Convention Balloting for Presidential Candidate and What Shifts Mean

tion give its full vote to Davis and remain with him so long as there appeared to be a prospect he would be the Presidential nominee.

Ohio Stands by Cox.

Ohio, which throughout the fifteen ballots stood valiantly behind former Governor James M. Cox, is said to be saturated with Davis sentiment, and there was expectation during the night that it might go to the West Virginia candidate.

The animosities engendered by the bitter contest over the effort of the anti-McAdoo forces to have the Democratic Party condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name evidently had not disappeared during the sessions yesterday. Opinion prevailed in the convention that the McAdoo forces were determined that Smith should never have the nomination and that the following of Smith was equally determined to prevent McAdoo from getting the prize.

What prospect there is in store for either dark horses is problematical, as indeed everything pertaining to the ultimate outcome of the contest waged yesterday is problematical. Thomas Taggart of Indiana kept Senator Samuel M. Ralston in the race, Indiana's 30 votes being cast for Ralston. Mr. Taggart's insistence that Senator Ralston has a good chance of obtaining the nomination is shared, according to reports in Madison Square Garden last night, by a considerable number of delegates.

Yesterday's session of the convention, beginning in the morning was continued until five o'clock in the afternoon when a recess was taken until eight o'clock. Nine ballots taken up to the time of the recess had failed to bring any of the candidates measurably near a majority of the convention. The theory has prevailed that if any of the aspirants for the nomination received a majority he would not be denied the necessary two-thirds vote to put the prize within his possession.

Throughout the fifteen ballots Senator Oscar W. Underwood had the support of Alabama's twenty-four votes. During the day there were accretions to his strength and on the final ballot he received 39½ votes.

McAdoo Drive Was Expected.

At the opening of the night session reports were afloat that Mr. McAdoo's managers had prepared a surprise. They were credited with having obtained promises of large blocks of votes in delegations which had been supporting favorite sons, and Indiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Kansas were mentioned in this connection. Throughout the day Indiana had been standing solidly behind Senator Samuel M. Ralston, while the solid votes of Mississippi, Arkansas and Kansas were given respectively to Senator Pat Harrison, Senator Joseph T. Robinson and Governor Jonathan M. Davis.

On the tenth ballot, the first of the night session, the lines of Indiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Kansas remained firm behind the votes put forward by these States. But Kansas left Governor Davis and cast her entire 20 votes for McAdoo, whose adherents in the convention indulged in a wild demonstration.

The Smith forces, however, were able to counter before the ballot was concluded. When New Jersey was called delegates and spectators heard the announcement that the 28 votes of that State, which had been cast for Governor George Silzer, were transferred to Governor Smith. The Smith forces then showed that they, too, knew how to entice.

With those exceptions the lines of the various candidates stood fairly firm. Some of the lesser favorite sons disappeared from the picture before Governor Davis and Governor Silzer permitted themselves to be eliminated.

The Result of the Twelfth Ballot.

On the twelfth ballot McAdoo's strength was 478 2-10 and Smith's 301. This was a gain of 2 2-10 votes for McAdoo over the eleventh ballot, while Smith had lost 2 2-10. The twelfth ballot gave John A. Davis 60 votes, James M. Cox of Ohio 60, Senator Underwood of Alabama 31½, Governor Ritchie of Maryland 17½, Senator Harrison 21½, Senator Glass of Virginia 26, Governor Davis of Kansas 13½ and Senator Robinson of Arkansas 19.

Friends of Governor Smith's candidacy were claiming on the twelfth ballot went on that McAdoo had shot his bolt. They insisted that his chance of getting the nomination lay in obtaining a heavy vote, more than a majority of the convention, last night.

They professed to be encouraged when a prediction made on Sunday by David Ladd Rockwell, McAdoo's chief manager, that his candidate would get a majority of the delegates on the fifth ballot, did not materialize. In that ballot McAdoo had 443 1-10 votes, which was 111 8-10 short of a majority.

There was expectation that the McAdoo forces would muster supreme effort on the tenth ballot, the first taken when the convention reassembled after the three hours' recess. This expectation seemed to be on the point of realization when Kansas left Governor Davis and gave her 20 votes to McAdoo. But the countering of the Smith forces by taking the 28 votes of New Jersey produced a great reaction.

Favorite Sons Hospital.

It was evident as the balloting proceeded morning, afternoon and night that State delegations which are espousing the candidacies of favorite sons were full of hope that the favorite son, in each case, might ultimately be the dark horse about which delegates and convention observers have been talking ever since the convention crowds began to gather in New York week before last.

The refusal of most of the favorite son delegations to be stampeded to either of the leading candidates strengthened the view that the favorite sons would be in no hurry to retire from the contest.

West Virginia with 16 votes and Louisiana with 20 furnished the foundations for the strength shown by John W. Davis. On the first few ballots Louisiana had coquetted with various favorite sons, throwing her vote to them in turn. Before the recess was taken at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon Louisiana cast her score of votes for Davis, and gave him that number on the subsequent ballots throughout the evening session.

Ohio and Tennessee came in for a good deal of gossip during the convention's evening session. Tennessee, with 24 votes, had been giving McAdoo a solid delegation, but it was plain that more than a majority of the Tennessee delegation preferred John W. Davis. As for Ohio, which had never wavered from its support of former Governor Cox, it was said that there was a likelihood that her 48 votes would go to Davis also.

Undercurrent of Excitement.

When the convention assembled at 8 o'clock last evening after its three-hour recess there was nothing to indicate by the demeanor of delegates and spectators the undercurrent of excitement that pervaded that portion of the gathering which was aware of the probability that an effort would be made during the night to bring the contest to an end.

There was much activity on the part of managers of the most conspicuous candidates during the recess, and rumors flew thick and fast that the McAdoo management was preparing to spring a sensation which would bring the candidate to victory or near to it.

Most of the interest centred in the delegations from Arkansas, Indiana, Kansas and Mississippi. These four States have a total of eighty-eight votes. It was understood to be the strategy of the McAdoo campaign to persuade the delegates from all four to leave their favorite-son candidates and come into the McAdoo camp.

Arkansas had been casting its eighteen votes for Senator Joseph T. Robinson. Indiana its thirty for Senator Samuel T. Ralston; Kansas, with twenty votes, had stood solidly behind Governor Jonathan M. Davis, and Mississippi had refused to let any of its twenty votes go elsewhere than to Senator Pat Harrison.

The convention did not have long to wait, at least for the promise of the expected sensation. As soon as the invocation had been delivered at the night session Chairman Walsh directed the roll call to proceed on the tenth ballot. Arkansas was called. Her eighteen votes went to Robinson as they had in the first nine ballots. A little later came Indiana. Ralston was still the Hoosier State's boy, thirty votes, as on the prior nine ballots, going to his credit. Then the sensation came. Kansas furnished it. Voting under the unit rule, its twenty votes were switched from Governor Davis to McAdoo.

There was a wild outburst by the McAdoo adherents. A parade around the Garden followed with the standards of the McAdoo delegations held proudly and conspicuously above the heads of the paraders.

The jubilant McAdoo men settled back in their seats. They were elated. It was a great moment for the California candidate's friends.

New Jersey Goes to Smith.

The roll call went on, a change here and there, but nothing important or worthy of bringing more than a few handclaps, punctuated by a sporadic cheer, but if the McAdooites had supposed that the managers of Governor Smith's candidacy had been idle during the three hours' recess they were badly deceived. The New York Governor's friends had laid their plans to counteract any sensational trend to McAdoo on the tenth ballot. They had something up their sleeve and that something was New York's sister State of New Jersey with twenty-eight delegates. Those twenty-eight had been voting on nine ballots for Governor Silzer. When announcement was made that New Jersey gave twenty-eight votes to Governor Smith the backers of the Empire State's Executive had their turn. The twenty-eight additional votes for Smith nicely balanced the additional votes of Kansas for McAdoo.

Of course, the jubilant followers of Smith had to parade. They marched around the Garden as the McAdoo forces had done just before, with New Jersey's standard appearing in line along with the standards of New York and the Smith States.

The tenth ballot had been regarded in advance as possibly vital. Certainly the impression had been gained that the McAdoo management would endeavor to bring victory to its candidate on that ballot. According to a report in circulation prior to the beginning of today's first session, the purpose of Mr. McAdoo's generals was to bring about a McAdoo stampede on the tenth. It was said that they were ready to push McAdoo's strength up to 500 votes or thereabouts and perhaps obtain a majority of the convention. With a majority or a near approach to a majority enlisted in the McAdoo cause, they would expect the band wagon tendencies of political bodies to do the rest.

When the night session started McAdoo had 444½ votes in his favor. He needed 105½ votes to get a majority and lacked 287½ of the necessary two-thirds. Governor Smith, with 278 votes on the ninth ballot, was 272 votes behind a majority and 454 short of two-thirds. Smith also lacked 88 of having a third of the 1,098 votes in the convention. One vote more than one-third of the total number of votes was necessary to keep McAdoo from getting the two-thirds which would insure success.

The delegates for Smith plus those for candidates other than McAdoo were more than a third of the convention, more than a majority, in fact, but they were not concentrated under one banner. McAdoo had 78½ votes more than a third of the total number. This meant that so long as McAdoo's strength did not recede materially, granted it would not increase, he would still be able to prevent any of his rival aspirants from obtaining the Presidential prize.

At the end of the tenth ballot McAdoo had 471 6-10 votes and Smith had 299 5-10. The announcement that Smith had gained a fraction of 300 votes brought cheering from the Governor's supporters.

Lines of Favorite Sons Held.

McAdoo got 12½ votes from Michigan, which had given him 6½ on the prior ballot. John W. Davis had 57 5-10 votes, Ralston 30 5-10, Underwood 43 9-10, Cox 60 and Ritchie 17 5-10 on the tenth ballot.

The result of the tenth ballot announced, the taking of the eleventh ballot was begun. When Kansas kept her 20 votes in the McAdoo column when New Jersey's 28 remained with Smith there were counter-cheers.

Favorite son lines held pretty firm. Some of the favorite sons had disappeared in the nine ballots taken in the earlier session. None of them passed out, however, with quite the sensation that marked the substitution of McAdoo for Governor Jonathan Davis or of Smith for Governor Silzer. Robinson of Arkansas, Cox of Ohio, Harrison of Mississippi, Ritchie of Maryland and Glass of Virginia were the leaders among the favorite sons.

At 9:40 o'clock, when the result of the eleventh ballot was announced, there was wild cheering when Smith's strength was given as 303 2-10 votes, a gain of 4 7-10. The cheers were a tribute to New York's Governor passing the 300 mark. McAdoo's friends did not make any marked demonstration when he was credited with 476 votes, a gain of 4 4-10 over the tenth ballot. Davis of West Virginia had advanced 1½ votes, making his total 59.

As the balloting progressed the managers of booms and their lieutenants were watching every move of the opponents they feared most. The McAdoo management, according to what some of the politicians in the Garden were saying, was trying to get their candidate a majority of the convention before adjournment of the session. A majority might mean a rush for the McAdoo band wagon.

Workers for Governor Smith and other candidates advanced the contention that if McAdoo was not nominated before this session ended he never would be nominated.

Mississippi Stands by Harrison.

Much interest was shown in the delegations from Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio. Mississippi's delegation, led by Senator Harrison, had been giving all her votes, 20 of them, to him. The report around the convention hall was that the McAdoo men were bringing heavy pressure to bear to get Mississippi's vote. Some expressed the opinion that Mississippi would be more likely to go to John W. Davis.

An informal poll of the Tennessee delegation, which had been voting under the unit rule for McAdoo, stood 16 or 18 for Davis. A majority of the delegation, sufficient to vote the unit rule, is 13.

Another report was that Ohio, loyal to Cox throughout the balloting, might make Davis the beneficiary of the strength it had been giving to its former Governor.

The twelfth ballot brought a loss of 2 2-10 votes for Smith, while McAdoo gained 1½ votes. A gasp of surprise went up when former Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, of Brooklyn, who was presiding temporarily, announced that John W. Davis had 100 votes. The audience could not understand it. Part of it showed a disposition to cheer, but repressed itself and hastened to have Chairman Fitzgerald correct his statement. He then announced that Davis had 60 votes. This was a gain of one over the eleventh ballot. Senator Underwood had 41 5-10, a loss of 7-10 of a vote. Ralston, with 31½, had lost 8-10 of a vote. Cox held his 60. Robinson lost one of his faithful 20 from Arkansas, while Harrison's strength was 21½.

Early Session Is Quiet.

The early session of the convention yesterday, devoted entirely to taking ballots, was rather devoid of any happenings of interest. It lacked the snappiness which characterized the balloting of the Democratic Convention at San Francisco four years ago, when James M. Cox of Ohio, William G. McAdoo, then of New York, and A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania were the leading contenders. At San Francisco delegates and galleries were vociferous in showing their sympathy as between the candidates for the nomination as the balloting progressed. Hardly a State recorded its vote without cheers from partisans of those in the race.

But in Madison Square Garden yesterday there was little to stimulate. The great audience in the Garden appeared to lack the desire or the ability to make demonstrations. Much of this evident apathy may have been due to the lack of inducement to cheer. There were few changes in the votes as the balloting went on for seven hours. The big turnovers had come in the course of the contest the inducement might have been there, but altogether the proceedings were devoid of excitement.

At the end of the first ballot the convention seemed to be split nineteen ways. At least there were nineteen men for whom votes were cast, most of them in the favorite son class and a few who got the benefit of votes that were merely personally complimentary.

Candidates in First Ballot.

The nineteen who were entered in the race for the Presidential nomination were William G. McAdoo of California, Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, John W. Davis of West Virginia, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Governor William E. Sweet of Colorado, Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Governor Fred H. Brown of New Hampshire, Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, Governor George Silzer of New Jersey, Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, James M. Cox of Ohio, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana, Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas, Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris of Michigan, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Ruston Thompson of Colorado and Senator John M. Kendrick of Wyoming.

On Sunday night Judge Rockwell, manager for Mr. McAdoo, told newspaper men that his candidate would reach a majority of the votes of the convention on the fifth ballot. Judge Rockwell proved a poor prophet. His prediction and the failure to realize it did not help the McAdoo cause. Mr. McAdoo started off with 431 votes, which was extremely creditable and quite in accord with the opinion that it is good political strategy in the balloting in a national party convention not to expose one's strength at the outset of the contest. The idea behind the McAdoo plan of campaign appeared to be to make Mr. McAdoo the leader from the start with an impressive showing as compared with other candidates and particularly with the ballot strength of Governor Smith and then pile up an increase of good size with each succeeding ballot.

But when the ninth ballot was taken just before the recess between the early session and the session which was begun at 8 o'clock last evening, Mr. McAdoo had made a net gain of only 13 and 1-10 votes, his total being 444 6-10.

Governor Smith Gains 37 Votes.

Governor Smith did better. Starting with 241 votes, or 190½ less than McAdoo, he went ahead slowly until at the end of the ninth ballot he had 278 votes to his credit, a gain of 37. That is, he made a gain of 23 9-10 votes more than McAdoo.

John W. Davis, whose name sometimes got confused with that of Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas, made a net gain of 32 votes between the first and the ninth ballots. He more than doubled his original strength. Starting off with the 57 delegates, 16 of whom came from his own State of West Virginia, he rose slowly until at the time the recess was taken his total was 63.

Fight in Missouri Delegation.

At the outset it was apparent that there were differences which had produced bad feeling in some of the delegations. Joseph B. Shannon of Missouri made a speech in which he charged that money had been used in Missouri to influence the delegation against Senator James A. Reed, a candidate for the Senatorial nomination who lost in a contest with Mr. McAdoo. When he left the platform and returned to the place of the Missouri delegation he had words with Charles M. Hay, chairman of the Missouri delegation. Blows were struck and a policeman had to separate men.

The cause of this trouble was the contention of eight anti-McAdoo delegates among Missouri's thirty-six that if the anti-McAdoo adherents refrained from voting the Chairman of the delegation could poll only twenty-eight votes. Chairman Walsh held that under the unit rule the whole thirty-six votes of Missouri could be polled by a majority.

While Mr. Shannon was out, having repairs made, his alternate, Miss Sally Turner, as a young woman, challenged the accuracy of the Missouri poll on the second ballot and Chairman Walsh directed that the poll be taken in the convention. Miss Turner voted for John W. Davis. The poll of the Missouri delegation resulted: McAdoo 25, Smith 5, J. W. Davis 5 and Ritchie 1.

Unit Rule Helps McAdoo.

McAdoo profited greatly by the application of the unit rule, but throughout the balloting it became evident that even in States not bound by the unit rule his supporters intended to stand staunchly by him. The Chairmen of the Iowa and Kentucky delegations made a point in announcing their votes were cast that those States were bound by the unit rule. The solid votes of both States went to McAdoo.

Chief interest, of course, was in the contest between McAdoo and Smith, with an apparently friendly concern on the part of a good many of those present in the political fortunes of John W. Davis. There was applause frequently when Mr. Davis got a vote or a bunch of votes. On the second ballot McAdoo lost a half vote, while Smith gained eleven votes and John W. Davis made a gain of one.

It was evident in the early balloting that a good many delegations were jockeying for position, testing feelings here and there, in the hope of ascertaining sentiment for this or that candidate. Some of the original votes were purely complimentary and given apparently to conceal the real sentiments of delegates.

Louisiana, for example, followed a peculiar course. This delegation, with twenty votes, is bound by the unit rule. There was much mystery as to how it would divide, and it was not until today that its trend of sentiment was disclosed. In the early ballots the delegation complimented its neighbor, Arkansas, by casting its votes for Senator Robinson. Then it switched to Senator Glass. This brought cheers. On another ballot Governor Ritchie got the twenty. It was suspected that Louisiana was engaged in a game of political coquetry, with its members enjoying the mystification of the convention.

But on the fifth ballot Louisiana switched again, with the full 20 votes recorded for John W. Davis, and gave him the 20 for the three later ballots of the early session.

Five States Give McAdoo 100.

South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas and Utah, with 100 votes among them, made an impressive showing in McAdoo's behalf from the outset to the end of the contest. The names of these States appear on the convention roll in the order given. Each cast its solid vote for McAdoo, one after another. This quintette of States appeared to be the backbone of McAdoo's strength.

Florida, Georgia and Idaho also came together on the roll and each in turn gave its full vote to McAdoo, making a total of 48 votes from these three States. Colorado, which had cast its 12 votes for Governor Sweet purely as a compliment, deserted him soon and gave 6 votes to McAdoo, 2½ to Smith and 2 to John W. Davis. This delegation switched around a bit in subsequent balloting. On the ninth ballot McAdoo got 4½, Smith 2, Underwood 2, and J. W. Davis 3½.

Alabama, first on the roll, gave its 24 votes consistently to Senator Underwood. Arkansas stuck to Senator Robinson. Indiana was always there on every ballot with 30 votes for Senator Ralston. Virginia gave her 24 throughout to Senator Glass. Mississippi, with 20 votes, stood behind Senator Harrison. Other favorite son candidates got the complimentary votes of their State delegations, but not all of them were kept in the race for the whole nine ballots. Michigan abandoned its support of Senator Ferris, who sat with the Michigan delegation, his coat off and evidently amused over the boost given to him as a Presidential candidate. On the ninth ballot the Michigan delegation had divided up between Cox, J. W. Davis, McAdoo, Ralston, Smith and Underwood. This delegation has 30 votes. When the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon Smith had 12½ of them, McAdoo 6½, J. W. Davis 5½, and Underwood 3.

READY FOR LONG FIGHT

By ELMER DAVIS.

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vious sessions of the convention. A parade was started around the hall, the Kansas standard leading, with those of all the other McAdoo States coming along behind, and some from States with divided delegations which let their banners be carried for anybody.

While big pictures of "McAdoo, Democracy's Hope," were lifted up, the standards paraded with a thin line of delegates following, the band played and the McAdoo supporters cheered and the Idaho delegation, carried away by ecstatic abandon, produced a method of registering exhilaration such as has not yet been seen at this convention.

A Novel Display of Enthusiasm.

There is in the Idaho delegation one C. B. Wilson, of Soda Springs, who has such a beard as Aaron wore in the Tabernacle when the oil ran down on it—a beard that makes not only a collar but a shirt superfluous, though Mr. Wilson sybaritically wears both. One of his colleagues seized that beard by the loose end and waved it vigorously in the breeze with the knowledge and consent of its owner. The McAdoo motto seems to be, "and be your oriflamme tonight the beard of Soda Springs."

But there was business afoot, and after six minutes of demonstration the Chairman's gavel brought order. The Smith crowd in the galleries, eager to cheer themselves up, applauded the report of the vote of Massachusetts, which gave Smith 33 out of 36, though this was an old story. A moment later, however, the Smith rooters had something better to cheer, for New Jersey made its favorite son, Governor Silzer, walk the plank and threw its 28 votes into the Smith columns. This started another parade, the New York and New Jersey standards leading those of all the other Smith delegations around the hall, while the band played "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching."

Accuracy compels the admission that few of the jubilant marchers knew that Smith or the McAdoo demonstration. Most of them stood on their chairs and let a few eager enthusiasts do the parading and the carrying of standards. They deserved attention, for New Jersey, then the roll call started again and there was no real excitement in all the rest of the evening.

Michigan, which had dropped its favorite son, Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris, early in the afternoon, was scattering its vote this way and that all night and making some little excitement, and though Kansas had dropped Governor Davis he had a dozen or so supporters elsewhere who kept on voting for him. The wicked say that the people really for Smith, or at least against McAdoo, and they keep on voting for Davis in the hope that he will try to bring Kansas back to him and start a boom which would at least knock a hole in McAdoo. Maybe so; this politics is a devious business.

Little to Excite the Crowd Again.

But there was little to excite the crowd in the slow accretions to the Smith and McAdoo columns during the later ballots of the night session, though each change of a vote or two in the total made the enthusiastic cheer. The day crowd had been intensely interested in the routine of the first roll-call but lost interest thereafter as the routine became an old story and warmed up only on the rare occasions when some favorite son passed into the Smith column. This started composed of people who had not attended in the afternoon, was passionately excited about the tenth ballot, which was genuinely exciting in its own right but had little to get worked up about later.

It really seems as if this curious human race is more entertained by the mighty art of oratory and of nominating speeches and arguments on platform planks than by the actual business of the convention—the selection of a candidate to run against President Coolidge. Yet it had some excuse in the monotony of many of the roll-calls, also in the character of many of the responses. Most State delegations have been passing around among their members the honor of reporting the vote when it is called for on the several ballots, and at least half the delegates have voices which are virtually inaudible on the platform. Some of them, when they report, have to repeat again and again.

Still more unfortunate, it seems, that such delegates as have good voices are, with few exceptions, addicted to embellishing the report of the vote with laudatory remarks about their candidate. You can't blame them perhaps; it is their one chance to appear before the convention, but still one wearies after a time, of hearing earnest women or pompous men screeching that they cast the solid vote of Iconoasta for America's next President, Calvin Coolidge, or that, in accord with the mandate of the Democracy of the peerless State of Arkabama, they cast a solid vote for that majestic leader, Wilbur C. Wiffenpoof.

Such little extraneous excitement as was offered was largely the result of efforts of Mr. McAdoo's runaway slaves to reach free soil. For McAdoo has a lot of slaves under the unit rule, which binds many of his delegations and few others. It is whispered that at least one-sixth of his vote is composed of people who would rather vote for anybody else in the world, but are constrained by the instructions of their State delegations to be counted in for McAdoo.

Yesterday afternoon the eight unwilling minority members in Missouri tried to break away and three of the six delegates from the Canal Zone tried to break away from the instructions that made them vote for McAdoo with the other three. But Senator Walsh applied with full rigor the fugitive slave law that binds Democrats by the unit rule and McAdoo's conscripts are still voting for him.

Something will probably happen today. This reporter doesn't know what it is, though he has heard practically everything predicted. The one thing sure is that those who have sticks for today's sessions will see a better show than those who went yesterday.

Day Session Lacked Excitement.

The day session yesterday was far from exciting, especially to those who had attended the ten-hour meeting of Saturday afternoon and night, at which the platform was fought out. Waiting for favorite sons to die of inanition is a dull business, even for the managers of candidates who hope to inherit their support. For the crowd which sits in the galleries and has to listen to ballot after ballot on which there is little change, was the case yesterday—it is even duller.

When the session opened, the conventional hour behind time, there were many vacant seats, and there were more before it was over. No oratory and only one fight, and such excitement as was vouchsafed to the spectators they owed to the Missouri delegation, where money was alleged to have been passed and fists were certainly swung. Kansas shook fists in faces as it argued on the ninth ballot over the question of deserting Governor Jonathan M. Davis for William G. McAdoo, but no blows were landed. In Missouri they never pull their punch. One fist fight, two parliamentary squabbles and the slow war of attrition between McAdoo and Smith, with neither side anywhere near victory when the convention recessed for dinner—that is the history of the first balloting session.

There were extraneous bright spots—such as Pat Harrison's reading of the glad news that Fall and Doheny and Sinclair had been indicted "as a result of the exceptional and magnificent work of the Permanent Chairman of this convention," Senator Walsh of Montana; the diamond-backed sox of Ray Baker, who sat in the front row of the platform along with Will Rogers, the king of humorists, and Elizabeth Bibesco, the queen of the gate crashers, and the occasional melodious hooting of fire apparatus that rolled down Fourth Avenue and made spectators in the galleries wonder if an Al Smith demonstration had started again.

But mainly, the main there was nothing to do but sit and listen to the early ballots that have to be got out of the way before the breaks come. The mathematically-minded got some interest out of the first ballot because Mr. McAdoo, at the rally of his supporters on Sunday night, had said that he would have 492 votes at the start and had told exactly where he was going to get them. He was more than sixty votes short of this prediction on the first ballot and forty-seven votes short when the convention recessed. As for the prediction of his manager, Judge Rockwell, that McAdoo would have 550 votes on the fifth ballot, he was only about a hundred votes out of the way.

Where the Difference Lay.

The difference between Mr. McAdoo's own estimate of his first ballot strength and what he actually had lay mainly in four States—Louisiana, Minnesota, Kansas and Mississippi. The last two of these are McAdoo States, but stuck to their favorite sons for the first nine ballots. Louisiana, after voting for most of the candidates in turn, settled on John W. Davis on the sixth ballot and stayed with him. McAdoo will get Kansas and Mississippi some time, but they are under-cover strength, not additional strength. As for Minnesota, Al Smith got 13 of its 24 votes, McAdoo only 5.

The only incident in the taking of the first ballot was the effort of Joseph B. Shannon of Kansas City to break the unit rule in the Missouri delegation by the ingenious device of having the eight delegates representing the Jim Reed faction vote present instead of for their candidate, and then arguing that their votes could not be included in the delegation's total. He was ruled out by the Chair, but not before he had declared that the Missouri vote was "the perverted expression of those who sent money into the State to carry its vote for McAdoo," and that the stubborn minority of eight "won't be delivered, even if we were sold." Hoots and hisses, laughter and applause, cries of "Attaboy." That line might be inserted after every controversial remark made in this convention.

The first calling of the roll, the first recording of votes for each candidate, gave everybody's supporters a chance to cheer. Two ladies from California greeted each vote for McAdoo by zealously waving, the one a flag and the other a purple scarf. They were so determined to come in whenever there was occasion that they waved the flag and scarf later at the news that their candidate's appointment had been indicted. They had much to wave for in the first ballot, for McAdoo's strength was pretty well spread around, and the result showing him with 431¼ votes to Smith's 241, and, the rest, for the time being, nowhere, was a great consolation to the rank and file of his supporters, if not to the managers.

Missouri also furnished most of the excitement for the second ballot when Miss Sally Turner demanded and got a poll of that delegation, only to have Chairman Walsh rule once more that the unit rule was binding. It was after this ruling that Mr. Shannon told Mr. Hay that money had certainly been sent in, whether or not Mr. Hay had got it, and supported his argument with a right to the jaw.

Senator Walsh got his first vote on the second ballot from an Illinois delegate, who remained faithful to him throughout the afternoon. The third ballot was notable chiefly for the sidling by the wayside of the first favorite son, Governor Sweet of Colorado. Senator Kendrick of Wyoming followed soon after. The third and fourth ballots passed with little change. The fifth was to give McAdoo his majority, but he had only 422 votes on it. As the sixth roll-call began, whispers went around that this was to be the big break, but it wasn't. Nothing broke, except that Louisiana, which had voted in succession for Robinson, Harrison, Glass and Ritchie, came around to John W. Davis, with whom the State was to stay.

Attempt Made to Clear the Floor.

Ballot seven went on in the same monotonous way, a shift of a vote here and a vote there. Senator Swanson was in the chair at this time and during the roll-call demanded that the floor be cleared of all persons "not entitled to its privileges." There are probably about 3,000 persons, besides delegates, police and firemen, who have some sort of badge which usually enables them to get on the floor, and the effort to clear the aisles was no more successful then than it had been on the earlier days of the convention.

The eighth ballot did bring some action. Michigan deserted her favorite son, Senator Ferris, who got only 6½ of his State's votes. Five of the defectors went to McAdoo, 1½ to Smith, 2½ to Underwood and one to the old war horse William Jennings Bryan, whose name the galleries dutifully booed. At the very end of this ballot the three Smith supporters in the Canal Zone delegation challenged the report of Chairman Robinson giving six votes to McAdoo under the unit rule, and declared that their instructions were merely to stay with McAdoo "as long as we think he has a chance."

Chairman Walsh at first decided that unless a majority of the delegation insisted, in a case like that, the unit rule no longer applied. On being reminded of precedents, he reversed himself and decided that the unit rule could be broken only by the vote of a majority of the delegation, so the three Canal Zone delegates who were for McAdoo continued to control the votes of the three who were for Smith, but the rebels had at least put it on the record that they didn't think it was fair. On a chance, and the galleries loved them for it.

The ninth ballot brought great excitement when the Kansas delegation, busy with angry internal arguments and shaking fists in the air asked to be passed on the roll-call. Senator Ferris lost his last Michigan votes on that ballot. McAdoo gained one and a half there and Smith gained six and a half. But there were no other changes of consequence and this ballot, which it had been agreed was to be the last before dinner, left McAdoo a net gainer of thirteen votes over his initial showing, and Smith of thirty-seven.

The tenth ballot was expectantly awaited; its twenty votes might, the optimists thought, be swung to McAdoo, but when Kansas was called after the rest of the roll-call was over it voted for Governor Davis again, and with a bored groan the convention adjourned till night.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Few Surprises to Stir Delegates in the Early Balloting.

The promise to convene the seventh session of the Democratic National Convention on time yesterday to begin the balloting on a candidate for President as early as possible was not kept. The delegates and spectators entered the hall slowly, and there were scarcely a handful of spectators present at 9:30, the hour set for reconvening by the motion of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Smith floor leader, for adjournment after the anti-Klan plank fight early Sunday morning.

At 10:25, nearly an hour after the convention was scheduled to convene, the Georgia delegation, which had been conspicuous in the fight to prevent the adoption of the proposed anti-Klan plank, furnished the first note of enthusiasm by mounting their chairs and singing "McAdoo is going to carry Georgia; we're all for McAdoo," to the tune of "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

At 10:07, Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, the permanent Chairman, stepped to the front of the platform and rapped for order. In recognition of his excellent work as Chairman in the last stormy session, he was cheered by the delegates. At 10:30, Senator Walsh called the convention to order. Even at this time, an hour after the time set for reconvening, there was only a handful of spectators present in the galleries, despite the fact that the first ballot on candidates for President was impending.

Dr. Carstensen Delivers Prayer.

The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Gustav Carstensen, rector of Holyrood Episcopal Church.

The delegates had come in rapidly just before Senator Walsh called the convention to order. Practically every one of them was present when the session began.

At 10:27 Senator Walsh announced that the next order of business would be the roll-call of States for the nomination for President.

Lawrence F. Quigley of Massachusetts rose to a question of the vote on the anti-Klan resolution. Mr. Quigley announced that a delegate who had first voted for the resolution had been forced to change his vote by intimidation. He added that this delegate was now ready to change his vote again and vote the way his conscience dictated. Mr. Quigley asked if there was not a way in which this vote could be recorded.

There was a chorus of "boos" from the delegates, who recalled Mr. Quigley as the one who did much to add to the confusion and delay at the session early Sunday morning.

That he was acting against the wish of the leaders of the anti-McAdoo combination was shown by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Smith floor leader, who rose and called for the regular order of business.

"The Secretary will please call the roll," said Senator Walsh, and the balloting for what promised to be one of the bitterest contests for the Democratic nomination for President since the Civil War was on.

THE FIRST BALLOT.

The roll-call on the first ballot began at 10:43.

Alabama, the first State called, cast her solid 24 votes for Senator Oscar W. Underwood.

Arizona passed, and another "favorite son" was put into the race by Arkansas's solid vote of 18 for Senator Joseph T. Robinson.

The McAdoo supporters cheered when California, home State of Mr. McAdoo, cast 26 votes for him.

Colorado, counted upon for McAdoo voted 12 votes for Governor William E. Sweet.

The Smith enthusiasts had their first chance to cheer when Connecticut cast 6 votes for him and 8 for Governor Brown of New Hampshire.

Delaware cast 6 votes for Saulsbury and Florida, Georgia and Idaho together cast 48 votes for McAdoo, while the McAdoo men and women in the hall cheered loudly.

Illinois split her vote, casting 12 votes for McAdoo and 15 for Smith. The Davis adherents cheered as 4 votes for their candidate came from this State.

Indiana did what was expected and cast a solid 30 votes for Senator Samuel M. Ralston.

Iowa cast 26 votes for McAdoo under the unit rule.

Kansas cast 20 for another favorite son, Governor Jonathan T. Davis. Kentucky cast a solid 26 for McAdoo.

Louisiana voted 20 for Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, whose popularity was demonstrated by the applause which greeted this announcement.

Maine cast 2 votes for McAdoo, 3½ for Smith and 6½ for Underwood.

Ritchie's Name Cheered.

Maryland put another favorite son in the running by casting 16 votes for Governor Albert C. Ritchie, the announcement being cheered.

Massachusetts voted 33½ for Smith and 1½ for McAdoo. This was the first chance for the Smith supporters to cheer enthusiastically, and the galleries, which were beginning to fill, rose at the announcement of the vote.

Michigan voted 30 for Governor Woodbridge N. Ferris, primary choice of the State.

Minnesota split her vote among eight candidates, 5 votes going to McAdoo and 10 to Smith.

The roll-call was causing comparatively little in the way of demonstrations, but that interest in the balloting was keen. After the call for Minnesota the officers of the convention retired for a conference, probably to check the tally sheets to avoid a repetition of errors in the tabulation of previous roll-calls.

Mississippi cast 20 votes for Senator Harrison, and again cheers greeted the name of the Temporary Chairman of the convention.

Charles H. Ray of Missouri announced that Missouri voted 36 votes under the unit rule for McAdoo. The first indication of the bitter fight between the two leading candidates was given when Joseph B. Shannon challenged the accuracy of the poll. The poll was deferred until after the completion of the call.

Montana cast 7 votes for McAdoo and 1 for Smith. Nebraska, 15 for Governor Charles W. Bryan and 1 for McAdoo. Nevada cast 6 for McAdoo.

Two more favorite sons were then mentioned, Governor Brown getting the 8 votes of New Hampshire and Governor George S. Silzer the 28 votes of New Jersey.

New York's Vote for Smith.

New Mexico cast 6 votes for McAdoo, and the biggest cheer of the session up to that time came when Mrs. Caroline O'Day announced New York's 90 votes for Governor Smith.

North Carolina cast 24 votes and North Dakota 10 votes for McAdoo.

Ohio got a cheer by voting a solid 48 votes for James M. Cox, former Governor and Presidential nominee of the party in 1920.

Oklahoma cast 29 votes for McAdoo, and Oregon followed suit with 10.

Pennsylvania split her vote among nine candidates, Smith getting 35½ and McAdoo 23½. The vote was cheered by both McAdoo and Smith supporters.

There was another delay while the vote of Pennsylvania was tabulated.

Rhode Island brought more Smith cheers by voting 10 for Smith.

The McAdoo adherents had opportunity to cheer at the announcement of South Carolina's 18½ votes for McAdoo, and again when South Dakota voted 10 for the same candidate.

Tennessee voted 24 for McAdoo, and the McAdoo enthusiasts cheered again and more heartily.

Texas voted 40 for McAdoo, and there were still louder cheers.

Utah voted 8 for McAdoo. Vermont brought a bigger cheer by voting 1 for McAdoo and 7 for Smith.

Virginia gave her 24 votes to Senator Carter Glass, one of the leading favorite son candidates. Washington voted 14 for McAdoo.

Applause for John W. Davis.

There was vigorous applause when West Virginia voted 16 votes for John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain.

Wisconsin's vote of 28 for Smith and 3 for McAdoo brought cheers.

Wyoming voted 6 votes for Senator Kendrick.

Alaska apparently upset the McAdoo calculations by voting 1 for McAdoo, 3 for Smith and 6 for Underwood, unless the McAdoo leaders were holding back a few votes for strategy.

The District of Columbia, under the leadership of Daniel C. Roper, cast a solid 6 votes for McAdoo.

Hawaii split her 6 votes among five candidates, Davis, McAdoo, Robinson and Smith getting 1 vote each and Underwood 2 votes.

The Philippines split a vote of 6 evenly between Smith and McAdoo, each candid

Major Candidates and Leading Dark Horses Full of Confidence

VOTING BORES CROWDS

Continued from Page Two.

McAdoo and 33½ for Smith, a half vote for the latter.

Iowa voted 2 for Cox, 1 for John ... 1 for Underwood, 1 for ... for Robinson, 5 for McAdoo, ... Smith, a gain of 2 for Smith. announced a vote of 36 for ... The accuracy of the vote was challenged and the State was

New York Cheered Again.

O'Day again announced ninety ... New York for Governor ... This gave the spectators, who ... unusually quiet during the ... a chance to cheer, and they

Pennsylvania again split its vote. The ... cast 25½ votes for McAdoo, ... as on the first ballot, and 36½ ... Smith, a gain of one for

Mahlon Turner of Kansas City ... for a poll of the Missouri ... while the McAdoo adherents ... frowned disapproval.

Royal S. Copeland of New ... moved Senator Walsh as Chairman ... directed a poll of the Missouri

Delay for the poll was caused ... Chair's ruling on the challenge ... preceding vote, which decided ... the contention of Joseph B. ... that members not voting for ... in the poll should not be ... McAdoo under the unit rule.

Delegates Come to Blows.

Incidents among the Missouri delegation became so bitter that Mr. Shannon, Charles H. Hay of St. Louis, ... of the delegation and a McAdoo man, in the face. Mr. Hay was ... to strike back, but was restrained ... prompt action of the police.

Mr. Shannon and Mr. Hay left ... Miss Turner, who made ... challenge, sat as an alternate for Mr. Shannon.

The vote of Missouri was announced ... McAdoo, 5 for John W. Davis, ... and 5 for Smith. Senator ... announced that Missouri's 36 ... to be counted for McAdoo.

Before the result of the second ballot, as announced by Senator Copeland, gave McAdoo a loss of one-half a vote, ... 35½, a gain of 10½ votes.

THE THIRD BALLOT.

There was no selection and the clerk began to call the roll for the third ballot.

Alabama regained his lost half vote ... Arkansas gave him 4½ votes, and ... 1½, which had been called a McAdoo with Governor Sweet out of ... abandoned her favorite son ... 6 for McAdoo, 3 for John ... and 1½ each for Smith and ...

Georgia gave Smith 18 votes, a gain of ... McAdoo 13, a gain of 1, and ... vote among other candidates.

Illinois gave McAdoo 2 votes, a ... and half vote, and 33 votes for ... a gain of a half vote.

The first break in the McAdoo ranks ... when North Dakota, which Mr. ... carried in the primaries, gave 2 ... Smith and 8 to McAdoo. This ... Smith of 2 for Smith, and the ... delegates and many of the spectators ... cheered.

Pennsylvania's vote was again split. ... received 25½, the same as on ... ballot, and Smith 37½, a gain ... at the expense of John W. Davis.

There was little change in the vote for ... leading candidates in the Territories. There was no change in Alaska ... Philippines. Ritchie gained one ... at the expense of Robinson in Hawaii. ... Rico voted solidly for John W. ... which gained one vote at the ex... of Underwood. The Canal Zone ... to vote 6 for McAdoo.

At 1:59 P. M. Senator Caraway of Arkansas announced the result of the third ballot, the whole number of votes, 1,098, ... cast. McAdoo received a ... 497, a gain of six, and Smith ... a gain of four.

THE FOURTH BALLOT.

The roll-call on the fourth ballot began immediately.

Alabama voted 26 for McAdoo. Smith ... Davis in Colorado at the expense of ... W. Davis, the vote being 6 for ... 3½ for Smith, 2 for John W. ... and 1½ for Underwood.

Illinois, which had been giving her ... of 30 to different favorite sons, ... from Senator Robinson and ... her solid vote to Senator Carter ... of Virginia.

Indiana gained one vote in Maine at the ... of Underwood, the vote ... for McAdoo, 4½ for Smith and ... for Underwood.

Louisiana gained two votes in Nebraska, ... 3 votes to 13 for Governor ...

Senator Kendrick went out of the race ... a favorite son, and Wisconsin voted ... for McAdoo and 1 for John W. Davis. ... was a gain of 5 for McAdoo.

Puerto Rico again gave its 6 votes to ... Davis, and the Canal Zone ... the same number to McAdoo.

When Secretary then called Connecticut, ... had been passed. The Chairman ... delegation announced that the ... stood: Smith 10½, McAdoo 2 1-10, ... 1 4-10. This was a gain of ... for McAdoo and of ½ for Smith. ... Connecticut vote on the third ballot ... Smith 10 and Brown 4. The Mc... votes on the Connecticut delega... were attributed to the influence of ... S. Cummings, National Committeeman and Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

Mr. Caraway, Acting Chairman, announced the result of the fourth ballot, showing that McAdoo had 443.6 and ... 360, a gain of 6 for McAdoo and ... of 2½ for Smith. The supporters of both ... greeted the announcement.

THE FIFTH BALLOT.

When 1:45 o'clock when the clerk was ... to begin taking the fifth ballot, upon which there had been general ... that important breaks would ... to increase the showing of McAdoo and Smith.

Colorado on the fifth ballot gave a ... formerly cast for McAdoo to John ... Davis. When Illinois was reached ... change was recorded affecting either ... or McAdoo. Indiana again gave ... thirty votes to her "grand old man," ... Ralston. Louisiana, which had ... votes to Senator Glass, gave ... twenty to Governor Ritchie of Maryland. Louisiana all through the ballotting had been shifting its votes from ... favorite son to another, giving enough to the two headliners in ... race, McAdoo and Governor Smith.

Massachusetts showed no change. ... held his thirty-three votes in the ... State of President Coolidge. Smith ... one vote in Minnesota, receiving ... as against an even dozen on ... previous ballot. Missouri cast her ... votes for McAdoo "under the ... rule," the head of the delegation ... occasion to remark in announcing ...

There was renewed cheering and applause when Mrs. O'Day again cast the ... votes of New York for Governor ... Smith's name brought more applause when mentioned than that of any ... candidate with the exception of ... Glass and John W. Davis.

Pennsylvania, as before, spread her ... over a great number of candidates, ... to give Smith 37½ and McAdoo ... 35½. ... result, when announced, showed a ... of one for Smith. McAdoo lost one-... vote. Chairman Walsh received ... vote, but was too modest to announce the fact. "Scattering, one vote," ... the way he made the announcement.

THE SIXTH BALLOT.

Taking the sixth ballot began at 2:15. When Colorado was reached McAdoo ... and one-half votes, which went ... John W. Davis. Illinois distributed ... vote between several candidates in ... same proportion as on the previous ballot.

When Indiana was called a woman ... up and announced that the Hoosier ... cast thirty votes for Senator ... "And we would cast 300 votes ... him if we had them," she added ... applause by the Hoosier delegates. ... on the sixth ballot shifted ... Ritchie of Maryland to John W. ... McAdoo gained one vote in ... Massachusetts. Governor Smith held his ... strength in the Commonwealth. ... gained one vote in Minnesota, which did not, however, affect the Smith vote in the Minnesota delegation. Minnesota again scattered part of her vote all over the list.

Governor Smith gained one vote in Nebraska. Governor Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William J. Bryan, lost one vote, receiving twelve on the sixth ballot. The slight gain for Smith was received with applause by the New York delegates.

"Oregon," cried a woman impulsively when that State was reached, "casts her ten votes for her first and last love, McAdoo."

The audience laughed and applauded.

Cheer Oil Indictments.

Before the sixth ballot had been completed, Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi advanced to the front and held up his hand to obtain silence.

"As a recognition of the magnificent work of our Permanent Chairman, I desire to read the following telegram from Washington:

"'Albert B. Fall, Harry F. Sinclair, Edward L. Doheny and Edward L. Doheny Jr. were indicted here today by the Special Grand Jury which has been investigating the leases of the Naval Oil Reserves.'"

Bursts of cheers broke from the galleries and many parts of the space in the Garden set aside for delegates. The band began to play a rollicking tune. Four years ago the elder Doheny was a candidate for the Vice Presidential nomination before the San Francisco Convention and afterward a substantial contributor to the Democratic campaign fund. There was a sober look on the faces of many McAdoo delegates.

William J. Bryan, sitting by the side of his brother, the Governor of Nebraska, when the telegram had been read was heard to remark to the latter:

"A resolution ought to be adopted congratulating the party upon having its platform, just adopted, so promptly endorsed."

The announcement at the close of the sixth ballot showed a fractional loss of less than one vote for McAdoo and gain of a half vote for Smith. John W. Davis gained 22 votes. Underwood gained one vote.

THE SEVENTH BALLOT.

It was 2:55 o'clock when the taking of the seventh ballot was begun. On this ballot McAdoo gained one and one-half votes in Colorado, having previously lost one in Arizona. Louisiana gave her twenty votes a second time to John W. Davis.

McAdoo lost one vote in Minnesota on this ballot. He received five where before he had obtained six. The Smith vote in Minnesota remained unchanged.

The seventh ballot showed fewer fluctuations than any preceding ballot.

THE EIGHTH BALLOT.

At 3:35 o'clock Alabama was called on the eighth ballot. During the early part of the eighth ballot there was no indication of a break in the deadlock. For the third continuous ballot, Louisiana, amid cheers, gave her twenty votes to John W. Davis.

Michigan, which up to this time had voted solidly for Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris, on the eighth ballot, gave Governor Smith 8 of her 30 votes. She gave McAdoo, 5; Ferris, 6½; John W. Davis, 2; Underwood, 5½; William J. Bryan, 1; James M. Cox, 1, and Senator Glass, 1. This was the first break on this ballot and first hope of a break in the deadlock.

The announcement that W. J. Bryan had won recognition in the balloting was greeted with mingled laughter and applause. When the result of the ballot was announced it was found that Michigan had cast one vote too many. This was corrected by cutting out one vote, which had been credited to John W. Davis, leaving him with one instead of two votes in the Michigan delegation.

Governor Smith got two votes from Nebraska, gaining one at the expense of Governor Bryan.

Oklahoma cast ten votes again for "President" McAdoo. Governor Smith retained three votes from McAdoo in the Wyoming delegation. The announcement provoked cheering and applause. The eighth ballot was showing greater losses for McAdoo than the seventh, when his net loss was only a fraction of one vote.

Canal Zone Split Fails.

When the Canal Zone, last on the roll-call, was reached and announcement had been made that its six votes were for McAdoo, demand was made that the delegation be polled. The chairman of the delegation protested that the delegation was bound to McAdoo under the unit rule as long as there was a chance of his nomination. Chairman Walsh however directed that the delegation be polled.

The delegation split even between McAdoo and Smith. Tremendous cheering and applause, mingling with music from the band, followed the taking of the vote. Chairman Walsh at this point read the instructions under which the delegation had voted as a unit for the former Secretary of the Treasury. He ruled that it was for the delegates themselves to determine whether there was reason to believe that there was any chance of McAdoo's nomination and directed that three votes be credited to McAdoo and three to Smith, an announcement which evoked loud aplause and a lot of cheering.

The three delegates who broke away and voted for Smith were William Hushing, Louis Townsley and Richard Roberts, all of Balboa.

While the tally clerks were preparing to make announcement of the total result, Chairman Walsh came forward and announced that his ruling had been in error, as there were at least two precedents where it had been decided in each instance that a majority of the delegates must determine when the unit rule shall be broken.

"Under the circumstances the six votes from the Panama Canal Zone will be recorded for McAdoo," Chairman Walsh announced. There were cheers from McAdoo delegates and a few hisses from the galleries and supporters of Governor Smith.

The result of the eighth ballot showed a gain of 2 votes for McAdoo. Smith gained 12.

THE NINTH BALLOT.

On the ninth ballot Smith made a gain of 4½ votes from the Michigan delegation, making his total in Michigan 12½. McAdoo gained 1½ votes.

By this time a large portion of the audience had grown weary of listening to a dreary receipt of figures with few and only fractional changes. The galleries were emptying with every ballot. There were thousands of empty seats. McAdoo lost a vote in North Dakota. It went to John W. Davis.

The Canal Zone again was recorded 6 votes for McAdoo, despite the three Smith men on the delegation.

While the tellers were busy figuring up the totals for the ninth ballot Chairman Walsh announced that there would be a night session and that he would entertain a motion to adjourn as soon as the result of the ballot had been announced.

McAdoo held his own and Smith gained 4½ votes on the ninth ballot. John W. Davis made a gain of 4 votes. Davis had been gaining slowly but steadily throughout the balloting. At the end of the ninth ballot he had 63 votes.

Of the dark horses none made much headway. Ferris of Michigan was the only dark horse to drop out. At 4:45 a recess was taken until 8 o'clock.

LEVIATHAN CLOSED TODAY.

Ship, Delayed by Fog, Will Receive Delegates Tomorrow.

Although the Leviathan was to have been inspected today by Democratic delegates, officials of the United States Line announced late yesterday that the vessel could not be viewed until Wednesday, between 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. because the liner had been delayed by fog. Cleaners will be at work on the ship today.

More than 700 delegates and visitors to the Democratic National Convention attended the reception and tea held in their honor on the roof of the Municipal Building yesterday afternoon. The guests rode through lower New York on sightseeing buses, guides pointing out the points of interest.

Convention's Long Stay Looks Like Scheme To Boost City's Census, Says Will Rogers

By WILL ROGERS.

Well, they have been balloting all day in the Democratic side show at the Garden, for that is what some misguided people think is the nominating place. The real nomination is taking place in a room at some hotel with less than six men present.

And when it is known it will be as big a surprise to those delegates as it will be to you out in Arizona, and you will have just as much to do with it as they will have had.

They have been here so long it looks like a scheme on New York's part to hold these people here until after the next census is taken.

Every day somebody prays. Yesterday it was the audience.

I sat up on the speaker's stand and I found a book of rules on one of those things.

An uninstructed delegate is one whom his district sent here with a free rein to use his own judgment, but when he comes back he is supposed to give up 50 per cent. of whatever his vote brought.

An alternate is a man sent along to watch the delegate and see that he turns in the right amount, and it is also his duty to get out and drum up trade and keep track of prices and see what they are bringing other places. He, according to the rules, is to receive 10 per cent. of the gross.

A delegate at large is one who gets a room and bath at the hotel.

The Chairman of a State delegation is a man that announces how many votes his State cast. The qualifications for this job seem to be for a man that can't count. After he has announced the votes, they poll the delegates and he sees for himself just how near he guessed.

Another rule reads, no money shall change hands among buyers or sellers while on the floor of the convention.

This is purely a Democratic rule; the Republicans have no such restrictions. That is why they are the most prosperous party.

On account of this rule they had to adjourn this afternoon; they had gone as far as they could; nobody would change his vote for nothing.

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DETAILED STORY OF NIGHT SESSION

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

5 of these. McAdoo made a fractional gain of ½ vote.

North Carolina cast her 24 votes for McAdoo.

"Good for you," shouted a delegate, and the convention cheered half-heartedly for a fraction of a second.

Clerk Upbraids Disorderly.

For Rhode Island, on the eleventh ballot, a woman announced that the ten votes of the tiniest State in the Union would go to "Alfred Emanuel Smith, America's next President."

"Hooray," roared the convention.

"Twenty-four for Glass," was announced from Virginia.

"Fill up the glass," roared a delegate.

There was loud applause. The reading clerk said something about disorderly conduct not promoting speed. He admonished the convention to be less boisterous, and the convention seemed to take it to heart and became quieter.

The Garden is beginning to fill up with a crowd that apparently has dined well. Policemen are beginning to appear in the aisles. There is no disorder, however. The convention is beginning to look a little bored behind thousands of busily waving fans. The band is beginning to play a lively tune, as the last territory is reached on the roll-call.

The eleventh ballot showed a gain of 3½ for Smith and 4 4-10 for McAdoo. Smith passed the 300-mark on this ballot.

Cheers from the galleries greeted the announcement that Gov. Smith had passed the 300 mark.

The twelfth ballot went along without important changes. Smith gained one vote in Minnesota and lost 2½ in Michigan. Mississippi voted 20 for Harrison and it was evident that no break from the South was likely on this ballot. Ohio continued to vote 48 for Cox.

The first incident of the ballot came with the announcement of the ten voters of Rhode Island that they were cast for "the man in this convention who can knock the C out of Cal, Al Smith."

Gaye Davis 100 in Error.

On the eleventh ballot former Representative John J. Fitzgerald caused loud applause by announcing the vote for John W. Davis as 100. He corrected this immediately afterward and announced the correct vote for Mr. Davis as 60, a gain of one.

No candidate having received the 732 votes necessary, the convention proceeded immediately to the twelfth ballot.

McAdoo gained half a vote in Colorado on the twelfth ballot. Michigan gave McAdoo 12, a loss of 1, and gave that vote to a new candidate, Roland Grebs, whom the Chairman of the delegation said he did not know, when asked by the reading clerk.

Minnesota gave Smith 16 votes, a gain of 2, and the crowd applauded. Smith has gained on this ballot the votes he lost on the preceding ballot.

James J. Hoey, one of the Smith floor leaders, said he was confident that Governor Smith would be nominated. He declared that more than one-third would stand out indefinitely against McAdoo's nomination under the two-thirds rule.

James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, was recognized when he rose to give New York's vote and the galleries cheered his announcement of 90 votes for Governor Smith.

When Ohio announced its 48 for Cox the galleries apparently misunderstood it "Smith," and went off into a riotous demonstration. The reading clerk bawled "Ohio 48 for Cox" in the hope of disappointing the galleries. He finally got it over, and the galleries appreciating the joke on themselves made as much racket laughing as they had made cheering.

John W. Davis gained one in Pennsylvania, which was still splitting her vote among the field.

McAdoo lost 1½ votes on the thirteenth ballot and Governor Smith won back more than he had lost on the preceding ballot, his vote going to 303½, a gain of 3½. The total vote for John W. Davis went to 64½, a gain of 4½.

The fourteenth ballot began at 11 P. M.

Daniels Says a Leader Will Win.

Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, visiting the North Carolina delegation, said it was a stalemate at present, but he doubted that either McAdoo or Smith had been eliminated.

"The nomination is being blocked," he said, "by the candidates holding small votes. Each of them is hitting back, saying 'When McAdoo and Smith delegates get tired they are going to vote for me.'

"A dark horse has seldom carried a convention." Mr. Daniels continued, "and I think McAdoo and Smith will continue through many ballots to receive the support now accorded to them, and one of them will win. There is not the slightest chance of a dark horse winning."

Colorado gave McAdoo a gain of 2½ and Smith a loss of 1 on the fifteenth ballot.

McAdoo gained 1 in Michigan. There were few other changes on the ballot.

KLAN VOTES COMPARED WITH FIRST BALLOT

546.15 Delegates Opposed Naming the Order and 431½ Were Recorded for McAdoo.

The vote on the substitute Ku Klux Klan plank offered by a minority of the Resolutions Committee taken at the convention Saturday night is compared in the following table with the Smith and McAdoo vote on the first ballot on the nomination for President in yesterday's session of the convention.

The "yes" vote on the substitute Ku Klux Klan plank was a vote in favor of naming the Ku Klux Klan. The "no" vote was in favor of the plank offered by the majority of the Resolutions Committee, which did not name the Klan.

	Vote on Klan.	1st Ballot. Smith.	McAdoo.
	Yes.	No.	
Alabama	24	..	..
Arizona	1	5	4½
Arkansas	..	18	..
California	7	19	26
Colorado	6	6	..
Connecticut	13	1	6
Delaware	6	..	..
Florida	1	11	12
Georgia	1	22	28
Idaho	..	11	8
Illinois	45	13	15 12
Indiana	25	..	..
Iowa	18½	12½	26
Kansas	..	20	..
Kentucky	9½	16½	.. 20
Louisiana	..	20	..
Maine	8	4	3½ 2
Maryland	16	..	..
Massachusetts	35½	..	½ 33 1½
Michigan	12½	16½	..
Minnesota	17	7	10 5
Mississippi	..	20	..
Missouri	10½	25½	.. 36
Montana	1	7	1 7
Nebraska	3	13	.. 1
Nevada	..	6	.. 6
New Hampshire	2½	5½	.. ..
New Jersey	28	..	.. ..
New Mexico	1	5	.. 6
New York	90	..	90 ..
North Carolina	1.85	20.15	.. 24
North Dakota	10	..	.. 10
Ohio	32	16	.. 20
Oklahoma	..	20	.. 20
Oregon	..	10	.. 10
Pennsylvania	49½	24½	35½ 25½
Rhode Island	10	..	10 ..
South Carolina	..	18	.. 18
South Dakota	6	4	.. 10
Tennessee	3	21	.. 24
Texas	..	40	.. 40
Utah	4	4	.. 8
Vermont	8	..	7 1
Virginia	2½	21½	.. ..
Washington	..	14	.. 14
West Virginia	7	9	.. ..
Wisconsin	25	1	23 3
Wyoming	2	4	.. ..
Alaska	6	..	3 1
District of Columbia	6	..	.. 6
Hawaii	4	2	1 1
Philippines Islands	2	2	3 3
Porto Rico	2	4	.. ..
Canal Zone	2	4	.. 6
Total	541.85	546.15	241 431½

NEGRO CONFERENCE ENDORSES THIRD PARTY

Assails Two Old Parties and Urges Colored Voters to Disregard Party Label.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—A resolution urging the American negro to disregard the party label in the coming election and endorsing the third party movement as a step toward the "political and economic emancipation" of the negro was adopted today by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in session here.

The Republican Party, the resolution said, has recognized the right of the negro to a voice in the party councils, but, "nevertheless, although in power in all branches of the Government, it has specifically failed to pass the Dyer anti-lynching bill, to abolish segregation in the Government offices at Washington, to take any action with regard to 'Jim Crow' cars in interstate travel, to withdraw our military forces from Haiti and to make a loan to Liberia."

The resolution voiced appreciation of the treatment accorded negroes by the Democratic Party in the North. "But this Northern wing," it said, "is at the absolute mercy of the 'solid South,' with its 'rotten borough' system depending upon the disfranchisement of the negro; with its segregation and 'Jim Crow' legislation, its mob and lynching and its denial of proper education to negro children."

"Both parties," continued the resolution, "are catering to the Ku Klux Klan, that secret fomenter of religious intolerance, race-hate and midnight murder."

SIDELINE GLEANINGS OF THE CONVENTION

Another "Sinister Influence" Seen When Throat Discs Are Distributed.

FIVE DELEGATES TREATED

Bryan Talks of Harmony and McAdoo Strolls By Garden Without Recognition.

Up to 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, only five delegates had had to be treated in the Emergency Hospital at Madison Square Garden. Three of them were New Yorkers, suffering from sore throats. E. F. Alexander of Clathe, Kansas, was treated for bronchitis, and Jerry W. Carter of Tallahassee, Fla., for a sore arm. All returned to the convention after treatment.

Another "sinister influence" made its appearance at Madison Square Garden yesterday when 20,000 packages of medicated throat discs, donated by the Parke-Davis Manufacturing Company to the New York Convention Committee, were distributed in Madison Square Garden. Some of the more enthusiastic McAdoo adherents saw in this another New York plot to aid Governor Smith by healing the throats of the spectators so that they would be in good shape to do some cheering for the Governor.

William Jennings Bryan, who passed Sunday with Samuel Untermyer at the latter's home, Greystone, said on his return yesterday that he believed the fight on the proposed anti-Klan plank had made for party harmony.

"The action of the convention cleared the atmosphere," he said. "Storm clouds have disappeared and the delegates are again smiling at each other. We meet in a spirit of friendship and harmony to select our candidates and when we present the nomination we will say it with flowers."

The tendency of the author of "The Prince of Peace" to seek peace where it is not visible to any one else made the reporters who interviewed him somewhat sceptical.

"Will there be any horseshoes or bricks in the bouquet?" he was asked.

"Now you get out of here," was Mr. Bryan's smiling reply.

William Gibbs McAdoo, leading contender for the nomination, strolled practically unnoticed yesterday past Madison Square Garden, where his political future is being decided. Accompanied by a friend, he walked down Madison Avenue from the Hotel Vanderbilt. Although almost invariably saluted by the policemen he passed, he was noticed by few of the delegates and alternates then hurrying to the convention hall, many of whom must have been his supporters.

He was accosted by a group of newspaper reporters at Twenty-seventh Street and exchanged a few words of greeting with them.

"Good luck, boys," he said as he left to return to his suite at the Vanderbilt to hear the results of the balloting over the radio.

"The same to you," one replied.

COMMITTEE TO HANDLE WOMAN'S CANDIDACY

The South Carolina delegation at a caucus yesterday decided definitely to place Mrs. Le Roy Springs of Lancaster, a delegate at large, in nomination for the Vice Presidency. A steering committee of six was appointed to handle her candidacy on the floor.

Mrs. Springs, formerly a school teacher, is national committeewoman from her State, and was Chairman of the Credentials Committee of the National Convention. She will be the first woman whose name ever has been placed in nomination for a place on the national ticket.

GEORGIAN SAYS BAND INSULTED DELEGATION

Playing of 'Marching Through Georgia' During Klan Outburst Is Resented.

The Georgia delegation, the storm centre of the dramatic Saturday night session, resents the treatment accorded it by the galleries, and is particularly incensed over the fact that the band played "Marching Through Georgia" when, in the course of the proceedings, crowds gathered about the Georgia delegation.

"That tune is an insult to every Georgian," said Ralph Smith, secretary to Holins N. Randolph, Chairman of the Georgia delegation, yesterday.

However, it seems that the spectators are still mightily interested in the Georgia delegation, for small groups of curious men gather near the delegation's corner and make audible comment. Miss Colley, who was the cause of much confusion when she switched her vote on the Klan plank, changed her seat yesterday and sat far back, away from the curious passers-by.

"The Georgia delegation will not forgive for a long time the hostility of the galleries," said Ralph Smith. "The visitors seemed to regard the Georgia delegation with complete antagonism. We won't forgive the jeers and language hurled at us by the thousands in the upper piers, neither will we forgive the band playing 'Marching Through Georgia' as delegates from other States gathered in our location and howled at us."

There was no split in the Georgia delegation at the afternoon session yesterday. It voted as a unit, 28 votes for McAdoo. Even Andrew C. Erwin is a McAdoo delegate. He is the man who started the trouble in the delegation by making a speech favoring the adoption of the minority plank, which named the Klan specifically.

ODDS AGAINST SMITH LENGTHENED TO 3 TO 1

Davis Stands at 3½ to 1, Underwood 4 to 1 and McAdoo 6 to 1.

Odds on the outcome of the Democratic Convention shifted yesterday afternoon after the balloting started and the candidates began to show their strength. The odds against Smith lengthened from 2½ to 1 to 3 to 1, while those against McAdoo remained at 6 to 1.

These were the quotations of J. S. Fried & Co., and practically the same odds were furnished by other betting commissioners in Wall Street. According to the estimate of the bettors, reflected in these odds, the chances of John W. Davis and Underwood have improved and those of Ralston and Ritchie are less.

The odds against Davis had been 5 to 1, and they receded during the day to 3½ to 1. Underwood's figures changed from 5 to 1 to 4 to 1, and Ritchie's odds declined from 6 to 1 to 5 to 1. The odds against the so-called "dark horses" ranged last night from 7 to 1 in the case of Robinson up to 25 to 1 against Governor Ferris.

Several small bets were placed during the day, at odds of 8 to 5, that Coolidge would be re-elected.

COLD TO RAILROAD PLANK.

On the whole the railroad community did not take kindly to the Democratic plank concerning the railroads. Various officials, however, declined to be quoted, as they held it might embarrass them later if the Democratic Administration got into power.

They objected to the provisions of the platform which called for changes in some of the laws which they consider the most constructive that the railroad industry has had in a number of years, and the passage of other acts which they have previously stated would be detrimental to their best interests.

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SKIRT SHOP—*Fifth Floor*

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Yesterday's Balloting for President in the Democratic National Convention

FIRST BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4½	..	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	12	15	10	4	..	..	..	..	10
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	10	..
Iowa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	3½	..	..	6½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	1½	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	10	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	35½	..	4	3½	..	..	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	431½	241	59	31	42½	30	20	38	25

SCATTERING—178. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 2, Hawaii 1. Total 21. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Neb. 15. Total 18. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. RITCHIE—Ill. 3, Md. 16, Minn. 2, Pa. 1½. Total 22½. KENDRICK—Wyo. 6. Total 6. SAULSBURY—Del. 6, Pa. 1. Total 7. SWEET—Col. 12. Total 12. BROWN—Conn. 4, Mass. ½, N. H. 8. Total 12½. HARRISON—Ill. 2, Mass. ½, Miss. 20, Pa. 1. Total 23½. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,096. Necessary for choice, 731.

SECOND BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	12	18	10	4	..	..	3	2	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	3½	..	..	6½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	1½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	12	2	1	1	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	36½	1	5	3½	..	..	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Col'bia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	431	251½	61	32	42	30	23	30	25

SCATTERING—322½. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, La. 20, Minn. 2, Hawaii 1. Total 41. BRYAN—Ill. 3, Neb. 15. Total 18. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. RITCHIE—Ill. 3, Md. 16, Minn. 1, Pa. 1½. Total 21½. KENDRICK—Wyo. 6. Total 6. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. SWEET—Col. 12. Total 12. BROWN—Conn. 4, Mass. ½, N. H. 8. Total 12½. HARRISON—Ill. 2, Mass. ½, Miss. 20, Pa. 1. Total 23½. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

THIRD BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4½	..	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	6	1½	..	3	1½	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	13	18	10	3	..	..	..	..	3
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	3½	..	..	6½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	12	1	1	1	..	..	..	1
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	8	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	1	4	3½	..	..	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	437	255½	66	34	42	30	20	28	29

SCATTERING—162½. RITCHIE, Ill. 3, Md. 16, Minn. 1, Penn. 1½, Hawaii 1. Total 22½. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. KENDRICK—Wyo. 6. Total 6. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BROWN—Conn. 4, Mass. ½, N. H. 8. Total 12½. HARRISON—Ill. 3, Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 23½. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, La. 20, Minn. 3, Penn. 1. Total 41. BRYAN—Ill. 4, Neb. 15. Total 19. THOMPSON—Penn. 1. Total 1. Total vote 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

FOURTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	6	2½	..	2	1½	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	2 1-10	10½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	13	18	10	3	..	..	6	..	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	4½	..	..	5½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	12	1	1	1	..	2	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	..	4	3½	..	1	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist of Columbia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	443 6-10	260	59	34	41½	30	29	28	45

SCATTERING—127 9-10. RITCHIE—Ill. 3, Md. 16, Pa. 1½, Hawaii 1. Total 21½. HUSTON THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. BROWN—Mass. ½, N. H. 8, Conn. 1 4-10. Total 9 9-10. PAT HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 19. BRYAN—Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 13, Pa. 1. Total 19. Total vote 1,098. Necessary for choice 732.

FIFTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4½	..	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Colorado	5	2½	..	2½	..	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	2 1-10	10½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	13	18	10	3	..	..	6	..	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	4½	..	..	5½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	13	1	1	1	..	1	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	..	4	3½	..	1	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	443-1	261	59	34½	41½	30	28	28	25

SCATTERING—147 9-10. RITCHIE—Conn. 1 4-10, Ill. 3, La. 20, Md. 16, Pa. 1½, Hawaii 1. Total 42.9. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. BROWN—½, N. H. 8. Total 8½. HARRISON—½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 19. BRYAN—Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 13, Penn. 1. Total 19. THOMPSON—1. Total 1. Total vote 1,098. Necessary for choice 732.

SIXTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	4½	..	..	..	1½	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	3½	2	..	3½	3	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	2 1-10	10½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	13	18	10	3	..	..	6	..	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	4½	..	..	5½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2½	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	6	13	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	..	4	3½	..	1	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wyoming	5	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Alaska	1	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hawaii	1	1	..	1	2	..	..	..	..
Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Porto Rico	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..
Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	443 1-10	261½	59	55½	42½	30	27	28	25

SCATTERING—126 4-10. RITCHIE—Conn. 1 4-10, Ill. 3, Md. 16, Pa. 1½, Hawaii 1. Total 22 9-10. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. BROWN—N. H. 8. Total 8. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 19. BRYAN—Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 12, Pa. 1. Total 18. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

SEVENTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
Alabama	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..
Arizona	3½	..	..	..	2½	..	..	..	..
Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Colorado	5	2	..	3	2	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	2 1-10	10 5-10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Deleware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Illinois	13	18	10	3	..	..	8	..	..
Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Louisiana	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..
Maine	2	4½	..	..	5½	..	..	..	..
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Massachusetts	2½	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Minnesota	5	13	1	1	1	..	1	..	..
Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nebraska	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Ham'hire	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28	..
New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Carolina	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Dakota	6	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	..	..	48	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	..	4	3½	..	1	..	1
Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vermont	1	7	..	.

...lloting Continued at the Night Session for the Nomination

NINTH BALLOT

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Silzer	Glass
...					24				
...	3½				2½				
...	26								
...	4½	2		3½	2				
...	2 1-10	10½					1 4-10		
...	12								
...	28								
...	8								
...	13	18	10	2			9		
...						30			
...	26								
...							20		
...	26								
...				20					
...	2	4½			5½				
...								28	
...		90							
...	24								
...	5	4		1					
...			48						
...	20								
...	10								
...	25½	37½		4	3½		1		1
...		10							
...	18								
...	10								
...	24								
...	40								
...	8								
...	1	7							
...									24
...	14								
...				16					
...	3	23							
...	2	3		1					
...	1	3			2				
...	6								
...	1	1		2	2				
...	3	3							
...				6					
...	6								
...	444 6-10	278	60	63	45½	30½	32 4-10	28	25

...TTERING—91. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. W. J. ...Mich. 1. Total 1. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—...l 1. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. BROWN ... Total 8. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, ... 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Ill. 3, Neb. 11, Pa. 1. Total 15. Total ...,098. Necessary for choice 732

TENTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Ritchie	Glass
...					24				
...	3½				2½				
...	26								
...	4½	2		3½	2				
...	2 1-10	10½			1 4-10				
...	12								
...	28								
...	8								
...	13	18	10	2			10		
...						30			
...	26								
...	20								
...	26								
...				20					
...	2	4½			5½				
...								16	
...	2½	33							
...	12½	5	1			½			
...	5	13	1	2	1		1		
...	36								
...	7	1							
...	4	3							
...	6								
...									
...		28							
...	6								
...		90							
...	24								
...	5	4		1					
...			48						
...	20								
...	10								
...	25½	37½		4	3½		1	1½	1
...		10							
...	18								
...	10								
...	24								
...	40								
...	8								
...	1	7							
...									24
...	14								
...				16					
...	3	23							
...	2	3		1					
...	1	3			2				
...	6								
...	1	1		2	2				
...	3	3							
...				6					
...	6								
...	471 6-10	299 5-10	60	57½	43 9-10	30½	12	17½	25

SCATTERING—80½. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. ...l 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20, ...ll. Total 31½. BROWN—N. H. 8. Total 8. THOMPSON—Pa. ... Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 1, Minn. 1. Total 20. BRYAN—...s. Neb. 9. Total 12. Total vote 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

ELEVENTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Ritchie	Glass
Alabama					24				
Arizona	3½				2½				
Arkansas									
California	26								
Colorado	3½	3		3	1				½
Connecticut	6 3-10	7 7-10							
Delaware									
Florida	12								
Georgia	28								
Idaho	8								
Illinois	13	18	10	2			9		
Indiana						30			
Iowa	26								
Kansas	20								
Kentucky	26								
Louisiana				20					
Maine	2	4½			5½				
Maryland								16	
Massachusetts	2½	33							
Michigan	13	10½	1	2	1	2½			
Minnesota	5	13	1	2	1		1		
Mississippi									
Missouri	36								
Montana	7	1							
Nebraska	5	3							
Nevada	6								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey		28							
New Mexico	6								
New York		90							
North Carolina	24								
North Dakota	5	4		1					
Ohio			48						
Oklahoma	20								
Oregon	10								
Pennsylvania	25½	37½	4		3½		1	1½	1
Rhode Island		10							
South Carolina	18								
South Dakota	10								
Tennessee	24								
Texas	40								
Utah	8								
Vermont	1	7							
Virginia									24
Washington	14								
West Virginia				16					
Wisconsin	3	23							
Wyoming	2	3		1					
Alaska	1	3			2				
Dist. of Columbia	6								
Hawaii	1	1		2	2				
Philippines	3	3							
Porto Rico				6					
Canal Zone	6								
Total	476 3-10	303 2-10	64	55	42½	32½	11	17½	25½

SCATTERING—70½. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 1, Minn. 1. Total 20. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 3, Neb. 8. Total 11. THOMPSON—Pa. 1 Total 1. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BERRY—Col. 1. Total 1. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. BROWN—Ill. 1, N. H. 8. Total 9. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. Total votes, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

TWELFTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Ritchie	Glass
Alabama					24				
Arizona	3½				2½				
Arkansas									
California	26								
Colorado	4	3		3	1				1
Connecticut	7	7							
Delaware									
Florida	12								
Georgia	28								
Idaho	8								
Illinois	13	18	10	3			9		
Indiana						30			
Iowa	26								
Kansas	20								
Kentucky	26								
Louisiana				20					
Maine	2	4½			5½				
Maryland								16	
Massachusetts	2½	33							
Michigan	13	8	1	2	1	1½	3½		
Minnesota	5	14	1	2	1				
Mississippi									
Missouri	36								
Montana	7	1							
Nebraska	5	3							
Nevada	6								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey		28							
New Mexico	6								
New York		90							
North Carolina	24								
North Dakota	5	4		1					
Ohio			48						
Oklahoma	20								
Oregon	10								
Pennsylvania	25½	37½		4	3½		1	1½	1
Rhode Island		10							
South Carolina	18								
South Dakota	10								
Tennessee	24								
Texas	40								
Utah	8								
Vermont	1	7							
Virginia									24
Washington	14								
West Virginia				16					
Wisconsin	3	23							
Wyoming	2	3		1					
Alaska	1	3			2				
Dis. of Columbia	6								
Hawaii	1	1		2	2				
Philippines	3	3							
Porto Rico				6					
Canal Zone	6								
Totals	478½	301	60	60	41½	31½	13½	17½	26

SCATTERING—68½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BROWN—Ill. 1, N. H. 8. Total 9. STIGERWALT—Ill. 1. Total 1. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20, Pa. 1. Total 21½. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 19. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 3, Neb. 8. Total 11. THIMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

THIRTEENTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Ritchie	Glass
Alabama					24				
Arizona	3½			1	1½				
Arkansas									
California	26								
Colorado	4½	3		3½	1				
Connecticut	7	7							
Delaware									
Florida	12								
Georgia	28								
Idaho	8								
Illinois	13	18	10	3			10		
Indiana						30			
Iowa	26								
Kansas	20								
Kentucky	26								
Louisiana				20					
Maine	2	4½			5½				
Maryland								16	
Massachusetts	2½	33							
Michigan	12	8½	1	5	1	1½			
Minnesota	5	16	1	1					
Mississippi									
Missouri	36								
Montana	7	1							
Nebraska	5	3							
Nevada	16								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey		28							
New Mexico	6								
New York		90							
North Carolina	24								
North Dakota	5	4		1					
Ohio			48						
Oklahoma	20								
Oregon	10								
Pennsylvania	25½	37½		5	3½		1	1½	1
Rhode Island		10							
South Carolina	18								
South Dakota	10								
Tennessee	24								
Texas	40								
Utah	8								
Vermont	1	7							
Virginia									24
Washington	14								
West Virginia				16					
Wisconsin	3	23							
Wyoming	2	3		1					
Alaska	1	3			2				
Dist. of Col'bia.	6								
Hawaii	1	1		2	2				
Philippines	3	3							
Porto Rico				6					
Canal Zone	6								
Total	477	303½	60	64½	40½	31½	11	17½	25

SCATTERING—67½. BAKER—1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18. Minn. 1. Total 19. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 2. Neb. 8. Total 10. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. BROWN—Ill. 1. N. H. 8. Total 9. HARRISON—Mass. ½. Miss. 20. Total 20½. KREBS—Mich. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

FOURTEENTH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	Cox	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	J. M. Davis	Ritchie	Glass
Alabama					24				
Arizona	3½			1	1½				
Arkansas									
California	26								
Colorado	3½	3		4½	1				
Connecticut	7	7							
Delaware									
Florida	12								
Georgia	28								
Idaho	8								
Illinois	13	18	10	3			10		
Indiana						30			
Iowa	26								
Kansas	20								
Kentucky	26								
Louisiana				20					
Maine	2	4½			5½				
Maryland								16	
Massachusetts	2½	33							
Michigan	12½	10½	1	4	1	1			
Minnesota	5	16	1	1		1			
Mississippi									
Missouri	36								
Montana	7	1							
Nebraska	4	3							
Nevada	6								
New Hampshire									
New Jersey		28							
New Mexico	6								
New York		90							
North Carolina	24								
North Dakota	5	4		1					
Ohio			48						
Oklahoma	20								
Oregon	10								
Pennsylvania	25½	38½		5	3½		1	1½	
Rhode Island	2	10							
South Carolina	18								
South Dakota	10								
Tennessee	24								
Texas	40								
Utah	8								
Vermont	1	7							
Virginia									24
Washington	14								
West Virginia				16					
Wisconsin	3	23							
Wyoming	2	3		1					
Alaska	1	3			2				
Dist. of Columbia	6								
Hawaii	1	1		2	2				
Philippines	3	3							
Porto Rico				6					
Canal Zone	6								
Totals	475½	306½	60	64½	40½	31	11	17½	24

SCATTERING—67½. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Col. 1. Total 19. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 9. Total 11. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 1. Total 1. BROWN—Ill. 1, N. H. 8. Total 9. HARRISON—Mass. ½, Miss. 20. Total 20½. BAKER—Penn. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

...SEY SHIFT TO SMITH EXPLAINED BY HAGUE

...sey City Mayor Says Governor Was Sacrificed to Help 'Pick Winner.'

...Hague of Jersey City, leader ... New Jersey delegation, issued ...ment last night on the switch ... New Jersey delegation from Gov... to Governor Smith:

...Jersey is interested above all in ... success, for New Jersey has ... in the Union the only two Demo... Presidents in the last sixty years, ... Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson. ... sturdy Southland needs with it ... who can add the electoral vote ... North and East to bring suc... New Jersey, on the borderland of ... York, adds her vote to Governor ... in a sincere effort to pick a win... President Coolidge, this sac... is characteristic of Governor Sil... genuine progressive who, though ... is strong and popular in the ... States of the North and East as ... in the entire country, is ready ... any step that may bring Demo... victory."

MICHIGAN TO SHIFT TODAY.

Delegates at Midnight Caucus Decide on Complete Change of Vote.

At a secret caucus of the Michigan delegation last night in the Hotel McAlpin, plans for a complete change of voting by the delegation to begin with balloting this morning was decided upon.

Alfred Lucking, Delegate-at-Large from Detroit, and Resolutions Committeeman, said last night that he was not free to disclose the future plans of the delegation outside of admitting there would be a change.

Throughout the early balloting yesterday the delegation as a whole voted for Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris, which was done as a compliment to the Senator, it was said. At 3:40 o'clock the delegation split its vote, and on the last ballot before adjournment stood: McAdoo, 13½; Smith, 10½; John W. Davis, 3; Cox, 1; Ralston, 1; Glass, 1.

DEMOCRATS PLEASE GENEVA

Attention Paid to the League Arouses Great Interest There.

GENEVA, June 30 (Associated Press).—The attention which the Democratic Convention has given to the League of Nations has created extraordinary interest here, as indicating that the American public is watching the League closely.

League officials feel that they should scrupulously avoid taking sides in American political issues, so they content themselves with expressions of satisfaction that the League's achievements are receiving greater attention and with the hope that American collaboration with the League may continue to increase.

THE DAY'S CASUALTIES.

Natives and Delegates Treated in Convention Hospital.

Ten persons were attended for minor injuries and ailments yesterday in the Emergency Hospital at Madison Square Garden.

They were Irene Harmon of New York City, Patrolman C. W. Bailey of the Coney Island Precinct, Mrs. C. W. Meyers of Indianapolis, Gus Wintz, an employe of the Garden; Miss C. McLevedge of 71 Pilling Street, Brooklyn; A. W. O'Neill of Berkeley, Cal.; R. D. Ennis of Baltimore, Edwin Weiss of New York City, E. P. Connors of Kansas City, William J. Quinn of 138 West Thirtieth Street, New York; E. F. Alexander of Clothe, Kan., and Jerry W. Carter of Tallahassee, Fla.

WORK CRITICIZES PLANK.

Declares Democratic Filibuster Defeated Reclamation Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Criticism of the plank in the Democratic national platform dealing with reclamation is contained in a statement made public today by Secretary Work, who asserts that the program devised for the reclamation of arid lands in the West was defeated by the last-minute filibuster against the Deficiency bill engineered by Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democrat.

He states that an appropriation for irrigation was urged in a special message to Congress by President Coolidge, but that the Democratic opposition, headed by Senator Pittman, prevented action.

"A matter of interest in this plank of the Democratic platform is the statement that 'homestead entrymen under reclamation projects have suffered from the extravagant inefficiencies and mistakes of the Federal Government,'" said Secretary Work. "As many of them occurred during the recent eight years of Democratic control of the national Government, this is an admission on the part of this party of being responsible for the very things it condemns in its platform."

Whatever you need

A COOL crisp pair of linen knickers—a couple of foulard ties glowing with color—a handsome sport coat of deep rich blue—white or gray flannel trousers—a smart 4-piece golf suit—lightweight golf hose in summer patterns—airy white collar-attached shirts—some comfortable athletic underwear—a good-looking easy-fitting bathing suit—a pair of dashing tan and white sport shoes—a sturdy leather suitcase.

We have all these and hundreds of other items which will play an important part in your enjoyment of the three-day holidays. Included are the latest importations from England, Scotland and France.

On Saturdays we close at 12

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET
FOUNDED·1856

Stepping Stones

Why not make your dollars the Stepping Stones to future comfort and contentment?

HERE you will find a Mutual Savings Bank, convenient to all lines of transportation, with assets of over Two Hundred and Seventy-one Millions, ready to accept your dollar or up to five thousand of them, and pay *interest on monthly balances.*

An account can be opened in your name individually, with another, or in trust for another.

Money deposited on or before the 3rd day of any month *draws interest from the first of that month.*

Dividend July 1, 1924, at the rate of 4%—Payable after July 20, 1924.

Write for particulars on "Banking by Mail"

EMIGRANT
INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS
BANK
51 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK

The sun-sprayed fields of the Southland
yield their choice crop to the manufacture of Hall Multiple Layer Cotton Felt Mattresses.
Although no higher in price than other good bedding, the special patented features of "Hall" Beds, Mattresses and Springs insure bodily comfort and luxurious sleep.
Investigate before you buy
Bedding Specialists
FRANK A. Hall & SONS
25 W. 45th St. NEW YORK
1828-1924

That heavy overworked feeling
Brace up your digestion with
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Building for Ears—and Years

IF THE honeyed words of a silvery-tongued salesman are all that is required to induce you to buy a co-operatively-owned apartment, you may not appreciate the distinctive appeal of 108 East 86th Street.

But if you are a careful buyer; the kind who appraises his purchases as he does his motor car—by its inherent resale value years hence—you will enjoy checking up on the intrinsic qualities of this unusual apartment house.

The syndicate responsible for 108 East 86th Street invites you and your building expert to apply the most rigid standards in investigating its work.

108 East 86th Street
JUST EAST OF PARK AVENUE
AND THE PARK AVE. M. E. CHURCH
Inspection Is Invited
Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., Selling Agents, 20 E. 48th St., Tel. Vanderbilt 0031

APARTMENTS FOR SALE
5 Rooms—2 Baths. Price $11,960
Annual Charges $1148
6 Rooms—3 Baths. Price $15,640
Annual Charges $1631
Duplex Apartments
8 Rooms—4 Baths. Price $25,300
Annual Charges $1640
9 Rooms—4 Baths. Price $28,980
Annual Charges $2024
Fourteen Stories
100 Per Cent Cooperative

MR. G. GLOOM FINDS OLIVE IS OVERRATED

Chocolate Eclairs Also Fail to Swing Fair Delegates to His Candidate.

GOOD LOOKS MORE POTENT

It'll Be a Dark Night for Coolidge if Handsome Man Is Nominated, Says Hoosier Sage.

By ELMER DAVIS.

In a Fifth Avenue patisserie, between the afternoon and evening sessions of the convention, a TIMES reporter discovered Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Hoosier Democrat. Mr. Gloom was just paying the check and several handsome young women were just leaving his table.

"How is this, Mr. Gloom?" the reporter asked. "Have you tired of the convention? And are such foods as one finds here congenial to you?"

"I ain't tired of the convention," said Mr. Gloom, "and I ain't consumed any food here, except a couple glasses of buttermilk. No, sir, I just been tryin' out an experiment to see if Mrs. Thompson of Oregon told the truth in that speech she made for McAdoo Sunday night. And I come to the conclusion that there was no more truth in her observation than there is in most of the McAdoo propaganda, such, for instance, as Judge Rockwell's prediction that McAdoo would get 550 votes on the fifth ballot, after which the stampede would begin."

"What did Mrs. Thompson say?" the reporter asked.

The Olive-Eclair Conspiracy.

"Why," said Mr. Gloom, "she was reinforcin' Judge Rockwell's appeal to the McAdoo delegates not to go to any more parties in New York. It ain't safe, she says. Is this New York, she asks, or is it Soviet Russia? Whichever it is, she observes, everything spiritual is for McAdoo and all the forces of evil are against him; so the ladies that are for McAdoo mustn't go to any more parties in this wicked town. Don't let's eat another one of them ripe olives or chocolate éclairs, she says—them was her very words—they're tryin' to bribe us.

"Well, when I hear these remarks (for I went around to that McAdoo rally Sunday evening, havin' been informed by some of the faithful from Georgia that it would be a much more consecrated affair than any church services that were takin' place in town)—when I hear these remarks I think to myself, has the entry of woman into politics brought us so low as that? Can it be, I says to myself, that our lady delegates are so venal as to be surrounded with ripe olives and chocolate éclairs, when male delegates are hard-boiled enough to demand real money? Or can it be, I says, that these ladies who come here to select a President have got so little self-control that they could be intoxicated by these simple pleasures and forget the sacred duty of votin' for McAdoo?

It Doesn't Work at All.

"No, sir; I didn't believe it. I was for women's suffrage, like so many others, when I saw it was inevitable, and I refused to believe the ladies could be led astray so easy as that. So I tried it out. I got four or five lady delegates and alternates up here to this tea room and I been plyin' 'em with ripe olives and chocolate éclairs for the last hour. Then when I figured that their reason would have been stole away, according to Mrs. Thompson, I asked 'em if that didn't think their ballot vote for Sam Ralston, and one and all they walked out and left me with the check and my reflections.

"So, you can put it in your paper that ripe olives and chocolate éclairs ain't got enough intoxicatin' content to bother even Wayne B. Wheeler. I have seen various delegates, male and female, that seemed to be lookin' earnestly for intoxication, but none that expected to get much of a souse out of ripe olives and chocolate éclairs.

"But I take off my hat to this Mrs. Thompson of Oregon just the same. She must get a lot of fun out of life if even a chocolate éclair looks like a seductive peril."

"You think the female vote is standing firm?"

"It'll stand just as firm as the male vote," said Mr. Gloom. "That young lady from Georgia that was persuaded to change her vote on the Klan plank, so as to save the party, at least aspired to a good purpose, and I wouldn't be surprised if some of the gentlemen that changed their votes on that issue done it with less worthy motives.

Expects Good Looks to Win.

"I notice the supporters of Governor Ritchie and John W. Davis seem to be bankin' a lot on the good looks of their candidates. If Mr. Davis gets this nomination he'll owe it to that good-looking lady from his State that said he was woman's ideal of what a man ought to be. And if the Democrats nominate him, or somebody in any ways approaching him in personal beauty, it'll be a dark night for Calvin Coolidge.

"My friend Walter J. Woof, the well-known Washington correspondent, tells me this here Duncan McDonald that the Bolsheviks and their friends nominated at St. Paul is also very handsome, and has got a good presence and all. I tell you, recent history shows that it pays to have a Presidential face. This Duncan McDonald may have some wild theories, but he looks like a President. So does John W. Davis, whereas the chief objection against Al Smith is that he looks like too good a feller to be cooped up in the White House.

"But if John W. Davis, or Governor Ritchie, or various other of these here candidates is nominated it will pay Calvin Coolidge to stay on his back porch and do his campaigning by radio."

"How do you think the prospect of the leading candidates look after the first few ballots?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, they look right bad, right bad," said Mr. Gloom. "This is a dark night for the nation, in fact, if you believe all that was said at that McAdoo consecration service on Sunday.

Doubts Whether Country Will be Saved.

"The corrupt subsidized press and the liquor interests and the Bolsheviks of Soviet Russia are all bearin' down on us and McAdoo has got to be nominated to save the country. So McAdoo tells us, anyway, and it looks to me very much as if the country ain't goin' to be saved at that price. Looks as if the Bolsheviks are goin' to get full control of this convention and maybe nominate some wild revolutionary like Davis, or Underwood, or Carter Glass.

"The curious thing is that all the Republicans I've talked to seem to feel that the nomination of McAdoo is necessary to save the country—save it from a Democratic Administration, at any rate. I don't know where Judge Rockwell finds these here Republican papers that he says are against McAdoo. Such Republicans as I do know and such Republican papers as I do read are prayin' for McAdoo as hard as Elijah prayed for rain on Mount Carmel. I hope they'll have less success."

"You don't seem to care for McAdoo," the reporter suggested.

"I ought not to have said anything," Mr. Gloom admitted contritely. "All Hoosiers are taught never to say anything against any other candidate, because for all they know, Tom Taggart may be votin' the Indiana delegation for him before it's over. But I ain't a delegate so it don't make much difference. Anyway, when McAdoo was attackin' the papers Sunday night he said that he didn't care what scandalous and libelous things they might say about him; the only thing that would really disturb him, he admitted, would be if they told the truth, and I guess he's right, at that. He might have been nominated before this if it hadn't been for that pitiless publicity about him and Doheny."

We announce the opening of our branch stores at Magnolia, Mass., and Southampton, L. I.

McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N. Y.

July
Clearance Sale
Cotton Dress Fabrics

$1.25 and $1.50 a yard
These smart and novel weaves were imported directly by us. The assortment includes French (Rodier) and Swiss Novelty Cottons, Art Silk Mixtures and Woven, Printed and Embroidered Fabrics. Many of these are exclusive with McCutcheon's.

95c a yard
Woven effects in all white and colors distinguish these Novelty French and Swiss Fabrics. Crepes and Voiles in a variety of colors at this same low price. Formerly $1.50 to $2.00 a yard.

75c a yard
English and French Crepes in Roman stripes and novel warp printed designs, Cotton Pongee Prints, Dress Cretonnes from England and France in gayly colored patterns. White Dimity in checks, cords and stripes.

50c a yard
Imported shirtings, Fast-color Ginghams, Woven Tissue Ginghams, French Crepes, Chintz and Ratines, Pamico Cloth in solid colors, White Flaxons, Dimities and Lingerie Fabrics.

Sale of Short Lengths
Various short lengths of all our Wash Fabrics have been placed in special sale at a fraction of their actual value. Remnants of Flannels, Linens, Ginghams, English Prints, Ratines, Shirtings, Crepes, Cretonnes, Voiles, White Goods, etc.

The Shop of Original Models
RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street 35th Street

This is July First

Before the evening of "The Fourth" we want to dispose of 1,500 of our exquisite new

Midsummer Frocks
In
The GREATER RUSSEKS
REMOVAL SALE

Can't do it in 3 days by merely wanting to.
(Tho' we would, if everybody could see them.)
So we've tipped the price-scale down.
And sent the value-scale 'way up!

$16.50 $25 $45
For $35 to $110 Frocks and Gowns

★

The inherent charm and correctness of these Paris Replicas and Russek original Frocks and Gowns, remain in them.

The difference between their regular prices, and the prices at which you may buy them to-day is PURE SAVING—a fine economy which goes hand in hand with good taste in clothes.

All Purchases Final. None C.O.D.

B. Altman & Co.

Important for to-day (Tuesday)

Women's Silk Frocks

(sizes 36 to 44)

at $29.50

The assortment offers for selection Street and Afternoon Dresses of plain and figured georgettes, in navy blue, black, navy blue-and-white and white-and-black, as well as a number of Sports and Street Dresses, taken from the regular stock and generously reduced to the price quoted

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

Alpaca Sports Sweaters

for country or town

of fine light-weight wool in slip-over style, with fibre-and-wool border; V- or high-neck line

For Women and the Younger Set

at the obviously low price of

$5.75

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Stewart & Co.
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses
FIFTH AVENUE AT 37th STREET

For Holiday Buying

WHITE HOMESPUN COATS

"Simple, Boyish and Straight of Line," is the "Word" of Paris!

WHITE HOMESPUN COATS, FUR COLLARED — 22.50
A straight model, finely finished and tailored. Topped with summery white lapin fur collar.

WHITE HOMESPUN COATS, FUR COLLARED — 29.50
Straight, slender and simple as to line. Silk lined and finished with exacting care. Collared with flattering white lapin fur.

WHITE HOMESPUN COATS, BOYISH IN LINE — 24.50
A finely tailored edge of narrow silk braid gives this boyish coat just the needed touch of distinction. It closes two button double breasted fashion.

Every Type of
SMART SKIRT
At Specially Low Prices

9.75
Values to 16.75

Bodice Pleated Top Skirts of Russian Silk Crepe
Tailored Envelope Skirts of Flannel
Hand-Drawn Skirts of Eponge
Checked Wool Challis Pleated Skirts in Summery Colors
Wrap Skirts of Novelty Washable Silks, Flannel, Bedford Cords
Pleated Skirts of Crepe de Chine, or Silk Knit

VANTINE'S
39th St, Just West of 5th Ave, New York City
SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Exquisite Georgette Silk Neck Scarfs with Long Silk Fringe at $10.00

In the accompanying illustration notice the beautiful floral design. This dainty sheer Georgette Silk Neck Scarf is double width and is now in the very height of fashion's favor. One's Summer wardrobe is not complete unless one of these pretty scarfs is included.

Elaborately Embroidered Canton Silk Crepe Kimonos at $38.00

These garments are of rare beauty. The exquisite embroidery is on a background of pink, rose, Copenhagen, lavender, light blue, tan or black, and is in wistaria, rose and peony designs. In some the crepe is shaded. A really remarkable value at $38.00.

Vantine's is the Oriental Show Place in New York

NUNN BUSH

"Faithful to the Last"
The "Marne"

$8.50

Of finest White Suede Buck, white leather soles and white rubber heels. One of our many sport models for the Fourth and ensuing holidays

"ANKLE-FASHIONED"—so grapping nor slipping at the heel

Nunn-Bush Shoe Stores
1462 Broadway
(Bowls of 42nd Street)
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Broadway Store Open Evenings

Banister Shoes

ENVOY FEATHERWEIGHT—the ideal oxford for summer wear; light, flexible soles with soft, pliable uppers in tan or black calf, also patent. $12.00

PARKER & DIEMER
Headquarters for Banister Shoes
1376 Broadway at 37 Street
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CRIES ON THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK.

Quaint characters who cry their wares on New York streets, by A. R. Ross in The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Beauty

DODGE BROTHERS
Special Type Cars

Comfort

E 'DARK HORSES' POSED BY 'WETS'

Ralston and Glass Called "Unthinkable" in Stayton Statement.

OO ALSO ASSAILED

B. Wheeler Asserts Oppo- Concede Defeat and Look Congressional Elections.

W. Davis, former Ambassador to Court of St. James's; Senator Carter of Virginia, former Secretary of Treasury, and Senator Samuel M. of Indiana are not regarded by the Association Against Prohibition Amendment, according statement issued on its behalf late afternoon by Captain William Managing Vice President, headquarters of the association. of "dark horses" was described "unthinkable." The statement fol-

The list of 'dark horses' developed in early ballots at the Democratic contains no surprises. A of them are obvious impossi- of the Democrats have any nation of making a winning in November.

The names of 'wet' voters who denied success to the Democratic Party in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, and Missouri, and who gave Smith, a Ritchie, a Silzer, Bayard Reed, will never cast their votes for one of the type of John W. Davis, or Ralston.

Ralston is of course unthinkable. The political conversion of Davis to "dry" cause makes him quite as as a life-long prohibition- Ralston or Carter Glass."

Mr. McAdoo was assailed by Wayne B. Wood, Eastern manager of Association Against the Prohibition

"Mr. McAdoo's cry of pain comes too soon," his statement. "It comes little grace from this man, even in his disappointment, to accuse his friends of being in the pay of the Democrats and of the Republican Party. It is common knowledge that Wayne Wheeler, with his hired man, William Jennings Bryan and the Ku Klux Klan, in this convention determined to defeat McAdoo the candidate, so that the Anti-Saloon League alliance might be successful and Coolidge might have a walk."

The following statement was issued by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of Anti-Saloon League:

"We predicted the wets accept our chal- lenge and admit that the fight will be Congressional and Senatorial elec- tions. We have always maintained this we have won our fights there and will continue to do so. Beaten in their ad- vanced attempt to force the Cleveland platform to adopt a wine and beer plank, the wets boasted they would get a wet plank from the New York Con- vention. Instead, the Democrats voted for the present enforcement of the law as far too feeble.

"The beer and wine plank did not have one-half per cent. chance. Its ad- vocates exhausted the English language and through the press but could find enough arguments to fill half the time allotted them by the Resolu- tions Committee. It was all froth but no beer.

"The wets have been fighting for a re- peal in Congress since the ratification of the Eighteenth Amendment but the al- most consistent of Congress still remains the same as it was one per cent. State rights is the time-honored Democratic doctrine. The Eighteenth Amendment recognized this doctrine and provided for concurrent power. Forty-six States exercised their rights and ratified the amendment. Forty-five have passed codes to enforce it. The other three will eventually join the procession.

"The wets vainly hope to get through the convention and platform planks what they cannot secure in the majority of the States, that is, 2.75 per cent. beer. They want to defeat the obligation of uniform legislation and enforcement imposed by the Eighteenth Amendment."

RALSTON AGAIN DENIES CONNECTION WITH KLAN

But Senator Says, if Nominated, He Will Appreciate Aid of All Voters.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—United States Senator Samuel M. Ralston, in a statement here today in reply to at- tacks in The New York World, reiterated his denial of any connection with the Ku Klux Klan and challenged any one "who has doubt as to the truthfulness of my statement" to disclose his information to the public. The statement follows:

"I have heretofore informed The World that I am not a member of the organiza- tion nor any of its branches. This state- ment is either the truth or a falsehood. I take it from the persistence of The World in inquiring further into my sup- posed relations to this organization it has doubts as to the truthfulness of my statement. If it has such doubts, I sub- mit it is time for it to disclose its in- formation to the public.

"Let me say that I have not asked any man nor any newspaper to support my nomination for President. Nor have I any information as to what delegations, if any, aside from that of Indiana, in- tend to support me for the nomination. If, however, I should be nominated for that high office, I shall appreciate the support of every voter in the country, without regard to the blood that courses through his veins or the organization to which he belongs provided such support is given me with the understanding that I shall stand upon the platform of the New York Convention and shall in- sist upon every citizen having all his constitutional rights scrupulously safe- guarded."

The foregoing statement was tele- graphed to Thomas Taggart, Indiana's Democratic "boss," and was given out by him on the floor of the convention hall yesterday.

WILLS LEAGUE PLANK FATA...

Senator Willis Asserts It and Split Will Defeat Democrats.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Republican suc- cess next November is merely a matter of figuring the plurality in millions, Senator Frank B. Willis, Republican, of Ohio said at national headquarters here today.

The League of Nations plank in the Democratic platform, with the bitterness that had rent the convention in New York, left no doubt of the result, he insisted. "A few weeks ago there might have been some doubt," he said, "but the convention repudiated the Ohio dele- gation which stood solidly for the Wil- son League, and this has created such unrest among Ohio Democrats as to make certain a Republican victory in November.

"They have kicked the memory of Woodrow Wilson into the discard. They have been forgetful of the memory of Woodrow Wilson for expediency's sake."

THE MAN'S SHOP

Check, for Over the Fourth—

Knickers:
- ☐ White linen, $5, $6.50, $8
- ☐ Tan linen, white check, $6.50
- ☐ Plain white flannel, $12
- ☐ Grey or fawn flannel, $12

Flannels:
- ☐ White, full-cut, $10, $16.50
- ☐ Light grey, fawn, $10, $12

Pullovers:
- ☐ White, heather trim, $7.50
- ☐ Blue-grey, in stripes, $12
- ☐ Argyle checks, tan and brown, $18

Shirts:
- ☐ White oxford, collar on, $2.50
- ☐ Blue oxford, long points, $4
- ☐ Madras, tan, blue, collar on, $3.50

Bathing Suits:
- ☐ Striped shirt, $4; flannel pants, $3.50
- ☐ Worsted, one or two piece, $6
- ☐ Beach robe, imported ratine, $10

Sport coats, gabardine, $30; knitted, blue and heather, $18.50; camel's hair, $28

Golf hose, imported, light weight, a host of new colors and designs, $3.50 to $12

Special golf oxfords, Norwe- gian calf, crepe sole, $9.50

Sport oxfords, "Log Cabin Brown" buckskin, soles of fine crepe rubber, $12

Express Elevator Service

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

38th and 39th Streets

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

The Smart Satin Hat With Burnt Peacock

Nothing Smarter in Paris, Nothing Smarter in New York Than This Smartest Combination

Ever chic is burnt peacock. Never more chic than in this pictured model, created by Gimbel. Its crown softly framed by the great chou of the peacock. Navy, brown and black, and black with white.

$8.75

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32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

B. Altman & Co.

Men's Correct Summer Attire

reflecting in every detail the present trend of style, is featured in the Departments on the First and Sixth Floors. The following moderately-priced items are suggested for the warm-weather wardrobe

Men's Sports Clothing

Golf Suits (coat and knickerbockers), in plaited-back model . . $35.00

Sports Coats of tweed in Fair Isle designs, made in England, especially for B. Altman & Co. . . . $25.00

Linen Sports Coats in tan or white at $12.00

Knickerbockers of tan or gray flannel at $5.75

Knickerbockers of tan or white linen at $3.50

Flannel Trousers (English all-wool flannel), in silver gray . . $6.00

White Flannel trousers . 7.50

Also

Robes of imported flannel . 12.00

Robes of fine-quality imported (French) toweling $12.50

Men's Sports Shoes

Sports Oxfords of all-white buckskin or white buckskin combined with tan calfskin . . $10.50 to 12.75

Golf Oxfords, including some with imported crepe-rubber soles at $9.75, 12.75, 14.00

(Departments on Sixth Floor)

Men's Sports Hats

of duck, linen and Madagascar grass, are variously priced $1.25 to 5.00

on the First Floor

Men's Furnishings

Sports Shirts of carefully selected fabrics . . . $2.75 to 5.00

Neckwear of foulard and other Summer Silks

Bow Ties . . . $1.00 to 3.00

Four-in-hand Scarfs 1.00 to 3.50

Pajamas of soft cotton fabrics

Fancy materials . $2.50 upward

Plain colors . . 2.85 upward

Men's Pull-over Sweaters

Sweaters in attractive Jacquard de- signs or plain effects; variously priced . . . $6.00 to 20.00

Men's Bathing Suits

Bathing Suits of Worsted

One-piece model . $5.00 to 9.00

Two-piece model . 6.00 to 15.00

Men's Golf Hosiery

Golf Hose with novelty cuff tops; in a large variety of the popular styles, weights and colors . $1.50 to 9.50

Golf-Hose in all-over patterns at . . . . . $6.00 upward

(Departments on First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

Henry Voelkner

Art in Dresses

REMOVAL SALE

Still in Progress!

DRESSES - $38 to $95 - *Values to $250*

HATS - $5 - $10 - $15 - *Values to $35*

Reductions of more than ½!

Park Avenue at 57th Street

For Summer

The Pen-Lyn (Narrow Toe).
The Mun-Cey (Broad Toe).
Made in Done Calfskin—a light- weight, light-shade leather.
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design

THE JOHNSTON & MURPHY SHOE

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY

INCORPORATED

BROADWAY AT 40TH STREET — METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG.

144 WEST 42ND STREET — KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING

NEW YORK

© W. & H. 1923

GALLERY PENCILS BUSY ON BALLOTS

Majority of the Unofficial Tally Sheets Disagree on the Totals.

FAITHFUL UNTO SMITH

Upper Tiers Groan at Delegations Which Persist in Voting for Other Favorite Sons.

The galleries, lost in mazes of figures, were kept out of mischief most of yesterday. Thousands were so busy trying to keep score of a new kind of game that they had no time to advise or reprove the delegates.

Fourteen different tally sheets within a small area in the first tier on the east were found to disagree in almost every point with the official addition of the votes, and this disagreement repeated itself at every fresh roll-call.

There was deep disappointment throughout the galleries. In the first place, they had expected a much heavier vote for Smith and a much smaller one for McAdoo at the start. The general impression in the galleries seemed to be that Pennsylvania and Illinois would be almost solid for Smith. After the first vote it was believed that most of the favorite sons would disappear, leaving their votes to Smith. Everything went wrong with the galleries, and they finally grew more indignant with the favorite sons than they were with McAdoo. Groans ran through the crowds as the stubborn delegations continued to cast their votes for Ritchie, Robinson and Bryan.

"The good weather is responsible for this," said a man with a huge Smith button. "Some good hot weather would melt down those favorite sons in two ballots."

Groans for Southern States.

The groans became rhythmical as groups of Southern States, which were polled in succession, cast all their strength for McAdoo.

One man who had been murmuring at each vote for McAdoo during the third ballot could not stand it when South Dakota again cast its ten votes for McAdoo.

"Same old solid South," he exclaimed.

Except for their entanglement in contradictory figures the galleries would have gone into action in the old style when the announcement was made to the convention that Doheny, Fall and Sinclair had been indicted. The leaders of the anti-McAdoo gallery forces saw an opening for another attack on their adversary, but could not get one started. There were shouts of "Oil," followed by:

"Who's Doheny's lawyer?"

"Whose going to defend Doheny?"

"What about McAdoo's lawyer?"

A chorus of hisses stopped this shouting. Though opposed on the whole to McAdoo, the galleries regarded the news from Washington as ammunition against the Republican Party rather than against one of their own candidates.

The gallery never failed to cheer the New York delegates for casting their whole 90 votes for Smith. After the fourth and fifth ballots, when they had mastered the science of counting votes and could compare one set of ballots with another, the change of one-tenth of a vote in favor of Smith was sufficient to start a fair demonstration. The change of votes was such a slow process, however, that the galleries slowly began to empty. Nearly one-half of their population had left the Garden before the final ballot of the afternoon.

There was so little of the nature of the promised landslide that the galleries were ready to work themselves up to a high pitch of excitement over very little. When the Canal Zone, which had been casting six votes for Smith, sought to split its vote in defiance of the majority rule, there was a demonstration worthy of ten times the number of votes involved.

Missed the Chairman's Joke.

So absorbed were they in their mathematics that the galleries completely missed the best piece of humor of the convention—the announcement by Chairman Walsh of the single vote in his favor as "scattering." This missed the galleries completely, and appeared to miss the delegates. Only a few on the platform near Chairman Walsh laughed, and there was some suspicion that Walsh had told them of his intention to be funny at his own expense.

As if to make up to William J. Bryan for railing at him on Saturday night, the galleries applauded him to a greater or less extent every time he moved yesterday. When Mr. Bryan appeared on the speaker's stand and took a seat behind the Chairman there was an outbreak of handclapping and cries of "speech." They wanted to hear him, whether they liked what he said or not.

Next to the Smith people, the supporters of John W. Davis were most active. They did not appear to be numerous but they made themselves heard every time a vote was cast for Davis, and they hailed the votes drifting to him from others with efficient demonstrations.

Those not active with pencil and tally sheets were deeply interested in the intonation of the leaders of delegations, as they reported their votes. The District of Columbia got the best service in this respect. Their six votes for McAdoo were reported in a slow, stately and solemn chant which made everybody feel sorry that such a remarkable announcer should have so little to announce.

Oregon's ten votes for McAdoo were called in a stubborn and defiant tone like Roderick Dhu's "This rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I." New York's ninety for Smith was usually whispered and did not come to the attention of the galleries until reannounced by the clerk.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

YOUNG PEOPLE'S STORE—FOURTH FLOOR

Appropriate Holiday Apparel

Plaited Silk Skirts $7.95

For Junior Misses

Of excellent quality crepe de Chine in knife plaited and box and side plait models. Colors—tan, almond, maize, powder, navy and white. 28-30-32 inch lengths. Sketched above.

Junior Misses' Sweaters $4.50

In Colors to Match Plaited Skirts

Lightweight worsted in high shades, featuring three popular slip-on models—crew and cricket models with tri-color stripe at neck; and a short sleeve, cross stripe model with collar. The colors include almond and apple green, powder blue, maize and white with contrasting stripes. Sizes 12 to 16. Sketched above.

Summer Frocks

For the 2 to 6 year old

At $2.95—Frocks of sheer cotton voile and figured muslin. With smocking and embroidery. Several colors.

At $3.95—Several models of fine white dimity, pastel tinted batiste, fine cotton voile, and printed muslins. Some with hand embroidery.

Boys' Tub Suits

$2.95

Oliver Twist and blouse models with flapper pants and stripe sports belt. Linen in grey, tan or oyster white; blue Palmer cloth and khaki. Oliver Twist, sizes 3 to 10 years. Blouse model, sizes 8 to 14 years.

Girls' Bathing Suits $2.95

Heavy weight worsted, carefully designed and tailored to fit comfortably. Suitable for seashore and camp wear. Colors—red, green and navy. Sizes 8 to 16 years. Sketched left.

Girls' and Junior Misses'

Pumps and Oxfords

Several of our most popular models reduced for immediate selling because of incomplete size ranges. Patent leather, tan calfskin, black satin and smart shades of suede.

Sizes 8½ to 11, pair $2.50; 11½ to 2, pair, $3.50; 2½ to 7, pair, $5.95

Girls' Underwear

of Glove Silk

Vests of excellent glove silk with handmade Irish crochet edging. Pink only. 6 to 8 years, $2.95; 10 to 16 years, $3.95

Bloomers to match vests, with Irish crochet edging and hemstitching. 6 to 8 years, pair, $3.95; 10 to 16 years, pair, $4.95

Girls' Pajamas

$1.50

"Billie Burke" one-piece model in flowered cotton crepe. Short sleeves and square neck piped with solid color. Sizes 6 to 12 years.

Bloomers $1.25—Soft, white sateen, cut with ample fullness and nicely finished. Sizes 8 to 16 years.

Smart Socks

Specially Priced

Children's imported socks of fine lisle in several colors with fancy cuff tops; also solid tan, russet, white and black. Pair 50c

Boys' and girls' ¾ socks with fancy contrasting cuff tops. Many desirable colors in sizes 6 to 10, pair, 65c and 75c

Also, marl mixed patterns, pair, $1.35 and $1.50

AVEDON

FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

For To-day Only!

2500 Pairs of

SILK STOCKINGS

$1

This phenomenal sale is offered to those who were unable to take advantage of the previous $1 hosiery sale. They are guaranteed perfect, full-fashioned and warranted to give more than reasonable service. In new light shades to be worn with white: many street shades.

All Sales Final

Beauty

DODGE BROTHERS

Special Type Cars

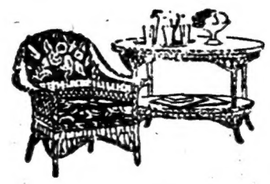
Comfort

Store Hours During July and August 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Closed All Day Saturday

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

Summer Comfort Begins at Home

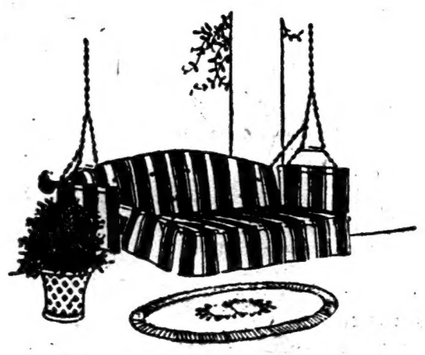


Summer Furniture Clearance

Reed and fibre sets for the porch and sunroom have just been repriced for immediate disposal. Almost all of the cool, summery colors are included, with bright flowered cretonne upholstery to match. Owing to the excellent quality and finish of these sets, you will appreciate the new low prices, and want to take advantage of them before guests arrive for the Fourth

Fibre sets, 4 or 5 pieces, $97.50 to $215
Reed sets, 4 or 5 pieces, $150 to $535
Also painted breakfast sets, 6 pieces, $55

SIXTH FLOOR



Special Selling for the 4th

Couch Hammocks $21.50

A hammock that will lend cool color as well as supreme comfort to a shady end of the porch. The back and mattress are softly padded and button tufted, and one end may be adjusted for a headrest. One end has a pocket for fans or magazines. Covered in a weatherproof striped duck in green and grey, tan and green, grey and white and green and white. Complete with ceiling chains.

SEVENTH FLOOR

Aerolux Porch Shades in all sizes, $4.20 to $10.20

FIFTH FLOOR

Italian Linen Runners $3

Table runners, so cool looking for the summer luncheon or living room table. Of hand-woven, natural linen, beautifully hemstitched in blue, green or rose. 18x54 inches, each $3.

SECOND FLOOR

Towels

For the Beach and Summer Home

Beach Towels, a Dozen, $4.50—Turkish or athletic weave, closely woven, durable quality.

Turkish Towels, a Dozen $6.—Soft absorbent towels, large size of white or white with colored borders.

Huck Towels, a Dozen, $7.50—Pure linen towels with damask borders and monogram space. Guest size, a dozen, $3.75

Tea Towels, a Dozen, $3.50—Pure linen towels, already hemmed. Absorbent quality, size 18 x 36 inches.

Roller Towels, Each 65c—Durable quality of pure linen with blue borders.

SECOND FLOOR

Clearance

Camp Blankets

$3.95 $4.95 $7.50

A wide assortment of colorful, lightweight blankets so practical for camps, cottages or the canoe trip up the river. Lightweight cotton Indian blankets in bright colors, $3.95. All-wool khaki blankets, $4.95. All-wool English blankets in plain grey or brown, each $7.50.

Sheets and Cases

Of summer weight muslin, soft and firm in texture, with carefully made hems. Exceptional values at these new low prices.

Sheets, 54 x 90" 95c
Cases, 45 x 36" 35c

Other sizes equally low in price.

SECOND FLOOR

Waste Baskets $6.75.

So charming for summer homes because they are made of lightweight cardboard, covered with varnished wall paper in colorful chintz designs. On cream, pink, blue or green backgrounds Hampers to match. These are $18.

FIFTH FLOOR

Travelers'

Hat Box $5

Black enameled duck, bound with tan or brown imitation leather, smart looking and sturdily built. Serves equally well for clothes and hats. 18x19" or 20x19".

Steamer Trunk $19.50

An exceedingly convenient and durable trunk for such a low price. Six hangers, laundry bag, shoe pockets, hat tray and strong lock.

SEVENTH FLOOR

SALE

Ladies' Hand-made Shoes

No C. O. D. $10.75 No Credits

Formerly up to $20.00

Brown & Clarke INC.

SHOES OF DISTINCTION

25 WEST 57TH STREET

NEW YORK

Living Room Specialist Sells Direct to You from Factory—*You Save*

3-piece elaborately hand-carved suite covered with imported Jacquard and plain walnut and gold chase mohair. Reversible cushions - - - - $295

Come and inspect Curtisbuilt furniture for yourself.

THIS suite is but one of many similar opportunities to give the bride's new home something of permanence, usefulness and beauty. Curtisbuilt living room furniture is always distinguished by correctness and good taste; always priced far lower than equivalent quality elsewhere, because Curtis manufactures and sells direct to the home.

CURTIS CO. INC.
33-37 EAST 10TH ST
One Block West of Wanamakers

...EN ECONOMIZE STAY TO THE END

...ing Long Deadlock, ...ny Delegates Move to Cheaper Rooms.

...ENT A TARIFF EXHIBIT

...y Goods at Headquarters With ...rice Tags to Show What Protection Costs Buyers.

...of the women delegates and al... as well as other women unof... attached to the Democratic Na... Convention, began their second ... of attendance yesterday in more ... living quarters than they occu... last week. They told this yester... the women's headquarters of the ... Committee in the Madison ... Galleries. And those who told it ... with a smile and gave the ex... "That shows how determined ... to stick to the end."

... of the women apparently have ... that the convention is likely ... longer than they had expected ... they came, and as a safety first ... not lavishly provided with ... have given up their rooms at ... hotels and moved into less ... quarters. They say that now ... not care how long the conven...

... were well-founded rumors yes... that other women besides Mrs. ... Boggs of South Carolina are to ... complimentary nominations for ... dent. No definite names could ..., but the talk persists. It was ... that the men of the Ohio dele... had asked Mrs. Bervise S. Pyke ..., National Committeewoman ... State, to allow her name to be ... before the convention, but that ... requested them not to do so. ... them she appreciated the com... but the proceedings of the con... promised to be so long drawn ... she did not want to be respon... adding even the time her nom... would take.

...a Good Vote for Mrs. Springs.

... of the women yesterday can... formally the prospect of getting ... Mrs. Leroy Springs. She is ... to get the votes of her own ... and some also from North ... Tennessee and other parts of ... They all say they take the ... nomination of Mrs. Springs as ... courteous gesture to the wo... who do not take her seriously as a ... dential contender. However, ... her to get enough votes to ... dignified showing.

... commented yesterday on the ... of Mrs. Robert R. Newron of ... National Committeewo... delegate from that State, dur... ...itement over the Canal Zone ... Newron is an ardent Smith ... Her delegation is seated ... from the Canal Zone, and ... attempted break to Smith cause ... over to the Isthmians' seats ... hands with the declared ...

... still some chuckles in the ...women's headquarters yester... the case of Mr. and Mrs. Wil... Pattangall of Maine. Mr. Pat... the Democratic leader of the ... a delegate and prominent in ...Klan attempt to amend the ... by the Committee on ... He left the convention and ... Pattangall took his place as alter... When the vote came in the early ... Pattangall voted to sustain ...mittee plank, which was the po... directly opposed to her husband's. ... a good laugh when we discov... what I had done," Mrs. Pattangall ... "there has been no disagree... about it. We both always feel ... free to do what we think best."

A Skilful Organizer.

... of the leaders among the women ... Mrs. Pattangall presided over ...'s organization in her State ... to that organized in Mis... by Mrs. Emily Newell Blair. Mrs. ...'s organization is represented ... county and in every precinct. ... Pattangall is a grandmother. ... woman said. "She is 50 ...."

...men say Mrs. Pattangall is an ..."dry" and strongly opposed to ...ith candidacy, and that these ... have influenced her in her ... vote on the Klan question. ... thing that has interested the ... is the recent election of Mrs. ... Clark Thompson, daughter of ... Clark, as national committeewo... Louisiana, the State she now ... as the wife of the publisher of ... Orleans newspaper. The women ... the prominence she attained as ... girl in the Baltimore convention ... when she was active in her ... fight for the Presidential nomi... against Woodrow Wilson.

... leaders yesterday commented ... fact that there would be about ... new committeewomen when the ... Committee meets at the close ... convention.

...newly made committeewomen are ... to be elected to that office by ... of their States. Women were ...mitted to the National Committee ... convention of 1920, and were se... by their State delegations. This ... women were selected after a ... out of the issue at home. This ... is thought, makes the new com... women thoroughly representative ... women of their party, and gives ...added prestige.

... Madison Square Galleries yes... the tariff exhibit the women have ... was enlarged by the addition of ... many articles of clothing and ... goods. These goods are ex... with the prices they are sold at ... prices they would bring if it ... not for the protective tariff.

Use a Doll as An Example.

...One article displayed yesterday was a doll bearing the following placard:

"Duty, 70 per cent. duty, a tax on ...hood. This 28-inch imported hand... and painted doll was intended to ... with the 70 per cent. duty for ... The lace, worth 3 cents, at the top ... the stockings raised the duty to 90 ... cent, and the retail prices to $14.50. ... means $2.50 for 3 cents worth of ... If there were no duty, the price ... be $7.50."

...women are showing great interest ... tariff question. Educational ar... on the subject are being sent out ... the country by the Bulletins ... Literature Committee of the Na... Committee, compiled by Mrs. Blair ..., a sister of Senator Glass.

..."Who should be more interested than ... in the tariff?" said Mrs. Cath... Lewis of the National Committee ... the exhibit yesterday. "Women ... more than 60 per cent. of the ... power of the country. They ... up against the tariff every day, ... don't know it.

... of the motives that get women ... in politics is the question of ... and wrong. If a woman once ... any kind of an injustice is being ... to any one she will jump into pol... and stay in to right the wrong. ... this feeling of an injustice be... to every household by the ... that excites the women's interest ... the question as soon as they recog...

WANT CONVENTION SPED UP.

...Texan Girls, Booked for Europe ...morrow, Are Anxious for End.

...girls from Texas are hoping the ...ention will be over by Wednesday ... they won't miss any of it. They are ... Annabelle Clopton and Miss Olga ..., who are here from Dallas.

...girls are booked to sail for Europe ...nesday on the Paris. They are to ... a two months' tour. To make sure ... see all of Europe they have ar... to make aeroplane trips.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Chapeaux La Marquise

Radiant Hats

for a Glorious Holiday

$8.50

An Unequalled Combination of Style, Quality and Value!

Alluring models, charming in new lines and lovely summer colorings. There are hats for town and hats for country, any of which will go far toward making the Holiday a success. Models for Miss and Matron, including:

—Filmy Lace Hats—of all lace or lace combined with soft satin or tulle.
—Transparent Hats of Maline braid—intriguing in their light delicacy.
—Swagger Felts in new shapes and trimmings. Both whites and light colors.
—Sporty Bangkok Straw Models—light, cool and smartly trimmed with silk drape or velvet brims.

"Trademark Registered

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 34th Street, Front*

Maison Bernard
Bet. Madison and Fifth Aves. 22 EAST 57th ST. Bet. Madison and Fifth Aves.

Opportunity Section
THIRD FLOOR TO-DAY—TILL 6 P. M.
Without Reserve

All Summer Frocks
$9.95 !

Imported Voile-hand-drawn and hand-embroidered. All wanted shades. Sizes 16 to 54.

ALL SILK AND TWILL COATS
$25.00

For the benefit of our patrons unable to get fitted last week, we are extending the exhibition and daily lectures on
HYPATIA CORS-O-BAND
All this week, 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

ALL SALES FINAL

"The Mode Individual"
Lehman IMPORTERS
682 MADISON AVE
At Sixty Second St

Today! & Wednesday
Summer Frocks
Smart New Summer Creations for Daytime and Sports Wear. Offered for the first time at this astonishing low price!
$16.50

Previously Sold At $39.50 to $59.50

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th Street

Extraordinary Sale of
2,400 Men's All-Silk
Knitted Cravats
at 95c
Regularly sold at 2.00

All men know the decided smartness of knitted silk scarfs, but few have ever had an opportunity to secure them at such a remarkably low price.

The silks are of excellent quality—the designs are both numerous and attractive—neat contrasting colored stripings, heather mixtures, solid colors, and blacks predominate. Corking values—every one of them. *Street Floor*

Men's Lightweight
Lounging Robes
Very Special Today

at 5.95

Ideal robes for Summer wear—excellently tailored from a sturdy, pongee colored fabric, woven with contrasting stripes and interwoven with fibre silk stripes. Shawl collar models, trimmed with large pearl buttons and silk braid. All sizes.

Men's Imported Japanese Crepe
Robe Sets at 3.95
Robe, Slippers and Envelope Bag

A splendid outfit for home, vacation and camping purposes. Cool and comfortable, easily laundered and guaranteed fast colors. *Fifth Floor*

Men's Genuine Buckskin
Sport and Street
Oxfords at 7.85

Buckskin oxfords are decidedly the choice of critical men for street and sports wear. The models included in this offering are exclusive with us—all carefully made over comfortably proportioned lasts; finished with rubber or leather soles.

All white or white with tan or black leather trimming. Sizes 5 to 11, widths A to D. *Fifth Floor*

Saks & Company
HEADQUARTERS *for* DISTINGUISHED
Summer Clothes

SUMMER TEMPERATURE took a long time getting here, but it bids fair to make up for lost time. We are presenting the widest selection of comfort clothes for Summer wear to be had in town—widest and choicest. For beside the distinction of Saks tailoring, these two-piece suits are made in fine blue, blue-grays, grays and browns. Priced, of course, with Saks moderation.

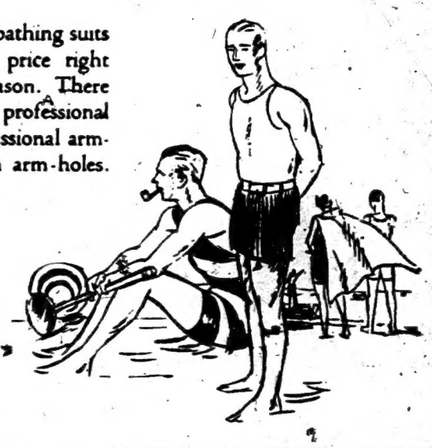
Flannel Suits (Coat and Trousers)	28.00
Tropical Worsted Suits (Coat and Trousers)	28.00 to 45.00
Crash Suits (Coat and Trousers)	20.00
Palm Beach Suits (Coat and Trousers)	15.00 and 16.50
Mohair Suits (Coat and Trousers)	20.00 to 35.00
White Flannel Trousers	8.50 to 15.00
Gray Flannel Trousers, Plain and Striped	11.00
Shetland Wool Knickers	15.00
Flannel Knickers, White, Striped and Checked	12.50
Linen Knickers, Plain and Fancy Weaves	3.75 to 7.50
Wool Knickers	7.50 to 15.00
Blazer Coats, Plain and Norfolk,	16.50 and 18.50
Sport Coats, Brown and Blue Flannel	28.00 to 30.00

FIFTH FLOOR

These Non-Shrinkable, Pure
Worsted Bathing Suits
at 2.65
are enough to make any man plunge!

Just think of it—pure worsted bathing suits at such an extraordinarily low price right at the height of the Summer season. There are one-piece California styles, professional cut; two-piece models with professional arm-holes, cap sleeves, or regulation arm-holes. Choice variety of colorings to choose from, including:

Navy, Oxford, rich heathers, myrtle, scarlet, and a host of smart combinations in border and chest stripings; also black. Sizes 34 to 46. *Street Floor*



REED ON SICKBED BERATES CANDIDATE

Missouri Senator Says He'd Be Surprised if Man Likely to Be Indicted Were Named.

ASSERTS HE VIOLATED LAW

Thinks If Such a One is Nominated His Campaign May Be Conducted From Courtroom.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, from his sick bed here today, dictated the following statement regarding the Democratic National Convention:

"Of course, I do not know what the convention will do, but I should be greatly surprised if it should nominate as a candidate for President a man whom the Republican leaders in all probability are eagerly waiting the opportunity to indict for violating the Federal statute which forbids Federal employes and officers appearing before departments within two years after their employment to touch any matter or claim pending during the time of their employment.

"The facts do not seem to be in dispute, and should we nominate such a man we are likely to be compelled to conduct our campaign in some Federal court room, defending our candidate against a serious criminal charge instead of being led by him in a great battle to be fought out in the public forum, where the Democratic Party would have the natural advantages springing from the fact that bribery thus far uncovered has been confined to officials of the opposite party.

"But that kind of an issue would not get us very far if the Republicans were able to truthfully charge that those who had corrupted Fall had employed our candidate, and that in addition to this employment he had appeared on behalf of the Republic Iron and Steel Works before a department of the Government in a tax controversy within two years after his connection with that very department, in absolute violation of the Federal statutes.

"Well, I don't think the Democratic Convention will make so serious a mistake as to undertake to force a man of that character before the American people. Should he be, he will be utterly routed at the polls."

"There can be no mistake as to whom you mean, Senator?" he was asked.

"I do not intend there should be," he answered.

When shown the interview with Senator Reed of Missouri, in which the Senator, without naming William G. McAdoo, attacked him and expressed the hope that he would not be nominated, Charles M. Hay of St. Louis, Acting Chairman of the Missouri delegation, said:

"In the light of the low-flung campaign which James A. Reed made against Mr. McAdoo in Missouri, it is not surprising that he indicates he is entirely willing now to lend his aid to Republicans in framing McAdoo, as they have sought to frame Senator Wheeler.

"Any man who would deliberately seek to besmirch a man with Republican filth as Reed did during the Senatorial investigation wouldn't hesitate to encourage Republicans in the kind of attack he suggests in this interview."

REPLIES TO ATTACKS ON CITY'S HOSPITALITY

Joseph P. Day Calls McAdoo's Charges of 'Sinister and Unfair' Influences Foolish.

Denial that there was anything "sinister or unfair" in the hospitality which New York has been extending to delegates to the Democratic National Convention was made yesterday by Joseph P. Day, Chairman of the New York Convention Committee, in reply to the charge of William G. McAdoo, who warned his supporters Sunday night against offers of hospitality by New Yorkers.

"It is foolish and unfair to declare that there is anything sinister or unfair in the hospitality New York is endeavoring to extend to the Democratic National Convention," Mr. Day said. "Our committee is absolutely non-partisan, Republicans having contributed 35 per cent. of the money being expended in entertaining delegates and to the convention fund.

"In planning our entertainments, no thought was given to political significance, nor has any effort since been made to influence delegates one way or the other. In fact, we fail to see how any one, by any stretch of the imagination, can find anything significant in our effort to entertain delegates except the usual courtesy New York invariably extends to visitors.

"It is interesting to note, in connection with the addresses which seemed to have been made by Mr. McAdoo and Mrs. Alexander Thompson of Oregon, that the Chairman of our general entertainment committee is Thomas L. Chadbourne, one of Mr. McAdoo's strongest supporters."

"Of course if Mr. McAdoo made his statement on New York's hospitality, or lack of it, for political reasons," Mr. Day went on, "naturally that's another thing, and we can charge it up to campaign material. On the other hand, those making such statements should bear in mind that public-spirited citizens of New York gave much time and money to the proposition of properly entertaining delegates, and honest efforts, honestly given, should not be maligned.

"Every one who is familiar with the personnel of our Entertainment Committee, and in fact our entire Convention Committee, must know that it is absolutely non-partisan and desirous of only one thing, namely, pleasing our visitors."

DELEGATES HEAR NEW SONG

John Finnegan Sings "The President's Message" in the Convention.

As a part of the opening program for today's session convention officials added a new musical feature. John Finnegan of St. Patrick's Cathedral, was invited to sing a composition called "The President's Message," accompanied by the piano.

This explained the mystery of the grand piano which has been standing on the convention floor for a week making a roost for delegates.

The lady who played his accompaniment, when asked to disclose her identity, replied: "I am both unimportant and incognito."

French Kid Novelty Gauntlet Fancy Cuff

Specially priced $2.50

Beige, grey, brown and black.

The World's Greatest Leather Stores
484-34th Ave.—New York—175 B'way
Boston—145 Tremont Street
London—89 Regent Street

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

The Modes of the Moment

87 PARIS 56 JUNE 27, 1924
LCD JAMACREERY
NEW YORK

DAYTIME AT CIRO'S AND CHATEAU DE MADRID QUITE A SPRINKLING OF GRAY SEEN, ALSO BLACK COMBINED WITH WHITE OR RED. FROCKS HAVE LONG TIGHT SLEEVES OR ARE ENTIRELY SLEEVELESS. MUCH FRONT PLEATING. SIMPLE TAILORED HATS IN DIRECTOIRE OR CLOCHE MODELS.

The cablegram quoted above was received from our Fashion Advisor in Paris who keeps us in close touch with the new and the smart in the world of fashion. And what Paris sponsors, McCreery presents.

"Penny Brown"
is the New Color for Fall

And this hat—a copy of an early fall model from Reboux—is developed in "Penny Brown" velvet, encircled with "Penny Brown" ribbon which wends its softly pleated way over the wide brim. 18.50

The smart choker necklace, with pendant—inspired by Chanel—is of lustrous pearl beads interspersed with square or round cut crystals of twinkling emerald green. 6.75

"Penny Brown" is Featured in this Advance Fall Coat

A model which presages the mode for fall. Because—it is smartly fashioned of the new deep pile Ottoman cloth in "Penny Brown", and softly collared in silky crown squirrel. An edging of the same soft fur down the front emphasizes the coat's slim silhouette. 150.00

FOURTH FLOOR

Another model of Reboux's is this new square crowned hat, in "Penny Brown" satin, with two-toned ribbon looped modishly high—another new note for fall. 18.50

THIRD FLOOR ANNEX

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

B. Altman & Co.

Golf and Tennis "Specials"
for the Holiday Outing

Golf Outfit

consisting of a 5-inch canvas bag, with three steel stays, and five well-made golf clubs

Specially priced $9.75

Tennis Outfit

consisting of good quality ash racquet, press, cover with ball pocket and two championship golf balls

Specially priced $7.00

High Grade English Golf Balls

combining distance and durability with perfect balance

Specially priced $7.50 dozen

(Sixth Floor)

Madison Avenue-Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

We announce the opening of our summer branch stores at Magnolia, Mass. and Southampton, L. I.

McCutcheon's
Children's Ready-to-Wear Department
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, New York

At Half Price
Children's Dresses
Formerly $10 to $45

THIS large collection of Children's Dresses in a variety of attractive models features all the cool, Summer fabrics—Voiles, Imported Linens, Batistes, Dimities, Chambrays and Dotted Swisses. They come in a wide range of colors.

Many of these little frocks are imported and are entirely made by hand. Others are dainty examples of the fine workmanship of American manufacturers.

Sizes 4 to 14 but not every size in each style

SECOND FLOOR

GOLF!! Suits

4 Pieces—Including Knickers
For Outdoor or Business Wear
Direct from Maker

Handsomely tailored, plain or pleated backs. Donegal Tweeds and Homespuns. Retailer's price $45 to $60. Sanger's Price—Direct to Wearer

$25 to $35

SILK MOHAIR SPECIALS
sizes up to 52
Beautifully tailored, perfect fitting. Usual retailer's price $35—Sanger's Price direct to wearer..... $18.50
No charge for alteration.

Herbert H Sanger
Designer & Mfr. High Grade Clothing
67 Fifth Ave. New York
1 flight up. Bet. 12th and 14th Sts.

Have You a Friend in California?

Send a valuable souvenir—Tuesday's New York Times—by first airplane Post Office service, delivered in two days. Cost $2.20 per copy.

Address Circulation Department

The New York Times

or

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

DAVEGA
4th of July
SALE

BATHING

Men's Bathing Suits, California style	$5.95
Suits for Men and Boys	$2.75
U. S. Rubber Bathing Shoes	95c
Submarine Bathing Caps	$1.25
Lifeguard Swimming Belts	$2.00 and up

BASEBALL

Horsehide full-lined Fielders' Gloves	$2.95
Official League Baseballs	95c
Louisville Slugger Bats	$1.49

TENNIS

Lenox Tennis Rackets	$2.59
Davega Outfit: Consists of racket, cover and two balls	$7.45

We also carry a complete stock of Davega tennis rackets and accessories.

CANOES

Kineo Special	$69.50

Just received carload shipment. We also carry a complete assortment of paddles, back rests, cushions and other accessories.

CAMPING

Famous Stonebridge Camping Lanterns	95c
Camp Cook Stoves	$7.50 up
Gold Medal Cots...Special at	$3.95

GOLF

Davega Golf Outfit: Four clubs and three-stay bag	$9.95
Individual Clubs	$1.63
Re-wash Golf Balls, famous makes	$3.95
Men's Knickers	$3.95

SWEATERS

Men's V-Neck Slipover. Fancy trim. Ideal for tennis, golf and canoeing	$3.95

FISHING

Salt Water Fishing Tackle Outfit, complete...Special	$9.45
Fresh Water Fishing Tackle Outfit, complete...Special	$6.45

We carry a complete line of fishing tackle and accessories.

BICYCLES

Davega Bicycles	$34.75
Iver Johnson Bicycles	$37.50 and up

RADIO

No. 51 Crosley Radio Set	$18.50
Davega Portable Phonograph	$25.00

Davega money-back guarantee protects you on every purchase made at our stores.

Mail Orders Filled at 831 Broadway

SAVE AT
DAVEGA

10 Wall St. 831 Broadway *111 E. 42d St. *125 W. 125th St. *853 W. 181st St.
15 Cortlandt St. 306 Fourth Ave. *1789 Broadway *1011 So. Blvd.
28 John St. 102 W. 32d St. *These Stores Open Evenings

United Sports Shops

ENIES HE FAVORED MISS ROCKEFELLER

Magistrate Marsh Issues a Defense of His Leniency in Her Speeding Cases.

CLERK DORAN IS ACQUITTED

Said Not to Have Falsified Court Records—McAdoo Is Angered at the Verdict.

Magistrate Norman J. Marsh made his first statement yesterday in defense of his course in twice suspending sentence on Abby Rockefeller, 21-year-old daughter of John D. Rockefeller Jr., after she had been arrested for speeding last January and May. He said he had thought a suspended sentence in each case was more in the interest of justice than a fine, but that he had sent Miss Rockefeller a warning after the second time that a third offense would be a serious matter. Magistrate Marsh protested that his whole record on the bench should protect him from insinuations regarding his action in this case.

The statement was made public by Magistrate Marsh, although he was not required to read it before the Board of Other Magistrates at their hearing on charges against Francis X. Doran, a court attendant at the Traffic Court at the time of the two Rockefeller cases, which had been transferred to the Men's Night Court. The board acquitted Doran by a majority of all three charges preferred against him by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Angered at the result, Chief Magistrate McAdoo threatened to transfer Doran to Staten Island. Doran lives in the Bronx.

Comes to Doran's Defense.

Magistrate Marsh said that he felt it his duty to make a statement in justice to Doran, "to prevent if I can the punishment of an innocent man." He said that the only fault of either Doran or Lieutenant Lawrence J. Collins, who is in charge of complaints at the Traffic Court, was in relying on their memory instead of looking up the records to see that Miss Rockefeller was a recent offender.

"The failure to classify her as a second offender, however, had no effect upon the disposition of the case, according to the Magistrate. He said that in dealing such cases he took the question of first or second offense into consideration, not in determining guilt, but in the matter of the fine or other penalty. Then he went on in part as follows:

"My disposition of the charges against Miss Rockefeller was in accordance with my best judgment at the time as to what would best serve the ends of justice. She was permitted in both cases to appear by attorney, her attorney in both cases being David Milton Jr. That was not permitted in the case of every other defendant since I have been sitting in the Traffic Court. The Traffic Court in the morning, when summonses are returnable, is often not less congested than the Grand Central Station is at rush hour.

"When she was arrested Miss Rockefeller was driving with David Milton Jr. seated in his car on Riverside Drive on the first occasion in January last. She was in the same car, with Mrs. Milton (his mother) sitting beside her, when she was driving on the second occasion five months later. I am informed that she has no car of her own; that she has an operator's license, and was permitted by the Miltons to drive their car for a little while at her earnest request.

Was Courteous When Stopped.

"In both cases referred to Miss Rockefeller pleaded guilty, which was tantamount to an invitation to the Court to impose fines. The police officers in both cases, however, reported that when the offenses were committed it was in midday of the afternoon, there was but little traffic on the Drive when the arrests were made, and that when stopped by the policeman the defendant was most courteous and showed every disposition to make herself immediately amenable to the law.

"It was perfectly obvious to the Court that the imposition of a fine against a defendant such as Miss Rockefeller would not be a serious hardship upon her. No woman eevr has been committed to prison by me in cases of this kind, or detained a single hour because she was not prepared to pay any fine imposed.

"In these two cases it seemed, therefore, that a suspended sentence was the most effective punishment that could be given. In the second instance this young woman was notified through her attorney that the Court would regard the matter with great seriousness should a further offense be committed. It seemed to the Court that to hold this young woman under its jurisdiction tentatively at least would be a much more effective deterrent against a subsequent offense than would the imposition of even the maximum money fine, which it would be quite easy for her to pay."

Milton Testifies for Clerk.

In the hearing on the Doran charges, Milton testified in Doran's defense. Milton said he was 24 years old, had attended Columbia Law School, and was a clerk in the office of Satterlee & Canfield, attorneys, but had not passed the bar examinations. He denied representing himself as a practicing attorney when he appeared for Miss Rockefeller. He said that Miss Rockefeller, seeing him off to court, had given him money to pay her fine.

Doran, in a statement under oath, denied that he had altered the records of the court, instructed any police officer to do so, or had given contradictory testimony before Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield. He denied that he had received any gratuity or promise from Milton or anybody else in connection with the case.

Magistrate Marsh's assignment in the Traffic Court ended yesterday. He now starts a "swing" of the various district courts, beginning today in the Harlem Court.

RAND McNALLY
AUTO TRAILS MAPS

PLAN your auto trip before you start. And plan it *right* with RAND McNALLY Official Auto Trails Maps. Then starting with the maps in your pocket, you can travel with confidence—sure of your way—sure of the kind of road—sure of the best hotels—the best garages and service stations.

These maps sell at 35 cents each. Buy them at bookstores, stationers, newsstands, drug stores and hotels.

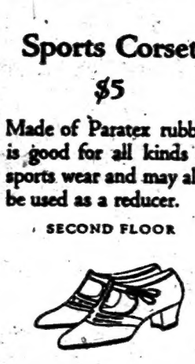
Lortay Clasp Around Corset $7.50

The corset of complete comfort for hot summer months is a clasp around made of surgical elastic and broche in alternate sections. Two lengths, 14 and 16 inches, $7.50

Sports Corset $5

Made of Paratex rubber is good for all kinds of sports wear and may also be used as a reducer.

SECOND FLOOR



White Pumps
For Summer
$11.75

An adaptable shoe for many occasions of the summer day. Light and graceful enough for dress wear, yet practical enough for more tailored uses. It has a center strap, an instep strap and light cut-outs. White kid and white buckskin.

SECOND FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Voile Negligees $5.95
For Summer Vacations

Cool negligees for hot days are made of voile in pastel shades and edged with tiers of cream colored lace. Graceful and becoming styles such as that sketched, with long tuxedo collar.

White Radium Slips $5.95

A special purchase of radium silk costume slips with hip deep hem. Ideal to wear under light summer frocks. Easily laundered, too.

Lingerie Costume Slips $1.95

For sheer frocks there are these lingerie slips, hand made or machine made, tailored or trimmed with lace. These also have shadow-proof hems.

SECOND FLOOR

Stern Brothers
WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43d ST.

Extraordinary Sale of Men's and Young

MEN'S SUITS
at Liberal Price Reductions

(Except Full Dress Suits and Tuxedos)

$34.50 $44.50

This season's correct models for men and young men—made with fine skill and talent by Kirschbaum craftsmen—select fabrics in approved patterns. Now offered at liberal price reductions, affording savings that should prompt any man to quick action.

Superior Quality Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Pencil Stripes and Tweeds in conservative or the youthful single-breasted models—all from the famous Kirschbaum Daylight Shops.

All Two-Trouser Suits included at $44.50

—for Hot Weather Comfort!
Kirschbaum Two-Piece Suits
$16.50 to $29.50

Regulars Stouts Longs Shorts

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS—THIRD FLOOR

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS
Astor Place at Ninth Street
Formerly A. T. Stewart Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 Store Hours 9 to 5

July's Big News---for the Holidays and for the Home

From the Founder's Writings

To Meet Partial Truths With More Truth

in a fair and broad spirit is the daily endeavor of this page.

The best type of a merchant is he who builds without prejudices and meannesses of any kind, and with a desire to uphold and show good will to all who are doing likewise.

So did this Store begin and so has it continued to prosper and enlarge.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

CABLES
from our special fashion representatives in Europe

Wimbledon Tennis

LONDON, JUNE 30.
THE SMARTEST GLOVE SEEN AT WIMBLEDON AND IN BOND STREET IS THE WASHABLE DOE-SKIN GLOVE IDENTICAL WITH DEAUVILLE GLOVE."

The Deauville glove was first introduced to New York by the John Wanamaker Glove Shop last Summer after a mode which started at the Paris races. It is as important a mode today as it was then, for Paris, London and New York continue to wear slip-on doeskin gloves with all manner of daytime costumes.

White or chamois color in a very fine, soft doeskin, $4.50 pair.

Prix des Drags

PARIS, JUNE 28.
"NOTHING VERY NEW AT PRIX DES DRAGS. MUCH RED WHITE BLACK TOGETHER COLORED SHOES. MANY FIGURED DRESSES. ALWAYS SCARVES SAME MATERIAL AS DRESS. DARK BLUE WILL BE NEXT COLOR."

Just as we predicted early in the season. The Gray Fashion Salons foresaw these fashion trends several months ago and chose its summer collections accordingly.

The colors, red, white and black, may be found here in sports, street, afternoon and evening costumes for both women and young women. In silks, woolens and in all the important accessories of the day.

The Custom Shoe Shop sponsored colored shoes for the Palm Beach season and is now supplying New York's smartest women with sandals from Paris of narrow strips of leather in brilliant colorings.

"Figured dresses" and the frock with the scarf to match may be found here in many beautiful versions.

A Sale of Summer Silks
$1 yd. $1.35 yd. $1.95 yd. $2.50 yd. $2.95
20,000 yards of our $1.50 to $4.50 yard grades

We have scoured the markets and bought the silks which we know will be the greatest success this Summer—in fact, they already are the greatest successes. Fine sheer transparent silks, silk crepes and heavy silk weaves, for sports, afternoon and evening wear. Plain weaves and printed silks in practically every shade in the category of Summer colorings.

$3.50 Crepe Faille, $1.95 yard
A firm corded weave with a crepe finish. In black, navy blue, rust, peacock, beige, 2 shades of browns, gray. 38 to 40 inches wide.

$2.95 Flat Crepe, $1.95 yard
In navy blue, black, 3 shades of brown, powder blue, French blue, jade, orchid. 38 to 40 in. wide.

$2.95 Jacquard Brocaded Crepes, $1.95 yard
Three delightful small patterns woven in a fine silk crepe. In navy blue or black. 40 in. wide.

$2.50 Tub Silks, $1.95 yard
Lovely striped patterns in exquisite colorings on white backgrounds. 36 in. wide.

$2.95 Printed Crepe de Chine, $1.95 yard
Our most successful patterns in a wonderful assortment of color combinations. 40 in. wide.

$2.95 Satin back Russian Crepe, $1.95 yard
A heavy silk crepe weave in black, brown, white, gray, tan. 38 to 40 inches wide.

$2.65 Crepe de Chine, $1.95 yard
For frocks lingerie, negligees and sports cloths, in 15 shades. 40 inches wide.

$3.50 Crepe de Chine, $2.50 yard
The same fine quality which up to this sale had been selling in our stocks at $3.50 yard. In 32 shades including white, 2 pinks maize, peach mellow, powder blue, sunburst, shades of beige, Chinese red, gray grebe gray, Japanese blue, ruby red, holly red, jade, rust titian, sand, tomato, brick, lanvin green, three shades of navy blue, bottle green, cocoa, black. 40 inches wide.

$4.50 Printed Radium Silks, $2.95 yard
Exquisite patterns in black and white, white and black, navy blue and white, black and red, black and green, black and royal blue. 40 inches wide.

$1.50 Printed Silks, $1 yard
Heavy silk eponge printed in lovely flower patterns in six color combinations. 40 in. wide.

$2.95 Printed Silk Voile, $1.35 yard
A fine firm indestructible weave printed in large flower patterns, in Oriental patterns and small geometrical color combinations. 40 in. wide.

Street Floor, Old Building

In Time for the Trip
Trunks and Bags at Less

"Belber" hand luggage and trunks, "Mendel" trunks—reliable, trade-marked goods, made doubly safe by the assurance of the Wanamaker Guarantee.

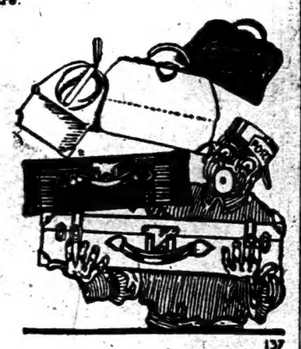
Some of the remarkable values are:

$55 Mendel Trunks, $45.75
Full sized wardrobes, with dust-proof tops; fibre covered and brass trimmed. Four drawers with lock rod, 12 garment hangers, shoe box and laundry bag; electric iron holder and ironing board. A limited quantity only.

$12 Belber Hand Luggage, $7.85
Genuine cowhide bags and suit cases, with reinforced corners and pockets and lining of real, full leather. Suit cases 24 and 26 in., black or russet. Handbags 16, 18 and 20 inches, in tan or russet.

$20 Genuine Pigskin Bags, $13.50
Handsome and well-constructed, all. With reinforced corners, single or double handles. Full leather lined, with three pockets. In either the Oxford or Club shapes.

Belber Real Fibre Locker, $10.50
Just the thing for either a camping or automobile trip. Or for the children to take away for the Summer with them. 31 in. long. 17 in. wide and 13 in. deep. One cloth lined tray with three divisions. Corner and side braces and locks riveted securely. Trunk is full fibre lined and practically indestructible. One of its peculiarly attractive features is that it can be washed, inside and out, *with a hose* without the slightest danger of damage.



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The stock is limited, an early visit will avoid disappointment!

Seventh Gallery, New Building

Women's Riding Boots, $18.85
For $25 and $30 grades

Riding boots made here according to Wanamaker specifications by a very fine bootmaker, and riding boots from a famous London maker whose boots are worn by the smartest men and women in England.

They are made after two very successful models with straight and rather soft legs, and low broad heels, and are equipped with breeches straps.

The calfskin, tan and black, is of very fine quality, and the cut and careful construction is responsible for the ease and perfection of fit.

Sizes 3½ (a few in size 3C, too) to 8, but not in both models or in both leathers.

First Floor, Old Building

Notice!
Store Hours 9 to 5 in July.
Closed all day Saturdays in July and August.
Closed all day on the Fourth of July.

96 Refrigerators, ⅓ Less
In Time for the Fourth of July Party!

A quick trip to the factory; quick railroad transportation; the refrigerators are here! Our quick delivery service will get them into your home in time for the Fourth if you buy them Tuesday.

Hardwood Cases, White Enameled
$25 for $40 grade
$30 for $45 grade

Those at $25 are 44¾ in. high, 33 in. wide, 16¾ in. deep and hold 75 pounds of ice.

Those at $35 are 47½ in. high, 35 in. wide, 18¾ in. deep and hold 100 pounds of ice.

All have three doors; side icing; provision chambers lined with white enamel, baked on; heavy tinned wire shelves; removable trap and waste pipe; nickel-plated locks and hinges.

White Pine Cases
Golden Oak Finish
$23 for $35 grade
$25 for $47 grade

All have water coolers. Those at $23 are 41¾ in. high, 32 in. wide, 17¾ in. deep; holding 75 pounds of ice. Those at $25 are 47 in. high, 33 in. wide, 18¾ in. deep; holding 100 pounds of ice.

Hardwood Cases
Golden Oak Finish
$25 for $42.50 grade

With water coolers; 44¾ in. high, 33 in. wide, 16½ in. deep; hold 75 pounds of ice.

White Pine Cases
$23 for $35 grade

In French gray enamel; without water coolers. 41½ in. high, 33 in. wide, 18 in. deep. 75 lbs. ice.

Mail orders filled so long as quantities last.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Summer Frocks of Cool Cotton Fabrics $12.75, $16.75
For our $18.75 and $24 grades

No matter where you go these frocks will be a welcome addition to your holiday wardrobe.

At $12.75 there are hand-made frocks from France of sheer voiles, batistes and linens, with exquisite touches of hand-work which are always a distinction of French workmanship.

At $18.75 there are frocks made by New York's finest maker of women's cotton frocks. The materials are all imported, the workmanship is a joy to see, the details are in perfect taste. Rodier crepes, eponges, seeded voiles, plain voiles in delightful summer colorings. Sizes 36 to 42.

Second Floor, Old Building

Oriental Rugs—Four Groups

that are marked at lower prices—two of the approximate 9x12 ft. size; two of the popular small size. All of them in weaves that we strongly recommend.

$25 Beloochistan Rugs, $17
Unwashed rugs in their natural colors. Average size 5 ft. x 2.9 ft.

$35 to $42 Mosoul Rugs, $29
Average size 6 ft. x 3.6 ft. Heavy pile rugs in glorious colorings.

$325 to $450 Arak Rugs, $278
Just 20 of these beautifully silky, luxurious Persian Araks. Average size is 12x9 ft.

$250 to $275 Chinese Rugs, $188
Washed and unwashed rugs from the looms of China. The soft tans, blush, sands and mulberries for which these rugs are famous. Average size 12x9 ft.

Third Gallery, New Building

New Morning Frocks for the Holiday Ahead

Our $2.95 and $3.85 grades.. $1.85

Perfectly straight frocks, with fine shirrings or tiny pleats over the hips—the delightfully simple types that are indispensable for practical morning wear.

Fine ginghams in a wide assortment of checks and plaids, chambrays and voiles, neatly finished with narrow pipings, braids or with smart-fitting collars and cuffs of crisp white organdie or poplin.

Maize, green, orchid, red, brown, French blue and black with white. Sizes from 36 to 52, but not in all models.

Third Floor, Old Building

Four Old Italian Arm Chairs

Au Quatrieme has four very beautiful early 18th Century Italian arm-chairs. They are of walnut, characterized by a certain fine dignity and restraint of line which would make their use in a rather stately hall or drawing-room especially fitting.

Two of these chairs we have had covered with snuff-colored satin, charmingly embroidered in a *millefleurs* pattern after an old design. They may be bought singly or as a pair, and if one wishes, the other two will be covered to match them. Covered with the embroidered satin, $450 pair.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York

That Five Pound Look

Is it to be a fishing Fourth—a glorious holiday not idly spent?

Then let your tackle equal your challenging bass in sportsmanship—your flashing trout in finesse.

Don't begrudge your sport the modest outlay for a five-foot rapier steel bait-casting rod, or a Granger split bamboo.

See the new sensation, the "bass bug," and the "jazz wiggler," and a complete bass outfit for motorist or traveler, at the low cost of ten dollars.

Visit the greatest tackle department that the sun shines on.

For the Fourth Down by the Sea

Men's Surf Furnishings:

Two-piece swimming suits, knit wool jackets, striped top, with flannel trunks and belt, $13.65. In many color combinations.

Swimming suits from $8.50 up.

Beach robes of satin striped Panama cloth and other fast color materials.

London slip-on safety bathing belt—makes sinking impossible.

Chin strap bathing caps and water-proof bathing-suit bags.

For Women:

Wool jersey swimming suits with the high waist line, $5.50. Other swimming suits, $5.00 up.

Black taffeta bathing suits, with tie, belt and bloomers to match, complete, $18.50.

Bobbed hair diving caps, new, two pieces, $1.25. Other caps up to $6.75.

Rubberized satin bandannas—bathing caps—bathing slippers.

Beach Balls, Surf Boards, Aquaplanes, Surf Umbrellas.

Automobile, Motor Boat and Golf Links

Running-board kitchenette—puts you beyond reach of head waiter, complete, $61.

Luncheon kit for six people, for motoring and boating, unequaled, $47.50.

Largest assortment of luncheon and travel outfits in the world.

Mens flannel, linen, white gabardine and homespun knickerbockers, with golf and boating jackets.

Men's and women's sport clothes, shirts, neckwear, shoes, sweaters, hats and caps.

"Sporting Extras," 35-Page Booklet. Sent on Request.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President.

Madison Avenue and 45th St. New York

"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

£5,000 IS OFFERED FOR LUDLOW GEMS

Complete List of £100,000 Collection Stolen in England Arrives Here.

WORLD-WIDE SEARCH IS ON

British Police Believe the Thief Was a Private Collector—Description of Jewels.

The world-wide search for the £100,000 collection of antique and modern jewelry stolen from Bath House, the London residence of Lady Ludlow, on June 13, extended actively to New York City yesterday, when the police, pawnshops and burglary insurance companies received a complete list of the stolen valuables. The theft was described as the "greatest in recent years" by the British police, who advanced the theory that the thief was a private collector.

The complete list of the missing articles was brought here by Frederick H. Isitt, representing the firm of Tyler & Co., assessors. He was married just before the theft and sailed for New York on his honeymoon. On the same ship the London underwriters had just time to dispatch the list of stolen jewelry with copies of the $25,000 reward offered for information leading to the arrest of the thief and recovery of the valuables.

When Mr. and Mrs. Isitt landed in New York the list of missing jewelry was soon in his possession as well as instructions to see that the list was widely circulated. The reward offer follows:

$5,000 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to the first person giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief or thieves and the recovery of the property stolen on the night of the 11th-12th of June, 1924, from Bath House, Piccadilly, London, or in proportion to the value so recovered; a list of the property stolen is given hereunder.

Then follows the name of the London firm of assessors to whom information may be sent by those who find any trace of the stolen jewelry.

In the collection, which is without a duplicate, is a metal gilt sheath of a dagger with figures of God finding Adam and Eve. Below are Adam and Eve, each side of the tree entwined by the serpent. Beneath them is Cupid, with fruit. Another item is a gold enamel pendant jewel of a crocodile with the back and head set with opals and a ruby collar.

Some of the Stolen Jewels.

Other items include the following: Portion of a gold enamel chain in six square pieces, decorated with leaves, fruit and flowers; openwork back, each piece set in centre with a pearl, lask diamond or ruby. Silver gilt figure of a black dwarf smoking a long pipe, seated on a barrel, part of body formed of baroque pearl. Agate and gold enameled head and bust of a bearded warrior wearing helmet surmounted by sphinx on crystal pedestal decorated with martial attributes. Silver gilt table cross, inscribed "I. N. R. I." at top, set with twenty-two garnets, each decorated with a mystical emblem, three drop pearls and an enameled back. Gold enameled pendant jewel of a dragon with outstretched wings set with emeralds, centre of body formed of large cabochon emerald holding two emeralds in claws, the tail terminating as a cornucopia suspended by two chains.

Gold enameled pendant jewel with a whale, front of body formed of baroque pearl, the head and tail green, red eyes and mouth. One large and one small drop pearl.

Gold enameled pendant jewel of an angel, the head of gilt, the body of baroque pearl, with green enameled back, two pendant pearls and openwork ornament at top with two chains attached.

A very small pendant jewel ship with three masts, a pearl at the top of each, the lower part made of crystal.

An Elaborate Chain.

Portion of a chain consisting of one large circular gold ornament enameled with fruit and white scroll set with five large ornament enameled with fruit and white scroll set with five large emeralds in centre; on either side are four small openwork ornaments en suite, each set with an emerald.

Very small enameled medallion of shepherdess, seated, holding a heart and three sheep, in metal gilt frame. A silver gilt parrot on the branch of a tree, standing on circular base, embossed with lizard, shield and tortoise, twelve inches high.

Agate carved head and bust of Cleopatra and the adder and gold plaque enameled frame.

Cameo of the Virgin holding the Infant Christ, with drop pearls suspended, gold frame. Oval gold white enameled locket with glass front, outside of which is gold figure of Christ crucified, light blue border set with lask diamonds.

Other items include carved ivory bead of chaplet, caskets, cross, lockets, badges, pearl necklace, pendants, plaques, knife, bowl, anklets, armlets, cup and saucer and inkstand. Among the modern valuables are numerous rings, all set with precious stones and enameled or otherwise decorated.

ARMY GENERAL STAFF IS REDUCED TODAY

Big Tasks Accomplished in Reorganizing the Forces on Peace-Time Basis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The closing of the fiscal year today marks the passing of a majority of the personnel of the General Staff of the army, selected from officers who held highly important positions during the World War.

Death or retirement has already removed officers of distinguished service, both in the war and in the General Staff, since the armistice, but in a majority of cases the officers are being transferred to other duty, having completed the four years' term in the War Department.

Upon the General Staff during that period devolved one of the greatest peace-time tasks with which the army ever was confronted. There was first the job of contracting the War Department and the army to a peace-time basis, which involved not only the sale of millions of dollars' worth of surplus property but tremendous reductions in personnel. The cost of the War Department was reduced from more than $504,000,000 to $334,500,000, while the cost of the army was reduced from $418,000,000 to about $320,000,000.

On account of reductions in the authorised strength of the army, no fewer than three reorganisations were necessary, in addition to the general reorganization necessitated by the determination of General Pershing to incorporate in the new army the lessons of the World War.

As a means of testing the paper schemes for mobilization in time of emergency, the General Staff worked out a plan for a general mobilization day on the anniversary of the retirement of General Pershing and the battle of St. Mihiel, and in which every unit in the national defense scheme, including those involved in industrial mobilization, will be called upon to cooperate.

Jay-Thorpe Inc.

24-26 WEST 57th STREET

THE "TUNIS" SPORTS HAT

An Exclusive Jay-Thorpe Model

A smart hat of imported straw—imported and designed exclusively by Jay-Thorpe. With a fringed edge—a rakish scarf around the crown—and in all the summer colors.

15.00

Also a large collection of attractive summer hats—both for sports and afternoon wear. Exceptionally becoming—*and exceptionally priced.*

The Summer Sale of

Flint's Fine Furniture

Announcement

BEGINNING Monday, July 7th, the entire Flint & Horner stock of furniture and oriental rugs will be placed on sale at discounts of 10, 20 or 30 percent, and in some cases even 40 or 50 percent.

THE SPECTACULAR thing about the Summer Sale is, of course, the hauling down of prices. But more important than any matter of price tags are these two facts:

1. The discounts are honest discounts. The prices that they bring down are prices *already consistently low*, because Flint & Horner prices are not inflated at any time of the year.

2. The quality does not descend with the price. The furniture in the sale is the same furniture on which Flint & Horner have built and maintained their reputation as dependable specialists.

You may make your selection at once

We shall be pleased to accommodate those who wish to come in before the Sale officially opens. Reservations, either of sets or of odd pieces, may be made now with the full benefit of the Sale discounts, and with the privilege of later delivery.

FLINT & HORNER CO., Inc.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

The Coward Shoe

Cool Summer Oxfords

With Arch Support

IF you want a cool, light weight Summer shoe with arch support, make it a point to get this Oxford! Leathers, tan or black; toe, smart though roomy; heel, snug. A typical Coward value for men. Sizes 5½ to 13. Widths AAA to F.

Sold Nowhere Else

James S. Coward

270 Greenwich St., N. Y., (Near Warren St.)

"Shoes of Quality Since 1866"

Store hours: 8.30 to 5.30

Gidding

57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

The Most Important Week-end Holiday of the Summer needs Smart Sport Costumes to fully enjoy the Spirit of the "Glorious Fourth."

Fashions suitable for Golf, Tennis, Sailing, Motoring, Cross Country Hikes and Travel

Flannel and Silk Sport Frocks
(Formerly to $75) $18, $25

Homespun & Tweed Sport Suits
(Formerly to $75) $25

Motor, Sport and Travel Coats
(Formerly to $85) $45

Printed Chiffon Informal Frocks & Crepe Dresses for Town Wear
(Formerly to $95) $45

Mohair and Aero Wool Sweaters
(Formerly to $35) $12, $18

Flannel and Silk Sport Skirts
(Formerly to $22.50) $12.50

Tailored Sports Blouses
(Formerly to $35) $10.75

Mid-Summer and Sport Hats
(Formerly to $35) $10, $15

J. M. Gidding & Co. Incorporated
37 and 39 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

Cooling!

Just ask for a glass of Iced INDIA Tea

THERE is no drink as cooling or as refreshing as Iced India Tea. You can get it nearly everywhere, and your Soda Fountain Attendant will make it for you if you insist upon it. You will never drink any other cooling drink in summer if you have once tried India Tea iced, and you will never drink any *other* kind of Tea hot, once you have made it properly.

Iced INDIA TEA

or a Blend containing INDIA TEA

Ask at the Soda Fountain

C.T.I.-20

ISSUED BY THE GROWERS OF INDIA TEA

Excess of nearly 500,000 lines

The New York Times in six months of this year published 13,293,132 agate lines of advertising, a gain over the corresponding period of last year of 711,106 lines and an excess over the second New York newspaper of 4,693,018 lines.

DON'T Long for a Long's any longer—For your new summer straw, visit your nearest Long's store.

$2.75 $2.85 $3.50 $5.00

"—and they wear like the name"

LONG
The Custom Hatter

Thirty-three stores.

Largest Retailer of STETSON HATS *in the world*

DAVEGA—GOLF HEADQUARTERS

"MACGREGOR" MASTER MODEL

DRIVER
BRASSIE
SPOON

$15

THE very last word in golf club construction, and the most beautiful club made!

Has that comfortable "feel" of a club that is perfectly balanced throughout. Its solid aluminum back is exactly the same weight as its fibre and ivory face. Thus it eliminates any tendency to slice or hook. Fitted with either hickory or steel shaft.

One of a complete line of MacGregor Clubs which Davega offers at prices from $5 up.

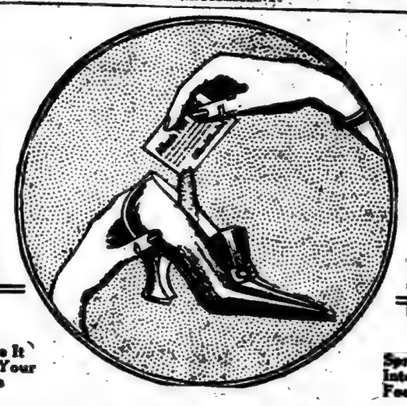
"Make Records with MacGregors"

DAVEGA
United Sport Shops

19 Wall St.	831 Broadway	*111 E. 42nd St. *125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St.	306 Fourth Ave.	*1780 Broadway *1611 Southern Blvd. *853 W. 181st St.
28 John St.	102 W. 32nd St.	*These Stores Open Evenings

GOLF SCHOOLS OPEN

ADVERTISEMENT.



Shake It Into Your Shoes

Sprinkle It Into Your Foot-Bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic, Healing Powder for the Feet

Takes the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

Makes Tight or New Shoes Feel Easy

At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from walking or dancing, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over One Million five hundred thousand pounds of Powder for the Feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war.

In a Pinch, use ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

...ES GIRL'S SUIT ...GOES TO THE JURY

...Verdict Ordered in Made-...ver's $100,000 Breach of Promise Case.

...SEL SUM UP CASE

... for Philip M. Shaw, ...broker, Says His Client Was a Fool.

The trial of the breach of promise suit ...00 damages instituted against ... Shaw, broker, of 15 William ..., by Miss Madeline Dever, a mem... the Ziegfeld "Follies" of 1918, ...ded yesterday and the jury ... by Supreme Court Justice ... to return a sealed verdict to-...

... Hirsch, counsel for Miss ... entered his summing up around ... that Mr. Shaw proposed ... as a single man and never in... ... otherwise.

"... Shaw knew that Miss Dever and ... were devout Catholics," said ... Hirsch. "It is commonly under... ... a Catholic cannot marry a ... person. Shaw understood just ... be hoped to have the marital ... between Mrs. Shaw and him... ... without the woman whom ... to make his wife knowing any... ...

... C. Smyth, counsel for Mr. ..., said:

"... not a matter of sympathy. If ... with a young and pretty girl on ... and a gray-haired, middle-aged ... on the other, there would be no ... rising to sum up for Mr. Shaw. ... like to clarify this situation a ... Mr. Thomas, one of you jurymen, ... whether it would seem likely ... and experienced business ... give an engagement ring to ... while he was still mar... ... her of that fact, and expect ... it to herself.

"... let me say that in this con... I think my client entitled to the ... of the Fool Club. The great... ... of my life is that a man ... to the 51 years of age and ... what it is to withstand ... and wiles of a young ...

"... I don't take any stock in this ... Miss Dever being unsophis... ... the picture of a young ... in Somerville, Mass., that you ... asked to contemplate, but ... instructors in this city were ... most capable to impart a ... of men and their ways."

Mr. Smyth concluded his summation ... "I want you gentlemen ... this foolish, middle-aged bust... ... 'You've been a damned fool. ... have been honorable.'"

...LAW COMPLAINT FILED.

... the Sisters Charges W. M. ...Fleitmann With Assault.

... complaint in the suit of Katherine ... against William M. Fleitmann, ... the dry goods commission house ... M. Fleitmann & Co., brought in ... filed in the Supreme Court ... The complaint alleges that ... struck and assaulted her ... home at 7 East Thirty-second ... on March 4 last, threw her on a ... and caused injuries for which she ... $100,000. When the summons was ... Mr. Fleitmann had gone abroad, ... son, William M. Fleitmann Jr., ... but his father "denied the charge ...

... Pullen has been in the public ... frequently since she sued W. Gould ... several years ago for $250,000 ... breach of promise, and got $17,000 ... settlement. She and her sister, Char... ... were indicted a year ago for de... Charles H. Dusenbury, 73 ... old, but the indictments were ... later on the recommendation ... District Attorney. Mr. Fleit... ..., who is 66 years old, married ... K. Heinze, sister of the late F. ... Heinze.

JOSEPHTHAL & CO. WIN

...Decides Expulsion of Henry ...Schnitzer Was Justified.

... N. Cohen, appointed referee ... Supreme Court to hear the suit ... Henry J. Schnitzer against the stock ... firm of Josephthal & Co. for ..., and for breach of con... ... on the ground that he was expelled ... the firm without cause, handed ... a decision yesterday finding that ... expulsion was justified and holding ... Schnitzer is entitled only to the ... due him at the time he was ex... During the time the case has ... pending a bond for $1,000,000 has ... filed to assure the payment of any ... due to Schnitzer.

... was accused by the other ... of the firm of manipulating a ... account for the sale of his own ... of the Hercules Paper stock, ... the firm was selling to the pub... ... the market, and of "fraud, false ... false representations and specu... ..." The referee held that the de... members of Josephtal & Co. had ... the burden of proof. Clar... J. Shearn appeared for the de... and Abel E. Blackmar and Er... Fried & Czaki for the plaintiff.

Open Air Opera Postponed.

The performances of "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana," scheduled to be given tonight at the Polo Grounds by the Civic Opera Association have been can... because there will not be time to ... the stage after the baseball game ... this afternoon. Several thousand tick... have been sold, and these will be re... by the company or exchanged ... tickets for next Tuesday's perform... The bill for next Tuesday is "Il ...tatore."

PERSONAL SERVICE

In both trust and banking matters we make it a point to render personal service to our depositors and clients.

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Member Federal Reserve System
149 Broadway
Established 1890

KNICKERS

THE PATRONS OF FINCHLEY FIND MUCH PLEASURE IN THE FACT THAT THE CHARACTER OF THE KNICKERS FEATURED IS PRECISE IN ITS ADHERENCE TO CURRENT ENGLISH SPORTING LINES.

WHITE OR CHECKERED LINEN
FIVE-FIFTY TO NINE DOLLARS
OVER-PLAIDS OF ENGLISH FLANNEL
THIRTEEN-FIFTY

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

A FINCHLEY SHOP Now Open At Hampton Bays, L.I.

FINCHLEY
3 West 46th Street
NEW YORK

JULY 4th

Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness

$5.00 An Hour

And Still Less the Further You Pursue It!

HIRE a Grand Central Packard for the 4th—new cars in the pink of condition—any model to suit the size of your party—manned by a uniformed chauffeur who knows his way!—gives you the thrills of ownership and spares you the expense—no cost to you beyond the duration of your trip—and a very small per capita cost for the trip itself—put in your reservation now and get a real taste of INDEPENDENCE on the 4th by saluting the world from a Packard.

Simply tell us when and where to come and where you want to go!

ALSO:

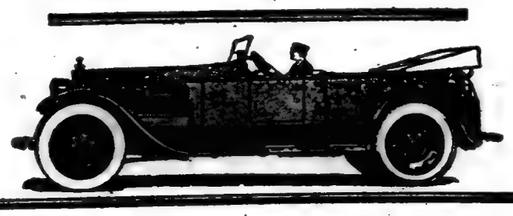
Ask the Man Who Hires One!

Any Day Any Hour

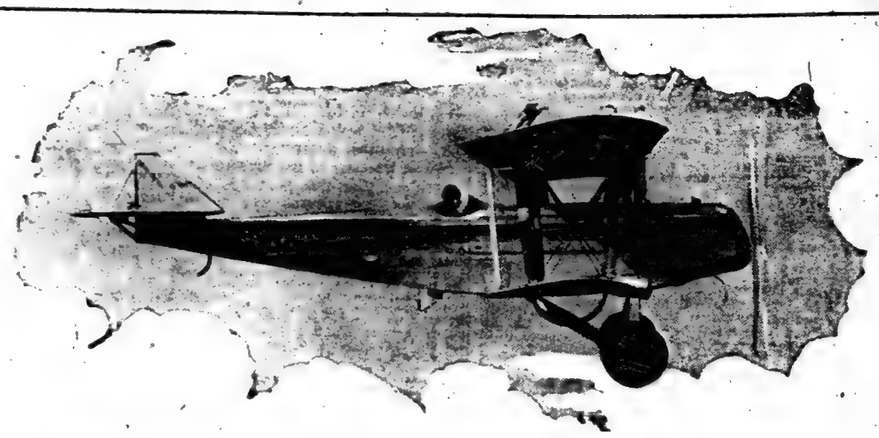
GRAND CENTRAL PACKARD RENTING CORPORATION

Any Where Any Weather

45 VANDERBILT AVENUE
44TH Street, Opposite Biltmore
Telephone: MURRAY HILL 3940



ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.



Across the Continent By Aeroplane Mail!

From Macy's Convention Club to the Pacific Coast in 35 Hours; A New Service for Convention Delegates

The special air mail box is painted with three broad bands—red, white, and blue.

THE first plane, inaugurating the epoch-making new Transcontinental Aeroplane Mail Service, which leaves Hazlehurst Field, Long Island, at 11:00 A.M. today, will carry messages of greeting from delegates attending the Democratic National Convention to their families and friends at home.

This service to delegates was made possible by R. H. Macy & Co., Inc., through close co-operation with the United States Post Office Department.

On stationery and postcards supplied to Convention delegates by Macy's, messages of greeting will be carried by the fastest transcontinental mail service the world has ever known, to delegates' families and friends in the States included in the air mail route.

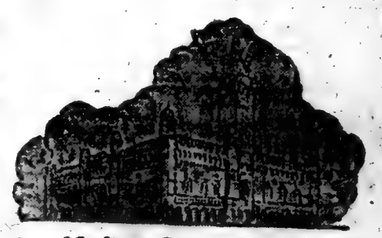
A Special Air Mail Box Is Located in Macy's Convention Club, Madison Square Garden

Collection of mail for the first flight in the new service beginning today, closed at midnight yesterday. The service to delegates will continue daily as long as the Convention is in progress

Mail deposited in the special box in Macy's Convention Club will be collected and rushed to the General Post Office, whence it will go by special courier to the Hazlehurst Field, Long Island.

Similar Service For New Yorkers

In order that even a greater group of Macy's friends may have the privilege of using the New Transcontinental U. S. Air Mail, this special air mail box will be moved to Macy's, Main Floor, Balcony, after the Convention is over. Patrons of Macy's are cordially invited to avail themselves of this epoch-making new aeroplane postal service.



Madison Square Garden where Macy's has placed an air mail box at the disposal of delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

BOUQUET CAKE

"Baked by Uneeda Bakers"

BOUQUET CAKE may be had in seven different varieties—all of them delicious and all of them good because all contain only the purest of ingredients.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY "Uneeda Bakers"

RAISIN SPONGE | CHOCOLATE LAYER COCOANUT LAYER | CHOCOLATE SPONGE LAYER PLAIN ICED | CHERRY LAYER

SUMMER SERVICE

Consult the Help Wanted columns of The New York Times if seeking a situation for the Summer in a good home, either in the city or at a Summer resort or private country house.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Smart, Cool!

Chauffeurs' Palm Beach Suits, $19.74

MADE of a washable, durable and long-wearing Palm Beach cloth, in dark Oxford shades. The model is conservative: Norfolk back, flap pockets. The large size range includes suits for short, tall and stout men.

Other Accessories:

Caps to match	$2.69	Black raincoats	$26.50
Palm Beach dusters	$14.74	Rubber robes	$5.44
Mohair dusters	$8.74 to $11.74	Auto stools	$1.49
Rubber shirts	$7.74	Auto chairs	$2.79

Light weight driving gloves, $1.98 to $2.97

Fifth Floor, East Building, Front.

COOLIDGE SAYS TAXES MUST BE CUT MORE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

living. We have a freer Government and a more flexible organization of society. Where more is given more is required. A tropical state of savagery almost maintains itself.

People Jealous of Their Rights.

"American civilization is the product of a constant and mighty effort. One of the greatest perils to an extensive republic is the disregard of individual rights. In our own country such rights do not appear to be in immediate danger from direct attack, but they are always in jeopardy through indirect action.

"One of the rights which the free man has always guarded with most jealous care is that of enjoying the rewards of his own industry. Realizing that the power to take a certain amount of property or of income is only another way of saying that for a certain proportion of his time a citizen must work for the Government, the authority to impose a tax on the people has been most carefully guarded.

"Our own Constitution requires that revenue bills should originate in the House, because that body is supposed to be more representative of the people. These precautions have been taken because of the full realization that any oppression laid upon the people by excessive taxation, any disregard of their right to hold and enjoy the property which they have rightfully acquired, would be fatal to freedom.

"A Government which lays taxes on the people not required by urgent public necessity and sound public policy is not a protecter of liberty, but an instrument of tyranny. It condemns the citizens to servitude. One of the first signs of the breaking down of free Government is a disregard by the taxing power of the right of the people to their own property.

"It makes little difference whether such a condition is brought about through the will of a dictator, through the power of a military force or through the pressure of an organized minority. The result is the same. Unless the people can enjoy that reasonable security in the possession of their property which is guaranteed by the Constitution against unreasonable taxation, freedom is at an end. The common man is restrained and hampered in his ability to secure food and clothing and shelter. His wages are decreased, his hours of labor are lengthened.

"Against the recurring testimony in this direction there must be interposed the constant effort of an informed electorate and of patriotic public servants. The importance of a constant reiteration of these principles cannot be overestimated. They cannot be denied. They must not be ignored.

"There is a most urgent necessity for those who are charged with the responsibility of government administration to realize that the people of our country cannot maintain their own high standards, they cannot compete against the lower standards of the best of the world, unless we are free from excessive taxes.

"With us economy is imperative. It is a full test of our national character. Bound up in it is the true cause, not of the property interests, not of any privilege, but of all the people. It is preeminently the source of popular rights. It is always the people who toil that pay. It seems to me, therefore, worthy of our highest endeavor. It is this which gives the real importance to this meeting.

All Spending Must Be Cautious.

"I would not be misunderstood. I am not advocating parsimony. I want to be liberal. Public service is entitled to a suitable reward. But there is a distinct limit to the amount of public service we can profitably employ. We require national defense, but it must be limited. We need public improvements, but they must be gradual. We have to make some capital investments, but they must be certain, to give fair returns.

"Every dollar expended must be made in the light of all our national resources, and all our national needs. It is here that the budget system gets its strength as a method of fiscal administration.

"What progress we have made in ordering the national finances is easily shown. A comparison of our receipts and expenditures for the last four years illustrates conclusively what has been accomplished during the three years of the budget system.

"For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, the last pre-budget year, our expenditures were $5,338,000,000 and our receipts $5,624,000,000. For the succeeding three years, which includes the year which ends today, our expenditures were $3,795,000,000, $3,697,000,000, and $3,497,000,000 respectively. Here we show a progressive and consistent reduction in expenditures.

"On the other side of the ledger our receipts for 1922 were $4,109,000,000; 1923, $4,007,000,000, and 1924, $3,995,000,000.

"An analysis of these figures shows that in the face of a progressive reduction in receipts we have still achieved a substantial surplus at the end of each of the fiscal years—$314,000,000 for 1922, $310,000,000 for 1923, and $498,000,000 for 1924.

"The amounts which I have stated as being the expenditures, receipts and surplus for the fiscal year 1924, which ends today, are only approximate. We will not have the actual figures until the books are finally balanced. The surplus accumulated at the end of each of the last three fiscal years has been applied to the reduction of the public debt, in addition to the reductions required by law under the sinking fund and other acts.

"Without the aid of this recurring surplus the public debt would be $1,109,000,000 more than it now stands, and the interest charges would be some $45,000,000 greater next year than we shall now have to pay.

"Along with this reduction in expenditures has gone a progressive reduction of the public debt with its attendant relief from the burden of interest. On June 30, 1921, the public debt was $23,976,000,000. In 1923 it had been reduced more than $1,000,000,000 to $22,964,000,000. In 1923 it had been reduced more than $600,000,000 to $22,349,000,000. In 1924 it has been reduced again by more than $1,000,000,000 and stands at an estimated amount of $21,254,000,000, which is a reduction in three years of $2,722,000,000, and means a saving of interest of more than $120,000,000 each year.

Demands Even More Tax Cuts.

"This shows that the intensive campaign which was commenced three years ago has been waged unrelentingly. In this campaign we have had the active cooperation and support of the Congress.

"The three budgets presented by the Chief Executive to the Congress have carried drastic, progressive reductions in their estimates for funds. Congress has adhered to budget procedure in passing up on these estimates. The appropriations granted have been in harmony with the financial program of the Chief Executive.

"When we met six months ago I stated to you that this fight for economy had but one purpose—that its benefits would accrue to the whole people through reduction in taxes. Taxes have now been reduced.

"While our immediate need is for tax reform, as distinguished from tax reduction, we must continue this campaign for economy so as to make possible further tax reduction.

"We owe this to the people of our nation, to the people who must pay with their toil. The relief which has recently been afforded must be only the beginning.

"So, in all your efforts, in all your sacrifices, you must bear in mind that you are making them for the people of our country. There could be no nobler cause or one showing higher patriotism. Bear in mind always that we are here as the servants of the people and that only as we serve them well and faithfully shall we succeed.

"The insistent demand for economy and reduction in expenditures necessarily requires increasing efficiency of administration. I realize that it is making an ever-increasing call upon the administrative ability of responsible officials. But this is a call for real service.

"It demands a most searching inquiry into the field of your activities so as to remove entirely from them all elements which are not essential and so as to curtail all those which may be reduced without prejudice to the welfare of the nation.

Against New Enterprises Now.

"If there is any question as to the authority of heads of departments or establishments to discontinue, or reduce any phase of existing work it is my desire that they report the matter to me. The duty and the opportunity today of the Government's administrators is not to enter upon new fields of enterprise.

"On the other hand, it is their duty and opportunity to carry on approved and necessary activities with the smallest possible expenditure. In the past twenty years the Government's activities have developed and multiplied in a most extraordinary way. Certainly the initiation of new activities should be discouraged unless essential to the well-being of the nation.

"We, the administrators of the Government's great business interests, should have at this time only one thought and policy—to perform efficiently the functions devolving upon us under the law. And we should accomplish this with the smallest possible demand upon the Treasury. We have made real progress in this direction. Our responsibility to the taxpayers demands further progress.

Less Revenue This Year.

"Tomorrow we commence a new fiscal year.

"We will have a smaller revenue by reason of the lessening of the burden of the taxpayer under the new tax law. On the other hand, we will have an increase in our fixed charges.

"The World War Adjusted Compensation act alone adds approximately $132,000,000 to our fixed charges for 1925. A real battle faces us, but we are organized for the fight.

"The best estimate today indicates a surplus of approximately $25,000,000 for the next fiscal year. This estimate is predicated on an expenditure program which, exclusive of the redemption of the public debt, amounts to $3,053,000,000.

Demands $83,000,000 More.

"I desire that this expenditure program be reduced by $83,000,000. I do not contemplate total expenditures for the next fiscal year which will exceed $3,000,000,000 exclusive of the redemption of the public debt.

"This will give us a surplus at the end of 1925 of $108,000,000.

"This, or a greater surplus, should be our aim. The people have faith in us. We must preserve this faith. Our efforts and our accomplishments are also serving as inspiration to the other nations of the world. We are setting the example for reduction in the cost of government and for return to ordinary peace-time conditions.

"There can be no faltering. Our duty is plain. As we have progressed in these last three years, so we must continue.

Must Cut Down Personnel.

"You, with your intimate knowledge of the details of your work, know where further practical economies can be effected. I desire, however, that you give especial attention to the matter of personnel. This is by far the most costly item in our expenditures.

"We must reduce the Government payroll. I am satisfied that it will lead to greater efficiency. And in this same connection I desire careful scrutiny of travel orders. Our travel expense item is too great. An order for travel should be given only when absolutely necessary. You can effect economy in this item.

"A further fertile field for economy is the item of printing and binding. I am sometimes startled at the number of Government publications which come to my attention. It cannot be that all are necessary.

"In this effort for economy and efficiency in the Federal service the coordinating agencies created by Executive order have played a most important part.

Whats Only $1,500,000,000.

"The necessity and value of coordination have been clearly demonstrated. It has brought the departments and establishments into intimate contact. Contradictory plans and conflicting procedures have been supplanted by common plans and harmonious procedures. It is essential that this work go on. Despite the heavy demands upon the members of the several coordinating boards. They have also their departmental work to perform. This calls again for a real sacrifice, but for a sacrifice in the interest of the taxpayers.

"You are now preparing your preliminary estimates for the fiscal year 1926. For that fiscal year it will be my purpose to transmit to Congress estimates of appropriations which, excluding the interest on and reduction in the public debt and the postal service, will not exceed a total of $1,500,000,000. This tentative limitation is in furtherance of my program for a progressive reduction in the cost of government.

Warns All Federal Chiefs.

"I regret that there are some officials who apparently feel that the estimates transmitted to the Bureau of the Budget are estimates which they are authorized to advocate before the committees of the Congress. Let me say here that under the Budget and Accounting act the only lawful estimates are those which the Executive transmits to the Congress. It is these estimates that call for your loyal support. Unless such support be given, you are not fulfilling your obligations to your office.

"I trust that neither the Chief Executive nor the appropriations committees of Congress again will have occasion to call your attention to the provisions of the Budget and Accounting act. This law must be observed not only in its letter but in its spirit.

"I herewith serve notice again as Chief Executive that I propose to protect the integrity of my budget.

"We must have no carelessness in our dealings with public property or the expenditure of public money. Such a condition is characteristic either of an undeveloped people or of a decadent civilization.

"America is neither. It stands out strong and vigorous and mature. We must have an administration which is marked not by the inexperience of youth or the futility of age, but by the character and ability of maturity.

"We have had the self-control to put into effect the budget system, to live under it and in accordance with it. It is an accomplishment in the art of self-government of the very highest importance. It means that the American Government is not a spendthrift and that it is not lacking in the force or disposition to organize and administer its finances in a scientific way.

"To maintain this condition puts us constantly on trial. It requires us to demonstrate whether we are weaklings, or whether we have strength of character.

Forbids Increased Spending.

"It is not too much to say that it is a measure of the power and integrity of the civilization which we represent. I have a firm faith in your ability to maintain this position and in the will of the American people to support you in that determination. In that faith in you and them I propose to persevere.

"I am for economy.

"After that I am for more economy.

"At this time and under present conditions that is my conception of serving all the people.

"I will now turn this meeting over to General Lord, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. He is human. He hates to say no. But he is a brave man and he does his duty without fear or favor. This nation is his debtor. He will tell you more in detail of the things which have been accomplished and of the work which lies before you under the financial program which I have outlined to you.

"But let me leave this final word with you: So far as it is within my power I will not permit increases in expenditures that threaten to prevent further tax reduction or that contemplate such an unthinkable thing as increase in taxes.

"If with increasing business our revenues increase, such increase should not be absorbed in new ways of spending. They should be applied to the lowering of taxes. In that direction lies the public welfare."

Address of General H. M. Lord.

General Lord spoke in part as follows:

"When the Budget law went on the statute books June 10, 1921, it was the very general expectation that the new and untried Bureau of the Budget would modestly, quietly and inoffensively busy itself with the estimates for the fiscal year 1923 and permit the program of expenditure for 1922 to pursue its uncontrolled and expensive way. The appropriations for that year had been made or were in the making. The executive departments had outlined a merry little spending program of $4,363,274,092 at the expense of the long-suffering, inarticulate but none the less exasperated taxpayer. The Chief Executive, however, considered the plight of the taxpayers and, utilizing the Bureau of the Budget, the new agency placed in his hands by Congress, and capitalizing the economy pledge made by the executives in that first extraordinary meeting of the business organization of the Government, instituted a campaign of immediate retrenchment. That intensive drive for economy swept away the cobwebs of conservatism with the accumulated dust of old traditions and hidebound procedures, awakened the sleepers from their sleep, the dreamers from their dreams, reduced actual expenditures $1,742,738,189.46 below the cost of the preceding year, and once and for all gave the lie to the epithet of 'professional spenders' so often theretofore applied to Federal officials. We are making 'professional savers.'

"Sweet Harmony to the Taxpayers."

"The next year—1923—the budget campaign for retrenchment was pressed with increased force and intensity, somewhat to the surprise and chagrin of those people in the service who had termed the economy campaign a short-lived fad. The 1923 drive brought expenditures of $263,083,233.52 below what we took out of the Treasury in 1922. We have been busily harping on the same old economy string this present year. It may be monotonous music to people in the service, but it is sweet harmony to the taxpayer. The figures for this year show a reduction of approximately $200,000,000 below what we spent last year—exact figures not available. We will spend this year, which ends today, $2,000,000,000 less than we took out of the Treasury in 1921, the last fiscal year free from budget control.

"In three budget years we have cut the ordinary expenses of Government in half. Go tell it in the highways and byways, proclaim it from the housetops, broadcast or radiocast it from every sending station, that the Federal Service has not overlooked the plight of the taxpayer, has not been oblivious to his distresses, has not turned a deaf ear to his pleadings, but has labored honestly and earnestly to lighten his burden.

Says 'Gee, It's Perfect.'"

"With what I considered justifiable pride I called the attention of a distinguished member of Congress to this extraordinary reduction we had made in the cost of government. I listened breathlessly for his enthusiastic commendation. He said, 'That's very good!' And I thought of the story of the schoolboy to whom the teacher gave this problem: 'How much are two times thirteen?' The boy said: 'Twenty-six.' The teacher said: 'Very good.' The boy said: 'Very good! Gee, it's perfect.'

"It is difficult to appraise adequately what $2,000,000,000 really mean. We speak of billions today with as little thought as we spoke of millions before the World War. And here is our danger. We talk in billions because we think in billions. In what may prove a hopeless endeavor let me try to visualize what that $2,000,000,000 saved from Government spending means. Translated into other terms it is equivalent to

"Half of the gold coin and bullion in the United States at the present time.

"The entire savings of 12,300,000 depositors in the nation's savings banks for a period of twenty months.

"The value of all the passenger automobiles produced throughout the United States in 1922, plus the value of all the motor trucks, plus the value of all the motorcycles.

"It exceeds the amount paid in dividends by all the railroads in the United States for five years.

"It is nearly three times the balance of our foreign trade (excess of exports over imports) in 1922.

"It is more than twice the value of the United States cotton crop of 1922, and nearly two and one-half times the value of the country's wheat crop in 1922.

"It was worth saving.

Has Cut Estimates $865,517,155.

"I have learned from experience that the most effective method of prevailing upon Federal agencies to conserve public funds is to cut down their estimates. I say this with full appreciation of the cooperation given the Bureau of the Budget in its economy campaign by so many departments and bureaus. Without such cooperation the achievements to which I have referred would not have been possible. I find, however, that Government agencies that exercise the greatest care in the expenditure of appropriated funds, and insist upon getting one hundred cents worth of service and supplies for every dollar spent, refuse to modify their estimates to comply with executive requirements. Because of this the budget pruning-knife is badly worn, though still serviceable. In the three years of its active and, as some of the people in the service term it, ruthless career it has cut out of annual estimates $865,517,155.65. If that amazing amount had been left in the estimates, as would have been the case in pre-budget days, the President would have had no warrant for recommending reduction in taxation.

Says Congress Has Helped.

"A fair presentation of what has been done under the Budget law requires acknowledgement of the important contribution made by Congress to the gratifying result. That body, after the enactment of the Budget and Accounting law, promptly revolutionized its appropriating methods and centralized all appropriating authority in the Appropriations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives. These great committees, and Congress generally, in their consideration and treatment of executive estimates, have followed approved budget methods, and have given the new system the support so essential to its success.

"That there has been a meeting of minds of the budget authorities and Congress is clearly shown by a comparsion of estimates and appropriations. In the estimates for 1922, the last annual estimates free from budget control, the executive agencies asked for $1,312,925,813.22 more than Congress gave. Estimates for 1923—the first budget year—were $162,323,008.05 more than the resulting appropriations.

"For 1924 the estimates exceeded appropriations by only $7,828,198.07. Again this year Congress practically ratified the budget, the excess of estimates over appropriations being but $10,038,985.77 in a budget totaling $3,622,125,939.19 this result is extraordinary—so extraordinary, in fact, that we probably will have difficulty next year in equaling the record. These figures include appropriations for the postal service.

"In making this incomplete survey of what we have achieved we are not unmindful of the honest efforts at retrenchment prior to the advent of the Bureau of the Budget—efforts that failed of results commensurate with the endeavor made because of the lack of any agency like the Bureau of the Budget to apply an executive policy of economy and coordination to the many decentralized and almost unrelated Federal agencies."

FALL, TWO DOHENYS, SINCLAIR INDICTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

violations of Section 37 of the Penal Code, which is aimed at conspiracies against the Government, and carries a penalty of not more than two years in prison and a fine of $10,000. This indictment covers fifteen typewritten pages and begins with the "order of withdrawal of Sept. 2, 1912, signed by William Howard Taft, then President of the United States—referring to the withdrawal of the reserve known as Elk Hills."

Alleges "Craft and Deceit."

This indictment also contains various executive and departmental orders relative to this oil reserve, including that of the late President Harding permitting the leasing of such reserves and the transferring of the power to make the leases to the Secretary of the Interior. The period of the leasing of this reserve extending from July 1, 1921, to Dec. 11, 1922, and is mentioned as the duration of the alleged conspiracy by the two Dohenys and former Secretary Fall to defraud the Government. It is alleged in the indictment that competitive bidding for the lease was ignored, and that, in a "crafty, deceitful, secret and surreptious" manner, this reserve was leased to Mr. Doheny by Mr. Fall; that false representations were made to other bidders for the reserve, and that Mr. Fall made statements to Mr. Doheny's competitors that he, Mr. Fall, was not contemplating leasing the reserve.

"Instead of keeping his mind and judgment free from partiality and bias in favor of said Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company (Doheny concern)," the indictment reads, "the said Albert B. Fall was accepting from Edward L. Doheny large sums of money as gifts and loans whereby the United States was to be deprived of the benefits of competitive bidding and of an honest, unbiased, impartial and unprejudiced service from Albert B. Fall.

"On Nov. 30, 1921, at the City of Washington, Edward L. Doheny and Edward L. Doheny Jr. did deliver to Albert B. Fall a large sum of money, to wit, $100,000."

This money is alleged to have been in the little black satchel which is alleged to have been brought to this city by Edward L. Doheny Jr., the same satchel and money which figured in the attempted contempt proceedings against young Doheny when he refused to testify before the Grand Jury on the ground that what he might say might incriminate him.

The indictment then sets out a number of alleged overt acts in furtherance of the alleged conspiracy.

Dohenys Charged With Bribery.

The indictment which charges the two Doheny's with giving a bribe of $100,000 to Mr. Fall to influence the latter's judgment and decision goes over much the same matter as contained the conspiracy indictment against all three of these defendants.

The principal difference in these two indictments is that the latter undertakes to make a separate offense of the alleged bribing of Mr. Fall to execute the lease of the Elk Hill reserve to the Doheny concern without regard to competitive bidding.

The indictment, which mentions Secretary Fall alone, deals with the alleged acceptance of a bribe of $100,000. It differs from the other two in that it only accuses Mr. Fall of bribe-taking and thus makes a separate offense against him in connection with the Elk Hill lease.

Charges Sinclair With Conspiracy.

The remaining indictment deals solely with the Teapot Dome lease and the alleged conspiracy, whereby it is alleged that former Secretary Fall used much the same tactics he is accused of having used in connection with the making of the Elk Hills lease to Mr. Doheny.

Mr. Sinclair is involved in pending contempt proceedings for his refusal to answer questions of a Senate committee relative to the Teapot Dome lease and intricacies of the Mammoth Oil Company's dealings also figure largely in this indictment. The period mentioned in it is from Dec. 31, 1921, to April 7, 1922.

Mr. Fall and Mr. Sinclair are charged with having conspired, confederated and agreed together unlawfully and feloniously to defraud the United States concerning its right and policy of conserving the petroleum oil then contained in the land and reserve known as Teapot Dome, which was then under consideration with regard to leasing by Mr. Fall.

Competitive bidding is also alleged to have been ignored. Mr. Fall is charged with having put out the same alleged false information to Mr. Sinclair's competitors as is charged in the Doheny-Fall conspiracy indictment. When the department was ready to lease privileges for well drilling, the indictment states, Mr. Fall was to inform all concerned who were interested in oil drilling, in order that they might have an even chance to bid and that the Government might have the benefit of competitive bidding.

Alleges Stifling of Competition.

The Fall-Sinclair indictment mentions "Overt act No. 4" as an instance of alleged misinformation on the part of Mr. Fall. The latter was approached in this city on March 30, 1922, the indictment charges, by one Frank E. Kistler on behalf of the Producers and Refiners Corporation, who inquired of Mr. Fall as to the possibility of this corporation leasing Teapot Dome. Mr. Fall is alleged to have replied that he had not as yet contemplated leasing this reserve, but that when he did, the inquirer would be informed and given an opportunity to bid.

The indictment alleges further that to stifle competition by other corporations it was agreed that Sinclair "was secretly and surreptitiously to purchase and procure at great expense quit claim deeds for certain alleged mining claims then held by other corporations, so that none of said corporations would be in a favorable position to bid as competitors of Sinclair."

All this is alleged to have been "to the great detriment and loss of the United States and to the great benefit and pecuniary profit of Sinclair."

Mr. Sinclair is not mentioned as having in any way rewarded Mr. Fall for the latter's part in executing the lease in the alleged unlawful manner. Nowhere in the Sinclair indictment is a bribe, a gift or a loan mentioned.

Hogan Defends the Dohenys.

Immediately after the Special Grand Jury returned its indictments in the oil cases today Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel for Edward L. Doheny, issued a statement in which he declared that, after a fair trial, with full opportunity to be heard "in the manner accorded to every citizen by the Constitution of the United States, we are confident that the result will be the upholding of our contracts and the vindication of our clients." He added, in part:

"These indictments were not unexpected; they have been discounted for months by the public, by our clients and by ourselves. Congress, by resolution last February, demanded indictments. Messrs. Pomerene and Roberts were appointed to file civil suits and obtain indictments without their opinion on the merits of the legal questions even having been asked.

"The oil cases are now transferred from the forum of partisan politics to courts of justice.

"In the Congressional investigation the rules of evidence were ignored, constitutional rights violated and the exigencies of the 1924 political campaigns were paramount. In the courts where these cases will be heard the demagogue will be silent, the effect of the decisions upon political parties will be ignored; rules of evidence will be enforced, constitutional rights will be protected. We welcome the change of venue from the tribunal of politics to the tribunal of justice.

Attacks Senator Walsh.

"During the time the Grand Jury was in session in this city Senator Walsh of Montana went to a local radio station one night and broadcast a bitter attack on Mr. Doheny, Mr. Sinclair and Mr. Fall and literally put on the air in the homes of the Grand Jurors statements which he knew could not legally be given in evidence in the Grand Jury room. We had no way to meet that conduct of a United States Senator, but had any lawyer in private practice been guilty of it he would have deserved disbarment. It is well to remember that this is the same Mr. Walsh who last week even attacked the integrity of President Coolidge.

"This indictment represents a repudiation of the solemn assurance which Government counsel gave to Mr. Doheny Jr. and in the circumstances can be conservatively characterized as nothing less than disgraceful. We will meet this charge, as we will the others, without the slightest doubt as to what the result will be."

SINNOTT BEGINS DUTIES.

Deputy State Architect Occupies His Albany Office.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Joseph W. Sinnott of Brooklyn yesterday began his duties as Executive Deputy State Architect to succeed Charles H. Sussdorf, who resigned to go into business for himself.

Mr. Sinnott is a practical builder, having been engaged in that line of work for many years. His salary is $6,000 a year.

PLANE ON FIRE KILLS TWO.

Fliers Leaving Dixie Air Carnival Meet Death at Nashville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 30.—Captain A. Truello, aviator, and his mechanic, Private Boyd Copeland of Norton Fields, Columbus, Ohio, were killed today when their airplane burned.

The fliers, who had attended the Dixie air meet on Sunday, were attempting to take off for Norton Fields, reports stated. The plane had risen only twenty-five or fifty feet when it caught fire.

PALM BEACH SUITS : IN THE NEW YORK MANNER

The coolest man in the Garden

HE wears a Palm Beach suit, tailored and styled in the New York manner.

And he feels like climbing on a chair and making a speech to his fellow delegates, urging them all to go and do likewise.

When it comes right down to it, you couldn't spend $16.50 for anything else and get more comfort or peace of mind from your purchase.

Especially when you consider that a Weber and Heilbroner Palm Beach suit is not only cool and comfortable, but as smart as any woolen suit, and tailored with similar care.

We're showing them in the fashionable suiting colors and patterns—browns, greys, blues and heathers—in mixtures and fine stripes, as well as in the popular natural shade.

$16.50—coat and trousers

Linen Knickers, $3.95 to $7.50

Flannel Trousers, $8.25 and up

Thirteen Stores—8 Featuring Clothes

*241 Broadway, *34th and Broadway, 345 Broadway, Nassau and Spruce, 9th and Broadway, 20 Cortlandt, 28th and Broadway, *30 Broad, *44th and Broadway, *Nassau and John, *42nd and Madison

BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton Street, Borough Hall

NEWARK: *800 Broad Street

Summer closing hours: 1 P. M. Saturdays, 6 P. M. Weekdays

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HABERDASHERS CLOTHIERS HATTERS

CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE

Extraordinary Clearance Sale!

Men's Business & Sport Suits at $38.00

HERE is the opportunity you've been waiting for—New York's Foremost Clothier offers more than 300 suits made of the finest flannels, unfinished worsteds and cheviots. Regular Values up to $50.00. Remember all of these suits are finely hand-tailored throughout and will give you the maximum in style and service.

There also are a limited number of tropical worsteds and imported linen suits—Special Values at $21.00 *Values up to $30.00*

Pure linen knickers—cold-water shrunk to size—extra full-cut. Splendid quality for all sports wear . . . . . $4.75 *Regular Value $6.75*

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Custom-Fitted Clothes of Distinction

14 East 45th Street, New York

VACATION is here now!

"Your Clothes Friend" is Ready for a trip any where

NEVERBREAK TRUNKS

SOLD ALL OVER

BRADLEY-KNIT BATHING SUITS : IN THE NEW YORK MANNER

For a real swim!—

Bradley-Knit Bathing Suits

HALF the pleasure of bathing is the feeling that you *look* right.

When you wear a Bradley-Knit, that feeling hits you the moment you leave your bath-house for the first dip — and it stays with you the rest of the season.

Every Bradley-Knit bathing suit is cut and tailored to fit. It has no excess inches. It grips you snugly at the chest and waist. It is cut deeply under the arms. Your movements are free and unhampered.

The material used is a live, springy worsted that clings close and dries quickly.

Choose your favorite style and color. Every one of our thirteen stores has a big assortment of one and two-piece suits, in solid blues and blacks, as well as smart combinations of blue-and-white and pearl-and-blue.

Then get ready for a Summer of swimming enjoyment without a single flaw!

$5 and $6

One and Two Piece

"*How To Swim*," an illustrated book written by HARRY HAZLEHURST, swimming coach of the Chicago Athletic Association, and published by the Bradley Knitting Company, is included with every purchase of Bradley-Knit bathing suits in our stores, at no extra cost.

Summer closing hours: 1 P. M. Saturdays, 6 P. M. weekdays.

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*30 Broad
*Nassau and John

BROOKLYN:
*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall
NEWARK: *806 Broad St.

CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE

NEW 'SCANDALS' OPEN; AN ELABORATE SHOW

Cast Is Excellent and the Settings Colorful, but the Humor Is Labored.

GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS. A revue in two acts and twenty-seven scenes, by William K. Wells and George White. Lyrics by B. G. De Sylva and music by George Gershwin. At the Apollo Theatre. PRINCIPALS—Winnie Lightner, Lester Allen, Tom Patricola, Will Mahoney, Richard Bold, Helen Hudson, Newton Alexander, Theadoen Olive Vaughn, the Williams Sisters, Elm City Four, the De Marcos, Alice Weaver, Sally Starr, James Miller, Dorothy Fenron, Tom Ross, Hazel Donnelly, The George Sisters and others.

The managers past in revues at this time of the theatrical year. The latest offering is George White's "Scandals," which came to the Apollo Theatre last night.

It is a typical "Scandals" with pleasing tunes, colorful and elaborate stage pictures, a sprightly and comely chorus, zealous and competent principles and its fair share of comedy. In the last item of comedy, the show needs and will probably receive strengthening—much of what was offered was strained and laborious and required herculean efforts on the part of its interpreters.

The outstanding feature of the evening was probably the début in the "Scandals" of Will Mahoney, undoubtedly the next victim of the attentions of the professional discoverers, but long and favorably known to the patrons of the two and more a day. Mr. Mahoney contributes a burlesque of the "mammy" singers that is as funny as anything this town has to offer. Its effect is not even much dimmed by a disastrous mock-love song addressed to a goldfish, that probably crept into the show in the confusion that inevitably is attached to opening nights.

There was a bit of confusion due to the great size of Mr. White's show and the short amount of time he has had for rehearsals on the stage of the Apollo, but the occasional aggravations were unable to obscure the beauty and taste of the production. There were large quantities of gorgeous costumes, much of them on the girls of the chorus from the neck up and the shoes down, and there were several handsome and artistic scenes.

A number of performers who were also in last year's "Scandals" shared with Mr. Mahoney the generous applause of the audience. Thus there were Lester Allen, a true comedian, who, unfortunately, is often much funnier of manner than of material; Tom Patricola, a graceful dancer and an inspired clown, and Winnie Lightner, a breezy and bewitching singer of the folk songs of the nation. Mr. Allen and Mr. Patricola did a screamingly funny imitation of Ann Pennington and Brooke Johns, even unto the dimpled knees.

Helen Hudson was extraordinarily beautiful and sufficiently tuneful; Mr. Richard Bold took the utmost possible curse off the obligatory polo-batted tenor; the De Marcos were bewilderingly acrobatic; Olive Vaughan and the Williams Sisters were pleasingly cunning; the Elm City Four sang, and a "sheik orchestra" played sheikishly. The aforementioned agile and beautiful chorus appeared frequently and in trained and agreeable unison.

The new show, then, is good entertainment. Mr. White, in his six years of revue-producing activities, has evolved a standardized product, of which last night's offering was a typical and pleasing example.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Flossie" closed at the Lyric Theatre last Saturday night.

"Meet the Wife" will close at the Klaw Theatre on Saturday night, July 12.

"Busybodies," a musical comedy, will be produced in the Fall by Edna M. Bryce and Toni Rooney.

Lovey Lee, recently in the cast of "Peg o' My Dreams," will appear in "Vanity Fair," Philip Goodman's next musical production.

The benefit performance for the Actors' Fund of "The Unchastened Woman," which was to have been given at the Little Theatre last Sunday, will be held next Sunday night instead.

Rosamond Pinchot, who played the role of the Nun in "The Miracle" at the Century Theatre, will sail on the Paris tomorrow for a vacation abroad. At Salsburg she will rehearse, under Max Reinhardt's direction, for the role of the Madonna, which she will play when the production reopens on Aug. 18.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 1.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention, and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAM, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Emanuele Stieri, baritone.
11:10 A. M.—"Curious Customs of Siam," by Colonel R. E. Bullis.
11:30 A. M.—Motion-picture forecast by Adele Woodard.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Ted Wheeler, banjo; Burt Manfield, saxophone; John Bowe, baritone.
5:30 P. M.—Children's hour.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Breen's Orchestra.
7:40 P. M.—Helen Morris, soprano.
7:50 P. M.—Talk by Sophie Irene Loeb.
8:00 P. M.—Frances Hall, piano.
8:15 P. M.—Helen Morris, soprano.
8:20 P. M.—Talk by Kenneth Bevier.
8:40 P. M.—Frances Hall, piano.
8:55 P. M.—"Close-Ups of O. Henry's Life," by W. W. Williams.
9:10 P. M.—Helen Morris, soprano.
9:15 P. M.—Breen's Orchestra.
9:28 P. M.—Violin ensemble.
9:45 P. M.—Breen's Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—Talk by Dorothy Walsh.
4:30 P. M.—Katherine Walsh, soprano.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—"Dogs," by F. Dole.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"An Advertising Pilgrimage," by Bernard Litchenberg.
8:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:20 P. M.—Sport talk.
10:00 P. M.—"British Exposition," by Major A. H. Williams.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—R. Greene, baritone; L. Anable, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—Hirsch's Orchestra.
9:20 P. M.—Talk, "Safe Ways for Vacation Days."
10:00 P. M.—"Stadium Concerts."

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:30-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; vaudeville.
3:00-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
9:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Orchestras; songs.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Jascha Fishberg, violin.
2:45 P. M.—Josephine Boughan, contralto.
3:00 P. M.—"From Pinafore to Politics," by Mrs. Borden Harriman.
3:15 P. M.—"Real People in Books," by Harriet Comstock.
3:30 P. M.—Jascha Fishberg, violin.
3:45 P. M.—Josephine Boughan, contralto.
6:15 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Sports results.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:30 P. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

8:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music; talk.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—508.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
2:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—"Obesity Diet," by Anna Scott.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano; Charles Cinti, flute.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report; music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano; Charles Cinti, flute.
8:45 P. M.—Murphy's Minstrels.
10:15 P. M.—Le Royale Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
5:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
10:30 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:30 P. M.—Vocal recital.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital; talk.
5:15 P. M.—Dance music; educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:05 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories
8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Peerless Orchestra.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—275.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report; time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Music; stories.

WHAD, PROVIDENCE—361.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—Musical program.
6:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; music; baseball scores.
6:30-8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—World market survey; baseball results; market reports.
7:20 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Copley Plaza Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Josephine Owens, soprano; Blanche Pickering, piano.
9:45 P. M.—G. Webster, whistler.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
11:00 P. M.—Hospital radio fund benefit concert.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce and Market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
7:30 P. M.—Stock market report.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Weekly review of condition in the iron and steel industry; market reports; Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—"Africa From Cape Town to the Congo," by A. S. Flint; weekly business report by Roger W. Babson; musicale; popular songs; weather report.

WNAC, BOSTON—573.

10:00 A. M.—Women's talk.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—666.

7:10 P. M.—News; baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; address.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
11:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:20 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Tivoli Theatre program.
9:50 P. M.—Sam Rosey, xylophone.
9:45 P. M.—"Politics," by J. E. Nevin.
10:10 P. M.—Wardman Park Trio.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecasts.

WRAM, ROCHESTER—461.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:33 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing price; talk.
3:30 P. M.—New York Stock Exchange closing prices.
6:30 P. M.—Musical program.
7:20 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports; time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Grand Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Male Quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Carnegie Glee Club.
11:00 P. M.—Late concert.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—379.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Children's story.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

4:00 P. M.—Weather and stock reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
9:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra.
3:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—360.

8:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
8:45 P. M.—Radio dance.
9:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
10:30 P. M.—Radio dance.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Popular program.

WWJ, DETROIT—518.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Agricultural tabloid; orchestra; readings; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Music; talk.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Rainbo Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:20 P. M.—Musical program.
9:20-9:45 P. M.—Talks.
9:50-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Late concert; news every half hour.

WGN CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Musical program.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Music; features.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Talk by Harry Hanson.
9:20 P. M.—Play, "Enter the Hero."
9:40 P. M.—French lesson.
10:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal solos.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.

8:30-8:35 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:35 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Orchestra; piano solos.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:30 P. M.—Farm lecture.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00 A. M.—Midnight Frolic.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; quartet.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Plantation Players; lectures; market and weather reports; stories time signals; road reports.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Band; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Jack Davis, piano.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—332.

11:30 P. M.—Concert program.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Music; address.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Musical program.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

NOVEMBER 7, 1923.

Page 5

PASSING OVER AN UNEVENTFUL TRIP FROM HOLLYWOOD TO BARSTOW, CAL., OUR CARAVAN IS NOW ON THE SANDY SCRATCH WHICH DIVIDES THE LIVING WORLD WE KNOW FROM THE WASTELAND OF DEATH VALLEY. WHITENED BONES TELL THEIR PITIFUL TALE OF SACRIFICE AND COURAGE. OVERHEAD VULTURES SOAR—ALL THE EARTH SEEMS SEARED AND SCORCHED. BUT THE WHITE STREAK OF DESOLATION, LIKE THE FINGER OF FATE, BECKONS US ON. OUR WHEELS CHURN—HORNS HONK—AND INTO THE LIFELESS WASTE WE GO FIFTY STRONG.

IRVIN WILLAT..

Written November 7, 1923, at Barstow, Calif.

Actual Notes from the Book of Irvin Willat.

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...Their Victory Over Italy by ...Default They Beat Belgian ...Opponents in the Final.

...1924, by The New York Times Company. ...Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

..., June 30.—The number of "in... marring the harmony of the ... Games is growing alarmingly. ...here was a disturbance at the ...-French rugby final. Last ... Argentine rifle team objected ...conditions of the rifle test, and ...the Argentine Olympic fencing ...filed a protest against the al...professionalism of one of the Hun... team.

...incidents have been settled but ...new and graver difference arose ...the French and Italian fencing ...

...The French team was leading on ...when the match began between ...French champion, Lucien Gaudin, ...Italian, Boni. In past Franco-...matches there have arisen dis... this one was no exception. ...scored four touches against ...equalised. Five touches de... victory and the atmosphere was ...tense. The Italian attacked, ...attack was well met by the ...champion, who claimed a ... The jury, which is presided ...M. H. Brisson, an Ar... who lives in Paris, gave the ...to Gaudin.

...protest contested the award of ... which was the final winning ...the match of Gaudin, the ...star, against the Italian fencer ...whom the Olympic authorities ...Besides protest they marched ...their singing their national an... They were automatically dis... from all further fencing com... the Olympics.

...Olympic Committee, however, ...decided to give Italy until tomor... morning to acquire the title of ...place by presenting a written ...for the conduct of the team in ...fencing during the morning match. ...France-Belgium finished in sec... and Hungary in third. ...victory over Belgium was ...thirteen matches to three. The ...team in the tournament was ...disqualified from the start, al... Italy was accorded an excellent ...and took second place, but made a ...showing in all but one of five ...with France this morning. This ...the fifth when Boni tied with ...and lost the deciding touch on ...which the Italians questioned. ...to the day France defeated Hun... 16 to 2.

Gaudin the Outstanding Figure.

...Gaudin was the outstanding figure of ...tournament. He won all his matches ...he never in jeopardy except when ...tied him once. The French fencers ...throughout showed decided superiority ...most of their opponents' attack ...were somewhat better skilled in ...and accuracy of placement. ...The latest filed by the Argentine Olym... fencing team against M. Berty, cap... of the Hungarian team, charging ...with professionalism, was dismissed by the Olympic authorities today. ...It is said that the Argentines, who ...defeated by a margin of one touch ...the Hungarians, were definitely out ...the tournament and that the Hun... would continue.

...The Hungarian fencing team ap... to have a jury of the French ...Olympic Committee at 10 o'clock this ...morning and took the solemn Olympic ...oath that they were bona fide amateurs. ...It was then decided against Argen... charges of professionalism on the ...part of Berty. Chevalier Pini, who rep... Argentine interests in Paris, ...stated that he would take the mat... before the International Fencing ...Federation.

U. S. MEETS SPAIN TODAY.

Olympic Polo Team Ready for Second Match at St. Cloud Park.

PARIS, June 30 (Associated Press).—The United States polo team will play against Spain at the St. Cloud Park tomorrow in the second match of the Olympic competition. The American team line-up is expected to be identical... to the same as that which defeated ...England 11 to 1: Elmer J. Boeske, 1; ...Thomas Hitchcock, 2; Rodman Wanamaker, 3, and Frederick Rowe, back.

SOCCER CIRCUIT INCREASED.

American League to Start Next Season With 12 Clubs.

The American Soccer League will start its fourth season this Fall as a twelve-club organization instead of as a nine-of eight, as in the first three years of its existence.

At its annual meeting, held at the Hotel Wolcott yesterday, Fred J. Smith of Brooklyn was re-elected league President and R. S. Cumming of Pawtucket, R. I., was re-elected Treasurer. For... National Secretary Thomas W. Cahill, who founded the league, was made ...Secretary; Michael F. Kelly of the Bethlehem Steel Company was elected Vice President, and James Armstrong of the Recording Secretary.

The American League next season will have two clubs in Brooklyn, namely, the Field, Wanderers and Indian Floor... The latter a new member; two in Manhattan, New York S. C. and Na... Giants; Bethlemen Steel F. C., Philadelphia F. C., Newark F. C., J. & P. Coats of Pawtucket, Fall River F. C., ...cup champions, and new clubs in ...Fall River, New Bedford, and Providence, R. I.

Gozzero Hurt When Knocked Out.

Chuck Gozzero, Filipino flyweight, was injured last night from the Oakland A. A. in Jersey City, suffering from a dislocated jaw after he had been knocked out in the second round by Dodo Jackson, Jersey City boxer. In the final of the twelve rounds Billy Britton, Kansas lightweight, outpointed Charlie Nash... of Jersey City.

Boles of U. S. Army Takes Olympic Deer Shoot Title

VERSAILLES, France, June 30 (Associated Press).—Major J. K. Boles, United States Field Artillery, today won the Olympic running deer shoot with a score of 40 points. Mackworth of Great Britain was second, Olsen of Norway third and Hulberg of Sweden fourth. This standing resulted after Mackworth and those who followed him had tied at 39 each. The two-shot event will be held tomorrow.

AUSTRALIANS WIN 2 TENNIS MATCHES

O'Hara-Wood Beats Sturgis and Kalms Scores Over Stadel in Nassau Play.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 30.—The annual invitation tournament of the Nassau Country Club began today with one of the finest arrays of tennis stars ever gathered in a local tournament. So thickly was the draw of sixty-four players filled with names of national prominence that in almost every match there was at least one contestant of note, and the most brilliant sort of tennis was played throughout the afternoon. Most interesting of all the sixty-four for the gallery were the two members of the Australian Davis Cup team, Pat O'Hara-Wood and Fred Kalms, making their first appearance in the East since their arrival from the Antipodes. Wood was drawn against Thomas Sturgis and defeated him at 6—0, 6—2, while his teammate eliminated George C. Stadel at 6—3, 6—2.

Among the other outstanding contenders were Dean Mathey, who holds two legs on the Nassau Cup; Dr. George King, former metropolitan clay court champion; Lawrence B. Rice of Boston, Hugh G. M. Kelleher, S. Howard Voshall, Zenzo Shimizu of the Japanese team, Craig Biddle of Philadelphia, Samuel Hardy, Captain of the 1920 Davis Cup team; Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer of the University of Texas, who retained the national intercollegiate doubles championship last Saturday; Jack Wright of the Canadian Davis Cup team, Jerry Lang of Columbia University, Phil Batters and Irving Weinstein of the University of California and a host of other players well known in metropolitan circles.

Wood, Kalms, Mathey, King, Rice, Kelleher, Voshell and Shimizu are the eight seeded players in the tournament and all of them came through the first round of play without a reversal.

The summaries:

FIRST ROUND.

Pat O'Hara-Wood defeated Tom Sturgis, 6—0, 6—2; Manfred Goldman defeated W. T. Sledge, 6—1, 6—4; Craig Biddle defeated Paul Martin, 7—5, 2—6, 6—3; R. T. Ferguson defeated Walter L. Pate, 6—4, 6—4; Gerald E. Emerson defeated Stewart Gayness, 6—1, 7—5; Ludlow Vandeventer defeated Armand L. Brunetau, 6—3, 6—3; Zenzo Shimizu defeated G. H. Cox Jr., 6—2, 6—1; Lewis N. White defeated William J. Gallon, 6—2, 6—1; Dean Mathey won from Fred C. Anderson by default; Phillip Bottems defeated Kenneth D. Fisher, 7—5, 6—2.

Jerry Lang defeated G. A. L. Dionne, 4—6, 6—3, 6—4; Jack Wright defeated Louis Gordon, 10—1, 6—4; Hugh G. M. Kelleher defeated Louis B. Dalley Jr., 6—2, 6—3; Irving Weinstein defeated Arthur Cragin, 6—3, 7—5; Alfred S. Dabney defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, 7—5, 6—3; Lawrence B. Rice defeated Robert W. Gilmore, 6—3, 6—2; Fred Kalms defeated George Stadel, 6—1, 6—2; Alex Iler defeated Mason T. Kirkland, 6—3, 2—6, 6—4; Cedric Major defeated Charles M. Shipway, 6—4, 6—2; Sam Chandler defeated Fred Gwynne, 6—2, 6—4.

S. Howard Voshell won from Adrian H. Kramar by default; Louis Thalheimer defeated Edgar C. Appleby, 6—4, 6—3; Lawrence Baggs defeated John S. McCloy, 6—2, 6—4, 6—3; Robert Le Roy defeated H. Dickinson, 6—3, 4—6, 6—0; Dr. George King defeated Henry Brune, 6—1, 6—2; Dr. Neal Stevens defeated George V. Glaskin, 6—2, 6—4; Henry Bassford defeated Hoffman Nickerson, 6—3, 6—4; Anton F. Von Bernuth defeated Clarence Jelly, 6—4, 6—3; Lawrence B. Rice defeated Ralph L. Baggs, 6—1, 6—1; John E. Harrington defeated Murray Vernon, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3; S. A. Fitch defeated H. L. Wagner, 6—4, 6—4; Samuel Hardy won from M. Rogers by default.

MRS. GREEN VICTOR IN WOMEN'S TENNIS

Mrs. Mills Also Gains the Fourth Round as Connecticut Title Play Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., June 30.—The women's Connecticut State lawn tennis championship began today on the courts of the Country Club of New Canaan with thirty-three players entered. Among the outstanding favorites are Miss Mayme MacDonald, national and metropolitan clay court champion; Mrs. Robert Le Roy, New Jersey title holder; Mrs. H. Stuart Green, Miss Betty Hilleary of Germantown, Pa., the girls' national indoor champion, and Miss Florence Baillin of the West Side Club, former member of the first ten.

Mrs. Green, who is seeded at the top of the upper half, and Mrs. David Mills of Orange, N. J., were the two players to reach the fourth round. Mrs. Green met Miss Eleanor Rogers first and defeated her without the loss of a game. Miss Mary Case, who advanced from the second round by default, was her next opponent and was eliminated at 6—2, 6—2. Mrs. Mills defeated Miss Jane Balke at 6—1, 6—0 and Mrs. F. T. Fisher at 6—2, 6—4. Mrs. Mills and Mrs. Green will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The summaries:

First Round—Mrs. Helm advanced by default.

Second Round—Mrs. H. Stuart Green defeated Miss Eleanor Rogers, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Mary Case won from Mrs. John A. Bailey by default; Mrs. David C. Mills defeated Miss Jane Balke, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. F. T. Fisher won from Miss Dorothy Brand by default; Miss Alice Francis defeated Mrs. Martin Vorhaus, 6—4, 6—1; Miss Betty Hilleary defeated Miss Cawthra, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Gertrude Hopper defeated Miss Evelyn Rogers, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. Bradford won from Mrs. J. Kelley by default; Miss Carrie Bannister defeated Mrs. H. L. Smith, 6—2, 6—1; Mrs. John C. Collingwood defeated Mrs. H. Eaton, 7—6, 10—8, 6—4; Miss Isabella Mumford won from Miss H. Roberts by default; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Mrs. A. M. Duncan, 6—1, 6—0; Miss Mary Heaton defeated Miss Caroma Winn, 6—3, 6—2; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Eleanor Bradley, 6—2, 6—1.

Third Round—Mrs. Green defeated Miss Case, 6—2, 6—2; Mrs. Mills defeated Mrs. Fisher, 6—3, 6—2.

MRS. SMITH LEADS GOLFERS

Pairs With Miss Dorothy and Wins in Mother-Daughter Play.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., June 30.—Twenty-five couples took part in the first annual golf tournament for mothers and daughters in the metropolitan district at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club here today, the low gross trophy going to Mrs. C. E. Smith of Pomonok and her daughter, Miss Dorothy Smith. Their score was 169. The low net trophy was won by Mrs. Henry W. Banks and Miss Mabel Banks of the Woodway Country Club.

DELAWARE RIFLEMEN WIN.

Capture Trophy in College Team Match Championship With 1,050.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., June 30.—The University of Delaware team of five riflemen this afternoon was awarded the plaque annually offered for the intercollegiate team match championship among the institutions represented at the Plattsburg R. O. T. C. camp, with the high total of 1,050 points. Rutgers University finished second with 1,046, and New York University third with 1,045.

Other teams finished as follows:

Syracuse University 1,031, Cornell 1,019, New York Military Academy 1,011, Clason Point Military Academy 979, C. C. N. Y., 978, St. John's (Manlius) 941, Culver Military Academy 913, Bordentown Military Institute 858.

2 U. S. HIGH JUMPERS INJURED IN TRAINING

Brown and Osborne Taken to Paris Hospital for Treatment of Injuries.

FINNISH ATHLETES ARRIVE

Nurmi Is Entered in Six Olympic Events—Changes Planned for Next International Games.

PARIS, June 30 (Associated Press).—The American Olympic forces, somewhat crippled in the track and field and wrestling divisions, but nevertheless brimming over with confidence, today swung into the final week of preparation for the major championships, which begin next Sunday. A spirit of activity was manifested in the training camps scattered about the environs of Paris, spurred to a higher pitch by the arrival of the Finnish team of fifty-four track and field athletes, half the size of the United States squad, but looking the most formidable rival of Uncle Sam's most prized laurels.

While the Americans are taking stock of the Finnish chances, there is concern in the Yankee camp over injuries to the two high jump stars, Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C., and Harold M. Osborne, Illinois A. C. Both were hurried to the hospital today for treatment, Brown with a slightly pulled tendon and Osborne with a strained back. They returned to Rocquencourt later in the day and Coach Robertson announced that he expected them to be in condition in time for the championships.

The Finns arrived unostentatiously and established themselves in quarters in the neighborhood of the Colombes Stadium, where the coaches expect to give Nurmi, Koiehmainen, Ritola and the other stars their initial workout tomorrow, about the same time the Americans hold their final practice in the Stadium enclosure.

The men from Finland are not given to predictions on the outcome of the contests, but their followers evidence keen confidence that the team will score as many first places as the Americans, if not more. Nurmi is the outstanding star and world's record holder at 1,500 and 10,000 meters. He is entered in the unprecedented total of six events. Ritola, the present American distance champion, who is running for Finland, is entered in several events.

The most startling development in the Finnish plan of action is the entry of Nurmi in the 800-meter run. He was timed at this distance in 1 minute 52 seconds at a recent trial, which is within one-tenth of a second of Ted Meredith's world record. This remarkable runner, whom the Finns regard as "the iron man" of the track, is also entered in the 1,500, 5,000 and 10,000 meter flat races, the 10,000-meter cross-country and the 3,000-meter team race, in which he will have his only chance of meeting Joie Ray, the American mile champion.

Ritola in Four Events.

Ritola is entered in the 5,000 and 10,000 meter flat races, the cross-country event and the 3,000-meter team race.

The American wrestling casualty list has been increased by the addition of Charles M. Strack, Colgate, in the 191-pound class. He is suffering from an infected knee, but he is among the final entries in this competition submitted today.

Some belated track and field entries arrived today before the lists officially closed but two were too late for acceptance. The latter were for the pentathlon, where it was sought to replace Brutus Hamilton, Kansas City A. C., with West, who has shown improved form, and the substitution in the cross-country event of Wayne Johnson for August Faeger.

The original entries now must stand, according to Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the American Olympic Committee, who pointed out that drawings already has begun of arranging the heats and other details, and this will be completed tomorrow.

The wrestling entries filed today include the injured men, Strack, Martter and Stuteville, but it does not appear likely that they will compete. The alternate entries, however, assure the United States a full team.

The following additions have been made to the American wrestling team: 123-pound class, S. H. Brown, Pittsburgh; 134-pound class, Bryan Hines, Northwestern University; 145-pound class, Ferry Martter, Los Angeles A. C., and E. B. Rodgers, U. S. Navy; 158-pound class, Kenneth Truckenmiller, Iowa; 174-pound class, H. A. Smith, U. S. Navy. In the heavyweight class Harry Steele, East Sparta, Ohio, takes the place of John J. McKay, New York A. C.

Johnny Weissmuller showed sensational swimming form today. He negotiated the 400 meters in 5 minutes 10 seconds and the 100 meters in 59 2-5 seconds.

The final American track and field entries, which were decided upon by the coaches after yesterday's trials, were approved by the Olympic Committee this morning. It was disclosed that John A. Williams of Quincy, Mass., who lost his place on the Marathon team after the trials, had regained it, substituting for Carl W. A. Linder of the Boston A. A., who is out of condition. The five on the Marathon team who are entered are Clarence H. DeMar of Melrose, Mass.; Frank T. Zuna of Newark, N. J.; Charles L. Mellor of Chicago; William J. Churchill of the Olympic Club, San Francisco, and Fred E. Wendling of the Widlon A. C., Buffalo, N. Y.

Another overnight change in the entries is the substitution of Fred Lovejoy, N. Y. A. C., for Jayes Norton, Yale, among the eight men entered in the 400-meter relay. The 1,600-meter relay squad drawn from a variety of ranks includes James Burgess, Georgetown; J. O. MacDonald, University of Pennsylvania; Alan Helffrich, Penn State; C. S. Cochran, San Francisco; J. Coard Taylor, N. Y. A. C.; C. R. Brookins, Iowa hurdler; Larry Brown, Penn; C. Reserve 800-meter men, and W. E. Stevenson, former Princetonian who is now a Rhodes scholar at Oxford. Stevenson received the place originally allotted to J. H. Waters, Harvard, who has been entered in the 800-meter relay.

Radical Changes Planned.

The International Olympic Committee's plan for a radical change in the track and field program after the Paris games, involving the elimination of five events and a revival of the controversy over the point scoring system for the coming championships, marked a meeting today of the Executive Council of the International Amateur Athletic Federation, according to Secretary Rubien, United States member of the council.

The Olympic ruling organization through a special committee is working on the problem and proposes to cut from the program henceforth the 200-meter dash, the hop step and jump, the 10,000-meter walk, the cross-country run and the decathlon. It also proposes to eliminate the team events, scoring points only for individual first places except in the two relays now on the program, and to curtail the competition in wrestling, rowing, cycling and football, making the conduct of the minor sports optional with the country holding the games and not officially a part of the Olympic program.

The questions, however, will not be decided this year, the present discussions laying the foundation for decisions at the 1925 meeting of the International Olympic Committee at Prague.

The point scoring issue also was revived today, Great Britain took the attitude that no places except firsts should be scored. Denmark suggested that the scoring be on the basis of six points for first place instead of ten, as under the system which the French adopted and consider final.

The dismissal of Thomas McKee, San Francisco diver, from the American Olympic swimming team was confirmed this morning at a meeting of the American Olympic Executive Committee. The committee engaged in a stormy discussion of the case for nearly two hours.

The following resolution was adopted: "The American Olympic Committee regrets the publicity given the action of the committee in disciplining Thomas McKee, which action was taken only because of his failure to conform to the rules and the authority governing the administration of the American Olympic team."

MLLE. LENGLEN WINS AFTER LOSING A SET

Is Hard Pressed to Beat Miss Ryan Before 20,000 at Wimbledon, 6-2, 6-8, 6-4.

MISS WILLS EASILY SCORES

Gains Semi-Finals by Eliminating Mrs. Colgate, 6-1, 6-0, and Will Face Mrs. Satterthwaite Today.

WIMBLEDON, England, June 30 (Associated Press).—One hour of keen excitement at the Wimbledon tennis championships this afternoon will be remembered long after all else that occurred in the eight days of play is forgotten. In that hour Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the world's champion, came as near defeat as she has ever been on a European court since her victorious career started five years ago.

In Miss Elizabeth Ryan, formerly of California, Mlle. Lenglen found an opponent this afternoon worthy of her mettle. Not only did Miss Ryan, who is playing as an American, win a set from the idol of France—an accomplishment only two other women, Mrs. Molla Mallory and Mrs. Chambers, ever achieved—but for a time she had the 20,000 excited spectators thinking she might capture the match. But this she failed to do, though there was excitement up to the last moment, ending in another victory for Mlle Lenglen—6—2, 6—8, 6—4.

Another notable match today was that between Miss Helen Wills, the American champion, and Mrs. Colgate of England. The American girl again gave evidence of her rapid improvement in the last week or two, having the contest well in hand from the beginning and beating her opponent with ease, 6—1, 6—0. Miss Wills has developed a finished game, particularly with regard to placing and at the net, and today it was hardly necessary for her to extend herself, so accurate was her racquet work.

Miss Ryan Feels Strain.

To overcome the incomparable strategy with which Mlle. Lenglen usually wins with ease was a task that required so much racing about the court that even the tremendous energy of the Californian, Miss Ryan, wearied under the strain. While she had obviously become greatly fatigued the super-Suzanne was never greatly perturbed, nor was she called upon so frequently as her less strategic opponent to run herself almost to exhaustion.

For five years the British, deep down in their hearts, have longed to see some one, no matter who, give Mlle. Lenglen a real struggle. Perhaps the majority of them have not wished to see the little French marvel broken in defeat, but they have frankly anticipated with pleasure the sight of chips being knocked off the idol, whose supremacy has never been really challenged since her debut at Wimbledon in 1919.

That is why the crowd that packed the stadium today will remember what a fight Miss Ryan put up long after the memories of the other matches have vanished—memories of the victory of Miss Wills over Mrs. Colgate, which carried the American champion to the semi-finals, or of the fine hard battle between Washer of Belgium and La Costa of France, won by the latter.

Only one more match now stands between Miss Wills and her hoped for match with Mlle. Lenglen in the finals for the ladies' title. To meet the French champion, however, Miss Wills must first dispose of Mrs. Satterthwaite, who in a hard match with Mrs. Shepherd-Barron today, won by 6—4, 10—8.

Mlle. Lenglen Is Favorite.

It is assured, of course, that Mlle. Lenglen, as usual, will defeat Miss Kathleen McKane, her opponent in the semi-finals. As Miss Wills demonstrated continued improvement in speed, stroking and strategy this afternoon, there is more confidence now that she will win her way to the finals, though few are so optimistic as to expect her to dethrone the French woman at their first meeting, where the advantage of age, experience and thorough acquaintance with the centre court at Wimbledon will all be with Mlle. Lenglen.

In the first set of the Lenglen-Ryan match there was no promise that the contest would develop into such a bitter struggle. Standing at the back court, Suzanne started in a subdued manner, seeming to anticipate almost every return, so that she was always where the ball was, without ever seeming to take more than two or three graceful steps. At the same time she was running Miss Ryan from one side of the court to the other, yet never having to do much running herself.

Three games, however, went to deuce, and two of them Miss Ryan won.

This information increased her speed at the start of the second set and sought command of the court by rushing to the net to volley. This put Suzanne on the defense, and Miss Ryan broke through her service to win the first game. She won the second also, dropping soft chops over the net. These latter shots Suzanne seemed incapable either of handling or anticipating. Then Miss Ryan reached 40-love in the third game and the crowd became intensely excited—still quiet and eager. But Mlle. Lenglen carried the game to deuce and won it.

Then Miss Ryan took the next and led at 3—1, slashing several shots past Suzanne, who was being forced to keep on the run. Quickly the score went to 4—1, the American racing at top speed, cutting every return fiercely and forcing the French champion into errors.

Take Four Games Straight.

Here Suzanne, apparently not so excited as every one else, began to dominate the play once more. She captured four straight games, dropping only three points, as compared with twelve won. Miss Ryan had begun to volley into the next, even to serve double faults, but she won the tenth game with smart volleys and a perfect soft cut to make it 5—5.

Then she led at 6—5, Suzanne drawing level again in the twelfth game, in which she was deliberately flicking Miss Ryan's service outside the court after the linesman had obviously erred in calling Miss Ryan's first service outside.

An error by the referee in the thirteenth game seemed to affect Mlle. Lenglen and she lost it and also the fourteenth, and with it the set, Miss Ryan bending a fierce chop over the net for the final point.

Twice in the first two games of the last set Suzanne shouted something to the people in the stands which caused some laughter and applause. In this set, with Miss Ryan leading, 2—1, Suzanne did not appear in any way distressed. She took three games in a row, to lead at 4—2; then lost the seventh by double faulting to give Miss Ryan the winning points. The eighth game, which the French woman won after deuce, was a series of hard-fought rallies. Miss Ryan won the ninth with savage drives close to the net cord, but she was getting tired, and Mlle. Lenglen seemingly was not. The set and match ended with the tenth game, which Suzanne won against service. She rushed to the net, leaned over it and kissed the Californian's cheek. They walked off the court arm in arm, the crowds rising from their seats to cheer.

Suzanne had given her answer to those who have been in the habit of saying that if she ever lost a set she would resign from the game, and she had given it with fine courage. For a time, when Miss Ryan had the upper hand, she made Suzanne look strangely awkward and troubled, chasing about after fierce, speeding balls that were certain to escape her racquet.

The point score of the Lenglen-Ryan match follows:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Mlle. Lenglen	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	6	35	6
Miss Ryan	2	0	2	3	2	6	2	4	21	4

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Mlle. Lenglen—	1	2	5	2	4	4	4	2	3	4	2	1	40	6
Miss Ryan..	4	3	2	5	2	1	0	0	4	2	4	4	31	8

THIRD SET.

Mlle. Lenglen	4	2	2	4	4	4	3	5	2	4	—	—	36	6
Miss Ryan	3	4	4	1	2	1	5	3	6	1	—	—	29	4

The summaries:

Women's Singles—Miss Helen Wills, United States, defeated Mrs. Colgate, England, 6—1, 6—0; Mlle. Lenglen, France, defeated Miss Elizabeth Ryan, United States, 6—2, 6—8, 6—4; Miss Kathleen McKane, England, defeated Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup, United States, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. Phyllis Satterthwaite, England, defeated Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, England, 6—4, 10—8.

Men's Singles—Rene Lacoste, France, defeated Jean Washer, Belgium, 6—1, 6—7, 6—4, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles—Vincent Richards and Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup, United States, defeated B. C. Cameron and Miss H. Watson, England, 6—3, 6—1; Francis T. Hunter and Miss Lilian Scharman, United States, defeated Jean Washer, Belgium, and Mrs. Jackson Feilden, England, 6—4, 6—7, 6—6; Max Woosnam and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, England, defeated Watson M. Washburn and Miss Eleanor Coons, United States, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; R. Norris Williams and Mrs. George Wightman, United States, defeated A. V. B. Dillon and Mrs. Jackson, England, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Doubles—Washburn and Williams, United States, defeated G. W. Hillyard and D. M. Greig, England, 6—3, 6—3, 6—2; Francis T. Hunter and Vincent Richards, United States, defeated S. Okamoto and K. Hoshye, Japan, 6—4, 6—2, 7—5; Norman E. Brookes, Australia, and Carl Macher, United States, defeated H. Timmer, Holland, and C. Bryan, England, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Bemorescareful, 114 pounds (Lyke), $40.90, $15.70, $9, first; Sakah, 114 (Taylor), $14.80, $11.90, second; Coyne, 114 (Fronk), $3.50, third. Time—1:13 2-5. Hug O'Pain, Beg Pardon, Tokihime, McIntosh, Moonlady, Colonel Winn and The Quest also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; fillies; purse $1,400; five and a half furlongs. Lass o' Mine, 115 pounds (Harvey), $23.30, $7.40, $5.10, first; Valsette, 113 (Stutts), $7.20, $4.70, second; Beauty Slave, 115 (Lyke), $5.80, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Oh Susanna, Atomin, Brownie, Waterflier, Vencora, Sparkle Star, Homing Bird, Miss Omond and Pink Tea also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Dust Flower, 104 pounds (Williams), $4, $3.00, $2.80, first; Who Knows Me, 114 (Baker), $5, $4.60, second; Flower Shop, 114 (Garner), $5.30, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Pellon, Longboat, Good Time, Grass Tree, Stump, Spode, Theseus, Tarantula and Bygone Days also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. Rona Vera, 103½ pounds (Kederis), $22.80, $7.90, $3, first; Rambler, 109 (Garner), $8.00, $3.20, second; Quotation, 105 (Hastings), $6.20, third. Time—1:43 2-5. Privilege and Mah Jong also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Times-Star Handicap; purse $2,000; six furlongs. Brandalbane, 106 pounds (Kelsay), $7.50, $4.40, $3.80, first; Crayon, 106 (Hastings), $9.20, $8.20, second; Exodus, 114 (Corcoran), $11.80, third. Time—1:11 3-5. Graeme Rocket, Miss Carina, Bob's Mary, Comfax and Great Jax also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Rural Route, 115 pounds (Taylor), $6.90, $4.40, $3.10, first; Fanny de Courcy, 107 (Fronk), $8.50, $5.90, second; Star Girl, 110 (Harvey), $3.30, third. Time—1:06 2-5. Abstract, Kisass, Beipre Fue, Return, Morganatic, Mighty, Corpus Juris and Lumber Jack also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Bright Tomorrow, 117 pounds (McDermott), $3.90, $4.10, $2.10, first; Phidias, 108 (Kennedy), $7.50, $4.60, second; Sun Spot, 105 (Harvey), $7.90, third. Time—1:44 2-5. Pickpocket, Beisoni and Make Up also ran. Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400 claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Old Bourbon 103 pounds, Miss America 103, Bugler 108, Kittie Jim 103, The Competitor 108, London Smoke 108, Stay Cudge 108, Florence W. 103, *Jessie F. 98, *Brooklea 108, *Devil Girl 98, *John Hager 103. Also eligible: Billy Klair 108, Our Option 103, Lexington Maid 103, *Bye Bye 98.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; for maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs. Surprise 113 pounds, Tangara 115, Pyroot 116, St. Faust 113, Barrage 115, Gaffney 115, Star Sweeper 116, Beenes Knoll 115, Thundering 115, Monsalvat 115, The Smasher 115, Down Town 115. Also eligible: Letter F 115, Captain Hal 115, Fusilier 115, Morehead 115.

Surprise and The Smasher, Anderson Kendall and Coyne entries.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400 claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Auntie May 93 pounds, Wida 112, *Pleasure 96, Broom Flax 104, Bella of Ellis 104, Easter Bells 110, Guv'nor 105, Hughes Graham 102, *Rapid Traveler 103, Rapid Day 108, Carpenter 102, *Naughty Nisba 95. Also eligible: Continent 112, Eaken 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,400; the Worthville, allowances; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. King O'Neil II, 120 pounds, Gorget 105, McAuliffe 112, President 105, New Gold 111, Blotter 105, Corinth 105.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,400; the Sir Huon, allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Bourbon Boy 109 pounds, Revenue Agent 114, Deliberate 99, United Verde 113, Margaret Winsor 111.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,400; the Johren, allowances; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Annihilator 115 pounds, Fairy Master 110, Captain Martin 106, Moth's Treasure 106, Agnes Call 112, Brown Sugar 105, Captiva 100, Pas Seul 121.

Captain Martin and Fairy Master, Audrey Farm entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a quarter. Seacourt 93 pounds, Bandit of Pleasure 102, *Chaplet 88, Jouett 106, Donegal 106, President 105, *Smuth 95.

Weather clear; track fast.

*Apprentice allowances claimed.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Transway 104 pounds, Akbar 107, *Kumonim 112, *Gipsy Flyer 112, *Tarrayce C. 108, Clear View 107, *Miss Habo 112, Good Will 104, Fearnaught 107, Lord Vargrave 107, Wilbur C. Whitehead 114, Hopaleng 107, Crosawine 107, Myrtle Belle 104, Tailteann 107, *Wiser 99, Grey Rock 107.

SECOND RACE—The Africander Handicap; for three-year-olds; one mile. Eaglet 112 pounds, Sherman 112, Fluvanna 114, Check 102, Aga Khan 115.

THIRD RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs. Fern Rim 108 pounds, Corn Products 100, Little Smoke 108, *The Linquiter 103, *Lyon Gaffney 90, *Que-Rack 95, Carmen Pantages 103, Sylvan Spring 110, Saddle Ring 108, Conceal 93, San Dimas 102, *The Delsarte 93, Bern 93, Bonnie Boy 107, Passaic 102, Briggs Buchanan 100, Bear Grass 102, Gold Ballot 100, *Pat Casey 105, Beverwyck 115, Dotomite 100, William Tell 123.

FOURTH RACE—The Gazelle; for fillies; three-year-olds; one mile and a sixteenth. Lady Bess 108 pounds, Quillee 121, Relentless 118, Nellie Morse 124, Priscilla Ruley 108, Fluvanna 121, Sunayr 118, Whetstone 107.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bantam Cat 100 pounds, *Que-Rack 95, *Lady Gaffney 90, Lord Bacon 100, Conceal 93, *The Fenian 103, Scarlet's Child 110, Manna 110, Searo 115, Gladys V. 93, *Last Indian 108, *Canyon 105, *Valor 104, *Roman Girl 98, Sun Silent 95, *Homar 95, *Ben Wood 105, Majority 113, Pop Scope 113, *Anniversary 105, *Miss Low Lawn 103, Jessamine 113, Keenan 110, Louvenia 110, Erica 110, Juno 105.

SIXTH RACE—For maidens; fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Extra Dry 114 pounds, Mamaella 114, Liliane 114, Sein Mia 114, Pencraft 114, Madame Beach 114, Nobility 114, Buena Vista 114, Idiosyncrasy 114.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Epinard Leaves for England Today; Will Then Come Here

PARIS, June 30.—Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's crack four-year-old, will leave for England by way of Boulogne tomorrow. After competing in one or two races in England, the horse will be shipped to America.

The above dispatch indicates that another change has been made in the plans for the French champion of last year. Recent advices were that Epinard would sail direct for the United States this week on the Berengaria and would do no more racing until he filled his engagements in the sweepstakes at Belmont Park, Aqueduct and Latonia after a full training period at Saratoga.

THE POET IS FIRST IN MYRTLE STAKES

Omar Khayyam Colt Beats Banter by a Nose in Featured Race at Aqueduct.

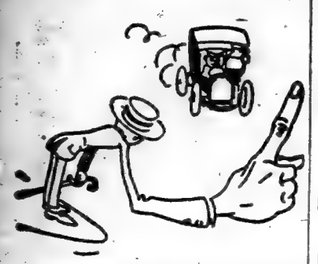
ISIS CAPTURES THE 'CHASE

French Jumper Springs Surprise in International Subscription Event —Infinite Is Victor.

The Poet, J. J. Moran's three-year-old colt by Omar Khayyam out of Golding, with the feather of 97 pounds up, yesterday afternoon captured the thirty-sixth running of the Myrtle Claiming Stakes at a mile over the Aqueduct race course, getting up in the last jump to nose out J. W. McClelland's four-year-old Banter in a thrilling finish. J. Dawson had the mount and the winner ran the distance in 1:38 flat. The Poet was the public choice, closing at 12 to 5. The track was fast, the weather delightful and a large crowd was on hand for the afternoon's racing. The race was worth $3,700 to the owner of the winner.

The Domino Highweight Handicap resulted in a victory for Frederick Johnson's Infinite, which was ridden by Earl Sande and defeated the favorite J. E. Davis's Reparation. The Oak Ridge Stable's Isis, a French jumper making her first start in this country, ran a nice race to win the fourth of the International Subscription Steeplechases.

Eight went to the post in the Myrtle Stakes, which was established at the Gravesend track back in 1887. They were a fair way to a good start and The Poet had the speed at



Someone has said "Nothing's sure but death and taxis!"

We would like to amend the motion:

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Herald Sq. at 35th St.

GIANTS BEAT ROBINS FOR 12TH TIME, 7-5

Sharp Fielding Behind Nehf and Jonnard and Timely Hitting Result in Victory.

FOURNIER GETS 2 HOMERS

Brooklyn Star Brings Total for Season to 16—Jackson's Catch Breaks Up Rally.

The Giants put a horseshoe in their glove yesterday and knocked the Robins to a sitting position for the twelfth time this season. The thing has now become a deadly and vicious habit. If the champs win no more games from the Dodgers this season they will still capture the series by twelve games to ten, and all because, according to Uncle Wilbert Robinson, "they're the luckiest guys in the world." The score was 7 to 5.

Yesterday the "luckiest guys" had a horseshoe in their mit, a rabbit's foot in their hind pocket and a luck charm around their brawny necks. They got all the breaks and a majority of the runs. Everything went right for the New York entry and wrong for the Flatbush forces. When Eddie Brown, with the bases full and two out in the seventh, hit a line drive that sizzled and smoked at the fringes, it went straight into the hands of Travis Jackson. Another foot either way—up or to the side—and the ball might be rolling yet somewhere across the Harlem River.

Not that the Giants didn't go out and make some of their own breaks. They had to, with the questionable pitching of Art Nehf and the luck-encrusted relief work of Claude Jonnard. It was a case of getting all the runs they could and then holding the fort. On the other hand, the Robins got some bad breaks that they deserved, such as Taylor's headless base running in the eighth, when the Giants cleverly cut off a throw to third and nailed the catcher trying for second.

The Robins also made two bad errors and the Giants had a clean slate. The latter held up their pitching better and showed a knack for following errors or infield slowness with a timely punch. But in the seventh it was pure, unadorned luck. Jonnard filled the bases with two down by letting High single and Wheat and Fournier walk. Eddie Brown, the Robins' dangerous hitter, swung at high balls until he had two strikes against him. When Jonnard unwisely served him another at his left ear, Eddie swung and hit that ball as hard as it ever has been hit or ever will be hit. It skimmed for left centre like a bullet out of the rifle's mouth. But even before the 10,000 spectators could gasp Jackson threw his hands over his head—and the ball stuck. If the pill had cleared his head—think of it and shudder. Three runs would have scored, maybe four, and the Giants would have been down and out instead of up and in.

Fournier Accounts for Four Runs.

Jacques Fournier, the melancholy first baseman of the visitors, annexed two more home runs, bringing his total up to sixteen, three behind Babe Ruth. His drive in the second with the bases empty was Brooklyn's first tally. It collided with an upper box in right. The second, into the lower tier, occurred in the sixth with Wheat on first, and knocked Nehf loose from his bearings. Counting a sacrifice fly in the third, Jacques batted in five of the Dodgers' five tallies.

"Tiny" Osborne, so called because he isn't, opposed Nehf until the Giants chased him home in the fourth. The left-handed Dutch Henry toiled the rest of the distance, and after the second Fournier swat Jonnard was against him. In trouble the last three innings but scraping through. Osborne got fromaginous support. Klugman, subbing at second because Jimmy Johnston was again null and void, let one run in with a bad fumble, and Fournier's boot of a bunt straight at him in the third paved the skids for another marker.

One run behind, the Robins had a chance to tie in the eighth, when Klugman walked with one gone and Taylor singled to centre. Wilson threw to third, whereupon Taylor broke for second, only to be smothered by Jackson and Frisch. That killed the rally, and Uncle Wilbert went out looking for a river and a place to jump off from.

The Cubs losing to the Reds, the Giants are now five and a half games ahead of the almost prosperous lead they've enjoyed this season.

With two out in the first, Wilson drew a pass that spelled two runs for the Giants. Kelly and Meusel followed with singles that scored Wilson, and when Klugman fumbled Jackson's grounder Kelly tore in from third. Groh fanned and ended the fun.

Giants Score Two More.

The home run of Monsieur Fournier restored one of the tallies to the Brooklyn cause in the second, but the Giants annexed two runs themselves in the same frame. A walk to Snyder started it, and Young doubled to left centre. Snyder had all afternoon to run home, but he was flagged by Coach Jennings, amid raucous cries from the fans. Osborne walked Frisch intentionally, filling the bases, and Wilson gave the loud laugh to the strategy by slamming a double over Neis's head, scoring Snyder and Young. Frisch, getting no further than third, was snuffed out at the plate on Kelly's grounder to Stock. Meusel was tossed out by Taylor.

Singles by Osborne and High and Neis's walk crammed the sacks with one out in the third, and Wheat scored Osborne with an infield hit off Nehf's glove. Fournier's fly to Young brought High across, but Brown skied to Wilson. It was 5 to 3 after the Giants had scored once in the same inning on Jackson's single, Fournier's fumble on Groh, Young's pass—filling the base lines—an Frisch's infield single. Another run resulted in the fourth on Meusel's two-bagger and Jackson's single. Henry relieved Osborne and stopped the Giants for the time being.

The Giants made it safe with a run in the eighth on singles by Kelly and Meusel, Jackson's out and Groh's infield hit, which Olson handled with the speed of a snail.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	1	3	4	0
Frisch,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Wilson,cf	4	1	1	3	1
Kelly,1b	4	2	2	14	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Jackson,ss	5	1	2	2	3
Groh,3b	4	0	2	0	4
Snyder,c	3	1	0	2	0
Nehf,p	3	0	0	0	0
Jonnard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	14	27	17

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,ss	5	1	2	3	4
Neis,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Wheat,lf	3	1	2	3	1
Fournier,1b	3	2	2	8	2
Brown,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Stock,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Klugman,2b	3	0	1	1	1
Olson,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Taylor,c	4	0	1	5	1
Osborne,p	1	1	1	0	0
Henry,p	3	0	0	0	1
aGriffith	0	0	0	0	0
bLoftus	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	9	24	12

Errors—New York 0; Brooklyn 2 (Fournier, Klugman).

a Batted for Klugman in eighth inning.
b Ran for Wheat in ninth inning.

New York	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—7
Brooklyn	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Young (2), Wilson, Meusel. Home runs—Fournier (2). Stolen base—Neis. Sacrifices—Fournier, Groh. Left on bases—New York 12, Brooklyn 8. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 4, Jonnard 4, Nehf 1, Henry 1. Struck out—By Osborne 2, Henry 1, Nehf 1. Hits—Off Osborne 8 in 3 1-3 innings, Henry 6 in 4 2-3, Nehf 6 in 5 (none out in sixth), Jonnard 3 in 4. Winning pitcher—Nehf. Losing pitcher—Osborne. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:55.

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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York 7, Brooklyn 5.
St. Louis 7, Pittsburgh 5.
Cincinnati 2, Chicago 1.
Boston 9, Philadelphia 4.
(First Game.)
Philadelphia 6, Boston 4.
(Second Game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York 10, Philadelphia 4.
(First Game.)
Philadelphia 10, New York 3.
(Second Game.)
Boston 2, Washington 1.
(First Game.)
Washington 3, Boston 1.
(Second Game.)
Chicago 14, Detroit 4.
St. Louis at Cleveland, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	44	23	.657
Chicago	37	26	.587
Brooklyn	35	29	.547
Pittsburgh	33	30	.524
Cincinnati	34	35	.493
Boston	27	37	.422
Philadelphia	25	38	.397
St. Louis	24	42	.364

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	38	28	.576
New York	34	29	.540
Detroit	37	32	.536
Boston	33	33	.500
St. Louis	31	31	.500
Chicago	32	32	.500
Cleveland	31	33	.484
Philadelphia	23	41	.359

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

CARDS TAKE GAME FROM PIRATES, 7-5

St. Louis Stops Losing Streak in Second Contest of Series—Hornsby Hits Homer.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—The Cardinals broke their losing streak today by coming from behind to defeat the Pittsburgh Pirates, 7 to 5, in the second game of the series. It was the first victory for the Cards in six contests played since their return home. Rogers Hornsby hit his eighth homer of the season in the fourth inning.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Blades,lf	3	0	0	2	1
Holm,cf	4	1	1	3	0
Hornsby,2b	3	1	1	3	2
Bottom'y,1b	4	1	2	8	1
Douthit,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Gonzales,c	4	1	2	5	1
Freigau,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Cooney,ss	4	2	3	5	2
Pfeffer,p	3	0	0	2	1
Sherdell,p	2	0	1	1	1
aNiebergall	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	7	12	27	13

PITTSBURGH (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moore,3b	5	0	1	2	2
Carey,cf	5	1	2	2	0
Cuyler,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Wright,ss	5	1	4	0	4
Grimm,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Bigbee,lf	4	1	0	1	0
Mueller,lf	1	0	0	2	1
Mar'ville,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Gooch,c	4	0	1	7	0
Yde,p	1	0	0	0	0
Stone,p	1	0	0	0	1
Sale,p	0	0	0	0	0
bTraynor	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	5	14	24	10

Errors—St. Louis 4 (Hornsby 2, Blades, Bottomley). Pittsburgh 0.

a Batted for Pfeffer in third.
b Batted for Stone in eighth.

St. Louis	0	0	1	4	0	1	1	0	—7	
Pittsburgh	2	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Cuyler, Bottomley, Gonzales, Cooney (2). Three-base hit—Cooney. Home runs—Hornsby, Sacrifices—Blades, Yde, Grimm, Marsville. Double plays—Pfeffer, Gonzales and Bottomley; W. Mueller and Gooch. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 8, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Yde 1, Pfeffer 1, Stone 1. Struck out—By Yde 4, Pfeffer 2, Stone 2. Hits—Off Yde 6 in 4 innings, Sale 4 in 1, Sherdel 7 in 6, Stone 4 in 3, Pfeffer 7 in 3. Passed ball—Gooch. Winning pitcher—Sherdel. Losing pitcher—Stone. Umpires—Quigley, O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—1:56.

BEARS WIN IN TENTH, 7-6.

Pass by Mamaux With Bases Full Loses Game for Reading.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—Al Mamaux's pass to Floyd Dougherty with the bases full in the tenth inning and the score tied gave the Newark Bears a 7 to 6 victory over Reading today. After playing eight listless innings the Bears pounced on Fred Lynch in the ninth and tied the score.

Fred Brainard, Newark manager, hit a homer in the seventh with no one on base.

The score:

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zitman,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Sheehan,ss	5	1	1	0	4
Styles,1b,lf	5	1	2	15	0
Kane,rf	5	1	2	1	0
Devine,c	5	1	1	5	0
Brainard,2b	4	2	1	2	0
Goeckel,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Ensmann,cf	0	0	0	0	0
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	4	2
Radonits,p	0	0	0	1	0
J. Lynch,p	4	0	0	0	0
aWhitman	1	0	1	0	0
bEllis	0	0	1	0	0
Hammen,1b	1	0	0	2	0
cDougherty	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	7	10	30	17

READING (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Silva,cf	4	2	1	2	0
Ormand,lf	5	1	2	3	0
McTarry,1b	5	2	2	10	0
Jefferies,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Miller,2b	5	0	1	1	4
Brown,3b	5	0	2	2	1
Comiskey,ss	5	0	2	1	4
Lynn,c	4	0	0	7	0
F. Lynch,p	4	0	0	0	3
Mamaux,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	6	11	*28	10

Errors—Newark 3 (Sheehan, Goeckel 2); Reading 2 (Comiskey, F. Lynch).

*One out when winning run was scored.
a Batted for Goeckel in ninth.
b Ran for Whitman in ninth.
c Batted for Ensmann in tenth.

Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	—7
Reading	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—6

Three-base hits—Devine, Zitman. Home run—Brainard. Stolen bases—Silva, Brown, Styles, Kane. Double play—Sheehan, Brainard and Styles. Left on bases—Reading 8, Newark 8. Bases on balls—Off F. Lynch 1, Mamaux 2, Radonits 3. Hits—Off Radonits 3 in 2 1-3 innings, F. Lynch 7 in 8 1-3, J. Lynch 8 in 7 2-3, Mamaux 3 in 1. Struck out—By Mamaux 2, F. Lynch 5, J. Lynch 5. Wild pitch—J. Lynch. Winning pitcher—J. Lynch. Losing pitcher—Mamaux. Umpires—Derr and McDevitt. Time of game—2:30.

YANKS BREAK EVEN, GO INTO 2D PLACE

Beat Athletics in Opening Game, 10-4, With Bush Pitching—Drop Second, 10-3.

RUTH GETS 19TH HOMER

Drive Aids in Winning First Contest—Ward, Back in Line-Up, Gets 3 Safeties—Rommel Hits for Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The Yankees, with Aaron Ward back in the line-up for the first time in over a month, divided a double-header with the Athletics here this afternoon, winning the first contest by a score of 10 to 4 and losing the closing engagement 10 to 3. Joe Bush, showing better form than he has in many games, twirled the world's champions to victory in the opening battle, but in the other game Ed Rommel was in excellent form and mastered the champions.

By virtue of the even break while the Detroit Tigers were suffering a defeat at the hands of the Chicago White Sox, the Yanks displaced the Tigers in second place.

Ward's return to the Yankee line-up was celebrated by him when he made two singles, a double, a sacrifice hit and ushered over two runs in the doubleheader. Ward's injured leg, in which he strained a ligament, seemed to be all right today, and he covered his old position in much the same manner he has been accustomed to. In the second game he ran over to cover first base and was knocked over in a collision with Hauser, but was not hurt and continued to play.

In the opening contest there was a good deal of hard hitting, not the least of which was Babe Ruth's nineteenth homer, which sailed high over the right-field wall at the expense of Southpaw Meeker. The ball landed on the roof of a two-story building on the far side of Twelfth Street, which borders the right precincts of Shibe Park. Ruth's circuit drive was not the only one of the contest, for Fred Hofmann also clipped off one, sending it into the left-field bleachers.

Yankees Make Five Runs.

The Yankees made certain of their victory in the opening encounter when they collected five runs in the third inning. Ruth had driven out his circuit drive in the first inning. Two more Yankee runs had filtered in during the second frame. In the third Ruth shot out a double and Meusel brought the Babe home with another two-base hit. Five hits in all, coupled with two sacrifices and a man hit by a pitched ball, sent the five markers over the home plate, and from then on the Yankees had no trouble. They made a run in the fifth and in the sixth, and though Bush was hit for a bunch of three tallies in the fourth, after yielding one run in the third, he accounted for that many runs himself by the good use of his bat. In four times at bat he made three hits.

Simmons proved the big factor in the second game. His home-run drive, with Hale and Hauser on base, in the first inning broke the heart of Cliff Markle, the St. Paul hurler, who was starting his second game for the Yanks. Simmons in the fifth made a single off Milton Gaston, who relieved Markle. This inning was productive of three more Philadelphia runs and sewed up the game, pleasing the 20,000 fans present.

Each side made nine hits, Rommel keeping his scattered after the first frame, when Chapman's error and a passed ball by Bruggy, with the donation of a pass to Schang, helped the Yanks to a pair of runs. Ruth's single loomed large in this. Later in the game he made another single.

Many Passes in Game.

There were nine bases on balls in the second game, Bishop and Hale each getting four.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (A.).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	0	1	4	0
Dugan,3b	5	1	1	3	3
Ruth,lf	4	3	2	1	0
Meusel,rf	5	1	3	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	2	8	1
Hofmann,c	2	2	1	6	0
Ward,2b	3	1	1	2	1
Scott,ss	3	2	0	1	3
Bush,p	4	1	3	1	3
Total	34	10	13	27	9

PHILA. (A).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	2	3	5
Hale,lf	2	0	2	2	2
Welch,rf	5	0	2	1	0
Hauser,1b	5	0	2	13	1
Simmons,cf	5	0	0	2	0
Ricondа,3b	5	0	1	1	4
Chapman,ss	4	1	2	1	6
Perkins,c	4	1	2	1	0
Meeker,p	1	0	0	0	2
Baumgartner,p	3	1	2	1	1
Total	39	4	13	27	17

Errors—New York 0, Philadelphia 1 (Meeker).

New York	1	2	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	—10
Philadelphia	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Ruth, Meusel, Witt, Welch, Hauser. Three-base hit—Perkins. Home runs—Ruth, Hofmann. Sacrifices—Pipp, Ward, Hofmann, Witt, Hale. Double plays—Hauser (unassisted), Bishop, Chapman and Hauser. Left on bases—New York 3, Philadelphia 11. Base on balls—Off Bush 2, Meeker 1, Baumgartner 2. Struck out—By Bush 4, Hits—Off Meeker 8 in 3 innings, Baumgartner 5 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Meeker (Scott). Wild pitches—Bush, Meeker, Baumgartner. Passed ball—Perkins. Losing pitcher—Meeker. Umpires—Moriarty and Dineen. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA. (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	1	2	0	1	3
Hale,lf	1	3	0	1	0
Welch,rf	1	1	2	1	0
Hauser,1b	4	2	2	14	1
Simmons,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Ricondа,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Chapman,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Bruggy,c	4	0	1	2	1
Rommel,p	4	0	0	1	6
Total	28	10	9	27	17

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	2	4	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	0	1	1
Ruth,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Meusel,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	9	0
Schang,c	2	0	0	4	1
Ward,2b	4	1	2	2	5
Scott,ss	4	0	2	1	5
Markle,p	1	0	0	0	1
Gaston,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	36	3	8	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Ricondа, Chapman); New York 2 (Dugan, Schang).

Philadelphia	4	0	3	0	1	2	0	0	—10	
New York	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Witt, Ward, Ricondа. Home run—Simmons. Stolen base—Bishop. Sacrifices—Chapman, Ricondа. Double plays—Ricondа, Bishop and Hauser; Dugan and Pipp; Scott and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 10, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Markle 4, Gaston 5, Rommel 4. Struck out—By Markle 1, Gaston 2, Rommel 2. Hits—Off Markle 3 in 2 innings, Gaston 6 in 6. Hit by pitcher—By Gaston (Simmons, Hauser). Balk—Gaston. Passed ball—Bruggy. Losing pitcher—Markle. Umpires—Dineen and Moriarty. Time of game—1:58.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At New Haven.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	3	9	0
Albany	2	7	0

Batteries—Greenfield, Loftus and Wilson; Spates and Nagle.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	5	9	3
Albany	4	13	1
(12 innings).			

Batteries—Loftus, McKenty, Greenfield and Wilson; Thormahlen and Ritchie.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	8	12	1
Hartford	3	9	3

Batteries—Snover and Autrey; Canavan and Hager.

Worcester at Bridgeport, played as part of Sunday's double-header.
Springfield at Waterbury, played as part of Sunday's double-header.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	40	23	.635	New Haven	33	34	.493
Springfield	35	29	.547	Albany	32	37	.464
Worcester	36	31	.537	Bridgeport	29	38	.433
Hartford	36	32	.529	Pittsfield	28	42	.382

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Scranton 9, Harrisburg 5.
Triple Cities 9, Williamsport 4.
Utica 2, Elmira 1.
York 7, Wilkes-Barre 4.
(First game).
York 6, Wilkes-Barre 3.
(Second game, 7 innings).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	32	18	.640	Elmira	27	25	.519
Scranton	26	18	.591	Trip. Cities	21	26	.447
York	27	19	.587	Utica	17	28	.395
Harrisburg	24	19	.558	Wilkes-B're	13	30	.265

Stenger's Golf Clubs and Tennis Rackets Improve your game. 12 E. 43d.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	63	247	40	96	.389
Wheat, Brooklyn	60	243	34	93	.384
Kelly, New York	55	223	38	84	.341
Snyder, New York	54	161	14	58	.360
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	54	126	24	45	.357

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Archdeacon, Chicago	38	111	24	43	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	62	230	37	94	.383
Cobb, Detroit	69	282	52	99	.351
Ruth, New York	64	211	59	74	.351
Falk, Chicago	51	185	28	65	.351

SENATORS DIVIDE TWO WITH RED SOX

Lose First Game, 2-1, on Error by Judge in Eleventh, but Win Second, 3 to 1.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—After losing to the Boston Red Sox, 2 to 1, in the first game, due to an error by Judge in the eleventh, the Washington Senators today defeated the Red Sox, 3 to 1, in the second game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Wam'nsa,2b	5	0	0	2	7
J. Harris,1b	5	0	1	15	1
Veach,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Flagstead,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Clark,3b	5	1	4	2	3
O'Neill,c	4	0	0	5	1
Lee,ss	3	0	2	2	4
aTate	1	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	5	0	0	0	2
Total	43	2	10	33	19

WASHINGTON (A.).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Matthews,cf	5	0	0	3	1
Judge,1b	5	0	1	12	1
Bluege,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Peckinpaugh,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Ruel,c	4	0	0	5	1
Leibold,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Mogridge,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	39	0	2	27	11

Errors—Boston 1 (Bancroft); Philadelphia 3 (Sand 2, Wrightstone).

a Batted for Couch in ninth.

Boston	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Philadelphia	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Williams, Powell (2). Three-base hits—Wilson, Cunningham, McInnis. Home runs—Padgett, Stengel. Sacrifices—Sand (2), McInnis. Double plays—Sand and Holke; Padgett, Tierney and McInnis. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Couch 3, Struck out—By Couch 2, McNamara 2. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:42.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N).	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	5	1	2	3	6
Harper,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Williams,cf	5	1	1	4	0
Schultz,lf	5	0	4	3	0
Wr'stone,3b	5	0	1	1	0
Ford,2b	5	0	0	2	3
Holke,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Henline,c	3	2	1	4	0
Betts,p	2	0	0	0	0
Hubbell,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	39	6	12	27	10

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	3	2	2	3	6
Powell,cf	5	1	3	3	1
Cun'ham,lf	3	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Tierney,2b	4	1	2	4	4
Stengel,rf	4	0	2	1	0
Padgett,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Gibson,c	3	0	1	2	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Yeargin,p	3	0	0	1	1
aE. Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	13	27	19

Errors—Philadelphia 0; Boston 2 (Tierney, Padgett).

a Batted for Yeargin in ninth.

Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	—6
Boston	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Sand, Harper, Holke, Henline, Bancroft, Powell, Stengel. Three-base hit—Gibson. Sacrifice—Harper. Double plays—Ford and Holke; Sand and Holke; Ford, Sand and Holke; Powell, Bancroft and Padgett. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Boston 9. Bases on balls—Off Betts 3, Hubbell 1, Benton 1, Yeargin 1. Struck out—By Betts 1, Hubbell 2, Yeargin 1. Hits—Off Betts 8 in 4 innings (none out in fifth), Hubbell 3 in 5, Benton 4 in 1 (none out in second), Yeargin 8 in 8. Wild pitch—Benton. Winning pitcher—Hubbell. Losing pitcher—Yeargin. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—2:04.

OT

MERS CAPTURE THER-SON HONORS

Golf Champion of New and 12-Year-Old Defendant Score Low 66 Net.

ES HAVE LOW GROSS

Prize on Garden City With an Even 80—Sweet- Return a Card of 88.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., June 30.—Father joined sons in playing "hookey" from office and son tournament at the Garden City Golf Club. First honors in the event went to the Baltusrol Golf Club, which furnished the winners in both the low gross and low net prizes. J. D. Sweetser, recent winner of the New Jersey State amateur championship, and his twelve-year-old son, A. F. Sweetser, captured the low net honors with the help of a twenty-stroke allowance, their score being 66. The low gross honors were won by R. C. and P. Y. James, who had a score of 80. Sweetser, former national golf champion, and his father took home the best they could return was one of the other notables who played were Walter Siemans and his son Eugene, who represent the New Jersey junior golfer, Vinton Driggs, runner-up in the recent Metropolitan championship, and Dr. E. H. Sr., Richard A. Jones of Westchester Hills, who won the mother-and-son championship last year, and C. (Laddie) MacMahon, Metropolitan junior titleholder and holder of the two winning pairs

[illegible]

The youngest golfer in the tournament was seven-year-old son of Clare Peck of Apawamis, nephew of Grant Peck, former runner-up in the metropolitan championship, and of Mrs. J. Arden, one of the stars of the women's district association. Young Peck and his father had a total of

Summaries:

[illegible] F. Kammer Jr.,	86	20 66
[illegible] J. McCormick, New	86	20 66
[illegible] and W. P. Kingsley,	87	18 69
[illegible] O. Ackerman Jr.,	89	19 71
[illegible] R. Wells, Yountakah	89	18 71
[illegible] J. B. Lovell, Garden	93	20 73
[illegible] R. W. Haley, Essex	87	13 73
[illegible] Jr., North Hempstead	93	19 73
[illegible] and H. A. Saulsberg,	93	19 73
[illegible] C. V. Rich Jr., Sleepy	94	20 74
[illegible] M. L. Cummings, Upper	94	20 74
[illegible] F. M. Bacon 2d, Garden	94	20 74
[illegible] S. Jarvis, Hunting-	94	20 74
[illegible] and E. A. Pitz Jr., Cherry	96	22 74
[illegible] F. Mackinsey, Essex	94	20 74
[illegible] R. Ashforth Jr.,	90	16 74
[illegible] C. W. Yerkes, Unat-	103	27 76
[illegible] Martin, Apawamis	98	22 76
[illegible] A. Cumstrat, Mans-	100	24 76
[illegible] and Eugene Simons,	94	18 76
[illegible] Y. Jansen, Richmond	89	13 76
[illegible] R. H. Dregge Jr., St.	86	10 76
[illegible] E. Lockwood, Maid-	100	24 76
[illegible] C. A. Newkirk Jr.,	102	26 76
[illegible] H. G. Larsen, Winged	94	18 76
[illegible] M. W. Littleton Jr.,	86	9 77
[illegible] T. H. Hoyt, Engineers	93	16 77
[illegible] P. W. Ecker, Garden	93	16 77
[illegible] H. A. Rheinheimer,	99	22 77
[illegible] C. R. Lethbridge, Es-	96	19 77
[illegible] G. J. MacGuire Jr.,	102	25 77
[illegible] and H. C. Leavett, Arde-	93	16 77
[illegible] W. R. Herwill, Hunt-	102	25 77
[illegible] and A. S. MacFarlane,	91	14 77
[illegible] H. Badger, Baltusrol	96	19 77
[illegible] A. Orticoni, National	98	20 78
[illegible] and Thomas T. Rush-	98	20 78
[illegible] W. Stafford, Arcola	98	20 78
[illegible] W. Hoyt, Cherry	98	20 78
[illegible] and R. A. Croft, Blind	99	21 78
[illegible] W. M. Dean, Oakland	104	26 78
[illegible] A. L. Pierson Jr.,	92	14 78
[illegible] C. A. McGuire Jr.,	108	26 79
[illegible] and T. Whitney Jr. Wan-	101	22 79
[illegible] and Charles Prestbrey,	97	18 79
[illegible] C. A. Bensen Jr.,	91	12 79
[illegible] C. H. Derr, Yountakah	94	15 79
[illegible] C. H. Eyrper, Upper	89	10 79
[illegible] A. Jones Jr., West-	92	13 79
[illegible] and M. B. Sexton Jr.,	108	28 80
[illegible] and George F. Haight	104	24 80
[illegible] and W. F. Morgan Jr. Gar-	93	13 80
[illegible] Kenyon, St. George's	92	12 80
[illegible] and H. B. Hollins 3d,	94	14 80
[illegible] Charles Pratt, Nassau	94	14 80
[illegible] and W. O. Rollinson, Colonia	94	14 80
[illegible] and Devereux Emmet	90	10 80
[illegible] George's	94	14 80
[illegible] L. W. Kinnear, Sleepy	90	13 81
[illegible] and C. Byrne, Engineers'	90	13 81
[illegible] and D. H. Coleman, Piping	99	18 81
[illegible] and H. L. Walker Jr., Ho-	109	28 81
[illegible] and C. Bedford, Nassau	102	20 82
[illegible] and H. W. Maxwell Jr.,	90	8 82
[illegible] and J. A. Fuller, Richmond	100	18 82
[illegible] and E. A. Brennan Jr., Up-	101	19 82
[illegible] and J. G. MacMahon, Gar-	86	4 82
[illegible] and W. W. Fuller 2d., Sleepy	109	26 83
[illegible] and G. R. Garside Jr., Oak-	101	18 83
[illegible] H. G. Treadwell, Hud-	110	27 83
[illegible] and C. W. Cox, Montclair	109	26 83
[illegible] and W. G. Cole, Lake	101	18 83
[illegible] and C. H. Cooke, Sleepy	103	20 83
[illegible] and F. G. Reynolds, Essex	103	20 83
[illegible] and J. P. Stevens Jr., Plain-	101	18 83
[illegible] T. Wright, Mahopac	101	18 83
[illegible] and D. P. Morse Jr., Hunt-	98	14 84
[illegible] and J. W. Allen, Sleepy Hol-	94	10 84
[illegible] and J. W. Sweetser, Ardsley	88	4 84
[illegible] Baxter Jr., Wykagyl	104	20 84
[illegible] A. R. Disbold, Hunt-	106	20 85
[illegible] and E. C. Spargo Jr.,	96	11 85
[illegible] and R. E. Reilly, Old	106	21 85
[illegible] S. Berrien, Upper Mont-	97	12 85
[illegible] W. Bancker, Wykagyl	94	9 85
[illegible] R. W. McCord, unat-	100	15 85
[illegible] and F. E. Woolsey Jr., Gar-	104	18 86
[illegible] Country	104	18 86
[illegible] L. Pool, unattached	104	18 86
[illegible] Y. Flagg, Hackensack	108	22 86
[illegible] Y. Terry, Garden City	113	27 86
[illegible] H. Johnson Piping R.	102	16 86
[illegible] and W. M. Oler Jr., Apa-	99	13 86
[illegible] L. C. Goetting Jr.,	101	14 87
[illegible] and C. A. Goodspeed Jr.,	105	18 87
[illegible] and M. M. Banks, Woodway	108	19 87
[illegible] and E. C. Harrison, Mont-	101	14 87
[illegible] H. S. Graves Jr., Apa-	98	10 88
[illegible] and W. Doubleday, Piping R.	100	12 88
[illegible] and J. L. Luke, Sleepy Hol	104	16 88
[illegible] C. Fetterolf, Upper	98	10 88
[illegible] and A. C. Blanche, Montclair	112	24 88
[illegible] and J. K. Hoyt Jr., Green-	113	24 89
[illegible] and L. de B. Moore, Piping	107	18 89

W. J. Thompson Wins Medal In Canadian Amateur Golf

TORONTO, June 30.—W. J. Thompson of Toronto led the field of 120 players in the two qualifying rounds of medal play in the Canadian Amateur golf tournament, which opened on the Rosedale Links today. His score was 154. Lawrence Upson of Sacramento, Cal.; C. C. Fraser of Montreal and Frank Thompson of Toronto each had a score of 155. Carroll Stuart of Chicago, with 161, and J. Schiscapasse of Detroit, with 166, were among the leading competitors.

R. and R. Carey Jr., Arcola	107	18	89
W. H. Jr. and P. T. Nichols, Pip-			
ing Rock	108	18	90
S. and A. M. Stewart, Sleepy H.	116	26	90
T. R. and R. L. Gremler, Mahopac	100	10	90
J. F. and J. A. Mitchell, New			
Brunswick	110	18	92
C. H. and W. E. Birdsall, Wy-			
kagyl	110	18	92
J. V. and J. V. Davies Jr., Oak	112	18	94
O. R. and R. W. Cauchois, St.			
Andrews	121	27	94
A. B. and A. B. Rode Jr., Sleepy			
Hollow	120	25	95
W. A. and R. S. Tucker, Ardsley	123	27	96
C. N. and A. R. Peacock, Apa-			
wamis	115	18	97
J. T. and S. G. McCadden, Wy-			
kagyl	119	22	97
J. T. and J. T. Lanman Jr.,			
Rockaway Hunt	123	26	97
G. and J. G. Fraser, Newspaper	107	8	99
T. W. and T. W. Hall Jr., New			
Canaan	126	24	101
A. W. and W. R. Lawrence 2d,			
Sleepy Hollow	121	18	103
G. H. and P. H. Bell 2d, Trenton	123	18	105
G. M. and G. D. Van Nostrand,			
Pomonok	128	20	108
J. and A. G. McNaughton, Stwancy	126	18	108
C. R. and R. H. Kelly, Mahopac	127	20	117

TERRIS IS MADE FAVORITE.

His Speed Expected to Win for Him Over Fritsch Tonight.

Sid Terris, east side junior lightweight, will enter the ring a favorite over Paul Fritsch, French boxer, in their ten-round bout, which will feature the fistic card tonight at the Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn. Because of his speed, cleverness and ability as a hard, accurate hitter, Terris has been installed as choice over Fritsch, who will be making his local ring debut. Many of Terris's admirers predict a knockout victory for the east sider.

Another international bout will be witnessed in the semi-final when Frankie Ash, sterling English flyweight, faces Corporal Izzy Schwartz of the west side in a battle scheduled for ten rounds. A third ten-rounder match will be between Johnny Leonard of Allentown, Pa., and Jack Hausner of the east side.

Stribling Prepares for Greb.

CHICAGO, June 30.—With "Ma" Stribling holding the watch, Young Stribling today started tapering off in training for his ten-round, no-decision contest with Harry Greb, world's middleweight champion, at Michigan City, Ind., July 4.

CARPENTIER TO BOX TUNNEY ON JULY 22

Light-Heavyweight Bout Will Be Held at the Polo Grounds, Johnston Announces.

DATE MUST BE APPROVED

Matchmaker, However, Is Confident Commission Will Grant Sanction Despite Conflict.

Gene Tunney, American light-heavyweight champion, and Georges Carpentier, the French boxer, will clash in a fifteen-round bout at the Polo Grounds on the night of July 22, according to the announcement made yesterday by Matchmaker James J. Johnston. The match has been signed at 175 pounds, the men to weigh in at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout date. A popular scale of prices for tickets has been adopted, Johnston said, ranging from $1 for admission to $10 for choice ringside seats.

The date selected by Johnston is a Tuesday date and conflicts with the weekly date of the Nostrand A. C. in Brooklyn. When this was pointed out Johnston declared he would appear before the State Athletic Commission this afternoon and make formal application for the date. Johnston expressed confidence the commission would sanction this date, explaining that it was the only favorable date available for the international match which will witness Carpentier's first ring appearance in the metropolitan district since his memorable battle against Champion Jack Dempsey three years ago. The selection of July 22, Johnston pointed out, provides for a postponement of a day in the event of rain, when the match could be held on July 23, and still leave a day at the disposal of the Polo Grounds A. C. under whose auspices the bout will be conducted, in which to remove the temporary boxing seats before the return of the New York Giants to this city on July 25. On this date the Giants are scheduled to play the St. Louis Cardinals.

A ten-round bout between Paul Berlenbach, Astoria light-heavyweight, and Augie Ratner of the Bronx will be the semi-final attraction, if present plans of Johnston materialize. The matchmaker yesterday announced he is negotiating for this battle. Paul Fritsch, French lightweight, will be a participant in a preliminary bout if Johnston is successful in his efforts to sign a suitable lightweight rival for the visitor, the matchmaker announced.

The Tunney-Carpentier bout promises to attract one of the greatest crowds of the season, judging from the advance requests for reservations already received at the headquarters of Matchmaker Johnston. The first definite announcement of the date came yesterday, yet Johnston exhibited a reservation book in which requests for close to 2,000 tickets already have been entered. For a time a plan was under consideration to charge as high as $15 for the choice ringside seats, but this plan was rejected when Johnston insisted on $10 as the maximum admission charge, explaining that "I'd sooner have 5,000 people turned away than have that many vacant seats in the park." Johnston is confident the bout will draw a capacity throng.

Carpentier already has started light training for the battle. The French boxer has established himself at the home of Jack Curley, his friend and American adviser, at Great Neck, L. I., and is devoting some of his time daily to various forms of exercise. Carpentier's chief occupation is a novelty in the training methods of fighters, Curley explained yesterday. The French boxer spends part of every day chopping trees with a small hand hatchet for the purpose of strengthening his wrists and forearms. Carpentier also enjoys bathing golf, and tennis, in addition to regular sessions at light gymnasium work.

Tunney is enjoying a vacation at Poland Springs, Me., where he went immediately after his battle with Erminio Spalla last week. The light heavyweight champion plans to rest for two weeks, when he will return here to devote his attention to intensive training.

Even at this early date the coming bout is causing considerable speculation. Many close followers of boxing, weighing Tunney's ability on the strength of his showing against Spalla, declared that Carpentier will knock out the Greenwich Village idol unless Tunney perfects an impenetrable defense for the Frenchman's deadly right hand blow to the jaw.

Milk Fund Profits $96,700; Receipts Total $204,139

A profit of about $96,700 is expected to go to the Milk Fund as a result of the bouts held last Thursday night at the Yankee Stadium, it became known yesterday. The gate receipts reached $204,139. This sum was paid by 44,078 spectators. The expenses reached $122,225.86 and the State tax amounted to $10,207. About $25,000 is expected to be realized from the motion pictures, making a total of $96,706.14.

The itemized sale of tickets was announced as follows:

11,433 @ $1	$11,433
13,767 @ $3	41,301
8,658 @ $5	43,290
4,837 @ $7	31,664
1,889 @ $10	18,890
3,805 @ $15	57,075

GRAND CIRCUIT RACES OFF.

Rain Prevents Inaugural Program of Season at Cleveland.

NORTH RANDALL, Cleveland, June 30 (Associated Press).—The Inaugural Day's program of the Grand Circuit season was halted today by rain. Only the first heats of the 2:06 trot and the first preliminary heat of the Edwards $5,000 stake for 2:08 pacers had been raced.

POLO TEST MATCHES WILL START TODAY

Twelve Players Named for Trials From Which American Four Will Be Selected.

The leading candidates for the American polo team which will defend the historic International Challenge Cup against the invasion of Great Britain's selected horsemen this Fall will swing into their first trial match at the Meadow Brook Club this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Although it had not been planned to start the competition for places on the American four until the middle of this month, those in authority have reached the conclusion that the sooner the men are selected the better opportunity they will have to work up the combination play so vital to the success of any four, and so the first match has been set forward two weeks. The trial matches will take the place of the Westbury Challenge Cup tournament and the teams have been selected from those players who were entered for the Westbury Cup play.

All the leading candidates in this section of the country were among the five teams which made entries for the Westbury Challenge Cup, and from the list three teams were selected, irrespective of how the players were entered. On the A team will be Major A. H. Wilson, the hero of the international military matches at Meadow Brook last Fall; W. Averill Harriman, one of the younger players, who is a strong candidate; Malcolm Stevenson, the brilliant Shelburne No. 3, and Devereux Milburn, whose position at back on the four which meets Great Britain is assured and who in all probability will again lead the Americans on the field.

Another combination, designated as the B team, will line up with J. Watson Webb, veteran of the 1921 American team which brought the international trophy back to this country after it had rested in England during the years of the war; Harry East, J. Cheever Cowdin and Freddy Prince. The C team will be composed of Morgan Belmont, perhaps the best horseman of the lot; Louis E. Stoddard, who played No. 1 on the American combination of 1921; Robert E. Strawbridge Jr. and Major Louis A. Heard.

These three teams include all of the outstanding American performers with the exceptions of Thomas Hitchcock Jr., who is practically sure of again being at the No. 2 position, which he occupied so splendidly against the British three years ago; Elmer J. Boeseke Jr., the Pacific Coast star, and Eric Pedley, another leading candidate from the far West. Hitchcock and Boeseke are both in France with the American Olympic team, and Pedley is due to reach the East tomorrow.

Welsh to Coach at Plattsburg.

Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard issued orders yesterday detailing Captain Freddy Welsh, C. R. C., former lightweight champion, to duty as boxing instructor at the Plattsburg Citizens' Military Training Camp, which opens today.

WALKER MAY MEET LEONARD ON AUG. 7

Johnston Negotiating for Welterweight Title Bout in Yankee Stadium.

The proposed world's welterweight championship bout between Mickey Walker of Elizabeth, N. J., the titleholder, and Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, will be held at the Yankee Staudium on Aug. 7 if plans of Matchmaker James J. Johnston of the Cromwell A. C., materialize. Johnson indicated yesterday that he is progressing favorably in his negotiations for this match, for which Promoter Tex Rickard also is bidding for the purpose of holding it in his huge pine arena in Jersey City. Walker and Johnston were closeted in a lengthy conference yesterday afternoon, but no definite announcement was forthcoming, beyond the positive statement from Walker that he had not yet signed a contract for either Johnston or Rickard. The welterweight champion declared that he is prepared to agree to terms for the promoter who submits to him the best proposition.

"It's a matter of money with me and I guess it's the same with Leonard," said Walker. "I'll sign for the best terms regardless of who the promoter is. Whether the bout is to a decision or not will not affect it. A bout in New York would result in an official decision, it is true. But, at the same time, I think either Leonard or myself should be able to show enough ability in a no-decision bout of twelve rounds to determine which of us is qualified to hold the welterweight title. I have not signed a contract for anybody, but the promoter with the best proposition will get me without any difficulty."

At Madison Square Garden Promoter Rickard reiterated his intention of foregoing fight talk during the period of the Democratic National Convention, explaining that he will make whatever fight announcements he has to make after the Democratic candidate for the Presidential race is selected.

CRESCENT CRICKETERS WIN.

Triumph Over Centennial Club by Score of 195 to 78.

The Centennial Cricket Club of Philadelphia, which has an unbeaten record so far this season in its home matches, suffered defeat at the hands of the cricket team of the Crescent Athletic Club on the latter's grounds at Bay Ridge yesterday on totals of 78 to 195 for 5 wickets. The feature of the game was the excellent bowling of E. A. Meyer, who, playing for the winners, captured 7 wickets for the small total of 10 runs.

The score:

CENTENNIAL C. C.

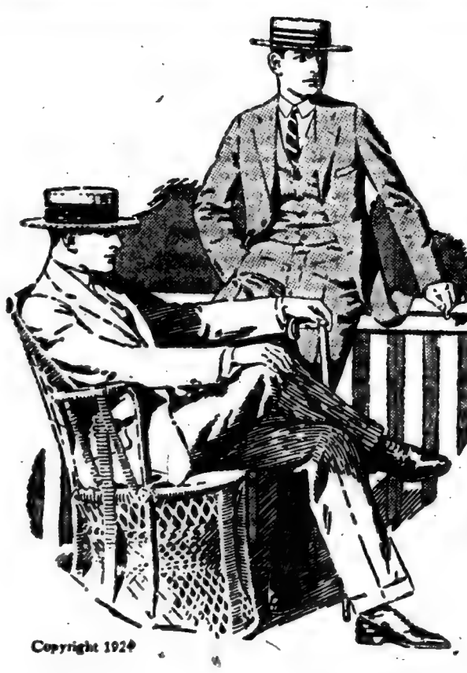
W. White, b. H. Meyer	27
A. Hill, b. Swallow	1
W. Ashworth, c. Gill, b. Swallow	3
J. Brigham, b. H. Meyer	21
E. Briggs, b. H. Meyer	15
A. Hay, b. H. Meyer	0
F. Otterley, b. H. Meyer	0
W. Lees, not out	8
F. Warner, b. Meyer	1
T. Moore, b. Meyer	0
Extras	8
Total	78

CRESCENT A. C.

H. Smith, b. Brigham	8
H. Butler, c. Hill, b. Brigham	16
A. Gill, run out	12
H. Herbert, b. Hill	0
R. Macpherson, c. Ashworth, b. Otterly	11
O. Mayer, not out	15
R. C. Lesley, not out	4
Extras (5 wickets)	6
Total (5 wickets)	195

H. A. Meyer, R. Swallow, C. Waters and F. Durant did not bat.

Bowling—H. A. Meyer 7 for 10, Swallow 2 for 21, Crescent A. C.; Butler 0 for 28, Brigham 2 for 47, Hill 1 for 29, Otterly 1 for 17, Centennial C. C.



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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

NOT A RELIGIOUS ISSUE.

The hostile reception which Mr. BRYAN's speech on the Klan got from large numbers of the delegates and the audience on Saturday night was not due solely to disagreement with the position which he was taking. There was in it a feeling that he was grossly inconsistent. He deplored introducing a religious question into politics. But what has he been doing himself for the past two or three years except just that thing? He has gone before Legislatures to advocate the enactment of laws forbidding the employment in the public schools of teachers who did not agree with him about the Bible and about evolution—that is, with his religious views. But as soon as he was faced with the danger that a question having religious implications might split his party wide open, he protested with all his power that such matters should never be brought into politics.

Strictly speaking, the issue involved is not religious. It is political. It goes to the very roots of American political ideas. Religion enters into it only because a fanatic and domineering band, secret and oath-bound, undertakes to proscribe one form of religion in the United States. It is the Klan that seeks to force a religious issue. But this has been done in a way inevitably to thrust it into our public life and make it predominantly political. The Klan fights with political weapons and must be fought with them. What the men and women who oppose the Klan are determined to do is, not to force a religious issue into politics, but to take it out, once and for all. They are simply maintaining a fundamental American principle, written into the Constitution, enshrined in our best traditions, become one of the instincts of American democracy, preached by its founders and practiced by its exponents, a precious heritage from generation to generation. No one who lays a rude hand upon it need hope to escape, when he is beaten off, by pretending that he is attacked on religious grounds. The attack is because he shows himself an enemy of American institutions.

THE REST OF THE PLATFORM.

The two planks of the Democratic platform which were so furiously debated on Saturday had the effect of inevitably overshadowing the others. This may be just as well. The main body of the platform is the usual mixture of good and bad. The planks relating to honesty and economy in government and to the tariff are plain and sound. What is said about taxation is partly truth and partly claptrap. There is the customary array of planks so small that they might be called splinters, making a bid for this or the other vote. Most open was the appeal to the postal employés. The bill for the increase of their salaries was vetoed by President COOLIDGE on the ground of economy and also of maladjustments within the Post Office Department. This is supposed to have left a small army of disgruntled Federal officials, and the Democratic platform-makers were unable to resist the temptation to reach out for their favor. Similarly, for the veterans of the war there is a sly hint that the Democrats are their friends, not the Republicans. The platform favors "generous appropriations" for the "hospitalization, rehabilitation and "compensation of veterans of all the "wars and their dependents." Does this mean "adjusted compensation"? If so, why was the sacred phrase not boldly used?

Some curious results would follow the placing side by side of scattered planks in the platform. For example, there is introduced toward the end a reaffirmation of the historic Democratic policy of insisting upon the rights of the States. It is said that they are the one bulwark "against "the centralizing and destructive tendencies of the Republican Party." The efforts of that party to "nationalize the functions and duties of the "States" are severely condemned. The platform gravely continues: "We "oppose the extension of bureaucracy, the creation of unnecessary "bureaus and Federal agencies, and "the multiplication of offices and offices holders." Admirable principles, but their application earlier in the platform is seen to be consistent with Government ownership and operation of a merchant marine, and with the establishment of an "export marketing corporation or commission" in order that the exportable surplus may not establish the price of the whole crop. Thus does bureaucracy rear its horrid head amid the unsuspecting Democrats, while offices and office holders dangerously multiply about them!

On the whole, the Democratic platform is in keen competition with the Republican to see which can first reach oblivion. In a few weeks the choice of candidates, the leading which they give, will be felt by everybody to be vastly more important than any of the boundless contiguity of shaded words used in the platform. These will remain for record, not for reading, certainly not for guiding the course of the campaign.

WICKED HOSPITALITY.

It is hard to keep up with the shifting and conflicting views of the disposition of New York toward her guests. Some have held that she is cold, selfish, mercenary, incapable of generous hospitality, only intent on extorting the last penny from the stranger within her gates. But Mr. MCADOO, in the second of his series of Sunday political hortations and dehortations, warned his delegates and supporters against the perilous and treacherous hospitality of this town. The attentions and invitations and seeming kindnesses offered are but "devices put forth to assist the evil hosts to victory." Heroic chief "of the phalanx of Democracy," which is to rescue the Government "from the crooks and predatory financiers," he knows "the evil influences we have to fight."

Among them are the "corrupt "forces of a debased and subsidized "press." But against these Mr. MCADOO should take courage, for New York's own Mr. HYLAN is in permanent battle array by his side. There are other sinister forces. The liquor interests, the bootlegging scoundrels and their attorneys "think that they can control this convention." No wonder these infamous wretches are scared stiff. They know that if Mr. MCADOO is elected "the penitentiary will yawn," after the manner of penitentiaries in speeches. He wanted the faithful to stay in the hall and not to be lured away by the perfidious proffers of a hospitality "designed to put over a particular candidate." It has been noticed before that, as a candidate—and as a lawyer—Mr. MCADOO is not too particular. It might be thought that his homily was far from complimentary to the convention; but since New York is plunged in darkness and sin, it was his austere duty to chastise her, and his severe moral earnestness stirred a pious rapture in his congregation. "Don't let "us eat another one of their [the New "Yorkers'] olives or their chocolate "éclaires," cried a woman delegate. We should say not. They might be poisoned. The crowd yelled for five minutes at the mention of this self-denying ordinance.

Mr. MCADOO told the assembly of the righteous that it might "proselyte" as much as it pleased, provided that it stayed in the Garden; but what need is there of proselyting? There is a clear issue, a sharp line between the forces of evil and the forces of righteousness. Anybody who votes for Mr. MCADOO thereby obtains automatically a certificate of virtue. Anybody who votes against him automatically enrolls himself in the Predatory Phalanx and the Devil's and the Money Devil's Bodyguard. Who can doubt that the arms of the wicked shall be broken and their horns cut off?

"They talk of dark horses," said Mr. MCADOO in his Sunday or Billy Sunday discourse. "There isn't going "to be any dark horse unless I turn "dark myself, and I don't intend do-"ing that." No, indeed! Dark he can never be. His hue is the saffron of the steeds of Morning.

DEMOCRATS AND LOGARITHMS.

Usually a distinction is pointed out between Democratic conventions which operate through riot and achieve results impromptu, and Republican conventions which hum like dynamos and get results with a beautiful mathematical precision. But surely this is wrong as concerns the mathematics. That is a commodity in which Democrats simply revel. For a party claiming a monopoly of the affections of the plain people, the Democrats have curiously tied up their nomination procedure with the higher calculus. It begins with the two-thirds rule, which is a sacrosanct party tradition, but which in the opinion of many Democrats is modified by the further tradition that the candidate who gets a majority in the convention is automatically entitled to a two-thirds vote. Normally the successful candidate gets a majority vote, then he gets a two-thirds vote, then his nomination is made unanimous. How any man could be more thoroughly nominated for office is hard to see.

The unit rule within State delegations provides a veritable mathematician's paradise. Twenty-five votes for MCADOO in the Missouri delegation to 11 votes against him means 36 votes for MCADOO. Yesterday the anti-MCADOO element in Missouri tried unsuccessfully to introduce a further refinement. A poll of the delegation showed 8 not voting, and it was contended that the MCADOO majority was thereby estopped from voting the silent delegates. Chairman WALSH declared, however, that he could not understand the mathematics by which 25 ayes and 11 nays meant 36 ayes, but 25 ayes, 3 nays and 8 not voting meant only 28 ayes. The anti-Klan plank was defeated on Saturday night by 4.30 votes in a total poll of nearly 1,100 votes, and particular merit was won by North Carolina, which voted 3.85 for the plank and 20.15 against. It may yet be that some State, jealous of North Carolina's pre-eminence, will succeed in immortalizing itself before the end of the convention by running into four decimal places.

But if the Democrats are strong on mathematics, they would seem to be weak on elementals. The worst thing that can happen to two aspirants for the nomination is to start out with 450 and 250 votes respectively. This means deadlock and a mutual killing-off and a dark horse. Actually there are no such things as Democratic dark horses. They are the bright horses, the only question being which of the bright horses will win. In calling Democratic conventions to order, 9:30 always means 10:45. As a result, Democratic bedtime hours are fearfully irregular.

And the decision? That, too, comes about by mathematics, of the rougher sort. After a number of ballots, in which candidates gain to the extent of six-tenths of one vote, delegates who have been averaging 3.45 hours of sleep for seven days get restless, and so, in a temperature of 89 and a humidity of 93, the standard bearer is chosen.

FAITH IN EDUCATION.

Another great body of citizens is in convention assembled. Ten thousand men and women, more or less, representing at least twenty million children of the schools of the forty-eight States and the outlying territories, have gathered in Washington at the annual conference of the National Teachers' Association. They have met to exchange views and take common action, looking to the laying of the foundations of the republic of tomorrow, strengthening the essential basis of our whole democratic life. Education is basic to a better society and to a better government, but not just any kind of education. It must be of a sort to command the faith both of the public and of the teachers themselves. It must have adequate public support. But even more essential is the personal belief of the teachers in the high significance of their own calling.

As Dr. SUZZALO, President of the University of Washington, said to this association of teachers a year ago in San Francisco, what disturbs teachers most and digs at the roots of professional enthusiasm is not the divided opinions of their associates—these are often as strengthening to roots as the winds in the branches of oaks—but the careless, ignorant, contemptuous and more coercive criticism flung at schools by laymen "who have wan-"dered away from their own sphere "of experience and information," who have been seized by a new and shallow enthusiasm or by an old prejudice. Against these it is necessary constantly for the teachers to be fighting professionally, not for their own personal advantage or from a class interest, but as patriots with a perception beyond that of the ordinary citizen of the dependence of free government upon the schools. For, though education comes in all sorts of ways and in a considerable measure from personal experience, the schools are after all essential to the best operation of all other educational forces. Their ideals and practices, cultivated and fixed when "strength-"ened by a robust family life and "fortified by a reverent religious "teaching," may be overcome by other and counteracting influences in the social or industrial life into which their pupils are graduated. Nevertheless, the schools are the "main "instrumentalities consciously used "by the nation to realize its hope of "success in popular government."

SENECA said long ago that not alone they are useful to the State who "bring forth candidates for office" or who "decide for peace or war," but also they who instruct the minds of youth. The convention in Washington in what it represents in this republic—something without which the American kind of government extending over a continent does not seem permanently possible—is important in strengthening the faith of teachers in their own profession. Without them and the schools which they teach there could be no equality of opportunity, for without training in childhood there could be no fair chance in manhood or womanhood for millions. With the schools and the teachers whom the convention in Washington represents, guided by professional ideals and kept free of political partisan control, we may keep and strengthen our faith not only in education but in democracy itself.

TWO PHILIPPINE PLANKS.

The Republicans in their platform gave no encouragement to the Filipino leaders who demand immediate independence. The Democratic plank might have been written by MANUEL QUEZON, for it affirms the success of the Filipino people in maintaining a stable government and declares it to be our duty to grant them independence forthwith. The Democratic plank in 1920 read: "We favor the grant-"ing of independence without delay to "the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the "Philippine Islands." The presumption was that the condition laid down by the Jones law had been complied with. In the Republican platform of that year nothing was said about the matter. But with power comes a sense of responsibility. This year the Republicans gave Philippine independence a prominent place in their platform. They had before them for guidance President COOLIDGE's letter to Speaker ROXAS and Governor General WOOD's luminous reports upon political and economic conditions in the islands. This was the Republican conclusion:

> If the time comes when it is evident to Congress that independence would be better for the people of the Philippines with respect to both their domestic concerns and their status in the world, and the Filipino people then desire complete independence, the American Government will gladly accord it. A careful study of the conditions in the Philippine Islands has convinced us that the time for such action has not yet arrived.

This statement was prefaced by an expression to the effect that the question is one that "should remain entirely free from parties and politics." That is the view of thoughtful Americans. Yet the Republican plank is pervaded by doubt of the ability of the Filipinos to qualify for nationality and its responsibilities. The Democrats, on the other hand, assume that the Filipinos have already qualified. They ignore the reports of General WOOD to the contrary. They brush aside his declaration that "to grant immediate "independence would be a heartless "betrayal of our trust and result in "turning over the 12,000,000 people "of these islands to strife and dis-"order in the near future." Also the Democrats turn a deaf ear to General WOOD's testimony that "the bulk "of the people want independence at "some future time, and, generally "speaking, under our protection." The Democratic platform makers do not seem to have made a conscientious study of political and economic conditions in the islands since the Jones law went into operation, and they are not giving sober thought to the destiny of the Filipinos.

GERMANY MAKING FRIENDS.

The decision of the French Government to permit the return to the occupied regions of the thousands of Germans deported during the period of passive resistance should strengthen the desire of the German people to co-operate in the peace settlement. And their acceptance of supervision of Germany's military establishment will certainly impress the Allies favorably. To be sure, the Germans insist on three reservations, but the only important one reads that the investigation shall not be begun for a month. The excuse is that time is needed to mollify public opinion in Germany. Unfortunately, this looks rather like one of the foolish and futile objections which the Germans have so often put forward to their own hurt.

When compared to the growing opposition to those who are resisting the Government's plans to put through the Dawes plan, this objection appears trivial. Even the Nationalist extremists, acting under pressure said to come primarily from the agrarians and industrialists, are reported to be in a more tractable mood. It is true that this is in part due to a better realization that unless the Dawes plan is soon put in effect Germany may again face a serious financial panic. But the main thing is not so much the reason for the greater reasonableness on the part of the Germans as the fact that it now exists. There will be delays and troubles enough in the ordinary course of framing the necessary legislation and carrying it out. Boards and committees must be chosen and a mass of technical work undertaken before the Dawes plan can actually be set in motion. This is a vast labor, and every day of delay increases the strain on Germany.

The German note to the Allies reiterates the claim that Germany is disarmed, and adds thereto a forceful declaration that she does not seek war. It points out that even if her intentions were warlike she could do nothing, because she lacks material and supplies. These are all points which must be established before the world by other than German authorities. The intemperate talk of the Ludendorffs and Tirpitzes has perhaps unjustly increased the profound distrust which naturally followed the war. The day when it can be definitely shown that their sentiments are not those of the German people at large, and that there is no secret military preparedness in progress, will mark the beginning of that mental disarmament in Europe which is needed as a preliminary to true peace.

TAX TUBERCULOSIS.

The country has been laying taxes, yet granting tax exemptions, in reckless disregard of the consequences of thus inoculating itself with the germs of what may be called tax tuberculosis. Last Spring the Treasury estimated that the wholly tax-exempt securities were no less than $12,321,000,000, a billion larger than had been thought. Now comes the National Industrial Conference with an estimate that the taxable resources which escape taxation total $55,000,000,000. That is one-sixth of the national wealth and one-third of the property assessed under the general property tax. Meanwhile the tax levy has risen to $7,750,000,000, according to the estimate of the Federal Trade Commission, about one-eighth of the national income. Such estimates are rough and ready, but there is a striking coincidence between the fraction of income absorbed in taxes and the "fact" current in political eloquence that there is a tax eater for each dozen of population—that is, that each eleven taxpayers supports one official paid by taxes.

The Federal Trade Commission estimate does not come as an entire surprise. The National Association of Real Estate Boards only a few months ago made a closely similar estimate, with the specification that of the $54,000,000,000 tax-exempt property $35,600,000,000 was personal property, including, of course, the tax-free securities. They increase the taxes which must be paid by all who do not own them. Taxes paid increased 127 per cent. in five years. Tax exemptions increased 66.5 per cent. in ten years. There must come an end to these increases and exemptions. Nowhere is the conflict between tax increases and tax exemptions greater than in this city and State. Nowhere else is there a greater contribution to the burden which the tax exemptions transfer to other taxpayers. When a Senator said that four States paid 52 per cent. of the national taxes he omitted to say what the exemptions were, although he did say that we had a most vicious system of taxation, because it was enacted with more thought on election results than tax results. This dry rot has accelerated since President HARRISON protested against it. President HARDING said at his budget reform meeting: "There is not a menace in "the world today like that of growing "public indebtedness and mounting "public expenditures."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

For Once Only Facts Were Sought.

In nothing, probably, more than in the collection of statistics relating to the effects of alcohol on health, has there been illustrated the great truth that figures can be made to—well, say anything desired by the collectors. More often than not, the statisticians have started out to prove either that alcohol was the friend of man or else that it was a fiend, widely scattering death and destruction. And these efforts always have been successful, whether directed the one way or the other, and whoever wanted to argue or lecture or write textbooks on the subject could present in impressive tabular form just the facts he needed to make his point, whatever it was.

At last an inquisition has been made purely for the sake of finding out the truth and with no interest involved except that of the big insurance companies. For them the importance of alcohol is financial, not moral or social. Their purpose was to find out whether or not drinkers died sooner than total abstainers, and, if they did, how much sooner. On the other hand, if moderate drinking prolonged life, or did not affect it one way or another, that, too, it concerned them to know.

The result of the investigation thus made was reported by Dr. EUGENE LYMAN FISK, medical director of the New York Life Extension Institute, at the annual conference of social workers in Toronto. Not only did he say that the conclusions reached were far more trustworthy than ever attained before, since they were based for the first time on a sufficient number of cases to give certainty, but that the other inquiries, including those made at Johns Hopkins, were worse than untrustworthy—were conducted in a way that rendered them entirely fallacious.

What the previous statisticians will say to all this will be heard later, doubtless, but it is evident that Dr. FISK's report is better founded than its predecessors and that its motive cannot be questioned.

Seems Like a Final Condemnation.

It is the enemies, not the friends, of alcohol that will be pleased by the statements made in the Life Extension report. Without saying anything about the rightness or wrongness of drinking, or anything about it as a social or economic factor in human affairs, and sticking close to the one point of longevity, the verdict presented is that alcohol in any form and in any quantity shortens life. The moderate drinker's career is not abbreviated as is the excessive drinker's, and life is shortened less by beer and wine than by spirits, but death is hastened.

The figures for each category were printed in THE TIMES yesterday. They hardly can be called sensational, for though large as regards immoderate drinking, everybody knew that before and nobody denies it.

The only reply that seems possible for the defender of alcoholics taken in moderation is to say that though they may shorten life appreciably, they make it enough more agreeable to do more than balance the account. That, of course, is a matter of opinion, not of demonstration, and statisticians can have nothing to say about it.

Invitations Begin to Appear.

There is nothing surprising in the reported fact that the tempers of the policemen engaged in handling the crowds in and around Madison Square Garden are beginning to show signs of the strain under which they now have been over a week. They still are courteous and obliging, still do all they can to facilitate the movements and remedy the difficulties of the delegates and others attending the convention. But their task, as it is prolonged, grows harder instead of easier, for the convention crowds themselves are beginning to show the irritability that inevitably comes with weariness. They are less willing to do what is asked than they were at the beginning of last week, and when told instead of asked, are less prompt to obey. This has its natural reaction on the policemen and occasionally leads to hasty speech.

Of such speech, however, there has been remarkably and even wonderfully little. The policy outlined for his men by Commissioner ENRIGHT before the convention started has been carried out quite as well as, or better than, reasonably could be more than hoped, and New York never had better cause than in these busy and exciting days to be proud of its "finest." Their praises deservedly will be sung all over the country, and their efficiency has been evident to every one of the thousands of new observers.

The credit for all this will go, as it should, to the Commissioner, but that is not to detract from the honor earned by his subordinates of every rank. They have justified his trust and in the various posts to which they were assigned they so have carried themselves as to disarm every critic.

Severity Proved Expensive.

Motor folk accustomed to tour the interior of the State will note with interest that the village of Colonie, on the road between Albany and Schenectady, has raised to thirty miles the speed limit within its borders.

The reason is not mysterious. Colonie, in the past, has been one of the places where the "trapping" of automobilists and the extraction of money fines from them have been favorite sports. The results have been, first, a large revenue for the village authorities, but, second, a steady decrease of traffic along that road and a consequent and proportional falling off of receipts at the garages, supply stations and tea and lunch rooms scattered thickly along it. For, taught by sad and expensive experience, automobilists of late have been going other ways.

Hence, almost certainly, Colonie's decision that thirty miles an hour on a country road is not necessarily dangerous to anybody.

Of course, the motor folk should obey local ordinances everywhere, but when the ordinances are devised and enforced so as to produce fines rather than safety, they lead to local losses rather than to local gains, just as in this instance. But now the Albany-Schenectady road will regain its popularity, for it is an excellent road, and the views are charming.

Parties and Principles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your admirable editorial yesterday, "Mr. Coolidge Sees a Light," have you not indicated the exact and essential difference between all that Mr. Wilson ever said and sought to do and what we have heard so much of in the past four years of Republican rule? Mr. Wilson meant what he said, and his every act and deed showed his effort to translate into accomplished service his never-to-be-forgotten great words of assurance of desire to help and to serve. But the Republican administration of affairs has at every point balked at proving it meant any of the fine phrases it has so generously poured forth—for nothing.

Stamped with insincerity, with nothing whatever but spoils, greed and selfishness for their one goal, aim and ambition, how can even the most purblind, prejudiced and unpatriotic Republican trust such a party with his country's honor or welfare? Both have been signally betrayed by it, to their everlasting shame and discredit. It and the thoroughly unscrupulous men representing it surely have fooled a part of the people all too long. Let us hope and pray there is conscience and intelligence enough among the latter to decline to continue to share longer in their country's debasement, and to rise from their groveling and, like men, dare to be true and demand truth in others. Actions speak louder than words.

MARY VANDERPOOL PENNINGTON.
Lincolnville, Me., June 27, 1924.

Governor Smith's Backers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To one who has observed at close range the methods employed by the managers of Al Smith's campaign it is obvious that if the New York Governor fails to secure the nomination his failure will be due in no small degree to the bungling of his own friends.

I have spent much time at the Smith headquarters, and I regret to say, as a result of my experience with the men I met there, I have been driven to the conclusion that Governor Smith's candidacy is entirely in the hands of a group of petty local politicians, not one of whom ever had an opportunity to learn anything about national politics.

There is no Charles F. Murphy or Daniel F. Cohalan to take advantage of the golden opportunity which is knocking at the door of the New York Governor. A DELEGATE.
New York City, June 29, 1924.

Cures Not Denied.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By way of correcting any false inference from an editorial in your June 25 issue, permit me to say that the Christian Science Church discourages premature testimonies of healing effected through religious teachings. The testimonies published in The Christian Science Sentinel and Journal are carefully investigated before publication and their authenticity is certified to by at least three dependable people known to the responsible officers of the Church. I have on file in my office numerous statements from reliable citizens of this State setting forth the fact that as a result of Christian Science treatment they have been healed of diseases diagnosed as serious by regular medical practitioners. Proponents of medical practice may disagree with the teachings and practice of Christian Science, but the fact remains that thousands of intelligent individuals bear testimony to its healing efficacy. CHARLES B. HEITMAN,
Christian Science Committee on Publication.
New York, June 27, 1924.

THE STRAYED DRYAD.

The trees—they are my kindred, young or old,
Sleek juniors—ancients, grooved of bark or mossed!
In leafy syllables they me accost.
And I with them would tender converse hold,
But that I have forgot my speech to mold?
Yes! I was some tree's dryad, long since lost,
Away in some vast tempest torn and tossed!
But all that sylvan tale is not yet told:
For I shall find, when mortal years lay load,
That unforgetting guardian, who will say:
"Return to me, thou little wanderer!"
And I, within my living-green abode,
All troubling memories shall cast away—
As happy then as Baucis and Philemon were.

EDITH M. THOMAS.

MR. NEWTON D. BAKER.

An Appreciation by a Republican Associated With Him in the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One Christmas morning, in the war time, I found on my desk a holograph note of which follows a copy:

The Secretary of War,
Washington. December 24.

My Dear Clarkson:

The highest human happiness comes from the full exercise of one's best powers upon work intrinsically worth while. Our friends are best made, accordingly, from those who are working worthily at the same tasks. You can see, then, can't you, why I rejoice in your friendship?

Greetings of the season to you.

The signature was that of Newton D. Baker, who, yesterday, shaken with fatigue, emotion and despair, sought in vain to recall to his fellow Democrats the world aspirations of Woodrow Wilson. The effort, as part of a great political drama, was as typical of Mr. Baker as the letter was characteristic of his daily thought.

Like many business men who were part of the industrial war machine at Washington, I was often puzzled by and sometimes impatient of Mr. Baker's apparent occasional lack of conclusive action in huge and vital industrial war dispositions. I said so to him at times during that period, and have said it since in formal historical writing.

But I never failed to be impressed with, first, his largeness of quality in accepting criticism; second, his point of view, for he always had a point of view. And throughout I realized to the full that his heart and brain were chiefly absorbed in the staggering efforts of raising, training and transporting the troops. Only those who watched at close quarters an unprepared democracy enter a world war can understand what that meant.

Mr. Baker felt, I am certain, that here was his great task. From many incidents and documents of the time I am equally sure that he was looking beyond the war itself to the peace-time welfare of the young men whose bodies he was, in his phrase of yesterday, "by a strange and perverse fate" to claim. In fact, I have a war-time letter from him in that substance, but do not feel at liberty to print it. I know beyond question, however, that the shadow of these young men was constantly with him, not solely as instruments of offense but as kindred human beings who stood for the next generation.

Let me give three glimpses of Mr. Baker's ever-ramifying war problems, two that fell under my eye, one within my definite knowledge. I quote from war-time notes:

22 May, 1917.

A large day, and now, 11 P. M., waiting to see the Secretary of War, having been with him once before this evening and working with Gifford (my predecessor as director of the Council of National Defense) in between.

The House Appropriations Committee has called Baker, as Chairman of the Council, and the members of the Advisory Commission before it in the morning. It may mean a fight or it may not; anyway, they pay the bills.

I am feeding the Secretary some of the detailed administrative facts for his use tomorrow. He assimilates like a sponge, has a mind like chain-lightning, and is as cool as a cucumber—an idealist, patently, but often a 'strangely cold, or should I say hugely controlled, one?

After we were actually in the war Mr. Baker went before the Senate Appropriations Committee for funds. Me met this astounding response by the committee's Chairman: "My God, you don't mean to send troops to France, do you?" This after the declaration of war.

Again, Secretary Baker was for a long space of time bitterly attacked because he would not divulge how many troops we had overseas. Wise editors and infallible Senators thundered that everybody, including the German Government, had the figures but ourselves.

One hot afternoon Mr. Baker, taking his pipe from his mouth, said to me, with an infrequent accent of weariness:

"What can I do? I have intercepted dispatches passing through Switzerland that show without doubt that the Germans are ignorant of the size of our forces. Am I, then, in response to clamor, to disclose my sources of information to appease my critics? No."

Mr. Baker, eloquent as he is, could keep his own counsel in several languages, official and unofficial, and ride out the storm in silence. And of what a motley set of views was the storm composed at times!

Whatever the proper historical balance of these old controversies may be, of this I am positive, speaking as a Republican, now emphatically in private life, who served under Mr. Baker (who was Chairman of the Council of National Defense) continuously for thirty-seven months of the pre-war, war and post-war periods.

The country never sensed the inner quality of its War Secretary. He accepted the early attacks upon him with a coolness and silence that become more striking as the facts of the war become more distinct upon the negative of history. One reflects anew on the manner in which democracies appraise their servants while in office.

It is an excellent thing that New York should learn to know the essential Baker as he has been revealed to it. With such intimate knowledge this community, and by reflex the country at large, may estimate more faithfully the calibre of its War Secretary, who, whatever his failings, in his historic administration overturned many stubborn and long-entrenched military dicta, daily accomplished the impossible under bitter partisan assault, backed his general commanding in the field without reservation to the end, and won the respect and affection of most of those who had closely to do with him.

There is no spectacle more inherently noble and stimulating than that of a man who seeks passionately to justify his own soul in the prosecution of a great cause and, in the seeking, to keep the faith as he sees it. That may reasonably be called Mr. Baker's rôle in the convention of his party. He has played it, I submit, in a manner to warm the blood and awaken the best in all of his countrymen.

The war is over, but the fall has been too far from the heights we then touched. Mr. Baker serves us well when, with words of humility, courage and fire, he brings us full-face with this truth.

GROSVENOR CLARKSON.
Former Director of the United States Council of National Defense.
New York City, June 29, 1924.

California Delegate Explains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your statement in this morning's paper that California remained seated during the anti-Ku Klux Klan demonstration (O'Connor of Montana's speech) is not true. We all stood and waved flags and cheered. The day Underwood was nominated and reference was made to the Ku Klux Klan we did not make any demonstration, as we were not for Underwood. GEORGIANA STONEY.
Delegate at Large from California.
New York City, June 28, 1924.

NEW LAW TIGHTENS CONTROL OF AUTO

Every Motorist In State Must Be Examined for a License Before Oct. 1.

MEASURE IN EFFECT TODAY

Charles A. Harnett Is Appointed Head of Commission—Many Traffic Rule Changes.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—The new motor vehicle law, regarded as the most drastic ever enacted, and intended to reduce accidents, will go into effect tomorrow. Every motorist must have a license to drive and to obtain this an examination must be taken. The new license costs $2.

Automobile clubs throughout the State are jubilant over the enactment of the law, which makes many changes in the present methods of regulating traffic. One provision sets twelve miles an hour as the minimum speed limit in communities other than New York City, Rochester and Buffalo.

Fines collected from speeding motorists are to go to the State Treasury with a deduction by the village or town. If a village has 500 inhabitants and maintains traffic rules it may retain $5 for each person in the village, or $500, and all the fines collected during the year. No town is permitted to employ a special policeman whose pay depends on the fines, nor may a person be employed by a city or village whose salary depends on the fines collected.

Licenses to operate motor vehicles must be obtained by all drivers after Oct. 1. Operators of motorcycles also must have a driver's license after that date. The licenses will cost $1, and 50 cents for a renewal.

Some of the Provisions.

Some provisions of the new law are:

Brakes and steering mechanism must always be in good order, and a suitable horn must be provided. A muffler cut-out must be used; cut-outs are prohibited.

Two white headlights of twenty-candlepower each must be carried on all vehicles and must be lighted from one half hour after sundown until half an hour before sunrise. The lamps must clearly show objects 200 feet ahead. Tail lights must always be red and so arranged that they illuminate the rear number plate. All motor vehicles carrying ten or more passengers must have fire extinguishers. Trucks must have a mirror adjusted to give a view of the traffic in the rear. Under the new law an "omnibus" is any vehicle used to transport passengers for hire.

Machines standing in public streets also must have headlights, but the ordinances will be followed as to leaving with only tail lights showing.

The new Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is to put a force of inspectors in all counties to look for violations of overloading and poor equipment. More than 200 inspectors are to be appointed. The State troopers also will aid in enforcing the new regulations.

A chauffeur is defined as a person operating any motor vehicles as an employe, for hire. An operator is any person who is not a chauffeur in Greater New York. To obtain a license a chauffeur's application must be accompanied by three copies of his photograph taken not more than thirty days old. He must wear a metal license badge and may not lend it to other operators. Licenses may be revoked by any city magistrate or county Judge, except in Greater New York. The State Tax Commission may, upon investigation, reissue the license.

Punishment for Violations.

Violations are punishable by a fine not exceeding $50, or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both. The violations include: Operating unlicensed motor vehicles; driving by a person under 18, unless accompanied by a chauffeur or owner; operating with improper license plates; operating by dealers or demonstration plates for pleasure or for hire for more than five days by persons other than manufacturers or dealers; for not stopping on signal from a person driving a horse or for disregarding rules when meeting or passing other vehicles; failure of dealer to report to the Tax Commission the lending of his plates, or failure of the buyer to return the plates within six days, or failure of a dealer to report such negligence on the purchaser's part.

A maximum sentence of $100 fine or sixty days in jail is provided in the case of any one who accepts a transfer of a motor vehicle without the certificate issued by the State Tax Commission properly indorsed. This provision is expected to reduce the number of car thefts.

Speeding more than thirty miles an hour, or reckless operation of a car, are subject to a minimum fine of $50 and thirty days in jail, or both.

Fines of $500 or more may be imposed with a jail sentence of not more than one year, for driving while intoxicated, leaving the scene of an accident without stopping and giving name and license number and other information to proper authorities; operating while license is suspended or revoked; making false statements in connection with registration when applying for a license; operating in New York City, Rochester or Buffalo certain classes of motor vehicles for which the required bond or insurance policy is not filed with the State Tax Commission; non-residents operating in New York State without complying with provisions of the law as to registrations.

Upon a third conviction for speeding a license will be revoked.

Harnett Named Commissioner.

Charles A. Harnett was appointed State Commissioner of Motor Vehicles yesterday by John F. Gilchrist, President of the State Tax Commission. For the last year Mr. Harnett has been head of the Deputy Commissioners of the Tax Commission in charge of the New York City Motor Vehicle Bureau, at 230 West Fortieth Street.

Mr. Harnett is the first official to hold this position. He will have entire charge of the enforcement and regulation of the motor vehicle law. The law creating the office, which had long been urged by motorists, was passed by the last Legislature.

The salary of the new Commissioner will be $10,000 a year, and under the law he will have the power to appoint three Deputy Commissioners and inspectors throughout the State.

The main office of the Commissioner will be in Albany. He has the power to revoke and suspend licenses. One of the new Deputy Commissioners will have charge of the New York City bureau. The new commission has a branch of the State Tax Commission. The office has no fixed tenure and the Commissioner may be removed by the President of the State Tax Commission at any time.

...ENS ...LIAM SLOANE'S ...UTO... ESTATE $6,529,408

...ional Shows $5,909,662 ...t Left to Meet the Carpet ...nufacturer's Bequests.

...,537 TO HIS WIDOW

...y All of Fortune Consisted of ...k Holdings in a Wide ...Range of Corporations.

...Sloane, former head of W. & ..., who died Aug. 11, 1922, a resi... of Westchester County, left an ...praised yesterday at $6,529,408. ...l debts of $315,550, the admin... expenses were $65,824 and com... to executors were $237,507, ...t estate of $5,909,662. The ... were appraised at $5,736,464. ... left $4,74?,587 to his widow, ...Crocker Sloane.

...daughter, Margaret Douglas ... left a diamond necklace ... had belonged to his mother, ap... at $4,125. He gave $50,000 each ...Sloane, his brother, and Wil... Gidewold, his brother-in-law; ... his sister, Evelyn Sloane ...Coffin, and $10,000 to his ... Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Cof... ...t of $5,000 each were made ...cousin, the Rev. Charles ...Sedwin; his friend, Dr. Rus... Rose, and his secretary, Mary ... Requests to employes included ...ck to Edward Cullam and John ... and $10,000 to Frank Robinson. ...to charity, education and religion ...$100,000 each to the Interna... Committee of the Y. M. C. A., ...Hospital and Yale Univer... $50,000 each to the New York ...Library, Metropolitan Museum of ...American Museum of Natural ... The Brick Presbyterian ...received $20,000, and $10,000 each ...the Society for Ruptured and ...Northern Westchester Hospital ... Robert College at Con... St. John's Guild and the ...Foreign Missions and the ...Home Missions of the Pres... Church. ...ning organizations received ...St. Andrew's Society, New ...tion Association, New York ...Society, Children's Aid Soc... Society, Aid Society for ...ties of Cruelty to Children, ...the Prevention of Cruelty to ...the Russell Trust Associa... Haven. ...owned real estate valued ...which included $270,000 for ...home, $120,000 for his coun... homestead, at Mount Kisco, ...for a fifth interest in the ...on east side of Park Avenue ...between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth ...had $83,685 in cash and his ...property at Mount Kisco and ...Avenue residence was ap... ...,713. ...12,451 shares of common ...J. Sloane, appraised at ... The appraisal states that ...tion earned average yearly ...1,285,517 from 1913 to 1922, ...value of the good-will was ...Of the declining $4,000,000 for ...preferred stock, the ap... that 59,902 shares of com... were worth $3,660,753. Mr. ...134 shares of the Alexander ...Carpet Company's com... appraised at $944,601, on a ...$25,799,786 for a total is... shares of stock having a ...$100 each, or $5,399.92 a ...corporation earned average ...$2,785,812 on an average cap... ...12,712,507. ...owned 15,891 shares of com... of the Mohawk Carpet Mills, ...1,150 shares of preferred ...He had 2,303 shares of ... Bank of Manhattan Com... $11,909. He also owned $100,000 ...certificate of the Provident Loan So...

...EARS FIDELITY'S PLEA.

...Platzek Reserves Decision on ...Bar Against Actors' Equity.

...Court Justice Platzek heard ...and reserved decision yester... the application of Ruth Chatter... treasurer of the Actors' Fidelity ...to restrain the Actors' Equity ...from enforcing the new con... ...June 1 last with members of ...Managers' Protective Association ...away from the die-hard ...the Producing Managers' As... Howard Kyle, Holbrook Blinn ...Charles Coburn were among ...members present. ...K. Golding, who appeared for ...in the case of the Pro... Managers' Association, in which ...Appellate Division decided last week ...the managers, said that condi... have changed so that the ruling in ...case is not decisive of the present ...Charles H. Tuttle, repre... the Managers' Protective Asso... headed by the Shuberts, argued ...there is nothing new, while Wil... Fox for the Shuberts said that ...application is aimed against his

Miss Jane Currier Engaged.

...Edwin Bradley Currier of 31 East ...Fifth Street has announced the en... of her daughter, Miss Jane ..., to David Lord Richardson of ... and New York, son of Dr. and ...Mark Richardson of Boston. Miss ... is the daughter of the late Ed... Bradley Currier and a great-grand... of the late Benjamin Whitney ... of this city. She attended the ... School and is a member of the ...League. Mr. Richardson was ...graduated from Harvard in 1918. He ...in the army during the World ... The marriage will take place in ...York in the early Autumn.

Miss Donovan Was Wed June 18.

The marriage of Miss Elinor Margaret ...Donovan to Raymond C. Tower on June ...in the Church of Our Lady of ... was announced yesterday by ...bride's parents, ex-Congressman and ...Jerome F. Donovan. The cere... was performed by the Rev. Father ... The bride is a graduate of Mary... Tarrytown-on-Hudson, and the ...Convent School. Mr. Tower is the son ...Mrs. D. M. Tower of this city and ..., Vt., and is a graduate of ...Dartmouth University. During the war ...was in the Submarine Service.

Miss Cheney to Wed Saturday.

The marriage of Miss Laura Cheney, ...daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howell ...Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., to ...Wilfred Bushby of this city will take ...place at the home of the bride on Sat... ...Miss Helen Cheney, sister of ...the bride, will be maid of honor, and ...the bridesmaids, Mary and Emily, ...sisters of the bride. Anton G. Hardy ...of Ridgewood, N. J., will be best man. ...The bride was graduated last year ...from Vassar College. Mr. Bushby is a ...graduate of Yale College and the Har... Law School. They will sail for ...Europe on a wedding trip on the Aqui... which on July 5.

Mrs. Thorne Objects to Sobriquet.

In a letter to THE TIMES Mrs. Mary ...A. Thorne yesterday protested against ...newspaper reports referring to her as ..."Belle of Third Avenue," saying ...that she has never been called by that ...name.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rufus Davenport and family will spend July at Hukweem Lodge, the Summer place of Mrs. Davenport's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, on Loon Lake in the Adirondack Mountains. They will go to Newport for August and September.

Miss Mary Hare, who is now at her home in Tuxedo Park, will sail for Europe on the Leviathan on July 26.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt arrived from Europe yesterday on the Leviathan. They will go directly to Sandy Point Farm, their place at Newport, where their small daughter, born in February, has been with her grandmother, Mrs. Harry Hays Morgan.

Miss Anna Sands left yesterday for Newport to stay at her place on Berkley Avenue until October.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Havemeyer of 11 East Eighty-fourth Street are at their Summer home in Glen Head, L. I.

Dr. and Mrs. John Rogers of 177 East Seventy-first Street and their daughter, Miss Elisabeth S. Rogers, together with Miss Camilla L. Edwards, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Leonard Edwards, are sailing for Italy today on the Colombo.

Mr. and Mrs. William Payne Meredith have come from Washington and will be at the Vanderbilt until July 9, when they sail for Europe.

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr. has come from Philadelphia to join Mrs. Biddle at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson, who were at Virginia Hot Springs for two weeks, have returned to Petit Bois, their place at Locust Valley, L. I.

Mrs. George Dewey, widow of the late Admiral Dewey, has come from Washington and is at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Edwin Gould gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's. Among her guests were Mrs. Ansel Phelps, Mrs. J. B. Taylor and Mrs. Nelson C. Baker.

Mrs. Alanson B. Houghton came from Corning, N. Y., to join her husband, the Ambassador from the United States to Germany, who arrived yesterday on the Leviathan. They are staying at the St. Regis.

Mrs. William G. Rockefeller has closed her apartment at 340 Park Avenue and is at the Ambassador before sailing for Europe tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Will of Glen Cove are at the Ambassador. Mrs. George L. Colford of Pittsburgh and Mrs. John W. Williams of Baltimore are at the same hotel.

Mrs. Lewis Nixon gave a luncheon yesterday at the Ritz-Carlton for Mrs. Alfred E. Smith. Other guests included Dr. and Mrs. Preston Pope Satterwhite and Mrs. William May Wright.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Cortelyou Jr. have arrived from Evanston, Ill., and are at the Plaza for a few days before going to Harbor Lights, Mr. Cortelyou's father's place at Halsite, L. I.

Countess von Bernstorff has returned from the West and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mrs. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis is at the Plaza after spending two weeks at Cooperstown, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Higbie Eddy of 44 West Ninth Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter last Sunday. Mrs. Eddy was Miss Grace C. Russell.

Mrs. J. Kingsley Ohl of 152 Madison Avenue is convalescing from a recent operation on her eyes and is with her daughter, Mrs. D. Frank Webster, at 122 East Seventy-sixth Street.

Southampton.

The first large subscription party of the season will be the second annual dinner dance in aid of the Boys' Club of New York, to be held on the night of July 11 at Canoe Place Inn. Charles E. Sabin is President of this club. In addition to the dinner there will be general dancing and competitive dances, for which prizes are to be offered. The active committee inclues Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin and Miss Rosalie Pillot. Charles H. Sabin is acting Chairman of the affair. Tickets at $8 each, including dinner, may be ordered from Miss Marta Linderskold in Southampton.

Many residents of Southampton have received invitations to the formal opening of the new Maidstone Club in Easthampton next Saturday. There will be a general reception in the afternoon followed by a dinner to 500. The festivities of the day will be continued after dinner with a dance.

A subscription dance for girls who will be introduced to society in New York next Winter and the year after will be given on the night of July 12 in the tea house on the Meadow Club grounds. It will be an early dance and will follow several dinners. The committee includes Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, Mrs. Lyttleton Fox and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin.

Mrs. Hamilton McK. Twombley was a guest over Sunday of Mrs. J. Russell Soley at her home in Shinnecock Hills. Mrs. Twombly will go to Newport this week.

Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, who went to Europe in February, returned last week on the Rotterdam for a brief stay, and with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bache Hamilton Brown, will be in Easthampton over the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford Potter.

Thomas B. Clarke Jr. has gone to his ranch in Wyoming to remain until the end of July.

Miss Louisa Steedman Wilson and Miss Camilla Livingston of New York will arrive in Easthampton tomorrow to be for several days with Mrs. Charles W. Trippe and Miss Louise Trippe. During that time they will make visits in Southampton.

Louis Simmions will return from New York today to join James C. Parrish at Heathermere, Shinnecock Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kountze, Misses Martha and Helen Kountze are at the Irving House until the end of this week, when they will leave for Islesboro, Me.

Samuel L. Parrish, who left yesterday for the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, will return to Southampton after a stay of ten days.

Mrs. Ernest A. Ingram gave a small luncheon yesterday at Pine Tree, her cottage on the Coe estate.

Mrs. Edmund S. Twining is at the Meadow Club for part of the Summer, her place here having been leased to Mr. and Mrs. H. Rogers Benjamin.

Colonel and Mrs. Henry May of Washington are at their place in Main Street.

SIX HURT IN FILM FIRE.

Nine Million Feet of Motion Picture Property Destroyed.

Six persons were injured and 9,000,000 feet of motion picture film was destroyed yesterday in a fire which wrecked four buildings occupied by the Film Supply Company at South and Pacific Streets, Newark.

There were three explosions, after which the brick walls of the main building crumbled and flames shot out over an area more than 200 feet square. The damage is estimated above $30,000.

The six persons receiving burns were the four members of Alexander Rispoli's family and two men in a near-by garage. Rispoli, who ran a grocery store adjoining the plant, fled with his family as the fire started, but all were taken to a hospital for treatment of burns about the head and hands.

GET VACATION AS A REWARD.

One Hundred Pupils in Jewish Schools Go to Camp.

One hundred Jewish children as a reward for having the best records in progress and attendance during the school year left yesterday for a two weeks' vacation in a camp at Port Jervis as the guests of the Jewish Education Association. The winning children were selected from 25,000 pupils in 160 Jewish religious schools.

The announcement of the winners of the contest was made at a meeting at 125 East Eighty-fifth Street, the Central Jewish Institute, where the prize winners assembled prior to their departure. The children will have all their expenses paid, including fare and a camp outfit.

EDUCATORS TO VISIT MONTICELLO JULY 4

Bryan to Be One of the Speakers at Celebration at Jefferson Mansion.

ANOTHER $100,000 IS PAID

Memorial Foundation Is Progressing Toward Ownership—Historic Chaise on View Here.

Plans for a Fourth of July celebration at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, were announced yesterday by Theodore Fred Kuper, an official of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Foundation. Mr. Kuper also said that the second payment of $100,000 toward the purchase of Monticello, which was due yesterday, had been made in accordance with the conditions under which title to the property passed to the foundation.

The celebration next Friday will be attended by members of the National Educational Association, which is holding a convention in Washington this week. The delegates will go in special trains and the speakers will include William Jennings Bryan and Frank Cody, Superintendent of Schools in Detroit. Charles G. Maphis of the University of Virginia will preside. The speaking will be in the stadium of the university but the reception will be at Monticello.

The second payment of $100,000 was the first of three annual payments to be made by the foundation. The property passed into the hands of the foundation upon the payment of $100,000. The property is subject to a mortgage of the same amount and there are in addition three payments of $100,000 which must be made by June 30 of each year.

An interesting relic of Jefferson has been brought to New York for the Democratic Convention. It is the body of the gig in which he drove to Philadelphia to write the Declaration of Independence. It has been placed on public view in the lobby of the Waldorf, near the Thirty-third Street entrance.

The gig—there is little more than the seat of it now and the ornamentation of that has gone—is vouched for by Thomas Jefferson Randolph IV., great-great-grandson of Jefferson, and its history is given in an interesting letter to the President of the foundation, Stuart G. Gibboney.

"Among the unquestionably authentic relics of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello," writes his descendant, "is the body of the one-horse gig—or two-wheeled chaise—which he made his many journeys to and from the State Capital, and also back and forth to the sessions of the Continental Congress at Philadelphia from 1775 to 1784. The vehicle was undoubtedly made in the ever-busy shops of Monticello.

"As member of the Continental Congress in 1775 Mr. Jefferson made the trip in his gig to Philadelphia in September, returning on Dec. 23 of that eventful year. It was in this gig that he set forth again in May, 1776, for Philadelphia to attend the session of the Continental Congress during which he drafted the Declaration of Independence. It took him six days to make the journey, according to the veritable record found in one of his account books for this period."

NEW SOUTH AFRICA CABINET.

Labor Leaders Get Posts in the Nationalist Ministry.

PRETORIA, South Africa, June 30.—General James Barry Hertzog has taken the portfolio of native affairs with the Premiership in the new Nationalist Cabinet, which is in process of formation following the defeat of the South African Party at the polls.

Colonel Frederic H. P. Creswell, Labor leader, has been appointed Minister of Defense and Labor, and Thomas Boydell, Labor member of Parliament, has been selected for the portfolio of Posts and Telegraphs. Tielman Johannes de Villiers Roos has been mentioned for the post of Minister of Justice.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, June 30.—The Labor Party, in convention, has decided to accept Cabinet appointments in the new Nationalist Ministry being organised by General J. B. M. Hertzog.

BRYAN'S SMILE WIDENS.

He Announces the Arrival of a Great Granddaughter.

William J. Bryan strode on to the platform at convention hall last night with several degrees of brilliancy added to the famous Bryan smile, and sought out the newspaper correspondents.

"Boys, I have a piece of news that you'll want," said "the Peerless One," veteran of many campaigns.

The fourth estate held its breath and expected to hear about a nominee being decided upon. Who, where, how and when.

Mr. Bryan calmly took a pencil from over a scribe's ear and in a professional manner wrote for a moment. Then he issued this bulletin:

"A great-granddaughter was today born to Mr. Bryan. The parents are William P. Meeker and Kitty Owen Meeker. Mr. Bryan's oldest granddaughter."

Mr. Bryan retired before the newspaper men could recover their wits enough to congratulate him. Anyway, he looked very happy.

MEANS TRIAL NEARS END.

Judge Wolverton Expects to Charge Jury This Afternoon.

Both sides rested yesterday in the trial of the Government's charge that Gaston B. Means and Elmer W. Jarnecke, former Department of Justice agents, took money for illegal whisky withdrawal permits. Summing up will begin this morning. Judge C. E. Wolverton expects to charge the jury this afternoon.

Samuel Schmidt, a Chicago jeweler, testified yesterday that in October, 1921, Jarnecke talked him into entering into a partnership for securing liquor permits and pardons. He said Jarnecke boasted that "Means and I could get you out of anything."

Schmidt said he now considered himself a fool for neglecting his jewelry business to engage with Jarnecke. He said he paid Jarnecke $6,000 in expenses, of which Jarnecke repaid him $4,000.

WOUNDS FASCISTA IN DUEL.

Deputy Zilocchi Took Offense at Bergamo Editor's Article.

BERGAMO, Italy, June 30.—Deputy Zilocchi fought a duel near here today with Secretary Beratto of the local Fascista federation and editor of The Gagliardo, over an article published by the latter at which the Deputy took offense.

Signor Beratto was wounded during the encounter, which ended with the duelists still unreconciled.

Gompers Able to Attend a Wedding.

Samuel Gompers remained at Lenox Hill Hospital yesterday most of the day, leaving for a motor ride in the morning and also in the evening to attend the marriage of his granddaughter, Ethel, at Wallace Hall, 448 West 152d Street. His secretary said he would not take any further active part in the Democratic Convention proceedings. He may issue a statement after the convention is ended.

OURSELVES AS "ITHERS" SEE US.

Esther Everett Lape tells how our materialism in pursuit of ideals is mistaken for the opposite in European countries. The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

THE SCREEN

"The Salamander."

THE ENEMY SEX, with Betty Compson, Percy Marmont, Sheldon Lewis, Huntley Gordon, De Witt Jennings, Will H. Turner, Dot Farley, Edward Faust and Pauline Bush, adapted from Owen Johnson's story, "The Salamander," directed by James Cruze; "Music Master Series, Mendelssohn's "Declaration of Independence." At the Rivoli.

James Cruze, the director of "The Covered Wagon" and "Hollywood," has fashioned from Owen Johnson's story, "The Salamander," a most agreeable film, which is now being shown at the Rivoli under the title of "The Enemy Sex." The capable cast in most instances gives performances which make this comedy quite human. It is a picture far above the average, with weak stretches, it is true, but one in which there is realism and good characterization, without much exaggeration, except in one instance.

Although this production will be thoroughly appreciated by men, we noticed yesterday afternoon that the preponderance of the laughter came from women or girls, undoubtedly because a clever girl is always getting the best of her admirers. Dodo Baxter (Miss Compson) is a designing little flirt who emerges with flying colors from her brief battle with scheming men. Her oft repeated saying is that she is a good girl, who only expects a man to make a mistake once—and only once. Nevertheless, Dodo, as she proceeds accepting costly gifts from the male contingent, being at the same time bright enough never to jeopardize her reputation.

In the introduction one sees Dodo and her two girl friends being warmed by an austere boarding house keeper that they must all pay their bills by 6 o'clock that evening. Therefore, they put together their valuables and telephone a pawnbroker. Before the arrival of that individual two young bloods call on Dodo. They are told that it is the young heroine's birthday, the girl feigning surprise that the young men have not brought Dodo a present. One of the men gives Dodo a valuable ring, which he had really bought for another girl. Two minutes after these admirers leave, the pawnbroker has taken the ring, leaving enough money to settle the indebtedness to the landlady.

Dodo is asked to join a dinner being given by wealthy men to six chorus girls. She pushes back her wine-glass, and carefully impresses upon the host and the other men that she is a good girl, thus increasing their admiration for her. Albert Edward Sassoon again asks her to come to dinner, and she mischievously tells two or three of his rivals with the result that they are in the restaurant, where he hoped to enjoy a tête a tête meal with the pretty girl. Sassoon, remarkably well played by Sheldon Lewis, locks a door while Dodo, in another room, is taking off her wrap. She suspects that he might be guilty of such an act and so takes the key from the other door.

Huntly Gordon officiates as Judge Massarale, Dodo wishes to divorce his wife and marry Dodo, Percy Marmont plays the part of a young inebriate, Garry Lindaberry, a man with a charming personality. It is a pity that Mr. Cruze should have insisted on having Lindaberry stay in a state of intoxication, and showing his love for wine and whisky, by an ubiquitous bottle or glass. Except in one last sequence, Lindaberry is always in an unsteady state, and even after a sleep he is drunk in apparently the same condition he was in before taking the rest.

This is one of the best pictures we have seen for weeks, and its humor will be greatly appreciated. The "Declaration of Independence," produced by the Yale University Press, is an unusually interesting film effort. The costumes are particularly well made, and the scenes well and consecutively directed. It is another feature which should not be missed.

Jack Dempsey's New Film.

THE CODE OF THE WILDERNESS, with John Bowers, Alice Calhoun, Alan Hale, Charlotte Merriman, Otis Harlan, Kitty Bradbury, Joseph Rickson, Cliff David-son and others, adapted from a story by Charlotte Meriam, Otis Harlan, Kitty Smith; Jack Dempsey in "Winning His Way"; Rissenfeld's Classical Jazz. At the Rialto.

There are open spaces, cactus, cowboys, bucking bronchos, lassoing, love, the usual girl owner of a ranch, the hero rider and the unscrupulous villain in "The Code of the Wilderness," which is one of the film presentations at the Rialto this week. The hero in this film does a lot of shooting, killing three or four men, so that the young woman thinks he is going too far with his trusty pistol.

This picture is an old-fashioned affair, with singularly long subtitles, which make the characters talk as if they were reading from a book. There are plenty of close-ups, especially after Charlotte Merriam has had her hair marcelled. Alan Hale plays the ignoble poltroon. Willard Masten. Mr. Hale's hair is quite as curly as Miss Merriam's.

Provided one leans toward Western pictures of the old style, this is just so-so.

The first film with the illustrious heavyweight champion, Jack Dempsey, is also a feature at this theatre. While Mr. Dempsey is no rival of Jack Barrymore, and shows none of the histrionic art of a Mansfield or a David Garrick, he is nevertheless careful and willing in this, his first screen effort for Universal. Possibly neither Garrick nor Mansfield would have submitted to being pushed over in a tub of water, and then being made to swim in a river fully clad. Mr. Dempsey's flatic prowess has to be considered, and the humility must be great for him to be almost knocked out by a player obviously out of training, a man who would never forget it if Jack gave him one punch.

Dempsey looks very well in this picture. Nobody would mistake him for a statesman or a diplomat, as one might hazard that he has the mark of the squared ring on his face. He is the hero in this film and the heroine is Carmelita Geraghty, who plays her part gracefully for a newcomer to the screen. Two years ago she little dreamed that her first leading man would be the heavyweight champion of the world. There is nothing very weighty to this film, except, of course, Jack Dempsey. However, it is interesting to see such a man performing for the screen, especially as he takes his work seriously, and for such an effort he does remarkably well.

Maxine Forbes Robertson Engaged.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HALIFAX, N. S., June 30.—Maxine, eldest daughter of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson and his wife, well-known to theatregoers as Gertrude Elliott, is engaged to Captain the Hon. Inigo Brassey Freeman Thomas, son and heir of Viscount Willingdon, who was until recently Governor of Madras. Viscountess Willingdon is the daughter of the first Earl of Brassey. Miss Forbes-Robertson is a niece of Maxine Elliott.

WILLIAM J. KENNEDY.

Father of May Kennedy, Vice Chairman of Democratic Convention.

Just as the debate on the Klan resolution came to an end in the Democratic National Convention at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, William J. Kennedy, father of the Vice Chairman of the Convention, Miss May Kennedy, died at his home, 1,253 Washington Avenue, the Bronx. A sufferer from high blood pressure, he had been lying in a coma for six days. Friday night pneumonia developed, causing his death.

Miss Kennedy was particularly distressed that her father died without knowing of her selection as Vice Chairman of the convention, the first woman to be so honored. She said that her father had been engaged in political activities all his life and was deeply interested in her own participation in Democratic affairs. Mr. Kennedy was born in this city sixty-three years ago. He had been a foreman in the Highway Department before becoming an attendant at the Second District Municipal Court in the Bronx, a post he held at the time of his death. He founded two Democratic clubs in the Bronx, the Jackson Democratic Club and the Tuckamuck Club, of which Miss May Kennedy is co-leader. Mr. Kennedy is survived by his wife and a second daughter, Mrs. Katherine Shapiro.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. JOSEPH MARTIN RAUB, an eye and ear specialist and for twenty years a diagnostician in the Health Department, died in the Riker Sanitarium on Sunday. Dr. Raub, who was 74 years old, was operated upon for appendicitis on Wednesday of last week. He was born in Belvidere, N. J., and after graduating from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1876, he engaged in practice in Brooklyn. He was for many years on the staff of the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital. He left a widow and a daughter.

FRANK B. AUSTIN, President of the Tuckerton Bank, and the first Mayor of that city, dropped dead from heart failure as he left the breakfast table in his home in Tuckerton, N. J., yesterday. He is survived by his widow and two sons.

Engaged.

KLEIN—KLEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Klein of Bensonhurst announce the engagement of their daughter, Frede Mildred, to Mr. Joseph N. Klein of Brooklyn, July 28.

Died.

ABRAHAMS—On June 29, Carrie Abrahams, widow of Herman Abrahams and beloved mother of Mrs. Rose Heinrich and Mrs. David Goodman. She was a member of Temple Bath-El and Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society of Greenpoint. Funeral Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

ADAMS—Suddenly, on June 30, 1924, at his residence, 22 East 63d St., William Crittenden Adams, beloved husband of Grace James and father of Crittenden H., James F. and Darwin J. Adams. Funeral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 57th St., Wednesday, July 2, at 3 o'clock.

ANDREWS — Harry. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

ABERNATHY—On June 29, George C. Abernathy, beloved husband of Mary A. Abernathy (nee McCarthy). Funeral from his late residence, 2,621 East 27th St., Sheepshead Bay, Wednesday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Mark's Church, Sheepshead Bay, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto cortege.

BODDINGTON—Lillian DeForrest, at Yonkers, N. Y., on June 30, 1924, beloved wife of Arthur T. Boddington and daughter of the late Lawrence V. and Elizabeth Schenck DeForrest. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, July 2, 1924. Interment private at Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BRETTER—Leo, beloved father of Bernard, Regina, Edgar and Harry Bretter, on June 27. Funeral from chapel, 304 West 126th St., Tuesday, July 1, at 10 A. M.

BROMM—Maria, widow of Hartman Bromm, at home of niece, Mrs. Charles Heidelberger, 15 North 16th Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Sunday, June 29, at 10:30 P. M. Funeral services at Church of St. Anthony of Padua, 168th St. and Prospect Av., New York City, Wednesday, July 2, at 10 A. M., where solemn requiem mass will be held. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COHEN—Henry, in his 52d year, beloved husband of Gertrude and brother of Michael, Fred and Frieda Wachtel. Funeral from Martin Pick's Chapel, 227 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 1, at 10 A. M.

COMMELIN—On Monday, June 30, 1924, at her home, 26 Grace Court, Brooklyn Heights, Anna Olcott Commelin, daughter of the late Charles M. and Marie C. Olcott. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COX—On Monday, June 30, 1924, at his residence, 307 72d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Warren Eugene Cox, in his 76th year. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at John H. Nusskern's Funeral Parlors, 355 Bleecker St., New York City, on Thursday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

CRITTENDEN—At Pasadena, Cal., June 30, 1924, Bessie S., widow of William B. Crittenden. Interment at Pasadena.

DAVIDSON—June 28, 1924, Jessie Davidson. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 161 8th Av., Tuesday, 8 P. M.

DEAN—Lucille Whitney, suddenly, June 28, at Jay, N. Y., beloved wife of Edwin H. Dean, 1,261 East Front St., Plainfield, N. J. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

EPSTEIN—George, 63, passed away June 28 at his residence, 106 West 114th St., survived by his wife Rose. Memorial services will be held 7:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. at home of Henry Berkson, 145 West 111th.

EVANS—Margaret, residence, 414 East 179th St., L. L. O. A. services Monday, 8 P. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx. Funeral services Tuesday, 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FISCHER—On June 30, at Antwerp, Belgium, Henry Fischer, aged 44, husband of Laura Appelbaum.

FOY—Sunday, June 29, 1924, Francis S. Foy, beloved son of the late Patrick and Mary Foy, and beloved brother of Gertrude L. and Mrs. Ronald Stratton. Funeral from his late home, 90 Gard Av., Bronxville, N. Y., on Thursday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Bronxville, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Masses appreciated.

"In Thy care O Lord."

FREESE—On June 30, 1924, at his residence, 386 Wadsworth Av., James A., formerly of Saugerties, N. Y. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday evening, July 2, at 8 P. M. Interment Blue Mount Cemetery, Saugerties, on Thursday, July 3. Saugerties papers please copy.

FRIED—Philip, beloved father of Joseph, Louis, Elsie, Gussie and Mildred, at his residence, 245 West 113th St. Funeral Wednesday, July 2, at 2 o'clock sharp. Interment Cypress Hills. Please omit flowers. Members of Hungarian Society of New York, Emanuel Lodge, F. and A. M., 634; New York Social Club, Petaffi Society, First Hungarian Literary Society, Phanaviga Club are respectfully invited to attend.

Died.

STONE—In Rochester, Martha Noyes Burt, June 29, widow of Lauriston L. Stone. Services at 6 North Goodman St., Rochester, 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

STONE—The Society of Mayflower Descendants in the State of New York announces with regret the death on June 29 of Mrs. Lauriston L. Stone, a member by right of descent from William Bradford.

THOMAS DENNY, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

SMITH—The Rev. Edward Bayard Priest, age 76, at his home, Philipse Manor, New York, June 29, 12 P. M. Funeral service July 1, 4 P. M., in the chapel, Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

STUDWELL—Harvey, on June 27, at his residence, 225 West 105th St., beloved father of Mrs. Edith May Hall. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

TIMBERMAN—Harriet J., June 29, 1924, age 80 years 5 months. Funeral services to be held at her late residence, Emerson, N. J., July 2, at 10 A. M. Burial at Hackensack Cemetery.

TUCKER—On Monday, June 30, 1924, Jeannie Anderson, widow of John A. Tucker. Funeral private, at Greenwood Cemetery.

WALKER—At Portland, Me., June 29, William O. B. Walker of New York City. Funeral at Portland, Me., on July 1.

In Memoriam

ARMSTRONG—Margaret J. In loving memory of our dear mother, who departed this life July 1, 1922.

BERNARD—George. In everlasting memory of my beloved husband, George, who passed away July 1, 1921.
REBECCA BERNARD.

BERNARD—George. In loving memory of our father, who departed this life July 1, 1921.
HELEN AND NICK.

CASPARY—Fritza. In loving memory of my dear wife and our darling mother, who entered her heavenly home July 1, 1923. No one knows how much we miss you; No one knows what bitter pain We have suffered since we lost you; Life has never been the same.
HUSBAND, SON AND DAUGHTER.

KAPPES—In loving memory of wife and mother, Louise M. Kappes, who departed this life July 1, 1921.
HUSBAND, SONS AND DAUGHTERS.

In Memoriam

LEVY—In loving memory of our dearly beloved father, Ferdinand Levy, who departed this life July 1, 1923. Gone, but not forgotten. May his soul rest in peace.

Advertisements of Births and Deaths for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned until midnight to Lackawanna 1000.

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EDUCATOR

"I was much interested in Mr. Gillette's plan. The plan impresses me as the sincere effort of a man who is unselfishly and whole-heartedly interested in world betterment."—Dr. C. H. Clapp, *President of the University of Montana.*

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"The significance of the plan is that it has been worked out by an American business man and follows the line of American corporation development. It is different in this respect from every other Utopia that has ever been devised; it is more significant to Americans for that very reason."—Upton Sinclair.

LITERARY CRITIC

"The analysis of conditions existing in the present time reflects understanding of causes and ample realization of effects. The author expresses himself forcefully and there

LOST AND FOUND

LOST.

BANKBOOK, No. 6117, Chatham & Phenix, lost. S. Goorland, 1,232 Broadway.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, 10 shares Pacific Oil Co. certificate No. X2653. Dr. Edward C. Thompson. Address J. G. White & Co., 37 Wall St.

DIES—(Two), in 8th Av. bus going south, June 30; reward. E. S, Emanuel, 100 West 89th.

ENVELOPE, containing mining reports; return to M. J. Boian, 47 West 76th St.; reward. Tel. Endicott 0796.

POCKETBOOK—Woman's patent leather, in Interstate Park, on Sunday; reward. Finder call Miss Ann Denison, accounting department, Hotel Pennsylvania.

POCKETBOOK, pin seal, under arm, between Penn. Station and McAlpin Hotel, Saturday; reward. W 302 Times.

POCKETBOOK—June 29, containing money, papers; reward. Drodek, 557 West 180th St.

PURSE, small, black, Monday, from Tompkins Av. and Hancock St. to Atlantic and New York Avs.; reward. K. H. Jordan, 396 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

STOCK CERTIFICATE No. A-108560 for two shares of United States Rubber Company common stock issued to S. D. McGinley. Address Menger Hotel, San Antonio, Texas.

SUIT BOX, large cardboard, white string; Peter McCarron, Mahanoy City, Pa., on cover; containing clothing; Monday morning, between Pier 19, Hudson River, and Hotel Pennsylvania; reward. Assistant Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania.

SUIT CASE—Lost, black leather; letters M. A. C.; placed in wrong taxi 6:45 A. M., June 26, Pier 27; reward. Margaret Croall, S. Glens Falls, N. Y.

WALLET, old, black, containing papers and money; finder rewarded return of slips and papers. 20 Prospect Park Southwest, Brooklyn. Phone South 7619-J immediately.

$25 REWARD for gold vanity case, engraved E. S., set with small diamonds and sapphire; lost June 30, vicinity Madison Av.-46th St.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$100 PENN. Edison 5s, 1946, bond. No. C-73; $200 Philadelphia Co. 5½s, 1938, bonds Nos. C 336-337, lost; do not negotiate without first notifying Joseph Hanley, Room 2017, 30 Church St., N. Y. C.

$100 REWARD
for return of 200 shares Mathison Alkali common lost June 20, Wall St. district. Clark, Dodge & Co., 51 Wall St.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Diamond and sapphire, Friday, territory bounded by Park and 5th Avs. and 42 and 34th Sts.; liberal reward for immediate return. K. R. Hooker, 87 Leonard St. Phone Franklin 4610.

BAR PIN—12 diamonds, between 44th and 45th; reward. B 71 Times.

BOX containing three strings of beads Friday evening, Hempstead train; reward. T 826 Times.

BROOCH, of crystal and diamonds, design circle, 1-inch diameter, between 36th St., Park Av. and Ritz Carlton Hotel, possibly roof garden; $100 reward. Phone Caledonia 2851.

DIAMOND RING—Lady's, 163d St., Ft. Washington to 157th St. subway, Broadway from 79th to 81st Sts; very liberal reward. Joseph, 684 West 163d.

DIAMOND PIN—Three carat. Saturday between Battery and Forties; liberal reward; no questions asked. C 316 Times.

PINS—Joined sorority and fraternity pins, initials and name on backs, at Weehawken ferry station; reward. Phone Flushing 2957. Stilwell, 51 23d St., Flushing.

RING—Platinum, 3 large stones, sapphire and two diamonds, on Broadway or in taxicab between 72d and 91st Sts., on Monday, June 30; reward. Phone Schuyler 3670.

RING, lady's, silver, blister pearl; Long Island Station, Hudson Terminal or Lackawanna train; reward. Phone Broad 3360.

RING—Lost, small seal ring, June 27, 59th St., initials M. M. V. on reverse of seal. Phone Circle 9044.

RING, green scarab, east side subway, about noon Saturday; sentimental valuation; reward. Phone Powers, Canal 0980.

RING, large green stone, monogram; taxi or elevated, 86th-93d. Chelsea 9676.

WRIST WATCH—Elgin, 5th Av. Riverside bus No. 5, Sunday, about 10 P. M.; reward. Phone Astoria 0267.

Wearing Apparel.

FOX, blue, vicinity Tappens, Sheepshead or Luna Park; reward. Madison Square 8278.

NECKPIECE, sable, 2-skin, lost Mogul Checker taxi; reward. Grenoble Hotel.

SCARF—Sable, in Lenox cab, Sunday, June 29; liberal reward. S. Margolis, 128 2d Av.

STONE MARTEN SKIN, near Wall St., Sunday evening; reward. Mrs. Sperry, 827 80th St., Brooklyn.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL PUPPY, female, Thursday, Brooklyn; $15 reward. Phone Ritchie, Prospect 0129W.

DOG—Lost on Peekskill Garrison Road, Saturday, June 28, white wire-haired fox-terrier puppy, black spot on one eye and ear; 4 months old; child's pet; $20 reward; no questions. Address Frederick Osborn, Garrison, N. Y. Telephone Garrison 83.

DOG, small, white, female, partly clipped; strayed Monday from 79 Manhattan Av.; reward. Academy 5892.

DOG, young Boston bull, male, white with brown spots; please return; $20 reward. O'Neill Shop, 184 West 4th.

FOUND.

CANOE, owner can claim upon identification. C. Durks, Care W. L. Harkness, Glen Cove, L. I.

FOUND—Sum of money; owner can have same by identifying and paying for this ad. F 906 Times Downtown.

PURSE, silk, found in taxi; key, &c. Watkins 7624.

Everybody loves a fat man—

Especially his clothes-maker!

He knows it's the usual custom to charge extra-size customers extra-size prices for extra-size suits.

But not us!

Our big men suits are just the same price as those for men without excess baggage. A little more cloth necessary and a little more tailoring, but what's that between friends?

We might get hefty ourselves some day and it would certainly peeve us to pay a corporation tax!

By the way, while on the subject, our men's clothes are made in these out-of-the-ordinary sizes: "stouts", "short stouts", "long stouts".

In addition to "shorts", "longs", "extra longs" and "regulars".

Especially well proven today in our light weight Scotch cheviots and unfinished worsteds.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | "Five Convenient Corners" | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

FIFTH TRIAL BEGINS IN NASSAU COUNTY

Corporation Counsel Clark of Long Beach Accused of Unlawfully Accepting $1,000 Fee.

HIS COUNSEL IS REBUKED

Moves for a Mistrial on the Ground That Court's Remark Indicated Prejudice.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I.—Charles C. Clark, Corporation Counsel, of Long Beach, went on trial here today before Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey and a jury on the charge of unlawfully accepting a $1,000 fee from the city as a public officer, in addition to his regular salary. The indictment charges that special counsel whom he engaged to represent the city in condemnation proceedings against a Long Beach water company divided their fees with him.

Justice Cropsey rebuked Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for Clark, for laughing at a remark made by a talesman while the jury was being selected.

Uterhart asked William E. Kinnear of Hempstead if he was prejudiced against lawyers, or had had any dealings with them.

"No, and I never will have anything to do with them," Kinnear replied.

Uterhart joined in the general laughter.

"If any one wishes to be amused," declared Justice Cropsey in severe tones, "they may step outside. That applies to counsel as well as the others. You know Mr. Uterhart, that you are not to indulge in levity."

"I beg your pardon," said the attorney, "but I indulged in no levity."

"Proceed with the examination," ordered the Court.

"I object," from Uterhart.

"Your objection will be noted on the minutes, together with the fact that you laughed audibly."

Uterhart then moved the withdrawal of a juror and a mistrial on the ground that the Court's remarks were prejudicial to the defendant. Justice Cropsey denied the motion.

James L. Hugug, a retired coal dealer of Rockville Centre, is foreman of the jury.

Justice Cropsey sent the jury to the Garden City Hotel for the night and told them the case probably would be ended tomorrow.

Clark is the fifth to be tried as a result of the Nassau County investigation.

Acquitted of Killing Girl.

Magistrate Gresser in the Jamaica Court yesterday acquitted Fred Wouters of 21,137 Jamaica Avenue, Bellaire, L. I., of a charge of homicide. He accidentally shot and killed Miss Wilhelmina Hessler, 20, of 13,253 Metropolitan Avenue, Richmond Hill, at a party in his home June 22. Before he discharged Wouters, the Court asked the approval of Frank Hessler, the dead girl's father. Hessler said he was convinced that the shooting was unintentional and that he did not want Wouters to be held responsible.

Error in Item as to Executrix.

Through a typographical error in a report of the filing of the will of Nathan Coleman yesterday morning, the executrix was stated to be Katherine Navins. The executrix was Lillian F. Coleman. Katherine Navins was the executrix of a different will listed in a following paragraph.

PRESIDENT BEGINS CAMPAIGN COUNCILS

Confers With Dawes, Butler and Thompson on Return From Mayflower Cruise.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Following a restful week-end cruise on the Mayflower in Chesapeake Bay, President Coolidge returned to Washington this morning to begin a period in which important conferences concerning the Presidential campaign will take place. Among the conferees will be General Dawes, the Vice Presidential nominee; William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Carmi Thompson, one of the party leaders in Ohio.

The President was greatly benefited by his trip on the yacht. When he arrived at his desk about 9:30 o'clock this morning he said he had enjoyed the quiet and rest to the utmost and that he felt unusually well.

General Dawes, who has not seen the President since before the Cleveland convention, is expected to arrive in Washington tomorrow morning accompanied by Mrs. Dawes. For three or four days he will be a guest at the White House, during which time he and the President and others high in the party councils will confer on the conduct of the campaign.

Mr. Butler also will arrive tomorrow and will have lunch at the Executive Mansion with the President and General Dawes. During the afternoon these three and probably other prominent Republicans will discuss the campaign. Mr. Thompson, who was one of Mr. Butler's chief lieutenants in the pre-convention campaign, was with the President for a short period today and was asked to remain for tomorrow's conference.

An Opportunity To Borrow

Our investing customers are asking us for more mortgages and Mortgage Certificates than we are able to supply. We are particular what we supply and that is one reason for the scarcity.

We have plenty of money to lend in any Borough of Greater New York and in Nassau County, Long Island.

We want good loans only, however. No loan is too large or too small, but it must be good of its class.

We are glad to deal with authorized brokers or with owners themselves, and applications will be received in any of our offices. Our fees are reasonable and our interest rates the market rate for the locality.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital $10,000,000. Surplus $11,000,000.

176 Broadway, New York.
271 West 125th St., New York.
370 East 149th St., New York.
90 Bay St., St. George, S. I.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
160-08 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica.
Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City.
Mineola, Long Island.

To-day is *the* Tuesday

VALVE-IN-HEAD

Buick

MOTOR CARS

—it's a new Six!

See it for Yourself

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
Division of General Motors Corporation

BROOKLYN BRANCHES
Flatbush at Eighth Avenue
Atlantic at Grand Avenue

NEW YORK BRANCH
Broadway at 55th Street

NEWARK BRANCH
497 Broad Street

MANHATTAN:
Gliddon Buick Corporation, Broadway at 58th St.

BRONX:
Bronx Buick Co., Inc., 907 Bergen Ave.
2468 Grand Concourse
848 Southern Blvd.
459 East 149th St.

BROOKLYN:
Kings Co. Buick, Inc., 1606 Bushwick Ave.
4802 Fifth Ave.
814 Bedford Av.
1407 Flatbush Ave.
Empire Blvd. & Franklin Av.
Ballard Martha Motor Co., 2021 Coney Island Ave.

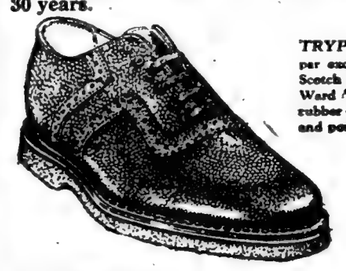
RICHMOND:
Richmond County Buick Co., New Brighton, New York.

QUEENS:
Pleasant Garage, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Rockaway Buick Co., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Strang Auto & Supply Co., 2125 164th St., Jamaica.
9831 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill.
Taft Motors Corporation, 189 B'way, Flushing, N. Y.
110 1st Ave., Long Isl. City.
Bayside, Long Island.

ESSEX COUNTY:
Brick Church Buick Co., East Orange, N. J.
Belleville Buick Co., Belleville, N. J.
North Essex Buick Co., Montclair, N. J.
South Orange Buick Co., South Orange, N. J.

4 Leaders
FOR SPORT WEAR

THE pick of the flock of Sport Shoes for 1924! The swagger and swank that the regular fellows want—that indefinabl something that makes the difference between "dead right" and "all rong," John Ward quality—famus for 30 years.



TRYPONIT—A golf shoe par excellence! Of imported Scotch Grain calfskin. John Ward "Suppl-Soles" of crepe rubber—unusually resilient and positivly skid proof.

$8

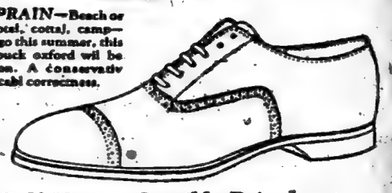
RACE BROOK—An all-purpose outing shoe of great popularity—tennis, golf, yachting, the boardwalk or the country club verandah. Finest white buckskin, tan calfskin trimmings, heavy red rubber soles, spring heels.

$7

MERION COUNTRY CLUB—Wherever you go, here's a shoe that will vacation-ize you pleasantly, from dawn to dark, from golf to hiking. Rich, middy-brown calfskin with "Tricombo" rubber soles—patented non-slip studs and suction cups.

$7

GRASSY SPRAIN—Beach or mountains—motel, cotta), camp—wherever you go this summer, this breezy white buck oxford will be a fit companion. A conservative model of impeccable correctness.



$7

Golf Hosiery Sensibly Priced

You will find at the Broadway Store a pleasing variety of Golf Hose, made of finest materials in the most popular patterns. Surprisingly moderate in price: $1 for cool, comfortabl cotton mercerized Hose—from $2 to $5 for Imported Hose, so good that it is sold elsewhere at dubl the price or even more.

Our new leaflet "At Region Birdies!" is the most best thing to at date. Yours for the asking. With it, an interesting map showing location of leading Golf Courses in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and New England.

John Ward Men's Shoes
INCORPORATED — REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

THE BIGGEST MEN'S SHOE SHOP IN NEW YORK
Broadway, between 38 and 39 sts
FOR THE MAN DOWNTOWN
Nassau st, near Fulton st
Cortlandt st, just East of Church st
FOR BROOKLYN MEN—348 Fulton st
Other Shops in Newark and Philadelphia

SARATOGA HATHORN NATURAL CATHARTIC WATER

Can you be in Saratoga Springs tomorrow? Even if you can't, you still may enjoy the full benefit of these celebrated health giving waters.

One of the most famous and most valuable of these mineral waters, is bottled from the famous Hathorn Spring under the supervision of the State and is a true sample of the rare excellence of these sparkling waters.

Its strong cathartic qualities speedily relieve a feeble digestion. A bottle before breakfast starts you fresh for the day's work.

Park & Tilford stores sell Saratoga Water. Or your own grocer or druggist will send you a case.

Water Coolers & Filters

Loeber Rainbow Fountains protect health. Copper construction guarantees lifelong service. Cork insulation saves ice.

Approved by Health Boards

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Henry G. Loeber Co.
151 East 126th St., New York
Phone: Harlem 0691

MADE SINCE 1748

JULES JÜRGENSEN WATCHES

THE time-honored quality of Dependability is nowhere better exemplified than in the Jules Jurgensen Watch — standard for over two hundred years.

ASK YOUR JEWELER

HENRY FREUND & BRO.
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Write to us for booklet—The History of the JULES JURGENSEN Watch

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70 WEST 40th ST.

COOLIDGE PROCLAIMS IMMIGRANT QUOTAS

Act Goes Into Effect To-[illegible] Basing Admissions on Census of 1890.

GERMANY'S 51,227 LARGEST

Britain and Northern Ireland Is Next With 34,007, While Free State Gets 28,567.

ITALY'S ALLOTMENT IS 3,845

Russia Is Entitled to 2,248—Hughes, Hoover and Davis Established the Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Coolidge tonight issued a proclamation putting the new immigration law into effect tomorrow, and proclaiming the quotas according to nationality—in pursuance of the provisions of the act.

The quotas were established under the law Secretaries Hughes, Hoover and Davis. Only aliens eligible to citizenship are included.

The largest quota is 51,227, for Germany. Next is 34,007 for those born in Great Britain and Northern Ireland, while the Irish Free State is third with 28,567. Italy obtains 3,845, while for Russia European and Asiatic—the quota is 2,248.

Part of the President's proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation:

Whereas it is provided in the act of Congress, approved May 26, 1924, entitled "An Act to Limit the Immigration of Aliens Into the United States, and for Other Purposes," that:

"The annual quota of any nationality shall be 2 per centum of the number of foreign-born individuals of such nationality resident in Continental United States as determined by the United States census of 1890, but the minimum quota of any nationality shall be 100." (Sec. 12A);

"The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act prepare a statement showing the number of individuals of the various nationalities resident in Continental United States as determined by the United States census of 1890, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of subdivision (a) of section 11." (Sec. 12D);

"Said officials shall, jointly, report forthwith to the President the quota of each nationality under subdivision (a) of Section 11, together with the reasons, estimates and revisions therefor in this section. The President shall proclaim and make known the quotas so reported." (Sec. 12E);

And, whereas satisfactory evidence has been presented to me that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Labor, pursuant to the authority conferred upon them in the act of Congress, approved May 26, 1924, have made the statement and the quotas therein provided;

Now, therefore, I, Calvin Coolidge, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the power in me vested by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim and make known that on and after July 1, 1924, and throughout the fiscal year 1924-25, the quota of each nationality provided in the said act shall be as follows:

Country or Area of Birth.	Quota, 1924-1925.
Afghanistan	100
Albania	100
Andorra	100
Arabian Peninsula (1,2)	100
Armenia	124
Australia, including Papua, Tasmania, and all islands appertaining to Australia (3,4)	121
Austria	785
Belgium (3)	512
Bhutan	100
Bulgaria	100
Cameroon (proposed British mandate)	100
Cameroon (French mandate)	100
China	124
Egypt (Abyssinia)	100
Estonia	871
France (1,5,6)	3,954
Germany	51,227
Great Britain and Northern Ireland (3,4,5)	34,007
Greece	100
Hungary	473
Iceland (3)	100
Iraq (Mesopotamia)	100
Irish Free State (3)	28,567
Italy, including Rhodes, Dodekanes, and Castellorizzo (5)	3,845
Japan	100
Latvia	142
Liberia	100
Liechtenstein	100
Lithuania	344
Luxemburg	100
Monaco	100
Morocco (French and Spanish zones and Tangier)	100
Muscat (Oman)	100
Nauru (proposed British mandate (4)	100
Nepal	100
New Zealand (1,5,6)	1,648
New Zealand (including appertaining islands) (3,4)	100
Norway (5)	6,453
Nuu Guinea and other Pacific islands under proposed Australian mandate	100
Palestine (with Trans-Jordania, proposed British mandate)	100
Persia (1)	100
Poland	5,982
Portugal (1,5)	503
Ruanda and Urundi (Belgium mandate)	100
Rumania	603
Russia, European and Asiatic (1)	2,248
Samoa, Western (4), proposed mandate of New Zealand	100
San Marino	100
Siam	100
South Africa, Union of (3)	100
South West Africa (proposed mandate of Union of South Africa)	100
Spain (5)	131
Sweden	9,561
Switzerland	2,081
Syria and the Lebanon (French mandate)	100
Tanganyika (proposed British mandate)	100
Togoland (proposed British mandate)	200
Togoland (French mandate)	100
Turkey	100
Yap and other Pacific islands (under Japanese mandate) (4)	100
Yugoslavia	671

Where each of the countries indicated by an asterisk (*) is established a nominal quota according to the minimum fixed by law.

These nominal quotas, as in the case of all quotas hereby established, are available only for persons born within the respective countries who are eligible to citizenship in the United States and admissible under the immigration laws of the United States.

[1. (a) Persons born in the portions of Persia, Russia or the Arabian Peninsula within the barred zone, and who are admissible under the immigration laws of the United States as quota immigrants, will be charged to the quotas of these countries; and (b) persons born in the colonies, dependencies, or protectorates, or portions thereof, within the barred zone, of France, Great Britain, the Netherlands or Portugal, who are admissible under the immigration laws of the United States as quota immigrants, will be charged to the quota of the country to which such colony or dependency belongs or by which it is administered as a protectorate.

[2. The quota-area denominated "Arabian Peninsula" consists of all territory except Muscat and Aden, situated in the portion of that peninsula and adjacent islands, to the southeast of Irak, of Palestine with Transjordania, and of Egypt.

[3. Quota immigrants born in the British self-governing dominions or in the Empire of India will be charged to the appropriate quota rather than to that of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. There are no quota restrictions for Canada and Newfoundland.

[4. As shown in Chart 1282a, hydrographic office, United States Navy Department.

[5. Quota immigrants eligible to citizenship in the United States, born in a colony, dependency or protectorate of any country to which a quota applies will be charged to the quota of that country.

[6. In contrast with the law of 1921, the Immigration act of 1924 provides that persons born in the colonies or dependencies of European countries situated in Central America, South America or the islands adjacent to the American Continents (except Newfoundland and islands pertaining to Newfoundland, Labrador and Canada) will be charged to the quota of the country to which such colony or dependency belongs.

[General Note—The immigration quotas assigned to the various countries and quota-areas should not be regarded as having any political significance whatever, or as involving recognition of new Governments, or of new boundaries, or of transfers of territory except as the United States Government has already made such recognition in a formal and official manner.]

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 30th day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-ninth.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

By the President: CHARLES E. HUGHES, Secretary of State.

CHINESE BANDITS KILL AMERICAN MISSIONARY

Washington Orders Inquiry Into the Death of the Rev. George Douglas Byers.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions received a cablegram yesterday from Hainan, China, stating that the Rev. Dr. George D. Byers, one of its missionaries connected with its Hainan Mission, had been killed by Chinese bandits. The cablegram further stated that others at the Hainan Mission were safe, but gave no further details. Dr. Byers has been a missionary in Hainan for the last eighteen years. Mrs. Byers was Miss Clara Primm, of Champaign, Ill. They have four children, all of whom are at the mission, to which Dr. and Mrs. Byers had returned after a furlough at home last year.

According to the 1923 annual report of the Board of Foreign Missions Dr. and Mrs. Byers were stationed at Kachek, sixty miles south of Kiungchow. The other missionaries there when this report was issued were Miss Kate L. Schaffer, the Rev. and Mrs. Wilbur W. Campbell, Dr. Nathaniel Bercovitz, a physician and his wife, and Miss Margaret M. Moninger.

Mr. Byers was in charge of the church in Kuchuan and of fifty missions in the outlying districts. His work was among the Miao and Loi tribes and took him into the wild mountain districts of Hainan, board officials said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Hughes was advised today that the American Consul General at Canton, Douglas Jenkins, had informed Minister Schurman at Peking that a letter received from the British Consul at Kiungchow, Hainan Island, announced the murder of the Rev. George Douglas Byers, an American citizen of the Presbyterian mission, on June 24, presumably by bandits.

It was added that the U. S. S. Sacramento would leave Hongkong tomorrow morning with Vice Consul Chamberlain for Hoihow to conduct an investigation.

PEKING, June 30 (Associated Press).—A reply by the Chinese Foreign Office to the refusal of the diplomatic representatives of foreign powers in Peking to surrender the Russian legation except upon direct application by the Russian Soviet Government disputes the right of the diplomats to dictate and contends that the duration of their custody of the Russian legation depends upon China's decision to restore relations with Russia.

The reply, issued today, asserts that the legation quarter, although it is placed under the control of the foreign diplomatic representatives by treaty, is still Chinese territory and that the Russian legation, although in the legation quarter, is not subject to the control of the other powers.

TELLS HOW AMERICAN WAS SLAIN BY CHINESE

Peking Learns Hawley Was Killed by Junk Men in Row Over Loading Wood Oil Cargo.

PEKING, June 30 (Associated Press).—An account of the slaying of Edwin C. Hawley, American employe of a British export firm, at Wanhsien, Szechwan Province, June 19, received here by mail from Chunking, confirms earlier reports that he met death at the hands of Chinese junk men.

The junk men resented Hawley's effort to move a cargo of wood oil by steamer, though they were prevented from handling the freight themselves by the activities of bandits. They had threatened death to any one attempting to load the wood oil on a steamer.

Hawley demanded protection of the military authorities and it was promised. The British steamer Wantui, on which he proposed to load the wood oil, anchored across the river from the city and preparations were begun for the loading. Thereupon the junk men attacked the cargo still on the wharf.

The British gunboat Cockchafer, at Hawley's request, was preparing to send men to guard the cargo, but Hawley went ashore without waiting for the party from the gunboat. The junk men scattered. Hawley caught and kicked one and the others turned and attacked him.

The American ran toward the river, expecting to swim to safety, but was clubbed over the head and fell into the water. His own boatmen rescued him and took him aboard the gunboat, where he died.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, June 28, on shipments sold out, ranged from 8.00 cents to 17.50 cents per pound and averaged 14.43 cents per pound. Advt.

Big Black Cat Casts Blight On Jamaica Policeman's Luck

A black cat crossed the path of Patrolman Bernard Streeter of the Jamaica station yesterday and now he is at home nursing a bruised right knee and right arm.

The policeman, who lives at 275 Chauncey Street, Astoria, was riding his bicycle on his way to the Jamaica station to report for duty. At Corona Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street, Corona, a large black cat came close to the bicycle in crossing the street, and in order to avoid striking it, Streeter swerved and fell from his bicycle. The cat continued leisurely on its way while Streeter was treated by a doctor from St. John's Hospital, Long Island City.

CONTROL ASSENT RECEIVED BY ALLIES

Germany Requests That Military Investigation Be Concluded by Sept. 30.

THEN ASSIGNED TO LEAGUE

Secret Armament Charge Denied—So-Called Military Organizations Merely Gymnastic Societies.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 30.—An important move toward a settlement of the issue of military supervision of Germany was made today when Premier Herriot received from the German Government a note consenting to an allied investigation of the military status of the Reich, which agreement the Allies had demanded by June 30.

The German Government states that it accepts the inquiry as a means of putting an end to allied military control which is to be superseded by the League of Nations inspection as provided by Article 213 of the Treaty of Versailles. Of course, whether or not the allied investigation will end allied military control of Germany depends on whether or not the inquiry shows conditions to be as the Germans say they are—namely, that the Reich militarily is impotent and is obeying the military clauses of the treaty.

The German note opens an interesting issue, for it declares Germany has no concealed military forces or equipment and is not planning a war of revenge, whereas Premiers Herriot and MacDonald believe the contrary to be true. Because of the wish of the two Premiers to go fully into the situation, it is believed improbable that the investigation can be finished by Sept. 30, as asked by Germany.

Physical Culture Societies.

The German note deals with so-called secret military organizations of Germany by saying they are physical culture societies. It is stated that former army training in Germany had not only military value but great civic value. Germans were better Germans for having been in the army, and it was to make the new Germans better Germans that physical culture associations were giving them that training, discipline and obedience no longer to be obtained through practicing the goose step in the imperial military training camps. There is no connection, says the note, between the army and the physical culture associations.

"The German people repulses the idea of war, and among all political elements reigns the unanimous conviction that secret armaments should be rejected as impossible, useless and dangerous." It is asserted. The note says that since the end of the war Germany has not built a single cannon and does not possess at this time the munitions allowed by the treaty, and that even if Germany wanted to she could not start a war. If in the past Germany had protested against military inspection by the Allies it was not because she had anything to hide but because it hurt her pride.

Declaring that Germany would not wish to trouble the European situation on the eve of the reparation settlement, the note says Berlin accepts the allied inquiry, since it will mean an end of military control.

It is remarked here that the note in asking for League control seems to indicate an intention of the part of the Germans to enter the League of Nations in the near future. M. Herriot has stated that if Germany puts the Dawes plan into effect and the military investigation does not uncover revenge preparations, France will not oppose Germany's admission by the Assembly to the League in September.

EXPLAINS CONTROL NOTE.

Germany Anxious for Amicable Understanding, Stresemann Says.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, June 30.—Foreign Minister Stresemann gathered the journalists of a dozen nations around him today, commented briefly on each section of the German reply to the allied military control note, the text of which was handed to the journalists before he began speaking, and made some remarks afterward dealing with the European situation in general and with military control, the Dawes report and the Ruhr in particular.

Dr. Stresemann declared that the next few weeks would show whether a new spirit of understanding or the old policy of violence would prevail in Europe. The German Government would do all in its power to further an international understanding, said Dr. Stresemann. But he added one must not forget that those "imponderabilia" which Bismarck declared to be the most important factor in politics might upset the most optimistic calculations.

He laid particular stress on the German assumption that the inspection by allied officers to determine exactly what there is in the alleged German secret warlike preparations is to be the last of its kind. The main reason for German acquiescence in this last inspection, declared Dr. Stresemann, was the German Government's desire to accelerate in every way possible the execution of the Dawes report, which it considered a step toward a definitive settlement of the reparations problem.

He expressed doubts, however, as to the possibility of putting the Dawes report into operation by Aug. 1, as desired by the Allies, since he declared that certain ambiguities in the report's wording must first be cleared up, and this could hardly be done so promptly.

Regarding the Ruhr evacuation, he stated that Germany fully expected economic evacuation of the Ruhr first of all and eventually complete evacuation. It would be impossible, he added, for any German Government to get a Reichstag majority if it favored continued allied occupation of the Ruhr. Hope to see the Ruhr soon evacuated also prompted German acquiescence in renewed allied military control.

Regarding the German organizations which the Allies believe to be planning a war of revenge Dr. Stresemann said a distinction must be made among them since they were of three kinds—organizations for fostering sports, military bodies and political associations.

Regarding the first named, Dr. Stresemann reiterated the old argument that absence of compulsory military service in Germany had necessitated training the youth in sports and that such training was less developed in Germany than in other countries, especially England and America.

He did not deny the existence of strong militaristic organizations and promised that the German Government would curb their activities, but he declared that their principal armament was "banners and insignia." Their development was largely due, he said, to the severe Poincaré policy against Germany.

He repudiated accusations against the Reichswehr as a potential disturber of European peace and expressed the hope that the Allies would realize that the forthcoming military inspection by them was a mere formality and carry it out in that spirit.

In conclusion he reiterated his assurance that the German Government would do all possible to promote a spirit of international understanding.

COOLIDGE SENDS SYMPATHY

Offers Governor Donahey Federal Aid in Ohio Storm Area.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—In a telegram of sympathy sent today to Governor Donahey of Ohio, President Coolidge offered the services of the Federal Government in relieving the distress brought by the storm of last Saturday.

"I am sure that I speak for the whole country," Mr. Coolidge said, "when I express to you the deep sympathy which I feel in the terrible disaster which has come to your State. Please advise me if the Federal Government can be of any assistance in relieving distress."

It was said at the White House that no official report on the disaster had been received other than through press dispatches.

World Flight Commander Breaks Rib, But Continues Journey Across India

Special to The New York Times.

CALCUTTA, Tuesday, July 1. (Associated Press).—The three American army airplanes left here this morning for Allahabad, British India, continuing their flight around the world.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — Another mishap has befallen the army air service pilots who are enroute around the world, it was announced in a radiogram received today by General Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Air Service, from Lieutenant Smith, commander of the flight, who wired his chief from Calcutta as follows:

Fell and fractured my right floating rib. However, flight will not be delayed. Plan departure July 1.

So far as can be learned, Lieutenant Smith is believed to have suffered his injury while at work on his plane removing pontoons for the wheel landing gear. Three naval vessels from the destroyer division 45, which have acted as refueling ships for the planes since their departure from Japan, have left Calcutta and returned to Singapore. It is presumed that the medical officer with this naval detachment attended to Lieutenant Smith's injury.

"One of the rules of flight on the world aerial tour," an air service officer said today, "is to take no chances. I feel certain that if Lieutenant Smith's injury were at all serious he would remain under medical care for a time the better to enable him to proceed when physically able.

"From Calcutta across India into Persia, Turkey and thence into Southern Europe, though a great deal of the route is over vast and barren waste lands, will have been accomplished in a few days. All the country is charted for air travel and with the much lighter landing greater progress should be made.

"The planes are said to be in good condition and the crews of the three ships in excellent spirits, confident now, that with continued good luck and a break in weather conditions, they can successfully negotiate the Atlantic and be home again late in August or the first of September."

LONDON, June 30.—Petty Officer Flowers of the United States destroyer Sicard was killed today in an automobile accident in Calcutta, according to a dispatch to The Morning Post from that city.

The Sicard is one of the escort of the American round-the-world aviators.

HONGKONG, June 30 (Associated Press).—Stuart MacLearn, the British aviator on a world flight, arrived here today from Haiphong, French Indo-China.

OUR HAITIAN POLICY ASSAILED AT LYONS

Negro Diplomat Appeals Against It to the League of Nations Societies.

JAPAN SCORES A POINT

Obtains Passage of Resolution Urging Equality of Treatment for All Travelers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 30.—The policy of the United States in Haiti was assailed today when, at the conference of League of Nations Associations at Lyons, Dantes Bellegarde, former Haitian Minister to Paris, raised the question of American military occupation of his country. He said that Haiti had been occupied by force since 1915 without justification. There had never been a war between the United States and Haiti, and no American citizen had been robbed in Haiti. There was no reason whatsoever, he said, for the occupation which constituted a flagrant attack upon Haitian rights. He declared that the financial dictatorship to which the country had been subjected disturbed its economic and political life, and that in the nine years of occupation exports had not increased by a penny's worth.

Theodore Marburg, the American representative, combatted the charges. He declared that the occupation had a humanitarian purpose and was necessary because of the political instability of the country. It was necessary for the time being, he said, that the local police should be directed by American officers, and that several American naval units should be at hand in case of trouble. The United States, he continued, would withdraw its troops when calm had been restored.

As the Congress is composed of unofficial bodies only, the charges of M. Bellegarde are in no way official, though there is no question that they represent the views of his Government.

LYONS, June 30 (Associated Press).—M. Bellegarde, addressing the political commission of the Federation of League of Nations Societies today, attacked the American occupation of Haiti as utterly unjustified and productive of great harm to the Haitian people. He presented a resolution demanding the withdrawal of American marines, which was defeated, but a substitute resolution offered by Dr. C. A. Duniway, representing an American association, was adopted, and the proceedings put the federation on record as sympathising with the Haitian people among the wish that the Republic of Haiti should receive at the earliest possible moment all its rights as an independent State.

M. Bellegarde announced tonight that he intended to carry the fight to the floor of the plenary sessions of the federation, which will begin tomorrow.

The American resolution declared that, after noting the representations made by the delegate of the Haiti Society on the national aspirations of the Haitian people, it viewed with satisfaction the declarations of the desire of the Government of the United States to effect withdrawal from Haiti as soon as this could be done consistently with the obligations assumed.

Meanwhile, with Oriental calm and polite acquiescence in a motion to admit newspaper men, the Japanese before another commission were gaining what they regard as a great moral victory on the question of racial equality. The resolution they succeeded in having approved calls upon all States to adopt mutually and reciprocally uniform regulations for the entrance and departure of foreigners without distinction of nationality, religion or occupation.

The Japanese delegation set forth its explicit desire that the subject should be discussed without involving the question of immigration, and this reservation figures in the protocol of the resolution. However, the delegates of the various countries appeared to consider the resolution a direct bid for insistence on equality of treatment for all nations in immigration matters.

ILLINOIS COLLISION KILLS 6, INJURES 20

Head of Michigan College of Mines and 3 Women Among Dead in Train Wreck at Buda.

TWO NEW YORK MEN HURT

Fast Mail on the Burlington Crashes Into Express With Delegates From 2 Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

BUDA, Ill., June 30.—Four passengers and two trainmen were killed and a score injured when the Burlington Line's fast mail train plunged into the rear of the Overland Express at Buda, 117 miles west of Chicago, at 4:40 o'clock this morning.

The dead:

BRECKET, W. J., Aurora, Ill., fireman on the mail train.

CLAPP, Mrs. N. C., McCook, Neb.

CLAPP, Miss, niece of Mrs. Clapp.

HANDAIE, Mrs. J. M., Los Angeles.

McNAIR, F. W., President of the Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Mich.

TRIPLETT, J. A., Chicago, porter.

Among the most seriously injured were:

CHISHOLM, Mrs. MARION, Washington, D. C.; internally injured.

DUNLAP, JOHN H., Secretary, American Society of Civil Engineers, headquarters 33 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York; spine injured.

HERNON, JOSEPH L., 14 Wall Street, New York; head lacerations.

Both trains were speeding to Chicago, the limited loaded with home-coming delegates from two conventions in Colorado and the mail trai nrunning at forty miles an hour with mail from the West due in Chicago at opening office hours.

The trains were behind their schedules. The express had lost forty minutes and had to pull up for coal. The long string of Pullmans was standing beside the coal chute at Buda, where the track curves sharply, when the mail train, making up eight lost minutes, crashed into the observation car.

The position of the express train on the curve gave the rear cars a thrust on a tangent. The heavy observation car lunged against the sleeper ahead, and that car sheared across the floor of the next Pullman.

It was in the third car where the fatalities and most of the injuries occurred. The vestibules, sides and berths were sheared off and the occupants crushed and buried in the wreckage.

Officials of the railroad, after an early investigation, said that Engineer Joe Hubert of Galesburg, on the mail train, disregarded an automatic block signal protecting the limited.

Hubert said his view of the passenger train was blocked by a west-bound freight and that the direct rays of the sun blinded him and prevented him seeing the signal.

John H. Dunlap, one of those injured in the collision, lives at Hastings-on-Hudson. On receipt of a telegram Mrs. Dunlap started for Chicago. The message stated that an examination showed Mr. Dunlap's condition was considered serious.

Joseph L. Herron, the other New York man injured, is superintendent of the repairs department of Brown, Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., a real estate and insurance corporation at 14 Wall Street. He was returning from a convention of the Business Managers' Association in Colorado Springs. He lives in Brooklyn.

W. G. ROCKEFELLER A LOSER

Estate Invested $1,125,060 in an Unsuccessful Patent Process.

Unsuccessful efforts by the late William G. Rockefeller to make a profitable venture out of the Tate Electrolytic Processes, Inc., formed to conduct a waterproofing process for cloth, were disclosed yesterday in the appraisal of the estate of William S. Friedlander, who owned 1,450 shares of common stock and 334 shares of preferred stock of the corporation, found to be of no value.

F. Gordon Blackstone, auditor for the Tate company, stated in a letter that the directors had voted on May 10, 1923, to discontinue treating goods by the Tate process because the estate of Mr. Rockefeller had refused to continue advances made up to that time in the hope that the plants might be disposed of while the business was still going on. He said that the corporation owed $670,000 on notes to banks which Mr. Rockefeller had guaranteed, and that the Rockefeller estate had advanced $1,125,060.

British Crew Guilty of Liquor Plot.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 30.—Captain W. H. Farrell, master of the British schooner Island Home, and members of his crew, were found guilty in Federal court today on charges of conspiracy to violate the tariff and prohibition acts.

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LORAIN STRUGGLING OUT OF WRECKAGE

72 Bodies Now Discovered—Officials Express Fear That Deaths May Be 100.

THE HOMELESS CARED FOR

Ten Injured Taken From Ruins of Theatre—Mayor Bars All Public Funerals.

Special to The New York Times.

LORAIN, Ohio, June 30.—With its wounds bandaged, its eyes dry, and its dead ready to be buried, ruined Lorain had under way today the gigantic task of resuming life on the second day after it was devastated by a tornado.

But the tremendous efforts of thousands of wreckers, relief workers and hundreds of trucks and wagons merely scratched the surface so far as removing tons of debris is concerned. That will take at least a week.

Thirteen more bodies, under the ruins since Saturday night, were discovered today, bringing the total known dead to seventy-two. Four of these first had been taken to hospitals in Elyria before they had been officially checked up here. There is reason to believe that the estimate of 300 injured was exaggerated.

Twelve hundred Ohio national guardsmen are here and this afternoon at 5 o'clock the Cleveland police department detachment, which has been here since Saturday, went home. The guardsmen are in charge of the town.

The homeless and hungry are taken care of by now, in the best way that a crushed and battered city can. They live a primitive life, sleeping on floors or in crude shacks and tents and they eat at Red Cross tents.

The task of cleaning up the miles of wrecked buildings, however, does not seem to have begun, although a frenzy of energy has been expended all day. It is much like a lone man trying to dig through a mountainside.

Many Buildings Must Be Razed.

Ninety per cent. of the damaged buildings must be razed, as the building inspector would not permit them to stand. This means that Lorain must be rebuilt to a large degree.

The task that will create new tears began today—that of burying the dead. Funerals of three children were held this afternoon. Tomorrow at least two score will be laid to rest. There will be no public funerals, however, as Mayor Hoffman forbade them, saying there had been enough grief and that public funerals would only open the wounds of the city. So the undertakers whose buildings are standing will conduct the funerals.

Few reports of looting were heard, considering the wrecked condition of the city. Last night guardsmen fired at least twenty times, and one man was shot in the leg after he refused to halt.

Seven men, who insisted on leaning against buildings instead of working, were arrested and put under military guard. They spent the day cleaning up Washington Park, the principal bivouac of the guardsmen.

Brigadier General McQuigg, in charge here, said that rumors of widespread plundering were exaggerated. He said he had twice rushed out flying squads on reports of looting, only to find them overdrawn.

The guard tightened its lines today. At almost every open space downtown the guard tents are pitched. Sentinels patrolled the park and the streets. Bugles were heard and cavalry, including Troop A of Cleveland, trotted through the streets.

It was explained that the city is under military control, not martial law. With this distinction it was pointed out that martial law is said to be declared only when the local government has broken down.

Mayor Hoffman and a staff are directing rehabilitation from City Hall, and one of his last acts today was to call a meeting of twenty-five leading citizens for tomorrow to plan the rebuilding of the town.

Fear Death List May Grow.

LORAIN, Ohio, June 30 (Associated Press).—Fears that Lorain's death list as the result of the tornado may increase to more than 100 were expressed by Coroner Perry and Fire Chief David Hatt. The total of fifty-nine bodies recovered last night was increased to seventy-two today with the recovery of thirteen more.

City officials are of the opinion that many more dead will be found in the State Theatre. Twenty bodies were taken from the ruins, as well as ten injured persons. Only the lobby, the stage and about the first eight rows of the building have been cleared.

Coroner Perry made this statement on the situation at the theatre:

"The vaudeville performance was over and the moving picture was being shown. Although there were 314 paid admissions for the last show, many of the patrons were known to have left after the vaudeville performance, which concluded just before the storm struck the city.

"We say there may be 100 bodies still in the theatre. There may be 200 and there may not be any. We will not know until the building is cleared of the wreckage. We have all available men working there now."

Coroner Perry also said he believed that in East Lorain, where the storm wrought its most terrible havoc in the residential section, the wrecking crews were certain to find more dead. Hundreds of wrecked homes had not been searched. Many of the injured are in a serious condition, the Coroner said, and some may die.

The following were among the identified dead found over night: Irvin Mercer, Steve Vedia, Mrs. Mabel Stickrath, Beatrice Taylor and Harrison H. Brant.

DEMOCRATS HEARTY EATERS

Imposing Statistics of Consumption by 3,500 Diners at the Commodore.

While most of New York was figuring Presidential ballots yesterday, George W. Sweeney, Vice President of the Commodore Hotel, found time to do some statistical computations on the convention dinner served in that hotel last Monday to 3,500 persons.

New York's guests on that occasion ate just as heartily, seated in novel fashion in three tiers so that the humble might look at the great, as if the quotidian arrangement of everybody on one level had prevailed.

They used 46,200 dishes, 14,400 pieces of glassware, 45,000 pieces of table silver.

They consumed the fillets of beef from 320 steers, eight barrels of new potatoes, 1,900 pounds of salmon, 5,250 pounds of chicken, 90 gallons of string beans, 40 quarts of Melba sauce, 50 cases of grape fruit and 125 dozen bunches of celery.

Also 24 quarts of Maraschino cherries, 25 gallons of olives, 150 dozen bunches of Romaine salad, 90 gallons of Bernaise sauce, 90 gallons of sauce Valancay, 400 quarts of ice cream bombes, 10,500 rolls and 100 pounds of sugar, and drank 100 pounds of coffee.

The New York Times regrets the necessity for the omission of 9 columns of advertisements from today's issue.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

3,128 Brooklyn Couples Got Marriage Licenses in June

The Bureau of Licenses at Brooklyn issued 3,128 marriage licenses in June, an increase of 258 over the corresponding month last year, according to Thomas F. Maher, Deputy City Clerk. The only June in which this record was beaten was in 1920, when 3,391 licences were issued.

Maher officiated at 383 marriages during June, and the total receipts of his office were $10,122.60. The largest receipts in any previous month were $8,000.

OUR EMBASSY FLAG CUT DOWN IN TOKIO

Unknown Japanese Responsible for Act Performed at Ambassador's Residence.

CABINET TO STATE POLICY

Shidehara, New Foreign Minister, to Speak on Exclusion in Diet Today.

TOKIO, July 1 (Associated Press).—An unidentified Japanese today cut down the American flag flying in the American Embassy grounds.

By WILFRED FLEISHER.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, June 30.—In a lengthy speech before the Diet tomorrow Baron Shidehara, the new Foreign Minister, will dwell to a great extent on the immigration question as one of the three main points in foreign policy that are confronting the Government, including the problem of Russian recognition and of Japan's relations with China.

It is expected that his speech, while voicing the opposition of the Japanese Government to the immigration legislation, will be worded in a friendly manner. He will make it known that the keynote of Japan's foreign policy is peace in the Pacific. It is believed that the Japanese viewpoint as set forth in the last protest to the American Government will form the basis of the Foreign Minister's speech, and that no new point will be raised.

Baron Shidehara will not contest the sovereign right of the United States to limit and control her immigration, but he will point out that this does not signify that Japan abandons the point she raised in her recent protests, concerning the conflict of the new law with the treaty of commerce and navigation.

The Foreign Minister is expected to point out that the Japanese Government considers the new legislation unjust and unfair toward Japan and to maintain the attitude of protest assumed in the communications to Washington.

At the same time he probably will express the hope that an amicable solution may be found at a later date. Baron Shidehara also will reiterate the pledge made at the conference here when he stated that the spirit of the Washington treaty will be faithfully adhered to, thereby continuing the policy of the preceding Governments.

Premier Kato will address the Diet ahead of Baron Shidehara, but his speech will be a short one, and is expected to deal mostly with internal questions. It is not believed that he will make any reference to the American question.

Speeches of both the Premier and Foreign Minister will be delivered in the House of Peers tomorrow morning and will be repeated in the House of Representatives in the afternoon, according to Japanese Parliamentary custom.

PATRONS OF RAIDED CAFES TO BE HELD

Commissioner Haynes Warns They Will Be Detained as Material Witnesses.

The success of the Federal agents in curbing bootlegging in New York City was described as "generally splendid" yesterday by United States Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes. Commissioner Haynes asserted, however, that raids on suspected places would be continued relentlessly, and that in restaurants where liquor was confiscated all the patrons would be taken into custody and held as material witnesses.

"I am well pleased with the efforts of our Federal enforcement agents," said Commissioner Haynes. "Even without the aid of a State enforcement code such as helped us keep Cleveland in splendid order during the Republican Convention, the largely augmented force of Federal agents on duty in New York for the Democratic Convention has kept the situation here well in hand.

"We will regret it if it be necessary to inconvenience any delegates or visitors who may chance to be in places that are raided, but we will have to hold witnesses under bond in order to insure conviction when cases are brought into court."

Prohibition agents were compelled to cease two series of raids yesterday, one on Staten Island and the other at Rockaway, because they found that tipsters, using the telephones, were warning violators of the Volstead act. But before they quit they had seized a quantity of liquor and arrested seven persons.

Agents Samuel Kantor and George McMonigal raided four places, including three in Fort Richmond and one at Mariner's Harbor. They went around coatless and hatless, posing as storekeepers.

When they quit raiding on Staten Island they changed their base to Rockaway Beach. There they put on bathing suits, attached their Federal agent's shields to their locker keys and raided two waterfront places before they found they were again beaten by the telephone.

QUEENS LINES START CHARGING EXTRA FARE

Officials Say 1 Cent Advance Brought in $350 More—No Objection Reported.

While a complete report of the collections on all the lines of the New York & Queens County Railway yesterday was not available last night, officials of the company said that they believed the company was $350 richer as the result of the operation for the first day of the six-cent fare ordered last week by the Transit Commission.

The conductors of the company began collecting the extra fare at midnight Sunday. Large placards announcing the new fare were carried on all the cars of the company. So that there might be no delay for the passengers, the receiver for the lines had collectors at important transfer points to make change for the passengers while they were waiting for cars. The company officials said no objections to paying the extra cent fare had been reported.

Corporation Counsel Nicholson announced yesterday that, in compliance with Mayor Hylan's instructions, he was preparing papers for injunction proceedings to restrain the company from collecting the additional fare.

CELEBRATE OPENING OF SUBWAY LINK

Civic and City Officials Ride in First Train Over 14th St. Line to Brooklyn.

M'ANENY AT CONTROLLER

Hylan, at Luncheon, Tells Him He Knows Nothing About Running the System.

JOIN HANDS IN PICTURE

Transit Head Replies to Mayor and Dahl Defends B. M. T. Reorganization Plan.

The completed section of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway, extending from Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, to Montrose and Bushwick Avenues, through the Williamsburg quarter of Brooklyn, was successfully opened to public traffic yesterday. An effort to make it the occasion of a love feast in which Mayor Hylan, the chiefs of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, and George McAneny, Chairman of the State Transit Commission, were to break bread together in harmony and to bury the hatchet was not an unqualified success.

In the Brooklyn end of the celebration, which was held in the open air at Grand Street and Bushwick Avenue, and again later at the luncheon at the Hotel Brevoort, at the solicitation of photographers and movie camera men, Mayor Hylan and Mr. McAneny were persuaded to pose, grasping hands and smiling upon each other. But the handclasp was perfunctory and the smile, if not wholly artificial, was not of the species that "doesn't come off."

The Mayor utilized the opportunity in brief addresses made by him on each side of the river to launch some caustic criticisms against the forces represented by the gentlemen who sat elbow to elbow with him. And they, notably Mr. McAneny, Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the B. M. T., and Arthur S. Somers, President of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce, did not hesitate to retort in kind.

The Mayor's Speech.

Mayor Hylan's speech at the Brevoort traversed much of the same ground he had first covered in Brooklyn, when he addressed nearly 2,000 hearers. At the luncheon he said, in part:

"I want it distinctly understood that any opposition I have had to the transit lines in this city has been this—I have been opposed to them monopolizing and running the affairs of the city. The City Government should run the affairs of the city and not the transit companies. What I want is the supervision of the present line, so that we can have proper transportation. Now, I can say that if I had the supervision of these lines I would give you 25 per cent. more service than they are giving you now.

"This is what happens today. The head men of the Transit Commission are not as a rule men who know very much of the practical oper

PEACE SEEMS NEAR IN GARMENT STRIKE

New Manufacturers' Exchange Signs an Agreement With Workers.

10,000 TO RETURN TODAY

Unemployment Insurance and Other Concessions to Union—Other Manufacturers May Sign.

An early end of the strike of 40,000 men's clothing workers was predicted yesterday upon the signing of an agreement for one year between the newly organized New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Approximately 10,000 workers employed by the manufacturers in the exchange and their subcontractors will return to work today and tomorrow, it was announced, and steps will be taken to arrange agreements between the union and independents.

The agreement signed yesterday in the law office of Drechsler, Ornstein & Leff, 225 Fifth Avenue, counsel to the manufacturers, was greeted with satisfaction by both sides as being a long step in the direction of stability. Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated, said: "The most important point in the situation is that a group of responsible manufacturers have shown a desire to proceed along the paths of a sound agreement and to give up the guerrilla warfare that has existed since the twenty-seven weeks' lockout of 1920. This is the first collective agreement signed by the union with a manufacturers' organization since 1920. Guerrilla warfare in the industry is now a thing of the past."

Unemployment Insurance Plan.

Under the agreement a system of unemployment insurance is set up similar to that existing in Chicago, where the Amalgamated and the manufacturers set up an unemployment insurance fund a year and a half ago.

The agreement grants other union demands, including the following: Full recognition of the union by members of the exchange and their contractors; maintenance of present wage scales and the establishment of minimum wage scales; supremacy of union standards in trials with production, with the understanding that the minimum scale shall not increase present production costs; arbitration machinery for the peaceful method of adjusting disputes.

The strike was ordered a week ago by the Amalgamated, which announced that employers had demoralized the industry and had forced down union standards as a result of many years of strife.

A joint statement issued by the manufacturers and the union declared that the agreement was the first step toward the introduction into the New York men's and boys' clothing market of the kind of stability which characterizes labor relations in the other clothing centres in the country.

"The installation of unemployment insurance for 40,000 workers in the New York clothing market is of profound importance and constitutes a special shaking event in the history of industrial relations in this city," the statement continued. "Both the union and the manufacturers have come to the realization that if there has ceased when the New York clothing market is made subject to frequent interruptions in work and to the instability which has marked its history in the last few years. In place of leaving the industry where friction is inevitably developed there is now to be introduced an orderly and calm adjustment of differences in which the needs of both parties are recognized."

Statement by Manufacturers.

"Writing into the contract the unemployment insurance principle undoubtedly makes this contract the most progressive document in the history of the clothing industry of New York," according to a statement issued by the committee of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, which was composed of Julius H. Levy, Elsner, Dreyfus & Levy, Inc.; J. Elsner Sons Company, William P. Goldman & Bros., Inc., Charles D. Jaffe, J. and C. D. Jaffe, Inc., David S. Hoffman, Spero, Michael Co., Inc., Charles Douglas, Charles Douglas Mack Company and David Drechsler, counsel to the committee. That both the exchange and the Amalgamated are in earnest is best evidenced by the fact that they provide for the establishment of machinery for arbitration. When a man knows he is in the wrong he will never consent to arbitrate, his weapon will be to force guerrilla warfare, manoeuvring for strategic position, or insist upon technicalities to obtain advantage.

"In short, both the manufacturer and the worker have come to realize that to insure for New York the title of the largest clothing market in the world, it must provide constructive machinery which will eliminate senseless protracted lockouts, strikes and stoppages through lack of faith in each other, through sabotage by employe and petty practices by a class of irresponsible employers."

Amalgamated on the Agreement.

The Amalgamated issued the following statement:

"The New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange, representing the most responsible makers of men's and children's clothing in this market, have quickly recognized the importance to the industry of a prompt settlement of the demands of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America which were made in order to put an end to the unbearable conditions which the chaos in the industry during the last two years had brought about, as well as to stabilize the industry.

"This agreement provides that the union shop shall prevail in all the shops of the members of the exchange, as well as the contracting shops working for them.

"It provides for a minimum scale of wages, dependent upon production, which will not add to the present cost of production, but stabilize it. Immediate steps are to be taken to put an unemployment insurance plan into effect, similar to that already in operation in the Chicago clothing market.

"The necessity of providing a means for a quick settlement of differences between the workers and the manufacturers is recognized, and arbitration machinery is to be installed which will enable these differences to be settled quickly without in any way dislocating the process of production. Such machinery is in no sense a new experiment, as it has been working successfully for some years in other markets where the Amalgamated has agreements with the clothing manufacturers.

"This agreement made with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange should clear the way for prompt settlements on the same basis with those manufacturers in the New York market who are not affiliated with this body. The union has already had many applications for settlements, but has declined to take any step until a basis was laid down that would result in stabilizing the entire industry."

The Associated Clothing Manufacturers of New York, Inc., a manufacturers organization which has hitherto abstained from handling the labor aspect of the industry, is expected to announce today its decision to establish a labor bureau and to negotiate for an agreement with the union. The association represents a large number of manufacturers. An amicable adjustment of the present dispute between this association and the union would mean the return to work of the majority of the strikers in a few days.

The new contract yesterday was signed by a group of manufacturers headed by Julius H. Levy, President of the exchange and for the union by President Hillman, Secretary-Treasurer Joseph Schlossberg, Joseph Gold, Hyman Blumberg, Murray Weinstein and Frank Bellarck.

An agreement between the International Ladies' Garment Union and the various manufacturers' associations has virtually been reached and will be announced today at the office of State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag, it was reported yesterday. The agreement, it is said, follows closely the plan for a temporary agreement for one year placed before the factors in the industry last week by Governor Smith's Special Mediation Commission. The representatives of the union, the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association, the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association will serve their formal replies on the Governor's Special Commission today.

Forty-nine strikers were arrested yesterday charged with disorderly conduct and were released on suspended sentence by Magistrate Jean Norris in Jefferson Market Court. The arrests were made on the complaints of members of the firms of Fruhauf Bros. & Co., 623 West Eighteenth Street, and Berger, Raffal & Weil, Eleventh Street and University Place.

MESSAGE TAX ENDS TODAY.

Levy on Telephone and Telegraph Business Among Those Abolished.

Tax receipts for the Second District of New York will be decreased about $1,000,000 a month, beginning with the abolishing of the "nuisance" tax on telephone and telegraph messages and privately leased wires. Heretofore a tax of five cents has been collected by the Federal Government on messages the charge for which was between 14 and 50 cents. A ten-cent tax has been collected on messages costing more than 50 cents. The tax on leased wires has been 10 per cent. of the amount paid for them.

It was said at the Custom House that this tax had been among the most productive of any imposed by Congress and that furthermore it had been collected with less trouble and expense than almost any other.

July 1 marks the ending also of other so-called "war" taxes, first imposed in 1918. After midnight July 2 there will be no tax on theatre tickets which cost less than fifty cents. This will chiefly affect motion picture theatres. During May the New York district received $5,801 from this source in addition to $3,338 from brokers.

Beginning today circus proprietors must pay a special tax of $108, while the tax for "public entertainments" will be $15. A special tax on theatres also goes into effect. It is $50 for those seating 250 or less; $100 for those seating between 250 and 500; $150 for theatres with a capacity of between 500 and 800, and $200 for those which seat over 800 out from 5 to 2½ per cent.

If the average value of a seat on any exchange—and this applies chiefly to the New York Stock Exchange—is more than $10,000, the member holding it will hereafter have to pay a tax of $250 instead of $150, as was formerly the case. Brokers dealing exclusively in produce and merchandise must pay a stamp tax of $50 a year, effective today.

The tax on soft drinks has been nonexistent since June 1. Other taxes no longer in force resulted in the following payments in the Second New York District last month: Candy, $31,728; hunting and bowie knives, $25; yachts and motor boats, $19; trunks, $294; carpets and rugs, $10,129; rifles, $238; purses and pocketbooks, $2,131; portable lighting fixtures, $1,517; fans, $3.

Beginning tomorrow the tax on automobile tires and accessories, which brought in $6,726 here in March, will be cut from 3 to 3½ per cent.

A tax of 10 per cent. on mah jongg, pung chow and other tile sets is effective today. There is no change in the taxes on cabarets and roof gardens, club dues, cigar and cigarette holders and sculpture and paintings.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3¾ per cent. for the best names
Saturday .....3¾ per cent. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

More Opinion on a Shortage.

A questionnaire was recently sent to all of the leading women's wear mills asking their opinion on the Fall situation. The answers indicate that these mills believe a shortage of the desirable fabrics is practically inevitable, providing the buying by retailers is anywhere near normal. The mills said that they have been producing nothing for stock so that, with the exception of quantities of bolivias, there will be no available supply of woolen or worsted coatings or dress goods to draw upon. They also said that deliveries will be greatly handicapped, owing to the necessity of three to six weeks' time for production of low priced fabrics and six to eight weeks for the high grade weaves. Thus if orders are placed, say around Aug. 1, the mills would not begin to deliver sufficiently until the latter part of September. The mills frequently commented on the lack of buying by the cutters-up as more of a strategic move to make firm the prices of finished garments through the season.

Individual Percale Sales Small.

Practically all of the business that is now coming to the big printers of percales is just dribbling in, yet the orders, while individually small, make a fair volume in the aggregate. As in other lines at the moment, many of the orders are coming in by wire, and express shipments are specified in most instances. Some of the goods thus shipped, it was said yesterday, are being sent out in one lots as far as the Pacific Coast, with the result that the profit on the goods is eaten up by the transit cost. New prices are not in prospect just now, but when they come, it is asserted, they will not be any lower than they are at present.

Little Doing in Bleached Goods.

Although there is some business passing in bleached cottons in this market from day to day, trading has a long way to go before it really can be called active. Sales of colored, fancier cloths, which are used largely for the same purposes, have cut into the movement of the bleached fabrics, but leading factors in the latter branch of the trade are marking time and waiting for the demand to swing back to staples. A change for the better in the bleached cloths is looked for next month, when the jobbers convene in this city to talk things over, but the coming two weeks will probably continue dull.

Gingham Movement is Fair.

One of the leading Spring lines of ginghams, which has been available to the trade for about a week on a "value" basis, has moved fairly well so far. An executive of the concern which is showing the lines said yesterday, however, that no really active business was looked for until the jobbers get here next month. The new lines are beautifully styles, and this is expected to bring about considerable buying activity when the time comes. The bulk of the immediate delivery business in ginghams that is coming into this market just now, which is none too large, calls for staple goods, as wholesalers are shaping up their stocks of fancies with an eye to the new season.

Outlook for Laces is Bright.

Indications continue to multiply here that laces are finally returning to their own, after a rather prolonged period in which they were not regarded with a great deal of sympathy. Not only are they now being cut up in considerable quantities by the makers of women's neckwear and underthings, but there is a showing of lace dresses, principally for evening wear, that is thought to foreshadow an even larger showing for Fall and Winter. Chantilly laces, in particular, are well thought of for dress purposes, and the belief is growing here that they are due for one of the best seasons in many years. The trend toward "fluffier" things in lingerie is also expected to grow with the coming of the new season, and to bring with it an increased demand for laces of the trimming variety.

White Flannels in High Favor.

The demand for flannels for the women's wear trade continues. The situation brought about by the hot weather has emphasized the demand for white flannels and considerable difficulty is being met by both the retailer who wants to get white flannel coats or skirts and the manufacturer who wants to get the fabrics to make the garments. High colors are not wanted as much as hitherto, according to some accounts, owing to the swift approach of the white season. The early stocks of flannel garments bought by the retailers have been sold, and it is said that few of the stores, either in this city or elsewhere, have the stocks that they would like to have at the moment.

When the Buyers Will Come.

It is the opinion of resident representatives here that July 15 will be about the time when the influx of ready-to-wear buyers will really start. Some will be here next week and these will be from the larger stores, but the advices received so far indicate that July 15 will be the significant date. One well-known resident representative said yesterday his views on the Fall buying were that the buyers would operate sparingly, but often. The stores he represents would operate about 30 to 90 days ahead, not more. They have postponed the purchases of staples, he said, to a later date than usual. The second trip of the buyers, he added, would be more active, but the question there was of getting immediate delivery. This would place the garment houses able to make satisfactory delivery in a more favorable position but, taking them generally, he thought they are going to produce very carefully.

Suggests Average Price Groups.

Suggestion was made yesterday by Milton J. Greenebaum of Feiss Millenthal & Co. that garment manufacturers would gain considerably by grouping their merchandise at average prices which would be commensurate with the price system the retailers follow in their mark-up. He spoke at the weekly luncheon meeting of the Apparel Club held in the Garment Centre Capitol. At present, Mr. Greenebaum said, the manufacturers have a wide range of garments quoted at prices around a figure which could be used as an average. Thus, he cited, there may be garments priced at $12.50, $13.75, $14.50 and $16.50 each. This wide array of prices, which is true of all price groups, has the tendency of confusing the buyer and could be eliminated by the striking of an average, which for the particular group would be $15. He said that the plan has been worked successfully by some manufacturers, and apparent objections to it, in his experience, have not outweighed its general merits.

Gray Goods Were Dull.

Yesterday in the local gray goods market was one of the dullest days in some time. In the printcloths first hands would not consider less than 8 cents for 38-inch 64-60s, but some odd lots of that construction were let out by second hands at an eighth under that figure. The same was true of 39-inch 68-72s at 10 and 9¾ cents. The best that could be done on 38½-inch 60-48s was 7½ cents. The sheetings and the specialties were reported even quieter than the printcloths. Prices on the former were firmly sustained on the basis of 10½ cents for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard goods, however, while the latter were firm at 11 cents for the 72-80 construction.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

ISIDORE GLANTZ, restaurant, 1,190 Broadway, by Max Englander, Inc., for $1,000; Sacks & Freidman, $1,000; M. Silberstein, Inc., $200.

FIFTH AVENUE SHIRT CORPORATION, 122 Fifth Avenue, by Rose Bleicher on a claim for $1,000. Liabilities, about $30,000; assets, about $10,000.

HENDERSON BROS. CO., INC., manufacturers of ladies' hats, 14 East Thirty-eighth Street, by Harold M. Hirsh, for $228; Pearl H. Moser, $661; Ludwig Engel, $33. Edmund Wright was appointed receiver, under $3,000 bond, by Judge Knox. Liabilities, about $20,000; assets, about $6,000.

SOLOMON WOLF, real estate broker, 1,638 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, by Elias Wachtel for $5,867.

Petitions Filed—By.

LEO POCKWITZ, commission merchant, 1,854 Broadway. Liabilities, $272,805; assets, $75,000, consisting of unliquidated claims. Principal creditors listed as secured are Chinese Bank of Commerce, $40,000; Anglo-London-Paris Bank, $40,000; Katherine Pockwitz, $44,000; Harry C. Hunt, $30,000; Edward P. Baker, $20,000.

HENRY B. FRIED, instructor, 329 East 79th Street. Liabilities, $3,935; no assets.

SAM GURINSKY, ice peddler, 227 Lewis Street. Liabilities, $3,333; no assets.

ANATOL HAVASS, grocer, 630 10th Avenue. Liabilities, $3,585; assets, $600.

PASQUALE LAMBARELLI, mason and plasterer, Harrison, N. Y. Liabilities, $3,047; assets, $850.

JOHN E. IMMEL AND LEO ROTTENBERG, trading as the Laclede Restaurant, 162 East 13th Street, New York. Liabilities, $2,633; no assets.

JULIUS WISSTEIN, employe, 321 Hopkins Av., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $1,357; no assets.

EDWARD N. DORSEY, architect, 246 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $1,944.67; assets, $535.

CONSTANTINE J. DEMAS, salesman, 1,961 64th St., Brooklyn. Liabilities, $891.24; assets, $5.

Receivers Appointed.

DAVID BRAZIN, jewelry, 1,537 Wilkins Avenue. Ruth Lewinson appointed, under $1,500 bond, by Judge Knox. Liabilities, about $10,000; assets, about $3,000.

ISIDORE SCHEAR, 29 Dewey Place, Brooklyn. Judge Inch has appointed John H. Stmaidl, in bond of $1,000.

ARTHUR C. STONE, 2,112 Avenue O, Brooklyn. Judge Inch has appointed Louis J. Castellano, in bond of $500.

ALOIS EISENSTEINER, 538 Gravesend Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Inch has appointed Charles S. Ansel, in bond of $500.

Assignment.

JACOB MEYERS, ladies' tailoring, at 934 East 163d St., to Morris L. Greenberg.

Schedules Filed.

BARCLAY BINDERY CORPORATION, 22 Vesey St.—Liabilities, $45,409; assets, $26,347; main items being machinery and fixtures, $15,819; unliquidated claims, $4,725. Principal creditors are David Greenbaum, $11,400, secured; Jacob Sadowsky, $4,960; Walter L. Post, $3,066.

JACOB FELDMAN, cloaks and suits, 134 West 26th St.—Liabilities, $46,504; assets, $45,647, main items being accounts, $29,252; stock, $15,000. Principal creditors are State Bank, $8,011; American Woolen Co., $8,810; J. Kridel, Sons & Co., $2,633; Hasilin Mills, $1,883; Bloomingdale Bros., $1,111.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 30.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Saval Shoe Manufacturing Co. of Chicago, with liabilities of $43,275 and assets $23,411.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday in Manhattan, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Alba, Frank M.—Keystone Finance Corp. $510.20
Auditore, Frances—Ntl. Surety Co. $143.85
Amerigus Reality Corp.—Mulholland Machinery Corp. $1,421.04
American Cotton Oil Co.—B. X. Udcoff $3,168.93
Anderson, John G.—Ntl. Surety Co. $112.60
Anderson, Robert—B. E. Smith, costs. $190.85
Angler, Edward—A. N. Davis $210.19
Bennett, Richard L.—George Kern, Inc. $607.62
Bario Metal Corp.—John Weinstroms Sons Co. $107.19
Burton, Thomas C.—R. W. Burton $125.00
Bonaros, Gus—House of Silks, Inc. $227.65
Burrelle, Douglas C.—Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc. $907.33
Bohmert, Wm. R.—A. Bohmert, costs. $144.07
Beraldt, Charles—J. E. Hedges, costs. $113.20
Barduach, Charles—J. Mancini, et al. $284.42
Bizar, Samuel—S. W. Singer, et al. $113.72
Barrett, Carmen H.—E. T. Hewitt $207.25
Barrett, Carmen H.—E. D. Starbuck & Co. $224.35
Barrett, Carmen H.—W. Sherin, et al. $128.08
Boyd, Joseph D.—E. G. Marcotte $288.06
Chaoman, Thomas—J. E. Hedges, costs $109.70
Century Fur Corp.—J. Manthan, et al. $307.98
Carlton, Carle—L. Movey $1,084.95
Commercial Stevedoring Co., Inc.—C. Constant $1,396.35
Craven, James B.—C. S. Chadwick, et al. $19,278.17
Chapman, John E.—J. E. Hedges, costs $122.20
Chapman, Lisa W.—64 East 86th St. Corp. $834.01
Casey, Tillie and Emilie Runge—A. C. Harfi, costs $125.96
Carter, Leslie—B. M. L. Ernst et al. $588.32
Cooper, James R.—I. C. McLaughlin $114.00
City of N. Y.—J. W. Sheppard et al. $205,728.77
Daecher, Henry—F. Kuster $982.40
Dall, Jess J. Jr.—Hudson Truss Co. $7,336.50
Duffield, Pitts—A. W. Little $584.70
Same—Same $584.70
Dewart Milk Products Co., Inc.—Thermokept Products Corp., costs $360.00
Daschner, John F.—D. Davis $2,813.90
Davies, Sarah and John C. Zabriskie—Melrose Av. Real Estate Corp. $232.91
Donovan, Richard—Empire Carting Co. $107.38
Davis, Carrie—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs $111.20
Dormush, William—H. Furstenberg $150.91
Delton, Thomas J. and John Doe Gallagher—E. L. Batson $166.28
Elisberg, Sima—Bramhall Deane Co. $6,689.40
Foster, Alton T.—B. Weiss $80.38
Fels, Nicholas H.—Baker Paint and Varnish Co. $918.23
Flah, Oscar B.—Piaget Novelty Co. $1,681.66
Foy, Eddie—H. Williams, Inc. $1,061.67
Fleischman, Meyer—E. L. Batson $102.20
Goldsmith, Isaac S.—A. Kobrinets $115.22
Groggin, Emilie—Ntl. Surety Co. $238.10
Gordon, Estelle—J. Mort $434.91
Greene, Thelma M.—J. E. Hedges, costs $109.70
Greenberg, Eva—N. B. M. Construction Co. $274.91
Grinstein, Israel—A. B. Odell $3,026.81
Hoffman, Dennis H.—Melrose Av. Real Estate Corp. $223.91
Hopping, E. Wayne—Harperley Hall Co. $635.60
Husson, Chas. S.—D. Kurlanschkct et al. $109.70
Hoen, James R.—I. C. McLaughlin $2,341.00
H. Messersmith & Sons, Inc.—S. Siegel $1,114.90
Kimmel, Louis—Heller Bros., Inc. $370.25
Kanastiey, Harris—N. H. Adelman $193.80
Kopf, Philip—Glimcher Bros., Inc. $492.70
Levine, Abraham—M. Levenson $142.42
Lapare, Louis—Ntl. Surety Co. $112.70
Landes, Leonard—A. Landes (costs) $184.25
Levy Nahtaniel, and Maximilian Hersig (Nat Levy & Co.)—S. Priester, Inc. $267.84
Lombardo, Numziate, Placido Lombardo, Sadie Carchia and Murray Starts—Public Ntl. Bank of N. Y. $221.48
Louis K. Leggett Co.—W. Leslie $6,377.72
Morosco, Oliver—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $331.04
Mastracchioi, Anthony—Travelers Ins. Co. $363.84
Mayer, Morris S.—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $207.26
Marks, Samuel—J. E. Hedges (costs) $14.70
Manning, Joseph—Interborough Rapid Transit Co. (costs) $109.00
Manning, Marguerite—Same (costs) $109.70
Mackenzie, Donald R. and James Elliot—Premier Electric Co.)—Commercial Credit Co. $178.77
Navigation Paint Co., Inc.—Lief C. Larsen and Lief W. Larsen—Wadsworth Land Co., Inc. $1,680.00
Napolitano, Clements—Ntl. Surety Co. $120.10
Nadeo, Chas. A. (Economy Fruit & Produce Co.)—Heller Bros., Inc. $1,391.47
Naomi, Building Corp.—D. Schnarch et al. $1,167.80
Ostre, David L., and Capital City Surety Co.—People, &c. $2,500.00
Ostrea, John—Superior Lamp Mfg. Co., Inc. $480.16
Orgers, Ralph J.—Third Av. Ry. Co., costs $111.00
Pupents, Marion—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs $116.70
Pepe, Joseph, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. $500.00
Palmeri, Charles—Keystone Finance Corp. $198.56
Palma, Ella—G. Simonelli et al. $438.70
Prager, Morris B.—M. Blumberg $438.70
Reiter, Isidor—S. Korgarow $157.96
Ritter, Isaac—Public National Bank of New York $938.53
Riley, Thomas—E. Rigories $6,131.47
Reizo, John—E. M. Woods $113.20
Nellie, by guardian—J. E. Hedges, costs $134.20
Reinop Construction Co.—Fishbrick Co. $388.20
Stillwell, Wm. F.—A. H. Morgan $1,054.75
Schork, Siegfried—Charles & Co. $133.10
Sturiane Corp.—S. R. Schneider $1,134.41
Sachter, David—H. S. Ice Cream Co., Inc. $194.50
Smith, Langdon A.—S. Kats et al. $206.70
Solkor, Morris—Kensington National Bank $788.64
Seiss, Irving W.—Sajobel Development Corp. $2,070.85
Strathmore Leasing Co. Inc.—Longacre Building and Supply Co., Inc., and Paul Chapman—Sidney B. Bowman Automobile Co. $97,162.50
Sugarman, S. Chas.—G. P. Smith $1,102.23
Soulny, Leonie—M. Lobsens $139.85
Sachter, David, and Samuel Mittleman—Crayproft Oil Co., Inc. $198.18
Schaffer, Morris R. (Imp. Pub. Asst.)—Isaac H. Blanchard Co. $283.41
Slattery, John S., and John E. Noelle—W. Regan $196.62
Thornton, Fisher, School of Cartooning and Allied Newspaper Arts, Inc.—Goode Advertisers, Inc. $341.80
Tremont Roofing Corp.—National Surety Company $180.75
Taffets, Mitchel—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $276.34
U. S. Pharmacy, Inc., and Charles Rubano —National Surety Co. $120.30
Wood, David A.—S. Lewis $947.41
Weintraub, Morris, and Entman Realty Corp. —W. C. Avedon $1,391.47
Wilson, Willard—A. A. Michell $116.50
Wolfe, Frank—J. C. Wright $329.41
Waxenberg, Benjamin—H. Greenwald $524.81
Woodward, Brown Realty Co., Inc.—P. Meyer (costs) $119.10
Weinstein, Herman M.—Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co. $2,158.15
Zaitlin, John and Joe—J. S. Pollard $413.00

In Bronx County.

Bronxonian Pub. Co., Inc.—N. Nestler. $30.30
Haines, Jacob—D. Kraus, Inc. $1,087.41
Paulding Building Corp., Vincent Pamaptiona and Roof Maintenance Co., Inc.—Metropolitan Roofing Supply Co. $272.15
Rosenfied, Nina—Ruthie Realty Co., Inc. $1,000.00
Shonkin, Max—B. Genesson $1,000.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Gundagrie, John et al—People &c.: April 29, 1924 (canceled) ..... April
Alcoel, Sam et al—Same; May 28, 1924 (canceled) $3,000
Howard Baking Corp.—F. McGovern; May 23, 1924 ..... $2,113.50
Wolfson, Harry et al—New Netherlands Bank of N. Y.; Dec. 27, 1920 ..... $782.20
Connecticut Builders, Inc., et al—G. Siegel; April 24, 1924 ..... $230.53
Ehret, George—M. Rothman; June 9, 1924 ..... $1,184.30
Same—S. Rothman; June 9, 1924 ..... $600
N. Y. Cash Register Co., Inc.—J. E. Inonye; June 6, 1924 ..... $1,118.91
Williamson Electric Co., Inc., et al—Same; local Bank; Jan. 19, 1923 (released) $369.13
Meistel, Harlan et al—R. J. Riley; June 26, 1924 ..... $112.60
Kalikow, Morris et al—C. Vietor et al; June 10, 1924 ..... $277.53
Siegel, Abe E.—Timely Films, Inc.; May 22, 1924 ..... $121.60

In Bronx County.

Mendschein, Nathan—American Savings Bank; June 7, 1918 ..... $283.14
Same—P. A. Siegelstein; Nov. 22, 1918, $583.65
Same—R. G. Holzweisser; Feb. 6, 1917. $327.07

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

70TH ST., 519 EAST; Peter Nelson against Knickerbocker Ice Co., owner; Eugene L. Hersman, contractor $236.35
14TH ST, 304 EAST; Battaglia & Battaglia against Anna H. Herrman, owner (renewal) $165.00
145TH ST, 228 WEST; Irving D. Rehstone against Isidor Steinberg, owner and contractor $1,000
JANE ST, 71; John Noble against Mary E. Peoples, owner; James Peoples, contractor $235.00
70TH ST, 30 EAST; Edmund E. Wendsha against Augusta L. DuVal, owner; Erskine Van Houten, contractor $533.30
106TH ST, 309 WEST; Nathan Koppelman against Frances Sachs, owner and contractor $110.80
SOUTH ST, 203; David Schnoekler against Abraham Friedman, owner and contractor $1,167.80
EAST BROADWAY, 140; Benjamin S. Miller against I. H. Rosenthal, owner; S. Geffen, contractor $80.00
45TH ST, 125 AND 127 WEST; Boudin Construction Co., Inc. against George E. Earle, owner; Dick Curley, Inc., contractor $5,138.01

In Bronx County.

YATES AV, 1,648; Aaron Meistel against Margaret Greco, owner; Margaret and Felix Greco, contractors $200.00
TRYON AV, 3,387; John Kubiak against O. Leire, owner; Edward Thompson, contractor $123.09

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

PAYSON Av, 77 to 83; Frank Mueller against Payson Development Co. et al., June 9, 1924 ..... $8,850.00
VAN CORLEAR PLACE, W s, 413.8 ft s of 237th St; Barber, Civetta & Co. against Lorington Coonstruction Co., Inc., et al., Jan. 16, 1924 ..... $1,300.00

In Bronx County.

238TH ST, 111 West; Thomas McBride against Albany Road Apartment, Inc., et al., Jan. 11, 1924 ..... $29.33

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN 13200. Wanted—Block plain, all colors, any quantity, cash. Gallert, 1,333 Broadway.

AMOSKEAG 8745 Folret Wanted—For cash; open for quantity. La Mode Skirt, Inc., 9 West 29th. Lexington 5268.

ARABELLAS Wanted—Also similar. H. Zaldenberg & Lekashman. Lackawanna 3000.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandale and velvereette, all colors, for cash. Call Longacre 0634.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better quality; all shades; 2d floor, 1,223 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Quantity under $2. Samuel Springer, 305 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Fashons, brown; cash. A. Jonas, 39 West 29th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—16081 navy. Chelsea 9535.

Advertisers should carefully investigate replies before entering into negotiations.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Surplus or out-of-season stocks may be disposed of through these columns.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16070, better grade, cash. Coronet, 31 West 31st. Lackawanna 2698.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better grade; call with samples; quantity; cash. 1,333 Broadway, 8th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High lustre bolivias, all colors. Simon Goodman & Lipshitz, 305 7th Av.

BOLIVIAS and Velours Wanted—At right prices, for cash. Stout & Sobel, 147 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—High piled, all shades, for cash. H. Gelford Co., 156 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All kinds of coatings; cash. Kegut & Lichtenstein, 12 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Medium and better grade. S. A. Franche, 55 West 31st.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Quantity single-ply English broadcloth and colored yarn broadcloth; immediate delivery. Goldstein, Fisher Co., 245 Broadway.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Open for 5,000 pcs. of chest English broadcloth. Meyers & Hoffman, 11 and 13 West 32d St.

BROADCLOTH Wanted—Silk with satin stripes bought for cash; bring samples, 11 to 1. National, 26 Lispenard St.

CHARMEEN Wanted—F. H. black and brown. Ryman W. Ginsberg, 498 7th Av.

CHINCILLAS Wanted—Style 6242, grey and tan, for cash. Watkins 5711.

COATS and Suits Wanted—We are now placing orders on Fall styles. Call here with samples any day this week, 119 West 31st, 10th floor front.

COATS Wanted—Looking at samples better and popular-priced children's and juniors' coats; all weights. 108 West 30th, 2d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on sport coats, fur trimmed and untrimmed. 28 West 27th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking, samples better and popular priced coats; all week. H. B. Rubin, 261 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Better sport and dress models, better coats only. Parsky & Pearson, 133 West 25th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders juniors' and children's; snappy styles. Tankin & Sons, 261 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders, all week, on Fall coats. 6th floor, 142 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new sport and dress coats. Fair, 116 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs, this year's and last year's Winter coats; cash. Lackawanna 4643.

CREPE de Chine, Printed, Wanted—Open for quantity; must be cheap. Louis Bernstein, 242 West 36th St.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity, cash. H. Cantor Co., 15 East 28th.

CREPE Lining Wanted—Cotton, silk, &c. 148 West 37th, one flight up.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity. H. Gelford, 156 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Ready to buy for spot cash any quantity jobs of cheaper and better grade dresses; will look at merchandise Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, 9-12. Harolds, 6 East 14th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades silk and wash dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples 9 to 5 daily. 36 West 33d, 8th floor. Pennsylvania 6330.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders for Fall dresses only, merchandise to wholesale $39.50 to $45; all leading materials. 34 East 31st, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at new Fall silk dresses to wholesale from $9.75 to $16.75; samples 9 to 5 daily. Nathan L. Cohen Co., 20 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at dresses of the better kind; wool and silk for women, 36-46; bring samples; placing orders. E. G. Robinson, 7 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors who are capable of producing their own styles in popular-priced cloths and silks, submit samples. Olympic, 122 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted — Large stock orders placed on Fall silk dresses, women's and misses' styles. Call with samples, fourth floor, 119 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders Fall styles, silks only, to wholesale $10.75, $13.75, $16.75. 242 West 36th St., 1 flight east entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on new Fall silk and cloth dresses, stouts and women's size. Linde & Rubin, 501 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Open for high-class evening and dance dresses for women only; bring samples. 222 West 37th St., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders for new cloth and silk dresses for stouts and ladies. 7th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES, Regulars and Stouts, Wanted—Placing orders all week on better kinds Fall numbers. Sprayregen, 102 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted—Newest Fall models of the better grade in poiret twill and charmeens. Hahpert, 31 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking silk dresses, Fall samples; misses' & women's, stouts'. I. Rohr Co., 1,193 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open to buy for cash, wash dresses; quantity no object; call between 9 and 12. 18 West 27th, 11th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber open for high-class Fall dresses, 10:30 A. M. all day and week. Eighth floor, 20 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better-grade silk dresses, also stouts. Call, between 9-12, 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk and cloth dresses; ready to place immediate orders. 132 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silk dresses. Call all week, 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders, new Fall styles in silk dresses. Klein Bros., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Newest Fall models of the better grade in silk materials. 8th floor, 30 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on snappy silks for Fall. 26 West 32d, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for silk dresses to sell at $9.75-$13.75. Fuld Bros., 1,

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LAckawanna 1000.

Akron, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.: F. Kepple, dress goods, silks, velvets, linings; 1,170 B'way (Sash & Bash).

Alliance—Gold Stores; L. Gald, jobs cotton, silk dresses; 306 5th Av., Room 1012.

Allentown, Pa.—Silverman & Silverman; furs, sweaters, hosiery, gloves; Pennsylvania.

Allentown, Pa.—G. J. Ritter, millinery; Pennsylvania.

Alliance, Ohio—Krieger Cloak and Suit Co.: S. Krieger, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

Altoona, Pa.—Max Kutz Co.; D. G. Moss, jobber millinery; Miss N. J. Pritchett, jobber millinery; Collingwood.

Atlantic City—M. E. Blatt Co.; B. Kapner, silk, cotton and wash dresses, jobber silk and muslin underwear, silk and children's wear; 1,261 B'way (S. Blatt).

Baltimore—Stewart & Co.; C. H. Collins, dress goods; 16 W. 32th.

Baltimore—Edgar Shoe Shop; J. A. Eltinge, shoes; Pennsylvania.

Baltimore—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss M. Kerr, handkerchiefs, art needlework; 353 Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

Baltimore—Leon Simon; L. Simon, seamless and muskrat coats; 120 W. 29th (Dick-stein & Dietsch).

Baltimore—The Hub; Miss R. Stein, cloaks, coats, suits, dresses, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

Battle Creek, Mich.—Levy Bros.; M. Levy, 5th poiret twill dresses; 1,200 B'way (S. Weinstein).

Birmingham, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; C. Herzfeld, men's furnishings; 1,261 B'way (M. H. Gradwohl).

Boston—R. H. White & Co.; R. M. Dean, notions, toilet goods, toys, jobber goods, novelties; Miss M. E. Fitzgerald, women's, misses' coats, suits; A. Sussman, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av.

Boston—Chandler & Co.; Miss Richards, jobber junior dresses; 8 E. 32th, 8th floor.

Boston—L. & S. Dress Mfg. Co. (Sissenwine Bros.); H. Sissenwine, silk foulard and wash-cloth dresses; Breslin.

Boston—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs—Mrs. Goldstein, coats; Mrs. Z. Byrnes, dresses; Mrs. Flinch, underwear, cotton dresses; 200 Av., Room 602.

Boston—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs—J. J. Breen, laces, buttons; Miss E. Minahan, jobber juniors' wear; basement—Miss I. Sykes, girls' dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

Boston—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs—Miss Maloney, coats, suits; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Mr. Goodman, women's infants' suits; Miss Fitzgerald, petticoats; Miss Snelgrove, kimonos; basement—Mr. Parker, women's, misses' coats; Mr. Silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Hall, men's suits; Mr. Quinn, big and two-pants wool suits, overcoats, etc.; 225 5th Av.

Boston—C. F. Hovey Co.; upstairs—Miss Cohen, jobs and close-outs, children's wash dresses, play suits, dresses, boys' suits; 200 Av., Room 611.

Boston—Jordan Marsh Co. Upstairs—Miss Lynn, girls' coats, dresses, middies, blouses; apparel; W. E. Titus, knitting machines, talking machine records, radios, radio supplies; C. J. Brady, television manager; H. C. Howard, D. W. Walsh, wash goods, linens; Miss Herchel, wash goods; P. A. Lynch, wash goods, white goods, white goods; E. J. Sullivan, expensive dresses, house dresses, infants', nurses' uniforms; Mr. Emerald, domestic rugs, matting, carpets, high-grade Oriental and domestic rugs; Mr. Bonner, representing; Mr. J. Kenoth, men's hats, men's and youth's clothing; J. G. Ryan, infants' dresses, bathrobes, negligees; H. Walsh, white goods, linings; 433 4th Av.

Boston—Houghton & Dutton Co.; Miss L. Lynch, dresses, voiles, &c.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

Boston—J. Timothy Smith Co.; Miss Sacks, jobber wear; 433 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

Boston—Turquoise Knitting Mills; A. A. Cohen, women's, misses' sweaters, infants' knit goods; Breslin.

Boston—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 91 Franklin.

Boston—C. C. Anderson & Co.; H. Cohen, dry goods, notions, women's furnishings; 139 W. 23d (A. Fantl); Pennsylvania.

Bradford—D. M. Read Co.; C. F. Hovey, silks, dress goods; C. A. Pillsbury, basement wash goods, &c.; 818 4th Av. (I. S. Alliance).

Buffalo—Wm. Hengerer Co.; W. J. Hengerer, silks, velvets, dress goods; J. F. Hengerer, wash goods, domestics, flannels; 16 W. 32th.

Buffalo—J. N. Adam & Co.; J. Felsinger, dress goods, domestics; 16 W. 30th.

Buffalo—Boyd's, Inc.; W. H. Boyd, coats, suits, dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

Buffalo—H. Kobacker & Sons; J. Elkes, boys' and children's wear, millinery; Pennsylvania.

Buffalo—Given's, Inc.; I. S. Given, Mrs. Hallen, Mr. Beis, furs; Mr. Callahan, basement notions.; 151 W. 35th (Mansfield & Co.).

Canton, Ohio—Remick-Berger Co.; A. L. Berger, coats, wraps; Pennsylvania.

Charleston, W. Va.—C. J. Morrison Co.; D. Biscoe, jobs broadcloth dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

Chambersburg, Pa.—Geiger's; C. Geiger, dresses; 16 W. 36th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

Chicago—Hillman's; A. M. Eisfelder, dress goods, notions, laces; 131 W. 35th (Flanagan & Co.).

Chicago—E. Finegold & Co.; E. Finegold, coats, jobbers infants', children's wear; 1261 B'way.

Chicago—H. Ostrowsky Co.; S. Feldstein, jobber dresses, skirts, petticoats; Pennsylvania.

Chicago—J. P. Friend; W. Friend, misses' coats, suits; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

Chicago—M. Graner; L. Heller, capes, coats, skirts, plaids; Pennsylvania.

Chicago—M. Rosenberg; M. Rosenberg, dresses; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

Chicago—Berenzweig & Scully; H. Berenzweig, silk and cotton goods; Pennsylvania.

Cincinnati—Alms & Doepke Co.; J. L. Werner, boys' clothing; H. Goosman, wash goods; 1261 B'way.

Cincinnati—Pioneer Neckwear Co.; A. Cowen, tie silks; Imperial.

Cincinnati—M. Swillinger, cloaks, suits, etc.; Imperial.

Cincinnati—Joseph Loeb Co.; J. Loeb, millinery; 1,261 B'way (Jos. Heilbron).

Cincinnati—J. D. Jacobs & Co.; J. D. Jacobs, women's ready-to-wear; 131 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

Cincinnati—Mabley & Carew Co.; C. Mabley, men's, women's, children's shoes; 29 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

Cleveland—Wm. Taylor Sons & Co.; W. Bailey, silks; W. Ball, hosiery; Miss K. Hunt, art needlework; Mrs. W. Reed, coats; 225 5th Av., Room 823.

Cleveland—May Co.; T. E. Stackpole, house furnishings, china, glassware; 1,118 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

Cleveland—The May Co.; Miss L. Welton, suits; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

Colorado Springs, Col.—Kaufman & Co.; A. Levy, fur coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

Columbia, Pa.—Fashion Shop; S. Clafter, jobber bastard dresses; 1,261 B'way (Triangle Buying Corp.).

Columbus—Clarke, Davis Co.; H. M. Clark, hats, silks, ribbons, velvets; J. H. H. Davis, flowers, feathers, trimmed hats; Mrs. G. R. Murphy, millinery; Imperial.

Columbus—F. and R. Lazarus & Co.; H. G. Stulich, boys' clothing, furnishings; Miss Abrams, inexpensive dresses, house dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

Columbus—The Fashion Co.; Miss M. Hauck, dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman); Pennsylvania.

Columbus—The Fashion; George Doyle, jobber white skirts; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

Columbus—E. M. Newman; L. Lowenstein, jobs dresses; 1,140 B'way (Paul Adams).

Corsicana, Texas—K. Wolens; J. Wolens, L. Wolens, shoes, general mdse.; Breslin.

Dallas, Texas—Bywaters D. G. Co. (wholesale); B. J. Jones, laces, domestic and foreign notions, toys, fancy goods; Prince George, Room 852.

Dallas, Texas—Higginbotham, Bailey, Logan Co.; J. S. McCarty, Fall silk, wool dresses; 265 B'way.

Denver—Armstrong, Pennington Millinery Co.; Mrs. A. Angell, millinery; 621 B'way; Pennsylvania.

Detroit—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. H. Armstrong, men's, boys' furnishings; N. Hicks, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

Detroit—Crowley-Milner & Co.; C. H. Crowley, men's popular-priced trousers; 100 W. 32d.

Detroit—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; W. J. Caldeck, silks, dress goods; E. C. MacLennan, wash goods; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartbiay).

Elizabeth City, N. C.—H. C. Bright & Co.; H. C. Bright, jewelry, silverware; Herald Square.

Elmira, N. Y.—S. F. Izard Co., Inc.; L. F. Quackenbush, silks, woolens, domestics; H. G. Chamberlain, furniture, carpets, rugs, linens, curtains; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Allinson).

Erie—The D. G. Co.; Miss N. Welch, dresses; 432 4th Av.

Erie, Pa.—Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.; D. R. Jones, women's, misses' coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; 23 E. 26th (Mme Reporting Co.).

Grand Rapids—Charles Trankla & Co.; A. F. Dockasy, silks, dress goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; Miss L. M. Gordon, fancy goods, art embroideries; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens).

Harrisburg—Kaufman's; F. S. Heaser, leather goods, gloves; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

Hartford—Brown-Thomson Co.; Miss M. Wilkinson, infants' wear; 240 Madison Av.

Hazleton, Pa.—N. P. Sample Shop; J. Goldring, jobs cotton, silk dresses, Fall silk dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 512.

Holly, Mich.—Daylight Store; M. Fein, jobs cotton dresses; 1,123 B'way, Room 716.

Houston, Texas—I. Simon, millinery; Pennsylvania.

Houston, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; L. M. Meyer, infants' wear, corsets, muslin underwear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

Indianapolis—L. S. Ayres & Co.; Miss J. Valley, misses', women's stouts' dresses; Miss E. Griffin, women's dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

Indianapolis—Star Millinery Co.; F. G. Bahs, hats, silks, flowers, velvets; Pennsylvania.

La Mar, Col.—Jolton Store; J. Jolton, jobs cotton dresses; 1,261 B'way (Triangle Buying Corp.).

Lancaster, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager Jr., mdse. mgr., hosiery, underwear, men's furnishing goods; 315 4th Av. (Dry Goods Alliance).

Lancaster, Pa.—Donovan & Co.; Miss C. Herah, coats, suits, skirts, dresses, waists, furs; 150 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

Lexington, Ky.—B. B. Smith & Co.; B. B. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Los Angeles—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. L. Hoff, dresses; 115 West 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

Los Angeles—Bullocks; A. Elmquist, shoes; Miss Wilhelm, blouses; Miss Gardner, millinery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

Los Angeles—J. Stevenson Co.; L. B. Goldman, furs; 406 6th Av.

Lynn, Mass.—Burrows & Sanborn; C. Hudson Johnson, ready-to-wear; 433 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

Memphis, Tenn.—Bry-Blick Mercantile Co.; E. B. Weisener, Summer cotton, silk dresses for upstairs and basement; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

Memphis, Tenn.—Block Millinery Co.; G. Block, millinery; Imperial.

Memphis, Tenn.—S. Lowenstein & Bros.; Miss A. H. Kent, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.

Middletown, N. Y.—H. T. Johnson, women's furnishings; Herald Square.

Middletown, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; R. E. Molander, cotton piece goods; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

Milwaukee—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silks; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

Minneapolis—Bradshaw Bros.; W. R. Anderson, silks, velvets, millinery; R. J. Kammerer, flowers, fancy feathers; 320 5th Av.

Minneapolis—Dayton Co.; P. J. Lundgren, div. mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

Minneapolis—Powers Merc. Co.; J. W. Carlyle, rugs, upholstery, curtains; 16 W. 39th.

Mobile, Ala.—The Vogue; L. Levy, coats, suits, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

Muskogee, Okla.—M. C. Spivy Co.; B. E. Spivy, ready-to-wear, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

New Haven—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; J. J. Lynch, domestics; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

Norfolk, Va.—Snyder & Barman, Inc.; L. Snyder, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Omaha—Cooperative Clothing Co.; M. Morrisey, jobs georgette dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 512.

Omaha—Burbon & Co.; J. Bomoss, jobs cotton dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 512.

Pawtucket—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; H. K. King, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

Philadelphia—Blauner's; L. Weinstein, underwear and princess slips; Mr. Levin, flannel jacquettes and silk capes; Miss Ash, broadcloth, silk, linen dresses; Mr. Solomon, blouses; J. Weinstein, shirts; Mr. Weiss, hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

Philadelphia—Gimbel Brothers (subway store); Miss Phillips, children's baby creepers, rompers, boys' suits for catalogue, 10 A. M.; B'way and 32d (New York office).

Philadelphia—Stewart's; Miss Kowits, bathing suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

Philadelphia—M. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan, jobs (large quantities) silk, sport dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

Philadelphia—Blauner's; H. Rosenbloom, bathing suits; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

Philadelphia—Stewart's; Mrs. Barats, new Fall dresses; Mr. Pollock, basement dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantl).

Philadelphia—N. Snellenburg & Co.; W. Shifrin, jobs extra-size silk dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

Philadelphia—Jack Kahn, coats, suits; Imperial.

Philadelphia—Largman-Gray Co.; J. Largman, hosiery; 1,182 B'way, room 807.

Philadelphia—Max Smith & Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; 1,182 B'way, room 807.

Philadelphia—Feingold & Siepin; M. Feingold, J. Snyder, coats, suits; 1,182 Broadway.

Philadelphia—Pearlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, A. Levy, woolens; 53 West 34th.

Philadelphia—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, W. Gross, piece goods, silk dresses; 2 West 32d.

Philadelphia—Lorette Dress Co.; Mr. Samuels, popular-priced Fall silk, cloth dresses; 1,261 Broadway, room 722 (L. N. Samuels).

Philadelphia—A. Milgrim; A. Milgrim, fur coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

Philadelphia—N. Snellenburg & Co.; M. S. Cohen, leather goods, trunks, bags; 1,225 Bway (S. M. Goldberg); Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; L. Ferber, large quantities sport hats (immediate delivery); 404 4th Av. (J. Fleishman).

Pittsburgh—McCreery & Co.; G. T. Lacey, linens, bedding; L. A. Dempsey, lamps, draperies; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

Pittsburgh—Horne & Fread; H. I. Fread, children's coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh—Frank & Seder Co.; Mrs. G. Nestor, infants' wear, inexpensive muslin underwear, jobs bathing suits; 1,372 Broadway (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

Pittsfield, Mass.—Wallace Co.; G. L. Willis, mdse. mgr.; Miss R. M. Walsh, coats, suits, waists, furs, wrappers; Miss M. Merry, muslin underwear; Miss Daly, representing; Wolcott.

Portland—Olds, Wortman & King Co.; J. T. Kennedy, basement mdse. mgr.; E. S. Burchfield, ladies' neckwear, ribbons, laces, embroideries; Miss Atkins, stationery; 432 4th Av.

Pottsville, Pa.—Tuckerman's Woman Shop; N. D. Tuckerman, stout linen dresses; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

Raleigh, N. C.—Klein, Lazarus Dept. Store; G. Lazarus, gen. mdse.; Imperial.

Reading, Pa.—Kline, Epplihimer & Co.; J. Stroup, silks; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

Richmond, Va.—Richmond D. G. Co.; H. W. Duane, dress goods, silks, wash goods; Pennsylvania.

Roanoke, Va.—S. Glass, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Rochester—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. Nyman, dresses, basement; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

Rochester—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss S. Salinsky, house dresses, bathing suits, muslin underwear, basement; C. J. Mufson, underwear, hosiery, basement; C. H. Jones, art goods; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

Rochester—H. H. Given; S. Meltzer, jobs cheap polo coats; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

San Francisco—L. Pittler; Miss L. Pittler, wholesale furs; Pennsylvania.

San Francisco—J. Stevenson Co.; L. Goldman, furs; 406 6th Av.

Scranton, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; J. R. Mikulski, piece goods; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

Seattle—Bon Marche; Mrs. S. Libby, notions, jewelry, leather, toilet goods; 240 Madison Av.

Shreveport, La.—Feibleman's, Inc.; Chas. W. Hertel, fancy goods, leather goods, jewelry, silverware, toilet goods; 370 7th Av., room 422 (L. Feibleman & Co.).

St. Louis—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. Steinfeld, furs only; 1,107 Broadway.

St. Louis—Marquette Cloak and Suit Co.; H. Frank, ladies', juniors' new Fall coats; 38 W. 32d, Room 1609.

St. Louis—Stewart's; M. Ohrbach, fur coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

St. Louis—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; Miss E. Nolte, infants' coats, sweaters; 1,372 Bway (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

Terre Haute, Ind.—Lederer & Feibelman; L. Cohen, straw hats, gold balls; 303 5th Av. (United Garment Buyers).

Toledo—LaSalle & Koch Co.; H. Weinstock, mdse. mgr., basement; 1 B'way and 33th (R. H. Macy Building, 15th floor).

Terre Haute, Ind.—Schults & Smith; S. J. Smith, jobs dresses; 1,140 B'way (Paul Adams).

Troy, N. Y.—G. Lang, piece goods; Breslin.

Troy—Weinberg's; B. Weinberg, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Uniontown, Pa.—Kaufman Dept. Store; M. Kaufman, sport dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 512.

Washington—Hecht Co.; E. M. Kingsburgh, white goods, draperies; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

Washington—Woodward & Lothrop; G. C. Pratt, gen'l mdse. mgr.; F. E. Mack, linens, white goods, domestics; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

Washington—Kaplowitz Bros.; S. H. Kaplowitz, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—S. Hirsch & Sons; J. Hirsch, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

Wilmington, Del.—Boston Cloak Store; D. Laub, fur coats; 370 7th Av. (A. Levy).

REPLOGLE MAY BUY PLANT.

Get Option on Jersey Iron Pipe Company Stock, Involving $4,000,000.

EASTON, Pa., June 30.—The Replogle Steel interests have taken an option on the stock of the Warren Foundry and Machine Company of Phillipsburg, N. J., the largest individual manufacturers of cast iron pipe in the northern section of the country, it became known here today. The price agreed on is $400 a share and the aggregate amount involved is $4,000,000.

The company employes 600 men and its plant covers an area of twenty-one acres. A bond of $50,000 has been deposited by the Replogle interests with a local bank as a guarantee of good faith. The property probably will be taken over the last week in August.

COOLIDGE AIDS RELIEF PLAN

Endorses Near East Move for International Golden Rule Sunday.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Endorsement of the plan for observing Sunday, Dec. 7, as International Golden Rule Sunday is given by President Coolidge in a letter made public today to the Near East Relief, which is conducting the movement in this country sponsored internationally by the International Near East Association.

The President said he believed the observance "may not only save the lives of thousands of destitute" by its appeal for contributions for Near East relief work, but that it "might well contribute materially to the betterment of international relations and abiding world peace."

SIGN LIQUOR TREATY.

Hughes and Jusserand Agree Upon Accord Similar to One With Britain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The State Department announced today that a treaty to prevent the illegal importation of intoxicating liquors was signed by Secretary Hughes representing the United States and by Ambassador Jusserand, representing France, this morning.

The treaty is similar to that already signed between the United States and Great Britain.

EXTEND COPYRIGHT TREATY

South Africa and United States In Agreement, Effective Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A reciprocal copyright arrangement has been concluded between the United States and the Union of South Africa, effective tomorrow, July 1, 1924.

The arrangement was brought about by a Presidential proclamation signed June 26, and a proclamation by the Governor General of the Union of South Africa, published in that Government's official gazette, June 13.

One Way of Consigning.

While opposed to miscellaneous shipments of merchandise out to its accounts on consignment, a resident buying office here is operating a plan under certain restrictions. The plan is that, where merchandise is offered at the same price as for regular dating and at a seasonable time, the buying office sends out a bulletin advising its accounts that such merchandise can be had. In this way 500 dresses were recently offered by a manufacturer at an attractive price and the stores advised. The dresses sold so well that, in all, 1,500 dresses were taken and turned over. It was pointed out, however, that the circumstances surrounding the offer of goods on consignment have to be satisfactory from the standpoint of the reputable manufacturer, who may happen to have too large a stock on hand at the moment and who offers the right prices and goods, and also from that of the retailer. The latter's viewpoint is taken care of through the sending of the bulletin, which prevents the store receiving merchandise it does not want.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Hoffman & Hartbiay, resident buyers, 131 West Thirty-fifth Street, have added to their list of accounts the Williams Clothing Stores, Inc., of Lexington and Louisville, Ky., and Macon, Ga.

The Daugherty Specialty Shop, Youngstown, Ohio, is now represented in this market by Milton Mandelbaum, commission resident buyer, 1,270 Broadway.

Wholesale Only

Perles & Gilbert

212 West 35th Street, New York

Fall Line Ready

Afternoon & Street Dresses

Dance Frocks

Dinner Gowns

NOW IN OUR NEW HOME

WE have outgrown our old quarters at 15 East 32nd Street and we now offer for your inspection the most complete, attractive and moderately priced line we have ever shown. We felt the need of added facilities to more properly serve our many friends and customers to whom we tender our grateful appreciation of pleasant business relations in the past. We cordially invite you to call upon us in our new home.

Wholesale Only

THE ROSE Dress Co.

Herman Rosenzweig Jimmy Rosenzweig

Formerly 136 West 21st Street

is transplanted to a larger Garden

Celebrating the Opening of Our New Factory and Showrooms

226-228 WEST 37th ST.

We present one of the

GREATEST DRESS SENSATIONS

ever offered in this market

To mark the opening of our new place with a record value of sales and a host of new accounts we have been working on this sensational offering for weeks. For our friends—as an appreciation of their continued good wishes—we have arranged this offer, limiting each customer to only 100 dresses.

Specially prepared for To-day and To-morrow only

15 EXQUISITE STYLES IN SILK DRESSES

Regular $15 and $19.75 Retailers

TO RETAIL AT $11.75

All the Latest and Newest Shades

Flat Crepes—Georgettes—Silver King Crepes in Orchid—Black—Pablo—White—Maize—Navy—Poudre Blue—Flame—Brown—Springtime.

ROSE DRESS CO.

226-228 West 37th St.

Telephones Lackawanna 8570-8571-8572

Wholesale Only

"WHEN IT COMES TO SUMMER DRESSES THEY COME TO LOUIS ADLER!"

• • •

SPECIAL PRICES

ON AMERICA'S MOST BEAUTIFUL CREATIONS IN LINENS, FRENCH AND DOTTED VOILES AND STRIPED SILKS

FOR YOUR

JULY DRESS SALES

24-HOUR DELIVERIES!

LOUIS ADLER

1237-1239 Broadway

(BETWEEN 30TH AND 31ST STREETS)

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER HOUSE OF SIMILAR NAME

Wholesale Only

SACRIFICING BALANCE OF STOCK

Thousands of

GEORGETTE and CREPE DRESSES

FLOWERED—LACE TRIMMED—BEADED—PAINTED

PASTEL SHADES

I. FRANK SONS CO., Inc.

6 WEST 32d St.

Wholesale Only

Dresses

For Summer Wear

DORISOIE Washable Silks (in pastel shades) To retail at $12.95

All Silk Broadcloths To Retail at $10.95

Normandie Voiles Close Out at Sacrifice

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Ming Toy Dress, Inc.

35 West 32d St., N. Y.

Wholesale Only

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Characterization of the twenty-one-year-old Scots girl who heads Prime Minister MacDonald's household, who has earned the reputation of "the conqueror." The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

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An opportunity is now open for some big Cloak, Suit and Dress house to secure the services of a practical credit man whose past experience qualifies him to hold down the biggest job in the city.

He has 10 years' experience with some of the big firms in the ready-to-wear industry and for the last several years connected with one of the most prominent coat suits and dress houses doing over $5,000,000 annually.

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Principal and half yearly interest payable in New York

Price 95.25 and interest yielding about 5.40%

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General Gas & Electric Corporation
Cumulative Preferred Stock Class "A"
(Participating and Non-Callable)

Annual Dividends of $8 per share, payable quarterly

GROWTH OF SYSTEM

	Operating revenue and other income	Net Income
1921	$11,619,704	$3,231,861
1922	13,250,717	3,884,529
1923	16,147,904	4,597,610

Price $104 per share and accrued dividend To Yield about 7.70%

Circular upon request

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE
LONDON LIVERPOOL

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Prices Hold Firm, Though With Movement Restrained—Foreign Exchange Nearly Motionless.

It was quite in line with rule and precedent that activity on the financial markets should have slackened while the convention balloting was in progress yesterday. Even in 1920, when it was plain enough beforehand that a conservative candidate would be named by the Democratic delegates and in 1916, when no doubt existed over Wilson's renomination, the Stock Exchange paused to await the actual announcement. This attitude, which was repeated yesterday, will be ascribed partly to interest in the contest for the nomination, which had reached an unusually high pitch when voting began at the Garden yesterday and was bound to divert attention from the market. But markets have also certain traditions of action when an event of this sort is very near at hand. To the best of its ability, speculative Wall Street will have "discounted" the result, but it does not go on discounting when the actual news may come at any moment.

Yesterday's markets nevertheless continued to show much underlying strength. Although the majority of active stocks moved only fractionally and a few lost ground, there were numerous advances of a point or more. The typical industrial shares advanced on the average fully one per cent. and the general average passed the previous high mark of the year, going a full point above the best figure of the February rise and coming within 3 points of the highest average of 1923, reached at the climax of that year's "Spring boom." This comparison—rather remarkable in the light of the fact that the stimulus of trade activity, which was then powerfully in evidence, does not now exist at all—will lend added interest, both to the course of the market when the political conventions are out of the way and to the developments in business affairs which the market may be supposed to foreshadow.

The crystallizing of opinion on character and result of the Presidential campaign, which is apt to follow settlement of platform and candidates, usually leaves the financial markets free to measure other influences. In the present case, one question of considerable interest concerns the extent to which the extremely cautious policy of business men has resulted from their doubts over politics. If that has been an essential cause, the attitude of the Stock Exchange after the nominations may probably be taken to foreshadow the attitude of the general business, which reaches its conclusion less rapidly than Wall Street.

Its change in mood would be indicated first, according to past experience, in the figures of monthly iron production and of unfilled orders in the steel trade. There is little expectation of an immediate change for the better in those directions, neither has there yet occurred that check to declining average prices of commodities which often marks the turn. On the other hand it is already one striking sidelight on the situation that exchange of bank checks at all the country's clearing houses, during recent weeks, has regularly broken all records for the season except for the price-inflation year 1920, and has more than once overtopped even 1920. This must at least mean a very large volume of general trade in progress.

The bond market paused in its upward movement yesterday, but prices held firm, not far from last week's high level. The grain market moved up again, though neither wheat nor corn got back to the recent high price. Advices received from the corn States over Sunday confirm the belief that the bad condition caused by excessive rains exists in only a portion of the belt, but that the change to dry, sunny weather has not yet come. This is a somewhat unusual position, especially when one recalls the far more familiar stirring of apprehension in the grain markets at the opening of July, caused by unabated hot weather which was declared to be burning up the crop.

MONEY.

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1924.

End-of-month requirements imparted firmer tone all around, although quotations were maintained as previously. Funds were not as freely offered, and on the Stock Exchange approximately $20,000,000 was recalled, but the rate continued at 2 per cent., with a small amount done in the outside market at 1½. Replacements again occupied the attention of those seeking fixed period accommodation, no new money being taken. One large institution was reported an offeror of three-four months' funds at 3½ per cent., but none of it was taken. Quietness prevailed in commercial paper market, customary at month-end, but dealers are expecting a bulge in supply shortly after we enter the new month.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
1	2	1	1	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....2½@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....3½@3¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days.....2½@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....3½@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....1½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2½	2
60 days	2½	2
90 days	2½	2
Four months	2¾	2½
Six months	2¾	2½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2½	2¾

London Market.

Money in London 2¾ up at 3¾ per cent.; short bills ⅛ up in offer, 3⅛@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion 3d up at 96s 5d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112¾. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, on April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $466,000,000; balance, $88,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $77,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $837,000,000.

NET INCOME DECREASES.

Great Western Power Co. of California Issues Annual Report.

In its annual report made public yesterday the Great Western Power Company of California shows gross earnings of $7,123,970 in 1923, against $7,801,944 in 1922. Net income was $1,815,915 after taxes, interest and depreciation, against $1,560,189 in 1922. The report reflects in part the curtailment in power on the Pacific Coast, due to prolonged water shortage.

According to the statement of Mortimer Fleishhacker, President, the company increased its connected load 12.85 per cent. last year. The high rate of use per capita in California had made possible, he said, operation of power companies' systems at higher load factors, with resulting lower rates to the consumer. He reported a big increase in electrical requirements for mining, irrigation, transportation, commercial, industrial and domestic activities.

Petition for Exchange Holiday.

The petition for a holiday for the New York Stock Exchange on Saturday, July 5, was liberally signed by members yesterday. It now has 404 signatures. An opposition petition, asking that the Exchange be kept open on that day, has been signed by twenty-five members. The petitions will be considered by the Board of Governors on Wednesday.

GASOLINE OUTPUT LESS.

Slight Decrease in Stocks is Reported for the Week.

The Western Petroleum Refiners' Association yesterday reported but a slight decrease in the stocks of gasoline on hand. This was accompanied by a decrease in production. The report, which is for the week ended June 28, is compiled from the records of 140 companies, with a still capacity of 498,850 barrels daily.

Output of gasoline for the week was 28,157,105 gallons, a decrease of 1,873,-296 from the previous week. The refineries produced 35,830,022 gallons of fuel oil, an increase of 1,780,102.

Stocks of gasoline on June 28 were 139,097,092 gallons, a decrease of 592,502. Stocks of fuel oil were 103,676,216 gallons, an increase of 2,075,986. The ratio of shipments to productions was 102 per cent. for gasoline and 94.2 per cent. for fuel oil.

To Retire Bonds.

The Chicago Rapid Transit Company will retire today the $8,000,000 South Side Elevated Company first mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds through proceeds of $6,500,000 first and refunding mortgage 6½ per cent. bonds, due 1944, and new stock recently sold to the public, according to advices received in Wall Street yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stocks Maintain Upward Trend.

Stocks as a whole gained moderately yesterday in a market which was firm, but hardly as aggressive as many of those last week. Nevertheless, there was considerable profit-taking in the railroad shares under cover of a smart advance in the industrials, led by American Can, United States Steel common and a few other vehicles of the same sort. Sales dropped below the million-share mark. The market itself, according to observant Wall Street people, did not pay much attention during the day to the political news, and such industrial news as developed was more or less colorless. Therefore it was the consensus of opinion in the financial district that such activity as developed during the day was more or less of a professional and "institutional" character, and that the market was more swayed in its fluctuations by developments from within than from without.

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Ignoring the Convention.

One of the developments of the last week, which has occasioned a great deal of surprise in the financial district, is the manner in which the stock market has ignored politics during the time in which the market has been engaged in hewing out a definite upward trend for itself. This was quite evident yesterday all along the line in the stock market, and news from Madison Square Garden received only passing consideration in Wall Street. One rather naïve suggestion was made by a broker, who remarked, as he watched prices advance, that "the people who are running the stock market now would no more think of coming out into the open than would those who are running the convention." "Both," he averred, "are being handled by invisible wires."

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"Tips on the Market."

A month or so ago any one who whispered a "tip" around Wall Street, about this or that corporation going to increase its dividend or going to "cut a melon" would probably have heard the response, "Well, what of it?" It is one of the curious changes which have come over this more or less mysterious market that everybody in the financial district now appears to be seeking a tip, and the customers' room buzzing yesterday almost drowned out the clatter of the radios connected with the Garden.

***

Month-End Money at 2 Per Cent.

While the approach of the month-end created no change in the call loan rate as marked up on the New York Stock Exchange, there was reported by money brokers a considerable strengthening of demand. This was reflected on the outside market where the rate was advanced one-quarter of 1 per cent. to 1½ per cent. The Stock Exchange rate was 2 per cent., as against 3¾ per cent. on the last day of last May and 6 per cent. on the last day of June, 1922. Something like $20,000,000 of the large loanable supply of funds on the Exchange was understood to have been withdrawn for the normal month-end requirements. No appreciable, if any, change was expected in the call loan rate, according to bankers, except for a few days, and after the month-end period has passed it was stated that a considerable sum would be released for reinvestment. The July reinvestment demand, it was claimed, would be large, and a reflection of this demand it was believed would be noted particularly in the bond department with fixed dividend paying stocks coming in for second best attention.

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Railroads and Coal Shipments.

Conditions in the coal industry have become so demoralized that the railroad industry is beginning to take an active interest in the 1924 coal movement throughout the country. Late in the month of March, it was pointed out yesterday, there was an abnormal decline in the shipment of coal, for two reasons; the first that the miners' strike had been settled and many large institutions proceeded to consume the large piles they had on hand, and the second that many consumers were waiting for lower prices as the result of this condition. As far as can be noticed, this condition continues, until today many railway executives are giving serious consideration to the movement of the Winter coal supply. They declare that there are plenty of empty coal cars on hand at the present time, but unless shipments start during the next few weeks there will not be enough cars available to handle the business this Fall. In their opinion, it is going to be a case of "ship early to get deliveries on coal."

***

Cotton Reports Vary Widely.

The marked unevenness in the June cotton condition estimates published in the last few days emphasized yesterday the importance of the forthcoming Government report to be issued this week. Reports published yesterday gave a good exhibition of the lack of uniformity on condition, as well as yield. One of the trade publications, basing its estimate on reports from 1,600 correspondents in the cotton belt, announced a condition as of June 25 of 63.0, the lowest yet advanced for the season and comparing with 69.2 last year at this time, while yield was computed at 11,062,580. On the other hand, The Memphis Commercial Appeal announced a condition of 70.8 and a prospective yield of 11,900,000. So far as yesterday's market was concerned, the lower figures proved meaningless, as there continues to be a distinct feeling in the cotton trade that the Government figures for the same average date will represent a compromise between the extreme low and high figures issued by private concerns. It was pointed out yesterday that seldom, if ever, do early rains and warm weather exert any damaging effects on new cotton at this time of year and that the critical months are July and August.

***

British Buying of Railroad Stocks.

An interesting light on the ever-recurring question of British investment in railroad stocks of the North American Continent was shed yesterday by the regular monthly report of a London statistical service. This report showed that the average price of ten American railroad stocks had moved up 3.2 points on the London Stock Exchange, and for a corresponding period a gain of approximately 3.85 points was recorded in the average price of twenty-five railroad stocks on the New York Stock Exchange. Whether British buying, some of which was said to have been done in the American market, had been to any great degree an important element in the current advance of American railroad securities could not be determined, but there were several bankers who said that it undoubtedly had played a contributory part.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged, at 34¼d per ounce; New York price unchanged at 65¾c.

Range for 1924:

	—Highest.—	—Lowest.—
London	35¼d May 31	32½d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	53½d Dec. 18	50¾d Feb. 8
New York	1⅛.65⅝c Mar. 27	62⅝c July 30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	Same Period 1922.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.
788,040	501,735	949,920	880,942	223,500	116,158,108	132,442,808	138,157,458	92,927,015	124,436,704½

1924. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82¼	73½	200	Adams Express (6)	82	82	82	82	+ ¾	81½	82
12¼	6	200	Advance Rumely	8½	8	8½	9	+ ½	8¾	9¼
41⅛	28½	100	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	34½	34½	34½	34½	+ 2⅞	34	35
81½	67⅝	200	Air Reduction (4), ex div.	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	+ 1½	78	79¼
10½	4½	300	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛	6¾	6⅝
1⅞	1⅛	300	Alaska Juneau	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅝
100	96½	100	All Am. Cables (6), ex d.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	+ 2	98	99⅝
74⅝	65	900	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	73½	73½	72⅝	72⅝		72⅝	73⅝
116⅛	110	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅛		
50⅝	41⅝	1,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50	50⅝	49⅝	50		49⅝	50¼
17	7⅞	100	Am. Agricult. Chemical	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛	8	8¼
49½	36	100	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛		41	41⅞
34⅝	22¼	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	30	30	30	30	— 1½	30	33
122⅜	95⅞	22,600	Am. Can (40)	111¼	115¼	110¼	115¼	+ 3⅝	115¼	115⅝
115⅞	109	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	115	115	115	115		114½	116
178	153½	500	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	162½	164	162¾	164	+ 1	164	165
128⅜	118¾	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾		123¾	124
23⅜	21¼	400	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝		22⅝	23
20½	14⅝	700	Am. Chicle	19⅞	19⅞	19½	19½		18½	19½
6¼	3½	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛	3¾	4½
107¼	88	3,700	Am. Express (6)	104	107⅛	104	106½	+ 3	105½	106⅝
96⅛	93	600	Am. & F. Pow., 25% pd. (7)	95⅝	96⅝	95⅝	95⅝		95½	96¾
90	88	300	Am. Ice (7)	91	91	90	90		89½	90
22¼	17⅜	700	Am. International	22⅜	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛		22⅛	22⅜
76⅜	70¾	1,000	Am. Locomotive (6)	77⅜	78	77⅜	77⅜		74½	74⅝
120	116¾	100	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛		119½	120
45⅞	38⅝	200	Am. Metal (3)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾		42	42¾
107⅛	94⅛	2,400	Am. Radiator (4)	104	106⅜	104	104	+ 2¾	106	107
7⅞	5⅞	200	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6⅝	7
126⅛	104	100	Am. Ship & Commerce	124	126	124	126	+ 2	125	126
65¾	57½	2,900	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	65⅜	65⅝	65	65¼		65¼	65⅝
101¼	96	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	100⅜	100⅜	100⅛	100⅛		100	101¼
40½	33½	1,100	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35⅞	36⅜	35⅜	36		35⅞	36
61⅜	38⅝	700	Am. Sugar Refining	44¾	44⅞	43¾	44		44	44½
99⅞	79	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87¼	87¼	87¼	87¼		87½	87¾
130⅞	121¼	3,400	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	121⅞	122⅛	121⅛	121⅜	+ ⅛	121¼	121⅝
153	135¾	500	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	143⅞	145⅜	141⅞	143⅜		141	141⅝
88½	40	1,100	Am. Water Works & Elec.	84	84	83	84		83⅜	84⅜
97	89½	200	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞		96	100
94⅜	66	800	Am. W. W. & E. pf. (6)	88	88	86	88	— 1	88	89
64⅝	62	2,400	Am. Woolen (7)	64⅝	64⅝	64⅛	64⅛		64	64¼
102⅝	96¾	100	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛		96½	97⅝
10⅝	7	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	8	8	8	8		7½	8½
41	28¾	3,000	Anaconda Copper	32	32⅜	30⅝	31	+ ⅝	30⅞	31
93⅞	83¾	100	Armour & Co. pf., Del. (7)	85¾	85⅞	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛	84½	85¾
14½	8	300	Arnold, Constable & Co.	9	9	9	9		8½	9
107½	79	2,500	Atl. Dry Goods (5)	96	97	96	97	+ 1	97	97¼
89½	83½	100	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅜	86¼	87
95	89	200	Assoc. D. G. 2d pf. (7)	92½	93	92½	92½		92	93
51⅜	27⅝	1,400	Associated Oil ex 4 (16)	33⅜	33⅝	32	32⅛		32⅛	32¼
104½	97½	800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝		103⅜	103⅝
93⅜	86½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾		90¾	91
2⅝	1⅝	200	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	2	2	2	2		2	2
126	112	300	Atlantic Coast Line (16)	121	121	121	121	— ½	120½	121
2½	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit & Sug.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1⅛	1⅛
19	10⅝	400	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝		17½	18
26½	12⅝	500	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	25½	25½	25½	25½		25	25½
140⅝	83¼	5,100	Atlantic Refining (6)	89	89	87	87	+ 2	87½	88
30	18½	200	Austin Nichols	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼		22	22½
8¼	6⅛	200	Auto Knitter Hosiery	7	7	7	7		7	7
131	104⅝	12,500	Baldwin Locomotive (6)	113⅝	115⅜	113⅝	114⅝	+ 1	114⅝	114¾
80¼	62½	1,700	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅝	59⅝	57⅝	58		57⅝	57⅞
59¼	56¼	500	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝		57⅝	58
21⅜	14	12,200	Barnsdall Class A	16	16⅛	15⅝	16		15⅝	16
16⅛	10	800	Barnsdall Class B	16	16⅛	15⅝	16		15⅝	16
68½	44⅜	2,800	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	45¾	46⅜	45¾	46⅛	+ ⅛	44½	45
67⅝	45	14,000	Bethlehem Steel (8)	46	48⅝	46	48⅛	+ 1	46⅝	46¾
97	88½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	— 1	89½	90½
116	107¼	800	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (5)	112	112¾	111	112		112	112¾
22¾	13½	11,300	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22	22⅝	21⅝	22⅛		21⅝	22⅛
70⅜	48⅝	1,400	Brooklyn-Man. Tr. pf. (6)	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝		69⅝	69⅞
68⅝	50⅜	1,000	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	67⅛	67⅛	66⅝	66⅝		66⅝	66⅞
1	1	100	Brunswick Ter.	1	1	1	1		1	1
27	18⅜	100	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25	25	25	25		25	27
6½	3⅜	200	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
20⅜	14	200	Butte & Superior	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞		15⅞	15⅞
87¼	80	100	California Packing (5)	85½	85½	85½	85½		85½	85¾
29⅛	21⅜	2,800	Cal. Petroleum (10)	22⅝	22⅝	22	22		21⅝	22
5⅞	2½	1,000	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾		3¼	3¾
54	52¼	100	Canada Southern (8)	54	54	54	54	+ 3	51½	54
150⅝	142⅜	300	Canadian Pacific (10)	148	148	147⅝	147⅝	— ⅜	147⅜	148
27½	14	2,500	Case (J. I.) Thr. Machine	20	20	20	20	— 1	19	21½
47½	29¾	1,400	Central Leather Co. pf.	45¾	46	45	45	— ¾	45	45¾
64⅝	40⅜	8,100	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47⅝	47⅝	46	46		46½	47
66½	42¾	1,400	Chandler Motor (10)	46⅝	46⅝	45	45	— 1	44½	45
84⅞	67⅜	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (6)	84	84	83	83		82⅝	83
		200	Chicago & Alton						38	40
		300	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	24	24	24	24		23	25
		200	Chicago Great Western	8	8	8	8		8	8
		1,700	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝		15⅝	16⅜
		900	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	14	14⅛	14	14		14	14⅛
		3,100	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	24	24⅜	24	24		24	24⅜
		200	Chicago & N. W. (4)	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜		56	56⅜
		2,800	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	28⅜	28⅜	28	28		28	28⅜
		200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	38	38	38	38		37	38
		900	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	72	72	72	72	— 1	71	72
		200	C., St. P., M. & Omaha	35½	35½	35	35		35	35½
		100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	71	71	71	71	+ 1	70	70
		100	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞		48¾	49⅞
		2,800	Chile Copper (2½)	19⅞	19⅞	19⅜	19⅜		19⅜	19⅝
		2,700	Chino Copper	18⅞	18⅞	18⅝	18⅝		18⅝	18⅞
		300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	66	66	66	66		65	66
		900	Coca-Cola (7)	72¾	73	72⅝	73		72⅝	73
		3,700	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45⅝	46⅝	45⅛	45⅝		45⅜	45⅝
		200	Colorado Southern	36	36	36	36		36	37
		100	Commercial Solvents A (6)	54	54	54	54		54	55
		100	Com'l Trav. Trust pf. (7)	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼		94	94¾
		3,000	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	40	40	39⅝	39⅝		39⅝	40
		600	Congoleum Co. (5)	41	41¼	40⅝	40⅝		40⅝	40⅞
		100	Consolidated Distributors							
		300	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	66	66	66	66	+ ¾	64½	70
		3,000	Consolidated Gas (5)	68⅜	68⅞	68	68⅜	+ ⅜	68⅜	68½
		400	Consolidated Textile	6	6	6	6		5¾	6
		9,500	Continental Can (4)	52⅞	53¼	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅝	53⅜	53½
		200	Continental Motors (20c)	6	6	6	6		6	6
		10,800	Corn Products Refining (2)	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞	35		35	35⅛
		808	Corn Products Ref. pf. (7)	120½	120½	120½	120½		120½	121
		7,700	Coslett Co.	27¼	27¾	27¼	27¾		27½	27⅝
		5,800	Crucible Steel (4)	57⅞	58⅜	57⅛	57⅛		57⅛	57⅜
		800	Cuba Cane Sugar	14½	14½	14½	14½		14½	14⅝
		8,000	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61	61	60⅝	60⅝		60⅝	61
		1,200	Cuban Am. Sugar (5)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾		23¾	24
		1,400	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞		37⅞	38
		12,200	Del. & Hudson (10)	117	118	116⅞	117⅞	+ ⅞	117	117⅛
		1,900	Davison Chemical	47⅜	48	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅛	47⅜	47½
		200	Del., Lacka. & Western (6)	122½	123¾	122½	123¾	+ 1½	122½	123½
		200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103½	103½	103½	103½		103½	103⅝
		9,400	Du Pont de Nemours (5)	121½	123⅞	120⅝	122¾	+ 1½	122½	122¾
		500	Eastman Kodak (10a)	108½	108½	108	108		107⅜	108
		100	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	30	30	30	30		29½	30
		6,600	Erie	27⅝	28⅞	27⅝	28⅝	+ 1	28⅜	28½
		1,500	Erie 1st pf.	37⅝	38⅜	36⅞	38		36	36½
		900	Erie 2d pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32¼	32¼		32¼	32⅝
		1,100	Fam. Players-Lasky (8)	75⅞	76⅜	75⅞	76		76	76¼
		100	Federal Light & Trac. (7)	75½	75½	75½	75½	+ ½	73½	81
		100	Federal L. & Trac. pf. (6)	75	75	75	75		73	75
		600	Federal Min. & Sm. pf. (7)	49	49	48⅝	48⅝	— ⅛	48	49½
		4,500	Fifth Avenue Bus (40c)	11¾	12	11⅝	11⅞	— ⅛	11¾	11⅞
		100	Fisher Body	190	190	190	190	+ 4	185	194
		200	Fisk Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6⅝	6⅝
		1,000	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56⅝	56⅝	55½	55½		55⅜	56
		100	Freeport-Texas	9	9	9	9		8⅝	9
		1,200	General Asphalt	41⅝	41⅝	41	41		41	41⅜
		100	General Cigar (8)	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜		88¼	88⅝
		100	General Cigar pf. (7)	105	105	105	105	+ 1½	104	106
		6,900	General Electric (8)	236½	238½	235	237⅝	+ ⅝	237½	237⅝
		200	General Elec. spec. (60c)	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾		11¾	11¾
		11,100	General Motors (1.20)	13⅜	13⅝	13	13		13	13⅜
		100	General Motors (5) (6)	83	83	83	83	

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New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.

New York and Harlem River—Port Chester Division

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Due 1954

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They are also a direct first lien on 846 acres of terminal property in New York City which has an assessed value in excess of 2½ times the outstanding bonds.

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At 94 and interest

$1,000,000 Continental Motors Corp. First Mtge. 6½s, due 1939

At 95½ and interest

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Number Seven

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SHIELDS & COMPANY

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

27 PINE STREET

NEW YORK

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$5,288,200	$3,586,300	$2,590,300	Holiday.	Holiday.
Other domestic bonds.....	7,841,000	7,466,000	2,720,500	Holiday.	Holiday.
Foreign bonds	2,087,000	1,351,000	1,139,000	Holiday.	Holiday.
Total all bonds.....	$15,216,200	$12,403,300	$6,449,800	Holiday.	Holiday.
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$527,158,910	$441,525,610	$995,353,155	$966,113,480	$1,581,588,050
Other domestic bonds.....	1,055,735,700	876,321,100	1,010,008,200	423,597,700	293,078,500
Foreign bonds	244,514,700	266,179,900	333,495,300	153,777,200	154,579,300
Total all bonds.....	$1,827,409,310	$1,584,026,610	$2,338,856,655	$1,543,488,380	$2,029,245,850

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	High.	1924— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.1	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	659	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.24	101.25	101.18	101.18	—.6	101.17	101.19	3.20
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.30	98.26	....	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	June 19,'24	83.00	May 19,'20	102.00	99.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	102.00	....	3.70
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.11	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.11	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	101.10	101.16	3.85
100.28	June 18,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.28	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20	....	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4½s '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	103.00	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.8	1971/4	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47	102.6	102.9	102.4	102.6	—.3	102.4	102.7	3.93
102.1	June 28,'24	84.09	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	10	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 26,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	748¾	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, 1927-42	101.22	101.22	101.13	101.16	—.3	101.14	101.16	3.72
101.20	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	101.20	98.2	....	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	99.8	6151/4	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.8	102.10	102.6	102.7	—.3	102.7	102.8	3.65
102.7	June 27,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.7	99.8	101	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg	102.4	102.6	102.4	102.6	....	....	....	....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	2,6031/4	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.12	102.13	102.6	102.9	—.2	102.8	102.9	3.90
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	99.7	1	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg	102.4	102.4	102.4	102.4	—.1	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	86.1	Mar. 27,'23	105.18	99.8	2803/4	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	105.3	105.3	104.26	104.30	—.5	104.29	104.30	3.82
105.1	June 27,'24	96.29	Apr. 25,'23	105.1	99.15	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945: 1....83; 1....83½; 2....83½; s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp: 5....94; 5....94½; 1....94; 1....94; 1....94½; 10....94; 68....97½; 9....94; 1....83½; 3....83½; 25....94; 30....93½; 2....94; 2....94½; 2....94; 23....102½; 1....101½; Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943: 6....93½; 1....93½; 1....93½; 2....92½; 2....92½; 2....93; Chinese Ry 5s, 1951: 1....46¾; 1....47; 1....46¾; City of Berne 5s, 1945: 3....100; City Bordeaux 6s, 1934: 35....85½; 10....85½; 10....85½; Cy Christiania s f 8s, 1945: 5....109¾; Cy Copenhgn 5½s, 1944: 2....94½; 2....94¾; Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951: 2....96¾; 5....96¾; Dan Mun s f 8s, 1946, Ser A: 1....108¾; Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942: 1....90; 5....90½; 2....90; 2....90; 2....89¾; Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, Int ctfs: 5....86; 5....85½; 5....85½; 9....85½; 1....85¾; 1....85½; Dom of Can 5s, 1926: 1....101¼; 18....101¾; 5½s, 1929: 3....102½; 8....102½; 5s, 1952: 17....102; Dutch E Ind s f 5½s, '53: 10....89¾; 5....89¾; 5....89¾; trust rcts: 10....88¾; 5....88½; 1....88¾; 10....88½; 5....88¾; Dutch East In 6s, 1947: 12....95¾; 6s, 1962: 2....95¼; Dutch E Ind s f 5½s, 1933: 15....128; conv 7s, 1932: 1....128½; 2....128; B, R & P con 4½s, 1957: 4....88¼; B T Bldg gtd 5s, 1960: 3....95; 1....94½; 3....95; Cal Pet temp s f 6½s, 1933: 4....98½; 4....98¾; 1....98½; 35....98¾; Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942: 1....95; Canada S S Lines 1st s f 7s, 1942: 2....94¼; 1....95¾; Canadian Gen Elec deb 6s, Ser A, 1942: 4....105½; Canadian Nor 7s, 1940: 1....113¾; 2....113¾; 2....113¾; 6½s, 1946: 1....113¾; 2....113¾; Canadian Pac deb 4s: 16....81¼; 1....80; 1....81; 5....80½; Car Clinch & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952: 6....102½; 5s, 1938: 1....99; Cent of Ga Ry con 5s, 1945: 1....99¾; ref & gen 5½s, 1959, temp: 4....98¾; Cent Leather 5s, 1925: 85....99½; Cen of N J gen 5s, 1987, registered: 1....105¾; Cen Pac gtd 4s, 1949: 1....88¾; 10....88½; Cent R R of Bkg Co of Ga col 5s, 1937: 2....95¾; Cerro de Pasco cv s f 8s, 1931: 2....141¾; Ches & Ohio 4½s, 1930: 4....95½; 2....93¾; 44....93½; 1....95½; 1....94¾; con 5s, 1939: 2....101¾; fund 5s, 1929: 4....80¾; cv 5s, 1946: 17....97¾; 50....97¾; 2....97¾; 3....97¼; 5....97½; 14....97¾; Chi & Alt 3½s, 1950: 5....38½; 1....37; 3s, 1949: 5....60; Chi Bur & Qy 1st & ref 5s, 1971: 5....90¾; 1....90¾; 1....90¾; 2....90¾; 4....89½; Chi & E Ill gen 5s, 1951: 4....72¾; 2....72¼; 11....72; 5....72¼; C & Erie 1st 5s, 1982: 1....88½; Chi Gt Wn 4s, 1959: 10....56¾; 1....56¾; 10....56¼; 3....56¼; 9....56¾; 30....56; Chi Ind & Lou 1st & gen 6s, 1965: 1....100¼; Chic M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1989: 1....72¾; 5....72¼; 4s, 1925: 1....99; 5....99; 1....99; 1....99; 1

SUGAR SECURITIES

Caracas Sugar
Central Aguirre Sugar
Cuba Co.
Cuba R. R. Pfd.
Fajardo Sugar
Federal Sugar Refining
Holly Sugar Pfd.
National Sugar Refining
New Niquero Sugar
Savannah Sugar Refining
Savannah Sugar Pfd.
Sugar Est. of Oriente Pfd.
W. India Sugar Pfd.

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Some securities have risen considerably, due principally to low money rates. But, some lines of industry recently have suffered so that their obligations are selling at near receivership prices.

We believe that there are many investors, engaged in other affairs, who are not acquainted with the extent of these recent changes. We shall be glad to advise them personally about their holdings and suggest a visit to our offices.

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120 Broadway

Cincinnati Gas & Elect. 1st 5s, April, 1956
Denver Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, May, 1949
Springf. (O.) Lt., H. & Pr. Gen. & Ref. 5s, April, 1933
Des Moines Elec. 1st 5s, Nov., 1938
Oklahoma Gas & Elec. 1st 5s, Oct., 1929
Pacific Power & Light 1st 5s, Aug., 1930
Equitable Gas Lt. (M'phis) 1st 5s, May, 1929
Indiana & Michigan Elec. 1st 5s, Aug., 1957

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UNITED STATES AIDS HUNGARIAN LOAN

This Government Subordinates Its Claims for $2,000,000 Owed by the Kingdom.

SPEYER PREDICTS SUCCESS

American Banking Group to Place $7,500,000 of the $50,650,000 Bond Issue.

The United States Government has subordinated its claims for $2,000,000 on the newly formed Kingdom of Hungary in order to speed the success of the new international loan to be advanced to that country under the auspices of the League of Nations.

The League of Nations plan for the reconstruction of Hungary is similar to that providing for the rehabilitation of Austria, and the loan contemplated will total 250,000,000 Hungarian gold crowns, or about $50,650,000. The money will be raised through the sale of bonds in the United States, England, Italy, Holland, Sweden, Switzerland, Czechoslovakia and cities in several other countries. The English participation will be the largest, the firms of Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., N. M. Rothschild & Sons and J. Henry Schroder & Co. having underwritten £7,900,000 of the bonds.

Speyer & Co. will head the American banking group which has contracted to place $7,500,000 of the bonds. James Speyer, head of the firm, said yesterday that preliminary inquiry for the new bonds had already indicated that it would be a success. The securities will bear 7½ per cent. interest coupons and will be priced at 87½ to yield about 8.85 per cent. This, it was believed, would be the last piece of financing for the former enemy countries prior to the large German loan, and bankers not connected with the syndicate making the offering declared that the success of the flotation would be watched as a clue to the probable success in placing the anticipated German loan.

According to the announcement, all of the Allied nations having claims on Hungary have subordinated these to the llen of the present loan, these claims including reparations. This was envisaged in the plan for the loan which was approved by the Council of the League of Nations and ratified by the Hungarian Government for the purpose of forwarding financial and economic reconstruction. This plan, it was said, "effectively provides for the stabilization of Hungarian currency—which indeed has already been accomplished—the balancing of the budget by increased taxation within the next two years, and the establishment of an independent bank of issue which has already been opened."

The execution of the Hungarian reconstruction plan is under the supervision of an American Commissioner-General, Jeremiah Smith, Jr., of Boston, who will have absolute control of the proceeds of the loan which will be used to cover the excess of expenditures over revenues during the two-year period of reconstruction. After that period, it is planned, the budget will balance without external assistance. One of the strongest reasons for believing this, the League of Nations Council has reported, lies in the fact that Hungary is an agricultural rather than an industrial country and consequently does not have to create an unfavorable trade balance through the importation of large amounts of food.

The loan is secured by a first charge on the gross revenue from customs, sugar tax and tobacco monopoly and the net revenues from the salt monopoly. The receipts from which for the first four months of 1924 were at the rate of 80,000,000 gold crowns, about $16,200,000 per annum, or about two and one-half times maximum annual requirements for interest and sinking fund payments.

The bonds mature in twenty years and are not subject to redemption before Feb. 1, 1934, except for a sinking fund, which is cumulative and beginning next Feb. 2 is sufficient to redeem the entire issue at or before maturity.

FINLAND SEEKING LOAN.

Negotiating Here for $12,000,000 for Trade Purposes.

Negotiations by the Government of Finland for a loan with which to take care of requirements of exporting interests are being carried on with Lee, Higginson & Co. It was understood that the contract has not yet been signed, but that the loan will be for about $12,000,000.

On the strength of this report, the Finnish bonds which were sold recently by a syndicate headed by the National City Company declined 1½ points to 88½. The proposed loan will be guaranteed by the Government of Finland and will be for the account of the new Industrial Mortgage Bank.

Forbids Change in Steel Rates.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Proposals by railroads serving Pittsburgh to readjust rates on iron and steel commodities between Pittsburgh and Maryland, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia were held not justified today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Bank of America announces the promotion of Alex N. Nyland from assistant manager of its Bush Terminal office at 934 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, to manager. Clifford W. Ludlow has been appointed assistant manager of the Bush Terminal office.

The trust department of the Guaranty Trust Company is prepared to deliver definitive Compania Azucarera Antilla S. A. twenty-year 6 per cent. convertible gold debenture bonds in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds. The same company has been appointed trustee under the Texas and Pacific Railway Company indenture dated Jan. 1, 1924, securing an authorized issue of $4,440,583 par value 6 per cent. serial gold notes maturing annually on Jan. 1, 1930-1939.

Frederic H. Hatch & Co. announce that A. E. Nichols, formerly of Eastman, Dillon & Co., and George Rose, Jr., formerly of Drayton, Pennington & Colket, have become associated with them in their investment department.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar of the common stock of the Ware Radio Corp.

Richard B. Tillinghast, formerly of Frazier Jelke & Co., has become associated with Watson & White.

William Carnegie Ewen has prepared for distribution a circular on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Harlem River-Port Chester first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due May 1, 1954.

Bauer, Pond & Co., Inc., have taken over the investment securities organization of Floyd-Jones Vivian & Co., effective today, and their corporate name has been changed to Bauer, Pond & Vivian, Inc., 40 Exchange Place.

Hill, Joiner & Co., Inc., 105 South La Salle Street, Chicago, announce the opening of a local office at 111 Broadway, and the appointment of John Grinum Jr., as Vice President in charge. The same firm also announces the opening of an office in the Shawmut Bank Building, Boston, and the appointment of Carleton D. Morse as manager in charge.

Effective today, the investment security house of McClelland, Claggett Co. will be dissolved and the business will be carried forward by two separate corporations: R. J. McClelland & Co., 60 Broadway, and Strabo V. Claggett & Co., 35 Congress Street, Boston.

Frank G. Brown, Edwin M. Friedlander, Bertram Campbell and Stanley E. Kempner have formed a partnership to transact a general commission business at 26 William Street.

C. D. Halsey & Co. announce that George R. Leslie has been admitted as a general partner in their firm. Mr. Leslie has been a member of the New York Curb Association for many years and in October, 1919, formed the firm of Sallabury, Leslie & Co., which was dissolved Jan. 1, 1924.

Edward H. Dahly has been admitted to the firm of Prudden & Co. as resident partner, in charge of the New York office.

A wall map of Brooklyn, 25 by 36 inches, is being distributed by the Bank of America at the offices of the four Brooklyn branches.

ISSUES $15,000,000 LOAN.

Atlantic Refining's Notes Quickly Bought—Stock Jumps 3½ Points.

The mystery surrounding the recent weakness of the common stock of the Atlantic Refining Company ended yesterday, when offering was made of $15,000,000 of that company's notes. The new financing was absorbed within a few minutes and the stock, due to short covering and bargain hunters' buying, ran up 3½ points.

The stock opened at 88⅝ and closed at the day's high of 92¼, a gain of nine points from the extreme low of last week.

The $15,000,000 issue of 4½ per cent. serial gold notes was underwritten by the Equitable Trust Company, Cassatt & Co. and Blair & Co., Inc. It provided money which will be used exclusively to retire a like amount of the company's existing bank loans, contracted, it was understood, with a view to acquiring crude oil at present low prices. The notes are due on July 1, 1926 to 1928, and were priced to yield 4.30 to 4.75 per cent. They are callable at the company's option in lots of not less than $500,000 on July 1, 1925, on a 4.20 per cent. basis; on Jan. 1, 1926, 4.25 per cent.; on July 1, 1926, 4.30 per cent.; on Jan. 1, 1927, 4.35 per cent., and on July 1, 1927, 4.40 per cent.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Recovery at Paris; Prices at London Lower.

LONDON, June 30.—Prices were easier on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅜ lower at 56⅜; British 5 per cent. war loan ⅛ lower at 101; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97⅝.

De Beers Mining ⅛ higher at 12⅛; Rand mines unchanged at 3.

PARIS, June 30.—Prices improved on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 43 centimes higher at 52 francs 65 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 50 centimes higher at 67 francs 80 centimes.

Exchange on London 2 centimes higher at 81 francs 92 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 18 francs 94 centimes, against 18.91 yesterday.

FURTHER REDUCTION OF NOTES AT REICHSBANK

Paper Circulation Now Nearly 34 Quintillion Marks Below Fortnight Ago.

BERLIN, June 30.—The statement of the Bank of Germany as of June 23 shows an increase of gold holdings of 14,184,000 marks to 462,187,000, whereof 30,318,000 is deposited abroad. Silver coin reserve increased 10,562,517 marks. The report also showed the following changes, in trillions of marks:

Treasury and Loan Association notes	Decreased	97,700
Rentenbank notes	Increased	60,167,570
Notes of other banks	Decreased	6,170,000
Bills of exchange and checks	Decreased	18,563,357
Rentenmark bills and checks	Decreased	67,530,256
Advances	Decreased	5,218,527
Rentenmark discounts and advances	Decreased	4,141,230
Investments	Decreased	57,7.8
Other assets	Increased	86,164,184
Notes in circulation	Decreased	3,237,230
Deposits	Increased	69,078,674
Liabilities resulting from discounted bills payable in Berlin	Increased	25,000,000
Other liabilities	Increased	24,182,416
Rentenbank loans	Unchanged.	

Following is the total outstanding Reichsbank note circulation for a series of years, in millions of marks:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June 23	892,947,758,000,000	13,041,205	167,830
June 14	923,584,983,000,000	10,905,428	158,343
June 7	964,251,130,000,000	9,746,532	158,333
May 31	926,875,548,000,000	8,561,715	151,949
May 23	749,259,962,000,000	7,886,812	142,736

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,000,422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice, on Nov. 17, 1918, it was 10,952,260,000.

Defers Action on Dividend.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, June 30.—The Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Company has notified the Montreal Stock Exchange that action on the semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. on the company's issue of $1,500,000 6 per cent. preferred stock, due July 15, has been deferred.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

5½s, 1974.	ref & imp 6s, 2047	Portland Electric 5s, 1935	Sea Air Line gold 4s, 1950.	Syracuse Lgt 5s, 1951	temp ctfs
temp	2 106	1 98½	1 60½	4 97	2 61
17 96¼	2 105¾	Pressed St Car conv 6s, 1933	2 60⅝	Tenn Cop conv 6s, 1925	s f conv 7s, 1937 Ser A with war
12 96	1 106	1 91⅝	3 61⅛	1 101¼	10 23½
5 96¼	Trm 1st 6s, 1933	Producers & Rf s f 6s, 1931	10 61⅜	Tenn Elec 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1947	2(3)1 20
27 96	1 109¾	2 109¼	ref 4s, 1958	5 97⅝	10677 20
2 96¼	Nor States Pwr 1st & ref 6s, 1941	Pub Serv Corp s f 5s, 1959	1 54¼	1 98	1631 20
2 96	1 103	4 94⅝	2 54⅜	1 97⅞	3678 20
5 95¾	1st & ref 5s, 1941	1 94⅝	10 54⅝	1 98	4 23½
5 96	1 93⅜	1 94⅜	1 54⅝	Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	38 25
N Y Conn R R gtd 4½s, 1953	Northwestern Bell Tel 7s, 1941	4 94⅜	4 54⅜	1 98	Virgin Ry 1st 5s, '62
1 90	1 108⅝	1 94⅝	conv 6s, 1943	La div, B L 5s, 1953	3 96¼
N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½s, 1941	Ohio Pub Ser ref 7½s, Ser A, 1946	1 94⅜	3 80⅜	1 96¼	1 96⅝
1 112	3 106½	16 93	1 80⅝	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	5 96¼
NYG.EL.H&P pur mon 4s, 1949	Ore & Cal 1st 6s, 1927	1 94⅝	7 80⅝	15 57	Va Ry & Pwr 5s, 1934
3 83	5 100⅝	4 94⅜	adj 6s, 1949	adj 5s, 1960	15 92½
3 83¼	Or R & N con 4s, 1946	1 94¾	2 58½	15 48⅝	Wabash 1st 5s, 1939
N Y, N M & H Ts, 1925	2 80	Offs of deposit	10 58⅝	2 48¾	3 100¼
25 86¼	1 85½	1 94⅝	Sharon Bit Hp s f 5s, Ser A 1941	11 48¾	Wabash 2d 5s, 1939
4 86¼	Oreg Short L gtd con 6s, 1946	Public Service Power 6s, 1968	1 100⅜	2 48¾	1 94
10 86⅛	1 105	1 101⅜	Sharon Steel Hoop 1st & ref 6s, 1942	9 48⅝	Wab Om div 3½s, 1941
7s, francs	gtd ref 4s, 1929	11 101⅜	1 103½	Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931	2 73
150 85¾	1 94¼	Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s, 1947	Sierra & S F Pow 1st 5s, 1949	1 104	Washa Term 4s, 1945
100 85	10 85½	10 108½	1 87½	4 104	1 86¾
6 85¾	Reading gen 4s, 1997	Reading gen 4s, 1997	Sinc Com 1st 6½s, 1938	4 103⅝	3 84¾
conv 6s, 1948	1 94¼	1 94¼	1 89	Tol Edison 1st 7s, 1941	Westn El 5s, 1944
1 75	Reading Co gen & ref 4½s, Ser A, 1997	Remgtn Arms 1st 6s Ser A, 1937	2 88¾	3 106¾	1 101¼
1 74¼	1 82	1 94¼	2 86	Tol, Bfl, & W 1st lien 3½s, 1941	3 101⅛
1 74¼	Remgtn Arms 1st 6s Ser A, 1937	Rep Iron & Stl gen & ref 6½s, 1953	6 86¼	1 99¼	Ts, 1939, int rcts
3 74¼	1 94¼	4 89¾	10 86	Tol Tr, L & P 5s, 1925	2 92
registered	Rep Iron & Stl gen & ref 6½s, 1953	1 89¾	1 86¼	3 100⅝	2 92½
deb 4s, 1957	10 83⅝	1 89¾	col 7s, 1937	Ulster & Del con 5s, 1928	Westn El 5s, 1944
2 46¼	Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942	2 89¾	1 93	5 95	2 98¾
6 46⅝	1 93¾	Sinc Cruds Oil par 5½s, Ser A, 1935	3 100⅜	Un Bag & Pa 1st 6s, Ser A, 1942	1 98¾
4 46¾	3 93¾	10 99⅝	Stnd Gas & El ref & ext 6s, 1933, 1st ser	5 95¼	1 98¾
13 46⅝	1 93¾	pur g 6s, Ser B, 1938	1 99	Un El Lt & P 5s, 1932	5 98¾
30 47	2 93¾	22 100	6s??. 98⅞	1 98¾	5 98¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	Pac Pow & Lt 1st & ref 5s, 1930	2 99⅝	2 98⅝	5s, 1933	Westchester Lighting Co 5s, stamped, 1950
1 72¾	1 97	2 100¼	1s??. 98⅝	17 97¾	2 99¼
1 66¾	Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	1 100	Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942	Un Oil of Cal 6s, Ser A, 1942	Wn Maryland 4s, 1952
13 66¾	1 93¾	2 100¼	2 98¾	5 101¼	1 83½
5 66¾	1 93¾	Sinc Pipe L & f 5s, 1942	1s??. 98⅝	1 101½	5 83½
NYARich Gas 1st 6s, 1951	5 93¾	5 84½	11 98⅝	Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947	5 83½
5 97	3 93¾	So Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A	Vicksburg Shrev & Pac 1st 5s, 1956	23s15f. 92¼	Wn N Y & Pa 5s, 1937
1 97¼	Pan-Am Pet & Trans equip Ts, 1930	8 96	6 84	9 92⅝	1 99¼
10 97¼	2 102¾	5 93⅝	Va Car Chem s f 7s, Ser A, 1947	4 92⅜	Westn Pac 5s, 1946
20 97½	1 102½	5 93⅝	6 62¾	10s20f. 92¼	1 89¾
N Y State Rys con 4½s, 1962	Park Lexington s f 6½s, 1953	10 93⅝	6 62	1st lien & ref 5s, 2008	3 89½
1 85¾	1 98	1 93⅝	Vicksburg Shrev & Pac 1st 5s, 1956	1 101¼	1 89¼
63 85	1 91	1 93⅝	6 84	21 101¼	West Penn Pwr 1st 5s, 1963, Ser E
6½s, Ser B, 1962	Penn 4s, 1948	1 93⅝	10 95¾	1st & ref 4s, 2008	1 91½
8 88¼	1 91½	So Porto Rico sug cal s f 7s, 1941	1 102¼	1 85¾	5s, Ser A, 1946
N Y Steam Cp 1st 6s, Ser A, 1947	Penn C gtd 4s Ser E, 1952	2 102	2 102	conv 6s, 1927	1 93¾
4 97¼	5 86	So Pac col 4s, 1949	1 98¾	1 98¾	6s, Ser C, 1936
4 97⅜	4s, 1948	2 84¾	1 98¾	15 98¾	1 104¾
1 98	1 91	conv 4s, 1929	1 98½	6s, 1928	1 104¾
N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	Penn R R gen 4½s, 1965	9 86¼	1 98½	2 104	Wn Un Tel 6½s, 1936
5 96¾	1 94¼	1 86¼	1 98½	Un Tank Car equip Ts, 1930	1 111¼
5 96⅝	4 94⅜	1 86¼	22 96¾	1 103¾	2 111¼
4 96⅝	16 93⅝	5 86¼	5 96¾	United Drug conv 6s, '41	2 111¼
1 97	gen 5s, 1968	1st ref 4s, 1955	1 96¾	2 114	Westn E & M 7s, 1931
s f deb 6s, 1949	2 102¾	1 90¼	2 96¾	Un Fuel Gas 5s, 1936	3 108
5 108	4 102	2 90	2 96¾	1 98¾	Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935
5 107⅞	6½s, 1939	5 90	1 90¼	United Rys of St L 4s, '34	4 66
ref 6s, 1941	7 110¾	1 90¼	1 90¼	2 99¾	Willys-Over 1st s f 6½s, 1933
9 106¾	gold 7s, '30	1 90¼	1 90¼	U S Hoffman M deb 8s, 1932	2 98
4 106	2 109¾	conv 5s, 1934	1 90¼	2 107	5 97¾
4 106¾	2 108½	adj 5s, 1949	San F Term 4s, 1950	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s, 1947	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941
N Y West-chester & Boston 4½s, 1948	Peo & E 1st 4s, 1940	7 78½	1 85	5 89¾	9 87
1 52	2 78¾	1 77½	5 83¼	1 90	3 86¾
2 51¾	Peo & E Inc 4s, 1990	1 77½	Southn Ry 1st 5s, 1994	1 89¾	3 86¾
5 51¾	1 35	7 77½	2 100	1 89¾	3 111¾
21 51¾	4 34¼	Inc 8s, 1960	17 100¾	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941	Westn E & M 7s, 1931
5 51¾	5 34	20 67¾	registered	9 87	3 108
19 51¾	6 33½	5 67¾	5 98¼	3 86¾	Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935
8 51¾	Pere Mar 1st 4s, 1956	8 67¾	gen 4s, 1956	3 86¾	4 66
2 51¾	5 80¾	10 67¾	17 75	3 111¾	Willys-Over 1st s f 6½s, 1933
Nia Lkpt & O Pwr Co 1st 5s, 1958	3 81	11 67	6 74½	conv 6s, '28	2 98
5 102¼	Pere Mar 1st 5s, 1956	20 67¼	2 74¾	7 45	5 97¾
1 102¾	1 97⅞	12 67¾	2 74¾	6s??. 45	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941
1st 6s, 1958	Phila Co 5½s, 1935	8 67¾	2 74¾	1 45	9 87
1 103¾	3 93¾	2 67¾	6s, 1956	Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	3 86¾
Norfolk So 1st ref 5s, Ser A, 1961	5s??. 93	2 67¾	2 102	1 98	3 86¾
3 69	1 93¾	20 67¼	3 102¾	La div, B L 5s, 1953	3 111¾
Nor & Westn con 4s, 1996	3(3) 93¾	10 67¾	6 102¾	1 96¼	Westn E & M 7s, 1931
9 90¼	Phila Co 1st & ref 6s 1944, Ser A	11 67	10 102	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	3 108
5s20f. 90	1 102¾	20 67¼	develop 6½s, 1956	15 57	Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935
cv 5s, 1929	2 102¾	6 67¾	12 106¾	adj 5s, 1960	4 66
1 119	1 102¾	12 67¾	2 107	15 48¾	Willys-Over 1st s f 6½s, 1933
5 119¾	2 102¾	22 67¾	M & O col 4s, 1938	2 48¾	2 98
Nor American Edison Co s f 6½s, Ser B, 1948	1 93¾	St L & S W con 4s, 1932	5 84¾	2 48¾	5 97¾
1 90¼	5s??. 93¾	3 85	Stnd Gas & El cv deb 6½s, 1933, 1st ser	9 48¾	Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941
1 90¼	3(3) 93¾	St P M & M Mont Cent 6s, 1937	1 99	Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931	9 87
1 90¼	Phila Co 1st & ref 6s 1944, Ser A	3 102	6s??. 98¾	1 104	3 86¾
12 93¾	1 102¾	3 102¾	1 98¾	4 104	3 86¾
3 93¾	2 102¾	6 103¾	Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942	4 103⅝	3 111¾
1 93¾	Phil & Read 5s, 1973	10 102	2 98¾	Tol Edison 1st 7s, 1941	Westn E & M 7s, 1931
1 93¾	1 100¾	develop 6½s, 1956	1s??. 98⅝	3 106¾	3(3) 47
Nor Pac 3s, 2047	2 100¾	12 106¾	11 98⅝	Tol, Bfl, & W 1st lien 3½s, 1941	1 47¾
5 61¾	2 100	M & O col 4s, 1938	Stnd Gas & El ref & ext 6s, 1933	1 99¼	12 46
2 61¾	Pierce Arrow deb 8s, 1943	5 84¾	1 97	Tol Tr, L & P 5s, 1925	1 46¾
1 61¾	7 76¾	Stnd Gas & El cv deb 6½s, 1933, 1st ser	2 97¾	3 100⅝	Youngstown Sheet & T 6s, temp
4s, 1997	4 77	1 99	Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942	Ulster & Del con 5s, 1928	14 98¾
1 85	Phill s pury Flour Mills 1st, g 6s, 1942	6s??. 98⅝	2 98¾	5 95	Winchester Rep Arms 7½s, 1941
ref & imp 4½s, 2047	2 97¾	1 98¾	1s??. 98⅝	Un Bag & Pa 1st 6s, Ser A, 1942	11 101
5 85¾	Scioto V & N 4s, 1989	11 98⅝	11 98⅝	5 95¼	Wis Cen gen 4s, 1949
Ser D, 5s, 2047	2 90	Stevens Hosp gen s f 7s, 1951	Va Car Chem s f 7s, Ser A, 1947	Un El Lt & P 5s, 1932	1 81¼
6 95¾		2 104¼	6 62¾	1 98¾	Superior & Du div & term 4s, 1936
		1 104¾	6 62	5s, 1933	6s, temp
		1 104¾		17 97¾	1 95¾
				Un Oil of Cal 6s, Ser A, 1942	9 95¾
				5 101¼	3 95¾
				1 101½	3 95¾
				Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947	
				23s15f. 92¼	
				9 92⅝	
				4 92⅜	
				10s20f. 92¼	
				1st lien & ref 5s, 2008	
				1 101¼	
				21 101¼	
				1st & ref 4s, 2008	
				1 85¼	
				conv 6s, 1927	
				1 98¾	
				15 98¾	
				6s, 1928	
				1 103¾	
				Un Tank Car equip Ts, 1930	
				1 103¾	
				United Drug conv 6s, '41	
				2 114	
				Un Fuel Gas 5s, 1936	
				1 98¾	
				United Rys of St L 4s, '34	
				2 99¾	
				U S Hoffman M deb 8s, 1932	
				2 107	
				U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s, 1947	
				5 89¾	
				1 90	
				1 89¾	
				1 89¾	
				Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941	
				9 87	
				3 86¾	
				3 86¾	
				3 111¾	
				Westn E & M 7s, 1931	
				3 108	
				Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935	
				4 66	
				Willys-Over 1st s f 6½s, 1933	
				2 98	
				5 97¾	
				Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941	
				9 87	
				3 86¾	
				3 86¾	
				3 111¾	
				Westn E & M 7s, 1931	
				3 108	
				Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s, 1935	
				4 66	
				Willys-Over 1st s f 6½s, 1933	
				2 98	
				5 97¾	
				Wilson & Co. 1st 6s, 1941	
				9 87	
				3 86¾	
				3 86¾	
				3 111¾	
				Westn E & M 7s, 1931	
				3(3) 47	
				1 47¾	
				12 46	
				1 46¾	
				Youngstown Sheet & T 6s, temp	
				14 98¾	
				Winchester Rep Arms 7½s, 1941	
				11 101	
				Wis Cen gen 4s, 1949	
				1 81¼	
				Superior & Du div & term 4s, 1936	
				6s, temp	
				1 95¾	
				9 95¾	
				3 95¾	
				3 95¾	

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business June 27:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$39,767,969.55	$44,082,190.27	$542,129,677.09	$556,008,542.87
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	332,472,106.28	356,037,081.43	1,834,687,014.82	1,667,458,264.82
Misc. internal revenue	65,542,997.88	75,846,302.53	945,913,281.76	924,385,802.93
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Govt.-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	5,000.00		61,089,867.14	31,656,907.64
Interest	62,804,605.83	60,135,000.00	180,684,807.73	201,352,247.86
Railroad securities	43,971,978.66	260,680.82	90,404,126.54	89,293,998.01
All others	233,020.06	16,292.40	9,392,959.71	46,256,627.85
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	1,880,702.85	2,446,756.70	20,642,790.16	28,571,645.30
Proceeds sale of surplus property	2,256,298.57	12,078,185.10	46,254,854.78	86,707,249.40
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	1,905,641.83	1,900,188.29	26,583,903.09	17,271,855.23
Rets. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	2,135,581.40	5,517,020.36	29,277,747.01	63,548,579.98
Other miscellaneous	15,047,164.70	21,210,089.61	207,325,037.65	342,600,078.91
Total ordinary	$574,402,877.41	$589,043,774.61	$3,994,567,088.34	$3,985,197,900.90
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expns. against ord. receipts	307,882,112.10	289,829,916.74	490,223,238.83	289,087,266.40
Total expns. chargeable against ord. receipts	$267,520,765.31	$299,713,857.87	$3,504,343,849.51	$3,696,110,634.50

New Issue

$6,300,000

North American Light and Power Corporation

30-Year 7% Sinking Fund Secured Gold Notes

To be dated July 1, 1924. Due July 1, 1954. Redeemable on any interest payment date on 60 days' notice, at 105 and accrued interest to January 1, 1945, and thereafter at par and accrued interest, plus a premium of ½% for each year and/or remaining fraction of unexpired term. Semi-annual interest, January 1 and July 1, payable in Chicago or New York without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax not exceeding 2% which the Corporation or the Trustee may be required or permitted to pay at the source. $100, $500 and $1,000 Coupon Notes, with privilege of registration as to principal. Authorized Issue, $7,500,000. The National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, Trustee.

The Corporation agrees to reimburse the holders of these Notes, if requested within sixty days after payment, for the Pennsylvania 4 mill tax, the Connecticut 4 mill tax, the Maryland 4½ mill tax, the District of Columbia 5 mill tax, and for the Massachusetts income tax not exceeding 6% per annum.

Mr. Clement Studebaker, Jr., President of the Corporation, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

The North American Light and Power Corporation, organized under the laws of Delaware, will control the Illinois Power and Light Corporation and the Missouri Power & Light Company, which (directly or through subsidiaries) serve a population of about 1,250,000 in over 350 municipalities in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio and Oklahoma. The North American Light and Power Company will own all the common stock of the North American Light and Power Corporation.

The territory served comprises a large portion of the richest agricultural and coal areas of the middle west, a business field of the most substantial characteristics which is growing rapidly and evidencing a demand for power and light service far in excess of existing capacities. The sales of electricity of the System in 1923 amounted to 450,000,000 k.w.h., an increase of over 100% since 1916. About three-quarters of the net earnings are derived from power and light.

Property: The electric properties include generating stations with an aggregate capacity of 273,500 h.p., 1,658 miles of high tension transmission lines, and 2,560 miles of distributing lines serving 222,969 customers.

OFFER $16,630,000 OF NEW SECURITIES

Largest Issue Marketed Today Is $6,300,000 for North American Light and Power.

$1,600,000 FOR UTILITIES

Preferred Stock of Georgia Railway and Power Co. Is Sold to Yield 7.37%.

Public offering of $16,630,000 of new securities, of which $11,600,000 are for public utility companies, will be made today. The largest issue is $6,300,000 North American Light and Power Corporation thirty-year 7 per cent. sinking fund secured gold notes, offered at par by E. H. Rollins & Sons, H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. and Janney & Co. The issue matures on July 1, 1924.

The corporation will control the Illinois Power & Light Corporation and the Missouri Power and Light Company, operating directly or through subsidiaries a population of about 1,250,000 in more than 200 communities in Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio and Oklahoma. The present issue of notes constitutes its only funded indebtedness.

Offering of $3,491,000 City of Winston-Salem, N. C., bonds is made by Harris, Forbes & Co., the Bankers Trust Company, the National City Company, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Barney & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, the Wachovia Bank and Trust Company of Winston-Salem and Kean, Taylor & Co. The bonds are divided into issues of 4½ and 5½ per cent. bonds, maturing July 1, 1925-1973, and they are priced to yield 4 to 4.55 per cent. for bonds varying from 1925 to 1973.

Stock, Mitchell & Co., Inc., are offering $2,500,000 Holtwood Power Company first mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, 6 per cent., due on Sept. 1, 1944. The company is a subsidiary of the Pennsylvania Water and Power Company and will acquire and complete the construction of a modern steam electric plant at Holtwood, Pa. The bonds, priced at 99 to yield in excess of 6 per cent., will be secured by a direct first mortgage on the entire property of the Holtwood Company and also by a contract with the Pennsylvania Water and Power Company, which will distribute the bulk of the power developed by the new subsidiary.

Hallgarten & Co. and Putnam & Co. are offering $2,500,000 Georgia Railway and Power Company 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, series of 1924, priced at 95 to yield about 7.37 per cent. The stock is redeemable after Jan. 1, 1928. The company owns and operates a hydroelectric system serving Atlanta and other cities.

Issue of $450,000 Morris County, N. J., 4½ per cent. road improvement bonds, $30,000 annually July 1, 1925-39, is made at prices to yield 3.25 per cent. by Prendergast & Co.

C. W. McNear & Co. are offering $639,000 Oklahoma City 5 per cent. waterworks bonds, maturing 1938 to 1943, at prices to yield 4.40 per cent., and also $259,000 Houston, Texas, direct obligation 5 per cent. bonds, due 1940-49, at prices to yield 4.50 per cent.

A new issue of $500,000 Port of Portland, Ore., 5½ per cent. gold bonds, due 1930-44, is offered by R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., at prices to yield 5.50 per cent.

Mills in Consolidation.

Consolidation of the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills with the Bond Stores, Inc., has been completed, according to information received in the financial district yesterday. A special meeting of the Bond Stores directors has been called for July 3.

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Ann Arbor—			
May gross	$446,846	$500,320	$428,491
May net income	48,732	80,294	60,267
5 mos. gross	2,276,964	2,033,275	1,977,990
5 mos. net income	185,376	*132,261	206,392
Atlantic Coast Line—			
May gross	7,221,206	7,144,544	6,266,033
May net income	1,516,189	1,453,681	1,537,558
5 mos. gross	38,615,563	37,156,217	31,534,544
5 mos. net income	9,838,496	9,385,875	7,899,105
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—			
May gross	12,108,746	13,704,092	12,401,625
May net income	1,092,332	1,698,762	2,231,975
5 mos. gross	63,942,873	71,225,395	61,551,197
5 mos. net income	8,907,531	10,322,188	9,883,633
Chicago, Toledo & Ironton—			
May gross	968,856	917,227	889,303
May net income	158,812	170,961	106,690
5 mos. gross	5,243,291	4,158,877	3,573,291
5 mos. net income	1,411,282	643,679	582,109
Chicago, Rock Island & Northern—			
May gross	485,202	505,338	413,763
May net income	108,377	75,346	85,550
5 mos. gross	2,321,898	2,467,810	1,841,545
5 mos. net income	518,450	17,248	346,458
Colorado & Southern—			
May gross	1,509,519	1,750,822	1,019,589
May net income	299,461	485,523	221,988
5 mos. gross	6,802,808	6,843,935	5,172,392
5 mos. net income	1,361,485	1,173,278	1,189,982
Delaware & Hudson Systems—			
May gross	13,982,035	15,839,631	13,504,519
May net income	1,973,171	1,716,475	2,001,388
5 mos. gross	72,522,090	80,075,921	64,721,019
5 mos. net income	12,497,931	11,521,761	9,640,723
Louisville & Nashville—			
May gross	10,802,272	11,668,447	11,925,415
May net income	1,389,469	2,113,244	2,814,565
5 mos. gross	55,574,884	55,402,726	50,167,156
5 mos. net income	6,924,523	9,313,081	7,220,037
Missouri Pacific—			
May gross	9,701,331	9,696,074	8,641,367
May net income	1,099,758	848,150	656,340
5 mos. gross	47,806,341	44,503,181	39,888,499
5 mos. net income	5,310,130	2,769,848	2,503,837
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis—			
May gross	1,946,458	2,084,310	1,880,791
May net income	129,012	290,627	303,653
5 mos. gross	10,021,102	10,249,423	8,391,524
5 mos. net income	1,153,748	1,669,460	762,968
New York Lines—			
May gross	9,671,244	10,578,232	10,055,548
May net, taxes	474,747	1,208,280	1,285,653
May net, income	76,363	878,427	1,016,351
5 mos. income	123,146	923,593	1,072,024
Bal. aft. chgs.	819,995	*27,935	*160,563
5 mos. gross	50,006,021	51,488,477	47,519,715
5 mos. net, taxes	5,957,528	4,528,872	4,619,899
5 mos. income	3,920,734	2,845,067	3,329,237
Bal. income	4,141,629	3,190,653	3,904,422
Bal. aft. chgs.	614,716	1,390,686	979,167
Pere Marquette—			
San Francisco System—	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	6,948,072	7,688,165	740,093
May net, for int.	1,331,343	1,565,212	231,868
5 mos. net, for int.	1,342,864	1,517,789	174,925
5 mos. net, aft. chgs	101,040	335,205	234,165
5 mos. gross	34,734,345	36,195,559	1,441,214
5 mos. net, for int.	7,409,240	7,564,533	155,293
5 mos. bal. aft. chgs	7,338,023	7,433,950	95,927
Southern Air Line—	1,210,694	1,539,618	328,924
Southern Pacific—	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	4,225,357	4,472,350	3,889,589
May net, for int.	702,056	522,540	450,624
5 mos. gross	23,889,108	22,839,175	18,826,308
5 mos. net, for int.	4,120,351	2,875,170	1,581,427
Southern Maryland—			
May gross	1,355,610	2,133,409	1,218,784
May net, for int.	257,804	412,278	182,776
5 mos. gross	8,174,357	9,646,223	6,914,373
5 mos. net, for int.	1,349,125	1,873,211	1,227,687
Southern Pacific—			
May gross	1,057,365	1,116,516	$66,010
May net, for int.	19,722	260,628	36,903
5 mos. gross	4,891,263	4,817,919	4,025,490
5 mos. net, for int.	422,540	728,672	105,254
Wheeling & Lake Erie—			
May gross	1,540,624	1,828,952	1,190,790
May net, for int.	209,499	331,327	162,241
5 mos. gross	7,909,729	6,736,956	5,476,278
5 mos. net, for int.	1,045,832	854,825	664,857

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
Associated Gas & Electric—			
May gross	$267,729	$236,825	$30,904
May net, aft. tax. & chgs.	36,721	34,696	2,025
5 mos. gross	3,472,946	2,788,156	684,390
5 mos. net, aft. tax. & chgs.	651,088	451,715	199,373
Pacific Gas & Electric—			
May gross	402,345	361,213	41,132
May net, aft. tax. & chgs.	122,850	102,353	20,497
5 mos. gross	4,290,841	3,832,959	457,882
5 mos. net, aft. tax. & chgs.	617,448	814,438	*196,990

*After depreciation.

CITY GETS $11,346,211 OF STATE INCOME TAX

First Distribution Is Certified—State Stands the Loss Due to 25 Per Cent. Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—The Receiver of Taxes tomorrow will receive a check for $11,346,211.09, which the State Tax Commission has certified as the share of New York City's five counties in the first distribution of the 1923 State income tax collection of approximately $23,000,000.

On this revenue the counties do not suffer any reduction by reason of the 25 per cent. cut in the tax under the bill which was passed by the last Legislature. The State Treasury stands the loss by receiving $8,333,333, or one-third of the money paid in, while two-thirds, or $16,666,666, is being mailed out today to the various county treasurers of the State and the Receiver of Taxes of New York City. Up to this year the State and the subdivisions split the fund equally.

Real property values, the basis for distribution of the revenue, have increased $1,079,775,911 over last year, or to $17,094,519,572, as against $16,005,033,961 in 1923.

In the metropolitan district $766,642,465 has been added to the assessment rolls, or an increase from $10,844,235,896 to $11,630,878,363.

The share of this income tax money which goes to Greater New York is made up in this way:

County.	Share in 1923 Tax. (First Distribution.)	Share in 1922 Tax. (First Distribution.)
Bronx	$1,064,567.16	$1,087,763.35
Kings	2,903,239.99	2,982,583.45
New York	6,288,755.01	6,780,016.65
Queens	1,012,678.67	851,823.09
Richmond	176,770.28	174,973.97
	$11,346,211.09	$11,857,160.49

WALL ST. A MAGNET DESPITE BALLOTING

Convention delegates and their friends continued to visit the financial district in large numbers yesterday, despite the balloting at Madison Square Garden. Open house was maintained at the New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Stock Exchange and the New York Cotton Exchange.

All exchanges announced yesterday that they would continue to show the workings of the financial district to the visitors as long as the convention continued.

Among the guests who registered at the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday were E. A. McCauley and M. R. Berger, St. Louis; D. Cardasco, Washington; J. Niesson, Victor Eisenstein and H. N. Margolies, Pittsburgh; Mrs. L. R. Terry and Miss Charlotte Verschoyle, Dallas, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. J. Steiner, Erie, Pa.; O. S. Ellington, Wagoner, Okla.; G. A. Bunyan, Colchester, Conn.; James B. Dickerson, Homerville, Ga.; F. H. Mills Jr. and Robert M. Young, Springfield, Ohio; Edwin C. Bowers, Sterling, Ill.; Joseph B. Patton, Vandergrift, Pa.; Frances M. Guenther, Buffalo; W. M. Hunt, Liberty, S. C.; Julian Burkett, Dalzett, S. C.; L. L. Sheely, Newberry, S. C.; J. C. Oliver, St. Louis; Helena M. Conley, Lawrence, Mass.; Anna Breitenbach, Cincinnati; Mabel J. Wikdahl, Brockton, Mass., and Mabel Bransford, St. Louis.

Leland Resigns From U. S. Rubber.

BOSTON, June 30.—Lester Leland, Vice President and Vice Chairman of the United States Rubber Companies and its subsidiaries for thirty-two years, announced his resignation from all official connection with the company today. The reason for his action was said to be "personal."

General Electric Project in Detroit.

The General Electric Company will erect a five-story concrete office building in Detroit and an adjoining warehouse and service shop, the combined cost to be $500,000, it was reported yesterday. The site is within five blocks of the General Motor Company building in the central part of the city.

CUBAN RAILROAD MERGER DISCLOSED

National City Company Offers $4,500,000 Bonds of Cuba Northern to Carry Out Plan.

TO UNITE TWO SYSTEMS

Consolidation Will Control Mileage of Eastern Cuba—To Issue $40,000,000 Preferred.

Plans for the consolidation of the railroads held by the Cuba Company and the Tarafa interests in Cuba were disclosed yesterday in an announcement by the National City Company of the offering of $4,500,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds of the Cuba Northern Railways Company, due 1966, at a price of 89½ and interest, to yield about 6¾ per cent. The proceeds of the sale, according to the National City Company, will be used to refund temporary bank loans. This is the forerunner of $40,000,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock to be issued by the consolidated company shortly.

The consolidation will take place under the provisions of the Tarafa bill, which caused no small stir among the sugar and manufacturing interests of the United States several months ago. Under the plans for the consolidation, a new holding company, to be known as the Consolidated Railroad of Cuba, will acquire all of the 500,000 no-par-value shares of the Cuba Railroad Company and $14,000,000 of the common stock of the Cuba Northern Railways Company. The Cuba Railroad Company, controlled by the Cuba Company, controls the Camaguay & Nuevitas Railroad.

Under the plan there will be $40,000,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock, cumulative July 1, 1925, and 400,000 shares of common stock without par value. A large majority of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba will be held by the Cuba Company, which owned the entire issue of the Cuba Railroad common stock. Both the preferred and the common stocks will be placed in a voting trust.

Yesterday's announcement said that the voting trustees would include William H. Woodin, President of the American Car and Foundry Company and director of the Cuba Railroad Company; Horatio S. Rubens, President of the United States Industrial Alcohol Company and director of the Cuba Railroad Company; J. M. Tarafa, President of the Cuba Northern Railways Company and director of the Cuba Railroad Company, and Guy W. Currier, director of the Perè Marquette Railway Company.

The directors of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba will be these trustees and Edward J. Berwind and Percey A. Rockefeller of New York, and Richard B. Vanhorne of Montreal.

Railroads under the control of the Consolidated Railroads of Cuba will extend from Santa Clara to Santiago, serving practically all of the Eastern half of the island. The Cuba Railroad Company, including the Camaguey & Nuevitas Railroad, in the year ended June 30, 1923, reported surplus of $3,291,348, after payment of fixed charges and dividends on $10,000,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock. The surplus of the Cuba Northern Railway, after paying fixed charges and preferred dividends, was $1,495,825.

According to the statement issued by the bankers, the revenue which would have accrued to the Consolidated Railroads for the fiscal year 1923, if the roads had been consolidated, would have been $4,787,173.

Missouri Pacific Plans Note Issue.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Missouri Pacific today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to issue $12,000,000 of three-year 5 per cent. secured gold notes, and to pledge $15,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds as collateral. The notes will be sold by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at 97.5 per cent. of par, the proceeds to be used to reimburse the treasury for expenditures.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.66	65.78	66.08	— .26
25 industrials	112.58	111.10	112.46	+1.16
50 stocks	89.52	88.44	1 27	+ .45

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 28	89.21	88.89	88.92	+ .03
June 27	89.37	88.22	88.78	+ .39
June 26	88.85	87.67	88.41	+ .53
June 25	88.08	87.05	87.88	+ .93
June 24	87.33	86.46	86.95	+ .22
June 23	87.70	86.55	86.73	+ .97

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
June					
*1924.	89.52	June 30	85.25	Apr. 22	89.27
†1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	78.09	July 2	79.56
Full Years.					
1922.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 28	84.12
1922.	93.06	Oct. 18	88.21	Jan. 10	88.64
1921.	73.13	May 6	66.35	June 21	68.60
1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 23	67.90
1919.	99.59	Nov. 5	80.78	Jan. 21	89.80

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.44	—.06	+2.01	+4.62

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

June 28	80.70	+.04	June 21	80.33	+.07
June 27	80.66	+.06	June 20	80.28	—.06
June 26	80.56	+.10	June 19	80.34	—.03
June 25	80.46	+.22	June 18	80.37	—.11
June 24	80.26	+.09	June 17	80.48	—.12
June 23	80.17	—.18	June 16	80.60	+.14

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1924.	80.70	June 28	76.93	Jan. 2	80.64
†1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	76.02	July 2	76.62
Full Years.					
1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.56	Oct. 2	76.71
1922.	82.84	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	78.12
1921.	78.89	Nov. 29	67.06	June 30	75.27
1920.	72.14	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.65	June 3	71.65	Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.50	—.05	+2.06	+.89

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS

June 28	100.55	+.12	June 19	99.82	+.01
June 27	100.43	—.01	June 18	99.81	—.04
June 26	100.44	+.28	June 17	99.85	—.03
June 25	100.16	+.15	June 16	99.87	+.31
June 24	100.01	—.06	June 14	99.54	+.19
June 23	100.07		June 13	99.35	+.25
June 21	100.07	+.07	June 12	99.62	+.20
June 20	100.00	+.18	June 11	99.72	+.23

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	100.55	June 28	97.31	Jan. 5	100.50
†1923.	101.14	June 7	96.82	Jan. 30	97.33
Full Year.					
1923.	101.14	June 7	96.82	Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

Vote Change in Capitalization.

Stockholders of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company have voted to change the capitalization from $30,000,000 common stock, or 300,000 shares of $100 par value each, to $15,000,000 of 7 per cent. preferred, or 150,000 shares of $100 par value each, and 800,000 shares of no par value common stock. The ratio of exchange is one-half share of new 7 per cent. preferred and two shares of new no par common stock for one share of the present common stock.

Kansas City Cuts Rediscount Rate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Federal Reserve Board tonight announced that the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City has reduced its rediscount rate to 4 per cent. on all classes of paper of all maturities, effective July 1, 1924.

Reynolds Spring Co. Dividend.

The Reynolds Spring Company declared a dividend yesterday of 25 cents on the common stock for the current quarter. The company has paid 50 cents per quarter since Nov. 1, 1923.

U. S. Safe Deposit Dividend.

Directors of the United States Safe Deposit Company have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. It is payable today.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$639,000

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

5% Water Works Bonds

Coupon form, $1,000 denomination, registerable as to Principal. Principal and semi-annual Interest payable in Gold at New York.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Assessed Valuation, 1923	$118,117,642
Net Bonded Debt	2,944,239

Population, 1920 (U. S. Census) 91,292

NET DEBT LESS THAN 2½% OF ASSESSED VALUATION

Value of Property Owned by the City in 1923 was $14,972,647

Legal opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Raymond

MATURITIES

$110,000 January 15, 1938	$110,000 January 15, 1941
110,000 January 15, 1939	104,000 January 15, 1942
100,000 January 15, 1940	105,000 January 15, 1943

Prices to yield 4.40%

$259,000

City of Houston, Texas

5% Bonds

Principal and semi-annual Interest payable at New York

Actual Value of Taxable Property, estimated	$350,000,000
Assessed Valuation, 1923	198,000,000
Net Bonded Debt	12,943,239

Population, 1920 (U. S. Census) 138,976

HOUSTON, the third largest city in Texas and county seat of Harris County, is the leading commercial, financial and railway center of the southeastern part of the State. Banking facilities are afforded by twenty-one institutions with resources totaling approximately $133,000,000.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

MATURITIES

$25,000 February 1, 1940	$28,000 February 1, 1945
30,000 February 1, 1941	30,000 February 1, 1946
25,000 February 1, 1942	30,000 February 1, 1947
22,000 February 1, 1943	30,000 February 1, 1948
10,000 February 1, 1944	26,000 February 1, 1949

Prices to yield 4.50%

C. W. McNEAR & COMPANY

Established 1908

120 BROADWAY Telephone Rector 1754 NEW YORK

$4,500,000

Cuba Northern Railways Company

First Mortgage 6% 50-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1916 Due July 1, 1966

Authorized and Outstanding, including this issue, $10,000,000

Interest payable semi-annually January 1 and July 1 at the office of the Trustee in Havana, Cuba, or at the agency of The Royal Bank of Canada, New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 registerable as to principal. Redeemable in whole or in part on any interest day at 105.

THE MONTREAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee

The mortgage provides for the retirement of the entire issue, before maturity, at 105 and interest by the operation of a cumulative sinking fund beginning July 1, 1927.

In opinion of counsel, these bonds are secured by direct first closed mortgage on the entire railroad property of the Company except rolling stock subject to trust. The railroad is standard gauge, with roadbed of the main line largely stone-ballasted and laid with 80-pound rail on hardwood ties. The mortgaged property includes the piers and warehouses at Puerto Tarafa Terminal and the shops at Moron.

The Cuba Northern Railways Company was incorporated under the laws of Delaware in 1916 and was reincorporated under the laws of Cuba May 1, 1918. The Company operates about 213 miles of main line and branches, extending from Puerto Tarafa on Nuevitas Bay westerly to Chambas, and between San Fernando on the north coast and Jucaro on the south coast, furnishing practically the only transportation facilities to a territory possessed of some of the richest soil and favored by the most productive climate in Cuba. The lines are to be extended westerly to Santa Clara, where connection will be made with the United Railways of Havana.

For the year ended June 30, 1923, the Cuba Northern Railways Company reported Total Operating Revenues of $5,111,796 and Gross Income of $2,476,189. Interest charges in the fiscal year 1923 amounted to $940,364, leaving Net Income of $1,535,825, showing that interest charges were thus earned 2.6 times. During the four year period ended June 30, 1923, interest charges were earned on a yearly average of 1.9 times the amount required. Preliminary estimates of the earnings for the fiscal year 1924 indicate substantial increases over the previous year.

The Consolidated Railroads of Cuba is now being incorporated under the laws of Cuba, which company will acquire all of the 500,000 no par value shares of Common Stock of The Cuba Railroad Company and $14,000,000 Common Stock of the Cuba Northern Railways Company.

It is expected that the Consolidated Railroads will presently issue $40,000,000 6% Preferred Stock and 400,000 shares, no par value, Common Stock. A large majority of these stocks will be held by The Cuba Company.

We offer these Bonds if, as and when issued and received by us, subject to the approval of counsel. Application will be made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Price 89½ and interest, to yield over 6¾%

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building

Uptown Office: National City Building. (42nd St. at Madison Ave.)

Offices in more than 50 cities in the United States and Canada

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

New Issue

$2,500,000

Georgia Railway & Power Company

Seven Percent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock, Series of 1924

Par Value $100 per share. Dividends payable January 1, Quarterly. Preferred as to assets and dividends, and in liquidation entitled to par and accrued dividends if involuntary, and 115 and accrued dividends if voluntary, before any payment is made upon any other class of stock of the Company. Not redeemable before January 1, 1928, redeemable thereafter at the option of the Company at 115 and accrued dividends. The dividends on this stock are exempt from the present Normal Federal Income Tax.

CAPITALIZATION

(Outstanding upon completion of present financing)

CAPITAL STOCK:			
Cumulative First Preferred			
7% (this issue)	$2,500,000		
8%	3,900,000	$6,400,000	
Non-cumulative Second Preferred, now paying 4%		10,000,000	
Common		15,000,000	$31,400,000
FUNDED DEBT:			
Underlying Bonds		$1,400,000	
First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds		12,354,000*	
General Mortgage Gold Bonds		13,500,000*	$27,254,000

*General Mortgage bonds secured by $13,500,000 par amount of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

BUSINESS: The Georgia Railway and Power Company owns and operates an extensive hydro-electric generating and distributing system, supplying electric light and power in the northern portion of the State of Georgia, including the City of Atlanta and fifty-nine other municipalities and their vicinities, and serving a population of over 760,000. The Company leases the property of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company, which owns the electric, gas and street railway business in the City of Atlanta.

PROPERTY: Upon the completion of a new 20,000 kw. hydro-electric generating plant, the Company will have a total hydro-electric generating capacity of 160,000 kw.

EQUITY: The non-cumulative Second Preferred and Common Stocks of the Company, upon which 4% dividends are now being paid, have a market value of approximately $15,000,000.

EARNINGS

Year Ended May 31st

	1923	1924
Gross Income	$15,612,741	$16,749,024
Operating Expenses and Taxes	10,864,369	11,124,690
Net Earnings	$4,748,372	$5,624,334
Rentals		$1,984,984
Annual Interest on Funded Debt		1,537,700
Total Deduction		$3,522,684
Balance available for dividends and depreciation		$2,101,650
Dividend requirement on Cumulative First Preferred Stock, including this issue		$487,000

Delivery in interim receipts of the Philadelphia Trust Company is expected on or about July 15, 1924. The interim receipts will be exchangeable for stock certificates when issued or for the amount paid in case the stock is not issued. Interest at seven per cent (7%) on the par amount of the stock called for by these receipts will accrue from the date of payment to the exchange date. Dividends will begin to accrue on the stock from the exchange date.

This issue of Cumulative First Preferred Stock is offered subject to sale, and when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to authorization by the Georgia Public Service Commission and Secretary of State, and to the approval of our counsel, Messrs. Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins.

Price 95, yielding about 7.37%

Estabrook & Co. — New York, Boston

Putnam & Co. — Hartford, Conn.

The above statements, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice which we believe accurate and reliable.

BUS MERGER PLAN GIVEN IN DETAIL

New Organization to Be the Omnibus Corporation, With Hertz as Chairman.

SHARES TO BE EXCHANGED

Syndicate Is Formed to Purchase New Stock Not Taken by Old Company Holders.

Financial details of the merger under which the motor buses operated in New York and Chicago will be placed under a single management were announced yesterday by J. and W. Seligman & Co. and Grayson M-P Murphy & Co., managers under the plan.

The plans for unification, recapitalization and reorganization involve three companies now engaged in the hauling of passengers by motor bus. They are the Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Company, a Delaware corporation, which now owns a majority of the stock of the New York Transportation Company; the New York Transportation Company of New York, which owns the entire capital stock of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company and which owns and operates bus lines in New York, and the Chicago Motor Coach Company, a Delaware corporation, which owns the entire outstanding stocks of the Chicago Motor Coach Company, which owns and operates motor bus lines in Chicago and Cook County, Ill.

These companies will be merged into a new organization to be known as the Omnibus Corporation, of which John Hertz of Chicago will be Chairman of the board, and John A. Ritchie will be President. The corporation will have an authorized issue of cumulative preferred stock of 250,000 shares, par value $100 each, of which 106,373 shares are to be presently issued, and of 1,500,000 shares of common stock without par value, of which 822,195 shares are to be issued.

The basis of exchange for the stock of the present corporations will be as follows:

Holders of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation stock are to receive one share of 8 per cent. convertible cumulative preferred of $100 par value and one and one-half shares of common stock in the Omnibus Corporation for each ten shares without par value of their present holdings.

Holders of New York Transportation Company stock are to receive three and one-tenth shares of the new 8 per cent. convertible cumulative preferred stock and four and sixty-five one-hundredths shares of the new common stock for each ten shares of $10 par value of their present holdings.

Holders of Chicago Motor Coach Corporation preferred stock are to receive the new 8 per cent. convertible cumulative preferred stock share for share in place of their present holdings.

Holders of Chicago Motor Coach Corporation common stock are to receive six shares of the new common stock for each share of their present holdings.

The preferred stock will be known as Series A and will carry dividends at the rate of 8 per cent, cumulative from July 1, 1924, and will be redeemable at $115 a share. Stockholders of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation will have the option of selling their new securities issuable under the plan to a bankers' syndicate at a price equal to $10 in cash for each share of their present holdings. New York Transportation Company stockholders will have a similar option at a price equal to $31 in cash for each share of their present holdings. Stockholders of these corporations will receive the right to subscribe at $10 a share for not more than 72,878 shares of new Omnibus Corporation common stock. Stockholders of the Chicago Motor Coach Corporation will have the right to subscribe at the same price for 100,000 shares of new stock in the proportion of two shares of new stock for each share owned.

A syndicate has been formed composed of J. and W. Seligman & Co., the Guaranty Company of New York and Grayson M-P Murphy & Co., which agrees to purchase the new stock which stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation and the New York Transportation Company may elect to sell under the terms of the plan, and all of the additional stock offered to stockholders of the existing companies and not subscribed by them. The common stock of the Omnibus Corporation will be subject to a voting trust, of which John Hertz, Edward N. D'Ancona, Harold E. Forman, Charles A. McCulloch, Grayson M-P Murphy, Charles H. Sabin and Frederick Strauss are to be the trustees.

Net earnings of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company in 1923 are put at $1,228,380. Net for the Chicago operating company for 1923 was $304,220.

The Chicago company operates 325 buses over eighty-five miles of streets and parkways. The New York company operates an average of 303 buses over approximately twenty-five miles of the city's main thoroughfares.

LOW INTEREST CUTS ACCEPTANCE BUYING

Gradual Drops in Rates Send the Market Below Comparable Markets in London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Federal Reserve Board tonight issued this statement relative to the condition of the acceptance market between May 15 and June 11:

"During the four weeks ending June 11, the acceptance market was influenced primarily by a continuous decline in interest rates. The volume of purchases by dealers in the principal money centres, which is indicative of the supply of new bills coming into the market, reached the lowest point since early in October.

"The demand for bills as reflected by sales by dealers was 25 per cent. smaller than in the preceding period owing in part to the low rate borne by acceptances compared with yields on other high-grade investments.

"Despite the smaller volume of purchases and a less active demand, dealers' aggregate portfolios were slightly heavier than at the close of the previous period. Cotton, silk, grain, wool, sugar, oil, coffee and merchandise were the principal commodities against which bills were drawn.

"At the beginning of the period, rates on 30 to 90 day bills were 3⅝ per cent. bid and 3½ per cent. offered. After the middle of May there was a series of rapid reductions accelerated by an easing in all money rates which reached 2 per cent. early in June.

"By the close of the period, rates on acceptances had declined to 2½ per cent. offered and 2⅜ per cent. bid, which was approximately 1 per cent. lower than a month earlier and 1⅛ per cent. lower than a year ago. These reductions brought rates down to a level substantially below the comparable rates in the London market."

EXPECTS MORE EARNINGS

But International Mercantile Marine Will Not Resume Dividends.

Harry Bronner, a director of the International Mercantile Marine Company, said yesterday prior to his departure for Europe that from present indications he expected the earnings of the company in 1924 would be better than last year.

Mr. Bronner said that the I. M. M. would "safely earn its fixed charges and depreciation, amounting to a little more than $7,000,000. It will not, however," he said, "be able to resume dividends this year."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Scandinavians Decline on Reports of Withdrawal of Government Support.

The only interest stirring in yesterday's session in the European exchanges was that for the Scandinavians, rates on these countries declining sharply on reports, although unconfirmed nevertheless were bandied about quite freely, that Government support of the market had been withdrawn. Dealers said that the selling originated in Copenhagen, with a sprinkling of orders from the Continent. As there was little demand here absence of bids made easy the way of speculative pressure. Danish kroner dropped 54 points to 15.73 cents; Norwegian reacted 12 points to 13.33 cents, and Swedish 8 points to 26.52 cents.

For sterling and other Continentals there was but a meagre inquiry, end of the month requirements having been arranged for. London checks dropped ¾ cent to $4.32, the French franc was down 1¼ points to 5.29 cents, and Italian, Holland, Spanish and Swiss yielded from one to two points. Easterns and South Americans were also easier. The Canadian dollar was strong, at one time getting above 99 cents for a new high, but the final of 98.97 cents coincided with Saturday's close.

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Saturday's Final
LONDON	$4.32⅝	$4.31⅜	$4.33	$4.35⅛
PARIS	5.28½	5.27	5.27¼	5.29
ROME	4.31⅛	4.30¼	4.31⅛	4.32
AMSTERDAM	37.56	37.53	37.55	37.56
*BERLIN	4.166	4.166	4.166	4.166
MADRID	13.41	13.39	13.40	13.43
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.52	26.52	26.55

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.32	4.32¼	4.32¼	4.56⅝
Cables	4.32¾	4.32⅝	4.32⅝	4.56⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30	4.29⅝	4.29⅝	4.54⅛
Com., 90 days	4.27⅞	4.28¼	4.28⅜	4.53⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.27⅞	5.29	5.34½	5.80⅝
Cables	5.28	5.29½	5.35	5.81
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.31⅝	4.32	4.32⅜	4.38⅛
Cables	4.31⅞	4.32¼	4.33⅛	4.34
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.60	4.62	4.64½	5.01
Cables	4.60¾	4.62⅛	4.65	5.01⅛
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand—.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024		
Cables—.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024		.0000⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾	.0014¾
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.94⅛	2.95⅛	2.96	2.96⅜
Cables	2.94⅝	2.95⅝	2.96	2.96⅜
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.72	16.37	16.88	17.53
Cables	15.75	16.39	16.90	17.55
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.50⅜	2.89⅜	2.51⅛	2.75⅝
Cables	2.50⅝	2.89⅝	2.51⅜	2.75⅝
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.78	1.78	1.78	2.10
Cables	1.81	1.81	1.81	2.13
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.55	37.56	37.48	39.06
Cables	37.59	37.60	37.52	39.10
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0115
Cables	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅞	.0115
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.32	13.45	13.48	16.32
Cables	13.35	13.47	13.50	16.35
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000012	.000012	.000012	.0009
Cables	.000012	.000012	.000012	.0009
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0802 per escudo.				
Demand	2.77	2.78	2.82	4.32
Cables	2.80	2.81	2.87	4.38
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.43¾	.43¾	.44	.52⅛
Cables	.43¾	.43¾	.44	.52⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.40	13.42	13.42	14.18
Cables	13.42	13.44	13.44	14.20
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.52	26.55	26.54	26.37
Cables	26.54	26.57	26.56	26.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.74	17.75	17.74	17.44
Cables	17.76	17.77	17.76	17.46
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.14	1.14	1.19⅝	1.09⅛
Cables	1.14	1.14	1.19⅝	1.09⅝

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.00	52.13	52.12	52.375
Cables	52.12	52.25	52.25	52.50
Peking—				
Demand	74.00	74.00	73.75	73.75
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.13	71.25	71.38	70.375
Cables	71.25	71.50	71.50	70.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.63	30.63	30.63	30.68
Cables	30.75	30.75	30.73	30.80
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.83	41.75	41.50	48.81
Cables	41.93	41.87	41.625	48.93

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.625	32.625	32.62	35.25
Cables	32.75	32.75	32.68	35.35
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	11.69	11.08	11.09	16.98
Cables	11.11	11.06	11.125	16.96
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.25	10.35	10.60	13.05
Cables	10.30	10.40	10.65	13.10
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.14	4.14	4.30
Cables	4.14	4.15	4.15	4.31
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.22	77.25	77.25	81.98
Cables	77.67	77.87	77.67	82.31

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	98.97	98.97	98.53	97.62

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.11	.18
500-ruble notes	.08¾	.11

EXHIBITS GEORGE III. GRANT.

Land Office Shows 1776 Patent for 10,000 Florida Acres.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—An original land patent granted by George III. to James Baird for 10,000 acres in Florida in 1776 is displayed by the General Land Office at the Department of the Interior Educational Exhibit this week.

The document is written on parchment, 25 by 32 inches, to which the seal of King George is attached. This seal is made of brown wax, is four and one-half inches in diameter and half an inch thick. It is secured to the parchment with a piece of faded blue ribbon pressed into the wax.

Other original land patents exhibited are parchments signed by Andrew Jackson, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams and John Adams. Another land warrants for military service issued to Philip H. Sheridan, Robert E. Lee, Abraham Lincoln, Ambrose E. Burnside, Ulysses S. Grant, W. S. Hancock and Winfield Scott are included in the exhibit.

LOCUSTS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Vast Armies, Miles in Length, Are Rapidly Nearing Johannesburg.

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, June 30.—Vast armies of locusts are collecting in the region between the Orange and Zambesi Rivers and threaten to invade South Africa. One army alone measures many miles in length and is making rapid progress toward Johannesburg.

A traveler reports having seen the heavens blackened for two days and nights by the insects.

Poland Paying for Locomotives.

The Republic of Poland has paid the Baldwin Locomotive Works $1,203,950, the second instalment, including the interest on the 150 engines purchased in 1919. The initial payment of $995,000 on account of principal was made on June 30, 1923.

Dividend of Williams Tool Co.

The regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the preferred stock of the Williams Tool Company, payable today to stockholders of record June 20.

BANK LOANS HERE HIGHEST SINCE 1920

Abundance of Money Results in Increased Advances in Stocks and Bonds.

COMMERCIAL LOANS DROP

Member Banks of Reserve System Show $377,000,000 Gain in Net Demand Deposits.

Loans and investments of member banks of the Federal Reserve system operating in the New York district have advanced to the highest point since 1920, according to the Monthly Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, which is published today. The review covers the period in which the Reserve Bank's rediscount rate was lowered to 3½ per cent., but makes no reference to this reduction other than a notation that such action was taken. No indication was given as to whether a further reduction was likely.

The abundance of money had been followed by an increase in loans, not for commercial purposes, but on stocks and bonds. On the theme "Banking Conditions in the Second District" the review states:

"Banking transactions on June 16 included the redemption by the Treasury of two maturing issues of certificates and notes, together with the payment of interest on the public debt, and the collection of the second quarterly instalment of income taxes. In addition to these usual transactions, the British Government paid into the Federal Reserve Bank for the account of the Treasury $60,000,000, representing interest on its debt to this Government.

"These large transactions took place with a minimum of disturbance to the money market. Although tax collections were considerably reduced by the new tax law, the excess of Government disbursements over collections here was smaller than usual at tax dates, partly because of the British payment. In consequence, the customary loan by the Reserve Bank to the Treasury was small and was retired within three days.

"The loans of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York directly to member banks were practically unchanged during the period occupied by these transactions, at a level approximately $20,000,000 lower than a month previous. Bills bought in the open market, however, increased somewhat, and there was a rise also in holdings of Government securities, so that the total earning assets of this bank on June 18 were somewhat higher than at any time since April.

"During the five weeks' period ended June 18, the total loans and investments of reporting member banks in this district advanced to a new high point since 1920. Loans made largely for commercial purposes were smaller, but loans on stocks and bonds increased, and total investments during the first three weeks in June were the highest in recent years. There was also an increase of $377,000,000 in net demand deposits to a new high point, apparently reflecting in part the increase in loans and investments, the usual increase of deposits at the tax dates, and gold imports."

Cattle Markets at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Beef steers advanced 25 cents, with the top $11.10, and the best yearling sold at $10. Butcher stock advanced 15@25 cents. Receipts were only 14,000, against 28,782 last year. Hogs advanced to the best price for more than a week, with the top $7.40, the average $7.05, or 10 cents better than a week ago. Receipts of 53,000 were small, due largely to floods and washouts. A week ago arrivals were 75,979. First arrival of range lambs from Washington were on the market today and brought $14.35, the highest since last Tuesday's and 60 cents advance over Friday's highest price. The lamb market generally was 25@50 cents higher on Western range stock, and native stock was up 25 cents. Receipts were 17,000.

Shell Transport and Trading Profit.

The Shell Transport and Trading Company, Ltd., has just issued its pamphlet report for 1923, showing a net profit of £3,008,185 after expenses and charges, compared with £4,633,180 in 1922.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	82½ 83
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	93¾ 94
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	102⅝ 103⅜
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	92½ 93
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	100½ 100⅝
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	105½ 106
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	104¾ 104⅞
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	87¾ 88
Can. Steamship 7s, 1948	M. & N.	98 99¾
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	108½ 109½
City of Berne 8s, 1945	M. & N.	108 110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85 85¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	89¾ 89¾
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61	J. & D.	88 90
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	89 89½
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	A. & O.	91¼ 91½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	100⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	102½ 102⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	100⅝ 101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	102 102¼
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	74 74½
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1927	J. & D.	98 98¼
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	97¾ 98
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	103½ 103⅝
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	103¾ 104¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	105½ 107
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	91¼ 92
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	46½ 47
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	108½ 109¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	94¾ 94¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	92 93
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	96¾ 97
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	91¾ 92
Rep. Cuba ext. 7s, 1944	M. & S.	94¾ 95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	89 92
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	83½ 84
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾ 111
Denmark 8s, 1946	J. & J.	109¾ 109¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A	'46 F. & A.	106½ 106¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B	'46 F. & A.	106½ 106¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	93¾ 93¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	95 95¼
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53	M. & S.	88½ 89
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, sects.		89 89½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	97¾ 98¼
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	99 99¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	102 102⅜
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	89¾ 90
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100 100¼
Japanese 6s, 1931	J. & J.	78¾ 78¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	97½ 97¾
Japanese 6½s, 24 per. '25	J. & J.	97¾ 97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	92¾ 92¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	83½ 83¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	80 80¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85 85¼
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85 85¼
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	50 50¼
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910		18 20¼
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	49 50
U. S. of Mexico 6s		33 35¼
U. S. of Mex. 6s, small		32 34½
U. S. of Mex. asnd. 4s		14 18
U. S. of Mex. asnd. 5s		28¾ 31
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	94¾ 95
King. of Neth. 6s, 1941		98½ 98¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	111¼ 112
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	98 98¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. & A.	97¾ 98
King. of S. C. 8 1/2s, '62	M. & N.	86½ 86¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	78 78½
Paulists Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	95 96
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	101¾ 102
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	... 107½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	98 99
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	99¾ 99¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1927	J. & J.	96¾ 97
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	100½ 101
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	90½ 91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	M. & S.	102¾ 103
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	101 101
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	89½ 90
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104 104¼
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	113 113¼
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	80¾ 81
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	106 106¼
City of Zurich 5s, 1945	A. & O.	111 112
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	108¾ 108¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	M. & S.	108⅝ 108⅞
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937	J. & J.	90¾ 91

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103⅝	104¼
2s, c, 1930	103⅝	104¼
3s, r, 1946	93½	95½
3s, c, 1946	93½	95½
4s, r, 1925	100¾	100⅞
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100⅞
Pan 2s, r, 1936	.103	104¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	.103	104⅝

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	190	197
Alle & W.	98	...
Allj Rty.	112	...
A C & D pf.	115	116
Allis-Ch M pf.	94⅛	96
Amal S 1st pf.	...	102
Am Ag Ch pf.	24	25½
Am Bk N.	118	125
Do pf.	84	85
Am B Sug pf.	70	78
Am B S & Fdy	81	82
Do pf.	105	108
Am Chicle pf.	65	70
Am Coaal	65	...
Am Cot Oil pf.	10	13
Do pf cfs.	30	...
Am & F P full pd.	95⅜	96½
Am H & L.	8½	9
Do pf.	56¾	57
Am Ice pf.	79½	81½
Am La F Fire Eng.	10⅛	10⅝
Do pf.	91	96½
Am Lin.	16	17
Do pf.	34	35
Am Metal pf.	110¾	112
Am R pf.	124	125
Am Repub.	36	39
Am Roll M pf.	102¾	...
Am. Snuff.	140	144
Do pf.	95	98
Am Stl Fd pf.	102	103
Am S Tob pf.	31	33
Am T & C.	39	41
Am Tob.	144½	145¾
Do pf.	105	106
Am Whl pf	93	97
Am Wr Pa pf.	2½	2¾
Do cfs.	1½	3
Am Z pf.	26	27¾
Ann Arbor	11	17
Do pf.	30	35½
Art Metal	14½	16
Assets R.	¼	...
Atl R pf.	113½	115
Atlas Pdr.	48	49½
Do pf.	83½	85
Atlas T.	6	7
Aus N pf.	82	83
Auto Sales	2¾	4¾
Do pf.	13	14¾
Bald L pf.	112¾	115¾
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf.	86½	95
Bayuk Cig.	41	45
Do 1st pf, ex div.	94	98
Do 2d pf, ex div.	95	100
Birch Creek	37	...
B-Nut pf.	110	...
Beth S 8% pf.	102½	106
Blumenthal pf.	80	85½
Booth Fish	3½	4
Do 1st pf	21	30
Brit E S.	3	4
Do 1st pf	8	20
Do 2d pf.	8	9
Brown Sh.	41½	43½
Do pf.	87	90
B, R & P.	41	49¾
Do pf.	72	74
Buff & S.	...	103
Do pf.	...	54
Burns Bros.	109	112
Do pf.	98	100
Bush Ter.	65	73
B T Bldg pf.	...	92¾
Butt'k Co.	18	18½
Caddo Oil.	1⅝	1⅝
Cal P pf.	94½	96½
Cal & Ar.	45	45½
Cal & H.	14½	15
Case Plow.	½	⅝
Case T M pf.	45¾	80
Cent Leath	12⅝	13
C R R of N J.	220	228
Cent R M.	23½	27
Do pf.	94	96
C'lain-teed.	...	28
Do 1st pf	76	84
C & A.	105½	106
C & A cfs.	3	5
Do pf.	10¾	11
Do cfs.	9½	13
C & E Ill pf.	44	45½
C & N W pf.	105	107½
Chi Pn. T.	86	86½
C., C. C & St. L.	111	115
Do pf.	82	...
Ch & Pitts.	68	...
Do spec.	39	...
Clu-P pf.	101	104½
Cora-Cola pf.	90	92½
Col F & I pf.	96	115
C & S 1st pf.	56½	58
Do 2d pf.	49¼	51
Com-Inv T.	35	40
Colum Cor	45	47
Corn S. B.	45½	47
Conley T F	8⅝	10
Con Cigar.	14⅜	15¼
Cont C pf.	108	110¾
Cont Ins. ex div.	90	94
Cosden pf.	87	92
Crex Carp	29	31
Cruc S pf.	87	88½
Cuba R R pf.	74	76
Cuba Cane Sug pf.	93¾	96
Cuban D S.	4⅝	4¾
Do pf.	38	44
D P & L.	108	...
Do pf.	81	...
De B M.	20⅝	21¾
D & Co pf.	62	64
Del & Hud.	117¾	118¾
Det & M.	30	30
Do pf.	35	...
Det U Ry.	...	60
D & R 1st pf.	94	96½
Dome M.	16⅜	17
Douglas P.	9¾	10¾
D, S S & A pf.	2	3
Du Pont.	89¾	89½
Dur Hos'y.	...	8
Dur Hos'y pf.	...	57
Dug Lt 1st pf.	104⅛	105¾
E Kod pf.	111	...
Elec Inv.	56	57
Elk H Coal	11⅛	11⅝
Do pf.	21	29½
Em Brast.	1¾	1½
Do pf.	5	9
End-John.	61	61⅜
Do pf.	106¾	109
Erie & P.	56	70
Exch B'ldg.	18¾	20
Fam P pf.	96	97½
Fairbanks.	2	3½
Fairb M.	26¾	27½
Do pf.	8	11½
Fid-P F I. ex div.	120	126
F B. O. pf.	90	95½
Fish Rub.	46¾	49¾
Foundation	70	73
Gardner M.	4	4½
G & T Car.	32¾	40
Do pf.	93	95½
Gen Bak'g.	102	107
Do pf.	112	...
Gen Cigar deb pf.	101¼	106
Gen M pf.	82½	84
Do 7% d.	94	94½
Gimbel Bros pf.	101	102
Glidden Co.	8¾	9¼
Gold Dust	35	35¾
Goldwyn P.	14	15
G'drich pf.	72	75
G T & R pf.	93	94
Gt W Sug.	84½	87½
Do pf.	105½	106
G B & W.	56	65
Guan Sug.	6⅜	6¾
Do pf.	90	92¾
G S & S 1st pf.	98	...
Hack Wat.	18¼	...
Do pf.	...	29
Hanna. 1st pf.	89	91
Helme	...	89½
Hyd S pf.	4½	9
Ill Cent.	106½	106⅝
Do 1.	72	73
Indian Mot.	17	17¾
Indian Ref pf.	66	70
Ing-R pf.	106	110
Inland Stl.	72½	73¾
Do pf.	101	103
Int Agric.	¼	1
Do new.	3¼	4
Do pf.	4¾	5½
Int Harv pf.	107½	108¾
Int Mer M.	8¾	9½
Int Pa pf.	99	...
Do pf wts.	71	72
Int Rys of C Am pf.	48	50½
Int Salt.	71½	75
Do pf.	113¾	116½
Intertype C	27	28
Iowa Cent.	1¾	2
Iron Fr pf.	110	114
Jol & Chi.	116¾	...
J & L pf.	110	114
Kan C So pf, ex d.	52¾	54
Kan & G.	⅛	⅛
Kayser (J)	22½	27
Do 1st pf	82	87¾
Kelly Sp T 1st pf.	40	45
Do pf.	31½	34
Kelsey Wh	81	85
Do pf.	105	108
K & D M.	⅝	1⅛
Do pf.	10	15
Kinney pf.	91	97
Kresge (SS)	415	435
Do pf.	110	115½
Kress (S H)	250	260
Do pf.	115	122
Lacl Gas.	98	99¼
Do pf.	73	78
L R & T.	8¾	9½
L & M pf.	118	123
Loft, Inc.	6	6¼
L-W B 2d

SINCLAIR PRORATES MID-CONTINENT OIL

Begin Today Buying Only Half the Output of Connecting Wells.

In keeping with last week's prediction, the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company will start prorating crude oil now in the Mid-Continent field today by purchasing only 50 per cent. of the production of wells to which it has connections and storing the other 50 per cent. at a small charge. The Prairie Oil and Gas Company and other large purchasing organizations are expected to follow Sinclair's action.

The step by Sinclair has been induced by the failure of operators in the Ryan, Cromwell and other oil pools in Oklahoma to agree to a plan for reducing activities. The new order by Sinclair affects runs from producers contracted to its lines in Oklahoma, Kansas and North Texas, and is regarded as a constructive measure of large importance from a marketing viewpoint. The company will make no new contractings after today, and has requested producers to refrain from drilling until crude oil markets have become stabilized.

The Lorraine Petroleum Company and the Carter Oil Company, the latter a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, are reported to have leased jointly 780 acres in the Cromwell field of Oklahoma for approximately $1,000,000, a part of which was paid in cash and a part of which is to be paid in royalties from oil.

The Prairie Oil and Gas Company has arranged to purchase the Transcontinental Oil Company's production in the Cushing field, near Cralg, Col.

E. B. Davies, President of the Sinclair Oil Corporation, announced yesterday that arrangements had been completed to market the company's oil production in the Cromwell field. The company, he said, is now marketing all its own production.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

JUNE, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1	62.60	62.21	62.40	-.08
2	63.15	62.60	63.00	+.51
3	63.80	62.94	63.12	+.12
4	63.74	63.03	63.63	+.51
5	63.74	63.37	63.99	+.36
6	63.99	63.53	63.99	+.39
7	63.68	63.06	63.53	+.43
8	63.92	63.42	63.83	+.30
9	64.05	63.59	64.02	+.20
10	64.90	64.46	64.87	+.36
11	65.60	64.58	65.29	+.42
12	65.54	65.31	65.60	+.31
13	65.50	65.02	65.32	+.30
14	65.50	64.71	64.95	+.07
15	65.24	64.40	64.84	+.06
16	65.58	64.87	65.26	+.32
17	65.69	65.00	65.38	+.12
18	65.83	65.22	65.35	+.03
19	65.48	64.62	64.75	-.60
20	65.21	64.59	64.98	+.23
21	66.23	65.04	66.03	+1.05
22	66.58	65.75	66.24	+.21
23	66.85	65.98	66.22	-.02
24	66.58	66.19	66.34	+.02
25	66.46	65.78	66.06	-.28

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

1	106.80	105.74	105.82	+.28
2	107.54	106.53	107.28	+.95
3	107.82	106.75	106.81	-.72
4	106.78	106.18	106.55	-.26
5	106.10	105.02	105.15	-1.40
6	105.30	104.88	105.31	+.16
7	106.09	105.11	105.34	+.03
8	106.38	105.63	105.94	+.60
9	108.21	106.62	108.12	+1.88
10	109.32	108.02	108.65	+.53
11	109.29	107.87	108.92	+.27
12	109.70	108.93	109.32	+.40
13	110.41	108.85	109.98	+.66
14	111.14	109.54	109.92	-.06
15	110.07	109.22	109.76	-.16
16	110.52	109.41	110.00	+.24
17	110.32	109.09	109.97	-.03
18	110.33	109.79	110.06	+.09
19	109.94	108.49	108.71	-1.35
20	109.45	108.34	108.92	+.21
21	109.90	108.98	109.73	+.81
22	110.13	108.93	108.98	-.75
23	111.89	110.66	111.27	+.79
24	111.84	111.09	111.39	+.08
25	112.58	111.10	112.46	+1.16

COMBINED AVERAGES (50 STOCKS).

1	84.55	83.97	84.41	+.10
2	85.34	84.56	85.14	+.73
3	85.81	84.84	84.96	-.18
4	86.36	84.80	85.09	+.13
5	84.92	83.94	84.02	-1.07
6	84.28	83.85	84.20	+.18
7	84.98	84.06	84.46	+.26
8	85.15	84.55	85.03	+.57
9	86.30	85.21	86.37	+1.34
10	87.21	86.24	86.76	+.39
11	87.44	86.21	87.10	+.34
12	87.67	87.12	87.48	+.38
13	88.00	86.93	87.60	+.14
14	88.32	87.13	87.38	-.22
15	87.63	86.85	87.35	-.03
16	88.05	87.14	87.63	+.28
17	87.99	87.04	87.67	+.04
18	87.93	87.51	87.70	+.03
19	87.70	86.95	86.73	-.97
20	87.33	86.46	86.95	+.22
21	88.06	87.05	87.88	+.93
22	88.85	87.47	88.41	+.53
23	89.27	88.32	88.79	+.38
24	89.21	88.59	88.82	+.03
25	89.52	88.44	89.27	+.45

June Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	66.85	27	62.21	2	66.06
1923	63.95	11	56.46	20	56.52
1922	63.21	1	59.25	16	62.10
1921	53.81	2	47.59	21	52.56
1920	54.94	1	51.84	14	52.67
1919	68.20	2	64.02	16	65.04
1918	61.91	6	60.60	3	61.15
1917	72.62	12	70.39	4	71.04
1916	83.05	13	78.78	26	80.54
1915	72.78	4	69.73	1	71.02
1914	79.33	9	78.65	25	78.18
1913	82.66	6	75.03	10	79.28
1912	94.19	6	91.40	14	93.08

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	112.58	26	104.89	7	112.46
1923	110.42	11	100.49	30	100.64
1922	99.27	2	92.40	16	97.45
1921	83.08	2	69.12	21	73.40
1920	115.46	12	107.53	2	111.60
1919	110.79	6	101.06	16	109.03
1918	85.08	27	76.80	1	83.80
1917	96.41	7	91.22	20	93.36
1916	96.20	12	88.24	28	91.52
1915	72.00	22	69.24	1	70.84
1914	69.96	9	56.99	25	58.19
1913	56.21	2	50.27	10	53.66
1912	71.40	6	68.48	20	70.09

COMBINED.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	89.52	30	83.85	7	89.27
1923	87.18	11	78.47	30	78.58
1922	81.23	2	75.82	16	79.77
1921	68.74	2	58.35	21	62.98
1920	83.30	12	80.86	2	82.13
1919	89.50	6	82.55	16	87.03
1918	73.37	27	68.74	1	72.47
1917	84.45	12	81.11	20	82.31
1916	89.69	12	83.56	28	86.03
1915	72.25	22	66.48	1	70.41
1914	69.64	9	66.82	25	68.18
1913	69.23	2	63.09	10	66.44
1912	82.79	6	80.03	1	81.84

Year's Range.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	66.85	June 27	57.80	Jan. 2	66.06
1923	67.05	Mar. 5	54.61	Aug. 4	56.52
1922	75.53	Sep. 11	52.37	Jan. 10	61.96
1921	56.54	Mar. 29	47.50	Jan. 21	53.15
1920	64.55	Nov. 4	48.66	Dec. 22	54.02
1919	75.75	Nov. 12	56.94	Jan. 15	62.65
1918	82.22	Jan. 2	52.03	Dec. 16	59.61
1917	85.78	Nov. 8	74.83	Apr. 22	80.37
1916	92.85	Mar. 4	84.15	Feb. 24	92.22
1915	90.94	Jan. 23	68.35	July 30	69.94
1914	91.42	Jan. 9	75.82	June 10	79.79
1913	97.28	Oct. 4	86.74	Dec. 16	90.27
1912	98.61	June 26	84.40	Sep. 23	91.37

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	116.23	Feb. 1	103.28	Apr. 22	112.46
1923	118.44	Mar. 6	99.05	Oct. 27	109.98
1922	118.24	Oct. 18	79.88	Jan. 19	111.00
1921	96.00	May 5	66.24	Aug. 25	83.28
1920	120.83	Apr. 8	76.55	Dec. 22	81.90
1919	128.12	Nov. 5	80.37	Feb. 10	123.23
1918	91.55	Oct. 10	71.31	Jan. 15	84.14
1917	99.74	Jan. 4	82.18	Dec. 20	71.93
1916	119.30	Nov. 20	94.09	July 15	95.88
1915	109.97	Oct. 28	51.85	Feb. 24	100.78
1914	61.68	Jan. 31	48.48	July 30	52.50
1913	67.08	Jan. 9	50.27	June 10	58.34
1912	74.50	Sep. 30	61.74	Feb. 1	66.18
1911	69.76	June 5	54.75	Sep. 25	63.83

COMBINED.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	89.52	June 30	82.26	Apr. 22	89.27
1923	92.32	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 28	84.15
1922	92.06	Oct. 18	63.21	Jan. 31	85.57
1921	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	58.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 3	62.70	Dec. 22	67.98
1919	96.50	Nov. 5	80.73	Jan. 21	89.69
1918	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	74.89
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88
1916	101.34	Nov. 20	80.71	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	85.00	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	75.30	Jan. 31	57.44	July 30	60.20
1913	79.25	Jan. 9	63.00	June 10	63.00
1912	94.41	June 20	89.75	Sep. 25	77.00

*To date.

INVESTMENTS OF TRUST COMPANY IN LONDON

Percentage of Securities of the Different Countries Held by It.

The Investment Trust Corporation of London, in its current annual report, states as follows the geographical distribution of securities in which the company's funds had been invested: British home securities made up 36 per cent., securities issued in the United States 20 per cent., Argentine securities stood next with 10 per cent., Colonial issues with 8 per cent., Brazil with 5 per cent. and South American States with 9 per cent.

Cuban securities made up 2 per cent., Central American issues 1½ per cent., China and Japan 1½ per cent., and Mexico, Spain and the Philippines 1 per cent. each. The Chairman said that the company held in all 419 different securities.

ADD 11,364 FREIGHT CARS.

Class 1 Roads Also Installed 153 Locomotives in May.

Class 1 railroads installed 11,364 freight cars and 153 locomotives during May. Of the new equipment box cars totaled 3,821; coal cars totaled 3,141, and refrigerator cars 2,891.

Freight cars installed in the first five months totaled 58,533, compared with 61,809 in the same period of last year. Freight cars on order June 1 were 61,256 and compared with 107,079 at the same time a year ago.

The report of the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association also shows that 911 locomotives were installed in service during the first five months, compared with 1,697 in the corresponding period of 1923. Locomotives on order June 1 this year totaled 447, compared with 2,041 on the same date last year.

BOND AVERAGES.

June, 1924.

40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Date.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
June 2	78.50	-.04
June 3	78.65	+.06
June 4	78.76	+.11
June 5	78.85	+.09
June 6	78.91	+.06
June 7	78.92	+.01
June 9	79.10	+.18
June 10	79.31	+.21
June 11	79.43	+.12
June 12	79.93	+.50
June 13	80.27	+.34
June 14	80.46	+.19
June 16	80.60	+.14
June 17	80.48	-.12
June 18	80.37	-.11
June 19	80.34	-.03
June 20	80.28	-.06
June 21	80.35	+.07
June 23	80.17	-.18
June 24	80.38	+.09
June 25	80.48	+.22
June 26	80.58	+.10
June 27	80.66	+.08
June 29	80.70	+.04
June 30	80.64	-.06

Range for June.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	80.70	30	78.50	2	80.64
1923	77.90	11	76.03	28	76.14
1922	80.06	1	79.47	20	79.91
1921	69.10	1	67.56	20	68.58
1920	67.17	1	66.20	28	65.96
1919	79.05	2	77.91	30	77.91
1918	77.31	1	76.53	27	76.66
1917	86.74	8	83.11	29	83.29
1916	87.42	17	87.20	22	87.05
1915	83.09	21	82.50	1	82.60
1914	87.50	10	85.94	30	86.56
1913	87.85	2	85.78	11	86.38

YEAR'S RANGE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
*1924	80.70	June 28	76.86	Jan. 2	80.64
1923	79.45	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922	80.06	Mar. 20	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921	74.21	Mar. 30	67.56	June 20	75.37
1920	72.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.05	May 8	72.93
1918	87.50	Nov. 12	75.53	Sep. 27	78.78
1917	92.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	75.80
1916	99.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 20	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	87.42	Dec. 2	87.80
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 19	86.64

*To date.

JUNE TRANSACTIONS.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of June aggregated 16,802,985 shares, an increase of 1,813,446 shares as compared with the previous month, but a decrease of 2,849,700 shares as compared with the same month last year. The heaviest day's trading was 1,065,300 shares on the 26th, the only million-share day of the month; and lightest day's trading 310,425 shares on the 2d. For the Saturday half holiday the maximum total was 501,735 shares on the 28th, and the minimum total 294,715 shares on the 7th.

The following table gives the total transactions in stocks for June and the first half of this year, as compared with the corresponding periods in each year back to 1889:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	June.	Jan. 1 to June 30.
1924	16,802,985	113,138,148
1923	19,652,685	131,536,066
1922	24,038,313	135,720,436
1921	18,173,778	92,349,614
1920	9,197,471	123,734,534
1919	32,928,116	139,363,132
1918	11,598,715	73,168,331
1917	18,980,619	101,225,256
1916	12,700,538	85,005,592
1915	11,209,235	62,250,655
1914	4,600,073	38,008,539
1913	9,588,332	48,070,901
1912	7,200,854	69,291,946
1911	10,034,439	58,880,603
1910	16,280,781	97,401,315
1909	20,362,553	99,106,894
1908	12,757,579	84,400,862
1907	9,731,350	116,038,581
1906	20,282,307	148,089,429
1905	12,536,567	137,600,882
1904	4,985,720	50,685,568
1903	13,335,404	82,207,128
1902	7,813,019	87,547,229
1901	19,818,139	175,796,453
1900	7,272,357	63,948,211
1899	10,876,013	109,462,616
1898	9,100,697	52,415,079
1897	6,421,527	25,357,229
1896	4,356,830	25,381,440
1895	4,900,562	31,271,490
1894	3,381,939	24,931,939
1893	4,817,212	47,029,005
1892	4,637,334	45,734,230
1891	3,960,292	29,048,143
1890	5,270,531	28,276,387
1889	6,885,503	37,336,008

Dealings in bonds amounted to a par value of $896,843,130, divided as follows: Corporation, $2,337,160.00; United States Government, $106,457,750; foreign securities, $54,425,500; New York City issues, $243,000. Last month's total was an increase of $115,705,010 as compared with the previous month and $150,500,530 as compared with same month last year. The largest day's total was $38,160,760 on the 12th, and the smallest day's trading, $9,012,250, on the 2d. For the Saturday half-holiday the maximum trading was $11,679,200, on the 14th, and minimum $8,078,500, on the 7th.

Bond dealings for the month and the half-year make the following showing, as compared with preceding years:

BONDS.

	June.	Jan. 1 to June 30.
1924	$284,843,130	$1,877,469,310
1923	244,342,600	1,571,624,310
1922	332,627,000	2,327,967,855
1921	311,014,705	1,532,923,180
1920	319,741,350	2,002,054,300
1919	243,201,530	1,610,570,495
1918	143,310,000	749,878,000
1917	57,613,350	808,937,850
1916	95,145,000	541,712,910
1915	57,854,500	296,200,700
1914	53,640,000	373,940,000
1913	42,423,700	282,841,700
1912	45,695,500	408,808,500
1911	90,909,500	466,000,500
1910	46,360,000	467,265,000
1909	136,421,500	726,353,700
1908	57,120,500	445,371,320
1907	21,695,500	239,046,400
1906	53,940,000	306,362,800
1905	90,851,000	581,810,200
1904	47,742,500	204,192,000
1903	57,944,500	341,856,850
1902	94,152,000	467,222,400
1901	79,858,050	290,281,380
1900	57,870,880	551,883,270
1899	70,698,980	296,214,720
1898	46,081,700	211,442,880
1897	28,089,100	212,167,750
1896	36,419,400	200,848,950
1895	22,468,100	182,067,820
1894	30,284,000	202,084,900
1893	22,245,000	312,433,710
1892	13,428,000	158,884,400
1891	33,879,500	198,142,210
1890	38,224,500	313,018,874

FOREIGN BOND AVERAGES.

June, 1924.

18 FOREIGN ISSUES.

Date.	Close.	Net Chge.	Date.	Close.	Net Chge.
June 2	98.37	—.28	June 17	99.85	—.02
June 3	98.49	+.06	June 18	99.81	—.04
June 4	98.40	—.08	June 19	99.82	+.01
June 5	98.42	+.02	June 20	100.00	+.18
June 6	98.43	+.01	June 21	100.07	+.07
June 7	98.40	—.03	June 23	100.07	—.00
June 9	98.25	—.15	June 24	100.01	—.06
June 10	98.47	+.22	June 25	100.16	+.15
June 11	98.72	+.25	June 26	100.44	+.28
June 12	99.05	+.30	June 27	100.43	—.01
June 13	99.37	+.33	June 28	100.55	+.12
June 14	99.56	+.19	June 30	100.50	—.05
June 16	99.87	+.31			

RANGE FOR MONTH OF JUNE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
1924	100.55	28	98.25	9	100.50
1923	101.14	7	99.70	30	99.70

YEAR'S RANGE.

*1924	100.55	June 28	97.40	Mar. 8	100.50
1923	101.14	June 17	96.92	Jan. 30	97.83

STOCK EXCHANGE TRADING IN JUNE

The following table gives the amount of the dealings in the stocks from which the averages are computed, as well as the total dealings in the rails and industrials, and the combined trading in both classes of issues and the number of the latter appearing in the daily and weekly transactions:

June—	Stocks in Averages: 25 Railroads.	25 Industrials.	50 Stocks.	All Rails.	All Industrials.	All Stocks, sales.	No. of Is- sues, 50 Stks.	Net Chg. Av. Pr.
2	31,100	42,400	73,500	53,300	253,125	310,425	320	+ .10
3	44,400	127,100	171,500	72,065	551,538	623,603	377	+ .73
4	141,200	96,000	237,200	200,000	550,900	750,900	391	— .18
5	110,500	66,600	177,100	195,500	377,335	572,835	376	+ .13
6	69,300	93,000	162,300	140,200	804,675	944,875	398	—1.07
7	41,100	44,700	85,800	66,400	228,315	294,715	298	+ .18
Week	437,600	469,800	907,400	729,474	2,467,908	3,197,382	598	— .11
9	62,700	62,300	125,000	127,500	358,900	485,500	378	+ .48
10	85,400	103,800	189,200	174,945	568,838	743,783	373	+ .35
11	180,200	173,100	353,300	319,950	631,025	950,975	427	+1.34
12	184,300	165,200	349,500	231,400	583,250	814,650	440	+ .29
13	171,700	180,400	352,100	276,800	562,000	840,800	421	+ .34
14	49,900	68,300	118,210	114,028	261,618	375,644	332	+ .36
Week	734,200	753,710	1,487,910	1,346,621	2,784,793	4,111,414	610	+3.26
16	80,300	126,600	216,900	173,500	643,200	816,700	416	+ .14
17	118,000	157,400	275,400	186,820	627,030	813,850	419	— .22
18	80,900	109,300	200,200	174,380	503,102	677,482	405	— .03
19	109,800	116,100	227,900	167,400	464,720	632,120	387	+ .38
20	102,350	89,400	191,750	178,450	542,400	720,850	408	+ .04
21	83,200	54,600	110,800	85,200	362,000	447,200	304	+ .03
Week	595,550	634,400	1,229,950	960,730	3,142,452	4,103,182	587	+ .24
23	80,700	132,757	213,457	148,340	477,517	626,057	385	— .97
24	86,300	103,800	192,100	179,400	449,705	629,105	385	+ .22
25	186,830	98,300	285,130	315,850	518,010	830,860	387	+ .53
26	197,800	177,600	375,200	350,400	714,900	1,065,300	431	+ .53
27	156,800	134,300	291,100	322,300	627,620	949,920	434	+ .38
28	49,925	58,800	108,325	83,125	418,610	501,735	376	+ .03
Week	757,955	758,357	1,516,312	1,398,395	3,206,362	4,602,857	585	+1.12
30	93,700	147,700	241,400	151,200	636,840	788,040	402	+ .45
Month	2,619,005	2,763,967	5,382,972	4,584,620	12,218,363	16,802,985	676	+4.96
June, 1923	2,514,100	4,763,182	7,277,282	3,954,210	15,698,475	19,652,685	697	—7.53
June, 1922	1,809,068	4,467,256	6,276,318	3,528,228	20,507,987	24,036,313	614	— .81
June, 1921	1,803,888	7,581,212	9,385,100	2,554,968	15,619,180	18,173,778	513	—4.77

The following table gives the par value of the daily and weekly dealings in the various classes of bonds:

June.	Corporations.	U. S. Govs.	Foreign.	State.	City.	Total All Bonds.	NetCh'ge Avg. Price 40 Bonds.
2	$5,416,000	$2,101,250	$1,494,000	.....	$1,000	$9,012,250	— .04
3	6,147,800	2,738,250	1,587,500	.....	4,000	10,477,550	+ .06
4	7,099,000	3,627,150	2,043,600	.....	31,000	12,800,150	+ .11
5	7,067,000	4,957,750	1,270,500	.....	20,000	13,315,250	+ .06
6	5,441,000	4,251,250	1,464,500	.....	28,000	11,184,850	+ .06
7	2,995,000	1,080,050	1,003,500	.....	.....	6,078,500	+ .01
Week	$37,887,000	$18,736,450	$9,063,600	.....	$82,000	$65,788,450	+ .29
9	$9,050,000	$5,554,250	$2,967,000	.....	$3,000	$16,674,330	+ .18
10	12,727,500	5,290,650	1,559,500	.....	21,000	19,508,650	+ .21
11	13,514,000	7,059,250	2,237,000	.....	5,000	22,866,250	+ .12
12	17,611,000	8,556,780	1,464,500	.....	28,000	23,776,780	+ .20
13	16,967,000	6,547,000	3,302,500	.....	24,000	25,820,900	+ .84
14	7,377,500	2,294,700	1,997,000	.....	.....	11,679,200	+ .19
Week	$76,227,000	$34,484,230	$14,584,000	.....	$74,000	$123,319,230	+1.54
16	$10,676,500	$7,619,850	$3,007,000	.....	$3,000	$21,306,350	+ .31
17	10,950,000	4,834,900	2,257,000	.....	11,000	18,041,900	— .12
18	8,508,500	3,020,400	2,189,500	.....	.....	13,698,400	— .11
19	9,194,500	3,057,200	2,002,000	.....	2,000	14,255,700	— .03
20	10,834,500	5,790,900	3,843,500	.....	.....	20,478,000	— .06
21	4,410,000	919,700	821,000	.....	.....	6,150,700	+ .07
Week	$54,583,000	$25,250,000	$14,082,000	.....	$16,000	$93,931,050	— .05
23	$6,902,000	$3,249,800	$2,267,000	.....	$11,000	$12,529,800	— .18
24	8,350,500	1,881,450	2,136,000	.....	.....	12,367,950	— .06
25	12,047,400	2,613,250	2,336,000	.....	42,000	17,038,650	+ .22
26	11,919,000	5,879,450	3,417,000	.....	6,000	22,221,450	+ .19
27	11,728,000	5,794,350	3,180,500	.....	1,000	20,705,850	+ .08
28	3,242,000	2,298,500	1,163,000	.....	.....	6,704,500	+ .04
Week	$57,189,900	$22,718,800	$14,619,500	.....	$60,000	$94,568,200	+ .20
30	$7,830,000	$3,286,300	$3,087,000	.....	$11,000	$15,216,300	— .06
Month	$233,716,800	$106,437,730	$54,425,500	.....	$243,000	$394,843,130	+1.92
June, '23	$127,138,000	$68,831,100	$48,115,500	$36,000	$134,000	$244,342,600	—1.79
June, '22	$152,431,500	$127,567,000	$52,435,000	$6,000	$187,000	$332,627,000	— .21
June, '21	$60,289,900	$221,668,100	$28,736,700	.....	$320,000	$311,014,700	— .74

Atchison to Buy California Southern

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to acquire control of the California Southern by purchase of its capital stock for $150,452. The Atchison road also proposes to buy the outstanding bonds of the California Southern for $460,000.

Bank Reduces Dividends.

A quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock has been declared by the Directors of the Gotham National Bank. This is equivalent to a reduction of 50 per cent. in the annual dividend rate. Previously the company has been paying at the rate of 12 per cent. annually, or 3 per cent. quarterly.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per- iod.	Pay- able.	Hdrs. of Rec.
Bango Ry & Elec	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Gotham Nat. Bank	1½	Q	July 1	June 28
Hood Rubber pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Hurley Machine	$1	Q	July 15	July 10
Miami Copper	50c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Pacific Mills	1¼	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Swift International	6	SA	Aug. 15	July 15

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta	5s	1926	100	100¾
Alberta	5s	1942	99¾	99¾
Alberta	5½s	1928	101	102
Alberta	5½s	1947	101½	102½
Alberta	6s	1930	103	104½
British Columbia	4½s	1925	99½	100
British Columbia	5s	1927	100¾	100¾
British Columbia	5s	1948	99¼	99
British Columbia	6s	1928	101¾	102½
New Brunswick	6s	1931	103¾	105½
Nova Scotia	6s	1925	100¾	101¾
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103¾	104½
Quebec	5s	1928	100¾	100¾
Ontario	5s	1926	100¼	100¾
Ontario	5s	1942	99½	100
Ontario

TO PAY MILLIONS IN DIVIDENDS TODAY

Semi-Annual and Quarterly Disbursements to Be Made by Many Corporations.

FROM 25 CENTS TO $42.50

One Extra of $40 a Share Is Given to Stockholders of Midland Securities Company.

Dividend disbursements by corporations today will be particularly large because they will include semi-annual payments as well as quarterly. Appended is a list of securities, most of which are quoted on the New York Stock Exchange, in which the dividends to be distributed today range from a low of 25 cents to a high of $42.50. The latter is being paid by the Midland Securities Company, which is disbursing a $40 extra in addition to the regular dividend of $2.50. An extra of 1¼ per cent. in common stock is being distributed by the United Cigar Stores Company and a 1 per cent. extra is being paid to holders of the common stock of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company.

Estimates vary as to the total amount of money which will be required to pay the dividend checks mailed to the stockholders. It will run into millions of dollars.

A very large part of this fund, released today, will be immediately reinvested in securities of all sorts. The stocks on which dividends will be paid today follow:

Adams Express Company, $1.80; Asellan Company preferred, 1¾ per cent.; American Brake Shoe and Foundry common, $1.25; American Brake Shoe and Foundry preferred, $1.75; American Locomotive common, $1.50; American Locomotive preferred, $1.75; American Pneumatic Service second preferred, 50 cents; American Radiator common, $1; American Steel Foundries preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Atlanta & West Point Railroad, 2½ per cent.; Boston & Albany, 2½ per cent.; Buffalo & Susquehanna preferred, 3 per cent.; Burroughs Adding Machine, $2; California-Oregon Power preferred, $1.75; Canadian Pacific Railway common, 2½ per cent.; Canadian Consolidated Rubber preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Celluloid Company common, 1 per cent.; Chesebrough Manufacturing common, 62½ per cent.; Chesebrough Manufacturing preferred, $1.75; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6 per cent. preferred, $3; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 7 per cent. preferred, $3.50; Chile Copper, 62½ cents; Colorado & Southern Railway first preferred, 2 per cent.; Corn Products common, 25 per cent. in common stock of $25 par; Crucible Steel preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Cramp, William, & Sons, $1; Douglas-Pactin Corporation, 25 cents; Elmira Water, Light and Railroad 7 per cent. first preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Elmira Water, Light and Railroad 7 per cent. second preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Fairbanks-Morse common, 62; Galena Signal Oil common, $1; Galena Signal Oil preferred, $2; Galena Signal Oil new preferred, $2; Harrisburg Light and Power preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Hocking Valley, 2 per cent.; Hood Rubber common, $1; Illinois Bell Telephone, $2; Illinois Pipe Line, $6; Independent Oil and Gas, 25 cents; International Cement common, $1; International Cement preferred, $1.75; International Petroleum, 25 cents; Jordan Motor common, 75 cents; Jordan Motor preferred, $1.75; Joseph Dixon Crucible, 2 per cent.; Lake Torpedo Boat first preferred, 7 per cent.; Lowe's, Inc., 50 cents; Mack Trucks common, $1.50; Mack Trucks first preferred, $1.75; Mack Trucks second preferred, $1.75; Magor Car common, 25 cents; Magor Car preferred, $1.75; Manhattan Transportation, 7 per cent.; Mergenthaler Linotype, $2.30; Midland Securities, $2.50; extra, $40; Mobile & Ohio Railroad, 3% per cent.; Mother Lode Coalition, 87½ cents; National Enameling and Stamping, 1¾ per cent.; National Lead common, $2; National Licorice preferred, 1¾ per cent.; National Supply of Delaware preferred, $1.75; New England Telephone and Telegraph, $2; Newton Steel common, 60 cents; Newton Steel preferred, $1.75; Nunnally Company, 50 cents; Ohio Oil Company, 50 cents; Ottawa Light, Heat and Power, 1¾ per cent.; J. C. Penney preferred, $1.75; Phillips Petroleum, 50 cents; Public Service of New Jersey common, $1; Public Service of New Jersey 7 per cent. preferred, $1.75; Public Service of New Jersey 8 per cent. preferred, $2; Royal Baking common, 2 per cent.; Royal Baking preferred, 1¾ per cent.; St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific preferred, $1.25; St. Louis Southwestern Railway preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Stell Union Oil common, 25 cents; Sherwin-Williams of Canada common, 1¼ per cent.; Sherwin-Williams of Canada preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Singer Manufacturing Company, $1.75; Southern Canada Power preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Standard Oil of Kentucky, $1; Texas Company, 75 cents; Tide Water Oil, $1; Union Twist Drill preferred, 1¾ per cent.; United Cigar Stores common, 2 per cent.; United Cigar Stores common, 1¼ per cent. in common stock; United States Gypsum preferred, 1¾ per cent.; United States Gypsum common, 1 per cent.; United States Bobbin and Shuttle common, $1; United States Bobbin and Shuttle preferred, $1.75; Utah Copper, $1; Utah-Idaho Sugar common, 1 per cent.; extra, 1 per cent.; Utah-Idaho Sugar preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Walworth Manufacturing preferred, 75 cents; Weber Piano preferred, 1¾ per cent.; Welsbach Company common, 3 per cent.; Western Railway of Alabama, 3½ per cent.; Western Electric common, $2.40; Western Electric preferred, $1.75; West Penn Company common, $1; White Motor Company, $1; Youngstown Sheet and Tube common, $1.25.

MEXICO FAILS TO PAY INTEREST ON DEBT

It was announced yesterday that the instalment of interest for the first half of this year, due yesterday, on Mexico's reorganized external debt had not been received by the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico and that, therefore, no disbursement could be made to bondholders. The first year's interest on the reorganized debt was paid in full a few months ago.

The announcement, which was made by Thomas Cochran, a partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., speaking in the place of Thomas W. Lamont, who sailed last Saturday for Europe, follows:

"The International Committee of Bankers on Mexico regrets to be obliged to state that it has not yet received remittances from the Mexican Government sufficient to meet the cash warrants maturing during the first six-month period of 1924. This being the case no disbursement will be made on such warrants until further notice."

The bankers said they "believed and hoped" the breakdown in the debt service would be only temporary. It was due to the heavy costs entailed in putting down the de la Huerta rebellion, it was stated, and to the insistent need of money by Mexico for meeting an internal situation which had been made acute through the failure to pay off some Mexican Treasury Notes and back salaries of some Government employes. The bankers said they realized that Mexico had made a determined effort to live up to its part of the debt agreement, but that unforeseen obstacles had developed in her path and that they were confident of the good will of Mexico and her desire to live up to the stipulations covering the reorganized debt.

The southern republic was understood to have kept interest instalments coming through to New York until a month or so ago, when it was found impossible to send more money. As yet no request has been received from Mexico for an extension of time in meeting the mid-year 1924 payment, but the bankers indicated that they were ready to grant such a request if made. The fact that the Government had made an earnest effort to keep the debt contract to the letter was said to justify leniency in treatment by the bondholders.

The interest instalment which, under the contract, should have been on hand yesterday in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. or other depositary, amounts to $3,750,000. The debt agreement called for the payment by Mexico of $15,000,000 the first year, the amount to increase $2,500,000 each year for the next four years until $25,000,000 annually was being received on and after the fifth year.

The debt agreement covers $500,000,000 of old Mexican Government bonds, with an accumulated interest of $200,000,000.

SEEKING AMERICAN MONEY.

Foreign cities as well as foreign Governments are turning to New York for new money, and American bankers are helping the work in the belief that the creation here of balances for foreign cities and countries will greatly help American foreign trade. In 1914 American participation in foreign issues of this kind has been second only to activity in London, which still holds the title, so bankers said yesterday, of the world's international banking, although its territory is being encroached upon by expanding commerce and banking of American firms and institutions.

The latest foreign city loan to be made public is for Trondhjem, the old capital of Norway, a city that ranks third in size to Christiania and Bergen. White, Weld & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Blair & Co., Inc., and the Chase Securities Corporation have purchased an issue of $2,500,000 twenty-year 6½ per cent. bonds of this city, and it was understood that the issue would be reoffered publicly by the first three-named firms.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.
Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 30.—Seventy-six new corporations with an aggregate capitalization of $2,844,600 were chartered today. They include:

Edgar Dowell Music Publishing Co., Manhattan, $6,000; E. Dowell, C. Williams, W. Webber. (Attorney, E. A. Watts, 2,239 Seventh Ave.)

Zeman & Horwitz, Manhattan, restaurant, $5,000; H. & S. Horwitz, G. M. Zasman. (Attorney, A. Kreisberg, 291 Broadway.)

M. & M. Cigar, Manhattan, $20,000; H. & M. Manasse, M. Mendivil. (Attorneys, Hewitt & Dewitt, 120 West 42d St.)

Reewood Building Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Glasser, S. Arm, S. Glaser. (Attorney, D. Epstein, 200 Broadway.)

291 Main St., White Plains, realty, 100 shares common stock, no par value; H. W. & S. Levitan, E. Doerr. (Attorney, F. B. Van Knsock Jr., White Plains.)

Imperial Mortgage and Business Co., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; A. Solem, W. Barnes, J. Cohen. (Attorney, A. Cohen, 220 Broadway.)

H. T. C. Hotel Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. T. & M. B. Clark, G. Young. (Attorney, H. H. Ashrin, 1,476 Broadway.)

137-141 West 26th St., realty corp., Manhattan, $15,000; J. T. & B. A. Reilly, D. J. Hoy. (Attorney, C. C. Beekman, 257 Broadway.)

Lenmore Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; M. Goldberg, E. J. Feinberg. (Attorney, A. W. Feinberg, 90 East 42d St.)

Lexington Desk Co., Manhattan, $7,500; A. E. Boy, R. A. Wermser, R. L. Loeb. (Attorneys, Bates, Boyd & Swinnert, 53 Liberty St.)

Buffalo-Akron Transit Co., omnibus route, $25,000; W. H. and W. C. and A. Pensoyres. (Attorneys, Feldman & Feldman, Buffalo.)

Westchester Co. Bus System, Yonkers, $250,000; F. and J. Galle, F. H. Hickey. (Attorney, J. A. Goodwin, White Plains.)

M. G. Peters & Bros., Brooklyn, jewelry, $6,000; M. G. and P. and C. E. Peters. (Attorneys, Reinhardt & Jaffa, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Victory Barber Towel Supply Co., Brooklyn, 500 shares common stock, no par value; H. Levy, J. Kosiow, P. Zwicker. (Attorneys, Thurman, Lowenthal & Levine, 2 Rector St.)

V. & S. Building Co., Brooklyn, $60,000; G. Simonelli, A. F. and C. Yacenda. (Attorney, Fisch & List, 276 Fifth Av.)

Scobie-Bruce Dairy, Bovina, Central, Delaware Co., $30,000; A. Reubens, R. Ballentine. (Attorney, M. L. Bruce Jr., Andes.)

Der Ben Realty, Manhattan, $10,000; R. and F. F. and A. L. Dorf. (Attorney, T. B. Felder, 120 Broadway.)

G. M. & W. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; M. Beil, M. and H. Fried. (Attorney, I. Schneider, 320 Stone Ave., Brooklyn.)

Crystal Specialty Stores, Manhattan, women's apparel, $10,000; E. H. Weinstein, S. Weiss, M. L. Fincks. (Attorney, D. Geiger, 276 Fifth Ave.)

Long Island Battery and Ignition Co., Long Island City, $15,000; C. Wagner, M. and F. Kane. (Attorney, A. G. Kluge, Long Island City.)

Lilgrah Corp., Manhattan, advertising, $20,000; H. A. Pompas, F. P. Price, A. Michel. (Attorneys, Pompas, Price & Greenwald, 32 Park Row.)

Cleary Realty Corp., Mt. Vernon, $15,000; R. J. Reichert, L. F. and V. W. Seibert. (Attorney, A. Levine, Mt. Vernon.)

Students Amusement Shows, Patchogue, $10,000; M. A. and T. Prudent, C. Tropiano. (Attorney, H. J. Schoenfeld, Patchogue.)

Deepdale Golf and Country Club, Manhattan, $600,000; W. K. Vanderbilt, H. B. Anderson, E. C. Gasser. (Attorneys, Anderson & Anderson, 15 Broad St.)

Parke Clothes, Rochester, 300 shares common stock, no par value; M. R. Spinck, M. Eastman, B. Barnett. (Attorneys, Rake & Opperlery, 24 Nassau St.)

Lesters' Lines, Walkill, motor bus transportation, $5,000; F. B. and G. Lester, E. Van Wagenen. (Attorney, D. C. Dominick, Newburgh.)

Walden-Maybrook Bus Line, Walden, $5,000; A. and H. and L. Boat. (Attorney, D. C. Dominick, Newburgh.)

Rosemary Films, Manhattan, $25,000; C. Pike, M. J. Connolly, F. P. Donovan. (Attorneys, Goldie & Gumm, 1,540 Broadway.)

C. K. B. Realty Corp., Bronx, 100 shares common stock, no par value; C. Stone, A. B. Epstein. (Attorney, E. A. Brown, 217 Broadway.)

130 West 34th St. Co., Manhattan, realty, 200 shares common stock, no par value; H. Mayerowitz, F. Nerstin, M. Wagner. (Attorney, J. Iberian, 346 Broadway.)

20 Greenwich Av. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $6,000; J. Bernhart, M. Rabinowitz, K. Harper. (Attorneys, Weschler & Kohn, 29 Broadway.)

Julius Herman, Queens, realty, $20,000; J. and I. and I. Herman. (Attorneys, Witt & Klansky, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Remnants Wipers Corp., Manhattan, rags, $1,000; J. Solomon, F. Frank, I. Steinberg. (Attorney, G. Hirsch, 1,457 Broadway.)

Rubins Restaurant, Brooklyn, $10,000; S. Rubin, B. Orlow, J. Rothstein. (Attorney, D. M. Freedman, 233 Broadway.)

Turn Terrace Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; I. Epler, H. Heller, F. Waitfisch. (Attorneys, Goldfein & Waitfisch, 1,540 Broadway.)

Arbes Garage, Manhattan, $25,000; J. Reichchild, N. Bergman, L. Sommerman. (Attorney, L. M. Friedman, 233 Broadway.)

Fraternal Trading Corp., Manhattan, building, $7,500; J. Trachtenbroit, M. Schwartz, W. Dicker. (Attorney, B. H. Barnstein, 302 Broadway.)

Latona Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; Z. H. Danziger, L. Binder, C. Loewenthal. (Attorney, L. N. Boudin, 110 West 40th St.)

Dual Loud Speaker Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Weinberg, S. L. Weyl. (Attorney, I. I. Kremer, 233 Broadway.)

A. F. Millinery Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. Daru, H. Schrier, E. Osee. (Attorney, Schreiber, Collins & Buchler, 66 Broadway.)

Erlanger Theatrical Storehouse, Manhattan, $10,000; A. L. Erlanger, L. Bergman. (Attorney, J. P. Bickerton Jr., 214 West 42d St.)

Eldorado Meat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; F. Smith, G. and E. Berg. (Attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 63 Park Row.)

Harry Rickles & Bros., Manhattan, men's apparel, $100,000; H. and S. and S. Rickels. (Attorney, C. Eno, 31 Chambers St.)

Glenmore Traveling Bag Co., Manhattan, $30,000; A. Solkov, B. Trager, M. Gutter. (Attorney, H. Orlean, 150 Broadway.)

Bluebird Sandwich Shop, Manhattan, restaurant, $10,000; H. Diernberg, A. Abrams, M. H. Wolfe. (Attorney, W. E. Busby, 225 West 39th St.)

Cartagnola Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; A. and A. and A. Calamari. (Attorneys, S. A. Hyman & A. N. Siomen, 103 East 125th St.)

Calenda Construction Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $50,000; J. Calendo, H. Breaten, J. de Marco. (Attorney, G. W. Winans, 164 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Helen Garage Corp., Manhattan, $100,000; S. and R. Foller, E. J. Beesting. (Attorney, A. Vogel, 281 Broadway.)

A. Lessers Butcher's Fat Corp., Brooklyn, fat rendering, $10,000; A. Lesser, G. Blaeck. (Attorney, A. Miles, 37 Graham Av., Brooklyn.)

Portia Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Brandts, R. Silbner. (Attorney, M. Herewits, 1,133 Broadway.)

Leveron Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; H. Levy, D. Abbruzzese, W. V. Nacey. (Attorney, A. M. Fisch, 32 Union Square.)

Perfect Upholstering Co., Brooklyn, furniture, $15,000; J. Gitterman, N. Kaplan. (Attorney, M. M. Volt, 152 West 42d St.)

Johnab Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. M. Wolff, A. Grossman, R. Feller. (Attorney, I. F. Eisenberg, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

South American Patents and Advertising Co., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. Peralta, M. Tarlow. (Attorney, A.F.R. Nathan, 110 William St.)

Ideal Biltrite Box Spring Corp., Bronx, $10,000; C. Wasserman, B. Frellicher, M. Decky. (Attorney, A. M. Bakerman, 25 Park Row.)

Franklin Fireproof Warehouses, Brooklyn, 110 shares common stock, no par value; L. B. Kanter, F. E. Varriale, F. L. Murphy. (Attorney, C. A. Lewis, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

4th Av. and 51st St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, 200 shares common stock, no par value; J. Belinky, G. Middletown, R. Frenkel. (Attorney, H. O. Falk, 1,457 Broadway.)

Thirty-eighth Street Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. O'Connor, J. P. McEvoy, A. W. Osborn. (Attorney, F. B. Stripe, 220 Broadway.)

Ledpark Corp., Manhattan, realty, 6,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each, 600 common, no par value; E. M. Harper, J. Bernhart, M. Rabinowitz. (Attorneys, Weschsler & Kohn, 29 Broadway.)

Rosenthal McKinney Marienthal, Manhattan, men's clothing, $160,000; M. B. Rosenthal, L. Marienthal, W. C. McKinney. (Attorney, S. J. Goldberg, 276 86th Av.)

M. S. Weisman Brass Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. S. Weisman, B. Barashick. (Attorney, L. Shapiro, 231 Madison Av.)

Meyers Express Co., Manhattan, $15,000; B. Gottstein, G. G. Rosenberg, Al. Feinstein. (Attorneys, Feinstein & Rosenberg, 1,540 Broadway.)

Manhattan Meat Supply Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; S. J. Klein, A. Nothy, J. Broody. (Attorneys, Shapiro & Witte, 1,540 Broadway.)

Hoeworth Filter Co., Long Island City, gasoline strainers, $10,000; A. H. Hoeworth, G. H. Townsend, H. G. Hetler. (Attorney, Lasenby & Bigiow, 2 Rector St.)

Dove Mayatic Ice Co., Manhattan, $20,000; G. S. Dove, K. C. Dehine, D. Navatto (Attorney, S. Mandel, 25 West 43d St.)

American Waterproofing Corp., Manhattan, waterproof textiles, $10,000; C. W. Taylor, L. B. Ross, S. H. Hall. (Attorneys, Konts, Kirschwey & Michael, 130 Broadway.)

Phillips & Abeon, Nyack, electric batteries, $5,000; C. C. Smith, E. B. Roberts. (Attorney, R. O. L. Fay, 14 Wall St.)

Hefiam Building Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $4,000; M. Ambrosia, P. E. Hefler. (Attorney, I. M. Greene, 276 5th Av.)

12 West 45th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, 100 shares common stock, no par value; T. L. Cunningham, C. Skahan, D. A. Riordan. (Attorneys, Pressprey, Mascombe, Cunningham & Wigg, 115 William St.)

People's Pledge Association, Manhattan, pawnbroking, 10,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,500 shares common, no par value; H. P. Marshall, J. Lowenthal. (Attorney, C. McMillan, 111 Broadway.)

E. N. Corwin's Auto Bus Service, Newburgh, $50,000; E. N. and W. R. Corwin. (Attorney, D. D. Dominick, Newburgh.)

CAPITAL INCREASED.

Parker Herdez Manufacturing Corp., Manhattan, $10f,500 to $700,000.

Levy Bros., realty Co., Manhattan, $36,000 to $225,000.

Bryant Improvement Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

Hassett's Auction Rooms, Manhattan, $500 to $5,000.

H. E. Deckenderff & Co., Manhattan, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, to 6,000 of which 5,000 are preferred, $100 each and 1,000 common, no par value.

R. E. Cochran Co., Manhattan, $70,000 to $100,000.

Noonan Building Material Co., Manhattan, $100,000 to $300,000.

Borough Electric Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $25,000.

North Placid Co., North Elba, $1,100,000 to $2,500,000.

Asphalt Tile Co., Jamaica; 100 to 250 shares common stock, no par value, of which 250 are preferred, $100 each; 100 common, no par value.

Berkshire Motor Car Co., Albany; 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each, to 500 shares, and 3,000 common to 5,000, no par value.

Ridgewood Operating Co., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $200,000.

Parkin Operating Co., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $100,000.

Franklin Operating Co., Brooklyn, $1,000 to $50,000.

Elgin A. Simonds Co., Syracuse; 5,000 shares to 6,000, of which 5,000 are preferred, $100 each, and 1,000 common, no par value.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Metropolitan Dealers, Manhattan, $100,000 to $15,000.

T. A. Slocum Co., Manhattan, $60,000 to $25,000.

Miller, Franklin, Bassett & Co., Manhattan, $350,000 to $100,000.

Quality Sand and Gravel Co., Springville, $100,000 to $40,000.

DESIGNATIONS.

The Secretary of State is named representative in each instance.

Hearst Music Publishers of Canada, Ltd., Canada, $1,000,000.

Wiechman Pattern Co., Ohio, $10,000.

Southern Enterprises, Del., motion pictures, $5,000,000.

Rocbond Co., Ohio, stucco and flooring, $50,000.

Togatowel Co., R. I., make bathrobes, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 2,200 common, no par value.

Esda Manufacturing Co., Del., automatic gas water heaters, 10,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 30,000 common, $10 each.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Bohn Refrigerator Co., Delaware.

MERGER.

Empire Engineering Co., Manhattan, with Kerbaugh Empire Co.

NAME CHANGES.

Victory Barber Towel and Coat Supply Co., Brooklyn, to Victory Enterprises.

Quality Sand and Gravel Co., Springville, to Springville Sand and Gravel Co.

Blodgett Miller Transfer Co., Canaseria, to Blodgett Campbell Transfer Co.

Read & May, Brooklyn, to P. D. Reed & Co.

W. K. Root, Greenburgh, to Brodbeck & Clouston.

Sanford & Timpson, Manhattan, to Bridges & Timpson.

Bauer Pond & Co., Manhattan, to Bauer Pond & Vivian.

Karp & Son, Manhattan, to Karp Son & Field.

Manion Surgical Supply Co., Manhattan, to Celeste Manion Surgical Supply Co.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Reproducing Piano Studios, Manhattan.
Howard Thurston Pictures, Manhattan.
William White Co., Manhattan.
Phono and Metal Products Co., Manhattan.
Birmingham Securities Corp., Manhattan.
S. Noveck & Co., Manhattan.
John Egbert Peters, Manhattan.
R. & S. Investing Co., Manhattan.
Downes & Co., Manhattan.
Rex Finance Corp., Manhattan.
Langfelt & Enny, Manhattan.
Frischmay Realty Corp., Manhattan.
Frank-L & Marc, Manhattan.
West Branch Corp., Manhattan.
J. Friedman & Bros., Manhattan.
Popular Science Publishing Corp., Manhattan.
L. Kratter, Brooklyn.
Crescent Hill Music Co., Brooklyn.
Andersen Homes Co., Jamaica.
Moore's Modern Methods, Rochester.
O. F. Holding Corp., Woodhaven.
Hearst Music Publishers, Ltd., Canada (order of dissolution to be dated Feb. 27, 1924).
Vernon Hand Laundry, Mount Vernon.
Nelson Garage, Peekskill.
Norris Shirt Co., Glens Falls.
Edward Gribbon & Sons, Hornell.
American Slip-on Co., Amsterdam.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$500,000

Port of Portland, Ore.

4½% Gold Bonds

Payable in New York City

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation (1923)	$330,574,390
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)	2,619,000
Less Sinking Fund	$432,901.00
Net Bonded Debt	2,186,099

Total bonded debt less than 1% of the assessed valuation

Population (present estimate) 350,000

These Bonds, issued for the further improvement and equipment of the Port, are a direct general obligation of the entire Port of Portland and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes levied upon all the taxable property therein.

The PORT OF PORTLAND, incorporated in 1891, includes 50% of the land area of Multnomah County, in which is located the entire City of Portland.

PORTLAND is situated at the head of deep water navigation on the Columbia and Willamette Rivers and is served by eight railroads, including the transcontinental road of the Union Pacific, Great Northern, Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific. In addition there are about thirty steamship lines carrying on an extensive coast-wise and trans-Pacific trade.

Legality approved by
Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston

Due July 1, 1930—1944

Yield 4.40%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated
Boston New York Chicago

While the above statements are not guaranteed, we believe them to be correct

International Securities Trust of America

Bond and Share Quotations

Secured Serial 6% Gold Bonds
Series A, due 1928, Bid 99—Offered 101⅛ and Int.
Series B, due 1933, Bid 99—Offered 100 and Int.
Series C, due 1943, Bid 99—Offered 100 and Int.

7% Cumulative Preferred Shares
Series A, Par $100
Bid 100—Offered 103 and Accrued Dividend

Common Shares [No Par Value]
Present Annual Dividend $5 a share
Bid $97.50—Offered $100 a Share

Orders in these issues executed by us or by recognized brokers and banking institutions

BULL & ROCKWELL CO.
Agents
50 Pine Street, New York — 161 Devonshire Street, Boston

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

City of Detroit, Michigan

4¼%, 4½% and 5% Bonds

Maturing from 1934 to 1954, inclusive

Yielding 4.20% to 4.30%

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3052
TOLEDO DETROIT COLUMBUS CHICAGO

JULY INVESTMENTS

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

		Rate	Maturity	Yield
NJMCE	State of New Jersey	4¼%	1954/39	4.05%
JE	Village of Ridgewood, N. J.	5	1926	4.10
JE	Village of Ridgewood, N. J.	5	1927/28	4.15
NCE	City of Denver, Colo.	4½	1948/28	4.15
NE	City of Rensselaer, N. Y.	4½	1933	4.20
NE	Town of Hempstead, N. Y.	4¼	1926/43	4.25
JE	Village of Ridgewood, N. J.	5	1929/33	4.25
NJE	City of Newark, N. J.	5½	1952	4.25
NCE	City of Covington, Ky.	6	1930/39	4.35
NMCE	City of Detroit, Mich.	6	1944	4.40
JE	Borough of Somerville, N. J.	5¼	1932/43	4.50
E	Kansas City, Kansas	5	1936/41	4.50
JE	Township of Denville, N. J.	5	1940/44	4.60
E	City of Flint, Mich.	5	1943/44	4.80
NE	City of Tulsa, Okla.	5½	1931/34	4.60
NE	City of Tulsa, Okla.	5½	1936/49	4.65
JE	Borough of Midland Park, N. J.	5	1945/63	4.70
E	City of High Point, N. C.	5¼	1964	4.90
JE	Borough of Keansburg, N. J.	5½	1929/63	5.00
E	City of Troy, Ala.	6	1934	5.00

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in States of (N) New York, (C) Connecticut, (M) Massachusetts, (J) New Jersey, (E) Exempt from taxation in State wherein located.

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WE take pleasure in announcing that

GEORGE R. LESLIE

has been admitted as a general partner in this firm

C. D. HALSEY & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1894
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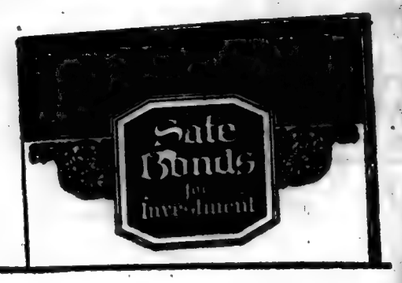
27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK

JULY 1, 1924



A quarterly guide to safe investment

MANY investors *depend* upon this book as a quarterly bond guide. It lists a great number and variety of issues, classified so that the investor can readily pick out securities that he wants—in point of marketability, industry, obligation, short or long term.

The issues are so diversified that large investors, insurance companies and banks find as ample selection for their needs as the smaller investor.

Topics of timely interest are briefly discussed, for the information of the experienced as well as the inexperienced bond investor. Subjects are listed below.

We shall be glad to mail you a copy of this issue and also put you on the mailing list for future issues. You will find them informative and helpful.

Topics of Timely Interest Discussed—
When is a Good Time to Buy Bonds?
Money Abundant and Easy
Utilities Hold Their Supremacy
Bond Prices Strong
Activity on the Tax Exempt Market
Fitting the Bond to the Investor
The New Revenue Act and its Effects on Bonds
Progress Among the Industrials

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COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

$15,000,000 ISSUE OF $50,000,000 LOAN

SERIES E, 4¼%, 1924

Exempt from taxation for State and local purposes.
Exempt from the Federal income tax under existing laws.

Office of the Governor,
Harrisburg, Pa.,
June 11, 1924.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Governor at Harrisburg, Pa., until 12 o'clock noon, July 22nd, 1924, for the purchase of all or any part of the issue of Series E, 4¼%, bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the total amount of $15,000,000, and said proposals will be opened immediately thereafter.

This issue is a part of a loan authorised by an amendment to Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved by vote of the people at the November elections, 1923, and by an Act approved the 6th day of June, 1923.

The bonds now offered, amounting in the aggregate to $15,000,000, will be dated May 1st, 1924, and will be payable at the Philadelphia National Bank of Philadelphia, Fiscal Agent of the Commonwealth, in lawful money on their respective maturity dates, as follows:

$2,000,000 May 1, 1929	$2,000,000 May 1, 1943
$2,000,000 May 1, 1932	$2,000,000 May 1, 1947
$2,000,000 May 1, 1935	$2,000,000 May 1, 1950
$2,000,000 May 1, 1940	$1,000,000 May 1, 1953

Interest at the rate of 4¼ per centum per annum will be paid semi-annually on May 1st and November 1st, at the office of the Fiscal Agent of the Commonwealth in Philadelphia, with the exception that the first coupon of the bonds will cover a period of one year and be payable May 1st, 1925.

Certificates in registered form will be issued in such amounts as the purchasers may require, in the sum of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $25,000, $50,000 and $100,000, and in coupon form in the sum of $1,000. Said certificates will be interchangeable as to form.

Negotiable interim certificates will be issued, if desired, pending the engraving of definitive certificates, and may be obtained from the Fiscal Agent on the day that payment is made for the Loan, or thereafter.

Proposals must be made upon the prescribed form of blanks, copies of which may be obtained upon application at the office of the Governor or from the Fiscal Agent.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit drawn to the order of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for an amount equal to 2 per centum of the principal of the loan for which the bid is made. Checks or certificates of deposit accompanying bids not accepted will be returned by mail to the bidders within forty-eight hours from the time of opening the bids. Deposits of successful bidders will be applied in partial payment of the amount of the loan awarded to them. No allowance will be made for interest on an advance payment from the time a bid is submitted to the time of settlement.

Settlement for the bonds awarded must be made in full, with the Philadelphia National Bank, Fiscal Agent for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Friday, August 1, 1924. All proposals must include accrued interest to date of settlement.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or to award all or any portion of the loan for which bids shall be received, as may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With the exception of $49,888,000 of bonds issued under an Act approved the 18th day of April, 1919, the State is free of all bonded indebtedness not now provided for by moneys in the Sinking Fund. Of the aforesaid issue of $49,888,000, the State has repurchased bonds to the amount of $1,500,000 and on July 1, 1924, will retire matured bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, and, in addition, has in the State Bond-Road Sinking Fund other investments of a par value of $337,000 and cash amounting to $136,854.89.

The bonds now offered are a legal investment for trust funds in Pennsylvania.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, Governor
SAMUEL S. LEWIS, Auditor General
CHAS. A. SNYDER, State Treasurer

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY.

The annual election for Directors of the Cypress Hills Cemetery will be held at the office on the cemetery grounds, Jamaica Avenue and Crescent Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 8th, 1924, during the hour from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

A. M. FRASER, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Supt. of Lighthouses, Portland, Me., P. M., July 16, 1924, for furnishing and delivering chestnut coal f. o. b.

COTTON DISCOUNTS CONDITION FIGURES

Prices Close 17 Points Higher on July to 12 Points Down on October.

NT NEW LOWS FOR MONTH

Exports Show an Increase, Exceeding 25,000 Bales for Day, but Heavier Foreign Selling Is Reported.

The process of discounting tomorrow's Government report on cotton made further progress yesterday. Under heavier foreign selling prices reached new low levels for the month, October showing a loss of 280 points from the 27¾ cents touched immediately following the last report on June 2. Demand from trade sources halted recessions as December approached 24 cents. A local commercial publication issued a condition figure of 63.9, an actual deterioration of half a point for the month, thus showing an exception to all information from other private sources which indicates an improvement of a more or less pronounced character. Prices closed 17 higher on July to 12 points lower on October.

Liverpool became a source of weakness after nearly following the lead of American markets recently. Prices there broke 20 to 40 English points, carrying quotations to low levels of the month, and, in addition, foreign selling orders were sent to New York. During early trading arbitrage operations proved a feature and houses with European connections sold more October and January contracts than for some time. Shorts on both New York and Liverpool became such that lowest quotations since June 2 were reached. October sold at 24.70, compared with 25.80 immediately following the last report. During the early decline, scale buying for the trade took contracts and demand for December reached substantial proportions. It was estimated that shorts for New England and other mills late Saturday and early yesterday exceeded 25,000 bales. After Liverpool closed and selling from that quarter ceased, a rally of a quarter of a cent occurred throughout the list, October touching 25 cents and July 24.90 to 435-point premium over October. This represented the most extensive spread so far this season. After shorts covering had run its course, outside business failed to develop sufficient activity to sustain the recovery and the market lagged again later in the session.

Over Sunday weather showed heavy rains over a large part of Alabama and the Carolinas, where dry weather would have been favorable for the growing crop. Rains of a point in Northeast and local in West Texas, no rain fell in that belt and moisture will soon be needed. Oklahoma had over an inch at many stations, with the balance of the belt generally clear. Predictions were for continued showers in Eastern sections, with the possibility of showers in West Texas as a result of lower temperatures throughout that region.

Exports increased yesterday, exceeding 25,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Previous				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Day.
	25.95	29.27	25.83	29.20-22	29.03
	24.98	25.02	24.70	24.83-86	24.95
	24.17	24.32	24.04	24.17-20	24.28
	24.00	24.04	23.83	23.97	24.08
	24.12	24.17	23.97	24.12	24.21

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 15 points advance, 30.20c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.45c, 10 points advance; New Orleans, 29.80c, unchanged; Norfolk, 29.85c, unchanged; Augusta, 29.50c, 50 points decrease; Memphis, 29.50c, 25 points decline; Houston, 29.30c, unchanged; Little Rock, 29.25c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Net receipts	9,762	7,413	6,527
Exports	25,965	2,417	24,059
Total season	3,589,822	5,812,903	4,681,008
New York stocks	48,166	55,014	94,483
Other stocks	284,148	223,456	285,250
New York arrivals	520	462	332

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing, 44 points decline, at 16.46d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 3,000; imports 3,000 bales. Futures opened quiet, 14 to 18 points decline and closed steady, 20 to 24 points decline. Prices: July 16.32d, Oct. 14.86d, Dec. 14.27d, Jan. 14.17d.

Manchester: Yarns irregular. Cloths, fair business doing.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (resolution)		†1943	66	68
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sept.,†1945	73	73½
Belg. Restoration	5	,†1919	94¼	95¼
Belg. Prem	5	1920	88¼	89¼
Bolivia	8	†1940	79¼	80
Brazil	4½	1889	48	48
Brazil	4	1889	46½	47½
Brazil	4	1910	41½	43½
Brazil	5	1868	50½	53½
British Exchequer	5%	†1925	88	90
British Fund	4	Mar., 1919	76¼	78¼
Brit. Mat. W. B.	5	†1929-47	88½	89½
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,†1927	92¼	94¼
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1929	92¼	94¼
Brit. Victory	4	Sep., 1919	79	81
Canada	5	†1937	101¼	101¾
Canada	5½	Nov.,†1952	103¼	104
Can. Pac. R. R. (Cons. Ins.)	5	†1946	63	65½
Can. Mid. & St. P. L. R. (E. Ins.)	4	†1925	70	70½
Chile	1st 5s	1911	71	73
City of Palermo	5	1911	55	58
Colombia	6	1913	65	68
Costa Rica	5	1911	60	64
Cuba	6	†1929	99	100
Cuba Gov. Vic.	5	Jan.,†1931	25	27
French Loan	4	1917	29	31
French Loan	5	1920	42½	44½
French Loan	6	1920	41½	43½
French War Loan	5		43	45½
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	41	43
Mid. R. R.	6	†1960	41	43
Russian rentes	4	1894	6¾	8¼
Uruguay	5	1919	66	68

*Maturity date.

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Issue.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
September	1924	5½	100¼	100⅜	1.81
December	1924	2¾	100⅜	100⅜	2.06
December	1924	4½	100⅝	101	2.04
March	1925	4	101¼	101⅜	2.09
March	1925	4¾	101⅜	101⅝	2.19
June	1925	4½	101⅜	101⅝	2.53
September	1925	4¾	101⅝	101⅞	3.06
March	1926	4¼	102⅛	102⅜	3.11
September	1926	4¼	101⅞	102	3.29
March	1927	4¾	103½	103¾	3.44
December	1927	4½	103¾	103⅞	3.45

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Best & Belcher	.02	Harmuh	.01
Con. Virginia	.03	High	.02
Gould & Curry	.03	Myra	.03
Justice	.15	Smuggler	.02
Mexican	.10	Sunbeam	.02
Ophir	.05	Sutherland	.05
Sierra Nevada	.04	Zone	.02
Silver Pick	.06	GOLDFIELDS.	
Union	.14	Booth	.02
TONOPAH.		Consolidated	.04
Belmont	.55	Cracker Jack	.02
Black Boy	.06	Development	.03
Halifax	.06	Florence	.14
MacNamara	.02	Jumbo Ext.	.02
Midway	.03	Kewanna	.04
New California	.06	Lone Star	.03
Rescue	.03	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Ex.	2.42½	Boundary Mt.	.08
Do 76	.04	Bull Whacker	.30
West End	.33	Eureka Hamilton	.02
DIVIDES.		Manhattan Cons.	.03
Alkali	.04	Nevada Hills	.80
Atlanta	.09	Round Mt.	.23
Belmont	.06	White Caps	.04
Div. Tonopah	.21		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cheyenne	2¼	2¾	Mary McK.	2	3
Elkton	1	2	Portland	51	53
El Paso	7	11	U. Gold M.	10	12
Isabella	...	8¼	Vindicator	3	4
Gold Cycle	13	13	Rose Nicol	...	8
Granite	2	3			

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	34	35
Adirondack Power & Light pf	86	97
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47½
American Gas & Electric	70	71
American Gas & Electric pf	46	47
American Light & Traction	125½	126½
American Light & Traction pf	90	92
American Power & Light	247	249
American Power & Light pf	90	93
American Public Utilities	56	63
Appalachian Power	78	80
Appalachian Power pf	88	93
Arkansas Light & Power	41	42
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Carolina Power & Light	140	143
Cities Service	135½	137½
Cities Service pf	73	73½
Cities Service pf. B	6½	7
Cities Service bankers' shares	13¼	14
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	108	111
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	...
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	...
Commonwealth Power Corp	92	93
Commonwealth Power Corp pf	77	79
Continental Gas & Electric	87	91
Consumers Power 6% pf	87	90
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	63	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf	95	...
Electric Railway Securities	16	17
Electric Bond & Share	104	102
El Paso Electric	130	132½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	88	91
Federal Utilities	10	...
Federal Utilities pf	73	...
General Gas & Electric	55	60
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf	60	64
General Gas & Elec pf. A	101	104
General Gas & Elec. pf. B	115	...
Galveston-Houston Electric	25	27½
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	73
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	98
Kentucky Securities Corp	65	71
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	66	71
Lehigh Power Securities	72½	73½
Mich. Elec. Ry. pf. A	4	9
Mississippi River Power	23½	23½
Mississippi River Power pf	82	85
Mountain States Power	15	...
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	128	130
National Power & Light pf	89	90½
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	90½
Northern Ohio Electric	11	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf	81	82
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	40	45
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	70	72
Northern States Power	99	101
Northern States Power pf	82	85
Northern Texas Electric	58	...
Northern Texas Electric pf	68	72
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	85	...
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89¼	90¼
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	24	25
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	73	75
Power Sec. Corp.	13	14½
Power Sec. Corp pf	40	43
Puget Sound Power & Light	57	59
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	78	83
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	100¾	103¾
Republic Railway & Light	35	37
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	66	69
Sierra Pacific Electric	16	17
Southern California Edison	97	99
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	106
Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf	115	118
So. Power & Light	21	22
Standard Gas & Electric pf	47	48½
Tampa Electric Co	148	...
Tenn. Electric Power	37½	38½
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	77½	...
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	64¾	65½
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	90	93
Texas Power & Light pf	96	98
Utah Power & Light pf	96	98
United Am. El., bankers' shares	14¾	15
United Gas & Electric	32	35
United Gas & Electric pf	76	78
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf	91	96
Western Power	51	52½
Western Power 7% pf	81	83½
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf	94½	96½
West. Penn. Power pf	100	102

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103	103½	4.10
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1923	106¾	107¼	4.05
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	103	103½	5.12
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	103	103½	5.12
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7¼	Apr., 1925	103¾	103¾	5.90
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	102¼	102½	5.30
Cent. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99	99½	6.20
Cent. S. E. Cor.	7	June, 1925	101¾	102¼	6.40
Cent. States Elec.	7	Mar. 1, '29	102¾	103¼	6.35
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	96¾	98¼	5.30
Childs Co. conv.	6	June, 1929	102¾	103¾	5.35
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar. 1, '25	100¼	100½	4.30
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1928	97¾	98¾	7.20
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1933	98½	99	6.15
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '25	101¼	101¾	4.70
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '27	100¾	101¼	5.50
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '28	101¼	101¾	5.33
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1937	97¾	97¾	5.25
Hocking Valley	5	Mar., 1926	100¾	100¾	4.55
Humble O. & R.	5½	July 15, '32	99	99½	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1925	101¾	102	4.65
Kennecott Cop.	7	Feb., 1930	105¾	106¼	5.65
Lake S. & M. So.	4	Sep., 1928	97¼	97¾	4.45
Mass Gas	5	Apr. 1927	99¾	100¼	4.80
Phila. Rap. Tr.	6	Dec., 1925	100¼	101¼	4.20
Pillsbury Flour	6	Oct., 1933	93	95	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1924-36	99¼	100¼	...
Rem. Arms Co.	6	Apr. 1927	98	98½	6.50
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr. 1934	100¾	100¾	5.95
Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	6	Aug., 1929	100½	100¾	5.75
S. O. of N. J.	5½	May, 1933	103¾	103¾	5.20
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	92¾	93¼	6.15
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1936	107	107¾	6.30
West. El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	106	106¾	5.80
Wheel. S. Corp.	6	July, 1928	100¾	101¼	5.80
Wisconsin Cent.	5½	Apr. 15, '27	100¼	100¾	5.30

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	212	218	Fifth	240	250
Am Exch	298	304	First	1750	...
Am Union	190	...	Garfield	280	...
Bank of U S	187	195	Gotham	...	155
Bowery	500	...	Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	165	...	Harriman	380	...
B'way Cent.	163	...	Hanover	800	...
Bronx Boro	250	...	Manhat Co.	158	163
Bronx Nat.	150	160	Mech & M.	372	378
Butch & D.	144	152	Mutual	390	415
Capitol Nat.	150	160	Nat Amer.	135	145
Cent Merc.	163	168	New Neth.	150	160
Chase	345	352	Pacific	300	...
Chat & P.	254	258	Park	420	...
Chelsea Ex.	147	157	Penn Exch.	106	115
Chemical	648	658	Port Morris	182	...
City	360	364	Public	372	382
Coal & Iron	220	230	Seaboard	400	410
Colonial	400	...	Seventh Av.	87	...
Commerce	317	322	Standard	260	265
Com'wealth	245	255	State	260	...
Continental	179	...	Trade Bank	140	147
Corn Exch.	447	452	23d Ward	275	300
Cosmopolitan	115	125	Wash Hts.	200	...
East River	200	...	Yorkville	1200	...
Fifth Av.	1200	...			

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	108	...	M'facturers	295	...
Am Surety	99	103	Metropolitan	333	343
Bk N Y & T.	503	518	Mtg Bond	111	115
Bankers	365	370	Mut T of W.	150	...
Bond & Mtg.	292	296	Nat Surety	150	153
Brooklyn	497	...	New York	363	368
Cent Union	549	...	N Y T & M.	208	211
Empire	260	270	People's	415	420
Equitable	210	215	Realty Assoc.	136	145
Farm L & T.	640	...	Do 1st pf.	81	86
Fidelity Intl.	205	215	Do 2d pf.	68	73
Fulton	280	...	Title Guar.	387	393
Guaranty	241	246	Unit States.	1275	1405
Hudson	275	...	U S Title G.	100	105
Irving-Col	216	220	U S Mtg	290	300
Kings Co.	1050	...	Westchester	210	...
Lawyers Mtg.	155	161	West T & T.	230	250
Lawyers Title.	192	200			

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Alliance	360	385	Great Amer.	256	266
Carolina	24	27	Hanover	108	115
City N Y.	215	222	Home	340	346
Continental	92	95	Nat Lib.	200	215
Fid-Phenix	121	125	Niagara	153	160
Fid-Cas.	82	87	Pac Fire In.	115	130
Franklin	126	133	Stuyvesant	118	123
Glens Falls	60	63	Unit States.	82	88
Globe & R.	900	930	Westchester.	39	40

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.	5	168	171
Erie & Kalamazoo	*5½	72	80
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf.	5½	102	105
Georgia R. R. & Bank	12	187	197
Gold & Stock Tel.	6	108	110
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	80
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	4	64	68
Northern R. R. of N. J.	4	56	62
Oswego & Syracuse	9	84	90
Pitts., Bos. & L. E.	8	22½	29½
Do pf.	6	56	60
Pitts., McK. & Yough	6	48½	53
Pitts., Young. & Ash.	7	137	139
St. Louis Bridge 1st pf.	6	106½	107½
Southwestern of Georgia	6	98	99
Tunnel R. R. of St. Louis	6	106	108
United N. J. R. R. & Can.	10	196½	198½
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	6	112	116
Valley R. R.	7	95	98
Warren R. R.	7	96	98

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Ask.
Copper, electrolytic	....	12.35	....	12.35
Tin, std. spot	....	43.50	....	43.50
Lead, N. Y. spot	....	7.00	....	7.00
Zinc, N. Y. spot	....	6.15	....	6.15
Antimony	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.75
Quicksilver	75.00	....	75.00	....
Aluminum	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00
Iron, 2X silicon	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	61	15	0	61	5	0
Copper, futures	62	15	0	62	5	0
Tin, spot	226	5	0	224	12	6
Tin, futures	226	10	0	224	15	0
Spelter, spot	33	7	6	32	5	0
Spelter, futures	31	15	0	31	15	0
Lead, spot	29	2	6	29	2	6
Lead, futures	29	12	6	29	15	0

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast L.	1924-'32	6	5.25	5.10
Do	1924-'36	6½	5.20	5.00
B. & O.	1924-'36	4½-5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.15
Bethlehem Steel	1924-'30	7	6.50	6.00
Sou. & Albany	1924-'27	4½	5.10	4.90
Buf., R. & P.	1924-'36	4½-5.6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Nor.	1924-'29	6	5.25	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-'32	4½-6	5.10	4.90
C., R.R. of N. J.	1924-'33	5	5.05	4.80
Do.	1924-'34	6	5.35	5.05
Cent. of Ga. Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'39	5-5½-6½	5.25	5.05
Do	1924-'25	6	5.40	5.15
Chi. & Alton	1924-'37	6	5.80	5.40
Chi. Bur. & Q.	1924-'49	5	5.40	5.10
Chi. M. & St. P.	1924-'38	5-5½	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.40
Chi. & North.	1924-'35	6	5.45	5.20
Do	1924-'38	5-5½	5.30	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1924-'38	4½-5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'34	6	6.00	5.30
C., St. P. M. & O.	1924-'34	7	5.45	5.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-'29	5	5.10	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.10
Cel. & Sothern.	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.30
Del. & Hudson	1924-'43	6	5.35	5.10
Erie R. R.	1924-'38	4½-5-5½-6	5.30	5.15
Fort Grow. Ex.	1924-'34	5-5½	5.25	5.00
Gt. Nor'n Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Do.	1924-'25	6	5.50	5.30
Hocking Valley	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.95
Do.	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.25
Ill. Central	1924-'49	4½-5-5½	5.20	4.90
Do	1925-'39	5½-7	5.50	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
Kan. C. So.	1924-'39	5½	5.80	5.05
Do	1924-'34	6	5.80	5.35
Long Island	1924-'32	5-6	5.55	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1924-'38	4½-5-6½	5.15	4.95
Do.	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
Mich. Central	1924-'40	5-6	5.15	4.90
Do.	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	1924-'31	4½-5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-'34	6-6½-7	5.40	5.20
M., K. & T.	1924-'36	4-5	5.65	5.35
Mo. Pacific	1924-'35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-'38	5½-6½	5.55	5.25
N. Y. Central	1924-'36	4½-5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'38	6	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	5.00
N.Y.,C. & St. L.	1924-'38	4½-5	5.05	4.90
N.Y., N.H. & H.	1924-'35	4½-5-6-7	5.80	5.60
Norfolk & W.	1924-'34	4½-5	5.00	4.70
Northern Pac.	1924-'33	4½-7	5.15	5.00
Pacific Fr. Ex.	1925-'35	7	5.15	4.95
Penn. R. R.	1924-'36	6	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'33	6	5.20	5.05
Pere Marquette	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1924-'36	6½	5.30	5.10
Reading Co.	1924-'42	4½-5-6	5.00	4.90
Seaboard A. L.	1924-'37	4½-5-5½-6	5.80	5.35
So. Pacific	1924-'34	4½-5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.10
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	4.95
Southern Ry.	1924-'34	4½-5-6½	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.15
St. L.-San F.	1924-'37	6	5.27	5.10
Do	1924-'34	6	5.85	5.60
St. L. Southw.	1924-'32	4½-5-6½	5.25	5.00
Union Pacific	1924-'38	5-7	5.05	4.90
Virginian Ry.	1924-'38	6	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'33	6	5.35	5.25
Wabash R.	1924-'39	6	5.60	5.35
Western Md.	1924-'37	5-6-7	5.75	5.50
Western Pac.	1924-'28	5½	5.55	5.25
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-'27	6	5.40	5.10
Do	1924-'35	6	5.85	5.50

The above quotations are for average maturities.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Lt. 6, 1950	100¾	101¾
American Power & Lt. 6s	93¾	94¾
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2016	95½	96½
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	94½	95½
Arkansas L. & Power 6s, 1948	98½	101
Cities Service debenture B	119	...
Cities Service debenture C	94	...
Cities Service debenture D	93¾	94¾
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1953	89¼	92
Columbus Elec. & Pwr. 6s, 1947	101	...
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	95	96
East. Texas Electric 5s, 1943	89	90
El Paso Electric 5s, 1950	95	97
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	82	84
General Gas & Electric 7s, 1952	99	101
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	99½	100¼
Lehigh Power 6s, 1927	100¼	101
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	95½	97
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1953	102	102
National Power & Light 7s	104¾	105
Newp't News & H. Ry., G. & E. 5s	73	77
No. Car. Pub. Ser. 5s, '34	86	88
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	81	83
Puget Sound P. & L. 7¾s, 1941	103	...
Savannah Elt. & P. 7¾s, 1941	104¾	105¾
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	96	100
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	90	93
Tampa Electric 5s, 1933	83¼	...
Western States Gas & Electric 6s	95	96

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	106¾	107	106¾
4½s, July, 1967	106¾	107	106¾
4½s, June, 1965	106¾	107	106¾
4½s, March, 1963	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, November, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1974	102¾	103	102¾
4½s, April, 1972	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, April, 1966	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1962	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, September, 1960	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1960-30	100¾	101¾	101¾
4s, May, 1959	98½	99	99¾
4s, May, 1958	98¾	99	99¾
4s, November, 1956	98	99	97¾
4s, November, 1955	98¾	99	98¾
3½s, November, 1954	88½	90	88¾
3½s, May, 1954	88½	90	88¾

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3½s, 1940-1949	4.15	4.05	4.15
3½s, 1924-1930	4.05	....	4.05
4½s, 1925-1931	4.05	....	4.05

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s, January, 1964	111¾	112	111¾
4½s, September, 1968	111¾	112	111¾
4½s, March, 1965	111¾	112	111¾
4½s, January, 1962	107	108	107
4½s, January, 1945	104½	...	104¾
4s, 1960-67	102¾	103¼	102¾
4s, 1958-67	102¾	103¼	102¾
4s, January, 1942-46	102	103	101

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

5s, Jan. and March, '22-'26	4.00	3.75	4.00
5s, Jan. and March, '31-'40	4.00	3.90	4.00
5s, Jan. and March, '41-'70	4.00	3.90	4.00

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
5%	Nov., 1941	op. 21	102⅝ 102⅞
5%	May, 1941	op. 21	101 101⅜
4¾%	Jan.-July, 1954	op. 34	101⅞ 102⅛
4¾%	July, 1958	op. 33	101⅞ 102⅛
4½%	Jan., 1953	op. 33	100¾ 100⅞
4½%	July, 1953	op. 33	100¾ 100⅞
4½%	Jan., 1943	op. 33	100¾ 100⅞
4½%	May, 1942	op. 33	100¾ 100⅞
4½%	May, 1938	op. 24	100 100⅛

ALL GRAIN MARKETS MOVE UPWARD AGAIN

Corn, Oats and Rye Lead, With Season's Highest—Wheat Feels the Impulse.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 30.—December corn and all futures of oats and rye advanced to new high levels for the season with active buying on all weak spots and liberal sales on bulges. Closing trades were at fair recessions but the best prices with wheat up to 1 to 1⅜ cents; corn, 2½ to 2¾ cents; oats, 1 to 1¾ cents, and rye 1⅝ to 2 cents.

Northwestern buying combined with strength and advances in Winnipeg and Minneapolis, especially in the former, which gained 2 to 3 cents on futures coupled with higher cables and the sharp advance in corn, made the basis for good buying of wheat and an advance of nearly 2 cents at the extreme, while the finish was at gains of 1 to 1⅝ cents.

Liberal selling made recessions, which were taken advantage of by traders and commission houses, and the wheat disappeared so fast at times that it made short sellers apprehensive.

The visible supply of 84,901,000 bushels is the largest for July 1 for many years and compares with 36,313,000 bushels last year. Chicago has 6,814,000 bushels, or more than one-third of it.

Cash prices were 1¼ cents higher, with No. 1 dark Spring sold at $1.40, or 28 cents over July. Elevator interests bought July and sold September and have been active for several weeks in the same way, the spread during the day being 1¼ cents.

Primary receipts of wheat this year, 1,058,000 bushels; year ago, 948,000. Shipments this year were 427,000 bushels; last year 518,000.

Many operators back from the country bought December corn heavily, advancing the price from 82¾ to 85 cents, the highest so far, with the finish at 84¾ to 84⅝ cents, gaining 2½ cents for the day, while other futures were up 2¾ to 3¾ cents, with July at 80¾ cents at the close. Cash prices were 2 to 3 cents higher on the low grades. No. 2 yellow touched the highest of the season with sales up to $1.01 and 80,000 bushels sold for shipment.

Oats were bought largely by Clement Curtis, who took around 600,000 bushels, and the price moved up virtually 2 cents from the low point at the opening to 42⅝ cents, with the finish at 37⅝. Stocks are down to 853 bushels, a decrease of 129,000 bushels for the week.

Exporters bought rye at Chicago and Duluth, with Chicago houses large buyers at the latter market. Prices moved up around 1¾ cents.

Corn receipts were 660,000 bushels; year ago 903,000. Shipments were 427,000 bushels; last year, 513,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.34⅝	1.20¾	1.20¾		
July	1.16	1.14⅝	1.15¾-⅞	1.14⅜	1.02⅝
Sept.	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.16⅞	1.15⅜	1.03⅝
Dec.	1.20⅝	1.19¼	1.19⅞	1.18⅜	1.06

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	87⅞	85	87⅞		
July	86¾	84½	86¾	84⅝	75⅝
Sept.	85	83⅜	84⅝	82	.74
Dec.	85⅜	83¾	84⅝	82	.81⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	54⅞	53	54⅝	53⅜	.40
Sept.	45⅜	43⅞	47⅜	46⅝	.33⅜
Dec.	40⅝	47⅛	40¾	43⅛	.37⅜

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	82⅞	81	81⅜	80	.62⅜
Sept.	83⅜	81⅛	82⅝	80⅝	.63⅜
Dec.	86⅛	84⅜	85¼	83⅜	.65⅞

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.90-99	10.87	10.87-90	10.85	10.72
Sept.	11.20-22	11.17	11.17	11.15	10.97
Oct.	11.32	11.30	11.30	11.28	11.07
Ribs—					
July	9.77	9.70	9.75	9.77	8.80
Sept.	9.97	9.90	9.97	9.95	9.05
Short Ribs—					
July	10.15	10.00	10.00	10.15	
Sept.	10.37	10.43	10.43	10.32-35	

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Holiday. Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.22⅝	1.19⅝	1.21¼	1.19¾	
Oct.	1.17⅝	1.14⅝	1.17¾-⅞	1.14⅞	
Dec.	1.11⅞	1.11⅛	1.13⅝	1.10⅝	

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Holiday. Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.42⅝	.42⅜	.43¼-⅜	.42⅞	
Oct.	.44⅝	.43¾	.44⅛	.43⅜	
Dec.	.42⅝	.41⅝	.42⅞	.41¾-⅞	

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Outs Rise to New High—Improvement Found in Other Staples.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before, and a year ago.

	June 30, 1924.	June 23, 1924.	July 2, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.36	1.31⅝	1.29⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19⅜	1.09⅜	.98½
Oats, No. 2 white	.44	.41	.54
Flour, winter, patent	7.15	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15½	.15	.11¼
Sugar, granulated	.068	.067	.09¾
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.40¾@40¾	.42½	.37½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.27@27½	.28	.25
Lard, Mid. W.	11.40@11.50	11.20	11.30
Pork, mess	26.00@27.00	26.00	26.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	23.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.00	31.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	28.00	28.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.85
Copper	12.85	12.35	14.62½
Tin	43.75	43.50	37.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. uplnd	20.20	20.15	27.85
Print cloths	.06¾	.06⅝	.09⅛

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19⅜	June 27	.82½	Jan. 2
Oats	.54	June 30	.54¼	Jan. 3
Flour	7.75	June 18	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¾	Mar. 11	.10¾	Jan. 8
Sugar	.069	Feb. 14	.064	June 6
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.32¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.22	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 14	10.62	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	25.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	28.00	June 12
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 22
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 30
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 6	26.50	Mar. 27
Print cloths	.08	Jan. 3	.06¾	Mar. 28

REASSURES OIL INTERESTS.

Rumania Says There Will Be No Interference With Development.

BUCHAREST, June 30.—The uneasiness of the oil interests over the pending Rumanian mining legislation is unjustified, says a semi-official statement issued following receipt of the third note of protest from the American Legation. The statement points out that the bill has passed the Senate and "will pass the Chamber with certain modifications."

"The proposed law," it adds, "safeguards in the most complete manner the rights of those interests exploiting the mines and they will not be interfered with in the development of their properties. The present interests exploit only 3,300 hectares of the 25,000 hectares which they own and which constitute their reserve.

"Existing oil companies hereafter may acquire oil lands owned by private persons. If the oil companies want to exploit new territory they may obtain permits without conditions of nationalization being imposed. If they wish to acquire oil lands from the State they must accept for ten years collaboration with Rumanian capital.

"The Government attaches great importance to this oil question, and like all other countries is aiming at fixing a precise oil policy compatible with the interests of national welfare and national defense."

SEEKING NEW BUSINESS ON OUR RECORD

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

At the close of business, June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts		$92,107,548.93
U. S. Bonds and Certificates		13,987,412.50
Other Bonds and Investments		12,909,258.40
Banking House		1,500,000.00
Customers' Liability account of Acceptances		5,756,490.96
Cash, due from Banks and U. S. Treasurer		36,366,429.38
Interest earned		421,669.00
Other Assets		358,705.87
		$163,407,515.04

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$4,500,000.00	
Surplus	15,500,000.00	
Undivided Profits	1,505,571.96	
Reserved; Taxes, etc.	729,666.19	$22,235,238.15
Unearned Interest		473,742.36
Circulation		347,797.50
Acceptances		6,063,487.36
Other Liabilities		1,362,658.76
Deposits, viz.:		
Individuals	98,395,777.01	
Banks	34,247,913.90	
United States	280,900.00	132,924,590.91
		$163,407,515.04

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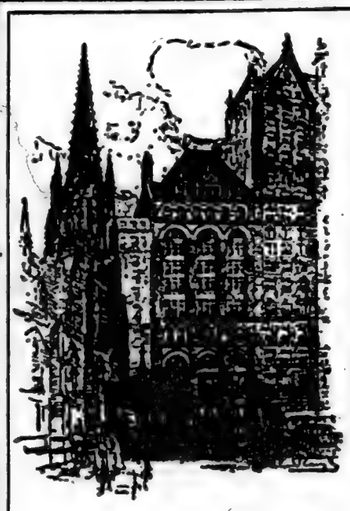

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CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Ave. at 60th St. Madison Ave. at 42nd St.

Condensed Statement as of June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers	$43,919,312.08
United States Bonds	47,468,837.96
Municipal Bonds	9,372,040.33
Loans and Discounts	125,683,346.89
Short Term Securities	7,797,329.90
Bonds and Other Securities	4,455,022.41
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	900,000.00
Real Estate	3,295,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	7,665,550.24
Interest Accrued	1,319,651.98
TOTAL	$251,876,091.79

LIABILITIES

Capital	$12,500,000.00
Surplus	17,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,134,250.14
Deposits	205,312,871.13
Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	750,000.00
Reserve for Taxes and Interest Accrued	1,265,414.53
Unearned Discount	269,676.93
Acceptances	8,143,879.06
TOTAL	$251,876,091.79

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Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

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Member Northern New Jersey Clearing House

STATE BANK OF THE U.S.S.R.

(Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.)
Formerly State Bank of the R. S. F. S. R.
Created by Decree of the Soviet Government of October 15th, 1921.

CAPITAL - 5,000,000 Chervonetz.

1 S. S.—1 chervonetz contains 119-4236 grains of pure gold and equals $1. in U.S. or 38.144.

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FINANCIAL NOTICE.

REQUEST FOR BIDS.

THE SANDY VALLEY & ELKHORN RAILWAY COMPANY

1. Pursuant to the regulations of the Interstate Commerce Commission as prescribed in its order dated October 6th, 1919 (as amended October 4th, 1920), in Ex Parte No. 54, The Sandy Valley & Elkhorn Railway Company hereby requests bids and gives notice that it will receive bids for repairing (including labor and material) from ten (10) to five hundred (500) side dump steel hopper self clearing coal cars, 110,000 pounds capacity, to be delivered by the owner to the bidder for said repairs at the bidder's shops or plant and after repairs to be delivered by the bidder to the owner at said shops or plant; said repairs to consist generally of reconditioning said cars for service in accordance with specifications and plans which will be supplied as mentioned under Paragraph 6 below.

2. Bids must be submitted and addressed to the undersigned at the office of the Company, Jenkins, Kentucky, by twelve o'clock noon on the twenty-first day of July, 1924. Bids received after that time will not be considered.

3. Bids must be prepared and submitted on the form prescribed in the regulations mentioned above, which forms will be furnished on request by the undersigned.

4. The successful bidder will be required to enter into and execute the proposed contract (Serial No.) containing general terms and conditions, a copy of which will be supplied to prospective bidders upon application to the undersigned.

5. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

6. Complete specifications and plans are now on file in the office of the undersigned at Jenkins, Kentucky, and may be inspected and examined free of charge during the business hours of any business day by persons desiring to submit bids and upon request of any such persons and payment by them of the reasonable cost of the same, copies of said specifications and plans will be furnished and forwarded to them.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of June, 1924.

THE SANDY VALLEY & ELKHORN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By H. R. LAUGHLIN, General Manager.
Jenkins, Kentucky.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY
FIVE YEAR SIX PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that West Penn Power Company, pursuant to the provisions of its Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures dated December 1, 1919, will redeem and pay on August 1, 1924, all of the said Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures then outstanding. Accordingly, on August 1, 1924, there will become and be due and payable upon each Debenture so to be redeemed, at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, the principal of said Debenture together with the accrued interest thereon to said date, August 1, 1924. From and after August 1, 1924, interest on said Debentures will cease to accrue, and the coupon for interest subsequent to that date will be void.

Debentures surrendered for redemption should bear the December 1, 1924, coupon.

Dated, June 27, 1924.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY.
By A. M. Lynn, President.

CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES

Pursuant to the provisions of said Debentures at the option and upon the written request of the bearer or registered holder of any of said Debentures, the Company will issue in payment of the principal thereof at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, at any time to and including July 31, 1924, when all rights of conversion will absolutely expire, and upon surrender thereof bearing December 1, 1924, coupon, a certificate for 10 shares of the par value of $100 each of the Company's full paid and non-assessable 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock for each Debenture of the face amount of $1,000 so surrendered. In case of such conversion, the accrued interest on the Debentures and the dividends on the stock to be issued as aforesaid will be adjusted as of the date of conversion, so that interest and dividends will not be paid for the same period.

For the convenience of Debenture holders who so desire, such adjustment will be made as follows: Stock issued upon the conversion will be dated and issued August 1, 1924, and will be entitled to cumulative dividends from that date, and check will be delivered for accrued interest upon the surrendered Debentures to the day of surrender and for an amount equivalent to dividends at the rate of 7% per annum upon the stock issued upon such conversion from the date of surrender of the Debenture to August 1, 1924.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

CHOCTAW POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY
Notice of Redemption of First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, due September 1, 1941.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in accordance with the provisions of Article VI of the Mortgage and Deed of Trust between Choctaw Power and Light Company and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated October 31, 1916, securing the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of Choctaw Power and Light Company, the undersigned has exercised its option to redeem and will, on September 1, 1924, redeem all of the bonds secured by said mortgage and deed of trust and then outstanding, at one hundred five per cent. (105%) of the principal thereof plus accrued interest thereon to that date.

Holders of such bonds should present them for payment on or after September 1, 1924, at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Coupons due September 1, 1924, should be detached and collected in the usual manner. Interest on such bonds will cease on September 1, 1924, and the coupons maturing after that date will become null and void.

Upon surrender of any such bonds with all unmatured coupons attached at said office at any time prior to September 1, 1924, such bonds will be paid at the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the date of such surrender.

Choctaw Power and Light Company.
By: PHILLIPS B. SHAW, Vice President.

Dated, New York, June 6, 1924.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY
Ten Year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Notes, due March 1, 1931

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated March 1, 1921, given to secure the notes described above HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will receive sealed proposals up to 2 P. M. on July 22, 1924, for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund of $150,000 principal amount of the above described notes at a price not exceeding 103⅜% of the face value thereof and accrued interest, conditioned upon receipt from the company of the required funds, preference to be given by the Trustee to notes offered at the lowest price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders in whole or in part.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By A. C. Downing, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1924.

HILL, JOINER & CO.
INCORPORATED
Investment Bonds

Announce

The opening of an office at
111 Broadway, New York City
and the appointment of
JOHN GRIMM, JR.
as Vice-President in charge
AND
The opening of an office in the
Shawmut Bank Building, Boston
and the appointment of
CARLETON D. MORSE
as Manager in charge

105 South La Salle Street
New York CHICAGO Boston

July 1, 1924

The undersigned announce the dissolution of the partnership of

FLOYD-JONES, VIVIAN & CO.

by mutual consent, as of the close of business, June 30th, 1924. Ulysses D. Cutting and C. Edward Wheelwright will act as liquidating partners.

W. CHAUNCEY FLOYD-JONES.
LESLIE L. VIVIAN.
ROY A. FLOYD-JONES.
ULYSSES D. CUTTING.
JOSEPH S. BRADSTREET.
C. EDWARD WHEELWRIGHT.

July 1st, 1924.

Bauer, Pond & Co., Inc., announce that they have taken over the investment security organization of

FLOYD-JONES, VIVIAN & CO.

dissolved as of June 30th, 1924, and that their corporate name has been changed to

BAUER, POND & VIVIAN, Inc.
Investment Securities
40 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK

July 1st, 1924 Telephone Broad 3260

July 1, 1924

We announce with pleasure the admission of

MR. EDWARD H. DAHLY

to membership in our firm as resident partner, in charge of our New York Office.

Prudden & Company
MUNICIPAL BONDS
Toledo Chicago St. Louis Detroit Cincinnati
Minneapolis Milwaukee New York

60 Broadway, New York.

NEWBORG & CO.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange

wish to announce that they have installed a direct private telephone to

MARCH & KIMBALL
200 Devonshire St. Boston, Mass.
Telephone Bowling Green 9230

The undersigned announce the formation of a co-partnership under the firm name of

BROWN, FRIEDLANDER & CO.

MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange — Chicago Board of Trade
New York Cotton Exchange — New York Produce Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange — N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
Liverpool Cotton Association — N. Y. Curb Market Association

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to transact a general commission business in securities and commodities.

FRANK G. BROWN
EDWIN M. FRIEDLANDER
BERTRAM M. CAMPBELL
Special
STANLEY E. KEMPNER

July 1, 1924

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
LOCKWOOD, GREENE & CO., MANAGERS
Boston, Mass.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND
COMMON DIVIDEND

The Directors of Winnsboro Mills have declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Stock, payable on July 1, 1924, at the office of the Transfer Agents, The New England Trust Company, Boston, Mass., and a quarterly dividend of 1% on the Common Stock, payable on July 1, 1924, at the office of the Company, 24 Federal Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1924.

WINNSBORO MILLS
HENRY C. EVERETT, JR., Treasurer.

STOCK MANUAL

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Members Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
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100 Eisemann Magneto Pfd.
100 Billiland Oil Pfd.
100 Hall Switch & Signal Pf.
100 International Salt
100 N.Y.& Honduras Rosario
100 Wire Wheel Corp. Pfd.

WE WILL SELL

100 Bucyrus Co. Com. & Pf.
100 Everett-Heaney
100 Mt. Royal Hotel Ltd.
40 Otis Elevator Pfd.
50 Singer Mfg.
100 U. S. Finishing Com.
100 Warner Bros. Pictures

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
PHONES: JOHN 6330-4258

J. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 Amer. Cyanamid Com.
75 Beyrus Co. Common
25 Commerce Sons Com.
10 Jos. Butler Grocery Com. & Pfd.
50 McCall Corp. Com.
J. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
25 Amer. Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
25 Beyrus Co. Common
25 Commerce Sons Com.
100 Gold Car Htg. & Ltg.
25 McCall Corp. Common
J. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phone 4610 to 4619 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

American Arch
Baldwin, Maxwell & Moore
McCall Corporation
Penn Eng. & Mach. A & B
Rochester Co.
Sphinx Corp. Pfd. & Com.
Wire Wheel Pfd. & Com.
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
120 Broad St. Tel. 9140 Rector

F. & W. Grand Stores
Singer Mfg.
Virginia Power
Spence, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728.

Chicago & Northwestern
S. F. 6s, 1929
Chicago, St. P., Mpls. & Omaha Deb. 5s, 1930
GARDNER & CO.
52 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
Louisville Co. of N.Y.Cons.4s
Galveston Electric 5s, 1940
Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, 1962
General Gas & Elec. Pfd. B
Taylor & White
Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 8660

Can., Ind. & West.
Preferred
Wm. C. Orton & Co.
Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 9690-9697

Electric Bond & Share 6% Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric 6½, 1954.
Santa Catharina (Brazil) 8s, 1947.
Harris, Ayers & Co.
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 4140

American Power & Light
COMMON
McGUIRE & CO.
44 Pine Street New York
Telephone John 1416 and 1417.

Western Power Corporation
Lehigh Power Securities
Adirondack Power and Light
C. C. Kerr & Co.
1 Broad Street New York
Phones: Whitehall 8846-49

DEGENER & CO.
20 Broad Street
New York City
The firm of Degener & Bleibtreu having dissolved, the undersigned wish to announce that they have formed a partnership under the firm name of Degener & Co. for the transaction of a Bond and Stock Brokerage Business.
GEORGE L. DEGENER
EDMUND L. MUNSON
JOSEPH M. ADRIAN, Jr.
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Dated, July 1, 1924.

BID WANTED
1000 shares
Wolfe Oil Corp.
L.T. NELSON & CO.
42 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Bowl. Green 9640

NEW JERSEY MILK TESTS.

Suggestions to Aid in Getting Good Samples.

The appreciable falling off in the butter-fat content of milk when cows are put on pasture causes considerable consternation among some dairymen and may lead them to believe that errors have been made at the creamery test, says the dairy department of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture at New Brunswick, pointing out that the change to pasture causes an increased milk flow which necessitates the butter-fat's being distributed through a larger volume. This makes its percentage look smaller, but the total quantity is not less.

The college has arranged to test milk, without charge, for New Jersey farmers, and makes a few suggestions to aid in getting good samples:

"One must be sure that the sample is truly representative of the lot of milk from which it is taken. Cows should be milked dry and the milk poured several times from one container to another. The sample should be taken immediately. Enough milk must be procured for two fat tests. This requires about one-fourth pint.

"Care must be taken to prevent the sample from souring before it reaches the laboratory. To insure against sourings, a preservative is added. Bichlorids of mercury tablets are the most efficient and one-half tablet is enough. Formaldehyde or formalin may be used at the rate of three drops to a sample. In each case the preservative should be mixed thoroughly with the milk.

"One of the most important steps is that of filling the sample bottle to overflowing before inserting the cork. If the bottle is not full the milk will be agitated in transit to such an extent that churning will result. When butter granules are once formed it is difficult to get a reliable test. When small medicine bottles are used, it is the practice to make a hole in the cork with a nail. Fill the bottle entirely full of milk. Insert the cork and seal it by pushing a match into the hole in the cork. This will prevent the cork from being forced out by either gas or air escaping from the milk.

"When these few directions are observed, there is no difficulty in obtaining an accurate determination of the fat content of the milk."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (June 28): 8,000 packages. Lower and unsettled market. Creamery, higher than extras, 41@41½c; extras, 92 score, 40¾@40¾c; firsts, 37½@40c; seconds, 36@37½c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39½c; 89 score, 38½@39c; 88 score, 38c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@37½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43½@44c; extras, 92 score, 42¾@43c; firsts, 39½@42c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@33c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (June 28): 12,080 cases. The market steady to firm. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@32c; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29½c; firsts, 28@28½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 28@29; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds and poorer, 25½@26½c; trade eggs, 24½@26c; dirties, storage packed, No. 1, 25½@25½c; regular packed, No. 1, dirties, 24½@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@24½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 23½@24c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected extras, 40@43c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 39@39c; do. firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; nearby whites, under grades, 29@30c; nearby whites, mediums, 40@41 lbs. net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 31@40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27½@32c; Jersey and other nearby and Western hennery browns, extras, 34@38c.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Allied Pack prior pf	36	36	36
100	Am Cot Oil cum pf	97	97	97
100	Am G & E	70½	70½	70½
100	Do pf	49%	49%	49%
110	Am Ice & Tr	136½	136½	136
35	Do pf	91¾	91¾	91¾
400	Am Tel & T. new, w i	120¾	120¼	120¾
200	Bryn Shoes	5¾	5¾	5¾
50	Appalachian Pow	81	80	81
30	Borden Co	131	131	131
400	Do rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	23¾	22¾	23¾
2,600	Canada Foods	70c	51c	60c
700	Cart L & P	60c	55c	58c
400	Centrif C E	33	31	31
50	Cerwhip Pow	69¾	62	62¾
100	Cent'l Tob	23¼	23¼	23¼
1,200	Cuba Co	39¾	33¾	39¾
100	Dah & R G West new w i	29¼	28¼	28¼
30	Dodge Mfg cum pf	55	50	50
4,100	DubilierCond	40	35	40
300	Du Pont Rice	3	2¾	3
100	E Penn Elec	28¾	28¾	28¾
140	Elec Bnd pf	101¾	101	101¾
200	Federal Tel	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,700	Gen Motors new w i	53¾	53¾	53¾
80	Gillette & R	28	27¾	27¾
400	Glen Ald Coal	98½	98½	98½
100	Grand & 10 A			
	20 Ct Strs	78¾	78¼	78¼
200	Hazeltine	20¾	20½	20¾
100	Hoyden Ch	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,900	Hud Co pf	37	36¼	36½
8,200	HuddManRR	20¼	20	20
100	Key Solether	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,100	Leh Pow Sec	73¼	71¼	73¼
17,400	Leh Val Coal cfs.new,w i	38¾	34¼	34¾
125	LVCoalSales	79¾	79¼	79½
100	Libby, McN & L new w i	4¾	4¾	4¾
200	McCreery Stre. Series B	89¾	88¼	88¼
100	Do wa'ts	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,900	Mesabi Iron	3¾	3¾	3¾
225	Nat Tea, w i	205	205	205
150	N Y Tel pf	110¼	110¼	110¼
900	Pines Winter Front, Cl A	27	26¾	26¾
3,800	Radio Corp	4¼	4	4
100	Do pf	4¼	4¼	4¼
600	RealSilkHM	36¾	35	36¾
200	Rex Motors	15¾	15¾	15¾
1,000	South C & I	8c	8c	8c
500	Stand'd Mtrs	3	3	3
100	Stutz Motor	7¼	7¼	7¼
50	Swift & Co	101¼	101	101
200	Tyson (R E) Radio v tr cfts	13	11¾	11¾
150	Tri-Utilities	44¾	44¾	44¾
100	Un Carb & C	59	59	59
200	Un Bakeries	65½	65	65½
400	Do pf	94	92	94
500	UnRetCandy Class A	5	5	5
4,800	Ward Bak, B	19¾	18¾	19
1,800	Do pf	86¾	86	85¾
230	Wahl Co	38	37	37¾
1,800	Ware Radio, w i	15¾	15¾	15¾
200	Western Pow	32	31¾	32
700	Yel Taxi, N Y	24¼	23¾	23¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Buckeye P L	62	62	62
50	Galena-S	53¾	53	53¾
800	Humble	37½	37	37½
50	Imp Oil Can, Canada	101¾	101¼	101¾
1,900	Int'l Pet	19¾	19¾	19¾
200	Nat Transit	22	21½	22
10	N Y Transit	62	62	62
200	Ohio Oil	61¼	60¾	61¼
610	Prairie O&G	21¾	21¾	21¾
120	Prairie P L	103¾	103	103¾
20	Solar Ref	154	153	154
50	South Penn	130	130	130
10	Southw Pa Pipe Line	86	86	86
3,400	S O of Ind	56¾	56¼	56¾
200	S O of Kan	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	S O of Ky	106	106	106
115	S O of Neb	235	234	235
100	S O of N Y	30	30	30
20	S O of Ohio	258	258	258
10,000	Vacuum Oil	64¼	63¼	63¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Carib Synd	4	4	4
30	Cities Serv	136	135½	136
100	Do pf	73	73	73
100	Do Bkr	13¾	13¼	13¼
2,100	Creole Synd	5¾	5¾	5¾
400	Gulf of Pa	55	55	55
2,700	Lago Pet	3	2¾	2¾
1,000	Mex Eagle Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,100	Mtn Prods	18¾	18¼	18¼
6,800	Mutual Oil	10¼	10	10
400	New Brad'd	5	5	5
100	N Il Fuel	25¼	25¼	25¼
600	N Mex Land	7	6¾	6¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,000	AriGloboCop	5c	4c	4c
100	Bingham	16	16	16
1,100	Black Oak	82c	81c	82c
19,000	Diamondfield B B (reor)	10c	8c	10c
1,000	First N Cop	20c	20c	20c
7,000	Goldf Con	5c	5c	5c
2,000	Goldf Dom	5c	4c	5c
4,000	Gold Z Dev	3c	2c	2c
3,000	Hard Shell	2c	2c	2c
13,000	Harmill Dev	9c	8c	9c
2,000	Hawthorne	24c	20c	24c
200	Hecla	57¾	57¾	57¾
3,000	Hilltop Nev	3c	3c	3c
100	Howe Sound	2	2	2
15,000	Ind Lead	11c	11c	13c
2,000	IronMaskCop	20c	20c	20c
53,000	Jib Con	49c	46c	48c
2,200	Kay Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Manhat Com	8c	8c	8c
100	Mason Val	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	Mohican Cop	12c	12c	13c
1,000	Con G, E L & Pow 4½s	95	95	95
10,000	Elkhorn 6s	94¾	94½	94¾
2,000	Ga.CANor 8s	98	98	98
1,000	Nor&PtsTrib	92	92	92
4,000	Kan C So 5s	96¾	96¼	96¾
6,000	Miss R F 5s	96¾	96	96
1,000	N E Tel 5s	99½	99¾	99¾
1,000	War Tks	114	114	114
9,000	West Tel 5s	99	98¾	98¾
$5,000	A G W 5s	97¾	97	97¾
2,000	G F 8s	97½	97½	97¾
2,000	Cop Rge 5s	83¾	82½	82½
2,000	East M 4½s	62¾	62¼	62¼
2,000	Do 5s	68	68	68
1,000	Mood Rub 7s	102	102	102

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
180	Ark Nat Gas	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Carnegie Lt-Z	2¾	2¾	2¾
140	Cent Ice	2	2	2
17	Nat Prfg pf	22	22	22
75	Ok Nat Gas	22¼	22	22

MONTREAL.

Stocks

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Abitibi	56	56	56
178	Bell Tel	130	130	130
540	Brazilian Tr	52¼	52	52
110	B Emi 2d pf	8½	8½	8½
85	Can Car	46½	46½	46½
30	Do pf	86½	86½	86½
25	Con Smelt	38	38	38

Bonds.

Quebec Ry	56	56	56	
Victory, 1967	107.00	107.00	107.00	
War Loan, '25	109.67	109.67	109.67	
Do, 1937	102.50	102.50	102.50	
Dom Loan '41	100.10	100.10	100.10	

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Air Reduc	79¼	79¼	79¼
80	Ajax Rubber	6¼	6¼	6¼
140	Allied C & D	73¾	73¾	73¾
90	Allis-Chalm	50¼	50¼	50¼
180	Am Beech M	30½	29¾	30¼
3,175	Am Can	113¾	110¾	113¾
10	Am Carfdry	103¾	103¾	103¾
100	Am Chain	25¾	25¾	25¾
180	Am Express	107¼	103¾	107¼
80	Am Ice	90	90	90
260	Am Internat	22¾	22¼	22¾
1,100	Am La & T	74¾	74¼	75¾
615	AmRadiator	107	104¼	106¼
150	Am S & C	12¾	12¼	12¾
810	Am S & R	65¾	65¼	65¾
80	Am Sil Fibre	36	36	36
150	Am Sug Ref	44¾	44¼	44¼
20	Do pf	88	88	88
220	Am TelaTel	121¾	121¼	121½
275	Do rights	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛
200	Am Woolen	73	72¾	73
70	Am W Wks	83¼	83¼	83¼
196	Anaconda	39¾	39¼	39¾
140	Assoc Dry G	97¾	96	97¾
100	Do 1st pf	99	99	99
80	Atl G Lina	121¼	121¼	121¼
470	Atl G & W I	17¾	16¾	17¾
500	Atl Ref	93¼	88¾	93¼
70	Autokniter Hosiery Co	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,740	BaldwinLoco	115¾	113¾	115
140	Balt & Ohio	58¾	57¾	57¾
20	Do pf	54¾	54¾	54¾
200	Barnsdall A	22¾	21	21¾
250	Beechnut Crp	54¾	53¼	54¼
607	Beth Steel	47	46	46¾
670	Bliss, E W	47¾	46¾	47¾
80	BlkmMan Tr	22¼	22¼	22¼
28	Bldyn Unlon	66¼	66¼	66¼
70	Butte & Sup	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Calif Pack	94	94	94
140	Calif Pet	22¼	22¼	22¼
100	Cent Leather	46¾	45¾	45¾
25	C de Pas Cop	47¾	47¾	47¾
420	Chandler Mot	47¾	47¼	47¼
310	Ches & Ohio	63¾	63¾	63¾
180	Chi Gt West	6	6	6
220	Do pf	15¾	15¾	15¾
250	Chi, M & St P	14	14	14
1,700	Do pf	34¾	33¾	34¼
80	Chi & N W	56½	56¼	56½
240	Chi, R I & P	29¾	29¼	29¾
80	Chi & T E Ill	35	35	35
140	Chino Cop	17¾	17¾	17¾
70	Coca-Cola	73¾	73¾	73¾
470	Colorado Fal	46¾	46	46
60	Colum G & E	40¾	40¼	40¼
260	Congoleum	41	41	41
585	Cons Gas	68¾	68¼	68¼
90	Cont Can	53	52¾	52¾
60	CornProdRef	35¾	35¼	35¾
1,200	Cosden Co	28	27¼	27¾
410	Crucible Stl	55	54	54¼
70	Cuba C S pf	60¾	60¾	60¾
280	Curamal Frt	58¾	57¾	57¾
270	Davison Ch	48	47¾	47¾
1,000	DuP de N	123¾	120¾	123¼
70	Eaton A & B	12¾	12¾	12¾
90	Erie	29	29	29
310	Do 1st pf	38¾	38¼	38¾
100	Fifth Av Bus	11¾	11¾	11¾
310	Famous P L	75¾	75¾	75¾
210	Fed M&S pf	49¼	48¾	49
310	Fleischman	55¾	55¼	55¾
70	Freeport-Tex	9	9	9
70	Gen Fet	40¾	40¼	40¾
820	Gen Asphalt	41¾	41¼	41¾
380	Gen Electric	318¾	315¾	318¾
90	Do Special	11¾	11¾	11¾
195	Gen Motors	13¾	13¼	13¾
180	Gimbel Bros	53¾	51¾	52
70	Granby Cons	14¾	14¾	14¾
60	Gt North pf	60¾	60¾	60¾
90	Do ctfs for Ore prop	27¾	27¾	27¾
310	Gulf Stat Stl	71¼	69	70¾
30	Gulf, M & N	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	HartmanCrp	38¾	37¾	37¾
130	Hayes Wheel	33¾	33¼	33¾
40	HouseholdPd	33¾	33¾	33¾
1,020	Houston Oil	68	67	67¾
50	Hudson Mot	25¾	25¾	25¾
70	Hupp M Car	12¾	12¼	12¾
160	IntRapTrans	28¾	28¼	28¼
70	Inspira Cop	24¼	24¼	24¼
180	Int Combust	23¾	23¼	23¾
130	Int Harvest	88¾	88¼	88¾
980	Int M M pf	86¾	85¾	85¾
110	Int Nickel	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Invincible Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾
170	Int Tel & Tel	77¾	75¾	77¼
80	Jewel Tea	82¾	82¾	82¾
170	Kinney Co	24¼	23¾	24¼
350	KellySpr Tire	12	11¾	11¾
100	Kennec Cop	41	40¾	40¾
145	Kay T & H	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,870	KreugerPub	61¾	59¾	61
60	Lehigh Val	48	47¾	47¾
50	Lima L Wks	69¾	68¾	69¼
90	Loose-W Bis	60¾	60¾	60¾
615	Mack Truck	89¾	88¾	88¾
90	Mallinson	23¾	23¼	23¾
90	Mal El Sup	44¾	44¼	44¼
100	Manhat m s	40¾	40¼	40¾
80	Man Shirt	53¾	53¼	53¾
280	Mar O & R	21¾	20¾	21
240	Max Mtrs, A	81¾	81¾	81¾
260	May Dept S	95¾	95	95¾
1,085	Mex Seaboard	20¾	20¼	20¾
310	Mid S Oil	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
70	M K & T pf	41	40¾	41
60	Mo Pac	16	16	16
170	Do pf	46¾	45¾	45¾
50	Mon Pow	85¾	85¾	85¾
50	Moon Mtrs	20¾	20¼	20¾
200	Mother Lode	7¼	7¼	7¼
150	Mont Ward	29¾	29¾	29¾
200	Mullins Body	27¾	27¾	27¾
60	Nat Biscuit	85¾	85¾	85¾
60	Nat Lead	145¾	145¾	145¾
70	N Y Air B	44	44	44
470	N Y Central	104¾	104¾	106
1,175	NY NH & H	25	23¾	24½
90	N Y O & W	21¾	21¼	21¾
90	Norf & W	118¾	118¼	118¾
80	North Am	37¾	37¾	37¾
210	North Pac	58¾	58	58¾
308	Otis Steel	8¾	8¼	8¾
50	Park & Til	29¾	28¾	28¾
260	Pacific Oil	60	59¾	60
60	Pan Am P&T	52	51¼	51¾
660	Do B	51	50¾	50¾
130	Parish & S	15¾	15¾	15¾
380	Penn R R	42¾	42¼	42¾
60	Penn Marq	52¼	51¾	52¼
140	Phila Co	48¾	48¾	48¾
620	Phillips Pet	36¾	34¾	35¾
30	Pierce A R	44¾	44¾	44¾
60	Pitts & WV	48¾	48¾	48¾
310	Postum Co	52¾	51¾	52¼
30	Pressed S C	49¾	49¾	49¾
160	Prod & Ref	24¾	24¼	24¾
210	Pullman Co	124¾	124¼	124¾
60	Punta A Sug	51¾	51¾	51¾
280	Pure Oil	21	20¾	21
130	PhilaaRCoal	49¾	49	49
100	ReynStpg	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Ray Con Cop	10¾	10¾	10¾
140	Reading	85¾	85¾	85¾
100	Do 1st	52¾	52¾	52¾
100	Do 2d	51¾	51¾	51¾
150	Rep I & S	47¾	47¾	47¾
40	St L-San Fr	24¾	24¼	24¼
870	St L S W	40	39¾	39¾
80	Do pf	64¾	64¾	64¾
90	Savage Arms	59¾	59	59
250	Schulte R S	12¾	12¾	12¾
30	Seabd A L pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
110	Sears, R & Co	93¾	92¾	93¾
60	Shell Un Oil	17¾	17¾	17¾
70	Simmons Co	24¾	24¼	24¾
180	Simms Pet	13¾	13¼	13¾
200	Sinclair C Oil	19	18¾	19
90	Skelly Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾
230	So Pacific	93¼	92¾	93¼
410	So Railway	23¾	23¾	23¾
60	Do pf	73¾	73¾	73¾
210	S Oil of Cal	58	57¾	58
140	S O of N J	24¾	24¼	24¾
410	Stewart-War	65¾	64¼	65¾
280	Stromb Carb	63	61¾	63
575	Studebaker	35	34	34¾
50	Superior Oil	6	6	6
150	St Gas & El	25¾	24¼	24¾
40	Tex Gulf Sul	66¼	66¼	66¼
60	Texas & Pac	31¾	31¼	31¾
160	T & P C & O	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Timken R B	33¾	33¾	33¾
130	Tob Prods	63¾	62¾	62¾
5	Transamerica	5	5	5
40	U S Smelt	23¼	22½	23¼
90	UnitedFruit	194¾	194¾	194¾
980	USCIP&Fdy	97¾	94¼	96¾
60	US Hoff Mch	15¾	15	15¾
410	US Ind Alco	69¾	68	68¾
80	USRltyAImp	95¼	95¼	95¼
150	U S Rubber	27¾	27¾	27¾
80	Do pf	77¾	77¾	77¾
810	U S Steel	109¾	99	109¾
40	Utah Copper	71	71	71
90	Utah Secur	29¾	29¾	29¾
720	UtiPipeRad	17¾	17¾	17¾
110	Do pf	57¾	57¾	57¾
170	Vanadium	23¾	22¾	23¾
90	West Penn	89¾	89¾	89¾
80	Wabash	43¾	43¾	43¾
10	Do pf A	43¼	43¼	43¼
195	Weber & H	16¾	16¾	16¾
50	West U Tel	100¾	100¾	100¾
220	Wests E Am	61¾	60¾	61¼
180	Wheel & L E	9¾	9¾	9¾
70	Do pf	19¼	19¼	19¼
10	White Mots	55¼	54	55¼
150	Wire-Spsn	2	2	2
100	Wilson & Co	5	5	5
300	Willys-Over	8¾	8¼	8¾
30	Do pf	68¼	68	68¼
1,810	Woolworth	116¾	111¼	116¾
80	Wm Wrigley	88¾	88¾	88¾
2,200	Yellow Mfg	54	51¾	53
415	Yellow Taxi	49¾	48¾	49¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4,000	New Ophir	8c	7c	8c
90	N J Zinc	143	141	143
17,900	Ohio Cop	1⅛	97c	1
1,100	Plasp Lead	58c	58c	58c
1,000	Red Warrior	33c	33c	35c
400	Rockyhillm & Ref	1½	1½	1½
500	Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
3,000	Stl K Corp	1c	1c	1c
500	S A G & P	3¼	3	3¼
1,000	Tono Div	22c	22c	22c
700	Tono Ext	3¾	3¾	3¾
6,100	Tri-Bul Sec	5c	5c	5c
200	Unity Gold	75c	75c	75c
2,000	U S Cent	13c	13c	13c
1,200	Wendan Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	West U Cop	24c	24c	24c
6,000	WettlauferL	26c	23c	25c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	Allied Pack 8s	63½	63½	63¾
3	Do 8s, 1939	75¾	75	75¾
21	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	95¼	98¼	95¾
1	Am Thread 5s, 1928	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	A-A Oil 7½s	102¾	103¾	103¾
37	Anacon 6s, '29	103	103	103
1	Antilla Sug, Ser A 7½s, 1955	94¼	94¼	94¼
12	Associatedwares 6½s, 1933	79	78¾	78¾
1	A G & W I, 1st trust 5s, '59	87¼	87¼	87¼
4	Beaverb'd 7½s, 1942	90	90	90
20	Belgo-CanPaper 6s, 1943	93¼	93¼	93¾
3	Beth Stl 7s, '35-'03	103	103	103
5	Can Nat Rys 7s, 1935	110¾	110¼	110¾
6	Do 5s, 1925	100¾	100¾	100¾
10	Cities Ser 7s, 1966	94	93¾	94
9	Cities Serv C 7s, 1966	94	93¾	94
6	De D 7s, '36	86	85¾	86
7	Consol E L & P of Balt Ser D 6½s, 1961	109¾	108¼	108¾
1	Cons Textile 8s, 1941	72	72	72
2	Cont Can 6½s, Ser A, 1944	93¼	93¼	93¼
3	Deers&Co 7½s, 1937	100	100	100
4	Det City Gas Cl A 6s, '47	102	102¾	102
8	Det Ed 5s, '33	105¾	105	105¾
5	DugLaPhil&Sub Ser B, 1967	102¾	102	102
1	Fisher Body 6s, sub shares 1941	101	101	101
1	Gen Asphalt 8s, 1930	106

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons are due and payable at the Main Office, 55 Cedar St., on and after July 1, 1924:

Aberdeen Graded School 5s
Alachua Co., Fla., Spl. Road & Bridge, Dist No. 1 5½s & 6s
Alexandria, La., Pub. Imp. 5s
Amherst Co., Va., Refd. 4½s
Road Imp. 5s
Apex, N. C., Elec. Lt. 6s
Asheville, N. C. Various
Auburn, N. Y., Water Filtration 4½s
Aurora, N. C., Town St. Constr. 6s
Baton Rouge, La., Per. Imp. 4s and Pub. Imp. 4½s
Bell Co., Ky. 5s
Bergen Co., N. J., Bdg. & Rd. Imp., 4½s
Bergen Co., N. J., Bdg. (July 15) 4½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Dept. 4s
Brightwaters, N. Y., Dock 6s, Pav. 6s
Broward Co., Fla., Spl. Road & Bridge, Dist. No. 1 6s
Broward Co., Fla., Nav. Port, Harbor & Highway (Issue of 1922) 6s
Broward Co., Fla., Nav. Port, Harbor & Highway (Issue of 1924) 6s
Buenos Ayres, Central R. R. Co.
Buffalo Creek R.R. Co., 1st Ref. 5s
Buffalo Creek R.R. Co., 2nd 5s
Camden Co., N. J., Various 4s and 4½s
Camden Co., N. C., Fdng. & Rd. 6s
Camden Co., N. C., School 6s
Canandaigua, N. Y., U.F.S.D. No. 1, 4s
Caswell Co., N. C., Rd. & Bdg. Imp., 6s
Cedartown, Ga., High School 5s and School Imp. 6s
Chapel Hill, N. C., Pub. Imp. 6s and Fdg. 6s
Charlotte Co., Fla., Highway 6s
Clinton, N. C., Street 6s
Cortland, N. Y., St. & Sew. Ex. 4½s
Dade Co., Fla., Spl. Road and Bridge, Dist. No. 1 6s
Dade Co., Fla., Spl. Road and Bridge, Dist. No. 2 5s
Dade Co., Fla., Bdg. High. & Jail 5s
Dade Co., Fla., Spl. Road and Bridge, Dist. No. 3 6s
Davidson, N. C., St. Imp., Water, Light and Sewer 5½s
Daytona, Fla., Sewer & Drainage 5s
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Ry. 5s
Dunn, N. C. 6s
Durham, N. C. Various
Duval Co., Fla., St. John's River Bridge 5s & 6s
Easton Transit Co. 6s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Elec. Lt. and School Bldg. 4½s & 5s
Elyria, Ohio Various
Enfield, N. C., El. Lt., Wat. & Sew. 6s
Englewood, N. J., School 5s & 4½s
Series A, B, C, Genl. Imp. 4½s
Escambia Co., Fla., Spl. Tax School Dist. No. 16.
Essex Co., N. J. Various
Fairfield, Ala., Pub. Imp. 6s
Fairmont Coal Co. 5s
Fairmont, N. C., Water 6s
Fairview, N. J., Fdg. 6s
Fayetteville, N. C., School 5½s & 6s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Pub. Utility 6s
Fresno City Water Co. 5s
Gaston County, N. C., Road 6s
Glassport, Pa., School Dist. 4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro. 5s
Greensboro, N. C., Street, Sewer and Water Works 4s
Greenwich, Conn., Ref. 4½s, Schl. 4½s
Greenwood Cnl., S. C. 5½s
Griffin, Ga., Sew. Wat. & Lt. 5s
Hamlet, N. C., School Bldg. 5½s
Hastings, D.D., Fla. 6s
Henderson, N. C., Various 5s & 6s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., Schl. Dist. 5s-6s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., County Rd. 5s
Hillsborough Co., Fla., Highway 5s
Hobgood, N. C., Elec. Light 6s
Homestead, Fla., Imp. St., Fire & El. 6s
Honolulu City & County Pub. Imp. 5s
Hunterville, N. C., Sidewalk 6s
Jennings, La., School 5s
Jenson Bridge Dist., St. Lucie Co., 6s
Key West, Fla., Refd. 5s
Key West, Fla., Park 5s Imp. and Sidewalk 5½s
Kernersville, N. C., Wat. & Sew. 6s
Lake Erie, Franklin & Clarion R.R., 6s
Lawrence, N. Y., St. Imp. 4.60s
Leland, Miss., Consol. Sch. Dist. 5½s
Lexington, N. C., Street & Water & Sewer 5½s, Sidewalk & Sewer 5s
Lounsbury & Sons Co., 10 yr. Mtge., 7s
Lynchburg, Va., Pub. Imp. 4½s
Lynn Haven, Fla., Imp. 6s
Maiden, N. C., St. Imp. 6s
Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sewer 4½s
Marin Municipal Water Dist. 5s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co., Deb. 5s
Mebane, N. C., Imp. Wat. & Sew. 6s
Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Bridge 6s
Memphis, Tenn., Water, 4½s-6s-4½s & 5s
Miami, Fla. Various
Miami Beach, Fla., Park 5s, Imp. 6s
Monticello, Ga., Sch., Lt. & Wat. 5s
Mt. Olive, N. C. (July 12), Elec. Light 6s, Imp. 5½s
Mt. Gilead, N. C., Imp. 6s
Mutual Life Ins. Co. 5s
Natomas Co. of Calif. 6s
New London, Conn., Various 4½s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water 5s
Northern Ind. Ry. Co., Consol 1st 5s
Norwalk, Conn., Refd., Sewer & Water 4s, Paving 4½s
Norwalk, Conn., School Imp. 4½s
Orange County, N. C., School 5½s
Oswego, N. Y., Water (July 15), 4½s Power 4½s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co. (July 2nd), 5s
Paducah, Ky. (July 10) 5s
Pelham, Ga., Various 5s
Pelham Manor, N. Y., St. Imp. Sewer 5s
Pensacola, Fla., Imp. 4½s
Petersburgh, N. Y., Bridge 4.60s
Pinellas Co., Fla., Road 5s
Portland Gas & Coke Co., Refdg. 5s
Portsmouth, Va., Sch. 5s, Imp. 5s
Radford, Va., Various 5s & 5½s
Raleigh, N. C., Water 4½s
Reading Transit & Lt. Co., Equip. Gold 7s
Red Springs, N. C., St. Imp. 6s
Rensselaer Co., N. Y., High. Imp., 4½s
Rep. Iron & Steel Co., Gen. Mtge., 5½s
Richland, Ga., Wat. Wks. & El. Lt. 5s
Richmond, Va. Various
Rock Hill, S. C., Various 6s & 5s
Rome, Ga., Refunding 4½s
St. Lucie County, Fla. Various
St. Pauls, N. C., Pub. Imp. 6s
Scarsdale, N. Y., Series D. & E., 4½s
School City, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Imp. (July 15) 4s
Scotland Neck 6s
Selma, N. C., Sewer 6s
Shelby Co., Tenn., School 4½s
South Orange, N. J. Various
Stantonsburg, N. C., Elec. Lt. 5s
Statesville, N. C., R.R. Aid 6s
Sullivan Co., Tenn., Rd. 5s, Fdg. 5s
Sumter Co., S. C., Road & Br., 5½s
Syracuse, N. Y., School 3s, 3½s, 4½s, Br. 4½s
Tampa, Fla., Refdg. 5s
Tampa, Fla., Harbor 5s
Tarboro, N. C., Wat., Sew. & St., 6s
Tarboro, N. C., School 5½s
Tarpon Springs, Fla., Imp. 6s
Telfair Co., Ga., Court House 5s
Toledo, Ohio Various
Toledo, Ohio, Educ. (July 2nd) 4s
Uruguay Rep. Ex. Loan of 1919 5s
Utah Lt. & Trac. Co., 1st Mtge. 5s
Vero Bridge Dist., Fla. 6s
Water, Light Power Co. of Hot Springs, S. D. 5s
Wayne Co., N. C., Bridge 5s
Waynesboro, Ga., Water Works 5s
Wellsville, N.Y., El. Lt. & Wat. 4½s
Westchester Co., N.Y., 1st Fire D., 6s
Westerly, R. I., Refdg. 4s
Western Wake Co., High D.N.C., 6s
West Orange, N. J., Education 4s
West Wildwood, N. J., Water 6s
Wilkes-Barre, Pa., City Imp. 4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refdg. 4s
Wilson, N. C., Sidewalk & Water & Sewer 5½s
Winston-Salem, N. C. 6s
Winston-Salem, N. C. (July 15th), 6s
Yosemite Valley R.R. Co. 5s
Zebulon, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s

Branch Offices:

Broadway at 73rd St. Madison Ave. at 74th St. 125th Street at 8th Ave.

Coupons from the following Bonds are payable at

KOUNTZE BROTHERS

141 Broadway, New York City, on July 1, 1924

ARIZONA—
COCHISE CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
FLAGSTAFF, TOWN OF
GLENDALE, TOWN OF
HOLBROOK, TOWN OF
MIAMI, TOWN OF
PHOENIX CITY ROAD 5s
PIMA CO.
PINAL CO. ROAD, BRIDGE & S. D.'S
PRESCOTT, CITY OF—Due fifteenth
SOMERTON, TOWN OF
TUCSON, CITY OF
YAVAPAI CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
CALIFORNIA—
BEAUMONT, CITY OF
LOS ANGELES CO., FLOOD CONTROL DIST.
LOS ANGELES SCHOOL DISTRICTS
LOS ANGELES, CITY OF, PUBLIC SCHOOL IMP. 4½s, 1895; CENTRAL POLICE STATION 4½s, 1895; WATER SYSTEM IMP. 4½s, 1895.
REDLANDS, CITY OF—Due fifteenth
SACRAMENTO CO. ISSUE OF 1908, ROAD, BRIDGE, COURT HOUSE
SAN JOAQUIN CO., HIGHWAY
SANTA BARBARA, CITY OF
COLORADO—
AGUILAR
ALAMOSA
ARAPAHOE CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
ARCHULETA CO. AND SCHL. DIST'S
ASPEN, CITY OF
AULT, TOWN OF
AURORA, TOWN OF
BACA CO. AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BAYFIELD, TOWN OF
BOULDER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTS.
BRECKENRIDGE, TOWN OF.
BRIGHTON
BRUSH, TOWN OF
BURLINGTON, TOWN OF
CEDAREDGE
CENTER
CHERAW, CITY OF
CHEYENNE CO. S. D. 3
CHEYENNE WELLS, TOWN OF
CONEJOS CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
COSTILLA CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
CRAIG, TOWN OF
DELTA, CITY OF
DELTA CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
ECKLEY, TOWN OF
EL PASO CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
ENGLEWOOD, CITY OF
FLORENCE, CITY OF
FORT COLLINS, CITY OF
FOWLER, TOWN OF
GARFIELD CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
GLENWOOD SPRINGS
GRANADA, TOWN OF
GRAND JUNCTION, CITY OF
HAXTON, TOWN OF
HOLLY, TOWN OF
HOLYOKE, TOWN
JEFFERSON CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
JOHNSTOWN, TOWN OF
JULESBURG, TOWN OF
LAMAR
LA JUNTA, CITY OF
LA PLATA CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
LARIMER CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
LAS ANIMAS CO. SCH. DISTS.
LIMON
LINCOLN CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
LOGAN CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
MESA CO. AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS
MILLIKEN, TOWN OF
MINERAL CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
MONTROSE CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
MONTROSE, CITY OF
MORGAN CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
NEDERLAND, TOWN OF
NORWOOD, TOWN OF
OAK CREEK, TOWN OF
OTERO CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
OTIS
OURAY CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
PALISADE
PAONIA, TOWN OF
PEETZ
PHILLIPS CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
RIFLE, TOWN OF
ROCKY FORD, CITY OF
ROUTT CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
SAN MIGUEL CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
STATE OF COLORADO
SEDGWICK CO. SCHOOL DISTS.
WASHINGTON CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
WELD CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
WILEY
WRAY, TOWN OF
YUMA
IDAHO—
ADAMS COUNTY
ALBION, VILLAGE OF
ASHTON, VILLAGE OF
BANCROFT
BANNOCK CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
IDAHO—(Continued)
BINGHAM CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BLACKFOOT
BLAINE CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BOISE—EAST SIDE SCHOOL BLDG.
BOUNDARY CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BUHL
BURLEY VILLAGE & HIGHWAY DIST.
BUTTE COUNTY
CANYON COUNTY
CASCADE, VILLAGE OF
CASSIA COUNTY & SCHOOL DISTS.
CHALLIS
CLIFTON
CULDESAC, VILLAGE OF
DECLO IND'P'T S. D. NO. 3
DUBOIS
EDEN
ELMORE CO.
EMMET
FILER
FRANKLIN CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
GEM COUNTY
GLENS FERRY
GLENWOOD HIGHWAY DISTRICT
GOODING, CITY OF
GOODING CO., SCHOOL DISTRICT
GRACE
GRANGEVILLE INDEP. S. D. NO. 2
HAGERMAN HIGHWAY DISTRICT
HARRISON INDEP. S. D. NO. 18
HEYBURN
HIGHWAY DIST. NO. 2 PAYETTE
IDAHO FALLS, CITY OF
IONA
JEROME
KAMIAH, VILLAGE OF, AND HIGHWAY DIST.
KIMBERLEY INDEP. S. D. NO. 2
LEWISVILLE
LINCOLN CO.
MADISON CO.
McCALL
McCAMMON
MONTPELIER
MT. VIEW IND'P'T S. D. NO. 40
MURTAGH IND'P'T S. D. NO. 8
NEW PLYMOUTH
NEZPERCE CO.
NEZPERCE, VILLAGE OF
PARIS IND'P'T S. D. NO. 2
PARMA
FAYETTE
POCATELLO
PRESTON
REXBURG
RICHFIELD
RIGBY
RUPERT
RURAL HIGH S. D. NO. 1
SANDPOINT
SHELLEY
SHOSHONE, VILLAGE OF
TWIN FALLS, CITY OF, & COUNTY
TWIN FALLS HIGHWAY DISTRICT
VALLEY COUNTY
WEISER IND'P'T S. D. NO. 1
WENDELL
MONTANA—
BIG HORN CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
CARBON COUNTY & SCHOOL DISTS.
CARTER COUNTY
CHINOOK, TOWN OF
CHOTEAU, TOWN OF
CLYDE PARK
CUSTER COUNTY S. D. NO. 1
FALLON COUNTY S. D. NO. 14
FORSYTH, CITY OF
FROMBERG, TOWN OF
GLASGOW, CITY OF
HARDIN, TOWN OF
HYSHAM
JOLIET
LAUREL, CITY OF
MEAGHER COUNTY
MILES CITY
MUSSELSHELL CO. & SCH. DISTS.
PLENTYWOOD
POWDER RIVER COUNTY
RICHLAND COUNTY S. D. NO. 13
ROSEBUD CO.
SHERIDAN CO., S. D. NO. 1
STILLWATER CO.
TROY
WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, CITY OF
YELLOWSTONE CO. & S. D. NO. 7
NEBRASKA—
ADAMS CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
BOX BUTTE CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
BUFFALO CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
BURT CO.
CEDAR CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
CUSTER CO. S. D. 169 AND VILLAGE OF ANSLEY
DIXON CO. & S. D. 61
DOUGLAS CO.
NEBRASKA—(Continued)
DUNDEE
FALLS CITY
FRANKLIN, CITY OF
FREMONT, CITY OF
GIBBON, VILLAGE OF
GRAND ISLAND CITY & S. D.
LINCOLN, CITY OF
LYONS
MERRICK CO.
NANCE CO.
NEMAHA CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
OMAHA, CITY OF—Payable in N. Y.
OMAHA CITY SCHOOL DIST.—do.
ORLEANS, CITY OF
POLK CO.
RED WILLOW COUNTY
SALINE CO.
SCOTTS BLUFF COUNTY
SOUTH OMAHA, CITY OF—Payable in New York
SUPERIOR, CITY OF
TEKAMAH, CITY OF
NEVADA—
LYON COUNTY—CANAL S. D. NO. 15.
PERSHING COUNTY
RENO
NEW MEXICO—
BERNALILLO CO. SCHOOL DISTS.
CHAVES CO. COURT HOUSE & JAIL AND S. D. 12
CIMARRON
CURRY COUNTY SCHOOL DISTS.
GUADALUPE CO. SCHOOL DISTS.
LAS CRUCES
LEA CO.
LOVINGTON
LUNA CO. & SCHOOL DISTRICTS
MAGDALENA BD. OF ED.
MAXWELL BD. OF ED.
QUAY CO. S. D. NO. 19—Due fifteenth
RATON
ROSWELL, CITY OF & BD. OF ED.
ROY BD. OF EDUCATION.
SANTA FE
SANTA ROSA
SAN JUAN CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
SOCORRO CO. S. D. NO. 12
TAOS CO.
TORRANCE CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
UNION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTS.
VALENCIA CO.
VAUGHAN BOARD OF EDUCATION
OHIO—
CANTON CITY—Payable in New York
CANTON SCHOOL DISTRICT.
OREGON—
ASHLAND, CITY OF—ELEC. LIGHT
BENTON CO. SCHOOL DIST. NO. 9
COOS CO. S. D. NO. 85.
DOUGLAS COUNTY S. D. 19.
ELGIN, CITY OF
EUGENE, CITY OF
FOREST GROVE, CITY OF
HOOD RIVER IRRIGATION DIST.
PENDLETON, CITY OF
SUBLAW
WESTON
SOUTH DAKOTA—
HURON, CITY OF
UTAH—
CASTLE DALE
CARFIELD CO.
JUAB COUNTY
MYTON, TOWN OF
SPANISH FORK
WELLSVILLE
WYOMING—
BIG HORN CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS
CAMPBELL COUNTY
CASPER, CITY OF
CODY, TOWN OF
CROOK CO. SCHOOL DISTRICTS.
DOUGLAS, TOWN OF
GREYBULL, TOWN OF
GUERNSEY
JOHNSON CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
LANDER, TOWN OF
LINGLE
LUSK, TOWN OF
MANVILLE, TOWN OF
MEDICINE BOW, TOWN OF
MOORCROFT, CITY OF
NIOBRARA CO. & SCHOOL DISTS.
PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT
PLATTE COUNTY
POWELL
RAWLINS
RIVERTON
SHERIDAN COUNTY
UINTA CO. SCHOOL DIST. NO. 4
WHEATLANDS, TOWN OF
CORPORATIONS—
NATIONAL LOAN & INVESTMENT CO. OF DETROIT (DEBENTURES)
NUCKOLLS PACKING CO.
TWIN CITY TELEPHONE CO. 5s

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing July 1, 1924, Payable at the Office of

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, corner William, New York

Albert Lea, Minn., Per. Imp. 4½s
Albert Lea, Minn., Refunding 4s
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Board of Education School Bldg. 4½s
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Funding 5s
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Gen. Street Imp. 5s
Albuquerque, N. Mex., Water 5s
Aledo, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 60 5½s
Arlington Hts., Ill., Sch. Bldg. 5s
Armour, So. Dak., 5s
Bedfield, So. Dak., Sch. Dist.
Belvidere, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 57 5s
Benton, Ill., Refunding 4½s
Berryville, Va., Water Works 5s
Big Rapids, Mich., Refunding 4s
Broadwater Co., Mont., Fundg. 4s
Buchanan Twp., Berrien Co., Mich., Sch. Dist. No. 1 5½s
Burlington, Iowa
Carbondale, Ill., Sch. Dist. 95 5s
Cascade Co., Mont., Road Imp. 5s
Cass County, Iowa, 4½s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 5s
Centerville, Iowa, Refunding 4s
Centralia, Ill., 5½s
Chariton, Iowa, Funding 5s
Chicago Hts., Ill., Sch. Dist. 170
Chicago & West Towns Ry. 1st Mtge. 7s
Chippewa Val. Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co., Eau Claire, Wis., 1st Mtge. 5s
Consumers Power Co. 1st Lien & Ref. Gold 5s
Cook County, Ill., Sch. Dist. 170 (Chicago Heights) 4s
Council Bluffs, Iowa, Independent School District 4½s
Danville St. Ry. & Lt. Co., Danville, Ill., Ref. Mtge. 5s
Danville, Ill., Bridge 5s
Danville, Ill., School District 4½s
Denison & Sherman (Texas) Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s
Derry, N. H., Water 3½s
Des Moines City Ry. Co. General & Ref. 5s
Dexter, Mo., School District Sch. Bldg. 4½s
Dickey County, No. Dak., 4½s
Eau Claire, Wis., 5s & 6s
Edison Elec. Co., New Orleans, La., 1st Mtge. 5s
Egan, So. Dak., Sch. Dist. 6½s
El Paso County, Colo., Sch. Dist. No. 11 5s (Colorado Springs)
Elbert Co., Ga., Ct. House & Jail
Eminence, Ky., Street Imp. 5s
Eugene, Ore., Sch. Dist. No. 4 (Lane County) 5s & 4½s
Florence, S. C., Sewer & Water 5s
Ford County, Ill., Sch. Dist. 58 5s
Fort Dodge, Ia., Water Wks. 4½s
Freeport Wtr. Co., Freept., Ill., 5s
Freeport, Ill., Park, Bridge & Driveway 5s
Geneva, Ill., Schl. Dist. No. 98
Geneseo Twp., Ill., H. S. Dist. 4½s
Genoa Township, Illinois
Glencoe, Ill., Imp. 4½s
Granite, Utah, School Dist. 4½s
Glenwood, Iowa, Refunding 5s
Gorham, N. H., Water 4½s
Green Bay, Wis., Refunding 4s
Green Bay, Wis., Sewer 4s
Greenville, Ill., Refunding 5s
Hamblen County, Tenn., Hwy. 5s
Hamblen County, Tennessee
Harrodsburg, Ky., 5½s
Hickman County, Tennessee
Hill County, Montana
Hudson, Iowa, Cons. Sch. Dist. 5s
Humphrey County, Tenn., Road & Bridge 5s
Huntington, W. Va., 6s
Hyattsville, Md., Sewerage 5s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, 5s
Iowa County, Iowa
Iowa Falls, Iowa, Ref. 4s
Joliet, Ill., High School
Knoxville, Iowa, Judgment Funding 4½s
Knoxville, Tenn., Street Imp. 5s
Koosuth County, Ia., Bridge 4½s
Lake Forest, Public Building
La Salle, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 2 3½s
Lincoln County, Mont., Fdg. 5½s
Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Co. 1st Mtge. 5s
Lincoln Tel. & Tel. Co. 6s
Louisiana Port Com. 5s No. 4 a/c Canal Issue 1918
Louisiana Port Com. 5s No. 5 a/c Canal Issue 1919
Louisiana Port Com. 5s No. 7 a/c Canal Issue 1920
Louisiana Port Com. 5s No. 9 a/c 2nd Canal Issue 1920
Louisiana Port Com. 5s No. 10 a/c Canal Issue 1909
Manson, Iowa, Ref. 6s
McHenry Ill., S. D. No. 156
Marion County, Iowa
Martin Township, Illinois
Mason City, Iowa
Mead Fibre Co. 1st Mtge. 7s
Mitchell, So. Dak.
Monmouth, Ill., Water Works 5s
Montreal Tram. Co. 1st & Ref. 5s
Morristown, Tenn., W.W. Imp. 5s
Mount Airy, N. C., Water Supply, Elec. Light & Power Plant 5s
Mt. Vernon, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 80
Mt. Vernon, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 201
Moweaqua, Ill., School Building
Muscatine, Iowa, Independ. Sch. Dist. 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., Gen. St. Imp. 4s
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 4½s
Muskegon, Mich., Refunding 5s
Muskegon, Mich., Lake Michigan Water Works 4s
Muskegon, Mich., Imp. 5s
New Orleans, La., 4½s
Norman County, Minn., Dist. No. 51 4½s
Oakwood, Ill., Road 5s
Oklahoma Ry. 1st Mtge. 5s
Olympia, Wash., Water Works 5s
Owosso, Mich., Water Works 5s
Pendleton, Ore., W. W. 5s (1913)
Pendleton, Ore., Water 5s (1919)
Pendleton, Ore., W. W. 5s (1914)
Pierson, Iowa, Sch. Dist. 5s
Plum Bayou, Ark., Levee Dist. 6s
Poplar Bluff, Mo., 4½s
Powell County, Mont., 6s
Rochester, N. H., City Hall
Pontiac Twp., Ill., Sch. Dist. H. S. Bldg.
Portland Gen. Elec. Co., Portland, Ore., 1st Mtge. Gold 5s
Redwood Falls, Minn., Ref. 5s
Richmond, Missouri
Riverside, Ill., Sch. Dist. No. 5 4½s
Riverside, Ill., Water Works 4½s
Rosebud Co., Mont., Bridge 4½s
San Francisco-Sacramento R.R. Co. Guld 6s
Seward Township, Illinois
St. Joseph, Mich., Bridge 4½s
Scranton Elec. Co., Scranton, Pa., 1st & Ref. Mtge. 5s
Sedalia, Mo., School District Sch. Bldg. 4s
Sheridan Co., Mont., Funding 5½s (Payable at County Treasurer's Office Co. L 6/19/23)
Spartanburg County, S. C., 4s
Spartanburg County, S. C., County Ref. 4½s
Stony Creek, Va., 6s
Sumter, S. C., Sewerage 5s
Sullivan County, New Hampshire
Tacoma Eastern R.R. Co. (Wash.) 1st Mtge. Gold 5s
Tarboro, North Carolina
Taylorville, Ill., Township High School District 4½s
Terre Haute, Ind., Fire Alarm & Fire Dept. 5s
Thornburg, Iowa, Cons. Ind. Sch. Dist. 4½s
Texas Elec. Ry. 1st & Ref. Mtg. 5s
Temple, Tex., Pub. Sch
Tipton County, Tenn., School 5s
Tullahoma, Tenn., Elec. Lt. 4½s
Tullahoma, Tenn., Water & Lt. 5s
Tullahoma, Tenn., W. W. 4½s
Union League Club 6s
Valley County, Mont., 4½s
Weldon, N. C., Water & Sewer 6s
West Hoboken, N. J., School 4½s
West Hoboken, N. J., Funding 5s
White Plains, N. Y., Sch. Dist. No. 1 5½s
White County, Tennessee
White County, Tenn., 6s
Woodstock, Ill., 5s
Winnetka, Ill., Park Dist. 5s
Y. M. C. A. College 1st Mtge. 6s
Yellow Medicine County, Minn., Ditch 5½s

SECOND

Armour, So. Dak., Ind. Sch. Dist. Sch. Bldg. 5s
Florence, Colo., W. W. Ref. 5s
Garrard Co., Ky., Turnpike Rd. 4s
Lewistown, Mont., Water 5s
Poplar Bluff, Missouri
Temple, Tex., Public Ind. Sch. Ser. No. 4 5s

FIFTEENTH

Jackson, Mich., Paving, Water & Sewer 4½s
Mount Pleasant, Mich., Water Ref. 4½s
Sedalia, Mo., Sch. Dist. Fundg. 4s
Shaverlake Lumber Co. 1st 5s
Albemarle County, Va., Road 5s

ABOVE COUPONS ALSO PAYABLE AT

Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., and Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois

ATLAS POWDER COMPANY,
Wilmington, Delaware.

June 24, 1924.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company has been declared, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, July 19, 1924.

The stock transfer books of the Company will not be closed for the payment of this dividend. Checks will be mailed.

LELAND LYON, Treasurer.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY,
61 Broadway,
New York,

June 30, 1924.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the General Development Company held this day, a dividend of 25c per share was declared on the capital stock of the company, payable August 20, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 11, 1924. Books will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 154

A quarterly dividend of ($1.50) One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share has been declared, payable July 10, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1924. Checks therefor will be mailed by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

MIAMI COPPER COMPANY,
61 Broadway,
New York,
DIVIDEND NO. 48.

June 30, 1924.

The Board of Directors of Miami Copper Company have this day declared a dividend of fifty cents (50c) per share for the quarter year ending June 30, 1924, on the capital stock of the company, payable August 15, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on August 1, 1924. Books will not close.

SAM A. LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.
(of Chicago)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One and Three-Quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable July 17th, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 3rd, 1924.

A. L. TOSSELL, Secretary.

The Alliance Realty Company

June 30, 1924.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of two per cent. (2%) from the Surplus and Net Earnings of the company, payable on the outstanding capital stock of the company, July 19, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 11, 1924.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.

UNITED STATES SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend was declared by them of five per cent., payable July 1, 1924. Transfer books close on June 26, 1924, and open on July 2, 1924.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Secretary.

June 26, 1924.

FINANCIAL NOTICE. FINANCIAL NOTICE.

To the Holders of Voting Trust Certificates representing Common Stock of

International-Great Northern Railroad Company

issued under Voting Trust Agreement dated November 1, 1922:

Notice is hereby given, that pursuant to the power conferred upon the undersigned Voting Trustees by the above Voting Trust Agreement, and to the consent of holders of Voting Trust Certificates, duly given, as required by said Voting Trust Agreement, said Voting Trustees have sold and delivered to the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railway Company 74,391 shares of Common Stock of International-Great Northern Railroad Company, being all of the Common Stock of said Railroad Company deposited and held in trust by said Voting Trustees under said Voting Trust Agreement, and have received in payment therefor the sum of $31 per share. The Voting Trustees have deducted and retained the sum of $1 per share as and for the compensation allowed to them under said Voting Trust Agreement and deposited the remainder of the purchase price, to wit, $30 per share, with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York for distribution among the holders of the Voting Trust Certificates.

You are therefore advised that on and after June 24, 1924, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York will be prepared to make distribution to the holders of the Voting Trust Certificates of the sum of $30 for each share of common stock of International-Great Northern Railroad Company represented thereby, upon surrender of such Voting Trust Certificates, duly endorsed in blank for cancellation. Pro rata payment will be made to holders of scrip Certificates.

Dated, New York, June 23, 1924.

WILLARD V. KING.
JAMES SPEYER.
FREDERICK STRAUSS.

Voting Trustees of the Common Stock of International-Great Northern Railroad Company under Voting Trust Agreement dated November 1, 1922.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of

Union Tank Car Company

Equipment Trust 7% Gold Notes, Series "A," due August 1, 192[illegible]

You are hereby notified that, pursuant to the provisions of Article Eighth of the Equipment Trust Agreement dated August 2, 1920, between Union Tank Car Company and The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, election has been made by Union Tank Car Company to redeem on August 1, 1924, Two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) principal amount of Equipment Trust 7% Gold Notes, Series "A," issued under said Agreement, at one hundred and two and one-half per cent (102½%) of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to August 1, 1924, and that The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said Agreement, has designated by lot for redemption such principal amount of said Notes bearing the following issue numbers:

NOTES FOR $1,000 EACH
the numbers of which are preceded by the letter "M"

6	774	1481	2191	2788	3412	4121	4747	5736	6424	7099	7774	8458	9137	9819	10474	11139
21	776	1482	2197	2790	3415	4130	4748	5740	6425	7101	7777	8470	9139	9821	10482	11158
22	783	1484	2198	2791	3416	4138	4749	5746	6426	7102	7786	8472	9141	9823	10484	11159
25	788	1485	2199	2797	3423	4142	4757	5752	6447	7106	7791	8477	9143	9825	10485	11345
30	802	1495	2201	2805	3424	4146	4758	5754	6448	7108	7793	8478	9152	9840	10486	11346
34	805	1507	2212	2814	3433	4151	4769	5759	6453	7115	7794	8481	9157	9841	10490	11347
36	811	1511	2217	2815	3434	4153	4776	5761	6455	7118	7797	8482	9163	9842	10498	11351
37	815	1515	2219	2819	3446	4154	4783	5775	6456	7121	7798	8485	9166	9844	10514	11352
38	818	1517	2225	2821	3456	4156	4787	5776	6457	7122	7799	8489	9167	9852	10527	11369
55	819	1525	2228	2823	3458	4162	4797	5777	6459	7123	7806	8498	9169	9857	10533	11370
58	844	1529	2230	2824	3460	4165	4807	5779	6461	7129	7808	8505	9175	9859	10537	11375
60	847	1530	2233	2827	3461	4166	4810	5781	6462	7130	7809	8512	9177	9860	10538	11376
63	848	1533	2234	2828	3463	4167	4812	5785	6463	7134	7812	8516	9179	9861	10539	11377
67	854	1534	2236	2831	3464	4174	4818	5787	6464	7146	7824	8517	9180	9866	10551	11384
68	857	1535	2237	2834	3465	4177	4821	5788	6465	7170	7829	8520	9189	9867	10553	11385
70	858	1537	2240	2835	3470	4179	4828	5789	6466	7172	7837	8522	9197	9870	10559	11386
71	867	1538	2242	2838	3471	4180	4

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Six-Story Elevator Apartment House in West 130th Street Sold.

LOAN HELD AT $350,000

Buys Park Avenue Corner as Site for $1,000,000 Apartment.

Murray Realty Company (M. Hyman and J. H. Silverstein) sold the six-story elevator apartment house, 408 West 130th Street, 146 by 100 feet, which rents for about $60,000, and was held at $350,000.

M. Hyman and J. H. Silverstein have purchased 325-327 Edgecombe Avenue, 70 feet west 150th Street, 75 by 100, a six-story high-class elevator apartment house containing four suites of five and six rooms to a floor, renting for $27,500, and held at $170,000.

Nos. 1 to 7 Amsterdam Avenue, Inc., sold to L. C. Haggerty, the five-story and basement on a plot 27 by 100 feet on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue, the southeast corner of Seventy-seventh Street, rental for $22,000, and held at $150,000. This is the first sale of this property in over forty years. Butler & Baldwin were associated in the sale.

Norman-Randolph Holding Corporation, recently organized by Moses Weinstein, sold to Dr. Bernard Jacobs the West 116th Street, located between Lenox and Seventh Avenues. The property is a five-story modern apartment house, containing two six-room apartments on each floor, two stores and two basement stores, and has a total annual rental of about $11,000. It was held at $70,000.

Horace Porter and Cyril A. Carpenter, as an operator, the Third Avenue corner of Ninety-fifth Street Corporation, sold by Kenneth C. Newman, for Realty Corporation, Adolph Lewisohn, President, the five-story apartment house, 1,709 Third Avenue, southeast corner of Ninety-sixth Street, 25 feet wide and built 100 feet deep. There are two stores on Third Avenue and four stores on Ninety-sixth Street. The upper floors contain fifteen apartments of four rooms each. The property was held at $60,000 and is now rented for $6,000. A resale of interest to an investor, who is contemplating an extensive business alteration building.

Alfred H. Kempner & Sons, Inc., have sold for William Fox, theatrical producer, as an investment, the four four-story and basement dwelling with stores and apartments above, on a plot 93 by 98.9, at 350-358 West Forty-second Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The property was recently purchased by the sellers from Dr. John F. Dwyer, whose family held it for 100 years.

Apartment for Park Avenue Corner.

Plans for a fourteen-story apartment house on the plot 80.6 by 81.2 feet on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Eighty-fifth Street was purchased by Joseph Eichel from Edgar A. Levy. The property is known as 906 to 912 Park Avenue and 70 to 76 East Eighty-fifth Street. The project will represent an outlay of about $1,000,000. The building will have one suite on each floor of fourteen rooms and six baths. Permanent light and air are assured on all sides owing to the fact that a private garden will be erected on the westerly twenty feet of the plot. Leon S. Altmayer was the broker in the sale of the plot.

CARROLL PARK SALE.

A Total of $10,000 Realized for the 210 Lots.

The 210 lots at Carroll Park, Mamaroneck, N. Y., sold at public auction on Saturday last by Major William Kennelly brought a total of $10,000.

The corner of Boston Post Road and Carroll Avenue was sold to B. Lavine of Brooklyn for $3,000. The lots fronting on Boston Post Road brought an average price of $1,250 each.

Among other buyers were Adam Ivanowski, J. Santagato, S. L. Campbell, George Zimmer, B. L. Froehler, J. B. Primrose, W. E. Lyons, Jr., A. L. Manning, J. N. Fallon, H. Schamer, N. A. Walsh, G. H. Brooks, J. J. Hoehn, F. W. Adams, E. L. Cotter, J. T. Corrigan, A. Veland and John Johnston.

Real Estate Firm Finds New Home.

Howard LeC. Roome, President of William J. Roome & Co., Inc., has leased the property at 54 East Fifty-sixth Street, 18.6 by 89, situated eighty feet east of Madison Avenue, a five-story English basement dwelling, from Edith C. Poole, who was represented by Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., for a term of twenty-one years, with option of two renewals. Mr. Roome intends to alter the building with stores and apartments above, the plans for which are being drawn by Philip L. Goodwin. The street store will be occupied by the office of William J. Roome & Co., Inc., which was established in 1852 and is one of the oldest real estate concerns in the country. It has been located for the past sixteen years at 177 Madison Avenue.

To Alter Apollo Theatre.

The Minsky Brothers, who conduct the National Winter Garden burlesque theatre on the lower east side and who recently purchased the Krutina estate properties on East Houston Street to build a new $1,000,000 theatre, have just taken over a long term lease on the Apollo Theatre, situated on the north side of 125th Street west of Seventh Avenue. This new lease was taken by the Minskys from the Palmer Realty Company.

It is announced by the new tenants that plans have been filed by H. C. Ingalls, architect, for the complete rebuilding and renovating of the Apollo Theatre at an estimated cost of $40,000, which will be transformed completely into a typical old-fashioned music hall.

Fifth Avenue Site Purchased.

Eugene A. Walsh has sold for the estate of Mary G. Pinckney, Clarence H. Kelsey, administrator, the entire block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue from 141st to 142d Street, 100 feet on each street and 200 feet on the avenue. The premises adjoin the new plant of the Reid Ice Cream Company, recently completed.

The purchasers contemplate improving the property with a three-story building for their own occupancy, to be used as a dyeing establishment by a corporation now being formed.

Title Taken to Bowery Landmark.

Tankoos, Smith & Co. have sold for the Hobby Estate, represented by Samuel Keeler, attorney, 346 Bowery, in conjunction with 57, 59 and 61 Great Jones Street, the three-story and basement business building located at the southwest corner of Bowery and Great Jones Street to the Hygrade Renting Company, Max Garfunkle, President.

Hoboken Foresters Sell.

Dr. S. E. Schwarsberg purchased from the Foresters of America its clubhouse and business property at Fourth and Washington Streets, Hoboken, N. J. The building is three stories in height, the Foresters occupying the upper floors for lodge and club purposes. The property was sold through J. L. Kislak, Inc.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Sale of Lease Indicates Rise of Values in Times Square.

An indication of the rise in values along Broadway in the Times Square section was revealed in the recent transfer of the property at 1,560 Broadway.

About 1914, Frederick K. James, a druggist, leased the property at a rental of $10,000 per annum, with one 21-year renewal. He was recently offered $30,000 per annum for it, before disposing of his lease to the Bethlehem Engineering Corporation at a price reported to be $200,000 cash. Cross & Brown Company and Ogden & Clarkson were the brokers in the latter transaction.

Cross & Brown Company leased the entire tenth floor, 9,300 square feet, at 242-250 Fourth Avenue to Popular Science Publishing Company and Modern Publishing Company, to be used for office purposes only. L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co. represented the owners of the building.

Cross & Brown Company leased the entire eleventh floor at 22 East Thirty-first Street to Morris Berman, Melba Waist Company.

Pomerantz & Lubliner, caterers, have leased from John Bade the five-story building covering a plot 26 by 120 at 20 St. Mark's Place. The lease is for a term of twenty-one years.

The lessees will spend about $50,000 in altering the building into a large hall to be called Wilson Mansion. The brokers in the transaction were B. Metz & Co.

Thoens & Flaunlacher, Inc. have leased for the Madison Corporation the store known as Store No. 5 at the northwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue to Page & Shaw, Inc., manufacturers of fine candies, for a long term of years.

EIGHTH AVENUE LEASE.

Dr. Partos Takes Over the Corner of Fifty-second Street.

William Volk has leased to Dr. Nicholas C. Partos, operator and builder, for a term of eighty-four years, the three four-story buildings at 661-665 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of Forty-second Street, on a plot 60.5 feet on the avenue by 75 feet on the street.

For this property he will pay a rental during the first twenty-one-year period beginning at $17,000 a year net and graduating to $40,000. Subsequent rentals will be based on reappraisals of the land, but at not less than the $40,000 figure.

Possession will be taken by the new lessee on May 1, 1926, when an existing lease held by the Schulte Realty Company expires.

Dr. Partos has no definite plans regarding the future of the property.

HEER PARK LOT SALE.

Investors and Home-Builders Buy at Auction.

At Lindenhurst last Saturday Joseph P. Day held the auction sale of Heer Park. The first session started at 2:30 P. M. and ended at 6 o'clock, during which time about 300 lots were disposed of. The final session will be held next Friday, Independence Day, under a tent on the Merrick Road.

The majority of the buyers purchased for investment or home building purposes, while the many lots on Merrick Road were bought for business. Merrick Road plots went from $400 to $700 each, with lots on side streets bringing from $200 to $300 apiece. From $125 to $175 was paid for lots on First, Second and Third Streets, near an inlet of Great South Bay, while $200 was the average price for lots on Broadway, the thoroughfare leading to the Lindenhurst station.

Those who purchased two or more lots were Ike Brown, Thomas Gilmartin, Rocco Parente, Fred Fleak, J. F. Conklin, H. J. Swenson, Emil F. Huber, Charles A. Denneen, E. J. Radle and others.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Thirty-five-Acre Estate at Bernardsville, N. J., Sold.

Mrs. Adrian H. Joline of New York City sold to a client of Eugene V. Welsh her country estate on the Bernardsville Mountain, Bernardsville, N. J., containing a residence of sixteen rooms and five baths, outbuildings and thirty-five acres of land.

Prince & Ripley sold for the Home Builders' Service Company, Inc., an English house with a large plot of land, on Walbrooke Road, in the Edgemont section of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Robert M. Raymond, professor of mines in Columbia University. The property was held at $25,000. The house has just been completed and Professor Raymond expects to occupy it in the fall.

J. Albert Johntra sold for M. L. Adams, his home on the north side of State Street, near Flushing Place, Flushing, L. I.

The house is on a plot 50 by 120 feet. W. S. Simms of Flushing is the buyer.

MOZART HALL LEASE.

Mozart Hall at 328 East Eighty-sixth Street has been leased with an option to purchase by Charles E. Chalmers, President of the newly organized Yorkville Square Club, a Masonic association.

The club will occupy the first two floors, while sixty-two other organizations and fraternal orders which have been meeting there, including the Mozart Verein, will occupy the upper floors.

The building, a four-story structure, was erected as a private residence nearly half a century ago in what was then farm land. It occupies a lot 25 by 108.2, located between First and Second Avenues.

Staten Island Sales.

Joseph A. Savadel sold two lots on Hillside Avenue near Van Duzer Street, to Paul Nedwodney, who will erect a one-family house at once. Mr. Savadel also sold two lots on Woodside Avenue to Edward Jungstrom of Long Island, who is going to erect a house. He also sold a plot on the corner of Woodside Avenue and Centre Avenue, Stapleton, to D. La Penna.

J. Sterling Drake has sold for George C. Roberts of Farmington, N. H., to Samuel Ginsberg of New York a plot of land 40 by 100 on Woodbine Avenue, West New Brighton.

$575,000 Building Loan.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., have obtained for Martin Silverman's 162-4 West Seventy-ninth Street Corporation a building and permanent loan of $575,000 on the fifteen-story elevator apartment to be erected at that address. The building will occupy a plot 83 by 102.2, having a rent roll of nearly $300,000 yearly. The plot adjoins the home of the Academy of the Sacred Heart.

New Buildings to Cost $950,000.

Fifth Avenue, northeast corner Eighty-fourth Street, for a fourteen-story apartment, 62.2 by 125; L. G. Hamersley, owner; J. E. R. Carpenter, architect; cost, $750,000.

Sixteenth Street, 139 to 145 West, for a six-story apartment, 90.4 by 78; 15 Mosholu Parkway North, Inc., owner; Charles Kreymborg & Son, architects; cost, $200,000.

Private Dwellings Sold.

Julius Cohn sold the four-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100 feet, at 49 West Ninetieth Street to the Athenia Realty Corporation. The property was held at $33,500. L. W. Elberson was the broker and Joseph Hidalgo was associate broker.

Arthur Brisbane has purchased from Babetta Goldschmidt 241 East Sixtieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100 feet, near First Avenue. The deal was negotiated by Pease & Elliman.

THE BRONX MARKET.

New Owner for Apartment House in Seabury Place.

The Lakseld Realty Corporation, Sam Lakser, President, and Morris Feldman, have purchased 1,468 Seabury Place, a five-story apartment house, subdivided into twenty apartments, on plot 65 by 100. The purchase price was $87,000. Max Laxer was the broker and Goldfein & Wolfisch were attorneys for the purchaser.

M. Hyman and J. H. Silverstein have purchased 2,119 to 2,125 Boston Road, at the foot of the 180th Street and Bronx Park subway station, 71 by 150 by irregular, a two-story business building, containing four stores and one lot, renting for more than $9,000 per annum.

Cahn & Cahn, operators, resold 1,800 Jerome Avenue to the Edwin Estates Company, Inc., Edwin Alexander, President.

The building, which is located near the 176th Street subway station, is two stories, with large store and one four and one seven room apartment, on lot 18.6 by 113. Bertrand & Co. were the brokers.

J. G. Brounich has sold for Marie Erb the four-story apartment dwelling at 1,872 Bathgate Avenue, on lot 26.11 by 90 feet.

HOTEL TO COST $7,500,000.

New Masonic Organization May Buy the Building.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of the new hotel to take the place of the old Savoy. It will be located on the site of the old structure, the east side of Fifth Avenue between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, having an avenue frontage of 200.10 feet and 275 feet on each street and will be thirty-seven stories high.

The Savoy Hotel Corporation, Lucius M. Boomer, President, and the Gerny estate are the owners. McKim, Mead & White are the architects and have estimated the cost at $7,500,000.

Sale of Brooklyn Dwelling.

The estate of Charles C. Haesloop sold to A. B. Rosenblum the three-family brick dwelling at 167 Furman Street, Brooklyn. This property has been in the Haesloop family for forty years. Anthony F. Amico & Co. of New York were the brokers.

J. Lacov has sold through the Kings Highway office for Cristi Building Corporation to A. Herman a one-family house on East Twelfth Street, between Avenues T and U. The property was held at $8,750.

Great Neck Lots Bring $62,340.

At the absolute auction sale held last Saturday at Great Neck, Long Island, conducted by Howard W. Scott, Inc., $62,340 was realized. Among the big buyers were I. M. Wolfe, one of the largest real estate operators in Great Neck, who purchased the corner of North Hempstead Turnpike and Middle Neck Road for $4,650, and the lot directly behind that for $1,025. A. Culet, a photographer of Great Neck, bought ten lots on Middle Neck Road and University Place, aggregating $5,400.

$9,400 for Scribner House.

The Scribner dwelling at Yonkers, together with twenty-three lots and many antique heirlooms of the Scribner family, was sold last Saturday at public auction by Major William Kennelly for a total of $23,000.

The dwelling was bought by Mrs. Van Drome of Yonkers for $9,400, who also bought the lot adjacent for $1,650. It was once the home of George Scribner, formerly Secretary of the State of New York under Governor Dix.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds to Loan

Brooklyn or Queens Properties
Building Loans,
1st and 2nd Mortgages.
Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 16 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y. Main 2181.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY
ELWELL, BLISS & YARNALL
41 EAST 42nd ST.

OWNERS—QUICK ACTION
1st mtges., $50,000 to $75,000, Man.; 2nd mtges., $10,000 to $100,000, Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.
S. A. ISRAEL
149 Broadway Cortlandt 2878

REAL ESTATE.

Wanted Commercial Renting Man

"If you know the business, if your record is not fully appreciated and compensated, you will have an opportunity to connect with an A1 firm, most liberal in appreciation and compensation. Write confidentially. Box V 946 Times Downtown.

WANTED MORTGAGE MAN

Thoroughly experienced and capable of increasing the volume of business through his own initiative. Right terms to right man. Box V 943 Times Downtown.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

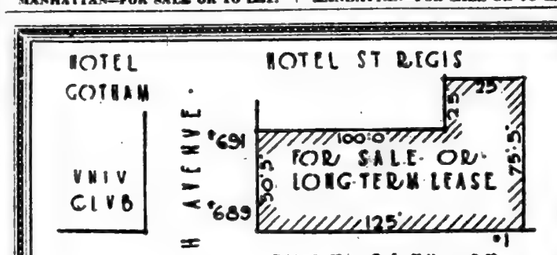
TIMES SQUARE CHOICE PARCELS

42nd Street near 7th Avenue
95x100. — Rent $74,000.
Price $750,000.

45th Street near Broadway
62x100—and 21x100 abutting on 44th Street (KEY TO A PLOT)
Rent $50,000. Price $450,000.

Spott&Starr, Inc.
TIMES BUILDING
42nd STREET & BROADWAY
Telephone: Bryant 4000.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



FOR SALE—

Valuable Fifth Avenue Corner *or*—We will Erect on the Site a Mercantile Building for a Responsible Long Term Lessee.

Immediate Inquiry Invited

MANDEL-EHRICH CORPORATION

Pershing Square Building
Park Avenue, 41st and 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 0127

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An American Basement Dwelling Just off 5th Avenue

FOR SALE

THE owner of a dwelling on 73d Street just East of Fifth Avenue recently purchased the adjoining house to protect his own home. He is now altering the property into an American basement dwelling of 20 rooms and 5 baths and offers it for sale at an attractive price. The improvements include an elevator and other features that will make it one of the most comfortable and most attractive modern residences on the upper East Side—ideal for entertaining. Alterations will be completed for Fall occupancy and a quick purchaser may make changes in the present plans to meet his individual requirements.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. John 5700

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

An ideal site for beautiful estate

POINT PETER MILITARY RESERVATION

To any one interested in the procurement of a tract of land admirably suited for a large estate, an opportunity is hereby presented by the War Department in the disposal of the Point Peter, Georgia, Military Reservation. It is to be sold by sealed bids, to be opened in the Office of the Quartermaster General, Room 2026, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., on August 1, 1924, at 11 A. M., Eastern Standard Time.

This property consists of 720 acres of land, located on the southeast corner of the State of Georgia mainland. About 80% of the acreage is good high land and is well timbered with red cedar, live oak and pine. On account of the fertility of the soil, and the good drainage conditions that prevail, this property if so desired would be splendid for agricultural purposes, after clearing.

Climatic conditions and the beauty of surrounding country make this an ideal location for an estate. An additional attraction is the fact that the property fronts directly upon Cumberland Island, on which is located "Dungeness," the famous and sumptuous Carnegie estate.

The property is very accessible, lying midway between the cities of St. Marys, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida, a distance of approximately six miles from each. Write immediately for proposal blanks and terms of specifications of sale to

THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL,
MUNITIONS BUILDING,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

WAR DEPARTMENT

FOR SALE!
223 East 72nd Street
3-story-and-basement private dwelling; 10 rooms; brownstone. Possession immediately. Size 16.8x102.2. Price $31,000. Terms to suit.
ALD REALTY COMPANY
3203 Woolworth Building,
New York City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONY
STONY BROOK, L. I.
Splendid opportunity to secure a bungalow, or a site in a restricted colony.
IN THE WOODS
BEACH RIGHTS—BOATING—BATHING—FISHING.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
$500 Cash Balance $50 Monthly
Five rooms with large living room, open fireplace, bath, running water, electric light. Plot 75x175.
Plots $300 and up.
MOUNT GREY PROPERTIES
507 Fifth Ave., N.Y. Murray Hill 2444.

Long Beach
Apartments, furnished, 3 4, 5 rooms and bath, by year or season; steam heat, hot water supply; season rental $450 to $750. All-year rental in application. See or write Hayhurst-Favata, 8 Park Place (left of station). Long Beach.

Long Beach
Brand new all-year furnished apartment house, solid brick, all modern conveniences; must be seen to be appreciated; wonderful income; nine apartments; 100 feet from station, 5 minutes' walk to beach. Price $50,000. Cash will be arranged. Full particulars, write or see Hayhurst-Favata, 8 Park Place (left of station), Long Beach, L. I.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ENGLEWOOD HOME
$11,900
Centre hall, Colonial house, practically new; beautiful grounds, plants, fruit and shade; plot 80x100; garage; 6 rooms, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, screens and shades; 8 minutes from station, 3 minutes to trolley; excellent location; private owner; possession now or Sept. 1; a most unusual bargain; comfortable terms. Address W. J. Lockwood, 50 Union Square, N. Y. C. Phone Stuyvesant 0027.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

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YORKVILLE IRON WORKS
433 East 74th St. Butterfield 2838
Under New Ownership.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

16th Floor
PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 8095, or your own broker.

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174 MADISON AV.
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Apply premises or
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LOFTS
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Immediate Possession.
UNION TITLE & MORTGAGE CO.
291 Broadway Worth 6585

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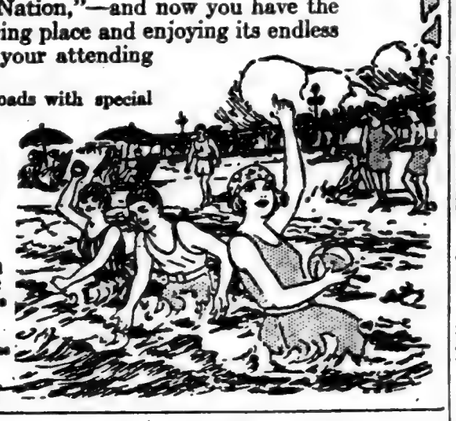

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Five Minutes' Walk to Everything
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180 Rooms—With Bath, $2.50 to $3.50
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4 & 5 Rooms
2 Master Baths in 5-Room Apartments
Special Dining Foyer in 4 Room Apartments.
Extra Maids Rooms on Roof. Abundance of Closets.

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6 & 7 Rooms
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Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings.
Abundance of Closets.

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At 75th Street
8 ROOMS — 4 BATHS
6 " — 3 "
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SPECIAL PRINTERS BUILDING-Daylight Loft
Front Half 6400 Square Feet.
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One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
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Six rooms, two baths, $3,000; modern fireproof elevator building; three exposures.
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EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
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Long Island For Rent.

LARCHMONT Homes—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished, Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Tel. 463.

ARTISTIC stone and stucco cottage, 8 rooms, 3 baths, fireproof garage, all large light sunny rooms; price reasonable. For photo and floor plan write L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—6 rooms; $530 year; near station. Phone Vanderbilt 9143.

HOLLIS—Seven-room stucco bungalow, furnished or unfurnished; restricted section (Chatelle (Garden section) of buying, 45 Wyoming Av., Hollis, L. I. Jamaica 4702M.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Choice corner, 92x120; comfortable home, 7 rooms, 2 baths; garage; shrubbery; reduced to $14,750. Box 25, Bronxville.

BRONXVILLE—$14,000; 7 rooms; oak floors, tile bath. Builder, Box 57, Bronxville.

CRESTWOOD—Bargain; $14,500; Colonial; 8 rooms, tiled bath; garage. Box 153, Tuckahoe.

MOUNT VERNON—CORNER HOME, facing three streets, near Columbus Av. station; ideal location; 9 large rooms, with every modern convenience; extremely attractive; $26,500. Write for particulars, Suburban Sales Co., 62 West 14th, New York.

PELHAM—Exclusive and picturesque surroundings; Colonial home of 7 rooms, 2 tile baths, breakfast and sun porches; garage; priced under $25,000; owner must sell and wants offer. Murray B. Parks, 1,815 Pelhamdale Av. Pelham 4748.

PELHAM—Bargain, stucco home, 7 rooms, paneled; garage, porches, fireplace; fine section; $16,200; might rent. 15 Fraser. 1275R.

PELHAM—Bargain, stucco home, 7 rooms, paneled; garage, porches, fireplace; fine section; $16,200; might rent. 15 Fraser. 1275R.

SCARSDALE, 7 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. Exceptional opportunity; $16,500. Box 928, Scarsdale.

COTTAGE, 6 rooms; living room 26 feet long, screened porch, city water, electric lights, hot water heating plant; garage, den, 1-3 acre; real country; 50 minutes to Grand Central; price $7,000, cash required, $1,000. Harold Carr, Mount Airy Road, Croton-on-Hudson. Visit any time.

GOOD CONSTRUCTION PAYS.
Here's an excellent house, brick and stucco, 6 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch, garage, located on best street in White Plains; price $17,500. Apply Prince & Buley, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2876, or Murray Hill 0555.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250.
Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. STILLWELL, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 294.

$1,000 DOWN builds you a good house at Hastings-on-Hudson; balance like rent; write for photos, plans. McAndrew & Co., 2,778 Morris Av., Bronx. Phone Kellog 0390J.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

Westchester County—For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four master's bedrooms, three baths; hot-water heat; gas, electricity; two-car garage; more than one-half acre grounds. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 01776.

New Jersey For Sale.

BOGOTA—Beautiful hollow-tile stucco home, 6 rooms, tiled bath, Richer furnace, garage; sacrifice. Home-Seekers Service Co., 184 Nassau St., city. Beekman 4626.

CRANFORD, N. J.
Six rooms, tile bath, sun parlor; substantially built; in exclusive neighborhood; large plot; small down payment. Balance to suit. Owner and Builder, 844 Woolworth Building.

DUNELLEN, N. J. (706 Center St.)—Bungalow for sale, six rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 80x140; $7,500. Frederic E. Chamberlin, 718 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J. (196 Forest Av.)—House and lot for sale; nine-room house; $18,000, easy terms; splendid location, close to station, schools and churches; owner has been transferred and must sell. See owner or broker.

LEONIA—Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, large plot; 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ¼ HOUR OUT.
"BUILDER,"
P. O. BOX 912, CITY HALL STATION.

MODERN BUNGALOW, six large rooms, tile bath; steam heat, gas, electricity; open fireplace, fine attic; desirable location; two-car garage; $6,500, on terms. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Hillsdale, N. J. Tel. Westwood 92.

New Jersey For Rent.

ENGLEWOOD—8 minutes from train and trolley, 6 rooms, bath; all improvements; hot-water heat, garage, garden, chicken house; $75 month. Englewood 3512.

FOR RENT—Sea Girt, room stucco house, unfurnished; garage, sleeping and sun porches; $90 per month. Phone Nutley 4234.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE IN ENFIELD, N. H.—Near lake, mountains, woods, large frame house, unusually attractive, economical Summer home, high location, good drainage, water, electric light, ¼ acre, near supplies and R. R. station. Miss Long, Box 41, Enfield, N. H.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.
WISH to buy 10 or 20 family tenement house, hot or cold water, for investment; $8,000-$250,000; cash. Grauz, 213 East 17th.

WANT to lease unfurnished house, west side preferred. Moore, 155 West 75th.

WILL BUY tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

SUMMER HOMES.
Long Island For Sale.

LONG BEACH PROPER—Detached 6 rooms, furnished stucco residence, 159 West Fulton St.; all improvements, plot 40x100; $1,000 cash; brokers protected. Inquire Marx, 201 West 33d. Lackawanna 7758.

12 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x100; beautiful grounds; ideal location for physician. Telephone 3228W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.

ARVERNE, L. I. (139 Beach 63d St.)—4 rooms, all improvements; ocean view; for Summer season or all year; rent reasonable Lackawanna 5409.

BALDWIN—Bungalow, block from beach, suitable 4. Clarke, Endicott 6653.

FREEPORT — Handsomely furnished seven-room bungalow, completely screened; ready for immediate possession; all modern conveniences; grand piano, private phone, two-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; can be seen any day. 520 Archer St.

HAMPTON BAYS—Comfortably furnished 9-room cottage, situated directly on Shinnecock Bay; has two garages, tennis court; excellent swimming, fishing, boating. J. W. Picken, Owner, Hampton Bays, L. I.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 6 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. Canal [illegible]

LONG BEACH—1 or 2 beautifully furnished rooms, bath; with private family. Madison Square 6279.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the season, furnished; also bungalow and private house. 139 West Chester St.

SUMMER HOMES.
Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; near depot; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season or yearly. Phone Jamaica 8010, or Long Beach 658.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families). 740 West Penn, near Grand Boulevard, Chelsea 2898.

MANHATTAN BEACH—All year, concrete bungalow, 4 large rooms, bath; rent $900 year; will sell. Coney Island 2396.

PORT WASHINGTON — Charming 8-room home; near water, woodad. Telephone Fitzroy 5441.

SEA CLIFF—Twenty choice cottages; commuting distance; cool breezes, fine bathing; offers considered. Miss Everitt, Maple Av., Sea Cliff.

SEA GATE—Large 3-room, bath suite; $400 season; bathing. Coney Island 2366.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalows, 4 rooms, furnished, $350; one 5-room, directly on water, $300 to October; electricity; sanitary plumbing, private beach. Phone Coney Island 4555.

SIX rooms, furnished; all conveniences; hour commuting; close Great South Bay; July-October, $300. H 641 Times Downtown.

Westchester County—For Rent.

GREENWICH—Large residence; massive stone work; 8 masters', 4 servants' bedrooms; 4 baths; garage with rooms; three acres; very beautiful; $35,000. Richards, Harlen, Conn.

OSSINING-ON-HUDSON—For 2 or 3 months, attractive home, 5 bedrooms, completely furnished; modern conveniences; garden; ideal location; references. Ossining 656.

PELHAM—Will rent Summer very reasonably, fine small house to refined couple; one room owner occupies. 1275R Pelham.

RIVERDALE—12 rooms, 4 baths, beautifully furnished, $370 per month; 9 rooms and 2 baths, furnished, $240 per month; meals and service and garage if desired. Apply Fieldston Road Country Club, West 252d St. and Fieldston Road, N. Y. C. Kingsbridge 3123.

SUMMER residence, the show place of Scarsdale, White Plains; estate 10 acres; 300 trees; Colonial house, nine bedrooms, four baths, extra lavatories, two sun porches; 125-foot tiled terrace; sleeping porch; library, parlor, reception hall and dining rooms, exceptionally large; piano, radio, Turkish rugs, furniture mahogany and period; everything new and beautiful; two-car garage, chauffeur's quarters; flower and vegetable gardens; Jersey cow; rental $2,000 per month to acceptable tenant. Ritchey, phone 2854 White Plains.

ENGLISH couple have four-room bungalow on their 35-acre home near Harmon to rent to unquestionably desirable tenants; unusual conditions; sociability or complete seclusion. Hughes, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

NEAR SHORE; almost acre; old-fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

WILD country, 40 miles from New York, on hill overlooking reservoir; two furnished camps, four to ten people; outdoor shower bath. R. Underhill, Amawalk, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE homes, artistically furnished or unfurnished; immediate leases. Willis Vernon Cole, 331 Madison Av. Telephone Murray Hill 5581.

YOUNG LADY, cultured, will share country bungalow with lady. B 85 Times.

New York State For Rent.

CATSKILLS.
To let for the Summer season, cottage containing six rooms, piazza, electric light, bath; garage; one of the finest locations in the Catskills; rent $500.

O. T. HEATH,
Catskill, New York.

ONTEORA (Catskills)—Two delightful Colonial homes, select community; beautiful surroundings; completely furnished. A. M. Kurtz, 504 West 118th, or call Cathedral 7960.

PAWLING, N. Y.
For sale or rent, beautifully furnished gentlemen's country home, 6 masters' chambers, 2-car garage; large grounds; stable room for horses. Dunn, 5062 Trafalgar; or B. L. Haskins, 105 Pawling.

SUMMER HOME FOR SALE,
Wilmington, Essex County, N. Y.
(Adirondack Mountains.)
Furnished 10 rooms, bath; enclosed sleeping porch and garage; lovely view of Lake Placid and mountains; price $9,500. Guarantee Trust Company, executor, Atlantic City, N. J.

2 WEEKS' VACATION
Ocean bathing, quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

PRIVATE HOUSE—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, by week or month; garage; 3 minutes from bus line; terms $10 per week. Mrs. S. A. Fradenburgh, New Paltz, N. Y. R. F. D. No. 2 Box 53.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements; 4 rooms; $150 season; others to $250; photos. Cedarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

ASBURY PARK—Lovely new house, directly on Deal Lake; 8 bedrooms, garage. Phone Circle 2622.

CRANBERRY LAKE.
Rustic log cabin, well proportioned; fireplace; ample sleeping accommodations, spacious living room, large porch; located among trees near lake. Address Owner, Room 805, Wool Bldg., Newark, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Furnished 4-room cottage near lake; one week $35; two weeks $65; four weeks $120. Wahlstad, Hopatcong, N. J.

BEAUTIFUL home in residential park to rent July 1 to September 1; 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths, large gardens and porches; pure spring water, bracing mountain air, 2-car garage; 50 minutes express service, 5 minutes from station; delightful surroundings, near 3 lakes; price, $400; references. X 2124 Times Annex.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 130 West 42d. Bryant 8326.

WESTPORT, Conn. — Glorified, modernised, comfortably furnished farmhouse; high altitude; telephone; use of car for touring; 20 minutes from beach; owner would serve meals, care for rooms. Further particulars, telephone Vanderbilt 2569.

WESTPORT—Sound front bungalow; electricity, running water; private beach. E. Schuler, Westport, Conn. Westport 54, ring 2, or 2 East 23d St., New York.

WHITE MOUNTAINS on Lake Winnepesaukee, attractively furnished camp, 8 rooms, 2 baths; modern improvements; open fireplaces; bathing beach; rent $800; sale $12,000. CLARK COMPANY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

LOTS AND LAND.
Manhattan.
FOR SALE,
48th St., near 8th Av.;
large plot, available for theatre;
144x100;
full commission to brokers.
For further particulars write or call
J. C. Forster, 724 8th Av.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 2-story and 4-family houses; easy and clear-cut terms. Estate LOUIS SACHS, 38 West 21st.

LADY sacrifices choice site; suitable high-class apartment; 72x100; Eames Place-Claflin Av.; $12,500; easy terms. Elsie Diehl Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

ON Broadway, 231st St., 50x100; $12,000; clear. Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

Long Island.

FLORAL PARK—Will sell on monthly payment, 2 beautiful lots at a bargain; restricted neighborhood; near station and has city street improvements. Write C. M. Clough, 146 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to 7¼ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station, in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 4082.

BUNGALOW sites, $40 up; accessible railroad station; bathing pavilion; country golf club within easy traveling distance. Phone Brentwood 1124M, Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

MUST sell immediately choice building lots, fully improved; Flushing, Rockville Centre, Marion Park, Hempstead, Oceanside, Farmingdale; payments arranged; bargain for quick buyer. P. O. Box 335, Hoboken, N. J.

Westchester County.

WHITE PLAINS PLOT,
high ground, adjoining golf course, 100x175; all improvements; restricted section; fine outlook; price $2,650. A. W. Lockyer, Owner, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 6120.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.
BUILDER wants three lots to build two one-family houses; Elmhurst or Ridgewood preferred; within 5-cent fare radius or walking distance of Bushwick High School. Piller & Co., 42 Broadway, New York. Tel. Broad 7540.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.
PLOT, 40 or 60x100, lower Westchester, near Parkway; for cash. Write Meyer, 828 54th St., Brooklyn.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.
New York State For Sale.

ON STATE ROAD IN VILLAGE.
5-room dwelling; small plot; not impossible; $750.
8 rooms, furnished; garage; 3 acres; fruit; brook; $2,800.
Corner, 7 rooms; 3 acres; $2,500.
Columbia County representative here till Thursday. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8918.

Other Sections For Sale.

FARMES, country stores, call or write for booklet. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
WE have for sale or exchange apartments, business property, one, two and three family houses, garages, farms, free and clear lots and acreage, also several purchase money second mortgages, what have you? What do you want. Conlon, 127-17½ Liberty Av., Richmond Hill, L. I. Phone Virginia 4905.

BUILDERS—Have 100 feet 34th, near 9th Av., to exchange for apartment house; equity $130,000 over first mortgages of $70,000. Biers, 7 West 42d.

EXCHANGES made on your properties, send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

3d St., 49 WEST—Six-story loft; sell or lease. Owner, Butterfield 2244.

8TH AV. (corner 54th St.)—6-story new law, 4-4s on floor; hot water supply; 26x100; price $85,000; rents $13,000; biggest bargain on west side. J. C. Forster, 724 8th Av.

45TH, WEST (between 8th and 9th Avs.)—62-room apartment house. For particulars apply Kane, 109 East 29th.

117TH, WEST—$35,000; rent $6,000; fives; bargain, today only. Best, Longacre 8328.

AMSTERDAM AND HAMILTON PLACE—Combined corner investment; $40,000 cash necessary; property, not rents. C 307 Times.

CALDWELL AV., 856-60-62, NEAR 161ST.
Three 5-story high-class new-law walk-ups, 37x102 each; residential block; average $9 per room; total rent $23,600; price $139,500; liberal terms to quick buyer; will sell separately. HARRY HORWITZ (OWNER), SUITE 705, 50 E. 42d St., N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 1247.

COLUMBUS AV.—Store property; rents $9,600; cash $14,000. Walter Rosenthal, 154 Nassau.

TOO GOOD TO LAST.
I am authorized by a large New York brewery to offer for sale at real bargain prices several choice corner store and tenement properties.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER,
Room 780, 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Mur. Hill 3377.

WEST 89TH—Five-story, adjoining corner, 32x100; all improvements; splendid condition; rents $7,500; excellent mortgages; $12,500 cash required; Columbus Av., in the 70s; rents $9,600; house in excellent condition; good mortgages; price $63,000. Home Realty, 11 East 42d. Vanderbilt 8784-3728.

SEND FOR OUR LIST
of over 1,200 properties, apartment houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.
LESWOOD REALTY CORP.,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

A1 INVESTMENT.
Vicinity West 116th; high-class elevator apartment; rents $31,680; price $165,000; one mortgage.
CHILDS & HUMPHRIES, INC.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8678.

BARGAIN—BUY FOR INCOME.
5 and 4 story tenements with stores.
WEST 147TH STREET.
$100,000 and $65,000, free and clear.
CHILDS & HUMPHRIES, INC.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8678.

WEST 66TH STREET.
5-story apartment house,
Price $65,000, free and clear.
CHILDS & HUMPHRIES, INC.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8678.

YORKVILLE—New-law tenement, 6-story; 37.6x100; price $53,000; cash $8,000.

117TH ST., near 5th Av.; 5-story triple flat; price $39,000; cash $8,000.

67TH ST., near Broadway; 5-story, 20 tenants; price $35,000; cash $8,000.

SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. 42d St. and Broadway.
Telephone Bryant 4000.

UPPER MANHATTAN—Tax-exempt "walk-up," block front; block from subway; rents $64,500; $40,000 cash required.
CHILDS & HUMPHRIES, INC.,
50 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 8678.

INVESTMENT of $15,000 in 7-story elevator apartment will net $7,000 a year; low rents; good mortgages.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. 42d St. and Broadway.
Bryant 4000.

FOR SALE—168 West 98th, near Amsterdam Av., 25x100, 5½-story triple, hot water only; rents about $6,500; first mortgage $26,500, 5 years, 6%; price $42,500. Ellwhy Corp., owners, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9635.

LITTLE over 5½ times rent; Bronx tax-exempt; rents near $37,000; cash and terms agreeable; principals only. Edwin Welch & Co.,

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

...87, 2, Room 908—Very desirable outside room for sublease; unfur-...

...SQUARE, 50 (Guardian Life Bldg.)—...1705; will sublet finely furnished or ...ared office.

...RAL offices available in one of ...accessible office buildings in ...; unusually light and cheerful; ...City Hall Park; one attractive ...at $25 per month; others in pre-...; apply on premises to ...McLEAN PURDY & CO., ...St., Room 200. Beekman 6386.

...340 WEST 34TH ST.— ...Penn. and L. I. R. R. Station. ...light and airy offices and showrooms. ...IMPOSING BUILDING. ...ished and stenographic service if desired. ...Phone Lackawanna 3453.

OFFICES.
...$20 month and up.
...205 West 57th Street,
at Broadway.
...a few completely furnished.

...OFFICE, 3 rooms, furnished, 400 square ...block from Grand Central Station, ...Ave., 11th floor; unobstructed light; ...lighting installed. Call Murray Hill 0477.

...LIGHT, airy office, fireproof building; ice ...water, towel service included; $900. Arlington Building, 1,534 Broadway. In-...Superintendent.

...PRIVATE FURNISHED OFFICE, $25. ...light, airy, including telephones, steno-...graphic services. 246 Fifth Av., (28th) 1st ...floor.

...BROADWAY—Furnished high-class of-...fice to sublet; rent very reasonable. Apply ...Room 900.

...OFFICES, furnished; desk space; mailing ...privileges, telephone service. Anchor, 3 ...West 38th.

...OFFICE, 3 Columbus Circle, s. w. cor. ...Broadway, overlooking Central Park, 430 ...square feet; $1,200. Inquire Superintendent.

...Office space, furnished, $90 monthly; ...Building, Grand Central district. ...Murray Hill 7097.

...OFFICE—Desk room, mailing privileges, ...Seeley Co., 145 West 45th St.

...FIFTH AVE., Grand Central District. ...C. Kopp & Co., Vanderbilt 4900.

...Suite, 1,015 Tremont Av.; near subway ...station; single room, $20; suites, $35.

LAW OFFICE SPACE.
...ROOM 836, 165 BROADWAY.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

...AV., 369-371, SUITE 905. ...Reserved and telephone ...$10 monthly; desk privileges free; pri-...and consultation room privileges. ...Murray; special service.

...$5-$15 monthly; desk, private ...telephone, stenographic services.

...ROOM 606 (25x), Suite 418—Unenrolled ...mail, phone service; $8 month.

...AV., 220 (Room 1106)—Desk space; ...stenographic, telephone service.

...STREET (Room 312A)—Furnished day-...light desk, $20. O'Keefe, Columbus 7087.

...DESK—Light, mahogany furnished ...office; service; reasonable. Room ...1106.

...WEST (adjoining Broadway)—...room, all conveniences, stenographer, ...central.

...BROADWAY, 1,135—Desk space accountant's ...office; phone service; pleasant sur-...roundings; $10 month. Watkins 8128.

...1,934—Desk room, office, ...private service, sacrifice rent ...now.

...TERMINAL Bldg.—Desk in private ...suite, reasonable. Phone Ouvdaak ...Room SUITE, 30 Church St.

...TERMINALS (30 Church St.)— ...furnished; all facilities. Cornelius ...Lane.

...SQUARE—2,427 Broadway, Room ...(72d); service optional.

...ROOM for rent in completely fur-...nished office suitable for real estate bro-...kerage, general line of high standing; refer-...ences required; 6th fl., Madison Av., 7 to 8 ...P. M.

...DESK—Desk and use of typewriter, ...phone and mailing privileges, in heart ...of theatre district. Room 906, 2 and 4 ...West 47th.

...ROOM, first-class service, modern ...attractive building and location, ...$30 monthly. H 642 Times Down-...town.

...DESK ROOM, $5-$15 MONTHLY. ...All office service, hall and phone listings; ...mail privilege, $2. Koch, 32 East 34th St.

...Desk, private office; $10-$15; telephone, ...stenographic services. 1,122 Broadway, ...at 23d.

...FURNISHED private office, telephone, ...switchboard; $25 monthly. 246 5th Av., ...at 28th St.

...DESK ROOMS desirable; telephone, stenog-...rapher; also private office. Room 406, ...42 Broadway. Phone Watkins 5067.

...DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; ...desk, office, $20. Duane, 298 Broadway.

...DESK, office furnished, $25; mail, $2. ...Suite 710 Church, corner Warren.

...THEATER BLDG., Room 1015— ...Desk room to desirable party. Reference ...TIMES BUILDING ($80 Room 1167)—Desk room ...to rent in business office.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

...TO WEST—Office, 460 square feet, ...formerly law library; showroom or ...model space. Arch Co., Fitzroy 1580.

...TH WEST—Ground floor for business, ...or equipped as beauty parlor; ideal lo-...cation for similar business; long lease; rea-...sonable rent; finest location. Symsak.

...ROOM for rent, West 72d St., ground ...floor, 2 display rooms, pantry, kitchen and ...bath; suitable for business; leave keys ...at the room for past five years. ...Superintendent, 247 West 72d St.

...SPACE—place for hotel to rent, near ...Fishkill-on-Hudson. Brunel, 99 Nassau St.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

...SQUARE FEET in modern light ...building with freight elevator; immediate ...use not necessary; long term to lease. ...B. Bachenstein, 1,674 Broadway. Circle 7336.

...RESTAURANT building, about 20,000 square feet of ground; location anywhere in Bronx or ...Westchester County. Will purchase; ...Post Office Box 448, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

...and mortgage company desires to ...newly furnished suite, 600 to 1,000 ...feet. Broad 6696. Smith.

...your list of vacancies. Joseph ...Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

...15 EAST—Cool, comfortable 2-room ...apartment, completely furnished; excellent ...location; $95 monthly, until October. Su-...perintendent or phone Madison Square 9081.

...30 EAST—Cool apartment; 2 rooms, ...bath; monthly rental; Summer rates.

...37TH ST., 30 EAST—Two rooms and bath; ...steam and light; near subway and L.

...21 EAST (Hotel Stratford, just east of ...5th Av.)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3 ...and 4 rooms, private bath; complete hotel ...service; restaurant; $17.50, $25, $40 weekly.

...4 ROOMS AND BATH, $225. ...new building; newly and attractively fur-...nished; immediate occupancy until October. ...Vanderbilt 1450.

...64 WEST—Beautifully decorated one-...room, bath; also single room. Henry.

...(at Madison)—Business woman will ...sublet attractive apartment reasonably, or ...share with refined business woman. Plaza ...9100.

...114 EAST—Hotel room, bath, large ...closet, valid service; beautifully furnished; ...$300; July 1; references. Lenox 3294.

...72 EAST—Gentleman to share apart-...ment with another gentleman; private en-...trance, private phone.

...19 EAST—Beautiful sunny furnished ...apartment, living room, bedroom, bath; ...$2,000.

...57TH ST., 109 EAST—Apartment 2 rooms ...and bath.

...58TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, ...Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to ...Oct. 1 as very reasonable rates, suite of par-...lor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

...17 EAST—Studio, 28 feet long, piano, ...bedroom, bath, hallway, kitchen; unusually ...well ventilated; immediate possession. Tele-...phone Plaza 8598.

...35 EAST—Beautiful studio apartment, ...two rooms, bath, kitchenette; large closet; ...$95; July 1; references. Lenox 3294.

...147 EAST—Charming, light, airy ...apartment; excellent location; 2 rooms, ...bath, kitchenette, linen, telephone; $90. ...Superintendent.

...42 EAST (Third Floor)—Two rooms, ...kitchen and bath; also front basement ...one large room, kitchen and bath. Plaza 2974.

...57TH ST., 20 EAST (Hotel LaSalle, Apt. ...20D)—Parlor, bedroom, bath, till Oct. 1, ...$125 monthly.

...57TH ST., 18 EAST—Single, double; 2 ...rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; ...special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

...141 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; ...cool, comfortable; must rent immediately; ...will sacrifice. Rhinelander 1336.

...20 EAST—Room and bath, phone, ...Summer months. Murray, Rhinelander 0735.

...58 EAST (Near Park Av.)—6, 7 rooms, ...elevator; $1,800-$2,200-$2,400.

...(cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)— ...2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional ...service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

...93D ST. AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; homelike rooms, with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO. (40 East 51st) —Apartments for rent. Plaza 9807.

IRVING PLACE, 74 (Gramercy Park)—Two rooms and bath, maid service; Summer rate.

LEXINGTON AV., 450—Small, attractive apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $75. Works.

MADISON AV. (69th-70th)—Parlor, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, quiet, well furnished; until October or less; $100 month. Bryant 4109, between 12 and 1.

MADISON AV., 685—My attractive 3-room apartment; reasonable. Welch, Rhinelander 01527.

MADISON AV.—Four rooms, outside apartment; magnificently furnished; sacrifice $80. Circle 7222.

SHEIREYS, PARK LANE, MARGUERY. Furnished, unfurnished apts. Vand. 9848.

TO SUBLET.

52D ST., at Park Av., the Gladstone (exclusiveness a preeminent); non-housekeeping apartment to sublet during Summer months at greatly reduced rent to approved tenant; will divide to suit, 1 to 4 rooms; complete maid and other service throughout; restaurant; finest Park Av. residential section; possession now.

ATTRACTIVE studio apartment, high-class; exclusive location; large studio, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; three months or longer; $350; references required. G 524 Times.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 44 WEST—Six spacious rooms or part; reasonable; Summer. Stuyvesant 9018.

11TH ST., 320 WEST—Floor of private residence; modern apartment, to two or three business girls.

11TH, WEST—3-room housekeeping apartment; southern exposure. Call Watkins 9027.

22D, 405 WEST—Four attractive rooms, real kitchen; accommodations. See Mrs. West.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK HOTEL COLONIAL

One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

44TH ST., 123 WEST.

Two, three room suites; very desirable, SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

46TH, 55-57 WEST (HOTEL SAN RAFAEL) —DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED; LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH, $3 SINGLE, $5.50 AND $4 DOUBLE; ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER, ADJOINING BATH, $2.50 UP PER DAY; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

46TH, 241 WEST (HILDONA COURT)— Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath; kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly. Longacre 3660.

46TH, 70-72 WEST (HOTEL RICHMOND)— ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $2.50 SINGLE, $3 DOUBLE; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH $3 SINGLE, $3.50-$4 DOUBLE; TWO-ROOM SUITE, $5-$6 PER DAY; EXCELLENT RESTAURANT; CLUB BREAKFAST, SPECIAL LUNCHEON AND DINNER; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

46TH, 323 WEST—Smart 1 and 2 rooms, kitchenette, shower bath; newly furnished; remodelled dwelling; reduced Summer rates.

49TH, 76 WEST—Most sublet, no reasonable offer refused, newly furnished, 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; cool, airy; will divide. Bryant 9131.

49TH, 22 WEST—Sublet to September, artistically furnished, cool, spacious two rooms, bath; kitchenette; immediately vacant; telephone, piano.

49TH (near 5th Av.)—Artistically furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; cool, comfortable; low rent; refined people. Plaza 0844.

50TH ST., 54 WEST—For sale, furniture of two rooms, with dressmaker outfit; lease until 9 October, 1925; rent $60. Inquire Habrial.

50TH ST., 70 WEST—Attractively furnished 2-room apartment, with bath, kitchen, piano, victrola; moderate rental. Mrs. Stone.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Large second floor room; gentleman; private bath; private residence; reasonable rent. Circle 9259.

51ST ST., 32 WEST—Twenty-story apartment hotel; Summer rates: 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

51ST, 25 WEST—Attractive 2-room apartment, from $100-$150; elevator, restaurant.

52D ST., 222 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D ST., WEST (near 6th Av.)—Attractive, completely furnished 5-room apartment, newly decorated, telephone and piano, sublet till Nov. 1; two-family house. Inquire O'Toole's Garage, 115 West 52d.

53D—Two rooms, outside, kitchenette, bath apartment, magnificently furnished, $90. Circle 1222.

54TH ST., 24 WEST—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; $150. Call Circle 9247 or Bryant 9654.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $90 PER WEEK.

54TH (7th Av.)—Six rooms; southern exposure; reasonable for Summer; gas, electricity and laundry free. Phone Circle 3184.

54TH, 34 WEST—Exquisite apartment, luxuriously furnished, two rooms, kitchenette; genuine sacrifice.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV. THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 16 WEST—Apartment two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Elberson or Supt.

56TH, 208 WEST. HOTEL THORNDYKE. VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 318 WEST—Small apartment; garden; Summer; furnishings; piano; cool, comfortable; 2 or 3 months; reasonable. Inquire Janitor.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR MONTH, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building; one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7496.

57TH, 140 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, 7th floor. Apply Superintendent.

58TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL ALPINO) (Columbus Circle)—Rooms overlooking Central Park—Room and bath, $3 daily, $18 weekly; parlor bedroom and bath, $5 daily, $25 weekly; single or double.

58TH, 30 WEST—Beautiful, furnished apartment, 1 flight, cool; kitchenette; Oriental rugs; victrola, grand piano; private telephone. Plaza 6618, Daniels.

58TH, 140 WEST—Will sublet to responsible party for 3 months, attractively furnished apartment, living room, bedroom, bath and real kitchen; reasonable. Gabriel.

58TH (between 6th-7th)—Seven rooms; maid service; $200 month, July, August. El Universal, 502 Times Building.

58TH ST., WEST (Gainsborough Studios)—Remarkably cool 3-room apartment, completely furnished, for under unfurnished rent. Circle 5658.

58TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

59TH, 204 WEST — Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, to Oct. 1; very reasonable. Apply Supt.

61ST AND B'WAY (HOTEL PASADENA)—Two-room furnished apartment, non-housekeeping; special Summer rates; service to rooms no extra charge. Columbus 1127.

61ST, 154-156 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; also single room. Apply Superintendent on premises.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

69TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

69TH, 245 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; $75 upward.

70TH, 236 WEST — Artistically furnished, modern kitchenette apartment; three cool rooms; Summer months; $70. 2D.

70S—Beautiful 4-room elevator apartment, 2 bedrooms; sacrifice, $100. Endicott 0279.

71ST, Broadway (sherman Square Hotel), Apt. 210—Two rooms, bath, front, $100.

71ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

72D, 121 WEST—New two rooms, kitchenette; exquisitely furnished; complete housekeeping; owner's home; lease; $130. Plaza. Endicott 1229.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D—Two-room kitchenette apartment, tastefully furnished; opportunity; $75. Endicott 1277.

72D, 14 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; complete housekeeping; reasonable rent.

72D, 135 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; telephone; $90.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

79TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $95. Elberson, 25 West 45d.

79TH, 25 WEST—Palatial mansion, 3d floor, 3 large rooms and bath; upper floor, sunny front room, 22 feet square, bathroom, kitchen. Plaza 2974.

76TH—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; piano; $80. Endicott 6340.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1; apartments of 3 rooms in newly altered house; southern, northeast exposure, charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 9063.

80TH, 249 WEST—One, two rooms and bath, with, without kitchen.

80TH—Apartment, five rooms, bath, piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 45d.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—TWO DESIRABLE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH; $30 WEEK.

81ST—Five rooms, front; elevator; new building; magnificently furnished; $100. Endicott 1277.

82D, 118 WEST—Large room with bath; newly decorated; private house; references.

82D, 10 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, three rooms, bath, kitchen; $125; references.

85TH, 250 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, immediate possession. Phone Schuyler 4419.

86TH, 21 WEST—Exceptional floor; kitchenette; phone; maid service; long, short lease.

87TH, 145 WEST—Newly remodeled one-three room apartments; sacrifice, $75, $100.

88TH, 303 WEST—Magnificent studio; 11-piece dining room, kitchenette, grand piano; sacrifice. Stuyvesant 9018.

89TH, 322 WEST (Riverside)—Magnificent large room, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice Summer.

89TH, 319 WEST—Beautiful one-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; $90; elegant location.

92D (967 West End)—Attractive front one-room apartments, kitchenettes, bath; Victrola.

94TH, $15 WEST—Beautifully furnished five-room elevator apartment; piano; $100. Bush.

94TH (Riverside) — Five rooms, completely furnished, Summer, $95. Box 100, 206 Broadway.

96TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS). SUMMER RATES. 2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive; sublease, $100 month up. Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 0100.

103D, 208 WEST—Beautiful large room, bath, kitchenette; also other room, $8.

104TH, 326 WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immaculately clean; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, entire floor; overlooking Riverside; reference.

105TH, 318 WEST—Summer months, 3 attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; reference.

105TH, 330 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; clean, cool; Summer months; $80.

105TH, WEST—5 rooms, Southern exposure, $70; reference. Academy 2772.

106TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful 2-room apartment, kitchenette, private bath.

109TH (213 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 213 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647. 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. Reference essential. Phone Academy 0618, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

113TH ST. (7th Av.)—Large rooms and kitchen, facing Park, elevator apartment; $25 weekly. Telephone Bryant 3267.

111TH ST., 52 WEST—Double living room, bedroom, kitchen, front; July-August; $75.

112TH, 307 WEST (Apt. 12)—3 rooms, private kitchen, separate entrance, low rate; near Columbia.

113TH, 535 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all modern improvements; comfortably furnished; rental $100.

113TH, 517 WEST—Six unusually attractive rooms, 2-3 months; bargain; immediate. Bonsel.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

114TH, 600 WEST—Southerners at Columbus; several delightfully cool rooms; refined environment; moderate price. Apt. 5W. Cathedral 8780.

115TH—Three rooms, bath, beautifully furnished; bargain; $85. University 2317.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Morningside, Columbia)—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, six outside windows; accommodate four. Cathedral 5300. Hildreth.

119TH, 419 WEST—6 rooms, completely furnished; Summer rental July-August. Cathedral 5300. Apt. 6E.

119TH, 435 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two light, airy rooms, bath, kitchenette. Andreassen.

119TH, 419 WEST—Living-room, kitchenette, semi-private bath; front, south, 4th.

122D, 607 WEST—Three light, cool, front rooms, near Riverside; $40. Wethers.

124TH ST., 600 WEST—5 rooms, furnished, piano; modern elevator house; $95. Supt.

129TH, 508 WEST—Three-room elevator apartment, piano, victrola; Summer; reasonable. Hunziger.

130TH, WEST—Four charming rooms, bath, $80. Audubon 1740, Apt. 2E.

134TH, 613 WEST—Sublet 3 rooms, bath, all front; real kitchen; victrola; private phone; Oct. 1, possibly longer; $70. Murray Hill 0837.

164TH, 618 WEST (Apt. 45)—Three rooms; new; kitchen, summer; light, porch, set own price; emergency. Wadsworth 4071.

170TH—Unusual opportunity; beautifully furnished four-room apartment; piano; $85. Endicott 6540.

181ST ST., 728 WEST—4 rooms, elevator; July-September 15; reasonable. Doran.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (overlooking Park) —Three-room apartment, real kitchen; $100; two-room, bath apartment, $75. Clarkson 1058.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 64TH ST., HALL.

2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; overlooking park.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14—Three front rooms, nicely furnished; piano and victrola. Columbus 5059, Apartment 5N.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (80s)—Five rooms, front; elevator; magnificent; $125. Endicott 1277.

CLAREMONT AV., 47—6ix beautiful rooms, overlooking Columbia; high class; linen, silver; Summer, sacrifice. Apartment 42, Cathedral 4666.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0618, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

RIVERSIDE—2 rooms, kitchenette and bath; $80; clean, airy, fresh; overlooking Hudson; north light; for 3 months. 323 West 89th. Phone Schuyler 0140 mornings.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668 (140th)—Delightful six-room apartment, overlooking Hudson; complete; victrola; real bargain. Audubon 3420. See Supt.

RIVERSIDE, 452 (116th)—6 rooms, piano, victrola, twin beds, silver, linen, dishes, electric, gas; reasonable offer accepted. 42.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 250 (Apt. 61)—6 rooms, corner apartment, large living room, books 6 weeks or 2 months.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (96th)—Two-three beautifully furnished rooms; moderate rents. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, Apartment 2—3 large rooms, 2 baths, well furnished, Summer price. Cathedral 6968.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240 (96th)—Two-three beautifully furnished rooms; moderate rents. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 864—Apartment four rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—One-two rooms, bath, kitchenettes; newly furnished; redecorated; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 312½—Beautiful apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen and bath, furnished; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 462 (116th)—Furnished front apartment, 2 rooms, kitchen. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527—Beautiful high-class home, 6-8 rooms, 2 baths.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 836—4 furnished rooms. Apt. 3J. Telephone Billings 1040.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 243 (corner 127th)—Delightful 2 to 3 rooms, elevator suites, beautifully furnished; newly decorated, baths, kitchen; exceptional; $55 to $90 monthly.

TIMES SQUARE apartment for sale; $1,000; rent $110. C 310 Times.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS AT VERY MODERATE RENTAL.

Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; comfortably furnished; telephone and elevator service; maid service if desired; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential; rent $70 up monthly.

THE WILSONIA, 225 WEST 69TH ST.

EXCEPTIONALLY COOL.

Light, 12th floor, 3 unrestricted exposures, 3 master bedrooms, completely furnished; powerful radio, victrola; reasonable. Apt. 123, 412 West 110th. Academy 3283.

DUE business transfer forced dispose handsomely furnished three-room apartment immediately; lease; new house; bargain; immediate possession; seen by appointment, B 53 Times.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—Exclusive furnished apartments, 178 West 124. Endicott 1277.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

FOR SUB-RENTAL, by private party, until Oct. 1, 1924; small furnished apartment, third floor, 6 West 81st St., near 5th Av., New York City; non-housekeeping; particularly suitable for one preferring an quarters to hotels; janitor, maid's services, if desired; lease rental $1,200, but will consider any reasonable offer for remaining period. H. H. Brown, 24 Federal St., Boston.

SUMMER BARGAINS—Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 158 West 72d. Endicott 9696.

Furnished—Bronx.

STERBING AV. (near Westchester Av.)—To sublet, nice 5-room apartment, very conveniently located, two blocks from subway; will rent to responsible party only for July, August, September, at very moderate rental; reference required. Phone Fitzroy 8390.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel convenience; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room 1, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment, ocean view, picturesque grounds; $45, monthly. H 648 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Westchester County.

BEAUTIFUL APARTMENT, DIRECTLY ON OCEAN FRONT; EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; NEW FURNITURE; SECOND FLOOR; SIX ROOMS AND BATH; PIAZZA OVERLOOKING BOARDWALK. 304 OCEAN AV., BELMAR, N. J. INQUIRE HUNT, HUMBOLDT 1998.

Furnished—New Jersey.

BRONXVILLE—Newly furnished 3 rooms, bath and kitchen; July-August; $65 month. Marean, 31 Fairview Av., at Governor's Road. Phone Tuckahoe 8085W.

GLENWOOD-ON-HUDSON—High-class three rooms, bath, conveniences, $75. Yonkers 4121.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 836 (24th St.)—4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; only $80 to $75. Inquire on premises.

3D AV., 1,407—3 rooms, bath, large, light, electricity, paneled walls; $40.

17TH, 206 EAST (Near Stuyvesant Park)—Four-room apartment, newly decorated; elevated; all modern conveniences. Inquire Charles Berlin, 1,181 East 172th St.

34TH ST., 125-127 EAST—Handsome, large apartment, 6 rooms and baths; all improvements; at reasonable rent. Apply to superintendent on premises.

29TH ST., 28 EAST—Two rooms and bath; modern; rear privacy and quiet. $40.

84TH ST., 120 EAST. EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, BATH. OPEN FIREPLACE; ELEVATOR.

84TH, 132 EAST (Lexington-Park) — Eight sunny rooms, elevator; $2,600 year.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New, fireproof building; three and four large light rooms; two elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

87TH, 125 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 7 and 8 room apartments, high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces; exposure new corner. Franklin Chase, on premises. Phone Plaza 1853.

39TH ST., 54 EAST.

Two-room elevator suites; reasonable rent.

50TH—Elevator apartment, six rooms, bath, $1220. Elberson, 25 West 45d.

101ST, 53 EAST—Seven light rooms; electric bath; newly renovated $40. Damato.

LEXINGTON AV., 640 (58th)—Modern 6 room apartment, immediate possession; $90; concession for Summer months. Apply on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 124—Two cheerful rooms; $52. Apply Superintendent for agent.

LEXINGTON AV., 630 (53d)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Briner.

MADISON AV., 747 (64th)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; newly decorated; low rent. Owner, Murray Hill 8392.

MADISON AV., 1,135—Two and three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

PARK AV., 813 (74th-75th St.)—Attractive modern 5-room apartment; $125 a month; allowance for Summer. Inquire Katz, Venice Market.

PARK AV., 815 (southeast corner 75th St.). Seven and eight rooms, three baths. Superintendent on premises.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 15,

MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS,

126 EAST 36TH ST.,

S. E. Corner Lexington Av.

1 ROOM, kitchenette, with window, bath (5½-ft. tub) disappearing bed; 2 CLOSETS (only 2 left).....$1,250 to $1,400

5 ROOMS, bath (5½-ft. tub), kitchen with 5-minute electric dish washer, full enamel range, White cabinets, dining alcove with china closet, 4 CLOSETS—$2,000 to $2,600

1 ROOMS, bath (5½-ft. tub), kitchen with 5-minute electric dish water, full enamel range, White cabinets, dining alcove with china closet, 5 CLOSETS—$2,300 to $2,400

Maid service available all hours.

Booklet upon request.

Renting agent on premises.

WILLIAM H. PECKHAM,

200 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 2000.

873 LEXINGTON AV., corner 71st St.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 15. 1, 2 and 3 rooms, outside apartments. Roof garden and real fireplace. Rent $9,000 to $2,200. GEORGE SHLESKAN, 831 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1818.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 51st. Plaza 9807. Apartments for rent.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 9660.

SHEIREYS PARK LANE, MARGUERY. Furnished-unfurnished apts. Vand. 9848.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 0682.

8TH ST., 11-15 WEST (Washington Square section)—Three and four rooms; high-class elevator apartment; immediate possession.

9TH ST., 24 WEST—Three rooms; new fireproof apartment; fireplaces; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

11TH, 128 WEST—High-class elevator apartment, 6-8 rooms; immediate possession.

12TH ST. (near 8th Av.)—Large skylighted studio, ground floor; rent $1,500; Summer concession. Barnes, 87 7th Av.

12TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 5487.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

19TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; very modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

15TH, 360 WEST—Handsome 8-4 rooms, steam, hot water, telephone, electricity.

16TH, 19 WEST—3 rooms, bath, non-housekeeping. Apply Supt. on premises or call Dongan Hills 1177.

19TH ST., 301-317 WEST. High-class 4-room apartments, in new building; all improvements. $85 TO $95. Also 2 doctors' offices, $90. 322D ST., 301-309 WEST. Up-to-date 4-room apartments in new building; all improvements, 194 TO $103. ALSO ONE DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with tiled operating room, $110. JAMES N. WELLS' SONS, 191 9TH AV. CHELSEA 8266.

24TH ST., 252 WEST—Seven large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $135 month.

49TH, 120 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 49th St.

49TH, $1 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; unusually attractive; north and south exposures. See Agent, 3 West 50th.

53D ST., 67 WEST—2, 3 and 5-room apartments; several skylight studios. Agent on premises.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.

Every convenience and comfort a man desires has been provided in the delightful suites of two rooms and bath. Superintendent, or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 8700.

55TH, 110 WEST—Exceptionally desirable 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment in high-class elevator building; leasing from Oct. 1; immediate possession if desired; moderate rent. Inquire on premises or Murray Hill 3050.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.) THE OSBORNE. Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH. Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays. Rents $1,500 to $3,000. Also, at a Concession, One Apartment of 4 LARGE ROOMS AND 3 BATHS. Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1. Renting Office on Premises. Circle 5422.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

67TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 3-corner and 5-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light, southern exposure, elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7490.

68TH, 200 WEST—8-room apartment, immediate possession; one 6-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

64TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 5 and 3 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

68TH, 135 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $60. Janitor.

68TH, 139 WEST (cor. of Broadway)—1 and 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; light, airy, walk-up modern apartments; newly decorated.

70TH ST., 259 WEST—Large room, bath and kitchenette, newly renovated. Smith, Endicott 1270.

72D, 121 WEST—Offering handsome new apartments, select neighborhoods, concessions now, individual attention. Flag

FURNISHED ROOMS.
Continued from preceding page.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AV., 165—Airy, all improvements; 10 minutes' walk subway. Prospect 7269.

PIERREPONT ST., 148—Borough Hall subways; large, medium; 18 minutes Times Square.

PROSPECT PL., 224—Single, modern, private apartment; all subways; $6. Sterling 0972.

Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND.
Comfortable furnished rooms with bath, use of kitchen; fine view; large verandah; bathing near; 10 minutes to beach and ferry; suitable for 3 or 4 youths or otherwise on holiday; very moderate. X 2085 Times Annex.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Large, clean room; suitable 1 or 2 business men; private home; near all sports; reasonable. Bayside 1354J.

FORT WASHINGTON, L. I.—For rent, July and August, 8-room apartment, all outside rooms, convenient to water and station; reasonable rent; references required. Phone Fort Washington 682W.

ROCKAWAY PARK—One or two attractive rooms, light housekeeping; private family; reasonable; near ocean, station. 435 122d St.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 246 (Beach 122d St.)—One-two beautiful large rooms with private bath; strictly private family.

New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR—2 rooms to rent furnished or unfurnished, private home; beautiful location; business men preferred. Tel. Bryant 10345.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (five minutes to Wall St.)—Four, six, seven large, light, airy rooms. 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

TWO brothers, Jewish and college bred, want small apartment, furnished, or large room; twin beds; in any section of New York, Brooklyn or seashore; no objection to Summer occupancy only; limit $15 a week. X 46 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

30 PARK AV. (39th)—Spacious rooms, private baths; exclusive environment; excellent cuisine.

MADISON AV., 213 (30th St.)—Single, double rooms, excellent table; references.

ROOMS and board for residents in settlement house; centrally located on east side. Phone Vanderbilt 7231.

West Side.

48TH, 43 WEST—Rooms, baths; excellent table; meals optional; reasonable. Bryant 5918.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

79TH, 251 WEST—Beautiful, large front; private bath; $28; excellent table; references.

76TH, 331 WEST—Beautiful double, private bath, front basement; skylight, running water; adjoining bath; French cooking; board optional.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes in city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations; city privacy; booklet.

30TH, 123 WEST—Desirable accommodations, private bath; also parlor floors; excellent cuisine.

30TH, 143 WEST—Large room, also single; excellent home cooking; homelike; references.

154TH, 428 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive, large front room, lavatory; good table.

AMSTERDAM (96th)—Good board $11; working men; outside rooms, bath. Riverside 9677.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224 (102D)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; elevator; ideal location.

PLEASANT home, care, kindness, elderly person or invalid. B 1106 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT—Beautiful beach; own products; reasonable rates. Lorenz, 311½ West 92d, City.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with use without bath, more opportunity to secure accommodations. Far Rockaway 3751, or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 Clark Av.

LONG BEACH PROPER (129 West Penn)—Ideal Summer home for people of taste and refinement; delightful rooms; delicious cooking; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin. Long Beach 286.

LONG BEACH—Refined Jewish family accommodating guests; splendid rooms; excellent meals; $11/wk. Miles. Reiman, 564 Laurelton. Telephone 426J.

LONG BEACH (139 W. Chester St.)—One or two rooms in private house for season; board optional.

LONG BEACH Proper (429 West Penn).—Delightful rooms; delicious cooking; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin. Long Beach 286.

NOYACK, SAG HARBOR, L. I., Keenwood Hall—Summer guests wanted; improvements; waterfront; good home cooking; private; references.

New Jersey.

LYNBROOK—Quiet, homelike; for Summer or permanent; 30 bus. 380 Scranton Av.

PASCACK BROOK HOUSE.
Commuting distance Erie Railroad; refined surroundings; excellent table, fishing, bathing, &c.; all modern improvements. Box 533 Westwood, N. J.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

New York State.

ADIRONDACK CAMP—Combination home camp, girls 6 to 14; reasonable. Kingsbridge 3330.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—On beach; bathing; excellent accommodations; exceptional. Tottenville 1028.

Westchester County.

GREYSTONE,
228 CORLISS AV., PELHAM, N. Y.
One or two rooms and bath; excellent cuisine; one block from station. Pel. 1218.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post Road (the site of the Highland Manor School during the Winter), you may rent at reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with or without well served meals; two tennis courts; 10 minutes from station and from bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by week, month or season. Tel. Tarrytown 1505.

NEW ROCHELLE—Nurse has large, attractive house; exceptional home, elderly persons and convalescents; terms reasonable. Mrs. K. Olson, 517 Pelham Road. New Rochelle 1805.

RIVERDALE—28 minutes from Grand Central; beautiful grounds, tennis, &c.; cultured neighborhood, modern appointments; ideal Summer country; reasonable; references. Apply Fieldston Road Country Club, 262d St. and Fieldston Road, N. Y. C. Kingsbridge 3123.

GOLFERS.
Sunset Hill Inn, Ossining, N. Y., offers attractive rates for comfortable accommodations and unlimited use of golf links adjoining. For further particulars or reservations, phone Ossining 273.

Other Sections.

MT. POCONO, Pa. (Lackawanna Trail)—2,000 feet elevation; bathing, fishing, golf; home cooking; $18-$22; special rates for July 4th, $3.50 per day. MONTAUK, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

ROOM for entire Summer; Port Washington line, near Sound; give rates and state what arrangements can be made for meals; young American business man. W 315 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist; knowledge stenography; bright beginner, 17; reliable; $14. Stuyvesant 0665.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, obliging; $14. Pearl, 50 Delancey St. Drydock 5955.

ASSISTANT Bookkeeper, beginner, wishes position. Esther Gartsman, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist; knowledge stenography; bright beginner, 17; reliable; $14. Stuyvesant 0665.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of stenography; 3 years' experience; $22. C 508 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 8 years' experience, competent, efficient, take full charge; $28. Kilpatrick, 7,678. Write Box 106, 139 East 34th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist, neat, capable, some experience; references: $14-$16. Anna, 115 East Houston St. Orchard 8177.

BOOKKEEPER Christian, several years' experience, thoroughly competent and of good address; excellent references furnished. M. B., 152 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 12 years' experience, thorough, accurate, dependable. B 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements. B 45 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, temporary, experienced in managing office, competent. Phone Wadsworth 1726.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, reliable, highest references; 8 years' complete charge. B 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 4½ years' experience, trial balances, controlling accounts. B 49 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, 7 years executive experience, seeks responsibility; $35. Phone Jerome 2870. M 416 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER and correspondent, 10 years' experience, initiative, executive ability. Drydock 5576.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, employed, 6 years' experience; conscientious; salary $25. D 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, competent; financial statements, credits, collections. B 67 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, knowledge of office work. Gertrude, Pulaski 2904.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS, light colored, private family; sleep in; reference. Audubon 1227. Jackson.

CLERICAL WORKER, addressing, typing, filing, for part time work; 10; 1:30-6:30; 5 afternoons; $8. Ruth, Orchard 8276.

CLERICAL, filing, addressing, typing, bookkeeping, 5 afternoons (1:30-5:30); $8. Stuyvesant 0665.

CLERICAL WORKER, 4 years' experience, knowledge typing, desires position. Call Skidmore 6848.

COMPANION-NURSE to semi-invalid lady; country; mountains; references. D 84 Times.

COOK, reliable American; good cook, cleaner; no wash; day, part time; excellent references. Box 435, 852 Columbus Av.

COOK and waitress, experienced; 2 Finnish girls wish position together; city or country. 125 West 88th.

COOK, young woman, white; best of references; sleep out; state salary paid. Box 735, 1,393 Broadway.

COOK—Family leaving city wish to place excellent cook. Telephone Riverside 2336.

CORRESPONDENT, 3 years' experience, college graduate (N. Y. U.), seeks executive position; salary $35 minimum. B 40 Times.

DRESSMAKER, experienced, quick; also alterations; speaks French; out daily, $6. Lenox 8321.

DRESSMAKER, French; reliable dresses; remodeling; nice style; quick, out. Alice, Schuyler 9725.

DRESSMAKER, expert designer, fitter; quick worker; moderate. Mack, Apt. A, Audubon 2290.

GIRL, clerical, 17, neat, well appearing, refined, typing, filing, all around assistant; $12. Nettie, 113 East Houston. Stuyvesant 8277.

GIRL, light colored, wants part-time housework or as lady's maid. Phone Morningside 8963. Ask for Eva.

GOVERNESS, experienced, capable; German, French, English; good sewer; position to children over 4 years; references. Phone Circle 4797.

GOVERNESS, kindergartner, Swiss, languages, music, sports; children, 6 up; references. Bingham 5192.

GOVERNESS, refined, educated; physical care, sewing; piano and school subjects. Glidden 1139W.

GOVERNESS, visiting, French, English, pianist; Manhattan, Westchester, Cedarhurst, Long Beach. Cathedral 3189.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good plain cook, wishes position; good references; city, country. Telephone Academy 7699. Holmes, 10½ West 99th.

HOUSEWORKER, good cooking, city, country, whole, part time; references. Morningside 8620.

HOUSEWORKER, part, whole time; city, country; reliable, cook; references. Bradhurst 3417.

HOUSEKEEPER, young, refined, wants position small family; any distance; live in; wages $20 per week. A 284 Times.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl, just landed, seeks position, housework. Tel. Audubon 6572.

HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, light colored, small family, city, country. Harlem 9245.

LADY going abroad would like to place her governess-housekeeper. Phone Schuyler 1000, ext. 838, 10 to 1 o'clock.

LAUNDRESS wishes take in several washings without help; open-air drying in clear weather; sanitary conditions; call, deliver; dozen or piecework; good references. 1,709 Dittmar Av., Riverdale 9667.

LAUNDRESS, first-class, wishes to take home wash; dozen or piece work; good references; excellent workmanship, guaranteeing satisfaction. 104 West 76th. Endicott 6898.

LAUNDRESS—Home work; large families preferred; deliveries made to Long Island, Summer homes; reasonable. Mrs. Fox, Circle 1335.

MAID—Leaving for Europe, seek situation in the Rockaways' for Irish maid; recommended. Ponchaug 313 West 109th St.

MAID—Lady wishes to place competent waitress chambermaid, city. Phone Rhinelander 7709.

NURSERY GOVERNESS—English girl, recently arrived, wishes position with young children or child; city preferred; references exchanged; reply by letter only. Room 843, 17 Battery Place.

NURSE, trained, infant's, German, speaks English, French; baby or small children. Write B. A., 102 West 96th.

NURSE, practical, Protestant, desires position in country. 340 Gregory Av., Passaic, N. J.

NURSE, graduate, young, Swedish, desires position invalid lady; season, country. Main 10315.

NURSE wishes position in doctor's office. B 56 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, two years' experience; thoroughly efficient all details. C 508 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, typist, filing, 2 years' experience; $15. H 637 Times Downtown.

SEAMSTRESS—One day every week; $4.50. Lejune, Schuyler 0375.

SECRETARY desires part, full time, physicians office; experienced; references. B 78 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert; high school graduate; 7 years' experience. C 305 Times.

SECRETARY or assume complete charge, Philadelphia branch; executive experience. G 566 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, technical dictation; high school graduate; knowledge bookkeeping; accurate, rapid, intelligent, competent; $22. Phone Stagg 7526.

STENOGRAPHER, Christian, educated, experienced girl, familiar secretarial duties; good references furnished from last employer; $30. L. F., 122 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, general office work; business school graduate; neat and accurate. Victoria McMurray, 574 West 131st.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; accurate, reliable; references. Stenographer, 1,209 East 163d. Intervale 5154.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good figurer; general office work; salary $18. B 69 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist; knowledge bookkeeping; 17; bright beginner; reliable; $14. Stuyvesant 0665.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, rapid, reliable, references; $20. H 620 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 3 years' experience; office assistant; references; $18. H 639 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 1½ years' experience; $20; willing. A. Coleman, 194 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, graduate of business school, desires position. Mary Collins, Butterfield 7979.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, refined, high school graduate; knowledge French, Dutch. Call Billings 3357.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; broad experience; excellent education; reliable; $28. A 1159 Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, 17, highly recommended, some experience; $14-$15. Hilda, 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8276.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience; temporary, permanent; salary $25. D 92 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, willing beginner, neat appearance; salary $12 start. F 668 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position; references. Marie Skola, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, capable and efficient; three years' experience; $22. Goldberg, Stagg 7796.

STENOGRAPHER - TRANSLATOR, French, Spanish, English, wishes part time or home work. Telephone Academy 6388 after 6 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, conscientious and neat. Call Lenox 3786.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, hard worker, accurate. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, high school, wishes to tutor; willing to travel. M 160 Times.

TEACHER, college graduate, will tutor in science, grade work. B 52 Times.

TUTORING, high school graduate, honor student, experienced, takes out or tutors children. Cathedral 9304. A 1152 Times Harlem.

TYPIST, addressograph and switchboard operator, 3 years' experience; excellent references. Bingham 6288J.

TYPIST, general office assistant; three years' experience; $18. F 911 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, refined, cultured, desires position as hostess, chaperon, companion to lady, shopper, traveled extensively America and abroad; irreproachable references. X 2196 Times Annex.

WOMAN, medical student, aged 28, will accompany invalid lady, children, to Europe. Phone (collect) Englewood 142W. Answer immediately.

WOMEN, colored, wish washing at home. Williams, 78 West 131st St, Harlem 7627.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADIES (2) wish clerical, cashier, typing evening employment. F 319 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, professional, desires position as children's companion; shore or mountains preferred; best references. M 159 Times.

FRENCH LADY, college graduate of Paris, young, energetic, with good knowledge of English, wants position with promising opportunity; has experience acquired by travel and culture; will give any amount of earnest work; would take up business course or any other course, study foreign languages while working or before securing position. D 99 Times.

DAY'S WORK (Finnish)—Cleaning, any kind; $4 day. 2,032 Madison Av. Barney.

FRENCH conversational lessons, young Parisienne. Mlle. DeSinsay, 59 West 48th. Bryant 3441.

SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHER, experienced; very efficient; part or entire Summer. B 70 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, housekeepers, cleaners, chambermaids, part-timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable, colored), couples, chauffeurs, waiters; references. Agency (free). Audubon 5774.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, day workers; reference. Bradhurst Agency, 216 West 135th. Bradhurst 1536-2569.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Echange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 9022. Established 1892.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 90th. Schuyler 1987. East side, 107 Lexington (31st).

HOUSEWORKERS (employers free), reliable couples, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses; city, country references. Federal Employment Bureau. Morningside 1459-4163.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, 2,382 7th Av.—Colored maids, day workers, cooks, laundresses; references investigated. Audubon 2856; Bradhurst 2398.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,299 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 West 133d St. Morn. 9016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, young man, 25 years, seven years' bookkeeping experience; corporation Class A Pace course, wishes connection with certified public accountant. G 512 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, office manager, controller; extensive experience credits, office management and merchandising; capable executive; exceptional references. B 72 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, fifteen years' experience general and cost accounting, taxes, finances, systematizing, desires connection. B 51 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, five years' public accounting experience, desires permanent position with certified firm. O 415 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, student, intelligent young man, desires position with accountant; salary no object. Box 149, 223 West 42d.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER—Books kept for firms; extremely reasonable rates. B 76 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, New York; available part or full time. N 786 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT—Highly qualified, expert accountant desires temporary employment. Reliable. 3,607 Graystone Av.

ACCOUNTANT seeks position, day, weekly; preferably firm without bookkeeper. B 81 Times.

Accountant, junior, certified experience, expert bookkeeper, accountancy graduate. D 86 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 2 years' experience, desires position with certified firm. C 303 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, part time; highest credentials. F 843 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER—Successful copy chief big agencies eight years. M 114 Times.

ARTIST, free lance; color sketches and figure work. B 50 Times.

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE, 25, technical and business education, 15 years with public utility company, experience covers planning, estimating, inventorying and stock control, lighting, small motors, telephones, office layout, &c.; past 5½ years entire charge this work for eastern Republican territory; shop and office experience, desires connection where initiative and capacity insure opportunity. M 433 Times.

AVIATION EXPERT, 15 years' German experience engineering, built newest types and can operate training, repair and all other accessories. Bousse, 73 West 88th, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, desires change, experienced, operate calculating machine; good reference; salary $30-$35. G 804 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist, 18; bright beginner, hard worker; references; starts $14. Sam, 111 East Houston. Orchard 9277.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT; CORRESPONDENT, CREDITS, TYPIST; COLLEGE TRAINING; EXECUTIVE. G 564 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience, accustomed keeping complete set books. T. George, 239 East 40th St. Telephone Hillcrest 2000.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 25, thoroughly experienced, knowledge accounting, reliable. F 665 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires evening and Saturday position. H 645 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, six years' experience; credits, balance sheets. H 640 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT—Full charge; financial statements; experienced; highest credentials. P 538 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 44, accurate, reliable; full set of books; best references; desires steady position; salary $35. W 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, knowledge stenography, accountancy student, desires employment few evenings a week. B 64 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOTYPIST; school grad; uate, 19; 1 year's experience; capable, conscientious; best references. B 25 Times.

BUYER MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS, 15 YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS MANAGER AND BUYER IN MEN'S WEAR FIELD, WHO HAS JUST SEVERED RELATIONS WITH ONE OF NEW YORK'S LEADING ORGANIZATIONS, CAPABLE OF BUILDING BUSINESS; AGGRESSIVE SALES PROMOTER; CAN HANDLE ALL DETAILS OF BUYING, ADVERTISING AND SELLING. N 316 TIMES.

BOY, 17, bright, technical, high school education, wishes position. University 6737. Jacobs 235 West 115th.

BOY, office assistant; first-class references; knowledge of typewriting, bookkeeping; $15. Flanagan, 563 West 169th St.

BOY, grammar school graduate, desires position office lawyer. F 889 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16, office work, year experience; references; $13 start. Phone Bingham 2621.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeur, 7 years' experience; Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, 9 years' airplane and autos, wishes position; competent; permanent. R. C. Mitchell, Longacre 1287.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' driving; 4 years last employer; unquestionable reference; city, country; immediately; $35. L 309 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, generally useful; 9 years' driving; knows country roads, department stores, theatres; excellent references, anywhere. G 2 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, wishes position private family, city or country; careful, reliable. Bert Frimodig, care Muller, 309 East 52d.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Fourteen years' private driving and shop experience; neat, courteous, competent. Stanley, 230 West 68th, Columbus 9021.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, 20 years' experience, mechanic and driver; finest cars; highest references; married; Swedish. Peterson, Plaza 1717.

CHAUFFEUR, 3 years' private; references; go any place; present employer can be seen, and Floyd Woodward, 15 West 106th.

CHAUFFEUR, 10 years' experience, wishes private position; references. Edward Fischer, Rhinelander 2795.

CHAUFFEUR—First-class mechanic, any car, knows the roads; colored. Morningside 0487.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, private; references. Michael Saverino, 214 West 80th. Endicott 4466.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, long experience, highly recommended, wishes position private family. Cathedral 3061.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, long experience high-grade cars; city or country. Hansen, 104 West 79th.

CHAUFFEUR—Useful; 45, American, white, single; best city references. Phone Butterfield 3616.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single; long experience high-grade cars; reference. Endicott 4554.

CHAUFFEUR-BUTLER - Experienced; colored, 25, married; reference. S. R. Williams, 223 West 135th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; private; experienced; best references. Scudder. Phone Riverside 4429.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman going abroad highly recommends chauffeur. Hedlund, 145 Edgecombe. Bradhurst 0144.

CHAUFFEUR—For reference last employer, call Mr. C. B. Alexander, Boston 9713.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 14 years' experience and references, with private families, desires position, city or country; can drive and repair any car; neat, courteous, useful, thorough knowledge of all roads. Walters, 84 Barrow St. Telephone Spring 5756.

CHAUFFEUR with nine years' experience as mechanic and driver wants position; willing, conscientious, not particular about hours; excellent references; Scandinavian, married, 26 years old. Birch, 328 West 96th St. Endicott 8427.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years driving foreign and domestic cars, wishes position in private family; seven years with last employer. William Sullivan. Phone Schuyler 4000.

CORRESPONDENT, forceful, knowledge credits, traffic, bookkeeping, aggressive and energetic. N 310 Times.

CREDIT ASSISTANT, investigator; 7 years' experience agency; mercantile; good education; references. D 86 Times.

DRAFTSMAN—Architectural and engineering, accurate clean cut drafting by experienced free lance draftsman; reasonable rates. Phone Jerome 4382.

DRAFTSMAN, Cooper graduate, desires position with architect. Box 504, 1,318 53 Av.

EXECUTIVE, mechanical engineer, desires connection assistant to important executive. D 89 Times.

FACTORY executive, young man recently in charge men's straw hat shop, has had mechanical and technical training, desires position in manufacturing line; will go anywhere. Z 2349 Times Annex.

GRAINER seeks place as foreman. B 87 Times.

HANDY MAN, colored, experienced, wishes position with private family; city or country; all-around man, inside, outside; first-class chauffeur. Matthew Boyd, 2,299 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOTEL MANAGER open for engagement. X 2197 Times Annex.

INSURANCE ENGINEER AND SALESMAN, experienced, desires connection with old established agency; thoroughly trained and experienced in fire and casualty inspection, sales work and agency management; fully conversant with schedule rating, college graduate, age 34; best connections; change in location desired. X 2191 Times Annex.

INTERPRETER desires position: English, Spanish, French, Italian, Portuguese, Greek. Write M. Ray, 82½ Douglass St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

JAPANESE, good cook, general houseworker, wishes position with small family; personal references. K. K., 157 East 47th.

JAPANESE, useful, butler, wants position in family; good long reference. Kawa, 163 East 56th. Plaza 6398.

JAPANESE school boy wishes position in family; good references. D 21 Times.

JAPANESE, competent butler or cook; best reference. Taka, 148 West 65th St.

MAN, 25, well-appearing, seeks canvassing. McLean, 861 Herkimer St., Brooklyn. 141 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, little disabled, fair education, seeks light congenial employment. M 163 Times.

MANAGER-STEWARD, recently connected with one of the largest clubs in New York City, has always produced most satisfactory results; experienced operating hotels, restaurants and clubs, desires connection with hotel or club. G 543 Times.

MEDICAL STUDENT, college graduate, strong, active worker, desires Summer work, either camp, surgery, office, factory welfare work. M 171 Times.

NURSE, trained, desires residential position with gentleman. Cathedral 7730. Apt. 5.

OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, 28, married; factory and production experience; financial statements prepared; good references. A. A. 210 Times.

SALES AND ADVERTISING MANAGER RESULTS PRODUCED

Capable of writing all advertising copy and securing business by mail, or thoroughly experienced in the line, capable of selling or obtaining substantial volume from salesmen or distributers; a forceful closer; samples of work and high-test references prove ability. Salary and commission.
D 33 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, Christian, married, experienced selling technical electrical apparatus, capable interviewing executives large organizations; reliable concern; salary and commission, Columbus 6096. D 102 Times.

SALESMAN, pleasing personality, capable taking charge of sales, including correspondence, sales letters and literature; salary and commission. Address Salesman, Baker Advertising, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN, CALLING ON LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES, NEW YORK, PENNSYLVANIA, OPEN FOR SMALL SIDE LINE OR MERIT. B 39 TIMES.

SALESMAN, 29, energetic hustler, thorough experience, desires permanent connection; preferably metropolitan territory; merchandise only. H 647 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced, with sedan, salary and commission, city or traveling, desires position reputable concern. 143 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN like to connect with reliable manufacturer or jobber, dry goods line; salary and commission. B 43 Times.

SALESMAN, 4 years' selling experience, large following, beauty parlor line, desires position with reliable concern. M 184 Times.

SALESMAN, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SELLING TO THE RESTAURANT TRADE.. B 56 TIMES.

SALESMAN, old established trade, New England States, New York City hustler; shirts or kindred lines. X 227 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, hustler, seeking connection reputable concern outside, inside. B 86 Times.

SALESMAN for Middle West wants connection with reputable concern. B 74 Times.

SECRETARY, executive, 27, university training, executive capacity, has experience in responsible position. Kirkland, 102 West 119th. University 5682.

SHIPPING CLERK, thoroughly experienced, conscientious, reliable, desires connection; capable handling department with details efficiently. B 47 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, 31, married, 15 years trucking, warehousing. H 646 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK (34), married, 10 years' experience; domestic. D., 219 7th Av.

SHIPPING CLERK, 25, reliable, ambitious, 7 years' experience. Borrell, 445 2d Av.

STATISTICIAN, experienced in business forecasting, accounting and finance; references. M 170 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, 34, ten years' varied experience; take charge office or assist; temporary, permanent; references. M 178 Times.

STENOGRAPHER — Spanish and English (American); expert; reference. F 913 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Latin-American, Spanish, English dictation; bright beginner; reliable. B 82 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, experienced, part or entire time; own machine. Circle 6019.

SUPERINTENDENT, chief engineer's marine license, thorough mechanic; experienced elevator, house repairs; married; no children; references. Hunter, 7,616 5th Av., Brooklyn.

SUPERINTENDENT—9 years' experience; high references; seeks situation; reasonable salary; rent, collections, familiar all repairs, handling help, &c. S, 2 East 23d. Room 304.

TUTOR-COMPANION. Princeton senior; 3 years' experience; desires Summer position with boy 16 to 18. K 548 Times.

TYPIST, experienced, desires position as secretary and assistant, can handle correspondence. C 304 Times.

TYPIST for copy work; 5½ years' experience; salary $20. C 306 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, CREDITS, COLLECTIONS, CORRESPONDENCE. A 297 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 27, six years' experience executive capacity, desires new connections, will start at bottom. M 166 Times.

YOUNG MAN, willling worker, desires position with good connections and no canvassing. 142 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 25, considerable radio experience, desires position with established electrical firm. C 302 Times.

YOUNG MAN (23), college education, neat, good penman, willing, desires a position with advancement. A 1156 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position, any capacity; stock selling, shipping experience. H 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG American college man; commercial-camp position; permanent, Summer. B 73 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, neat, quick, accurate, executive ability, desires position; knows mail order business; references. B 54 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, bookkeeping, shipping; A1 references. Penn, 496 Hinsdale St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, best references, desires permanent position with reliable firm. D 100 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, 27, B. A., Cambridge University, England, regular army officer, 2 years' business experience father's firm, desires position any capacity preferably manufacturing, department store or mail order business, which makes for permanency only, offers opportunity to learn business and advance; minimum salary to start. D 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires connection with candy or other reliable concern where hard work will be rewarded by quick advancement, 4 years' previous experience in factory with thorough knowledge of various departments. B 68 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, Princeton sophomore, desires position in office or light manual work for Summer; accurate at figures, capable of general office work; knowledge of electricity. D 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Latin American with good knowledge of English desires connect with export house in any capacity; first-class reference. D 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, willing to start at bottom; only position with future desired; no canvassing; salary secondary. Samarad, 437 East 80th.

YOUNG MAN desires steady position; advancement; 2 years' college, office; assistant bookkeeper, typist; excellent references. D 87 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, intelligent, with wide electrical and mechanical experience, desires responsible position; moderate salary. B 77 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, intelligent, good appearance, desires position. B 66 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 29, wishes position as hotel clerk; educated; good personality; willing to work. B 86 Times.

YOUNG MAN; commercial position nights, between 4-9 A. M.; 8-10 hours; $25. M 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, desires position; cashier experience; reference. B 44 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, college graduate, wishes reliable position. H 638 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes to connect with reliable concern. M 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, experienced; position with future. B 65 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate desires commercial position; future. D 94 Times.

YOUNG MAN, clerk, typist, billing, office detail, retail selling. D 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 5 years' experience women's wear, desires connection. D 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced shipping, packing and collecting, desires position. D 96 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 34, linguist, experienced traveler Europe, Orient, would escort family or small private party going abroad; all responsibilities; highest references. G 580 Times.

EX-ARMY OFFICER wants Summer position giving riding or swimming instructions. Tel. Hilmrod, Triangle 4806, between 9:30 and 4:30.

COLLEGE STUDENT 21, afternoon, evening position; cashier experience. B 1115 Times Harlem.

COLLEGE STUDENT (second year) seeks Summer position. P 329 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 21, desires position in cotton, silk house. C 309 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE seeks pleasant Summer work. B 60 Times.

Employment Agencies.

CHARMING 2-room bungalow, 7-room cottage, rustic arbor, sleeping porches, bathing, bracing climate; sell; all-year cottage. Denville, Jersey Mountains. Bergh, Caledonia, 9139.

JAPANESE Agency; reliable cooks, butlers, chauffeurs, couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS DEBITS AND CREDITS THOROUGHLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 306 TIMES.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, RAPID, AT BILLING; EXPERIENCED ONLY. GOMORY, INC., 806 BROADWAY.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography. Smink, Inc., 242 West 36th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential. American Binding Co., 162 West 34th St.

BOOKKEEPER, with knowledge of stenography wanted in real estate office; must be accurate at figures; hours 9-5; apply before 12 noon. 151 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced, with initiative and capable of managing busy office. Mortimer I. Harris, 1,789 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced double entry; permanent position; good opportunity. Tuxedo Shirt, 11 East 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable taking trial balance, stenography and typing. Apply 8:30 A. M. A. G. Ehlin, 150 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER to assist in voucher work; permanent position; state experience; salary $18. W 312 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER—Must be thoroughly experienced. Wilson Knitting Mills, 318 5th Av., City.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, cloak line only; best references. R. & W., 50 West 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk; permanent position; state experience; salary $22. W 311 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced; state full details and salary. W 306 Times.

BUYER OF WOMEN'S SWEATERS.

The woman we want must have an excellent personality and thorough knowledge of swe

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Financial, Hotels, Amusements.

SATURDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments, Real Estate, with cuts, photographs or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Unclassified classified orders to cancellation.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Help Wanted	40c
Situations, Rooms, Wanted	50c
Board Wanted	40c
Real Estate	50c
For Sale	40c
Automobiles	40c
Instruction	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Business Opportunities	40c
Personal	40c
Financial	40c
Travel	40c
Boats, &c.	40c
Agents to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
For Rent Rooms	40c
For Rent Houses	40c
Lost and Found	40c
Business Chances	40c
Business Opportunities	40c
Agencies	40c
Professional	$1.00

Per Word.

Births, Deaths, Marriages, Engagements, Weddings, Anniversaries, Cards of Thanks, Memorials, Personal Opinions, Political Announcements, Religious Notices, Meetings, Lectures, Sales by Auction, Special Notices, Business Notices, Boarding and Summer Resorts, Excursions, Miscellaneous, Personal Wants, Personal Exchanges, Personal Opportunities, Personal Agencies, Personal Offerings to Buyers, Personal Requests (Sundays) 15c

Lost and Found Deaths, Marriages and Engagements must be received before midnight. Notices received by delivering advertisements in person at closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who obtains money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN, training and inclination essential; well educated, able to secure results and capable of interesting prospective customers, must be patient, hard-working and of good mind, for New York representing concern selling heat insulating material to purchasing and engineering departments; salary. Write Box [illegible] Broadway.

MAN, active, pleasant, attractive appearance, good knowledge French language, thoroughly familiar work foreign and domestic banks, also details export, trade and particularly cotton exporters and importers; cotton exporters and exporters; write, state nationality, age, qualifications, salary. Z 3183 Times Annex.

MAN, lubricating oil concern, to travel, take care of mail, and make himself generally useful; good chance for live American; state education and experience; salary $18. F 908 Times Annex.

MAN, 21-35, clean cut, high ethical standards, outside position, well-known corporation; salary $35 and commission; Morrison Library Service, 192 Broadway.

MAN, silk commission house; good opportunity; state age, salary, experience, references. Box 291, [illegible] Times Building.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CORRESPONDENCE WORKERS.

One of the largest institutions of its kind, established more than a quarter of a century, has openings for men from 20 to 30 years old who want [illegible] and permanent correspondence [illegible]. Applicants must have a practical knowledge [illegible] and also be trained [illegible]. Very attractive salaries are offered [illegible] and quality and advancement may be very rapid when [illegible] has been proved.

Working conditions are pleasant. [illegible] 9 to 4:30 o'clock with Saturday [illegible] off during the Summer.

Apply age, education, experience and salary desired. [illegible] W 307 Times.

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Apply age, education, experience and salary desired. [illegible] W 307 Times.

WANTED!

A sales manager for one of the largest factory organizations in the United States.

A man with experience in an executive capacity with one of the large food companies or with a large bakery organization preferred.

He should be thoroughly interested in the problems of distribution; he must have the ability to work with a sales organization; he will work in close cooperation with the general manager.

He should be around 35.

The position offers an unusual opportunity.

In applying give history of business connections, name of firm with which you are now connected, age, and salary expected; your application will be treated confidentially.

Address W 309 Times New York City.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE.

Brokerage firm desires bright young man as [illegible]; opportunity to learn business [illegible]; recent graduate of high school preferred; write, stating education, age, religion, age and salary desired. [illegible] Downtown.

[illegible] opportunity; professional [illegible] seller wanted by one of the well known business newspapers; [illegible] commission; applications from [illegible] men only will be considered. [illegible] Downtown.

[illegible] MEN or former teachers to solicit [illegible] for personal work; commission basis. Phone Bedford 4656.

Salesman.

[illegible] SALESMEN for high-grade, [illegible] proposition; stabilized business; [illegible] reference essential; commission or [illegible] metropolitan territory; immediate [illegible] Apply 10 to 1. [illegible] Service, Inc., 220 4th Av., between 19 and 20th Sts.

[illegible] SALESMAN wanted to sell [illegible] of motor cars; unusual opportunity [illegible] for large commissions. [illegible]

[illegible] SALESMEN, Willys-Knight and Overland; commission basis. Robertson Corporation, 128 West 57th.

[illegible] salesmen wanted, experienced, for [illegible] and other territories, for [illegible] price dress house; salary and commission. [illegible] 1214, 1,270 Broadway.

ORNAMENTS SALESMAN.

[illegible] familiar with city hat manufacturers [illegible] ornaments; drawing account. [illegible] 9 West 37th.

[illegible] TYPOGRAPHIC SALESMEN, only those thoroughly understand high-class [illegible] need apply. Herbert & Huessgen [illegible] 18 East 42d.

[illegible] REAL ESTATE SALESMAN with car; liberal commission. Pauta Realty Co., 320 [illegible] St., Astoria, L. I.

[illegible] SALESMAN, sell new, unique, low-priced, illuminated, changeable, multiple [illegible] window sign in New York, suitable for all kinds of retail stores; commission; [illegible] from $10-$50 per day. Apply [illegible] 1,230 5th Av. Phone Morningside [illegible]

[illegible] SALESMAN, city cutting-up trade; [illegible] line of staples; liberal commission basis [illegible] only. Box 268, 2501 World Tower [illegible]

UNDERWEAR SALESMEN.

MANUFACTURER OF AN EXTENSIVE LINE OF ARTIFICIAL SILK KNIT UNDERWEAR REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING FOR DEPARTMENT AND RETAIL TRADE IN ALL TERRITORIES; COMMISSION OR SALARY BASIS. BOX 71, REALTY CO., 15 EAST 40TH.

[illegible] SALESMAN, well acquainted with [illegible] trade; write full particulars; [illegible] salary. X 2142 Times Annex.

[illegible] SALESMAN, experienced selling meats or [illegible] specialties, for the latest labor and waste-[illegible] machine; used extensively in the [illegible] and endorsed by Master Butchers' [illegible] liberal commission basis; [illegible] and vicinity. B. L., 748 Times [illegible]

[illegible] SALESMAN, experienced coal tar paints, [illegible] &c.; state previous experience, [illegible] connected, salary expected, &c. Z [illegible] Times Annex.

[illegible] SALESMAN and collector for employment [illegible], with automobile preferred; commission basis; good proposition. 401 6th Av., [illegible]

[illegible] SALESMEN—Experienced retail salesmen for [illegible] with chain store corporation; good [illegible] and opportunities to become manager. [illegible] Repair Co., 113 Nassau St.

[illegible] SALESMAN, city, with connection soda [illegible]; state district covered; commission [illegible] Williamsburg 4227.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

I SHALL VALUE THE OPPORTUNITY OF MEETING A FEW MEN OF REAL SALES AMBITION WHO, IN ADDITION TO THEIR UNDERTAKING AN IMPORTANT SALES POSITION, CAN PREPARE IN A REASONABLY SHORT TIME TO TAKE OVER SOME IMPORTANT SALES MANAGERIAL POSTS.

THE OPENINGS IN QUESTION ARE THE KIND WHICH COME AT VERY RARE INTERVALS IN MOST COMPANIES AND OFFER A CORRESPONDINGLY EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR THE TYPE OF MAN THAT I HAVE IN MIND TO ESTABLISH HIMSELF IN A STRONG EASTERN CORPORATION OF HIGH REPUTE AT A TIME WHEN REAL ABILITY AND LOYALTY WILL MARK HIM FOR PREFERMENT. IF YOU CAN MEET FIVE OR SIX SIMPLE BUT INDISPENSABLE REQUIREMENTS AND FURNISH TESTIMONIALS WHICH ESTABLISH YOUR BUSINESS CHARACTER I AM VERY SURE THAT WE WILL HAVE A PROFITABLE MEETING TOGETHER. IF YOU ARE ENGAGED THE COMPANY WILL PAY YOU MIGHTY WELL FOR YOUR SERVICES AND GIVE YOU AN OPPORTUNITY TO JOIN IN THE SALE OF EXCEPTIONAL ORIGINAL SECURITY ISSUES. YOUR COMMISSION EARNINGS WILL ENABLE YOU TO INCREASE YOUR INCOME WITHOUT RESTRICTION AND IF YOU APPLY YOURSELF SERIOUSLY PRACTICALLY UNLIMITED ADVANCEMENT WILL BE OPEN TO YOU.

PLEASE APPRECIATE HOWEVER THAT THIS CORPORATION IS INTERESTED ONLY IN ADDING YOU TO ITS WORKING FORCES ON A PERMANENT BASIS. WE SHALL EXPECT YOU TO DEVOTE YOUR ENERGIES AND ABILITIES TO OUR WORK UNTISTINGLY, WITH A VIEW OF PLANNING A PERMANENT PLACE FOR YOURSELF IN THIS ORGANIZATION. WRITE IMMEDIATELY AND IF YOUR LETTER WARRANTS WE SHALL APPOINT A TIME FOR AN INTERVIEW, WHEN THE MATTER CAN BE REVIEWED IN DETAIL.

W 305 TIMES.

SALESMEN.

Largely increased business enables famous Grape Products Company, established over 45 years, and highly rated in Dun's and Bradstreet's, to consider applications from a few salesmen.

Our vineyards and plant at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y., are running at full capacity to keep orders filled.

COMMISSIONS PAID DAILY.

Inexperienced men are making from $30 to $60 daily.

Commissions paid on repeats the same as original orders.

We are producers and shippers of grape products direct to the consumer from our own vineyards at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
183 West 42d St.,
Suite 1117 and 1118.

SALESMEN—JUNIOR ELECTRICAL LINE.

NATIONAL SALES CORPORATION will train a limited number of young men over 21 of good family for permanent selling positions in New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn and Long Island territories. Men selected will be trained in salesmanship and our merchandise; must be satisfied with $25 to $40 weekly on advance commission basis. Also interested in experienced salesmen.

For application and information see MR. H. U. MANN, Director of Personnel, 10 A. M. or 2:30 P. M. sharp. No other time.

406 Nat. Association Bldg., 26 West 42d St.

SALESMAN WANTED.

Paper mill representative require experienced, energetic, intelligent man to sell wrapping paper to large buyers such as publishers, converters, &c., in the metropolitan district; our close cooperation, exceptional merchandising methods, high-grade products and competitive prices will enable the right man to develop a large volume of business; commission basis with drawing account. T 546 Times.

SALESMAN—RADIO.

An excellent opportunity is offered to a high-calibre sales man well acquainted in New York and New Jersey to sell a nationally advertised radio product on a commission basis. Call 10 to 12 and ask for Mr. Webster. Room 1004, 26 Broad St.

SALESMEN

Opportunity for IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT as demonstrator and sales manager to supervise and train agents selling Pyramid fountain pens and ink pencils direct from factory to user; learn how to build a business of your own and earn big commissions and bonus; company's expansion requires early appointment of DIVISION MANAGERS for various sections of the country; investigate. Call PROMPTLY at 10, 2 or 8 o'clock in the evening, third floor, 146 West 34th St. Entrance through Arcade.

SALESMEN—Two Aeroplane, college graduates, between ages of 24 and 45, to travel as sales negotiators for old established publicity organization, calling on heads of industries, presenting a new use of publicity advertising; they have had actual sales experience, not necessarily in our line, as we will instruct fully in our work; others to same positions earning from $6,000 to $10,000 per year in commissions; in first letter state fully experiences, age, and any other necessary qualifications to warrant granting conference. X 2103 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—FLORISTS—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make application now for our Fall and Winter line; we feature suit or overcoat to retail at $25.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment contains over 150 patterns; special woolen values; we have desirable open territory for the right man who can furnish satisfactory reference. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,726 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN,

HONEST, ENERGETIC, WHO HAVE HAD EXPERIENCE SELLING BOILER COMPOUND, BELT TREATMENT OR ENGINE ROOM SUPPLIES, CAN MAKE AN EXCELLENT CONNECTION; ONLY THREE MEN WANTED; STATE AGE, QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES; HIGHEST COMMISSION PAID. B 908 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN—Salesmen for Eastern New York, Western Connecticut and Northern New Jersey territory, and Atlantic City Salt Water Taffy to sell line, to druggists, &c.; splendid sales plan, window displays, &c.; some salesmen making $100 a week; commissions; fine opportunity for hustler; give age, jobbing or business reference, goods representing, counties covered, how often; if you have auto. S. B. Goff & Sons Co., Camden, N. J. Established 1872.

SALESMAN WANTED—NATIONALLY KNOWN CORSET HOUSE REQUIRES A CAPABLE SALESMAN FOR ESTABLISHED TERRITORY, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND AND DELAWARE. NONE BUT EXPERIENCED CORSET SALESMAN NEED APPLY; SALARY AND COMMISSION; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT MAN. W 813 TIMES.

SALESMEN—We will teach you how to sell real estate, which is a mighty good business to know; you surely can sell interested parties who have answered our advertisement; average commission $118 per sale; sales help freely given; position permanent; many of our salesmen make $400 to $700 per week. Call between 2-5, Suite 1908, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN

IF YOU ARE HONEST AND A HUSTLER, WE HAVE A NEW BOND WHICH IS NEEDED BY EVERY AUTOMOBILE OWNER; COMMISSION SALESMEN ARE EARNING $10 TO $25 A DAY.

NATIONAL SURETY CO.,
E. M. WILBURN, 4 ALBANY, ST.,
Near Rector and Wall St. Station.

SALESMAN—WOOLENS.

An experienced man with a large following to sell imported woolens to the men's clothing trade; commission basis. T 543 Times.

SALESMAN

to carry a high-grade line of cotton and woolen novelties and staples for women's wear from Denver to the Coast; only men with experience and following among the retailers, jobbers and cutters will be considered; commissions; communications held strictly confidential. W 86 Times.

SALESMAN, line transparent bakelite gear shift lever knobs to automobile trade; commission basis. Neocraft Co., 290 Broadway.

SALESMAN for roofing materials; must know roofers; commission basis. 7 West 42d St., Room 483.

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Commissions paid on repeats the same as original orders.

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Out-of-town men write, giving full particulars.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
183 West 42d St.,
Suite 1117 and 1118.

SALESMEN.

City, Suburban, Out of Town.

Full time or part time.

Receive free the thorough training that enables even inexperienced WORKERS to earn LARGE COMMISSIONS DAILY selling the guaranteed and extensively advertised RADIO PACK, the 200th century wonder; it's new; an old story brought out proposition and SELLS ITSELF; then a one-minute CONVINCING demonstration; investigate at 9:30 A. M., 11 A. M. or 2 P. M.

RADIO PACK CO., INC.,
Knickerbocker Bldg., 183 West 42d St.

SALESMAN.

I am looking for a good man who is sincere and with a clean record, between 25 and 45, with or without sales experience, to associate with high financial service organization handling banking issues under a definite plan that will pay $100 and upward weekly commissions; early advancement to executive work; real opportunity; permanent and definite; we do not employ stock salesmen. Vanderbilt 4822.

SALESMEN—electric advertising; we are looking for two salesmen with a record of success in selling electric advertising who believe they can prove their ability to sell and particularly their mental ability to develop and create business well above the average; commission basis with drawing account only to those who can clearly demonstrate they are entitled to it; give detailed information; generalities give a poor picture of your ability. W 184 Times.

SALESMEN, TO CARRY A LINE OF COTTON NOVELTIES AND STAPLES FOR WOMEN'S WEAR FOR NEW YORK STATE AND MICHIGAN; ALSO FOR STATES OF MISSOURI, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE AND FOLLOWING AMONG THE RETAILERS AND CUTTERS WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY AND COMMISSION. BERT LEVI & CO., INC., 125 8TH AV.

SALESMEN

with car, for Long Island, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Connecticut territories, to sell the well-known White products; restricted territories; commission with drawing account; excellent opportunity for real go-getters. Apply R. M. Hollingshead Co., 877 35th St., Brooklyn, Thursday mornings, 9 A. M.

SALESMAN, knowledge of lumber and building trim preferred; excellent opportunity to connect with one of the largest organizations of its kind in the East; right now will find unlimited field for advancement; drawing account and commission or straight salary. Box 86, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

SALESMAN—CONTRACTORS' SUPPLIES and equipment in heavy hardware line; must have experience and personal following; Greater New York territory; good opportunity for right man; commission with drawing account; will be trained in salesmanship and our merchandise; must be satisfied with $35 to $40 weekly on advance commission basis. Also interested in experienced salesmen.

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Near Rector and Wall St. Station.

SALESMAN—WOOLENS.

An experienced man with a large following to sell imported woolens to the men's clothing trade; commission basis. T 543 Times.

SALESMAN

to carry a high-grade line of cotton and woolen novelties and staples for women's wear from Denver to the Coast; only men with experience and following among the retailers, jobbers and cutters will be considered; commissions; communications held strictly confidential. W 86 Times.

SALESMAN, line transparent bakelite gear shift lever knobs to automobile trade; commission basis. Neocraft Co., 290 Broadway.

SALESMAN for roofing materials; must know roofers; commission basis. 7 West 42d St., Room 483.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

LOCAL DISTRIBUTER

FOR LINE OF WORK CLOTHING.

We desire to make arrangement with a manufacturer's agent or jobber to carry stock and distribute our lines of overalls, khaki and work pants, sheepllined coats, work shirts and children's play suits in Greater New York and Jersey. A profitable proposition and considerable business is offered to one who is financially responsible and doing a good business in kindred lines. Commission basis. Write, giving full particulars. Z 2296 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVES,
SALES AGENTS,
SALESMEN.

We have opportunities for three district managers or men who can quickly reach such positions; here's a profit making food machine, that pays for itself.

Men who have sold refrigerators, laundry machines or specialties make good with us; our business growing faster than ever, is busy enough and progressive enough to make any man happy; those seeking permanent places in home territory (or traveling) may find here their life work; here's a real opportunity; have you the will to investigate it and are you ready to work? Generous commission basis. If call, call

NATIONAL MAYONNAISE MACHINE CO.,
215 Pacific St., Brooklyn
(NEAR BORO HALL)

MEN'S NECKWEAR SALESMEN

for New York State, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and other territories; only those who have a large following in the men's neckwear line will be considered, no others need apply; this opportunity is offered by one of the largest neckwear houses catering to the better trade in the larger cities; salary and commission; applications will be held in strictest confidence. G. R., 231 Times.

LEARN TO SELL WITHOUT PAYING FOR INSTRUCTION. EARN WHILE YOU LEARN REAL SELLING METHODS.

We teach you to sell high-grade cash registers, adding machines and credit systems. Moderate prices; monthly payments accepted. Experienced salesmen will assist you to close sales until you are expert. High commission rates paid immediately on each sale. No expense other than self-maintenance. Splendid opportunity to join national organization, financially strong, and qualify for permanent, profitable sales agency, here or elsewhere. Give past business experience if any and telephone number for reply. Confidential. V 942 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU IN A RUT?

Then get out—join the band of go-getters in the sales end and earn some real money; our salesmen are earning easily $100 a week commission on only one sale, and they never sold real estate in their lives before; we will help you; come in and talk it over.

EAST COAST REALTORS,
110 William St. New York.

HIGH GRADE LINCOLN SALESMAN.

One who understands the sale of this quality car, one who is a producer and can get business; fine arrangement; commission basis with the assurance of a real future with us in this wonderful territory.

JOCKERS & STACK, 84 Broadway,
FLUSHING, N. Y.

Employment & Agencies.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.

Collection Correspondent, young.....$28
Customers' Complaint Corresp., Jr.....25
Typist, excellent firm.....25
Ledger Clerk (some correspondence).....25
Clerks, credit experience.....25
Clerks, insurance exper., policies, &c.....$18

BANKING. Urgent Immediate Openings.
Foreign Exch. Auditor.....$1,800-$2,400
Pay'l. Rec. Tellers, etc., Brooklyn.....1,800
Bookkp. individual ledgers.....$1,400-1,700
Personal Trust, know securities.....1,800
Block Dept., Assistant Head.....1,800
Domestic Exchange Clerk.....1,800
Racks, day, night.....$1,200-$1,500
Money Counters, good pack.....Salary open
Transfer Clerks.....$1,200
Burroughs Statement, Elect. and Add.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St. bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
SALESMEN ($), $3-$8, knowledge local grocery trade; $35.
SALESMAN, toilet goods; $25-$40 & comm.
BOOKKEEPER, 25-35, (1) Accts. Rec. $90-$100; Boston ledger, $1,800-$1,800; Burroughs, $1,500.
LAWYER, 25-30, member N. Y. bar, for legal dept., large bank; $2,400.
COLLEGE MEN, training first mortgage bonds; start $1,200.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, INC., 70 WALL STREET.

Assistant credit manager, publishing; $30.
Technical Department.
Tracer, drafting, drawing maps, $25; structural steel designers, $175; many other positions.

SALESMAN—Exceptional opportunity for experienced jewelry, novelty salesman, with strong following among department stores and jobbers; salary or commission. Z 2292 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—We need two more salesmen capable of selling advertising membership service; liberal commission; direct leads. Call 10 to 11 only, 55 East 86th St. Ask for Miss Kathleen Smith.

SALESMAN wanted to sell well-known, nationally advertised electrical appliances in New York and New Jersey; commission basis; year round proposition to right party. 114 Chambers St., second floor.

SALESMEN—30 to 50 years of age, to explain special service proposition to business men; highest commission paid daily; our method brings quick results. Room 818, 152 West 42d St.

SALESMAN—Wholesale hosiery, underwear; must have experience; references required; salary basis. Inquire 195 Rivington St., 9 o'clock.

SALESMAN for Eastern New York territory to sell merchandise boards; must be well acquainted; salary and commission. New York Sales Co., 851 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Carry side line of infants' knit wear for upper part New York State and Pennsylvania territory; drawing account to right man. W 221 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, in art needlework, commission basis only for New York State, Pennsylvania and Washington, Hall, more, Philadelphia. 27 East 22d, 3d floor.

SALESMAN to sell high-grade bonds for young growing house; opportunity for right man; drawing account and commission. Call Room 704, 39 Cortlandt St.

SALESMEN on kalsomen work; experienced only need apply; salary and commission. Public Fireproof Bath and Door Corp., 273 Van Sinderen Av., Brooklyn. Glenmore 2950.

SALESMEN, live wires, to sell Chevrolet cars; good opportunity for right man; commission; good chance for drawing account. 846 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Stafford's inks, traveling territories, established trade; liberal commission; stationery experience preferred. Phone Mr. Weaver, Spring 6000, mornings.

SALESMEN, selling special campaign hair waving preparation to drug trade; demonstration basis; Saturday, 10-12 A. M., 2906 Woolworth Building.

EXECUTIVE SALESMEN—To earn $120 on their first ten orders. These men will be given the opportunity to continue on this high rate of commission if they are high calibre men with the highest recommendations. A chance to travel and appoint local representatives will be given men who qualify selling grape and kindred products. Ask for Mr. Stover, Room 1222, 102 West 42d St.

NEW YORK representative for engine concern supplying engines to motor cars, trucks, tractors and all industrial purposes; territory, the Coast States, including Pennsylvania; technical familiarity with engines required, but principal ability must be sales of developing new business. Large part of work; salary. W 314 Times.

SHOW CARD and window strip salesman to sell new device with 9 or more changeable glass illuminated slides, suitable for any business; $15 up; complete change of slides, $1.50 up; big commission and bonus. Apply at once, Morgan, 2,220 8th Av. Phone Morningside 6565.

MEN to sell ornamental shade and fruit trees; every new home wants them; makes sales easy; inexperienced men trained in the field; full commissions paid weekly. Call between 10 and 2, Room 603, 113 West 42d St. Bryant 5521.

$100 PER WEEK.

Salesmen to sell dealers an advertising service which is a winner; commission paid daily. National Association of Advertising, 7,016 Euclid, Cleveland.

MAN—Sell silk hosiery; opportunity earn $50 to $100 week; commissions; hustlers; references only; openings district managers. WORLD WORN HOSIERY, 522 8th Av.

A SOLICITOR for big opportunity to sell advertising theatrical paper; commission; permanent for right man. Room 450, 1,493 Broadway, 9-11 and 4-5.

MALE HELP WANTED. Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Nationwide demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

YOUR CHARACTER ANALYZED.

The most reputable information bureaus in America refer inquiries about vocational counsel to Dr. Katherine M. H. Blackford whose twenty years' successful practice has made her the authority to consult about your job or other personal problems. Write or call for appointment, 50 East 42d St., Vanderbilt 4824.

AUTO INSTRUCTION for men and women car owners and prospective owners, day or evening, separate classes for ladies; complete equipment; thorough individual instruction; get visitor's pass and catalog free on request. Hyatt Side Y, M. C. A., 202 West 57th St., New York. Columbus 1060.

AGENTS WANTED.

BOYS—Neat, ambitious high school boys can earn big money during vacation period representing leading fountain pen manufacturing company; no experience necessary; must make deposit on samples; bright boys can make $4 to $5 daily in commissions besides prizes; we teach you how. Call PROMPTLY at 8:30 or 1 o'clock any day. Third floor, 146 West 34th St. Entrance through Arcade.

ENORMOUS profit; closing out new, wonderful, office device; sells on sight. 218 Water St., near Beekman.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Automobile Exchange

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Announcements subject to censorship.

Under the laws of the State of New York it is a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to publish an advertisement containing any statement "untrue, deceptive or misleading."

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

ABBOT DETROIT

JEWETT SEDAN, $300 CASH and $62 monthly. Looks like new and has a number of extras.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

NASH SUBURBAN SEDAN, $743 CASH and $123 monthly. This car was built special for one of the officials of this company and cost over $4,000 last year. The car is as good today as when new, for only experts have had charge of it. Extras include Westinghouse shock absorbers, disc wheels, spare tire, bumper and others. Carries our guarantee.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION,
1,787 Broadway at 53th St.
Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

AFTERNOON SPORT.

Packard straight eight touring.
Packard roadsters and single six.
Locomobile sportiff, special.
Peerless coach, small mileage.
Flat speedster, special.
Packard single six coupe and touring.
Cadillac coupes, coupes and touring.
Buicks, all types.
Mercer and Duesenberg sports.

KNICKERBOCKER,
1,994—Broadway—1,994,
at 53d St.
Delegates and visitors welcome.

BREWSTER LOCOMOBILE CRANE SIMPLEX DE LAGE PIERCE-ARROW HISPANO SUIZA

50 Other High-Grade Motor Cars.
Burrelle, 239 West 57th St. Col. 2000.

BUICK, CADILLAC, PACKARD.

SPECIAL PRICES NOW MADE

BECAUSE OF THREE-DAY

HOLIDAY. SMALL PAYMENT

DOWN, A LITTLE EACH MONTH.

BIG BARGAINS IN FINE LATE CLOSED CARS.

STUDEBAKER 1924 Light-Six Sedan.
HAYNES 1923 Brougham.
STUDEBAKER 1924 Big-Six Sedan.
WILLYS-KNIGHT 1923 Sedan, 7-passenger.
FRANKLIN 1923 Sedan.
DODGE 1923 Sedan.

ALL ARE CERTIFIED. COME IN AND GET A SURPRISE AT SUCH LOW PRICES.

STUDEBAKER,
1,460 Bedford Av.,
Brooklyn.

Broadway at 54th and
Broadway at 70th,
New York.

BUICK	1924	Sport Roadster.
CADILLAC	1924	Suburban.
CADILLAC	1924	Sedan.
CADILLAC	1924	Touring.
CADILLAC	1924	Imperial.
CADILLAC	1923	Sedan.
PACKARD	1924	"S" Sport Touring.
PACKARD	1924	"S" Sedan Limousine.
WILLS STE. CLAIRE	1923	Sedan.

F. JACOD & CO.,
1,980 Broadway. Columbus 7161.

BUICK	1924	Sedan, 7-pass.
BUICK	1924	Sport, 4-pass.
BUICK	1923	Sport Tour. and Road.
BUICK		Sport Sedan.
BUICK	1923	Coupe.
HUDSON	1924	Coach, like new.
HUDSON	1923	Sedan, 7-pass.
PACKARD	1923	Single "6" Sedan.

50 others. Open evenings, 10 P. M.
Brenner-Langdon, 1,788 B'way. Circle 7660.

BUICK	1924	brougham-sedan.
CADILLAC	1923	5-pass. sedan & sub.
CADILLAC	1923	imperial sedan.
PACKARD	1924	straight 8 imperial sedan.
PACKARD	1923	single 6 tour. and sedan.
MERCER	1922	4-pass. sport.
WILLS STE. CLAIRE	1923	roadster.

KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
182 7th Av. (cor. 21st). Circle 7062.

BUICK 4-passenger sport, disc wheels; Wills Ste. Claire roadster and 4-passenger; Mercer Series 6 sport and speed; Hudson 4-passenger sport; Studebaker 1923 sedan.
100 OTHER REAL BARGAINS.
Lobell's, 1,806 Broadway at 58th St.
Open Evenings and Sundays until 11.

BUICK 1924 model, gray sport roadster, driven 100 miles, equipped with numerous accessories, offered at reduction from list price; will consider trade and time payments. 5

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The northern disturbance has moved to the upper St. Lawrence Valley and an attenuated though extends southwestward over the Atlantic seaboard. Low pressure also prevails over the Plateau Region and Alberta, while high pressure is reported from the northern plain States and off the Middle and South Atlantic coasts. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the South Atlantic States and portions of the upper Lake Region and the New England States. Cooler weather has overspread the country generally east of the Mississippi River and in the West Gulf States and on the North Pacific coast, while warmer weather is reported over the Rocky Mountain Region and the Canadian Northwest.

The outlook is for partly overcast weather in the lower Lake Region and North Atlantic States, showers in the South Atlantic and fair weather elsewhere on Tuesday. On Wednesday the weather will be generally fair except along the South Atlantic coast, where showers and thunderstorms are probable. Temperatures will moderate gradually.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau Stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	68	30.10	.04	Clear
Albany	86	58	29.96	.01	Clear
Atlanta	84	70	29.98	.06	Cloudy
Atlantic City	74	66	30.00		Pt. cl'dy
Baltimore	78	64	30.00	.02	Pt. cl'dy
Bismarck	72	48	30.30		Clear
Boston	80	64	29.96		Clear
Buffalo	66	54	29.98		Pt. cl'dy
Charleston	92	68	30.10	.42	Rain
Chicago	66	58	30.10	.02	Rain
Cincinnati	76	58	30.04		Pt. cl'dy
Cleveland	70	58	30.02	.28	Pt. cl'dy
Denver	88	54	30.12		Clear
Detroit	70	58	30.02	.01	Clear
Galveston	90	78	30.00		Cloudy
Helena	88	48	30.00		Clear
Indianapolis	74	60	30.08		Clear
Jacksonville	90	76	30.04	.05	Rain
Kansas City	74	58	30.22		Clear
Los Angeles	86	62	29.90		Clear
Milwaukee	66	54	30.10	.20	Clear
Minneapolis					
St. Paul	68	48	30.14	.04	Clear
New Orleans	86	76	29.98	.18	Rain
New York	77	62	29.98	.16	Pt. cl'dy
Oklahoma	78	62	30.16	.36	Clear
Philadelphia	74	64	30.00		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	74	54	30.00		Pt. cl'dy
Portland, Me.	78	60	29.96	.20	Clear
Portland, Ore.	92	68	29.82		Pt. cl'dy
Salt Lake City	92	70	29.92		Clear
San Antonio	94	72	29.98		Cloudy
San Diego	80	64	29.90		Pt. cl'dy
San Francisco	64	52	29.94		Cloudy
Seattle	80	50	29.92		Clear
St. Louis	78	60	30.14		Clear
Tampa	92			2.44	Rain
Washington	78	62	30.00		Clear

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Partly overcast Tuesday and probably Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly overcast Tuesday, continued cool; Wednesday fair.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Partly cloudy Tuesday, Wednesday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperature.

8 AM.	72	12 M.	80	6 PM.	76
9 AM.	62	1 PM.	82	7 PM.	76
10 AM.	63	2 PM.	84	8 PM.	74
11 AM.	66	3 PM.	84	9 PM.	74
11 AM.	68	5 PM.	76		

Average temperature yesterday, 70.
Average temperature for date last year, 66.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.
High yesterday, 77, at 4:30 P. M.; low, 62, at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.96; 8 P. M., 29.98.
Humidity—8 A. M., 59; 8 P. M., 42.
Wind—8 A. M., northwest, velocity 23 miles; 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 10 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., partly cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Forecast:

North Carolina and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably local showers and thunderstorms; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Georgia—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably showers and thunderstorms in South; Wednesday partly cloudy, except showers along the coast.

Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably local showers and thunderstorms.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably local showers and thunderstorms Wednesday; slightly cooler.

Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; slightly warmer in West Wednesday.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer.

Missouri—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

Iowa and Minnesota—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.

South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer.

Kansas—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer.

Montana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday; somewhat cooler Wednesday in west.

Wyoming—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; warmer Tuesday; somewhat cooler Wednesday in west.

East Texas—Tuesday partly cloudy, probably showers on west coast, warmer in north; Wednesday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Tuesday partly cloudy, possibly thundershowers in west, warmer in north and east; Wednesday partly cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:06—605 W. 180 St. (awning); not given. Trifling
12:40—444 E. 178 St., Bronx; John Curcin. Trifling
3:25—2,444 8 Av.; Harlem Sugar Co. Trifling
8:30—551 W. 45 St. (awning); Park & Tilford Co. Not given
8:30—1,460 University Av., Bronx; not given. Not given
8:45—160 W. 43 St.; not given. Not given
9:45—2,107 Madison Av.; Anna Jackson. Not given
9:55—31 E. 128 St.; Theo. Kleine. Trifling
11:30—121 St. Mark's Place; not given. Trifling
1:35—117 Elizabeth St.; not given. Not given
1:45—886 Cauldwell Av., Bronx; S. Gregare. Not given
2:00—616 W. 26 St.; J. Markey. Not given
2:20—1,123 E. 40 St.; C. Carach. Slight
2:30—55 E. 34 St.; not given. Slight
3:05—14 E. 34 St.; Waldorf Suit Co. Not given
3:30—8 Baxter St.; not given. Not given
3:30—61 E. 3 St.; W. K. Baking Co. Not given
4:45—548 2 Av.; not given. Slight
4:50—53 W. 29 St.; S. Goldberg. Not given
5:20—Hunts Point Road and East River; Consolidated Gas Co. Total loss
5:30—38 E. 40 St. (auto); J. Carroll. Not given
8:45—70 W. 65 St.; not given. Not given
8:55—136 W. 85 St.; not given. Slight
9:35—61 St. and 2 Av.; 2d Av. trolley. Not given
9:45—379 7 Av.; not given. Not given
7:05—146 St. and Lenox Av.; lumber in Interborough yard. Not given
8:20—1,468 1 Av.; not given. Slight
8:25—214 St. and 9 Av. (auto); M. Barthman Not given
9:40—118 and 120 Duane St.; A. S. Beck Co. Not given
9:00—351 Delancey St.; Standard Oil Co. Not given
9:16—186 Broome St.; H. Kessler. Not given
9:55—530 E. 102 St.; J. Grossman. Not given
10:20—79 St. & 2 Av. (auto); Yello Taxi Corp. Not given
11:20—4 St. & 2 Av. (auto); M. O'Connor. Not given

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters Second Corps Area, Governors Island, yesterday, Major Gen. Bullard announced that pursuant to telephonic instructions, the Adjutant General's Office, June 28, 1924, Major William Nicholas Mahoney, Med. C., Camp Vincent, N. Y., is transferred from Branch Assignment Group to Territorial Assignment Group.

30 Days for a Fraud on a School.

Benjamin Teitelbaum of 21 Rutgers Place was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse yesterday in Special Sessions for fraudulently obtaining law examination papers. He was a clerk at City College when he appropriated the examination papers of Benjamin Tannenbaum and with them entered the Law School of New York University. Tannenbaum, the original holder of the examination papers, has moved to Roxbury, Mass., and is studying at the Harvard Law School.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Assigned as Patrolmen.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN.

J. P. Buckley.... 4
Thomas Dockery.. 23
J. A. Casey.... 26
J. G. Donovan.... 32
Michael Mealle 32
R. Frudenthal 38
J. O'Shaughnessy.. 38
R. E. Brooks.... 42
A. Del Guidice.... 45
T. Mostberger 51
A. E. Waterhouse.. 58
H. Faltz Jr.... 63
J. J. Alford.... 67
J. J. Cronin.... 67
R. F. Likefet.... 67
M. J. Petrizzo.... 67
J. T. McAlevey.... 70
A. J. Rich 74
A. A. Ellis.... 91
M. R. Johnson.... 91
Louis Creash 93
Phillip Gold 96
F. A. McEnaney.. 100
W. B. Leyes.... 111
George Meigel 112
J. A. Sheppard 112
A. J. Pointer 120
A. Goldberg....Traf. D.

J. B. Ryan .... b
J. F. McAllister.. 23
T. T. McGuire.... 26
J. F. Koubek.... 32
John J. Hart.... 37
A. M. Horey.... 38
A. W. Schurig.... 38
F. X. Masterson.. 43
R. E. Keating.... 46
William Svitak .. 51
R. C. Winters.... 60
J. A. White.... 63
L. F. Carlson.... 67
W. J. Leahy.... 67
J. P. McDermott.. 67
John C. Verlin.... 67
Walter H. Senk.. 70
W. Schmelter 76
J. J. Desmond.... 91
Leo J. Gerlich.... 91
E.G.Moldenschardt 94
J. J. Knoebel 96
K. B. Waters.... 100
A. Loss 112
C. V. Russell.... 112
A. J. Burger 120
J. H. Duffy....Traf. B

Transfers and Assignments.

SERGEANTS—William J. Murray, from 16th Precinct to 118th; Daniel Dooley, from 104th Precinct to 116th.

PATROLMEN—Einar J. Torgersen, from 74th Precinct to Traffic Precinct D; Henry H. L. Withus Fry, from 74th Precinct to 39th; John H. Long, from 82d Precinct to Traffic Precinct D, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Daniel Donoghue, from Traffic Precinct B to Headquarters Division, office of Fourth Deputy Commissioner, to duty in Investigating Squad; Cornelius J. Sullivan, from Detective Division, 1st Detective District to 89th Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d Grade, revoked.

From 1st Precinct to precincts indicated—Vincent J. Steil, 26: Cono De Alto, 32.

Francis S. Brierton, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, assignment changed from clerical duty to duty in plain clothes. Daniel J. Kelleher, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, assignment changed from duty in plain clothes to clerical duty.

Temporary Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS

Charles B. Cleveland, 4th Precinct to Headquarters Division, office of Police Reserve, for 15 days, from July 1.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Traffic School, for 15 days, from July 1—Jay J. McDonald, 23; Francis X. Knowles, 40; Charles P. Dorschel, 25.

SERGEANT

Charles Maurer, 116th Precinct, assigned as Acting Lieutenant during absence of Lieutenant.

PATROLMEN

William C. Artus, 5th Precinct to Detective Division to July 2; Joseph A. Farrell, 47th Precinct to Detective Division to July 1; William J. Veglin, 83th Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty for 30 days, from July 2; James A. Carroll, Headquarters Division, from Raided Premises Squad to Quartermaster's Department, from June 30, during absence of patrolman on sick report.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Richmond County, to July 6—Thomas A. Cosgrove, 63; Daniel J. Quinlan, 66; John J. O'Shaughnessy, 35.

For 15 days, from July 1:

Charles H. Stoffers, 25th Precinct to Headquarters Division, Traffic School; John Lynan, 30, 33d Precinct, assigned to duty in plain clothes in precinct; Frank F. Hahn and James A. Dinan, 47th Precinct, assigned to duty in plain clothes in precinct; Frank Ahearn, Traffic Precinct D to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, to duty in harness repair shop.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct B, to duty in stanchion repair shop—Michael J. Geeghan, 103; William H. Helmus, Traf. E.

From precincts indicated to 14th Inspection district, with bicycles: William Hauser, 42d; Anthony M. Lees, 46th; Henry F. Sauvan, 47th; Arthur P. Hunt, 49th; Joseph A. Bolger, 49th; William Marshausen, 50th; Edward Gable, 53d; Frank L. Dittmar, 59th; Thomas F. Kearns, 56th; John T. F. McMullen, 70th; George D. Hammond, 70th; Francis X. Hickey, 72d; William T. Shaughnessy, 74th; Henry Gutherman, 83d; David H. Dick, 112th.

From precincts indicated to Detective Division—Joseph A. Connerton, 13th; Nicholas J. Nagle, 40th; Frederick P. Kunkle, 57th; William Wagner, 79th.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, to duty in automobile repair shop: James H. Wavle, 5th; Daniel Murphy, 74th; James M. Moran, Traffic C.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, to duty in automobile repair shop: Charles H. Brosen, 31st; Robert Fulton, 32d; James Duffy, 37th; Alfred Winter, 39th; Arthur G. Brown, 43d; William A. Justy, 47th; Albert Von Frank, 47th; John J. McDonald, 72d; Charles Miers, 82d; Hugo Krombholz, 82d; John A. O'Connor, 103d.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Division of Transportation, to duty at Department Training Stable: Edward Erbacher, 23d; John J. Brennan, Traffic B.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Police Commissioner: Paul J. Shafer, 31st; Greatano Greco, 40th; Edmund L. Froment, 66th.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises: Frank Hagan, 13th; Henry J. McCormack, 20th; David Geraghty, 30th; Harry J. Dunwoody, 33d; James M. Gordon Jr., 31st; Francis J. Wilson, 40th; George P. Lang, 43d; Thomas J. Cantwell, 43d; Duncan Cameron, 44th; Thomas J. Day, 49th; John F. Fleming, 50th; Dennis O'Sullivan, 74th; William Miller, 83d; Frederick Paone, 89th; Charles Plunkitt, 103d; Otto J. Boelson, 109th.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner: Walter J. Lourea, 1st; John J. McMahon, 4th; Frank J. Mangrino, 5th; Peter J. Quilligan, 9th; John McCarthy, 23d; Joseph A. Dougherty, 23d; James McNamee, 25th; Thomas A. Dolan, 28th; John J. Tuite, 29th; Patrick F. Murphy, 42d; Edward Butler, 45th; Daniel Cullinane, 53d; Hugh P. Sheridan, 62d; Edward Davis, 91st.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises:

Frederick Prigge	1	C. Strauch	47
William F. Reich	5	Frank V. Silva	49
Walter Sanders	5	James Fagin	51
William J. Falvey	5	Gustave Duerholz	57
William Feldhaus	13	Thomas A. Moore	57
John Simcox	15	Nicholas J. Berry	74
Herman Meyer	15	Charles Lang	77
Charles P. Rado	21	Emanuel Zwerling	83
Anthony Villano	101	Daniel L. Smith	85
Joseph Woytisek	38	Anthony Villano	101
William Mutz	39	Patrick Gilroy	103
Walter Wheatley	40	George Klinger	109
J. J. Ameslinni	40	Edward Walsh	109
Charles Weidig	42	Patrick F. Keller	111
Bernard Gaffney	42	Daniel J. Liebman	111
Peter Quilligan	42	F. J. McDonald	113
Joseph Cullinan	42	Jeremiah Benes	116
Edward F. Smith	63	Frederick Hansen	118
George G. Finley	67	Joseph Wagner	Traf. A
Pasquale Colano	67	T. Clancy	Traf. A
William Gorman	67	J. McLoughlin	Traf. A
Joseph P. Dunphy	73		
Arthur J. Irwin	77		
John B. McCarthy	78		
Joseph Capano	79		
V. G. Le Francoes	79		
Edgar C. Morrison	82		
Edwin O. Kautter	83		
John Doddato	83		
Americo Plenzo	91		
James J. Desmond	91		
James J. Hart	91		
George E. Marah	95		
N. Greenhause	101		
William F. Fiedler	101		
J. C. Stemmler	101		
Paul F. Carl	102		
Patrick J. Meehan	102		
Lester J. Meagher	109		
Edward F. Feeney	111		
John T. J. Tunney	116		

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, to duty in front of alleged disorderly hotels—Gustave A. Albrecht, 1; Lawrence J. Hurley, 46; James J. Geraty, 96.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, assigned to clerical duty—David E. Torpey, 40; Charles L. Farrell, 67.

PATROLWOMEN.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Special Service Division—Frances Simon, 28; Anna E. Jacobs, 74.

Assignment Discontinued.

PATROLMAN—Daniel Donoghue, Traffic Precinct B, to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises (temporary), from June 30.

Leave Without Pay.

PATROLMAN—James F. Phelan, Traffic Precinct B, for 45 days, from July 28.

Sick Leave Granted.

PATROLMAN—George L. McGovern, 42d Precinct, for 30 days, from July 5.

Public School Notes.

SCHOOLS CLOSE—The public schools of the city closed yesterday for the Summer recess and will not open until Monday, September 15. In spite of many requests, especially from teachers' organizations, that the schools be closed last Friday, the Board of Education refused to change its original decision to keep the schools open through yesterday, in order to keep safely above the number of days the law requires the schools to be in session each year. When the children reassemble in the Fall, practically 25,000 new sittings will be in readiness, according to the plan of the building department of the Board of Education.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BAKER, ALICE P. (Feb. 6, 1923). Estate, $22,596. To friend, Siegmund Jaffa, $5,000; residue of $15,233 to husband, Joseph B., of 452 Fort Washington Avenue, executor.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM H. (Sept. 26, 1923). Estate, $196,602, divided among relatives. Isabel Baldwin of 2 West Fifty-Fifth Street, executrix.

BARCLAY, JULIAN H. (Oct. 6, 1923). Estate, $430,329, divided between widow, Mary G., who gets $164,808, and nephew, T. Searle, who gets $225,139. National City Bank, executor.

BEALS, MINNIE F. (Dec. 24, 1922.). Estate, $31,717, to husband, Frederick F. Beals. Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, executor.

BERNHEIM, JACOB H. (March 18). Estate, $57,322, to widow, Viola, care Hotel Greystone, 2,450 Broadway, one of three executors.

BLAU, JOSEPH (Nov. 20, 1923). Estate, $186,643, divided among children. Irving Blau of 132 West 119th Street, one of three executors.

BRADLEY, ELIZABETH (May 4, 1923). Estate, $16,062, divided between sons, George of 68 Seventy-seventh Street, Brooklyn, and Charles W.

BURTON, HELEN S. (Jan. 10.). Estate, $42,106, to husband, Benjamin, of Scarboro, N. K., executor.

COMBY, JEANNE A. (Jan. 26, 1922). Estate, $165,284, to friends and distant relatives, the latter to receive $500 to St. Mary's Hospital of Hoboken, N. J., and $14,932 to Fienlly Benevolent Society. Central Trust Company, executor.

CLARK, WILLIAM J. (Dec. 13, 1922). Estate, $101,591, to widow, Blanche, of 257 West Eighty-sixth Street, one of three executors.

DAVENPORT, R. MELVIN (Nov. 18, 1923). Estate, $28,903. To friend, Josiah Hansen, $3,350; residue of $23,462 to brother, Sebert E., of 221 East Forty-ninth Street, executor.

FEZANDIE, FELIX (Oct. 9, 1923. Estate, $420,382. To brother, Hector, of 166 East Sixty-sixth Street, executor.

FRIEDLANDER, WILLIAM S. (June 14, 1923), resident of New Jersey. Total estate, $854,372; New York estate, $709,861. To sisters, nieces and friends.

GARDNER, MARY E. (Feb. 12, 1923). Estate, $607,101. Divided between children, Henry B. and Mary G. Jameson, of 9 East Sixty-ninth Street, both executors.

GENSCHER, CHARLES (March 11). Estate, $46,386. To widow, Grace, of 56 West Fifty-fourth Street, executrix.

HEGEMAN, JOHN E. (Oct. 25, 1923). Estate, $35,366. To widow, Grace, of 149 Broad way, executrix.

HEYMAN, DORA (Nov. 26, 1922). Estate, $25,820. To relatives. Edward S. Mayer of 500 West 110th Street, executor.

HOWARTH, HENRY A. (March 22). Estate, $76,569. To widow, Sarah, of 839 Madison Avenue, executrix.

HOAG, JOSEPH KEMPTON (Dec. 9, 1923). Estate, $22,385. Divided among half-sisters, Mildred H. Morrison and Adeline H. Carpenter, and half-brother, William. Mildred H. Morrison of 780 West End Avenue, executrix.

HOLMES, EDWIN T. (Feb. 11, 1920). Estate, $949,145. Divided among son, Edwin, who gets $220,305; widow, Marion, care Durand & Bulen, 61 Fulton Street, executrix, and daughter, Mildred, who get $30,422 each.

HOWELL, ANNABELLE (June 24, 1922). Estate, $168,732. To friends and relatives. Bankers Trust Company, executor.

HORWICH, DINA (Dec. 4, 1922). Estate, $126,179. Divided among children. Benjamin Horwich of 129 Ward Street, Paterson, N. J., executor.

ILLEFELD, JOSEPH M. (July 15, 1923). Estate, $162,960. To widow, Felice, of 29 Union Square West, executrix; residue of $42,907 for life in trust.

KELLEY, RICHARD B. (Dec. 2, 1922). Estate, $161,240. Divided among children, Jane, Richard, Margaret K. Hughes, and Richard Kelly of 57 West Seventy-fifth Street, executor.

KENNEDY, THOMAS W. (Dec. 27, 1923). Estate, $312,286. Divided among friends. Guaranty Trust Company, executor.

KREYKENBOHM, WILLIAM PAUL (Aug. 27, 1922). Estate, $31,419. To widow, Mabel, of 339 East Eighteenth Street, executrix.

LA FORGE, EMILY A. (Dec. 1, 1923). Estate, $52,091. Divided between grandnieces, Florence L. Ingersoll and Hazel Hartman. Farmers Loan and Trust Company, executor.

LEVY, MILTON (Feb. 10). Estate, $30,741. Divided between infant son, Robert, who gets two-thirds, and widow, Sophie, executrix, of 250 West Seventy-fifth Street, who gets one-third.

MAAS, WILLIAM (Feb. 7, 1923). Estate, $205,731. To widow, Julia, for life. Lawrence Maas of Saratoga, N. Y., executor.

MANN, CHRISTIAN (April 9). Estate, $16,988. To widow, Anna, of 2,411 First Avenue, executrix.

MARTIN, ANNIE M. (July 5, 1923). Estate, $100,096, divided among sister, Elizabeth Wilkenson, who gets one-third; nephew, William A. Justy, 47th; niece of Murray, Bernard and James Martin, and niece, Marie B. Martin, who get one-ninth each. Elizabeth M. Wilkinson of 839 West End Avenue, administratrix.

MOSHER, LOUISE (Aug. 1, 1923). Estate, $31,195, divided among nephew, brother and sisters. Edward D. Bryde of 277 Broadway, executor.

NADAY, JOHN (Nov. 29, 1921). Estate, $203,240. Bequests of $5,000 each to sisters, Sophia Weyer, Clsella Heller and Ilona Nagel; residue of $104,011 to widow, Rose, of 135 Convent Avenue. Irving Trust Company, executor.

NEVINS, Mary B. (Nov. 12, 1923). Estate, $136,145, divided among great-nieces, Caroline S. Sanford, Julia L. Williams and James Lee B. Davis. Edward C. Cammann, executor.

OGDEN, EMILIE (Jan. 22). Estate, $55,869, to cousin, George B., of 122 East Seventy-second Street, executor.

O'REILLY, PATRICK (Died July 9, 1923). Estate, $217,541, divided between children, Marie O. Dalton and William H. Mott & Mt. Morris Park West, both executors.

REINHOLDT, EMMA (Oct 20, 1923). Estate, $62,476, to son, Paul, of Carlton House, Forty-seventh Street and Broadway, executor.

RIEBER, JOHN JACOB (Jan. 27, 1923). Estate, $50,881, divided among relatives; legacy of $50,000 to widow, Jennie, of 203 West 131st Street, one of the executors.

RUSSELL, HENRY W. (April 2, 1923), resident of New Jersey. Total estate, $1,760,170; New York estate, $479,838. Residue of $309,212 to sister, Grace, of 580 East Twenty-eighth Street, executrix, with Second National Bank of Paterson, N. J., after bequests to friends and relatives.

SALOMON, SOLOMON (March 20). Estate, $22,504, to widow, Rose, of 99 Morningside Avenue, executrix.

SCOTT, GEORGE S. (April 20). Estate, $13,745, divided between widow, Elisa, executrix, of 342 West Seventy-first Street, who gets one-third, and son, David G., who gets two-thirds.

SHEPPARD, GEORGE B. (Oct. 13, 1920). Estate, $75,350, to widow, Carolsem, of 40 Union Street, New Brunswick, N. J., executrix.

SPEIRS, ELIZABETH I. (Feb. 12, 1923). Estate, $45,861, to sister, Josephine, of 344 West Twelfth Street, executrix.

STURSBERG, HEDWIG (May 13, 1923). Estate, $375,845, to husband, Julius, of 45 East Seventieth Street, executor.

TAYLOR, JOHN D. (Sept. 3, 1923). Estate, $692,550. To widow, Martha, $25,000 and residue of $546,341 for life; to children, Elizabeth, John and Alexander, $54,530 each, Chemical National Bank, executor.

THOMPSON, JANE OLIVER (Dec. 28, 1923). Estate, $42,011, divided equally between sisters, Ellen and Annie, for life. Henry S. Coffin of 130 East Seventy-first Street, one of two executors.

THORN, SAMUEL B. (March 14). Estate, $20,738, to widow, Ida, of 105 West Seventy-second Street, executrix.

TROWBRIDGE, JOHN (Feb. 18, 1923). New York estate, $79,007, divided among relatives and friends. State Steel Trust Company of Boston, executor.

VALENTE, FRANK (March 30). Estate, $28,837, to widow, Luigia, of 21 Charlton Street, executrix.

WEAVER, HARRY (Dec. 21, 1923). Estate, $45,286, divided among sisters, Esther Goldstein and Fannie Mitchell; niece, Kate G. Jacobs, who get $5,000 each; residue of $7,504 to widow, Mina, of 160 West Eighty-seventh Street, executrix.

WOEHR, FREDERICK C. (Jan. 12). Estate, $124,656, divided among brothers, Henry, Emil and George, of 60 Elliott Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., all executors.

Bronx.

BRAVIN, DOMENICO (May 7, 1922). Estate, $40,033, to widow, May, of 4,428 Richardson Avenue, executrix.

DE FINI, FRANCESCO (June 8, 1923). Estate, $15,090, to widow, Georgiana, of 372 East 167th Street, executrix.

DOHERTY, ROBERTA (Feb. 2, 1923). Estate, $43,166, divided between son, Charles, who gets $13,536, and daughter Ciara, who gets $27,072, of 1,049 Washington Avenue, Bronx, executrix.

FLOCK, WILIAM (Nov. 30, 1923). Estate, $11,133, to son, Joseph, or 2,490 Tiebout Avenue, executor.

GALLAGHER, EMILIE (March 9). Estate, $19,136, to daughters, granddaughters, and institutions. Clementina Kallfels, of 2,433 Valentine Avenue, Bronx, executrix.

JACOBI, MORRIS W. (Dec. 21, 1922). Estate, $41,987, divided among widow, Fannie, who gets $24,087; friends, John F. Bonne and Fred J. Meyer, who get $2,641 each; Masonic Home at Utica and New York Institute for the Education of the Blind, $2,641 each. James O. Tyborn, of 2,109 Walton Avenue, Bronx, executor.

JONES, LAURA H. (Nov. 20, 1923), resident of New Jersey. New York estate, $12,000, divided among immediate family. Eleanor J. Jones of 18 East Park Street, Newark, N. J., executrix.

KORK, ROSE M. (March 21, 1923). Estate, $43,009, divided among nieces, Helen R. McDonell, who gets $25,276; Lillian B. McDonell, $15,229, Mrs. Gertrude E. Happold, $500, and nephew, William M. McDonell, one of the executors, of 65 Gun Hill Road, $5,000.

TORCK, FREDERICKA (Aug. 30, 1922. Estate, $19,886, divided among daughters, Minnie Zahn, who gets $8,666; Louise Lotthenones, and Katie Keller, who get $4,516 each, of 803 East 142d Street, executrix.

STONE, WILLIAM B. (Feb. 19). Estate, $26,827. To widow Catherine of 881 Jackson Avenue, one of the executors.

WICH, CHRISTOPH (Jan. 14). Estate, $21,893. To widow Elizabeth of 1,008 Forest Avenue, Bronx.

Kings.

NEESON, MARY (Jan. 6). Gross estate, $7,941; net, $6,867. To two nieces and two nephews, Annie L. Neeson, 272 Eleventh Street, and Mary L. Lyons, 485 Clinton Street; Leonard L. and James C. Neeson, executor, 272 Eleventh Street, each $1,873; residue to other relatives. The estate consists of realty, $7,000, and bank deposits, $941.

SENGER, ANNA (Jan. 19, 1917). Gross estate, $3,173; net, $4,632. To a daughter-in-law, Margaret Senger, 43 Lafayette Avenue, $300; a grandson, William Senger, $700; residuary estate to a daughter, Amalia Rindfleisch, executrix, 290 Vermont Street, $3,652. The estate consists of bank deposits, $3,001, and a mortgage and interest, $2,121.

SEYMOUR, HARVEY B. (Dec. 12, 1923). Gross estate, $6,226; net, $5,555—in shares of one-third to each a son and two daughters, William T. Seymour, executor, 217 North Forrest Avenue, Rockville Centre, L. I.; Grace S. Kendall, Ocean Avenue, and Ruth Cole, 104 Woodruff Street. The estate included realty, $3,562; cash, $1,786; a stamp collection, $600; jewelry, &c., $275.

TAYLOR, ANN (Nov. 19, 1920). Gross estate, $7,896; net, $6,344—to a sister, Mary Taylor, 133 Goodhue Street. The estate consists of bank deposits, $5,666, and jewelry and loans, &c., $2,000.

TAYLOR, MARY (Dec. 2, 1921). Gross estate, $15,100; net, $15,225. The deceased was the beneficiary and sister of Ann Taylor, and the appraisal of the estate of each was filed yesterday. Mary Taylor leaves her own estate and that she inherited a year ago from her sister to public charities, as follows: To Grace Church, at Jamaica, $1,000; Church Charity Foundation of Long Island, $3,741; the Brooklyn Eye and Ear Hospital, $7,483; to a friend, Mrs. Ethel Wines, 125 Woodbine Street, $1,000, E. J. Flynn, 1908 Bleecker Street, the executor for the estates of both sisters. The estate consists of bank deposits, $13,600, and jewelry and loans, $1,500.

Westchester.

BARKER, THOMAS (Oct. 28, 1923). Estate, $23,288. Divided between son Thomas, executor, and friend, Mrs. S. S. Gardiner.

LANE, EDWARD V. Z. (March 19, 1923). Estate, $1,032,567. Divided among widow Grace of Ridgefield, Conn., who gets $347,097; daughter, Alice L. Poor, and son William, $297,139 each.

LOGUE, MARGARET C. (Jan. 15). Estate, $27,750. To daughter-in-law, Mary, for life. Alexander Logue of 3 North Melbourne Avenue, Atlantic City, N. J., executor.

SCHMITT, MAGDALENA (Oct. 7, 1923). Estate, $25,816. To husband Frederick of 4 Hillcrest Road, Mount Vernon, N. Y., executor.

SIEWERS, WILLIAM A. (Sept. 29, 1923). Estate, $202,015. To widow Sadie of 2 New York Avenue, White Plains, N. Y., executrix.

SLOANE, WILLIAM (Aug. 11, 1922). Estate $6,529,406. To sister, Evelyn S. Griswold, $400,000; to International Commission of Young Men's Christian Association, Presbyterian Hospital and Yale University, $100,000 each; to New York Public Library and Metropolitan Museum of Art, $50,000 each; other bequests of $5,000 to $20,000 to institutions; residue of $4,749,537 to widow Frances, executrix, of Mount Kisco, N. Y.

RIKER, OSCAR C. (Oct. 27, 1923). Estate, $470,441. Divided among widow, Mary, of 45 Beechmont Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y., who gets $136,289, and children Ewing, Whalsa and Eleanor W.

Richmond.

CUTLER, ANNIE M. (March 7). Estate, $20,212. Divided equally between children, Bertram Cutler and Blanche C. Gardner, of 48 Washington Place, West New Brighton, S. I., N. Y., both executors.

GRATACAP, THOMAS B. (Dec. 30, 1923). Estate, $91,063. To the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind, $83,223; to friends, Mary McDonald and Catherine Ward, annuities of $800 each. Bankers Trust Company, executors.

LOINES, RUSSELL (Dec. 27, 1922). Estate, $111,383. Divided among widow Katherine, who gets $97,518, distant relatives Barbara and Margaret, who get $6,900 each.

SUTHERLAND, CHARLES W. (Oct. 20, 1923). Estate, $13,745. To widow and four children, Widow, Anna E., of 30 Thompson Place, Rossbank, S. I., N. Y., executrix.

Will for Probate.

New York.

ARNSTEIN, RAE K. (June 6). Estate, over $50,000. To Montefiore Hospital, $5,000; to Beth Israel Hospital, Lebanon Hospital Association and Denver Hospital, $1,000 each. Myra A. Blum of 346 Corlies Avenue, Pelham, N. Y., executrix.

DEHHOORE, JEAN (June 26). Estate, under $10,000. To relatives and institutions.

DYMOND, JAKOB (Jan. 27). Estate, $5,000. To widow, Dora, for life. Nathan Dymond of 222 Montauk Avenue, executor.

FILLS, FRANCES (June 18). Estate, upward of $10,000. To sister, Elizabeth Tessenden, $5,000; residue to husband, Edward, of 17 West Sixty-fourth Street, executor.

LAUTENSCHLAGER, PHILIPP (June 6). Estate, almost $17,600 in real, and $18,400 in personal property. To relatives in trust. Marie Lautenschlager, of 1,684 Avenue A, executrix.

MULLER, EVA E. (June 3). Estate about $25,000. Divided among children, John, George, Harry and Margaret Childs. The New York Trust Company, executor.

RABENSTEIN, MAGARETHA (March 4). Estate, $9

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
5:01	5:20	5:42	6:03	10:41	10:35	A.M.	P.M.
5:50	6:09	6:31	6:48	4:59	4:56	5:27	8:31

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
Adriatic	Falmouth	June 30	New Britain	San Francisco	June 8
Alsterufer	Glasgow	June 20	Caledonier	Antwerp	June 11
Arabic	Trieste	June 13	Gaasterdyk	Rotterdam	June 18
Arabistan	Savanilla	June 20	Inca	Arecibo	June 23
Arlanza	Glasgow	June 21	London Commerce	London	June 14
Arlington	Liverpool	June 21	Nora	Tampico	June 22
Asuncion	Valparaiso	June 11	Vincenzo Florio	Lisbon	June 13
Bremen	Bremen	June 20	Philadelphia	Baltimore	June 29
Cleveland	Hamburg	June 20	Virginia Limited	Richmond	June 28
Cuba	Jacmel	June 20	Monmia	New Orleans	June 25
Dalton	Hamilton	June 28	West Mahomet	Gibraltar	June 10
Dorchester	Southampton	June 21	Knowsley Hall	Gibraltar	June 12
Dromore	Huelva	June 11	Esther Dollar	Marseilles	June 14
Edam	San Pedro	June 8	Lalande	Montevideo	May 14
Empress of Scotland	Aberdeen	June 3	Carnia	Port Albernia	May 27
Evangelia	La Guayra	June 24	Scottish Musician	Tampico	June 26

Incoming Steamships

Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
American Line	Southampton, June 24	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 49th St.
Anchor-Donaldson Line	Colon, June 23	†Today, 1 P.M.	3 Atl. T., Bkn.
Atlantic Transport Line	San Juan, June 25	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
Baltimore Mail Line	Turks Island, June 25	†Today, P.M.	W. 36th St.
Barber Line	Bari, June 4	†Today, P.M.	33d St., Bkln.
Black Diamond Line	Southampton, June 25	Today, P.M.	W. 17th St.
Blue Star Line	London, June 22	Today, A.M.	W. 16th St.
Booth Line	Palermo, June 14	Today, A.M.	31st St., Bkln.
Canadian Pacific Line	Hamburg, June 21	Today, A.M.	W. 48th St.
Canadian Pacific Line	Copenhagen, June 20	Today, P.M.	17th St., Hbn.
Cosmopolitan Line	Hamburg, June 21	Today, A.M.	W. 20th St.
Deutscher Line	Bremen, June 21	Today, A.M.	58th St., Bkn.
Dollar Line	Havre, June 21	Today, A.M.	W. 15th St.
Garcia & Diaz	Malaga, June 9	Today, A.M.	Erie B., Bkn.
Hamburg-American Line	Greenock, June 21	Today, A.M.	Morton St.
Holland-American Line	Rotterdam, June 21	Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
Italian Line	Bordeaux, June 19	Today, A.M.	W. 15th St.
Isthmian Line	Shields, June 17	Today, A.M.	Army Base, B
Japan Mail Line	Nassau, June 25	Today, A.M.	Old Slip.
Lamport & Holt Line	London, June 21	†Today, P.M.	W. 13th St.
Munson Line	Fort Antonio, June 25	†Today, A.M.	Fletcher St.
New York & Cuba Mail S.S. Co.	Havre, June 17	†Today, A.M.	4th St., Hbn.
New York & Porto Rico Line	Havana, June 29	†Today, 9:00 A.M.	Maiden Lane.
North German Lloyd	Hamburg, June 30	†Today	W. 46th St.
Panama Pacific Line	Tampico, June 21	Tomorrow	Carteret, N.J.
Panama R.R. Steamship Line	San Pedro, June 9	Tomorrow	5 Bush Term.
Pan-American Petrol. Co.	Liverpool, June 22	†Tomorrow	W. 19th St.
Panama Pacific Line	Christiania, June 21	†Tomorrow, A.M.	30th St., Hbn.
Panama Pacific Line	Hamburg, June 19	Thursday	W. 30th St.
Prince Line	Naples, June 4	Thursday	21st St., Bkln.
Red Star Line	Bremen, June 28	†Thursday	34 St., Hbkn.
Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.	Santa Marta, June 24	†Thursday	Fletcher St.
Royal Netherland S.S. Co.	St. Johns, June 26	†Thursday	Unassigned.
Royal Netherland S.S. Co.	Colon, June 24	Thursday	W. 13th St.
Cunard Line	Southampton, June 26	Friday	W. 13th St.
French Line	Havre, June	Friday	Cuylers Alley.
Spanish Line	Cadiz, May 30	Friday	W. 46th St.
United States Lines	Hamburg, June 24	†Friday	58th St., Bkn.
United States Lines	Bremen, June 24	Friday	3 Erie Basin.
United States Lines	Antwerp, June 21	Friday	W. 46th St.
Hamburg-Am. Line	Hamburg, June 28	Saturday	Jarvis Slip.
N.Y. Kaisha	Dairen, May 17	Sunday	Java St., B'k.

†Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and the hours at which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Cape Town (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Bush Stores, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post for Union of South Africa, Rhodesland, Protectorate Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.
Naples (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 56th St.
Parcel-post and specially addressed correspondence).
Panama (mails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mail, 44th St., Hoboken.
Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.); by rail via Boston.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 14th St.
South Africa and West Asia (France and Madeira specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
Azores (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Other countries specially addressed).
Russia, Helsingfors (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), East 19th St.
Sweden and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Finland.
Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
South Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Austria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Santa Marta (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Bolivia and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and Colon; parts of Colombia specially addressed).
Buenaventura (mail closes 6:00 P. M.; sails 8:00 P. M.), 35th St., Bklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua, except east coast, Chile, Cholutaca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts of Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
Rio de Janeiro (sails 3:00 P. M.); carries no mails, 33d St., Brooklyn.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Naples (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 13th St.
Algiers and Gibraltar (Italy specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.
Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Belgium and Belgian Congo.
Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 20th St.
South Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Austria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Carleton (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 14th St.
Poland, Constanza (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Congress St., Boston.
Bulgaria and Rumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Bulgaria and Rumania.
Rotterdam, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
South Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
Stockholm (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (Gulana, Grenada, Trinidad and Tobago specially addressed).
Bermuda, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 56th St.
Mexico, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Progreso and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Campeche and Yucatan.
San Juan (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Leeward Islands, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.
Santo Domingo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Puerto Plata, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City.
Cristobal (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua, except East Coast, Amapala City, Honduras (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Haiti and Colombia specially addressed).
Curacao (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Dominican Island and Dominican Republic.
Haiti (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
Maracaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Venezuela and Curacao (specially addressed).
Orinoco (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 20th St.
Panama Canal Zone and Panama (specially addressed).
Puerto Cortez (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Cholutaca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and parcel-post for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).
Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 4:00 P. M.).
Southern Brazil (specially addressed); by rail to Norfolk, Va.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Belgium, Washington, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St., Brooklyn.
South Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mail Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Cape Town, Southampton (mail closes 9:00 P. M.; sails 1:00 A. M., Saturday), West 18th St.
South Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Curacao, Antilla (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Old Slip.
Progreso, Isabela, Inagua and Fortune Islands, City of Antilla (other parts Cuba specially addressed).
Port Kingston (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica, Kingston (Cuba specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

Belgium, Southampton (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 46th St.
South Africa, West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and other countries named in notes "A" and "B" below.
Belgium, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
South Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
Belgium, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
South Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Belgium, Libau (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn.
Russia, Lithuania, Latvia, Esthonia and Russia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.
Scotland, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
South Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Sweden, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Norway, Norway, Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Sweden.
Holland, Rotterdam (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Netherlands (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails.
Ireland, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 14th St.
Scotland, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 13th St.
Holland, Antwerp (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mails, West 16th St.
Germany, Bremen (sails 1:00 P. M.); carries no mails, 58th St., Brooklyn.
Norway, Hamburg (sails 1:30 P. M.; carries no mails, Morton St.
Jamaica, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
Brazil, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A.M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Harrison St., Brooklyn.
Panama Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, except East Coast, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile and Bolivia (Peru and Honduras specially addressed).
Cuba, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
Colombia, Cartagena (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti (Colombia specially addressed).
Puerto Rico, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Romania, Macoris, San Domingo City.
Curacao, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St., Brooklyn.
Curacao and Venezuela, (Porto Rico specially addressed).
Costa Rica, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
South World, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katangnga and Kasai Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French Cameroons), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (Portuguese), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriquez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Persia, Pemba, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Transjordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Crete, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, Guadeloupe, Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in Morocco, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), French Togo, Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Ste Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde. Comore, Anjouan and Mohilla), Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Alep and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Kenilworth, Belfast	July 1	6:00 P.M.
Kungsholm, Los Angeles	July 1	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Russell III., Glas-		
gow	July 1	12:00 M.
Lapland, Cardiff	July 2	6:00 A.M.
Lapland, Western Miller, Car-		
diff	July 2	12:00 M.
Lapland, Cardiff	July 2	12:00 M.
Leerdam, Rotterdam	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Lenape City, Dunkirk	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Leo Maru, Hamburg	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Lima City, Bristol	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Lisbon Maru, Hongkong	July 3	11:00 A.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Tenyo Maru, Yokohama	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Tjisalak Tausig, Tacoma	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Cabo Ortegal, Seville	July 3	1:00 P.M.
Horarata, Melbourne	July 3	9:00 P.M.
Port MacQuarrie, Mel-		
bourne	July 3	4:00 P.M.
Egyptian, Aberdeen	July 5	9:00 A.M.
Gaasterdyk, Rotterdam	July 5	10:00 A.M.
London Com'erce, London	July 5	12:00 M.
Quicksaw City, V'couver	July 5	11:00 A.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	July 5	12:00 M.
Bridgetown, Cartagena	July 5	1:00 P.M.

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Guam, May 26; Batu, May 8; Singapore, May 31; Hai Phong, June 2; Manila, June 4; Canton, June 7; Hongkong, June 8; Shanghai, June 12; Moukden, June 12; Yokohama, June 17, which arrived per President Jackson, were dispatched East from Seattle on June 27, and are due in New York on the evening of Tuesday, July 1.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates: Kobe, June 12; Yokohama, June 13, which arrived per steamer Africa Maru, were dispatched East from Seattle on June 27, and mails dated: Kobe, June 11, which arrived per steamer Hawaiian Maru, were dispatched East from Seattle on June 26, and mails dated: Sydney, June 4; Suva, June 4; Wellington, June 7; Auckland, June 9; Suva, June 13; Honolulu, June 30, which arrived per steamer Makura, were dispatched East from Seattle on June 27.

Mails are due in New York as follows: From steamers Africa Maru evening of Tuesday, July 2, and from Makura on the morning of Wednesday, July 2.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At:	Date.
Baltic	Liverpool	June 30
Clan Morrison	Delagoa Bay	June 27
Eastern Glen	Algoa Bay	June 28
Lepanto	Colombo	June 28
Steel Voyager	Aden	June 28
Mount Clay	Hamburg	June 25
Liberty	Havre	June 26
Havre Maru	Hongkong	June 29
American Trader	London	June 29
Bristol City	Bristol	June 29
Veendam	Plymouth	June 30
America	Bremen	June 30
Scythia	Liverpool	June 29
Heilig Olav	Christiansand	June 29
Ashtabula	London	June 30
Wandsworth Works	London	June 30
Albert Ballin	Southampton	June 30
Lapland	London	June 30
Providence	Marseilles	June 28
Dromore	Belfast	June 28
Ipsko	Rotterdam	June 27
Principessa Maria	Genoa	June 25
River Orontes	Alexandria	June 27

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
France	Plymouth	June 29
President Van Buren	Colombo	June 27
Grangesberg	Portland, Eng.	June 28
McKeesport	Rotterdam	June 27
Dante Castle	Gibraltar	June 29
Regina d'Italia	Gibraltar	June 29
Glenbank	Clyde	June 27
Vasconia	London	June 28
American Shipper	London	June 28
Columbia	Moville	June 28
Conte Verdi	Naples	June 23

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

New Zealand (specially addressed), from New York	Rio Claro	July 1
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	Pres. Jackson	July 3
Australia (specially addressed), from New York	Port MacQuarrie	July 2
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	Sierra	July 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indocsina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco	Pres. Taft	July 3
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed), via Seattle	Yokohama Maru	July 4
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Malaysia	July 4
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle	Protesilaus	July 5
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle	Manila Maru	July 5
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	July 11
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	Pres. Jefferson	July 14
Fiji Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, via Victoria	Niagara	July 23

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10:40	5:15 11:25 6:00	12:25 7:05
11:40	6:30 12:25 7:15	1:25 8:05
12:45	7:30 1:25 8:25	2:25 9:35
2:00	8:30 2:45 9:30	3:45 10:30
3:00	P.M. 3:45 P.M. 8:00	P.M. P.M.

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For service July 4 and July 5 see newspapers of July 3 or get special holiday times table from agents.

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Investigate all replies before closing negotiations, as, despite care exercised by The Times, dishonest statements may appear. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN TO acquire half interest taxi business; 37-cab unit, and become actively engaged if desired; cabs shortly paid up; in good running condition; $10,000 required; will stand strict investigation; immediate action; principals only. Phone for appointment, Columbus 3351.

PROMOTER WANTED FOR MERITORIOUS patent; no competition; immediate demand; state your accomplishments; no attention to response without bank and first-class references; particulars at interview. D 97 Times.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR RETIRED person to purchase magnificently furnished west side mansion; large net income. M 404 Times.

YOUNG MAN, WITH $1,000 AND SERVICE, partner radio wholesaler, national exclusive distributer; references exchanged. H 632 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE — WELL-ESTABLISHED business, sell half interest, $7,000. B 81 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION, PARTY TO finance re-establishment leather goods manufacturing business. B 59 Times.

ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION FOR PRINT-er willing to pay cash for new model high-speed press. P 317 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

EXPERT MACHINE BUILDER AND manufacturer with $10,000, would join staple manufacturing. X 2194 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY desires to secure the services of a man well versed and thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. P 960 Times Downtown.

REPUTABLE BROKERAGE FIRM, WITH good clientele, wanted—Steamship company, operating regularly since 1890, desires $50,000 to $75,000 additional capital by the sale of its preferred stock, which capital is required for new equipment and improvement of facilities; serves a territory of unsurpassed opportunities for further development. T 541 Times.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS WANTED to handle territory in New York, New Jersey, Conn. and Penn. for the sale of the most unusual radio set complete on instalment plan; if you have executive ability and can handle men, we have a most unusual opportunity for you; $1,000 cash or bond necessary. Brendonne Corporation, 42 Main St., Orange, N. J.

MANUFACTURERS' ATTENTION. High grade sales organization with office and salesrooms in Philadelphia, desires to handle manufactured article of merit in Philadelphia and surrounding territory; exclusive arrangement desired; unlimited references. M. H. Goodis, Colonial Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRIVATE BANKING HOUSE IN BAVA-rian industrial locality seeks foreign connections, with a view to mediating first class short and long dated credits. Offers to M. U. 2157, CARE ADVERTISING AGENCY, RUDOLF MOSSE, MUNICH.

GENTLEMAN, RETURNING TO ENGLAND, desires represent good house for British Isles ground covered over 10 years; good references. Frank Rawcliffe, Cassidy Hotel, Wilmington, Del.

EXCELLENT EUROPEAN IMPORTING connections, established through inexpensive advertisement. Foreign Publicity, 286 5th Av.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, SAILING FOR Central Europe, investigates markets and patents. W 301 Times.

KNITTING MACHINES — WILL BUY Rachel machines in good condition. M 179 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

MODERN SEWING PLANTS IN PENN-sylvania and Vermont, completely equipped for manufacturing shirts, pajamas, night robes or similar lines; majority of plants now in operation; best type experienced American operators at reasonable wages; additional labor available. Tauber Lipton & Co., Inc., 78 Leonard St.

PRINTERS' OPPORTUNITY! WILL SELL at sacrifice, fully equipped pressroom, 5 cylinders, 3 jobbers, power cutter, type, &c. Phone Lackawanna 3861.

Stores and Shops.

IN MADISON AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—Up-to-date store, carrying ladies' apparel, infants' wear and novelties; the owner engaged in other business; great opportunity also for developing millinery business; not all cash required. L. Dini, 95 6th Av. Spring 6632.

OWNER RETIRING, DRESSMAKERS SUP-plies and dry goods store, established 1887; reasonable; Madison Av. section. Lloyd. Circle 10217.

FOR SALE, BEAUTY PARLOR; ONE OF the best; established 14 years; 5 girls employed; long lease. W. W. Coleman, 10,710 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

BAKERY AND LUNCH ROOM, BEST LO-cation in Queens, near station, must buy building now being built. M. Hackell. Phone Main 8439, after 7 P. M. Shore Road 0031.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLY STORE, WASHING-ton Heights, good battery place, sacrifice. B 79 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED MAGNIFICENTLY; FOUR stories and basement, 4 rooms, 7 baths, electric lights, telephone, parquet floors throughout; all in wonderful condition; rent $333, income $855; lease five years straight. This is a high class house and a real money-maker, and has many other good features; will absolutely stand any investigation. See this house and you will be convinced; reasonable terms. 10 West 98th St. Call 1 to 4.

HOTEL, UPPER BROADWAY CORNER; 200 rooms; lease 15 years; elegantly furnished; sacrifice $18,000 account illness of owner; exceptional opportunity. Apply Jas. Crowe, Times Building.

Garages.

GARAGE, 10,000 SQ. FT., 1,503 INWOOD AV., NEAR 170TH ST. AND JEROME AV.; WILL SELL OR LEASE; ATTRACTIVE TERMS; BROKERS PROTECTED. MATCHLESS CONSTRUCTION CO., 1 UNION SQUARE.

GARAGE; HARLEM; 15,000 FT., 1 FLOOR, filled capacity; $7,500 security only. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

Miscellaneous.

COMPOSITOR'S OPPORTUNITY — TYPO-graphic service, well-established and catering to high-grade agency clientele, for sale outright or part interest to experienced man who will devote entire time; $3,000, balance easy terms. P 326 Times.

CARLOAD OF HIGH GRADE GAS RANGES must be moved at once to make room in our warehouse; unusual opportunity to purchase at wholesale, for cash only. Apply Ezekiel Bros., 122 5th Av., N. Y.

ESTABLISHED METAL STAMPING works; will sell on account other interest; half or whole to one or more parties; terms reasonable. F 662 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS 5TH Av., at 42d St.; $5,000, terms; references exchanged. P 324 Times.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,835 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories, $350 month; want offer.

HOTEL LEASE, LONG TERM, IN HEART of city; $50,000 cash; reasonable terms on balance; exceptional opportunity. T 545 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

YOU MUST ADVERTISE TO INCREASE your sales; 200 letters mimeographed for $1.50; 500 letters multigraphed, $2.25; 1,000 envelopes addressed by hand $3.50; typewritten $4.75. Mad. Sq. 10256.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 260 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

PERSUASIVE SALES LETTERS WRITTEN or revised. Esser Ad Co., 1,170 Broadway. Madison Square 10256.

ADVERTISE; COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications; send for catalogue. Owl Agency, Times Building.

FINANCING—LOANS.

GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION,
Operating under New York State Banking Dept.

Loans made to salary and wage earners and merchants; monthly or weekly payments; prompt services without red tape; call or send for our booklet.

13 West 28th St.
Phone: 3720 Madison Square.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE,
NO LOAN TOO SMALL,
OR
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS PERSONAL PROPERTY. Money loaned on furs while in storage.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.

PAUL KASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV. EST. 1883.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT,
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
Confidential Service.

J. E. LEMON & COMPANY,
Established 1878.
LICENSED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

478 6TH AV., AT 29TH ST.
Phone Lackawanna 8080-8081.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,790 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

MONEY ADVANCED
on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, notes, merchandise in warehouse; over 30 years' experience. Inquire as to rates and plan without obligation.
STANDARD TRADING CO.,
491 Broadway. Canal 7849-7850.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION,
AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION;
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3360.

BUSINESS LOANS.
We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP.,
19 WEST 44TH ST.

IMMEDIATE CASH.
Outstanding accounts purchased without notification; rent assignment loans; notes purchased. Service confidential.
MODERN MERCANTILE CO., INC.,
280 Broadway. Worth 7393.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? WE HAVE IT for you consult us, strict confidence. Barclay Finance Corp., 299 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 613-4-5. Phone Worth 3685-6.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.
Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; accounts purchased; quick action. AETNA FINANCE CO., 40 WEST 33D.

NON-NOTIFICATION — CASH ADVANCED on accounts receivable and other collateral. Trio Mercantile Corp., 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 8743.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

FIRECRACKERS TOO SMALL.

Court Dismisses Complaint Against Jamaica Seller.

The first complaint of a Fourth of July violation this year was made in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday when Harry O. Lee of 3 Park Avenue, Jamaica, was charged with selling fireworks without a permit.

Counsel for Lee told Magistrate Gresser that the firecrackers sold by his client were one inch long and a thirty-second of an inch in diameter. He said that the la wrequired a permit for firecrackers five inches long and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The Court dismissed the complaint.

FEDERAL BOARD URGED FOR SCHOOL PROBLEMS

Plea Is Made at N. E. A. Convention in Washington for Organized Action of Teachers.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Organized action by all teachers in the United States to obtain recognition for education in the Government was urged by Miss Olive M. Jones, President of the National Education Association at today's general conference of the association.

Miss Jones said that democracy was unsafe in America on account of lack of education, and that it could be insured only by concerted action of all educators in local, State and national elections. She repudiated, however, the suggestion that an educational "bloc" be established, asserting that such a device would be un-American, as tending to cause conflicts of organized groups which would eventually disintegrate the union. Pensions, tenure and the Sterling-Reed bill for a Federal Department of Education, she said, are the most important problems confronting education today.

At a conference of the Southern Women's Educational Alliance, Harold W. Foght of South Dakota and W. Carson Ryan Jr., professor of education at Swarthmore College, urged the need for vocational and educational guidance among country boys and girls.

George D. Strayer, professor of school administration at Columbia University, sponsored a committee report advocating the passage of the Sterling-Reed Education bill. Leadership of the Federal Government "is badly needed," Dr. Strayer said. In the matter of educational finance, and in the revision of the public school curriculum. Asserting that the bill would further insure the employment of only fully qualified teachers. Dr. Strayer said this could be accomplished "by annually appropriating a maximum of $15,000,000 to aid the States in training the teachers."

Cardinal Hayes Goes to Retreat.

Cardinal Hayes went yesterday to St. Joseph's Seminary, Dunwoodie, N. Y., for a week's annual retreat. He was accompanied by his private secretary, Mgr. Stephen J. Donahue.

FAMILY OF FIVE SLAIN.

Neighbors Discover Tragedy in House in a Chicago Suburb.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Beaten to death and their bodies carefully covered by blankets, Otto Eder, taxicab chauffeur; his wife, Frances, and their three sons, Roy, 11 years old; Harvey 6, and Jack, 3, were found in their home in the suburb of Elmhurst late last night.

There was no disorder in the house, and no attempt at robbery was apparent. The police said they thought the family had been killed by a half-witted relative.

Two neighbors who investigated at midnight after they became alarmed by protracted silence in the Eder home, said they had heard the relative of the Eders who is sought by the police call the eldest boy late yesterday afternoon.

BAKERS

Our Ford, Chevrolet, Overland ½ and 1 ton delivery trucks have averaged only a few months' service. Repossessed by a Finance Company, they are on the market only because the original buyers failed to meet payments. We are selling them at ordinary used car prices. Terms. Mail your name for advance bargain notices.

Why pay a New Car Price, When a Repossessed Car—Nearly New—Sells at a Used Car Price!

CONSOLIDATED SERVICE CO. Inc

16 West 61st St. Third Floor
Phone Columbus 3743-4-3
Finance Company Repossessed Commercial Cars

50 fine Pikes Peak CHANDLERS at Knock Down Prices!

We want you to drive a Pikes Peak Chandler over the "Fourth"—so we are sacrificing our entire stock of Used Chandlers at unheard of prices.

Guaranteed—Repainted—Reconditioned

Chandler Series 24 Sedan. 7 pass. traffic transmission. Run 400 miles. Sold new for $2245	$1895	Chandler Series 22 Sedan	$995
Chandler Series 24 Chummy Sedan. Traffic Transmission	1445	*Chandler Sedans, late models	445
Chandler Series 23 Sedan. 7 pass.	1395	Chandler Series 23 Touring	945
Chandler Series 23 Chummy Sedan	1195	Chandler Series 22 Royal Dispatch	895
		*Chandler Series 22 Touring	495
		*Chandler Touring, late model	245

*At These Low Prices—No Guarantee

Other Makes Are Included in This Sale

Terms—Trades

Open Evenings **HULETT** Motor Car Company INCORPORATED Columbus 1011

1888 Broadway, at 62nd St.

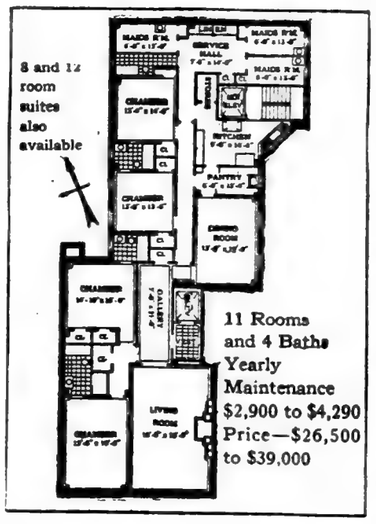
COME and inspect. These apartments are approaching completion.

1040 Park Avenue

Northwest Corner of Eighty-Sixth Street

One Block from Subway Express Stop

100% Cooperative



HERE is an ideal corner location on extra wide "park" streets within easy reach of shopping, theatre and business districts.

The yearly maintenance of $2,900 to $4,290 on this eleven room four bath suite is far below neighboring rentals, and $26,500 to $39,000 purchases your stock interest.

Ample time will be given to furnish and decorate these apartments for the October 1st, 1924 occupancy date.

Acceptable business and social references required.

For full plans and purchase details address

Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc.

Selling Agents 20 East 48th St. BROWN WHEELOCK: HARRIS VOUGHT & CO., Inc. *Telephone* Vanderbilt 0031

Delano & Aldrich: *Architects*
J. H. Taylor Construction Co.: *Builders*

3 large tubes 70¢

COLGATE'S

SAVES TEETH—SAVES MONEY!

Colgate's is safe. It helps prevent tooth disease, for it *removes causes* of decay. "Washes" and polishes your teeth; does not scratch or scour. Don't wait to counteract tooth trouble—PREVENT IT with Colgate's

Take advantage of this offer today

Three for Thrift

50¢ 50¢

Spur Tie

Pat. June 13, '22. Jan. 29, '24. Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

ALL TIED FOR YOU!

Look for the name Spur. Then you'll have style and shape-holding insurance. At your dealer's. Buy yours today.

Ask your dealer for
BULL-DOG Suspenders, Garters, Belts, Vestoff Suspenders
HEWES & POTTER, Boston

FOUNDED AA IN 1857

Men save handsomely on these good-looking

Oxfords, $8.85

Well made by American experts from imported tan calfskin or Scotch grain.

ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; tomorrow generally fair; slightly warmer.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 71; Min., 64.
For weather report see Page 28.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,266. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO ON 30TH BALLOT SAGS TO 415½, SMITH UP TO 323½; J. W. DAVIS SPURTS TO 126½; BRYAN STARTS WAR ON HIM; LEADERS' HOPES DIMMED; ADJOURN TO THIS MORNING

OBREGON SUSPENDS DEBT AGREEMENT; NEW LOAN REFUSED

1,800-Word Message, Tells Why Mexico Failed to Pay Interest.

TAXED TO BALANCE BUDGET

Has Withheld Pay of Civil Employes to Raise Needed Amount, President Says.

CRITICIZES OIL PRODUCERS

Blames Them for American Bankers' Decision Not to Grant Further Relief.

President Obregon yesterday announced the temporary suspension of Mexico's debt agreement with the International Committee of Bankers. In an 1,800-word message sent here, entitled "Bulletin for the Press," he told of his decree and gave in detail the Mexican Government's reasons for failing to pay the interest due on June 30 on its reorganized debt of $700,000,000. He also revealed for the first time that American bankers had refused a new loan to Mexico.

Obregon's message was addressed to A. Mascareñas, Financial Agent of the Republic of Mexico in New York, 7 Dey Street. In it he accused his former Finance Minister, Adolfo de la Huerta, of misrepresenting to Obregon the attitude of American bankers with regard to a loan; and told of Mexico's effort, even after it had learned of the alleged misrepresentation, to comply with the terms of the agreement, and of being forced finally to declare the agreement in suspension because of the alleged obstructive tactics of American oil men in Mexico when plans for a relief loan were still under way.

Negotiations for a relief loan were reported from Mexico City two weeks ago to be near a head. At the same time the expulsion from Mexico of Herbert C. Cummins, British Chargé d'Affaires, was announced, and soon after the negotiations collapsed. Inasmuch as British bankers occupy a position of equal importance with American bankers in the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, there had been speculation as to whether the British-Mexican dispute might not have brought all discussions to an early ending. According to President Obregon, the reason lay with petroleum interests. He made no mention of the British Government's note of protest or of its possible effect on loan prospects.

Why Government Defaulted.

The Obregon message is a literal translation into English of a decree signed by Alvaro Obregon and addressed to the inhabitants of Mexico. It specifies seventeen reasons in explanation of the Mexican Government's default in transmitting interest payments to New York in time to take care of the first half-year interest disbursement of 1924. The first five specifications review the efforts of the Government of Mexico to arrive at an agreement with the international committee headed by Thomas W. Lamont. The amount contracted was 30,000,000 pesos, or $15,000,000, to be paid under the agreement during 1923, the first year, this amount to increase by 5,000,000 pesos, or $2,500,000, annually from 1924 to 1928, inclusive.

"Be it known, sixthly," the decree stated, "that during the negotiations of New York I repeatedly insisted with Mr. de la Huerta on the necessity to conclude, previously or simultaneously to the ratification of the agreement, the contract of a loan intended for the execution of irrigation works and for the establishment of the Banco Unico de Emision (Banking Institution of Emission) with a view to guarantee through the general economical improvement created by so beneficial investments the exact fulfillment of the obligations derived from the aforesaid agreement. Seventhly, that owing to the repeated and emphatic affirmations of Mr. de la Huerta of having 'secured' the obtaining of said loan, I did not try any longer to improve the conditions agreed on for the resumption of the debt service, because with the help of such a loan I considered them within the financial possibilities of the Government."

The President sets forth that it has been the high intention of himself and his Government to live up to the last word of the agreement "even at the risk of the greatest sacrifices, inasmuch as the affirmations of Mr. de la Huerta relative to the above-mentioned loan came out at the end to be false."

Strict economy reducing the Mexican Government to "penury" was enforced in order to keep the agreement going, he further stated, and finally the moneys set aside for the debt service were used up through the interjection of a situation over which the Government had no control. This lay in the Mexican rebellion started by de la Huerta, later quashed by Obregon, but at great danger then, at great danger to himself and his régime, the President said, his Government embarked again on a policy of strict economy "by the balancing of the budget" and by reducing the civil personnel and suppressing many expenditures.

Failed to Pay Civil Employes.

In addition, the agreement was carried out to the extent of failing to pay civil employes, these sums accumulating in the Government's account for its debt service, while "on one side the amount owed to a great number of officials and Federal employes and members of the national army reaches up to over two months' salary and on the other side a considerable number of bills due to merchants and industrials and bankers remain unpaid in this market."

But these efforts failed to meet the

Continued on Page Twelve.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham. A. C. Seaboard, 143 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 0613.—Advt.

Champ Clark's Friends Elated By Slump in McAdoo's Vote

When the Missouri delegation left McAdoo yesterday, the friends of the late Champ Clark said the day they had been waiting for since 1912 had arrived.

Clark's friends felt that, next to W. J. Bryan, McAdoo had most to do with the defeat of Clark at the Baltimore convention.

From the opening of the present convention Clark's old followers, led by his son Bennett, have operated under only one slogan: "Get after McAdoo!"

"I don't care whom they nominate so long as they defeat McAdoo," Bennett said as he circulated among delegates.

Joseph Shannon did everything he could to swing the delegation away from McAdoo; beginning with distributing a letter from a Supreme Court Justice attacking McAdoo and later charging from the floor that McAdoo money was used. Senator Reed, another bitter enemy of McAdoo, aided with a statement from a sickbed.

MEANS AND HIS AID CONVICTED OF GRAFT

Found Guilty of Taking Bribes to Arrange Withdrawals of Whisky.

SENT TO CELLS IN TOMBS

Prosecutor Says Harding Letter Was a Forgery and Calls Means a "Great Fictionist."

Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice Agent, and Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was his assistant, were found guilty yesterday by a jury before Federal Judge C. E. Wolverton of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws. They were accused of accepting bribes to facilitate whisky withdrawals.

Means and Jarnecke were remanded to the Tombs without bail. They will appear in court today for whatever motions are to be made in their behalf. Judge Wolverton will set the date for sentence today. As he leaves July 4 for his home State, Oregon, sentence will be imposed in the next day or two. The maximum sentence is two years in prison and a fine of $5,000.

The verdict affected Jarnecke, but Means showed no feeling. He even ventured a smile of encouragement to his wife and their small son when, for the first time since the trial began on June 16, they came into the courtroom. It happened that as they were entering the courtroom the jury foreman was announcing the verdict. Though accused at one time of murder and indicted for other crimes, it was the first verdict of guilty ever returned against Means. The jury deliberated one hour and five minutes.

Accused of Accepting $30,000.

The specific charge against the defendants was that they received from Charles W. Johnson, a witness for the Government, $15,000 by check and $5,000 in cash, in return for which they promised to withdraw from the Sam Thompson Distillery at Brownsville, Pa., a quantity of whisky belonging to John W. Hubbard, a steel manufacturer of Trenton, N. J. The whisky was to be consigned to the Finch warehouse in Pittsburgh and was to be diverted en route. Johnson testified that he received neither the whisky nor the money he had paid. Hubbard told the jury that he had complained to Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon about the transaction. Government witnesses testified Means and Jarnecke professed the Department of Justice was back of them in the enterprise.

In the absence of Thomas B. Felder, who is ill, Fred J. Coxe summed up for the defense. He attacked the Government's witnesses as a group of self-confessed criminals.

"If any conspiracy exists, it is among the Government's witnesses," he said. "Means and Jarnecke are victims of persecution by the Government resulting from the activities of Means in assisting the Brookhart committee of the Senate in its investigation of the Department of Justice and former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty.

"These defendants never would have been indicted had they not aided in uncovering the plot of men of wealth with political influence to violate the prohibition laws. Their indictment is the direct result of their interference with the bootlegging activities of men high in the political and financial worlds."

Calls Harding Letter a Forgery.

In summing up for the Government, Hiram C. Todd, Special Assistant Attorney General, characterized Means as a fictionist and said Jarnecke was his "man Friday." He charged that Underwood was a fictitious character, pointing out that neither Means nor Jarnecke knew where Underwood lived.

"Means testified President Harding wrote Jess Smith a letter," went on Mr. Todd. "It was a forgery. The testimony by Means that he collected $400,000 which he turned over to Jess Smith was a vile slander, told about a dead man. It is bad enough to slander living men who can come forward to defend themselves, but it is cowardly to slander the dead. Means never collected this money for Jess Smith and Jess Smith never told him, the day before Smith shot himself, that the money was for improper purposes and that he wanted Means or Jarnecke to return some of it to those who were demanding their money back.

"The whole story is a vile slander on a dead man who cannot repudiate it. Means has the effrontery to come here

Continued on Page Thirteen.

Reduced Price Matinee Tomorrow "KID BOOTS." Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton. Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Theatre.—Advt.

DRAMA UNFOLDS AT GARDEN

Two Large Audiences See "The Decline of William G. McAdoo."

UNIT RULE THE VILLAIN

Trusted at the Start, It Finally Turns and Bites the Hand That Fed It.

A FEW GLINTS OF COMEDY

Californians Still Wave Cowboy Bandannas and Senator Jimmie Walker Calls It "Ar-kan-sus."

By ELMER DAVIS.

The Democratic Stock Company now playing at Madison Square Garden entertained two audiences yesterday with a fifteen-ballot tragedy entitled, "The Decline and Fall of William G. McAdoo."

It was one of those problem plays, the problem being who would increase and rise as McAdoo declined and fell, but you will have to wait till later in the week for the answer.

John W. Davis threatened yesterday morning, but doesn't threaten so hard now. Al Smith's vote has been increasing steadily but slowly, but the grade becomes pretty steep from now on and it is considered very doubtful if Al can make it.

And while Smith and McAdoo are wearing each other out, the surviving favorite sons (several of them have passed out but quite a number survive hopefully) gather in a circle around the battling champions, waiting to jump in and fatten on their meat when they have worn each other out.

Yes, these metaphors are confused. But this is a confused and confusing convention. About all that was settled yesterday in this drama played before two not very excited audiences was that McAdoo was done for.

The bad news began on the sixteenth ballot, the first one taken yesterday morning, when Mississippi, which had been expected by the McAdoo leaders to desert its favorite son, Senator Pat Harrison, and fall in line for McAdoo, deserted Harrison and went over to John W. Davis instead.

Big Gap Opened in McAdoo's Line.

On the next ballot Missouri, previously steady for McAdoo, went over to Davis and opened up a big hole in the McAdoo line. Davis was unable to go through for a touchdown, but the hole in the line is still there. On the twenty-seventh ballot, at night, Oklahoma also fell out of the McAdoo phalanx and started voting for its own favorite son, Senator Robert L. Owen.

There was a tough-minded minority of McAdoo bitter-enders in both Missouri and Oklahoma, but under the unit rule their votes were taken away from McAdoo. That unit rule helped McAdoo a good deal the first day, but now it has gone over to the enemy and is working him almost as much harm as good.

Since there are two or three metaphors not yet used in this description of the convention, one might as well use them and remark that McAdoo is being hoisted by his own petard and bitten on the hand that did the feeding.

Oklahoma's falling away from McAdoo was about the only exciting spot of the evening session. Much had been expected from an announcement at the close of the afternoon meeting that the Ohio delegation would caucus. This seemed to point to a desertion of James M. Cox by his fellow-citizens, but the delegation kept on voting for Cox all evening.

You would think these false rumors were put on to build up the box office receipts, but since the money is all in long ago one must suppose that the Democrats merely like to surround their dull sessions with an atmosphere of fictitious excitement.

McAdoo ended Monday's balloting with 479 votes and never got that high again. He had lost sixty-seven votes, all told, at the conclusion of the twenty-eighth ballot.

For a while it looked as if the drama of the day would be entitled "The Rise of John W. Davis," something in the Winchell Smith manner, about how a humble but handsome young man, by diligence and honesty, worked himself up from obscurity to a place as a leading candidate. But after Mississippi and Missouri had given John W. Davis a big lift he didn't seem to get any further on, and oscillated around between 125 and 130 votes. That is no way for a hero to act in a drama, real or theatrical, so the tragedy of McAdoo took the show away from the interrupted ascension of Davis.

Old Stuff to the Actors.

Like all other dramas, this one of the Democrats gets a new audience each afternoon and each night the audience usually thrills to what the actors find old stuff. There is some action in those delegations which are changing their votes from time to time, but most of them so far have been pretty well settled in their allegiance, and delegates in those State groups must find that the monotonous succession of balloting has no more novelty in it than the

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Today's Official Program.

Following is the official program for the Democratic convention today.

ELEVENTH SESSION.

Convention called to order at 10:30 A. M. by the Permanent Chairman, Senator Walsh of Montana.

Invocation by Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Israel of New York.

Continuation of the balloting for candidate for President, starting with the thirty-first ballot.

Adjournment.

BRYAN'S HOSTILITY AROUSES DAVIS MEN

West Virginians Resent His Attempt to Hold Mississippi to McAdoo.

SAY HE IS UNGRATEFUL

Recall Strong Support Given to Him by Davis's Father in Past Campaigns.

William J. Bryan aroused the intense indignation of several of the delegates from West Virginia yesterday by going to the Mississippi delegation, immediately after Mississippi had switched its 20 votes to John W. Davis, and insisting that Mr. Davis must not be nominated.

"This convention must not nominate a Wall Street man," said Mr. Bryan, according to one who was close beside him at the time. "Mr. Davis is the lawyer of J. P. Morgan."

"And who is Mr. McAdoo the lawyer for?" asked a young woman in the Mississippi delegation.

"McAdoo never got close enough to Doheny to get the friendship of Wall Street," Mr. Bryan retorted.

"I know the temper of the Northwest," Mr. Bryan went on, "and I offer as my opinion to this delegation that you are throwing Democratic chances to the wind in voting for Davis. His clients and his connections in the East make him desirable there, but he can command no following in the Northwest where the election will be decided.

"I tell you that La Follette will take more votes from Davis than he will from the Republicans," Mr. Bryan added.

Says Davis Could Not Win.

About 11 o'clock last night Mr. Bryan visited the press section and said to the newspaper men:

"I have no personal objection to Mr. Davis. He is a man of high character. So is President Coolidge, for that matter. There is no difference between them in that respect. Davis's environment and employment, however, would be a fatal handicap to him in the States west of Pennsylvania.

"I do not think that he would carry any of them, and, as no Democrat is likely to carry the Eastern States against President Coolidge, it would leave him only the South, which has not enough electoral votes to elect him.

"In answer to a statement as to whether he had the right to practice law and take cognizance of business of any kind, I reply that he had a perfect right, but when a man makes a decision, he takes all the accessories that go with it. The Presidency is not an accessory that goes with that sort of business. It is the highest office in the land and in the world, and ought to go as a reward to one who by words and deeds shows himself to be not only with the people in opinion, but with them to champion their causes.

"If a man has ability for the Presidency, he ought to give that ability to the public rather than to private business, if he expects the public to be interested in him.

"This is not a personal matter at all. We do not choose Presidents by the Civil Service system, but because they are leaders in outstanding causes. That is all I have to say for quotation."

When asked about the criticism leveled at Mr. Davis for securing as attorney increased rates for the New York Telephone Company, Mr. Bryan said he would comment on this matter by saying that he went into a clothing store here recently, and when asked by a clerk what he thought of Davis, replied that he considered him a good selection. The merchant, asked what he thought of Davis, replied that he did not consider him a good candidate.

"Yes," Mr. Bryan quoted the merchant as saying, "he raised my telephone rates several dollars a month. There are a lot of people in New York who would feel the same as I do."

Accused of Ungratefulness.

When Mississippi changed its vote to Davis at the day session the West Virginia delegation was overjoyed. Mr. Bryan's action in going to the Mississippi men was noticed and commented on and many bitter things were said about the Commoner, not the least of which was the charge of ungratefulness.

It was recalled that in Clarksburg, W. Va., where the Davis family live, the father of John W. Davis, Representative John J. Davis, had worked for and supported Mr. Bryan in his numerous Presidential campaigns.

On one of Mr. Bryan's campaign visits to Clarksburg a picture was taken of Colonel Bryan and John J. Davis riding

Continued on Page Four.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

LEADERS LESS OPTIMISTIC

Spurt by J. W. Davis Tones Down Claims for McAdoo and Smith.

FORMER SEES A CONSPIRACY

His Manager Charges That "Big Business" Is at Work Behind West Virginian.

SMITH CAMP GETS A SHOCK

Long Island Delegate Leans to McAdoo—Governor's Followers Deny Second Place Talk.

For the first time since the start of the fight for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, there was some evidence in both the Smith and McAdoo headquarters last night of a recession from that absolute confidence in victory which has hitherto marked the demeanor of the chief supporters of the two leading candidates in the Democratic balloting.

Nevertheless, in the statements issued by representatives of the rivals there was still expressed strong belief in the ultimate triumph of the respective candidates.

Speaking for the McAdoo forces, Judge David Ladd Rockwell, campaign manager, charged that "big business," operating through representatives on the floor of the convention, was seeking to undermine Mr. McAdoo and nominate John W. Davis, former Ambassador to Great Britain.

At the Smith headquarters there was denial of talk that the Governor might be induced to accept the second place on a ticket headed by a Western or Middle Western man. It was said by the Smith leaders that the gains made during the day by Mr. Davis had helped their man, but the recognition of second place talk, even by a denial, was considered significant by the managers of "dark horse" candidacies.

"You can make your headline Smith," said George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois, on his return from the convention hall to his quarters at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Judge Rockwell refused last night to admit defeat for his candidate. Immediately after adjournment of the convention he said:

"We will continue to make the fight tomorrow. We will pursue the same tactics and hold our lines firm. I am confident that Mr. McAdoo will be nominated ultimately."

Refuses to Comment on Losses.

Judge Rockwell refused to comment directly on the loss of the twenty votes of Oklahoma, which, added to the loss of the thirty-six votes of Missouri, seriously impaired Mr. McAdoo's candidacy.

"Why should Senator Owen be a candidate?" he was asked.

"I suppose he is an aspirant," said Judge Rockwell. "The hall is full of them. A lot of fellows have their lightning rods up."

Judge Rockwell also denied the report that Mr. McAdoo had had a conference with Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland. He explained that some of Mr. McAdoo's friends had rented headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel and that Mr. McAdoo had gone there during the evening to be in closer touch with his workers at the convention. He added that a number of Mr. McAdoo's friends called during the evening, but said that the gathering could hardly be called an important conference.

Immediately after adjournment, a group of Mr. McAdoo's friends held a conference at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Judge Rockwell said that the purpose of the meeting was to make plans for the next session. He said that none of the McAdoo leaders had received or made overtures to the other candidates and did not expect any developments of consequence before the next session of the convention.

Judge Rockwell's charge of a conspiracy by "big business" followed a session that had had disastrous results for Mr. McAdoo and caused a conference of the party leaders supporting him. Deprived of Missouri's thirty-six votes,

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LATEST (THIRTIETH) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Cox	Ralston	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3½	..	1	1½	..	..	..	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
26	California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Colorado	5	3½	2½	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	10	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	13	20	4	..	8	..	..	4	..
30	Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	2	4½	..	5½	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
36	Mass	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	11	11	7	..	..	1	..	..	..
24	Minn	5	15	2	..	1	..	..	1	..
20	Miss	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Missouri	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nebraska	12	3	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
6	Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	New Hamp.	3	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	N. Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	North Caro.	20	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	N. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Penn	25½	38½	6	3½	..	..	..	..	½
10	Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	S. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	S. Dakota	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
14	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14	Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	W. Virginia	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Wyoming	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Alaska	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of C.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Rico	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,098	Totals	415½	323½	126½	39½	57	38	24	23	17½

SCATTERING—38½. DAVIS, J .M.—Ill. 5, Pa. 1. Total 6. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. WALSH—N. H. 1½. Total 1½. Total votes, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

Large Crowds Watch the Balloting Through Convention's Night Session

Leaders of Delegations Move About in Conferences, While Each Break Brings Cheers From Sections Affected—Detailed Story of the Session.

With hardly more than half the delegates present and less than half the seats in the galleries occupied, Senator Thomas J. Walsh called the tenth session of the Democratic National Convention to order at 8:10 o'clock last evening. The invocation was delivered by the Rev. Samuel Dexter, President of the Synod of New York and New England of the Lutheran Church.

Senator Walsh allowed a brief period for the delegates already in the building to get to their seats, which filled rapidly. The Secretary began the roll-call on the twenty-fifth ballot at 8:15 o'clock.

The first change in the ballot came in Michigan, the vote of that State giving John W. Davis a gain of 2½ and Smith a gain of ½, while McAdoo lost one vote.

McAdoo lost another vote in Minnesota, the gain going to J. W. Davis. Oklahoma, which had been voting for McAdoo from the start, passed on the roll-call; Wyoming shifted its six votes from John W. Davis to Senator Walsh of Montana. Oklahoma, after a consultation among the members of that delegation, continued to cast 20 votes for McAdoo.

There were no changes of consequence on the twenty-fifth ballot. McAdoo lost 2 votes and Smith gained a half vote. Davis lost 3½ votes, a gain in Michigan being more than offset by a shift of 7 New Hampshire votes from him to Senator Walsh.

The twenty-sixth ballot was begun at 8:45

The attempt to break down the McAdoo strength continued, and the Chairman of the Oklahoma delegation announced that Oklahoma cast 20 votes for Senator Robert L. Owen. The accuracy of the vote was challenged and the Chair announced that the delegation would be polled at the end of the roll call.

Smith gained one in Alaska, taking away McAdoo's lone vote in that territory. The announcement brought cheers from the galleries, which had become fairly well filled.

Oklahoma's vote for Senator Owen was challenged by Gus. Willard of Perry, a McAdoo delegate. Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, who was presiding, directed the Secretary to proceed with the poll.

Bitter feeling was displayed in the poll of the Oklahoma delegation, the McAdoo supporters contesting every point and challenging the right of several Owen alternates to vote for absent delegates.

"Owen's got it by a vote and a half," an Owen supporter called to the press gallery while the tellers were counting the poll.

This proved an accurate prediction, for the poll showed Owen 11, McAdoo 9, a majority of 2. Under the unit rule the 20 votes of the State were counted for Owen. It was the second unit rule State taken from McAdoo, Missouri being the first during the day.

Smith gained three and McAdoo lost twenty-one votes on the twenty-sixth ballot. The defection of Oklahoma was a severe blow to the McAdoo forces.

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Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	Night Session 25	26	27	28	29	30
McAdoo	478	471½	470½	474	432	439	438½	438½	438½	436½	415½	413	412	415	415½
Smith	305½	312½	312½	311½	307½	307½	307½	308	308	308½	311½	316½	316½	321	323½
Cox	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	59	59	59	59	59	57
Underwood	41½	42	39½	39½	45½	45½	45½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½
J. W. Davis	63	64	66	64½	122	125	123½	129½	129½	126	125	128½	124	124½	126½
Ralston	31	30	30	31	30	30	32	32	33	31	32	32	34	34	33
Glass	25	44	30	30	25	24	25	30	29	30	29	29	25	25	24
Ritchie	17½	17½	18½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	17½	18½	18	17½	17½
Robinson	46	28	22	22	21	22	22	23	22	23	23	23	24	26	23
J. M. Davis	11	10	10	9	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
C. W. Bryan	11	11	11	10	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brown	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	12	12	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Walsh	1	1	2	2	8	8	8½	8	9	16	14	7	7	1½	1½
Baker	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Copeland	½	½	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hull	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dever	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hitchcock	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miller, Mrs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pomerene	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Owen	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	20	24	24	25
Daniels	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Martin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..

M'ADOO DRIVE FALTERING

Vote Drops Steadily in Second Day of Continuous Balloting.

SMITH MAKES SMALL GAIN

John W. Davis Goes Above 100 With Mississippi and Missouri Swinging to Him.

BRYAN STRIVES TO HALT HIM

Declares, After Pleading Vainly With Delegates, He Must Not Be Nominated.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 30th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the thirtieth ballot, the last cast last night, with the net changes in the vote of each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	30th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	415½	−16
Smith	241	323½	+82½
J. W. Davis	31	126½	+95½
Underwood	42½	39½	− 3
Ralston	30	33	+ 3
Robinson	21	23	+ 2
Sweet	12	0	−12
Brown	17	0	−17
Saulsbury	7	6	− 1
Slizer	38	0	−38
Ritchie	22½	17½	− 5
Harrison	43½	0	−43½
Cox	59	57	− 2
C. W. Bryan	18	0	−18
Jonath'n Davis	20	6	−14
Ferris	30	0	−30
Glass	25	24	− 1
Thompson	1	0	− 1
Kendrick	6	0	− 6
Walsh	0	1½	+ 1½
Owen	0	25	+25

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

William G. McAdoo's chances of obtaining the Democratic nomination for President disappeared yesterday. Whole delegations and individual delegates deserted his cause. Although he remained the leading contender in the balloting of the Democratic National Convention, which went on in Madison Square Garden until late last night, his strength gradually waned until on the thirtieth ballot, taken just before the convention adjourned until 10:30 this morning, it was approaching the 400 mark in its downward progress.

At one time in the balloting Mr. McAdoo had 479 votes to his credit. On the thirteenth he had 415½. This is 16 votes less than he had when the balloting began on Monday morning.

Coincident with the waning of the California candidate's efforts, the convention showed a tendency toward John W. Davis of West Virginia, while he had only 126½ votes in his column as the result of the last ballot. The rise in his strength before the convention, all things considered, was remarkable. Not a candidate in the sense that Mr. McAdoo and Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York are candidates, he had started off on the first ballot Monday morning with 31 votes, more than half of which came from the delegation of his own State.

When the convention adjourned shortly after midnight Tuesday morning the number of votes credited to Mr. Davis was 61, on the twentieth taken yesterday he passed the 100 mark and polled 123, and in the session of the convention which began last night with the twenty-his final showing was 126½ votes.

Governor Smith Makes Progress.

Governor Smith's candidacy made progress during yesterday's balloting, but he was 92 votes behind Mr. McAdoo on the thirtieth ballot, the sixth of last night's intensely interesting session of the convention. Governor Smith's managers expressed confidence, however, that his vote would continue to go upward. According to them his nomination was assured.

This did not agree with the rather general view in the convention that Governor Smith would never be able to attain the two-thirds vote necessary.

Although an apparent deadlock prevailed in the convention at the time it adjourned at 11:35 o'clock last night, it was not a hard-and-fast deadlock. The situation had not progressed to the point where anybody, even the wisest of politicians, was able to say with confidence that an impasse had been reached, but everything went to show that to enable the convention to choose the candidate for President it might be necessary for a number of the leaders to get together in a compromising frame of mind and agree upon some one man.

The situation approximated that which prevailed when the Republican National Convention of 1920 deadlocked over the nomination of a Presidential candidate was not broken until a group of those influential in party affairs gathered in a room of the Blackstone Hotel at Chicago in the small hours of the morning and picked Warren G. Harding to be the nominee.

The whole situation with which the convention was confronted when it ad-

Ebb and Flow of the Votes in the Long Day of Balloting

journed last night suggested that the Presidential candidate would be a dark horse. Who is the likeliest dark horse? That is something on which none of the uncommitted men in the convention was willing to hazard a guess.

Bryan Is Opposing Davis.

In view of the progress made by Mr. Davis, this situation appears to favor his candidacy. But he has several obstacles to overcome before he can approach within a measurable distance of the nomination.

One of these is the opposition of William J. Bryan, who became extremely active yesterday in an effort to throw a monkey wrench into the Davis political machinery, which had seemed to be well oiled and running smoothly.

Mr. Bryan was unwilling yesterday to discuss who the convention's nominee might be, taking the position that as a Delegate at Large from Florida he was pledged to support Mr. McAdoo, but he went to the extent of saying that the nominee would not be Mr. Davis. He appeared to be positive in making that statement.

Another obstacle, as friends of Mr. Davis visualised the situation affecting their candidate, was found in the possible antagonism of Mr. McAdoo's supporters to the Davis candidacy, in that Mr. Davis had been responsible for elbowing Mr. McAdoo out of the race. They contended that any feeling against Mr. Davis on this score would be unjustified. Everything that could be done was done, it was explained, to keep Mr. Davis in the background, and it was asserted that the votes which had come to him had not been due to activity on the part of the Davis workers in trying to wean support from the McAdoo cause.

Other dark horses who are looked upon as being favored by the conditions which prevail are Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana and Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland.

Underwood and Cox Still in Race.

Senator Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama remains in the contest with thirty-nine votes to his credit. He is regarded as having greater strength than appears on the surface, but nothing developed to show that it would go to him in the prevailing situation.

Former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio is being kept in the race by the delegation from his State. The Ohio delegates have not given up hope that their candidate will again attain the honor which was conferred upon him by the convention at San Francisco in 1920.

What will be the outcome, if there is any outcome, of the balloting that is to take place today in Madison Square Garden, beginning with the thirty-first ballot, nobody can foretell. When the convention adjourned last night a plan was in contemplation of having the balloting continue from 10:30 o'clock this morning, when the convention will assemble, until 4 or 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

This plan, which workers for Governor Smith seemed to have in mind, contemplated an adjournment at the conclusion of today's afternoon session if a candidate is not chosen until tomorrow morning. Through this course the opportunity would be afforded for conferences tonight with a view to bringing about an agreement on the Presidential nominee.

There was no assurance, however, that those concerned in the plan felt assured that the convention would be able to nominate on Thursday. Some of them looked for a prolongation of the balloting. This accords with the view that the Smith forces will attempt to bring success to their candidate by undertaking a campaign to contest the convention's endurance.

The first big break to Davis came early yesterday when the Mississippi delegates with 20 members voting under the unit rule switched to him. The Mississippians had been loyal throughout all of Monday's balloting to Senator Pat Harrison of their State. The Mississippians voted again for their Senator when the convention convened yesterday morning. On the next ballot, however, they went in a body to Senator Carter Glass of Virginia.

For a time there was uncertainty as to what the Mississippi delegation intended to do. Mr. McAdoo's managers, backed by William Jennings Bryan, tried to get them to come to Mr. McAdoo, but the delegates were obdurate. They had come to the conclusion that Mr. McAdoo's chances of obtaining the nomination had passed.

After voting for Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee on the eighteenth ballot they gave their twenty votes to Davis on the nineteenth and remained behind him steadfastly for the rest of the day and night.

This was a great disappointment to the McAdoolites, who had expected to get Mississippi when the delegation of that State left Senator Harrison, but it was not as great a setback to the McAdoo people as it would have been had the delegation switched to Governor Smith instead of Davis.

Missouri Quits McAdoo.

A real blow to the McAdoo interests came, however, very soon after the Mississippi break. On the twentieth ballot the Missouri delegates, 36 of them, who had voted solidly for McAdoo since the beginning of the balloting, went over to Davis. Frantic efforts were made by McAdoo men in the delegation to reverse the decision, but they were unsuccessful. The delegation was polled on the floor of the convention, and a ruling was rendered by the presiding officer, Senator Walsh of Montana, that under their instructions a majority could determine how the entire delegation should be voted.

At the night session the McAdoo cause received another severe blow when Mr. McAdoo lost the 20 votes of Oklahoma, which had been voting for him solidly since the outset of the balloting. When Oklahoma switched it went to Senator Robert L. Owen, who was Oklahoma's candidate for the Presidential nomination at the San Francisco convention of 1920.

Still further inroads were made in the strength of Mr. McAdoo as the balloting progressed last night. One of the most significant happenings came when the North Carolina delegation decided to permit its members to ballot as individuals and not be voted under the unit rule. From the very first ballot to the twenty-eighth the North Carolinians had cast their 24 votes for McAdoo. On the twenty-eighth ballot North Carolina divided. John W. Davis got 2½ votes. Mr. McAdoo still retained the other 21½, but it was apparent that the delegation was preparing to desert him.

McAdoo Drive Shows Weakness.

Due mainly to the desertion of Missouri, McAdoo's total vote went down to 472 on the twentieth ballot, the fifth taken yesterday. It was even more acutely emphasized by the fact that it was only half a vote more than the total of McAdoo on the very first ballot of the convention on Monday morning. The plan of the McAdoo managers was to start out with 400 votes or thereabouts and gradually draw on reserve strength as the balloting proceeded to give the impression that McAdoo was gaining all along. Through this method they hoped to get at least 500 votes for their candidate on early ballots, enough or pretty nearly enough to give a candidate the right to drive a band wagon, and it is a truism of party politics that politicians love band music. With 500 votes to his credit McAdoo would be in a position to frighten delegates who were anxious to be on the winning side, and there was hope in the McAdoo camp that a band wagon rush might be started.

The McAdoo management counted, apparently, on obtaining more than 500 votes Monday. At least David Ladd Rockwell, generalissimo of the McAdoo forces, announced on Sunday night that his candidate would get a majority of the entire convention on the fifth ballot. A majority of the convention is 550 votes. On the fifth ballot, taken Monday afternoon, Judge Rockwell's prediction did not come true. McAdoo polled only 443 1-10 votes on the fifth. This was 106 9-10 short of a majority.

When the convention adjourned early Tuesday morning McAdoo had polled 479 votes. That was his showing on the fifteenth ballot, finished just before adjournment. Yesterday morning the sixteenth ballot gave him 478 of one less than his peak of Monday. He dropped to 471½ on the seventeenth, to 470½ on the eighteenth, rose to 474 on the nineteenth, and then tumbled to 432 on the twentieth. From that time on for the rest of the first session of Tuesday, his strength hovered between 438 and 439 votes. It was 438¾ on the twenty-fourth, the result of which was announced just before the convention took a recess until 8 o'clock last evening.

Smith Holds His Own.

If McAdoo was out of it, so was Governor Smith, in the opinion of most of the politicians. He had started off Monday morning with 241 votes and had made a gradual rise until he attained 305½ votes at the end of Monday's balloting. He held that strength on the first ballot taken yesterday morning, the sixteenth of the convention. When the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon he had 308 votes, a respectable showing.

The Smith managers were credited with having a good deal of reserve votes on which they could call whenever they deemed it necessary for their candidate's interest to bring them forward, but 308 was still far short of one-third of the number of delegates. Without something more than one-third of the convention Smith could not control the nomination of a candidate. Granted that McAdoo was out of it, his position was strong in the sense that he had enough votes behind him to block any attempt of Smith to get the prize or to see that it was delivered to any other candidate.

During the first session yesterday there were many rumors afloat about sensational switches to this or that candidate. Ohio figured much in this gossip. From the very first ballot Ohio's forty-eight votes had gone to former Governor James M. Cox of that State. All over the convention the rumor was circulated that Ohio was about to leave Cox, but where the delegations' votes would go was something about which nobody was sure.

Largely to counteract talk of this character, a meeting of the Ohio delegation was held in the Cox headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria during the recess between the first and second sessions yesterday. The sentiment for Cox was very strong and some opinion that he might be the dark horse was apparent. A resolution binding the delegation not to vote for any other candidate unless and until three-fourths of the delegates so decided was discussed. In the end it was determined that the adoption of the resolution was not necessary.

Moore Drops Cox Management.

As an outcome of the meeting Mr. Cox's interests were placed in the hands of a steering committee of four Ohio delegates appointed by former Governor James E. Campbell. During the convention the Cox candidacy had been in charge of Edmund Moore of Youngstown, who had been Mr. Cox's preconvention manager in 1920 and was his floor manager in the San Francisco Convention four years ago when Cox was nominated. In New York Mr. Moore was the leader of the movement to have the Democratic Party condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name. His activities in this connection caused some criticism of Mr. Moore in the Ohio delegation. Mr. Moore resented this and announced yesterday that he would retire from the Cox management.

The North Carolina delegation, which had been casting its twenty-four votes consistently for McAdoo, held a meeting on the convention floor during yesterday's first session to determine whether it should stick to him any further. There was much gossip that the delegation was impregnated with sentiment for John W. Davis. After talking things over the North Carolinians decided to continue voting for McAdoo "through the night." It was apparent that McAdoo's support in the delegation was very slender.

Tennessee was another State which was suspected of being ready to leave the McAdoo column. There were indications when the convention adjourned early yesterday morning that the Tennesseans felt that McAdoo's cause had been lost. Yesterday, however, Tennessee's twenty-four votes were cast for McAdoo as usual. The expectation was that Tennessee would mark the desertion by giving a complimentary ballot to Congressman Cordell Hull, and after permitting members of the delegation to vote as they pleased for several ballots, would swing to John W. Davis, casting the entire twenty-four votes under the unit rule. It was said that there were sixteen Davis advocates in the delegation.

The Tennessee delegation's situation is complicated, however, by instructions from the State Convention to support McAdoo as long as he remains before the convention. Kentucky's delegation has similar instructions. An effort to let Kentucky delegates vote as individuals instead of being voted in a bloc for McAdoo was made in the convention yesterday, but Senator Walsh, the Permanent Chairman, decided that the delegation's instructions would not permit this.

Texas May Go to Davis.

There was talk in the convention yesterday that Texas, one of the States most devoted to McAdoo's political interests, was ready to break away from him. According to Texans, the delegation was discussing the advisability of switching from McAdoo to Ralston, but it is quite as likely that when the break comes John W. Davis will get the benefit of it.

Much of the interest of the early session centred in the candidacy of John W. Davis. He had started out on the first ballot Monday morning with only 31 votes, 16 of which came from his own State of West Virginia. With some slight fluctuations he had progressed through the balloting until on the 24th, taken just before the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon, he had gone to 123½. With McAdoo's fortunes beginning to fail and opinion general that Smith would never be nominated, Davis became a conspicuous figure.

Those West Virginia friends of Mr. Davis who are in New York in the interest of pressing his claims to the nomination were pleased, but worried over the convention trend to Davis. They felt that success for him would best be attained by not pushing him forward at this time. It was their opinion that too much activity on their part might bring him too prominently into the limelight before the generality of delegates were ready to look for a dark horse.

The votes that came to Davis yesterday came in most cases as unsolicited tributes.

When William J. Bryan realized the convention might turn to Davis he became extremely busy. Ever since he came to New York for the convention the Commoner has been telling people that Mr. Davis would never be the Democratic nominee if he could prevent it. His objection to Mr. Davis was that he belonged to the law firm which does legal business for J. P. Morgan & Co. The Democratic Party might as well nominate J. P. Morgan himself as J. W. Davis, said Mr. Bryan. In a printed pamphlet praising Mr. McAdoo and advocating his nomination Mr. Bryan wrote that Mr. Davis's Wall Street legal connections made him undesirable as a candidate.

Bryan May Take Platform.

There was talk yesterday in Madison Square Garden that Mr. Bryan would go to the convention platform and protest against Mr. Davis's nomination if it appeared to be imminent. When Mr. Bryan was asked if he intended to speak against Davis he said:

"I have no plans."

He declined to discuss the situation produced by the break in the McAdoo lines, explaining that he was bound by instructions to support Mr. McAdoo.

"But I can tell you who can't be nominated," he said smilingly. "John W. Davis won't be nominated."

Thomas Taggart of Indiana became active when he saw a situation changing to favor the choice of a dark horse. The particular dark horse Mr. Taggart has been grooming is Senator Ralston. He had refused to put Mr. Ralston forward in any prominent way as an aspirant for the nomination. His strategy has been to let the convention deadlock itself and then be obliged to pick somebody for its candidate who had not been numbered among the major contenders.

He kept Mr. Ralston's name before the convention by throwing Indiana's thirty votes to him on every ballot. Beyond that he did little other than to preserve good relations with other candidates.

But yesterday Mr. Taggart got busy in Senator Ralston's behalf, not in any ostentatious way, of course, but sufficiently busy to attract attention. Among other things, he suggested to Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of the Commoner, that the Governor would make a good Vice Presidential candidate on a ticket headed by Ralston.

What Governor Bryan said was not recorded but it was understood that he was not displeased. Nor was William J. Bryan credited with being displeased, despite his refusal to say anything which might indicate that he believed McAdoo would not be nominated. Mr. Bryan is very fond of his younger brother.

Caucuses Between Sessions.

Caucuses of various delegations were held during the recess between the early and night sessions. They showed in the balloting of the night session.

The first of the evening was 25th. On this ballot McAdoo got 436½, Smith 308½, and Davis 129. It was on this ballot that Oklahoma left McAdoo and gave its vote to Senator Owen. Those delegates and spectators whose interest was in candidates other than McAdoo indulged in a demonstration. Oklahoma's switch added to the certainty that McAdoo would disappear from the picture. More than that it meant that Oklahoma's vote to Senator Owen was merely complimentary and would be switched to some candidate of larger Presidential prospects before the convention was over.

Oklahoma's action revived the convention from listlessness. The disposition of its participants was to sit up and take notice, and most of them, especially the spectators, were anxious to cheer on every occasion that would warrant enthusiasm.

The McAdoo lines suffered a further breach when North Carolina's solid formation broke from him. North Carolina had been operating under the unit rule and throwing all of its 24 votes to McAdoo. During the early session yesterday the Tar Heel delegates decided that they would continue to support McAdoo throughout Tuesday's sessions. But last night the North Carolinians agreed that each delegate should be permitted to follow his individual preferences. The result of this was that 2½ of North Carolina's 24 votes went to John W. Davis. The other 21½ remained true to McAdoo.

Wyoming gave 5 votes to Smith on the twenty-seventh ballot, bringing a big demonstration.

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BIG CROWDS WATCH BALLOTING AT NIGHT

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

The anti-McAdoo delegates and the galleries cheered enthusiastically both over McAdoo's loss and for Smith's gain.

Roll-call for the twenty-seventh ballot began at 9:20, with the figures running along much as on previous ballots and the audience getting restless. Whenever Governor Smith's name was mentioned during the roll-call there was cheering in the galleries.

The aisles were crowded with visiting and conferring delegates. Many of the leaders were not sitting with their delegations, indicating, perhaps, that behind the scenes there were activities looking to a break in the deadlock.

North Carolina, when reached on the roll-call, gave John W. Davis 2½ votes out of the 24, which previously had been cast by the North Carolina delegation with unvarying regularity for McAdoo. The rest stayed with the Californian.

Wyoming provoked a stirring demonstration by shifting six votes from Senator Walsh of Montana to Governor Smith. The New York delegates rose in their seats and cheered. A dozen "wet" States picked up their standards and began a parade through the aisles. The New York standard did not move from its position, but was raised aloft in salute to the marching delegations, which finally brought all their standards up to the New York delegation, where they remained grouped for several minutes while the crowd in the Garden was yelling and applauding.

It was six minutes before the noise subsided so that the roll-call could be continued. Rhode Island, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Wyoming, Iowa, Illinois, North Dakota, Michigan, New Jersey and Massachusetts participated in the demonstration.

Alaskan Rebukes the Galleries.

While the Smith demonstration was on, George B. Grisby of Ketchikan, Alaska, who announced the vote of his delegation, called to the spectators in the galleries:

"If Smith is not nominated New York will have itself and its bad behavior to blame."

McAdoo lost 1½ on the twenty-seventh ballot. Smith gained 5. Wyoming's contribution. Davis gained 3½, but is still ¾ vote below the high water mark of his strength, reached on the afternoon ballots, when at one time he polled 129 votes.

The result of the twenty-seventh ballot was announced from the rostrum by former Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio. He is nearing 80, but does not look it. The convention gave him a good hand. The President pro tem. of the Senate, James P. Walker, came to the rostrum and called the roll for the twenty-eighth ballot. He was recognized and cheered by the galleries.

North Carolina gave Smith ½ vote. Even this small contribution was received by the galleries with a shout of joy. Josephus Daniels received 1 vote and John W. Davis held his 2½ votes of the previous ballot.

Ohio cast 48 votes for the twenty-eighth time for ex-Governor James M. Cox. To vary the announcement a little, the votes on this ballot were cast for the "renomination" of the defeated Democratic standard bearer of four years ago.

Mayor Edward J. Woodhouse of Northampton, "President Coolidge's town," as Senator Walsh put it in introducing him, announced the result of the twenty-eighth ballot. He was cheered and applauded when he made his bow to the convention.

Smith held his own on this ballot. McAdoo lost one. John W. Davis lost 2½ votes.

Illinois was passed at her own request on the roll-call. A man with a big booming voice called the roll on the twenty-ninth ballot. New Hampshire gave McAdoo 8 votes on this ballot and 3½ for Smith, which was a gain for the Governor of 2 votes. Smith gained an additional vote in North Dakota at the expense of McAdoo.

McAdoo lost one vote in Vermont. A newcomer, Fred Martin, was the beneficiary. The Canal Zone was polled after the vote had been challenged. It has been voting as a unit for McAdoo. The three delegates from Aucon voted for McAdoo and, amid deafening cheers, the three delegates from Balboa voted for Al Smith.

Frank T. Hamlin, Chairman of the Canal Zone delegation, said the Canal Zone delegation had voted according to instructions.

Ex-Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, who wielded the gavel temporarily, called attention to a ruling on the Canal Zone delegation on Monday when the question of how its vote should be recorded came up. With the vote split between McAdoo and Smith, 3 and 3, Mr. Fitzgerald ruled again that it must be recorded for McAdoo in accordance with instructions, in the absence of a majority for Smith.

The galleries booed, hooted and hissed. Friends of McAdoo among the delegates cheered and applauded.

With the thirtieth ballot complete, at 11:35 the convention adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Florida First to Break Away From Unit Rule.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Chairman of the Democratic National Convention, carried out his promise to begin all sessions as promptly as possible and called the convention to order at 10:50 o'clock yesterday morning, with not more than half the delegates in their seats.

The Senator introduced Bishop Luther B. Wilson of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the latter's prayer the delegates began arriving in large numbers. They remained just outside the doors and streamed into the hall at the conclusion of the invocation.

While the delegates were assembling Everett J. Beach of the Broadway Tabernacle sang a new song, entitled "The President's Message."

THE SIXTEENTH BALLOT.

The roll-call for the sixteenth ballot began at two minutes past 11, and Alabama voted 24 for Senator Underwood. There was no change in Arizona, and Arkansas voted 18 for Senator Robinson. McAdoo lost 2 and Smith gained 1 in Colorado.

Delaware continued to give her 6 votes to Senator Saulsbury.

Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York received his first vote on this ballot, Massachusetts giving him a half vote.

Smith lost 1 vote in Michigan.

The delegates appeared singularly apathetic and there were only a few hundred spectators in the galleries.

Smith lost 1 vote in Minnesota, which went to Davis.

Mississippi, which had been voting for Senator Pat Harrison since the start of the balloting, switched to Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

New Hampshire dropped Governor Brown, her favorite son, and gave 1 vote to Senator Walsh, 3 to McAdoo and 4 to Smith.

Wyoming voted 6 votes for Senator Robinson, a loss of 3 for Smith and 2 for McAdoo.

McAdoo lost 1 vote on this ballot and Senator Robinson gained 24 votes.

THE SEVENTEENTH BALLOT.

The seventeenth ballot began at 11:30.

Mississippi, which had thrown her vote to Senator Robinson on the preceding ballot, switched her 20 votes to Senator Carter Glass of Virginia.

Underwood gained 1 in Arizona.

Connecticut, which had been divided evenly between Smith and McAdoo, broke for Smith and gave him 12 and McAdoo 2. This was a gain of 5 for Smith and a similar loss for McAdoo. It was the first real break of the ballot, and the gallery, which had begun to fill, cheered the gain for New York's Governor.

McAdoo lost 1 and Smith gained 2 in Michigan, and activity by both the Smith and McAdoo floor leaders indicated that further attempts at a break one way or the other might be made on the next ballot.

The seventeenth ballot showed a loss of 6½ votes for McAdoo, putting him back to 471½, the figure he had on the tenth ballot. Governor Smith's vote went up to 312½, a gain of 7 and the highest mark reached by him up to that time.

The announcement of Smith's gain brought about the first display of real enthusiasm. It was evident that the Smith forces were seeking to undermine McAdoo rather than to throw in any of their own reserve strength.

Smith gained half a vote in Massachusetts, and lost 1, while John W. Davis gained 1 in Michigan.

Mississippi, which had been voting for a different candidate on each ballot at this session, cast 20 votes for Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Democratic National Chairman.

Smith gained a half vote from McAdoo in New Hampshire. McAdoo lost 1 in South Dakota, the lost vote going to Senator Walsh. This was the second break in a State carried by McAdoo in the primary, the first break having been in North Dakota.

Wyoming gave its 6 votes to Senator Glass.

Another attempt to break into McAdoo's so-called unit rule States was made by J. E. T. Bowden of Jacksonville, who challenged the accuracy of the Florida vote. A poll of the delegation showed 11 votes for McAdoo and 1—that of Mr. Bowden—for Smith.

Mr. Bowden, as a delegate elected at primary, claimed the right to vote for whom he pleased.

"Is it the contention of any member of the Florida delegation that the unit rule prevails?" asked Senator Walsh.

"It is," replied J. W. Carter of Florida.

There were cries for William J. Bryan to take the platform, but the argument for the majority of the Florida delegation was made by John C. Cooper. The latter read the Florida statute under the provisions of which Mr. McAdoo entered the Florida Presidential preferential primary and carried it by a vote of 3 to 1. He contended that the instructions of this primary result were binding and that no delegate had a right to express an individual choice, but must vote for Mr. McAdoo.

Former Governor Albert W. Gilchrist asserted that the precedent established at the Baltimore convention required that the vote of Mr. Bowden be counted for Smith.

"At that time Mr. Underwood had carried the State as against Mr. Wilson," Mr. Gilchrist said. "After a number of ballots had been cast, two gentlemen from the Pensacola district claimed the right to cast their two votes for Woodrow Wilson. As Chairman of the delegation I ruled that the convention that these two gentlemen came from the Pensacola district, which had voted largely for Wilson, but under our rule as delegate was instructed by the majority vote of their State. However, the rule was this: that it was up to a delegate himself to see how long he would support a candidate."

Cries of "Good" "That's fine," and "That's democracy," came from the delegates.

There were shouts for Mr. Bryan from the McAdoo delegates, who realized that a decision permitting Mr. Bowden to vote for Governor Smith individually would not merely lose McAdoo one vote but would pave the way for further undermining of the McAdoo forces in other States.

"The Chair entertains no doubt whatever about this matter, either upon reason or upon precedent," said Chairman Walsh. "I cannot believe that the result of a Presidential primary can be as contended for. It is easily conceivable that every State in the Union might adopt a preferential primary and in many cases declare its preference for its favorite son. If, then, the delegation were bound by that preference so that they could vote for no one else, it is perfectly obvious that there could never be a choice by the convention, either by a majority or otherwise."

Applause and cries of "Good!" came from the anti-McAdoo delegates.

"It is therefore, in my judgment, a matter between the delegate and his constituents as to whether he did or did not violate his instructions," Senator Walsh continued. "I might say in this connection that the same situation is presented in my own State. We had a Presidential preference primary and Mr. McAdoo prevailed in that primary, but one delegate from the State of Montana has been voting consistently for Governor Smith from the start. That is a matter between him and his constituents."

Chairman Walsh then read the decision of the late Senator Ollie James, Chairman of the Baltimore convention, in the Florida case of that year, as follows:

"A delegate elected by a primary and under instructions given at such primary may disregard his instructions at will and is responsible to his constituency only."

Accordingly," Senator Walsh added, "the Secretary will record the vote of the Florida delegation as it was shown by the ballot."

The Secretary then announced that Florida voted eleven for McAdoo and one for Smith, a demonstration from the latter supporters following.

THE EIGHTEENTH BALLOT.

McAdoo lost one vote on the eighteenth ballot, Smith's tally remaining the same, and there were no important changes.

THE NINETEENTH BALLOT.

The nineteenth ballot began at 12:45.

Mississippi threw its twenty votes to John W. Davis, making him third man in the race. The latent Davis strength in the convention was shown by the volume of cheers from the delegates, even though, from the way the Mississippi delegation had been acting, it was not certain that they would remain with Davis.

A poll of Missouri, the vote of which was challenged, showed McAdoo 24, John W. Davis 5, Smith 5, Brand Whitlock 1 and Underwood 1. The entire thirty-six votes of the State were recorded for McAdoo under the unit rule.

Smith lost one vote and McAdoo gained three and a half votes on the nineteenth ballot. The feature of this ballot was the gain for John W. Davis, which marked the beginning of a drive for him later in the session. Mr. Davis's gain on the ballot was 18½ votes.

THE TWENTIETH BALLOT.

The roll call for the twentieth ballot began and the weary round of figures went on. The attendance was poorer than on any previous day the convention has been in session. As the ballot was being taken there was much commotion in the floor where the delegates sit. Visiting between delegations and many conferences appeared to be in progress. The aisles were crowded with little groups in earnest conversation. The hum of voices rose above the announcements made from the floor by heads of delegations as the roll call proceeded.

Mayor William E. Dever, on the twentieth ballot, received one-half of one vote from Massachusetts.

Missouri, having shifted from Senator Pat Harrison to John W. Davis, stuck to the West Virginian on the twentieth ballot.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska got one vote from the delegation representing his home State.

Montana gave six votes to Senator Walsh, who is presiding over the convention.

There was a break in South Dakota, whose delegation had been voting as a unit for McAdoo. On the twentieth ballot it gave nine to McAdoo and one to Smith.

Missouri had been passed on the roll-call. When this had been completed Missouri was called on. Chairman Hay of the delegation announced that its vote was for John W. Davis under the unit rule. Mrs. J. L. Hughes of Keytesville, a district delegate who is for McAdoo, jumped on a chair and demanded that the delegation be polled.

A mighty cheer arose when the Missouri vote was announced for Davis. The West Virginia banner was hoisted aloft and whirled about a little, but there was no attempt at a parade.

When the vote was announced the Smith votes on the delegation were found to have shifted to Davis. McAdoo received 9 votes, but there were 23 votes for Davis, and under the unit rule Chairman Walsh ordered all of its 36 votes to West Virginia's favorite son. There were renewed cheers.

Five votes, one from Kansas City and four from St. Louis, which had been cast for Smith, were lost to him in Missouri.

THE TWENTY-FIRST BALLOT.

When Nebraska was reached on the twenty-first ballot, McAdoo received 12 of its 16 votes, an increase of 7 over the previous ballot. New Hampshire continued to give 6 votes to Senator Walsh of Montana and 1 each to Smith and McAdoo.

Smith lost 1 vote in South Dakota. The delegation gave it to Senator Walsh.

On the twenty-first ballot the 439 votes cast for McAdoo involved a gain of 7 toward making up losses he had sustained on the ballot before. Smith also had lost on the twentieth ballot. His 307½ votes on the twenty-first left him exactly where he stood after the previous ballot had been taken. John W. Davis, who was third highest in the balloting, with 123 votes to his credit, lost 7 on the twenty-first ballot.

THE TWENTY-SECOND BALLOT.

On the twenty-second ballot Missouri remained with Davis under the unit rule.

New Hampshire gave 7 votes to Senator Walsh of Montana and 1 to Smith. This was a gain of 1 for Walsh.

Ohio, for the twenty-second time, proudly" cast her 48 votes for Cox.

This ballot resulted in the loss of one-half vote to McAdoo. Smith held his vote on the previous ballot. There was a loss of one and one-half votes to John W. Davis.

THE TWENTY-THIRD BALLOT.

The convention proceeded at once to the taking of the twenty-third ballot, the eighth for the day.

Kentucky was passed after Judge H. R. Prewitt, a delegate from the Ninth Congressional District, had challenged the casting of her 26 votes for McAdoo. When the State was re-called Judge Prewitt renewed his challenge and requested that a poll of the delegates be taken.

The Secretary had begun to call the roll of delegates when Governor W. J. Fields arose to make a parliamentary inquiry, which Chairman Walsh, however, did not allow on the ground that it was not in order during a roll call. Governor Fields then made a point of order.

Governor Fields declared that, under the instructions of the State Convention, no member of the delegation was authorized to demand a roll-call, nor was there any occasion for it, the delegation having been instructed to vote as a unit for McAdoo as long as his name remained before the convention.

"This point of order cannot be sustained," said Chairman Walsh. "The accuracy of the report having been challenged, a roll-call is necessary. Thereafter the Chair will consider how this vote is to be recorded."

Several of Kentucky's delegates failed to answer the roll-call. When it had been completed Chairman Walsh announced that 22 votes had been cast for McAdoo and but 2 for Underwood. The latter votes came from the Ninth Congressional District delegation.

Chairman Walsh announced that he would allow five minutes to Judge Prewitt to explain to the delegates and the Chair the complications in connection with the Kentucky vote.

"Kentucky in this convention has 26 votes," Judge Prewitt said. "We have eleven Congressional districts in the State of Kentucky, two delegates from each district, four from the State at large. The call was issued by the State Committee that the Democrats of Kentucky should assemble in their respective county seats and elect delegates to the State Convention, as well as to the district conventions. These met in the City of Lexington. The delegates from the Ninth Congressional District, from which I come, passed this resolution:

"'The delegates and the alternates aforesaid are hereby duly instructed to vote for the Hon. Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama for the Democratic nomination for President so long as his name shall remain before the Democratic National Convention.'

"It is now my contention, Mr. Chairman, that the State of Kentucky has no right to instruct its district delegates as to the unit rule. It has truly attempted to pass the unit rule and did do so, but under the call I was elected by my Congressional District and not by the State of Kentucky. The State of Kentucky would have no more right to instruct me as to how I should vote any more than a majority of this convention, or to instruct a minority how they should vote.

"It is undemocratic that a district should be deprived of its right to vote in a convention. The race was not made, as I stated a little while ago, before the State of Kentucky. And so I insist under the party law of the National Democratic Party, as well as right and justice, that this Congressional district from Kentucky ought to have the right to cast its vote as the people there want it cast, and not the vote of Kentucky, or a majority of it, should cast it.

"This matter was taken up—and I will concede that—before the State Convention, and passed on there. But I want to say now that it was unfair. It is undemocratic, and I believe that the Chairman here should rule and uphold the right of the smallest minority anywhere in this country who want to be heard and to cast their votes as the people want them to do."

There was considerable applause as Mr. Prewitt said he wanted the right to cast a vote of his district for Oscar W. Underwood.

Barkley Presents the Other Side.

When Judge Prewitt concluded Chairman Walsh announced that he would allow the same amount of time to Representative Alben W. Barkley, one of the delegates at large from Kentucky, who presented the other side of the argument.

"The State Executive and Central Committee of the State of Kentucky called a State convention to meet in Lexington on the 14th day of May for the purpose of selecting delegates to this convention," Mr. Barkley said. "In the call issued by the committee there was no provision whatever for district conventions. There was a State convention called for the purpose of selecting a list of delegates from the State to this convention.

"During the proceedings of that convention the Committee on Resolutions reported to the convention a set of resolutions including a list of delegates—eight delegates from the State at large and two delegates from most of the districts, but in some districts four delegates with one-half vote each. The Committee on Resolutions brought in a report providing for the instruction of all the delegates from Kentucky, including the delegates at large and all the district delegates for William G. McAdoo for President.

"Prior to the holding of the State Convention, the district conventions had held informal meetings for the purpose of making recommendations to the State Convention for delegates and other district offices. Those delegates were selected as recommended by the various district meetings.

"When the Committee on Resolutions made its report, recommending that instructions for the entire Kentucky delegation be given to Mr. McAdoo, one of the delegates from the Ninth Congressional District to the State Convention presented a minority report, which provided that the unit rule as applied by the majority report of the Committee on Resolutions should not apply to the Ninth District, but that it should be permitted to vote separately for the Hon. Oscar W. Underwood for President of the United States.

"There was a roll call of counties on that minority report, and by a vote of 431 to 1,448 the State Convention refused to adopt the minority report, refused to release the delegates from the Ninth District from the unit rule, and ordered the entire delegation to vote for William G. McAdoo so long as his name was before this convention.

"Therefore, I contend that, in view of the fact that any meeting or any resolution passed by any Congressional district was merely informal, as there is no law in Kentucky governing it, and would have no binding effect upon delegates contrary to the instructions of the State Convention, which was the only convention called by the State of Kentucky, and whose proceedings are the only official proceedings that are now before this convention, that the entire delegation from the State of Kentucky is bound by the instructions of the only official meeting that was in existence to vote for William G. McAdoo so long as his name is before this convention."

"The Chair understands that in the practice of the party the State is the unit," said Chairman Walsh in making his ruling. "The States are apportioned representation in the convention by the National Committee, not subdivisions of the States. Accordingly, it has been the custom of the party to recognize instructions given by the State conventions of the various States rather than such as may be given by district conventions.

"It has been repeatedly decided, on the very question that is before us, that the instructions of a State Convention when they conflict with those of a district convention are observed by the National Convention. It was so held by Chairman Champ Clark, who presided over the deliberations of the convention in 1904. Speaker Clark, as will be remembered, was a superb parliamentarian. He laid down this principle:

"'The instructions given delegates by the State Convention govern, regardless of any previous instructions which may have been given by the Congressional districts. The delegates represent the State and not the districts, and are controlled by the State Convention.'

"However, statutes were subsequently passed by some of the States providing for the election of delegates in Congressional districts and, pursuant to that method of selecting delegates, the convention in 1912 and subsequently at San Francisco, adopted the following rule:

"Resolved, that in casting votes on a call of the States, the chair shall recognize and enforce a unit rule enacted by a State convention, except in such States as have a mandatory statute provided for the nomination and election of delegates and alternates to the national political conventions of congressional districts, and have not subjected delegates so selected to the authority of the State Committee, or convention of the party, in which case no such rule shall be held to apply.'

"That rule has become a rule of this convention. There is, therefore, no discretion in the chair at the present time. He is obliged to recognize the instructions of the State convention as abrogating, if it had any force, the instruction of the district convention, and the vote of Kentucky will be recorded as reported by the Chairman."

The result of the twenty-third ballot showed no change at all in the vote for McAdoo, Smith gained one-half a vote and Davis four votes.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

The twenty-fourth and last ballot at the day session brought slight fluctuations affecting the other candidates, but left the vote of the three leaders unchanged.

On the twenty-fourth ballot, on motion of David L. Lawrence of Pennsylvania the convention adjourned until eight o'clock in the evening.

McAdoo gained 3 and Smith 4½ votes on the twenty-ninth ballot. John W. Davis lost 3 votes.

On the thirtieth ballot Smith gained 2 in Illinois. The delegates began to get tired and quitting the Garden, the boxes and galleries emptying.

Smith gained 2½ votes. There was a gain of ½ vote for McAdoo. John W. Davis gained 2.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT I HAVE this day severed my relations as a partner with the concern of H. Harris & Co. and that the remaining partners, consisting of Harry Steinberg and Morris Hauser, have assumed payments of all debts contracted by the said firm. Harry Harris.

EXECUTORS DESIRE TO PAY LEGACY to Minnie Raab, formerly of 134 Division Avenue, Brooklyn. Communicate information to

Talk of a Vice President to Balance Head of Ticket

HUNT FOR CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT

Leaders Take Advantage of the Deadlock to Appraise Aspirants for Second Place.

WALSH FAVORED BY MANY

Protestant-Catholic or a Dry-Wet Ticket Suggested to Restore Party Harmony.

In the midst of the confusion attendant on the deadlock in the choice of a candidate for President there were important conferences on the Vice Presidential situation. This was especially true during the recess of the convention, so that as soon as the President is nominated there will be no delay in the selection of a running mate.

Conferences last night indicated that the party leaders hoped to eliminate some of the bitterness and repair possible damage due to the platform fight by the selection of an acceptable candidate for Vice President.

There was a strong movement in these various conferences for the selection of Governor Smith, if not named for President, or Senator Walsh of Montana, a strong trend being for the selection of Smith or Walsh on a ticket headed by Senator Ralston. It became known that Senator Walsh would not be averse to being named for Vice President if he became convinced that it was a call from the party and intended to strengthen it before the people.

The reasons advanced for naming Senator Walsh centred chiefly on the fact that as the chief investigator in the oil committee he would bring to the fore the issue the Democrats hope to capitalize, the alleged inefficiency and extravagancy of Republican rule. The second reason assigned, but one which the leaders did not want to stress too much, was that Senator Walsh's nomination for Vice President would satisfy those demanding an anti-Klan plank denouncing the secret organization.

It was held that Senator Ralston, a Protestant, coming from one of the strongest Klan States, should have as his running mate a Catholic, whose nomination were among the most insistent delegates in the demand that the Klan should be repudiated by name.

Dever Is Also Considered.

Another combination, having a similar end in view, which has been suggested in the councils, is that of John W. Davis of West Virginia for President and Mayor William Dever of Chicago for Vice President. Mr. Davis is a Protestant and Mr. Dever a Catholic. Thus there are plans to nominate a ticket with one pronounced wet and one dry on it. That suggestion brought Representative William D. Upshaw of Georgia out as an avowed candidate for the Vice Presidency. Mr. Upshaw, who was a preacher for many years, has become an interesting figure at the national Capital.

A few months ago Mr. Upshaw made a speech in which he bitterly attacked Governor Smith for his wet inclinations. Soon afterward several Tammany men went to Mr. Upshaw and told him there was a move on to make him the Vice Presidential nominee on the ticket with Governor Smith. A few days later Mr. Upshaw made another speech, this time lauding Mr. Smith for his character and the manner in which he administered his official duties. Tammany men who are members of the House sat in the front row and applauded Mr. Upshaw's speech. Soon literature booming Mr. Upshaw for the Vice Presidency was circulated in Washington, and the Congressman has been here since before the convention started watching the trend of the political currents.

Woman Will Be Nominated.

It is expected that when the Democratic convention gets down to the point of placing names in nomination for the Vice Presidency, a woman will be nominated for the first time by one of the major parties. South Carolina expects to place in nomination Mrs. LeRoy Springs of Lancaster, S. C., one of that State's delegates, who was Chairman of the Credentials Committee of the present Democratic National Convention. Her nomination will be merely a tribute to her and will not be pressed.

Only two Vice Presidential headquarters have been opened in New York. Major George L. Berry, a union leader, has headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria. Placards bearing his pictures are posted on pillars and walls. He recently made a transcontinental speaking tour. Alvin Owsley, former National Commander of the American Legion, has headquarters here, but some of the former service men have started a counter-movement against him.

If an Eastern man is selected for the Presidential nomination it is certain there will be a considerable movement in favor of a Western running mate, perhaps E. T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, who is credited with a considerable following in the Middle and Far Western agricultural States. Mr. Meredith has been publisher of agricultural papers in Iowa for many years.

Veterans Back Major Berry.

The Veterans Civic League, at a dinner last night at the Hotel Cadillac, which was attended by various ex-service men and veterans organizations, strongly endorsed Major Berry for the Vice Presidential nomination and adopted a resolution which will be sent to every delegate to the convention. The resolution reads:

GREETINGS:

The ex-service men and women who served in the army, navy and marine corps during the wars of the United States are watching the action of the National Democratic Convention with great interest. Nearly 6,000,000 veterans will vote this Fall. The question is how will they vote. We feel the time has come to elect an ex-service man Vice President of the United States. At Cleveland, the Republicans nominated a veteran as the Republican candidate for Vice President. Why? There was a deep reason. Coolidge seeks the votes of the ex-service men and women.

Your convention will do well to think of the possibilities of success of an ex-service man nominated for Vice President. Tuesday night, ex-service men from several States met at a dinner at the Hotel Cadillac, and decided to present for your support and approval a veteran of the late war, who is nationally known and who has the ability and the leadership necessary for this high office. We feel that if Major George L. Berry is nominated he will receive the united support of the ex-service men and women in November.

They still remember the scandals surrounding the Veterans Bureau. Delegates, give due thought and consideration to the nomination of a candidate for Vice President, recognize that patriotic body of American citizens by nominating Major George L. Berry for Vice President. Major George L. Berry has the party support and approval of the leaders of ex-service men's organizations of this country and he will receive their united support if nominated.

Members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Disabled American Veterans, Veterans Civic League and the Federation of Americans are interested in having you nominate Major George L. Berry for the office of Vice President.

CHARLES S. PEMBURN, JR.
Chairman, Veterans Civic League.

LEADERS LESS OPTIMISTIC

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

switched under the unit rule from McAdoo to Davis, and with reports current of the possibility of the defection of Oklahoma, Tennessee and Iowa, to say nothing of smaller losses in other States, the members of the McAdoo board of strategy displayed little of the confidence that had marked their attitude up to yesterday.

Mr. McAdoo was in personal consultation with his most prominent supporters and had a talk with William J. Bryan. There was a report that Mr. Bryan might make a speech assailing the candidacy of Mr. Davis as he did that of Champ Clark at Baltimore and that the McAdoo leaders were counting on great effect from it.

Judge Rockwell insisted that he was still confident of Mr. McAdoo's nomination, but he had nothing to say about a majority for him on the fifth ballot and his nomination soon afterward as he predicted two days ago. He based his assertion that Mr. McAdoo would be nominated finally largely on the contention that it was necessary to name a progressive candidate or the masses of the voters would vote for Senator La Follette, who is to be a candidate on a third party ticket.

He Expects Other "Tryouts."

He asserted that the McAdoo supporters would always be numerous enough to block the nomination of Governor Smith and said he expected a number of the "dark horse" candidates to have tryouts. He attacked Senator James A. Reed of Missouri for his charge that the Republicans were merely waiting for the nomination of Mr. McAdoo to indict him, and predicted the return of Missouri to the McAdoo column.

"The conspicuous feature of the day was the drive of 'big business' to put McAdoo out of the running," Judge Rockwell said. "The floor was filled with prominent Republicans, corporation lawyers, bankers and representatives of insurance companies. They were there in full force for Davis. You couldn't go to a delegation without finding some of them there taking part in the Davis drive.

"We feel that in the circumstances we must stick to the course we had determined. McAdoo is the only man who measures up to the need of the times for a progressive candidate.

"Big business wants anybody but McAdoo. If big business should prevail at the Democratic National Convention, it might impel the whole country to rush to La Follette for relief.

"If the Democratic National Convention nominates a "big business' man for President there would be no other place for the masses of the voters to go but to La Follette. It would be the part of vision for the Democratic Party to nominate McAdoo."

Judge Rockwell apparently started to name some of the political leaders who he alleged were "representatives of big business," but stopped with reference to George E. Brennan of Chicago. "George Brennan is the type of the machine boss who is trying to beat McAdoo," he said.

Believes Davis Is Through.

"The afternoon's balloting proved conclusively in my judgment that Davis is out of it," Judge Rockwell said earlier in the interview, before making his charge of "big business" influence in the convention. "There is a disposition to give all the favorite sons a tryout. This was one of them today. The only candidates showing any real strength are McAdoo and Smith."

"Why did Missouri desert McAdoo for Davis?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"Well, Missouri voted twenty ballots straight for Mr. McAdoo," Judge Rockwell replied. "There was murmuring in the delegation that the minority was not getting a square deal. In the interest of fair play, the delegation decided to vote for Davis and see what he could do. I expect that there will be other 'run-offs' like this. I am confident that Missouri will be back in line with the McAdoo forces.

"There was a fair opportunity at the afternoon session for Davis to show what strength he had, and it wasn't so very much. You will find McAdoo in the running after all the 'dark horses' have been trotted out for trials.

"No one will classify John W. Davis as a Progressive. It would be absurd for this convention to nominate anybody but a Progressive. We will lose all the Progressive vote if we do it. The convention will have to turn to a Progressive. Where is there one but McAdoo?"

"Who will come next after the drive for Davis?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"I think it will be Carter Glass," he replied. "Our strategy is to hold our lines intact as far as possible and fight it out."

"How does Mr. McAdoo feel about it?" was the next question.

Calls McAdoo "Real Warrior."

"Very good," said Judge Rockwell. "Mr. McAdoo is a real warrior with unlimited courage. He has all the dash required of a leader and a cool and calculating mind."

"Will the vote for McAdoo fall below 400?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"It won't fall below 367," he replied with a smile, giving the number necessary to block the nomination of any one else. "Wilson slipped badly at one stage during the Baltimore convention, but not enough to put him out of the race."

"So you still have that 'irreducible minimum'?" Judge Rockwell was asked, the reference being to his previous use of this term to describe just more than the one-third needed to block nomination under the two-thirds rule.

"Yes," he said.

"How long will the convention last?"

"Joseph B. Shannon of Missouri [the anti-McAdoo leader there] said to the Missouri delegation that balloting would still be in progress next Saturday unless there was an agreement on a compromise between the supporters of the two leading candidates, McAdoo and Smith. I don't think the convention will last that long and am sure McAdoo will win."

Judge Rockwell said in reply to questions that he knew of no overtures for conferences between the McAdoo and Smith supporters.

Judge Rockwell's Reply to Reed.

Judge Rockwell was asked yesterday about the charge by Senator Reed of Missouri that Mr. McAdoo, if nominated, might be indicted for violation of a Federal statute forbidding former officials to appear before departments with which they had been connected within two years after their retirement from office. He also was asked if it would not be possible to get a direct reply from Mr. McAdoo.

"We don't take seriously anything from Senator Reed," Judge Rockwell said. "Senator Reed made charges without foundation against Mr. McAdoo and persisted in attacks upon him during the campaign in Missouri, the State which Mr. Reed misrepresents in the United States Senate. The charges were weighed by the Democrats of Senator Reed's own State with the result that he was repudiated so completely that he was driven from the Presidential race.

"If Senator Reed's statements were given so little credence in his own State when he was in normal health, why should we now pay attention to remarks from his sick room?

"Senator Reed should not be permitted to enter into any discussion. He needs a rest and, so far as I am concerned, he will have it. Senator Reed's attack had no influence on the action of the Missouri delegates in shifting from Mr. McAdoo, in my opinion. Missouri's thirty-six votes in my judgment will return to McAdoo on an early ballot."

Although Judge Rockwell insisted that Senator Reed's attack on Mr. McAdoo had had no influence, other supporters of Mr. McAdoo felt otherwise. A number of his Missouri adherents, in particular, were particularly bitter against Senator Reed and declared that his attack, designed to throw doubt on Mr. McAdoo availability, had had a distinct effect on the action of the Missouri delegation.

Smith Says He Is Satisfied.

Friends and supporters of Governor Smith paid little attention, publicly, to yesterday's shift in the voting. The Governor, watching things closely from the Manhattan Club, said he was satisfied with the day's developments, and hinted that something of importance was due on Thursday.

The Smith managers said everything was working according to schedule. The real drive, they said, would not be started until McAdoo was out of the race. This accomplished—and they said it had been practically brought about already—all efforts will be directed from now on to have the Governor roll up his full strength.

According to their calculations, the Smith men say the Governor can go twice the distance he already has traveled before showing signs of being out of the race. On paper, the Smith men think the Governor will be able to poll 580 votes, or well over a majority. They count on McAdoo being passed some time today.

Smith Majority Predicted.

According to the Smith people, the Governor will get enough votes from Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, some Western and Southern States, and New England to push him over the majority mark. What the New York candidate will do after that they do not pretend to know.

Smith votes released from the unit rule are expected to prove the deciding factor in accomplishing what the anti-Smith forces say cannot be done.

The Smith workers say they watched with equanimity the swing to John W. Davis, knowing that it was not hurting Smith, but was rapidly putting McAdoo out of the running.

Only once did the New York Smith managers feel at all jumpy. That was when Lathrop Brown of St. James, L. I., signified a willingness to cast a vote for McAdoo. It has been known for some time that Brown had McAdoo leanings, but he was not expected to furnish any fireworks.

When he let his desires become known and Franklin D. Roosevelt, the New York floor leader, heard about it, he reasoned that a break in the delegation might have a dangerous effect upon the situation, so he sent word down the line that Governor Smith expected every man to do his duty and not leave him until he had given the word.

The uneasy feeling passed off when on the next ballot Brown showed he was willing to stick to the Governor.

Smith for Second Place?

While no Smith leader would admit for a moment that their candidate would not win, word was whispered about that a new attempt was being made to induce the Governor to accept second place on the ticket with Senator Ralston or some Western man leading it. When the suggestion was put to the Governor he said he could not see that it had any merit whatever.

"It may be," said a Smith leader, "that the Governor will be willing to take second place on the Democratic Presidential ticket, but if he does it will give his friends a bad jolt. The Governor has several times declared he would not be a tail to anybody's kite and it is partly for this reason that the Smith men are standing so resolutely behind him.

"We do not think there is any cause for alarm. The breaks have been coming just the way we want them. Smith strength is gradually but surely increasing and we haven't got anywhere near the Smith peak yet. Smith will pass McAdoo before the delegations begin to break up and when they do decide to leave the favorite sons, so many of them will flock to that other candidates will not have a look-in."

Lines Firm, Says Roosevelt.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of Governor Smith's campaign, said his lines were holding firm and nothing had occurred to cause any undue alarm. Mr Roosevelt received the following telegram from Joseph J. O'Brien, former secretary of the California State Association.

"Big majority of convention now favors Governor Smith but are restrained by instructions and ignorance of feeling of West. You can bring about Governor Al Smith's nomination by making immediate vigorous organized demand upon individual delegates and other State delegates that they recognize sharp change of public sentiment. Nation wants no repetition of the Harding dark horse deal. McAdoo does not possess forty per cent of Wilson strength and his certain defeat would lead to repeal of exclusion act. I carried California bear flag in the second Wilson inaugural."

Among the many telegrams received by Mr. Roosevelt was this one from J. E. Wingate aboard the S. S. Lafayette:

"Over 400 passengers on board Lafayette are wishing you every success in today's balloting. We hope to toast to the next President at dinner."

Norman E. Mack was jubilant over the defection of the Missouri delegation from the McAdoo forces.

"McAdoo has little or no reserve to throw in now," said Mack, "while we have reserves that have yet to be shown."

SEES DAVIS AND MEREDITH.

Heflin Hears Ticket Is That or Ralston and Copeland.

Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, who came here as a strong booster for his colleague, Senator Oscar W. Underwood, said last night that he was informed that the compromise, which he considered inevitable, would result in a ticket headed by Ralston and Senator Copeland of New York, or by Ambassador Davis and former Secretary of Agriculture Edward T. Meredith, with the latter the stronger.

LEADERS DISAPPEAR FOR CONFERENCES

Weary Delegates Go On Voting, While Smith and McAdoo Chiefs Take Counsel.

UNCERTAINTY ON THE FLOOR

State Delegations Are Apparently Waiting for Decision by the Real Managers.

On the floor of the convention hall last night soon after 10 o'clock comment was caused when it was noticed that several leaders who had been most conspicuous earlier had disappeared. As the state of the convention balloting and the apparent deadlock indicated the need of conferences, the disappearances were regarded by the wiser delegates as indicating that conferences were in progress or about to begin.

Those who were no longer visible after the vote of Oklahoma was switched from McAdoo to Senator Owen were David Ladd Rockwell, manager of the McAdoo campaign; George E. Brennan of Illinois, chief strategist of the Smith management; Edmund E. Moore of Ohio, and Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York. There was a noticeable cessation of activity by the McAdoo floor leaders with the disappearance of Mr. Rockwell.

Among the delegates there was apparent a sense of uncertainty. The McAdoo men had been growing more and more downcast all evening. In delegations pledged to McAdoo and voting as a unit there was an air of desperation in the manner in which the votes were announced. Some of the McAdoo women in the Missouri delegation, for instance, were evidently deeply depressed.

The John W. Davis backers, who had cheered up markedly during the afternoon session, became quiet.

There was a long discussion in the Oklahoma camp before the delegation switched its vote from McAdoo and gave a complimentary vote to the Oklahoma Senator. The change did not cause so much of an outburst in the galleries as did the change in the vote later, and brought about the only parade up to that time.

New Yorkers' Confidence Growing.

The feeling of confidence in the New York delegation which had been apparent all along was increased after Wyoming was brought into the Smith camp. This change had been expected two ballots before it took place. The change in Oklahoma's vote was scheduled for one ballot earlier than that on which it occurred, but the McAdoo followers in the delegation managed to hold the vote for an extra ballot.

There was constant chatter in other delegations and evidences of approaching changes, but in two or three the decision was reached to hold on for a while longer.

The Connecticut delegation determined to vote 2 for McAdoo and 12 for Smith for twenty ballots more.

In the Iowa delegation the McAdoo element held control by a single vote, but the possibility of a change seemed remote, and the best information obtainable was that there would be no change in the vote of that delegation until this morning.

After an hour's absence both Mr. Rockwell and Mr. Brennan were back in their seats in the convention hall, silent as to where they had been or what conferences had been held.

Stirrings and mutterings marked the opening session of the convention yesterday on the floor and there was much superficial evidence that the delegates were tiring of their visit to New York and tiring more particularly of the constant balloting. Another very noticeable thing was the number of telegrams delivered on the floor.

The delegates were late in reaching their places, and noisy. In fact, throughout the day the floor was in a constant turmoil. There have been other days when it was disorderly, but the disorder then was from without. Yesterday the delegates themselves were moving about constantly, gathering in groups, or else talking across each other in their seats. A sense of constant restlessness pervaded the place.

The first ballot of the day, showing particularly no change from the night before, increased the uneasiness among the delegates. They were getting neither action nor excitement. Later they did not want the excitement and said so; they wanted to get on with the balloting and finish their work. Yet they went to dinner with little real change as far as outward appearances went in the situation.

The breaking of Florida caused a ripple of excitement over the hall, and more than a ripple in the neighborhood of the Florida delegation. J. E. T. Bowden of Jacksonville caused the trouble by demanding a poll of the delegation. He got it and eventually won his point. But when he first protested, another member of the Florida representation turned on him angrily and used such language that the Virginia delegation, sitting just behind Florida, protested savagely and the offending Florida man had to apologize, not to Virginia, but to his own people.

Discordant Missouri Loath to Shift.

Then through the rest of the morning and early afternoon, the balloting lacked interest, even for the delegates. In Missouri, however, there was a constant stirring; it was clear there was no happy family there. Shannon of Kansas City was as busy as a bee. He is one of the opposition leaders in the delegation, and as soon as the session started he said the delegation would either break up or switch from McAdoo during the day.

It was during the twentieth ballot that Missouri took the plunge. That it went over as a unit to John W. Davis was due to the activity of one of two of the Davis men on the delegation, backed up a little by the McAdoo element.

The fear of these delegates was that if the delegation simply deserted McAdoo and could not show a majority for some other candidate they would be absolved from the unit rule, and thereafter would scatter their votes hopelessly. It took a lot of persuasion, especially with the women, to get the delegation safely over to Davis.

Later some of the McAdoo managers insisted they would get the delegation back in the course of time after it had been demonstrated that Davis could not be nominated. But the desertion of McAdoo by Missouri caused a furore on the floor, and doubtless has a serious psychological effect on the delegates.

Strangely enough, the switch did not increase the harmony in the delegation. It is an unhappy family anyway, and much of it was never really for the nomination of McAdoo. On the other hand, some of the women delegates are so whole-heartedly for McAdoo that they resent the thought of any one from their State voting for any one else.

Later on, the small and insignificant trouble in the Virginia delegation caused a ripple, but the delegates by that time were too jaded with the day's events to be stirred by anything short of a catastrophe. Scores expressed the hope openly that the voting would end at the night session.

Only McAdoo Managers Active.

As far as the floor managers were concerned, the McAdoo men did all the work. A study of the ballots shows that the Smith support to all intents and purposes held firm throughout the session, and this was reflected in the floor activities.

Brennan of Illinois sat quietly for a good part of the day and his chief assistant from the New York delegation was scarcely seen, though on the day previous he had been amazingly active. Franklin Roosevelt sent messengers about from time to time, but, generally speaking, the Smith managers were merely marking time.

On the other hand Judge David Ladd Rockwell, chief of the McAdoo forces, was very active. He looked very tired and not especially cheerful. He was on the spot instantly when the trouble started in the Florida delegation, though through it McAdoo lost only one vote to Smith.

The Missouri switch clearly worried Judge Rockwell more at the time, but later he expressed confidence that Missouri would return to the McAdoo fold. Breckenridge Long, Rockwell's assistant, and incidentally a Missourian himself, moved about a good deal and was clearly chagrined at the change in the vote of his own State.

A score of changes of a minor character occurred, but the Chairmen of the delegations making them admitted they were of no significance. They tried out one candidate after another to break the monotony of their own votes, to pay compliments to neighbors and to see whether their changing would affect other delegations.

Some of them said frankly that votes they threw to Davis were of this nature, temporary, and not intended to indicate any deep change of heart.

On the whole the day session, on the floor, was a very dull one. It may have sharpened the delegates' appetites for dinner, but it did not satisfy their desire to get on toward the end of the balloting. There was gloom in some quarters, but no compensating gayety in others.

TWO "UNKNOWNS" EMERGE.

Democrats Give Pennsylvania Woman and Vermonter a Vote Apiece.

During the balloting yesterday two names unfamiliar to most of the delegates of the Democratic Convention were brought out to join that of Roland Krebs of Michigan, who also received one vote on Monday. They were Mrs. Carroll Miller of Pennsylvania and Fred C. Martin of Vermont.

Mrs. Carroll Miller, or as her name appears in the roster of delegates from Pennsylvania—Emma Guffey Miller—is a sister of Joseph F. Guffey, the Democratic leader of Pennsylvania, and one of the leading figures in the Democratic National Convention.

Mrs. Miller is an ardent advocate of the immediate adherence of the United States to the League of Nations. In the campaign four years ago she made many League of Nations speeches throughout the country. She is an orator of recognized ability.

Fred C. Martin, who received one vote from the Vermont delegation at last night's session, is a delegate to the convention. He lives in Bennington.

SMITH ALMOST MOBBED.

Great Throng Surges About Him as He Leaves Headquarters.

Governor Alfred E. Smith was almost mobbed by a crowd of more than 500 well-wishers outside the Manhattan Club, which he left soon after midnight this morning to return to the hotel. The demonstration took the Governor by surprise, and thirty policemen, who had been keeping the eager crowds back for half an hour, were unable to restrain them when they saw the Governor.

The Governor was pushed by his aids through the milling and cheering crowd to his automobile at the curbstone. Then the well-wishers surged around the automobile, struggling to get near enough to shake his hand. For about five minutes the police had a busy time driving back the crowd, which acted as though the Governor had already been nominated.

DRAMA UNFOLDS AT GARDEN

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

continued repetiton of performances of "Abbie's Irish Rose."

About all that could be said in favor of yesterday's drama was that it was free from the superfluity of talk which had wearied the audiences of earlier productions of Cordell Hull's Stock Company. Nor was there any of the strong-arm work that marked Monday's balloting. The tragedy was purely psychological and no eager fist landed on the tempting jaw.

Comic relief was provided by some earnest ladies in the California delegation, who waved flags every time any State reported a vote for McAdoo. The flags were made of the colored cowboy handkerchiefs such as Mcadoo wears when he poses for his picture in Western costume and the ladies who waved them displayed the dolorous fortitude of Joan of Arc at the stake. You could tell by looking at their tight-lipped faces that they didn't like flag-waving, but felt that it was their duty.

None of the other McAdoo supporters had much to say for themselves or their candidate, except the bewhiskered delegate from Soda Springs, Idaho, who let out a deep-chested shout now and then when some McAdoo State stood firm.

Supporters of Al Smith did some shouting at the night session—once when Oklahoma deserted McAdoo and once when five votes in Wyoming, previously cast for Senator Walsh of Montana, were thrown to Smith on the twenty-seventh ballot. This event started a parade of the standards and a six-minute demonstration with all the customary features. You can see how dull this balloting has been so far when a shift of five votes to a candidate who is still 400 votes short of the nomination can set off a parade.

Much of the interest of the day came in the procession of substitute Chairmen who relieved Senator Walsh on the platform and announced the result of the ballots. Even the wearily familiar figures of unchanged State votes took on some attraction when read out by Mrs. Izetta Jewet Brown of West Virginia, the lady with the educated voice. At the night session Judson Harmon of Ohio, who was a formidable contender for the Presidential nomination twelve years ago, took charge for a short time and got a round of cheers from the delegates.

The enthusiasm of the galleries, however, was poured out when direction of the session was taken over by our home-town boy, State Senator Jimmie Walker. He presided with great dignity but committed one serious blunder, the calling for the vote of the State of "Arkansnaw." All students of recondite American literature know the terrible results that may be expected to follow an attempt to change the name of "Arkansaw," and the respondent for the delegation roared out the right pronunciation with great fervor.

Excitement Early in the Day.

The gravity of the situation was so acute this morning that the Democrats got into action only twenty minutes late, before a half empty house. But most of the crowd was new and eagerly looking for excitement, and the excitement of the day began quickly. Mississippi, leaving the fluent Pat Harrison in the lurch, swung over to John W. Davis on the eighteenth ballot and a new star began to rise to take its place beside the great twin luminaries, McAdoo and Smith. On the nineteenth ballot Missouri cracked—Missouri whose unit-rule fidelity to McAdoo had called forth fist fights and charges of bribery the day before. Most of the delegation stood loyal to McAdoo, even after the unit rule was broken. But Smith got five votes and Davis five, with one for Underwood.

On the next, Missouri swung over to Davis, or at least twenty-three and one-sixth delegates swung over to him, and the unit rule gave him the vote of the whole delegation. There was great excitement at the announcement of the result; the galleries cheered furiously at the discovery that McAdoo had lost 42 votes. But Smith had lost 5 votes, too, while Davis had gained 38.

As usual, the excitement was followed by a reaction. McAdoo picked up seven of the lost votes on the next ballot, and the only ground for excitment was another slight gain for Davis.

The sentiment of the McAdoo diehards was expressed by a lady who reported the Kansas vote on the twenty-first ballot—solid for McAdoo as usual—with the proud assertion that "Kansas refuses to be stampeded."

A Woman Gets Half a Vote.

There was also a new and historic record made on that ballot. If memory is correct, when Mrs. Carroll Miller of Pittsburgh got the half vote from Massachusetts that had been going to Pat Harrison it was the first time a woman ever got a vote for the nomination for President of the United States. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Joseph F. Guffey, who once owned an oil company which is now the property of Mr. Mellon.

The rest of the afternoon was dull. McAdoo stayed at 438½ on the last three ballots and Smith, after rising from 307½ to 308 on the twenty-third, made no gain on the last. Davis picked up six more votes on the twenty-third, but got no further along when the twenty-fourth had been tabulated up.

The only diversion in these last three ballots was the gallant effort of Georgia to break the monotonous routine of having one man announce the State's vote. On the last ballot the Georgians tried to shout in unison, "Twenty-eight for McAdoo," but it was a straggling shout, spread over a good deal of time.

Everybody was willing to go home when the convention adjourned at 5 o'clock, but Chairman Walsh's announcement that the night session would convene immediately after adjournment presaged some excitement at the night session. Another favorite son was likely to be fed to the fishes before the evening was over, and some of the ticketholders of the afternoon optimistically settled down to stay in their seats over dinner time, if the police would let them, confident that there would be enough vacant chairs in the galleries to enable them to stay on and see the excitement of the night.

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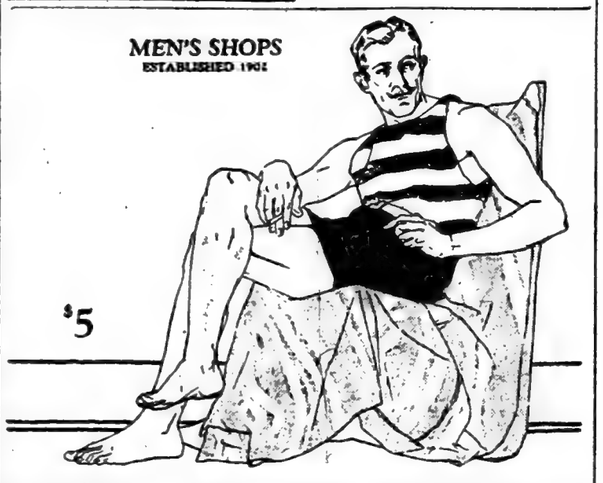

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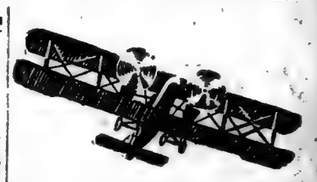

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Ballots Taken Yesterday for the Democratic Nomination for President

16TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Conn.	7	7			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	12				
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33			
30	Michigan	13½	9½	3	1	1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham.	3	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mex.	6				
90	New York		90			
24	N. Carolina	24				
10	N. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn.	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rhode I.		10			
18	S. Carolina	18				
10	S. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Wash.	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming					
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	2	2	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	478	305½	63	41½	60

SCATTERING—150. RALSTON—Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 31. GLASS—Mich. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 10, Pa. 1. Total 11. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Miss. 30, Pa. 1, Wyo. 6. Total 46. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 9. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BROWN—Ill. 1. Total 1. COPELAND—Miss. ½. Total ½. WALSH—N. H. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

18TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	11	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	12½	10½	5		1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'sylvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Isla		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming					
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	470½	312½	66	39½	60

SCATTERING—149½. RALSTON—Ind. 30. Total 30. GLASS—Va. 24, Wyo. 6. Total 30. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 9, Pa. 1. Total 10. ROBINSON, Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Pa. 1. Total 22. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 9. Total 11. HITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. HULL—Miss. 20. Total 20. WALSH—N. H. 1, S. D. 1. Total 2. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

20TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	11	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	7		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	11½	10½	5		1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	1			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'h're	1	1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'sylvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9		1		
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming				6	
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	432	307½	122	45½	60

SCATTERING—131. RALSTON—Ind. 30. Total 30. GLASS—S. D. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 9, Pa. 1. Total 10. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Pa. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 9. Total 11. BITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. DEVER—Mass. ½. Total ½. WALSH—Mich. 2, N. H. 6. Total 8. HITCHCOCK—Neb. 1. Total 1. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

22D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	12	10½	5½		1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	1	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp		1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9		1		
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming				6	
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	438½	307½	123½	45½	60

SCATTERING—132. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Kan. 4, Pa. 1. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 20. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6, Ill. 6. Total 12. WALSH—Mass. ½, Neb. 1, N. H. 7. Total 8½. Total vote, 1,097. Necessary for choice, 731.

24TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	12	10½	5½		1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	1	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'hire		1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9		1		
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming				6	
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	436½	306½	126	30½	60

SCATTERING—128½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1, Minn. 1. Total 33. GLASS—Ill. 4, Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 29. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 4, Pa. 1. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. POMERENE—Ill. 1. Total 1. WALSH—Neb. 2, N. H. 7. Total 9. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 733.

26TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	11	11	8		
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp		1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9		1		
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		4		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	415½	311½	125	39½	59

SCATTERING—146½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Neb. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Fla. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 4, Pa. 1. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—N. H. 1½. Total 1½. OWEN—Okla. 20. Total 20. Total votes, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 733.

28TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4½	3	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	11	11	7		
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'hire	3	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20		½	2½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W't Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		4		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	412	316½	126	39½	59

SCATTERING—114. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Mich. 1, Neb. 1, S. D. 1. Total 4. GLASS—Fla. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 4, Pa. 1. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Mass. ½, Pa. 1½. Total 18. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 6, Okla. 20. Total 26. WALSH—N. H. 7. Total 7. DANIELS—N. C. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 733.

17TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			2½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	12				
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	12½	11½	4	1	1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham'h'e	3	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'sylvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W't Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming					
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	471½	312½	64	42	60

SCATTERING — 145. Ralston—Ind. 30. Total 30. GLASS—Miss. 20, Va. 24. Total 44. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 9, Pa. 1. Total 10. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Pa. 1, Wyo. 6. Total 28. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Neb. 9. Total 11. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. COPELAND—Mass. ½. Total ½. WALSH—N. H. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

19TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	5½	3	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	11	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	12½	9½	5		1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'hire	3½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'sylvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Isla		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W't Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming				6	
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	474	311½	84½	39½	60

SCATTERING — 136½. BALSTON—Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24, Wyo. 6. Total 30. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 8, Pa. 1. Total 9. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Miss. 1, Pa. 1. Total 22. BRYAN, C W.—Ill. 2, Neb. 8. Total 10. HITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. 1½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. COPELAND—Ill. 1. Total 1. WALSH—Mich. 1, N. H. 1. Total 2. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary to choice, 732.

21ST BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4½	3	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	11	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	11	10½	7½		1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	1	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'hire		1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No. Dakota	5	4	1		
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'sylvania	25½	38½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9		1		
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W't Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming				6	
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	439	307½	125	45½	60

SCATTERING—130. RALSTON—Ind. 30. Total 30. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Pa. 1. Ill. 4. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Ill. 3. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6, Ill. 6. Total 12. MILLER, Mrs. C.—½. Total ½. WALSH—Neb. 1, Nev. 6, S. D. 1. Total 8. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,097. Necessary for choice, 731.

23D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	18	4		10
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
26	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	12	10½	5½		1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	1	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp		1			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	24				
10	No.

THE Bankers Trust Company at 16 Wall Street, New York City, occupies the most expensive site in the world—worth $800 a square foot or $35,000,000 an acre.

Hearst's International is a veritable "Bankers Trust" among magazines. Costly features fill every issue from cover to cover. The July issue for instance includes Norman Hapgood's article "Worrying About My Vote".

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Lighter Side of a Busy Day for the Democratic Hosts

G. G. GLOOM HOLDS VICTORY FIRST ISSUE

Democrats Cannot Win, Even for Their Principles, by Voting Republican, He Says.

WOULD AID VIRGIN ISLANDS

Thinks Six More Territorial Delegates Would Provide More Jobs for Non-Residents.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Amity, Ind., was discovered by a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon seated in front of a radio outfit in a well-known New York club.

"No reason why I should have to watch that there convention takin' its ballots," said the veteran, "when I can set down comfortably in a remote arm chair and learn at the end of each ballot that nothing has been done. I could have discovered that just as well and just as quick by stayin' home at Amity, but I didn't. You hear lots of people sayin' that the radio will put an end to national conventions, but it won't. The chief purpose of a National Convention is to give the delegates a chance to get a long ways from home, and until human nature suffers a considerable change this a golden opportunity is not goin' to be thrown away."

"What is your opinion on Presidential prospects," the reporter asked.

"Still dark," said Mr. Gloom. "I see last night somebody cast a vote for Major Berry for the Presidential nomination, though he only wants to be Vice President. When they have to go down among the Vice Presidential candidates to find somebody to vote for for the top of the ticket it shows you what some of these delegates think about the aspirants to the Presidency that have been set out for their inspection.

"Then somebody voted this afternoon for Mrs. Miller of Pittsburgh the lady that seconded Al Smith by explainin' how she and her husband and her ancestors had between 'em sampled practically every variety and subdivision of Christian faith, and then just to make it unanimous some of her relations' children used to play in the shadow of a Buddhist temple. So long as there's been so much sectarian bitterness stirred up here I reckon maybe this walkin' congress of religions might be an acceptable candidate, but I don't believe the Buddhist vote is worth playin' for yet."

"No Fun Losin' for Principles."

"Don't you think the platform fight has left so much bad blood, and so many unsettled issues, that harmony will be hard to attain?" the reporter asked.

"It won't be hard to be harmonious after the convention's over," Mr. Gloom declared. "For after all, a convention ain't a place for defendin' principles, though some of us benighted Democrats seem to think so, it's a place to figure out how to win.

"Democrats can't win anything by votin' the Republican ticket; they can't even win for their principles, because the Republicans have got no principles, and there is no fun in bein' separated from the public payroll, they tell me, even if it was the defense of a great general principle that cut you off.

"I wouldn't be surprised if there would be considerable harmony later, now that it's pretty clear that this convention won't throw away it's big issue by nominatin' McAdoo. That reserve strength of his never developed for the excellent reason that it was in reserve only to rush in when he was sure to win. Nobody loves a loser.

"No, I think them issues that was so bitterly fought over here are goin' to drop out of sight when the campaign starts. People that are sore because the convention didn't denounce the Klan by name ain't goin' to vote for Republicans that wouldn't say a word about the Klan one way or another. The Klansmen may not like all the mean things they heard about themselves, but even if 90 per cent. of the voters in Texas stay away from the polls the others will carry the State for the Democratic ticket.

"And they ain't goin' to vote Republican in Texas or Georgia. No, sir; not yet.

"But there is one unsettled issue that bobs up every four years in the Democratic Convention and divides the delegates with no hope of reconciliation, and that's how to pronounce the name of Carter Glass. The gentleman that's been nominated in Virginia vote for him calls his Glass, and some of the announcers on the stand follow the lead of his home State, while others call him Glass just the way I do. If he was nominated we'd have to get a signed statement from him, I reckon, tellin' us what to think on this leading issue, just the way Parker committed the convention to the gold standard in 1904.

Can't Be Bitter Over Phonetics.

"However, it ain't easy to work up much bitterness on purely phonetic grounds. Some of the delegates looked kind of surprised, I noticed when Mr. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn was in the chair, because he kept tellin' 'em that 732 votes was necessary to a churse. But, shucks, there's a lot of us that if we hadn't heard that accent in the Garden would have felt we'd been cheated out of a good part of our New York holiday.

"I see, by the way, that this La Follette convention is going to beat us to one good issue. They're goin' to come out for home rule for the Virgin Islands. Seems that since the navy's been runnin' these here islands half the inhabitants have moved away, just like Wayne B. Wheeler would like to depopulate the continental United States. I'm sorry La Follette beat us to that issue. I'd like to have heard this convention say a word for the Virgin Islands."

"Why so, Mr. Gloom?" the reporter asked. "What is their claim to recognition?"

"Plain enough," said the veteran. "We got six Territories represented in this convention with six votes each, and I bet among them thirty-six Territorial delegates there ain't over a dozen that was ever in the Territory they're votin' for. If we recognized the Virgin Islands we'd have another delegation, and six more votes to be divided up among gentlemen that couldn't get elected to the delegation in thefr home States, but are needed in this convention."

As the reporter started away Mr. Gloom came after him and laid a hand on his shoulder.

"By the way," he said, "here's a big piece of news for you a feller just told me. They been passin' around the word that Ford has thrown his strength to Copeland. Yes, sir, it's a fact. I seen the bulletin myself that the Ford-for-President Club was now for Copeland because he'd told people how to keep well. They figured that would give him the solid female vote.

"But this Copeland is a wise man, and knows that the principal interest of the ladies is keeping young, beautiful and thin, so I hear he's refused to accept the support of the Ford delegates till he's sure Bernaar MacFadden won't take the nomination."

DELEGATES NURSE EYES.

Sleepless Nights, Dust and Klieg Lights Affect Delegates.

Many of the convention delegates in addition to suffering from sore throats, due to cheering and the change of atmosphere and climate, are also suffering from a mild epidemic of sore eyes. The cause of this affection could not be ascertained definitely yesterday, but was ascribed largely to sleepless nights, dust in the hall and the powerful Klieg lights of the Garden.

Several persons suffering from minor ailments received medical attention at the emergency hospital in the Garden yesterday.

Will Rogers Sees Dark Horse Turn White And Describes the 'Scientific Phenomenon'

By WILL ROGERS.

Well, folks, I have just come from a private visit with the Presidential nominee of this convention.

I didn't go there as a newspaper man to interview him; I was invited there by he himself.

I had never met the man before, but there he was, all alone in the private home of a friend, listening to the radio news of the convention.

He was one of the dark horses. I was there for perhaps thirty minutes or more. Now, they say a leopard never changes its spots. But I want to testify that just in thirty minutes I witnessed a human being (who may be our next President) change his color from a dark to a very flesh-colored light.

When I walked into a big private living room to meet him in there alone this fellow looked so black I thought they had made a mistake and I was, perhaps, meeting a Republican delegate from Georgia to one of their conventions.

But he was so pleasant, and seemed so glad to see me, and repeated a few of my convention jokes, that I kinder overlooked his terrible darkness.

The radio was started going. They reached the M's, and Mississippi voted for John W. Davis. Well, Sir, the figure opposite me commenced suddenly to grow lighter. He almost began to look like a white man. He kept on talking, asking questions about the convention, and offered me a cigar. That is the only political thing I noticed about him during the entire visit. Not smoking myself, I refused, but even if I was a smoker I have seen so many casualties from campaign cigars that I would have refused anyway.

I can truthfully say to you Drys that he is a Dry. That is, he was while I was there.

The radio started on another ballot, and it reached the M's again, and Missouri went from McAdoo to Davis. Well, there, right before my eyes, was transpiring a scientific phenomenon (I guess that is what those Birds would call it). Here was a political dark horse turning white, and I am the only human being that was there to witness it. I want to tell you that outside of the time Bryan asked me to have luncheon with him it was the biggest thrill I ever got.

A big political leader dashed into the house and remarked: "John, it's going just like we figured." I offered to withdraw, as I knew they had important business, but "No," he said. "You stay right here." And I sat there and heard the inner workings of a national convention.

Some day, with both men's permission, I might tell you what was said. I will start my little newspaper career by taking a tip from our President, Mr. Coolidge, by keeping my mouth shut. I feel mighty proud that these men trusted me enough to discuss things before me without even pledging me to secrecy. So I just listened, but I have plum forgot what they said.

You won't be disappointed in him. He is a real congenial, smiling he man.

I was awfully glad to meet him, as I already knew the other two leading candidates, Mr. McAdoo and Al Smith. They are all great fellows. I hate to see one win because I will hate to see the other two lose.

How would this do? Put in all three and put on three eight-hour shifts. My good old friend Gompers will support me in that plan.

Divide the work. Let Mr. Davis, on account of his European experience, attend to all foreign affairs, also social ones. Let McAdoo handle the money, the labor questions and the railroads, and let our Al take a big stick and club those politicians into line and make them do something. A combination like that would be unbeatable. Elect them for life; then they wouldn't have to worry about where they were going from there. They could give all their time to their work.

I haven't room for it here, but I want to tell you I have spent the day talking to all the prominent ladies, exchanging a few old jokes for some real inside political information. The queen of all of them is here and will be at our show tonight—Mrs. Alice Longworth. I got a lot of impressions from her. I also sat in Mrs. McAdoo's box and discussed California, and a litilie weeny bit of politics with Princess Bibesco, daughter of Mrs. Asquith. She told me jokes faster than I could reach up and get them. So some Sunday I want to give you the ladies' angle on this thing. All of them.

The big break of this voting will come when Senator Saulsbury's votes are released.

Fashion will get you sooner or later. I noticed today that the Arkansas men delegates have had their hair bobbed.

There are only two things that will get applause here now. One is a change in a whole State's vote and the other is an announcement that "some prominent Republicans have been indicted in the oil scandal." If they can just get enough of these Republicans in jail that they have indicted, why, the Democrats can win this election just on account of there being none left out to vote.

I wanted the announcer to do like they do at the six-day bicycle race, offer $100 for a two-vote sprint.

Smith is going out to try and pick up a lap on the field.

Mississippi changes her vote so often, they must be voting from the names in the telephone book. If the convention lasts long enough Ziegfeld will get it.

Ohio is still displaying a wonderful memory. They are with Jimmy Cox.

Sallie Turner is still having Missouri polled. Their names are better known to the convention than the candidates'.

This whole thing is just being dragged along to educate the Northerners and the Southerners up to eat hot dogs. It will go down in history as the hot dog convention. By the end of the week these delegates will start barking for the right candidate. I would rather have the dog privileges here than the nomination.

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MRS. WILSON THANKS BAKER FOR SPEECH

Double Set of Badges Sported by New York Delegates—One Is for Smith.

PERFUME SPILLED ON FLOOR

Perpetual Convention Guest Hauls Out His Sandwiches—Texan "Chaws" Tobacco.

One of the interested auditors of Newton D. Baker's speech Saturday night urging the adoption of his League of Nations plank and the continuation of the Wilson policies was Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who heard it by radio at her home in Washington.

Mr. Baker received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Wilson thanking him for the speech and expressing "pride and emotion" in its sentiments.

The members of the New York State delegation sport a double set of badges, one of the official delegates' badge and the other the badge of the New York State Committee for the Nomination of Alfred E. Smith, of which they are all members.

The McAdoo supporters have charged that these Smith committee badges are good for entrance into Madison Square Garden and have accused the New York delegates of lending them to persons with no legitimate entrance credentials. This was denied by a woman of the New York delegation.

"I wouldn't give up my Smith badge to let anybody in," she said.

Mrs. Izetta Jewell Brown acted as Secretary and announced the result of the twenty-second ballot of the Democratic National Convention yesterday, and it was generally believed that she was the first woman to do so.

It was recalled, however, that at the San Francisco convention in 1920 Mrs. George Bass not only announced the result of one ballot but acted as Chairman for a time as substitute for Senator Joseph T. Robinson.

Somewhere among the Southern delegations a delegate spilled a bottle of pungent perfume in the excitement of the balloting. The odor spread. Persons passing through the rear aisle of the delegates' section clapped handkerchiefs to their noses to escape the fumes. One's sense of smell first got the impression that the stuff was a mixture of linseed oil and attar of roses. Then it seemed to switch to benzine and slaughter house.

The perpetual convention guest revealed himself in the gallery at 1:45 P. M., when he hauled out from under his seat in Section M a big brown paper parcel and began to eat a dozen thick sandwiches and two monstrous pickles. "I was here at the start," he said between bites; "haven't missed a minute, and will be here to the end. I'm from Indiana. You know my candidate."

A long, lank Texan reinforced his stamina by frequently fastening his teeth into a viciously black plug of "smokeless" tobacco. He generously proferred a "chaw" to a nervous little man with mutton-chop whiskers. The offer was declined. The neighbor to the left was curious, however. "Well," replied the Texan, "I swaller it. But it would be a boon to humanity if someone would invent a portable collapsible cuspitoon."

There was a shrill-voiced woman away up under the roof who has earned the sobriquet of "Old Faithful." She spouts with geyser-like regularity every time the name of John W. Davis is mentioned and won't subside till her voice has been recorded.

Looked as if One Delegate Was "Broke."

Crowds out for lunch in Dey Street, between Broadway and Church Street, were attracted yesterday by a touring car with a camping outfit and California license plates on which was a huge sign, "For Sale." The general comment was that the delegates must be "broke."

CONSTITUTION RANKS WITH 'BEST SELLERS'

Waldorf-Astoria Finds Heavy Demand for Volumes Containing the Document.

The Democratic Convention has made the Constitution a best seller. This is the observation of Roy Carruthers, Managing Director of the Waldorf-Astoria, where many of the Presidential candidates and party leaders are stopping, and where every guest finds on a bedside table in his room a volume containing the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence.

The books were placed in all the rooms of the Waldorf and associated hotels at the suggestion of General Coleman du Pont, who expressed the belief that not only would such fundamentals of American liberty be of interest to citizens of other countries visiting the hotel, but that "a great stride forward in citizenship and patriotism would be made if every American would read those documents at least once."

"Although it was our intention to have the books left permanently in the rooms, we did expect some few guests would wish copies to take home with them," said Mr. Carruthers. "The demand for them has been surprisingly large, however, and so far in excess of what we anticipated that it almost makes the Constitution assume the status of a 'best seller.' Ever so many people have confessed that they had never before read the Constitution, while a few had not read the Declaration of Independence.

"We have received many words of commendation for making these documents available in a convenient form from Governors, Senators and others in public life, who agree with us that anything which helps to give these documents wider circulation is valuable work in good citizenship."

ASSAILS WET CANDIDATES.

Wayne B. Wheeler Says Democratic Platform Bars Them.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League of America, asserted in a statement yesterday that it would be the height of inconsistency for the Democratic Convention, after adopting a law enforcement plank, to nominate a wet candidate.

"Failing to get a wet plank," said the statement, "the wets are trying to get a wet candidate nominated by the Democratic Party. A wet candidate running on an enforcement platform, adopted by a convention which rejected the wets' program, would represent the maximum of inconsistency.

"The nation demands men with clean hands, whose loyalty is to constitutional government and the general welfare, rather than to the corrupt brewery interests.

"When the wets fail in their first choice, as they are bound to fail, they will doubtless switch to some other 100 per cent. wet, such as Governor Ritchie of Maryland, who has opposed a State enforcement code for Maryland, refused cooperation proposed by the President to enforce prohibition, and hamstrings the Eighteenth Amendment every chance he gets.

"No man whose position on moral questions is doubtful can have any hope of receiving any nomination to high office or being elected by any party today.

"The man or party group which bets against the moral fibre of the country is doomed to utter defeat."

RADIO TAXI FOR DELEGATES.

Cab Keeps Tabs on Balloting During Trips to the Waldorf.

Delegates rushing back and forth between the Garden and the Waldorf-Astoria need no longer fear when stepping into Frank Bagan's taxicab of being out of touch with the balloting.

Bagan, who is a veteran and has been driving in New York for several years, turned up at the Waldorf yesterday afternoon from his home at 1,381 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, with a radio outfit installed in his taxicab.

He and whatever passenger he is carrying are each equipped with ear phones, and the aerial standing about two feet above the roof of the cab is the only grotesque feature to distinguish the cab from hundreds of others.

When Bagan got his first fares yesterday he instructed the passengers to don the ear phones, announcing:

"No extra charge for the radio service."

GALLERIES GROWL AT DUSKY STEEDS

Resent Persistence of States Voting for Cox, Ritchie and Darker Horses.

HAVE MIRTH FOR McADOO

Greet His Every Loss With Laughter—Bryan Excites Suspicion in the Higher Circles.

The galleries, which on previous days had been noisy, fierce, exultant and threatening, fell into deep depression yesterday and expressed themselves through the afternoon by a curious lowing noise. They lowed for the most part at Cox, Saulsbury, Ritchie and darker horses who continued to absorb votes which might have been used in starting a stampede. The galleries continued to be for Smith, but what they chiefly wanted yesterday was a finish.

They lowed at McAdoo but not with the profound hollowness which they used in expressing their feelings at the dark horses. The most melancholy notes were directed at Cox and his friends who kept the 48 Ohio votes out of the battlefield. For Cox and his votes they developed a sadder sound than the wind in the pines. This dirgelike murmur rose and swept the galleries at each report of the Ohio voting during the afternoon. But it failed to break the heart of the Ohio delegates.

John W. Davis and his sensational climb aroused no ill feeling among the Smith corps in the galleries. They recognized him as a legitimate contender. As a matter of fact, Davis had more friends in the upper tiers than anybody except Smith. Every switch of a vote for Davis brought a friendly racket from the galleries. Other dark horses were treated kindly. The galleries, in fact were for everybody but McAdoo. The animus for McAdoo was not expressed by shouting insults at him, however, but by forcing a laugh whenever he lost a vote.

Missouri Shift Applauded.

The switch of Missouri's 36 votes caused some applause and a gale of laughter in the higher circles of the Garden. When the announcement of the total vote showed a falling off of 32 for McAdoo, there were peals of mirth. When one of North Dakota's votes slipped over to Davis, it was a piece of irresistible humor. The smallest McAdoo misfortune was a merry jest. But still the ruling sentiment of the galleries was lugubriousness over the slowness of developments.

"Here's where we miss the boss," said a white-haired man to a Tammany group in the first tier on the east. "If he had lived, things would have been different. He might not have elected Smith, but anyway we would know right now where we are at. Those fellows don't know what they want and they don't know how to get it."

During the first day McAdoo was McAdoo. Yesterday he was "William Gibbs McAdoo. The Chairmen of delegations which remained firm for McAdoo stressed every syllable of his name, as if this emphasis was intended to stiffen the morale of the wavering McAdoo delegates and to compensate for losses on the last previous ballot.

The Rhode Island delegation got an unearned cheer on the twenty-third ballot through the negligence of the Chairman. Rhode Island had been reporting regularly 10 votes for Smith, but on this ballot, they were silent. The clerk called twice for Rhode Island's vote. When it was announced that the 10 votes were for Smith, the galleries shouted as loudly as if the State had switched on that ballot from McAdoo to Smith. The upward creep of Davis was watched attentively by the group of Tammany workers in the galleries, but did not alarm them.

"That's what we want," one explained. "Let Davis cut McAdoo to pieces and then we'll deal with Davis."

Many, equipped with opera and turf glasses, tried to follow the conferences of the delegates on the floor and even attempted lip-reading.

Lip-Reading by Telescope.

"Tennessee is going to switch," announced one man, after a prolonged study of that delegation with a young telescope. "As near as I could make it out, some are going to Davis and some are going to Smith, but it is certain that they will all flop from McAdoo on the next ballot. On the next ballot Tennessee reported its customary 24 for McAdoo.

"They double-crossed me," exclaimed the man with the telescope. "Nevertheless, you'll soon see some developments in that delegation."

Strong glasses were fixed on one large shining oval that could be discerned in motion on the floor. This was the top of the head of William Jennings Bryan, and his migrations from delegation to delegation were watched with intense suspicion. There was some relief when it was reported that his sudden activity had been caused by his eagerness to block the drift to Davis. In the galleries it is not believed that Bryan intends to join any battalion of death for McAdoo, and his manoeuvres were studied chiefly with the purpose of discovering in which direction he would throw his vote and his influence.

Hundreds in the galleries amused themselves with pencils and tallysheets. The object of the game was to make the totals agree with those announced by the Chairman. Here and there this became a form of gambling. One man had a standing bet of $1 a ballot on his ability to produce an accurate account. By strict attention to business he won $2 on eight ballots.

STOWE KIN BOOSTS UPSHAW

Grandniece of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" Author Aids Second Place Boom.

Catherine Seymour Day, great grandniece of Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," called at the headquarters of Congressman W. D. Upshaw yesterday and offered her services to him in his campaign for the Vice Presidential nomination. She was enrolled as a worker.

Frank J. Batcheler of Boston, Legislative Chairman of the Minute Men of America, also called at the Upshaw headquarters in the Hotel Pennsylvania and declared he was much interested in the candidacy of the dry Congressman.

"It is necessary for the Democrats to place on the national ticket a man for Vice President who is an outstanding champion of civic and religious principles," said Mr. Batcheler.

Senator Henry F. Ashurst of Arizona arrived at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday from Washington. He declared there was no political significance attached to his visit, saying he had come to see the "tail end" of the convention and to have a good time.

RALSTON NOT 'LISTENING IN.'

Indiana Senator Is Too Busy to Keep Tabs on Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—Except for a long-distance telephone conversation with Thomas Taggart, United States Senator Samuel M. Ralston, whose name is before the Democratic National Convention, was too busy with his private affairs today at his farm home here to "listen in" to the convention proceedings. The Senator offered no comment after his talk with Mr. Taggart in New York. Although the loud speaker on the radio in the Senator's home was reproducing the convention, farmhands and newspaper men were the only listeners, as the Senator was busy with his correspondence.

VISITORS PASS WALL ST. BY.

Apparently Are Too Busy With Convention to See Sights.

Delegates to the National Democratic Convention and their friends are beginning to lose interest in the workings of Wall Street. They apparently are tired of sightseeing and want to get the convention over and go home.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange reported the following list of visitors for the day: E. J. Leonard, Connecticut; R. S. Hayes, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph R. Bradbury, Visalia, Cal.; Joseph R. Martin, Canton, Ill.; Vincent Beckman, Cincinnati; Miss R. H. Rankin, Portland, Ore.; E. B. Werner, St. Louis; Robert R. Rankin, Portland, Ore.; G. V. Grant and O. G. Kendall, Syracuse, N. Y.; Lealie Champlin, Friendship, N. Y.; Edna May and Rosabel May, New Jersey; Hazel L. Sherrick and Johnson Sherrick, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Ogier and R. E. Ogier, Nebraska; Florence Wittwer, Nebraska; F. M. Pearl, Kansas; Miss Kathleen Campbell, Texas; Mrs. G. E. Canfield, Waco, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Scott and Julia Scott, Hannibal, Mo.; O. H. Lanaker, Minnesota; John Walker, Key West, Fla.; W. B. McKinney, Illinois; G. A. Dogherty and Vincent Fatern, Raleigh N. C.

SHOWS HOW "AL" WILL RUN.

Emaciated Young Man Demonstrates on 26th Street.

A tall, emaciated young man, whose trousers ended at the calf of his legs and whose costume further consisted of a soiled white shirt and a cap, amused the spectators waiting for the Garden to open.

Most of the arrivals were women. They watched from Twenty-sixth Street as the strange figure halted near Madison Avenue and gave a loud cry:

"Here's the way 'Al' Smith will run for President."

With that, he was running madly down Twenty-sixth Street toward Fourth Avenue. Returning he repeated his performance.

A patrolman suggested that the man was "running himself into jail." A second patrolman pointed to a refuse cart. "Let's see you catch that dump wagon," said he, and the man disappeared.

BAKER FANS SENT BY MAIL.

Delegates Get Tokens Posted in Pennsylvania.

Mailed from some place in Pennsylvania as post cards, fans were sent to each member of the Pennsylvania delegation yesterday bearing a picture of Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet.

On one side was the quotation from Wilson:

"America's best public servant."

Above Mr. Baker's picture were pictures, much smaller, of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln, Cleveland, Roosevelt and Wilson and the further quotation:

"We hold the challenge of a mighty line. God grant us grace to give the counterasign."

COPELAND AS COMPROMISE.

Urged by Former Ford-for-President League of Philadelphia.

Circulars suggesting Senator Copeland as the compromise candidate for first or second place on the Democratic ticket were distributed in the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The Progressive League of Hiawatha, Kan., formerly the Ford-for-President organization, puts out the circulars and names R. D. J. Griffith, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, as its Eastern representative.

The circular said the ticket will win with Copeland, because of "his loyalty to ex-service men and mail employes, his 'How-to-Keep-Well' advice to the homes, and his stand on Muscle Shoals for the farmers."

BELITTLES THE ANIMOSITY.

Veteran Delegate Says It Was Worse at Other Conventions.

The Dean of the Florida delegation is T. J. Appleyard of Tallahassee, President of the Florida Press Association. He is 74 years old and this is the eighth consecutive convention that he has attended as a delegate from his State.

It is his impression that in this convention less animosity has been displayed by the followers of the rival candidates than was shown in previous conventions.

Mr. Appleyard in his campaign to become a member of the delegation ran independent of the McAdoo and Underwood tickets. He says that he was also opposed by the followers of the Ku Klux Klan. He is proof of the fact that he spent only $3.25 in his campaign.

Around the World
CRUISE SUPREME
1925
Thirty thousand miles of fresh, vivid, entertaining sights, scenes and experiences; sailing on the specially chartered
Superb Cunard Cruising Steamer
FRANCONIA
the most perfect ship yet built for such a cruise. *Cunard cuisine and service plus the countless advantages which only our unmatched experience and resources can provide.*
Cruise Limited to 400 Guests
Sailing January 22; Returning May 31
Itinerary covers: Mediterranean Ports and Egypt; the fascinating Asiatic countries of India, Ceylon, Sumatra, Java, China (South, and North with Peking), and Japan in Cherry Blossom Time; also Manila, Hawaii and Panama.
THOS. COOK & SON
NEW YORK
585 Fifth Avenue, Near 47th Street, Tel. Vanderbilt 4501
253 Broadway, Opp. City Hall, Tel. Barclay 7100
Early Reservations Advisable

"All Hands" Say Mueller's Spaghetti In Place of Potatoes

COOKS IN 9 MINUTES

More Economical, and Quick and Easy to Prepare

You can't expect to have soft, white hands if you peel potatoes every day—nothing else you do makes them so red, rough and unsightly.

Mueller's is a much more economical food than potatoes in every way. There are bad potatoes in every basket; you cut away 15% when you peel them, and they are 62% water. Mueller's is 100% food value without waste.

And Mueller's is just as easy to prepare as potatoes. Serve it the same way; with butter, with sauces, with meat gravies, with sauerkraut.

Instead of creamed potatoes, serve Mueller's Elbow Macaroni prepared the same way. In place of potatoes au gratin use any one of the Mueller Foods; instead of fried potatoes, fry Mueller's Egg Noodles. No matter how you prepare it "the better taste" makes Mueller's so appetizing and delicious that it is a welcome and delightful change from potatoes.

Food Value of Potatoes and Macaroni shown Graphically
Taken from figures of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

One pound of potatoes supplies about 305 calories of energy, 8 grams of protein, 0.05 gram of calcium, 0.21 gram of phosphorus, and 4.5 milligrams of iron. It would furnish, therefore, 9 per cent of the energy a man needs daily, 8 per cent of the protein, 7 per cent of the calcium, 16 per cent of the phosphorus, and 30 per cent of the iron.

One pound of macaroni, as purchased, supplies about 1,665 calories of energy, 61 grams of protein, 0.16 gram of calcium, 0.65 gram of phosphorus, and 5 milligrams of iron. It would furnish, therefore, 44 per cent of the energy a man needs daily, 61 per cent of the protein, 11 per cent of the calcium, 49 per cent of the phosphorus, and 39 per cent of the iron.

MUELLER'S SPAGHETTI "With the Better Taste"

Never be without Mueller's in your Pantry

Store Closed All Day Friday, July 4th and Saturday, July 5th

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Introducing

THE Bramley UNDERGARMENT
Registered in U. S. Pat. Office
OF SILK CRÊPE DE CHINE

6.95

Of an extra quality of crepe de Chine at an unusual price

FASHION: The Bramley is *the* undergarment of today—a simple one-piece affair of exceptionally fine silk crêpe taking the place of vest, pantie and brassiere and giving the slender silhouette.

NEW COLORS: Flesh pink, white, yellow or peach.

UNDERTHINGS SHOP FOR MADAME AND MADEMOISELLE—*Second Floor*

WHITMAN PRAISES SMITH IN SPEECH

Ex-Governor Tells G. O. P. Campaign Meeting Present Executive Is Efficient.

CRITICIZES HIS ASSOCIATES

Never Has Met a Ku Klux and Thinks There Are None Here—Calls Fusion a Mistake.

Republicans began their national campaign last night at the headquarters of the Fourteenth Assembly District, 173 East Eighty-third Street, with a speech by ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman, who praised the personal qualities and efficiency of Governor Alfred E. Smith while criticising his political associates.

"Governor Smith is honest and has many personal qualities and attractive points in his political career," said Mr. Whitman. "I've been opposed to him many times, but there is much good in him. I agreed with him in his reconstruction programme for the State Government. But his candidacy as the head of the Democratic Party ticket means an effort at control and domination by Tammany in the city and the State."

Mr. Whitman replied to the charge made at the Democratic Convention that the Republican Party represents "corporate wealth and special privileges."

"I ask if anybody is able to buy Calvin Coolidge," he said.

"We are going into this campaign to make a hard fight. We should vote for every Republican candidate, not because we are narrow, bigoted; not because of the Ku Klux Klan—I don't suppose there is a Ku Klux in New York, for I never have met one—but to give our support because of the principles represented by the party for the whole country, which is a cause worthy of Republicans and Democrats alike."

Mr. Whitman declared that there should never be a fusion again in this city by Republicans with any other political organizations.

"I know they will say I was elected once on a fusion ticket and ask why I am against it now," he continued. "My answer is that it is a matter of principle."

The leader of the district, William C. Hecht Jr., presided.

VOTES RESERVATION OF THE SACRAMENT

Principle Accepted in Its Entirety by Church of England House of Clergy.

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LONDON, July 1.—The principle of reservation of the Sacrament was accepted in toto by the House of Clergy of the National Assembly of the Church of England today by a majority of 176 to 81.

The form in which this alteration of the Prayer Book was sanctioned was that proposed by Dr. Darwell Stone, who, in reply to a question, categorically affirmed that the object of his amendment (to the revised Prayer Book), permissive use (measure 1923), was to provide not "for reservation for the sick only and for exceptional cases, but also for forms of adoration, for the holding of special services in the way of adoration, and to encourage people to say their prayers before the reserved Sacrament."

The Dean of Bristol said that the course the debate had taken would compel evangelicals to oppose reservation altogether.

SAYS OUR OIL RUNS LOW.

British Expert Says It Will Last Only a Generation.

LONDON, July 1.—Sir Richard Redmayne, the British mining expert, told the International Power Conference at today's session of that body that the oil resources of the United States would be exhausted in a generation and the coal supply within 2,000 years.

The coal of the British Empire would be gone within a few centuries, he declared, and attention should be directed to utilizing the potential energy in fuel to the best effect so as to conserve the world's supply.

O. C. Merrill, Executive Secretary of the Federal Power Commission of the United States, the General Chairman, said the United States was undertaking the greatest water power development in its history, with 10,000,000 horsepower under construction or licensed.

The conference, which began yesterday with representatives present from thirty-nine countries, including a large American delegation, will continue for a fortnight.

SENTENCED FOR LILLY RIOT.

Twenty-eight Participants in Klan Fight Get Two Years Each.

EBENSBURG, Pa., July 1.—Refusing the motions to set aside judgment and for a new trial in the cases of eighteen alleged members of the Ku Klux Klan and ten Lilly residents, convicted of affray and unlawful assemblage in connection with the fatal rioting at Lilly the night of April 5, Judge Thomas D. Finletter of Philadelphia, today sentenced the twenty-eight men to two years' imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay the costs of the prosecution.

In the cases of three other Lilly residents convicted of the same charges, Judge Finletter granted a motion for arrest of judgment. These three are Jeremiah Leahey, John P. Bradley and Robert Monahan.

EDMONDS NOW PROVOST.

Head of College at Canton, China, Installed at Johns Hopkins.

BALTIMORE, July 1.—Dr. Charles K. Edmunds, for the last fifteen years President of Canton Christian College, China, was installed today as provost of Johns Hopkins University.

Dr. Edmunds is an alumnus of Johns Hopkins of the class of 1897. His research work was in the field of optics and terrestrial magnetism. For eleven years he was in charge of the Carnegie Institution's magnetic survey of the China coast. He also has made extensive studies of the optical properties of selenium, and of the geography and the magnetic field of the earth in China.

SERGEANT LANG RETIRED.

Leaves Army After 40 Years, 19 of Them at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, July 1.—Announcement was made today at West Point of the retirement of Sergeant John Lang of the Army Service Detachment at the Military Academy after forty years in the service. He spent nineteen years of his service at West Point.

Lang enlisted in the Engineers in 1884, and after nine years was transferred to the Coast Artillery and twelve years later to the Academy Service Detachment. He is 63 years old. He will be pensioned.

PORCELAINS AND BOOKS AUCTIONED IN LONDON

Benson Collection of Early Chinese Potters' Art Brings £22,304 the First Day.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—The sale of the Benson collection of early Chinese porcelain and pottery at Christie's today brought at least two considerable buyers from New York, representing Parish, Watson & Co. and C. T. Loo.

The two outstanding lots of the day were bought, however, by a representative of Duveen Brothers for £8,720 and £4,305, respectively.

A pair of bottles, fifteen and a half inches high, of the Ming dynasty brought the record price of £8,720, approximately $33,585. The bottles have a ground color of rich cloudy turquoise blue, finely crackled; the decoration consists of small emblems modeled in low relief and colored aubergine, green and white; the emblems include an incense burner, a trophy of the eight Buddhist emblems of Happy Augury (Pa chi-hsiang, a conch shell with a fungus and lotos springing from it, a sailing junk, a peacock feather fan, a lute in its bag with joey sceptre, a spray of lotos and rushes and a beaker with a gourd-shaped bottle; the lips have a narrow border of overlapping leaves in low relief.

A Ming bottle, 13¾ inches high and 7¼ inches in diameter, was sold for £4,305 to a representative of Duveen Brothers. It is shaped as a double gourd and colored a turquoise blue. The decoration consists of two broad bands of landscapes, sages and fir trees, modeled in low relief on a background of pierced meshwork, and painted in a light aubergine, cream and white; between the two friezes is a band of cloud ornaments, and on the lip and base small petal-shaped panels.

The Parish, Watson purchases of six lots totaled £2,634. Among them was a 16-inch Ming vase, pear-shaped with a thick neck widening toward the lips, the ground colored violet-purple, which brought £945.

A Ming vase thirteen inches high and thirteen inches in diameter was sold for £1,050. The day's total of the sale was £22,304.

A sale at Sotheby's today of twenty-seven lots of William Blake books from the MacGeorge Library attracted several American bookmen. Gabriel Wells of New York bought "Europe, a Prophecy," 1794, seventeen leaves, for £500, and "First Book of Urizen," 1784, twenty-eight leaves, with finely colored plates, for £500. Boccaccio's "De Cameron," 1620, first complete edition in English, was bought by Sessler of Philadelphia, for £65.

MILITARY CHIEFS FOES OF CHANNEL TUNNEL

Give Views to MacDonald at Meeting of Imperial Defense Committee.

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LONDON, July 1.—An important meeting of the Committee of Imperial Defense was held today to consider the question of the Channel tunnel connecting Great Britain and France. Prime Minister MacDonald presided, and among those present were the chiefs of the army, navy and air forces and former Premiers Lord Balfour, Asquith, Lloyd George and Baldwin.

The result of the meeting was not officially disclosed, but the views of the Chiefs of Staff of the three fighting services are understood to have undergone no modification from the experience gained during the war and to remain strongly of the opinion that the Channel tunnel should not be constructed.

It is pointed out that at a much lower cost effective ferry services between various points on the English and French coasts could be established, and that the construction of the Channel tunnel would do little toward finding work for the unemployed, in that most of the work would be of a highly skilled character.

About four hundred members of the present House of Commons have expressed themselves in favor of the Channel tunnel in principle, but they have not had an opportunity of hearing expert opinion on the subject and it is hoped that when the Prime Minister communicates the decision of the Government to the House of Commons he will be able to explain in some detail the objections taken to the scheme by his experts from the fighting services.

Critics of the scheme point out that no tunnel thirty miles long has yet been made, that the Channel tunnel with a double railroad line would cost £30,000,000, and that the traffic, even if all could be accommodated, would not pay the costs of maintenance and working.

ATE A $40 MEAL ALL ALONE.

Man Who Says He's a Correspondent Held for $122 Bill.

Hilton Chisholm, who says he is a correspondent of The London Daily Mail, but who, according to the Pennsylvania Hotel officials "eats much and pays little," was held in $500 bail for examination today by Magistrate Edward Weil in Jefferson Market Court. He is charged with defrauding the hotel.

According to the complaint, Chisholm came to the hotel on Friday and paid $4 for a room for one night. He now owes $18 for rent and $105 for service, in which category is included a $40 check for a dinner which he consumed without assistance.

At the offices of The Daily Mail at 280 Broadway it was said today that the newspaper has no correspondent known here under the name of Chisholm.

MRS. HERT BEGINS WORK.

Assumes Charge of Women's Activities for the Republicans.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Mrs. A. T. Hert of Kentucky, Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee, today assumed charge of the women's activities of the party.

Fred W. Upham, retired Treasurer of the party, was the first to call upon Mrs. Hert in her new offices in national headquarters.

Everett Sanders of Terre Haute, Ind., the new Chairman of the Speakers' Bureau, and Earl Vernable of Washington, Executive Secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, arrived today. They conferred with Roy D. West, new Secretary of the National Committee.

WALES TO VISIT CANADA.

Announces He Will Visit His Ranch There in the Fall.

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LONDON, July 11.—The Prince of Wales expects to visit his ranch in Canada during the Autumn.

He made this announcement last evening, when he spoke at the Dominion Day dinner.

Woman Accuses Robert Lebaudy.

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LONDON, July 1.—Robert Lebaudy, brother of the once famous "Emperor of Sahara," according to The Daily Chronicle, is the defendant in an action for damages for alleged breach of promise, which has been specially fixed for Wednesday, July 9. Mrs. Frances Mendham, an American widow, is the plaintiff and she claims £20,000 special damages, in addition to general damages.

Final Clearance!

Smartest Clothes for Mid-Summer Gaieties--regardless of Cost or earlier Prices!

Entire Immense Stock of new Summer models. Over $300,000 worth of loveliest Frocks, Coats, Wraps and Hats—on sale in Final Clearance

—less than cost of making!

ALL SALES FINAL—NO EXCHANGES
ALL SIZES LARGE SIZES INCLUDED

George Bernard Co.
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St
New York

WE WISH TO BUY
The Oldest
Knabe Grand Piano

—also a Knabe Grand made about 1894, which may be identified by the serial number.

Write giving a description and the number of your instrument.

The size and model of these pianos are not important, but they must be Grands.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St

Buy Direct from the Curtis Factory
and Save from ⅓ to ½

Popular 3-piece suite with comfortable and generous lines. Mohair covering in any color desired. Reversible cushions in brocatelle, wool needlepoint or other materials $235

Investigation will demonstrate Curtis high quality and low price.

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE of the beauty, quality and endurance of Curtisbuilt furniture is rare at any price. It offers an authenticity, permanence and beauty which makes a fitting bridal gift. But at Curtis prices such furniture is an opportunity not to be lightly passed by, for Curtis manufactures and sells direct to the consumer.

CURTIS CO. INC.
33-37 EAST 10th ST
One Block West of Wanamakers

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

A Special Purchase
Porch Dresses
$7.95

Exceptional values. Porch and house dresses. Voiles, linens, and cotton crepes. Simple and becoming styles trimmed with white collars and cuffs. Some of them with bands of embroidery. A variety of colors, both light and dark.

SECOND FLOOR

GOWNS Tappé HATS
12 West 40

Special Holiday
Offering of
The Daintiest Tappé Daytime
FROCKS
$15 $25 $35
Previously Sold at $35 to $85.

Unrestricted Choice!
Tappé HATS
$7.50 $10 $15
Charming Tappé Creations in Straw and Fabric. Formerly sold up to $50.

FOUNDED A&A IN 1857

Reduced for Clearance
Men's Sport Shoes
Good styles—but small lots
Were $10 and $12
$6.50
ANDREW ALEXANDER
548 FIFTH AVENUE

Fleming's
10 EAST 44TH ST.
Near 5th Ave.
4TH JULY SPECIAL
SUITS and TOP COATS
$30.00
REGULAR VALUES $50 & $55

4-Piece Golf Suits
Conservative Sack Suits
English Top Coats
Silk Lined Tuxedos

All broken lots of our regular stocks are offered in this special sale at $30.00. The models are all of the smartest English designs, every garment showing the usual Fleming quality, presented at this clearance price—$30.00.

There's something cool, debonair about
A BLUE SUIT

Blue serge and worsted suits play an important part in men's summer activities; the coat worn with flannel trousers or cool knickers is very smart. Hart Schaffner & Marx made these—that tells the story.

$50
Flannel trousers to wear with your blue coat $7.50

Wallach Brothers
Broadway below Chambers Broadway corner 29th New York *246-248 West 125th *Third Avenue corner 123d
*Our Harlem stores open evenings

VANTINE'S
39th St, Just West of 5th Ave, New York City
SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Superbly Embroidered Silk Crepe Kimonos
at $38.00

These garments are of rare beauty. The design illustrated is a favorite in this assortment. The exquisite embroidery is on a background of [illegible] rose, Copenhagen, lavender, light blue, red or black, and is in wistaria, rose or peony design. In some the crepe is shaded. A really remarkable value at $38.00.

Canton Silk Crepe Shawls
Heavily embroidered with American Beauty Roses on a background of white, black, gold, rose, [illegible] grey. These shawls are 62 inches square, with an additional 24 inches of heavy silk fringe. The price is
$195.00
$225 and $250

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

ORBIT GUM
Illustrated in PEPPMINT Flavors
10 NUGGETS 5¢
Also Chew ORBIT Fruit Slab Gum

In Theatrical Circles
They all look good to you when you chew ORBIT Gum. Puts you in a happy mood, and makes a good show seem even better.

LISTERATED GUM CORPORATION, NEW YORK

TIRED OF LONG GRIND, 100 DELEGATES QUIT

Many of Those Departing for Home Have Run Short of Funds.

ALTERNATES LEFT TO VOTE

Delegations' Heads Believe Their Full Strength Will Remain to the End.

Upward of 100 delegates and alternates have given up their rooms in hotels in the last three days and announced that they were starting for home. This was taken to mean that many delegates are becoming tired of the prolonged efforts to nominate a candidate for President and that if a decision is not reached quite a sizable hole will be made in the total vote.

Under the rules of the convention a departing delegate must leave his or her alternate behind to vote and if the alternate goes home it is the duty of the delegate to remain. Every effort is being made by the heads of the various delegations to keep their full complement of delegates on hand till the close of the convention.

In not a few instances, it was said yesterday, delegates and alternates have found it expedient to make arrangements for their return home because of depleted pocketbooks. While complaints of excessive cost have been heard, such as these came to the convention with only sufficient money to last them a week in the belief that ballots would be named by that time. This applies particularly to delegates who came long distances and whose individual railroad expense made deep inroads in their purses. Some delegates arranged for contingency funds for just such a purpose, it was said.

Some hotel in which many delegations have been quartered, twenty-five delegates and alternates had checked out by yesterday. In another twelve have turned in their keys, saying they were going home. In still another ten delegates and alternates announced that they were compelled to depart, and in some it was reported that groups of from two to eight had left the city.

In several instances delegates or alternates were called home by telegrams, stating that members of their families had become ill or that pressing business required their presence. Officials of the convention were inclined to the belief that in most instances the departures were due to a combination of circumstances rather than lack of funds solely. They added that it was believed that in nearly every instance of the departure of a delegate or alternate his or her running mate remained here to make sure that the full State delegation would be legally voted on each ballot until the end.

BOLAND FLORIDA 'DESERTERS'

Two Delegates Wire Protest to Florida Newspapers.

A copy of a telegram that Bryan Mack, a member of the Florida delegation, said he had sent last night to two Florida newspapers—The Florida Journal of Pensacola and The Jacksonville Journal—read as follows:

"Ted Carter and Bryan Mack, delegates from Third District, filed the following statement shortly after Bowden and Appleyard (meaning J. E. T. Bowden of Jacksonville and T. J. Appleyard of Tallahassee) forsook McAdoo and their instructions from the people:

"To the people of the Third Florida District:

"We hasten to inform you that your representatives at the National Democratic Convention have no intention of becoming modern representatives. We consider that the voice of the people as expressed in the primaries, binds us to McAdoo until his name is either withdrawn from the convention, or his managers say he releases all delegates. Anything short of this we consider to be dishonest. We signed a solemn and binding obligation to support the results of the preferential primaries, and so far as we are concerned that oath is worth more than a scrap of paper.

"It is humiliating to us here at the convention, and it must be to you at home, to have these two delegates forsake Florida's choice at a time when McAdoo was far in the lead.

"A poll of the delegation shows that at least nine will stick to McAdoo as long as California does."

DELEGATES WATCH FIREMEN

Are Allowed Inside Lines at Blaze Near Garden.

Convention delegates, many of them women, had an opportunity yesterday afternoon to see the New York Fire Department in action when apparatus was called to a five-story brownstone vacant house at 127 East Twenty-eighth Street, between Lexington and Madison Avenues. The blaze, according to Acting Battalion Chief Purdy, was started by mischievous children. Patrolmen detailed around the Garden hurried to the fire, where they permitted persons wear ing delegate's badges from out-of-town inside the fire lines.

Two companies fought the fire, Engine Company No. 24 using a thirty-foot ladder to reach the second floor. The last of a crew of hosemen scrambled into a window as a large sheet of glass from a third floor window crashed down, narrowly missing them and tearing a chunk of wood from the ladder. The fire was put out in fifteen minutes.

PARK CROWD GETS EXCITED.

Missouri Swing to Davis Causes Furor Around Radio.

The swing by the Missouri delegation on the twentieth ballot from William Gibbs McAdoo to John W. Davis, in which the West Virginian received 35 votes, created virtually as much excitement outside of the Garden as it did inside when the shift was announced through radio loud speakers in Madison Square Park.

Crowds around the instrument gave vent to such enthusiasm that an additional throng was drawn to the wagon, causing considerable congestion. John Daly, Second Deputy Police Commissioner, when this information was communicated to him, sent ten additional patrolmen to the scene to preserve order and to prevent the crowd from attaining any great proportions.

BOND THIEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Messenger Who Stole $45,000 Gets Off With Indeterminate Sentence.

William Lebish, a messenger who ran away with $45,000 worth of negotiable bonds and was captured in Morgan City, La., pleaded guilty yesterday in General Sessions. Judge Talley gave him an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. The messenger pleaded with the Court to be lenient with him, and Judge Talley, while condemning his theft said that inasmuch as he had saved the cost of a trial he was entitled to some consideration.

On June 2 Lebish, who was employed by Hirsch, Monell & Co. of 115 Broadway, was sent to a bank to pay by check $35,000 and collect $45,000 worth of securities that had been put up as collateral. He received the bonds and absconded. Eight days later the firm received a telegram from him stating that he had "recovered" the bonds and asking that his fare from Morgan City to New York be sent to him. He was at once arrested.

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Astor Place at Ninth Street

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Formerly A. T. Stewart Store Hours: 9 to 5

Store Closed Friday and Saturday This Week

From the Founder's Writings

There is the Old Saying That "the Onlookers

see more than the players."

Applying this old proverb to this business, always branching out in every direction, naturally we need the help of the "on-lookers."

We shall be glad to have the best thoughts of our patrons and friends to improve the plans and methods of the Store and will take suggestions not as complaints, but as evidences of good-will and co-operation.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

Notice!

Store Hours 9 to 5 in July.

Closed all day Saturdays in July and August.

Closed all day on the Fourth of July.

A Very Select Group of

Men's Crepe Ties, $3

The silk crepes were discovered in London, in one of the smartest shops. A limited quantity was rushed here to be made up into four-in-hands. And discriminating men took to them avidly.

Now we have more of these fine ties. The favored French blue, toning into gray. A soft pastel blue with a faint yellow motif. A rich chocolate brown, faintly figured in white. Now ready for your approval in the London Shop. The price is $3.

Street Floor, New Building

Silk Vests & Step-ins $1.95 and $2.95

for $2.95 and $3.95 grades

Charmingly made vests and matching step-in drawers of excellent quality radium silk and crepe de chine in flesh, orchid, peach and white.

At $1.95 each. The $2.95 grade. Daintily embroidered, tailored and simply or elaborately lace-trimmed garments, in crepe de chine and radium. Very exceptional at the price.

At $2.95 each. The $3.95 grade. Unusually lovely garments of beautiful quality radium and crepe de chine, trimmed with fine real filet and Irish laces, some with delightful new motifs of hand embroidery and tinted silk.

Main Aisle, Old Building
Third Floor, Old Building

Women's Redleaf Sports Shoes, $9.85

For seaside and country wear Redleaf shoes, which are made especially for us by a famous London bootmaker, are both smart and practical.

The new one-strap model, with braided leather vamp, has undoubtedly been inspired by those stunning braided pumps that created a sensation last Winter on the Riviera and at Palm Beach.

Three very effective combinations of color—royal blue kidskin with patent leather; green kidskin with patent leather; light brown calfskin with a deeper brown calfskin—and all white calfskin.

Opera Pumps, too, $9.85

The very simple type of shoe the smart woman finds indispensable in her wardrobe. This distinctive new model is made with the not-too-rounded toe and a Spanish-Louis heel. Black satin or patent leather.

First Floor, Old Building

Pearl Necklaces of Great Distinction

In honor of the many visitors in New York at this time we are placing on exhibition a most unusual collection of Oriental pearl necklaces, which we have been assembling for many years. For size, quality, lustre, tone, color and value they are unique.

Large pearls always have held their value and have steadily increased in price because of their great scarcity. Latterly this scarcity has become intensified because of the larger demand for pearls in all parts of the world.

Collectors and connoisseurs, as well as the general public, are invited to view the collection.

Wanamaker Jewelry Store

Motor Entrance at Tenth St., Opposite Grace Church

A Holiday Sale of

Girls' and Juniors' Frocks $3.95 $4.95 $5.95

For the $5.95 to $12.75 Grades

A carefully-planned sale of the types of frocks every young girl 6 to 16 will need in her Summer wardrobe, whether she is to spend her vacation in town, in the country or at the seashore.

Twenty-seven Smart Models

The perfectly straight frock, the smock frock, the pleated frock, the tucked frock, the side-tie frock, the embroidered frock, frocks with buttons, frocks with smart-fitting lingerie or lace collars and cuffs, and frocks that are made very attractive by colorful pipings.

Cool Summer Cottons

Dotted swisses; drop-stitch voiles; coin dotted, striped and cross-barred dimities; plain and figured cotton crepes; and embroidered linenes. Many are imported, which explains why the colorings—red, coral, gold, tangerine, pink, French blue, Lanvin green and cocoa—are so clear and lovely.

Second Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

The Black Silk Cape

For Afternoon and Informal Evenings

A cool wrap and an important one for many occasions. An unquestionably *chic* wrap. For the silhouette of the cape is always so graceful—and doubly so when it is made of soft heavy silk.

$48 and $79.50

The Women's Fashion Salon has received a new shipment of capes in two silhouettes—the straight-line—shirred-at-the-shoulder cape and the cape with long loose flowing panels. These are both made of fine black flat crepe and have deep beautifully soft collars of gray fox.

Second Floor, Old Building

Fine Silk Stockings, $1.65

For the $2 to $2.75 grades

Two exceptionally good groups. (1) Pure thread silk stockings—a fine clear weave—with lisle tops and reinforced lisle heels, soles and toes. These come in black, white and important street shades. (2) An all silk stocking of a medium weight silk that is carefully interlined at all wear points. These in black, nude, gray, noisette, moonglow and smoke. Sizes 8½ to 10.

Two-tone Silk Sports Stockings, $1.65

Slight Variables of the $4 grade

Street Floor, Old Building

Women's SWEATERS, $3.95

Our $7.95 to $15 grades

The Newest Models—are included in this collection. Any kind of a sweater from the very simple little slip-over to ingeniously knitted models in stunning designs. Sweaters with bateau necklines, with high V necks or very deep ones, with collars and without. Coat sweaters—buttoned close to the throat or those that just fasten at the bottom with three or four buttons.

Fine Wools or Fibre Silk

Sweaters of soft worsted yarns, mohairs, of fibre silk or of fibre and mohair mixed. A marvelous assortment of this Summer's most important coloring.

Women's Sports Shop, First Floor, Old Building

Sales for Thursday : Store Closed Friday and Saturday

Sale! **Men's Bathing SUITS**

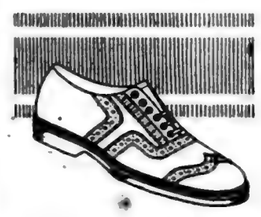
Of Non Shrinkable Pure Worsted

$2.95

Professional cut two-piece styles with professional armholes, cap sleeves or regulation armholes. Or one-piece California styles with unbreakable rubber button at shoulder, and desirable small armhole.

Navy, Black, Oxford, Brown Heather, Blue Heather, Green Heather, Myrtle, Scarlet. White with blue trunks (coast guard style). *SIZES: 34 to 50.*

GIMBELS—Street Floor



Crepe Sole OXFORDS

For Men

$6.45

Men's crepe sole oxfords developed in tan Elkskin; with spring heel and wing tip—an excellent shoe for sports and for general wear. In sizes 6 to 10.

Special for the Fourth!

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Sale! **Men's STRAW HATS**

An Unusual Assortment of Styles: Unusual Value

$1.69

Hats that lend distinction to a man's summer outfit. Square crowns. Bell crowns. Rough, medium and smooth straws. Plain and fancy braids. Hats to fit everybody—even the very hard-to-fit!

Flat Foot Sennits, Improved Sennits, Cable Edges, Barkalus, Novelty Braids

Whites, Tans and Browns

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Sale! **Cowhide Traveling Bags**

$6.95

Here's a vacation necessity for men and women underpriced most drastically. A choice of four different styles.

Black and Brown Boarded Club Bags. Welted edges. Leather lined. 18 inches.

Brown Boarded Cowhide English Bags. Sewed frames, edges, corners. Leather lined. 18 in.

Black Boarded Cowhide Club Bags. Three-piece style. Leather lined. 18 inches.

Black or Brown Smooth Cowhide Bags. Riveted frames. Leather lined. 18 inches.

GIMBELS—Street Floor

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

MEN!

Special for the Fourth TROPICAL SUITS

—Tropical Worsteds
—Plain and Fancy Gabardines
—Plain and Striped Flannels
—Fine Imported Mohairs

$25

COAT AND TROUSERS

A group of 650 extra fine Summer Suits that give a man an infinite choice of Fabrics, Styles and Colors! They are the feather weight, porous fabrics—ideally cool and comfortable for summer. Plain and sport models; excellently tailored and Silk trimmed. The Tropical Worsteds are in plain colors: grey, steel, brown, tan, sand; or stripes, pin checks and novelty effects. The Gabardines are Brown, Heather, Game Feather or natural shades. Plain, Herringbones or self plaid and contrasting check effects. The Flannels are in Grey, Cambridge and Smokes.

Styles for Men and Young Men: 34 to 44

Men's AND Young Men's Palm Beach Suits

THE GENUINE CLOTH

COAT and TROUSERS **$15**

Arrived for the hot weather—new Palm Beach Suits. Made to our exacting specifications. The tailoring is exceptional—the coats designed for comfort. The colors desirable and practical for summer wear. Plain Steel Grey. Fancy Grey stripe. Cambridge Grey. Plain Brown. Sand. Heather. Tan. Black and White Pencil stripes.

Regulars, Slims, Stouts, Shorts and Extra Sizes

Mohair Suits : $15 and $17.50

$38 Blue Suits on Sale at $28.50

Unfinished Worsteds; Flannels; Serges and Cheviots

Khaki Knickers	:	$2.95	White Linen Knickers	:	$3.95
Khaki Trousers	:	$2.95	White Linen Riding Breeches	:	$6.50
Wool Knickers	:	$4.50	Sport Coats	:	$9.50
White Duck Trousers	:	$2.95			

Grey Flannel Trousers; All Wool $7.50

White Flannel Trousers; All Wool $8.75

Light Weight Raincoats: $10 and $13.50

2587 Society Brand and Gimbel 3-Piece Suits on Sale at 25% Reduction

NOTE: Make Your Own Deduction at Time of Purchase

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor.

Sale! Men's Lounging Robes

Of a Light Weight Cotton Fabric

—for the BEACH
—for TRAVELING

$1.95

—for the CLUB
—for SUMMER

We have never known good summer robes to sell for such an extremely low price! The fabric itself is most attractive—with a choice of a smart variety of patterns and colors. And it *is* well made and well finished. Without a doubt, robes of this quality should sell for a much higher price!

They are fashioned in the popular shawl collar model, with a large pocket and self-tie belt.

Sizes Small, Medium and Large

GIMBELS—Men's Lounging Robe Shop—Fourth Floor.

COOLIDGE TO OPEN CAMPAIGN JULY 24

Date Is Set to Notify Him of Nomination and He Is Expected to Speak.

DAWES DROPS 'HELL-MARIA'

Says 'I Wonder,' Instead, to Correspondents When He Visits the White House.

BUTLER IS ALSO PRESENT

Chairman Sees Advantage Over Democrats—George Barr Baker to Be Publicity Director.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Republican Presidential campaign will be formally opened in Washington Thursday, July 24, when President Coolidge will be officially notified of his nomination at Cleveland, and is expected to reply in a speech outlining the issues upon which he will appeal to the American people.

One week later, Thursday, July 31, Brig. Gen. Dawes will be officially notified at his home in Evanston, Ill., of his selection as the Vice Presidential candidate. General Dawes will make his first speech of the campaign about Sept. 1 at his former home in Lincoln, Neb., and from that time on will occupy the stump throughout the country until the eve of the election in November.

An announcement by William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, this afternoon showed that the party machinery is practically ready to begin the great task of handling the campaign. In the course of this announcement Mr. Butler stated that George Barr Baker, the magazine editor and writer, had been appointed director of publicity.

Accompanied by Mrs. Dawes, General Dawes arrived in Washington this morning and went at once to the White House, where he was closeted for a time with the President. Later the President entertained General Dawes and Mr. Butler at luncheon, the three working out the dates for the notifications which were announced afterward. Frank W. Stearns, the close personal friend and adviser of the President, also was at the luncheon.

Sees Advantage Over Democrats.

Both the Vice Presidential candidate and the Chairman of the National Committee were in fine spirits when they talked to newspaper men about their plans. Their attitude seemed to reflect the atmosphere of satisfaction that has hung about the White House since the Cleveland Convention, an atmosphere of satisfaction because, although the Democrats have not been able to agree upon a leader, the Republicans not only did so with ease and dispatch, but have, in fact, already arranged the larger details of their campaign plans.

Mr. Butler expressed this gratification in the opening sentences of his statement, which follows:

"I feel justified in saying to you, gentlemen, that the organization of our campaign is nearly completed.

"We have had considerable of an advantage over our Democratic friends in being able to proceed definitely with the planning of our work weeks in advance. I think we have been successful in making the fullest use of this valuable period.

"Our national headquarters in Chicago is already functioning. Roy O. West, as Secretary of the National Committee, has made satisfactory progress. Congressman Everett Sanders, Director of the Speakers' Bureau, has reported to me a tentative speaking program. Mr. Hodges, our National Treasurer, has installed part of his force and will be back in Chicago from his home in Denver within a week. Today I am announcing the appointment of George Barr Baker as Director of Publicity.

Explains Idea of Organization.

"Mrs. Hert of Kentucky, a Vice Chairman of the National Committee, has conferred with me in Washington and New York, and her program is well under way.

"In New York my time was given to the establishment of a New York office for the National Committee.

"The location will be announced as soon as business arrangements have been completed. I had conferences with Chairman Morris of the New York Republican State Committee, with Charles D. Hilles, Senator Wadsworth, Senator Edge, General du Pont and other leaders. There is a fine spirit of confidence, which augurs well for the campaign.

"Our Washington office will be retained, though many of the activities will naturally be transferred to Chicago.

"During General Dawes's stay I expect we will have a series of talks on the campaign. Already we have received an extraordinary number of requests from all parts of the country for his appearance as a speaker."

When General and Mrs. Dawes reached Washington many of his fellow-passengers on the train waved the candidate a cheery farewell, but in the station few persons recognized them. Henry M. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, the General's brother, met the couple at the station and motored with them to the White House.

Dawes Now Says "I Wonder."

At the White House the General paused before going from the motor car into the open door. He hurried over to a group of newspaper men, most of them old acquaintances, and said:

"I can't go in here without greeting my old friends."

He looked well and in fine physical trim, but the interview he gave had none of the famous "Hell-Maria" in it. Instead, when he was asked a question that would have brought a fiery reply in the old days, he merely answered dreamily:

"I wonder."

"I guess that sounds strange coming from me," said the General, "but you fellows will get used to it."

The General continued with a broad smile:

"I must talk sense and must be cautious in my replies. My statements should be pondered over in advance and my public utterances should be prepared carefully. This is different business from being Director of the Budget, and, much as I like gassing with the White House correspondents, I must forego that pleasure.

"I can see you fellows don't take to that 'I wonder' answer of mine," he went on. "I'll admit it is new to me and feels a little strange, but I guess I will get accustomed to it and will like it when I commence to see the results. I learned it abroad. When I was working with the Reparation Commission questions would arise which caused us to ask how they would be accepted by the nations interested, and when this or that question as to how France would accept it was put up to one of the leading members of the French delegation, that gentleman would look wise for a second or two and, to our disgust, would answer, 'I wonder.' We could never get anything out of him.

"So, when I found myself President Coolidge's running mate, I knew that my readiness to answer any and all questions without a moment's reflection was not going to help the cause any. I just decided to imitate that Frenchman and answer, 'I wonder.'"

George Barr Baker, who has been appointed Director of Publicity for the Republican organization, is 54 years old. He was a reporter on The Detroit Tribune in 1895. In 1906 he was Secretary to Joseph Pulitzer; from 1907 to 1910 he was associate editor of Everybody's Magazine, and from 1911 to 1914 he was editor of The Delineator. He is now Vice President of The Colmin Publishing Company and lives at 315 Park Avenue, New York City.

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 WEST 57th STREET

A Pre-Holiday Sale of
SPORTS DRESSES
Simple, and therefore smart

Outdoor frocks in the new summer colors for the sportswoman or onlooker—and in the darker shades for town wear. Dresses that prove their unusual value by hand-made buttonholes, tiny pleatings—and the other numerous details that make a frock truly exclusive.

Among the collection are imports. Values up to 65.00

29.50

SPORTS DEPARTMENT, THIRD FLOOR

VANTINE'S
39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City
SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

4TH OF JULY SPECIALS FOR MEN

Japanese Pongee Silk Shirts: $6.00

These shirts are made especially to the order of Vantine's by one of New York's master shirtmakers from the finest quality of Japanese all silk natural pongee imported by us direct from Japan. Sizes 14 to 16½ only.

The Vantine stock of men's exclusive furnishings also embraces Silk Pajamas at $10.00 and $12.50.

Men's neckwear from $1.00 to $6.50.

Men's silk handkerchiefs from $1.00 to $3.00.

Men's all silk dressing gowns in characteristic Japanese styles are priced at $35.00 and $52.00.

Men's Silk Lined Dressing Robes
$35.00

They are made of striped silk crepe and are lined with Habutai silk. The stripes are of different widths and there is a variety of desirable colorings. The dressing robes are classy and lend a regal touch to a gentleman's wardrobe. In all New York there is nothing to compare with them.

Vantine's Is the Oriental Showplace of New York

HENNING
Janese Lapa Pres.
Invites You to a Showing
New Models - New Patterns
Regular $20 to $26 Values
Specially Priced
$12 & $14

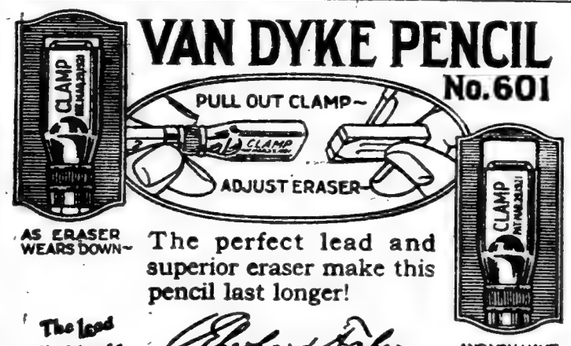
BLACK SATIN
BLACK SUEDE
BLACK RUSSIA
BLACK PATENT LEATHER
WHITE KID
WHITE SUEDE
WHITE BUCK

Size range complete
2½ to 8; AAA to D
These shoes are not chargeable

GREY KID
GREY SUEDE
FAUN SUEDE
BROWN SUEDE
TAN RUSSIA
BLACK SUEDE
WHITE CANVAS

CUSTOM MADE
Boot Shop
575-577 MADISON AVENUE AT 57TH ST.
NEW YORK

VAN DYKE PENCIL No. 601



AS ERASER WEARS DOWN—

The perfect lead and superior eraser make this pencil last longer!

The Lead That Leads

Eberhard Faber
The Oldest Pencil Factory in America
NEW YORK

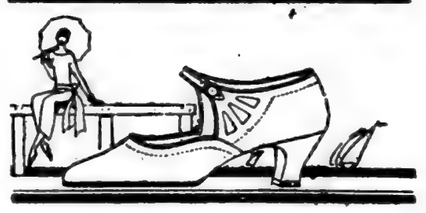
AND YOU HAVE A NEW ERASER

At SAKS & COMPANY
A REDUCTION SALE of
White Footwear

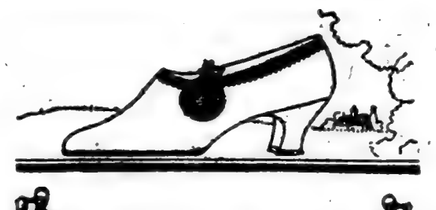
for WOMEN and MISSES
Five Models of Chic Distinction
At the Extraordinarily Low Price of
6.95

To Wear With Your Linen Frocks
—nothing could be more cool and flattering than this white kidskin slipper with its unusual strap-work, its turned sole and trim military heel.
Regularly 8.50 . . . . Now 6.95

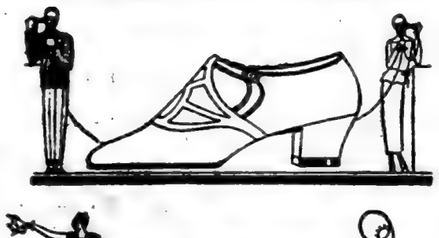
For a Dozen Different Afternoon Occasions
Its classic simplicity, its good quality white linen, its attractive heel—all make this one of the most versatile of Summer shoes. With box heel too.
Regularly 8.50 . . . . Now 6.95



Trimmed With Black Lizard-Skin
—and hence, high in fashion's favor is this surely graceful bit of white kidskin footwear. The rosette and low Dolly heel contribute to its distinction.
Regularly 10.50 . . . . Now 6.95



A Mode of Youthful Chic
From its rounded toe, its unsophisticated, low heel to its unique strap-work over the arch, this white kidskin shoe is a rare combination of Paris smartness plus youthful charm.
Regularly 10.50 . . . . Now 6.95



No Wardrobe Should Be Without This
For here is the kind of shoe that always answers the plea "what shall I put on." It will harmonize with practically every type of Summer costume. In all white kidskin or trimmed with black leather.
Regularly 8.50 . . . . Now 6.95

SECOND FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

Gidding
57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

Today and Tomorrow
"Last-Minute" Needs
For the Coming Week-End Holiday

Mohair and Aero Wool Sweaters
(Formerly to $35) $12, $18

Flannel and Silk Sport Skirts
(Formerly to $22.50) $12.50

Tailored Sports Blouses
(Formerly to $35) $10.75

Mid-Summer and Sport Hats
(Formerly to $35) $10, $15

Flannel and Silk Sport Frocks
(Formerly to $75) $18, $25

Homespun & Tweed Sport Suits
(Formerly to $75) $25

"East is East
And West is West
And never the twain
Shall meet"
Wrote Kipling,
But that was before
We published the
Circulation figures of
The American Weekly Magazine.

The distance from
Atlantic to
Pacific is no longer
Even a mental
Hazard.

4,500,000 families
In 48 states
Buy it, read it
And buy from it
On the same day.

The American Weekly
A. J. KOHLER, Mgr.
1834 Broadway, New York

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY is distributed with the following Sunday Newspapers:

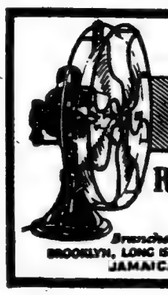
New York—American
Boston—Advertiser
Washington—Herald
Atlanta—American
Syracuse—American
Rochester—American
Detroit—Times
Chicago—Herald and Examiner
Milwaukee—Telegram
Seattle—Post-Intelligencer
San Francisco—Examiner
Los Angeles—Examiner
Fort Worth—Record
Baltimore—American

"If you want to see the color of their money—use 'color'."—A.J.K.

Bobbed! Because of the greater freedom and comfort of rolled stockings, many women are now so wearing them. Bobbed Hosies are made to fit exactly that need. They are just about knee length with a specially constructed top that rolls without bunglesome knots or tying. May also be worn flapped by merely turning the top. A trimmer, cooler stocking that skillfully satisfies demands for summer wear. Now at the better stores everywhere, in all the modish shades.

PHOENIX
BOBBED HOSIES
$1.00 a pair

STUDEBAKER-WULFF TIRES
Are Miles Ahead
And So Is The One Who Uses Them



For live, cool air
G-E Fans
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POLICE TOLD TO SHUN SUSPECTED CAFES

Order Warns of Suspension, Lest Dry Agents Hold Any As Material Witnesses.

ONLY RAID SQUAD EXEMPT

Purpose of Restaurant Near Pennsylvania Station First Held on Yellowley Plan.

Members of the Police Department are warned, on penalty of summary suspension from duty, trial and possible dismissal, that they must not be found in cabarets, restaurants and other places suspected of selling liquor where they face the risk of being held as material witnesses by prohibition agents. The warning was sent out orally last night from Police Headquarters.

The order, according to information from a high police official, was prompted by the instructions of E. C. Yellowley, chief of general prohibition agents, to raiders to hold all persons in liquor places as material witnesses, regardless of whether they are conventioneers, delegates or convention visitors.

The decision of the prohibition authorities was reached after raids Saturday and Sunday evenings on Dacey's Restaurant in West Thirty-third Street. Patrons, some wearing the badges of delegates, are said to have expressed their resentment over the raid in a threatening manner.

The police order makes an exception of members of the special service squad, which in recent months has raided "speak-easies" and bootleg warehouses, making seizures of liquor valued in some cases at more than $100,000. The order applies to policewomen as well as policemen. Of the 100 policewomen only two are permitted to go into the forbidden places in search of evidence of liquor violation.

One of two cases of finding members of the force in raided places, it was explained, might lead to the conclusion by the prohibition authorities that, instead of aiding in the arrest of liquor violators, policemen were condoning and giving material support to the illicit liquor traffic.

It also was learned last night that the prohibition authorities will bring material witnesses into court under the Tenney law, enacted when William Travers Jerome was District Attorney, to compel patrons of gambling houses to act as witnesses against operators.

The first persons to be held by the prohibition authorities as material witnesses in a liquor raid were taken into custody last night in a raid on the Penn Inn, 219 West Thirty-third Street, a restaurant near the Pennsylvania Station. Prohibition Agents Lennon, Becker and Shiell entered when the restaurant was filled with patrons.

The raiders tried to enter a compartment, about eight by twenty feet, that had been fitted up like an old-fashioned bar. They were refused admission and smashed the door to get in. They arrested Edward Colin, bartender, 224 West Eighty-sixth Street; Louis Deboa, a waiter, 444 East Seventy-fourth Street, and Carlos Borrell, a waiter, 315 West Thirtieth Street, charging illegal possession of liquor.

The four material witnesses were detained at the West Thirtieth Street Station only a few minutes, as they were able to give bail.

The same agents earlier in the day raided 97 and 99 Bleecker Street, where they found liquor on the third floor, and arrested Joseph Kupferschmidt of 91 Bleecker Street.

GIRL BANK CLERK DIES.

Sudden Collapse Follows Death of Her Employer, the Cashier.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 1.—Miss Mildred E. Howard, 21 years old, a clerk in a Norwalk bank, was found dead early today on a bathroom floor at her home. Death, due to apoplexy, occurred eight hours after that of her employer, Harry H. Price, 69, cashier at the bank, also due to apoplexy.

The girl was found by her father, Frederick B. Howard, for years property man and stock manager of the Hippodrome, upon the return of himself and Mrs. Howard from a New York theatre. Miss Howard's death is believed due to overwork and the shock of the death of the cashier, who took a fatherly interest in the girl.

Mrs. Cornelia Robinson Howard, mother of the girl, is a former actress. The girl was born in New York City.

CRIMINAL ALIEN DEPORTED.

Convicted Four Times During Six Years' Life in America.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 1.—Because he had been committed to penal institutions four times during six years he had lived in the United States, Michael Bartine, an alien prisoner, was deported yesterday as soon as his term in Sing Sing Prison expired.

Bartine, who is 24 years old, lived at 227 Essex Street, Manhattan, when sentenced over three years ago to Sing Sing for assault in the second degree. Previously he had been in Sing Sing, Elmira Reformatory and the New York City Workhouse. Federal immigration authorities arrested him on a warrant today as his term expired and took him to Manhattan to be put aboard a ship and returned to Italy.

RULES ON EXTRADITION.

Court Finds 2 of 5 Alleged Liquor Thieves Must Go to Stockbridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 1.—Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser today ruled upon the writs of habeas corpus obtained three months ago by the five New York men in their fight against extradition to Stockbridge, Mass., where they are wanted in connection with the theft of $100,000 in liquors from the estate of Francis R. Hayes in January. They were arrested by the State Police in Bedford Hills.

George Drew and Robert Layman are to be extradited by the Justice's order. Owen Madden, Thomas Foley and Michael Duffy are held for the Westchester authorities for receiving stolen goods. Duffy is also accused of carrying a pistol.

TO PAY FOR TRUMPET CALL.

Judet's 53,000 Francs Costs in Disloyalty Case Cut to 64.

PARIS, July 1.—Ernest M. Judet, newspaper owner, who was acquitted of intelligence with the enemy when he returned voluntarily to face trial last year, got the court costs of the case, which had been charged to him, reduced today from 53,000 francs to 64 francs.

The sentence had provided that M. Judet should pay the expenses incurred because of his absence from the country when the prosecution was undertaken. The court held today that this meant only the cost of the ancient custom of sending a functionary with a trumpeter, who blew a loud brass summons outside of M. Judet's last known address.

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Introduce to MEN
HOLEPROOF HOSIERY
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THE one hose that does more business on less advertising than any other hosiery in the world. Made with the dignity that conforms to its reputation, in international business and social circles, among the young, the middle-aged and the old, as the one hose that wears longer and looks better.

IN COLORS OF

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OXWEAVE OUTING SHIRTS
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THE ideal summer shirt for sport and business. Woven to stand both weather and wear, yet it fills your desire to look cool and neat.

Lockstitched seams that won't rip loose. Buttons "bull-dog-sewed" to *stay*. Never clings, absorbs perspiration, launders snowy white.

Your style is here with the smart, new, long-pointed collar.

Also excellent quality Solar Shirts. Special value at $1.95

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28 John St.	142 W. 32nd St.		*1011 Southern Blvd.

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Revised Prices on
MEN'S SUITS
of Summer Weight Fabrics
For Sports or Business
Three and Four Piece Golf Suits of Tropical Worsteds, Gabardines and Imported Tweeds

$47.50 Suits	.	*Now* $37.50
55.00 Suits	.	*Now* 42.50
65.00 Suits	.	*Now* 47.50

White Flannels
$10.00 Trousers . *Now* $7.50

SAKS & COMPANY
Will Place on Sale Today
4,800 Men's Shirts
of fibre silk-striped woven Madras, serviceable Russian Cords, white Brode Soiesette, and end-to-end plain color Madras with separate collars.
at 1.45 *Each*
of a quality usually offered at 2.95

THE modest price at which these shirts are offered in no way indicates their true character. One glance at the splendid tailoring and the sturdy materials will immediately establish the high quality of the shirts and emphasize their remarkable value.

It is needless for us to specify the patterns and colors because every good color and pattern is to be found in the assortment. Finished with French cuffs.

STREET FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

WONDERFUL WEAR-RESISTING TOES AND HEELS

No socks so cool
as Pure Silk
No pure silk socks
like
Inter woven
Toe and Heel
Socks
BY THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S HOSE

Whom will the law name to administer my estate *–if I die without a will?*

Your wife is the law's first choice.

Preference is next given to child, grand-child, father, mother, brother, sister, in the order named.

The law chooses your administrator by *relationship*. If you make a will, you can select an executor for *ability*.

Settling your estate may require years. Many estates (particularly when a going business or real estate is involved) take a decade. Your executor is in charge during this entire period.

An executor without broad business experience, without technical and financial knowledge, may cause hardship and serious loss. An able executor can save your family money.

* * *

THIS is one of a series of answers to questions about your will and the property you leave. Complete answers to all these questions will be found in booklets obtainable free of charge at any of our offices.

Our officers are always glad to give personal information or advice. Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company.

Offices—*Downtown:* 60 Broadway; 81 Fulton St.; Woolworth Bldg.; West Broadway at Chambers St.; Broadway at Eighth St. *Midtown:* Fifth Ave. at 32nd St.; Fifth Ave. at 34th St.; East 42nd St., opp. Grand Central; Park Avenue at 48th St. *Harlem:* 125th St. at Seventh Ave. *Bronx:* Third Ave. at 148th St.; Southern Boulevard at 163rd St. *Brooklyn:* 350 Fulton St.; Flatbush Ave. at Linden Blvd.; New Utrecht Ave. at 53rd St.

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JULY 1st, 1924
THE
Green Diamonds Taxicabs
WILL OPERATE AT THE
Lowest Rates in the City
20c PER MILE
15c for first quarter of a mile
5c for each additional quarter mile
Which equals about 4c per mile per person when five passengers are being carried.

This Low Rate Is Made Possible by the Fact that the ECONOMICAL WILLYS-KNIGHT MOTOR IS Used in the Cabs

NOTICE: As it will be impossible to change the motors on all cabs by July 1st, the drivers of cabs on which motors have not been changed will refund to the passengers ½ of the fare.

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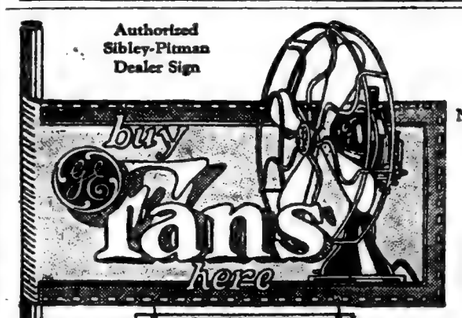

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Don't live by the thermometer. Keep comfortable—energetic—full of the joy of life all the time. Keep every room cool—with live, fresh air.

G-E Whiz Fan . . $10

Small cost—and next to no upkeep—for a nine inch fan of the famous General Electric quality and make.

Oscillating Type $15
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WEMBLEY CROWDS BAR ROYAL VISITS

Incognitos of King and Prince of Wales Fail Several Times and They Turn Back.

250,000 SIGHTSEERS DAILY

Pageant of Empire by 15,000 Players Planned by Government, Says Captain A. N. Williams.

So large are the crowds that go each day to the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, near London, that neither King George nor the Prince of Wales can get to see it, according to Captain Alfred N. Williams of the exhibition staff, who arrived here yesterday and is staying at the Biltmore. Two hundred thousand admissions are rung up daily, and whenever the King or the Prince go to Wembley they are at once surrounded and have to turn back. So eager are they to see the exhibition, however, that Captain Williams says a plan to close the exhibition to the public for a day is being considered. That would leave the royal family in full possession of grounds, buildings and sideshows.

"The King opened the exhibition," Captain Williams said, "but, of course, that was only a formality. Later he went there with the King of Rumania and the King of Italy, but these also were formal appearances. They resulted, however, in the King wishing to go there alone. No announcement was made of his proposed visit, but within a few minutes after his arrival every one at the grounds seemed to know it. The result was that the King had to leave Wembley.

"The Prince of Wales tried it next. He, too, had been there on state occasions, but the Prince, like his father, wanted to see everything. Unannounced, he went to Wembley. He might just as well have had it broadcast over the whole place. He was almost instantly surrounded and had to go away. On other occasions both the King and the Prince tried to go through, but it was no use, and nothing short of closing the place to the public can give them a view of it."

Captain Williams announced that the Government would go into the show business at Wembley and produce the greatest pageant ever performed anywhere. It will be presented by William Lunn, a former coal miner, who is Minister for Overseas Trade in the MacDonald Cabinet. It plans to present in pageant form the British Empire, its peoples and their accomplishments. Some of the words are being written by Alfred Noyes, the poet, and among those who will take part will be Mrs. Herbert H. Asquith, wife of the former Premier; Miss Ishbel Macdonald, daughter of the present Premier, and Lady Irene Curzon. Lad yDiana Manners has been asked to play the Queen of Beauty.

"The curtain on the pageant will be rung up on July 21," Captain Williams said. It will require three entire days to present it and there will be 15,000 players from all walks of English life. It will be held in the stadium at Wembley, which at the football cup finals last Spring seated 200,000 spectators.

"Twelve performances of three days each will be given, so that the pageant will last from July 21 to Aug. 30. The first day will be called 'Westward, Ho!' and will present the explorations of Sebastian Cabot and others to Newfoundland and Canada. On the second day in 'Eastward, Ho!' Africa from the time of the Pharoahs to that of Rhodes, and India from the earliest days to the present will be shown. In 'Southward, Ho!' on the third day, there will be pictured the landing of Captain Cook in New Zealand, concluding with a Pageant of the Heroes, when the men who made the British Empire will pass in review.

"Because of the educational value of the pageant, there will be an attendance of more than 1,000,000 school children. We expect they will find their history a great deal more interesting as a result, and not nearly so difficult to learn."

AGED TRUANT GOES BACK TO VINCENNES

Brady, Who Had Been Secreting $20, Was Reluctant to Leave After Wonderful Week Here.

James John Brady, the 82-year-old Civil War veteran who ran away from his Vincennes (Ind.) boarding house to attend the Democratic Convention here and to see the Brooklyn Bridge, finally consented to leave the Travelers' Aid Society at 144 East Forty-fourth Street.

"They're going to think I'm a live wire in Vincennes because of what I know of current events," were his last words as the train started Monday evening. "I don't want it known at home that I've been going around with a lot of women here, so please keep it quiet, will you?" he asked. Brady referred to the women workers from the Travelers' Aid who have accompanied him on his trips to Madison Square Garden, the Brooklyn Bridge, the Woolworth Tower and the Forty-eighth Street Theatre.

Brady's reluctance to leave was explained just before he started when it developed that he had $20 more than the Travelers' Aid officials thought he had. Mrs. Florence Grey, the mistress of his boarding house in Vincennes, sent him $40. After allowing for his ticket it was figured that he would have $7 left.

Where the reserve of $20 came from is a mystery. He did not volunteer any explanation, and the Travelers' Aid workers did not press him for the information. After all, it was really none of their affair, they said yesterday.

Brady's chief wonderment at life in New York, after an absence of sixty-nine years, was what he regarded as the excessive prices charged for food.

"I had some mashed potatoes and milk in a restaurant and they had the nerve to charge me 25 cents for it," he said. "Out in Vincennes it's only 15 cents, and that's enough."

NEWSPAPER AIR SERVICE

Delivers New York Morning Dailies at Dixville Notch, N. H.

A daily airplane service from New York the sole purpose of which is to provide morning papers of this city for the guests of The Balsams at Dixville Notch, N. H., was started yesterday from Garden City, L. I. By this method newspapers reach Dixville about 9 A. M. of the morning on which they are published instead of the late afternoon of the day following, as they do by train.

The service is operated by the J. J. Lannin Company, which owns the Garden City Hotel as well as The Balsams. The service was operated last year, but this year a landing place has been provided on the grounds of the hotel at Dixville Notch, the newspapers having been brought from a more distant point last year. Three aviators and three planes constitute the service corps. The flight was made yesterday by William Sharp, a British aviator, who first flew for the British Army in South Africa in 1912.

WEDDED AT 16, GETS DECREE

Beacon Girl, Separated After Four Months, Has Marriage Annulled.

Special to The New York Times.

BEACON, N. Y., July 1.—Supreme Court Justice A. H. Seeger today granted the petition of Mrs. Isabella Haight of this town for annulment of her marriage.

Suit was brought by the mother of the young wife, as legal guardian, who said that her daughter was married when only 16 years old, and that she did not get the consent of her parents. Roland Haight, the husband, did not oppose the suit. It was stated in court that the couple separated after four months of married life. The wife is now 21 years old.

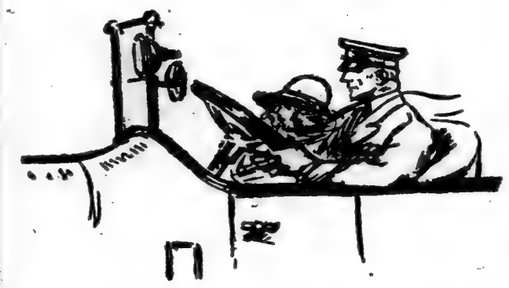
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Chauffeurs' Genuine

Palm Beach Suits

(Coat and Trousers)

at 21.50



FOR the torrid days ahead nothing provides greater comfort to the chauffeur than a suit of cool Palm Beach Cloth. These are very well made in pinch back models with patch pockets.

Duster 17.50
Cap 3.50

Sale of

AUTO DUSTERS

Special at 1.95

Only 100 will be offered at this price.
Of good quality linene in gray or tan.

Other Dusters *from* 5.00 *to* 17.50

Introducing for the man-at-the-wheel

The "Ventair" Cap

at 4.50

The newest innovation in a Summer cap for the chauffeur that is bound to win popular favor. Made of gabardine, whipcord or serge, with patented screen wire insert which permits the air to penetrate to the head.

Auto Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor

The hats approved by men of taste.

"—and they wear like the name"

LONG
The Custom-Hatter

Largest Retailer of STETSON HATS *in the world*

THE MAN'S SHOP

For The Fourth—

Men's Suit Sale

$38, $46 and $56

Spring and summer weights, in pencil stripes, herringbones, overplaids, mixtures—from regular stock, sharply reduced.

Styles are correct—young men's models featuring the soft, loose coats, medium pointed vests, and full cut trousers of the season.

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FIFTH AVENUE
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EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

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IS NOW AT YOUR SERVICE

You may now drop your Pacific Coast mail in the red, white and blue mail box here, and save approximately four days in its delivery. The air mail leaves New York daily by aeroplane. It is now an established branch of the United States postal service—safe and sure. Use it.

The Gimbel Pacific Coast mail box is situated on the third floor, adjacent to the Gimbel branch of the U. S. Post Office.

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Pictures of action. Portraits of prominent people. A description of Mr. and Mrs. Morden's tiger-hunting expedition in the Nepal District of India. A cover-page reproduction of "Morning," a 1924 masterpiece by Paul Chabas. Over a hundred and fifty attractive rotogravure etchings in all.

Opening Session of Democratic Convention
Seven Southern Girls Tied for Beauty Prize
Thomas Murphy with Collection of Thoroughbreds
The "Leviathan of the Rails," a 76-foot Locomotive
Ballet Ends Battle between Tiger and Crocodile
Winner of Balloon Contest Starting on Flight
Rhode Island Senators Far From Bombs
Actresses of Stage and Screen
Summer Styles by French and American Designers
"Spotless Town" Has Nothing on Plattsburg

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TODAY AND TOMORROW

The Greatest Sale of the Season

Just in time for the Fourth of July. The late season makes this unusual offer possible. We have just made a special purchase of 2,900 swimming suits—all of highest quality and purest worsted—full weighted and full bodied. Ordinarily these suits sell for much higher prices, but we are able to offer them for only $2.75 to the first 2,900 men who come into our stores.

California and Two-Piece Models

In plain navy, heather, stripes and combination colors. There isn't a type or style of bathing suit that you won't find here. And there isn't another place in town that sells such suits at so low a price. $2.75—for this sale only.

Every Suit Guaranteed for a Full Season!

Mail orders filled at 831 Broadway

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10 Wall St.	306 Fourth Ave.	*125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St.	102 W. 32nd St.	*653 W. 181st St.
28 John St.	*111 E. 42nd St.	*1011 So. Blvd.
831 Broadway	*1789 Broadway	*Open Evenings.

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In Stock Now

Radiola Super Heterodyne

We have this finest of radio receivers for immediate delivery. The beautifully finished cabinet contains loop and the necessary dry batteries. Loud speaker is mounted externally. A leather handle provides portability. Price, with tubes and loud speaker (no batteries), $286.00.

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Same as the Semi-Portable Super Heterodyne shown above, but enclosed in a handsome mahogany cabinet 49 inches high, with loud speaker built in. Price, with tubes (no batteries), $425.00.

HAYNES-GRIFFIN RADIO SERVICE, Inc.
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Telephone Murray Hill—8680.
Store Hours: Daily, 8:30 to 5:30; Sat., 8:30 to 2 P. M.
Store Closed Friday, July 4th.

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Your own movies

Through the new Eastman invention, the Ciné-Kodak for making motion pictures and the Kodascope for showing them, personal movies of the people and things that interest you are as easy as A B C.

See for yourself at the store. Interested salesmen will be glad to show and explain the outfit and then to project actual Ciné-Kodak pictures, made by other amateurs, on the screen.

Eastman Kodak Co.

Brogues that Wear Long

You'd have to journey far to equal this Dr. Reed Cushion Brogue in either service, comfort or style.

Its staunch construction, selected leathers and roomy last endow it with unusual comfort and wear. No breaking-in at the start; no breaking-out at the end, due to the Dr. Reed Cushion quality.

The easy cushion insoles in this model are particularly effective in preventing tired feet.

SOLD ONLY AT
1193 Broadway, at 37th Street

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES
A. P. SMITH SHOE CO. Makers

A nicely balanced suit for summer—these Scotch Cheviots.

Warm enough for cool days, cool enough for warm.

The cloth is woven loosely enough for ventilation, but firmly enough to give real body to the garment as well as a real garment for the body.

Half-lined for further comfort.

Straw hat and athletic underwear? Surely. Everything men and boys wear.

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Broadway at Liberty	Broadway at Warren	Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 34th St.	"Five Convenient Corners"	Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

GOLF!! Suits

4 Pieces—Including Knickers
For Outdoor or Business Wear
Direct from Maker

Handsomely tailored, plain or pleated backs. Imported Tweeds and Homespuns. Retailer's price $45 to $60. Sanger's Price—Direct to Wearer

$25 to $35

SILK MOHAIR SPECIALS
Sizes up to 48
Coat and pants, beautifully tailored, perfect fitting. Usual retailers price $35—Sanger's Price direct to wearer.. $18.50
No charge for alteration.

Herbert H. Sanger
Designer & Mfr. High Grade Clothing
97 Fifth Ave. New York
1 Flight up. Bet. 13th and 14th Sts.

DO YOU WANT a Connecticut salesman or other outside territory man? I have covered New England territory for one of the largest tire manufacturers. I have real sales ability, initiative and brains, and can think and talk straight. Looking for a real proposition and will go anywhere. X 2199 Times Annex.

FASCISMO'S FOES TO KEEP UP BOYCOTT

Opposition Declares Dissatisfaction With Mussolini's Cabinet Changes.

PREMIER SHOWS STRAIN

Fascista Extremists, Growing Impatient at His Apparent Supineness, May Get Out of Hand.

ROME, July 1.—A meeting of the Opposition decided today to continue to refrain from participation in parliamentary work, considering that the changes in the Cabinet are not such as to give a guarantee of a new direction in the Government's policy, and desiring first to see how the Government restores normality in the life of the country.

Meanwhile, a protest was made against the continuance of Aldo Oviglio as Minister of Justice and against the continued use of the Fascist national militia as a military guard to the Chamber.

Situation in Italy Still Grave.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 1.—While Italy's internal situation is admitted by official circles to be still grave the reorganization of Premier Mussolini's Cabinet has done much to strengthen his position. The Cabinet changes, in fact, have met with the approval of the large majority of the population, which see in them an honest effort to govern the country constitutionally with all of the national parties and also because they have removed from office three Ministers whose official acts had been most criticised and replaced them with four others whose honesty and capacity are not questioned.

On the other hand, these changes have angered both the Opposition parties, which denounced them as mere palliatives to distract public attention from the Government's responsibility for Deputy Matteotti's murder and the extreme, or "savage," wing of the Fascisti, who considered them as a sign that Mussolini is weakening and abandoning Fascismo's revolutionary theories.

It is the clash of these two opposing tendencies which renders the situation extremely delicate, as these tendencies are the outcome of totally different mentalities, which nothing will ever be able to reconcile. There is no telling when either the subversive parties or the Fascisti may kick over the traces and start something which it would be very difficult to get under control again.

The situation may be roughly outlined as follows: On one hand are the Communists, who are fierce in their denunciation of the present Government, which they accuse of being the accomplice of Deputy Matteotti's murder, and who are more or less openly inciting the workers to arm and overthrow Fascismo by force.

Then there are the parties of the constitutional Opposition, which realize that to assume government in these troubled times would be to court disaster, and therefore are taking no active step to overthrow Mussolini for the present, but are exerting their best efforts to hinder him in every way and to undermine his authority in order to prepare the ground to supplant him some time in the near future. On the other hand are those Fascisti who are growing impatient at Mussolini's apparent weakness toward the Opposition.

Mussolini Losing His Grip.

Between these three warring groups stands the bulk of the Fascisti, who are still obedient to Mussolini's orders, and the large majority of the Italian people, who look helplessly and humbly on, wondering how it is all going to end. Dominating the whole position is Mussolini, whose prestige still makes him arbiter of the situation, but he also appears to be losing his grip. He is a different man to what he was three weeks ago, both in mentality and appearance. He is paler, he looks worried, intensely tired and supremely disgusted. His utterances and his gestures have lost some of their erstwhile force.

Mussolini has nothing much to fear from the Communists whose fiery utterances have no effect whatever on the majority of the population, but the constitutional Opposition and the extremists among his own followers can make things very difficult for him. His own followers are probably his gravest problem. Parades which were held during the week-end in various Italian cities were a wonderful display of the strength of the Fascisti but they also served to restore Fascisti confidence in themselves. Since that time the tone of the utterances of many Fascist leaders has changed and especially in Cremona, the home town of Deputy Farinacci, leader of the "Savagens," the Fascisti are openly threatening to resume punitive expeditions against their enemies.

If this should happen Premier Mussolini's position would become desperate. He could not proceed against the offenders without splitting his own party and he could not allow them to continue without confessing his inability to maintain law and order.

The constitutional Opposition parties are also no mean danger for Mussolini. If they persist in their refusal to participate in the sittings of the Chamber they will practically force him either to close Parliament and declare himself dictator, as a Government by a Parliament which only contained one party would be ludicious, or else to dissolve Parliament and hold general elections, which Mussolini does not want to do during the present wave of unpopularity of Fascismo.

This danger, however, is less pressing, as it will not become acute till the Chamber reopens, which probably will not be till next December. Meanwhile the Opposition by its constant accusations and criticisms is doing nothing toward the pacification it invokes, and is contributing greatly to embitter the quarrel and provoke outbursts by the Fascisti.

MUSSOLINI CAN'T GO TO LONDON CONFERENCE

Finance Minister to Represent Italy—Japan Accepts Invitation.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 1.—It was said at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today that Premier Mussolini would not personally participate in the London conference, but would send Finance Minister de Stefani to represent Italy. The country's internal situation was still so uncertain, it was said, that Signor Mussolini's presence in Rome could not be spared at the present moment.

LONDON, July 1 (Associated Press).—Japan has accepted the invitation to take part in the interallied conference on reparations to be held in London this month, it was announced by Reuter's today.

She will be represented by her Ambassadors to Great Britain and France.

EBERT'S GRANDSON DEAD.

Baby Had Been Named After Niebelung Hero and British Premier.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

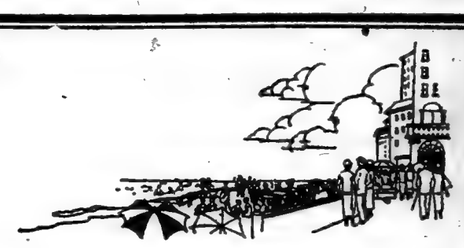
BERLIN, July 1.—President Ebert's only grandchild, the baby son of his daughter, wife of Dr. Wilhelm Jaenecke, died yesterday. The baby was only one week old.

It was named Hagen Ramsay, after the noted hero in the Niebelungensaga and the British Premier, respectively.

Store hours during July and August 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.—Closed all day Saturday

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE



Hot Weather Fashions for the Fourth

Wool Swimming Suits $5.95

Excellent values in all wool swimming suits. Black and navy blue. Sizes 34 to 56. Taffeta and satin bathing suits of splendid quality. All black or black with a color. Sizes 36 to 44. Specially priced, $7.50

THIRD FLOOR

White Sports Skirts $9.75

Flannel and crepe de Chine. Tailored hip line wrap-around style, combinations of pleatings with panel front and back, or other styles of pleatings. Other white skirts, $8.75 to $12.75

THIRD FLOOR

Sleeveless Linen Blouses $9.75

Cool overblouses for summer sports. Simple tailored style with V neck. Summer colors: green, yellow, tan, powder blue, as well as white. With a linen skirt one of these blouses is a smart sports outfit.

THIRD FLOOR

Women's Flannel Suits $18.75

Sleeveless suits made with wrap-around skirt in hip line style, the coat bound with silk braid. White, powder blue, grey and tan. These suits are a special purchase, specially priced for the Fourth.

THIRD FLOOR

Women's Flannel Coats $25

You will find a color for any costume: green, azure, Monterey, yellow, Titian sand, as well as black and white, in these smartly tailored unlined flannel coats with collars of summer furs.

THIRD FLOOR

Women's Crepe Frocks $19.75

Hot weather frocks of embroidered Georgette crepe with a soft sash of taffeta ribbon. A simple slip-on style with three-quarter length sleeve. Navy or black with white embroidered dots.

THIRD FLOOR

Misses' Silk Frocks $25

Crepe de Chine in pale summer shades as well as in white, trimmed with Irish lace, dyed to match the frock. Sketched is a youthful frock with pleated apron front. White, powder blue, navy. Sizes 14, 16, 18.

THIRD FLOOR

Misses' Flannel Coats $22.50

The coat you cannot afford to be without this summer is flannel and unlined, straight and slim in line, trimmed with piping of contrasting shade. Powder blue, white, green and black.

THIRD FLOOR

Silk Sports Hats $5.50

Soft hats, light in weight, comfortable for sports wear all summer. All white, or yellow, black and pale shades with binding of contrasting color. Other sports hats of felt or straw, $5.50 to $10.50

FOURTH FLOOR

JURY GIVES $20,000 TO FOLLIES GIRL

Awards Damages to Madeline Dever in $100,000 Breach of Promise Suit.

DEBATED FOR SEVEN HOURS

Five Jurors Voted at First to Give $100,000 Verdict Against Phillip M. Shaw, Broker.

Damages of $20,000 were awarded yesterday to Miss Madeline Dever, former "Follies" girl, who sued Philip M. Shaw, broker, of 15 William Street, for $100,000 for breach of promise.

The jury, which sat before Supreme Court Justice Giegerich, debated the case for more than seven hours Monday. On the first vote five voted to give Miss Dever the full amount asked for, two for $75,000, one for $50,000, and the remaining four for small amounts, the smallest being $500.

Several more ballots followed, and finally a discussion brought eleven to set $25,000 as the figure. One juror, it is said, insisted that Miss Dever should have married Mr. Shaw when he proposed on the opening day of the trial. Another discussion was precipitated by this contention, and $20,000 was finally fixed as a compromise amount.

When the actress heard the verdict tears came to her eyes and she threw her arm around her mother. Many of her theatrical friends who have attended the sessions of the trial stepped forward to congratulate her, and several of the jurymen shook her hand. She smiled at them through her tears.

Mr. Shaw smiled slightly when the verdict was announced. His counsel, Herbert C. Smyth, moved that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the weight of evidence. Justice Giegerich denied his request, but allowed the usual thirty days' stay to file an appeal.

Miss Dever, who as Madrienne La Barre understudied Marilynn Miller in the Ziegfeld "Follies of 1918," testified at the opening of the trial that Mr. Shaw asked her to become his wife in September of 1919. She came to New York soon afterward with her mother. Both stayed at the Hotel Woodward at the broker's expense until June, 1920. Then, Miss Dever testified, she received a telephone message from a woman who refused to give her name. This led her to suspect Mr. Shaw, she said, and a few days later his brother Fred told her the broker was already married.

It was Mr. Shaw's contention during the trial that he told Miss Dever he was married when he first proposed, and they discussed the possibility of his obtaining a divorce at different times. His former wife, Mrs. Elinor Shaw, who divorced him in Providence, R. I., March 24 last, upheld his story, saying that she herself had told the actress of their marriage. During the trial both Miss Dever and Mr. Shaw insisted their relations had been strictly correct.

Mr. Shaw gave his age as 51, but Miss Dever exercised her privilege and refused to disclose hers, even though her attorney, Morse Hirsch, advised her to do so. Many tender love notes addressed by Mr. Shaw to "My Butterfly," and a poem by Miss Dever signed "Your Butterfly," were introduced in evidence.

SWEDEN HAS FLOOD PERIL.

Steel Wire Used to Reinforce Levees of Three Rivers in Norrland.

STOCKHOLM, July 1.—Heavy floods in three of the largest rivers in Norrland, Sweden, are causing great devastation and threaten a catastrophe, as the streams are dammed by millions of logs.

It is feared that the rivers may seek new courses, though efforts are being made to hold the flood in check by reinforcing the levees by many miles of steel wire.

OBREGON SUSPENDS DEBT AGREEMENT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

situation, he said, and he asked "the cooperation of the International Committee of Bankers in the form of a loan at short maturity, to be guaranteed with the product of taxes revised on all production, and some other fiscal revenues. The amount of said loan should not sensibly go beyond that of the amounts due of the foreign debt corresponding to the present year."

"This loan, wisely managed, would in an effective way carry out the theoretical equilibrium of budgets, allowing to give the new taxes created the foreplanned application, making sure the present and future fulfillment of the New York agreement."

In answer to this suggestion President Obregon explained, Mr. Lamont, as Chairman of the International Committee of Bankers, "in order to be able to appreciate the soundness of the guarantee offered by this Government, inquired of the American Association of Oil Producers in Mexico about the prospects offered by the oil industry in our country, and, as a consequence of the report rendered by said association through its President, Guy Stevens, framing conditions for the prosperous development of the oil industry in Mexico that evinced a sheer ignorance of our legislation and political conditions, said committee totally ignoring the copious cablegraphic correspondence exchanged with the Treasury Department, in which it had arrived even to a tacit agreement of terms for the loan, refused at last its cooperation, unexpectedly answering the Government's request in a sense in opposition to the interests involved in the New York agreement."

For these reasons, he continued, it is necessary that the Government in order to conserve its assets announce that the agreement is "temporarily suspended."

"Said suspension," he continued, "shall cease at the restoration of the equilibrium of the Federal Public Treasury by applying either the funds intended for the service of the foreign debt or the proceeds of a loan to be contracted to that effect."

According to the Finance Minister, it is stated Mexico hopes by the end of 1924 to have enough money on hand to pay the full year's interest on its reorganized securities. The International Committee, it is believed, would favor an extension in time, and it seemed likely yesterday that a committee would be appointed by the two parties to the contract to discuss such an extension.

Guy Stevens, President of the American Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico, had no comment to make on the report rendered by that organization to the International Committee, which was said by Obregon to have precluded the possibility of a new loan. This loan, it was understood at the time, was to have been paid out of export taxes, which have declined as a result of the decline in Mexican oil production.

Mexican oil production in 1922 amounted to 180,000,000 barrels, according to published statements. The 1923 production was 136,000,000 barrels, and a further reduction has been reported so far in 1924. This decline has been the result of curtailed operations, made necessary by compliance with the constitutional law of Mexico, which claimed for Mexico the subsoil rights, and also stipulated that all employes of the oil companies should share in the profits.

As a result of these provisions, virtually all producers restricted their drilling to the reserves mapped out in 1917, when the new Constitution was adopted, and with the running out of these wells many companies have abandoned Mexico to develop the Venezuelan fields.

The bankers' survey revealed this situation, and the question was raised as to how long production in sufficient quantity to amortize a loan would continue. For one or two years, the bankers believed, such receipts could be depended on, but for five or more years it was doubtful if oil production and shipments would afford a sufficient security to justify another advance.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Today!

Specially Purchased to Meet Vacation Needs

GEORGETTE
FROCKS

$18.50

An exceptionally low price

The embodiment of summery loveliness are these frocks that have soft frills, touches of lace, novel pleating or show new figured designs. Included, also, are smart tailored models in silk crepe.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

Women's and Misses'

COATS

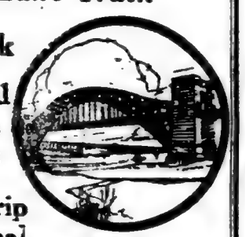
$26—$38

Formerly $39.50 to $95

Silk and satin wraps luxuriously trimmed with summer fur and coats of fine quality twill or charmeen in the latest models.

All Sales Final

"The Montrealer"
New Through DeLuxe Train
from
New York
to
Montreal
Ottawa
Quebec



Daily from Pennsylvania Station 32nd St. & 7th Ave., New York

Round Trip to Montreal $22.42

Via the famous Hell Gate Bridge Route

Leave New York . 7:30 p.m. Pennsylvania Station
Arrive Montreal . 8:05 a.m.
" Ottawa . 11:45 a.m.
" Quebec . 2:45 p.m.

Plan your summer trip to include a visit to the beautiful Canadian Northeast, using this through and most convenient train service.

Through sleeping cars and coaches
Dining car service

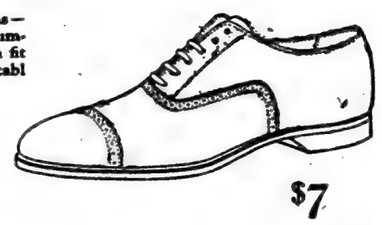
Tickets, reservations, schedules, etc., at Pennsylvania Station, or at any Consolidated Ticket Office

The New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co.

4 Leaders
FOR SPORT WEAR

THE pick of the flock of Sport Shoes for 1924! The swagger and swank that the regular fellows want—that indefinabl something that makes the difference between "dead right" and "all rong," John Ward quality—famus for 30 years.

GRASSY SPRAIN—Beach or mountains—hotel, cottaj, camp—wherever you go this summer, this breezy white buck oxford wil be a fit companion. A conservativ modl of impeccabl correctness.



$7

$8

TRYPONIT—A golf shoe par excellense! Of imported Scotch Grain calfskin. John Ward "Suppli-Soles" of crepe rubber—unusually resilient and positivly skid proof.

RACE BROOK—An all-purpose outing shoe of great popularity—tennis, golf, yachting, the boardwalk or the country club veranda. Finest white buckskin, tan calfskin trimmings, heavy red rubbr soles; spring heels.

$7

$7

MERION COUNTRY CLUB—Whatever you do, here's a shoe that wil vacation with you pleasantly, from dawn to dark, from golf to hiking. Rich, ruddy-brown calfskin with "Tricombo" rubber soles—patented non-slip studs and suction cups.

GOLF HOSIERY SENSIBLY PRICED

You wil find at the Broadway Store a plesing variety of Golf Hose, made of finest materials in the most popular patterns. Surprisingly moderate in price. $1 for cool, comfortabl cotton mercerised Hose—from $2 to $5 for Imported Hose, so good that it is sold elsewhere at dubl the price or even more.

Our new leaflet "At Eagles Birdies!" is the next best thing to a visit. Yours for the asking. With it, an interesting map showing location of leading Golf Courses in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania & New England

John Ward Men's Shoes
INCORPORATED — REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

THE BIGGEST MEN'S SHOE SHOP IN NEW YORK—Broadway, between 38 and 39 sts
FOR THE MAN DOWNTOWN
Nassau st, near Fulton st
Cortlandt st, just East of Church st
FOR BROOKLYN MEN—348 Fulton st
Other shops in Newark and Philadelphia

WE ANNOUNCE

the opening of a New York Office especially equipped for directing the advertising and merchandising of furniture, drapery textiles, floor coverings, art objects, lamps, and all other furnishings and interior decorations.

This unique service is in charge of Mr. William J. Moll, who has conclusively demonstrated his ability along these lines. He is being assisted by Miss Dorothy Ethel Walsh, graduate of the Chicago Academy of Fine Arts, instructor in interior decoration, and contributor to newspapers and periodicals.

THE PROCTER & COLLIER CO.
Advertising · Merchandising · Printing
CINCINNATI
25 East 26th Street, New York

ADVERTISEMENT.

HAVE YOU EVER BEEN EXAMINED

How MANY men and women there are who have never in all their lives had a real, thorough health examination! How many people really know whether they are healthy or not? How many are taking patent nostrums for some wholly imaginary disease while all the time some other serious difficulty is making insidious headway because it has not been pointed out?

There is no more important thing for you to do to-day than to visit your family physician or the Life Extension Institute and get a health examination from top to toe.

Such an examination will save you days and nights of worry. It may very possibly be the means of preventing a premature breakdown and adding extra years of health and happiness to your life.

The Life Extension Institute was organized eleven years ago by a group of nationally known statesmen, physicians, educators and public-spirited business men, who believed that human life could be extended many years through periodic physical examinations and education in correct personal hygiene. Since the Institute was organized over 300,000 men and women have taken its examinations. These examinations are a part of the annual health services of the Institute which comprise the following:

[1] GENERAL HEALTH SERVICE—$10.00 a year. This service includes a fundamental physical examination of the whole body, urinalysis, hemoglobin test of the blood, detailed reports, keep-well leaflets, monthly health journals, etc.

[2] STANDARD HEALTH SERVICE — $25.00 a year. This service includes the Institute's standard physical examination and reports, complete X-ray of the teeth, quarterly urinalyses and review, educational health literature, etc.

[3] UNLIMITED HEALTH SERVICE — $100.00 a year. This service includes the Standard Health Service and all needed X-ray examinations, laboratory tests or specialized examinations available at the Institute that could have any protective value.

Services No. 2 and No. 3 are only available at the Head Office in New York City. Service No. 1 is available in all leading cities and towns in the United States and Canada.

The Institute renders no treatment, performs no operations, but makes a scientific survey of your life and body and submits a report which, if some form of medical treatment is needed, assists your physician in making the final diagnosis and applying the necessary treatment for the correction of your physical defects.

Examinations are made at the Head Office on appointment between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. There are separate departments for women and children, with both men and women examining physicians in attendance. Out-of-town subscribers can be examined either at the Head Office or at the office of the Institute's medical examiner in their locality.

Write, telephone or visit the Institute for information about its different services and for its free booklets, *"How to Live Long"* and *"Neglect of the Human Machine."* Just mail the coupon printed below.

INFORMATION BLANK

LIFE EXTENSION INSTITUTE, INC.
25 WEST 43RD STREET : NEW YORK CITY
Telephone Vanderbilt 1494

Send me, free of charge, further information about your health service and your free books "HOW TO LIVE LONG" *and* "NEGLECT OF THE HUMAN MACHINE."

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

Inspect the
Belgenland

Wednesday, July 2
Thursday, July 3

FOR the convenience of persons interested in plans for the 133-day world cruise of this palatial, new liner, the above days have been set aside for inspection of the ship. The *Belgenland* will be at pier 58, North River. Cards of admission will be issued at Red Star Line offices, No. 1 Broadway, or at the pier.

Special world cruise representatives of the Red Star Line and the American Express Company will be aboard prepared to furnish detailed information regarding itinerary, rates and accommodations.

RED STAR LINE
in cooperation with
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

little mid-week mid-ing this afternoon?

Our imported wool golf e makes a perfectly good cuse to don your knickers. ade in Scotland and Eng-d, in designs exclusive th us, and our buyers tell you they are unusual values. ome solid colors, others ecked.

Golf oxfords—two special-s: one with a non-skid ber sole, t'other with im-rted crepe rubber sole.

Golf sweaters—pull-over. Plain colors; others with fancy bodies. Still others with hose to match.

Golf garters — our own make. Sport belts.

Golf caps—"air cooled".

The implements of war-fare as well. Golf sticks, bags, balls. "Bag of Health" —special combination, 5 sticks and bag—$13.50.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty	Broadway at Warren	Broadway at 13th St.
	"Five	
Herald Sq. at 34th St.	*Convenient Corners"*	Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

CORRECTION

It was "fit to print"—but wasn't news!

Through an error of this newspaper yesterday our advertisement stated that we had straw hats of unusual sizes, "even up to 7".

Had the advertisement been correctly printed it would have read "7⅞".

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty	Broadway at Warren	Broadway at 13th St.
	"Five	
Herald Sq. at 34th St.	*Convenient Corners"*	Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Shampoo regularly with Cuticura Soap and keep your scalp clean and healthy. Before shampooing touch spots of dandruff and irritation, if any, with Cuticura Ointment.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43K, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

NR

BILIOUSNESS—SICK HEADACHE, call for an NR Tablet (a vegetable laxative) to tone and strengthen the organs of digestion and elimination. Improves Appetite. Relieves Constipation.

Chips off the Old Block

NR JUNIORS—Little NRs. One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

FANS 1924 MODELS

	Reg.	Our Price
6 in.		$3.70
8 in.	(Ivory Finish)	5.75
12 in.	$23.00	18.50
16 in.	$26.00	20.75

OSCILLATING TYPE

9" $16.50 12" $23.25 16" $27.25

ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO. FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES 716 Eighth Av. (45th St.) Lack. 6860 2617 Broadway (99th St.)

MRS. WEBB'S ESTATE FIGURES IN A SUIT

Trust Company Also Brings an Action Against Husband of Woman.

PETITION CHARGES FRAUD

Webbs Alleged to Have Obtained Control of Property From Mrs. Webb's Mother.

Two suits were filed in the Supreme Court yesterday against Charles Webb and the estate of his wife, Mrs. Gertie E. Gorman Webb, by the United States Trust Company, as trustee under the will of Mrs. Gertie A. Gorman, mother of Mrs. Webb, in which it is alleged that Mrs. Webb and her husband induced her mother "by fraud" to give control of valuable property which the trust company demands should be turned over to be applied on the trusts created in the will.

One suit names as defendants the 145th Street Realty Corporation, Mr. Webb and the Equitable Trust Company as executor under Mrs. Webb's will. The complaint, filed by Stewart & Shearer, alleges that prior to May 18, 1920, Mrs. Gorman owned three parcels of property at 145th Street and Broadway. She was 61 years old, her bodily health was impaired and her vision was affected so that she was not in a physical or mental condition to undertake the transaction of any important business.

The complaint alleges that Webb and his wife knew the condition of her mother, and that on the date mentioned an instrument purporting to be a deed conveying the realty to Mrs. Webb was executed, but it was not recorded until Dec. 27, 1920, after the death of Mrs. Gorman, which occurred on Dec. 16. The complaint charges that Mrs. Webb and her husband conspired to get control of the property and to organize the 145th Street Realty Corporation to take title as owner. They issued $20,000 worth of stock, and it is alleged that they gave Mrs. Gorman only six shares, while Mrs. Webb received 194 shares. The trust company alleges that Mrs. Gorman was to get all the stock in payment for the realty.

The trust company alleges that since January, 1921, when the realty corporation took possession, the Webbs received thousands of dollars from rentals of the property. It is also charged that they arranged to mortgage the property for $215,000 and that the money was given to Mrs. Webb. The complaint asks that the conveyance of the property to the realty corporation be declared void, that the trust company be adjudged the owner of the 194 shares of stock in behalf of the estate of Mrs. Gorman and that the defendants be compelled to pay $215,000 alleged to have been obtained on the mortgages on the property. The plaintiff also asks the appointment of a receiver to collect the rents.

In the second suit the complaint names Webb and the Equitable Trust Company and also the Wheeler Construction Company. It is alleged that prior to May, 1919, Mrs. Gorman owned a plot on the north side of West 188th Street, east of St. Nicholas Avenue, and that she organized the Wheeler Company to take title and was to received capital stock of $50,000 and a purchase money mortgage of $40,000 in payment. The complaint alleges that Mr. and Mrs. Webb got possession of the $40,000 and that Mrs. Webb received the stock without any consideration.

In this case the complaint asks that the mortgage be delivered to the plaintiff and that a lien for $195,000 be imposed on the property for money alleged to have been received from Mrs. Gorman for the erection of two apartment houses on the property.

Mrs. Webb died suddenly on Aug. 29 last at the Westchester Biltmore Country Club under circumstances which caused an investigation to be made by the authorities that was dropped later. She made a will on Aug. 21 giving the bulk of her property to her husband, but in the trial of a contest filed by her relatives it was disclosed that the document was intended only as a temporary instrument, to be effective until she could execute another will. Her husband declared that he would carry out the intentions of his wife, which were known to him. The will was upheld by the courts.

MOVIE INVENTOR WINS.

Court Holds George Lane Entitled to Profits.

A decision yesterday by Federal Judge Learned Hand says that George Lane, title manager of the Universal Film Company, is the inventor of the new method of presenting picture titles, quickly, cheaply and sharply and is entitled to whatever profits that come from the patented process. Part of the opinion of the Court reads:

"This is a small invention not requiring any high degree of imagination. I uphold it, not because it took any technical skill to work it out once it had been conceived. Perhaps it arose from a mere elimination by use and discard of the different possible alternatives. The art for one reason or another was still working along with more awkard and expensive processes."

MEANS AND HIS AID CONVICTED OF GRAFT

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and give the tale that President Harding wrote a letter to Jess Smith authorizing Smith and the mysterious Mr. Underwood to make a nation-wide investigation of prohibition. This letter was a forgery and Means was a Jekyll-Hyde. He was Underwood and Underwood was Means.

Says Means Destroyed Papers.

"The Government has tried very hard to get hold of the letter. If there was a letter which spurious Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate used to get Means's records back from the Brookhart committee, that letter also was a forgery. The Government has tried to find out who forged Senator Brookhart's name to the order calling for the records. Means himself did away with these missing papers.

"The whole story told by Means of the investigation ordered by President Harding was fanciful and made up to create a false issue in this trial. W. T. Underwood was a man without a home, without friends other than the defendants, a fictitious being. Another fictionary character was Sidney Thompson, mentioned by Means as a co-worker in the investigation. I have a theory that Jarnecke was Sidney Thompson and that Means was W. T. Underwood, and when Jarnecke handed Means the money which he had collected from people who wanted liquor released, Means was Mr. Hyde, as on other occasions he was Dr. Jekyll.

"The world is losing a great fictionist by keeping Means so busy with investigations. Let him have some leisure so he may write. As his first great work, we suggest a book entitled 'The Adventures of Gaston Means Among the Bootleggers; or, Conspiring With the Rum Runners,' by the old man himself, Means."

After the jury filed back to the courtroom and announced the verdict, both gave their pedigrees to the court clerk and submitted themselves to the custody of Deputy Marshals. Their attorney said an appeal would be filed.

Means, Jarnecke and Felder await trial on an indictment charging them and many others, in the Glass Casket Company case, with establishing a fund of $85,000 whereby, they told members of the company, indictments charging use of the mails to defraud investors would be dismissed.

Three days of sport!

THE lid's off on the Fourth. It's Independence Day in more ways than one. Everyone—from grandpop to grandson—who can waggle a driver, swing a racket or duck under a breaker, will be off and away for three glorious days of sport. And most people who need clothes, and who want the right kind, and who don't like to spend too much, will be in at one of our thirteen stores to do some shopping. We have about everything you'll need—well-made, modestly priced and styled with good taste and refinement.

Four-piece Golf Suits $50 to $75
White or Grey Flannel Trousers, $8.25 to $18
Palm Beach Suits, $16.50

LINEN KNICKERS, a special value made possible by the unusual buying power of this organization. They re made of pure all-flax Belgian linen, cut the way golfers like them—full and roomy—$3.95. Other Linen Knickers up to $7.50.

Special—Silk Sport Belts, $1.15. Knickerbelts, $1.

THE most popular assortment of golf hose we have shown in many a day is priced at $1.65. Another special value in golf stockings, all-wool and imported from England, is shown at $2.50. A large selection of stockings, most of them imported from Great Britain and the Continent, including a number of exclusive effects, priced up to $10.

CHOOSE your Summer neckties from the largest assortment in America. Our selection of Foulards includes many beautiful English silks, in colorings and designs of marked originality. $1 to $3.50.

Ripple Cloth Scarfs in new Summer colorings, $1. Other neckties, including mogadors, French crepes, repps, Fashionknits, washable prints, crochets, doubleback and velour poplins, up to $4.

THE sweater illustrated is our well known Piping Rock Pullover, the biggest favorite of the Summer, $7.50. We've been told that ours' is the most interesting selection of sweaters in town. Forest Hills pullovers, with brilliantly colored necks, $5.50. Other sweaters up to $25.

ONE of our best selling robes is sketched above—a cool, silk-striped madras—$5.45. We have hundreds of other smart Summer robes, including Terry Robes from $3.95 to $18—and many interesting light-weight robes from $2.35 Up.

A special beach coat, of gaily striped and checked Terry, to be worn over your bathing suit, $7.50.

MANHATTAN Sport Shirts in the new shade of powder blue—just the thing for golf—$3.50. In pure white, for tennis or golf—$3. Made of sturdy mercerized oxford and finished with the little extra touches for which Manhattan Shirts are known.

Special Summer Values

Mercerox Shirts, made of a superfine quality of white mercerized oxford, $2.15.

Bradley-Knit Bathing Suits, one and two piece, made of pure worsted, $5 and $6.

Mansco Union Suits, $1.50 to $10. Two-Piece Underwear, $1 to $5.

Silkentex Union Suits, made of highly mercerized cotton, cool and soft, $1.95.

W & H pajamas—finely tailored and long wearing—a remarkable value at $1.95.

Mansco Filette athletic shirt and Runner knee drawers—a new underwear combination that has caught on—$1 per garment.

Fibre-and-lisle half hose, in plain colors, a special Summer value at 50c.

Student Slickers, made of rain-proof rubber sheeting, fine for steamer or motor trip, in yellow or dark green, $6.50 and $8.

Bathing Suits, a special value at $2.95.

White Shirts, $2. Striped Shirts, $2.15. Flannel Trunks, $2.85.

Linen golf cap, made of imported linen to match knickers, $2.

Balloontex Shirts, made of a supremely airy balloon cloth, snow-white in color, $2.95.

Handkerchiefs of fine Egyptian Cotton, with satin stripes, six for $1.15.

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KLAN INITIATES 400 IN A JERSEY FIELD

Thousands of Masked Participants Hold Ceremony Near Belvidere.

"ALIENS" KEPT AT DISTANCE

Hooded Guards, Reinforced by Mounted Patrol, Keep Night Proceedings Secret.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 1.—A Ku Klux initiation was held last night and early today on the Russell Linnaberry farm near here. Estimates of the number of participating Klansmen varied between 3,000 and 5,000. Most of the Klansmen were in regalia, including masks.

Four hundred candidates were initiated at a ceremony so far from the road that non-Klan spectators could see nothing except the glow of automobile headlights used to illuminate the ceremonial ground. Eventually two blazing crosses were seen. The demonstration started about 9 P. M. and continued until approximately 1 A. M., when a large number of the Klansmen, still in robes and hoods, sped through the town in automobiles.

The gathering of the Klan started before 8 o'clock, and became known to outsiders only when the large number of automobiles going in one direction attracted attention. Efforts of non-members to walk into the field of initiation were frustrated by uniformed Klansmen stationed all around the field. They prevented the admission of any one not possessed of the countersign. These were augmented by perhaps twenty-five men in full regalia who patrolled the lines on horseback. Klansmen were present from Belvidere, Washington, Hackettstown, Hainesburg, Hope and Delaware.

B. M. T. NOT TO CUT WAGES.

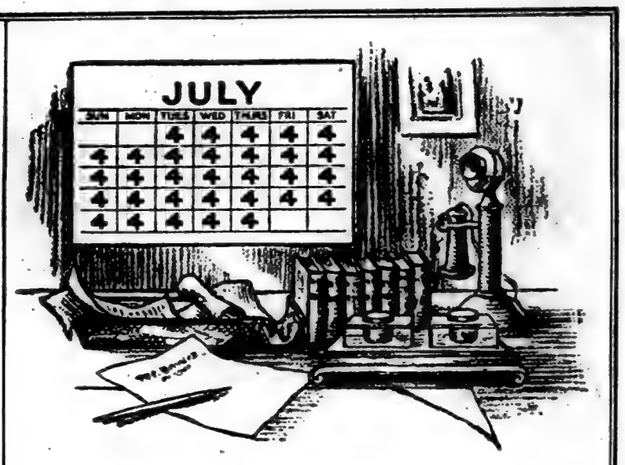
Agrees to Continue Scale a Year—Interborough Still Negotiating.

Whatever danger there may have been of a strike on the lines of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation's lines was averted yesterday when the directors of the company, at the recommendation of its President, William S. Menden, signed a wage agreement continuing the present scale for another year. Mr. Menden said the wage scales would be renewed from Aug. 1 and would apply to all motormen and conductors on surface lines and to all trainmen on elevated and subway lines.

"Our discussions with the men were thorough, frank and cordial and they showed a sincere desire to cooperate with the management," said Mr. Menden.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company is still negotiating with its men. The employes met the proposal of Frank Hedley, its President and general manager, for a 5 per cent. cut in wages with counter demands for increases ranging from 10 to 20 per cent.

Independence Day—Every Day



FOR some busy business men, owners of securities, stocks and bonds, Independence Day comes but once a year. That is the holiday called Fourth of July.

For other busy men, those who have Custodian Accounts at The Bank of America, every day is Independence Day, insofar as the care of their securities is concerned, for they have freed themselves of time-consuming detail. They are at liberty to give more unhurried thought to their major business problems. Clipping coupons, collecting dividends, etc., is left to this bank.

You, too, can have greater independence by placing your securities in the custody of The Bank of America. The receipt we hand you is insurance against the many details involved in the individual care of securities.

Our Trust Officers Invite You To Make a Personal Call.

Tune in on WEAF

Watch your radio schedule for informative talks under the auspices of The Bank of America. These brief talks will treat on some phase of finance, industry or economics and will be given on various Thursday nights during the Summer at approximately 8:20 o'clock.

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QUEENS:
Pleasant Garage, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Rockaway Buick Co., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Strang Auto & Supply Co., 2158 160th St., Jamaica.
9831 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill
Taft Motors Corporation, 130 B'way, Flushing, N. Y.
110 1st Ave., Long Isl. City, Bayside, Long Island.

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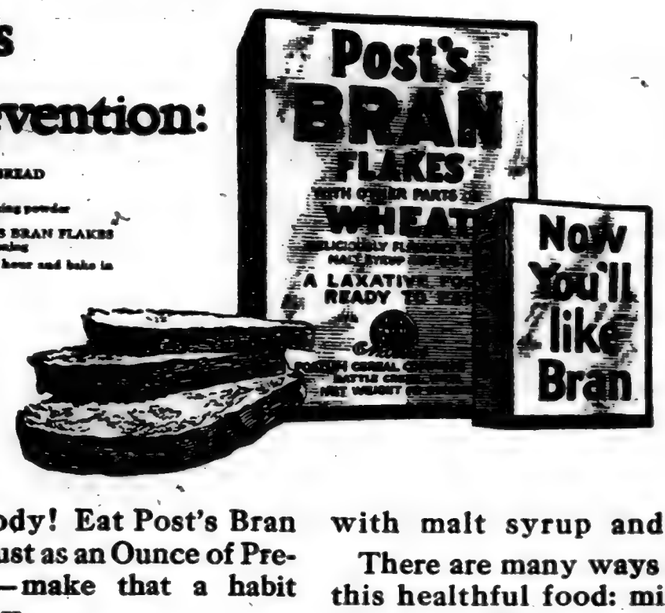
Today's *Ounce of Prevention:

POST'S BRAN BREAKFAST BREAD

2 cups sour milk
1 scant teaspoon soda
4 cups flour
3 tablespoons molasses
4 eggs
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1½ cups POST'S BRAN FLAKES
3 tablespoons melted shortening

Knead into soft loaf. Let rise one-half hour and bake in moderate oven one-half hour.



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Unlike most bran products, Post's Bran Flakes are really a delicious food, ready to eat. The finest quality bran, flaked with other nutritious parts of wheat, these flakes are flavored with malt syrup and salt.

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Order Post's Bran Flakes today at your grocer's. Start the family eating them today. That's better than drugs and harsh cathartics.

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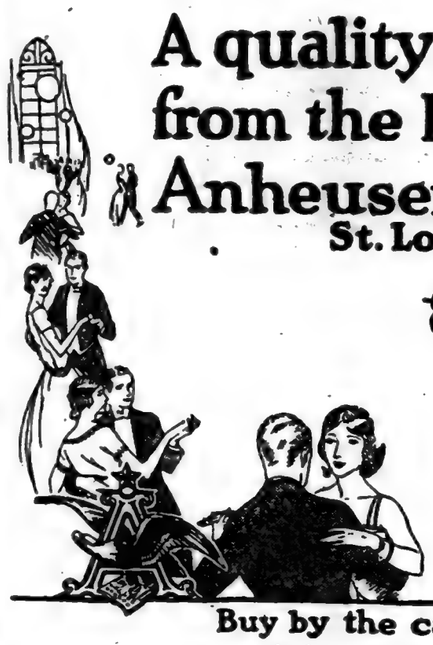
St. Louis

Enough said



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DOUMERGUE TO HEAD PARADE AT OLYMPICS

Prince of Wales and Shah of Persia Also to Take Part in Formal Opening Saturday.

NURMI AND NURMI IN DUEL

Thrill Big Crowd by Staging Impromptu Race in Spirited 1,500-Meter Work-Out.

AMERICANS IN HARD DRILL

Coaches Pleased With Condition of Men—Finns Impress Spectators at Colombes Stadium.

PARIS, July 1 (Associated Press.)—Details of the formal program of ceremonies and parade, which will formally open in the eighth Olympic Games next Saturday at Colombes Stadium, were announced tonight by the French Olympic Committee. Heading the procession of athletes representing forty-five nations will be a notable array of international and Olympic dignitaries, including President Doumergue of France, the Prince of Wales and the Shah of Persia.

South Africa heads the athletic section with Argentina second. The United States athletes will be seventeenth in the parade positions being arranged alphabetically. Oaths of loyalty on behalf of all competitors will be taken by Georges Andre veteran French hurdler.

The ceremony, which will include speeches by President Doumergue and Count Clary, the latter President of the French Olympic Committee, will begin at 3 o'clock. Four military bands will take part in the program.

The Americans and Finns, chief rivals in the track and field honors, met today for the first time during the workouts at the Colombes Stadium and minimized the spirited battle for supremacy where they will fight it out for the world's athletic supremacy beginning next Sunday.

The largest crowd which has as yet visited Colombes, including several hundred American enthusiasts, witnessed the practice of nearly all of the nations entered in the games, but principal attention was centred upon the Finns, who had their first workout since their arrival yesterday, and upon the Americans who showed their hand in the hardest two-hour workout they have as yet had here.

The Finns, whose squad of nearly 60 track athletes who accounted for nine victories in the Olympic games four years ago as well as several new stars, made a formidable impression, the critics agreeing that the lineups of the final teams promise the keenest battle for points.

All Eyes on Nurmi.

All eyes of the observers were turned upon Paavo Nurmi, the brilliant and versatile runner who is entered in six individual distances from 800 meters to 10,000 meters. He was among the first to take the track where he was quickly joined by Joie Ray, the American mile star, who gave the onlookers a thrill by trying his Finnish rival at a fast pace in a 1,500-meter workout which showed the proportions of an impressive race.

Ray, "under wraps," pulled out from a group of runners, Nurmi remaining in the challenger's wake quickly showing, moving easily with a machine-like stride but not as smoothly as his little American. Rounding the last turn they spurted, Ray keeping two feet ahead in an informal finish, the time while the Finn kept on for several additional laps.

A meeting of these rivals at their favorite distance of 1,500 meters has been promised as Ray is not entered in this event, while Nurmi, who will run with strides in the 3,000-meter team race, is one of the concluding features. It is hoped today that despite the fact that Nurmi made sensational time recently in the 800-meter event he will not try to start at this distance, the Finnish officials indicating their belief that he had better conserve his strength principally for the 1,500 and 5,000 meter race in which come the same afternoon. Nurmi has set his heart on triumphing in these two races which, as a result of a special request, have been separated by nearly three hours on the program, but he expects to start in the team race and 10,000 meters, if conditions warrant, he will bid for his fifth victory in the cross country race.

Finns Renew Acquaintances.

Several Finns who gained fame on American tracks renewed their acquaintance with veterans of the Yankee squad. They included Villar Kyronen, the Marathon runner, Willie Ritola, the great American distance champion, who is entered in five events instead of four, according to the revised entry list made public today and Hannes Kolehmainen, 1920 Marathon victor.

Kolehmainen, who is nearing the end of a brilliant career of nearly two score years of running, may not start in decisive of his title because he is overweight and because he has trouble with his legs, but the Finns are pinning their hopes to the veteran's endurance. Kolehmainen, however, hopes to get into condition and to strive for another Olympic title with the aid of his long experience.

Coach Lawson Robertson manifested keen interest in the Finnish performers, when he was informed that their followers had high hopes of garnering the first places. He replied: "I'll try to do that the next Olympic track and field championship banner probably will be over Finland's camp."

The Americans took advantage of their opportunity to test the stadium track, the entire team being put through its paces with the exception of a few cripples including Lacey O. Brown, N. Y. A. C., and H. M. Osborne, Illinois A. C., high jumpers, who are not taking any chances of risking any further injuries.

Robertson is Satisfied.

Robertson expressed keen satisfaction over the showing of the athletes which he characterized as the best since their arrival. He especially praised the work of the sprinting veterans Jackson V. Scholz, N. Y. A. C., and Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., who showed flashes of real speed in the 50-yard sprints.

The 400-meter relay team in today's workouts was made up of Francis Hussey, Stuyvesant High School, New York; Alfred Clark, Johns Hopkins; Alfred Lee, Meadowbrook A. C., Jamaica, L. I., and Quincy Roy, N. Y. A. C., but Robertson said that the final choices had not been decided.

The middle distance runners were also given a stiff time tests, Ray Watson, Illinois A. C., showing his heels to Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. C., Ray Baker, Illinois A. C., and W. O. Spencer, Mississippi A. C., who finished in that order in the 1,500-meter trial, in which Watson was clocked in 3 minutes and 57 seconds. The substitution of Ralph A. Williams, Quincy, Mass., the Marathon runner for Carl W. A. Linder, Boston A. A., because in the opinion of coaches the latter was out of condition, developed considerable feeling today within the Olympic organization. Friends of Linder, led by Sam Joseph McCabe of Boston is confident, claimed he was fit and entitled to compete, but as the entries could not be changed now they would have to press their protest.

Linder was stunned by the seventeenth action because he believed himself to be ready. He did not protest, however, and controlled with tears in his eyes: "I will see the race and help the boys all I can."

President Doumergue Receives American Olympic Committee

PARIS, July 1 (Associated Press).—Members of the American Olympic Committee were received formally today by President Doumergue at the Elysée Palace. Premier Herriot will receive Colonel Robert M. Thompson tomorrow after a luncheon which the Americans are giving at Rocquencourt, with the representatives of all the nations and all the Olympic teams as guests.

CALNAN, U.S. FENCER, GAINS IN OLYMPICS

Reaches Second Round of Semi-Finals, While Bloomer and Boyce Are Eliminated.

PARIS, July 1 (Associated Press).—George C. Calnan, United States Navy, tonight won his way to the second round of the semi-finals in the Olympic individual foils championships. B. Boyce of Boston and Harold Bloomer of New York, the only other Americans who had qualified for the first round, were eliminated.

Other fencers who won their way to the second round were Larraz of Argentina and D'Mendy of Uruguay.

Tonight's series of matches were the hardest fought in the tournament. Larraz came through without losing a match and Calnan had the satisfaction of defeating Ducret, several times French champion; Casco, the Argentine star, and Dies De Rivera of Spain. Casco, Boyce and Bloomer were unfortunate in being drawn in fast company and were early eliminated.

Calnan's remarkable showing in defeating the three stars surprised even himself. He is the most experienced of the American fencers in the tournament, having competed at Antwerp, but found the European style of fencing somewhat troublesome because of the greater tendency to closer body work.

Bloomer was drawn in the same group as Van Damme, the Belgian star, Lorentzen of Norway and the strong Portuguese fencer, Dandrade. Bloomer had only one victory, defeating Nederpeldt of Holland. Boyce won against D. Mendy but lost to Dun Franc of France, Berthelem of Denmark and Cattlau of France.

Calnan tied with Montgomery of Great Britain for first place in the first round of the semi-finals, each scoring four victories in his group.

The Italian fencers who withdrew from yesterday's team match with the foils in protest against a decision during a bout had not sent apologies to the judges and committee when the individual foils competitions began this morning. In consequence, the Italian fencers entered in today's individual matches were disqualified.

MARTIN WINS MATCH IN TITLE GOLF TOURNEY

After Capturing Medal in Westchester Play, Defeats Brush in First Round, 4 and 3.

Leonard Martin, one of the junior stars of the Apawamis Club, got away to a flying start toward the Westchester County junior championship title at the Hudson River Country Club yesterday. After walking away with the medal in the qualifying round, played in the morning, Martin scored an easy victory over his first-round rival, George Brush of the Westchester Hills Club, in the afternoon.

Martin had a 75 for his first trip around the Hudson River course, only five strokes more than the par figures, while in the afternoon round his approximated score against Brush was 72. In the qualifying round he was even with par for the first four holes, a birdie 2 at the fourth offsetting a 5 at the par 4 third. He had some trouble on the next four holes, losing a stroke to par at each, so that he turned in 39. The only incoming hole on which he had more than the par was the fifteenth.

His nearest rival for the qualifying medal was Jesse Bickmore of Ardsley, who was a 83. The championship eight closed at 91, Louis P. Meyers of Hudson River being the owner of that and the last man in the flight.

Martin's card, with par:

Out—									
Par	4	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	—35
Martin	4	4	5	2	6	5	5	4	—39
In—									
Par	4	4	5	2	4	4	4	3	—35—70
Martin	4	5	4	3	4	5	4	3	—36—75

The qualifying scores:

Leonard Martin, Apawamis	75
Jesse Bickmore, Ardsley	83
Paul Young, Hudson River	84
George Brush, Westchester Hills	86
Donald Hendey, Westchester Hills	87
D. Mc. Mc., Mt. Kisco	87
H. J. Waters, Mt. Kisco	88
L. P. Meyers, Hudson River	91

The summaries:

Championship Eight—First Round—Young defeated Meyers, 3 and 2; Martin defeated Brush, 4 and 3; Waters defeated Bowman, 5 and 3; Bickmire defeated Hendry, 5 and 4.

SPORT WRITERS ORGANIZE.

International Body Formed in Paris —Meredith Vice President.

PARIS, July 1.—An international congress of sporting writers, in which twenty-one nations were represented, met here this morning for the purpose of creating an organization which will be known as the International Sport Writers' Federation and which will comprise all of the existing sporting writers' unions and those to be created in the future.

The organization intends to establish world-wide credentials so that sporting writers journeying to other countries may enjoy equal privileges in reporting sporting events with the native correspondents. Franz Reichel, General Secretary of the French Olympic Committee, was elected President and Ted Meredith of the United States one of the Vice Presidents.

STRANGLER LEWIS VICTOR.

Throws Stasiak Twice After Losing First Fall in Boston.

BOSTON, July 1.—Ed (Strangler) Lewis retained his heavyweight wrestling championship tonight by defeating Stanley Stasiak two falls out of three. Stasiak won the first fall in 34 minutes of the leading contest and Lewis battled for a wristlock and half scissors. After ten minutes of wrestling Lewis, when his opponent was out of the ring, and when the contest was resumed obtained a headlock, throwing Stasiak easily. Stasiak was apparently weakened and Lewis threw him again in two minutes with a headlock.

UPSON LONE U. S. SURVIVOR.

Californian Wins in First Round of Canadian Amateur Golf Play.

TORONTO, Ont., July 1.—Lauren Upson of the University of California was the only American who survived the first round of the Canadian amateur golf championship today. Carroll Stuart of Chicago and J. Schlapacasse of Detroit were eliminated.

Upson defeated Jack Cameron of Toronto, 8 and 7. Carroll lost to W. Mayhon of Toronto, 10 and 9, and Schlapacasse was defeated by the same score by C. C. Fraser of Montreal.

Swedes on Way to Paris.

STOCKHOLM, July 1.—Sweden's contingent of competitors in the track and field competition of the Olympic games, consisting of thirty-one men, left last night for Paris. The prospects are generally considered good, in spite of the fact that C. Lind, the champion javelin thrower, has injured his hand so severely in hard training that he may not be able to compete.

U. S. OLYMPIC FOUR BEATS SPAIN, 15-2

Hitchcock and Wanamaker Star in Second Polo Victory at St. Cloud.

ARISTOCRACY SEES GAME

Princesses Christiane and Beatrice, the Rothschilds, Vendomes, Decazes and Polignacs Attend.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 1 (Associated Press).—The fast polo team from the United States tops the Olympic tournament tonight with two victories in as many games, defeating today the reputedly strong Spanish quartet by the score of 15 to 2 with as great ease as it had disposed of the supposedly weak French team last Saturday, 13 to 1.

By virtue of their victory over Spain, the North Americans are now favored to win from Argentina. Although the South American team has not played in the Olympic competition, it is admittedly, according to the form shown in practice matches, the only aggregation which is likely to prove stubborn opposition for the United States contestants.

The polo played by the Americans today was 50 per cent. better than that displayed against the French. The rough edges had been smoothed off and their combination shooting was deadly. The defense work of Rodman Wanamaker simply smothered any offensive activities Marquis San Miguel, No. 1 player for Spain, attempted. There never was a man outplayed on the polo field as was the Spaniard by Wanamaker. The latter, besides preventing his adversary from scoring, tallied three goals himself.

Hot, sultry weather made playing conditions hard on both ponies and men. The weather conditions, however, did not seem to affect materially the play of the United States team. At the end of the first chukker the United States had scored four and Spain nothing. Tommy Hitchcock scored the first goal within the first minute of play and the second a minute later. From then on the American team had everything its own way.

The attendance today was small—about 2,000—but a list of those present would read like a page torn from the Alamanach de Gotha at the French and Spanish chapter, with the aristocracy of American wealth also well represented. The Vendomes, Decazes, Polignacs and Rothschilds were in attendance upon the two Spanish princesses, Christiane and Beatrice. Alexander P. Moore, the American Ambassador to Spain, escorted the Princesses about the grandstand and lawns.

ARGENTINA SEEKING ENTRY IN POLO CLASSIC

Would Play in International Cup Matches at Meadow Brook in September.

BUENOS AIRES, July 1.—Miguel Alfredo Martinez de Homs, President of the Council of the Argentine Polo Association, has announced that Captain Jack Nelson of the Argentine Olympic polo team now in Europe is conducting negotiations to enable the Argentine team to participate in the international championship in the United States at Meadow Brook, to be played between Great Britain and America. He said that if such negotiations were successful Captain Louis L. Lacey, the Argentine player who led the team from Buenos Aires that in 1922 captured the American open championship, would play for Argentina. The international championship is to be played in September.

Argentina sought last year to play in the coming matches for the International Challenge Cup, but at that time the officials of the Hurlingham Club, governing body of polo in Great Britain, decided that it would be better to confine the competition to Great Britain and England. No word has been received by the United States Polo Association that the Argentine four is again attempting to gain admittance to the cup play, although it has been known for some time that the South American horsemen have been contemplating coming here for the open championship which will follow.

Lacey, a Canadian by birth, is now playing with the British team.

POLO TRIAL HALTED BY RAIN.

Test for International Four Will Be Played Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 1.—The polo game scheduled for today as a try-out for the American team which will defend the International Challenge Cup against Great Britain in September was postponed until tomorrow because of the condition of the turf at the Meadow Brook field here. Early morning rains left the playing surface in a slippery and unsafe condition for the contest, but it was not until late that the authorities finally abandoned all hopes for the game.

Major A. H. Wilson of the United States Army, one of the leading candidates for the No. 1 position vacated by the retirement from international competition of Louis E. Stoddard, was called home today because of the illness of his wife. Major Wilson was scheduled to play with the A team, which includes W. Averill Harriman, Malcolm Stevenson and Devereux Milburn.

FT. HAMILTON FOUR TO PLAY

Will Meet Camden (S. C.) Team in Game Here July 4.

The Fort Hamilton polo team, which has played through its 1924 schedule so far without suffering the loss of a single game, will meet the four representing the Camden Polo Club of Camden, S. C., on Friday, July 4, according to the announcement of Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Corps Area, yesterday. The contest will be staged on the field at Fort Hamilton, starting at 3:30 P. M.

Fort Hamilton is expected to meet some keen competition in the holiday contest as Camden has long been one of the leading polo centres of the South and the Southern horsemen are reported to be bringing a fast string of ponies. The Army combination probably will be composed of Captain Neu, Major Sands, Major Rudd and Sergeant Tupper.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

At Indianapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	5	8	2
Toledo	6	10	0

Batteries—Petty and Krueger; Baldwin, Johnson and Gaston.

St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	15	16	4
Kansas City	6	10	5

Batteries—Merritt and Dixon, Palmero, Morton, Wilkinson and Billings, Skiff.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	3	9	1
Minneapolis	7	13	1

Batteries—Walker and Young; Harris, Niehaus and Grabowski.

At Louisville.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	3	7	3
Columbus	5	8	1

Batteries—Holly, Brottem and Meyer; Faulk and Urban.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	40	27	.597	Toledo	32	38	.471
Indianapolis	39	29	.574	Kan. City	31	38	.449
St. Paul	40	32	.556	Minneapolis	30	39	.435
Columbus	35	36	.493	Milwaukee	29	39	.426

Sarazen Takes Lead in French Open Golf; Hagen's 147 Fifth, Three Strokes Behind

LE BOULIE, France, July 1 (Associated Press).—Gene Sarazen, the American professional golf champion, today came into his own for the first time in this year's foreign invasion and led a fine field that included his fellow-countryman and British open champion, Walter Hagen, who is fifth, at the end of the first thirty-six holes of play for the French open championship over the course here.

Sarazen's card of 144 for the day's play, comprising two consistent and at times brilliant rounds of 72 each, gave him one stroke margin over Aubrey Boomer, the French star, who is making a gallant bid to regain the title he held in 1922.

Cyril Tolley, the British amateur, with two fine 73s, held third place with Raymond Bodcazou. Hagen, who was off his game in the morning with 75, rallied in the afternoon and turned in a card of 72, but was unable to gain on the leader. The new British title holder, who is at the top of his game, is expected, however, to wage a keen battle against Sarazen in tomorrow's final thirty-six holes.

The best round scored today was by Angel de la Torre, the Spanish champion, who had a 71, one over par, and gained a tie for fifth place with Hagen and Lafitte. After a fine start, the French veteran, Irrygoyen, took 77 in the afternoon and finished with 149, while Arnaud Massey, the former champion, required 151.

Hagen and Sarazen will meet Massey and Jean Gassiat on Thursday in a four-ball match on the Chantilly links at thirty-six holes. The prize is 10,000 francs offered by a French sportsman.

TUNNEY BOUT DATE CHANGED TO JULY 24

Boxing Commission Orders Switch From July 22 to Avoid Conflicts With Other Clubs.

A change in the date of the proposed Gene Tunney-Georges Carpentier light-heavyweight battle, scheduled for the Polo Grounds, was ordered yesterday by the State Athletic Commission which, unless Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston is successful in an appeal, will bring the American light-heavyweight champion and his French rival into the ring on the night of July 24, instead of on July 22 as was originally planned by Johnston.

Chairman George E. Brower, explaining the decision of the Commission, asserted that the selection of July 22 announced by Johnston interfered with the regular dates allotted to other outdoor boxing clubs at the start of the season. For this reason, and because of a conviction that the Polo Grounds' bout could be held just as well on July 24, a date which is available without interfering with any other club's plans, the Commission directed Johnston to arrange his plans for the later date.

The only difficulty involved with the selection of July 24, Chairman Brower said, was Johnston's argument that this date was not acceptable because the New York Giants are scheduled to return to the Polo Grounds for an extended playing stand starting on July 25. Johnston advanced the argument that it would be impossible to transform the ball park from a fight club to a baseball field between the close of the bouts on July 24 and the return of the Giants on the following day. Chairman Brower, however, disagreed with this argument.

Brower Explains Action.

"I see no reason why, with a sufficient staff of employes, the Polo Grounds cannot be prepared for use as a baseball field the day after the bouts," said Chairman Brower. "That is the attitude of the Commission. We have decided to give the Polo Grounds A. C. the date of July 24 as the only available one for their bouts. Any other would interfere with the planes of other clubs which have already been allotted regular weekly dates for the outdoor season."

The decision of the commission did not meet with the approval of Johnston. The ball park matchmaker announced his intention of renewing today his request for July 22 or July 23, which he has decided upon as an alternate date. Johnston declared that in the event of rain on July 24 he would be compelled to postpone the Tunney-Carpentier bout indefinitely as transfer of the Polo Grounds Stadium, because after July 25 the Giants play a series of games at the Polo Grounds, precluding the use of the park as a boxing club.

Johnston also appeared before the commission representing his brother, Charley Johnston, who is acting as manager of Johnny Dundee, world's featherweight champion, in the matter of arranging a title bout between Dundee and Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden (Conn.) featherweight, who has been recognized as Dundee's foremost challenger. The commission ordered this bout some time ago, but to date no definite arrangements have been made for the match. Chairman Brower issued a notice that unless Dundee and Kaplan are matched before the next Tuesday meeting of the board, the commission would step into the breach and attend to the arrangements for the match. It was announced that two offers have been made for this bout by Connecticut promoters. One has been made by New Haven and the other by Waterbury.

Order Opposes for Renault.

Leo P. Flynn, manager of Jack Renault, Canadian heavyweight, protested the elimination of Renault from Monday night's boxing card at the Queensboro Stadium through the decision of Floyd Johnson, who was matched with Renault, to retire from the ring for six months. Chairman Brower, explaining that he recognized the existence of binding contractural relations between the club and Renault, through Flynn, notified the club officials they would have to arrange a bout for Renault on next Monday night or make some other arrangements for a future bout, which would be satisfactory to Flynn. Matchmaker Lew Raymond later announced he would arrange a later date for Renault in order to avoid disruption of the card he has scheduled for next Monday night.

Billy Ames, manager of Frank Moody, English middleweight, who is under suspension for having engaged in a bout with Champion Harry Greb during the title holder's suspension, sought a hearing on the case, and was notified that Moody's suspension would be lifted if the Massachusetts Boxing Commission, which originally suspended Greb, was agreeable to such action by the local board. Chairman Brower also announced if Young Stribling, Georgia light-heavyweight, went through with his plans to box Greb in Michigan City on Independence Day, the Southern pugilist also would be suspended for having competed against a licensed boxer under suspension.

Dave Furano, manager, and Jimmy Roberts, boxer, were each suspended for thirty days as a result of an alleged unsatisfactory bout by Roberts at Freeport recently. Frankie Maxwell, boxer, was suspended for a similar period on a similar charge.

TERRIS IS WINNER OVER PAUL FRITSCH

East Side Boxer Gains Decision Over Frenchman in 10-Round Bout at Nostrand A. C.

Sid Terris, East Side candidate for the Junior Lightweight Championship Title, last night added Paul Fritsch, French lightweight, to his list of vanquished rivals, when he carried off the decision over the lad from France in a fast and interesting ten-round bout at the Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn. A crowd of 4,008 paid $11,410 to witness the battle.

Terris's bewildering speed and cleverness gave him an easy victory over Fritsch, whose only fighting qualifications were his aggressiveness and ability to withstand Terris's hardest blows. After a slow start through the opening four rounds, Terris warmed to his task and from the fifth round to the final bell easily outclassed, outpointed and outslugged Fritsch. Though he tried his hardest, however, Terris could not floor his rugged rival. Judges Gene Sampson and Billy Joh and Referee Andy Griffin gave Terris the verdict.

The fight also had a climax in a knockout victory in the fifth round, when he battered Fritsch before him in a perfect hail of blows. A right uppercut ripped the plaster off an old cut over Fritsch's left eye and the blood flowing in a stream. A right cross to the jaw sent Fritsch reeling to the ropes. With left hooks to the body and rights and lefts to the head and jaw, Terris rocked his rival repeatedly and had Fritsch staggering, but the French lad's gameness asserted itself and Fritsch held his feet until the bell.

In the eighth round Fritsch three times reached Terris's jaw with an overhand right, once sending the East side youngster staggering to the ropes, but Terris rebounded to the attack and continued battering Fritsch until the final bell. Terris weighed 129½ pounds and Fritsch 132.

Johnny Leonard, Allentown (Pa.) junior lightweight, battered his way to the decision over Jack Hausner, rugged Brooklyn boxer, in the semi-final of ten rounds. Hausner found the handicap of height and reach which Leonard enjoyed too much to overcome. With his long reach, Leonard was able to outpoint and outhit Hausner in the long range action while at close quarters Leonard easily held his own. Both boxers fought hard throughout.

In the tenth round Hausner went down for a count of nine under a flurry of rights and lefts to the jaw and body, but renewed the fighting furiously when he regained his feet. Both were badly bruised at the finish.

The first of the three ten-round bouts brought together Frankie Ash, clever English flyweight, and Corporal Izzy Schwarts of the east side. The judges declared this contest a draw, although many at the ringside and in the crowd thought Ash entitled to the decision on clever work.

In the six-round bout Harry Feltz, east side junior lightweight, received the decision over Joe Keasner of Brooklyn. Jack Rafferty, former amateur boxer of the local district, received the decision over Carroll Setti in the opening preliminary of four rounds.

KYNASTON WINS TWO TITLE TENNIS MATCHES

Defending Champion and Orser, Cawse and Kong Reach Kings Tennis Finals.

Percy L. Kynaston, the defending title-holder; Horace Orser of George Washington High School, the national interscholastic champion; Alfred J. Cawse and Paul Kong of Columbia University reached the final round of the second annual tournament of the Ridge Club for the Kings County tennis championship in Brooklyn yesterday. Kynaston won two matches, defeating I. Blecher at 6—2, 6—1, and Allen Behr at 6—3, 6—3, in the first round. Orser, playing brilliant tennis, defeated John Whitbeck of Loomis Institute, interscholastic champion last year, at 6—0, 5—7, 6—3. Kong eliminated Larry Siesinger at 6—2, 6—3, and Cawse advanced at the expense of Russell Phillips at 6—4, 6—1. In the semi-finals today Cawse will play Kong and Kynaston will be opposed to Orser.

The summaries:

Fourth Round—Larry Siesinger defeated P. M. Lenhart, 6—3, 6—1; Percy L. Kynaston defeated I. Blecher, 6—2, 6—1; John F. Whitbeck defeated A. G. Smith, 6—1, 6—4.

Fifth Round—Alfred J. Cawse defeated Russell Phillips, 6—4, 6—1; Paul Kong defeated Siesinger, 6—2, 6—3; Kynaston defeated Allen Behr, 6—3, 6—3; Horace Orser defeated Whitbeck, 6—0, 8—7, 6—3.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	4	10	1
Sacramento	4	9	0

Batteries—Penner and Murphy; Hughes and Koehler.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	4	6	1
Salt Lake City	1	8	3

Batteries—Mails and Baker; Kallio and Cook.

At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	9	11	3
Seattle	5	10	1

Batteries—Payne and Jenkins; Steuland and E. Baldwin.

(Other clubs not scheduled).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	50	34	.595	Sacramento	41	42	.494
Seattle	45	38	.542	Oakland	40	46	.465
Vernon	44	42	.512	L. Angeles	39	47	.453
Salt Lake	42	42	.500	Portland	38	46	.452

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Atlanta.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	3	8	0
Atlanta	1	7	0

Batteries—Bates and Spencer; Francis and Haworth.

At Mobile.

	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	1	5	0
New Orleans	0	2	0

Batteries—Long and Chaplin; Hodge, Hollingsworth and Dowie, Withrow.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	8	10	1
Memphis	3	7	5

Batteries—Cunningham and Anderson, Mitchell, McGraw and Yaryan.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	7	13	0
Little Rock	1	8	2

Batteries—Gilbert and Wills; McCall and Smith.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	48	28	.632	Mobile	38	38	.500
N. Orleans	46	39	.605	Birmingham	31	43	.419
Atlanta	39	39	.583	Little Rock	28	46	.378
Nashville	40	34	.541	Chattanooga	28	47	.373

MISS SMITH NAMES NEW RACING BOAT

Governor's Daughter Christens Miss Columbia at Launching on the Hudson.

WILL TRY FOR GOLD CUP

Speedster Will Compete in Events at Detroit in August in Effort to Bring Trophy Back East.

Christened by Miss Emily Smith, daughter of Governor Smith, in the presence of a large number of motor-boat racing enthusiasts and city officials, Miss Columbia, the new speed boat built to try to bring the famous Gold Cup back to the East, was launched yesterday afternoon at the Columbia Yacht Club, Eighty-sixth Street and Hudson River. Miss Smith smashed a bottle of champagne over the bow of the 27-foot mahogany hull as it was lowered into the water; the yacht club cannon banged out a salute, the band played "The Sidewalks of New York," and Miss Columbia was officially launched.

The grounds of the yacht club were gay with flags and bunting and the yachts anchored off the landing had been dressed with flags at the order of Dr. John A. Harriss, who is Commodore of the club as well as Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of traffic. The launching was an unusual one inasmuch as the new speed boat was constructed at the Nevins yard, City Island, and brought around on a lighter, from which she was swung overboard yesterday by means of a derrick.

Those at the launching also included Vice Commissioner T. Coleman duPont, who, is a member of the syndicate which will send Miss Columbia to Detroit late in August on the cup hunt; Frederick R. Still, President of the American Power Boat Association; Charles F. Chapman, Secretary of the A. P. B. A. racing commission, who will pilot Miss Columbia in the gold cup race; George F. Crouch, designer of the new craft and Henry B. Nevins the builder, who admitted that Miss Columbia was the first speed boat he had ever built.

The city administration was represented by John F. Sinnott, secretary to Mayor Hylan, and Commissioner of Docks John H. Delaney.

Miss Columbia is a boat of the displacement type, and according to Mr. Crouch might be called a modified runabout. She is much more conservative in build than the old speedboats which did such gymnastics in the water. The new boat has a beam of six feet, giving more stability than is usual in a racing craft and is powered with a Wright 1,200 aviation engine which is expected to give her a speed of between 45 and 50 statute miles an hour.

Miss Columbia is the first speedboat built in the East in the last ten years to compete for the blue ribbon trophy of motorboat racing which was placed in competition twenty years ago by the Columbia Yacht Club which now seeks to win it back. After the first two races for the Gold Cup it was never raced for in the East. It has been held by the Detroit Yacht Club since 1917.

MISS MACDONALD WINS 3 MATCHES

Reaches Fourth Round in Connecticutt State Title Tennis Without Losing a Set.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., July 1.—Eight players were left in the women's Connecticut State lawn tennis championship singles this afternoon at the end of the second day of play. In the upper half the survivors are Mrs. H. Stuart Green, Mrs. David C. Mills, Miss Alice Francis and Miss Gertrude Hopper. In the lower half are left Miss Mayme MacDonald, national and metropolitan clay court champion; Mrs. John C. Collingwood, Miss Florence Ballin and Mrs. Robert Le Roy. They will meet in the order named tomorrow.

Miss MacDonald made her first appearances in the tournament this morning and advanced three rounds, winning all of her matches without the loss of a game. In succession she defeated Miss L. Novitzky, Mrs. Hiscoe and Mrs. Bradford at 6—0, 6—0. The clay court champion had an easy day of it, playing back court game and winning the points almost as she pleased.

Miss Francis and Miss Hopper were each carried to three sets. Miss Francis defeated Miss Betty Hilleary of Germantown, Pa., in the third round at 4—6, 6—3, 6—4, while Miss Hopper put out Miss Edith Handy at 5—7, 6—3, 6—2. Mrs. Le Roy advanced by putting out Miss Mary Heaton of Greenwich at 6—0, 10—8, and Miss Ballin disposed of Miss Isabella Mumford of Boston at 6—4, 6—4. Mrs. Collingwood eliminated Miss Carrie Bannister at 6—4, 6—2. Mrs. Green and Mrs. Mills gained their place in the round before the semi-finals on Monday.

Play in the doubles championship began and teams reached the semi-finals. They were Mrs. Collingwood and Miss Caroma Winn and Mrs. Green and Miss Mumford. Miss MacDonald and Mrs. H. Eaton were eliminated in the first round by Mrs. Alfred E. Thurber and Mrs. L. Gouverneur Morris at 6—2, 6—8, 6—2. Another strong team was eliminated when Miss Mary Case and Miss Hopper defeated Mrs. David C. Mills and Miss Ballin at 6—3, 6—2.

The summaries:

Singles, First Round—Miss Mayme MacDonald defeated Miss L. Novitzky, 6—0, 6—0.

Second Round—Miss MacDonald defeated Mrs. Hiscoe, 6—0, 6—0; Miss Edith Handy defeated Miss Isabella Mumford, 6—4, 6—4.

Third Round—Miss Alice Francis defeated Miss Betty Hilleary, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3; Miss Gertrude Hopper defeated Miss Edith Handy, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2; Miss MacDonald defeated Mrs. Bradford, 6—0, 6—0; Mrs. John C. Collingwood defeated Miss Carrie Bannister, 6—4, 6—2; Miss Florence Ballin defeated Miss Isabella Mumford, 6—4, 6—4; Mrs. Robert Le Roy defeated Miss Mary Heaton, 6—0, 10—8.

Doubles, First Round—Mrs. Alfred E. Thurber and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris defeated Miss Mayme MacDonald and Mrs. H. Eaton, 6—2, 6—8, 6—3; Miss Eleanor Bradley and Mrs. F. T. Fisher defeated Mrs. Martin Carroll and Miss Mary Cannister, 7—5, 7—5; Mrs. John C. Collingwood and Miss Caroma Win won from Miss L. Novitzky and a partner by default; Mrs. H. Stuart Green and Miss Isabella Mumford defeated Miss Case Smith and Mrs. Hiscoe, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. H. Smith and Mrs. A. M. Duncan defeated the Misses Evelyn and Eleanor Rogers, 6—1, 6—2; Miss Mary Case and Miss Gertrude Hopper defeated Mrs. David C. Mills and Miss Florence Ballin, 6—3, 6—2.

Second Round—Mrs. Collingwood and Miss Win defeated Miss Bradley and Mrs. Fisher, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. Green and Miss Mumford defeated Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Duncan, 6—1, 6—1.

BIG TEN CHAMPION LOSES.

Wilson Beaten in Western Tennis Play—Tilden Advances.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1 (Associated Press).—One upset marked the second round play in the Western championships here today. Julius Sagalowsky of Butler College eliminating Edward Wilson, Western Conference champion, in straight sets. The scores were 6—2, 10—8. Sagalowsky was runner-up to Wilson in the conference tourney.

With this exception, the tourney favorites moved into the third round with straight set victories. William T. Tilden had another easy day, disposing of Richard Crane, University of Michigan, 6-0, 6-1.

George Lott, national junior champion, defeated W. Richards, Indianapolis, in love sets. R. E. Schlesinger, Australia, defeated Ralph Burdick, Indianapolis, 6—4, 6—4. Gerald Patterson, also of Australia; B. I. C. Norton, South Africa; Louis Kuhler, St. Louis, and John Hennessy, Indianapolis, the other seeded players, encountered little opposition.

Mlle. Lenglen Blames Match With Miss Ryan for Illness

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 1.—Mlle. Lenglen late tonight said that the strenuous match with Miss Elizabeth Ryan yesterday proved too much for her waning strength and that she was greatly disappointed over the fact that she was forced to retire from the Wimbledon tourney. She also said that she was sorry that Miss Ryan's defeat eliminated the latter, because she was certain the Californian otherwise would have won the championship. Mlle. Lenglen will remain here a few days and then will return to Paris. Her London physician tonight

OVER THE 4TH

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SPECIAL RACE TRAINS

leave Penn. Station, 33d St. and 7th Ave., also from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, at 15:30, 1:00, 1:30, 1:55 P. M. Special Car Reserved for Ladies on all Race Trains. Also via Brooklyn "L" to Greenwood Ave. Station.

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Rate 65 cents an agate line.

FOR SALE—Express Cruiser, 69 ft. x 11 ft. 8 in. x 3 ft. draught; two 150 H. P. Speedway engines; speed 23 miles; electric light; very thoroughly overhauled and refitted last December; not used since. Accommodation for sleeping eight in owner's party and two crew; shower bath, two lavatories; completely equipped with all running gear, crockery, linen, &c. Ready to go to sea. Can be seen by appointment. V 913 Times Downtown.

GIANTS AGAIN WIN FROM ROBINS, 6 TO 0

Score 13th Victory of Season Over Old Rivals as Bentley Beats Brooklyn Sixth Time.

YOUNG MAKES HOME RUN

Drives for Circuit in Sixth—Losers Fail to Get a Runner Beyond Second Base—Decatur Hit Hard.

The poor Robins didn't have a friend at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The Giants flogged them vigorously, Jack Bentley plastered them with a coat of whitewash and the Brooklyn fans, if there were any in the stands, were seen and not heard. At the end of nine innings the Dodgers had no more runs than they had started with and the Giants had six. Since the Cubs won, the champions still enjoy a lead of five and a half games over their nearest competitor.

The Robins started with nothing and ended with the same. They didn't poll a vote in the whole convention, the favorite sons just breezing through. It was one of the easiest victories hung up by the Giants over the Flatbush fusileers this season. The longer they play the easier the Robins become.

Wilbert Robinson started Arthur Decatur against McGraw's men on the theory that he couldn't be any worse than the veterans. In this Uncle Wilbert was wrong. The Giants slugged Arthur with remarkable ease. Aided by some slow and uncertain work by the visiting infield, the home team piled up runs at will. They made three runs on four hits with one out in the third, collected another tally in the fourth on two hits and, for the sake of making it entirely safe, added two more in the sixth, which Ross Young featured with a low floater into the left-field stand, a few feet inside the foul line.

Robins Never Pass Second.

All this came under the head of unnecessary work. Bentley needed only one of the six runs to beat the Robins for the sixth time this season. The Baltimore Adonis has the same spell over the Dodgers that L'l Arthur Nehf once had over the Pirates. When Jack throws his glove into the ring the Flatbushers throw in the sponge. Yesterday they made only five hits, spaced carefully through the first, second, fifth and eighth innings.

The Robins didn't get to third base, not to speak of the plate. Only two of the transpontine batters reached the outpost at second base, and neither of these would have got that far if Bentley, in working on the opposing hitters with his fast ball and fast curve, hadn't issued four walks. First base was the stealing for the Robins. Besides being Bentley's best pitched game of the year, it was the Giants' thirteenth triumph in sixteen starts with the Robins, who won their first engagement with the New Yorkers and have taken only two of the fifteen since.

It was child's play for Bentley. Wheat and Jack Fournier, the Robins' big hitters, didn't once connect safely. High's single to start the game was a total waste, and Stock's hit in the second was wiped out by a double play. Klugman singled with two out in the fifth, and Brown did the same thing with one gone in the ninth, only to become entangled in a double killing when Stock rapped one to Bentley on the bound.

Decatur, pitching only ordinary and not very smart ball, went along without aid or comfort until the eighth, when Taylor batted for him. This brought to the front Nelson Greene, the youngster from Richmond, who faced the Giants in the eighth and escaped before any runs could be chalked up against him. Young, Meusel and Kelly had three hits apiece out of the Manhattan total of fourteen, and everybody but Frisch and Snyder helped their batting averages at the expense of the luscious Brooklyn pitching.

Giants Score Three Runs.

High led off for the Robins with a single in the first inning, but Nels forced High and Wheat forced Nels and Fournier flied to Young. In their half of the the third the Giants reached out and appropriated three runs by devious means. Young beat out a bunt with one down and got to second when Stock hurled past Fournier. He reached third safely under High's late throw to Stock on Frisch's grounder. The double steal worked perfectly, Young sliding over the plate. Wilson fouled out, but when High went over to keep Frisch glued to second Decatur didn't give his shortstop time enough to get back to his position, and Kelly singled through the yawning vacancy, scoring Frisch. Kel came around on singles by Meusel and Jackson—the latter a line drive that was low enough to escape High.

Bentley doubled in the fourth and scored on Young's single over second. The Texan started another rally in the sixth by pumping a homer into the left field stands, a soft fly which eased itself into the downstair seats. Following Frisch's out Wilson boomed a long triple to left centre and scored on Kelly's Texas leaguer to left. Kel dashed to third when Meusel dropped another hit in short centre, but Jackson was out on a bunt.

Brown walked to start the Flatbush fifth, but was forced by Stock, who went to second on Klugman's single to left. De Berry gave Young a fly and Decatur rolled to Frisch.

Bentley was seized with a fit of wildness with two out in the seventh, passing both Stock and Klugman. Amid pallid cheers from all three of the Brooklyn rooters, De Berry hoisted to Young. Taylor batted for Decatur at the outset of the eighth and singled, but Bentley disposed of High, Nels and Wheat in a row. The Robins expired painlessly in the ninth.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	2	3	6	0
Frisch,2b	4	1	0	2	5
Lindstrm,2b	1	0	0	1	1
Wilson,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Kelly,1b	5	1	3	9	1
Meusel,lf	4	0	3	0	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	1	6	3
Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Snyder,c	4	0	0	2	0
Bentley,p	4	1	1	1	3
Total	39	6	14	27	15

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Nels,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	3	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Brown,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	1	0	1
Klugmap,2b	2	0	1	0	3
De Berry,c	3	0	0	4	1
Decatur,p	2	0	0	0	2
aTaylor	1	0	1	0	0
bLoftus	0	0	0	0	0
Greene,p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	29	0	5	24	7

Errors—None.
a Batted for Decatur in eighth.
b Ran for Taylor in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0—6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Bentley. Three-base hit—Wilson. Home run—Young. Stolen bases—Young, Frisch. Double plays—Jackson, Frisch and Kelly; Frisch, Jackson and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 10, Brooklyn 6. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 4, Decatur 1. Struck out—By Bentley 2, Decatur 3. Hits—Off Decatur 13 in 7 innings, Greene 1 in 1 inning. Passed ball—De Berry. Losing pitcher—Decatur. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:35.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 6, Brooklyn 0.
St. Louis 5, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 9, Boston 6.
Chicago 4, Cincinnati 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, Philadelphia 0.
Washington 2, Boston 1.
(First Game.)
Washington 5, Boston 0.
(Second Game.)
Detroit 13, Chicago 3.
Cleveland 6, St. Louis 4.
(First Game.)
Cleveland 8, St. Louis 2.
(Second Game.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	22	.672
Chicago	38	26	.594
Brooklyn	35	30	.538
Pittsburgh	32	31	.516
Cincinnati	34	36	.486
Boston	27	38	.415
Philadelphia	26	38	.406
St. Louis	25	42	.373

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	40	28	.588
New York	35	29	.547
Detroit	33	32	.543
Cleveland	33	33	.500
Chicago	32	33	.492
Boston	32	34	.485
St. Louis	31	33	.484
Philadelphia	23	42	.354

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
(Two Games.)
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Chicago at Detroit.

FRIBERG'S HOME RUN HELPS CUBS WIN, 4-3

Drive With Two on Base and Squeeze Play Furnish Runs That Beat the Reds.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Friberg's home run in the fourth inning with two on and a squeeze play in the fifth, which enabled Heathcote to score from third, gave the Chicago Cubs the game over the Cincinnati Reds, 4 to 3. Pete Donohue allowed the Cubs only four hits in seven innings. In addition, Chicago made three errors and Pitcher Jacobs contributed two wild pitches. Burns, Cincinnati, also hit a homer.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	0	3	3
Granth'm,2b	3	1	1	4	2
Cotter,1b	2	1	0	13	0
Friberg,3b	3	1	1	0	4
Grigsby,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Heathcote,rf	3	1	1	3	0
Hartnett,c	3	0	1	2	2
Jacobs,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	29	4	4	27	13

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	1	2	1	0
Bohne,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Roush,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Walker,rf	4	2	2	1	1
Bressler,1b	4	0	2	10	1
Pinelli,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Caveney,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Sandberg,c	2	0	0	2	0
Wingo,c	1	0	0	1	0
Donohue,p	2	0	0	0	2
aShorten	1	0	0	0	0
bHargrave	1	0	0	0	0
Mays,p	0	0	0	0	0
eCutler	1	0	0	0	0
dDuncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	24	11

a Batted for Sandberg in eighth.
b Batted for Donohue in eighth.
c Ran for Bressler in ninth.
d Batted for Mays in ninth.
Errors—Chicago 3 (Statz, Hollocher, Friberg), Cincinnati 0.

Chicago	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	—3

Home runs—Burns, Friberg. Stolen bases—Grantham, Heathcote. Sacrifice—Jacobs. Double plays—Grantham and Cotter; Friberg, Grantham and Cotter. Left on bases—Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Donohue 1, Jacobs 2. Struck out—By Donohue 2, Jacobs 2, Mays 1. Hits—Off Donohue 4 in 7 innings. Wild pitches—Jacobs 2. Passed ball—Sandberg. Losing pitcher—Donohue. Umpires—Pfirmann, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—1:33.

CARDS BEAT PIRATES, 5-2.

Take Second Straight Game in Series —Hornsby Hits Ninth Homer.

ST. LOUIS, July 1.—The Cardinals made it two in a row over the Pittsburgh Pirates today by defeating them 5 to 2. Rogers Hornsby hit his ninth home run of the season in the eighth, scoring Holm ahead of him.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Blades,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Holm,rf	4	2	2	3	1
Hornsby,2b	4	2	3	2	5
Bot'mley,1b	4	0	1	11	1
C. Mueller,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Gonzales,c	2	0	0	4	0
Toporcer,3b	3	0	0	1	1
Cooney,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Stuart,p	3	0	0	0	3
Total	30	5	9	27	14

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Moore,2b	2	1	1	1	0
Traynor,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Carey,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Cuyler,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Wright,ss	2	1	0	2	3
Grimm,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Higbe,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Maranv'le,2b	3	0	1	1	3
Knox,c	2	0	0	5	2
Morrison,p	2	0	0	0	2
aW. Mueller	1	0	1	0	0
bBarnhardt	1	0	0	0	0
cYde	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	4	24	10

Errors—St. Louis 1 (Bottomley), Pittsburgh 1 (Bigbee).
a Batted for Bigbee in ninth.
b Batted for Maranville in ninth.
c Batted for Knox in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	—5
Pittsburgh	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Hornsby. Home run—Hornsby. Sacrifices—Gonzales, Morrison. Double play—Hornsby, Cooney and Bottomley. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 6, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Morrison 2, Stuart 4. Struck out—By Morrison 5, Stuart 1. Hit by pitcher—By Stuart (Moore). Umpires—O'Day, Sweeney and Quigley. Time of game—1:36.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Williamsport 8, Wilkes-Barre 0.
York 3, Trip. Cities 2.
Harrisburg 8, Scranton 4.
Elmira 3, Utica 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	33	18	.647	Elmira	28	25	.528
York	28	19	.596	Trip. Cities	21	27	.437
Scranton	26	19	.578	Utica	17	27	.386
Harrisburg	25	19	.568	Wilkes-B're	13	37	.260

RUTH HITS NO. 20 AS YANKS WIN, 7-0

Babe's Homer Scores Three Runs in Hugmen's Second Victory of Series Over Athletics.

HOYT TWIRLS EFFECTIVELY

Yields 11 Safeties, but Is Never in Danger—Also Gets Fine Support, Ruth Making Star Catch.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—Waite Hoyt's pitching and Babe Ruth's batting were important factors in the triumph of the Yankees over the Athletics here this afternoon by a score of 7 to 0. It was the Hugmen's second victory in the three games played thus far of the six-game series.

Three of the New York runs came in the ninth inning when Ruth drove one of Denny Burns's shoots out of the playing field at the extreme left corner of the lot, the ball landing on the concrete walk at the end of the bleachers and bounding over the outer wall into Somerset Street for the Bambino's twentieth home run of the season. The hit drove in Witt and Dugan, who were on the bases at the time.

In his record year of 1921, at this corresponding time, considering games played, the Babe had made twenty-five homers, so he is not so far behind schedule, though most baseball critics feel it will be impossible for him to excel, or even approach, his great fifty-nine mark.

Also Gets Two Singles.

Besides his homer, Ruth made two singles, one of them driving in the Yanks' first run in the opening round. Ruth also made the sensational catch of the afternoon, pulling down Hauser's long foul in the eighth with his gloved hand after a hard run, and then, before he could stop his progress, crashing into the low parapet of the pavilion seats flanking the left foul line. He pitched half-way over the concrete before he could recover his balance.

Before the game Ruth served on the Reception Committee to a group of a hundred young boys who came from Kennedy, Pa., to present a traveling bag to Herb Pennock, who hails from that quaint little Quaker community. After the game the Babe was hustled off to Delanco, N. J., not far from this city, where he had been given permission to make an appearance and perhaps play a few innings at first base in a game in the Burlington County Twilight League.

Although Hoyt allowed eleven hits he was never in danger. He gave not a single pass and conserved his energies splendidly. Hoyt received airtight support, a double play nipping the Athletics neatly in the ninth. The former Brooklyn schoolboy also fielded his position perfectly, handling five chances with neatness and dispatch.

Dugan Also Bats Hard.

The Yanks piled up twelve safe hits off Burns, who formerly earned his rations as a Shreveport twirler. Ruth was not the only New Yorker who made three hits. Joe Dugan also got three, all singles.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	2	1	1
Dugan,3b	5	2	3	1	4
Ruth,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Meusel,rf	3	0	0	4	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	0	9	—
Schang,c	4	1	1	5	1
Ward,2b	4	0	2	3	—
Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	—
Hoyt,p	4	0	0	2	—
Total	39	7	13	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	2	1	—
Haie,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Welch,rf	4	0	0	2	—
Hauser,1b	4	0	0	10	—
Simmons,cf	4	0	0	7	0
Perkins,c	4	0	1	3	0
Chapman,ss	4	0	2	2	4
Perkins,c	4	0	1	3	0
Burns,p	2	0	0	0	4
aHeimach	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	0	11	27	14

Errors—New York 0; Philadelphia 3 (Haie, Welch, Hauser).
a Batted for Burns in ninth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	—7
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Home run—Ruth. Sacrifice—Pipp. Double plays—Hoyt, Ward and Pipp; Witt and Ward. Left on bases—New York 7, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Burns 1, Hoyt 2. Hoyt 4. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:40.

INDIANS WIN 2 AND CLIMB.

Beat Browns, 6-4 and 8-2, and Advance Into Fourth Place.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Cleveland climbed into the first division today, moving into fourth place as the result of a double victory over St. Louis. The Browns made thirteen hits in the first game but could not bunch them, and Cleveland won 6 to 4. Coveleskie held St. Louis to seven hits in the second, while the Indians pounded out an 8 to 2 victory off three St. Louis pitchers. The score:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	3	2	1
McMillan,2b	5	1	3	4	0
Sisler,1b	5	0	4	5	2
Williams,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Blue,ss	2	0	0	1	2
Severoid,c	2	0	0	2	0
Collins,c	2	0	1	0	0
Gerber,ss	4	1	2	2	0
Wingard,p	2	0	1	1	0
Lyons,p	1	1	1	0	1
Van Gilder,p	0	0	0	0	0
aEvans	1	0	0	0	0
bMcManus	1	0	0	0	0
Total	40	4	13	22	12

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Summa,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Jamieson,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Speaker,cf	2	1	0	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	2	1	5	4
Step'nson,2b	2	1	1	2	2
Fewster,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Burns,1b	4	0	1	8	2
Myatt,c	3	2	2	4	1
Lutzke,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	1	2
aBrower	0	1	0	0	0
Total	31	8	10	27	14

aBatted for Lyons in eighth.
bBatted for Simon in ninth.
Errors—Cleveland 2 (Fewster, Burns 2), St. Louis 2 (Williams, Simon).

Cleveland	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Three-base hit—Summa. Sacrifice—Lutzke. Double plays—Sisler, Gerber and Sisler; Lutzke and Burns; Tobin and Severoid. Left on bases—St. Louis 11, Cleveland 3. Bases on balls—Off Shauts 2, Wingard 2, Lyons 2, Struck out—By Shauts 2, Hits—Off Wingard 8 in 3 1-3 innings, Lyons 1 in 3 2-3, Van Gilder 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Wingard. Umpires—Nallin, Owens and Rowland. Time of game—1:36.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McMillan,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Williams,lf	2	1	0	4	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Blue,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Severoid,c	4	0	1	3	0
Gerber,ss	3	0	0	2	0
Kolp,p	2	0	2	0	0
VanGilder,p	1	0	0	0	1
Pruett,p	0	0	1	0	0
Total	34	2	7	24	6

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	1	0	0
McMillan,2b	4	0	0	5	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Williams,lf	2	1	0	4	0
Jacobson,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Rice,3b	4	0	1	3	2
Severoid,c	4	0	1	3	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	0
Lutzke,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Coveleskie,p	3	0	0	1	2
aBrower	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	3	7	25	9

ERRORS—Cleveland 2 (Fewster, Burns 2), St. Louis 0.
a Batted for Stephenson in seventh.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	A	—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kolp, Lutzke 2. Three-base hit—Myatt. Home run—Jacobson. Stolen bases—Tobin, Jamieson. Sacrifice—Speaker. Double plays—McMillan (unassisted); Rice, McMillan and Sisler; Coveleskie, Sewell and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 8. Bases on balls—Off Kolp 4, Van Gilder 3, Pruett 1, Coveleskie 1. Struck out—By Kolp 3, Coveleskie 2. Hits—Off Kolp 8 in 5 2-3 innings, Pruett 2 in 1 1-3, Van Gilder 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Coveleskie. Losing pitcher—Kolp. Umpires—Owens, Rowland and Nallin. Time of game—1:55.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	7	13	1
Lincoln	3	10	0

Batteries—Lee and Wilder; Rose and Snyder.

At Tulsa.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	2	9	3
Tulsa	1	5	1

Batteries—Haid and Brooks; Minetue, Bolen and Crosby.

At Oklahoma City.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	4	8	1
Oklahoma City	6	6	1

Batteries—Hovlik and McMullen; May, Allen and Hale.

Denver at Des Moines, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	44	25	.638	Okla. City	37	25	.514
Denver	44	29	.603	Wichita	36	37	.493
Tulsa	43	31	.581	Des Moines	31	40	.315
St. Joseph	40	32	.556	Lincoln	19	49	.279

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3:30, Giants vs. Brooklyn. Grd. Stand $1.10.—Advt.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	64	251	42	99	.394
Wheat, Brooklyn	61	246	24	93	.378
Kelly, New York	62	238	35	87	.366
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	35	130	26	46	.354
Snyder, New York	55	165	14	58	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Archdeacon, Chicago	36	111	24	42	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	64	266	39	98	.368
Ruth, New York	65	216	60	77	.357
Loone, Boston	53	189	22	66	.351
Cobb, Detroit	70	286	54	100	.350

SKEETERS DEFEATED IN 15TH BY ORIOLES

Lose When Barnhardt Weakens in Duel With Thomas—Final Score Is 3 to 0.

Faltering in the fifteenth inning after he had pitched a brilliant game, Barnhardt, star hurler of the Jersey City Skeeters, weakened and allowed two hits and issued two walks and these, coupled with two sacrifices, let three runs slip across the plate and the Baltimore Orioles defeated the Skeeters at Jersey City yesterday, 3 to 0.

Up to the fifteenth session Barnhardt had allowed only five hits and his mates, making only six in the fifteen frames, were unable to gather in a tally. Behind Barnhardt the Skeeters put up a brilliant defense, as did the Baltimore players behind Thomas.

In the fatal fifteenth, Connolly and Jacobson connected for hits and were assisted around by the pair of sacrifices and the two walks and before Barnhardt could right himself the game was lost.

The score:

BALTIMORE (I.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Maisel,3b	6	0	0	1	1
Connolly,rf	6	1	1	3	0
Jacobs,lf	5	0	1	7	0
Porter,2b	5	1	1	5	2
Sheely,1b	5	0	1	12	0
Boley,ss	4	0	0	2	5
Jacobson,cf	6	0	2	7	0
Cobb,c	6	0	1	8	0
Thomas,p	5	0	0	3	2
Total	48	3	7	45	12

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Donelson,rf	7	0	1	7	0
Lawry,lf	7	0	1	3	0
Lucey,cf	5	0	0	6	1
Holt,1b	6	0	1	16	1
Hrit'ng,c	4	0	1	7	1
Scheer,ss	5	0	0	2	4
Weimer,2b	6	0	1	0	4
Ray,2b	6	0	1	4	2
Barnhardt,p	5	0	0	0	3
Total	51	0	6	45	15

Errors—None.

Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3—3
J. City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Donelson, Connolly. Three-base hit—Jacobson. Stolen base—Holt. Sacrifices—Boley 2, Jacobs. Left on bases—Baltimore 5, Jersey City 11. Baltimore 5. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 5, Barnhardt 3. Struck out—By Thomas 3, Barnhardt 6. Umpires—Magerkurth and Geisel. Time of game—2:20.

HOMERS BEAT BEARS, 6-5.

Ormand Gets Two and Silva Also Aids in Reading Victory.

NEWARK, July 1.—The batting of Ormand and Silva helped Reading to defeat the Newark Bears here today by a score of 6 to 5. Ormand and Silva each got four hits in five times at bat, Ormand getting two homers, his circut drive in the seventh with Silva on base deciding the game.

Zeitman and Styles of Newark also got homers. With the exception of Ormand's circuit hit in the seventh, all the homers were made in the first inning.

The score:

READING (I.)	AB	R	BH	PO	A
Silva,cf	5	2	4	3	1
Ormand,lf-rf	5	2	4	2	0
McTarry,1b	5	0	1	9	1
Jeffs'y,rf-lf	2	0	0	0	0
Elliott,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Miller,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Brown,3b	4	0	0	3	0
Clukey,ss-lf	4	0	1	3	3
Lynn,c	4	0	0	3	1
Tuero,p	2	0	0	0	2
Mamaux,p	3	1	2	0	2
Total	43

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EPINARD TO SAIL FOR U. S. FRIDAY

French Colt Will Leave Southampton on Berengaria for Series of Races Here.

WERTHEIMER ALSO TO COME

Owner Personally to Supervise Ocean Voyage—Other Foreign Entries Are Sought.

Pierre Wertheimer's four-year-old colt Epinard, last year's Continental champion, which is coming to the United States to meet the best of American thoroughbreds in a series of three races, will sail on board the steamship Berengaria of the Cunard Line, which will leave Southampton on Friday morning. The famous French colt will be accompanied on his voyage by his owner, Trainer Eugene Leigh, Jockey Everett Haynes, stablehands and a two-year-old filly as a stable companion. These details were received yesterday by cable to the American committee in charge of the international series.

Other foreign owners will be given every opportunity to enter horses in the international series. Invitations already have been cabled informally, but the English and French Jockey Clubs will be immediately authorized by cable to accept nominations. The conditions and distances of the races to be held at Belmont Park, Aqueduct and Latonia will be specified by cable and it is the hope of American turfmen that some of the topnotch French and English horses will be sent over to contend in the series, a victory in which will carry tremendous prestige to the winner.

Just as soon as the entry blanks can be prepared they will be sent to owners all over the country. Epinard will be formally entered in all three contests. The pick of the American sprinters will meet him at six furlongs at Belmont Park and at a mile at Aqueduct, each of which will carry an added value of $25,000. The stayers will meet the French crack at a mile and a quarter at Latonia, which race will have an added value of $50,000.

All Comforts to Be Provided.

Mr. Wertheimer has decided to come over with Epinard and supervise his preparation and attend to the details of his stay in this country, instead of waiting until just before the running of the first race. The French colt will have all of the comforts possible to provide on his voyage on the Berengaria. As this Cunarder is equipped to carry horses, a specially constructed stall will be built, as was provided for Papyrus last year for his memorable journey. Epinard also will be landed by a special gangway, as was the Derby winner.

When Papyrus came here to meet Zev last Fall he was accompanied by the four-year-old Bar Gold as a stable companion. Epinard's voyage will be made pleasanter by the presence of the two-year-old filly Satin Slippers, by Sweeper II., the Brownell horse bought in France by Joseph E. Widener two years ago, but which he was unfortunate in losing last season. The filly's dam is the well-known American mare Black Venus, that raced in the United States under the colors of James E. Pepper.

To Use Widener's Van.

Racing folk on this side will do everything in their power to make pleasant the stay of the French visitors, as was the case when the English party came here last August. Joseph E. Widener, who is now in France, has just cabled to Thomas Welsh to place his palatial horse van at Mr. Wertheimer's disposal. On landing in New York Epinard will go to Belmont Park in the Widener van for a week's rest before starting for his permanent training quarters at Saratoga Springs, where he will be prepared for his first race in this country, at Belmont Park on Labor Day.

It was further announced yesterday that one of Epinard's most formidable opponents will be the Rancocas Stable's Grey Lag, one of the best horses developed here in years. Grey Lag has had a short season in the stud, but S. C. Hildreth, the Rancocas trainer, will put him back in training shortly and believes he will be ready to meet Epinard when the time comes. With him it is expected that the honors will be upheld by Chacolet, Zev, Mad Hatter, Laddie, Mad Play, Chilhowee, Sunstar, Black Gold and others.

It is not unlikely that A. K. Macomber, the California sportsman racing in France, will send one or more competitors for the international series, as he has among others in his extensive stable the long-distance star Rosie Prince, the able handicap horse Parth and the champion sprinter Golden Boss.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,400; one mile and seventy yards. The Competitor, 109 pounds (Garner), $16.20, $9.70, $6.40, first; John Hager, 106 (Hastings), $8.80, $6.60, second; Lexington Maid, 106 (Pool), $5.30, third. Time—1:44 3-5. Star Cadgel, Florence W., Bugler, Milly Klair, Dawn Girl, Guanica P., Bye Bye, Miss American and Old Bourbon also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; maidens; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Boone's Knoll, 115 pounds (Lyke), $10.40, $6.30, $5, first; Barrage, 112 (Lilley), $6.50, $5.60, second; Morehead, 115 (Roe), $2.80, third. Time—1:07 3-5. The Smasher, Down Town, Incarchist, Star Swagger, Tangara, Surprise and Mr. Paul also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Rapid Day, 107 pounds (Stutts), $12.80, $5.80, $3.70, first; Candlewick, 112 (Garner), $4.90, $3.10, second; Pleasure, 95½ (Jones), $6.30, third. Time—1:12. Naughty Nisba, Auntie May, Broomflax, Wida and Belle of Elizabethtown also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Worthville Purse; purse $1,600; six furlongs. Corinth, 105 pounds (Pool), $5.40, $3.50, $2.70, first; Gorget, 105 (Hastings), $6.70, $4, second; New Gold, 112 (Stutts), $3.90, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Blotter, President and McAuliffe also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Sir Huon Purse; purse $1,600; one mile and one-sixteenth. Reverend Agent, 114 pounds (McDermott), $4.80, $3.70, $2.30, first; United Verde, 113 (Pool), $8.70, $3.40, second; Bourbon Boy, 108 (Garner), $3.10, third. Time—1:44 1-5. Delectable and Margaret Wilson also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; the Johren Purse; purse $1,600; five and one-half furlongs. Brown Sugar, 103 pounds (Elliot), $11.90 $5, $3.60, first; Pas Seul, 120 (McDermott), $3.80, $2.50, second; Annihilator, 115 (Garner), $3.50, third. Time—1:08 2-5. Seth's Treasure, Captain Martin, Agnes Call, Captiva and Fairy Master also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Sea Court, 93 pounds (Williams), $17.20, $5.20, $3.40, first; Jouett, 106 (Pool), $3.10, $2.90, second; Provident, 106 (Stutts), $3.70, third. Time—1:44. Dossed, Sands of Pleasure, Smuts and Chapelet also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For mares, three-year-olds and upward; claiming; six furlongs. Carmen Pantages, 105 pounds; Rosa Yeta 108, Idle Thoughts 102, Lady Audrey 102, Catherine Marrone 115, Home Star 118, Anticipation 97, Sixteen Poppies 105, *Vulcan Queen 97, *Baby Lane 95, Pest 107.

SECOND RACE—The Glendale Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half. Carabinier 142 pounds, Sea Master 144, Houdini 134, Dan IV. 165, Letterman 140, Isis 140, Bullseye 155, Sea Skipper 139.

The weight on Isis includes a penalty of five pounds.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Old Broadway, 108 pounds, *Julia 112, Gladstone 103, Chink 108, Escolane 108, Senor 111, Slice 108, Jedburgh Abbey 111, *Margaret St. L. 100, Clavichord 119, Theo. Fay 111, Kirkfield 111, *Qad 112, Barney Google 111, Ranock 108, Ben Franklin 108, Bill Dwyer 108, Harshata 108.

FOURTH RACE—The Old Rosebud Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Prime Minister 108 pounds, High Prince 93, Fredericksburg 103, King Albert 102.

FIFTH RACE—The Union Course; conditions; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bee Bee 98 pounds, Bowman 113, Reliable 103, Hazy Dawn 98, Feysun 110, El Kantara 113, Pirate Gold 115, Sophy 98, Sun Audience 110, Plough Boy 110.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Play Hour 115 pounds, Half Pint 115, Hazy 115, Donjack 115, The Spa 115, Hendrick 115, Goldbeater 115, Gladstone 115, Major Finley 115, Ranock 115, Wildlane 115, Devonshire 115, Sandral 115, Retire 115, Sunny Man 115, Chink 115, Ed Thorpe 115, John S. Mosby 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Dr. Lasker, Home, Will Have Reception in Berlin Today

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BERLIN, July 1.—Dr. Emanuel Lasker, winner of the recent New York chess tournament, arrived in Berlin, which is his home, yesterday and will be received formally at the Berlin City Hall tomorrow. National and municipal officials will participate in the celebration as well as many members of the Berlin Chess Club and their guests. A special feature announced for the occasion will be a reproduction on a blackboard of one of Dr. Lasker's New York games, each move in which will be explained by him.

BARON WORTHY WINS CLEVELAND STAKE

Tommy Murphy's Pacer Captures Eighteenth Renewal of $5,000 Edwards Purse.

CLEVELAND, July 1 (Associated Press).—Baron Worthy, favorite in the $25,000 Pacing Derby to be raced at Kalamazoo July 22, captured the eighteenth renewal of the $5,000 Edwards Purse, with $500 added, the first rich stake of the Grand Circuit season, here today. The field of twenty-two was divided into two preliminaries with eleven starters in each.

After finishing third to Russell Ongale yesterday, when rain caused a postponement, Tommy Murphy's crack pacer came back today and won the third and fourth heats easily. Margaret Spangler led the field in the second preliminary.

All except the first five to finish in the two preliminaries were eliminated from the third heat. Baron Worthy made a fourth heat necessary by winning that mile.

Edna Early, William B. Eckert's eight-year-old mare, caused an upset by taking the 2:04 pace in straight heats. She was almost entirely overlooked by the bettors.

The time of today's events was exceptionally fast, considering the condition of the track.

The summaries.

2:08 TROT.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Trans & Bit, b. g., by Trans Fast (Flemish) ..... 1 1 RO
Greyworthy, gr. g., by Axworthy (Cox) 3 3 1
Peter Coley, b. g., by Peter the Great (Crozier) 2 2 4
St. Roberts, b. h., by Lord Roberts (Willis) 4 5 2
Great Britton, br. h., by Peter Chenault (Dodge) 5 4 3
Miss Ellen Todd, Peter S., The Consequence, Zanquilla and Count Bugle also started.

Time—2:06 4-5, 2:09 2-5, 2:06 2-5.

2:18 TROT.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Guy Lightning, b. h., by Guy Axworthy (Nuckols) ..... 1 1 RO
Exile Mac, b. g., by Exile (Myers) 6 5 1
Engaio, ch. m., by Etawah (Erskine) 4 2 2
Kentucky Jay, b. g., by India Jay (McMary Astor, b. m., by John Jacob Astor (Squires) 3 4 3
Mourin Axworthy also started.

Time—2:09 3-5, 2:09 1-5, 2:08 2-5.

THE EDWARDS $5,000 PURSE.

$500 added; for 2:08 Pacers.

(Elimination: Divided into two preliminaries, first five to finish in each starting in third heat. Only heat winners started in fourth).

Baron Worthy, b. h., by Worthy McKinney (Murphy) ..... 3 .. 1 1
Russell Ongale, br. g., by Ongale (McDonald) ..... 1 .. 4 2
Margaret Spangler, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Hyde) 1 1 9 3
Anokia, blk. m., by The Northern Maid (Stokes) ..... 2 .. 3 RO
Kid Hal, b. g., by Search Me (D. Valentine) ..... 4 2 RO
La Paloma, Little George, Henry Ford, Trumpeteer, Sparkle started in the third heat. Frank Worthy, Directum K., Auto Pace, Pete Green, Lambetto, Orphan Anne also started in first preliminary.

Forbes, Gilded Lady II., Miss Belwin, Colonel Bidwell, Laura Forbes started in second preliminary.

Time—2:04 2-5, 2:04 4-5, 2:05 1-5, 2:05 2-5.

First preliminary raced yesterday.

2:04 PACE.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Edna Early, blk. m., by Wolverine (Garrison) ..... 1 1 ro
Hal Mahoney, b. g., by Prince Argot (Hal Childs) 2 2 1
Jimmy McKerron, b. g., by Jack McKerron (Ray) 3 3 1
Grace Direct, b. m., by Walter Direct (Kelly) 5 5 3
Quinla, b. m., by Belwin (McKay) 4 4 4
Netta Fatch, Worthy Boy and Henry Direct also started.

Time—2:04 1-5, 2:05 1-5, 2:06 3-5.

2:10 PACE.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Jay Brook, br. g., by Silent Brook (Fedman) 1 3 1
Braden K. Direct, blk. h., by Braden Direct (Ray) 7 1 6
Pat Pointer, b. g., by Patrick Doors (Vance) 2 2 4
Sempre, b. g., by Ivan Barr (McVay) 3 4 2
Cantalano, b. g., by Trampfast (McMahen) 4 6 5
Dixie Direct, Sheeter W. and Charles McKinney also started.

Time—2:08 2-5, 2:08 2-5, 2:07 3-5.

2:10 PACE.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Jay Brook, br. g., by Silent Brook (Fedman) 1 3 1
Braden K. Direct, blk. h., by Braden Direct (Ray) 7 1 6
Pat Pointer, b. g., by Patrick Doors (Vance) 2 2 4
Sempro, b. g., by Ivan Barr (McVay) 3 4 2
Trampalane, b. g., by Trampfast (McMahen) 4 6 5
Dixie Direct, Sheeter W. and Charles McKinney also started.

Time—2:08 2-5, 2:08 2-5, 2:07 3-5.

STARS OFF FOR WEST POINT.

Wilson and Robertson to Report to U. S. Military Academy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 1.—Three prominent gridiron stars of Western Pennsylvania, two collegiate and one scholastic, left to report at the United States Military Academy at West Point today. They are Jimmy Roberston of Carnegie Tech, Harry Wilson of Penn State and Paul Liston, a member of the champion High School team of this district.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *Pequot 113 pounds, *Runquasi 106, Tarantula 113, *Mistress Mary 106, Royal Palm 115, Beg Pardon 113, *Nuyaka 106, *Stamp 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for two-year-old maidens; five and a half furlongs. How Clever 106 pounds, Robert Maxwell 112, Bit o' Honey 112, Dorothy Adams 109, Hidden Money 112, Backbiter 109, Philly Sister 109, Lord Kentuck 109, Rock of Ages 109, Ethel K. 109, Bob's Hope 109, Russell Cave 112. Also eligible: Loretta Brooks 109, Him Conaway 112, Rose Girl 109, Eleanor W. 104, Betty Star 109, Uncle Jay 114.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Climax 108 pounds, Auntie Mills 102, Ray Jr. 104, Great Beginner 104, *Queen Charming 107, *Nimrod 102, *Tister 94, Levoy 104, Poland 107, Telescope 108, Spanish Rose 109, *Lamp Ward 99. Also eligible: Brookdale 109, Lady Marian 99, Marnie O. Jane 105, Bugler 107, Miss Mischief 106, Kittie Jim 103.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,400; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Ruby 108 pounds, Tulsa 113, Uncle Hugh 113, Harry B. 113, *Bobbie Shea 112, Jupiter 118, *Alard 110, *Longboat 108.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,600; the Hillcrest; allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. La Tarna 104 pounds, Granitewave 106, Valley Light 107, Batter Up 104, Noel 103, Elvina 102, Be Good 110, Certain 118.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Cleopatra; allowances; for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Ivory 107 pounds, Pardner Jewell 103, Follies 107, Hubb and Pudd 107, Deaming 107, My Destiny 105, Flyatit 107, Deceitful 106, Blue Warbler 100.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. *John Q. Kelly 108 pounds, Colored Boy 112, The Archer 118, Lieutenant Colonel 113, *Cheer Leader 108, Flower Shop 113, Green Briar 113, Ted's Plum 105, Naughty Nisba 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Horses listed according to post position.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT FEATURE TO PRISCILLA RULEY

Belair Stud's Filly Wins Gazelle Stakes From Whetstone by a Length.

L. FATOR IS SET DOWN

Receives Two-Day Suspension and Lady Belle Is Disqualified as Result of Rough Riding.

Under an excellent ride by Jockey Maiben, the Belair Stud's filly Priscilla Ruley yesterday afternoon captured the thirty-second running of th Gazelle Stakes at the Aqueduct race course, running the mile and a sixteenth in 1:44 2-5, the fastest time that has been recorded in the history of the stake, which has been won by some of the greatest of the sex in the country. Priscilla Ruley carried only 109 pounds, was the even-money favorite and by her victory she earned $2,875 for her owner.

Priscilla Ruley beat the Glen Riddle Farm's Whetstone by a length, the latter being two and a half lengths in front of W. R. Coe's Lady Belle. Lady Belle was disqualified and Laverne Fator, who had the mount was set down for two racing days for rough riding. The disqualification gave third money to Willis Sharpe Kilmer's Sunayr. Six ran for the Gazelle, which was established in 1867 at Gravesend, the Saluria Stable's Fluvanna and the Rancocas Stable's Outline declining the issue.

Only a comparatively small crowd turned out for the afternoon's sport, during which two favorites rewarded their backers. Jockey Benny Breuning completed a double by riding Wiser to win the opening dash and by bringing Pat Casey home in front in the third race. The Africander Handicap was a victory for the Belair Stud's Aga Khan, giving the stable and Trainer Fitzsimmons a double.

Maiben rode a waiting race with Priscilla Ruley in the feature. He held the filly under restraint behind the pace set by Sunayr until they set sail for the finish. Then he called on the filly and she went to the front as Sunayr weakened and had something left at the finish. Whetstone was decidedly outrun in the early stages, finding his speed in the stretch and finishing fast.

The foul was committed on the turn into the stretch, where Lady Belle bore in, the rough riding being reported by the judges and the jockeys involved were called before the stewards.

The Africander Handicap, restricted to the three-year-olds, became a three-horse race when Eaglet and Check were scratched. It was a victory for the Belair Stud's Aga Khan, which handily defeated the Salubria Stable's filly Fluvanna and Samuel Louis's Sherman, once in the Rancocas Stable.

Aga Khan was well handled by Fields. He held the pace of the leader set by the filly until the trio straightened out for home. In the stretch Aga Khan drew up gradually and came away easily in the last furlong to win by a length and a half. Fluvanna was a length and a quarter in front of Sherman.

The necessity of action by the Jockey Club for the protection of the public against the practice of entering the same horse in more than one of wholesale scratches was well exemplified in the third and fifth races. In the former there were nine scratches and in the fifth there were eleven. Out of eighty-six entries for the day the total of scratches was thirty, or more than one-third.

In the fifth, however, there were plenty left, fifteen going to the post for the mile dash. The winners was the Belmingo Stable's Delhi 2nd, gelding Poor Sport, well played to win to 2 at post time. The winner raced down Sun Silent in the early stages and held on to gain the decision by a head from the favorite, the Sanford Stud Farms' Louverne. The latter took the place by a length from Ben Wood.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Wiser	98	Breuning	10-1	1
*Akbar	107	Ralls	12-1	2½
W. C. Whitehead	115	Sande	5-1	3½
Tailteann	109	Coltiletti	10-1	4
Tarrayce C.	106	Beach	30-1	5
Fearnaught	107	L. Fator	4-1	6½
Crosswise	109	Connelly	30-1	7
Rasmonia	112	Allen	8-1	8
Miss Babe	112	Cooper	7-1	9
Lord Vargrave	107	Thomas	15-1	10
Trafalgar	106	Cawas	50-1	11

*Formerly ran as Charley Anderson.

Place and show: Wiser, 4-1, 2-5; Akbar, 6-1, 2-1; Wilbur C. Whitehead, 2-5, 1-2.

Time—:01 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Wiser, br. f., 2, by Sweep—Experience; owned by Samuel Ross and trained by M. Smart.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; the Africander Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Aga Khan	115	Fields	9-10	1½
Fluvanna	112	Babbs	6-5	2½
Sherman	112	Maiben	8-1	3

Place and show: Aga Khan, out, out; Fluvanna, out, out; Sherman, 3-1, out.

Start good; won handily; place ridden out. Aga Khan, br. c., 3, by Omar Khayyam; owned by the Belair Stud and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pat Casey	108	Breuning	9-2	1½
William Tell	108	Sande	4-1	2
Cork Elm	108	Francesse	100-1	3½
Little Smoke	111	C. Lang	12-1	4½
Belcross	107	Ralls	7-1	5
Briggs Buchanan	110	Banks	12-1	6½
Bear Grass	106	Fields	6-1	7
Sylvan Spring	110	L. Fator	7-1	8
Dolomite	104½	Marinelli	12-1	9
Cue Rack	98	Richards	15-1	10
Conseal	95	Dawson	15-1	11
Corn Products	100	Mooney	100-1	12

Place and show: Pat Casey, 2-1, even; William Tell, 4-5, 2-5; Cork Elm, 40-1, 20-1.

Time—1:19 3-5.

Start poor; won driving; place driving. Pat Casey, b. g., 4, by Jim Gaffney—Racy; owned by W. J. Both and trained by J. Zoellex.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; fillies; thirty-second running the Gazelle Stakes; $2,500 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Priscilla Ruley	109	Maiben	Even	1
Whetstone	109	Peace	7-1	2½
Lady Belle	109	L. Fator	6-1	3
Sunayr	118	Ralls	5-1	4
Nellie Morse	124	Merimee	8-1	5
Relentless	118	Marinelli	10-1	6

*Disqualified.

Place and show: Priscilla Ruley, 2-5, 1-6; Whetstone, 2-1, even; Sunayr, 8-5, 3-5.

Time—1:44 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Priscilla Ruley, b. f., 3, by Ambassador IV.—The Reef; owned by the Belair Stud and trained by J. Fitzsimmons.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Poor Sport	113	Martinelli	8-2	1
Louverne	102	Ralls	10-5	2
Ben Wood	106	Mahoney	3-1	3½
Lord Bacon	100	McNamee	20-1	4
Keenan	110	O'Hara	5-1	5
*Majority	110	Coltiletti	9-2	6½
Meadow Lawn	90	Rast	20-1	7
Valar	108	Francesco	10-1	8½
The Fenian	106	Allen	20-1	9
Fluonar	95	Dawson	15-1	10
Scottish Chief	110	Barnes	20-1	11
Roman Girl	90	Cooper	15-1	12½
Lady Gaffney	93	Richards	50-1	13
Sun Silent	95½	Breuning	8-1	14
Manna	110	Maiben	9-2	15

*Flamingo Stable entry.

Place and show: Poor Sport, 8-5, 4-5; Louverne, 7-5, 7-10; Ben Wood, 5-1, 5-2.

Time—1:02 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Poor Sport, br. g., 4, by Delhi—Play Fair; owned by the Flamingo Farm and trained by W. A. Burtschell.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pencraft	114	Sande	3-2	1
Extra Dry	114	C. Kummer	9-10	2½
Madame Beach	114	Ralls	8-1	3
Liliane	114	Connelly	15-1	4
*Nobility	114	Coltiletti	15-1	5
Sela Mia	114	Schuttinger	30-1	6
Idiosyncrasy	114	Sherman	50-1	7
Mamaselle	114	Brothers	30-1	8
*Buena Vista	114	Francesco	15-1	9

*Sanford Stud Farms entry.

Place and show: Pencraft, 1-3, out; Extra Dry, 1-5, out; Madame Beach, 2-1, 4-5.

Time—1:00 3-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Pencraft, b. f., 2, by Ambassador IV.—Bold Lady; owned by H. C. Fisher and trained by A. B. Gordon.

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CADILLAC 1923 sedan, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 3222.

CADILLAC 1922 4-passenger sport, model 59AA. Finance Co

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924.

A RESCUER NEEDED.

It is only uttering the general belief to say that the Democratic Convention, to date, has made a pretty sad mess of it. It met under roseate auspices. The common boast among the party leaders was that the Lord had delivered the Republican Philistines into their hands this year, and that any Democrat could be elected President. But now the fear is that no Democrat can be elected. So swiftly has the outlook been changed since June 24.

The course of the convention till now has left Democrats everywhere disappointed and dejected, while the Republicans are visibly jubilant. The bitter quarrels into which the delegates to the convention were plunged almost without their being aware of what was happening; the blunders of the Committee on Resolutions; the adoption of a League of Nations plank which both surprised and offended; the tearing of the party into two distraught halves on the Klan issue; the long dawdling and irresolution of the balloting; the apparent lack of leading and controlling minds in the convention—all this is taken, not only by skilled political observers but by the ordinary man, as proof that the Democratic Party has within ten days brought itself into a desperate plight. If salvage operations are not speedily begun, little can be hoped for.

It is not yet a case of absolute shipwreck. Rescue is still possible. But it will require a master mariner to keep the party off the rocks and bring it safely into port. Mr. BRYAN expressed his pious joy that "the party has been saved" by the narrow majority refusing to condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name. This is characteristic folly. The party was really nearer being destroyed than saved. Unless it can find some one to reunite, inspire and direct it, the chances of success are slim. It is obvious that the glaring errors have been mainly in the sharp division over questions of party policy. The only remedy left is the choice of a leader who will, in effect, make his own platform, draw ideals and battle cries from the common stock of Democratic principles, and, if possible, at the end of three months make the country forget the squabbles, hesitations and weaknesses of the National Convention.

The great need, of course, is to find a man who will be somewhere near level with this immensely difficult task. His main labor will have to be to restore coherence among his followers and to set up again the doctrine of party responsibility. This was the kind of work done by the only two Democratic Presidents since the Civil War. At the end of the first year of the Wilson Administration Ex-President TAFT wrote, with his native generosity, that "it is a "real satisfaction to one who knows "the atmosphere of Washington to "note the success of a strong char- "acter in dealing with the situation "and improving the opportunity it "offers." Mr. TAFT added that it was a thing to rejoice at that the party in power was "following the "guidance of the head of the party, "who is charged by the people with "the party's responsibility." To see restored such a condition of things had been the hope of thoughtful Americans, who sincerely believe in government by party, even before the recent outburst of chaos in the Democratic Convention had made it seem doubly desirable.

We do not say that the party possesses a leader who measures up to the exacting requirements of the hour. But we do say that it ought to search diligently and prayerfully for such a man, if he is possibly to be found. And as preliminary to such a quest it should turn its back on the dubious candidates, the little great men known only in their own locality. Moreover, these stubborn but impossible aspirants ought to have a plain hint given them to cease thrusting their personalities and their ambitions into the contest, and to make way for some one who can be nominated without apologies and without shame, and who can be supported in the campaign with at least a faint hope that it will not end in humiliation and disaster.

That the party has been greatly dispirited by the events of the past few days is not disputed by even its hardiest optimists. It is in crying need of a bracing tonic, such as can be given to it only by a man able not only to rescue it but to rouse and revive it.

A HELPING HAND TO HUNGARY.

The participation of American bankers in the new Hungarian reconstruction loan is certain to encourage the Hungarians in carrying out the League of Nations plan for the rehabilitation of their country. In the case of the Austrians, observers are agreed that the mere fact that America had confidence in the future of their country and was willing to give form to that confidence by investing money restored their belief in themselves. The same is true in Hungary, where American participation is looked upon as a recognition of the inherent soundness of the Hungarian nation.

Conditions in Hungary differ materially from those in Austria. Hungary is almost exclusively agricultural, whereas Austria is primarily industrial. Moreover, great as has been the dismemberment of Hungary, the territorial amputations did not cut off all home food supplies, as happened in Austria, with the result that the morale and strength of the Hungarians did not suffer so much as those of the Austrians. To be sure, the Bolshevist revolution in 1919 and the subsequent invasion by the Rumanians were a great drain on the country's wealth. But what is left of Hungary today is still very rich. The Hungarian plains are famed for their fertility. The people are sturdy, vigorous and industrious.

The new Hungarian loan is not underwritten by the Governments of Europe, as was the Austrian loan. It is felt that the experience of the League in Austria has shown that the efficacy of this form of national receivership is sufficiently great to render additional guarantees unnecessary. Furthermore, Hungary's financial position is not so desperate as was that of Austria. Her self-sufficiency in food and the extent of her natural resources are expected to insure adequate revenues as soon as she is started on the road toward recovery. The loan is to be secured by the revenues from the customs, the tobacco monopoly, the salt monopoly and the sugar tax. These funds will be paid over to the League's Commissioner General, JEREMIAH SMITH Jr., and be administered by him.

In one respect the Hungarian plan stands halfway between the Austrian scheme and the plan for the reconstruction of Germany. In the case of Austria the principal purpose was to save the nation from chaos. In the case of Germany the object is to enable her to pay reparations to the Allies. In the case of Hungary, although the principal objective is the economic reconstruction of Hungary, reparations are not entirely foregone. During the first two years nothing will be paid on the reparations account. Thereafter the total payments arising from the peace treaties are not to exceed $2,500,000 annually for a period of twenty years.

Even the League's enemies have been forced to admit that in such tasks as this it can accomplish great things. The salvaging of Austria has been of inestimable benefit to the peace and reconstruction of Central Europe. The same will be true of Hungary.

THE NEW QUOTAS.

It is an 1890 microcosm of immigrant America that the new quotas proclaimed by President COOLIDGE give—a 2 per cent. picture of the foreign-born population of that period. Yet every country on the face of the earth is included in the list for a minimum quota at least, even though, as in the case of several Asiatic countries, no such quota is actually granted for any of the latter. The list gives, with all these names placed opposite the allotments, the impression of a world-embracing hospitality. The least are there with the greatest. Little Monaco, with its eight square miles and the population of a small New England town, may send its hundred. Tanganyika's complement is welcomed from Central Africa. Muscat may presumably contribute a Bedouin quota from the Arabian desert, and Ethiopians may be "at our steps." But despite the allotment of 100 each to Japan, China and India and others, none may enter from these countries except on sufferance as students or intellectuals.

From Germany, the home of the highly Nordic race, which has come near wrecking the world, we agree to admit a larger number than from any one country, 51,227—unless indeed the Irish Free State quota be added to that of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, which makes a total of 62,574. Sweden comes next, but far below, with 9,561, and Norway with 6,453. After these comes Liberia with 6,100. From France and her possessions only 3,954 may be admitted, and from Italy, including Rhodes and Dodekanesia, only 3,845, as compared with 42,057 for the year 1923-24. From Russia, both European and Asiatic, only 2,248 may enter, as against 21,613; and from Poland, whose population was represented in 1890 among the immigrants from Germany, Russia and Austria, 5,982, as compared with 21,076 in 1924. To these are to be added immigrants from Egypt and Esthonia, from Greece and Iceland, from Andorra in the Pyrenees, and even from Yap and other islands in the Pacific.

While the present racial foundations will remain as they are and even be strengthened in their 1924 percentages by the coming of wives of those who are already citizens and of children left on the other side, as well as by increasing numbers on this side, it will be a material of different constituency that will be built into the next storey of the New World structure. The smaller number of those of foreign tongue should help us to catch up in bringing all the people of America to understand and use one language. But will the eager longing for collective freedom, for education and for individual opportunity that made America a land of promise for many millions be found in the Northern newcomers to the same degree? And, especially, will those who come from Germany and her former allied countries bring, or grow into, such a devotion as has seized the imagination and hearts of those whom we have been welcoming, for example, from the more responsive immigrants from the land of him who discovered America? At any rate, we have a new sort of "Americanization" problem. It will have to do not so much with aspiring ignorance as with differing theories of sound and political organization and life. A new chapter has been begun.

HARD YANKEE FACT.

It was impolite of one fiscal year to die and another to be born amid the delirium of a national convention. To the members of the "business organization of the Government," reciting what has been done in three years of the budget system and what must still be done, President COOLIDGE stressed the essential and imperative reality: "I am for economy. After that, I am for more economy." National conventions of all parties devote lip-labor to economy. Republican Cleveland, Democratic New York were devoted to it. So, doubtless, will Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S Cleveland be, even if that prudent statesman wants the Government to own the railroads and min and what-not. Conventions are poetry, rhetoric, passion, buncombe, child's play; but by whatever party the Government is controlled and administered, it has got to be efficient and economic, or it is robbing the people, no matter by what high-sounding pretext and laws passed by Congress in consideration of expected votes the people may be gulled for a time.

As Mr. COOLIDGE says, "A Government which lays taxes on the people "not required by urgent public necessity and sound public policy is not a "protector of liberty, but an instrument of tyranny." The so-called Adjusted Compensation act, by which Congress, so eager for tax reduction, added $132,000,000 to the fixed charges of the United States for 1925, is a choice specimen of "economy" as practiced by politicians. It was against sound public policy, against the interests of even its supposed beneficiaries. If Congress has supported the budget system, it is none the less true that the surpluses that have rolled up, even under a gradual diminution of receipts, seem to be looked upon by many of its members as a sort of Fortunatus's Purse. The surplus is going to be bigger than the Secretary of the Treasury estimated. Therefore, we can throw money away. We have reduced the public debt by more than a billion, the annual interest charges by more than $45,000,000. The surplus is fat. Let us get rid of it. It was some $500,000,000 at the end of the last fiscal year. It is estimated that it will be only $25,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year 1925. That is too little, considering the eccentricities of Congress. Revenues have been reduced, fixed charges screwed up. Cut off $83,000,000 of the proposed expenditures for the fiscal year just begun, says the President.

That is the talk. Shrewd and sound is the call for further reduction in the cost of government; for pruning the Government payroll; for checking the intolerable fecundity of the Government printing presses, those costly feeders of the world's wastebasket; and the insistence upon tax reform—so consistently opposed by the majority of Mr. COOLIDGE'S party in Congress—and on economy as the only sure means for tax reduction. But Mr. COOLIDGE'S discourse on economy has a permanent value, beyond any temporary or merely political implications. Listening to their own praise and that of their glorious, inestimable "institutions," lulled by the patter of their orators, Americans seem to forget that their bonds are "held by fate," like those of other nations, and must be paid. What is the use of talking about "equality" when their pockets are picked for the benefit of a class? "Unless the people," Mr. COOLIDGE says, "can enjoy that reasonable se- "curity in the possession of their "property which is guaranteed by the "Constitution against unreasonable "taxation, freedom is at an end. The "common man is restrained and ham- "pered in his ability to secure food "and clothing and shelter. His wages "are decreased, his hours of labor "lengthened." All right; and for the moment we won't ask if tariff taxation is reasonable.

It is to be hoped for the general good that Mr. COOLIDGE will return to this subject when the country has a free mind for it, after all the convention conniptions are over. It transcends party politics, though it needs to be pondered by all parties. "I am for "economy. After that, I am for more "economy. At this time and under "present conditions, that is my con- "ception of serving all the people." It is a good conception. It is a good "platform"; and mountains of political sentimentality and flapdoodle can't hide it.

PERIPHRASTIC.

In the classics a certain conjugation of the verb was known as the "first periphrastic." The subject was always "about to" be or "about to" do something. This cherished a hope: it suggested an intention, or expressed a volition; but it had no air of urgency, it even suggested procrastination and delay.

The mood of the first week of the Democratic Convention has been clearly the "first periphrastic." "The man I am about to name" was its characteristic phrase. It was about to frame a platform. It was about to announce policies. There was, moreover, periphrasis in the sense that the convention finally decided to go a long away about in saying what it should have said without circumlocution.

There was, however, a second periphrastic conjugation that was of an entirely different temper. It was the mood of "must." The verb in this insisted that the nominative must do something or be something. The convention has now reached this second periphrastic stage. It must find and take the strongest, ablest, wisest, most far-seeing man as its candidate, or it will enter again that first periphrastic conjugation of being "about to" be defeated.

OUR WORK IN HAITI.

A dark picture of the American occupation of Haiti was painted by DANTES BELLEGARDE, former Haitian Minister to Paris, in an address to the League of Nations Associations at Lyons on Monday. There was no reason whatever for the occupation, he declared; American control of the finances had disturbed the economic and political life of the country; and exports had not increased by a penny's worth. Taking these allegations in order, the occupation became necessary because the Treasury defaulted in the payment of interest on foreign loans, foreign investors were clamoring for their money, foreign Governments were threatening to enforce collection by seizure of the customs, and, with the murder of President GUILLAUME SAM in July, 1915, Port au Prince was plunged into chaos. Supervision of the Haitian finances was imperative if economic conditions were to be placed on a sound foundation, and it has been an honest and effective control. As to exports not having been increased, the American Chamber of Commerce of Haiti tells a different story. There have been good and indifferent years since the United States by the terms of a treaty negotiated with the republic in September, 1915, bound itself to "aid the Haitian Government in the proper and efficient development of its agricultural, mineral and commercial resources," and in the establishment of the finances of Haiti on a firm and solid basis." In 1916-17 the exports were valued at $7,220,290, in 1917-18 at $6,276,321, in 1918-19 at $21,460,045, in 1919-29 at $18,990,032, in 1920-21 at $4,953,570, in 1921-22 at $8,696,612 and in 1922-23 at $12,128,429. The average of duties collected annually was $2,175,399.

Under the rule by revolution that prevailed before the American occupation, the peasant was not encouraged to do more than supply his wants. If he attempted to accumulate property, he was despoiled of it. The gendarmerie system set up by the supervisory Government protects him in all his rights. The fabric of native administration remains. The Haitian flag still flies. Agriculture has made substantial gains with the suppression of the cacos, who preyed upon the tillers of the soil. They can now bring their produce into the cities without fear of molestation, over good roads built with native labor under American engineers. Every few miles there is a gendarmerie station. Never before have the Haitian people enjoyed security in their homes and protection of their persons. Never before have they known the meaning of hygiene or had proper medical attention. In the view of the ruling class that formerly preyed upon the people the supervisory Government flagrantly violates the rights of Haiti, but to the mass of the people it is a protector and a practical friend, who provides employment, pays good wages and is developing the resources of the country for the general welfare.

The treaty of 1915 has been renewed for a term of years, because the Americans could not abandon the Haitians before the task of training them to govern themselves had been finished, and not because there ever had been a design to exploit them. The Americans are in Haiti to raise its people from a state of ignorance and savagery for which their rulers were responsible. The duty devolved upon our Government because European nations called upon the United States to bring order out of chaos and make Haiti solvent, or waive the Monroe Doctrine and let them intervene to collect their debts and protect their nationals. The United States is pledged to evacuate Haiti when the work is done.

HYLAN—PRACTICAL RAILROADER.

Yesterday witnessed the transfer of the business of planning and constructing new subways from the Transit Commission to Mayor HYLAN'S Board of Transportation. By the Mayor's previous contentions, the change should be for the better. The trouble with Mr. MCANENY and his associates was diagnosed by Mr. HYLAN on Monday with characteristic swiftness and precision. "I don't "find fault with you, Mr. MCANENY, "but you don't know anything about "the practical running of these lines." Since Mr. MCANENY has been trying to learn something about subways for years and has failed, it is high time that at least a part of his task should pass into the practical hands of Mr. HYLAN.

Unfortunately, the Mayor himself was the first to becloud the new auspices. What he wants more than the power to build new subways is the supervision of the present lines, "so "that we can have proper transporta- "tion." It has been the peculiar misfortune of Mr. HYLAN always to be saddled with powers and functions other than the ones he needs and wants. Mr. MCANENY, as is well known, has been in chronic conspiracy to plan the new transit routes so as to tie them up with the roads controlled by the Interests. The last Legislature thereupon bowed to Mr. HYLAN, and transferred to him the power to plan subways according to his heart's desire. But it now turns out that the crux of the matter is not new subways but the old ones. Let the Mayor have a free hand in supervising the old lines and he will show Mr. MCANENY an immediate 25 per cent. improvement in service.

A 25 per cent. improvement in service will seem a good deal to the man in the subway, though perhaps it is not an exceptional feat for a Mayor who some time ago was prepared to solve the whole problem of transit congestion in sixty days. The Transit Commission's own belief is that the subways are already operating pretty close to the danger point in respect to the number of trains and headway. But if the Mayor has got hold of a remedy that has escaped the attention of the engineers of the Transit Commission, now is his chance to score. Mr. MCANENY said he was going to write a letter to the Mayor asking for a detailed statement just how he proposes to bring about the 25 per cent. betterment. Mr. HYLAN should lose no time in answering. He should present Mr. MCANENY with such a mass of practical subway data as not only to discomfit him, but establish beyond doubt the Mayor's fitness to be entrusted with every phase of the subway task.

Is that too much to ask? Well, there is another way. The Mayor is now in complete charge of new subway construction. There are the Brooklyn crosstown line and the Fourteenth Street extension, both called for by the dual contracts, and there is the new Washington Heights subway. Let the Mayor proceed to make the dirt fly. When the people of New York see their Mayor actually engaged in building subways they may be persuaded that he is also competent to operate subways. When they see him digging subways at a reduction, say, of 25 per cent. in construction costs, or at a gain of 25 per cent. in time, they will be easily convinced that he can also operate subways at a gain of 25 per cent. in efficiency. A Mayor who can plan and dig will get things his own way much more easily than a Mayor who hitherto has scolded and railed with at least 25 per cent. more vigor than any of his transit opponents.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Didn't He Say It Before?

Presumably Magistrate MARSH had reasons for allowing the discussion of his second suspended sentence in the case of Miss ROCKEFELLER, arrested for speeding, to go on for so long, and for letting the eminent DAVID HIRSHFIELD make so much of it. The reasons were not obvious, however, and they do not appear at all plainly in the explanation and defense of his action in the matter which the Magistrate did give out for publication after the board of which he is a member had refused to receive them. What his dignity permits him to do now it apparently might have let him do in time to have prevented the making of much out of next to nothing, with the laborious creation of the impression that Miss ROCKEFELLER was favored because of her father's wealth.

For that impression, as the Magistrate now has disclosed, there was no foundation in fact. Miss ROCKEFELLER, for her not very serious, because entirely harmless, violations of the speeding ordinance, was treated exactly as the head of the Traffic Court had treated every other woman brought before him under a like accusation. Instead of imposing a fine, which would have had no meaning for her, or a prison sentence, which the facts did not warrant, he made clear to the young woman's legal representative that for a third offense of the same kind she would find magisterial lenience exhausted.

The little mystery of the changed court record is not cleared up by the Magistrate's statement, and on that account his assertion that the only fault committed by the police or court attendants was trusting to memory, instead of looking up the documents, is not quite convincing on its face, but probably it would become so on further exposition of the facts.

As the matter stands, it is plain that there was no need for excitement over what happened, and that Miss ROCKEFELLER, instead of deriving advantage from her family's wealth, has been subjected to a lot of bother and embarrassment which any other woman would have escaped. In that sense it is true that there has been one law for the poor and another for the rich.

As Present, Though Miles Away.

As more elaborate and careful preparations were made for broadcasting the proceedings of the Democratic Convention than ever were undertaken before in the short history of radio, the possibilities of it, which still are unfamiliar enough to seem almost or quite miraculous, were impressed on a vast number of minds. The manufacturers and sellers of receiving sets doubtless will have their reward in a sudden and large increase of business, but nobody will begrudge them their prosperity, for seemingly all the innumerable listeners thought their investment a profitable one.

Certainly it was a considerable return for all whom the convention interested. No matter how far away they were, they could hear usually with amazing clearness, almost everything that went on in the Garden, and not only the principal speeches, but many of the minor incidents. At least once they could note that the Chairman made a mistake in repeating the vote reported by a State delegation, and catch the demand for a correction of his figures that came at once from the floor. It was little things like that, and not the larger happenings, that gave to the listener-in the feeling of actual presence at the convention.

The radio is not the unrelated achievement that it seems to most, for, like every other invention, it has been a growth and a development from small and apparently useless beginnings. Until it had arrived nearly at maturity, however, it did not come to public attention, and therefore it has the effect of being something entirely new. To that fact it owes not a little of its popularity, and it obscures realisation that much of the material broadcast is not worth the time it takes to hear it. Always there is the wonder of getting it at all, and it is amusing to observe the intentness with which many people will listen while market reports or something else of no intrinsic interest to them are coming out of the air from many a mile away.

A Success Highly Important.

A dispatch from France announces the discovery by one CAMILLE DUSSARD of a way to do what the firefly and some thousands of other lowly creatures have been doing for innumerable ages—he produces light without wasting energy in the production of heat.

It is reported that the French Academy of Science has recognized the reality of DUSSARD'S invention. If that is true, of course he must have found something worth while, and further information will be waited with impatience by scientists and engineers all over the world.

All of the present devices for light production—by human beings—are not only enormously wasteful, when only light is wanted, but are also enormously costly and dangerous. This is as true of the best electric bulbs as it is of the tallow candle or the pitch-pine knot.

A WITNESS FOR THE DEFENSE.

The women who have never borne a child
Are always hard on boys; they seem to think
A boy's not human;
"Oh, he's tough!" they say—
In such a heartless way—
When I have cautioned mine: "Don't work too hard!"
And if I keep him home from school, they wink,
And smile, sarcastic-like. It makes me will!
Because I know my boy, and, knowing him,
I am made free of Boyhood's magic world—
Its high ideals—its stern and stringent code
Of honor, which no boy will ever break,
For anybody's sake;
A boy stands by his chum through thick and thin;
Rather than "tell," he'll suffer for the sin;
Heroically silent, he'll obey
The knightly code that graced King Arthur's day.
To be condemned as "mullah" by the world,
That cannot understand—that calls it "whim";
For only mothers *know;* and so they say:
"His mother is a fool! She pampers him!"
I pamper *Him?* Not so; he pampers me!
The boyish hug; the little tender name;
The strong arm offered when we walk at night;
His willing steps, that my feet may be free
To rest at home.
Ah, no; you must not blame
A mother when she hangs up hat and coat
Thrown down in eagerness; or gives assent
To some quixotic, ardent boyish plea;
Here, in his soul, she finds her girlhood dreams
Of chivalry and ardor born anew;
To be handmaid of her own young Knight
Is every mother's right!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM

Stands Taken on the League and the Klan Are Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

General Grant has not usually been credited with any great gift of statesmanship or political acumen. He is, however, credited with an observation which the New York Convention seems bent on justifying. The General is reported to have said that the Democratic Party could be depended on to throw away success by the perpetration of some act of folly.

It was doubtless in recognition of this tendency that opponents conferred on the Democracy the donkey as the appropriate party emblem.

In 1872 the party stultified itself by selecting Horace Greeley as its standard bearer and representative of its principles.

In 1896 and two subsequent national campaigns the party substituted the vagaries of William J. Bryan for its time-honored principles and followed his leadership to triple defeat.

It now by its refusal to insert in its platform a demand for the entry of the United States into the League of Nations, while fittingly eulogizing the great President who gave the League to the world, and glory to his party and his country, the party again stultifies itself and makes it impossible for those who believe in Wilson and his marvelous achievements to vote the Democratic ticket.

It might be suggested that since the party platform adopted in New York takes practically the same evasive stand on the League of Nations as that contained in the Republican platform adopted in Cleveland, it would appear to be entirely fitting and proper to substitute the cuckoo for the donkey, or a composite of both as the up-to-date emblem of the Democratic Party.

JOSHUA O'LEARY.

Worcester, Mass., June 30, 1924.

Woman Voter Protests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since women are in politics, one thing destined to pass from national conventions is applause for such childish and unethical remarks as those reported as coming from the Louisiana delegation, to the effect that whatever the Ku Klux plank adopted, Louisiana will vote for it, being Democratic, no matter what the Democratic platform stands for.

I am 64 years old, a Southerner, descended from slave-owners. All my male relatives are Democrats. But I am one of millions of women allied by tradition to one or the other of our great parties who will vote for principles and for men who stand for them, regardless of party affiliations. We cannot be stampeded by noise or cake-walking; our enthusiasms do not work that way; and we want no pussy-footing in the name of religion or of anything else.

If the Democratic Convention believes what it says about the League of Nations, it will not hold the women who believe in it by sneaking out the back door with vague promises of a referendum in some indefinite future.

If mob rule by masked men in midnight assemblies is lawlessness, we want no harmony which comes from compromise with it. We want no platforms, Republican or Democratic, that can be punched out at one place and in at another, putty-like, to suit the interests of the punchers.

Women cannot be bound by party traditions; and they care nothing for the success of political machines. They wish to meet the moral issues of today, and the party which holds their allegiance must do likewise, and without evasion.

L. H. HAMMOND.

Islip, N. Y., June 30, 1924.

Calls for Wilson Ideals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although a Democrat at heart, I must, nevertheless, with regret, denounce the lack of principle as exhibited in the Democratic platform of 1924. It is shameful that admitted expediency is resorted to rather than principle.

Woodrow Wilson said:

"I would rather be defeated in a cause that will later triumph than triumph in a cause that will later be defeated."

That slogan, I believe, should be the standard for all Democratic endeavors.

With the League of Nations issue skillfully evaded, and the Klan sidestracked, I cannot conceive how any true-hearted Democrat can stoutly defend and champion the Jeffersonian Democratic principles in the coming election.

Here was a chance to present clear issues to the open-minded voters and a chance to gain a confidence with them which would materially benefit the party—but instead the road of least resistance was resorted to in an effort to stake all with the gods of chance, or perhaps the law of average, figuring that this may be a Democratic year.

I believe that if Woodrow Wilson were alive today he would have refused the nomination for President on such a platform were it even given to him on a unanimous ballot. A true victory is never gained by forsaking principle.

ALLEN POME.

New York City, June 30, 1924.

Thinks South Intolerant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The bitter controversy over the Klan issue in the Democratic Convention brings to a head what has been brewing for some years.

In a letter to THE TIMES some years ago, when the prohibition amendment was being pushed by the Anti-Saloon League lobby, I pointed out that the politicians of the Southern States were under the domination of sectarian influences.

Those who have lived in the South know very well the existing prejudice, quiet or open, against Catholics and Jews. Under the camouflage of a so-called moral reform, or prohibition, the sectarians of the Southern and other States have gained great political, social and financial power.

It would serve the politicians of the Southern States right if the work of the Anti-Saloon League would result in the passage of laws to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments.

WILLIAM B. WILLIAMS.

Yonkers, N. Y., June 30, 1924.

Sees the Party Wrecked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bully for you and your editorial article on the Klan. It is a moral issue transcending petty graft or dishonesty on the part of a dozen Government officials. Mr. Bryan has again helped to wreck his party—the party of the "people." A vote for the Ku Klux Democratic Party is now impossible.

J. A. COSTALES.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 30, 1924.

"The Hooded Cobra."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are we no better than the people of India, that we should cherish the hooded cobra of American life?

J. HOWARD COWPERTHWAIT.

New York City, June 30, 1924.

SOVIET RECOG... REPORTS ARE...

America's Attitude, ... Coolidge in Dece... changed, Says Whi...

CHANCES LESS FA...

Recent Developments ... Said to Have Had ... able Effect ...

Special to The New Yo...

WASHINGTON, July 1.—... of the American Govern... recognition of the Soviet ... Russia remains exactly ... outlined by President Co... message to Congress last ...

Announcement to this effe... at the White House today ... authorized spokesman for ... in response to inquiries ... ports that President Coolid... mitted himself to recognit... Russia immediately after ... event that the Republicans ... turned to power.

There is no foundation ... such reports, it was asserte... was made at the White ... President has had any ... with any person on the sub...

This Government's attitu... stated, is that the Bolshevi... ment must meet at least ... ments before there can be ... of recognition. These are: ...

Recognition of the obliga... Russian Government to ... States.

Restoration of, and ... for, American property ... nationalized by the Soviet ...

Cessation of propaganda ... States for a world revolut...

The American Governm... pointed out, is today further ... recognition than it was six ... All indications are that the ... ernment, instead of progre... conservatism, has come to ... if not become actually more ...

Authoritative and reliable ... dicate that since the dea... there has been no further ... of the so-called new economi... troduced in March, 1921, ... been specific acts by the ... ernment that appear to indi... to abandon that policy. ... have been the creation of ... tat of Internal Trade, a d... tion, which replaces the ... reau dealing with that ... promulgation of new and h... tions upon freedom of ... the trial and deportation ... traders from Moscow and ... upon charges of operating ... nomic disadvantage of the ... trial and punishment, so... death penalty of numer... army officers for offenses ... have been committed as ... 1907, and failure to take ... out of the hands of the Gov... place it under private cont... been hoped would happen ... economic policy were carried ... conclusion.

Indications are that the ... prospects are not good. Th... gestions that the country m... another famine. Moscow ... alarm over the condition of ... including winter cereals, ... drought in some sections, ha... others, and damage from fiel... cording to cable reports from ... ican Legation at Riga, La... regions now affected are ... Volga, trans-Volga and the ... ern section of the Ukraine. ... Minister Coleman reports ... probably will mean a reduc... harvest forecast of 80,282,000 ...

The Russian debt to the U... amounts to approximately ... American property confisc... tionalized in Russia is es... $500,000,000. It is not ... United States would insist ... ment of this entire amo... recognition, but that it would ... real evidence of sincerity ... knowledgment of the obliga...

The obligations of Russia ... are somewhat heavier than ... United States and it is ex... tremely likely that France ... every possible effort to get ... acknowledgment of these ... before according recognition.

MEEKINS GOES TO ...

Appointed Trade Co... Donnelly Succeeds Him ...

Domestic manufacturers ... special service in the Cana... by a new office to be op... Ottawa by the Department of ... according to an announce... yesterday. Lynn W. Meek... past two years New Yo... Manager of the Bureau of ... Domestic Commerce, has be... Trade Commissioner to C... will be in charge of the new ...

Mr. Meekins is a native ... and a graduate of Johns H... versity. During his eight ... nection with the bureau he ... in New York, Chicago and ... In 1919 he was appointed T... missioner to China and becam... Commercial Attaché to ... In 1920 he made a special ... in Manchuria and early in ... charge in Shanghai. He ... manager of the Boston offic... 1922. The work in New ... expa... led 300 per cent. in ... years and nearly 85,000 ... handled by the Boston ... fiscal year which ended ...

Donnelly is ... commercial agent in the ... has been appointed ... Commissioner and will act... Meekins to Ottawa.

The New England district ... Boston will be placed in ... Harvey A. Sweetser, who ... assistant manager for nearly ... Mr. Sweetser, a native of ... a member of the staff of the ... Commercial Attaché at Paris ... to 1923.

725 PLAYFIELDS W...

Harmon Foundation Wi... Fifty $2,000 Awards ...

When the Harmon Founda... day closed its offer of $100,... playfields, 725 applications ... from every State in the U... Nevada. There were also ... from Hawaii and one from ...

The offer, made some ... to provide ground only ... tinctly stipulated that equ... be provided by the com... fifty most deserving com... be made known before the ... year.

The offer is $2,000 for ... fifty playfields. So much ... been aroused that communi... intended to buy playgrou... cided to try to buy better ... plied for a playfield, hoping ... to use the $2,000 toward ... able property. There was ... fort on the part of selfish ... part with undesirable ... Foundation reported.

WILL HONOR OUR ...

French Plaque to Bear ... Four Ambassa...

PARIS, July 1.—The Fran... Committee on July 4 will ... plaque commemorating a ... memorable phrases of the ... American ambassadors.

Premier Herriot will pres... bassador Herrick and Gabri... President of the committee, ... sat.

...MERICAN STIRS ...LEAGUE SOCIETIES

...e A. Duniway Objects to ...solution Concerning Treat... ...ment of Alien Travelers.

...ES JAPANESE INVOLVED

...mises Reached by American ...and Japanese Delegates Exclu... ...ding Immigration Issue.

...1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

...GENEVA, July 1.—Clyde A. Duniway, ...representing the League of Nations Non-...Partisan Association, threw an Amer...ican bomb into the proceedings of the ...fifth plenary assembly of the Inter...national Federation of League of Na...tions Societies this afternoon. It was ...linked with the Japanese immigration ...question, but after it had sputtered a ...little there was doubt about whether it ...would explode.

The assembly was passing resolutions ...of the Economic Commission at the ...second full meeting of the conference, ...and had adopted the first of the series ...when Mr. Duniway took the floor to ...say that he had just noticed the fifth ...resolution dealing with the equitable ...treatment of foreigners, and must as a ...representative of American opinion vote ...against it.

The resolution was about 1,000 words ...long, consisting of three parts, the ...first two of which recorded numerous ...agreements already existing. The ...third recommended the adoption of ...certain stipulations for the admittance ...and departure of foreigners without ...distinction of nationality, religion or ...opinion.

It continued with a clause of equality ...of treatment of foreign and native "per...sons and corporations," calling ...for the study of the application of these ...principles and the difficulties involved ...in their realization. The resolution pro...vided for a report next year on the ...subject.

Attached to the resolution was an ex...planatory statement from the Japanese dele...gation that it desired the subject dis...cussed without involving the immigra...tion question. Mr. Duniway noted this ...addition, which he considered insuffi...cient to meet the wide question raised ...by the text itself.

The maximum for the Japanese delega...tion stated that he would keep calm in ...the situation, which was the more im...portant since the report of the commis...sion on the abolition of slavery and ...forced labor, unanimous and ...favorable with American concurrence. ...However, he wished to call attention to ...the fact that the subject had been ...under discussion for eighteen months and the ...time seemed about to be lost.

Members of the committee sought a ...way to meet the suggestion that elimination ...of principles objected to and confirma...tion of resolution to the request that ...difficulties involved be studied by ...national societies.

Mr. Duniway's motion that the resolu...tion be referred back to the Permanent ...Commission was not accepted by the ...reporter of the Economic Com...mission.

The ensuing discussion it developed ...that the text was not Japanese. The ...clause objected to by Mr. Duni...way had been supplied by other mem...bers of the committee.

It was finally agreed that the Ameri...can-Japanese should consult to...gether and attempt to reach an agree...ment.

The Japanese delegation entered the ...negotiations with a feeling that their ...original proposal might be acceptable. ...It provided, without invoiving the im...migration question, that a member na...tion of the League of Nations shall ap...ply the same requirements for admit...tance to and departure from that coun...try to the classes of people of other ...member nations who fall within the ...commercial or mercantile groups, irre...spective of their origin or professional ...qualities.

LONDON, July 1 (Associated Press).—...The American and Japanese delegates ...reached an agreement late last night ...on a clause to the racial equality reso...lution now before the congress of the ...International Federation of League of ...Nations Societies declaring that the ...resolutions do not involve the question ...of immigration. They also decided to ...omit the particular reference to Japan ...of the United States.

The amended resolutions will be con...sidered by the congress tomorrow.

SHOW BURNSIDE PAINTINGS.

Official Painter for Red Cross During the War Exhibits Work.

An exhibition of paintings by Cam...eron Burnside, an American painter who ...recently returned from Europe, will be ...held at the Westchester Biltmore Coun...try Club at Rye, N. Y., from today to ...July 14. The subjects include land...scapes of France and Northern Africa. ...Mr. Burnside is a son of the late ...James Burnside, European represen...tative of The Chicago Tribune, and a ...grandson of Senator Simon Cameron of ...Pennsylvania. He is a member of the ...National Beaux Arts and ...Société des Artistes Independ...ants of Paris. He was official painter ...for the American Red Cross, and a ...number of his pictures showing typical ...Red Cross activities in France ...are hanging in the headquarters in Wash...ington. For his paintings of Northern ...France he received a gold medal from ...the French Colonial Exposition, Mar...seilles, 1922.

LUCILE DAUBY A BRIDE.

She Was Married to Robert Hays Greis on Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1.—Miss Lucile Dauby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Dauby, and Robert Hays Greis, son of Mrs. Moses Greis and the late Rabbi Greis, were married Monday evening at the Excelsior Club here by Rabbi A. H. Silver. Lucile Dauby of Akron, Ohio, was maid of honor and Miss Martin Strauss of Chicago was matron of honor. The Misses Marie Hays, Margaret Green, Florence Seiman and Elizabeth Richman and Mrs. Irving Hexter of Cleveland and Mrs. Walter Lalb of Detroit were brides...maids. Lincoln Greis, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. George Seiman, Edwin Joseph, Edgar Rau, Irving Hexter, David Bamberger, Rob...ert Blau, Martin Strauss and Wilbur Hays were ushers.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in Europe, and then will live in Cleve...land.

Miss Elaine Ralli to Wed July 10.

Miss Elaine P. Ralli, daughter of the late Pandia C. Ralli and of Mrs. Ralli of this city and Stamford, Conn., will be married on July 10 to Thomas Smith Lester of Morristown, N. J., in the Church of the Transfiguration. Miss Ralli is a graduate of Vassar College. Mr. Lester served in the army during the World War, and is now a radio en...gineer of Newark, N. J.

Miss Sylvia d'Aulby Is Wed.

Miss Sylvia Maryon d'Aulby, daugh...ter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Maryon d'Aulby of 336 West Ninety-fifth Street, was married on Monday to Julius C. Kinsky, a Lieutenant in the United States Navy, in the Chapel of St. Cor...nelius the Centurion on Governors Is...land. Chaplain Swan performed the ceremony. After a wedding trip of two weeks, Lieutenant and Mrs. Kinsky will go to Portsmouth, N. H., for the Sum...mer.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Longfellow Crocker and their daughter, Miss Charity Crocker, who are now in London, plan to spend the greater part of the Summer traveling on the Continent with Mr. and Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson and 134 East Seventieth Street, and their son, Maitland Lee Griggs. Miss Crocker has just finished a special course of study abroad. She will be introduced to society here next Winter.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert Shaw will soon leave Shandon House, their place at Hastings-on-Hudson, and sail for Eu...rope accompanied by their sons, Roger and Albert Shaw Jr., to pass the Sum...mer touring in England and on the Con...tinent.

Mr. and Mrs. James Mott Hartshorne of 40 East Sixty-fifth Street have gone to Bar Harbor, Me., to open their cot...tage there for the Summer.

Miss Anne Morgan, who sailed recently for France, is now at her apartment in Paris, 43 Rue de Courcelle.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edward Ham...bleton have returned to Tree Tops, Lutherville, Md., after an extended visit in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chan...ler will arrive from Europe on Aug. 16 and will be at the Vanderbilt for a few days before going to Newport to pass the remainder of the Summer at Hill Top Inn.

Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater Jr. gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for Miss Ailsa Mellon, who is sailing for Europe on Saturday with her father, Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and her brother, Paul Mellon.

Livingston L. Short and his sister, Mrs. Charles M. Jones of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., are sailing today on the Paris. They will remain in Europe for six months.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Black are leav...ing the Plaza today for Newport to pass two months at the Beeches, the cottage in Bellevue Avenue, which they have leased from George Eulalis Corcoran. Mrs. Black's parents, Colonel and Mrs. Henry May, are at Southampton for the Summer.

Mrs. Grant McCargo and the Misses Margaret and Eleanor McCargo of Pittsburgh, who have been at the Plaza, are sailing today to pass the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney will give a large dance at Greentree, their home at Manhasset, on the Fourth of July, in honor of their daughter, Miss Joan Whitney, who will be married on the following day to Charles Shipman Payson of Portland, Me., at Christ Church, Manhasset.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald E. Wigham of 901 Lexington Avenue are sailing on Saturday on the Leviathan to spend the Summer in Europe.

Mrs. John J. McCook left yesterday for Bar Harbor, Me., to pass the Sum...mer. She was accompanied by her daughter, Miss Peter Augustus Jay, wife of the American Minister to Rumania.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton returned yesterday on the Olympic, after being away for a year, most of which time was spent in Turkey and India.

Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis Payne of 753 Park Avenue are sailing on the France on July 9, to remain in Europe until late in the Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Barstow Jr. and their daughters, the Misses Eliza...beth and Marguerite K. Barstow, have gone to their Summer home at Benning...ton, Vt.

Edward S. Rothchild of the Ritz-Carl...ton is sailing today on the Paris to join Mrs. Rothchild in Europe. They will pass the Summer touring in France and Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Benjamin, who have been at the Ambassador for a few days, have returned to Lake House at Southampton.

Mrs. George M. Newhall has arrived at the Ambassador from Whitestone, her country home at Phoenixville, Pa. Mrs. Augustus F. Goodwin of Boston is at the same hotel.

Mrs. Minturn Pinchot, who is sailing today for Europe, gave a luncheon yes...terday at the Lido Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. James Rockwell Shef...field have come from their home at Upper Saranac and will be at the Plaza until Friday, when they will sail for Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Dale will be in Southampton for July and August.

Southampton.

An office for the transaction of busi...ness concerning the production on Aug. 6 of Chalot's "Aiglon" for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital has been opened at the home of Samuel L. Par...rish in Main Street, where each after...noon, from 2 until 5 o'clock, Louis Sim...mons will be present to book after the sale of boxes and seats. The Committee of Management, of which Mr. Parrish will be Chairman, will include Mrs. Ar...thur B. Claflin, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff, Mrs. Henry Huddleston Rogers, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston and Mrs. Thomas H. Barber.

There was a meeting yesterday at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff in Dune Road of the Board of Manage...ment of the Fresh Air Home for Crip...pled Children which is maintained in Shinnecock Hills by women of South...ampton. Mrs. Wyckoff is President of the institution, and among others in...terested are Mrs. George G. De Witt, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Frederic R. Betts and Mrs. Albert H. Ely. An outdoor entertainment will be given for the aid of the home some time in Au...gust.

Mrs. Goodhue Livingston returned af...ter a visit in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page are pass...ing several weeks at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Delancey Kountze and the Misses Kountze left yesterday for Manchester, Vt., and later will go to Lakeboro, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Hamilton Tyng have just acquired a yacht which they have named Sahida, and they will keep it at the Sabonac Yacht Club. Mr. and Mrs. Tyng will give a dinner for Mr. and Mrs. William Adams Kissam next Saturday night at the Shallows, their home in Halsey's Neck Lane. Mr. and Mrs. Kissam will go to South America early next month.

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine returned to her home in First Neck Lane from New York, bringing with her the children of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Armour.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Howard C. Dick...inson arrived from Washington and are at Mayfield for the Summer.

Mrs. Edward H. Wales has arrived at the Irving House, where also are Mrs. Benjamin Morris Whitlock, Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Wil...liam A. Prime.

Miss Mallory Davis will arrive today from the Fox Croft School in Virginia, and will join her father, Thomas Bealle Davis, at Winona, the Kountze villa which he has leased for the season.

Mrs. Benjamin Brewster will arrive today at the Irving House to remain until she goes to her country place in Casenovia, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. William Butler Duncan have arrived at the Foster cottage.

Mrs. George Quintard Whitney of New Orleans came yesterday and is at the Corwith cottage in Main Street.

Mrs. Victor Mapes, who has been at the Southampton Hospital for two months as the result of a broken hip is convalescing. Her son, James Jay Mapes, for the present is at the Irving House.

KATHRYN N. ADAMS ARRIVES.

Head of Constantinople Woman's College Here for Summer.

Miss Kathryn Newell Adams, recently inaugurated President of the Constan...tinople Woman's College, arrived yes...terday on the Rochambeau to spend the Summer in this country. Miss Adams said the Nationalist Government in Turkey was friendly to America and that the efforts of this country to for...ward education in Turkey are appre...ciated. Every assurance has been given the college that the new rulings of the Government, which in some cases have been drastic, will in no way affect their work, Miss Adams says.

When she returns to her new post in September, Miss Adams hopes to intro...duce new departments. She will en...deavor to create interest in home eco...nomics, physical training and laws of health.

WORLD FLIERS PASS 'JINX OF AKYAB'

Three Americans Reach Allahabad and Are Reported Well.

PLANES IN GOOD CONDITION

It Was at Akyab That Major Blake and His World Fliers Came to Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The round-the-world fliers of the American Army, commanded by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, left Calcutta this morning and are now safely beyond the "Jinx of Akyab."

It was some forty miles beyond Akyab that Major Blake and his companion came to grief, when, under the direc...tion of the British Air Ministry, he attempted to circumnavigate the globe by air. After clinging to the wreckage of their plane for several days the Brit...ish fliers return to Akyab.

Always in previous attempts the avi...ators who have been hopeful of flying around the world have experienced some mishap in the Far East. With the de...parture of the three American planes this morning from Calcutta and their arrival at Allahabad in 6 hours and 20 minutes, flying time, the army pilots are well on their way out of the Orient.

Lieutenant Smith's radiogram today to General Mason M. Patrick, Chief of Air Service, stated that they had left Calcutta at 6:30 o'clock this morning. They are following the British air line along the foothills of the Himalayas and doubtless the railroad which crosses India via this same route. The radio message added that the fliers would de...part Wednesday morning for Umballa, some 500 miles distant.

From India the planes will pass into and across Persia, thence to Bagdad and Mesopotamia. They will fly over that territory between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers known as the "cradle of the human race," across Turkey to Constantinople, thence into Southern Europe. Though many of these hops were not scheduled prior to their de...parture, it is explained that the aviators are doubtless "flying light" when pos...sible—that is, with less weight in fuel, when it is certain that landing fields exist at intermediate points where gaso...line and oil can be obtained.

By flying light and with the wheel landing gear to remain with them until they reach Hull, England, the three planes should make much better pro...gress than during the last three or four weeks. Both the planes and the per...sonnel are reported in good condition. Air Service officials now feel almost certain that at least one if not all of the planes will succeed in return...ing safely west across the Atlantic and back to Clover Field, Santa Monica, Cal., the starting point, by early Sep...tember.

MRS. SETON RETURNS FROM TRIP TO INDIA

Authoress Brings Back Material for a Book—Tells of Hunting Expeditions.

Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, authoress and big game hunter, returned yes...terday on the Olympic from a seven-month's trip to India where she spent two weeks with Lord Reading, the Viceroy of India, and Lady Reading, at Calcutta and was the guest of eleven Maharajahs.

Mrs. Seton said that she went on eleven organized tiger hunts in Central and Southern India but did not get a single shot at a tiger.

She had three narrow escapes while hunting. One was in the interior of Ceylon where Mrs. Seton went on foot after a big rogue elephant which nearly got her as he suddenly doubled in his tracks. The American huntress had to run for her life with her native game beaters and had very few seconds to spare when the elephant charged wildly by their hiding place. She also had ad...ventures with cobras and pythons and savage bears in the foothills of the Himalayas in Assam.

Mrs. Seton brought back a lot of ma...terial for a book on India. She saw Ghandi twice and talked with S. Das, another leader of the Hindus, for eight hours.

Another passenger on the Olympic was Dr. Cuthbert Christy, English scientist and naturalist, who has spent a great part of his life in Africa and established the fact that the fatal sleeping sickness in that country is carried by the tsetse fly. Dr. Christy will go to Toronto to attend the Convention of the British Association of Scientists this month.

John Goldhammer, Vice President of the Commercial Cable Company, also re...turned. The liner brought $1,150,000 in gold specie for New York banks and 5,000 sacks of mail.

AGED MOTHER REFUSES TO FORGIVE DAUGHTER

Tells Court of Lacerations by Dog Set Upon Her by Defendant.

Mrs. Katherine Eagan, 74 years old, of 64 West Ninety-eighth Street, pressed her complaint of felonious assault against Mrs. Mary Hamilton, 34 years old, with whom she lived, when the latter was arraigned in West Side Court before Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager yes...terday on a charge of urging her pet dog to attack her mother and severely bite her. Mrs. Hamilton was held in $3,000 bail.

According to the aged woman's testi...mony, her daughter, Mrs. Hamilton, while under the influence of liquor on Monday urged her bulldog "Micky" to attack her, and the animal inflicted deep lacerations on both her arms. Follow...ing the unwarranted attack, she said, she succeeded in fighting the dog off and locked him up in a bedroom. She started to run from the apartment, but her daughter, she continued, opened the bedroom door and again urged the dog to attack her. Springing upon her, she testified, the dog dragged her to the floor and she was rescued with difficulty by neighbors.

Following Mrs. Eagan's testimony, Mrs. Hamilton made a plea that her mother withdraw the charge, but this was refused, Mrs. Eagan turning her back on her daughter and leaving the courtroom.

Smuts Is Returned to Assembly.

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa, July 1.—Jan Christian Smuts, former Premier of the Union of South Africa, whose South African Party was de...feated in the recent election, was re...turned unopposed from Standerton, Transvaal, today. He had accepted the offer of Colonel C. M. Claassen, member of the Assembly for Standerton, to contest for his seat.

MAY RESTORE GEN. SARRAIL.

Council of Ministers Wants French Commander on the Active List.

PARIS, July 1 (Associated Press).—The Council of Ministers today brought up the contentious point of the status of General M. P. E. Sarrail, who is a political friend of the Left parties now in power, and took a step which was considered as paving the way toward the rehabilitation of the General, who was put on the reserve list in April, 1918.

A communiqué issued at the end of the Council meeting said that the Min...isters had examined General Sarrail's rôle in the Marne battle and as Com...mander-in-Chief of the allied armies at the Saloniki front during the war.

"It appeared," declared the communi...qué, "that the worth of his record of service justified the introduction of a bill to recall the General to the active list and to place him in the same sit...uation as the other generals who had been Commanders-in-Chief before the enemy."

General Sarrail was appointed Com...mander-in-Chief at Saloniki in August, 1915, after he had been relieved of the command of the French Army in the Argonne. It was alleged at that time that he had allowed the army of the German Crown Prince to advance in the Argonne to the depth of a mile early in July. General Dubail, who com...manded all of the armies from the Ar...gonne to Belfort, was declared to have reported to Marshal Joffe that General Sarrail had neglected to make adequate defenses.

JEWISH LEADER MURDERED.

Israel De Haan Shot Down in Jerusalem—Slayer Escapes.

JERUSALEM, July 1 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—Israel De Haan, Ex...ecutive Secretary of the Orthodox Agu...dath Israel, in Palestine, was shot dead by an unidentified person last night. Three bullets pierced his heart. The murderer has not yet been discovered.

The last minutes of his life were spent by De Haan in the synagogue near the hospital of Dr. Vallach, saying his eve...ning prayers, and the murder occurred almost in front of the hospital as soon as De Haan left the synagogue.

De Haan was to have departed in a few days for England together with Dr. Vallach and Rabbi Horowitz as a dele...gation representing the Agudath Israel, to protest to the British Colonial Office against the draft of the ordinance of the Palestinian Government granting in...ternal autonomy to the Jewish communities of Palestine.

Well known in Dutch and Jewish lit...erary circles as a journalist and a poet, De Haan was a newspaper correspon...dent in Palestine for Dutch and English papers. When Lord Northcliffe visited Jerusalem, shortly before his death, he went to Lord Northcliffe with a delega...tion of the orthodox group to denounce political Zionism.

GEN. O'RYAN FOR LEAGUE.

Says the United States Can Bring About World Peace.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, com...mander of the Twenty-seventh Division, advocated the League of Nations in an address last night at the Haarlem House, 311 East 116th Street. The meet...ing was under the auspices of the League of Nations Non-Partisan Asso...ciation.

"The United States," said General O'Ryan, "is in the best position to in...itiate the movement to abolish war. Let America go after world peace and the world peace can be resolved for the world. Let us mobilize for peace. Let us make up our minds to do sane world thinking. Let us get busy and see what we can contribute to the League of Na...tions. Let American soldiers find plenty to do in the way of waging peace."

The General said that we rejected the League partly because of the newness of the idea and partly because of "po...litical prejudice." He said that the na...tion was much nearer to acceptance of the idea than it has ever been.

ASKS WRIT AGAINST CRAIG.

W. J. Schieffelin Seeks to Prevent Reimbursing of Inspector Henry.

An application to restrain Controller Craig from paying $29,800 to Police In...spector Dominick Henry, under a resolu...tion of the Board of Estimate, to reim...burse him for moneys paid out in de...fending the charges of neglect of duty and perjury of which he was cleared by the Appellate Division, was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by William J. Schieffelin of the Citizens Union. Gov...ernor Miller vetoed a legislative bill for payment in 1922, but Governor Smith signed one last year and payment finally was authorized by the Board of Esti...mate on June 27.

Mr. Schieffelin contends that the Board of Estimate has no authority to author...ize the reimbursement of Inspector Henry. The inspector alleges that among other payments to attorneys were $15,000 to Stapchfield & Levy, $7,000 to the late W. Bourke Cockran, $3,800 to William E. Murphy and $1,000 to Ed...wards, Murphy & Minton.

FRENCH EXPRESS SORROW.

Lorraine Cities Send Sympathy to Herrick Over Lorain Disaster.

PARIS, July 1.—The cities of Nancy and Metz, through their Mayors, today telegraphed a request to The Matin asking that newspaper to transmit to Ambassador Herrick their and their fellow citizens' sorrow at the news of the tornado disaster at Lorain, Ohio. Ambassador Herrick was asked to pre...sent condolences to the Governor of Ohio.

The Mayors said that they felt as though they had been personally stricken because Lorain owed its name to their district of Lorraine in France. The officials recalled that the American Ambassador, speaking recently at Nancy, had told them of the similarity of names, and also that his country place was in the Ohio region where the tornado struck.

BAN ON OPERA STIRS JEWS.

Edict in Jerusalem Against "La Juive" in Hebrew Is Attacked.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JERUSALEM, July 1.—The action of the Government in prohibiting perform...ance in Hebrew of Halévy's opera, "La Juive," at the request of Mgr. Ballastina, the Latin Patriarch, has aroused much indignation among the Jews here.

As they look upon the Hebrew opera as one of the most tangible and laud...able features in the revival of Jewish culture, they consider prohibition of the performance in Hebrew in the Jewish National Home of Jewish Opera, ideal...izing Jewish character, is a relapse into mediævalism, and in conflict with the spirit of the Balfour declaration.

Refusing to Pay Export Duties.

MEXICO CITY, July 1.—The oil men are refusing to pay the export duties fixed by the Finance Minister, demand...ing a tax rate in accordance with the selling price of oil, according to authori...tative sources.

COLONIE NOW PERMITS THIRTY MILES AN HOUR

Town Which Got Rich From Motorists Exceeding 20 Takes New Law Into Account.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Motorists who drive less than thirty miles an hour in the village of Colonie will not be molested, Justice of the Peace Harry N. Hall of that village declared today. In making this announcement, he added that al...though the signs along the road inform drivers that the limit is twenty miles an hour, no driver who kept within thirty miles would be arrested. "Since I have been judge we have never arrested any one here who has been going under thirty miles," he declared, "unless the driver was drunk or driving recklessly."

Justice Hall said that the recent change in the State motor vehicle law had nothing to do with the decision of the village authorities to make a change in the local rule. "If we put thirty miles an hour on our signs some of the drivers will go forty miles an hour," he said. "We intend to leave the signs as they are. The new motor vehicle law which takes effect today fixes thirty miles an hour as the speed limit."

Colonie has become notorious as the worst speed trap in the State, and through its operations operators of mo...tor vehicles have contributed in three years about $25,000 in fines. In passing through the village a driver would hard...ly know he was in the village limits be...cause there is a scarcity of houses, and only the warning signs along the road informs the traveler that it is a village.

Motorists were picked up by the hun...dreds by the two motorcycle policemen which the village maintained out of the fines, Justice Hall said. They have a habit of suddenly coming out from be...hind the bushes along the road and catching the one who had "stepped" on the gas.

Justice Hall said that the village would continue to maintain the motorcycle po...licemen. The new law permits the vil...lage to retain $1 for each inhabitant of the village, but after that limit has been reached all of the fines must be turned into the State treasury. The new law also makes it a violation for a village to maintain motorcycle policemen whose sole compensation is derived from fines or depends upon the number of arrests he makes.

Justice Hall said the village would pay the salaries of the motorcycle men here...after. Under the village ordinance Jus...tice Hall can only impose a $10 fine for speeding, but the new State law gradu...ates the fine according to the offense from $1 up to several hundred dollars.

The usual fine for the Colonie speed trap which went out of business at mid...night last night has been $25.

EDWARD RASCOVAR.

Former President of the New York News Bureau Dies.

Edward Rascovar, for many years as...sociated with the New York News Bu...reau and President of that organization up to a few months ago, died suddenly yesterday morning after a short illness at his home in Washington Avenue, Cedarhurst, Long Island. He was 56 years old. He is survived by a brother, Harry Rascovar, of Cedarhurst.

Mr. Rascovar was widely known in newspaper circles in New York. He began his newspaper career on the old Daily News. Subsequently he joined the news staff of The New York Press and later came to The New York Times as assistant to the dramatic critic. In more recent years he had been asso...ciated with the Wall Street newspaper field through his activity in the New York News Bureau. Early this year he is said to have relinquished his interest in that organization.

MRS. LILLIAN BURNS GRANT.

She Was the Wife of a Son of President U. S. Grant.

Mrs. Lillian Burns Grant, wife of Jes...se Root Grant, son of President Ulysses S. Grant, died from cancer at noon yes...terday at her home, Burns Terrace, on the River Road north of the Dyckman Street Ferry, Inwood-on-Hudson. She was taken home four weeks ago from the Fifth Avenue Hospital, where she had been treated for eight months by Dr. William F. Honan.

Mrs. Grant was born, near Warwick, Md., sixty years ago, the daughter of the late Captain Owen Burns, U. S. N., and granddaughter of the late Captain Otway Burns, U. S. N. She was mar...ried ten years ago and she and Mr. Grant have since made their home at Burns Terrace, spending their Winters at Sarasota, Fla.

Mrs. Grant was a former Registrar of the Daughters of 1812. She also was a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the American Cri...terion Society, and the Minerva and Athene Clubs.

John R. Newell.

John R. Newell, a real estate man specializing in hotel properties, died yesterday of a cerebral hemorrhage at his home, 1,673 Cedar Avenue, Bronx, aged 69. Since 1908 he had been man...ager of the hotel department of Pease & Elliman. His son, Robert O'Connor Newell, is in the class of 1927 at Prince...ton. Services will be held at 10:30 to...morrow morning at 14 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Samuel O. Prentice.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 1.—Mrs. Samuel O. Prentice, wife of the former Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court of Errors, and member of the Re...publican National Committee from Con...necticut, died at Englewood, N. J., to...day, according to word received here.

Monsignor Felix Hintemeyer.

NAPLES, Italy, July 1.—Mgr. Felix Hintemeyer, Examiner of Clergy of the Vicariate of North Carolina and Belmont Abbey at Belmont, N. C., who was taken ill on landing here recently, died today in the Hospital Pellegrini.

Born.

BIRKEN—Mr. and Mrs. William J. H. Birken of 1,781 East 16th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on June 28, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

COWEN—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cowen (nee Austin), 60 West 130th St., an...nounce the birth of a baby girl, July 1.

Married.

PIERSON — ALLEN — On Feb. 4, 1924, at Greenwich, Conn., Miss Evelyn Allen to Mr. Lewis Eugene Pierson Jr.

Died.

ABRAHAMS—On June 29, Carrie Abrahams, widow of Herman Abrahams and beloved mother of Mrs. Rose Heinrich and Mrs. David Goodman, at her residence, 157 West St., Brooklyn. She was a member of Temple Beth-El and Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society of Greenpoint. Funeral Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M. Interment Bayside Cemetery.

ACKER—At White Plains, N. Y., on July 1, 1924, Albert, husband of the late Mary Jane Weeks. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 28 Mamaro...neck Av., White Plains, on Thursday af...ternoon at 2:30, Daylight Saving Time.

ADAMS—Suddenly, on June 30, 1924, at his residence, 22 East 63d St., William Crit...tenden Adams, beloved husband of Grace James and father of Crittenden H., James F. and Darwin J. Adams. Fu...neral services will be held at the Central Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 55th St., Wednesday, July 2, at 3 o'clock.

ADAMS—William Crittenden. At a meeting of the Trustees of United States Savings Bank, held on July 1, 1924, the follow...ing resolution was unanimously passed:

Whereas, William Crittenden Adams, Trustee of the bank for twenty years and for four years its President, passed from our midst on June 30; the Trustees record their deep appreciation of the great ser...vice rendered to the bank by Mr. Adams during whose wise and energetic admin...istration it has enjoyed prosperity and advancement. To every member of the board it has been a great satisfaction to feel that in the President of the bank they had an associate not only of great business capacity, of high social position and of great charm of character, but also of one who as a Christian gentleman was a leader in the community. To every mem...ber of the board he was a loyal and dearly beloved friend, and to each one his loss is personal. To his widow and to all the members of his family the board tenders its heartfelt sympathy.

ADAMS—Society of Ninth Company Vete...rans, 7th Regt.: Announcement is made with deep regret of the death of William Crittenden Adams on June 30, 1924. Members are requested to attend the funeral services, at the Central Presby...terian Church, Madison Av. and 57th St., Wednesday July 2, at 3 o'clock.

FRANCIS L. GOULD, President.

ADAMS — Association of Ex-Members of Squadron "A.": With sincere regret, an...nouncement is made of the death on June 30, 1924, of William Crittenden Adams.

BRIG. GEN. OLIVER B. BRIDGEMAN, President.

LIEUT. GEORGE E. FAHYS, Secretary.

ADAMS—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret an...nouncement is made of the death on June 30 of William C. Adams (Ninth Com...pany).

WILLARD C. FISK, President.

ANDREWS — Harry. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Wednesday, 2 P. M.

BAYTON—On Tuesday, July 1, 1924, Charles Bayton. Funeral service will be held at the Universal Chapel, 887 Lexington Av., corner 58d St., on Wednesday, July 2, at 5 P. M. Interment at Mexico, N. Y.

BEESON—At Monrovia, Cal., Hugh Beeson, husband Anna Beeson. Funeral services Little Church Around Corner, 1 East 29th St., Saturday, 11 o'clock.

BODDINGTON—Lillian DeForrest, at Yonk...ers, N. Y., on June 30, 1924, beloved wife of Arthur T. Boddington and daughter of the late Lawrence V. and Elizabeth Schenck DeForrest. Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Yonkers, N. Y., at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, July 2, 1924. Interment private at Sleepy Hollow Ceme...tery.

BROWN—Herbert R., suddenly, on July 1, of 551 West 170th St. Services at C. Holmes Bunnell's Chapel, 1,250 St. Nicho...las Av., at 172d St., Wednesday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock.

CARROLL—On July 1, Mary A. (nee Lynch), widow of John Carroll, formerly of 41 Bethune St. Funeral from her late resi...dence, 130th St. and Boulevard, Belle Harbor, L. I., Friday, July 4, at 9 A. M. Re...quiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church, 36th St. and Madison Av., Manhattan, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary. Auto...mobile cortege.

COMMELIN—On Monday, June 30, 1924, at her home, 36 Grace Court, Brooklyn Heights, Anna Olcott Commelin, daughter of the late Charles M. and Marie C. Olcott. Funeral private.

COX—On Monday, June 30, 1924, at his res...idence, 307 72d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Warren Eugene Cox, in his 76th year. Relatives and friends are invited to at...tend the funeral services at John H. Neaskern's Funeral Parlors, 356 Bleecker st., New York City, on Thursday, July 3, at 2 P. M. Interment in Woodlawn Cemetery.

DICKINSON—Marie H., beloved wife of Ed...ward T. Dickinson, at Chateney Selne, France, July 1, in her 54th year.

DODGE—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, Tuesday, July 1, Fellowes Morgan Dodge, infant son of Cleveland H. and Pauline Morgan Dodge. Funeral private.

ESSELBORN—Dr. Paul, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 27. Interment there. Veteran Civil War and former member New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

FOY—Sunday, June 29, 1924, Francis S. Foy, beloved son of the late Patrick and Mary Foy, and beloved brother of Gertrude L. and Mrs. Ronald Stratton. Funeral from his late home, 54 Oard Av., Bronxville, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 8, at 9:30 A. M. Re...quiem mass in St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Bronxville, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers. Masses appreciated.

"In Thy care, O Lord.

FREESE—On June 30, 1924, at his residence, 386 Wadsworth Av., James A., formerly of Saugerties, N. Y. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock. Interment Blue Mount Cemetery, Saugerties, on Thurs...day, July 3. Saugerties papers please copy. Train leaves Weehawken 10 A. M., Standard Time.

FRIED—Philip, beloved father of Joseph, Louis, Elsie, Gussie and Mildred, at his residence, 245 West 113th St. Funeral Wednesday, July 2, at 2 o'clock sharp. Interment Cypress Hills. Please omit flowers. Members of Hungarian Society of New York, Emanuel Lodge 654, F. and A. M., New York Social Club, Petarfi Society, and Hungarian Literary So...ciety, Phanawaga Club are respectfully invited to attend.

FRIED—Emanuel Lodge 654, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Philip Fried, who died June 30, 1924. The funeral services will be held on Wednesday, July 2, at 2 P. M., at his late residence, 245 West 113th St., New York City.

SAMUEL BERKOWITZ, Master.
HIRAM COHEN, Secretary.

FRIED—Philip. Members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of their deceased brother at 2 P. M. today (Wednesday) from his late residence, 245 West 113th.

MANUEL NEWFIELD, President.
JESSE ROSENBAUM, Secretary.

GOETZ—Theodore. On Tuesday, July 1, 1924, beloved father of Harry, Ben, Charles, Jack, William, Florence Roseman, Ruth Dawson and Anna Landau, at his home in Manahawkin, N. J., in his 64th year. Notice of interment later.

GRANT—Lillian Burns, on July 1, at Burns Terrace, River Road, Inwood-on-Hudson, wife of Jesse Root Grant and daughter of Captain Owen Burns, U. S. N. Balti...more and San Francisco papers please copy.

GREGG—On Tuesday, West Newton, Mass., Mrs. Robert E. Gregg, daughter Augustus Crowell, Brooklyn.

HARTOG—Albert J., on July 1, at his resi...dence, 3,922 15th Av., Brooklyn. Funeral Thursday, 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Sabas's R. C. Church, Bay 30th St. and Benson Av. Interment private.

HARTOG—Knickerbocker Lodge, No. 642, F. and A. M. Brethren: With deep re...gret we announce the death of Brother Albert Hartog, on Tuesday. You are requested to attend Masonic funeral services at his late residence, 3,922 15th Av., Benson...hurst, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, July 2, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT T. WILSON, Master.
FRANK J. ULK, Secretary.

HEISER—Suddenly on June 30, in his 67th year, Frederick P., beloved husband of Clara Heiser, father of Katie, Philippine, Mary and Fred. Funeral from his late residence, 436 East 168th St., on Thurs...day at 1:30.

HOBSON—At 116 West 8th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Monday, June 30, 1924, Anna M. Hobson, wife of

TRIAL OF BARING AGAIN IS DELAYED

Court Adjourns Till Monday to Allow State's Alienists to Make Sanity Tests.

EXAMINATION IS BEGUN

Crowd of Spectators at Trial—Defendant Seems Distraught During Argument.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, July 1.—The trial of Clarence O. Baring in the County Court here on an indictment charging him with an attempt to murder his wealthy wife was adjourned today until Monday to allow the State's alienists time to complete their examination of the defendant as to his sanity. It was on the request of District Attorney Arthur Rowland that Judge William F. Bleakley adjourned the trial. The courtroom was crowded with spectators.

"For two reasons I will put the case over," the Judge said. "If Dr. William Russell and Dr. George Kirby, the State's doctors, find Baring incompetent at this time the State will be spared the expense of the trial, but if he is sane the District Attorney will have the expert testimony to that effect available. But it is very unfortunate that this examination was not held before the jury was impaneled."

Baring met the two alienists at the office of Dr. Means Gregory, 583 Seventh Avenue, New York, this afternoon. They are under oath not to reveal the outcome of their examination until called as witnesses in the trial. Charles E. Long, Baring's counsel, consented to the examination today. Throughout the argument Baring sat at counsel table wringing his hands, showing less composure than usual.

It is understood that if the alienists find Baring to be incompetent at this time, the District Attorney will consent to his incarceration in some institution until he is able to stand trial on the indictment. The doctors, it was made known today, have not been requested to report on the believed mental condition of the defendant at the time of the alleged acts of poisoning several months ago.

A broad smile covered the face of Mrs. Sarah Griffiths Baring, wife of the defendant, today when she saw the turn the case has taken. She expressed the opinion that her husband always has been of sound mind and that the delay now was unnecessary.

WIFE ALLEGES CRUELTY.

Auto Dealer, in Answering Separation Suit, Charges Extravagance.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 1.—Through an application for alimony made to Supreme Court Justice Morschauser today it was learned that Mrs. George W. Wood of Yonkers, wife of an automobile dealer, is suing for a separation on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

District Attorney Arthur Rowland, appearing as counsel for Mr. Wood, opposed the motion, saying his client has a large income, but is $6,000 in debt because of his wife's extravagances. Mr. Rowland said his client recently purchased a $500 piano and $150 radio, both of which Mrs. Wood spurned and exchanged for others five times as expensive. The Justice reserved decision.

Not merely a
Complete Dish
—frequently a
Complete Meal

There is nothing so appetizing, so completely satisfying, so delicious and so wholesome as Heinz Cooked Spaghetti.

A famous Italian chef furnished the recipe for this wonderful food—but it is Heinz quality through and through. Heinz makes the dry spaghetti. The Tomato Sauce is Heinz made—and the cheese is a special Heinz selection. The cooking and seasoning are done in the spotless Heinz kitchens—home of the famous "57".

HEINZ
COOKED
Spaghetti
with Cheese and 57 Tomato Sauce

FIRST REDUCTION SALE
IN OUR HISTORY

The Emerson Shoe
HONEST ALL THROUGH

All $5.00 Shoes NOW $3.95

All $6.00 Shoes NOW $4.95

Wonderful Values!

A backward season finds us overstocked. Here is the first opportunity in your lifetime to buy up-to-date, new Emerson Shoes at greatly below value prices.

All shoes are our regular stock, built for the season's trade—not job lots or odds and ends.

Every pair is guaranteed solid leather throughout and standard Emerson quality in every respect.

The famous Hilgert Patented Shoe marked from $10 to $8.

Genuine Markdowns!

Look for the original fair and square price and guarantee of quality stamped on the sole of every shoe—just as it came from our factories.

Then note the *genuine* price reductions.

Nothing held out from this sale. Every pair in our store reduced for this sale only. You can save money by stocking up for your shoe requirements for a year to come.

All $4 and $4.50 boys' shoes now $3.45 and $3.85.

All $7.00 and $7.50 Shoes NOW $5.95

All $8.00 $9.00 and $10. Shoes NOW $6.95

EMERSON SHOE STORES

NEW YORK CITY
1381 Broadway 133 Nassau St.
1603 Broadway 1433 Broadway

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton St.

Announcing the Opening of the Former Magnificent W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Estate at Great Neck, L. I., As a Golf and Country Club!

NON-GOLFERS
SPECIAL $100 LIMITED CLUB MEMBERSHIPS

There are a great many lovers of the great outdoors who do not play golf, yet who would like to join a Country Club that offers its members many features of country life blended with the attractive social side of club life amid surroundings that for elegance, luxury and grandeur cannot be surpassed.

What a rare treat in store for those who care to idle a few days or week-ends on this wonderful Long Island estate! What alluring possibilities of real recreation! The fascinations of a great Country Estate, its myriad and many sided attractions is something indeed to look forward to!

The many beautiful spacious bedrooms in the mansion, all furnished with the original Vanderbilt furnishings, and each with private bath adjoining, are now available to members.

You may dine on the broad verandas overlooking great stretches of beautiful rural scenery and Formal Gardens, or else indoors in the stately Vanderbilt Dining Salon.

Club House Now Open

Members may now have the full use of the Club House and Estate. You can use the former magnificent Vanderbilt home of 32 rooms as your own Club!

You'll find it indeed a special privilege to be able to enjoy such genuine recreation midst such luxury and refined, distinctive atmosphere, only thirty minutes from New York!

A Paradise for Recreation

Yet this former magnificent W. K. Vanderbilt Estate may be enjoyed by the man of moderate means as well as by the millionaire! Only few clubs in the United States can boast of such an elaborate setting for a Golf and Country Club. A real thrill awaits you here!

Members Will Enjoy

Golfing on a championship 18-Hole Course, Tennis, Squash, Fishing, Boating, Swimming, Ice Skating, Tobogganing, Skiing, Dancing, Dining and 9-Hole Putting Greens. This, indeed, will be an unusual Country Club!

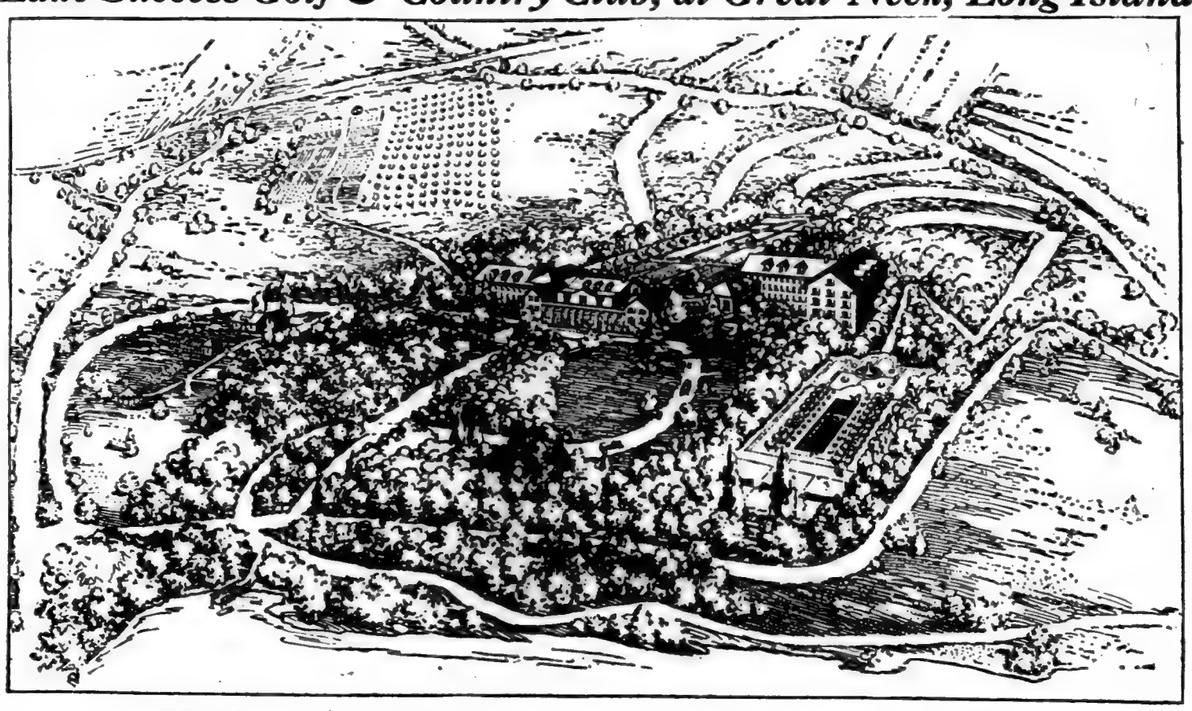
30 Min. From Penn. Station

On the Long Island Railroad, North Shore Division, the most exclusive section of Long Island. Easy and convenient to get to. No loss of time. Bus and taxis at all trains.

Not so many years ago Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., developed one of the most beautiful estates at Great Neck in the very heart of the smart Long Island colony. The magnificent mansion, its costly furnishings and vast acreage of woodland and fields have been acquired for the purpose of converting it into an exclusive Golf and Country Club.

Already the championship 18-hole Golf Course is under construction and the Club House is now open to members. The combined activities of the Club will embrace almost every popular outdoor sport of both the Summer and Winter seasons. Memberships have been divided into two classes, for Golfers and Non-Golfers. Realizing the crying need of many who do not play Golf, yet who desire to join a country club, we have reserved a limited number of memberships for Non-Golfers who may now join and enjoy every benefit of this most unusual Club!

Lake Success Golf & Country Club, at Great Neck, Long Island



W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr. SPARED NO EXPENSE

To make this Estate one of the most beautiful in America.

It is Nature's own fairyland. Its gorgeously equipped house of 32 rooms with original furnishings, the marvelous beauty of the rolling fields, the wooded ravines, the majestic trees, the priceless shrubs and flowers, the beautiful Sunken Italian Gardens, the view of picturesque Lake Success all go towards making this indeed the Aristocrat of Country Clubs! Full information is set forth in this announcement. Mail application for membership to

LAKE SUCCESS GOLF & COUNTRY CLUB
565 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY

GOLFERS!
You Can Now Join a Real Golf and Country Club
FOR $500

Only a Limited Number of Approved Founder Members Will Be Accepted at $500

A championship 18-hole Golf Course is now under construction and will be ready for play in the Spring of 1925. An additional nine-hole ladies' course will also be constructed that will prove quite interesting as the larger course.

Located just thirty minutes from New York in the exclusive North Shore section of Long Island, this beautiful Estate is now being transformed into a Golfer's Paradise. Memberships include full Vanderbilt Club House and Estate privileges. Those desiring to join are cordially invited to visit the Club House and Estate, procuring cards of admittance at our offices at 565 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

The Italian Gardens
A Rare Treat for the Eyes to Behold!

Here one can rest or roam midst beautiful specimens of flowers, shrubs and plants. The priceless Italian and Egyptian statues lend a panoramic view that is a sight indeed you will marvel at!

Club House Overlooking Picturesque Lake Success

On the one side and from the other one can see the beautiful rolling restful country for miles around. This is indeed a Country Club setting fit for the gods!

How to Apply for Membership

Those desiring to make application for Membership will please do so on their business stationery and give at least two responsible references. Designate Class A or B Membership. Class A Membership, $500 for first 100 members accepted, includes full privileges of both Golf Courses now under construction, while Class B Membership, $100, entitles members to the use of Estate and Club House.

JAPANESE PROTESTS CARRIED TO SHRINES

owds Ask Ancient Deities to Aid Japan Because of Our Exclusion "Insult."

ACARDS ASSAIL AMERICA

Praise Everything American, but Remain Kind to American Individuals," They Direct.

OLOGY FOR FLAG OUTRAGE

Ambassador Tells Diet Government Will Maintain Stand Against Exclusion by This Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—A Kobe dispatch to the Daily Mail says:

"Popular meetings and demonstrations were held today in several important Japanese cities as a protest against the exclusion of Japanese immigrants under the new United States law.

"Among other places at which demonstrations were held were Kioto, Osaka and in this city. The ostensible object was the advocacy of absention form luxury and luxuries sh as to lend sobriety and dignity to the national attitude; but in reality the gatherings were simply to protest against exclusion.

"Many prominent men addressed the meetings, prayers were offered at the shrines and temples here and at Osaka, Kioto and other places for the enhancement of the national prestige of Japan. It is estimated that in Kioto 30,000 persons took part in the demonstration, including several high officers of the reserve list.

"After paying homage at the shrine the crowd marched to the royal palace and raised cheers for the Emperor, the Empress and the Crown Prince-Regent."

Pray Frequently to Buddha.

"Today is anti-American day in Tokio," says The Daily Mail Correspondent in the Japanese Capital. "The city is plastered with flags and posters calling for a calm and sober protest demonstrate with the nation's honor, to be made against the exclusion law. Americans have been cautioned by authorities not to show themselves in public places lest fanatics would commit assaults.

"All day long there has been thronging the great Buddhist temple in Shiba Park all day, and many speeches against the American exclusion law have been made. Students representing thirty-seven colleges and universities in Tokio issued manifesto asking for the observance of what they call "injustice day." They appeal to the world's conscience and to make no unkind acts toward Americans be committed. The students declare that they trust in the spirit of Bushido."

TOKIO, July 1 (Associated Press)—Sometime last evening placarded virtually every telephone and telegraph pole in Tokio with the following:

"Japanese must never forget July 1, when America inflicted an intolerable insult on Japan. Always remember the date. Prepare for such steps as are demanded by the honor of the Fatherland when the occasion comes. Every Japanese must remember the following rules:

"1—Alter your mode of living so as to impress the date lastingly upon your mind.

"2—Hate everything American, but refrain from American individuals.

"3—Deny yourself all luxury.

"4—Never forget national honor for private gain.

"5—Never enter a church supported or visited by Americans or United States properties."

Diet Passes Protests.

Both houses of the Japanese Diet, at their first sittings of the current session today and almost as their first business, passed resolutions strongly opposing the action of the United States in enacting, as part of its new immigration law, a clause prohibiting the entry of Japanese laborers. The passage of the resolution in each instance followed the presentation of addresses by the Premier, Viscount Kato, and the Foreign Minister, Baron Kijuro Shidehara.

The House of Peers in its resolution expressed approval of the action already taken by the Government with regard to the American enactment. The hope was voiced that in Kioto 30,000 reservists took part in the demonstration, including several high officers of the reserve list.

NOTABLES TO SAIL TODAY ON SIX SHIPS

Howard Carter Will Resume Work at Pharaoh's Tomb—Advertising Men Off.

M. JUSSERAND VISITS HOME

Jurists, Educators and Figures Prominent in Business and Religious Worlds on Lists.

Six steamships sail today with big passenger lists for Europe, West Indies and Central America. Among the notables leaving are diplomats, bankers and business men, also the first big delegation of advertising men from all parts of the country on their way to London to attend the international convention of advertising clubs.

Howard Carter, noted Egyptologist, leaves on the Cunarder Mauretania to resume his work at Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb in the Valley of the Kings, at Thebes, Upper Egypt. He is accompanied by Professor Percy White, Egyptologist. Other notables sailing on the Mauretania for Cherbourg and Southampton will be United States Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, E. W. Fairchild, President of the Fairchild Publications, Mrs. Fairchild, Edgar Fairchild and the Misses Elizabeth and Louise Fairchild; Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, Bart., K. C. B., C. B. E., O.; Judge J. Harry Covington of Washington, A. Egerton Webb, President of the Lincoln Safe Deposit Company; Dr. Berislav Borcic, director of the Institute of Epidemology at Zagreb, Yugoslavia; Most Rev. Orozco Jiminez, Archbishop of Mexico; Leopold Hallman, British Vice Consul at Kuopio, Finland, Mgr. F. G. Kelly, President of the Catholic Church Extension, Chicago; Jesus Olfouso, son of the President of Cuba; A. H. Harris, Vice President of the New York Central, and Mrs. Harris; Mr. and Mrs. Ralph B. Strassburger, Gwynedd Valley, Pa.; Robert H. McCurdy, President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, and Mrs. McCurdy.

Also the Marquess and Marquess de San Miguel, Miss Sarah Cooper Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Sayles of Irvington-on-the-Hudson, W. A. Harriman, Mrs. Emma L. Angelotti, wife of the chief counsel of the Western Pacific; Vincount Casenoide, Dr. William L. Fetzer, Dr. Erwin Torok, Roswell Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson, Edward Robinson, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Mrs. Robinson; Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Leit, who are starting on their honeymoon.

The stage will have a large representation, among those sailing being Miss Olga Petrova and her husband, Dr. John D. Steward; Dorothy Clark and Gipsey O'Brien.

Throng of New Yorkers.

New Yorkers sailing on the Mauretania include Mrs. Joseph B. Dickson, Dr. J. Mortimer Bloom, Howard B. McAdams, Mrs. Florence M. McAdams, Miss Ruth McAdams, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Finlay, Carr Mulqueen, Mr. and Mrs. I. Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Voss, L. L. Hosking, Mr. H. Bughird, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Earle, Miss Gertrude M. Barnes, Miss Margaret Bacon, Mrs. George H. Gardner, Miss Ruth Gardner, Miss Ella Penny, Miss May G. Craft, Dr. and Mrs. Robert M. Yoker, Henry A. Thompson, R. M. Henderson, Mrs. Willis G. Townes, Miss Rosina Towares, Bertram Hunt, Dr. and Mrs. Charles Demarest Kline, Ernest Hall Kline, Miss Clarita A. Kline, Miss Josephine V. Hall, Mrs. Nannie Page Robinson, Jack O'Day, Dr. Henrick Bueso, Dr. Louis Kelner, Dr. Justus T. Krebs, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Thompson, Henry Holt, Charles D. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Dribben, Miss E. Haas, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. von Nardroff, Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Sterne, Miss Genevieve Scully.

Also Mrs. Betty F. Holmes, Carl and Julius Holmes, Major E. A. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad J. Holland, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Howard, Miss Caroline Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Docker, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McM. Welch, Miss Alberta Welch, Miss Anna A. Sands, Miss Margaret O'Hanlon, Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Stettenheim, Mr. and Mrs. George Alden Sanford, John P. Gallatti, George C. Owens, Mrs. Charles B. Rowland, Miss Mary Esther Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley H. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerdine Jr., the Misses Cecilia and Geraldine Lee, Mrs. Josephine M. Rose, Mrs. C. Ogden, Miss Helen Ogden, Dr. H. Oster, Dr. M. Guillesume, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levinson, H. O. Berg, Mrs. M. A. Paget, Milton Brailsaer, Mr. and Mrs. William H. D. Cox, Mrs. Raymond Thompson, Miss Helen Eagen, Miss Edith G. Marshall, the Misses Ella and Renee Gross, Miss Mabel R. Powelson, Miss Mildred Le Vinnes, Walter Meyer, Ashley Myrott, Charles F. G. Fuller, F. T. Armstrong, Mrs. H. M. Figge, Herbert Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Clarke, Mrs. Charles Carpenter, Edgar L. Pearson, Bradford Norman Jr., T. M. Cumner, F. W. Bacon, Dr. Adolph Stone and A. L. Goodwillie.

On the Liner Paris.

Among the prominent people sailing for Havre and Plymouth on the French liner Paris will be his Excellency Jules Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, and Mrs. Jusserand, who will spend the Summer in France as usual; Irene Bordoni and her husband, E. Ray Goetz, theatrical producer; Ernest H. Schelling, pianist and composer, and Mrs. Schelling; Rosamond Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Harry P. Williams, the latter better known as Marguerite Clark, star of stage and screen; Jacques Futtel, Mistinguett, French actress and dancer; Earl Leslie, partner of Mistinguett; Helen M. Gahagen, Dr. Walter Dill Scott, President of Northwestern University, Mrs. Scott and two sons; Professor Clarence N. Callender of the University of Pennsylvania, Edward S. Jones, director of the First National Bank, Scranton; W. C. Potter, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company; Alexander Grosset, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knopf, Harold P. O'Brien and his wife, Miss Helen Chamberlain, American representative of French universities; René Levy, C. A. Le Neveu, Commercial Attaché to the French Embassy; Emile Utard, President of the French American Board of Commerce and Industries, and family; Otto Bernet, Vice President of the American Art Association, and Mrs. Bernet, and Raymond de la Croix de Chevrières de Sayve.

A passenger of special interest in these days of daylight hold-ups is Judge Charles Avila Wilson of Montreal, who at a recent term of court sentenced fourteen men to execution, six of them for a case of handling in which murder was committed. Other notables sailing are Judge John O'Connell of Chicago, former Justice William N. Cohen of this city and Judge Henry C. Thompson Jr. of Philadelphia.

Among the socially prominent on the list of the Paris are Miss Belle Skinner of Massachusetts and New York, who will visit a French village she has adopted and rehabilitated; Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, J. S. Rockefeller, Miss Elmira Rockefeller, Mrs. Robert Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. George Whitney, George Whitney Jr., Robert Bacon Whitney, the Misses Elizabeth B. and Martha Whitney, Marquis and Marquess Pinar del Rio, Count M. C. Guicciardini, Mrs. R. D. Devereux, Joseph E. Gilbert, Victor B. Gilbert, Miss Helain Gilbert, Mrs. Minturn Pinchot, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Connell, Mr. and Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank and children, Dr. Edward F. Concklin, Livingston Short, Ernest Iselin, Edward Sturges and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers.

Others sailing are Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Fain, Miss Dolly Rogers, secretary to Miss Anne Morgan; Mrs. Grant McCargo and family, Pittsburgh; Frank E. Williams, New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Garrett, Mrs. Benjamin Warder and Miss Eleanor McLean, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Millard Jr., Omaha; Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury Ransom and family, Kalamazoo; Dr. and Mrs. George Dennis, Miss Mary Louise Gent, Miss Florence Tarrson and Miss Libbey Phillipson, Chicago; Dr. Charles Conon Heyd, Mr. and Mrs. Jacinto R. de Castro, Mrs. Daisy Ewing Randolph, Lieut. Col. A. M. Smith. From Montreal are Mr. and Mrs. Paul Smith, who are on their honeymoon, and R. Hickson.

Republic Carries Advertising Men.

Some of the passengers leaving for Plymouth, Chebourg and Bremen on the Republic of the United States lines will be H. H. Charles, President of the Advertising Club of New York, the largest organization of its kind in the United States, W. J. Boardman of the George Batten Advertising Company, New York; Homer J. Buckley of the Buckley-Dement Company, Chicago; Paul T. Cherington of the J. Walter Thompson Company, New York; John R. Desmarest of the Wilson H. Lee Company, New Haven; C. Roy Dickinson of Printer's Ink, New York; Fred Felker, personal representative of Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover; Colver Gordon of the Poster Advertising Association of New York; C. H. Henderson of the Cleveland Trust Company, Leo E. Holland, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World; J. M. Mallory of the Central of Georgia Railway, Richard R. Mamlock of Paul Bloch, Inc., New York; James S. Martin of the Remington Typewriter Company, New York; A. J. Menis, Assistant United States District Attorney, and Malcolm Muir, Vice President of McGraw Hill Company, New York.

Among the passengers leaving for Cherbourg, Southampton and London on the Cunarder Lancastria will be: Miss Katherine Mahoel, President of the Women's Advertising Club of Baltimore; Jesse H. Neal, Executive Secretary of the Associated Business Papers of Chicago; James W. Brown, proprietor of Editor and Publisher; Ray W. Finger, Charles R. Stuart, Oscar Holcombe, Mayor of Houston, Tex.; O. C. Harn, Fritz J. Frank, T. Thrift, R. R. Updegreff, Will S. Weitzel, publisher of the Chattanooga Times; Miss Julia Coburn, Frank L. Blanchard, Daniel A. Carroll, Clarence B. Lovell, Maxwell Lakeman, George French, Mrs. Hazel Adler, Miss Hazel Boxley, of the International Educational Committee; Professor George B. Hotchkiss, Bernard Lichtenberg, Theodore G. Morgan of Montreal, and President of the Associated Retail Advertisers; S. F. Areson, Harry C. Brearley, F. St. John Richards, Sanford Hurd, Louis R. Smith, Dr. Frank J. Stein, R. Ellsworth Hennock, manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company; Elon G. Pratt, O. Fred Rost, A. D. Shoppach, George W. Stearns, Edward Everett Pidgeon, dramatic editor of The Journal of Commerce; O. R. Hardwell of Albert Frank & Co., John Howie Wright, F. G. Elder, George H. Kate, Jack Greene, A. F. Hurst, William A. Baker, Sheldon R. Coons, O. J. Elder, Dr. A. R. Gardner, M. P. Gould, George E. Harris, F. C. Kendell, H. J. Ketcham, general agent of the London and North Eastern Railroad; Clarence H. Lovell, Ralph R. Mulligan, William J. Pape and Frederick J. Pope.

Going to Italy.

Among the passengers leaving for Naples and Genoa on the Colombo of the Navigazione Generale Italiana, are E. P. Clapp, Emil, P. Albrecht, President of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and Mrs. Albrecht; Dr. and Mrs. John Rogers, their daughter Elizabeth, and friend, Miss Camilla L. Edward; Mrs. William Graham, Mrs. H. and T. Towle, Miss Florence Towle, Henry Statham, Milton Hamilton, Robert Caine, Miss Nellie Kimball, Miss Mary C. Kimball, Miss Dorothy V. Caine, Miss Margaret Bickley, Miss Lillian Mantz, Miss Margaret Gatchel, Miss Marie V. Chaplin, Albert Fowler, Miss Sally B. Fowler, Mr. and Mrs. James T. Finnessey, Miss Elisa P. Finnessey, Miss Edith A. Garlock, Miss Eleanor Finnessey, Mrs. G. K. Statham, Mrs. Thomas R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. and Beverly Lapham, Richard Kochenthal, A. C. Flick and Miss Jean Flick.

Others are James Schoenfeld, Morris Schoenfeld, Mrs. Ester Schoenfeld, Hanson Schoenfeld and Adolph Schoenfeld, all from Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. G. Viafora, Sidney V. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. L. Mazzola, Miss O. McGuire, Miss Pauline L. Mazzola, Miss Pauline Latzke and Miss Alice Morrissey, of this city.

The list of the United Fruit Steamer Carrille, which leaves for the Canal Zone, Jamaica and Colombia, includes Miss Louis Berry, Edwin M. Bowen, Mrs. Brown, W. C. Burdett, Henry Cardosa, Mr. and Mrs. J. Connolly, Edgado Correa, Mrs. H. Cradock, Miss F. Cradock, Mrs. F. Cunningham, Master J. Cunningham, Miss E. Cunningham, Miss Antonia Curtis, Miss F. S. Daly, Mrs. A. Daly, Mrs. Helen Davenport, Mrs. E. DeParra, Mr. and Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. R. Giersch, Miss E. Giersch, Miss M. Gillies, Miss C. C. Goldson, Miss C. Hart, Miss I. James, Miss E. Johnson, Frank Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Littleton, Miss Evelyn Marshall, Mrs. D. Matteson, Miss H. J. Miller, Master James Miller, Juan Monteadoca, Miss B. Nay, Mrs. E. V. Parra, Miss A. Payne, Miss E. Payne, Harold Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. O. Pinto, Lawrence Potter, Jaime Puig, Miss L. F. Smith, Miss A. Sturrige, Miguel Trejos, E. R. Warneford and Lucien Weaver.

Some of the notables who arrived yesterday from Southampton and Cherbourg on the White Star liner Olympic were Major George H. Putnam, publisher; Viscomtesse de Janze, who was Miss Alice Silverthorne of Chicago before her marriage two years ago; J. Walter Spalding, Thomas E. Davies, Robert S. Bradley of Boston, Chairman of the American Agricultural Chemical Company; Dr. Cuthbert Christy, English authority on sleeping sickness and other diseases of the tropics; William McBride, Alexandra Flowerton and George L. Willson, father of Mrs. William R. Hearst.

Others on the Olympic were Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. Dougherty, Oscar Cooper, Mrs. A. Kessler, Miss Belle Murry and Mrs. Percy H. Stewart of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Amos M. Barron, Cleveland; Frederic M. Blow, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Severance and F. W. Severance, Jr., Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. C. Templeton Crocker, San Francisco, and Mrs. Frank W. Emery. Miss Katherine Emery and Mr. and Mrs. Earl V. Armstrong of Pasadena.

FIDELITY LEAGUE ELECTS.

All of the Officers of Last Year Are Named Again.

With nearly three hundred members present, the Actors' Fidelity League named Henry Miller, President; George M. Cohan, First Vice President, and Louis Mann, Second Vice President, at the annual election yesterday in the league headquarters, 15 East Forty-fifth Street. They were all re-elected. Howard Kyle was elected Secretary and Ruth Chaterton Treasurer. Directors for three years were elected as follows: Kenyon Bishop, Laura Hope Crews, May Irwin, Lenore Ulric, Cynthia Brooks, Gladys Hanson, Ben Johnson, Clara Lipman, Marguerite St. John, Zelda Sears and Sidney Toler.

A cable message from Lenore Ulric and Ina Claire, who are in Europe, was received. It read, "With Fidelity, stink or Swim."

Zuro to Conduct Festival.

Josiah Zuro, conductor and founder of the Sunday Symphonic Society, has been invited by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce to direct the Brooklyn Music Festival, which will be held at Ebbets Field, July 12 and 13, for the American Rhine and Ruhr Relief and the Eleonora Duse fund. Mr. Zuro will conduct a performance of "Pagliacci," with a chorus of 1,000 voices, the Metropolitan chorus and orchestra, and soloists Anna Fitziu, Hipolito Lazaro, Giuseppe Danise and Ulysses Lappas.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Cyrano de Bergerac" will close at the National Theatre tonight.

Vera Gordon will be starred next season by Max M. Simon, Inc., in "The Golden Spoon."

"Keep Kool" will move from the Morosco to the Globe Theatre next Monday night.

Philip Goodman will sail for England Saturday on the purchase of costumes for "Vanity Fair," his next musical production.

Lowell Sherman will open in "Morphia" at the Adelphia Theatre in Chicago on July 13, under the direction of A. H. Woods. Mr. Sherman was seen in "Morphia" at the Eltinge Theatre here last season.

MRS. DRAPER TO GIVE UP $391,000 ESTATE TO SON

Kentucky Judge Approves of Mother's Efforts to Avert Wasting of Property.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 1.—The fight of a son to recover his large estate from his mother ended here today. George Draper Jr., son of George O. Draper of Hopedale, Mass., will receive $391,000 within a day or two. His mother, Mrs. Lilly Duncan Draper of Lexington and Santa Barbara, Cal., today notified Judge A. M. J. Cochran, through her counsel, John R. Allen, that she would not appeal from Judge Cochran's decision of last week; that the estate would be turned back by the mother to the son.

Judge Cochran today defended the mother, saying that if he had been in her situation in 1917, when she obtained her son's property by deed of gift from him, he probably would have proceeded as she had. It probably was unwise and "bad" for George Draper Jr. to come into possession of such a large property until he "had found himself," said the Court, and that, as the Court believed, he (the Court) believed it was important that the estate should be conserved and the interests of Draper protected.

Draper filed suit last October charging that his mother had obtained control of his property by getting his signature to the deed of gift and that he did not know the character of the paper he signed.

Mrs. Draper in her reply alleged that her son had been dissipated, and intimated that he was temperamentally unfit to be in charge of a large sum, and asserted that he would waste the property; she wanted to save it for him.

Draper insisted the property was his, even if he were a waster, and that he should have it to do with as he saw fit. He was 21 on the day he signed the deed of gift in 1917 and went to France, where he served in the American Army.

After the war he returned here, married Miss Maude McClintock, who was socially prominent, and, having little money, he obtained a position as a truck driver. Later he became a clerk for a traction company.

His mother was Miss Lilly Duncan, a famous Lexington beauty. He is a nephew of Brigadier General George B. Duncan, stationed at Omaha, and a relative of General Henry T. Allen, who was in command of the Army of Occupation at Coblenz.

CAVE HOLDS ANCIENT BONES

Remains Found Near Toulouse, France, Said to Be 6,000 Years Old.

TOULOUSE, France, July 1.—Human bones found in a cave near here and taken to the zoological laboratory of the University's Faculty of Sciences, have been identified as belonging to the neolithic age, dating more than 6,000 years ago.

The bones were broken and bear unmistakable marks of human teeth, showing that cannibalism existed in the earliest times.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER
WINTER GARDEN Bvy. & 50th. Mats. Fri. & Sat.
NEXT MATINEE FRIDAY, JULY 4
INNOCENT EYES
Evgs.: Good Balcony Seats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.
SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way. EVENINGS AT 8:30.
VOGUES and FROLICS
with Odette Myrtil. A great Cast and Reger Wolfe's Orchestra.
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
POP. MAT. TODAY
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN TOWN
THE SHOW-OFF
By GEORGE KELLY
"BEST OF ALL AMERICAN COMEDIES."—Heywood Broun, World.
THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH
BIJOU Thea., 45 W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 6th St. & 7th Ave. Evenings 8:40. Mats. This Week Fri. & Sat., 2:30
FASHION 6TH MONTH
Portmanteau, 138 Mineola Street, Spring 5863
GYM SUBSCRIPTION BILL
ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS
MOROSCO THEATRE, W. 45 ST. EVES. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & SAT. 2:30
THE SNAPPY MUSICAL REVUE HIT
KEEP KOOL
AND THE "KEEP KOOL KUTIES."
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. July 4 & Sat., 2:30.
HOLIDAY MAT. FRIDAY
BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK
with ROLAND YOUNG.
H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's
THE WONDERFUL VISIT
PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:40. Pop. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
"THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, World.
PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat., 2:30.
THE POTTERS
LITTLE W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30.
LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 12th Month

Mr. Battling Buttler
Longacre Musical Hit with CHAS. RUGGLES
TIMES SQ., West 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
SHooting Shadows
A MELO-MYSTERY FARCE
RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
39th ST. Thea., East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinee Today and Sat., 2:30
THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD
SELWYN THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundon and Nelson Keys.
ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Matinee Today & Sat., 2:30.
SPRING CLEANING
Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit.
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today, Fri., Sat., 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (July 4)
I'll Say She Is
with the MARX BROS.
Looping Revue.
REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., at 2:30.
EXTRA MATINEE FRIDAY (JULY 4TH)
3RD YEAR
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
48TH ST. Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
NATIONAL Thea., 41 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. LAST TIME TONIGHT.
250TH & LAST TIME TONIGHT
HAMPDEN
250TH TIME TONIGHT as "CYRANO"

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES
POP. MATS. TODAY & SAT.
Best All-Around Show in the World
PLAIN JANE
SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Pop. Mats. Today & Sat.
APOLLO THEATRE, W. 42 ST. FIRST POPULAR MAT. TODAY BEST SEATS $2.50
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS
COBRA
DRAMATIC SENSATION
HUDSON, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. This Day, Today & 4th July
CORT Theatre, West 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
A BEDTIME STORY FOR ADULTS
THE LOCKED DOOR
KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & SAT. 2:30
LAST TWO WEEKS
OF THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE
MEET THE WIFE
THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND
EARL CARROLL 7th Av., 50 St. POP. PRICE MATINEES Tom'w & Sat. Reserved Prices
ZIEGFELD'S MUSICAL COMEDY EDDIE CANTOR in "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON
Matinee TOMORROW. Good SEATS FOR MAT. & NIGHTS at the Box Office at Box Office Prices
GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Sat., 2:30.
"HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE
"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'BAIN'." —Eve. Tel.
EARL CARROLL presents
WHITE CARGO
By LEON GORDON.
Daly's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 283d Time
The 5th CAPACITY MONTH
TEN COMMANDMENTS
A Paramount Production (Famous Players)
GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way at 43d St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.
Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mats. $1.
Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
"SO THIS IS POLITICS"
THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS
FATA MORGANA
(MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS
"A brilliant, ofttimes side-splitting comedy."—Gerbel, Times.
LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.
Who's in THE BLUE BANDANNA"
Who? with SIDNEY BLACKMER
VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat.

STADIUM CONCERTS
N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra
WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN....Conductor
LEWISOHN STADIUM, Amst. Ave. & 138 St.
Every Evening at 8:30. Beginning TOMORROW NIGHT
OPENING NIGHT
Beethoven 5th Symphony
Tchaikovsky-Wagner-J. Strauss
ARTHUR JUDSON, Manager. Steinway Piano.
PRICES, 25c, 50c., $1.00.
GOING TO CONEY ISLAND
Means Going to LUNA PARK
Direction Otto Aeschbach
COLUMBIA AMUSEMENT PARK
Hudson Blvd. North Bergen, N. J.
Take 42nd St. Ferry or Tube to Summit Av., Jersey City.

B. F. Keith's RIVERSIDE B'way & 96 St. Riverside 9340
JIMMY HUSSEY & CO., MAE WEST, VAUGHAN COMFORT, FOUR CAMERONS, LEAH, Maid O' Mist, Harrison & Dakin, Sargent & Marvin, Lawton.
B. F. Keith's 81ST ST. Mats. Daily 25c, 35c, 50c.
WILLIE HITCHIE, LESGHEZZI, MARGUERITE FADULA, MORRIS & CAMPBELL, AL MOORE & BAND, 6th., Photoplay, "Daughters of Pleasure."
The Neighborhood Playhouse
466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7516.
TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP
"The Grand Street Follies".
ORCH. $1.50. BALCONY $1 & 75c.
MUD CHERRY LANE A CLEAN COMEDY Opens Tm'w Night, 8:30 by Katherine Browning Miller THEATRE, 40 COMMERCE ST.

MOTION PICTURES.

"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND"—Page 10

WE ARE NOW 150 MILES INTO DEATH VALLEY. THE THERMOMETER REGISTERED 130 DEGREES IN THE SHADE TODAY AS JACK HOLT, BILLIE DOVE, NOAH BEERY AND KATHLYN WILLIAMS STAGED A THRILLING SCENE IN WHICH GEORGE IRVING, AS THE JEALOUS HUSBAND, STOOD ATOP A MOUNTAIN AND SHOWERED HUGE BOULDERS DOWN ONTO THE ROOF OF MISS WILLIAMS' HUT. THIS SCENE ENDED IN AN AVALANCHE, THE LIKE OF WHICH HAS NEVER BEFORE BEEN CAMERAED.

IN NATURAL COLOR IN WHICH WE ARE MAKING THIS PRODUCTION THE EFFECT IS ASTOUNDING, YET, THE MIGHTY AVALANCHE WOULD ALMOST FREEZE ONE'S PULSE—IT IS A SYMPHONY OF TERROR.

"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND" OPENS THE DOOR OF THE FUTURE OF MOTION PICTURES.

Actual Notes from the Book of Irvin Willat.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation

COMING TO THE RIVOLI—July 6th

A Good Seat at 50c
OR
A Good Seat at $2
Think of Being Able to See the Greatest Picture Ever Made at Your Own Price
F. Ray Comstock and Morris Gest present
Douglas Fairbanks
in
THE THIEF of BAGDAD
LIBERTY THEATRE
42nd STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY

Two thousand scenes of enthralling beauty laid in Magic Places where rugs sail through the air, Horses fly to the Clouds, Trees come to life and poor men win Princesses!

Intensely Dramatic
Vividly Romantic

Matinees at 2:30. Sundays at 3. Evenings, including Sundays, at 8:30.
NOT TO BE SHOWN anywhere else in New York THIS YEAR
The same atmospheric presentation will never be shown anywhere else.

LOEW'S
STATE & METROPOLITAN B'way & 46 St. & D'way & 34 St. Direction
ERIC BROOKING ON with Barbara La Marr, Lew Cody, Mae Busch, Dan McGrew and His Vaudeville
B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 ST.
B. F. Keith Acts | Milk Fund Fight Pictures | REGINALD DENNY in The Reckless Age
STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND
The Funny Place | SURF & POOL BATHING
COLUMBIA Thurs. mat. at 47 St. Theatre BURLESQUE | Pop. Prices. SMOKING. Twice Daily
Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies 2:15 & 8:15.

Ocean Grove, N. J. (Auditorium)
SAT. EVE., JULY 5TH, AT 8:30.
ZIMBALIST
Celebrated Violinist
Prices 75c to $3.50 plus tax.
Tickets now on sale at Auditorium Box Office. Phone 2442. Mail Orders Filled.

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FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
NEWS STAND AT THE NORTH END OF THE TIMES BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

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PROGRAM of HITS
"I have no hesitancy in saying this was with price to go to 75c next week. It is well worth the money."
—Louella Parsons, American.
THOS. H. INCE'S Sensational Drama
"THOSE WHO DANCE"
with BLANCHE SWEET
A First National Picture
—and—
SIX BROWN BROTHERS and Band of 30 Saxophones
"One of the very best of the original Six Brown Brothers' sensational pieces at the Strand this week. Nowhere else on earth does one hear music come out of saxophones."
—Quinn Martin, Eve. World.
MARK STRAND Broadway at 47th St.

5th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR
FRANK LLOYD'S
The SEA HAWK
By RAFAEL SABATINI
A First National Picture
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th St. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:45.

THE TRIUMPH OF HER CAREER
MARY PICKFORD
Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall
A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION
CRITERION B'way at 45th St. Daily, 2:30-11:30.

RIVOLI "THE ENEMY SEX" B'way. with BETTY COMPSON 49 St. Paramount Picture (Please note)
RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO "CODE OF THE WILDERNESS" B'way. JACK DEMPSEY 42 St. "WINNING HIS SPURS"
RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL ORCHESTRA

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY"
B. S. MOSS CAMEO 42d St. Continuous 9 A.M. to Midnight
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LEXINGTON AV. and 51st St. THE SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A. With Mary Carr & Johnnie Walker
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CAPITOL B'way & 51 St. "RECOIL" Featuring BETTY BLYTHE CAPITOL GRAND ORCH.

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ON THE ROOF
Garden Spot of the ... on the Tallest Roof Garden in the World—
McALPIN ROOF
Ernie Golden and his Hotel McAlpin Orchestra
HOTEL McALPIN BROADWAY at 34th St.

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Largest and Most Attractive Hotel Within Ten Minutes of Theatres and Shops
Exceptionally large, quiet rooms with baths and spacious closets, giving all the comforts and appointments of the best New York Hotels at reasonable rates.
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DINNER DANCING SUPPER
Delightful atmosphere. Unexcelled cuisine. Rendezvous of the elite. The best place in town. Formal dress required.
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HERE one has the comfy feeling of individual attention cheerfully rendered; the rooms are charming and homelike, the service has an air of interest being shown the guest, an interest impossible in a hostelry. Running Water or Bath with Every Bedroom, $2.00, $2.50 or $3.00 a day. Living Room if Desired. 1, 2 and 3 rooms may be had on a yearly basis at a substantial saving.

HOTEL New Weston
Madison Ave. at 49th St.
LEASES OF SUITES
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED
now being made for FALL OCCUPANCY.
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These bonds are guaranteed as to principal and interest by endorsement by the New York Central R. R. Co. Tax exempt in Pennsylvania.
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Telephone: Rector 4644.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Industrial Shares Strong on Stock Exchange, Railways Generally Steady—Francs Decline.

It was again impossible to discover any direct influence of the balloting at the Garden on the day's financial markets. Developments in the later votes during business hours were undoubtedly reassuring to conservative financial sentiment, and the upward tendency on the Stock Exchange was somewhat more positive in the later hours. But the political situation as an influence on the markets was not much discussed; the absence of profit-taking sales was to Wall Street the controlling fact in the day's movement of prices.

Such advances as occurred of a point or more were mostly in the industrial group and the hand of the professional speculator was rather plainly visible; but the manner in which the higher prices were sustained gave an undoubtedly strong appearance to the market at the close. The day's upward trend of prices did not extend to the bond market, which continued active, though not with as large transactions as last week's. Cotton rose to the highest price of nearly a month, in anticipation of today's monthly Government crop report. Corn for July delivery, at 98⅝, went more than 1 cent a bushel above the season's previous high figure.

Although few of the railway shares advanced, the firmness with which their position has been maintained is for several reasons a striking incident of the market. Earnings reported for May have brought disappointment; net returns have thus far been running something like 25 per cent. below the same month last year. The present traffic movement, measured by yesterday's weekly car-loading statement, is still averaging 10 per cent. below this period in 1923 and is not matching even 1920. Yet, on the basis of the "averages," railway shares at the close of June commanded the highest prices since March of 1923 and 9¼ points above the low figure of last January. Not since 1917 have they ranged at the opening of July as high as now, and the change of prices in yesterday's market was negligible.

This strength is in the main ascribed by Wall Street to the visible influences which have favorably affected all financial markets. But railway men are apt to interpret the market from another consideration, which has never failed in railway history. The whole past record of the American industry shows that when the compulsory readjustment of industry following a financial crisis has been completed—in an 1894, a 1908 or a 1921—increase in the amount of merchandise distributed by transportation lines, becomes continuous. Three years after the credit crisis—in 1896, in 1910 and again in 1923—traffic carried has always surpassed every former precedent. Decrease from that high point has invariably occurred in the ensuing year as it has done in 1924; but it has never brought the year's total business down to the previous level of depression, and it has without exception been followed in the succeeding years by renewed expansion which has carried the transportation tonnage into a new and permanently higher range of magnitude. There is no reason to expect any other result in the sequel to 1924; but we may have to wait for it.

A sharp decline in the franc, resulting apparently from absence of an expected demand to cover "bear commitments" at the end-of-June settlement, was the outstanding movement on the foreign exchange market. The relatively low level at which various European exchange rates stand, and from which they do not recover, found a partial explanation again in yesterday's classified report on our foreign trade in May. For the month, the American export surplus in trade with Europe shows up $41,700,000 larger than in 1923; for the eleven completed months of the fiscal year the increase is $251,200,000. This is a very substantial change, especially when it was not offset by resumption of large investment of our capital in European securities. In our trade with England alone, the eleven-months' export surplus has increased $165,500,000. It is true that, even so, the actual excess of exports to England is barely one-third what it was in the similar period ending with May, 1920; but it serves to explain the lower level of sterling as compared with a year ago.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

As a result of heavy withdrawals and a good inquiry for stock market purposes, the Stock Exchange call rate, after starting at 2 per cent., which had been maintained uninterruptedly since June 10, was advanced to 2½, and just before the close to 3. Approximately $40,000,000 was recalled, with as little as $2,000,000 left unloaned at the close. The Outside rate moved up to 2½ from a point as low as 1½, made last week. Fixed period accommodation showed no change from prevailing quotations, dealers stating that since the demand continued nominal and only small amounts of new money are being placed, charges were undisturbed. Business money markets were likewise unaffected in discount, but call loans against acceptances rose ¼, to 1⅝ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday's Last.
2	3	2	3	3

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3¼
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3¼

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	1⅜
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	Bid. Asked.
30 days	2⅛ 2
60 days	2⅛ 2
90 days	2⅛ 2⅛
Four months	2⅛ 2⅛
Six months	2⅛ 2⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¼ 3⅛

London Market.

Money in London 2¾ off, at 1½ per cent.; short bills ⅝@⅞ off, 2¾@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills ⅞ up, at 3½@3⅝ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d up, at 95s 6d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, on April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,443,000,000; balances, $101,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $75,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $1,192,000,000.

RAILWAY LEASE HELD UP.

Atlantic Coast Line and Louisville & Nashville Defer Decision.

Decision of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville as to whether or not they will accept the Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio lease under the terms laid down by the Interstate Commerce Commission may not be definitely decided for several months, it was pointed out yesterday. Since the order was handed down by the Interstate Commerce Commission thirty days ago, counsel for the railroads concerned have been making a careful study of the situation but have not made a report.

Under the terms of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission the Atlantic Coast Line and the Louisville & Nashville will have six months in which to make their decision.

Braden Copper Retires Bonds.

The Braden Copper Mines Company will redeem its entire issue of collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds at 105 on Aug. 1. The total outstanding is $10,071,000 out of an original issue of $20,000,000.

FAIRBANKS CO. REPORT.

Shows Net Loss of $17,747 for Four Months Ended April 30.

The Fairbanks Company, for the four months ended April 30, reports a net loss of $17,747 after interest, depreciation, &c., comparing with a net loss of $225,687 in the same period of last year.

Gross sales by the company were $1,689,962, a decrease of $583,806, but the company's profit after expenses in the 1924 period was $5,696, compared with a loss of $132,648 in the 1923 period. Interest, depreciation, &c., decreased by $31,046, while "other income" increased $38,250 in the four months of 1924.

Weather Spurs Hardware Buying.

Sales of seasonal hardware have increased considerably during the last week of warm weather, says Hardware Age. An improvement in shelf hardware and general lines also is reported, but forward orders for the retail trade are fewer than last year and stocks "are not as high as they might be."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
905,429	788,040	501,735	697,508	Holiday	116,063,537	133,140,311	138,157,458	93,241,985	124,995,095½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
82⅝	73½	500	Adams Express (6)	82	82⅝	82	82⅝	+ ⅝	82⅝	85⅝
12¾	6	100	Advance Rumely	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	- ⅜	9¼	10
41½	28¾	400	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	35	36	35	36	+ 1½	35	36½
81½	67½	200	Air Reduction (4)	79⅝	79⅝	79	79	- ⅝	79	79
10¾	4½	300	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	6⅝
..	..	500	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	..	1¼	1¼
75⅝	65	15,500	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	73½	75⅝	73½	75	+ 2⅝	75	75¼
50⅝	41⅛	1,600	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50¼	50⅝	50	50⅛	+ ⅛	50	50⅜
17	7½	200	Am. Agricult. Chemical	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..	8¾	9½
49⅝	18⅜	200	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf	25½	25½	25½	25½	..	25½	26
49½	36	200	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41½	41½	41½	41½	..	40⅝	41½
35⅝	25¾	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	31	31	31	31	+ 1	31	31¾
122⅜	98⅞	31,300	Am. Can (16)	114⅝	116¼	114½	114⅝	- ½	114⅝	115
115⅞	109	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	115	115	115	115	..	113⅝	115¾
178	153½	700	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	164½	165¾	164½	165	+ 1	163	164
124	118⅜	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	124	124	124	124	+ ½	124	125
20½	14⅜	1,300	Am. Chicle	20	20¼	20	20⅛	+ ⅛	20	20⅛
109¾	88	3,800	Am. Express (6)	106½	109¾	106¾	108⅝	+ 1⅝	106	106½
93	86	200	Am. & F. Pow., 25% pd.(7)	90⅝	93⅝	90⅝	93⅛	..	90⅝	95⅝
65	50½	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	60	60⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ½	58⅝	59⅝
96	86	1,000	Am. Ice (7)	90	90⅝	90	90⅛	..	90	94
25½	17⅜	7,600	Am. International	22	23	22	22⅝	+ ⅛	22⅜	22⅞
12¾	10	100	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	..	10⅜	10⅜
98	93	100	Am. La F. Fire Eng. pf.(7)	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ 2⅜	91	100
22⅜	13⅜	100	Am. Linseed	16	16	16	16	..	15⅞	17
76⅜	70⅜	2,600	Am. Locomotive (6)	73	75¾	74¼	74⅝	- ½	74⅝	74⅞
120	116½	200	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¼	119¾	..	119¼	120
45⅞	35⅜	800	Am. Metal (3)	42⅜	42⅞	42	42	- 1⅛	41⅛	43
108⅜	94½	1,600	Am. Radiator (4)	107⅞	108⅜	107⅛	107½	+ 1½	107⅛	108⅜
65⅜	57½	1,800	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	65⅜	65⅝	65	65¾	..	65	65⅞
101⅜	96	300	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	100¾	101	100¾	101	+ ⅝	100⅝	101¾
40¾	33½	1,300	Am. Steel Fdrs. (2), ex div.	35⅝	36⅜	35⅝	36⅜	+ 1	35⅞	36
104½	101¼	100	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103	+ ⅛	102	103
61⅜	34⅜	3,000	Am. Sugar Refining	44½	45¼	44⅛	45	+ 1	44⅜	45
99⅞	79	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87⅞	87⅞	87⅜	87⅜	..	87⅜	87⅝
29¾	7⅜	300	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛	9	9¼
69	33	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf.	33	33	33	33	- 4⅛	31⅝	40
130⅝	121¼	2,000	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	121⅝	121⅝	121⅛	121⅜	+ ⅛	121⅛	121⅜
157	136⅜	900	Am. Tobacco (12)	145⅞	146¼	145⅝	146	+ ¼	145¼	146
153	135¾	1,000	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	142	142¾	141⅝	142¾	+ 1	142	142¾
104⅜	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	+ ¼	104½	106
59¾	40	1,800	Am. Water Works & Elec.	83⅝	86	83⅝	84⅝	+ ¼	84	86
94⅜	66	400	Am. W. & E. pfd.pf.(6)	89	89⅞	88	89⅛	+ ¼	88	90
78½	62	2,800	Am. Woolen (7)	72⅜	73⅝	72⅜	73⅝	+ 1	72⅜	73
102⅜	96⅜	300	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	98⅜	98⅞	98⅜	98⅞	+ ⅛	98⅜	99¼
4	1½	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	..	2½	3
41	28⅞	3,400	Anaconda Copper	31¼	31⅜	30⅜	31	..	30⅜	31
88⅜	83⅛	100	Armour & Co., Del. (7)	85⅛	85⅜	85⅜	85½	+ ⅛	84	87
14½	8	3,400	Arnold, Constable & Co.	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ 1⅛	10⅝	10⅝
100¾	79	2,800	Associated Dry Goods (3)	96⅞	97⅜	96⅞	97⅛	..	96⅞	97⅛
34⅜	27⅝	600	Associated Oil (1½)	29	29¾	29	29⅜	..	28⅝	29¼
104½	97¼	900	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	103¾	103⅞	103¼	103¾	..	103⅜	103⅝
124	115	100	Atlantic Coast Line (8)	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	120⅝	- ¼	120⅛	121
19	10⅜	2,700	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	17	18⅛	17	17⅞	+ ⅛	17⅞	18
26½	12⅞	2,100	Atl., Gulf & West Indies pf	25	25¾	24⅝	25¼	..	24⅝	25¼
140⅝	83¾	12,300	Atlantic Refining (4)	95½	95½	92½	93⅝	+ 1⅝	93⅜	94¼
11⅛	5	100	Atlas Tack	6	6	6	6	..	6	7
30	19½	100	Austin Nichols	22	22	22	22	- ⅛	22	22¾
8⅝	4	100	Auto Knitter Hosiery	3	3	3	3	..	3	3
104⅜	73	17,500	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	115⅝	116¾	114½	115	..	115	115¾
60½	52⅞	2,400	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58	59⅜	57⅝	58¾	+ ⅝	58	58⅝
21⅜	14	10,100	Barnsdall, Class A	21½	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	..	21	21⅜
16⅜	10	200	Barnsdall, Class B	15½	15½	15½	15¾	..	15⅜	16
77	19½	700	Beech-Nut Pack. (2.40) x d	53⅜	53⅝	52⅝	52⅝	+ ¼	52⅝	53½
68⅝	44¾	17,300	Bethlehem Steel (7)	47¼	48⅛	46⅝	46⅝	..	46⅝	46⅞
116	107¼	500	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112¾	112¾	112	112	..	111½	112
72⅜	13½	5,000	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	- ⅛	22	22⅜
70¾	49⅝	1,200	Bklyn-Man. T. pf. (6) x d.	68	68	67¾	67¾	..	67	69½
68⅜	50⅜	3,900	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	66⅝	68	66⅜	67⅝	+ ⅛	67⅜	67¾
112⅜	97⅞	300	Burns Brothers (10)	109	109	106½	106½	..	106½	112
27	19½	100	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	..	25	25¾
4	3⅜	400	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	..	4⅛	4⅜
20⅜	14	200	Butte & Superior	15½	15½	15½	15½	..	15⅜	15⅞
23⅜	17	200	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18	..	18	19
4½	1½	200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..	1⅜	1⅜
87⅞	80	800	California Packing (6)	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84	+ ⅛	83⅝	84½
29½	21⅜	10,400	California Petroleum (1⅜)	22⅝	22⅝	22	22⅛	..	22	22⅜
107	94	700	California Pet. pf. (7)	96⅞	97¼	96¼	97¼	+ 2⅝	96¼	97
5⅝	2½	400	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3⅜	..	3⅜	3⅝
18⅜	13⅜	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	..	14⅜	15⅜
150⅜	140⅜	100	Canadian Pacific (10)	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	147⅜	..	147½	147⅝
27½	14	1,000	Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach.	20	20	20	20	..	19½	20
17½	9⅛	100	Central Leather Co.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛	12⅞	13
47½	29½	1,700	Central Leather Co. pf.	45	45¾	45	45	..	45	45¾
43⅜	40⅜	3,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	46⅝	47⅛	46⅝	47⅛	+ ⅛	47	47⅜
26⅜	24⅜	100	Certain-Teed Products	25	25	25	25	..	..	26
52⅜	32⅜	4,100	Chandler Motor (6)	46¾	47⅞	46⅝	47	..	46⅝	47⅛
66⅜	52⅜	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	65⅜	66⅜	65⅜	66⅛	+ ⅛	65⅜	66⅛
106	99½	100	Chesapeake & O. pf. (6½)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	..	105	106
5⅜	3⅛	100	Chicago & Alton	4¼	4¼	4¼	4⅜	- ⅛	4¼	4⅜
12⅞	8½	300	Chicago & Alton pf.	10¼	10¼	10	10	- ⅛	10	11
51⅛	37	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾	44	46
6¼	4	800	Chicago, Great Western	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞	..	5⅝	6
16⅜	10⅜	2,300	Chi. Great Western pf.	15⅛	16	15⅛	15⅞	+ ⅛	15	16
14⅜	11⅜	900	Chi., Milwaukee & St. P.	14	14	14	14	..	14	14½
30⅜	21⅜	1,800	Chi., Mil. & St Paul pf.	24½	24½	24	24⅛	+ ⅛	..	..
51⅞	49⅜	500	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	56⅜	56⅜	56⅛	56⅜	..	56	56⅝
100	100	100	Chi. & Northwestern pf.(7)	106½	106½	106½	106½	..	106½	107
76⅝	75⅛	100	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (5)	86	86	86	86	..	85⅝	86
31⅜	21½	2,600	Chi., Rock I. & Pacific	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅜	29⅜	29½
86	76⅜	100	Chi., Rock I. & Pa. pf. (7)	84½	84½	84½	84½	..	84	84½
73½	67⅜	700	Chi., Rock I. & Pa. pf. (6)	72¾	72¾	71½	72	..	72	72¾
37	29	100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	..	35	36
40¾	25⅝	2,600	Chile Copper (2½)	29⅛	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝	+ ⅛	29⅜	29⅝
20⅜	15	200	Chino Copper	18⅝	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	..	18⅜	18⅞
75½	62	300	Cluett, Peabody (5)	67	67	66	66	- 3	66	67
71½	61	2,200	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	74	73¾	73¾	..	73¾	74
48¾	24⅜	25,500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46⅜	48¾	45⅞	47⅞	+ 2⅜	47⅜	47⅝
53½	31	900	Col. Southern 1st pf. (4)	58	58	58	58	..	57⅜	58
51	45	200	Col. Southern 2d pf. (4)	51	51	51	51	+ ⅛	50	51½
62	33	2,100	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	39⅜	39⅞	39¼	39⅝	+ ⅛	39½	39⅞
62⅜	47½	1,300	Commercial Solvents A(4)	53¾	56⅜	55⅞	56⅛	+ 1⅛	55⅝	56⅜
56	33	1,000	Commercial Solvents B	47	48¾	47	48⅜	+ ⅛	48	48½
66⅜	32⅜	1,000	Congoleum Co. (3)	40⅝	41¼	40⅝	41⅛	..	40⅝	41½
11⅜	7⅜	1,900	Consolidated Cigar	14⅛	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛	15⅛	15⅞
82½	60	600	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	65¼	65¾	64⅝	65	..	64	66
67⅜	61⅜	4,500	Consolidated Gas (5)	68⅜	68⅞	68¼	68¾	+ ⅛	68⅜	68⅝
6⅜	2⅜	1,200	Consolidated Textile	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	3¼	3¾
63	45⅞	4,400	Continental Can (4)	53¾	53⅞	52⅞	52⅞	..	52⅝	53
8	6	1,000	Continental Motors (20c)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	6¾
37⅝	23¾	5,500	Corn Prod. Refining (2)	33¾	33¾	33⅜	33⅝	- ⅛	33⅜	33⅝
40⅜	23½	27,900	Cosden Co.	27⅝	29⅜	27⅝	29	+ 1⅝	28⅝	28⅞
71⅜	48	4,200	Crucible Steel (4)	53¾	55⅞	53¾	55	..	54⅝	55⅛
18	11⅜	600	Cuba Cane Sugar	14½	14½	14½	14½	..	14⅜	14⅝
71⅜	53⅜	9,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	60¼	62⅜	60¼	62⅛	+ 1⅝	62	62⅜
35½	22⅜	3,100	Cuban American Sugar(3)	30¾	30¾	30	30⅜	..	30⅜	30⅝
27⅜	17	2,800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57⅝	59	57⅝	59	+ ½	58⅜	59
8⅜	3⅞	5,800	Daniel Boone W. Mills(3)	19½	20⅜	19½	20⅜	+ ⅝	20	20¼
69⅛	41	2,600	Davison Chemical	47¾	48⅝	47¾	47⅞	..	47⅝	48
120	104⅛	300	Delaware & Hudson (9)	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	..	116	118
120⅜	110⅜	400	Del., Lack. & Western(6)	124	124	124	124	..	123½	124½
104⅜	102⅜	200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103⅝	103½	103½	103⅝	..	103¼	103⅝
11⅜	9¾	100	Douglas Pectin (1)	10	10	10	10	..	10	10⅜
141⅞	112	7,400	Dupont de Nemours (8)	123½	123	123	124⅜	+ ⅞	124½	124⅞
112⅜	104⅛	700	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	108	108⅜	107¾	107¾	+ ¼	107¾	108
24⅛	11	100	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12⅜	13	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛	12⅝	12⅞
64	50½	200	Electric Storage Bat. (4)	57	57	57	57	..	57	61
67⅛	55⅞	4,200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61	61	61	61	..	61	61¾
30⅜	26⅜	2,800	Erie	28⅜	28¾	28¼	28¾	..	..	..
36⅜	27⅜	1,900	Erie 1st pf.	36	36⅜	35⅝	36	..	..	..
33	25⅞	300	Erie 2d pf.	32⅝	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛	..	..	..
27⅜	17⅜	200	Fairbanks, Morse (2.60)	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	..	26	27
78⅜	57	3,400	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	77¾	77	76⅞	76⅞	+ ⅛	76⅞	77
98⅜	77	200	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	96½	96½	96½	96½	+ ½	96	97
47⅞	34⅜	100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	46	48	46	46	+ 1	47⅛	47⅝
11⅝	7⅜	4,600	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+ ⅛	11⅜	11⅝
223⅜	163	100	Fisher Body (10)	188	188	186	186	+ 4	180	190
65	40	200	Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	40¾	40¾	40¾	40¾	+ ⅛	40¾	40½
57⅝	44⅞	600	Fleischmann Co. (3)	55⅝	56	55¾	56	+ ⅛	55	56
75⅜	66⅞	2,200	Foundation Co. (6)	70	72⅜	70	71	..	71	71½
137⅜	8	600	Freeport Texas	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	..	8⅝	8¾
46⅜	31⅜	4,000	General Asphalt	41¼	42⅜	41¼	42⅛	..	41⅞	42
97⅜	52⅞	100	General Asphalt pf. (8)	88½	89	88½	88⅝	..	88	89
239⅞	193½	2,300	General Electric (5)	237⅜	238	236	236	..	234½	236½
15⅜	12⅜	1,130	General Motors (1.20)	13⅜	13⅞	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
85⅜	82⅜	100	General Motors pf. (6)	82¾	83⅜	82¾	83⅜	+ ⅛	82⅝	83⅜
95⅜	94⅜	100	General Motors def.	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	..	94⅜	94⅝
94⅜	94⅜	1,300	General Motors deb. (6)	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜	+ ⅛	94⅜	94⅝
37⅜	30	700	General Refractories (2)	35⅞	36	36	35⅝	..	35⅝	36
42⅜	32⅜	7,900	General Petroleum (2)	40⅝	41¾	40⅝	41	..	41	41½
52⅜	35⅜	200	Gimbel Brothers	35⅜	35⅜	35	35	..	35	36
25⅜	15⅜	100	Gold Dust	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	+ ⅛	25⅜	25⅝
49⅜	19⅛	1,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	19½	20⅜	19½	20⅛	+ ⅝	20⅛	20⅜
18⅜	14⅜	500	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	17	17⅜	17	17⅜	..	17	18
67⅜	61	900	Great Northern pf. (5)	61	61	60⅜	61	..	60⅜	61
28⅜	27⅛	1,900	Gt. Nor. certs. for o. p. (3)	27⅞	27⅞	27⅛	27⅜	..

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities
25 Broad Street New York
Phones: Broad 4920-1-2-3-4

RIGHTS
Amer. Telephone Rts.
Amer. Light Warrants
Borden Co. Rights
Amer. Ice Rights
Marland Oil Warrants
SCRIPS
North Amer. Scrip
United Cigar Scrip
All Stock Div. Scrips
SPECIALISTS IN RIGHTS AND SCRIPS
McDONNELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 7980

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Groton, Conn.
5% Bonds
Due 1925
To yield 3.65%
New York City
4¼% Bonds
Due 1929
To yield 3.75%
Burlington County, N. J.,
5% Bonds
Due 1932-34
To yield 4.20%
Southampton, N. Y.
5% Bonds
Due 1931-34
To yield 4.20%
Clark Williams & Co.
Investment Securities
160 Broadway
New York
Telephones: Cortlandt 8681-3690

Legal for Savings Banks in New York State
$100,000
State of New Jersey 4¼'s
Jan. 1954-39
Price 102¼ & int.
$50,000
City of Covington, Ky., 4½'s
Mar. 1947-61
To yield 4.30%
$25,000
Town of Hempstead, N. Y., 5's
Rockville Centre School District
Jan. 1935-43
To yield 4.30%
Rutter & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
CALLAWAY FISH & CO.
Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds...	$5,944,800	$2,940,800	Holiday	$13,596,050	$3,603,000
Other domestic bonds...	6,711,500	5,670,000	Holiday	3,070,500	1,631,500
Foreign bonds ...	2,149,000	1,350,000	Holiday	733,000	842,000
Total all bonds...	$14,805,300	$9,960,800	Holiday	$17,399,550	$11,076,500
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$533,103,710	$444,466,410	$995,353,155	$979,709,530	$1,590,191,050
Other domestic bonds...	1,062,447,200	881,991,100	1,010,008,200	426,668,200	294,710,000
Foreign bonds ...	246,663,700	267,529,900	373,495,300	154,510,200	155,421,300
Total all bonds...	$1,842,214,610	$1,593,987,410	$2,338,856,655	$1,560,887,930	$2,040,322,350

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	—Range. Date.	High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
108.1	Oct. 19, '22	86.1	June 2, '21	101.26	98.22	366½	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.19	101.18	101.14	101.14	—.4	101.15	101.16	3.30
102.28	Oct. 19, '22	86.4	July 11, '21	101.26	98.20	....	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	June 19, '24	82.00	May 18, '20	102.00	98.27	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	101.30	101.30	101.30	101.30	—.3	101.30	....	3.71
101.10	July 24, '23	83.26	May 19, '20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.13	July 1, '24	81.12	May 20, '20	101.12	98.5	4	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	+.1	101.12	....	3.52
100.26	June 18, '24	81.16	May 21, '20	100.28	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.00	June 13, '24	90.00	June 7, '20	100.00	98.20	....	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27, '24	84.00	May 21, '20	102.12	98.8	16	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.4	102.7	102.1	102.7	+.3	102.2	102.8	3.93
102.1	June 23, '24	84.00	July 30, '20	102.1	98.4	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 23, '24	81.12	May 30, '20	101.25	98.4	1,000¾	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.14	101.15	101.5	101.13	—.2	101.12	101.14	3.76
101.20	June 27, '24	83.16	Dec. 23, '20	101.20	98.2	20	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.8	101.8	101.5	101.8	—.11	....	....	....
102.12	June 27, '24	85.20	Dec. 30, '20	102.12	98.8	1,127¾	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.7	102.9	102.4	102.7	....	102.7	102.8	3.83
102.7	June 27, '24	83.13	May 19, '20	102.7	99.8	20	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	—.1	....	....	....
102.16	June 18, '24	82.00	May 20, '20	102.16	98.8	3,032	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.8	102.10	102.8	102.10	+.1	102.9	102.11	3.94
102.13	June 16, '24	82.15	May 20, '20	102.13	98.7	1	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	—.1	....	....	....
105.18	June 14, '24	86.1	Mar. 27, '23	105.18	99.8	170	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.28	105.00	104.25	104.29	—.1	104.28	104.29	3.92
106.1	June 27, '24	98.29	Apr. 15, '23	106.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1922, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp 94½
Cy Or Prague 7½s, 1952 ..... 93⅞
Cy Of Lyons 6s, 1934 ..... 85½
City of Berne 5s, 1945 ..... 98¾
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 ..... 85¼
Cy Christiania s f 6s, 1945 ..... 100¼
Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 ..... 94⅝
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951 67
City of Berne 5s, 1945 ..... 98¾
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934 ..... 85¼
Cy Christiania s f 6s, 1945 ..... 100¼
Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 ..... 94⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 6s, 1928 ..... 96⅜
7½s, 1941 ..... 85½
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933 ..... 85¾
Am Cot Oil 5s, 1931 90
Am Dock & I cnt 5s, 1939 ..... 107⅝
Am S & R 1st 5s, 1947 94
Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937 ..... 98⅝
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929 ..... 93⅝
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953 ..... 96¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s, 1995 ..... 64½
Ansaldo Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953 ..... 68½
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939 ..... 96¾
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943 ..... 88⅝
Associated Oil 6s, 1935 100
Atch T & S F gen 4s, 1995 90
Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952 ..... 91½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 5½s, 1925 ..... 99⅝
1st & ref 6s, '48 ..... 96¾
conv 4½s, 1933 87
Bkln Edison gen 5s, Ser A, 1949 ..... 101⅛
Bklyn Man Tr Rap Tr Sec s f 6s, Ser A, 1968 ..... 80¾
Bklyn Q Co & S con gtd 5s, 1941, stpd 80¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, 1950 85
Bowers Gfr 5½s, 1925 ..... 99¾
Brooklyn Edison gen 5s, 1949 ..... 101¼
Brown Shoe 8s, 1928 97
Buff & Susq Iron s f 5s, 1932 85
Bush Ter Bldg gtd 5s, 1960 ..... 95½
Calif Petrol s f 6½s, 1952, temp 98
Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946 114
Canadian Pac 4s, perp 91
Car Clinchfld & Ohio 5s, 1938 99
Cent Leather 5s, 1925 ..... 99½
Central R R of N J 4s, 1987 ..... 94½
Cent of N J gen 5s, 1987 ..... 106½
Cen Pac gtd 4s, 1949 ..... 88½
Chee & Ohio 6½s, 1930 ..... 105¾
Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950 56
Chic & East Ill gen 5s, 1951 72
Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959 86
Chic Ind & Lou ref 5s, 1947 86
Chic M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1889 ..... 72¾
Chic Rys 5s, 1927 77
C R I & P gen 4s, 1988 ..... 82½
ref 4s, 1934 ..... 71½
Chi St P M & O deb 5s, '30 96
Chic Terre Haute & Southeastrn Ry 1st & ref 5s, 1960 80
Chic Un Stats 1st 5s, Ser B, 1963, interim ctfs 100¾
6½s, Ser A, 1963 ..... 91½
Chi West Ind conv 4s, 1952 ..... 78½
Chile Copper col tr 5s 102
Chile Gov 6s, 1927 ..... 101¾
Chin Gas & Elec s f 5½s, '61 ..... 100¼
Clev C C & St L ref & imp 5s, Ser B, 1929 ..... 103⅜
ref & imp 5s, Ser D, 1963 ..... 96¼
Clev Un Term s f 5s, Ser B, 1973 ..... 89½
temp 5½s, Ser A, 1972 ..... 108¾
Col Industri 5s, 1934 ..... 81½
Col & So 1st 4s, 1929 ..... 86½
ref & ext 4½s, 1935 ..... 94¾
Col G & E 1st 5s, 1937 ..... 99¾
stamped 100
Commonwealth Pw s f 6s, 1947 ..... 92¾
Conn Ry & Lt 1st & ref 4½s, 1951, stamped 87
Consoln Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950 ..... 87½
1st & ref 6½s, Ser A 1942 99
Consumers Pw 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1952 ..... 90¼
Crown Cork & Seal 1st s f 5s, 1942 ..... 79½
Cuban Am Sug col 6s, 1931 106
Cuba Can Sug cv 7s, 1930 101
Cuba R R 5s, 1936 83
1st & ref 7½s, 1936 101
Del & Hudson cv 5s, 1935 97
7s, 1930 108
Den Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1951 ..... 106¾
Den & R G con 4s, 1936 ..... 77¾
con 5s, 1936 ..... 77¾
con 6½s, 1936 ..... 81¼
1st & ref 6s, 1955 ..... 94¾
Bankers Trust ctfs of dep 48¼
Farmers Loan & Trust rects 434
4s 45½
Imp 5s, 1928 ..... 90¼
Dery (D G) 1st s f 7s, 1942 99
Des Moin & F D 1st gtd 4s, 1935 41
Det Edis ref 5s, 1940 ..... 89½
1st & ref 6s, 1940 106
col tr 6s, 1933 ..... 100¾
Det Un Ry cons 4½s, '32 ..... 90½
Dom Iron & S s f 6s, 1939 ..... 96½
Don Sti s f 7s, Ser AA, '41 83
Dul Sss & Atl 5s, 1937 82
Du Pnt de N 7½s, 1931 ..... 108½
5s, 1958 ..... 108½
Duq Lgt col tr 6s, 1949 ..... 105¾
E T V & G con 5s, 1933 100
Edm El Ill of N Y 1st con 5s, 1995 ..... 100¾
Emp G & F 7½s, Ser A, 1937 92
1st f 91¾
11 92
10 92
2 ..... 91¾
4 92
1 ..... 93¼
1 ..... 92¾
2 ..... 92¼
Erie con ext 7s, 1930 ..... 107¾
1st con 4s, 1996 69
2 69
1 ..... 68½
1st gen 4s, 1996 59
6 ..... 58¾
14 ..... 59¼
43 ..... 60¼
8 ..... 59¾
conv 4s, Ser A, 1953 ..... 50¾
conv 4s, Ser B, 1953 ..... 50¾
5 ..... 50¾
2 ..... 58¾
7 59
ev 4s, Ser D 1953 ..... 68¾
8 ..... 68¾
10 ..... 68¾
11 ..... 68½
Erie & Jer s f 6s, 1955 ..... 100½
1 ..... 100½
Eq Gas of N Y 5s, 1932 ..... 96¾
Erie & Pitts gtd Ser B, 1940 110
Fed Lgt & T 6s, stpd, '42 ..... 85½
1 86
s f 5s, 1942 ..... 87½
2 ..... 87½
Fisk Rub s f 8s, 1941 ..... 100¾
Fla C & P con 5s, 1943 ..... 96½
Ft Wh & R G 1st 5s, 1929 92
Francisco 6s 1st s f Tbs, 1942, 1st ctfs 101⅞
Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952 ..... 103½
2 ..... 103¾
Ga Car & N 1st 5s, 1929 97
Goodrich B F 6½s, 1947 ..... 98⅝
8 ..... 98⅝
2 ..... 98½
Goodyear Tire & Rub temp s f 8s, 1931 ..... 103¾
3 ..... 103¾
s f 8s, 1941 ..... 103¾
Grd Trunk R s f deb 6s, 1936 ..... 105½
1 113
1 ..... 113¼
2 ..... 113⅝
Gt Falls Pwr s f 5s, 1940 100
Gt Northern gen 5½s, '52 ..... 101⅞
2 ..... 101⅞
1 ..... 101¾
1 ..... 101⅝
con 7s, 1936 ..... 109¾
5 ..... 109¾
12 ..... 109½
3 ..... 109¾
2 ..... 109¾
5s, 1973 ..... 93⅞
1 ..... 93⅞
ref 4½s, '67 ..... 91⅝
7 ..... 91⅝
Hav El Ry L & P gen 5s, 1954 86
7 86
5 86
1 86
5 ..... 85½
Hershey Chocl s f 6s, 1942 ..... 102¾
4 103
4 103
Hoc Val 1st 4½s, 1959 88
Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1957 ..... 97¼
3 ..... 97¼
6 ..... 97¼
5 ..... 97¾
3 ..... 97¾
3 ..... 97¾
3 ..... 97¾
7 ..... 97¾
37 98
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, temp, 1932 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956 97
2 ..... 96¾
Ill Cent 4s, 1952 ..... 5s20¾ 83¾
1st 3½s, 1951 83
5½s, 1952 ..... 80¾
6½s, 1936 111
5 ..... 102¾
ref 4s, 1955 75
Ill C & C, S L & N O 5s, Ser A, 1963 ..... 97¼
6 ..... 97¼
6 97
20 97
1 ..... 97½
4 ..... 97¾
Ill Steel 4½s, 1940 ..... 94½
Indiana Steel 5s, 1952 ..... 101¼
Ind Union Ry gen 5s, Ser A, 1965 ..... 80½
Paris-Lyons-Med R R 6s, 1958 78
1 78
1 ..... 78¾
9 ..... 78½
1 ..... 78¼
1 ..... 78½
Paulista Ry 1st & ref 7s, Ser A, 1942 96
Rep Bolivia s f 8s, 1947 92
2 92
3 92
5 ..... 91¾
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 ..... 99½
2 ..... 98½
5 98
1 ..... 97¾
3 ..... 97¾
4 ..... 98½
s f 8s, 1946 106
1 ..... 105¾
s f 8s, 1941 ..... 105¾
4 ..... 105¾
s f 8s, 1946 106
1 106
Rep of Cuba s f 5½s, 1953, int ctfs 96¾
10 ..... 96¾
8 ..... 96¾
2 ..... 96¼
Stats of Rio G do Sul 8s, 1946 ..... 98½
Stats of Sta Catharina s f 8s, 1936 84
Un Steam of Copen s f 6s 1937, int ctfs 90¾
1 ..... 91½
Rep Finland s f 8s, 1945 ..... 87⅝
1 ..... 87⅝
2 ..... 87½
1 ..... 87⅝
1 88
1 ..... 87⅝
10 ..... 87⅝
28 88
1 ..... 87⅝
10 ..... 87⅝
2 88
1 ..... 87⅝
5 ..... 87⅝
19 ..... 87⅝
5 ..... 87⅝
Rep Haiti s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 ..... 91¼
1 ..... 91¼
2 ..... 91¼
5 ..... 91¼
Rep Panama extnl sec s f 5½s, 1953 ..... 91½
5 ..... 91½
1 ..... 97½
5 ..... 97½
10 ..... 97½
R of Uruguay s f 8s, 1946 ..... 105½
1 ..... 105½
land 6s, 1947 ..... 105¼
1 ..... 107¼
2 107
St of Queensland 6s, 1947 ..... 101¾
1 ..... 101¾
1 ..... 101¾
s f 7s, 1941 ..... 107¼
2 107
Stats of Rio G do Sul 8s, 1946 ..... 98½
Stats of Sta Catharina s f 8s, 1946 84
Un Steam of Copen s f 6s 1937, int ctfs 90¾
1 ..... 91½

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4½s 1963 ..... 100⅜
Adams Exp 4s 1948 ..... 80¼
Ajax Rub s f 8s, 1938 ..... 80½
Am Ag Ch cv 5s, 1924 ..... 96⅜
7½s, 1941 ..... 85½
Am Cot Oil 5s, 1931 90
Am Dock & I cnt 5s, 1939 ..... 107⅝
Am S & R 1st 5s, 1947 94
Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937 ..... 98⅝
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929 ..... 93⅝
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 8s, 1953 ..... 96¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s, 1995 ..... 64¼
Ansaldo Mg 1st s f 8s, Ser A, 1953 ..... 68½
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939 ..... 96¾
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943 ..... 88⅝
Associated Oil 6s, 1935 100
Atch T & S F gen 4s, 1995 90
Atl Coast L 1st 4s, 1952 ..... 91½
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 5½s, 1925 ..... 99⅝
1st & ref 5s, 1948 ..... 96¾
conv 4½s, 1933 87
Bklyn Edison gen 5s, Ser A, 1949 ..... 101⅛
Bklyn Man Tr Rap Tr Sec s f 6s, Ser A, 1968 ..... 80¾
Bklyn Q Co & S con gtd 5s, 1941, stpd 80¼
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, 1950 85
Bowers Gfr 5½s, 1925 ..... 99¾
Brooklyn Edison gen 5s, 1949 ..... 101¼
Brown Shoe 8s, 1928 97
Buff & Susq Iron s f 5s, 1932 85
Bush Ter Bldg gtd 5s, 1960 ..... 95½
Calif Petrol s f 6½s, 1952, temp 98
Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946 114
Canadian Pac 4s, perp 91
Car Clinchfld & Ohio 5s, 1938 99
Cent Leather 5s, 1925 ..... 99½
Central R R of N J 4s, 1987 ..... 94½
Cent of N J gen 5s, 1987 ..... 106½
Cen Pac gtd 4s, 1949 ..... 88½
Chee & Ohio 6½s, 1930 ..... 105¾
Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950 56
Chic & East Ill gen 5s, 1951 72
Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959 86
Chic Ind & Lou ref 5s, 1947 86
Chic M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1889 ..... 72¾
Chic Rys 5s, 1927 77
C R I & P gen 4s, 1988 ..... 82½
ref 4s, 1934 ..... 71½
C & Erie 1st 5s, 1982 71
Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959 86
Chic Ind & Lou ref 5s, 1947 86
Chic M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1889 ..... 72¾
4s, 1925 ..... 73¼
Mobile div 5s, 1940 98
Cent Leather 5s, 1925 ..... 99½
Central R R of N J 4s, 1987 ..... 94½
Cent of N J gen 5s, 1987 ..... 106½
Cen Pac gtd 4s, 1949 ..... 88½
Chee & Ohio 6½s, 1930 ..... 105¾
Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950 56
Chic & East Ill gen 5s, 1951 72

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TO PAY $57,400,000 FOR RAIL SYSTEM

Southern Pacific Gives Details of Agreement to Buy El Paso & Southwestern.

TO EXCHANGE SECURITIES

Reasons for Contending That the Consolidation Is in the Public Interest Are Announced.

The Southern Pacific Company proposes to pay $57,400,000 in its own stock and bonds at par value for the El Paso & Southwestern Railroad properties and subsidiary companies, according to its petition filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday and made public at the offices of the company. It has agreed to give 280,000 shares of common stock of $100 par value, and $29,400,000 of five per cent. collateral trust bonds.

These securities are to be given in exchange for all of the stock of the Southwestern transportation system and all of the intereats conhected with and owned by the El Paso & Southwestern Company, but do not include the stock of the El Paso & Southwestern Company, or the holding company itself. In other words the Southern Pacific will take over all the operating subsidiary companies but not the stock of the parent company.

At the current market prices the stocks and bonds to be paid by the Southern Pacific Company are worth $55,440,000. Total assets of the El Paso & Southwestern Company at the close of 1922 were $53,705,623.

In the agreement made public yesterday the El Paso & Southwestern guarantees that it owns all of the commonstock of the transportation system, and that the total funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public is not in excess of $9,100,000.

A statment issued by the Southern Pacific Company yesterday said that it had filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission six reasons why it believed that the proposed unification with the El Paso & Southwestern was in the public interest. These stressed the importance of having three strong competitive systems to the Pacific Coast and the Missouri Valley district. It was intimated that the Southern Pacific officials looked upon the Southern Pacific, the El Paso & Southwestern and the Rock Island as a single unit to be operated in competition with the Union Pacific on the one hand and the Santa Fe on the other.

The following were given as reasons for the merger:

"The lines of the Southern Pacific, the Southwestern system and the Chicago & Rock Island system unite to form one of three fiercely competing routes between Chicago and the Missouri River, on the one hand, and Southern California on the other. The Union Pacific and its Eastern connections and the Santa Fe system constitute the other two competitors for traffic between the Middle West and Southern California. The union of the Southern Pacific and El Paso & Southwestern systems will result in direct physical connection between the Southern Pacific and the lines of the Chicago & Rock Island, its essential Eastern connection; will reduce the number of operating companies comprising the through route, will increase the competitive strength thereof, will bring about a better coordination of service between the constituent lines, will simplify their relations to the public in the conduct of business and in the settlement of claims and will simplify their relations to the public authorities.

"Through the direct operation of the El Paso & Southwestern system by the Southern Pacific great operating economies will be effected and greater unification of standards and practices will be made possible.

"The relief sought is in harmony with the policy and purposes of the Transportation act and is consistent both with the commission's tentative consolidation plan and with the accompanying report of Professor Ripley.

"The merger, in connection with certain new construction, will obviate the necessity that the Southern Pacific would otherwise be under of constructing an extensive second track, thus saving unnecessary duplication of tracks and avoiding an increase of capital charges."

CAR LOADINGS GAIN THIRD WEEK IN JUNE

Rise to 103,700, but Are 10 Per Cent. Below the Figures a Year Ago.

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended June 21 were 903,700. This is 900 more cars than in the previous week, but 101,282, or approximately 10 per cent., less than the corresponding week of last year. The figures were made public yesterday by the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. The Allegheny, Pocahontas and Southwestern districts were the only ones to show increases compared with the previous week, and the Pocahontas and Southwestern districts were the only ones to gain compared with the corresponding week of last year.

Merchandise and less than carload lot freight totaled 240,675 cars, 952 less than the week before, and 1,845 cars fewer than the same week of last year. Miscellaneous freight loadings, also considered a criterion of business conditions throughout the country, were 321,378 cars, an increase of 2,392 cars compared with the week before, but 19,987 cars less than a year ago.

There was a decided improvement in the movement of coal, which totaled 140,807 cars, an increase of 2,555 cars compared with the week before, but still 42,595 cars less than for the same week a year ago. Grain and grain products loadings and live stock loadings were not only greater than the week before but totaled more than they did in the same week last year, thereby indicating that the farming districts were continuing to send their product to market. Car loadings compared as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
June 21	903,700	1,004,982	886,321	775,061
June 14	902,710	1,008,638	848,657	760,741
June 7	910,707	1,012,312	856,000	788,997
May 31	819,904	912,884	729,539	704,508

The high record in loadings was 1,007,274 cars in the last week of September, 1923.

Since the beginning of the year the car loadings have totaled 22,278,352 compared with 22,064,031 in 1923.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Paris Bourse Generally Higher, but Government Bonds Decline.

LONDON, July 1.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols 56⅝, British 5 per cent. war loan 101, both unchanged; 4½ per cent. war loan ⅛ lower, at 97⅜.

De Beers Mining ⅛ lower, at 12⅝; Rand Mines ⅛ higher, at 3⅛.

PARIS, July 1.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes declined 45 centimes, to 52 francs 20 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 20 centimes lower, at 67 francs 60 centimes.

Exchange on London rose 1 franc 73 centimes, to 83 francs 65 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 36 centimes, against 18.94 yesterday.

Biechler to Manage Delco-Light.

E. G. Biechler has been appointed general manager of the Delco-Light Company, Dayton, Ohio, according to an announcement by Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President of the General Motors Corporation. Mr. Biechler succeeds R. H. Grant, recently appointed Vice President and general sales manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit. O. L. Harrison becomes general manager of the Dayton Engineering Laboratories Company, Dayton.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

5....100⅝ 5....100 per money 4s, 1948 2.... 85 N Y N H & H 7s, 1925 15.... 86½ 11.... 86½ 10.... 86¾ conv deb 4s, 1948 5.... 74⅝ 11.... 74⅝ 2.... 74⅝ 1.... 74⅝ 10fr.. 74½ 3.... 74⅝ 13.... 74½ non-cv deb 3½s, 1956 1.... 4b non-cv deb 4s, 1956 10.... 54 2.... 53⅜ N Y O & W ref 4s, 1992 5.... 6⅜ N Y Railways adj 5s, 1942 5.... 2 ctfs of dep 5.... 2½ N Y & Rich Gas 1st 6s, 1951 6.... 97b 2.... 99 N Y State Rys con 4½s, 1962 1.... 65¾ 6.... 67 N Y Susq & Wn gen 5s, 1940 2.... 53 N Y Tel 4½s, 1939 1.... 96⅞ 1.... 97 1.... 96⅞ 2.... 97 s f deb 6s, 1949 7.... 107⅞ ref 6s, 1941 2.... 105⅜ 2.... 106 1.... 106⅛ 2.... 106⅛ 1.... 106⅛ N Y Westchester & Boston 4½s, 1946 5.... 51⅝ 10.... 51½ 1.... 51⅝ 1.... 51⅜ 10.... 51½ 12.... 51⅜ Niagara F P Co 1st 5s, 1932 1.... 100⅝ 1.... 100⅝ 1.... 101 1.... 100⅛ Nia Lkpt & Ont Power Co 1st 5s, 1954 1.... 102⅛ 1.... a102 Norfolk Southern 1st ref 5s, Ser A, 1941 2.... 68½ Norfolk & Wn con 4s, 1996 4.... 90¼ 1.... 90⅛ conv 6s, '29 2.... 119½ 2.... 119⅝ 13.... 119¾ 5.... 120 10.... 119⅛ Nor American Edison Co s f 6½s, Ser B, 1948 2.... 99⅜ 1.... 99⅝ 1.... 99⅜ 1.... 99⅝ s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 2.... 94⅜ 3.... 95 Northn Ohio 5s, 1945 5.... 86¼ Nor Ohio Trac & Lgt ref 6s, Ser A, 1947 4.... 90⅜ Northn Pac 4s, 1997 1.... 84⅞ 2.... 84⅝ ref & imp 4½s, 2047 15.... 85¾ 10.... 85⅝ new fives Ser D, 2047 1.... 85⅝ 5.... 85⅝ reg & imp 6s, 2047 5.....105⅝ 2.....105⅝ Northwestrn Bell Tel 7s, 1941 10.....108⅜ Ohio Pub Ser ref Tgs, Ser A, 1946 5.....108⅜ Ontario Pwr 1st s f 5s, 1943 15..... 98½ 5..... 98 Ont Transm 5s, 1945 Oreg & Cal 1st 5s, 1927 1.....100⅜ Oreg Shrt L grld con 5s, 1946 1.....105 1.....104⅜ Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s, '61 1..... 83¼ Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942 5..... 93 1..... 93¼ Pac Pow & Lgt 1st & ref 5s, '30 8.... 97 12.... 96⅞ 1.... 97 Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937 7.... 99 2.... 98½ 5s, 1952 3.... 93⅜ 1.... 93 1.... 93⅜ Pan-Am Pet & Trans equip 7s, 1930 3a7f...102⅜ 7a7f...102⅜ Park Lexington s f 6½s, 1963 2.... 97 2.... 96⅝ Penn R R gen 5s, 1968 2.....102¾ 2.....101⅞ con 4½s, 1960 1.....100⅛ gen 5½s, 1963 15.... 93⅛ 7.... 93¼ 16.... 93¾ 6½s, 1936 2.....110⅜ 2.....110⅜ gold 7s, 1930 1.....109½ Peoples G & C of Chi ref 5s, 1947 1.... 93¼ 1.... 93¾ Peo & E 1st 4s, 1940 2.... 78⅝ 1.... 78½ Peo & E inc 4s, 1990 5.... 34⅜ Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956 1.... 80⅜ 1st 5s, 1956 1.... 97½ 11.... 97¼ 50.... 97 Phila Co 5½s, 1938 5.... 93⅞ 1.... 93⅝ 3.... 93¾ 4.... 93¼ 10.... 93¾ 1st & ref 8s Ser A, 1944 2.....102⅝ 8.....102⅝ 1.....102⅝ 5.....120 10.....119⅛ Philippine Ry 4s, 1937 1.... 38⅜ 2.... 39 Pierce Arrow deb 8s, 1943 2.... 77½ 10.... 77⅝ Pierce Oil s f deb 8s, 1931 7.... 96⅛ 4.....100½ 2.....100⅝ 1.....100⅝ 1.....100⅝ 1

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BANKS TO REVEAL MONEY ABUNDANCE

Response to Call for Condition Will Give a Clear Idea of the Situation.

SOME SEE GOLD INFLATION

Bank Clearings Break All Records—Bond Prices at New High Levels.

Call for condition of national banks will be made, probably this week, by the Controller of the Currency, it was learned yesterday, when national banks in New York City received the necessary blanks and other papers preceding ordinarily by a few days the actual call.

Unusual interest attaches in the pending call because of the abundance of money supply in New York and other Reserve Bank cities. The reports to be made by the various institutions will give the first clear picture of the money situation, and according to some bankers it will tend to show that America is experiencing a gold inflation. With every dollar received in gold from Europe, it was pointed out, the credit resources of the country have been expanding by $7. Although the Federal Reserve Board has contrived to earmark foreign gold shipments and to place them aside in such a way that they cannot be so readily used for credit expansion, the large State and national banks have not been greatly affected. Many of these have been receiving foreign gold in heavy volume.

An indication of the churning up of credit activity and, eventually, of all business activity, it is expected, was afforded yesterday in the New York Clearing House statement. Clearings reached the highest record ever attained in this city, with exchanges reported at $1,443,000,000, balances at $101,000,000 and the Federal Reserve Bank balances at $75,000,000. The previous high-water mark for exchanges was $400,000,000 less reached in January, 1921.

Immediate reflection of this money abundance which is said by bankers to be due less to any slowing down in business than to the steadily mounting volume of gold reserves held in America has been furnished in the bond market. Prices have advanced to new high levels for the last two years, and a number are now at higher levels than at any previous time since 1916. The flotation of $100,000,000 of new bonds each week for the last six weeks has been made possible as a result of the situation, and bankers said yesterday they see no signs of any let-up.

PATENT GRANTS NOW NUMBER 1,500,000

Mark Reached With Issue to Simon Lake for Marine Ice Breaker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Announcement has just been made by the Secretary of the Interior that the one and one-half millionth patent issued by the Government was granted today. Simon Lake of Connecticut received this patent for a new type of submersible vessel designed to navigate under ice. The invention, according to a statement made at the Interior Department consists of a superstructure for a cargo-carrying vessel by which its navigator on encountering ice, may submerge and run beneath the ice and then rise to the surface, breaking up the ice and opening a path for continued surface navigation.

Secretary Work stated that the million and a half patents granted did not include those issued before the present patent office came into existence. Formerly patents were issued under the direct authority of the President, and between 1790 and 1836 9,957 patents were so issued.

The first patent granted after the creation of the Patent Office was in 1836. From that year to 1893 500,000 were issued. The one million mark was reached in 1911. In fifty-seven years the first 500,000 patents were issued; in eighteen years the second 500,000, and in thirteen years the last 500,000.

"Beginning about 1836, rail and steamship transportation started their important development in more telling fashion, and the era typified by the grant of the first 1,000,000 United States patents from 1836 to 1893 saw more changes that profoundly affected civilization, our mode of living, our health and progress, than any 1,000 years previously," said Secretary Work.

"During these fifty-seven years an evolution of profound depth, of far-reaching effect, was produced. The steam engine was perfected, and its application to machinery and transportation made effective and universal; the whole art of electrical generation of power, its transmission and utilization was invented and applied; electrical lighting, heating and communication were established; industrial chemistry became a force and a standard of industrial progress; labor-saving machinery impressed itself for the first time generally as a universal factor in our industrial life, and the internal combustion engine, with all its tremendously important implications, was developed and applied.

"The second period, from 1893 to 1911, although being considerably shorter, still produced such far-reaching inventions as the automobile, the airplane and wireless communication.

"The era covering the last thirteen years is notable mostly for generally intensive pursuit of improvements, particularly in the multiplying of the effectiveness of the labor-saving device, leading to automatic machinery.

"These 1,500,000 patents form a library of untold value. No advances in industrial and scientific arts have been made that are not recorded in the specifications of patents. Copies of all these patents are also on file in the Patent Office and form the permanent record for search purposes for use of the examining corps to determine novelty of applications for patent. Copies are also kept in stock for the purpose of sale, so that they may be available to the public, practically at cost. Such copies number about 50,000,000 and occupy about twenty linear miles of single shelving in the Patent Office, over 200,000 copies of such patents being sold each month. More than 50,000 patents and trade marks are being issued each year."

Simon Lake has received many other patents from the United States Government. He is a pioneer in practical submarine boat work and has patents for internal-combusion engines and underwater dredging.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS IN SUGAR.

Fajardo and Holly Companies Exceed Regular Payments.

The Fajardo Sugar Company declared an extra dividend of $1.25 and the regular quarterly dividend of $2.50 yesterday. The Holly Sugar Company declared a dividend of 1¾ per cent. on account of back dividends on the preferred, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. This is the second back dividend paid and leaves 17½ per cent. still due.

The General Development Company has declared a dividend of 25 cents a share. The Miami Copper Company has declared 50 cents a share for the quarter ended June 30.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies.

The Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamships Lines and subsidiary steamship companies report for April operating revenues of $2,225,253, and for the four months ended April 30 operating revenues of $8,035,281. Net income after expenses, interest, rents and taxes, but before depreciation, was $373,502 for the month and $1,[illegible] for the four months.

BROKERS LOSE A HOLIDAY.

Stock Exchange Governors Deny a Petition to Close on Saturday.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange, at a meeting yesterday afternoon, denied the petition to close the Exchange on Saturday, July 5, following Independence Day. The petition to close the Exchange had 460 signatures, and the counter-petition to keep it open on that day had approximately forty. The Board of Governors of the Exchange takes the general stand that the Stock Exchange, as the largest primary market in the country, should be open on every business day of the year.

Exchanges which will close on Saturday as well as Friday are the New York Cotton Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade.

WILL HANDLE MORE COAL.

Great Increase in Business of U. S. Distributing Company Is Predicted.

Harry M. Taylor, President of the United States Distributing Corporation, said yesterday that the company would handle in excess of 5,000,000 tons of anthracite and 2,000,000 tons of bituminous coal in 1924, compared with 1,000 tons of anthracite and 300,000 tons of bituminous coal last year.

Both the corporation's full sales department and its distributing subsidiary, the U. S. Trucking Corporation, have extended their facilities this year to make possible the placing of this additional tonnage.

PRAIRIE OIL LIMITS BUYING OF CRUDE

Follows Action of Sinclair in Prorating Runs in the Mid-Continent Field.

OVERPRODUCTION IS LESS

Standard of California Says Supply and Demand Are Approximately in Balance.

Following the action of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company in prorating crude oil runs in the mid-continent field, effective yesterday, a similar step was taken by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. The announcement came from Tulsa, Okla., and stated that the Prairie Company would buy only such oil as it could currently market and would not run oil from new properties or increase its runs from properties to which it is now connected. The period of proration is expected to be brief in view of the declining production.

While the Sinclair Company announced that it would purchase only 50 per cent. of the oil runs from companies to which it is connected and would store the remainder, the Prairie will not undertake to store oil in its tanks.

According to a statement issued yesterday by the Standard Oil Company of California, the period of overproduction in oil is passing and the industry seems "to be on the threshold of another phase." The statement adds:

"Production is falling. Shipments to the Atlantic and elsewhere are about half what they were last July. The demand for petroleum is good, consumption great, the large daily surplus production of crude oil that existed less than a year ago has disappeared. Supply and demand are approximately in balance. Barring the discovery of prolific new fields, therefore, the industry in California must again draw on its reserve stocks."

A gasoline war was reported yesterday as having started in South Dakota. An independent dealer of Mitchell, S. D., began about two weeks ago to sell at a price 2 cents below the current quotation. Since then the friction between dealers has caused a cut of 5 cents a gallon, bringing the price, including a State tax of 2 cents, to 19 cents a gallon.

MORE SCHULTE STOCK.

Rumor That a Stock Dividend of 25% or More Will Be Declared.

At a meeting of the directors of the Schulte Retail Stores Corporation yesterday, it was decided to increase, subject to the approval of the stockholders on July 14, the number of common shares from 300,000 to 500,000. The shares will continue to be without par value. Yesterday's high quotation was 123.

No stock dividend was announced yesterday. It would also have to be passed upon by the stockholders at the July meeting. However, the increase in the common stock paves the way for a stock dividend of "not less than 25 per cent." In view of the size of the stock increase proposed, it is regarded as probable that this figure will be exceeded.

We offer, subject to prior sale:

		Due	At market To yield
*$500,000	Nassau County, N. Y. 4¼s,	1931/1946	3.95-4%
* 500,000	New York City 4¼s,	1936/1939	4.00%
* 50,000	Westchester County 4¼s,	1935	3.95%
* 150,000	New York State 4¼s,	1930	3.80%
* 100,000	City of Buffalo, N. Y., Registered 4¼s,	1927	3.62%
150,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Coll. 4s,	1929	4.74%
110,000	Baltimore & Ohio R.R. Co. Secured 6s,	1929	5.45%
120,000	Colorado & Southern R.R. Co. 1st 4s,	1929	4.75%
50,000	Central Pacific R.R. Co. Ref. 4s,	1949	4.85%
50,000	Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. Conv. 4½s,	1930	5.40%
200,000	Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. Co. Ref. 5s,	1963	5.23%
100,000	Illinois Central-Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Joint 5s,	1963	5.15%
150,000	Illinois Central R.R. Co. Secured 5½s,	1934	5.20%
80,000	Kansas City Southern R.R. Co. 1st 3s,	1950	5.00%
45,000	Lake Erie & Western R.R. Co. 1st 5s,	1937	5.00%
200,000	New York, Chicago & St. Louis R.R. Ref. 5½s,	1974	5.75%
200,000	New York Central R.R. Co. Ref. 5s,	2013	5.02%
100,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western R.R. Prior Lien 3½s,	1925	4.00%
85,000	Canadian Northern R.R. Co. Equip. 6s,	1929	4.90%
250,000	Chesapeake & Ohio R.R. Co. Equip. 5s,	1930/1939	4.90%
250,000	New York Central R.R. Co. Equip. 5s,	1930/1939	4.85%
65,000	Fruit Growers Express Co. Equip. 5s,	1936/1937	5.05%

* *Free from all Federal Income Tax.*

Further particulars on request

DISCOUNT HOUSE
OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

Diversify Your July Investments

STRAUS BONDS, yielding 6%, should form a portion of every investment holding—a reserve of safety, to be locked away and held until maturity.

Our July offerings include some exceptionally attractive issues, which afford the opportunity for the widest diversification.

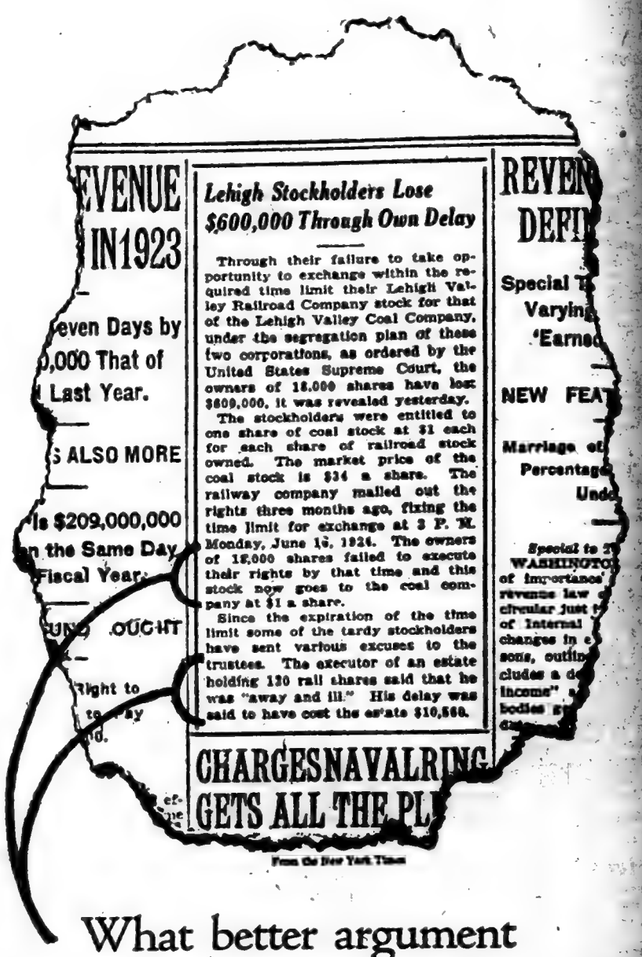
We suggest that you investigate these sound bonds and the STRAUS PLAN which protects them and has been responsible for our record of 42 years of prompt payment without loss to any investor. Call or write today for

BOOKLET A-332

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
STRAUS BUILDING—565 Fifth Avenue—at 46th Street
Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

42 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

© 1924—S. W. S. & Co., Inc.



Lehigh Stockholders Lose $600,000 Through Own Delay

Through their failure to take opportunity to exchange within the required time limit their Lehigh Valley Railroad Company stock for that of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, under the segregation plan of these two corporations, as ordered by the United States Supreme Court, the owners of 18,000 shares have lost $600,000, it was revealed yesterday.

The stockholders were entitled to one share of coal stock at $1 each for each share of railroad stock owned. The market price of the coal stock is $34 a share. The railway company mailed out the rights three months ago, fixing the time limit for exchange at 3 P. M. Monday, June 16, 1924. The owners of 18,000 shares failed to execute their rights by that time and this stock now goes to the coal company at $1 a share.

Since the expiration of the time limit some of the tardy stockholders have sent various excuses to the trustees. The executor of an estate holding 120 rail shares said that he was "away and ill." His delay was said to have cost the estate $10,560.

What better argument could be written for making a trust company custodian of *your* securities and executor of *your* estate?

A postcard will bring you particulars.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
37 Wall Street

UPTOWN OFFICE
Madison Ave. at 45th St.

IMPORTERS AND TRADERS OFFICE
247 Broadway

Total resources over $400,000,000

Federal Income Tax Exempt

Investments

		Rate	Maturity	Yield
* $50,000	State of Illinois	4%	Mar. 1, 1942	4.00%
* 100,000	State of North Carolina	4½%	Jan. 1, 1945	4.30%
* 25,000	State of Michigan	4%	July 1, 1932	4.00%
* 15,000	State of Michigan	4½%	Dec. 1, 1943	4.10%
* 40,000	State of Michigan	5½%	Oct. 15, 1941	4.20%
* 125,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	4¼%	June 1, 1939-49	4.20%
* 175,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	4½%	Jan. 1, 1947-52	4.25%
* 60,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	6%	1931-49	4.35%
* 115,000	City of New York	4¼%	June 1, 1931-32	Mkt.
* 71,000	Jacksonville, Fla.	5%	Apr. 15, 1954	4.40%
200,000	City of Knoxville, Tenn.	4¼%	July 1, 1931-48	4.50%
25,000	Owosso, Mich.	5%	May 1, 1939	4.40%
15,000	Royal Oak, Mich.	4¼%	June 1, 1954	4.40%
80,000	Duval County, Fla.	5%	July 1, 1950-51	4.60%
25,000	Guilford County, N. C.	5¼%	Mar. 1, 1951	4.60%
26,000	Florence County, S. C.	5½%	Dec. 1, 1962	4.75%
25,000	Calcasieu Parish, La.	5½%	Oct. 1, 1942-43	5.00%
50,000	Union Joint Stk. Ld. Bk. of Det.	5%	Jan. 1, 1954-34	4.80%

**Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.*

Descriptive circulars upon request.

Keane, Higbie & Company
Incorporated
120 Broadway, New York
431 Griswold St., Detroit

AUSTIN, GRANT & CO.
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
22 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK

ALL CANADIAN ISSUES
Five Offices
Private Wire System to New York
STOBIE, FORLONG & Company
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
Bay & Wellington Sts., Toronto, Can.

We Buy and Sell All
German Bonds & Stocks
Jerome B. Sullivan & Co.
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL & R.R.
42 BROADWAY.

HUNGARIAN LOAN ON MARKET TODAY

Public Offering of $7,500,000 Reconstruction Bonds to Be Offered.

TO YIELD 8.85 PER CENT.

Northern Indiana Gas, Electric Issue of $4,500,000 Sold—Other Bond Transactions.

Public offering of $7,500,000 of the new Hungarian Reconstruction Loan bonds, bearing 7½ per cent. interest, will be made today in the New York market by Speyer & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company. This constitutes the American participation in a total loan of $50,000,000, the balance being offered in European countries. The price of the dollar bonds is 87½, at which figure they will yield approximately 8.85 per cent.

Speyer & Co. received yesterday cabled advices indicating that the London issue, which is being made by Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., N. M. Rothschild & Sons and J. Henry Schroder & Co. would be oversubscribed. The New York advance applications also indicated success here, it was understood, the applications from small investors having been particularly large. Dillon, Read & Co. and Halsey, Stuart & Co. announced the sale of a new issue of $4,500,000 Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Company three-year 5½ per cent. secured gold notes, Series A, due on June 1, 1927. The notes were priced at 99½, to yield about 5.75 per cent. Proceeds will be used toward the building of additional facilities, including a new gas plant in Fort Wayne and to reimburse the company's treasury in part for expenditures heretofore made.

Dillon, Read & Co. have sold a new issue of $3,000,000 White Eagle Oil and Refining Company five-year 5½ per cent. sinking fund gold notes due July 1, 1929. They were priced at 99, to yield about 5.72 per cent.

Offering of a new issue of $2,500,000 City of Trondhjem, Norway, twenty-year 6% per cent. sinking fund external loan bonds is being made at 96, to yield 6.35 per cent., by White, Weld & Co., Brown Bros. & Co. and Blair & Co., Inc. A sinking fund commencing Oct. 1, 1928, and operating semi-annually will retire one-sixteenth or more of the total issue each year through purchase in the market at not exceeding 100. The bonds mature July 1, 1944, and proceeds will be used for improvements.

A new issue of $1,043,000 Town of Tonnsasta, N. Y., coupon or registered 4.50 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1925-1943, is being offered at prices to yield 4.40 to 4.30 per cent. by Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., Rutter & Co. and H. L. Allen & Co.

Hibbert, Maynard & Co. and the Commonwealth Bond Corporation are offering a new issue of $750,000 Kew Gardens Terrace Apartment Building first mortgage 6% per cent. serial gold loan bonds, due July 1, 1925-1936, at prices to yield approximately 6.00 per cent. The loan will be secured by a closed first mortgage on the land and building, which is located in Kew Gardens, L. I.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $450,000 Lincoln, Neb., 4½ per cent. improvement bonds, due 1925-1934, at prices to yield 4 to 4.20 per cent.

Offering of 1,000 shares ($100 par) of Denver Joint Stock Land Bank capital stock of Denver is being made at 120 to yield 6.67 per cent., by Westcott, Kearr & Parrott.

J. A. De Camp & Co., Inc., are offering a block of South Dakota bonds at prices to yield 4.65 per cent. Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc., are offering a block of Republic of Nicaragua customs guaranteed 6 per cent. bonds, due 1953, at prices to yield 8.30 per cent.

MAINE LINE PROJECTED.

Canadian Pacific May Build Link With Aroostook Road.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Que., July 1.—Construction of an electrically operated railroad 112 miles long to link Presque Isle with Frontier Lake, Aroostook County, Me., was discussed today by Senator A. R. Gould, President of the Aroostook Valley Railroad, at a conference with Canadian Pacific Railway officials.

The plan would give the Canadian Pacific a second line across the State of Maine and afford a more direct route between Quebec and St. John, N. B.

To Buy Scranton Electric Bonds.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has received $125,490 as trustee under the first and refunding mortgage of the Scranton Electric Company, to be applied under the mortgage provisions to the purchase of bonds. The latter will be purchased at not exceeding 110 and interest, tenders to be made prior to noon, July 16.

Marked favor

PUBLIC utility issues have come into marked favor with investors. Many of the companies today are well-managed, prosperous. But you should choose your utility investments carefully.

Every issue we offer is preceded by a typical Nickerson investigation—always careful and thorough. Our engineers, auditors and legal staff get the facts. We lay them before you, fully and frankly, in our statements and analyses.

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.
61 Broadway
New York

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	96.33	95.80	96.00	+ .01
25 industrials	113.96	111.66	112.13	— .23
50 stocks	89.65	88.74	89.13	— .14

DAILY RANGE OF 10 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 30	89.52	88.44	88.27	+ .45
June 28	89.21	88.59	88.82	+ .03
June 27	89.27	89.32	88.78	— .39
June 26	88.85	87.67	88.41	+ .33
June 25	88.08	87.05	87.88	+ .83
June 24	87.33	86.46	86.93	+ .22
June 23	87.70	86.55	86.73	— .97

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	89.65	July 1	88.74	July 1	89.13
1923.	82.56	July 23	77.27	July 31	77.62
1922.	84.50	July 31	79.30	July 5	83.87
1921.	65.60	July 7	61.54	July 15	63.76
1920.	86.06	July 9	78.27	July 27	79.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	89.65	July 1	82.25	Apr. 22	89.13
†1923.	93.53	Mar. 6	78.09	July 2	78.73
Full Years.					
1922.	92.53	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 28	84.13
1922.	93.06	Oct. 13	86.21	Jan. 10	86.86
1921.	73.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 23	67.90
1919.	90.59	Nov. 3	68.73	Jan. 21	90.00

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.38	—.06	+1.06	+4.60

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

June 30	80.64 —.06	June 23	80.17 —.18
June 28	80.70 +.04	June 21	80.35 +.07
June 27	80.66 +.06	June 20	80.28 —.08
June 26	80.58 +.10	June 19	80.34 —.03
June 25	80.48 +.22	June 18	80.37 —.11
June 24	80.26 +.09	June 17	80.48 —.13

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	80.70	June 28	76.95	Jan. 2	80.58
†1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	76.62	July 2	76.19
Full Years.					
1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 3	76.71
1922.	82.54	Aug. 23	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	78.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	75.37
1920.	75.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	66.66
1919.	79.65	June 2	71.65	Dec. 7	72.09

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.46	—.04	+2.69	+.60

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

June 30	100.50 —.04	June 20	100.00 +.18
June 28	100.55 +.01	June 19	99.82 +.01
June 27	100.42 —.01	June 18	99.81 —.04
June 26	100.44 +.28	June 17	99.86 —.02
June 25	100.16 +.13	June 16	99.87 +.31
June 24	100.01 —.06	June 14	99.56 —.19
June 23	100.07	June 13	99.37 +.35
June 21	100.07 +.07	June 12	99.02 +.30

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	100.50	June 28	97.31	Jan. 5	100.46
†1923.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	99.86
Full Year.					
1923.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

ASKS STOCKHOLDERS' TRADE

Lehigh Valley's President Says They Can Increase Earnings.

President E. E. Loomis of the Lehigh Valley has written to stockholders, asking them to route their freight and passenger business that way. Despite the segregation of the coal and the railroad property, President Loomis says in the letter: "The present dividend rate can be maintained if the business of the country continues on a normal basis and the Lehigh Valley obtains a fair share of it. The railroad is in a position to handle all the traffic offered it expeditiously and economically. If our 16,500 stockholders assist us to increase our freight and passenger earnings, they will make an important contribution to the prosperity of the company, and at the same time aid materially in assuring themselves a satisfactory dividend rate for the future."

DEPOSITORS' LOSSES CUT.

Further 10% Dividend Expected From Defunct Bank of Canada.

OTTAWA, July 1.—Depositors in the defunct Home Bank of Canada may receive a further 10 per cent. dividend, making a total of 35 per cent.

G. T. Clarkson, co-liquidator, made this estimate in a letter read today before the House of Commons Banking and Commerce Committee.

Denver & Rio Grande Western.

Provision was made yesterday for the payment of the interest on the underlying bonds of the Denver & Rio Grande Western. It is understood that the money to meet the payment was provided through the Missouri Pacific and the Western Pacific. Each of these roads has a half interest in the control of the Denver & Rio Grande Western under the reorganization plan.

BUSINESS FAILURES DECLINE IN JUNE

Total of 1,607 Considerably Fewer Than for the Earlier Months of the Year.

BUT MORE THAN A YEAR AGO

A Marked Decrease in the Number of Larger Insolvencies for the Month.

There were 1,607 insolvencies in the United States during June, which is considerably fewer than for the earlier months of the year, but compares with 1,358 defaults reported in June, 1923, according to records of R. G. Dun & Co., made public yesterday.

For the second quarter of this year there were 5,130 insolvencies, compared with 5,655 for the first three months and 4,406 in the second quarter of 1923. For the six months of 1924 there were 10,785 business failures against 9,724 a year ago.

As in May, a feature of the record of insolvencies in June this year was the falling off in the number of larger failures. Only 46 of the larger failures were reported last month, with total liabilities of $14,127,971; for May there were 760 and the indebtedness $15,237,425, while in April there were 71 with an indebtedness of $29,060,961. In June, 1923, there were 47 of the larger defaults, with liabilities of $13,748,460. Defaulting manufacturing concerns were especially fewer in June.

The monthly and quarterly report of business failures is contrasted as follows for this and last year, with the liabilities for 1924, also the totals for each quarter and the six months:

	Number. 1924.	1923.	Liabilities. 1924.
FIRST QUARTER.			
January	2,108	2,126	$51,272,508
February	1,730	1,508	35,943,027
March	1,817	1,682	97,651,026
Total	5,655	5,316	$184,865,571
SECOND QUARTER.			
April	1,707	1,520	$48,904,452
May	1,818	1,530	36,590,905
June	1,607	1,358	34,099,031
Total	5,130	4,408	$119,594,388
SIX MONTHS.			
1924	10,785		$304,459,959
1923	9,724		259,434,068
1922	13,584		373,716,338
1921	9,033		310,871,004

MAIL ORDERS INCREASE.

Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward Report Trade Good in June.

Reflecting an increased demand for mail-order merchandise, the June reports of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and Montgomery Ward & Co. show substantially larger sales than in the same month of 1923. For the six months ended June 30, however, Sears, Roebuck & Co. reported a slight decrease.

The June sales of Sears, Roebuck & Co. totaled $13,938,752, an increase of 4.54 per cent., while sales by Montgomery Ward & Co. increased by 12.29 per cent. The June and six months figures for Sears, Roebuck & Co. compare as follows:

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
June	$13,938,752	$13,333,349	Inc. $605,403
Six mos.	104,917,781	106,777,257	Dec. 1,859,476

Sales of Montgomery Ward & Co. for June and the six months were:

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
June	$13,029,215	$11,612,004	$1,437,211
Six months.	75,725,618	64,437,020	11,288,598

The gains for the six months' period were general, only two States failing to show increases.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., have prepared a manual for municipal bond buyers.

The firm of Degener & Burke has been dissolved and George L. Degener, Edmund L. Munsen and Joseph M. Adrian Jr. have formed the firm of Degener & Co.

B. E. Brundage has joined the sales force of the bond department of Harvey Fisk & Sons.

H. M. Jacoby of H. M. Jacoby & Co. will sail today for a two month's trip to Europe.

Gilbert Elliott & Co., Frazier, Jelke & Co. and Fuller, Richter, Aldrich & Co. are offering a limited amount of the common stock of the Puget Sound Power and Light Company at $40 per share yielding 6.67 per cent.

Harold C. Richard, President of the State Bank, arrived yesterday on the Olympic with his family, having spent two months in Europe.

Switch Into Something Better

July is a month for switching investments. But do not switch for the sake of switching. Switch for the sake of *safety*. Get into something better, something safer, something that's *Guaranteed*.

Invest at least part of your July funds in PRUDENCE-BONDS, which are secured by first mortgages on income-earning properties, and which pay you 5½% plus the priceless premium known as peace of mind!

Guaranteed as to interest and principal by our entire resources.

Get in touch with us today while you think of it.

OFFICES OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, *Inc.*
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.
331 MADISON AVE., at 43d St. NEW YORK
162 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND RESERVES OVER $2,700,000

DENOMINATIONS: $100 - $500 - $1000

Copyrigh., 1924, The Prudence Co., Inc.

TEAR OUT

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
331 Madison Ave., N. Y.
Gentlemen: Without obligation on my part please send booklet "Prudence-Bonds Provide the Guarantee that Prudence Demands" F-634
Name
Address

United States of Brazil

4% Serling Loan of 1900

Issued £16,619,320 Outstanding £11,296,160

These bonds are a direct obligation of the United States of Brazil and are secured by the revenue derived from the railroads acquired under the Railway Rescission Loan of December 29, 1900.

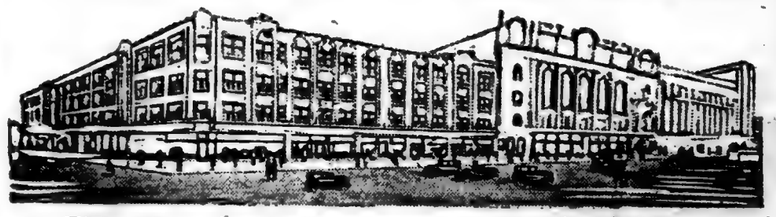
Bonds of this issue can be purchased at a price to net 7½% income at present rate of Sterling exchange, which income will increase to over 8.4% at normal rate of exchange.

Complete information upon request

Paine, Webber & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1880
Members New York Stock Exchange
25 Broad Street New York

Greenebaum Bonds - 100% Safe Since 1855

Invest Your July Funds at 6½%
in these Sound Bank Safeguarded Bonds



Clark and Diversey Buildings
and Land, Northwest Corner Clark Street and Diversey Parkway, Chicago

Doubly Secured—Income Assured
by Long-Term Leases to Responsible Parties

6½% $1,250,000 (TOTAL ISSUE) 6½%

$100 $500 $1000 Closed First Mortgage on Land, Buildings, Equipment and Earnings $100 $500 $1000

Interest Payable January 1 and July 1 Maturing 2 to 10 Years

Safe First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds

These sound Bank Safeguarded Investments combine every desirable feature demanded by the most careful investor. Security comprises one of the most valuable corners on the North Side, four-story building containing eighteen stores and 222 hotel rooms with 141 baths; also beautifully finished theater with 3,500 seats; equipment and earnings. Both buildings are of fireproof construction, and fill a real need in a well-developed, high-grade neighborhood. Long-term leases to responsible parties, and monthly deposits in advance with Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust Company, Oldest First Mortgage Banking House, Trustee, assure prompt payments to investors. The time-tested Greenebaum system of Bank Safeguards offers maximum protection under all conditions. Completion of the buildings is guaranteed by Greenebaum Sons Investment Company to Bondholders of this issue.

4% NORMAL INCOME TAX PAID BY BORROWERS
Approved and Recommended by the Oldest First Mortgage Banking House

Price, 100, to Pay 6½% Interest to Investors

For Complete Details, Call, Write or Phone Vanderbilt 2267 for Circular No. NYT-835

Greenebaum Sons Investment Company
Investor's Service Office, 350 Madison Ave., N. Y.

69 Years' Proven Safety
Ownership of this Company identical with Greenebaum Sons Bank & Trust Company—
Oldest First Mortgage Banking House
Founded 1855. Combined Resources Over $35,000,000

MAIL THIS COUPON
Greenebaum Sons Investment Company
Investor's Service Office, 350 Madison Ave., New York
Please send me Descriptive Circular on the Clark and Diversey Buildings First Mortgage 6½% Bonds.
Name
Address
City NYT-783

Of Interest to the July Investor in Tax Exempt Securities

CAN you afford to invest in bonds yielding from 3.80% to 4.40% when you can buy a bond of the STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA which has a net debt of less than 3½% of its assessed valuation, yielding 4.65%? This bond is a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and other States and exempt from all Federal Income tax.

We Offer:

State of South Dakota Bonds
To Yield 4.65%
Accrued Interest to be Added—Various Maturities

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$1,941,398,615
*Bonded Debt	62,200,000

Population, 1920 Census, 636,547

*Includes $47,500,000 Rural Credit Bonds which are self-supporting and are secured by farm mortgages.

Large blocks of these bonds are held by Savings Banks and Insurance Companies throughout the country.

South Dakota is primarily an agricultural State, with a population which consists principally of farmers and stock raisers, American born. Its school system is remarkably well developed (the percentage of illiteracy being only 1.7% against 4.6% in Pennsylvania and 4.7% in Massachusetts).

In 1919 the total value of crops produced was $311,000,000 and the value of livestock products was about $35,000,000; *these products alone having a total annual value of several times the total bonded debt of the State.* In farm products for the year 1922 the State ranks among the forty-eight States:—

Second in Spring Wheat	Fourth in Barley
Third in Flax Seed	Sixth in Oats
Fourth in Rye	Ninth in Corn
Third in percentage of merchantable Corn	

There are located in the southwestern part of the State important deposits of gold and other minerals; in 1921 it ranked third among the States in the production of gold with a value amounting to over $6,500,000.

For comparison of values we quote:

State of New York	bonds offered to yield		3.75%	State of California	bonds offered to yield		4.15%
" " New Jersey	"	"	4.05%	" " Kansas	"	"	4.15%
" " Illinois	"	"	4.05%	" " West Virgina	"	"	4.20%
" " Michigan	"	"	4.10%	" " Minnesota	"	"	4.25%
" " Missouri	"	"	4.10%	" " Oregon	"	"	4.25%
" " Iowa	"	"	4.10%	" " Alabama	"	"	4.35%
" " Utah	"	"	4.10%	" " Mississippi	"	"	4.35%
				" " North Carolina	"	"	4.35%

BONDS of the STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA are selling out of line. We recommend these bonds for immediate investment and invite your inquiry.

J. A. de CAMP & COMPANY
Incorporated
120 Broadway Telephone, Rector 3797-3798-5174 New York

Exempt from the Normal Federal Income Tax

1,000 Shares

Denver Joint Stock Land Bank
of Denver, Colorado
Capital Stock

Par Value $100. Dividends payable quarterly on the first day of January, April, July and October. Present dividend rate 8%

UNDER UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION

HISTORY: This Bank was chartered on April 18, 1922, with a paid-up capitalization of $250,000 which has since been increased to the present paid-up capitalization of $420,000, including the stock now offered.

TERRITORY: The Bank's operations are confined to the agricultural sections of Colorado and Wyoming. The loans in effect in these two States average $16.40 per acre, or about 35½% of the appraised value of the mortgaged land alone. The average size of the loans is approximately $6,475. The Bank has never had a foreclosure, and has never taken over any land secured by its loans.

SECURITY: The Bank operates under Government supervision, and can only invest its funds in U. S. Government bonds, land bank bonds, the acquisition of property for banking purposes and first mortgages inspected and approved independently by a representative of the U. S. Farm Loan Board (a bureau of the U. S. Treasury Dept.) and the Bank's appraisers at not exceeding 50% of the appraised value. The difference between $16,659,014 (the appraised value of the present loans) and $5,830,700 (the amount of the loans) is over $10,828,314, or over 185% of the amount of the loans.

EARNINGS: Net earnings are at the present rate of 14.3% on the stock, and are permanent as all loans are made on a 33-year basis and the amortization payments made every six months are reloaned for the same period.

TAX EXEMPTION: All taxes are paid by the Bank, the stock is therefore not taxable in the hands of individual owners for State or local purposes and need not be declared for taxation by the owner.

MANAGEMENT: Mr. C. L. Beatty is the president and active head of the Denver Joint Stock Land Bank, and for the past seventeen years he has gained the distinction of having remitted without a single deviation full principal and interest to the mortgage holders on the date of maturity. The Board of Directors of this Bank is unusually strong, including officials of the Chicago, Lincoln, Kansas City and Des Moines Joint Stock Land Banks.

Price $120 and accrued dividend, to yield 6.67%

WESTCOTT, KEARR & PARROTT
42 Broadway New York

Statistics and information given above, while not guaranteed are obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

JULY INVESTMENTS

We offer subject to Prior Sale:

	Yield %		Yield %
American Exchange	5.26	Yorkville Bank	4.29
Bank of America	5.50	Bankers Trust	5.41
Chase National	5.71	Bank of New York & Trust	4.12
Chatham & Phenix	6.15	Central Union Trust	4.31
Chemical National	4.33	Equitable Trust	5.55
National City Bank	5.48	Guaranty Trust	4.80
Corn Exchange	4.43	Irving-Columbia Trust	5.45
Garfield National	5.00	Lawyers Title & Trust	5.00
Manhattan Company	5.00	Metropolitan Trust	4.71
Nat. Bk. of Commerce	4.97	Title Guarantee & Trust	6.08
Nat. Park Bank	5.61	Lawyers Westchester T. & M.	6.06
State Bank	4.38	New York Title & Mortgage	5.71

CLINTON GILBERT
2 WALL STREET RECTOR 4848

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Published every week since 1902
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Investors *everywhere* use
MOODY'S RATINGS

STRENGTH ABROAD LIFTS COTTON HERE

Demand for July, Which Gains 70 Points for the Day, Also Aids the List.

PUT CROP CONDITION AT 69

This Is the Average Guess of 91 Members of New York Exchange on Today's Report.

Under the combined influence of an advance in July and an improvement abroad, cotton recovered yesterday. Demand for July contracts developed on a scale that lifted that month three-quarters of a cent and to a 475-point premium over October. Instead of weakness, Liverpool displayed decided strength, and sufficient covering occurred in the three markets to maintain a steady undertone throughout the session. A local cotton firm that came very close to the last Government report gave the condition as 68.5, a gain of only 2.3 per cent. for the month. The average guess of ninety-one Exchange members on today's report, due from Washington at 1:30 Daylight Saving Time, was 69. Trading proved mainly of an evening-up character, with July closing at an advance of 70 points and January 29 points higher on the day.

Liverpool turned sharply yesterday and October there showed an advance of 35 English points from low figures of Monday. Liquidation of the previous day had caused lower prices in all three markets, but with covering operations prior to today's cotton report an improvement resulted. Strength abroad caused an opening advance of 10 to 30 points in the local market, and active buying took place on the call. Several thousand bales of October were taken from the ring during early trading, and with renewed activity in the July position October advanced about 25.20, a recovery of half a cent from low levels of the session.

Weather again proved somewhat less satisfactory than has been the rule for almost a month past. Atlantic sections continued to have too much rain while less rain fell in Texas than had been anticipated as a result of lower temperatures west of the river. A considerable area of Western and Northern Texas is now rapidly approaching a stage where moisture will be necessary to maintain the present promise, and while several stations reported showers yesterday, only one point in this region had over half an inch precipitation. In South Texas, one point had over an inch, but moisture had been ample to excessive in that part of the State.

Today's Washington report will compare with 65.6 last month, 69.9 last year and a ten-year average of 74.8. The lowest June 25th figure on record was that of 1921 with 69.2. The report will also include acreage and indicated yield as based upon these two items.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	29.30	29.95	29.25	29.90-95	29.20
Oct.	25.15	25.34	24.98	25.18-19	24.83
Dec.	24.38	24.53	24.30	24.48-50	24.17
Jan.	24.21	24.32	24.12	24.26-32	23.97
March	24.38	24.45	24.25	24.45	24.12

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 70 points advance, 30.90c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 30c, 55 points advance; New Orleans 29.25c, 45 points advance; Savannah 28.70c, 5 points decline; Augusta 28.75c, 25 points advance; Memphis 29.75c, 25 points advance; Houston 29.60c, 30 points advance; Little Rock 29.75c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	3,381	20,317	6,970
Exports	9,365	7,722	12,973
Exports, season	5,340,187	5,320,635	4,973,981
New York stocks	41,618	35,060	82,756
Ports stocks	274,173	222,304	277,463
New York arrivals	337	433	1,281

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, moderate demand, 1 point decline, 16.43d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000. Imports 8,000 bales, of which American 5,000. Futures opened quiet, 3 points advance to 3 points decline; closed steady, 22 to 27 points advance. Prices: July 16.59d, Oct. 14.86d, Dec. 14.49d, Jan. 14.39d. Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing. Cloths: Steady.

FINANCING SEEMS ASSURED.

Many Holders of Jersey Utility Company's Bonds Favor Plan.

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey announced yesterday that holders of more than $25,000,000 of the general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, or 75 per cent. of the total outstanding, have accepted the offer of exchange for first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, 5½ per cent. series, due 1959, of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company. J. P. Morgan & Co. of this city and Drexel & Co. of Philadelphia are authorized to receive further deposits of the general mortgage 5 per cent. bonds until the close of business Aug. 1.

According to the bankers, the first and refunding mortgage 5½ per cent. bonds of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company, offered in exchange, besides affording an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. in annual income return, give better security.

Some Nuisance Taxes to Cease.

The Federal tax on telegraph and telephone messages and the stamp tax of two cents per $100 on drafts or checks other than sight or demand and on promissory notes will be removed tomorrow. A moderate increase in telegraph and telephone communication, it was believed yesterday in certain quarters, would result, but money-lending operations would show only a slight change. The use of the loan agreement, as against the promissory note, has increased in the case of the more active and frequently renewed loans. This form of contract is immune from the two-cent stamp tax.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	82	83
Argentine 6s, 1957 M. & S.	93½	94
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102½	103
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	92½	92¾
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	100¾	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	105½	106
Belgium 8s, 1941 A. & A.	103½	104¼
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952 J. & D.	87¾	88
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94½	95½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109	110
City of Berne 6s, 1945 A. & O.	109¾	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	83¾	85½
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 M. & N.	89	89¾
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61 J. & D.	98	99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	99	99¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 A. & O.	98½	99
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	100½	101½
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	102½	103½
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1941 A. & O.	109½	...
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 M. & N.	102	102¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947 M. & N.	73½	74
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927 A. & O.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	97¾	98
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	108	108¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926 A. & O.	103½	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	105½	106
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 A. & O.	91½	95
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 J. & D.	46½	47¼
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	109½	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	94½	94¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	92	92½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51 A. & O.	96½	97
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s 1947 M. & N.	91½	92
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	94¾	94¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	89	92
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	83½	84½
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	96½	96¾
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	110	110½
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	98½	98¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	108¾	109
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	108¾	109
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	95¾	96¼
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & S.	95¾	95¾
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53 M. & S.	88½	88¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rects.	88½	88½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	93	93¾
French Gov. 8½s, 1941 J. & D.	99½	99¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	102¾	102¾
Finland 8s, 1945 M. & S.	97¾	98
Italy 5½s, 1925 F. & A.	100¾	100¾
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	78¼	78½
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	97½	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	97½	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954 F. & A.	92	92¼
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M. & S.	85¼	85½
Jurgens U. M. 7s, 1947 J. & J.	77¾	77¾
City of Lyons 8s, 1934 M. & N.	85¾	85¾
City of Marseilles 8s, 1934 M. & N.	85¾	86¼
City of Soissons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	84½	85
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	20	21¼
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910	18	21¼
U. S. of Mex. 4s, small	17½	20
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	5	6
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913	32¾	33½
U. S. of Mex. 6s, '13, small	32¾	34½
Kingd. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & S.	94½	94¾
Kingd. of Neth. 6s, 1954	98½	98¾
King. of Norway 8s, 1940 A. & O.	111	112
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A. & O.	98	98¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F. & A.	97	97½
King. of S. C. & B. 8s, '62 M. & N.	86	86½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	78¾	78¾
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	95	96
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947 F. & A.	101¾	102
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	107	107½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.	98	98½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	96½	96¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	96¾	97¼
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	101¼	102
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	90¾	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	102	102½
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	101	102
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42 J. & J.	89½	90
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103¾	104
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	113	113¾
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946	96	96¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	80¾	81
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	105	106
City of Zurich 6s, 1945 A. & O.	110	112
Un. E. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	108¾	108¾
Un. E. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	104	104½
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937 J. & J.	90¾	...

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103¾	104¼	Pan 3s, r, 1961	93	94¼
2s, c, 1930	103¾	104¼	Pan 3s, c, 1961	93	94¼
4s, r, 1946	93½	95¼	P I 4s, '34	91	92
4s, c, 1946	93½	95¼	P I 4s, '35	91	92
4s, r, 1925	100¾	100¾	P I 4s, '38	91	92
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾	P I 4s, '39	91	92
Pan 2s, r, 1936	103	104¼	Dist of Col 3-65	89½	100
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103	104¼			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alb & Sus.	190	197	Bald L pf.	114½	116
All Am C.	97	100	B & O pf.	58½	60
Alle & W.	98	...	B & A pf.	90¾	91
Alli Rty.	112	...	Bar Leath.	18	24
A C & D pf.	114	115¾	Do pf.	87	95
Allis-Ch M pf.	94	96	Bayuk Cig.	41	45
Amal S 1st pf.	...	102	Do 1st pf	92½	98
Am Bk N.	118	122½	B'ch Creek	37	...
Do pf.	54	55	B-Nut pf.	...	...
Am B Sug pf.	70	76	ex div.	108	...
Am B S & Fdy	81	82	Beth S 7% pf.	80¾	90½
Do pf.	106	108	Do 8% pf	102¾	105
Am Chain, Class A	21¾	23¾	Blumenthal pf.	80	85¼
Am Chicle pf.	68	70	Booth Fish	3½	4
Am Coal	65	...	Do 1st pf	21	30½
Am Cot Oil ctfs	10	12	Brit E S.	3	3¼
Do pf cfs.	30	...	B. R & P.	41	45¾
Am D S.	4¾	4¾	Do pf.	72	74
Am E F P full pd.	95¾	96¼	Buff & S.	...	105
Am H & L.	8½	9¼	Do pf.	...	54
Am Ice pf.	80¾	81¼	Burns Bros pf.	98	100
Am Lin pf	34¾	35¾	Do pr pf.	120	...
Am Metal pf.	110¾	113	Bush Ter.	65	72
Am R pf.	125	...	B T Bldg pf.	93¾	97
Am Republ.	38	39	Cal & Ar.	45	45½
Am Roll M pf.	103	...	Can So.	53	55
Am S R.	6½	7	Case Plow.	½	⅞
Am S & C.	11¾	12½	Case (J I) pf.	45¾	48
Am Snuff.	140	144	C R R of N J.	220	228
Do pf.	96	98	Cent R M.	28½	27
Am T & C.	33½	35¼	Do pf.	94	98
Am W W & E pf.	7½	9½	C'tain-teed pf.	86	100
Am Whl pf	93	97	Do 1st pf	...	16
Am W Pa pf ctfs.	1¼	2	C & A cfs.	3¼	4½
Am Zinc.	7¾	8¼	Do pf cfs.	9½	12
Do pf.	23	27¼	C & E Ill.	26	27½
Ann Arbor	11	16	Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	70	75
Do pf.	30	35½	Chi Y C.	47½	49½
Arct Metal.	14½	16	C, C, C & St L.	111	115
Assets R.	⅝	...	Do pf.	82	...
Asso D G 1st pf.	85	86	Cl & Pitts.	88	...
Do 2d pf.	93	93½	Do spec.	39	...
A. T. & S F pf.	90¾	90¾	Clu-P pf.	101	104½
A. B & A.	2	2¼	Coca-Cola	90	92½
Atl F cfs.	1¼	1½	Col F & I pf.	95	115
Atl R pf.	113	114	Col & So.	36	37½
Atlas Pdr.	48	50	Colum Car	45	47
Do pf.	83½	85	Com Inv T.	25	40
Aus N pf.	82	83	Do pf.	94	94½
Auto Sales	2¾	3¾			
Do pf.	13	14½			

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and Surtaxes

Issues Outside New York State

		DUE	YIELD
$250,000	State of Michigan, 4s	1944	4.05%
250,000	State of Michigan, 4½s	1944	4.10
275,000	Atlantic City, N. J., 4¾s	1930-58	4.25
30,000	City of Tampa, Fla., 5s	1949-62	4.70
55,000	Wallington, N. J., 5s	1942-62	4.80

Issues in New York State

30,000	City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 4¼s	1927,28	4.00
60,000	City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 4¼s	1929-31	4.05
170,000	City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 4¼s	1932-44	4.10
120,000	City of Amsterdam, N. Y., 4½s	1935-64	4.10
110,000	City of Cortland, N. Y., 4½s	1930-44	4.15
25,000	City of Tonawanda, N. Y., 4½s	1935-47	4.20
35,000	Westchester County, N. Y., 4½s	1957-59	4.00
55,000	Suffolk County, N. Y., 4½s	1930-37	4.05
10,000	Rensselaer County, N. Y., 4¼s	1933-35	4.10
45,000	Yates County, N. Y., 4½s	1931-34	4.15
10,000	Hamilton County, N. Y., 5s	1944,45	4.20
15,000	Irvington, N. Y., School Dist., 4½s	1935-38	4.25
190,000	Sodus, N. Y., School Dist., 4½s	1924-53	4.35
75,000	Port Henry, N. Y., School Dist., 4½s	1925-54	4.35
15,000	Hempstead, N. Y., School Dist., 4.60s	1930-44	4.30
40,000	Village of Springville, N. Y., 4½s	1925-38	4.35
24,000	Village of Kenmore, N. Y., 5s	1931-34	4.35
58,000	Village of Victor, N. Y., 4½s	1925-49	4.35

Most of the above issues are legal for New York Savings Banks. We will be pleased to mail descriptive circular upon request.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL ST. NEW YORK

NEW ISSUE

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

$450,000

City of

LINCOLN, NEB.

4½% Improvement Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and Connecticut

LINCOLN, the Capital of the State and the County Seat of Lancaster County, is located in the heart of the famous corn belt of Nebraska. Excellent transportation facilities are furnished by five trunk line railroads. The Assessed Valuation is $97,228,175. The Net Bonded Debt is $1,798,017, which is less than 2% of the Assessed Valuation. Population, 1920 U. S. Census, 54,948.

THESE BONDS, ISSUED BY THE CITY OF LINCOLN FOR PAVING AND WATER PURPOSES, ARE A GENERAL OBLIGATION OF THE ENTIRE CITY.

1925 -	Maturity to yield		4.00%
1926 & 1927	"	"	4.10
1928 - 1930	"	"	4.25
1931 - 1934	"	"	4.20

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated
Boston New York Chicago

While the above statements are not guaranteed, we believe them to be correct.

State and Municipal Bonds

			Due	Yield about
$350,000	Westchester Co., N. Y.	4½s	June 1937-53	3.95%
100,000	Philadelphia, Pa.	4½s	Feb. 1974/44	4.00
50,000	State of Missouri	4½s	June 1929	4.00
25,000	State of Oregon	4½s	Oct. 1927	4.00
9,000	Providence, R. I.	4s	Dec. 1962	4.00
100,000	State of New Jersey	4½s	Jan. 1954/39	4.05
100,000	State of Illinois	4s	Mar. 1940-42	4.05
25,000	Yonkers, N. Y.	5½s	Jan. 1932	4.10
15,000	Minneapolis, Minn.	4s	July 1945	4.10
20,000	State of Illinois	4½s	Aug. 1937	4.10
10,000	Cincinnati, Ohio	4½s	June 1933	4.15
100,000	Cleveland, Ohio	4¾s	Apr. 1933	4.20
25,000	Atlanta, Ga.	5s	Jan. 1950	4.25
500,000	Los Angeles, Calif.	4½s	July 1936-64	4.40
150,000	Los Angeles, Calif.	4½s	Feb. 1945-56	4.40

All of the above bonds are legal investments for Savings Banks in New York

PHELPS, FENN & CO.
66 Broadway New York
Telephone Bowling Green 5531

Municipal Bonds

We own and offer subject to prior sale

	Maturity.	Price or yield.
State of Illinois 4s	1940	4.00%
State of Minnesota 4¾s	1954	4.25%
State of Minnesota 4½s	1954	4.25%
City of Dallas, Texas, 4½s	1953-59	4.35%
City of Akron, Ohio, 5s	1935-45	4.40%
Greenbrier Joint Stock Land Bank 5s	1954	101 & int.

GRADY AND JENKINS
100 Broadway, New York Telephones 7193 | 7194 Rector

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation
New York Transportation Company
Chicago Motor Coach Corporation

Plan for Unification, Recapitalization and Reorganization

under the name of

THE OMNIBUS CORPORATION

A Plan and Agreement, dated June 25, 1924, for Unification, Recapitalization and Reorganization of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, New York Transportation Company and Chicago Motor Coach Corporation under the name of The Omnibus Corporation has been promulgated by the undersigned as Managers under the Plan.

The purpose of the Plan is to unify under a common management the above-named corporations now controlling motor bus lines in the cities of New York and Chicago, thereby affording the security holders of those corporations an opportunity of diversifying their interest instead of confining it to one locality alone, and to effect such adjustments in their organization and capitalization as to provide in an adequate manner for the expansion and development of the business.

Holders of stock or voting trust certificates for stock of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, New York Transportation Company or Chicago Motor Coach Corporation favoring the Plan should take action as follows:

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation stock voting trust certificate holders, desiring to participate in the Plan, must **on or before July 31, 1924** deposit their voting trust certificates, endorsed in blank, with the New York depositary below-named. Certificate holders electing, as provided in the Plan, to sell their new securities for cash must, however, make such deposit **on or before July 18, 1924** and at the time of depositing their certificates deliver to said depositary notice of such election in the prescribed form;

New York Transportation Company stockholders, desiring to participate in the Plan, must **on or before July 31, 1924** deposit their stock certificates, endorsed in blank, with the New York depositary below-named. Stockholders electing, as provided in the Plan, to sell their new securities for cash must, however, make such deposit **on or before July 18, 1924** and at the time of depositing their certificates deliver to said depositary notice of such election in the prescribed form;

Chicago Motor Coach Corporation preferred stockholders and common stock voting trust certificate holders should promptly send their consents, proxies and authorizations on the prescribed forms to the Chicago depositary below-named.

An underwriting Syndicate has been formed (a) to underwrite the purchase of the additional voting trust certificates for common stock of The Omnibus Corporation offered for subscription, and (b) to purchase the new securities issuable under the Plan to holders of voting trust certificates for stock of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation and to holders of New York Transportation Company stock who may elect to sell for cash as therein provided.

Copies of the Plan, together with copies of letters from Messrs. John Hertz and John A. Ritchie (who are to be Chairman of the Board and President of The Omnibus Corporation) and circulars setting forth in detail the method of participating in the Plan, with forms of consents, proxies, etc., have been mailed to all holders of record of stock or voting trust certificates for stock of the above named corporations. Additional copies may be obtained on application to the Managers under the Plan or to either of the Depositaries below-named.

Dated, New York, July 2, 1924.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. **G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.**
Managers under the Plan

New York Depositary
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
140 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago Depositary
THE FOREMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
La Salle and Washington Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

So Easy—So Simple

ANOTHER investment period is at hand. Are you again going through the trouble of checking up on all your securities, clipping coupons and performing other clerical and bothersome tasks?

Or are you going to open a "Custodian Account" with us and pass along the routine care to our trained personnel?

Custodian accounts are safe, they are convenient, they are sensible. A request for full information will receive prompt attention.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
Chartered 1866

Headquarters—177 Montague St., Brooklyn

Bedford Office: 1302 Fulton St. at Bedford Ave.
Bay Ridge Office: 7502 Fifth Ave. at 75th St.
Manhattan Office: 26 Broad St. at Exchange Place

MEMBER OF FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

The Mortgage-Bond Company of New York
58 Liberty Street, New York

Statement of Condition July 1, 1924

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Mortgages	$9,932,118.00	Capital	$2,000,000.00
Bonds	2,465.00	Surplus	750,000.00
Real Estate	10,255.95	Undivided Profits	176,445.88
Interest Receivable	210,049.33	Mortgage-Bonds	7,478,100.00
Cash	426,153.94	Interest Payable	143,996.34
		Reserved for Taxes	32,500.00
	$10,581,042.22		$10,581,042.22

OFFICERS:

GEORGE A. HURD, President

RICHARD M. HURD, Vice-President
JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, Vice-President
GURDON M. MAYNARD, Secretary
J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer
ARTHUR M. HURD, Asst. Secretary
WM. E. FITZPATRICK, Asst. Secretary
CHARLES W. STOEPPLER, Asst. Treasurer
WILLIAM C. MILLER, Auditor

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK
OF NEW YORK
214 Broadway

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
NEW YORK AGENCY, 1 WALL ST.
A Chinese Bank conducted by natives, transacting a banking business of every description with the Far East. Bills, checks and other documents collected.
HEW FAN UN, Agent
TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 3610-3611
Inquiries and correspondence invited.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

Statement of Condition June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve and Other Banks	$7,902,628.57
Clearing House Exchanges	9,479,602.69
U. S. Government Securities	11,520,864.75
Other Bonds and Stocks	3,700,955.70
Demand Loans	5,729,900.00
Time Loans	22,637,621.00
Bills and Notes Purchased	6,804,289.05
Foreign Exchange	409,559.95
Mortgages	3,229,864.56
Real Estate (Branch Banking House)	481,759.35
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	178,709.20
Accrued Interest Receivable	422,755.18
	$72,498,510.08

LIABILITIES

Capital	$3,000,000.00
Surplus	3,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	1,352,579.29
Reserve for Taxes, etc.	641,207.11
Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	120,000.00
Deposits	60,185,704.14
Treasurer's Checks	3,333,425.43
Mortgage Trust Bonds	624,500.00
Acceptances Executed for Customers	178,709.20
Accrued Interest Payable	62,384.87
	$72,498,510.08

Main Office: 55 Cedar St.

Branch Broadway at 73rd St. *Branch* Madison Ave. at 74th St. *Branch* 125th St. at 8th Ave.

The New York Trust Company

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits - - - $27,500,000

BANKING UPTOWN

Our Fifth Avenue Office, located in the heart of the rapidly growing Plaza District, is equipped to render a complete commercial banking and trust service.

100 Broadway
57th St. & Fifth Ave. 40th St. & Madison Ave.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Foreign Selling Sends French Franc Lower—Sterling, Guilders and Scandinavians Higher.

French francs returned to feature the market in European exchanges yesterday. The weakness originated in London, where the franc sold down to 5.19 cents, our start here at 5.18½ cents, an overnight decline of 9 points, being later widened on heavy offerings to 15 points, at 5.13⅝ cents. Dealers attributed the selling to French interests, who have been purchasing dollars to cover an obligation in Argentina, buying of our securities also adding to the need for dollar remittance. The Belgian franc was also heavy, dropping 7 points, to 4.88 cents.

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	$4.32⅝	$4.31⅛	$4.32⅛	$4.32
PARIS	5.20	5.13⅛	5.14	5.27½
ROME	4.30⅝	4.29¼	4.30½	4.31¼
AMSTERDAM	37.60	37.53	37.60	37.55
BERLIN	4.186	4.186	4.186	4.186
MADRID	13.34	13.29	13.29	13.49
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.52	26.55	26.52

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

	Tuesday.	Monday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.				
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.32⅛	4.32	4.31⅞	4.86½
Cables	4.32	4.33⅛	4.32⅛	4.86⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30⅛	4.29	4.29⅞	4.85⅜
Com., 90 days	4.29⅜	4.27⅞	4.28¼	4.85
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.14	5.27⅛	5.28½	5.92
Cables	5.14½	5.28	5.29	5.92½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.30¼	4.31¼	4.32½	4.34
Cables	4.30¾	4.31¾	4.32¾	4.34½
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.53	4.60	4.61	5.02
Cables	4.53½	4.60¼	4.61¼	5.02⅛
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024	.0006¼
Cables	.000,000,000,024		.000,000,000,024	.0006¼
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Cables	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93¾	2.94¼	2.93¾	3.00
Cables	2.94¼	2.94¾	2.95¼	3.00
RUMANIA—Par 20.3 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.06	15.75	16.56	17.24
Cables	16.06	15.75	16.56	17.37
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51	2.50¾	2.51	2.75½
Cables	2.51	2.50¾	2.51	2.75½
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.79	1.78	1.76	3.05
Cables	1.82	1.81	1.79	3.08
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.60	37.55	37.45	39.06
Cables	37.64	37.59	37.49	39.10
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012½	.0012½	.0012¾	.0116
Cables	.0012⅞	.0012⅝	.0012¾	.0116
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.42	13.32	13.51	16.14
Cables	13.46	13.35	13.53	16.17
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	*19.3	.000012	.000012	.0009
Cables	*19.3	.000012	.000012	.0009
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.74	2.75	2.91	4.37
Cables	2.78	2.80	2.96	4.42
RUMANIA—19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.42	.42¼	.42⅝	.51¼
Cables	.42	.42⅝	.43⅛	.51¼
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.29	13.40	13.43	14.18
Cables	13.31	13.42	13.45	14.20
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.52	26.55	26.41
Cables	26.57	26.54	26.57	26.44
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.77	17.74	17.77	17.41
Cables	17.79	17.76	17.79	17.44
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.17	1.14	1.17⅝	1.10½
Cables	1.17	1.14	1.17⅝	1.10½
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	51.88	52.00	51.75	52.25
Cables	52.00	52.12	51.875	52.375
Peking—				
Demand	74.00	74.00	73.75	73.625
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.12	71.13	70.62	70.375
Cables	71.25	71.25	70.75	70.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally established at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.62	30.62	30.60	30.62
Cables	30.76	30.75	30.625	30.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.32
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.56
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.75
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.88	41.88	41.59	48.81
Cables	42.00	41.56	41.625	48.93
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.56	32.625	33.43	35.00
Cables	32.68	32.75	32.56	35.10
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.81	11.00	10.875	10.75
Cables	10.87	11.06	10.93	10.80
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.25	10.25	10.56	12.95
Cables	10.30	10.30	10.61	13.00
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.13	4.14	4.25
Cables	4.14	4.14	4.15	4.26
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.62	77.22	77.54	81.10
Cables	77.87	77.87	77.69	81.45
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	98.82	98.97	98.70	99.62
Russian Currency.				

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.11	.12
500-ruble notes	.09¾	.11

*Effective July 1, by Governmental decree, sloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Figures for other periods represent quotations per paper mark.

EXPORTS TO EUROPE RISE, IMPORTS DECLINE

The Government's statement of exports and imports for May and the eleven completed months of the fiscal year, classified by countries of destination and origin, shows the following changes from the corresponding period in 1923:

Imports.

Continents.	May.	11 months.
Europe	dec. $17,946,899	dec. $86,396,809
No. Amer.	dec. 11,765,854	inc. 18,417,300
So. Amer.	dec. 10,517,807	dec. 43,580,853

Exports.

Continents.	May.	11 months.
Europe	inc. $22,742,137	inc. $164,963,589
No. Amer.	dec. 15,596,927	inc. 12,026,470
So. Amer.	inc. 2,316,391	inc. 21,586,029

Our trade balance with the different continents and the principal European countries during May of 1924, 1923 and 1922 compare as follows:

EUROPE.

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Exports	$182,086,187	$138,344,050	$168,753,470
Imports	84,369,847	102,216,746	73,949,343
Bal. exp.	$78,816,340	$36,127,304	$94,804,327

NORTH AMERICA.

Exports	$88,371,228	$103,968,155	$71,049,546
Imports	93,054,236	104,820,000	71,717,854
Bal. imp.	$4,683,008	$851,935	$668,308

SOUTH AMERICA.

Exports	$24,763,747	$22,447,356	$18,157,690
Imports	38,882,819	49,400,716	33,032,182
Bal. imp.	$14,119,072	$26,953,360	$14,874,522

ASIA.

Exports	$41,486,733	$36,949,247	$35,543,461
Imports	77,850,576	99,984,947	64,372,348
Bal. imp.	$36,383,843	$63,035,700	$28,828,887

UNITED KINGDOM.

Exports	$62,409,054	$48,400,240	$74,486,298
Imports	44,038,831	26,127,881	25,438,999
Bal. exp.	$18,370,223	$22,272,359	$49,047,299

FRANCE.

Exports	$22,067,148	$20,524,422	$20,117,273
Imports	11,283,118	12,300,058	11,590,564
Bal. exp.	$10,784,030	$8,224,364	$8,526,709

GERMANY.

Exports	$28,301,807	$22,969,364	$26,106,897
Imports	9,830,727	12,761,910	8,520,164
Bal. exp.	$18,470,880	$10,207,454	$17,586,733

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE 140 Broadway — FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. and 44th St. — MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. and 60th St.

LONDON PARIS BRUSSELS LIVERPOOL HAVRE ANTWERP

Condensed Statement, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and Due from Banks and Bankers		$160,672,408.01
U. S. Government Bonds and Certificates		40,911,601.32
Public Securities		37,474,510.80
Other Securities		24,674,741.59
Loans and Bills Purchased		341,343,338.07
Real Estate Bonds and Mortgages		1,830,800.00
Items in Transit with Foreign Branches		2,630,530.55
Credits Granted on Acceptances		23,780,508.90
Real Estate		8,313,059.41
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable		8,795,628.65
		$650,427,127.30

LIABILITIES

Capital		$25,000,000.00
Surplus Fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		3,763,492.52
		$43,763,492.52
Accrued Interest Payable and Reserve for Taxes and Expenses		3,315,653.26
Current Accounts Payable, etc.		3,865,152.44
Acceptances:		
New York	$13,395,003.30	
Foreign Branches	10,385,505.60	23,780,508.90
Outstanding Dividend Checks		654,405.00
Outstanding Treasurer's Checks		43,552,532.91
Deposits		531,495,382.27
		$650,427,127.30

CHARLES H. SABIN, *Chairman of the Board* — WILLIAM C. POTTER, *President*

DIRECTORS

CHARLES H. ALLEN, *Trustee*
EDWARD J. BERWIND, *President Berwind-White Coal Mining Co.*
W. PALEN CONWAY, *Vice-President*
CALEB C. DULA, *President Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*
HOWARD ELLIOTT, *Chairman Northern Pacific Railway Company*
MARSHALL FIELD, *Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.*
ROBERT W. GOELET, *Real Estate*
EUGENE G. GRACE, *President Bethlehem Steel Corporation*
W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, *Chairman of Board, W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc.*
ALBERT H. HARRIS, *Vice-President New York Central Railroad Co.*
FREDERIC A. JULLIARD, *A. D. Juilliard & Co.*
CORNELIUS F. KELLEY, *President Anaconda Copper Mining Co.*
THOMAS W. LAMONT, *of J. P. Morgan & Co.*
CLARENCE H. MACKAY, *President Commercial Cable Postal Telegraph System*
EDGAR L. MARSTON, *of Blair & Co., Inc.*
GRAYSON M.-P. MURPHY, *of G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.*
CHARLES A. PEABODY, *President Mutual Life Insurance Co.*
WILLIAM C. POTTER, *President*
LANSING P. REED, *of Stetson, Jennings, Russell & Deuel*
SAMUEL W. REYBURN, *President Lord & Taylor, New York*
JOHN S. RUNNELLS, *President Associated Dry Goods Corporation of Virginia; Chairman of the Board, Pullman Co.*
THOMAS F. RYAN, *Financier*
CHARLES H. SABIN, *Chairman of the Board*
JOHN A. SPOOR, *Chairman of the Board, Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.*
EDWARD R. STETTINIUS, *of J. P. Morgan & Co.*
GEORGE WHITNEY, *of J. P. Morgan & Co.*
HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY, *Banker*
THOMAS E. WILSON, *President Wilson & Co., Inc.*

International Acceptance Bank, Inc.

Statement of Condition June 30, 1924

RESOURCES

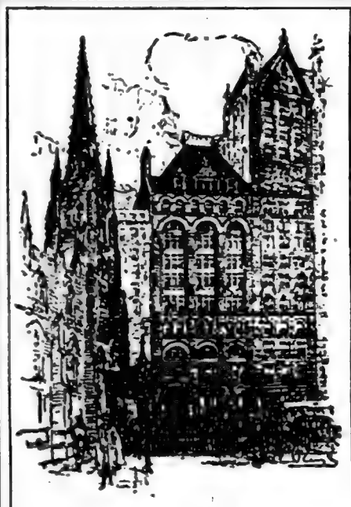
Stockholders' Uncalled Liability	$5,000,000.00	
Cash on Hand and Due from Banks		$ 4,055,543.31
Call Loans Secured by Acceptances		4,300,000.00
Acceptances of Other Banks		3,933,209.99
U. S. Government Securities		14,360,955.13
Collateral Loans		5,614,891.91
Other Loans and Advances		8,518,002.15
Other Bonds and Securities		6,563,148.52
Customers' Liability for Acceptances (Less Anticipations)		27,234,017.28
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit		4,673,930.68
Accrued Interest Receivable and Other Assets		245,686.22
		$79,499,385.19

LIABILITIES

Capital and Surplus Fully Subscribed	$15,250,000.00	
Capital Paid in		$10,250,000.00
Undivided Profits		2,155,257.82
Reserve for Taxes, etc.		148,579.44
Due to Banks and Customers		33,814,758.66
Acceptances Outstanding		28,456,858.59
Letters of Credit		4,673,930.68
		$79,499,385.19

PAUL M. WARBURG, *Chairman*
DANIEL G. WING, *Vice-Chairman* — F. ABBOT GOODHUE, *President*

31 Pine Street, New York



Central Union Trust Company of New York

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Ave. at 60th St. — Madison Ave. at 42nd St.

Condensed Statement as of June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers	$43,919,312.08
United States Bonds	47,468,837.96
Municipal Bonds	9,372,040.33
Loans and Discounts	125,683,346.89
Short Term Securities	7,797,329.90
Bonds and Other Securities	4,455,022.41
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	900,000.00
Real Estate	3,295,000.00
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances	7,665,550.24
Interest Accrued	1,319,651.98
TOTAL	$251,876,091.79

LIABILITIES

Capital	$12,500,000.00
Surplus	17,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	6,134,250.14
Deposits	205,312,871.13
Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	750,000.00
Reserve for Taxes and Interest Accrued	1,265,414.53
Unearned Discount	269,676.93
Acceptances	8,143,879.06
TOTAL	$251,876,091.79

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over 36 Million Dollars

Member Federal Reserve System

Board of Trustees

JAMES C. BRADY
JAMES BROWN
GEORGE W. DAVISON
JOHNSTON DEFOREST
RICHARD DELAFIELD
CLARENCE DILLON
HENRY EVANS
FREDERIC DE P. FOSTER
ADRIAN ISELIN
JAMES N. JARVIE
CHARLES LANIER
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, JR.
DUDLEY OLCOTT
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT
FREDERICK STRAUSS
EDWIN THORNE
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT
JOHN Y. G. WALKER
FRANCIS M. WELD
WILLIAM WOODWARD

ESTABLISHED 1887

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, $12,083,163.28

Condensed Statement, June 30th, 1924

ASSETS		*LIABILITIES*	
Cash	$4,318,801.81	Deposits	$19,617,555.95
Loans (Coll. & Bills Pur.)	11,835,272.95	Reserves	374,063.69
Stocks and Bonds	5,344,871.90	Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	180,000.00
First Mortgages	6,455,134.82	CAPITAL	6,000,000.00
Receivables and Interest Acc'd	910,201.44	SURPLUS	4,000,000.00
Company's Buildings	3,390,500.00	UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,083,163.28
Total	$32,254,782.92	*Total*	$32,254,782.92

MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION

160 Broadway, New York
44 Court Street, Brooklyn

Condensed Statement June 30th, 1924

East River National Bank

BROADWAY & 41st STREET
THIRD AVE. COR. 184th STREET
BROADWAY & GT. JONES ST.
BROOME ST. COR. MULBERRY
FIRST AVE. COR. 104th ST.

RESOURCES			LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due From Banks	$11,383,931.67		Deposits	$33,953,078.36
U. S. Bonds, other Bonds & Investments	10,667,194.41	$22,051,126.08	Circulation	49,500.00
Loans, Discounts and Acceptances Purchased		15,899,513.37	Cash Letters of Credit and Acceptances under Letters of Credit	546,250.87
Customers Liability under Acceptances now outstanding		457,289.49	Dividend Checks Unpaid	126,538.29
5% Redemption Fund, U. S. Treasury		2,500.00	Other Liabilities	173,310.54
Banking Premises, Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		297,069.83	Capital	2,100,000.00
Other Assets		141,179.29	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,900,000.00
		$38,848,678.06		$38,848,678.06
Customers Liability under Letters of Credit and Other Contingent Accounts (per contra)		3,010,028.83	Letters of Credit and Other Contingent Accounts (per contra)	3,010,028.83
		$41,858,706.89		**$41,858,706.89**

Affiliated with { Bank of Italy of California, with resources of $326,000,000
Banca d'America e d'Italia, Italy, with resources of Lit 751,000,000

F B&D EST. 1884

Ford, Bacon & Davis Incorporated

Engineers

VALUATIONS
REPORTS
CONSTRUCTION
MANAGEMENT

115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
SAN FRANCISCO

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Circulation of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL *is* **Billions** *in purchasing power*

A Complete Financial Record of first six months of 1924 will be published in the

July 1924 issue of

THE INVESTOR'S POCKET MANUAL

Showing the high and low price range of stocks and bonds from Jan. 1st to July 1st, 1924, of the important Railroad, Industrial, Mining, Oil and Public Utility Corporations, with a comparison of prices, dividends, earnings, etc., with previous years including all the changes in organization, capitalization, funded debt and other finances during 1924.

Ask your Broker or Banker for a complimentary copy of the "JULY ISSUE."

Babson's Reports
For
Bankers, Investors & Business Men

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN LOUIS R. Elchberg, M. D., and Frank A. Maschke, Ph. D., doing business as the Professional Pathological Laboratories at 18 West 34th Street, New York City, is this day dissolved. Frank A. Maschke will liquidate the business. Louis R. Elchberg, M. D., will no longer be responsible for any laboratory debts, June 30, 1924.

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONS, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1924. Sealed proposals will be received at Room 569, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 16, 1924, for making alterations in Engine House No. 16. For detailed information apply to Room 427, District Building. A deposit of $5.00 will be required to insure return of plans and specifications

HEAVY SALES CHECK EARLY GRAIN GAINS

At the Finish Corn Is a Bit Lower, and July Wheat Gains as the Futures Drop.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Advanced prices in all grains, particularly at the start, ran into heavy sales for profits that carried prices down after making new records on corn, oats and rye. Closing sales were at gains of ⅝ cent on July wheat and losses of ⅜ on the deferred futures. Corn finished ⅝c to ⅞ cent lower; oats ⅝ to 1 cent lower, and rye ⅛@ higher to ⅛ lower.

Hot and dry weather in Western Canada, particularly in Alberta, combined with higher cables, fear of black rust—all combined to bring in a wave of buying which carried prices for wheat higher after the first decline. All dips in prices brought in buying on resting orders in the hands of commission houses. July wheat acted tight and touched $1.16 with the finish ¼ cent under that figure. Deliveries of 1,138,000 bushels to cash handlers and millers had no particular effect.

Export sales of wheat in all positions were only 250,000 bushels, with a little rye. Shipping sales at Chicago were 50,000 bushels of wheat, 190,000 of corn and 55,000 of oats.

Corn prices have moved up to a new high price, with July 98 cents, September at 86 cents, December at 86¼ cents, and May 2¼ cents to 2⅝ cents over December. The market is becoming as sensational as are the crop reports.

The condition of the crop was the lowest since 1903 and compares with 84.9 last year. Heavy selling by one set of commission houses met equally good buying but the trade became favorable to a lowering of values toward the last. Country offerings increased slightly on the advance but the receipts here were only thirty-six cars. There were no deliveries.

With corn prices up 30 to 23 cents, a good part of the crop damage and poor prospects is regarded as discounted for the time being and a number of the local professionals who have been bullish for a month have taken profits, but they say that they do not care to be short corn under existing conditions.

A rush to buy oats at the start carried July up to 35¾ cents and September to 47⅞ cents. Selling pressure, combined with better crop possibilities, carried prices down in the face of buying by some cash houses. Better crop reports were the factor in creating the weakness. Sales of No. 2 white oats in the sample market at 60¾ cents were the highest of the year.

Active buying of rye here and in the Northwest carried prices up sharply. Deliveries were 240,000 bushels, which went to cash houses, and there were 2,500,000 bushels sent to Duluth, which landed with the Armour Grain Company, who chartered boats and will ship the grain to Montreal and Lake Ports.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 702,000 bushels: last year, 768,000. Corn receipts, 501,000 bushels; last year, 350,000.

Wheat shipments were 553,000 bushels; last year, 983,000, and corn shipments, 300,000 bushels; last year, 472,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.18	$1.23⅜	$1.24⅜	$1.24⅜	
July	1.16	1.14⅛	1.15⅞	1.15¼-⅜	$1.02⅛
Sept.	1.17¼	1.15⅜	1.16⅞	1.16⅞	1.03⅛
Dec.	1.20⅝	1.19⅛	1.19⅞	1.19⅞	1.06

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.83⅝	.81	.81	.87⅛	
July	.96⅛	.90	.90	.96⅝	.72⅛
Sept.	.86	.83½	.83½	.86⅜	.71⅛
Dec.	.86¼	.84⅛	.84⅛	.84⅝	.71⅞

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.54⅛	.54⅛	.54⅛	.55⅝	.40
Sept.	.47⅞	.46⅛	.46⅜	.47⅜	.33⅜
Dec.	.49¼	.48¼	.48⅜	.49⅝	.37⅛

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.82⅝	.81⅛	.82⅜	.82⅝	.65⅛
Sept.	.82⅝	.81⅜	.82⅜	.82⅝	.65⅛
Dec.	.85⅛	.84¼	.85	.85⅛	.68⅛

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.92	10.80	10.80	10.87-90	10.72
Sept.	11.20-22	11.07	11.07	11.17	10.97
Oct.	11.32	11.20	11.20	11.30	11.07
Ribs—					
July	9.75	9.72	9.72	9.75	8.80
Sept.	9.97	9.92	9.92	9.97	9.03
Pork, S. P.—					
July	10.02	9.95	9.95	10.03	...
Sept.	10.47	10.37	10.37	10.45	...

Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg Exchange closed yesterday: Dominion Day.

COMMODITY PRICES.

With an advance of ⅛ cent, to $1.19⅛, cash corn yesterday moved into new high ground for the year. This was the only change that stood out in the trading in the local wholesale markets, variations elsewhere including fractional improvement in coffee, copper and spot cotton, while other grains, groceries, provisions and metals were firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS:	July 1, 1924.	June 24, 1924.	July 3, 1923.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34	$1.32½	$1.32½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19⅛	1.12	1.00
Oats, No. 2 white	.54	.61	.54
Flour, Minn. patent	7.15	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15⅝	.15	.11⅜
Sugar, granulated	.060	.060	.06½
Butter, cream, score	.40¾	.42¾	.37½
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.27@27½	.25½	.26
Lard, Mid. W.	11.40@11.50	11.30	11.30
Pork, mess	37.00@38.00	37.00	36.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	21.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	21.50@23.50	22.50	31.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	38.00	38.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	6.85	6.50
Copper	12.87½	12.35	14.62½
Tin	44.75	43.15	37.70
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.90	29.35	27.25
Print cloths	.09⅝	.09⅝	.09⅝

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 30	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19⅛	July 1	.89½	Jan. 3
Oats	.64	June 30	.54⅜	Jan. 3
Flour	7.15	June 18	6.15	Jan. 4
Coffee	.15¾	Mar. 19	.10	Jan. 7
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.06¾	Jan. 2
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.22	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 2	10.35	May 23
Pork	37.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 18
Iron	34.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	47.00	Jan. 2	29.00	June 12
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 21
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 20
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 27
Print cloths	.09⅝	Jan. 3	.08¾	Mar. 28

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts June 30 29,396 packages. Prices generally unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, 1lb., 41¾@41¾c; extras, 92 score, 40¾@41c; firsts, 90 to 91 scores, 36@37¾c; lower grades, 34½@35¾c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39¼c; 89 score, 38¼@38¾c; 88 score, 38c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@37½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43¾@44½c; extras, 92 score, 42½@43c; firsts, 38½@42c; seconds, 36½@37½c; renovated, fresh, 34@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@29c; lower grades, 28@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 20@27c.

EGGS—Receipts June 30 44,269 cases. Market quieter. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 31@32c; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29½c; firsts, 28@28½c; fresh gathered extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds and poorer, 25½@26½c; trade eggs, 24½@26c; dirties, storage packed, No. 1, 25¼@25½c; regular packed, No. 1, 24¾@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@24½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 23½@24c; Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 36@38c; do. firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, undergrades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 41 lbs. net, 29@29½c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 31@40c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 31½@32c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 34@38c.

PLAN $25,000,000 MERGER.

Several Stamp and Enamel Concerns Said to Be in the Deal.

CLEVELAND, July 1.—Negotiations for the merger of a dozen stamp and enamel companies into a $25,000,000 concern are under way, according to advices received here from New Philadelphia. N. W. Judkins, President and General Manager of the Belmont Stamping and Enameling Company of this city, one of the companies named, said there is nothing definite to announce yet.

Other companies mentioned include the Cooley Manufacturing Company, Chicago; Volrath Company and Polaw Enemeling Company, Sheboygan, Wis.; Federal Stamping and Enameling, Pittsburgh; United Stamping, Moundsville, W. Va.; Columbia Stamping and Enameling, Terre Haute; Falcon Tin Plate, Republic Stamping and Enameling, and Canton Stamping and Enameling Companies, Canton, Ohio; Strong Enameling, Sebring, Ohio, and American Stamping and Enameling, Massillon, Ohio.

Time for Bond Deposit Extended.

The time for deposit of St. Mary Parish (La.) Subdrainage District 1 of Avoca Drainage District 5 per cent. bonds dated Aug. 15, 1911, and Aug. 15, 1914, has been extended to and including July 15. About 80 per cent. of the issue has been deposited.

Atlantic Refining Report.

Gross income of the Atlantic Refining Company in the four months ended April 30 was $38,934,117 and net earnings after depreciation, &c., available for interest and Federal taxes, were $1,902,822.

ERIE INCOME DROPS.

Net for May $1,237,413, Against $2,306,219 a Year Ago.

Net operating income of the Erie Railroad Company for May was $1,237,413, compared with $2,306,219 in the corresponding month of last year, according to the report published by the company. The operating revenue of the road was $9,887,122 in May, 1924, compared with $11,691,080 in the same month of last year. The report also showed an expense of $8,568,727, compared with $9,290,199 in May, 1923.

For the first five months of the year the net earnings were $6,272,597, compared with $6,412,055, while the gross revenue was $49,325,329, compared with $55,912,155 in the same months of 1923.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 1, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Acme Pack.	4c	4c	4c
100	Adiron P&L	34½	34½	34½
100	Allied Pack. new	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Do prior pf	26	26	26
100	Alum Co...	26½	26½	26½
100	Am Cot Pak. cum pf	97	97	97
100	Am-Haw $8	10½	10½	10½
50	Am Lt & Tr.	126½	126	126
600	Am Mfg & Tr. new, w i	120¾	120¾	120¾
100	Am Thread pf	4	4	4
50	Appalachian Po	60	60	60
20	Ark Lt&P pf	91¼	91	91
10	Arm'r Leath pf	50	50	50
80	Borden Co...	122¾	121	121
700	Do rights.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
100	Bdgpt Mach	5¼	5¼	5¼
500	Brit-AmTob, coupon ...	22¾	22¾	22¾
2,000	Candy Prods	60c	50c	60c
200	Clev'd Mtrs	17¾	17¾	17¾
410	Cowith Pow	93	90	90¾
900	Cuba Co ...	34¾	34¾	34¾
300	DeskerTobC	19	19	19
2,100	DubilierCond	40¾	40	40¾
200	Dunhill Int'l	27	26¾	27
100	Du Pont Mtr	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
1,500	Elec Bd& pf	16	14¾	15¾
170	Elec B&S pf	101¾	101¼	101¾
100	Elec Ry Sec	16	16	16
40	Ford Motor of Can	440	435	440
400	Gen Motors new, w i	53¾	53¾	53¾
120	Gillette S R..	28	27¾	27¾
200	GlenAldCoal	38	38	38
100	G'dyear T&R	10¾	10¾	10¾
400	Grand 5.10A	85½	85½	85½
25	Ct Strs.	79¾	78½	78¾
600	Haselline	20¾	20¾	20¾
400	Hud&ManRR	30¾	29¾	30¾
100	Int'cont Rub	3½	3½	3½
200	Leh Pow Sec	73	73	73
10,800	Leh Val Coal cfs,new,w i	35	34½	34⅝
100	LVCoalSales	75¾	75¾	75¾
300	McCrory Strs, Series B..	88	88	89
100	Do new	87½	87½	87½
100	Do warrts.	47¾	47¾	47¾
245	Nat Tea,w i	210	207	208
700	Nat Tob Prod Front,Cl A	27⅜	26¾	27⅛
100	Pyrene Mfg.	11	11	11
800	Radio Corp.	4¼	4	4⅛
700	Do pf ...	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Rec Motor ...	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
2,700	Rova Radio trust cfs.	9¾	9¼	9½
100	SilleaDel new vot tr cfs.	18	18	18
20	Singer Mfg.	146	146	146
1,000	South C & I	5c	5c	5c
400	Stand'd Mtrs	3¾	3¼	3⅝
100	Stan Motor.	7¼	7¼	7¼
20	Swift & Co..	100½	100	100
200	Swift Int'l..	21¾	21	21¾
300	TobProdExp.	4	4	4
75	Tonopah Min.	45	44¾	45
100	Un Carb & C	58	58	58
1,100	Un Bakeries	68¾	66	68
200	Do pf	96	95¾	96
900	UnGasEl&c, new	24¾	23¾	23¾
1,500	Un Gas Imp	79¾	78	79¼
100	UnRetCandy, Class A....	5	5	5
100	Wahl Co ...	37¼	37	37
100	Wanner Mal Castings..	22	22	22
1,200	Ward B&L..	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Do Class A....	83¾	83¾	83¾
100	Do pf	85½	85½	85½
4,000	Ware Radio, w i	14½	15⅜	16¼
100	Western Pow	31¼	31¼	31¼
100	Yel Taxi,N Y	23½	23½	23½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Angio-Am...	15¾	15¼	15¼
400	Humble...	38¼	37¾	37¾
20	Illinois P L	129	129	129
25	Imp Oil Can. coupon....	101	100½	100½
10	Indiana P L	92	92	92
600	Int'l Pet....	17¾	17¾	17¾
40	MagnoliaPet.	128	128	128
10	N Y Transit	62½	62½	62½
200	Ohio Oil...	61¾	60¾	61¼
670	Prairie O&G	213¾	211	211
120	Prairie P L	102	101	101¼
400	Solar Ref...	180	180	180
50	South Penn..	129¾	129	129¾
4,100	S O of Ind..	56¾	56¼	56¼
200	S O of Kan..	40	39¾	39¾
400	S O of Ky..	107	106	107
2,200	S O of N Y..	39¾	39¼	39¼
40	S O of Ohio.	290	287½	290
30	Do pf	120	118	118
3,800	Vacuum Oil..	64¾	63½	64

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Carib Synd..	4	3⅞	3⅞
90	Cities Serv..	138	133	136
900	Do pf....	73	72¾	73
82,000	Do scrip..	81	81	81
3,000	Creole Synd.	6¼	6	6¼
1,000	Engin'rs Pet	6c	6c	6c
1,000	Federal....	20c	20c	20c
900	Gulf of Pa..	58¾	57¾	57¾
3,000	Lap.-Sec. Pet.	13½	12½	12½
5,000	Latin-Am....	3c	3c	3c
500	Liv'gton Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000	Me-Panuco..	65c	59c	59c
100	Mt & Gulf...	1¾	1¾	1¾
500	Mat Prod....	19¼	18½	18¾
4,000	ArizGlobe Cop	5c	4c	5c
100	Ariz Tip Top	15¾	15¾	15¾
1,000	Black Cop..	82c	81c	82c
5,700	Canario Cop	3½	3¼	3¼
1,000	ConaCop.new	2¾	2¾	2¾
18,000	Cortez Silver	16c	12c	16c
50,000	Diamondfield B B (reor)	11c	10c	11c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Divide Ext.	3c	3c	3c
4,000	Eureka-Cross.	4c	4c	4c
2,000	Goldfield Con	5c	4c	4c
5,000	Goldfield Deep	5c	4c	4c
3,000	Hard Shell..	2c	2c	2c
41,000	Harmill Div	10c	8c	9c
1,000	Hawthorne..	28c	28c	28c
100	Hecla	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,100	Howe Sound	2	2	2
11,000	Ind Lead....	14c	11c	14c
13,800	Jib Con....	56c	50c	56c
4,300	Kay Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Knox Divide	1c	1c	1c
16,000	Mohican Cop	15c	10c	10c
1,000	New Hills..	31c	31c	31c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Allied Pack 6s.	63	63	63
15	Do 8s, 1939..	75	75	75
19	Alumin of Am 5s..	107	107	107
5	Am G & E 6s, 1926	95½	95½	95¾
50	Am Ice 7s, 15-yr 7% pf	106¾	106¼	106¾
2	AmSumTob7½s, 1925	87½	87½	87½
2	Am Thread 6s, 1928	103¾	103¾	103¾
15	Ark Oil 7½s..	102¾	102¾	102¾
7	Anacon 6s,'29..	103	102¾	103
6	Antilla Sug. Ser A 7½s, 1930.	94¾	94½	94½
1	Associated Hardware 6½s, 1932	79	78½	78¾
8	A G & W I col trust 5s, '59..	58	57¾	58
9	Beth Stl 7s,'35.	103¾	103¼	103¾
11	Can Nat Rys 7s, 1935	110¾	110¼	110¾
1	Do 5s, 1925..	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Childs 6s,'29..	102¾	102¾	102¾
5	Cities Svc C 7s, 1966	93¾	93¼	93¾
7	Do D 7s..	93	92¾	93
10	C G E L & P of Balt Ser D 6½s, 1951..	108½	108½	108½
2	Do 5½s,'52..	101¾	101¾	101¾
3	Col Graph, N Y Tr Co partic ctf for Ser A 7½s, 1932	13	13	13
1	Cont P&B 6½s, Ser A, 1944..	92	92	92
1	Cuban Tel 1st lien & ref mtg 7½s, '41..	103¾	103¾	103¾
26	Cudahy Pack's 5½s, 1937..	86¾	85	86
5	Deere Tr&L 7½s	101	100	101
4	DetroitCityGas Cls A 6s,'47..	103¾	102¾	103¾
14	Det Ed 6s,'52..	106¼	105¼	106¼
2	Dunlop Tire & of Am. Ser A 7s, 1942	92¾	92½	92¾
12	Duquesne Light Pitts 5½s, Ser B, 1949..	102¼	102	102
6	Fed Sug 6s,'33.	96¾	96¾	96¾
4	Fisher Body 6s, 1926	101¾	101¼	101¾
4	Gair (Robt) 1st mtg 7s, '37..	96¼	96	96
9	Gen Pet 6s,'28	98	98	98
10	Gd Trunk 6½s	107¾	107¼	107¼
5	Gulf Oil of Pa. 5s, 1937	97¾	97¾	97¾
2	Hood Rubber Co 7s, 1936	101¾	101¾	101¾
4	Int Match 6½s, 1943	94¼	94¼	94¼
1	Kan City Term 5½s, 1936..	101¾	101¾	101¾
18	Kenne Cop 7s..	108	108	108
3	L V RR 5s, 1954	100¾	100¾	100¾
10	LibbyMcN&L 7s, 1931	97	96¾	96¾
2	Mo Pac 5s, '27..	97	96¾	96¾
5	Morris&Co 7s..	96¼	96¼	96¼
7	Nat Distil Prod 7s, 1930..	85	85	85
1	Nat Enam&Stmp 5s, 1929	90¾	90½	90¾
90	Do 5s..	82	82	82
2,210	U S Steel..	100¾	100¼	100¾
170	Utah Con..	71¾	71¼	71¾
410	Util P & L..	25¾	25¼	25¾
180	Vanadium..	23¾	23¼	23¾
30	V. Vivaudou..	95	95	95
180	Wm Wrigley	89¾	89¼	89¾
130	Wm Wrigley	89¾	89¼	89¾
130	West Penn..	88¾	88¾	88¾
310	Western Pac	23¾	23¼	23¾
575	Wickwire S	41¾	41¼	41¾
70	W Eagle Oil	24¾	24¼	24¾
765	Wilson & Co	6¾	6¾	6¾
440	Willys-Over..	8¾	8¾	8¾
70	Do pf....	45	45	45
1,040	Woolw, new..	118¾	118¼	118¾
685	Worth Pump	28¾	25¾	27¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,610	Casden Co...	28	27¾	28
358	Crucible Stl.	55½	55	55½
1,100	Cub-Am Sug	30¾	30¼	30¾
290	Cuba C S pf	63	60¾	61¾
260	Cuyamel Fr	58¾	58	58
1,285	Day Chem...	48¾	47½	48¼
70	Del & Hud.	117¾	117¼	117¾
710	Dom P pf M.	125	122¾	125
100	Doug Pectin.	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	East Kodak.	107¾	107¾	107¾
210	Eaton A & B.	13	12¾	13
70	Erie	28¾	28¾	28¾
510	Fam Players	77¾	76¾	76¾
210	Fed M & S pf	48¾	48¼	48¾
250	Fleischmann	55¾	55¼	55¾
390	Found'n Co..	71¾	70¾	71¾
580	Gen AsphaN.	42¾	41¾	41¾
30	Gen Cigar...	88¾	88¾	88¾
310	Gen Elec...	237½	236½	236½
171	Do special.	11	11	11
480	Gen Motors..	13¾	13¾	13¾
140	Gimbel Bros.	52¾	52¼	52¼
300	Goodrich....	72	71¾	72
140	Gt Nor Ry pf	60¾	60¾	60¾
340	Gulf Sta Stl	71¾	70¾	70¾
30	Hartman....	37¾	37¾	37¾
215	Hayes Whl..	33¾	33¼	33¾
50	House Prod.	53¾	53¼	53¾
980	Hudson Co..	71	70¾	70¾
350	Hudson Mot	23¾	23¾	23¾
350	Illinois Can.	106¾	106¼	106½
270	Int R T....	26¾	26	26
100	Int Cement..	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	Int Combust	23¾	23¾	23¾
281	Int Harvest.	88¾	88¼	88¼
190	Int M M pf.	36	35	35
350	Int Nickel...	15¾	15¼	15¾
830	Int Paper...	48¾	48¼	48¾
130	IntBusMach.	97¾	97¾	97¾
60	Int P T....	77¾	77¼	77¾
150	Invincible Oil	12¾	12¾	12¾
150	Jones Bros T	21	21	21
90	Kinney (GR)	66¾	66	66¾
110	Kan City So	20¾	19¾	20¾
30	Do pf....	52¾	52¾	52¾
410	Kelly-S Tire	12¾	11¾	11¾
70	Kenne Cop..	40¾	40¼	40¾
100	Kelly T & R.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,200	Kroger Gr&C	78¾	78¼	78¾
70	Lehigh Val..	47¾	47¾	47¾
40	Lima Loco..	61¼	61¼	61¼
650	Lowe's Whts	64¼	60¾	62¾
30	Magma Cop.	37¾	37¾	37¾
390	Mack Truck.	89¾	89¼	89¼
30	Manati Sug..	53¼	53¼	53¼
270	Man El Sup..	44¾	44¼	44¾
260	Marland Oil..	47¾	47¼	47¾
440	Maracaibo..	28¾	28¾	28¾
70	Mathieson Alk	70	70	70
485	Mari O & R	82	81¾	82
290	Maxw M A.	81¾	80¾	81¼
50	Mex Petrol..	102¾	102¾	102¾
140	May Dep St	82¾	82¾	82¾
815	Mex Seab'd..	22¾	21¾	21¾
911	Middle S Oil.	1¾	1¾	1¾
80	Mo, K & T..	14	14	14
75	Do pf....	41¾	40¾	41¾
150	Mo Pacific..	46¾	46¼	46¾
980	Do pf....	47¾	46¾	46¾
140	Mother Lode	7	7	7
380	Montg Ward	30¾	29¾	29¾
310	Gen Elec..	237½	236½	236½
80	Nat Dep St	33¾	33¾	33¾
40	Nat En & St.	23¾	23¾	23¾
70	Nat Lead....	145¾	145¼	145¾
50	Nat Tea....	210	207	208
400	N Y Air Br.	44¾	43¾	43¾
85	N Y Cent...	104¾	104¼	104¾
40	N Y C&St L.	94¾	94¼	94¾
488	N Y H & H.	34¾	34¼	34¾
180	Nor Am....	116¾	115¾	116¼
380	Nor Amer...	27¼	27	27
380	Nor Pacific.	58¾	58¼	58¾
20	Otis Elev....	65¾	65¼	65¾
190	Otis Steel..	8	8	8
90	Owens Bottle	43¾	42¾	42¾
290	Pacific Oil..	49	48¾	48¾
100	Packard M..	19¾	19¾	19¾
90	Pan-A P&T..	52	52	52
110	Do B....	51	50¾	51
75	Penn R R....	45¼	45¼	45¼
1,080	Pa Seab Stl..	2¼	2	2
150	Pere Marq..	51	50¾	50¾
275	Phila Co....	43¾	41¾	43¾
520	Philadel R R	43¾	43¼	43¾
510	Phillips Pet.	25¾	25¼	25¾
100	P-Arrow....	9¾	9¾	9¾
70	Pierce Oil..	1¾	1¾	1¾
50	Do pf....	28	28	28
100	Pitts Coal..	58¾	58¾	58¾
30	P & W Va..	48¾	48¼	48¾
370	Postum....	53¾	52¾	53
130	Pr Rd Emer.	51¾	50¾	51¾
110	Pr Rf	51¾	51¼	51¾
150	Pullman Co.	124¾	124	124¾
50	Punta A Sug	51¾	51¾	51¾
50	Pure Oil....	20¾	20¼	20¾
1,810	Reading....	65¾	65¾	65¾
200	Do rights..	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Reynolds T B	70¾	70¾	70¾
170	Repub Stl pf	71¼	71¼	71¼
140	Replogle Stl.	12	11¾	11¾
230	Rep I & Stl.	47¾	47¼	47¾
70	St L-San F..	24¾	24¾	24¾
10	St L SW....	47¾	47¾	47¾
50	Do pf....	64¾	64¾	64¾
310	Savage Arms	59¾	58¾	58¾
980	SchulteRetS.	12¾	12¼	12¾
50	Sea A Lum pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
290	Sears,Roeb..	96¾	96¼	96¾
50	Simmons Co	24¾	24¾	24¾
80	Sinclair Con	18¾	18¾	18¾
260	Sloss-S & I	58¾	58¼	58¾
90	So Pacific..	82¾	82¾	82¾
470	So Railway..	23¾	23¼	23¾
130	Do pf....	73¾	73¾	73¾
50	Spicer Mfg..	34¾	34¾	34¾
50	Stand G & E	34¾	34¾	34¾
380	S O of Cal..

TREASURY SURPLUS NOW $505,062,101

Balance Sheet for 1924 Shows Increase of $175,422,477 Over 1923 Estimate.

HELPS RETIRE PUBLIC DEBT

Ordinary Receipts Nearly $1,000,000,000 in Excess of Expenditures for Fiscal Period.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The fiscal year 1924, which ended at midnight last night, showed a surplus of $505,062,101 in the daily balance sheet of the Treasury Department which was issued today.

While this balance sheet covers the fiscal operations of the Government only to the close of business of Saturday, June 28, and does not include reports to the Treasury from its depositories and other sources received by telegraph after covering June 30, the final day of the fiscal year, and which will not be available for publication until tomorrow, it is expected that the balance finally struck will show the surplus will above $505,000,000.

The 1924 surplus to date is $175,422,477 more than was expected by the Treasury in its official estimate of November, 1923. It was then thought that the fiscal year 1924 would close with a surplus of only $329,639,624.

Ordinary government receipts during the year were nearly $1,000,000,000 in excess of ordinary expenditures, these aggregating $3,084,863,091.63 up to the close of business on Saturday, the 28th. Ordinary receipts during that period aggregated $4,077,924,542.53 and were consequently $993,061,861 larger than expenditures. If the Government had no public debt to contend with and no sinking fund or obligations of that character, it would have closed the year with a surplus of $993,061,861, which could have been devoted to tax reduction.

As it is, all of this excess of receipts has gone toward reduction of the public debt and thereby toward reduction of interest the Government will hereafter have to pay.

Before this has been applied $457,900,750 to public debt retirements chargeable against ordinary receipts, more than $100,000,000 going into the sinking fund. What is the balance of $505,062,101, what is technically called the surplus, has also been devoted in its entirety to retirement of the public debt. As stated by President Coolidge in his budget conference speech last night, the public debt has been reduced more than $1,000,000,000 during the fiscal year 1924.

After all this the Treasury, as shown by today's balance sheet, had in its vaults at the end of business Saturday a net cash working balance of $342,-463,250.

J. C. MORSE EXONERATED IN LUMBER FRAUD CASE

Counsel Asserts Former Federal Official Is Victim of Political Persecution.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—Ernest C. Morse of Cincinnati, Director of Sales of Surplus Property of the War Department under Newton D. Baker when the latter was Secretary of War, was today completely exonerated in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia of any complicity in the so-called lumber frauds conspiracy by which the Government is alleged to have been mulcted of more than $1,000,000.

Justice Bailey, in the Phillips lumber case, announced he would direct a verdict of not guilty in favor of Mr. Morse, who was indicted with others on a charge of conspiracy.

Mr. Morse had been previously exonerated in the United States harness case. He is still under indictment in the Old Colony case, another alleged war fraud. By this second complete vindication at the hands of a Federal Judge, there is emphasized the partisan political character of the persecution against Mr. Morse," commented his counsel, Frank J. Hogan. "There is an explanation for this entirely unjustified and wholly unwarranted prosecution of an official of the Wilson Administration. That explanation is first, the desire of the Congressional spellbinders who conducted the war fraud investigations, which General Orlando C. Dawes in his famous 'Hell or Maria' speech so vigorously denounced in the committee room, to have a case made which would seem to justify their activities. Secondly, the cause of the governmental hounding of Mr. Morse is the hostility of former Congressman William J. Graham of Illinois, who recently was made a Judge of the Court of Customs Appeals.

"I shall now call upon Attorney General Stone and bring to his attention the methods pursued by representatives of his department in seeking to maintain an unjustified charge against a former Government official, and I shall charge, and if Mr. Stone gives me the opportunity I shall prove, that officials of the Department of Justice have carried on the prosecution against Morse after they had facts before them which would lead any competent Department of Justice officer to note that there was neither warrant nor justification in trying to hold Morse."

YARN HANDS TO LOSE JOBS.

2,000 Will Be Let Out by Two Providence Mills.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 1.—The yarn departments of the National Provident and the Riverside mills here will close as soon as the present stock has been used, according to an order posted today from the American Woolen Company's headquarters at Shawsheen, Mass.

This will throw about 2,000 employes out of work, leaving employed about the same number in the weaving and finishing departments.

These two mills are the largest owned by the company in this State.

West Penn Power to Redeem Bonds.

The West Penn Power Company will redeem its outstanding five-year 6 per cent. convertible gold debentures at par and accrued interest, on Aug. 1 at the Chase National Bank up to July 31. Holders may accept in payment ten shares of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock for each $1,000 debenture.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Alliance Realty	2	Q	July 19	July 11
Am. Typ. & S. F.	1¼	Q	Sep. 2	July 25
Atlantic Ref. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Waldo Sugar	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Do	$1.25	Ex	Aug. 1	July 19
Fifth Av. Bus Sec.	15c	Q	July 21	July 12
Fisher Body	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Gen. Development	25c	Q	Aug. 20	Aug. 11
Hudson T. & R. pf.	1¾	Q		
Holly Sugar	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	1¾	acc.	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Paper pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
Mid. W. Gas & E. pf.	1¾	Q	July 31	July 21
N Y & H R R G E	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
N Y Transp.	50c	Q	July 15	July 1
Penn Traffic	4	SA	Aug. 1	July 15
Pub Ser N J	$1.75		Aug. 1	July 15
Do	$1.75		Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Rochester Spring	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
U S Safe Deposit	5	—	July 1	
Williams Tool pf.	2	Q	July 1	June 20

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

Glantt, Peabody & Co. common stock.
Kelsey Wheel Company preferred stock.
Mullins Body Corporation preferred stock.
United States Rubber Company first preferred stock.

$39,394,900 IN BONDS CALLED IN ADVANCE

$9,000,000 Con. Gas 7 Per Cents, Due 1931, Largest Issue to Be Retired This Month.

Public utility and industrial corporations and States and municipalities have called a total of $39,394,900 bonds for payment in July in advance of maturities. Of this amount $37,040,900 represent issues called in full and $2,354,000 in which the issues are partially called. A number of the issues are being called at par but in some cases there are premiums of from 1 to 7 per cent.

The largest of the issues called is the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power $9,000,000 7 per cents., due in 1931, callable at 102. Besides the corporation issues, the Republic of Bolivia has called the $19,000 sterling loan of 1909, payable at J. P. Morgan & Co., and the Government of Porto Rico has called in entirety a road issue of $425,000 4 per cent. bonds, due in 1927, payable at the Treasury of the United States.

Following is a tabulation of corporation bonds called for payment in advance of maturity in July, 1924, with due date, amount and called price, as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:

Ent. issues called July 1.	Due.	Amount.	Price.
Con. G., E. L. & P. of Balt. 7s	1931	$9,000,000	102
Syracuse Lt. & Pow. 5s	1954	6,905,700	105
Cerro de Pasco Cop. 8s	1931	3,966,000	105
N.Y.United Hotels,Inc.,7s	1943	3,500,000	105
St. L. Brew. Ass'n 6s	1939	3,480,200	105
West. Ky. Coal 5s	1955	1,861,000	105
Hotel La Salle 1st 6s	1938	1,190,000	105
Holbrook Hall Apts. 6s	1930	850,000	102
Huntington Water 5s	1940	500,000	100
Oahu Sug., Ltd., 1st 6s	1930	467,500	103
Hines Asso. Lumber 8s	1929	400,000	105
Portsmouth St. Ry.&L.6s	1925	332,500	102½
South Coast Land 6½s	1930	284,000	102½
Western Que. Pow. 8½s	1931	250,000	105
Lancaster Wat Filtra 6s	1935	150,000	100
Mid. W. Gas & E. 6s	1925	150,000	100
Gen. Am. TankCar "B" 6s	1925	140,000	101
Brown Bros. Lumber 6s	1927	130,000	103
*Det. United Ry. 5s	1941	3,464,000	107½
Total		$37,040,900	

*Called July 25.

Bonds called July 1, not entire issues:

Utah-Idaho Sugar 7s	1925	$500,000	101
Hotel Sherman 7s	1927	475,000	103
Spanish-Amer. Iron 6s	1927	147,000	100
Gt. Lakes Transport 7s	1926	145,000	101
British Col. Brew. 6s	1938	108,500	100
Beaver Prods., Inc., 7½s	1942	100,000	110
Beth. Steel,Cornwell,5½s	1939	97,000	100
U. S. Hoff. Mach. 6s	1932	95,000	104
Nashwauk P. & P. 6s	1936	90,500	100
Havana Docks Corp. 7s	1937	71,200	100
Spicer Mfg. Corp. 6s	1931	71,000	107½
Shipbuild Bay-Hark 7s	1928	70,000	100
Brazeau Collieries 7s	1933	67,000	100
Buff. Un. Furnace 5s	1935	58,000	100
Natoma Land & Pltn. 6s	1927	40,000	100
Pitts. & Lehigh Dock 6s	1932	35,000	101½
Yough. & Pitts. Coal 5s	1934	29,000	100
Beth. Stl., Freeman, 5½s	1939	27,000	100
Brown Bros. Lumber 5s	1927	25,000	102
Harleigh-Brook Coal 6s	1928	25,000	102½
Mendocino Redwood 6s	1927	24,000	105
Parker-Wash. Co. 5½s	1925	20,000	100½
Beth. Stl., Coleman, 5½s	1939	18,000	100
Ebensburg Coal 5s	1931	18,000	102½
Leh. Coal & Nav. 4½s	1954	11,000	105
New Boston Land Co. 6s	1938	10,000	102½
Total		$2,354,000	
Tot. called bonds in July, '24		$39,394,900	

PRINCE HUMBERT SAILS.

Will Visit South America as a Cadet With Italian Squadron.

NAPLES, Italy, July 1.—Crown Prince Humbert sailed today for his visit to South America on board the armored cruiser San Giorgio of the Italian Navy. He will visit Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina during a voyage which is expected to last well into September.

The Crown Prince is making the cruise in company with the cadets of the Royal Naval Academy on their annual Summer voyage on the San Giorgio and the San Marco. He will complete his instruction as a naval officer, and also bear the greetings of the mother country to the Italians of Latin America. After visiting the republics on the Atlantic seaboard he will go to Chile.

Stricken From Trading List.

The following stocks have been stricken from the list of the New York Stock Exchange: Tobacco Products Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation ten-year convertible sinking fund 8 per cent. bonds due Jan. 1, 1931; United States Realty and Improvement Company twenty-year 5 per cent. convertible debenture gold bonds due July 1, 1924.

Wilson & Co. Stocks Rise.

Wilson & Co. securities rallied sharply yesterday in trading on the New York Stock Exchange. Gains of one or two or more points were recorded by both classes of stock and the bonds were up proportionately. According to bankers who have been interested in plans for refinancing the company without recourse to the courts, a majority of the bank creditors have approved of the plan to extend bank loans.

Guaranty Trust Deposits Increase.

The condensed statement of condition of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York on June 30 shows deposits of $531,-495,382, compared with $483,201,658 in the last published statement, March 20. Resources are $650,427,127, against $567,-994,776 on March 20. Surplus and undivided profits total $18,763,492.

Erie Renews Oil Contract.

The Vacuum Oil Company has renewed for two years its contract with the Erie Railroad covering requirements for lubricating oil and greases for locomotives, rolling stock and shops.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Quarterly Dividend

as of July 1st, 1924 has been declared at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Conveniently Located

at Broadway, 36th St. and Sixth Ave. and a branch at Sixth Ave. and 16th St. Equal facilities at both offices

Open daily at 9.30 A.M. and remaining open Mondays to 7 P.M.

We suggest the use of the mail if you cannot call in person.

Greenwich Savings Bank

6th Avenue, 36th Street and Broadway

Branch 6th Avenue Corner 30th Street

INDUSTRIES ADOPT SIMPLER STANDARDS

Lumber Trade Alone Saves $250,000,000 a Year, the Department of Commerce Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—A saving of $250,000,000 a year to the lumber industry, resulting from the adoption of an agreement providing for a reduction in the number of finished yard-lumber items, is assured, according to an announcement made today at the Department of Commerce.

The announcement states that July 1 is an important date for several industries for the reason that it represents the time when simplification becomes effective in lines which, cooperating with the Division of Simplified Practice, have discovered an excess of varieties of their products, and in which the producing, distributing and consuming groups have agreed that fewer sizes, styles or other variations would serve the purpose previously served by many.

The department explained that two important industries are affected by their previous decisions in conferences held under the auspices of the Division of Simplified Practice. One of them, the lumber industry, through a process of simplification and standardization, has decided to reduce its items by 60 per cent., with the enormous saving indicated. The other industry which applies a simplification agreement is the paper industry. It will make effective certain basic sizes, as well as weights.

Still other industries whose simplification programs became effective today are the forged tool group, range boiler group and blackboard and roofing slate, in each of which sweeping reductions have been made.

JUDGMENT FOR TUBE FIRM.

Bradley Company Files $205,729 Allowance for Subway Work.

The Bradley Construction Company filed judgment in the Supreme Court yesterday against the city for $205,729, based on the verdict of a jury before Supreme Court Justice Davis awarding the company an additional sum for building a section of the Lexington Avenue subway from Fifty-third Street to Sixty-seventh.

The company asserted that it was compelled to do work not contemplated in the contract, and sued for $871,535, but later withdrew $351,250 of the claim. It is now in receivership.

Union Tank Car to Redeem Notes.

The Union Tank Car Company will redeem on Aug. 1, next, $2,500,000 principal amount of its equipment trust 7 per cent. gold notes, Series A, due Aug. 1, 1930, at 102½ plus interest.

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

130 BOWERY 110 EAST 42D ST.

Has Declared a Quarterly Dividend

AT THE RATE OF 4% PER ANNUM

for the period ending June 30, 1924. Dividends will be payable on all sums from $5 to $5,000 on and after July 21, 1924.

Money Deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st

We are Always Open for Business Through Our Banking-by-Mail Dept.

CHANGE OF BANKING HOURS

Beginning Monday, July 14, 1924, the banking hours at both banks will be as follows:

MONDAYS ..... 9.30 A. M. to 7 P. M.
SATURDAYS ..... 9.30 A. M. to 12 M.
OTHER WEEK DAYS 9.30 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Main Office open to 9 P.M. until July 10th

Organized 1850

The MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

Main Office, 154 East 86th Street

THE ONLY MUTUAL SAVINGS BANK IN YORKVILLE

A Quarterly Dividend

4% at the rate of four per cent per annum has been declared on all accounts entitled thereto payable on and after July 21, 1924.

Start an Account with $1

Deposits made on or before July 10th draw interest from July 1, 1924. Our main office will be open every night until 9 o'clock up to and including July 10th for your convenience.

Send for free booklet "BANKING BY MAIL"

Branch Office, 644-646 Broadway Cor. Bleecker St.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and Eighth Ave.

Interest Credited Quarterly

Dividend credited July 1, 1924 at the rate of 4% per annum on accounts from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 12th WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

Assets over - - - - - - - $62,500,000
Surplus on par value over - - - 8,200,000

Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M., other days from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., holidays excepted.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage

Banking by Mail

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
WALTER R. BEDINGERHOFF, Secretary. CLARENCE L. BLAKELOCK, Treasurer.

United States Savings Bank

MADISON AVENUE, CORNER 58TH STREET

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Interest for three months ending June 30th, 1924, at rate of 4% per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 has been declared payable July 15th.

Deposits made on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st

Bank Open—Daily, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Saturdays, 10 A. M. to Noon.
Monday Evenings, 7 to 9

"Savings are Safest in a Savings Bank"

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1867.

Cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.—An Entrance also at 300 Fulton St.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

Will be credited to Depositors July 1, 1924 (payable after July 20) on all sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 13 will draw interest from July 1.

DIVIDENDS CREDITED AND PAID QUARTERLY

ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Bank Open Daily at 9 A. M. (Except Sundays and Holidays) and on Monday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'Clock.

HARLEM SAVINGS BANK

125th ST. AND LEXINGTON AVE.

The trustees have declared a quarterly dividend at the rate of 4% per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000, payable on and after July 21, 1924.

Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st 1924.

WILLIAM E. TROTTER, President. ROBERT C. HART, Secretary.
WILLIAM B. HAWKINS and JOHN J. CANN, Assistant Secretaries.
BANK OPEN MONDAYS FROM 10 A. M TO 8 P. M.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES. FINANCIAL NOTICES.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

Public Service Corporation of New Jersey announces that the holders of over $25,000,000, or more than 75% of General Mortgage 5% Bonds outstanding in the hands of the public have accepted the offer of exchange for First and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, 5½% Series due 1959, of Public Service Electric and Gas Company. This shows the wide approval which the exchange offer contained in the Plan of Readjustment has already received.

The consummation of the Plan, however, is dependent upon the acceptance of the exchange offer by the General Mortgage bondholders with substantial unanimity. It is essential, therefore, in the interest of all, that those who have not yet deposited their bonds should do so immediately.

Attention is drawn to the appended notice of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. and Drexel & Co.

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY,
By THOMAS N. McCARTER,
President.

July 1, 1924.

J. P. MORGAN & Co.,
23 Wall Street,
New York City.

DREXEL & Co.,
Chestnut & 5th Streets,
Philadelphia.

To the Holders of
PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY
GENERAL MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS:

Referring to the above notice of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, we beg to advise that we are authorized to receive further deposits of General Mortgage 5% Bonds of Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, until the close of business on August 1, 1924. The First and Refunding Mortgage 5½% Bonds of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company, offered in exchange for the present General Mortgage 5% bonds, not only will afford an increase of ½ of 1% in annual income return, but also, in our opinion, will be better secured intrinsically.

As the Plan must become operative to give the holders of the 5% bonds the benefits of the offer of exchange, it is important that all such bonds be deposited promptly.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
DREXEL & CO.

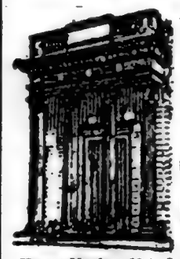
July 1, 1924.

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1848

UNION SQUARE SAVINGS BANK

20 Union Square, Cor. 15th St.



QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Credited July 1st, 1924, at the Rate of

4%

per annum on accounts of $5 to $5,000, payable on or after July 21, 1924.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st.

BANKING BY MAIL.

Hours: Mondays 10 to 7. Saturdays 10 to 12. Other days 10 to 3. Holidays excepted.

YOUR ACCOUNT WILL BE WELCOMED WHETHER $5 OR MORE

12th

DEPOSITS made on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

START your account now by mail or in person. One dollar or more will open it. Interest compounded four times a year.

Open until 7 P. M. to receive deposits

East River Savings Institution

291-3-5 Broadway

One Block North of City Hall

Save and Have

ITALIAN SAVINGS BANK

64-66 Spring St., New York City

An American Bank that welcomes all nationalities.

Resources over $24,000,000.

INTEREST 4% Per Annum Payable Quarterly

One dollar opens an account. Banking by mail.
Deposits made up to July 10, 1924, will draw interest from July 1, 1924.

BERNARD J. McCANN, Treasurer. PASQUALE I. SIMONELLI, President. FRANCIS P. BOSCO, Secretary.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

For Home-Building and Savings

FIFTEEN PARK ROW (entrance 45 BEEKMAN) NEW YORK

announces its 71st cash dividend at its usual annual rate of 4½% on Savings Share (save-as-you-please) accounts up to $5,000, and 5% on Installment and Income Share Accounts, payable after July 1st.

The Franklin Society, founded 1868, States supervised, prudently managed, is helping thousands to independence and to homes. Savings by mail.

Savings made on or before July 12 earn from July 1.

Open Evenings to 7 till July 12th (Except Sat.)

PAYS 4½ AND 5% ON SAVINGS—AND SOMETIMES MORE.

INCORPORATED 1888 RESOURCES $12,000,000.00

Railroad Building & Loan Association

377 Lexington Ave., Cor. of 41st St., Near Grand Central

6% Is the current rate of dividend on our Regular Monthly Installment Shares.

All funds invested in SAVINGS SHARES up to July 12 earn from July 1. 5%

Open until 7 P.M. July 1st to 11th (except Saturday)

Write for Booklet A

DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE BY MAIL

UNDER SUPERVISION N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.

DIVIDENDS.

FISHER BODY CORPORATION

Notice is hereby given that the dividend of $2.50 per share has been declared payable on August 1, 1924, to all holders of record at no par common stock of the Fisher Body Corporation at the close of business on July 1, 1924. The transfer books will not close.

A. MENDELSON, Secretary.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY,

260 South Broad Street,
Philadelphia, Pa., July 1, 1924.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held July 1, 1924, a dividend of $1.75 per share was declared on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

W. M. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY.

Second Instalment of Dividend on Common Stock.

Notice is hereby given that the second instalment, amounting to One ($1.00) Dollar per share, of the dividend of Four ($4.00) Dollars per share, declared March 24th, 1924, on the Common Stock of the American Beet Sugar Company, is payable on July 21st, 1924, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 11th, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

C. C. DUPRAT, Treasurer.

THE TENNESSEE ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY.

Dividend No. 1 on Second Preferred Stock.

The Board of Directors of The Tennessee Electric Power Co. has declared an initial dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Second Preferred stock of the Company payable August 1st, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 18th, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

G. L. ESTABROOK, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

American Light & Traction Co.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the above company, at a meeting held July 1, 1924, declared a CASH dividend of 1¼ per cent. on the Preferred Stock, a CASH dividend of 1 per cent. on the Common Stock, and a dividend at the rate of one share of Common Stock on every One Hundred (100) shares of Common Stock outstanding, all payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 11, 1924.

The Transfer Books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on July 11, 1924, and will reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on July 28, 1924.

C. WILLARD YOUNG, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK MORTGAGE COMPANY.

120 Broadway,
New York City, July 2, 1924.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors of The New York Mortgage Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend at the rate of 7% per annum on the Preferred Stock and the usual quarterly dividend on the Common Stock at the rate of $2.00 per annum. Dividends are payable July 15, 1924, to all stockholders of record May 31, 1924.

FREDERICK S. LANG, Treasurer.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY

DIVIDEND NO. 154

A quarterly dividend of ($1.50) One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share has been declared, payable July 10, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1924. Checks therefor will be mailed by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

Spokane, Washington, June 18, 1924.

A dividend of $2.00 per share has been declared, payable July 15, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 25, 1924. D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

6% For Your SAVINGS

This old, conservative Building-Savings and Loan Association (operating under New York State banking supervision) offers a haven of safety as well as a fair profit for your savings. Under the terms of our popular Systematic Savings Plan $5 monthly matures to $800 in 81 months; $10 monthly to $1,600; $50 monthly to $8,000 and larger monthly savings in like ratio. Your savings earn from first of any month.

Prompt, courteous service is a feature of this institution. If preferable you can make all your payments and withdrawals of money by mail. Our 35th year.

"Safety of Savings" Sent Free

Write or call for booklet "Safety of Savings." Accounts opened on or before July 10 earn from July 1.

BANKERS LOAN & INVESTMENT CO.
A SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
Dept. T., 61-63 William St., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MILLS

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share has been declared payable August 1, 1924, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to stockholders of record July 15, 1924.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, June 24, 1924.

50,000 MAY STRIKE IN NEEDLES TRADE

Will Be Ordered Out Unless Employers Accept Smith Commission Findings.

JOBBERS CAUSE A SURPRISE

Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association Stands Out Against Agreement.

Fifty thousand members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will be ordered on strike as a result of the refusal of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, who are the jobbers of the industry, to accept the findings of Governor Smith's Special Commission, it was announced yesterday by union leaders. At the request of the jobbers the Governor's commission consented to hold another meeting tomorrow morning. If by that time the jobbers accept the report of the commission the strike will be averted.

The outcome of yesterday's conference came as a surprise to the women's garment industry, which had been buoyed by and hope belief that the strike was virtually impossible. This belief was based on the fact that the union and the contractors had accepted the report of the commission and a virtual acceptance was announced on behalf of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, the employers who have their own "inside" shops, employing labor directly. The jobbers do not employ labor directly, but have their goods made into garments by the sub-manufacturers or contractors, organized as the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association.

Jobbers Balk at Agreement.

With the manufacturers, sub-manufacturers and the union in agreement with its findings, the commission's members were confident that the jobbers would also accept. Unofficial statements of Jobbers confirmed this view, but the members of the commission as well as the union were surprised yesterday when the jobbers asked for modifications of the commission's findings.

Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, said that there were demands which he would have been glad to see the commission grant his organization, but nevertheless he felt impelled to accept the commission's program "for the good of the industry."

"As far as we are concerned," he said after the conference at the office of State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag, "the incident is closed. We have accepted the findings of the commission without reservation. So have other factors in the industry. If the jobbers do not accept we will have to call a strike. The strike machinery is ready. All that is necessary is to fix a date. That will be done in a few days."

The union demands were served two months ago on the three employers' associations. They called for a work week of forty hours instead of forty-four; limitation of the number of subcontractors employed by each jobber; a guaranteed period of employment for workers; the limitation of shops to a minimum of fourteen machine operators and unemployment insurance.

Shorter Hours Refused.

The commission appointed by Governor Smith declined to grant the short work week. It suggested that the demands concerning the limitation of the number of sub-contractors and the guaranteed period of employment be a matter for further investigation and that a report on a permanent solution of the industry's problems be presented by Jan. 1, 1925. The commission approved the union's demand that shops be limited to at least fourteen machine operators. It also approved of the request for unemployment insurance. Under certain conditions, the commission said, the union might have the right to be permitted an examination of the employers' books. Instead of granting the union's request for the union label on all garments the commission suggested the placing of a sanitary label indicating that the garment was made under sanitary conditions. The jobbers, it was reported, are opposed to placing the sanitary label on the garments.

The jobbers, it was reported, first refused to accept the commission's report as submitted. Then they suggested certain modifications. These the union refused to negotiate, but they would submit the commission's proposals. The jobbers are still holding out for the right to buy merchandise in non-union shops on the ground that so long as they do not employ labor they have a right to buy garments made from goods bought and owned by any other manufacturers. The union replied that this was an evasion and that if this departure from the commission's findings were allowed, the jobbers would seek to have goods billed directly from the mill to the sub-manufacturer.

Among the other findings of the Governor's commission are the following:

Jobbers to be responsible for payment of wages by sub-manufacturers; a minimum wage to be agreed on later and the creation of an impartial board to settle disputes.

Representatives of the Governor's commission and of the three employers' associations refused to discuss the situation after yesterday's conferences which began at 9:30 A. M., and ended at 6:30 P. M.

100,000 TO GET TAX REFUND.

Revenue Officials Here Listing All Who Paid Full Income Levy.

Internal revenue officials at the Custom House yesterday were making up lists of persons who paid their entire income taxes for 1923 on March 15 and are entitled to draw the 25 per cent. reduction granted by Congress. It is estimated that there are more than 100,000 of them in New York City, and Collector Bowers said that probably the number in the Third District, which is in Manhattan south of Twenty-third Street, would total 52,000. The extra 25 per cent. was turned in by 1,085,000 persons in the entire country and they will all be entitled to refunds out of about $30,000,000 which is available for this purpose. Collector Bowers said that 90 per cent. of the refunds would be small.

Motion-picture theatre owners, it was said yesterday, will act individually concerning price changes as a result of the remission at midnight tonight of the Federal tax theretofore collected on all theatre tickets costing 50 cents or less. In some instances the tax has been added to the price of the admission, the motion-picture theatres turning the sum over to the Government. Other theatres have included the tax in the price of admission.

All special taxes on theatres, based on their seating capacity, are repealed, as well as the $15 tax on "public entertainments" and the $100 tax assessed against circus proprietors. The $50 stamp tax, previously levied on dealers dealing exclusively in produce and merchandise, also ends at midnight tonight.

A reduction of from 5 to 2½ per cent. in the tax on automobile tires and accessories goes into effect at the same time, as do taxes of 3 per cent. on automobile truck chassis and automobile wagon chassis sold or leased for an amount greater than $1,000, and on automobile truck bodies and automobile wagon bodies sold or leased for more than $200.

Taxes on many other articles are reduced or removed altogether.

Replogle Steel Negotiations.

Representatives of the Replogle Steel Interests, while declaring that negotiations for the purchase of the control of the Warren Foundry and Pipe Company were under way, declined yesterday to make public any of the terms of the transaction. They said that it was too early to make a public statement. The Replogle interests hold a sixty-day option on the Warren plant, and the amount involved is said to be about $1,000,000.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3½ % for the best names
Monday .....3½ % for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Newness Is Paramount.

Of the many factors entering into what affects the turnover of retailers and, consequently, the volume of sales of the women's apparel wholesalers, that of novelty or newness is conceded paramount. This is especially the case at present when both retailers and manufacturers are struggling hard for business. The effectiveness of novelty, according to comment made yesterday, was strikingly demonstrated in two instances recently. One was in the knitted outerwear trade, where business has been very dull. A knitwear manufacturer brought out a sweater having certain novelty features and named it after one of Broadway's successes. The item became a big hit and before long the entire trade was producing and selling it. The furore over flannels is the other example, with retailers combine the market for coats and skirts of these goods. One local buyer remarked it is the manufacturer who is constantly on the alert to bring out new merchandise who is least affected in a quiet business period.

Handkerchief Orders Are Low.

Inquiries of domestic manufacturers and importers indicate that the advance business placed for handkerchiefs is not very large. Time was when, by the middle of July, the greater part of the holiday business in handkerchiefs, particularly women's merchandise, was already placed. But, as was said yesterday, "times seem to have changed." The trade, however, is optimistic over the prospects for the Fall and holiday business, as the consumer purchasing of merchandise is a fairly steady quantity and it is believed that the slump will have to cover soon. Fancy merchandise leads in women's handkerchiefs. The brighter color combinations will figure largely in the holiday business, according to expectation.

Weather Affects Furnishings.

The turnover of men's furnishings continues sluggish. The familiar story is told that when it is temperatures rise to what is usual at this time of the year the turnover rises proportionately, with a marked slump occurring when the atmosphere is damp and the weather is inclined to be fickle. Shirts are not moving as fast as is desired, and the stores have been forced to operate on a closer mark-up than usual on the general range of this merchandise. While the collar-attached models have not sold particularly well so far, the expectation is that a fall business in this will be done over the next two weeks. Summer neckwear is passing fairly well, but business in these goods will also have to take a spurt before the retailers are satisfied. Silk hosiery is understood to be having a steady turnover in most of the large centres.

Gray Goods Were Quiet.

Gray goods were again dull in this market yesterday. Practically nothing of importance was done in sheetings, fine-yarn cloths or specialities, nor was there a great deal of activity in printcloths. Sales of the last-named, however, included first hand 39-inch 80-squares and 68-72s at 13 and 10 cents, respectively, with some trading also reported in 38½-inch 64-60s at 9 cents. Second handers let out 38½-inch 60-48s at 7½ cents. Sheetings prices continued more or less steady on the basis of 10½ cents for the 37-inch 48-square four yards. In the 36-inch light-weight sheetings business was reported in 6.15s at 7⅛ cents.

Buying of Fall Broad Silks.

A change to increased buying of Fall broad silks is expected by the trade after July 4. The gain will, in the opinion of wholesalers, be gradual until August, when the mills look for considerable activity. At present levels it is figured that silk goods are on a relatively cheap basis, manufacturers having spurred trading by highly competitive prices. They have been helped in doing this by the decline in the cost of raw silk, but the question has been raised in the trade whether or not the prices quoted on goods now will not move higher over the next two to three months. Both cutters-up and retailers, however, apparently feel they will cross the price "bridge" when they come to it.

Costume Slips Top the Demand.

The coming of warmer weather, with the consequent great increase in the number of cotton dresses worn throughout the country, has brought with it a noticeable gain in the demand for costume slips in this market. They are particularly popular for wear with voile dresses, whether figured or plain. Two general varieties of slips are moving well at the moment. One consists of tricolette slips in light colors, this material being in favor because of its sheen and smoothness. The other favored style is made up of striped sateen in white or flesh color. Both varieties are selling better than for a long time and indications point to a continuance of their popularity throughout the Summer.

Rubber Corset Dominates Trade.

The corset trade continues to meet with marked success in the exploitation of the rubber corset and girdle. Practically all the manufacturers are producing these models, and retail stores which have allowed their corset business to lag, it was said yesterday, have virtually been required by consumer interest to come into the market for the rubber articles. Some question has been raised as to how long this trend will last and what its effect on the regular corset lines will be. The leading manufacturers, however, seem to believe that the rubber garment has made a permanent place for itself in the trade. This is their present view, and they certainly believe the Fall will see even greater sales. What the permanent effect on the regular corset lines will be is as yet undetermined. Some manufacturers think that from a long-range viewpoint it will benefit them, as more women have been brought back to wearing corsets.

Expect Buttons to Sell Well.

Reports that have been received in local fancy goods and notions circles concerning the good business that has been done of late in buttons, tapes and other sewing accessories lead to the belief that there will be an active demand for these articles, especially buttons, when the Fall buying season gets under way in the near future. The uses to which buttons are being put are apparently more decorative than utilitarian, with the result that the fancier ones are expected to have the call when buying starts afresh. In the fancy goods some of the most active "numbers" right now are women's bathing caps, which are shown and being taken in a profusion of styles. With the approach of the vacation season there has also come an increased call for such things as fancy coat hangers, shoe trees, &c. The general outlook for Fall is regarded much brighter than for Spring, which, on the whole, was a disappointment.

Black Belts for White Suits.

One of the outstanding features of the business being done in women's costume accessories here at the present time is the demand that has sprung up for belts of black suede. So active has been the call for this type of belt of late that it is threatening the leadership of white kid belts. Following the wants of the League of America describes a white crêpe waist with a front jabot that is pleated and edged with an applied hem in brilliant red.

White Blouses Called For.

Reorders for blouses that are now being received in this market show a continuance of the demand for these garments in white crêpe de chine. Although the blouses themselves are of varying lengths, practically all of them feature very short sleeves. The recent demand has laid less emphasis on colored embroideries as trimmings for white waists, as all-white models are now desired for wear with white silk skirts. This does not mean that color is tabooed entirely, however, for a bullfinch from the United Waist League of America describes a white crêpe waist with a front jabot that is pleated and edged with an applied hem in brilliant red.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Zollinger-Harned Co.: Mrs. M. Wieand, hosiery, gloves; Grand.

ALTOONA, Pa.—Louis Bergman: Mr. Crawford, piece goods, house furnishings; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—M. E. Blatt Co.: B. Kaplan, men's furnishings, house furnishings; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.: Mrs. I. Hendon, tub silk and printed crepe dresses for stouts; 16 W. 39th.

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: Chas. M. Behrend, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—The Hub: Mr. Schaffels, ready-to-wear, 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BIRMINGHAM—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb: M. C. Herzfeld, men's furnishings and hats, luggage; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.: W. E. Graham, men's furnishing goods, sweaters; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: upstairs: Miss H. Barry, women's, children's coats, skirts, dresses; basement: H. Liebeck, jobs inexpensive skirts, coats, dresses; C. Shaber, assistant; 225 5th Av., room 611.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Miss Richards, junior voile and crepe dresses; 6 E. 39th, 8th floor.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.: Miss A. C. Liston, furs; Miss I. Burke, infants' wear; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: upstairs: Miss Maloney, coats, suits; Mr. Hunting, women's coats; Mr. Goodman, woman's inexpensive coats, suits; Miss Carroll, misses' inexpensive coats; Mr. Phillips, division manager; Miss Joyce, negligees, kimonos; basement: Mr. Reiter, women's, misses' coats; Mr. Searv, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Kingsdale, men's suits; Mr. Quinn, big boys' two pants wool suits, overcoats, mackinaws; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.: Mrs. Z. Byrnes, dresses; 225 5th Av., room 603.

BOSTON—S. & S. Dress Mfg. Co. (Simenwine Bros.): H. Sissenwine, silk foulard and floral-print dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Arlington Co.: L. H. Berman, woolens; Brostell.

BOSTON—Tuxedo Co.: P. H. Louis, dresses; Imperial.

BOSTON—Peerless Petticoat Co.: S. Andrews, silk, cotton, radiums, jerseys, trimmings; 200 5th Av.; room 510.

BOSTON—The Waldorf Hat Co.: J. S. Tuck, men's hats; furnishing goods; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.: Miss M. Ireland, neckwear, vellings, &c.; Mrs. G. Carter, books, stationery; W. Sunter, gloves, hosiery, men's furnishings; Miss E. M. Brett, millinery; W. W. Taylor, house furnishings; Miss R. M. Gilbert, laces, trimmings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.: Miss G. Sticklin, children's and junior apparel; 16 West 39th.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.: E. Rambouset, linens, blankets; 16 West 39th.

BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.: F. H. Myers, dress goods, silks, domestics; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.): Imperial.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros. Co.: W. H. Belk, representing: B. P. Matthews, men's underwear; Miss S. Houston, ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Fiziti-Smoliar Co-operative Store Co.: A. I. Ahlquist, goods to wear; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis); Breslin.

CHICAGO—Benjamin B. Burrows, furs; 1,170 Broadway (L. L. Vogel Co.).

CHICAGO—Cohen & Rosenberg: A. H. Rosenberg, furs; 1,170 Broadway (L. L. Vogel Co.)

CHICAGO—J. P. Friend Co.: J. P. Friend, jobs fur coats; 36 West 28th (Frohman-Altman).

CINCINNATI—J. D. Jacobs; J. D. Jacobs, coats, dresses, fancy goods, ladies' underwear; 1,373 West 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

CINCINNATI—Joseph Loeb & Co.: Mr. Summer hats; 1,261 Broadway, (Joseph Hellbron).

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; A. Ahrens, jobs large quantities low-priced wash dresses for bargain basement; 1,372 Broadway (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

CLEVELAND—The Halle Bros. Co.: C. Masbek, millinery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

COLUMBUS—F. and H. Lazarus & Co.: W. J. Huber, div. mdse. mgr.; O. Kiusey, men's clothing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; J. G. Parks, genl. mdse.; J. E. Sherrill, silks; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

DENVER—Golden Eagle Dry Goods Co.: E. Mayer, gloves, ribbons, notions, hosiery, laces; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DES MOINES—Younker Bros.: upstairs, H. A. Metcalfe, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Miss Farrell, misses' dresses; Miss O'Brien, misses', children's dresses; E. Hessman, men's furnishings; Mr. Gerhart, linens, cotton goods, fancy linens; basement, D. Levick, men's furnishings, silks, dress goods; Mr. Pifer, muslin underwear, children's wear; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farian).

DETROIT—Newcomb-Endicott Co.; Miss A. Grotman, dresses; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

DETROIT—Alex. Friedman: A. Fried, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.: J. E. Spink, hosiery; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Burnham-Stoppel Co.: W. H. Oanfield, hosiery; 45 Leonard (R. R. Miner).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; C. W. Greenberg, men's underwear; Miss M. Williams, skirts, costume slips; 100 W. 32d.

EASTON, Pa.—The Bon Ton: Mr. Schiff, coats, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ELMIRA, N. Y.—S. F. Issard Co.; E. B. Martin, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

ERIE, Pa.—Erie Dry Goods Co.: Miss F. Elsert, basement; silk, cotton dresses; 432 4th Av.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—R. A. McWhirr Co.; A. Nickerson, silks, dress goods; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

FALL RIVER, Mass.—LaMode: Miss L. J. La Point, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Breslin.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Myers Co.; J. T. Martin, jobs men's Palm Beach suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Reporting Co.).

HARTFORD—Sage-Allen & Co.: F. J. Killian, linens, white goods; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

INDIANA, Pa.—S. W. Rose: Miss Replogel, coats, dresses, ladies' underwear; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—The Quality Shop; J. Rosenberg, jobs better silk, cotton dresses, silk capes, wraps; 30 W. 33d (M. Block & Co.).

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—De Lancey & Throop, Inc.: R. M. Stuart, mdse. mgr., notions, laces, ribbons, piece goods; Wolcott.

LOS ANGELES—Third St. (Stores); J. Segall, jobs Brytonia capes; 36 W. 29th (Frohman-Altman).

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mercantile Co.; M. J. Hiatt, millinery; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.: R. E. Molander, silks, wash goods, laces, trimmings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: Miss M. Delaney, women's dresses; Miss Gray, women's coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.: T. V. Mentminy, representing; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.: T. H. Galligan, gloves, laces, &c.; Miss B. Small, notions; L. C. Donovan, hosiery, men's furnishings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. A. Watson, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Boston Store: E. B. Taylor, house furnishings, china, silverware, toys; Wolcott.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.: S. Friedberg, Miss L. Hafner, jobs bathing suits, sweaters, princess slips; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; L. Weinstein, underwear, princess slips; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; A. G. Cressman, waists, muslin underwear; B'way and 10th St.; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Miss G. Steckler, jobs children's dresses (2 to 6 yrs.); M. Feldman, jobs women's dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Miller, Kerstin & Hirsh; B. Miller, cloaks, suitings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Milady Dress & Costume Co.: M. H. Rubin, dresses; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder Co.: Miss L. Schwartz, dresses; Miss F. Sloer, skirts; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—S. Cohen & Bros.; S. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss A. Goggenheim, umbrellas, B'way and 32d (New York Office).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss E. Klein, sweaters; 404 4th Av.; (J. Fleishman).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; M. A. Hunt, toilet goods; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Rothenberg & Pfursnick; B. Rothenberg, cloths, cottons, silks; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; C. W. Schatz, silks, velvets; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Mungaven, furs; 23 E. 39th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Jones & Logan; T. H. Logan, jobs coats; Grand.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. D. Pease, silks; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Herald Sq.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; W. H. St. Clair, mdse. mgr.; 432 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Lowengart & Co.; L. W. Bochner, hats; 621 B'way. (J. Ansorge); Pennsylvania.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Outlet Co.; M. C. Silker, notions, buttons, toilet goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Imperial.

PROVIDENCE—Albert Pfeifer Co.; G. R. Gifford, leather goods, hosiery, notions, toilet goods; Continental.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Hudson-Belk Co.; G. Hudson, ready-to-wear, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

READING, Pa.—Klein, Eppihimer & Co.: Miss M. Householder, children's, infants' wear; 432 4th Av. (Dry Goods Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—The Weisberger Co.; S. Weisberger, jobs silk wash dresses; 115 W. 30th (S. Levis).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.: J. Nyman, dresses, basement; Miss S. Salinsky, house dresses, bathing suits, muslin underwear; basement: C. J. Mufson, underwear, hosiery, basement; C. H. Jones, art goods; 1,150 Broadway (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SAN ANTONIA, Texas—Stephen, Inc.; Herman Selstein, jobs, suits for basement; 501 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

SAN FRANCISCO—H. L. Lats & Co.; H. L. Lats, Fall coats, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Cross & Co.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Joseph Magnin; C. Magnin, ladies' Fall suits, coats; Pennsylvania.

SCHENECTADY—Wallace Co.; W. T. Cornick, piece goods, silks, dress goods, linens, domestics; Ladham.

SEATTLE—De Clercq-Wirth Co.; P. J. De Clercq, millinery; Elks Club.

SELMA, Ala.—E. Eagle Sons; L. H. Eagle, women's ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

SPRINGFIELD—Meekins, Packard & Wheat Co.; G. B. Pierce, jewelry, notions, leather goods, &c.; 433 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; N. Wallace, cloaks; Miss Livingston, coats; 340 Madison Av.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Poole's Bridge St. Store; Mr. Kimbark, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ST. LOUIS—Southern Millinery Co.; L. M. Shlenker, millinery; Pennsylvania.

STROUDSBURG, Pa.—A. B. Wyckoff; Mr. Smith, coats, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

TACOMA, Wash.—Peoples' Store Co.; Miss M. E. Brennan, toys, china, lamps; Miss W. F. Rasmussen, representing; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TYRONE, Pa.—Cosreth Stores, Inc.; J. D. Cohen, general manager and treasurer; Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—Roberts Specialty Co.; Mr. Conn, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. M. Bagnall, listings, cotton goods, cotton dress goods; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—D. J. Kaufman, Inc.; D. J. Kaufman, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; W. C. Moore, upholstery, lamps; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

YORK, Pa.—C. H. Bear & Co.; B. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMERICAN 12200 Wanted—Block plain, all colors, any quantity, cash. Gallert, 1,333 Broadway.

ARABELLAS Wanted — Also similar. 4H. Zaldenberg & Lakashman. Lackawanna 3090.

ARABIA Botany Wanted—Black and taupe. Watkins 0970.

ASTRAKHANS Wanted—Tan, gray; quantity at a price. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th.

BENGALINE Wanted—Flo and silk poplin. Mendelson-Bussman, 134 West 37th. Chickering 6286.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Brown and kit-fox, good quality only; spot cash. Tuchman-Meyer, 212 West 35th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American trumvette; all colors; spot cash. Tuchman Meyer, 212 West 35th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better grade. Call with samples; quantity; cash. 1,333 Broadway, 8th floor.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—American 16078, 9660, 15140. Phone Gramercy 3816, Mr. Perlman.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Better quality, all shades. Second floor, 1,225 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—16081, shade 320, for cash. Telephone Chelsea 3100.

BOLIVIAS Wanted — Quantity under $2. Samuel Springer, 305 7th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted — Grau, quantity; must be cheap. 5th floor, 22 West 19th.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Fitwell Cloak Co., 801 7th Av.

CHARMEENS Wanted—Lafraine, 4718 navy, Caledonia 8182.

CHARMINETTE Wanted—Navy. Chickering 6318.

CLOTH Wanted—Stevens 6234 and 6275, all colors. Hirshfield Co., 213 West 38th.

CLOTH Wanted—13273, 13231, 16061, 13200, ormondale, marvellan; Lackawanna 5272.

CLOTHS Wanted—Gerdnan, brown, also 9745 potrets, navy; spot cash. Longacre 0827.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall styles, better grade only; also stouts. Bloomfield Garment Co., 36 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Looking Fall sport coats, latest materials and styles. 12 West 27th, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted—Will buy quantity beaver, squirrel trimmed coats. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobs, this year's and last year's Winter coats; cash. Lackawanna 5045.

COATS Wanted—Good sport and snappy dress coats. Fierman-Kolmer, 302 8th Av.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Can use quantity of plain and fancy normandy or glenlyon voile, also printed voile. Stuyvesant 1080.

CREPE Lining Wanted—Cotton, silk, &c. 148 West 37th, one flight up.

CREPE de Chine Wanted—Quantity. H. Gelford, 158 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders, new Fall styles in silk dresses. Klein Bros., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at better-grade cloth and silk. Call Thursday morning, 237 West 37th St., 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on youthful misses' and junior silk models. 38 West 26th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for silk dresses to sell at $9.75-$13.75. Fuld Bros., 1,180 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders better grade Fall dresses, all materials. 37 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now looking new Fall samples. 1,370 Broadway, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Fall silk styles. See Mr. Hiller, 221 West 37th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, silk only; highest prices; spot cash. Phone Samuels, Lackawanna 6431.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall silk dresses, placing orders. Weinstein, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing better grade Fall dresses in all materials. 48 West 25th, first floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing order on regular and stout dresses. 43 West 29th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing order on new Fall dresses. Kane, 148 West 29th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, any quantity jobs, highest prices; spot cash. Madison Square 1925.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall cloth and silk for out-of-town jobbers. 1,225 Broadway, room 504.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders, Fall silk styles. Metropolis, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk dresses. 3d floor, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Fall silk dresses. 45 West 27th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silk and cloth; afternoons only. 168 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cottons, silks; also Fall, spot cash. 1,204 Broadway, Room 205.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy Fall styles, silks and cloth. Simon, 24 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing order new silk dresses. Philmax, 27 West 32d.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-priced to ton, chartreen, poiret twill and all novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 38d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Ready to buy for spot cash any quantity jobs of cheaper and better grade dresses; will look at merchandise Tuesday and Wednesday mornings, 9-12. Harolds, 6 East 14th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 32d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6830.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders for Fall dresses only, merchandise to wholesale $29.50 to $45; all leading materials. 36 East 31st, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at new Fall silk dresses to wholesale from $9.75 to $16.75; samples 9 to 5 daily. Nathan L. Cohen Co., 30 East 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at dresses of the better kind; wool and silk for women, 36-46; bring samples; placing orders. S. G. Robinson, 7 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors who are capable of producing their own styles in popular priced cloths and silks, submit samples. Olympic, 123 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted — Large stock orders placed on Fall silk dresses, women's and misses' styles. Call with samples, fourth floor, 119 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders on new Fall silk and cloth dresses, stouts and women's size. Linde & Rubin, 501 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers open to buy better grade sport and tailored dresses for Fall. Itzkowitz Bros., 245 7th Av., New York City.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber open for high-class Fall dresses, 10:30 A. M. all day and week. Eighth floor, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on better-grade silk dresses, also stouts. Call, between 9-12, 29 West 35th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—5,000 wash dresses, also tricolaids, alltyme crepe cantons, jobs; spot cash. Druxman, 44 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders new Fall styles; newest silks only; misses', ladies' and stouts. Fansy, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk and cloth dresses; ready to place immediate orders. 132 West 36th, 4th floor.

FLANNELS Wanted—White. Lackawanna 5800.

FURS Wanted—Looking at Australian opossum, mandel and thibetean collars. Hamilton Garment, 121 West 19th.

FURS Wanted—Beaverette and mandel collars; quantity. Right Made Cloak, 144 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy quantity squirrels and beavers. J. Goldstein, 36 West 24th.

FURS Wanted—Stone marten, mandella and beaverette. H. Drusin, 137 West 25th.

FURS Wanted—Brown dog collars and sets. Ben Kaplan, 114 West 26th St.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, colors, for cash. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

FURS Wanted—Cheap dog collars, cash. 147 West 25th, 6th floor.

GERONA and Marvella F. & H. Wanted—All shades, spot cash. Pennsylvania 1530.

LINGETTES Wanted or Similar—Striped sateens; gray. Lackawanna 5800.

LINEN Wanted—Irish, all colors; also flock dotted voiles, large or small quantity. Bensan Mills, 407 Broadway, Canal 4384.

LINENS Wanted—White and colors, quantity for cash. Store, 11 West 32d.

ORMONDALE Wanted—Open to buy navy and brown ormondale or velverette. J. Goldstein, 36 West 24th.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Low price, navy only. 6 West 20th, 9th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash all kinds of white silks, also radium, broadcloths, foulards, shirtings, messalines, printable voiles, cotton crepes, satin cantons; also novelty and printed silks of every description. Basser's Textile, 34 East 29th, Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—Important notice.—We are now located at 580 5th Av.; will pay cash for silks, printed or plain, any quantity, also remnants, odds and ends and imported fabrics in silks, velvets and novelties. Basser's New York Silk Exchange. Vanderbilt 8560.

SILKS Wanted—Will pay cash, Roshanaras, crepes, broadcloths, printed crepes and novelties of all kinds of America, 433 4th Av. Madison Square 1803.

SILKS Wanted—Printed crepe de chines and other printed silks for spot cash. Basser's Textile, 34 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—Any description; any quantity; spot cash. M. C. Lippman, 225 5th Av. Madison Square 7061.

SILKS Wanted—Plaids in taffeta or satin for cash; any quantity. Sherman Bros., 22 West 27th.

SILKS Wanted—Open to buy printed crepes, quantities. Philmax, 27 West 32d.

STORM Serges Wanted—Also cotton warp, black and navy only. Bally Middy Co., 101 Prince St.

SUITS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class 2-piece costume suits. 6th floor, 34 East 30th.

VELLONA Wanted—All colors but navy and black; also gerona, 1,261 Broadway, Room 430.

VELORIA Wanted—All shades. Mendelson-Bussman, 134 West 37th. Chickering 6285.

VELOURS Wanted—1316, quantity, at a price. Leibman & Hurwitz, 533 7th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—All shades. Sternberg Bros., 127 West 25th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

APRONS—Women's bungalow aprons, $4, $4.50 dozen; house dresses, $7.50; bloomers, $1, $1.50; womens' gowns, $3.90; children's dresses, $4; women's silk underskirts, $1.85 and $2.25; men's nainsook union suits, $4; women's gauze vests, 87½ cents, and other good items for bargain basements. S. Kahn & Sons, formerly Simon Kahn Co., 909 Broadway.

BLOUSES—July inventory sale; best quality dimity, voile white; colored long; short sleeve, latest models, tailored and trimmed; retailed among the best stores, $1.98; $13.50 per dozen. Princess Waist Co., 20 West 22d.

BOLIVIAS, Fashonas, Veldynes—American Woolen 6699, cutting machine and steamer. Call between 11 and 12, Chickering 2874.

CLOTH—13200, 16081, 12227, 18282, 11022, 1316, 16052, 09252, 0628. Lexington 1

PARK AV. M.E. CHURCH LEASES ITS PROPERTY

Will Occupy Four Floors of a 16-Story Apartment House at 86th Street.

DEAL INVOLVES $6,000,000

Church Will Have $19,000 Yearly Rental Income—Suite for Pastor on the Roof.

The Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church has solved the problem of operating expenses through rent income which it will obtain as the result of a lease signed yesterday with a real estate operator who has taken over the church's property at Park Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street for a long term of years. On the site the lessee, Samuel Hoffman, who owns the Longacre Building in Times Square, will erect a fifteen-story apartment house, part of which for a height of four stories will be a church building, which Mr. Hoffman in turn has leased back to the church. The whole operation involves an investment of $6,000,000, including the cost of land and construction, with the latter.

This arrangement, whereby the church as owner takes back a lease on part of the property from its own tenants, is said to be unique. The church building will occupy a plot 50 by 100 feet and will include church rooms with a gymnasium, auditorium, parlors and a Sunday school. The pastor, the Rev. P. C. Yorke, will have a suite on the roof.

Fronting 102 feet on Park Avenue and 97 feet on Eighty-sixth Street, at the southeast corner of these thoroughfares, the entire site is under lease to Mr. Hoffman for eighty-four years, and the fifty-foot frontage to be improved with the church building is leased to the church authorities as the owner of the land for a similar term.

Negotiations looking to the consummation of the plan began over a year ago when the pastor was attracted by the sale of the Park Avenue Baptist Church at Sixty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, which houses the famous Rockefeller Bible class. Henry C. Pelton, architect of the latter church group, was then engaged to draw the plans for the new building at Eighty-sixth Street.

An interesting feature of the transaction is that Mr. Hoffman, as tenant, will own the building, and the church permits him to mortgage its property for $2,500,000. The project is a private enterprise, the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church going on the bond and mortgage.

To date has been set to begin the work of demolishing the present church buildings, but it is planned to have the new structure ready for occupancy by October of next year.

Nathaniel J. Greene, real estate broker, assisted the lessee, and Cornelius J. Sullivan, Eidlitz & Hulse, attorneys, acted for all the principals.

E. J. Hall, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the church, said yesterday: "We will receive $44,000 ground rent annually and will pay to the builder, thereunder the name of the Mad. Park Avenue Development Company, a yearly rental of $25,000 for the use of the church building. This will give us a yearly net income of $19,000 to maintain the personage and church work."

POLICE CHANGES ORDERED.

Two Captains and a Lieutenant Transferred; Detective Reduced.

Two Police Captains and a Lieutenant were transferred and a Lieutenant of Detectives was reduced yesterday on orders issued by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright at Police Headquarters. No reasons for the transfers were given.

The transferred men are Captain Peter J. Masterson, from the Beach Street Station to the Charles Street Station; Captain Joseph Beamon, from the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Beach Street Station; Lieutenant Joseph B. Martin, from the Rockaway Station to the Atlantic Avenue Station, Brooklyn, as Captains, and Detective Lieutenant George Schoeneich of the Third Detective Division, reduced to uniformed desk duty in the Third Ingersoll District headquarters, at the East Sixty-seventh Street Station.

GASOLINE BLAST KILLS 3.

Fourth Man Is Perhaps Fatally Injured at Ellenville, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 1.—As the result of an explosion of gasoline in a vulcanizing machine in the store of Derrik Clinton, Ellenville, three men are dead and a fourth is expected to die.

A fifth man, Joseph Hyatt, one of the owners of the building, was severely burned. He crawled from the blazing store on his hands and knees, after being knocked down by the explosion, which rocked the building and was felt for blocks.

The dead are Dewitt Clinton, 32 years old, married; Israel Borsky, 30, and George Rose, 36. Martin Seedorf was so severely burned that he is not expected to live. All were residents of Ellenville.

NANTUCKET BOAT BURNS.

The Sankaty Is Destroyed at Her Dock in New Bedford, Mass.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 1.—The steamship service between this port, Woods Hole, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket, just beginning its season of greatest traffic with Summer vacationists, was rearranged today as a result of the destruction by fire last night of the steamship Sankaty and the dock of the New England Steamship Company here.

The fire, which started in a pile of lumber on the dock, caused a loss of $350,000. As the dock used by boats on the New York service, which is adjacent, was undamaged, it was arranged to use that and to put the other vessels of the fleet on a new schedule.

TEACHER KILLED BY FALL.

William Howe, Who Recently Retired, Plunges From Sixth Floor.

William Howe, 50 years old, a retired teacher of the Morris High School, fell from a window of his sixth floor apartment at 11 West Eighty-eighth Street, early yesterday morning and was killed. His body was impaled on an iron fence which separates their house from one adjoining it. Derius of Knickerbocker Hospital, who arrived in answer to a summons, said that one of the spikes had penetrated Howe's heart.

Mrs. Anna Howe, wife of the retired teacher, said there had been no reason why her husband should take his life and she believed he had gone to the window to get air, had fallen asleep while sitting near it, and in getting up had lost his balance.

A year ago, she said, Mr. Howe retired from the Department of Education, and since then had been in the best of health and spirits.

East Thirty-sixth Street Lease.

As a site for a six-story business building Haviland & Co. leased the old building at 9 East Thirty-sixth Street, 20 by 100, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, to E. E. Goodwin, Inc., corset specialists, now in East Thirty-fifth Street, for a term of years. Peter Grimm was the broker.

$550,000 Building Loan.

Hughes & Hammond have placed a building and permanent loan of $550,000 on the premises 131 to 143 East Fiftieth Street, now being improved with a nine-story apartment house.

BIG FIFTH AVENUE SALE.

Old Rockefeller Holdings Sold to Operators.

Property at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street which had been assembled by the late William Rockefeller to protect his residence, and which was sold by his estate with the remaining Rockefeller holdings at this point to the Mandel-Ehrich Corporation, has been resold in part to Max N. Nathanson and Mandelbaum & Levine, Inc.

The parcels included in the present sale comprise 3-5-7-9 East Fifty-fourth Street and 12 East Fifty-fifth Street. The first three (3-5-7) are four-story and basement brick and brownstone dwellings, each on lot 25 by 100; the other two (9 East Fifty-fourth Street and 12 East Fifty-fifth Street) are five-story brick and stone, thoroughly modern business buildings, equipped with electric elevators. Nine East Fifty-fourth Street is 25 feet wide and 12 East Fifty-fifth Street is 26 feet 6 inches wide, and both are 100 feet deep.

The Mandel-Ehrich Corporation is still holding for sale the corner property, 680 and 691 Fifth Avenue, with a frontage of 50 feet on the avenue and 125 feet on the street. No. 689 was the residence of the late William Rockefeller and 691 that of his daughter, Mrs. Marcellus Hartley Dodge.

The sale of this property, which involved about $1,000,000, is the breaking up of a plot assembled by Mr. Rockefeller for the protection of his home. First he secured 3 East Fifty-fourth Street, which transaction involved a suit with Colonel John Jacob Astor; later, 5-7-9 East Fifty-fourth Street, which were purchased with the idea of blocking any possibility of the St. Regis Hotel getting an outlet through from Fifty-fifth Street. Finally, in 1912, it was said that because of a rumor that the hotel people were negotiating for the purchase of the Gifford R. Cochran house at 12 East Fifty-fifth Street, William Rockefeller purchased this property, which overlaps 9 East Fifty-fourth Street, thereby obviating any possibility of the hotel gaining contiguous property with an outlet to Fifty-fourth Street.

H. D. Baker and A. Robinson were the brokers in the sale and legal end of the transaction.

TRADING IN BROOKLYN.

Activity Indicates a Demand for Private Dwellings.

In the Lafayette Avenue section Bulkley & Horton Company, in conjunction with Henry Schenk, sold the three-story brownstone dwelling on a lot 16 by 81 at 166 De Kalb Avenue, corner of Cumberland Street, to a client for investment.

William Liss, Inc., sold for a client ten lots on the west side of East Fifteenth Street, 300 feet north of Avenue X and near Neck Road station of the Brighton Beach line, to the Neva Building Corporation for improvement. These lots were held at $1,500 a lot.

J. J. McSherry & Co. sold for Yelon & Metzger to William J. Habig, for occupancy, a two-family brick and stucco house at 878 Brooklyn Avenue.

Muir & Duffy, as brokers, sold for J. & M. Sullivan, the one-family cottage located at 123 Seventy-eighth Street to a client for occupancy; also for J. & M. O'Connell the two-family brick house located at 554 Seventy-second Street to a client for occupancy; also for A. & S. Surdy the two-family brick house located at 225 Seventy-second Street to a client for occupancy; also for the Traymour Realty Company the two-family houses located at 801 and 807 Seventy-first Street to a client for occupancy; also for Harry Pinover the one-family houses located at 7,405, 7,409 and 7,411 Eleventh Avenue to a client for occupancy.

The McInerney-Klinck Realty Company, as broker, has sold the three-story limestone and brick business and apartment building located on the southeast corner of Flatbush Avenue and Clarendon Road to a client for investment.

The premises have a frontage of 22 feet on Flatbush Avenue and a depth of 110 feet on Clarendon Road and contain four stores and two apartments.

Edward C. Cerny has sold for Augusta Bengtson to a client for occupancy the two-story brick two-family dwelling located at 1,225 Seventy-third Street.

PRIVATE HOUSE SALES.

Trading Indicates a Demand for Manhattan Dwellings.

Anna Fields sold the three-story private dwelling, on lot 15.6 by 97.1, at 159 West Eighty-second Street, held at $25,000. Wood, Dolson Company were the brokers and G. V. Stoeber was the co-broker.

Elise Luckstone sold the four-story and basement dwelling at 153 West Seventy-sixth Street, on lot 18 by 102.2. The purchaser will occupy at the expiration of the present lease. Bracher & Hubert were the brokers.

Simon S. Friedberg bought from the Amador estate the three-story high-stoop brownstone private residence 216 West 112th Street, on lot 18 by 100. Porter & Co. were the brokers. Charles Fredericks represented the buyer.

Nathan H. Stone sold for a client, Sundel Hyman, to Leonard Belgrave the two dwellings 62 and 64 East 121st Street, each two stories, 17.6 by 80.11, and held at $25,000.

NEW CAR BARN DEAL.

New York Operators Negotiating for 6th Av. Block Held at $5,250,000.

A syndicate of New York operators are reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the old car barn block bounded by Sixth and Seventh Avenues, Fiftieth and Fifty-first Streets, which was originally picked for the Tex Rickard-Ringling Brothers syndicate for their arena.

The sports syndicate recently bought the car barn block on Eighth Avenue, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, for the undertaking.

The Sixth Avenue block measures 200 by 800. The bondholders' committee and trustees of the New York Railways Company, of which Harry Bronner is Chairman, are reported to have agreed to sell the property for $5,250,000.

B. MACFADDEN LEASE.

Mail and Express Buildings May Be Home of New Publication.

The lease of the twelve-story printing building at 23 to 27 City Hall Place and the adjoining one-story building at 21, formerly the home of The Evening Mail, is reported to have been sold by Henry L. Stoddard as President of the Mail and Express Company to Bernarr Macfadden.

The publication of a new daily newspaper this Fall is contemplated by Mr. Macfadden.

The lease held by the Mail and Express Company calls for a rental of $25,000 a year until Dec. 1, 1927. The property is owned by the City of New York.

Buys Sixth Avenue Corner.

Samuel Hoffman has acquired from the estate of Andrew Alexander, the Alexander Building, at the northeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street. This is a six-story semi-fireproof building on plot 68 feet on the avenue by 152 feet on the street. The property carries the possession of the store. The firm of Andrew Alexander is retiring after being in the shoe business for nearly half a century. Negotiations are pending for a long term net lease on the entire property. The brokers were Albert B. Ashforth & Co., and Horace S. Ely & Co.

Big Harlem Improvement.

The N. W. B. Realty Corporation, W. W. Berman President, leased the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and 135th Street, eleven houses, 110 by 125 feet, to the Harlem Centre Corporation, Harold Cooper President, for a period of sixty-three years at an aggregate of $2,500,000 or $40,000 a year. The lessee proposes to erect a professional building to cost $500,000. A building loan of $350,000 has been made. Martin Schoenkoff and David Glablow were the brokers.

WEST SIDE PROJECT INVOLVES $1,500,000

Builder Buys Site From Frederick Brown for Improvement With Tall Cooperative.

MADISON AV. TRANSACTION

Hoagland Family Sells Eleven-Story Apartment House Held at $950,000.

A cooperative apartment house operation involving an investment of $1,500,000 will be undertaken as the result of a deal closed yesterday between Frederick Brown, who is motoring through France, and a builder. Mr. Brown was represented by Benjamin Bernstein, who negotiated with him by cable.

Mr. Brown sold to Milton M. Silverman, builder, the four dwellings at 322 to 328 West Seventy-second Street. The plot of 94 feet will be improved immediately with a fifteen-story cooperative apartment house, which, with the value of the land included, will represent an investment of $1,500,000. The plot faces north of Riverside Drive, which at this point swerves into Seventy-second Street.

The property is one of three large holdings in this section of Seventy-second Street purchased last Spring by Mr. Brown. Two of the properties, comprising eleven dwellings, he purchased from W. E. D. Stokes. The southeast corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-second Street, purchased from Mr. Stokes, was sold several weeks ago by Mr. Brown to Frank & Frank for improvement with an apartment house. He still holds a frontage of 125 feet at 253 to 263 West Seventy-second Street, diagonally across from the Frank & Frank project.

Arrangements for the purchase of the property were made for the builder through Henry Cohn & Co. and Henry I. Cooper, brokers.

Eleven-Story House Sold.

The eleven-story apartment house at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, known as 21 East Sixty-sixth Street, has been sold by Wagstaff & Outhwaite for the Hoagland Corporation, J. C. Hoagland, President, to the Purdue Realty Corporation, Gwendolyn Brown Sands, President, and Lilly T. Brown, Treasurer.

The building was erected three years ago for the Hoagland family and was held at $950,000.

Sell Kingsland Apartments.

Charles Kimmelman and George Zauderer have completed negotiations for the sale of the Kingsland Apartments at 838 to 844 Riverside Drive, at 158th Street, to the X. L. N. T. Investing Company, headed by Harris Rubin and Herman Schafer. The building is a six-story elevator apartment fronting 103 feet on Riverside Drive and having a depth of 151 feet, and has accommodations for forty-eight families in suites of from three to seven rooms on each floor. The rental of the building is more than $56,000 and it was held at $395,000. The brokers in the transaction were Samuel Fine and D. Berman.

Charles Galewski has resold to Louise Bergonzi the five-story apartment house at 517 West 134th Street, occupying plot 40 by 100 feet. The structure is arranged for four families on a floor in four and five room suites and returns an annual rental of $10,000. The property was held at $56,000. Mr. Galewski purchased this property a few weeks ago from the Solseig Realty Company. G. Tuoti & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The P. H. Steinfurth Realty Company sold 317 and 319 East Thirty-first Street, a thirty-three-family house, for $63,500, to William Thomas.

Abraham Bloch sold through Eliot & Co. 27 West 110th Street, a high-class six-story walk-up on a plot 47 by 100, renting for $13,500 and held for $100,000. A. resale is pending.

Jack Kingsmelman, operator, sold premises 227 and 229 East 103d Street, two five-story brick apartment houses having four families on each floor and two stores. They show an annual rental of $10,500 and were held at $65,000.

The purchaser is Herman Heidenreich. The brokers are Herman Sobel and Herman Sekiir.

A NEW JERSEY SALE.

Builders to Develop East Orange Tract, Held at $100,000.

In one of the largest transactions in homes in the Oranges, agreements of sale were entered into between the executors of William F. and Catherine Franklin and the Realty Security Company of Jersey City for the sale of the property consisting of a handsome residence and outbuildings and eight acres of land situated 74 Prospect Street, East Orange. The property was the former home of the late William F. Franklin, former President of the Savings Investment and Trust Company of East Orange.

It is the intention of the new owners to open a boulevard with developments of high-class building plots. The property was held at $100,000, and the sale was made by Frank H. Taylor & Son, Inc.

$800,000 Apartment Plans.

West End Avenue, northwest corner Seventy-seventh Street, for a fourteen-story apartment, 102.2 by 144.6; Seventy-seventh Street West End Corporation, owner; Sugarman, Hess & Berger, architects; cost, $800,000.

MADISON AVENUE CORNER.

August Heckscher Buys Buildings at 42d Street.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, bought from E. J. Lewis and Warren and Margaret Watson the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, 25 by 100 feet, together with an abutting 19 by 75 feet at 54 East Forty-second Street, forming an "L" around the building owned by August Heckscher.

The property, improved with a six-story building, was resold to August Heckscher, who is now guaranteed protection of light and air. The deal involves $1,250,000 and was negotiated by George Reynolds Gibbons and Clark T. Chambers.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Operators Buy Taxpayer Held at $100,000.

The Benenson Realty Company has purchased from the Webster Avenue Improvement Company the two-story taxpayer at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and Oliver Place, being the first sale in thirty years. The taxpayer is on a plot 121 feet on Webster Avenue and 114 feet on Oliver Place. It rents in excess of $12,000 per annum and is held at $100,000.

Walter E. Brown sold for D. J. Lyons the vacant property situated on the south side of Kinsella Street, 245 feet east of Matthews Avenue, being in size 25 by 100 feet, to a client for investment.

Resell James R. Keene Property.

The site of Talbot House, at Cedarhurst, L. I., which was auctioned by Arthur C. Sheridan two weeks ago for the estate of the late James R. Keene, noted turfman and Wall Street financier, and purchased by Edward Friedman for $31,500, has been resold at a substantial profit by Mr. Friedman to H. Hobart Porter of Cedarhurst, L. I. The property covers more than five acres and partly adjoins Mr. Porter's show place residence in Cedarhurst.

Realty Notes.

The Real Estate Board of New York will be closed on Saturday, July 5, as well as Independence Day, July 4.

Downey & Richart have placed for the Gilbert Realty Corporation a first mortgage of $145,000 on the premises on the south side of Spuyten Duyvil Parkway, 263.5 feet west of Broadway. The plot is 122.6 by 125 by irregular, and is improved with a six-story and basement apartment house, containing ten suites on a floor, of two, three, four and five rooms.

Park Avenue Sale Rumor.

The big apartment house at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, recently completed by the late Loton H. Slawson and associates, is reported to have been sold to operators.

PIANO COMPANY BUYS.

Will Erect $750,000 Plant on West Fifty-first Street.

As a site for a seven-story factory building, the Brambach Piano Company has just purchased from the Kohler estate the plot, 150 by 200 by irregular, on the north side of West Fifty-first Street, beginning 150 feet west of Eleventh Avenue and running through the block to Fifty-second Street.

Russell G. Cory, architect, is preparing plans for the new building, estimated to cost about $750,000, on which work will be started shortly.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

IRON WORK
Repairs—Alterations—Violations
YORKVILLE IRON WORKS
433 East 74th St. Butterfield 2338
Under New Ownership.

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OWNERS—QUICK ACTION
1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Mtge. 2nd mtges., $10,000 to $100,000. Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.
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FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED
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A Forced Sale
in the
Pennsylvania Zone
The death of one of our clients has caused his estate to sacrifice a new building on an important thoroughfare.
It is a new 3-story building in the Pennsylvania Zone: 20x100, containing store and 2 floors. Suitable for individual occupancy.
Small cash payment will give immediate possession in one of the best locations in this section.
Principals Only.
THOENS & FLAUNLACHER, Inc.
25 W. 33rd Street. Penn 3700

Attention, Investors!
Six-story Building. One Tenant.
5th Avenue's Greatest Bargain
Vicinity Fortieth Street.
Price $500,000
Principals only. Address
B 414 Times Downtown.

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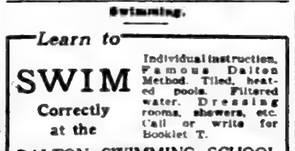
$259. DOWN
Balance Monthly

For a "Little Estate"
in the Orange Mountains
37 Minutes on the Lackawanna
(Newark 26 Minutes)
This is the wonderful opportunity offered only to members of the
HOME BUYING CLUB
Restricted Residential Park—All City Conveniences
Brand new Colonial house, handsomely decorated, five rooms, large verandas, tile bath, hardwood floors, cement cellar, heating plant, gas stove, electricity, city water; schools, churches, stores at hand. Total price $5,900. Other "Little Estates," $6,300 to $15,000, more rooms, larger plots. Same easy terms only to members of the Home Buying Club.
Club is limited to 100 desirable families now paying rent in city. Arrangements closed with $5,000,000 institution to finance homes for club members on original unique plan. Approximately 100 handsome homes already built and under construction. Institution's tremendous purchasing power saves each member $1,000 to $3,000 on land and constructing costs. No mortgages, no bonuses, this institution owns everything free and clear. Most clean-cut plan ever devised for people tired of city and landlords. Better than a Building and Loan Association or Mortgage. Application for membership on request. References required. Address Secretary C. Home Buying Club, Post Office Box 71, Hudson Terminal, New York, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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ENTIRE BUILDING
506 Fifth Avenue
West Side, adjoining 42d Street corner
26 x 125, 5 Floors, elevator
Immediate or Later Possession
WALTER J. SALMON
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Model Loft Space for Lease
Direct Railroad Connections with 10 Trunk Lines
100,000 square feet—can be divided to suit
Thoroughly modern concrete building on the Brooklyn waterfront. Ideal location both for labor supply and trucking. Wharfage facilities, elevator service, steam heat, steam and electric power.
Other units of 5,000 to 140,000 square feet available.
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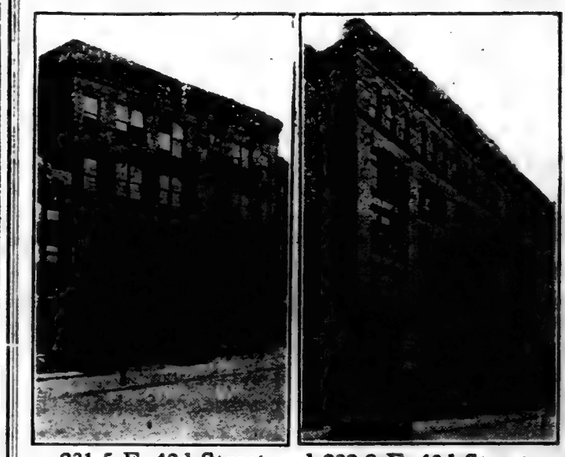
FOR SALE IN GRAND CENTRAL ZONE

231-5 E. 42d Street and 232-8 E. 43d Street
between Second and Third Avenues, Manhattan
75 ft. frontage on 42d St., 100 ft. frontage on 43d St. Communicating buildings, five and six stories, with elevators, power plant, etc. Mill construction, 100% sprinklered. Exits on both streets. Close to elevated, surface, subway lines and Grand Central Terminal. Suitable for large business.
EXCEPTIONAL FRONTAGE, FLOOR AREA AND PLOT VALUE IN A CENTRAL LOCATION.
For particulars, address:
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Locate your Summer Home at Sunset Crest
New Jersey's Health and Garden Spot
In the Hibernia Mountains on the Rockaway River, 30 Miles from New York at
POWERVILLE Near Boonton, Morristown and Mountain Lakes.
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BOATING—BATHING—FISHING
SPECIAL OPENING OFFER
FOR JULY 4—5—6 LOTS $175 up
Only $35 down required on a $175 purchase. Balance easy payments. Reasonable restrictions.
HOW TO REACH SUNSET CREST
Take Lackawanna Trains to Boonton Station and Bus to property. All auto roads lead direct to property.
Send for Booklet and Time Table to
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FOR RENT
ENTIRE BUILDING
506 Fifth Avenue
West Side, adjoining 42d Street corner
26 x 125, 5 Floors, elevator
Immediate or Later Possession
WALTER J. SALMON
17 West 42d St., Longacre 8800.

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SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONY
STONY BROOK, L. I.
Splendid opportunity to secure a bungalow, or a site in a restricted colony.
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BEACH RIGHTS—BOATING—BATHING—FISHING.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.
$500 Cash Balance $50 Monthly
Five rooms with large living room, open fireplace, bath, running water, electric light. Plot 75x175.
Plots $300 and up.
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Very Low Rentals, Will Divide to Suit. Steam Heat and Elevators in All Buildings.
Immediate Possession
8 E. 12th St. 12-story fireproof; manufacturing, 12th floor (top), 25x80.
33 W. 17th St. 11-story fireproof manufacturing, 9th floor (front portion), 50x80; 10th floor, 50x100.
140 W. 23rd St. 100% sprinklered manufacturing REAR PART, 4th floor, 33x50.
A. M. DRUCKMAN
47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 1466.
or inquire Superintendent on premises.

BRONX LOFT
10,500 SQ. FT. FOR RENT
Sky Light and Light on All Sides. Best Location in the Bronx
100% Sprinklers
143 LONGFELLOW AVE.
PHONE INT. 0488

18 East 49th St.
25x100
Between Madison and Fifth Avenues
New Seven-Story Business Building
Every Improvement.
FOR LEASE TO ONE TENANT.
Possession store, basement and floors.
Reasonable Rental.
S. H. Stone. 135 Broadway.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—Seventy-one new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,071,500, were chartered today. They include:

R. & M. Furniture House, Brooklyn, $10,000: L. Rosenfeld, J. Mittlin, L. Leventhal. (Attorney, I. F. Greese, 44 Court St., Bklyn.)

Ellicott Creek Gardens, Buffalo, realty, $30,000; T. E. O'Shea, J. B. Allen, D. J. Condon. (Attorney, F. D. Russell, Buffalo.)

Gottschaer Central Holding Co., Queens, realty, $12,000; G. M. Tuttman, H. Jung, M. Kump. (Attorney, F. F. Adel, Ridgewood.)

Babylon Development Corp., Babylon, builders, $40,000; F. E. Summers, H. McGarity, T. Tierney. (Attorneys, Nehmsel, Davis & Dodson, Bay Shore.)

Lehigh Denatured Alcohol Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; F. A. Vella, J. E. and J. Faris. (Attorney, G. E. Miner, 32 Liberty St.)

Chlorine Products Co., Manhattan, medicines, $20,000; A. H. Muller, J. M. Smith. (Attorney, O. J. Smith, 1,475 Broadway.)

Mumford Trading Corp., Manhattan, textiles, $10,000; A. and N. Weiss, Kalfus. (Attorney, M. M. Cahn, 276 5th Av.)

Benjamin Seeman Ridgewood, realty, $10,000; B. and S. Seeman, Fl. Wasserman. (Attorney, L. C. Rings, 1,512 Metropolitan Av., Ridgewood.)

Prosperity Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; V. Kessler, M. Levy, E. S. Fox. (Attorneys, Leight & Neckritz, 26 West 44th St.)

Albany Baths, Albany, $25,000; Dr. A. F. and M. G. Holding, C. Wiadrum. (Attorney, H. Cole, Albany.)

Schoenholtz the Artist, furrier, Manhattan, $10,000; H. N. Goldowitz, B. Roland. (Attorney, M. C. Weisman, 233 Broadway.)

300 Eighth Av. Corp., Manhattan, restaurant, $10,000; S. Levine, V. Fiddler, M. Postal. (Attorneys, Blumofe & Levine, 1,540 Broadway.)

Sterling French Cleaning and Dyeing Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; J. I. Weissman, J. Sokolow, F. Montalbine. (Attorneys, Weissman & Rappa, 186 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.)

Atlantic Metal & Tar Roofing Co., Manhattan, $5,000; C. and G. Besner, M. A. Halpern. (Attorney, K. M. Marcus, 144 Rivington St.)

G. G. Gill Co., Manhattan, make textiles, $10,000; G. G. Gill, B. R. Smith, S. M. Allen. (Attorneys, Young & Hughes, 2 Rector St.)

Roxbury Dairy Co., Manhattan, $10,000; L. Heinle, L. Hecht, B. Trevisor. (Attorney, Truscher & Birnbaum, 200 5th Av.)

Junior "K" Lamp Co., Manhattan, reflectors and searchlights, $10,000; R. E. Mason, H. F. Kiesens, J. J. Lilly. (Attorneys, Rea, Lilly & Kramer, 50 Pine St.)

Holden Heights Realty Co., Manhattan, $60,000; M. Levine, S. Mikind, P. Solomon. (Attorney, A. I. Levenson, 150 Delancey St.)

William J. McCarthy Lumber Co., Manhattan, $25,000; G. T. and J. T. Cuggy, W. J. McCarthy. (Attorneys, O'Brien, Malevinsky & Driscoll, Times Bldg.)

Delco Realty Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; S. Cohen, H. Dolger, L. Greenstein. (Attorney, S. Kahan, 61 Park Row.)

John F. Cunningham, Manhattan, plastering, $30,000; J. and J. V. Cunningham, F. M. Boyland. (Attorney, M. Brich, 66 Broadway.)

Acmer Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Z. Bluestone, M. J. Stern, L. Harber. (Attorney, D. M. Bluestone, 15 Madison Av.)

Braverman & Rosenberg, Manhattan, real estate agency, $1,200; D. H. Rosenberg, I. and M. Braverman. (Attorney, M. Birnkrant, 116 Nassau St.)

B. D. Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; L. Collins, F. Dressler, A. Schein. (Attorney, D. Blitzer, 149 Broadway.)

Seller Bros., Brooklyn, make hardware, 100 shares common stock, no par value; R. and M. Seller, M. Lapeenter. (Attorney, A. Durst, 15 William St.)

Raffish Co., Brooklyn, realty and loans, $10,000; W. J. Hafferman, J. J. Howard, M. J. McGivney. (Attorney, F. Hughes, 50 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Feda Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; B. Wechsler, J. E. Bernstein, E. Harttstein. (Attorneys, Mann & Buxbaum, 886 Broadway, Brooklyn.)

Ward Securities Corp., Bronx, 2,000 shares common stock, no par value; H. C. Wordeman, C. Nulle, O. J. Haig. (Attorneys, Chamberlain, Kafer & Wilds, 2 Rector St.)

171 Broome Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. E. Benjamin, L. Knobel, E. M. Hass. (Attorneys, Cohen, Hass & Schimmel, 302 Broadway.)

Lithuanian Store Corp., Amsterdam, formed by consolidation of Lithuanian Store Corp. and Lithuanian Commercial Co., $20,000; J. Silkas, F. Miskinis, J. Mastikauskas. (Attorneys, Dwyer & Dwyer, Amsterdam.)

New York Empire Co., Manhattan, securities and promoters, $500,000; A. Briggs, W. H. Purcell, C. H. Schwerdt. (Attorney, S. McNamara, 120 Broadway.)

Coal Tar Dyes, Manhattan, dyestuffs and chemicals, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 500 shares common, no par value, J. F. Hollywood, J. Friedman. (Attorney, P. J. O'Beirne, 132 Nassau St.)

Canora Dress Co., Manhattan, women's apparel, $5,000; A. Rosenberg, S. Coleman, C. Ehrlich. (Attorneys, Canter & Pines, 291 Broadway.)

Danier Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Daniel, A. Levy, M. L. Fincke. (Attorney, D. Geiger, 276 5th Av.)

201 West 118th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; H. Bernhart, M. Rabinowitz, K. M. Harper. (Attorney, J. A. Kohn, 29 Broadway.)

Steinberg Leasing Corp., Manhattan, construction, &c., $20,000; H. M. Samson, D. L. Marsh. (Attorney, A. A. Mayer, 149 Broadway.)

Bedford Avenue Fulton Corp., Manhattan, realty, 200 shares common stock, no par value; J. Belinky, G. Middleman, R. Frenkel. (Attorney, H. O. Falk, 1,457 Broadway.)

Zacroos Realty Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. H. Alben, J. Levkov. (Attorney, A. Gross, 299 Broadway.)

Chamoy Construction Co., Brooklyn, realty; 200 shares common stock, no par value; L. and M. Chamoy, F. C. Bowers. (Attorneys, Ryan & Bowers, 42 Broadway.)

Fourteen Management Corp., Manhattan, realty brokers, $100; H. Zeidler, O. Hagstrom, R. C. Thomsen. (Attorney, C. J. Archer, 74 Broadway.)

Littman's Manhattan, department store, $200,000; M. Littman, H. R. Winkoker. (Attorney, J. Nemerov, 382 Fifth Avenue.)

A.-L.-E. Theatre Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. L. Erlanger, L. E. Bergman. (Attorney, J. P. Byckerton Jr., 214 West Forty-second Street.)

H. V. Reichert & Co., Manhattan, storage and forwarding, $10,000; H. Wolfson, H. V. Reichert. (Attorney, C. M. Forez, 349 Broadway.)

R. D. Thomson, Schenectady, garage, $25,000; R. R. and M. Thomson, J. H. Clough. (Attorneys, Naylor, Robinson & Maynard, Schenectady.)

Bendow Engraving Co., Manhattan, engraving on toilet sets, $5,000; I. and E. Bendow, B. Joseph. (Attorney, L. A. Brown, 214 West Forty-eighth Street.)

H. O. M. Properties Corp., Manhattan, deal in autos, $10,000; A. Handman, M. Oshinsky, J. Mansdorf. (Attorney, A. H. Lerner, 42 Park Row.)

Brooklyn Weighing Machine Co., Manhattan, $100,000; J. Rosenthal, I. Feurstein, S. D. Sugar. (Attorney, L. D. Scherer, 220 Broadway.)

Schmidt, Pritchard & Co., Manhattan, custom brokerage, $5,000; G. M. and A. H. Schmidt, A. G. Pritchard. (Attorney, C. O. Pacon, 149 Nassau St.)

Buffalo & Erie Railway Co., Buffalo, located in Erie and Chautauqua Cos. and Erie, Pa., 7,005 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 20,000 common, no par value; M. G. Bogue, J. A. McNaughton, S. R. Hazard. (Attorneys, Beekman, Menken & Grimson, 52 William St.)

360 Amsterdam Av., Manhattan, construction, $23,000; R. A. Abramson, S. Dresser. (Attorney, J. G. Abramson, 46 West 46th St.)

Brooklyn Scales Co., Brooklyn, 200 shares common stock, no par value; J. R. Taylor, J. F. Coleman, J. H. Cornell. (Attorneys, Dyer & Taylor, 2 West 46th St.)

Woodside Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; A. and L. Ostrin, H. Schnechtar. (Attorney, K. K. Klein, 291 Broadway.)

Intervale Radio Corp., Bronx, $5,000; H. Langfelder, S. Pogebre, B. Bittmuel. (Attorney, S. Fertig, 220 Broadway.)

Robinson-Linder Co., Manhattan, yarns, $100,000; I. Robison, L. Linder, H. Sperer. (Attorney, Cohn, 220 Broadway.)

Berry-Dish Co., New York, Manhattan, paper goods; $1,250,000; S. E. Hall, C. M. Walton Jr., C. M. Terrell. (Attorneys, Hornblower, Miller & Garrison, 24 Broad St.)

Estates Service Corp., Manhattan, hotels, $5,000; M. Falotal, N. Schwartz, B. E. Bernstein. (Attorneys, Waldman & Lieberman, 302 Broadway.)

F. R. Kresly Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; B. Rochason, C. Klein, E. Firman. (Attorneys, Fixman & Fixman, 43 Cedar St.)

Greenwich Village Follies, Manhattan, theatrical; 750 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common stock, no par value; E. M. Bloomberg, L. Simmons. (Attorney, W. Kaufman, 1,482 Broadway.)

Dewey Wiring Co., Brooklyn, electric machinery, $5,000; A. Fine, M. I. Morsin. (Attorney, M. Morsin, 189 Broadway.)

Hornbejer, Buffalo, washing machines, $50,000; J. F. Kreger, B. M. Lipowics, C. Gelinski. (Attorney, A. E. Rauskiewicz, Buffalo

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1158

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Ownership

Keitt P. Walker & Co., Inc., of 383 Madison Ave., (Tel. Murray Hill, 5330) are offering typical apartments of

7-8 and 9 rooms

$9,000 to $37,000

with carrying charges, including amortization of mortgage, only $990 to $4,070 per annum.

These co-operative apartments are in the new 15-story building, of superior construction, now in course of construction at

1158 FIFTH AVENUE
"An Address of Distinction"

Fifth Avenue

ALWYN COURT

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An apartment house combining apartment features with the complete exclusiveness of a refined home. Rooms of unusual size, immense closet space and magnificent appointments, with exceptional service.

14 Rooms and 5 Baths

Possession Now or Oct. 1

A. H. O'BRIEN

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THE OSBORNE

205 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.

NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS OF

2, 3 or 4 Rooms & Bath

Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays
Rents $1,500 to $3,000

Also at a concession, one apartment of
8 *LARGE ROOMS & 3 BATHS*

Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones. Immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1.

RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES. CIRCLE 5420.

471 PARK AVE.

South East Corner 58th Street

A Smart Location in the Plaza Section

Corner Triplex Apartments
13 Rooms & 5 Baths
10 Rooms & 4 Baths

Duplex Apartment
7 Rooms & 2 Baths

Apply RESIDENT SUPT. or
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APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

277 PARK AVE.

THAT apartments overlooking the great Garden are renting rapidly is not surprising.

Prompt application is particularly recommended.

2 Rooms 1 Bath to 7 Rooms 3 Baths
Rentals
$2000 to $7500
Ready October 1st, 1924
Renting and Managing Agent
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
25 East 49th Street Plaza 9100

SUMMER SERVANTS.

When additional help is required by the mistress of a Summer home the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times should be consulted for prompt and reliable aid.—Advt.

Unfurnished—East Side.

471 Park Av.

S. E. Cor. 58th St.
2 & 4 Rooms & Baths
Superior housekeeping apartments, large rooms, foyer halls, roomy kitchens. Separate service elevators.
Rentals $2,200, $3,300.
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36W. 59th St.

Central Park South
2 & 3 Rooms & Baths
Splendidly appointed. Superior Service.
Rentals $2,000-$2,800.
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To Sublease Fifth Avenue Duplex Apartment

14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
4 exposures, upper floor. Overlooking Central Park. 3 wood-burning fireplaces. Possession arranged.

LADD & NICHOLS
INCORPORATED
4 East 46th St. Vanderbilt 1193.

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Occupancy September 15th — 100% Cooperative

655 PARK AVENUE

67th to 68th Street

THE desirability of the apartments in this new and exceptionally well located apartment house is reflected in the sale of 38 out of a total of 51, to prominent New Yorkers.

The remaining 13 apartments include some of the most desirable in the building. The location of these is shown on the following chart.

Only 13 Apartments Remain Available

Floor		Apt. "B"	Apt. "C" center	Apt. "D" center	Apt. "E"	
10th	Set Back.	North Side 9 rm.	8 room	8 room SOLD	South Side 9 rm. SOLD	Set Back.
9th	Apt. "A" North Side	North Side 9 rm.	8 room SOLD	8 room	South Side 9 rm. SOLD	Apt. "F" South Side
8th		North Side 9 rm. with roof garden	8 room	8 room SOLD	South Side 9 rm. with roof garden SOLD	
7th	North Side 14 rm. Duplex SOLD	North Side 10 rm.	8 room	8 room	South Side 9 rm. SOLD	South Side 14 room Duplex SOLD
6th		Northeast 8 rm. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rm. SOLD	
5th	North cor. 9 rm. SOLD	Northeast 8 rm. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rm. SOLD	South cor. 9 rm.
4th	Northeast 9 rm. SOLD	Northeast 8 rm. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rm. SOLD	South cor. 9 rm. SOLD
3rd	North cor. 9 rm. SOLD	Northeast 8 rm. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rm. SOLD	South cor. 9 rm.
2nd	North cor. 9 rm. SOLD	Northeast 8 rm. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rm. SOLD	South cor. 9 rm. SOLD
1st	North cor. 9 rm. Maisonette SOLD		7 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 7 rm.	South cor. 9 rm. SOLD

Social and Business References Required

For Descriptive Booklet containing Floor Plans, Prices, etc., apply to

Keitt P. Walker & Co., Inc.
383 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 5330
or your own broker

DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & CO. Incorporated *Engineers & Constructors*
J. E. R. CARPENTER, MOTT B. SCHMIDT *Associate Architects*

TEN-SEVENTY-FOUR FIFTH AVENUE

At 89th Street

100% COOPERATIVELY OWNED
One Apartment to a Floor
11 Rooms and 4 Baths
Amount required
$36,000 to $61,000
Ready in Summer 1925

Plans may be seen and Reservations made by Applying to

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Selling and Managing Agent
15 East 49th Street PLAZA 9200

Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy

470 Park Ave.

S. W. Corner 58th St.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.

Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.

N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

70 E. 77th St.

Bet. Park and Madison Aves.
High-Class Apartment Building
Have one apartment available consisting of
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
Possession Oct. 1st or earlier if desired
Apply on Premises, or
70 EAST 77th ST. CO., INC.
21 East 40th St. Murray Hill 6059
Brokers Protected.

ENTIRE BUILDING
242 East 59th Street
ALSO UPSTAIRS LOFT
Desirable for Offices, Salesrooms.
238-240 East 59th Street
H. Weiss, Bloomingdale's, Regent 3700

Unfurnished—East Side.

101 EAST 74TH ST.

Apartments to Rent
6 Rooms and 2 Baths
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rooms Extra Large and Light.
Possession Oct. 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY
Rector 4100 141 Broadway

THE PAULDING

1349 Lexington Avenue
Cor. 90th St.
5 & 6 Rooms & 2 Baths
Possession Oct. 1
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone Rector 4371.
Supt. on premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

The Evanston

S. E. Corner West End Av. & 90th St.
Available for Fall or immediate occupancy
Duplex Apartments of
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Evanston Corporation
21 E. 40th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6059
BROKERS PROTECTED.

200 W. 93d St.

3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire agent on premises.
Telephone Riverside 6690.

The Clayton

92D ST. & BROADWAY
3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire Agent on Premises.
Telephone Riverside 6690.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

South Corner 86th Street
Riverside Drive
THE CLARENDON
CORNER TRIPLEX
Apartment with all the advantages of a private home.
11 Rooms—4 Baths
Also
A Single Floor Apartment De Luxe, splendidly appointed.
10 Rooms—4 Baths
Apply Resident Supt., or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle
Phone 5746 Circle

APARTMENTS

202 W. 74th St.
Cor. Broadway
6 & 7 Rooms,
One Flight Up. $125 Up.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDINGS
167 W. 71st St.
NEWLY COMPLETED
2 Rooms & Bath
and electrical appliances, $50 per month and up.
301 W. 57th St.
Corner Building
2 and 3 Rooms
miniature kitchen, $80 per month and up.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
PAUL HENRY ZAGAT
Owner, 167 W. 71st St. Tel. End. 6747

PENT HOUSE

Overlooking Central Park

ENTIRE 15th floor of 30 West 59th St., now being converted into a luxurious roof bungalow with pergola lounge. 7 rooms, 3 baths. Will be arranged to suit tenant. Long lease from October 1st.

SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Bldg. Bryant 4000

110 W. 55th St.

High-class apartment building
Desirable Suites of
3 & 4 Rooms
Completely equipped kitchens.
Now leasing for Oct. 1st, with earlier possession if desired.
ORVISTA REALTY CO.,
24 East 40th St. Murray Hill 6080
BROKERS PROTECTED.

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION

31-33 W. 12th St.

"ARDEA" Elevator Apartments
7 Large Rooms & Baths, modern, excellent service; $3,200. Immediate possession.
Apply Resident Supt.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 204th St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

PROPERTY managed efficiently; rents collected promptly. Seel, 721 Lexington Av. Plaza 8097.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

UNLIMITED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SECOND MORTGAGES.
Building loan and ample first mortgage money; nominal charge; send applications.
IRVING MESSINO, 33 WEST 42D ST.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 150 Broadway. Rector 4715.

$225,000 to invest immediately; building loans and second mortgages; Greater New York, Brooklyn, &c. Attorney, V 914 Times Downtown.

AMPLE cash on hand for good second mortgage; all denominations; brokers protected. Hamilton Discount Corp., 110 West 40th.

SECOND MORTGAGES on New Jersey property made or purchased quickly; $500 to $3,000. Suite 819, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

2D MORTGAGES wanted under $10,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,183 Broadway.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 3386.

ATTORNEY has second mortgages for sale, small and large; principals only; no brokers. A. H., 192 Times.

SECOND MORTGAGES BOUGHT.
HENRY WALTEMADE,
421 EAST 146TH ST.

Wanted 1st and 2d mortgage applications. MARTIN MONAS, PRINCIPAL, 28 Platt St. Telephone 2312 John.

ATTORNEY has client with large fund for second mortgage exceeding $25,000. W 823 Times.

GUARANTEED first mortgages for sale, yielding 8% yearly. Belmuth, Inc., 295 Hillside Av., Jamaica.

FIRST and second mortgage money on hand; any amount. Hudaky Co., 118 West 72d.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 320 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

HAVE you any money to loan on first and second mortgages? State amount and terms. Attorney, F 983 Times Downtown.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

50TH, 409 EAST—3-story basement, 20x100; 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements, suitable for physician; possession immediately, owner going abroad; quick action; phone mornings, 9-12. Allan Robbins, Cathedral 4720.

55TH, 63 WEST—$70,000; Lexington Av., $13,500; terms. Plaza 2974.

76TH, 304 WEST—Bargain, 25x100. James P. Walden, 200 W 72D.

80TH, WEST—Near subway; desirable 3-story and basement, private dwelling, 17 ft front; age; great bargain; act quickly; $26,000 with $6,000 cash; immediate possession. James P. Walden, 200 W 72d.

FOR SALE—21-year lease, house, including 20 furnished rooms; first-class, up-to-date restaurant, 175 seats; 36 West 48th St. Inquire Chef or Counsellor Shik, Times Building.

LARGE DWELLING, high-class section, Greenwich Village, unusual profitable investment for alteration; $32,000; terms; confidential; owner, 123 Times.

Manhattan For Rent.

47TH ST. (near jewelry section)—Remodeled house, 21-year lease, or exceptional store to lease separately; attractive terms; owner going abroad. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

90TH—House, 13 rooms, 3 baths; $250 month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

Bronx For Sale.

CORNER residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, &c.; 80x125; west of Concourse and near 176th St. Jerome Av. subway or "L" station; asking $37,000, convenient terms. Dorschuck & Co., 150 Broadway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

The Evanston

S. E. Corner West End Av. & 90th St.
Available for Fall or immediate occupancy
Duplex Apartments of
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Evanston Corporation
21 E. 40th St. Tel. Murray Hill 6059
BROKERS PROTECTED.

200 W. 93d St.

3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire agent on premises.
Telephone Riverside 6690.

The Clayton

92D ST. & BROADWAY
3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire Agent on Premises.
Telephone Riverside 6690.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Bronx For Sale.

TWO-FAMILY DETACHED HOUSE.
1,900 GRAND AV., one block from Burnside Av., Jerome station; size $25x90; six rooms first floor, seven rooms second floor; steam, hot water; vacant. Audubon 9045.
H. ALDHOUS, 2,230 7TH AV.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH (East 18th St., in beautiful Beverly Road section)—Detached house and garage, on plot 50x100; owner left town, must sell. James B. Fisher Co., 160 Remsen St. Main 7286.

IDEAL for physician; elegant small residence, finest section Bensonhurst, for sale. Apply T. E., P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, New York.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA—Exceptionally well-built, attractive, 2-family, marble trimmed brick, tax-exempt houses, 100 feet from Astoria Park; marble vestibule, 12 rooms, 2 tiled baths, including shower; tiled wainscoting in kitchen; sun porch with marble floor; cement flower boxes on balcony; fire-proof steam-heated garages, steel I beams, reinforced concrete ceiling arches; all double floors, (hardwood) parquet floors in living and dining rooms; all large rooms; best grade equipment; also includes automatic hot-water system; convenient to trolley, subway, L and 92d St. ferry; easy terms. Inquire 110 Woolsey St., 11 to 3, or call Mr. Paltin, Chickering 3050, 5 to 10 P. M.

BEECHHURST—11-room house just completed; large grounds, private beach; 5 minutes station; bargain. P 341 Times.

WHITESTONE—New 6-room house, large plot, two porches and beach, $8,500; little cash. P 342 Times.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
1-Family Homes. $500 CASH. $25 Monthly Principal.
2-Family Homes. $1,500 CASH. Easy Terms.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large garden plot, garage space with driveway, improved streets; open evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station, Jamaica 5257.

BUNGALOW GARDEN HOMES.
Unusual dwellings, on exceptionally large plots, containing 7 or more elegant rooms with real modern improvements; fireplace, tiled bath; separate shower room; extra toilet; should be lodged only by inspection; price range from $12,900 to $23,000.
GEORGE W. FINK,
Farmers Av. at Railroad Arch, Hollis. Phone Hollis 3462. Open Sundays.

$6,150 BUYS beautiful, tax-exempt, $7,500 house, 25 minutes Manhattan, 5 cents fare; near depot; steam, electricity, gas, parquetry, tile kitchen, tile bath, driveway; small cash; $25 monthly; principal. McNeece, 24 Union Hall Street, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 24 Av., Astoria, L. I.

Staten Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—4-room bungalow for July and August, $300. Bradhurst 2391.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Tapestry brick home, beautifully landscaped; large plot; comfortable, convenient, well constructed; $24,500. Write for particulars. Leon Stein, 62 West 145th, New York.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
New 7-room Colonial house, small payment, balance as rent. Wertheim, 58 West 40th St. Phone Longacre 4614.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, leather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1240J.

FLORAL PARK—30 minutes out, pretty 6-room house, all modern improvements; near station, school; bargain, $6,850; terms. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

FOREST HILLS—Beautiful brick dwelling, garage; rare opportunity; $21,500. Boynton, 583 West End Av. Schuyler 1688, after 7:30.

HUNTINGTON—GENTLMAN'S COUNTRY HOME
of 35 acres, nicely located on hard road; house has 12 bedrooms and four baths; hot-water heat, electric lights, 6 open fireplaces, exceptionally large living and dining room, porches; variety of large shade and fruit trees; garage for 7 cars with rooms over; convenient to clubs and beach; will sacrifice at land value to close estate; price $20,000; terms. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

HUNTINGTON,
¾ ACRE.
Remodeled old Colonial house, oak timbers, oak floors throughout, very large living room, dining room, library, 5 bedrooms.
PRICE $15,000
Finest high schools in the State, 55 graduates this year, and 35 entered for college.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.,
23 East 40th St., New York.
Tel. Vanderbilt 3556.

HUNTINGTON BAY SECTION.
Convenient to clubs and beaches; two-acre wooded plot; modern Colonial house, 4 bedrooms, tile bath, electric lights, open fireplace; bargain at $15,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, porch, fireplace, electricity, water, telephone, bathing beach; bargain, $1,500; terms. Wm. E. Gormley, Realtor, 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 8230 or Huntington 1165.

HUNTINGTON—Wooded plot 100x200; four-room bungalow, bath, electric lights, open fireplace, garage, beach rights; immediate possession; price $1,500; terms. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

JAMAICA, L. I.—House in Normal Hill section, 8 large rooms; about 100x100 plot; sell $16,000, or rent $1,800. C 326 Times.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station, with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 605; New York office, Chelsea 2397.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Dainty cottage, six rooms, glass-enclosed sun parlor, fireplace, steam heat, gas, electricity; price $6,100; nice location; convenient station; priced at $7,500 for quick action. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St., Rockville Centre (opposite station). Telephone 1783.

QUICK SALE.
FAR ROCKAWAY-BAYSWATER.
11 Rooms and 2 Baths; $4,000 Cash buys this beautiful home; plot 100x165; garage for 5 cars and sleeping quarters; balance terms easy and to suit purchaser. Inquire M. Baron, 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 4326.

Long Island For Rent.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Ten rooms, two baths; use of garage; modern; screened porch; newly decorated; nicely furnished; 2,941 Ocean (Gansevoort) Av., near 22d St., facing the bay. Far Rockaway; Summer or all year. Phone Far Rockaway 6450.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, telephone Hastings 701.

LONG BEACH—New eight-room house, furnished; reasonable. Hannigan, Washington Heights 2200, or agent, 44 Rat Beach St.

BEAUTIFUL Colonial house, six rooms; all improvements; near station; restricted residential section; rent reasonable. Phone Hollis 4733.

$35-$45—Two furnished homes (natural park), ten minutes from depot; improvements; commuting one hour; must be refined. MacDonald, 52 Bradhurst Av. Audubon 4984.

Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD (Westchester Park)—New house, 6 rooms and large sun parlor, garage; must sacrifice; price $14,000; $3,000 cash down; balance terms. Phone Fitzroy 5116.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rents, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 453.

MOUNT VERNON—DE LUXE HOMES.
8 rooms, on Esplanade, $24,500.
9 rooms, facing 3 streets, $26,500.
11 rooms, corner mansion, $40,000.
These select homes are complete, comfortable, well-constructed and are offered at substantial reductions. Write for particulars. Leon Stein, 62 West 145th, New York.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Beautiful Colonial half brick house on fine street, big plot, 7 rooms, 2 baths, hot water heat, gas and electricity, heated garage, a fine cheerful sun porch with southern exposure, sleeping porch, splick and span tile kitchen, completely decorated; price $21,500; owner anxious to sell; make us an offer. Prince & Ripley, 11 North Av., New Rochelle. Tel. New Rochelle 5306, or call Murray Hill 0555.

NEW ROCHELLE—Fine 8-room Colonial house, 2 baths, sun parlor, oak floors; garage; large plot; $18,000; terms. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

PELHAM MANOR—Business change necessitates quick sale of Colonial stucco home; 7 large rooms, two tiled baths, 2 enclosed porches; heated garage; best section; no reasonable offer refused. Murray B. Parks, 1,315 Pelhamdale Av., Pelham 4743.

PELHAM—Bargain, stucco home, 7 rooms, paneled; garage, porches, fireplace; fine section; $16,200; might rent. 15 Fraser. 1275R.

SCARSDALE—Plot 75x100; well-built 10-room house; $12,000. H. S., Box 614, Scarsdale, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.
Brick and stucco house on fine corner plot, large shade trees; excellent construction; 7 rooms, 2 baths, sun porch, steam heat, gas and electricity, garage; price $19,500. Prince & Ripley, White Plains, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2670, or Murray Hill 0555.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
Here is a home which reflects the old-time spirit of hospitality and charm so often missing in present day construction; come to Earlwoode—the best neighborhood of White Plains; see this exceptionally well-built home, former residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 large rooms, 3 baths, quartered oak floors, hot-water heat, slate roof, white clapboard exterior; grounds (½ acre, or more if desired) beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubs; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert adviser with you.
WARD & CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 2442-2448.

A REAL BARGAIN.
Mamaroneck, N. Y., Westchester County—A beautiful, most substantial concrete-stucco residence of 9 rooms and 2 baths in best residential section; spacious front porch, large reception hall, living room, chestnut paneled dining room with large bay window and open fireplace; bright kitchen, pantry, extra toilet, glass-enclosed back porch; second floor, 4 bedrooms and bathroom; third floor, large studio, bathroom and bedroom; hardwood floors; hot-water heat; gas, electricity, &c.; laundry in light cellar; storm windows, screens and awnings; plot 58x100; fine shrubbery; price $15,500. Owner, Frank Miller, 15 Travers Av. Phone Mamaroneck 448R, or N. Y., Plaza 1645.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
At White Plains. I am offering for sale my beautiful English brick house on half-acre plot, located in best residential section of White Plains; 9 rooms, 4 baths, 2 dressing rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, generous closet space; tiled lavatory on 1st floor; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors; instantaneous hot-water heater; 2-car garage; noted as one of the finest examples of English architecture; setting among beautiful old trees; priced well below houses of this character; will make terms to suit purchaser's convenience. S. Rae Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2670, or Murray Hill 6120.

RENT OR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON.
Choicest section; attractive Colonial home; nine large rooms, beautifully decorated; three baths; garage; large plot. Owner will sell WITHOUT LARGE CASH PAYMENT or will rent on three years' lease at $250 per month. W. F. ROSS, 25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0789.

OWNER leaving city will sacrifice beautiful new Dutch-Colonial residence; 7 rooms, bath, large living room, fireplace, sun parlor, white enamel throughout, all improvements; 5 minutes from station; 45 minutes Grand Central; excellent commuting service; cost $16,500; make offer; terms. Bailey, 810 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

COTTAGE, 6 rooms; living room 26 feet long, screened porch, city water, electric lights, hot water heating plant; garage, garden, 1-3 acre; real country; 50 minutes to Grand Central; price $7,000, cash required, $1,000. Harold Cary, Mount Airy Road, Croton-on-Hudson. Visit any time.

MODERN Colonial home, 6 rooms, tiled bath, living room, fireplace, sun parlor, garage, good plot; all improvements; trees; restricted park; less 5 minutes' walk station; ½ hour Grand Central; $12,500, easy terms. G. K. Laird, Room 5722, Grand Central Terminal Building. Tel. Murray Hill 7827.

HOMES in Westchester County are illustrated and described in The Homelander; plans are shown and methods of construction and financing described; send 4 cents for sample copy. The Homeland Co., 28 North Broadway, Yonkers.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

$9,000; 6-room cottage, fireplace, hot water heat, Zangerle's office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

Westchester County For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four master's bedrooms, three baths; hot-water heat; gas, electricity; two-car garage; more than one-half acre grounds. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4178.

New York State For Sale.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.
IDEAL COUNTRY HOME
AT HALF COST
Owner obliged to leave; rather than rent will sacrifice for $16,500 a complete village estate on Hudson River, 37 miles from New York; 4 acres; near station; excellent house, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 5 fireplaces, glass-enclosed piazzas, billiard room, oak floors, slate roof, garage, tennis court; 30 fruit trees; running water, electricity; a real bargain for quick buyer. Kingsley, 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 3912.

New York State For Rent.

LAKE GEORGE—I have beautifully furnished bungalow, 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, electricity, fireplace, hot-cold water; 3 minutes from lake; sacrifice. H Stephens, 421 West 57th St. Columbus 5671.

Rockland County For Rent.

FOUR-ROOM bungalows, modern improvements, wonderful ground, tennis court, high elevation; near station; one hour New York. Telephone Mott Haven 6770. Evening, Piermont 15.

New Jersey For Sale.

BLOOMFIELD.
Change of position forces me to go West. I will sell at a sacrifice my eight-room home, located in a fine residential section; all improvements, driveway for garage; a real commuters' home; convenient to trains, schools, trolleys. Terms. Can be seen Sat. afternoon and Sunday, to be appreciated. Owner, Whigam, 405 Berkeley Ave. Phone 2428-J.

MORSEMERE—Beautiful, well-built semi-bungalow; 6 rooms, tiled bath; all improvements; hot water, heat, fireplaces, garage, large plot; excellent transportation. Homeseekers Service Company, 154 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4626.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—New house in highest and finest section of town; corner plot; paved street and sidewalk; sewer, gas, electricity; all assessments paid; six large rooms, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace, steam heat, kitchen cabinet and pantry; modern gas range, hot water heater, tile bath, built-in tub; near school, stores, &c.; cash $1,000, balance $7,300; monthly $66.50 pays interest and principal. JOHN A. BALDWIN, opposite station. Open Fourth of July.

TENAFLY—Quick sale, small house and garage. Graver, 5045 Grand Central Terminal.

A REAL BARGAIN TO
A QUICK PURCHASER.
A new 7-room house, with every improvement, sun porch, tile bath, steam heat, gas, electric, open fireplace; large attic; situated on plot 50x150 feet; about ½ hour from New York on Lackawanna Railroad; price $13,500, but worth a good deal more; immediate possession; attractive terms. Particulars from Box E, Bergen Branch, Jersey City Post Office, N. J.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ½ HOUR OUT.
"BUILDER,"
P. O. BOX 912, CITY HALL STATION.

$500 DOWN AND $55 MONTHLY
buys beautiful new craftsman's bungalow, living-dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; fireplace; large plot; easy commuting; fine location. W. F. Ross, 28 West 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 0789.

MODERN BUNGALOW—six large rooms, tile bath; steam heat, gas, electricity; open fireplace, fine attic; desirable location; two-car garage; $6,500, on terms. Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Hillsdale, N. J. Tel. Westwood 92.

NEW BUNGALOW in woods, 28 miles from New York, 15 minutes to R. R.; write, call after 7 P. M. Kellogg, 118 East 11th.

New Jersey For Rent.

HUDSON HEIGHTS—One family house, 6 rooms; bath, cellar, large attic; near 42d St. ferry. G 597 Times.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

GREENWICH—Large residence; massive stone work; 9 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths; garages with rooms; three acres; very beautiful; $35,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHARMING Connecticut homes at Stamford, Shippan Point, Bound Beach, Rivers de, Darien, Tokeneke and vicinity; give size desired and section preferred. Call or write SMITH & FANNING, Peoples National Bank Building, 433 Main St., Stamford, Conn. Phone 4350.

STAMFORD—Sanitarium, 14 bedrooms, 4 baths, acre grounds; $35,000. Richard Darien, Conn.

NEAR SHORE; almost acre; old-fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

RESTRICTED, opposite fine club house, near Darien, two acres, old fashioned house; to remodel. Fisher, 24 West 87th.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

LOVELY shore home, beautifully furnished; fine commuting; July, August, $450. Stuyvesant 0939.

COLONIAL home for rent, Norfolk, Conn.; four baths, fireplaces, piazzas; shade, electricity; terms moderate. P. O. Box 172.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE, Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono section; country homes, hotels, bungalows; wonderful bargains. Address V. J. Banks, Stroudsburg, Pa.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

NEW JERSEY—8 or more large rooms, station, with all improvements; state W 335 Times.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island For Rent.

OCEAN FRONT, furnished bungalows, 5 minutes from Broadway, bus, station; safe bathing, monthly or season; booklet. Address Room 1606, 280 Broadway, City.

Long Island For Sale.

12 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x150; beautiful grounds; ideal location for physician. Telephone 3228W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.

ARVERNE, L. I. (139 Beach 91st St.)—8 rooms, all improvements; ocean view; Summer season or all year; rent $600. Lackawanna 5409.

BALDWIN—Bungalow, block from station; suitable 4; rent $125. Clarke, Baldwin 6653.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment, furnished, unfurnished; convenient location. Belle Harbor 0731.

CEDAR BEACH, near Port Jefferson—6-room bungalow or 1 or more rooms; light housekeeping. Midwood 6000.

DOUGLASTON—Seven-room furnished house, July, August and September. Douglaston 1199.

FREEPORT—Handsomely furnished 6-room bungalow, completely screened; for immediate possession; all conveniences; baby grand piano, private two-car garage, fine boating, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; can be seen any day. 320 Archer St.

HAMPTON BAYS—Comfortably furnished 6-room cottage, situated directly on Shinnecock Bay; has own garage, tennis court, excellent swimming, fishing, boating. Picken, Owner, Hampton Bays, L. I.

LAKE RONKONKOMA—Bungalow for Summer or rent season $250; located on cool, shady grove on shore of Lake Ronkonkoma; privileges, boating, bathing, fishing. Browne, near Green Pavilion.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautifully furnished apartment; near ocean; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season only. Phone Jamaica 8010, or Long Beach 1199.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families). West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Beach 2899.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. 5788.

LONG BEACH—1 or 2 beautifully furnished rooms, bath; with private family, on Square 6279.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for season, furnished; also bungalow; private house. 129 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful 6-room house, all modern improvements; very reasonable. 568 Lincoln Boulevard (cor. Fulton).

LONG BEACH—Furnished, 4 or 5 rooms, Wyoming Av., West End.

MANHATTAN BEACH—All year bungalow, 4 large rooms, bath; rent $600; year; will sell. Coney Island 2260.

MEADOWMERE PARK, L. I.—Summer home; all city conveniences; 6 rooms, bath; boating, fishing, bathing beach; season to Oct. 15; 45 from Penn Station. Laurelton 2402.

SEA CLIFF—Dozen attractive cottages, commuting distance; bathing. Everitt.

SEA GATE—Large 8-room, bath house; season; bathing. Coney Island 4288.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalow, 5 roo

SUMMER HOMES.

Southport and New England. For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or to rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 and $500 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard Bay View, Milford, Conn.

CAPE COD—Eight new four-room bungalows, furnished; running water; on beach front; reward; $30 week; $300 season. E. B. Howard, Box 419, Provincetown, Mass.

CAPE COD—Four-room bungalow, near beach; among dunes. Lloyd, Truro, Mass.

MADISON, CONN.—For rent, delightfully furnished Summer home on new State road; seven rooms, two baths, servants' quarters; grounds, high elevation; one-half mile from beach, golf grounds, &c.; exclusive inn; screened porches, garage, electricity; greatly reduced rental to Oct. 1. Madison, Conn.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful sea view private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to invited children; running water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 31 Wall. Bryant 8328.

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.—Ocean view bungalow; excellent location; four minutes to beach; $300 for season to Sept. 15; $225 for August. Mrs. J. Smith, 6 Highland Av., Old Orchard Beach, Maine.

TO RENT—Till Sept. 15, Edgartown (Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Summer cottage; 8 bedrooms, maid's room, two bath rooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry; near country club; linen and flat silver furnished; five hundred dollars. Write Lathrop Agent, Edgartown, Mass.

TO RENT in Maine—Perfectly appointed house of 10 bedrooms, 7 baths; eight miles fine fishing, four boats; everything there except your clothes; season's green vegetables. Pictures at office. Webb, 22 Broad, Augusta, Me.

To let furnished 7-room cottage at Gregg Neck; excellent table near-by inn. The Hemlock, Antrim, N. H.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED ISLAND, furnished house, three bedrooms, July-August; bathing; $100 per month; easy commuting. W 398 Times.

WANTED—Two adults desire furnished house or apartment for about two months; commutation distance. F 935 Times Downtown.

WANTED—House, 6-7 rooms, bathing, boating; for family, adults; July-August; $100 per month. H 899 Times Downtown.

WANTED, board, three adults; July, August; bathing distance. Rose, 536 East 147th.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

BRONX AV., 860 (cor. 78th St.)—Lot 100x100; dwelling, 5½ stories; splendid kitchen; building land for a factory. SEARLIN, 685 5th Av.

Brooklyn-Queens.

BARGAINS—Lots, 10% down, 1% monthly; near subways, schools, stores, churches; cash prices; $500 up. F. M. McCurdy, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY.

Making attractive terms with sale; 100x100 feet (Webster Av. near 211th St.); 50 feet below curb; may assume mortgages. George Nordham, owner, 18 West 34th St.

BUILDING—Tremont and Devoe Aves., stop of subway station; over 40 lots; several blocks for 5-story and 4-family five and clear; easy terms. Estate of ISAACS, 66 West 21st.

CASH OR CREDIT—Corner lot, 100x100, Bronx Park East, 200 feet from Bronx Park; will build to suit buyer; $2,000 cash required; Columbus Av., in the 190s; $9,600; house in excellent condition; rents $1,200; corner, 100x100, Morris Park Av., near White Plains Road; $6,000; terms. Bernard Seaman, 74 West 125th St. Jerome 4118

Early Advertisements

Friday, July 4, being a national holiday, copy and insertion orders for undisplay classified advertisements, intended for publication in The New York Times next Sunday, should be received in The Times Building by 8 o'clock tomorrow (Thursday) night.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Continued from preceding page.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.

CRYSTAL GARDENS.
Astoria.

Choose your apartment now for the Fall.
4 rooms, $68.
5 rooms, $76.
6 rooms, $85.

Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take L. I. R. R. T. from Penn. Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.).

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

BAYSIDE—Exceptionally large high-class steam-heated 8-room apartment in 2-family house, with garage; $125; also 3-room apartment; $50. 4.0s3 Bell Av., Bayside 3869.

FAR ROCKAWAY.
Elevator apartments, five outside rooms; sewer, highest types; moderate. The Crossways, Cornaga Av. Far Rockaway 3247. John 0380.

FLORAL PARK—Seven rooms, modern; 10 minutes from station. 66 Burt St.

JAMAICA—Four large, sunny rooms, enormous closets; private entrance; porch, bath, heat, light; $30. K 880 Times.

WOODSIDE—Hicks Stryker Apartment Building—Third floor, corner apartment, 4 outside airy rooms; newly decorated; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Havemeyer 2241 or see janitor.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

A most desirable five-room and foyer first floor apartment, attractively located in the very best section of the Oranges in privately owned new building; moderate rent. Apply Superintendent, 323 Park Av., East Orange. Telephone Orange 8132W. Mail, 25.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REFINED family four adults want well-furnished four or five room apartment; maid service preferred; state full particulars, with price. D 98 Times.

BUSINESS woman would occupy and care for apartment exchange for rent; references. G 567 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing and glassware, also packing and shipping are the most reasonable in the city. 247-249 West 60th. Tel. Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, 129 EAST (adjoining St. Mark's)—Cool, clean, artistic two-room suite. Apt. B.

31ST, 47 EAST—Double, single room; newly decorated; references.

32D, 21 EAST—Handsomely furnished one room, bath; service, Paddell's bell.

37TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside, sunny rooms, bath; $15-$18 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily, $2 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1784.

37TH (4th Av.)—Large front room, improvements, suitable 2; private entrance. Madison Square 0882; after 6, Butterfield 4853.

38TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF: A WOMAN'S HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

39TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

39TH, 122 EAST—Comfortable large room for gentlemen; refined home.

39TH, 124 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

39TH, 139 EAST—Attractive, cool rooms, bath; service; elevator; refined; references. Poole.

39TH, 20 EAST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; REFERENCES.

42D, 182 EAST—Two large front rooms, electricity, bath; two gentlemen. Clark.

60TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0500.

42D, 15 EAST—Attractive double room, bath; also single. Plaza 10168.

55TH, 34 EAST—Large, airy rooms, Summer rates; select house; references.

65TH, 73 EAST—Small size room, private house; reasonable.

66TH ST. (Park Av.)—Single, double; running water; next bath; private family; exclusive neighborhood; meals optional. Plaza 8060.

67TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

67TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $40 PER WEEK.

68TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rates.

68TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

72D, 43 EAST—Cool, attractive single rooms, bath floor; 2-room suite, bath, kitchenette, 1 flight; Summer rates.

72D, 156 EAST—Room, elegant private home; running water, electricity, telephone, bath.

72D (near Park)—Nice sitting room and bedroom; reasonable. Butterfield 2916.

72D, 76 EAST—Attractive double room, private bath, kitchenette; $15 weekly.

72D, 62 EAST—Outside single room; electricity, elevator; kitchen privileges; $6. McAuliffe.

72D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

72D ST., 51 EAST (corner of Madison Av.)—Newly furnished rooms with private bath; suitable for couple; unusual.

LEXINGTON AV., 250 (34th)—Large front, running water; also single, adjoining bath.

MADISON AV., 121—Newly decorated, light, airy; conveniences; $5 up. Lang.

MADISON AV., 180—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the best club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 57TH ST. 143 EAST 89TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22 ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

LIGHT rooms, improvements, for couple or 2 gentlemen. Phone Monday, Plaza 1564.

West Side.

32ND, 38 WEST—Large rooms and small rooms; all modern improvements.

21ST, 234 WEST—Select, large rooms, kitchen, bath, electricity, phone. Apt. 3R.

32D, 317 WEST—Large airy room, private bath, open fireplace, steam, hot water, electricity; exclusive house; Summer rates.

29TH, 341 WEST—Large front; references; electric, bath; private house; owner.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Finest hotel accommodations in midtown section.
Room, private bath, $21 weekly; for two, $25 weekly and up.
Every room an outside room.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

43D ST., 233 WEST.
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $3 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double room with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

47TH ST., 108 WEST—RALEIGH HALL.
RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 29 WEST—Delightful single and double rooms with private baths; exclusive house; references required; convenient location; rent moderate; gentlemen preferred. Bryant 6296.

48TH, 57 WEST—Desirable furnished studio with bath; also one small room in artistically furnished house; convenient to theatres and Grand Central Terminal.

50TH ST., 43 WEST—Small and large rooms, private bath. Circle 5559.

50 FH, 21 WEST—Front room, private, running water. Phone Circle 0081, Williams.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

56TH, 207 WEST—Large front room, ground floor, kitchen privileges; $15. Parker.

58TH (near 5th)—Room suitable for two; cool, airy apartment. Plaza 1942.

60TH, 43 WEST—Sitting room, double bedroom, kitchen, piano; $15 week. Columbus 9688.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 8378.

67TH (CORNER)—NORTH CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

69TH, 105 WEST—Large airy double room, kitchenette, bath and electricity.

69TH, 1 WEST—Elegant room for high-class gentleman; conveniences. Endicott 6542.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Handsomely furnished large front room, private bath; also medium room, adjoining bath. Endicott 8416.

70TH (Broadway) — Well-furnished front room; lavatory, bath; private apartment; immaculate; exceptional environment; reasonable. Broad 2372. Endicott 1979.

70TH, 209 WEST.
70TH, 300 WEST.
Refined double, single rooms, Summer rates.

70TH, 133 WEST — Select accommodations, beautiful large rooms, private baths; Summer rates.

70TH ST., 229 WEST—Central location; room with private bath; Summer rate.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete home, bath, with shower, other rooms.

71ST, 342 WEST—Hudson View; single, double rooms; lavatories, pantry, refrigerator, kitchen; Summer rates; $7-$12.50 (VACATION FREE); desirable tenants; parlor studio.

71ST, 324 WEST.
Attractive room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

71ST, 309 WEST (near Park)—Single rooms, $7, $10; double, $12, $16.

71ST, 30 WEST—Large double room, complete toilet; single room, private bath.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew. Phone Endicott 4080.

72D, 261 WEST—Large room, twin beds, private bath; single rooms; references.

72D, 332 WEST—High-class furnished room, private bath; other rooms; references.

72D, 28 WEST—Desirable room; private bath; single room, services; Summer rates.

72D ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Noblston)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 exposure rooms; private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 108 WEST (near Park)—Single and double rooms, $7, $10, $16.

73D (200 West End Av.)—Newly furnished, single rooms, $7, $10, $12.

73D, 50 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 236 WEST—Desirable small room, adjoining bath; private family; gentlemen; reasonable.

74TH, 161 WEST—Double room, nicely furnished; private bath; Summer rates.

74TH, 141 WEST—Large, medium rooms, private bath, twin beds; Summer rates.

75TH ST., 48 WEST—Attractive single and double rooms; newly furnished; Summer rates; references required.

75TH, 14 WEST—Attractive front room, private bath, kitchenette, $12; single, $8.

75TH, 227 WEST, Apartment—Running room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Small, clean, pleasant room, adjoining bath, top floor, three flights up; permanent tenant with unquestionable references; $40 monthly.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished parlor floor, bath; also other rooms.

76TH, 60 WEST—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, elevator. 2 north.

76TH, 43 WEST—Large or small rooms, delicacy, running water; French family.

77TH, 226 WEST—A double, and single room adjoining bath; well furnished; reasonable rent.

77TH, 154 WEST—Attractive large room, with bath; also large room, kitchenette.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with private bath; other desirable rooms.

77TH, 126 WEST—Newly furnished, decorated rooms, day beds; Summer rates.

78TH, 162 WEST—Cool, airy rooms, kitchenette; also parlor floor, suitable studio.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large front, $10; single, $5-$6; kitchenette privileges.

78TH, 203 WEST—Front suite; suitable 2-3; $8-$10. Endicott 3594. Johnson.

78TH, 208 WEST—Desirable room, large alcove, outside window; suitable three people, or kitchenette; also large room, private bath; Summer rates.

79TH, 315 WEST (Apt. 1B)—Exceptional private double, single; running water; reference.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Large front, double, single rooms, bath, kitchenette; every comfort.

80TH ST. (between Broadway and Amsterdam)—Refined couple will share use nice L-room and bath apartment with respectable couple or two ladies; reasonable; references Schuyler 8596.

80TH, 125 WEST—Large, luxuriously furnished, private bath; discriminating guests appreciate difference.

80TH, 323 WEST—Furnished bedroom; $40 month; maid service. Inquire Superintendent.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

80TH, 305 WEST—Immaculate single room; $10. Endicott 6878. Warch.

80TH, 158 WEST—Parlor and basement, private baths; Murphy bed; other rooms.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH: $12 PER WEEK; LARGE, DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH, FOR TWO, $21 PER WEEK.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

82D—Large, well-furnished room, private bath; gentleman exclusive neighborhood; convenient transportation; private house; electric elevator; special concession Summer months. Appointment, Endicott 7178.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1128.

84TH ST., WEST—Attractive, cool connecting rooms, two gentlemen, private family. Appointment, phone Endicott 3733.

85TH, 344 WEST—Comfortable double room, elevator; Broadway subway. Kierstead, Schuyler 4820.

85TH, 68 WEST—Exceptionally attractive single, double rooms, private baths, kitchenette, telephone.

85TH, 62 WEST—Beautiful rooms, twin beds, refined surroundings; $8-$12-$20.

85TH, 253 WEST—Large room with private bath; also small room; reasonable.

87TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Cool front room, single, electricity, shower; $8.

87TH, 42 WEST—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; electricity; also single room.

87TH and Riverside Drive—Delightful room, private family; elevator. Schuyler 0776.

88TH ST. (EUCLID HALL).
Spacious corner room. Blackwell, Schuyler 1780.

88TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—2 large connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette; $25 week.

88TH, 132 WEST—Studio living room; large rooms with bath; also small.

88TH, 21 WEST—Attractive room, bath; electricity, phone; $10-$18 weekly.

88TH ST., 204 WEST.
Nice rooms for nice people. Allen.

87TH, 54 WEST—Attractive double, single rooms; also back parlor, bath; modern.

88TH, 303 WEST—Beautiful double front room, private family; shower; sacrifice; $10.

89TH, 35 WEST—Double front room, private bath, kitchenette; single rooms. Owner.

89TH, 208 WEST—Newly opened; large rooms, baths; twin beds; single $5.

90TH, 12 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, kitchenette, private bath, all improvements; reasonable.

91ST, 5 WEST (1W)—Beautiful parlor; piano; connecting bedroom, twin beds; reasonable.

91ST, 114 WEST — Beautifully furnished large room, private bath, shower; all conveniences.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

92D, 206 WEST (4A)—Attractive rooms; double, single. Call 1-4.

93D, 129 WEST—Double, single rooms, newly furnished and decorated; private bath; every room parquet floors; electricity; reasonable.

93D, 335 WEST (Apt. 31)—Large attractive room, suitable two gentlemen; reasonable.

93D, 4 WEST—Attractive, clean room, homelike, all conveniences; gentleman. Horner.

93D and DRIVE—Large, cool, outside room; washstand; elevator. Riverside 9423.

93D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

94TH, 230 WEST—Overlooking Hudson; attractive, cool, quiet room, refined surroundings; references; Summer rate. 7 West, Cathedral 7812.

96TH (710 West End Av.)—Large, attractive rooms, large closet, $8. Kubler.

96TH, 231 WEST—Handsome room, facing Broadway, private bath; $10; elevator. Richmond.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front room; hotel service; running elevator; $8 up weekly.

97TH, 316 WEST—Room opposite bath; river view; private family. Apt. 3B.

98TH, 254 WEST (cor. Broadway, Apt. 5)—Attractive front room, together or separate; board optional; Summer rates. Maher.

99TH, 306 WEST (2E)—Exceptionally attractive single rooms, front, light, cool, reasonable.

100TH, 251 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath, electricity, shower, phone; $8. MacKenzie.

101ST, 331 WEST (Riverside)—Airy front room or suite. Riverside 2225, 4E.

102D, 329 WEST—Private bath; balcony view Riverside; light housekeeping; adults; references.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Double and single rooms; private baths, kitchen; reasonable.

102D, 310 WEST—BACK AND FRONT PARLOR; CONVENIENCES.

103D, BROADWAY—Wonderful opportunity; elegantly furnished outside room; very reasonable. Academy 7928.

104TH, 309 WEST—Large room, private bath, dressing room; $18; other, $13.

104TH, 347 WEST—Nicely furnished room, electricity, running water, phone, Johnson.

106TH, 206 WEST, Apt. 3—Large room, use kitchen; literary people. Harriett.

107TH, 6 WEST—Nicely furnished outside room; elevator; gentlemen; $8. Apt. 11.

111TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 21)—Large, good closets; reasonable.

108TH, 318 WEST—Large double room, running water; $10 up.

109TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful room, modern improvement, elevator, private family; suitable for two gentlemen. Cathedral 6316. Apt. 4C.

110TH (Broadway)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; small family, high-class apartment; business person preferred; references. Phone Academy 0463.

110TH, 535 WEST (9D)—Beautiful room, private bath, kitchen privileges. Cathedral 9053.

111TH, 200 WEST—Large, elegantly furnished room, elevator apartment, facing park; $10 weekly; Apt. 33, Bryant 3357.

111TH, 518 WEST—Clean, single, modern shower telephone; $3. Apartment 4.

111TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 6T)—Large front, single, private bath; elevator; reasonable.

111TH, 545 WEST (Apt. 3)—Large, cool room on street floor, adjoining bath.

112TH, 505 WEST—Parlor with bedroom; suitable two; telephone, electricity; $12.50. Wilford.

112TH, 509 WEST—Nice airy room, all improvements; gentleman; $6.50. Inquire Superintendent.

112TH, 252 WEST—Cozy, attractive single room, adjoining bath; $8. Telephone Hanneman.

113TH, 541 WEST—Front rooms, twin beds; elevator, kitchen privileges. Apt. 6.

113TH, 256 WEST—Nice room, electricity, bath; strictly private house; $6 weekly.

113TH ST., 546 WEST—Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 542 WEST—Cool, delightful room, exclusive use of kitchenette. Houston.

115TH, 630 WEST (4B)—Riverview suite, single; lavatory; refined, homelike surroundings; reasonable.

115TH, 606 WEST (7E)—Light double, use adjoining kitchen; two front connecting, grand piano; single; business woman.

115TH, 412 WEST—Single, outside; private family; reasonable. Apt. 3W. Maxfield.

115TH, 600 WEST (Apt. 24)—Two light, cool; private family; $6-$8.

118TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 21)—Convenient, light room, kitchen; $12; private.

118TH ST., 210 WEST.
HOTEL CECIL.
ROOMS WITH AND WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP, INCLUDING FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

120TH, 434 WEST (at Columbia Campus)—Gentleman will share large apartment with one or two gentlemen; fine building; if desired, will let entire apartment to family or group of students; reasonable. Cathedral 5280. Apt. 2J.

122D, 416 WEST (Apply 52)—Delightful location, house overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia; choice environment; single room, private bath, $7; beautiful front, housekeeping suite for 3 or 4 people, $100.

122D, 509 WEST—Two single and double rooms, modern, airy, reasonable. (27).

123D (near Broadway)—Attractive room, $25 month; Columbia; lady. Telephone Morningside 5019.

124TH, 567 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive large front room and kitchen; all conveniences, elevator, running water, phone, Johnson.

124TH, 347 WEST—Nicely furnished room, electricity, running water, phone, Johnson.

126TH, 70 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electricity, gas; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.

127TH, 600 WEST (82B)—Clean, light, all conveniences; private family; $25 monthly.

141ST, 611 WEST—Cool, airy; attractively furnished; modern conveniences; homelike; $8. Blank.

143D, 615 WEST (42)—Cool, front, double, $10; single, $8; kitchen, piano.

144TH, 427 WEST (Apt. 3)—Front room, facing Columbia; suitable 1.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath; $8-$10; elevator, electricity. Turner.

147TH, 610 WEST—Large room; gentleman; river view; private home; $10 week.

149TH, 595 WEST—Beautiful large front room, twin beds, adjoining dressing room; kitchenette. Phone 6162 Audubon.

149TH, 601 WEST—Single, double; new furnishings; for discriminating people. Apt. 65.

150TH, 541 WEST (near Broadway)—Front room, adjoining bath, shower; complete housekeeping; suitable two business people; no other roomers; $10. Apt. 5A, 1st floor.

152D (200 Broadhurst Av.)—Large room, adjoining bath. Apt. 22. Bradhurst 6706.

153D, WEST (57 St. Nicholas Place, near Polo Grounds)—Beautiful large rooms, twin beds, private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

157TH ST. (near Broadway)—Comfortable room, adjoining bathroom, gentleman, small family. No others. Washington Heights 1710; after 6:00 P. M.

169TH, 507 WEST—Will rent room, use of front apartment, to reliable party; reasonable; all convenience. Call every other morning, afternoon and evening. Phone Wadsworth 5110. Gilbert, or write for appointment.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (91st St.)—Comfortable, airy room, private bath; restaurant in building; moderate prices. T 513 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., 200 (125th)—Broadway subway; double rooms, kitchen privileges; reasonable. Lundeen.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Basement room, large, comfortable, independent; kitchenette, bath, fireplace, steam, electricity; two gentlemen, $45. Chelsea 0835.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (148 Waverley Place)—Gentlemen. Telephone Spring 2088.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 353 (108th)—Beautifully furnished, facing river; single and en suite; private bath; hotel service; elevator. Academy 9872.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96—Large room, river view, adjoining bath; breakfast served; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (6D)—Delightful large, twin beds; Summer rates. Academy 0888.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Girl share housekeeping room with girl; music. Riverside 1210.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful large room, running water; overlooking Hudson, Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Handsomely furnished room, private bath; overlooking Hudson. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE (143d)—Double, housekeeping; $45 monthly; near bus and subway. Bradhurst 5401.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Very large room, private bath; elevator; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 332 (Apt. 6F)—Room, next bath; river view. Morningside 7456.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97th)—Apt. 3A; cool room, suitable two; also single.

RIVERSIDE, 538—Beautiful, cool room, reasonable, bachelor. Morningside 1776. Apt. 17.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 141—Charming room in private house near Washington Square. Spring 7767.

WEST END AV., 709 (94TH)—Unusually attractive rooms, running water; electricity, shower, piano, housekeeping room; Summer rates. Britton.

WEST END AV., 331 (75th)—Medium and single rooms, running water; kitchenette.

GENTLEMAN, teacher piano, singing in conservatory, desires exchange instruction part payment room or board. Gilbert, 39 East 22d.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

COUPLE WILL RENT large room with use of private apartment phone; elevator, electricity; near Times Square. C 343 Times.

COOL, attractive room, in 80s; home surroundings; reasonable; references exchanged. Schuyler 4437.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AV., 165—Airy, all improvements; 10 minutes' walk subway. Prospect 2260.

PROSPECT PL., 224—Single, modern, private apartment; all subways; $6. Sterling 0072.

Staten Island.

STATEN ISLAND.
Comfortable furnished rooms with bath; use of kitchen; fine view; large verandah; bathing near; 10 minutes to beach and ferry; suitable for 3 or 4 youths or otherwise on holiday; very moderate. X 2085 Times Annex.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Large room, near station, beach; separate porch; suitable two; private home. Metchik, Longacre 9886.

ROCKAWAY PARK—A very lovely room, beautiful location, private owner's residence; fine for 2 girls; reasonable; light cooking if desired. 164B 121st St., or phone Canal 1340. Hirschhorn.

LARGE rooms in one of the prettiest private homes in Long Island, block from ocean; 30 minutes Pennsylvania Station; private tennis court; all conveniences and comforts. Apply Max Cohen (store), 267 6th Av. (corner 17th), New York.

Westchester County.

MOUNT VERNON—Delightful rooms, private bath; board; garage; few business adults; 30 minutes Grand Central. Telephone Hillcrest 5423.

NEW ROCHELLE—Two furnished rooms with private bath; garage optional; business man; references. H 656 Times Downtown.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

22D, 317 WEST—Unfurnished front hall room; steam, electricity, parquet floor, $5.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BROOKLYN—Wanted permanently large furnished front room with electricity, running water, telephone; near Pratt Institute; preferably in Clinton or Washington Aves.; state price and conveniences. F 904 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN wants room; $10 to $15 week; no other roomers. Write, Box 138, 219 7th Av.

GENTLEMAN desires pleasant room; private family; state price. 19 Times 165 Broadway.

YOUNG ENGLISHMAN wants healthy room; particulars. F 903 Times Downtown.

SMALL ROOM by nurse, phone, electricity; permanent; state particulars. K 385 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

508 (AT 8TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1980.

MADISON AV., 213 (28th St.)—Single, double rooms, excellent table; references.

West Side.

49TH, 42 WEST—Rooms, baths; excellent table; meals optional; reasonable. Bryant 3814.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

72D, 65 WEST—Business accommodations; convenient location; single, double; references. Andree Warren.

76TH, 321 WEST—Beautiful double, private bath, front basement; stylishly, running water; adjoining bath; French cooking; board optional.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 134 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 230, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 126 WEST—Desirable accommodations, private bath; also parlor floors; excellent cuisine.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

93D, 254-256 WEST—Single, double rooms, private baths; home cooking. Manion.

94TH (606 West End Av.)—Room for business mother, board and care of child school age during day. Riverside 2296.

154TH, 426 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive, large front room, lavatory; good table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102D)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; elevator; ideal location.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

ELM TERRACE INN.
Woodmont-on-the-Sound; golf, bathing, tennis, horseback riding, running water and telephone in every room; bountiful tables; rates $18 per week and up; send for booklet. Box 420, Woodmont, Conn.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Ocean rooms with board; 149-139 127th St. Phone 2556-6518 Belle Harbor.

BEECHHURST (30 minutes Penn. Station)—Beautiful country, private, 2 connecting rooms, bath; near Beach station; garage. Flushing 4640.

EDGEMERE—Rooms with board; homelike and attractive; rates July 4 week-end, $10 and $12 per person. Far Rockaway 5462.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with and without bath; rare opportunity to secure accommodations at The Rockaway 3751, or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 Park Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Paying guests; home cooking; reasonable. 1,347 Hollywood Av. Phone 1488.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful home, excellent table; reasonable. 2524 Franklin Av. Phone 14484.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful large rooms with private baths, excellent meals; close to ocean; reasonable rates. The Galisboro, Broadway and Pacific. Phone Long Beach 68.

LONG BEACH PROPER (429 West Penn)—Ideal Summer home for people of taste and refinement; delightful rooms; delicious cooking; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin, Long Beach 282.

LONG BEACH—Refined Jewish family accommodating guests; splendid rooms; excellent meals; reasonable rates. Reiman, 564 Laurelton. Telephone 4263.

LONG BEACH (139 W. Chester St.)—One or two rooms in private house for season; board optional.

LONG BEACH—Catering to a few refined guests for season; excellent table. Phone Long Beach 879.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests, 50 West Olive St. Phone 1022.

PATCHOGUE INN,
Patchogue, L. I.
CATERS TO FAMILIES.
Airy rooms, suitable for 3 or 4; $15 and $12 per week per room.
Week-end parties, $4 a day.
Telephone reservations, Patchogue 848.
ERNEST SATTLER, Manager.

SEA GATE (Thayercrest Hall)—Ocean front; 42 minute Times Square; bathing, tennis; southern cooking. Phone Coney 4444 or 4445.

STONY BROOK, L. I.—A splendid home for people desiring rest; good table. Tel. Stony Brook 51.

New Jersey.

BEECHWOOD, N. J.—Pine Tree Camp; children 6-14; bathing, fishing; abundant eats; experienced supervision nurse; moderate terms.

EAST ORANGE—Large room, five windows, shaded porch, large lawn; excellent board; home cooking; 45 minutes to Times Square. 17 North Arlington Av.

LYNBROOK—Quiet, homelike; for Summer or permanent board. 380 Scranton Av.

PASCACK BROOK HOUSE.
Commuting distance Erie Railroad; refined surroundings; excellent table, fishing, bathing, &c.; all modern improvements. Box 533 Westwood, N. J.

PERTH AMBOY, 67 Water St.—55 minutes from Penn. Station, phone 2663 Perth Amboy. A few choice vacancies over the 4th of July; excellent German table, beautiful ocean front rooms, private bathing beach; moderate rates.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New Jersey.

LITTLE Folks Home Camp—Delightful recreation. 508 Boulevard West, Mount Lakes, N. J.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

New York State.

BERKSHIRES—Dover Plains, Bends the Road Inn. Boarders wanted; first-class French cooking, swimming, hiking, fishing; rates, $30.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
Large house; improvements; porch; grounds; home cooking; people (Americans) preferred wishing quiet, restful place. Z 2302 Times Annex.

WOODSTOCK LODGE—Thoroughly renovated, modern, homelike; excellent cuisine; artist colony; exceedingly reasonable terms. Woodstock Lodge, Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y.

PRIVATE FAMILY (2) having first-class house, finest location, overlooking mountains, would rent for over Summer months large front room to 2 persons or quiet couple; best city cooking; no other boarders. Care B. von Esen, Roscoe, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

PENSIONATE, perfect home, camp for children; supervised play; moderate rates; Board of Health permit. Pick, Kingston, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL country, large rooms, home cooking; private family; rates reasonable. Annie Roach, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

TUBERCULAR CASES, MEDICAL CARE $15 UP. DR. CAHILL, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—On beach; bathing; excellent accommodations; exceptional. Tottenville 1028.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE (Beach Tree Inn, N. Y.)—28 minutes from Grand Central Station; perfect table; terms moderate; catered to; excellent cuisine. Bronxville 2509.

RIVERDALE—28 minutes from Grand Central; beautiful grounds, tennis, &c.; cultured neighborhood, modern appointments; ideal Summer country; reasonable; references. Apply Fieldston Road Country Club, 252d St. and Fieldston Road, N. Y. C. Kingsbridge 3123.

GOLFERS.
Sunset Hill Inn, Goshen, N. Y., offers attractive rates for comfortable accommodations and unlimited use of golf links adjoining. For further particulars or reservations, phone Goshen 4-F-4.

Other Sections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Artistically furnished cottage on lake; lady will rent room ladies or family; housekeeping privileges; table board near; fishing, boating, bathing; wonderful country. Mrs. Holcombe, 2180 Circle, 145 West 57th St.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda Pa.—Excellent accommodations; every modern appointment; good food, cream, milk, fresh green vegetables, fresh fruits; service, nurse dietician; mountain air, fine outdoor life, river, saddle horses, automobiling; modern cottages; booklet. Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

BOARDERS—Ideal location in reach of Berkshires, 5 miles from Pittsfield; near trolley; large rooms, piazza and home cooking. For particulars write the Misses Griffin, Lanesboro, Mass. Ruth, Grace, Elizabeth.

SUMMER boarders wanted on the farm; bathing and fishing; nice location; prices, $7, $10 and $12 per week. Edward R. Wolff, Stroudsburg, R. D. 4, Kellersville, Pa.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

ROOM for entire Summer; Port Washington line, near Sound; give rates and state what arrangements can be made for meals; young American business man. W 315 Times.

WISH to place invalid lady with private family where she can get the best of attention; Westchester County. S 922 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY or seaside board for boy, 9, of good family. W 323 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, stenographer; 2½ years' experience; $18. F 917 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist, neat, capable, some experience; references, $14-$16. Anna, 115 East Houston St. Orchard 4166.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, six years complete charge of office for large concern; highest reference. A 1100 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements. B 45 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, employed, 6 years' experience; conscientious; salary $23. D 90 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, complete charge, 5 years' experience; $25. F 915 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, executive; confidential; dependable; long, thorough experience; $30. Mackay, 113 West 93d.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; no work Saturdays. Lillian, Williamsbridge 2106.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, secret

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

SATURDAY, WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Country Homes, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Country Apartments and Real Estate, with Automobile, mattress or drawings.
FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.
SATURDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified.
SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to cancellation.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Agate line 2 lines.	Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Business and Board Wanted	55c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Automobiles	60c
Agents to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Miscellaneous	75c
Help Wanted	75c
Money Loans	75c
Business Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Every Want, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Exchange (Boston)	12c
Births, Deaths, Marriages and Engagements accepted until midnight.	

Ads received by delivering advertisements in person at closing time.

A reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to conviction of person or persons swindling money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER to assist in voucher work; permanent position; state experience; salary at first. W 315 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—State age, experience, references and remuneration desired. P 921 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER and ledger clerk; permanent position; state experience; salary $22. W 328 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Hanover Cigar Co., 223 East 80th.

BOOKKEEPER, jobbing house; initiative. W 329 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 23D.

CLERK to perform rating work; opportunity to learn insurance business; excellent chance for advancement dependent upon ambition; state education, religion, references, experience and salary expected. W 342 Times.

CLERK, over 25, fast, accurate worker; typist, filing and switchboard; $25 to start, $35 monthly; no clock watcher; Lebanon Hospital, Jackson Av. subway station, Bronx.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS, experts, for night work, overtime and July 4. Call Monday, Whitehall 5178.

COOK, white, excellent, intelligent, expert for small mornings. Rothschild, 404 Park Drive.

COUNSELLOR, between 25 and 30, for settlement camp for children on Long Island; experience necessary. Telephone Dry Dock 4097.

DICTAPHONE, thoroughly experienced on better line of silent machines; private office; salary for exclusive high-class house; excellent opportunity to right party. X 2206 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER, practical, for small settlement camp for children; good personality and adaptable. Telephone Dry Dock 4097.

ELOCUTION PUPIL. ELOAINE HOSPITAL, 147 WEST 29TH.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, Summer, New Canaan, Conn.; small family. Miss Butterfield 3554 afternoons 2 to 5.

GOVERNESS.
Experienced lady, primary experience, care for 4; best references. Call Wednesday only between 10 and 12. Maurice Rentner, 498 7th Av.

HOUSEWORKER as companion for lady; own apartment; references. Spogen, 303 West End Av.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; $16. Cathedral 7070. Apartment 4-F.

INSTRUCTOR — Isaac Pitman's shorthand; all sessions; good pay; permanent position. Telephone Tremont 6000 for appointment. 1403 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

INSTRUCTRESS, rheumatism, desires care; teacher or maid under 30; willing do easy cooking; apartment, in farmhouse; convenience. Mrs. Maurice Saunders, North Stamford, Conn.

MANAGER, one thoroughly experienced, for shop selling hosiery, corsets, underwear and blouse lines; exceptional opportunity to desirable party. Write in confidence to Box 106, 226 West 42d.

MANICURIST, blonde, under 30; good salary; state age, phone. C 327 Times.

MATRON, Jewish orphanage, who has had experience in training children and has executive ability; state references and experience. W 337 Times.

MODELS.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR BOBBED HAIR HATS. DE MARINIS & LORIE, 417 5th Av. (38th).

MILLINERY BUYER able to take full charge of high-class department; 5th Av. experience preferred. W 307 Times.

MODELS, MODELS,
SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED; HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE.
HARRY RENTNER,
225 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS,
PERFECT SIZE 16, TALL, SLENDER, STUNNING YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; SALARY NO OBJECT.
MAURICE RENTNER,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
REFINED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR DRESSES.
JOS. A. MORRIS,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS
for stout coats and suits; must be perfect 42½ size; showroom experienced.
GARFUNKEL, ROSENBLATT & CO., 501 7TH AV.

MODELS.
Experienced, to try on coats of the better kind; must be tall and attractive girls, age 16. Moyses & Sons, 501 7th Av.

MODEL wanted on ladies' sport wear. Low. Smith-Rosenberg Co., 242 West 36th.

NURSE, graduate, for general night duty; salary $100 a month and full maintenance. North Hudson Hospital, Park Av., Weehawken, N. J.

NURSE, white, part care baby girl and 5-year boy; pleasant surroundings; sleep in boy's room, Flushing, L. I. Call or write Hand Bros., 451 West 30th St., city.

NURSE and cook, refined, competent; help with three children; $15; seashore this summer; live in permanently. Kingsbridge 3837.

NURSE, competent, refined, neat, willing to assist with light housework, child 2½. Bronx. Residency 3268 or call 375 Riverside Dr., Apt. 12B.

NURSERY, New York registered, for general duty and night charge. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, willing, knowledge of bookkeeping and billing in manufacturing plant; Department Centre Fibre Container, 215 West 20th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping; state salary, hours and age; reference required. W 327 Times.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School; attractive home conditions; September class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY thoroughly experienced in wool-dress shop. Apply 10 A. M. or after 2 P. M. 107 West 48th.

SALESLADY, experienced, for dress shop; salary no object. Packard, 2,758 Broadway.

SALESLADY, experienced, for dress shop, with following. Packard, 2,758 Broadway.

STITCHERS, ABLE TO SKETCH LADIES' HATS; MUST BE NEAT AND ATTRACTIVE. LIGH BROS., 500 7TH AV.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SALESWOMEN.
R. H. MACY & CO., INC., REQUIRE TALL, YOUNG WOMEN TO SELL AS CONTINGENTS IN VARIOUS READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENTS.
APPLY ANY TIME DURING THE DAY AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 2D FLOOR, 34TH ST. ENTRANCE, NEW WEST BUILDING.

SALESWOMAN.
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED FOR SHOWROOM. PERMANENT POSITION.
MAJESTIC COSTUME CO., 205 WEST 39TH.

SOPRANOS, altos, young, attractive, experienced; immediate engagment; professional work; good salary; opportunity. After 11, Room 9, 1,520 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.
Real estate firm desires bright and refined young lady who will appreciate refined associates in work; recent graduate of college or high school preferred; salary according to ability; write, stating education, age, references, religion and salary desired. V 928 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in Bronx real estate office; salary $25 per week; five and one-half working days per week; hours 10 to 6; half-day Saturday; Sunday work with day off during week to compensate; state experience and reference. V 932 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, large casualty company has opening for young lady with one or two years' experience in legal work; permanent position; good opening for right party. Reply fully, giving age, experience and salary expected. Box 426, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large corporation has permanent position for young lady, about 22; must be thoroughly experienced and able to transcribe accurately and quickly; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $24.00 per week; state full particulars in reply. V936 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Good opportunity, with a downtown company, for clean-cut girl, high school graduate preferred; experienced; salary $20 and lunches; state age, education, experience and religion. J. S., 434 Times Sq.

STENOGRAPHER, neat typist, experienced in office routine, to train for secretarial duties; adequate salary; Murray Hill. W 297 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, some legal experience; exceptional opportunity; state salary and religion. W 304 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and billing clerk, thoroughly experienced. Feltman Bros., 40 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced in plumbing supplies; steady position; references required. W 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; good prospects; write fully, stating age, experience and salary. Seedwaters, 40 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER, TEMPORARY; $18. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 0510.

STENOGRAPHER, girl to assist in optical store. Beadron's, 111 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner; state age and salary. Room 301, 834 Broadway.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, capable of handling busy board; Bushwick section, Brooklyn; state salary and experience, Box 65, 1,204 St. James Building.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR—One who is quick and courteous and can check records carefully; small but fairly busy board in office of old firm; permanent; state experience and salary desired. V954 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, 20-25 years of age; high school graduate, in cashier's division of large corporation, to typewrite reports; must have general ability to handle details, words and figures; salary to start, about $18; in reply state age and experience. T 549 Times.

TYPIST—A large financial institution desires the services of a typist who can translate French, Italian, Spanish and German; reply in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired. Address "T. C." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station, N. Y. C.

TYPIST and clerk for very fine position; extensive experience is not necessary; applicant must have fine handwriting. Ruder, 15 East 45th.

TYPIST, manuscript, copyist, $22; typist and clerk, $19; Noiseless typewriter, large uptown publishing house; in your reply give experience and education. H. S. 922 Times.

TYPIST—Rapid, accurate, for accountant's office; beginner considered; state education, religion, etc; advancement. V953 Times

UNDERWOOD bookkeeper machine operator; must have had at least two years of thorough experience; permanent position; excellent opportunity for one who qualifies; salary $35; apply by mail or in person at once. Levy Bros., 76-84 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.

YOUNG LADY, high school graduate, American descent, must be good at figures, efficient and have initiative; permanent position with American concern; reference required; state age and salary. F 640 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, with knowledge of music, wanted in the music arranging department of the Aeolian Company, 29 West 42d, Room 634; salary $18. Apply by letter only.

YOUNG WOMEN,
TEACHERS, STUDENTS, NURSES; city, suburban, out of town, full time or part time.
We offer a limited number of women the opportunity of increasing their earnings and of making a permanent connection if desired. We will thoroughly train you in the selling of our product, and with honest effort you can earn $50 to $75 weekly. Commissions paid daily. Tremendous advertising has made an eager market waiting for the one-minute demonstration that makes the sale. Call and investigate. Interviews only at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.
RADIO PACK CO., INC.,
Knickerbocker Bldg., 152 West 42d St.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST. Secretary, age 30-35, thoroughly experienced, $35; stenos. (2), motion pictures; dict., one man $30; other stenographic openings, $30-$25; typists, $25-$18; stock ledger clerk, $21; figuring, $18; filing, $20; switchboard, 2-position board, $20.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 20 BROAD ST., ROOM 1214.
SWITCHBD. OPR., busy 2 pos., Wall St..$25
STENOGRAPHERS ..25
ELLIS & BURROUGHS MACH. OPRS. 20-25
COLLEGE GRAD., personnel work 22-25
CLERKS, 2 yrs. high or more 15-18

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 70 WALL STREET.
Stenographers, French-English, $30; stenographers (25), uptown, downtown, $20-$35; Ellis machine operator, bank, $20 up; Burroughs statement operators, banks, uptown-downtown, $20-$25.

JUPP AGENCY, 112 FULTON.
25 YEARS' FAITHFUL SERVICE.
Stenographers, lumber, fine advancement, $25; mail order, capable assuming responsibility, $20; flue type for brokers, $25; Elliott-Fisher operator, $22; dictaphone, $25; typists; switchboards.

H. T. BROOME,
15 Broad St. (near Wall). Hanover 5372.
Stenographers (2), Wall St.....$25
Typists, 2 to 3 yrs.' exp., monthly.....$90
Typist, dictaphone oper.....$25
File Clerk, one yr.'s exp., monthly.....$60

OWENS AGENCY,
165 FULTON ST. (COR. BROADWAY).
IMMEDIATE OPENINGS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS, EXPERIENCED AND BEGINNERS; $15-$30.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
17 East 45th, near Madison.
Several stenographers, $25; typists-bookkeeper, $22; typist-statistical clerk, $25; Elliott-Fischer billing operator, $23.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC.,
17 West 42d St. Interviews 9-2.
SEC'Y-STENO., about 23; 42d St.....$35
STENO., F. Splendid; Vand. Av. office.$30
FILE CLERK, full charge, age 23-25...$23

MISS C. L. McGUINESS,
CARE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION, 42 WEST 44TH ST.
Positions available for competent stenographers in high-class law offices.

MABEL F. CHUMLEY, 25 West 42d St.
Secretaries, $35; stenographers, $28-$20; typists, $24-$20; French-English stenographer, $125.

ATTRACTIVE stenographic openings, $20 to $30; Bookkeeper $25; teller and switchboard and typist $20; dictaphone $25. Personnel Placement, 17 West 42d.

H. & J. EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.
French-English stenographer, $125 monthly; typists, little dictaphone work, $25; beginner, $15.

LORING PRATT AGENCY,
132 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS .....$23-$25
TYPISTS .....$18-$20

M. KELLY DUGGAN, 32 BROADWAY.
Secretary, under 25, $35; Stenographers, several splendid openings, $30-$28-$25; Clerks, $18; typists, $20; dictaphone operator, $22.

STENOGRAPHERS, English, $20; Spanish, French, $30; switchboard, $20. Macdermott, 24 Stone St.

SWITCHBOARD Oper., knowl. steng.....$25
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

GEORGE P. BOWMAN—J. FRANK CORNELIUS, 141 Bdwy.—Stenos., $25-$30; Sales Dist. Bkpr., $25. Good opportunity.

YAGER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
25 West 42d. Free Registration.
Many good positions available.

STENOGRAPHER, $80 month, meals; high-class American. David Agency, 17 W. 42d.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
One of the LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Downtown Office
150 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office
LIGGETT BUILDING,
41 East 42d Street (cor. Madison Av.)
Brooklyn Office
50 COURT STREET.

DISCOMFORT VS. OPPORTUNITY.
We thoroughly realize how uncomfortable job hunting is in this weather—but—your competition is less than at any other season of the year.
We have now an exceptional number of most attractive positions, ranging from secretaries and bookkeepers at $40 a week to beginners.
REGISTRATION FREE.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.
VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT BUREAU.
165 Broadway, N. Y. C.,
1512 Benenson Building.

STENOGRAPHERS.
Noiseless typewriter, small ofc., $25; brokerage, excellent surroundings, $25; Temp. for August, $35; U. T., small ofc., $23; beginner, H. S. graduate, $16; law ofc., $20.
TYPISTS-CLERKS.
Typist, stencil work, $25; clerk, some banking exp., $20; typist, good figures, payroll work, $23; comptometer opr., $25; Hellerith punch opr., $25; typist, high type girl, $20; SWITCHB'D. opr., $25; switchboard opr., temp., $18.
Many other desirable openings for competent office help.
NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED. CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.,
1 Beekman St., Opp. City Hall.
STENO.—Age 25-30, H. S. grad.; 42d St..$25
STENO.—Law office; commercial exp.....$25
STENO.—Small office; full charge.....$25
STENO.—Age 21; large corp., downtown..$18
STENO.—Downtown, brokerage.....$18
BOOKKEEPER.—Hat mfg., midtown.....$30
BOOKKEEPER—Cloak-suit mfg. exp.....$30
BKPR.-STENO.—Contractors $25
BKPR.-STENO.—Clothing exporters.....$25
ASST. BKPR.—Typist, age 25; real estate.$25
FILE CLERK—Answer phone.....Meals, $15
CLERK-TYPIST—Good figures.....$20
ELLIOTT-FISHER BKPR. OPER.....$30
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER.....$23
TELEPHONE OP.—Speedy; com'cial exp..$20
CLERK—Know switchboard; age 25.....$22
TEL. OP.—Dial board; run elevator.....$20
TEL. OP.-TYPIST—Sensible.....$18

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Woman, charge of restaurant, must be thoroughly experienced; under 35 yrs.; $50 wk.
Legal Stenographer; $25 wk.
Secy.-Steneg.; small pleasant uptown office; $30 wk.
Stenographer; uptown; $25 wk.
Bkpr-Typist; $22 wk.
Rapid, accurate typist, $22-$25 wk.

ALICE DANA COLTER.
A. D. Colter Employment Agency,
8 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7139.
"We can generally find a place for you."

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.
Steno., small office; person minded, good worker, splendid opportunity.....$30
Steno., French-Eng., fine firm.....$30
Stenos., exceptional openings, high class, com'l, brokerage, insur., banks, $ 1,200-$30
Typists, 2 yrs. experience, position.$18-$25
Clerk, take charge dept., position.....$25
Bkpr., ass't., know typing.....$22
File clerk, know central off. board.....$20
Burr. Statement, late, exp.....$25

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC., 30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8240.
SECRETARY—Professional man, preferably English girl $30
STENOS., many openings; exp.....$20-$30
TYPISTS .....$17-$20
DICTAPHONE OP., exp. $25
LEDGER CLERK, exp. $25
CLERKS, several, exp. .....$18-$25
SECRETARY, legal exp. $25

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
SECYS.-STENOS. (35) .....$22-$17
TYPISTS: Tabulating, $24; stencil, $22; copy, $22; dict., $22; others.....$20-$18
CLERKS: College H. S., com'l exp.....$22
CLERKS: Figuring, filing, record, H. S. grads., beginners; selling by phone, $18; com'ns, compt., $25; switchb'd., $20. Many others.

HOTALING EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
9 CHURCH ST., ROOM 53. CORT. 6000.
TRANSLATOR-TYPISTS, German, French Spanish, Italian; $35.
Stenos., excellent positions.....$33
Steno., comm'l credit.....$25
Burroughs bkkpr. (6).....$20-$25
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 370, 2d floor.
SECY.-STENO., small office, downtown, bright girl, wonderful opportunity.$28-$30
STENOS. (2), automobile company.....$25-$30
ELLIOTT-FISHER OPR., exp.....$30
LEDGER Clerk, good handwriting.....$18-$20
TYPISTS, exper. and beginners.....$14-$22

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
TYPIST—Tabulating, $24, typist, financial statements, $22; clerk, some temp., $20-$18; typist-clerk, knowledge stenography, $23.
COMPTOMETER, $25; Elliott-Fischer, $23.
DICTAPHONE (3), $25-$22; steno.-dict., $25.
STENOS., temp.-perm., $22; bookkpr., $25.

PLACEMENT COMPANY, 15 EAST 40TH.
Stenographers, several.....$23
Typists (3).....$20-$22

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH.
under supervision of Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ., 5 yrs. Course guaranteed.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.
Pupils under 18 not taken. Open 9 A.M.-9 P.M.

SECRETARIES—Special Summer rates in stenography and secretaryship; courses of 60 to 90 days' duration. Call Vanderbilt 8600. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; all summer; established 1876; visitors welcome; phone Long acre 7232. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY.—Special rates for half-day or evening sessions between 6 and 7; courses one month to three months' duration; catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, capable and experienced; must be qualified to assume complete charge of engagements, supervise assistants and write own reports; permanent; give details of experience, salary, age, C 338 Times.

ADVERTISING—A large advertising agency will shortly need a newspaper checker; state age, religion, experience, salary, &c., in first letter. V 949 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, steady position, commission basis; out of town. Write for particulars, Room 5, 262 WEST 34TH ST.

AGENT wanted, to sell useful articles for the automobile, sportsmen, office and home; commission; write for an interview, stating territory desired. W 333 Times.

ARTIST—Experienced in retouching photographic prints and use of air-brush; state experience, salary. X 2296 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SHIPPING CLERK; $30; time last position, references. B 916 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR—Corporation wants energetic man as auditor of branch offices located in Greater New York; state age, experience, salary expected. T 550 Times.

BLUE PRINTER, preferably with experience in coating. The Multi-Color Company, 629 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

BOOKKEEPER for general books and cost system; seashore hotel for Summer; moderate salary; must be bright and capable; give experience and references, Warren Hotel, Spring Lake, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, young man, qualified for plumbing contractor's office; some previous experience in this line preferred; state salary and references. W 331 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced man, 35-40, as first assistant for large export-import house; state age, experience fully, salary desired. H 643 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced building material business preferred. Apply Bell & Killcullen, 1,448 West Farms Road (near Jennings St.), Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER and office manager; with newspaper experience preferred. Evening Times, Elizabeth, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant to credit man; also to post and keep customer ledgers. Cruikshank Bros. Co., 62 Wooster St.

BOY, with some knowledge of export and import routine, for prominent shipping house; state age, experience, education, religion, salary expected. Z 2294 Times Annex.

BOY for investment bond house downtown; excellent opportunity for advancement for intelligent, energetic boy; state nationality, age and salary. V 947 Times Downtown.

BOY—Clean cut American boy, about 16, to make himself generally useful in downtown export office; give full details. Y 945 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOYS—Opportunity to learn carpet and rug designing; paid while learning; bring drawings. Fraser, 373 4th Av.

BOY wanted, ambitious, willing to work. Write 350 Madison Av., Room 2004.

BUSINESS MANAGER, with produce commissioners, to sell farm produce, namely, potatoes and cucumbers; one speaking Bohemian language preferable; references desired; salary $1,800 and 10 per cent. profit. Apply J. Novesty, care Hub Truckers Association, Robertsdale, Ala.

CANVASSERS, experienced, solicit members; liberal commission. Merchants Alliances, 1,497 Broadway (Times Square).

CHAUFFEUR, private family; Summer Belle Harbor; Winter city; $35 week. S 913 Times Downtown.

CHIEF CLERK for front office of apartment hotel; must have had city experience; good renter. Phone Lenox 6272, between 10-11 A. M.

CLERK—Young man, quick at figures, for work in uptown office; salary $25 per week. R 1195 Times Harlem.

COLLECTORS WANTED on INSTALMENT FURNITURE ACCOUNTS. Age 25 to 35; salary and commission. ASTORIA FURNITURE HOUSE, 197-206 MAIN ST., ASTORIA, L. I.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, night work. Apply Mr. Smith, Employment Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania; entrance on 33d St., between 7th and 8th Avs.

CORK—Wanted man, thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing of cork; able to rout work through factory; must understand qualities; to take charge of sorting and shipping department; a good future for reliable capable man. Address J. T. D., 1,700 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CORRESPONDENT, who can type his own letters, in sales department of house publishing business books; tactful, intelligent, hard-working young man with the proper educational background will have an excellent opportunity; salary $1,200-$1,500 yearly to start; state age, education, experience and nationality. Box 368, 2501 World Tower Building.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish and English, for old-established large export paper firm; excellent opportunity and future for thoroughly experienced, capable man; state full particulars and past experience. S 923 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Wanted—Experienced automobile body draftsmen, familiar with detailing for large production; excellent salary; good chance for advancement.
HAYES-HUNT CORP.,
961 NEWARK AV.,
ELIZABETH, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced in reinforced concrete and conveyor steel work; reply by letter, stating religious faith and salary desired. T 540 Times.

EMPLOYMENT INTERVIEWER—Prominent company seeking clean-cut young man, possibly college graduate of business administration course would qualify; address, giving particulars, salary desired, &c., W 348 Times.

ENGINEER, sales experience, for technical department. University Employment Bureau, 70 Wall St.

ESTIMATOR and quantity man wanted, one having had stock millwork experience, also listing for mill and warehouse. Westchester Millwork Corp., 40 North 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

GARDENER, general handy man; $40 month, room, board. Turner, 41 East 59th.

GENERAL ASSISTANT on credit work, about 22, old; auto, finance experience preferable, but not essential; $25 per week. T 552 Times.

HEADWAITER for restaurant catering to high-class patronage; state experience in full detail. Address "Caterer," P. O. Box 1,

INSTRUCTOR battery construction and repairs; must be a practical man, known in the trade, able to make all repairs and have a thorough knowledge of the theory of storage batteries. Write full particulars as to experience and fraternal affiliations to M. B., 50 Times.

MAIL CLERK wanted to take charge mail room of large company; alert, experienced, intelligent young man who can handle a difficult position at this type required; give experience and salary desired. X 2201 Times Annex.

MAN, middle aged, for soda fountain. Apply between 2 P. M., Wednesday, Rosenthal, 51st and Broadway.

MANAGERS and assistant managers wanted, experienced, by large 5c to $1 syndicate chain store for out of town stores; fastest growing concern in the country; wonderful future for the right men; do not apply if you have had less than 2 years' experience in the business. X 2207 Times Annex.

MANAGERS for chain shoe stores; also assistant managers; state full particulars as to previous positions held. F 2293 Times Annex.

MANAGER, experienced, for merchant tailor store; reference. Douglas Tailoring Co., 2,570 Superior Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.
Must be experienced and qualified on machinery; state experience and salary desired.
P. O. Box 448, Madison Square Station.

MECHANIC'S HELPER—Man with experience, mechanical and electrical, $25 to start. L. L., Box 48, Long Island City.

MEN wanted, to sell high-grade make of automobile; steady work; good commission basis. Call in person, Hunt Motor Car Co., 2,392 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

MEN—25 more wanted by Fuller Brush Company to sell direct to consumer; big commissions; bonuses. Call Room 519, 220 West 57th St.

MOLDER, first-class, wanted; must know how to make plaster and chasing; excellent salary for the right party. Apply Steinberg, care of S. & J. Costume Co., 46 East Broadway, N. Y. C., between 5 and 6.

NIGHT MAN, experienced, reliable, for private garage; experienced driver preferred; must have references. Apply J. Upnit, 1,446 West Farms Road, Bronx.

PLUMBING ESTIMATOR, one who is thoroughly familiar with the taking off of quantity and compiling of cost sheets; state age, salary and experience. W 309 Times.

SOLICITOR, multigraphing, mimeographing, manuscripts; all or part time; commission. K 879 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, experienced; must understand office system. World Wireless, 362 Broadway.

STOCK MAN.
JAMES McCREERY & CO.,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
AN EXPERIENCED STOCK MAN
FOR THEIR HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
APPLY AFTER 9 A. M., EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 5TH FLOOR, 38TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE.

SUPERINTENDENT for high-class apartment; references required. Apply Tier, Fallon & Kyle Co., 10 East 42d St., New York City.

TEACHERS—You can make your vacation earn you real money and pleasant work at the same time; our real estate salesmen are earning more than $100 a week commission on only one sale; no experience necessary. Call or write Coast Realtors, 110 William St., New York.

TEACHERS or students can profitably utilize vacation months by calling on selected lists, with our attractive combination offers; liberal commissions with every application. Review of Reviews Agency, Dept. 457 5th Av., Room 506.

TYPIST and telephone operator, magazine's materials business, 90's and 1st Av., Borough Manhattan; permanent position; long hours; state name and home address, references and salary expected; good opportunity to learn business. X 2145 Times Annex.

VULCANIZER, expert on tire vulcanizing, as instructor; must know theoretical as well as practical side and be able to instruct students; good pay to right man; please write full particulars as to experience and fraternal affiliations to A. M., 92 Times.

YOUNG MAN, fully experienced in manufacture of ladies' leather belts, to take full charge; good salary. Call evenings from 7 to 8 o'clock, 1,913 Walton Av., Bronx, Apt. 4D. Schloseberg.

YOUNG MAN, general office work, order department, in wholesale house; good penman, knowledge typing; state age, salary, religion. Address Order, 1006 Times Building.

YOUNG MAN, competent stenographer and typist, as assistant private secretary to editor; good education and cultural background essential; $25 to start. V 950 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for factory, office routine having stenographic experience; excellent opportunity; state age, salary, previous connection. P. O. Box 48, Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, to instal window displays in drug stores; experience not essential. Room 1201, 141 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, experienced stenographer, bookkeeper, having executive ability. World Wireless, 362 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; professional subscription solicitor wanted by one of the world's best known business newspapers; salary and commission; applications from experienced men only will be considered. S 904 Times Downtown.

MALE HELP WANTED.

REAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CORRESPONDENCE WORKERS.

One of the largest institutions of its kind, established more than half a century, has openings for men 22 to 30 years old who want to do general business correspondence.

No previous technical knowledge in any line required.

Fair starting salaries are offered those who can qualify and advancement may be rapid when worth has been proved.

Working conditions are pleasant.

Hours 9 to 4:30 o'clock with Saturdays off during the Summer.

State age, education, experience and salary desired.

W 317 Times.

COLLEGE MEN.
If you are a college man, over 25 years old, residing in New Jersey, Westchester or Long Island, there is an opportunity for you to earn $7,500 a year up in commissions with an old, established real estate concern in selling ownership in New York City apartment houses under the "French" plan; experience unnecessary. Apply to Mr. Harris, Fred F. French Company, 250 Madison Av., New York City.

BANK—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Large downtown bank requires men for Exchange and Accounting divisions. In reply, state age, education, experience and salary desired.
S. A. 461 TIMES.

SOCIALLY well connected man to sell high-est grade estates in New York; in your reply please state your experience, connections and salary desired; excellent opportunity. Reply Club Confidential, G. H., 90 Times.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN—Drawing account and commission for four producers who know construction and building; in reply, give references, record and contacts; appointments will be made; if you can qualify it may lead to steady, profitable employment; give telephone. Building Service, T 551 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN, juniors; whole or part time; make your high school or college vacation profitable; real money to be made on commission basis. Wilson-Overland, Inc., 1,631 Broadway. Mr. Rotheim.

INSURANCE SALESMAN; good permanent, profitable connection; commission. K 360 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMEN with large following New York City, for medium priced line; good opportunity; commission. 38 West 39th, top floor.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SALESMEN, only those who thoroughly understand high-class merchandise need apply. Herbert & Hoagan Co., 18 East 42d.

RIBBON SALESMAN, large mill selling direct to jobbers and manufacturing trade; excellent line; narrow ribbon; drawing account to experienced man with following. W 336 Times.

TOY SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman wanted who knows the department store trade to sell indoor games; references required; also state whether salary or commission is expected and how much; good opportunity for high-grade man. Apply to Parkhurst Company, Drake Building, Easton, Pa.

UNDERWEAR SALESMEN.
MANUFACTURER OF AN EXTENSIVE LINE ARTIFICIAL SILK KNIT UNDERWEAR REQUIRES EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WITH LARGE FOLLOWING AMONG DEPARTMENT AND RETAIL STORES; ALL TERRITORIES; COMMISSION OR SALARY BASIS. BOX 71, REAL-SERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

SALESMAN
BY LARGE
METAL BED MANUFACTURER
for metropolitan district; splendid opportunity for advancement; state experience, qualifications and salary desired.
P. O. BOX 446, MAD. SQ. STATION, N. Y.

SALESMEN—COTTON WASH GOODS CONVERTER WANTS SALESMEN TO COVER ENTIRE SOUTH, MUST HAVE FOLLOWING AND ESTABLISHED TRADE AMONG JOBBERS AND CHAIN DRAPERY ACCOUNTS AND TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED; ALL APPLICANTS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER. WEYMOUR, HERRMAN & CO., 109 WORTH ST.

SALESMEN
with car, for Long Island, Manhattan, Brooklyn and Connecticut territories, to sell the well-known line products in restricted territories; commission with drawing account; excellent opportunity for real go-getters. Apply R. M. Hollingshead Co., 87 35th St., Brooklyn, Thursday mornings, 9 A. M.

SALESMAN—Splendid opportunity for experienced, aggressive salesman selling coffee and teas to grocers and restaurants; an established route that will net $35 to $50 weekly commission will be given to the qualifying who has some business of his own. S 920 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, traveling, calling on department stores, furniture dealers and premium users, for side line; novelty advertising; full small samples; large returns; liberal commission. Call 345 West Broadway, H. & F. Novelty Co.

SALESMAN—Coat man, having experience and large acquaintance with department and specialty stores throughout the Middle West, to sell better grade line of flapper and junior coats; salary or commission. Box 514, 19 5th Av.

SALESMEN wanted; those accustomed to canvass among physicians, druggists and dentists preferred; X-ray; main line or side line; salary or commission. Inquire 8-10, Room 305, 500 5th Av.

SALESMAN who knows the large buyers of men's athletic underwear to sell better class union suits of exceptional merit; state fully previous experience; commission basis. W 338 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on automobile supply trade in Brooklyn with full line of automobile accessories for a large wholesale house; salary and commission. W 332 Times.

SALESMAN—Exceptional opportunity for experienced jewelry, novelty salesman, with strong following among department stores and jobbers; salary or commission. X 2282 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—30 to 50 years of age, to explain special service proposition to business men; highest commission paid daily; our method brings quick results. Room 318, 152 West 42d St.

SALESMAN wanted to sell foods; high-class men only; salary and commission. Apply between 10-12, Rumble Health Food Co., 205 Duane St.

SALESMEN, with office furniture experience preferred; commission paid against sales; leads furnished; good opportunity for right men. Atlas Desk Co., 17 West 45th St.

SALESMEN for kalamein work; experienced only need apply; salary and commission. Public Fireproof Sash and Door Corp., 273 Van Sinderen Av., Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The northwestern high-pressure area overlies the northern Plains States, the upper Mississippi Valley and the upper lake region with slightly decreased intensity. Pressure also high off the Middle and South Atlantic Coast and the North Pacific Coast. Pressure slightly below normal prevails over the Atlantic seaboard, the plateau region and Alberta. During the twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the South Atlantic States and in portions of the upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and scattered showers have occurred in the Middle and North Atlantic States. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair.

Temperatures are generally below normal from the Rocky Mountains eastward, and also below normal in the plateau region and the Pacific States. Maximum temperatures of 102 degrees are reported from Phoenix, Ariz., and Fresno, Cal.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Wednesday and Thursday except for showers and thunderstorms in portions of the South Atlantic States and in Florida. On Thursday temperatures will moderate generally over the country east of the Mississippi River.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday are the temperatures given are the highest during the hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the succeeding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	60	30.04		Clear
Albany	74	58	30.04	.02	Rain
Atlanta	82	64	30.00	.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Atlantic City	82	64	30.04	.20	Cloudy
Baltimore	72	66	30.06		Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	74	50	30.32		Clear
Boston	76	64	30.08		Cloudy
Buffalo	74	52	30.12		Clear
Charleston	88	74	29.98	.76	Rain
Chicago	66	54	30.12	.02	Clear
Cincinnati	74	54	30.14		Clear
Cleveland	68	54	30.14		Clear
Denver	78	56	30.14	.38	Clear
Detroit	68	52	30.16		Clear
Galveston	84	74	30.04		Pt. Cl'dy
Helena	94	52	30.02		Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	68	52	30.16		Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	88	72	29.98	1.12	Cloudy
Kansas City	76	58	30.16		Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	84	66	29.94		Clear
Milwaukee	64	48	30.22		Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	88	50	30.24	.04	Clear
New Orleans	92	72	29.98	.18	Clear
New York	71	66	30.06		Cloudy
Oklahoma	90	62	30.16		Cloudy
Philadelphia	72	66	30.06		Cloudy
Pittsburgh	72	56	30.10		Clear
Portland, Me.	72	54	30.00		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	86	54	30.00		Clear
Salt Lake City	94	70	29.88		Pt. Cl'dy
San Antonio	86		30.04		Clear
San Diego	78	66	29.94		Cloudy
San Francisco	64	52	29.94		Cloudy
Seattle	78	56	29.94		Cloudy
St. Louis	72	58	30.16		Clear
Tampa	90			.46	Cloudy
Washington	72	66	30.04	.02	Cloudy

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair, slightly warmer.

Southern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday generally fair, slightly warmer in the interior.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly Cloudy Wednesday; Thursday generally fair, slightly warmer.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday generally fair; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday; warmer Thursday.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperatures.

8 AM.	70	12 M.	70	6 PM.	67
4 AM.	66	1 PM.	68	7 PM.	66
5 AM.	67	2 PM.	68	8 PM.	65
9 AM.	69	3 PM.	66	9 PM.	64
10 AM.	69	4 PM.	67	10 PM.	64
11 AM.	69	5 PM.	67	11 PM.	

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 71.
Average same date for forty-six years, 72.
High yesterday, 71 at 12:30 P. M.; low, 64 at 9 P. M.
Barometer: 8 A. M., 30.04; 8 P. M., 30.06.
Humidity: 8 A. M., 66; 8 P. M., 76.
Wind: 8 A. M., south, velocity 9 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 10 miles.
Weather: 8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
1:15—1,062 South Boulevard, Bronx;	
	Trifling
2:05—2,015-5,017 Y. ave.; not given.	Not given
3:00—98 St. and Central Park West; trolley car, 8 Av. R. R. Co.;	Trifling
4:35—2,029 Cedar pl., Bronx; Samuel Coopersmith	Not given
5:25—49 Av. D; awning, S. Brandes.	Trifling
5:35—940 Westchester Av., Bronx; Real Wetwash	Not given
8:50—100 Franklin St.; Kreive Packing	Not given
9:40—76 Henry St.; auto in garage, D. S. C.	Not given
10:45—46 St. and West End Av.; auto truck, Pyramid Trucking Co.	Not given
10:50—2,515 University Av., Bronx; Wolfred Realty Co.	Not given
P. M.	
12:23—127 East 28 St.; Charles Schweizler	Trifling
2:10—1,225 Sheridan Av.; Schlesinger	Not given
3:50—66 7 Av.; L. Santhahl	Not given
4:30—550 8 Av.; Not given	Not given
4:20—1,010 Washington Av.; not given	Not given
5:10—165 W. 45 St.; Runs Brons.	Not given
5:40—1,636 1 Av.; B. Vieka	Not given
5:50—440 Greenwich St.; not given.	No damage
9:25—Foot of Roosevelt St.; barge, D. S. C. City of New York	Slight
7:50—427 W. 38 St.; not given	Not given
8:00—11 W. 25 St.; B. S. Tromberg	Not given
8:10—1 & 3 Bayard St.; F. Vencopl	Not given
8:30—Delancey and Lewis Sts.; vacant lot; not given	None
9:00—172 Centre St.; H. Meyers	Slight

Will for Probate.

New York.

GREENWOOD, ELIZABETH ANN (June 20)—Estate, about $30,000, divided equally among sister, Mary A. Howe, and her children, Gladys, Sanford, John and Morey Howe. Alfred Fuche of 701 West 177th Street, executor.

KAHN, HENRY (June 14)—Estate, $40,000, divided among widow, May, and brothers, Morris, Samuel and Isaac. Morris Kahn of 1,361 Madison Avenue, executor.

Kings.

DAVID, FANNY A. (April 14). Estate, $5,000. To husband, John A. David, life income, in trust for a son and a daughter, William L. David, 9 Spruce Avenue, Jersey City, and Ida M. Tunison, executrix, 1,118 Bushwick Avenue.

GODD, ELIZABETH (May 1). Estate, under $2,000. To a cousin, Mary E. Slover, executrix, 568 Jefferson Avenue.

SCHMITZ, LOUIS (June 24). Estate, realty, $30,000; personal property, $40,000. To widow, Elle Schmutz, 442 Clarkson Avenue. Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company, executor.

SNEDEKER, ARETTA (May 19). Estate, $5,000. To three grandchildren, each $1,000; residuary estate to a son, Frank K. Painchild, executor, 484 East Seventeenth Street.

SPOSATO, ANNUNZIADO (June 9). Estate, $6,000. To widow, Marie A. Sposato, gift of certain realty not included in the will, and personal estate to four daughters and a son. Rose Relacco, New Rochelle, and Catherine Cofone, 830 Colorado Avenue, executrices.

Training Camp Orders.

Major Gen. Bullard, Commandant Second Corps Area, U. S. A., yesterday made these assignments to the Citizens' Training Camps:

Reserve Officers Assigned.

TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Major Claude Dore, J. A., as instructor, for 15 days, effective July 15.

Major Franklin A. Wandle of West Point, for 15 days' training, effective July 15.

1st Lt. James A. Holgan, Chap., for 30 days, effective July 1, as instructor.

TO CAMP DIX, N. J.

1st Lt. David G. Paston and 2d Lt. William B. Dreger, for 15 days' training, effective July 6.

1st Lt. Roger Batcheider, for 15 days' training, effective July 13.

REVOCATIONS.

Orders pertaining to detailing Lt. Col. Thomas M. T. Raborg, I. G., O. R. C.; 1st Lt. Maurice L. Buell, A. S., O. R. C.; 1st Lt. Fred. A. Clarke, Ord., O. R. C.; 2d Lt. James J. Dowling, C. A., O. R. C.; Capt. Archer Alexander Bush, Med., O. R. C., and 2d Lt. Thomas G. Henry, to return to duty for 15 days' training are revoked.

Civilian Assignments.

TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Basic Course—E. Nelson, Arthur I. O'Hara, Leonard J. Nayer, Herman Bushler, Roderick S. Rooney, Martin Greenwald.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Navy Department published these orders today:

COMMANDER.

Zogbaum, R. F., to the Oklahoma.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Davis, G. B., to Nav. Prov. Gr., Dahlgren, Va.

Pownall, C. A., to Bur. of Engrg., Navy Dept.

Reinicke, F. G., to Nav. Tra. Sta., Newport.

Bullard, B. S., to the Black Hawk.

LIEUTENANTS.

Gems, L. W., to the Reina Mercedes; orders of May 24 revoked.

Iversen, R., to the Kanawha.

Kinnear, L. S., to Nav. Sta., New Orleans.

Wheaton, A. J., to the Chewink.

Herlihey, J. E., to the Dobbin.

Hetler, A. H., to Philadelphia Yd.

McCleery, H. R., to the Colorado.

Elliott, W., to continue duty as Disb. Offr., Key West, fla.

Beeber, L. W., to Nav. Hosp., Canacao; sick.

Regan, T. F., to the Rainbow.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued these orders yesterday:

Pensioned.

PATROLMAN—Ernest A. Speer, 1st Precinct, on his own application, at $1,250 per annum.

Transfers and Assignments.

CAPTAINS—Peter J. Masterson, from 4th Precinct to 14th; Joseph Bannon, from 87th Precinct to 4th.

LIEUTENANTS—Joseph D. Martin, from 123d Precinct to 87th Precinct, assigned as Acting Captain, assignment to desk duty discontinued; George Schoeneich, from Detective Division, 3d Precinct, to 3d Inspection District, assigned to desk duty; Patrick J. Madden, from 79th Precinct to 76th Precinct, assigned as Special Duty Officer in 74th and 76th Precincts; John R. Downey, from 89th Precinct to 68th Precinct, assigned as Special Duty Officer in 68th and 70th Precincts.

PATROLMEN.

William F. Gallagher, from 50th Precinct to 51st Precinct, assigned as attendant, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Attilio E. Alacchi, from Headquarters Division, office of First Deputy Commissioner to 78th Precinct, assignment to duty in Legal Bureau discontinued; William Dowling, from Detective Division, 12th Detective District, to 28th Precinct, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d grade, revoked; James J. Sheehy, from 1st Precinct to 23d Precinct, assigned as attendant.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct A: Joseph M. Gaynor, 26; Dennis J. O'Leary, 74.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANTS.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Bureau of Telegraph, Manhattan, to July 7: Patrick J. Daly, 5; Emmett Farrie, 23; Bernard J. Moore, 45; Emil Jahelka, 47; Peter H. G. Bree, 105; Hugo R. M. Schuster, 113.

PATROLMEN.

Christian R. Wackerly, 85th Precinct to Detective Division, 2d Squad, for 15 days from July 1; William Hunter, 38th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings, to July 9; John Walsh, 49th Precinct to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty in office of Department of Licenses, Division of Licensed Vehicles, 517 West 57th Street, for 30 days from July 1; Edward F. Doyle, 76th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York, to July 10.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, chauffeurs, to July 5: George Scott, 23; James Dunn, 83.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

PATROLMEN—David J. Gerrity, 68th Precinct, from March 14, during disability; Daniel J. Walsh, 74th Precinct, from April 22 to May 18; Charles Walsh, 77th Precinct, from March 27 to April 10; George J. Collins, 82d Precinct, from May 24, during disability; Benjamin Waxberg, 91st Precinct, from March 5 to May 7; John J. Quigley, 95th Precinct, from April 28 to May 7; David B. Cagney, 13th Precinct, from May 16 to May 22; Edward F. Feeney, 112th Precinct, from May 19 to May 22; Joseph Hauer, 116th Precinct, from May 28 to June 1; Frank May, Traffic Precinct A, from Jan. 3, during disability; Bernard J. Corrigan, Traffic Precinct A, from May 19 to May 26; Frank Hefferen, Traffic Precinct A, from May 14, during disability; Joseph J. Norris, Traffic Precinct B, from April 22 to May 3; Andrew Winnegar, Traffic Precinct B, from May 2 to May 24; James Mohan, Traffic Precinct C, from May 12 to May 17; William E. Dolan, Traffic Precinct D, from May 21, during disability; Frederick Adame, Traffic Precinct D, from May 3, during disability.

Caretaker Transferred.

From the Police Department to office of the Borough President of Queens, Michael Bayer, 139th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Promoted.

To captains at $3,700 per annum—Lieutenants Michael F. Powers, Eng. 14; Robert A. J. Jackson, H. & L. 2; Richard L. Schmeling, Eng. 293.

To lieutenants at $3,200 per annum—Firemen William J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 55; William H. Wulff, H. & L. 125; Frank A. Wulff, H. & L. 20.

Ununiformed Fireman Edward G. Derenthal, H. & L. Co. 10, to fireman, fourth grade at $1,700 per annum.

Assignments.

To take effect at 9 A. M., July 2, 1924:

CAPTAINS—Robert A. Jackson, H. & L. 43; Richard L. Schmeling, Eng. 237; Michael F. Powers, H. & L. 78.

LIEUTENANTS—Frank A. Wulff, H. & L. 3; William J. Fitzgerald, Eng. 14; William J. Carroll (1), H. & L. 111.

Transfers.

CAPTAINS—George J. Fox, Eng. 49, to Eng. 244; Joseph A. Christie, H. & L. 43, to Eng. 40.

LIEUTENANT Charles E. Steffens, H. & L. 111 to Eng. 293.

Pensioned.

Engineer Joseph Miller (3), of Eng. Co. No. 245, on his own application, at $1,380.

Fireman First Grade Joseph T. Walsh, of Eng. Co. No. 43, at $1,250.

Dismissed From the Force.

Fireman First Grade William C. Hansen, H. & L. No. 19, on charges (1) "conduct prejudicial to the good reputation and discipline of the department" (3 specifications), and (2) "disrespectful language."

Miscellaneous.

In case it is necessary to send messenger to the repair shops for emergency material of any kind, it will be necessary for messenger to have letter from the commanding officer covering the articles required, giving the number of the requisition that will be made to cover same.

Paymaster Allen's Special Order No. 118, June 30, is revoked.

Special leave of absence is granted to Fireman 1st Grade Michael F. Whelan, H. & L. Co. 48, for 33 hours, from 9 A. M., July 5.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The War Department published these orders today:

Infantry.

Cralle, Col. G. M., 77th Div., N. Y., to Hdqrs., 2d Area, Governors Island.

Halford, Maj. D., to Hdqrs., 6th Area, Chicago.

Jones, Maj. A. M., assigned to 2d Div., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Barker, Maj. P. A., assigned to 3d Div., 9th Corps Area.

Cavalry.

Anderson, Col. A. V. P., to San Francisco for duty as Chief of Staff, 9th C. A.

Colley, Maj. W. T., to Hdqrs., 4th C. A., Atlanta, Ga.

Dockler, Capt. C. J., to Ogden High School, Utah.

Medical Corps.

Freeman, Maj. P. L., to Ft. Jay.

Scott, Maj. R. L., to Buffalo, for duty, 98th Div.

Coast Artillery Corps.

Holland, Maj. G. D., to Hdqrs. 3d C. A.

Malven, Maj. H. H., Jr., to Hdqrs., 1st C. A., Boston.

Barr, Capt. E. E., to Letterman Hosp., sick.

Fellers, 1st Lt. B. F., to West Point.

Corps of Engineers.

Covell, Maj. W. E. R., to Washington, as Instr. D. C. N. G.

Schuls, Maj. J. J. N., to San Francisco.

Miscellaneous.

Donaldson, Col. T. Q., Gen. Staff, to Chicago as Chief of Staff, 86th Div., Or. Res.

Mayes, Jol. J., Jd. Adv. to Atlanta for duty with Jd. Adv. Gen.'s Dept. at Hdqrs. 4th Area.

Graham, Lt. Col. W. A., Jd. Adv., to Chicago, duty at Hdqrs. 6th Area.

Following from Ft. Leavenwort to duty with Gen. Staff with troops and will proceed to place specified for duty at those hdqrs—Martin, Lt. Col. C. F., Cav., to 8th Area, Ft. Sam Houston; Moss, Lt. Col. J. A., Inf., to 8th Area, Ft. Sam Houston; Merriam, Lt. Col. H. C., C. A. C., to 4th Area, Atlanta; Nolan, Lt. Col. D. A., Inf., to 9th Area, Presidio of San Francisco; Rexach, Maj. H. C., Inf., to 5th Area, Ft. Hayes; Blaine, Maj. R., Cav., to 9th Area, Presidio of San Francisco; Dickinson, Maj. O. A., F. A., to 1st Area, Boston; Patton, Maj. G. H., Jr. Cav., to 1st Area, Boston; Perley, Maj. B. N., C. A. C., to 6th Area, Chicago; Barton, Maj. R. O., Inf., to 7th Area, Omaha.

Leaves.

Holbrook, Maj. Gen. W. A., Chief of Cav., 23 days.

Walker, Brig. Gen. K. W., Chief of Fin., 2 mos.

Oakes, Col. J. C., C. of E., 2 mos.

Wright, Col. J. W., Inf., 1 mo.

Donnelly, Lt. Col. E. T., Gen. Staff, 1 mo. 15 days.

Hand, Lt. Col. D. W. F. A., 1 mo. ext.

Miller, Maj. T., Gen Staff, 15 days ext.

Whitsett, Maj. G. P., Jd. Adv., 1 mo.

Richards, Maj. G. J., C. of E., 1 mo. 17 days.

Muni, Capt. W. C., M. C., 1 mo. 15 days.

Campbell, Capt. S. D., Qm. C., 2 mos.

Crist, Capt. F. M., F. A., 1 mo.

Beezley, Capt. O. E., F. A., 15 days.

Inglis, Capt. F. B., F. A., 1 mo.

Almquist, 1st Lt. E. H., F. A., 1 mo. ext.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 1.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Hacker, Capt. Philip C., 102 Med. Regt., for assignment to Service Co.

Allott, Capt. Alfred J., 156th Field Art., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Cummingham, 2d Lt. Joseph H., 156th Field Art., for assignment to Battery A.

Pekin, 2d Lt. Henry A., 156th Field Art., assignment to Battery B.

Reed, Capt. Charles B., 156th Field Art., for assignment to Med. Dept. Det.

Radeau, Capt. Richard, 10th Inf., for assignment to Hdqrs. Co.

Gundlach, Lt. Francis K., 7th Separate Div. (unassigned).

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ireland, Lt. Col. Rutherford, 106 Inf.; Blackman, Capt. Worthington, 165th Inf.; Briggs, Capt. Robert T., 245th Coast Art.; O'Rourke, 1st Lt. John J., Jr., 165th Inf.; Roehl, 1st Lt. Winstow Jr., 14th Inf.; hon. discharged.

Millard, 2d Lt. William B. Qm. Corps, to Training. Camp Smith, Peekskill, to July 13.

The Civil Service.

State.

Examinations on July 26 for these positions:

STATE EXAMINATIONS.

Architectural Draftsman or Designer—State Department of Architecture, $2,101 to $2,500. Immediate appointment expected. Open to non-residents.

Architectural Draftsman or Designer—State Department of Architecture, $2,501 to $3,000. Immediate appointments expected. Open to non-residents.

Assistant Electrical (Operating) Engineers—State and county hospitals, departments and institutions. Usual salaries $900 to $1,500 and maintenance. Immediate appointment expected at Dannemora State Hospital at $82 per month and maintenance.

Assistant Steam Engineer—State and county hospitals, departments and institutions. Usual salary $900 to $1,500 and maintenance. Immediate appointment expected at Clinton Prison at $1,500 without maintenance.

Bookkeeper—State and county departments and institutions. Usual salaries $900 to $1,800. Minimum age 18 years.

Chief Clerk—State and county departments and institutions in the First, Second and Ninth Judicial Districts, comprising the counties of New York, Bronx, Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland and Westchester. $800 to $1,200. Immediate appointments expected. Minimum age 18 years.

Concrete Engineer—State Department of Architecture, $3,000. Open to non-residents.

Draftsman (Civil or Mechanical)—Albany office of State Department of Architecture, $1,500 to $1,800. Immediate appointments expected at $1,500. Minimum age 20 years. Open to non-residents.

Elevator Operator—First and Second Judicial Districts, $1,200 to $1,500. Immediate appointment at $1,200 and several at $1,280 expected in New York office of State Labor Department. Open to legal residents of the counties of New York and Bronx, Kings, Nassau, Queens, Richmond and Suffolk.

Engineering Superintendent or Engineer—Mechanical-electrical, State Department of Architecture, $2,000 to $2,500. Immediate appointment at $2,250. Open to non-residents.

Estimator—State Department of Architecture, $3,000 to $3,500. Two immediate appointments expected.

Examiner—State Insurance Department, $2,400 to $3,000. Immediate appointment at $2,400. Preferred ages 21 to 45 years.

Examiner, Auditing—State Tax Commission, $1,440 to $2,400. Appointments in Albany usually at $1,440 to $1,800 and in New York at $1,740 to $1,800. Maximum age 50 years.

Guard—State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, Monroe County. The school is located about thirteen miles south of Rochester and is a reformatory for boys under 16 years. Usual salary $64 to $80 per month and maintenance. Legal residents of Seventh Judicial District, comprising the counties of Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne and Yates will be preferred in certification.

Inspector—State Board of Charities. Immediate appointment expected at $1,650 with traveling expenses. Maximum age 50 years.

Investigator of Relief—State Commission for the Blind, $2,000 to $2,500. One immediate appointment expected. Minimum age 25 years.

Junior Architectural Draftsman—State Department of Architecture, $1,500 to $2,100. Immediate appointment expected. Open to non-residents.

Mill and Shop Inspector—State Department of Architecture. Immediate appointment expected at $4,000.

Parole Officer—Board of Parole for State Prisons, $1,800 to $2,100. Age limit 25 to 35 years. Immediate appointment expected.

Pathologist—First Assistant Grade, State Hospital Commission, $2,700 to $3,300, with increase from minimum to maximum at rate of $200 per annum and maintenance. Open to non-residents and non-citizens.

Proofreader—Usual salaries $1,201 to $1,500. Minimum age 20 years.

Supervisor of Physical Education in State Hospitals—State Hospital Commission, $2,500.

Typist—State and county departments and institutions. Usual salaries $720 to $1,200 and occasionally higher. Immediate appointments expected. Minimum age 17 years.

Unwritten Examinations, Chief Transfer Agent—State hospitals, $74 to 062 per month and maintenance. Immediate appointment expected at Manhattan State Hospital.

Cook—State Prison Service. Immediate appointment expected at Sing Sing Prison at $1,600.

Director of Bureau of Operating and Planning Research—State Department of Architecture. One immediate appointment expected, $5,000.

Editor of Departmental Reports—State Board of Estimate and Control. $3,250 to $4,000. Immediate appointment expected at $3,250.

Executive Secretary—State Council of Parks, $4,500 and maintenance when in the field and quarters in Tacoma region. Preferred ages 30 to 50 years.

Fire Inspector—Manhattan, State Hospital, Ward's Island, New York City. Immediate appointment expected at $1,800 and maintenance. Preferred ages, 30 to 50 years.

Foreman in Shoe Shop—Auburn Prison, $2,300. Minimum age, 25 years.

Head Cataloger—New York State Library, tate Education Department. $1,900. Open to non-residents and non-citizens.

Instructor of Sewing—Salary varies. One immediate appointment expected at New York Orthopedic Hospital at $70 and maintenance.

Overseer of Supply Purchases—State Board of Estimate and Control. One immediate appointment expected at $2,100. Preferred ages, 30 to 45 years.

Superintendent of Luncheon Room—Division of Laboratories and Research, State Department of Health. $960 to $1,200. Minimum age, 25 years.

Supervising Librarian, Languages — State Department of Education, $3,300 to $3,500.

COUNTY EXAMINATIONS.

Business Manager — Grasslands Hospital, Department of Public Welfare, Westchester County. Immediate appointment expected at $2,500. Preferred age, 25 to 40 years.

Clinic Agent—Bureau of Child Welfare, Department of Public Welfare, Westchester County. Salary $1,800 to $2,000. Immediate appointment expected at $1,800. Preferred ages, 25 to 40 years.

Engineering Inspector—Westchester County Park Commission. Immediate appointment xpected at $1,800.

Probation Officer—Children's Court, Dutchess County, $1,500.

Receiving Clerk—Steward's Office, Department of Public Welfare, Westchester County. One immediate appointment expected at $1,200 and maintenance. Preferred ages 21 to 35 years.

Searcher—Chautauqua County Clerk's Office, $1,200. Open to legal residents of the Eighth Judicial District comprising the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, Genesee, Niagara, Orleans and Wyoming.

Stenographer—Children's Court, Fulton County, $1,200. Minimum age 18 years.

Steward—Niagara Sanatorium, Niagara County. $1,500 and maintenance for one only.

Unwritten Examinations — Chef — Monroe County. One immediate appointment expected at $1,300 and maintenance at Monroe County Hospital.

County or Visiting or Public Health Nurse—County service. Salary varies. Immediate appointment expected in Dutchess County at $1,800. Candidates must be registered nurses. Open to non-residents of New York State, and for appointments in Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Jefferson and St. Lawrence Counties, open also to non-citizens.

Director of Play Grounds—Monroe County Sanatorium. One immediate appointment at $1,200.

Fireman (Steam)—Erie County. Salary varies. One immediate appointment expected at Erie County Penitentiary Farm at $5.20 a day. Maximum age 45 years.

Plumber—Monroe County Service. Immediate appointment in the Department of Public Welfare at $1,200 and maintenance. Open to residents of New York State.

Watchman—Queens County Service. Salary varies. One immediate appointment in the Queens County Clerk's Office at $1,445.

VILLAGE EXAMINATION.

Public Health Nurse, Village of Peekskill. Immediate appointment at $1,800. Candidates must be graduate nurses.

City.

Up to July 11 for these positions:

PSYCHOLOGIST—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 2, 70 per cent. required; duties, 4, 70 per cent. required; practical test, 3, 70 per cent. required; citizenship, 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Duties are the giving of the Binet and other psychological tests and conducting psychological studies of children and adults. Candidates must show two years' training in experimental psychology at a college, university or psychological laboratory along lines which tend to qualify them for the above duties, or experience in other directions which might be considered of equivalent value. Some experience in statistical methods, interpretations and preparation of reports is desirable. One vacancy in Bellevue and Allied Hospitals at $1,800. Persons who filed applications for psychologist between May 27 and June 11 need not file applications for this examination.

EXAMINER, GRADE 1, LAW DEPARTMENT—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 3; duties, 6, 70 per cent. required; citizenship, 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Examiners are required to investigate and report on claims, to locate and interrogate witnesses, to examine records, to serve subpoenas and other legal papers, to be in attendance at court at time of trial and to perform other investigational work incident to the litigation or audit of claims against the city. Candidate should have had experience in the investigation of claims of personal injury and injury to personal property or other similar investigative experience. They must have a knowledge of the value and relevancy of evidence. Candidates should be familiar with the activities of the various city departments and the work of the several courts in New York City. Grade 1 comprises salaries up to, but not including, $2,160 annually. Two vacancies at $1,560 annually.

JUNIOR DRAFTSMAN, GRADE A—Candidates must be at least 18 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 2; technical, 7, 75 per cent. required; citizenship 1, 70 per cent. general average. The Junior Draftsman will be required to make sketches, tracings or drawings of an elementary character. He will assist in making maps, charts or diagrams and perform such calculations as are incident to the work. Candidates should have training or experience such as will fit them for the work of drafting. Credits will be given in experience rating for courses in drafting taken in technical schools. Salary of Grade A, to but not including, $1,560 annually. There is one vacancy in Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity at $1,200 annually.

ASSISTANT FIRE MARSHAL (MALE)—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Duties, 4, 70 per cent. required; experience, 3, 70 per cent. required; oral, 2, 70 per cent. required; citizenship, 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Duties are to investigate and report on the cause, circumstances and origin of fires, to examine witnesses, to prepare evidence in arson cases to be in attendance at court at time of trial and similar related work. Candidates must have had experience in investigative positions of a character to qualify them for the position or the equivalent. They are expected to be familiar with the various laws and ordinances relative to the duties of the position. Two vacancies in Fire Department at $1,800 annually.

ELECTRICIAN—The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 3, 70 per cent. required; technical, 3, 75 per cent. required; practical, 3, 75 per cent. required; citizenship, 1, 70 per cent. general average required. Duties are to install electrical appliances, to set and repair motors, to install dynamos, switchboards, fans and fixtures and such other work as may properly be required of electricians. Applicants must present evidence of at least three years' experience as electric engineer or electric worker on large installations, or in an electric testing laboratory, or public service corporation, or motor factories. The oral practical test will precede the written technical test and those failing in the practical will not be summoned for the technical written. There is one vacancy in office of President of Borough of Richmond at $9 a day.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

ALLEN, THEODORE M. C. (March 26). Gross estate, $14,672; net, $13,845. To sisters and brothers, Edith S. and Eleanor Allen, executrices, 70 Woodbine Street; Arthur W. and Edward V. Allen, 107 Randolph Road, each $3,461. The estate consists of realty, $9,296, and cash, $5,075.

BALCOM, SARAH M. (Aug. 24, 1923). Gross estate, $5,963; net, $4,329. To daughters, Laura B. Betts, 735 Central Avenue, Evanston, Ill., and Helen J. Balcom, executrix, 1,720 Dorchester Road. The estate consists of cash, $1,001 and stocks and bonds.

BAIRD, ELINOR J. (Jan. 29). Gross estate, $4,337; net, $3,296. To a brother, J. Johnanson, administrator, 407 Ninth Street, $1,903; three nieces, each $444. The estate includes cash, $1,388; insurance, $230; mortgages, &c., $2,497.

BARTLETT, JAMES S. (Dec. 12, 1921). Estate, $2,200. To a nephew and a grandson, George Bradley, 88, Armand, Quebec, and James Bradley, each $1,100.

BRODY, MAX (March 12, 1923). Gross estate, $3,180; net, $3,708. To widow, Bessie Brodvin, 457 Prospect Place, and two daughters, Ida A. Alberti, administratrix, 1,000 East Seventeenth Street, and a son. The estate consists of bank deposits, $2,390; a note, $226, and stock and bonds, $500.

BRUGGEMANN, WILLIAM (June 30, 1923). Gross estate, $18,592; net, $17,181. To daughters, Anna and Minnie Bruggemann, 1,176 Jefferson Avenue, each $8,590. The estate includes realty, $13,000; bank deposits, $41,114, and mortgages, $5,317.

BUSCH, EMMA S. (Oct. 28, 1923)—Gross estate, $11,67 ; net, $11,675. To sister, Wilmina A. A. Fink, executrix, 1,406 Putnam Avenue. The estate consists of bank deposits, $6,513 and mortgages, $5,125.

CHITTY, WILLIAM F. (Aug. 19, 1922)—Gross estate, $3,305; net, $3,046. To widow, Grace E. Chitty, administratrix, 2,172 Coney Island Avenue. The estate includes realty, $2,250; mortgages, $750, and other personal, $305.

DAISLEY, SARAH E. (Aug. 30, 1922)—Net estate, $17,000. To daughters, Charlotte A. Rahin and Mrs. Howard H. Daisley, 328 Bainbridge Street, and Mrs. Daisley, 33 Broadway, Rockville Centre, L. I., executrix. The estate consists of realty, $8,782; bank deposits, $5,080; mortgages and notes, $4,020.

DUNPHY, MAY C. (April 21). Gross estate, $20,183; net, $18,534. To a daughter, Alice Dunphy, and sons, John C. and Joseph F. Dunphy, executor, 1,280 Schenectady Avenue, each $6,284. The estate consists of bank deposits, $7,851, and mortgages, notes, $12,332.

FARRELL, MARY A. (March 14). Gross estate, $7,511; net, $6981; to sisters B. H. Farrell, administratrix, 55 Underhill Avenue, and Winifred A. Farrell. The estate includes realty, $2,706; an inheritance, $3,830, and bonds, $3,975.

GALE, MARY F. (Jan. 31). Gross estate, $20,801; net, $19,254. To St. Philip's Protestant Church, $645; to a friend, W. A. White, $3,3 ; a niece, Mary F. Scott, a coexecutrix, $6,746. The estate includes realty, $9,488; 31 shares National Bank of Commerce, $9,856; furniture and pictures, $1,144.

GRAVES, PAUL H. E. (March 14). Gross estate, $8,429; net, $7,204; to widow, Elsa E. Haussstein, executrix, 235 Ocean Parkway. The estate consists of realty, $6,914; bank deposits, $1,068, and other personal, $450.

HIRN, MARY E. (Nov. 28, 1923). Gross estate, $1,527; net, $1,527. To a daughter, Amelia Hirn, administratrix, 1,758 Thirty-second Street, $4,574, and residue in shares of $1,320 each to four daughters and a grandson. The estate consists of realty, $7,000; cash, $3,244, and mortgages, &c., $1,780.

HOUDEK, ANNA (Jan. 12). Gross estate, $10,349; net, $7,888; to husband, William Houdek, executor, 90 Harrison Street. The estate consists of realty, $6,500; bank deposits, $2,096, and stocks and bonds, $1,132.

JORNSON, OLE (Oct. 26, 1923). Gross estate, $7,650; net, $6,903—to widow, Annie E. Johnson, executrix, 1,232 Thirty-eighth Street. The estate consists of realty, $7,500, and furniture, $150.

LACY, ELLEN (Dec. 7, 1923). Net estate, $1,417, to a niece Ellen D'Arcy, 982 Sterling Place. James F. Brady, executor, 510 Macon Street. The estate consists of realty.

McCAFFREY, ANNA (Dec. 1). Gross estate, $6,426; net, $5,442. To the Rev. John O'Doherty, $600; a daughter, Alice Wrya, 144 Columbia Heights, $1,500; residue to two sons and a daughter, Anna Mahoney, executrix. The estate consists of realty.

McKNIGHT, MARTHA A. (Sept. 21, 1923). Gross estate, $16,386; net, $15,350. To a brother, Clarence A. McKnight, 115 St. Paul's Place, and a niece, Mrs. Anna Fort, 53 St. Mark's Place, each $1,000; residue to a niece, Jennie McK. Lounsbury, 292 Sixth Avenue. James McK. Lounsbury, executor, 292

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.		Rises.	Sets.
	8:44	9:00	9:18	9:25	11:06	11:06	A.M. P.M.
	2:51	2:48	3:31	3:26	5:20	5:29	5:28 8:21

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	From.	Date.
	Southampton	June 24
	Southampton	June 25
	Copenhagen	June 20
	San Juan	June 24
	San Juan	June 25
	Havre	June 21
	Greenock	June 21
	Hamburg	June 20
	Hamburg	June 21
	Palermo	June 14
	London	June 22
	Havana	June 29
	Bordeaux	June 19
	Bremen	June 21
	London	June 21
	Marseilles	June 14
	Colon	June 23
	Tachira	
	Frederik VIII	
	Preia	
	Eastern Guide	
	Cibao	
	Editor	
	Steinmaker	
	Bonheur	
	Cananova	
	Comanche	
	Vincenzo Florio	
	El Siglo	
	Munroe	
	Consal	
	Radiant	
	Vaarli	
	Californian	
	La Guayra	June 28
	Hamburg	June 21
	Turks Island	June 23
	Shields	June 17
	Port Antonio	June 25
	Havre	June 17
	Gibraltar	June 16
	Para	June 23
	Cananova	June 27
	Jacksonville	June 28
	Lisbon	June 13
	Galveston	June 26
	Galveston	June 19
	Galveston	June 25
	Beaumont	June 21
	Tampico	June 25
	San Francisco	June 9

Incoming Steamships

	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
	Nassau	June 25	†Today, 9 A.M. Old Slip.
	London	June 21	†Today, A.M. W. 13th St.
	Campbellton	June 21	Today Carteret, N.J.
	San Pedro	June 9	Today 5 Bush Term.
	Liverpool	June 22	†Today W. 13th St.
	Christiania	June 21	†Today, A.M. 30th St., Hbn.
	Turks Island	June 28	Today, P.M. Hamilton Av.
	Hamilton	June 30	Today W. 55th St.
	Aberdeen	June 17	†Today 7th St., Hbkn.
	San Francisco	June 2	†Today 26 N.Y. Docks
	Lisbon	June 18	†Today Jersey City
	Hamburg	June 12	Tomorrow W. 50th St.
	Naples	June 4	Tomorrow 31st St., Bkln.
	Bremen	June 22	Tomorrow 24 St., Hbkn.
	Santa Marta	June 24	†Tomorrow Fletcher St.
	St. Johns	June 28	†Tomorrow Java St., Bkn.
	Colon	June 24	†Tomorrow Unassigned.
	Marseilles	June 18	†Tomorrow 15 States Isl.
	Curacao	June 24	†Tomorrow Montague St.
	Malaga	June 9	†Tomorrow Erie B., Bkln.
	Tyne	June 19	†Tomorrow 1 Bush.
	Colon	June 25	†Tomorrow Bayonne
	Harbor	May 31	†Tomorrow, A.M. Columbus St.
	Colon	June 24	†Tomorrow Bayonne.
	Copenhagen	June 10	†Tomorrow, P.M. E. 18th St.
	Southampton	June 28	Friday W. 13th St.
	Havre	June 28	Friday W. 15th St.
	Cadiz	May 30	Friday Cuylers Alley.
	Hamburg	June 24	†Friday W. 46th St.
	Bremen	June 24	Friday 38th St., Bkn.
	Antwerp	June 21	Friday 2 Erie Basin.
	Constantinople	June 10	Friday Congress St.
	Naples	June 24	Friday W. 54th St.
	Bari	June 4	†Friday, A.M. 33d St. Bkln.
	Colon	June 25	†Friday Unassigned.
	Colon	June 26	†Saturday Bayonne.
	Swansea	June 19	†Saturday Unassigned.
	Colon	June 26	†Saturday Bayonne.
	Matanzas	June 27	†Saturday Hamilton Av.
	Rotterdam	June 24	Saturday 5th St., Hbkn.
	Hamburg	June 23	Saturday W. 46th St.
	Dairen	May 17	Saturday Scrimmson St.
	Bremen	June 24	Saturday 4th St., Hbkn.
	Bahia	June 19	Saturday 33d St., Bkln.
	Cape Town	June 5	Saturday 7th St., Hbkn.
	Plymouth	June 21	Saturday W. 20th St.
	Port Limon	June 28	Sunday Fiet-ber St.
	Tamaulipas	June 25	Sunday W. 29th St.

*Cruise mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and line for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

Bermuda, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 14th St.
Europe, Africa, and West Asia (France and Madeira specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
Puerto Rico (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe (other countries specially addressed).
Belgium, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Canary Islands, Santa Maria (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Panama and Colombia, except Canca and Marina Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts of Colombia specially addressed).
Cuba, Cienfuegos, Cristobal (mail closes 6:00 P. M.; sails 8:00 P. M.), 25th St., Bklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua, except east coast, Costa Rica, Campeche (sales prints, &c., for Nassau, Tegucigalpa and Yucarans) Honduras, Canca and Marina Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
Rio de Janeiro (sails 3:00 P. M.); carries no mails, 23d St., Brooklyn.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Spain, Naples (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 12th St.
Algeria, Gibraltar (Italy specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar, Algeria and Italy.
Belgium, Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.
Germany, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 20th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Bermuda (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 14th St.
Costa Rica, Island, Centarras (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Bulgaria and Rumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Bulgaria and Rumania.
Great Britain, Bankur, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
West Indies, Halifax, St. John (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), East 18th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Finland.
Turks Island, Barbados (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).
Bermuda, St. George, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 50th St.
Brazil.
Jamaica, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Mexico, Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Campeche and Yucatan.
Puerto Rico, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Santo Domingo, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Puerto Plata, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City.
Cuba, Cristobal (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 36th St.
Europe (except Spain, Italy, Belgium, Port de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc); Canal Zone, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua, except East Coast, Arcata, Colon, Costa Rica (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucarans) in Honduras, Canca and Marina Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Haiti and Honduras specially addressed).
Cuba, Havana (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Haiti, Port au Prince (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Dominican Republic.
Cuba, Isabel (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Haiti, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
Morocco, Tangier (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Guatemala and Curacao (specially addressed).
Cuba, Cristobal (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 26th St.
Cuba, Cienfuegos, Manzanillo (specially addressed).
Nicaragua, Puerto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Chetuisca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and Ports, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucarans).
Brazil, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 4:00 P. M.).
South Brazil (specially addressed); by rail to Norfolk, Va.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Germany, Washington, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mail Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Europe, Southampton (mail closes 9:30 P. M.; sails 1:00 A. M., Saturday), West 13th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Europe, Antilla (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Old Slip.
Brazil, Itaqua and Fortuna Islands, City of Antilla (other parts Cuba specially addressed).
Cuba, Kingston (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

Bermuda, Southampton (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
Europe, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
Belgium, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Azores (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn.
Poland, Lithuania, Russia, Estonia (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.
Germany, Holland, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
Sweden, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St.
Europe, Norway, Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails Norway.
Holland, Rotterdam (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Netherlands (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails.
Ireland, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 14th St.
Scotland, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails, West 13th St.
Switzerland, Antwerp (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mails, West 16th St.
Germany, Bremen (sails 1:00 P. M.); carries no mails, 26th St., Brooklyn.
Sweden, Gothenburg (sails 1:30 P. M.; carries no mails, Morton St.
Newfoundland, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Norway.
Nicaragua, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Harrison St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, except East Coast, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile, and Bolivia (Peru and Honduras specially addressed).
Chile, Arica (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
Colombia, Cartagena (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn.
Haiti (Colombia specially addressed).
Cuba, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, Romana, Macoris, San Domingo City.
Colombia, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St., Brooklyn.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
Costa Rica, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cuba), Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
South World, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:20 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain places), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Kivu Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Ituri), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Cambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (Portuguese), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriques), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Basra, Morocco (British), Larache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Persia, Perak, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Egypt, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in Morocco, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), French West Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ile de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Ods. Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Alep and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Yarmouth, Kingston	July 2	6:00 A.M.
Miquelon, Miller, Carbonear	July 2	12:00 M.
Cardiff	July 2	12:00 M.
Gibraltan City, Dunkirk	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Thomas, Barry, Swansea	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Cape City, Bristol	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Copenhagen	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Rio de Janeiro	July 3	11:00 A.M.
Los Angeles	July 3	5:00 P.M.
Santa Maria, Yo'hama	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Cristobal	July 3	5:00 P.M.
Port au Prince	July 3	1:00 P.M.
Nassau	July 3	1:00 P.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Tenyo Maru, Yokohama	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Fehr Taussig, Tacoma	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Cabo Ortegal, Seville	July 3	1:00 P.M.
Horarata, Melbourne	July 3	9:00 P.M.
Port MacQuarrie, Melbourne	July 3	4:00 P.M.
Egyptian, Aberdeen	July 4	9:00 A.M.
Gaasterdyk, Rotterdam	July 5	10:00 A.M.
London Commerce, London	July 5	12:00 M.
Quicksaw City, Vicosver	July 5	11:00 A.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	July 5	12:00 M.
Bridgetown, Cartagena	July 5	1:00 P.M.
R. Delaware, Alexandria	July 5	10:00 A.M.
Laura	July 6	9:00 A.M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
Hellig Olav	Copenhagen	July 1
Tyrifjord	Bremen	June 27
Robert Dollar	Yokohama	June 28
Malakuta	Sydney	June 28
Celtic Prince	Suez	June 29
City of Naples	Tsing Tao	June 29
Marengo	Hull	June 30
Estonia	Danzig	June 23
Sassnia	Plymouth	July 1
Benjamin Brewster	Hamburg	June 26
St. Anthony	Kotka	June 22
London Mariner	London	June 30
Clan Macnab	Helra	June 29
Reaper	Amsterdam	June 28
Eastern Prince	Hongkong	June 30
Anniston City	Suez	July 1
Assyria	Moville	June 30
Dutlio	Naples	June 27

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
Westphalia	Hamburg	June 26
Essequibo	Colon	June 30
Tobe Maru	Colon	June 30
Sumasco	Colon	June 30
Massenlle	Barcelona	June 23
Tiverton	Rotterdam	June 27
France Maru	Lisbon	June 27
Sangamon	Constantinople	June 29
City of Shanghai	Shanghai	June 28
Dundria Castle	Table Bay	June 30

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle. Pres. Jackson July 2

Australia (specially addressed), from New York. Port MacQuarrie July 2

New Zealand (specially addressed), from New York. Rio Oare July 3

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco. Sierra July 3

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco. Pres. Taft July 3

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed), via Seattle. Yokohama Maru July 4

Hawaii, via San Francisco. Matsonia July 4

Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle. Protesmaus July 5

Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle. Manila Maru July 8

Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco. Tahiti July 11

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle. Pres. Jefferson July 14

Fiji Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, via Victoria. Niagara July 23

Two Routes to the Orient on U.S. Government Ships

New American built oil-burners, 535 feet long —21,000 displacement tons sail every 12 days from Seattle over the "Short Route" and every 14 days from San Francisco over the "Sunshine Belt" via Honolulu to the Orient.

Investigate American ships first

The Short Route from SEATTLE
11 steaming days to Yokohama. Other ports of call are Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila.
PRES. JACKSON July 7 Sept. 8
PRES. JEFFERSON July 19 Sept. 17
PRES. GRANT July 31 Sept. 30
PRES. MADISON Aug. 12 Oct. 11
PRES. McKINLEY Aug. 24 Oct. 23
and every 12 days thereafter
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Admiral Oriental Line
32 Broadway, New York
or local railroad and ticket offices

The Sunshine Belt Route SAN FRANCISCO
13 steaming days via Honolulu to Yokohama. Other ports of call are: Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila.
PRES. PIERCE July 8 Sept. 16
PRES. WILSON July 22 Oct. 28
PRES. LINCOLN Aug. 5 Oct. 14
PRES. CLEVELAND Aug. 19 Oct. 28
PRES. PIERCE Sept. 2 Nov. 11
and every 14 days thereafter
For information address
Pacific Mail S. S. Co.
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Managing Operators for
UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—OSCAR HEINEMAN CORPORATION, Complainant, against NAT LEVY & CO., Inc., Defendant. TO THE CREDITORS of NAT LEVY & CO., INC., THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT, E 29-123.

TAKE NOTICE that we have been appointed and have qualified as Receivers of the above named defendant, pursuant to a decree made by this Court, dated and filed on the 6th day of June, 1924, and that the said decree contains a provision as follows:

"DECREED that all such creditors of the defendant be and they hereby are directed to file with the receivers at such office or place of business as said receivers may designate, and within sixty days from the date of this order, a duly sworn statement of all or any such claims as they, such creditors, may have or assert against the defendant, and such statement shall be certified before any officer authorized to administer oaths by the laws of the State where said claim is verified and such statements of claims shall, where the same is evidenced by any written instrument, have such written instrument attached thereto."

You are required, pursuant to the said provision of said decree, to file your claim with the undersigned Receivers at the office of Messrs. Schechter & Lotsch, their counsel, at No. 34 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, within ninety days from the date of said decree, namely, on or before September 5th, 1924.

Take notice further that said decree contains a further provision as follows:

"DECREED that all such creditors as shall fail to file their claims with said receivers as herein provided and within the time herein fixed, shall be debarred from any share of, in or to the property of said defendant, and shall not be entitled to receive any share thereof, or of the proceeds thereof."

Dated, New York, June 9th, 1924.

Yours, &c.,
FRANK FISHER and NAT WALKOF, Receivers.

SCHECHTER & LOTSCH, Solicitors for Complainant and Receivers, Office and P. O. Address, No. 34 Wall Street, New York City.

FRANK WEIL, Solicitor for Defendant, Office and P. O. Address, No. 165 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EMIL ANGEL, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Tuesday, July 8th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 594 E. 163d St., Borough of Bronx, and immediately thereafter at 808 W. 145th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of drugs, druggists' sundries, perfumes, fixtures, cash register, etc. Also the receiver's right, title and interest, if any, in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

SAMUEL F. REYNOLDS, Receiver.

ARTHUR C. SMITH, Attorney for Petitioning Creditors and Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 5th and 7th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM LEBEDINSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 2d, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 49 Allen St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's underwear, hosiery, furniture, fixtures, &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

ABRAHAM SOLOMON, Receiver.

H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN TOREY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 2, 1924, by order of the Court, at 7:00 P. M., at 317 E. 103d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of paper, twine, office furniture, etc.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Custodian.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for petitioning creditors, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELFUR CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 11th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 286 7th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, machinery, fixtures, etc.

STEWART EATON, Receiver.

MORRIS GREENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.
Inspection July 9th and 10th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANHATTAN PRINT SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, July 2, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 27 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of printing press, &c.

WILLIAM F. COLUMBUS, Receiver.

MORSE & HIRSCH, Attorney for Receiver, 49 Wall St., New York.

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And Up—Including All Expenses.
Ideal Vacation Tours
All the attractions of a delightful yachting cruise to a Quaint Foreign Land.
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S. S. "FORT ST. GEORGE"
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FURNESS BERMUDA LINE
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By SEA to MIAMI from Baltimore
$45 Special Summer Rate $75 Round Trip
Glorious Days on the Ocean
You will enjoy the invigorating sea breezes and the big broad decks to lounge or roam about.
Best cuisine and service, lounging room and smoking room. Voyage includes transportation, meals, stateroom both.
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Next Sailings:
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MEDITERRANEAN
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Egypt and Holy Land.
Martha Washington....July 12 Sept. 6
Presidente Wilson.....Aug. 9 Oct. 10
COSULICH LINE
Phelps Bros. & Co., 15 Battery Pl., N.Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of H. S. JONES BUILDING CO., INC., Bankrupt.—Upon the annexed petition of WILLIAM F. COLUMBUS, the Trustee herein, and upon the offer of purchase of the assets of the above-named bankrupt and upon all the papers and pleadings and proceedings heretofore had herein.

Let all persons, firms and others interested show cause before me at my office, No. 32 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 16th day of July, 1924, at 10:30 A. M. of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the offer annexed to the petition for the purchase of all the right, title and interest of the Trustee of the Bankrupt in and to all of the mason's planks, poles, run planks, spruce and pine timbers and hoist engine, complete, located on the lot at Baldwin Street and Glenwood Avenue, Montclair, N. J., should not be accepted.

Sufficient reason appearing therefor, let service of a copy of this Order to Show Cause, by mail, on all creditors appearing on the books of the bankrupt and otherwise available, and on all other persons interested, on or before the 2d day of July, 1924, be deemed good and sufficient service; and it is further

ORDERED that this Order to Show Cause be published in The Daily News Record and The Times on July 2d and July 14th, 1924, respectively.

Dated, New York, July 1st, 1924.

(Sgd.) R. P. STEPHENSON, Referee in Bankruptcy.

WILLIAM PITT MASON JR., Attorney for Trustee, 120 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of LOUIS JANKNER and SAMUEL ADLER, individually and as partners trading as CLERMONT SILK MILLS, Alleged Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—NOTICE OF SALE.

TAKE NOTICE that the undersigned receiver will sell at public auction, subject to the confirmation of said Court, the silk manufacturing plant, machinery, looms, furniture, fixtures, silk manufactured, unmanufactured and in process, belonging to said alleged bankrupts, located at the place of business of said bankrupt, No. 1 Bridge Street, in the City of Paterson, County of Passaic and State of New Jersey, on MONDAY, JULY 7th, 1924.

PAUL MULLER, Receiver.

Care Fromberg Silk Company, 161 Madison Avenue, New York City.

BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys for Receiver, 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

STEAMSHIPS.

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

American Line (Joint Service) White Star Line	1 Broadway, N. Y.	
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Hamburg		
MINNEKAHDA	July 3	Aug. 7 Sept. 11
*MONGOLIA	July 10	Aug. 14 Sept. 18
*PITTSBURGH	July 15	Aug. 19 Sept. 23
†CANOPIC (Hamburg Direct)		July 30
*ARABIC	†Aug. 2	Sept. 3 †Oct. 7
†Via Cherbourg and Southampton.		
Anchor Line	25 State St., N. Y.	
New York to Londonderry and Glasgow		
CAMERONIA (new)	July 5	Aug. 9 Sept. 6
TYRRHENIA	July 12	Aug. 16 Oct. 18
*ASSYRIA	July 19	Aug. 30 Sept. 27
CALIFORNIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 31 Sept. 20
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 13	Oct. 11 Nov. 8
Atlantic Transport	1 Broadway, N. Y.	
N. Y. to Cherbourg and London		
MINNETONKA (new)	July 12	Aug. 9
MINNEWASKA (new)	July 26	Aug. 23
Baltic American Line	25 Broadway, N. Y.	
New York-Copenhagen-Danzig-Libau		
POLONIA	July 4	LITUANIA July 30
ESTONIA	Aug. 20	LITUANIA Sept. 10
Canada-French Line	19 State St., and 44th, N.Y.	
To Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg		
EMPRESS FRANCE	July 12	Aug. 13 Sept. 26
EMPRESS SCOTLAND	July 19	Aug. 20 Sept. 24
To Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp		
*MERLIA	July 3	Aug. 5 Sept. 3
*MINNEDOSA	July 23	Aug. 30 Sept. 27
To Liverpool		
*MONTCALM	July 4	Aug. 1 Aug. 29
*MONTROSE	July 11	Aug. 8 Sept. 6
*MONTCLARE	July 18	Aug. 15 Sept. 13
*MOUNTROYAL	July 25	Aug. 22 Sept. 19
To Belfast and Glasgow		
*MARLOCH	July 4	July 31 Aug. 28
*MONTCLAIRE	July 11	Aug. 7 Sept. 4
*MARBURN	July 17	Aug. 14 Sept. 11
*METAGAMA	July 24	Aug. 21 Sept. 18
Cunard Line	25 Broadway, N. Y.	
M. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton		
MAURETANIA	July 3	Aug. 19 Sept. 10
AQUITANIA	July 9	Aug. 30 Sept. 20
BERENGARIA	July 12	Aug. 13 Sept. 3
N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool		
*CAMPANIA	July 5	Aug. 2 Aug. 30
LACONIA (new)	July 11	Aug. 12 Sept. 6
SCYTHIA (new)	July 19	Aug. 26 Sept. 20
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 2	Sept. 13 Oct. 11
FRANCONIA (new)	Aug. 16	Sept. 13 Oct. 11
Boston to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool		
SAMARIA (new)	July 5	Aug. 2 Sept. 6
SCYTHIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 24 Sept. 21
Boston to Londonderry-Liverpool-Glasgow		
*COLUMBIA	July 12	Aug. 9 Sept. 6
N. Y. to Plymouth-Cherbourg-London		
*LANCASTRIA (new)	July 5	Aug. 2 Sept. 13
*ALBANIA (new)	July 12	Aug. 9 Sept. 15
*SAXONIA	Aug. 16	Sept. 27 Nov. 8
Transatlantic Service	6 State St., N. Y.	
Quebec to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool		
*CARONIA	July 3	Aug. 7 Sept. 4
*CARMANIA	July 21	Aug. 28 Oct. 16
Montreal-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London		
*ANDANIA (new)	July 13	Aug. 16 Sept. 20
*ANTONIA (new)	July 20	Aug. 30 Oct. 4
*AURONIA (new)	Aug. 3	Sept. 6 Oct. 11
Montreal-Glasgow		
*ATHENIA (new)	July 4	Aug. 1 Aug. 29
*SATURNIA	July 18	Aug. 15 Sept. 13
*CALEDONIA	Aug. 1	Aug. 29 Oct. 3
Fabre Line

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

To obtain a working partner, prepared to invest small or large sums, examine these announcements.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000

CAPITAL WANTED.

BALTIMORE, MD.—LARGE MANUFACTURING concern opening office in Baltimore; business man with executive ability and $5,500 capital will be considered; strict investigation invited; connection permanent; large returns; must be capable of earning at least $10,000 yearly. Give telephone. W 888 Times.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH $10,000 OR more can secure substantial interest in West Virginia coal operation owning fee lands; eight inch seams, mines electrically equipped, railway and river transportation. P 337 Times.

WOULD CONSIDER SILENT PARTNER IN established insurance brokerage business with profitable clientele; party wishing large earnings on secure investment invited to write for appointment. C 828 Times.

IF YOU HAVE FROM $4,000 TO $25,000 IT will pay you to invest in well located New York City property which will show handsome profit and an increase in value. Investigate. E. D. Kahn, care J. Romaine Brown Co., 10 East 43d St. Established 1856.

PARTNER WANTED WITH ESTABLISHED coal house; must be salesman with following among better class trade; small capital required; excellent opportunity. H. D. 235 Times.

WANTED—PARTY TO INVEST $10,000 IN company having exclusive manufacturing and distributing rights for non-toxic germicidal remedies. G 575 Times.

$5,000 WANTED TO EXTEND AN ESTAB-lished animal circus, now operating at Palisade Amusement Park. Call at circus tent.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATE TO INVEST $1,000 or more with services; salary and profits; expansion of business. C 389 Times.

BUILDER WISHES ABLE REAL ESTATE associate to capitalize operations. P 343 Times.

MAN WANTED WITH $1,500 TO INVEST in exceptional business; large profits; no stock proposition; give phone. W 339 Times.

BUILDER WANTS ASSOCIATE WITH $5,000 to build ten houses for sale; experience not required. G 584 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

Brokers.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL ANY-thing of an investment nature in strict confidence? If your proposition will stand rigid investigation, consult us. Personal Finance & Service Exchange, Inc., 141 Broadway, Rector 4195.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY desires to secure the services of a man well versed and thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. F 660 Times Downtown.

SALES EXECUTIVE WANTED.

High-grade sales executive wanted by an old established manufacturer of mechanics' tools to organize and finance own distributing corporation; product of factory is of highest grade; can produce $100,000 per month; liberal commission and permanent connection to right man. Box 247, Engineers' Club, 32 West 40th St., New York City.

AUTO EQUIPMENT DISTRIBUTER, CEN-trally located, has surplus facilities; can accommodate manufacturer or wholesaler, any line; left 5,000 square feet; office and delivery service; might lend financial cooperation to established meritorious proposition. 147 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN FACTORY of CATCH-FLIES. Confers the exclusive sale only to great and well introduced firms; letters directed to Chemical Works "LIBENIA," Prague VIII. C. S. R.

ENGINEER, WITH OFFICE IN PARIS, familiar with European industrial centres, returning shortly, investigate markets, patents.; also accept representation. F 924 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY, SAILING IRELAND, ENG-land, will accept corporation or personal commissions, including agency or sales representation. C 341 Times.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS, BROKERAGE (licensed)—Expert merchandiser wishes connection with established firm of associate. T 1130 Times Harlem.

AMERICAN IN PARIS, LEGAL TRAINING, office, highest references, would represent or negotiate for American firm in France, upon retainer basis. Z 2300 Times Annex.

INVENTORS' MODELS MADE; INVEN-tions developed; patents bought, sold, commercialized. Kempf, 318 Broadway.

EXCLUSIVE REPRESENTATIVE FOR new high-class article, proven seller; unlimited field; $1,000 necessary. K 382 Times.

Distributors Wanted.

EXCLUSIVE TERRITORY SELLING rights will be given to a live wire distributer on a high-grade auto polish; will pay large returns. Write, Ring Chemical Co., Inc., Auburn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES,
ATTENTION!
An exceptional opportunity to own and control your supply of bricks, clay, sand, gravel, &c.; circumstances compel owners to sacrifice a brick plant with equipment to turn out over 50,000,000 bricks per annum, together with 200 acres of clay, sand and gravel land situated on New York Harbor; with almost a mile of dock and shore frontage and railroad connections through the property to the waterfront; an opportunity seldom offered and sure to be snapped up quickly. B. K., 193 Times.

MODERN SEWING PLANTS IN PENN-sylvania and Vermont, completely equipped for manufacturing shirts, pajamas, night robes or similar lines; majority of plants now in operation; best type experienced American operators at reasonable wages; additional labor available. Write Box 617, 206 Fitzgerald Building, New York.

BALSOMINE FACTORY LOCATED IN New York City; convenient for export and domestic trade. S 918 Times Downtown.

Stores and Shops.

UP-TO-DATE DELICATESSEN AND DRY grocery store in Connecticut, 90 miles from New York; a gold mine for the right party; American trade; must be sold at once. Call A. H. Meller, Dry Dock 2050. Address 38-40 2d Av.

MILLINERY SHOP (BROADWAY, 90s)—Stock, fixtures, lease; must sell immediately; any reasonable offers accepted. W 341 Times.

FUR DEPARTMENT FOR RENT IN beautiful cloak and suit store; 100 per cent. location. M. Aptel, 246 5th Av.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FURNISHED MAGNIFICENTLY; FOUR stories and basement, 4 rooms, 7 baths, electric lights, telephone, parquet floors throughout; all in wonderful condition; rent $333, income $835; lease five years straight. This is a high class house and a real money-maker, and has many other good features; will absolutely stand any investigation. See this house and you will be convinced; reasonable terms. 10 West 95th St. Call 1 to 4.

HOTEL UPPER BROADWAY CORNER: 200 rooms; lease 15 years; elegantly furnished; sacrifice $18,000 account illness of owner; exceptional opportunity. Apply Jas. Crowe, Times Building.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

SUMMER INN, ON SOUTH SHORE CAPE Cod, first class, doing business; owner will sacrifice because of illness. Cape Cod Homestead Co., Brewster, Mass.

FOR SALE.

Garages.

GARAGE, WEST SIDE, 20,000 FEET. Filled capacity; substantial profits; $20,000; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

Patents.

A NEWLY PATENTED COOK-GAS SAV-ing device. P 345 Times.

Miscellaneous.

TEXTILE COMMISSION HOUSE PRO-prietor leaving for Pacific Coast has established cotton mill connections and sales force throughout the country; opportunity for capable executive to take over business at nominal figure. F 910 Times Downtown.

COFFEE ROASTING BUSINESS DOING profitable business with large wholesale buyers; new, latest model Burns plant, admirably located to do high-grade hotel business; owner going abroad and will sell at attractive figure. K 363 Times.

ELECTRICAL CONCERN, MOTOR RE-pairs; large connection; large profits; technical knowledge not essential; $7,000, or offers; good reasons for disposal. B 90 Times.

LETTER HEADS, 8½X11, ON GOOD QUAL-ity watermarked bond, in 5,000 lots, $2.75 per thousand; envelopes in 5,000 lots, $2 per thousand. A. P. Frankel, 1,482 Broadway, city.

ESTABLISHED OFFICE BUSINESS 5TH Av., at 42d St.; $3,000, terms; references exchanged. P 324 Times.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,895 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

HOTEL LEASE, LONG TERM, IN HEART of city; $30,000 cash; reasonable terms on balance; exceptional opportunity. T 545 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 260 West 41st St. Penn. 0163.

ADVERTISE; COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications; send for catalogue. Owl Agency, Times Building.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn. 369 Grand St. 32 Court St., Brooklyn. 381 East 149th St., 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. Under supervision State Banking Dept.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
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AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION;
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION;
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0085.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? WE HAVE IT for you; consult us; strict confidence. Barclay Finance Corp., 299 Broadway, N. Y., Suite 613-4-5. Phone Worth 2685-6.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.
Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; accounts purchased; quick action. AETNA FINANCE CO., 40 WEST 33D.

LOANS ON MACHINERY, PRINTING plants, lathes, accounts, merchandise, automobiles, trucks, &c. Wlodaver, 175 5th Av. Ashland 7337-7338.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

ALDERMEN AID HIRSHFIELD.

Pass Local Law Designed to Restore Power of Subpoena.

The Board of Aldermen, sitting yesterday as the lower house of the new Municipal Assembly, passed a local law by a vote of 48 to 8, creating a Department of Accounts for the City of New York. This paves the way for the restoration to David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, of the power of subpoena which was stripped from him by the Legislature when it passed the Fearon bill at the last session. That measure restricted the power of subpoena to the heads of regularly organized city departments exclusively.

With the present local legislation adopted, all that is required to restore to Mr. Hirshfield the prerogative he formerly enjoyed is that Mayor Hylan name him and swear him in as the official head of the newly created Department of Accounts.

Thomas O'Reilly of the Eleventh Aldermanic District on the upper west side, was the only Democrat who voted against the bill. During the roll-call, however, Alderman Bruce M. Falconer, Republican, assailed Hirshfield, whom he characterized as "a man unfit for public service."

The local law creating a Department of Accounts already has been adopted by the Board of Estimate, which is the higher branch of the Municipal Assembly. The measure now goes to the Mayor, who, before he signs the bill, is obliged under the law to hold a public hearing after having advertised it for five days. Upon being signed by the Mayor the bill will then become effective.

The Board of Aldermen also approved an ordinance appropriating $5,000,000 for the construction and equipment of a public market for Brooklyn on the site of the present Wallabout Market.

An appropriation of $3,270,000 in corporate stock of the city was authorized for the extension and construction of new water mains in all five boroughs of the city.

It was the final meeting of the Board of Aldermen prior to the Summer recess. Before adjournment the board passed a resolution expressing regret at the resignation of Grover A. Whalen as Commissioner of Plant and Structures, and complimenting him upon "more than six years of faithful and efficient public service."

President of Louisiana Society.

In an account of the Colonial tea given at the Hotel Ambassador for Louisiana delegates by the Louisiana Society in New York on Friday, Mrs. A. F. Hancock, the Vice President, was erroneously referred to in THE TIMES as President of the organization. The President is Mrs. Patrick J. White of 270 Park Avenue.

WILL BUY FOR CASH

Any quantity **toys, novelties, perfumes, cutlery, specialties, ivory, celluloid, pearls, cheap jewelry, face powders, talcum powders,** any cheap small novelties, **rubber goods.** Jobs or close-outs only. V 946 Times Downtown.

FIFTH MAN GUILTY OF GRAFT IN NASSAU

Corporation Counsel Clark of Long Beach Convicted in One Hour.

UNLAWFULLY ACCEPTED FEE

Justice Cropsey Thanks the Jury and Releases Prisoner Under Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 1.—The fifth conviction as the result of the Extraordinary Grand Jury's investigation of Nassau County affairs came today, when Charles C. Clark, Corporation Counsel of Long Beach, was found guilty of unlawfully accepting a $1,000 fee in addition to his regular salary as a public officer.

The jury deliberated for one hour. When it announced its verdict, Supreme Court Justice Cropsey said:

"Gentlemen, I want to thank you for the services you have rendered to the country. I know that your conscience satisfies you and it will not matter what I think about it. But it will not do any harm to say that I do not see how you could have done anything else.

"It is very distressing to me because I have known this man Clark nearly all my life and you have not. So it does not mean half as much to you as it does to me, but it could not have been any other way."

Then Justice Cropsey told Clark that he could remain at liberty under bail, pending the imposition of sentence.

"Come when I send for you," he told Clark.

"You may go now."

The four officials previously convicted were remanded to the county jail, where they are still awaiting sentence.

Clark in giving his pedigree said he was 50 years old and was born in Ozark, Mo. He is a graduate of the University of Texas and a law school, and has a wife and daughter living in Long Beach. He has law offices in New York City.

The chief witness against Clark was Alvin C. Cass, a lawyer retained by Clark to assist him in representing the city of Long Beach in condemnation proceedings against a water company. Cass testified that on July 2, 1923, he told Clark that he was going to put in a bill of $1,500 against the city for legal services. According to Cass, Clark said that he also was entitled to a fee. Cass said that he then agreed to put in a bill for $3,000 and to give Clark $1,000. He testified that he did this, but did not put Clark's name on the voucher. At the time this happened Clark was getting a salary of $7,500 a year from the city.

Clark did not take the stand and his counsel offered no defense except to cross-examine witnesses for the State.

POSTAL ORDER THIEF GETS THREE-YEAR TERM

Richard Barry Says Irving Greenwald, Sent to Atlanta, Is Innocent.

Richard Barry, who confessed that he had stolen, forged and passed the postal orders for which Irving Greenwald, alias J. C. Alderman, was convicted and sentenced to seven and one-half years in the Atlanta Penitentiary on April 22 last, was sentenced to the same prison yesterday by Federal Judge Smith for a term of three years. The orders had been stolen from a postal station in Buffalo, following which there were many complaints from storekeepers and others that they had been victimized by receiving them in payment for goods.

The circulation of the bogus orders still continued after Greenwald had been sent to prison, and a new search for the culprit was instituted by the postal authorities. A few weeks ago Barry was arrested after he had given one of the forged orders in Gimbel's Philadelphia store. When he was brought here he confessed that he, and not Greenwald, was the guilty thief and forger. Four storekeepers who had positively identified Greenwald as the man who had swindled them were disinclined to admit that they had made a mistake until they were brought face to face with Barry, who convinced them by citing incidents that occurred while he was examining goods placed before him by the storekeepers themselves. President Coolidge had been asked to free Greenwald.

DOMINION DAY OBSERVED.

Canada's Anniversary Celebrated With a Fancy Dress Ball.

Dominion Day, the anniversary of the founding of the Dominion of Canada, was celebrated last night by more than 300 members of the Canadian Club of New York and their friends by a fête and fancy dress ball at the club headquarters, Hotel Belmont.

Leslie Sutherland, Vice President of the Third Avenue Railway Company and President of the club, in welcoming the guests of the evening pointed out that an unbroken friendship had existed between Canada and the United States for more than one hundred years.

Dr. Higgins, Secretary of the club was responsible for the arrangements of the evening.

CITY BREVITIES.

Bastille Day, which falls on Monday, July 14, will be celebrated by the French societies in New York at the Bronx Lyceum, 3,000 Third Avenue. The proceeds of the fete will be distributed among French charitable societies.

The Woman's Universal Alliance has accepted for the Mothers' Memorial at Washington, D. C., the group designed by W. Clark Noble, sculptor and architect. In the design adopted by him Mr. Noble has caught the purpose of the tribute to "mother" and he has united with it a recognition of the achievements of womankind in sculptural allegorical groups.

UNDERWEAR VALUES
that put up An Argument

When you examine the underwear in our new Summer selections you will find them just as competent to put up an argument on value as they are to put up an argument with comfort, because they are just as right in the price they ask of you as they are in the quality you ask of them!

Let's Get Into An Argument!

UNION SUITS

Pincheck Nainsook	*Genuine Soisette*	*Sheer Voil Flesh or White*
$1.15	$2.00	$2.50

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th STREET
279 Broadway 47 Cortlandt St.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

What Mere Money Cannot Buy

THE preference of discriminating persons for Jackson Heights as a residential section of New York City arises from an environment that is beyond the purchasing power of mere money.

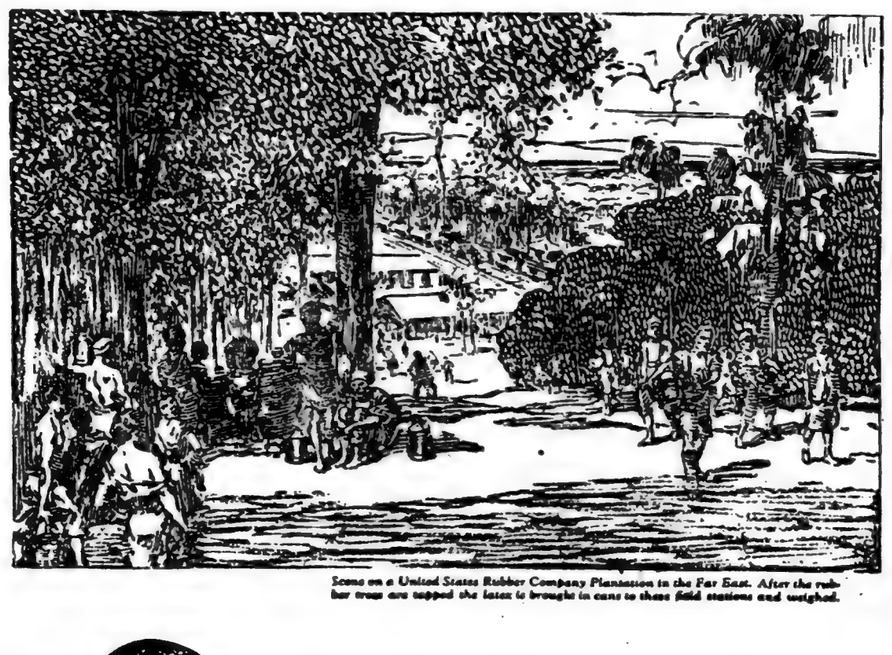
The attractiveness of the economical Jackson Heights Plan of 100% Co-Operative Ownership, under which you Save Half Your Rent, is on a par with the other factors of charming surroundings and facilities for outdoor recreations that have made Jackson Heights so much preferred by discriminating families.

The Towers and Tennis Courts

Jackson Heights
New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms
Send for Booklet "HOMES and GARDENS"
The
QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office: 50 EAST 42nd STREET, Murry Hill 7037
Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough (Queensboro Subway, at 42nd St.) or B. M. T. (Broadway Subway to 25th St., Jackson Heights, Station on Corona Division. *By Motor* via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Ave (Northern Boulevard.)
Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave, Havemeyer 2300

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES



Scene on a United States Rubber Company Plantation in the Far East. After the rubber trees are tapped the latex is brought in cans to these field stations and weighed.

United States Tires are the only tires in the world made of cords solutioned in raw rubber latex.

The Beginning of Better Tire Service

WHEN the U.S. Rubber Engineers discovered that raw rubber latex in its natural state was a better tire material than the old bulk form of crude rubber it marked the beginning of better tire service.

U. S. Royal Cords built of cords solutioned in raw rubber latex have now been in use over three years. These tires have shown remarkable strength and wearing quality.

The use of latex in tire building is commercially possible because of three things:

1—The processes and equipment for using latex developed by the United States Rubber Company.
2—The discovery of a method of shipping latex to this country by the U. S. Rubber Engineers.
3—The development of the U. S. Rubber Plantation in the Far East providing an unfailing source of supply of latex of a peculiarly uniform quality especially adapted for tire building.

The latex treatment is particularly valuable in the building of low air-pressure flexible side-wall Balloon and Balloon-Type Tires.

United States Rubber Company

US
Trade Mark

U.S. Royal Cords

GRAND CIRCLE TOUR OF THE ROCKIES

Yellowstone
Salt Lake City
Colorado

The Rockies of the old Overland and Oregon trails made famous by Lewis & Clark and Kit Carson. The country Roosevelt loved.

2000 miles of the most varied and picturesque mountain and water scenery in the world.

NORTH WESTERN LINE
UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM
OVERLAND ROUTE

$108.82 Round Trip from New York

including Cheyenne, Echo and Weber Canyons, Ogden, Great Salt Lake, Yellowstone, Royal Gorge, Colorado Springs, Pikes Peak and Denver.

Four and a half day motor tour through Yellowstone Park including meals and lodgings at hotels $54.00 additional; at camps $45.00. Season June 20 to Sept. 15. Motor side trip Denver to Rocky Mountain National Park and return 10.50.

Write for free booklets and maps and let us help you plan your trip

For information, ask—

F. G. Fitz-Patrick, Gen'l Agt., C. & N. W. Ry., 403 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York, Phone Worth 2112

J. B. De Friest, Gen'l Agent, U. P. System, 309-10 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York, Phone Worth 1757

MEN'S DRESS RIDING BOOTS 15.95

A RARE BARGAIN!

ARMY OFFICER'S Regulation, genuine Calfskin, Bench-made Riding Boots, $15.95. Regular $25.00 Value. Made of genuine heavy calfskin, full leather lined. Your choice, cordovan or black. Regulation height. Sizes 6 to 11.

LADIES' RIDING BOOTS, same style $14.95

Sizes 5 to 7. Complete Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Mail orders promptly filled.

Army & Navy Supply Co.
243 West 42nd Street New York

WARNING: Do not get into wrong store. Be sure of the number. 243 West 42nd Street, N. Y.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; tomorrow, fair; variable winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 73; Min., 62.
For weather report see Page 30.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,267. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

LA FOLLETTE TO RUN FOR PRESIDENCY AS PROGRESSIVE

Brandeis May Be Choice for Vice Presidential Nomination of Cleveland Conference.

OFFER TO BE MADE TODAY

Platform Will Advocate Esch-Cummins Law Repeal and Public Ownership of Railroads.

WILL BAR COMMUNISTS

Third Party Leaders Hoping Democrats Will Nominate Conservative—Keynote and Platform Ready.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The stage is all set for the nomination of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as candidate for the proposed new third party for President of the United States at the convention to be held at Cleveland on July 4 by the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

The Senator is aware that he will be nominated early in the proceedings, and it is learned that he will accept. He is preparing a statement, which will be sent to the convention by an Executive Committee which will call upon him tomorrow, presenting an address in which he will be urged to assume the leadership of the third party movement at the hands of the convention.

It is understood that the reply the Senator will make to this committee is not to be made public, out of courtesy to the Cleveland gathering, until it is read in the convention, but that it will leave no doubt where he stands.

It will deal with the political situation as it appears to the senior Wisconsin Senator following the adoption of the Democratic national platform at New York. He regards the Republican platform adopted at Cleveland as reactionary and unsatisfactory and does not think that of the Democrats will meet his approval.

Senator La Follette has been advised that the convention will not be in session more than two days and that efforts will be made to complete its major work, the selection of nominees for President and Vice President and the adoption of a platform, on the first day of voting.

Probable Planks of the Platform.

It is expected that this platform will advocate repeal of the Esch-Cummins act, declare for public ownership of railroads, favor abolition of injunctions in labor disputes and of the power to punish for contempt without trial by jury; public ownership and development of the nation's water power; reconstruction of the Federal Reserve system to provide for direct public control of national money and credit; legislation to permit and promote cooperative banking; the creation of a Government marketing corporation; lowering of taxes on smaller incomes while imposing higher taxes in the upper brackets; direct primary election of President and Vice President; revision of the anti-trust laws and a constitutional amendment to vest Congress with power by a two-thirds vote to override decisions of the United States Supreme Court.

It is understood that the proposed name of the party is "Progressive Party." It is the intention to present the names of its candidates to the voters in every State in the Union and to designate Presidential electors to go on the ballot in each commonwealth. In some States, it is said, it will be necessary to have the names of the third party electors placed on the ballots as independents, as that is the only way in which they can be designated under the election machinery now in vogue.

Vice Presidential Possibilities.

Although Senator La Follette appears to be the unanimous choice of those in charge of the convention for the third party Presidential nominee, no one, so far as can be ascertained, has been definitely picked for his running mate. There was a strong intimation tonight that Justice Louis P. Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court was being seriously considered. Senator La Follette and Justice Brandeis have long been personal and political friends.

Although born in Kentucky, Mr. Brandeis was appointed to the Supreme Court by President Wilson, on Jan. 28, 1916, from Boston; and the ticket of "La Follette and Brandeis," it is being argued by some leaders in the movement, would be geographically correct, linking the East and the West.

Others being considered for the Vice Presidency are Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana, Colonel Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and former Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas. Representative Huddleston of Alabama has been mentioned, but it is understood that, having been renominated for Congress as a Democrat, he does not feel that he ought to accept nomination on a third party ticket.

In addition to the committee representing the Conference for Progressive Political Action, a committee headed by W. P. Raleigh of Freeport, Ill., will call upon Senator La Follette tomorrow to present petitions from the "La Follette-for-President" clubs which are being formed in various parts of the country. These petitions, it is said, have been signed by more than 250,000 persons and urge Mr. La Follette to run as an independent.

The convention at Cleveland will, it is stated, be composed of representatives of sixteen railroad brotherhoods, the Farmers' National Council, various State Federations of labor, the Non-Partisan League, the farmer-labor unions of Oklahoma and Texas, the Farmer-Labor

Continued on Page Six.

FLORIDA, 3:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 142 West 42d. Tel. Bryant 5413.—Advt.

British Cabinet Decides Against Channel Tunnel

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The Cabinet, accepting the views of its military and naval advisers, is understood to have decided against construction of the Channel tunnel between England and France.

The supporters of the scheme will, however, press for a public inquiry and for an explicit statement of the strategic objections taken by the defence authorities to the project.

AFFIRM CONVICTION OF W. H. ANDERSON

Appellate Division Finds Anti-Saloon Leaguer Committed a Fraud.

OPINION IS UNANIMOUS

Declares That Rights of the Defendant Were Scrupulously Observed at Trial.

The conviction and sentence of William H. Anderson, former State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, was unanimously affirmed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice John V. McAvoy, writing the opinion of the court, holds that, while the "compass of the act charged as a crime here is very narrow," the trial fully developed relevant matters "which preceded and were concomitant with the precisely charged dereliction"—forgery in the third degree.

The appeal was heard on May 28, when ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman appeared for Anderson and Assistant District Attorney Ferdinand Pecora for the prosecution. Mr. Whitman maintained that no harm had been committed by the act of third degree forgery of which Anderson was convicted and took exception to numerous points in the Court's charge. Regarding the false entry by which $4,400 credited to O. Bertsall Phillips, solicitor of contributions, was transferred to Phillips's "expense account," the opinion of Justice McAvoy says:

Books Meant to Deceive.

"This entry was doubtless calculated to render the books capable of showing by legal proof that Phillips did not receive his full earnings as commissions and salary. This hardly needs argumentation. It is vain to protest that it hurt nobody, because, whether it did or not, it was a false entry which spoke against the fact in a material matter and fell within the bounds of the charge in both counts of the indictment in that it intentionally changed the effect of the previous entry to the possible prejudice and damage of the corporation employer, and was a false entry on which an intent to defraud some person might well be predicated.

"The defendant urges that no facts were given in evidence which either expressly or impliedly indicate that the false entries were capable of being used to defraud. If this be a correct deduction from the proof, it is a fundamental defect and these propositions should not have been submitted to the jury, since such a submission would be without evidence to sustain either count.

Arrangement on Commissions.

"The admitted fact is that there was an arrangement between Anderson and Phillips by which Phillips was to divide with Anderson one-half of the amount of his yearly salary and commissions in excess of $10,000. Anderson's testimony on this matter differed from that of the people's witness, Phillips, only in this, that Anderson asserted that Phillips voluntarily offered to give Anderson one-half of his earnings over $10,000 yearly, while Phillips in effect asserts that the division was compulsory.

"It was in testimony by the defendant, Anderson, that he directed the false entries in question be made, in order to obviate the necessity of Phillips paying an income tax to the Federal and State Governments on $4,400, which had been properly charged to Phillips. The defendant also testified that, although he received this $4,400 from Phillips out of the latter's earnings for 1920 and deposited the same to his personal account, he likewise paid no income tax to either the Federal or State Government on such a sum."

Finds Books Were Falsified.

Justice McAvoy's opinion cites certified public accountants' testimony, including William F. McLaughlin, called by Anderson, and points out that the latter's testimony supported the people's contention that the books were falsified.

"The fact proof as thus summarized," continues the opinion, "warranted a finding by the jury that there was an entry in the corporation's books falsely made by defendant's direction with intent to defraud, and that the corpora-

Continued on Page Seven.

CONVENTION IN UPROAR AS M'ADOO PUSHES HIS VOTE TO 505½, BUT FAILS IN FIERCE NIGHT DRIVE TO GAIN A MAJORITY; BRYAN WAGES FURIOUS AFTERNOON BATTLE WITH HECKLERS

M'ADOO CLIMBERS REVIVED

Oxygen Is Used and His Expedition Reaches a Dizzy Height.

SMITH RESTING ON GLACIER

Reported Applying a Well-Known Foot Relief—Davis Camp Seeks Lower Altitude.

PERILOUS CREVASSES YAWN

Bryan Struggles to Give McAdoo Expedition a Lift and Meets With Interference.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Trying to get a Presidential nomination is a good deal like climbing Mount Everest. Much can be done by oxygen, but when you get into the rarefied atmosphere of the upper reaches of the mountain there is a limit to human endurance.

Consider the McAdoo boom, for instance. Yesterday afternoon it looked worn out and done for. McAdoo got down on one afternoon ballot to 404 votes, 27 below where he had started, so his managers took his boom back to the base camp and began to administer stimulants. Before the afternoon session ended they had started it out again. "a youth who bore mid snow and ice a banner with the strange device, Excelsior."

Oxygen was administered on the first ballot of the night session, when Missouri and Oklahoma deserted John W. Davis and Senator Owen, respectively, and came back on the McAdoo reservation. Taking this accession of strength with that brought to McAdoo in the afternoon when Bryan persuaded Mississippi to desert Pat Harrison, McAdoo passed the 500 mark on the fortieth ballot.

But from there on, friends, the going becomes hard. When the convention adjourned for the night after the forty-second ballot the McAdoo boom was last seen among the streamers of mist below the upper peak, staggering along with the aid of oxygen at the rate of about eight feet an hour; and it was going over loose stones and soft snow where it was likely to drop into a crevasse at any moment.

Meanwhile Al Smith had gone back to the base camp on the lower glacier to rub his feet with Radway's Ready Relief and get a good night's sleep in the hope of starting again in the morning. John W. Davis had given it up and taken West Virginia, Louisiana and Porto Rico, his three steady supporters, down to the foot of the mountain to cool off and talk over the great moments when they thought they were going somewhere.

Tomorrow McAdoo may have flopped and somebody else may be trying for the summit—perhaps Smith, perhaps somebody who hasn't really started yet, but has been sitting back and learning from the misfortunes of other mountain climbers.

Bryan Tries to Help McAdoo.

The Democrats spent five hours and took eight ballots in Madison Square Garden at the day session yesterday, but nothing much happened except that a delegate at large from Florida explained his vote. The name of the delegate in question will readily occur to every one. It was none other than our old friend William Jennings Bryan, the peerless explainer, and his explanation provoked more pugnacity, ill-feeling, bad blood and unchristian ferocity than is ever seen in the Garden in a whole boxing season.

Bryan's explanation of his vote developed into a renomination of McAdoo. He promised at the outset of his explanation that he wouldn't attack any candidate, as he had promised friends of Al Smith the night before that he wouldn't attack their candidate, and he didn't attack any candidate by name, but he made it pretty clear that Al Smith and John W. Davis were the wicked ogres he was out to destroy and he said frankly that McAdoo was the hero to whose defense he rushed.

Like a mailed warrior, like a plumed

Continued on Page Two.

Today's Official Program.

Following is the official program for the Democratic convention today:

THIRTEENTH SESSION.

Convention called to order at 10 A. M. by the Permanent Chairman, Senator Walsh of Montana.
Invocation.
Continuation of the balloting for candidate for President, starting with the forty-third ballot.
Adjournment.

MORE RALSTON TALK AMID THE DEADLOCK

Taggart's Tactics Lead to Gossip of Compromise by Saturday

AFTER LEADERS WEAR OUT

Smith as Running Mate With Indianan Is One Suggestion —Cox Men Sticking.

The trend in the gossip among Democratic leaders last night, following William J. Bryan's speech, was that there would be two more attempts by the leading candidates, McAdoo and Smith, to break the deadlock, and then would come deals and the field for compromises would be opened for the nomination of President and Vice President, possibly not before Saturday.

One enigma in the situation continues to be Senator Ralston of Indiana. There were rumors last night that Ralston might be nominated for President and Governor Smith selected for his running mate. This development, which has figured as a possibility for two days, appeared last night to be more discussed than ever.

Some of the leaders were reported to be looking with more favor on the campaign which Thomas Taggart of Indiana, has been carrying on since he came here, refusing to give support to any other candidate, and quietly holding out Senator Ralston as a compromise candidate.

"We of Indiana are voting persistently for Senator Samuel M. Ralston, not because of hostility to any one but because of a well justified partiality for him." Mr. Taggart said yesterday. "Under all the conditions as they have developed, we are convinced that his nomination is better calculated to unite the party than that of any other.

"He is progressive. He is honest and open, and every one knows it. He is unselfish in his devotion to the party, and that is understood. He has great executive ability, as has been conclusively proved by his administration as Governor of Indiana.

"He not only promises economy in Government, but he has practiced it in office. He is in harmony with the fundamental purposes of the party, and for thirty years has been one of the ablest advocates of its principles. Labor respects him, the farmers have confidence in him, business is not afraid of him and as a vote getter he is not excelled by any man thus far mentioned for the nomination.

"I am not for him merely because he is my friend. I am happy in the friendship of other candidates as well. I have spent too many years fighting for the success of my party to make its interests as I see them secondary to personal friendships. I favor the nomination of Senator Ralston solely because I think his nomination would be acceptable to all elements and would result in the election of a Democratic President—and that is what we all want."

The position of David Franklin Houston, who was placed in nomination by Lewis G. Stevenson of Illinois, with the request "that no votes be cast for him unless and until the leading candidates should be eliminated by a deadlock," was defined at the close of yesterday's afternoon session as being unchanged.

"We have adhered strictly to our original program, announced a week ago in my nominating speech," said Mr. Stevenson, "and up to this time we have seen no reason to deviate from our policy of non-interference with the aspirations of the leading candidates. We have asked delegates not to vote for Mr. Houston until the time arrives when they are convinced that the leading contenders cannot secure the requisite two-thirds.

"From the very outset there has been a large block of votes which could have been assembled for Mr. Houston from not less than a dozen States, but if they had been cast for him it could only have contributed to the present confusion. Mr. Houston's latest strength has grown steadily. I am confident that if the deadlock is not soon broken the convention will turn to him as the foremost Democrat whose record is flawless and who would appeal especially to the two elements necessary for Democratic success—the dissatisfied farmers and independents."

Leaders of the forces behind ex-Governor James M. Cox of Ohio stated after a series of conferences last night that there would be no break in the Cox delegation and that it would hold firm as long as the McAdoo camp continued its fight. E. H. Moore, one of the Ohio leaders, was confident that Mr. McAdoo could not get a majority of the delegates. The Cox leaders refused to let any of their delegates go even temporarily to McAdoo or Smith or make any other political trades.

The Ohio delegation discussed last evening the advisability of starting a drive for Mr. Cox, but reached the conclusion that the right moment had not come and that the best strategy was to sit back and hold their forces together.

When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

EX-SECRETARY DIRECTS FIGHT

Said to Have Asked Robinson to Quit to Give Him Arkansas.

DENY DEAL OVER DEADLOCK

Both Smith's and Californian's Supporters Say No Conference Has Been Held.

GOVERNOR HIDES STRENGTH

Willing to Have Convention Run Over the Fourth—Mentioned for Vice Presidency.

William G. McAdoo took personal charge last night of the drive that it was hoped would put him in sight of the Democratic nomination for President and actually brought him up to 505½ votes.

From headquarters in Suite 208 in the Madison Square Hotel, directly opposite the convention hall, Mr. McAdoo was in constant communication with his lieutenants and directed the moves which made him the big gainer on the night's balloting.

Among those with Mr. McAdoo for practically all the time the convention was in session were Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne, two of Mr. McAdoo's principal backers. Soon after 11 o'clock, just before the convention adjourned, Mr. Baruch left the hotel and returned almost immediately with Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

Senator Robinson had a private talk with Mr. McAdoo and it was assumed that the purpose in sending for him was to ask him to withdraw as a candidate so that the eighteen votes of Arkansas might be thrown to Mr. McAdoo, placing him within striking distance of 550 votes, the majority which apparently was the goal of the McAdoo leaders in the drive that was cut short by an early adjournment and is expected to be continued this morning.

Robinson Refuses to Talk.

Senator Robinson came down from the McAdoo suite after a few minutes, and was approached by newspaper reporters in the lobby of the hotel. He declined to tell anything concerning his conversation with Mr. McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo and his associates in the Madison Square Hotel headquarters made desperate efforts to get some assurance from the Virginia delegates that Senator Carter Glass would withdraw and permit the 24 votes of Virginia to be thrown to Mr. McAdoo. Former Governor Claude A. Swanson of Virginia was among those who saw Mr. McAdoo at his convention headquarters. It could not be learned whether Mr. McAdoo had received any assurance that Senator Glass would withdraw, but the prevailing opinion was that this was not likely, at least at present.

There was a constant stream of McAdoo leaders going and coming between the convention hall and Mr. McAdoo's suite in the Madison Square Hotel. Among them were William F. O'Connell of Chicago, Clyde L. Herring and E. T. Meredith of Iowa, Colonel Thomas B. Love of Texas, and Colonel Samuel B. Amidon, of Kansas.

Mr. McAdoo also was said to have been in almost constant telephonic communication with Judge David Ladd Rockwell, his campaign manager, and his floor leaders, a telephone having been installed in the room used as headquarters by the McAdoo field forces in Madison Square Garden.

Rockwell Confers With Chief

Immediately after adjournment of the convention Judge Rockwell, J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, the chief McAdoo floor leader, and Bryce Claggett, Mr. McAdoo's secretary, joined Mr. McAdoo at the headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel.

Mr. McAdoo declined to comment upon the gain he had shown in the balloting.

"I have nothing to say," he said with a smile.

"It was good," was Judge Rockwell's comment. "Everything looks sweet."

Mr. McAdoo and his party then left

Continued on Page Five.

LATEST (FORTY-SECOND) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Cox	Ralston	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3½	..	1	1½	..	..	..	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
26	California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	10	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	13	20	10	..	6	..	..	4	..
30	Indiana	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	2	4½	..	5½	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
36	Massachusets	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	16	12	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
24	Minnesota	6	15	1	..	1	..	..	1	..
20	Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nebraska	12	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	N. Hamp'shire	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	No. Car.	19½	..	..	..	..	..	4½	..	..
10	No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..
20	Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Pennsylv'nia	25½	38½	6	3½	..	..	..	1	½
10	Rhode Isl'd	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
14	Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	West Va.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Alaska	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	543.4	318.6	67	39½	55	30	28½	24	17½

SCATTERING, 14. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. SPELLACY—S. D. 1. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. Total votes, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 782.

M'ADOO BRINGS UP RESERVES

Reaches Peak on Second Ballot, but Drops to 503.4 on Last Polling.

ADJOURNS TO 10 A. M. TODAY

Smith Has 318.6 on Last Ballot, His Forces Standing Firm —Davis Drops to 67.

BIG BRYAN EFFORT FAILS

He Speaks to Push McAdoo and Other Possible Candidates, Getting a Hostile Reception.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 42d Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the forty-second ballot, the last cast last night, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate	1st Ballot.	42d Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	503.4	+71.9
Smith	241	318.6	+77.6
Cox	55	55	— 4
Harrison	43½	0	—43½
Underwood	42½	39½	— 3
Silzer	23	0	—23
J. W. Davis	31	67	+36
Ralston	30	30	0
Ferris	30	0	—30
Glass	25	28½	+ 3½
Ritchie	22½	17½	— 5
Robinson	21	24	+ 3
Josath'n Davis	20	3	—17
C. W. Bryan	18	0	—18
Brown	17	0	—17
Sweet	12	0	—12
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Owen	0	4	+ 4
Spellacy	0	1	+ 1

Text of W. J. Bryan's Speech That Aroused a Great Storm

Stenographic Record of His Battle With Hecklers While He Tried to Name Candidates and Made Appeal for Unity in the Party to Bring Success.

The full text of William Jennings Bryan's speech to the Democratic Convention yesterday afternoon and the attendant protests are shown in the official stenographer's report as follows:

Mr. William Jennings Bryan—Mr. Chairman, I ask unanimous consent to explain my vote.

The Chairman—The gentleman from Florida, Mr. Bryan, asks unanimous consent that he be permitted to explain his vote. Is there objection? [Cries "Objection."] ["I object, I object."] ["No, no, no."] The Chair hears none. Mr. Bryan will come to the platform. [Cheers and applause mingled with hisses and boos.]

Mr. William Jennings Bryan—Mr. Chairman, members of the convention:

I greatly appreciate the privilege you have accorded me, and I hope when I am through you will feel that I have improved the time for the benefit of the Democratic Party. [Applause.] I have only one desire, and that is that we shall win this next election [cheers and applause], and I only desire that because I see no other hope for the nation except in the victory of the Democratic Party. [Applause.]

We have met here as representatives of the party in the entire nation, and no one who is accustomed to national conventions will fail to appreciate the wisdom of bringing together representatives of the party in all the States and Territories. All of us are liable to be influenced by environment. Men's opinion of what is to be is half wish and half environment.

No one can listen to the earnest plea made in behalf of different candidates without realizing how much acquaintance with life and record has to do with the formation of opinion; as I have listened to the pleadings of the friends of the various candidates, I have felt that possibly if we could have a campaign long enough for every voter to get as well acquainted with the proposed candidate as those who advocate him, it would be easier to make a selection and come to an agreement.

I do not claim any advantage over any one else. I am one in 1,098 delegates, and one in twelve of the Democrats of Florida, and I ask no one to accept my opinion on my authority. I only ask that they consider the reasons that have led me to the conclusion that I have reached and give to those reasons such weight as each one may think that they deserve.

Calls Party Rich in Candidates.

I think that is the spirit in which we all should meet, and with this introduction I want to submit a word in regard to a number of candidates, not in criticism, for I shall not mention any candidate whom I would have to criticise. I only want to speak of some whom I would be glad to commend, and when I have done that I want to speak of something more important than candidates. I want to get the lesser things out of the way before I take up the things of supreme importance. [Applause.]

In the first place, I want to say to you that the Democratic Party has candidates in abundance. We could call the roll of States and find in every State a Democrat worthy to be President of the United States. [Applause.] I have not time to call the roll, but if it becomes necessary I will furnish a list, and there will be more than one in many of the

Continued on Page Three.

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	Night Session 39	40	41	42
McAdoo	415½	415½	404½	445	439	439	444½	444	499	505½	504.9	503.4
Smith	322½	322	310½	311	323½	323	321	321	320½	317	317.6	318.6
J. W. Davis	127½	128	121	107½	107	106½	107	105	71	71	70	67
Cox	57	57	57	54	50	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
Underwood	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	39½	38½	39½	39½	39½
Ralston	32	32	32	31	33	33½	32	32	32	31	30	30
Owen	25	24	25	5	25	25	24	24	4	4	4	4
Robinson	24	24	23	24	24	24	24	24	23	24	24	24
Glass	24	24	24	24	29	24	24	24	25	24	24	28½
Ritchie	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	17½	17½	18½	17½	17½	17½
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
J. M. Davis	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
Walsh	2½	3½	2½	1½	½	½	½	1½	1	.....	.....	.....
Ferris	.....	.....	30	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gerard	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Doheny	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gaston	.....	.....	½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Cummings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Spellacy	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1

Georgian Assembly, Invoking State Rights, Rejects Proposed Child Labor Amendment

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 2.—After Representative McCorsey of Schley had declared that "we don't drink of the same bottle with the Washington bunch" the Georgia State Assembly today, by a vote of 170 to 3, refused to ratify the proposed Amendment to the Federal Constitution giving Congress the power to regulate child labor in the United States. This action was taken largely on the ground that the Amendment would interfere with State rights and is too drastic in its provisions. Former Senator Hoke Smith had urged the legislators to oppose ratification, and has worked against passage of the measure, pointing out its alleged dangers to Georgia.

Mrs. Viola Napier of Bibb, one of the two women in the lower house, urged support of the amendment. A flood of "Nays" greeted her proposal.

The stand of the great majority of the Assembly was summed up in the address of Mr. McCorsey, who said:

"I don't want any more monkeying with the buzz-saw by that bunch in Washington. We don't mix nohow. We weren't born under the same régime and don't drink out of the same bottle. We don't want them interfering with our affairs."

And he characterized the amendment as the work of a bunch of "long-haired agitatists."

Reduced Price Matinee TODAY, "KID BOOTS," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton, Ziegfeld Greatest Success, Earl Carroll Thea.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Philadelphia's New Hotel, The Robert Morris, will please you. Moderate prices.—Advt.

Features of the Third Day of Democratic Balloting for President

the head of the Virginia delegation. Mr. Bryan and other McAdoo chiefs went to Thomas Taggart, leader of the Indiana delegation. There were reports last night that Virginia was wavering in its solid support of Senator Carter Glass, but it was intimated that Mr. McAdoo had not succeeded in persuading Senator Robinson to withdraw in Mr. McAdoo's favor.

As for Mr. Taggart, he would have none of it when Mr. Bryan and others tried to exercise their persuasive influence upon him. He declared emphatically that Senator Samuel M. Ralston, Indiana's candidate, would remain in the contest and that he was certain to be the choice of the convention.

While engineered by the McAdoo management the drive in McAdoo's behalf at last night's session of the convention was in some measure an attempt on the part of those in charge of the political fortunes of dark horse candidates to eliminate Governor Smith. The plan of the dark horse backers is to get rid of the leading contenders and wait hopefully for lightning to strike the dark horse paddock. Governor Smith's forces held their own, however. There were occasional small losses in the Governor's strength but when the night session adjourned he had 518.6 votes or 2.6 more than on the last ballot of the session which ended yesterday afternoon.

With Smith out of the way, the dark-horses would have an opportunity of concentrating against Mr. McAdoo.

Two Interesting Sessions.

Yesterday's sessions of the convention were the most interesting since the Democrats assembled. They were full of thrills. In addition to the interest aroused by the come-back of McAdoo after his fortunes in the convention had been at low ebb the night before, Mr. Bryan furnished an exciting diversion by taking the platform on the plea that he desired to explain his vote as a member of the Florida delegation and indulged in a speech lasting more than half an hour, the burden of which was that the convention should nominate a candidate of progressive tendencies in order to win the election.

To point out the way the convention should go, Mr. Bryan named eight men whom he regarded as worthy of having the party's highest honors conferred upon them. One of those he named was his brother, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. McAdoo and heard himself accused while turned recreant in the Garden of attempting to take advantage of the convention's courtesy in order to give Mr. McAdoo the nomination. The others named by Mr. Bryan as being good Presidential timber included Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Senator Ralston and Senator Robinson; E. T. Meredith of Iowa, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Wilson, and Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, and Dr. A. J. Murphree, President of the University of Florida.

When the convention reassembled last night, however, Mr. Bryan went to work in real earnest to help out the McAdoo management in its effort to give Mr. McAdoo a majority of the delegates. He was extremely active on the floor of the Garden all during the evening, and when Mr. McAdoo passed the 530 mark on the fortieth ballot Mr. Bryan continued his effort to pile up a bigger majority.

Promise a New Drive Today.

For three ballots the number of votes polled by Mr. McAdoo were more than 600. His strength remained practically at a standstill on these three ballots, and as it was evident that there was no chance of further inroads into the strength of the candidates, the McAdoo managers were willing to have an adjournment. The managers of the other aspirants for the Presidential nomination were equally willing.

Mr. McAdoo's supporters promise a renewal of the drive when the convention reassembles this morning, whether they will have any success was something that remained uncertain when the convention adjourned last night. In spite of the McAdoo drive, all the State delegations which have favorite son candidates, with the exception of Mississippi and Oklahoma, stood behind these favorite sons.

West Virginia continued to cast its vote for John W. Davis as it had from the beginning of the balloting, while Alabama supported Underwood and Indiana was for Ralston, Arkansas for Robinson, Virginia for Glass, Ohio for Cox and Maryland for Ritchie, with Delaware giving its little block of six votes to former Senator Saulsbury.

When the convention adjourned on Tuesday night McAdoo had dropped to 415½ votes. That was on the thirtieth ballot. On prior ballots he had gone as high as 479. At one time he had gone as low as 412. The managers of Governor Smith were satisfied Tuesday night that McAdoo had been stopped and there was a very general view throughout the convention in agreement with this opinion.

In the balloting of the first session yesterday, McAdoo had made gains. His managers realized that unless he did go his chances of obtaining the nomination would be entirely gone. There had been a drop in the McAdoo vote in yesterday's session to 404½, but this loss was overcome when on the thirty-fourth ballot, the entire Mississippi delegation, with 20 votes, changed from John W. Davis to McAdoo. Oklahoma also changed into the McAdoo column, switching from Senator Robert L. Owen, but returned to Owen again on the thirty-fourth ballot.

Missouri and Oklahoma Switch

The advance in the McAdoo vote at the night session was due primarily to Missouri and Oklahoma giving him their votes. Missouri had gone from McAdoo to Davis on Tuesday and intended to return to him yesterday afternoon, but refrained from doing so on account of indignation in the Missouri delegation over a speech made before the convention by William J. Bryan, who in the course of it gave a boost to McAdoo but named other Democrats who he believed were worthy of leading the Democratic party in the campaign of 1924.

When yesterday afternoon's session there had been a break for McAdoo from the solid ninety votes which New York had been casting consistently for Governor Smith ever since the balloting began. Only two of the New Yorkers deserted their Governor, but small as the number was it gave great encouragement to the McAdoo forces.

The swing to McAdoo at last night's session made heavy inroads into the strength of John W. Davis of West Virginia, third in the list of contenders for the nomination. When the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon, Davis had 106 votes. His strength dropped last night on the forty-second ballot to 67 votes.

Bryan's Speech Causes Confusion.

The immediate effect of Mr. Bryan's speech was to leave the minds of the delegates in a state of confusion. As the convention adjourned upon the conclusion of the ballot which was interrupted by Mr. Bryan's appearance on the platform, there was considerable uncertainty expressed as to what the Commoner had intended to accomplish when he asked unanimous consent to explain his vote.

But after they had had an opportunity to give consideration to the speech, many delegates agreed that the thing that stood out in Mr. Bryan's oratorical effort was a virtual acknowledgment on his part that McAdoo's attempt to obtain the Presidential nomination had degenerated to a forlorn hope and could only be revived by a last desperate attempt.

This opinion was qualified in certain quarters by the view that Mr. Bryan had no hope at all that McAdoo would succeed and was laying the foundation for an effort in behalf of one or another of the men he named as Democrats worthy of holding the Presidential office. There were those, too, who insisted that Mr. Bryan believed that he might stampede the convention for himself.

There was enough in Mr. Bryan's remarks to create the feeling on the part of a good many delegates and spectators that he contemplated making another "Cross of Gold" speech, such as he delivered before the Democratic convention in Chicago in 1896 with such dramatic and persuasive effect that he swept the convention off its feet and made himself the candidate of his party on the free silver issue.

But the convention was not in a mood to be stampeded. While Mr. Bryan got some applause from friends of the men whom he mentioned as being good Presidential timber, and while the McAdoo adherents on the floor and in the gallery tried to get up a demonstration when he endorsed their candidate, there were more boos than cheers to punctuate the address of the man who had three times led the party to defeat.

He Was Not the Bryan of Old.

The Bryan who spoke yesterday was not the same Bryan who dominated it by his power of oratory when it met at Chicago twenty-eight years ago. Then he was the young leader, handsome and virile and full of the fire of youth. He had an issue which appealed to most of the delegations at that time and he clothed it with such charming and entrancing metaphors that he was seen at once as the Moses who had appeared to lead if by a miracle to lead the party out of the wilderness in which it found itself.

Yesterday in Madison Square Garden he still showed some of the fire and the eloquence of his first appearance, but the power to charm and lead appeared to be lacking. His audience lacked sympathy with him, and it was evident that Mr. Bryan did not possess the influence with his fellow Democrats that he possessed at Baltimore twelve years ago, when he deserted the cause of Champ Clark, for whom he was instructed as a delegate, and in a speech filled with sensational utterances made possible the situation which brought about the nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President after Clark had received a majority of the votes.

His great voice, however, was still rich and melodious. It carried clearly throughout the vast area of the Garden and Mr. Bryan was in great good humor. In spite of the booing that went on while his speech was being delivered, he managed to keep his temper and really beamed on his audience at times, until toward the end of his remarks when he created the impression that he had been diverted from what he had intended to say and took a line different from that which he had intended following when he went upon the platform to plead his cause. The good humor which he sought to maintain and his quickness at repartee were best displayed when he said:

"This is probably the last convention of my party in which I shall be a delegate."

There was applause at this, obviously to denote approval, and Mr. Bryan quickly responded:

"Don't applaud, I may change my mind."

The audience responded with hearty laughter.

Speech Came as a Surprise.

To most of the delegates and practically all of the spectators Mr. Bryan's request to be heard was a great surprise. It was well understood by many delegates that he intended making a speech critical of John W. Davis's association with the law firm which handles legal business for J. P. Morgan & Co., but this was coupled with the impression that Mr. Bryan would not seek to defeat the nomination of Mr. Davis until the latter's strength in the balloting became impressive.

There had been an inkling, however, of Mr. Bryan's intention to address the convention. Senator King of Utah, one of Mr. McAdoo's most ardent supporters, had heard that the Commoner desired to deliver a speech and had gone to Senator Walsh, permanent Chairman of the convention, to plead that Mr. Bryan should not be recognized for that purpose. Senator King felt that any such course on Mr. Bryan's part, especially if he indulged in denunciation of Governor Smith, Mr. Davis, or other aspirants, would react unfavorably on the convention and might injure Mr. McAdoo's chances. Other friends of Mr. McAdoo's candidacy felt the same way and joined with Senator King in expressing their indignation after they had listened to Mr. Bryan's speech.

Bernard M. Baruch of New York and Breckenridge Long of Missouri, ardent workers for Mr. McAdoo, were mentioned in this connection. They felt, it was said, that Mr. Bryan's speech would injure Mr. McAdoo's candidacy.

One of the New York delegates who had heard that Mr. Bryan was to make some remarks before the convention about the various candidates went to the Commoner and requested him not to attack Governor Smith. This delegate had been on friendly terms with Mr. Bryan in past campaigns. He readily obtained Mr. Bryan's assurance that there would be no attack upon the Governor. Mr. Bryan made good on this promise. In the course of his speech he said:

"I shall not mention any candidate whom I would have to criticize."

Considered as Changing His Stand.

That Mr. Bryan's speech was intended to be notice that he regarded Mr. McAdoo's chances of obtaining the nomination as ended was emphasized by the attitude Mr. Bryan has taken all along with reference to the McAdoo candidacy. As one of the delegates at large from Florida, Mr. Bryan is bound by instructions to support Mr. McAdoo until a majority of the Florida delegation decides otherwise.

Since he came to New York to attend the convention, Mr. Bryan has been questioned frequently as to what he thought of the situation and was frequently asked who was his second choice to Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Bryan consistently declined to discuss a second choice. He took the position that under his instruction as a delegate from Florida it would be disloyal to admit that there was a possibility of the nomination going to any other man than Mr. McAdoo.

So when he took the platform yesterday and suggested that were a number of prominent Democrats worthy of receiving the Presidential nomination it was apparent to those who had known Mr. Bryan's attitude that he had reached the point where he was willing to admit that McAdoo could not be nominated. This impression was not changed when Mr. Bryan praised McAdoo highly as the man who had made it possible for the Democratic Party to have a progressive convention in New York.

In requesting unanimous consent to address the convention Mr. Bryan put the request on the ground that he desired to "explain his vote." Just what he meant by this was not made clear during his remarks. Florida's delegation had consistently cast its twelve votes for McAdoo on a great many ballots, but not long before Mr. Bryan made his speech one of the twelve had switched to Smith and another to Ralston. One view of what Mr. Bryan meant was that he wished the convention to understand that he had voted for McAdoo because he regarded him as the most conspicuous progressive whose name was before the convention.

But Mr. Bryan left the matter in considerable obscurity. The more general impression created by his remarks was that he felt the time had come to consider other candidates than Mr. McAdoo and that he desired to make clear to the convention that its choice should be confined to one of those whom he mentioned.

Answer Is Considered Unnecessary.

When Mr. Bryan asked for unanimous consent to address the convention and Chairman Walsh, amid cries of "Object! Object!" and "No! No! No!" declared that no objection had been raised, the anti-McAdoo leaders showed signs of perturbation. They became extremely active. Brennan of Illinois and others determined quickly that Bainbridge Colby of New York, who, like Mr. Bryan, had served as Secretary of State under President Wilson, should be designated to answer the Commoner. But Mr. Colby would have none of it. He insisted that Bryan would do more harm than good to the cause he pleaded and that no answer was required.

Mr. Colby's advice appeared to be sound to those who at first thought that an answer to Mr. Bryan was required and they decided to let Mr. Bryan's remarks pass unnoticed, although Edmond H. Moore of Ohio and other anti-McAdoo men sought to stop Mr. Bryan's speech by appealing to the Chair that his remarks were out of order.

Chairman Walsh let Mr. Bryan talk for half an hour, perhaps a little more than that time, for it was hard to stop the Commoner. Chairman Walsh responded to attempts to interrupt Mr. Bryan by declaring that he had consulted the convention's parliamentarian, who had advised him that under the rules Mr. Bryan was entitled to speak for that length of time. When Mr. Bryan permitted a question about Mr. McAdoo's connections with the Doheny oil interests, Chairman Walsh rendered a ruling, raising his voice above the turmoil in the Garden, that Mr. Bryan's time would expire as soon as he had answered the question.

When the answer had been given by Mr. Bryan and he was permitted to go on with his remarks there were shouts that the Chairman had violated his own ruling.

Four Mentioned Still in Race.

Of the eight men mentioned by Mr. Bryan as worthy of receiving the Democratic nomination, four were appearing in the balloting at the time the Bryan speech was delivered. These were Mr. McAdoo, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Senator Ralston of Indiana and Senator Walsh of Montana.

Of the others, Mr. Bryan's brother, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, had received votes on prior ballots, and some complimentary votes had been cast for Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, former Secretary of the Navy. There had been a complimentary vote or two also for E. T. Meredith of Iowa, who had been Secretary of Agriculture in President Wilson's Cabinet, but his name, like those of Governor Bryan and Mr. Daniels, had disappeared.

Mr. Bryan endorsed Senator Ralston as "a progressive Democrat." His mention of the names of Mr. Ralston and Governor Bryan was regarded as significant by those who were aware that on Tuesday Thomas Taggart, Mr. Ralston's campaign manager, had suggested that a good national ticket would be Ralston and Governor Bryan. This suggestion was said to have been pleasing to the Bryan brothers.

Senator Walsh has been spoken of as a possible dark horse compromise. Claims had been advanced in his behalf that his nomination would tend to minimize criticism of the Democratic Party for its refusal to incorporate in its platform a plank condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name.

Mention of Senator Robinson by Mr. Bryan was also regarded as having some significance. When opinion became widespread that Mr. McAdoo had lost his chance of obtaining the Presidential nomination, Senator Robinson was mentioned as one of those who might benefit by the deadlock between the McAdoo and Smith forces. He is the leader of his party in the Senate, a fact which Mr. Bryan did not fail to mention, and Mr. Bryan emphasized the availibility of Mr. Robinson and the other Southern men whose names he suggested to the convention by contradicting reports that the North and the West would not support a Southern man for President.

As for Dr. Murphree and former Secretary Daniels, they are very close personal friends of Mr. Bryan.

One glaring error of judgment on Mr. Bryan's part in delivering his speech was quickly seen by many in his audience. Throughout the convention no disposition had been shown by those opposed to Mr. McAdoo's nomination to stress his connection with the Doheny oil interests. In fact the anti-McAdooites were meticulously careful not to fight Mr. McAdoo in the convention on that score.

Yesterday, however, Mr. Bryan's audience was not so considerate. There were continued cries of "Oil, oil" when he mentioned Mr. McAdoo's name, and Delegate Fitzpatrick of New Jersey called out, "Tell us about Doheny and McAdoo and oil." So persistent was the demand that Mr. Bryan felt obliged to make a defense of Mr. McAdoo and his employment by Mr. Doheny.

Mr. Bryan's interruption of the regular order came just before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the Florida delegation was called upon to announce its vote on the thirty-eighth ballot. When Mr. Bryan had concluded Florida polled ten votes for McAdoo, one for Smith and one for Ralston. This showed that the speech had no effect one way or another on the delegation's preferences.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Few Changes to Liven Up the Eight Ballots.

Hundreds of the delegates were late in arriving for the morning session, and at 10:30 o'clock, the hour which had been set for assembling, not more than half of the seats in the convention hall were filled. There were thousands of vacant seats in the arena tiers and the balconies. Finally, Chairman Walsh called the convention to order at 10:58 o'clock, although it is doubtful that more than a bare majority of the delegates were on hand at that time.

The prayer was offered by Rabbi Louis I. Newman of Temple Israel, New York. In his prayer he said:

"As we go forth from here when our labors shall have been ended, may we bear memories that shall kindle our spirits for the greater work before us. The time is out of joint, and we are pledged to set it right. We shall need patience and forebearance, tolerance and good-will. We shall need concord to master our common adversaries of deceit, hypocrisy and betrayal."

The delegates were beginning to fill up the hall by the time the prayer was ended.

It was apparent from the start that a determined drive was on to obtain a break in the situation which would add to the hope of the McAdoo forces. Leading in the movement were William J. Bryan and Judge David Ladd Rockwell, the latter Mr. McAdoo's campaign manager.

Mr. Bryan began a tour of visits to delegations where he hoped to win over McAdoo votes, and he did some determined work, especially with the Mississippi and Oklahoma delegations. While this form of campaigning was in progress there was a rumpus in the Ohio delegation and loud words were exchanged. Judge Rockwell, formerly an Ohio leader for Cox but now manager for McAdoo, got into an altercation with former Governor Campbell of Ohio, who is making a hard fight to bring about the nomination of Mr. Cox. It is understood that Mr. Campbell charged Judge Rockwell with having circulated a report that some of the Ohio delegates were to be thrown to Governor Smith of New York in the hope that such a report might result in Mr. McAdoo winning votes from delegations which, although holding out of the McAdoo camp, are not favorable to the nomination of Governor Smith.

THE THIRTY-FIRST BALLOT.

Apparently Mr. Bryan and Mr. Rockwell had made little definite progress in corraling delegates by the time Chairman Walsh directed the clerk to call the roll for the thirty-first ballot.

As the call proceeded it was evident that the break had not yet come. The McAdoo rooters, among them hundreds of women delegates, alternates and spectators, were ready to cheer and shout whenever they saw the slightest encouragement. They cheered when California again cast her 26 votes for McAdoo, and again staged brief demonstrations as Georgia came along with 28, Iowa with 26, Kansas with 20 and Kentucky with 24.

Some of the McAdoo followers had hoped for an immediate break in the Missouri delegation, but Missouri held in line for John W. Davis, and there were cries of disappointment from the McAdoo camp instead of cheers.

There were no important changes in the thirty-first ballot. Mr. McAdoo had 415¾ votes, the same number he got on the thirtieth ballot on Wednesday night. Governor Smith had 322½, or 1 vote less than on the thirtieth ballot. John W. Davis had 127½, a gain of 1 vote. Senator Glass held his 24 from Virginia and former Governor Cox of Ohio again had Ohio's 48. 8 from Illinois and 1 from Minnesota.

THE THIRTY-SECOND BALLOT.

Again the long roll was started, and again the balloting went on without important change in the position of the leading candidates.

Governor Smith lost half a vote in the Colorado delegation, and McAdoo gained half a vote. The other important States held in line and this had a tendency to discourage the tired delegates. Mr. Bryan, however, kept up his unrelenting activities on the convention floor. He was working on Missouri, Mississippi and Oklahoma.

The result showed Mr. McAdoo with 415¾ votes, Governor Smith had 322, one-half vote under his score on the thirty-first ballot. John W. Davis was up half a vote with 128, former Governor Cox held his 57.

The McAdoo followers did the best they could to stir things up and cheered their leader because he, at least, had held firm against the attacks being made on him.

THE THIRTY-THIRD BALLOT.

The thirty-third ballot was started and this supplied the first real bit of excitement of the session. The Michigan delegation which had given eleven each to McAdoo and Smith, seven to John W. Davis and one to Senator Ralston of Indiana, announced that it would cast its entire thirty votes for Senator Ferris, who had been urged by some of the Michigan delegates as a favorite son.

This meant a break in the strength of McAdoo, Smith and Davis and there were loud shouts of protest, especially on the part of women members of several of the McAdoo delegations. The action of Michigan, however, was the only important change. Mr. McAdoo tumbled to 404½, Governor Smith to 310, and John W. Davis to 121.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

One of the most spectacular moments of the day came with the thirty-fourth ballot. There had been reports that Bryan had been successful in his work with Mississippi, and this news was confirmed when Mississippi was reached on the balloting. The chairman of the delegation got up on a chair and announced in a loud voice that twenty delegates who had been voting for John W. Davis would go to McAdoo.

It was the first real chance the McAdoo followers had to stage a demonstration, and they made the most of it. A parade was started about the hall, with the Mississippi standard at the head of it. A group of women delegates from several McAdoo States had a procession of their own.

There was one row when an effort was made to get the Missouri delegation into the parade. The Missouri standard was knocked down and the sign torn from it. But Missouri held firm, along with New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut, West Virginia, Delaware, Massachusetts, New York and Wisconsin, Pennsylvania delegate fot the standard of that State into the line of march.

The roll-call was interrupted for about fifteen minutes while the demonstration was continued.

Missouri passed for the time until a poll was taken of her delegates.

While this was being eagerly awaited by the McAdoo followers, Oklahoma gave McAdoo 20 votes which they had formerly given to Senator Owen, favorite son candidate. Oklahoma votes under the unit rule, the majority to be the guide.

The ballot was questioned by an Owen delegate and a poll taken. Five out of six Democrats in the delegation voted for McAdoo. The final vote of the State was 12½ for McAdoo and 5½ for Owen, and the delegates were placed in the McAdoo column. This started another McAdoo demonstration.

Missouri was called again and announced that her ballot would be cast under the unit rule for John W. Davis.

McAdoo got 445 votes as a result of the switches. Governor Smith received 311 and John W. Davis 107. Cox lost three votes in Illinois and dropped from 57 to 54.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

On the thirty-fifth ballot Michigan, which had readopted Senator Ferris as her favorite son on the earlier ballots of the morning, split again, giving 14½ to McAdoo, 13½ to Smith, 3 to Ralston and 1 to Cox.

This gain in McAdoo's total was offset when Oklahoma, which had caused such excitement by voting for him on the previous ballot, went back to Senator Owen.

There were no other material changes on the ballot and the result showed McAdoo's total receding to 439, while Smith's rose to 323½.

THE THIRTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

In the North Dakota delegation there is a comedian who, having with four colleagues voted for Smith for some time while the other five delegates stood by McAdoo, decided to liven things up a little on the thirty-sixth ballot by casting his vote for E. L. Doheny, doubtless feeling that it was unfair to let the Republicans have all the indicted statesmen.

A pleasing echo of 1920 came on that ballot when South Dakota, previously solid for McAdoo, threw four of her ten votes to James W. Gerard, who had the support of her delegation four years ago.

McAdoo lost scattering votes also on this ballot and the total showed all three of the leaders slightly receding. McAdoo having 429, a loss of 10; Smith, 323, a loss of half a vote, and Davis 106½, also half a vote behind.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

McAdoo gained 1½ votes in Michigan on the thirty-seventh ballot, 1 vote coming from Ralston and half a vote from Smith.

This accession was as nothing to the first break on the New York delegation in the same ballot, when two of the 90 votes that had gone consistently to Smith so far turned aside to McAdoo. This started the usual hoorah which supporters of all candidates set up when there is any occasion, and often when there is not. The standards of the McAdoo States were carried down the centre aisle and trooped haultingly about that of New York, while big pictures of "McAdoo, Democracy's Hope" were displayed before the still unshaken 88 New Yorkers.

All the unshaken McAdoo States were represented in the parade of standards, as were with North Dakota, Connecticut and Pennsylvania, where McAdoo has not a majority. The demonstration died out after five minutes amid a chorus of boos from the galleries.

Doheny lost his vote in North Dakota on this ballot, and McAdoo recovered those lost to Gerard in South Dakota. The result of the ballot showed McAdoo's vote going back to 444½, while Smith's fell back to 321 and Davis kept along at 107.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

The thirty-eighth ballot was called for by the chair and the roll-call proceeded with clock-like, dreary regularity until Florida was reached. At that moment William J. Bryan stood in the main aisle gripping the pole of the Florida standard. He raised his right hand in a gesture that on more than one occasion when a political tempest has been brewing in a party gathering has been sufficient to restore temporary calm, but it was not so on this occasion.

For many days there had been reports that Mr. Bryan was anxious to get the floor to attack Governor Smith and John W. Davis. His upraised hand this time was a storm signal.

"Mr. Chairman," the Commoner cried, "I desire to obtain unanimous consent to explain my vote."

There were cries of "No! No!" from all parts of the Garden, not only the floor but the galleries, and a storm of booing, hissing and hoots.

"The chair hears no objection," said Chairman Walsh, and the convention laughed, but Mr. Bryan proceeded through the centre aisle toward the rostrum amid tempestuous protests against giving him a hearing.

When Mr. Bryan faced the audience the Garden became quieter, though the delegations from States pledged to McAdoo, as a rule, were on their feet cheering and applauding as loudly as the opposition was expressing its anger.

Mr. Bryan received a great deal of applause in the early part of his address when he said that desire for a party victory was all that had prompted him in coming forward. He added that he was not going to criticize any candidate whose name was before the convention. This, too, was applauded, as was his declaration that the Democratic Party had an abundance of Presidential timber.

Mr. Bryan then proceeded to give a list of Democrats in his opinion available for the nomination who could bring the party victory. He first named Dr. A. A. Murphree, President of the State University of Florida, who was his dark horse trotted out months ago, but not put in nomination.

Audience Shouts for Smith.

"We want Smith," shouted a man in the gallery, and others took up the cry.

"He is a scholarly Democrat," said Mr. Bryan.

"Never heard of him," came a shout from the hall, loud enough to be heard above the din.

"Those who have not informed themselves about the nation's great men ought to remain silent until they have had a chance to inform themselves," the Commoner came back, with considerable asperity and in a flash, and this won him applause.

Mr. Bryan then cited former Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels and Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas as men who "with credit to themselves and honor to the party" could be placed in nomination. He scoffed at the suggestion that a Southern Democrat could not be nominated, and added that it was time to hush the voices that would exclude the South from full participation in the work for the welfare of party and country, at which there was general applause all through the Garden.

Another statement from Mr. Bryan that made a hit with the crowd was his declaration that this probably was the last Democratic National Convention that he would attend as a delegate. A volley of applause broke, and it was some time before he could continue.

"Don't applaud," he cried, holding up his hand, "I may change my mind and disappoint you."

The uproar that resulted when Mr. Bryan finally named William G. McAdoo as the man who "fitted our party's sentiment, its record and its platform," exceeded anything that had gone before during the session.

The Commoner had not mentioned Governor Smith by name, nor John W. Davis, but his remark that a conservative candidate on the Democratic ticket could not win was aimed at Mr. Davis.

There was a whirlwind of hisses from the galleries and from some of the delegations when Mr. McAdoo was mentioned. With these mingled strong and sustained applause and cheering from the numerous delegations pledged to the Californian. In the galleries there were booing and hissing.

In the midst of the din, F. S. Fitzpatrick of the New Jersey delegation demanded to know about "McAdoo, Doheny and Oil."

"Oil! Oil! Oil! Oil!" cried the crowd for several minutes, and when Mr. Bryan managed to get the ear of the convention again he declared that the retainers obtained by Mr. McAdoo from Doheny bore no relation to the naval oil land leases, but to legal business for the oil magnate in Mexico.

Crowd Shouts "Put Him Out."

"Put him out!" "Put him out!" came cries from all parts of the Garden.

Dennis F. Dunlevy of Ashtabula, one of Ohio's delegates, jumped on a chair and asked:

"May I inquire if Youngstown, where McAdoo got $200,000, is situated in Mexico?"

"Oil! Oil!" yelled the crowd again.

"If any drop of oil has ever touched McAdoo," the Ohioan cried, "it has been bathed off through the opposition of Wall Street to his candidacy."

National Committeeman Edmond H. Moore of Ohio mounted a chair directly in front of the speaker's rostrum, facing Chairman Walsh, and raised the point of order that the whole proceeding was irregular, as nothing was in order but the roll-call.

Charles F. X. O'Brien, one of the New Jersey delegates, had raised the same point immediately after the Youngstown question was asked by the man from Ashtabula.

At that time Chairman Walsh had promised to shut off Mr. Bryan immediately after he had answered the question, but to Mr. Moore's objection Chairman Walsh said he had consulted the parliamentarian and had been told that Mr. Bryan, having been given thirty minutes, could not be interrupted until after his time had expired. Mr. Moore, backed by the New Jersey man, contended that the time was up.

"Oh, give him time!" roared a man in the gallery with a big booming voice. "Give him twenty years!"

Mr. Moore then moved that the convention return to its regular order of business, the roll-call on nominations.

Chairman Walsh overruled the Ohioan and permitted Mr. Bryan to go on, and the crowd finally subsided and gave the convention a chance to sit back and listen five minutes more to Mr. Bryan who, when he left the rostrum, got some applause and some hisses.

[The full text of Mr. Bryan's speech is printed elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

The roll-call then proceeded, and on the thirty-eighth ballot, the last of the afternoon session, McAdoo had 444 votes, a loss of one-half vote from the preceding ballot. Smith held his own, while John W. Davis lost two votes.

After the result of the ballot had been announced the convention adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

SCENES AT THE NIGHT SESSION

Frequent Demonstrations After the Changes in the Balloting.

The night session was called to order a quarter of an hour behind the scheduled time. There was a good attendance of delegates from the start. The spaces set aside for spectators were well filled when the opening gavel fell.

After the opening invocation had been offered the presiding officer announced that the Police Department Glee Club would entertain the convention. The singers assembled in front of the rostrum, and for twenty minutes the convention sat back and listened to their melody. The last selection was "The Sidewalks of New York," which started cheering in the galleries, where many took up the words and joined in the chorus.

The roll-call on the thirty-ninth ballot began at 8:35.

Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who wielded the gavel at the opening of the night session, rapped sternly whenever it appeared that the galleries were preparing to make trouble. This was found necessary again and again, for the crowd in the galleries seemed bent on venting its preference for Governor Smith and its dislike for rival candidates on the slightest provocation.

Missouri Starts McAdoo Parade.

Missouri and Oklahoma passed on the initial roll call. McAdoo lost one vote which Vermont had been giving the Californian. On this ballot it was given to J. Holmes Jackson, Mayor of Burlington, Vt. Mayor Jackson is a delegate. Smith gained a vote from Porto Rico which on previous ballots had given 5 to Davis and one to Underwood.

Missouri, called after the roll call had been completed, started a McAdoo demonstration when Mrs. A. C. Parsons of King City jumped on a chair and announced that the Missouri delegates would return to McAdoo after having supported John W. Davis for a number of ballots.

All the McAdoo States and some that had not given their solid vote to the Californian picked up their standards and paraded through the aisles. Michigan and Pennsylvania, which had been giving Smith big slices of their vote, joined in the procession.

When the McAdoo demonstration was showing signs of subsiding and the standards were being carried back to their stations, a rhythmic cry of "We want Smith, we want Smith," was started in the galleries and the New York delegation got up and joined. Soon it was heard coming in unison from thousands of throats with as much precision as though it had been directed by some one wielding a baton.

After the demonstration had ended W. O. Gray of the Ninth Congressional District demanded that the Missouri delegation be polled. It was found then that the vote was divided between McAdoo and Davis.

"Davis, the man who can save us," said Mrs. W. J. Franklin of Unionville, a delegate from the Second Congressional District, when her name was called.

During the McAdoo demonstration the marchers dipped their standards in salute to Mrs. McAdoo and her sister, Miss Margaret Wilson, who were seated in a flag-draped box directly opposite the speaker's rostrum.

Mrs. McAdoo and Miss Wilson clapped their hands and cheered.

While Missouri was being polled Bennet Clark, son of the late Champ Clark, whose only object at the convention is said to be the defeat of McAdoo, was trying to keep Missouri delegates from voting for the Californian, whom he holds chiefly responsible for his father's defeat as a candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1912, when Wilson was nominated. With him was his sister, who was Miss Genevieve Clark and now is Mrs. James Thompson, wife of a New Orleans publisher.

At the end of the Missouri roll-call Chairman Walsh announced that the 19½ votes, a majority, having been cast for McAdoo, the 36 votes of Missouri under the unit rule would be credited to the Californian.

Oklahoma, when called after the Missouri poll, cast her 20 votes for McAdoo. In recent ballots Oklahoma had been voting for Senator Owen.

The announcement of total showed McAdoo to have reached the high watermark of his strength, with 494 votes. There was cheering among the McAdoo delegations, especially the Missouri and California crowds. A dozen women in the California delegation waved banners bearing the coat of arms of their State.

The supporters of Governor Smith, who lost ¼ vote on this ballot, set up a great cry of "We want Smith!"

"They've got out the whole goshouse gang for Smith to-night," remarked a McAdoo supporter in the Missouri delegation.

While the demonstration for McAdoo was at its height George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois and supporter of Governor Smith, became entangled in the procession, and had to move along with the marching delegates for a while, but he took the first opportunity to slide out of the line of march and vanished through one of the doors leading to the lobby.

Supporters of McAdoo claimed that delegates who are members of the railroad brotherhoods and had left McAdoo had been directed by their organizations to support him and were coming back. The railroad brotherhoods were instrumental in getting up the third party convention, which will meet in Cleveland tomorrow.

While the fortieth ballot was being taken George E. Brennan went up to the Missouri delegation, where he had a chat with the daughter of the late Champ Clark. The Illinois leader passed through the aisles where a number of McAdoo delegations were seated. He stopped and shook hands and chatted with many delegates from McAdoo States. A moment later William J. Bryan was passing the same way, buttonholing delegates.

On the fortieth ballot McAdoo gained one each in Michigan, Nebraska and South Dakota, and recovered a vote he lost on the previous ballot in Vermont.

There were repeated outbreaks of booing and hissing in the galleries during the demonstration for McAdoo. While it was going on the marchers picked up little Louise Mason of Eddyville, Ky., whose father is an alternate from his home State, stuck a tiny American flag in her hand and carried her in the parade.

McAdoo had gained 6 votes on the fortieth ballot. Smith lost 3½, John W. Davis lost 1. Ralston gained 7.

The Connecticut delegation was polled on this ballot and cast 10 for Smith and 4 for McAdoo, a further gain of 2 votes for the Californian. Two women deserted Smith.

The result showed 506½ votes for McAdoo. Cheers and cries of "Oil!" from supporters all over the Garden set up a roar.

Mrs. McAdoo was waving a California flag while the demonstration was in progress, and the marchers were passing the box where she was seated, dipping their standards in salute and stopping out to this rhythmic chant:

Mac,
Mac-U-Do.
Mac, Mac.
Mac-U-Do.

South Dakota gave a vote to Thomas J. Spellacy of Connecticut. Mr. Spellacy, who is one of the Democratic leaders of the Nutmeg State and was formerly its Attorney General, is a delegate at large to the convention.

McAdoo lost one-tenth of one vote on this ballot, winding up with 504 9-10. Smith gained 1-6-10 votes, with a total of 317 6-10.

The convention began taking the forty-second ballot at 10:30.

McAdoo was again found to have lost on the forty-second ballot, but only ½ votes. Smith gained 1 vote. John W. Davis lost 3. He has suffered steady decline throughout the day's balloting.

After the vote had been announced, at 11:15 the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

M'ADOO CLIMBERS REVIVED

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

knight, Bryan swung his silver-hilted ax and brought it down on the well-armored heads of Smith and Davis. It bounced off from their helmets without doing much damage, and as it bounced and careened it landed with an awful backhand swipe on McAdoo. Bryan poured out in behalf of McAdoo the silver oratory that has made Bryan himself rich and famous, and the net result was that on the ballot which Bryan interrupted with his explanation—the last of the day session and the thirty-eighth of the session—McAdoo lost half a vote. Bryan did his best, standing up and shouting back against the massed boos and hissing of 14,000 persons, and when it was over his candidate had lost half a vote. The candidate, as already told, got back some more lost votes later, but it was not Bryan's doing.

Bryan would probably have done even more damage to McAdoo if the galleries had not done so much damage to Al Smith by their ill-judged efforts to howl Bryan down. That old-timer whatever his faults, cannot be howled down. Hostile crowds are not new to him. Twenty-eight years ago he made his first speech in Madison Square Garden. It was the enemy's country then and it is the enemy's country now. They stood him off then by boos and hisses and cries of "Throw him out!" but they did make the McAdoo phalanx a little more inclined never to vote for Smith, and they probably discouraged some doubtful delegates who might have given him their second choice votes.

Still, Bryan upheld his reputation as the peerless leader in the wrong direction. And, of course, wicked and slanderous persons, who are all too numerous around Democratic conventions, said that Bryan was just as much interested in smashing McAdoo as in destroying Davis and Smith. Get them all out of the way and maybe a weary convention will turn once more to the old hard, personal leadership. They think that in Bryan's home State, anyway.

A Florida citizen who heard one of Bryan's speeches when he was candidating for his job as delegate at large, a speech composed very largely of the same material as went into his speech in the Garden, reached and proclaimed the sage conclusion that Bryan expected to be the white horse of the convention. If the Floridian had his colors mixed up, that is only perhaps because there is a lot of white horses in Bryan's home town despite Bryan's moral leadership. And whether or not Bryan hopes to be this convention's dark horse he certainly helped to make McAdoo a dead horse.

It was a bad day for McAd

Reaction From Various Angles to the Commoner's Speech

HOW DELEGATES TOOK BRYAN'S SPEECH

Turmoil and Disorder Prevails as He Attempts to Push McAdoo.

NEW YORK GROUP IS QUIET

Interrupters Were Plenty in the Other State Delegations.

When William J. Bryan looked down on his Democratic brethren in Madison Square Garden yesterday afternoon and spoke what many regarded as a last, valiant effort to save the cause of William G. McAdoo, there looked up to him from the floor men of his party who, for the time at least, seemed to hate him and showed no hesitation in giving voice to it.

For the thirty, overflowing minutes that followed passion welled up and ran over and bitter denunciations of the one "great Commoner" were to be heard on all sides among the delegates. The report that Mr. Bryan espoused was generally and angrily discussed wherever delegates sat. While the prolonged demonstration during Mr. Bryan's speech came from the galleries much of the anti-McAdoo demonstration was made by the very delegates to whom the orator was appealing.

For was there wanting a charge of disloyalty against the man who was then times the party's candidate for President. In half a dozen delegations so there was expressed that Bryan was deliberately killing McAdoo with an eye single to his own chances, mindful, at the same time that his brother, Governor of Nebraska, might become successful throne should he fail to gain that honor for himself.

Bryan's Busy Morning.

All the morning Mr. Bryan had been busy. Scarcely for five minutes at a time was he sitting down. He was here, there, everywhere. He was with the Mississippi delegation when the vote of that State was swung into the McAdoo column from Mr. Davis. He sat for awhile in the Iowa delegation. He walked up one aisle and down another, busy all the time.

Just after the McAdoo vote had shaken again over the 440 mark, Mr. Bryan met a fellow worker in the same vineyard and smiled the inimitable Bryan smile:

"Well, things are going better today, aren't they?" he commented. He seemed to be hustled about, he paraded, to think innumerable hands.

Then came the thirty-eighth ballot. Bryan went to the New York delegation. He talked and at some length with Senator Copeland, whose under-cover boom had again been called to the delegates' attention through the circulation of fans bearing Senator Copeland's name and photograph. The Senator had one of his fans while he talked with Mr. Bryan. The two chatted for some minutes.

There were newspaper men about and to one of them Bryan said:

"Gentlemen, the talk I have had with the Senator had nothing whatever to do with politics."

While he returned to the Florida delegation and just an instant later he asked for permission to explain his vote. There was a stir and a craning of necks all over the floor. The "peerless one" walked to the platform, while the aisles filled quickly. Delegates who had appeared jaded a moment before sat up and took notice, and there was a murmuring and whispering of speculation. Would Bryan read Mr. McAdoo out of the party? Would he propose Senator Copeland? Was he going at last to launch the boom for Homer Cummings that many delegates had been expecting?

Various Camps Fear Attack.

There was hot discussion in the Ohio delegation even before Mr. Bryan reached the platform. When the Chairman asked if there was objection to Mr. Bryan's explaining his vote, two or three in this delegation, including Edmond H. Moore, cried:

"Yes; I object."

But Chairman Walsh said he heard no objections and Mr. Bryan stepped forward. Twenty-eight years ago he appeared in much the same way before a convention in Chicago. Then unknown, much younger and thinner man, he made an inspired speech about a crown of thorns and a cross of gold and carried both delegates and galleries with him to such an extend that he was made the nominee of the convention and became the leader of his party. One orderly delegate, when Mr. Bryan mentioned Wall Street yesterday, commented:

"He still has his cross of gold, but his crown of thorns is not so crooked."

While Mr. Bryan talked the delegates listened, quietly at first and then wonderingly. They failed to comprehend what he was driving at. They speculated. In the West Virginia delegation there was a belief that he might attack John W. Davis. In Ohio there was the thought that he might be trying to help his own chances. In New York there were men and women who rather expected an attack on Governor Smith. Few thought that a plea for the McAdoo cause was the only thing that drove Mr. Bryan to the platform.

As he named a list of the men he considered available there were mutterings of discontent in the Alabama delegation, which is for Underwood, and in the Maryland delegation, which is for Governor Ritchie. Mr. Bryan, in his list mentioned neither. Connecticut waited in vain for mention of Mr. Cummings's name. New York, a trifle nervous over the loss of two Smith votes, was on pins and needles for fear he would mention Senator Copeland.

Delegates Spur Heckler On.

Mr. Bryan went on peacefully enough for a while. His mention of his own brother caused a wave of comment across the floor. The comment was not favorable. Then expectancy quieted the delegates. What next? It was at this point, with the delegates on the qui vive all over the floor, the aisles jammed so that it was impossible to move, that the climax came.

The galleries were roaring their cheers, their catcalls and their boos. Mounting his chair, because he could not have made himself seen by the Chairman otherwise, F. S. Fitzpatrick of Jersey City shouted his question at Bryan. There was an answering roar, and the question was smothered in the overwhelming wave of sound. All about Mr. Fitzpatrick delegates were up and shouting encouragement to him, because they had heard what he said. The crowd in the aisle surged down to his chair.

What Mr. Fitzpatrick had asked was that Mr. Bryan explain Mr. McAdoo's connection with oil, inasmuch as that connection had been exposed by Senator Walsh, whom Bryan had designated the greatest investigator of all. But once the ball was started, there were scores on the floor ready to aid the heckler with suggestions, and their yells and calls added to the uproar and confusion.

"A thousand dollars a speech!" one man cried derisively.

"Same old Dollar Bill!" shouted another.

"Oh, get out!"

"Tell us about oil!"

"Cut it short!"

"How about coal contracts?"

These were a few of the cries sent up from the floor, not down from the galleries, and all about delegates rose up and shouted either at Mr. Bryan, in defiance, or at Mr. Fitzpatrick, encouragingly. There were many quick glances thrown toward the New York delegation. Then, as later, that delegation remained quiet.

Alabama Delegates In Uproar.

Mr. Fitzpatrick proved a good man for his job. He did not lose his patience or his nerve. He stood on his chair and waited. The galleries howled, the delegates surged about him in the aisles. Strangers, without badges, offered encouragement. He waited, and eventually, as the record shows, his question was answered.

Meanwhile over in the Alabama delegation there was a smaller uproar. It had no chance to make itself heard, but it went on just the same. There the question was: "Why don't you mention Underwood?" Behind the delegates was a large group of Underwood boosters, many of them women. They kept up the cry, "Why don't you mention Underwood?" incessantly. Only those who were near heard what they said. The attention of the crowd, the attention of the galleries, was on New Jersey.

"Ask him about McAdoo and coal contracts," Mr. Fitzpatrick was urged.

"Give us 'Al' Smith!" yelled some one on the floor.

"How much are you getting for this?"

"Oil, oil, oil."

Mr. Fitzpatrick did try to get across another question, but the noise was too great. His little colloquy with Mr. Bryan, during which he said he had voted for the Commoner three times and was sorry for it, had marked him to the extent that he thought it wiser to retire. However, Dennis Dunlevy of Ohio did put the other question across a little later. Mr. Bryan had said that the only connection Mr. McAdoo had with oil was in Mexico. Mr. Dunlevy, when he got comparative quiet and the delegates and others about him would let him alone, inquired:

"May I ask whether Youngstown, Ohio, is in Mexico, where he got $200,000 for getting income taxes of $2,000,000?"

Mr. Dunlevy did not finish. The outcry was one of the noisiest of the day, and that is saying a great deal.

Bryan Fights Against Hope.

But now on the platform there was another Bryan. The piercing Klieg lights that enable moving-picture camera men to do their work were playing full on the delegate from Florida. Every line of his face, and there were many, stood forth pitilessly in that white glare. It was the face of an old man beaten; a man desperately fighting with the hope that had uplifted him gone. The large mouth was drawn tight and deep clefts seemed to extend it. The cheekbones glistened with sweat.

As he swung his arm out and pointed a trembling finger toward Mr. Dunlevy and snarled that it appeared that oil was not the only thing his hecklers were interested in, the vision of a "prince of peace" faded completely out of sight. From where Mr. Dunlevy stood on the floor, from where nearly 1,100 fellow-Democrats looked at their one-time leader, Mr. Bryan, his customary suavity entirely gone, appeared almost distraught with anger and bitterness. The crowd—his own crowd—was not with him, and he knew it.

Kentucky took a hand, or tried to. That delegation, which is for Mr. McAdoo, was up on its chairs. One man cried across to Mr. Dunlevy:

"Give Bryan a chance to finish and then he will answer your question."

"Never mind," Mr. Dunlevy shouted back over the heads of a hundred yelling people. "We are not from Kentucky. There's a lot of oil in Kentucky, too."

McAdoo's Opponents Pleased.

Throughout the remainder of Mr. Bryan's speech, however, Mr. Dunlevy stood on his chair waiting. The speaker never looked his way again. "Oil, oil, oil," yelled scores on the floor from time to time. One man shouted, "A thousand dollars a minute." Meanwhile, a McAdoo State across the floor, far on the other side of the hall, had moved for the regular order, and there was discussion among the delegates on the parliamentary point. E. H. Moore again moved the regular order and after Chairman Walsh has ruled that Mr. Bryan should have his time out, still another man, Charles K. O'Brien of New Jersey, sought to have him stopped. Mr. Dunlevy stood still, waiting.

"Answer the question," cried a score of delegates, but Mr. Bryan refused.

Meanwhile the uproar had continued, without cessation, merely diminishing at times. There was a loud titter as Mr. Bryan shouted, "I thank you for your attention," and left the stand. Then the delegates and spectators on the floor began milling about again and the aisles gradually cleared.

Over in the Florida delegation J. E. T. Bowden, the Smith delegate, got back to his place. He had hobbled out into the aisle in a fruitless attempt to stem the pro-Smith demonstration.

"Keep quiet, keep quiet. Let him talk," he kept shouting. "You are only hurting Smith. I'm for Smith; you are doing him no good."

And to the east, in a box, a well-dressed man sat throughout the uproar waiting for the quieter moments. When one of these came he roared a single word, "Hypocrite!" Not less than twenty times he hurled this word at Mr. Bryan.

When the latter had retired there was a loud hum of comment among the delegates. It was all of one purport. One of the leading politicians of the convention laughed and said:

"I would have been willing to ask unanimous consent to have him talk all day. I could have asked for nothing more pleasing."

Needless to say this man is for another candidate than Mr. McAdoo.

Franklin Roosevelt, sitting smiling in the New York delegation, which had remained remarkably quiet through the hubbub made this comment:

"Mr. Bryan has killed poor McAdoo and he hasn't done himself any good."

That seemed to express the general opinion among the delegates on the floor. It was not like the comment at San Francisco, when Mr. Bryan made and lost his "dry" fight; it was not like the comment at Baltimore, when he made and lost his fight over the chairmanship. At those times there had been an element of respect in the adverse comment among the delegates. Yesterday, as the delegates saw it, Mr. Bryan had sought to play a selfish game and the erstwhile magic of voice and presence was lacking.

MORE GUESTS IN WALL ST.

Delegates, Expecting a Nomination Soon, Hasten to See Exchange.

Many delegates and convention visitors went to Wall Street yesterday. Many of them expressed the opinion that the convention might end soon and said they were making what they considered a last minute visit to the financial district. Among the visitors at the Consolidated Stock Exchange were Avis Wilroth, Detroit; Misses Claska and Maria Tacoma, Indianapolis; Maurice Chesiem, Youngstown, Ohio; Harry B. Cordez, Yonkers; Albert Resmick, Youngstown, Ohio; Mrs. H. J. Watts, Denver; L. M. Allen, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Guy Kants, Detroit; Jane McGhee and Marion McGhee, Louisville; Elsie Watts, Denver; Gladys Wilmot, Linwood, Mass.; Mary Powers, Wilmot, Mass.; Charles Isler, Bombay, India; Arthur F. Knowles, Brockton, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Williamson, Topeka, Kan.; Dr. and Mrs. W. Robert Richardson, Little Rock, Ark.; E. P. Rennert, Reading, Pa.; H. E. Dunn, Boston; J. M. Morrissey, Meadville, Pa.; Rev. Charles Delbeck, Buffalo; Mrs. Erie Baum, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Mr. Donald Stuart, Los Angeles, and Flora Harvey, Ashtabula, Ohio.

RESENTS BRYAN'S ATTACK.

Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce Scores Onslaught on Davis.

This message was received yesterday at the Davis headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria:

Clarksburg, W. Va., July 2, 1924.

Louis A. Johnson, Waldorf Hotel, West Virginia Headquarters, New York.

The people of Clarksburg, regardless of party, strongly resent Bryan's unwarranted attack on John W. Davis.

S. R. BENTLEY,
President Clarksburg Chamber of Commerce.

This referred to Mr. Bryan's newspaper articles.

TEXT OF BRYAN TALK THAT RAISED STORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

States who, in my judgment, would, with credit, fill the White House.

I am only going to mention a few, and you will understand the reasons why I select these. They are going to be scattered over the country. I want to show you how rich our party is in great and worthy Democrats. [Applause.]

We have a man in Florida. He is the President of our State University. [Laughter.] His name is Dr. A. A. Murphree.

Voices—We want Smith; we want Smith! [Laughter, applause and cheers.]

He is a Democratic scholar. [Hisses and boos.]

He is a scholarly Democrat.

Voice—Never heard of him.

Those who have not informed themselves upon the nation's great men ought to be silent until they have had a chance to inform themselves. [Cheers and applause.]

This gentleman lives down in Florida, and if any of you think that Florida is too small to have a President I want you to know it is even bigger than Vermont. [Voice—What is the matter with Smith?] and better known than Vermont. He would fill the office with credit to himself and with honor to the party and the nation.

I mention him as the first on the list. I travel north from Florida to North Carolina. [Cheers and applause.] I mention one of the best Democrats in the United States, Josephus Daniels. [Cheers and applause.] He made a magnificent Secretary of the Navy. [Applause.] He is sound on every question, and he would grow every day in the campaign as people knew him better. That is my second man.

My third is another Southern man [Voice—"Smith!"]. Joseph Robinson of Arkansas. [Cheers and applause.] He is the Leader of the Minority in the Senate, a splendid leader and measures up to every requirement of the Presidency.

Pays Tribute to the South.

Here are three men from the South. This is probably the last convention of my party in which I shall be a delegate [applause], and I want my friends—don't applaud, I may change my mind [laughter, applause and cheers]—I want to pay back today the debt of gratitude that I owe to the South. I lived in the North when I was thrice nominated for the Presidency.

A Voice—That will never be again.

The South helped to nominate me in three campaigns, and it helped as far as they could in the giving of electoral votes. More than that, the South has helped this nation secure every economic reform that has been secured in sixty years. [Applause.]

A Voice—How about Cordell Hull?

Mr. Bryan—Some people have said that you cannot nominate a man from the South. I remind you that we have had two wars since the Civil War, and the sons of those who wore the gray and the sons of those who wore the blue marched side by side and were ready to die together on the battlefield. [Applause.]

I remind you that the South furnished as many soldiers for the late war as it furnished to the Confederacy [Applause.] I remind you that the South furnished more money to do our part in the World War than it furnished to the Confederacy.

A Voice—Why shouldn't it? [Applause.]

It is time that we should hush forever the voice that excludes the South from full participation in our party's welfare and in the welfare of our nation. [Applause.]

The man who says that the North will not vote for a Southern man libels the North. [Applause.] I call you to witness that Kansas, that possibly has a larger percentage of ex-Union soldiers in it in proportion to population than any State of the Union, elected as a Governor of that State Senator Harris, who went from Virginia to Kansas and who was a Confederate soldier when he went. [Applause.] What Kansas has done any other State would do.

I had the pleasure of seconding the nomination of Senator Cockrell, an ex-Confederate soldier, twenty years ago in our national convention. I believed then that he would poll as many votes as an ex-Confederate soldier as he would have polled if he had lived in a State further north. I believe it today.

What this nation wants is a man whose heart beats in sympathy with the common people, and we don't care where he was born or where he lives. [Applause.]

I mentioned three Southern men, and now I want to mention some Northern men.

[A Voice—Don't forget New Jersey.] [Another Voice—What is the matter with Underwood? Another Voice—He's all right.]

My third Northern man is Samuel L. Ralston of Indiana. [Applause.] Cries of "Hurrah for Ralston!"] He is a Democrat. He is a progressive Democrat. He has a noble record of work done for his State and for his nation through the Democratic Party.

My next man from the North is E. T. Meredith of Iowa. [Applause.] He was in the President's Cabinet and an honor to the President, a life man long identified with agriculture, and he knows the farmers' needs. The farmers constitute the largest group of our population, some 29 per cent., and they are the ones who are in most distress today. Their condition presents its piteous appeal to the nation, and the Democratic Party will try to answer that appeal.

Offers Brother and Senator Walsh.

If you will pardon me, my next Northern man has the misfortune to be my brother. [Laughter and applause and boos].

But you need not take my word for it; as to his worth and availability take the 50,000 majority they gave him in Nebraska, which is better testimony than my word. Take his record. Has he protected the people from the extortion of the gasoline monopoly and from the extortion of those who control the coal supply of Nebraska?

Take the verdict rendered in his favor at the last primary—82 per cent. of the votes cast at the primary, the Democratic primary, and 78 per cent. of the votes cast at the primary of the independent party in that State.

And then I go to the Northwest and I mention the name of a man from Montana, Senator Thomas J. Walsh. [Applause.]

Voices—He's all right.

He is your presiding officer. As a lawyer he has no superior [applause], as a statesman he has few equals and as an investigator he is above them all. [Applause.] Under his leadership more gigantic corruption has been disclosed than by any previous investigation. He raised the lid and let the American people see how the Republican machine works when well oiled. [Cries of McAdoo, McAdoo.]

And out of that investigation is going to come one priceless benefit to our nation. We have for a generation been trying to show the Republicans that these men who contribute large sums do not contribute for patriotic purposes, but that they are buying Government favors at public auction [applause]; that my large campaign contributions they purchase legislative privileges and administrative immunity; and as a result of this investigation we are going to purify American politics and make them decent again. [Applause.] And Thomas J. Walsh deserves more credit than any other one for the facts that make this possible. [Applause.]

I have given you names of seven Democrats—

Voices—"Name the real one you have got in mind." "Attaboy!" "What's the matter with Smith?"

Mr. Bryan—Do not rush me, my friends. [Voices—McAdoo, McAdoo.] Give me time to develop my subject in my own way. I shall not disappoint you when I am through. [A Voice—Say Smith.]

I commence in the southeast corner of the United States, and I cross the nation to the northwest corner, and give you men in these different sections. If you have any preference about sections, take your choice.

A Voice—How about Connecticut? I could commence in the Northeast and go to the Southwest, and from the West and go to the East, and from the North and go to the South. If it is necessary I will furnish you a list that will keep you voting until the next Presidential campaign. [Laughter and applause.]

Voices—Go ahead.

But, my friends, I now want to present a brief argument for one who I think fits into this occasion, and I will tell you why. It is necessary that we shall make a progressive fight. [Applause.] We are challenged, and we cannot decline the challenge; and if they had not challenged us, we would have challenged them, for that is the issue that must be settled.

I think it is necessary also that our candidate shall be a man whose record on the liquor question is such that every mother will know that every home will be protected. [Applause.] I have given you the names of men whose position will not be questioned on the matter of law enforcement, and there must be no question as to our candidate's position on the great progressive issues.

The last Congress was the most progressive Congress we have had in years, and the Democratic Party in that Congress made the most progressive record that the Democratic Party has made since I have been acquainted with politics [applause], and my acquaintance runs back many years. All that we did was progressive, and it was done in cooperation with progressive Republicans. The endorsement the progressive Republicans get in our platform is the only endorsement they have received from platforms, so far. [Applause.]

Hails McAdoo as Progressive.

And, therefore, to fit our party's sentiment, to fit our party's record, to fit our party's platform and to appeal to the only votes that we have any chance of securing, our candidate must be a Progressive. [Cries of "Senator Walsh."]

"If we attempted to nominate a reactionary, which I consider impossible in this convention, he could not receive Republican reactionaries from the Republican Party; he could not even hold reactionary Democrats away from the Republican ticket. We have tried it before; we have allowed them to select a reactionary, and after having disgraced us they have deserted us on election day; and this year they shall not take us up on the mountain and promise us land that they don't own and can't deliver. [Applause.]

I have mentioned men who, I think, would fit into our platform, and now I mention one who has made it possible for us to have a progressive platform and nominate a progressive candidate.

[A Voice: Name yourself.]

If he had not made the fight, we would not have a progressive convention today [applause], and we could not nominate a progressive candidate. But, because of his courageous leadership, we have a progressive convention in which no one but a progressive candidate can be nominated. [Applause.]

The man who is entitled to credit for making a victory this year possible, whether you like him or not, whether you nominate him or not, but the man who has made possible the nomination and election of a progressive, is William Gibbs McAdoo of California.

[Applause and boos; considerable disorder on floor and in gallery.]

[A Voice: Hurray for Al Smith!]

A Delegate (Wisconsin)—Give us Al Smith, a Progressive Democrat. Wisconsin is for Al Smith; two thousand Republicans will vote Democratic for Al Smith and nobody else.

Mr. Fitzpatrick (New Jersey)—Tell us about Doheny and McAdoo and oil. [Continued cries of: Oil, oil.]

Mr. Bryan—Allow me to answer the gentleman's question.

A Voice—Have the galleries cleared.

Mr. Bryan—My friends, I have been speaking a long time—

The Chairman—The Sergeants-at-Arms will clear the galleries. Clear those people out of the galleries.

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—But I never make a speech unless I am ready to answer questions, and I take pleasure in answering the question.

Mr. Fitzpatrick (New Jersey)—Let me put the question, please.

Mr. Bryan—All right.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—You have said that Senator Walsh has been the greatest investigator in the United States. Senator Walsh has exposed the fact that McAdoo has accepted oil retainers.

A Voice—Tell us about that retainer.

Mr. Bryan—Will the gentleman inform me of his State?

Mr. Fitzpatrick—New Jersey, Jersey City. I voted for you every time you ran for President.

Mr. Bryan—I am very much obliged to you.

Mr. Fitzpatrick—I am sorry.

Hon. S. A. King (Utah)—Mr. Chairman, I ask for the regular order. I object to the gentleman speaking longer.

The Chairman—As soon as the question is answered.

A Voice from the floor—The regular order of business.

The Chairman—A question is asked the speaker from the floor. The regular order is asked. As soon as the speaker answers the question of the delegate from the floor, the Chair will insist upon the regular order.

A Voice—May we all ask questions?

A Voice—All right, hurry it up. Regular order.

A Voice—We understand he can explain his vote. Let him explain it. We don't want his advice. We know whom we are going to vote for.

Mr. Bryan—Are you not as willing to have an answer as you were to ask a question?

Voices—Yes.

Other Voices—Regular order.

Calls Wall Street an Oil Solvent.

Mr. Bryan—The gentleman asks about Mr. McAdoo's retainers from Mr. Doheny. [A Voice: "That's the boy; attaboy, attaboy."] Let me answer. Mr. McAdoo's retainers—[A Voice: "Let him explain, hush, hush!"] had to do with oil in Mexico. But I will go further than that. If any oil has ever touched William G. McAdoo, the intense, persistent, virulent opposition of Wall Street washes all the oil away. [Loud cheers and applause, hisses and boos]. [Voices: "Question, question!"]

No man who allows Wall Street to influence his action has any right to criticise McAdoo, who cannot be controlled by Wall Street. [Boos, confused cries. A delegate stands on a chair in the Ohio section gesticulating wildly]. I have answered the question. [Voices: "Oh, no!"] Now my friends, I want to present an issue larger than any man.

D. F. Dunlavy—May I ask you a question? [Cries for order].

The Chairman—Allow the Chair to say that under the rules Mr. Byran has half an hour to speak, and the time that he is interrupted must be taken from him. [Voices: "We don't want to hear him."] So if you will kindly listen to him for a while, Mr. Bryan will conclude in five minutes.

D. F. Dunlavy—May I inquire if Youngstown, Ohio, is in Mexico, where he got $200,000 for getting $2,000,000? [Tremendous cheers and cries]

Mr. Bryan—It seems that, after all, you are not willing to hang your case on oil. You dodge to something else when the oil is explained. [Voices: "No, no." Cries.]

The gentlemen who find fault with Mr. McAdoo's fees have a right to present their complaint to the bar associations and disbar him if his conduct has not been ethical. Gentlemen, I want now to speak of something more important than men. I am interested— [Voices: "Come off, come off!" (Great confusion).

James J. Hoey (New York)—How about the coal contract? Great disorder, shouting, boos, cat-calls and cries of "Out of order!"]

A Delegate (New Jersey)—I ask for the regular order of business. [Cries of "Regular order of business."]

H. H. Moore (Ohio)—I move, Mr. Chairman, that we now recur to the regular order of business.

Charles F. X. O'Brien (New Jersey)—Mr. Chairman—

The Chairman—The Chair recognizes the delegate from——Ohio.

Mr. Moore (Ohio)—I ask the Chair to recognize me. I move that we recur to the regular order of business.

Charles F. X. O'Brien (New Jersey)—I second the motion.

[Cries of "Second the motion. We second the motion!"]

The Chairman—The Chair cannot entertain a motion of that character because the speaker has the floor for thirty minutes, and his thirty minutes are all but expired if you will only keep still.

[Many cries of "Mr. Chairman——"]

The Permanent Chairman—The Chair cannot recognize any man at this time because the speaker has the floor.

A Delegate from New Jersey—Mr. Chairman, a point of order.

The Chairman—The gentleman from New Jersey.

Charles F. X. O'Brien, New Jersey.—The point of order, Mr. Chairman, the point of order.

Mr. Moore (Ohio)—The man has exceeded his time.

The Chairman—The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

Charles F. X. O'Brien, New Jersey—Mr. Chairman——

The Chairman—For what purpose does the gentleman arise?

Charles F. X. O'Brien, New Jersey.—Mr. Chairman, you said that as soon as Mr. Bryan answered the question of the other representative or delegate from New Jersey you would continue the regular order of business.

The Chairman—The Chairman consulted the parliamentarian, who tells me that under the rules he has thirty minutes and cannot be interrupted.

Mr. O'Brien (New Jersey)—He has had that now.

Mr. Moore (Ohio)—Under the rules of the House a roll-call can never be interrupted.

The Chairman—The thirty minutes have expired except for a few minutes, and at the end of that time he will be called to order.

Mr. Moore (Ohio)—I appeal from the decision of the Chair. Let us proceed with the order of business. [Cries of "Roll-call! Roll-call!"]

Mr. Moore (Ohio)—Let us have the next order of business.

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—I think the audience will not object to anything else I am going to say.

[A voice: "Who is paying you for this?"]

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—I have passed the personal part. [Hisses.]

Mr. O'Brien (N. J.)—You did not answer that man's question.

[A Voice—I don't think he has got any right to be there at all. Another Voice—He is out of order. Another Voice—A thousand dollars a minute.]

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—My time is nearly up. I have some principles to present to you, and now I want you to hiss and scoff at my principles if you dare.

The Democratic Party—[hisses].

A Delegate—Mr. President—

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—The Democratic Party is facing the greatest campaign in a generation.

A Delegate from Michigan—I want to be heard.

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—We not only have distress here but we have confusion abroad. The world looks to us. In Russia they have a class government. In Great Britain they have a laboring man for Premier. In France socialism is in control, and it threatens Germany and Italy.

That is the condition of the Old World. I believe it has been brought about largely by the concentration of wealth that has enriched a few and has made homeless the many.

Declares War on Privilege.

When Lloyd George made his fight to tax the landlords, he used a sentence more powerful, I think, than any other sentence that has been used in argument in a thousand years. He said: "Why make ten thousand owners of the soil and all the rest trespassers in the land of their birth?"

My friends, the Republican Party has been granting privileges and favors. It gave one hundred millions to Doheny, about one hundred millions to Sinclair. It tried to give ninety millions in relief from taxation to less than five thousand of the biggest taxpayers, and it gave four hundred and fifty millions in relief from taxation to the profiteers. It put a burden of three billions on the masses of the people for the benefit of protected interests.

Here are four measures. If you will add together what they take out of the pockets of the people and give to the favored few who bought privileges with their campaign contributions you will find the sum would pay the President's salary for thirty-six thousand four hundred years. If they go on distributing their favors, piling up riches in the hands of the few and spreading destitution among the many, it will not be many generations until the quotation of Lloyd George will be echoing through the land.

I am glad we met in New York. I want the Democratic Party to appeal to the millionaires of New York and tell them that less than half the people who die in the United States leave enough money to make it worth while to administer on their estates. Of thirty millions of voters, less than one in four has income enough to pay a tax on.

The Chairman—Your time is up.

Mr. Bryan (continuing)—These men of wealth ought to know, and the Democratic Party ought to tell them, that it is better to leave a good Government to their children than to leave large fortunes. [Applause.] That is what the Democratic Party is prepared to do.

We want to make this Government so good that to be a private citizen of the United States [A voice—"Stop speaking"] will be better than to be a king in any other country in the world.

I thank you for your attention. [Applause and boos.]

F. X. O'Brien of New Jersey—The same old Dollar Bill! The same old Dollar Bill!

NEW YORK WOMEN OPEN HOMES TO DELEGATES

Want to Keep Sisters Hard Pressed for Funds Here to End.

A number of New York women have thrown open their homes to women delegates and alternates of the Democratic Convention, the invitation to accept their hospitality being extended particularly to those who are pressed for funds. This action has followed reports that many women would have to return to their homes before the convention was over because of lack of money for paying hotel bills.

It is the desire of the New York women to have the women delegates from other parts of the country, irrespective of political beliefs, stick to the convention until the end, so that they can take part in the nomination of a Vice President.

A campaign is being quietly waged to stress the importance of selecting a Vice Presidential candidate on these women. This was started because it has been said that most of the delegates, tired from the long session, will rush away from the city on the selection of a Presidential candidate or pay too little attention to the choice of a running mate if they remain, in order that they may get away.

"We are trying to bring home to the women delegates the importance of choosing a Vice President, which is often overlooked by the men," declared one of the New York women. "And for this reason we are desirous that the women remain to the end of the convention and give careful consideration to the running mate. His job is an important one. He may any day assume the Presidency, as did Roosevelt and Coolidge, and it is necessary to have ready for the highest job the country can offer a man who is capable.

"Besides, it is likely, since it was overwork that contributed to President Harding's death, that the Vice President of the future will take over some of the burdens of the President's office. Therefore his election should require the most careful consideration. We would not like to see the women hasten off after the Presidential candidate is selected or give little attention to his running mate. If it's a matter of money I'm sure the New York women will be glad to look after these delegates, and some homes have already been thrown open for that purpose."

One of the women who has extended the hospitality of her home to the women delegates is Mrs. Earl Harding of 34 Gramercy Park, who is in charge of press and publicity of the Committee of Nine. She has two women guests. Another woman who lives near the Garden has also two women in her home, having turned over the rooms of a son and daughter who are away. Two other women have each invited a woman to their homes.

BRYAN TALKS DOWN GALLERY HECKLERS

Stuns Them by Offering Murphree of Florida as Compromise.

"WHO, WHO, WHO?" IS CRY

Commoner's Voice Triumphs Over All Varieties of Din, Including the Loud Speakers.

The galleries learned yesterday afternoon for the second time that they were no match for William Jennings Bryan. Again he silenced a thousand hecklers and forced them to listen to the kind of language they least liked to hear.

Bryan inflicted the second defeat on the galleries in spite of the handicap of the loud speakers. These clamorous instruments, which made other speakers audible, were soft-pedals for Bryan. If he had been allowed to speak without these impediments, he might have stampeded the galleries, which were showing signs of wavering.

With a sportsmanlike admiration for their conqueror, the galleries began to mix in cheers and applause with the hisses before Bryan was through.

The heaviest blow Bryan landed on the galleries was the naming of Murphree. This name stunned them. They were completely taken by surprise by the mention of the Florida pedagogue. Then they rallied and gave a prolonged cries of "Who? Who? Who?" This was misunderstood on the floor where it was supposed that the galleries were booing.

When Mr. Bryan paid no attention to the whoo-whooing, one spokesman for the galleries shouted:

"I'll bite. Who is he?"

"Hylan of Palm Beach."

Mr. Bryan then mentioned the fact that he was from Florida. It caused laughter in some parts of the galleries when Murphree was classified as a Southerner.

It was alleged by some that Florida was inhabited wholly by Northerners.

"How about Hylan of Palm Beach?" howled one voice above the tumult.

The galleries tried to demonstrate that Bryan was all wrong when he said that McAdoo was acceptable.

"He's a Kluxer," yelled several. Others joined in the chant:

"Ku, Ku, McAdoo."

But the majority raised the familiar cry of "Oil." Now and then Bryan gave the galleries their head, but he was always master of the Garden. He had the galleries so well disciplined by the time he had concluded that they were in a state of perpetual surprise during the rest of the balloting because the speech was not followed by a landslide in any one of six directions.

Individuals in the gallery had tried to remind Bryan that he had been beaten three times and to insinuate that he wanted to try again. There was great surprise when no votes shifted to Bryan.

"They are all set to switch to Bryan!" exclaimed one man who arrived in the east gallery breathless after having made inquiries on the floor below.

Afraid of Bryan.

This and similar rumors flew around the galleries. Even the dreaded spectre of Murphree was used to cause a panic in parts of the upper tiers. Bryan's prestige with the galleries was so great that it was generally believed that he had the power of naming his man.

The galleries did not put up their usual fight against Bryan, as they had been completely staggered a few minutes before when the two New York delegates jumped to McAdoo. They could hardly believe their ears. Their boos and hisses could hardly be heard over the demonstration by the McAdoo forces on the floor.

Field glasses were brought to bear on the New York delegation. It was expected that something would happen to the men who had switched.

"They're sitting there quietly, as if nothing had happened," reported one of the long-distance observers. Franklin D. Roosevelt is reading a newspaper."

The theory became current that there was some deep strategy about this and that it would all turn out favorably to Smith. Nevertheless, the galleries were in a tremble all through the rest of the balloting. Their nerves were restored when Smith got through without any more losses and the cry of "oil" was taken up again.

Before the excitement over the change of the two votes it had been the zero hour in the galleries. They were less than half filled and appeared to be filling out by the thousands. The flurry over the loss of the New York State votes brought hundreds back from the food centres in the basements and behind the platforms.

Although still strong for Smith, the galleries were in a mood to welcome any great change. The sport of taking down the ballots and adding them up had wholly lost its spice. The floor of the Oklahoma delegation from Owen to McAdoo and back had ceased to entertain. The whole show had failed as an amusement.

CHANT "AL, AL, IS OUR PAL."

East Side Youngsters Serenade Waldorf, Using Oil Cans.

"Hell's bells and oyster shells," exclaimed a Colorado delegate at the Waldorf yesterday, "that man Smith's certainly got this town organized."

The occasion for his outburst was a serenade by a gang of about fifteen east side youngsters, none of whom appeared to be more than seven years of age. They carried Smith banners and chanted "Al Al, is our pal," over and over again.

"Did you notice that those youngsters drummed their accompaniment on empty Standard Oil cans?" added the delegate.

SMITH NAME ON HER FLAG.

Woman Booster of McAdoo Finds She Is Waving Governor's Banner.

A California matron who had been waving a collection of little flags at every mention of McAdoo suddenly discovered last night that some wag slipped a Smith banner on the top of the staff and that she had been waving an emblem for the New York Governor. She indignantly took off the Smith streamer and tore it into tiny bits.

BRYAN REWARDS PRODIGALS

Gives Flowers to Mississippi Women After Return to McAdoo.

William Jenninga Bryan expressed his appreciation of Mississippi's return to the McAdoo fold yesterday by dividing among the women of the delegation an artificial sunflower, a red rosebud and a faded red carnation.

Read Professor McElroy on the New Immigration law, and the attitude of Japan. July Current History Magazine. At news stands. 25c.—Advt.

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MANY LONG FIGHTS IN PARTY HISTORY

Democratic Convention of 1860 Took 57 Ballots to Nominate Douglas.

WILSON WON ON THE 46TH

While 44 Ballots Were Required Before Cox Was Selected Four Years Ago.

The history of political party conventions in the United States reveals many instances of prolonged balloting before nominations were finally made. The record was made by the Democratic Convention of 1860, which nominated Stephen A. Douglas.

The convention met at Charleston, S. C., on April 23 and fifty-seven ballots were taken. Douglas was always in the lead with 145 to 151 of the 303 votes. To break the deadlock an adjournment was taken to Baltimore, where the convention continued from June 18 to June 23. After the Chairman, General Caleb Cushing of Massachusetts, and many of the Southern delegates left the convention announcement was made that Douglas had been nominated on the second ballot.

The rump convention under the chairmanship of General Cushing met at Baltimore from June 18 to June 28 after adjourning from Charleston and Richmond, and nominated Vice President John C. Breckinridge.

The trouble at the 1860 convention was caused by bickering over the platform. In the Committee on Resolutions California and Oregon supported the position of the Southern wing of the party on slavery. As the committee was organized by States, the majority report represented the Southern attitude on the slavery question. The Northern opposition brought in a minority report, and as the convention, voting by numbers, had a considerable Northern majority, the minority report was adopted. The Southern Democrats who bolted held a convention at Charleston and made no nominations but adopted a pronouncement on the platform:

Whigs Took Fifty-three Ballots.

Fifty-three ballots were taken at the Whig convention in Baltimore, June 16 to 19, 1852, which nominated General Winfield Scott for President. The Whig platform upheld the Fugitive Slave law and stood by Washington's Farewell Address concerning the admonition to keep out of permanent foreign alliances.

Scott received 159 of the 293 votes, against 112 for President Fillmore and 21 for Secretary of State Daniel Webster.

The failure to renominate President Fillmore was due to the strong conviction of the majority that he would not be able to counteract the prejudice excited by his signature of the Fugitive Slave act. He was warmly supported by nearly all the Southern delegates and by some from the North, who regarded his Administration as satisfactory in the country and the opposition to him by the Anti-Slavery Whigs as unjustified.

In the same year, 1852, the Democrats, meeting at Baltimore under the chairmanship of John W. Davis, United States Commissioner to China, nominated for President on the forty-ninth ballot ex-Brigadier General and ex-Senator Franklin Pierce of New Hampshire. Until the fortieth ballot General Cass was in the lead, with 107 of the 288 votes, against 85 for ex-Secretary of War William Marcy of New York, 33 for Senator Stephen A. Douglas, 27 for ex-Secretary of State James Buchanan and 20 for Pierce. After the fortieth ballot there was a break for Pierce and he was nominated after nine more ballots.

Wilson Named on 46th Ballot.

Woodrow Wilson, Governor of New Jersey, was nominated on the forty-sixth ballot at Baltimore, where the Democratic Convention convened on June 25, 1912. He received 990 of the 1,086 votes in the 1912 convention. On the last ballot Representative Champ Clark had 84 and Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio, 12. Clark received 440½ on the first ballot; Wilson, 324; Harmon, 148, and Oscar W. Underwood, 117½. The struggle for the nomination was long and bitter, with William J. Bryan denouncing Wall Street and at the end vigorously fighting for Wilson.

It took 44 ballots to nominate Governor James M. Cox of Ohio on the Democratic ticket when the convention was held on June 28, 1920, at San Francisco. The balloting began on July 2 and ended on July 5, Governor Cox receiving 732 votes out of the 1,092 at the convention. On the final 287 votes went to William G. McAdoo, 52 to Ambassador John W. Davis, 34 to Senator Robert L. Owen, 1½ to Senator Carter Glass, 1 to Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, and 1 to Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer.

On the first ballot the vote was: Cox, 134; McAdoo, 266; Palmer, 256; Governor Smith, 109; Governor Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey, 42; Homer Cummings, 25; John W. Davis, 32; former Ambassador James W. Gerard, 21; Glass, 26½; Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, 18; Secretary of Agriculture Edwin T. Meredith, 27; Owen, 33, and Colby, 1.

The platform contained a complete endorsement of the Wilson Administration and the Covenant of the League of Nations.

James A. Garfield of Ohio was nominated as Presidential candidate by the Republican Convention of 1880 on the thirty-sixth ballot. The convention, under the chairmanship of Senator George F. Hoar of Massachusetts, met on June 2 and adjourned on June 8, 1880.

The delegates who wanted to nominate Ex-President Ulysses S. Grant stuck to their guns, but the field combined against them and Garfield was nominated, with 399 votes against 306 for General Grant and 42 for Senator James G. Blaine.

The platform demanded a constitutional amendment forbidding public funds to sectarian schools; a tariff for revenue and no protection; no more railroad or corporation land grants; no more polygamy; no more ship subsidies, and Chinese immigration restriction.

Seymour Nominated in 1868.

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour of New York was nominated as the Democratic Presidential candidate by the convention which met in Tammany Hall, New York, from July 4 to July 11, 1868. The other principal candidates were ex-Representative George H. Pendleton of Ohio, President Andrew Johnson, General Winfield S. Hancock, ex-State Controller Sanford E. Church of New York, ex-Representative Asa Packer of Pennsylvania, ex-Governor Joel Parker of New Jersey, Governor James E. English of Connecticut and Senator James R. Doolittle of Wisconsin.

The platform demanded restoration of all rights to the States, amnesty for past political offenses, payment of the public debt, equal taxation, a single currency, Government economy, abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau, and protection to naturalized citizens, and denounced Andrew Johnson.

No record exists of the ballots taken at the National Whig Convention which met at Harrisburg, Pa., on Dec. 4, 1839, but it is known that many ballots were taken before General W. H. Harrison was nominated for President. Harrison began with 94 and ended with 148 votes. The platform reaffirmed State's rights, denied the power of the Government under the Coanstitution to carry on internal improvements, or the power of Congress to charter a United States bank or to interfere with questions of slavery.

Yesterday's Ballots for Democratic Nomination for President

31ST BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	4		8
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	11	11	7		
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	21		3		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		4		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	415½	322	128	39½	57

SCATTERING—136. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 5, Pa. 1. Total 6. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. WALSH—N. H. 1½, S. D. 1. Total 2½. Total vote, 1,086. Necessary for choice, 732.

32D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4½	3	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	4		8
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
1	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	11	11	7		
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20		20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	445	311	107	39½	54

SCATTERING—141. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Pa. 1. Total 5. WALSH—N. H. ½, S. D. 1. Total 1½. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 732.

33D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	4½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	4		8
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	11	11	7		
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20		20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3½	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	404½	310½	121	39½	57

SCATTERING—105½. FERRIS—Mich. 30. Total 30. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Neb. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 5, Pa. 1. Total 6. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. GASTON—Mass. ½. Total ½. WALSH—N. H. 1½, S. D. 1. Total 2½. Total vote, 1,086. Necessary for choice, 732.

34TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	14½	12½			1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20		20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3½	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	439	323½	107	39½	50

SCATTERING—138. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Ill. 5, Pa. 1. Total 6. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—N. H. ½. Total ½. JAMES WAGEBARD—S. D. 1. Total 1. PASSETT—Col. ½. Total ½. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice 732.

35TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	14½	12½			1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20		20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3½	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska		3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	439	323	106½	39½	55

SCATTERING—136½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 2, N. C. ½. Total 33½. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. WALSH—N. H. ½. Total ½. DOHENY—N. D. 1. Total 1. GERARD—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 732.

36TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	14½	12½			1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20		20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3	4½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York		90			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	4			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming		5	1		
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	439	323	106½	39½	55

SCATTERING—138½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. WALSH—N. H. ½. Total ½. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 732.

37TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	16	12			1
24	Minnesota	5	15	2		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	3½	4			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		
8	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	444	321	107	39½	55

SCATTERING—131. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30, Mich. 1. Total 32. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Neb. 1, Pa. ½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 25. WALSH—N. H. ½. Total ½. ABSENT—Col. ½. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 732.

38TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1		1	
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	16	12			1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	3½	4			
28	New Jersey	2	28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3½		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		
8	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	444	321	106	39½	55

SCATTERING—132. RALSTON—Mich. 1, Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 32. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Pa. 1, Ill. 2. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Pa. 1, Ill. 4. Total 24. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Neb. 1, Pa. ½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—N. H. ½, S. D. 1. Total 1½. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 4. Total 24. Absent, Col. ½. Total vote, 1,097½. Necessary for choice, 732.

39TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1		1	
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	16	13			1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	2			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'shire	4	3			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20		4		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		
8	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6			

In a single recorded year the railways of the country spent 1½ billions for new equipment and materials—the electric railways alone spending $3,000,000 for paints and varnishes.

Hearst's International also is spending huge sums annually for "new material"—the best editorial material that money can buy. Read "Dulcy," The Fighting Quaker" by Mary Roberts Rinehart, for instance, in July.

Hearst's International

Crash!
For the Fourth, our five floors sound the right note. Crash, for warm weather suits.
Wool crash—very light weight but sturdy enough to hold its shape. Gray. Tan. Oxford.
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FRIDAY, JULY 4TH, 10 A. M., at
TAMMANY HALL
Grand Sachem JOHN R. VOORHIS, Presiding.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence by
Hon. John J. O'Connor, M. C.
SPEAKERS
Hon. T. H. CARAWAY U. S. Senator, Arkansas
Hon. HENRY T. RAINEY, M. C. Ill.
Hon. SCOTT FERRIS, M. C. Okla.
Hon. T. WEBBER WILSON, M. C. Miss.
Hon. JOHN McGUFFIE, M. C. Ala.
Hon. HARTSILL RAGON, M. C. Ark.
PATRIOTIC MUSIC
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THE TAMMANY QUARTETTE
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NO TICKETS REQUIRED
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Convention Doings and Sayings of the Lighter Sort

MR. GLOOM TAKES TO THE DUGOUTS

It's Hot and Stuffy Under the Speakers' Stand, but He Cannot Hear Bryan There.

DISCOVERS WALSH IS DEAF

Everybody but the Chairman Could Hear the Objections to Letting the Commoner Talk.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Hoosier Democrat, was discovered by a TIMES reporter yesterday evening in the passageway underneath the speakers' stand.

"Pretty hot in here," the veteran admitted, "but I was out on the floor this afternoon and right in the way of that blast of superheated oratory that Bryan let out. It just plain wilted my collar, so I got in here, where I'll be out of the way if Bryan talks again."

"But you don't think he will?" the reporter asked.

"Bryan? Huh! Nothin' but the Grim Reaper can stop him from talkin'. You notice he promised this afternoon that this was the last time he'd ever be a delegate to any Democratic convention, but it won't be, no, sir. And I'll tell you why.

"Everybody will agree that the Republican Party is probably the most distinguished and characteristic of American institutions. If it blew up, our peculiar civilization would be in danger of perishin' off the earth, so my Republican friends tell me. And it might have blown up long ago if it hadn't been for Bryan.

"I come to the conclusion," Mr. Gloom continued, "that this six-day bicycle race between twenty-odd candidates, now bein' held in Madison Square Garden, is really not a Democratic convention at all but merely an extension or annex of the Republican convention. Why, you go up there on the platform and National Committeemen and distinguished guests and who do you see—Jim Watson and Coleman du Pont, and the day of that there big demonstration for Smith, when they let in everybody that would holler for the right side and kept out a lot of ticketholders there was a lady from my State that come up to the Garden and presented her ticket; and did she get in? No, sir. They just gave her the laugh—ushers and doorkeepers and sergeants-at-arms and police and all. And that minute along come Will Hays, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, whom she happened to know and he got her into this Democratic convention right off.

"How are you impressed by the continuing deadlock?" the reporter asked.

"It's good and dead," said Mr. Gloom. "One of the most deceased deadlocks I ever see in my life. Just verifies the suspicion I exxpressed some days ago that the one fatal handicap on a Democratic candidate in this convention is to have been heard of. Them as hadn't been unfavorably heard of before this convention are being unfavorably heard of now.

"Take Tom Walsh, for instance. What does the world know about him, or what did it know prior to yesterday afternoon? Why, that, as Mr. Bryan said, he'd pried the lid off Teapot Dome. What does it know of him now? Why, that when Bryan asked for unanimous consent to make his big speech about forty men hollered loud objection and Walsh couldn't hear 'em.

"We don't want a man in the White House! that's totally deaf. Yes, sir, the Walsh boom was one of the minor casualties of that Bryan speech that slaughtered more Democratic candidates in twenty minutes than the Department of Justice and William J. Burns and the Republican National Committee could do in six months of most earnest effort.

"Still it wouldn't be a Democratic convention without Bryan and his one big speech aimed at the destruction of all other persons but Bryan."

"But he spoke in favor of McAdoo," the reporter protested.

"Bryan spoke in favor of McAdoo?" Mr. Gloom snorted. "I know he said he spoke in favor of McAdoo, but if you've talked to anybody you know that speech done McAdoo more harm than good, and you can't tell me that Bryan ain't smart enough to know it.

"No, sir. I ain't much of a biologist, though I flatter myself I know more about such things than Bryan; but I know it ain't in the nature of that feller to make a speech for any Democrat but himself. He's the biggest asset the Republicans have got, and a worse terror to any Democratic Convention than a cry of fire.

"No, sir; when that veteran goes and makes an honest, disinterested speech in favor of some other Democrat, the golden age will have come—when the Republicans cease from stealing and the Democrats have sense."

SMITH AND DAVIS EQUAL IN BETTING

Odds of 3½ to 1 Quoted Against Both and 6 to 1 Against McAdoo.

Wall Street betting odds against Smith and John W. Davis as candidates for the Presidential nomination lengthened yesterday to 3½ to 1. This is the highest figure quoted against the chances of Governor Smith at any time since the convention started. The odds against Davis were 2½ to 1 on Tuesday. Odds against Underwood, Ralston, Ritchie, Cox and Glass are quoted at 3½ to 1 by J. S. Fried & Co., W. L. Darnell & Co. and G. B. de Chadenedes & Co. McAdoo's chances are rated at 6 to 1 against.

The prevailing odds against the dark horses range from 10 to 1 up to 25 to 1. The odds on President Coolidge are quoted at 9 to 5.

W. L. Darnell & Co. offer to lay $10,000, or any part of that amount, at even money, that neither one of any two candidates named will be nominated for President on the Democratic ticket.

HEFLIN DENIES PREDICTING.

He Says Remarks Credited to Him Were Made by Another.

Senator Heflin said yesterday afternoon:

"THE TIMES this morning quotes me as saying that the ticket nominated for President and Vice President would be either Ralston and Copeland or Davis and Meredith.

"I am the friend of all four of the distinguished Democrats mentioned, but the statement attributed to me is without foundation. Your representative must have gotten me confused with a delegate who was on the platform in the afternoon talking to me and others, and who said in substance what your representative attributed to me."

Congressman Files Petition.

TRENTON, N. J., July 2.—Ernest R. Ackerman of Plainfield has filed a petition with Secretary of State Martin for re-election as Congressman from the Fifth District. Ackerman, who is a Republican, will campaign, he says, on a platform of economy, efficiency and lower taxes.

EX-SECRETARY DIRECTS FIGHT

Continues from Page 1, Column 8.

for the Hotel Vanderbilt, where there was a general conference of the McAdoo leaders.

Efforts to push the McAdoo drive to the point where he will have an actual majority will be continued this morning. With all night to work upon the delegates and candidates like Senator Glass and Senator Robinson, whose candidacies are now blocking further progress for Mr. McAdoo, in the opinion of his leading supporters, the McAdoo leaders have some hope of success.

The effort of the McAdoo strategists will be to get a majority for their candidate and keep it for a long time while the convention remains deadlocked. It was said to be their belief that in such a situation enough of the minority delegates would break to Mr. McAdoo to make a nomination and end the convention.

Denies Conference on Deadlock.

Judge Rockwell's assertion that there was no McAdoo representative in any conference looking to end the deadlock by bringing about the retirement of both Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith, to leave the way clear for a nomination, was made in reply to a question in which he was told that there was such a conference, and that two supporters of Mr. McAdoo were believed to be in it.

"There is no accredited representative of Mr. McAdoo or myself present," Judge Rockwell said. "There couldn't be, because Mr. McAdoo isn't going to retire. He is going to be nominated.

"We've got the delegates. I think any observer of political national conventions will agree that they have never before seen forces held together as have the McAdoo forces. They have had no thought of deserting.

"There has been courage and optimism on the McAdoo side. On the other side there has been selfishness, intrigue, jealousy and constant turmoil. There is no leader on the other side. That's the truth about it."

Judge Rockwell was asked what he thought of William J. Bryan's speech and said that he had been in the Madison Square Hotel when Mr. Bryan started but had heard the noise of the demonstration and had hurried back to Madison Square Garden.

"The reaction to the speech was good," Judge Rockwell said. "Mr. Bryan is the greatest moral influence in this country. Mr. Bryan's appeal was to the best that democracy stands for and the line of cleavage between the forces of progressivism and reaction was more closely defined after his speech than before it. He pointed out the duty the party owed the country and that it could only discharge its duty by nominating a man who is the champion of the cause of the common people. Such a man is Mr. McAdoo.

Bryan Still Beloved, He Says.

"There are more progressives than reactionaries by far in this convention. It seems to me that Mr. Bryan pointed out clearly the course these progressives should pursue. United, as they will be, they will surely nominate Mr. McAdoo."

"Another thing I want to say is that the delegates do the voting, not the galleries. The galleries may jeer Mr. Bryan, but he is still beloved by the majority of the delegates."

"If there should be a movement away from Mr. McAdoo would he release his delegates?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"I can't conceive of any such situation arising," Judge Rockwell replied. "The word defeat is unknown to our group. Our favorite word is victory. That means we are going to nominate Mr. McAdoo."

Judge Rockwell was informed that in the opinion of some of the newspaper reporters present he had not answered the question specifically. He replied:

"The delegates committed to Mr. McAdoo would not accept release if it were offered them. But I can't conceive of any contingency arising which would bring up the question."

Another question asked Judge Rockwell was whether he was still of the opinion that a majority for Mr. McAdoo could be produced in the convention any time he wanted it.

"I will answer that question by saying that Mr. McAdoo will receive a majority," Judge Rockwell replied.

In reply to another question she said the McAdoo forces had no thought of trying to force a majority nomination by an attempt to abrogate the two-thirds rule.

Judge Rockwell smiled when asked if he had noticed during the day any more "lobbyists or representatives of Wall Street" whom he had charged the preceding day with working on the floor to bring about the nomination of John W. Davis.

"I would say that they were flushed by you boys and driven off the floor," he replied.

"Do you think you have eliminated Mr. Davis as a possibility?" he was asked.

"I wouldn't say we did it," he replied, "the delegates did it. I don't mean this in a disrespectful way, for I have a high regard for the former Ambassador to Great Britain, but the fact that he has not gained during a long period of balloting is conclusive proof that his candidacy is not taking.

"Do you think you are going to celebrate Mr. McAdoo's nomination on the Fourth of July?" was the final question.

"It would be a great way to celebrate it," Judge Rockwell said.

He then returned to Mr. McAdoo's suite for further conference with him before beginning of the night session.

How Smith Men View Situation.

Refusing to concede an inch of ground, lieutenants of Governor Smith declared after last night's adjournment that they were ready to continue the contest for the nomination of their favorite to and beyond the Fourth of July if necessary. They added that they had not yet begun a real fight.

"McAdoo has passed the 500 mark," said Franklin D. Roosevelt, leader of the Smith forces in New York, "and he may go still higher, but he will never pass the majority mark."

The Smith men are anxious to battle with their McAdoo opponents to the finish. After that they will turn their attention to killing off the next important contender. It will be some time yet before the Smith men set out to show the full strength of their candidate, but when that time comes, they are confident of running him well beyond the greatest strength shown by Mr. McAdoo. On this attempt they expect Governor Smith to receive considerably more than a majority vote of the convention.

"How about tomorrow?" Governor Smith was asked after the convention had adjourned and he had finished talking with a number of delegates.

"Tomorrow?" he queried. "Why, tomorrow is the eve of the Fourth of July."

Smith Followers Bitter-Enders.

James J. Hoey, Senator James J. Walker and other Smith leaders said they intended to stick to the finish and show the anti-Smith delegates just how far they could go in loyalty to their candidate.

Smith leaders denied that any proposition had been received from the McAdoo camp to go into a conference. The Governor talked with several of his own lieutenants at the Manhattan Club, and then retired to his rooms at the Biltmore Hotel and said that, conference or no conference, nothing would be forthcoming from his side. We are bitter enders when it comes to sticking by the Governor."

Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, issued this statement from his seat in the convention hall when Mr. Bryan completed his declaration in favor of William Gibbs McAdoo:

"The other day I asked all my fellow delegates to bear throughout this convention the spirit of the immortal Lincoln, 'with charity toward all, with malice toward none.'

Makes Plea for Fair Play.

"I want to add to that a plea for the spirit of fair play—I stand for a man who has scorned political trickery, who is honest to his heart's core—ye are not willing to disrupt our party by attacking any one. We ask your votes for our man because he will spend his time fighting Republican corruption—not the other leaders in his own party. Such a man is Alfred E. Smith."

The race for the nomination was described by Roosevelt, when the convention adjourned tonight, in the following statement:

"From our standpoint, only the obvious developments have taken place. We have conserved our strength. The McAdoo forces have extended theirs. They have now had forty-two chances to win and have not come nearer than forty-some votes to a majority. It is obvious they cannot obtain the necessary two-thirds, and it is doubtful if ever they can obtain a majority."

The Smith men declared they had declined to permit any increase in their total tonight beyond the 320 point.

"When Mr. McAdoo has finished," Mr. Roosevelt told his assistant floor leaders, "then we will have our run. But the time is not opportune yet for any demonstration of full balloting power."

Break Excites Smith's Friends.

The desertion of two New York delegates to the McAdoo camp furnished excitement among the friends of Governor Alfred E. Smith yesterday. The break may have cheered the McAdoo forces but the Smith men quickly spread the word that the two deserters would be back in the Smith column after they had carried out their promises to give the Californian a few votes.

The two delegates were Lathrop Brown of St. James, L. I., and Roscoe Irwin of Kingston. Their defection was somewhat discounted by every one in the Smith camp for it had been known for several days that they were going to give Mr. McAdoo their vote, on a few ballots.

In point of fact only one of the two, Brown, has decided McAdoo leanings. He was for McAdoo four years ago and was the centre of disturbance during the McAdoo rally at the San Francisco convention. Smith delegates said they recalled that he was roughly handled when he attempted to stage the New York standard and parade with the McAdoo delegates.

Brown, a former representative, lives in Suffolk County, where the Ku Klux Klan has considerable influence. He would not discuss reports about his attitude toward the Klan.

Brown Talks to Governor.

Brown, talking to a member of the New York delegation said he had promised to vote for Mr. McAdoo a few times and would like to keep his word. Smith, he said, was getting nowhere. He was advised to see Franklin D. Roosevelt, or the Governor and he called upon Mr. Smith at the Manhattan Club. After he had told the Governor what was on his mind, the Governor said:

"I do not want anybody to vote for me unless he is perfectly willing to do so. You have my permission, if you need it, to vote for whom you please."

The result was that Brown transferred his vote to McAdoo but explained he intended to return to the Smith camp. Some New York delegates told him it didn't matter whether he returned or not. They thought they could get along without him.

The situation in regard to Roscoe Erwin is somewhat different and there is little resentment among the New York crowd because of his action in giving McAdoo a vote or two. Erwin, Mayor of Kingston twice, held for eight years, under Mr. McAdoo, then Secretary of the Treasury, the post of Collector of Internal Revenue of the district which takes in the Hudson Valley, with headquarters at Albany. He owed his appointment entirely to McAdoo and when the latter sent word that he wanted some votes from the New York delegation, Irwin responded. He made it plain, however, that his defection from Smith, with whom he is personally friendly, would not be for long.

Giboney Works on Delegates.

The secession of Irwin and Brown marks the full extent of the McAdoo effort to pry Smith delegates loose in New York. For many days Stewart Giboney, Mr. McAdoo's former law partner, has been industriously working in the New York group to pick up a McAdoo vote or two. He was furnished with a list containing sixteen names of men said to be friendly to the California candidate. The list fell into the hands of the Smith men, and a careful checking up of the list showed that only three men, two delegates, Brown and Irwin, and one alternate whose name was not divulged, were at all likely to give any aid to Mr. McAdoo. Satisfied that the full extent of the defection had been reached, the Smith managers paid little attention to threats of trouble made by McAdoo men. They reserved all their strength for the big drive against the Californian at the proper time.

The Smith managers said they would not exert their full strength for their candidate until McAdoo had been disposed of. When it became apparent, they said, that McAdoo could go no further, they would begin the Smith drive which they fondly expected to send their candidate over the top.

There was mysterious talk among the Smith men all day as to when the break for Smith would occur. It seemed to be the general opinion that Thursday night, on the eve of the Fourth of July, would be the best time to start the Smith movement. If this drive should fail, the Smith forces are all prepared to start another movement for the Governor.

Smith Talked of for Second Place.

This second Smith offensive will consist of booming the Governor for second place on an acceptable ticket. Under no circumstances, the Governor has let it be known, will he take second place on a Presidential ticket with Senator Ralston of Indiana. Thomas Taggert, Democratic boss of Indiana, tried out the suggestion, but he met a decided rebuff. In fact, one reason for the present aloofness between Taggert and the Tammany leaders is the insistence of the former that Governor Smith must first be considered as a candidate for second place with the Indiana Senator.

When the suggestion was first made to Governor Smith that he would be acceptable to Ralston as a running mate the Governor sent back a reply that it said to have set Taggert's ears ringing, and at the same time the Governor gave out a statement to the effect he would not consider second place under any conditions. Since that time there has been no discussion of the Vice Presidency within the Governor's hearing.

But the Smith board of strategy has not given up the idea. They foresee a possibility that the Governor and Mr. McAdoo will become so thoroughly deadlocked that it will be utterly absurd to think that either candidate can win and a recourse to a dark horse will be necessary. When that time comes the Smith strategists hope to be able to suggest a compromise that may not be entirely unsatisfactory to the Governor. Whether that compromise will be a ticket made up of Underwood and Smith, or a Western candidate and Smith, is still being considered behind closed doors.

Will Rogers Names the Only Man, He Says, With Whom the Democrats Can Surely Win

By WILL ROGERS.

[Nominating speech to be made by Will Rogers and to be released to the press as soon as they get it. Don't wait for speech to be made.]

Old men and women of this assembled convention (for you are old if you were here when it started), Mr. Toastmaster, welcome guests and Republicans:

I have been sitting here day after day, and week after week, and listening to your fighting and wrangling; I have seen the smartest of your leaders and the shrewdest of your politicians trying to unfathom this disruptable mess in which you have entangled yourselves and the grand and glorious name of the old Democratic Party, a party which enrolls upon its books that grand nom de plume of Thomas Jefferson, that sturdy old oak, Hickory Jackson, and, in occasional cases, Bob La Follette.

Oh, my friends, I am too good a Democrat not to be appreciative of what the party has done for me, not to try and warn you while there is yet time.

We are not gathered here just to name a nominee of the next election, but we are here to name the next President of the grand and glorious United States, of which this party today is the sole refuge for the true patriot.

In naming a man for this high and lofty office there are certain traditions and specifications which we must always hold in mind, if we want to reach a successful victory in November.

The man we name must be a man of unquestioned integrity. The man I am about to name has that very essential quality.

The man we name must be a man who is not now connected with these intersectional fights and feuds here on the floor. The man I am about to name is absolutely aloof from them.

The man we name to carry us to victory must be geographically strong enough to carry a majority of New England. The man I am about to name knows these mysterious canny people.

The man we name must be able to go into the far Westland and reap a majority. The man I am about to name possesses the attributes to do that very deed.

The man we name must be able to remove any doubtful States into the realm of certainty. The man I am about to name can give you a majority that will look like a census report.

The man we name here must be a man who never earned, outside of public life, a fee of over $10. The man I am about to name has that honorable reputation.

The man we name here must have no taint of Morgan or Wall Street. The man I am about to name never saw Wall Street.

The man we name here must have absolutely no affiliation with the Klan. The man I am about to name is not a member of the Klan.

The man we name must be of no minority religious creed. The man I am about to name belongs to the creed whose voters are in the majority.

On account of the present length of the convention, the man we name must not be of too many score years of age. The man I am about to name has many useful and unworried years of public service ahead of him.

The man we name must have had no connection with oil. The man I am about to name never used oil, except at Government or State expense.

Oh, gentlemen of the grand and glorious Democratic Party, let us not make a mistake. We have our greatest chance this year to bring home victory. That great scandal in our opponents' party and their close affiliation with predatory wealth has given us an unbounded opportunity.

Don't let us disrupt the party when we can win. We will go to a sure Democratic defeat if we name the wrong man. Oh, my friends, let us be connected with a victory in this glorious year of 1924. Why court defeat?

The man I am about to name is the only man in these grand and glorious United States who, if we nominate, we can go home and have no worry as to the outcome. Don't, oh, my Democratic Colleagues, listen to my friend Bryan. He named ten candidates; ten men can't win! Only one man can win. Oh, my newly made friends, have confidence in me. Trust me just this once and I will lead you out of this darkened wilderness into the gates of the White House. Oh, my tired and worn friends, there is only one man. That man I am about to name to you is Calvin Coolidge.

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HOME FOLK WIRE 'COLLECT.'

Delegates Protest Against Telegrams Appealing for Candidates.

Many of the candidate managers were working the "telegram from home" game on the delegates yesterday. The disappointing feature of the outcome was that a lot of telegrams came collect.

The dictates of the finest traditions of a hundred years of Democratic history, in the view of O. Max Gardner, Chairman of the North Carolina delegation, are that high-strung home folks who send telegrams to their representatives in the National Convention should pay the charges.

Of some 300 telegrams from all sections of the State reaching North Carolina's Chairman this morning many came collect.

"Without expressing approval of the telegraphic referendum on the Presidential nomination," Mr. Gardner said, "let us go on record as unalterably in favor of the principle of prepayment."

UPSHAW MAN DENIES DEAL.

Resents Reports of Seeking Support of New York Wets.

In a statement issued last night at the Upshaw headquarters in the Hotel Pennsylvania C. B. Ellis, supporter of the potential Democratic candidate for Vice President, resented newspaper accounts intimating that he had surrendered his prohibition convictions to win over the New York wets.

The statement condemned Governor Smith as one who violated the very Constitution he had sworn to defend by favoring the light wine and beer law.

A TEA AT JACKSON HEIGHTS.

Two Hundred Convention Visitors From South Are Guests.

Two hundred convention visitors from the South, including delegates and alternates, were guests at a musicale and tea given by the Ladies' Jackson Heights Southern Society at the Jackson Heights Country Club yesterday.

The guests were taken in automobiles from the Hotel Commodore and were met at Jackson Heights by a committee consisting of Mrs. E. E. Childs, Chairman; Mrs. M. C. Dorwin, Mrs. J. P. Edwards, Mrs. W. H. Blandford, Mrs. A. L. Kenyon, Mrs. C. J. Morrow, Mrs. F. J. Passoti and Miss Myra Outlaw.

THINKS THIS ONE A THRILLER

Veteran of Many Conventions Says It Is the Best Deadlock He Ever Saw

Parley Sheldon, banker of Ames, Iowa, 51 years old, and veteran of every Democratic Convention since 1884, finds in the present gathering the best thriller of his experience.

"The nearest thing to this we ever had," he declared between ballots, "was at Chicago in 1892 when Bourke Cockran talked all night against Grover Cleveland. We had a good fight at Baltimore, and we made history there, but I would put this meeting right here down for the classic example of a deadlocked convention. Some of those young fellows don't know yet what they're in for."

His audience-in-chief was Rev. I. T. Johnson of Bowdeham, Me., aged 75, and also a figure in Democratic gatherings.

HOTELS ARE PRAISED BY GEORGE F. MARA

Assistant to Cordell Hull Says They Have Set an Example of Cordiality.

High praise for the manner in which the New York hotels have taken care of delegates and visitors attending the Democratic National Convention is contained in a statement made yesterday by George F. Mara, Assistant to Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

"Too much praise cannot possibly be extended to the proprietors and managers of New York's hotels," said Mr. Mara. "On every hand can be found evidence of their cooperation and it is gratifying to the members of the committee to note the skill and dispatch with which the arrangements have been successfully carried out. New York hotels have set an example of cordiality in their treatment of visitors of which any city might be justly proud. They have made the stay of the delegates so pleasant that it will long be remembered, and have shown the country a thing or two about hospitality.

"Every one has been warmly received and courteously treated. No evidence of overcharging has come to the attention of the National Committee and, on the contrary, all of the delegates are highly enthusiastic in their praise of treatment accorded them. Prices have been fair and no higher than in other cities where national conventions have been held. There is absolutely no justification of complaints on this score against Father Knickerbocker's hotel men."

Robert Elder, National Committeeman from Idaho, says the hotel men have played a most important rôle in providing hospitality for visitors.

W. J. BRYAN 'TOO OLD' TO RUN

Tells a Delegate That Capitalists "Knifed" Him in Three Elections.

A New Jersey delegate was authority yesterday for the statement that William Jennings Bryan considered himself too old to take the Democratic nomination if it were proffered him.

"What would you do if the lightning struck you?" the delegate said he asked Bryan.

"I am getting too old for that," he quoted Bryan as replying. "You know, I was nominated three times and would have been elected any one of those times had I not been knifed by the capitalists. I have not forgotten the capitalists."

Mr. Bryan is 64 years old.

THE APPLES OF QUALITY

This Company's work does not fluctuate in quality according to whether it is visible or concealed. The apples at the bottom of our basket are just as good as those displayed on top!

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$45 $65
Originally $95 to $250
Savings on good fashions always help to put one in a holiday frame of mind, don't you think?
All Purchases Final. None C.O.D.
Store CLOSED all day tomorrow, July 4th, and all day Saturday, first of the week-end Summer holidays.
Summer Hours, 9 to 5

B. Altman & Co.
For to-day (Thursday)
A Pre-Holiday Sale of
Men's Summer Shirts
at especially attractive prices
Negligee Shirts
made of imported (English) broadcloth, in plain colors or white; collar-attached or neckband style
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Negligee Shirts
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Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Grandson of Karl Marx analyzes French elections. New policy and its effect on Europe. July Current History Magazine. At news stands, 75c.—Advt.

Attack on McAdoo Renewed; La Follette to Run

REED AGAIN ASSERTS M'ADOO BROKE LAW

Senator Repeats Accusations of Illegal Appearance in Tax Case—Cites Coal Contract.

SAYS INDICTMENT IS LIKELY

These Charges Have Not Been Disproved and Cannot Be, He Declares.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 2.—Senator James A. Reed answered today the attack on him last night by Judge David Ladd Rockwell, the campaign manager of William G. McAdoo.

In a statement Mr. Reed again fired shots at McAdoo, supplying details in connection with the charge he made yesterday that the Democrats might find themselves conducting their campaign from a courtroom. He declared emphatically that McAdoo could not carry Missouri.

Senator Reed's statement in part follows:

"I never made a charge against McAdoo which was disproved or which can be disproved. Indeed, nearly everything I had to say about him was based upon his own admission, which he was forced to make in reply to charges advanced by others. Briefly, these charges were:

"1. That during all of the time that Doheny and Sinclair were engaged in their nefarious transactions with Albert Fall relative to the Teapot Dome and Naval Oil Reserves No. 2 and No. 3 in California, Mr. McAdoo was the attorney, counsel and adviser of Mr. Doheny.

"This charge McAdoo has been forced to admit.

"2. That for the services above referred to McAdoo received a fee of a quarter of a million dollars.

"This charge McAdoo indignantly denied with a great deal of outraged virtue. He insisted that he had only received $150,000. But there are few people who will estimate the character of the service rendered by the exact size of the fee paid.

"The above paragraphs, Nos. 1 and 2, therefore raise the question whether in a campaign in which the Democratic Party would largely rely upon the naval oil reserve scandals and the connection of Republican officials therewith the party can afford to nominate the attorney for the man, then accused, now indicted for the corruption of public officials.

"That there was some impropriety in the employment seems to have been recognized by Mr. McAdoo, because as soon as Doheny had 'peached' and let the cat out of the bag that McAdoo was one of his attorneys that gentleman immediately resigned as attorney by wire.

"3. Another charge made, not by myself but by others, although I repeated it, was that McAdoo represented the Morse interests; that he was to receive $1 a ton on all coal shipped by that company to Italy and France, and that the expected amount of such shipments was in excess of $700,000.

"This peculiar contract may have been for legal services, but it is a most peculiar kind of legal service, and the amount of compensation paid seems to indicate very clearly that Morse and his crooked companions were engaged in buying the influence of the former Secretary of the Treasury with the French and Italian Governments.

"Was this charge denied?

"4. It was also charged, not by myself but by others, although I undoubtedly repeated it, that McAdoo represented the Republic Iron and Steel Company in a tax contest with the Federal Government; that McAdoo appeared in person before Representatives of the Treasury Department.

"This contest was before a branch of the Treasury Department, over which department McAdoo had presided within two years prior to his appearance on behalf of the steel company and against the Federal Government.

"It may be said, by way of parenthesis, he had not been admitted to practice before the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

"Nevertheless, he did so appear and did obtain a reduction in the taxes of that company amounting to several hundred thousand dollars. It was charged that this was in direct violation of the Federal statute.

"The Federal statute declares it to be illegal for any officer, clerk or employe in any department of the Government to act as counsel, attorney or agent for the prosecution of any claim against the United States which was pending in the department while he was so employed until at least two years after he shall have quit his employment.

"I repeat that the claim was pending in the department while McAdoo was Secretary. I repeat that he appeared before the department within two years. I repeat that he violated this section of the statutes. I repeat that it is not entirely inconceivable, but quite probable, that he will be compelled to face indictment for his official misconduct."

40,000 KLANSMEN TO RALLY IN JERSEY

All-Day Tri-State Demonstration to Be Staged Tomorrow at Elkwood Park.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 2.—Elkwood Park is being put in readiness for a big Klan demonstration on Friday. The scene of several grand American handicap shoots is one of the busiest places in New Jersey. Day and night since Saturday mechanics and laborers have been at work transforming the 130-acre tract into a place for the reception of thousands of visitors.

It will be a tri-State convention of Klansmen from New Jersey, Delaware and Eastern Pennsylvania, with hooded knights from New York, Connecticut and the national headquarters at Atlanta. It will be an all-day affair, starting at 8 A. M. and winding up at midnight. There will be an initiation of Royal Red Riders and junior Klansmen in the afternoon, reserving the evening for the ceremonial of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and the women's organization. Plans have been made to take care of 30,000 cars within the enclosure.

There will be a parade in full regalia in the afternoon, starting at 3 o'clock. There will be mounted officers, several bands and many floats.

After the parade there will be outdoor sports, fireworks and dancing. It will be Klansmen's Day in the East, according to one of the officials, and only members will be allowed within the gates. There will be State and national speakers. A. H. Bell, the District Kleagle of Monmouth, Middlesex and Ocean Counties, is in charge of the demonstration and his wife is directing the women's organization.

The Fourth of July demonstration at Elkwood Park on Friday, said a Klansman tonight, "will be the biggest demonstration ever staged in the East. Unless I am misinformed, the number of visitors will be close to 40,000."

Title to Elkwood Park was recently taken by the Klan. It was purchased by Oliver G. Frake of Red Bank and J. William Jones of this city for the organization. The last owner was Walter Lewischn of New York, who bought the place from Philip Daly about twenty years ago. It is said that the Klan paid $150,000 for the tract, which includes outbuildings and a fine residence, as well as a mile track.

NOTIFICATION PLANS CHANGED FOR COOLIDGE

Ceremony to Take Place July 24 at 8 P. M. in a Hall—Dawes Date Altered to July 29.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—President Coolidge will receive the notification of his nomination as the Presidential candidate of the Republican Party in Memorial Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution, at 8 o'clock on the evening of July 24.

This announcement was made today by Chairman William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee. It had been supposed the ceremonies would be held on the south portico of the White House on the afternoon of the day selected. It is understood that the change to a night hour was made because of the far better facilities of radio transmission at night. In his announcement Mr. Butler said:

"The hall itself will seat about 1,700, and we have figured on making arrangements for the reproduction of the speeches outside the building for those who assemble there."

The date of the notification of General Dawes was changed from Thursday, July 31, as announced, to Tuesday, July 29, but the ceremony will be held, as stated, on the front porch of the Dawes home in Evanston.

According to precedent, Mr. Butler, as Chairman of the National Committee, will call the meeting to order at Memorial Continental Hall, and Frank W. Mondell, Chairman of the Committee on Notification, and the permanent Chairman at the Cleveland convention, will make the formal notification speech.

"The President, I understand, also is arranging a program of his own in connection with the visit of the Notification Committee which he will later announce," said Mr. Butler.

The full membership of the Republican National Committee as well as Republican members of Congress, Governors of States and other public officials, will be invited to the ceremonies.

As Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, Chairman of the Dawes Notification Committee, has gone to Europe, Chairman Butler has asked Albert W. Jefferis of Nebraska, who placed General Dawes in nomination at Cleveland, to make the notification speech at Evanston.

General Dawes, who is a White House guest, saw very little of the President today, for the General spent the greater part of his time away from the mansion. He received a number of friends in the office of his brother, Henry M. Dawes, Controller of the Currency.

Among those who saw the President today were Secretary of State Hughes, Senator Jones of Washington, who introduced some friends; Assistant Secretary of State Carr, Solomon Porter Hood, United States Minister and Resident Consul General to Liberia; Representative Yates of Illinois and Dr. R. L. Rowe, Director of the Pan American Union, who was accompanied by members of the South American delegation studying roads and highways in this country.

18 GIRLS AND NOT A BOY.

Mothers' Democratic Club May Have to Name One "Alfreda."

Confusion prevailed in the ranks of the Mothers' Democratic Club at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital yesterday when the seventeenth member gave birth to twins, both of them girls. This made eighteen girls in a row.

The club has only eight more prospective mothers and the possibility of having no boy has become serious. At an informal caucus yesterday afternoon it was decided that if the eight remaining mothers also have girls, the club will memorialize the convention to nominate a woman for President, holding that it is a sign from heaven.

If the last girl should arrive after a male already has been nominated, she will be named for him in place of the missing boy. Thus Al Smith may become Alfreda Smith, William G. McAdoo, Wilhelmina G., and John Davis, Joan Davis.

The club was formed on Friday, June 28, by twenty-five expectant mothers with Democratic sympathies, who agreed to name the first boy born after the opening of the convention for the nominee. Whoever he might be. Seventeen of the members have had babies since then and all of them have been girls.

BENNINGTON IS AMUSED.

Vermont Village Enjoys Hearing Its President Named for Chief Executive

Special to The New York Times.

BENNINGTON, Vt., July 2.—This community is experiencing considerable amusement over the fact that its Village President, Fred C. Martin, one of the Vermont delegates to the Democratic National Convention in New York, has received a vote for President of the United States.

Mr. Martin has been actively identified with local and State politics ever since he took the freeman's oath, twenty-four years ago, but his most enthusiastic friends have not expected to see him figure in the contest at New York.

Since his graduation from high school here Mr. Martin has been connected with the Golden-Leonard Company. He has represented Bennington in the Legislature, and was a delegate to the San Francisco convention in 1920. He is now serving his fourth term as Village President.

SAYS LA FOLLETTE CAN WIN 12 STATES

Chairman Hopkins Declares Senator Will Accept Progressive Nomination.

SEES CHANCE FOR ELECTION

Predicts Candidacy Will Throw Decision Into the House of Representatives.

Delegates on the Committee of Forty-eight who left New York yesterday for Cleveland expressed the belief that Senator Robert M. La Follette would be nominated by the National Convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which convenes tomorrow in Cleveland.

J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the National Committee of the Committee of Forty-eight, said that there was no longer any doubt that Senator La Follette would accept the nomination. His ultimatum to the old parties, expressed in his recent letter to Attorney General Ekern of Wisconsin, said Mr. Hopkins, has been deliberately ignored, as "both parties have refused to purge themselves of corrupt influences and to free themselves from selfish purposes."

"Hundreds of thousands of voters will turn to La Follette this year as their only hope for salvation from political and economic bondage," declared Mr. Hopkins, who added:

"The people are weary of old party promises. Over the radio they have listened this year to a vast amount of political bunk. They heard the forces of reaction hooting the apostles of progress in the Republican Convention. They heard the Democratic delegates storming over issues which have nothing to do with the economic welfare of the people. They have been calling for years for a leader who will fight special privilege wherever it may be found. That leader is Senator La Follette.

"The old parties do not fear secret organizations half as much as they fear the independent political movement. Progressive political principles are their real bogy. And the fact that this fear is well founded will be proved at the November elections, when the vote rolled up for La Follette will astonish reactionaries. This undercurrent away from reaction and toward progress cannot be estimated in this campaign any more than it could be estimated in the German, English and French elections which resulted in a mighty swing toward liberalism. La Follette's opponents admit privately that he may carry more than a dozen States, including Ohio and Illinois. He will carry with him many additions to the Progressive bloc in Congress. His candidacy will at least throw the election into the House of Representatives, and his election daily becomes more probable.

"The platform to be adopted by the Cleveland convention will not pussyfoot on the most vital issue of this campaign—the abolition of special privilege from our government. The platform will declare for public ownership of the railroads, for the repeal of the Esch-Cummins Transportation act and for practical measures for the relief of our hundreds of thousands of bankrupt farmers. It also will include a plank against the abuse of the injunction process, a plank which organized labor failed to receive from makers of the old party platforms this year. Every plank in the Committee of Forty-eight platform, adopted in 1919, is included in the F. P. A. platform, the platform of the Wisconsin La Follette Association, and the La Follette platform which the Republican Convention in Cleveland hissed. The July 4 platform will confine itself largely to domestic, economic issues of vital import to the public welfare."

Mr. Hopkins said no decision had been reached as to La Follette's running mate, although Senator Wheeler and Warren S. Stone had been under discussion as Vice Presidential timber.

FARMER-LABORITE SPEAKS.

McDonald Opens Campaign by Demanding Public Ownership.

CHICAGO, July 2.—With the present general industrial situation as his subject and emhasizing the failure of the two political parties to coordinate their forces in Congress to bring about legislation of benefit to the people as a whole, Duncan McDonald, Presidential nominee of the Farmer-Labor Party, made his first speech of the campaign here tonight.

Mr. McDonald said that the principal driving point of the Farmer-Labor party will be its demand for public ownership of mining properties and the railroads. Both are over-capitalized, he said, necessitating high returns and low wages. The speaker dwelt at length on the mining situation, with which he is especially intimate, declaring that mines throughout the country are closing down.

The Labor Party of Illinois earlier today, at Mr. McDonald's behest, called a mass meeting of workers for July 20 to organize a Cook County branch of the party.

BARES INSIDE STORY OF RUSSIAN CHURCH

Izvestiya Reveals Tikhon-Krasnitsky Combination Against the Holy Synod.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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MOSCOW, July 2.—There is a curious new development in the complicated struggle for control of the Russian church in the publication in Izvestiya of the original documents of the Tikhon-Krasnitsky compact against the so-called Holy Synod founded a year ago by the reformist elements of "The Living Church," to which Krasnitsky then belonged.

Five weeks ago Krasnitsky, who represented the most radical section of "The Living Church," suddenly troubled the church waters by the announcement of the compact he had made with Patriarch Tikhon, whom the "Holy Synod" formally deposed last year, but who refused to accept their verdict. Tikhon did not contradict this, nor made any sign, and there were not wanting persons to suggest that Krasnitsky was plotting to entrap the aged patriarch.

The fact was that Krasnitsky, a churchman of marked astuteness, had realized that Tikhon was rapidly getting the support of the mass of believers against "The Living Church" Synod, with several members of which he, Krasnitsky, moreover, had quarreled. So, as the Izvestiya's documents show he humbly asked to be allowed to join Tikhon's party.

"To his Holiness, Holy Tikhon, Patriarch of Moscow and all Russia," runs his message. "Your Holiness, gracious arch-pastor, father: On behalf of myself and members of my group of believers in the Living Church, I beg your Holiness to accept me and my bretheren into your sacred canonical communion in order to establish peace in the Church and set up under your Holiness, as church administration. I further beg your merciful charity toward the errors I committed in the reform movement."

The document is signed "Krasnitsky, Archipresbyter of the Russian Orthodox church, and President of the central committee of the Living church."

The concluding words give Krasnitsky's grievance against his reformist brethren. "His will president of the governing body of the original "Living Church," but was not in the first rank of the Holy Synod that has taken the old governing body's place since last July."

Tikhon replied benignly as follows on the very day he received Krasnitsky's appeal:

"For the sake of peace and the good of the church, in accordance with Patriarchal charity, I was decided to received Archipresbyter KKrasnitsky into our communion. I propose to the Holy Synod [Tikhon's Holy Synod, not that of the Living Church] to include him in the membership of the high Church council now being formed. Patriarch Tikhon."

Izvestiya presents a facsimile of this document in Tikhon's handwriting. Two days later the Tikhonite Synod met in the Donskaya Monastery in Moscow and appointed a supreme church administration, consisting of two bodies, both under the presidency of Tikhon. The first was the Holy Synod, with four Metropolitans, including the influential Peter of Kruttisk, who is the leader of all the Siberian believers, and Tikhon of the Urals, both of whom were members of "The Living Church's" presiding committee two years ago, and other exalted prelates. The second High Church Council included Peter Tikhon of the Urals, other Metropolitans and Krasnitsky, with several of the latter's followers. The protocol of this document was signed by the Patriarch Tikhon and the Metropolitans Tikhon, Peter and Seraphim.

Two weeks ago "The Living Church" Synod held a meeting which further denounced Tikhon and Krasnitsky. A fortnight hence there is planned a general Church congress. Either this will be held in separate parts, with Tikhon and Krasnitsky on one side, and "The Living Church" Synod on the other, or there will be a combined congress where the fight for mastery will be fought to a finish. The first arrangement is more probable, but in any event it is expected that Tikhon will demonstrate his superiority.

HER PLANS FOR PRESIDENCY

Mrs. Miller Would Have America Join League and Cut Tariff.

Mrs. Carroll Miller of Pittsburgh, the Pennsylvania district delegate who received half a vote for the Democratic Presidential nomination from Massachusetts on one of Tuesday's ballots, knows what she would do if she became President.

"If I were President I would do two things," said Mrs. Miller, who is the wife of a Pittsburgh consulting engineer and the mother of four sons. "I would have the United States enter the League of Nations and I would urge reduction in the tariff to aid the farmers."

INQUIRY STARTED ON CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Borah Asks Chairman Butler of Republican National Committee for Facts.

AMOUNT ON HAND SOUGHT

Also That Proposed to Be Raised and Expended in Coolidge Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Searching questions regarding the Republican National Committee's campaign fund were asked of Chairman William M. Butler in a letter sent to him today by Senator Borah of Idaho, Chairman of the special committee directed by Congress to inquire into the campaign contributions and expenditures of every party having candidates for President, Vice President, Presidential Elector and the United States Senate.

The same questions will be put to the Democrats, the La Follette group to meet at Cleveland July 4 and the Farmer-Labor, Socialist and Prohibition Parties, and all other organizations with the candidates indicated, as soon as the respective Chairmen of their organizations are named.

A subcommittee, composed of Senator Borah and Senators Jones of Washington, Caraway of Arkansas, Bayard of Delaware and Shipstead of Minnesota, will meet in Chicago the latter part of August to arrange for the work on hand. The subcommittee expects to sit regularly to handle the ten-day reports from the various parties. If necessary, witnesses will be called when facts warranting further inquiry appear.

In his letter to Chairman Butler, Senator Borah said:

"The committee would be pleased to be advised:

"First—Of the amount of money which your committee had on hand July 1, 1924.

"Second—Of your system or plan (as soon as same is determined) for raising funds to meet the expenses of the coming campaign.

"Third—The amount which it is proposed to raise and expend in the election of your ticket in the coming election.

"Fourth—The limit, if any, which it is proposed by your committee to place upon the amount which any individual, corporation or firm may be permitted to contribute.

"Fifth—We would be pleased to know also whether your committee would be willing to make a report to this committee every ten days, beginning with Sept. 1, 1924, of the amount of funds collected, the names of the contributors and their addresses, and what, if any, official position the contributor holds.

"Sixth—We would be glad to have also any facts coming to the knowledge of your committee as to money being released or expended by any organization or committee in opposition to the candidates of the ticket which your committee is interested in electing.

"In other words, any information which your committee may give this committee which will enable it to make a thorough investigation as to money expended in opposition will be as readily received and considered as facts relating to money used in support of the ticket in which your committee is interested."

MAINE RECOUNTS VOTES.

Klan's Man, Who Lost Governorship Place, Alleges Error.

AUGUSTA, Me., July 2.—A complete recount of Maine's vote for the Republican nomination for Governor in the primaries of June 16 was ordered today by Secretary of State Ball on petition of State Senator Ralph O. Brewster. The latter, defeated by Senator Frank G. Farrington by 330 votes on the face of the official returns, asserts that inspection of ballots in some places has shown violations of law and errors in tabulation.

Local inspection of ballots in 35 cities and towns left no net change in the plurality, but Brewster supporters say they have advices from 60 cities and towns which reduce Farrington's lead.

Brewster's campaign was supported by the Ku Klux Klan, and had as its principal issue the withdrawal of State funds from sectarian schools, with the result that normal party lines were broken down. Democrats voted in the Republican primaries and the regular ballots thus fell short, causing the use of "home-made" ballots in some places.

LA FOLLETTE TO RUN AS PROGRESSIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Parties of several States, the Progressive Party of Idaho, many grain organizations, farmers, equity societies, cooperative organizations and other organizations of "progressive" voters. There are also committees of women working in close cooperation with the conference for the purpose of linking the woman auxiliaries of farm and labor organization with the masculine makeup of the convention.

200 DELEGATES AT CLEVELAND.

Third Party Leaders Fix Quotas for Convention Votes.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—With the time set for the convening of the Conference for Progressive Political Action less than two days away, the leaders of the third party movement who are assembling here are listening in on the Madison Square Garden proceedings, each of them with the fervent hope that John W. Davis or some other conservative Democrat will win the nomination for President.

In such an event they believe that Senator La Follette who is to receive their nomination as the independent candidate for the Presidency will be in a position to command the almost solid vote of the radical and so-called progressive elements in the electorate.

That Senator La Follette will accept the endorsement—that is what the men and women gathering here insist will be the nature of their action—is certain.

It is very probable that before midnight of Saturday the fiery senior Senator from Wisconsin will have issued his first "big blast" of the 1924 campaign in the form of his acceptance of the invitation of the Cleveland Convention to become its candidate.

The men and women who are assembling here are an earnest and enthusiastic group, apparently convinced that they are going to start a movement which is bound to play a most important part in the political battle that is now under way. They have just one candidate for President and he is Senator La Follette. A candidate for the Vice Presidency is their one and only big problem. Just who will be selected is a question none can answer. Many are mentioned, among them being Senator Wheeler of Montana, Houston Thompson of the Federal Trade Commission, Senator Norris of Nebraska, Representative Huddleston of Alabama and Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers.

To Denounce Old Parties.

The convention is certain to voice in language as scathing as can be employed, denouncement of both the old parties. They are to be pilloried unmercifully and their candidates and their platforms attributed to "Wall Street and the big interests." There is a well grounded report that the platform is written and there are some who "wink the other eye" when the suggestion is made that "Battling Bob" himself is its author. Be this true or not, the platform will be sure to proclaim the policies of Senator La Follette as approved by the convention.

The name of Senator La Follette will be presented to the convention some time Saturday, probably at night. The name of the nominator who will name the Senator is being withheld. He may prove to be Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin, the La Follette leader in the House.

Mr. Nelson arrived this morning and the talk in the Hotel Statler, the headquarters of the conference, is that he will be the Chairman of the National Campaign Committee. Mr. Nelson refused this afternoon to confirm or deny the report. Should he be named for the Chairmanship, the announcement will come from Senator La Follette in Washington.

The keynote speech will be made by William H. Johnston, head of the International Association of Machinists, and Chairman of the conference.

Mr. Johnston is an orator of no mean ability. He will be both temporary and permanent Chairman. Other speakers will be Senator Shipstead, one of the Farmer-Labor Senators from Minnesota; Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, who, it seems, is definitely to leave the Republican Party at this convention; former Representative Edward Keating of Colorado, Warren S. Stone, Philip La Follette and Basil Manley of Washington, D. C.

Announcement was made today that organizations which will direct the La Follette campaign in the various States are already formed or in process of formation and that in thirty States the conference movement is already organized. Work of organizing in the remaining eighteen States will start immediately following the naming of Senator La Follette as the progressive and radical standard bearer of 1924. La Follette organizations will undertake to get electors on the ballot in every State by taking advantage of the laws permitting nomination by petition.

The States in which organization is completed or well under way are New York, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Kansas, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Carolina, Washington, California, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Nebraska, Missouri, Mississippi, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania and South Dakota.

Delegates on Hand 300.

The convention is going to be well attended if what one hears in the hotel lobbies and the conference headquarters is true. The capacity of the great Cleveland convention hall is all ready allotted to delegates and visitors and thousands of others who want to attend will be disappointed, according to the talk heard.

About 300 delegates have arrived and the remainder are expected by midnight tomorrow. The delegates here are not of the anarchist or the wild and woolly type, conservative speaking, well-dressed men and women.

Among them are Mr. Shipstead, the dentist-Senator; Mr. Manley, the youthful director of the People's Legislative Service in Washington; Thomas W. Mills, the little, side-whiskered Non-Partisan League leader of California; Herbert F. Baker, head of the Michigan Grange; John M. Baer, the former cartoonist-Representative from North Dakota; D. C. Norman, the farm leader of Montana, and W. H. Drury of Arkansas.

Edwin Markham and Senator Magnus Johnson are due tomorrow. Senator La Follette will not be here, but will use the radio to keep in touch with the proceedings. While everybody appears happy around headquarters two spectres are causing uneasiness: one of the Ku Klux Klan issue and the other the Communist agitators, who recently held a convention in St. Paul. The Ku Klux will be completely ignored if this is possible. The Radicals and the Progressives appear entirely willing to let the two old parties struggle with the Klan problem.

"We don't want any of this Klan business in ours," said a member of the National Committee.

As for the Communists, the report is that William Z. Foster and Ruthenberg, the stormy petrels of the American Reds, have made reservations for Cleveland. If they come they will be excluded from the convention. Orders to this effect have been issued, it is understood, to the sergeant-at-arms and his assistant.

The National Committee has been in session all day wrestling with problems which for the most part involve the organization of the convention. "The question of representation on the floor" has been fixed at three delegates each for national and international labor organizations, the farmers' unions or cooperative associations and State organizations of the Conference for Progressive Political Action and one delegate each for State labor federations, central labor bodies in cities and State organizations of farmers.

Two delegates will represent the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota, while the National Non-Partisan League, the National Single Tax League and the League for Industrial Democracy will have three delegates each. The National Socialist Party will have seven delegates, while numerous local and State organizations representing labor, agricultural and progressive organizations will each be entitled to one delegate.

A temporary committee on credentials was named today to list the delegates who are entitled to voting seats. Chester Thorpe of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen is the Chairman, the other members including President Woods of the Missouri State Federation of Labor, George Goebel of Newark, N. J., representing the Socialist Party; D. C. Borman of Montana, representing the Non-Partisan League, and Herbert Baker, representing farm organizations.

The delegates here want the Democrats to quit Madison Square Garden and go home before the Fourth so that the radical progressive orators won't have to guess at what the Democrats are going to do. They are fearful that a Democrat of the progressive type may land a place on the ticket. In no place in America are there more sincere rooters for Davis and Underwood than in the camp of the La Follette Radical-Progressives.

The great hope of the men and women assembling here is that the Democrats will nominate a man as conservative as President Coolidge. In that event, they boldly assert, they will make a showing on election day which will prove to be the biggest surprise in the political history of the country.

"Before the eyes of the people both parties stand convicted of corruption and servility to the big business interests," said Chairman Johnston. "Never before have the chances for a victory of the people been so bright."

The Progressive-Radical campaign will be directed from Chicago.

American airmen first to cross the Pacific. Complete account by the Chairman, World Flight Committee, July Current History Magazine at news stands, 25c.—Advt.

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THE world's most famous shirt material, of best quality, and has no peer for beauty and comfort for summer wear. White, tan, grey and blue. Neckband and collar-attached. Included are D. & J. Anderson's Madras as well as other fine English and Scotch woven Madras, usually found in custom shirts selling to $8.50.

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Forsythe White Oxford Shirts are unequalled for sturdy wearing qualities and unequalled for value! Collar-attached styles, single cuffs.

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Finest grade Silk Shirts, cut and tailored in accordance with Forsythe custom standards. Made of heavy lustrous Silk Broadcloth in satin striped, hairline and Jacquard effects in white, tan, blue and grey.

Imported Madras Shirts 2.85 Values to 5.00

EXHIBITING all the qualities of Forsythe superior workmanship at a price which gives no conception of their real value! English and Scotch Woven Madras in many patterns and colorings, as well as all white. Included is a very fine "SUPERIOR" English Broadcloth, in white, tan, grey and blue, as well as white satin stripes. Neckband and collar-attached styles.

Spend the 3rd With Us Before You Spend the 4th!

WE don't know where you plan to spend the 4th, but we invite you to spend the 3rd with us. Come early but depend upon us to make good if you come late, for no customer of this institution is ever greeted with the "all-in" excuse that his size is "all-out." Like a wise host we prepare for emergencies, and however crowded, we always have room for "one more."

3 Piece Mohair Suits Coat, Vest, Trousers . $35 and $45

3 Piece Tropical Worsteds Coat, Vest, Trousers . $40 to $75

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Shantung Silk Suits . . $27.50

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Grey Flannel Trousers $7.50 and

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AIR MAIL REACHES TWO COASTS SAFELY

Day-and-a-Half New York to San Francisco Service Ends Successfully.

ONLY 2 PLANES EN ROUTE

Westward Flight Ends Here at 6:11 P. M.—East's Mail Lands 5:45 P. M. Pacific Time.

At 4:21 o'clock last night the first day-and-night air mail from San Francisco landed at a New York suburb, and in a little more than four hours later a flash from San Francisco told of the arrival here at 5:45 P. M., Pacific Time, of the two planes which left here on the morning of the day before.

The big Havland pursuit plane swooped down from the west to a landing on Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, at 6:11 P. M. evening. As the pilot climbed out, he was warmly greeted by several men who ran into the field. A mail truck pulled up to the nose of the aircraft and took on mail sacks that were tossed out of the fuselage.

The first eastward trip of the new transcontinental Air Mail Service had been successfully completed. Some of the mail that was being unloaded had left San Francisco at 5:57 A. M., Pacific Time, the day before. It had thus taken approximately a day and one-half to make the trip. On the fast express mail it would have taken four and one-half days.

Also in the air mail yesterday were letters and newspapers addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES. They were postmarked San Francisco, July 1, 5 A. M. On the face of each was a red stamped notice as follows: "Via Air Mail—On first trip of through schedule involving night flying on Transcontinental Air Mail Route."

One came in a Post Office Department envelope for official business, with the Department frank. It was a message from C. P. Eggs, General Superintendent, Air Mail Service, and read as follows:

"This letter will be despatched July 1924, from San Francisco, California, on the first trip of through schedule involving night flying on the Transcontinental Air Mail Route, 2,680 miles from the Pacific to the Atlantic Coast."

Another was a letter from J. Civelli, assistant to the general manager of The Emporium. Its text was as follows:

"San Francisco sends its greetings by the first east-bound plane, initiating the new airplane postal service. We are but one-third of the distance from New York City that we have been here-tofore."

A third consignment to THE NEW YORK TIMES was an envelope containing a facsimile edition of The San Francisco Chronicle for July 1. Its receipt here on July 2 marks the first time a Pacific Coast newspaper was ever received in New York on the day after its publication. M. H. de Young is the publisher. The edition received by THE TIMES carried $2.16 in airplane postage.

Coast Flowers for Mrs. Coolidge.

The east-bound trip was made with a loss of only six minutes over the schedule time called for. The plane was in charge of Wesley L. Smith, the pilot who took the first mail plane out of Hazelhurst Field yesterday morning at 11:04 for the beginning of the first west-bound trip, and who got the San Francisco east-bound mail at Cleveland.

There were, 231 pounds of mail in twelve pouches. One pouch contained an assortment of fresh-cut California flowers sent to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge by James L. Power, wife of the Postmaster of San Francisco. Officials at Hazelhurst Field could not determine when the mail was taken out of the plane whether the flowers were contained in the bags that arrived, but assumed so. Superintendent Whitbeck, in charge of Hazelhurst Field, said weather conditions had been very favorable for the last leg of the eastbound flight, and this was the reason why a few minutes lost at Cleveland due to the delay of a mail truck had been almost made up.

J. W. Sutherland of Washington, Assistant to the General Superintendent of the Air Mail Service, and Postmaster Edward M. Morgan of New York were on hand to greet the airman who brought in the final run of the first trip. Representatives of a number of business concerns that had been notified by wire they would receive air mail for early delivery, were on hand to secure their consignments at the sub-station established on the field instead of waiting for delivery in the New York post office or by regular carrier this morning.

The mail received was put on the train leaving Mineola at 7:05 and received at the New York general post office at 8:30. Some of the bundles of the letters addressed to THE NEW YORK TIMES, were distributed there about 8:00 o'clock. The remainder was sent in various directions over the city to the sub-stations for the localities its addresses called. It will be delivered by carrier on the regular mail this morning.

Organize Here to Support Service.

The Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, 501 Fifth Avenue, yesterday issued a statement giving the names of many prominent business men and concerns who had organized to further the use of the Air Mail Service. They have formed the Air Mail Extension Committee, which yesterday wired Postmaster General New as follows:

"The Air Mail Extension Committee has been organized for the purpose of affording all business men an opportunity to give expression of their appreciation of the great advantages to them and to all users of the mail, through the permanent establishment of the transcontinental Air Mail upon the basis of a thirty-two hour schedule from New York to San Francisco.

"Business men in the past have felt the need for speed in communications not physically possible by surface transportation and for some time have looked to the practical application of aircraft to meet this need.

"Having noted with enthusiastic satisfaction that under your administration of the Post Office Department and authority from Congress, you have now placed this service upon a basis of practical utility, it is felt that your splendid and untiring efforts to improve the mail service gives to the business men of the country an opportunity to give evidence of their appreciation by supporting your work by using the service themselves and by informing all business men throughout the country of the great advantages that are now available to each of them through the air mail service."

July 2 Mail Gets Away.

The second day westward trip of the transcontinental Air Mail Service was started from Hazelhurst Field yesterday on scheduled time when Pilot Paul Gerens took off at 11 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, with 125 pounds of mail in nine pouches. This represented a falling off from the first day's consignment, when 705 pounds was sent away.

J. E. Whitbeck, Eastern Division Superintendent of the Air Mail Service, sent a complete file of yesterday's morning newspapers to Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General, who is in Chicago to help the new service get started.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Pilot S. J. Short, on the second westbound trip of the transcontinental air mail, arrived here from Cleveland at 6 o'clock, Central Standard Time, fifteen minutes ahead of schedule, with fourteen pouches of mail, three of which were dropped here. Five pouches were taken aboard for the continuation of the westward flight.

Second Day's Air Mail on Way Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Harry W. Hotting, air mail pilot, hopped off for the East at 5:48 A. M. today, with the second consignment of mail of the new day and night aerial route. He carried nine pouches of mail.

First Day's Mail in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The first westbound day and night flight air mail, which had left Mineola, N. Y., 34 hours and 40 minutes earlier, arrived at the air mail field here at 5:45 o'clock tonight. The two planes, which arrived five seconds apart, were piloted from Reno, Nev., by C. W. Winslow and W. Hukling.

The airplanes had arrived in Reno at 3:17 P. M. today and left there for here at 3:45 P. M. (Pacific Time).

The official time announced by the Air Mail Service put the landing here at 45 minutes and 10 seconds after 6 o'clock.

Six sets of pilots had driven the planes which carried the westbound mail.

Eight hundred and eighty-five miles had been traversed in the dark.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 2.—Heading into a fog that made visibility poor and mountain peaks perilous, Pilot H. A. Chandler of the Air Mail Service took off for Rock Springs, Wyo., at 5:31 Mountain Time, this morning, in a ship carrying mail that left New York at 11 A. M. yesterday and which came through the night to Cheyenne. Forty-one minutes later a second ship, piloted by James Murray, took off for the west.

CHICAGO, July 2 (Associated Press).—The eastbound transcontinental air mail which left San Francisco on the initial trip to New York at 5:57 A. M. (Pacific Time) yesterday, was brought to Chicago at 7:10 (Central Standard Time) today by Pilot William G. Hopson.

Pilot W. D. Williams took off eastbound at 7:36 A. M. (Central Standard Time). He is due at Cleveland at 12:35 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time).

Hopson brought in twenty-two mail pouches, weighing 400 pounds, discharging six pouches, weighing 75 pounds, for Chicago. Williams took on five pouches, weighing 45 pounds, departing with an eastbound cargo of twenty-one pouches, weighing 370 pounds.

"The air lane was perfect and I always had three beacons in sight, or a visibility of about seventy-five miles," Hopson said. "It was a bit cold up there, but I feel fine. It was easy sailing all of the way, only the wind slowed me up some."

New York Pictures to Be Shown.

"It is only reasonable to believe that the first day's transcontinental flight is a success," Colonel Henderson said. "Already the Post Office Department has received many messages of congratulation. Practically all of the country's railroad heads congratulated the Department. They regard the air mail as an interesting transportation development which will benefit the railways by supplementing existing service with movement of greater speed.

"The most helpful interest has been shown by Carl Gray, President of the Union Pacific Railroad. Mr. Gray has placed at the disposal of the Air Mail Service the facilities of his line."

Colonel Henderson said that included in the mail going to San Francisco is a package of news pictures taken in New York before the first plane left there yesterday. They will be developed and shown in San Francisco theatres less than two days after they were taken, he said. The postage amounted to $106.32.

On the final stretches of the maiden flight of the day-and-night coast-to-coast Air Mail Service, speeding airplanes early today were roaring toward the Golden Gate and Long Island, with all conditions favoring their arrival even before the scheduled time.

The 885-mile-long lane of beacon light between Chicago and Cheyenne safely traversed, two roaring couriers at dawn were winging West across Wyoming bearing 580 pounds of mail, comprising 23,600 letters from New York to San Francisco, and toward the rising sun above the prairies and dunes of Illinois another ship sped with 376 pounds of postal cargo from the Pacific Coast city for New York.

Between Omaha and North Platte, Neb., high in the air above the illuminated route, the ships passed each other early today. Prevailing winds favored the eastbound traveler, who is due to complete the transcontinental trip in 32 hours and 5 minutes, at 5:05 P. M., Eastern Standard time, while 34 hours and 45 minutes of flying is expected to put the westbound planes in San Francisco at 5:45 P. M., Pacific time, today.

In the mail chamber of the east bound plane is a package of flowers from M. H. De Young of The San Francisco Chronicle addressed to President Coolidge. The tribute is expected to reach the Chief Executive slightly more than forty hours after it left the Pacific Coast.

Gives United States the Lead.

The accomplishment of flying mail in the darkness is considered by aeronautic experts and postal officials here who are directing the Air Mail Service as putting America's far ahead of other nations, few of which, they say, are transporting mail by airplane.

Better than scheduled time was made by the planes during the night. The westbound planes came into Chicago twenty-four minutes and five minutes ahead of their schedules. They were greeted by a number of prominent Chicagoans and Colonel Paul R. Henderson, the Assistant Postmaster General who is in charge of the Air Mail Service. A fleet of commercial planes met them outside and formed a roaring escort to the landing field.

Pilots W. D. Williams and Art Smith, who brought the planes from Cleveland, were relieved by Randolph Page and Dean Smith, who turned their cargoes over at Omaha to Jack Knight and H. T. Lewis. The latter pair were relieved at Cheyenne.

Coming East, Pilot Frank Yeager completed the hop through the night from Cheyenne to Omaha without incident. Pilot W. C. Hopson brought the cargo from Nebraska to Chicago.

The lighting arrangement, with a total candlepower of 5,279,000,000 which made a great white way of the night route, functioned satisfactorily, a representative of the company furnishing the lights said. At the main stations of the night service, Chicago, Iowa City, Omaha, North Platte and Cheyenne, powerful electric beacons flooded landing fields, and between the main terminals divisional fields and acetylene flashes every three miles guided the course of the air navigators.

Officials asserted the indications pointed to the success planned, and declared the service would be enlarged if the demand required.

Inside facts of the Mexican revolution, by E. J. Dillon, famous international publicist. July Current History Magazine. At news stands. 25c.—Advt.

M. H. De Young (Left), Publisher of The San Francisco Chronicle, Mailing a Letter of Greeting to President Coolidge to Be Sent by Transcontinental Air Mail in the Service Opened on July 1.

MILLER IS NAMED ON CLAIMS BOARD

Ex-Governor Is One of Two American Commissioners to Adjudicate Mexican Issues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The selection of the two American Commissioners to serve on the Mixed Claims Commissions which will adjudicate outstanding claims between Mexico and the United States, was announced at the State Department today.

Former Governor Nathan L. Miller of New York, will represent the United States on the General Claims Commission, created under the convention with Mexico, signed at Washington Sept. 8, 1923. Ernest E. Perry of Lincoln, Neb., will be the American Commissioner on the Special Claims Commission, authorized by the convention with Mexico signed at Mexico City, Sept. 10, 1923.

Simultaneously it was announced that Aquiles Elorduy had been selected by the Obregon Government to represent Mexico on the General Claims Commission, and that Fernando Gonzales Roa would act in a similar capacity on the special claims commission.

As previously announced, C. Van Vollenhoven of Holland has been agreed upon as the third member of the General Claims Commission, and Dr. Rodrigo Octavio of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, as the other member of the Special Claims Commission.

The object of the Special Claims Commission is to examine from the point of view of equity all the claims which citizens of the United States may have against the Mexican Government for damages arising out of the revolution.

The second, or General Claims Commission, will have a more general jurisdiction and is of a reciprocal character. It will investigate and adjudicate claims of citizens of either Mexico or the United States against the Government of the other country for acts which have taken place since the signing of the convention concluded July 4, 1868, but excluding, of course, those acts falling within the jurisdiction of the Special Claims Commission.

In addition to his service as Governor of New York State, Commissioner Miller has had a long judicial experience on the Supreme Court of New York, and as an Associate Justice of the Appellate Division of that court. He became an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals of New York in January, 1913, serving in that capacity for two years. He was Governor of New York from 1921 to 1923. Judge Perry is a member of a law firm at Lincoln, Neb.

Officials declined to hazard a guess as to the number of claims likely to be put forward by either side. Many have been filed and it is expected that the announcement of the selection of Commissioners will bring many more. While it is believed American claims against Mexico are more numerous than those of Mexico, it is pointed out that there have been many Mexicans killed in the United States, and it is expected that their families will make claims for indemnity.

Under the terms of the two conventions, the Commissions are to meet within six months after ratification of the conventions, which took place in February and March of this year. The Special Claims Commission will meet in Mexico City and the General Commission in Washington.

ST. JOSEPH REPORTS ARRIVAL OF MAUGHAN

He Flies From Salt Lake City—To Come Direct to New York, With Stop at Dayton.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 2.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, U. S. A., who flew here yesterday from San Francisco, left at 8:49 A. M. for Cheyenne, Wyo., in the airplane in which he recently went from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast in a day.

It was Maughan's plan to fly over Logan, Utah, north of here, his old home.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 2.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan landed at Rosecrans flying field here at 6:42 o'clock tonight. He will hop off for Dayton, Ohio, at 8:15 tomorrow morning and will stop there only long enough to refuel, flying from there directly to New York.

The distance between Salt Lake City, Utah and St. Joseph, Mo., is 900 miles.

OUR FLIERS REACH AMBALA.

Make 450 Miles From Allahabad—One Plane Needs New Cylinder.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SIMLA, July 2.—The United States Army airmen arrived safely this morning at Ambala (also called Umballa), in the Punjab, 450 miles from Allahabad. One machine reported trouble from a leaky cylinder and a new cylinder and a new cylinder is being brought over by airplane from Lahore.

FOOCHOW, China, July 3 (Associated Press).—Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator, arrived at the Payoda anchorage here yesterday on his flight around the world. He departed for Shanghai today.

SHANGHAI, July 3 (Associated Press).—Stuar MacLaren, the British around-the-world flier, arrived here at 11:25 this morning.

Hope for Congressman Bacharach.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 2.—Congressman Isaac Bacharach of New Jersey, who was badly injured in an automobile accident yesterday, was suffering intense pain, it was said at his home tonight. Hope was held for his recovery, however. His real estate partner, J. Estel Evans, was killed in the accident.

STOCK BROKER SUED FOR A SEPARATION

Woman Alleges She Is the Common Law Wife of Frazer W. Gibson.

HIS ATTORNEY DENIES IT

Complaint Says the Pair Declared Themselves Man and Wife Three Years Ago.

Frazer W. Gibson, member of the Stock Exchange firm of Foster & Gibson, was sued for separation yesterday by Mildred Harris Gibson, who asserts that she became his common law wife in May, 1921, at Atlantic City. She asks that the Supreme Court adjudge her to be the lawful wife of the broker, grant her a decree of separation based on desertion and non-support, and award her alimony and counsel fee.

In her complaint and summons, filed in the County Clerk's office together with a notice of appearance by Whitman, Ottinger & Ransom, attorneys for Mr. Gibson, she states that she and the defendant "declared themselves to be man and wife and promised and agreed to regard each other as man and wife, thereafter living in New Jersey and elsewhere as man and wife." Mr. Gibson, she says, requested her not to become impatient for a "ceremonial marriage," as he feared the announcement of such would prove a fatal shock to his aged mother.

He explained to her, she said, that his mother had been greatly disturbed by the marriage of another son shortly before that time and had suffered a heart attack, and he feared she would suffer another one if informed of his marriage. For this reason, the plaintiff declared, she kept the common law marriage secret until July 8, 1923, when Mr. Gibson deserted her.

Ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman said that Mr. Gibson denied the allegation that the plaintiff was his common law wife and would fight the case to the end.

It was said last night in behalf of Mr. Gibson that the plaintiff had been married and divorced several times, and that she obtained a divorce a few days before she asserts the common law marriage took place at Atlantic City. At the office of her attorney, Henry S. Dottenheim, it was said that she was a woman of culture and refinement, about 30 years of age, and a member of an Atlantic City family.

Mr. Gibson is 50 years old, single, and lives with his mother and sister.

COURT SETS ASIDE RICE'S CONVICTION

Appellate Division Grants a New Trial to Broker Who Was Sentenced for Larceny.

George Graham Rice, who changed his name from Jacob Simon Herzig years ago, will not have to serve a term of three years in Sing Sing for grand larceny to which he was sentenced by Judge Malone in General Sessions in 1920, unless he is convicted again. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court by a vote of 3 to 2, yesterday reversed Rice's conviction on the ground that prejudicial testimony was received against him at his trial.

Rice has been out on bail since March, 1920. He testified at his trial that he had done a business of $35,000,000 in Wall Street during the two years before he was indicted. An Ohio lawyer charged that Rice had used for his own purposes $721 that had been sent to him to buy stock. Supreme Court Justice Erlanger at the time of Rice's conviction granted a certificate of reasonable doubt on the ground that there was a question whether Rice had been guilty of embezzlement or had obtained the money under false pretenses, and he had not been indicted for the latter. Rice gave $25,000 bail and went West. It was reported in the Summer of 1921 that he was selling stock in Utah.

The majority opinion of the Appellate Division, written by Justice Dowling, said:

"The judgment appealed from should be reversed and a new trial ordered upon the ground that reversible error was committed in permitting the testimony of the witnesses Whitman, Swann, Perkins, Verbaus, Goldstein, Ecker and Kilroe, and that thereby a collateral issue was raised quite apart from that of the guilt of the defendant upon the indictment in question, the decision of which adversely to the defendant must have prejudiced the determination of the main issue and prevented a fair trial of the case."

At his trial Rice charged that improper influences to protect Wall Street brokers had been brought to bear on District Attorney Whitman, Swann and Perkins, and that when Mr. Whitman was Governor he refused to hear complaints made by Rice against District Attorney Swann. It was because of testimony given in denial of these charges by Whitman, Swann, Perkins and others that the conviction was reversed.

Presiding Justice Clarke and Justice McAvoy concurred in the decision of Justice Dowling. In a dissenting opinion Justice Martin stated that the guilt of Rice had been "conclusively established," and he believed that the jury would have reached the same decision if the errors referred to had not been committed. Justice Smith concurred.

SOCIAL WORKERS ELECT.

Detroit Man Chosen President of National Conference at Toronto.

TORONTO, July 2.—W. J. Norton of Detroit, Mich., has been elected President of the National Conference of Social Work.

Others officers were elected as follows: First Vice President, Heler T. Wooley, Detroit; Second Vice President, J. Prentice Murphy, Philadelphia; Third Vice President, George W. Kirchwey, New York; Edith Abbott, Chicago; James F. Jackson, Cleveland; Eugene O. Johns, New York; Julia C. Lathrop, Washington, and Robert A. Woods, Boston, comprise the Board of Directors.

AFFIRM CONVICTION OF W. H. ANDERSON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tion's books had been altered by an employe with a fraudulent and corrupt purpose whereby the right of the corporate body might be jeopardized."

After examining the assignments of error which it was claimed on Anderson's behalf invalidated the judgment of conviction, the Appellate Division reached the following conclusion:

"The record discloses a trial wherein scrupulous regard was had for the rights of the defendant in the submission and exclusion of evidence and in the full, clear and painstaking charge of the learned trial Court covering the facts and the law relating to the crime set out in the indictment, and since no substantial errors are found we think the judgment ought to be affirmed."

The Justices who sat with Justice McAvoy were John Proctor Clarke, Presiding Justice; Victor J. Dowling, Edgar S. K. Merrell and Edward R. Finch.

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Store Hours: 9 to 5 — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Store Not Open Until Monday After Today

Closed on Fourth of July and First Summer Saturday Holiday

From the Founder's Writings

A Lincoln-Like Lad Helps to Make

something of a Lincoln-like man.

On Crawford's Schoolhouse, where Lincoln went Winters for a short time, there was nailed on the schoolhouse wall a buck's head.

One day the teacher saw that one of the horns was gone, and naturaly she had to find out what became of it. The answer came quickly from Lincoln: "I did it. I did not mean to do it when I took hold and hung on to the horn, but it broke off in my hand. I'm sorry for it."

That's the type of stuff to make men for America. We meet with accidents. We have our faults, but we can own up to them, be we little men or big men, and do better and go on to conquer in a Lincoln-like way.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

IN THE WOMEN'S SPORTS SHOP

A Holiday Sale of Worsted Bathing Suits

Our $5.75 to $8.50 grades | $4.95

One-piece bathing suits with trunks attached, which are the only suits for swimmers. These, however, have been made especially attractive for beach wear, with various little fanciful touches which are always so dear to the feminine heart.

Solid color spring needle suits that never lose their shape.

Suits with embroidery, with effective braids, with contrasting colored striped and checked patterns and with stunning borders.

In red, green, gray, navy blue, brown, black, quite often with contrasting colored trimmings.

Sizes 34 to 42.

First Floor, Old Building

IN THE BIJOUX SHOP

Gold Bangle Bracelets

—a new vogue in the mode of accessories

Not one, but several of these bracelets on one arm, is the way they are being worn by women who set the fashion both here and abroad.

From England

The Bijoux Shop is the first to present these new bracelets which have just arrived from England. They are made of a bone-like composition covered with solid gold. In several sizes, $12.

Choker Necklaces of gold beads

The necklaces which started the mode of the gold bracelets. All the fashion world has accepted the choker necklace of large gold beads, practically always in uniform size. They add a subtle note of color to any ensemble. $5 and up.

Bijoux Shop, Street Floor, Old Building

Holiday News for Miss 14 to 20

Imported and Domestic Cotton Frocks, $12.75

Which is About Half of Their Original Prices

Hundreds of frocks in 16 models; plain and novelty voiles, batistes, linen and fine crepes with hand-drawn work, embroidery or other delightful details to add to their charms.

In white and the soft delicate pastel colors; in cocoa brown, navy blue and green and in delightful color combinations.

Afternoon and Evening Frocks of Fine Silks, $29.50 and $39.50

For our $39.50 to $79.50 grades

Now one may have two of these exquisite frocks at the original price of one. And, one can never have too many frocks in the Summer wardrobe.

Frocks for luncheon, teas, matinees, for dinner and dancing—for both town and country occasions.

Crepes de chine in solid colors in fascinating printed patterns. Chiffons—both plain and printed Georgette crepes. Satins, and lace dinner frocks.

In all the colors which are sponsored by smart women this Summer.

Second Floor, Old Building

BELMAISON Reproduction Furniture

For Porch or Garden

Whether you are one of the fortunate, *en villegiature* these days, or ingeniously creating the illusion with a city courtyard or roof-garden, you know the importance to the charming rightness of your setting of pleasant porch and garden furniture.

Chinese hour-glass chairs, the rustic grace of Italian willow, and French rattan with its touches of vivid color have a special affinity somehow to verandah, flagged terrace, or shaded lawn, which makes one of them an almost inevitable choice. All three are light, exceedingly comfortable and easily moved about. The French rattan is especially decorative and smart. In a black and white checkered design, for example, or in the soft natural color with bright bands of Chinese vermilion or cornflower blue at the edges—some of the smaller chairs entirely of the gay color.

In the Italian willow, woven in parallel bands, chairs may be had for only $15 and a comfortable chaise longue for $60. Chinese rattan chairs are $11 and $16, and the tables $14. Side chairs of the French rattan are $20 to $40. Arm chairs $25 to $55, and delightful tables for luncheon, bridge or tea, $40 to $70.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

A Holiday Sale of Women's

SILK STOCKINGS

$1.35 for $1.65 to $1.85 grades

3,000 pairs of pure thread silk stockings, a medium sheer weight, with mercerized cotton tops and feet. Black, gray, beige, tanbark, fawn and platinum.

$1.65 for $2 to $2.75 grades

2,000 pairs of medium-weight silk stockings—all-silk, or with lisle tops and feet. Black and a wide range of the newest street colors.

$1.95 for the $3 grade

1,000 pairs of medium-weight silk stockings, with mercerized lisle garter tops and silk plaited feet. White, with colored embroidered side clocks in a great variety of striking new patterns.

Street Floor, Old Building

416 TABLE CLOTHS—*Less*

The usual fine grades of Wanamaker linens make these cloths. They have been slightly soiled from handling during the past few weeks and are so offered at very low clearaway prices.

$2.75 to $7.75 for $4.50 to $12.50 table cloths, size 2x2 yds.
$3.75 to $9.50 for $6.75 to $15 table cloths, size 2x2½ yds.
$4.75 to $12 for $7.50 to $18 table cloths, 2x3 yd. size.

Here are "Arteco" Linens

Half Price and Less

Strictly fast color decorative linens in most attractive patterns. Quantities are limited in most cases.

35c for $1 plate doilies.
$2 for $4.50 squares, 36 in. These are hemstitched.
25c each for $6.50 doz. odd napkins, hemstitched and in 12 inch size.
35c each for $9 dozen odd napkins hemstitched and in 16 inch size.
$8.50 for $19 luncheon sets of cloth and 6 napkins.

First Floor, Old Building

Single and Double

DAY BEDS, $12.75 to $49.50

Which Is a Third Less

Of the same standard construction as those in regular stock, but a third less because they are samples. About 15 left. Only one of a kind.

Patented daybeds with automatic operation and storage space for bedding. Frames of metal with baked-on enamel finish. Comfortable springs and mattresses.

Some of the beds have detachable metal or wood ends in walnut or mahogany finish. Others are in the couch-bed style. Double and single sizes.

Down-Stairs Store, New Building

SCARFS, $1.75

For the Holiday

$3 to $4 Grades

Wonderful scarfs at this new low price! Lovely printed Georgettes with contrasting borders. Figured crepes de chine in a host of delightful patterns. Gay sports checks in green and white or red and white with red or green borders. Unusual plaids. Roman stripes. A confetti pattern. Every color imaginable, light or dark, grave or gay. In the smart two-yard length.

Street Floor, Old Building

WHITE

A Note for Men

The well-dressed gentleman turns with relief to white as a change from Summer's bold colors.

A soft white tie of crepe, easy to knot and very good-looking with a dark coat. A pair of white socks, cool silk or comfortably soft wool. The effect is achieved!

The tie is $2; the socks are 75c to $3.75 for silk, $1.50 to $3 for wool.

Street Floor, New Bldg.

Men's Bathing Suits, $3.25

$4.50 grade—California style

Pure worsted one-piece bathing suits, with skirt. They dry quickly and do not become soggy!

In six different heather mixtures, with a choice of five patterns in striping for the skirt. The California style suit offers all the freedom of a one-piece, and yet has won the approval of the strictest censors of the beach.

Sports Shop—Street Floor, New Building

Velox is the only photographic paper made exclusively for amateur negatives. For this reason it is the only paper used in our finishing department for contact printing. With no other material could we hope to give you prints of the superior kind.

Look for Velox on the back.

Eastman Kodak Co.
(Eastman Stockhouse, Inc.)
Madison Ave. at 45th St.

On your way?
Better check up on what you're shy for the holiday.
White flannels?
Linen knickers?
Foulard ties?
Soft shirts?
Bathing suit?
Beach robe?
Underwear?
Socks: Garters?
White buck shoes?
Luggage?
One of our five stores must be right on your way.
Open to-day 'til 5:30.

Closed July 4 and 5 all day.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren "Five Convenient Corners" | Broadway at 13th St. | Herald Sq. at 35th St. | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

"DOUBLE for birds"

"QUARTER syndicate—double for birds." A grand game—especially for the fellow who sinks a "birdie" now and then. That's where distance helps—a few extra yards on the end of a brassie or midiron shot often means the difference between "pay me" and "pay up."

Gray Goose will give you that distance. It is made expressly for that purpose. Try one today. You don't need to hear its sweet "click" more than to know the kind of a ball it is. Your pro sells Gray Goose for 75 cents.

EXTRA DURABLE in red cartons
EXTRA LONG in blue cartons

On Sale at Golf Clubs and Sporting Goods Dealers everywhere.

GRAY GOOSE

COLD
Breaks up a cold
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

CADET
Ladies' Silk
HOSIERY
Irresistible!
Sold Most Everywhere

FRANCIS J. SINNOTT ON SUBWAY BOARD

Brother of Mayor's Son-in-Law Is Named Secretary of New Organization.

DELANEY SELECTS HIS AID

Thomas J. Ward Jr. to Be Chairman's Secretary—Other Appointments Confirmed.

The new Board of Transportation met and organized yesterday in its office, 49 Lafayette Street. It elected Captain Francis J. Sinnott, brother of Mayor Hylan's secretary and son-in-law, as the secretary of the new organization. Captain Sinnott has had considerable experience in transit matters. He served as secretary to Mr. Delaney when the latter held the post of Transit Construction Commissioner, before the creation of the present State Transit Commission, and since that time has been closely associated with Commissioner Delaney as secretary of the Mayor's transit conference committee.

Captain Sinnott is a graduate both of the Academic department and the School of Engineering of New York University. He is the third member of his family to fill an office in the Hylan Administration. His father, James P. Sinnott, was appointed to a $12,000 a year job by the Mayor as one of the three members of the Board of Water Supply. His brother, John F. Sinnott, is the Mayor's son-in-law and secretary, at a salary of $6,500 a year from the city. The secretaryship of the Board of Transportation has not yet been determined, but is expected to be $6,000.

When Governor Smith, during his first term, appointed Mr. Delaney Transit Construction Commissioner, Captain Sinnott received the secretaryship appointment. When Governor Miller's State Transit Commission went into office in April, 1921, however, Captain Sinnott was dropped from the payroll. He began a fight to retain the non-civil service job on the ground that he was a World War veteran, and the American Legion backed him. Chairman George McAneny of the State Transit Commission declined to retain him in any capacity in the commission's employ.

All three Commissioners were present at the first meeting of the new board. Chairman Delaney announced the appointment of Thomas J. Ward Jr., as secretary to the Chairman, and said the board had confirmed the appointment of William C. Fuller, general counsel, and Robert W. Ridgeway, Chief Engineer, to retain those posts, which they had held under the State Transit Commission.

The Board of Transportation adopted a schedule under which it expects to recruit its own accounting department under civil service regulations. Among the positions which remain to be filled are that of Assistant Secretary and those of private secretaries and stenographers to each of the three Commissioners. Chairman Delaney, Daniel L. Ryan and William A. De Bord. These jobs are exempt from civil service rules. In its administrative organization, Commissioner Delaney said, the new board will follow closely that of the older commission.

Though the Board of Estimate has adjourned its regular meetings until Sept. 27, Mr. Delaney said it would hold a special meeting at 10 o'clock this morning to get the board started upon its important tasks. It is expected that the Board of Estimate will vote the $700,000 asked for by the board in its first requisition for current expenses.

DENIES CLASH IN MEXICO.

Head of Electrical Congress Says There Was No Quarrel Over Rules.

In a letter received by THE NEW YORK TIMES from Señor Eusebio Sanches Saucedo of the Department of Communications of the Mexican Government attention is drawn to a communication sent to Excelsior, a Mexican newspaper, by Engineer Eduardo Ortiz, who was President of the recent Inter-American Electrical Communications Congress, denying that there had been any serious clash between delegates from Brazil and the United States in the session of June 18.

Señor Ortiz wrote that, contrary to a report printed in Excelsior and telegraphed to several American newspapers, there had been merely a good natured technical discussion of the advisability of the Congress drafting a single convention covering the rules of all forms of inter-American electrical communications and that of providing several conventions for the different branches.

All the countries represented voted for the single convention except Argentina and the United States. At no time, wrote Señor Ortiz, were there any personalities, nor did the delegates from the United States leave the hall in a fit of disgust.

In conclusion, Señor Ortiz noted that all the sessions of the Congress were open to the press, so that there was no excuse for exaggerated or false reports being sent out.

VOIDS ALIENATION VERDICT.

Court Says Evidence Must Show Defendant to Be the Pursuer.

A verdict for $10,000 in favor of Mrs. Maude B. Clarke and against Adelaide Sohmer Weber, whom Mrs. Clarke accused of alienating her husband's affections, was set aside yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Ingraham on the ground that the evidence did not show that Mrs. Weber induced Mrs. Clarke's husband, Royal B. Clarke, to abandon his wife.

"There must be some evidence," wrote Justice Ingraham, "that the defendant was the pursuer and not merely the pursued. The fact that a woman is attractive and submissive is not sufficient."

Mrs. Clarke, in her complaint filed in 1921, set forth that she had been the wife of Royal B. Clarke for twelve years, and that since January, 1916, Mrs. Weber had held her husband's affections. Mrs. Weber denied that she had won Clarke from his wife.

ROSAMOND PINCHOT ROBBED

Loses Money, Jewels and Ticket, but Saves Her Passport.

When Miss Rosamond Pinchot, who has been playing the Nun in "The Miracle" at the Century Theatre, arrived yesterday at the pier to sail on the liner Paris for Havre, she told the officials of the French Line that her handback containing her money, jewels and steamship ticket had been stolen from her room on Tuesday night.

Fortunately Miss Pinchot had given her passport to a friend to get the French visa stamped upon it who delivered the document to her at the ship and the company issued another ticket for her.

Coolidge Dogs Get Tags Nos. 1 and 2

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Rob Roy, the white collie at the White House, will receive District of Columbia dog tag No. 1. Paul Pry, the Coolidge Airedale, will be honored with tag No. 2. All other dogs in the District, no matter how high, no matter how low, will have to come behind these two canine dignitaries and stand in line to receive their tags.

WILLIAM W. MILLS SUCCEEDS WHALEN

Hylan Appoints Staten Island Man as Commissioner of Plant and Structures.

HAS BEEN FIRST DEPUTY

Merit Recognized, Says Mayor—Already Sworn In—John McKenzie Deputy Dock Commissioner.

Mayor Hylan yesterday afternoon appointed and swore into office William Wirt Mills of Staten Island as Commissioner of Plant and Structures from July 16.

Mr. Mills succeeds Grover A. Whalen, who resigned to entar the Wanamaker stores organization. He has been First Deputy Commissioner under Commissioner Whalen for several years, having supervision over ferries. His salary has been $5,500 a year. As Commissioner he will receive $10,000. He is a member of the organized Democracy of Richmond County. He was City Editor of The Evening Mail until nine years ago, when he entered the municipal service.

Mayor Hylan said Mr. Mills's promotion was in line with the Mayor's established policy of rewarding employes who had demonstrated their fitness for advancement. Mr. Mills's advancement was recommended by Mr. Whalen. It aroused little enthusiasm among Democratic politicians, who felt that a Tammany man should have been chosen.

Both the Mayor and Mr. Whalen denied reports that personal friction between them had prompted the severance of their official relations. Mr. Whalen reiterated that the sole reason was the one stated in his letter of resignation—his need to make more ample provision for his growing family.

Mayor Hylan yesterday also appointed and swore in John McKenzie of Flushing, Queens, as Deputy Dock Commissioner, to succeed Michael Cosgrove, who was named to succeed John H. Delaney as Dock Commissioner. Mr. McKenzie has been in that department twenty-two years and has been its chief clerk for the last six years. His salary will be $6,000. The Mayor said this appointment also was a recognition of merit.

VACATES INJUNCTION AGAINST MAJOR BERRY

Court Decides Against David Simons, Former President of Local Pressmen's Union.

Major George L. Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union of North America, who is one of the most active candidates for the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination, won a decision from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday when an injunction obtained against him as President of the international union, and the other officers and members of the union, by David Simons, former President of the local union in New York, was vacated.

Simons, who was active in the outlaw strike of pressmen in New York last Fall, which resulted in the revocation of the local charter by the international body, has been unable to obtain membership in the international union, which accepted other New York union pressmen when the charter of Local 25 was revoked. He sued to compel the international officers to reinstate him and when he lost this case he sued to enjoin the officers and members of the international organization from interfering with him in any employment he might obtain and from calling out the pressmen in any place in which he might be employed, because of such employment.

Justice McAvoy, writing the Appellate Division opinion, said that it was uncontested that Simons lost his membership in the union when the local charter was revoked, and that he was a party to the agreement dissolving the local. The Court said: "There is no doubt that defendant was within his rights in rejecting plaintiff's application for membership." Concluding the opinion, Justice Mc Avoy said:

Plaintiff's status before the court is that of a new applicant seeking to compel the defendant union to admit him. Whether to grant or refuse membership in a voluntary association is a matter under complete control of the organization itself, and the ruling is not subject to review by the courts."

At the time the decision was handed down, counsel for Simons was bringing proceedings asserting that Major Berry and his associates in the union had violated the injunction and were guilty of contempt of court.

APPOINTED TO TAX BOARD.

Twelve of Twenty-eight Named by Coolidge to Review Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The nucleus of the Board of Tax Appeals created under the new revenue law was created today when the President appointed seven men from various parts of the nation and five others from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

The seven were Adolphus E. Graupner of San Francisco, J. S. Y. Ivins of New York City, A. E. James of New York City, John M. Sternhagen of Chicago, Sumner L. Trussell of Minneapolis, John J. Marquette of Washington and W. C. Landon of Salina, Kan.

Those appointed from the Board of Internal Revenue were Charles D. Hamel of Grafton, N. D.; Jules Gilmer Korner of Winston-Salem, N. C.; Benjamin H. Littleton of Nashville, Charles P. Smith of Boston and Charles M. Trammell of Lakewood, Fla.

The board will be increased by other appointments to twenty-eight, of which number the board shall consist for the first two years of its life. After that it will be reduced to seven. The members will receive $7,500 each.

The work of the board will be the review of all contested tax cases in open session. In cases involving more than $10,000 the testimony and findings will be published and on sale by the Government.

TOO MANY WANT TRAINING.

Camp Meade, With Quota of 3,500, Cannot Care for Overflow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Preliminary reports to the War Department indicated that before the end of the day 3,500 young man will be enrolled in the Third Corps Area citizens' military training camp, which opened today at Camp Meade.

Brig. Gen. Harold B. Fiske, the camp commander, reported by telephone this morning that Camp Meade was confronted with the same situation that developed at the camps of the Ninth Corps Area on the Pacific Coast. A large number of young men came to the camp without orders, in the hope that they might be able to enroll at the last minute.

It is impossible to take care of more than 3,500 with the funds available, and it is possible that these young men will have to be denied admission, as was the case on the Pacific Coast.

The changing conception of Government in America, by the former Attorney General of Alaska. July Current History Magazine. At news stands. 25c.—Advt.

B. Altman & Co.

Navajo Indian Rugs

received direct from the Indian Reservations of Arizona and New Mexico, are prominent among the great assortments of Rugs now being shown in a choice Summer collection

A comparison of qualities and prices is invited

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CLOTHES for the COUNTRY

Your "Over-the-Fourth" Holiday wardrobe will undoubtedly require one of the following suggestions for "last-minute" needs, so temptingly priced.

Sports Frocks, $18, $25
Formerly to $75

Country Suits, $25
Formerly to $75

Motor Coats, $45
Formerly to $85

Sport Skirts, $12.50
Formerly to $22.50

Novelty Sweaters $12, $18
Formerly to $35

Sport Blouses $10.75
Formerly to $35

Motor, Sport and Travel Hats, $10, $15
Formerly to $35

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Friday, July 4th.
Saturday, July 5th.

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BROADWAY AT 40TH STREET — METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG.
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The Missouri Pacific in connection with the D. & R. G. W. and Western Pacific assures a vacation trip extraordinary, presenting as it does some of the greatest scenic attractions of America.

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Fares are very low—go one way, return another—stop-over anywhere.

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FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK

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Irish Linen Knickers 3.95

Usually 5.95

A FOURTH OF July special for golf enthusiasts. Crisp, new knickers for the holiday. We arranged for the linen in Belfast, Ireland, over one year ago. Linen light enough to be cool, heavy enough to prevent wrinkling, strong enough to go through the laundry repeatedly and come up smiling.

Side or slash front pockets and two hip pockets with button flap. Medium cuff with detachable buckle to be removed when laundering. Soft finish linen of oyster white.

MEN'S DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR

Sizes 28 to 46

Tastes Like Fresh Berries
Easy to make—just add ice water. The Pint Za-Rex jug makes a gallon, or 16 big glassfuls of Thirst Quenchers.

Insist on seeing the name Za-Rex on the label to avoid synthetic substitutes in similar jugs.

ZA-REX FOOD PRODUCTS, INC. BOSTON, MASS.

Juice of fresh fruits pure cane sugar its pure

ZA-REX

The fresh fruit drink

Mid-Week Pictorial

"The National Picture Magazine"

Thrills, news, portraits and unusual happenings of every sort. The July 3 issue, now on sale, contains pictures of a perilous tiger hunt; the opening session of the Democratic Convention; a pageant of Kentucky's heroic past; two pages of Summer styles, and many other attractive photographic reproductions.

Pictures and text describe the expedition of Mr. and Mrs. Morden in the Nepal District on the borders of Northern India. Mrs. Morden, during the war a canteen worker in France, has many times been in peril of her life, but her nerve and skill have never failed her. Read Mid-Week Pictorial's picture-account of her latest conquest.

Other pictures of action and interest—

Rhode Island Senators Far from Bombs
Thomas Murphy with Collection of Thoroughbreds
Seven Southern Girls Tied for Beauty Prize
America's Newest Dirigible to Wing Way from Germany
Bullet Ends Battle between Tiger and Crocodile
Actresses of Stage and Screen
The "Leviathan of the Rails," a 76-Foot Locomotive
Bobby Jones Weds Childhood Sweetheart
College Girl Impersonations
Close-up of Pheasant One Hour Old

32 Pages 150 Pictures

10 cents at news stands—5 dollars a year by mail

Get the July 3 issue Now on Sale

10c 10c

COURT DISCIPLINES 6 MEMBERS OF BAR

Francis X. Goette Disbarred for Using Money Turned Over to Him for a Client.

5 OF OTHERS SUSPENDED

Maurice A. Lynch Found Guilty of Neglecting to Appeal for Woman Wrongly Convicted.

Bar Association proceedings against attorneys before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decisions were handed down yesterday disbarring Francis X. Goette, suspending Maurice A. Lynch and James O. Tryon for a year and Alexander Ackerson for six months and censuring Arthur J. Levine.

The court found that Goette had received money from a client to be paid to a title company and used it for his own purposes. Tryon was found guilty of misrepresenting to his client the payment of money collected for him from a third person and of converting part of the money. The court states that Ackerson collected money for a client and retained it for an improper length of time.

Lynch was found guilty of neglecting the interests of a woman client from whom he had received money to appeal from her conviction for disorderly conduct. She contended that she was innocent and that she had been mistaken for another woman.

The court's opinion states that after the attorney had failed to do anything for the client she wrote to Governor Smith, stating that she had been unjustly convicted. Upon the Governor's direction, District Attorney Banton investigated, and found that the woman had been convicted on false testimony. The Governor granted a pardon. The court said:

"The record is not a pleasant one. A woman, smarting under the humiliation of an unjust conviction, obtained, as it now appears, upon false and perjured testimony, who had never been in any court before in her life, employing a member of the bar for vindication and redress, had been met with neglect, indifference, ignorance and insult. By his neglect, if it had not been for the pardoning power of the Governor, she would have been branded for life."

Levine was censured by the Bar Association of violating his duties as an attorney by soliciting accident cases and employing and paying a number of persons not members of the bar to solicit retainers for him from persons claiming to have been injured in accidents. The case was heard before the official referee of the Appellate Division, who found that Levine was not guilty, but that in 1920 and 1921 he had handled between 300 and 400 cases in New York, Kings and Bronx counties. Testimony occupying twenty-nine was given in which it appeared that in twenty-five cases were recommended to him by friends or by relatives of the injured. In two cases the testimony was not clear and in two others the retainers were procured by solicitation by an employe of Levine.

The referee reported that the testimony showed that the lawyer employs a staff of five young men in his office designated as clerks and investigators, who are not attorneys or law students, and whose duties are to respond to notification of accidents, and to go to the homes of the injured persons or to hospitals where they are taken and try to obtain a retainer for Levine.

The opinion of the Appellate Division, written by Justice Dowling, states that the young men employed by the attorney averaged between thirty-five and forty-five cases each a year, and that four used automobiles in their employment and carried a form of retainer providing for 50 per cent. of any sum obtained for the clients.

In his defense Levine contended that the charges were brought as a result of the activities of an organization known as the Alliance for the Prevention of Accident Fraud, composed of corporations, in defeating accident cases.

The Appellate Division finds that there is no proof that the attorney was connected with any "fraudulent, manufactured or dubious case," and that the referee was right in finding that the attorney had not been "extensively" engaged in soliciting accident cases, but the court states that, "none the less he was equipped with a specialized office force which would give the impression that he was so engaged." The opinion of Justice Dowling says in conclusion:

"The practice of the profession of the law should not be allowed to degenerate into a vulgar scramble for clients, in which advantage will always be with the most unscrupulous. Nor can practices be permitted to continue which would degrade the profession in the eyes of the public and render its efforts to establish and maintain high ethical standards absurd or meaningless."

RABINER APPEAL DENIED.

Former Broker Loses His Fight Against Prison Order.

Jules C. Rabiner, convicted broker, who was released from the Welfare Island Penitentiary on parole ninety days after he had been sentenced to an indeterminate term, as the result of an inquiry into his parole, lost yesterday his appeal from the decision of Supreme Court Justice McCook dismissing habeas corpus proceedings to upset the order sending him back.

The Appellate Division wrote no opinion in the case in which Rabiner asserted that the order remanning him to the penitentiary after he had been paroled was illegal, but in a decision in a similar case a month ago the court held that a parole was a "matter of grace" and that the Parole Commissioner had authority to revoke it.

When Rabiner was sent back to the penitentiary General Sessions Judge McIntyre said he thought the former broker should stay there two years. Rabiner's firm on the Consolidated Stock Exchange failed for $800,000 last September. When he was sentenced in January for using securities owned by a customer, Justice McIntyre said:

"This man's firm operated bucket shops and they were dens of thievery."

At the time Rabiner was paroled it was stated in behalf of the Municipal Parole Commission that the fact that his firm had failed had not been made known to the commission.

DIESEL ENGINE ON TUGBOAT.

First of This Kind of Craft Tested by Pennsylvania Railroad.

The first Diesel electrically propelled towboat ever built has been completed by the Pennsylvania Railroad System, it was announced yesterday. The boat, which is known as "P. R. R. Tug No. 18," is now receiving its dock and river trials in the upper bay and Hudson River.

The tug is said to differ from all others, not only by reason of being propelled by electricity, but also in the fact that the pilot directly controls the propelling machinery, as well as the steering apparatus. Instead of transmitting signals to the engine room calling for "full speed ahead," &c., he manipulates the propelling motor by levers in the manner that a motorman controls an electric car. The boat is 24 feet long and draws 12 feet of water.

Menacing evils of religious and racial prejudices in United States. Also changing conception of Government. July Current History Magazine. At news stands, 25c.—Advt.

WALLOON PILGRIMS TO GATHER IN PARIS

Many Americans Journey to Home of Ancestors—Ceremonies Planned in Belgium.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—According to an announcement made here today by the Huguenot-Walloon-New Netherland Tercentenary Commission, the pilgrimage commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the coming of the Huguenots to America and the founding of New York by Huguenots and Walloons, under the Dutch West India Company, and the settlement of the Middle Atlantic Coast States, is one of the largest and most remarkable in the history of the world.

From various sections, it was stated, Americans are journeying to the places from which their ancestors came to settle in the thirteen colonies. It was announced that the pilgrims will be received by many dignitaries, including a King, a Queen and the President of a republic.

The movement started in June and will continue through July and August. The pilgrims are said to include some of the best known clergymen and church leaders in the country. Dr. Charles S. MacFarland, General Secretary of the General Council of Churches, will take part in the ceremonies to be held in France and Belgium in August. The pilgrims will visit the Huguenot centres in Belgium, Holland, the Rhine country, Switzerland and the Waldensian valleys. They will gather in Paris early this month.

Visits will be made to the battlefields and memorial services will be held in the American cemeteries in France. As the late President Roosevelt was a descendant of the first settlers of New York, efforts will be made to hold special services at the grave of Quentin Roosevelt, which lies eastward from Chateau Thierry.

AMERICAN HABITS ASSAILED.

Sailors' Brawl Over Negro With White Woman Stirs Paris Paper.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—The attempt of American sailors to prevent a negro dancing with a white woman in a Paris music-hall, which resulted in a blue-jacket being sent to a hospital, has had no reaction in the French press. Only one paper, L'Homme Libre, refers to the incident in an attack on foreigners who pretend "to make laws and punish" black Frenchmen.

"It is ridiculous in the present epoch—after the war in which whites and blacks poured out their blood on the European battlefields—that such prejudices should exist," the paper says. "For tourists to be 'lit up' is their right, but for them to try to expel, from an establishment where they were drinking, a black visitor is certainly not their right. It ceases to be ridiculous and becomes an irritation when one pretends to make laws for us, and any visitor, so long as he is white, arrogates to himself the right of punishing our black compatriots. Before taking such action it should be remembered that the blacks in our own country didn't spare their blood during the war, and that, after all, civility though to a black is always preferable to incivility."

STOCK SWINDLING CHARGED.

Three Men Arrested on Complaints Made at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 2.—Charged with swindling shore residents of thousands of dollars in real estate and stock deals, two men connected with a brokerage firm here are under arrest today in Rochester, N. Y., being held in $10,000 each pending extradition, the police here say. The defendants describe themselves as Paul Gilbert and John Kramer, said to have been salesmen with Ross, Ryan & Co., stock brokers.

Daniel M. Ryan, "master mind" of the outfit, according to Assistant Prosecutor S. Cameron Hinkle, already is in the May's Landing jail under a warrant obtained by W. M. Clevenger, attorney for the executors of the estate of Mrs. Sarah McAllister Hayes of this city. Ryan is charged with swindling Mrs. Hayes out of $28,000 in stock deals.

The complainant against the Rochester prisoners is Mrs. Sarah B. Watkins of this city, who is said to have lost nearly $9,000. Judge William H. Smathers, before whom the prisoners will be arraigned here, was induced to invest $5,000 in real estate, it is alleged, but the money was returned to him. Dr. Rodman Sheen lost $4,300, according to the police.

"SHANTY IRISH" PARTS PAIR.

Wife Leaves Home When Actor-Husband Applies This Epithet.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 2.—John Dunsmure MacNab, an actor living on Long Island, now with a theatrical company in Chicago, is directed to pay his wife, Dorothy Milliken MacNab, an actress residing in Port Chester, $50 a week alimony pending trial of her separation suit, in a decision signed today by Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser.

Mrs. MacNab asked for $200 a week, accusing her husband of cruelty. She says that after their marriage on Nov. 4, 1922, she filled the title role in her husband's plays, but received no salary. On several occasions, she alleges, MacNab struck her and called her "Tough Mag" and "Tough Lil." But when he called her "Shanty Irish" in a Chicago hotel last Fall she pawned her jewels and returned to Manhattan.

OPPOSED TO CARDIAC HOME.

Zoning Ordinance Cited by Residents of Irvington.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 2.—Residents and the village of Irvington will endeavor today to restrain the Mineola Home for Cardiac Children from locating within the village on grounds that the zoning ordinance has been violated. Some months ago the institution purchased the mansion and forty-two acres from the estate of the late John K. Luke, one of the show places of Irvington.

Lee P. Davis, former District Attorney, asserts that the ordinance is unconstitutional, that it was passed after the Board of Trustees of the village had learned that the institution was negotiating for the purchase of the property.

MILLS CLOSE FOR 2 WEEKS.

Shutdown Affects Several Hundred Workers in Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 2.—The plant of the William Carter Company, underwear manufacturers of this city, closed today for two weeks. Between 300 and 400 persons were employed. The Torrington Company of Chicopee, needle manufacturers, employing about 200, also has closed for a fortnight.

CHICOPEE, Mass., July 2.—The mills of the Dwight Manufacturing Company, cotton goods manufacturers, employing between 700 and 800 workers, closed tonight for two weeks. The announcement states that the shut-down was due to poor business conditions.

Woman Sentenced for Slaying Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

SUFFERN, N. Y., July 2.—Clara McKeathon, age 21, of Haverstraw, Rockland County, N. Y., was sentenced by Judge Taylor to eight years with the maximum of twelve years in Auburn Prison for the killing of Lawrence Hawkshaw, a boy of 15. The youth was shot over a crap game six weeks ago.

Danger Signals

There are two earmarks of the doubtful mortgage.

1. When it is offered to you at a discount do not buy such a mortgage. Something is likely to be wrong. People do not sell dollar bills for 90c.

2. When the rate of interest is higher than normal. Safe borrowers do not pay unusual interest to borrow money. The high rate is a warning of danger.

The mortgages selected and sold by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company are the choicest mortgages the market affords. You can buy them with perfect confidence.

DAVEGA-GOLF HEADQUARTERS

$2.00 $2.50

Heidcaps

"Cravenette"-Processed

"Cravenette" Process brings a cap to the peak of perfection. Always a favorite with the out-of-door man, these caps are now suited to stand the sort of treatment an out-of-door man will give them.

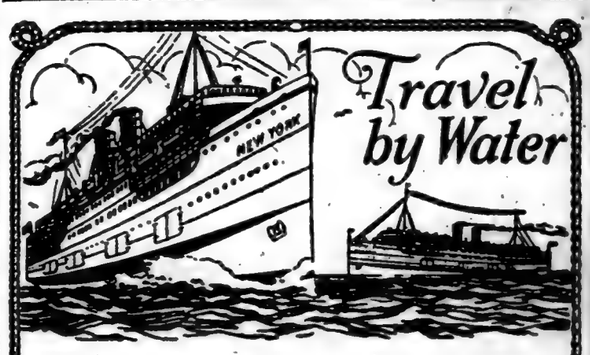
DAVEGA

United Sport Shops

10 Wall St. 831 Broadway *111 E. 42d St. *125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St. 306 Fourth Ave. *1789 Broadway *653 W. 181st St.
28 John St. 102 W. 32d St. *1011 Southern Blvd.

*These Stores Open Evenings

GOLF SCHOOLS OPEN



The Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.

wish to announce the placing in commission of the new

S. S. "NEW YORK"

which will make her initial trip on the Boston-New York Line via Cape Cod Canal, leaving

New York July 5, 5 P. M.
(daylight saving time)

The unqualified success and popularity of the S. S. "BOSTON" which has been in commission only since June 3 has created in the public mind an impatient desire to greet this new sister ship. Daily travel between the two great cities has now reached the acme of comfort, pleasure and safety.

Luxurious Staterooms, Comfortable Salons, Music and Dancing, Superior Dining Service and other attractive features are meeting with deserved recognition.

Make stateroom reservations in advance.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Buy Direct from the Curtis Factory
and Save from ⅓ to ½

Popular 3-piece suite with comfortable and generous lines. Mohair covering in any color desired. Reversible cushions in brocatelle, wool needlepoint or other materials - - - - - $235

Investigation will demonstrate Curtis high quality and low price.

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE of the beauty, quality and endurance of Curtisbuilt furniture is rare at any price. It offers an authenticity, permanence and beauty which makes a fitting bridal gift. But at Curtis prices such furniture is an opportunity not to be lightly passed by, for Curtis manufactures and sells direct to the consumer.

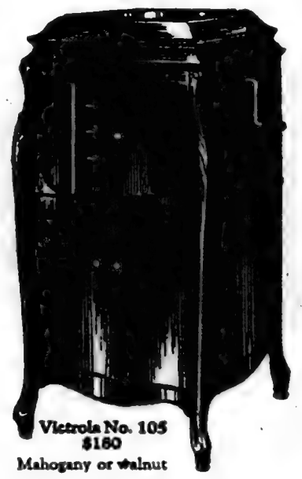
CURTIS CO. INC.
35-37 EAST 10TH ST.
One Block West of Wanamakers

Victor products provide the finest and most complete musical service

When you buy a Victrola and the first of a library of Victor Records, you possess the power to call upon the greatest talent of any part of the world at any time for virtually anything in music, without limitations of time, distance or program.

A comparison of the listings in Victor Record catalogs of the names of famous Victor artists, of the music which the Victrola and Victor Records produce with anything else available, shows how much only the Victor can give.

Victrola VI
$35
Mahogany or oak



Victrola No. 105
$180
Mahogany or walnut

Victrola No. 410
Mahogany, $300; electric, $340

There is but one Victrola and that is made by the Victor Company—look for these Victor trade marks.

Out today
New Victor Records

Red Seal Records

		DOUBLE-FACED Number	List Price
By the Waters of Minnetonka (An Indian Love Song) (Lieurance) *Flute Solo* — Renée Chemet Under the Leaves (Thomé) *Flute Solo* — Renée Chemet		1015	$1.50

An emotional violin setting of Lieurance's song of the two Indian lovers who met death together. The companion number is a gracious pastourelle in the French manner. Both vividly portrayed by this violinist's art and faultlessly recorded by Victor processes.

Napulitanata (Fair Maiden of Naples) (Di Giacomo-Costa) *Neapolitan* — Tito Schipa Chi se nne scorda cchiù (Oh, How Can I Forget) (Marmai-Barthelemy) *Neapolitan* — Tito Schipa		952	1.50

Two impassioned tenor songs from Neapolitan sources, beautifully sung and accompanied by a "little orchestra" of violin, mandolin, guitar, flute and piano. These songs are of the true vintage of life, and being Victor Records they are true reproductions of the artist's interpretations.

Vocal Selections

Face to Face — Henry Burr Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour — Charles Harrison–Clifford Cairns		19324	.75

A very fine sacred number, simple and reverent, the voice floating over a rich and impressive undercurrent of orchestral harmony. With it is combined a duet for tenor and bass, in similar style. No matter how many sacred songs there are in your record library, you will want to add these.

(1) Lady Moon (2) The Village Dance — Anna Howard–Laura Littlefield I Know a Bank — Anna Howard–Laura Littlefield		19295	.75

A Christine Rossetti lyric, a Hungarian dance, a Shakespeare poem, for two sopranos in canonic harmony. Educational records of such beauty that they will delight every one.

Tom Boy Blues — The Duncan Sisters Bull Frog Patrol — The Duncan Sisters		19352	.75

As a pair of "Tomboy Taylors," these dainty comediennes are having a hard time of it in the first record, if you may believe them. In the second number they carol to the King's taste. Droll numbers that are most entertaining—typical of the vaudeville presented on Victor Records.

Dance Records

Paradise Alley—Fox Trot (from "Paradise Alley") *vocal refrain* — Paul Whiteman and His Orchestra Where the Rainbow Ends—Fox Trot		19353	.75

Brilliant, varied fox trots by this master-organization. The first has a vocal refrain, celebrating the delights of "Paradise Alley." The second is a fitting companion number. Here is new joy for dance lovers who know and appreciate the unequalled quality of Victor recording.

A Thousand Kisses—Waltz — International Apache Dance — Novelty Orchestra		19351	.75

A famous Archibald Joyce waltz in a beautiful rescoring, and a remarkable number for exhibition dancers. A record to try out your dancing, but delightful even if you just want to listen.

I'm On My Way Back Home—Fox Trot *vocal refrain and whistling by Carson Robison* — Charles Dornberger and His Orchestra Just to Be Held in Your Arms—Fox Trot — Charles Dornberger and His Orchestra		19354	.75

Dashing, stimulating fox trots. The first has a vocal refrain with two-tone whistling effects and other sounds of travel. The second is also an excellent number. Dance them or just listen and experience that keen sense of pleasure which only Victor Records afford.

TRADE MARK
Victrola

Victor Talking Machine Company, Camden, N. J.

Half a Million Dollars

SUBSTANTIAL offerings of large sums for investment are made in the Business Opportunities columns of The New York Times.

RECENTLY an advertisement 40 agate lines long offered an investment up to $500,000 in a suitable going business.

THE usual investigation made of all who offer advertisements to The Times disclosed that the institution advertising had a rating of $750,000.

Bank and Business References Required

The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The Antiseptic Powder. Shake it in your Shoes Use it in your Foot-Bath

Use it in the Morning

And walk all day in comfort. At night, sprinkle it in the foot-bath, and soak and rub the feet. It freshens the feet and takes the Friction from the Shoe.

IN PEACE AND WAR

For over 25 years Allen's Foot-Ease has been the STANDARD REMEDY for hot, swollen, smarting, tender, tired, perspiring, aching feet, corns, bunions, blisters and calluses. Nothing gives such relief.

Over 1,500,000 lbs. of Powder for the Feet were used by the United States Army and Navy during the war.

Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller and shoes and and stockings wear longer. Those who use Allen's Foot-Ease have solved their foot troubles.

Sold by Drug and Department stores everywhere.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lost Wednesday, July 2, 8:30 to 10 A. M., between 161st St. subway station Pennsylvania Hotel, chamois bag, containing several articles of jewelry; liberal reward. C 382 Times.

BANK BOOK 30232. Return Chatham and Phenix National Bank, 57th St. and 7d Av.

BILLFOLD, Monday night; money, checks, personal memoranda; keep money; appreciate return other contents. Eberly, 1,262 Clay Av. (163th St.).

BLACK FORMANTEAU, ladies' apparel, on Sunday, between 416 Madison Av. and 320 West 108th; reward. Almonte, either address.

BRIEF CASE, leather, containing box with over 100 typewritten pages and other matter, June 30; probably in taxi between Times Square and West 176th; liberal reward. Call Bowling Green 5830.

CERTIFICATE—Lost, 10 shares Pacific Oil Co. certificate No. X3653. Dr. Edward C. Thompson. Address J. G. White & Co., 37 Wall St.

CORPORATION BOOKS, lost June 30, on city bound Canarsie train, between 6 and 7 P. M.; reward. Cane 7842.

ENVELOPE containing bathing, loose diamond, Canal St., Eldridge, Forsythe; reward. Orchard 5357.

EYEGLASSES in case, Wednesday, Kingsbridge car, West 207th-193d; liberal reward. Kasky, 485 West 162d, care United Co.

FOUNTAIN PEN, gold, monogram M. S. Murray Hill 7415.

MECHANICAL DRAWINGS, subway, Monday; reward. Shears, 194 Wallabout St., Brooklyn. Williamsburg 4129.

POCKETBOOK—June 29, containing money, papers; reward. Brodek, 557 West 150th St.

POWDER BOX lost; small, round, green, sharkskin, with monogram, S. B., in rhinestones, in open Yellow taxi from the Club Trocadero to 1,043 5th Av., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock; reward. Return to 1,043 5th Av.

SPECTACLES, octagon rims, black case, June 4, vicinity 33d St. tube, library, Grand Central; reward. K 397 Times.

STOCK CERTIFICATE 40,357, for 50 shares Royal Dutch N. Y., issued in name of Leah Askin; lost or stolen; transfer of above stock has been stopped. If found kindly notify Askin & Marine Co., 906 Broadway.

SUITCASE exchanged in error, June 26, Pennsylvania station; contains clothing and papers addressed to Merced, Cal.; suitcase now in my possession bears express label to Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, El Paso, Tex. Communicate with L. E. Schuls, 2,206 Boulevard, Wilmington, Del.

WALLET, lost July 1, somewhere between Richmond Hill and Madison Square Garden, containing automobile licenses and other personal papers; suitable reward. A. T. Moone, 9,433 118th St., Richmond Hill.

WALLET, black, containing commutation ticket and bank passbook; $5 reward. Y. M. C. A., Greenwich, Conn.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR, 3-skins, dark brown, in or near Ambassador Hotel; $25 reward. W. A. Hoovler, Ambassador Hotel, City.

SCARF, black chiffon; reward. Phone Cathedral 5280. Rose, 7D.

SABLE NECK PIECE, 2 skins, on Monday. Miss Byrne, 133 West 61st. Telephone Columbus 6365. Reward.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, 2 diamonds, 2 sapphires, platinum, lost vicinity of Woolworth Building and 45 Broadway; liberal reward. Schuyler 1758.

BAR PIN, diamond, platinum, lost from Yonkers to Bloomingdale's, Bloomingdale's to Altman's; reward. Box 463, 1,362 Broadway.

BAR PIN—Diamond and ruby, Monday, West End Av., 85th St., Broadway, 74th; reward. Phone Whitehall 5285.

BAR PIN, about 4 inches long, 1 inch wide, between 7th and 8th on Broadway Tuesday; reward. Endicott 9006.

BAR PIN—On July 1, an onyx and diamond bar pin; reward offered. W 354 Times.

BRACELET, gold, inscribed "Graduation 1913, From Mother," Saturday, Bronx; liberal reward. B. Steinmetz, 2,108 Prospect Av.

JEWELRY BAG containing 1 platinum diamond bar pin, 1 platinum diamond scarf-pin, 1 platinum diamond wrist watch, 2 loose diamonds, between 12 and 2 Wednesday, in Public Baths or Weehawken; liberal reward. Feinberg, 303 5th Av., 12th floor.

LAVALIERE, amethyst, Friday, June 27; reward. Finder please phone Miller, Plaza 836.

PACKAGE containing 2 trays of diamond rings; $125 reward. William Huger & Co., 44 Marshall St., Newark, N. J.

PIN, platinum circle, set with diamonds, lost shopping district; reward. Franklin 4709.

RING, lady's, silver, blister pearl; Long Island Station, Hudson Terminal or Lackawanna train; reward. Phone Broad 3280.

RING, lady's oval opal, surrounded by small diamonds, Monday; reward. William G. Rohn, 444 Madison Av. Plaza 1327.

RING, man's, 2 diamonds, Sunday, Long Beach, front of Castle Baths; $50 reward. W 390 Times.

RING, gold band, lost between 45th and 46th Sts., on 5th Av., 59th St., Madison Av.; reward. Clark, Bryant 8830.

RING—Lady's diamond engagement ring; liberal reward. Room 812, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9656.

SHELL PIN, diamond drop, 74th and 76th Sts. Return Belleclaire Hotel. Reward.

WRIST WATCH—Elgin, 5th Av. Riverside bus No. 5, Sunday, about 10 P. M.; reward. Phone Astoria 6087.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

COCKER SPANIEL, female, small, tan and white; vicinity 57th St., Lexington Av., June 22; reward. Phone Plaza 2713.

DOG, lost or strayed on Peekskill-Garrison road, Saturday, June 28; white wire-haired fox terrier puppy, black spot on one eye and ear; four months old; child's pet; $200 reward, no questions. Address Frederick Osborn, Garrison. Telephone Garrison 83.

DOG, young Boston bull, male, white with brown spots; please return; $20 reward. O'Neill Shop, 184 West 4th.

Have you been reading

Elmer Davis's

stories of the convention? Take home a copy of his rollicking novel of New York life

I'll Show You the Town

$2 net at all bookstores.

McBRIDE, PUBLISHER, N. Y.

6,000 Replies

(From The Advertisers' Weekly, June 21, 1924.)

ON June 10 I inserted a full page advertisement in The New York Times asking the New York public whether they wanted a new, clean and purposeful newspaper like the Globe before its sale and destruction.

Up to June 18 I received over 6,000 replies, many of which were amazingly impressive letters.

In advance of the publication of the advertisement, one of the greatest advertising experts in the country told me that if I received 600 replies the advertisement would have done its work, and that if I received 1,000 it would indicate a landslide.

To get ten times 600 replies, when it is conceded that only about one person in ten who intends to reply does so, proves beyond discussion that The New York Times is the wonderful newspaper I have gone on record as saying that it is.

JASON ROGERS.

500 DEPART TODAY ON NEAR EAST TOUR

Tuscania Takes Party on Sixty-Day Cruise to Constantinople, Egypt and Holy Land.

TO CALIFORNIA VIA CANAL

Finland Taking Many New Yorkers to Pacific Coast—Notables on the List.

The Anchor Line Tuscania sails today for Mediterranean countries, including Egypt and the Holy Land, with more than five hundred tourists on a sixty days' cruise organized by Thomas Cook & Son. Some of the ports called at will be Madeira, Malaga, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Piraeus, Monaco, Haifa, Constantinople and Alexandria.

Passengers from New York include Mr. and Mrs. George R. D. Schiefflin, Mrs. George McManus, Mrs. Leo McManus, Stuart Baeder, Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Baranoff, Mrs. Marie Barry, Richard J. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Blake, Mrs. Clara J. Brullatour, J. Brullatour Jr., Miss Y. Brullatour, Miss Marie Brahdy, Robert A. Burdick, James F. Campbell, Miss Mary F. Carey, Miss Mary Choate, Mrs. M. Cochran, Miss Winifred L. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. James V. Colwell, Miss Harriette I. Conrad, Miss Annie Costello, Miss Helen S. Daley, Miss A. K. Dawson, Miss Jessie L. Deming, Thomas A. Desmond, Miss Grace Diercks, Mr. and Mrs. S. O. Dillon, Miss Florence Dolson, the Rev. and Mrs. William E. Doughty, Miss Florence E. Doughty, Donald D. Doughty, Miss Florence E. Edwards, Miss Edward Ehlers, Mrs. M. W. Exsten, Mrs. Robert Gemmel, Miss Kathren Gescheldt, Miss Josephine Glover, Miss Mary J. Gregg, Miss Catherine Gremse, Mrs. Rowena Hagmeyer, Mrs. O. W. Hamilton, Mrs. M. D. Hamilton, George Hamilton, Miss Marie S. Hankins, Miss Celia G. Houpt, Miss Louise Hausmann, George P. Heale, Miss Rose A. Held, Miss Ethel Jackson, Miss Thelma Jacobs, Mrs. W. B. Jacobs, Miss Charlotte Kearns, Miss Beatrice P. King, Maurice C. Leavy, Miss Minnie R. Leavy, Miss Lenore Leavy, Miss Winifred E. Leonard, Miss Rose Levy, Miss Frances Lipp, Miss Alice G. Locke, Dr. and Mrs. Edward J. Lorenze, Miss Kate McKee, Edward McLean, Mrs. A. T. McLean, James McLean, Miss Evelyn V. McNamara, Miss Agnes F. Macauley, Miss Isabelle Mason, Miss E. Matthews, Roy Maynard, Curtiss M. Middlebrook, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Middlebrook, Mrs. Ray Morris, Miss Ella M. Muchmore, Miss May Nixon, Miss Helen C. Ormond, Miss Henrietta Orrie, the Rev. Harold Pattison, Dr. Samuel D. Price, Miss Fidelia Righi, Miss Gwendolyn Sanvage, Noll Sanvage, the Misses Elsa, Louise and Rosa Schmidt, Miss Eleanor Shepard, Miss Elizabeth Stanclift, Mrs. Leo R. Straus, Miss Miriam Straus, Miss Harriet M. Strelitz, E. B. Tilton, Dr. George A. Tuttle, Mrs. G. Jay Vinton, Miss Elizabeth L. Walker, the Rev. and Mrs. Charles L. Walkley, Miss Helen Ware, Miss Gertrude A. Watson, Miss Anna Weinstein, Miss Mabel L. Wilmorth, Miss Ida Young and Miss Elisabeth Zangler.

Many American tourists are going to California by the Panama Canal route this Summer. Among those sailing today on the Panama-Pacific liner Finland will be General E. B. Babbitt of the Army Transport Service, en route to his station at San Francisco, and Mrs. Babbitt; Colonel William H. Pritchett, U. S. Marine Corps, Mrs. Pritchett and Miss Anna Pritchett; De Forest Grant, President of the Federal Terra Cotta Company, and Mrs. Grant; E. T. Campbell, freight traffic manager of the Erie Railroad; W. H. Wheadon, Secretary of the Elks Lodge of Denver, and A. J. McCarthy, manager of the American flag steamers of the International Mercantile Marine Company, Mrs. McCarthy and Miss Eleanor McCarthy.

Among the New Yorkers sailing on the Finland will be Mr. and Mrs. G. Drexel Biddle Steel, Mr. and Mrs. William Ruyhnaver, Miss Mary Brotherton, T. J. Bresnahan, Miss H. B. Card, Mrs. E. B. Clark, Miss P. Clark, Miss Ruth Coolidge, Miss A. I. Ely, Mrs. Frederick Exner, the Misses Margaret and Anna Exner, Miss Mary Griffon, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hamilton, Miss Elisabeth W. Hamilton, A. E. Kidd, Miss Christine Lamb, the Misses Ruth and Florence Langford, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lesher, the Misses Constance, Margaret and Emilie Lesher, Miss Harriet Moral, Emanuel Morris, Mrs. E. B. Murray, Miss A. C. Murray, Mrs. A. T. Weygant, Stanley H. Weygant, Mrs. Henrietta Nickel, Albert Nickel, Mrs. Thomas J. O'Connor, Miss A. W. Quinlan, Captain and Mrs. J. S. Sheridan, Miss M. M. Stuart, Mrs. E. Sprigade, Miss Charlotte Sprigade, Mrs. E. B. Stowart, Miss Stowart, Miss Elisabeth Sutherland, Miss Nan Tabor, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Tammany and S. M. Thompson.

Others are Mrs. Harry Dangerfield, Harry Dangerfield Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kirk, Miss Anna McKinley, Miss Mary A. Robestock, Miss Beatrice Robestock and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. White, all of Pittsburgh; Robert Fulton, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Klemm and Mr. and Mrs. B. Rose, Philadelphia; J. A. Wright and Miss C. A. Wright, Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Fitzgerald, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. John W. Lumbard and the Misses Jennie, Ruth and Thenice Powers, Boston; Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Hylton, Miss Hylton, Miss Helen Hylton and Roy Hylton, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Lambert, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Stone, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Mahr, Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Turner Rose and Miss Rose, Atlanta.

Also Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Green, the Misses Katherine and Marion Gross and Miss Gertrude Woolf, Hartford; Miss Nina Hammond, Wellsville, N. Y.; J. E. Laury, Bethlehem, Pa.; the Rev. George N. Murphy, Jersey City; William A. Palmer, Plainfield, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Louis D. Warsher. Mr. and Mrs. Louis O. Warsher, Adolph Warsher, Mrs. Rose Jacobs and Miss Rose Jacobs, Hudson, N. Y.

REX BEACH DEPUTY SHERIFF

Nickel-Plated Star a Foot in Length Pinned Upon Novelist.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 2.—Sheriff Arthur S. Maudlin today appointed Rex Beach, Greenburgh, Deputy Sheriff of Westchester County.

During a visit with Fred Stone, the actor, upon the chief police official of Westchester at the latter's office, Mr. Beach jokingly remarked that he be appointed a member of Sheriff Maudlin's staff. In the same spirit the Sheriff pinned a nickel plated star one foot from tip to tip upon Rex's chest. A few minutes later Sheriff Maudlin signed the official papers making the appointment and filed them with the County Clerk.

DESTROYER GOES ON A REEF

Fog Causes Accident Near San Francisco—Ship Gets Off Later Undamaged.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—The United States destroyer La Vallette struck a reef off Fort Rose, fifty-four miles north of the entrance to San Francisco harbor, in a dense fog an hour before dawn today, but reported to the Naval Radio Station at 7:53 A. M. that she was off the reef and was proceeding.

Another report picked up by the Marine Department of the Chamber of Commerce said that she was not damaged.

Native scholar tells of China's struggle against foreign exploitation. July Current History Magazine. At news stands, 25c.—Advt.

PHILHARMONIC TO OPEN SUMMER SERIES TODAY

Van Hoogstraten to Conduct at the Stadium—Four American Soloists Listed.

The Philharmonic Orchestra directed by Willem Van Hoogstraten begins its series of Summer concerts at the Stadium this evening to continue till Aug. 20. Mr. Van Hoogstraten has announced the general tenor of the programs, which will be in accordance with the standards maintained by the organization. Six young musicians, four of them Americans, have been selected from more than 600 applicants to be soloists at the concerts this Summer. They are Frances Haperte, mezzo soprano; Virginia Rea, soprano; Frank Johnson, baritone; Miron Poliakin, violinist; Benno Rabinoff, violinist, and Ignace Hilsberg, pianist.

Miss Paperte is a native of Coloma, Wis., and studied in Chicago with Shirley Gandel and in New York with Estelle Liebling; she was for two years with the Chicago Opera Company. Her forthcoming Stadium appearance will be her first concert appearance in New York.

Virginia Rea is already known through her phonograph records. She was born in Louisville, Ky.; she has studied in New York with Sergei Kibansky and Franz Proschowsky. She has sung with the Society of American Singers and with the De Feo Opera Company in Baltimore.

Frank Johnson, born in Columbus, Ohio, is a pupil of Shirley Gandel, Frank Webster, David Baxter and Adelaide Gescheidt. He has held several important church positions. He was winner of five Eisteddfods in the Middle West and appeared with the American Symphony Orchestra of Chicago. John Philip Sousa chose him to sing the first performance of his setting of "In Flanders Field." This will be Mr. Johnson's first New York appearance.

Miron Poliakin was born in Kieff, and was a pupil of Auer in Russia at the same time as Heifetz. He has played in Russia, Germany, Scandinavia and has had a few appearances in this country.

Benno Rabinoff, the youngest, is a New Yorker. He won a scholarship to study with Leopold Auer at the Chicago Musical College, with whom he has studied four years. He has been engaged to play at the Maine Festival next Fall. His Stadium appearance will be his public début.

Ignace Hilsberg was born in Poland and made his first appearance with a symphony orchestra at the age of nine with the Warsaw Philharmonic. He won a scholarship and graduated at the Petrograd Conservatory studying with Professor Essipoff. He also studied with Emil Sauer in Vienna, and has held positions in Tomsk, Siberia and Athens. He has toured the Orient and was made Chevalier of the Chinese Empire after a concert at the Palace in Pekin. He has been in America about a year.

Appeal "God of Vengeance" Case.

An appeal from a decision of the Appellate Division, of the Supreme Court, which last week upheld the Court of General Sessions that "The God of Vengeance" is an immoral play, is to be taken to the Court of Appeals. This move is in behalf of Rudolph Schildkraut, who played the leading rôle; Harry Weinberger, manager of the play, and attorney for the appellants, and the members of the cast, all of whom were tried for taking part in an immoral performance.

Open Air Opera Here Fails.

The Civic Opera Association, which recently began a series of open air opera performances at the Polo Grounds, suspended its series at the close of the third performance Tuesday night. According to Dr. Samuel A. Lewin, a physician of Brooklyn, the suspension was due in part to the lack of public support. The loss was placed at $28,000, which is borne by Dr. Lewin and twelve other stockholders in the venture. It had been the intention of the organization to provide open air opera here, as is the practice in a number of other cities.

New Producing Organization.

A new theatrical producing organization, The New Plays Company, Inc., announces that it will begin the presentation of plays early in the Fall. The officers of the new organization are Sidney B. Smith, President; Luke G. Thomas, Vice President; Robert W. Gilmore, Secretary and Treasurer; Harry B. Smith, Almet F. Jenks Jr., and John Colton, Directors.

Big Crowd at Park Concert.

An audience even larger than usual attended the Goldman Band concert at the Mall, Central Park, last evening. The composers on the program included Mancinelli, Rossini, Verdi, Puccini, Boccherini and Donisetti. Waino Kauppi, the cornetist, played the "Inflammatus."

MERCHANT A SUICIDE.

Pillows His Head on Talmud After Turning On Gas.

Draping his shoulders with a prayer shawl and using the Talmud as his pillow, Julius Harris, 55 years old, of 1,401 Park Avenue, a former coal merchant, ended his life yesterday by turning on the gas in the kitchen of his home.

Shortly after his two older daughters, Ethel and Rose, had gone to work yesterday morning their father returned from the house of a friend where he had had breakfast and, giving his younger daughter Miriam a coin, told her to go out and buy some candy. When Miriam returned the house was locked but through the kitchen window she saw her father apparently sleeping. The girl called Patrolman Crawley who forced the door. A note which Harris left asked forgiveness of his daughters and said his act had been prompted by financial reverses.

EDUCATORS NAME NEWLON.

Denver Man Nominated to Succeed Miss Jones as Head of N. E. A.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Nomination of Jesse H. Newlon, Superintendent of Schools of Denver, for President of the National Education Association, and of other officers including twelve Vice Presidents and a Director of Education for each State, was the principal event today at the association's convention here.

It is expected the Nominating Committee's choice for all offices will be approved tomorrow at a general meeting. Mr. Newlon was chosen to succeed Miss Olive M. Jones, New York City school principal, who will become a Vice President.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Bride" will end its engagement at the 39th Street Theatre on Saturday night. It will reopen in September.

Helen Broderick has been added to the cast of "Vanity Fair."

An extra performance of "Keep Kool," at the Globe, will be given after the regular performance next Monday night. The performance will consist of numbers which were eliminated during the rehearsal and forty-out period.

The Threshold Playmouse, 1,230 Fifth Avenue, will open next Monday night with a "Ka-Bu-Ki," under the direction of Michio Itow.

Herbert Mundon's name has been added to the list of stars in "Charlot's Revue."

"Mud" opens at the Cherry Lane Theatre tonight.

"All God's Chillun Got Wings" will close at the Provincetown Theatre Saturday night to reopen in August at the Greenwich Village Theatre.

The Wharf Players of Provincetown, Mass., will open their second season on July 10 with the production of three original one-acters.

Gertrude Vanderbilt will play the title part in Catherine Chisholm Cushing's "Marge," now in rehearsal.

HOWARD CARTER SAILS FOR ENGLAND

Going Home for a Rest After a Lecture Tour on Ancient Egypt.

TO RESUME WORK IN FALL

Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour and Senator McCormick Passengers on the Mauretania.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Mauretania was Howard Carter, who, with the late Earl Carnarvon, discovered the tomb of Tutankh-Amen. He has been delivering a series of lectures on ancient Egypt and is going to England for a rest. Later Mr. Carter will go to Madrid to lecture on the recently discovered royal tomb and proceed to Egypt in the Fall to continue his work.

When asked about the ruined temples on the Second Cataract of the Nile, between Chellal and Wadi-Halfa, Mr. Carter said there was no doubt that many valuable relics could be unearthed there, but there was a great deal more exploring to be done between Luxor and Assouan, in his opinion, there was very little likelihood of the British troops evacuating Egypt in the near future.

Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, who has been in command of the North Atlantic Fleet at Bermuda, sailed on the Mauretania for England to take up the post of Second Sea Lord of the Admiralty in London.

United States Senator Medill McCormick of Chicago sailed to visit his mother, Mrs. Robert McCormick, at Carlsbad.

FINDS ELECTIONS CLEAN.

Banton Says There Is Less Corruption Here Than in Other Cities.

Speaking last evening before the Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, District Attorney Joab H. Banton said that elections in this city are free from corruption than in any other city in this country. Mr. Banton was the principal speaker at patriotic exercises held in Mechanics Institute, 20 West Forty-fourth Street, at which Edmund F. Ratley, head of the Society, was the presiding officer.

"It gives me a great deal of pleasure to announce to you," he said, "that the cleanest elections held in this country are held in the City of New York. Corruption and fraud are less prevalent here than in any other place, not in proportion to the size of this city but in disproportion to its size. Compared to other larger violations of the election law are at a minimum, and we should not rest but continue to keep an ever watchful eye that corruption does not creep in."

Mr. Banton advocated, in discussing freedom of speech, that some place be suggested Bryant Park, be set aside so that anybody "can have the full opportunity of speaking his mind on existing conditions or institutions. He said that it was not freedom of speech that caused anger but rather the refusal to let persons exercise this right guaranteed by the Constitution.

Deploring the ignorance of many as to the Declaration of Independence, the speaker advocated that churches and schools set apart a time for its reading.

The invocation was made by the Rev. Oscar B. Treder, Dean of Garden City Cathedral and the Declaration of Independence was read by Frederick R. Usher.

WANT CAPITAL IN PALESTINE.

Zionists Plan Drive at Pittsburgh Meeting—Honor New York Men.

PITTSBURGH, July 2.—A study of the economic possibilities of Palestine with the view of enlisting capital for its upbuilding will be made by a commission of American Zionists and business men, the Zionist Organization of America decided here last night at the closing session of its annual convention.

Appointmet of the commission, election of officers and adoption of resolutions marked the session. Louis Lipsky, New York, was re-elected Chairman; the Rev. Hirsch Masliansky and Reuben Brainin, both of New York, were elected Honorary Vice Chairmen. Other officers named were Judge Bernard A. Rosenblatt, New York; Max Schulman, Chicago; Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, Cleveland, and Miss Henrietta Szold, New York, Vice Chairmen; Isaac Meister, New York, Treasurer, and David Tannenbaum, New York, Associate Treasurer.

The Palestine Commission will be headed by Bernard A. Rosenblatt, New York, Chairman.

Resolutions call for the raising of $500,000 this year for the purchase of land in Palestine; endorsing the movement to establish a conservatory of music in Palestine as a memorial to all Jewish soldiers who died in the World War, and suggesting a day be set aside each year for observance as Palestine Day by American Jews.

"Sincere gratitude," of the organization for his "support of the Zionist movement," was extended to President Coolidge.

UNITARIANS HONOR TAFT.

Elect Him and Five Others to Honorary Life Membership.

BOSTON, July 2.—Chief Justice William Howard Taft and Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University, were among six persons whose election to honorary life membership in the American Unitarian Association was announced today. They are the first honorary members to be chosen by the association. The others chosen were:

The Rev. Dr. Francis G. Peabody, former President of the Harvard University Divinity School; the Rev. Dr. J. Estlin Carpenter of the British and Foreign Unitarian Association; Bishop Josef Feremnos of the Unitarian churches in Transylvania and Miss Louisa Lee Schuyler of New York, who was recently awarded the Roosevelt medal for social service.

COOLIDGE'S BIRTHDAY CARD.

Twenty Thousand Massachusetts Citizens Sign Greeting.

BOSTON, July 2.—A birthday card for President Coolidge, with greetings and good wishes to which 20,000 fellow citizens of Massachusetts signed their names, was completed today for transmission to him by special messenger.

The President will be 52 years old July 4, and the card will be in his hands for the holiday.

MOTION PICTURES

RIVOLI B'way. 49 St. "THE ENEMY SEX" with BETTY COMPSON. Paramount Picture (Famous Players) "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE" one of the "Chronicles of America" Series. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO B'way 42 St. "CODE of the WILDERNESS" JACK DEMPSEY in "WINNING HIS WAY." RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST. THE SPIRIT OF THE U. S. A. With Mary Carr & Johnnie Walker.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN! WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. HOLIDAY MATINEE TOMORROW. INNOCENT EYES. Evgs: Good Running Seats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Vogues and Frolics with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCH.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TOMORROW. BEGGAR ON HORSEBACK with ROLAND YOUNG.

PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w and Sat. 2:30. "THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, World. THE POTTERS

LITTLE JESSIE JAMES ITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed., 2:30. WITH THE JAMES BOYS (& PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 12th Month

THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH. BIJOU Thea., 45, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 6th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:40. Mats. This Week Tom'w & Sat. 2:30. FASHION 6TH MONTH. Provincetown, 133 Macdougal Street. Spring 6363. 4TH SUBSCRIPTION BILL. LAST 4 TIMES. ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Wed., 2:30. EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW (JULY 4TH). 3RD YEAR. Anne Nichols' Laughing Success ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

39th ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. LAST 4 TIMES. THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD

"EXPRESSING WILLIE" 48TH ST. Theatre. A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Sat. and Wed. at 2:15. Laughing Revue. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY. H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT. PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mats. Today & Sat.

SHooting Shadows! A MELO-MYSTERY FARCE. RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Wed., 2:30.

MOROSCO, W. 45th. Matinees Sat. & Wed. GNAPPIEST OF MUSICAL REVUES. KEEP KOOL. HAZEL DAWN. CHARLES KING. JOHNNY DOOLEY & WOW CHORUS.

SELWYN THEA., W. 43d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924. with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundon and Nelson Keys.

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit. SPRING CLEANING with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Sat. & Wed. THE SHOW-OFF. A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

LAST 4 TIMES MR. Battling Buttler. Laughing Musical Hit with CHAS. RUGGLES. TIMES Sq., West 42d St. Mats. Fri. & Sat.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. 46th RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00 NIGHTLY. REDUCED PRICED MATS. WED. & SAT.

GLOBE WEST 46 St. BEGINNING MON. EVE. JULY 7. THE MUSICAL REVUE SUCCESS. "KEEP KOOL" with HAZEL DAWN, CHAS. KING, JOHNNY DOOLEY. "Keep Kool Rules" SEATS NOW

Best All-Around Show in the World SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. PLAIN JANE. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

GAITEY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. "HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE

EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7th Av. & 50th St. REDUCED PRICE MAT. TODAY. ZIEGFELD MUSICAL COMEDY. EDDIE CANTOR in "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN'." —Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO. By LEON GORDON. Daly's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 286th Time

Who's in THE BLUE BANDANNA" Who? with SIDNEY BLACKMER. VANDERBILT THEATRE, 48 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

APOLLO THEATRE, W. 42 ST. POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW. BEST SEATS $2.50. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

CORT Theatre, West 48th St., East of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. A BEDTIME STORY FOR ADULTS. THE LOCKED DOOR

KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:37. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE ELABORATELY FUNNY FARCE. MEET THE WIFE. THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND

THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS MATINEE TODAY. BEST SEATS, $2. FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) With EMILY STEVENS. "A brilliant, discussable success."—Corbin, Times. LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. "SO THIS IS POLITICS"

F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. THIEF OF BAGDAD. LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

The 8th CAPACITY MONTH. TEN COMMANDMENTS. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way at 42d St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. $1 $1.

COBRA HUDSON, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. DRAMATIC SENSATION

B. F. Keith's PALACE B'way & 47 St. Bryant 4300. CLARK & McCULLOUGH. Marie Nordstrom, Reyo & Mayo, Miss Martha Hedman, Wm. & Joe Mandel, Ed'die Nelson, Georges Dufranne, & others. B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 ST. B. F. Keith Acts. Milk Fund Fight. Pictures. REGINALD DENNY in The Reckless Age

MOTION PICTURES

"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND"—Page 17

OUR BIG SCENES TODAY WERE THE MEETING OF THE YOUNG LOVERS, JACK HOLT AND BILLIE DOVE, THE DISPLAY OF VIOLENT HATRED OF THE GIRL'S FATHER FOR HER MOTHER, WHOM HE SUSPECTS—AND LATER THE TERRIFIC FIGHT BETWEEN HOLT, HIS BROTHER AND A SHERIFF.

THESE SCENES WERE ENACTED IN A LITTLE HOVEL IN THE VERY HEART OF DEATH VALLEY, AND IN NATURAL COLOR ARE PICTORIALLY MAGNIFICENT.

WE ARE FINDING NEW COLOR BLENDS EACH DAY. "WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND" WOULD BE A GREAT PRODUCTION IN PLAIN BLACK AND WHITE—THE COLOR HEIGHTENS IT FIFTY PER CENT.

Actual Notes from the Book of Irvin Willat.

Famous Players-Lasky Corporation

Done in Technicolor

COMING TO THE RIVOLI—July 6th

5th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA HAWK. By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture. ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

MARK STRAND BROADWAY AT 47th STREET. Thos. H. Ince presents "THOSE WHO DANCE" A First National Picture with BLANCHE SWEET and Star Cast and the Original 6 Brown Brothers and their Band of 20 Saxophones.

MARY PICKFORD. Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall. A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION. CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY". B. S. MOSS CAMEO 42d St. Continuous 10:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

CAPITOL "RECOIL" By REX BEACH. Featuring BETTY BLYTHE. B'way & 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. AGNES AYRES and PERCY MARMONT in "WHEN A GIRL LOVES"

MARK STRAND. BROADWAY AT 47th ST. BEGINNING SUNDAY. Sol Lesser presents BABY PEGGY in CAPTAIN JANUARY by Laura E. Richards

A PRINCIPAL PICTURE

The Neighborhood Playhouse. 466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7616. TONIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP. "The Grand Street Follies". ORCH. $1.50. BALCONY $1 & 75c.

A CLEAN COMEDY. MUD OPENS TONIGHT 8:45. by Katherine Browning Miller. CHERRY LANE THEATRE 40 Commerce St. Subscription Bill—Spring 2480.

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Prices. SMOKING. Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15.

STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND

TOLLEY'S 290 TAKES FRENCH OPEN TITLE

Hagen Scores Brilliant 69 on Last Round, but Is Three Strokes Behind Victor.

LAFITTE THIRD WITH 295

Diegel, Champion Last Year, Has 297 and Is Fourth—Sarazen's 307 Places Him Fourteenth.

LA BOULIE, France, July 1 (Associated Press).—Outplaying a fine international field including the pick of French and American professional stars, Cyril Tolley, former British amateur titleholder, sprang one of the biggest sensations of the season today by capturing the French open golf championship with the brilliant score of 290 for the 72-hole test over the difficult La Boulie course.

Shooting his best golf today over the final thirty-six holes despite a rainstorm which deluged the links, the long-hitting British star decisively conquered his professional rivals, finishing three strokes ahead of Walter Hagen, the American professional and newly crowned British open champion, whose remarkable 69 on the last round was not able to overcome Tolley's lead.

Hagen's spectacular bid to capture two open crowns in a row contrasted with the debacle of his countryman, Gene Sarazen, who, after leading the field in the first day's play with a score of 146 collapsed this morning, taking an 83 which included a fatal 9 for the first hole, and finishing fourteenth with a total of 307, although he made a good finish this afternoon with a round of 73.

Hagen tossed away his chance for victory on the outward nine holes this morning, taking 40 to the turn, including 6s at the first, fourth and seventh holes and losing eight strokes on this stretch to Tolley. The American's final round, typical of his fighting finishes, was one under par and the best round of the tournament, but it came too late to save the day for him. Hagen's score was most remarkable considering the conditions under which it was made and it was only four strokes short of the course record held by Aubrey Boomer, the 1923 open champion, who finished fourth today with 297, two strokes behind his countryman, Lafitte.

Tolley's victory was due to his steady play throughout the two days, in which there were several remarkable recoveries. One of these was a fifty-foot pitch up a steep bank to the second green for a par 4 after a tremendous drive of over 350 yards, when the gallery was of the opinion he would be lucky to get a 6 or 7. Tolley was only two strokes behind the leader yesterday.

The two fine 73s; he did even better today with 71 in the morning and 73 in the final round.

The Spanish champion, Angel de la Torre, landed fifth place with 300, while seven in the top flight included Mouchy, 299; Irrygoyen, 300; Massey, 301; Padin, 302, and Bodcasov, 303.

MARTIN WINS TITLE IN WESTCHESTER GOLF

Annemis Player Beats Walters, 2 and 6, in Final of Junior Tournament.

With a birdie on the long twelfth hole, Howard Martin of Apawamis yesterday defeated his club mate, F. J. Walters, 2 and 6, in the final of the Westchester county junior golf championship tournament played over the course of the Bronx River Club. Martin had things his own way in the title round, after defeating Paul Youngs of Hudson View, 4 and 3, in his semi-final engagement. Walters advanced to the final by winning from Jesse Beckmore of Ardsley in a match that was carried to the home hole for a decision, 2 up.

Martin played close to par golf all the way through the final, having two birdies and seven par holes in the thirteen that were played in deciding the championship. He started off with a birdie 3 at the first, which put him one up, and his pars at the third, fourth and fifth holes sent him into a commanding lead. On the sixth both golfers required one more than the standard, but Martin got down in par figures again on the seventh and eighth, putting him six up at the turn. Walters did not win a single hole and was able to halve only the second, sixth and ninth on the outward journey. He was even on the tenth and eleventh, but with Martin got a 4 on the par 5 twelfth, the match came to an end.

The cards:

Out—									
Martin	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	3	5—36
Walters	4	4	5	4	6	5	5	5	5—42
In—									
Martin	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5—37
Walters	5	4	4	4	6	5	4	5	5—42

The summaries:

Semi-Final Round—F. J. Walters, Apawamis, defeated Jesse Beckmore, Ardsley, 2 up; Howard Martin, Apawamis, defeated Paul Youngs, Hudson River, 4 and 3.

Final Round—Martin defeated Walters, 7 and 6.

LONE U. S. GOLFER GAINS.

Upson Wins Second-Round Match in Canadian Amateur Play.

TORONTO, July 2.—Lauren Upsom of the University of California, the only American remaining in the Canadian amateur golf championship tourney, won his second-round match today after a spirited struggle with W. McLuckie of Kanawaki. The match ended at the thirty-eighth hole.

Other winners were Seymour Lyon of Hamilton, C. B.; Grier of Mount Bruno, Frank Thompson of Mississauga, C. C. Fraser of Kanawaki, Ross Somerville of London, Norman Scott of Royal Montreal and F. G. Hobiltzel of Sarnia.

DUNDEE READY FOR KAPLAN.

Articles for Featherweight Title Bout to Be Signed Tomorrow.

Articles for a world's featherweight championship bout between Champion Johnny Dundee and Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden (Conn.) challenger, will be signed tomorrow afternoon, according to present plans, at a meeting which will be attended by Charley Johnston, acting as manager for Dundee, and Dennis McMahon and Joe Beasley, managers of Kaplan. Johnston yesterday announced he had arranged the meeting for the purpose of signing articles for the bout, which has been ordered signed by the State Athletic Commission before the board's meeting next Tuesday.

Johnston gave no indication of the probable site for this battle beyond expressing a preference for a decision contest here, rather than a bout to a decision in Waterbury or New Haven, where Connecticut promoters are seeking the match. It was announced that following the signing of articles the best offer advanced by a promoter seeking the contest will be accepted.

Ball From Williams's Racquet Breaks Tendon in Umpire's Leg

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The speed with which R. Norris Williams strokes is well known in the Wimbledon lawn tennis tourney, but today he accomplished the unprecedented feat of disabling an umpire. H. T. Parry was umpiring the doubles match between Williams and Watson, M. Washburn and Kingsley and Masterman of England, when a ball deflected from Williams's racquet struck Parry on the leg. The pain was great and examination by a doctor revealed a broken tendon in Parry's leg.

VILLA KNOCKS OUT CATENA IN FIFTH

World's Flyweight Champion Outclasses Opponent in Jersey Bout—No Title at Stake.

Pancho Villa, dynamic little Filipino who holds the world's flyweight championship title, made short work of Henny Catena, Greenwich Village contender for the championship throne, last night in their scheduled twelve-round bout before a crowd of about 4,000 at the West New York (N. J.) Playgrounds. With a terrific left to the wind, followed by a right under the heart, Villa crumpled his rival on the ring floor after one minute and thirty-five seconds of the fifth round.

The knockdown was the fourth Catena had suffered in the short time the bout had progressed. He was floored first in the fourth session. Twice in the fifth round before that final knockdown had Catena gone down but as many times had he gamely regained his feet.

The terrific force of Villa's body blows, however, made it evident that Catena could not proceed with the bout, and as Referee Joe Jeannette, wise in his experience through many gruelling ring battles, started counting he realized the situation. He tolled off two as Catena remained prostrate and then, stooping, started to lift the beaten west sider. Simultaneously a towel hurled through the air, sailed over Jeannette's head, forcing him to stop and landed on the floor of the ring, a mute admission of defeat from Catena's corner.

Catena gave his best in his bid for victory, but his best was not good enough against the fury of the little brown man who holds the title. Villa entered the ring after weighing in, in the afternoon, at 114 pounds and at this weight he was at his best. Catena also weighed in above the flyweight class limit, thus changing the championship element from the battle. The west sider's weight was 114½ pounds.

More Spectacular Than Ever.

The sensational little Filipino was more spectacular than ever. He was strong, fast, vigorous and, to an extent, even vicious, or so it seemed. He contented himself with outpointing and outboxing Catena at long range in the first three rounds, but in flashes with which he electrified the crowd with his furious onslaughts and bewildered Catena, the champion wounded his rival wickedly about the body. At close quarters, too, Villa wrought havoc with Catena's stamina and endurance, beating a perfect tattoo to a target right on the side of the body and under Catena's heart whenever they came to close quarters. It was these heavy blows which paved the way for Villa's triumph and made evident from the start that Catena could not hope to survive twelve rounds of such punishment.

Catena had no defense for these body blows at close quarters, and his defense at long range was perforated by Villa whenever the champion flashed his speed, so that the game, willing little Catena was an easy target for the title-holder's assortment of blows from the outset. Not until three rounds had passed, however, did the West Sider show signs of crumpling. Then Catena tried to put up a defense against the body blows, only to have Villa shift to the face, with disastrous results for Catena's championship hopes.

Starting the fourth round Catena bothered the champion considerably with a left-hook attack in which the west sider sent his fist to Villa's face and body for repeated counters, while the crowd urged him on. Villa stopped the onslaught, however, with one swishing right swing which landed on the jaw and sent Catena staggering backward to the ropes. The champion coolly stepped off and appraised the damage his blow had done and then as coolly stepped close with a left hook to the jaw which, landing accurately, sent Catena down for a count of seven. The bell ended the round before Villa could follow his advantage.

Villa Continues Attack.

With the opening of the fifth session Villa ripped and slashed at Catena until the latter lowered his guard. Then the champion crashed a right to the jaw which sent Catena to the canvas for a count of eight. Arising, Catena gamely faced his rival, only to crumple again, this time under a withering left to the body. Catena was hurt. His legs refused to function for a time and he gamely tried to crawl over to the ropes to pull himself up. Finally, and with apparent effort, the little Greenwich Village favorite managed to reach an erect position as Referee Jeannette reached "nine" in his count. It was only a few fleeting seconds, however, before Catena was again on the floor, this time from Villa's left to the wind and right to the heart, and the bout was over.

In the semi-final of eight rounds Joey Ross, Hoboken flyweight, easily outpointed Sammy Bienfeld, East Side youngster, in an interesting struggle. Billy Reynolds, Jersey City flyweight, stopped Charlie Nieman of West New York, in the fifth round of a scheduled six-round bout. Irish Jimmy Delmont of Hoboken, knocked out Tommy Albin, local lightweight, in the first round of another bout scheduled for six rounds. In the four-round preliminaries Georgie Mack outpointed Joe Roth and Pete Altro knocked out George Harlow in two rounds.

GREB-STRIBLING BOUT POSTPONED BY MAYOR

Says It Would Be Dangerous to Public Health Owing to Smallpox in Adjoining State.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 2.—The Young Stribling-Harry Greb and Abe Goldstein-Connie Currie boxing contests scheduled for July 4 here were postponed tonight, at the order of Mayor William F. C. Dall, who said a smallpox quarantine in the adjacent States of Michigan made it dangerous to public health to hold the contests.

From Lansing, Mich., Dr. George H. Ramsey, Deputy State Health Commissioner, declared there is no smallpox quarantine in that State and that the only quarantine in effect—that against traveling circuses and carnivals—had been lifted last Monday.

At Chicago, headquarters of the Arena Boxing and Athletic Club, which is promoting the contests, it was said that the opening of the Hawthorne racing program there tomorrow and the fact that many prospective patrons had been attracted elsewhere by a three-day holiday this week-end, had caused advance box office receipts to fall far below the expectations of the promoters.

MISS WILLS GAINS WIMBLEDON FINAL

Beats Mrs. Satterthwaite by 6-2, 6-1, and Will Meet Miss McKane Tomorrow.

WILLIAMS-WASHBURN WIN

Richards and Hunter Also Reach Semi-Finals in Doubles—Mrs. Wightman and Williams Lose.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—Miss Helen Wills still remains the enigma of the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships. She defeated Mrs. Phyllis Satterthwaite today, 6—2, 6—1, but will she be good enough to vanquish Miss Kathleen McKane, England's best woman player, whom, as a result of Mlle. Lenglen's default, she will meet in the final on Friday?

Miss Wills is frankly amazed at her success. "It is wonderful to find oneself in the finals," she said today to THE NEW YORK TIMES representative. None of her matches have been close enough to bring out her strong points. Mrs. Satterthwaite is a player of one stroke. She is very good in baseline driving and is unusually strong on the backhand. She tries to drive every ball that comes to her and so she makes no new demands on her opponents. Miss Wills took the first game of the match and dropped only the second and fourth in the first set and the fourth in the second set. She held her own in the long distance duels, winning many of them with pretty placements, and she scored many aces by advancing to mid-court. She would have gained an even greater victory if she had been more aggressive. Her unfortunate lapses cost an unnecessarily large number of points, but she impressed the spectators by the ease of her game and the speed with which she covered court without appearing to hurry. She will have a far different opponent in Miss McKane, and although the result is considered doubtful it will be no surprise if she wins the championship.

Americans Easily Win.

R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn had no difficulty in putting out C. H. Kingsley and J. C. Masterman, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4, in the men's doubles and will meet the English cracks, R. A. Lycett and L. A. Godfrey, in the semi-finals. Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter, however, found M. Woosman and J. D. P. Wheatley a hard pair to beat. The Americans won after a hard struggle, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5, 6—4. In the first set their pace was too fast for the Englishman, but in the second they allowed their rivals to gain a lead of five games to two. Hunter was in fine form, but as the rallies grew longer he drove out of court or found the net, and Richards also was growing more inaccurate. The set seemed lost, but with a love game on Richards's service the Americans recovered brilliantly and took five games in succession from the Englishmen. The latter, however, took the third set, 6—3, and the Americans had to work hard to capture the fourth. In the semi-finals they will meet the South African pair, Louis Raymond and P. D. Spence, who today disposed of A. R. F. Kingscote and P. G. Gilbert, who had just put out Carl Fischer and Norman E. Brookes.

Mrs. George Wightman and Williams fell before Mlle. McKane and J. Fry Gilbert in the mixed doubles, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2. Williams was great when serving and he took one love game with it, but his very force frequently made him drive out in the net. Mlle. McKane handled his service far better than her partner and won several points herself on her clever service. Gilbert's uncertainty was a handicap to her, but Mrs. Wightman, on the opposite side of the net, was also making many errors. In the first set games alternated to five all when the Americans took two in succession, but they then fell off and could take only two games in the second set. In the third they did not look as if they could capture any games at all, but Williams took the sixth game on service and their opponents' errors gave them another.

F. T. Hunter and Miss Lilian Scharman fell before Godfrey and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, 6—7, 7—5.

Mlle. Lenglen a Spectator.

Mlle. Lenglen was present at Wimbledon today, but merely as a spectator. She sat for most of the afternoon in a corner of the committee box with a big gray squirrel fur around her, and indulged in little of that flitting among competitors which is her familiar custom. To THE NEW YORK TIMES representative she said:

"What can I say more than how deeply I regret having had to retire. I had hoped my doctor would give me a better report today, but he did not. He tells me I must stop playing and keep quiet for two weeks or so. But I am so sorry to think of how I treated Miss Ryan. If I had not defeated her she might so easily have gone on to the championship, but now it is impossible."

"And what about the Olympic games!" she was asked.

"I hope I shall be better in a few weeks, then I may play," was her reply.

Sympathy for Mlle. Lenglen among the competitors is almost universal. They have been in close contact with her in the last ten days and have known, especially since her match with Miss Ryan on Monday, that she has not been well.

Mrs. Wightman, captain of the American women's team, said to THE NEW YORK TIMES representative:

"There is no doubt at all that Mlle. Lenglen is ill and that since her hard fight on Monday she has been in pain. It is a great pity, however, that she did not scratch before she met Miss Ryan. But I think she is quite justified now in not going on playing. It might be dangerous to her health to take such a risk. I am sure, too, that she feels greatly the position in which she placed Miss Ryan and that she would have been quite ready to take a beating rather than hurt the prospects of her old friend if she had realized she would be forced to retire."

Miss Wills Sympathetic.

Miss Helen Wills, whose probable meeting with Mlle. Lenglen had been looked forward to as a special feature of this year's tourney, also was very sympathetic with the French champion. "I am very sorry for Mlle. Lenglen," said Miss Wills, "and I feel she is quite justified in scratching. It is plain she has not been well for some days, and if she insisted on playing now it might be very much worse for her."

It was suggested that if the great Franco-American final had come off Miss Wills might have made a very good fight of it, but she only laughed and said: "Oh, I don't know."

Mrs. Mallory, on the other hand, refused to comment on Mlle. Lenglen's retirement. "No, no! Not a word," she exclaimed.

"But surely she is not well," THE NEW YORK TIMES representative argued.

"I don't know. I have not spoken to her. I have not seen her. How should I know?"

Vincent Richards, while feeling very sorry for Mlle. Lenglen and admitting she was far from well, was rather cautious in expressing his views as to her justification for her action. "When you enter for a tournament you ought to play, however you feel. Why, if we all waited until we felt perfectly well we should none of us lose. I know I often played when I felt very far from well."

He admitted that the time came when to play became dangerous to one's health, but he was not prepared to commit himself to a statement that Mlle. Lenglen had yet reached that point.

Easily Gains the Finals.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 2 (Associated Press).—Miss Helen M. Wills, American lawn tennis star, today won her way to the final round of the women's singles in the Wimbledon tournament by defeating Mrs. Phyllis Satterthwaite of England, 6—2, 6—1.

The point score of the match between Miss Wills and Mrs. Satterthwaite follows:

FIRST SET.

									Pts.	G.
Miss Wills	5	1	4	3	4	4	4	6—32	6	
Mrs. Satterthwaite	3	4	2	5	1	0	0	3—17	2	

SECOND SET.

								Pts.	G.
Miss Wills	4	4	4	3	4	5	4—28	6	
Mrs. Satterthwaite	1	2	0	5	1	3	3—14	1	

The summaries:

Women's Singles—Miss Helen Wills, United States, defeated Mrs. Phyllis Satterthwaite, England, 6—2, 6—1.

Men's Doubles—R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn, United States, defeated Charles H. Kingsley and J. C. Masterman, England, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; Randolph Lycett and L. A. Godfrey, England, defeated Jose and Manuel Alonso, Spain, 6—4, 6—4, 6—7; Louis Raymond and P. D. B. Spence, South Africa, defeated A. R. F. Kingscote and G. B. Gilbert, England, 6—3, 7—5, 6—2; Raymond and Spence defeated Norman E. Brookes, Australia, and Carl Fischer, United States, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3; Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter, United States, defeated M. Woosman and J. P. F. Wheatley, England, 6—2, 7—5, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles—Gilbert and Miss Kathleen McKane, England, defeated R. Norris Williams and Mrs. George Wightman, United States, 5—7, 6—3, 6—2; Richards and Miss Lilian Scharman, United States, defeated L. A. Godfrey and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, England, 6—7, 7—5.

TILDEN ADVANCES IN WESTERN TENNIS

Eight Seeded Players All Survive at Indianapolis—Graves Forces Chapin.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 2 (Associated Press).—The Western tennis tourney sifted down to the eight players seeded in the draw as the result of today's third round matches, which, although hotly contested, were devoid of upsets.

Winning from Ray Kunkel of Cincinnati in love sets, William T. Tilden continued his spectacular march and stood tonight more of a favorite than ever to capture the title. Without exception, the favorites all turned in straight-set victories today.

The best match of the day, and one in which for a time a startling upset seemed probable was between Alex Chapin of Evanston, Ill., and Alex Gravem of Chicago. Gravem took the first set, 6—4, but succumbed to Chapin's driving attack in the last two, 6—1, 6—1.

As the eight nationally and internationally known stars oppose each other tomorrow in the last barrier before the semi-finals, a day of tennis thrills seldom seen in a Western tourney is promised. In one bracket Tilden will meet George Lott of Chicago, national junior champion, and R. Norris Williams of Philadelphia will oppose Chapin. In the other John Hennessey, Indianapolis, will play B. I. C. Norton of South Africa, while Gerald Patterson, Australian, decided favorite, and Julius Kubler, Cincinnati, Tilden and Schlesinger should be victorious in their bracket, while Patterson and Norton are picked as the winners in the second. Then if the dope runs as true to form as it has through the early stages of the tourney Tilden and Patterson will meet in the finals, with the national champion a decided favorite.

No upsets occurred in the second round of the men's doubles, Patterson and Schlesinger, the Australian pair, winning an easy victory, while Hennessey and Chapin, another Indiana team, also won by a wide margin. The third round of women's singles was also played today and the boy's and junior tournament started.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—William T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated Ray Kunkel, Cincinnati, 6—0, 6—0; George Lott, Chicago, defeated G. O. Starbuck, Indianapolis, 7—5, 6—2; R. E. Schlesinger, Australia, defeated I. Adler, Indianapolis, 6—1, 7—4; A. H. Chapin, Evanston, Ill., defeated Alex Gravem, Chicago, 4—6, 6—1, 6—1; Gerald Patterson, Australia, defeated George O'Connell, Chicago, 6—3, 6—2; Louis Kubler, Cincinnati, defeated Julius Sagalowsky, Indianapolis, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3; B. I. C. Norton, South Africa, defeated Jack McKay, Indianapolis, 6—0, 6—1; John Hennessey, Indianapolis, defeated J. L. Werner, St. Louis, 6—4, 6—1.

Men's Doubles—Chapin and Hennessey defeated Klingsman and Frye, 6—1, 6—3, 6—0; Norton and Werner defeated Wilson and Ehlers, 2—6, 6—2, 7—5, 6—3; Patterson and Schlesinger defeated McGlynn and Strachan, 6—1, 6—1; Tilden and Walter defeated Crane and O'Connell, 6—4, 6—0, 6—3; Sagalowsky and Burdick defeated Frambes and Withwein, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; Kubler and Kunkel defeated L. Kurzrock and M. Kurzrock, 6—4, 6—3; Lott and Gravem defeated Hendricks and Richards, 6—1, 6—4, 6—3.

MISS MACDONALD GAINS SEMI-FINALS

Advances in Connecticut Tennis With Mrs. LeRoy, Mrs. Green and Miss Francis.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., July 2.—The semi-final round of the women's Connecticut State lawn tennis championship was reached today on the courts of the Country Club of New Canaan, with Miss Mayme MacDonald, national clay court champion, and Mrs. Robert Le Roy, New Jersey titleholder, left in one half, and Mrs. H. Stuart Green and Miss Alice Francis in the other. They will meet tomorrow in the order named. Mrs. Green and Miss Francis going on the court at 2 o'clock, and Miss MacDonald and Mrs. Le Roy at 3.

In the fourth round today Miss MacDonald defeated Mrs. John C. Collingwood at 6—0, 6—1. The game Mrs. Collingwood got in the second set was the only one Miss MacDonald has dropped in the tournament. Mrs. Le Roy eliminated Miss Florence Baillin at 6—0, 6—2. Mrs. Green disposed of Mrs. David C. Mills at 6—1, 6—1, and Miss Francis put out Miss Gertrude Hopper at 6—3, 6—4. This last match was the only close one of the day, the second set lasting almost an hour.

The final round of the doubles championship was reached, with Mrs. Green and Miss Isabella Mumford of Boston and Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edith Handy as the two surviving teams. They will meet tomorrow in the title round at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Raymond and Miss Handy advanced two rounds today. In the second round they defeated Mrs. Alfred E. Thurber and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris at 6—2, 3—6, 6—4, and in the semi-finals they put out Mrs. Collingwood and Miss Carrow, Wynn at 6—3, 6—2. Mrs. Green and Miss Mumford advanced at the expense of Miss Hopper and Miss Mary Case at 6—3, 6—4 in the semi-finals, after the latter team had put out Mrs. William Helm and Mrs. John Thayer at 6—2, 6—2.

The mixed doubles tournament will start on Friday.

Belyea Out of Diamond Sculls.

St. John, N. B., has been scratched from the Diamond Sculls contest at Henley, owing to an attack of neuritis.

U. S. Boxers to Give Blood For Ruffalo if Called On

PARIS, July 2 (Associated Press).—Members of the American Olympic boxing team as well as Coach "Spike" Webb, today hastened to volunteer their blood when they were informed that a transfusion operation probably would be necessary to save Patsy Ruffalo, New York schoolboy member of the team, confined in the American Hospital at Neuilly as a result of internal hemorrhages caused by body punches during his training. The entire team has been deeply affected by Ruffalo's illness and each member is willing to sacrifice his chance at an Olympic championship by giving of his blood.

LANG BEATS MATHEY IN NASSAU TENNIS

Eliminates Holder of Two Legs on Cup in Third-Round Match, 6-4, 3-6, 6-3.

VOSHELL IN SEMI-FINALS

Advances With O'Hara-Wood and Rice by Defeating Baggs and Chandler in Straight Sets.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 2.—Jerry Lang of Columbia University added another notable victory to his list for the season today when he defeated Dean Mathey in the third round of the annual invitation lawn tennis tournament of the Nassau Country Club. Mathey, who holds two legs on the Nassau Cup and came close to taking it outright last year when he carried R. Norris Williams 2d to five sets in the final round, was seeded third in the draw and looked upon as an almost certain semi-finalist. Lang gave a brilliant account of himself and broke up Mathey's net game, winning in three sets at 6—4, 3—6, 6—3.

Fred Kalms of the Australian Davis Cup team, another of the ranking favorites, also suffered unexpected defeat. Edward Chandler of the University of California disposed of him in less than thirty minutes in the third round, at 6—1, 6—2. Kalms played disappointing tennis and was outclassed against the Californian's severe volleying and driving. It did not add any to the prestige of the Australian's game when in the next round Chandler was put out of the running by S. Howard Voshell of Key Gardens at 6—2, 7—5. Earlier in the day Voshell had gained his fourth-round bracket by defeating Fred Baggs on the West Side Tennis Club courts at 8—7, 7—6.

The second victory of Voshell put him in the semi-finals, along with Pat O'Hara-Wood of the Australian team and Lawrence B. Rice of Boston. O'Hara-Wood defeated Craig Biddle of Philadelphia in the morning at 6—3, 6—1, playing his best tennis in the tournament thus far. He played his shots with nice precision, finding the openings regularly and finishing off the returns at the net occasionally with a sound exhibition of volleying.

Emerson, Exhausted, Defaults.

Gerald Emerson was to have been O'Hara-Wood's opponent in the fourth round but, after playing a stiff three-set match with Lewis N. White of Texas, which he won at 6—4, 5—7, 6—2, Emerson declined to go on the court at the hour scheduled, asking for more rest, and was defaulted. O'Hara-Wood going into the semi-finals.

Rice gained his place in the semi-finals by defeating, in succession, Muir Rogers of the University of Kansas, 6—1, 6—1, and Dr. George King of New York, former metropolitan clay court champion, 6—4, 4—6, 6—3. The Boston player was extended to the utmost in the first set of his match with Rogers. With unrelenting severity and occasionally changed pace with the best of results. The manner in which he found the openings down the lines and across the court when Rice came to the net discouraged the Boston man from playing his usual fore-court game and the contest developed into a hard back court driving duel. Service was no asset in this first set, both players breaking through regularly. Rogers exhausted himself with his strenuous driving off the forehand and his energetic court covering and submitted easily in the second set.

Tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock Lang will play Irving Weinstein of the University of California in the fourth round and the winner of the match will be bracketed with O'Hara-Wood. Weinstein disposed of his fourth-round match with Alfred E. Dabney of Boston today, winning at 4—6, 6—3, 6—3.

Play in the doubles tournament began this afternoon with thirty-two teams entered, including O'Hara-Wood and Rice and Zenzo Shimisu and Seiichiro Kashio, the Japanese pair, who advanced two rounds by defeating J. C. Harrington and S. A. Fitch at 6—2, 6—2, and Clarence C. Pell and H. Martin at 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

McCloy and Brunie Retire.

One other team gained the third round. Lang and Weinstein, after defeating John S. McCloy and Henry Brunie at 7—5, 6—3, were within a point of defeat at the hands of Henry Basford and Armand L. Bruneau when the latter pair defaulted. The score was 6—3, 6—4, 4—5 and 30—40. Basford and Bruneau would have been unable to play tomorrow and therefore defaulted.

O'Hara-Wood and Rice reached the second round by defeating W. J. Galion and R. W. Gilmore at 6—2, 6—2. Among the other teams to advance were Samuel Hardy and Voshell, Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer, Craig Biddle and Willis Vanderveer, Leo Rosenbaum, Walter Pate and Thomas Sturgis, Chandler and Phil Bettens of California, Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Alfred Dabney, Lewis White and Louis Thalheimer, interscholastic champions; Ralph Baggs and Kenneth Fisher and Robert Le Roy and Fred Baggs.

Mathey's defeat by Lang was brought about by his weakness off the ground and Lang's success in forcing the net attack. The Columbian played a strong game all around, earning most of his points on his ground strokes. He placed his shots with the best of judgment and had so much pace on them that Mathey could not help but make errors. Mathey put his main reliance upon his net attack at the start, with varying results. When he could get to the ball he put it away, but Lang showed the ability to find the openings and passed him frequently or placed the ball so wide of his racquet that Mathey erred on his return.

Voshell was able to take the first set of his match with Chandler without extending himself at 7—5. He played almost entirely from back court, coming up only when he had the other in the hole. His returns of service were sent as aces and he handled the Californian's ground strokes without any difficulty. In the second set Chandler gained a lead of 4—1 when Voshell relaxed. The next two games were divided and then Voshell ran five in a row for the set and match.

The summaries:

Singles—Second Round—Muir Rogers defeated S. A. Fitch, 6—3, 6—2.

Third Round—Pat O'Hara-Wood defeated Craig Biddle, 6—3, 6—1; Gerald Emerson, Jr., defeated Lewis N. White, 6—3, 6—7, 6—3; Jerry Lang defeated Dean Mathey, 6—4, 3—6, 6—3; Irving Weinstein defeated Alfred E. Dabney, 4—6, 6—3, 6—3; Edward Chandler defeated Fred Kalms, 6—1, 6—2; S. Howard Voshell defeated Fred C. Bagge, 8—7, 7—5; Dr. George King defeated Henry Basford, 6—3, 6—2; Robert Le Roy defeated Dr. Rice defeated Rogers, 6—4, 6—1.

Fourth Round—O'Hara-Wood won from Emerson by default; Voshell defeated Chandler, 6—3, 7—5; Rice defeated King, 6—4, 6—3.

Doubles—First Round—Pat O'Hara-Wood and Fred Kalms defeated W. J. Galion and R. W. Gilmore, 6—3, 6—2; Robert Le Roy and Fred C. Bagge defeated Harry Parker and Fred C. Inman, 6—4, 6—3; Zenzo Shimisu and Seiichiro Kashio defeated John C. Harrington and S. A. Fitch, 6—3, 6—2; Clarence C. Pell and H. Martin won from Cawhart and Smith by default; Samuel Hardy and S. Howard Voshell defeated Louis B. Dalley Jr. and Paul Martin, 6—3, 6—4; Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer defeated Gerald S. Emerson and Fred Bernath, 4—6, 7—5, 6—2; Craig Biddle and Dr. William Rosenbaum defeated Murray Vernon and Cedric Major, 6—3, 8—7; Walter L. Pate and Thomas Sturgis defeated G. V. Glaskin and Muir Rogers, 6—3, 6—4; Edward Chandler and Phil Bettens defeated H. T. Dickinson and C. M. Shipway, 6—3, 6—2, 6—2; Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Alfred S. McCloy and defeated Arthur Cragin and Manfred Goldman, 6—0, 8—6; Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer defeated E. H. Cox Jr. and Leo Rosenbaum, 7—5, 7—5, 6—1; Ralph Baggs and Kenneth D. Fisher defeated Hoffman Nickerson and G. A. L. Dionne, 6—1, 6—4, 6—4; Jerry Lang and Irving Weinstein defeated Edgar T. Kurzrock and Harry Brunie, 7—5, 6—3; Henry H. Basford and Armand L. Bruneau defeated Edgar T. Appleby and George Stadel, 6—1, 6—2.

Second Round—Shimisu and Kashio defeated C. C. Pell and H. Martin, 6—3, 2—6, 6—3; Lang and Weinstein won from Basford and Bruneau, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3, 30—40 and default.

MARSHAL FOCH SEES U. S. STARS IN CAMP

Baron de Coubertin, Head of International Olympic Body, Among 250 Guests.

MISS EDERLE IS DEFEATED

Is Third in 100-Meter Swim Trial, Which Miss Wehselau Wins in Better Than Olympic Time.

PARIS, July 2 (Associated Press).—Rain and official functions combined today to put the training of the American Olympic athletes into the background temporarily. The first bad weather encountered since the team left the United States kept all except the swimmers idle most of the day, while a formal luncheon tendered by the American Olympic Committee to a notable assemblage of international Olympic authorities and other prominent personages, including Marshal Foch, at Rocquencourt gave the social activities precedence over the athletic preparations.

So completely did the formal gathering occupy the scene at Rocquencourt that the team's dining quarters were taken over to provide for 250 guests, the athletes being sent to Versailles for luncheon. Colonel Thompson welcomed Marshal Foch and the Olympic officials of all nations, including Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Committee, and they responded appropriately. After luncheon the guests were entertained with a brief workout of the boxers and wrestlers and inspected the American camp.

Squad in Fine Shape.

The track and field squad appeared in excellent condition after yesterday's hard session and Coach Robertson was satisfied to give the men only light exercise, to avoid stiffness. He plans to resume hard training tomorrow, taking most of the men for practice to a track just outside the Colombes Stadium, where the Finns, who evidently believe in the theory of uninterrupted hard work, again went through their paces today.

The Americans are not the only team to be handicapped by injuries. According to information reaching the American head coach, the crack British distance runner, Cottrell, who was counted on to score in the 5,000 and 10,000 meter events, was badly hurt in an accident before the British team left and was therefore eliminated from competition, while Guy Butler of Oxford, a 400-meter star, is suffering from an injured tendon. A further blow happened to the Britons. Coach Robertson says he has been informed, through the disqualification as an amateur of Griffiths, a half-miler, because he had accepted compensation for a race eight years ago.

The swimmers at Les Tourelles held trials to determine the entries in the several events, which close tomorrow. Miss Mariechen Wehselau, the young Hawaiian girl, sprang a surprise by conquering Miss Ederle, the world's record holder, at 100 meters, free style. Miss Ederle finished third, being beaten also by Miss Ethel Lackie of Chicago. The time of the winner was 1 minute 4 3-5 seconds, which bettered the Olympic record by 2-5 seconds and was only 8-5 seconds short of Miss Ederle's world mark.

Miss Becker Gains Place.

Miss Elizabeth Becker, Atlantic City, clinched a place in the women's high diving, beating out Miss Alma Mann of Panama in competition for the third entry place.

In the trials for men, 200 meters breast stroke, Ralph Breyer, Northwestern University, made the best time, 3 minutes 2-5 seconds. Wallace O'Connor, Yonkers, Cal., was second with 2 minutes 23 2-5 seconds; John Farley, Illinois A. C., third, 2 minutes 28 seconds. Duke Kahanamoku, Los Angeles A. C., disappointed his followers by taking 2 minutes 31 seconds, the same as his brother, Sam Kahanamoku. Richard Howell, Northwestern University, was last, 2 minutes 33 seconds.

Paul Wyatt, Uniontown Y. M. C. A., defeated Charles Pung, Hawaii, for the right to third place in the 100 meters backstroke, while in the women's 100 meters backstroke, Miss Florence Chambers, San Diego, beat Mrs. Frances Schroth, San Francisco, for third entry.

U. S. TO MEET BRITISH TODAY

Americans to Play in Third Game of Olympic Polo Tourney.

PARIS, July 2, (Associated Press)—The United States polo team will meet the team from Great Britain tomorrow in the third match of the Olympic competition, America thereby furnishing the opposition in all three matches played in the tournament thus far. The North American team yesterday defeated Spain and previously had beaten France.

The match between the teams of Argentina and France, which was scheduled for today, was postponed because of rain and soggy grounds. It is expected, however, that the polo program will continue as originally arranged, with today's Argentina-France match relegated to the end of the competition so that it will not interfere with the continuance of the schedule.

In tomorrow's match the United States will present the usual lineup of Elmer J. Boeseke, No. 1; Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., No. 2; Rodman Wanamaker, No. 3, Frederick Roe, back. The British team will have Captain F. E. Guest, No. 1; Lieutenant Colonel D. J. Y. Bingham, No. 2; Commasdant F. W. Garrett, No. 3, and Commander P. K. Wise, back.

U. S. IS THIRD IN SHOOT.

Norway Wins Running-Deer Event in Olympics—Sweden Second.

PARIS, July 2 (Associated Press).—Norway today won the four-man team running-deer target shoot, scoring 160 out of a possible 200 points with 40 shots. Sweden was second with 154 and the United States third with 148, Major J. K. Boles, U. S. Field Artillery, scoring 41; Sergeant Raymond Coulter, U. S. M. C.;

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ROBINS BEAT GIANTS WITH VANCE IN BOX

Brooklyn Pitcher Allows 5 Hits and Wins, 4-1, Wilson Getting Homer in Ninth.

FRISCH FORCED TO RETIRE

Injures Leg in Collision With High —Fournier and De Berry Also Get Circuit Drives.

The Robins finally beat the Giants yesterday by the simple process of giving them practically no runs at all to play with. It was Wilbert Robinson's idea and Dazzy Vance's execution.

"The only way to beat these birds," said Uncle Wilbert before the game, "is to keep them from scoring. It stands to reason that they won't win without any runs. Funny nobody has thought of it before."

Vance carried out these instructions to the letter until the ninth. With the score 4 to 0 in his favor Dazzy set Young and Lindstrom, the first two batters in the inning, down on easy pops. Everything was fine and handsome, and Dazzy was just about to shake hands with himself and pat his own back when Hack Wilson caught a fast one on the nose and drove it on a line into the lower right field bleachers.

So the Giants lost, 4 to 1, but they weren't shut out. No whitewash for the champions yet this season. This is one of those moral victories that Yale football teams used to win. You may thrash the Giants but you can't blank them, even with two out and none on in the final round.

The moral victory was all the champs won. They lost the game and also ground in the pennant race, Chicago and Brooklyn, their nearest rivals, winning and cutting the New York lead over the Cubs to four and a half games. The Giants also lost Frisch, whose already tender left ankle was bruised and pounded in a play at second base in the fifth when Andy High got clumsy and fell over the fielder's leg. In the sixth, after it was learned that Frankie couldn't put his weight on his ankle, Fred Lindstrom, the eighteen-year-old child wonder from Toledo, took his place at second.

Nehf Believes Waiver.

Jacques Fournier, leading home run hitter of Flatbush and the National League, slugged his seventeenth drive of 1924 into the lower right field deck in the fourth with the paths unoccupied. Hank De Berry did the same in the ninth, and in the interim Kelly, Groh and Jackson indulged in some high and wide tossing of the sixteen-pound baseball, hurling the pill so recklessly around the premises that the Dodgers added a couple of unnecessary runs. This made John Watson feel very bitter and the home run pitcher retired at the end of the eighth to let Art Nehf come on and be socked for a homer in the ninth.

Early in the proceedings it was apparent to the unaided eye that the Giants were not going to become too familiar with Mr. Vance. The star twirler of the Robinson stable was at the top of his form, yielded only the parsimonious quota of five hits, gave no bases on balls and was generally a nuisance. In the eighth, to show what he can do when sufficiently annoyed, he fanned three in a row, including two batters, Bill Terry and Bill Southworth, who were sent up to hit for the catcher and pitcher, respectively.

Vance's fast ball was coming in as big as an undersized pea, and his curve took freakish bends and twists which the Giants said weren't natural. Five Giants took the count on strikes, and in all but three of the nine innings it was one-two-three and out for the New York sluggers.

The only mistake Vance made was to underestimate the prowess of Mr. Wilson. The latest star of the McGraw ensemble had his own reputation to uphold. In his last seven games the chap built on the general lines of Civic Virtue had made at least one extra base hit per game. There was no aroma of luck attached to his homer, either. He hit hard and saved two reputations—Hack's for long hits and the Giants' for not being shut out this year.

Watson was reached for a pair of singles but no runs in the first and then battled Vance hand to hand until the fourth when along came the Fournier homer. In the seventh Solemn John's support cracked slightly and the Robins picked up an unearned tally. With one out Griffith and DeBerry smote singles, sending the former to second. Vance hit to Kelly, who flung to Jackson, but Stonewall first failed to touch second to force DeBerry and then threw past Kelly at first, the ball skidding to the stand while Griffith chased in. High, however, grounded to Lindstrom and into a double play which choked off further trouble.

Wheat Draws a Pass.

More weird throwing in the eighth. Johnson led off with a single and Watson issued his first base on balls, to Wheat. When Fournier grounded to Kelly, the long first baseman threw wide to Jackson at second, filling the bases. Brown gave Gowdy a foul and then Stock grounded to Groh, who stepped on third, forcing Wheat. However, in trying to complete the double play Heinie thought he was bowling and rolled one which hit six feet in front of Kelly and bounced past the first sacker, Johnson scoring on the misplay.

The only Giant who got to second or third up to the ninth was Groh, who doubled to start the third and advanced a base on Young's infield hit, after two were out. Vance nailed Frisch on a fly to Brown. The two hits in this inning, combined with Jackson's infield blow in the second and Meusel's solid single in the fourth, were all the Giants got up to the time Wilson appeared in the ninth. In the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth the champs receded in order.

With runners on first and second in the fifth Johnson grounded to Jackson, who chucked to Frisch, fouling High, the latter, although out by feet, bumped awkwardly into Frisch and knocked the Giant star over—unintentional but palpable interference. Frankie got up in time to nip Johnston at first, but he limped going off the field. The ankle is badly bruised but may be well enough to let Frisch play in the first Philly game tomorrow.

The score:

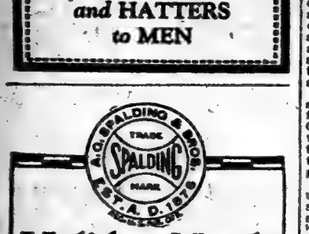
BROOKLYN (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	5	0	2	1	1
Johnston,ss	5	1	1	1	3
Wheat,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	13	1
Brown,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Stock,3b	4	0	1	0	4
Griffith,rf	4	1	1	1	0
DeBerry,c	4	1	2	6	1
Vance,p	4	0	1	1	2
Total	37	4	10	27	12

NEW YORK (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Frisch,2b	2	0	0	2	1
Lindstrom,2b	3	0	0	1	2
Wilson,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	4	0
Jackson,ss	3	0	1	3	6
Groh,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Gowdy,c	2	0	1	7	0
aTerry	1	0	0	0	0
Snyder,c	0	0	0	1	0
Watson,p	2	0	0	0	0
bSouthworth	1	0	0	0	0
Nehf,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	1	5	27	12

Errors—Brooklyn 0, New York 3 (Kelly, Jackson, Groh).
a Batted for Gowdy in eighth.
b Batted for Watson in eighth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0 1 0 0 1 1 1—4
New York	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two-base hit—Groh. Home runs—Fournier, DeBerry, Wilson. Double plays—Jackson, Frisch and Kelly; Jackson, Lindstrom and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 3, Brooklyn 7. Base on balls—Off Watson 1. Struck out—By Nehf 1, Vance 5. Hits—Off Watson 5 in 8 innings, Nehf 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Watson. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:26.



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BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn 4, New York 1.
Philadelphia 8, Boston 1.
Pittsburgh 3, St. Louis 2.
Chicago 7, Cincinnati 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Philadelphia 9, New York 8.
(First Game.)
New York 10, Philadelphia 1.
(Second Game.)
Washington 5, Boston 0.
Detroit 2, Chicago 1.
St. Louis 6, Cleveland 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Chicago	39	26	.600
Brooklyn	36	30	.545
Pittsburgh	34	31	.523
Cincinnati	34	37	.479
Philadelphia	27	38	.415
Boston	27	39	.409
St. Louis	25	43	.368

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	41	28	.594
Detroit	39	32	.549
New York	36	30	.545
Cleveland	33	34	.493
St. Louis	32	33	.492
Chicago	32	34	.485
Boston	33	35	.478
Philadelphia	24	42	.358

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Other clubs not scheduled.

TIGERS WIN, 2 TO 1, FROM WHITE SOX

Triumph in Hurlers' Battle on Error by Barrett That Lets In Two Runs in First.

DETROIT, Mich., July 2.—Whitehill and Connally fought a pitchers' battle here today, the Detroit Tigers winning 2 to 1 from the Chicago White Sox. All of the runs were made in the first inning, Barrett's error being responsible for Detroit's two runs.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	2	0	0	2	2
Cobb,cf	2	1	1	4	0
Manush,lf	3	1	1	4	0
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Blue,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Rigney,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Jones,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Bassler,c	2	0	1	6	1
Whitehill,p	3	0	0	0	4
Total	28	2	5	27	10

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Rish,rf	4	0	1	1	0
E.Collins,2b	4	1	1	3	0
Sheely,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Falk,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	3	2
Barrett,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Wirts,c	4	0	1	2	1
Connally,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	33	1	7	24	13

Errors—Detroit 0; Chicago 1 (Barrett).

Detroit	2	0	0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago	0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Stolen bases—Rish, E. Collins, Wirts. Sacrifices—Jones. Double play—Whitehill, Burke and Blue. Left on bases—Chicago 6, Detroit 8. Base on balls—Off Connally 1, Whitehill 2. Struck out—By Connally 3, Whitehill 3. Hit by pitcher—By Connally (Burke). Umpires—Hildebrand and Connolly. Time of game—2:01.

BROWNS CHECK INDIANS.

Break Cleveland's Winning Streak, Taking Game, 6-4.

CLEVELAND, July 2.—The St. Louis Browns interrupted Cleveland's winning streak today with a 6 to 4 victory. The Indians took a three-run lead in the third, but could not hold it, Metevier being driven from the box in the fifth. Cheeves pitched effectively the remainder of the game.

Sisler hit a home run with one on in the fifth. Jamieson made his one hundredth hit of the season in the ninth.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	3	1	0
McMillan,2b	4	1	0	2	1
Sisler,1b	5	1	2	9	0
Williams,lf	3	2	0	4	0
Jacobsen,cf	4	1	0	7	0
Rice,2b	4	2	2	2	0
Severeid,c	4	1	2	5	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	1	2	3
Danforth,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	38	6	12	27	7

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Summa,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Jamieson,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Speaker,cf	4	1	2	2	0
J. Sewell,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Stephen'n,2b	3	1	1	1	4
Burns,1b	4	0	1	14	1
Walters,c	3	0	0	1	2
Lutzke,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Metevier,p	1	0	0	1	0
Cheeves,p	1	0	0	0	1
aElberfe	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	4	9	27	15

Errors—St. Louis 1 (McMillan); Cleveland 1 (Lutzke).
a Batted for Cheeves in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0 3 2 0 0 0—6
Cleveland	0	0	3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hits—Tobin, Burns. Home run—Sisler. Sacrifices—McMillan, Danforth, Williams, Jamieson. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 9. Bases on balls—Off Metevier 1, Danforth 4. Struck out—By Danforth 2, Hits—Off Metevier 8 in 4 innings, Cheeves 4 in 5. Losing pitcher—Metevier. Umpires—Rowland, Nallin and Owens. Time of game—2:15.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	3	5	1
Des Moines	1	6	1

Batteries—Mack and Wilder; Stokes and Wheat.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	7	12	0
Lincoln	3	7	1

Batteries—Freeman and Whaling; Pallas, Grover and Snyder.

At Wichita.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	8	14	2
Wichita	2	11	1

Batteries—McColl and Brooks; McNamara and Wales.

At Oklahoma City.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	5	8	3
Tulsa	4	6	3

Batteries—Brown and Hale; Voigt and Crosby.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	45	25	.643	Okla. City	38	25	.521
Denver	45	29	.608	Wichita	36	38	.486
Tulsa	43	32	.573	Des Moines	21	47	.309
St. Joseph	41	32	.561	Lincoln	19	50	.275

Caught at the Plate

Charley McManus of the Yankees invaded the press box to announce that Earle Combs, the centrefielder who broke his leg in Cleveland on June 15, came back home yesterday. He is being treated by Drs. Stewart and King, Yankee club physicians.

The medical men received an encouraging report from the hospital where Combs was confined. There it was said that Combs will be able to remove his cast in two weeks, walk freely about Aug. 1 and be nearly ready to play by the middle of the month. A quick recovery.

Vance raised his season's strikeout total to 105. Watson was No. 101 in the third and No. 102 in the fifth. John didn't hit any homers.

Jimmy Johnston got back into the line-up and was to be seen where the fighting was the thickest.

The won and lost standing now is: Giants 13, Brooklyn 4; Giants 3, Vance 2.

Today is the calm before the storm, the Phillies following the open date with a five-game series. Tomorrow's holiday double-header starts at 1:30.

Signs of life were detected in the Brooklyn delegation, which hadn't polled a cheer in two days.

YANKS AGAIN DIVIDE 2 WITH ATHLETICS

Lose Opener, 9-8, When Mackmen Score 3 Runs in Ninth, but Win Second, 10 to 1.

HUGMEN BACK IN 3D PLACE

Bush and Hoyt Fail in First Game—Pennock Triumphs Easily—Scott Hits Homer.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—For the second time within three days the Yankees today split a double-header with the Athletics. The Mackmen took the opener, 9 to 8, and the champions walked away with the second game by the score of 10 to 1. The Yanks' kindness in sharing the fruits of the afternoon with their hosts proved costly. They slipped back to third place, Detroit took second by virtue of a victory over Chicago, while the Senators tightened their hold on first place by inserting another triumph.

The second game was easy for Pennock, who kept his seven hits scattered, except in the third, when Welch's single and Hauser's double produced the lone Philadelphia run. Southpaw Fred Heimach did not survive beyond the second inning in this game. Hasty succeeded him and went along well until the latter innings, when Scott caused him embarrassment. In the seventh Scott found Pipp and Hofmann on base, and drove them in with a home run into the left field bleachers. Scott sent in the same two men in the eighth with a long single to left, which made him responsible for exactly half of the Yanks' total tallies.

Thirteen hits were made by the Hugmen in this game, Dugan getting three and Pipp three, two of Jumping Joe's clouts being doubles. Whitey Witt struck out the first time at bat, but in his next five trips to the plate he drew five free passes, a feat that excelled Bishop's work of being passed four times by Shawkey in the first game.

Connie Mack used for the first time today Bill Lamar, acquired from Toledo in the Strand and Naylor trade. Lamar, who is a native of Washington City, and who was with the Yanks back in 1917, did splendidly in left field in the first game, getting two singles and a double in five times at bat. He made some good catches, but he had difficulty in judging balls he had to come back for. In the second game Pennock held Lamar hitless. Mack also trotted out his new semi-pro purchase, Joe Green and A. Gardener. Green was used as a pinch hitter in the second game, but failed to deliver.

Ruth Stars in Field.

The best fielding of the afternoon was executed by Ruth, who had the crowd applauding his galloping catches of short flies, and his one-handed stabs of long fouls and drives intended to go over his head. The Babe got only one hit, a single in the second game. He fanned twice and received four bases on balls for the afternoon, bringing his total of free passes to date up to 71.

An odd feature of the first game was a double made by Meusel in ducking to get out of the way of a close pitch, which emptied the bases of three occupants and for the moment sent the champs into the lead.

The Athletics won the first game with a thrilling rally that caused many of the 15,000 fans present to throw their straw hats and seat cushions onto the grass amid wild cheering. The contest was hard fought, with the lead constantly swinging like a pendulum from one side to the other. In the eighth the Yanks established a lead and increased it in the ninth, so that when the home club went to bat for the final time they were facing a two-run deficit.

Bush was pitching, having come in at the start of the eighth when Shawkey stepped aside for a pinch hitter. Lamar started Bush on his way out with a hard single to left. Welsh drew a pass. Hauser hit a drive down the third-base line that was good for one base, and scored Lamar. Huggins here sent Bullet Joe to the bench and ordered Waite Hoyt, who had won the Athletics the day previous, to go to the mound.

Hoyt had no time to warm up and he had but little of his best pitching stuff with him. He faced Simmons and made him hit to Ward. Hauser being forced out. But Welch went to third on the play and came in with the tying run when Riconda produced his third hit of the game, a hard single to left.

Hoyt in Trouble.

Hoyt was plainly in trouble, and before he could steady himself the new short-stop, Chapman, had singled, filling the bases. Perkins then bounced to Pipp, whose throw to Schang forced Simmons at the plate. Schang whipped the ball quickly back to first, trying to retire Perkins and complete a double play and end the inning with the score merely tied, but Hoyt had to cover the bag on the throw and he tripped as he took the ball. Both he and the ball went in the dust for what was charged as an error, while Riconda romped home with the winning run.

The game was loosely and languidly played, all the five errors, three by the Yanks and two by the Athletics, figuring prominently in the scoring. The affair lasted practically three hours, so that it was 5 o'clock by the time the second game started.

Slim Harris worked eight innings in the opener and yielded nine hits and seven runs. Rommel gave two hits and one run in the ninth, the hits being the third ones each for Witt and Meusel, the best New York batters of the game. A cluster of three Philadelphia runs in the first inning gave the Yanks a jolt that seemed to slow them up for the balance of the game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	1	2	0	3	2
Lamar,lf	5	2	3	2	0
Welch,rf	5	1	1	2	0
Hauser,1b	5	0	1	10	1
Simmons,cf	4	1	0	3	0
Riconda,3b	5	2	3	2	1
Chapman,ss	5	1	2	1	1
Perkins,c	5	0	2	5	1
Harris,p	3	0	0	0	2
aHeimach	1	0	1	0	0
Rommel,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	9	13	27	11

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	2	2	2	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	2	1	3
Ruth,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	0	0	7	1
Schang,c	4	1	1	5	0
Ward,2b	4	1	0	1	3
Scott,ss	4	2	2	5	3
Shawkey,p	2	0	0	0	0
bJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	0
Hoyt,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	*26	12

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Hauser, Harris), New York 3 (Schang, Ward 2).
a Batted for Harris in eighth.
b Batted for Shawkey in eighth.
*Two out when winning run was scored.

Philadelphia	3	0	0 1 1 0 1 3—9
New York	0	0	1 0 3 0 1 2 1—8

Two-base hits—Meusel, Schang, Witt, Perkins, Lamar, Riconda. Stolen base—Welch. Sacrifices—Dugan (2), Welch, Simmons. Double plays—Chapman, Bishop and Hauser; Scott, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 5, Bush 1, Harris 3. Struck out—By Shawkey 4, Harris 4, Rommel 1. Hits—Off Shawkey 7 in 7 innings, Bush 4 in 1, Hoyt 2 in 1, Harris 9 in 8, Rommel 3 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Harris (Scott). Passed balls—Schang 2. Winning pitcher—Rommel. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Umpires—Moriarty and Dineen. Time of game—2:32.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	1	0	0	4	0
Dugan,3b	6	1	3	1	3
Ruth,lf	4	1	1	5	0
Meusel,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	9	0
Hofmann,c	4	3	2	4	0
Ward,2b	3	1	1	2	3
McNally,2b	1	0	0	0	2
Scott,ss	5	1	2	3	4
Peanock,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	10	13	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	1	1	4
Lamar,lf	4	0	0	6	0
Welch,rf	4	1	1	1	1
Hauser,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Simmons,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Riconda,3b	4	0	0	1	1
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	4	1
Gibson,c	3	0	1	4	0
Helmach,p	0	0	0	0	1
aGreen	1	0	0	0	0
Hasty,p	2	0	0	0	4
Total	33	1	7	27	12

Errors—New York 1 (Hofmann); Philadelphia 0.
a Batted for Helmach in second.

New York	2	1	1 0 0 0 3 3 0—10
Philadelphia	0	0	1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hits—Dugan (2), Pipp, Hofmann, Hauser. Home run—Scott. Stolen bases—Ward, Pipp, Hofmann. Sacrifice—Meusel. Ward. Double plays—Scott, Ward and Pipp; McNally, Scott and Pipp; Chapman and Hauser. Left on bases—New York 12, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 2, Helmach 2, Hasty 8. Struck out—By Pennock 4, Helmach 1, Hasty 1. Hits—Off Helmach 4 in 2 innings, Hasty 9 in 7. Passed ball—Hofmann. Losing pitcher—Helmach. Umpires—Moriarty and Dineen. Time of game—2:34.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	85	253	42	100	.395
Wheat, Brooklyn	62	249	34	93	.373
Kelly, New York	63	243	39	87	.360
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	36	133	27	47	.353
Snyder, New York	56	165	14	58	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Archdeacon, Chicago	36	111	24	42	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	65	270	41	100	.370
Boone, Boston	53	188	22	66	.351
Ruth, New York	67	223	62	78	.350
Cobb, Detroit	71	289	55	101	.350

CUBS' 6-RUN RALLY BEATS REDS, 7 TO 5

Drive Rixey From Box in the First Inning and Pile Up Winning Score.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Eppa Rixey of the Cincinnati Reds was knocked out of the box in the first inning today, the Chicago Cubs scoring six runs on four hits, two walks, an error and two stolen bases. Jake May thereafter pitched effective ball, permitting only three hits and striking out seven, but the Cubs won, 7 to 5. Caveney hit a homer in the ninth.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Roettger,2b	5	0	1	2	3
Critz,2b	2	0	2	0	1
Roush,cf	4	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf	5	0	0	3	0
Wingo,c	3	0	1	7	0
Sandberg,c	1	0	0	2	0
Bressler,1b	3	0	2	9	0
Fonseli,1b	4	0	1	1	2
Cavarretta,ss	4	2	2	2	3
Rixey,p	0	0	0	0	0
May,p	2	0	1	0	4
aFowler	1	0	0	0	0
LSherden	0	1	0	0	0
Total	37	5	11	24	14

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stats,cf	2	0	0	6	0
Holocher,ss	4	0	2	2	4
Grantham,2b	4	1	1	0	3
Grimes,lb	2	1	0	13	0
Friberg,3b	3	1	1	2	4
Grigsby,lf	3	1	1	1	0
Vogel,rf	4	2	2	3	0
Hartnett,c	2	1	0	0	1
Kaufmann,p	2	0	1	0	0
Total	30	7	7	27	12

Errors—Chicago 1 (Friberg), Cincinnati 1 (Wingo).

Chicago	4	0	0 0 1 0 0 2—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0 0 0 0 3 0 2—5

Two-base hits—Vogel (2), Wingo, Bressler. Home run—Caveney. Stolen bases—Grantham (2), Friberg, Vogel. Sacrifices—Grigsby, Roush. Left on bases—Cincinnati 8, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 4, May 1, Kaufmann 3. Struck out—By Rixey 4 in 2-3 inning, May 7. Hits—Off Rixey 4 in 2-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By May (Friberg). Wild pitch—May. Losing pitcher—Rixey. Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirman. Time of game—1:38.

PIRATES BEAT CARDINALS.

Takes Final of Series, 3 to 2—Hornsby Makes His 100th Hit.

ST. LOUIS, July 2.—The Cardinals were helpless before Southpaw Wilbur Cooper today and lost to the Pittsburgh Pirates in the final game of the series 3 to 2. Rogers Hornsby got a triple, his one-hundredth hit of the season.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bigbee,lf	4	0	2	3	0
Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Cuyler,rf	3	1	1	3	0
Wright,ss	3	0	1	1	4
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	1	0	3
Maranville,2b	4	0	2	3	6
Knox,c	2	1	0	1	1
Cooper,p	3	0	1	0	4
Total	30	3	*7	24	18

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bladen,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Holm,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Hornsby,2b	2	0	1	2	4
Bottomly,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Douthit,rf	4	1	2	2	0
Gonzales,c	3	0	0	4	1
Freigau,3b	4	0	2	1	2
Cooney,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Haines,p	2	0	0	0	0
aSmith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	8	27	15

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Grimm); St. Louis 0.
a Ran for Freigau in ninth.
*Hornsby out, hit by batted ball.

Pittsburgh	0	0	0 0 2 0 0 1—3
St. Louis	0	0	0 0 0 0 1 1 0—2

Two-base hit—Cuyler. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Stolen base—Bladen. Sacrifices—Gonzales, Wright. Double plays—Wright, Maranville and Grimm; Maranville, Wright and Grimm; Cooney, Hornsby and Bottomley. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 4, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Cooper 3, Haines 2. Struck out—By Cooper 2, Hits by pitcher—By Haines (Cuyler). Wild pitch—Cooper. Passed ball—Knox. Umpires—Sweeney, Quigley and O'Day. Time of game—1:46.

PHILS WIN AND ADVANCE.

Beat Braves by 3 to 1 and Move Into Sixth Place.

BOSTON, July 2.—Behind Carlson's excellent pitching Philadelphia defeated Boston, 3 to 1, today, moving up into sixth place. The Phils took three out of four in the series. Manager Flet

SEA SKIPPER VICTOR IN GLENDALE 'CHASE

Beats Sea Master and Letterman at Aqueduct, Covering 2½ Miles in 5:01 2-5.

PRIME MINISTER TRIUMPHS

In First Home in the Old Rosebud Handicap—Plough Boy Wins Union Course Purse.

In a finish that electrified the spectators, J. E. Widener's Sea Skipper won the Glendale Steeplechase Handicap, the fall fixture at Aqueduct, yesterday afternoon, beating five others over the course of about two and a half miles. Ridden by Jockey D. Byers and carrying 160 pounds, the lightest impost of the field, he ran the distance in 5:01 2-5, which had been better only once in the two previous runnings. In 1919 J. E. Cobb's Brooks ran in 4:58. The winner was second choice in the wagering and earned $4,050 for his owner.

A good-sized midweek crowd turned out for the sport, which was held under ideal conditions of weather and track. Favorites were again numerous, there being only four out of a total entry of eight. Two favorites rewarded their backers, one of these was R. L. Gerry's Prime Minister, which carried off the honors in the Old Rosebud Handicap.

One of the best contests of the season through the field developed in the Glendale. For practically the whole distance, the field of six was well bunched, most of the time the last horse being only a dozen lengths behind the leader. Sea Skipper from home four horses jumped the obstacle almost as a team, and at the winning post only a length separated the first and second.

With the fall of the flag Byers took Sea Skipper, aged son of Seahorse II. and Anson, out in front, closely followed by the French-bred mare Isis, which had captured the Fourth International Subscription Steeplechase on Monday on her first start in this country. The mare, unfortunately, landed badly over a jump on the grand stand side of the course and tossed off Jockey Brady.

Stands Off Challenge.

J. E. Cosden's Sea Master, also a son of Seahorse II., then took up the task of going after the leader, but the latter again stood off the challenge. Around the final turn the field again bunched together, although none was able to head Sea Skipper. It was a brilliant race all the stretch, all five remaining in a compact bunch.

The fiasco from home J. S. Cosden's entry unfortunately came down. Jockey McNair sustained a nasty fall, and probably was saved from a crushing by the fact that his mount was a veteran and knew how to handle himself. Brady, introduced from Australia by J. E. Bradty and now made comeback in steeplechases in Maryland. The aluminum and fibre top was torn to a manner to indicate the narrowness of Jockey's escape.

On the flat Sea Skipper and Sea Master fought it out, the former gaining the verdict by a length. The Greentree Stable's Letterman was third, five lengths back and outrun on the flat.

J. L. Gerry's Prime Minister gained his first victory in the Old Rosebud Handicap at a mile and a sixteenth, which had the place of honor on the card. Only four were named overnight and the winner went to the post a slight favorite. Two of these were Mrs. J. P. Randolph Hoyt's King Albert and High Prince. The winner carried top weight of 108 pounds and McAtee had the mount. Prime Minister broke to the front from his position on the rail, opening up a lead of a length in the first furlong. Fredericktown chased the leader, setting King Albert into a pocket. Williams, on the latter, took up and went to the outside into the stretch and challenged Prime Minister on the run home. He never could get on terms with the four-year-old son of Celt and Primula, and in the last sixteenth to falter began to draw away to win by a couple of lengths. King Albert was a length in front of Fredericktown. The race was run in the good time of 1:44 4-5. It was the winner's second victory in as many starts at this distance.

Plough Boy Is Winner.

The Union Course Purse for three-year-olds and upward brought seven to the post for the mile clash, including the two steeplechasers, Pirate Gold and El Kantara, the former carrying the Greentree Stable's colors, while the latter, winner of his last outing over the jumps, carried the silks of J. E. Davis. Lee Shoemaker's Sun Audience, the even-money favorite, with Clarence Kummer up, made all the running until the last sixteenth, where he was caught by the Old Ridge Stable's Plough Boy. The latter forced back in the early part of the race, made up ground around the turn and came fast on the outside to win by a length. Pirate Gold was the same distance back to take third money. El Kantara, on which Sande had his last up, showed a flash of early speed, but this ventures on the flat and was outrun thereafter. The winner was second choice in the wagering at 12 to 5. Catherine Marrone, J. P. Mills's daughter of Glencairn and Tiara, making her first start since the Tijuana Handicap, beat nine other fillies and mares over the six-furlong route in the second number. She was a 7-to-1 shot and was given a winning ride by Byers. She outstayed Vulcan Queen to win by a length. Lady Audrey was third.

W. J. Both's Gad, by Wrack—Sea Wave, handily beat eight other two-year-olds over the five-furlong route to open the second consecutive race. A. J. Cassatt's Bill Dwyer and Fred Glasser's Margaret St. L. fought it out for the place, the former gaining the decision by half a length.

The other juvenile race, for maidens, drew thirteen to the post, the winner being W. S. Kilmer's Sunny Man, a 7-to-1 shot, which ran at the head of the procession all the way to win easily from the odds-on favorite, F. J. Farrell's Goldbeater. The latter was a length in front of W. J. Salmon's Devonshire.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; mares; purse $1,000; six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Miss Marrone	115	Malben	7-1	1
Vulcan Queen	80	Breuning	20-1	2½
Lady Audrey	102	Ralls	12-1	3½
Lady Lane	85	Cooper	12-1	4
Miss Tota	108	Callahan	5-1	5
Lady Lassie	97	Dawson	30-1	6
Lady Thoughts	105	Fields	15-1	7
Miss Thoughts	105	McAtee	2-1	8
C. Partington	105	Thurber	50-1	9
Miss Ann	105	Wakoff	60-1	10

Place and show: Catherine Marrone, 8-2, 11-5; Vulcan Queen, 12-1, 6-1; Lady Audrey, 2-1.

Time—1:13.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Catherine Marrone, ch. m., by Glencairn and Tiara; owned by J. P. Mills and trained by H. Lissell.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; eleventh running of the Glendale Steeplechase Handicap; $2,000 added; about two and one-half miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockeys.	Odds.	Fin.
Sea Skipper	159	Byers	5-2	1
Sea Master	144	Mergler	8-5	2
Letterman	140	Bethel	8-1	3½
Prohibiter	155	Kennedy	8-5	4
Isis	141	McNair	9-2	f
El Kantara	140	Brady	6-1	f

J. S. Cosden entry. †Fell. ‡Lost rider.

Place and show: Sea Skipper, 4-5, 1-3; Sea Master (entry), 1-2, 1-5; Letterman, 3-1, 3-5.

Time—5:01 2-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Sea Skipper, ch. g., by Seahorse II.—Anson-ia; owned by J. E. Widener and trained by J. H. Lewis.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Gad	112	Cooper	11-5	1½
Bill Dwyer	106	Ralls	12-1	2½
Margaret St. L.	100	Breuning	10-1	3½
Taylcord	119	Fields	6-1	4½
Old Broadway	111	Marinelli	16-5	5½
Disco	108	McAtee	40-1	6½
Tenacious	104	M. Fator	16-5	7
Ben Franklin	110	Connelly	15-1	8¾
Pace	108	Smith	30-1	9

Place and show: Gad, 4-5, 1-3; Bill Dwyer, 3-1, 1-2; Margaret St. L., 4-1, 2-1.

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving.

Epinard Leaves for England; Will Sail for U. S. Tomorrow

PARIS, July 2.—Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's great four-year-old, was shipped from Paris today for England, where he will embark with his trainer, Eugene Leigh, aboard the Berengaria, on July 4 for his invasion of the American turf. Wertheimer declares the colt is in far better condition than when he met his two recent defeats, while Leigh believes American shoeing will improve his charge's speed considerably.

Gad, b. f., 2, by Wrack—Sea Wave; owned by W. J. Both and trained by J. Zoeller.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Old Rosebud Handicap; $1,300 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Prime Minister	108	McAtee	7-5	1
*King Albert	102	O'Hara	8-5	2
Fredericktown	104½	Beach	2-1	3¼
*High Prince	93	Cooper	8-5	4

*P. S. P. Randolph entry.

Place and show: Prime Minister, 1-2, out; King Albert, 1-3, out; Fredericktown, 1-2, out.

Time—1:44 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Prime Minister, b. c., 4, by Celt—Primula II.; owned by R. L. Gerry and trained by G. M. Odom.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Union Course Purse; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Plough Boy	110	Turner	12-5	1½
Sun Audience	112½	C. Kummer	Even	2½
Pirate Gold	113	McAtee	10-1	3°
Bowman	113	Callahan	15-1	4½
Feysun	110	Barnes	15-1	5°
El Kantara	115	Sande	8-1	6°
Sophy	98	Cooper	30-1	7

Place and show: Plough Boy, 2-5, 1-4; Sun Audience, 1-3, out; Pirate Gold, 4-1, 8-5. Time—1:39.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Plough Boy, b. c., 3, by Friar Rock—Passing Shower; owned by the Oak Ridge Stable and trained by J. Latham.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sunny Man	115	Carter	5-1	1°
Goldbeater	115	McAtee	1-2	2°
Devonshire	115	Marshall	30-1	3°
Ranock	115	M. Fator	15-1	4°
Hasy	115	Barnes	12-1	5°
Retire	115	C. Kummer	10-1	6°
Ed Thorp	115	Buttweil	60-1	7
Half Pint	115	C. Lang	15-1	8½
Major Finley	115	Brunner	60-1	9°
Hendrick	115	Francesco	30-1	10°
Play Hour	115	Ralls	30-1	11°
The Spa	115	Hare	60-1	12°°
John S. Mosby	115	Turner	30-1	13

Place and show—Sunny Man, 8-5, 3-5; Goldbeater, out, out; Devonshire, 10-1, 5-1. Time—1:00 3-5.

Start good for all but John S. Mosby; won easily; place ridden out. Sunnyman, ch. c., 2, by Sun Briar—Rosanne, trained by W. S. Kilmer and trained by C. J. Casey. Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Bee Pardon, 113 pounds (Stutts), $21.50, $5.10, $3.70, first; Mistress Mary, 106 (Williams), $3.50, $2.60, second; Nuyaka, 108 (Hastings), $3.40, third. Time—1:44 (Blind), $2.80, third. Tarantula and Royal Palm also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds maidens; claiming; purse $1,400; five and a half furlongs. Loretta Brooks, 109 pounds (Gray), $23.20, $11.30, $6.40, first; Slit o' Hooey, 111 (Stutts), $6.10, $4, second; Bachelor, 109 (Blind), $3.80, third. Time—1:08 4-5. Phil's Sister, How Clever, Dorothy Adams, Kentucky Rose, Rock of Ages, Russell Cave, Bee's Hope, Ethel K. and Robert Maxwell also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Miss Michael, 108 pounds (McDermott), $7.20, $4.20, $3.10, first; Queen Charming, 107 (Hastings), $6.40, $4.30, second; Spanish Rose, 109 (Stutts), $3.20, third. Great Beginner, Nimrod, Level, Climax, Telescope, Uncle Willis, Tester, Brookdale and Mamie o' Jane also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Jupiter, 118 pounds (Stutts), $53.20, $12.80, 4.90, first; Bobbie Shea, 113 (Thorndyke), $7.60, $4.70, second; Harry B., 113 (Fool), $6.70, third. Time—1:43 4-5. Alard, Longboat, Uncle Hugh, Tulsa and Ruby also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Hillcrest Purse; purse $1,600; six furlongs. Certain, 115 pounds (Garner), $12, $6.70, $5, first; Valley Light, 107 (Peel), $24.10, $12.10, second; Elvira, 102 (Horn), $6.60, third. Time—1:11 2-5. Granite Ware, Batter Up, Be Good, La Tafna and Noel also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; allowances; the Cleopatra Purse; purse $1,500; five and one-half furlongs. Blue Warbler, 112 pounds (Blind), $5.70, $3.70, $3.50, first; Flyatt, 107 (McDermott), $4.60, $3.40, second; Follies, 109 (Stutts), $3, third. Time—1:08. Deeming, Beautiful Story, Gardner Jewell and Hebb & Fudd also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and seventy yards. Colored Boy, 112 pounds (Haupel), $4.40, $3.80, $3.10, first; Flower Shop, 113 (Garner), $5.50, $4.10, second; Cheer Leader, 108 (Williams), $4.40, third. Time—1:43 3-5. The Archer, Lieut. Col. Green Briar and Ted's Pium also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; maidens; two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Butterdock, 115 pounds, †Beauty Slave 115, Pinsetta 115, Rosa Greaner 115, Winnie O. Wynn 115, Betty Star 115, Full of Pep 115, Mary Johnston 115, Vinnie Day 115, Loving Cup 115, Waterfall 115, Dangerillo 115. Also eligible—Announcement 115, ‡Bridesmaid 115, †Bargain Day 115, Valetta 115, Rosamond 115, ‡Wene 115. †Idle Hour Farm entry. ‡H. P. Whitney entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Lieutenant Colonel 98 pounds, *Naughty Nisba 95, *Pleasure 95, Sakah 100, Ruby 98, *The Girl 96, Stamp 96.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds; mile and a sixteenth. *Niagara 97 pounds, *Waukulla 97, Bugler 110, Miss America 102, Swiftwater 102, *Peter Maloney 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Guynor 99 pounds, Dust Flower 106, Modna 100, Jupiter 99, Hughes Graham 102, Romping Home 98, Rapid Day 107.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,600; Commercial Tribune; three-year-olds; allowances; six furlongs. Bourbon Boy 117 pounds, Baffling 117, Dusty Mary 95, Sun Flag 117, Bean King 98.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Midnight Rose 107 pounds, Miss Ormond 112, *Moonastic 101, *My Destiny 102, Belpre 106, Rose Girl 103, Dolly Dunbar 104, Corpus Juris 106, *Bucko 99, Atomin 109, Everyday 110, Persian Maid 107. Also eligible—Wuhu 112.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Sun Spot 100 pounds, *Miss Melse 100, *Pickpocket 100, Tippo Sahib 106, Bailot Brush 96, Bazar Bearer 110.

Weather clear; track fast.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Horses listed according to post position.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. *Grey Rock 98 pounds, *Lizzie N. 93, *Galatia 100, *Lord Vargrave 98, *Orphelin 110, *Wiser 105, *Zero Hour 113, *Hopalong 105, *Royal Girl 100, *Clear View 106, *Julie 107, *Muguet 95, *Wax Lady 105, *Marmselle 95, *Foolscap 106.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; maidens; Steeplechase; about two miles. **Rummer 132 pounds, Canaque 137, Stockmar 137, *Herbrides 132, Sea Name 140, Grouch 142, Graylette 135, St. Lawrence 137, Nellie Gouch 140; Bar Gold 145, *Ragamuffin 135, Prickle 137, Sea Serpent 140.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; Conditions; six furlongs. Batsman 114 pounds, Suburban 104, Valnad 108, Invictus 114, Resolution 114, Hazy Dawn 99, Meditator 104, Lady Diana 118, H. T. Waters 105, The Delaware II. 104, Defiant 106, Lucky Harp 123, Maclean 117, Sunny Sal 112, Bonaparte 114, Best Beloved 106.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Hindoo Handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. Athelstan 115 pounds, Nose Dive 119, Reparation 116, Klondyke 114, Horologe 118.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Faraway; conditions; one mile. Venus 104 pounds, Klondyke 118, Hazy Dawn 95, Southern Cross 112, Nose Dive 118, Donnelly 109, Barleycorn 118.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; The Adoration; conditions; five furlongs. Superlette 116 pounds, Sun Teas 105, Flying Comet 122, Franconia 105, Nedana 116, Galatia 105, Vilna 105, Prudentia 105, Sun Polly 105, Glorious Day 105, Trip Lightly 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

**Ten pounds allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

BELMAR CAPTURES $5,000 OHIO STAKE

Tennessee Trotter Wins Grand Circuit Classic in 2:08 Class at North Randall.

TRUMPET FAILS BACKERS

Murphy's Entry Is a Well-Played Favorite, While Victor Is Practically Neglected.

CLEVELAND, July 2 (Associated Press).—For the second consecutive year the Ohio Stake, for 2:08 trotters, goes to Memphis, Tenn. It was won in the Grand Circuit meet at North Randall today by Belmar, owned by Taylor and Bowman and driven by Sandy Taylor of that city. Last year Fred Edman drove his Favonian to the front in the $5,000 classic.

Belmar was almost overlooked by the bettors. Tom Murphy's highly-touted Trumpet was a heavily played favorite, but he disappointed his backers. Belmar raced in the front ranks in both heats and withstood all rushes on the part of challengers.

Marmaduke, a half-brother of Belmar, won the consolation mile. Close finishes featured the racing.

The summaries:

2:16 PACE.

Purse $1,200.

(Elimination plan. Two divisions, all except first five in each eliminated from third heat. Only best winners started in fourth).

Kinney Silk, b. m., by Binges Silk. (Falin)	2	1 1
Lily The Great, br. m., by Peter The Great (Caton)	1	2 2
Eloise McKinney, b. m., by Wallace McKinney (Parshall)	3	3 3
Dickerman, br. h., by Bonington (Erskine)	4	4 ro
Jelly Girl, b. m., by Binjolia (Burlingame)	5	7 ro
Verlie Direct, Dan Finch, Little Tommy, Ruth Volo, Three Socks also started in third heat. Buster Brown, Anna Mack, Brook Volo, Peter Prince, Prince Direct, Dust David also started in first preliminary. Daphne The Great, Arlen Silk, Pierce Silk, Peter Bradford, The Repetition also started in second preliminary.)		

Time—2:07 3-5; 2:07 1-5; 2:07 1-5; 2:11 1-5.

THE OHIO 2:08 TROT.

Three heats; purse $5,000.

Belmar, b. m., by Belwin (Taylor)	1	1 ro
Marmaduke, br. g., by Belwin (Valentine)	2	2 1
Trumpet, b. g., by Etawah (Murphy)	10	2 2
Prince Bondsman, br. g., by The Bondsman (Haldeman)	2	5 3
Emma Harvester, b. m., by The Harvester (Cox)	3	4 4
Todd Hart, Lady Bondsman, Arnold Frisco, Diamond Axworthy, Sister Ruth and Steve Bond also started.		

Time—2:08 1-5; 2:08 1-5; 2:09 1-5.

2:14 CLASS TROTTING.

Purse $1,200.

Three heat plan.

Voltage, br. h., by Peter Volo, (Egana)	8	1 1
Alta Evans, ro. m., by Peter Montgomery (Berry)	1	4 11
The Upholder, br. h., by The Exponent (Putnam)	3	8 2
Barkadale, b. g., by Belwin (Ely)	10	2 5
Lula Wood, br. m., by Peter Wood (Dougherty)	2	11 6
Billy Burke, Miss Oakwood, Hurry On, Lauchter, Peter Fellows and San Ardrena also started.		

Time—2:08 1-5; 2:08 2-5; 2:08 4-5.

2:22 CLASS TROTTING.

Purse $1,200. Elimination Plan.

Minta Dillon, b. f., by Dillon Axworthy (Garrison)	—	1 1
The Flying Parson, s., by Joe Dodge (Parshall)	1	— 2
Bessie Bond, br. m., by Baron Bond (Mallow)	2	— 3
Daid Axworthy, ch. s., by Axworthy (McMahon)	—	2 6
Jean Worthy, ch. m., by Guy Axworthy (Cline)	3	— 5

Harvest Todd, Don Calos, Peter Coast, Trumpater and Ina Ingomar also started in the third heat.

Peter Cottrell, Carottta, Irene Belwin, Winnie Harvester and Sonny Axworthy also started in first preliminary.

Barrowlite, Dixie Volo and Peter A. Montgomery also started in second preliminary.

Time—2:09 1-5; 2:09 4-5; 2:08 3-5.

RACING IN CHICAGO WILL BEGIN TODAY

Inaugural Handicap of $2,500 Is Feature on Hawthorne Card —600 Horses at Track.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Chicago will enjoy racing once more with the opening tomorrow of the meeting at Hawthorne. Six races are on the card, the featured number being the Inaugural Handicap of $2,500 for three-year-olds and upward at six furlongs. Six have been named overnight, with the International Stable's four-year-old Better Luck assigned top weight of 116 pounds. R. L. Baker's Judge Pryor has been asked to take up 110 pounds, and the weights scale down to 95 pounds on Mose Fox, 11.

More than 600 head are already stabled at the track, with further shipments due in the next few days from Kentucky and New York. The big event of the meeting will be the Chicago Derby, which will be run on July 12. Among those nominated are Black Gold, winner of the Kentucky Derby; Nellie Morse, the Preakness winner; Mad Play, which captured the Belmont Stakes, and Chilhowee, victor in the Latonia Derby.

The entries:

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Dee Horn 111 pounds, Sanola 101, †Jud David 106, Snookaie Bradley, 106, †Pistillion, 106, Lady Fox 101, Keegan 111.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Kindred 110 pounds, Lugs 120, *First Call 115, Rodrd Robin 120, Coyne 120, Arrowhead 112, *Archie Alexander 106, Tom of the Morning 118, Simplicity 107, Ontaria 112, *Boys Believe Me 110.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Kosman 110 pounds, John D. 110, Moon Magic 110, Rockland Princess 101, Dress Goods 111, Glory 101, Georgia Rose 101, Bear Shot 114, Dutch Girl 101.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $2,500; for three-year-olds and upward; The Inaugural; six furlongs. Better Luck 116 pounds, Lord Granite 106, Moss Fox 111, 95, Pricemaker 96, †Justadge Price 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Bona Vera 100 pounds, *Miscella Boy 106, Lady Lillian 106, Dorius 111, Prince Tri Tri 106, Lily M. 101, Soggarth Aroon 111, Elias O. 111.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Locust Leaves 105 pounds, Jim Daisy 103, Bonfire 106, Huonet 113, Walnut Hall 118, Westwood 116, Yorick 111, King's Champion 109, *The Reaper 93, *Power 103, Lothair 100, Silence 116.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

ROCKAWAY POLO TOMORROW

Ten Teams to Play for Independence and Junior Cups.

The polo tournaments of the Rockaway Hunting Club will get under way tomorrow with five teams entered for the Independence Cups and five for the Rockaway Junior Cups. The first game will bring together the Rockaway Rovers and Eatontown in the Independence Cups series, in which Flamingo, Rockaway Whipe and Meadow Larks are also entered. The Rockaway Junior Cups competition will start on July 13, with entries received from the Rockaway Rovers, Rockaway Whipe, Eatontown, Meadow Larks and Shrewsbury.

Following is the list of entries:

Rockaway Whipe—H. B. Albright, George C. Sherman, J. D. Richards and W. T. P. Hazard.

Flamingo—Thomas Ewing Jr., Fred Post, J. C. Andrews, fourth member not named.

Rockaway Rovers—W. B. Eaton, II. B. Blackwell, Gerald H. Dempsey, H. S. Crossman.

Meadow Larks—H. S. Cram, R. D. Young, C. Rathbone, fourth member not named.

Eatontown—Max Phillips, A. W. Khuny, Herbert Winn, Terence Preece.

Shrewsbury—Edward W. Murphy, Gilbert Williams, George Miller, Monroe Eisner.

QUARTER-MILE RACE WON BY A. SPENCER

Captures Seventh of Series for American Cycle Championship at Newark.

CECIL WALKER IS SECOND

Is Beaten in Close Finish—Piani Takes Third Place—Eaton and Lang Set Down for Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 2.—Arthur Spencer, giant sprinter who was twice held the bicycle championship of America, won the quarter mile championship race, the seventh of a series of eighteen races to decide the American title for 1924, at the velodrome here tonight. Spencer caught Cecil Walker at the tape while Orlando Piani finished in third place. Harris Horder of Australia defeated Eddie Madden and Anthony Young in the heat to decide fourth place.

The standing in the competition for the championship now is: Arthur Spencer 22, Orlando Piani 14, Cecil Walker 13, Alfred Goullet 7, Alfred Grenda 5, Fred Spencer 4, William Keller 3, Reggie McNamara 3, Harry Kaiser 3, Harris Horder 2, Ray Eaton 1.

Ray Eaton and Gus Lang came to blows during the running of the heats of the championship race after Eaton had defeated Lang. Referee Kramer suspended both riders for two weeks.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Arthur Lane, Acme Wheelmen (40 yards); Daniel Costello, Unions Sportivia Italiana (40 yards), second; John A. Smith, Bayview Wheelmen (65 yards), third; Jack Costello, East Orange (40 yards), fourth; John Brushik, Bayview Wheelmen (30 yards), fifth. Time—0:54 4-5.

Miss and Out Invitation (Professional)—Won by Fred Hill, Boston; Clifford Papworth, Australia, second; Maurits DeClerk, Chicago, third; Harry Hanan, Newark, fourth; Charlie Jaeger, Newark, fifth. Time—5:02. Distance—2 miles, 3 laps.

Quarter-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Arthur Spencer, Newark; Cecil Walker, Australia, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, third; Harris Horder, Australia, fourth. Time—0:28 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:12. Time to decide fourth place—0:12. Last eighth mile—0:12.

Two-Mile Class A Invitation (Amateur)—Won by John Otto, Bay View Wheelmen; Louis Bannatite, Unions Sportiva Italiana, second; Joseph Di Paolo, Unions Sportiva Italiana, third; John Brushik, Bay View Wheelmen, fourth; Albert Bernhardt Bay View Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:06.

Two-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark (scratch); Alfred Grenda, Tasmania (scratch), second; Harris Horder, Australia (75 yards), third; Reggie McNamara, Newark (scratch), fourth; Les Smith, Australia (125 yards), fifth; Alfons Verrass, Belgium (45 yards), sixth; Charlie Jaeger, Newark (85 yards), seventh. Time—3:59 1-5.

One-Hour Motor-Paced Race (Professional)—Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Jim Hunter, Newark; Frank Consolino, Bloomfield, paced by Ben Kaufman, Newark; Pasquale Valentini, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Ali Nefatti Senegal, paced by Jean Antennoci, Italy; George Wiley, Syracuse, paced by Willis Ziph, Newark. Won by Gastman, Wiley second; Valentini, third; Nefatti, fourth; Consolino, fifth. Distance—40 miles 4 laps.

YACHTS RACE TODAY AT RYE.

Larchmont Club Will Hold Its Annual Regatta Tomorrow.

Racing yachtsmen at the western end of Long Island Sound will be busy on the last three days of this week. Regattas are scheduled for today, tomorrow and Saturday. The annual regatta of the American Yacht Club of Rye will be sailed this afternoon; tomorrow a holiday fleet will come out to race over the courses of the Larchmont Yacht Club, and on Saturday the racing will be under the auspices of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which will hold its thirty-ninth annual regatta.

H. deB. Parsons, Chairman of the Race Committee of the American Yacht Club, announces that first prizes have been presented by Commodore John L. Cushing of the New York Yacht Club forty-footers; Vice Commodore Philip R. Mallory for the New York Yacht Club thirty-footers; Rear Commodore Ogden Reid for the Larchmont O class; Geo. H. Gibbons for the International six-meter class and Ralph L. Crow for the Victory class.

It is expected that the annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club will draw out a record-breaking fleet for this season. The record now stands at ninety-four yachts which started in the Seawanhaka-Corinthian regatta off Oyster Bay last Saturday. It is believed the Larchmont fleet will go well up toward the 150 mark, if not above it. Prizes are offered by the club in all the regular classes.

A large fleet also will cross the starting line in the New Rochelle regatta on Saturday afternoon, as this also will be a holiday for many of the racing yachtsmen. Prizes are offered in all classes that race two or more boats by the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

MACOMBER TO HOLD SALE.

Will Ship 60 Horses to This Country From France Aug. 12.

A. K. Macomber, the California sportsman racing in France, will ship to this country on Aug. 12 sixty head of horses in training, brood mares and yearlings, which will be sold during the late Summer or early Fall at Belmont Park, it was announced recently. While no date has been set for the sale, which will be conducted by the Thoroughbred Sales Company, it is expected by President Charles F. Hill that it will take place during the latter part of the meeting at Belmont Park, the dispersal to be staged at the Macomber stables, which were the home of Papyrus during his stay in this country.

The shipment will come direct by ship from the famous Haras Quesnay. Mr. Macomber's breeding farm and from the racing stable trained by Charles Count. When Mr. Macomber took over the French breeding interests of the late William K. Vanderbilt, he already had a large establishment consisting of horses he took to France from this country and he added to the number by purchases from Joseph E. Widener.

With the Vanderbilt lot added to his already large holdings, the Californian had much the biggest stable in France and has found it imperative to make a reduction in its numbers. A year ago he sent forty-four head of brood mares to this country, which sold for a total of $144,000.

The Macomber silks have been most successful this season, but one of the difficulties has been the size of the racing stable, and Count has found it impossible to train from fifty to seventy-five horses and do them all justice. The lot will be consigned to Dr. McCully and they will be prepared for the sales ring by Mr. Hill, for many years in charge of the racing interests of Clarence F. Mackay both at home and abroad.

FOOTBALL PAID AT LEHIGH.

Supported Athletics and Provides a Surplus of $17,515.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 2.—Athletics at Lehigh University were on a paying basis in the season just closed, which also included the 1923 football season. The athletic treasury now has a balance of $17,515.28, it was announced today. Football, as usual, earned the profit for the year. The gridiron sport took in a total of $80,342 and paid out $50,589 to visiting teams and for the expenses of the football team. Then, deducting the expense for other sports which were non-paying, the treasury had a surplus of $17,515.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

THE BRYAN BLIGHT.

It is useless to try to compete with Mr. BRYAN in great swelling words or to convince him by fair argument. The facts can be stated, clear and net. His relations to the Democratic Party consist in having led it to defeat three times and in having done his best to prevent it from winning a victory whenever he was not a Presidential candidate himself. Further, it may be said that he is under suspicion of having used his political advantages for personal ends. We do not allege it, but imagine a man of Mr. BRYAN'S readiness to ascribe bad motives making a speech upon his own career. It would not fail to hold up Mr. BRYAN as one who had treated the Democratic Party in the spirit of an exploiter and profiteer. Estimates of Mr. BRYAN'S wealth vary, but it is safe to say that it is larger than that of Mr. JOHN W. DAVIS, whom Mr. BRYAN assails as "a Wall Street man." Mr. BRYAN graciously admits that he owes everything to the Democratic Party. What does it owe to him? Not even thanks, unless gratitude is due for blundering leadership, studiously bad advice and an unequaled record of disaster.

Yesterday in the convention Mr. BRYAN was at his old tricks. Again he brought out his fatuous list of available Democratic candidates. In reading the names of most of them, one recalls what was said of CAVOUR, that he "labored with incredible ardor to confer a reputation upon men of notorious incapacity." It is hard to believe that Mr. BRYAN is even sincere when he parades these favorites of his. He cannot be so dense as not to know that the convention would not touch his nonentities with a ten-foot pole, and that the sinister inference will be drawn that he put them forward only to obstruct really capable men, and possibly to hint to the delegates that their party's great architect of defeat is still willing if they are.

The question of Mr. BRYAN'S party standing is of little consequence compared with the public importance of the ideas about the Presidency which he constantly endeavors to set afloat. His present assault upon Mr. JOHN W. DAVIS cannot be let pass, no matter what its effect upon the nomination or the election. Mr. BRYAN starts out by saying that no man who acts as a lawyer for large corporations ought to be thought of as President. The fact that he has acted also for poor clients and for labor organizations is not to be allowed to have any weight. Mr. BRYAN seems to think that he clears himself of any possible charge of individual animosity when he says, "I have no personal objections to Mr. DAVIS. He is a man of high character."

Mr. BRYAN does not see that if he is truthful in this, it eats up his original accusation. For, if a man is really of high character, his course in public office could not possibly be swayed by any private interest. GROVER CLEVELAND was a member of the same New York law firm to which Mr. DAVIS now belongs. Did CLEVELAND as President act as if he were in fear of Wall Street? We know that one act of his, the sending of the Venezuelan message to Congress, caused a panic in Wall Street and was said to have resulted in the loss of $400,000,000 on the Stock Exchange.

Mr. BRYAN objects merely to the location of Mr. DAVIS'S law practice. He says that when Mr. DAVIS resigned as Ambassador to England he should have gone back to West Virginia to "hang up his shingle." Well, that shingle was hung up in Clarksburg, W. Va., for twenty years. The people there know what sort of clients Mr. DAVIS had. They included farmers, mechanics, labor unions, and men of all conditions in life. Mr. DAVIS never gave up all his time to any one client, nor was he confined to a special form of practice. Like other country lawyers, he took whatever work came to him. When in Congress, he assisted in drafting the clauses of the Clayton act, in reference to injunctions, contempts of court and the application of the Sherman law. As Solicitor General, he argued in behalf of the Government the Adamson eight-hour law for railroad employes, the first child labor law, for putting the oil pipe lines under the Interstate Commerce Commission, the anti-trust cases against the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvester Company, and others. Since coming to New York, Mr. DAVIS appeared in the suit brought by the United States against the Window Glass Associations, in which he successfully defended the right of labor to frame its wage scales without being exposed to condemnation under the Sherman act. In New York, just as in Clarksburg, Mr. DAVIS'S practice has been general; and the attempt of Mr. BRYAN to make him out a hired advocate of Wall Street is false in fact and contemptible in its mean insinuations.

Again Mr. BRYAN may succeed in putting a blight upon the Democratic Party, but he ought not to be allowed to spread without challenge and rebuke such untrue and harmful notions as make up the bulk of his stock in speech. To excite class prejudice is bad enough. To make a livelihood and reputation out of it is worse. To seek to create distrust in the financial institutions of the United States is the act of a demagogue, an incendiary or a madman. The best proof of the soundness of the conduct of American business and finance is that they have stood firm and continued to expand all these years despite Mr. BRYAN'S frenzied assaults upon them.

MEANS, THE MARTYR.

Mr. GASTON B. MEANS, long one of our most noted criminologists, has been found guilty, with one of his aids, of conspiracy to violate the Prohibition law. In the course of his unselfish and passionate pursuit of crime, the malice of the wicked has brought indictments against him for various peccadilloes from murder down. Humorous as well as scientific investigator, he has described his occupation as "being indicted"; but until now he has broken through all the nets of spite. This is his first conviction.

Mr. MEANS was the great white polestar of Truth to the Brookhart committee. Among the living and the dead, and in a twilight world of mysterious figures known only to his clear eye, his long memory roamed. His active intelligence was the continual prompter of Senator WHEELER in the examination of witnesses and the opening of new "lines," the tracking of new "clues." Out of some silly piety to the dead, or a prejudiced estimate of Mr. MEANS'S studies in criminology, there was a disposition among too many to discredit his testimony; but when his case came up in a Federal court here, the lovers of fact and of MEANS looked forward to a vindication of both. He repeated the testimony which so impressed the impartial minds of Mr. WHEELER and his associate John Marshalls. As our neighbor, The World, said with a fine fervor:

> This is no political hearing, no packed investigation by Senators, no persecution of the aggrieved DAUGHERTY. It is a judicial proceeding, regularly conducted and presided over by a United States District Judge; its proceedings a record for the jury of all the people.

What must be the surprise and pain of the devotees of the Truth as it is in MEANS to find a jury of twelve men disbelieving that incomparable witness, holding false the statements so precious to the cold, exact and scrupulous intelligence of the Brookhart bench! It is an ungracious task to comment upon proceedings in a court of justice, but surely the admirers of Mr MEANS and his mathematical evidence will note with indignation that the case for the Government was in the hands of Mr. HIRAM C. TODD, Special Assistant Attorney General. Mr. TODD is the man who excited the wrath of Mr. BROOKHART and his fellow-justiciaries by denouncing their stainless paragon as a "crook" and by refusing to produce the evidence laid against him before the Grand Jury. Mr. BROOKHART said that Mr. TODD was "unfit" for his post and ought to be removed. Mr. WHEELER accused Mr. TODD of trying to "prejudice the public against" the prize witness. Mr. ASHURST talked to the slanderer of GASTON the Good like a Dutch uncle:

> You have announced here that Mr. MEANS is a crook. You are his prosecutor. You have condemned him in advance. You have usurped the functions of the jury. Now, a gentleman, when he announces that another man is a crook, especially when that gentleman is the prosecutor of that man, when he sounds the doom of that man in advance, he is always willing to give the evidence which caused him to say the man is guilty.

Instead, the perverse Mr. TODD gave the evidence to the jury, with what melancholy result we now know. He must have done his best to "prejudice" the petty jury as he had done his best to "prejudice" the jury of the public. Mr. MEANS'S counsel protested in vain. He wanted Mr. TODD disqualified as "biased and unfair." Surely, it is the duty of the prosecutor, at least when the defendant is a known champion of verity, to assume that defendant's innocence. Mr. TODD even permitted himself, in the trial, to speak of Mr. MEANS as "a great fictionist." So is the law. There is a feeling among our best Gastonians that only a change of venue to Concord, N. C., could give Mr. MEANS the full protection to which his innocence is entitled; yet Mr. BROOKHART'S is the proper court of cassation in this case. It must be able to investigate this trial, as it investigated the indictment of Mr. WHEELER. It does not comport with the dignity of the Senate committee that the testimony which it regarded as proofs of Holy Writ should be held by a jury and a court, where the dull and narrow formalities of the law are observed, as a monument of Munchausenism.

MEXICO'S EMBARRASSMENT.

The announcement of President OBREGON that the Mexican Government is unable to pay the interest of June 30 due on its reorganized debt does not come as a surprise. On May 10 Under-Secretary of Finance SALINAS denied a report that the Government had succeeded in balancing the budget. He intimated that if it failed to obtain a loan through the International Bankers' Committee the next instalment of interest on the funded debt could not be paid. At the time the Government owed its employes 14,500,000 pesos. It was said that the de la Huerta revolution had left in its wake a troublesome financial stringency. If the Government had been able to negotiate a temporary loan, suspension of payments on the reorganized debt could have been averted. Ambassador WARREN was quoted in an interview:

> I believe the proper way will be for Mexico to continue to pay interest under the debt agreement and seek a temporary loan to help out the finances depleted by the revolution. Mexico has security for a loan. I am willing to help the Government in every way possible.

It is now evident that Mexico is in no condition to deal with the claims of American citizens, adjudication of which was provided for in the conventions that smoothed the way to the recognition of the Obregon Government. Its difficulties have increased since Minister of Finance PANI reported a deficit on taking office. The de la Huerta insurrection followed immediately. It was put down at heavy cost. For the present the Government has got to the end of its financial resources, but the country's natural wealth is so great that there is no reason to doubt that it will weather the storm, provided the impending election passes off peacefully. To President OBREGON the army is loyal, and while he remains in office order will be maintained.

In his statement President OBREGON blames his former Finance Minister DE LA HUERTA for failing in his negotiations with the American bankers to obtain a loan to be used in order to construct irrigation works and to establish a much needed bank of issue. The President's judgment was that it would help Mexico to pay its interest. The real cause of Mexico's temporary default is twofold: the burden of suppressing the rebellion of DE LA HUERTA and the decline in returns from taxation of the oil industry. This fact explains the reluctance of bankers to make a temporary loan to Mexico.

"THE UNITED STATES OF EUROPE."

Count BERNSTORFF used to be thought highly practical, but he has appeared before the Congress of the Federation of League of Nations Societies in Lyons as sponsor for the old fantasy, "the United States of Europe." This idea, periodically revived by men of speculative minds, always appeals to persons who consider the end without inquiring into the means. Oppressed by the futility of the present system in which nation makes war against nation, and fully aware of the benefits of cooperation, the advocates of this scheme dream of a great European federation. Passing lightly over the forces of tradition and heritage and overlooking the jealousies and hatreds nourished throughout generations, they look forward to that day heralded by the prophet ISAIAH when "the wolf shall dwell with the lamb and the leopard shall lie down with the kid."

There is a dangerous fallacy in the analogy, so often urged by these visionaries, to the consolidation of the thirteen American Commonwealths into the Federal Union. They speak of the great difficulties overcome in 1787 and of the bitter passions that then kept the colonists apart. They contrast the point of view of the New England townsmen in those days with that of the planters of the South, and show the jealousy between the merchants of New York and those of Philadelphia and Boston. These conditions, they say, are paralleled in modern Europe. But they do not sufficiently stress the forces of union in 1787—the successful Revolution recently fought by joint effort; the common language throughout all the Colonies; the binding power of the frontier existence—a force which was soon to become the strongest unifying factor in the nation—and the lack of those racial and religious hatreds which are the predominating characteristics of Europe today.

If "the United States of Europe," in a political sense, is at present no more than a fantasy, economically some such idea might be realized. The present tariff barriers are an impediment to such a scheme and are among the weapons of a rampant nationalism. But over against these must be set the growing network of trade treaties providing preferential treatment for neighbor States. In Central and Eastern Europe they are doing much to replace jealousy by a new spirit of cooperation, and this bids fair to be a constructive power in the European situation.

In this work the League of Nations is playing an important part. In fact, the League comes nearer forming such a "United States of Europe" than anything heretofore suggested. It is settling questions between nations which might otherwise have led to rancorous disputes, and is doing constructive work in Austria and Hungary. It is, so to speak, bringing the entire force of the European power to bear in dealing with problems which the States cannot by themselves settle. This may be an important step toward the realization of Count BERNSTORFF'S ideal. But even he does not expect to live until this dream comes true. However, as the proposal has been put forward not before the League itself, but before a gathering of the delegates of the Federation of League of Nations Societies—including American representatives—it need not alarm even those who have been struck by the fact that among the reasons advanced by the Count for a United States of Europe is that such a body would furnish the best means of negotiating with "the formidable nations of other countries." In the language of the Irreconcilables, this means, "America, take notice!"

COMMUNIST REACTION IN RUSSIA.

Possibly the rumor that President COOLIDGE was softening in his attitude toward the Soviet Government may have been intended to influence developments in France, where DOUMERGUE and HERRIOT are on record as favoring recognition of Moscow. If that was the purpose, it failed. The official denial from the White House is at pains to state that, if anything, the two Governments are further apart than they were six months ago when President COOLIDGE in his message to Congress laid down the indispensable preliminaries to our recognition of the Soviets. These were acknowledgment by Moscow of her public debt to the United States, restoration of sequestrated American property, and abandonment of Communist propaganda abroad. These were not subjects for diplomatic discussion, but for action by Moscow.

A favorite contention with critics of Washington's policy toward the Soviets has been that it is based on prejudice instead of on facts. Just the contrary is true. Repeatedly it has been shown that the State Department's information on Russia is full and authentic. Senator BORAH found this out some time ago when he fell foul of Secretary HUGHES on the subject of the relations between the Soviet Government and the Communist International. The summary of Russian conditions issued from the White House in connection with Tuesday's denial of the recognition rumor is a picture equally vivid and precise. If the two countries are further from each other than they were six months ago, it is because Russia has been rapidly drifting back into a fanatical communism. The trading class brought into existence by LENIN'S New Economic Policy is being decimated by a ruthless taxation and wholesale imprisonments. The old Cheka methods of repression flourish. Perhaps as signal an example of how swift is the return to a militant communism is the decree expelling the entire "bourgeois" youth from the gymnasia and the universities. It is an intellectual St. Bartholomew's.

The deadlock in the Anglo-Russian negotiations has now lasted several months. If the new French Government is talking recognition, the reason is to be sought in internal politics. British and French Labor in Opposition were advocates of Russian recognition. Now that they are in power they feel bound to redeem their pledges. The case for recognition is regularly put on the practical ground of trade revival. But there is no real hope in Western Europe of an appreciable revival of commerce with Russia until there has been a definite change of heart at Moscow. The outlook for that is far from promising. The American Government is not obligated to any political element in this country on the subject of recognition and can appraise with a cooler mind the realities of Russian trade and of the entire Russian situation.

Nor can President COOLIDGE have his hand forced by an argument that once enjoyed great vogue. It was contended that precisely the way to bring Sovietism to sanity was by recognizing it. In isolation, so the argument ran, the Communist fanatics would never learn. But the facts have not borne out the plea. The Soviet Government has now been recognized by Great Britain, Germany, Italy and a number of the minor European States, but the only effect is apparently the revival of a communism of the extreme type that LENIN had to deal with so drastically.

THE FREEDOM OF THE CONVENTION.

Before the Democratic Convention opened, Governor SMITH said that he would be in favor of having all the candidates appear in person to speak or be questioned. This suggestion was not adopted, but it was felt yesterday that Mr. BRYAN could not be left to die with all his music in him, and so unanimous consent was accorded him to take the platform for a half hour of the kind of speechifying he is not ashamed to make. His chief purpose was plainly to fill the minds of the delegates with prejudice against JOHN W. DAVIS. What a pity that it was not possible to give Mr. DAVIS an opportunity to reply!

If the freedom of the Convention could have been extended to him also, the assembled Democrats would have heard reason instead of ranting, and listened to a statement of party principles which would have been something more than empty railing at political opponents and unblushing appeals to the ignorant. The concession to Mr. BRYAN was made apparently for old acquaintance' sake and as a mark of courtesy. Yet it was all time worse than wasted. In a period half as long as the riot precipitated by Mr. BRYAN, it would have been possible for Mr. DAVIS to illustrate the difference between a man of ideas and convictions which he is ready to expound and defend, and the wearisome orator who has repeated his platitudes and perversions so often that they now come from him in a kind of automatic drip.

AN ARITHMETIC PLATFORM.

To the teachers of mathematics, forming one section of the educational convention now in session in Washington, was presented yesterday a plan for the "reorganization of arithmetic." If it is adopted, it would doubtless give cheer to many a child, could he but know what he has escaped in the way of memorizing what are called "useless processes." Among those it is suggested the following might be omitted from the arithmetic work of the grades: apothecaries' weight, troy weight, partial payments, the greatest common divisor and least common multiple ("beyond the power of inspection"), long and confusing problems in common fractions, complex and compound fractions and "ratio beyond the ability of fractions to satisfy"; compound numbers, compound interest and annual interest; cube root, the metric system, longitude and time, and foreign and domestic exchange.

The author of the plan has chosen an unfavorable time to present his recommendations, notably the one relating to difficult problems in common fractions. Those who struggled with the fractional parts of the vote on the proposed Ku Klux plank last Saturday night know how invaluable was the training of the old district school, and particularly when the reckoning was done mentally. It is a time, too, when finding the "greatest common divisor" is the one uppermost thought in the minds of most people. But, seriously, an acquaintance with ratio and proportion was never more needful than in these times when the relative is sought more generally than the absolute. The making of "partial payments" is an unhappy necessity in the economy of many families and individuals. Untold numbers, too, have to reckon "annual interest"; and "true discount" must come within the experience of many. Instead of discarding the teaching of the processes of exchange, it would seem that they are of value to increasing numbers. Certainly familiarity with the time equivalents of longitude is more and more convenient with the growth of international news and the wider reach and use of the radio. Finally, the metric system is something that every child should learn by heart in a world whose measurements are increasingly to be made in meters and liters and grams.

Undoubtedly too much time is spent in the teaching of arithmetic. Dr. ELIOT laid stress upon this many years ago. But even on the basis of "social efficiency"—the basis for the new program presented at Washington—some of the processes which it is now proposed to eliminate should be retained for leading the mind of the child out into wider horizons of time and longitude and measurement, and for emphasizing the relativity of things. The reorganization of arithmetic so as to promote "social utility" should be concerned not only for the mathematics of the nearer and the avoirdupois utilities, but should lead out as far as possible toward the infinities and down into the refinements and relativities of things. Arithmetic is not only the art of computation. It is the science that lies at the basis of all the sciences of the real. It is, however, essentially a pure science of the imagination that comes to minister in a very practical way to the great and small, rich and poor alike in their daily life. All have a concern in this science, though most of them do not know it. A sound arithmetic platform is quite as important as some political platforms. In a peculiar sense democracies are governed by arithmetic.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Such a Plan Never Would Work.

Radio gives a lot of information about what goes on at the Democratic Convention, but it illustrates the wisdom of the legal requirement for the whole truth, as well as nothing but the truth. For, from what one hears in this way, wrong impressions of what goes on in the Garden can be obtained and then well-intentioned suggestions as to how the proceedings could be changed for the better may be wrong.

One man was moved yesterday to declare it wrong for the Chairman of the convention, on announcing that a ballot just taken had not produced the requisite two-thirds vote, immediately to order the delegates to try again. What he should do, according to this critic, was to permit an interval of an hour or so between the ballots in order that explanations and defenses of the vote just given might be offered and arguments for changes next time might be presented. That, he said, was the course that would be pursued in any Board of Directors doing business under like rules; certainly one inconclusive vote would not be followed immediately by another.

There are two fallacies in this. First, it ignores, as does the radio, that while balloting goes on the men in different delegations have a lot of time for discussion, exhortation and trading among themselves, and that they, or the leaders whom most of them obey, utilize the opportunity industriously. They do just about what they would do in an interval between ballots. The second fallacy lies in the inaccuracy of the analogy used. Very few of the delegates have the authority or the knowledge which directors are supposed to possess. All they want or expect to hear, now that the nominating speeches have been made, is what the members of the inner councils have decided to do at the moment, and this they do hear during the long process of calling the roll of States.

Surely nobody wants to have the nominating speeches repeated, as they would be if the interval system were adopted; and as for the infantilism of "demonstrations," surely everybody, including the demonstrators, must have had enough of that.

Their Threats Came to Nothing.

Ku Klux power received no brilliant demonstration at Ebensburg, Pa., this week, when Judge FINLETTER sentenced to two years in jail eighteen Klansmen as well as ten other men for participation in the savage affray that caused three deaths and many injuries at Lilly last April.

The hooded organization claims a large membership in that part of Pennsylvania, and terrible threats have been made as to what would be done to the Prosecuting Attorney who dared to try for murder brothers of the sacred order, to the jurors who dared to convict them, no matter what they had done, and to the Judge who fixed punishment for such heroes. Yet nothing at all happened, either during the trial or at its close!

Viewed from a distance, the case against the Klansmen was not particularly clear, and the plea that they merely defended themselves from attack while passing through Lilly was fairly plausible. Who fired the first shots was a matter of dispute, but it is obvious enough that the Klansmen went there prepared for war with deadly weapons, and that they intentionally provoked, or at least made no effort to avoid, the disturbance that so soon turned into something like a pitched battle.

The affair was one of exactly the sort likely to occur wherever the Ku Klux Klan thinks itself strong enough to do what it pleases and to coerce its opponents into silence and submission. It resents criticism bitterly, and punishes it effectively when it can. The members have, however, only the courage of lynching mobs, which is what they are. At the Democratic Convention there were more than a few of them among the delegates, according to all accounts, but never a one ventured an open defense of their precious organization.

He Chooses Times and Seasons.

People who expect General DAWES to enlivens the campaign by brandishing from the stump such linguistic thunderbolts as those with which he illuminated the ceremonies attending the institution of the Federal budget system apparently are to have their hopes disappointed—or their fears proved groundless.

There is a time for expletives, he now says, and a time for speaking with caution in soft words well considered. He has decided that it will not take long to wait a minute when difficult questions are proposed to him for settlement. "I wonder!" is the formula invented or adopted by him as the safest, and therefore wisest, response in such cases.

One should not be too much cast down, however, by this pronouncement—or too much relieved by it. The General's full vocabulary doubtless is still in being, and whatever of vehemence he may think an occasion needs in all probability he will use. He never was a constant spouter of fire and flame, but his quiescent periods are no evidence that he must be numbered among the extinct volcanoes.

How Many Acquire Facility?

After Dean WEST had made with such satisfaction his report on the increased, or rather the revived, interest in the classics, as shown by the increase in the number of students in our secondary schools who are "taking" Latin and Greek, it would have been interesting if he could have given something approaching accurate information as to the frequency with which the students of today are getting the real knowledge of those languages which seems to have been acquired easily enough two or three or four centuries ago.

It is one thing to be able to translate a classic text by the laborious use of the dictionary, but it is a very different thing really to read that text with the facility that alone enables the reader to enjoy the reading. Such facility, to say the least, is not common among the young men just out of college, while no high school graduate has it; and as for those of us who, ten years after graduation, either do or can read a Latin or Greek page for pleasure, we are rare birds indeed.

Dean WEST did emphasize the value of training in what is called sight reading, but why should there be any other sort after, say, six months of study? There wouldn't be if the teaching of the "dead languages" were as skillful and effective as that which every child gets at home in his mother tongue.

All the real linguists—men like Sir RICHARD BURTON, GEORGE BORROW and HENRY SCHLIEMANN—have scorned dictionaries and grammars, and, without ever opening them, have done what so few of the slaves of those books ever accomplished. And their success probably is due much more to their methods of study—so different from those of the schools—than to any special twist of mind.

Every one of them, as it happens, believed in using translations as aids to beginners; but to most modern teachers translations are anathema and their use is immoral. As if there were a special virtue in looking up a word in the dictionary and selecting thence one from a dozen or twenty meanings!

As a matter of fact, the "pony," rightly ridden, is a perfectly safe and respectable animal, and to view him with contempt or horror is a revelation of something very much like ignorance.

MOB RULE IN CONVENTIONS.

Reforms to Make Party Gatherings More Deliberative Are Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial "The Nominating System" is timely yet inconclusive. Surely the proceedings at Madison Square Garden should seal the doom of the auto horn and siren as the controlling factors in national conventions. The competition for pre-eminence in noise production and the duration of this form of insanity is a travesty on democracy.

The selection of the standard bearers of the major political parties is rightly regarded as an act of the highest moment and fraught with the greatest possibilities for good or otherwise. In some respects these events overshadow the enactment of legislation by the national Congress. The successful contestant for the Presidency of the Union can in a very large degree render legislation nugatory through non-enforcement. On the other hand, after his election he may promulgate and give force and effect to measures of the gravest nature, even though the national convention of his party has been entirely silent on these matters.

Properly conducted, a national convention can become a more deliberative debating body than any legislative assembly. The latter, being usually composed of outright partisans—more or less equally divided between the larger political parties—is so impervious to arguments advanced by the opposing partisans that should a transfer of votes take place it excites the vilest comment. A national convention, however, being composed, in theory, at least, of those who are assumed to be in agreement on fundamental principles but differing, it may be, as to their relative importance or as to the imminence of their application, is the natural place for the threshing out of points of difference as to what should be declared on these disputed subjects at any given time.

Yet nothing of the kind takes place. Rarely do these gatherings of a thousand or more delegates engage in debate. Even where this is attempted, as on yesterday, debate and deliberation are impossible, for the contestants cannot be heard, while the presence of an immense mob of trained cohorts prevents calm deliberation. A boiler shop would be as appropriate for such a gathering. Such deliberations as do take place—say in the Committee on Resolutions—are participated in by about 5 per cent. of the delegates only, the remaining 95 per cent. being ignorant of the arguments pro and con. Clearly the whole business of these conventions is conducted on a false basis. Seemingly it needed the inanity of the past few days to make their farcical nature apparent. This should be the last convention so conducted.

Let us hope that national conventions hereafter will perform their true function—become deliberative assemblies of representatives of parties. All the paraphernalia of staged demonstrations, all noise and all mass psychology should be eliminated. There is but one fitting and appropriate place where they should be held. This is the House of Representatives of the United States. All bands, badges and flags should be forbidden. All useless and wasteful expenditures to handicap a candidate with a lean purse should be done away with. Except for the microphones to gather the voice for transmission to distant places, no additional equipment than that already existing would be required.

ROBERT BAKER.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29, 1924.

The Bronx River Soldier.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent George A. Woods will find an excellent description and other information regarding the "Bronx River Soldier" which he calls our "most constant" (?) soldier in a volume which has recently appeared under the pen of Walter Emile Tiane entitled "Statues of New York."

He says "much mystery surrounds the purpose of the statue," but he gives the name of the sculptor, &c. A family named Wray that has lived in that quarter of the city since Revolutionary days could probably give valued information, too, in regard to this silent sentinel, who has been very much in the public gaze of recent years.

L. X. SPENCE.

New York, June 30, 1924.

THE THIEF OF TIME.

If Death should come a-knocking at her door
And ask her out to take a walk with him,
She'd sigh and say, "Just wait a moment more—
I want to leave the house in better trim!"

And then she'd run like lightning up the stairs
And have a bath and do her fingernails
And tie the bag of stockings into pairs
And set some grimy stuff to soak in pails;

And then she'd sort the children's bureau drawers
And pay a prodigal account or two
And mend a torn survivor of the wars
A son's accoutrements are always passing through;

And then she'd screw a wanted toothbrush hook
And wash the water-cup and furnish soap
And write a note, "Return Louise this book"
And "I'll be back again tonight, I hope";

And, swiftly powdering her little nose
And looking in the stairway's pane of glass,
She'd saunter down, retrieving her repose,
And take his arm and (now quite gaily) pass.

DOROTHY LEONARD.

THE LEAGUE REFEREE

General O'Ryan Commends of the Democratic Convention

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Americans who would see their country play a man's-part in world affairs, particularly in relation to the maintenance of law and order [illegible] owe a debt of gratitude to Senator Lucking of Michigan, Senator Key of Oklahoma, Senator Key of Missouri, Senator Key of Nevada and others who [illegible] fully committed the Democratic Convention to a referendum on the question of our entry into the League of Nations, rather than to an announced plan to accomplish that step directly.

More and more are the people of the country looking into the League and its organization, policies and accomplishment, and they have been doing so rather free from the emotionalism and prejudices aroused by the last Presidential campaign. In consequence it is becoming clear to them that if [illegible] is to substitute law and justice for force, and the world must maintain something more in the way of organization than a World Court to determine disputes. They know that [illegible] preme Court would not long survive its effectiveness without the power of the Executive branch of the Government back of it.

They are beginning to understand generally that the abolition of war is a problem presenting many difficulties to be considered, and that in addition to a World Court and the necessary [illegible] back of it there should be a department of research and investigation [illegible] the field of war prevention. The conclusions point inevitably to the League of Nations, or something so like it as to qualify for its twin brother.

Now, if this great question [illegible] to be thrown into the boiling [illegible] national political campaign, it will come in the minds of some as a mere [illegible] mount issue, but with many it will be but a subordinate issue. No matter what the outcome of the political campaign might be, the same difficulties of opinion would exist, and they would be tainted and accentuated by party [illegible] and viewpoints having no real relation to the merits of the League and membership in it. If the Democratic Party is defeated, one group will say that the plank to commit the party to League membership caused the defeat, while another group would claim that other issues or the qualities of the candidates were responsible.

The policy which was adopted in the instance of those mentioned is a wise and far-seeing policy, for it takes the question of our entry into the League out of politics and advocates a referendum to the people, with opportunity to debate the merits free from political considerations, and at the same time leaves no doubt in the minds of those who will read what the Democratic Party as an organization thinks of the League of Nations and of our duty to join in its great mission of world peace.

Two other points remain to be mentioned. The first is the question of the constitutionality of a Congressional act providing for a referendum. That I believe will be determined favorably, and the second is the fact that if the Democratic Party had adopted an "entry into the League" plank and should carry the election, our entry into the League would not follow the installation into office of the Democratic President at least until the necessary votes in the Senate could be secured for approval, as was pointed out by Senator Pittman.

In spite of the splendid presentation of the opposite view by former Secretary of War Baker, I think it is most fortunate for the country and for the cause of peace that the Lockwood plank was adopted.

Always the world has been organized for war and intermittently the world has always had war. Now the world for the first time is organizing for peace, and when the organization is complete by the entry of the United States into the peace organization, the world will secure peace.

JOHN F. O'RYAN.

Major General, U. S. Army Retired.

New York City, July 1, 1924.

A TRIBUTE TO BAKER

Rev. H. A. Stimson Extols His Service and Appeal for the League

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask the privilege of calling attention to Mr. Clarkson's letter in your issue today paying high honor to ex-Secretary of War Newton D. Baker.

As a lifelong Republican, with children at the front and three [illegible] among the early wounded and the dead, I was perhaps unjustly impatient at the slow movement of the Wilson administration. I highly honored President Wilson and followed him through war and the anxious weeks [illegible] sailles with eager concern. [illegible] about him able and loyal colleagues, the Secretary of War was [illegible] experienced and not widely known. It is not strange that the country was anxious and that he was [illegible] distrust and burdened with [illegible] which did not soon pass away.

He paid little attention and [illegible] outspoken defense; he went about his business; the War Department functioned with steady efficiency. The Secretary visited the troops, [illegible] returning respect and confidence; returning into private life to [illegible] animadversion which fell upon [illegible] and the repudiated Administration [illegible] ceiving and seeking no other reward than that of the consciousness of having served his country through the [illegible] crisis bravely and well.

He has just now come before the country in a single address to the National Democratic Convention, [illegible] stature, strangely worn and [illegible] threw his whole heart and strength into an impassioned appeal in behalf of the effort to secure the peace of the world by the League of Nations, to which the name of Woodrow Wilson, with which he worked with him, will be [illegible] attached.

It moved the convention as no [illegible] address has done. Reading it [illegible] I wished that every citizen might do the same. It is too much to hope that in the mêlée of partisan politics which the country seems now fated to be involved for months it will be [illegible] but the day will come, and Mr. Baker's son's letter helps it on.

Meanwhile, we should all join in the recognition of the service which Mr. Baker has rendered and should give him the deserved place in the honor roll of the nation, usually, with the assurance of [illegible] truth, the country is coming to [illegible] the men who in high position [illegible] burdens and successfully carried the country through the long [illegible] grave trial.

Rev. HENRY A. STIMSON.

New York, July 1, 1924.

For Ralston and Smith

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think the Democratic Party should nominate Senator Samuel Ralston for President and Governor Alfred Smith as Vice President. In this way they would have two men in the right position.

THEODORE [illegible]

New York City, June 30, 1924.

DOROTHY LEHMAN BECOMES A BRIDE

Granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn Is Married to Richard Bernhard.

CEREMONY IS OUT OF DOORS

Special Train Takes Guests to Country Place of the Bride's Parents.

The wedding of Miss Dorothy Lehman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur [illegible] of 31 West Fifty-sixth Street and granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn, to Richard Bernhard, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Bernhard of the Hotel [illegible], was solemnized yesterday at 1 o'clock at Waycross, the country residence of the bride's parents at Elberon, N. J. A special train that left the Pennsylvania Station at 11:55 A. M. took the guests from New York.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. [illegible] in a bower of rambler roses before a high screen of evergreen and palms. The guests were seated under the trees, and an aisle was formed from the house to the bower with posts covered with roses. An orchestra played behind a screen of evergreen.

The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of white satin, with a court train from the shoulders, and her mother's bridal veil of old lace, which was caught low around the dark coiffure by a circlet of orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, orange blossoms and white orchids.

Mrs. Richard P. Limburg was matron of honor and Miss Helen Lehman the maid of honor. They were in Nile green chiffon. The other attendants were Miss Alice Bernhard and the Misses Natalie Bernstein, Frances Lehman, and Peachy Stix, who wore gowns of peach-colored chiffon. They carried baskets of hydrangeas and orange blossoms and orchids, and wore large drooping hats trimmed with lace and yellow chiffon.

Alan Limburg, George Helmut Seibert, W. Robert Frederick M. E. Schaefer, and J. [illegible] served following the bridal party, the tables being placed on the lawn and on the piazza, had a three-tier wedding cake, and was decorated with hydrangeas and rambler roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernhard are sailing on Saturday on the Leviathan to spend the summer abroad and upon their return will reside at 139 East Sixty-sixth Street.

The engagement was announced last winter. The bride attended Wellesley College. Her father is a member of the firm of Lehman Brothers, bankers, of this city, and only recently gave $5,000,000 to Harvard University for the establishment of a new administration [illegible] in honor of the thirtieth anniversary of his graduation from the university.

Mr. Bernhard is a graduate of Yale, class of '15, and served as an ensign in the United States navy during the war. He is associated with the banking firm of Bernhard, Schiffer & Co.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mrs. Henry Bernhard, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Borg, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Rossin, Mrs. Isaac [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel, Louis S. Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Felix Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Baerwald, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Greenhut, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Hellman, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Ickelheimer, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lehman, Mrs. Richard Lewisohn and Mrs. Herbert Lehman.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Lehman, Jr., Justice and Mrs. Albert Wittenberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Scholle, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mack Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Thurnauer, the Misses Della Wolf, Harriet Straus, Sylvia [illegible], Minna Schwarz, Adelaide Alma and Florence Levy, Mrs. Guggenheim and Margaret [illegible].

ARTHUR GOODHART WEDS.

Miss Cicely M. Carter as His Bride in England.

Special Cable, 1924, by The New York Times Company By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The wedding of Arthur Lehman Goodhart of New York and Miss Cicely M. Carter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carter of Beaulieu, took place today at Beaulieu. After the ceremony a reception was held at Palace House, Beaulieu, lent by Lord and Lady Montagu of Beaulieu. The bridegroom's best man was his brother, Howard Goodhart. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Philip Goodhart of New York, parents of the bridegroom, and the parents of the bride; Professor Bethune Gray, uncle of the bride; Lord and Lady Swaythling, Vice Chancellor of Cambridge University and Mrs. Pearce; Sir Geoffrey Butler, M. P., and Lady Butler; Julian and Lady Corbe, Sir Charles and Lady Waldstein, the Master of Trinity and other dignitaries of Cambridge University, where Mr. Goodhart is continuing his course of studies.

Arthur Lehman Goodhart was graduated from Yale in 1912 and served during the World War as Captain in the Ordnance Department and also as liaison officer. He has since been a Fellow of Trinity Christi College, Cambridge University, where he has lectured on law and jurisprudence. He has also been a member of the Law Board of Cambridge University and editor of the Law Journal of that university.

Miss Anne Piper Is a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Anne Alexandra Piper, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Alexander Ross Piper of 7,522 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, to the Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Smith of Changsu, Kiangsu, China, took place on June 29 in St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Shanghai, China, the Right Rev. Frederick R. Graves, Bishop of Shanghai, officiating. Miss Piper has been studying at Suchow, China, and has been engaged in evangelistic work in Shanghai. Her father, Colonel Piper, was an officer in the regular army until his retirement after the Spanish-American War. At the outbreak of the World War he was recalled to service and was in charge of freight movements to the army overseas.

Miss Ruth Gordon Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon of Kew Gardens, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Gordon, to Lambert Prettyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Prettyman of 410 Riverside Drive. Mr. Prettyman was graduated from Yale in 1918 and served overseas with Squadron A during the war.

Miss Bullock to Be Bride Today.

Miss Alice Bullock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Bullock of Ocala, Fla., will be married tonight to William W. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Mitchell of Brooklyn, in the Church of the Transfiguration.

Minnesota Delegates Adopt Mascot.

Patricia Gallagher of Faribault, Minn., here to attend the convention, which her father, P. J. Gallagher, an alternate at large, was adopted by the Minnesota delegation as its mascot at a dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. Miss Gallagher was also elected by the Minnesotans to be the official daughter of any delegate or alternate at the convention. She is about 12."

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dadmun will leave today to pass the Fourth of July and the week-end at the Piping Rock Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. C. Smith have opened Miralta, their place in Field Point Park, Greenwich, and have gone there for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Tully and their daughters, the Misses Alice and Marion Tully, have returned from Europe and are at Aimar, their place near Beaver Lake, Locust Valley, L. I. While abroad they visited Mrs. Tully's brother, Alanson Houghton, the American Ambassador to Germany, who recently arrived here.

Mrs. Henry P. Davison is giving a dance tonight at Peacock Point, her place at Locust Valley, L. I.

Benjamin Heath Riggs, son of the Rev. Edward Riggs and Mrs. Riggs of Philadelphia, and nephew of George C. Riggs of 146 West Fifty-eighth Street, has been transferred from the American Embassy in Madrid to the American Legation in Bucharest, where he will go accompanied by Mrs. Riggs. Mrs. Riggs was Miss Rosamund Wurts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kennedy Wurts of Philadelphia, before her marriage last month in the American Pro-Cathedral in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Clarkson Potter gave a dinner at Pierre's last night for Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Gillespie have come from Morristown, N. J., and are at the Vanderbilt for a few days before going to West Hampton Beach, L. I., to open their place there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Townsend Jr., and their son, Charles C. Townsend 2d, spent several days at the Vanderbilt before sailing for Europe yesterday on the Paris. They have closed Raynham, their country place at Overbrook, Pa., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Eaton Cromwell have come from Philadelphia and are at the St. Regis. Mr. and Mrs. Walter L. Goodwin of Hartford, Conn., are here for a few days and are staying at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Rogers of 144 East Sixty-second Street sailed on the Paris yesterday to be gone two months in Europe. When they return they will go to the Log Cabin in the Shinnecock Hills, which they have leased from Miss Eleanor Swayne.

Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for Mrs. Lawrence E. Van Ingen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers and their daughter, Miss M. Mary Steers, will leave late this month for a tour of six weeks in the Canadian Rockies. Miss Steers and her father will take a riding trip of two weeks. In September they will return to Belle Haven and they will open their house at 7 East Sixty-seventh Street in October.

Dr. and Mrs. John A. Hartwell will sail on July 10 for two months in England and Scotland.

Mrs. Robert Grosvenor has come from Newport for a few days and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Marquis Pinar del Rio, who arrived at the Ritz-Carlton last week from Havana, sailed for Europe yesterday on the Paris.

Mrs. Charles Coster of 103 East Eighty-fourth Street will spend July at Bar Harbor, Me. She will pass August in Newport with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Q. Jones.

Mrs. George A. Huhn Jr. gave a luncheon yesterday at the Marguery, among her guests being Mrs. William McKenna and Mrs. George Barry.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lesher and their daughters, the Misses Constance and Margaret Logan, are sailing today for Los Angeles on the Finland, which also stops at the Panama Canal and Havana.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Tallmadge left the Plaza yesterday for their Summer home at Manchester-by-the-Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. George Plumer Smith have arrived at the Ambassador from their home in Convent, N. J. Mrs. H. Fletcher Brown of Wilmington is also there.

Colonel and Mrs. Morris E. Locke are at the Plaza from Washington, D. C., with a party of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ewing Hope of 123 East Eightieth Street have gone to their country place at Watch Hill, R. I., for the Summer.

Mrs. Joshua S. Coaden is at the Ambassador from her home in Port Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Hubert McDonnell of Rye are also there.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Jones are at the Plaza with their children for a few days before going to their home at Cold Spring Harbor, L. I.

Mrs. Henry Clinton Backus has returned to the Garden City Hotel from Midvale, N. J., where she has been the guest of Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Will have left the Ambassador for their home at Glen Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Wray Cleveland and their daughter, Miss Marjorie Cleveland, are leaving today for Atlantic City to spend the week-end as guests of the Ambassador.

Mrs. Alfred Kessler arrived yesterday on the Olympic and is at the Plaza. She spent two months in England as the guest of her sister, Cora, Countess of Strafford. She will leave this week for Ballston Spa to spend the Summer.

Southampton

Leaders in Southampton society plan to make the week of the invitation lawn tennis tournament which begins on August 4 a festival occasion. In addition to the Charlot Revue, which will be for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital, the only institution of its sort within a radius of fifty miles, and which will begin the festivities of the week, there will be held in the garden of the parish museum for the benefit of the Fresh Air Home of Southampton on the night of August 8 a special performance by the Denishawn dancers, with Ruth St. Denis. The managers, patrons and patronesses of both institutions are practically identical. Therefore there will be great cooperation for both entertainments.

Henry May jr., who arrived Tuesday on the Belgenland, and Gerald De Courcey May are here with their parents, Colonel and Mrs. Henry May, at Sunnymede.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Larkin will motor here today from Glen Head to pass the holiday at Le Saloustettes with Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin.

Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford arrived this afternoon to join her family at the Grape Vines.

Frederic W. Neilson, a student at Princeton, and his brother, Alexander M. Neilson, who is at St. George's School in Newport, have come here to be with their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Wall at Clovertop. They are grandsons of Mrs. Frederic Neilson of New York and Newport.

The Misses Edith and Anne Colby, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby of Llewellyn Park, N. J., will arrive today to be respectively with Miss Genevieve Fox, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, and with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow.

Mrs. Albert B. Boardman gave a small luncheon at East Knoyle. Dr. and Mrs. Harold S. Vaughan of 410 Park Ave., New York, are at the Irving House, where also are Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Cowperthwaite of New York.

Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis is expected at the Irving next week. Her old home, Hampton Court, is now in possession of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin will give a dinner tomorrow at Bayberry Land, their place on the Peconic Bay. Another dinner then will be given by Mrs. Trowbridge Hager at the Turnbull cottage.

Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant will arrive today by motor from her home in Allamuchy, N. J., and will take possession of the Hedgerows on Lake Agawam, which she has leased from Mr. and Mrs. Alvin W. Krech.

Mr. Horace Russell and her daughter, Miss Marie Russell, for the first time in several years will be at Williston House, their place in Ox Pasture Road, where they are expected this week.

Miss Roaina Hoyt, who has leased her house for the season, is expected here about July 15, and will be at one of the Swayne houses in Shinnecock Hills.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Von Gontard and their children have arrived at the Burnett cottage in Bridgehampton Road.

Dr. George A. Dixon is yachting with William K. Vanderbilt on board the latter's yacht Ava in Eastern waters. He will return here next week.

SOFTENS CRITICISM OF NEWTON D. BAKER

Encyclopaedia Britannica Revises Article on His Work as War Secretary.

FOLLOWS A LONG FIGHT

Friends and Associates Had Come to the Defense of the Cabinet Member.

Friends of Newton D. Baker in New York discovered yesterday that an article in the Encyclopaedia Britannica on the former Secretary of War over which there had been a controversy attracting nation-wide attention had been cleared of the phrases objected to. In the twelfth edition for 1921-22, recently put on sale, the article containing uncomplimentary references to Mr. Baker's record as Secretary of War has been revised.

This fact was made known yesterday by Ralph Hayes of 120 Broadway, formerly a close associate of Mr. Baker, who has for almost two years conducted a campaign to get the editor of the encyclopedia to change the article in question. In the course of this fight military and naval men and prominent civilians have come to the defense of the former Secretary's war record.

When Mr. Hayes made known his discovery, it was after the offices of the Encyclopaedia Britannica in New York had closed. It could, therefore, not be learned when and under what conditions the change had been made. The part of the original article objected to, Mr. Hayes gave as follows:

"After the outbreak of the World War he endorsed the Administration's peace policy, supported the League to Enforce Peace and urged that the National Guard be fully trained before compulsory service be decided upon. After America entered the war he recommended moderation toward conscientious objectors and forbade men in uniform to interfere with anti-conscription meetings. The charge of pacifism was often brought against him and his career generally as Secretary was widely condemned throughout the United States as lacking in energy, foresight and ability, and especially for his failure to prepare adequately in the months immediately preceding the American declaration of war."

The text of the newly revised article as given out by Mr. Hayes is as follows:

"After the outbreak of the World War he endorsed the Administration's peace policy and supported the League to Enforce Peace. The appointment as Secretary of War was widely criticized on the ground that Mr. Baker was a pacifist. His conduct of and trained the war his administration of the department was also widely criticized, especially during the early part of 1918, when a Senate committee conducted an investigation. Mr. Baker then made certain changes in the department; the result was a considerable improvement. He was largely responsible for the centralization of industrial affairs; he insisted upon the selective draft and he prevented any political interference with the conduct of the war."

The controversy has been waging since early in 1922. Since that time Mr. Hayes and others have demanded the article be altered. They did not know their attempts were meeting success until they discovered the change yesterday.

BROADWAY LIMITED WRECKED, THREE HURT

Eight Cars of Pennsylvania's New York-Chicago Flier Derailed Near Lancaster, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 2.—Eight cars of the Broadway Limited, the crack Pennsylvania, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago flier, left the tracks one mile east of Lancaster at 6:04, Standard Time, this evening. Three of the seventy-two passengers were reported slightly injured.

A broken truck on the forward car, a railway post office, is believed to have caused the derailment, which occurred at a point where the Lancaster cut-off branches from the main line. The engine and tender remained on the tracks, as did the rear car, a combination sleeper and observation car, a combination parlor and baggage coach, a dining car, five sleeping cars and the railway post office were the cars derailed.

Those reported injured were a woman passenger, cut by glass; another woman who received a sprained wrist and a mail clerk whose back was wrenched.

The two west-bound tracks were blocked for several hours following the derailment. The passengers were taken to Harrisburg in a train of coaches made up in Lancaster. Sleeping cars were dispatched from Philadelphia to make up a train at Harrisburg which will take the passengers to Chicago. Railroad officials here said they would be delayed four hours by the accident.

The train was traveling about forty miles an hour. It stopped two hundred yards from a trestle bridge thirty-five feet high over the New Holland pike. The ties for several hundred yards were torn up but the tracks remained attached to the ties. The cars were tilted to an angle of about forty-five degrees but none was upset. Only one window in the whole train was broken.

TWO HELD AS SWINDLERS.

Woman Says One Said He Was a Standard Oil President.

Two men, one of whom represented himself to be the President of the Standard Oil Company of Maryland and the other as an expert bond salesman, were held in $2,500 bail each for action by the Grand Jury by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager in West Side Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny.

The prisoners described themselves as Emory Windsor, 45 years old, oil President, who said the Hotel McAlpin was his address, and Philip Flannery, 24 years old, salesman, of 8 West 101st Street.

They were arrested in the Hotel McAlpin on complaint of Mrs. Dora Murray of 400 West Fifty-seventh Street, who said they had swindled her out of $250 in cash and tried to make her surrender $2,500 worth of stock in exchange for stock they neither owned nor could deliver.

Mrs. Murray testified that she met the men in the hotel at their invitations. Flannery introduced Windsor, saying he was the Standard Oil President. Windsor explained that he had come to New York to meet John D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan and arrange to merge the company in which she owned $2,500 worth of gilt-edge stock with the Knox Process Corporation, and that he desired to "let her in on the ground floor." Then they asked her for the money and stock to close the bargain.

$3,000 Up for Capture of Slayers.

A reward of $1,000 for the capture and conviction of the men who shot and killed Joseph Carilli, 38 years old, of 14 Prospect Park South, Brooklyn, was offered yesterday by his employers, the Brinks Express Company of 149 Broadway. The National Surety Company, 115 Broadway, has already offered $2,000 reward. Carilli was killed in the $8,500 payroll robbery on June 29 while acting as a guard on an armored car at the entrance to the Mott Haven yards of the New York Central Railroad.

SOUTHERN METHODISTS DEBATE UNION PLAN

Legality of Special Session Attacked and Adjournment Till May Is Sought.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 2 (Associated Press). — The extraordinary general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which convened today to consider union with the Northern body, adjourned early tonight with debate unfinished on a resolution which would force adjournment at least until next May without action on the unification proposal. The resolution was based on a declaration that there was doubt as to the legality of the conference.

Opponents of the proposed union offered a resolution to call a general conference on the first Wednesday in May, 1925, declaring that numerous suits over Church property might follow a decision by the present conference in favor of unification.

The resolution, which was proposed by Dr. A. J. Lamar of Nashville and J. M. Cockrell of Dallas, Texas, follows:

"Whereas there has been expressed a doubt as to the legality of the special session of the general conference; and

"Whereas if the plan of unification now proposed is finally adopted by a constitutional method, the result will involve the title to all property in the Church; and

"Whereas it is certain that if a general conference is called by the Bishops, by and with the advice of all the annual conferences, as the Constitution clearly provided prior to 1902, there can be no question of the legality of a general conference so called; therefore

"Be it Resolved, That this General Conference requests the Bishops and all the annual conferences to join in a call for the General Conference to meet the first Wednesday in May, 1925, to vote on the adoption of the plan of unification of our Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church submitted to this General Conference by the commission on unification."

Dr. Lamar explained that his resolution was offered solely in the interest of peace, now and in the future. He pointed out the numerous suits which arose over Church property when the Cumberland Presbyterian Church some years ago voted to unite with one of the larger Presbyterian bodies. The possibility of similar suits and the bitter feeling among the church members which would be resulted in the court actions were something to be avoided, he added.

The conference which he proposed would dispose of the legal points raised, Dr. Lamar said, and there would be no loopholes for attacks in the future.

Judge John B. Candler of Atlanta, GA., a brother of Bishop Candler, was the next speaker. Reinforced with a large volume of reports of the United States Supreme Court and numerous pamphlets and other documents, Judge Candler defended the legality of the conference. The College of Bishops, he said, settled the issue when it issued the call. He urged the defeat of the Lamar resolution.

Dr. W. W. Scott of Jasper, Ala., supported the resolution.

HAIR SAVES WOMAN.

Struck on Head by Intruder, She Is Only Scratched.

Her thick hair saved Mrs. Bertha Swicker from serious injury when she was struck over the head yesterday by a man who had come into her apartment at 1,356 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx, masquerading as an inspector for the New York Edison Company. She received only a slight laceration. The intruder was frightened away by her screams. Mrs. Swicker said that she thought he was after two diamond rings worth $800 which were on her hands.

Police told of the Bathgate Avenue station that her assailant had made two visits to the house last week and told her the electric meter needed adjustment. The detectives learned that the same man had visited other apartments in the house.

STOPS SEARCH FOR OIL.

Standard of California Has Spent $1,500,000 in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 2 (Associated Press).—The Richmond Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California, after spending $1,500,000 searching for oil deposits on the Bondoc Peninsula, in the Province of Tayabas, has announced its decision to discontinue drilling activities in the Philippine Islands for the present.

All the company's drilling equipment will be dismantled and stored in Manila until needed for further drilling.

The announcement says that it is possible that further geological studies may show that oil exists in commercial quantities in other parts of these islands and adds that while the drilling at Bondoc showed slight indications of petroleum and natural gas, no commercial quantities of oil were encountered.

BENSON COLLECTION SALE.

Messrs. Parish and Watson Pay £2,205 for a Ming Jardiniere.

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LONDON, July 2.—The second day's sale at Christie's of the Benson collection of porcelain and pottery realized £14,629, the grand total in sales for the two days being £34,533.

Only two lots today reached a sum of four figures, Messrs. Parish and Watson of New York paying £1,365 for a Ming jardiniere, and Mr. Partridge of London giving £1,890 for a Sung, a flowerpot of Chun ware.

Other prices were £525 for a pair of Ming vases and the same sum for an eight-inch Ming vase.

QUEEN OF SPAIN IN LONDON.

Royal Party Greets Visitor, Who Is Accompanied by Two Daughters.

LONDON, July 22.—The Queen of Spain, with the Infantas Beatrice and Christina, arrived tonight from France. They were greeted by Queen Mary, the other Royal Princesses and the Spanish Ambassador, Signor Alfonso Merry del Val and members of the Spanish Embassy.

The Spanish Queen will pay a private visit to the Queen Mother Alexandra, accompanied by the Princess Beatrice.

Ambassadors to Act on Berlin Note.

PARIS, July 2.—The Council of Ambassadors will meet tomorrow morning to hear a report from the Interallied Military Commission on the reply to the note on military control sent by the Council, the terms of which Germany accepted with some conditions. The military experts began to study the reply yesterday at Versailles and it is expected they will have their report ready so it can be acted upon at tomorrow's meeting of the Council.

Seek Lost Brooklyn Child.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 2.—Fort Montgomery State troopers and the local authorities have been searching since yesterday for four-year-old Eleanora O'Connell, a Brooklyn child who disappeared from the Salvation Army camp near here. The last seen of the child was yesterday afternoon when she was sitting on a rock near the camp. An effort is being made to obtain bloodhounds for the search.

Back to Present Fall Operetta.

Lee Fall's "Mme. Pompadour" will be produced by Martin Beck in association with Charles Dillingham early in October as the opening attraction for the new West Side Theatre on West 45th Street, according to a radiogram from Mr. Beck, who arrives tomorrow on the Aquitania. It was previously announced Maggie Teyte would be in the cast.

A Month's World History—by thirteen prominent professors in thirteen leading universities. July Current History Magazine. At news stands, 25c.—Advt.

POPE RECEIVES MGR. DUNN.

Expresses Admiration for America's Traditional Religious Tolerance.

ROME, July 2.—Pope Pius today received in private audience Mgr. John J. Dunn, Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of New York, from whom he learned with the greatest interest of the elaborate reception given to Cardinal Hayes when he returned to New York after having become a cardinal. The Pontiff said he had always admired the American religious fervor and traditional tolerance.

Mgr. Dunn was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Cardinal Bonzano, at which the Cardinal recalled his long and pleasant stay in America and spoke of the cordial relations he had had with many members of the American Catholic hierarchy.

Pope Pius also granted a private audience today to James Curley Jr., son of the Mayor of Boston, who was presented to him by Mgr. Charles A. O'Hern, Rector of the American College in Rome. Mr. Curley was accompanied by Dr. M. J. English of Boston.

TEACHERS GOING TO EUROPE

They and Students, 600 in All, Take Possession of Minnekahda.

Nearly six hundred teachers and students will sail today for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg on the American liner Minnekahda. There are also twelve physicians and twenty clergymen in the party.

Others who will sail are Miss Anna McIntyre, who is going to Greece to make a survey for the Near East Relief; Professor William F. Sheppard of Minneapolis; Theodore M. Bernstein, managing editor of the Columbia Spectator; Miss Georgina Bellknap, daughter of the Captain of the U. S. S. Colorado, and Dr. Harry Bakwin of the Child's Hospital, this city.

ROBERT DE JOUVENEL.

Noted Parisian Journalist Dies After Several Weeks' Illness.

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PARIS, July 2.—M. Robert de Jouvenel, editor-in-chief of l'Oeuvre and brother of Henry de Jouvenel, editor-in-chief of Le Matin, died in his Paris home today after an illness of several weeks.

Robert de Jouvenel was a brilliant writer and journalist whose leading articles were an outstanding feature of Parisian journalism. An extreme Liberal in his views, he gradually veered toward Socialism from the nationalist and aristocratic circles in which he was born and brought up. He was a bitter opponent of the National bloc during the whole period of Poincaré's Government and violently attacked the latter's policy with clever thrusts, always mingled, however, with inherent good humor, which was one of his outstanding characteristics. He was the author of several volumes, including "Journalism in Twenty Lessons," which was full of amusing philosophy. Most of his books dealt with political subjects.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DUNN.

Former State Treasurer Dies at the Age of 71 Years.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 2.—Thomas B. Dunn, Congressman from the Thirty-eighth New York District for ten years and formerly State Treasurer, died at his home here today after a long illness. Mr. Dunn declined a renomination to Congress two years ago and retired to private life. He was 71 years old.

Mr. Dunn was born in Providence, R. I., but had spent most of his life in Rochester. He owned a large perfumery business. For two years he was President of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and he was head of the New York State Commission at the Jamestown Exposition. His financial interests in Rochester were extensive.

DR. ROBERT W. LOVETT.

Specialist Was Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard.

LIVERPOOL, July 2.—Dr. Robert Williamson Lovett of Boston died today at the residence of Sir Robert Jones, an eminent Liverpool surgeon, after a few days' illness.

Dr. Lovett was a specialist in orthopedic surgery and had practiced in Boston since 1896. He was 63 years old. He was Professor of Orthopedic Surgery at Harvard University and had been consulting orthopedic surgeon of the New York State Department of Health. Dr. Lovett was a Major in the Medical Corps, U. S. A., during the recent war.

Francis S. Hutchins.

Francis S. Hutchins of 521 Park Avenue, member of the law firm of Baldwin, Hutchins & Todd, died yesterday morning in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was visiting his sister, Dr. Fannie C. Hutchins, recently seriously injured in an automobile accident. Mr. Hutchins was born in Columbus, Ohio, in 1877, and graduated from Williams in 1900. He was Secretary of the University Club and a member of the Union League and Williams Clubs and the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. He leaves a widow, Mrs. Sadie Crane Hutchins. R. Grosvenor Hutchins of Halgarten & Co. and the Rev. William J. Hutchins, President of Berea College, are his brothers.

Matthew Alexander Burke.

Matthew Alexander Burke of Staten Island died yesterday at the age of 55. He spent his youth in Ireland and was admitted as barrister to practice in the Irish courts in 1893. Shortly after he came to this country, however, he forsook the law and formed an association with the Bradstreet Company. For some years he had taken an active part in the civic life of the Borough of Richmond. He belonged to the St. Cecilia Masonic Lodge in Dublin, Ireland. Services will be held at 11 o'clock Sunday morning at the funeral chapel at 14 East Thirty-ninth Street.

W. H. Upham.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., July 2.—W. H. Upham, former Governor of Wisconsin, died today from pneumonia. He was 84 years old and an uncle of Fred W. Upham, former Treasurer of the Republican National Committee.

Samuel Damon.

HONOLULU, July 2 (Associated Press).—Samuel Damon, retired banker and pioneer resident of Hawaii, died last night. Mr. Damon was born in Honolulu in 1845 and was notable in the affairs of the old Kingdom of Hawaii.

Obituary Notes.

Miss MARGARET WILSON CARMICHAEL, formerly of the Tree Club, which numbers over 20,000 children, died on Tuesday after an illness of two months. Miss Carmichael lived at 952 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn. She was secretary to the Curator of the Children's Museum.

GEORGE E. DECKER, the oldest printer in Queens County, who worked in the plant of the Long Island City Star for fifty years, died yesterday at his home, 736 Vernon Avenue, Long Island City. Decker entered the employ of the Star on July 14, 1874, at the age of thirteen. His widow and three sons, Edward, George and Joseph, and a daughter, Mrs. Margaret Grogan of Passaic, N. J., survive. The funeral will be Saturday morning.

PRINCE MATSUKATA DIES IN TOKIO AT 89

One of Two Elder Statesmen of Japan Who Had Twice Previously Been Reported Dead.

TOKIO, July 2 (Associated Press).—Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, one of the Genro, or Elder Statesmen, of the Japanese Empire, died this evening. He was 89 years old.

Matsukata returned to Tokio about two months ago much recovered from the serious illness which caused his death to be reported last March. At that time, after the physicians had pronounced him dead and the nation had gone into mourning, the former Premier slowly revived. He previously had been reported dead in the earthquake of last September.

Prince Matsukata, of the family of Masayoshi, has often been called "the Father of Japanese Finance." When he retired in 1922 as Lord Keeper of Seals he was elevated in rank and took the title of Prince, having been created Count in 1884, and, in 1907, Marquis, for his services in the Russo-Japanese War. As a youth he fought in the civil war of restoration under the feudal lords of Satsuma. With Count Okuma he laid the foundations of Japanese finance, which was in a chaotic state on the emergence of the country from feudalism. He organized the Bank of Japan, established a sound currency, and provided for the redemption of State bonds given feudal lords for large tracts of land. His policies for improving Japanese foreign trade met with great success. In his second Ministry, 1896-97, he established the gold standard for the empire. Several of his sons have attained prominence in finance and public life. His heir, Iwao, is President of the Fifteenth Bank of Japan and Vice President of the Tokio Bankers' Association. His fifth son, Otohiko, a director of the Nippon Petroleum Company, is a graduate of Harvard College.

Born.

BIRKEN—Mr. and Mrs. William J. H. Birken of 1,781 East 10th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on June 25, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

KOLBE—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Russell Kolbe (nee Alice Gottlieb) announce the birth of a daughter, June 30.

Married.

KUTNER—MOHR—Mr. Isidore Mohr of New Rochelle announces the marriage of his daughter Diana to Mr. Irving Milton Kutner, son of Mrs. Jesse Kutner, June 29. Rabbi Harry A. Jacobs officiated.

LYON—DUCHEMIN—At the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, July 1, 1924, by the Rev. Francis C. Campbell, Miss Helen Ethel Duchemin of New York City to Alexander Bogart Lyon of Elizabeth, N. J.

McKINNEY—VREELAND—July 2, at Christ Church, Hackensack, N. J., Mrs. Edith Shaw Vreeland to Charles B. McKinney.

SMITH—PIPER—On June 29, 1924, at St. John's Pro-Cathedral, Shanghai, China, by the Rt. Rev. Frederick R. Graves, D. D., Bishop of Shanghai, Anne Alexandra, daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Alexander Ross Piper, to the Rev. Hollis S. Smith of Changshu, Kiangsu, China.

TUCKER—SHAW—On July 2, 1924, at Great Neck, L. I., by the Rev. Henry R. Cobb, D. D., Dorothy Conklin Shaw to Kenneth Todd Tucker.

Died.

ANES—Hannah A., on July 2, at 2,611 Sedgwick Av., beloved wife of James M. Anes and mother of Grace McLernon, Jeanette Thompson, Minnie Gundlach and Charles W. Anes. Services private at late home, Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

BACH—Emanuel. With sincere regret we announce the death of Emanuel Bach of the Bach Fur Company of Chicago, Ill., and for fifty years a prominent member of the association.

FUR MERCHANTS' ASS'N.
MILTON A. HERZIG, Secretary.

BAILY—Suddenly, on July 2, Cecilia G., beloved wife of Leon E. Baily of 413 West 43d St. Remains at funeral parlor, 671 8th Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARD—The funeral of Mrs. Katherine Taylor Bard will be held Saturday, July 5, 1924, at 9 A. M., at Millerton, N. Y. Burial at White Plains, N. Y., at 2 P. M. Standard Time.

BASSETT—Sheldon H., passed away at Goffstown, N. H., aged 57, native of Derby, Conn. Funeral at Goffstown, Saturday, July 5, at 2:30 P. M. Burial at Derby, Conn., Sunday, July 6, as near 4 P. M. as possible.

BLAKE—On Tuesday, July 1, James Brown Blake, age 12, of New Gardens, was drowned.

BURKE—On Wednesday, July 2, 1924, at Hackensack, N. J., Matthew Alexander Burke, in his 67th year. Funeral services at The Parlors, 14 East 59th St., Sunday, July 6, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CADY—At his home, Summit, N. J., July 2, 1924, Schuyler M., son of Frances K. and the late John M. Cady. Funeral services will be held in Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, July 5, at 11 A. M.

CAESAR—Morris, beloved husband of Sophie and father of Arthur, Irving and Estelle, in his 56th year. Funeral on Friday, July 4, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 329 Clifton Place, Brooklyn. Omit flowers.

CARMICHAEL—Margaret Wilson, suddenly, July 1. Funeral services, July 3, 8 P. M., Leo Arnstein Chapel, 38 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

CARROLL—On July 1, Mary A. (nee Lynch), widow of John Carroll, formerly of 41 Bethune St. Funeral from her late residence, 130th St. and Boulevard, Belle Harbor, L. I., Friday, July 4, to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., Manhattan, where a requiem mass will be celebrated at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

CORNING—On July 2, 1924, at Chateigneron, France, Christopher Robert Corning, son of the late Ephraim L. and Jane Robert Corning, aged 65 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CROWLEY—July 2, Henrietta Crowley. Funeral at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 161 8th Av., Friday morning, 10 o'clock.

DODGE—At Riverdale-on-Hudson, Tuesday, July 1, Fellowes Morgan Dodge, infant son of Cleveland E. and Pauline Morgan Dodge. Funeral private.

FITCH—At Yonkers, N. Y., July 2, 1924, Martha, Paul Munsee, beloved wife of James S. Fitch, in her 70th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GO

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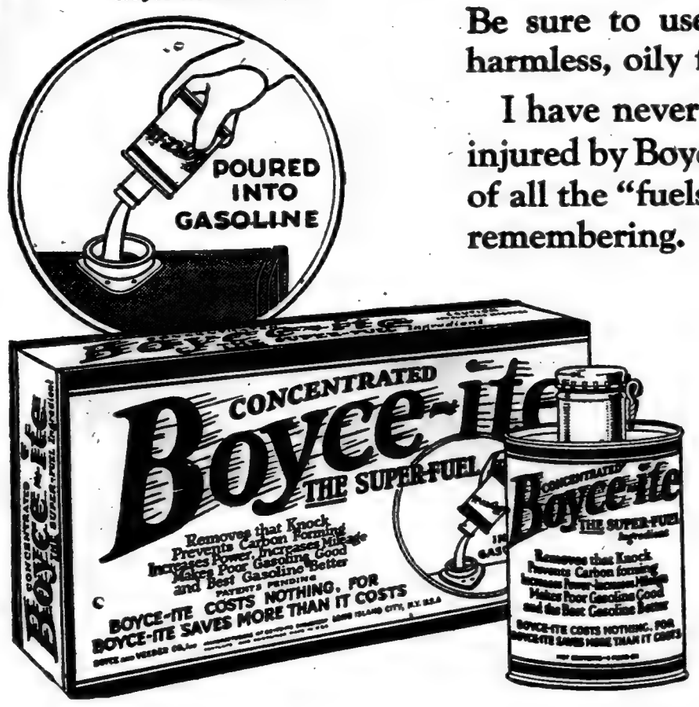

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RECORD SHAKE-UP IN FOREIGN SERVICE

Both Diplomatic and Consular Branches Are Reclassified From Top to Bottom.

40 ARE OUT OR REDUCED

Purpose Is to Assure a Personnel Equal to That Developed by Other Powers.

MERIT NOW HAS A CHANCE

Secretary Hughes Announces Reorganization as the Rogers Act Goes Into Effect.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The greatest shake-up the Foreign Service of the United States has ever experienced was announced today by Secretary Hughes.

Forty persons have been dropped from the Diplomatic and Consular Services, or reduced in rank, Mr. Hughes announced, and both those services have been reclassified from top to bottom as a result of the reorganization undertaken in accordance with the terms of the Rogers Foreign Service act, recently enacted, which became effective today.

The names of those leaving the service were not given out, but it was stated that any diplomatic and thirty-one consular officials were retired as having passed the age limit of 65 years.

Five diplomatic attachés who had been carried on an unassigned list were reclassified as "not reinstated," and nine diplomatic and thirteen consular officials were reduced as failing to show the required standard of efficiency. In addition two names of diplomatic officials were removed through resignations.

In announcing the reclassification, officials of the State Department pointed out that, as now reorganized, the Foreign Service of the United States constitutes a profession in the same sense as the army and navy. They emphasize upon the fact that with the policy of filling vacancies in ambassadorial and ministerial posts from among members of the Foreign Service there is made provision for rewarding meritorious service.

It is the intention of the department of Foreign Service officials having charge of the reclassification, grading and promotion of Foreign Service personnel to maintain upon a high standard of efficiency, to the end that the service shall be equal to that of any other country in the world.

As announced by Secretary Hughes, the reclassification has been decided upon as follows, effective immediately:

FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

CLASS 1.

Diplomatic—Edward Bell, Jefferson Caffery, Sheldon L. Crosby, Franklin M. Gunther, John V. A. MacMurray, Warren D. Robbins, M. P. A. Schoenfeld, Frederick A. Sterling, Grafton Wilhelm Thwing, Wheeler Sheldon Whitehouse and Hugh R. Wilson.

Consular—Maxwell Blake, Charles C. Eberhardt, John G. Foster, A. Gaulin, Robert Halstead, C. B. Hurst, Julius Henry Pohl, Henry Prentiss, Thomas H. Murphy, Gabriel Bie Ravndal, William R. Robertson, Thomas Sammons, Robert P. Skinner, Nathaniel B. Stewart, Horace L. Washington, Hugh R. Wilson, Evan E. Young.

CLASS 2.

Diplomatic—Charles B. Curtis, Alexander, R. Magruder.

Consular—Homer M. Byington, William Griffis, Edwin S. Cunningham, Claude I. Dawson, William Dawson, William E. Gale, Clarence E. Gauss, Edwin T. Gunsaulus, Nelson T. Johnson, Leo E. Kohn, Tracy Lay, Marion Letcher, Dewitt C. Poole, Ralph J. Totten, Robert C. Tredwell, Craig W. Wadsworth, Alexander W. Weddell.

CLASS 3.

Diplomatic—Norman Armour, James G. Blaney, John K. Caldwell, Frederic R. Delbeare, Allen W. Dulles, Willing Spencer, Francis White, John Campbell White.

Consular—Thomas D. Bowman, Clarence Carrigan, George E. Chamberlin, Carl F. Deichman, Louis G. Dreyfus, Frederick, T. F. Dumont, Robert Frazer Jr., Arthur C. Frost, Wesley Frost, John A. Gamon, Arthur Garfield Arminius Haeberle, Ernest L. Harris, Edwin W. Haskell, Charles M. Hathaway Jr., P. Stewart Heintzleman, Philip Holland, W. Stanley Holabird, George Horton, Augustus E. Ingram, Theodore Laeckel, Douglas Jenkins, Farra H. Lawton, Samuel S. Lee, Will L. Lowrie, George S. Messersmith, Ransford S. Miller, Edwin L. Neville, Edward J. Norton, Jean Ball Osborne, Ely E. Palmer, Hallam Fay Perkins, Alban G. Snyder, Addison E. Southard, Henry P. Starrett, John Campbell White, Charles E. Wyman.

CLASS 4.

Diplomatic—William W. Andrews, Ray Atherton, Lagmot F. Belin, Philander L. Cable, James Clement Dunn, Cornelius V. Engert, Herbert S. Goold, George A. Gordon, Elbridge G. Greene, Matthew E. Hanna, Oliver B. Harriman, Clarence B. Hewes, Myron A. Hofer, W. S. Howell, Hallet Johnson, Stewart Johnson, Alexander C. Kirk, Arthur Bliss Lane, J. Theodore Marriner, John F. Martin, Ferdinand L. Mayer, Jay P. Moffat, Stokeley W. Morgan, H. Henry Norweb, Gordon Merriam Willys R. Peck, Albert B. Haddock, Robert H. Scotten, G. Howland Shaw, Richard B. Southgate, Louis A. Sussdorff Jr., Benjamin Thaw Jr., Walter C. Thurston, John C. Wiley, L. Lanier Winslow.

Consular—Hernando Desoto, E. H. Dennison, Leon Dominian, Cornelius Ferris, Fred D. Fisher, Otis A. Glasebrook, Calvin M. Hitch, Ross E. Holaday, John F. Jewell, John E. Kehl, Lester Maynard, Maxwell K. Moorhead, Dana G. Munro, North Winship, John Q. Wood.

CLASS 5.

Diplomatic—Frank D. Arnold, Frederick C. Chabot.

Consular—Henry H. Balch, J. W. Ballantine, Thomas H. Bevan, George A. Bucklin, Ralph C. Busser, Charles R. Cameron, Harry Campbell, H. C. Claiborne, Harold D. Clum, Felix Cole, John E. Davis, Leslie A. Davis, Hasell B. Dick, George K. Donald, Alfred W. Donegan, W. Roderick Dorsey, Edward A. Dow, Coert Dubois, John W. Dye, Carol H. Foster, Claude E. Guyant, George C. Hanson, Joseph E. Haven, Oscar S. Heizer, Frank A. Henry, Samuel W. Honaker, Charles L. Hoover, J. Klahr Huddle, George N. Ifft, Ernest L. Ives, Jesse B. Jackson, William L. Jenkins, Wilbur Keblinger, Graham H. Kemper, Paul Knabenshue, Frank C. Lee, Walter A. Leonard, Stuart K. Lupton, Irving N. Linnell, David B. MacGowan, O. Gaylord Marsh, Keith Merrill, Leland B. Morris, D. J. D. Myers, José de Olivares, Kenneth S. Patton, Lowell C. Pinkerton, John R. Putnam, Leslie E. Reed, Verne Richardson, Emil Sauer, James B. Stewart, Alfred R. Thomson, S. Pinkney Tuck, Hugh H. Watson, Charles D. Westcot, Thomas M. Wilson, James D. Young.

CLASS 6.

Diplomatic—Copley Amory, Jr., Wainwright Abbott, Jr., Webb Benton, Pierre de L. Boal, Percy A. Blair, Joseph W. Carroll, Raymond E. Cox, Thomas E. Daniels, Lawrence Dennis, Henry I. Dockweiler, Eugene H. Doolittle, Joseph Flack, Barton Hall, Frederick P. Hibbard, Herschel V. Johnson, Curtis C. Jordan, Paul R. Joselyn, Y. D. Le Clercq, Cord Meyer, G. Harlan Miller, Wallace S. Murray, Benjamin Muse, H. Dorsey Newson, Jefferson Patterson, Frederick F. Pearson, Elbridge D. Rand, Edward L. Reed, Benjamin R. Riggs, Walter H. Schoelkopf, William B. Southworth, Jr., Merritt Swift, Harold H. Tittman, Jr., Edwin C. Wilson, Orme Wilson, Jr., Warden McK. Wilson, Alan F. Winslow.

Consular—Charles H. Albrecht, William P. Blocker, Walter F. Boyle, Homer Brett, Parker W. Buhrmann, William C. Burdette, Algar R. Carleton, Benjamin F. Chase, H. Merle Cochran, Harrison Cookingham, Henry C. A. Damm, Chester W. Davis, James P. Davis, Erle R. Dickover, Clement S. Edwards, George M. Hanson, Robert Hamden, Thornwell Haynes, Henry B. Hitchcock, John F. Hurley, Jay C. Huston, Joseph E. Jacobs, John D. Johnson, Edwin Carl Kemp, Harry M. Lakin, William R. Langdon, Dayle C. McDonough, Joseph F. McGurk, George A. Makinson, Lucien Memminger, Myrl S. Myers, Charles R. Nasmith, Edward L. Nathan, Charles J. Pisar, Harold B. Quarton, John Randolph, Bertil M. Rasmusen, John M. Savage, Walter H. Sholes, Francis R. Stewart, Lucien N. Sullivan, Thomas W. Voett, Avra M. Warren, John J. C. Watson, Alan F. Winslow, Henry M. Wolcott.

CLASS 7.

Diplomatic—Harold M. Deane, Samuel S. Dickson, Harold L. Williamson.

Consular—Walter A. Adams, Charles E. Allen, Norman L. Anderson, Frank Bohr, Wilbert L. Bonney, Richard F. Boyce, Robert R. Bradford, Austin C. Brady, Lawrence P. Briggs, Charles C. Broy, Alfred T. Burri, Harry E. Carlson, James G. Carter, William E. Chapman, Reed Paige Clarke, Arthur B. Cooke, John Corrigan Jr., Elliot B. Coulter, Paul H. Cram, Cecil M. P. Cross, Monnett B. Davis, Thomas D. Davis, Leonard G. Dawson, Hooker A. Doolittle, William F. Doty, J. Preston Doughten, Maurice P. Dunlap, Dudley G. Dwyer, Francis J. Dyer, John G. Erhardt, Hugh S. Fullerton, Ilo C. Funk, Raleigh A. Gibson, Bernard Gotlieb, Louis H. Gourley, William J. Grace, Edward M. Groth, Don S. Haven, Harry F. Hawley, Robert W. Heingartner, Robertson Honey, George D. Hopper, William H. Hunt, Alfred W. Klieforth, Robert L. Kelser, Clinton E. MacEachran, K. de G. MacVitty, Andrew J. McConnico, Stewart E. McMillin, Renwick S. McElece, Robert B. MacAtee, John R. Minter, William P. Mitchell, James P. Moffitt, Edmund B. Montgomery, Orsen N. Nielsen, George Orr, Thomas R. Owen, Maurice C. Pierce, Ernest B. Price, Samuel C. Reat, Horace Remillard, John F. Simmons, Gaston Smith, Samuel Sokobin, Paul M. Squire, Clarence J. Spiker, Richard L. Sprague, Dana G. Sycks, G. Russell Tagart, Raymond P. Tenney, Samuel R. Thompson, A. Wallace Treat, Marshall M. Vance, Henry C. von Struve, E. C. von Tresckow, George Wadsworth, Harry L. Walsh, Henry S. Waterman, Emory C. Wilcox, Herbert O. Williams, Harold L. Williamson, Digby A. Willson, Gilbert R. Willson, Damon C. Woods, Roneyn Wormuth, William J. Yerby, Bartley F. Yost.

CLASS 8.

Diplomatic—Miss Lucille Atcherson, Rees H. Barkalow, W. Roswell Barker, Robert S. Burgher, Edward S. Crocker, James Orr Denby, Leon H. Ellis, Carl A. Fisher, Gerhard Gade, Waldemar J. Gallman, John S. Gittings Jr., John Harrison Gray, Christian Granville Haas, Fay Hummon, Stanley Hawks, Trojan Kodding, Richard M. De Lambert, John H. MacVeagh, H. Freeman Matthews, George R. Merrill Jr., Hugh Millard, Gustave Pabst Jr., Walter T. Prendergast, John Stambaugh 2d.

Consular—Philip Adams, Henry D. Baker, Maynard B. Barnes, Donald F. Bigelow, Leo R. Blohm, Hiram A. Boucher, John L. Bouchal, Lewis V. Boyle, George L. Brandt, William W. Brunswick, Howard Buckness Jr., John S. Calvert, Reginald S. Castleman, J. Rives Childs, Thomas W. Chilton, George T. Coleman, Nathaniel P. Davis, Raymond Davis, William W. Early, Stillman W. Eells, Robert F. Fernald, Augustin W. Gardner, Harold D. Finley, Walter A. Foote, Paul H. Foster, Ray Fox, Lynn W. Franklin, William P. Garretty, William P. George, Albert H. Gerberich, Harvey T. Goodyer, Herndon W. Gorrell, Julian Greenup, Maxwell M. Hamilton, William W. Hearn, Donald R. Heath, Jack D. Sikerson, Leighton Hope, Charles B. Hosmer, William I. Jackson, S. Bentran Jacobson, Robert Y. Jarvis, Felix S. S. Johnson, Robert E. Kelly, Walter S. Kopp, Clark P. Kuykendall, Drew Linard, Robert D. Longyear, William J. McCafferty, Thomas McNelly, Walter H. McKinney John J. Meily, J. Lee Murphy, James G. Murphy Jr., Robert D. Murphy, Robert R. Patterson, Harold Playter, Robert L. Rankin, Walter S. Reineck, H. Earle Russell, Lester L. Schnare, R. E. Schoenfeld, Winthrop R. Scott, Harold Sedgwick, George P. Shaw, Fred C. Slater, Alexander K. Sloan, E. Talbot Smith, Leland L. Smith, Edgar C. Soule, Carl O. Spamer, Maurice L. Stafford, Christian T. Steger, George K. Stiles, William Taylor Jr., William H. Taylor, Harold S. Stowell, Frederick L. Thomas, Edmund B. Thomas, Howard K. Travers, Ernest A. Wakefield, George P. Waller, Leroy Webber, James V. Whitfield, Samuel H. Wiley, James R. Wilkinson, Howard T. Withey, G. Carlton Woodward.

CLASS 9.

Consular—F. S. Trother Shelby, Howard D. Van Sant.

UNCLASSIFIED.

Consular—Knox Alexander, Maurice W. Altaffer, Charles A. Amsden, Harry J. Anslinger, Lawrence S. Armstrong, George Atheson Jr., Frederick W. Baldwin, Charles A. Bay, Willard L. Beaulac, Daniel Berger, Herbert C. Blair, William A. Bickers, Gilson G. Blake Jr., Ralph A. Boernstein, Paul Bowerman, Howard A. Bowman, Norton F. Brand, Russell P. Brooks, Henry R. Brown, John H. Bruis, Herbert S. Bursley, Joseph F. Burt, Richard P. Butrick, Edward Caffery, Leo J. Callanan, Alfred D. Cameron, Randolph F. Carroll, Arthur H. Cawston, Culver B. Chamberlain, Flavius J. Chapman, Haskell B. Coates, Harold M. Collins, William W. Corcoran, Alexander P. Cruger, William E. Decourcy, Charles H. Derry, Charles L. Devault, Horace J. Dickinson, Howard Donovan, Julian C. Dorr, Albert M. Doyle, Fred C. Eastin Jr., Samuel G. Ebling, Ernest E. Evans, Curtis T. Everett, John J. Ewart, E. Kitchel Farrand, James G. Finley, C. P. Fletcher, Samuel J. Fletcher, Peter H. A. Flood, Richard Fowler, Charles Forman, George W. Fuller, Raymond H. Geist; Arthur B. Giroux, Frank P. S. Glassey, Charles L. Graham, Leonard N. Green, Samuel Green 3d, Joseph G. Groeninger, Bernard F. Hale, Richard B. Haven, C. C. Hawkins, Charles H. Heisler, L. W. Henderson, Frederick W. Hinke, Anderson D. Hodgdon, John E. Holler, Thomas H. Horn, R. W. Folounoy Howard, John F. Huddleston, Josef C. Hudson, George R. Hukill, Jan T. Hurd, Carlton Hurst, William O. Jones, James H. Keeley Jr., Richard S. Leach, S. S. Levisee, Charles W. Lewis Jr., Edward H. Lowry, John McArdle, Clarence E. Macy, Erik W. Magnuson, Marcel E. Malige, Raphael A. Manning, Joseph A. Marquis, Carl D. Meinhardt, Harvey Lee Milburn, Hugh S. Miller, H. Toby Moore, Richard G. Monges, John Moran, P. Harley Moseley, Robert Mosier, John J. Muccio, Paul W. Myer, William F. Nason, Alfred T. Nester, Sidney E. O'Donoghue, Earle L. Packer, Nelson R. Park, James F. Parks, George R. Paschal Jr., William L. Peck, Julian L. Pinkerton, Edwin A. Plitt, Austin R. Preston Jr., E. B. Rand, Christian M. Ravndal, Sydney B. Redecker, Conger Reynolds, J. S. Richardson, Quincey F. Roberts, Thomas H. Robinson, L. E. Salisbury, William W. Schott, Winfield H. Scott, George E. Seltzer, Edward E. Silvers, William A. Smale, Robert Lacy Smyth, F. Leroy Spangler, Edward F. Stanton, Harry E. Stevens, Ronald D. Stevenson, R. B. Streeper, Leo D. Sturgeon, Francis H. Styles, George Tait, Sheridan Talbott, Joseph L. Touchette, Arthur F. Tower, Harry L. Troutman, Mason Turner, William T. Turner, F. Van Den Arend, Maurice Walk, Fletcher Warren, Harold G. Waters, F. L. Willey, Rollin R. Winslow, Franville O. Woodward, Leslie E. Woods, W. Young.

HERRIOT'S POSITION BECOMING SHAKY

Decision of Parliament to Sit Till After London Parley Viewed as Significant.

SETBACK IN THE CHAMBER

Premier's Choice for Army Committee Chairman Rejected and Poincare's War Minister Elected.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 2.—The Parliamentary position of Premier Herriot, never strong, appears to be weakening rapidly and a decision made today to keep Parliament in session until his return from the London conference instead of adjourning July 15 opens the possibility of his defeat. His tenure of office depends, perhaps, on what he accomplishes in London. However, if he were defeated it would almost certainly be on an issue of domestic politics so far as the technical vote would go.

M. Herriot was the dominating figure in the public eye after the victory of the Left bloc on May 11. But the furious rush with which the Left put M. Millerand out of the Elysée brought a sharp reaction which led to the defeat of M. Herriot's candidate for the Presidency, Paul Painlevé, and the election of the moderate Gaston Doumergue.

Then followed the defeat of his candidate, M. Bienvenu-Martin, for the Presidency of the Senate to replace M. Doumergue and the election of M. de Selves, one of M. Poincaré's lieutenants.

Premier Herriot's proposal to withdraw the French Ambassador from the Vatican and his proposed amnesty for Caillaux meet strenuous opposition in the Senate body, which convicted Caillaux, and in addition there is no general satisfaction with the result of his conversation at Chequers ten days ago. Yesterday his candidate for the Presidency of the Army Committee of the Chamber was rejected for a national chamber leader, former Minister of War Maginot. This comes with particular effect for it is one of M. Herriot's pet ideas to reduce the term of military service, to which M. Maginot is publicly opposed.

It was the big promise of the Left during the campaign period that the cost of living would come down. Instead there have been general rises since the price of bread having gone up twice in the last month. The franc recently lost two points on the dollar, which indicates a further rise in the bread price since France's wheat crop is short this year and she must make important foreign purchases of wheat.

Political experts here consider that M. Herriot's dependence on the 100 Socialist votes for his majority constitutes his greatest weakness.

If M. Herriot goes to London and prepares the putting of the Dawes plan into effect with continuance of Ruhr occupation for some time, he will be in a tough situation should he make the expected concession of receding from the position hitherto maintained by the French that if France accepts the Dawes plan, England should consent to an interallied debt arrangement. He would then on the one hand have the opposition of the Socialists to any continuation of Ruhr occupation and on the other the resentment of the Nationalists at any sacrifice of the Dawes plan.

The defeat of M. Herriot in Parliament would not mean reversal of French governmental policy in favor of a return to Poincarism. It would mean a displacement toward the right in the center of the Centre bloc, which would include the Radical Socialists, and the dropping the Unified Socialists. At least this is what most observers think would happen.

ALLIES TO FIX DATE FOR BERLIN TO ACT

Will Withdraw Penalties One Month After Dawes Plan Is in Full Operation.

PARIS, July 2.—Premier Herriot's visits to Chequers Court and Brussels were described by him today to a joint meeting of the Finance and Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, with particulars about the interallied conference to be held July 16.

The Premier answered two questionnaires previously submitted to him by the committees and replied fully to questions put to him at the meeting. No official summary of the discussion has been made public, but it is understood that Herriot said that the British Prime Minister took a deep interest in the question of France's security and counted upon the unity of the two nations as the best guarantee.

The allied conference, according to the Premier, will discuss a formula for a compact based on moral collaboration as such guarantee of security.

At the Chequers Court discussions, said Mr. Herriot, he had not pledged France in any way as to the military occupation of the Ruhr, and Premier MacDonald had expressed the opinion that it was not the moment to raise the question of interallied debts.

The conferences at Brussels had been extremely easy with regard to the admittance of the Germans to the allied conference. It would be for the Allies to decide at what moment they should be summoned.

Certain members asked why German agriculture should not be a basis for a loan issue, as well as German industries, to which M. Herriot replied that the experts did not believe it was practical and further, because the industrial resources represented the principal resources of Germany, and the experts sought to keep on good terms with German public opinion.

War Minister Nollet said that France could not possibly accept Sept. 30 as the limit for supervision by the Commission of Control.

Unofficial but trustworthy statements made after the meeting declared that the report that the July 16 conference had been postponed was without foundation. Invitations had been sent for that date, in addition to the United States, to the Allies participating in German indemnities under the Spa agreement—Great Britain, France, Japan, Belgium, Portugal, Jugoslavia, Rumania and Greece.

The allied conference will discuss only the execution of the experts' report. The questions of security and allied debts are not on the agenda. The conference is expected to last a week and Germany will probably not be called in until the end, when all the signatories of the Versailles Treaty will sign a protocol unreservedly accepting the experts' plan.

A date will be fixed for Germany to apply the measure provided for in the Dawes report and for withdrawal by the Allies of all financial and economic penalties now in force within a month from Germany's complete execution of the experts' suggestions. The Allies will thereafter refrain from inflicting any further penalties unless Germany fails seriously to carry out her engagements.

DAWES PLAN AID TO BERLIN.

Will Increase Shipping Traffic Centring There, City Official Says.

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BERLIN, July 2.—How much Germany looks to the carrying out of the Dawes report as a panacea is shown by the statement that it will even benefit Berlin as a shipping centre. Few realize that Berlin, hundreds of miles from the sea, has anything to do with shipping, yet it is the second most important inland port in Germany. Berlin harbor along the River Spree and the canals connected therewith has docks totaling more than twelve miles in length. Sixty-five thousand tons of grain brought to Berlin by boat were stored recently in warehouses bordering the city's harbors, this being enough to feed all Berlin for six or eight weeks.

Postal Department Offers to Reward Any Person Who Can Trap a Mail Robber

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON July 2.—Rewards for the arrest and conviction of offenders charged with assault upon any person having lawful control of the mails are provided for in an order promulgated today by Acting Postmaster General Bartlett.

The rewards, which range from $50 to $2,000, are contingent upon Congress authorizing their payment. Mr. Bartlett took this action as a result of the recent big mail robbery near Chicago. He has no doubt that the rewards will be authorized by Congress.

Payment of $2,000 is proposed for the arrest and conviction of any offender on the charge of assaulting any person in control of mail if in effecting or attempting such robbery the robber shall wound the person in charge of the mail or put his life in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon. For the arrest and conviction of an offender who makes an attempt at robbery of the mail, but where the assault does not include the wounding of a mail worker, a reward of $1,000 is provided.

Not exceeding $200 and not less than $50 is offered for the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of breaking into a postoffice with intent to commit larceny or any other depredation, or of robbing any postmaster or other employe of the postal service.

It is stipulated that in all cases wherein a safe in the postoffice is broken open $200 will be paid. Rewards running from $200 to $50 are also to be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons committing robberies on rural mail routes, or robbing or attempting to rob any mail messenger.

Rewards ranging from $200 to $25 are listed for the arrest and conviction of any mail carrier on any star route on the charge of embezzling or stealing, or the arrest and conviction of any person on the charge of abstracting any valuable thing from the mail. The rewards are payable to any postal employe except a post office inspector.

THINK FLAG VANDAL IS HELD IN OSAKA

Tokio Police Cause Arrest of Hamada, Alleged to Be a Fugitive From Capital.

POLICE HEADS RESIGN

Press Regrets Outrage, Which Is Denounced as Due to Too Much Unwise Agitation.

By WILFRID FLEISCHER.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
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TOKIO, July 2.—A Japanese News Agency dispatch this evening announces that Ruyuki Hamada was arrested in Osaka at 2 o'clock this afternoon, having escaped there by train, and is suspected of being the man who cut down the American flag yesterday in the Embassy compound.

He will be brought back to Tokio by the police.

Mr. Yonemara, President of the Anti-Radical League, in an interview this evening said: "We regret that one of our members has committed such a blunder while our League was ready to offer protection to the American residents and was opposed to any retaliatory measures against Americans."

Hamada is a laborer, 22 years of age and a member of a reactionary association known as the "Anti-Radical League."

The police found that after the outrage Hamada escaped to a near-by restaurant, where he changed his kimono and fled, leaving the flag concealed at the restaurant, which is known to be the meeting place of young undesirable elements. The police learned the identity of the culprit from servants of the restaurant, and in this way traced him to Osaka.

As a result of the incident, the Chief of the Metropolitan Police Board, Mr. Ohta, and the superintendent of the local police substation where the Embassy grounds are located, both tendered their resignations, assuming responsibility for the affair. It is not known as yet whether the Premier will accept them. It has been rumored that the Home Minister might also resign, but this now seems unlikely, as it is felt that the Government has taken the necessary steps of apology to the American Government, and this rumor is ascribed to the political opposition, which is anxious for an opportunity to embarrass the the new Ministry.

The police have notified Charge d'Affaires Caffery that they have recovered the flag, which was slashed across the top but has not otherwise been mutilated. They are holding it until the culprit is brought back, and then they will return it to the Embassy.

A new flag was hoisted in the American Embassy compound today and a strict guard was maintained outside by police as well as by military forces. Although it is not customary to fly the flag except on holidays and special occasions, the one in the Embassy compound had been hoisted ever since the earthquake, when the site was made a headquarters for relief distribution, and a few American soldiers are still quartered there in tents.

An account of the incident was cabled by the Foreign Office to Ambassador Hanihara, but no instructions were given him to make an apology, as it is felt that the full apology was made by Baron Shidehara when he called in person on Mr. Caffery.

Punishable by Two Years in Jail.

According to the Japanese Criminal Code an offense to the flag of a foreign nation is punishable by a sentence of two years' imprisonment and a fine.

Baron Sakatani, former Minister of Finance, interpellated the Government in the House of Peers this morning concerning the insult.

"Yesterday's incident is most deplorable," he said. "The nation should keep calm and avoid passionate acts. Otherwise our just demand will lose the sympathy of the world. The Government should realize this and take the proper steps."

Baron Sakatani attacked the Government's policy towards America, saying that it had never acquainted the American people with a real sentiment of the Japanese nation, and he asked whether there was not a better way than a repetition of protests.

"The Government should be unyielding toward America on the immigration question," he said.

The Jiji, commenting on the incident, says:

"We greatly regret that such an incident has occurred, because it injures our national pride. Those who took offense at the injustice committed by the American Congress, and who excited ill feeling against the United States by their speeches, are responsible for such objectionable rudeness."

TOKIO, July 2 (Associated Press).—The official expression of regret which Baron Shidehara, the Foreign Minister, delivered to Chargé Caffery and which the latter has forwarded to Washington, is regarded generally as closing the incident. The police, however, on the Premier's orders, continue the most vigorous examination of suspects and are making further searches. The Chief of Police says he is doing his utmost to bring the guilty to justice.

Leaders of the Black Dragon Society and the Great Forward Association, which were most active in yesterday's demonstration against the Exclusion act, denounce the incident as a "stupid blunder," declaring that it tends to nullify their dignified efforts to arouse the national spirit.

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PLAN FINISH FIGHT ON BAR TO JAPANESE

Opponents of Exclusion Tell Dr. Miyaoka They'll Keep Pressure on Congress.

GIVES FAREWELL LUNCHEON

Dr. J. H. Franklin Is Host to Many Men of Note in Affair Honoring Japanese Lawyer.

Opponents of Japanese exclusion will never cease their agitation until Congress has repealed its recent act, it was predicted yesterday by speakers at a luncheon given at the Yale Club by Dr. J. H. Franklin, Foreign Secretary of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, to Dr. Tsunejiro Miyaoka, a leading Japanese lawyer and formerly Counselor of the Japanese Embassy at Washington.

Dr. Miyaoka, who sails July 12 on the Berengaria with the American Bar Association's delegation to the convention in London, said that he would carry back to Japan the friendly assurances of those who had spoken.

"Because you are so kind to us and know the beating of our hearts, it is unnecessary to say more," he said. "If you will study the immigration act, you will find that the exclusion of 147 Japanese immigrants is not the only objectionable feature. You have heard of government of the people, by the people for their own benefit. Have you not government by the people? Some of you, in discussing it, may say that you have government by machines.

"I have most delightful assurances from Americans that they condemn Congress. If they condemn, why don't they change Congress? In Japan we have never gone so far as to make our foreign diplomacy a political battleground. One effect of the action by Congress is to make a great decrease in the influence which the friends of America are able to exercise there."

"While I was in Japan I sat in sackcloth and ashes, unable to explain to the Japanese the conduct of Congress," said Dr. Franklin.

George Wickersham, Chairman of the Committee on American-Japanese Relations and Attorney General under President Taft, said that the last Congress "possessed an extraordinarily perverse spirit."

"The herd instinct was at times uppermost," he continued. "It never so swept them as when they rejected the counsel of the President and the Secretary of State. I am perfectly confident that Congress did not represent the views of the overwhelming body of American citizens, who do not approve of offending a friendly nation."

Dr. Hamilton Holt said that, as an American citizen, he felt "humiliated" by the action of Congress and that America had no more sincere friend than Dr. Miyaoka.

Other speakers were Dr. Joseph C. Robbins of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society; Dr. W. I. Chamberlain, Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Reformed Church in America; Dr. John H. Finley, Chairman of the Committee on International Justice and Good Will of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, and Herbert S. Houston, publisher of "Our World."

Those present included Rev. A. Freeman Anderson, Dr. Frederick Agar, Dr. A. J. Brown, Dr. E. LeRoy Dakin, John Edwards, Dr. James H. Franklin, H. Saito, Japanese Consul General; Lindley Gordon and Frederick Moore, American Advisor to the Japanese Embassy in Washington.

MISSIONARIES STAND FIRM.

None to Withdraw Despite Hostile Placards in Tokio.

The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Brown, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions and a leader in the Foreign Missions Council of the United States and Canada, stated yesterday that no American Protestant missionaries would be withdrawn from Japan and that no denomination would decrease its expenditures for Japanese missions, despite the fact that they were meeting with hostility because of the exclusion act of the United States. Dr. Brown spoke of an Associated Press dispatch of Monday telling of the posting of placards in Tokio urging among other things:

"Never enter a church supported or guided by Americans or United States missionaries."

"I don't think it necessary to take that very seriously," said Mr. Brown. "I have been in conference only today with a very eminent Japanese who has served as a representative of his country in Washington. He and others who are leaders in Japan understand perfectly that the American missionaries are the friends of Japan.

"Of course, our missionaries are very much concerned about the situation created by the American Expulsion act. We see no reason to believe, however, that the missionaries are in personal danger. Intelligent Japanese know that the missionaries are their friends. I believe that a hundred Japanese have been maltreated on our Pacific Coast where one American has been maltreated in Japan.

"So far as withdrawing missionaries from Japan, this is the time of all times when missionaries ought to be at their posts, for they are the chief aids by which the Japanese people can learn the real sentiment of intelligent Christian people in America."

DOOM OF EVEREST DECLARED SEALED

Sir Francis Younghusband Writes That Victory Over Mountain Is Now in Sight.

MAN'S SPIRIT WILL WIN

Already He Has Stood on Her Shoulder and a Great Foe Must Be Vanquished.

By SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND,
Former President of the Royal Geographical Society.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—The doom of Everest is sealed and for one simple, one very obvious reason. Man grows in wisdom and stature, but a mountain's stature is fixed. Man can exalt the spirit within him, but a mountain cannot add a single cubit to her measure.

Everest fights stoutly and with many terrible weapons. She is girt about with unscalable rocks, and she has snow and ice, wind and frost to aid her. But she fights blindly. She cannot learn by experience, and she cannot rise to the occasion, and she is opposed by an adversary who has all these advantages over her. For man is full of cunning. He profits by experience, and battling only increases his spirit.

The armor of Everest is seemingly perfect, but man discovered one tiny chink, and through it is warily forcing his way. He finds means to outwit the mountain's allies, and each throw he receives only heightens his spirit. He quickly recovers himself, and, undaunted, returns to battle. While the mountain forever remains fixed, the spirit of man can heighten itself, can rise higher and higher as the battle demands, and occasion requires. As man looks up to the hills and earnestly strives to attain them, his spirit increases within him.

The Doom of Everest Is Near.

Thus doom can be seen relentlessly closing in on Everest. Man is remorselessly marching upon her. First he whetted his spirit upon lesser giants. Forty years ago he was still very humble and did not presume to think of anything higher than 21,000 feet. Twenty years ago, by exercising it, his spirit had risen, and it had reached 23,000 feet. Fifteen years ago he had attained to nearly 25,000 feet and now, at length, he has dared to think of attacking the proudest monarch of them all. Two years ago he climbed to 27,000 feet, and a month ago he reached no less a height than 28,000 feet. Twenty-one, 23, 25, 27, 28—arithmetic itself shows that twenty-nine must follow, and Everest be vanquished.

And of what victory has to offer for reward we already have a glimpse. For this year man stood right up on Everest's shoulder. From a point higher than the summit of any other mountain; from a point that most Alpine peaks; a point higher even than that Kangchen Junga which so thrills men's souls as they view it from Darjeeling, man last month looked out upon the world. By his own efforts he had exalted himself to a position from which he looked down upon the greatest mountain giants until they appeared mere pygmies beneath him, and he could see far over Tibet to the distant gleaming range 200 miles away.

Even this was but a foretaste of what Everest will reveal to him who stands upon her summit. For, this year, man's vision was curtailed by the mountainside on which he stood, but from the summit his sight will range in a full circle around in all directions. Nothing will impede it. Not only for 200 miles across Tibet will it extend, but to the plains of India as well—the plains nearly 29,000 feet below him.

Can Look Down on Great Rivals.

It will range, too, along the line of the greatest peaks of the Himalayas. K2, the nearest rival of Mount Everest, will be away beyond Kasmir, too distant for him to see. Nanga Parbat, fourteen miles away will be Makalar, 27,790 feet, perhaps the finest in architecture of all Himalayan peaks. Beyond it again will be Kangchenjunga, 28,150 feet, and, still further, Chomolhari, standing sentinel over the road to Lhasa. A sea of peaks will stretch al laround him and the kingdoms, principalities and powers far down below will lie submerged in a bluey haze.

Raised high above the rest of the earth, he will feel himself to be in a region of the sternest austerity, indeed, but of loftier, purer, clearer and more dazzling radiance further stretching the horizon than man had ever known before.

His vision will be all the more intense because he will have won this glory for himself by his own unaided efforts. Ever after, as man looks upward at Mount Everest, it will not be with a vision of snow, of ice, of loneliness. Beside her he will then be justly proud of his own greatness. Supremely lofty as she is among mountains, he will know for certain that his own spirit can exalt him higher still, and he will have nothing but unsullied love for his mighty foe. She may have shown him no mercy in the struggle, but she will have forced from out him what, except for her, he would scarcely have known that he possessed.

Makes Man Give of His Best.

Compelled by her to exercise the highest in him and give only of his best, he will have found himself responding gladly to her call. Higher courage, more splendid daring, firmer will and sharper wit he will have had to display, and as his spirit heightens in him, he will feel a glow of that joy which high achievement always gives. And he will love her for it.

This is the reward which Everest can confer. By making him be his best, she will have made man know the joy of being; his being brings, and his thrill will hearten him in every other high endeavor. What he did on Mount Everest he will strive to do in every other sphere, and as man has just revealed when, after fighting blizzards and smothering snow and numbing cold, he was thrown back only a thousand feet from the summit and half a mile away, the struggle is "worth it—worth it every time."

DEFENDS OUR HAITI ACTION.

Dr. Dunlway Tells League Societies Intervention Is Temporary.

LYONS, July 2 (Associated Press).—The final act of the Congress of the International Federation of League of Nations Societies tonight was to listen to two dramatic addresses concerning the American occupation of Haiti—one, an appeal for "justice and liberation" by Dantes Bellegarde, the Haitian leader and orator, and the other a strong defense of American action by C. A. Dunlway, head of the American delegation.

Both addresses were applauded, but the Haitian received an ovation which lasted several minutes, punctuated by cries of "bravo!" The debate occurred after M. Bellegarde and Dr. Dunlway had reached an accord on a resolution concerning Haiti, which was subsequently adopted unanim

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Movement of Stocks Irregular and Hesitant—Foreign Bonds Strong, Exchange Higher.

The noteworthy incidents bearing on the situation yesterday were industrial rather than financial or political. They comprised an unexpectedly high Government forecast on the new cotton crop and a statement of monthly iron production which pointed to continuing trade reaction. The balloting at the deadlocked Democratic Convention had no visible influence at all; indeed, a considerable waning of financial interest was perceptible.

On the Stock Exchange the trend of prices as a rule was slightly downward, though advances and declines occurred simultaneously, with fairly numerous changes of a point or more in each direction. On the other hand, signs of renewed strength appeared in all quarters of the bond market. Liberty bonds pressed close to their previous high figures and the French Republic loans reached or passed the best prices of the season.

The seeming paradox of financial markets talking cheerfully of trade revival, while the trade reports show continuous reaction, was emphasized by yesterday's statement of last month's iron production. Briefly summarized, it shows that, whereas the country's average daily output of iron decreased 21¾ per cent. in May, it was cut down 20½ per cent. further in June and that, since the high point of the year was reached in March, productive activities have been curtailed nearly 40 per cent. For a three months' period, this is quite unprecedented. In the three months after October, 1920, when production was considerably less than it was last March and when credit was under an abnormal strain, the reduction was only 28% per cent. The hasty curtailment at the opening of the European war had cut down output by December only 36½ per cent. from the year's best monthly showing, reached in March.

Actual daily production rate last month was the smallest since March of 1922, and the trade predictions are for further curtailment during July. On its face this certainly might seem to mean that producers and consumers, in the steel trade and in others, do not share the hopes of early recovery that are expressed in Wall Street—especially when prices for iron and finished steel have declined again this past week. But the two considerations which must be kept in mind are, first, that midsummer is not a customary season for trade revival (even in ordinary years, iron production decreases during June and July), but, second, that the wholly abnormal curtailment already made in output is bound to have readjusted the supply-and-demand position before normal Autumn inquiry begins. There is not the slightest evidence of a parallel decrease in consumption.

Although people have in recent years grown distrustful of the Agricultural Bureau's cotton crop reports, nevertheless the fact that yesterday's estimate was far more favorable than the private reports caused a fall of a full cent a pound in cotton. The Government places this season's planted area more than a million acres above the private estimates, the average condition 2 per cent. above the consensus of the private experts, and the "indicated crop" about 700,000 bales above their average forecast. The department's condition percentage, indeed, has never been bettered in any July report since 1918; its figure of 40,403,000 acres planted is the highest ever estimated, and no Government forecast of yield, made in July of any year since the war, has equaled the 12,144,000 bales named in yesterday's report.

This is consoling reading, especially when it results largely from an estimated improvement of 5% per cent. in the crop's condition during June—which would settle a much-disputed question, and indicate that the growing crop was helped, not hurt, by the very hot Southern temperatures of last month. For the rest, it still has to be kept in mind that the July forecast in every year since 1920 has far overestimated actual results; also that even 12,000,000 bales would be narrow allowance for a crop which will start with practically no "carry-over" and a normal annual consumption of at least 13,000,000 bales.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924.

For the greater part of the session Stock Exchange call loans were made at 2½ per cent., but just before the close the rate was advanced to 3. Only small amount was placed at maximum, however, while in the forenoon, while minimum charge prevailed on board, some money was placed at 3 per cent. in the outside trading. Time money market remained stationary so far as quotations went, little fresh accommodation being reported. Commercial paper and acceptances were also dull and without change in discount.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday's Last.
2½	3	2½	3	3

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....2½@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....2½@2¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...2½@2
4, 5 and 6 months.....2½@2½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....2½@3¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 2½; 90 to 90 days 3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 2½; 60 to 90 days.....3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 1¾

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2⅛	2
60 days	2⅛	2
90 days	2⅛	2
Four months	2¼	2⅛
Six months	2½	2⅜
Non-member and private bankers, 90-90 days	2¾	2⅝

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent.; short bills, ⅛ up in bid, 3@ 3⅛ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ up at 2⅝@2⅞ per cent.

Gold bullion 2d off at 96s 4d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,147,000,000; balance, $104,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $88,000,000; holiday this day a year ago.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ½d up at 34½d per ounce; New York price ⅝c up at 68¼c.

Range for 1924:

London .....35½d May 21 82½d Apr. 7
New York .....67⅛c June 3 82⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London .....35½d Dec. 19 80¼d Feb. 8
New York .....68⅜c Mar. 26 82⅝c July 30

HUNGARIAN LOAN OFFERED.

Indications Are That $7,500,000 Bonds Have Been Fully Placed.

Announcement was made yesterday by Speyer & Co. that the offering of $7,500,000 of 7½ per cent. bonds comprising the new State loan of Hungary had been well received. A large number of investors had sent in requests for the bonds, it was said, and inquiries had been received from investors in other States. No figures were available at the close of business last night to show whether the issue had been fully placed, but indications were understood to have been that it was. Cabled advices received by the offering syndicate indicated that the London portion of £7,900,000 of the reconstruction loan had been largely oversubscribed.

According to bankers, the Hungarian offering possesses more importance than that alone of placing Hungary on her feet. The success of a German loan in this market, it was believed, would be largely judged by the manner in which the Hungarian bonds were taken.

BUYING OF PERE MARQUETTE

President Alfred Discusses Purchases by Van Sweringens.

President Frank H. Alfred, of the Pere Marquette Railway said yesterday that it was generally assumed that the buying in Pere Marquette had been for the Van Sweringen interests and that he believed this assumption was correct. At the time of the road's anual meeting the Van Sweringens had not acquired control of the property, and so far as he knew they had not done so up to the present time.

A. H. Harris, Vice President and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Central before sailing for Europe said: "We welcome the Van Sweringens with open arms into the railroad comunity. They are bringing new life into the industry and are carrying on a constructive program and preventing stagnation. The consolidation of the Nickel Plate, the Erie and the Pere Marquete into one system will be a great constructive step in the railroad industry."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
847,969	905,429	788,040	Holiday	601,975

Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
116,911,506	133,140,311	138,759,433	94,140,433	125,818,643½

1924. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
83¾	73½	1,100	Adams Express (6)	82¾	83¼	82¾	82¾	— ½	82¾	84
12⅞	6	500	Advance Rumely	9¼	9⅞	9¼	9½	+ ⅛	8¾	9⅝
41¼	28½	100	Advance Rumely pf. (8)	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	— ⅛	35	36
81½	67¼	500	Air Reduction (4)	78⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78½	+ ⅛	78½	79
10¾	4½	500	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	7	7¼	7	— ⅛	6⅝	7
1	⅝	1,100	Alaska Gold Mines	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— 0¼	⅝	1
74⅝	65	7,800	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	73½	75⅜	73½	74⅜	— ⅛	73½	74
51½	41⅝	4,800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50¼	51⅞	50¾	51	+ ⅜	51	51½
49⅝	18⅜	200	Am. Agricultural Chem.pf.	23⅞	25⅝	23⅞	25⅝	+ ⅜	25½	25¾
49⅛	36	800	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41½	41¾	41	41	— ⅜	40	41
35⅝	22¾	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	31¾	31¾	30	30	— 1	30	31
127⅜	105⅛	24,000	Am. Can (10)	114⅝	116¼	114	114	— ⅝	114	114⅛
178	153½	300	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	166	166	165	165	+ ¼	166	168
21⅞	14⅝	2,200	Am. Chicle	20¼	21⅝	20⅝	21¼	+ 1⅛	20⅝	21
6¾	3½	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛	3¾	4¼
105⅝	88	2,100	Am. Express (6)	105⅝	109⅝	108	108	— ¾	106½	108½
96⅝	88	300	Am. & For. P. 2nd paid(7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ¼	95½	96
94⅜	91½	100	Am. & For. P. 1st paid(7)	96¼	96¼	96	96	— 1⅛	96	97
57	50½	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	56⅜	56⅝	55	55	— ⅛	54⅜	55½
88	86	100	Am. Ice (7)	90	90	90	90	— ½	89½	90
25¼	17⅜	2,700	Am. International	23	23⅝	22¾	23	— ½	22½	22⅝
17⅜	13⅝	100	Am. Linseed	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛	16½	17
76⅜	70¼	1,200	Am. Locomotive (6)	74⅛	75	74⅛	74⅜	— ⅛	74½	74⅞
109⅝	94½	1,400	Am. Radiator (4)	108⅝	109¼	108	108	— ⅛	108½	109
7½	5½	100	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¾	7
15⅜	10⅝	1,800	Am. Ship & Commerce	12⅜	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛	12¼	12⅜
67¾	57½	2,000	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	64⅜	65⅜	64⅜	65⅛	+ ⅜	65	65⅜
101½	96	300	Am. Smelting & Ref.pf.(7)	100⅜	101	100⅜	101		100⅜	101
98	95	100	Am. Snuff pf. (6)	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛	98	100
44⅝	33¼	800	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	38	38½	35⅝	35⅝	— 2	35½	36
61⅞	39⅝	1,200	Am. Sugar Refining	45	45⅝	44¾	44¾	— ⅝	44¾	45⅜
94⅜	79	800	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87⅛	87⅝	87⅛	87⅝	— ⅛	87⅛	87⅝
28⅜	7¾	800	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	9¼	10⅛	9¼	9¼	— ⅛	9¼	10
140⅞	121⅝	8,500	Am. Telephone & Teleg.(9)	121⅝	122⅜	121¼	122⅜	+ ⅝	122½	122⅝
157	136⅝	1,900	Am. Tobacco (12)	142	147	146	146	+ 5	145½	146
153	135¼	500	Am. Tobacco Class B (12)	142¾	147¾	142¼	142⅞	+ ⅝	142	142¾
91¼	40	6,000	Am. Water Works & Elec.	85⅝	91½	85⅝	90	+ 5¼	90	91
94¾	66	1,100	Am. W. W & E. P. pf. (6)	89	91½	89	91½	+ 2½	91	92
78⅝	62	1,800	Am. Woolen (7)	73¼	73¾	72¾	72¾	— ⅝	72¾	73⅝
10⅝	7	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛	7	7¼
34½	24	100	Am. Zinc L. & S. pf.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛	25	27¼
41	28½	2,900	Anaconda Copper	30⅜	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛	30⅜	30⅝
14⅜	8	400	Arnold, Constable & Co.	10	10	10	10		9½	10
100¾	79	400	Associated D. G. (5)	98	98	98	98	— ½	97½	97¾
88⅝	83¾	100	Associated D. G. 1st pf. (6)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ¼	85	86
34⅞	27⅜	100	Associated Oil (1¾)	30¼	30¼	29¾	29¾	— ¼	29¾	29⅞
104⅞	97⅛	900	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	— ⅛	103¼	103⅜
92⅞	85½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼		90¼	90⅜
92⅞	86¼	100	Do pf. seller 6 days	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼		90¼	90⅜
126	112	2,300	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	121¾	122¾	120¾	122⅜	+ 1⅝	121½	122
19⅜	10⅜	6,000	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	19⅛	19⅜	19	19	— ⅛	19	19⅜
28⅞	12¾	2,400	Atlantic Gulf & W. I. pf.	25¾	28¼	25¾	28¼	+ 1	28	28¾
140⅞	83¼	3,500	Atlantic Refining (4)	94	94¾	93¾	94	+ 1	93¼	94
118	106¾	100	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	113	113	113	113	+ 2½	113	113½
30	18¼	200	Austin Nichols	22¾	22¾	22¾	22⅞	+ ⅛	21½	22¾
131	104⅝	6,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	115¼	115⅞	114¼	114⅝	— ⅛	114⅛	114⅝
116	110¾	100	Baldwin Locom. pf. (7)	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝	+ ⅛	115	116
80¾	52¾	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅝	59¼	58⅛	58⅝	— ⅛	58	58⅜
39⅝	26⅝	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	29¾	30⅛	29¾	29¾	— ⅛	29¾	29⅞
21⅝	14	4,000	Barnsdall, Class A	21⅛	21⅝	20⅞	21		20⅝	21
16¾	10	900	Barnsdall, Class B	15⅛	15⅝	15	15⅛		15	15½
326	299	90	Bank of Com. (16) odd lots	321	326	321	326		323	327
69¾	44⅜	200	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	52⅜	55⅜	52⅜	55⅜		52⅜	53¾
63¾	45	9,300	Bethlehem Steel (8)	47	47⅝	46¾	47⅜	— ⅛	46¾	47⅜
116	107¼	800	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112⅜	112⅜	111⅜	111⅞		111⅞	111⅞
23⅜	13½	4,000	Brooklyn-Manh. Transit	22⅜	22⅝	22	22	— ⅛	22¼	22½
69⅜	56¾	600	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	67⅞	68	67⅜	67⅝		67⅜	67⅝
113¾	97¼	100	Burns Brothers (10)	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	— ⅜	108	112
90⅜	80¼	100	Burns Brothers pf. (7)	85	85	85	85	+ 1⅜	84½	85
27	19¾	100	Burns Bros., Class B (2)	25	25	25	25		24½	25⅜
23⅜	17	200	Butterick Co. (8)	18	18	18	18		18	18
6¾	1⅛	400	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	2
87⅜	80	100	California Packing (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ ½	84	86½
25⅜	21⅜	6,400	California Petroleum (1¾)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾		23¾	23⅞
107⅞	94	100	California Pet. pf. (7)	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜		96⅜	97
5⅝	2¾	900	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜		3⅜	3⅝
150⅝	142⅜	500	Canadian Pacific (10)	147⅜	148	147⅜	148	+ ⅝	147⅜	148⅛
17⅝	9¾	400	Central Leather Co.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛	12⅜	13
47⅝	29¼	1,800	Central Leather Co. pf.	43¾	43¾	44	44⅛		44⅛	44⅜
47⅞	40⅝	3,400	Cerro de Pasco Copper(4)	47⅛	47⅝	46⅝	47⅛		47	47⅜
50	42⅜	1,600	Chandler Motor (6)	47	47⅞	46⅝	46⅝	— 1	46	47
91	81	3,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	83	83⅞	82⅝	82⅝	— ⅝	82⅜	83
4¾	3¼	1,000	Chicago & Alton	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛	4⅛	4⅜
11⅜	8¾	100	Chicago & Alton pf.	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛	10⅜	11
48⅜	38	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill. pf.	44	44	44	44	— ½	43	48
7¾	4	400	Chicago Great Western	5	5	5	5	— ⅛	4⅝	5
16⅝	10¾	2,200	Chicago Great Western pf.	16¾	16¾	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅝	15⅝	15⅞
18⅝	11⅜	900	Chi., Milw. & St. Paul.	14	14	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
30½	21⅜	3,100	Chi., Milw. & St. P. pf.	24⅜	24⅞	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅜	23⅜	23⅞
57⅞	49⅜	700	Chicago & Northw'n (4)	56⅜	56⅝	56	56⅛	— ⅜	56	56⅜
86	75¾	100	Chicago Pneumatic Tool(5)	86	86	86	86		85½	86½
32⅝	31⅜	2,300	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	29⅝	30⅛	29¾	29⅝	— ⅛	29⅝	29⅞
86	76½	500	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (7)	84¾	84¾	84	84	— ¾	83½	84
74⅜	65⅝	500	Chi., R. I. & P. pf. (6)	72¾	72¾	71¾	71¾	— ⅝	71⅜	72
61¼	39	100	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼		48⅝	49¼
30⅝	22⅝	2,000	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅜	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅜	28⅛	28⅜
15	10⅝	400	Chile Copper	18⅜	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛	18	18⅜
77⅛	61	980	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	74	73¾	73¾	— ⅜	73¾	74
49¾	24½	27,900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47⅜	49¼	47¼	47⅞	+ ⅜	47⅝	48
38⅞	20	200	Colorado Southern	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅜	35⅜	36½
40⅜	33	6,000	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	39⅞	40⅜	39⅝	39⅝	— ⅛	39⅝	39⅞
44⅝	35	300	Columbian Carbon (4)	44	44⅝	44	44⅝	— ⅛	44	46
45	30	100	Con. Interest. Trust (Ge)	35	35	35	35	+ 1	34	36
63⅜	43¼	300	Commercial Solvents A (4)	56	56	56	56	— ½	55	56
23	16	200	Commercial Solvents B	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	— ½	47	49
48⅜	35⅝	23,000	Congoleum Co. (3)	41¾	44¾	41	43⅜	— 1⅜	43⅜	44¼
27⅜	11⅝	1,100	Consolidated Cigar	15⅝	16½	15⅝	16½	+ 1	15⅝	16
84	66	1,000	Consolidated Gas pf. (7)	69	69	69	69	— ½	68½	69
69⅜	49⅜	2,700	Consolidated Gas (5)	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66¾		66¾	66⅞
3⅜	2⅜	1,000	Consolidated Textile	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜		2⅜	2½
60	45¾	5,200	Continental Can (4)	53	53⅜	52⅝	53⅜	— ⅛	53⅛	53⅜
8	6	900	Continental Motors (20c)	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¼	6⅜
87⅞	40⅝	15,800	Corn Prod. Ref. (2)	85⅜	88¾	84½	84⅝	— 3⅛	84⅝	84⅞
48⅜	25⅜	25,900	Cosden Co.	28⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅝	27⅝	28
71⅝	48	1,400	Crucible Steel (4)	55	55	54½	54½	— ⅝	54½	54⅝
18	11⅝	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛		14⅛	14⅜
17⅞	5⅜	2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	62	62⅜	61¾	61¾	— ⅛	61	62
38⅝	29⅜	400	Cuban American Sug. (3)	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛	30⅜	30⅝
10¾	6¾	700	Cuban Dominican Sugar.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛	8¾	8⅞
74½	52¾	700	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	58⅝	58⅝	57½	57½	— ⅝	57	57⅜
32⅜	17	9,600	Daniel Boone W. Mills (3)	20¾	20¾	17	18	— 2¾	17⅜	18
69¾	41	3,300	Davison Chemical	46⅜	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝	— ⅛	46⅜	47⅜
76	61¼	200	Deere & Co. pf. (8)	62	62⅜	62	62¼	+ ¼	62	64
120	104⅞	500	Delaware & Hudson (9)	117½	117¾	117¼	117¼	— ¾	117⅜	117⅝
126½	110⅞	200	D., L. & Western (6)	124	124	123¾	123¾	— ¼	123¾	125⅜
108¾	102¼	400	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	— ⅛	103⅜	103⅝
20¾	15	800	Dome Mines (2)	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛	16⅛	16⅜
11⅝	9⅝	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛	9¾	10¾
143⅞	113	4,500	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	124	125	123¾	124¼	— ¼	123¾	124½
89½	82	100	DuPont de Nem. deb. (6)	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	+ ¼	88¾	89¼
106¾	102	100	Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7)	105	105	105	105	— ¾	105	106¼
112⅞	104⅛	600	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	107⅜	108¾	107½	107½	— ⅜	107½	108
24½	11	100	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12⅜	12⅜	12¼	12¾	— ⅛	12¼	12⅜
67⅜	55⅞	200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61	61	61	61		60¾	61¼
29⅝	20⅜	2,500	Erie	26⅜	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛	26⅛	26⅜
38⅞	29⅜	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	38¼	38¾	38	38	— ⅛	37⅞	38
33	25⅞	2,000	Erie 2d pf.	32	32⅜	31½	32¼	— ⅛	32	32⅜
22⅜	18⅛	600	Exchange Buffet (2)	18⅞	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛	18⅝	20
79⅜	61	1,400	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	77¼	77¾	76¾	76¾	— ⅝	76¾	76⅞
97⅜	87¼	100	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼		96	96½
94	79	100	Fed. Light & Traction (7)	79½	79½	79½	79½	— ½	78⅝	80
49¾	41¼	1,100	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼	47¾	48
13⅝	9¾	4,400	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	11⅝	12	11⅝	12	+ ⅛	11⅝	12
223½	163	300	Fisher Body (10)	186	186	186	186	— 1	180	190
10¾	5½	100	Fisk Rubber	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¼	7
57⅜	44⅛	700	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56	56	55½	55½	— ⅛	55⅝	56
68½	50⅞	100	Foundation Co. (6)	71	71	71	71		70¾	71
7⅝	6	600	Freeport-Texas	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛	6⅝	6¾
43⅞	31¾	1,200	General Asphalt	42¾	42¾	42	42	— ¾	41¾	41⅞
89⅜	82⅜	1,200	General Cigar (8)	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	+ ¼	88	89
237	193½	7,200	General Electric (8)	237	238⅜	235¾	236½		236½	236⅝
124	111⅛	1,300	Gen. Electric Special (60c)	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	— ⅛	113⅜	113⅝
144⅜	113⅝	6,800	General Motors (1.20)	134⅜	135⅜	134⅛	135⅛	— ⅛	134⅜	135⅛
100	94	100	General Motors deb. (7)	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼		94¼	94⅝
85⅜	82⅜	1,000	General Motors deb. (6)	82⅜	82⅜	82¼	82¼	— ⅛	82¼	82⅝
38	36	200	General Refractories (2)	36	36	36	36	— ½	35	37
43⅜	41¼	6,000	General Petroleum (2)	41¼	41¼	41	41		41	41¾
48⅜	41⅞	1,100	Goodyear Tire & Rub. pf.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	— ⅛	47	48
97⅜	93¾	300	Goodyear T. & R. pr.pf. (8)	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ¼	92½	93¼
14⅝	14⅛	100	Granby Consol.	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛	14	14⅜
5	5	100	Gray & Davis	5	5	5	5		5	5
61⅜	60¾	2,900	Great Northern pf. (5)	60⅝	60⅞	60⅜	60⅜	— ⅛	60⅜	60⅝
27⅞	27¼	700	Gt. Nor. ctfs. f. o. p. (3)	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	— ⅛	27⅞	27⅞
87⅞	87¼	100	Great Western Sugar (5)

Attractive Investments in Foreign Countries

We believe certain foreign government obligations offer at the present time exceptionally attractive investment purchases.

We shall be glad to send descriptions of several issues yielding from 5.80% to 8.85% upon request.

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To yield about 4.73%

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$4,306,250	Holiday	$7,511,800	$7,964,150	$11,373,300
Other domestic bonds.....	7,426,000	Holiday	5,185,000	3,555,500	2,294,500
Foreign bonds	2,439,000	Holiday	2,144,500	1,400,000	1,475,000
Total all bonds.....	$14,171,250	Holiday	$14,841,300	$12,919,650	$15,142,800
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$537,409,960	$444,466,410	$1,002,864,955	$987,673,680	$1,601,564,350
Other domestic bonds.....	1,069,873,200	881,991,100	1,015,193,200	430,223,700	297,004,500
Foreign bonds	249,102,700	267,529,900	335,639,800	155,910,200	156,896,300
Total all bonds.....	$1,856,385,860	$1,593,987,410	$2,353,697,955	$1,573,807,580	$2,055,465,150

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.7	Oct. 19,'22	86.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	378	Liberty 3½s (1932-47....	101.18	101.19	101.17	101.18	+.4	101.18	101.19	3.28
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	86.4	July 11,'21	101.20	98.30	....	Liberty 3½s, registered..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.00	June 19,'24	83.00	May 19,'20	102.00	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.06	.....	3.71
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.20	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.13	July 1,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.12	98.5	1	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42.....	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	....	101.12	.....	3.32
100.26	June 18,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.28	Dec.3	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101.00	102.00	...
103.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	102.00	98.8	89	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, 1932-47.	102.8	102.10	102.6	102.6	—.1	102.5	102.7	3.82
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.4	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4½s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.1	June 26,'24	84.00	July 20,'20	102.1	98.4	2,200	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s,1927-42.	101.14	101.18	101.12	101.17	+.4	101.16	101.17	3.71
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.2	10	Lib. 2d cv. 4½s, reg.....	101.13	101.13	101.13	101.13	+.5	.....	.....	.....
101.20	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 22,'20	101.20	98.5	671	Lib. 3d 4½s, 1928.....	102.7	102.9	102.7	102.7	....	102.7	102.9	3.65
102.13	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	98.8	1	Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.....	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	....	.....	.....	.....
102.7	June 27,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.7	98.8	819	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38..	102.10	102.12	102.7	102.7	—.3	102.7	102.10	3.96
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.7	5	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.....	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8	+.6	.....	.....	.....
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.1	180	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52..	105.00	105.00	104.30	104.31	+.2	104.29	105.00	3.82
105.1	June 27,'24	98.20	Apr. 25,'22	105.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4½s, reg.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 8 f Ser A, 1957, temp
4..... 93⅝
3..... 93¾
6..... 93¾
2..... 94
5..... 93⅝
20..... 93⅝
11..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅞
2..... 94
18..... 93⅝
2..... 94
7s, 1927
13..... 102¾
5..... 102⅝
6..... 102⅝
1..... 102⅝
17..... 102⅝
Austrian Govt gld s f 7s, 1943
2..... 92½
2..... 92⅝
16..... 92⅝
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
3..... 46⅝
City of Bergen 6s, 1945
2..... 109
City of Berne 6s, 1945
2..... 110
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85½
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
2..... 85⅝
City Christiania 8 f Ss, 1945
15..... 109½
City Copenhagen 5½s, 1944
7..... 94
2..... 94½
12..... 94
2..... 94½
City Gr Prague 7½s, 1952
10..... 89½
2..... 89½
3..... 89½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934
1..... 85⅝
4..... 83⅝
3..... 83⅝
Cy Marseilles 8s, 1934
1..... 100
5..... 85⅝
5..... 85½
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85½
10..... 85½
Cy Montevideo 8 f 7s, 1952
2..... 93⅝
Cy Rio de Jan 8 f 8s, 1946
23..... 90½
8 f 8s, 1947
2..... 97
3..... 97½
Cy Sao Paulo 8 f 8s, 1936, int rcts
1..... 101
City Soissons 6s, 1936
1..... 85⅝
City of Tokio 5s, 1952
3..... 61
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951
5..... 89⅝
5..... 89⅝
5..... 89⅝
10..... 89⅝
Danish Munic 8 f 8s, Ser B, 1946
1..... 108½
Dept of the Seine tem 7s 1942
4..... 89⅝
2..... 89⅝
1..... 89⅝
6..... 89⅝
8..... 89⅝
Dom Rep 6s, 1958
5..... 101⅜
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs
52..... 91
5..... 91¼
Dom of Can 6s, 1926
5..... 101
10..... 101⅛
5½s, 1929
1..... 102¼
1..... 102⅜
8..... 102⅜
5s, 1931
6..... 101⅛
4..... 101⅛
5s, 1933
2..... 102¼
10..... 102¼
2..... 102¼
4..... 102¼
6s, 1947
1..... 95½
1..... 95¼
7s, 1962
2..... 95¼
1..... 95¼
1..... 95¼
Francaise Is Dev temp deb 7½s, '42
1..... 92
4..... 93¼
3..... 93¼
French Gov 7½s, 1941
13..... 99⅜
3..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
25..... 99⅛
16..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
110..... 99⅛
17..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
3..... 99⅛
19..... 99⅛
11..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
4..... 99⅛
9..... 99⅛
20..... 98⅞
1..... 99⅛
5..... 100
10..... 99⅝
1..... 99⅛
10..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
15..... 99⅛
9..... 99⅛
10..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
18..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
2..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
8s, 1945
13..... 102⅜
2..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅜
2..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅜
Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947
2..... 74
1..... 73¾
Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster issue
1..... 78¾
9..... 78
4½s, 1925, ster loan
2..... 97½
24 series
1..... 97½
temp s f 4½s, 1948
8..... 92
15..... 92
1..... 91⅞
10..... 91⅝
5..... 91⅝
1..... 91⅝
1..... 91⅝
2..... 91⅝
2..... 91⅝
8..... 91⅝
1..... 91⅝
4..... 91⅝
4..... 91⅝
1..... 91⅝
King Danm'rk 8s, 1942
1..... 104½
3..... 104⅝
3..... 104⅝
2..... 104⅝
3..... 104½
1..... 104½
8s, 1945
4..... 110⅜
4..... 110⅜
2 (c)..111⅜
King Italy 6½s, 1925
9..... 100⅝
King of the Neth tem 6s, 1954
31..... 93⅝
31..... 93⅝
5..... 94⅜
1..... 94⅜
16..... 94⅜
4..... 94⅜
51..... 94⅜
15..... 94⅜
2..... 94⅜
King of Norway s f 6s, 1943
1..... 97
7..... 97⅛
20..... 97
10..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
1..... 97
1..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
s f 6s, 1952, int ctfs
1..... 97⅝
1..... 97⅝
Lat Govt 8s, 1941
1..... 104½
3..... 104⅝
3..... 104⅝
2..... 104⅝
3..... 104½
1..... 104½
Leb Rep 6s, 1934, assented
5..... 15
assented 8s, 1941
2..... 22
Lep Panama, extnl sec s f 5½s, 1953, trust rcts
4..... 98¼
3..... 98¼
2..... 100
Lep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Lep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
5..... 96⅝
6..... 96⅝
5..... 97⅛
2..... 97⅛
2..... 97
1..... 111
King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
10..... 88
5..... 88⅛
5..... 88
5..... 88⅛
6..... 88⅛
1..... 88¼
6..... 88
2..... 88⅛
1..... 88⅛
1..... 88⅛
King of Sweden 8s, 1939
5..... 103⅜
14..... 104
Paris-Lyons-Med Ry 6s, 1958
1..... 78¼
3..... 78¼
4..... 78
4..... 78⅝
4..... 78½
5..... 78⅝
2..... 78⅝
2..... 78⅝
Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947
5..... 93
1..... 91⅞
2..... 92
3..... 92¼
3..... 92
1..... 92¼
11..... 92½
11..... 92¼
10..... 92¼
10..... 92¼
2..... 92⅛
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
5..... 96⅛
6..... 96
Rep of Cuba 5 f 5½s, '53, int ctfs
4..... 95⅝
12..... 95⅝
13..... 96
11..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅝
Rep of Cuba 6½s, 1927
50..... 99⅝
Rep of Finland s f 6s, 1945
10..... 97⅞
11..... 97⅞
23..... 97
5..... 97⅞
15..... 98⅜
Rep Haiti s f 6s Ser A, 1952
2..... 93
1..... 91½
Rep Mexico 4s, 1954, assented
2..... 15
assented 5s, 1945
2..... 23
Rep Panama, extnl sec s f 5½s, 1953, trust rcts
4..... 98¼
3..... 98¼
2..... 100
Rep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
5..... 96⅝
6..... 96⅝
5..... 97⅛
2..... 97⅛
2..... 97
1..... 111
King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
10..... 88
5..... 88⅛
5..... 88
5..... 88⅛
6..... 88⅛
1..... 88¼
6..... 88
2..... 88⅛
1..... 88⅛
1..... 88⅛
King of Sweden 8s, 1939
5..... 103⅜
14..... 104
Paris-Lyons-Med Ry 6s, 1958
1..... 78¼
3..... 78¼
4..... 78
4..... 78⅝
4..... 78½
5..... 78⅝
2..... 78⅝
2..... 78⅝
Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947
5..... 93
1..... 91⅞
2..... 92
3..... 92¼
3..... 92
1..... 92¼
11..... 92½
11..... 92¼
10..... 92¼
10..... 92¼
2..... 92⅛
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
5..... 96⅝
6..... 96
Rep of Cuba 5 f 5½s, '53, int ctfs
4..... 95⅝
12..... 95⅝
13..... 96
11..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅝
Rep of Cuba 6½s, 1927
50..... 99⅝
Rep of Finland s f 6s, 1945
10..... 97⅞
11..... 97⅞
23..... 97
5..... 97⅞
15..... 98⅜
Rep Haiti s f 6s Ser A, 1952
2..... 93
1..... 91⅞
Rep Mexico 4s, 1954, assented
2..... 15
assented 5s, 1945
2..... 23
Rep Panama, extnl sec s f 5½s, 1953, trust rcts
4..... 98¼
3..... 98¼
2..... 100
Rep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
5..... 96⅝
6..... 96
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946
10..... 88
50..... 88⅜
Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946
2..... 91
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946
4..... 101⅜
1..... 102
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
s f 7s, 1941
2..... 100
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946
4..... 101⅜
1..... 102
5..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅜
s f 7s, 1941
2..... 100
State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
1..... 103⅜
1..... 103⅜
Swiss Confederation s f 8s, 1940
1..... 112⅞
1..... 113
Switzerland Gov extnl 5½s, temp 1946
20..... 96⅛
2..... 96⅛
12..... 96⅛
20..... 96⅛
1..... 96⅛
Un Kn Gt Br & Ire cy 5½s, 1929
1..... 100
5¼s, 1937
13..... 104½
3..... 104
10..... 103⅞
44..... 104
U S of Brazil 8s, 1941
6..... 99
2..... 99⅛
6..... 99
2..... 99⅛
2..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
Cent Rys of Brazil 7s, 1952
8..... 88
2..... 87⅜
1..... 88
1..... 87⅜
2..... 88
Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 6s, Ser C, 1952
5..... 98⅛
8..... 98⅛
5..... 98⅛
5..... 98⅛
ref 6s, Ser D, 1941
5..... 98⅛
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s, 1949
1..... 57½
M St P & S S M 1st cons 6s, 1938
2..... 99⅜
5..... 99
ref 6s, Ser A, 1946
1..... 101⅛
1..... 101⅛
4..... 101
Minn & Hts M & Atl 4s, '26
1..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
Miss Cent 5s, 1949
2..... 91
Mo K & T 1st 4s, 1990
prior lien 5s, Ser A, 1962
11..... 86⅛
28..... 86½
19..... 86
ref 6s, Ser C, 1962
3..... 100⅞
2..... 101⅛
1..... 101
adj 5s, 1967
1..... 90⅝
20..... 90⅝
91..... 91
8..... 91⅛
8..... 91⅛
5..... 90⅝
5..... 90⅝
1st & ref 5s, 1965
1..... 84⅛
Mob & Birm 4s, 1945
4..... 78½
Montana Pwr 5s, Ser A, 1943
1..... 97⅞
1..... 97⅞
13..... 98
Montreal Tramways 1st ref 5s, 1941
2..... 91⅝
Morris & Co s f 4½s, 1939
3..... 78⅜
4..... 77⅞
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s, 2000
1..... 73½
Mtge Bond 5s, 1932
6..... 84
Nas Elec R R 4s, stpd '51
2..... 89½
Nat Acme 7½s, 1931
1..... 84⅝
Nat Enam & Stamp 5s, 1929
1..... 97½
New Eng Tel & Tel 1st 5s, 1932
1..... 100⅛
N O & N E rf & imp 4½s, 1952
5..... 86½
N O Term 4s, 1965
5..... 80⅜
N O Tex & M 4s, Ser A, 1925
23..... 102
5½s, temp, 1954
2..... 99⅛
1..... 99⅛
Inc 5s, 1935
50..... 92
18..... 92½

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1st Mortgage
7% (Guaranteed) Gold Notes
At 100½ and interest
To yield 6.10%

This Company, which is a common carrier under both State and Federal statutes, reported earnings for 1923 of over nine times interest requirements.

Write for particulars

H. D. Williams & Co.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

120 Broadway New York

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Investment Bonds

SHIELDS & COMPANY

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET
New York

MAY EXTEND TIME ON MEXICAN DEBT

Bankers Here Hopeful of Salvaging Something Under the International Agreement.

NEW LOAN NOT PROBABLE

Mexican Agent Says Cummins Expulsion and Suspension of Interest Payments Were Not Related.

American financiers on the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico said yesterday that they had not abandoned hope that the Mexican debt agreement could be salvaged, although the possibility of a new loan to Mexico was described as remote. President Obregon did not ask for an extension of time for the first half-year payment of interest for 1924, due on June 30, but it was indicated that the Banking Committee was prepared to grant such an extension. The formal statement of Obregon, it was stated, indicated that he contemplated such a request.

There were various rumors here yesterday as to the consequences that might follow the break-down in the loan agreement. There was further evidence also that Mexico had made feverish efforts to obtain a foreign loan during the last six weeks. One rumor founded on a dispatch from Mexico City was to the effect that Ambassador Charles B. Warren had visited J. P. Morgan & Co. in an effort to prevail upon that firm to underwrite a Mexican loan. Mr. Warren did visit the Morgan firm, but the call was understood to have been purely social and not in connection with any loan.

In the absence of Thomas W. Lamont, Chairman of the International Committee of Bankers on Mexico, no formal statement was issued by that organization. Several members, however, said that a thorough canvass of Mexican resources had been made, that the security offered for a loan had been inadequate, and that it had been decided to forego a loan, much as it might have meant to the holders of millions of dollars of Mexican bonds in the United States, Great Britain, France and other countries.

Bankers here did not blame the American Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico for the failure of the negotiations for a new loan. The bankers had merely asked the association whether it would be possible to depend on Mexican oil production as a source of revenue for five years or more in amortizing a new loan, and the producers had answered in the negative. The producers put emphasis on the Mexican Constitutional restrictions on oil drilling which barred new operations to replace old wells that were playing out.

Appealed to Other Industries.

Several bankers pointed out also that the Mexican Government had turned to other industries besides oil and in each instance these industries had refused to recommend a new loan.

How long the suspension of payments on the reorganized debt will continue was a moot question. Representatives of the Mexican Government expressed the belief that by Dec. 31, next, the full year's interest would be paid. They pointed to the economies being enforced by President Obregon through laying off civil employes, or reducing the army personnel and trimming budget expenditures.

No effort was made to conceal the great disappointment over the breakdown of the intricate debt reorganization scheme which had been evolved by Mexican officials, American, British and French financiers of international reputation and the State Department at Washington in an effort to save something for the Americans and others who had purchased the earlier bond issue of the Mexican Government. These issues, on which payment stopped in 1913, totaled $17,000,000 in face amount, on which $200,000,000 interest was due.

The international banking group made large concessions to enable Mexico to resume its debt payments, the average scaling down of debt plus interest having been to less than one-fourth of the original amount. For every $1,200 unit of bonds plus back interest, the debt agreement sought to set up a $200 unit on which Mexico would pay future interest. Whether a new loan could be arranged or whether Mexico could work her way back to solvency was said to be doubtful, with the latter necessary before a new loan of any size could be arranged. That the hope was faint was evidenced yesterday, when the reorganized bonds of the Republic were quoted at 15 for the 4s and 28 for the 5s, a declined of 5 and 2 points, respectively, since the default in interest payment became known.

The Cummins Incident.

Alberto Mascarenas, financial agent of the Mexican Government, issued a statement yesterday denying that there was any connection between the recent expulsion of Herbert A. C. Cummins, British Chargé d'Archives, and the temporary suspension of Mexico's debt agreement. Mr. Mascarenas said:

"There is no connection whatever between the Cummins incident and the finances of the Mexican Government. Incidentally the departure of Mr. Cummins from Mexico will hasten rather than retard the resumption of diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

"It has been stated that the failure of the present negotiations for a loan is due in part to a continuing decline in the oil production of foreign companies operating in Mexico and to the gradual abandonment by these companies of their operations there in favor of operations in other countries. This is contrary to the facts.

"The offical figures of oil production for 1923 were 144,340,833 barrels and for the first three months of 1924, 38,554,712 barrels, which is at the rate of about 155,000,000 barrels for the year. In this connection it must be remembered that the first two months of 1924 were the very height of the de la Huerta rebellion, which in some districts prevented production.

"All the established oil producing companies are continuing normal operations and in many instances are filing applications for new drilling permits, are drilling new wells and have recently brought in new wells of substantial yield. In view of the constant increase of oil consumption in the United States, the low cost of production in Mexico and of transportatin to the United States and the fact that only a very small fraction of the oil area in Mexico has been developed, oil production in Mexico is bound to increase continuously and in large proportions."

BANKERS GO TO EUROPE.

Many Leave for the Vacation Season Overseas.

The exodus of American bankers to Europe was said yesterday to be due to the call of the vacation season and not to contemplated foreign financing. In the last few days Thomas W. Lamont, George Whitney, both of J. P. Morgan & Co., and W. C. Potter, President, and Albert Breton, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, have sailed. Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, will leave on Saturday for London. He will be one of four Americans to address the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which will meet in London.

Among the score or more of bankers now abroad are Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Bankers Trust Company, and Willis H. Booth, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, who is abroad in connection with the International Chamber of Commerce, of which he is President.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

List Higher—Sterling Strong on Possible Increase in the Bank Rate.

European exchanges displayed an improved tone yesterday. The advance, while slight, was predicated on higher cables, reflecting strength of the foreign markets. The firmness in sterling, which moved up ½ cent, to $4.38¾, was based on possibility that increase in Bank of England rate would draw funds to the other side. French exchange was helped 6⅛ points, at 5.20½ cents, on the satisfactory report of Germany's condition made by our ministerial representative on his return to this country. Belgian followed with a gain of 2⅛ points, at 4.55½ cents.

Other continents were influenced by strength in the leading currencies, Italian, Holland, Swiss, some of the Scandinavians and Central Europeans showing higher levels. Spanish was easier, Japanese yen was strong, improved trade reports bringing a sharp demand for Yokohoma remittance, which rallied ½ cent, to 42 cents. South Americans were steady.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1924.
Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	$4.38¾	$4.32⅞	$4.33⅝	$4.32⅝
PARIS	5.20⅝	5.14	5.18½	5.14
ROME	4.31	4.30½	4.30⅝	4.30⅝
AMSTERDAM	37.68	37.59	37.60	37.60
*BERLIN	4.100	4.100	4.100	4.100
MADRID	13.22	13.17	13.17	13.20
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.52	26.54	26.55

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark (.) indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.32⅝	4.32¼	4.32¼	4.56½
Cables	4.33	4.33	4.32⅞	4.56⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30	4.30¼	4.29¾	4.55⅞
Com., 90 days	4.28⅛	4.28⅜	4.28⅛	4.53
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.18⅛	5.14	5.31	5.92
Cables	5.19	5.14⅛	5.31⅛	5.92⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.30⅝	4.30¾	4.33	4.34
Cables	4.31¼	4.30⅝	4.33⅛	4.34⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.55½	4.53	4.62	5.02
Cables	4.56	4.53½	4.62⅛	5.02½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand—.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024		
Cables—.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.0005¼	
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014⅜	.0014⅜
Cables	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.94⅛	2.93¾	2.96	2.90
Cables	2.94⅝	2.93⅝	2.96	2.90
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.04	16.08	16.68	17.24
Cables	15.98	16.08	16.67	17.27
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.75¼
Cables	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.75½
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.78	1.79	1.80	2.05
Cables	1.82	1.82	1.82	2.06
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.60	37.60	37.48	39.06
Cables	37.56	37.64	37.52	39.10
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012¾	.0012¾	.0012	.0116
Cables	.0012¾	.0012¾	.0013	.0116
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.43	13.42	13.49	16.14
Cables	13.47	13.44	13.51	16.17
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.0009
Cables	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.0009
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.82	2.74	2.86	4.37
Cables	2.87	2.78	2.91	4.42
RUMANIA—19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41¼	.42	.43⅜	.51⅛
Cables	.41¾	.42	.43⅜	.51⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.15	12.29	12.44	14.18
Cables	13.17	13.31	13.46	14.20
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.54	26.58	26.54	26.41
Cables	26.58	26.58	26.58	26.44
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.79	17.77	17.73	17.41
Cables	17.81	17.79	17.75	17.44
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.18⅝	1.17	1.16⅝	1.16⅝
Cables	1.18⅝	1.17	1.16⅝	1.16⅝

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

Hongkong—				
Demand	51.98	51.96	51.88	52.25
Cables	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.375
Peking—				
Demand	73.75	74.00	73.75	73.625
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.13	71.13	70.88	69.875
Cables	71.25	71.25	71.00	70.00

INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	30.03	30.03	30.56	30.82
Cables	30.75	30.75	30.66	30.75

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.75

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	42.00	41.88	41.75	48.81
Cables	42.125	42.00	41.875	48.93

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 43.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	32.88	32.96	32.43	35.09
Cables	32.81	32.88	32.56	35.10

BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	10.81	10.81	10.97⅝	10.75
Cables	10.87	10.87	10.93⅝	10.80

CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.

Demand	10.17	10.25	10.82	12.95
Cables	10.23	10.30	10.87	13.00

PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.

Checks	4.12	4.13	4.13	4.35
Cables	4.13	4.14	4.14	4.36

URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.

Demand	77.22	77.52	77.54	81.10
Cables	77.57	77.87	77.69	81.43

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	98.94	98.82	98.79	92.62

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.12	.15
500-ruble notes	.10	.11

*Effective July 1, by Governmental decree, sloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Figures for other periods represent quotations per paper mark.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London Steady, Paris Dull—French Government Bonds Rise.

LONDON, July 2.—Prices were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅝ lower at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan unchanged at 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 97¼.

De Beers Mining, 12⅝; Rand Mines, 3⅛; both unchanged.

PARIS, July 2.—Prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes higher at 52 francs 30 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 35 centimes higher at 97 francs 95 centimes. Exchange on London rose 20 centimes to 83 francs 85 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 43 centimes against 19.36 yesterday.

Anthracite 10 Cents a Ton Higher.

An advance of 10 cents a ton in the price of anthracite at the mines for domestic uses has been effected by the Reading, Lehigh Valley, Lehigh Coal and Navigation, D., L. & W., Lehigh & Wilkesbarre, and other large anthracite companies, advices stated yesterday. The orders embrace sizes larger than pea, and the action is in line with the expected restoration of about 10 cents monthly of the 50-cent discount inaugurated April 1.

Salt Creek Producers Dividend.

The Board of Directors of the Salt Creek Producers' Association, Inc., has declared an extra dividend of 30 cents in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share. Both are payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15.

Alton & Southern Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Alton and Southern Railroad Company today received authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue $2,173,500 of common capital stock consisting of 21,735 shares of $100 par value.

CLEARING HOUSE ADOPTS NEW RULE

Maximum Rate Schedule of Payments on Deposits Made More Flexible.

MOVE TO REDUCE INTEREST

Regulation Frees Payments on Deposits From Federal Reserve Bank Rediscount.

The New York Clearing House Association, of which William Woodward is Chairman, announced yesterday that it had adopted a regulation that makes more flexible the maximum rate schedule of payments on deposits and severs from the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate the payments that may be made on deposits by members of the Clearing House Association. Heretofore the rediscount rate had been used as a peg whereby the rates paid on accounts deposited with commercial banks had been gauged.

The action was taken as a result of a move among many bankers to make it possible to lower present interest payments. Since Jan. 1 of this year commercial paper rates have declined sharply, faster than the accompanying reductions made in the rediscount rate of the Government institution. As a result, the spread between rates paid by banks and those received by banks has been narrowed by one-half of one per cent. since Jan. 1 and profits were correspondingly pinched.

The Clearing House regulation was explained in the following statement authorized by the association's executives:

"At a meeting of the Clearing House Association held today the amendment with relation to interest rates offered at the last meeting was unanimously adopted. It changes Section 1 of Article XI. of the constitution so that the maximum rates which may be paid on deposits of various kinds with Clearing House institutions are no longer automatically dependent upon a change in the Federal Reserve ninety-day discount rate, as has been the case for some time past.

"The amendment, while still recognizing that money conditions and interest rates are promptly affected by and closely related to the Federal Reserve discount rate, places a duty upon the Clearing House Committee to meet upon a change in the ninety-day discount rate of the Federal Reserve Bank and review the then existing rates in order to determine whether new rates under the schedule should be put in force or others established.

"It should be remembered in this connection that the rates, when adopted, are maximum rates which may be paid, and in no way establish rates which must be paid."

As a result of competitive bidding up of interest rates by banks seeking new deposits during 1921 and 1922, the association adopted on July 1, 1922, a regulation that automatically governed the schedule of maximum interest rates in accordance with the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate. Since Jan. 1 of this year, the decline in open market rates has gone faster than the reduction in the Government bank's official rate, and many banks have found themselves pinched as a result. A few of the more ambitious institutions, which had encouraged depositors to do business with them through the offering of special services and of paying interest payments on their accounts, found it necessary to reduce their office forces and effect other economies in order to continue earning profits.

The new regulation, superseding that of July 1, 1922, leaves the schedule of maximum rates at exactly the same level as under the old regulation, but provides the machinery for reductions whenever necessary in the following provision: "It shall be the duty of the Clearing House Committee to hold a meeting as soon as conveniently possible after notice of any change in the said discount rate which, under the foregoing schedule (relating to interest that may be paid on certain kinds of deposits), would affect the said interest rates, and at such meeting to determine if the said interest rates should be changed in accordance with the schedule or if any other change should be made therein. No change in said interest rates shall become operative until after action by the committee and notice thereof from the manager to the members of the association." William J. Gilpin is the manager of the Clearing House.

The provision for this reduction applies only to the commercial banks which belong to the association and does not apply to the savings banks which recently announced through their association that they intended no change in the regular prevailing rate of 4 per cent. per annum on savings accounts.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y Cen & H R deb 6s, 1935	7	100	100	100				
	7	100	100	100				
	10	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞				
	10	107	107	107				
	2	106½	106½	106½				
	4	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜				
	2	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜				
	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜				
ref & imp 5s, 2013	9	89	89	89				
	9	89	89	89				
	2	89¼	89¼	89¼				
	22	89¼	89¼	89¼				
	8	89	89	89				
	17	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞				
con 4s, Ser A, 1998	1	85½	85½	85½				
	10	84½	84½	84½				
	10	84½	84½	84½				
deb 4s, 1934	1	93½	93½	93½				
	10	93¾	93¾	93¾				
	1	93¾	93¾	93¾				
	1	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝				
L R col 3½s, 1998	3	75	75	75				
N Y C & H R N Y Sus & W 1st refdg 5s, 1937	5	62	62	62				
N Y Tel ref 4s, 1941	6	106	106	106				
	4	106¼	106¼	106¼				
	1	106¼	106¼	106¼				
	2	106¼	106¼	106¼				
	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜				
	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜				
4½s, 1939	22	96½	96½	96½				
s f deb 6s, 1949	10	108	108	108				
	7	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞				
N Y West & B 4½s, 1946	1	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜				
	9	51½	51½	51½				
	2	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜				
	2	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛				
	5	51¼	51¼	51¼				
	5	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛				
25s15f.	51	51	51	51				
Niagara F P Co 1st 6s, 1932	1	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝				
ref 6s, 1932	2	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜				
	3	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜				
Nia Lockpt & Ont Pow 1st 6s, 1958	1	103¾	103¾	103¾				
	1	102¾	102¾	102¾				
Norf Sou 1st ref 5s, Ser A, 1961	10	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝				
Norf & Westn con 4s, 1996	1	90	90	90				
cv 6s, 1929	1	119½	119½	119½				
div 4s, 1944	2	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝				
Pocah C & C 4s, 1941	1	96½	96½	96½				
	2	80¼	80¼	80¼				
No Am Ed Co s f 6½s, Ser B, 1949	6	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜				
	4	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜				
	4	90½	90½	90½				
	1	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝				
N Y O & W ref 4s, 1992	1	66¼	66¼	66¼				
N W Rwys ref 4s, 1942	1	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝				
	10	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞				
ctfs of dep	5	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝				
	1	37	37	37				
	5	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛				
N Y & Rich G 1st 6s, 1951	12	99	99	99				
	1	98½	98½	98½				
NY State Rys con 4½s, '62	2	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝				
	2	83	83	83				
6½s, Ser B, 1962	2	88¾	88¾	88¾				
N Y Susq

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The trend of the bond market has been clear for some time. Prices have risen, yields have declined.

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Wakelee, Walker & Murfitt

141 Broadway, New York

ANNOUNCE—

Change of firm name on the retirement of Donald Walker

to

WAKELEE, MURFITT & CO.,

141 Broadway, New York

The undersigned announce the dissolution of the partnership of

Roberts, Andrews & Co.

115 Broadway New York

by mutual consent, as of the close of business July 2, 1924.

Robert H. Andrews
Leroy D. Roberts

July 2, 1924.

Financial Executive

An organization composed of consulting experts offers permanent and profitable salary and commission connection to a man qualified by experience to personally conduct financial negotiations required in connection developments of exceptional merit. Our projects will bear closest scrutiny and only men of established ability and influence will be considered. S 934 Times Downtown.

TREASURY SURPLUS NOW $505,366,986

Final Statement on Excess for Fiscal Year 1924 Issued by Secretary Mellon.

ESTIMATE WAS $329,639,624

Secretary Says Error of October, 1923, Was Due to Unknown Financial Factors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary Mellon announced tonight that the actual surplus for the fiscal year 1924 was $505,366,986.31.

This represents the excess of ordinary Government receipts over total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts, as shown in the final balance for the fiscal year after the Treasury had received advices regarding transactions for the last day of the fiscal year—June 30. These data were compiled by Treasury officials from the latest proved reports from offices and depositaries up to the close of business last night. None of the receipts and expenditures for June reaching the Treasury in July are included, as it is never the practice to do so.

Secretary Mellon issued this statement tonight:

"The total ordinary receipts were $4,012,044,701.65 and total expenditures chargeable against such receipts were $3,506,677,715.34, showing a surplus for the year of $505,366,986.31. This compares with the surplus estimated in October, 1923, when the fiscal year still had eight months to run, of $329,639,624.

"Since the surplus is the difference between the ordinary receipts and the expenditures chargeable against such receipts, it is obvious that either a change in the receipts or the expenditures will work a change in the surplus. In dealing with figures as large as those of the Government a small percentage change makes a very material change in the surplus.

"For example, an increase of 3 per cent. in receipts and a decrease of 3 per cent. in expenditures would add over $200,000,000 to the surplus, and a similar decrease in receipts and increase in expenditures would take over $200,000,000 from the surplus.

Railroads' Prosperity Helped.

"Comparing the estimates made in October with the actual results for the fiscal year, receipts were over-estimated $32,000,000, and expenditures over-estimated $208,000,000, including $50,000,000 of foreign debt payments of interest in June made in cash instead of as expected in our own securities, and, therefore, showing up as a receipt with no corresponding expenditure on account of the cancellation of the securities so received.

"The change in the money market since the first of the calendar year was perhaps the most material factor in bringing about the increase in the actual surplus over the surplus estimated in October.

"Liberty bonds went above par and were not used in payment of foreign obligations for interest, and railroad securities hereafter acquired by the Government could be refunded at lower interest rates by the railroads and were, therefore, paid off or purchased, and instead of a net cash outgo in the railroad account there was a net cash income, making a difference of some $120,000,000 over the earlier estimate.

"These, with some other minor items, gave a net increase of the actual over-estimated surplus of $175,727,362.31.

"Customs receipts were $545,637,503.99, as compared with $570,000,000 estimated, and internal revenue receipts, after giving the 25 per cent. credit on six months of the 1924 personal income taxes, were $2,978,157,036.06, being $11,572,036.06 over the estimates.

"The gross public debt stood on June 30, 1923, at $22,349,707,365.36, and on June 30, 1924, at $21,250,812,989.49, a decrease in debt during the fiscal year of $1,098,894,375.87.

"This reduction was accomplished through (1) the application of the sinking fund and other public debt charges against ordinary receipts, aggregating $457,999,730, (2) a reduction in the general fund balance of $135,527,639.56, and (3) use of the entire surplus of $505,366,986.31. The annual interest charges on the debt represented by this reduction is equivalent to over $45,000,000."

"The Government begins the fiscal year 1925 with a general fund balance of $235,411,481.52, as against $370,939,121.08 a year ago. This is the Government's bank account and will be used to meet governmental expenditures in excess of receipts until the next income tax payment date in September."

The extent to which Government receipts and expenditures during the fiscal year 1923 exceeded or were under the estimate which the Treasury made in October, 1923, is shown in the following table, which likewise gives the comparative showing for the fiscal years 1923 and 1924:

Receipts Ordinary.	Estimate of Oct., 1923.	Fiscal Year 1924, Actual.	Fiscal Year 1923, Actual.
Customs	$570,000,000	$545,637,503.99	$541,226,966.66
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	1,850,000,000	1,842,144,418.48	1,678,607,428.22
Miscellaneous internal revenue	833,365,000	963,012,617.63	945,665,322.61
Miscellaneous receipts—Proceeds Government-owned securities foreign obligations:			
Principal	50,533,000	61,089,867.14	31,856,307.64
Interest	160,488,004	160,684,807.75	301,332,247.86
Railroad securities	*18,500,000	94,373,535.52	99,257,348.01
All others	30,067,325	9,602,404.53	46,361,371.60
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	34,656,870	30,648,700.16	26,962,679.69
Proceeds sale of surplus property	57,618,092	46,774,600.22	91,706,886.29
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	19,099,000	27,068,204.24	17,271,885.23
†Receipts from miscellaneous sources credited to appropriations		29,609,735.46	65,911,405.93
Other miscellaneous	161,301,421	211,408,207.56	240,333,648.83
Total ordinary	$3,894,677,712	$4,012,044,701.65	$4,007,135,480.56
Expenditures, ordinary (checks and warrants paid, &c.)—			
General expenditures	$1,828,138,954	1,833,047,174.10	1,950,040,934.92
Interest on public debt	940,000,000	940,602,912.92	1,053,923,689.61
Refunds of receipts—			
Customs	28,515,000	20,586,638.33	28,734,711.33
Internal revenue	106,875,000	127,220,151.47	125,279,045.35
Postal deficiency	24,679,673	12,638,840.75	23,526,914.80
Panama Canal	6,584,000	8,287,099.90	4,316,961.50
Operations in special accounts—			
Railroads	53,486,296	22,771,167.74	100,618,067.12
War Finance Corporation	‡40,000,000	‡52,539,947.20	‡100,436,338.13
Shipping Board	54,435,167	86,491,358.71	57,023,638.18
Alien property funds	.....	$1,150,576.11	$1,365,554.16
Sugar Equalization Board	.....	.....	2,482,476.33
Capital stock, Federal intermediate credit banks	5,000,000	.....	.....
Loans to railroads	5,000,000	12,971,900.00	13,526,587.00
Investment of trust funds—			
Government life insurance fund	34,440,870	30,410,378.80	26,672,161.78
Civil Service retirement fund	8,500,000	8,028,338.62	8,091,917.46
District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund	215,000	233,420.56	190,517.91
Total ordinary	3,053,089,963	3,048,477,963.34	3,294,627,529.18
Public debt retirements chargeable against ordinary receipts sinking fund	297,144,309	295,687,850.00	284,015,900.00
Purchases from foreign repayments	37,854,500	38,599,150.00	32,140,000.00
Received from foreign Governments under debt settlements	166,999,225	116,578,450.00	69,752,850.00
Received for estate taxes	10,000,000	8,507,000.00	8,968,350.00
Purchases from franchise tax receipts (Federal Reserve Banks)	5,000,000	3,634,556.00	10,815,200.00
Forfeitures, gifts, &c.	.....	$3,200.00	854,891.10
Total	$511,968,125	$457,999,730.00	$402,850,491.10
Total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	3,565,058,088	3,506,677,715.34	3,697,478,020.28
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	329,639,624	505,366,986.31	309,657,460.30

*Includes only estimated receipts on account of principal and interest on loans to railroads under Section 210, Transportation act, 1920.
†Credited against expenditures.
‡Excess of credits; deduct.
§The figures for the fiscal year 1924 include $25,020,344.80 accrued discount on war savings certificates of the series of 1918 and 1919, and for last year the figures include $97,078,262.34 for the series of 1918.
‖Excess of credits; deduct.

IRON OUTPUT DECLINED 20 PER CENT. IN JUNE

Production Smallest Since March, 1922—Present Active Capacity Below June Average.

The output of pig iron during June in the United States, as reported yesterday by The Iron Age, decreased 20 per cent. from the preceding month. At 2,036,321 tons for the thirty days, last month's daily rate was 67,541 tons. The May total was 2,615,110 tons, or $4,358 tons a day.

Not since August, 1922, when the daily rate fell to 58,586 tons under the double influence of the coal and railroad strikes, has pig iron output been so low as in June. Since March the decline has been 40 per cent.

The net decrease in active furnaces last month was 20, against 46 in May and 40 in April. The 164 furnaces in blast July 1 had a daily capacity of 65,200 tons, against 77,300 tons a day for 184 furnaces one month previous.

Monthly output during the last three years compares as follows, in tons:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June	2,036,221	3,676,445	2,361,028
May	2,615,110	3,867,694	2,306,679
April	2,236,428	3,549,738	2,072,114
March	2,486,866	3,523,988	2,035,920
February	2,074,757	2,994,187	1,829,991
January	3,018,899	3,229,604	1,844,931
	1924.	1922.	1921.
December	2,920,992	2,086,898	1,649,086
November	2,894,295	2,849,703	1,413,481
October	3,146,158	2,637,844	1,246,676
September	3,125,512	2,635,729	985,529
August	3,449,493	1,816,170	954,193
July	3,678,334	2,405,365	864,555

Average daily output during June makes the following comparisons with preceding months, in tons:

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
June	67,541	122,548	78,701	35,494
May	84,358	124,764	74,409	39,394
April	107,781	118,324	69,070	37,769
March	111,809	113,673	65,675	51,468
February	106,026	106,935	58,214	69,187
January	97,384	104,181	53,063	77,945
	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
December	94,225	98,377	53,196	87,222
November	96,476	94,990	47,183	97,830
October	101,586	85,092	40,215	106,212
September	104,184	67,791	32,850	104,310
August	111,274	58,586	30,780	101,529
July	118,656	77,302	27,889	98,931

The May, 1923, production was the largest on record. As against that month's daily average of 124,764 tons, in the highest in wartime was 113,942, in September, 1918. The smallest since the war was 27,889 tons, in July, 1921, which was the lowest since December, 1903.

Missouri Pacific June Traffic.

Freight traffic on the Missouri Pacific for June was the greatest in any corresponding month in its history, according to figures made public by the company. The daily average of loadings was 3,106, while the local loadings and the receipts from connecting lines totaled 4,346 cars. The movement of wheat, corn, cotton lumber and commercial coal was less than in June 1923, but the heavier traffic in miscellaneous commodities and larger movement of oil from Arkansas fields more than offset the slight decrease in those commodities.

PERE MARQUETTE CHANGES.

Promotions of Officials Follow Death of F. A. Butterworth.

Following the death of F. A. Butterworth, assistant general freight agent of the Pere Marquette Railway, C. M. Booth, freight traffic manager, announced the following changes in personnel:

Frank W. Goldie, general agent at Milwaukee, is tranaferred to Chicago as assistant general freight agent.

E. T. Reynolds, general agent, Detroit, is promoted to assistant general freight agent, with headquarters at Detroit.

J. E. Clark, general agent at Buffalo, is promoted to assistant general freight agent, with headquarters at Buffalo.

I. A. Hewitt, northwestern agent, at Minneapolis, Minn., is promoted to general agent at Milwaukee.

Charles H. Jens, who has been traveling freight agent at Milwaukee, is promoted to Northwestern agent at Minneapolis, Minn.

Simmons Company Profits.

The Simmons Company for the six months ended May 31 reports net profits of $1,174,120 after taxes and charges, equivalent after preferred dividends to $1.03 a share on the 911,661 shares of no par common stock. This compares with net of $1,580,934 in the same period of last year.

Wants to Abandon 5 Miles of Road.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to abandon five miles of road from Coalgate to Lehigh, Okla.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

L. D. Roberts, formerly of the firm of Roberts, Andrews & Co., which has been dissolved, announces that he will continue in the investment bond business and will be located at 67 Wall Street.

Thomas F. McVicker, formerly of P. F. Cusick & Co., has become associated with Prendergast & Co.

The Bank of America announces the appointment of Wellington Elmer as assistant manager of the foreign department.

C. W. Matheson, formerly Vice President of Dodge Brothers, has joined General Motors as an assistant to Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President.

Ralph E. Edwards, formerly of A. G. Becker & Co., is now associated with Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.

Hilary F. Farrell, formerly of Whitehouse & Co., is now associated with Greene & Cooke.

Through an error in an advertisement of Colorado & Southern Railway first gold 4 per cent. bonds, over the name of L. F. Rothschild & Co., it was stated that the bonds are secured by a first mortgage on 279 miles of road. They are secured by a first mortgage on 979 miles of road.

In their current monthly financial letter Bristol & Bauer, in discussing unlisted securities, point out some of the factors which determine whether a stock will find its normal market over the counter irrespective of whether it is listed on an exchange or not.

Robert H. Andrews, Harold J. Hotton and Charles H. Schoch, all formerly of Roberts, Andrews & Co., are now with Robert Andrews & Co., 165 Broadway.

Robert Hale, formerly with White, Weld & Co., is now connected with Frazier & Co., Inc., in their New York bond department.

BIG FOUR EARNED $23.43 A SHARE NET

1923 Figures Compared With $14.86 Reported for the Previous Year.

$10,275,754 REVENUE GAIN

Expenses Were $72,114,740, an Increase of $7,256,627 Over 1922.

Net earnings for 1923 of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway, a subsidiary of the New York Central, were $11,617,354, compared with $7,528,836 in 1922, according to the figures made public yesterday. This is equivalent to $23.43 a share earned in 1923 after making allowance for the preferred dividend, and compares with $14.86 a share in the previous year.

Total operating revenues of the company were $94,941,444, an increase of $10,275,754 compared with the previous year. Of this amount the freight revenue was $89,395,847, an increase of $7,796,903, as the result of 44,856,746 tons of freight hauled, an increase of 9,028,655 in comparison with 1922. Passenger revenues were $17,891,954, or $1,552,665 more than the year before.

The expenses were $72,114,740, an increase of $7,256,627 compared with last year. An increase of $1,532,175 was made in the expenditure for maintenance of way and structure as the result of 10,000 more tons of new rail laid than in 1922 and 427,625 more cubic yards of ballast applied. The increase of $3,678,540 in expense for maintenance of equipment is to a substantial extent due to the shutdown of the shops in January, February and March, 1922, and the curtailment of work during July, August and September of that year due to the shopmen's strike. The income account compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$94,941,444	$84,665,690
Operating expenses	72,114,740	64,858,312
Non-operating income	2,600,358	1,632,929
Net income	11,617,354	7,528,836
Surplus	9,195,113	4,562,402

Total assets for the company at the close of 1923 were $273,456,019, a decrease of $12,988,857 compared with a year ago, due to a decline of $1,632,350 in the cash on hand and $1,296,000 in special deposits. The total corporate surplus of the company was $35,926,732, an increase of $9,612,174 compared with the previous year.

Attention is directed in the report to the settlement with the United States Government for the Guarantee period for $3,434,911. The report also shows that the Big Four and the Pennsylvania now own practically all the bonds of the Central Indiana Railway.

RAILWAY'S INCOME HIGHER.

St. Louis-Southwestern's Earnings Per Share Doubled.

The St. Louis-Southwestern Railway for 1923 reports a net income of $3,401,092, after all taxes and charges, which is equivalent to $14.71 a share on the $16,356,100 common stock. This compares with $2,256,678, or $7.71 a share in 1922.

Increase in the gross revenue accounted for the improvement. The gross was $29,551,120, compared with $26,159,914; while the expenses were $21,990,213, compared with $20,007,426, and taxes $1,636,479, compared with $1,268,947.

The consolidated income account for 1923 compares with 1922 as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross	$29,551,120	$26,159,914
Expenses	21,990,213	20,007,426
Non-operating income	329,413	286,018
Net income	3,401,082	2,256,678
Surplus	1,953,928	*497,341

*Deficit.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Sons, auctioneers, yesterday:

FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.

$250 The Freundschaft Society of the City of New York 4 per cent. registered mortgage bond, due 1964, interest April and October; $500 North Shore Country Club, Inc., 5 per cent. registered income bonds, due 1964, $250 each; $119 lot.

$25,000 State of South Carolina 6 per cent. bonds, due 1888, January, 1872, and subsequent coupons attached; $17 lot.

25 shares International Electric Protection Company preferred; 4 shares New York Consolidated Railroad common; 100 shares South American Gold and Platinum common; 100 shares Pioneer Oil Corporation common; 160 shares Smuggler Leasing Company common; $10,000 Detroit Southern Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds (Ohio Southern Division) certificate of deposit stamped coupon due Sept. 1, 1911, paid; $385 lot.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

60 shares The United Equities Corporation preferred certificate of deposit, $34 per share; 15 shares The United Equities Corporation common certificate of deposit as bonus.

300 shares Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company; 462½ shares Tubes Realty and Terminal Company; 800 shares Cape Cod Construction Company; 375 shares New York and New Jersey Construction Company; 185 shares Degnon Realty and Terminal Improvement Company; $50,000 Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company fifty-year first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1960; 150 shares Boston, Cape Cod and New York Canal Company common; $85,422.60 lot.

218 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; $1 lot.

10 shares Mariner Harbor National Bank, Mariner Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.; $300 lot.

24 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power Company 6 per cent. cumulative preferred; 80 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power Company common; $15 lot.

10 shares Corbin Coal and Coke Company, Ltd.; 200 shares Mayfair Oil Company; $30 lot.

EARNINGS.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Barcelona Traction, Light & Power—
(Figures in pesetas.)

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	4,908,973	4,102,048	Inc. 406,925
Bal. af. exp.	2,660,780	2,641,837	Inc. 49,843
5 mos. gross	23,914,552	22,047,130	Inc. 1,867,402
Bal. af. exp.	14,515,462	12,101,338	Inc. 2,414,124

Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
April gross	$380,371	$377,873	Inc. $2,498
Bal. af. chgs.	52,161	118,121	Dec. 35,960
12 mos. gross	4,556,989	4,220,080	Inc. 336,879
Bal. af. chgs.	1,184,308	1,221,077	Dec. 36,771

Los Angeles Gas & Electric—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	$1,100,345	$881,497	Inc. $218,848
Net af. tax. and chgs.*	134,733	132,850	Inc. 21,903
5 mos. gr.	13,980,820	11,881,795	Inc. 1,999,025
Net af. tax. and chgs.*	2,315,043	1,813,849	Inc. 501,294

*After depreciation.

Penn Central Light & Power—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	$289,093	$257,151	Inc. $31,942
*Net earnings	74,651	81,180	Dec. 6,529
12 months gross	3,340,709	2,832,022	Inc. 668,687
*Net earngs.	1,047,840	880,849	Inc. 166,991

*Applicable to reserves, Federal taxes and dividends.

Philadelphia Co.—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	$4,728,817	$4,869,283	Dec. $140,466
*Net af. tax.	1,157,811	1,563,026	Dec. 405,215
5 mos. gr.	23,196,654	26,850,527	Dec. 3,653,126
*Net af. tax.	8,056,130	10,500,865	Dec. 2,444,735

*Before interest on debt.

Sierra Pacific Electric—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	$92,787	$83,998	Inc. $8,789
Bal. af. chgs	39,579	34,044	Inc. 5,531
12 mos. gr.	1,051,893	965,727	Inc. 86,166
Bal. af. chgs.	434,138	396,458	Inc. 38,680

United Light & Power—
Twelve months ended May 31:

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
Gross	$13,671,342	$12,337,595	Inc. $233,747
Bal. af. tax. and chgs.	2,237,055	2,073,831	Inc. 163,224
*Bal. af. pf. dv.	1,337,051	1,233,441	Inc. 103,590

*Before depreciation.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	66.44	65.86	65.96	—.13
25 industrials	112.86	111.77	112.03	—.15
50 stocks	89.66	88.81	88.99	—.14

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 1	89.63	88.74	89.13	—.14
June 30	89.52	88.44	89.27	+.45
June 28	88.31	88.30	88.62	+.03
June 27	89.37	88.32	88.79	+.38
June 26	88.85	87.67	88.41	+.53
June 25	88.08	87.05	87.88	+.93
June 24	87.33	86.46	86.95	+.22

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	89.63 July 1	86.74 July 1	88.99
†1923	94.54 July 23	77.27 July 31	77.62
1922	84.50 July 31	79.30 July 5	83.87
1921	65.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	62.76
1920	85.08 July 9	78.27 July 27	79.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924	89.63 July 1	82.23 Apr. 22	88.99
†1923	92.52 Mar. 6	74.09 July 3	78.92
	Full Years.		
1923	92.52 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	84.15
1922	85.06 Oct. 18	68.21 Jan. 10	84.84
1921	76.19 May 4	58.38 June 21	68.50
1920	94.07 Apr. 5	62.70 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	90.58 Nov. 5	69.73 Jan. 21	89.89

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.54	—.04	+1.89	+4.26

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 1	80.58 —.06	June 24	80.28 +.09
June 30	80.64 —.06	June 23	80.17 —.18
June 28	80.70 +.04	June 21	80.35 +.07
June 27	80.66 +.06	June 20	80.28 —.06
June 26	80.58 +.10	June 19	80.34 —.03
June 25	80.48 +.22	June 18	80.37 —.11

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	80.70 June 28	76.95 Jan. 2	80.54
†1923	79.43 Jan. 3	76.02 July 2	76.18
	Full Years.		
1923	79.43 Jan. 3	75.56 Oct. 2	78.71
1922	82.54 Aug. 23	73.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921	76.81 Nov. 30	67.56 June 30	73.37
1920	73.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.44
1919	79.05 June 2	71.03 Dec. 7	72.60

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.23	—.13	+1.90	+.47

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 1	100.40 —.04	June 23	100.07 +.07
June 30	100.39 —.05	June 20	100.00 +.18
June 28	100.35 +.13	June 19	99.82 +.01
June 27	100.43 —.01	June 18	99.81 —.04
June 26	100.44 +.28	June 17	99.85 —.02
June 25	100.16 +.15	June 16	99.87 +.31
June 24	100.01 —.06	June 14	99.56 +.19
June 23	100.07	June 13	99.37 +.25

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	100.55 June 28	97.31 Jan. 5	100.33
†1923	101.14 June 7	96.93 Jan. 30	99.86
	Full Years.		
1923	101.14 June 7	96.93 Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

BONDS TO BE REDEEMED.

Commonwealth Power and Union Tank Car to Pay Aug. 1.

Hodenpyl, Hardy & Co., Inc., announced yesterday that the Commonwealth Power, Railway & Light Company would redeem all its outstanding dividend scrip certificates and coupon notes at par and interest on Aug. 1. Payment will be made at their office, 14 Wall Street.

E. L. Gridley, Treasurer of the Union Tank Car Company, has notified holders of equipment trust 7 per cent. gold notes, Series "A," due Aug. 1, 1930, that $2,500,000 of these notes have been chosen by lot for redemption Aug. 1 at 102½ and accrued interest. Payment will be at the Equitable Trust Company, 37 Wall Street.

Pacific Gas to Issue $5,000,000.

The California Railroad Commission has authorized the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to sell $5,000,000 of common stock at not less than $92 a share, the proceeds to finance additions and betterments to the company's property and the Mount Shasta Power Company.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business June 30:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period. Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$43,375,795.43	$50,022,514.16	$545,637,503.99	$561,929,966.66
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	339,929,509.93	367,196,244.83	1,842,144,418.48	1,678,607,428.22
Misc. internal revenue	72,642,333.74	97,325,832.51	963,012,617.62	945,665,322.61
Miscellaneous receipts— Proceeds Govt-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	5,000.00	.....	61,089,867.14	$1,856,907.64
Interest	68,894,606.83	69,135,000.00	160,684,807.75	301,332,247.86
Railroad securities	47,341,377.60	671,039.82	94,373,535.52	99,257,348.01
All others	342,473.58	21,036.03	9,602,404.53	46,361,371.60
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	1,340,702.85	2,737,791.00	30,648,700.16	26,962,679.69
Proceeds sale of surplus property	2,776,065.01	17,077,323.90	46,774,600.22	91,706,886.29
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	2,104,940.78	1,990,196.39	27,068,204.24	17,271,885.23
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	2,467,392.85	5,879,846.51	29,609,735.46	65,911,405.93
Other miscellaneous	25,630,314.61	18,934,636.92	211,408,207.56	240,333,648.83
Total ordinary	$561,580,490.33	$630,981,454.27	$4,012,044,701.65	$4,007,135,480.56
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expns. against ord. receipts	313,525,872.38	378,909,120.84	505,366,986.31	309,657,460.30
Total expns. chargeable against ord. receipts	$248,054,617.94	$251,981,333.43	$3,506,677,715.34	$3,697,478,020.28

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS BANK

115 Chambers St. (West of Broadway) New York
"The Friendly Bank" Established 1851

Quarterly Dividend

At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

will be credited July 1st, payable on and after July 15th.

Deposits made on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st.

Deposits on or before the 3rd day of any month will draw interest from the 1st of the month

BANKING BY MAIL

Citizens Savings Bank

Corner Bowery and Canal Street

The Trustees have declared a Quarterly Dividend at the rate of

Four Per Cent

per annum, for three months ending June 30, 1924, payable on and after July 14, 1924, on all accounts of $5 up to $5,000, entitled thereto under the By-Laws and Rules of the Bank. Money deposited on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

Open 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 9 A. M. to 1 P. M.
Also on Monday Evenings 5 to 8.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

Incorporated 1848

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

at rate of 4% Per Annum

has been declared for quarter ending June 30 payable July 21, 1924.

Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1.

Assets over $114,000,000

Cor. 3rd St.
341-343 Bowery

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

A Mutual Bank Without Stockholders and Entirely Owned By Its Depositors

Banking by mail.

Checks, Drafts, Money Orders, etc., accepted for collection.

Interest allowed even though your account is closed between dividend periods.

A full month's interest allowed on deposits made within the first three days.

An organization eager to serve the depositor.

Assets Exceed $271,000,000

Dividend July 1, 1924, at the rate of 4%—Payable after July 20, 1924

EMIGRANT INDUSTRIAL SAVINGS BANK

51 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK

The SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

76 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY

The Trustees have declared a

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF 4%

per annum on accounts of $5. to $5,000. payable on or after July 15th, 1924

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED BANKING BY MAIL

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary RALPH H. STEVER, Cashier

FOURTH AVENUE corner 14th ST.

CENTRAL Savings Bank New York City

BROADWAY N.W. corner 6 77th ST.

Assets.....Over 154 Million Dollars
Surplus (Investment Value) " 20 " "

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

Interest at the Rate per annum of

Four (4) Per Centum

for the three months ended June 30, 1924, will be credited on all deposits not exceeding $5,000—entitled thereto under the By-Laws payable on and after July 10, 1924.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1924, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1924.

A. KOPPEL, 2d Vice Pres. and Treas. HUBERT CILLIS, President.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1827.

Cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.—An Entrance also at 300 Fulton St.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

Will be credited to Depositors July 1, 1924 (payable after July 20) on all sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

DIVIDENDS CREDITED AND PAID QUARTERLY

ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Bank Open Daily at 9 A. M. (Except Sundays and Holidays) and on Monday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'Clock.

Dollar Savings Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Third Avenue and 147th St.

Interest credited July 1st, at the rate of

Four Per Cent.

per annum, on accounts from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before July 12th draw interest from July 1st.

BRIAN G. HUGHES, President
HOWELL T. MANSON, Controller

West Side Savings Bank

A Quarterly Dividend at the rate of FOUR PER CENT

has been declared for 3 months ending June 30, 1924.

Deposits made before July 13 will draw interest from July 1, 1924.

OPEN MONDAYS FROM 9 A.M. to 8 P.M.

6th Ave. Cor. 9th St.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

COTTON ESTIMATE ABOVE EXPECTATION

Department's Forecast of Yield Above Any July Indication Since the War.

CONDITION ROSE IN JUNE

Planted Acreage Exceeds All Previous Estimates—Price of Cotton Declines on Report.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—A cotton crop of 13,144,000 bales this year was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture.

The condition of the crop on June 25 was 71.2 per cent. of a normal, compared with 65.8 on May 25 this year, 69.9 on June 25 last year, and 74.8 the average on June 25 for the last ten years.

The area of cotton in cultivation is about 40,403,000 acres, an increase of 1,702,000 acres, or 4.4 per cent., as compared with the revised estimate of acreage in cultivation a year ago.

Condition of the crop on June 25 by States, with comparisons, follows:

	1924	1923	1922	1921	10-Yr. Aver.
North Carolina	75	80	78	67	78
South Carolina	80	84	80	65	73
Georgia	75	58	58	54	70
Alabama	70	68	66	60	73
Mississippi	74	67	76	67	75
Louisiana	78	69	69	64	75
Texas	70	77	72	72	75
Arkansas	68	82	82	78	77
Tennessee	67	67	83	74	77
Oklahoma	72	64	78	75	76
United States	71.2	68.9	71.2	66.3	74.8

Acreage planted by States, as compared with 1923 and 1922 is as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Virginia	52,000	53,000	51,000
North Carolina	1,822,000	1,704,000	1,601,000
South Carolina	2,160,000	2,049,000	2,230,000
Georgia	3,767,000	3,937,000	4,123,000
Florida	111,000	711,000	122,000
Alabama	2,190,000	2,312,000	2,900,000
Mississippi	3,300,000	3,150,000	3,700,000
Louisiana	1,537,000	1,518,000	1,811,000
Texas	13,565,000	14,477,000	11,312,000
Arkansas	3,058,000	3,025,000	2,858,000
Tennessee	1,184,000	1,193,000	819,000
Missouri	459,000	394,000	156,000
Oklahoma	3,672,000	2,857,000	2,840,000
California	208,000	235,000	210,000
Arizona	175,000	133,000	105,000

The acreage estimated by the department is the largest ever indicated in the history of the trade. It considerably exceeds the general run of private acreage estimates, which have ranged from 38,500,000 to 39,100,000, as against the Government's figure of 40,403,000. The department's condition estimate and its forecast of indicated yield, similarly exceed the estimates of private experts.

The average condition estimated by such experts had been 68.2 per cent., whereas the department makes it 71.2. Private estimates of indicated yield have ranged from 11,300,000 bales to 11,700,000, averaging about 11,500,000; the Government's figure is 12,144,000.

Yesterday's cotton market reflected these higher estimates of the Government by a fall of $5 per bale in the price of spot cotton.

The Government's estimate of the size of the crop, based on the condition as of June 25, together with the actual harvest in previous years, compares as follows:

	July Estimate	Actual Harvest
1924	12,144,000	
1923	11,413,000	10,128,478
1922	11,000,000	9,761,727
1921	9,483,000	7,952,417
1920	11,450,000	13,439,952
1919	10,986,000	11,420,743
1918	12,820,000	11,960,532
1917	11,233,000	11,302,175

The acreage planted to cotton for the present season, as compared with the revised figures for previous years, together with the acreage harvested, follows:

	Acreage Sown	Acreage Harvested
1924	40,403,000	
1923	38,700,000	37,120,000
1922	34,852,000	33,030,000
1921	36,519,000	31,470,000
1920	37,043,000	30,872,000
1919	35,387,000	33,566,000
1918	37,287,000	34,915,000
1917	34,923,000	33,941,000
1916	34,462,000	34,983,000
1915	36,140,000	31,415,000
1914	37,498,000	36,823,000
1913	37,458,000	37,088,000
1912	34,798,000	34,283,000

The condition of the cotton crop in the United States monthly for a series of years is given below:

	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
1924	65.8	71.2	70	65	70
1923	71.0	69.9			
1922	69.4	71.2	72.4	67.0	66.0
1921	66.0	67.4	68.4	69.3	72.2
1920	62.4	70.7	74.1	67.5	69.1
1919	75.8	70.0	67.1	61.4	64.4
1918	62.3	63.8	73.6	55.7	54.4
1917	69.3	73.8	70.2	67.6	66.4
1916	77.5	81.1	72.3	61.3	56.3
1915	66.0	69.2	78.4	69.2	60.3

Seaboard Air Line Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Seaboard Air Line Company today received authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to authenticate and deliver $4,750,000 of 4 per cent. refunding mortgage bonds and to pledge them under the first and consolidated mortgage.

SAYS FARMER ENTERS UPON BETTER TIMES

Agriculture Department Finds That Purchasing Value of His Products Is Rising.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The economic condition of the farmer is steadily improving and American agriculture is about to ascend the crest of another wave of prosperity, according to an announcement just issued by authority of the Secretary of Agriculture. The department states that the exchange value of farm products for the things that farmers buy now stands at the highest point in nearly four years.

The improvement in the position of the farmer is attributed to the continued slow decline in prices of non-agricultural commodities, although at the same time agricultural products have held their own. The department's index of the purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities is 77 for May, using the year of 1913 as a basis of 100.

The department's review states that the corn crop promises to be a pivotal factor in the entire meat and dairy situation of 1925. Wheat growers are reported to be in a more cheerful frame of mind over the recent advances in wheat, due to a smaller prospective world crop.

Conditions on the Pacific Coast are regarded as a little discouraging. Drought in that section has cut heavily into the grain crops and feed, while fruits in the Northwest also have been damaged by frosts and drought. The citrus crops are reported to be in good condition.

"The urban community is now beginning to taste the results of over-expanded producing capacity," the department says. "The textile, automobile, railroad equipment and many allied industries are in the position recently familiar to wheat, cattle and hog producers of being 'all geared up and no place to go.' Credit demands have grown so tight that money is now relatively almost as cheap in New York as hogs in Iowa."

The effect on agriculture of the wane of the industrial boom is open to speculation, the department points out. For two years farmers have had an unprecedented domestic market, but the outlook this Fall is not so good. The weight of informed opinion, however, is that in the immediate future farmers as a whole stand to gain more from cheaper labor and materials than they are likely to lose by a narrower market for lamb, butter or semi-luxury products.

NEW LISTINGS ON THE CURB.

Omnibus Corporation Shares Among Those Admitted to Trading.

The following securities have been admitted to trading on the New York Curb Exchange:

Pines Winter Front Company, 50,600 shares Class A common stock, par $5, and 50,000 shares Class B common stock, par $5.

Dodge Manufacturing Corporation, 21,-000 shares 8 per cent. cumulative preferred, par $100.

Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., 150,000 shares common, par $10.

The Wahl Company, 160,000 shares common, no par value, and 28,000 shares 7 per cent. cumulative preferred, par $100.

The Omnibus Corporation—Not to exceed 109,378 shares 8 per cent. cumulative convertible preferred stock, Series A, par $100. Voting trust certificates for not to exceed 652,192 shares common stock, no par value. Both securities "when, as and if issued" in accordance with plan and agreement for unification, recapitalization and reorganization of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, New York Transportation Company, Chicago Motor Coach Corporation under the name of the Omnibus Corporation, dated June 28, 1924.

Sierra Pacific Electric Company, $8,-000 shares common, par $100, and 35,000 shares 6 per cent cumulative preferred, par $100.

United Gas and Electric Corporation (a new consolidated corporation)—Stock trust certificates representing common stock, no par value.

State loan of the Kingdom of Hungary 1924 7% per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1944, "when, as and if issued."

Rocky Ridge Corporation stock trust certificates representing 150,000 authorized shares capital stock, no par value.

Delivery of 12,000 Car Bodies Begun

Deliveries have commenced on the 12,-000 freight car bodies ordered by the Pennsylvania Railroad last March. One hundred cars a day will be delivered up to July 15, and the number will be gradually increased until all cars have been put in service for Fall traffic. The order included 3,000 all-steel automobile cars, 6,000 all-steel box cars and 1,000 steel underframe stock cars. Trucks are being provided by the railroad.

Arizona Eastern Extension.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Arizona Eastern Railroad today asked authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission to construct an extension from Picacho to Chandler, Ariz., fifty miles and from Hassayampa to Ponce, Ariz., 115 miles, with a branch from the Gila River to Florence, Ariz., seven miles long.

CUTS OIL OUTPUT IN THE MIDWEST

Empire Gas and Fuel Joins in Movement by Prorating Crude Runs.

MAGNOLIA ADVANCES PRICE

Increase to $1 in Texas Field Causes Rise in Many Listed Stocks.

The Empire Gas & Fuel Company, principal petroleum subsidiary of the Cities Service Company, has joined in the movement to curtail surplus crude oil production in the mid-Western territory by prorating crude oil runs. Effective also July 1, this company announced yesterday that purchases would be prorated from leases now connected, indicating that as in the case of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company and the Prairie Oil & Gas Company no new connections would be made for the time being.

According to a report in Wall Street yesterday, the Magnolia Petroleum Company has advanced the price of crude oil 25 cents, making it $1 a barrel. This Texas field is now turning out 36,000 barrels a day. The effect of the announcement was an early rise in many of the oil stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange and the Curb, the advance in the price being interpreted as having broadening possibilities. Interest in this connection was heightened by the prorating movement in the Mid-Continent field and the expectation that as a result of it production would be reduced from week to week for the next month or two. The Magnolia price increase affects the Luling and Ranger pools.

Sales of gasoline in various sections continue at a rate well above last year, while the daily average production of crude oil in the United States in the week ended June 28 was 1,906,252 barrels, according to figures of the Oil City Derrick and Oil and Gas Journal. This represents a decrease of 10,256 barrels from the preceding week, which in turn showed a decrease of more than 7,000 barrels daily from the week before that. Decreases were reported in practically all the oil fields.

Conditions in the California field continue to show improvement. Consumption and production are about balanced.

The production of oil in Mexico during the week ended June 28 totaled 531,000 barrels of light oil and 1,897,000 barrels of heavy oil, the former showing an increase of 57,000 barrels over the preceding week and the latter an increase of 87,000 barrels, advices from Tampico said yesterday.

SHIP MERGER IS APPROVED.

Two New York Lines Operating Government Vessels Are Combined.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Consolidation of the Government-operated cargo routes from North Atlantic to French ports north of Bordeaux, Antwerp and Rotterdam, as proposed by the Fleet Corporation, was approved today by the Shipping Board.

The two operators in the trade, the Black Diamond Steamship Company and the Cosmopolitan Steamship Company, both of New York, will be reduced to one, with the elimination of the former, and the number of ships curtailed from twenty-six to twenty-two.

The consolidation is a further step in the general plan of the Government to effect economies through mergers of such services within the Government's jurisdiction. The Shipping Board's policy of maintaining the existing tonnage in service has been one of the obstacles, it is said, to effecting the Fleet Corporation's consolidation plans. Seven operating companies recently were retained to handle the Government fleet out of Gulf ports.

A Record in Savings This Year.

Savings by members of the Franklin Society for Home Building and Savings increased more than $1,700,000 in the first half of the calendar year. This is the largest gain for a similar period in the society's history. Since Jan. 1 this institution has made 382 mortgage loans for the purchase or construction of dwellings.

ROAD OPENS FIGHT ON ITS VALUATION

Kansas City Southern Will Ask Mandamus Against the Commerce Commission.

The Executive Committee of the Kansas City Southern Railway yesterday voted to start a mandamus proceeding to force the Interstate Commerce Commission to place "an economic value" on the property. A suit will be filed tomorrow in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia alleging that the Interstate Commerce Commission formed its valuation on the Kansas City Southern property on an "arbitrary formula."

Final value of the Kansas City Southern property was set at $49,485,907. Officials of the railroad contend it should be valued at not less than $80,000,000, as of June 30, 1914.

According to the Kansas City Southern, this case will have a far-reaching effect on the whole valuation situation. It will be the first mandamus proceeding instituted in a valuation case which sets up a definite sum for finding the value of the property. Besides, it will bring out a number of contentions upon which not all of the railroad fraternity are agreed. Among these is the part that present earnings should play in the value of the property. The decision of this question will have a great effect on such railroads as the Pennsylvania, the New York Central and the Michigan Central.

In valuing the Kansas City Southern the Interstate Commerce Commission, the railway argues, took the cost of reproduction, less depreciation, plus the market value of the right-of-way based on the farms adjoining, and added 5 per cent. to this figure. The railway will ask the Court to rule that the Interstate Commerce Commission should find the economic value of the property in relation with the financial returns which its use affords, as well as its future prospects; that consideration be given to property used as well as that owned, and that the original cost to date be taken into consideration.

Officials expect that it will require a year at least to fight the case through the courts. They are preparing to carry it to the United States Supreme Court.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	83¾
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	93¾
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	103¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	93½
Belgium 6s	J. & D.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	108
Belgium 8s, 1941	J. & A.	106¾
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	87¾
Can. Can. Steamship 7s, 1943	M. & N.	99
City of Bergen 6½s, 1945	M. & N.	100
City of Berne 5s, 1945	M. & N.	100¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89
City of Ot. Prague 7½s, 1952	M. & N.	89
Republic of Cuba 5s, 1933	J. & D.	97
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	97
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1933	A. & O.	95¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	101
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	M. & N.	102
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	73½
Rep. of Colombia 6s, 1961	J. & J.	97
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	95
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	105¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1936	A. & O.	103
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1960	M. & S.	91
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	91½
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1921	J. & D.	69
City of Christiania 6s	M. & A.	100¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & D.	97
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	93
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51	A. & O.	99¾
Rep. of Bol. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	97½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & N.	97
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	96
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	83¾
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1933	J. & J.	99½
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾
Denmark 6s, 1942	M. & S.	97
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A.	100¾
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	100¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	96
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	96
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, 1953	M. & S.	89½
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rects.		89½
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	102¾
Fran. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	97½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	99¾
French Gov. 6s, 1945	M. & S.	102¾
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	89½
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 1931	J. & J.	77¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	87¾
Japanese 4½s, 24 ser.	J. & J.	87¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	91½
Japanese 6½s, 1963	F. & A.	91½
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	78¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	89½
City of Bohemia 6s, 1938	M. & N.	84¾
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	14
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910		14
U. S. of Mexico 5s, small		14
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	33
U. S. of Mexico 6s		21¼
U. S. of Mexico 6s, small		21
U. S. of Mexico 4s, assd		13
U. S. of Mexico 4s, small		13
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	94½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1964		94½
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	110¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97½
King. of Norway 6s, 1946	F. & A.	96¾
King. of S. C. & S. 8s, '42	M. & N.	89½
Parl. Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	79¾
Pauliats Ry. 7½s, 1942	J. & J.	77
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	107½
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	101½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	98
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	98½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	98½
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	101¼
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1942	F. & A.	91¼
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	103
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	101
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	89½
City of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & J.	105¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	113½
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946		96
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	80½
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	J. & D.	104¾
City of Zurich 6s, 1945	A. & O.	102½
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	108¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	104¾
U. S. S. Copm. 6s, 1937	J. & J.	99¾

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾
Alb & Sus. 100	197	
All Am C. 98		99½
Alle & W. 98		
Alll Rly. 112		
A G & D		
pf. 114	113½	
Allis-Ch M		
pf. 94½	96	
Amal S 1st		
pf. 102		103
Am Air Cm. 3		4
Am Bf N. 118	124	
Am B Sug		
pf. 73	76	
Am Bosch		
Fdy 81		82
Do pf. 105		106
Am Can pf 113½	115	
Am C & F		
pf. 124	125	
Am Chain,		
Class A 21¾		22½
Am Chicle		
pf. 70	80	
Am Coal 85		
Am Cot Oil		
ctfs 10	12	
Do pf ctfs 20		
Am H & L 8¾	9	
Am Ice pf 81½	82½	
Am La F		
Fire Eng. 10½	12½	
Do pf. 91		98
Am Light 24¾	25	
Am Lo pf 119½	125½	
Am Metal 42		43
Do pf 110¾	113	
Am R pf. 124	127¾	
Am Republics 36	39	
Am Roll M		
pf. 108		110
Am Snuff. 140	144	
Am Stl Fds		
pf. 103	105	
Am S Tob		
pf. 82½	84	
Am T & C. 39	41	
Am Tob pf 104½	105¾	
Am W W &		
F. 7% pf. 95½	98	
Am Whl pf 84	87	
Am Wl pf. 90	93½	
Am Wr Pa		
pf. 2¾	3½	
Do ctfs. 1¾	3	
Ann Arbor. 11	16	
Do pf. 39	43	
Armour, Del.		
pf. 84	87½	
Art Metal. 14½	16	
Assets R.	¾	1
Atl Gulf & W I		
SS Lines. 112	113	
Do pf. 68		70
Atlas Powder. 84		85
Do pf. 84½	85	
Atlas T. 6	7	
Aus N pf. 82½	83	
Auto Sales 2¾		3¾
Do pf. 13		14½
B & A pf. 95½		97
Bar Leath. 18		24
Do pf. 60		70
Baush Mch. 21		25
Do 1st pf 92½		95
Bigh Creek 37		40
B-Nut. 105		108
Beth S 7%		
pf. 99¾	99¾	
Do 8% pf 102	106	
Binghamton		
pf. 80		85½
Booth Fish 3¼		4¾
Do 1st pf 23		28
Do 2d pf. 8		14
Do 1st pf		24
Do 2d pf. 8		12
B M T pf. 87½		89¼
Brown Sh. 41½		43½
Do pf. 87		90
Bruns Ter. 2¾		3
B, R & P. 41		42¾
Do 1st pf. 73		74
Buff & S.		103
Do pf.		54
Burns Bros		
Class B. 129		130
Bush Ter. 65		73
B T Bldg		
pf. 97½		97
Butler Bros. 45		47½
Butte & S. 10¾		12¾
Cal & Ariz. 44½		46
Cal & Hec. 14¾		15
Calif-tex. 53		55
Case (J I) 124		126
Case (J I) pf 90		95
C B R of		
N J. 220		225
Cent R M. 28½		32
Do pf. 84		86
Cent-tex. 5		6
Cerro de P. 45		46
Certain-teed		
Prod. A. 20½		22
Do B. 14		15
Chain-belt		
Co. 45		46
Chalmers		
Motor. 11		16
Snodgrass, W. C. Shelton, C. S. Eddy, Washington. (Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Italian Mutual Beneficial Society of Sons of Labor, no capital stock; Pietro G. Loroni, Frank d'Onofrio, Philip Camell, Wilmington, Del. (Micatanti Mutella, Wilmington.)

NAME CHANGED.

Star Independent Oil Co., to Schock Independent Oil Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chand D G		
1st pf.	93	94
A. B & A.	2	2¼
Atl F ctfs.	1¾	
Atlas Pdr.	48	50
Do pf.	84½	85
Atlas T.	6	7
Aus N pf.	82½	83
Auto Sales	2¾	3¾
Do pf.	13	14½
B & A pf.	95½	97
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf.	60	70
Baush Mch.	21	25
Do 1st pf	92½	95
Bigh Creek	37	40
B-Nut.	105	108
Beth S 7%		
pf.	99¾	99¾
Do 8% pf	102	106
Binghamton		
pf.	80	85½
Booth Fish	3¼	4¾
Do 1st pf	23	28
Do 2d pf.	8	14
Do 1st pf		24
Do 2d pf.	8	12
B M T pf.	87½	89¼
Brown Sh.	41½	43½
Do pf.	87	90
Bruns Ter.	2¾	3
B, R & P.	41	42¾
Do 1st pf.	73	74
Buff & S.		103
Do pf.		54
Burns Bros		
Class B.	129	130
Bush Ter.	65	73
B T Bldg		
pf.	97½	97
Butler Bros.	45	47½
Butte & S.	10¾	12¾
Cal & Ariz.	44½	46
Cal & Hec.	14¾	15
Calif-tex.	53	55
Case (J I)	124	126
Case (J I) pf	90	95
C B R of		
N J.	220	225
Cent R M.	28½	32
Do pf.	84	86
Cent-tex.	5	6
Cerro de P.	45	46
Certain-teed		
Prod. A.	20½	22
Do B.	14	15
Chain-belt		
Co.	45	46
Chalmers		
Motor.	11	16
Do pf.	84	86
Champ Fib		
Class A.	25	27
Do pf.	90	95
Chand D G		
pf.	74	78
C-Am Sug		
pf.	95¾	96
Check D G		
pf.	37	44
D F & L.	100	
Do pf.	65	
Do 2d pf.	20	
Do 1st pf.	88	
Do 2d pf.	11	
Chic Nip M		
pf.	111	
Chic Pneu T		
pf.	50	60
Chic R Mch		
pf.	67	
Chic Yel Cab		
pf.	11¾	14
Chile Cop.	15¾	15¾
Chrysler Corp		
pf.	102	103
Cities Service		
Co.	74	75
Do pf.	74	75
Do B.	74	75
Do B pf.	74	75
City Ice & F		
pf.	74½	
Clev Graph B		
pf.	74	
Clev Metal		
Prod.	11	
Clev Worst		
pf.	94	
Coast Co.	111	
Coast Co pf.	106½	
Coast Line	95¾	
Colo Fuel	22	
Colo Pow pf.	85	
Colo Spg.	1	
Colt's Pat F	98	
Com Cred pf.	97	
Com Inv T		
pf.	94	
Conley T F	9	10
Cons Dairy	4	
Cons Cig pf.	105½	
Cont Can	65¾	
Corn Pr		
Refg pf.	120	121
Coty, Inc.	37	
Crex Carp.	20	
Cruc Stl pf.	97	
Cuba Cane		
pf.	74	78
Cuban-Am Sug		
pf.	105	
Cuyamel Fr	11	
Davies Warehse		
pf.	99	
Dav Chem pf.	111	
Del & Hud	157	
Del Lack & W	67	
Den & R G		
pf.	74½	
Det Mot Bus	68	
Det Steel Pr	11¾	
Dev Gold Min	1	
Dome Mines	25	
Dom Stores		
pf.	104	
Dunhill Int	2¾	
Du Pont de N		
pf.	108	
Eagle Pkr.	49	
Eastern Steel	41	
Eaton Axle	39	
Edmonds Shoe		
pf.	110	
Elec Bd & Sh	1¾	
Elec Refg.	1	
Elk Horn C.	19	
Emerson-Brant		
pf.	90	
Endicott-J pf.	100	
Equit Office		
Bldg.	1	
Erie & Pitts.	87	
Eureka Vac	2	
Evans Wine		
pf.	74	
Fairbanks	3	
Fairb-M.	26½	
Fajardo Sug	27	
Fed Lt & T		
pf.	74	
Fed Sug Ref	9	
Fisk R Tr		
pf.	49	
Gardner M.	4	
G A T Car.	28	
Do pf.	65	
Gen Bak'g	101¾	
Do pf.	113	
Gen Cigar		
pf.	106	
Do 6 pf.	101¾	
Gen M pf.	83½	
Gimbel Bros		
Do pf.	102	
Glidden Co.	65	
Gold Dust.	32	
Goldwyn P.	18	
Goodrich	19¾	
Do pf.	73	
G B & W.	65	
Gouv Sug		
pf.	97	
G S & S 1st		
pf.	105	
Hack Wat.	18¾	
Do pf.		
Hoime		
Hock Val.		
Hyd Steel		
Do pf.	93	
Il Cf pf.	108	
Do 1	73	
Indian Ref		
pf.	98	
Ing-R pf.	100	
Inland Stl		
pf.	100	
Int Agricul		
Do pf.	4	
Do pf.	35	
Int Harv.	97½	
Int Pa pf.	80	
Int Rys of		
C Am pf.	46	
Int Salt.	70	
Int Shoe	98	
Iowa Cent.	1¾	
Iron Prod.	30	
Do pf.	90	
Jol & Chi.	130	
Jones B T.	20¾	
J & L pf.	110	
Jordan M.	34½	
K C F &		
Lt 1st pf	86½	
Kan City So		
pf.	52½	
Kan & G.	¾	
Kayser (J)		
1st pf.	88	
Kelly Spr T		
1st pf.	30	
Do pf.	81¼	
Kelsey Wh.	24	
Do pf.	105	
K & D M.	¾	
Do pf.	10	
Kings Co El	91	
Kresge (S H)		
pf.	110½	
Do pf.	110	
Lac Gas.	93¾	
Do pf.	72	
L & M pf.	117	
Lee Rub		
& Tire.	108	
Do 2d pf.	90	
Lorill'd Co		
pf.	116	
Loose-W pf.	109¾	
Mack Tr 1st		
2d pf.	98	
Mack Tr Cm.	117	
Macy (R H)	89¾	
Do pf.	115	
Mal'son pf.	83	
Mah Coal.	700	
Man Bch.		
Man El 1st pf.	67	
Man Shirt		
pf.	110	
Manati Sug	65¾	
Do pf.	75¾	
Manila E C	93	
Mkt St Ry.	7¾	
Do pf.	22	
Do 2d pf.	15	
Martin H.	10¾	
Martin-P	32	
Math A pf.	90½	
Max Mot		
pf.	116½	
Mex Pet.		
Mid St Pow		
pf.	79½	
Midv Stl.	32	
M. St. P &		
S S M pf.	89	
Do 1st pf.	97	
M & B pf.		
Mont Pow		
pf.	108	
Moon Mot.	20¾	
Mor & Ess.	76	
Mull Body.	11	
Do pf.	86	
Nash Mots.	106	
Do pf.	90	
N. C & St.		
L.	119	
Nat B pf.	122½	
Nat C & S		
pf.	92	
Nat En pf.	72	
Nat Ld pf.	113	
Nat Rys pf	1	
Nat Surety		158
N Y Air B		
F G & E.	40	
Do pf.	70½	
N Y Dock.	22½	
Do pf.	46	
N Y L &		
West	97½	
N Y Ship.	13	
N Y Trans	36	
Nia L & C		
Pow pf.	108	
N Y Power	42	
N Y Pr pf.	72	
Nor Cent.	71	
O B & R.	4¾	
Ohio P R.	21¾	
Ohio Pow		
pf.	94	
Orph Circ.	19	
Otis El pf.	102¾	
Owens Bot		
pf.	109½	
Pac Coast.	14	
Do 1st pf	46	
Do 2d pf.	18	
Pac Tel & T.	94	
Do pf.	98	
Pack M O		
pf.	90	
Pan Am Pet	2	
Do pf.	35	
Par & Fl.	16	
Do pf.	50	
Pat Sm pf.	70	
Peo Gas.	66	
Peo G L Tr.	13	
Phelps Dge.	84	
Ph Co pf.	17¾	
Ph Elec pf.	19	
Ph Rapid T	24	
Ph Rys.	19	
Do pf.	42	
P-Ar pf.	23½	
Do pf.	62	
P C C &		
St L pf.	85	
Pitts C pf

CANADA TO SELL OTHER BONDS AT HOME

Will Be Able to Handle 1924 Refunding Without Foreign Aid, Bankers Say.

NEW OFFERINGS TODAY

Total of $5,210,000 Marketed Here —$3,000,000 for Luzerne County Gas.

Canada will be able to handle its refunding operations of 1924 without resorting to foreign markets, New York bankers said yesterday. While the House of Commons passed a resolution on Monday night authorizing an issue of $50,000,000 of bonds to met maturing obligations, it is not expected that more than $16,000,000 of these bonds will be sold this year. The balance will be available for future requirements.

According to Canadian bankers, the market in the Dominion is under the same influences as that in New York, and current offerings are being absorbed readily. It was thought that a Canadian National Railways issue might be offered here, but the institutional demand for Government bonds has been so strong that it is expected little new funds will have to be drawn from outside countries.

New issues offered here today total $5,210,000. Stroud & Co., Inc., and Bond & Co. are offering $3,000,000 Luzerne County Gas and Electric Company twenty-year sinking fund convertible gold bonds, due on July 1, 1944. The issue is guaranteed by endorsement of the Lehigh Coal Company and are offered at 98, to yield 7.60 per cent. The company serves a number of coal and industrial companies in Pennsylvania.

A new issue of $750,000 Columbus Joint Stock Land Bank 5 per cent. farm loan bonds due on June 1, 1954, is offered by A. G. Leach & Co., Inc., the Franklin Savings & Trust Company, of Cleveland, and the Ohio National Bank, of Columbus, at 100½ to yield 4.80 per cent. or the optional date, 1934, and 5 per cent. thereafter.

Spencer Webster, Inc., and Peirce, Fair & Co. have purchased and re-sold privately at par an issue of $700,000 one-year 5 per cent. notes of the Sierra Pacific Electric Company.

The Chicago Trust Company is offering an issue of $550,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent. bonds of the Granada, a fireproof apartment hotel located in Chicago. The bonds will be retired semi-annually by payments of $15,000 commencing Aug. 9, 1925, the entire loan maturing in ten years.

Phelps, Fenn & Co. and Putnam & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $1,000,000 City of Nashua, N. H., 4½ per cent. gold school bonds due July 1, 1925-34, at prices to yield 3.25 to 4.10 per cent.

The Argentine Government has approved of plans for the consolidation of the floating debt of the Argentine State Railroads and has authorized the roads to contract an internal loan of 10,000,000 gold pesos to meet overdue obligations, according to information received yesterday.

The offering of bonds in connection with the prospective loan of $30,000,000 to be floored by a first mortgage on the properties of the Diado Electric Power Company of Japan probably will be made next week. The initial offering, it was understood, would be for not more than $15,000,000, proceeds of which would be used to buy equipment for the various hydroelectric company.

CANNED FOOD VALUE $1 BILLION IN A YEAR

Output of America's Preserving Industry Six Times as Great as in 1901.

The growing importance of the tin can in the industries and commerce of the United States is illustrated by recent Government figures on the outturn of the establishments devoted to the canning and preserving industries and the distribution of their products throughout the world. The value of the canned foodstuffs passing through the ports of continental United States in 1923 was more than $100,000,000, as compared with about $25,000,000 in the year preceding the war.

Even this $100,000,000 a year of the value of canned foodstuffs passing through our ports is a trifle, says The Trade Record of the National City Bank of New York, when compared with the value produced for our own people. The total value of the outturn of the canning and preserving industry in the United States in 1919 was $1,000,475,000, or more than six times as great as that at the beginning of the century. This includes the canned meats turned out by the great packing establishments. The official figures of the concerns distinctly organized as canning industries show that the number jumped from 1,338 in 1899 to 4,280 in 1919; the capital employed from $25,000,000 to $220,000,000; wages paid from $7,500,000 per annum to $40,000,000 and the value of the outturn from $50,000,000 in 1899 to $1,000,000 in 1919.

Another item of special interest is the fact that this industry adds to the permanent foodstuff supply of the country enormous quantities of natural products which would otherwise be lost almost promptly utilized. It was the enormous waste of fruits, vegetables, fish and meats becoming available at certain seasons of the year far in excess of the momentary consuming power of the community, that led to the establishment of the canning and preserving industry. It is little more than a century old. The Trade Record, since the distinguished Frenchman, Appert, gave to the world his invention for the process of hermetically sealing foods for future use chiefly at sea, and by 1820 the system had been put to practical use in England, the United States and other parts of the world.

The quantity of perishable food products now transformed into condition available for months and even years after its growth and at points thousands of miles distant from the place of production is beyond computation. Even some of the food material used in the canning industry of the United States exclusive of that canned by the great meat packing establishments was in the single year 1919 over $400,000,000, much of which doubtless would have been lost but for this process which their value at the moment rendered permanent by the art of sterilization and the use of the hermetically sealed can. The word "can" as used in this connection is believed to have originated as a bookkeeper's abbreviation of the term "canister" by which all metallic containers of hermetically sealed goods were designated in the early days of the industry. The canning industry of this country developed in the Eastern frontage of the nation, gradually extended to the Mississippi Valley, which supplies much of the corn, vegetables and milk thus utilized, and then to the Pacific coast in the conservation of the enormous supply of fruits, vegetables and fish. In fruits and vegetables alone the State of California supplied about one-half of the $100,000,000 worth of the outturn in 1921; in fruits and pickles the States of New York and Pennsylvania turned out about one-half of the 118 million dollars of canned output in the country.

Canned goods exported from American ports go literally to every port of the world. The canned peaches exported in 1921 went to 100 different countries and colonies, the canned salmon to eighty-two, and canned beef to eighty countries and colonies distributed over every part of the world.

Held for Threatening a Banker.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 2.—Fred Magee, 16 years old, was held by City Judge William Cocks Jr. without bail for the Grand Jury today on a charge of sending a threatening letter to John Hirsch, a banker. The letter demanded that $800 be placed at the entrance of Cocks's Point Lane, under threat of the death of Mr. Hirsch's wife and the kidnapping of his daughter.

BUYING AND SELLING ALTERNATE IN GRAIN

Wheat Gains as Corn Tends Downward in Nervous and Fluctuating Markets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Action of the grain markets was nervous, with sharp fluctuations and heavy selling for profits on all strong spots. Closing prices on wheat were well toward the highest of the day, with net gains of ⅝ to ⅞ cent. July corn gained 1 cent, and distant futures were ⅜ to ⅞ cent lower; oats finished with July 1½ cents, and other futures ⅝ to ⅞ cent lower, while July lost 1⅝ cents. Wheat in the Southwestern markets closed ⅛ to ⅞ cent higher, Minneapolis ⅝ to ⅞ cent higher, and Winnipeg at one time was up 2⅛ to 3 cents.

A combination of constructive influences at work in the wheat market exercised a potent effect on values at intervals throughout the day. Liverpool, up sharply at the start, gave the market a strong and higher opening, and later there was the advance in Winnipeg, with heavy buying by exporters and speculators based on dry hot weather in Western Provinces, especially Alberta. Later there was the advance of 4 to 4½ cents in Buenos Aires, which brought in a large wave of buying.

All bulges met heavy selling, the leading houses who bought on Tuesday being conspicuous sellers. A good many million bushels of wheat sold at $1.16 for September, with the selling more easily traced than the buying, but all the wheat disappeared, and July closed at $1.21⅜, or ⅝ to ¾ cent under September.

Reports from Europe indicated a better inquiry and indications that many of the foreign countries would have shorter crops than last year. Cables indicated that foreigners were more disposed to buy.

Primary receipts of wheat were 515,000 bushels; week ago, 673,000; year ago, holiday. Shipments were 636,000 bushels; week ago, 627,000.

Sunshine and prospects of improved weather brought out heavy selling of long corn and turned prices downward, but they rallied and losses were small, considering the heavy selling. July was strong and closed at 97 cents on limited selling, while the principal pressure was on deferred futures, especially December, which scored the heaviest decline. May closed at 86¾ cents, or 1½ cents under December.

Crop reports were mixed with the Government's crop bulletin fairly bullish. Cash prices were unchanged to ½ cent higher, with shipping sales 117,000 bushels. Leading holders of cash corn withdrew their offers. Country sales to arrive were slightly larger.

Stop order selling in July oats carried July down from 43 cents to 41¼, the low point being 3½ cents under the opening, while the finish was at 53 cents. Commission house support developed on the breaks and a little new buying came in at the last. Cash oats were ½ to 1½ cents lower.

2 million bushels of September rye sold by F. S. Lewis were taken by scattered buyers and eventually depressed prices. There were deliveries of 3,000,000 bushels of cash rye on July contracts at Duluth the past few days; this has passed into the hands of shippers and exporters and part of it has been sold.

Corn receipts today were 513,000 bushels; week ago, 437,000; year ago, holiday. Shipments were 372,000 bushels; week ago, 513,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
May	$1.22	$1.22⅜	$1.24⅛	$1.24⅛	$1.20⅜	..
July	1.16⅝	1.15⅜	1.16⅝	1.15⅜	..	..
Sept.	1.17⅞	1.16¼	1.17⅝	1.16⅜	..	..
Dec.	1.20⅝	1.19⅝	1.19⅞	1.19⅝	..	..
CORN.						
May	.97¼	.95¾	.96¾	.97	..	..
July	.97¼	.96¾	.96⅝	.96	..	..
Sept.	.94⅝	.93¾	.94	.94⅛	..	..
Dec.	.84⅞	.83½	.83¾	.84⅛	..	..
OATS.						
May	.50⅝	.50¼	.50⅝	..	..	..
July	.54¾	.51½	.53	.54⅛	..	..
Sept.	.46⅞	.45¾	.45¾-⅞	.46⅝	..	..
Dec.	.48⅝	.47¼	.47⅝	.48⅝	..	..
RYE.						
July	.82¼	.81	.81½	.82⅛	..	..
Sept.	.82¼	.80¾	.81	.82⅝	..	..
Dec.	.85¾	.83¼	.83¾	.85	..	..
PROVISIONS.						
Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	10.85	10.80	10.82	10.80	..	..
Sept.	11.12	11.05	11.05	11.07	..	..
Oct.	11.35	11.17	11.17	11.20	..	..

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	$1.25	$1.21⅛	$1.25⅝	$1.21⅛	..	..
Oct.	1.20¾	1.17⅞-18	1.18⅝-19	1.17⅝-¾	..	..
Dec.	1.17	1.14	1.14½-¾	1.13¾	..	..
OATS.						
	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.	Last Year.
July	.44½	.43⅜	.43½	.43¾-⅞	..	..
Oct.	.45¾	.44½	.44⅝	.44½	..	..
Dec.	.43	.42⅜	.42⅝	.42⅝	..	..

COMMODITY PRICES.

Spot Cotton Down 100 Points on Crop Estimate—Few Other Changes Noted.

The Government crop report on cotton, which fixed the condition as of June 25 at 71.2 per cent., shattered the expectations of the trade and sent options lower yesterday, operated to weaken price for middling uplands, spot article dropping 100 points, to 29.90 cents. This was the only change of consequence reported in the wholesale markets, although there was some slight improvement in coffee and butter, while lard sagged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before, and a year ago:

	July 2, 1924.	June 25, 1924.	July 4, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34	$1.32⅝	$1.28⅛
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19⅛	1.17	1.00
Oats, No. 3 white	.54	.54	.54
Flour, Minn. patent	7.15	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15½	.15	.11⅝
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.05¾
Butter, cr. 92 score	.41¾@.41¾	.42	.37½
Eggs, fresh gathered, firsts, per dozen	.27@27½	.28½	.26
Lard, Mid. W.	11.30@11.40	11.30	11.30
Pork, mess	26.00@27.00	27.00	20.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	21.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.50@22.50	22.50	31.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.50	42.00
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.65
Copper	12.37½	12.35	14.62½
Tin	44.62½	43.00	37.70
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.90	30.15	27.25
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35½	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19¼	July 1	.88½	Jan. 2
Oats	.64	June 20	.54½	Jan. 2
Flour	7.15	June 18	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¼	Mar. 11	.10¾	Jan. 2
Sugar	.07	Feb. 14	.054	June 3
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 29
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.85	May 29
Pork	31.00	Jan. 7	20.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	7.87½	Feb. 27	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75	Mar. 3	39.75	Mar 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 20
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	28.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	Mar. 20

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per. riod.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
American Cigar	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Borden Co.	$4	SA	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do pf	$1.50	Q	Sep. 15	Aug. 15
Do pf	$1.50	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
East. Mass. St. Ry. 1st pf	$3	SA	Aug. 15	July 31
Do pf B	$3	SA	Aug. 1	July 15
Edison E. Ill., Bos.	$3	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Firestone T. & R.	$1	Q	July 15	July 1
Do 6% pf	1½	Q	Aug. 20	Aug. 20
Hart, Schaf. Marx	1½	Q	July 25	July 19
Homestake Mining	50c	M	July 15	July 10
Salt Creek Prod.	20c	M	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	30c	Ex	Aug. 1	July 15

COTTON PRICES FALL ON 71.2 CONDITION

Government Figures Cause Break of Cent a Pound and Heavy Selling.

A SURPRISE TO THE TRADE

Weekly Weather Summary Proves the Best of the Season—Steadiness at Liverpool.

Yesterday's Government report on cotton proved so much more favorable than the trade had expected that prices broke a cent a pound under the heaviest selling movement of the year. The condition was placed at 71.2 and the acreage at 40,403,000, whereas few private reports had estimated the condition as 70 or above. Based upon the two factors, the department gave an indicated yield of 12,144,000 bales or about 2,000,000 bales in excess of the yield of lint cotton last year. As this condition showed a gain of 5.6 per cent over last month, which brought figures above those of 1920, the selling movement that followed came from all directions. The market broke rapidly for a few moments, then more slowly and closed at the bottom, 93 to 106 points lower than Tuesday.

Just before the report, a sudden covering demand advanced October above 24½ cents, but when the unexpectedly high figures for both condition and acreage were posted, prices broke rapidly. A quantity of small orders to sell in the event of a condition of 70 or over had been received by various houses during the morning, and the effort to dispose of this cotton broke quotations about half a cent before meeting with substantial demand. On a basis of 24 cents for December and 24½ cents for October contracts changed hands in large volume and for the next hour prices moved slowly lower point by point. As weather had continued favorable over the greater portion of the belt since June 25, when official figures were made up, there was not buying power sufficient to absorb the sudden increase in selling pressure without a decline in quotations. Both here and in New Orleans, the movement grew in volume as prices receded, and while scale buying for trade account appeared during the decline, cotton continued to come on the market in large quantities to the close of the session. Final prices were the lowest of the day and the selling movement still in progress.

Steadiness in Liverpool and the strength of July helped new crops around closing figures of the previous day, though trading was not heavy prior to the report, beyond the sale of a block of 5,000 October, which ran prices off around 23 cents. The weekly weather summary proved the best of the season, reflecting improvement over the greater part of the belt. Instead of a frequent report of the word "poor" in State details, that word was not found in the report yesterday, but instead, "fair, very good and excellent" were used to describe conditions.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	29.95	30.00	29.80	29.90@29.99	29.90
Oct.	25.20	25.32	24.15	24.16@24.20	25.18
Dec.	23.35	23.40	22.80	22.82@22.85	24.14
Jan.	24.25	24.40	23.28	23.33	24.26
Mar.	24.39	24.55	23.50	23.53	24.45

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 100 points decline, 29.90 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29c, 100 points decline; New Orleans, 28.35c, 90 points decline; Savannah, 27.75c, 95 points decline; Augusta, 27.88c, 87 points decline; Memphis, 29.25c, 50 points decline; Houston, 28.50c, 110 points decline; Little Rock, 28.75c, 100 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	*Last Yr.
Port receipts	3,827	7,819	
Exports	10,248	4,753	
Exports, season	5,809,435	5,525,377	
N. Y. stocks	47,054	32,170	
Ports stocks	285,585	234,832	
N. Y. arrivals	1,291	911	

*Holiday.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business doing, 16 points advance, 16.59d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000; imports 3,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 4 points advance; closed quiet, 5 points advance to 1 point decline. Prices: July 16.64d, Oct. 14.87d, Dec. 14.49d, Jan. 14.39d.

Manchester—Yarns a fair business doing.

Cloths—Good demand for India.

TO PASS THE BILLION MARK.

Offerings of New State and Municipal Bonds Above the Average.

The $1,000,000,000-a-year mark which for three years preceding 1924 has been reached in the offerings of new bonds for States and Municipalities will be reached earlier this year than ever before, according to preliminary figures showing the extent of State and municipal borrowings. For the six months ended last June 30, the total was $800,595,098 against $616,098,620 for the same period of last year, $734,157,276 for the first half of the previous record year, 1922, and $508,082,302 in 1921 when for the first time in history State and municipal borrowings crossed the $1,000,000,000 mark.

A comparison of June and the first six months period of the last ten years is shown in the following table compiled by the Bond Buyer:

	June	Six mos. end. June 30
1924	$265,439,834	$800,595,098
1923	171,081,681	616,098,620
1922	169,748,241	734,157,276
1921	125,976,321	508,082,302
1920	45,691,274	294,553,274
1919	92,338,475	308,588,442
1918	21,336,792	134,103,084
1917	30,411,058	215,151,673
1916	47,431,102	285,408,232
1915	104,687,010	317,158,056

The largest individual offering made by a State or city was that of $67,400,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds and corporate stock for the City of New York.

Cattle Markets at Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Hog prices dropped to the lowest since last December, with an early top of $7.25 and an average of $6.75. Receipts were higher, 36 cars.

Choice beef steers were 15 to 25 cents higher, with $11.10 paid for selections and $10.50 for yearlings and receipts 10,000. Range lambs advanced 15 to 25 cents, with sales up to $15.10, the highest since June 20, while sheep were strong. Arrivals of sheep and lambs combined were 18,000. The Chicago stock yards and all the grain exchanges of the country will be closed Friday and Saturday.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts July 1, 18,423 packages. Buyers bidding higher prices. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 41¾@42¾c; extras, 92 score, 41¾@41¾c; firsts, 38@40¾c; seconds, 36@37½c; lower grades, 34¼@35½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39¾@39¾c; 89 score, 38¾@39c; 88 score, 38@38¼c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@37½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44@45c; extras, 93 score, 43@43½c; firsts, 41@42½c; seconds, 38½@39c; packing stock recovered, fresh, 34@35c; ladies, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts July 1, 29,618 cases. Trade unsatisfactory. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 31@32c; storage packed, extra firsts, 28½@29½c; firsts, 28@28½c; fresh gathered, extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds and poorer, 25½@26½c; trade eggs, 24½@26c; dirties, storage packed, No. 1, 25¼@25½c; regular packed, No. 1, dirties, 24¾@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@24½c; checks, fair to choice, 21½@24c; Jersey and other near-by henmery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western henmery whites, average extras, 39@38c; firsts to extra firsts, 31@33c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, undergrades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds nest, 29@ 34c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@33c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27½@32c; Jersey and other near-by and Western henmery browns, extras, 34@35c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	34	35½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47⅜
Alabama Power Electric	90	91
American Gas & Electric pf	46	47
American Light & Traction	125	127
American Light & Traction pf	80	82
American Power & Light	234	236
American Power & Light pf	80	82
American Public Utilities	59	63
Appalachian Power	77	80
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	43½	44
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Carolina Power & Light	136	140
Cities Service	126	128
Cities Service pf	73	73½
Cities Service pf. B	6⅞	7
Cities Service bankers' shares	13⅜	14
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	92	93
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	100	108
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	..
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	..
Commonwealth Power Corp	90	91
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	17	18½
Continental Gas & Electric	67	81
Consumers Power	88	91
Consumers Power 8% pf	107	..
Eastern Texas Electric new stk.	63	..
Eastern Texas Electric pf	98	..
Electric Railway Securities	15	16
Electric Bond & Share	101¼	102¼
El Paso Electric	101	102
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	83	90
Federal Utilities	10	..
Federal Utilities pf	75	..
General Gas & Electric	53	58
General Gas & Elec. cony. pf	84	87
General Gas & Elec. pf A	101	..
General Gas & Elec. pf B	118	122
Galveston-Houston Electric	25	27
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	73
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	95
Kentucky Securities Corp	63	71
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	68	71
Lehigh Power Securities	72¼	73½
Mich. Elec. Ry. pf. A	6	9
Mississippi River Power	29¾	29¾
Mississippi River Power pf	85	85
Mountain States Power pf	15	..
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	128	130⅜
National Power & Light pf	88	91
North Carolina Pub. Serv. pf	90	91
Northern Ohio Electric	10	11
Northern Ohio Electric pf	29	31
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	40	43
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	10	..
Northern States Power	99⅛	103½
Northern States Power pf	92½	..
Northern Texas Electric	58	..
Northern Texas Electric pf	68	72
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	85	..
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89⅞	90⅜
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	24	26
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	23	25
Power Sec. Corp. pf	13¾	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf	40	42
Puget Sound Power & Light	98	99
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf.	78	83
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf.	100½	102⅛
Republic Railway & Light	50	57
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf.	68	70
Sierra Pacific Electric	17	18
Southern California Edison	97	98
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf.	103	105
Southern Cal. Edison 6% pf.	115	118
So. Power & Light	21	22⅛
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	47	48½
Tampa Electric	146	..
Tenn. Electric Power	36¾	37⅛
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf.	78	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf.	65	68
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf.	91	92
Texas Power & Light pf.	90	93
Utah Power & Light pf.	86	88
United Am. Es., bankers' shares	14⅝	15
United Gas & Electric	24	25
United Gas & Electric pf.	74	79
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf.	91	94
Western Power	31	32½
Western Power 7% pf.	94½	96
West Va. Ry., Heat & Power pf.	94	96
West. Penn. Power pf.	126	127

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (rescission)	..	†1945	64	66
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sept. †1945	64	66
Belg. Restoration	8	1919	94½	95⅛
Belgian Prems.	7	1929	97¾	98¼
Bolivia	8	†1940	77½	78½
Brazil	6½	1933	86½	87½
Brazil	5	1911	72	74
Brazil	4	1910	42	44
Brazil	5	1909	51	53
Brit. Exchequer	5%	†1929	98	98⅛
British Fund	4	Mar. 1919	16⅝	18⅛
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1929-47	94¾	94⅞
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct., †1927	97¾	98⅛
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1935	95¾	96⅛
British Victory	4½	Sep., 1919	91	..
Canada	5	†1937	101¼	101⅝
Canada	5½	Nov., †1933	106⅛	106
Cen. Pac. R. R. (Cent. Lon.)	5	†1949	67⅝	68⅛
Cal., Mil. & St. P. R. R. (E. Iss.)	4	†1925	89	89⅝
Chile	1st 5s	1911	73	76
City of Pekin	6	1913	85	88
Colombia	6	1918	88	90
Costa Rica	7	1911	95	97
Cuba	5	1905	101	101½
French Govt. Vic.	6	Jan., †1931	94½	95⅛
French Loan	4	1917	75	80
French Loan	5	1920	91⅜	92⅜
French Loan	5	1920	91⅜	92⅜
Italian War Loan	5	1925	91⅝	92⅛
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	40	43
Mid. R. R.	6	†1960	90	93
Russian notes	6	1894	6¾	8¼
Uruguay	8	1919	85	88

†Maturity data.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alberta	5s	1925	100	100¼	4.90
Alberta	5s	1943	97	100¼	..
Alberta	5½s	1928	101	102	5.32
Alberta	5½s	1947	101¼	102¼	5.35
Alberta	6s	1930	103	104	5.60
British Columbia	4½s	1925	100	100¼	4.90
British Columbia	5s	1923	100¼	100¾	..
British Columbia	5s	1948	97	98¼	5.15
British Columbia	6s	1926	104¼	105¼	5.20
New Brunswick	6s	1931	102½	103½	5.60
Nova Scotia	6s	1925	100¾	101¼	..
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103½	104½	..
Quebec	5s	1928	100¼	100¾	4.90
Ontario	5s	1942	99¾	100	5.00
Ontario	5½s	1967	102¾	103¼	5.30
Ontario	5s	1943	100¼	100¾	4.90
Manitoba	5s	1926	100¾	101¼	4.90
Manitoba	6s	1946	104½	105	..
Saskatchewan	5s	1947	97¾	98¼	..
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102¾	103¼	..
Montreal	5s	1954-'58	97¾	98¼	..
Winnipeg	5s	1943	97	98¼	..
Toronto	5s	1947	98	98⅝	..
Edmonton	5½s	1947	98	98⅝	..
Calgary	5s	1935	93	96¼	..

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	212	218	Fifth	240	250
Am Exch	300	310	First	1825	..
Am Union	180	..	Garfield	290	..
Bank of U. S.	187	195	Hamilton	415	..
Bronx	500	..	Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	165	..	Harriman	300	..
B'way Cent.	165	..	Hanover	800	..
Bronx Boro	220	..	Manhat Co	150	163
Bronx Nat.	170	180	Mech & M	375	378
Busch & D	140	152	Mutual	390	415
Capitol Nat.	125	135	Nat Amer	195	205
Cent Merc.	163	168	New Neth	150	160
Chase	345	352	Pacific	300	..
Chat & P	254	258	Park	430	435
Chelsea Ex.	147	157	Penn Exch	105	115
Chemical	550	558	Port Morris	192	..
City	365	367	Public	375	385
Coal & Iron	220	230	Seaboard	400	..
Colonial	400	..	Seventh Av	87	..
Commerce	320	325	Standard	250	265
Continental	350	358	State	360	..
Continental	170	..	23d Ward	275	300
Corn Exch	447	453	Grade Bank	140	145
Cosmopolitan	120	125	Wash Hts	205	..
East River	260	..	Yorkville	1200	..
Fifth Av	1300	..			

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	106	..	M'facturers	285	..
Amer Surety	90	100	Metropolitan	840	..
Bk. N. Y. T.	365	375	Mtge Bond	115	118
Bankers	368	373	Mut T of W	120	..
Bond & Mtg.	292	296	Nat'l Surety	150	155
Brooklyn	275	..	New York	370	375
Cent. Union	565	..	N Y T & M	206	211
Empire	215	..	Peoples	415	430
Equitable	212	216	Realty Assoc	135	145
Farm L & T	650	..	1st pf	98	..
Fid Intl	205	210	Do 2d pf	68	73
Fulton	280	..	Title Guar	287	295
Guaranty	248	252	Unit States	1450	..
Hudson	275	..	U S Mtg	220	..
Irving Col.	218	220	U S Tit Gu	190	198
Kings Co	1150	..	Westchester	210	..
Lawyers Mtg.	185	191	West T & T	230	250
Lawyers T	192	200			

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103	103¼	4.10
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct. 1923	107	107⅜	6.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	101⅜	102¼	5.28
Anac. Cop. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	102⅜	103⅛	5.45
Anglo-Amer. Oil	..	..	..	..	..
Co. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925

MASTER'S SALES.

NEW YORK RAILWAYS COMPANY

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a final decree made and filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on May 21st, 1924, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, entitled "The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Plaintiff, against New York Railways Company, Defendant, In Equity, No. E 16-153," and in certain constituent causes, and each of them, entitled "Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and Trustee, Complainant, against New York Railways Company, et al., Defendants, in Equity No. E 16-163," "The American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company, Plaintiff, against New York Railways Company, Defendant, In Equity, No. E 16-29," and "Central Union Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Plaintiff, against New York Railways Company, et al., Defendants, in Equity, No. E 20-385," I, Nathaniel A. Elsberg, appointed Special Master in and by said final decree will sell at public auction without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension to the highest bidder or bidders at the Court House of the County of New York, on the North East steps, facing Chambers Street, of said Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the State of New York, on July 7, 1924, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the property of New York Railways Company (hereinafter sometimes called the Railway Company) and of its Receiver described in Subdivision B of Article III of said decree, except cash, investments of cash and income. A description of said property is as follows (the numbering of the Articles, Lots and Parcels being that of said decree):

LOT ONE.

Property to be sold subject to prior lien of South Ferry Railroad Company First Mortgage, dated April 1, 1889, and to the liens in Parcel 2 specified.

PARCEL 1. *Franchises.*

All and singular the grant or license, rights and privileges conferred by the Act of the Legislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of railways from Vesey Street through certain streets in the City of New York to the South Ferry, passed May 20, 1874," and all the franchises, privileges, benefits, rights and interests connected therewith and all the railroad hereinafter described constructed under and in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act, with all its existing fixtures and appurtenances installed along the route hereinafter described, including particularly, but without in any way limiting the foregoing, all the ducts laid in the streets occupied by the railroad described herein and in the following Parcel 2 of this Lot One.

PARCEL 2. *Railroad.*

Commencing at the northerly side of Vesey Street; thence through and upon and along Church Street, with single track, to Fulton Street, thence through Fulton Street and Trinity Place with double track to Morris Street; thence through, upon and along Morris Street, with a double track, to Greenwich Street; thence through, upon and along Greenwich Street, with a double track, to Battery Place; thence through, upon and along Battery Place, with a double track, to State Street; thence through, upon and along State Street with a single track, to Whitehall Street; thence through, upon and along Whitehall Street, with a single track, to the South Ferry; returning through, upon and along Whitehall Street, to Bowling Green; thence through, upon and along the northerly and easterly sides of Bowling Green with double tracks at Battery Place, together with the necessary existing connections, crossings, switches and turnouts for the proper operation and accommodation of said railway tracks on the said route.

Subject, however, as to the railroads and other property in Parcels 1 and 2 of Lot One described, to whatever right The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company may have by virtue of the agreement dated January 28, 1899, between the South Ferry Railroad Company and The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company to use upon, along and over said tracks, road and route, or any portion thereof, all or so many of its cars as it may elect, and subject also to the lien or rights, if any, under the supplement dated March 1, 1899, to the Mortgage dated August 24, 1893, of Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad Company.

The lien of the Mortgage of Leasehold upon Parcels 1 and 2 of this Lot One is subordinate to the lien of the First Mortgage dated April 1, 1889, of South Ferry Railroad Company and also to the Consolidated Mortgage dated December 22, 1893, of The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company.

LOT TWO.

Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company Property.

PARCEL 1. *Franchises and Railroad.*

All and singular the grant, license or consent, rights and privileges of Lexington Avenue from 42nd Street to the Harlem River and on 116th Street from Manhattan Avenue to the East River, conferred by the Consent of the Common Council to Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, adopted September 29, 1857, and purchased by Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company on January 6, 1893; for the extension on Manhattan Avenue from 116th Street to 135th Street, conferred by the Consent of the Common Council to Metropolitan Street Railway Company, adopted September 18, 1894; for the extension on Lexington Avenue from 59th Street to 42nd Street conferred by the Consent of the Common Council to Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, under resolution adopted September 29, 1857; and for the extension on Lexington Avenue from 59th Street to 42nd Street conferred by the act of the Legislature of the State of New York entitled "An Act to authorize Avenue C Railroad Company in the City of New York, to extend their railroad tracks through certain streets and avenues in the City of New York," passed February 2, 1871; and also all privileges, rights and franchises thereunto appertaining and all the railroads hereinafter described in the next following Parcel 2 of this Lot Two constructed under and in pursuance of the provisions of said Consents and said Act, including all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand therein whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, formerly of Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company and/or Metropolitan Street Railway Company, of, in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances, including particularly, but without in any way limiting the foregoing, all the ducts laid in the streets occupied by said railroads above described; subject, however, to the railroads and other property in this third paragraph of Parcel 1 of Lot Two described, to the lien of the First Mortgage of Broadway Surface Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1884, the First Mortgage of South Ferry Railroad Company dated April 1, 1889, the First Mortgage of The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, dated June 1, 1893, the Second Mortgage of The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, dated July 1, 1894, and the First Consolidated Mortgage of The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, dated December 22, 1893, and to the terms and conditions of the three agreements between Broadway Surface Railroad Company and The Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company dated respectively May 17, 1884, August 1, 1884, and September 9, 1885, and the agreement hereinafter referred to, between said railroads dated January 28, 1899, and to the lien or rights, if any, under the supplement dated March 1, 1899, to the Mortgage dated August 24, 1893, of Columbus & Ninth Avenue Railroad Company, in so far, but only in so far, as said railroads and property may be subject to the liens of said mortgages and to the terms and conditions of said agreements.

PARCEL 2. *Real estate bounded by Park and Lexington Avenues and 99th and South Streets.*

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of Fourth Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, running thence northerly along the easterly line of Fourth Avenue two hundred and one feet ten inches to the southerly line of One Hundredth Street, thence eastwardly along the southerly line of One Hundredth Street, four hundred and five feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourth Avenue two hundred and one feet ten inches to the northerly line of Ninety-ninth Street and thence westwardly along the northerly line of Ninety-ninth Street, four hundred and five feet to the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed by the Metropolitan Traction Company to New York and the Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, by deed bearing date the 15th day of January, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register in the City and County of New York, Block Series (Conveyances), Section 6, Liber 22, at page 157 &c.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 3. *Cars and Equipment.*

All the cars, equipment, materials and supplies declared to be subject to the lien of Lexington Avenue Mortgage and Supplemental Indenture by decree of said Court dated May 20, 1924, and entered in said Consolidated Cause No. E 17-89 and said Cause No. E 16-163, including the claim to any property which now is subject to or may hereafter be found by decree of said Court to be subject to the said mortgage and supplement upon any modification of said decree or otherwise.

PARCEL 4. *Lexington Building.*

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the building or buildings thereon situated, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing on the northerly side of Twenty-fifth Street, at a point distant one hundred and seven feet and six inches (107.6) westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly line of Twenty-fifth Street with the westerly line of Third Avenue, and running thence westerly along the northerly line of Twenty-fifth Street, one hundred and eighty-seven feet and nine inches (187.9) or thereabouts, and thence running northerly and parallel or nearly so, with the Third Avenue one hundred and ninety-seven feet and five inches (197.5) more or less to the southerly side of Twenty-sixth Street and thence running easterly along the southerly side of Twenty-sixth Street one hundred and eighty-six feet, or thereabouts, and thence running southerly and parallel with the Third Avenue ninety-eight feet and nine inches (98.9) to the centre line of the block between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, and thence running easterly along the said centre line of the block, one foot and six inches (1.6) to the line running southerly and parallel with the Third Avenue, ninety-eight feet and nine inches (98.9) to the northerly line of Twenty-fifth Street, being the same premises which were conveyed before conveyed by Metropolitan Traction Company of New York to Lexington Avenue and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, by deed dated January 15, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on March 5, 1894, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 3, Liber 28, page 115 and indexed under Block No. 881 on the land map of the City of New York; and by deed dated October 9, 1894, by Metropolitan Traction Company to Metropolitan Street Railway Company, recorded October 18, 1894, Section 3, Liber 31, page 55, Block 881; and by Instrument dated December 13, 1894, by Leonard B. Kerr and Mary E. Kerr, his wife, to Metropolitan Street Railway Company, recorded July 7, 1896, Section 3, Liber 58, Conveyances 137, &c.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

The lien of the said Mortgage and Supplemental Indenture upon the property in this Parcel 5 described is subject further to the rights of lessees of certain portions of the premises under leases thereof made by the Receiver of New York Railways Company, which leases are set forth in a schedule prepared by the Receiver, and filed or to be filed with the Clerk of said Court.

LOT THREE.

Other New York Railways Company Property.

PARCEL 1. *Broadway Surface Property.*

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate on the north side of West Fifty-third Street, between the Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, and known as lot number 703 on a certain map or plan of property which was filed in the Register's Office of the City of New York on the 31st day of December, 1864, as Map No. 680, and being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of West Fifty-third Street, distant four hundred and seventy-five (475) feet westwardly from the westerly side of Tenth Avenue, and running thence westwardly along said northerly side of Fifty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet; thence northerly on a line parallel with Tenth Avenue forty-eight (48) feet, three and three-quarter (3¾) inches; thence easterly parallel with said five (25) feet or thereabouts to a point in a line distant forty-four (44) feet ten (10) inches northerly from the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, and thence southerly on a line parallel with Tenth Avenue, forty-four (44) feet ten (10) inches to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, the point or place of beginning.

Being the same premises conveyed to the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by Bertha Veltkamp by deed dated the 30th day of March, 1893, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 20th day of March, 1893, in Block Series (Conveyances) Section 3, Liber 31, page 250.

Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, together with the buildings and improvements erected thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point three hundred feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of the Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street; thence easterly along the line of Fifty-fourth Street, seventy-five (75) feet; thence southerly parallel with the Eleventh Avenue through the centre of the block to the line of property now or formerly owned by Gerrit Smith; thence westerly one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet; thence northwesterly along the line of said property twenty-five (25) feet three and one-quarter (3¼) inches, to the southeasterly corner of property conveyed by deed dated July 15, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 18th day of August, 1892, in Liber 2124 of Conveyances, page 411, by the number 905 (nine hundred and five) to 908 (nine hundred and eight) and 932 (nine hundred and thirty-six) to 941 (nine hundred and forty-one), all inclusive; and bounded together as follows: Southeasterly in front by the Eleventh Avenue, southwestwardly by the half distance line between Twenty-third Street and Twenty-fourth Street, northwestwardly by lot numbered on the said map 935 (nine hundred and thirty-five) and northeastwardly by the said Twenty-fourth Street.

Commencing together in width along the said Eleventh Avenue and on the northwestwardly side thereof, ninety-eight feet and eight inches, and on the northeastwardly and southwestwardly sides thereof, two hundred and twenty-five feet, be the said several measurements more or less, including all fixtures installed thereon solely for use in connection therewith or as a part thereof.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 2. *Eleventh Avenue Property.*

All the leasehold rights formerly of the Metropolitan Railway Company, or its Receivers or the Railway Company or its Receiver, in and to all those ten certain lots of ground, situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, distinguished on a Map of certain lands of Clement C. Moore, situate at Greenwich, in the City of New York, recorded in the office of the Register in and for the City and County of New York, in Liber 624 of Conveyances, page 411, by the numbers 905 (nine hundred and five) to 908 (nine hundred and eight) and 932 (nine hundred and thirty-six) to 941 (nine hundred and forty-one), all inclusive; and bounded together as follows: Southeasterly in front by the Eleventh Avenue, southwestwardly by the half distance line between Twenty-third Street and Twenty-fourth Street, northwestwardly by lot numbered on the said map 935 (nine hundred and thirty-five) and northeastwardly by the said Twenty-fourth Street.

Commencing together in width along the said Eleventh Avenue and on the northwestwardly side thereof, ninety-eight feet and eight inches, and on the northeastwardly and southwestwardly sides thereof, two hundred and twenty-five feet, be the said several measurements more or less, including all fixtures installed thereon solely for use in connection therewith or as a part thereof.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 3. *146th Street, 147th Street and Lenox Avenue Property.*

Fee.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward in the City of New York, and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Lenox Avenue (formerly Sixth Avenue) distant one hundred (100) feet north of the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-third Street with the westerly side of Lenox Avenue running thence northerly along the westerly side of said Lenox Avenue to the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Lenox Avenue and the southerly side of One hundred and forty-seventh Street, running thence westerly along the southerly side of One hundred and forty-seventh Street, one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and six (6) inches to a point distant four hundred and thirty-four (434) feet eleven (11) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-third Street with the westerly side of Fifth Avenue; thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the southerly line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen, thence easterly along the said line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen twenty-five (25) feet or thereabouts, thence southerly and again parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet five and one-eighth (5⅛) inches or thereabouts to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fifty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to John D. Crimmins by Margaret F. Miller by deed dated August 3, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on August 3, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 17, page 87, and by the said John D. Crimmins to the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 29, 1892, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of

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New York on September 29, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 18, page 133 and indexed under block number 1044 and by said the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York conveyed to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by deed dated September 15, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County on September 16, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 21, page 9, and indexed under block number 1044.

Also all the right, title and interest of the Railway Company in and to those certain gore lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street distant two hundred seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Fifty-third Street and running thence westerly along said northerly side of Fifty-third Street sixty-five (65) feet one (1) inch to the easterly line of a gore lot conveyed to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 15, 1897; thence northerly along the easterly side of said gore lot thirty-seven (37) feet five and one-eighth (5⅛) inches or thereabouts to the southerly line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen, deceased; sixty-five (65) feet one (1) inch or thereabouts to a point distant two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from Eighth Avenue; and thence southerly on a line parallel with Eighth Avenue thirty-four (34) feet ten and five-eighths (10⅝) inches to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street to the point or place of beginning. Also, all those certain gore lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street distant four hundred and eleven (411) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Ninth Avenue with the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the southerly line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen, deceased; thence easterly along said line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen twenty-five (25) feet or thereabouts to the westerly line of a gore lot conveyed to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 15, 1897; thence southerly along said westerly line of said gore lot and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street fifty feet, be the said several measurements more or less, including all fixtures installed thereon solely for use in connection therewith or as a part thereof.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 4. *Ninth Avenue car Barn Property.*

All of the right, title and interest of the Railway Company in and to all those forty certain lots and parts of lots or gores of land, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York, which, taken together as one parcel, are bounded and described as follows, viz.: Beginning at a point on the westerly line of Ninth Avenue, which is distant sixty-five (65) feet northerly from the northerly line of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly along the said westerly line of Ninth Avenue one hundred thirty-five (135) feet ten (10) inches, to the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street; thence easterly along said southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street, five hundred twenty-five (525) feet and to a point distant two hundred seventy-five (275) feet westerly from the point of intersection of the southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street with the westerly line of Eighth Avenue; thence southerly on a line at right angles with the said southerly line of Fifty-fourth Street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet eleven and three-eighths (11⅜) inches; thence in a northwesterly direction one hundred and thirty-eight (138) feet two (2) inches, north of Fifty-third Street; thence westerly eighty-two (82) feet to a point forty-nine (49) feet ten and five-eighths (10⅝) inches; thence westerly one hundred twenty-nine (129) feet one (1) inch to a point distant fifty-two (52) feet north of Fifty-third Street; thence westerly one hundred forty-one (141) feet to a point distant fifty-one (51) feet eight (8) inches north of Fifty-third Street; thence westerly eighty-one (81) feet five (5) inches, to a point distant fifty-six (56) feet five (5) inches north of Fifty-third Street; thence westerly thirty-one (31) feet to the point or place of beginning; together with all the buildings and erections now existing thereon; being part of the premises conveyed to John D. Crimmins by The Eighth Avenue Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, by deed dated July 19, 1892, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York on August 3, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 17, page 78, and by said John D. Crimmins conveyed to the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 29, 1892, and recorded in said Register's Office on September 29, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 18, page 133, and indexed under Block Numbers 1044 and 1045; and by said Metropolitan Traction Company to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by deed dated September 11, 1897, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on September 29, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 21, page 11, and indexed under Block Numbers 1044 and 1045 of the Land Map of the City of New York.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

Saving and excepting the right, privilege, and franchise of The Central Crosstown Railroad Company to maintain and operate a street surface railroad on, in, upon, along and over East 17th Street from Avenue A to Broadway, and its right, privileges and franchises to maintain a street surface railroad in, upon, along and over East 19th Street from Broadway to Avenue A, all of which rights, privileges and franchises The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York has duly relinquished and abandoned.

The properties described and embraced in this Parcel 4 are subject to certain portions thereof to the prior lien and encumbrance of the following mortgage, in so far, but only in so far, as the said mortgage, by the terms thereof, may attach to such part or parts of the said mortgaged and pledged property therein described, to wit:

$250,000 First Mortgage Six Per Cent. bonds of The Central Crosstown Railway Company of New York, due November 1, 1922, secured by mortgage, dated November 1, 1882, under which the United States Mortgage & Trust Company is now substituted trustee.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 5. *53rd Street Storage Yard Property.*

All of the right, title and interest of the Railway Company in and to all that certain gore lot, piece or parcel of land with the building thereon, lying and being on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street in the City of New York, in the Twenty-second Ward of said City, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, at a point distant four hundred and thirty-four (434) feet eleven (11) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Fifty-third Street with the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the southerly line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen, thence easterly along the said line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen twenty-five (25) feet or thereabouts, thence southerly and again parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-seven (37) feet five and one-eighth (5⅛) inches or thereabouts to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street, and thence westerly along said northerly side of Fifty-third Street twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning. Being the same premises conveyed to John D. Crimmins by Margaret F. Miller by deed dated August 3, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on August 3, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 17, page 87, and by the said John D. Crimmins to the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 29, 1892, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York on September 29, 1892, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 18, page 133, and indexed under Block number 1044 and by said the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by deed dated September 15, 1897, and recorded in the office of the Register of New York County on September 16, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 4, Liber 21, page 9, and indexed under block number 1044.

II.

All those certain seven lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York known and distinguished on a certain map inscribed Supreme Court in Equity, James Liddings, Receiver, vs. Mary T. Bruen and others, etc., Map of lots and Water Rights, etc., belonging to the estate of Thomas H. Smith, deceased, surveyed February 1830, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, March 18th, 1850, as Map No. 1, and which said seven lots are numbers 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 and 181, on said map and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue A distant one hundred and nine inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Avenue A with the northerly side of Fifty-second Street; and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue A one hundred and forty-eight feet, thence westerly and parallel with Twenty-third Street ninety-three feet ten and one-half inches northerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from Eighth Avenue; and thence southerly on a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred and One hundred and fortieth Street; and thence westerly to the intersection of One hundred and fortieth Street and Lenox Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. Also, all those certain gore lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street distant four hundred and eleven (411) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Ninth Avenue with the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the southerly line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen, deceased; thence easterly along said line of lands formerly of Jacob Harsen twenty-five (25) feet or thereabouts to the westerly line of a gore lot conveyed to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company by the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by deed dated September 15, 1897; thence southerly along said westerly line of said gore lot and parallel with Ninth Avenue thirty-nine (39) feet three and one-half (3½) inches or thereabouts to the northerly side of Fifty-third Street fifty feet, be the said several measurements more or less, including all fixtures installed thereon solely for use in connection therewith or as a part thereof.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 6. *Leasehold of One Hundred Foot (Valet) Site Property.*

All the right, title and interest of the Railway Company under the lease made by The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to Houston, West Street & Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, dated February 7, 1862, in and to the premises described as follows:

All those certain lots of land lying on the easterly side of Sixth Avenue, in the City of New York bounded and described substantially as follows:

Commencing at the intersection of the northerly side of One hundred and fortieth Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue; thence running northerly along the easterly side of Lenox Avenue one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches; thence easterly along the southerly side of One hundred and forty-first Street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet; thence southerly parallel with the easterly side of Lenox Avenue one hundred and ninety-nine (199) feet and ten (10) inches to the northerly side of One hundred and fortieth Street; thence westerly along the northerly side of One hundred and fortieth Street two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet to the point or place of beginning; being the remaining portion of the premises conveyed by indenture dated September 30, 1897, from Metropolitan Traction Company of New York to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company and which indenture was recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York, on October 4, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 7, Liber 43, page 99, and indexed under Block Number 2015 on the Land Map of the City of New York, after deducting therefrom the parcel released by the Trustee under said mortgage of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company dated March 21, 1902, to Milton Silverman, under certain deed dated July 1, 1903, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York on September 11, 1903, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 7, Liber 111, page 38 and being part of the land which was conveyed to the Metropolitan Traction Company of New York by Charles D. Lanier and Rosa G. his wife, by deed dated and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 17th day of July, 1894, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 3, Liber 47, page 241, and indexed under Block Number 2015; subject, however, to the restrictions and agreements contained in the certain grant from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York to Mary G. Pinckney, dated November 7, 1867, and recorded on November 15, 1867, in the Office of New Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 1041 of Conveyances, page 1, in so far as the same affects the said premises described in this Parcel 5 B, described, however, that the property in this Parcel 5 B, described, is subject to such right, title and interest therein of The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company and only such as is released by deed dated July 2, 1897, made by the Metropolitan Street Railway Company to Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the City and County of New York on the 20th day of July, 1897, in Block Series (Conveyances), Section 7, Liber 47, page 221.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as a part of said premises.

PARCEL 7. *Central Crosstown Franchises and Railroad.*

All and singular the property, rights and franchises hereinafter described, that is to say, the street surface railroad commencing at the foot of Twenty-third Street, East River; thence through and along Twenty-third Street to Avenue A with double tracks; thence through and along Avenue A with double tracks to Seventeenth Street; thence through and along Seventeenth Street with single track to Broadway and Union Square; thence through and along Broadway and Union Square with double tracks to Fourteenth Street; thence through and along Fourteenth Street with double tracks to Seventh Avenue; thence through and along Seventh Avenue with double tracks to Hammond Street; thence through and along Hammond Street with double tracks to West Street; thence through and along West Street with double tracks to Christopher Street at the foot of Christopher Street, North River. Returning from the foot of Christopher Street, North River, thence through and along Christopher Street with a single track to Greenwich Street; thence through and along Greenwich Street with single track to Gansevoort Street; thence through and along Gansevoort Street with double tracks to West Street; thence through and along West Street with double tracks to Eleventh Avenue; thence through and along Eleventh Avenue with double tracks to Fourteenth Street; thence through and along Fourteenth Street with double tracks to Broadway and Union Square to Fourteenth Street; thence through and along Eighteenth Street with single track to Avenue A; thence through and along Avenue A with double tracks to Twenty-third Street; thence through and along Twenty-third Street with double tracks to the East River; at the foot of Twenty-third Street, together with the necessary connections, turn-outs, switches and crossovers for the proper working and accommodation of said railway on the said route.

Also all rights, privileges and franchises owned at the time of the Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York, and all lands and interest therein except as described in Parcels 9 and 10 hereof, now or thereafter owned, leased, or acquired for railways, depots or stations within the said city, and buildings erected thereon, and all the tracks, rails, bridges, fences, machinery and equipment owned or leased by The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York, or in any way belonging or appertaining to The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and also the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity of The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York in and to the same and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances.

Saving and excepting the right, privilege, and franchise of The Central Crosstown Railroad Company to maintain and operate a street surface railroad on, in, upon, along and over East 17th Street from Avenue A to Broadway, and its right, privileges and franchises to maintain a street surface railroad in, upon, along and over East 19th Street from Broadway to Avenue A, all of which rights, privileges and franchises The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York has duly relinquished and abandoned.

The properties described and embraced in this Parcel 7 are subject to certain portions thereof to the prior lien and encumbrance of the following mortgage, in so far, but only in so far, as the said mortgage, by the terms thereof, may attach to such part or parts of the said mortgaged and pledged property therein described, to wit:

$250,000 First Mortgage Six Per Cent. bonds of The Central Crosstown Railway Company of New York, due November 1, 1922, secured by mortgage, dated November 1, 1882, under which the United States Mortgage & Trust Company is now substituted trustee.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 8. *Central Crosstown Real Estate.*

All those certain lots or parcels of land situate and being in the County of New York, and City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the westerly line of Avenue A with the northerly line of Twenty-second Street, running thence northerly along the westerly line of Avenue A twenty-four feet and nine inches; thence westerly, parallel with Twenty-second Street, ninety-three feet ten and one-half inches; thence southerly, parallel with Avenue A twenty-four feet and nine inches to the northerly line of Twenty-second Street and thence easterly along the northerly line of Twenty-second Street, ninety-three feet ten and one-half inches to the point of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Crosstown Company by John D. Weeks and Josephine S. Weeks, his wife, by deed dated the 11th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 18th day of December, 1880, in Liber 1380 of Conveyances at page 59.

II.

All those certain seven lots, pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the Eighteenth Ward of the City of New York known and distinguished on a certain map inscribed Supreme Court in Equity, James Liddings, Receiver vs. Mary T. Bruen and others, etc., Map of lots and Water Rights, etc., belonging to the estate of Thomas H. Smith, deceased, surveyed February 1830, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, filed in the office of the Register of the County of New York, March 18th, 1850, as Map No. 1, and which said seven lots are numbers 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158 and 181, on said map and which taken together are bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Avenue A distant one hundred and nine inches northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Avenue A with the northerly side of Fifty-second Street; and running thence northerly along the westerly side of Avenue A one hundred and forty-eight feet, thence westerly and parallel with Twenty-third Street ninety-three feet ten and one-half inches northerly two hundred and seventy-five (275) feet westerly from Eighth Avenue; and thence southerly on a line parallel with Eighth Avenue one hundred and One hundred and fortieth Street; and thence westerly to the intersection of One hundred and fortieth Street and Lenox Avenue seventy-five (75) feet to the point or place of beginning. Also, all those certain gore lots, pieces and parcels of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New York and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Fifty-third Street distant four hundred nine (409) feet eleven (11) inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Ninth Avenue with the northerly side of Fifty-third Street; running thence northerly forty-two (42) feet ten and one-half inches to the point or place of beginning, being the same premises conveyed to said Crosstown Company by Thomas S. Ball, unmarried, by deed dated the 24th day of June, One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 24th day of June, 1874, in Liber 1300 of Conveyances, page 9.

The two tracts above described are subject to the prior lien of the First Mortgage of The Central Crosstown Railroad Company of New York, dated November 1, 1882, under which United States Mortgage and Trust Company is now Trustee, securing an issue of $250,000 principal amount of bonds, and are further subject to the leasehold interest of Auto Truck Garage Company, Inc., in and to the premises.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances belonging to or in anywise appertaining to said lands; including all fixtures installed solely for use in connection with or as part of said premises.

PARCEL 9. *Trackage Rights Over Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company.*

All the right, title and interest of the Railway Company in and to the trackage agreement dated the 21st day of December, 1899, between the Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company, and the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and the Metropolitan Railway Company, and the Metropolitan all claims, demands and rights of action whatsoever thereunder of the defendant Railway Company or its Receiver.

PARCEL 10. *Lease of The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company.*

All the right, title and interest of the Railway Company in and to the railroads, railroad tracks, railroad routes and franchises, equipment, real estate, contracts and contract rights and other property of every nature and description whatsoever described and included in the indenture of lease made by The Sixth Avenue Railroad Company to The Houston, West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railroad Company, dated February 1, 1862, and filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of State of New York on April 4, 1862, excepting therefrom the property hereinbefore described in Parcel 3, paragraph B, in Subdivision B of Article III and also those certain lots of land lying on the easterly side of Lenox Avenue between 140th and 141st Streets hereinbefore described in Parcel 6 of this Lot Two, but without prejudice to the inclusion herein of the property described in said Parcel 6 of Lot Two, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or appertaining, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues

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...may be from time to time ...ecessary for the operation of said rail... ...the terms and to the extent set ...in Article XII of said decree.

...As provided in Article XV of said de... ...the Special Master will offer for sale ...the property in the following manner:

...The Special Master will firs... ...for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One all of the pro... ...designated and described as Parcels ...1 and 3 of Lot One in Article III, and ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Parcels ...1 and F of Lot One in Article III, and ...will note the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Parcel ...of Lot Three in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Parcels ...1 and 5 of Lot Three in Article III, and ...will accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...including from Lot Three, Parcels ...19, 20, and 22 thereof, in Article ...III, and will note the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot Four in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ten all of the prop... ...designated and described as Parcel ...of Lot Four in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eleven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest bid ...therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twelve all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcel ...1 of Lot Four in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fourteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Parcel ...of Lot Four in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcel ...1 of Lot Four in Article III, and will ...accept the highest bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventeen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Nineteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Twenty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Thirty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Forty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Fifty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Sixty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Seventy-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Eighty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel Ninety-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred ten all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred eleven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twelve all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred fourteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred fifteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred sixteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred seventeen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred eighteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred nineteen all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-three all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred twenty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

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...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-six all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-seven all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-eight all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred thirty-nine all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred forty all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred forty-one all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred forty-two all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

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...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred forty-four all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The Special Master will next ...offer for sale separately and as an ...entirety as Parcel One hundred forty-five all of the prop... ...designated and described as Lot ...excluding from Lot Four, Parcels ...1, 2A, 3, 4, and 5 thereof, in Article ...III, and will accept the highest ...bid therefor.

...The

FINDS INTELLIGENCE AN ALLY OF MORALS

Dr. Frank P. Graves Declares Fine Minds Nearly Always Denote Fine Characters.

MENTAL TESTS IMPERFECT

But They Are on Verge of a Great Step Forward, Educator Says in Address at Hunter College.

Intelligent men and women as a rule are the most moral, Dr. Frank P. Graves, Commissioner of Education of New York State and President of the University of the State of New York, said yesterday at Hunter College, where he spoke before the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf on "Intelligence Testing."

"If a woman is good she will be clever," said he. "Some women of the streets in the Bedford Reformatory are 25 years old, yet tests show they have the mental development of a child of 9 or 10. The Frank murder case in Chicago, involving two boys of extreme intelligence but no morals, shocked us because it was so unusual. What would we think of Thomas A. Edison if he used his electrical genius to put away people he did not like, or Pasteur if he had used his knowledge of bacilli to deal death?

"There also is a direct relation between intelligence and income of at least 1.35 per cent. Read your Horatio Alger and Oliver Optic and Harry Castleman again. The boy with intelligence always succeeded. Why, we used to send men of intelligence to Congress, but of course we don't do that now.

"Wherever we find superb intelligence we rightly expect to find character, and when we do not find it we are surprised. The American negro would still be groveling in slavery if it had not been for the supreme intelligence of men like Charles Sumner and Abraham Lincoln. After all it is only the fool who has said in his heart, 'There is no God.'

"There is considerable doubt at present as to the infallibility of itnelligence tests," Dr. Graves said in opening. "There is great need to separate the sheep from the goats, but we never will. Only when we reach the end of the curves on either end can we say that a man is a supergenius or an idiot. Some time or other we may know what intelligence actually is, but we are considerably in the dark at present. Moral qualities, persistence, a sense of humor, sociability and sympathy are all important in determining success in life.

"Often what we call intelligence is merely achievement springing from environment. We are really on the verge of a great step forward with these tests, crude as they are.

"What is intelligence? It is not one but many faculties and one may be high in one and low in others. It has been called 'thought power.' Those who are successful in school are not always successful in life. But as a rule 90 per cent. of the valedictorians are successful in after life. It is said that we are all feeble-minded somewhere."

Dr. Graves said intelligence might roughly be divided into three groups—abstract intelligence, which teachers use almost entirely; mechanical intelligence, and social or moral intelligence with the ability to handle other men and women.

HAILS TELEGRAPHING OF FINGERPRINTS

Enright Says Time Saved in Identifying Crooks Will Make Detention Saver.

Police Commissioner Enright yesterday declared the successful sending by wire of finger-prints from New York to Chicago last Tuesday afternoon constituted one of the greatest advances made in criminal detection in many years. He and officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company made known the details of the test whereby fingerprints of two men with records were conveyed by wire in a few minutes each.

Commissioner Enright and Third Deputy Commissioner Joseph A. Faurot, who was in charge of the police end of the test in this city, elatedly pointed out that one of the biggest factors would be a saving of time which would help the police, in view of the reluctance of Magistrates to hold suspects more than forty-eight hours.

It was learned that during the sending of convention pictures, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company suggested to the police that there was an opportunity to test the sending and receiving apparatus, the one in New York and the other in Chicago, for police purposes.

Arrangements were made for a test Tuesday afternoon with Chief of Police Hughes of Chicago and other police officials at the receiving station in that city. Commissioner Faurot and Captain John Golden were in the temporary sending laboratory of the company in the Fifth Avenue building.

Commissioner Faurot had picked out the finger-prints of two men with police records. To save time he suggested that instead of all ten finger-prints only one index finger be wired, and technical descriptions of the other fingers be sent. Both methods were used.

Faurot sent the Chicago police this wire: "Can you identify John Doe, finger-print classification over eight double nought over one, photo of left index transmitted herewith?"

The picture was wired at 5:41 P. M. It was received in Chicago five minutes later. It was delivered to Chicago Police Headquarters fifty-nine minutes after its receipt. The American Telephone and Telegraph Company said yesterday that this delay could be cut down by many minutes. Chicago, in two minutes after delivery at Police Headquarters, wired back that the finger-prints were those of a man numbered in the Chicago records as 55,707 and known there as a pickpocket. Faurot said the name wired to him was correct.

Transmission in the second instance required only three minutes for one finger. Again the identification was correct. The prints were those of another pickpocket.

"I think the test was wonderful," said Commissioner Enright yesterday. "It gives the police a tremendous advantage over the criminal. Under the old system, two or three ways, or perhaps longer, were required to get a fingerprint from one department to another, if there was any distance between them. The criminal wanted would be out of reach before the mails brought the photographs.

"Under the new system we have a fingerprint and a classification of a person wanted, and we hear he is going to a certain city. We can now have the fingerprints and classification in the hands of the police of the city he intends going to, and they can meet him at the depot and place him under arrest upon his arrival."

Herrick Too Ill to Celebrate Fourth.

PARIS, July 2.—Sheldon Whitehouse, Counsellor of the American Embassy, will represent Ambassador Herrick at all the American events here on the Fourth of July, the Ambassador being indisposed.

GOULD ESTATE WINS POINT.

Executors, Named in New Jersey, Not Under New York Law.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided an important point yesterday in favor of the estate of George Jay Gould in holding that Kingdon Gould and Schuyler N. Rica, as executors under the will of Mr. Gould, appointed in New Jersey, cannot be compelled by the Supreme Court of New York to defend the suit of George Tracy Rogers and other minority stockholders of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad.

The suit was filed in New York several years before the death of Mr. Gould, and asked an accounting from him and other officers of the Denver & Rio Grande on the ground that the stockholders had sustained a loss of $20,000,000 because of wrongful diversion and seizure of property by the officers and directors. The stockholders asserted that from February, 1915, on, Mr. Gould and others in control of the road "knowingly and willfully engaged in said unlawful combination and conspiracy, and in the furtherance of such unlawful objects and purposes," which included the absorption of the Denver & Rio Grande properties, by "other interests, including the defendants."

The case went before the Appellate Division on the appeal by the Gould executors from an order continuing the action against them. The opinion of the higher court, written by Justice Dowling, states:

"I believe that the executors are correct in their contention that the Supreme Court of this State has no jurisdiction over them. The executors received their executorial powers under the laws of the State of New Jersey. Their conduct in the administration of this estate will be weighed by the laws of New Jersey and not by the laws of New York. The court has no power to bring the foreign executors into this suit as parties defendant against their will."

Justice Dowling accordingly ruled that the stockholders must resort to the Surrogate's Court, which has granted ancillary letters to the Gould executors here.

NEW COURT HOUSE ASKED.

June Grand Jury Says the Present Structure Is Inadequate.

"We desire to call to the attention of the people of the City of New York the imperative need of a new Criminal Court building." This was the opening sentence of a presentment made yesterday by the June Grand Jury of this county, in which the building housing the Criminal Courts in Centre Street was condemned on many counts. Not only was the plan of the building disapproved but the Grand Jury registered its opinion that in appearance it "is a monstrosity which neither utility nor expediency can justify."

The building cannot be rectified without rebuilding the entire structure, the presentment pointed out. The Grand Jury criticized the acoustics and ventilation and found that the mechanical equipment is always in need of repairs, that the elevators are worn out and inadequate and that there are not proper facilities for handling witnesses. It recommended that the Mayor and the Judges of General Sessions appoint a joint committee of four to report on the location and character of building necessary properly to house the courts.

Some years ago, when the building began to settle, it was ordered vacated, and workmen had to reinforce it to keep it from collapsing.

"But the damage had already been done, and there is no assurance that there will not be a recurrence—a settlement may start again at any time as this building has wooden piles in its foundation which will rot as the ground water recedes," the report said. "In our opinion, either the present site could be utilized or property south of the Tombs now owned by the city would be suitable. If, on the other hand, it is desirable to use the present site, then the present County Court House could be used temporarily, as soon as it is vacated, for the conduct of the criminal business of the county until a new Criminal Court House is erected on the old site."

The additional Grand Jury subscribed to the presentment.

NO TRACE OF THE KNAPPS.

Islands and Shores of Cedar Lake (Ontario) Still Being Searched.

OTTAWA, July 2.—No trace has been found of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp of New York City, who have been missing since Sunday, when they went canoeing on Lake Cedar, near Brent, Ontario, according to a North Bay dispatch filed late today.

The islands and shores of the lake are being searched in the hope that Mr. and Mrs. Knapp found refuge from the squall in which they are believed to have been caught. Their upturned canoe was found on Monday. They were guests at the J. R. Booth camp.

Frank Knapp is well known among radio men here through his connection with the Radio Experiment Information Service of 478 Broadway. This organization is owned by the Golden, Louis Corporation, manufacturers of radio appliances, and pioneers in the introduction of the super-heterodyne receiving sets. Officials of the concern could not be reached last night.

BRITISH CAPTAIN CHEERED.

Punishment of Chinese for Killing American Defended in Commons.

LONDON, July 2 (Associated Press)—George Lansbury, Labor member, asked in the House of Commons today by whose authority the commander of the British gunboat Cockchafer had compelled under threat of bombardment the authorities of Wanhsien, China, to follow the funeral of Edwin C. Hawley, American employe of a British export firm, who was murdered by Chinese juniimen, and had demanded the execution of Hawley's murderers.

Frank Hodges, Civil Lord of the Admiralty, in reply to the question, said the Cockchafer was the only war vessel present and that its commander had taken the action which he had considered necessary. He added, amid the cheers of the Opposition, that the American commander-in-chief had thanked the British chief for his action.

There were cheers from the Opposition benches again when Mr. Hodges said that the British officer's action had materially assisted in saving life.

HONDURAS HOLDS ELECTION

No Riots at the Polls—New Constitution to Be Adopted.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 2.—Elections to the Constituent Assembly were held yesterday amid perfect order. The Nationalist Party won throughout the country.

The new Assembly will meet on Aug. 30 to draw up a new constitution.

Realty Notes.

Samuel Kronsky, Inc., as brokers, report that they have placed a first mortgage of $160,000 on 350 to 358 West Forty-second Street.

Rice & Hill, Inc., were the brokers in the lease by William Volk to Dr. Nicholas C. Partos of the three buildings at 661-665 Eighth Avenue, being the northwest corner of Forty-second Street, covering a plot 60.5 feet on the avenue by 75 feet on the street, for a period of eighty-four years at a rental for the first period graduating from $17,000 a year net to $40,000 a year net.

BROKERS FORBIDDEN TO SELL SECURITIES

F. B. Florian & Co. Enjoined on Belief of the Oneida Community.

METHODS ARE CRITICIZED

Corporation Charged With Issuing Statements Designed to Deceive Stockholders.

Attorney General Carl Sherman announced yesterday that he had obtained an order from Supreme Court Justice Tierney restraining F. B. Florian & Co., Inc., of 149 Broadway, from selling any stocks, bonds or securities, on the complaint of the Oneida Community, Ltd., manufacturer of silverware, which charges a violation of the Martin act.

According to the Oneida concern, its stockholders received a letter written on the business paper of Florian & Co., which announced the formation of a syndicate of stockholders named the Oneida Community Syndicate, whose agents would call in person to explain "the rights and profits" of the common stockholders in the syndicate.

This letter, it is alleged, was sent through the mails, and immediately afterward agents bearing credentials from Florian & Co. called on the stockholders and presented an engraved certificate purporting to give the purchaser the right to buy stock of the Oneida Community, Ltd., at $30 a share, and signed "Oneida Community Syndicate, by H. J. Crane, Syndicate Manager."

Wilber W. Chambers, Deputy Attorney General, said the complaint charged Florian & Co. with having made "certain false and fraudulent statements" to the stockholders of Oneida Community, Ltd.

"Their literature and their agents," Mr. Chambers said, "stated that they had been selected as the manager of the syndicate formed by the stockholders of the Oneida, Community, Ltd., for the purpose of pooling this stock so as to control the price of it. They asserted that the stockholders were entitled to certain rights and profits in the so-called syndicate privileges and that they would sell to the stockholders of the Oneida Community, Ltd., any number of shares of the common stock up to 5,000 at $30 a share. They alleged that the company had engaged them for the purpose of increasing the selling price of this stock and that unless the stockholders joined the syndicate they would lose valuable rights and certain profits as the Oneida Community, Ltd., was about to retire its preferred stock.

"The whole proceeding was a carefully prepared scheme to create in the minds of the stockholders of the Oneida Community, Ltd., the impression that their corporation had entered into some form of an agreement with Florian & Co. for manipulation of the price of the stock of that corporation.

"The officers of the Oneida Community, Ltd., have stated that they are at a loss to understand how F. B. Florian & Co., Inc., can deliver the common stock upon which they have received payment on subscriptions therefor, since there is practically none of this stock available for delivery."

The order issued by Justice Tierney is returnable on July 9.

CLOTHING STRIKE ENDS.

Forty Thousand Workers Will Return on Monday.

The strike of 40,000 clothing workers, members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will be over by Monday, when most of the strikers will have returned to their posts, it was learned yesterday after a day of conferences in the industry.

Officials of the Associated Clothing Manufacturers, Inc., conferred yesterday with Sidney Hillman, President of the union, concerning a collective agreement between the two organizations. After a conference of the union officials, it was decided that it would be unwise to have two collective agreements in the industry, one with the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange and the other with the Associated Clothing Manufacturers, Inc.

This was followed by conferences between representatives of the two manufacturers' associations and last evening an agreement was reached. Under this agreement only one organization will deal collectively with labor, the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange. The Associated Clothing Manufacturers will continue to function along the same lines as heretofore. This organization has always dealt with labor and has confined itself only to the technical aspects of the industry. It decided to organize a labor department several days ago shortly after it was announced that a group of large manufacturers were forming an employer's organization to deal with labor.

Upon the formation of the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange an agreement was made with the union under which arrangements was made for a minimum wage scale, retention of present wages and unemployment insurance. The Board of Directors of the exchange will now, under the arrangement concluded yesterday, consist of members of the two employers' associations. A meeting to work out further details will be held at the Hotel McAlpin at 10:30 A. M. today.

BOWERY LANDMARK SOLD.

M. W. Berman Buys Stanton Street Corner, Held at $200,000.

An old Bowery farm landmark has been purchased by M. William Berman, who acquired the northeast corner of Bowery and Stanton Street, 61 feet on Bowery and 100 feet on Stanton Street. In transferring the property it was found that the Holliman estate has been the owner of it for seventy years, and that the property was the well-known Holliman farm of those days, and that later on in his will Mr. Holliman divided the farm into a number of parcels and willed it to different heirs. As a result the farm has been so divided that a great part of it still remains running between Stanton and Houston Streets. In 1814 this farm was bought by Holliman for $3,200. In 1902 the consideration paid by the present estate for that land was $90,000. The property is now estimated to be worth $200,000. The deed was written in longhand and Hamilton Fish was the lawyer. The new owners expect to improve the site with a new building of stores and offices. D. Grablow negotiated this sale.

$1,908,000 in Garage Leases.

Edward I. Heymann of the Garage Real Estate Company leased for the Rivera Garage Company the garage at 626 West 153d Street, near Riverside Drive, to Samuel Feller. The building covers a plot of 125 by 200. The lease is for a period of twenty-one years.

The same broker leased for the International Garage Company the Majestic Garage at 215 West Eighty-fourth Street, near Broadway, to the A. B. A. Garage Corporation, a five-story building, 75 by 100, for a term of seventeen years.

The same firm sold the Fordham Garage, 545 East Fordham Road, for Leventhal & Spatz, to J. G. G. Corporation. The building is on a plot of 150 by 100 by 83. The price is reported to be $80,000.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

N. J. Hess Assembles East Side Site for a Fifteen-Story Hotel.

TO INVOLVE $1,750,000

Tall Apartment for the West Side Financed — Multi-Family Houses Sold.

The purchaser of the Charles A. Munn property at 62 East Sixty-fifth Street, recently sold through Douglas L. Elliman & Co., is N. J. Hess. He has also acquired Nos. 56 to 60, adjoining, from Bing & Bing, through Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison.

Rouse & Goldstone have been commissioned to draw plans for the combined frontage of eighty feet for the erection of a fifteen-story hotel similar to the Sulgrave, occupying a relative position on Sixty-seventh Street. The operation will entail an expenditure of $1,750,000. Douglas L. Elliman & Co. will be the managing agents.

This is Mr. Hess's first venture in this field, his previous operations being confined for many years to the creation of many of the finest structures in the dry goods centre, and included the twenty-story Hess Building, covering a half acre of land at the southwest corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, which is still held by him and returns an annual rental of $500,000.

West Side Project Financed.

To meet the demand for three and four-room apartments on the upper west side a full housekeeping apartment house will be erected on Eighty-sixth Street between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive. Financial arrangements for the project were made yesterday.

The new building will be known as Erco Hall, and will occupy a plot of 5,108 square feet which had been in the family of E. Clifford Potter, a well-known real estate operator, for more than 100 years.

S. W. Straus & Co. yesterday underwrote an issue of $450,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial coupon gold bonds of the Erco Realty Corporation, of which Nathan Reisler is President. The bonds are secured by the land and building, and the property is valued by the owners at more than $750,000. They expect to have it ready for occupancy in the Fall.

The land fronts 20 feet on the south side of Eighty-sixth Street 350 feet west of West End Avenue, and has a depth of 102 feet, and there will be forty-six housekeeping suites of three and four rooms, with full kitchens and all modern conveniences. The architects are George and Edward Blum.

Apartment Buildings Sold.

Daniel H. Jackson sold to the S. K. C. Realty Company, Inc., 237 and 241 East 115th Street, and to Max Levine 239 East 115th Street. The property consists of three six-story new law apartments, accommodating twenty-eight families and three stores in each house, and bringing a rental of $33,000 per annum. The Lerner Realty Company and Frank L. Trent were the brokers in the deals. Mr. Jackson purchased this property, together with 226 and 232 East 116th Street, a few months ago from the Lazar Margulies estate, and a resale is now pending for the 116th Street property.

The M. Morgenthau, Jr.-Everett M. Seixas Company, Inc., sold for the Leake & Watts Orphan Home a six-story and basement new law apartment house, 16-20 East Seventh Street, located on the southeast corner of Seventh Street and Hall Place on plot 75 by 68.2, to Miriam Greenfield. The property was held at $140,000.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for Morris Kreitman to Di Matteo Brothers the five-story apartment house at 510 West 134th Street, 40 by 100.

M. I. Levine sold to a client of Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., for investment a six-story apartment house containing stores at 54 Pitt Street. Property was held at $45,000. This is the first sale of the property in twenty years.

The Pelgor Realty Company sold the five-story triple tenement, 25 by 100, 503 West 152nd Street to the Hugro Realty Corporation. The property was held at $35,000. P. M. Clear & Co., were the brokers.

Hudson P. Rose Company bought from V. Immediato a three-family brick house known as 515 East 121st Street, and bought from Charles Schamburger a four-family brick house known as 106 East 109th Street.

Premises 1,434 Avenue A, 25 by 90 at the northeast corner of 76th Street were sold by Marx Rosenberg to Bertha Stark and Dewey Goldner. The property was held at $45,000. Harry Fandler was the broker.

The Primel Realty Corporation (Price Brothers) bought from the P. D. R. Realty Company the northwest corner of 147th Street and Seventh Avenue, 40 by 100, a five-story flat, held at $75,000, and also bought 2,505 Seventh Avenue, 40 by 100, a six-story apartment, held at $75,000. J. Dembofsky and Harris Bosky's Sons were the brokers.

George Steinman, Inc., sold for the 25 Arden Street Realty Corporation the premises at 25 Arden Street, 27 by 110, a five-story apartment, renting for $10,000. The property was held at $50,000. The same brokers resold the property at a substantial profit to an investing client of S. Tonkelson.

LERNER CORPORATION BUYS

Takes Over Broadway Property Adjoining Murray Street.

The Equitable Trust Company sold to the Lerner Blouse Corporation, operating a chain of women's apparel shops, 245 Broadway, adjoining the south corner of Murray Street, a six-story building on a lot 25 by 102 feet, held at $250,000.

The property was sold in 1920 by Cruikshank & Co., who also negotiated the present sale to the Importers and Traders Bank, which occupies the adjoining building, and had planned an enlargement of its quarters. The merger of the bank into the Equitable Trust Company changed those plans and made possible the placing of the property on the market.

The Lerner Corporation contemplates demolishing the structure and erecting an eight-story building on the site, retaining a store in it for a branch.

Private Dwelling Sales.

George A. Crocker Jr. sold to Mrs. Albert Symington the four-story dwelling at 135 East Seventy-first Street. The property will be used by Mr. and Mrs. Symington as their residence next year. William A. White & Sons were the brokers.

The Frank L. Fisher Company sold for Mrs. Adele Steinbock her premises at 427 East Fiftieth Street to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Keen, who intend to alter same and occupy as their private residence.

Mark E. Stroock sold the four-story dwelling at 53 West Eighty-sixth Street, on a lot 22 by 100.11. This property was held at $55,000 and was sold for all cash. The purchaser, Nathan H. Stone, will make alterations. The brokers were the Houghton Company.

Sold to Tenant Owners.

The big apartment house at the northwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, recently completed by the late Loton H. Slawson and associates, has been sold to tenants and not to operators.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Operators Acquire Madison Avenue Corner From United Cigar Stores.

Mandelbaum & Lewine, Inc., and Max N. Natanson have leased from United Cigar Stores Company of America, for a term of fifty years, the northeastern corner of Madison Avenue and 41st Street, a high class, twelve-story store and office building on lot 25 by 100, and fully rented, at about $85,000 per year. The total aggregate rent to be paid by Mandelbaum & Lewine, Inc., and Mr. Natanson approximates $2,000,000. The broker was Herbert Hecht Company, Inc.

Frederick Fox & Co., Inc., have leased for P. M. Ohmeis & Co., Inc., the entire building at 538 and 540 Greenwich Street running through the entire block and also known as 517 and 519 Washington Street to the Penn Commercial Corporation of America, which will use it for the storage and assembling of their merchandise.

John Constable has leased in the "art dealers' block" the five-story building at 13 East Fifty-seventh Street for M. B. Phillip.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. has leased the third and fourth floors of the building at 40 West Fifty-seventh Street for a term of years to J. H. Sears & Co., Inc., book publishers, now located at 17 East Fifty-fourth Street.

$500,000 Office Building Deal.

The Rosenberg-Colt Company sold for Alfred M. Rau the eight-story fireproof store and office building, on a plot 50 by 100, located at 358 and 360 Fifth Avenue, situated between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, the building showing an annual rental of $65,000.

The property was held at $500,000. The buyers are the B. A. S. Realty Corporation, who intend holding the property for investment.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Investor Buys Apartment on Tiebout Avenue Corner.

Rosemary Logan sold to Peter Glensman for investment the five-story apartment house with stores at the northwest corner of 188th Street and Tiebout Avenue, 42.6 by 102, containing eighteen apartments and two stores. It was held at $100,000. Harry T. F. Johnson was the broker.

John F. Myson sold for the receivers of the American Real Estate Company 3,200 and 3,202 White Plains Avenue, two one-family frame dwellings, on a plot 75 by 100, held at $32,000.

Hudson P. Rose Company bought from Gustav Steiner an eight-family frame house known as 722 Tinton Avenue.

Shaw & Sanford have sold to Efficient Building Corporation the plot 75 by 100 on the westerly side of Jerome Avenue, 325 feet north of 176th Street, are being prepared for a two-story business building which will be erected on the property at once. The first floor of the building is being arranged for public market.

Buy Hotel Hargrave Lease.

Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., builders and operators, purchased the furnishings and five-year lease of the Hotel Hargrave, 112 West Seventy-second Street, through to Seventy-first Street, from Eugene Cable, who has operated the hotel for fifteen years. The buyers recently purchased the realty. Campbell, Boland & Ritchey negotiated the sale.

Auction Room Result.

Only one parcel of real estate was scheduled to be sold at auction yesterday. The result is as follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Henry Brady.

117th St, 213 East, n s, 175 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.10; two-story dwelling; Vera J. Conklin against Adlia Tunison et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; amount due, $4,060; taxes, &c., $150. Sold to Harry Mayer for $4,500.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Established 1847 — WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc. — Real Estate Auctioneers

GO TO LONG BEACH AND INSPECT

100 LOTS — Boardwalk Business and Residential

25 HOUSES — Apartments, Bungalows, 1 & 2 Family

Located in the main section of
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THE ALL-YEAR HOME CITY BY THE SEA!
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at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

The rapid progress of this city has made the name Long Beach famous from coast to coast. Real estate values at Long Beach must continue to increase, and there could be no better time than the present to invest in these unusual offerings to be made at this public auction.

Inspect these properties to-day

Our Representative at Long Beach Station and 177 Broadway, Long Beach, will give booklet and information.

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc., 149 Broadway, New York
Tel. Cortlandt 1547

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WE HAVE
First Mortgage Money
in Small Amounts
to Loan to
Manhattan Properties.
William B. May & Co.
570 Madison Ave.
Plaza 0170.

OWNERS—QUICK ACTION
1st mtges., $10,000 to $75,000. Mtge.; 2nd mtges., $10,000 to $100,000. Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.
S. A. ISRAEL
140 Broadway Cortlandt 3072

REAL ESTATE.

Owner Must Make Quick Sacrifice
AT ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
Beautifully appointed suburban home, specially built for year-round occupancy, 35 minutes from 33d St. Penn. station. Located on prominent corner, 125 ft. front. Attractively landscaped. $8,000 spent to make it a show place. Has 9 large rooms, 3 baths, large porch, 2 open fireplaces, all newest improvements, 2-car garage. High-class section. Shade trees. Immediate possession.
PRICE $23,000
About $5,000 Cash—Terms to suit.
Apply through your Broker or
Rockville Centre 110 MORRIS AVE. Tel. 1004 Rock. Centre
New York 110 W. 34th St. Room 803. Tel. Chickering 5790.

Established in 1883
Horace S. Ely & Company
REAL ESTATE
76 William Street

Our office will be closed
SATURDAY, July 5th.
DOWDNEY & RICHART
141 Broadway, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

I Control
$350,000 in Stock
of the largest Grocery concern
in the South; expert accountants' reports will be shown, and will exchange for New York City business or apartment property, not too heavily mortgaged. Quick action. Principals only. A. E. G.,
Phone Vanderbilt 0840.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER.
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION
today, Thursday, July 3d, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 633 West 23d St., 2d floor, 15 automobile trucks, 1 crane, 6 desks, 3 cabinets, 2 typewriters, safe, 2 tables and 12 chairs. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PETER J. DOOLING, Sheriff.
JOSEPH A. LANMAN, Deputy Sheriff.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NEW ROCHELLE
Attractive Miniature Estate
Must be sold to close estate. 1¼ acres of land, situated in the finest section. Residence contains 11 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room; all improvements. Garage with chauffeur's quarters. Property is now being offered at an unusually low price. Apply N-1799.
Fish & Marvin
11-13 North Ave., New Rochelle, N.Y.
Phone New Rochelle 140, or
527 5th Ave., New York.
Phone Murray Hill 6556

A Westchester Home
MAGNIFICENT
One of the most notable homes in Westchester County is offered for sale at Mount Vernon. It is located on high ground commanding an extended view over hill and dale. The handsome house constructed entirely of native stone is surrounded by 3½ acres of land most attractively landscaped; there are 16 rooms and 4 baths, also a large garage—just the place for a family which wants to live in the country but not too far from Broadway.
Price and terms upon application to
Anderson Realty Co.
84 East 1st St. Opp. Station.
Tel. Oakwood 8800—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

Small Hotel For Sale
We know of a small hotel, forty rooms, located in one of the growing cities of North Carolina, that can be bought because the doctor advises owner to retire on account of ill health. It is a good money maker and brand new.
Do not apply unless you can make substantial cash payment.
Apply P. O. Box 1213, Savannah, Ga.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LANDLORDS
By replacing your ranges with brand-new A-B Gas Ranges, you not only save money but will please your tenants better. Investigate our special inducements.
J. Rose & Co., Inc., 114 W. 39 St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NEW CORNER BUILDING
Being erected at 1284 St. & Brown Pl. With large daylight windows; permanent light on all sides. Suitable
FOR MANUFACTURING AND STORAGE
Special R. R. Siding
which will reduce shipping costs to a minimum. All transit facilities for help and shipping.
LOFTS 145x200
or will divide into smaller units. Modern fireproof structure. Passenger and freight elevator service. *Act quickly.* Limited amount of space.
For Particulars Apply
IRVING DORF & CO.
1431 B'way. Penn. 8733.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOTEL GOTHAM — HOTEL ST. REGIS — UNIV CLUB — FIFTH AVENUE — 691 — 689 — 125 — FOR SALE OR LONG TERM LEASE — EAST 54TH ST

FOR SALE—
Valuable Fifth Avenue Corner
or—We will Erect on the Site
a Mercantile Building for a
Responsible Long Term Lessee.
Immediate Inquiry Invited
MANDEL-EHRICH CORPORATION
Pershing Square Building
Park Avenue, 41st and 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 0127

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Marbro Apartments
165 to 171 West 79th St.
This magnificent new 15 story apartment house is near completion and will be ready for occupancy September 1st.
4 & 5 Rooms—1-2 Baths
Rooms are of unusual large size; abundance of closet space.
LEASES NOW BEING MADE.
Representative on premises daily and Sunday
Marcus Brown Construction Co., Inc.
Builder & Owner

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

CONTEMPLATING AN UPTOWN MOVE?
Locate in the TIMES BUILDING

Space of 1360 square feet available for immediate occupancy.
NORTH END SECOND FLOOR
Overlooking Seventh Avenue, 43d Street and Broadway.
May be subdivided.
The Times Building offers an ideal location for an office because of its accessibility, through subway, surface and elevated lines, to all parts of the city. Three subway lines intersect in the building. There is unobstructed light on all sides and the second floor windows have excellent advertising value.
INSPECT AT ONCE
Renting Agent, Room 808
TIMES BUILDING
Telephone Lackawanna 1000

16th Floor
PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 6095, or your own broker.

Offices
Light Manufacturing
174 MADISON AV.
COR. 33RD ST.
Apply premises or
Henry Shapiro & Co., 286 5th Av.

LOFTS
241-5 WEST 37TH STREET
Immediate Possession.
UNION TITLE & MORTGAGE CO.
291 Broadway Worth 0582

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Unfurnished—East Side.

935 Park Ave.
An Exclusive Dwelling
Every Convenience
Wood burning fireplaces
Glassed-in showers
Cedar lined closets
All outside rooms
Decoration to suit
6 rooms—3 baths. 5 rooms—2 baths
Rentals—from $3,500
Now Renting for Oct. 1st Occupancy
Apply 933 Park Ave. Corner
SAMUEL BARKEN & SON
345 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
Telephone Vanderbilt 3747
OFFICE ON PREMISES
Telephone Rhinelander 7971
Or Your Own Broker

375 PARK AVENUE
Several desirable apartments available from
OCTOBER 1ST
One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
Also at
400 Park Ave.
Apartment 12 Rooms, 4 Baths
at 116 East 53d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths & 3 Rooms, 1 Bath
Apply to
R. C. VOTH
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Ready for Occupancy
155 E. 73d
NEW 9-STORY BUILDING
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES
3-4 Rooms
4 Rooms have extra Lavatory
3-4 Rooms; Suitable Doctor, Dentist
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New 14-Story Fireproof Building
JUST COMPLETED
Situated on a Park Street, in fashionable residential section. These apartments contain every modern appointment. Rooms of unusually large size; spacious halls.
A Few Choice Suites of
7 Rooms
WITH 2 BATHS
Rental $4,000 upwards
Also 3 and 4 Room Apartments
Physicians and Dentists' Apartments
Ground Floor, 22,000 Sq. Ft.
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Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160TH ST.
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Near "L" and Broadway Subway
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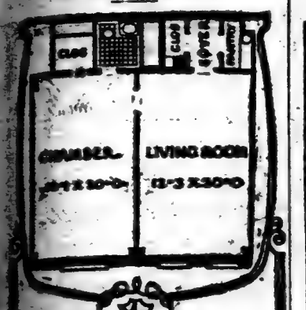
APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.



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RESIDENCES of outstanding distinction—exclusive, quiet, restricted. Well appointed. Spacious rooms, comfortable and luxurious. Electric pantry, completely equipped, with each suite.

Unfurnished suites only. Maid service included.
2 rooms, 1 bath, $1700 up.
3 rooms, 2 baths, $2700 up.

Large suites arranged. A few single rooms and bath.

Restaurant, owner-managed. A Unique Apartment Hotel.
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Ready for Occupancy
SEPTEMBER 1st

166 West 72nd Street
Just East of Broadway
High Class 12-Story Fireproof Apartment
3 & 4
LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS
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Mark Rafalsky & Co.
Managing Agent
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ALAMEDA
328 WEST 94th ST.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY
5-6-7-8 Rooms
3 and 4 baths.

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320 WEST 79th ST.
S. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 Rooms, 2 Baths.

SANFORD
320 WEST 79th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 rooms, 2 baths.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
See resident superintendents or Telephone Lenox 9400

Immediate and October Occupancy
Wellsmere
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7, 8 & 9 Rooms
3 Baths

Della Robia
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4 Rooms & Bath
5 Rooms & 2 Baths

The Saxony
250 West 82d St.
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3 Rooms & 2 Bath

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
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Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms *with Foyers*
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Queens.

Apartment Dwellers!
SEE OUR
Public Exhibition with Motion Pictures
HELD AT
Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
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Fifth Avenue Entrance
A great opportunity for desirable tenants to reduce their rental budget 30%...Vitally affecting those paying $100 to $225 per month.
Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc.
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REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

MAXIMUM net return on property; your apartment and business buildings conducted under our management at minimum expense. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8080.

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AMPLE MORTGAGE FUNDS
for first and second Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn mortgages; also building and permanent first mortgage bond issues, at less than the usual rates. F. M. Wells Corporation, 170 Broadway, New York.

UNLIMITED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SECOND MORTGAGES.
Building loan and ample first mortgage money; nominal charge; send applications. IRVING MESSING, 31 WEST 42D ST.

ANY AMOUNT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.
BUILDING LOANS.
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
MILLER & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Beckwit, 180 Broadway, Rector 4715.

2D MORTGAGES wanted under $12,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,182 Broadway.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. L. Mayer & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 3300.

$3,000,000 available for first, second mortgages, amounts $5,000 up; New York, Brooklyn; principals only. W., 42 West 93d.

GUARANTEED first mortgages for sale, yielding 6%, prompt. Belmeth, Inc., 200 Hillside Av., Jamaica.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

$5,000 TO $5,000,000
for first and second mortgages.
Send particulars for quick results.
JOSEPH RAUSCHKOLB.
46 West 46th St. Bryant 8080.

ATTORNEY has several good investments of $1,500 and up in second mortgages to dispose of at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 820 Times Downtown.

$50,000 wanted on first mortgage, West 86th St. dwelling, near park; assessed $43,000; value, $65,000. W 285 Times.

WANTED, $13,500 first, preferably replace $17,500 second; private residence. Phone Academy 8695.

WANTED, second mortgages, from $2,000 to $25,000; must be good. Apply R. F. Simpson, Room 902, 126 East 42d, New York.

WANTED—1st and 2d mortgage money for clients; Altman, Suite 1402, 200 West 42d. Phone Bryant 4220.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

BEST, 47 (Broadway and 40th Av.)—Five-story, 26 frontage; bargain to quick, cash buyer. Ford, 171 2d Av. Lexington 5071.

50TH, 62 WEST—$70,000; Lexington Av., 813, $90,000. Plaza 2974.

74TH, 304 WEST—Bargain, 21x100. James F. Walden, 299 W. 72D.

97TH, 144 West—Flat, O. K. condition; sell $27,000. Elberon, 23 West 42d.

MADISON AV. residence, lower 90s; price $34,500; terms; perfect condition; improvements; principals only. Room 1213, 347 Madison Av.

WASHINGTON SQUARE ENVIRONMENT—Desirable residences, East 11th St.; just decorated; immediate possession; principals only. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

EXCEPTIONAL bargains in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8080.

Manhattan For Rent.

111TH, WEST (near Lenox Av.)—Private house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2-3-year lease; $250 monthly. Sherman & Kirschner, 1,641 Madison Av.

Bronx For Sale.

RIVERDALE — Beautiful neighborhood; stucco house, sun porch, garage, improvements. Tel. Kingsbridge 1015.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH (East 36th St., in beautiful Beverly Road section)—Detached home and garage, on plot 50x100; owner left town, must sell. James B. Fisher Co., 189 Remsen St., Main 7226.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA—Exceptionally well-built, attractive, 2-family, marble trimmed brick, 1x-cellent houses, 100 feet from Astoria Park; marble vestibule, 12 rooms, 5 tiled baths, including shower; tiled wainscoting in kitchen; sun porch with marble floor; cement flower boxes on balcony; fire-proof steam-heated garages, 2; beams, reinforced concrete ceiling arches; all double floors, (hardwood) parquet floors in living and dining rooms; all large rooms; best grade equipment throughout; also includes automatic hot-water system; convenient to trolley, subway, L and 23d St. ferry; easy terms. Inquire 110 Woolsey St., 11 to 2, or call Mr. Faitin, Chickering 3056, 5 to 10 P. M.

BROADWAY (Flushing), near Jos. F. Day's auction sale—Builder will sacrifice, if sold this week, 6 semi-room stucco homes, containing 4 large bedrooms, attic, tiled kitchen and bath, parquet floors, steam heat; are built on reinforced concrete foundations with cement beams under main partitions; plots 40x100, with stucco garage; within three blocks of station; price $8,500, cash $2,000. Hamilton Realty Co., 1654 Bl. and Northern Boulevard, Auburndale, Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4012.

FOREST HILLS—Beautiful modern detached house; garage; $11,500, cash $2,000. Boulevard 12127.

HOLLIS—Beautiful Colonial corner, 7 rooms, sun parlor; $11,500; 90th St. corner Jamaica Av. Brower, 45 Broad. Hollis 4272M.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
1-Family Homes. 2-Family Homes.
$1,500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. $25 Monthly Principal.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas ranges, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, all modern operations; large garden and garage space with driveway, improved streets; open evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 94-30 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station, Jamaica 5257.

BUILDER must sacrifice $18,000 tax exempt $17,500 mortgage; private residence. Phone Academy 8695.

7-room house on plot 32x100, garage; solid oak floors, with every modern improvement; North Jamaica; will take any reasonable offer; terms to suit; must be sold immediately. Eichelberger-Favour, 90-84 Stuphin Boulevard, between Jamaica and Hillside Avs., Jamaica. Tel. 4282 Jamaica. Open daily and Sundays.

$6,150 BUYS beautiful, tax-exempt, $7,500 house, 25 minutes Manhattan, 3 cents fare; near depot; steam, electricity, gas, parquetry, tile kitchen, tile bath, driveway; small cash; $25 monthly; principal. Metropolitan, 34 Union Hall Street, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8010. Open daily and Sunday.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

AUBURNDALE, L. I.—Cross-Island Boulevard 45th Road on Pessergrist estate; new 8 room stucco house, 6 rooms, tile bath, oak floors, trim, steam, latest impavements, garage; on bus line seven minutes from station; price $11,500; terms.

DOUGLASTON PARK — Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; screened and stucco house; splendid condition and wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1249J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLASTON—Attractive six-room modern home; corner plot, 80x75; large glass screen porch, shrubbery, flowers, trees; valuable location; unusual bargain quick buyer; owner going West; $11,500; terms. Bayside 1234J

FLORAL PARK—20 minutes out, pretty 6-room house, all modern improvements; near station, school; bargain, $6,850; terms. Wetzel, 22 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

FLUSHING—Owner leaving city, compelled to sacrifice new modern home; built to order on plot 60x130; 4 bedrooms, 2 porches, pantry, tile bath and kitchen; open attic; hot water heat; $12,000; cash $4,000. Daily, 5 South 25th St. Phone Flushing 3502.

FLUSHING, North 12th—Virginia White New England Colonial, eight rooms, three baths, entire toilet, garage. Stanfield, Flushing 2265.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete. Let us know your requirements. I. T. McKNIGHT, 23 EAST 3RD ST. CALEDONIA 4061. GREAT NECK 222.

HUNTINGTON—GENTLMAN'S COUNTRY HOME of 25 acres, nicely located on hard road; house has 13 bedrooms and four baths; hot-water heat, electric lights, 6 open fireplaces, exceptionally large living and dining room; porches; variety of large shade and fruit trees; garage for 7 cars with rooms over; convenient to clubs and beach; will sacrifice at land value to close estate; price $30,000; terms. Chas. F. Simmis Jr., 243 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 425.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath, porch, fireplace, electricity, water, telephone, bathing beach; bargain, $1,500; terms. Wm. E. Gormley, Realtor, 32 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 9230 or Huntington 1106.

HUNTINGTON—Wooded plot 100x300; four-room bungalow, bath, electric lights, open fireplace, garage, beach rights; immediate possession; price $3,500; terms. Chas. E. Simmis Jr., 243 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 425.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station, with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 608; New York office, Chelsea 2267.

DOUGLAS MANOR.
New 7-room Colonial house, small payment, balance as rent. Owner, E. H. Wortheim, 59 West 46th St. Phone Longacre 4614.

PORT WASHINGTON—Attractive six-room house; near water; $6,100; terms. Fitzroy 0441.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Seven-room Dutch Colonial, built three years ago for my own occupancy, every modern improvement, hot water heat, fireplace, decorated, screens; plot 80x150; best section of village, near Hempstead Av.; priced at $9,700 for quick action. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 56 Front. Phone 1782.

QUICK SALE.
FAR ROCKAWAY-BATHWATER.
11 Rooms and 3 Baths; $4,000 Cash
buys this beautiful home; plot 100x188; garage for 5 cars and sleeping quarters; balance terms easy and to suit purchaser. Inquire M. Barce, 18 East 41st St. Murray Hill 4329.

Long Island For Rent.

CEDARHURST, L. I.—Beautifully furnished 7-room home for July and August. Scanlon, Fair Oaks.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Ten rooms, steam heated, two baths, garage; modern; screened porch; partly furnished; $1,200 to $1,500; booklet 2,041 Ocean (Gansevoort) Av., near 23d St., facing the bay, Far Rockaway; Summer or all year. Phone Far Rockaway 0460.

LONG BEACH—New eight-room house, furnished; reasonable. Hannigan, Waiantoh Heights 2200 or agent, 44 East Beach St.

PORT WASHINGTON—Three rooms and bath from July 5 to Sept. 5; convenient to water and station; reasonable rent; references required. Phone Port Washington 0257W.

$25-$45—Two furnished houses (natural parts), ten minutes from depot; improvements; commuting one hour; must be refined. MacDonald, 82 Bradhurst Av., Audubon 4964.

Westchester County—For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—$18,500 for quick sale; Dutch Colonial, beautifully located near station; 7 rooms, 2 baths, garage, awnings, screens; artistic and substantial. Box 21, Bronxville.

CRESTWOOD (Westchester Park)—New house, 6 rooms and large sun parlor; garage; must sacrifice; price $14,000; $2,500 down; balance terms. Phone Fitzroy 5116.

GREENACRES.
English stone and stucco home. Living room, library, enclosed porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, 3 tiled baths, 2 servants' rooms, bath; 3-acre plot, landscaped; beautiful trees; 2-car garage; wonderful view; first location; owner must sell at once; price attractive. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9230.

KITCHAWAN, N. Y.—One hour from city, on State road, near Croton Lake and station; high elevation; 14 large rooms, improvements, 2 baths, sun parlor, large attic; 5-room cottage, outbuildings, 12 acres lawn and garden, shade and fruit trees; everything in excellent condition; sacrifice $25,000, half cash. H Von Feln, 277 Bway., New York.

LARCHMONT—Opportunity seldom offered to obtain stone and frame home with large living room, fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen; 5 bedrooms, maids' room, 2 baths; every modern convenience; plot of nearly ½ acre with shade trees and garden; 3 minutes to station, stores and schools; price of $30,000 is subject to offer and may be withdrawn at any time; will investigate this offer. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9230.

MOUNT VERNON—Chester Hill home, corner plot, near the station; 11 rooms; built for present owner; must sell; business reasons compel sale; price $22,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8690.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lovely Dutch Colonial; exclusive residential section; ready to transfer; 8 rooms, three large bedrooms, about 25x15; fireplace; enclosed sun porch; garage; artistic new furnishings; silver; linens; dishes; victrola, &c., if desired, at one-third cost; $16,000; very small cash payment, balance like rent. Phone New Rochelle 3539-W or 930, Mr. Ford, or P 846 Times.

PELHAM—Beautiful new English stucco house, recently completed; 9 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch and three open porches; built-in heated garage; house exceptionally well constructed, contains every modern improvement, such as metal windows, copper drains, open fireplaces, tile baths, automatic hot water heater; plot 85x180, uniquely landscaped and terraced; five minutes from both New Haven and Westchester & Boston R. R.; private sale only. Address H. M. L., P. O. 84, Trinity Station, New York.

PELHAM—150 feet boulevard corner, charming brick, stone and chalk white stucco home, eight enormous rooms, four baths, extra toilet; hot-water heat; open porches; double garage; entire hall; oak floors; panelled walls; best location; near station; price reasonable. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Tel. 3845 Pelham.

PELHAM—Bargain, stucco house, 7 rooms, paneled; garage, porches, fireplace; fine section; $16,200; might rent. 15 Fraser. 1375R.

AT RYE, N. Y.
Modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary mansion)—10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-story living room, old English finish, distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped grounds, adjoining large estates; four attached garages; conservatory, chicken houses, &c.; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Call room 1313, 101 Park Av., New York. Tel. Vanderbilt 8228 or Rye 1060.

SCARSDALE—Only $11,000, excellent shingle house, 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, garage; convenient to station. Box 918, Scarsdale.

WHITE PLAINS—Attractive Colonial home; large plot; centre hall, living room, fireplace, dining room, pantry, kitchen, breakfast nook, sun porch, open porch, 4 master bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, maid's room, bath; hot water heat, weather-stripped, screened; 2-car garage; best neighborhood; more land if desired; price $23,500; an equal offer will be considered. Chas. B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9230.

WHITE PLAINS—Prettiest of homes, new; 7 delightful rooms, 2 splendid baths, sleeping porch, garage; excellent location $14,500; reduced from $16,500. Box 918, Scarsdale.

BEST BUY IN PELHAM.
Change of business compels quick selling of charming stucco and clapboard Colonial home in part of fashionable Pelham Heights. First floor, centre entrance hall, enormous living room, fireplace, open porch, very large dining room, very large pantry and kitchen; 2d floor, 4 excellent bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; 3d floor, 2 maids' rooms, bath. House has perfectly planned interior and inviting exterior; modern in every detail; plot 85x125; numerous shade trees, garage; any reasonable offer will be accepted. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9230.

RENT OR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON.
Choicest section; attractive Colonial home, nine large rooms, beautifully decorated; three baths, garage; large plot. Owner will sell WITHOUT LARGE CASH PAYMENT or will rent on three years' lease at $250 per month. W. F. ROSE, 25 West 43d St. Tel. Murray Hill 0788.

OWNER will sacrifice beautiful new Dutch Colonial residence, 7 rooms, bath, large living room, fireplace, sun parlor, white enamel throughout, all improvements, 5 minutes from station, 40 minutes Grand Central; excellent commuting service; cost $16,000; make offer; terms. Bailey, 180 8th Av., Brooklyn.

COTTAGE, 6 rooms; living room 26 feet long, screened porch, city water, electric lights, hot water heating plant; garage, garden, 1-3 acre; real country; 30 minutes to Grand Central; price $7,000, cash required $1,000. Harold Cary, Mount Airy Road, Croton-on-Hudson. Visit any time.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Westchester County For Sale.

EXCLUSIVE park, house 9 rooms, 3 baths; garage, garden; for sale to settle estate; great bargain. Apply 19 Manhattan Av., Rochelle Park, New Rochelle.

WELL built modern homes at Briarcliff, $6,500 to $13,500; inspection invited. Our booklet, "Briarcliff in the Hills of Westchester," mailed upon request. Briarcliff Realty Co., 521 Madison Av., N. Y.

A LITTLE GEM of a Colonial style house, 6 rooms, sun porch, garage, nice section Mt. Vernon; almost new; price $12,500; terms.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8690.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 27 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,000 DOWN builds you a good house at Hastings-on-Hudson; balance like rent; write for photos, plans. McAndrews, 2,778 Morris Av., Bronx. Phone Kelley 0986J.

$1,250.
Shingle cottage, 4 rooms; all improvements; plot 80x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 284.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8690.

COLTON'S AGENCY—Selected homes in New Rochelle. 220 Telephone. 27 North Av.

Westchester County—For Rent.

BRONXVILLE.
English type house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; house just redecorated; near schools, station and country Club; immediate occupancy; rental $200. Meadendale Company (owners) Bronxville, or Elliott Bates Inc. (Agents), Phone Bronxville 1430.

BRONXVILLE—English type house, eight rooms, two tiled baths, beautiful location, lawn, fruit trees; $125. Bronxville 2240.

LARCHMONT—FOR RENT UNFURNISHED
2 bedrooms, bath, extra toilet, lavatory.
4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage.
5 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage.
6 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
8 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
ALL NEW HOUSES—MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; EXCELLENT LOCATIONS.
POUND & DENIRO,
61 Boston Post Road. Tel. Larchmont 462.
Office open on Sundays and Holidays.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four masters' bedrooms, three baths; hot water heat; gas, electricity, two-car garage; less than one-half acre grounds. L. L. Driggs, 819 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4178.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR RENT IN RYE
Attractive, private beach; $900 for season; trolley to station; best neighborhood.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 128 Rye, New York.

Rockland County For Rent.

ESPECIALLY desirable furnished houses at Briarcliff, $1,500 to $2,000 for season; delightfully located with every modern convenience; for rent by agents of Briarcliff in the Hills of Westchester" upon request. Briarcliff Realty Co., 521 Madison Av., N. Y.

Rockland County For Sale.

FOUR-ROOM bungalows, modern improvements, wonderful ground, tennis court, high elevation, 1 hour station; 1 hour New York. Telephone Mott Haven 6770. Evenings, Piermont 15.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—Many bargains, improved 6-room homes, close to station; monthly payments $41 to $50; restricted residential section; price from $5,850 to $6,850; booklet furnished. J. E. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

DUNELLEN, N. J. (708 Center St.)—Bungalow for sale, six rooms and bath; all improvements; price $5,250; $1,000. Fred. Ege & Chamberlin, 718 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD-WEST ENGLEWOOD—$7,500.
$1,000 cash, 1st mtge. 6½%, balance easy terms; these new 2-story homes are of excellent construction, with steam heat, hardwood floors, chestnut trim, open fireplace, domestic science kitchen, butler's pantry, 3 large bedrooms, tiled bath, built-in attic; open grate, electricity; high elevation; near trains, buses, stores, schools, churches; plot 50x125; express stop, ½ hour to N. Y. Rein, Realtor, 25 Tenafly Rd., Englewood 1873W. Open holidays and Sundays.

HILLSDALE, N. J.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, steam and hot air heat, fireplace, gas lighting, 125-foot running porch, screened; part glazed in Winter; beautiful grounds and shrubbery, garage, living quarters; hot water heat, bath; 12x100; price $16,000, terms. Box 146, Hillsdale, N. J. Tel. Westwood 315W.

LEONIA—Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, large plot; 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—New house in highest and finest section of town; corner plot; paved streets and sidewalks; sewer, gas, electricity; all assessments paid; six large rooms, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace, steam heat, kitchen cabinet and pantry; modern gas range, ice box, tile bath, built-in tub; near school, stores, &c.; cash $1,000, balance $7,200; monthly $66.30 pays interest and principal. JOHN RAYON, Owner, opposite station. Open Fourth of July.

RIDGEFIELD PARK — House for sale, six rooms and bath; all improvements; plot 120x40; glassed-in porch; newly decorated; price $7,300; cash $2,000. Owner, X 2081 Inquirer Annex.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; sale or rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 26 West Broadway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD.
Beautiful home of 9 rooms and bath at 240 East Ridgewood Av., and nearly completed home of 6 rooms and bath on Circle Av. near Ridgewood Av. Owner on property or keys at 232 East Ridgewood Av. Both houses at bargain prices.

SUMMIT, N. J.
8-room house and garage; beautiful grounds, flowers, fruit and shade; all improvements; cash $3,000; terms on balance. Phone Summit 5117.

OWNER will sacrifice for quick sale attractive country place of five acres; house contains six bedrooms, three bathrooms, large living room, good dining room, kitchen, pantries, and sun parlor; hot water heat, electric light; two-car heated garage, stabling for six horses; cottage for gardener or chauffeur; large well laid out garden, every kind of fruit in abundance; grand tennis court; excellent pressure water supply; an additional thirty acres with good road frontage could be secured if desired on the Morristown line Station; easy commuting all year to New York. Apply Owner, J. C. Sparks, 42 Warren St., New York. Phone Barclay 7464.

A LITTLE ESTATE.
RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK.
New Colonial, six attractive rooms, bath, porches, big pantry, closets, electricity, cabinet gas range and water heater; 2-car garage; plot 80x200; fruit trees, shade trees, sidewalks, paved street; 40 minutes to New York; your choice several designs now ready; $6,500, $500 down and $60 when you move in; balance less than rent; 1826 is title insured; plans, pictures and book free. E. A. Street Suburban Service, 131 North Av., Plainfield, N. J., or 150 Nassau St., New York.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!
Widow must sacrifice close estate, beautiful 8-room home, extremely well built, every modern improvement, wood paneled reception hall and dining room; gas, electricity, hot water heat; large plot, highest section; all assessments paid; price only $8,500, worth $10,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. Call today or write John Longfellow, 31 Mount Vernon St., Ridge Field Park, N. J. one-half hour out West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR HOME BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY,
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ½ HOUR OUT.
BUILDER,
P. O. BOX 812, CITY HALL STATION.

$500 DOWN AND $55 MONTHLY
buys beautiful new craftsman's bungalow, living-dining room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; fireplace, large plot; easy commuting; fine location. W. F. Ross, 25 West 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 0788.

A 3-FAMILY frame, all improvements, located in the most secluded section of Highwood; 7 miles from N. Y.; 10 minutes from 42d St. ferry; price $10,000; cash $5,000. Phone 1548M Union.

NORTHERN JERSEY — Beautiful 6-room home, tiled bath, hot water heat, fireplace; garage; large plot. Homeseekers Service Co., 154 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4626.

20 ACRES, eleven rooms, outbuildings, fruit, beautiful location $35,000; also 15 acres, old house, &c., $12,000. Diefenthaler, Southern Boulevard, Chatham, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

ASBURY PARK—Charming new house, directly on Deal Lake, 5 bedrooms; garage. Phone Circle 2022.

ASBURY PARK—Apartment, furnished, 2 to 5 rooms; near beach. 1,108 Heck.

DENVILLE—Ideal Summer home, 4 rooms, sleeping porch, electricity, running water; mountains, hour Lackawanna; near station, lakes. Davis.

EAST ORANGE—10-room house; all improvements; $118 month. Orange 4781J.

FOREST HILL (Newark, N. J.)—Furnished 1-family, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large porch; 2-car garage; block from park; select neighborhood; rent until Sept. Phone Sterling 3477 for information.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Comfortably furnished lake front bungalows, electric lights, running water; season or month. Write or call R. C. Hulbert, Hopatcong, N. J.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Furnished 10-room house, all improvements; completely renovated; directly on ocean, two blocks from Galilee Station; possession at once. Phone Vanderbilt 0150.

NORTHERN JERSEY—Attractive house, all improvements; garage; near station; terraced grounds; garden, fruit, large trees. Tanner, 1,926 Broadway.

Midnight Tonight
8 P. M. Tomorrow

For Classified Sections next Sunday, Display Real Estate advertisements must be received before midnight tonight. All other classified advertisements before 8 P. M. tomorrow.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
New Jersey For Rent.

OCEANPORT, N. J.—Seven-room furnished house; every improvement; season $250; bathing, boating, crabbing; near Long Branch. Gray.

SOUTH ORANGE—7 rooms, garage, facing park; restricted community; convenient to trains and trolley; possession from Sept. 1; reasonable. Scott, 5,470 Broadway, Audubon 3982.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Furnished house to rent, four bedrooms, two baths, sun porch. 843 Boulevard.

FOR RENT, 15c a month, five acres with eight-room cottage and barn; four miles from Morristown, N. J.; no improvements except running water in kitchen; two business men property; school, church and store three-quarters mile. Phone 7220 Broad.

NEAR SHORE; almost acre; old-fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

COLONIAL HOUSE, centre hall, four bedrooms; good condition; large plot; garage; $90. Martin, 290 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights.

WOODLAND studio on mountain farm, Orange County, 2 hours from New York, 5 minutes' walk from station; beautiful new cottage, completely furnished, decorated in chintz, green and gray, fireplace; modern plumbing; swimming pool; charming scenery; $300 from date to May 1 next. Write Artist, Sugar Loaf, New York, or call Pennsylvania 6944 today.

SIX-ROOM stone bungalow; good spring water; plenty of ground; furnished; all trees processed delivered; between Monticello and Port Jervis. Address S. Isaacs, Monticello, N. Y., R. F. D. 1.

FOR RENT—Desirable cottage in exclusive location at Sacandaga Park. For information address M. Feldman, Little Falls, N. Y.

COTTAGES For Sale and Rent—Vacation at the Popular Adirondack Resort, Lake George. N. Beaty, Glens Falls, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

ASBURY PARK—Most modern apartments; handsomely furnished; all improvements; janitor, hot water, maid service; ½ blocks from ocean boardwalk; very low rentals. Apply Supt. Brittwoods Court, 24 Av., cor. Bergh St.

AVON BY THE SEA—New bungalow; Neptune City near Avon; four large airy rooms and bath; improvements; 5 minutes from Avon station and Shark River; convenient to ocean. Disbrow, 420 Norwood Av.

CRANBERRY LAKE.
Rustic log cabin, well proportioned; fireplace; screened sleeping porches; spacious living room, large porch; located among trees near lake. Address Owner, Room 808, Wise Bldg., Newark, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages; improvements; season; part of year-end. Write Tuite, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Berger 7008.

CHARMING 3-room bungalow, 7-room cottage; rustic park, 1,000 altitude; bathing; Dunville, Jersey mountains. Bergh, Caledonia 9136.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

FOR SALE.
High-grade, established boys' Summer camp in Harrison, Me.; one of the finest locations in the State; all equipped and running; price $35,000. Harold J. Staples, Harrison, Me.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or rent, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $650 per season. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Milford, Conn.

FAIRFIELD BEACH, CONN.—Seven rooms, furnished, right on water, wonderful bathing; garage; all city conveniences. Call or write Driftwood Cottage. Phone 810-4, Conway Island 2288.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to small-bred children; parking water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 130 West 42d. Bryant 8236.

UNUSUAL opportunity to rent lovely Summer home very reasonably, $100 a month; beautifully located on lake; large grounds with shade and fruit trees; completely furnished, all conveniences; electricity; garage. Mrs. Grace Bevin, East Hampton, Conn.

LOVELY shore home, beautifully furnished; fine commuting; July, August, $450. Stuyvesant 0939.

SUMMER HOMES.
Brooklyn For Rent.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Pleasant furnished room for two in private house for season; near beach; 35 minutes from Times Square. Conroy Island 2806.

Staten Island For Rent.

ELTINGVILLE BEACH (4,147 Richmond Av.)—Bungalow, five rooms, furnished; private beach; garage; large porch, screens; quiet neighborhood; 55 minutes South Ferry; $250 October. Gilbert.

OCEAN FRONT, furnished bungalows, 45 minutes from Broadway, gas, electricity, safe bathing, monthly or season, fare 13c; booklet. Address Room 1605, 220 Broadway, City.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH PROPER—Detached 8-room furnished stucco residence; 150 West Pulton St.; all improvements; rent $4,000; $1,000 cash; brokers protected. Inquire Marx, 201 West 23d St. Lackawanna 7158.

13 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x150; beautiful grounds, ideal location for physician. Telephone 8228W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Three attractive rooms, facing ocean; furnished; private bath, kitchen; beautiful surroundings; possession. 141 Beach 140th.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Owner gone to Europe, will rent 10-room private house for the Summer at 36th St. at front of ocean; seen by appointment. White-Goodrich, 373 Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 0218.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalow, furnished, six rooms; on bay front; all improvements; $250 season. O'Grady, Bayswater Av. and Strand.

FREEPORT — Handsomely furnished seven-room bungalow, completely screened; ready for immediate possession; all modern conveniences; baby grand piano, private phone, two-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing; $1,000 for the season; lease; can be seen any day. 230 Archer St.

GREAT NECK—Completely equipped, desirable; glass, china, silver; 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping; 2-car garage; spacious grounds. Cline, Bayside 1893, Vanderbilt 5410.

HAMPTON BAYS—Comfortably furnished 8-room cottage, situated directly on Shinnecock Bay; has two garages, tennis court; excellent swimming, fishing, boating. J. W. Picken, Owner, Hampton Bays, L. I.

LAKE RONKONKOMA—Bungalow for sale or rent season $250; located on terrace in shady grove on shore of Lake Ronkonkoma; privileges, boating, bathing, fishing. Paula Brown, 2845 Prospect, Bronx. Fitzroy 1000.

LONG BEACH—For rent until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished cottage in the Edge section of Long Beach, with unobstructed view of ocean, at reasonable price; desirable tenant can have golf privilege of Lido course. H. Boller, 342 Madison Av., New York City.

LONG BEACH—Cottage, 12 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, one block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 4-room apartment and bungalow. Byron, 71 East Front St. Telephone 348 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; near depot; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season or yearly. Phone Jamaica 9010, or Long Beach 638.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 8 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. Canal 5788.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families). West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Chelsea 2896.

LONG BEACH—Accommodate four young business men, two in room; entire season $600; one to ocean, cars, restaurants. 34 Minnesota Av.

LONG BEACH—1 or

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

Continued from preceding page.

LEXINGTON AV., 836 (near 63d)—Cool, cozy, large room, kitchenette, bath, large closet; suitable two; light housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 669—Studio apartment, beautifully furnished; grand piano, for one; July-October; references required; $65. Plaza 8317.

MADISON AV., 430—Cool, accessible, attractive large 2-room studio apartment; $90 to Oct. 1. Vanderbilt 0835 evenings.

MADISON AV.—Four rooms, outside apartment; magnificently furnished; sacrifice $60. Circle 7222.

PARK AV., 42 (below Grand Central, Murray Hill Section)—Large, cool, two rooms, bath; studio, bath; unique. Fleming.

GENTLEMAN will share his apartment with gentleman; $20. Koipin, 1,046 Madison Avenue.

NEAR MADISON SQUARE—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; new, clean. Madison Square 5079.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 15 WEST—Very desirable furnished apartment; immediate occupancy until Dec. 15; preferably couple. Apply Superintendent.

12TH, 149 WEST—Two attractive rooms, bath; references. Chelsea 8774, extension 77.

19TH ST., WEST—Beautiful new apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchen. Chelsea 4044.

37TH, 43 WEST—Small, clean, quiet, airy apartment, all conveniences; $50. Sullivan.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly; Longacre 3560.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodeled dwelling; reasonable.

80TH ST., 54 WEST—For sale, furniture of two rooms, with dressmaker outfit; lease until October, 1925; rent $90. Inquire Habrial.

80TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease October or longer; $125.

81ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

82D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROAD-WAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

83D—Two rooms, outside, kitchenette, bath apartment, magnificently furnished, $90. Circle 7222.

84TH ST., 24 WEST—Furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; immediate possession; $150. Call Circle 9247 or Bryant 0854.

84TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

84TH (7th Av.)—Six rooms; southern exposure; gas, electricity and laundry free. Phone Circle 3154.

84TH, 24 WEST—Beautifully furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; genuine sacrifice. Mason.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

85TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano. Elberson or Supt.

86TH, 208 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

87TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

87TH, 52 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath; kitchenette, 7th floor. Apply Superintendent.

87TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

87TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7480.

88TH AND 8TH AV. (HOTEL ALPINE) (Columbus Circle, overlooking Central Park)—Room and bath, $2 daily, $18 weekly; parlor, bedroom and bath, $5 daily, $25 weekly; single or double.

88TH, 140 WEST—Will sublet to responsible party for 2 months, attractively furnished apartment, living room, 2 bedrooms, bath and real kitchen; reasonable. Gabriel.

88TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor's suite; also large room, bath. Circle 4724.

89TH, 36 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

89TH, 204 WEST — Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette and bath, to Oct. 1; rent reasonable. Apply Janitor.

91ST AND B'WAY (HOTEL PARADENA)—Two-room furnished apartment, non-housekeeping; special Summer rates; service to rooms no extra charge. Columbus 7127.

94TH, 1 WEST (HARPERLEY HALL).
Three rooms, bath, attractively furnished; concession to good tenant.

1 WEST 94TH, HARPERLEY HALL.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette; to Oct. 1. Apt. 8D.

94TH ST., 17 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms; sublease to Oct. 1; very reasonable. Trafalgar 7330. Apt. 7F.

96TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

96TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

97TH, WEST (Sherman Square Hotel)—Attractively furnished apartment to sublet, 4 rooms, 2 baths; immediate possession. Apartment 536.

97TH—Independent, one room, kitchenette, remodeled house; woman only; $12. Endicott 9234.

97TH ST., 17 WEST—Attractive, cool, comfortable 5-room apartment, completely furnished; $300 per month. Apply superintendent.

97TH ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

98TH, Broadway (Sherman Square Hotel), Apt. 210—Two rooms, bath, front, $100.

98TH, 46 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED 1 2 AND 3 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

98TH, 132 WEST—Houghton Company, large, small, inspected apartments; less than unfurnished rental to desirable tenants. Endicott 6278.

98TH, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

98TH, 135 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment; kitchenette; telephone; week, month; $90.

98TH, 14 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; complete housekeeping; reasonable rent.

98TH ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished, 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

99TH, 141 WEST (HOTEL HAMILTON)—2 ROOMS, BATH; GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; JULY 15-SEPT. 30. APARTMENT 802. APPLY CLERK.

99TH, 63 WEST—1-2-room apartments, new building; new furniture; reasonable.

99TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

99TH, 25 WEST—Palatial mansion, 2d floor, 3 large rooms and bath; upper floor, sunny front room, 22 feet square, bathroom, kitchen. Plaza 2974.

100TH—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; piano; $90. Endicott 6540.

100TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUPERBLY FURNISHED; PIANO, PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

103D, 305 WEST—Three rooms, bath; ideal; business locality; parlor floor; private house.

102D, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—1-2 ROOM SUITES; REFINED ATMOSPHERE.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK
HOTEL COLONIAL.
One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—TWO DESIRABLE OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH; $50 WEEK.

81ST—Five rooms, front; elevator; new building; magnificently furnished; $100. Endicott 1277.

82D, 118 WEST—Large room with bath; newly decorated; private house; references.

84TH, 155 WEST—Nicely furnished, very clean, modern 3-room housekeeping apartment; high-class building; $70 monthly; adults.

84TH, 12 WEST—Large 1-room apartment, kitchenette, bath adjoining; electricity; telephone.

85TH, 250 WEST—Until Sept. 1, beautiful 4-room corner apartment; completely furnished; less than rent. Ledden.

85TH, 56 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH ST.—TWO ROOMS.
Corner apartment, delightfully cool. Schuyler 1760.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

86TH (588 West End, Apt. 16D)—Very cool, beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, in new building. Schuyler 4932.

86TH, 303 WEST—Magnificent studio; library, dining room, kitchenette, grand piano; sacrifice.

86TH, 322 WEST (Riverside)—Magnificent large room, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice Summer.

90TH—Five rooms front, elevator, new building; magnificent sacrifice; $115. Endicott 1277.

90TH, 307 WEST—Large one and two rooms, bath, kitchen; newly decorated.

91ST, 34 WEST—Attractive apartment, entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, fully furnished, suitable two or three; rent $100; immediate occupancy. Ring McBreen's bell on premises. Phone Riverside 9018.

91ST, 304 WEST—3-room apartment, bath, kitchenette; nicely furnished; overlooking Riverside Drive; cool, airy, comfortable; reasonable; reference.

92D, 315 WEST—Unusual opportunity; owner, leaving for California, will rent July 10-Sept. 15, 6 beautifully furnished rooms, 3 baths; 15th floor; cool. Riverside 7115.

92D ST., 201 WEST—3 rooms, real kitchen; attractive; Oct. 1, $100. Riverside 8146. Edel, Apt. 8G.

92D (367 West End)—Attractive one room apartment; kitchenette, bath, victrola; $22.

94TH, 315 WEST—Beautifully furnished 5-room elevator apartment; piano; $100. Bush.

94TH, 60 WEST—Beautiful, large 2-room apartments; private bath; Summer rates.

97TH, 315—Five rooms; piano, victrola; completely furnished; immediate occupancy. Apt. 2.

97TH, 308 WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; redecorated; $125. Ernest Tribelhorn.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
SUMMER RATES.
2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive; subleases, $100 month up. Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

99TH, 317 WEST—5 rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Vanderbilt 4541, Apt. 4.

102D, 235 WEST—Six large, airy, attractive rooms; corner Broadway; elevator. Allen.

104TH, 306 WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immaculately clean, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; owner's residence; references.

108TH, 336 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful 2-room apartment, kitchenette, private bath.

109TH, 235 WEST—Elevator apartments, 4, 6 front rooms, clean; Summer rates.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Open Sunday.

109TH, 302 WEST (Broadway)—Large room and bath, kitchenette, or unfurnished; monthly.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $65 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Open Sunday.

113TH, 508 WEST—Elegantly furnished 5-room elevator apartment, Columbia section; $125.

113TH—Six rooms, elevator; southern exposure; attractively furnished; $110. Circle 7222.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartment, 2 and 4 rooms, comfortably furnished; moderate Summer rental.

113TH, 548 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

114TH, 421 WEST—4 rooms, unusually cheerful, sunny, quiet, west, north; to October, 1925, $125. Apt. 9C. Cathedral 7863.

114TH, 289 WEST—Two rooms, bath. Phone 2752 Cathedral. Call mornings.

115TH, 419 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Six light front rooms, twin beds; all, or will divide; elevator. Cathedral 5509.

116TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two connecting outside rooms, kitchenette, bath; furnished; cool, quiet. Apartment 53. Cathedral 7812.

118TH ST., 420 WEST—Comfortable, homelike; five rooms southern exposure; housekeeping.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Morningside, Columbia)—Two large front rooms, complete kitchen; also two single rooms. Inquire 4B.

119TH, 435 WEST (opp. Columbia)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; accommodate 4. Andreasen.

119TH, 420 WEST—Two rooms and bath, cool; one-half blocks from Columbia; exceptionally well furnished. Apt. 5B.

122D ST., 515 WEST—Lady will share Apartment 65; couple or girls.

126TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms, furnished, piano; modern elevator house; $65. Supt.

161ST (corner Riverside)—Beautiful three-room apartment; real kitchen; $75. Endicott 6540.

147TH, 661 WEST
For rent or sale, completely furnished 6-room apartment, new piano, all conveniences, long or short lease, bargain, leaving. Phone Audubon 0216 or call evenings. Apt. 52.

151TH, 551 WEST—Pleasant six rooms; elevator; sacrifice for quick rental; short term, longer if desired. Apt. 54.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortable, furnished, three-room apartment. Siegel, Washington Heights 7000.

181ST, 729 WEST—Four rooms, elevator, housekeeping; $75; July-Sept. 15. Doran.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (overlooking Park)—Three-room apartment, real kitchen; $90; two-room, bath apartment, $75. Clarkson 1068.

CLARENMONT AVE., 99—Attractively furnished four-room apartment till Octber; near Columbia University; two bedrooms; completely equipped. Phone Morningside 4102. Apartment 10G, or call.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. Open 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Open Sunday.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Furnished apartment, three rooms; housekeeping; all improvements; $75 per month. Inquire superintendent, 115 Washington Place.

NORTHERN AV.—Comfortable, furnished, 4-room apartment; piano, victrola, $60; exceptionally cool. Telephone Washington Heights 2657, Apt. 5-A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490—Eight rooms, river view; luxuriously complete, grand piano and victrola, silver, china. Apt. 5. Telephone Morningside 2820.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431 (Apt. 2)—Cool and airy; eight large rooms, two baths; well furnished; Summer. Cathedral 6068.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—One-two rooms, kitchenette; newly furnished; redecorated; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; SEPARATE KITCHEN; $20.

RIVERSIDE Section (90s)—Five rooms, elevator, tastefully furnished; sacrifice; $90. Endicott 1277.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452 (116th)—Furnished front apartment, two rooms, kitchen. Apt. 44.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 250 (entrance 97th)—Apt. 61; 6 outside rooms; corner front apt.; 6 weeks or 2 months.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE; $20 WEEKLY.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 243 (corner 127th)—Delightful 2 to 5 rooms, elevator suites, beautifully furnished; newly decorated; baths, kitchen; exceptional; $35 to $90 monthly.

WEST END AV., 225—Attractive, front, elevator apartment, five rooms; less than rental until October. Richards, apartment 47.

FOR SUB-RENTAL, by private party, until Oct. 1, 1924; small furnished apartment, third floor, 8 West 51st St., near 5th Av., New York City; non-housekeeping; particularly suitable for one preferring own quarters to hotels; janitor, maid's services, if desired; lease rental $2,500, but will consider any reasonable offer for remaining period. H. H. Brown, 24 Federal St., Boston.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS
AT VERY MODERATE RENTAL.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; comfortably furnished; telephone and elevator service; maid service if desired; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential; rent $70 up monthly.
THE WILSONIA.
225 WEST 69TH ST.

EXCEPTIONALLY COOL,
Light, 12th floor, 3 unrestricted exposures, 3 master bedrooms, completely furnished; powerful radio, victrola; reasonable. Apt. 123, 412 West 110th. Academy 8283.

QUIET four-room apartment; available July, August; September optional; for refined folk who might enjoy books, musical literature, &c.; near Riverside and 90th St., 9th floor, sunny. Phone Endicott 6165 for appointment.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—Exclusive furnished apartments. 176 West 72d. Endicott 1277.

SUMMER BARGAINS—Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 138 West 72d. Endicott 0636.

BEAUTIFUL, 2-room kitchenette, bath; reasonable; linen, silver. Chelsea 5770, 3 P.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—Bronx.

BEDFORD PARK (200th St.)—Two rooms and bath; $35 week. Telephone Sedgwick 5736 between 9-10 A. M. and 6-8 P. M.

STEBBINS AV. (near Westchester Av.)—To sublet, nice 5-room apartment, very conveniently located; two blocks from subway; will rent to responsible party only, for July, August, September, at very moderate rental; references required. Phone Fitzroy 5390.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel conveniences; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment, ocean view, picturesque grounds; $55 monthly. H 648 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, bath; private house; separate entrance; near station; reasonable rent for late season. 170 West Market St. Phone Long Beach 1280 or Endicott 8369.

LONG BEACH—Furnished room for 1-2, near station and beach. 135 West Hudson St. Long Beach 1139.

LONG BEACH—Newly furnished, 3 rooms, sun parlor, garage; near station beach. 135 West Hudson St. Long Beach 1139.

ROCKAWAY PARK (116th)—Ocean block; 2-room housekeeping apartment. Belle Harbor 1280.

Furnished—New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Beautifully furnished apartment, 6 rooms and bath; near beach; very reasonable. 26 S. Boston Av.

GLENWOOD-ON-HUDSON—High-class three rooms, bath, conveniences, $75. Yonkers 8121.

Furnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—Newly furnished 2 rooms, bath and kitchen; July-August; $85 month. Morgan, 21 Fairview Av., at Governor's Road. Phone Tuckahoe 2035W.

PELHAM—Bedroom and sitting room, with bath, in high-class new house, $25 per week, with fully equipped kitchen; $32. Telephone Pelham 4893J.

SIX ROOMS, all conveniences, delightfully located; July, August; very reasonable. Fox, 431 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, Telephone 7022.

Unfurnished—East Side.

3D AV., 326 (24th St.)—4 and 5 rooms; all improvements; only $60 to $75. Inquire on premises.

15TH, 105 EAST (Union Square East)—One, three and five rooms, bath, elevator apartments; attractive; $60 to $120.

34TH ST., 125-127 EAST—Handsome, large apartment, 8 rooms and baths; all improvements; at reasonable rent. Apply to superintendent on premises.

28TH ST., 26 EAST—Two rooms and bath; modern; near subway and "L."

33D, 339 EAST (near Lexington)—Convenient location; 6 rooms; improvements; lease $85.

34TH ST., 130 EAST.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, BATH.
OPEN FIREPLACE; ELEVATOR.

34TH, 122 EAST (Lexington-Park) — Eight sunny rooms, elevator; $2,600 year.

36TH ST., 138-144 EAST—2, 4, 5, 6 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; immediate and October possession; from $1,800 to $4,000; high-class fireproof apartments. Inquire on premises.

36TH, 163 EAST (exclusive Murray Hill)—Two rooms, bath, $1,500 to $2,000; also bungalow on roof, six rooms, two baths, roof garden, elevator; $4,500.

51ST ST., 51 EAST—Nine two rooms; complete kitchenette and bath; three large closets; living room 20x20; $100 to October; option after October; maid service if desired.

36TH, 149 EAST—Elegant bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath. Inquire basement.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New, fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

57TH, 125 EAST (near Park A.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 7 and 8 room apartments, high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces; exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1662.

86TH ST., 47 EAST.
7 rooms; elevator apt.; reasonable rent.

86TH ST., 84 EAST.
Two-room elevator suites; reasonable rent.

87TH (near Madison)—Parlor floor suitable for doctor or dentist. Butterfield 3873.

LEXINGTON AV., 134—Two cheerful rooms; $52. Apply Superintendent or agent.

MADISON AV., 747 (64th)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; newly decorated; low rent. Owner, Murray Hill 8392.

MADISON AV., 1,833—Two and three rooms and kitchenette; elevator apartment.

PARK AV., 71 (36th St.)—New building, 12th floor; living room, wood burning fireplace, foyer, bedroom, bath; large kitchen; all light; moderate rental. Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 1,126 (Near 90th)—Four rooms, modern improvements; $85. Inquire Supt.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT 15.
MURRAY HILL APARTMENTS.
136 EAST 36TH ST.,
S. E. Corner Lexington Av.

1 ROOM, kitchenette with window, bath (5½ ft. tub); disappearing bed; 2 CLOSETS (only 2 left).....$1,250 to $1,400

3 ROOMS bath (5½-ft. tub), kitchen with 5-minute electric dish washer; full enamel range; White cabinets, dining alcove with china closet, 4 CLOSETS—$2,000 to $2,900.

4 ROOMS, bath (5½-ft. tub), kitchen with 5-minute electric dish washer; full enamel range; White cabinets; dining alcove with china closet, 5 CLOSETS—$2,380 to $2,600.

Maid service available all hours.

Booklet upon request.

Renting agent on premises.

WILLIAM H. PECKHAM,
280 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 2928.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

71ST, 342 WEST (Adjoining Riverside Drive)—Eight immense sunny outside rooms; two master bathrooms; all night elevator. $225. Ernest Tribelhorn; phone, Riverside 7830.

72D, 121 WEST—Offering handsome new apartments, select neighborhoods, concessions, now; individual attention. Flagg Rental Service, Endicott 1229.

72D, 122 WEST—Very unique, newly decorated, remodeled apartments; one or two rooms and bath; parquet floors; kitchenettes; reasonable rent if taken now. Symsak.

73D, 105 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment, sublet; southern exposure; recently constructed elevator building; [illegible] rental concession until October.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 9110.

76TH—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain; $80. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

76TH, 139 WEST—Entire first floor, 2 rooms; modern; suitable doctor, dentist.

79TH, 315 WEST.
Six-room elevator apartment; $140.

79TH, 307 WEST—Attractive 3-room apartment, eleventh floor; $100 month; bargain.

80TH, 223 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath, $165 month. Inquire Supt.

80TH—Elevator apartment, eight rooms, 2 baths; $165. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

81ST, 25 WEST—Entire parlor floor, suitable for doctor, studio; 5 Museum; open in rear to 82d; immediate possession.

83D, 58 WEST—Apartment, three rooms, kitchen, bath; $100. Elberson or Supt.

84TH, 64 WEST—2-room and kitchenette apartment; all light; reasonable. Telephone Riverside 3538.

85TH ST., 250 WEST—New 14-story; ones, twos, threes and fours; tile kitchen and bath; $1,100 up yearly.

85TH, 46 WEST—Modern apartment, two rooms, bath; ready for occupancy.

92D ST., 213 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 308 WEST—Eight elegant, light rooms, two baths; 6th floor; modern elevator house; rent $1,200 annum.

93D, 62 WEST—3 and 4 room apartments; all improvements; $75 up.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six spacious daylight rooms, overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $135. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7830.

97TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

100TH ST. (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof 6-room apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—4, 5 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class apartment; moderate rents. Superintendent on premises.

107TH, 66 WEST—Five rooms, elevator apartment; $65. Apply superintendent.

109TH, 209 WEST—Four light rooms, all improvements; $60. Inquire superintendent.

109TH, 214 WEST—3 beautiful rooms, all improvements; newly decorated; reasonable.

110TH ST., 611 WEST—Commands finest Hudson view, Riverside Drive, seven rooms and foyer; $3,200; immediate possession; co-operative owner. T. W. Bennett, Hendrik Hudson.

111TH ST., 527 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, ample closets; $1,400, $1,980, $2,300, $2,700.

111TH, 168 WEST—Seven light rooms; all newest improvements; immediate occupancy; $2,700.

111TH, 37 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH ST., 308 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms; elevator; $80.

113TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Five-room apartment; immediate possession; concessions.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartments, two and four rooms, all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; moderate rental Summer.

113TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 5G)—Four rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

116TH—Elevator apartment, five rooms, 2 baths; $75. Bernard Fein & Eitman, 340 Madison Av.

122D ST., 415 WEST.
4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $30 up. Supt.

124TH, 546 WEST—7-room apartment; all improvements; convenient transit facilities.

127TH, 545 WEST (Near Broadway subway)—Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, elevator; $60 month; lower rent until October.

141ST, 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).
Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms, modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Supt. or Winfield Realty Co., 1 Exchange Place, Endicott 2830.

142D ST., 457 WEST (280 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 2621.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six sunny rooms; elevator apartment; $120 month.

143D, 519 WEST—Six large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 610 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Superintendent.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; all improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

147TH, 542 WEST—Four rooms, $60. Apply Janitor or phone Kellog 0746.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—6 AND 7 ROOMS, ELEVATOR; RENT REASONABLE. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

153D, 455 WEST (cor. St. Nicholas Place and Avenue)—8 rooms; first floor, facing street; morning sun; rent $100 per month to October; reasonable terms after. Chickering 3895.

154TH, 429 WEST—High-class 4-room apartment; every improvement, $75. Supt.

155TH, 509 WEST (near Broadway)—New elevator apartment house, 3-4-5-6 rooms; very conveniently located; rent reasonable. Apply Supt.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $65.

163D ST., 536 WEST (near Broadway). Five rooms, all improvements, $60. Supt.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven, eight rooms; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

164TH, 601 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

167TH, 513 WEST—Five large rooms, beautifully redecorated; all improvements; low rent.

178TH, 711 WEST—5 rooms, all modern improvements. Apply Superintendent.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,113 (near 115th)—5 rooms; all improvements. Telephone Cathedral 7970.

AUDUBON AV., 220 AND 239 (corner 176th and 177th Sts.)—4-5 rooms; elevator; $70-$80. Inquire Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 4 rooms, $35-$80; concessions. Immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1460.

BROADWAY, 3,089; Central Park West (105th); 1424, Hamilton Place; 196th, Valentine; 3-4-5-7 rooms, $50-$125. Realty Surveys, 30 Church St. Cortlandt 5600.

CONVENT AV., 128TH-129TH STS., St. Nicholas Terrace (block square)—3-4-5 large rooms; neat and airy; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 29 Convent Av., Morningside 6420.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; all improvements; convenient location.

ELWOOD ST., 79 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman station)—3, 4 extra large rooms just completed; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 283-285—Block front, 173d to 173d St.; new building; immediate occupancy; 3, 4, 5 rooms; high-class walk-up apartments in finest residential section on Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderpitt 3661.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 179th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (172 Sullivan St.)—Two rooms and bath, furnished except linen and bedding; no kitchenette; summer rates $55 monthly until Oct. 1. Telephone for appointment Spring 5477. Dubie.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Just remodeled, 5 and 6 rooms; all improvements; $115-$150; liberal concession. Sheridan Square subway, 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 240 Waverley Place (corner 11th, near 7th Av. subway)—Very attractive three room, bath, &c., $75. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

HAVEN AV., 800-804 (near 179th)—5 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Phone Wadsworth 9148 or Longacre 7176.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH).
7 rooms, 2 baths.
9 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.
Immediate and October possession.
RIVIERA APARTMENTS.
Tel. Billings 2900. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820 (158TH ST.).
THREE AND SIX ROOM APARTMENTS, completely decorated facing beautiful Italian garden, ready for occupancy. Inquire Supt. on premises or phone Billings 0421.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 5 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 90th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Desirable 4-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 453—Choice four-room elevator apartment, facing Drive.

WEST END AV., 833 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, and 6 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms; all improvements; newly decorated; $130.

WEST END AV., 712 (95th)—7 rooms; all improvements; good location; $115.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8660.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—6 beautiful light rooms; all modern improvements; $65. Apply Superintendent.

179TH ST., 711—Beautiful large rooms; all modern improvements. Apply Supt.
DESIDER SHOEN,
460 East 148th St.

BRONX BOULEVARD, 3,304 (corner Rosewood St., fronting on Bronx River Parkway)—7 rooms, sun parlor all modern improvements; in a new 2-family brick house with garage space for 1 car; no finer apartment or location; short walk to Lexington Av. subway, 3d or elevated or New York Central R. R. Apply on premises or telephone Jerome 2088.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

MARGUERITE HALL,
820 East 178th St. (Mount Hope Section).
3-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just Completed. Every Modern Imp.
REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.
Convenient to Concourse, Steeplechase, Subway "L" and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6416.

MORRIS AV., 2,021 (179th)—5-6 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apt.

PARKWAY TERRACE APARTMENTS,
115 Mosholu Parkway North, cor. Steuben Av.
3-4-5 rooms, exclusive, all latest improvements; every room faces parkway or landscape garden court; moderate rent; 2 blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, 6th and 9th Av. "L." Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

ONE MONTH FREE.
2,732 Bainbridge Av., corner 196th St., near Concourse; six-room school; new home; large and four rooms, every improvement; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

ONE MONTH FREE.
149 W. Tremont Av., corner University Av., 2-3-4-5 rooms, new house; reasonable rent. Agent on premises, or David Mintz, 562 Prospect Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (five minutes to Wall St.)—Apartments of four, six, seven large, light, airy rooms. 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Apartment especially suitable for doctor's use.

FLATBUSH, 1,539 EAST 17TH ST.—Six rooms, enclosed sunparlor, modern improvements, steam heat, hot water supplied; also three rooms top floor. Dewey 4630M.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—4 rooms, every improvement; screened porch, best location; near subway and shops; heat supplied; small family; rent $75. 217 Elberson St., Elmhurst. Tel Havemeyer 3419.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments. Five to five rooms and sun parlor, large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment house that have made this community so desirable; shop is within 10 hrs; $180 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

...DAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Summer Resorts, Amusements.
...DAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Dressmakers and Real Estate, with cuts, patterns or drawings.
...DAY, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Financial.

Daily Edition

...DAY, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Unfurnished apartments to let, to exclusion.
...SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Unfurnished apartments to let, to exclusion.

Daily Edition

...ements for daily edition must be received by 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

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...Wanted.....40c
...Rent.....50c
...Board Wanted.....50c
...Sale.....55c
...Rent.....55c
...to Let and Wanted.....60c
...Wanted.....60c
...Wanted.....65c
...Lease.....65c
...Business.....90c
...Opportunities.....$1.00
...Per Word.
...Offerings to Buyers.....15c
...Rent (Sunday).....12c
...and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Engagements will accept.

...desiring advertisements may order by delivering ...

...Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

...Telephone LaCheawanna 1000.

BOARDERS WANTED.

...West 86th.

...WEST—Desirable accommodations for ...ladies; also parlor floors; excellent ...

...West End Av.—Double, single, front rooms, ...baths, shower; home cooking.

...West End Av.)—Room for business ...board and care of child school ...Riverside 2296.

...EAST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive ...large front room, lavatory; good ...

...W. 82 (26th)—Spacious rooms, private ...exclusive environment, excellent ...

...LODGE—Charming residence, even ...delightful commuting, 25 minutes ...Manhattan; airy outside rooms, ...excellent chef and service; ...parlors, porches, lawns, ...management; weekly, ...single, $22 double, up. ...St. George, S. I. Booklet.

COUNTRY BOARD.

...Connecticut.

...ELM TERRACE INN, ...Long Island Sound; golf, bathing, ...horseback riding, running water and ...in every room; bountiful tables; ...$20 per week and up; send for booklet. ...Woodmont, Conn.

...Long Island.

...BEACH HARBOR—Ocean rooms with board; ...$20 per week. 28th St. Phone 3566-6516 Belle ...

...ROCKAWAY—Rooms with board; homelike ...attractive; rates July 4 week-end, $10 ...$12 per person. Far Rockaway 5462.

...ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with ...without bath; rare opportunity to ...accommodations. Far Rockaway ...or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 ...West 149th.

...BEACH PROPER (139 West Penn)—...Summer home for people of taste ...refinement; delightful rooms; delicious ...; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin. Long ...

...BEACH—Beautiful large rooms with ...baths, excellent meals; block to ...; reasonable rates. The Gainsboro, ...and Riverside, Phone Long ...

...BEACH—Accommodations, rooms, ...; block from ocean; reasonable. ...27 East Front St. Tel. 543 Long ...

...BEACH (129 W. Chester St.)—One or ...rooms in private home for season; ...optional.

...BEACH—Catering to a few refined ...for season; excellent table. Phone ...Beach 879.

...BEACH—Catering to refined guests. ...West Olive St. Phone 1063.

...BEACH—Quiet, homelike; for Summer ...permanent board. 260 Saratoga Av.

...PATCHOGUE INN, ...Patchogue, L. I.

...TERS TO FAMILIES.

...Two rooms, suitable for 3 or 4; ...$12 per week per room.

...Well-end parties, $4 a day. ...Telephone reservations, Patchogue 948 ...ROBERT SATTLER, Manager.

...BATH (Thayercrest Hall)—Ocean front; ...Summer Home for bachelor, family; ...cooking. Phone Coney Island 4697.

...MODATIONS for refined business ...in private family; boating, bathing; ...Box E. 97 361 Times.

...New Jersey.

...PASSAIC BROOK HOUSE, ...20 minutes' distance Erie Railroad; refined ...; excellent table, fishing, bathing; ...all modern improvements. Box 553 ...N. Y.

...AMBOY, 47 Water St.—35 minutes ...Station, phone 2063 Perth Amboy; choice vacancies over the river; ...excellent chef and service; ...parlors, porches, lawns, ...private bathing beach.

...ORANGE, N. J. (117 Scotland Road) ...home and location; near station; ...board, bath; couple.

...AND MENTAL CONDITIONS ...RODS LUDGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

...New York State.

...CASES, MEDICAL CARE ...IN CAHILL, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

...Staten Island.

...PARK (The Willows)—On ...Bay; excellent accommodations; ...Tottenville 1028.

...Westchester County.

...AV., PELHAM, N. Y. ...to two rooms and bath; excellent cuisine; ...block from station. Tel. 1218.

...VERNON—Delightful rooms, private ...garage; few business adults; ...Grand Central. Telephone Hillside ...

...ROCHELLE—Delightful, cool rooms, ...board; directly on Sound; tennis; ...tables. 114 Sutton Manor. Tel. ...

...DALE—28 minutes from Grand Central; ...beautiful grounds, tennis, &c.; cultured neighborhood, modern appointments; ...country; reasonable; references. ...Apply Fieldston Road Country Club, ...and Fieldston Road, N. Y. C. ...

...—Room for one or two young gentlemen; ...house; near beach; references. ...

...TOWN—Spacious room; modern appointments; homelike; delightfully shady ...excellent table; $15 each; 2 adults. ...Archer Park.

...Other Sections.

...—Ideal location in reach of 6 miles from Pittsfield; near ...; farm and home cooking. ...particulars write Mrs. Misses Griffin, Dorset, Mass. P. O. Box 107.

...SIDE, TOWANDA, PA.—Bracing ...air; unrivalled scenery; bathing, ...extensive porches; groves; electric-...; superior cuisine. Mrs. Lamb.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

...29, bachelor, Scottish public ...and university man, wishes to spend ...of Summer within commuting distance ...of New York as paying guest of family ...having country home, preferably near ...highest personal references. B 96 Times.

...desires board for Summer, Westchester ...County preferred. Ut, 386 West ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...Bookkeeper, beginner, wishes ...Esther Gartsman, 37 East 58th. ...

...BOOKKEEPER, typist, stenographer; ...years' experience; $18. F 917 ...

...CLERK, general office work, accurate, ...experienced; references; $20. K 396 ...

...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist, neat, capable, some experience; references. ...Anna, 115 East Houston ...Orchard 8277.

...BOOKKEEPER or assistant, knowledge typing, five years' experience. H 662 Times ...

...BOOKKEEPER, EXCEPTIONAL ABILITY, ...CHARGE. 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; FULL ...K 389 TIMES.

...BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 5 years' experience, ...moderate charge; $25. F 926 Times Down-...

...BOOKKEEPER and typist, knowledge of ...Gertrude, Pulaski 2904.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...CHAMBERMAID and waitress for country, ...two girls, light colored; references. Audubon 3685.

...CHAMBERMAID, seamstress, cook, colored, ...efficient, wishes position in Crowne. Dean, ...Morningside 8465.

...CLERICAL WORKER, addressing, typing, ...filing, for part time work; 16; 1:30-5:30; ...5 afternoons; $6. Ruth, Orchard 8376.

...COMPANION to lady in country; applicant ...has knowledge of French, Italian, English. ...Write Borghesi, 313 West 42d St.

...DRESSMAKER—Artistic gowns correctly ...made, latest models, quick, reasonable; ...references. Morningside 3683.

...DRESSMAKER, experienced, expert fitter; ...gowns, tailoring, wraps, remodeling. Schuyler 1470, Apt. 81.

...DRESSMAKER—High class street, evening, ...dinner gowns, coats, capes; remodeling; ...out or home. 13 West 82d. Schuyler 4030.

...GIRL, clerical, 17, neat, well appearing, refined; typing, filing, all around assistant; ...$12. Nettie, 213 East Houston. Orchard ...

...GOVERNESS, French, Swiss, unquestionable ...references; sports, piano, languages; $35-...$100. Riverside 6983.

...HOUSEKEEPER, managing, governess, companion nurse to lady, young English-Canadian, gentlewoman, thoroughly educated, refined, 9 years' experience governessed duties, ...domestic science, dietitian, undergraduate ...nurse, fond of children, sports, sewing; absolutely reliable; highest references. Phone ...Yonkers 5451. Write 600 Van Cortlandt ...Park Av., Yonkers.

...HOUSEKEEPER—American, refined woman, ...38, take full charge of home or high-class ...morning house; 10 years' experience. A., 47 ...West 82d St.

...HOUSEWORKER, colored, whole time, part ...time, afternoons, no Sundays; reference. ...Audubon 7633.

...HOUSEWORKER, colored, three days' work, ...small family; references. Booth, 277 ...West 134th.

...HOUSEWORKER, nursemaid; good references; speaks Spanish and little English; ...city or country. B 1117 Times Harlem.

...HOUSEWORKER—Colored girl wants position, city or country. Phone Harlem 0781.

...HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time wanted ...mornings. Johnson, Audubon 4187.

...KINDERGARTNER takes children out to ...parks, &c., mornings, afternoons or all ...day; if desired; delightfully cool private ...playground for hot weather; indoors ...bad weather. Phone Riverside 2298.

...LAUNDRESS wishes take in several washings, finest hand work, open air drying in ...fair weather, sanitary conditions; calls and ...delivers; also part or piecework; good references. 707 Columbus Av., Riverside 9867.

...LAUNDRESS—Home work; large families ...preferred; deliveries made to Long Island, ...Summer homes; reasonable. Mrs. Fox, Circle 1335.

...NURSE, trained and graduated England, ...desires permanent position with invalid; ...salary $125 month; highest testimonials ...Phone Flushing 3277.

...NURSE, experienced, for infant; speaks ...French, German, English; refined; city, ...country; care Ackerman, 511 West 147th. ...Bradhurst 6291.

...NURSE OR NURSERY-GOVERNESS; young ...English woman, desires position. G 536 ...Times.

...NURSE, colored, graduate, wishes care of ...baby, city or country. Morningside 6150.

...SEAMSTRESS—One day every week; $4.50. ...Lajune, Schuyler 6875.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, college trained, eight years' experience; well ...recommended. Lafayette 8133.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent, banking and commercial experience, desires position; best references. Pinto, care of Zoller, 544 West 143d.

...STENOGRAPHER, 3 months' experience; high school education; $12. H 665 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position; Marie Skola, 37 East 58th. Plaza 2903.

...STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, nearly 5 years' experience office details. R. J., Lexington 5411.

...STENOGRAPHER, beginner, wishes position; references, Molly Friedman, 37 East 30th St. Phone 2903.

...STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, 17, highly recommended, some experience; $14-$15. Hilda, 117 East Houston St. Orchard 8276.

...STENOGRAPHER, accurate, beginner, high school graduate. Phone Bryant 7181.

...STENOGRAPHER, 17, hard worker, accurate. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

...TYPIST, expert, biller, comptometer operator, bookkeeper; gilt-edge references. C 254 ...Times.

...YOUNG LADY, thoroughly experienced in handling the production department of a small advertising agency or of advertising department; would like a similar opportunity. W 344 Times.

...COLLEGE STUDENT wishes Summer vacation work in office of professional man; can do general office work. Write Wolfe, 7 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

...COLLEGE STUDENT, inexperienced, desires position office, bank; Summer months. K ...Times.

...FRENCH conversational lessons, young ...Parisienne. Mlle. DuSimay, 39 West 48th. ...Bryant 3441.

...Employment Agencies.

...HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, day workers; reference. Bradhurst Agency, 210 West 125th. Bradhurst 1858-2560.

...BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agency— ...Excellent servants, 2,612 Broadway, corner ...96th. Riverside 10497. East side, 141 Lexington (61st).

...COOKS, houseworkers, cleaners, chambermaids, part-timers, waitresses, laundresses, ...nurses (respectable, colored), couples, chauffeurs, waiters; references. Agency (free). ...Audubon 5774.

...SOUTHERN HELP—Domestics of all kinds. ...Williams' Colored Employment Agency, 45 W. 50th. Academy 9120. References investigated.

...HOUSEWORKERS (employers free); reliable couples, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Federal Employment Bureau. Morningside 1456-4183.

...HOUSEWORKERS, employers free; couples, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, part-timers; country, city; reference. Federal Employment Agency, Morningside 1456-4183.

...HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses; couples, porters, chauffeurs, waiters. Brown's Agency, Morningside 1708.

...COOKS; couples, chambermaids, laundresses, part times, colored. Quick Service Agency, Morningside 6361.

...TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, ...2,290 Broadway (85th). Endicott 7746-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

...ACCOUNTANT, young man, 25 years, seven years' bookkeeping experience; completion Pace & Pace course, wishes connection with certified public accountant. G 312 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT - EXECUTIVE (C. P. A., N. Y.), 17 years' practical experience, university education, available responsible position, commercial or professional concern. F 918 Times Downtown.

...ACCOUNTANT, office manager, controller; extensive experience; credits, office management and merchandising; capable executive; exceptional references. B 72 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, fifteen years' experience general and cost accounting; taxes, finances, systematizing, desires connection. B 91 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT—Highly qualified, expert accountant desires temporary employment. Reliable, 3,607 Greystone Av.

...ACCOUNTANT, student, intelligent young man, desires position with accountant; salary no object. Box 789, 229 West 42d.

...ACCOUNTANT—Certified part time, about one week each month. C 382 Times.

...ACCOUNTANT, senior, part time; highest credentials. F 843 Times Downtown.

...ADVERTISING—Versatile copy man, correspondent, production man and secretary-stenographer; 6 years' experience direct mail advertising and sales promotion; moderate salary. L 353 Times.

...ADVERTISING—SELLING.

...Ideas and systems that co-ordinate both; 12 years' experience; originate economizes and sales points. N 788 Times Downtown.

...ASSISTANT MANAGER, 15 years' import-export experience, fancy goods, novelties; connections abroad; speaking English, German, Russian; desires connection, future, objective. F 931 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager, 12 years' experience; three languages; legal work; take complete charge. F 926 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, stenographer, typist, 18; bright beginner, hard worker; references; starts $14. Sam, 111 East Houston. Orchard 8277.

...BOOKKEEPER, experienced, conscientious worker, 20 years old; salary $25 week. Vanderbilt 2935.

...BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires evening and Saturday position. M 645 Times Downtown.

...BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT—Full charge; financial statements; experienced; highest credentials. F 338 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, 20 years' experience; $40; references. K 366 Times.

...BOY, office assistant; first-class references; knowledge of typewriting, bookkeeping; $15. Flanagan, 563 West 169th St.

...BOY, recent graduate, anxious locating; clean-cut; $12. F 938 Times Downton.

...BUTLER, club, yacht steward; reference well-known New York families. J. W. N., 166 East 80th. Lenox 2680.

...BUTLER, German, wishes position; speaks French and English; best of references. Randow, care of Shar, 127 East 101st St.

...CHAUFFEUR, with 8 years' experience, wishes steady position; exceptionally careful driver and expert mechanic; knows all roads around New York; willing and very conscientious worker; not particular about hours; have excellent references; married; Scandinavian. Birch, 228 West 96th. Telephone Endicott 8427.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, with over 14 years' experience driving private families and doing all repairs on any car, desires position anywhere; neat, handy, courteous, sober; references unquestionable. Peter Casastina, 178 East 73d St., City. Tel. Rhinelander 9514.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wishes position; age 40, married; 20 years' experience on foreign and American cars; ten years on last position; best references; American born. Clement Erlinger, 75 West 97th St. Telephone Clarkson 2154.

...CHAUFFEUR.

...15 years' experience, foreign, domestic cars; careful driver, expert mechanic; A1 references. Dunn, 647 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 9162.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, English, seeks position private family; 18 years' experience, with best of references; will stand strictest investigation. H. Alger, 621 West 135th St., City.

...CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 185-139 West 64th St. Columbus 8516-8519.

...CHAUFFEUR, AMERICAN.

...46; drive any car; do minor repairs; reliable; private or commercial; references. Melrose 8825. B 1118 Times Harlem.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, nine years' experience, best references, wishes private position. Eric Thadden, 442 West 43th St. Longacre 8383.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 14 years' private driving and shop experience; neat, courteous, competent. Stanley, 230 West 98th. Columbus 9021.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, married, fifteen years' private, commercial; steady; best references. Rooney, 310 West 107th. Clarkson 0080.

...CHAUFFEUR, white, long experience, wishes steady position; private; drive any car; best references. Fred Voide, Audubon 7539.

...CHAUFFEUR, careful driver; city or country; references. Call R. Mulligan, 314 West 50th. Telephone Schuyler 5800.

...CHAUFFEUR, colored, refined, neat, 14 years' experience; city; reference. Payne, 7947 Harlem.

...CHAUFFEUR wishes position in private family, 8 years' experience. Clifford, Audubon 1977.

...CHAUFFEUR, colored, handy, refined, five years' experience; minor repairs. Ellis, 207 West 135th St. Bradhurst 9026.

...CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, desires position; excellent references. Lewis, 1,969 Vyse Av., Bronx.

...CHAUFFEUR, single, 8 years' experience; city, country; steady, very careful driver; 5 years last position. C 256 Times.

...CHAUFFEUR—Position wanted July during employer's absence. Rustici, 310 West 43d St.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 11 years' experience, wishes position, private. Ed Fischer, Rhinelander 2795.

...CHAUFFEUR, 34, seeks position; first-class driver; thoroughly family and shop; best personal references. Mahoney, Endicott 4980.

...CHAUFFEUR wishes position, 3 years with last employer; private or commercial experience. Edw. Steakin, 421 East 22d.

...CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single, long experience; city, country; excellent references. Endicott 4334.

...COOK, Japanese, excellent willing, desires position small family; 4 years last place. S., 143 East 80th.

...COUPLE, honest, middle aged, want work; good plain cook, handy man's country preferred. Phone Wadsworth 1760. Sadler Apartment.

...COUPLE, Belgian, good cook and butler, for small family; three years in last position; best references. Write 431 West 47th St., New York City.

...FOREMAN, expert diemaker, desires position; city or country. 149 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

...GARDENER-SUPERINTENDENT—Rose and flower specialist, landscaper; life entire charge large estate; unmarried; $125 monthly, room, board desired; any location. G 383 Times.

...HOUSEWORKER, general, Japanese, capable, well recommended, wants position; $80. Telephone Plaza 4639.

...JAPANESE—Competent cook or butler; has best recommendation. Taka, Columbus 9534.

...MAN, 23, law school graduate, bank experience one year; pleasant personality; good correspondent; best references. K 380 Times.

...MANAGER-STEWARD, recently connected with one of the largest clubs in New York City, has always produced most satisfactory results; experienced covering hotels, restaurants and clubs, desires connection with hotel or club. G 543 Times.

...MASSAGE will keep you physically fit, gentlemen, 1709, colored. Adams, Harlem 2342.

...MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, five years' experience, thoroughly capable of handling complete charge of letter shop or private plant. 136 West 64th St.

...SALESMAN—Have entree to finest department store trade Pacific coast for years; can sell any high class merchandise; hard worker; very fine record; will assure large volume business; best references; salary and commission or drawing account against straight commission. B 581 Times.

...SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, hosiery, underwear and furnishings, desires connection with reliable jobber catering to medium class dry goods or haberdashery stores. L 351 Times.

...SALESMAN, experienced hustler, seeking reputable connection, outside, inside; references. B 102 Times.

...SALESMAN, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE SELLING TO THE RESTAURANT TRADE. B 36 TIMES.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, desires position as secretary and assistant, can handle correspondence. C 304 Times.

...SHIPPING CLERK, packer, expert, seeks reliable position. Rabinowitz, 40 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

...STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; bright beginner; experienced correspondent; conscientious, $20. B 90 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, Latin-American, Spanish, English dictation; bright beginner; reliable. B 82 Times.

...TEACHER mathematics, experienced, desires position summer; fine qualifications; references. B 97 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 24, refined, good education, to assist business man or executive who travels during Summer; no salary; experience and development desired; prepared to work. K 394 Times.

...YOUNG MAN, 24, 3 years' commercial, 3 years' banking experience; knowledge of French, German, Spanish, Greek, Turkish and Italian. F 923 Times Downtown.

...YOUNG MAN desires position; ten years' experience in jewelry and ivory business; best references. B 91 Times.

...COLLEGE MAN, 24, linguist, experienced traveler Europe, Orient, would escort family or small private party going abroad; all responsibilities; highest references. G 260 Times.

...YOUNG LAWYER, 32, 12 years' experience, commercial business, complete charge office, languages, wishes connection. F 890 Times Downtown.

...ENGLISHMAN (29), English and Canadian banking experience, desires good, permanent position; excellent references. Z 2301 Times Annex.

...NEW YORK UNIVERSITY medical student, speaking Spanish, Portuguese and English, wants position for the Summer. B 58 Times.

...EVENING WORK desired by highly educated young man, wide experience business, excellent French; best references. B 94 Times.

...EXPERIENCED WRITER, age 35, available for part-time position. C 349 Times.

Employment Agencies.

...JAPANESE Agency; reliable cooks, butlers, chauffeurs, couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

...ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS DEBITS AND CREDITS THOROUGHLY; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. W 350 TIMES.

...ATTENDANT, maid for semi-invalid lady, preferably with some knowledge of nursing; references required. W 360 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced posting statements; knowledge typewriting; references required. Picks Reed Co., 229 Borden Av., Long Island City, near Hunterspoint Av. subway station.

...BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; knowledge Burroughs posting machine preferred; opportunity for right party. E. Blout, 2,786 Broadway, near 108th.

...BOOKKEEPER—Experienced controlling accounts and voucher register; state experience, references, salary and telephone number. C 348 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, thoroughly experienced, with initiative and capable of managing busy office. Mortimer I. Harris, 1,789 Broadway.

...CASHIER RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. SCHRAFFTS, 56 WEST 23D.

...COMPANION—Refined young woman as housekeeper; companion to lady; must be willing to travel. Call after 10 Thursday, 180 St. Nicholas Av. Corner 119th.

...COOK for tea room; short orders, no dinners; German or colored preferred. Apply 9-4, 202 East 20th St. McClure.

...DEMONSTRATORS—Live-wire saleswomen with super selling ability for nationally advertised brassiere house; salary basis. Apply Model Brassiere Co., 200 5th Av.

...ELLIOTT FISHER operator, experienced; give age, experience and salary wanted. Mill Factors Corporation, 354 4th Av.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

...GIRL, colored or white, who can do general housework and cooking; wages $15 month; references required. Frank, Kirby Lane, Rye, N. Y., Rye 609.

...HAIRDRESSERS—experienced marcellers and all-around girls; no others need apply. Washington Square Beauty Shop, 66 Washington Square South.

...HOUSEKEEPER—White or colored; take complete charge of business couple's home; 2 children; no laundry; references required. Call Wadsworth 5012.

...HOUSEWORKER, general, good cook, white; no laundry; small family; city; city references required. Call all day Thursday. Kaisenstein, 173 West 86th.

...HOUSEWORKER, white, refined, competent; help mother with three children; $15; seashore, this Summer; live in permanently, Kingsbridge 3851.

...HOUSEWORKER, white; two in family; apartment, 825 Cathedral Parkway. Phone Cathedral 8457.

...INSTRUCTOR; Isaac Pitman's shorthand; day sessions; good pay; permanent position. Telephone Tremont 6265 for appointment, or write W 1463 Times Fordham.

...MAID, practical, for elderly lady in hotel, 50 West 77th, Apt. 10F.

...MANAGER, one thoroughly experienced, for shop selling hosiery, corsets, underwear and kindred lines; exceptional opportunity and salary to desirable party. Write in confidence to Box 166, 229 West 42d

...MATRON for Jewish orphanage who has had experience in training children and has executive ability; state references and experience. W 357 Times.

...MILLINERY BUYER able to take full charge or high-class department; 5th Av. experience preferred. W 307 Times.

...MODELS—SLENDER, SIZE 36.

...STYLISH YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS COATS AND WRAPS.

...GOOD SALARY. LONG SEASON.

...MAURICE BANDLER, 498 7TH AV.

...MODEL 16 SIZE, STYLISH DISPLAY COATS SHOWROOM. CHAS. GOTTLIEB, 498 7TH AV.

...MODEL—LARGE 16; HIGHEST SALARY PAID. DAVID E. STROUSE & CO., 6 WEST 22D.

...NURSE, graduate, for general night duty; salary $100 a month and full maintenance. North Hudson Hospital, Park Av., Weehawken, N. J.

...NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for day and night duty. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

...NURSE, undergraduate, for day duty; good salary and living; apply at once. 420 East 59th St.

...OFFICE ASSISTANT—Dependable, honest girl, experienced typist, general office work in busy publication office. Write full details; mention salary. H 666 Times Downtown.

...OFFICE ASSISTANT, refined, 20-25, to assist accountant in Brooklyn factory office; must be accurate at figures; salary $20. E. J., 629 Times Downtown.

...OFFICE ASSISTANT, knowledge typewriting and bookkeeping; state salary, age and religion; reference required. W 327 Times.

...OFFICE ASSISTANT, intelligent, correct; give particulars; $18. W 347 Times.

...PERFUME BUYER.

...Large specialty store in Brooklyn, opening new department for perfumes and toilet articles, desires the services of thoroughly experienced buyer; must have successful past record. Box 66, 1,304 St. James Building, New York.

...SALESLADY, experienced, for dress shop; salary no object. Packard, 2,736 Broadway.

...SALESLADY, experienced, for dress shop, with following. Packard, 2,736 Broadway.

...SECRETARY wanted (or home helper), exchange board; lady's bungalow; beautiful mountains; no salary; give telephone. C 347 Times.

...STENOGRAPHERS.

...A large downtown bank has vacancies for experienced stenographers; young ladies with high school education preferred; luncheon service free and other advantages; in replying, state age and experience. Address "T. L.," P. O. Box 922, City Hall Station, New York, N. Y.

...STENOGRAPHER.

...Real estate firm desires bright and refined young lady who will appreciate refined surroundings to take shorthand; graduate of college or high school preferred; salary according to ability; write, stating education, age, references, religion and salary desired. V 925 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, large casualty company has opening for young lady with one or two years' experience in legal work; permanent position; good opening for right party. Reply fully, giving age, experience and salary expected. Box 434, City Hall Station, New York City.

...STENOGRAPHER, FRENCH, ENGLISH.

...A large Wall St. institution has a desirable vacancy for a French-English stenographer; semi-secretarial position; starting salary $125 monthly. Please call at 60 Wall St., 11th floor, and ask for Miss Metcalf.

...STENOGRAPHER, with some business experience, for accountant's office; start $15; advancement; give details of education and experience; give phone number. W 348 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, young woman, in wholesale house; must have experience in credit work preferred. Write Steno. 18, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

...STENOGRAPHERS, rapid and separate; one with Underwood billing machine experience. Vocational Employment Agency, 47 West 42d St.

...STENOGRAPHER required to operate mimeitor switchboard and take dictation; salary to start, $20. Ford Mica Co., 33 East 8th.

...STENOGRAPHER for export, import, forwarding shipping office; state past experience, salary, &c. B 908 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, beginner. Apply Room 703, 380 5th Av., 12-2.

THEATRICAL COSTUMER.

...Woman to take charge of theatrical costumer's workroom; must be able to create from sketches and assume responsibility. G 592 Times.

...WAITRESS, thoroughly experienced, highest grade, for exclusive seashore hotel; near city; available immediately. Call 124 West 82d St.

...WOMEN—Several refined well-educated, to solicit subscriptions for national magazine publishers; private line telephone in home necessary; home work; no canvassing; liberal remuneration basis with drawing account; write Box 50, Dorland Agency, Inc., giving qualifications and phone number.

...WOMAN, 25-30, order department well-established publishing house (no clerical work); substantial remuneration; salary bonus; give telephone. T. X., Box 79, Grand Central Post Office.

...YOUNG lady, familiar handling and estimating jewelry repairs; references required; don't apply unless experienced. Address Novelties, Box 108 Station F, Manhattan.

...YOUNG LADY typist in engineering office; high school graduate preferred; state age, education and experience. C 345 Times.

...YOUNG woman, as assistant to cost clerk, in a Brooklyn factory; state age, education, religion and salary. C 344 Times.

...LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE SEEKING HIGH CLASS BUYERS IN VARIOUS LINES; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF PRESENT MARKET CONDITIONS OF THE GOODS YOU BUY IS NECESSARY; GIVE REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER; GO INTO DETAILS REGARDING LINE YOU KNOW AND MENTION SALARY DESIRED; BRIGHT OPPORTUNITY FOR THOSE WHO ARE WILLING TO SHOW ACTUAL RESULTS WHAT THEIR ABILITY IS. W 356 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

...REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.

...Secys.-stenos ($25 positions).....$32-$18
...Dictaphone, $25; typists (many).....$25-$16
...CLERKS, good education, some exp.....$20
...6/bd (selling), $18; com'ns, keypunch.....$22

...ARCADE AGENCY, 80 BROADWAY.

...Stenos., legal and commercial, good salaries. Addressograph Opers., banking exp., good salaries. Switchboard Oper., brokerage exp., $25.

...LORING PRATT AGENCY.

...132 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.

...STENOGRAPHERS .....$23-$25
...POLICY WRITERS, INSURANCE..$20-$22
...TYPISTS $18

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, educational institution; must be high school graduate; unusual environment; $1,500 a year. A. D. Colter Employment Agency, 8 East 41st. Murray Hill 7139.

...HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 60 BROADWAY.

...High salaried positions for all classes of office employes.

...STENO., secre., film, $35 to $40; stenos., $30 to $20; legal, $35 to $30; bookkeeper, $25. Personnel Placement Agency, 47 W. 42d

...EXCEPTIONAL PERSONNEL SERVICE, 542 Fifth Av. Registration FREE. Secretarial, stenographic positions, $35-$40.

...BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU, 507 5TH AV., 42D. MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

...HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

...Uptown Office
...CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING.
...342 MADISON AV. AT 44TH ST.
...Downtown Office
...HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING.
...50 CHURCH STREET.

...All positions listed at both offices. We have over 60 actual openings for:

...STENOS .....$18-$30
...BILLERS .....$18-$25
...TYPISTS .....$18-$22
...CLERKS—Beginners with H. S. education.....$15-$18

...These positions must be filled today. NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

...OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY, 103 Park Av., corner 41st St.

...Legal stenographer, uptown; $35.
...Stenographer-bookkeeper, for Scarsdale, N. Y.; $140 month.
...Stenographer, uptown, banking; $110 month.
...Stenographer, unusual opportunity; $25.
...Typist, uptown, $20-$22.
...Typists, uptown; $16-$18.
...2 Burroughs statement operators; salary commensurate.

...THE BRENTON COMPANY, 50 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.

...SECY.-STENO., age 27-30, only girl in office .....$26-$30
...STENOS., auto company.....$25-$30
...ELLIOTT-FISHER, biller $25
...TYPISTS, expr. and beginners.....$16-$25
...CLERKS, H. S., expr. and beginners....$15
...FILE CLERK, switchboard $20

...UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Inc. 70 WALL STREET.

...STENOGRAPHERS, 50 excellent positions, uptown, downtown, $18-$35; stenographers, French, English, banks, $30; telephone operators, $90; typists (10), $16-$27.50; Burroughs statement operators, banks, uptown, downtown. Register Free, Mon. to Wed.

...OWENS AGENCY.

...165 FULTON, CORNER BROADWAY.

...STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS, CLERKS; NUMEROUS POSITIONS OPEN; EXPERT APPLICANTS ONLY; HIGHEST SALARIES.

...PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.

...Secty.-Stenographer, thoro. bond exp., $35
...French Stenographer, A1 opportunity, $35
...Stenographers, $18-$25; Secty.-Steno., $30
...Switchboard-Typist, $18; Typist-Clerk, $20
...Clerks, figure discounts on bills, $20

...THE PERSONNEL COMPANY.

...9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.

...Secretary-Stenos., Jr. Stenos., Typists, Dictaphone Opers., Comptometer Opers., at highest market salaries.
...SPECIAL: Clerk, some drafting exp., $22-$25

...MERCANTILE AGENCY, 300 BROADWAY.

...Steno., dict. (3), $25; dict. (3), $20-$22; steno., some H. S., $22-$20; Elliott-Fisher, $15; typist, tabulating, $24; many others, $23-$20; comptometer, $20; clerk, some H. S., $100; bookkeepers, $30; clerks, $15-$16.

...RELIANCE EMPLOY. BUR., 154 NASSAU.

...STENOGRAPHERS .....$18-$30
...TYPISTS, exp. 15- 20
...STENO. & ASST. BOOK., some exp.. 20
...CLERKS, file & general.....12- 18

...SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC. 20 EAST 42d ST. VANDERBILT 8360. Advertising positions always open.

Instruction.

...AMERICA'S MOST CONSCIENTIOUS SCHOOL of Hair and Beauty Culture; complete and individual courses; day and evening; many positions guaranteed; thoroughness the keynote; "The Personal Interest School"; booklet de luxe on request. Wilfred Academy, 7th Av. and 50th St. Phone Circle 10223.

...LEARN CANDY MAKING.

...Earn money at home; fascinating, profitable business; women's new field; complete courses; resident correspondence. The Candy Institute, Elmer G. Hanna, Principal (formerly with Page & Shaw). Send for booklet E-7. 60 West 50th St. Circle 6096.

...HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Nation-wide demand for high salaried executives; practical experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

...DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."

...We can place you after three or four weeks' instruction. Day, evening and home courses. Call or send for catalogue.
...NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING, 19 West 44th St.

...SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH.

...under supervision of Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 5 yrs. Course guaranteed.
...MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180. Typing under 10 fingers. 8:30 A. M.-6 P. M.

...BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special rates for half-day or evening sessions between 6 and 7; courses one month to three months' duration; catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 115 Nassau St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

...TRIDOR SCHOOL FOR PROFESSIONAL C

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN—William E. Quirk, 29th Precinct, to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, to July 11; Michael Kenealy, 94th Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, to Aug. 1; from precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, for 15 days: John Dondero, 5; Harry Selman, 85; Thomas E. J. McHugh, 28; William Regan, 101.

Leave With Pay.

INSPECTOR—Edwin H. West, 10th Inspection District, for 10 days, from July 15, to be deducted from vacation.

Leaves Without Pay.

LIEUTENANT—William F. Deering, 5th Precinct, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., July 27.

PATROLMEN—Albert M. Hebrank, 37th Precinct, for 2 days, from 8 A. M., Aug. 6; Martin E. Zeidler, 85th Precinct, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., July 2, 1924.

Sick Leaves Granted.

LIEUTENANT—James Keane, 27th Precinct, for 30 days, from July 3.

PATROLMEN—Richard Fowers, 1st Precinct, for 90 days, from July 12; John J. Fitzgerald, 21st Precinct, for 90 days, from July 2; Robert D. Mackintosh, 68th Precinct, for 90 days, from July 2.

Pay on Sick Report Approved.

PATROLMEN—Samuel J. Smith Jr., Motorcycle Squad No. 2, from May 5, during disability; B. J. Smith, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, from May 15, to June 2; Joseph O'Toole, Headquarters Division, Bureau of Public Safety, from May 29, during disability; Charles Isaacson, Headquarters Division, Raided Premises Squad, from Jan. 16 to Jan. 21 and from Jan. 24 to Feb. 1; Stephen J. Lanigan, Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, from May 21, during disability.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN—George J. Meier, 1st Precinct, from May 9 to May 12; Benjamin W. Keeney, 101st Precinct, from May 7 to May 8.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—James F. Noll, 14th Precinct; John Grimes, 85th Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—James F. Noll, 14th Precinct; John Grimes, 85th Precinct.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Report to School.

Following-named will report at the School of Instruction, 157-159 East 67th Street, Manhattan, Monday, July 7, at time specified, for a period of thirty days, for test as prescribed by the rules:

9 A. M.		1 P. M.	Eng.
Frank de Jongh	1	Henry J. Buletti	3
Joseph V. O'Neill	2	Peter Fleming	7
Richard Kelly	10	Ralph G. Murray	9
Michael J. Timlin	12	Arthur Ledamun	15
Timothy J. Cotter	18	Peter V. Mayeski	19
F. G. Frederick	21	Harry J. Conlon	26
M. J. O'Shaughnessy	23	Arthur H. Carr	27
Thomas F. Carey	24	James J. McKeon	58
Harry A. Planck	25	J. H. Menahan	77
Louis Hartmann	28	G. W. A. Scanlon	201
Stephen F. Power	30	W. E. Hindenlang	203
John T. Meadows	32	Allen W. Meadows	211
J. J. McNamara (3)	40	William J. Mullen	214
W. A. Spahlinger	54	William L. Becker	215
Herbert N. Moore	61	John H. Weaver	227
Denis O'Connor	86	George H. Frost	231
Edward Murphy	87	M. J. Dougherty	241
C. A. Carroll	202	H. & L.	
Nicholas Trush	212	Cornelius J. Lucey	1
Matthew J. Bride	224	James J. Moran	12
Harry J. Marray	231	John F. Grimes	20
H. & L.		Michael Buckley	21
Emil J. Klein	6	H. W. A. Boults	34
Frank J. Hines	11	H. A. H. Renner	152
Albert Lindner	104		
Fred J. Widmayer	108		

Advancement in Grade.

Joseph T. Glynn, H. & L. Co. 7, 24 to 24 grade, July 15.

Leaves of Absence.

Fireman Michael J. Anselone, Engine Co. 9, for 15 hours, from 6 P. M., July 6; Viticent J. Crise, Engine Co. 41, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 5.

Public School Notes.

STUDENT SUMMER ACTIVITIES.—While a record number of registrations is expected at the vacation schools this Summer an unprecedented number of students is also expected to apply for Summer employment certificates. Already more than 15,000 certificates have been given out and the expectation is that the total will reach 17,000, although Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea issued notification some time ago that the number of jobs available for school boys and girls probably did not exceed 5,000. A total number of 10,000 students is expected to attend the vacation high schools this year and about 35,000 will probably attend the elementary schools.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The War Department published these orders today:

Infantry.

Harrison, Maj. G. R., to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Macomb, Maj. J. G., to Jefferson Barr.

Fuller, Capt. H. E., to Washington Barr.

Air Service.

Van Nostrand, Maj. P. E., to Kelly Fld., thence to Langley Fld.

Miller, Capt. L. T., to Kelly Fld.

Field Artillery.

Bodley, Capt. I. H., is retired.

Busch, Capt. E., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

Shaw, Lt. Col. H. G., M. C., to Edgewood Arm.

Cooper, Capt. J. W., to Santa Fe, N. M., as instr. N. G.

Leaves.

Croft, Col. E., Inf., 2 mos.

Berry, Col. N. G., Inf., 2 mos.

Hilgard, Lt. Col. M. R., Gen. Stf., 2 mos.

Miller, Maj. B. F., F. A., 10 days' ext.

Budd, Maj. A. D., Inf., 1 mo. 13 days' ext.

Schulz, Maj. J. W. N., C. of E., 1 mo.

Wilbur, Maj. W. H., Inf., 2 mos.

Ord, Capt. J. B., Inf., 2 mos.

Mann, Capt. J. B., D. C., 1 mo., 16 days.

Sherman, 1st Lt. H. B., Inf., 3 mos.

To Camp Silver, N. J.

Col. Henry W. Boyce, F. A.-O. R. C., B. A. Group, July 6 to July 30.

To Fort Du Pont, Del.

Capt. James B. Anderson, 2d Lt. A. H. Newman, 302d Engr. Regt., July 6 to July 20.

By direction of the President, the following named Inf. Reserve Corps officers are, with their consent, ordered to active duty effective July 6, 1924, for fifteen days' training. Present assignments 77th Div. On that date they will proceed from their home to Palisades Park, Blauvelt, N. Y., and upon arrival thereat will report in person to the commanding officer for duty:

To Palisades Park, N. Y.

Capt. Frederick R. Post and 1st Lt. Joseph H. Beer, 77th Div., July 6 to July 20.

Special Orders Revoked.

Special orders assigning 2d Lt. Alfred B. Strickler, Engr.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Albert D. Cheston, Inf.-O. R. C.; Capt. Shiras Campbell, Engr.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Charles J. Dalton, Engr.-O. R. C.; 1st Lt. John V. Gray, Engr.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Joseph E. Keller, Inf.-O. R. C., and Capt. Leo Kelly, Engr.-O. R. C., to active duty for fifteen days' training are revoked.

Special Orders No. 102, June 28, assigning 2d Lt. James E. McIndoe, Inf.-O. R. C., to active duty during July.

To Camp Dix, N. J.

CORPS AREA, OFFICE COMMANDER.

2d Lt. Leo J. Kelley, Qm.-O.R.C., attached Lst. XII. Corps, effective July 6.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 2.—These National Guard orders were published in the office of the Adjutant General today:

McCarthy, Capt. Jerrold D., 102d Med. Regt., commissioned for assignment to 104th Ambulance Co.

Letts, 1st Lt. Delano C., 212th Coast Art., hon. discharged.

Gogin, Maj. Ernest H., 369th Inf., detailed to active duty for 20 days to report to Comdg. Offr., 369th Inf.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

CAPTAIN.

Mannix, D. P., to Offr. in Chg., Branch Hydrographic Office, Phila.

COMMANDERS.

Babcock, J. V., to the Arctic.

Johnson, L. C., to command Destr. Div. 32.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

McMillin, G. J., to Nav. Operns., Washington.

LIEUTENANTS.

Parnell, H. P., to Subm. Div. 8.

Fellers, W. M., to continue duty re flying with the Fit.

Lorena, W. J., to Subm. Div. 8.

Matthews, F. E., to Subm. Div. 8.

Phillips, W. K., to Bur. of Engrg., Washington.

Richardson, J. C., to Phila. Navy Yd.

Truesdell, S. D., to Div. 8.

Fields, J. A., to the Fulton.

Hunter, DeW. T., to Navy Rec'g Sta., Kas. City.

Lipphcott, H. H., to the Pennsylvania.

Parr, A. N., Jr., to the Chaumont.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

BYRON, FRANK (May 9). Estate about $200, to widow, M. Tyday, of New Hyde Park, L. I., executrix.

COFFEY, WILLIAM J. (June 22). Estate, over $15,000, to widow, Catherine A., of 1,156 Third Avenue, one of the executors.

DEKER, CHARLES (June 21). Estate, not less than $5,000. To Frederick Bollow of 442 Third Avenue, $3,250; residue to brother, George W., executor, of 1,020 University Avenue.

GLASS, JOSEPH (May 20). Estate, more than $10,000, divided among relatives. Leopold Louis of 272 West Ninetieth Street and William Glass of 445 West 153d Street, executors.

KAUFMAN, ADOLPH (June 22). Estate, more than $10,000. To widow, Helen, $10,000 and residue for life; to sister, Sophie K. Levy, $25,000.

FAURE, FRANCIS (April 21). Estate, about $2,000, to friend, Louise Le Coultre, executrix, of 404 West Fifteenth Street.

FRANKEL, ABRAHAM M. (June 3). Estate $4,000, to niece, Denver, executrix, of 94 Hamilton Place.

LAMBERT, FANNIE (June 20). Estate, approximately $15,000, divided among sons, Vitus, executor, of 216 West 100th Street, and Edward and Howard.

LEVY, BERTHA (May 20). Estate, about $8,000. Divided between children, Bessie Salant and Abraham of 215 West Ninety-first Street, executor.

ROURKE, ANNA (June 20). Estate, $6,000, divided equally between cousins, Nora A. Mulqueen, executrix, of 888 Park Avenue, and Elizabeth Healy.

ZWEIG, REBECCA (May 20). Estate $11,000. To Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $100; to Abraham Lichtenstein, executor, of 294 East Ninety-eighth Street, residue.

Kings.

BARGEN, HARRY VON (June 26). Estate, realty $10,000, to wife, Katie Von Bargen, executrix, 107 Berkeley Place.

BURST, MARY H. (Dec. 18, 1923). Estate, less than $2,000, in shares of one-quarter to each of four granddaughters, one of whom is Frances S. C. Cherry, executrix, Oakland, Cal.

LEHRENKRAUSS, HERMAN C. (June 20). Estate $50,000. To widow, Katherine Lehrenkrauss, 196 Prospect Place, life income in one-half of the residuary estate; life annuity of $300 monthly to a daughter, Mildred Scheues; $500 to a son-in-law, A. C. Scheues, and the same amount to each of several grandchildren; a brother, Julius Lehrenkrauss, 299 Sterling Place, $1,000, and the residuary estate to a son, Charles F. Lehrenkrauss, executor, 195 Prospect Place.

MURPHY, ARTHUR J. (June 20). Estate—realty $7,000, personal property $15,000—to widow, Gertrude L. Murphy, executrix, 332 New York Avenue.

NOWKA, FRANCES J. (June 22). Estate $11,000, of which $10,000 is in realty, in equal shares to a daughter, Ruth, and son, Sterling Nowka, 1,166 East Seventy-eighth Street. Hamilton Trust, 1,166 Hoe Avenue, Bronx, executrix.

SANCHEZ, REGINA (June 21). Estate, realty $5,000, personal property $10,000. To a niece, Necomedes F. De Garcia, 244 McDonough Street, $2,000; residuary estate in shares of one-quarter to each of four sons, including Laureano Sanchez, executor, 213 Beverly Road.

SLUTTER, NICOLAS F. (June 16). Estate to widow, Mary E. Sluiter, executrix, 649 Tenth Street.

WEBSTER, HENRY G. (June 19). Estate, less than $10,000, to widow, Jennie Sloan Webster, 424 Washington Avenue, Boonton, N. J. Clarence B. Webster, a brother, Boonton, N. J., is the executor.

WEISS, MALLI (June 13). Estate, $5,200, to husband, Samuel Weiss, 1,166 Belvedere Street. Irving M. Weiss, a son, executor, Buffalo, N. Y.

Training Camp Orders.

Maj. Gen. Bullard, Commandant Second Corps Area, U. S. A., Governor's Island, ordered these Reserve officers to active duty for fifteen days' training to Carlisle Barracks, Pa.:

MED. OFFICERS.

Effective July 7:

Lt. Col. Rob R. McCully, Joseph C. De Vries, Emanuel Giddings, Majs. George S. Price, Francis W. Buckley, Reuben S. Simpson, George W. Beatty, Horace E. Auringer, Gregory Costigan, Charles V. Craster and Bruno S. Marwood, Capts. Herbert W. Nafey, Albert E. Leach, Morris H. Leaver, Walter S. Mills, Maxwell L. Volk, Julius M. Blank and Sidney D. Jacobson, First Lt. Joseph P. Gaina, Majs. Arthur C. Robling and Aaron D. Heller, Capts. Harry Finkel, Alfred Brumberger, Richard H. Ecker, Karl H. Metz, Clayton C. Morehouse, Isidore Shapiro, Harold B. Spaisser, Amos G. Stiker, Frank H. Tatloch, Robert W. Carroll Jr. and Morris E. Gross, First Lts. Harold J. Meyer, Frank Rohr, Martin S. Troy, Herbert J. Eichner, Benjamin Eagel and Everett L. Hoffc. Lillyman and Frank J. Smith Jr., First Lts. David Klein, Second Lt. Alexander Deiches, First Lts. Axel L. Soderqreen, William C. Stuart and Alfred H. Rosenberg and Maj. Daniel A. Eiseline.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Pressure continues high over the Missouri valley and upper lake region and off the middle Atlantic and North Pacific Coasts. Pressure is low and falling slightly over the Plateau Region and Alberta, and readings slightly below normal are reported along the South Atlantic Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and some thunderstorms have occurred at scattered points in the southern Rocky Mountain region and in the upper Mississippi Valley, while along the immediate Atlantic seaboard showers have occurred.

Temperatures below normal from the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains westward. In the Northwest they are considerably above normal.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Thursday and Friday, except that there will be showers Thursday along the South Atlantic Coast and in Florida. The weather will continue cool during the next two days, except that temperatures will moderate somewhat in the Ohio Valley on Friday.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfalls for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	78	66	30.14		Cloudy
Albany	78	60	30.10	.02	Clear
Atlanta	82	64	30.02	..	Clear
Atlantic City	68	62	30.10	.01	Cloudy
Baltimore	76	62	30.08	..	Pt. cl'dy
Bismarck	74	50	30.26	..	Pt. cl'dy
Boston	74	60	30.18	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	70	52	30.18	..	Clear
Charleston	80	72	30.02	.34	Cloudy
Chicago	82	54	30.26	..	Clear
Cincinnati	74	62	30.18	..	Clear
Cleveland	64	52	30.20	..	Pt. cl'dy
Denver	76	52	30.06	..	Cloudy
Detroit	68	52	30.22	..	Pt. cl'dy
Galveston	82	72	30.10	..	Pt. cl'dy
Helena	94	54	29.82	..	Pt. cl'dy
Indianapolis	78	64	30.22	.16	Clear
Jacksonville	82	70	30.06	..	Rain
Kansas City	88	54	30.26	.02	Clear
Los Angeles	68	60	29.86	..	Clear
Milwaukee	64	52	30.26	..	Clear
Minneapolis					
St. Paul	72	52	30.24	..	Clear
New Orleans	82	68	30.04	..	Clear
New York	72	62	30.12	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	82	58	30.20	..	Cloudy
Philadelphia	70	64	30.12	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	72	52	30.14	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	74	58	30.18	..	Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	86	62	29.94	..	Cloudy
Salt Lake City	94	72	29.82	..	Pt. cl'dy
San Antonio	94	64	30.10	..	Pt. cl'dy
San Diego	72	64	29.90	..	Clear
San Francisco	68	52	29.96	..	Clear
Seattle	80	60	30.04	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	70	58	30.20	.04	Pt. cl'dy
Tampa	88				Cloudy
Washington	72	60	30.04	.02	Clear

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly cloudy Thursday. Friday fair; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	62	12 M	70	6 PM	68
6 AM	61	1 PM	72	7 PM	66
9 AM	64	2 PM	76	8 PM	64
10 AM	64	3 PM	78	9 PM	64
11 AM	67	5 PM	69		

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 72.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.
High yesterday, 78, at 12:40 P. M.; low, 62, at 3 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.10; 8 P. M., 30.12.
Humidity—8 A. M., 85; 8 P. M., 76.
Wind—8 A. M., north, velocity 6 miles; 8 P. M., southeast, velocity 8 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia—Partly cloudy Thursday, except showers on coast; Friday probably fair.

Florida—Partly cloudy Thursday and Friday, probably local showers and thunder storms.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Generally fair Thursday and Friday.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; slightly warmer Friday.

Illinois, Indiana, Upper and Lower Michigan, Wisconsin, Missouri and Iowa—Generally fair Thursday and Friday with rising temperature.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and probably Friday; rising temperature.

North and South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas—Mostly fair Thursday and Friday, warmer east and central.

Montana—Mostly fair Thursday and Friday except possibly local thunder showers in mountains; warmer Thursday east, cooler Friday west and central.

Wyoming—Mostly fair Thursday and Friday; some possibility of local thunder showers in mountains; warmer Thursday.

East Texas—Thursday and Friday cloudy, probably showers on west coast; warmer Thursday in the interior.

West Texas—Thursday and Friday partly cloudy, probably showers southwest.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
2:30—308 9 Av.; Vincent Addrici	Not given
8:50—9 Suffolk St.; M. Levine	Not given
11:55—119 W 35 St.; St. Philip's Church	Not given
P. M.	
12:55—350 8 Av. (vacant); Bricken Contracting Co.	Not given
1:45—184 E. 178 St., Bronx; Gartel Construction Co.	Trifling
2:15—250 W. 25 St.; Albova Beauty Co.	Not given
2:20—800 Fox St, Bronx; P. Bazer	Not given
2:35—1,702 Clay Av., Bronx; not given	Not given
3:40—Greenwich and 10 Sts.; auto, J. Rully	Not given
4:45—705 5 St.; B. Karman	Slight
5:00—12 E. 12 St.; Rev. Novelty Works	Not given
5:30—Foot of 9 St., East River; scow, Cleary Bros.	Slight
6:25—16 E. 33 St.; B. Schroeder	Not given
6:35—1,755 Lexington Av.; Dr. Poles	Not given
8:45—220 W. 20 St.; auto	Not given
9:00—2,120 Prospect Av., the Bronx; J. Sullivan	Not given
9:20—148 Av. D; not given	Not given
9:40—1,850 1 Av.; auto; Rubenstein	Trifling
10:40—25 St. & 10 Av.; not given	No damage

FORGE HOUSE IS BURNED.

Fire Destroys Hotel in Adirondacks —Loss is Put at $100,000.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 2.—The Forge House, at Old Forge in the Adirondacks, was destroyed by fire tonight, causing a loss estimated at $100,000. The blaze started along the roof of the west wing, and, fanned by a high wind, spread rapidly. The structure was doomed from the start.

Much of the furnishings of the lower floors were removed. C. I. and R. E. Thomson, owners, say $30,000 insurance was carried.

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

BALDWIN, STEPHEN C. (Jan. 28, 1923). Gross estate, $68,446; net, $47,928. To Edith F. Baldwin, executrix, 12 East Eighty-sixth Street. The estate consists of "Hilo Farm" at Shelter Island, and an equity in the premises at 73 Remsen Street, $37,000; bank deposits, $1,828, and claims for professional services as an attorney, one item of which is for $25,591, with a total of $29,629.

BOYLAN, HELEN F. (June 22, 1923). Gross estate, $3,088; net, $1,980. To a sister, Jennie A. Carpenter, administratrix, 109 Somers Street, $1,828, and $151 to a friend, Alice Smith. The estate consists of bank deposits.

BURNS, CATHERINE T. (Jan. 15, 1923). Gross estate, $10,631; net, $12,087. To St. Benedict's Church, Fulton Street and Ralph Avenue, $2,000; Church of St. Teresa, Henry Street, $500; bequests of $200 each to the Catholic Blind Institute, York Street, Jersey City, and to the St. Catherine and St. Peter's Hospitals; Church Extension Society, Chicago, $3,000; the College and Commissariat, Mount St. Sepulchre, Washington, D. C., $1,500; to a brother and a sister, James C. Burns and Mary A. Flynn, each $1,608. H. Balshiser, executor, 2,040 Fulton Street. The estate consists of realty, $6,000, and bank deposits, $6,062.

GOBETZ, ROSIE (March 19, 1923). Gross estate, $10,231; net, $9,858—to husband, Henry Gobetz, administrator, 209 Chauncey Street, and a daughter and a son. The estate consists of realty, $8,773; bank deposits, $807; mortgages, $850.

JOSEPHS, FANNIE (Jan. 21, 1923). Gross estate, $7,313; net, $5,732. To a daughter, Arvis E. Josephs, 47 Elm Court, $2,338; a son, Harold C. Josephs, $2,301; a daughter-in-law, Clara C. Bruning, $1,000. Samuel Josephs and S. K. Phillips, executors, 5 Fuller Place. The estate consists of realty, $4,400; bank deposits, $2,371, and jewelry, $545.

KAPPES, JOSEPH (May 29, 1922). Gross estate, $3,426; net, $1,914; to grandchildren, William Kappes, 153 Monroe Street, executor. The estate consists of bank deposits, $2,751, and insurance.

KINGSBURY, ORRIETTE (Aug. 16, 1922). Gross estate, $52,646; net, $23,365; to a cousin, Ira W. Kingsbury, executor, 797 Monroe Street. Estate includes bank deposits, $11,678; mortgages, $14,575; Liberty and Victory bonds, $5,814, and other personal property, $1,078.

MAHAN, MARY (Dec. 9, 1923). Gross estate, $263,573; net, $250,454. To a daughter, Mary Mahan Richards, 2,025 Regent Place, $119,505; a son, Joseph Mahan, 20 East Twelfth Street, $114,080, and to each of eight grandchildren, $500. H. E. Cook, executor, 28 Park Row. Estate includes realty, at 306 Madison Avenue, Manhattan, $150,000; cash, $1,876; mortgages, $84,908; stocks and bonds, $39,781; furs and jewelry, $7,200.

O'NEIL, JOHN (March 11, 1923). Estate, $1,425; to a son, Daniel O'Neil, administrator, 104 Baltic Street. The estate consists of realty, $1,000, and cash.

O'CONNOR, CATHERINE (May 19, 1920). Gross estate, $8,786; net, $8,036—to daughters, Anale L. Burr, 28 Irving Place, and Ethel J. Simonson, 28 West Eighty-second Street, executrix. The estate consists of realty, $7,201 and cash, $1,585.

RYAN, LORELAM M. (May 31, 1923). Gross estate, $1,764; net, $1,119. To a sister, Elizabeth A. Tracy, 4,653 Fort Hamilton Parkway, $350; residue in equal shares to Edward F. Ryan, executor, W. J. Ryan, executor, 252 Ovington Avenue. The estate consists of an equity in realty, $1,000, and bank deposits, $465.

TAYLOR, JOSEPH (Aug. 8, 1923). Gross estate, $29,154; net, $29,154. To widow, Alice J. Saylor, 347 East Twenty-third Street, $25,554; to sons, John S. Saylor, 2,323 Newkirk Avenue; George H. Saylor, administrator, 373 East Twenty-fifth Street, and Samuel Saylor, 416 East Twenty-sixth Street, each $1,000; three grandchildren, each $500. The estate consists of stocks and bonds, $29,500, and bank deposits, $1,000.

SCHUBERT, JOHN (Nov. 30, 1922). Gross estate, $7,980; net, $5,055—to Rosa Schubert, executrix, 84 Gratton Street, who also received realty valued at $7,000, which was jointly owned by herself and her husband, and is not part of the probated estate. The estate for probate consists of mortgages, $2,000, and trust account, $5,938.

STERN, JACOB (March 16, 1923). Gross estate, $5,050; net, $4,650—to widow, Pauline Stern, administratrix, 778 Monroe Street. The estate consists of realty, $4,000, and bank deposits, $1,050.

RESORTS

NEW YORK.

Over the 4th of July
HOTEL BLACKSTONE
MANHATTAN BEACH, N. Y.
"Paradise for men."—Danny' Baker.
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.-$12
2 Men in a Room-$15
PHONE YOUR RESERVATIONS
CONEY ISLAND 3000.

The Sagamore
LAKE GEORGE, NEW YORK
The new Sagamore is one of the finest hotels in this famous resort. Has every up-to-date appointment. Electric lights, telephones and running water in each room. Private baths with rooms and suites. Tennis, golf, horseback riding, dancing, etc.
WM. P. CHASE, Managing Director.

DEAN HOUSE
Lake Mahopac, N. Y.
Delightfully Situated on Lake Shore.
HOTEL GOLF LINKS
NOW OPEN
Furnished cottages and compact apartment, 3 rooms and baths.
Tennis, Dancing and all Summer Sports. Attractive Tea Room; 53 miles from New York.

HOTEL Kaaterskill
KAATERSKILL, N. Y.—Altitude 2000 Feet
Harry Tannenbaum, Proprietor
Golf Tennis Saddle Horses
Dancing Bathing Boating
American Plan. Excellent Cuisine

NEW YORK—Adirondacks.

STAR LAKE INN
ADIRONDACKS
NOW OPEN.
All improvements; electric lights; steam heat; golf, tennis, orchestra. Fine cuisine.
J. T. SAYLES,
Star Lake, N. Y.

ORANGE BLOSSOM INN, Ballston Spa.
Saratoga Co., N. Y.—Ideal location; short ride to Saratoga and Lake George; modern throughout; all out-door sports; $18 and up.

Hill Crest Manor, Cairo, N. Y. Every comfort for guests; mr. amuse, tel. and telegraph; pine grove; restricted. A Milliott.

STEVENS HOUSE, LAKE PLACID, N. Y. Centre of Adirondack attractions. Golf, tennis and sports. Booklet on request.

LAKE PLACID Gem of Adirondacks
For Booklet address Chamber of Commerce, Lake Placid, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

NOW OPEN.
HOTEL LORRAINE
EDGEMERE, L. I.
Under the ELISBERG Management
Special July 4th Week-End Rates
RATES REASONABLE.
Phones Far Rockaway 1900 and 2002.
Jewish Dietary Laws Strictly Observed.

Cedarshore Hotel & Cottages
On Great South Bay, Sayville.
Every room with bath and telephone; now completed; extensive lawns, shade trees; private bathing beach; reasonable rates. Booklet.

THE SEA VIEW HOUSE
Sag Harbor, Long Island.
is now open for reception of guests for season 1924.
J. K. MORRIS, Prop.

ELMORE HOTEL AND COTTAGES
SAYVILLE, L. I.—Country, golf, yacht club, bathing; commuting distance; reasonable rates.

NEW JERSEY

THE NEW LAKE VIEW
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
1 block from Ocean. Overlooking Lake.
REMODELED—REFURNISHED
Special Rates Over the Fourth.
Excellent cuisine. Hot and cold water in all rooms en suite. Private baths.
Tel. Spring Lake 1276. M. L. MILLER.

Ocean Hotel
Asbury Park, N. J.
Running water and long-distance telephone in all rooms. Elevators; White service; Music; block from beach. Cap. 400. Rates and Booklet on request.
Ewell and Crawford
Tel. 2280. Owners and Managers.

The Warren ON THE OCEAN
Spring Lake Beach, N. J.

The STOCKTON on the Ocean
SEA GIRT, N. J.
ST. YANT VILLA, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. Ideally located on lake, high elevation, all modern improvements, electric light, accommodates 125; all water and land amusements; open during September. FRED FULLER, Pro. Telephone Hopatcong 118.

THE ALLAIRE
On the Ocean Front.
SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
J. C. Holmes Hunt, Proprietor. H. E. Hayes, Mgr.

CALIFORNIA LODGE, Lake Hopatcong, N. J. That unique summering place. Now open. Reasonable. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

BRICK, STEEL AND STONE CONSTRUCTION
PRINCESS HOTEL
Ocean end So. Car. Ave. $3.50 dly. Spec. wkly. Am. plan. White service throughout. Orchestra. Dancing. Running water in all rooms. Priv. baths. Bathing from hotel. Bath houses with private beach entrance. Bklt. and auto map mailed. 21st year
PAUL C. ROSECRANS.

HOTEL MONMOUTH
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Best Location on Ocean Front.
Capacity 500; Thoroughly Modern.
American, $4.00 up. European, $2.50 up
Special Weekly Rate.

The NEW MONTEREY
Season June-September
LARGEST HOTEL ON NORTH JERSEY SHORE
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
208 7th Ave., Asbury Park.
Overlooking ocean. Running water every room. Private baths. Capacity 150. Booklet. Tel. 1470. ALVAH D. TRUEX, Owner.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
On the Beach and Boardwalk
Coolest Location Diet Kitchen
Orchestra Dancing Golf Tennis
Select Family Patronage
Hot Sea Baths Swimming Pool
C. L. Hearnsin, Pres. L. J. Wenzel, Sec.-Mgr.

HOTEL RALEIGH
St. Charles Place, near Beach,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Where you are assured personal hospitality combined with an excellent table of wholesome food at moderate prices. Special July rates.

Atlantic City's Best
Moderate Price Hotels
ELBERON and IROQUOIS

De Ville Most select, beautiful, homelike, sunny, ocean view. Rooms with hot and cold running water; private and public baths. Orchestra; dancing. Special Summer rates. Amer. plan. Ownership direction. Thos. M. O'Brien.

RESORTS

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Convenient for Healthful Rest and Recreation
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Every month in the year.

NEW ENGLAND.

Greenwich Inn
Sound Beach, Conn.
An Attractive Summer Hotel on the Water.
Within Easy Commuting Distance. Bathing, Tennis, Music, Saddle Horses. Excellent Cuisine.

TOUR—
NEW ENGLAND
THE VACATION LAND
Magnificent Scenery—Delightful Climate—Good Roads—Golf
Accommodations at great Resorts; modern City Hotels or Wayside Inns. Free illustrated road map in colors.
NEW ENGLAND HOTEL ASS'N,
WM. M. KENDALL, Secretary.
Northampton, Mass.

A SUMMER AT SEA
Ocean View
The Favorite Hotel of
Block Island, Rhode Island.
Now open. Special rates July and season. Bathing, Boating, Fishing, Dancing, Tennis.

THE IDEAL TOUR 1000 MILES
Thru New England's Scenic Wonderland
MOUNTAINS, LAKES AND SEA COAST OF INCOMPARABLE BEAUTY. THE BEST HOTELS, WORLD FAMED GOLF COURSES, HISTORIC POINTS AND GOOD ROADS.
Descriptive Booklet and Map.
ALMON C. JUDD,
Hotel Elton, Waterbury, Ct.

Camp Westover
For Families and Adults
Cottages and main building accommodating 40, on shore Bantam Lake (4 miles long), in beautiful Litchfield Hills. Sandy beach. Boating, bathing, fishing, mountain climbing. Choice table. Electricity, phone; 100 miles N. Y. References.
C. B. Duffie, David Layton, Directors.
The Westover, Litchfield, Conn.

ELM TERRACE INN
A delightful place to spend your 4th of July vacation from Thursday, July 3rd, to Monday, July 7th. Large rooms, excellent board. Special rate for three days: Single, $15.00; double, $25.00.
Upon arrival at New Haven station phone West 1535 or telegraph Elm Terrace Inn, West Haven, Conn., and our car will meet you. Address R. F. D. No. 5, West Haven, Conn.

BOXWOOD MANOR
OLD LYME, CONN.
Boating, bathing, golf and tennis. Famous table and beautiful grounds. Modern comforts.
J. W. Down, Prop.

HEATON HALL
Stockbridge, Berkshire Co., Mass.
Open June 14th. Delightful view of hills. Tennis, golf. 9-hole golf course. Write for road maps and special rates.
W. G. HAVILL, Manager.

PROSPECT HOUSE & COTTAGES
On Lake Memphremagog, Vermont.
In the Green Mountains. Accommodates 225. Carefully selected clientele. Bathing, boating, fishing, tennis, dancing, golf. Rates very moderate. Booklet. Lake Front Cottages. QUINLAN & HART.

COLONIAL INN In Green Mountains, 60-Acre Grounds.
Three large modern brick buildings; garage space; shade; sports, and good table; near beautiful Lake Catherine; $16 up. Illustrated booklet. Box T. Poultney, Vt.

THE TRA-KEN-SEEN
On Lake Bomoseen, Castleton, Vt. In Green Mts. Write for color; fine table Reasonable. Booklet. C. K. Ballard, Prop.

CLIFF HOUSE BY-THE-SEA,
Bald Head Cliff—Cottages connected; 100 feet above sea level; fishing, sport, golf, tennis; home-like farm connected. Booklets. C. E. Wears, Prop. Ogunquit, Me.

NEW WAUMBEK Jefferson, White Mts.
Now Open. 18 Hole Golf Course.
Frank F. Shute, Manager.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Riverside-on-Delaware
Bushkill, Pike County, Penna.
A modern hotel with camp activities; Jewish dietary laws; booklet.
KUTAT BROS.

Vacation in the Poconos Mountains at MONOMONOCK INN,
Mountainhome's Leading Hotel,

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

TIDES	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
	3:26	3:57	3:32	4:04	11:26	11:42	A.M.	P.M.
	3:31	3:56	4:09	4:06	5:26	5:50	5:26	8:31

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

From.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
Liverpool	GALILEO	Aberdeen	June 17
Christiania	MYSTIC	San Francisco	June 2
Hamilton	CITY MONTGOMERY	Savannah	June 30
London	SAN MATEO	Porto Barrios	
Nassau	JEREMY B. MORSE	Honolulu	May 10
Tampico	MAHANANDA	Philadelphia	June 30
San Pedro	CENTAURUS	Vancouver	June 8

Incoming Steamships

	Sailed From.	Date.		Will Dock.
Cyclo	Turks Island	June 28.	Today, 8:30 A.M.	Hamilton Av.
Ramos & Young	Lisbon,	June 18.	Today, P.M.	Jersey City.
White Star	Hamburg,	June 12.	Today	W. 20th St.
Panama	Naples,	June 4.	Today	Pier 56, Hbkn.
ROOSEVELT, U. S.	Bremen,	June 25.	Today, 6 P. M.	24 St., Hbkn.
MARTA, United Fruit	Santa Marta,	June 24.	Today	Fletcher St.
St. Croix	St. Thomas,	June 28.	Today	Java Pt., Hbk.
McKENNY, Munson	Colon,	June 26.	Today	Unassigned
MONROE, Dollar	Marseilles,	June 18.	Today, A.M.	15 Staten Isl.
Royal Dutch Mail	Curacao,	June 24.	Today	Montague St.
Garcia Diaz	Malaga,	June 9.	Today	Erie H., Bkln.
Norton-Lilly	Tampico,	June 19.	Today	1 Bush.
Hague	Colon,	June 25.	Today	Bayonne.
Sulphur Co.	Harbory,	May 31.	Today, A.M.	Columbus St
SMITH, Hague	Colon,	June 24.	Today	Bayonne.
Moore McCormack	Copenhagen,	June 10.	Today, P.M.	E. 18th St.
Mary	Bocas,	June 28.	Today	Catherine Slip
Hague	Amsterdam,	June 8.	Today	Beaumont, NJ
Cunard	Southampton,	June 26.	Tomorrow, 1 P. M.	W. 13th St.
French	Havre,	June 24.	Tomorrow	W. 15th St.
Spanish	Cadiz,	May 28.	Tomorrow	Cuyters Alley.
United Amer.	Hamburg,	June 24.	Tomorrow, 5 A.M.	W. 46th St.
Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen,	June 24.	Tomorrow, 11 A.M.	54th St., Bkn.
Royal Holland	Antwerp,	June 21.	Tomorrow	2 Erie Basin.
Booth	Constantinople,	June 10	Tomorrow	Congress St.
Lloyd Sab.	Naples,	June 24.	Saturday	W. 56th St.
	Bari,	June 4.	Tomorrow, A.M.	33d St., Bkln.
Island	Progreso,	June 25.	Tomorrow	Unassigned.
Ham. Trans. Co.	Colon,	June 26.	Tomorrow	Bayonne.
Holland-Am.	Rotterdam,	June 24.	Tomorrow, 9 A.M.	5th St., Hbkn.
GROVE, Argonaut	Colon,	June 25.	Tomorrow	Park Place.
ARROW, R. L. Hague	Sues,	June 10.	Tomorrow	Bayonne.
Isthmian	Constantinople,	June 19.	Saturday	Unassigned.
Ship Corp.	Colon,	June 26.	Saturday	Bayonne.
N. Y. & P. R.	Matanzas,	June 27.	Saturday	Hamilton Av.
Hamburg	Hamburg,	June 23.	Saturday	W. 46th St.
N. Y. Kaiho	Dairen,	May 17.	Saturday	Jersey Meadow St.
North Ger. Lloyd	Bremen,	June 23.	Saturday	6th St., Hbkn.
Ellermans	Cape Town,	June 6.	Saturday	7th St., Hbkn.
White Star	Plymouth,	June 21.	Saturday	W. 20th St.
Panama R.R.S.S.	Cristobal,	June 28.	Saturday	W. 25th St.
Lithuanian	Colon,	June 10.	Saturday	Weehawken.
GIOVANNI, L. S.	Genoa,	June 16.	Saturday	26 N. Y. Docs.
Mexico	Buenos Aires,	June 13.	Saturday	Unassigned.
United Fruit	Port Limon,	June 26.	Sunday	Fletcher St.
Columbian	Paramaribo,	June 26.	Sunday	W. 20th St.
ARROW, R. L. Hague	Colon,	June 21.	Sunday	Bayonne.
Fabre	Lisbon,	June 19.	Sunday	33d St., Bkln.
BACH, Luckenbach	San Pedro,	June 18.	Sunday	58th St., Bkn.
Transmontana	South Amer.	June 15.	Sunday	Port Newark.
Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg,	June 27.	Monday	W. 57th St.
R. M. S. Packet	Southampton,	June 21.	Monday	Morton St.
White Star	Liverpool,	June 28.	Monday	W. 19th St.
American	Southampton,	June 28.	Monday	W. 21st St.
Cunard	Liverpool,	June 28.	Monday	W. 14th St.
Austro	Glasgow,	June 28.	Monday	W. 13th St.
Atlantic Trans.	London,	June 29.	Monday	W. 19th St.
Mallory	Cape Town,	June 2.	Monday	Old Slip.
Columbian S. S.	Savanilla,	June 27.	Monday	3 Army Base.
STATES, Scan.-Amer.	Copenhagen,	June 26.	Monday	Cuylers Alley.
V. C. GORGAS, Panama	Cristobal,	June 29.	Monday	17th St., Hbn.
Red D.	La Guayra,	June 28.	Monday	W. 25th St.
NEDERLANDEN, N.D.	Port au Prince,	July 1.	Monday	Furmas St.
Ward	Progreso,	June 30.	Monday	13 Bush Slips.
LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R. S.	San Juan,	July 5.	Monday	Wall St.
Lloyd Brasileiro	Bahia,	June 19.	Monday	Hamilton Av.
Spain	*Reported by radio yesterday.			33d St., Bkln.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and port for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

ITALIA, Naples (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 14th St.
Madeira and Gibraltar (Italy specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Gibraltar and Italy.
ANTWERP, Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 18th St.
Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.
HAMBURG, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 39th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
CASTRIA, London (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mail; West 14th St.
MANHATTAN ISLAND, Constanza (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Turkey and Roumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Bulgaria and Germania.
MAURICAN BANKER, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
MOTOMEKA, Helsingfors (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), East 18th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Finland.
OMA, Barbados (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Barbados, St. Croix, St. Thomas, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).
PORT OF GEORGE, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 36th St.
MEXICAN, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Malden Lane.
Tuxtlas and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Campeche and Yucatan.
PUERTO RICO, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Bahamas and St. Eustatius.
OMA, San Domingo (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Puerto Plata, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo City.
COLUMBAN, Cristobal (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 25th St.
Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua, except East Coast, Amapala City, Corinto and Salina Cruz (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Republic of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Haiti and Honduras specially addressed).
OMA, Barahona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
OMA, Jacmel (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Cape Haitien, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
OMA, Marcaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Venezuela and Curacao (specially addressed).
CARD, Cristobal (mail closes 12:00 P. M.; sails 8:00 P. M.), West 20th St.
Cuba, Canal Zone and Panama (specially addressed).
NICARAGUA, Puerto Cortez (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and Ports for Nacome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).
ANCA, Kingston (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).

SAIL FRIDAY.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 54 St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mail Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
ADAM, Southampton (mail closes 9:00 P. M.; sails 1:00 A. M., Saturday), West 50th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
ARGO, Antilla (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Old Slip.
Cuba, Nuevas and Fortuna Islands, City of Antilla (other parts Cuba specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

NORDHAM, Southampton (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and countries named in notes "A" and "B" below.
ARD, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
ERHAM, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Libau (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn.
Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia and Russia (other countries specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.
ROTTERDAM, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.
GOTHENBURG, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St.
Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Sweden.
ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 8th St., Hoboken.
Netherlands (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails.
CALIFORNIA, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 14th St.
CALIFORNIA, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 13th St.
ANTWERP, Antwerp (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 18th St.
BREMEN, Bremen (sails 1:00 P. M.); carries no mails; 58th St., Brooklyn.
ST. JOHNS, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
VALPARAISO, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Harrison St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, Nicaragua, except East Coast, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile and Bolivia (Peru and Honduras specially addressed).
MARACAIBO, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
CARTAGENA, Cartagena (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Jay St., Brooklyn.
Ports in Colombia specially addressed).
SAN JUAN, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Romana, Macoris, San Domingo City.
MARACAIBO, Maracaibo (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St., Brooklyn.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
PORT LIMON, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (except Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
WESTERN WORLD, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 1st St., Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.

SAIL SUNDAY.

BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 4:00 P. M.).
South Brazil (specially addressed).

SAIL MONDAY.

BARCELONA, Barcelona (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Cuylers Alley.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.

SAIL TUESDAY.

HOLSTEIN, Hamburg (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
CITY OF DELAWARE, Alexandria (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 31st St.
Egypt (specially addressed and parcel-post mails).
PALO CEBARTE, Naples (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Turkey.
MONTFORD, Bergen (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 30th St., Brooklyn.
Norway (other countries specially addressed).
FREDERIK VIII, Copenhagen (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 17th St., Hoboken.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland; also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
PARIA, Trinidad (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and Guiana.
COSTA RICA mail, via Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). By rail to Boston, Mass.

ROUTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Aden (Kaul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French Mandate), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriquez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Muscat, Morocco (British), Laracha and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Persia, Pemba, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, Rhodesia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

ROUTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Egypt, French Editorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), French Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ile de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Ste. Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Alep and the Western and Eastern Zones), Tunis.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Ala, Rotterdam	July 3	10:30 A.M.
Firestone City, Dunkirk	July 3	8:00 A.M.
Thames Maru, Hamburg	July 3	8:00 A.M.
Boston City, Bristol	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Belbeck, Hongkong	July 3	11:00 A.M.
Ohioan, Los Angeles	July 3	5:00 P.M.
Tenyama Maru, Yokhama	July 3	9:00 A.M.
Canaveva, Cibara	July 3	5:00 P.M.
Carib, Santiago	July 3	1:00 P.M.
Choctaw, Nassau	July 3	1:00 P.M.
Nanyo Maru, Yokohama	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Felix Taussig, Tacoma	July 3	10:00 A.M.
Cabo Ortegal, Seville	July 9	1:00 P.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Horarata, Melbourne	July 3	9:00 P.M.
Port MacQuarrie, Melbourne	July 3	4:00 P.M.
Atreus, Hongkong	July 3	4:00 P.M.
Cabo Ortegal, Seville	July 5	12:00 M.
Cornelia, San Juan	July 5	12:00 M.
Egyptian, Aberdeen	July 5	9:00 A.M.
Lockfoss, Swansea, London	July 5	12:00 M.
Chicasaw City, Vancouver	July 6	11:00 A.M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	July 5	12:00 M.
Tremere, Auckland	July 7	8:00 P.M.
Laura	July 8	4:00 P.M.
New Britain, Los Angeles	July 10	6:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED. Steamer.	At	From.	Date.
BERENGARIA	Cherbourg		July 2
CITY OF ADELAIDE	Melbourne		June 20
NORWICH CITY	Melbourne		June 30
LANGTON HALL	Melbourne		June 29
ROUSSILLON	Bordeaux		June 28
COLUMBIA	Trieste		June 27
STUTTGART	Bremen		June 28
ORCA	Southampton		July 1
ASSYRIA	Glasgow		July 1
DUILIO	Genoa		June 27
FRIES, WILSON	St. Michaels		July 1
BANTU	Colon		July 1
PASTORES	Colon		July 1
ALMAGRO	Colon		July 1
STANDARD	Colon		July 1

SAILED. Steamer.	At	From.	Date.
AMERICA		Bremen	June 28
DIOMED		Singapore	July 1
MINERIC		Calcutta	July 1
EASTERNESS		Sydney	June 30
PATRICK HENRY		Madras	June 30
CABO ESPARTEL		Valencia	June 26
IDAHO		Antwerp	June 30
CYCLOPS		Hankow	July 2
GEORGIAN		Colon	July 1
GEN. W. C. GORGAS		Colon	July 1

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Australia (specially addressed), from New York	Port MacQuarrie	July 2
New Zealand (especially addressed), from New York	Rio Clare	July 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	Sierra	July 3
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco	Pres. Taft	July 3
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed), via Seattle	Yokohama Maru	July 4
Hawaii, via San Francisco	Matsonia	July 4
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle	Protesilaus	July 5
Japan, Korea and Siberia (other destinations specially addressed), via Seattle	Manila Maru	July 5
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	Tahiti	July 11
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	Pres. Jefferson	July 14
Fiji Islands, New Zealand and specially addressed correspondence for Australia, via Victoria	Niagara	July 25

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RAILROADS FACE HUGE HOLIDAY TASK

Fourth of July and Convention Crowds Promise a New Record in Travel.

EXODUS ALREADY BEGUN

Many Trains Added to Regular Schedules—Exercises All About the City.

The prolongation of the Democratic Convention threatens to increase many times the usual Fourth of July congestion in New York, especially at the railroad terminals. Whether the convention ends today, tomorrow or Saturday, there are bound to be enormous crowds leaving and entering the city at the same time.

All the railroads reported yesterday that travel out of the city for the holiday already had begun in large volume and was much heavier than at the same time in past years. When it reaches its peak today it is expected to be the heaviest on record. If the delegates have to compete with the holiday crowds to get out of the city, the railroads probably will have to contend with the biggest task in their history.

There is so much Summer travel this year that the New York Central Railroad Company announced yesterday that the number of persons who came to New York for the convention was small compared to the grand total of visitors to New York for other reasons.

"The rush to get out of town for the Fourth is very great," the statement continued. "On Monday 10 extra trains and 79 extra Pullman cars left the Grand Central Terminal on the New York Central Railroad. Tuesday there were 16 extra trains out, 82 extra Pullmans and 88 extra coaches. Every car, Pullman and coach, was loaded to capacity. Wednesday there were 10 extra trains, including 72 extra Pullmans and 60 extra coaches. Thursday there will be 20 extra trains, with 90 extra Pullmans and 120 extra coaches."

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company announced that it would run sixty-four extra trains into and out of New York to take care of the holiday rush. The biggest rush is expected today, when twenty-one extra trains will leave Grand Central and eleven will arrive. The Merchants' Limited and Bar Harbor Express will have extra sections today, and there will be a special train to New Hampshire and Maine. Tomorrow there will be three extra trains leaving New York and one coming into New York.

The bulk of the work of taking the delegates home will fall upon the New York Central and the roads leaving Pennsylvania Station, as most of the delegates will go West and South. It was learned at Pennsylvania Station that arrangements already had been made to hold special trains in readiness to leave within four hours after the convention ends.

If the convention remains in session until tomorrow, William Jennings Bryan will have to cancel an engagement to deliver an oration at the Fourth of July celebration at Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson. He had been announced as the principal speaker by Theodore Fred Kuper of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association.

A flood of telegrams from all over the country will descend upon President Coolidge tomorrow, which will be his birthday, from members of the Coolidge Fourth-of-July Club. Ralph W. Bickel of 60 Broadway, National President of the club, said yesterday that nearly all the Governors of States, scores of Mayors, and hundreds of patriotic societies had assured him they would participate.

He said many Democrats in official positions had joined in the drive.

Medals for the winners of the American Legion essay contest in New York will be awarded tomorrow by State and County representatives of the Legion. The subject of the essays was, "The Inauguration of George Washington as First President of the United States; its significance and bearing upon the affairs of the world today." All boys and girls attending the public and private high schools in the State were eligible to compete. Awards will be made in each county of the State with appropriate ceremonies.

The annual Independence Day exercises of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus and the United Councils of Bronx Civil, Spanish and World War veterans and patriotic societies will be held tomorrow morning at Fordham University field. There will be a parade from the Unity Council clubhouse to the grounds. It is estimated that 5,000 will be in the parade starting at 9:20 A. M. Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Past Grand Master of Masons of New York State, will deliver the principal address. He will be followed by national officers of the Knights of Columbus and United States Senators. Albert Ward, County Commander of the American Legion, will read the Declaration of Independence. The Rev. Joseph C. Ryan will pronounce the benediction.

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It's a big season for white flannel trousers; grays are very popular too. They're here with all the new style touches; wide bottoms . $7.50 to $15

Golf knickers
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Another Dollar to Celebrate!

Get ready for the Fourth! Buy a pair of the best $8 shoes in the world. But only pay $7 for them! That's a dollar on the right side of the books, and shoes on your feet that wil tickle your pride and add distinction to your appearanse.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Today and tomorrow; warmer tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 79; Min., 62.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,268. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

PROGRESSIVES URGE LA FOLLETTE TO RUN AS THEIR CANDIDATE

National Committee Tells Him the Time Is Ripe for Action.

HIS ACCEPTANCE ASSURED

Cleveland Convention Expected to Nominate Him for President Before Midnight Tomorrow.

HUNT FOR RUNNING-MATE

Communists, Eager to Take Part, Are Warned They Cannot Enter the Hall Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 3.—Declaring that the Republican and Democratic parties have forfeited all claims to public confidence and have failed "to purge themselves of the evil influences that now dominate them," the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action formally extended this afternoon an invitation to Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin to make the race for the Presidency as the leader for the "Progressive forces" of the nation.

The invitation to the Wisconsin Senator asserts that under the recent Administrations of both parties "there have been grave scandals and flagrant betrayals of the public trust," and asks the Senator to announce his candidacy and "thus give the people an opportunity to express their deep desire for progressive government."

At the same time the National Committee asked Mr. La Follette to send a message to the convention, which will meet here tomorrow, setting forth his views on the present political situation. Senator La Follette's answer is expected tomorrow and probably will be handed to Chairman William H. Johnston of the National Committee by Robert M. La Follette Jr., who left Washington tonight for Cleveland. It is the plan to read the reply to the convention immediately after the delivery of the keynote speech by Mr. Johnston.

Message to Senator La Follette.

The message to Senator La Follette was:

Cleveland, Ohio, July 3.

Hon. Robert M. La Follette, United States Senate, Washington, D. C.

The National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action have met and carefully considered the national political situation. They are convinced that the time is ripe for decisive action. The Democratic and Republican Parties have both forfeited all claims to public confidence. Under the recent Administrations of both of them, there have been grave scandals and flagrant betrayals of the public trust.

At their recent conventions both parties have shown no disposition to meet the public demand for fundamental reform. The Republican Party has nominated reactionary candidates upon a platform that is repugnant to every progressive mind. In our opinion it is unnecessary to await the outcome of the apparently endless battle now being waged by the Democratic bosses over the nomination of candidates. No genuine progressive could or would run on the meaningless, hypocritical platform that has been adopted at New York.

We have inferred from your public utterances that if the Democratic and Republican Parties failed to purge themselves of the evil influences that now dominate them, and unless they offered the people sound hopes for substantial relief, you would consent to be named a candidate for President and thus gave the people an opportunity to express their deep desires for clean, progressive government.

Recognizing you as the outstanding leader of the progressive forces in the United States, we ask, therefore, whether you will under present conditions become a candidate for President of the United States. We should also appreciate a message from you setting forth your view of the present political situation.

This request is presented by the unanimous action of the National Committee.

WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON,
Chairman.

There is not a member of the National Committee who is not convinced that the answer of Senator La Follette will be in the affirmative. It is not denied that assurances to this effect already have been given to the leaders of the third party movement.

La Follette's Nomination Certain.

The expression of his views on the political situation is expected to form the basis of the platform on which Senator La Follette will appeal to the electorate for support. As the situation stands tonight it is as certain as anything can be that the Senator will be officially in the race before midnight of Saturday.

Delegates to the convention are coming in by every train, and already more than 300 of the few more than 1,000 who will have votes have registered. They represent all branches of labor, agriculture, socialism and the various other elements from the voting ranks of which the La Follette ticket is expected to derive its main support.

The public auditorium in which the convention will be held seats about 15,000 persons, and it is announced that every ticket has been allotted. The Cleveland Progressives and Radicals are predicting the greatest crowd that ever jammed its way into the hall, and from this crowd will come a demonstration for La Follette, they assert, beside which the Coolidge and Smith demonstrations were tame affairs.

With the endorsement of Senator La Follette assured, the leaders of the movement are now searching the list of available in an effort to settle the Vice Presidential candidacy.

Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, is the man most talked of for second honors and,

Continued on Page Six.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direc connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard. 142 W 42d St. Tel. Bryant 8412.—Advt.

In the City's best moderate price Hotels. Elberon and Iroquois.—Advt.

Book of Season Ticket Stubs Good After Today's Session

The book of season tickets issued for the Democratic National Convention contained only fifteen tickets and the last of these will be used up by one session today.

The book containing the ticket stubs should then be retained, as it will be accepted for any meeting of the convention that may follow. The seat coupon will be collected at tomorrow's session, but the reserved seat designations are printed on the ticket.

GOMPERS REJECTS THIRD PARTY IDEA

Declares That Organized Labor Should Not Identify Itself With the Movement.

SAYS IT MEANS DIVISION

Federation Head Holds Third Party Draws From Progressives and Weakens Their Cause.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—On the eve of the Cleveland convention which plans to nominate Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as an independent and third party candidate for the Presidency in opposition to President Coolidge and the nominee of the Democrats, Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, has come out in opposition to the support of any third party movement by organized labor in America.

The attitude of Mr. Gompers is stated in the leading editorial in the July issue of The American Federationist, the official magazine of the American Federation of Labor, just off the press, and in which he indicates what he thinks should be the attitude of labor in the 1924 campaign.

Declaring that the Federation is a "labor organization," emphasizing the word "labor" in black face type, Mr. Gompers asserts that it can achieve greater results in politics by devotion to principles rather than to parties and should not join or align itself with any third party movement.

"Now, as before, the average result of so-called third party adventures will be victory for reaction," declares Mr. Gompers.

"Practically, this is what happens: The 'third party' draws from the most progressive of the other candidates. The more conservative candidate loses no votes to a 'third party' candidate.

"Thus progressive votes are divided, the progressive cause weakened.

"When progressives divide among themselves reaction wins. History records altogether too many sad cases of this 'one foot forward and two feet backward' kind of frog-in-the-well advancement."

Shows Labor Is Not United.

The declaration by Mr. Gompers is regarded as important, as coming from the recognized leader of organized labor in America. It shows that organized labor as a whole is not behind the movement launched at Cleveland for the nomination of Senator La Follette, despite the fact that certain labor leaders affiliated with the A. F. of L. are active in the Cleveland convention.

One of these is William H. Johnston, head of the International Machinists, who is national Chairman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which called the Cleveland convention, and is to act as permanent as well as temporary Chairman of the convention and, as such, will deliver the "keynote" speech at Cleveland tomorrow.

While third party movements, in the opinion of Mr. Gompers, "may gratify certain ambitions," he thinks labor should not align itself with any third party, but that if "the time ever comes when neither of the now dominant parties responds to the will of the people then the people will either rebuild one or both of them or abandon both of them in a great revolt and rebuilding." But that, he contends, will not be the sort of thing known today as a third party movement.

"That," he asserts, "will not be the carbonated performance of little coteries, nor the calculated political sabotage of revolutionists."

Says Eyes Are on Labor.

"With a national political campaign already under way, many eyes are turned in the direction of labor's efforts in that struggle," says Mr. Gompers. "Various so-called third party movements are under way, none of them of any particular promise, but all more or less confusing in their locality.

"Those who turn to these so-called third party movements proclaim their profound disgust with what they term the reactionary policy of the American Federation of Labor. They are impatient, and they fail to see that their impatience is leading them to the kind of haste which makes only for delay.

"The political policy of the American Federation of Labor will bear examination at all times, and examination at this time may be helpful to some who do not fully comprehend its meaning, or who have been beguiled by the phrases of the experimenters and dreamers.

"It is the belief of the American Federation of Labor that the greatest results are to be achieved in politics by a devotion to principles rather than to parties, and that the surest way to advance principles is to support those candidates who accept the principles and to oppose those who reject them.

"There is nothing involved about this belief; nothing complicated about the practice. And it is the only way by which labor can avoid the dissensions and schisms that inevitably must come

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

DEMOCRATS TAKE 61 FRUITLESS BALLOTS, BREAKING RECORD; SMITH GAIN OF 10 OVERMATCHED BY SWING OF 65 TO M'ADOO; RALSTON UP TO 97, THEN DROPS; ADJOURN TO 1 P. M. TODAY

GARDEN SHOW LIVENS UP

Democrats Are Offering a Touch of Comedy Once More.

GALLERIES APPRECIATIVE

Any Slight Switch in Votes Brings More Than Its Share of Enthusiasm.

CROWD HOOTS BRYAN AGAIN

The Commoner, Thought to Be Proselyting, Was Only Thanking Michigan for Vote.

By ELMER DAVIS.

All organized art enterprises, unless heavily financed, discover that they have to give the public what the public wants. Since the Republicans have the money, the Democratic stock company now playing in Madison Square Garden can't afford art for art's sake. It has to play for the box office. Since the crowds that come, or used to come, to the Garden, seemed to have a taste for comedy, the assembled Democrats have booted out the tragic muse and gone in for something lighter.

Yesterday afternoon the house was half empty and it was evident that something would have to be done to prevent a heavy loss on the season. So last night the Democrats went back to the slapstick stuff, drew a big crowd, and received what may be called the plaudits of the multitude.

For a while the comedy kept delegates and galleries amused and no isolated forlorn dwellers on a lonely farm ever reached out so desperately for amusement as these 14,000 people in the heart of New York. For a while almost anything would thrill them or amuse them, but as ballot after ballot went on with no noticeable change in the standing of the candidates, delegates and guests tired out and sank into sodden apathy.

When the convention finally adjourned, at 1 o'clock this morning, until 1 o'clock this afternoon, it had made at least one record. It had taken nineteen ballots in the course of the day—twelve in the day session and seven at night. But these nineteen ballots had accomplished absolutely nothing toward the selection of a Presidential candidate.

The McAdoo boom went through its daily rise and fall. It came back to 495 votes and then fell off again. This boom, like the tide, ebbs and flows twice every twenty-four hours. Al Smith reached his high water mark of 335½ votes on the sixty-first ballot, the last of the night session, but that doesn't prove anything. Ralston started somewhere in the morning and got up to 97 votes, but by the sixty-first ballot he was back to 37.

Meanwhile the crowd had been amusing itself as well as possible. Lieutenant Maughan, hero of the transcontinental flight, was introduced and cheered. As the stroke of midnight ushered in the Fourth of July Chairman Walsh halted proceedings and asked the crowd to join in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Galleries Hiss Bryan Again.

The galleries had a chance to hiss Bryan again when he was seen moving about among the Michigan delegates during one of the later ballots. The bulk of the Michigan vote had been going to Smith, and the galleries, thinking that Bryan was trying to win them away from the local hero, booed him so loudly that the proceedings were halted and a group of policemen went down to protect Bryan against the spectators who crowded in on him. Then it turned out that he had only gone over to thank a delegate who had given him a courtesy vote two or three ballots before.

After the result, if you can call it that, of the sixtieth ballot had been reported a delegate from Tennessee moved to adjourn till 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Hollins Randolph of Georgia, where they get up early, amended the motion to meet again at 10:30, which would have had the effect of keeping the delegates away from the regular Tammany Society Fourth of

Continued on Page Two.

Today's Official Program.

Following is the official program of today's session of the Democratic National Convention:

FIFTEENTH SESSION.

Convention called to order at 1 P. M. by the Permanent Chairman, Senator Walsh of Montana.

Invocation by the Rev. Paul Mansfield Spencer, of the Church of the Strangers, New York City.

Singing of "The Star Spangled Banner."

Reading of the Declaration of Independence by Augustus Thomas.

Continuation of balloting for candidate for President.

SAY BRENNAN CALLS ABSENT DELEGATES

Chicagoans Declare He Has Ordered Their Instant Return to Convention.

LEADER HERE DENIES IT

Says He Sent No Message, and Insists All Delegates and Alternates Are Present.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—George E. Brennan caused a stir in Democratic circles today by summoning back to the New York convention, according to their statements, several delegates and alternates who had returned home for various reasons.

The Illinois leader wired them to take return trains immediately on receipt of his message, they said. The reported messages did not give reasons for the summons, but were interpreted as indicating [illegible] McAdoo leaders in the convention were confident that they had stopped him and were gathering their forces to assault the unit rule in an effort to nominate by a majority vote.

In the reported messages Mr. Brennan was said to have stated it was absolutely necessary that every one summoned should be in New York tomorrow. A. J. Cermak, President of the County Board and a delegate from the Fourth District, who had just returned from New York, said he talked with Mr. Brennan on the telephone. The context of the conversation was not disclosed, but Charles Michaels, Cermak's alternate, who was also in Chicago, hastened for a train bound for Manhattan.

Frank X. Rydzwski, alternate for Clarence Darrow, delegate from the Fifth District, was another of those who said he had been summoned. Mr. Darrow did not go to New York in the first place and Rydzwski returned today. He said he would answer the summons if Darrow did not go. Other delegates said their alternates were presumed to be on the job in New York. These included former Alderman Michael Kenna.

Democrats here who are hoping that Governor Smith of New York eventually will be the nominee were enthusiastic when they heard of the so-called orders. They took it as evidence that Mr. Brennan and his allies had enough reserve strength to put the Governor over on a majority vote after abrogation of the unit rule. Others suggested that McAdoo and Smith were about to go into the discard and that Mr. Brennan wanted all his aids at his side to discuss "dark horses."

Mr. Brennan, head of the Illinois delegation, said on the floor of the convention hall last night that every delegate and alternate of his State was still here and that therefore he had sent no such orders as were reported from Chicago.

ASKS HARMONY CANDIDATE.

Porto Rican Declares Neither McAdoo Nor Smith Can Be Named.

Henry W. Dooley, National Committeeman from Porto Rico, declared last night at the Waldorf-Astoria that it was apparent to him before the present convention that a deadlock would ensue between Governor Smith and William Gibbs McAdoo.

"That was apparent to me six months ago," he said, "and I am a student of convention psychology, and I say the only thing for the delegates to do is to pick a candidate upon whom they can agree. If Governor Smith was nominated, he could be elected, but it is apparent from the voting that McAdoo controls 367 votes, and Smith's nomination is impossible."

M'ADOO HITS FAVORITE SONS

Through His Manager He Demands That They Quit the Race.

LAYS DEADLOCK TO THEM

Statement Is Made in Answer to Suggestion That the Two Leaders Withdraw.

CALIFORNIAN WILL STICK

Smith Men Await a Break in Rival's Unit Delegations, Expecting to Win Then.

A demand for the withdrawal of the "favorite son" candidates on the ground that they had had opportunity to develop whatever strength they might have and were now merely creating a deadlock was made at 12:40 o'clock this morning by Judge David Ladd Rockwell, campaign manager for William G. McAdoo.

Judge Rockwell made the demand in a statement. He declared that McAdoo and Governor Smith were the only real contenders and that for sixty ballots the "dark horses" had prevented decision on the issue between them.

The statement follows:

"The newspaper suggestion which has been made, that the names of Mr. McAdoo, the overwhelming leader in the convention voting, and Governor Smith, receiving the next highest figure, be withdrawn so that some of the candidates receiving a far smaller vote might be able to be nominated, is absurd as well as unjust. Whoever heard of a candidate withdrawing who is receiving practically one-half of the convention's vote?

"The withdrawing comes at the other end.—If there be any withdrawals they should of right be from among the list of favorite sons, the attitude of whose friends is preventing the convention from effecting the nomination of any candidate.

Lays Deadlock to "Favorite Sons."

"No clique or cabal should be allowed to thwart the will of this convention. The Democratic Party can ill afford to copy the tactics used by the Republicans in Chicago in 1920.

"The favorite sons have been constantly before the convention, and every opportunity has been given them to develop their strength. If any candidates are to withdraw, it should be they.

"The overwhelming force of this convention is supporting either Mr. McAdoo or Governor Smith. It ill becomes candidates with but a handful of votes to keep the convention deadlocked. The real and only contest is between Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith. For sixty ballots favorite sons have deadlocked this convention and have not allowed the real strength of Mr. McAdoo or Governor Smith to be shown.

"It is an outrageous travesty."

When the convention adjourned early this morning with the McAdoo-Smith deadlock still unbroken there was no evidence that the Governor's friends intended to give up his fight. They maintained that the first signs of weakening would have to come from the McAdoo side before they would even consider a compromise.

The Governor himself emphatically declared that there would be no compromise which involved his becoming a candidate for Vice President. A report was current early in the evening that an emissary from friends of Oscar W. Underwood had gone to the Smith camp with the suggestion that the Governor consider second place on a ticket headed by the Southern candidate, but the Governor said he knew nothing about it and was not even interested. He said nothing had occurred to change his determination not to become a Vice Presidential candidate.

Still Full of Confidence.

So far as his prospects of getting the Presidential nomination was concerned, the Governor said, he was still full of confidence. Smith field leaders said there were no signs of a break in the delegations fighting for his nomination and they would continue to vote for

Continued on Page Three.

LATEST (SIXTY-FIRST) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston	Cox	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3½	..	..	1½	1	..	..	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..
26	California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	..	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	10	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	13	25	5	..	½	5	..	4	..
30	Indiana	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	2½	4½	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
36	Massachusetts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	5	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Minnesota	6	15	..	1	..	1	..	1	..
20	Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nebraska	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	New Hampshire	4½	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	No. Carolina	19	..	..	2½	2½	..	..	..	..
10	No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Pennsylvania	25½	38½	6	3½	1	..	1	..	½
10	Rhode Isl.	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..
14	Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	West Va.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Vyoming	½	4½	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Alask	1	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Philippines	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1,098	Totals	469½	335½	60	42	37½	54	25	23	16½

TOTAL VOTES 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—35. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Total 2. SAULSBURY—Del. 6, Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Total 24. WALSH—So. Dak. 1, Phil. 2, Total 3.

Burst of Night Activity Rouses Delegates from Inertia of Day

Excitement Runs High on Floor Just Before 11 o'Clock as Michigan Swings Votes to Smith—Another Outburst Follows When Three States Return to McAdoo Column.

Having sat for the greater part of the day and two hours of the evening almost inert, delegates on the floor of the Convention Hall suddenly developed extreme activity last night just before 11 o'clock.

Moved like checkers on a board they engaged in two demonstrations in succession and for a few moments at least most of those on the floor were happy, though tired. Michigan started an advance Fourth of July celebration by voting 25 for Governor Smith. The galleries, which have a quick wit, saw the significance of the vote even before the delegates did and hundreds of the latter had to ask their neighbors what had happened, so inattentive had they become to the calling of the roll.

When the parade that was inevitable began the Michigan banner was kept in its place by an arrangement between the majority and the minority of the delegation, but some caustic remarks and good-natured "kidding" resulted in the banner being carried into the parade a little later. But this had an advantage, as the Smith folks saw it, in that it prolonged the outburst.

The reaction among the delegates to this move by Michigan, which was ascribed to George Brennan of Chicago, one of the Smith strategists, was extraordinary. The anti-McAdoo forces were loud in their cheers and livened up greatly. The McAdoo cohorts, on the other hand, showed deep resentment. One McAdoo supporter, near the Missouri delegation, proclaimed loudly, "New York is killing Smith." Just what he meant he was not apparently able to explain, for the step taken by Michigan was similar to a dozen moves made by the McAdoo forces the night before.

But the McAdoo delegates were chafing. When Mississippi was called immediately afterwards, it swung back from Robinson to McAdoo with its full vote. The Smith forces and their banners had hardly left the aisles when the McAdoo contingents seized the opportunity that the vote of Mississippi gave, and began a parade of their own, gleefully, scornfully and some of them almost angrily. It seemed as if two opposing armies were trying to annihilate each other with mere noise.

The two demonstrations were a tonic for the delegates. They had come to the evening session hoping for the best, which, for them, as some of those on the floor said, meant a decision, but their leaders told them a decision was unlikely. The word spread quickly. For two hours, therefore, before the Michigan break and the resultant activity, the delegates had sat quietly, an amazing number of the women in special finery and a great many of the men in flannels.

A Dreary Day Session.

As far as the day session was concerned, the majority of the delegates displayed little or no interest in the proceedings. Never were so many newspapers—home newspapers—read while the balloting was going on; never was there so much visiting back and forth, so much gathering in aisles to talk of other things besides candidates.

This was particularly true early in the day, when on several occasions the clerk had to call the name of a State three or four times before any one in that particular delegation heard him.

The proceedings dragged drearily and the delegates tired of the incessant calling. They knew before the vote was announced by Chairman Walsh that there had been no change and frequently they kept right on talking while he made his announcement. They talked of crops and business and this man and that, and where they met last and when they might meet again, and how they liked New York and how sorry they would be to leave and how soon they might get away. But of interest, excitement and speculation there was very little indeed during the early stages of the proceedings.

Even when a break occurred, and there were several during the morning, the enthusiasm aroused was more or less superficial and short lived. Particularly was this true when the Ralston boom was started with the switching of Mississippi, which had been voting for McAdoo. There was scarcely a ripple of excitement. There had been little more when Oklahoma swung out of the McAdoo column earlier and voted for Robinson.

Breaks Stir Little Animation.

The later break in the Oklahoma delegation caused a small commotion in the neighborhood of that delegation and some speculation. The vote, when the delegation was polled, showed nine for Ralston, ten for Robinson and one absent. The absentee was said to be a Ralston man, so that had he been present there would have been a tie vote.

The Oklahoma delegation votes under the unit rule, but while McAdoo was endorsed the delegates are not instructed. The speculation in the del-

Continued on Page Three.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Special rates to golfers. Three wonderful courses.—Advt.

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	Night Session 55	56	57	58	59	60	61
McAdoo	483.4	483.4	483.4	486.9	484.4	483.5	462½	461½	442½	413½	423½	427	428½	430	430	495	473½	469½	469½
Smith	319.1	319.1	319.1	319.1	320.1	321	320½	320½	328	328½	320½	320½	328½	321½	320½	330½	331½	330½	335½
J. W. Davis	71	71	73	71	70½	70½	63½	64	67½	59	63	59	62½	58½	58½	39½	60	60	60
Cox	54	54	54	54	54	54	53	54	55	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
Robinson	44	44	44	44	45	44	45	44	43	42	43	43	43	43	43	23	23	23	23
Underwood	40	40	38	37½	38½	38½	42	42½	43	38½	42½	40	40	39½	39½	49	40	42	42
Ralston	31	31	31	31	31	31	57	58	63	93	54	92	97	97	97	40½	42½	42½	37½
Glass	24	24	24	24	24	25	25	24	25	24	25	24	24	25	25	26	25	25	25
Ritchie	17½	17½	17½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	17½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Owen	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	24	24	24
J. M. Davis	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Walsh	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2½	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	3	3
Edwards	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. W. Bryan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	6	7	3	3	3	2	2	2	..
Battle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roosevelt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Behrman	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..

NO BREAK IN BATTLE LINES

Convention Seems to Be an Endurance Test With Duration Uncertain.

McADOO 469.5, SMITH 335.5

Mississippi, Missouri and Oklahoma Return to the Californian on the 58th Ballot.

SMITH GAINS 10 IN MICHIGAN

Ralston Slumps to 37.5 at Night After a Rise to 97 Earlier in the Evening.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 61st Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the sixty-first ballot, the last cast last night, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	61st Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	469½	+38
Smith	241	335½	+94½
Cox	50	54	+ 4
Harrison	63½	0	—63½
Underwood	42½	42	— ½
Silzer	38	0	—38
J. W. Davis	31	60	+29
Ralston	30	37½	+ 7½
Ferris	30	0	—30
Glass	2	25	..
Ritchie	22½	16½	— 6
Robinson	21	23	+ 2
[illegible]	20	0	—20
C. W. Bryan	18	2	—16
Brown	17	0	—17
Sweet	12	0	—12
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Owen	0	24	+24

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

After failing to shake itself free of the deadlock in which it was enveloped the Democratic National Convention adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning after having completed its sixty-first ballot on the choice of a Presidential candidate. The convention will meet again at 1 o'clock this afternoon for its fifth day of balloting with no prospect that the deadlock will soon be broken.

At the hour of adjournment William Gibbs McAdoo of California, the leading candidate, had 469.5 votes. This left him 262.5 short of the necessary two-thirds which determines the choice. Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York had 335.5 votes. Third in the race was John W. Davis of West Virginia with sixty votes.

The official summary of the sixty-first ballot follows: McAdoo 469.5, Smith 335, J. W. Davis 60, Ralston 37, Underwood 42, Robinson 23, Glass 25, Cox 54, Ritchie 16.5, Salsbury 6, Walsh 3, Owen 24 and Gov. Bryan 2.

New Record for Balloting.

In its latest session, which began at 8:30 o'clock last night and ran for four and a half hours, the convention settled down apparently to a test of endurance. The record of balloting in Democratic National Conventions was broken during the evening, when the sixtieth ballot was completed. The New York convention passed the record of the Baltimore convention of 1860, when fifty-nine marked the limit.

After 1860 the highest record was at Baltimore in 1912 when Woodrow Wilson was nominated on the 46th ballot. Four years ago at San Francisco the 44th ballot determined the selection of James M. Cox as the party's candidate for President.

McAdoo may have the key that will unlock the deadlock. He holds a position of vantage in that he controls the votes of more than one-third of the delegates, two-thirds being necessary to the choice of the nominee. The retirement of McAdoo might bring a solution of the existing situation. That was suggested yesterday.

The delegates assembled last night in a mood that in some suggested lethargy and, in others sullenness. Irritability began to manifest itself soon after the convention was called to order yesterday morning, and the strain of the protracted contest was apparent.

Compromise Moves Fail.

It was realized by the leaders that a bad situation was being created through the failure of the convention to come to a decision on the candidate. Conferences were held and various proposals were made for ending the deadlock. One of these contemplated having the leading candidates get together to pick a dark horse. Another was that the lowest candidate on each ballot should be dropped.

None of these attempts at settlement got anywhere. The cold shoulder was turned to them by the managers of the various contenders. When the convention met again last night, after a recess of several hours, there was no prospect of an adjustment and when it adjourned at 1 o'clock this morning the choice of the Presidential nominee seemed equally far away. There were complaints that the Democratic Party had no leader

Ralston Wave and Some Little Ripples in the Flow of Convention Ballotin

with sufficient ability to overcome the deadlock.

In the first session of the convention yesterday there was a violent reaction from Mr. McAdoo's intensive drive for votes on Wednesday night. His top mark then was 505.5. Yesterday morning the tumble began. On one ballot McAdoo went as low as 413.5. Last night his managers attempted another drive with the purpose of developing his full strength.

In this they were helped by several delegations which returned to the McAdoo fold for the purpose of letting his managers see what they could do. On the fifty-eighth ballot, the fourth taken last evening, he again approached the 500 mark with 496 votes to his credit. On the fifty-ninth he dropped to 478.5. On the sixtieth to 469.5, and remained at this last figure when the convention took its adjournment this morning.

Smith Makes Small Gains.

Governor Smith's score hovered around 330 during the day and advanced slowly at the night session. He started off on the fifty-fifth ballot with 320.5, went to 331.5 on the fifth-eighth, kept that figure on the fifty-ninth, lost a vote on the sixtieth, and ended up with 330.5, on the sixty-first, just before adjournment.

Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana became a central figure in the convention during the course of yesterday. His vote jumped from 21 to nearly 100 and he displaced John W. Davis of West Virginia as a third man in the race. But at the night session Ralston went to 37.5, which brought Davis with 60 votes on the final ballot back to third place.

There were stirring scenes in Madison Square Garden last night. Michigan, which had been claimed as a McAdoo State, gave twenty-five of its thirty votes to Governor Smith. A big demonstration followed. In the recent balloting the vote of Michigan had been evenly divided between Smith and McAdoo.

Hardly had the Smith demonstration subsided when the McAdooites had their chance. Mississippi, which had voted in the early days of the voting for Senator Harrison, John W. Davis and Senator Robinson, and had been voting for Ralston continuously since the forty-ninth ballot, switched to McAdoo on the fifty-eighth soon after Michigan had recorded the final ballot of its votes for Smith. This gave McAdoo 20 more votes, and the McAdooites indulged in a counter-demonstration.

States Go Back to McAdoo.

Oklahoma, with 20 votes, and Missouri, with 36, also returned to McAdoo on the fifty-eighth ballot. Oklahoma had been voting for Robinson and Missouri for Ralston. A poll of the Missouri delegation was demanded. It showed that McAdoo had 24 of the delegation's 36 votes. Under the unit rule all 36 were credited to McAdoo. On the same ballot McAdoo received 23 of North Carolina's 24 votes.

But the joy of the McAdooites was short lived. Oklahoma, on the fifty-ninth ballot threw all its votes to Senator Owen. Louisiana, which had created a diversion during the evening by leaving Davis of West Virginia and passing its solid vote for Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, returned to Davis on the fifty-ninth ballot. On the sixty-first ballot Smith gained five votes in Illinois. The announcement was greeted with loud cheers. But McAdoo still held the 15 votes he had had in that delegation.

The anti-McAdooites were not worried over the switch of Missouri back to McAdoo. Members of the Missouri delegation had told Thomas Taggart, manager of the Ralston Presidential boom, that they would like to return to McAdoo "for a ballot," after which they knew they would return to the Ralston column. Taggart told them to go ahead.

After the Michigan delegation had given Smith 25 of its 30 votes, William J. Bryan went over to where the Michigan leaders were seated and began talking with a number of them. Shouts of "Get out of Michigan, Bryan," came from the galleries. The whole body of delegates rose to see what the commotion was about. Bryan went on smilingly shaking hands with the Michigan delegates, unmindful of the booing from Smith sympathizers.

Various efforts had been made throughout yesterday to bring about an arrangement by which a nomination would be possible. But these were futile. While some of the candidates lost ground and others advanced in the balloting the lines held fast, with no indication below or above the surface, that the convention was approaching a solution of the problem confronting it.

The convention had settled down apparently into a test of endurance. The record of continuous balloting in Democratic National Conventions was equalled late in the evening, when the fifty-sixth ballot was begun, and soon broken when the sixtieth and sixty-first were taken. At Baltimore in 1912 Woodrow Wilson was nominated on the forty-sixth ballot and four years ago at San Francisco the forty-fourth ballot determined the nomination of James M. Cox of Ohio.

William Gibbs McAdoo of California, the leading candidate, may have the key that will unlock the deadlock. He has the position of vantage in that he controls the votes of more than one-third of the delegates, two-thirds being necessary to a choice. If McAdoo should retire the solution of the existing problem may be reached. That was suggested yesterday.

Delegates Become Irritable.

The delegates assembled in Madison Square Garden last night in a mood that in some denoted lethargy and in others sullenness. Irritability began to manifest itself soon after the early session of the convention was called to order yesterday morning. The strain of the protracted contest was apparent. It was realized by the leaders that a bad situation was being created through the failure of the convention to come to a decision on the candidate for President.

Conferences were held and various proposals were made for ending the deadlock. One of them contemplated having the leading candidates get together and pick a dark horse. Another was that the lowest candidate on each ballot should be dropped.

None of these attempts at a settlement got anywhere. The cold shoulder was turned to them by the managers of the various contenders. When the convention met once again last night after a recess of several hours there was no prospect of an adjustment.

There was a violent reaction in the convention yesterday from Mr. McAdoo's intensive drive for votes on Wednesday night. His top mark then was 505.5. Yesterday morning the tumble began. On one ballot McAdoo went as low as 413.5. Some of his strength returned to him during the evening.

Delegates Becoming Listless.

The growing temper of the delegates over the deadlock that the convention had reached was evident all through the early session yesterday. In the more than five hours that the convention sat prior to its recess there was a listlessness amounting almost to lethargy manifested by practically all of the body of nearly 2,200 men and women—delegates and alternates included—that sat through the long and wearisome process of recording ballots.

The atmosphere of the convention suggested sullenness. To some of the leaders each with his pet candidate, this brought a sense of satisfaction. To others it brought uneasiness. McAdoo adherents had especial cause for uneasiness, as the first move to break the deadlock was certain to take the form of a breaking away from the California candidate. Until the McAdoo forces began to disintegrate, or until the unlikely event that all the opposing elements in the convention managed to agree upon one man to support for the nomination, the deadlock was certain to last.

The verdict of the ballot of yesterday's early session demonstrated clearly that Mr. McAdoo's spurt of Wednesday night was merely a spurt with no enduring qualities. At the time of adjournment Wednesday night his score in the balloting stood 505.4. On the first ballot yesterday morning, the forty-third of the convention, he dropped to 483.4. With an occasional upward tendency he held practically that number of votes for several later ballots. On the forty-ninth he dropped to 462.

Then the downward trend began in earnest. When the fiftieth ballot was taken McAdoo had 461.5, on the fifty-first he was 442.5, and on the fifty-second he dropped to 413.5, lower than the strength he polled on the very first day. On the fifty-third he jumped to 423.5, and when the convention took its recess in the late afternoon his vote was 427.

McAdoo Fails to Stem Tide.

As much as the McAdoo workers bestirred themselves, they could not stem the tide that had set in against them. They had a foreboding of what was coming when the convention adjourned Wednesday night, but sought in every way to overcome the psychological effect of having their candidate drop to a point where delegates would look upon him as a certain loser. McAdoo's chance lay in making a big showing, big enough to impress weak-kneed delegates who desired to be with the winner. That was the strategy of Wednesday night's sensational rise.

That heavy vote in McAdoo's favor was due mainly to a strenuous effort by his management to get several delegations to give him an opportunity of showing that with any considerable addition to his vote there would be a tendency on the part of a considerable number of delegates to join the McAdoo contingent. Managers of some of the favorite-son candidates assented to the importunities of the McAdoo generals, but stipulated that they would not consent to remain indefinitely in McAdoo's camp unless he showed such strength as to give promise of obtaining the nomination. In the case of several of the delegations the agreement with the McAdooites was that these delegations should cast their votes for McAdoo for five ballots, if he managed to get a majority of the convention by that time they would stick by him.

Oklahoma was one of the States which gave encouragement of that character to the McAdoo managers. It had deserted McAdoo for Senator Robert L. Owen and had then played a game of switching back to McAdoo and returning to Owen. On the thirty-ninth ballot, which was taken Wednesday night, Oklahoma again took its place in the McAdoo column with all its 20 votes recorded in his favor. It remained a McAdoo delegation through the fortieth and forty-first ballots. But the Oklahomans were then ready to quit the California candidate. While McAdoo's spurt had carried him past the 500 mark he had not reached a majority, and the Oklahoma delegates were of the opinion that his intensive effort had failed. So they served notice on the McAdoo management that they would switch to Senator Robinson on the next ballot.

This would mean a setback for McAdoo at the very moment when the effort was being made to give him an outstanding lead, close to a majority. Realizing the possible effect of Oklahoma's defection, the McAdoo managers suggested an adjournment until yesterday, and the anti-McAdooites were glad to oblige them.

On the forty-third ballot, the first taken yesterday morning, Oklahoma gave its 20 votes to Senator Robinson. This delegation voted under the unit rule. In a later polling of the delegation on demand, it was found that Robinson had a bare majority. The poll resulted: Robinson 10, Ralston 9. One delegate was absent.

No surprises came until the forty-ninth ballot, the seventh taken at yesterday's early session. On that ballot Mississippi, which had originally voted for Senator Pat Harrison and then had gone to McAdoo, gave its entire vote to Ralston. On the fifty-first ballot there was another defection in the McAdoo ranks. Under the unit rule the Iowa delegation had been giving its 26 votes to McAdoo. By unanimous consent the unit rule was dispensed with, to give him an opportunity of showing that with any considerable addition to his vote there would be a tendency on the part of a considerable number of delegates to join the McAdoo contingent. Managers of some of the favorite-son candidates assented to the importunities of the McAdoo generals, but stipulated that they would not consent to remain indefinitely in McAdoo's camp unless he showed such strength as to give promise of obtaining the nomination. In the case of several of the delegations the agreement with the McAdooites was that these delegations should cast their votes for McAdoo for five ballots, if he managed to get a majority of the convention by that time they would stick by him.

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On the forty-third ballot, the first taken yesterday morning, Oklahoma gave its 20 votes to Senator Robinson. This delegation voted under the unit rule. In a later polling of the delegation on demand, it was found that Robinson had a bare majority. The poll resulted: Robinson 10, Ralston 9. One delegate was absent.

No surprises came until the forty-ninth ballot, the seventh taken at yesterday's early session. On that ballot Mississippi, which had originally voted for Senator Pat Harrison and then had gone to McAdoo, gave its entire vote to Ralston. On the fifty-first ballot there was another defection in the McAdoo ranks. Under the unit rule the Iowa delegation had been giving its 26 votes to McAdoo. By unanimous consent the unit rule was dispensed with, to give him an opportunity of showing that with any considerable addition to his vote there would be a tendency on the part of a considerable number of delegates to join the McAdoo contingent. The change in the vote of the Iowa delegation permitted to express their individual preferences. A challenge of the Iowa vote was made by one of the delegates and a poll was ordered. This resulted: McAdoo 15, Smith 7.5, Ralston 4, John W. Davis 3.5, Walsh 1.5 and Underwood 5.

This was a loss of 17 votes for McAdoo, a serious blow at a time when there was a downward tendency in his support. The disintegration of the McAdooites was short lived. Iowa decided to apply the unit rule again, with the result that on the fifty-second ballot a majority of the delegates from that State voted for him and instructed the Chairman to cast the entire 28 votes of the delegation for him.

If the delegates and spectators had not been so listless at yesterday's early session these changes would have produced sensations, but after sensation had been followed by demonstrations by the following of the candidates benefited. But the convention had no desire to indulge in handicapping, let alone cheering.

A real opportunity for vociferous joyousness was presented when Missouri on the fifty-second ballot left McAdoo and gave its entire thirty-six votes to Ralston. The accuracy of the poll of Missouri was challenged by one of its McAdoo adherents. This showed that 22.6 votes had been cast in favor of Ralston.

North Carolina Quits McAdoo.

North Carolina showed some evidence of flightiness while the early session was in progress. Under the unit rule the twenty-four votes of the Tar Heel State have been recorded for McAdoo from the beginning of the balloting. On the fifty-second ballot yesterday afternoon North Carolina gave twenty votes of its twenty-four to George Gordon Battle. Mr. Battle is a native of North Carolina, and while he resides in New York he shares with Josephus Daniels the honor of being North Carolina's favorite son. This delegation had been voting under the unit rule, but the gag which this method places upon the desire of delegates to express individual preferences has caused much feeling in the convention, especially among anti-McAdoolites, who have felt its effects more than those attached to the fortunes of any other candidate.

A revolt against the unit rule on the part of a number of the North Carolina delegates resulted in an arrangement yesterday by which individual preferences were permitted to be recorded. The first ballot under this arrangement gave Mr. Battle his twenty votes, McAdoo got the other four in the delegation. On the next, or fifty-third, ballot there was a demand that the delegation be polled on the floor. The result of the poll was McAdoo fifteen, J. W. Davis four, Underwood three, Ralston one, and Glass one.

The tendency of delegations and individual delegates to vote for Senator Ralston caused much perturbation to the astute Mr. Taggart of Indiana. His whole plan of campaign was to do nothing or countenance no move that might give offense to any of the candidates or their managers. He wanted to keep votes away from Ralston. Mr. Taggart's idea was, and he has adhered to it consistently, that if Ralston's gain was another's loss, the loser would feel unkindly toward Mr. Ralston's candidacy and might be inclined to make reprisals if the opportunity presented.

Avoids Demonstrations for Ralston.

Mr. Taggart was pleasant to those delegates who came to him with offers of support for the Indiana candidate but he assured them, as usual, that he would much prefer that they should stick to the candidates for whom they were instructed or for whom their delegations had been voting. He could not restrain the tendency on the part of all in the Hoosier delegation to clap hands or cheer when Ralston made a gain in the balloting, but his influence was sufficient to make the cheers and handclaps of the feeblest sort. When Oklahoma changed its vote to Ralston only a part of the Indianians cheered, a very faint cheer.

While the balloting was progressing at the early session, with McAdoo's strength waning to a point where his most ardent admirers were beginning to agree with those who have insisted all along that he would never get the nomination, leaders of the party were showing uneasiness over the situation that the prolonged balloting had produced.

They realized that the convention was in deadlock, and that unless something was done to break it there would be no telling how long the convention would be obliged to continue. Many delegates had left New York for their homes after entrusting their votes to alternates. Others who lived within comparatively short distances of New York were anxious to go home to spend the Fourth of July holiday with their families. Very generally there was a growing irritation among the delegates. The pocketbooks of most of them were showing the effect of hotel living in a big city.

The party leaders, including most of the managers of candidacies of contenders for the nomination, were aware of this feeling and were impressed and disturbed by it. But what disturbed them most was that the deadlock seemed to be causing animosities that might have a serious detrimental effect upon team work in the campaign. Irritation was increasing with the continuance of dreary and fruitless balloting.

Complaints Taken to Hull.

Chairman Hull of the Democratic National Committee got the brunt of the complaints over this state of affairs. He heard on every side that there was dissatisfaction among the delegates over the failure of the convention to come to an agreement on a candidate. It wasn't Congressman Hull's fault, but a good many of his fellow-Democrats seemed to think that the head of the party organization should find a way out of the maze of balloting.

As a result of these complaints, Mr. Hull had conferences with a number of leaders. Managers of candidates were consulted as to what suggestions they had to break the deadlock. Efforts along this line did not get anywhere.

One suggestion advanced was that the candidates themselves—those of them who are in New York—should get together to see if they could not find a means to straighten out the tangle in which the party found itself. This did not bring any enthusiastic response. There are many persons prominent in the convention, however, who contend that there can be no adjustment of the situation unless the candidates themselves have a conference with the sincere purpose of attempting to do something for the good of the party instead of for their own political interests.

McAdoo Is Urged to Quit.

Much of the discussion among leading Democrats yesterday along this line indicated that Mr. McAdoo had the power more than any other man to unlock the deadlock. The suggestion was advanced that as the leader of the candidacies, Mr. McAdoo had the opportunity of making a great hit with his party by withdrawing from the contest as a first move in the direction of bringing order out of the prevailing chaos.

But it was conceded that it would be asking too much of Mr. McAdoo to be the only one to make the sacrifice. The response to the suggestion that he withdraw was that he would not do so unless others, and particularly Governor Smith, consented to do likewise. There was no enthusiasm among leading Smith adherents for the suggestion. They took the position that McAdoo was out of it and Smith was not and that it would be an unnecessary surrender on their part to concede that the Governor was at the bottom of the ladder Mr. McAdoo should ask Governor Smith to take the tumble with him.

Smith Forces Are Encouraged.

The Smith managers were greatly encouraged by the failure of Mr. McAdoo to continue his spurt of Wednesday night. They felt that they had reason to believe that McAdoo would never attain the nomination and they saw in yesterday's developments a realization on the part of delegates generally that their prediction was about to come true. The Smith management declined to do anything. Their avowed purpose was to sit tight and await developments. They were prepared for a prolongation of the deadlock. Smith delegates who went to the leaders of the Smith movement to ask if they couldn't go home for the Fourth of July holiday were told that it would be a grave error for any of them to leave New York.

The Smith plan of campaign, as it was developed while the first session of the convention was in progress yesterday, was to keep sitting tight in the belief that the McAdoo strength would continue to wane to a point where it would be to the best interest of the anti-McAdoo forces to try a spurt of their own. The object of the Smith management, as it was explained yesterday, was to wait until the McAdoo vote dropped below one-third of the entire membership of the convention and then push their candidate forward. They had been assured, it was said, that at least 150 delegates in delegations which have been voting for McAdoo and other candidates under the unit rule would move into the Smith column as soon as the opportunity came.

The total number of delegates in the convention is 1,096 and one-third of that number is 366. When the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon until 8:30 o'clock last night Mr. McAdoo had 413.5 votes, so there must be a loss of 47.5 by McAdoo before the Smith drive is to begin.

Proposal Made to Break Deadlock.

A number of proposals were offered yesterday with a view to breaking the deadlock. One that was pressed on the managers of the leading candidates and the officers of the convention was that on each ballot the low man should be dropped. Gavin McNab, delegate at large from California, drafted a resolution to carry this suggestion into effect. Former Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska was so taken with the idea that he went to Chairman Walsh to talk over ways and means to put it into effect.

Senator Walsh took the position that, while the convention had the right to adopt a resolution providing that the low man on each ballot should be dropped from the contest, such action would not upset the rules under which the convention was operating and he would be obliged to record every vote cast, even if it was for a man in the street unknown to the party.

It was recalled that a similar proposal had been advanced in a previous Democratic convention and had been voted overwhelmingly. The idea did not seem to take hold. Among the Smith management the sentiment was that there could be no change in the methods of conducting the convention while it is in progress. William J. Bryan, who was credited with having supported the proposal, denied that he was behind it.

"I disapprove of it," he said.

Ralston Gains in Day Session.

Senator Ralston advanced considerably in yesterday's early balloting in spite of the efforts of Mr. Taggart to prevent any marked increase in his strength. On the last ballot before the recess he had 92 votes, a jump of 61 from his showing on the first ballot yesterday. It was said by those connected with the Ralston management that from 60 to 80 votes in addition have been promised to their candidate.

With the rise in the Ralston vote John W. Davis of West Virginia dropped from third to fourth place. He had started off with 71 on the first ballot yesterday and dropped to 59 on the last taken before the recess. Mr. Davis's friends appeared to be well satisfied. They have been following a policy similar to that of Mr. Taggart. They contended that the strategy of the Davis campaign was to hold back votes that they were able to obtain until they brought forward Mr. Davis as the best compromise.

The Ohio delegation kept former Governor Cox in the race. Efforts were made by the McAdoo management to get the Virginia delegation to leave Senator Glass and come to Mr. McAdoo. Rumors were afloat that the drive against the glass following was likely to be successful, but the members of the Virginia delegation held a caucus and decided to stick to their Senator.

Senator Robinson was one of those whose names was mentioned most frequently in the discussion among delegates yesterday in regard to the selection of a dark horse. A rather surprising sentiment was shown for the Arkansas Senator and it was evident that considerable opinion prevailed that he had a good chance for obtaining the prize.

In spite of the tremendous McAdoo drive the lines of most of the dark horse candidates held firmly in the balloting of yesterday's first session. While Oklahoma switched from Senator Owen, he continued to get four votes from the Illinois delegation. Senator Underwood's strength, with the entire Alabama delegation furnishing the nucleus, hovered around forty votes. Cox had fifty-four on most of the earlier balloting. Governor Ritchie had the consistent support of the Maryland delegation. Former Senator Saulsbury of Delaware got the six votes of his State all along.

There were votes cast also for Governor Bryan of Nebraska, Governor Davis of Kansas, Senator Walsh of Montana and Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, manager for Governor Smith.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Many Delegates Get Few Thrills in the Rounds of Balloting.

With a drive for William G. McAdoo still in progress, and with a counter-offensive by the forces supporting Governor Smith expected later in the day, Senator Thomas J. Walsh called the thirteenth session of the Democratic National Convention to order at 10:30 yesterday morning.

Not more than half the delegates were present at the opening of the session and barely a thousand persons were in the galleries. The length of time which the convention has been in session has had the effect of lessening interest of both delegates and spectators, as shown by the decreased attendance.

An invocation was offered by the Rev. John E. Heindel of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Jersey City.

THE FORTY-THIRD BALLOT.

The roll-call for the forty-third ballot was begun at 10:35. The first important shift on this ballot came when Oklahoma transferred her 20 votes from McAdoo to Senator Robinson of Arkansas. Michigan, which had passed on the roll-call, divided, 15 for McAdoo and 15 for Smith, a gain of 3 for Smith and a loss of 1 for McAdoo.

McAdoo lost 20, the vote of Oklahoma, on this ballot, going down again below the 500 mark to 483.4.

Smith gained one-half a vote.

THE FORTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

McAdoo gained 1 at the expense of Underwood on the forty-fourth ballot. That was practically the only change. McAdoo's vote was 484.4 and Smith's 319.1. The delegates appeared listless and indifferent, as if anxious to end the deadlock.

THE FORTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

There was practically no change on the forty-fifth ballot. McAdoo lost the vote he had gained on the preceding ballot and Smith's vote remained the same. John W. Davis gained 3 votes and Underwood lost 1 vote. Otherwise there was no change.

THE FORTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

There were no incidents of importance during the forty-sixth ballot. North Carolina passed and then gave McAdoo 1 additional vote. McAdoo gained 2½ votes on this ballot.

Smith's vote remained the same, having held at exactly 319.1 during the first four ballots of the session.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

The forty-seventh ballot showed a loss of 2½ for McAdoo and a gain of 1 for Smith. The deadlock was complete and the delegates were only marking time by balloting while the party leaders tried to find some method to break the deadlock.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

The forty-eighth ballot was also featureless. McAdoo lost 1 vote and Smith gained 1 vote, and that was all there was to it.

THE FORTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The first break of the day session came on the forty-ninth ballot, when Mississippi abandoned McAdoo and cast her 20 votes for Senator Ralston. A good indication of the complete apathy of both delegates and spectators was afforded by the fact that the announcement of this move, which might have been a movement to start a drive for a candidate who many believe may be the winner, did not cause even a ripple of applause. There was not even a handclap anywhere, so far as could be heard from the press stands.

McAdoo lost 2 votes in North Carolina. It was evident that the undermining attack upon him, from which he recovered temporarily Wednesday night, was on again. The jump of Senator Ralston's vote to 55 was the feature of the forty-ninth ballot. Announcement of his vote brought faint cheers.

"Get on the band wagon," yelled a strong-lunged Indianian. McAdoo's vote fell to 462½ on this ballot, putting him back almost to the point from which he began his drive Wednesday night.

The drive for Ralston did not develop, and it was reported that Thomas Taggart, the Indiana leader who is the Ralston manager, from whom he was holding it back until today. North Carolina gave Ralston a vote and cut McAdoo's vote in that State down to 17.

Oklahoma's vote of 20 for Robinson was challenged by W. A. Guiager. The poll revealed that it was not a fight between supporters of McAdoo and Robinson to determine to whom the vote should go, but between Ralston and Robinson. The poll showed Robinson 10 and Ralston 9. The 20 votes of the State were cast for Senator Robinson.

THE FIFTIETH BALLOT.

Senator Ralston dropped back 9 votes on the fiftieth ballot. McAdoo lost 1 and Smith's vote remained the same.

THE FIFTY-FIRST BALLOT.

Leo Tolstoy's double in the Idaho delegation lifted his voice in his first shout of the day, when that State, as usual cast its eight votes for McAdoo. The McAdoo women in California forgetfully waved their McAdoo flags as Indiana reported its thirty votes for Ralston, but stopped immediately with the look of those who have committed a social blunder of the first rank.

Kentucky's report of twenty for McAdoo was challenged and the delegation was passed. North Carolina's vote showed a further loss of 2 for McAdoo, 1 going to John W. Davis and 1 to Carter Glass.

Oklahoma again reported its 20 votes for Robinson, though Mr. Taggart was standing in and talking things over with the Ralston supporters. The vote was not challenged, and it was reported that in a spirit of fraternity the Ralston men were going to leave Robinson undisturbed in Oklahoma for a few more ballots.

Iowa passed, and when it was called at the end of the ballot it was announced that by unanimous consent Iowa waived the unit rule under which its 28 votes had hitherto been cast for McAdoo. Nine of them were still for McAdoo by individual preferences, but 7½ were cast for Smith, and the galleries burst into a roar. Standards were uplifted, and Smith delegates stood on their seats and shouted.

Indiana shouted a moment later when it was announced that 4 Iowa votes had gone to Ralston. John W. Davis got 2½ votes, Walsh 1½, and Underwood, one-half.

The protesting delegate from Kansas then announced that he would withdraw his challenge for this ballot and let the 20 votes of the State be cast for McAdoo, but that he would demand a roll-call on the next ballot. In view of McAdoo's heavy loss in Iowa this promised a still further setback.

The total on the fifty-first ballot was: McAdoo, 442½; Smith, 328; Ralston, 63; Davis, 67; Robinson, 43; Underwood, 43 Ritchie, 16½ Glass, 25; Cox, 55; Saulsbury, 6; Davis of Kansas, 2; Owen, 4, and Walsh, 2½. This meant a loss of 19 for McAdoo from the previous ballot, and Smith at the same time reached his high point, to the great approval of the galleries.

THE FIFTY-SECOND BALLOT.

Ralston took a vote away from John W. Davis in Arizona on the fifty-second ballot. Leaders of every boom were besetting the Iowa delegates with their arguments as the vote proceeded. Kansas was also working busily in preparation for the poll.

"Stand by McAdoo," begged one elderly delegate.

"We've stood by him till we're covered with oil," was the response of his colleague.

"We've been voting for Doheny long enough, and we want somebody not 'so oily'," another added.

A rumor spread that after this ballot a resolution was to be introduced calling for the withdrawal of all but the three highest candidates, and that the Ralston people were making a desperate effort to get their man in.

But the ballot showed a reversion to old habits when Iowa again became a unit and cast its 26 votes for McAdoo, and the 20 of Kansas were also cast for him, in spite of much argument in the delegations. In Minnesota McAdoo lost 1 to C. W. Bryan.

Missouri was being polled privately, however, before its vote was called for, and when it was reached in the roll-call it passed. North Carolina also passed. Oklahoma stayed with Robinson.

Missouri was called again at the end of the roll-call and reported its 36 votes for Ralston. It was understood that 22 2-3 votes had been cast for him in the poll, giving him the whole vote under the unit rule.

North Carolina, called again, cut McAdoo's vote from 15 to 4, and cast its other 20 for George Gordon Battle, a native son and now resident in New York.

The result of the fifty-second ballot was: McAdoo, 413½; Smith, 320½; Ralston, 93; Robinson, 42; Davis, 59; Glass, 24 Underwood, 58½ Walsh, 1; Cox, 54; Ritchie, 16½ Saulsbury, 6; Owen, 4; Bryan, 6; Battle, 20.

The votes for George Gordon Battle in North Carolina were purely complimentary. The North Carolina delegation, however, was reported to have become restive under the fruitless fight for McAdoo. The vote for Battle was the first indication of a break—the beginning of a movement to get behind some other candidate not yet determined.

The South Carolina delegation, it was stated, was ready to get behind Ralston, who had been making impressive gains during the earlier balloting.

THE FIFTY-THIRD BALLOT.

There was an outburst of hissing and booing when Texas, true to form, cast her forty votes on the fifty-third ballot for McAdoo, whose friends came back at their opponents with applause and some cheering.

After the roll-call had been completed, North Carolina, which had been passed, was called.

"North Carolina is out caucusing," was announced from the floor. "The delegation has not come back yet."

Chairman Walsh then declared a five-minute recess and the band began to play.

North Carolina finally came in and announced the preferences of her delegates as Ralston, 1; Davis, 4; Underwood, 3; Glass, 1; McAdoo, 15.

On the total vote of the fifty-third ballot McAdoo made a gain of ten votes. Smith held his support, as on the preceding ballot. Ralston gained one and reached the high-water mark of his strength thus far.

THE FIFTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

"Oregon is still true to her first love, with ten votes for William G. McAdoo," shrilled a woman, jumping on a chair, when that State was reached on the fifty-fourth ballot. The friends of the Californian responded with a little cheering.

North Carolina delegates put their heads together again while this ballot was being taken and went back to McAdoo, giving him 20½ votes, John W. Davis 3 and Underwood one-half. McAdoo made gains on this ballot, too, of three and one-half votes. Smith held his vote of the previous ballot.

The roll-call ended and a motion was made to adjourn until 8:30 P. M. The convention was not at all unanimous about meeting at that hour. Cries came from the delegates urging that the evening session begin half an hour earlier. On a rising vote, however, the time called for in the original motion prevailed, and the convention adjourned.

EVENTS OF THE NIGHT SESSION

Tension Is Evident at the Opening —Clergyman Prays for an End.

Before the night session began there was the usual ovation as Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Smith's campaign manager, entered the garden and with difficulty made his way to the seat he is occupying with the New York delegation. The assembled delegates arose in their seats, cheered and applauded.

The convention was called to order at 8:40, ten minutes behind the scheduled time. Opening prayer was offered by the Rev. Henry Clay Risner of the First Baptist Church of Hoboken.

"Let us go away from this convention" was the line in his prayer which met with heartfelt response from the weary delegates and other functionaries.

Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana announced immediately after the prayer that if the convention should not complete its labors prior to this morning the session today would be opened with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by Mrs. Mills, formerly of Helena, Mont., and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Augustus Thomas, the playwright.

John A. Lusk, a delegate from Alabama, at the opening of the night session, offered a resolution under which the convention would be required to sit in continuous session, with only informal recesses, not exceeding ten minutes in length, until its work of nominating candidates shall have been completed. The delegates applauded but Chairman Walsh declared the resolution out of order.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

Roll-call on the fifty-fifth ballot was then begun.

There was a burst of cheering when Georgia, giving its 28 votes for McAdoo, declared through the head of its delegation that it would continue to do so for the next 500 ballots.

The Garden was crowded again at the night session. The crowd was a lively and responsive one. The name of Governor Smith was cheered frequently when mentioned in the course of the roll-call.

Nevada was passed on the roll-call, after its report had been challenged. Chairman Walsh had the delegation polled at the conclusion of the roll-call. The result of the poll was 4 votes for McAdoo, 2 for Smith.

The Nevada delegation, voting under the unit rule, the casting of its vote for McAdoo will be recorded," said Chairman Walsh.

Senator Ralston gained 5 on this ballot. McAdoo lost 1. The vote for Smith was 320½, the same as on the previous ballot.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

On the fifty-sixth ballot North Carolina again gave all her 24 votes to McAdoo. The change involved a loss of three votes to John W. Davis and of ½ vote to Underwood. The North Carolina gain was the only change affecting McAdoo on this ballot. Smith gained one vote, John W. Davis lost four, Ralston held his vote of the previous ballot.

Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina, after the delegation had cast its full vote for McAdoo on this ballot, said in a friend in the Garden that of the candidates placed in nomination none could get the required two-thirds majority and that the supporters of the Californian, after a few more ballots, would be compelled to look about for some new man behind whom to rally. Governor Morrison said North Carolina would not under any circumstances cast its vote for Smith.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

The Garden was crowded when the taking of this ballot began. Every available seat and every inch of standing space was occupied. The aisles were too filled to afford easy passageway for delegates and other convention functionaries who had to use them.

There was no change on this ballot in the vote of any of the candidates, with the exception of a loss of one vote to Governor Smith. McAdoo received 480, Smith 320½; Ralston 97. John W. Davis's vote had fallen to 58½.

THE FIFTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

Before the roll was called on the next ballot an invitation came from the United States Spanish War Veterans to veterans and ex-service men among the delegates to attend the flagraising in City Hall Park this morning. When the reading clerk named the hour and the convention found that the ceremony was set for 6 A. M. it laughed.

The Tammany Society sent an invitation to the convention to attend its annual Independence Day celebration at Tammany Hall, and this was read.

Louisiana, after having voted throughout a dozen ballots for John W. Davis, cast its entire vote on the fifty-eighth ballot for Mayor Martin H. Behrman of New Orleans. Mayor Behrman is a delegate at large from Louisiana. He has been Mayor of New Orleans for sixteen years. Arthur J. O'Keefe, a district delegate, said there were 9 votes in the Louisiana delegation for Governor Smith.

Michigan, which has been dividing its vote 15—15 between Smith and McAdoo, gave the Governor twenty-five votes on this ballot. This announcement was greeted with cheers, but the Smith delegations received their real cue for the demonstration which followed through a pre-arranged signal from the band, with the tune "I'm so tired," played as a cornet solo.

Michigan's standard leading off, was carried to the New York delegation, where the New York standard was raised in salute, while the crowd in the Garden gave cheer after cheer—a deafening roar. Illinois, Iowa, Wyoming, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Jersey, Philippine Islands and Pennsylvania joined in the demonstration. For several minutes the standards were paraded through the aisles. The marching delegates stepping out to the rhythmic chant:

"We want Smith, we want Smith."

The supporters of McAdoo had their innings soon after the Smith delegations. This was when Mississippi quit Ralston and cast her 20 votes for McAdoo. The McAdoo States paraded their standards through the Garden for a space of five minutes or so, amid cheering by McAdoo delegates.

Next on the roll-call came Missouri. For several ballots Missouri had been voting for Ralston. On this ballot its 36 went undivided to McAdoo under the unit rule. This started the cheering by McAdoo delegations anew.

At the completion of the roll-call the vote of Missouri was challenged. The delegation was polled. The result was McAdoo 24, Ralston 6½, Underwood 1, Walsh ½.

Missouri was recorded for McAdoo.

After the Mississippi and Missouri delegations had deserted Ralston and returned to McAdoo, Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac, was circulating among delegations not in line for McAdoo. He proposed a McAdoo-Smith ticket.

"McAdoo and Smith and end the convention before midnight," was the burden of his appeal.

Oklahoma switched from Senator Robinson of Arkansas to McAdoo, another net gain of 20 votes. Every McAdoo delegate was on his feet cheering. The demonstration, however, was of short duration.

Before the result of this ballot was announced Chairman Walsh caused announcement to be made that the coupons for today's session would not be taken up, but that guests and visitors would be admitted as usual and that they would be good for admission at any subsequent sessions held.

"We'll get through tonight," yelled W. O. Gray of Bowling Green, Mo., a member of the Missouri delegation.

McAdoo gained 65 votes on the fifty-eighth ballot. His total of 480 almost reached the high water mark of his strength, attained on Wednesday, when he passed the 500 mark. Governor Smith gained 11 votes. John W. Davis lost 18, Ralston 5½, and Senator Robinson of Arkansas 20.

THE FIFTY-NINTH BALLOT.

On the fifty-ninth ballot, which was taken immediately, Louisiana, which on the previous ballot had given a complimentary vote to Mayor Behrman of New Orleans, again cast her 20 votes for John W. Davis.

Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of Woodrow Wilson and sister-in-law of William G. McAdoo, announced on the fifty-ninth ballot for the Georgia delegation that its 28 votes were for McAdoo. When the supporters of McAdoo in the Michigan delegation sought to have her selected to make the announcement for Missouri, they were blocked by opponents to McAdoo among the delegates.

Louisiana left McAdoo on this ballot and returned its 20 votes for Senator Robert L. Owen. McAdoo gained one vote in South Dakota at the expense of Senator Walsh of Montana.

Before the announcement of the vote on the fifty-ninth ballot, William J. Bryan was talking to a member of the Michigan delegation. A man in the gallery discovered him and shouted:

"Get out of Michigan, you Bryan."

In a moment hundreds of delegates were on their feet hissing and booing the commo

Major Candidates Holding Fast Despite Delegates' Restiveness

UNCEASING BALLOTS BENUMB GALLERIES

Headquarters Become Dormitories After Fiftieth Polling.

MARRED BY NORTH CAROLINA

Delegation's Passing of a Vote Started Rumor of a Convention Walkout.

The galleries made their greatest demonstration during the afternoon yesterday after the North Carolina delegation announced at the close of the fifty-first ballot that it was not voting. Under the impression that this State was following the example of dropping the whole matter, the galleries applauded. Thousands in the upper tier stood up and look down at the North Carolina delegation.

"Are they going to walk out?" was a natural question. It was predicted that if the delegation quit, it would stampede the whole convention for the exits. The crowds in the east galleries remained on their feet for five minutes speculating about the possibility of a general strike by the delegates, when Chairman Walsh gave the North Carolinians another chance. This time, to the delight of the galleries, the delegation arose from George Gordon Battle and voted for McAdoo.

During the early balloting many spectators in the upper circles expressed their feelings by going to sleep. For a time the silence was such that one hand-clap was an important demonstration. The spectators were roused for a time on the fifty-first ballot by the breakup of the solid Iowa vote for McAdoo, and by the switch of seven votes to Smith. The sensational development, however, found the galleries less than the switch of one vote in Smith's favor two days ago. There was weak applause for a few seconds, but not enough to justify the band in swinging in with "The Sidewalks of New York." When, on the next ballot, Iowa went back to McAdoo, the galleries took no notice.

Give Dark Horse a Chance.

For the first time during the convention it seemed to be a dark horse gallery. Ralston, Robinson, Davis and Glass were applauded nearly as much as Smith. The Smith crowd was restless. Now and then a voice would be raised in rusty falsetto for "Al" Smith, but the Smith throats were hoarse from shouting "We want 'Al' Smith" on the night before.

Another cause of the silence was the number of claque killers who invaded the galleries yesterday to give lessons in contortion to the Smith shouters.

"You're killing Smith's chances," cried the claque killers, every time a Smith demonstration started. One man hurried from row to row megaphoning the slogan to men who tried to breed new rations for Smith.

"You're making them madder and madder down there," he said. "Be natural with them and after a while they'll vote for Smith."

Many of their impaired throats it was easy for the volunteer demonstrators to accept this advice.

"They're behaving nicely this afternoon," said one of the anti-claquers, "but we're afraid of them tonight. Last night they wouldn't pay any attention to us. We didn't plant any of the firecrackers and we wish we had some way of rooting them out. They're in love with their own voices."

The constant voting for favorite sons and for home-very few dark horses caused that reason to run through the galleries. The names of Cox and Saulsbury always produced sounds of pain in the galleries. There was a heartbroken misery when the spokesman for Ohio withdrew the formalities and called his candidate by the first name of "Jim." Calling him "Jim" increased the vote for Cox by four votes, and this fact for popularity was repeated thereafter every time Ohio was called on to ballot.

Smith Gallery Weary.

The apathy in the Smith house was best demonstrated yesterday by the silence which followed a clerical error which robbed him of six votes. Vermont had been steadily voting, seven for Smith, one for McAdoo. On the fiftieth ballot the clerk announced it: "Seven for McAdoo, one for Smith." Earlier in the convention this would have brought the galleries to their feet yelling for their lives. Yesterday afternoon it was not even noticed. After a pause, the clerk corrected the error. The galleries continued in their stupor.

There was a demonstration from the section of the galleries where Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon Battle have been sitting through most of the session when North Carolina, the native State of North Carolina, the compliment of casting twenty votes for him on the fiftieth ballot. The Battles were not in their gallery seats at the time. Occasional voices another New Yorker by adoption—David F. Houston—failed to produce appreciable enthusiasm.

The galleries continued yesterday to watch every change of position and every gesture of their arch-enemy, William Jennings Bryan. All through the afternoon session, groups in the galleries were alarmed by the news that Bryan was whispering into somebody's ear.

"He's over there by Senator Copeland now." "He's chattering to that round-faced man that looks like Joe Tumulty." "He's waving his hand at the North Dakota delegation—what does that mean?" "He's whispering to somebody in the press box." He's mopping his head."

The above and other bulletins concerning the Commoner were circulated through the galleries from moment to moment. Nothing waked up a sleeper so quickly as a rumor that Bryan seemed to be getting ready for another outburst of oratory. Bryan was reported to be wearing a cat-and- canary smile that boded mischief.

SEEKS WAR MOTHER VOTE.

Alvin Owsley Talks of His Canddacy for the Vce Presidency.

Alvin Owsley, 38 years old, former National Commander of the American Legion and a candidate for the Vice Presidency, is said to have behind him 600,000 organized voters who are mothers. Mr. Owsley, speaking of his candidacy yesterday, said:

"If the four and a half million former soldiers and the half million women whose sons were in the war should be attached to the Democratic Party at this time by having a man of their choice on the ticket the party would gain many members who undoubtedly would remain Democrats for the rest of their days.

"I believe the men who fought in the war and the mothers of those men, as well as the women who took an active part in the war, want a candidate for the Vice Presidency who is young, virile and enthusiastic. These voters are lining up nationally for a candidate, not for a party. It is because I am of the boys who fought, as son who knows the feelings of the mothers who made the wartime sacrifices, that I seek the office."

UNEMPLOYED GREET 'FELLOW COMMONER'

'Old Bucks and Lame Ducks,' Per Urbain Ledoux, Declare for Mr. Bryan.

Many delegates received this note yesterday:

"Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Old Bucks and Lame Ducks Club, held at their headquarters (the Tub, 33 St. Mark's Place, this city, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, our distinguished comrade, William Jennings Bryan, is being politically Oslerized at the National Democratic Convention; and

"Whereas, he is really at the greatest political wisdom point as a statesman; and

"Whereas, he is in need of that sympathetic inner understanding that can only spring from the humble; be it

"Resolved, that we manifest this inner understanding of our brother Commoner by publicly declaring ourselves in favor of his nomination as President of the United States.

"Pursuant to this resolution the Old Bucks and Lame Ducks Club, and other unemployed, will march with banners unfurled from Chatham Square, Lower Bowery, to Madison Square Garden, Friday noon, to present this resolution to the Commoner in person, and tender him the spirit of the meek and lowly of the world.

"At the close of this demonstration food for body and mind will be served.

"Humbly yours,

URBAIN LEDOUX."

URGES OWEN AS CANDIDATE.

Steamship Man Assails McAdoo's Record in Message to Bryan.

Philip Manson, President of the Pacific and Eastern Steamship Company, Inc., sent the following telegram to William Jennings Bryan yesterday:

"By nominating Senator Robert L. Owen for President the Democratic Party has an opportunity of serving the people such as it never had before. No one has a better record of constructive statesmanship than has Senator Owen. He gave us the Federal Reserve act, and as President he would give us the initiative, referendum and recall, which would end all political corruption. If Senator Owen is nominated his election would be certain. He would receive the total vote of every element of the Democratic Party except the negligible few reactionaries and Wall Street emissaries and he would poll a greater proportion of the non-Democratic vote than any other candidate.

"You must cease advocating McAdoo if you want the Democratic Party to win. His intimate relations with that notorious ex-convict, Charles W. Morse, and his relations with others of character more or less similar to that of Morse, taken McAdoo out of the question as a candidate for any public office, much less that of President of the United States, regardless of the fact that the colossal fees he received from Doheny would make his candidacy impossible if he had any sense of public decency. That any one high enough in the Democratic Party to obtain a nation-wide hearing sponsors McAdoo's candidacy shows how low this country has fallen politically. I thought the Republican Party had sunk to the lowest possible depths, but the McAdoo candidacy gives that dubious distinction to the Democratic Party.

"When McAdoo was Secretary of the Treasury he had full knowledge from me of the looting and deliberate mismanagement in the Shipping Board, as a result of which over $4,000,000,000 of the taxpayers' money was stolen, squandered and needlessly wasted. I have a mass of evidence to prove this. Instead of stopping this unconscionable looting and studied and deliberate mismanagement, he awaited a favorable opportunity to resign his high office as Secretary of the Treasury and get busy making money in ways that no good citizen wants to associate with the Presidency. In 1920 McAdoo, after conferences with Bernard Baruch, withdrew as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, fearing to face exposure and meet attack on the matter of his relations with Morse. It is to be seen if the Democratic Party has now fallen so low as to nominate him."

LABOR AGAINST RALSTON.

Leaders Become Active When Senator's Vote Begins to Rise.

The steady rise of Samuel Ralston yesterday as one of the possible dark horses for the Presidential nomination caused considerable scurrying about in the labor camp.

P. J. O'Brien, Vice President of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes, who was conducting a strike of trolleymen at Atlantic City, came to New York, and his arrival coincided with a drive by the labor men against Ralston's candidacy. It was reported that O'Brien had been sent for by prominent labor leaders in an effort to attempt to head off Ralston's possible nomination.

O'Brien was in charge of a strike of street railway workers in Indianapolis some years ago when Ralston was Governor, and, according to the union officials, the Governor ordered out the militia an hour after he had promised not to do so.

About 200 labor leaders in New York working for the Vice Presidential candidacy of Major George L. Berry met last night at the Hotel Aberdeen and reported the result of their talks with delegates to the convention. Hugh Frayne was Chairman. The labor leaders said more than 600 delegates had agreed to support Major Berry if a Southerner did not get the nomination for first place.

Labor men yesterday criticized the action of some Congressmen who have been booming Senator Royal S. Copeland for second place. These Congressmen are said to have told their friends that Copeland would greatly strengthen the chances of their re-election in the Fall.

A large number of labor leaders who have been here since the convention began left for Cleveland last night to attend the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

TOLD TO STICK TO McADOO.

Nevada Advised Not to Swing to Smith by Scrugham.

A story was in circulation late yesterday afternoon that the Nevada delegation had been receiving telegrams from home suggesting that it would be wise for the delegates to drop their allegiance to Mr. McAdoo and vote for Governor Smith. According to Senator D. J. Fitzgerald, Chairman of the delegation, there was no truth in the story.

"The only telegram I have received," he said, "came from the Governor of the State, and I am sure none of the other delegates received telegrams of the sort referred to or they would have told me. Here is the telegram from Governor Scrugham":

Respectfully urge that Nevada delegation stay with Mr. McAdoo to finish. With possible exception Reno, Democrats of Nevada appear to be almost unanimous in their desire for nomination of Mr. McAdoo as firm friend of West. Convey my regards to Nevada delegation.

"We have every intention of following the suggestion conveyed in the telegram," said Senator Fitzgerald.

On the 55th ballot, taken when the night session opened, Nevada continued to give all its 6 votes to Mr. McAdoo.

DELEGATES GUESTS OF FOUR EXCHANGES

Curb Market Joins in Welcome to Convention Visitors.

SCORES VIEW THE TRADING

Cities and Towns in All Parts of the Country Represented in Wall Street.

Wall Street again proved an attraction to the delegates to the National Democratic Convention and their friends yesterday. The Stock Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange and the Curb Exchange entertained more than a hundred guests during the day.

Among the visitors at the New York Stock Exchange were Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Knidson, Lincoln, Neb.; Theodore Warner, Gillette, N. Y.; Harry Elder, Trenton, Tenn.; J. A. Latimer, Williston, S. C.; David J. Gordon, Platteville, Wis.; W. G. Johnson, Chicago; E. G. Master, Oklahoma City; Mrs. John McSorley, Mrs. A. S. Galland, Leona Davis and Miss Mary Galland, Columbia, S. C.; Margaret B. Hart and Mrs. R. M. Brougher, Portland, Ore.; E. H. Smith, New York City; Mrs. Nora B. Wright and Kate Kane, Denver; Jane Ash and Justine J. Roseman, Washington, D. C.; J. M. McConnell and James McConnell, St. Paul; Carrie M. Drake, Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Visitors at the Cotton Exchange included L. P. Gliddens, Montgomery, Ala.; D. B. Bullard, Palmetto, Ga.; E. A. Tigner, Milledgeville, Ga.; F. M. Peare, Hiawatha, Kan.; W. S. Rideau, Newbern, Tenn.; Harvey R. Teague, Ridgeley, Tenn.; Vincent H. Beekman, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. G. Neville, Ripley, Tenn.; B. Goodman, Memphis, Tenn.; F. B. Howarth, Southampton, England; G. R. Killson, Maryville, Mo.; J. H. Shandon, Kansas City, Mo.; G. A. Dailey, Baltimore, Md.; B. F. Shields, Taylorville, Ky.; R. C. Simmons, Covington, Ky.; J. W. Colyer, Somerset, Ky.; Mrs. Mary Echols, Birmingham, Ala.; C. E. Thomas, Prattville, Ala.; J. L. Edwards, Tuma, Ariz.

Those who watched the operations at the Consolidated Stock Exchange were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Flora and Charles C. Flora, Watertown, Mass.; Rudolph Rebold, New Zealand; Hugh Taylor, Bellefontaine, O.; Sadye Gordon, Chicago; Clemens Havemeyer and David Lewy, Cincinnati; Frank Egan, Yonkers; Mrs. Irene E. Freas and H. E. Freas, Philadelphia; C. Hohnson, San Francisco; G. E. Fox, Yokohama, Japan; Charles J. Cotter, Erie, Pa.; J. Lopez and Frank Kornider, Bilbao; G. R. Stalkoff, Philippine Islands; Thelma Tomlinson, Newark, Ohio; Edward Moffet, Johnstown, Pa.; Nathan S. Brening, Hartford, Conn.; H. S. Baylis, Brant, Ont.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Crone, Cincinnati; Olive Rainly, Detroit; Pearl G. Holly and Ruby G. Holly, Holyoke, Mass.; Theresa I. Dasey, Cecilia M. McCann and Mr. and Mrs. J. Middleton, Boston; G. A. Pierre, Polo, Miss.; Anne R. Clarke and Mary Dougherty, Liberty, Miss.; Hunter Whitesell, Union City, Tenn.; T. Sullivan, Providence, R. I.; Sha Motheah, Madras, India.

The Curb Market was visited by delegates from Alabama, California and Montana. The Curb Market will continue open to delegates, alternates and their friends during the remainder of the convention.

Kansas Woman Joins Home Paper.

The most trustful woman in the convention is one from Kansas, who, without orders, sent her personal impressions of the convention to her home paper, 1,500 words, collect, at the time of day when telegraph tolls were the highest.

Survivors of Convention Will Get Bonus After Six Years, Says Will Rogers

By WILL ROGERS.

I am in favor of taking the platform and making a motion that the convention adjourn and let the election go by default.

This thing has got to come to an end. These delegates and visitors may not know it, but right where they are sitting and sleeping every day is New York's municipal swimming hole.

Summer is on us here and you visitors are depriving New York of their annual bath.

I suggested to Tex Rickard, who runs the Garden (when Taggart, Mack and Brennan are not here), that he turn the water on during the balloting. I think the delegates would welcome a bath while here.

I met an old man on the street yesterday with a long beard. He could remember when this thing started.

New York invited you people here as guests, not to live.

One delegation told me yesterday that they either had to move to more modest quarters or to a more liberal candidate.

These halves, and quarters and eighths and sixteenths of delegates make it awful hard for a buyer to get to all of them. You may buy off fifteen and the fellow who controls the sixteenth will try and hold you up and you are stuck.

In years to come children will say, "Father, were you in the big war?" and father will say, "No, son, but I went through the New York convention."

Inasix years the people of the United States will be paying a bonus to the delegates who survived this convention.

And the tough part of it is that it is not like the convention that you read about in the papers sixty-four years ago that had to move from Charleston to Baltimore. They can't move this one. Ohio (the best town on Dog Creek), bind themselves to all day after day and listen to: "Alabama, twenty-four votes. Alabama, twenty-four votes for Oscar W. Underwood. Total votes cast 1,008. Necessary to elect, 732. No one having received the required two-thirds, the secretary will call the roll again."

If any of you feel badly not having been able to attend, why there is your convention right in those last few lines above.

If Alabama changes her vote we will never find it out, for just through force of habit they will say "Underwood" for days to come.

But she will run at least another week, for Bryan is going to make another speech.

Today is the Fourth of July. I suppose somebody will read the Declaration of Independence, and then Alabama will vote twenty-four for Underwood instead of Thomas Jefferson.

After it is read, somebody will bring in a minority report on it.

Some one prayed again today at the opening. But they are beginning to lose interest even in prayer, as none of their prayers up to now have been answered.

Oh, what a bone-headed move I made by signing up with the papers to write this convention for so much for the whole thing. I have spent more in taxi fares and lead pencils than I have been paid. The next one I will be smart enough to get paid by the month.

I have a nominating speech that I want to take the platform and make, but Bryan has blocked my every move. He is jealous of two monologuists going on the same bill. You have to have unanimous consent to be allowed to speak and I have all the thousand and ninety-seven votes—all but Bryan's. The Democratic Party has got to start breaking in some younger man to take Bryan's place in a few years. So why don't they take me.

But I guarantee you one thing, my friends. While I may never be able to put my man before the convention personally, I am going to do exactly like Bryan and devote the rest of my time to keeping the other fellow down if he shows his head and also to keeping W. J. Bryan off that platform. Because, in naming two dozen candidates yesterday, he failed to mention my name. You may have noticed me with a bundle under my arm. Well, that was my rope, and if he rises to speak on a point of order he exits via the rope.

This thing has just got to break pretty soon, as the women delegates' badges are wearing holes through their shirt waists and the convention will turn into an exposure in two more days.

Another reason I know it can't last much longer is that the women who sit in front, on the speakers' platform, are about to run out of different hats to wear.

They would rather lose the election than wear the same hit twice.

Princess Bibesco, with a bright red one on yesterday, was all that kept the Oklahoma men delegates from bolting the convention.

I am sitting at my typewriter sound asleep, but I can still write "Alabama twenty-four for Oscar W. Underwood." That is better known right now in this building than the Lord's Prayer.

The Secretary will call the roll again.

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DANIELS HAS A "HUNCH."

Expects Nomination Today in Honor of Thomas Jefferson.

"I have a 'hunch' that a Presidential candidate will be nominated tomorrow, the Fourth of July, in honor of Thomas Jefferson," Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, said last night. Not having any "hunch" as to the candidate Mr. Daniels said he was unable to make any declaration on the matter. "Of course, the man with the most votes always has the best chance, but many claim a dark horse will eventually be chosen," said Mr. Daniels, "who that dark horse is, who can get as many votes as McAdoo or Smith is the big question right now."

HOW AISLES ARE PACKED.

One Gateman Was Induced to Admit 2,000 Without Tickets.

This may explain one reason why the convention aisles have frequently been full of ticketless persons. An attaché of one camp boasted that he put forty-nine persons without tickets through a gate by having them mention the name of his leader.

Another complained that his favorite gateman had been let out. "And I hadn't sent more than 2,000 persons to him with my card," he moaned.

RIVALS MEET BY CHANCE.

McAdoo and Saulsbury Take Same Elevator in Hotel.

Two rival candidates met inadvertently yesterday in an elevator in the Madison Square Hotel.

Friends of Mr. McAdoo arranged a room for him on the sixth floor of the hotel, where he would be near the scene of action. When he came to the hotel to go to the room efforts were made to sidetrack reporters and members of rival camps who were in the lobby. The McAdoo party walked to the second floor and on entering the elevator found former Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware in the car. There was a tense moment until the two candidates smiled, shook hands and passed pleasantries.

The McAdoo party got off at the fifth floor and walked up another flight of stairs to the McAdoo room on the sixth floor. Later a larger room was obtained on the second floor.

Boosts Hylan for Vice-President.

A boom for Mayor John F. Hylan for Vice President was initiated yesterday by Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Corrections, an ardent McAdoo supporter. Commissioner Wallis is the only city official affiliated in any way with Tammany Hall who has openly worked for McAdoo in preference to Smith. He has spent much time in the McAdoo headquarters and is said to be a close friend of the Californian. Under the Wilson Administration he was Commissioner of Immigration.

NIGHT ACTIVITY ROUSES DELEGATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

gation was over the question of what would happen to the unit rule if a tie vote was shown.

When Iowa broke up for one ballot and disclosed seven Smith votes in that delegation there was a real demonstration for a little while. It came largely from the galleries, but the Smith delegates on the floor participated. However, even then the delegates seemed to lack ginger.

That the constant call of the roll was wearing them down was clear. They are hearing from home, too. One man complained bitterly that his absence was causing him a heavy loss and showed friends telegrams to bear out his statement.

Any number of personal telegrams were delivered during the morning session. There were telegrams, too, of a different sort. One man in the Iowa delegation received a telegram suggesting that he vote for Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana and settle the whole thing. He laughed when he read it.

State Chairman Farris, sitting in the Missouri delegation, has been bombarded with telegrams from railroad employes. He received over sixty, which were of the same purport, many of them having the same wording. All are to the effect that the delegation should continue to vote for McAdoo. It was clear from the number of telegrams and the identical wording that the bombardment was inspired.

The Committee on Rumors was very busy on the floor, but even the rumors failed to interest the delegates. One constant report was to the effect that a resolution would be offered proposing the wiping out of the slate of all but three top names, then McAdoo, Smith and Ralston. Another report was that a proposal would be made to lop off the low man on every ballot.

Occasionally these reports would create a little flurry among leaders, and in the New York delegation at one time there was a great searching of the rules of the House of Representatives for precedents. Nothing came of the reports at that session, however.

The Virginia delegation was in a turmoil for an hour or so after the opening of the session. The night before the report was current that the McAdoo managers were trying to get Glass to release Virginia, hoping to bring that State and Arkansas into line for McAdoo and thereby reach a majority.

The Virginians, however, denied that they would depart from their favorite son's cause. But it was stated by some that Senator Glass had released the delegation. It was also stated that any move to turn the delegation over as a unit to another candidate would result in a break-up.

A report was circulated among the delegates in the day session of the convention that "Jet" Bowman, of Jacksonville, the one Smith supporter in the Florida delegation, had received threatening communications from persons in his native State as a result of his persistence in voting for the Governor.

Bowman admitted that he had received six telegrams, but declared that none of them contained threats.

"Four of them were from political enemies in Jacksonville who opposed me in the election as delegate and whom I would not expect to say a kind word in my behalf no matter what way I voted," he said. "The others were from strangers who commended me for my independence."

T. J. Appleyard of Tallahassee, who has been voting for Senator Ralston, said that he also had received several telegrams in connection with his refusal to support McAdoo in the delegation. He said one of the telegrams was signed with the names of six persons, all of whom he knew and who he did not believe would take him to account for asserting his voting privilege. "I believe that some political enemies down in Tallahassee sent this telegram," he said.

Bowman and Appleyard were seated beside one another in the delegation and both of them are backing the delegates' statement that Appleyard was ready to vote for Governor Smith "when the right time came."

"This delegation is equally divided on McAdoo and Smith," Bowman said. "Besides Appleyard and myself there are four other delegates here who want to vote for Smith but who are afraid to come out openly for him at this time."

Estimates 508 Shock Troops.

"Then no one has approached you or Mr. McAdoo with a proposal to end the deadlock by the retirement of both Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith?"

"We would be the men to approach, but no one has approached me. I would fear for the man who would venture to approach Mr. McAdoo with such a proposal. He would have to have a lot of effrontery."

Judge Rockwell then estimated Mr. McAdoo's absolute strength in the convention at more than 500.

"I should say 507 or 508 'shock troops,' to say nothing of the reserves," he said.

"Then some of these 'shock troops' are temporarily absent and will return?" he was asked.

"Haven't you seen them do it?" Judge Rockwell rejoined. "Some of the old guard wouldn't even consider leaving us even for one ballot.

"Here is what you will see. There will be an attempt to run up first one and then another. I wouldn't say that Senator Ralston was eliminated in the balloting today, but his showing of strength will put him in a class with Mr. McAdoo or Governor Smith. I am not underestimating Senator Ralston's popularity, especially with the progressive forces. You have noticed, haven't you, that Mr. Taggart is not playing with the opposition leaders?"

"Then your losses during the day were more apparent than real?"

"Absolutely," replied Judge Rockwell, "we can get them back."

Judge Rockwell said the McAdoo delegates, though many of them were anxious to get home, were not complaining. "There is no resentment among our delegates," he said. "They are proud of the showing our troops have made. The bitter opposition to them has only made them more zealous soldiers in the cause. They are willing to stay here until Mr. McAdoo is nominated, but they are eager for action. We have now passed the fiftieth ballot. Many problems confront us, the problems of expense and absence from home and business. We believe we have the solution—stand firm for McAdoo and let those opposed to him come over to us and nominate him."

Delegates were said to have received a flood of telegrams from home, urging them to stand firm for McAdoo. Many telegrams were received by the Ohio delegation, urging them to break and vote for McAdoo, and each of the Ohio delegates received a letter postmarked New York and signed "K. K. K.," directing them to vote for McAdoo or not to go home. Doubt was expressed that these letters were actually sent out by the Klan.

Friends of Mr. McAdoo complained that members of the New York entertainment committees had offered to pay the hotel bills of several McAdoo delegates.

The Chairmen of some of the McAdoo delegates took steps to relieve the financial stringency among the delegates by arranging to have their checks cashed, and in some instances to lend money on notes.

In his letter to the Chairman of the delegations supporting him, urging his followers to stand firm, Mr. McAdoo said:

"Your fine delegation fought a splendid battle yesterday and I want you and them to know again how deeply I appreciate their continued support and how warmly I admire their courageous stand.

"We can win this fight if the progressive lines hold firm. The tactics of our opponents are, of course, to try to wear us out, but this is just as impossible as to change the significance of July 4th. The opposition cannot maintain a merely obstructive position. The strength we have manifested entitles us to victory, and this fact will impress itself upon all fair-minded delegates in the convention with the progress of even this.

"It is not reasonable to expect the progressive forces, which so largely control this convention, to capitulate to the minority. This would not be democracy.

"I shall appreciate it if you will convey these expressions of my gratitude and appreciation to our friends on your delegation."

NO ANTI-M'ADOO PRESSURE.

Only One of Four Loyal Delegations Has Been "Bothered."

Judge David L. Rockwell, McAdoo's campaign manager, having said that pressure had been brought to bear on the McAdoo delegates to abandon their candidate, inquiry was made last night of the chairmen of four of the largest of the McAdoo delegations, those from Missouri, Texas, Oregon and Georgia. At the time three of these delegations were still voting solidly for McAdoo. The other, that from Missouri, had swung over to Ralston during the day, but later last night went back to McAdoo.

Former Governor Frederick D. Gardner, of St. Louis, Chairman of the Missouri delegation, was asked whether there had been any pressure brought to bear on the delegation to desert McAdoo. He answered:

"None at all. The pressure was all the other way. Of course, we have received a lot of telegrams, but most of them urged our staying with McAdoo. There have been personal telegrams, of course, to many of the delegates from friends suggesting all sorts of things. But there was no concerted effort to swing this delegation away from McAdoo. No, we have not been argued with by delegates from other States, though, of course, some men with friends in other delegations have talked the matter over with them. I have seen nothing to lead me to believe there was any real pressure being brought to bear on us from the outside. Inside the delegation, as every one knows, there are people who are not for McAdoo and, of course, there is discussion more or less all the time."

Marshall Hicks, Chairman of the Texas delegation, which has cast its forty votes for McAdoo from the first without the slightest variation, said:

"Pressure? Not a bit of it. The only pressure from the outside or anywhere else came from a man in the Arkansas delegation, who came over and asked me how long we were going to go on voting for McAdoo. I told him we would vote that way until Mr. McAdoo personally released us. He asked me, 'Where will you go then?' and I answered, 'We will go to whomever Mr. McAdoo tells us to go.' If that is pressure then pressure has been brought to bear, but I hardly think I would call an inquiry like that pressure."

"Sure, pressure has been brought to bear," said George A. Marshall, chairman of the Oregon delegation, another solid McAdoo aggregation. "People are coming over here all the time asking our folks to vote for some one else. We have driven some of them out, but others are trying to worm their way in all the time. Women are the hardest to get rid of."

"And do you think that was a case of individuals seeking to influence your delegates for their candidates or was it part of a concerted effort to swing you away from McAdoo?" he was asked.

"Oh, it is all part of this New York propaganda," said Mr. Marshall.

Hollins Randolph, Chairman of the Georgia delegation, said:

"Yes, I would say that pressure had been brought to bear to get us to leave McAdoo, but it won't do any good. I don't know, though, whether I would call it pressure, exactly. People have come over here and talked to us, argued with us and that sort of thing, but it hasn't made any difference and it couldn't make any difference. No, I don't think it was part of a concerted effort to get us to swing away from McAdoo. I think it was individual partisanship on the part of those who came to us and who wanted to help some other candidate."

M'ADOO HITS FAVORITE SONS

Continues from Page 1, Column 8.

him until the end. They predicted that Smith delegates would be voting for him next week.

Governor Smith expects Mr. McAdoo to be forced to withdraw soon by a slump in his following to less than one-third of the votes required for the nomination, and the Smith forces then will pick up delegates from the shattered McAdoo units and start on the final drive for victory.

Managers of the Smith campaign devoted all their attention yesterday to coaxing delegates from the Californian. The Smith forces declared that they would not develop the full strength of their candidate until Mr. McAdoo was definitely out of the race.

Once this situation has come about, and the Smith men look for it on any ballot, a concerted effort will be made to run the Governor beyond the majority point. As to what will happen after that in order to get the necessary two-thirds majority, none of the Smith leaders will venture a guess.

Word was brought to the Smith camp during the day that many McAdoo delegates, tied up by the unit rule, would vote for Smith if ever they were released from their McAdoo obligations, because they had become convinced that McAdoo couldn't get the nomination and were equally sure that Governor Smith could be elected if he did get the nomination. It is this propaganda, that Smith could carry the large Eastern States in November, that is beginning to have an effect upon the delegates committed to some one else.

Smith Seeks a Showdown.

The Smith men would like to go into a conference with all the leaders and show just why Governor Smith can be elected if he gets the nomination. If the various conferences that followed yesterday afternoon's adjournment produce no result in ending the deadlock the Smith men will ask for a showdown on the strength of all the candidates. They believe they can convince any body of disinterested Democrats that Smith is the one candidate mentioned so far who has a fighting chance of election.

When a Smith leader was asked yesterday where he expected to get enough votes to carry the Governor over the majority line in the event McAdoo eventually is put out of the race he replied that there were enough Smith votes in the various delegations to accomplish this. He cited Maryland, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Iowa. The fact that Iowa on its one ballot during the day when the unit rule was broken had disclosed 7½ votes for Smith was cited as proof that the Smith votes were to be had if they could be reached.

The Smith managers did not lose any of their confidence yesterday. The Governor himself, at the Manhattan Club, where he is personally directing operations, said he was more sure than ever that the result would be satisfactory to him, and he gave every evidence of thoroughly enjoying the tussle with Mr. McAdoo.

As soon as the Governor reached the Manhattan Club he went into conference with George Brennan of Illinois, who is directing the Smith strategy, and later said that the situation was unchanged and that all was well. A few minutes later Norman E. Mack, New York National Committeeman, joined the Governor, and when he left to go over to the convention hall he said the Smith forces showed no signs of a break and there would be no compromise.

"There has been no compromise talked of at all," said Mr. Mack. "We are standing firm. A compromise will only be sought by a compromise with the candidates in the lead instead of two as at present."

After the afternoon adjournment the Governor, Mr. Brennan, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, Mr. Mack and other Smith leaders held a conference in the Governor's rooms at the Biltmore. It continued until it was time for the leaders to go to the night session of the convention.

Judge David Ladd Rockwell, McAdoo's campaign manager, said his man would remain in the fight to the end.

Judge Rockwell declared that the McAdoo delegates were standing firm, asserted that the delegations which left Mr. McAdoo during the day and reduced his vote from 505 to 472 on the last ballot of the early session would all return when wanted, and that it was still certain that Mr. McAdoo would receive a vote of more than a majority in the first future and ultimately would be nominated.

Judge Rockwell revealed that the McAdoo leaders had considered seriously a proposal to adopt a resolution providing that the one candidate of those placed formerly in nomination receiving the smallest vote on each ballot should be dropped, so as to narrow down the race and release the vote to "favorite sons."

The McAdoo leaders thought so well of this suggestion that Gavin McNab of San Francisco drafted such a resolution. Judge Rockwell said the matter had been held in abeyance at the request of William J. Bryan, who wanted more time to study the proposal.

Earlier in the day Mr. McAdoo sent a letter to the Chairman of each delegation supporting him, thanking the delegates for their support, urging them to stand firm and declaring there was no reason why the progressive forces, which in fact were the majority in the convention, should surrender to the minority.

Mr. McAdoo, while the convention was in session, occupied his headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel. There was considerable interest in a visit of Thomas L. Chadbourne, one of his principal supporters, to Governor Smith at the Manhattan Club next door. The visit of Mr. Chadbourne was taken to indicate the possibility of some overtures to the Governor, but Mr. Chadbourne explained that he was a friend of Governor Smith and that his visit was purely personal and not political.

"Is there any change in your campaign plans?" Judge Rockwell was asked in an interview at the McAdoo headquarters in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

"None," he replied. "I can only emphasize what I said last night, and that was that we were going to stick.

"The opposition to Mr. McAdoo has made no progress. The leaders opposed to him came here with the idea that a few bosses were going to determine the nomination. They underestimated the strength of the McAdoo campaign, which elected delegates to come here and nominate him. Their tactics have made zealots of the McAdoo delegates, who will stick to him until they nominate him.

"Contrast our organization of this character with the opposition. The only reason those opposed to McAdoo have been able to stand firm is because they have two or three big delegations, trained by Tammany and similar political organizations, and made up largely of machine-made delegates. Strip the opposition of the 88 votes from New York and the votes from two other States I could mention, and the anti-McAdoo movement would disintegrate.

"On the other hand, the McAdoo forces have withstood more persistent and vicious attacks than ever were made on any delegates at any other convention. Our delegates have stood up better than any others I ever knew. This is an indication that they are going to continue to do so."

Discussing the proposed resolution to eliminate the low man on each ballot, Judge Rockwell said the suggestion had seemed popular and that he had heard at least a hundred delegates favored it, as soon as they heard of it, as the only thing to do.

"It was proposed by this method to eliminate those candidates who had been placed formally in nomination and had their run," Judge Rockwell said. "This would give Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith opportunity to develop their real strength, which many think has not yet been fully displayed.

"There were parliamentary difficulties, but a resolution was prepared by Gavin McNab of California. Later Mr. Bryan approached me and said that, while he would not say he was irrevocably opposed to such a resolution, he would like to give the matter further consideration. The resolution was abandoned for the time at Mr. Bryan's request."

Mr. Bryan indicated to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES that he was more definitely opposed to the resolution than Judge Rockwell had said.

George E. Brennan, leader of the anti-McAdoo forces, said he was opposed to it.

"This convention must be run under the rules that have existed," Mr. Brennan said. "It is too late to change the rules of the game now."

It was recalled that a similar resolution was offered at the Democratic National Convention at San Francisco four years ago, when Mr. McAdoo, James M. Cox and A. Mitchell Palmer, then Attorney General, were in apparently hopeless deadlock. That resolution was defeated by a vote of approximately four to one.

"The thought I have in this matter is this," Judge Rockwell said in discussing the proposed elimination resolution. "If you add the votes received by Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith you get about 800. In these two camps are more than enough votes for the nomination. It is perfectly apparent that the 'favorite son' candidates are tying up the convention.

"Have you received any reply to an offer to give Governor Smith the nomination for Vice President?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"We never made any such offer," he replied. "We have not even considered any one for second place on the ticket. We have no thought of compromising."

Judge Rockwell denied that either he or Mr. McAdoo had made any direct attempt to get any of the "favorite son" candidates, particularly Senator Robinson of Arkansas and Senator Glass of Virginia, to withdraw, but admitted that such efforts might have been made by friends.

He registered an emphatic denial to a question as to whether Mr. McAdoo had been asked to release his delegates.

"It is ludicrous to suggest such a thing," Judge Rockwell said. "Mr. McAdoo has been the leading and outstanding candidate from the first ballot. Why expect the strongest to yield to the weakest or the weaker?"

"Then you are going to stick?" he was asked.

"Absolutely," he replied, "I have just come from a meeting of our leading workers. They were of one mind absolutely, to stick to our guns to the last. Like General Grant, we are going to fight it out on this line if it takes all Summer."

When informed that Governor Smith had made exactly the same statement two days ago Judge Rockwell smiled and added, "With apologies to Governor Smith."

TWO WOMEN ARRESTED.

Two Women Are Arrested in Hotel for Excessive Ardor.

Two women were arrested in the lobby of the Hotel Vanderbilt, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, yesterday morning charged with abusing McAdoo delegates. They were warned not to be so violent in their political activities and sentences were suspended by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in Yorkville Court.

The women said they were Mrs. Eleanor Johnson, 32 years old, a widow, of Elmwood Avenue, New Rochelle, and Miss May Jones, of 30 Franklin Street, Worcester, Mass. Daniel Lyons, house detective of the Vanderbilt, insisted that Mrs. Johnson had been in the hotel lobby for four days calling McAdoo delegates "dirty rats and yellow dogs." Mrs. Johnson denied it and testified that she was a McAdoo supporter and an old friend of the candidate and had had a conference with him two days ago. Miss Jones denied she had abused any one.

SAVE CARS FOR DELEGATES.

Railroads Ready to Rush Them Home When Convention Ends.

Desp

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Sessions for the Democratic Nominee for President

43D BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	2	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'shire	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20		4		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	483 4	319 1	71	40	54

SCATTERING—130½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Mich. 1, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Neb. 1, Pa. ½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

44TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½		5½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	2	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	21		2½	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	483 4	319 1	71	40	54

SCATTERING—130½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Neb. 1, Pa. ½. Total 17½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. EDWARDS—Ill. 1. Total 1. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

45TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana				20	
12	Maine	2	4½	2	3½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20½		4		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	483 4	319 1	73	38	54

SCATTERING—130½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

46TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½	1½	3½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	13	2	1		
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	21		2½	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	485 9	319 1	71	38½	54

SCATTERING—129½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Okla. 20, Pa. 1. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

47TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4.9	9.1			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½	1½	3½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	484 4	320 1	70½	38½	54

SCATTERING—130½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1, Pa. 1, Okla. 20. Total 45. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

48TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3½	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	10		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½	1½	3½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	20½		3	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	4			48
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	483 4	321	70½	38½	54

SCATTERING—130½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ind. 30. Total 31. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2, Pa. 1. Total 3. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Neb. 1, Okla. 20. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

49TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
4	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	23				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	21				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15			1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	19		2½	2½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	1½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	462½	320½	63½	42	53

SCATTERING—136½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ill. 5, Ind. 30, Minn. 1, Miss. 30. Total 37. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2. Total 2. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Neb. 1. Okla. 20. Pa. 1, Minn. 1. Total 45. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice 732.

50TH BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	23				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	13	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17		3	3	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	461½	329½	64	42½	54

SCATTERING—135½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ill. 5, Ind. 30, Miss. 30, N. C. 1, Pa. 1. Total 53. GLASS—Vt. 24. Total 24. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2. Total 2. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Pa. 1. Okla. 20. Total 44. RITCHIE—Md. 16. Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

51ST BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	13	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ham're	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	15		4	3	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½			
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	442½	328	67½	43	55

SCATTERING—127. RALSTON—Minn. 1, Ia. 4, Ind. 30, N. C. 1, Miss. 20, Ariz. 1, Fla. 1, Ill. 5. Total 63. GLASS—N. C. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. DAVIS, J. M.—Ill. 2. Total 2. ROBINSON—Ill. 4, Okla. 20, Pa. 1, Ark. 18. Total 43. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1, Iowa 1½. Total 2½. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

52D BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	23				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15			1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	13	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'shire	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	4				
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1	4½	½		2
6	Alaska	1	3			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	412½	329½	59	39½	54

SCATTERING—131½. RALSTON—Ariz. 1, Fla. 1, Ill. 5, Ind. 30, Miss. 29, Mo. 36. Total 93. GLASS—Va. 24. Total 24. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Okla. 20. Total 42. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 2, Minn. 2, Pa. 2. Total 6. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. BATTLE—N. C. 28. Total 28. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 732.

53D BALLOT

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Cox
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	4	3	3½	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		5
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	15	15			
24	Minnesota	6	15			1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri					
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	13	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'shire	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6	

Late Night Ballots

59TH BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
	3½			24 1½	1
	26				
	3½	3	4	1½	
		10			
	10	1			1
	28				
	8				
	13	20	5		7
					30
	26				
	20				
	26				
			20		
	2½	4½		5	
	2½	33½			
	5	25			
	6	15		1	
	20				
	36				
	7	1			
	11	3			
	6				
	4½	3½			
		28			
	6				
	2	88			
	21			½	2½
	5	5			
	10				
	25½	38½	6	3½	1
		10			
	18				
	10				
	24				
	40				
	8				
	1	7			
	14				
			16		
	3	23			
	½	4½	1		
	5	3		2	
	6				
	1	1	3	1	
	3	3			
		1	5		
	6				
Totals	473½	331½	60	40	42½

SCATTERING—150½. COX—111. 5. Minn. 1, Ohio 48. Total 54. GLASS—Va. 1. Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 10. Pa. ½. Total 10½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 20. Total 24. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 733.

60TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	20	5		7
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	5	25			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	19			2½	2½
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	38½		3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	1½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	3		2	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	469½	330½	60	42	42½

SCATTERING—131½. COX—111. 8. Minn. 1, Ohio 48. Total 54. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1. Total 23. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 10. Pa. ½. Total 10½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Ohio 20. Total 24. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1. Total vote, 1,098. Necessary for choice, 733.

Stray Happenings of the Political Gathering

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

BALLOTS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	J. W. DAVIS	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	THOMPSON	KENDRICK	SAULSBURY	OWEN	WALSH	J. W. BRYAN	BAKER
1	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	18	17	1	6	7	..	..	..	..
2	431	251½	61	23½	42	30	32	30	30	25	21½	41	23	18	12½	1	6	6	..	1	..	..
3	437	255½	60	23½	42	28	34	30	30	29	22½	41	20	19	12½	1	6	6	..	1	..	..
4	443.6	260	59	20½	41½	28	34	30	30	45	21½	19	29	19	9.9	1	..	6	..	1	..	..
5	443.1	261	59	20½	41½	28	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	28	19	8½	1	..	6	..	1	..	..
6	443.1	261½	59	20½	42½	28	55½	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8	1	..	6	..	1	..	..
7	442.6	261½	59	20½	42½	28	55	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8	1	..	6	..	1	..	..
8	444.6	273½	60	20½	48	28	57	6½	30	26	19.9	21	27	16	9	1	..	6	..	1	1	..
9	444.6	278	60	20½	45½	28	63	..	30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8	1	..	6	..	1	1	..
10	471.6	299½	60	31½	43.9	..	57½	..	30½	25	17½	20	12	14	8	1	..	6	..	1	..	1
11	476.3	303.2	60	20½	42½	..	59	..	32½	25½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	..	6	..	1	..	1
12	478½	301	60	21½	41½	..	60	..	31½	26	17½	19	13½	11	9	1	..	6	..	..	..	..
13	477	303½	60	20½	40½	..	64½	..	31½	25	17½	19	11	10	9	..	..	6	..	1	..	1
14	475½	306½	60	20½	40½	..	64½	..	31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	..	..	6	..	1	..	1
15	479	305½	60	20½	39½	..	61	..	31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	..	..	6	..	1	..	1
16	478	305½	60	..	41½	..	63	..	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	..	..	6	..	1	..	..
17	471½	312½	60	..	42	..	64	..	30	44	17½	28	10	11	..	..	..	6	20	1	..	..
18	470½	312½	60	..	39½	..	66	..	30	30	18½	22	10	11	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..
19	474	311½	60	..	39½	..	84½	..	31	30	17½	22	9	10	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	..
20	432	307½	60	..	45½	..	122	..	30	25	17½	21	10	11	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	1
21	439	307½	60	..	45½	..	125	..	30	24	17½	22	5	..	..	..	..	12	..	8	..	..
22	438½	307½	60	..	45½	..	123½	..	32	25	17½	22	5	..	..	..	..	12	..	8½	..	..
23	438½	308	60	..	39½	..	129½	..	32	30	17½	23	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	8	..	..
24	438½	308	60	..	39½	..	129½	..	33	29	17½	22	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	9	..	..
25	436½	308½	59	..	39½	..	126	..	31	30	17½	23	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	16	..	..
26	415½	311½	59	..	39½	..	125	..	32	29	17½	23	5	..	..	..	..	6	20	14	..	..
27	413	316½	59	..	39½	..	128½	..	32	29	18½	23	6	..	..	..	..	6	20	7	..	..
28	412	316½	59	..	39½	..	126	..	31	25	18	24	6	..	..	..	..	6	24	7	..	..
29	415	321	59	..	39½	..	124½	..	31	25	17½	26	6	..	..	..	..	6	24	1½	..	..
30	415½	323½	57	..	39½	..	126½	..	33	24	17½	23	6	..	..	..	..	6	25	1½	..	..
31	416½	322½	57	..	39½	..	127½	..	32	24	16½	24	6	..	..	..	..	6	25	2½	..	..
32	415½	322	57	..	39½	..	128	..	32	24	16½	24	6	..	..	..	..	6	24	3½	..	..
33	404½	310½	57	..	39½	..	121	30	32	24	16½	23	6	..	..	..	..	6	25	2½	..	..
34	445	311	54	..	39½	..	107½	30	31	24	16½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	5	1½	..	..
35	439	323½	50	..	39½	..	107	..	33	29	16½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	25	½	..	..
36	439	323	55	..	39½	..	106½	..	33½	24	16½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	25	½	..	..
37	444½	321	55	..	39½	..	107	..	32	24	17½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	24	½	..	..
38	444	321	55	..	39½	..	105	..	32	24	17½	24	4	..	..	..	..	6	24	1½	..	..
39	499	320½	55	..	38½	..	71	..	32	25	18½	22	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
40	505½	317	55	..	39½	..	71	..	31	24	17½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..
41	504.9	317.6	55	..	39½	..	70	..	30	24	17½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..
42	503.4	318.6	55	..	39½	..	67	..	30	28½	17½	24	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..
43	483.4	319.1	54	..	40	..	71	..	31	24	17½	44	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
44	483.4	319.1	54	..	40	..	71	..	31	24	17½	44	2	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
45	483.4	319.1	54	..	38	..	73	..	31	24	17½	44	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
46	485.9	319.1	54	..	38½	..	71	..	31	24	16½	44	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
47	484.4	320.1	54	..	38½	..	70½	..	31	24	16½	45	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
48	483½	321	54	..	38½	..	70½	..	31	25	16½	44	3	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
49	462½	320½	53	..	42	..	63½	..	57	25	16½	45	2	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
50	461½	320½	54	..	42½	..	64	..	58	24	16½	44	2	..	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
51	442½	328	55	..	43	..	67½	..	63	25	16½	43	2	..	..	..	..	6	4	2½	..	..
52	412½	320½	54	..	39½	..	59	..	93	24	16½	42	..	6	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
53	423½	320½	54	..	42½	..	63	..	94	25	16½	43	..	6	..	..	..	6	4	..	..	..
54	427	320½	54	..	40	..	59	..	92	24	17½	43	..	7	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
55	426½	320½	54	..	40	..	62½	..	97	24	16½	43	..	3	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
56	430	321.5	54	..	39½	..	58½	..	97	25	16½	43	..	3	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
57	430	320	54	..	39½	..	58½	..	97	25	16½	43	..	3	..	..	..	6	4	1	..	..
58	495	330½	54	..	40	..	39½	..	40½	26	16½	23	..	2	..	..	..	6	24	..	..	..
59	473½	331½	54	..	40	..	60	..	42½	25	16½	23	..	2	..	..	..	6	24	3	..	..
60	469½	330½	54	..	42	..	60	..	42½	25	16½	23	..	2	..	..	..	6	24	3	..	..
61	469½	335½	54	..	42	..	60	..	37½	25	16½	23	..	2	..	..	..	6	24	3	..	..

SCATTERING—
SWEET, 1st ballot, 12; 2d, 12.
BERRY, 11th, 1.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th. ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1.

KREBS, 13th, 1.
HULL, 18th, 20.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.

DANIELS, 28th, 1.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1.
DOHENY, 36th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.

CUMMINGS, 41st, 1.
SPELLACY, 41st 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1.
BEHRMAN, 20.

WOMEN FURNISH CONVENTION COLOR

Two in a Delegation Withhold Their Votes Until They Know How Others Are Going.

MRS. MARC ANTHONY THERE

Roosevelt Wants Man Who Voted for Him Thrown Out—Some Sidelights.

The group of women in the Missouri delegation is worth watching every minute. Mrs. A. C. Parsons, for instance, will be voting for McAdoo, whether he is nominated or not, when election day comes around, unless her determined looks and decisive announcements convey a wholly false impression. Yesterday, when the delegation was announced as voting for Ralston, Mrs. Parsons mounted her chair and insisted that the result was "under the unit rule."

No one can count her for any one but McAdoo without hearing her protest.

Two women in the Missouri delegation while the delegation was being polled prior to the switch to Ralston, insisted on waiting until they learned how the majority was going before they would announce themselves.

It was evident at yesterday morning's session that the interest had dimmed considerably. Empty seats were on all sides and many delegates and visitors seemed more interested in the costumes being worn than in the prosaic proceedings. On the platform was the Princess Bibesco, who made a colorful picture in a white dress and red hat. She has attended every session of the convention and wears a different gown every day. She is very much interested in American politics and is constantly surrounded by the party leaders, who keep her posted as to the trend of the battles between McAdoo, Smith and the many dark horses.

One young lady was heard to say that she hoped Smith would be nominated, and when asked why she replied:

"I don't want him to lose the happy smile that he always wears, and I think it would be a shame to defeat him and make him unhappy."

Franklin Roosevelt, Chairman of the Smith committee, who in nominating Governor Smith referred to him as the happy warrior, is himself entitled to be thus referred to. He sits on the aisle, in the second or third row of the New York delegation, visited during each session by scores, smiling always, always confident.

Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, climbed over the seats past Mr. Roosevelt on his way out of the hall after the day session yesterday.

"What do you make of it, Frank?" asked Mr. Baker.

"Well, Newt, the first hundred ballots are the hardest," replied Mr. Roosevelt.

Finally Roosevelt said:

"Who gave me that vote? I want him thrown out of the building."

"I'm for you," replied Mr. Baker.

"That's so," replied Mr. Roosevelt. "You lost your vote, didn't you? Now they've put me in. That's fair enough. Fifty-fifty, fifty ballots for you and fifty for me."

"The Last Ditch" McAdoo delegates have been greatly angered by the opposition of the spectators in the galleries to Mr. McAdoo and their partiality to Governor Smith. There have been cries of "Clear the galleries" from McAdoo delegates at almost every demonstration and there was great resentment expressed by the McAdoo men and women yesterday over the booing of Mr. Bryan the day before.

"'Boos and boose' ought to be the Smith slogan," was the caustic comment of a delegate from Tennessee.

Mrs. Mary A. Reynolds, of Chicago, a negro woman who was educated at Fisk University and is the wife of a negro physician, came here at her own expense to work for the nomination of William G. McAdoo and has been one of those in charge of the rooms of the McAdoo women's organization at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

"Mr. McAdoo is going to be nominated," she said yesterday. "Then I'm going to take my rabbit's foot and luck him into the White House."

There's a man in the Fourth Avenue lobby who has fountain pens for sale. The first few days he had a hard time of it. Now he is doing better. He keeps a piece of blotting paper handy for out-of-town delegates who want to sign checks with their pens.

In the Fourth Avenue lobby there is a man selling State flags. Seemingly, he is new to this particular line of endeavor and, seemingly, too, he has deficiencies as a salesman.

"Flags of all the States," he announced yesterday. "Buy a Maryland flag. Buy a Maryland flag. It looks like a beef stew."

Maybe the need of money is the reason, and maybe there is some other cause, but the fact remains that in the Macy Convention Club during every session there are scores and scores of people writing letters home. It's the easiest thing in the world. The stationery is furnished, there are pens and ink on the tables, cigarettes to smoke, and when the letter is written it has only to be taken to the desk, where a stamp will be affixed, also free of charge. All one needs is the idea.

Spectator Has It All Settled.

A man in the gallery yesterday had the whole thing settled to his entire satisfaction:

"This doesn't mean anything at all," said he to the admiring few within sound of his voice. "They are just going through a lot of motions. From the first they have intended to nominate Walsh of Montana. There never was any question of that since the oil investigation. They'll jockey about a bit longer and then start going to Walsh. There he is now, down by the Connecticut delegation with the green hat on."

Just then Senator Walsh, on the platform, rapped for order.

In the search for announcers some one apparently has overlooked a bet. There is a delegate who bears a name the mere mention of which ought to be enough to start a stampede. One of the delegates at large in the perfectly peaceful Tennessee delegation is Mrs. Marc Anthony.

Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, who is a newspaper man when he isn't busy otherwise, sits in the North Carolina delegation and makes notes. Then he goes down to the Associated Press room in the basement and writes dispatches. And he's been voted for the nomination, too.

Any one who has sat through the monotonous sessions at Madison Square Garden is probably totally out of sympathy with F. T. Woodings and Elmer R. Getchell, two youths who walked from San Francisco to attend the convention.

They set out from their homes forty-three days ago, hoping that they would arrive in time for the finale of the convention. When they arrived yesterday they were told they could not be admitted without tickets, and all other methods of "gate crashing" having failed they obtained jobs as bus boys in the World Convention Club in the basement of Madison Square Garden.

"Spare the Ice and Spoil the Food"

It isn't even penny wise to risk spoiling expensive food by failing to keep your refrigerator at an even temperature by a regular supply of ice. For pure, clean, Knickerbocker Ice costs only a fraction of a penny a pound and a few cents' worth of ice daily keeps many pounds of food fresh, sweet and healthful.

If you've been depending on the windowsill during the winter don't be unwise enough to delay longer in putting your icebox in "commission." Just telephone Murray Hill 2127 today and the Knickerbocker Ice Wagon will be at your door tomorrow.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

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CONFERENCE PLANS ALL COME TO NAUGHT

Talk of a Meeting of Representatives of All States to End Deadlock.

...the Democratic convention reconvened for the evening session at 8:30 ...was not a sign that the leaders of ... candidates had been able to reach an agreement which would lead to speedy nomination. Word was passed ... different headquarters that ... efforts in the direction of a conference had failed and that another protracted session was in sight. Some of ... leaders admitted this.

... attempt had been made to obtain ... general conference of representatives ... all the States before the night session, but this came to nothing. A leader ... one of the larger States, who had been approached, said that the States ... large delegations would not, in his ... agree to such an arrangement, ... that it would give the leaders ... smaller delegations a position in ... which was hardly warranted. It was said that another effort ... be made to arrange for a general conference if the deadlock continued throughout the evening.

... that the Ohio delegation had held ... caucus to continue its fight for ... Governor James M. Cox and ... the Tennessee delegation had voted ... to 5½ to continue in support of ... G. McAdoo strengthened the ... that the end of the long struggle ... nowhere in sight.

... was stated by one of the leaders ... Governor Smith would receive a ... try-out before any considera... would be given to the release of his ... Governor Smith's chief hope, ... leader said, was in his ability to ob... a majority of the ballots in the ... the McAdoo forces crumbled rap... the ex-Secretary's delegates were ...

Among those who attended the other ... were former Secretary of War ... D. Baker and former Senator ... Mr. Baker has been men... as one whom the Ohio delegates ... support if it were decided to "break" from Cox. But Mr. Baker is ... to take the position that a fight to ... end must be made for the ex... ...

The question of starting a special ... for Cox was discussed, but no definite decision was reached. Representatives of the delegation will sound sentiment in other delegations.

One argument of the Cox backers is ... he has not mixed in any of the ... which have involved other candidates, and that when the real break ... the McAdoo and Smith forces comes ... position will be stronger than that ... Senator Ralston or any other "dark ...

Members of the Cox delegation got ... that Mr. McAdoo intended to hang ... desperately, although the develop... ... at the day's session seemed to ... that Mr. McAdoo had little ... of obtaining a majority of the ... much less the two-thirds ... for the nomination.

Meanwhile adherents of the other ... are trying to break from ... Telegrams were received in large ... urging the delegates to give ... other candidate part of the Ohio ...

The backers of Daniel F. Houston, ... on his chances, heard that ... was expressed to his candi... on the ground that he was not ac... to the farming interests. They ... made public a letter written ... month by J. R. Howard, a director ... International Farm Congress, ... said in part:

"When Mr. Houston was named Secretary of Agriculture, together with many other farmers, I felt a tinge of disappointment. His tenure of office was at a very unusual time and did not give opportunity for the rank and file of the farmers to know or appreciate the man's work. My own position, however, made it necessary for me not only to come in close contact with the work of the department, but to become personally acquainted with Mr. Houston. He has constantly grown in my estimation, not only during the years in which he was Secretary of Agriculture, but in his subsequent work with the American Telephone and Telegraph, in which he has diffused the stock of a great corporation, making it a national organization rather than a localized, Wall Street corporation.

"If the farmers of the country had taken the advice of Mr. Houston following the armistice they would have avoided many of their present difficulties. If business men of the country had heeded what he said to them in his Omaha address and on other occasions war reconstruction would have been accomplished long since."

CROWDS WATCH BULLETINS.

Wait in Times Square Till Late at Night to Get Convention News.

The keen interest in the balloting at Madison Square Garden kept a large crowd in front of The Times Building long after last midnight, where the latest results of the balloting were posted.

A force of policemen from the West Forty-seventh Street Station was on duty in the vicinity of Times Square. A traffic "deadline" was established on the west side of Broadway from Forty-second Street to Forty-third Street so that those who wished to see the bulletins could do so without being in danger from passing vehicles.

RECORDS OF BALLOTING.

Longest Previous Was in 1860 When Democrats Picked Douglas.

Following is the list of the longest convention struggles to name a President previous to this convention:

39 ballots—Democrats at Charleston, S. C., and Baltimore in 1860. Stephen A. Douglas nominated on second ballot at Baltimore.

53 ballots—Whigs at Baltimore in 1852. W. S. Scott nominated.

49 ballots—Democrats at Baltimore in 1832. Franklin Pierce nominated.

47 ballots—Democrats at Baltimore in 1912. Woodrow Wilson nominated.

44 ballots—Democrats at San Francisco in 1920. James M. Cox nominated.

36 ballots—Republicans at Chicago in 1880. James A. Garfield nominated.

HOOVER ON SUPER-POWER.

Tells London Conference Steam Must Give Way to Electricity.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The only cure for city crowds is the substitution of electricity for steam, in the opinion of Herbert Hoover, as outlined in his contribution to the World Power Conference, which was read at today's session of that gathering.

Mr. Hoover said that the centralization of power development and distribution through the medium of great power systems would make possible the decentralization of industry and eliminate crowded urban conditions and the congestion which had been brought into existence by the use of direct steam power in factories and workshops. Technical questions were numerous and intricate, but were rapidly being solved, he said, adding that the more difficult questions arise in the fields of finance, administration and public relations.

The function of the Government was to provide an open road for the exercise of individual initiative to regulate and to control, but not to manage or to operate.

He also said that in the stress of international competition and the endeavor to produce goods and to create means by which to improve living conditions that nation would progress most which left its people most free from hampering restrictions.

The American members of the conference tonight entertained their fellow-delegates at dinner, Sir Arthur Hadley making the address of welcome.

Rockwell Displays a Suit a Day.

David Ladd Rockwell, convention manager for McAdoo, has worn eight different suits in the eight convention days.

HOUSTON TOO GOOD, GLOOM DECLARES

It Would Violate All Habits, He Says, to Pick a Candidate for His Fitness.

LIKES RALSTON'S CHANCES

But Thinks Republicans Would Change Dawes for Dempsey If Robinson Were Chosen.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the veteran Hoosier Democrat, was discovered by a TIMES reporter yesterday evening munching a sandwich and drinking a glass of milk in his room in a little known uptown hotel.

"Why do you eat in secret, Mr. Gloom?" the reporter asked.

"No Constitutional amendment against dining in public has been passed as yet," said Mr. Gloom. "People don't need Constitutional amendments any more to annoy their neighbors. The doin's of the Klan are contrary to several Constitutional amendments, but the Klan keeps on doin' 'em just the same. I see by the papers where the prohibition agents that was imported from Washington durin' this convention to keep the assembled Democrats from drinkin' up everything in town and deprivin' you New Yorkers of your supply have taken to goin' around to restaurants and arresting everybody in them.

"It seems to be the theory that a man that drops in for a bowl of crackers and milk is bound to have guilty knowledge of whether there is coffee or something else in the coffee cup of persons on the far side of the room, and I take no chances. When I get arrested I want it to be for my own crimes, not for those of others."

"What do you think of the deadlock?" the reporter asked.

"No less dead than ever," said the old-fashioned Jeffersonian. "When a couple of States come in for Sam Ralston this afternoon I says to myself, 'Well, now, Tom Taggart has got his dusky steed all trained down and is ready to let him go.' But I see in another ballot or two that it was all a mistake and that Ralston is just cantering around the track for a light workout.

Watches Taggart's Dark Horse.

"You see, this here dark horse of Taggart's is not only dark but heavy, and if they start him before he's in condition he's liable to pull up winded. Now, Tom is a mighty good trainer and he's careful never to let 'em start unless they got a good chance to finish in the money. They generally place, even if they rarely win. You watch that there dark and heavy horse from Indiana when they start again tonight. He may get there yet."

"I thought for a while this afternoon," Mr. Gloom continued, "that they were goin' to start a stampede for the dark and bloody horse, Joe Robinson of Arkansas. Robinson has been readin' about all these tremendous crowns of eighty or hundred thousand people of championship prize fights, so he figures that there are probably enough fight fans in the country to make it a landslide for the flatic champion of the golf links, old Jawbreaker Joe, the one-punch wonder. I was talkin' to some boxing experts about that, but they tell me that he ain't got a chance in the world.

"Robinson has made his fightin' reputation, I understand, by pickin' set ups. If he got the nomination the Republicans would make General Dawes give up his Vice Presidential nomination just the same as Lowden done before him and they'd put Dempsey on the ticket, and I hear that against him Robinson wouldn't last as long as Luis Angel Firpo, nor create as much commotion while he lasted. Bill Lyons of the Colorado delegation is one of Dempsey's ambassadors and I hear he's just waitin' for Robinson's nomination to sign him for a fight. With the connivance of Tex Rickard, they figure Robinson would pull a better crowd in the Garden as a challenger for the heavyweight championship than he would as a Presidential candidate, but I dunno—you hear a lot of lies around a convention while they're waitin' for one of these deadlocks to come to life again."

"Who is your personal choice for the nomination?" the reporter asked.

"I got no personal choice," Mr. Gloom declared firmly. "For geographical reasons I lean toward Sam Ralston, but my main interest is in principles, not men. You may think there ain't many principles in this convention, but there wasn't any principles at all so much as even mentioned by the Republicans at Cleveland. And I was confidentially informed today that the plank I have been urging on 'em to give representation to the Virgin Islands will be favorably considered by the Platform Committee in 1928. They're goin' to come out next time for giving the Virgin Islands eventual home rule and immediate representation in the convention.

Wants More "Rotten Boroughs."

"It's about time they was doin' that, too. You can't run a political machine without rotten boroughs. The Republicans seen that long ago and their Southern delegations are generally at the disposal of the most attractive bidder. That system is part of our great heritage of constitutional institutions from the mother country. I reckon Mr. Robert Walpole and King George III. knew more about rotten boroughs than even Frank Hitchcock or Bascom Slemp. But we got nothing in the Democratic Party to match them Southern Republican delegations except the Territories, so it stands to reason that the more territorial delegations we can get the better."

"You remember," the reporter suggested, "that the man who nominated David Franklin Houston asked the delegates not to vote for him."

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Gloom, "and they took his advice by acclamation."

"But perhaps the time has come," said the reporter, "when Houston might have some chance to break the deadlock."

"Don't you believe it," said Mr. Gloom firmly. "There's nothing in Houston's favor but the fact that a lot of people believe he's more fit to be President than anybody that's been voted for. What of that? There's probably a million people in the United States, male and female, that's more fit to be President than anybody so far mentioned in this convention, or Cal Coolidge or Bob La Follette either. But that argument can be dismissed as incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial.

"If Presidents had been selected for their fitness for the office a lot of American history would have been different. No, sir, nobody but Washington ever got the job on that ground. Nobody knew Lincoln was fit for it when he was elected, and Grover Cleveland's rise was due to the excessive rottenness of the Republicans more than to any virtue in the Democrats. No, s

SEES RUSSIA HEADED TOWARD PROSPERITY

Rykov Reports to Communist Congress Three Years of Steady Progress.

BUT ADVANCE IS SLOW

Says the Government Is Now More Careful in Giving Concessions to Foreigners.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 3.—The economic situation of Russia was set forth today by Premier Rykov in a detailed speech before the International Communist Congress. His tone on the whole was optimistic, less perhaps in regard to the results actually achieved than to the steady progress of the past three years. Rykov said concessions would henceforth be given to foreigners less readily than before.

Industry, Rykov admitted, had only attained 45 per cent. of the pre-war production total, but this was contrasted favorably with the position in 1920, which represented only 15 per cent. of pre-war output. Light industry had improved more rapidly than heavy, but throughout there was steady growth.

Thus production of pig iron increased form 7,000,000 pounds in 1921 to 35,000,000 this year. Coal production was satisfactory and oil sufficient to give a large surplus for export.

The financial position had vastly improved by stabilization of the ruble and the foreign trade balance was now in Russia's favor to the extent of 100,000,000 rubles.

Unemployment was still a serious problem, although the number of workers employed in industry had considerably increased. In November, 1922, there were 150,000 persons at work in fuel production. Now there were 200,000. In the metallurgical industry the figure had risen from 244,000 to 274,000, and in the textile industry from 312,000 to 374,000. Wages had risen in the last two years from 40 per cent. pre-war to between 65 and 70 per cent.

In agriculture the sown area had increased steadily since the introduction of the Nep until this year it was between 85 and 90 per cent. pre-war.

All this, said Rykov, had induced the Soviet Government to show far greater care and hesitation in giving concessions to foreigners than was formerly the case.

"If the terms suit us," he said, "we give concessions; if they don't we don't. We now scrutinize the suitability of the terms much more severely than before. Our demands are higher."

ACCUSE 5 IN AUTO MYSTERY.

Four Men and a Woman Indicted for Death of Katherine Wallace.

LANCASTER, N. H., July 3.—Indictments charging murder in the second degree against four men and a woman were returned here today by a special Grand Jury investigating circumstances in connection with the death of Mrs. Katherine Wallace in Groveton.

Those named in the indictments are Osman Cowell, Oscar Tanguay, R. Boutin and Miss Hasel Huntoon, all of Berlin, and M. Brideau, of Island Pond, Vt.

The body of Mrs. Wallace was found in the Ammonoosuc River on June 24. An autopsy showed that although death was caused by drowning the skull had been fractured either by a blow or by striking a rock in the river.

Mrs. Wallace was a member of an automobile party with Cowell, Tanguay and Boutin and Miss Huntoon, according to the police, a week before her body was found. While the party was returning from Beecher Falls, Vt., to Berlin, the authorities allege, the two women left the automobile to settle a dispute and Miss Huntoon returned to the car alone.

BOBS HAIR; FAKES ASSAULT.

Berlin Girl Invents Bold, Bad Man to Explain Shorn Locks.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—"I must bob my hair," said a young Berlin fraulein named Charlotte to her parents.

"You must not," they answered.

So Charlotte decided to take drastic measures.

She appeared at the nearest police station shortly afterward, with her luxuriant hair cropped close to her head and tearfully told how she had been accosted on her way home by a terrible footpad, who, just before he was driven away by her faithful dog, whipped out scissors and cut off most of her locks.

Unfortunately for Charlotte, the police cross-examined her so relentlessly that presently she confessed that she had not been molested at all, but had invented the entire story, fearing to go home with her hair bobbed.

It is not on record what Charlotte's parents said to her.

ROBED MEN SHOOT POLICE.

One Fatally Wounded—Crowd Surrounded Fiery Cross at Ardmore, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Two members of the Lower Merion township police were shot and seriously wounded late tonight when they attempted to disperse a crowd of several hundred white-garbed men surrounding a fiery cross on the outskirts of Ardmore, a suburb. The policemen, Albert Miller and Charles Roy, had been summoned by a negro who expressed fear that he might be attacked. The officers said, however, that beyond a noisy demonstration about the burning cross they found no disorder and heard no threats made against any one.

None of the men were masked, and with two exceptions all dispersed quietly at the command of the policemen. These two, the officers said, were inclined to ignore their orders, and in an argument that followed the policemen were shot. Roy was so badly wounded that physicians at the Bryn Mawr Hospital said he could not live.

Live Stock Markets Stronger.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Live stock values were strengthened by lighter receipts, with shippers active buyers of hogs, advancing prices 10 cents to $7.30 as the top and $6.85 as the average. Receipts at Chicago were 27,000. Choice steers sold at $11.15, the highest of the week with yearlings at $10.40. Lambs are 75 cents to $1.50 above last week's close, with $13.25 paid for the best, while sheep sold up to $6.

Guardian for Mrs. F. A. Wheeler.

Marshall Snyder, a former Assistant District Attorney, was appointed yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Lewis in Brooklyn to act as a temporary guardian of Mrs. Frances A. Wheeler, 81 years old, of 214 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Her estate is said to be large. Her nephew, Emerson C. Love, 1,817 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn, alleges his aunt is incompetent to manage her affairs and has applied to be appointed permanent guardian.

SOVIET DELEGATES ASSAILED IN LONDON

House of Lords Passes Seditious Teaching Bill, and The Times Denounces Any Loan.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—It may be said of the Soviet delegates in London that, like eavesdroppers, they are hearing no good of themselves. Hard words were said of the Communist methods in the House of Lords today, when, by 102 votes to 20, Lord Danesfort's bill to prevent seditious and blasphemous teachings to children was adopted.

Lord Danesfort, who was formerly Sir John Butcher, has devoted considerable attention to this subject, and it has made him so unpopular in Soviet circles that in the recent May Day demonstration there were vehicles in Hyde Park filled with children waving red flags. Upon the sides of the wagons were placards to the following effect: "Damn the seditious teaching bill. To hell with Sir John Butcher and long live Soviet Russia."

Lord Danesfort said that the teaching at which his bill was aimed held all religion up to contempt, preached class hatred, the rebel spirit and anathematized private property as robbery.

The Duke of Atholl said that as to the proletarian Sunday schools, he had seen the paper for boys and girls, which came near to "downright filth." The Archbishop of Canterbury said that some of the teaching in the proletarian schools was not only anti-Christian, but vicious and immoral. He had in his possession, he said, some of those publications containing matter which was so vile as to be unquotable. They included, he said, the teaching of free love in its wildest and most animal sense.

While hard things are being said here of Communism, harder things are being written of the Communists themselves. The London Times, after reviewing the fruitless efforts of the Soviet delegation to obtain a loan in London, observes editorially:

"It is quite incomprehensible that any one in this country should dream of giving the Bolsheviks financial assistance in the dilemma into which their own destructive policy has brought them. The banks have declared their attitude, and they cannot depart from it without disturbing that basis of credit on which all their great business rests. They cannot lend money to people who repudiate debts.

"The Governments, in their turn, have to take account of this very important fact. There would be unbending opposition to any attempt to allocate any portion of the money provided by the British taxpayer for the purpose of providing credits to bolster up the Soviet system in Russia.

"While the conference in London has been dragging on, the Communist reaction has been checking the first faint signs of natural evolution toward normal conditions in Russia, where cruel arrests and expulsions are once more the order of the day. To what purpose then, can this exhausted and discredited conference now possibly serve? It has become completely unintelligible."

ZAHGLUL ANXIOUS TO SEE MACDONALD

British Premier Urges Discussion of Differences Would Compromise Nobody.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—There is authority for stating that Prime Minister MacDonald has had further correspondence with the Egyptian Government in regard to the forthcoming negotiations in London for a settlement of the outstanding questions between Great Britain and Egypt, especially that of the Sudan.

Mr. MacDonald is anxious to convey to Zahglul Pasha that he is quite ready to discuss any question that can reasonably be raised in connection with the four points left over when the British protectorate in Egypt was withdrawn; that neither party could be held to accept the position of the other simply because they were ready to listen to an exposition of their views and that nobody's position would be compromised by the mere fact of entering into negotiations.

The British Prime Minister is most anxious that the negotiations should begin and they would, of course, be entered into on a footing of perfect equality.

In Egyptian circles it is believed that Zahglul is anxious to have a meeting with MacDonald and is deterred only by fear that his entry into the conference chamber may be held to denote a weakening of his attitude. It appears that in the course of earlier correspondence the Egyptian Minister in London was instructed to protest against the participation of the Sudan in the exhibition at Wembley.

$3,000 HOLD-UP IN DAYLIGHT

Man Pushed Into East Side Office He Is Passing and Robbed.

Fifteen minutes after $3,000 had been paid to him yesterday afternoon, Vincent J. De Sanctis, a lawyer, of 125 Thompson Street was held up in East 106th Street and pushed into a real estate office at No. 332 and robbed.

De Sanctis had received the money in the Brookside Poultry Company's market at No. 429. Alfred Loscalzo had sold the market to Salvator Conegeno for $10,000, taking $7,000 cash himself and turning over the remaining $3,000, $1,000 of which was in a check, to De Sanctis, in payment of a debt.

De Sanctis noticed two men following him when he left the market. As he was passing the real estate office of Felix Quaremba, the pursuers ran suddenly alongside and pushed him into the office, the door of which was open. The noise disturbed Modeste Lucciula, asleep in a rear room. Lucciula entered the office, whereupon he and De Sanctis were pushed into the back room, where the lawyer was robbed of the $3,000 and his watch and chain.

After warning the victims to keep still, the hold-up men met Quaremba entering the office. When he attempted to halt them, one of the robbers drew a knife. Quarembs let them pass and they fled to an automobile waiting near by. Quaremba's shouts attracted a crowd, which started in pursuit, but the robbers were soon out of sight.

SHOOTS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Husband Will Die; Woman, Wounded Thrice, Will Live.

After firing three shots at his wife as she was preparing supper in the kitchen of their home at 28 Towers Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, Hugh Hickey, 49 years old, turned the revolver on himself and fired a bullet into his head. Both were taken to St. Catherines Hospital where physicians say that Hickey will probably die. Mrs. Hickey, though she has a bullet in her left shoulder, another in the left breast and a third in the right forearm, has a bare chance for life.

Hickey had shown signs of being slightly deranged and Mrs. Hickey was advised by a doctor a short while ago to make arrangements to have her husband placed in an institution.

GIRL, 4, LOST 3 DAYS AT BEAR MOUNTAIN

Disappears From Salvation Army Camp in Woods—Hunt Thus Far Futile.

KIDNAPPED, FATHER FEARS

State Troopers Believe She May Have Been Taken Off in a Wagon —Bloodhounds to Be Used.

In a final effort to trace Eleanor O'Connor, 4 years old, of 62 Gouverneur Street, who has been lost in the dense woods near Bear Mountain since Tuesday morning, the child's father, Michael O'Connor, a chauffeur, appealed to the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters last night. He supplied the bureau with a photograph and description of his daughter and pleaded that detectives be sent to mountains to hunt for the girl.

Eleanor, with about thirty of her playmates ranging in age from 3 to 5, went to Fort Montgomery, N. Y., near Bear Mountain, last Monday, the guests of the Salvation Army Barracks at 94 Cherry Street. Eleanor was to spend seven weeks on the big estate that had been loaned to the Salvation Army by a New York business man.

The children reached their playground Monday afternoon. Eleanor was last seen just before noon Tuesday sitting on the steps of the kitchen. When the crowd of hungry children assembled around the dining tables Eleanor was missed, and a search was begun that continued throughout the afternoon.

In the evening the camp officials became alarmed and appealed for help to the State Troopers. Troopers hunted for the child throughout the night.

Word of Eleanor's disappearance was telegraphed to this city and the child's father hurried to Fort Montgomery to join in the search. He and others traversed the woods, swamps, creeks and mountains within a radius of five miles in all directions without finding a trace of the girl. O'Connor finally returned to this city and said he believed his daughter had been kidnapped. The State Troopers have sent to Bloomfield, N. J., for bloodhounds.

State Troopers said they could not understand how the child disappeared so quickly, unless she was carried away in a passing automobile or wagon.

When she disappeared Eleanor wore a romper and tan slippers. She has light brown hair and blue eyes and speaks very distinctly for her age.

WOULD BAN BARKING DOGS.

Greenwich Residents Seek to Enjoin Mrs. Estermann's Kennels.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 3.—Dog fanciers are awaiting with interest a decision in the Superior Court, Bridgeport, in the case of twelve prominent Greenwich residents, who seek to stop by injunction Mrs. Helen Hotchkiss Estermann from maintaining on her estate a kennel of twenty prize fox terriers, valued at $10,000. Judge William M. Maltbie has been hearing the case.

The plaintiffs, who desire removal of the kennels, represent owners in an exclusive colony on Stanwich Road, Greenwich. They allege the dogs bark day and night and are a nuisance.

Mrs. Estermann is the daughter of Justice Hotchkiss of the Supreme Court of New York.

The degree of unreasonableness which would justify a kennel of barking dogs being held a nuisance, warranting their removal by court order, and whether the unreasonableness should not be measured by the reactions of normal persons and not sensitive, nervous persons, are two legal issues discussed. The defense maintains that the dogs are modernly housed and do not bark in an unreasonable or unwarranted fashion.

Judge Maltbie's attention was called to a recent decision he made in the case of Joseph Buccino against the Singer Sewing Machine Company, in which he refused to grant an injunction against the company using trip-hammers which caused vibrations.

STEALS PRISON HEAD'S CAR.

Crook Takes New Sedan of Col. Hunt, Warden at Great Meadow.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 3.—Colonel William Hunt, reform Warden of Great Meadow Prison at Comstock, who is visiting at Sing Sing, informed Warden Lewis E. Lawes this afternoon that some crook had stolen his automobile.

Hunt, who is prominent in the Democratic organization of Buffalo, and has been attending the Democratic Convention in Manhattan, parked his car this forenoon in West Thirty-fourth Street to confer in the Waldorf-Astoria with other politicians. He and Jason Clark, a chauffeur employed at Sing Sing, left the car together. When they returned they found that Hunt's new blue seven-passenger Buick sedan had been stolen.

Hunt, who receives many of New York City's crooks to reform after they are transferred from Sing Sing to Great Meadow, declared that he would like to receive the one who stole his new car.

LONG ISLAND FARE HEARING.

Transit and Public Service Commissions Set Aug. 5.

The Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission of the State will hold a joint public hearing on Tuesday, Aug. 5, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, at the new offices of the Transit Commission, 270 Madison Avenue, on the proposal of the Long Island Railroad Company to increase its commutation rates.

The matter falls within the jurisdiction of both commissions, the Transit Commission having jurisdiction over rates within the city limits, while the rates charged from points in Nassau County or beyond are under the Public Service Commission. Communities on the north shore of Long Island are preparing to fight vigorously before the joint commissions against the proposed increase of rates. Executives representing about fifteen civic associations have held two meetings in Malba, L. I., to organize and to increase the membership of the Association of Long Island Commuters.

ESTHONIAN ARRESTED HERE.

Held for Trying to Pass Check Stolen From Stinnes Company.

Anton Hellman, who told the police he was in business at Reval, Esthonia, was arrested yesterday by Detectives Nothlea, Brown and Mayer on a charge of trying to pass a check for $3,367.90 that had been stolen.

Hellman was arrested at the International Acceptance Bank, Inc., 31 Pine Street, where he had gone to cash the check. The check was drawn on a Rotterdam bank for payment in New York and purported to be signed by the firm of Hugo Stinnes & Co., in Hamburg, Germany. The local bank was advised from Germany that the check was part of a lot of checks totaling $41,000 that had been taken by a defaulting cashier when he went on a vacation and failed to return.

La Follette Supporters in Session Today

PROGRESSIVES URGE LA FOLLETTE TO RUN

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

if he will accept, his endorsement probably will be a feature of Saturday's session. A Democrat is wanted for this place and if Mr. Thompson is not the man the choice may be Carl A. Vrooman of Illinois who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Administration.

These are the most talked of possibilities. Others mentioned include Representative George W. Huddleston of Alabama, Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana and Warren S. Stone, Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. There are other dark horses, but these are the names most often heard.

Convention Meets This Morning.

The convention will convene at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Rev. Dr. Daniel Bradley of the Pilgrims' Church of Cleveland will offer the invocation. The call of the convention will be read by Arthur E. Holder, Secretary of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and the keynote speech of Chairman Johnston of the National Committee will follow.

Short addresses by Mrs. Mabel Costigan, wife of Edward P. Costigan of the Tariff Commission; ex-Representative Edward Keating of Colorado, now the editor of Labor, and Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota will conclude the first session.

The afternoon session will hear the report of the Committee on Credentials and then proceed to the election of permanent officers and the naming of a platform committee. The work of the latter will be of the cut and dried order, as it is well understood that the platform is ready and that its author is Robert M. La Follette.

Representative Henry Allen Cooper of Wisconsin, who led the La Follette forces at the Republican National Convention, was invited today to come to Cleveland and address the convention, and he is expected to appear tomorrow afternoon. The message to Mr. Cooper assured him that this time he will be cheered and not "jeered," as it is asserted was the case when he appeared before the convention that nominated Mr. Coolidge.

The lobby of the Hotel Statler tonight is as crowded with radicals, Progressives, Farmer-Laborites, Socialists and others of similar schools of political thought as is the Waldorf lobby in New York with Democrats. Those who are to "whoop things up" for Mr. La Follette have come from all parts of the country. There are 600 representatives from the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota in one group. There is a group of New York Socialists headed by Morris Hillquit. The Non-Partisan Leaguers are everywhere in evidence, the most prominent member of this delegation being Senator Lemke of North Dakota. Officials and members of the railway brotherhoods are numbered in the scores, as are men and women of the labor temperance organizations, and of various State and local organizations which are affiliated with the Conference for Progressive Political Action, and which, it is asserted, represent for the most part men and women of the business and professional walks of life.

Many Women in Attendance.

The women are here in even greater numbers than was the case at the Republican Convention, or is the case at the Democratic Convention in New York. Among these are trained politicians of the woman suffrage organizations.

The Woman's Committee for Political Action has the greatest number of delegates. Women of this organization have a platform of principles all their own, which, among other things, calls for the public control of natural resources, the public ownership of means of transportation and communication, public control of money and credit, and legislation taking from the courts the right to declare legislative acts unconstitutional.

Also among those present are a few who are not welcome. They are the Communists. The advance guard appeared today with Alexander Howatt, the Kansas Communist leader, in command. They want to get into the convention, but have been informed that they are not wanted, and if they seek to enter the hall tomorrow will be refused admission. Should they manage to get by the doormen they will be ejected.

Another discordant note was sounded today by the Socialist group headed by Representative Victor Berger of Milwaukee, who is opposed to the endorsement program and wants the Socialists to get together and nominate Mr. La Follette on a straight Socialist ticket.

"La Follette," Mr. Berger said today, "has been a Socialist in everything but name for twenty years. He has not voted the Republican ticket since 1904, and there is no reason why he cannot be our candidate."

Socialists to Meet Sunday.

The Socialists will meet independently on Sunday, when they will decide whether to endorse or nominate. The indications are that those favoring an endorsement will be in control. The Socialists, like all the others who are to have a part in the Cleveland show, are expected to do what Mr. La Follette wants them to do.

Officially, this convention is a meeting of the people with no bosses. Unofficially, it is the convention of Robert M. La Follette. He is the candidate, he is the platform. He is everything except the Vice Presidential endorsee.

The delegates and their leaders are hoping against hope tonight that the Democratic Convention will be history when the Conference for Progressive Political Action convenes tomorrow, and their fervent prayer is that the nominee will be a conservative. But, no matter who the nominee, this convention is going to put Mr. La Follette into the field.

Chairman Johnston said tonight that the Democratic platform was a makeshift and, no matter who the candidate might be, he could not be a Madison Square Garden platform.

There is much speculation as to who will propose the name of Senator La Follette for the endorsement of the convention. It was suggested that Representative Cooper or Representative Nelson, both from Wisconsin, might be selected. Another suggestion was Mr. Stone of the Railway Engineers.

200,000 WANT LA FOLLETTE.

Petitions Presented to Senator, Who Delays His Answer.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Petitions coming from 200,000 American citizens were presented to Senator La Follette, the Wisconsin radical, this afternoon urging him to head a third party ticket. After hearing W. T. Rawleigh, head of the La Follette For President Committee, present this demand, the Senator refused to commit himself.

In a very few words Mr. La Follette expressed his gratification, adding that he would take the matter under advisement and give his reply later. This reply, Washington believes, will be transmitted to the La Follette convention beginning in Cleveland tomorrow, and no doubt will be carried there by the Senator's son, Robert M. La Follette Jr., who departed for the Ohio city tonight.

Senator La Follette will be nominated at Cleveland for the Presidency, but just when he will accept would not be revealed by his son, who refused to comment on theories that the Senator might withhold his acceptance until after the Democratic Convention in New York had selected a candidate.

Stories that Senator La Follette would prefer to remain silent until after definite action in New York came from the Wisconsin man's own supporters, but even they merely stated that they believed this was a possibility.

The presentation of the petitions took place at Mr. La Follette's home, when Mr. Rawleigh and members of a committee composed of Miss Zona Gale of Wisconsin, Gilbert E. Roe of New York, Dante M. Pierce of Iowa, Miss Jane Addams of Illinois, Alan Bogue of South Dakota, James H. McGill of Indiana, Julius Kesposhl of Illinois, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans of Massachusetts, Donald R. Richberg of Illinois and Mrs. Laura C. Williams of the District of Columbia reached this city.

Rawleigh Attacks Coolidge.

Newspaper men and other outsiders were not admitted, but young Mr. La Follette said later that the ceremony was very simple and devoid of any formality. In his speech, Mr. Rawleigh declared that Senator La Follette was the one man fit to cleanse the Government and that it was to his credit that the oil scandals had been uncovered, with the resultant investigations. A shrewd attack on President Coolidge was made by the speaker, who arraigned the President as one who glossed over the scandals, tried to halt the investigations and later tried to make his Republican Congressional leaders the scapegoats.

Linked with this assault was one against the Republican Party, but Mr. Rawleigh added that due to past scandals the Democratic Party was in no better position to bring about clean government.

Declares Scandals Led to Movement.

"On behalf of more than 200,000 American citizens in every State in the Union, we have the honor to present their petitions urging you to become a candidate for President of the United States," Mr. Raleigh said.

"The committee was formed in February, 1924, when the investigations in Washington were revealing to the world a condition of venality, corruption and degradation in public office that shocked the moral sense of mankind," he said, referring to the La Follette for President Committee. "In this crisis we instinctively turn to you as the one man big enough, strong enough and courageous enough to drive the thieves and money changers out of the temple of the Government and restore it cleansed and purified to the service of the people.

"It was indeed, through your vision and courage that the raid upon the nation's oil reserves by Fall, Doheny and Sinclair was exposed. Your masterly speech in April, 1922, laid before the Senate every essential element in this gigantic, criminal transaction except the actual bribery of the Secretary of the Interior. By sheer force of reason and weight of evidence you forced an indifferent Senate to vote unanimously for a searching investigation. Subsequent disclosures merely confirmed your analysis of the case.

"Our conviction, born months ago, that the American people must turn to you for independent leadership has been confirmed by recent developments.

"The Republican Party not alone refused to purge itself but sought to conceal and to condone its iniquities. Its titular head, the President of the United States, has released in the defense of each corrupt Cabinet officer in turn until outraged public opinion forced him to drop them. He used the mighty powers of his high office in a vain, unconstitutional attempt to halt the investigations and thus conceal further corruption. Hiding his incapacity under a mask of silence, he has sought to make his Republican associates in Congress—the former leader of the party—the scapegoats to whom the sins of the Administration might be attributed.

"The party of Lincoln is no more. In its place stands an unprincipled band of public spoilsmen and petty politicians, united only in common service to predatory wealth. This is the only leadership available within the Republican Party to millions of progressive Republican voters.

Also Assails the Democrats.

"Neither can the organization and leadership of the Democratic Party serve as an instrument for clean government and national regeneration. Drawing its life blood from the same corrupt sources as the Republican Party in the form of campaign contributions, dominated by essentially the same perverted instinct to prostitute public office and public resources to private ends, the Democratic Party comes to the task of governmental purification with hands stained with war frauds, Shipping Board and alien property scandals and gross degradation of the Department of Justice.

"Many of the leading officials of the last Democratic Administration, who remain in positions of leadership within the party, stand thus convicted and unpunished only because their Republican accusers could not proceed without convicting themselves or their most influential supporters.

"The Democratic Party, equally with the Republican Party, has been unable and unwilling in this crisis to rise above petty partisan ends. The pot can only call the kettle black. There is no cleansing virtue in either of them.

"We await merely your command—'Forward march!'—confident that millions stand ready to join with those who have already enlisted, and look forward under your leadership to that victory which will bring peace, progress and prosperity for all the people."

GEN. COXEY BARRED.

Credentials Committee Deaf to His Claim as Populist Delegate.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (Associated Press).—The Credentials Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action closely inspected today the credentials of arriving delegates for tomorrow's convention, approving only those from established bodies known to have no connection with the Communists.

"General" Jacob Coxey of "Coxey's Army" fame, was denied credentials, and announced wrathfully that he would "see about it."

The committee explained that "General" Coxey did not represent any of the organizations affiliated with the conference, and the "General" said he represented the Populist arty. He planned a second appeal to the committee tomorrow.

REBUFFS LEAGUE UNION.

MacDonald Refuses to Be Honorary President of British Society.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—In view of Premier MacDonald's announcement that he will attend this year's assembly of the League of Nations comment was caused today by an evening paper's statement that the Prime Minister had refused to become Honorary President of the League of Nations Union or even to receive its literature.

It is said his action was the result of the Union's refusal some time ago to allow affiliation of the Independent Labor Party.

The League of Nations Union is a non-party organization which exists in Great Britain to disseminate information and engender enthusiasm concerning the League. The Daily News, however, observes editorially that in the mind of the public the two bodies are identical and the League is not in a sufficiently strong position to make an attack on the Union by responsible public men a matter of indifference.

LOSES $50,811 JUDGMENT.

Court Holds Jury Misunderstood Status of Injured Fireman.

A judgment for $50,811 obtained by Louis B. Christman, member of Engine Company 60, against the Union Railway Company was reversed yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and a new trial ordered on the ground that the jury misunderstood the facts. Christman was injured Jan. 13, 1921, in a collision between the engine on which he was riding and a trolley car at 141st Street and St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx.

Justice Martin, who wrote the opinion, stated that "it was evident that the jury did not understand under what circumstances Christman would be entitled to half pay." A juror inquired whether a fireman must work in order to collect half pay and was answered erroneously in the affirmative. The Court thinks the jury gave the verdict in the belief that since the fireman could not do light work he would get no pay from the city.

GOMPERS REJECTS THIRD PARTY IDEA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

from party partisanship. Parties must take position on matters that are not in any sense purely labor questions. For example, they must deal with the tariff, a matter on which labor has taken no position for a great many years for obvious reasons.

First Concern for Wage-Earners.

"The American Federation of Labor is a labor organization. Its principal object is to protect and promote the interests of the toiling masses. It must, in the field of politics, press for those men and measures that advance the interests of the toiling masses. Labor has its broad interests of citizenship and general progress, but its first concern is solely with the welfare of the great masses of wage earners.

"Principles for which labor contends cannot be the private property of any political party. These principles have to do with humanitarian and libertarian issues. They are neither Republican nor Democratic, neither socialistic nor Populistic, not any more than that they are Presbyterian or Baptist.

"These principles must be considered by men and be accepted or rejected by men. If a whole political party organization wishes to support any or all of labor's principles, that is entirely agreeable to labor.

"But such an act could not put the party label on the principles to the exclusion of any other support.

Calls Labor's Principles Non-Partisan.

"Principles which labor supports may, on the other hand, be rejected entirely by an entire party organization, but that cannot signify that there has been any change in the principles. Politically, they remain as non-partisan as ever.

"Representatives of all parties have espoused measures for which labor has contended. Witness such measures as the seamen's act, the eight-hour act, the Clayton act, the suffrage amendment, the recent immigration act, and the still more notable child labor amendment to the United States Constitution.

"In each case a larger percentage of one party voted for these measures than was mustered by the other party, but that did not make them party measures. Labor was interested in the success of the measures, not in the fortunes of a party.

"Seldom has a labor measure been fought through Congress as a strict party measure, either Republican or Democratic, and labor has not had any wish that any party should seek to exclude the other party from sponsorship of and support of labor's demands.

"There is nothing inherent in any labor demand to stamp it as impossible of acceptance by men of any political allegiance. There is nothing in any labor demand to stamp it as Republican or Democratic. Nor is there any labor demand that inherently requires a new political party for its success.

"Labor's Demands Not Political."

"It is all condensed in the simple statement that essentially labor's demands are not political.

"To enter into a partisan relationship with any political party—even a party which might call itself a labor party—would necessitate the espousal of propositions that were not an outgrowth of the labor movement and its requirements.

"The labor movement would have to participate in the fight for or against propositions of a purely political nature having nothing to do with labor.

"And, regardless of what the intellectuals may say—they must be saying something at all times—there is no partisan political labor movement anywhere, in America, Europe or elsewhere, that has yet demonstrated its real value to labor or to the masses of the people generally. That is said not as a criticism, but as a judgment on the results achieved.

"The American trade union movement is a labor movement. It has to its credit achievements unrivaled anywhere else in the world. It has demonstrated the soundness of its own contention, which is that a labor movement cannot also be something else and maintain its labor character and secure its labor results.

"The so-called third party movements may gratify certain ambitions. They may suit certain purposes. If the time comes when neither of the now dominant parties responds to the will of the people, then the people will either rebuild one or both of them or abandon both of them in a great revolt and rebuilding, but that will not be the sort of thing we know today as a third party movement. That will not be the carbonated performances of little coteries, nor the calculated political sabotage of revolutionists.

Policy Developed by Experience.

"American labor has developed its non-partisan political policy out of long experience. If experience had shown a better method, that better method would have been adopted. No movement in the world responds more readily to the teachings of experience than the American trade union movement. None is less afraid to blaze the way along new lines, if there is proof that those lines are sound.

"In that connection the temptation is to speak frankly and to say that many of those who shout for partisan political action do so because they are afraid not to. They are afraid that they will lose caste in their surroundings, afraid they will no longer be considered good proletarians, good revolutionists, good uncompromisers. This is all very silly for human beings; but, after all, many human beings are silly and many are sadly lacking in conviction, purpose and courage.

"That is the political status of American labor as the great 1924 campaign gets under way. American labor will be partisan to principles.

"It will fight to the finish against every candidate who is opposed to those principles; it will fight to the last for every candidate who is for them; and it is all the same whether these are candidates for the Presidency, for Congress or for the least and most humble office in the last small village on the further border line. And labor is going to win tremendous victories this year."

HOBSON HAS A WAY OUT.

Proposes Putting Both Leaders on Ticket and Adjourning.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, one-time hero of the Merrimac, evolved last night a plan for getting delegates out of their seats permanently before the Fourth of July passes.

"Let the leaders, McAdoo and Smith, have their runs and then, at a certain time, let the high man accept the Presidential nomination and the low man the Vice Presidential nomination," he said.

"With both men on the ticket we can sweep the country. McAdoo will appeal to the drys and the Protestants. Smith will appeal to the wets and the Catholics. The Klan and anti-Klan matter will be buried forever. McAdoo will carry the West, Smith will carry the East, and both men will carry the South."

When last seen Mr. Hobson was looking for George Brennan and other leaders to present the plan, and a delegate with tired feet who heard of the plan was starting a Hobson-for-President boom.

MOREALIENISTSFORYOUTHS.

Three Added to Leopold-Loeb List—Leopold Sr. Visits His Son.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Three more alienists have been added to the impressive array of mental experts who are to try to save Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard A. Loeb from the gallows. They are Dr. William Healey of Boston, who once was connected with the Chicago Boys' Court; Dr. Sanger Brown of Kenilworth Sanitarium and Dr. Ralph Hamill of Chicago.

The regular routine of Leopold with his examinations by experts and specialists was broken late yesterday, when his father visited him. It was the first time the senior Leopold had seen his son in jail, although he had been in court on two previous occasions on preliminary matters.

For the first time Leopold displayed emotion, and he was plainly nervous as he walked to his father and kissed him. He talked quietly with him for a few minutes, apparently finding great comfort in his parent's visit. He also spoke to his two brothers, Foreman and Samuel.

Attorney Benjamin Bachrach, associate counsel for Leopold and Loeb, has been in New York for several days to obtain the services of several prominent alienists of that and other Eastern cities.

The alienists will be used here in examining the boys for traces of mental disorders, it was reported tonight.

COAL PROPERTIES COMBINE.

Hillman Company of Pittsburgh and 5 Others Complete Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—Under a new charter granted yesterday by the State Department at Harrisburg, the Hillman Coal and Coke Company of Pittsburgh and five subsidiary concerns directly connected with the operating end of the coal industry have been combined. The new company will operate under the name of the Hillman Coal and Coke Company. It has a capitalization of $8,752,000.

The companies taken in by the parent corporation are the Diamond Coal and Coke Company, Merchants Coal Corporation, Jenner Quemahoning Coal Company, Pittsburgh and Baltimore Coal Company and the Naomi Coal Company. Several thousand men are employed by these companies.

A. B. Sheets, Vice President of the Hillman and Diamond companies, said today that the action was one of consolidation and did not represent any acquisitions not heretofore controlled by the company.

The officers of the Hillman Coal and Coke Company are: Chairman of the Board of Directors, J. H. Hillman Jr.; President; Tracey W. Guthrie; Vice Presidents, A. B. Sheets, Ernest Hillman; Vice President and Secretary, Thomas Watson; Treasurer, R. W. Flennikin.

New Directors for Oil Company.

Directors of the Producers and Refiners Corporation at their annual meeting in Denver yesterday approved a reduction in the number of directors from thirteen to seven. The new board includes Frank E. Kistler, W. S. Fitzpatrick, Nelson K. Moody, Dana H. Kelsey, W. L. Kistler, John Fertig and W. L. Lockhart. Most of the new directors are officials of the Prairie Oil and Gas Company, which now owns the greater part of the capital stock of the Producers and Refiners Corporation.

RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Raid Ends Meeting to Denounce Matteotti's Murder—7 Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Police interference at a meeting here tonight in protest against the assassination of Giacomo Matteotti, Socialist member of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, resulted in the beating of two detectives and the arrest of seven participants in the meeting.

Among those arrested were C. William Thompson, editor of The New Jersey Leader, a Socialist publication; H. M. Wicks, arrested here a month ago for alleged inflammatory statements, and Emedio Pistilli, Chairman of the meeting and President of Local 21, United Shoe Workers of America. They are charged with inciting to riot.

Following addresses directed against Fascism, speakers announced that a collection would be taken to aid the Anti-Fascisti Association of New York to erect a memorial to the slain deputy. Detective Joseph Mazzeo told the assemblage it had no right to take up such a collection, the police said, but left with his companion, Dominic Gadalati, when shown the credentials of the leaders, including their permit to meet.

According to the police, several men followed the pair outside the hall and attacked them. Gadalati was stabbed in the left shoulder. Mazzeo was beaten about the face, but was able to send in a riot call and return with a raiding squad which broke up the meeting and took the leaders into custody.

ARMY SALES CHARGE FAILS.

Jacksonville Lumberman Exonerated in Washington Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—John Stephens, lumberman of Jacksonville, Fla., defendant in the Phillips lumber case now on trial in Criminal Court 2 before Justice Jennings Bailey, was exonerated today in a memorandum opinion signed by the court.

Ernest C. Morse, former Director of Sales for the War Department, through whose hands much of the surplus War Department lumber mentioned in the conspiracy indictment passed, was exonerated several days ago.

The court announced that next Monday it would direct a verdict of not guilty as to these two defendants and also explain why.

The court overruled the motions for directed verdicts of not guilty presented by counsel for John L. Phillips, Georgia politician and lumberman, Frank T. Sullivan, Buffalo, N. Y., lumberman; Charles S. Shotwell and Charles Phillips Jr., the other defendants, who were jointly charged with having conspired to defraud the Government out of about $1,500,000.

KEIM PROPERTY SOLD.

Four Pieces of Realty Owned by Arson Victim Brings $41,000.

Four pieces of realty included in the estate of George F. Keim, a theatrical manager and playwright, who lost his life in an incendiary fire on Oct. 15, at 8,417 Nines

FRENCH STIRRED BY LONDON REPORT

Hear MacDonald Proposes New Body to Consider Dawes Plan Default by Germany.

HERRIOT ISSUES DENIAL

Nationalists Charge England Seeks to Deprive of Power French-Controlled Reparation Board.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The report from London that in the invitations to the Interallied Conference on July 16 Premier MacDonald had outlined an agenda including the establishment of a new body to consider default by Germany under the Dawes reparation plan aroused such interest in Paris that Premier Herriot was obliged this afternoon to issue a formal denial.

The statement said that the French Government had not yet received the invitation and therefore whatever was said about it was "premature and inaccurate."

The alleged MacDonald proposal might have the effect of taking from the Reparation Commission its power under the treaty to decide when Germany was in default. There are four members of the commission, British, French, Belgian, Italian, and France, by the decisive vote of the Chairman, has always had control. The prospect of giving up this power aroused the Nationalists and many members of the Left as well.

Promise Exacted by Poincare.

It is understood that at a secret meeting of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday M. Poincaré exacted from M. Herriot the specific statement that he would consent to no change in the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles. Before this morning's papers said that MacDonald had told Chasmuch of the experts' plans contained provisions not in the treaty it would be very easy to set up a new body to consider these violations of the plan. There would immediately a pilgrimage to the Quai d'Orsay.

The Nationalist press foresees that in the proposed new commission they would not have control. The Nationalists, holding that France's only claims on Germany are the provisions of the Versailles Treaty, want the Dawes plan put into operation under the treaty system and never any new plan which, they fear would give England the master hand. The French Parliament is remaining in recess at the demand of the Poincaréists until M. Herriot returns from London, as important, if not decisive, debate would surely follow his accepting the plan indicated as being favored by MacDonald.

The threat to use the force of the French Army always had potency through French control of the Reparation Commission, and many Frenchmen feel that the effect would be unfortunate for payment of reparations if the Germans came to think that a new barrier had been erected between the French Army and the Reich.

The Nationalist press takes the stand that England is seeking to take from France the power to act independently toward Germany, and it fears M. Herriot's great desire to work with England will lead him to make this concession. The Left press takes the stand that it would be better to have an independent, impartial body like the League of Nations rule on German defaults than to leave it to the Reparation Commission. These are the general lines of the debate which promises to be the centre of interest at the London conference. The experts' plan lays down elaborate rules of control, and naturally the discussions controlling these systems will report when Germany was not fulfilling the conditions. It has hitherto been the French position that these bodies should work under and report to the Reparation Commission, and there is much in the wording of the Dawes plan to support this contention. It would appear that Mr. MacDonald thinks the "sessions of control should report to the impartial" body rather than to the Reparation Commission controlled by France.

The newspapers are inclined to throw the blame for the divergence of views on the subject of the London conference and the curious form of the invitation which has been sent to other countries but not to France, on the permanent officials of the British Foreign Office and not primarily on Mr. MacDonald. Today there will be delivered at Downing Street an inquiry from the Quai d'Orsay concerning the meaning of the information as to the nature of the conference which has come from London. Until that explanation is forthcoming the French press, under official influence, is refraining from comment—but harsh on the apparent intention to deprive the Reparation Commission of those sovereign rights in reparation matters which were given to it by the Treaty of Versailles.

M. Jules Sauerwein in The Matin, however, has been not unfavorably disposed toward the French Government, writes The Matin, with the warning that unless admission is made by Downing Street that the view of the object of the conference expressed in the invitation which has been made public are purely of English and not of Franco-English origin, "there will not be any French Government which will participate in a conference which to demolish the few rights which the Treaty of Versailles has left to France."

Why Invitation Was Not Sent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The Quai d'Orsay announced in Paris today that it had not received a written invitation from the British Government to attend the London conference and that "all communications regarding this invitation must in consequence be regarded as premature and tendencious."

The explanation is simply that Premier MacDonald and Herriot jointly agreed the resolution that the conference should be held and therefore the British Foreign Office only sent written invitations to the other Allies.

MACDONALD PREDICTS ACCORD IN 3 WEEKS

Tells Constituents of His Pleasure in Americans' Participation in Allied Conference.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—In a speech to his Welsh constituents today Premier MacDonald said he believed the forthcoming Allied conference in London on the Dawes report would be successful. This conference of all the Allies, he said, would sit knowing that a new leaf must be turned if Europe was going to be set to work; knowing that there was no use in bickering and quarrelling over petty-fogging points. The time had come, he said, to make agreements that were perfectly practical and would be beneficial if put into operation.

At that conference, he was very glad to say, the Allies would have America—not fully represented, but there, watching, helping and cooperating. The time must come, he said, when the great Republic of the West would have to help in some way to solve European problems. America would not come in to a European concert. He did not wish her to do so, and she was too wise to do so; but there was no great nation on the face of the earth like America, mighty in the quality of its people, powerful in its wealth, that could isolate itself from others. He felt sure that no people, then, would bear it more manfully and loyally than the kindred people of the United States.

Mr. MacDonald said he was disquieted by the fact that nearly ten years after the war there were more armaments in Europe than in 1914. Armaments, he said, could not be reduced by passing resolutions or writing dispatches; it had to be considered how best to effect reduction. Some poor, petty-minded people had complained because he was not going to let the navy go to rack and ruin. It was not his conception of disarmament that one nation should throw down its weapons and say:

"We are not protected, and you can do as you like." His conception of things was that the nation was bound to keep a minimum of forces going until such time as a complete understanding had been reached.

The best way to get disarmament was to create first of all conditions of peace. An agreement with other nations must be reached, and he believed the allied conferees were going to come to an agreement in three weeks' time on the application of the Dawes report.

RUHR COAL OWNERS CANCEL MICUM ACCORD

Assert It Is Impossible to Finance Further Deliveries to France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—The Ruhr coal owners decided today at Disseldorf to denounce at once the agreements signed with the Franco-Belgian Mission only four days ago for delivery of coal up to July 20.

The accords for delivery on reparations account were renewed until that date, and it was expected that there would be no withdrawal before then, when a possible renewal would be made for a period until the Dawes reparations plan was in operation. But the German mine owners have not waited for the time limit to expire.

At the meeting today they announced that it would be impossible for them to find means to finance coal deliveries to France during the month of August. If they stand on that decision, it is said here, then the whole Ruhr mechanism created by te Poincaré Government after a nine months' fight will fall to the ground.

FOUND FRANCE CHASTENED.

Breitscheid Gives Impressions of His Visit to Paris.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3.—"France is disillusioned at the results of the Ruhr occupation and her defeat in the Ruhr," said Dr. Rudolf Breitscheid, the noted Socialist leader and Reichstag member, just back from his visit to Paris, in a talk with me today.

"The Herriot Government really desires to come to an understanding with Germany and carry out the Dawes report," he went on. "And even if M. Herriot is unable to continue in power France will still work toward an understanding with Germany, since the bulk of the French, especially the peasantry, are weary of Poincaréism.

"It is inconceivable that a Government composed of parties of the Right should regain ascendency in France. To be sure, M. Poincaré is still strong and intriguing to regain power, as is shown especially by exploitation of the story that Germany was arming to attack France. But no French Government can stand without socialist support now, and the French Socialists lean strongly toward the Left.

"While I was in Paris I talked with M. Herriot about the Ruhr evacuation and the release of the German Ruhr prisoners. From this talk and talks with many other Frenchmen I derived the impression that the feeling in France toward Germany is far friendlier than before. If M. Herriot stays in power complete French evacuation of the Ruhr is bound to come soon. Already he has promised economic evacuation.

"Serious difficulties still lie in the path of ultimate evacuation since France insists upon first receiving payments from Germany based on the Dawes report. Nevertheless, evacuation will occur unless the German Nationalists win such success as to make the French again distrustful. The French trust the present German Government's sincerity.

"Acceptance of the allied military control note made by Germany made an excellent impression in France. Had the note not been accepted M. Poincaré and the other extreme French Nationalists would have been strengthened."

Dr. Breitschiid again denied emphatically the German Nationalist accusation that he had advocated the appointment of General Nollet as French War Minister and helped draft the German answer to the allied military note. He called attention to the fact that he had brought suit against General Von der Goltz and the Mittel-Deutsche Rundeschau, a Leipsic newspaper, for their statements regarding his trip to Paris.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS SPLIT.

But They Fear Overthrow of Herriot and Are Trying to Get Together.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 3.—Alarmed by the possibility of the overthrow of Premier Herriot's Government in consequence of a split vote among the Socialists, such as happened last Saturday during the debate of Ruhr credits, the Socialist Party in the Chamber held a meeting today to decide upon their tactics.

Opinion was very divided among them, as half of the group, led by Léon Blum, while anxious to maintain M. Herriot in power is at the same time emphatic that the relationship between Socialists and Radicals must not be such as will in any way compromise the independent position of the former.

The other party, under the guidance of Paul Boncour, argued that whatever sacrifice of independence was momentarily made, the Government must not be jeopardised and must not be placed in the position in which it was last Saturday when it had to depend on the Nationalists for a majority.

The discussion, it is stated, was very confused and no definite ruling could be obtained. It was therefore decided that the party should hold a meeting before every important vote entailing confidence in the Government, to decide upon a course of action.

STILL BARRED FROM RUHR.

Reichstag President Wallraf Among Those Not Allowed Back.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 3. — President of the Reichstag Herr Wallraf is not among those allowed to return to their Rhineland homes pursuant to the amnesty proclamation just issued by the Herriot Government.

Herr Wallraf, who belongs to the Nationalist Party and was an active Nationalist worker in the Rhineland, was expelled by the French shortly after the Ruhr occupation last year. The Nationalists here are angry because he has not been allowed to go back, and demand that the Reichstag take up the matter when it reconvenes.

SAY IT'S UP TO GERMANY.

Ambassadors Will Reject Time Limit on Military Control Inquiry.

PARIS, July 3.—The reply of the Ambassadors' conference to Germany's note relative to allied military control, which was completed today and will be submitted to the allied Governments for their approval, takes cognizance of the Reich's promise to permit the resumption of inter-allied military control, effective again July 20.

The council undertakes no engagements with regard to the date of withdrawing military control, as it will depend upon Germany alone if operations are terminated by September 30, as Germany demands.

MARX URGES DAWES PLAN.

Chancellor Explains It to Premiers of German States.

BERLIN, July 3 (Associated Press).—Chancellor Marx and Foreign Minister Stresemann today explained to the Premiers of the German Federated States, gathered here to discuss the Dawes report, the exact status of the negotiations and urged acceptance of the report.

Although no resolution will be passed, it is expected the Premiers will individually approve the Government's policy.

FASCISTA MILITIA TO LOSE IDENTITY

Will Be Open to Any One Wishing to Join and Put Under Army General.

MUSSOLINI'S CONTROL TO GO

Oath of Loyalty to the King to Be Taken by the Organization This Month.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 3.—An official communication announces that Premier Mussolini has decided that the Fascista militia before the expiration of this month shall swear an oath of fealty to the King.

This new oath which automatically frees the militiamen from their old one of absolute devotion and unhesitating obedience to the head of the State—in other words to Mussolini himself—marks the first step towards the absorption of the militia into the regular army, which was one of the things Mussolini promised the Senate in his speech after Deputy Matteotti's murder.

It also marks the first and greatest step toward the return to true democratic government in Italy, for it deprives Mussolini of the support of 300,000 loyal rifles to which he could always appeal if Parliament failed to support him and which formed the real basis of his dictatorial Government.

Opposition Press Not Satisfied.

The opposition press, however, is not satisfied with this measure, which it considers insufficient, and continues to insist, in the words of the resolution unanimously passed by all the opposition parties on June 28 for the "total abolition of all party militias." The fact that the Fascista militia swears faithfulness to the King, it maintains, is nothing as long as the militia itself is still in existence as a machine belonging exclusively to and worked exclusively in the interests of the Fascista Party.

To meet these criticisms of the opposition a further aid still more radical transformation of the militia is expected at an early date. Its membership will be thrown open to any one who wishes to join, general belonging to the regular army will be placed at its head and it will be subjected to army discipline. Special facilities will be granted to all those who have served in it when their turn comes for compulsory military service at the age of 21.

Difficulties in Applying Plan.

This plan, which is very simple in theory, is finding serious difficulties in its practical application. Most of these difficulties arise from the hasty way in which the militia was formed and its officers chosen. Officers of the Fascista militia in fact were selected on the basis of the progress they showed in Fascismo's fight against Bolshevism and quite irrespective of the rank they held in the regular army during the war.

Thus Italo Balbo, who was a Second Lieutenant during the war, is now Commander in Chief of the militia with the rank and pay of an army General. When the militia is incorporated in the army it is obviously impossible to make Italo Balbo, who is still under thirty years of age, a General in the regular army, and it is equally impossible to expect him to submit to being degraded to the rank of Second Lieutenant.

Cases such as this, of which there are thousands, make the problem of the absorption of militia into army extremely difficult.

Premier Mussolini has completed the reorganisation of his cabinet by accepting the resignations of all the undersecretaries of state—eight in number—and replacing them with fourteen new ones. The increase in number is due to the fact that under secretaries have been restored in several ministrys where they had been suppressed. The majority of them are Fascisti but they have been chosen from the more moderate wing.

SOUGHT KNIGHTHOOD FOR A FEE, WINS SUIT

Contractor Gets Verdict for £3,000 From College That Fails to Obtain British Title.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—Lieut. Col. G. W. Parkinson, a Blackpool contractor, yesterday won a verdict in his action against the College of Ambulance, Ltd., and its managing secretary, E. E. Harrison, for the return of £3,000 paid by him in the belief that it would get a knighthood for him.

One of the principal witnesses was Mrs. Robins, who said that she gave Parkinson a letter of introduction to some influential persons who could help him in a political career; that afterward she tried to obtain knighthood for him, and that he promised to give her £500.

The Daily Express says that Mrs. Robins is an American by birth, being a daughter of the late Samuel B. Stannard, and that she frequently had appeared on the English and American stage under her maiden name of Anna Stannard.

Miss Stannard, daughter of the late Samuel B. Stannard, a St. Louis politician, was well known on the New York stage twenty years ago. She appeared in the Dumas production of "The Queen's Necklace" at Daly's Theatre with Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyrle Bellew. She also was in the original production of "Lady Windermere's Fan."

She went to London in 1906 and gained considerable fame as a drawing room entertainer. She also is a writer, and an article of hers on Michael Angelo was favorably commented upon.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL DROWNS.

Steps Into a Hole When Bathing in the Hudson.

Elizabeth Knight, 15 years old, high school student, of Fifth Street, Coytesville, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing in the Hudson River at Canoe Beach, near Alpine, N. J. She and several companions had gone to the beach, which is part of the Interstate Park, and spent part of the afternoon bathing.

Miss Knight, a good swimmer, waded out, the tide being low, and it is thought that she stepped into a hole. None of her companions noticed her go down. When they missed her a search was begun. Policemen William Plunkett and David Hughes of the Interstate Park Police, using a launch, recovered the body.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AIR PLAN

Capitals Are to Be Linked by Mail and Passenger Service.

SAN SALVADOR, July 3.—An air mail and passenger service linking the capitals of Central America is about to become a reality.

At the initiative of Guatemala the other Central American Governments have agreed in principle to a contract proposed by the Central American Aviation Company, operators of the proposed service.

SAYS GERMANY WANTS TO JOIN THE LEAGUE

But Bernstorff Hints Rebuff Through French and British Objections Is Feared.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LYONS, July 3.—According to Count von Bernstorff Germany desires to apply for admission to the League of Nations, but fears a possible rebuff through French and British objections.

Interviewed today the former German Ambassador to Washington, head of the German delegation to the Federation of League of Nations Societies Conference here, said there seemed no good reason why the outstanding difficulties of the German situation should not be settled in London this month and Germany admitted to the League in September, provided Great Britain and France would support her application.

"There are four remaining difficulties—two on each side—between Germany and the other powers," he said. "I see no reason why they cannot be solved in London. France is concerned with a reparations settlement through operation of the Dawes report and with the disarmament of Germany. The German attitude toward the Dawes report is favorable, so there is no reason why it should not be applied immediately. The German note on disarmament has been favorably received and marks great progress. The question would now seem to be on the road to solution. A general inspection can be completed within two months.

"Germany has two desires: She wants to see the German territory occupied beyond the stipulations of the Peace Treaty returned to German control and complete amnesty for those deported or imprisoned as a result of the Ruhr struggle. Germany feels very strongly on the first point. M. Herriot is rapidly bringing about a solution of the second."

The former Ambassador explained that Germany was not sentimentally interested in the League, but being in Europe must work with the other nations for mutual good. Much work was being done through the League and in the long run Germany could not remain out. The attitude of the British Premier so far seemed reassuring as regarded an application by Germany for entry into the League.

In conclusion the Count said he was now out of touch with American opinion and could not say what effect Germany's joining the League might have on Americans of German origin.

YOSHIDA REACHES VICTORIA.

Japanese Charge Arrives From Tokio to Relieve Hanihara.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—Isaburo Yoshida, on his way to assume the post of Counselor of the Japanese Embassy to the United States, arrived yesterday from Tokio.

"I am going to Washington to act as a caretaker," said Mr. Yoshida, who is to have charge of the embassy until a successor has been named to the Hon. Masanao Hanihara, who recently resigned.

Mr. Hanihara is expected to leave Washington soon after the arrival of Mr. Yoshida.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Chargé Caffery at Tokio advised the State Department that he had been officially informed that the man who tore down the American flag in the American Embassy compound had been arrested and that a representative of the Tokio Police Department called upon him on July 1 to apologize on behalf of the police.

MEXICO RELEASES DR. ROSE.

Hughes Protest Aids Texan Accused of Smuggling Guns to Rebels.

DEL RIO, Texas, July 3.—Dr. Fred M. Rose of Del Rio, held by Mexican authorities since Sunday at Villa Acuna, on instructions from Mexico City, was released last night.

Secretary of State Hughes had made strong representations to the Mexican Government to either release Dr. Rose or file specific charges against him. It had been stated unofficially in Mexican circles on the border that Rose had been connected with gun smuggling to Mexican rebels. This Dr. Rose denied.

RUSSIA GETS MEAT CARGO.

Part of Argentine Shipment Will Go to the Red Army.

LENINGRAD, July 3.—Seven million pounds of frozen meat from the Argentine, the second shipment of South American meat here since pre-war days, arrived yesterday.

Part of the cargo will be placed on public sale in Moscow and other needy centres of Russia, while the rest will be supplied to the Red Army. The appearance of this large quantity of foreign meat is expected materially to lower the present high prices on the Russian market.

AMENDMENT IS REJECTED.

Georgia Senate Adopts House Resolution Relating to Child Labor.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 3.—By a vote of 34 to 0, the Atlanta Senate today adopted a house resolution providing for the rejection of the proposed Twentieth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would give Congress the power to regulate and prohibit employment of all persons under eighteen years of age.

The lower House rejected the amendment on Thursday by a vote of 170 to 3.

HEAVY QUAKE REGISTERS.

Rome Thinks Centre Was in Asia—Washington Also Records It.

ROME, July 3.—The seismographic observatories this morning recorded an unusually strong earthquake. The shock came at 5 A. M. and was so violent that it put all the instruments out of action temporarily.

The Bandani Observatory estimated that the centre of the shock was about 5,800 kilometers distant, probably in Turkestan or India. The oscillation lasted one hour.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A rather severe earthquake was registered on the Georgetown University seismograph beginning at 12:05 o'clock this morning and lasting until 2 o'clock. Father Tondorf placed its maximum severity between 12:40 and 12:46 A. M. Its location was not determined, but it was apparently a distant disturbance.

FLIERS TO BOMB DERELICT.

Sent From Canal Zone to Destroy Schooner Off Costa Rica.

PANAMA, July 3.—A squadron of army airplanes has been sent by the Panama Canal authorities to bomb and destroy the floating derelict schooner Panviejo. The derelict is menacing navigation on the California route off Costa Rica.

THE TIMES IN CLEVELAND SAME DAY
The New York Times by United States Airmail, arrives in Cleveland, 2:55 P. M. day of publication. 7¢ cents a copy, postage included. $4.60 for six days.—Advt.

SEES BIG SETBACK FOR LIQUOR RUNNING

Department of Justice Says Island Home Convictions Will Help Clear the Seas.

JAIL AND FINES FOR SIX

Stone Announces That Libel Against British Schooner and Whisky Will Be Pressed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Department of Justice officials regard the conviction and sentence which the Government has just obtained in the Southern District of Texas in the case of the master and crew of the British schooner Island Home, who were charged with a conspiracy to violate the Federal prohibition laws, as an important development in the campaign to stop rum-running at sea.

The department has been advised that three American citizens and three British subjects were sentenced to jail, the terms ranging from four to eighteen months. The fines were in sums ranging from $250 to $5,000.

Attorney General Stone announced that libel proceedings against the vessel and its cargo of 1,709 cases of whisky will now be taken up and prosecuted. The Island Home was seized about five miles off Galveston, Texas, Nov. 23, 1923.

Attorney General Stone is of the opinion that charges filed and sustained against the masters and crews of vessels which are caught in attempts to import liquor will make it difficult for the shore operators, who, the officials say, are the real conspirators, to get seamen to command the boats they employ. The officials state that such criminal prosecutions against the members of the crews result in securing evidence that enables the authorities to bring into the conspiracy the shore operators and those who finance the rum-running operations.

"These are the persons who are really responsible for the smuggling and who reap the profits from it," says an announcement made at the Department of Justice.

The conviction of the master and crew of the Island Home was made possible by the close cooperation between the various units of the Federal Government, according to the Attorney General.

In the first instance, the Attorney General pointed out, the Coast Guard reported the suspicious movements of the vessel to the customs authorities. The customs inspectors at Galveston made an investigation and brought the ship into port, reporting the facts to the United States Attorney who, acting for the Department of Justice, instituted criminal proceedings against the members of the crew and forfeiture proceedings against the vessel and its cargo.

The Treasury Department aided in the prosecution by supplying letters written by one of the crew to the U. S. S. Bache, containing important information bearing on the illegal operations of the vessels.

"This incident and others," said the Attorney General, "were all worked together by the Department of Justice officials to make a strong circumstantial case against the ship and her crew, and it was only by close cooperation of the various Government units that a conviction was secured."

Announcement was made today by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that vessels that are permitted to carry sea-stores liquors under the British-American treaty, or other treaties of a like nature which may be negotiated, will be required to keep it securely locked while in American waters. Such stores may be released only in the presence of an American customs official or by written order of the customs authorities.

The new regulation, which is in amendment of one previously issued, provides that vessels that have a treaty or other lawful right to carry beverage liquors shall keep such liquors stored in a room or place not used for the storage of other articles.

CATHEDRAL TO BE MUSEUM.

Decreased Attendance May Close Many Churches in Russia.

LENINGRAD, July 3 (Associated Press).—Church attendance in Bolshevist Russia has decreased to such an extent that many churches are on the point of closing their doors. The religious authorities say that contributions from the congregations are so meagre that they scarcely are able to maintain the churches and pay the slender salaries of the clergymen.

St. Isaac's Cathedral, the most magnificent in all Russia, is a striking example of the changed order since the separation of the Church and State. Finding the collection baskets almost empty each Sunday, the governing body of the cathedral has decided to convert the superb edifice, erected at a cost exceeding $11,000,000, into a museum and offer it as a great relic of the past to the "Old Petrograd Society," a non-religious organization.

The plan, as outlined by the governing body, is to have the society convert the cathedral into a public museum and charge a sufficient fee to support the institution.

Americans who have visited Leningrad when it was known as St. Petersburg or Petrograd, will remember this famous cathedral. Memory may recall to them its superb columns of red granite, its enormous golden dome, the colossal doors of solid bronze, pillars of lapis lazuli and malachite, rich sculptures in striking bronze relief, magnificent paintings, exquisite mosaics, priceless ikons and huge ecclesiatical vessels of gold and silver. Forty years were required to build this great structure.

FARMERS CAUGHT WITH ALE.

Arrested Near Rochester With 200 Cases From Ontario.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3.—Two farmers of Payne Beach, eighteen miles northwest of Rochester, were arrested early today by Customs Collector Andrew Widemann and 200 cases of Canadian ale were confiscated. The ale, according to alleged admissions made by the two, had just been unloaded from a speed boat that had brought the liquid across Lake Ontario.

Burt Post and his son-in-law, Walter Quinn, the two men arrested, are being held in jail here. Their relatives appeared at the Federal Building with money for bail. They cannot be released until they have been arraigned on bootlegging charges before a Federal Commissioner.

Half of the ale was found in Quinn's cellar. The rest, loaded aboard a truck, was found in Post's apple orchard, where he asserts he had driven when pursued by hi-jackers. Three expensive automobiles and another truck, apparently ready to take ale from Quinn's cellar, disappeared as the customs men approached and escaped in the darkness.

IRISH TO VISA PASSPORTS.

Free State Office in New York Will Take Over Work on July 14.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The international status of the Irish Free State, which will soon name a Minister to the United States, was emphasized today when announcement was made by Professor Timothy A. Smiddy, the Free State's representative here, that after July 14 passports of persons going to that territory from New York must be visad by the passport control office of the Irish Free State in New York. This office is at 100 East Forty-fifth Street.

At present persons desiring to go to the Irish Free State have their passports recorded through British officials. As yet, Professor Smiddy said, he has received no announcement as to the naming of a Minister or of the plan for dividing the work of the Ministry and the British Embassy.

AGREEMENT IN VIENNA WILL AID OUR DOCTORS

Class A Colleges Now Recognized by Medical Faculty There in Awarding Degrees.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 3.—The American Medical Association of Vienna, with about two hundred members who are completing their studies, has just completed an agreement which will be of utmost importance to American doctors who wish to study in Vienna in the future.

The Vienna Medical Faculty has agreed to recognize American Class A colleges on the same basis that one Class A college in the United States recognizes a competing Class A college. In other words, doctors who began their work in the United States can finish their medical course leading to and receiving a medical degree in Austria.

Dr. Davis Poe, President of the American Association, said that relations between the American Association and the Vienna Faculty have been so pleasant that the Americans wished to go one step further by bringing academic America and academic Austria closer together by establishing an exchange of professorships.

Thirty-seven American doctors arrived in Vienna two days ago from all parts of the United States to make a few months' study in Vienna. A majority of the American doctors are studying eye, ear, throat and nose troubles. Although many will remain only a few months in Vienna and get a diploma, some are expected to stay for years.

The Americans here have arranged a glorious celebration for the Fourth, when the President of Austria will make an address.

Sir Esme Howard In Ottawa.

OTTAWA, July 3.—Sir Esme Howard, British Ambassador at Washington, came here today to be a guest of the Governor General until Monday. He will address the Canadian Club tomorrow on "Maintenance of World Peace."

RULING ON RENT LAWS.

Court Excludes Tenants Who Let Most of Thier Premises.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided yesterday that the emergency rent laws do not apply to persons who rent out the greater part of their premises to roomers, because they are "engaged in business," and that the law does not cover so much of the property as is rented out. The court heard the case of Nystad & Kreseer, Inc., as landlord, against Gustave Zerbe, tenant at 249 West Twenty-third Street, which was submitted as a test for about sixty similar cases now pending.

Zerbe was directed by the landlord to pay an increased rental or move, and when he refused to pay he was haled to the Municipal Court in a dispossess proceeding. The Court decided that he was entitled to the protection of the rent laws as to three of the seventeen rooms he used personally in the house which he occupied, but that the landlord could have possession of the other rooms. The Appellate Term reversed the decision, but the Appellate Division yesterday upheld the Municipal Court, holding that Zerbe leased the five-story house in part for business purposes. Justice Smith said in the opinion of the Court:

"Under the plain interpretation of the statute, where three floors out of five are let to roomers upon a monthly tenancy, such part of the premises are used for business, otherwise a landlord might occupy a room in a very large house and claim that his occupancy of that room made it a dwelling house."

SEEK POLAR FLIGHT FUNDS.

Italians Want Locatelli to Lead an Airplane Expedition.

ROME, July 3.—A public fund to enable Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian ace, to lead an airplane expedition to the North Pole was started today. The fund was inaugurated by three wearers of gold medals for valor, headed by Captain Paoluccl. Locatelli, who is also a gold medallist, was to have piloted the Amundsen polar expedition, which was recently postponed because of a lack of funds.

In order to finance the proposed Italian expedition, it is planned to negotiate with the industrial firms and journalistic organizations to form a committee which will launch an appeal to the country for a national subscription, which will be in addition to funds provided by the Government.

The fund will enable Locatelli to add other airplanes to his train and also will aid in creating supply stations along the route.

FINDS HER KIDNAPPED SON.

Taunton (Mass.) Woman's Child, Away Five Years, Was in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A five-year search by Mrs. Florence Smith of Taunton, Mass., for her son Russell, who was kidnapped from their home near Boston, has ended here with the finding of the child, now 8 years old.

A year ago the boy was picked up in a dazen condition by a policeman and turned over by the juvenile authorities to Mrs. L. D. Heinselman. His frequent repeating of the word "Tonton" led the foster-mother and the authorities to communicate with the Boston police, who informed Mrs. Smith.

Through photographs Mrs. Smith established the identity of the boy, who did not recognise her.

MARTIN LAW FAILS TO BAR COTTON SALES

Attorney General Loses Suit to Prevent Members of Scott Norris & Co. From Dealing.

Supreme Court Justice Wagner denied yesterday the application by the Attorney General for an injunction under the Martin law restraining the members of Scott Norris & Co. from doing a cotton brokerage business. The firm failed last November for $1,000,000. An extensive inquiry was conducted by the Attorney General for the purpose of bringing out testimony as to whether cotton orders were being bucketed.

In his decision Justice Wagner stated that the Martin law was passed to prevent fraudulent practices in the sale of stocks, bonds and securities, but the Court states that the present law does not cover transactions in cotton, although a previous law from which the statute was taken did include "commodities." Justice Wagner said that the contention of the Attorney General that the present law should be held to include transactions in cotton because the former law did so "would open wide the door and give virtual control of all business by examination and inquiry."

Justice Wagner accordingly denied that statement on the ground that cotton transactions are not covered by the law. Indictments for bucketing have been returned against members of the firm, and Earl L. McGuigan and Carlisle Rountree have been arrested.

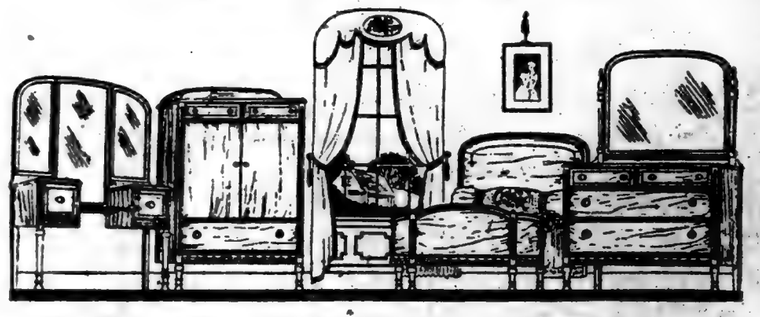
Last Day! To-Morrow!

Ludwig Baumann's Gigantic

Inventory Sale

Ends at 9 o'clock To-Morrow Night!

Prices Cut ⅓ to ½!



100 Walnut Combination Bedroom Suites (3 Pieces)

A feature value. Developed in a rich combination walnut. Consists of Dresser, full-size Bow-end Bed and Chiffonette, the Semi-Vanity being priced separately. This suite may also be had with twin beds. The pieces may be purchased individually.

Reduced to **169.50** Cash or Credit

Dresser	$60.50	Bow-end Bed	$52.50
Chiffonette	56.50	Semi-Vanity	57.75

105 Other Bedroom Suites

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Two-tone Walnut Finish Suite, 3 pieces	$150	$98.89
Gray Enamel Suite, 4 pieces	600	389.50
Walnut Combination Suite, 7 pieces	450	298.50
Two-tone Walnut Combination, 3 pieces	365	239.50
Walnut Combination Suite, 4 pieces	225	139.95
Gray Enamel Suite, 3 pieces	235	149.50
French Walnut Combination, 8 pieces	750	519.90

$35,000 of Living Room Suites

	Regular Price	Sale Price
Tapestry Overstuffed Suite, 3 pieces	$275	$179.75
Blue Velour Overstuffed Suite, 3 pieces	400	269.50
Tapestry Overstuffed Suite, 2 pieces	200	129.95
Taupe Mohair Combination, 3 pieces	450	298.00
Brown Genuine Leather Suite, with mahogany finish frame, 3 pieces	125	79.50
Taupe Mohair Combination, 3 pieces	575	379.00

19 Mohair Combination Suites (3 Pieces)

These luxurious overstuffed suites may be had in a variety of beautiful shades of figured mohair and plain velour combinations. Suite consists of massive Sofa, Arm Chair and Wing Chair. Loose Cushions. Excellent upholstering.

Reduced to **189.98** Cash or Credit

Sofa.... 96.50 Arm Chair.... 45.75 Wing Chair.... 47.73

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IN CONGRESS, JULY 4, 1776

The unanimous Declaration of the thirteen united States of America,

When in the course of human events it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the Laws of Nature and of Nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation. ——— We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness. ——— That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed, ——— That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or to abolish it, and to institute new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their Safety and Happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that Governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same Object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute Despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such Government, and to provide new Guards for their future security. ——— Such has been the patient sufferance of these Colonies; and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former Systems of Government. The history of the present King of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object the establishment of an absolute Tyranny over these States. To prove this, let Facts be submitted, to a candid world. ——— He has refused his Assent to Laws, the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. ——— He has forbidden his Governors to pass Laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his Assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them. ——— He has refused to pass other Laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of Representation in the Legislature, a right inestimable to them and formidable to tyrants only. ——— He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the depository of their public Records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures. ——— He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedly, for opposing with manly firmness his invasions on the rights of the people. ——— He has refused for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the Legislative Powers, incapable of Annihilation, have returned to the People at large for their exercise; the State remaining in the mean time exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within. ——— He has endeavoured to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose obstructing the Laws for Naturalization of Foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migrations hither, and raising the conditions of new Appropriations of Lands. ——— He has obstructed the Administration of Justice, by refusing his Assent to Laws for establishing Judiciary powers. ——— He has made Judges dependent on his Will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries. ——— He has erected a multitude of New Offices, and sent hither swarms of Officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. ——— He has kept among us, in times of peace, Standing Armies, without the Consent of our legislatures. ——— He has affected to render the Military independent of and superior to the Civil power. ——— He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation: ——— For Quartering large bodies of armed troops among us: ——— For protecting them by a mock Trial from punishment for any Murders which they should commit on the Inhabitants of these States: ——— For cutting off our Trade with all parts of the world: ——— For imposing Taxes on us without our Consent: ——— For depriving us in many cases of the benefits of Trial by Jury: ——— For transporting us beyond Seas to be tried for pretended offences: ——— For abolishing the free System of English Laws in a neighbouring Province, establishing therein an Arbitrary government, and enlarging its Boundaries so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these Colonies: ——— For taking away our Charters, abolishing our most valuable Laws and altering fundamentally the Forms of our Governments: ——— For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever. ——— He has abdicated Government here, by declaring us out of his Protection and waging War against us. ——— He has plundered our seas, ravaged our Coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people. ——— He is at this time transporting large Armies of foreign Mercenaries to compleat the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumstances of Cruelty & Perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the Head of a civilized nation. ——— He has constrained our fellow Citizens taken Captive on the high Seas to bear Arms against their Country, to become the executioners of their friends and Brethren, or to fall themselves by their Hands. ——— He has excited domestic insurrections amongst us, and has endeavoured to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian Savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions. In every stage of these Oppressions We have Petitioned for Redress in the most humble terms: Our repeated Petitions have been answered by repeated injury. A Prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a Tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people. Nor have We been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them by the ties of our common kindred to disavow these usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They too have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our Separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, Enemies in War, in Peace Friends. ———

We, therefore, the Representatives of the united States of America, in General Congress, Assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the Name and by Authority of the good People of these Colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of Right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are Absolved from all Allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is and ought to be totally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full Power to levy War, conclude Peace, contract Alliances, establish Commerce, and to do all other Acts and Things which Independent States may of right do. ——— And for the support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our Lives, our Fortunes and our sacred Honor.

John Hancock

Button Gwinnett
Lyman Hall
Geo Walton.

Wm Hooper.
Joseph Hewes,
John Penn

Edward Rutledge.

Thos Heyward, Junr.
Thomas Lynch, Junr.
Arthur Middleton

Samuel Chase
Wm Paca
Thos Stone
Charles Carroll of Carrollton

George Wythe
Richard Henry Lee
Th Jefferson
Benj. Harrison
Thos Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee
Carter Braxton

Robt Morris
Benjamin Rush
Benj. Franklin
John Morton
Geo Clymer
Jas Smith
Geo. Taylor
James Wilson
Geo. Ross

Caesar Rodney
Geo Read
Tho M:Kean

Wm Floyd
Phil. Livingston
Fran's Lewis
Lewis Morris

Richd Stockton
Jno Witherspoon
Fras Hopkinson
John Hart
Abra Clark

Josiah Bartlett
Wm Whipple

Saml Adams
John Adams
Robt Treat Paine
Elbridge Gerry

Step. Hopkins
William Ellery

Roger Sherman
Sam'el Huntington
Wm Williams
Oliver Wolcott

Matthew Thornton

...OSTE OF FRANCE DEFEATS WILLIAMS.

...es American in Four Sets Before 17,000 and Reaches Wimbledon Final.

...YMOND BOWS TO BOROTRA

...chman Beats South African and Will Meet Countryman for the Title.

... WILLS A WINNER

... Mrs. Wightman Advances to ... Final—Meets Miss Mc... in Singles Today.

...1924, by the New York Times Company. Reproduction in ... to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

...DON, July 3.—Two Frenchmen ...t each other in the final of the ... tennis championship at ... The match will be played ...day, tomorrow having as its ... attraction the match between Miss ... Wills of the United States and ... Kitty McKane of England in ... championship.

... today defeated R. Norris ..., the last American in the ... three sets to one, and J. Boro... ... L. Raymond by three sets to ...

... won his victory as much from ... made by his opponent as by ... clear. He is not yet nineteen, ... steady, clean-cut game overcame ... opponent, who, nevertheless ... the tactics of the match. ... the American's hard service ... easy, but his activity and strong ... enabled him to return some of ...'s most carefully placed shots. ... the first three games and lost ... in the first set, which lasted a ... minutes.

Williams Steadies Down.

... steadied down after that and ... the score 4—1 in the second set. ... began netting easy balls and ... double faultings and lost two more ... He knew by this time, however, ... could safely come to the net, ... smothering Lacoste's cleverest ... from there he won the set, 6—3. ... Williams was dominating ... and he was sending over beau... calculated deep drives and volley... Lacoste's fastest shots. The French... indeed, put some quite impos... balls past him, but he had to look ...'s errors for most of his ...

... third set opened evenly and it was ... the fifth game that Lacoste ... to go ahead. Then with the score ... the Frenchman's favor rain came ... upset the play for an hour and ... On the resumption Lacoste took ... games in succession and won the ... 6—2.

... playing gave Williams a start ... games in the last set, but ... was growing aggressive ... off some fine cross-court shots ... rather unsuccessfully to cap... set and was taking his rival's ... pluckily. Moreover, he was ... so he took the next six ... and won the set, 6—3.

Borotra Beats Raymond.

...otra, the French Captain, then ... Raymond, who comes from ... Africa. He was certainly puz... at first by Raymond's high kicking ... but once he had mastered that ... easily asserted itself. ... from his stricken ... found it difficult to return the base... to return the bombardment of ... from the net, but his deep ... along the sidelines cost Borotra ... Still, though he fought ... dauntedly in the last games, Borotra ... decisively, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

... drizzling rain at the end of the ... made the turf so slippery that ... players had several falls, Borotra, ... for a lob, once crashing into the ... at the rear of the court. ... semi-finals of the women's dou... to the result of the scratching of ... Langlen and Miss Ryan, an all... match was played. Mrs. ... and Miss Wills defeated Miss ... Goss and Mrs. Jessup by two ... love. The first went to 8—6, ... though the excellent play of ..., but in the second, though ... Miss Goss took the first two ... they lost the next two.

... Wills's fine hitting was the chief ... in this set and in the next, which ... a splendid fight. Mrs. Wightman ... her strategic skill in making open... for her partner. Mrs. Jessup strove ... to turn the fight, but Miss Wills, ... several magnificent strokes, ... the final score to 6—3.

... Wightman and Miss Wills will ... in the finals Miss K. McKane and ..., who beat today Mrs. Lam... Chambers and Mrs. Shepherd-Bar... 2 sets to 1.

Winners Show Fine Speed.

...LEDON, England, July 3 (As... Press).—Two dashing young ..., Jean Borotra and René La... will fight out the finals for the ... lawn tennis championship in ...'s singles. Both came through ... finals this afternoon with the ... speed and audacity characteristic of ... athletic generation that has ... all manner of athletics forward ... new post-war France.

... becoming a finalist Lacoste put R. ... Williams 2d, the only American ... in the men's singles, out of the ... 6—1, 2—6, 6—2, 6—3, while ... won his way to the final round ... Louis Raymond of South ... 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

... Borotra's victory over the South Afri... who fought hard all the way de... a slight limp from a torn tendon, ... more impressive than Lacoste's ... at the expense of Williams, as ... American, by a succession of errors, ... largely to blame for his own de... Borotra's achievement today, fol... his recent stunning victory over ... Richards, the young American, ... finally establishes him as one of ... lights of the tennis world.

... a slight drizzle fell throughout the ... Borotra-Raymond match, and the slim ..., often racing at full speed, ... and fell several times and thus ... drives whizzing away from ... hard-hitting South African's ... His volleying had all the fire, ... and sharpness which it displayed ... game against Richards.

Miss Wills Plays Splendidly.

... other notable match of the after... was in the women's doubles, in ... Miss Helen M. Wills, the youth... American champion, and Her coun...woman, Mrs. George Wightman, took ... well-played match from the other ...erican pair, Miss Eleanor Goss and ... Marion Z. Jessup, 8—6, 6—4.

... Wills played splendidly, es... toward the end, and the com... which she and Mrs. Wightman ... able to attain was enogh to give ... the slight advantage by which ... won each of their points in a hard-... match. There was a continuous ... of long and exciting rallies, a ... proportion of the games going to ... Miss Wills's service was uni... effective and the opponents of ... winning pair were often unable to ... it over the high net cap. Miss ... will meet Miss McKane in the final ... singles tomorrow.

... other semi-final of the women's ... is Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. ... Covell, who defeated Mrs. Lambert ... Chambers and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron ... 6—4, 3—6, 6—4. The winners will meet Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman in the finals.

Williams, last of America's big four to fall by the wayside in the men's singles, was put out of the running partly because of the dashing but steady play of Lacoste, the rising young French star, and partly because of his own inability to control his strokes. Rarely was he able to rise to his best form, but in his few flashing intervals of brilliance, he put his French opponent on the run. These sparks of fine play, almost as soon as they brightened the battle, were extinguished by Williams himself through woeful slumping into a series of mistimed and misdirected shots which either found their way into the net or altogether out of the court.

Only in the second set was the American able to rise to the situation demanded by the importance of the semi-final and by the fine ability of his opponent. Then he fired placement shots out of the reach of the extremely fleet-footed and audacious French youth and took the set. In the third set his game once more dropped to a low, erratic level, while that of La oste remained both quick and sure.

Crowd of 17,000 Present.

Perhaps the crowd had something to do with the American's failure to do himself full justice, for a majority of the 17,000 spectators manifestly preferred a French victory to an American one. Not perhaps that they love the French the more or the Americans the less, although this may have had something to do with it, but it is becoming more obvious daily that the British are becoming tired of having their most prized trophies in many branches of sport taken across the Atlantic one after another.

This afternoon all of Lacoste's many fine passing shots and sharp finishing volleys were generally roundly applauded. Appreciation of similar shots from Williams's racquet came from only a few hands clapping in little scattered groups about the stadium.

Rain halted the play for about an hour in the middle of the third set, which Lacoste had well started at 4—2 when the precipitation began. With the resumption of play, Williams became his worse self, setting with disappointing regularity. The keen-eyed, quick-limbed and fast-thinking Frenchman seemed refreshed by the rest and with reckless brilliance quickly ended the match.

The other semi-final match which followed, between Borotra, who conquered Vincent Richards and Raymond was even faster than the Williams-Lacoste match, although it took a minimum number of sets to decide.

Borotra seemed even faster of foot than his hurrying compatriot. He rushed after everything and usually got his racquet on the flying ball, often returning fierce drives from the hard-hitting South African's forearm, which seemed certain of placements.

Both French finalists have shown so much improvement at Wimbledon this year over their 1923 form that they are considered to have won high places among the best tennis players of the world.

Williams Wild at Start.

In the first set Williams was wild, frequently netting both returns and service shots from Lacoste, who was fast and sure of stroke. The American had several double faults scored against him. Lacoste was brilliant in backhand returns after long runs and often caught Williams nodding near the net. The American settled down in the second set to a sufficient extent to gain and hold the attacking position. Seldom lapsing into his earlier errors, he kept Lacoste on the run and showed flashes of his supreme winning style. The Frenchman, leaping and lunging, contested every point with a fine dash. Williams, playing for the corners and sidelines, was often out by inches.

With a set apiece to the credit of each and Lacoste leading 4—2 in the third set, play was stopped for a drink and the tarpaulin was pulled over the court. The crowd manifestly favored the Frenchman. Bursts of handclapping greeted his placement shots, while equally brilliant finishing strokes by Williams were only mildly applauded by a few scattered spectators. The crowd even applauded Williams's double fault and foot fault, which lost him the two final points in the sixth game of the third set.

The wintry chill came with the dampness, but a large part of the crowd, acquainted with the variabilities of the English climate, had coats to don. Those in the uncovered seats shot up umbrellas.

After the resumption of play Williams dropped into another slump of netting, which resulted not only in his losing the third set but the fourth and the match. The American's inaccurate in serving, driving and volleying alike, while Lacoste stuck consistently to his high standard of play to the end, with an impressive victory.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.								
Lacoste	1	4	1	4	5	4	6	
Williams	1	5	0	4	1	3	1–1	
SECOND SET.								
Williams	4	4	6	4	5	1	3	4–6–3
Lacoste	2	6	1	3	4	5	2	4–3
THIRD SET.								
Lacoste	4	0	4	6	4	4	4–6	
Williams	1	4	1	4	1	6	2–3	
FOURTH SET.								
Lacoste	3	0	4	4	4	4	7–5	
Williams	5	4	6	1	1	1	5–3	

The summaries:

Men's Single, Semi-Final Round—René Lacoste, France, defeated R. Norris Williams, U. United States, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3; Jean Borotra, France, defeated Louis Raymond, South Africa, 6—2, 6—4, 7—5.

Women's Doubles, Semi-Final Round—Miss Helen M. Wills and Mrs. George Wightman, United States, defeated Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup, United States, 8—6, 6—4; Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, England, defeated Mrs. Lambert and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, England, 6—4, 3—6, 6—4.

MISS MACDONALD BEATS MRS. LEROY

Wins Semi-Final Match in Connecticut Tennis, 6-1, 8-6—To Meet Mrs. Green in Final.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., July 3.—Miss Mayme MacDonald, holder of the women's national and metropolitan clay court championships, will make a bid for her third tennis title of the season on Saturday when she will face Mrs. H. Stuart Green at 3 o'clock in the final round of the Connecticut State championship. This afternoon, in the semi-finals, she defeated Mrs. Robert Le Roy, New Jersey champion, at 6—1, 8—6, while Mrs. Green was eliminating Miss Alice Francis of East Orange, N. J., at 6—1, 6—1. So far Miss MacDonald has not lost a set in the tournament, although Mrs. Le Roy, playing splendid tennis, came close to spoiling her record in the second chapter of today's match.

Mrs. Green's performance against Miss Francis was impressive, and it is expected that the final will bring out one of the most interesting matches of the women's season in the metropolitan area.

Mrs. Green and Miss Isabella Mumford of Boston won the doubles championship today, defeating Mrs. Edward Raymond and Miss Edith Handy in the final round of the tourney at 6—4, 6—3. The match was closely fought and in both sets there was little to choose between the two teams. Greater steadiness in the pinches and superiority at the net brought Mrs. Green and Miss Mumford through to victory. Tomorrow the mixed doubles tournament will begin. Among the teams entered are Miss MacDonald and Franklin P. Adams, Miss Florence Ballin and George Stadel, Miss Gertrude Hopper and L. Bleeker and Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Eaton.

O'HARA WOOD WINS FROM JERRY LANG

Antipodean Triumphs Over Columbia Youth in Nassau Tennis Semi-Finals, 6-3, 6-2.

TO PLAY VOSHELL TODAY

Will Meet Queens Star, Who Beats Rice in Final—Australians Eliminate Japanese in Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 3. — Pat O'Hara Wood of the Australian Davis Cup team and S. Howard Voshell of Kew Gardens, L. I., North and South and Queensboro champion, reached the final round of the annual invitation tennis tournament of the Nassau Country Club today and will meet tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock. In the semi-finals this afternoon O'Hara Wood defeated Jerry Lang of Columbia University at 6—3, 6—2 and Voshell put out Lawrence B. Rice of Boston at 6—3, 6—4. In the morning Lang qualified to meet O'Hara Wood by eliminating Irving Weinstein of the University of California in the fourth round at 6—1, 6—4.

Two teams reached the semi-final round of the doubles tournament. They were O'Hara Wood and Fred Kalms, his teammate on the Australian combination, and Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, intercollegiate champions. The Australians gained a victory of international significance when they put out Captain Zenzo Shimizu and Seiichiro Kashio of the Japanese Davis Cup team in the third round. The score was 6—4, 6—2.

Previously the Anzacs had eliminated Robert Le Roy and Fred Baggs at 6—2, 6—3. White and Thalheimer put out, in succession, Ralph Baggs and Kenneth Fisher at 9—7, 6—4, and Lang and Weinstein at 6—0, 7—5. The teams left in the round before the semi-finals are: Voshell and Sam Hardy, Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer, Dean Mathey and Dr. George King, who played two matches, and Edward Chandler and Phil Bettens, who won a hard fought victory over Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Alfred S. Dabney.

Wood had an easier time in defeating Lang than was anticipated. The Columbia player gave so good an account of himself in vanquishing Dean Mathey on Wednesday that his match with the Australian this afternoon was expected to be closely fought, especially since O'Hara Wood had not met with the opposition in his previous matches to make him show anything unusually good. It took today's match to bring out his true game. Lang was not keenly on edge for the play and would probably have given a better account of himself had the contest been his first of the day. Nevertheless, for one set at least, he made it interesting for his opponent and O'Hara Wood frequently found that his best strokes were not good enough to prevail against the hard driving and skillful lobbing of his younger opponent.

O'Hara Wood Hits Stride.

It took the Davis Cup player one set to hit his best stride. In the opening chapter he failed to gauge the height of the net accurately and most of his volleys failed to get over. In the second set he corrected this fault and quickly disposed of Lang with an exhibition of smooth, incisive stroking, forcing his way inside of his opponent's defense with his deeply played ground strokes, which kept Lang fighting hard to get his racquet on the ball, and volleying with such finality that to put the sphere within his reach was to throw away the point. Occasionally Lang crossed him with smashing forehand drives or daring backhand placements along the side line, but these instances became fewer and fewer as the play progressed. Toward the end O'Hara Wood was winning his points regularly at the net, Lang standing in his tracks to watch his best shots come back for aces yards away from where he stood.

At the outset the indications were that the Australian would have his hands full. Lang broke through his service at 3—3, playing a very pretty lob for a placement that trapped his opponent at the net, sending a lightning backhand drive off service down the side line for the final point of the game. After losing on his own service at love on errors, Lang gained a love game in the third game, again smashing O'Hara Wood's service back for a placement. Needing only one point to break through, he lapsed in accuracy and lost four points in succession on three nets and an out.

The Australian took the next two games quickly. In the fourth he started off with two placements, one down the side line and the other crossing Lang as he came in toward the net. Lang was unable to handle his "kick" service in the fifth, returning it twice into the net. A service ace and three errors by O'Hara Wood, one of which was made on a volley shot when he had the whole court before him, gave the sixth game to the Columbian. The seventh and eighth went quickly on service and Lang then made a determined effort to break through in the ninth. After pulling up from 0—40 to deuce, he dropped the next two points on errors, volleying into the net in the last, which was the best of the set, both players performing brilliantly at close quarters.

Victor Shows Best Form.

In the second set Lang won the first game on service and carried O'Hara Wood to deuce in the second and third, only to lose both of them. In the second game he had a lead of 30—0 and in the third of 40—15. 'Errors and a net cord placement cost him the second, and the Australian took the third after deuce had been called six times. Wood reached his best form in this game, and Lang on the defensive with his volleys, which he directed from one side of the court to the other.

Six of the Davis Cup star's ten points were earned on placements, while Lang's eight were won on two service aces and six errors. The Columbian realized the size of the task facing him with his opponent putting up an impenetrable barrier at the net, and, with his strength ebbing fast from running continually for O'Hara Wood's returns, it was apparent that his defeat was inevitable. Wood rushed through four of the remaining five games, none of which went to deuce, volleying and smashing overhead from mid-court with relentless precision.

Voshell showed against Rice that he can win without going to the net. The Long Island star has had a reputation for years of being one of the deadliest volleyers and smashers in the game. This deadliness at the latter combined with his terrific service, has won his innumerable cups. Against Rice it was his ground strokes that brought him through. Playing the Boston man's own back court game, Voshell outdistanced and outplaced him, driving with full length and angling his shots so sharply that Rice was continually hard pressed in getting to the ball and forced into error making. In the first set each player won on service until the score was 4—3. Voshell then broke through in the eighth and won the ninth for the set. Rice stroked in very pretty fashion, but could make no headway when the other was serving. In the second set Voshell broke through after the score had reached 3 all. The next two games were divided and Voshell then took the tenth at love for the set and match.

The summaries:

Singles, Fourth Round—Jerry Lang defeated Irving Weinstein, 6—1, 6—4.

Semi-Final Round—Pat O'Hara Wood defeated Lang, 6—3, 6—2; S. Howard Voshell defeated Lawrence B. Rice, 6—3, 6—4.

Doubles, First Round—Dean Mathey and Dr. George King defeated Lewis Gordson and T. M. Whitbeck, 6—1, 6—3.

Second Round—Pat O'Hara Wood and Fred Kalms defeated Robert Le Roy and Fred Baggs, 6—2, 6—3; S. Howard Voshell and Samuel Hardy defeated F. T. Ferguson and Stuart Gaynes Jr., 6—3, 6—3; Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer defeated Craig Biddle and Dr. William Rosenbaum, 6—3, 8—6; Mathey and King defeated Walter L. Pate and Thomas Burgie, 6—2, 6—0; Edward Chandler and Phil Bettens defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell and Alfred S. Dabney, 1—6, 6—4, 6—1; Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer defeated Ralph Baggs and Kenneth D. Fisher, 8—7, 6—1.

Third Round—O'Hara Wood and Kalms defeated Zenzo Shimizu and Seiichiro Kashio, 6—4, 6—2; White and Thalheimer defeated Jerry Lang and Irving Weinstein, 6—0, 7—5.

DRAW IS ANNOUNCED FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

Americans Generally Well Pleased With Selections for Track and Field Trials.

OPPOSITION FOR PADDOCK

Coast Sprinter Will Face Catalan, Filipino Star, in 100-Meter Heat and Abrahams in 200.

PARIS, July 3 (Associated Press.)—With few exceptions the American runners have been favorably placed in the drawings announced today for the Olympic track and field championships which will be held next week at the Colombes Stadium. Under the seeded system of drawing, scattering the stars throughout the trials, no two of Uncle Sam's cracks will oppose each other in first heats, but several of the runners have drawn strong opponents.

Charles W. Paddock, the Olympic 100-metre champion, has drawn formidable rivals in both sprints, meeting in the 100-metre dash Catalon, the Filipino flash who is credited with 9 4-5 seconds for the 100 yards, and Harold M. Abrahams, the Cambridge star and leading British sprinter, in the 200-metre dash. Inasmuch as the first two men will qualify in each of the first trials for the semi-finals, there is little likelihood that the Californian will be in danger of failing to qualify even if the unexpected should happen and he is beaten by one or the other of his strong opponents.

Other outstanding instances of encounters of American athletes with prominent foes occur in the distance events. Marvin Rick, N. Y. A. C., in the 3,000-metre steeplechase, will meet Elvin Wide, the Swedish star, and Willie Ritola, the Finnish-American ace, while John Romig of Penn State, in the 5,000-metre race, curiously enough, will encounter the same pair of Scandinavians.

Rick also has a third rival in Ryan, the widely heralded Irish steeplechaser, so that his chances of qualifying are doubtful, although the first three to finish in the heats of this event as well as in the 5,000-metre steeplechase will qualify for the finals. Romig, if he continues to improve as he showed in today's workout on the Colombes practice track, should push both Wide and Ritola, at least clinching a qualifying place.

Baker to Meet Stallard.

In the 1,500-metre event Ray B. Baker, Illinois A. C., and W. O. Spencer, Mississippi A. and M., have been drawn against two British stars, the former meeting H. M. Stallard, noted Cambridge crack, and the latter opposing D. J. A. Lowe, also a Cambridge man, but as they are the best in each heat, and two qualifying places for the finals are provided, all four should survive safely. Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A., and Ray Watson, Illinois A. C., the other Americans in this race, should have an easy prospect to qualify, Hahn meeting the only opponent of note in Lieweendahl of Finland. Nurmi, Finland's ace, also will have an easy path to the finals in the 1,500, which he will run together with the 5,000-meter finals on the same afternoon, July 10, but he is not drawn for the 800-meters.

Aside from Paddock, the American sprinters have no great obstacles in the semi-finals. Chester Bowman, Syracuse University; Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., and Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C., will not meet any dangerous rivals in the 100-meter heats, though Murchison has Rivas, a promising Argentine, against him in the first heat of the seventeen composing the trials on the opening program next Sunday. The finals will be contested Monday.

In the 200-meter dash Bayes Norton, Yale, will oppose the Canadian star, Coaffe, who ran indoors in the United States last season under the colors of the Illinois Athletic Club. Schols has Haime of Finland as his opponent, and Hill, U. of P., will toe the mark against Matthewman of England. But the Americans should have little difficulty in winning.

J. C. Taylor, New York A. C., in the 400-meter run meets Dustan, the speedy South African, and Schuyler Enck, Penn State, draws Houghton of Great Britain, but otherwise the Americans in these two events have no prominent opposition in their trial heats in which the first three qualify.

The only remaining features of the draw worthy of mention are in the 400-meter hurdles, where C. F. Coulter, University of Iowa, meets Wilen, Finnish star, and in the 110-meter hurdles, where F. B. Johnson, Illinois A. C., encounters the veteran Frenchman, Andre.

Relay Teams Well Placed.

In the relay racing the United States has drawn Sweden, France and Latvia in the sixth heat of the 400-meter event, and Spain, South Africa, Canada, Holland, Mexico and Poland in the third heat of the 1,609-meter event. The Americans oppose France, Spain, Mexico and Sweden in their heat of the 3,000-meter team race.

Despite the second straight rainy day, the Americans had a workout in the Colombes Stadium, all the men being put through their paces for two hours, but owing to the heavy condition of the track the coaches did not extend the runners. The majority of the men who have encountered minor ills and mishaps in rounding into condition, the coaches assert, looked better than ever today, and the coaches are confident that the start of the championships will see few cripples on the squad.

The field event performers in general, after a slow start, are rounding into a condition which augurs well for their chances of victory in the championships next week. The shot putters, hammer and discus throwers particularly have been showing excellent form under the tutelage of Walter Christie, head field coach, P. D. Tootell and M. J. McGrath, youngster and veteran, are rivals for the hammer, and either is likely to triumph. Both during the workouts at Rocquencourt this morning hurled the ball over 180 feet, which is not far from Pat Ryan's world record.

The three shot-putting aces, Ralph Hills, Glenn Hartranft and Clarence Houser, have recorded tosses of slightly more than fifty feet, also close to the world's mark, and promise to be ripe for a terrific battle for Olympic honors with the two Finnish stars, Torpa, who is credited with fifty feet, and V. Porhola, who finished well up in this event at Antwerp. Hills, the Princeton giant, is the most consistent of the Americans, and seems in the best shape of his career.

Hartranft and Houser have also been heaving the discus well over 140 feet, as have T. J. Lieb and Augustus Pope, and the Yankees are confident that this quartet will clean up. L. B. Priester, with several tosses close to 200 feet, appears to be the best of the javelin throwers just now. J. K. Brooker and Ralph Spearow are showing fine pole-vault form, and De Hart Hubbard, while taking no risks in jumping, is declared to be in condition to make a formidable bid for double honors in the broad jump and hop, step and jump.

The second stage of the elimination trials in the 200-meter breast stroke for the American men swimmers brought John Farley, Illinois A. C., to the front. He gave the best performance, covering the distance in the pool at Les Tourelles in 2:29. This time was a second slower than the mark of yesterday, when Ralph Breyer, Northwestern University, won in the first elimination and clinched his place in this Olympic event, but good enough to defeat Richard Howell, Northwestern University, who was clocked in 2:30 3-5, and Sam Kahanamoku, in 2:31.

Robertson Announces Osborne Will Be Ready for Olympics

PARIS, July 3 (Associated Press).—Harold M. Osborne of the Illinois A. C., American decathlon champion and high jump star, who has been the subject of repeated alarming reports arising from his visit to a hospital several days ago, will be a strong contender at his specialties in the Olympic Games next week, Coach Lawson Robertson intimated today. Robertson declared tonight that the strain in Osborne's back is slight and that a few days of rest will put the Chicago man in good condition again.

CALNAN DEFEATED IN OLYMPIC FENCING

Last U. S. Contender in Foils Competition Is Eliminated—Final Bouts Today.

PARIS, July 3 (Associated Press).—The last semi-final matches in the Olympic fencing foil competition today resulted in the elimination of America's last contender, George C. Calnan of the United States Navy and in the qualification for the final round of Larraz of Argentina, who won three of his five matches brilliantly and lost the other two by flukes. The final round will be competed tomorrow.

Calnan, far below yesterday's form, could defeat only the unfortunate Lorentzen of Norway, who had been beaten by everybody in the tournament. The American representative showed considerable fatigue and nervousness. Cattiau of France was the star of the day, winning all of his five matches.

The finals tomorrow will be fought in twenty-eight matches, twenty in the afternoon and eight in the evening. The following have qualified: Cattiau, Coutrot and Ducret of France, Seligman of England, Osaler of Denmark, Larraz of Argentina, de Benkalaer of Holland and Van Damme of Belgium.

Cattiau and Doucret are the favorites for the finals, but the pluckiness of Larraz is thought to give him a chance against the Frenchmen.

BLOOD TRANSFUSION AIDS OLYMPIC BOXER

Buffalo Recovering Rapidly After Operation in Which Teammate Makes Sacrifice.

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PARIS, July 3.—Following a successful blood transfusion this morning, Patsy Ruffalo, New York boxer and member of the American Olympic team, who had been suffering from internal hemorrhages, was declared this afternoon to be out of danger by doctors at the American Hospital in Neuilly, where the operation was performed. Ruffalo, however, is out of the Olympic Games competition and probably will not be able to resume boxing for several months.

Ruffalo owes his sudden turn in condition to Ad Allegrini of the Los Angeles A. C., also a member of the American boxing team, who gave a pint and a half of his blood to aid his comrade. Head Coach Spike Webb had offered himself as the first candidate for the sacrifice and when he asked for several more volunteers every member of the American team came forward.

It was decided, however, not to take any man who would take an active part in the Games. Allegrini, who already was out of the competition because of injury to his hand, Ensign Hayes, who arrived too late to get in sound condition, and Louis Ruffalo, uncle of Patsy and one of the coaches, were then selected. In addition to Coach Webb. When blood tests were taken at the hospital, however, Allegrini was found to be the only one to suit the conditions and Dr. Tzanch immediately performed the operation.

Although pale, Ruffalo appeared in good spirits tonight and declared he never suspected one could experience so sudden a change in condition. The doctors think Ruffalo's trouble resulted from a blow, but Patsy scorns the idea and declares that he must have eaten some meat on the boat which did not agree with him.

U. S. 5TH IN OLYMPIC SHOOT

Great Britain Takes Final of 4-Man Deer Event—Norway Second.

VERSAILLES, France, July 3 (Associated Press).—Great Britain today won the last Olympic shooting match—between teams of four each at a running deer—with 383 points out of a possible 400.

Norway was second, 1 point behind; Sweden was third, with 350; Finland was fourth, with 330, and the United States fifth, with 323. Czechoslovakia was sixth, with 304.

WOOD WINS RIFLE MATCH.

Takes Palma Individual Shoot in Eastern Championships With 223.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 3.—H. J. Wood of Bridgeport, Conn., won the Palma individual match at the opening of the Eastern small bore rifle championships today with a score of 223 out of a possible 225. C. S. Hogue of Philadelphia also made 223, but was outranked and was allotted second place. M. Dodson of Kingston, Pa., came third with 222. Ranges were 150, 175 and 200 yards.

J. M. Hilborn of New York City, Charles St. John of Brooklyn, and C. S. Neary of Bridgeport, Conn., came first, second and third respectively in the Spencer match. Each made a score of 90 out of a possible 100, but were ranked in the order named. The range was 200 yards.

The championships are being held on the State rifle range here. Preliminaries were held yesterday.

TENNIS TEAM AT SEABRIGHT

Yale-Harvard Stars Guests Today of Bernon S. Prentice.

The combined Yale-Harvard tennis team, which will sail tomorrow for England to meet the Oxford-Cambridge team in their annual match and to carry out an extensive program of play against foreign club and Davis Cup teams, will be the guest of Bernon S. Prentice, chairman of the International Intercollegiate Committee, today at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, Seabright, N. J. During the day the team will play a dual match with the Seabright Club.

The collegiate team is composed of Karl Pfaffman, who is captain of the combination; W. W. Ingraham and Alden Briggs, all of Harvard, and Arnold W. Jones, Charles Watson and A. B. Sheridan, of Yale.

TILDEN IN SEMI-FINALS.

Beats Lott in Western Tourney Before Rain Stops Play.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 3 (Associated Press).—Rain halted the Western tennis tourney here today after William T. Tilden of Philadelphia had entered the semi-finals with a 6—2, 6—2, 6—1 victory over George Lott of Chicago, national junior champion. The Tilden-Lott match was the only one completed today, although Gerald Patterson, the Australian star, won a set from Louis Kuhler, Ohio champion, by a 16—3 score before the showers stopped the play.

The postponed matches will be played tomorrow morning and the regular schedule in the afternoon.

WHITES DEFEAT REDS IN POLO TRIAL GAME

International Candidates Show Fine Form in Brilliant Match at Meadow Brook.

WEBB OUTSTANDING STAR

His Playing Against Milburn Thrills Crowd—Pedley's Showing Surprises—Final Score Is 13-7.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 3.—The start of America's polo preparation for the defense of the International Challenge Cup against the invasion of Great Britain in September was made today on Cochran Field at Meadow Brook when the first of the series of trial matches from which the representatives of the United States will be selected, was played before a large and colorful gathering. Eight of the leading candidates for the four which will wear the American colors in the classic of international polo were divided into two teams and some of the fastest play that has been seen on the field for many months resulted. It was only a side issue that the Whites triumphed over the Reds, 13 to 7, the main issue being the showing of the individual candidates.

The Whites lined up with J. Watson Webb at No. 1, Eric Pedley at No. 2, Robert E. Strawbridge Jr. at No. 3 and H. E. Phipps at back, while the Reds were represented by Morgan Belmont at No. 1, J. Cheever Cowdin at No. 2, Louis E. Stoddard at No. 3 and Devereux Milburn at back. There were three members of the four which brought the cup back to this country in 1921 on the field, as Webb was the No. 3 on that combination, Stoddard was the No. 1 and Milburn was the back. The absent member was Tommy Hitchcock, who was helping to defeat the English horsemen in the Olympic games competition at St. Cloud.

Stoddard's resignation from international competition caused the moving of Webb to the No. 1 position, and today he made a brilliant showing there. Ever dexterous with the mallet, which he wields with his left hand with all the finesse that a fencer handles his foil, Webb on many occasions outmanouvered the great Milburn, who has played on every American international combination since 1909 and against whom Webb was pitted.

Webb Makes Fine Play

One of the cleverest plays that have been seen this season was made by Webb, when he rode down the field carrying the ball with easy taps just on the heels of Milburn's pony, and then when the goal was right drove to the side, naturally followed the ball, but Webb was on it instantly, and having drawn his opponent out of position, sent the ball spinning back again directly in front of the posts, for one of his teammates to carry through.

However, it was not every time that Webb was the victor in the thrilling duel between the two men, for Milburn showed all the power which has made his name famous wherever the game is played, and his long drives, ever accurate, turned back the attack and saved a goal on many occasions. There is no worry about America's back being well fortified, for Milburn is the Milburn of 1909, 1911, 1913, 1914 and 1921.

One of the outstanding features of yesterday's match was the showing of Eric Pedley, the Californian who played No. 2 on the Whites. The star from the Pacific coast has been considered as an international possibility, but Eastern followers of the game didn't realize until today just how strong are his claims to a place. He started in with a dash, although playing on strange ponies and in a strange combination, and he kept up his aggressive performance throughout the eight periods. He pivoted well with Webb, when occasion arose, and constantly he fed the ball ahead to his No. 1 with well-timed and accurate strokes. Not once during the game did he fail to make the shot that was expected of him and he was always in position.

Scores Six Goals.

Strawbridge, considered as a possible No. 3 in case Webb is played at No. 1, played more of a forward game today, accounting for six of his team's goals. Belmont and Cowdin were both strong individually, but they did not work with the same smoothness and co-ordination as did Webb and Pedley, and it was not until Milburn came forward from his position at back and started taking a big part in the game that the Reds were able to pull up on their opponents.

In the first period the Whites got away to a 3—1 lead when Strawbridge, Pedley and Webb each counted. Cowdin brought the score to 3—2 in the second and a moment later Belmont tied the score with a goal. In the third period, however, Webb and Strawbridge each managed to send the ball through goals, and after that the Whites never were in danger, the Reds being held scoreless for three periods. In the seventh Milburn came into the Reds' attack and managed to pull his team up to the short side of a 10—7 count, but the rally was short-lived and again the Whites went out in front, finally to win by 13 to 7.

The line-up:

WHITES (13).	REDS (7).
No. 1—W. Webb.	No. 1—M. Belmont.
No. 2—Eric Pedley.	No. 2—J. C. Cowdin.
No. 3—R. E. Strawbridge Jr.	No. 3—L. E. Stoddard.
Back—H. C. Phipps.	Back—D. Milburn.

Goals—Webb 3, Strawbridge 6, Pedley 2, Belmont 2, Stoddard 2, Cowdin 2, Milburn 1.

Referee—Harry Payne Whitney. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

CAMDEN FOUR HERE TODAY.

South Carolina Polo Team Will Meet Fort Hamilton Horsemen.

Fort Hamilton's polo team, which has not suffered a defeat this season, is expected to come up against the strongest opposition that it has faced this season this afternoon when it meets the Camden four from South Carolina. The Camden team has assembled a strong string of ponies and the players have been getting into condition by playing in the tournaments at Meadow Brook. Camden's combination will carry a higher handicap rating and therefore is favored in the match, but Fort Hamilton's horsemen, headed by Captain John P. Neu, have been playing a stronger game this season than ever before and should furnish strong opposition.

The members of the winning team will receive individual trophies which have been offered by Brig. Gen. Frank Park, Commanding General of the First Division.

The game is scheduled to start at 3:30 o'clock with the following line-ups: Fort Hamilton, Major Bratton, Major Sands, Sergeant Tupper and Captain Neu; Camden Polo Club, Max Phillips, Herbert Winn, R. Rasmussan Jr. and F. Rasmussan. Major A. G. Rudd, leader of the Governors Island four, will referee the contest.

KLINE SETS COURSE MARK.

Garden City Golfer Turns In a 69 in Foursome on Home Links.

William L. Kline, assistant professional at the Garden City Country Club, yesterday established a new record for his home course by making a 69 during a match in which he and Bert Edwards, one of the club's amateur players, defeated William Lupine, Massapequa professional, and Dorst, the Lennox Hills professional. Kline was out in 34, one under par, and home in 35, two under par, in spite of a 5 at the par 4 seventeenth hole. Kline lost a stroke on the short second hole, but got a birdie 3 at the third. He had the next five holes in even par figures, but got a birdie 4 at the 335-yard ninth. His first birdie on the incoming nine holes came at the twelfth. He had an eagle 3 on the sixteenth. Kline has won the Long Island open championship for the last two years and will be one of the strong favorites in the metropolitan open championship to be played at the Engineers' Country Club next week.

Women in Louis XV. Heels Help To Trample Muddy Polo Turf

ST. CLOUD, France, July 3 (Associated Press).—In the polo match here today between the United States and Great Britain the muddy turf was torn up so badly that the French Olympic Committee called upon volunteers to assist in trampling down the clods that had been shaken up by the ponies' feet, making devastated regions out of the polo field. The entire attendance answered the call. Women in Louis XV. heels and men in orthodox low shoes went out from the grandstands and trampled the ground so as to get it fit for the Argentina-Spain match tomorrow.

HARRIMAN WINS FOR ORANGE COUNTY

His Goal in Extra Period Defeats Princemere in Meadow Brook Polo Tourney, 6-7.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 3.—The Orange County polo team, coming from behind in the last three periods with an attack that swept Princemere aside, won the final game for the Meadow Brook Cups on International Field at the Meadow Brook Club today, Averill Harriman's goal in an extra period deciding the contest, which was fast and exciting throughout, by the score of 8 to 7. At

RUTH HITS HIS 21ST, BUT YANKS LOSE, 10-5

Drive Fails to Help Hugmen, Who Break Even in Six-Game Series With Athletics.

PIPGRAS IS WILD ON MOUND

Mackmen Profit Through His Lack of Control and Then Pound Gaston—Homer for Ward.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The Yankees dropped the final game of the series with the Athletics here today by the score of 10 to 5. The Mackmen found no trouble in collecting fourteen solid hits off the deliveries of Manager Huggins's juvenile hurlers, George Pipgras and Milton Gaston, who were forced into action by the various lamenesses that at present afflict most of the members of the one potent five-star staff. The defeat reduced the Yankees to an even break in their six-game series with the Athletics, and the Hugmen entrained with trepidation immediately after the final out to go to Washington, where a very serious assignment of five games in three days awaits them with the Senators.

Babe Ruth got his twenty-first home run of the season in the eighth inning, with Dugan on base. It was his third circuit slam of the Shibe Park engagement. It was a long line drive into the centre field bleachers. Ruth's other homers here went, one over the right garden wall, and one over the left field bleacher seats.

In the ninth inning Aaron Ward, who only came back to the line-up during this series after more than a month's lay-off, also got a home run. His drive settled in the left field bleacher seats. It was Aaron's fourth four-bagger of the season.

Gray Allows Only Five Hits.

These were the only damaging blows off young Sam Gary, a right handed pitcher whom the Mackmen obtained from the Fort Worth club of the Texas League. Gray only allowed five hits, counting the homers. Two runs that the Yanks scored in the third were due as much to errors by Gray and Perkins as to Witt's double that started the round.

Today's venture was the first game this year that Pipgras was allowed to start. Last year he finished several games and started one late in the season, which he lost. Today his wildness was again his undoing, and Hugmen will have to go into the Capital City series with the knowledge that Hoyt and Pennock are his only good bets. The arms of Jones, Shawkey and Bush, are all uncertain propositions at present. Markle may be a help, but his starts so far have been unfortunate.

Pipgras started in a way that indicated he would not last long. He hit Bishop, the first batter, with a fast ball in the back, knocking him down. Lamar singled off the pitcher's shins and the ball bounded so far out in right that Bishop was able to get to third from where he counted while Ward was throwing out Welch. Hauser was the second victim of Pipgras's wildness. The first baseman also was hit in the back and knocked down. Then followed a terribly wild pitch by Pipgras, and Lamar scored with the second run, which luckily proved all for the initial inning, for, though Simmons singled, filling the bases, Riconda and Chapman fanned.

Pipgras Goes Out in Third.

In the second round Pipgras went had again. With two out he walked Bishop, and Lamar's single and steal, and Welch's triple accounted for another pair of runs for the home club. In the third Pipgras got Simmons and Ricondo out of the way, only to give a pass to Chapman, and allow Perkins and Gray to singles which produced another run. This hit by Pitcher Gray was enough to end Manager Huggins's patience and he beckoned Pipgras to the bench, ordering Gaston in from the bull pen.

Gaston finished the inning without more scoring, and he survived the fourth without run-making damage, but in the fifth a pass to Ricondo, Chapman's infield out and singles by Perkins and Gray made two more tallies. In the sixth Gaston had his hardest time, Welch, Hauser and Simmons getting singles to start the inning, and as many runs coming in before the inning finally ended.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,3b	5	2	0	1	3
Lamar,lf	5	2	2	4	1
Welch,rf	5	1	3	2	0
Hauser,1b	4	0	1	5	0
Simmons,cf	5	1	3	5	0
Ricondo,ss	3	1	0	2	1
Chapman,ss	3	1	1	1	3
Perkins,c	4	1	2	6	0
Gray,p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	37	10	14	27	10

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	0	4	2
Ruth,lf	2	2	1	0	0
Meusel,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	7	1
Hofmann,c	1	0	0	0	1
Ward,2b	3	1	1	2	4
Scott,ss	2	0	0	2	3
McNally,ss	2	0	0	0	2
Pipgras,p	1	0	0	0	0
Gaston,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	31	5	5	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Perkins, Gray); New York 1 (Pipp).

Philadelphia	2	3	1	0	2	3	0	0	0—10
New York	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1—5

Two-base hit—Witt. Three-base hit—Welch. Home runs—Ruth, Ward. Stolen bases—Lamar. Sacrifice—Chapman. Double play—Bishop, Chapman and Hauser. Left on bases—New York 4, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Pipgras 2, Gaston 1, Gray 5. Struck out—By Pipgras 3, Gaston 1, Gray 5. Hits—Off Pipgras 4 in 3 innings, Gaston 5 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Pipgras 2 (Bishop, Hauser). Wild pitch—Pipgras. Losing pitcher—Pipgras. Umpires—Moriarty and Dineen. Time of game—1:50.

BROWNS DEFEAT INDIANS.

Score 6 in Sixth and 7 in Eighth and Triumph by 16-10.

CLEVELAND, July 3. — St. Louis evened the series with Cleveland today by winning, 16 to 10. The Browns drove Smith from the box in the sixth inning, getting six runs, and scored seven more off Roy and Clark in the eighth. Shocker was effective until the fifth, but was hit hard in the seventh and ninth innings by the Indians. Third Baseman Rice of the Browns drove in five runs and scored two.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	2	1	1	0
McMillan,3b	5	3	3	1	3
Sisler,1b	6	1	2	11	2
Williams,lf	6	2	3	3	0
Jacobson,cf	5	2	3	3	0
Rice,3b	5	2	2	0	3
Severaid,c	5	1	1	9	0
Gerber,ss	3	3	2	2	1
Shocker,p	4	1	2	2	5
Total	44	16	19	27	11

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Summa,rf	5	1	1	0	1
Jamieson,lf	5	3	3	2	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	2	2	0
McNulty,cf	1	0	0	0	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	1	1	3	7
Myatt,c	5	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	4	1	1	15	1
Ellerbe,2b	3	0	0	2	1
Fewster,2b	1	1	0	1	1
Lutzke,3b	3	2	2	1	3
Smith,p	3	0	0	1	1
Roy,p	1	1	1	0	0
Clark,p	0	0	0	0	1
aBrower	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	10	12	27	16

Errors—St. Louis 2 (McMillan, Gerber), Cleveland 2 (Ellerbe, Lutzke).

a Batted for Clark in sixth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	7	1—16
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	4	0—10

Two-base hits—Jamieson, Rice 2, McMillan, Gerber, Burns, Speaker, Jamieson, J. Sewell. Three-base hit—Tobin. Stolen bases—Williams 2, Burns. Sacrifices—Shocker, McMillan, Jacobson, Severaid. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Cleveland 5. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 2, Smith 1, Roy 2. Struck out—By Shocker 2, Roy 1. Hits—Off Smith 12 in 5 2-3 innings, Roy 3 in 1 1-3 (none out in eighth), Clark 4 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Shocker (Burns), by Smith (Gerber). Wild pitch—Roy. Passed ball—Myatt. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Nallin, Owens and Rowland. Time of game—2:24.

Connie Mack Buys New Shortstop.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Dave McMullen, shortstop from the Danville (Va.) Club of the Piedmont League, was added today to the roster of the Philadelphia American League team. Manager Mack refused to reveal the purchase price.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn 6, Boston 5.
Chicago 4, Cincinnati 3.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 10, New York 5.
St. Louis 16, Cleveland 10.
Chicago 7, Detroit 3.
(Other clubs not scheduled.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	23	.662
Chicago	40	26	.606
Brooklyn	37	30	.552
Pittsburgh	34	31	.523
Cincinnati	34	33	.472
Philadelphia	27	38	.415
Boston	27	41	.403
St. Louis	25	43	.368

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	41	28	.594
Detroit	39	33	.542
New York	36	31	.537
St. Louis	33	33	.500
Chicago	33	34	.493
Cleveland	33	35	.485
Boston	33	35	.478
Philadelphia	25	43	.368

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York. (Two games.)
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
(Two games.)
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
(Two games.)
Chicago at St. Louis.
(Two games.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
(Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
(Two games.)
St. Louis at Detroit.
(Two games.)
Cleveland at Chicago.
(Two games.)

GIANTS PLAY PHILS TWICE HERE TODAY

Dean, Barnes and Ryan Slated to Pitch in Holiday Bill Against Fletcher's Sixth Place Team.

The Giants were idle yesterday and lost half a game to the Cubs, but they will try to make it up today when they tackle the Phillies in a doubleheader, while the Chicagoans grapple with the Cardinals at St. Louis. Playing on their home grounds against a team which has never given them much trouble, the Giants hope to cement their lead over the Cubs, who will have to battle away from home.

Few local fans will recognise the Phillies today, for the Quakers are now disguised as a sixth-place team. So far the disguise has been perfect. After spending several years in the cellar, Arthur Fletcher's men sprung a big surprise by socking their various opponents left and right, including the Giants, who were taken for two out of three in the sleepy city lately. As a result of this spurt the Phils have deserted the cellar for the first time since William Jennings Bryan last ran for the Presidency.

Today's first game will start at 1:30 and the Giants expect to have two more victories added to their quota by the whicker at the latest. Despite the upward rush of the erstwhile tailenders, the champions expect to build up their lead over the Cubs in the next few days. Like all the other Eastern teams, the Phils have been easy for McGraw's athletes this season, although their record of seven lost and two won with the New Yorkers is better than that of the Braves and Robins.

Fletcher has done wonders with the frail Phils. He has coaxed good pitching out of Ring, Glazner and Carlson, and Heinie Sand has come through at shortstop. Harper, obtained from the Reds, has helped the outfield, which also has Cy Williams as the kingpin clouter.

The present series calls for five games —doubleheaders today and Sunday and a single game tomorrow. All the while the Cubs will be tilting with the Cardinals at St. Louis, the Reds will be mingling with the Pirates at Pittsburgh and the Robins will be taking some of the joy out of life for the Braves at Boston. The Giants own a four-game lead over Chicago now, and they expect to increase it before taking a fast train late Sunday afternoon for St. Louis, where they open their second Western invasion, Tuesday.

Wayland Dean and Virgil Barnes or Bill Ryan will start the holiday games for the Giants. At Washington the Yanks start a five-game series which will be battle for first place, so to speak. Being slightly more than three and a half games behind the Senators, the Yanks will have to win all five contests to edge into the lead.

NEW HAVEN GETS BENDER.

Former Star Pitcher for Athletics Signed by Eastern League Club.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 3.—Charles A. (Chief) Bender, former star pitcher for the Athletics and minor league manager last year with the Baltimore team in the International League, and this season coach of the Navy baseball squad, was signed today by the New Haven Club of the Eastern League.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	11	15	2
Rochester	8	13	2

Batteries—Reddy and Hall; Beall, Stegerda, Wimer, Hellman and Lake.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	44	22	.667	Buffalo	34	32	.515
Toronto	43	29	.597	Reading	30	35	.462
Newark	37	31	.544	Syracuse	28	42	.400
Rochester	39	34	.534	J. City	20	50	.286

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Newark (2 games).
Reading at Baltimore (2 games).
Syracuse at Rochester (2 games).
Toronto at Buffalo (2 games).

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Williamsport 11, Elmira 1.
York 2, Harrisburg 1.
(First game.)
Harrisburg 4, York 2.
(Second game 7 innings by agreement.)
Wilkes-Barre 4, Scranton 1.
(First game.)
Scranton 5, Wilkes-Barre 2.
(Second game 7 innings by agreement.)
Utica 12, Triple Cities 1.
(First game.)
Triple Cities 7, Utica 5.
(Second game 7 innings by agreement).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	25	18	.580	Elmira	20	26	.527
York	29	20	.592	Trip. Cities	22	29	.569
Scranton	27	20	.574	Utica	18	29	.383
Harrisburg	26	20	.565	Wilkes-B're	14	38	.269

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 2 Games, Giants vs. Phils. 1st Game 1:30.—Advt.

ROBINS ARE VICTORS OVER BRAVES, 6 TO 5

Get 17 Hits Off Cooney and Lucas, but Win on an Error by Tierney in the Ninth.

BOSTON'S RALLY FAILS

Nets 3 Runs, but Falls One Short of Tying Score—Johnston is Batting Star of Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 3.—The Brooklyn Robins opened their long series with the Braves here today by hanging up a 6 to 5 victory. Burleigh Grimes hurled for the Robins and it was his eleventh victory of the campaign. The Braves were held to seven scattered hits u the ninth when they staged a rally that fell one run short of tying the count. The late attack on Grimes netted three runs, but with perfect support he would not have allowed more than one tally.

John Cooney and Red Lucas pitched for the Braves and although the Robins collected seventeen hits off their combined offerings they had to have the aid of an error to score their winning run. Jimmie Johnston made four of the Robins hits. He collected two doubles and two singles in five times at bat and his stick work was a big factor in his team's victory.

Cooney started against Grimes, but in the third round he was knocked off the mound. Lucas did well as a relief man, but was not favored by luck. The Robins scored what proved to be their winning tally in the ninth. Johnston singled with one out and took third on Wheat's double. Fournier was walked purposely, filling the bases, and Brown followed with a grounder to Tierney, who fumbled the ball when a double play loomed up. The error enabled Johnston to score.

With one out in their half of the ninth the Braves got busy and put on their rally. Singles by Bob Smith, Felix and Cunningham were made in succession and Cunningham's hit sent Smith home and Felix to third. McInnis grounded to Stock, who had a double play in front of him, but threw past second. Felix scored on the wild peg and Cunningham reached third. Cunningham scored while Gibson, who batted for Tierney, was forcing McInnis. Stengel ended the rally with a grounder to Grimes.

Each team scored one run in the first. The Robins' tally was the result of a double by Johnston and singles by High and Wheat. The Braves got their run on singles by Smith and Cunningham and a sacrifice fly by McInnis. In the third the Robins took the lead when they chased Cooney off the mound. Three runs resulted from singles by Grimes, High, Johnston and Fournier, an error by Smith and Brown's sacrifice fly. Fournier's single brought about Cooney's finish. The hit also scored High and put Johnston on third, from where he counted after Felix caught Brown's long fly.

In the sixth Griffith singled and scored when Taylor doubled.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	5	2	3	3	1
Johnston,ss	5	1	2	4	0
Wheat,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Brown,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Stock,3b	5	0	1	0	3
Neis,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Griffith,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Taylor,c	4	0	2	5	0
Grimes,p	4	1	3	0	4
Total	40	6	17	27	11

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
R.Smith,ss	4	1	2	2	2
Cunn'ham,lf	5	1	2	1	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	8	0
Tierney,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Gibson,c	1	0	0	7	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Padgett,2b	3	0	1	2	1
F.Smith,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Fournier,p	1	0	0	0	0
Lucas,p	1	0	0	0	1
bE.Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	5	10	27	11

Errors—Grimes, Stock, Grimes); Boston 3 (R. Smith 2, Tierney).

a Batted for Tierney in ninth.
b Batted for Lucas in ninth.

Brooklyn	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1—6
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3—5

Two-base hits—Taylor 2, Johnston 2, Wheat, Three-base hit—Stengel. Sacrifices—Brown, McInnis. Double plays—R. Smith and McInnis, R. Smith, Tierney and McInnis; Cunningham and Smith. Left on bases—Brooklyn 9, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Grimes 3, Lucas 1. Struck out—By Grimes 4, Cooney 1, Lucas 2. Hits—Off Cooney 7 in 2 1-3 innings, Lucas 10 in 6 2-3. Losing pitcher—Cooney. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—2:05.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	8	12	2
Kansas City	1	7	3

Batteries—Holtzhauser and Dixon; Schupp, Williamson and Skiff.

At Louisville.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	9	14	4
Louisville	4	8	4

Batteries—Burwell and Krueger; DeBerry, Estell and Brottem.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	10	13	1
Minneapolis	5	6	1

Batteries—Walberg and Young; Harris, Niehaus, See and Mayer.

At Toledo.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	9	12	0
Columbus	3	8	3

Batteries—Bradshaw, McCullough and Gaston; Palmero, Sanders, Fuelke and Hartley.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	41	22	.554	Toledo	32	36	.471
Indianapolis	40	29	.580	Kan. City	32	36	.471
St. Paul	41	33	.554	Minne'polis	31	40	.437
Columbus	35	38	.479	Milwaukee	30	40	.429

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	2	11	0
Waterbury	1	5	1

Batteries—Colwell and Ritchie; Rush, Crowder and Schauffel.

At Bridgeport.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	4	9	0
Bridgeport	3	4	2

Batteries—Greenfield and Wilson; Crandall, Wolfe and Smith.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	4	7	0
Springfield	0	5	2

Batteries—Owen and Hagen; Braxton and Davis.

At Pittsfield.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	6	10	0
Worcester	1	9	6

Batteries—Kamp and Starr; Kelly and Cousineau.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	42	24	.636	New Haven	36	35	.507
Hartford	39	32	.549	Albany	32	39	.451
Worcester	38	32	.543	Bridgeport	30	40	.429
Springfield	35	33	.515	Pittsfield	27	44	.380

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	9	12	2
Des Moines	4	10	7

Batteries—Daley and Wilder; Edmondson, Hutton and Powell.

At Lincoln.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	8	10	2
Denver	4	6	2

Batteries—Carter and Snyder; Brown and Whaling.

At Oklahoma City.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	4	7	0
Tulsa	0	4	0

Batteries—Johnson and Hale; Bloeholder, Brindza and Crosby.

At Wichita.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	8	16	0
St. Joseph	1	3	2

Batteries—Jolly and McMullen; Ross and Brooks.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	46	25	.648	Okla. City	39	35	.527
Denver	45	30	.600	Wichita	37	38	.493
Tulsa	43	33	.566	Des Moines	21	48	.304
St. Joseph	41	38	.554	Lincoln	20	50	.286

ERROR HELPS CUBS BEAT REDS IN NINTH

Roush Makes Wild Throw on Grigsby's Double and Friberg Tallies the Deciding Run.

CINCINNATI TIES COUNT

Registers Run in Final Inning That Deadlocks Game—Kaufmann Outpitches Sheehan.

CHICAGO, July 3.—After the Cincinnati Reds had tied the score in the first half of the ninth in today's game, a wild throw by Roush in Chicago's half permitted Friberg to score from third, which he had reached on Grigsby's two-base hit, giving the Cubs the game, 4 to 3. Kaufmann outpitched Sheehan. The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	1	2
Granth'm,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Cotter,1b	2	0	0	9	1
Friberg,3b	3	2	1	2	4
Grigsby,lf	4	1	2	2	0
H'thcote,rf	3	0	1	3	1
O'Farrell,c	3	0	0	4	2
Kaufmann,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	4	6	27	13

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Bohne,3b	4	0	0	4	4
Roush,cf	3	0	2	3	1
Walker,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Wingo,c	3	0	0	8	1
Sandberg,s	0	0	0	0	0
Bressler,lb	4	1	2	10	0
Daubert,1b	2	0	0	9	1
Pinelli,2b	2	0	0	0	3
Carrasey,ss	4	1	1	3	3
Sheehan,p	3	0	0	0	2
aHargrave	0	0	0	0	0
bCrits	0	1	0	0	0
cFowler	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	3	6	28	15

Errors—Chicago 0, Cincinnati 1 (Roush). a Batted for Wingo in ninth.
b Ran for Hargrave in ninth.
c Ran for Bressler in ninth.
*One out when winning run was scored.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1—4
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

Two-base hits—Burns, Grigsby. Three-base hit—Roush. Home runs—Bressler, Grigsby. Stolen base—Roush. Sacrifices—Pinelli (2), Cotter. Double plays—Heathcote and O'Farrell; O'Farrell and Grantham. Left on bases—Cincinnati 5, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Kaufmann 2, Sheehan 1. Struck out—By Kaufmann 2, Sheehan 4. Umpires—McCormick, Pfirman and Hart. Time of game—1:39.

GYMKHANA AT BRIARCLIFF.

3-Day Meet to Decide Leading Sportsman Starts Today.

A three-day gymkhana to decide the best all-around amateur sportsman in the metropolitan district will start today at Briarcliff Lodge, Briarcliff Manor. Twenty well-known athletes have entered for the events, which will include tennis, golf, swimming and baseball, and the competitors have been divided into two teams, one composed of the married men, captained by S. Howard Voshell, and the other composed of the single men, captained by Walter Merrill Hall. The tennis singles will start this morning and this afternoon the same men will compete in the swimming and golf events, while tomorrow the performers will play a baseball game.

The married men's team will include, besides Voshell, Fred Baggs, Gerald Emerson, Cedric Major, Kenneth Fischer, E. A. Dionne, Arthur Cragin, Murray Vernon and Henry Beanford. The single men's team will be selected from Walter Merrill Hall, Jerry Shea, Elliott Binsen, Louis Thalheimer of the University of Texas, E. S. Chandler of the University of California, Muir Rogers of the University of Kansas, Dr. Rosenbaum, Harry Brunie, Ralph Baggs, Manfred Goldman and Fred Kalms of the Australian Davis Cup team.

RUTGERS SETS DRILL DATE.

Coach Wallace Will Hold First Football Practice Sept. 10.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 3.—Football practice at Rutgers will start on Sept. 10. Thirty-two candidates, all of whom are eligible, are expected to report. Head Coach Jack Wallace, who succeeds G. Foster Sanford, will have three regular coaches assisting him; all under one-year contracts. They are Mike Whitehill, former Rutgers and Penn star, in charge of the freshman team; Howard Rauh, captain of the 1922 team, in charge of the varsity line, and William Kingman, 1923, captain, who will coach the freshman line. Sanford will have nothing more to do with the team and is not expected back this year for more than a visit. Wallace will have full charge of all football affairs at Rutgers. All last year's stars will be back, including Homer Hasel, All-American end.

CYCLISTS RACE TONIGHT.

Chapman, American Champion, to Start in Velodrome Event.

An international one-hour motor-paced race will feature the bicycling program at the New York Velodrome tonight, with four nations represented in the competition. Prominent among the starters in this event will be George Chapman, the America champion, who will make a determined bid to annex his first victory of the season at the New York saucer. Chapman has won nine races this year, but he has yet to score his initial victory at the uptown velodrome. The American titleholder will be opposed by Henry Wynsdau of Belgium, Pasquale Valentini of Italy and Frank Corry of Australia.

The one-third of a mile national championship race, the eighth of the series of eighteen to decide the bicycle championship of America, also will be on the program for decision this evening. The outstanding contenders in this event will be Alfred Goullet, Orlando Piani, Cecil Walker, Alfred Grenda and Arthur Spencer.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	10	17	2
Nashville	4	7	1

Batteries—Roe and Anderson; Morris, Weaver and Mackey.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	10	13	0
Little Rock	0	4	2

Batteries—Warmoth and Yaryan; Robinson and Smith.

At Birmingham.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	15	21	0
Mobile	0	6	2

Batteries—Walker and Robertson; Boone, Land and Devormer.
New Orleans at Atlanta, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	50	28	.641	Mobile	39	40	.494
N. Oleans	47	31	.603	Birm'ham	42	43	.494
Atlanta	39	31	.557	Little Rock	29	47	.382
Nashville	40	35	.525	Chatt'ga	29	46	.377

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	3	10	3
Vernon	2	7	3

Batteries—Fanguh and Schang; Shellenbach and Hannah.

At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	6	8	0
Seattle	1	7	2

Batteries—Hughes and Jenkins; Dell and Baldwin.

At Portland.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	6	12	0
Portland	3	8	0

Batteries—Mitchell and Agnew; Winters and Daly.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	6	9	0
Salt Lake City	5	5	1

Batteries—Doehler and Read; O'Doul and Cook.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	51	25	.382	Sac'mento	42	43	.494
Seattle	46	39	.541	Oakland	41	47	.466
Vernon	44	44	.500	Los Ang'es	40	48	.455
Salt Lake	43	43	.500	Portland	39	47	.453

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	65	253	42	100	.395
Wheat, Brooklyn	62	254	34	96	.378
Kelly, New York	63	242	29	87	.360
Cuyler, Pittsburgh	66	133	27	47	.353
Ryder, New York	58	165	14	58	.351

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Archdeacon, Chicago	36	111	24	42	.378
Jamieson, Cleveland	66	275	44	106	.375
Falk, Chicago	54	196	30	70	.357
Cobb, Detroit	72	293	55	104	.355
Ruth, New York	66	225	64	79	.351

WHITE SOX VICTORS OVER TIGERS, 7 TO 3

Clinch Victory by Scoring 4 Runs in Second—Rigney, Jones and Burke Make Triple Play.

DETROIT, July 3.—Combining four hits with an error, Chicago scored four runs in the second inning of today's game here, the White Sox winning from Detroit, 7 to 3. A threatened Chicago rally in the third was cut off by a triple play, in which Rigney, Jones and Burke of the Tigers participated. Heilmann hit a home run in the first inning. The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	0	3	4	0
Hooper,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Collins,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Sheely,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Falk,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Kamm,2b	3	0	0	2	3
Barrett,ss	3	1	1	3	2
Crouse,c	4	1	3	4	0
Thurston,p	4	2	1	1	1
Total	35	7	13	27	9

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	5	1	1	2	2
Cobb,cf	4	0	3	3	0
Manush,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Heilmann,rf	4	1	2	2	1
Blue,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Rigney,ss

...ILS STA...

...Argyle ...s Business ...Bout.

...ADELSTAN IS FIRST IN HINDOO HANDICAP

...Comes From Last Position to Nose Out Horologe in Feature at Aqueduct.

LUCKY PLAY IS WINNER

...Colt Takes the Forest Park From H. T. Waters—Klondyke Capture Faraway Under Wraps.

...Coming from last position in the stretch run, E. F. Cooney's five-year-old gelding Athelstan, by Uncle—Consolation, II., just got up in time to nose out Horologe in the Hindoo Handicap, featured number of the card at the Aqueduct course yesterday afternoon. Athelstan had the mount and Athelstan, carrying 115 pounds, ran the mile and a sixteenth in the fast time of 1:44, just one second slower than the track record for the distance. The winner was second choice in the wagering and earned $4,000 for his owner.

...Ideal weather conditions attracted a good-sized mid-week attendance, which enjoyed excellent sport over the fast track. Three favorites, two at short odds, came home in front. Twenty-two horses out of a total entry of sixty-seven were scratched.

...Run for the Hindoo Handicap, for which J. E. Davis's Reparation the choice, closing at 9 to 5. The ...ed that the first shall be last was ...ed to the letter in this race. H. M. ...'s Nose Dive led throughout to the sixteenth and finished last ...ation ran last and won. Reparation, which trailed the pacemaker all the way, finished third, and the Joaquin ...'s Horologe, which was running ...ll through, gained the place.

Nose Dive Takes Lead.

...Nose Dive had plenty of early speed ...ands rated him out in front from ...e of the barrier, with Reparation ...o heels, Horologe a couple of lengths ...and Athelstan trailing. Two furlongs from home the field closed up on Nose Dive and from there to the sixteenth pole they made a great race of it, all four being lapped. Reparation ...ed in front, but Maiben had made his drive a bit too soon. Nose Dive ...d suddenly. Athelstan came with a rush on the outside and just nipped Horologe at the wire, the latter being a ...h more than a length in front of Reparation. Nose Dive carried top weight of 119 pounds and could not stand it over the distance.

...Start good; won cleverly; place ridden out. ...Hoar, b. g., 2, by Hourless—Sprite; owned by the Joaquin Stable and trained by ...Brodhurst.

SECOND RACE.

...For four-year-olds and upward; maidens; ...distance; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
...	127	Bethel	1-2	1½
...Lawrence	127	H. Williams	7-1	2ª
...	127	Wolfe	25-1	3rd
...	127	Mayl	7-1	4ª
...Kennedy	140	Kennedy	9-2	5th
...	127	Brady	40-1	6ª
...Jackson	127	Jackson	25-1	7th
...	142	Smoot	25-1	8ª
...Dough	140	Mahoney	20-1	9

...Mrs. Smart-Samuel Ross entry.

...Place and show: Canaque, 1-5, out; St. ...mas, 3-1, 4-5; Bar Gold, 8-1, 4-1.

Time—4:08 2-5.

...Start good; won driving; place same. ...Sonata, b. g., 4, by Ultimus—Marian Cosey; owned by the Greentree Stable and trained by V. Powers.

THIRD RACE.

...For three-year-olds; allowances; the Forest Park Purse; purse $1,000. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
...Play	123	McLaughlin	11-5	1ª
...Waters	123	C. Kummer	13-5	2½
...arate	114	Babin	5-1	3rd
...ident	114	Maiben	8-1	4th½
...Sal	112	Ralls	20-1	5th
...Diane	118	Sande	4-1	6th
...Delaware II.	106	McAtee	50-1	7

...Place and show: Lucky Play, 4-5, 1-3; ...T. Waters, even, 2-5; Bonaparte, 8-5, ...

Time—1:12 3-5.

...Start good; won handily; place ridden out. ...Lucky Play, b. c., 3, by Fair Play—Lucky ...Strike; owned by August Belmont and trained by L. Feustel.

FOURTH RACE.

...For three-year-olds and upward; the Hindoo Handicap; $1,500 added. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
...Athelstan	115	Callahan	11-5	1ª
...Horologe	118	Fields	7-2	2½
...Reparation	116	Maiben	9-5	3½
...Nose Dive	119	Sande	9-2	4

...Place and show: Athelstan, 3-5, out; Horologe, even, out; Reparation, 1-2, out.

Time—1:44.

...Start good; won driving; place same. ...Athelstan, b. g., 5, by Uncle—Consuelo II.; owned by E. F. Cooney and trained by E. W. ...Hoffman.

FIFTH RACE.

...For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Faraway Purse; purse $1,000; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
...Klondyke	118	McAtee	2-5	1ª
...Donnelly	109	Marinelli	8-1	2½
...Southern Cross	112	Schuttinger	12-5	3rd
...	114	Catrone	100-1	4ª
...Barbara	118	Breuning	100-1	5
...Hazy Dawn	95	Zoeller	100-1	6

...Left at post.

...Place and show: Klondyke, out, out; Donnelly, 6-5, out; Southern Cross, 1-2, out.

Time—1:37 4-5.

...Start good for all but Hazy Dawn; won easily. Place same. Klondyke, ch. c., 3, by

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Hagen and Sarazen Defeat French Golfers in Foursome

CHANTILLY, France, July 3.—Walter Hagen, American holder of the British open golf title, and Gene Sarazen, American professional, today won their 36-hole four-ball match with the French golfers Arnaud Massey and Jean Gassiat, 2 up and 1 to play. Hagen and Sarazen were 3 up at the end of the first eighteen holes.

Whisk Broom II.—Cremon; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by James Rowe.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies; allowances; the Adoration Purse; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Flying Comet	119	Babin	2-1	1½
Nedana	116	Sande	7-5	2nd½
Trip Lightly	119	Martinelli	7-1	3ª
Vilna	107	Francesco	50-1	4th
Sun Tess	105	Ralls	100-1	5th
Franconia	105	Booty	100-1	6th
Glorious Day	105	Thomas	100-1	7

Place and show: Flying Comet, 1-2, out; Nedana, 2-5, out; Trip Lightly, 1-2, out.

Time—0:59 1-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Flying Comet, br. f., 2, by Peter Pan—Starflight; owned by the Salubria Stable and trained by M. Hirsch.

Weather clear; track fast.

SARAZEN IS NAMED TO START TODAY

Mrs. Vanderbilt's Three-Year-Old Is Entered in the Carter at Aqueduct.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d's three-year-old gelding Sarazen, by High Time—Rush Box, unbeaten as a two-year-old, is expected to make his first start this afternoon in two months, having been named to go to the post in the $4,000 Carter Handicap, a seven-furlong dash for three-year-olds and upward, which will be the feature of the holiday card at the Aqueduct race course. Sarazen, Winter Isle, being favorite for the Kentucky Derby, has run only once as a three-year-old, when he finished second to Bracadale in the Lynbrook Handicap, the first week of the season. He did not train satisfactorily and has been given a long rest. Recently he has done some fast work and is expected to show his old-time speed and dash.

Another entry for the Carter that has not been out in many weeks is August Belmont's—Ordinance, whose last appearance was in the Metropolitan Handicap the middle of May at Belmont Park. Ordinance was injured in a previous race and had to be thrown out of training after his disappointing showing in the Metropolitan. He is apparently sound again. The appearance of these two lends added interest to the Carter, which has been won by some famous horses since its establishment in 1895.

Seven have been named over night in the stake, with R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Wilderness allotted top weight of 124 pounds. He has not run since the Dixie Handicap, Wilderness, Brainstorm with 112 pounds and Indian Trail with 107 are the older horses to meet the three-year-olds. Ordinance has been given 115 pounds, while Sarazen will take up 113. Lord Baltimore II. has been given 106 pounds and Sun Audience is in light with 98.

The other stake is the Astoria for two-year-old fillies over the five-furlong course. Harry Payne Whitney seems to have the race sewed up won with his smart fillies. Mother Goose, Maud Muller and Swinging.

Twelve juveniles have been named to go in the Independence Handicap at five furlongs and the same number will make up the field in the steeplechase over the course of about two miles. The entries:

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds; six and a half furlongs. Bantam Cock 106 pounds, Sun Dimas 110, Buck Pond 110, Small 111, Tropical Water 111, Corr Products 108, Day Trip 115, Cuba Belle 102, *Free Hand 110, *Sun Silent 93, *Idle Thoughts 101, Pasport 111.

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; selling; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. *Clybridge 135 pounds, Eyre 147, Arctic Corfroth 147, Mercurius 147, *Schuylkill 138, Graylette 130, Decisive 151, Herriard 142, Hebridies 131, Connisbert 144, Last Man 144, Sea Name 142.

THIRD RACE—The Astoria; for fillies; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Mother Goose 121 pounds, Alliance 111, Maud Muller 121, Lightship 111, Swinging 114.

FOURTH RACE—The Carter Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Lord Baltimore II. 108 pounds, Indian Trail 107, Ordinance 115, Sun Audience 98, Sarazen 118, Wilderness 124, Brainstorm 112.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Negociateur 101 pounds, Wynnewood 114, Escoba D'Oro 98, Ever Bold 106, Eagerness 106, Minto II. 112, Home Star 111, The Poet 116, Ceylon Prince 113, Friday 130, Blue Hawk 111, Bowman 98, *High Prince 111.

SIXTH RACE—The Independence Handicap; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Bocrates 112 pounds, Finland 118, Rigoletto 121, Goldpiece 118, Single Foot 124, Retire 113, Beatrice 112, Faddist 113, Jedburgh Abbey 118, Sun Circle 118, Crumpkin 119, Gladstone 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear, track fast.

$26,000 AUTO RACE TODAY.

Sixteen Drivers Ready for 250-Mile Grind at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 3.—Sixteen nationally known drivers had qualified late today for the 250-mile automobile race tomorrow on the Kansas City Speedway. The speed kings will get away at 2:30 P. M. for the long grind. A $26,000 purse will be distributed among the leaders, $9,000 going to first place.

Those who qualified include: Jimmy Murphy, who won the pole; Bennett Hill, Harry Hartz, Tommy Milton, Harry Hunter, Fengler, Earl Cooper, Joe Boyer, Ernie Ansterberg, Peter de Paolo, Fred Comer, L. L. Corum, Ira Vail, Wade Morton, Bob McDonough, Frank Elliot, Antoine Hourre.

Ora Haibe and Elmer Dempsey had not qualified late today, but were expected to make the 105-mile qualifying mark before the start.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Jupiter 115 pounds, *Grass Tree 105, Flower Shop 110, Nuraka 110, Blanche Mac 110, *Chaplet 105, *Hopeful 110, Aland 112, Roldgold 105, Sway 115, Miss Marie 110, Fantoche 110. Also eligible: Stump Jr. 110, Runquot 110, Uncle Hugh 110, Sands of Pleasure 112, *Pulas 103, *Cheer Leader 105.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,400; maidens; the Columbia; two-year-old colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs. Fusilier 118 pounds, Son o' John 118, Monarchist 118, aThe Sinaloan 118, aMuster 118, bUncle Jay 118, bPyrost 118, St. Faust 118, Hobson 118, Thundering 118, Mamoud 118, aSurprise 118. Also eligible: Barrage 118, aAnderson Kendall and Coyne entry. bHal Price Headley entry.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Poland 107 pounds, Watchful 107, Hats Up 111, *Mah Jong 107, Auntie Millin 102, *Floating On 104, *Escapade 102, *Queen Charming 109, Miss Mischief 107, Volt 112, *Frank Gallor 110, *John Hager 102.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,700; Valley Forge Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Exodus 112 pounds, Pegasus 100, Pindar Peel 100, Goshawk 130, Great Jax 102, Beginner's Luck 95, Braidalbane 113, Ten Lec 108, Crayon 105.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $10,000 added; Independence Handicap; three-year-olds and upward; mile and three-sixteenths. Audacious 120 pounds, aDazzler 104, Actuary 123, bHopeless 108, bChacolet 120, aExodus 112, Margaret Wynne 110, aGreentree Stable entry. bHal Price Headley entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Liberty Bell; allowances; two-year-olds; colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs. Benedict Vow 110 pounds, Captain Hal 108, Captain Martin 106, Battlefield 110, Kubla Khan 110.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *Sayno 97 pounds, Fancy Free 114, Blue Nose 114, *Oo La La 102, *Untried 108, Rambler 107, *Sea Court 109, *Pequot 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Horses listed according to post position.

Weather clear; track fast.

30,000 WELCOME RACING TO CHICAGO

State's Attorney and Detectives in Crowd to Prevent Violations of Anti-Betting Law.

INAUGURAL TO JUDGE PRYOR

12 to 1 Shot Beats Better Luck by Half a Length in Opening-Day Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Chicago welcomed the return of the thoroughbred this afternoon, approximately 30,000 enthusiastic followers of the sport turning out for the first day of the fifty-four-day meeting of the Chicago Business Men's Racing Association. The oral system of wagering was in use and a large squad of detectives under orders from State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe was present to see that there were no violations of the anti-betting laws.

The place of honor on the card was held by the Inaugural Handicap, a dash of six furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, with a purse of $2,500. The race provided an upset for the talent, the winner being R. L. Baker's Judge Pryor, a 12 to 1 shot, which beat the even-money favorite, the International Stable's Better Luck, by half a length.

Six went to the post and they were sent away to a good start. Jockey F. Weiner hustled the winner to the front with a rush at the rise of the barrier and into a good lead. Weiner saved ground with the six-year-old son of Vulcain and Frances M. and outlasted Better Luck in the final drive down the homestretch.

Better Luck, which carried top weight of 116 pounds and conceded six pounds to the winner, was taken back off the pace. He went up with determination when called upon, coming with a rush at the end. Lord Granite began slowly, but saved a lot of ground, finishing strongly to take down third money by half a length from Pricemaker. The race was run in 1:12 1-5 over a fast track.

The most sensational finish of the afternoon came in the second race, a six-furlong dash for four-year-olds and upward, in which the first three horses finished noses apart. The winner was J. W. Harwood's gelding Arrowhead, which was up just in time to beat W. C. Weant's Top of th' Morning by a nod. T. E. Crist's Simplicity, which made all the pace, just lasted to take the short end of the purse by the narrowest of margins from Coyne. The race was run in 1:14 2-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Dearborn Purse; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Banola, 101 pounds (Proak), 4 to 1, 1 to 5, and out, first; Nona Horn, 111 (Smith), even, 1 to 2, second; Just David, 108 (McDermott), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:06. Snookums Bradley, Lady Fox, Pestillion and Keegan also ran.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Commercial Tribune Purse; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Baffling, 112 pounds (Lyke), $3.30, $2.20, $2.10, first; Sun Flag, 107 (Bruder), $2.80, $2.40, second; Bourbon Boy, 107 (Garner), $2.30, third. Time—1:11. Dusty Mary and Beau King also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,500; five and a half furlongs. Helper, 106 pounds (Stutts), $6.70, $4.80, $3.60, first; Midnight Rose, 105 (Blind), $16.20, $10.40, second; Morganatic, 101 (Hastings), $21, third. Time—1:07 3-5. Atomin, Wuhu, My Destiny, Persian Maid, Risegirl, Miss Omond and Dolly Dunbar also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Miss Meise, 100 pounds (Williams), $8.30, $4.40, $2.60, first; Tippo Sahib, 108 (Long), $8.80, $3.20, second; Banner Bearer, 110 (Garner), $2.60, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Sun Spot, Ballot Brush and Pickpocket also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; five furlongs. Pocket Message, 116 pounds; Hurry Inn 115, Boo Boo 112, †Bit o' Honey 112, Tilka 115, White Alley 115, Princess Seth 112, Miss Emmert 112, Bad Luck 115, Acceleration 112, Capt. Schneller 112, Son of Swamp 115, †Hessana 112. †Audley Farm entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Lady Choco, 106 pounds; Elusive 105, Crescent 102, Beautiful Addie 106, The Rest 118, Ivy 111, Ramnant 113, Jimson 111, No Lady 106, Ann M 101, Humble 106, Barn Dollar 118, Liege 106, Zillah 108.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; the Harrison Purse; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. King Tut 108 pounds; Jack Frost 113, Belphrizonia 108, Comic Song 109, Jewell V. D. 111, Graeme 108, Kit 98, Rocky Mountain 118, Cannon Shot 99.

FOURTH RACE—The Independence Handicap; purse $5,000; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter. Red Wingfield, 110 pounds; All Over 118, Belmont 100, Eulalia 93, Tiptoe Inn 100, Begonia 95, Lady Astor 108, Comic Song 105.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Muskallonge, 109 pounds; Margaret Ware 108, Pius Ultra 109, Betainda 99, Whalebone 109, Tan Sixty 106, Brother John 116, *Pud 101, *Yalla 106, Brunswick 116, Doubrful 113, Fifty-Fifty 111, *Bessie Leighten 99.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Flying Prince, 108 pounds; *Ten Man 104, Allie Ochs 100, Our Betsy 99, Belle Ammie 109, *Long Bok 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

MURPHY CAPTURES 2 CLEVELAND RACES

Drives Eria Guy and Czar Worthy to Victory in Sweepstakes for Trotters.

FAVONIAN SHOWS SPEED

Trots Fastest Heat This Year in 2:04 1-5—Theodore Guy Wins Purse for 3-Year-Old Pacers.

CLEVELAND, July 3 (Associated Press.)—Tommy Murphy, the Syracuse reinsman, had a field day here today, winning two of the three trophy events on the Grand Circuit program.

He drove Eria Guy, owned by Richard Baird of Hamilton, Ont., to a straight heat victory in the Fasig Sweepstake, which had a purse of $2,000, and then won the trotting Sweepstake with his own Czar Worthy, after Favonian won the first heat in 2:04 1-5, fastest time trotted this year.

Fred Edman let Murphy take Czar Worthy out too far in front in the second heat and could not overtake him with Favonian, but in the third heat he was handicapped when a tire blew out shortly after the start.

Eria Guy was one of four horses trained by Ben F. White, which started in the Fasig as the White entry.

The Experiment, for three-year-old pacers, went into a fourth heat before it was decided. It went to Theodore Guy, owned by Fred Eschmidt, Chicago, after Bob McTyer, owned by the Candler Stables, Atlanta, won the first heat. Marion C. of the same stable, the second.

The Judges took Doc Vail off Milton Wood and C. Lacey off L. D. in the second heat of the 2:12 pace, but put them back in the next for scoring ahead of the pole horses.

The summaries:

THE FASIG SWEEPSTAKES.

For two-year-old, 2:10 class trotters; three heats; purse $2,000.

*Eria Guy, b. f., by Guy Axworthy (Murphy)	1	1	ro
Colonel Bosworth, b. c., by Belwin (Macdonald)	3	4	1
*Tulip Frisco, b. f., San Francisco (Heaslety)	2	3	2
Athalie, b. f., by Peter the Great (Cox)	4	2	3
*Progressive, b. f., by Belwin (Traynor)	3	5	4
*Delagoe of Arvelo also started.			

Time—2:09 4-5; 2:09 3-5; 2:09 1-5.

*Ben F. White entry.

TROTTING SWEEPSTAKES.

For 2:08 class trotters; three heats, purse $2,130.

Czar Worthy, b. g., by Czar Peter (Murphy)	2	1	1
Favonian, b. h., by J. Malcolm Forbes (P. Edman)	1	2	3
Walter Sterling, b. g., by Peter Volo (Stokes)	3	3	2
Ethelinda, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	4	4	4
Cupid's Albingen, b. g., by Albingen (Childs)	Dis.		

Time—2:07; 2:05 4-5.

2:12 PACE.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Richard Hal, blk. g., by Direct Hal (Mallow)	1	1	ro
El Verso, br. g., by Drusus (Morrison)	5	2	1
*L. D., br. g., by Happy Dillon (C. Lacey-Leo)	2	3	7
Milton Wood, blk. g., by Jersey Milton (Vail-Palin)	6	4	2
Lambkin, gr. h., by Kentucky Todd (Ray)	7	7	3
Phyllis Volo, Direct Pointer, Ottawa Queen, Brazil, *Helen Worthy, Derby Dillon and Diffie Russell also started.			

Time—2:05 2-5; 2:05 3-5; 2:06 2-5.

*Lacey entry.

THE EXPERIMENT PACE.

Purse $1,000

Theodore Guy, ro. c., by Guy Axworthy (Palin)	4	2	1
a Marion, ch. m., by Napoleon Direct (Thomas)	3	1	2
a Bob McTyre, ch. h., by The Abbe (Candler)	1	3	4
Clara Barton Bingerwood, b. m., by Bingenwood (Taylor)	2	4	3
Canton Abbe, b. m., by The Abbe (Coe)	Distanced		

Time—2:13 1-5, 2:12¾, 2:16 2-5, 2:19 4-5.

aCandler Stable entry.

FILLY SELLS FOR $7,700.

Alchemy Brings Top Price in Horse Sale at Aqueduct Track.

Horses in training, the property of various owners, were sold by auction at the Aqueduct race course yesterday afternoon before the racing. Nineteen of the catalogued lot brought a total of $23,700, an average of $1,247. Only seven head brought $1,000 or more. Top price for the sale was $7,700, which was paid by T. D. Tennilee for the chestnut filly Alchemy, a three-year-old by Imp. Mont d'Or II.—Imp. Reveries, consigned by the Newtondale Stable.

Alchemy was one of the star two-year-old fillies of last year's Kentucky racing and there was lively bidding for her. She won her first three starts and in her fourth race ran third to those crack colts Worthmore and Black Gold, the latter the winner of the Kentucky Derby. This year she has started twice, winning once at six furlongs in close to record time.

The next best price was $3,600 for the two-year-old chestnut colt Elector, by Ballot-Sister, which J. E. Madden took for J. C. Milam.

The best sales follow:

Alchemy, ch. f., 3, by Imp. Mont d'Or—Imp. Reveries, T. Tennilee.....$7,700

Elector, ch. c., 2, by Ballot—Sister, J. C. Milam.....3,600

Ros Peanant, ch. c., 2, by Peasant—America, H. C. Fisher.....2,000

Imp. Louvaria, b. f., by Rabelais—Gloria, P. S. P. Randolph.....2,000

Lincoln, br. c., 2, by Imp. Under Fire—Olivia Israel, A. Cassatt.....1,700

Legation, b. c., 2, by Imp. Ambassador IV.—Sumptuous, R. T. Cogar.....1,200

Imp. Boatman, b. g., 5, by Lochryan—Mrs. Partington, S. Louis.....1,000

3 MEN ON ECUADOR'S TEAM.

Villacis Is Major Hope of Country in the Olympics.

Three athletes, comprising the Olympic team from Ecuador, have arrived in Paris and have taken up quarters at Olympic Village. The men were a long time on the water and as a result have experienced some difficulty in getting back into condition, but their progress has been rapid and the coach expects all three of them to place in the Olympics.

Villacis will carry the major hopes of the team. He is a tall, powerful athlete with marked agility and an easy running form. His will to compete in the marathon, a specialty in which he has taken part frequently in his native land and has never been beaten. Only recently he covered a distance of 16 kilometers in an hour, running through city streets, faced with sharp turns and having to traverse a rugged road. He readily gets into the best of condition and has never trained under the eye of a skillful coach. All that he has accomplished has been done unaided, and Paris experts have been surprised with the smoothness of his running. His stride is long and even and there is a spring in it that is natural and easy. He is reported to have the best form of any marathon runner now training in Paris, but form does not mean victory—there are other attributes.

Jurado, not yet 22 years old, is a sprinter and a high jumper. Just how well he performed in these specialities is not known, but it is understood that he is able to show to better advantage in the jump than in the dashes.

Jaramillo, a middle-distance man, and while no records of his performances are available, critics have noted his workouts and report that while his form does not have the even, systematic propulsion that is characteristic of the leading performers, he does cover a lot of ground and does it in a very short length of time. Just where he will be when the races in which he starts are over is a question on which the experts refuse to comment, but his fellow team members are certain that he will be one of the first three.

All in all, the team from Ecuador is a picturesque one and probably will be heard from in Colombes Stadium.

Upson of California Gains Semi-Finals in Canadian Golf

TORONTO, July 3.—Frank Thompson and Seymour Lyon, both of Toronto; Ross Somerville of London, Ont., and Lauren Upson of the University of California today won their way to the semi-finals of the Canadian amateur golf championship on the Rosedale links.

Thompson defeated C. C. Fraser of Kanawaki, Montreal, 4 and 3; Lyon defeated C. B. Grier of Mount Brune, Montreal, 2 and 1; Somerville defeated Norman Scott of Mount Brune, 2 and 1, and Upson defeated F. G. Hobiltzel of Sarnia, 5 and 4. Lyon will meet Thompson and Somerville will clash with Upson in the upper semi-final tomorrow.

BIG FLEET ENTERS EASTERN Y. C. CRUISE

Schooners and 40 and 50-Footers to Start From Marblehead Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 3.—A fleet of eight schooners, five New York fifty-footers, three New York forty-footers and a flock of power boats gathered here today for the annual cruise of the Eastern Yacht Club, which starts on Saturday for the Southeastern New England coast, calling at Provincetown, Mattapoisett, Vineyard Haven, Newport, Block Island and New London.

The cruise will be pleasantly interrupted by a special race for the squadron by the New York Yacht Club at Newport on July 9 for cups offered by Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt, while a number of New York boats are expected to join when the fleet comes out of the Cape Cod canal on Sunday afternoon.

Before leaving on the cruise many of the yachts will sail in the annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club tomorrow, for which the Puritan Cup, won by the famous cup defender of four decades ago, is the principal trophy.

The squadron runs with the prizes for each of the three divisions, schooners, fifties and forties are as follows:

July 5—Marblehead to Provincetown; Captain Herbert M. Sears, Captain Spender Borden Jr. and Captain Charles L. Harding.

July 7—Mattapoisett to Vineyard Haven; all by Rear Commodore Henry A. Morse.

July 8—Vineyard Haven to Newport; all by Commodore Ayer.

July 10—Newport to Block Island; all by Vice Commodore John S. Lawrence.

July 11—Block Island to New London; Fleet Captain Guy Lowell, Captain E. Walter Clark, Captain Arthur Winslow.

CREWS READY FOR REGATTA.

New York Well Represented in People's Races Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Oarsmen from New York, Detroit, Pittsburgh, Washington, Baltimore and Richmond arrived here today for the annual People's Regatta to be rowed on the Schuylkill July 4.

From the metropolitan district came crews of the Nonpareil Rowing Club, New Rochelle Rowing Club, Nautilus Boat Club of Brooklyn and First Bohemian Club. There was keen disappointment manifested along "Boat House Row" today when it was learned that, owing to the death of Captain Richard T. Terwilliger of the New York A. C. crews, the "Winged Foot" organization has cancelled its entries in today's regatta.

The New Rochelle Rowing Club crews, junior eight, intermediate quadrille sculls and two singles, arrived at the boathouse of the University of Pennsylvania early this evening. Shells were shipped earlier in the day and awaited the New Yorkers.

RACING DATES APPROVED.

The Kentucky Commission Makes Changes in Autumn Meets.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., July 3.—A meeting of the Kentucky State Racing Commission was held here today to consider dates for the Fall meetings as submitted by the Kentucky Jockey Club and the Lexington Associations. The dates as approved are as follows:

Latonia—Sept. 13 to Oct. 18 (31 days).
Louisville—Oct. 23 to Nov. 8 (15 days).
Lexington—Nov. 11 to Nov. 29 (15 days).

A number of changes were made for the Autumn racing. Lexington, which formerly opened the Fall season, now comes at the close and is granted an extra day of racing. This year, Latonia will open the season, instead of following Lexington, as last year. Louisville is between them instead of closing the season. Louisville also gets five extra days of racing.

A slight change was made in the racing rules and a number of rulings were handed down.

AMERICANS DEFEAT BRITISH FOUR, 10-2

Continued From Page Nine.

seemed to give the English a new lease of life. They outplayed the United States in a driving rain. Wise scoring the first goal for Great Britain after both Barrett and Bingham had missed easy shots. This chukker was overwhelmingly in favor of Great Britain, the United States players letting up and standing pat on their lead of four goals. Referee Nelson of Argentina called a foul on Boeseke for cross-cutting in front of Wise's pony, but the free shot did not avail England a goal.

Britons' Defense Stiffen.

Britain's defense stiffened perceptibly after the entire team came on the field with new ponies. Although the Britishers were outplaying the Americans, their shooting was poor and they missed three apparently easy goals. The American team was on the defensive in this chukker, taking no chances on the slippery turf and standing on their own goal. Waanamaker saved three times with beautiful back-hand shots which electrified the crowds.

The British ponies were tiring fast in the muddy going. In the fourth chukker the turf was all clogged up, having been cut up by the hoofs of the ponies. The British were apparently unwilling to take chances, while Hitchcock and Boeseke were taking desperate headlong dives into the goalposts, eluding Guest time and again, although the Britton was showing the best game at back which has been seen since the Olympic competition began. Hitchcock and Boeseke both scored in this chukker.

Waanamaker was playing a great game, and Barrett, the British No. 1, seemed unable to get out of his tracks, so closely was he covered by the Philadelphia player. Barrett finally succeeded in getting away from Waanamaker at the beginning of the sixth chukker and scored the second goal for Great Britain.

Rain began falling again as the last chukker began. The British were playing listlessly, apparently merely trying to prevent further American scoring. Hitchcock, however, succeeded in scoring the tenth and last goal for America just before the bell rang for the end of the match.

The line-up:

UNITED STATES (10).	GREAT BRITAIN (2).
No. 1—E. J. Boeseke.	No. 1—Capt. F. E. Guest
No. 2—T. Hitchcock.	No. 2—Lt. Col. D. J. G. Bingham.
No. 3—R. Waanamaker.	No. 3—Major F. W. Barrett
Back—F. Roe	Back—Commandant P. K. Wise.

Referee—Jack D. Nelson.

MISTRAL IS WINNER IN SOUND REGATTA

N. Y. Y. C. 40-Footer Triumphs in Light Wind in American Y. C. Event Off Rye.

BANZAI CAPTURES TROPHY

Takes Prize in 30-Footer Class—Fluky Breeze Cuts Down Times—61 Boats Start.

Special to The New York Times.

RYE, N. Y., July 3.—Light and fluky weather prevailed for the annual regatta of the American Yacht Club, which was sailed off this harbor today and in which sixty-one yachts crossed the starting line.

The New York Yacht Club forty-footer Mistral, taking advantage of baffling puffs of breeze, won the race in her class and the prize offered by Commodore John L. Cutler. Banzai, owned by Edmund Lang, won in the thirty-footer class, taking the trophy offered by Vice-Commodore Philip R. Mallory, and Grey Dawn captured the prize given by Rear Commodore Ogden Reid for Larchmont O Class Sloops. The times in all classes were slow because of the very light and fluky breeze and the last yacht to finish had been out almost six hours to cover a course of 16¾ nautical miles.

The racing yachts were started in a very light southeasterly breeze, the starting line being made between the committee boat Porpoise, owned by Rear Commodore Reid and the gas buoy on Scotch Caps, off Milton Point. D. B. Parsons was Chairman of the race committee, assisted by William Remsen, John B. Shethar, Frederick W. Sherman and W. J. Curtis Jr.

The forty-footers were sent away at 2:03, with Rowdy in the lead, midway of the line, with Shawara close aboard. Typhoon and Banshee toward the weather end and Mistral, the subsequent winner, making a poor start at the weather end of the line.

Benefits by Running Tide.

They all crossed on the starboard tack but Rowdy soon went about, apparently hoping to get clear and sail out into the Sound hunting for a better breeze. Skipper Duell found himself crowding down on Mistral, which was still on the starboard tack, and Rowdy, her way all but gone, had to tack again in order not to foul. When clear, Rowdy again went on the port tack and sailed away southeast, where she apparently found a better breeze and benefited by the tide running eastward.

The forties, Larchmont O sloops and thirties sailed a triangle course of 16¾ miles, which took them on a long hitch of 7¾ miles to the buoy off Greenwich Point on the Connecticut shore, then across Long Bound, 6¾ miles, Matinicock Buoy, and 3¾ miles, across the Sound again to the finish line, off Scotch Caps.

Three boats of the Larchmont O class crossed the starting line, and Grey Dawn, sailed by Vice-Commodore Philip Johnson, was the winner, defeating Harold Tobey's Maisie in the fluky airs by almost 28 minutes. These boats are usually very even and the finish gives an idea of the uncertain conditions. Nimbus, sailed by her owner, E. P. Alker, was third, over a minute astern of Maisie.

Nine 30-Footers Start.

The wind hauled and shifted during the afternoon and when the yachts finished there was a good sailing breeze from southward blowing. A fleet of nine thirty-footers crossed the starting line, and after one had gone into the lead after the other the winner turned up in Bansai, with W. H. Hoffman's Minx second and F. J. S. Flint's Phantom third. It was a day when the lucky plant did the business.

As in these days a fine fleet of international six-meter yachts answered the starting signal. These boats and others of the smaller classes sailed a twelve-mile triangle taking them to Parsonage Point, then across the Sound to Matinicock Buoy and home. The day seemed to suit the older boats of the six-meter fleet, as Johnston DeForest's Priscilla was once more victorious, having a long lead at the finish over J. F. Bermingham's Lea, another of the older school and a crack boat in light airs.

Dauphin, the new Gardner designed six-meter, sailed by Conny Shields, also did well in the fluky zephyrs and finished third over a minute and a half ahead of Natka, the new six-meter piloted by Rear Commodore H. B. Plant. Iris, the new Herreshoff 6 meter, built for Commodore R. Stewart of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club, which had been undergoing repairs, returned to the races and finished fifth.

The Victory Class race turned out to be another victory for Blue Jacket, owned by Commodore James B. Ford and sailed by Drake Sparkman. Blue Jacket had a big lead at the finish over T. S. Clark's Black Jack.

The summaries:

N. Y. A. C. 40-FOOTERS.

Course, 16¾ Miles. Start, 2:05.

| Yacht and Owner. | Finish. | H.M.S

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Francis, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1924.

BREAKING MORE THAN RECORDS.

The Democratic National Convention seems determined to break the record for the number of ballots taken and the length of its sessions. That is an ambition comparatively easy to compass. But in the process a great many other things have been, or threaten to be, broken. The bright hopes which the party had before the convention met; the belief that even Democrats sharply divergent had enough loyalty to party and patriotism to sink their differences for the common good; the expectation that a sense of deep responsibility would sober the delegates and a realization of the great opportunity held out to them would fill them with tempered enthusiasm—all these things now seem like withered and fallen leaves.

About the sole chance left is that a manifestly desperate plight of the party may lead to determined measures at the eleventh hour. A French philosopher said that the wise man will quit things a little time before things quit him. Certainly the Democratic Convention must make haste to quit the bickering and stubborn personal ambitions which have so strongly marked and sadly marred its proceedings up to now. It must, that is to say, quickly get rid of these futilities and humiliations, unless it wishes to see the last remnants of a reputation for efficiency, sanity and public spirit slip away from it.

INDEPENDENCE AND INTERDEPENDENCE.

It was in the "course of human events" that the thirteen American Colonies became thirteen free and independent States. In the copy of the original Declaration of Independence the word "united" was written in small letters and without a capital. "States of America" was written large. They had hardly established their independence of England before they began to practice independence one of another. New York raised a tariff wall against Connecticut on the one side and New Jersey on the other. As one authority states, no skiff from Connecticut could come down through Hell Gate without paying duty and no skiff could put off from Paulus Hook for Cortlandt Street without getting clearance papers as if sailing from Liverpool. There were in turn embargoes by these neighboring independent States.

But soon they all realized that while they were independent they could get on only by recognizing their interdependence. As President COOLIDGE said in his Memorial Day speech, they surrendered the privilege of performing certain acts for themselves, such as regulating interstate commerce, but they received more than they yielded and entered into a larger individual as well as collective freedom by acting upon the knowledge that they were members one of another. Without independence there could not have been a national life such as brought the little Colonies, when united, not only into "the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God" entitled them, but also to assume among the powers of the earth a place of which the men who signed the Declaration of Independence never dreamed. The day of this Declaration will always deserve to be the first in our calendar. No safe and sane celebration should ever let its early color and radiance fade into the light of common day.

Our dominating world position has been reached not alone by the pledging of lives, fortunes and honor to the support of the Declaration of Independence, "with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence," but also by a common renunciation in making one nation of the many interdependent States. Meanwhile, in the further course of human events this independent nation of interdependent sovereignties finds itself in a world of interdependent nationalities—a world in which it is said there must be no "entangling alliances." WASHINGTON would doubtless offer the same advice today, so far as individual States are concerned, but doubtless he would be foremost in urging an alliance with *all* the nations for promoting peace in the earth. Not to enter a League, of such purpose, with all the other nations, is to be false to the obligations of our national freedom. A "decent respect to the opinions of mankind" impelled the signers of the Declaration of Independence to state the reasons for our separation. A like respect should now impel us to make a Declaration of our Interdependence and give our reasons for it. They are, incidentally, as many and as real as those which led us to declare and fight for our independence. Only peoples independent can enter into interdependent relations. Independence and interdependence are wholly consistent. They are, indeed, one and inseparable in the world as it has come to be in the course of human events on this Fourth of July in the 148th year of our Independence.

ANDERSON'S CONVICTION AFFIRMED.

The conviction of WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, former State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, for forgery in the third degree has been sustained unanimously by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. It holds that the verdict of the jury was justified by the proved facts, including the testimony of certified public accountants, among them one of ANDERSON'S witnesses, which showed that the books had been falsified and "warranted a finding by the jury that there was an entry in the corporation's books falsely made by defendant's direction with intent to defraud, and that the corporation's books had been altered by an employe with a fraudulent and corrupt purpose whereby the right of the corporate body might be jeopardized."

In ANDERSON'S wanderings in Fairyland and the stories he brought back from MANN, JOHNSON, GREEN, JOHN T. KING, the court sees "a fictitious concoction and one which it is almost impossible for even the gullible to credit." The trial was conducted with scrupulous fairness to the rights of the defendant, both in the admission and exclusion of evidence and in the charge of the trial Judge, as regards both the facts and the law.

Almost more revolting than ANDERSON'S proved crime was his attack on the courts, the "Irish Catholic Tammany Judges." He asserted that he was the victim of a conspiracy. He virtually appealed to the "aroused Protestantism" and the Ku Klux Klan. Some of his Anti-Saloon League supporters have persisted in believing that he is an innocent martyr of the Rum Power. Last March the Rev. JAMES K. SHIELDS, Superintendent of the New Jersey Anti-Saloon League, uttered these pleasant sentiments, cheered by most of the two hundred brethren present, and expressing characteristically the perseverance of the saints in error:

> The great thinking public is not blind to the outstanding fact that Mr. ANDERSON is in prison, not because the friends of prohibition believe he had robbed them of a single penny, but because the old liquor traffic, seizing upon a technicality, wreaked its vengeance upon one the weight of whose foot had been felt upon its serpentine head many times.

These persons are always talking about the duty of obeying the laws. Let them learn to respect the law and the decisions of the courts. Let them stop whimpering over a justly convicted criminal. Otherwise, the thinking public will know what to think about them.

FOREIGN SERVICE A CAREER.

A needed step in the creation of a genuine foreign service for the United States has just been taken by the Department of State in reclassifying diplomatic and consular officers in accordance with the provisions of the new law amalgamating the Diplomatic and Consular Services. Instead of listing the two services separately, there are now nine classes in which diplomatic secretaries and consuls are grouped, according to their ability and length of service. In the first class are the dozen or more counselors and secretaries of embassies and legations who have heretofore held the most influential positions, and with them the leading consuls general and consuls now stationed at the most important posts. In the ninth class are the newcomers in both branches of the service. Sixty persons have been dropped or demoted in the process of reclassification.

The two most significant improvements brought about by the new law are the interchangeability of the two services and the fact that they now offer a career as does the army or the navy. Heretofore the Consular and Diplomatic Services have been in almost watertight compartments, although both were under the immediate direction of the State Department. If a consul had qualities which would be useful in a diplomatic post, it was almost impossible to have him transferred. At the same time, the diplomatic secretaries, most of whom enter the service young, were deprived of the educational benefits of service in the consulates. Under the new system a man may be designated to either in accordance with his special fitness.

To the country at large the fact that the foreign service is now established on a solid basis is probably of more importance than is the mere amalgamation of its two branches. Under the new system the men are paid at least a living wage. Heretofore the demands incident to observing the etiquette of a diplomatic mission so far exceeded the salaries of diplomatic secretaries that only men of independent means could go into the Diplomatic Service. This has now been changed. Furthermore, the chances of promotion to a post of genuine importance are now sufficiently good to make the prize worth seeking. The two factors should serve as an inducement to men of ability but without means to enter this national service which has been so aptly described as the country's first line of defense. Whether we join the League of Nations or not, our relations with the rest of the world are ever more complicated and demand greater skill of an expert order. The foreign service needs the highest ability we can command for it.

IS POLITICAL SKILL EXTINCT?

One of the surprising and discouraging things about the Democratic Convention is the way in which it has for four days lurched back and forth aimlessly and helplessly without any sign of political direction. It is not merely a question of lacking a great genius for management. Even moderate ability in guiding the course of the Convention and in making effective combinations among the delegates has been painfully lacking. It may be said that the conditions have been peculiarly confused and hard to deal with. So they have, but such are precisely the things that appeal to high talent for organization and for leadership. It is hard to believe that the Democratic master-mechanics of other days would have let the machine run wild so long as it has done this year. Doubtless there will be in the end some evidence of intelligent control in bringing about a concentration. But it has been a long time coming, and makes old-timers wonder if the race of skilled political managers is dying out.

THE AIR MAIL.

In an age of cheap postage the rate of twenty-four cents for a letter to San Francisco by airplane may seem excessive to some, although delivery is made in a day and a half. In an earlier day when railroad trains were beginning to carry the mails, the lowest charge in the United States for a letter was six cents for a distance of thirty miles, and it had to be written on a single sheet of paper. For every additional page six cents more was charged. If transportation was for more than thirty miles, the cost was ten cents for every sheet. Between 80 and 150 miles the charge rose to twelve and a half cents per sheet; between 150 and 400 miles it was eighteen and three-quarter cents, and for more than 400 miles twenty-five cents. This was in 1840. Horse cars as well as railroad trains and stage coaches were used to carry the mails.

Cheaper postage soon followed and the service rapidly increased in efficiency. When Postmaster General BURLESON reported in 1917 that the mails were carried over 1,500,000 miles of railroad, and by steamboat lines and automobiles, the people of the United States could congratulate themselves upon possessing a postal system that was probably the best in the world. The new air mail service between New York and San Francisco is unequaled in Europe or anywhere. The charge of twenty-four cents for a two-ounce letter that is carried across the continent and delivered in thirty-six hours from the time of mailing is moderate.

The service is highly meritorious. Almost perfect regularity may be expected of it all the year round. There are times when dispatch is of great importance for private as well as for business correspondence. A letter mailed in New York for San Francisco is not delivered by railroad until the fifth day after it is put in a street box. By air service the time is cut to less than two days. In fact, air mail becomes a competitor of the half-rate night telegram. But, while the telegram may be delivered twelve hours after transmission, its message is limited to a comparatively few words. The air mail letter may contain a thousand words and is also cheaper.

In this city the Air Mail Extension Committee, an organization of business men, is trying to interest the community in the "thirty-two hour schedule from New York to San Francisco." Unless wide publicity is given to it the service cannot be long maintained. In a telegram of congratulation to Postmaster General NEW the committee says that it intends to inform business men in other parts of the country "of the great advantages that are now available to them through the air mail service." It can be used for all kinds of matter addressed to cities and towns near the relay stations, for mail trains will be used to pick up packages left by the aviators. The service will not pay for itself for a long time to come. But that need cause no astonishment. In his book, "The United States Post Office," DANIEL C. ROPER says that in 1915 the accumulated postal deficit of a century and a quarter amounted to $326,514,628. If the railway, steamboat and free delivery mail service has not been profitable, the air mail service holds out no promise of being so. But it is good business to give the American people more rapid transportation for their mail matter. Moreover, the air mail service will promote commercial aviation. So it must be supported.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SURPLUS.

Secretary MELLON explains rather than boasts about the Treasury surplus of over $505,000,000 for the fiscal year just ended. This is a sum equaling the total ordinary receipts of the Government thirty years ago. The official estimates of last October prove to be badly out. But for this the experts are not to be seriously blamed. No one could have foreseen eight months ago the cut of 25 per cent. in income taxes this year, nor did the most skilled reader of the signs in the financial heavens predict the great and sudden change in the money market early in 1924. It was this last which most threw out the Treasury calculations. It made inevitable the payment of $50,000,000 in interest on the British debt in cash instead of, as was expected, in Liberty bonds. It also brought about a marked and unforeseen activity in railroad securities on Government account, so that the Treasury had an income on that item of nearly $80,000,000 more than the estimate.

None of these considerations obscure the fact that the big Treasury surplus represented a high degre of national prosperity in 1923, or the fact that American public finance has been admirably managed. The gross public debt has been reduced by over a billion, and the annual interest charge cut down by more than $45,000,000. There could be no better application of a surplus. That the flattering balance of the Treasury books on June 30 should not lead Congress to enter a fool's paradise and to think it can spend unlimited amounts of money next year was pointed out by President COOLIDGE in his budget speech on Monday. The surplus of the year 1924-25 will be, as estimated, only about one-twentieth of the present one, and the check in business, if continued, may bring it down still lower. Rigid economy must be the order of the day, as the President insisted. The existence of a surplus is to a skilled administrator of public finances chiefly a sign that taxes ought to be reduced, and an added motive for making further decreases in public expenditures, so that the Treasury will still have ample funds in hand even after tax payments fall.

ADVERTISERS ACROSS THE SEA.

Two thousand American advertising men have sailed or are to sail for London, where the convention of Associated Advertising Clubs of the World is about to meet. London is this year the appropriate place of assemblage, because it is now the site of a huge publicity enterprise known as the Wembley Exhibition, undertaken in the interest of no less a concern than the British Empire. The modern world exposition is the ancient fair, except that the object is not the immediate exchange of goods, but the stimulation of trade appetites and the establishment of new trade relations. It is also the place for samples; amusements as well as merchandise. Scientists and scholars hold their congresses wherever the world fairs are. After five shiploads of professional American advertising men we shall be sending to Wembley several cargoes of eminent members of the American Bar Association.

Nominally a congress of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, it will be in fact a congress of the English-speaking world. Advertising is still predominantly Anglo-Saxon. In going to England these American advertisers are going to the homeland of their profession. It is the native land of Pears', of Eno's, of Beecham's and of Pelman, and of the author of "Tono-Bungay." It is the country wher newspapers devote to classified ads the front pages that we reserve for Presidential nominations, disastrous earthquakes, peculiarly atrocious murders and welcome tax reductions. London is the town where the buse go swathed from hurricane deck to Piccadilly line in great placards, so that the stranger in London finds it difficult to get a conveyance for the Bank of England among all these great vehicles seemingly bound for Bovril or Michelin.

Between the British and American newspaper advertisement there is much the same difference as between the British and American newspaper. English headlines draw sparingly on the larger fonts and English crime stories are still proclaimed to the world as "A Tragic Incident," or continued serially for a fortnight as "The Bungalow Murder." But British reticence in this respect is relaxing, though much more noticeably in the advertising columns than in the news columns. The highly dramatic imagination of the American spiay author and artist is finding its imitators. Our picturesque slogans are being copied. Though the case for a separate American language has not been made out, there are sufficiently characteristic differences between the American and the British printed vernacular. But those differences are far less noticeable in the language of the display ads. On going through the advertising pages of Punch, one is frequently struck by a vocabulary that is almost of Dallas or Seattle. Possibly it may be due to the fact tha the same display is intended for bot' sides of the Atlantic. But another explanation would be that the British copywriter is consciously striving for the secret of American "pep."

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

The right to strike in the coal industry was exercised in 1920 so thoroughly that the public suffered until the strike was ended by a contract entered into according to an award by the United States Anthracite Coal Commission. The operators assert that the contract was violated by a strike immediately after its signature. At all events, the contract led a more or less disturbed life until its expiration in 1922. Then there was another costly and destructive strike. The miners rejected arbitration, President HARDING intervened, and there was another general agreement.

One of the conditions was that there should be no strikes under the contract. There have been strikes, nevertheless. Between the resumption of mining and last New Year's the record is of 30 strikes in 102 days. One such strike is now in progress, and the operators issue a temperate account of it, which serves as an appeal to the public as well as to the strikers. Snow and Spring rains flooded a gangway and eleven miners were laid off. The contract calls for submission of grievances to the Board of Conciliation. Instead there was a strike, with a demand that the men be given other work at miners' pay. The operators reply that they will hire as many men as they can use, since their interest lies in increase of operations. But they refuse to "make work" or to pay wages not called for by the class of work done. This point has been upheld by the umpire of the Conciliation Board in previous cases.

Thus arises a conflict between the right to strike and the right of the employers to ask for the execution of a contract with labor. Society cannot exist if contracts may be violated with both social and legal impunity. Strikes contrary to contract create a presumption that they are admitted to be unwarranted. If the strikers believed in the merits of their case, they would at least take the course laid down in the contract, and appeal if the award went against them. By striking they argue that they create a demand for coal, which must be mined later. But, in fact, the excess of idle days adds to the cost of coal. Moreover, orders may be filled by other miners. If the cost of coal is put above what consumers will pay, strikers lose their jobs instead of raising their wages.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Is Publisher or Author Best Judge?

In reading the periodicals devoted to reviews of books and to information about authors, one frequently comes across the statement that, as originally written and offered to the publisher, this or that work of fiction was anywhere from half again to twice as long as it was on its appearance, and that the cutting down had been done at the request or the insistence of somebody connected with the publishing house.

For some readers, these revelations are irritating, and in their minds there arises the more or less indignant question, "By what right or with what excuse was this abridgement ordered or besought?"

No good book was ever too long, and no bad one ever too short. If publishers were able to tell what the public likes and wants in a book, they would be justified in imparting that knowledge to writers, but most of them will confess that they have little if any power of that kind, and that they can predict success or failure for a book with no nearer approach to certainty than theatrical managers can for a play. Yet these same publishers, undeterred by the memory of the many books approved by them that have failed, in spite of having been made over in accordance with their notions as to length, ending and the like, go right on enforcing those notions, and too many writers too weakly submit to their compulsion.

In many a book the result is obvious. The observing reader sees holes in the story, rough edges where unions have been made of what should not be united, and misses explanations and reflections that something tells him ought to be there. Oftenest of all he sees signs of the weariness and despair which the long drudgery of revision and rearrangement has produced—the evidence of hard work, reluctantly done after the heat and flush of creation have passed.

Of course, a publisher has the best of rights to decide whether or not he will put in print a manuscript offered to him, but why can't he realize that invention and imagination are not in his province, and that he interferes with their products at more than peril to himself?

His Speech Fitted His Purpose.

It took only one speech, apparently, to convince the Georgia Legislature that the proposed child labor amendment to the Federal Constitution should not be ratified. But there is no mystery about the speed with which this important decision was reached, for the single speech was delivered by a statesman and orator of exactly the kind that anybody desirous of keeping children at work in factories would have selected and his remarks had both the tone and the form which fitted his purpose.

Representative MCCORMICK of Schley was the man who chose for himself the high task of keeping Georgia right on the child labor question, and how well he performed it can be seen even from the few sentences of his speech which are all that as yet have come to hand. The amendment, he said, was "the work of a bunch of long-haired agitatists," a statement marked at once by elegance and originality. Of like quality was the declaration that "I don't want any more monkeying with the buss saw by that bunch in Washington." There will be little left of them when they hear that Representative MCCORMICK and the other Georgia legislators "don't mix with them, weren't born under the same régime, and don't want them interfering with our affairs."

The vote against the amendment in the Assembly was immediate and decisive—170 to 3. One of the misguided three was Miss VIOLA NAPIER, but the two other women members made no such mistake. At any rate, their names are not given in the dispatches and they will not have to share with Miss NAPIER the odloquy earned by her deplorable sympathy with the long-haired agitatists.

Arkansas, benighted State that she is, showed what seemed like pride, this week, when she ratified the child labor amendment and was the first of all the States to do so. But cotton mills are few in Arkansas while in Georgia they are many, and the owners see no reason why New England, which came to regard child labor as sinful only after having made a lot of money out of it, should now be allowed to deprive the South and its recently created industries of a chance to put off so-called reform for a period as conveniently long.

Politics Over the Radio.

Whoever sees woman's participation in politics as conducive to the national welfare may credit the radio, according to frequent and credible reports now coming in, with having inspired many women hitherto rather indifferent to the conduct of public affairs with a keen interest in them. Great numbers of women, naturally, have been listening in on the proceedings of the Democratic Convention and have found them exciting.

After the suffrage fight was won, even some women who had professed the utmost eagerness for the privilege to vote failed to find in its exercise the joys and powers they expected and have become more than a bit negligent about registering, and more than occasionally have sought and found excuses for not getting to the polling booths on election day. The battle over, they found politics dull, just as do many men. But this convention has brought hard conflict right into their homes, where it could be observed conveniently, and now a lot of the coolness has turned to impatience to be up and doing.

The change seems to have been due less to admiration for what the radio told the women than to a feeling that the men weren't running things anywhere near as well as women could, and that therefore it behooved the women to get busy and put some wisdom and practicality into politics.

They Must Get More Than That.

Nobody could have read in THE TIMES yesterday the article sent over by wireless, in which Sir FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND so eloquently asserted that men were going to reach the top of the world's highest peak, without sharing to some degree his own belief in the importance that the achievement would have as well as in the possibility of accomplishing it. On second thought, however, some readers of the dispatch must have noticed that the only definite result he mentioned, as following the successful ascent and the braving of so many perils, would be that those who made it would have a remarkably wide view over a wide stretch of mountains and plains.

Considered in cold blood, this seems to be hardly an adequate reward for an enormous amount of exertion, with considerable incidental loss of human life, especially as several aviators already have ascended to greater heights than will be reached by the climbers of Mount Everest when they do conquer its reluctant summit, and have viewed landscapes both broader and more sympathetic than that savage eminence can provide.

But it seems to be a necessity of human nature that breakable records should be broken, and to affect inability to understand why men are irresistibly attracted by the chance to do something first or go somewhere first is a waste of time. They are built that way, and to the impulse that rules them the world is enormously indebted.

Pessimism on the League.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly allow me to express appreciation of your editorial in today's issue captioned "Where the League Stands." More optimistic editorials like "Where the League Stands," and another Hiram Johnson will disappear beneath the horizon.

Really this is a fact, for after discussing the League with two friends, whom I had firmly fixed in my mind to be "isolationists" and so called them, they were proud of that designation and proceeded to touch on the usual stock arguments one after the other, gaining momentum as they went. But after I changed their title to "pessimists" instead of "isolationists," this seemed to prick them somewhere, and I could notice it, and the little gods of gloom, sitting on their shoulders and whispering in their ears, failed to make them emit the usual guttural sounds such as are familiar to our own ears.

Your editorial was working through me, through them, and scattering somewhat more of sunshine than we of late have been seeing. They actually began laughing and I could see that the battle against the pessimistic spirit of darkness had been about half won, with the sun just beginning to break through the clouds.

H. S. HARRISON.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 2, 1924.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Some Fourths we've known when war has made
The Nation just a keen-edged blade
When every stain of fear or doubt
Was by the fire all blotted out.

It is not hard when war drums beat
To "forward march" on eager feet;
With bugles calling high and clear,
The only word for men is "Here."

But now, when Peace, with snowy wings,
Abides with us and sweetly sings—
Why, now, a man who works and votes
May well be pardoned mental notes.

And he who has the sense of sight
May see that things are not quite right—
That we are not so very free
For all our vaunted liberty.

Today,—when platitudes will flow,
Today, when speakers fume and glow,
I'd gladly hear, had I the choice,
The sound of Patrick Henry's voice.

O. C. A. CHILD.

OUR RULE IN PHILIPPINES.

We Have Failed to Develop Great Resources, It Is Said.

Arguments She Used Against Convention She Signed Turn to Plague Her.

SHE SEEKS AN APPROVAL

But British Observer Admits Her Own Propaganda Tended to Confuse Washington.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The London Times publishes the following letter from its Tangier correspondent:

"As some doubt exists as to the attitude which the United States Government is adopting on the question of the Tangier convention, it may be well to give a résumé of the events which led to the interest Washington now shows in Tangier.

"Until a few months ago the United States was represented at Tangier by an amiable and cultured Irish-American Roman Catholic priest, the Rev. Father Denning, who was both Consul General and diplomatic agent on his first post, and Father Denning, whose personality and humor were appreciated here, did not conceal the fact that he found the company of early Christian fathers preferable to the less spiritual society of the diplomatist. The United States Government took very little interest in Tangier, and Father Denning's staff consisted of an Englishman, a Syrian Christian from the Lebanon, a Gibraltarian of Spanish extraction, two Moorish soldiers and a few native soldiers.

"The reverend father soon after his arrival in the Winter of 1922 found sympathetic objective of representatives of the three powers most interested in Tangier—France, Spain and Great Britain—who were at that time in the throes of inadequately defined treaties. They realized the value of such a meeting ground for the American representative to discuss respective causes, and all three parties quickly made up their minds to ignore the fact and but peace.

Denning Took No Side.

"With a profound knowledge of human character and a natural shrewdness Father Denning refused to be drawn into and on every question presented to him after hours of kindly tuition in the ways of ignorance. But he was at the same time naturally obliged to report to his superiors, and on his own recommendation a young and energetic American consul was sent out to join the staff. It was what strange international complications represented the United States in Tangier by the Spring of last year, a feeling ran very high, and the representatives of France, Spain and Great Britain, who were at the same time responsible for the Government of Tangier, had but one sentiment to express in connection with each other's society. Indeed, at times they refused to meet at all. So bad did international was this atmosphere that the necessary official meetings were held in a loud voice, the parties making a hurried exit and the bangles of office jingling.

"With the advent of a consul, the Rev. Father Denning returned to his breviary and abandoned all interest in the abortive endeavors of his European colleagues to bring about international peace in Tangier, efforts which were essentially unsympathetic with a good Christian. A little later the troubled waters of diplomacy in Tangier turn to a calmer and more peaceful existence among his Irish-American friends in Cincinnati.

"The efforts of the representatives of the three rival powers were centered upon the American Secretary, who had become Chargé d'Affaires. He was a harmonious trio, but three more widely different keys—the nervous behavior of the French, the vivacity of the Spaniards and the obstinate wickedness of the English—that lasting succession was poured into his ears.

"The American Chargé d'Affaires listened and perhaps smiled, but he recognized that America's interests in Tangier were similar to those of France in the matter of trade and the open door for trade. It may be that he strongly recommended to the State Department at Washington the determined attitude which at that time was being adopted by the British Government, an attitude of insistence on the absolute internationalization of Tangier with no compromise whatsoever. The Foreign Office had announced in the press that on this point there was to be no surrender.

"The American Chargé d'Affaires, a man of balanced judgment, was convinced that the position the British Government had adopted on the Tangier question was the right one, and he made no secret of his conviction.

Asperities Softened in Time.

"As the Summer of 1923 went on there was a change in the situation. The representatives of France, Spain and Great Britain met on almost amicable terms and even took meals in each other's residences. In July the French and Spanish Governments sent delegates to London to attempt to come to an arrangement over Tangier with the British Government, and meetings were held at the Foreign Office. These negotiations were unsuccessful, but the conference was resumed late in October in Paris. A spirit of conciliation was manifested by all parties, and after a week of rather undignified haggling a basis of negotiation was arrived at by the end of December the Tangier Convention had been drawn up and approved. Sacrifices had been made, principles had been abandoned, and the spirit of real good-will and the institution of the Tangier question had been arrived at, though the value and workability of the convention has yet to be proved.

"The United States was not a party to these negotiations, and the State Department seems to have been somewhat surprised to learn that most of the vehement opposition to the French proposals which the British Government had not only preached but strongly recommended as the right course for the United States to adopt has evaporated. Anglo-French relations over the Tangier question had become amicable, as they should and could have been all the time.

"The position of the State Department at Washington was not all that could be desired. The American authorities were convinced that the policy they had adopted was largely at the instance of Great Britain, was the right one, and they did not conceive, as England had done to the surprise of the world, the value of the concessions which had led to the abandonment of much of this policy. The surrender of the capitulations in Turkey had greatly caused a deep feeling of discontent among the United States, and undoubtedly American interests in the Near East were thereby severely injured. Was the abandonment of these capitulations by Turkey to be followed by a similar policy in Tangier?

"But the two situations are entirely different. Turkey's interests are passed to the tender mercies of the Turkish Government; in Tangier they will receive the protection of an international authority based upon the principles of liberty and freedom of trade. The situation which has been created at Tangier cannot fail to appeal to American sentiment, for the United States has not lost its ideals.

"The status of Tangier is admittedly an experiment, but it is a very interesting experiment; it is an experiment that America would have undoubtedly watched with the greatest interest and welcome had not such active preparation preceded the convention. The British propaganda which was directed against so many of the ideals for which Britain eventually accepted heroic sacrifices is now trying to persuade the United States to approve.

"The State Department can be counted upon to give every weight to the arguments which are being adduced in favor of the convention; nor does it seem doubtful that its approval will be forthcoming. But the neutrality of Tangier in time of war, and the open door for the trade of all nations, seem to be satisfactorily protected, and the mixed tribunals which are to be instituted can be counted upon to administer justice.

"There is no reason why the United States should withhold her approval, since she has assured herself of the two principles

MISS ASTOR TO WED RUSSIAN NOBLEMAN

He Was Recently Divorced From One of the Daughters of Czar Alexander II.

ONE OF ANCIENT LINE

Bride-to-Be Is Daughter of the Late John Jacob Astor of New York.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 3.—The engagement of Prince Obolensky Neledinsky-Meletsky and Alice Astor, daughter of Lady Ribblesdale and the late John Jacob Astor of New York, has been announced here.

Prince Serge Platonovitch Obolensky Neledinsky Meletsky is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Czarist Russia. He traces his ancestry back to Rurik, founder of the Russian monarchy. The Prince has been married once before, his first wife being Princess Catherine Alexandrovna, a daughter of Czar Alexander II.

They were married during the World War in the Cathedral of St. Chrysostom at Yalta, in the Crimea, where the Czarina was a patient and the Princess, then Princess Yourievsky, widow of Prince Bariatinsky, was a nurse. After the war their property in the Russian revolution they went to England, where the Prince was well known, having been graduated from Oxford University.

In December, 1923, the Princess obtained a decree of divorce in London under the new divorce act, which allows the wife a divorce on the sole ground of the infidelity of the husband. The Princess is one of the three children born to Czar Alexander II. by his morganatic wife, Catherine Princess Dolgorsky, whom he married at St. Petersburg in 1880, one year before his death and one month after the death of his official wife, the Czarina Marie Alexandrovna. At the time of the marriage she was created Princess Yurievsky, with the address of Serene Highness. She died in 1922 at Nice.

Miss Alice Muriel Astor is the daughter of the late John Jacob Astor and of Lady Ribblesdale and a sister of Vincent Astor. Her parents were divorced in 1909 and Mr. Astor later married Madeleine Force, while his former wife married Lord Ribblesdale. She was introduced to London society about two years ago. She became of age a year ago and at that time came into possession of the $5,000,000 trust fund created for her by her father, which has in the years since his death greatly increased in value. Her mother, Vincent Astor, was her guardian during her minority. There have been frequent rumors of her engagement, one of the most persistent being that she was to marry Lord Dalkeith, son of the Earl of Rosebery. Other reports had it that she was engaged to an American naval officer and after that she would marry a poor English artist. The name of the Marquis of Blandford, eldest son of the Duchess of Marlborough, was also mentioned as a possible alliance.

Miss Langton a Bride.

Miss Mary Langton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. P. Langton of 230 West 80th Street, was married on June 30 at Notre Dame Chapel to Lieutenant James Vincent Carroll, Field Artillery, U. S. A. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Arcidan. The bride was graduated from Barnard College in 1923 and graduate work was graduated in 1924 from the United States Military Academy and was one of the last officers to return from the American Expeditionary Forces in Germany. He and his bride will go to New Haven in the fall, Lieutenant Carroll having been assigned to follow a special course of study at Yale.

Miss Ruth Gordon Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon of Kew Gardens, L. I., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth Gordon, to Lambert Prettyman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Prettyman of this city. Miss Gordon is a graduate of the Mary Lyon School, Swarthmore, Pa. Mr. Prettyman was graduated from Yale in 1923 and served in the navy during the World War. His father was for many years principal of the Horace Mann School. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Agnes Schumann Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Schumann of 71 Vinfarop Street, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Agnes Schumann, to Patrick J. Healy, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Healy of 478 Lenox Road, Brooklyn. Miss Schumann is a graduate of Adelphi College. Mr. Healy is a graduate of the Fordham Law School and is a member of Delta Theta Phi fraternity. He served as a Lieutenant in the navy during the war.

Miss Boynton Was Wed Saturday.

Miss Elsie Boynton, daughter of Mrs. Frank C. Boynton of West Haven, Conn., was married to John Melville Case of Mount Vernon last Saturday in the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, Manhattan. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Russell. Mrs. Howard Roberts was matron of honor, and the best man was Robert W. Ferns. Mr. and Mrs. Closs will spend several weeks on the Pacific Coast before taking up their residence in this city.

Miss Alice Bullock a Bride.

Miss Alice Bullock, daughter of Judge and Mrs. William S. Bullock of Ocala, Fla., was married to William W. Mitchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Mitchell of Brooklyn, last evening in the Church of the Transfiguration. The Rev. Dr. Rockwell performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell will go on a motor trip through Pennsylvania for a few weeks. On their return they will live in this city.

Miss Elizabeth Van Dorn Wed.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 3.—A brilliant wedding in St. John's Episcopal Church at Mount Morris took place tonight, when Miss Elizabeth Van Dorn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eastwood Van Dorn, of Mount Morris, was married to Dr. Charles Ritner Keller, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Keller of Bloomsburg, Pa.

France Honors Col. Friedsam.

Word was received in New York yesterday that the French Government has conferred the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor upon Colonel Michael Friedsam of B. Altman & Co., New York, in recognition of his friendship for France. Colonel Friedsam will sail for Paris on the France next Wednesday.

Port Society Has Entertainment.

An Uncle Sam entertainment of patriotic addresses and music was held last night at the New York Society, 166 Eleventh Avenue. The principal address was by Charles Andrew Ditmas, Governor of the New York Society of Founders and Patriots. The entertainment was arranged by Mrs. Charles R. Scarborough of the Women's Auxiliary of the Port Society.

Rockefellers Go to Maine.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—John D. Rockefeller Jr. and his family left today for Seal Harbor, Me., where they will spend the Summer.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. Joseph H. McKenna, wife of Associate Supreme Court Justice McKenna, has come from Washington to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Duffield, of 225 East Sixty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller Young, who were married last week in the First Presbyterian Church, are at White Sulphur Springs for a short stay before going to East Hampton, L. I., where they will pass the Summer. Mrs. Young was Mrs. Miriam M. Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter of Pittsburgh.

Benjamin N. Duke of 2 East Eighty-ninth Street has gone to the Ambassador in Atlantic City to pass the Summer.

Mrs. William Everard Strong of 510 Fifth Avenue has gone to the Ritz-Carlton in Atlantic City for the week-end.

Mrs. Edgar Munson and Miss Anne L. Munson have come from Wyno, their country place on Eaglesmere, near Williamsport, Pa., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Repp and their children, Miss Lida and Robert M. Repp Jr. of Pittsburgh, sailed yesterday for California on the Finland after passing several days at the Vanderbilt.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Livingston of 1,160 Fifth Avenue have gone to Briarcliff Lodge to pass the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wagstaff gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's. Hunt and David Wagstaff Jr., sons of Mr. and Mrs. Wagstaff, have just returned from a fishing trip with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Walton Goelet in Canada.

Mrs. Richard T. Wilson gave a dinner at the Lido Venice last evening for Governor Walsh of Massachusetts. Among her guests were Mrs. Caroll Miller of Pittsburgh, Miss Helen Marsh, Miss Anna Case, William Marshall Bullitt, Thomas Kearny and William Matheus Sullivan.

The marriage of Miss Grace Virginia Pomeroy Hendrick, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Elwood Hendrick of 130 East Fortieth Street, to George W. Patterson Jr. will take place today at the Summer home of the bride's parents in Simsbury, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Bigelow gave a luncheon yesterday at the Margery Stuart Duncan of Carlton House has gone to Newport to join Mrs. Duncan for the week-end. Mrs. George W. Kavanaugh of Carlton House, who was in town for several days, has returned to her Summer home at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Robinson Duff gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Earle C. Anthony, Raymond Allen and Mr. and Mrs. William Hayward.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic P. Warfield have come from Port Chester for a short stay at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dykers Nichols are spending the holiday and week-end at Cozy Brook Farm, the home of Benjamin Rush Lumis in Saugerties, N. Y.

Colonel Howard Thayer Kingsbury has sailed for Europe to visit his son, Howard Thayer Kingsbury Jr., who rows on the Yale Olympic crew. Mrs. Kingsbury and her daughter, Miss Ruth O. Kingsbury, have opened Havenwood, their place at Sands Point, L. I., where Colonel Kingsbury will join them when he returns.

Frank A. Munsey will sail for Europe on the Majestic July 19.

Dr. and Mrs. Ogden M. Edwards of Pittsburgh are at the Plaza, before opening their house at East Hampton, L. I.

Mrs. Lawrence Copley Thaw will arrive on the Berengaria today and will go to the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Severance are at the Plaza after passing two months in Europe. They will go to their home in Pittsburgh next week.

Mrs. Walter T. Roen is ill at her home, 35 West Fifty-fourth Street.

The Hon. Captain Oswald Cloudsley arrived on the Aquitania and is at the Ambassador.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace G. Kay, who recently arrived at the Ambassador from Caroni, Trinidad, B. W. I., have gone to Detroit.

Mrs. Frank W. Emery has returned from Europe and is at the Plaza for a few days before leaving for her home in Pasadena, Cal.

John McMullin of 31 West Tenth Street has as week-end guests at his cottage at Montauk Point, L. I., Whitney Warren Jr., T. Chesley Richardson Jr., Harold Trowbridge Levett and Phillip Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bancroft of Boston are at the Ambassador.

Adolph Lewisohn gave a dinner last night at the Claremont Restaurant, later taking his guests to the Stadium concert.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Coolidge have closed their apartment at 925 Park Avenue and are at their country home at Mount Kisco.

Mrs. Irving McKessen with her daughter, Miss Mary H. McKesson, and her three young sons are leaving today for their ranch, where they will spend the Summer. They expect to return to New York in October.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver O'Donnell of Locust Valley, are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter last Monday. Mrs. O'Donnell was Miss Josephine Hartford, daughter of Mrs. Edward V. Hartford of this city.

Washington.

The Cuban Ambassador, Señor Don Cosme de la Torriente, who has been in Cuba for a month, returned yesterday accompanied by Señora Doña de Torriente and their children. They will remain at the embassy until Tuesday, when they go to New York to sail on Wednesday for Europe.

The Military Attaché of the French Embassy, General George A. L. Dumont, left Washington yesterday for a two weeks' trip to the City of Mexico on official business. Mme. Dumont and their two daughters, Miles. Paule and Marthe Dumont, who have been in France for several months, will return during the present month and will accompany General Dumont on a trip through the West.

The French Naval Attaché, Captain Jean F. J. E. Rigal, will leave shortly for a series of visits to friends in Delaware and in Canada, before going to Fisher's Island, N. Y.

Mrs. Minnigerode Andrews was hostess at dinner at the Art Club last evening. Today Mrs. Andrews will go by motor to York, Pa., where her pageant, "The Master Builders," is being featured in the Independence Day celebration.

Mr. and Mrs. William R. Merriam have returned from Paris, where they joined their daughter, Mrs. James Curtis, for several months, and after a few days in Washington will go to North Haven, Me., for the remainder of the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam have leased their house in N Street and taken an apartment.

Dr. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Church, and his sister, Miss Caroline Smith, will sail from New York today to spend three months in Europe.

Renato Silenzi of the Italian Embassy staff has gone to Newport to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren.

Major and Mrs. Lewis Hays Watkins went to New York yesterday, where they will join Mrs. Watkins's mother, Mrs. George A. Bliss, with whom Mrs. Watkins will sail for France on Saturday.

Commander Herbert F. Leary, U. S. N., newly appointed Naval Attaché in London, will sail today with Mrs. Leary on the George Washington.

Mrs. James A. Lyon has returned from Detroit, where Major Lyon has recently been assigned to duty, and has reopened their suburban house, Glen View Farm, for the Summer. Mrs. Lyon was formerly Miss Katherine H. Smith Jr. of St. Louis and Washington. Her marriage to Major Lyon of the United States Medical Corps took place a year ago, since which time she and Major Lyon have been living abroad.

Mrs. Calderon Carlisle has closed her house, 1,722 I Street, and gone to her cottage at Hot Springs, Va., to remain there throughout the Summer and early Autumn.

Southampton.

The colony here was considerably increased yesterday with guests coming for the holiday. A parade under the auspices of the American Legion will be a feature and in it will be represented several civic associations, with floats.

Among those giving dinners tonight at their villas are Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mellon, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. William Laimbeer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly and Mrs. Herbert McBride at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club.

Great interest is being shown in the annual dinner dance at Canoe Place Inn on July 11 in aid of Camp William Carey. On that night many of the villa colony will forego their home dinners and will give them instead at the inn.

Among those arranging to give dinners that night are Colonel and Mrs. Henry Huddleston Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Junius M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. David Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin and Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr. Miss Rosalie Pillot has been placed at the head of the junior committee. Late arrivals here can secure cards of admission and tables for dinner or supper from Miss Marta Linderskold in Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. John Magee have arrived for a visit with Mrs. Duncan Ellsworth at her villa in Meadow Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. William Adams Kissam arrived at the Meadow Club, where they will remain until sailing for South America.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Morrison Carnegie will give a dinner at Clyden on Saturday night for Mrs. William Scaife of Pittsburgh, now visiting them.

William Fanshawe White is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Copley Thaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien are at Villa Millefiore in Great Plains Road.

Dr. Cornelius Van Wegenen of New York will pass the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Perkins.

Henry Sproul Jr. is at the Meadow Club over the holiday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Alden Talbot and their young son J. Alden Talbot Jr. are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Peabody, at Four-Acres.

E. Coster Wilmerding has arrived for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell.

Several members of this colony will motor tomorrow to Manchester for the dance that Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney are giving Preentree in advance of the marriage on Saturday of their daughter, Miss Joan Whitney, to Charles Shipman Payson. Miss Josephine Dodge, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Dodge, who are in Southampton for the season will be one of Miss Whitney's bridesmaids.

Sumner Gerard has arrived to pass several days at East Cottage with Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell, who have been at their home in Tuxedo Park for two weeks, will arrive at Fleur De Lys in Fair Lea next Monday.

Among the recent arrivals here are Mrs. Frederick Roelker Wulsin and her infant son. Mrs. Wulsin, who has been in Pekin, China, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott. Her son was born in New York three weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Millburn of Westbury will come here next Monday and will be for the remainder of the Summer at the home of Mrs. Millburn's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele.

Mr. and Mrs. William A. Prime and their daughter, Miss Cornelia Prime, who are at the Irving House, will go to Murray Bay, Canada, early next month.

Newport.

Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood of New York and her daughter, Miss Rosalie Bloodgood, returned to Newport yesterday and have taken an apartment at the Lafayette Cottage in Kay.

John R. Gladding of Providence and Mrs. and Mrs. Philip L. Livingston of New York are guests at the Laforge.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gould Shaw have arrived from Boston and are at their home, Gull Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril B. Judge have planned to sail for Europe a week from Saturday. They will be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Robert Grosvenor has returned to New York after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Joseph W. Fraser.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dufais are returning to Newport from a two-year stay abroad, next week.

Miss Pauline Riggs of New York is at the Pine Lodge over the holiday.

Mrs. Forsythe Wicks has arrived at Zeerust on Narragansett Avenue.

Edward J. Berwind has arrived from New York joining his sister, Miss Julia Berwind, at the Elms.

Harry R. Sedgwick is spending the holiday in New York.

The Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thorne King is being opened.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse and Miss Hillhouse have arrived.

Austen Gray returned from New York last evening and is at the Pine Lodge.

Eliot W. Hobbs, Mrs. Elisha Dyer, General Wilbur E. Wilder and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Black have returned from New York and are at the Beeches for the Summer. They and Miss Anna Sands, Mrs. McGee Ellsworth and Miss Matilda Ellsworth have registered at the Casino for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren Jr. of Tuxedo, who are spending a week with Mr. Warren's parents, are also registered there.

Dr. Edward N. Lielle of New York has arrived at Hill Top Inn.

Albert Ross Parsons of Garden City is at the New Cliffs Hotel for the holiday, also Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Knight of Indianapolis.

The Aloha returned from New York yesterday afternoon with Arthur Curtiss James and guests aboard for the holiday.

William K. Vanderbilt Jr. is in Newport for a few days on his new power yacht Wiskiya, on which he is to spend the Summer.

The Berkshires.

Mrs. John Henry Hammond entertained the Lenox Sewing Class of twenty-five years ago with a picnic at Cosy Cot.

Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York was a luncheon guest yesterday of Mr. and Mrs. White while motoring through Lenox from Boston to Herkimer, N. Y.

The Red Lion Inn at Stockbridge had its annual Independence evening block dance last night. A portion of the pavement in front of the Inn was roped off and illuminated with colored lights.

Former Supreme Court Justice William P. Rudd and Mrs. Rudd of Albany, arrived at the Red Lion for the season. Marshall S. Morgan and Miss Grace P. Morgan of Philadelphia also are there.

Dr. Marion Leroy Burton, President of the University of Michigan, is at the Maplewood Hotel in Pittsfield with Mrs. Burton and their son, Paul. They are to spend several days motoring through the hills.

Also at the Maplewood are Dr. and Mrs. Clinton L. Bagg of New York, Mrs. Reynolds Webb Brown, Mrs. Delia P. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds D. Brown Jr. of Philadelphia.

Renee Hoguet and Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Day of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ramsey C. Hoguet in Monument Valley.

Arrivals at the Curtis Hotel include Mr. and Mrs. David Hunter McAlpin, Miss Elaine R., William R. McAlpin and Charles B. Pratt of New York.

Mrs. Prescott Slade, Miss Katherine and Charles F. Roe Slade of New York are at the Aspinwall Hotel.

Mrs. Edwin Beers has Mrs. Dorglas Grant of New York and Miss Mary DeFrees of Chicago as guests and Miss Louise Sanford is with her grandfather, Joseph T. Low, at the Aspinwall.

Francis R. Appleton of New York is with Charles Lanier at Allen Winden for the holiday.

White Mountains.

Mrs. Prescott Slade with Miss Slade, Miss Bonnard and C. F. Roe Slade of New York are at the Mount Pleasant, Bretton Woods, on a motor trip. Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Worthington of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Babbitt and family of Honolulu are also there.

Mrs. John E. Touscy and Miss Elizabeth Touscy have arrived at the Mountain View House at Whitefield from New York for the Summer.

Mrs. Thomas Diamond has opened the Beeches at the Waumbek at Jefferson, where Mr. and Mrs. James Doller will join her later.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Mallet Prevost of New York will be at their farm at Glen.

GIRL'S THROAT CUT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Slashed From Ear to Ear When She Is Hurled Through Plate Glass Window.

TRACHEOTOMY IS TRIED

Rare Operation Performed to Save Victim's Life—Four Others Die.

The victim of an unusual accident, in which she was thrown through the plate-glass window of a store at Third Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, Catherine Maher, 20 years old, a clerk of 334 First Avenue, was taken last night to Bellevue Hospital, where the operation known as tracheotomy was resorted to in an effort to save her life.

Miss Maher's throat was cut from ear to ear by the plate glass. The automobile is owned by the Refrigerator Construction Company of 145 East Twenty-fifth Street. Harry E. Larsen, President of the Refrigerator Construction Company, a passenger in the car, picked up the girl in his arms, put her in the car and ordered the driver to hasten to Bellevue.

Miss Maher and another young woman were walking on the west side of Third Avenue when, at Thirty-seventh Street, they stopped to look into the window of a women's wear shop. The street is dug up at this point for the installation of sewer pipes. In the automobile besides Larsen was J. Delaney of 1,223 Elder Avenue, the Bronx, employed by the refrigerating company as a salesman who, the police say, was operating the car.

The automobile turned west at Thirty-seventh Street. The same moment that the machine, a large touring car, swung into the street, Miss Maher and the other young woman turned from their "window shopping." Miss Maher was struck by the machine, which was very close to the north sidewalk, and pushed forward. Before the driver could bring the machine to a stop it had run into the sidewalk and, literally lifting Miss Maher off her feet threw her through the plate glass window. The back of Miss Maher's head struck the window and as the huge pane of glass was shattered she was thrown in the midst of the wearing apparel inside the window.

When the girl arrived at Bellevue she was so weak from loss of blood that Dr. R. Rhoder said the only possible chance of saving her life was to perform the operation. The girl lives with her stepfather.

Mrs. Elisabeth J. Allison, 70 years old, of 402 Seventh Avenue, was killed by an automobile yesterday as she was crossing the street in front of her home. The car was arrested by the driver of the car, Edward L. Doafe, 62 years old, of 358 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, who had a learner's license and was accompanied by an instructor.

Tony Bamaele, 7 years old, was instantly killed by an automobile at Guttenberg, N. J., last evening, while in view of his father, from whom he broke away as they were walking together and rushed into the street. The automobile was driven by Edward Swanson, who was held on a technical manslaughter charge.

Mrs. Isabelle Levy of Scarsdale, wife of Edgar A. Levy, a real estate man of 505 Fifth Avenue, New York, died in the White Plains Hospital of injuries received when struck by an automobile on the Boston Post Road near White Plains last Sunday.

Anne Regina Saiffen, 8 years old, was fatally injured at Mill View, L. I., yesterday by an automobile operated by Carmine Angelone of Glen Cove. She died in Glen Cove Hospital twenty minutes after the accident. The child was one of twin daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Sniffen of Glen Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. David L. Fultz of New York had to jump for their lives when their automobile stalled in front of an approaching railroad train on the Erie tracks at Ridgefield, N. J., yesterday. A moment after they leaped their car was thrown twenty-five feet into the air and smashed to pieces. Mr. Fultz is a lawyer at 165 Broadway, living at 504 East Thirteenth Street. He was formerly President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity.

Thomas Braan, 10 years old, of 11 Hull Street, Brooklyn, was seriously injured when he was knocked off his bicycle at Gaston and Schenectady Avenues, Brooklyn, last night, by an automobile said by police to have been driven by Almeda Carey of 757 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn. The boy was taken to Kings County Hospital. He has a compound fracture of both legs.

URGE ONE BLUE SKY LAW.

Speakers at Conference in Philadelphia Want Uniformity.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Regulation and control of the sale of securities through the adoption of a uniform "Blue Sky" law and its enforcement by State Securities Commissions to prevent fraud against investors was urged today by Barrett Wendell of Chicago and Paul Keyser of Washington before the national conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, in session here.

A report recommending a uniform incorporation act was presented by Wade Mills of Detroit. The proposed law would provide that shares shall be issued only for money, property or services, either rendered to the corporation or in its possession as surplus.

Officers were re-elected as follows: Nathan W. MacChesney of Illinois, President; Joseph P. O'Connell of Boston, Vice President; George S. Bogert, Dean of the Cornell University Law School, Secretary, and W. O. Hart of New Orleans, Treasurer.

FIELD DAY AT HOSPITAL.

Veterans Compete for Prizes While Ill Comrades Look On.

It was field day at U. S. Veterans' Hospital No 81 yesterday. While 125 of the more vigorous patients sported on the athletic field adjoining the hospital, which is located at Kingsbridge Road and Sedgewick Avenue, the Bronx, several hundred less fortunate patients sat on the sidelines as spectators. Six hundred visitors made up the rest of the gallery.

There were sprints, jumps and weight throwing events. Three prizes were awarded for each event. The prizes were donated by the Knights of Columbus, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and several other organizations.

The patients at the hospital are suffering chiefly from mental and nervous disorders. Dr. George S. Brewster, superintendant of the institution, arranged the field day.

FOR CHILD LABOR CONTROL.

Home Economics Association Endorses Amendment at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 3.—The American Association of Home Economics, in annual convention here, today elected the following officers:

President, Miss Katharine Blunt, University of Chicago; Vice President, Miss Florence Winchell, Teachers College, Columbia University, and Miss Alice Blood, Simmons College, Boston, counselor at large. Other officers were not up for election.

Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Federal child labor amendment to the Constitution, and expressing the desire of the association to cooperate with parent-teacher associations and other organizations of like nature.

COMMISSION FAVORS UNION OF METHODISTS

Southerners Reject Adjournment Motion Which Would Have Barred Further Action.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 3 (Associated Press).—The special General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South today defeated a resolution which advocated immediate adjournment without action on the unification plan.

The resolution, which proposed a substitute General Conference next May because of a doubt as to the legality of the present gathering, was defeated by a viva voce vote, after a debate which began in yesterday's session.

Bishop J. N. Moore of Dallas then read the report of the Commission on Unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. It included the plan of unification adopted by the joint commission of the two Churches.

"We, the Commissioners of the Unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South," said the report, "holding that these two Churches are essentially one Church, one in origin, in belief, spirit, purpose and in polity, and desiring that organic unity be made actual in organization and assertion throughout the world, do hereby propose and transmit to our respective General Conferences the following plan of unification and recommend its adoption by the two Churches by the processes which they respectively require."

Before a motion that the report be adopted could be acted upon, Bishop Collins Denny began reading a report from the three members of the Unification Commission who do not agree with the majority, explaining their attitude. It embraced a review of previous attempts at unification since the rupture of the Church eighty years ago.

BRITISH TARS FOREGO RUM.

But Only While Squadron Is Entertained in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The British service squadron headed by the Hood, mightiest of sea battlers, will be dry during a three-day courtesy visit to San Francisco, which will begin July 7.

Sir Frederick Field, K. C. B., Vice Admiral in command of the squadron, has notified Gerald Campbell, British Consul General here, that no seal will be put on the liquor stores of the big battlefighters. The dispensing of liquor while the vessels are in the harbor would be no violation of the law it was pointed out by the authorities here, but the drought will be declared as a courtesy to the American people.

A noisy and colorful reception, to be participated in by all manner of gaily bedecked bay craft, a number of vessels of the United States battle fleet and the land and air forces of the Army and Navy here, has been arranged.

BRENNAN LEFT $200,000.

Counsel for Mrs. Stillman Leaves Most of Estate to Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 3.—The will of John F. Brennan, counsel for Mrs. Anne U. Stillman in the divorce action brought by her husband, was filed for probate here today. Mr. Brennan resided in Yonkers.

His estate is valued at about $200,000, the principal of which goes to his widow, Mrs. Margaret Brennan, although several relatives receive bequests. Manhattan College receives $25,000, and smaller amounts are given to St. Joseph Hospital, St. Johns Hospital and the Orthopaedic Hospital, all in Yonkers.

Plague of Locusts in Spain.

JAEN, Spain, July 3.—What is described as a terrible locust plague has befallen this province. The entire harvests have been destroyed, especially in the vicinity of Linares. Newspapers and municipalities have asked the aid of the Spanish Government.

JOHN BRENNAN.

Governor of the Consolidated Exchange Dies in Savannah.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 3.—John Brennan of New York, who resided here until 1902, died last night at the residence of his brother, Patrick Brennan. He was a governor of the Consolidated Stock Exchange and had been a very active member of the association for a number of years. Until recently he was President of the Catholic Club.

Mr. Brennan came here two weeks ago to visit his brother. He was taken ill a week ago and slowly sank. Mr. Brennan was born on June 3, 1863, in Bradford, England. He was of Irish parentage and removed to Savannah when he was 7 years old. Until 1902 he was connected with Kavanaugh & Brennan, who were succeeded by Brennan & Co. His funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the home of his brother.

Ship Brings Accident Victims.

The President Monroe of the Dollar Line arrived yesterday with the bodies of Colonel Macy Brooks, M. D., and Mrs. Martha Brooks, his wife, who were killed in an automobile accident on the Ramleh Road, Alexandria, Egypt, on June 4, last. The funeral will take place at Winchester, Pa. Colonel Brooks was a graduate of Princeton in the class of 1896 and practiced medicine in Philadelphia until 1915, when he offered his services to the British Government and received a commission in the Royal Army Medical Corps as captain and rose to the rank of major. He returned to America when this country entered the war, and after the Armistice went to Alexandria, where he established himself and had built up a good private practice.

Christopher R. Corning.

Christopher R. Corning of Tuxedo Park, N. Y., mining engineer, died Wednesday at Chateiguyon, France, in his 69th year, according to announcement here yesterday. His death followed by ten days that of his father, Ephraim Corning, also a mining engineer. The son had developed mining properties in all parts of the world, and had formerly been a member of the firm of Olcott, Corning & Peele.

Charles M. Dickinson.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 3.—Charles M. Dickinson, former United States Consul to Turkey, died in his home here at 3:15 o'clock tonight, after an operation.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. THEODORE C. G. LORENZ, who died Wednesday in the French Hospital, a month after the death of his wife, was formerly a teacher of languages at the University of Pennsylvania. He was a native of Paris, coming here in 1852 to teach at Wilmington, Del. Three married daughters survive.

The Rev. HOWARD E. THOMPSON, an Episcopal canon, died Monday night at his home in Burdentown, N. J., after a long illness, aged 73. The Rev. Benjamin Thompson, rector of the Episcopal Church in Dover, Del., is a brother.

Born.

BIRKEN—Mr. and Mrs. William J. H. Birken of 1,761 East 10th St., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on June 28, at the Brooklyn Jewish Hospital.

BRUSH—Mr. and Mrs. John I. Brush (nee Dorothy Brough) announce the birth of a daughter, July 3, at Polyclinic Hospital.

Married.

MILLER—CLEVELAND—On Thursday afternoon, July 3, at the home of Justice Guy, Miss Elizabeth Lewis Cleveland and Benjamin H. Miller were united in marriage.

Anniversaries.

HAUBEN—Mr. and Mrs. Sol S. Hauben of 410 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, announce their tenth wedding anniversary.

Died.

AMES—Hannah A., on July 2, at 2,611 Sedgwick Ave., beloved wife of James M. Ames and mother of Grace McLennon, Jeanette Thompson, Minnie Gundlach and Charles B. Ames and sister of Mrs. Dan Smith. Services private at late home, Saturday, July 5, 1 P. M. Interment Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

AVERKAMP—On July 3, Francis, dearly beloved husband of Elizabeth Averkamp. Funeral from his late residence, 508 West 177th, on Saturday at 8:30 A. M. Mass at Church of Incarnation, West 175th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, N. J.

BAILY—Suddenly, on July 2, Cecilia G., beloved wife of Leon E. Baily of 413 West 43d St. Funeral on Saturday, July 5, from Funeral Parlors, 671 8th Av. Solemn mass at Holy Cross Church, West 42d St., at 10 A. M. Interment at Mount Calvary Cemetery, White Plains, N. Y. Automobile cortege.

BAKER—At Greenwich, Conn., July 3, 1924, Edwin H. Baker. Funeral services at his late home, Putnam Hill, Greenwich, Conn., on Saturday, July 5, at 3:30 P. M. Daylight Saving Time. Interment private. Boston (Mass.) papers please copy.

BARD—Suddenly, at Millerton, N. Y., on July 2, Katherine Taylor, beloved wife of Julius T. S. Bard. Funeral services at her late residence, 9 o'clock Saturday. Burial at White Plains Rural Cemetery at 2 P. M. (Standard Time).

BASSETT—Sheldon H., passed away at Goffstown, N. H., aged 57, native of Derby, Conn. Funeral at Goffstown, Saturday, July 5, at 2:30 P. M. Burial at Derby, Conn., Sunday, July 6, as near 4 P. M. as possible.

BIVINS—On Thursday, July 3, 1924, James H., beloved son of Mary A. and brother of Robert Allen Bivins of 680 Riverside Drive, N. Y., and Mrs. Walter W. Burr, in his 22d year. Services at his late residence, Couch Place, East Elmhurst, L. I., Friday evening, July 4, at 8 o'clock. Interment Stroudsburg, Pa.

BLAKE—Suddenly, Tuesday, July 1, James Brown Blake, aged 74, son of George and Madeleine Blake of Kew Gardens. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BLOOM—July 3, aged 44 years, Milton, beloved husband of Bella (nee Steiner) and devoted father of Harold, Helen and Evelyn Bloom. Funeral from late residence, 2,458 Elm Place, Bronx, on Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M.

BLOOM—Tremont Temple Gates of Mercy: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of our late member, Milton Bloom, from his late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, on Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M. SAMUEL ECKSTEIN, President. SAMUEL ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

BLOOM—Tremont Temple Sisterhood: Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral of Milton Bloom, husband of our Sister Bella Bloom, from late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, on Sunday, July 6, 10 A. M. EDYTHE M. MAYER, Pres. CLARA REICHMANN, Secretary.

BONI—Dr. George F. M. Funeral services will be held at Bell & Clapp's Chapel, 7 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday, July 5, at 1 P. M.

BRUENN—On July 3, 1924, Frederick Charles Bruenn, beloved husband of Jessie Carll Bruenn, in his 53d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 47 Biwanoy Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

BURKE—On Wednesday, July 2, 1924, at Hackensack, N. J., Matthew Alexander Burke, in his 57th year. Funeral services at The Parkes, A. East 39th St., Sunday, July 6, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CADY—At his home, Summit, N. J., July 2, 1924, Schuyler Cady, son of Frances M. and the late John M. Cady. Funeral services will be held in Calvary Episcopal Church, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, July 5, at 11 A. M.

CARTER—Mrs. George C., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert L. Vescill, 872 Birkhiff Ave., Bronx Park, Pa. Mother of Mrs. Harry W. Taylor, 273 Kingsbridge Terrace.

CORNING—On July 2, 1924, at Chateiguyon, France, Christopher Robert Corning, son of late Ephraim L. and Jane Robert Corning, aged 63 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COUNTZ—July 2, 1924, Oscar F., beloved husband of Maria E. Counts. Funeral service P. M. Saturday at his late residence, 112 West 71st St. Interment private.

VANGUARD OF KLAN ENTERS BINGHAMTON

But Up-State City Doubts That 50,000 of Them Will Attend State Klorero.

THEY WILL MARCH TODAY

Troopers Reinforce the Police, but No Trouble and Little Mystery Are Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 3.—The vanguard of a Ku Klux army, whose leaders promise 50,000 Klansmen before morning, began to pour in on Binghamton today. They came by train and automobile, some of them with their wives and children, to attend their State Klorero and, unless prohibited, to march in force through the main streets of Binghamton tomorrow.

Fearing that there may be trouble, the Binghamton police force has canceled all vacations of its members, and 100 State troopers reached the city today and made camp near the Fair Grounds. They will patrol the city tomorrow and assist the police in maintaining order.

Tonight, however, the possibility of disorder seemed remote. The Klansmen appeared to be anything but bellicose, and Binghamton looked on slightly amused, and here and there in shop windows signs of "Welcome, K. K. K." were displayed.

Should trouble develop it probably will occur during the parade tomorrow afternoon. The city officials are almost powerless to prevent that parade. There is no ordinance that requires the issuance of a permit, and it is pointed out that not only has the Klan a right to parade, but that its request for an escort and adequate police protection must be honored. Such an escort will be provided by the police and the State troopers, and they will patrol the line of march as well.

After looking up the law the city authorities believe they could prohibit the parade on the ground that it might obstruct traffic, but they are not disposed to do that. They feel that the wisest thing to do is to let the parade go on and to provide it with the full protection of the police.

Arrival of 50,000 Is Doubted.

That there will be anything like 50,000 Klansmen in Binghamton tomorrow seems most unlikely. Not more than 300 are here so far, but the big influx is expected tomorrow morning. It is then that the three-day Klorero really begins.

While the leaders attempt to surround all their activities with a great deal of mystery, it would appear that the Klorero is nothing more mysterious than a State Convention. Any Klansman from New York State can come to it. All he needs is the password and enough money to see him through for a day or two.

The password lets him into the Fair Grounds, and the money will be accepted at any of the concessions that have been set up. That appears to be one of the important things about the Klorero. The Klan needs money. It has sold all the concessions it can and has let others in on a percentage basis. It even excluded newspaper photographers and announced that the picture concession was for sale for $500. At a late hour tonight it was still for sale, the photographers deciding to content themselves with pictures of the parade tomorrow.

There was nothing dramatic or distinguishing in the arrival of Klansmen. A few came by train and were met at the station by members of a reception committee. Mostly, however, they arrived by automobile and drove directly to the Fair Grounds on the outskirts of the city. Guards stationed there stopped all of them, but a whispered word opened the gates and the Klansmen passed into the fenced-in realm of the Klorero.

When darkness fell over the Fair Grounds a large cross set in electric lights attracted a crowd to the scene. The Klansmen at the gate appeared in white robes and caps, but were unmasked. As the crowd increased two more guards were called, making the number four in all. It was a sight-seeing crowd, however, and by 11 o'clock it began to disperse. At that hour Klansmen were still arriving and Klan leaders said they expected them to come all night long.

Newspaper men were at first refused admission to the Fair Grounds. It was all part of the mystery business, and when at last they were let in there appeared to be no reason for their exclusion as the grounds showed nothing stranger than parked automobiles, some tents and the restaurant and souvenir concessions. One of the latter was that of E. V. Kreuder of Seaford, L. I. A bullet-pierced sign over his booth bore witness to an attack on Kreuder that occurred Nov. 29. He was then in the fruit and vegetable business, and his battle-scarred sign read:

"The K. K. K. Store, choice fruit and vegetables."

Insures His K. K. K. Sign.

It was at night that Kreuder's place was attacked. He said he was asleep in the rear of his store, when the firing began. He ran out but found no one. The sign told the story. But Kreuder did not take it down. Instead he went out of the fruit and vegetable business and stocked his place with nothing but Ku Klux Klan souvenirs and accessories. He shipped them here with the sign, and he thought so much of the sign that he insured it for $500.

The only reason why Binghamton was picked upon for the Klorero appears to lie in the fact that Major E. D. Smith, King Kleagle of the Klan, lives here. Smith said that he expected the Imperial Wizard, Hiram W. Evans, to be here Saturday night. The Rev. Oscar Haywards, an organizer, is already here. Smith is something of a man of mystery. Binghamton residents say that he has been here only a year. He appears to have no other business than the Klan.

The townfolk themselves seem to have no fear of trouble during the Klorero. It so happens that for the first time in years there is to be no official Fourth of July celebration here, and the town is looking to the Klan parade as a substitute. There are rumors of impending trouble, of course, lots of them, but the presence of 100 State Troopers, conspicuously armed, was reassuring. They are under the command of Major John A. Warner, of Albany, and Captain D. E. Fox, who has charge of the barracks at Sidney.

As for the Klorero itself, Klan leaders said there would be talks and band concerts and initiations, and even two weddings. How many would be initiated and whom would be married they would not say. The parade in the afternoon and a fireworks display at night will be the features tomorrow. The weddings will take place Saturday. Sunday there will be a religious service. With that the state-wide Klorero will come to an end.

ANTI-KLAN MAYOR SAILS.

Holcombe of Houston Scores Texas Delegates to Convention.

The Cunarder Lancastria sailed yesterday for London, carrying the second contingent of the delegates to the convention of Advertising Clubs of the World. Many of the delegates were accompanied by their families. A large number will go to Paris to see the Olympic games after the convention is over.

Among the notables was Oscar Holcombe, Mayor of Houston, Texas, who will invite the convention to meet in his city in 1925. He has been elected twice in succession on an independent ticket. He said his sympathies were not with the Ku Klux Klan, nor with the spirit of the Texas delegation in the Democratic convention.

R. W. Weir, President of the Weir Long Leaf Lumber Co., who controls forests large enough to hide some of the New England States, is accompanying Mayor Holcombe. "This Texas bunch at the convention," said Mr. Weir, "doesn't represent Texas Democracy. Every one knows it. We listened to them for a day and that was enough."

The advertising delegates on the Lancastria were under the escort of H. E. L. Marchant of the London Daily Mail, W. M. MacGregor of the Topical Press, and Major A. H. Williams of Selfridge and Company, London.

COOLIDGE IS 52 TODAY; TEACHERS TO HEAR HIM

After Address Before the N. E. A., President and Wife Will Go for Cruise on the Mayflower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—President Calvin Coolidge will be 52 years old tomorrow.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge have made no plans for the celebration. At 10:30 o'clock Mr. Coolidge is scheduled to deliver an address before the National Education Association, which has brought several thousand educators from all parts of the country to Washington this week. The President and his family then will board the Mayflower for a cruise down the Potomac River as far as Chesapeake Bay, and will not return to Washington until Monday morning.

Congratulatory birthday messages are pouring into the White House. Louis Demontreaux, Western Union messenger No. 1, came to Washington from Boston today to deliver to the President a huge birthday greeting in the form of cards from admirers in Massachusetts. The messenger was taken to the New Willard Hotel. He will deliver his messages to the President at the White House tomorrow morning.

The Florists' Telegraph Service of the World gave a large bouquet to the President. It was in a large basket and at the top was a Liberty Bell formed of red, white and blue flowers. The piece was more than five feet high.

The President has concluded his conferences with General Dawes, who left last night for New York in company with Alanson B. Houghton, Ambassador to Germany, who is on vacation. General Dawes expected to return this evening and to be joined by Mrs. Dawes.

Judge Wallace McCammant of Portland, Ore., who placed President Coolidge's name in nomination at the Chicago convention four years ago, was a guest of the President at luncheon.

Senator Harreld, Republican, of Oklahoma, was one of the President callers. He expressed the belief that the Democrats by their action in New York have aided the Republican managers immensely in their plans for the election. He declared that in addition to the split the party has adopted a colorless, meaningless platform, which cannot appeal to any fair-minded or thinking person." Oklahoma, he said, will go for Coolidge and Dawes, despite the fact that the voters are against the World Court plank of the Republican platform.

The President today received Gelasio Caetani, Italian Ambassador, who called to pay his respects before sailing for Italy on a visit of several months.

COUNCIL CALLED BY FLYNN.

Governor Moves to End Rhode Island Senate Deadlock.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 3.—In accordance with a request from a special committee of citizens for steps to end the deadlock in the State Senate, Governor William S. Flynn today invited the members of the committee through its chairman, T. F. I. McDonnell to confer with him and legislative leaders of both major parties at the State House next Tuesday.

Governor Flynn said he had also invited Lieutenant Governor Felix A. Toupin, presiding officer of the Senate; Philip C. Joslin, Speaker, and Harold B. Andrews, Deputy Speaker of the House of Representatives; Representatives Lavender, Condon and McCoy, and Senators Barry, McGrane, Quinn, Sanderson, Sherman and Severs. Sherman is the Republican floor leader and Barry the Democratic leader of the Senate.

RUTLAND, Mass., July 3.—Senator Arthur A. Sherman of Portsmouth, R. I., Republican floor leader of the Rhode Island Senate and spokesman of the group of Republican Senators from Rhode Island, now here, declared tonight that it was "out of the question" for him and Senator Henry A. Evers of Cranston to attend a conference at Providence next Tuesday called by Governor William S. Flynn with a view to ending the deadlock in the State Senate.

In a statement made after a conference of the group here Senator Sherman said that the position of the Republican Senators still was unchanged and that they would not return to Rhode Island until they received guarantees of personal safety, cessation of the Democratic filibuster in the Senate, and right of way for the Republican calendar of business.

SIX HURT IN GAS EXPLOSION.

Head of New Company at Lewis Run, Pa., Victim—Plant Wrecked

BRADFORD, Pa., July 3.—Two men, Paul Frank of East Weare, N. H., and Victor Deprator of Lewis Run, Pa., were injured fatally, and four others seriously hurt this afternoon by an explosion which wrecked the plant of the Luminol Corporation of Pittsburgh at Lewis Run, near here. The plant, at which luminol gas was extracted from natural gas, began operations several weeks ago and the first shipment of luminol was made last night.

The others injured are George Wiscarber of Waynesburg, Pa., President of the corporation; Joel Light of Allentown, Pa., and John Minchie and Joseph Minchie of Lewis Run.

Little hope is held for their recovery. Two of the injured men were found in a wood some distance from the plant, of which nothing remained save twisted steel and debris.

TO SENTENCE 5 GRAFTERS.

Nassau's Convicted Officials Will Face Court Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 3.—The five public officials convicted as a result of the Extraordinary Grand Jury investigation of Nassau County affairs will be sentenced on Saturday. Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey will come here for that purpose. The men are Mayor William H. Reynolds, City Treasurer John Grace, City Engineer George S. Vanderwerken and Corporation Counsel Charles C. Clark, all of Long Beach, and Lewis M. Raisig, former Justice of the Peace of Hempstead.

All except Clark, who is out on bail, are in the County Jail.

ACCUSES NEIGHBOR OF LIBEL

A. W. Spiesman Says S. J. Kerwin Called Him a Bootlegger.

Charging that his neighbor called him a bootlegger, Alfred W. Spiesman of 419 Ninety-fourth Street, Woodhaven, a real estate operator, has brought a charge of criminal libel against Stephen J. Kerwin of 417 Ninety-fourth Street.

Spiesman accuses Kerwin of sending a letter to the police of the Richmond Hill Station declaring that he had seen trucks stop near Spiesman's home and that liquor was unloaded from them.

Magistrate Doyle in the Jamaica Court yesterday adjourned the case for a hearing next Thursday.

ACTRESS GETS ALIMONY.

Blanche Yurka Will Receive $50 a Week From Ian Keith.

Blanche Yurka Ross will receive $50 a week alimony from her husband, McCauley Ross, whose stage name is Ian Keith, pending the decision of his suit for separation. Supreme Court Justice Platzek issued an order to that effect yesterday.

William Abramson, attorney for Mrs. Ross, said when the motion was argued Tuesday that Keith could easily earn an average of $500 a week. Keith's counsel, Arthur T. McGivney, contended that his client was only twenty-three years old, a recent addition to the stage, and could earn about $5,000 a year.

SUMMER CONCERTS START AT STADIUM

Great Crowd Hears Opening Program of the Philharmonic's Seventh Season.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN SPEAKS

Sponsor Says He Aims to Make City Attractive During Warm Weather.

The seventh season of the stadium concerts with the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under Willem van Hoogstraten began last evening at the Lewisohn Stadium. The concrete seats of the amphitheatre were filled by a crowd estimated at 6,000 to 7,000, with another 2,500 on the field.

Willem van Hoogstraten on his appearance was greeted with warm applause and the audience stood while the orchestra played the national anthem. The first part of the program was taken up by Beethoven's Fifth Symphony. The peculiar and particular timbre of the instruments was very noticeable; the strings softened by distance and atmosphere, the drums more distinct, the reed and wood-wind recovered their woodland note, the trumpet its martial ring, the open-air origin of these instruments become more evident.

Mr. van Hoogstraten conducting without a baton, made an expressive and emphatic figure. His clenched fists gripped the crescendos from his earnestly striving musicians, while the open hands hushed them into diminuendos. Sometimes they sank into almost inaudible murmurs to rise again into a driving climax. The conductor forgot no detail, left no smallest phrase unpointed and carried them with him on the unbroken wave of his interpretive fervor through an effective scherso to an impressive finale. The end was received with continued applause, Mr. van Hoogstraten being recalled twice.

In the interval, people circulated freely and to the sound of distant firecrackers, light refreshments were served. Presently, heralded by a fanfare of trumpets and applause, Adolph Lewisohn gave an address.

Greeting the audience he said: "I regard it as a great privilege to be able to render this service to the people of New York, and it is a particular pleasure to be able to offer these splendid high-class concerts at a moderate entrance fee to ever-increasing audiences, who are given the opportunity to enjoy the best quality of music in Summertime. It is now proved that the Stadium concerts are a great success and it is conceded that they help greatly to make New York attractive during the Summer months."

The second part of the program consisted of Tschaikowsky's overture to Romeo and Juliet, a Strauss waltz and the prelude to the Meistersinger.

"MUD" AT CHERRY LANE.

It Is a Dark Horse in the Race for the Worst Play.

The dark horse entrant for the nomination for the worst play of the season came close to winning last night when "Mud" was produced at the Cherry Lane Theatre. Only a spirited dispute between the optimists, who insisted on assigning it to the late theatrical season, and the pessimists, who were for including it in the new season's lists, kept it from stampeding the critical audience.

There is a plot, to be sure, and it deals with a perpetual college student—built upon an easily recognizable model—who for dramaturgic reasons gets involved in an elaborate promotion scheme for a mud help to beauty. Things go on in this fashion over-long, but all turns out happily nevertheless.

The cast is most fortunate in being able to point to the silliness of the material with which it is provided as a logical excuse for the shabbiness of its results. Miss Helen Spring, nevertheless, manages to persuade the audience of her fresh and attractive beauty.

Musical Play for Billie Burke.

Florenz Ziegfeld announced yesterday that Billie Burke will appear under his management next season, beginning in September, in a new comedy with music written by Clara Kummer. The production will be staged by Edward Royce and rehearsals will begin the last week in August. Miss Burke's most recent appearance was in Tarkington's "Rose Briar," in which she sang two songs, and there have been musical interpolations in many others of her previous plays. The announcement says that there will be a complete musical score for her new offering. Miss Burke began her stage career in the musical comedy field.

To Revive Old Melodrama.

"Sweeney Todd, the Barber of Fleet Street, or The String of Pearls," and "Bombastes Furioso," will open at the Frazee Theatre on Wednesday evening, July 16, under the management of Wendell Phillips Dodge. "Sweeney Todd" is among the most famous of old English melodramas and "Bombastes Furioso" is said to be the oldest English burlesque operetta. Both plays, Mr. Dodge announces, will be presented here in faithful imitation of the manner of their production at Covent Garden and the Britannia Theatre in London two hundred and one hundred years ago respectively.

Puccini Opera Premiere Here.

PISA, Italy, July 3.—Puccini's new opera, "Turandot," will have its first presentation at the Metropolitan in New York next year, according to a statement made by the composer to Lieutenant General Count Cadorna when the two met recently at Viareggio. The composer was emphatic in declaring that the opera would not be presented at Milan, where he says they hissed my 'Madame Butterfly.'" Puccini said he was putting the final touches on the opera.

SHOCK FOR W. H. ANDERSON.

Finds Confirmation of His Sentence "Hard to Believe."

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 3.—William H. Anderson, former State dry leader, now in Sing Sing, was stunned by the news that the Appellate Division had refused him a new trial. His friends in Yonkers launched a movement today to apply to Governor Smith for a pardon.

"It is hard to believe," Anderson is quoted as saying in prison in discussing the decision of the higher court sustaining the sentence of from one to two years given him in Manhattan by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins for third degree forgery of the Anti-Saloon League books.

When his friends talked of asking Governor Smith for a pardon shortly after Anderson was sent to prison, Anderson vetoed the plan on the ground that he feared it might interfere with the progress of his appeal before the higher court.

Woman, 70, Is Engaged to Wed.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 3.—Mrs. Anna Ostrander, 70 years old, one of Riverhead's wealthy residents, has announced her engagement to Alonzo Danielson, 71 years old, of Brooklyn, who is affiliated with a New York bond brokerage concern. Mrs. Ostrander is a widow and lives with her widowed daughter, Mrs. Wilfred Jefferson. She and Danielson met some time ago through a realty transaction by which he rented one of her five cottages in the Summer beach front colony at Jamesport, near here. The prospective bridegroom is a widower and has no children. No date has been set for the wedding.

JURY FREES COAKLEY AND W. J. CORCORAN

Prosecutor Had Said Earlier That Signals Passed From Crowd Outside to Jurors.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 3.—A verdict of not guilty on every count of the indictments against the two defendants was returned shortly after 9 o'clock tonight by the jury which tried William J. Corcoran, former District Attorney of Middlesex County, and Daniel H. Coakley, disbarred Boston attorney, on charges of extortion. The jury had deliberated nearly twenty-seven hours.

Earlier in the day a cordon of State and city police was drawn about the Middlesex County Court House when District Attorney Reading received information that persons in the street were signaling to the jury.

Throughout the day crowds assembled about the building, in an upper room of which the jury had been deliberating since 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. A detail of Cambridge police was summoned to keep the crowds on the move, but late today the District Attorney summoned fifteen State detectives to reinforce this guard, and the police lines were drawn about the Court House. Early tonight District Attorney Reading issued a statement, in which he said:

"My attention, as well as the attention of the Court, was called to the crowds outside the Court House and to groups standing opposite the window of the room where the jury is deliberating. We received information that signals were being made from persons outside the building to the jurors within.

"I intend to keep all crowds away from the Court House. Nobody will be permitted to stand outside the building tonight. We have given ample warning. We will not tolerate such signaling."

The District Attorney personally supervised the placing of police sentries at points visible from the windows of the jury room. Several automobiles parked in the street adjoining the building were ordered removed.

The State had charged that Coakley and Corcoran conspired with others to extort money from various persons by threats of prosecution and exposure. One of the witnesses for the State at the trial was Harry E. Levenson, a Boston lawyer, who said that he was formerly a member of a group of attorneys engaged in extortion, but who turned State's evidence when he was on trial with Corcoran in Suffolk County on blackmail charges. On that occasion Levenson testified that the jury trying the case had been tampered with by Coakley and a mistrial was declared.

Judge Whiting remained at the Court House all day awaiting the result of the jury's deliberations. Twice the jurors filed into the courtroom and asked for further instructions. In one case they required enlightenment as to the meanings of the word "inferences," as affecting evidence.

Their second visit was to ask whether evidence relating to Phyllis Allen and Daniel H. Sugrue, both under indictment but not on trial in the present instance, could by inference be connected with the alleged acts of the two defendants. The Judge ruled that only the defendants' acts as individuals could be considered as evidence.

STOLEN ARMY PISTOLS SOLD TO MEXICO

American Detectives Seek to Trace Looters of Depot at Fort Sam Houston.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 3.—American detectives have arrived in Mexico City to trace a large quantity of army pistols which were stolen from the army depot at Fort Sam Houston, San Antonio, Texas, and sold to Mexican Government officials who believed the arms had been legally acquired. The Mexican Government has started an investigation of the agents who sold the arms to the Government.

The War Department reports that General José Moran, the rebel leader, who recently surrendered to the Federal Government, has been arrested at Tampico charged with fomenting a new insurrectionary movement. Letters found in his possession indicated that the new movement would start on July 7. One letter, signed de la Huerta, advised Moran not to mix in another movement as he (de la Huerta) had retired and would not help another revolt against the present Government. It is rumored here that Moran has been executed.

Three hundred rebels in the State of Tabasco have surrendered to Federal troops and the entire State is now in possession of the Federal Government.

WINS RIGHT TO BONDS.

Walter Stanton Entitled to Gift of Angie M. Booth.

Surrogate O'Brien decided yesterday that Walter Stanton had legally established his right to hold $821,000 bonds of the City of Havana, Cuba. The executors of the $11,000,000 estate of Mrs. Angie Booth had sought to obtain possession on the ground that the bonds belonged to the estate.

These bonds were issued to the husband of Mrs. Booth in settlement of a claim for the construction of a municipal lighting plant. Mr. Stanton acted as the agent of Mr. Booth in the settlement of the claim. Later the Havana authorities repudiated the bonds. Learning of this, Mrs. Booth made a gift of them to Mr. Stanton on his arrival in appreciation of his efforts in collecting the claim.

GARDENER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Slashes His Wrists After Talking Over Trip to California.

Christian J. Langer, 65 years old, a landscape gardener, committed suicide early yesterday morning in his home at 337 North Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon, by slashing both his wrists with a razor.

Mrs. Langer breakfasted with her husband and he spoke of their plans to leave for a trip through California within a few days. Later she found him dead in his room. He left no notes explaining his act.

Worthington Pump Plants Sold.

The Worthington Pump and Machinery Corporation has sold two of its Pennsylvania companies, it was reported yesterday. Its Hazleton works at Hazleton, Pa., have been sold to the Pennsylvania Power and Light Company and its Pittsburgh plant to the Pittsburgh Piping and Equipment Company. The sale of these facilities is in line with the policy of the company to concentrate its operations in its large plants. The two plants were sold for more than a half million dollars.

Moody's Reports Trade Optimism.

Moody's Weekly Review in its summary of conditions, issued yesterday, says: "Optimism is doubtless increasing. Some of the factors in it are the higher prices of wheat and corn, the cheapness of money, the strength of the bond market, the prospect of a European settlement and the improved political tendencies."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"The Goose Hangs High," "Mr. Battling Buttler" and "The Blue Bandanna" will close tomorrow night.

Many attractions will give special matinees today, some in place of tomorrow afternoon's performances. All such changes are indicated in the advertisements.

There will be no performance of the Charlot Revue at the Times Square Theatre on Monday evening, Aug. 4, and the show will be given instead in the garden of the Parrish Art Museum at Southampton, L. I., for the benefit of the Southampton Hospital.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN! WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today Tom'w & Thurs. HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY at 2:30. INNOCENT EYES. Eves.: Good Balcony Seats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Vogues and Frolics with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCH.

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. LITTLE JESSIE JAMES WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 12th Month

SELWYN THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. CHARLOT'S — Revue of 1924 with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys.

ELTINGE THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit, SPRING CLEANING with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:15. Dwight Wyne. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 4th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:40. Mats. This Week Today & Tom'w, 2:30. FASHION 6TH MONTH Provincetown, 133 Macdougal Street. Spring 8383 MAT. TOM'W. LAST 3 TIMES. ALL GOD'S CHILLUN GOT WINGS.

PLYMOUTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30. "THE BEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF THE SEASON."—Heywood Broun, World. THE POTTERS

MOROSCO, West 45th. Matinee Tomorrow. SNAPPIEST OF MUSICAL REVUES. KEEP KOOL. HAZEL DAWN. CHARLES KING. JOHNNY DOOLEY & WOW CHORUS.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Tom'w, 2:30. HOLIDAY MAT. TODAY. Beggar on Horseback with ROLAND YOUNG.

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. THE SHOW-OFF. A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

THE GOOSE HANGS HIGH BIJOU Thea., 45 W. of B'y. Evs. 8:40. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30.

SHooting Shadows! A MELO-MYSTERY FARCE. RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.

H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT. PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Tom'w & Thurs.

LAST 4 TIMES. Laughing Musical Hit with CHAS. RUGGLES. TIMES SQ., West 42d St. Mats. Today & Sat. Battling Buttler

"EXPRESSING WILLIE" 48TH ST. Theatre. A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:30.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. EXTRA HOLIDAY MATINEE TODAY. 3RD YEAR. Anne Nichols' Laughing Success. ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

39th ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w. LAST 3 TIMES. THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, West 42d St. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. 112 RESERVED SEATS AT $1.00 NIGHTLY. REDUCED PRICED MATS. WED. & SAT. Best All-Around Show in the World. PLAIN JANE. SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. "SO THIS IS POLITICS"

COBRA HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Special Mat. Today & Wed. DRAMATIC SENSATION

APOLLO THEATRE, W. 42 ST. POPULAR MAT. TODAY. BEST SEATS $2.50. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

F. Ray Comstock & Morris Gest present DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS THIEF OF BAGDAD

LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3. 8th CAPACITY MONTH. The TEN COMMANDMENTS. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. COHAN Thea., B'way at 43d St. Evs. 8:30. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. $1.50.

CORT Theatre, West 48th St., East of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE LOCKED DOOR. A BEDTIME STORY FOR ADULTS

EARL CARROLL THEATRE, 7th Av., & 50th St. REDUCED PRICE MAT. TOMORROW. ZIEGFELD MUSICAL COMEDY. EDDIE CANTOR in "KID BOOTS" with MARY EATON. GOOD SEATS FOR MATINEES AND NIGHTS AT BOX OFFICE AT BOX OFFICE PRICES.

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN 'RAIN'."—Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO. By LEON GORDON. Daly's 63d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 287th Time

GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "HER WAY OUT" By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE

KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:37. 8th Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE. MEET THE WIFE. THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND

Ocean Grove, N. J. (Auditorium) SAT. EVE., JULY 5TH, AT 8:30. ZIMBALIST. Celebrated Violinist. Prices 75c to $2.00 plus tax. Tickets on sale at Auditorium Box Office. Phone 2468. Mail Orders Filled.

STADIUM CONCERTS. N.Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA TO NIGHT at 8:30. Asst. Cond., A. ZEMLINSKY. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor. Soloist: ANNA CASE. TCHAIKOVSKY 4th SYMPHONY. R. Goldmark—MacDowell—Herbert. PRICES, 75c., 50c., $1.00.

—LOEW'S— STATE & METROPOLITAN. B'way & 45 St. Brooklyn. THE SHOOTING OF DAN M'GREW AND HIS VAUDEVILLE. With Barbara La Marr, Lew Cody, Max Busch.

B. S. MOSS' B'WAY AT 41 ST. B. F. Keith Acts | Milk Fund Fight Pictures | REGINALD DENNY in The Reckless Age

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 47 St. BURLESQUE. Collins & Pillard in Hollywood Follies. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. POP. PRICES. SMOKING.

MOTION PICTURES

5th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA HAWK. By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture. ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30.

MARY PICKFORD. Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall. A MARSHALL NEILAN PRODUCTION. CRITERION B'way at 44th St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. Sun. Mat. at 3.

RIVOLI "THE ENEMY SEX" B'way, 49 St. with BETTY COMPSON. Paramount Picture (Famous Players). "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE" one of the "Chronicles of America" Series. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA.

RIALTO B'way, 42 St. "CODE of the WILDERNESS" with JACK DEMPSEY in "WINNING HIS WAY." RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ.

MARK STRAND B'way & 47 St. "Those Who Dance" Blanche Sweet. The 6 Brown Brothers. Strand Symphony Orchestra. Beginning Sunday, BABY PEGGY in "CAPTAIN JANUARY."

HAROLD LLOYD in "GIRL SHY". B. S. MOSS' CAMEO 42d St. Continuous 10:30 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.

CAPITOL "RECOIL" By REX BEACH. Featuring BETTY BLYTHE. B'way & 51 St. CAPITOL GRAND ORCHESTRA.

LOEW'S (NEW) LEXINGTON. LEXINGTON AV. and 51st ST. Wandering Husbands with Jos. Kilgour and Lila Lee.

PLAZA Madison Ave. at 58th St. AGNES AYRES and PERCY MARMONT in "WHEN A GIRL LOVES"

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

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Hotel Bretton Hall. BROADWAY. 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City. Between Central Park & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St. Cor. Elevated Stations—2 Blocks 86th St. Largest and Most Attractive Midtown Hotel. Within Ten Minutes of Shops and Theatres. Exceptionally large, quiet rooms with baths and spacious closets, giving all the comforts and advantages of the best New York City Hotels at reasonable rates. During Spring and Summer Months. Rooms With Bath $4.00 Per Day Up. For one or two persons. Also Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with 1 and 2 Baths. Restaurant of Highest Standard.

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Over the 4th of July. HOTEL BLACKSTONE. Manhattan Beach, N. Y. "Paradise for Men."—"Danny" Baker. Fri., Sat., Sun.—$9. 2 Men in a Room—$12. PHONE YOUR RESERVATIONS CONEY ISLAND 2000.

HOTEL New Weston. Madison Ave. at 49th St. LEASES OF SUITES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED. FALL OCCUPANCY. Restaurant a la Carte.

CELEBRATE TONIGHT. By Seeing "The Grand Street Follies" at the NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE. 466 Grand St. Telephone Drydock 7516. Orchestra $1.54, Balcony $1.00, 75c. MUD. A CLEAN COMEDY. EVERY EVENING 8:45. CHERRY LANE THEATRE 40 Commerce Street. Subscription Bill—Spring 2480.

Flying Across the Pacific on the Way Around the World

One of the most thrilling accounts ever written of the conquest of the air, tells of the dangers, hardships and triumphs of the intrepid aviators of the Army Air Service who recently left Los Angeles to circle the earth.

Lieutenant Robert J. Brown, Jr., Chairman of the World Flight Committee, tells the story of the flight across the broad Pacific, and the future plans for the most daring exploit ever undertaken by man.

Detailed descriptions, an explanatory map and twenty photographs acquaint the reader with the innermost facts of the project, and furnish a genuine thrill of wonder and interest in every page.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, Chairman of the Current History Board of Associates, writes the story of the Republican Convention, and includes therein a verbatim copy of the Republican platform.

The World History of the past month is told by thirteen university professors of history, each of whom specializes in the area assigned to him.

Together, they cover the entire surface of the globe by means of their own educational contacts

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Irregular Movement on Stock Exchange—Sterling Closes Higher, Francs Lower.

Incidents and movement of prices on yesterday's markets were mostly connected either with the impending holiday or with the midyear financial settlements. The stock market was again extremely irregular, with advances and declines occurring simultaneously and with no relation to one another; the bond market merely held firm; grain and cotton prices went slightly lower. All this represented the natural readjustment of speculation, on the eve of what is virtually a three-day holiday.

The "July settlements" were reflected in the weekly returns of the Federal Reserve and of the foreign banks. The Reserve system's long uninterrupted reduction of rediscounted bills was replaced this time by $15,000,000 increase for the week, the New York bank adding $31,400,000 to the account. This is, however, less than usual; in this week of 1923, the system's rediscounts rose $155,080,000 and the New York bank's $99,000,000. On Europe's market the Bank of England reported a loan expansion in the week much larger than a year ago; the resultant increase of deposits carrying the reserve ratio down to 13 1-3 per cent., the lowest since New Year's Day and comparing with 14½ a year ago.

Presumably it will rise substantially when the half-yearly settlements are completed; for the ratio stood at 18½ as recently as May and it had returned to 19, six weeks after the low July percentage of last year. Nothing in the statement, therefore, warrants expectation of the much-discussed higher London bank rate, if the Bank's own position is to be taken as a guide. That discussion, however, appears to have been conducted wholly without regard to the question of reserves and ratios or, indeed, to the state of British trade. It is not easy to foresee such action under present circumstances, even with the praiseworthy purpose of promoting the gold-resumption policy. The Bank of France return reflected the midyear settlements in its own customary way; its loans rose a billion francs during the week and its note circulation 450,000,000. This shows the currency to be better in hand than a year ago; for in the same week of 1923, when the loan account increased only 519,000,000, note circulation went up 972,000,000. Nevertheless, the past week's increase raised the paper currency almost to that of March, when the high point since the war was reached.

In so far as there was any uniformity in the day's stock market, the railway shares ranged higher and the industrial shares lower. But the movement as a whole was unimportant.

The first of the monthly averages of commodity prices, issued yesterday, shows an advance of not quite 1 per cent. during June. The change still leaves the average lower than in any month since 1922, except for June and May of the present year, but it is noteworthy as the first advance in prices since last February. Any recovery in the commodity average is bound to be watched for with more interest than usual just now, because trade recovery will hardly come under existing circumstances without bringing recovery in prices with it. But the June advance in average prices can hardly be associated with even preliminary trade revival. The Dun's Review compilations show that last month's rise was wholly attributable to the breadstuff group, metals standing unchanged on the average and textiles going lower. In 1921 recovery of average prices began in July, but fell off again in the next few months. The vigorous upward movement which preceded the "Spring boom" of 1923 began in September of the preceding year.

In the weekly mercantile trade reviews, published ahead of usual time because of today's holiday, no indication appears of a change in tendencies of trade, but none was expected. Practically all they have to report is that distribution of goods for immediate retail requirements is larger but that basic industrial conditions (as Wednesday's iron-production figures proved) are worse.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

In very quiet session, Stock Exchange call loans were maintained at 2½ per cent. throughout, while "outside" business was reported variously at 2@2¼ per cent. About $10,000,000 was withdrawn. Time money also dull and, except for renewal here and there, no fresh funds of any sizeable amount were loaned. Paper brokers reported only fair turnover, but believe that after the holiday bill offerings will most likely show increase; discount continued at 3½@3¾ per cent. Call loans against acceptances advanced ⅝, to 2½ per cent., in keeping with firmness on board, but bills prevailed without change.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
2½	2½	2½	2½	2

Time Loans.

	Bid.	Asked.
Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2½	@2¾
4, 5 and 6 months	2¾	@2¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	2¾	@3
4, 5 and 6 months	2¾	@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	2½@3¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	3

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 2½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	2½	
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:		
30 days	2¼	2
60 days	2¼	2
90 days	2¼	2
Four months	2¼	2¼
Six months	2½	2¾
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2½	2¾

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, 3@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged, 2¾@2⅞ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 95s 4d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112½. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,006,000,000; balances $105,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $84,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $922,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d up at 34½d per ounce; New York price ¾c up at 66¾c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 31	32½d Apr. 7
New York	67½c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	38½d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	65⅝c Mar. 27	62½c July 30

TO LIST UNION OIL SOON.

Corporation Prepared to Enter New Fields in Colorado.

Application to list the capital stock of the Union Oil Company of California on the New York Stock Exchange is expected soon. Recently a large block of Union Oil stock was sold to a prominent New York banking house, which took over the holdings of the Shell-Union Corporation in the concern.

It was stated yesterday that the Union Oil Company of California had arranged to enter the new fields in Colorado on an active scale. It has organized the Fort Collins Producers Corporation with a capitalization of $10,000,000, consisting of 400,000 shares of stock of $25 a share par value, all of which, except directors' shares, being owned by the parent company. The new company will handle all Colorado operations for the California company.

Trondhjem $2,500,000 Bonds Sold

The $2,500,000 City of Trondhjem, Norway, external 6½ per cent. bonds offered by White, Weld & Co., Brown Brothers & Co. and Blair & Co, Inc., have been oversubscribed and the books closed.

PACKARD NET EARNINGS.

Motor Car Company Reports $2,325,000 for Quarter Ended May 31.

The Packard Motor Car Company reported yesterday net earnings of $2,325,000 for the three months ended May 31, the third quarter of the company's fiscal year. This is at the rate of 35 per cent. on the company's $23,770,200 outstanding common shares.

Net earnings for the nine months of the fiscal year are $4,756,975. Holdings of cash and marketable securities, chiefly Government bonds, are in excess of $16,000,000 and this will be increased, according to the statement, as inventories are reduced. Inventories now standing between $10,000,000 and $11,000,000. The company's dividend payments of 7 per cent. on its preferred stock and 12 per cent. on its common stock call for a distribution of about $3,900,000 annually.

Motor Deal Under Way.

Plans whereby the du Pont Motors Company will take over the Duesenberg Motor Company are under consideration by the directors of both companies, it was reported yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Markets and Banks Closed Today.

The New York Stock Exchange, the Consolidated Exchange, the Curb Market and the various commodity exchanges will be closed today in observance of July 4. Local banking institutions also will be closed. Virtually all of the out-of-town exchanges will also suspend business today, and many of them will also be closed tomorrow. The local security exchanges, however, will be open for business tomorrow, the Governors of the various exchanges having denied the request of members for an extra holiday. The foreign markets will be open as usual today.

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Railway Shares Firm; Industrials Irregular.

Trading on the Stock Exchange yesterday was on a much reduced scale as compared with recent markets. This curtailment of activity, however, was deemed wholly natural in view of the holiday today and the short trading day tomorrow. While the movement of prices on the whole was again irregular, the railway shares were again firm and some fair-sized gains were reported in this section of the list, a few issues actually selling at new high records. In the industrial group the trend was again irregular, gains in some speculative issues being offset by declines in others, with a small loss being reported in the average. At the start of the day there were many cross currents, due to profit taking in many of those issues which have recently recorded sharp gains. Much of this profit taking was for the account of traders who contemplated leaving town over the holidays not to return until Monday. While the market as a whole made little headway for the day, there were many stocks which stood out from the general list because of their sharp gains. These included duPont, which gained 3 points; Northern Pacific, which advanced 2%; Cosden & Co. and International Paper 1½ each and Southern Railway 1. Among the less active issues gains of a point or more were numerous.

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Steel Trade News More Cheerful.

There were a few developments in steel trade circles yesterday, which gave further evidence that there has been some change for the better in the underlying situation, and in view of this fact further improvement was predicted for later weeks this Summer. Yesterday's developments included a small reduction in finished steel prices by the leading manufacturer, accompanied by reports of increased bookings, and a dispatch from the West reporting an advance of 50 cents a ton in the price of scrap heavy melting steel, accompanied by a more active market. There are still several events of an unfavorable nature overhanging the market, however, which will come to pass during the current month. One is the report on unfilled steel orders of the Steel Corporation, to be published next Thursday; and it is expected to show a further reduction of about 500,000 tons in forward business. Another is the statements of second quarter earnings, which will come later in the month.

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The Northwestern Railway Shares.

Attention in both the railroad community and the financial district is once more directed toward the Northwestern railway shares. It was recalled yesterday that just a few months ago attention was centred on these railroads, but for an entirely different reason. Then the earnings and conditions were such that many were very doubtful of the position of these railroads. As a result many of the roads reached new low records for years back. Of late the news has changed. More confidence is being expressed in their position on account of the recent advances in the grain prices, the general change for the better in the Northwest, and also because of numerous reports of possible consolidations in that territory. Some of the followers of the railroad shares freely express the opinion that despite the headway made in recent weeks by the Van Sweringens, and the Missouri Pacific, the first major consolidation may be reported from the Northwestern district. It is still possible, however, to find financiers who are skeptical about the Northwestern railway stocks.

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Saturday a Semi-Holiday.

There was every indication in the financial district yesterday that Saturday was to be considered as a semi-holiday. Few of the heads of brokerage firms are expected to be at their offices, and from yesterday's indications the only organizations that will be in the office on the morning following the Fourth of July will be barely enough to handle the business. Many of the partners in prominent firms had planned week-end trips before the announcement was made that there was to be no holiday on Saturday, July 5. Most of these, according to those who profess to know, have made no change in their plans. Most of the smaller Exchanges will be closed.

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Condition of Banks.

The call for statement of condition as of June 30, issued yesterday by the Controller of Currency in the case of national banks and followed immediately by a similar call by the State of New York in the case of State banks and trust companies, holds this quarter an unusual interest. It will disclose the growth in reserves of the large New York institutions, and these are expected to stand at a new high point for all time or else very close to the figures reached in 1919 and 1920, when conditions were distorted by post-war inflation. But this quarter a very different condition, it was remarked yesterday by bankers, will be in evidence; instead of large loans from the Federal Reserve Bank, as in 1919 and 1920, this figure will be at a very low point; in some cases it will be shown that not a dollar is owed to the Government bank. Assets now are said to be in thoroughly liquid condition, the recent spirited demand for securities having made it possible for institutions which had been carrying blocks of unsold securities to dispose of these securities at profits during the first half of the year and particularly in the past quarter.

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Trapping Bear Speculators.

Wall Street heard yesterday through the very popular route known as grapevine channels that a group of speculators who supposedly have been trapped in the last three weeks of rising security values had singled out next Monday morning in which to make a new sortie. For ammunition, it was claimed by brokers who profess to be in the confidence of the bearish contingent, the most would be made of the results coming from the Conference for Progressive Political Action. Curiously, however, the probable results of this convention have been pretty well forecasted; it is known, for example, that Senator La Follette stands ready to run for the Presidency and that a platform of the proper character for that leader to stand on will be provided; and instead of paving the way for anything like a sharp reaction yesterday, the announcement from Cleveland appeared to have been disregarded. Selling, such as it was, was handily absorbed and in several instances where there had been previous short selling it was noted that brisk covering movements were easily indulged in.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
678,406	847,969	905,429	719,464	838,200	117,589,912	133,859,775	139,597,633	94,982,320	126,593,014½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
83¾	73½	200	Adams Express (6)	82	82	82	82	— ¾	81½	82
41¾	28½	100	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	34½	34½	34½	34½	— 1½	34½	35
83½	67¾	200	Air Reduction (4)	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	— ⅝	78⅝	79
10¾	4½	100	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛	6⅝	6¾
100	96½	10	All Am. Cables (6) odd lot	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅜	97	100
75⅜	65	800	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74¾	74¾	74	74¼	— ⅝	74¼	74½
116¾	110	200	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	— ⅜	114	115½
51½	41⅝	1,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅝	50⅛	50⅜
96⅝	90	40	Allis-C. Mfg. pf. (7) odd l.	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ½	94⅜	95¾
11	7¼	900	Am. Agri. Chemical	9	9	9	9	— ⅛	8¾	9
40⅜	18⅝	2,500	Am. Agri. Chemical pf.	28⅝	28	28½	28	— ⅛	27¾	27⅝
49½	36	300	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	40¾	41	40¾	41	— ⅜	40	41
38⅞	22⅜	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	30½	31	30	30	— 1	30	31
122⅜	96⅞	14,700	American Can (16)	114	114⅝	113⅜	114⅛	+ ⅜	114⅛	114⅜
118⅝	109	200	American Can pf. (7)	114⅝	115	114⅜	115	—	114½	115
178	153½	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	164	164	161	163	— 1	163	165
124	118¾	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	124	124	124	124	—	123	124½
23¾	21⅝	100	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	22	22	22	22	— ⅛	21⅝	22⅜
21⅞	14⅝	1,000	American Chicle	21	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— 1	20⅝	20⅞
109⅞	88	100	American Express (6)	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	— ⅜	107½	108⅜
98⅜	93	100	Am. For. Pow. 25% paid(7)	96⅝	96⅝	95⅞	95⅞	+ ⅛	95⅝	96
13⅜	7¼	100	Am. Hide & Leather	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛	8	9
65	50½	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	56	58	56	56	+ 1	55½	58
96	86	300	American Ice (7)	90¾	90¾	89½	89½	— ½	89¾	90⅝
25½	17⅜	5,000	Am. International	23	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜	22¼	22⅝
22⅜	13⅜	100	American Linseed	16⅝	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	+ ⅛	16¼	17
78⅝	70⅝	200	Am. Locomotive (6)	74½	74½	74½	74⅜	+ ⅛	74⅜	74⅝
45⅞	35⅜	100	American Metal (3)	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜		42	42⅜
7½	5⅝	200	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6½	6¾	6½	6½		6½	7
15⅜	10⅜	100	Am. Ship & Commerce	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛	12⅛	12⅜
63⅞	57½	2,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (5)	65	65¼	64⅜	65	— ⅛	64⅞	65
40⅝	33½	300	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35½	35¾	35⅜	35¾	— ⅛	35⅜	36⅛
61⅜	38⅝	300	Am. Sugar Refining	44½	44¾	44½	44⅝	— ⅛	44⅜	44½
1,400	1,400	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	10	10	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	9¾
121⅞	121⅛	6,700	Am. Tel. & Tel. (9)	122¼	122¼	122⅜	122⅜	+ ⅛	122⅜	122⅝
153	135⅞	300	Am. Tobacco, Cl. B (12)	142⅝	142⅝	142	142	—	141½	142¾
106	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	105	105	105	105	—	104½	106
95¾	40	4,700	Am. W. W. & Electric	91½	96⅝	91½	93⅝	+ 3⅝	93⅜	94
97	86¾	200	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	96	96	96	96		95	100
94⅛	66	3,300	Am. W. W. & El. partic.pf.(6)	96	96	96	96	—	95	96
78⅝	62	1,300	Am. Woolen (7)	72	73⅜	72	73⅜	+ ⅜	73⅛	73⅝
117⅜	107	5,500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	2⅜	4½	2⅜	4⅜	+ ⅛	4¼	4½
38⅝	28⅜	400	Am. Writing Paper ctfs.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛	3⅜	3½
41⅞	23⅝	2,300	Anaconda Copper	30¾	30¾	30	30⅛	— ⅝	30	30⅜
100½	79	1,100	Associated Dry Goods (5)	97¼	97¼	97	97	— 1	97¼	98
96	89	100	Asso. Dry Goods 2d pf. (7)	93¾	93¾	93½	93½	+ ⅛	93½	94
34⅝	27⅝	200	Associated Oil (1½)	28⅝	28⅝	28⅜	28⅜	— ⅛	28⅜	29¼
120	104½	1,500	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe(6)	103⅞	103½	102⅝	103⅛	— ⅝	103⅛	104
102⅜	92½	300	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf.(5)	90¾	90¾	90½	90½	— ⅝	90⅜	90⅝
138	112	1,500	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	122	122⅝	121⅝	122⅛	— ⅜	121⅝	122
20⅝	10⅝	6,400	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	18⅝	20⅛	18⅝	20	+ 1	19⅞	20
27⅜	13⅜	2,800	Atlantic Gulf & W. In. pf.	26⅜	27⅜	25⅞	26⅞	+ 1	26	27
140⅜	83⅛	5,700	Atlantic Refining (4)	92⅜	93	89⅜	90⅝	— 2⅜	89⅞	90⅝
85⅞	84	100	Atlas Powder pf. (6)	85	85	85	85	—	84½	87
30	18¾	200	Austin Nichols	22¾	22¾	21⅝	21⅝	— 1	21½	23
131	104⅜	5,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	114⅛	114⅛	114	114⅛	— ⅛	114	114⅜
59⅝	50⅜	2,800	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	57⅝	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛	+ ⅛	58	58⅛
23⅝	14	8,600	Barnedall Class A	20⅜	20⅝	20	20⅛	— ⅛	20⅛	20⅜
62⅜	45	7,800	Bethlehem Steel (5)	45⅝	46⅝	45⅜	46	— ⅛	45⅝	46
97	89½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	— ⅛	89½	90
150	130⅞	1,500	Brooklyn Edison, Elec. (8)	111⅞	112	111⅞	112	—	111½	112
72⅜	13½	5,900	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22⅜	22⅝	22⅛	22⅜	+ ⅛	22⅛	22⅜
17⅛	4⅜	300	Brooklyn-Man. Transit pf.	67½	68	67½	68		67½	68½
48⅜	18⅜	900	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	67⅛	67⅝	67⅛	67⅛	— ⅛	67⅛	67⅝
112⅜	97½	100	Burns Brothers (10)	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	— 1	108½	109
27	16⅞	300	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25⅜	25⅜	25	25⅜	— ⅛	24	25⅛
6¾	3⅜	200	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜		4⅜	4½
20¾	14	200	Butte & Superior	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛	15⅛	15⅜
87½	80	100	California Packing (6)	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼	83½	84
29½	21⅜	1,800	California Petroleum (1⅜)	22⅞	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅛	22⅝	23
5⅞	2½	1,000	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛	3	4
19⅜	13⅜	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛	14	15
54	52⅜	20	Canada So. (3) odd lot	54	54	54	54		52	55
140⅛	142⅜	1,000	Canadian Pacific (10)	145	145	145	145¼	+ ¼	144	145⅜
47⅞	29¾	900	Central Leather Co.	44	45	44	45	+ ½	45	45⅜
49⅞	40⅜	1,200	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47⅜	47⅜	46⅝	47	— ⅛	46⅝	47
66½	42⅛	2,500	Chandler Motor (6)	46⅜	47⅛	46	47⅛	+ ⅛	46⅞	47
84¼	67⅜	3,100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	83	83⅝	82⅝	83⅜	— ⅛	82⅝	83⅜
106	99⅞	100	Chesapeake & O. pf. (6%)	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛	103½	106
5¼	3¾	100	Chicago & Alton	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛		4¼	4½
28⅞	21	400	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	26	26	26	26	— 2	26	28
16⅜	10¾	900	Chicago Great Wn. pf.	13⅜	15⅛	13⅜	13⅞	+ ⅛	13⅝	15⅛
18⅜	11¾	100	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜		13⅜	15⅛
30¾	21⅜	1,100	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	23⅜	24	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅛	23⅝	24
57⅛	49¾	3,100	Chicago & Northwn. (4)	53⅜	57⅛	53⅜	57⅛	+ 1½	57	57⅜
31⅜	21½	3,600	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛	29⅝	30
39	31	100	Chi., St. P. Minn. & Om.	35	35	35	35	— ⅛	34	36
49⅜	39	300	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	48⅝	49⅜	48⅝	49⅛		48⅝	49½
28⅜	23⅜	1,500	Chile Copper (3%)	28⅜	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛	— ⅛	28⅛	28⅜
20½	15	100	Chino Copper	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛	17⅝	17⅞
116	100	100	Clev., Cin., C. & St. L. (5)	113	116	115	116	+ 3¼	116½	120
77⅛	61	600	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅜	73⅜	73¼	73⅜	— ⅛	73	73⅝
49½	24¼	10,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47⅜	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	—	47⅜	48
38⅝	20	100	Colorado & Southern	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	— ⅛	35⅜	36
59⅜	50	200	Col. & Sou. 1st pf. (4)	59	59	59	59	— ⅛	58½	59
33	23	1,100	Columbia Gas & El. (2.60)	30⅝	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅜	30⅜	30⅝
35	30⅜	100	Com. Invest. Trust (63c)	35	35	35	35	—	34	35
98	93	400	Com. Invest. Tr. pf. (7)	94½	96⅛	94½	96⅛	+ 2⅜	95	97
62⅜	43½	700	Commercial Solvents A (4)	55⅜	56⅜	55⅜	56⅛	+ ⅜	55⅝	56⅛
56	33	400	Commercial Solvents B	48⅞	49	48⅝	49	+ 1	48	49
66⅜	32⅜	7,900	Congoleum Co. (3)	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾		44¼	44⅝
22⅜	11⅜	200	Consolidated Cigar	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	— ⅛	15	16
69⅜	60⅜	2,400	Consolidated Gas (5)	66⅞	68⅜	66⅞	68⅜		66⅝	68⅜
3¾	2⅜	900	Consolidated Textile	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3¼	3⅜
60	43¼	1,600	Continental Can (4)	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜		52½	53⅝
137½	115⅜	13,100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. x. d.	134⅜	135⅜	134⅜	135⅛	+ ⅛	134⅝	135⅜
120⅝	115⅞	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7) x.d.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅛	120⅜	121
40¾	22¾	25,600	Cosden Co.	28	29⅛	27⅝	29	+ 1½	28⅝	29
71⅝	48	1,400	Crucible Steel (4)	54	54⅝	53½	54⅛		54	54½
92	86	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	88⅝	89⅜	88⅝	88⅝	+ ⅛	88½	89
18	11⅜	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛	14	14½
77⅞	55⅜	2,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	60⅝	61⅜	60⅝	61⅛	— ⅜	60⅝	61⅜
76	71⅜	100	Cuba R. R. pf. (6)	76	76	76	76	+ ⅝	75	80
30⅝	28⅜	2,500	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	30⅜	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛		30⅜	30⅜
8¾	4½	100	Cuban Dominican Sugar	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞		4⅝	4⅞
74½	52⅜	800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57⅜	57⅜	56⅝	57⅛		57	58
32⅞	18⅜	9,300	Daniel Boone Wool. M. (3)	17	17⅜	17	17⅛	— ⅛	17	17⅜
39⅝	41	1,100	Davison Chemical	46⅝	48⅝	46⅝	48⅛	+ 1½	48⅛	48⅜
120	104½	300	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116⅜	116⅜	116⅛	116⅜	—	116⅛	117
125⅞	110⅜	100	Del., Lack. & W. (6) x. d.	121	121	121	121	— 1½	120½	122½
108⅜	102⅜	200	Detroit Edison Co. (5)	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½	104⅜	105
20¼	15	600	Dome Mines (3)	16	16⅛	16	16	— ⅛	15⅞	16
141⅞	122	9,600	DuPont de Nemours (8)	125	127⅜	124½	127⅜	+ 3	127	127½
112¾	104⅛	400	Eastman Kodak (16%)	107⅜	107⅜	107¼	107⅜	— ⅛	107	107½
24⅛	11	200	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12⅜	12⅜	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛	12⅛	12⅜
64	50½	200	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅛	56	57
13½	11¼	200	Elk Horn Coal	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛	11⅛	11⅜
115	105½	200	Endicott-Johnson pf. (7)	107⅞	107⅞	106⅞	106⅞	— 2½	106	...
29⅜	20⅜	200	Erie	27⅞	28	27⅞	28	+ ⅛	28	28⅛
36⅞	28⅜	400	Erie 1st pf.	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+ ⅛	35⅝	36⅜
33	23⅞	400	Erie 2d pf.	31⅝	32	31⅝	32	— ⅛	32	32⅜
28⅜	23⅛	300	Fairbanks-Morse (2.80)	26⅞	28⅛	26⅞	28⅛	+ 1	28	28⅜
79½	61	3,000	Fam. Players-Lasky (6)	76⅜	78⅝	76⅜	78½	+ 2	78	78⅝
49⅜	41¾	500	Federal Min. & Sm. pf. (7)	47	47	47	47	—

Traction Situation

We have available for distribution a booklet compiled by American Electric Railway Association which contains pertinent information regarding the present traction situation.

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds...	$5,495,250	$2,642,250	$9,078,500	$7,067,300	$7,869,500
Other domestic bonds...	7,336,000	5,087,000	8,889,000	4,106,500	2,357,000
Foreign bonds ...	2,192,000	1,244,000	1,928,000	1,022,500	953,000
Total all bonds...	$15,023,250	$8,973,250	$19,895,500	$12,196,300	$11,180,000
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$542,905,210	$447,108,660	$1,011,943,455	$994,740,980	$1,609,433,850
Other domestic bonds...	1,077,209,200	887,078,100	1,024,082,200	434,330,200	299,361,500
Foreign bonds ...	251,294,700	268,773,900	337,567,800	156,932,700	157,849,800
Total all bonds...	$1,871,409,110	$1,602,960,660	$2,373,593,455	$1,586,003,880	$2,066,645,150

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. 1924.— High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 18,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.26	98.22	3554	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.17	101.17	101.15	101.17	—1	101.15	101.16	3.29
102.25	Oct. 18,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.20	98.20	67	Liberty 3½s, registered	101.15	101.15	101.15	101.15	—.5	....	....	....
102.09	June 19,'24	93.00	May 19,'20	102.09	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.30	....	3.71
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.12	July 1,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.13	98.5	10	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	....	101.12	....	3.53
100.28	June 19,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.28	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 13,'24	90.80	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20	....	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27,'24	94.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.8	52	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.8	102.6	102.4	102.6	....	102.4	102.7	3.92
102.1	June 28,'24	94.00	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.2	1,2554	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.15	101.18	101.13	101.18	+.1	101.16	101.18	3.70
101.30	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 29,'20	101.30	98.2	5	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.13	101.13	101.13	101.41	—.2	....	....	....
102.15	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	99.8	4654	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.7	102.9	102.6	102.7	....	102.7	102.8	3.45
102.7	June 27,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.7	99.8	15	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	....	....	....	....
102.16	June 18,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	3,1134	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.9	102.9	102.5	102.6	—.1	102.6	102.7	3.96
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	2054	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	103.2	103.2	103.2	103.2	—.6	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	105.18	99.8	137	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.30	104.31	104.29	104.29	—.2	104.29	104.31	3.92
105.1	June 27,'24	98.20	Apr. 25,'23	105.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1926, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945 1..... 93¾	5..... 89½	Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942	15s15f. 89½	4½s, 1925, ster loan	2..... 98¾	1..... 85¾	Rep of Cuba 5s, 1944	State of Sao Paulo s f 8s.
s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp	City Lyons 6s, 1934 1..... 85%	5..... 89¾	10s14f. 89½	15..... 97½	3..... 98¾	11..... 85¾	1..... 85	2.....102¾
16..... 93¾	1..... 85½	10..... 89¾	6..... 89½	2d series	8s, 1945	5..... 85¾	10 (3)... 85¾	Swiss Confederation s f 5s, 1946
2..... 94	1..... 85¾	1..... 89¾	trust rcts	1..... 97¾	1.....110¾	1..... 85¾	s f 5½s,1953, int ctfs	5..... 112
10..... 93¾	1..... 85¾	4..... 89¾	6..... 89%	Japanese Gov temp s f 6½s, 1954	4.....110¾	1..... 85¾	95..... 94½	1..... 112¾
2..... 93¾	2..... 85½	5..... 89¾	5..... 88¾	2..... 95	2.....110	1..... 86¼	1..... 94½	1..... 112¾
67..... 93¾	Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934	Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs	6s, 1947	96..... 91¾	King Italy 6½s, 1925	King Sweden 6s	5..... 96%	3..... 112¾
50..... 93¾	1..... 85¾	1..... 91¾	2..... 95¾	8..... 91%	4.....100¾	2.....103¾	Rep Finland s f 6s, 1945	5..... 113
2..... 93¾	1..... 85¾	1..... 91¼	1..... 95¾	3..... 91¾	King Netherlands temp 6s, 1964	Paris-Lyons-Med R R 6s, 1958	1..... 87	Switzerland Gov ext loan temp 5½s, 1946
7s	5..... 85½	3..... 91¼	3..... 95¾	7..... 91%	2..... 98%	1..... 78¾	Rep Haiti s f 6s,Ser A,1952	21..... 96¾
10.....102%	City Montevideo s f 7s, 1952	Dom of Can 5s, 1926	3..... 95	121..... 92	3..... 98%	2..... 78¾	2..... 91½	2..... 96¾
1.....102%	5..... 92½	9.....101¼	2..... 95¾	1..... 92¼	20..... 98¼	3..... 78¾	8..... 91¾	5..... 96¾
3.....102%	5..... 92¼	1.....101¼	6s, 1962	Oriental Dev deb 6s..... 53	40..... 98¼	24..... 78¾	2..... 92	5..... 96¾
Austrian Gov gtd s f 7s, 1943	City Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946	24.....101¼	1..... 95	4..... 85%	9..... 98%	2..... 78¾	Rep Honduras 8s, 1946	21..... 96¾
1..... 92¾	5..... 92¾	3.....101¾	5..... 95	Jurgens (Ant) Un M Wks 6s, 1947	20..... 98¼	2..... 78¾	1..... 94½	2..... 96¾
1..... 92%	City Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946	5½s, 1929	5..... 94%	1..... 79½	2..... 98%	1..... 78¾	Rep of Italy 8s, 1951	5..... 96¾
4..... 92%	23..... 89¼	23.....102½	Framerican Ind Dev tem deb 7½s,1942	3..... 79%	10..... 98½	1..... 78¾	1..... 94%	21..... 96¾
3..... 92¾	2..... 89%	5s, 1931	18..... 93½	4..... 80	1..... 98%	1..... 78¾	Rep of Japan 6s, 1925	2..... 96¾
5..... 92¾	s f 8s, 1947	1..... 101	2..... 93¾	10..... 79%	77..... 98½	1..... 78¾	1..... 94%	Un Kn Gt Br & Ire 5½s, 1937
19..... 92%	1..... 96½	2.....101¼	French Govt 7½s, 1941	King Belgium 6s, 1925	s f 6s, 1972	1..... 78¾	Rep of Mexico 4s, 1954, assented	15.....109
1..... 92½	2..... 97½	1.....103	68..... 99%	1s77..100%	1..... 94%	Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947	15..... 12	5½s, 1927
8..... 92%	1..... 97¼	5s, 1932	1..... 99%	10..... 100%	King Norway s f 6s, 1943	4..... 92%	8s, 1945, assented	11..... 104½
1..... 92¼	1..... 97%	7½s, 1941	1..... 99%	2..... 100%	5..... 96%	1..... 92%	5..... 28	3.....103%
City Berne 8s 1945	City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, int rcts	5..... 102	1..... 99%	King Denm'rk 6s, 1942	5..... 97	11..... 92%	Rep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
2.....108%	1..... 102	5.....102¼	1..... 99%	5..... 98½	1..... 97	1..... 92%	1.....101¾	1..... 98%
1.....108%	5.....102¼	5.....102¼	King Belgium 6s, 1935	3..... 98%	1..... 96%	1..... 92%	Rep Uruguay s f 8s, 1946	8s, 1941
City Bordeaux 8s, 1934	City Tokio 5s, 1952	5.....102¼	1s77..100%	1(c)..... 98	2..... 96%	1..... 92%	2.....103¾	2..... 85%
1..... 86	5..... 60%	5.....102¼	10..... 100%	1..... 97	s f 6s, 1937, int ctfs	30..... 91%	1s14f. 103	2..... 89%
1s14f. 85	30..... 61	3.....102¼	7½s, 1945	8s, 1940	10..... 97½	Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942	St Gobain Cont 6s, 1947	2..... 89%
7..... 85½	5..... 60%	34.....102½	2..... 106½	1..... 111¾	2..... 97%	7..... 98½	4.....102	1..... 89%
City Christiania s f 8s, 1945	City Zurich 8s, 1945	3.....102¾	5..... 106	King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962	1..... 97%	2..... 98%	1.....101¾	1..... 89%
8.....103½	1.....109%	15.....102¾	3..... 105%	5..... 86	1..... 97%	1..... 98%	1.....101¾	1..... 89%
City Copenhagen 5½s, 1944	1.....110	Holland-Am 45-yr s f 6s, 1947	4..... 106	2..... 86½	Rep of Colombia 6½s, 1927	s f 8s, 1941	s f 7s, 1941	U S of Brazil Cent Rys of Brazil 5sc 7s, 1952
1..... 83%	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951	9..... 74	8s, 1941	15..... 85	2..... 98	1..... 103¾	1.....107%	1..... 86
12..... 83%	5..... 96%	Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster in	5.....104½	5..... 85%	21..... 98%	s f 8s, 1945	State of Rio Grde do Sul 8s, 1946	5..... 87%
8..... 83½	5..... 96%	2..... 78¼	King Denm'rk 6s, 1942	Int cfts	60..... 98½	1..... 103¼	2..... 98	5..... 87%
City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	5..... 96%	29..... 78%	5..... 98½	10..... 97½	10..... 98%	s f 8s, 1946	1..... 98%	6..... 87%
8..... 88½	Danish Munic s f 8s, Ser A, 1946	8..... 78½	3..... 98%	2..... 98%	Rep Salvador 8s, 1948	1..... 105%	3..... 98%	3..... 87%
	2.....108%	11..... 78%		5..... 85%	1..... 98%			

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y City 4½s, Nov, 1957 1.....104½	Atch Top & S F gen 4s, 1995 50..... 89%	12..... 80%	Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959 3..... 56	4½s, 1961 1..... 95½	Eastern Cuba Sug Tgs, '37 5.....100	& P gen 5s, 1964 5..... 85%	conv 7s, 1937 1..... 89%	col tr 6s, 1928 1..... 103%
Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936 1..... 84%	adj sink 1960 4..... 83%	42..... 80	3..... 55%	Clev Un Term 5s, 1972 2..... 99%	Emp Gas & F 7½s, Ser A, 1937 10..... 92	5..... 85%	5..... 90	Lac & Eastern 1st gtd 5s, 1946
8..... 84%	10..... 83%	10..... 80%	21..... 55%	5..... 99%	9..... 92	Hershey Choc s f 6s, 1942 2..... 102%	15..... 90	1..... 103½
1..... 84	1..... 83%	25..... 80%	Chic Ind & L ref 6s, 1947 10.....106¾	14..... 99%	Dead..... 92	2..... 102%	2..... 90	Ligett & Myrs 5s, 1951
3..... 83	9..... 83%	4..... 80%	1st & gen 6s, 1966 1.....100	1..... 99%	9..... 93	2..... 102%	10 (3)... 90	1..... 98%
Alaska G M conv deb 6s, Ser A, 1925 4..... 85%	All Coast L Le & N col 4s, 1952 2..... 69%	7..... 80%	4..... 99½	temp 5½s, Ser A, '72 2.....103%	3..... 93%	Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1957 1..... 87%	10..... 90%	1..... 98%
Am Agr Chems conv 5s, 1928 3..... 97	Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937 3..... 97%	2..... 80%	gen 5s, Ser A, 1958 5..... 85%	13..... 103½	13..... 92%	2..... 87%	10..... 90%	2..... 98%
2nd... 97	5..... 97%	3..... 80%	Chi Mil & StP gen 4s, Ser A, 1989 2..... 72½	Cölo Indstrl 5s, 1934 1..... 81½	1..... 91%	1..... 87%	Ice Great Nor 1st 6s, Ser A, 1962 1..... 97%	2..... 98%
1st... 97	4..... 97%	4..... 80%	1..... 72	2..... 82	1..... 92%	2..... 87%	1..... 97%	Long Island gold 4s, 1931 1..... 89
7½s, 1941 4..... 85%	5..... 97%	5..... 80%	1..... 72½	Col & So 1st 4s, 1929 1..... 96½	1..... 92%	7..... 87%	4..... 97%	ref 4s, 1949 2..... 82½
1..... 85%	All & Char A L 1st 5s, Ser D, 1944 1.....100%	2..... 80%	4s, 1925 1..... 78%	ref & ext 5½s, 1935 5..... 89	1..... 92%	1..... 87%	18..... 97%	unified 4s, 1949 3..... 82½
Amer Chain s f 6s, 1933 5..... 94%	Balt & Ohio prior lien 5½s, 1925 36..... 98%	Buffalo & Sus Iron sink fd 6s, 1932 10..... 91½	1..... 78%	Col G & E 1st 5s, 1927, stamped 2..... 90%	1..... 91%	1..... 87%	adj 5s, 1952 1..... 87%	Louisv Gas & El 5s, Ser A, 1952 3..... 80%
1..... 94%	36..... 98½	B R & P gen 5s, 1937 2.....101%	2..... 78%	Col & Tol 1st 4s, 1955 1..... 83%	1..... 92%	1..... 87%	2..... 87%	Lous & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45 1..... 84
4..... 95½	1..... 98%	Buff Roch & Pitts con 4½s, 1957 1..... 88	4s, 1926 2..... 52%	Common-wealth Pwr s f 6s, 1947 13..... 93	1..... 92%	1..... 87%	3..... 87%	Louis & Nash ref 5½s, 2003 1.....107
Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931 7..... 98	gold 4s, 1948 7..... 95%	Bush Terminal 4s, 1960 4..... 85	4½s, 1933 1..... 58½	Cons Pwr & Lgt 1st & ref 6½s, Ser A, 1943 2..... 98%	Erie con ext 5s, 1950 5.....107	Illinois Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 2356 2..... 97	3..... 87%	2.....106%
Am Republics deb 6s, 1937 3..... 92½	cv 4½s, 1933 1..... 88	Bush Terminal Bldg gtd 5s, 1960 1..... 96¾	2..... 58½	Consolidated Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950 3..... 87½	1st con 4s, 1996 6..... 68	5..... 97%	4..... 84%	1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 2003 3.....103½
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s, 1947 5..... 94	34..... 89%	7..... 96%	gen 4s, 1989 3..... 79½	1..... 87½	1st gen 4s, 1996 6..... 58%	6..... 97%	1..... 84%	ref 5½s, 2003 7.....106%
7..... 93%	ref 5s, 1966 1..... 85%	2..... 96%	5..... 80	Consumers Pwr un 5s, Ser C, 1952 1..... 89%	2..... 58%	Illinois Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser D, 1956 2..... 97	6..... 84½	unified 4s, 1949 2..... 86
6..... 93%	5..... 85%	Cal G & Elec 5s, 1937 95¾	8..... 79%	3..... 89%	3..... 58%	5..... 97%	Int Paper cv 5s, 1947 6..... 84%	Louisv & N Jt M & K Con 4s, 1955 1..... 88%
10..... 93%	1..... 85%	5s, 1928 10..... 102%	ref 4½s, 2014 1..... 52½	5..... 89%	1st & ref 5s, 1963 1..... 58%	10..... 97%	6..... 84%	Magma Copp conv 7s, 1932 A.....110%
1..... 93%	5..... 85%	Cal Petrol temp s f 6½s, 1933 3..... 97%	1..... 52%	Corn Prod Ref 1st 5s, 1931 1..... 97%	1st ref 4s, 1955 1..... 67%	Ill Central 1st 5½s, 1951 1..... 83	2..... 85	Manati Sugar s f 7½s, '42 10..... 20½
19..... 94	1..... 84%	2..... 96	2..... 52%	1..... 97%	2..... 67%	ref 4s, 1955 5..... 90	Iowa Cen 1st 5s, 1938 15..... 61½	Manhat con 4s, 1990 2..... 61
Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937 1..... 100	1..... 85%	Cal G & Elec 5s, 1937 98¼	cv 5s, 2014 58	Cuba Nor 6s, 1946, when issued 1..... 95%	3..... 67%	1st 4s, 1953 2..... 86¼	4..... 61%	Manila R R So Lines 4s, 1936 2..... 57
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929 6..... 98½	1..... 85%	Cal Petrol temp s f 6½s, 1933 3..... 97%	6s, 1934 12..... 99	7s, 1930 5..... 99%	10..... 97%	4s, 1953 9..... 80%	K C F S & M 4s, 1936 2..... 16	Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940 1..... 89%
6..... 98½	1..... 84%	2..... 96	10..... 99	7s, 1940 1.....107%	Ill C C, St L & N O joint 5s,Ser A,1963 2..... 82	Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Ser A, 1952 1..... 93%	Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser B, 1940 1..... 89%
5..... 98%	2..... 85%	Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942 1..... 94½	C & M Riv 5s, 1928 5.....100	Cumberland Tel 5s, 1937 5..... 96%	Ind Steel 4½s, 1940 1..... 83%	2..... 93%	Market St Ry s f 7½s, Ser C, 1940 1..... 89%
40..... 98%	11..... 85%	Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946 21..... 114	Ohio & Northwestern gen 4s, 1987 20..... 84	Det & Hudson 7s, 1930 1st & ref 4s, 1943 1..... 109	Indiana Steel 5s, 1952 1.....101½	2..... 93%	Maryland Oil s f 7½s, Ser A, 1931 1..... 92
gold 4s, 1939 2..... 91%	1..... 84%	5..... 113%	4s, 1938 2..... 83½	conv 5s, '35 1..... 96%	Ind Union Ry gen 5s, Ser B, 1965 3..... 98%	3..... 93%	Metrop Edison 1st & ref 6s, Ser B, 1952 1.....100%
col tr 5s, 1946 1..... 91%	1..... 84%	7s, 1940 1.....113%	ext 4s, 1938 4..... 98%	Den Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1951 1..... 80%	Inter-Met 4½s, 1956, 90% cfs stpd 90..... 2½	4..... 93%	Metrop Pwr 1st 5s, Ser A, 1963 1..... 100%
1..... 91	1..... 84%	1.....113%	deb 5s, 1933 3.....101%	4..... 80%	Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966 10..... 67	8..... 93%	Kelly Spr Tire s f 8s, 1931 6..... 92½	Mich Cent 5s, 1931 2..... 100%
col tr 5s, 1946 1.....100%	1..... 84%	2..... 114	1st & ref 5s, 2037 17..... 89%	9..... 91	20..... 67%	1..... 92%	10..... 92%	Midvale Steel col tr 5s, '36 1..... 89
s f 5½s,1945 7.....102½	1..... 84%	7s, 1940 1.....113%	6..... 89%	Den & R G con 4s, 1936 4..... 77	10..... 67%	Kings Co El 4s, 1949, stmpd 4..... 74½	Kresge Found 6s, 1947 4.....102	Mil El Ry & Lgt con 5s, 1926 4.....100
7.....102½	1..... 84%	2..... 114	15..... 93%	1..... 77%	1..... 67%	Kings Co Lt 1st 6½s, 1954 75	1.....101%	1st & ref 5s, Ser B, 1961 1..... 89%
8.....102%	1..... 84%	Canadian Pac deb 4s, perp 5..... 80%	5..... 93½	10..... 76%	4..... 67%	Lacka Steel 5s, 1950 5..... 90%	1.....101%	ref & ext 5s, 1962 2..... 87½
1.....102½	1..... 84%	65..... 80%	5..... 93%	Imp 5s, 1928 10..... 88%	1..... 67%	Lackaw Gas L 1st col & ref 5½s, 1953 5..... 93%	1.....101%	unified 4s, 1949 3..... 82½
1.....102%	1..... 84%	4..... 80%	3..... 93%	1..... 88%	4..... 67%	1..... 93%	adj 5s, 1952 1..... 87%	Milw Gas L 1st 4½s, 1967 1..... 94%
1.....102%	2..... 84%	7..... 80%	4..... 80%	1..... 88%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	Minn & St L con 5s, 1934 2..... 59%
1.....102%	2..... 84%	3..... 80%	2..... 80	Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966 10..... 67	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	2..... 87%	2..... 60
Am Wr Wks & Elec col tr 5s, 1934 1..... 91¼	Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948 2.....100%	Car Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1938 2..... 98½	Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A, 1963 1..... 91%	Dom & R G 1st & ref 5s, 1955 1..... 89%	4..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	ref & ext 5s, 1962 1..... 13%
10..... 91%	7.....100	2..... 98½	1st 5s, Ser B, 1963 1..... 91%	Duquesne Lgt col tr 6s, '49 1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	M St P & S S M coll trust 6½s, 1931 5.....102%
Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939 1..... 48	2.....100%	2..... 98%	Chi & W Ind con 4s, 1952 1..... 76%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	1.....102%
1..... 48	Beth Stl ext 5s, 1926 6..... 100	Car Clin & O s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 2..... 102½	2..... 76	2.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	ref 4s, Ser A, 1946 2..... 101
2..... 48	5.....100%	Cent Ga Ry 1st 5s, 1945 1.....101½	11..... 76½	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	con 4s, 1938 2..... 101
temp ctfs 1..... 45½	per money 5s, 1956 12..... 88	con 5s, 1943 1..... 99%	col tr 7½s, 1934 1.....103½	2.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	13..... 95%
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953 6..... 96%	1..... 88	ref & gen 5½s, 1959, temp 1..... 98%	Chile Cop col tr 6s, 1932 1.....101%	2.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	Miss Cent 5s, 1949 1..... 91
1..... 96%	1st & ref 5s, 1942 12..... 94%	6s, 1929 2.....102%	9..... 101%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	Mo Kan & Tex prior lien 5s, Ser A, 1962 10..... 86
1..... 96%	2..... 95	5..... 103	Cin G & E s f 5½s, 1961 3.....101%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	1..... 85%
6..... 96%	s f 5½s, Ser B, 1953 8..... 96	1.....102%	7.....100%	2.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	4..... 85%
3..... 96%	temp 47..... 96	Cent Leather 5s, 1925 1..... 99%	6.....100%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	1..... 86%
cv deb 7s, 1938 13..... 97%	1..... 96%	4s, 1929 2.....102%	ref 5s, 1956 2..... 98%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	1..... 86%
5s?f.. 97%	13..... 96%	5..... 103	Clev C C & St L gen 4s, 1993 1..... 82%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	4s, Ser H, 1962 15..... 78%
10s?f.. 97%	temp 1..... 96%	1.....102%	ref & imp 6s, Ser A, 1929 8.....103%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	5..... 69%
3..... 97%	1..... 96%	Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s, 1937	5.....103%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	8s, Ser C, 1932 15..... 69%
1..... 97%	1..... 96%	2..... 93%	3..... 103%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	1..... 100%
1..... 97%	1..... 96%	Ches & Ohio 4½s, 1930 5..... 94%	5s, Ser D, 1963 2..... 95%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
1s?f.. 97%	1..... 96%	5..... 95	6..... 95%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
11..... 96	6 (c). 96%	5..... 94%	3..... 95%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995 4..... 64	6..... 96	conv 5s, 1946 2..... 97%	6s, 1962 1..... 95	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
4..... 64	Bost & N Y A L 4s, 1955 2..... 88	12..... 97%	1..... 95%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939 1..... 86%	Braden Copper s f 6s, 1931 2.....100½	gen 4½s, 1992 10..... 88½	5..... 94%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
2..... 86%	14.....103%	Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950 5..... 56	Framerican Ind Dev tem deb 7½s,1942	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
4..... 85%	Brier Hill 1st 5½s, '42 8..... 96%	Chic Bur & Q 1st & ref 5s, 1971	18..... 93½	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
1..... 86	1..... 96%	25..... 99%	2..... 93%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
3..... 85%	11..... 96%	8..... 99%	French Govt 7½s, 1941 68..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943 2..... 89%	Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s, 1943 10..... 71½	Ill div 3½s, 1949 1..... 82½	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
1..... 89%	2..... 71	Chic & E Ill gen 5s, 1951 2..... 70%	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
1..... 89%	Bklyn Edison gen 5s, Ser A, 1949 1.....100%	5..... 71	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
2..... 90%	gen 5s, Ser D, 1940 2.....100%	5..... 70%	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
1..... 90%	Bklyn Man Tr Rapid Trn Sec s f 6s, Ser A, 1958 6..... 89%	4..... 70%	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
4..... 90%	2..... 89%	C & Erie 1st 5s, 1982 8..... 98½	1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
5..... 90%	2..... 89%		1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
8..... 90%	2..... 89%		1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	
Associated Oil 6s, 1935 1.....100%			1..... 99%	1.....105%	1..... 67%	1..... 93%	1..... 87%	

Continued on Following Page.

Safe Bonds for Investment
Halsey, Stuart & Co.
Incorporated
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CENTRAL UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 BROADWAY

Fifth Ave. at 60th St. Madison Ave. at 42nd St.

Condensed Statement as of June 30, 1924

ASSETS

Cash on hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from Banks and Bankers	$43,919,312.08
United States Bonds	47,468,837.96
Municipal Bonds	9,372,040.33
Loans and Discounts	125,683,346.89
Short Term Securities	7,797,329.90
Bonds and Other Securities	4,455,022.41
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	900,

BRITISH MISSION REPORTS ON BRAZIL

Government Budget Should Be Balanced, Exports Say, After Four Months' Study.

FINANCING PLAN PROPOSED

Recommendations Made as to Debts, Banking and Currency and Development of Country.

A cabled summary of the report issued in London by the British mission which recently returned from Brazil after a four-months' study of the Brazilian Government's finances and the agricultural and industrial situation was received here yesterday by Dillon, Read & Co. The mission consisted of Sir Charles Addis, Governor of the Bank of England; the Right Hon. Edwin Montagu, Hartley Withers, former editor of the Economist, and Lord Lovat, a cotton expert. They went to Brazil last December by arrangement with the Brazilian Government through its bankers in London. The report is made public with the consent of the Brazilian Government and has received the endorsement of the President of Brazil and the Minister of Finance.

The recommendations of the mission follow:

"Government Finances—The Government budget should be balanced. An estimates branch of the Treasury Department should be established for budget purposes and a representative of the Treasury Department should be placed in all departments disbursing funds for continuous examination of estimates; the exclusion from estimates of all expenditure for capital projects; the presentation of estimates to Congress as late as possible in the preceding year; the presentation of a budget to provide specific revenue to defray the cost of budget estimates; the provision in the budget of a margin to meet contingencies, and, if possible, an additional fund for debt redemption. Surplus coin obtained at the end of the year should go automatically to debt redemption.

"A committee should be established to examine all proposals for capital expenditures. Any proposal for capital expenditure should be presented in a separate bill, which should also lay down the method proposed for financing the undertaking. A committee should be appointed to examine all expenditure along the lines of the Geddes committee in England. Agriculture should not be exempted from income tax assessment, and assessments should be on the basis of actual profits. The question of death duties or inheritance taxes should be taken up. No exemption from taxation should be given as part of concessions to individual enterprises. There should be a reduction of import duties on machinery and coal, and the number of civil servants with an increase in pay. The net cost of the Government's industrial undertakings should be clearly shown in estimates, and rates charged should be raised to an economic level. Each Government department should charge other Government departments with services performed for it. The Government should consider the feasibility of changing the present financial year.

"Government Debts—An internal loan should be raised concurrently with any external loan and indiscriminate attempts to borrow abroad should be avoided. The Government should announce either assent or disapproval to loans raised by States and municipalities. Loans advised by the Federal Government to individual States should always bear interest.

"Banking and Currency—The Government's share of stock in the Bank of Brazil (representing 52 per cent. of stock outstanding) should be sold to banks operating in Brazil, the board of directors of the bank to be elected by the stockholders in general meeting. The substitution of the gold bank notes of the Bank of Brazil for Government Treasury notes now outstanding should be begun at once, and Government promissory notes should not form any part of the backing of the note issue. For the present, further issues of notes should be based on gold dollars or sterling only. The Bank of Brazil should have custody of all public funds. The Caixa Hypothecario, if created, should only make advances to small agriculturists.

"Development of the Country—An attempt should be made to develop exports faster than imports. Foreign capital should be encouraged in every reasonable way. Brazilians should also participate in foreign capital investments in Brazil. All Government concessions should be examined by a committee on capital expenditure. Arrangements should be made for the joint negotiation of concessions by the Federal Government and State Governments. There should be, as far as possible, a vigorous development of railway facilities and the establishment of a railway tribunal to fix rates and to direct the railway policy of the Federal and State Governments. The Federal and State Governments should abandon the policy of constructing and operating railways and should dispose of the present Federal railways and the Lloyd Brasileiro steamship Line. The Federal Government should avoid the policy of assisting industries by subventions and should not give its guarantee to loans raised by States for construction projects. The Government should postpone the present elaborated scheme for development of steel industries by the Government in Brazil. The Government should not sign contracts by the issue of bonds."

ROBERTS BACK IN WALL ST.

Buys a Seat in Stock Exchange After Retiring Several Years Ago.

Wall Street yesterday showed considerable interest concerning the announcement of the return of Owen F. Roberts to active business. The New York Stock Exchange yesterday announced that Mr. Roberts had purchased the Stock Exchange membership of Samuel Einstein for $76,000, which is $6,000 less than the last previous sale.

Up to a few years ago, when Mr. Roberts sold his Stock Exchange membership in order that he might take an extended trip to the Orient, Roberts was credited as being one of the most active of the individual traders in the district, his activities in the stock market, strictly for his own account, comparing with those of Livermore, Harry Content, Joe Manning and other prominent figures in the street, who do business strictly for their own account and do not handle commissions for the general public. Prior to the sale of his seat about three years ago, Mr. Roberts made his headquarters with Luke, Banks & Weeks, also members of the Stock Exchange.

One story afloat at the time Roberts sold his seat was that he was long several hundred thousand shares of low-priced railroad stocks, which several years ago were selling many points lower than they are now quoted. After accumulating these stocks, it was said that he sold his Stock Exchange seat to "get away from the ticker" and await the day when these railroads would again come into their own.

Other Stock Exchange seats sold yesterday included that held in the name of Ray A. Floyd-Jones and that of William Kempton Johnston. Mr. Floyd-Jones' seat was sold to Eustace de Cordova and that of Mr. Johnston to John R. Coffin.

To Abandon Railroad.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Lorain, Ashland & Southern Railroad applied today to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to abandon its entire line which runs from Lorain to Castalega, Ohio, 66.5 miles. It was asserted the road has been operated at a loss.

Four New Lorillard Directors.

D. T. Minnigerode, H. A. Stout, H. C. Berkeley and W. C. Drewry have been elected directors of P. Lorillard Company to fill vacancies on the board. The new directors are all younger men within the organization.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Bank Rate Action and French Statement Cause Early Reaction, but Recovery Follows.

After the market had registered a mild reaction in disappointment over the failure of the Bank of England to raise its discount rate, coupled with the unfavorable statement of the Bank of France showing increased circulation and advances to the Government, a fresh wave of buying was spread about for all documents which lifted them well above earlier lows. In the initial trading sterling yielded ¼ cent, to 4.32¾, but rallied a full cent to $4.33¾, while the French bill sagged to a new low point for the week at 5.09 cents, with a subsequent recovery to 5.13¾ cents. Continentals backed and filled in the fashion of the leaders.

Chinese currencies were higher on speculation by Eastern operators, but the Japanese yen was turned down to 41.81 cents, from 42 cents on Wednesday. Canadian dollar finished at 99 cents, a 6-point jump overnight.

THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.
Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.33¾	$4.32¾	$4.33¼	$4.33¾
PARIS	5.13¾	5.09	5.12	5.13¾
HOME	4.29¾	4.28¾	4.29¼	4.30¾
AMSTERDAM	37.67	37.58	37.61	37.66
*BERLIN	4.188	4.188	4.188	4.184
MADRID	13.16	13.10	13.16	13.17
*STOCKHOLM	26.53	26.51	26.51	26.54

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Thurs. day.	Wednes. day.	Week ago.	Year ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86				
Demand	4.33¾	4.32¾	4.33¼	4.35½
Cables	4.33½	4.33	4.33¾	4.35½
Com., 60 days	4.30¾	4.29	4.30¼	4.33¾
Com., 90 days	4.29¾	4.28¾	4.29¼	4.30¾
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.13	5.13½	5.31½	5.87
Cables	5.13¾	5.13	5.32	5.87½
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.25¾	4.26¾	4.32¾	4.30¼
Cables	4.30	4.31¼	4.32¼	4.31
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.46¼	4.45¾	4.53¼	4.98
Cables	4.46¾	4.46	4.53¾	4.93½
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024		
Cables	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024

HUNGARIAN LOAN QUOTA HERE TAKEN

Speyer & Co. Report That the Entire $7,500,000 Offered in America Has Been Subscribed.

BRITISH SHARE SOON SOLD

Twice Oversubscribed in London—Bonds Priced to Yield 8.75 Per Cent.

Reports from members of the syndicate which offered on Wednesday a new issue of $7,500,000 bonds, comprising the American portion of the reconstruction loan of Hungary, showed yesterday that the whole amount had been subscribed, according to an announcement by Speyer & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company, who headed the underwriting group. Speyer & Co. issued in behalf of the syndicate the following statement:

"Great Britain's share of the Hungarian State loan, amounting to £7,900,000, has been twice oversubscribed in London, and we are glad that the issue of the American part, or $7,500,000, has been successful here. It seems clear that if the people of the United States want to maintain the financial leadership and increase the prestige which has come to them during the war period they must take part in the larger financial transactions during the period of peace reconstruction, whenever this can be done without undue risk. Aside from the general advantages which the United States may expect from the rehabilitation of the principal European countries, experience has shown that there are also certain economic and commercial—if not political—advantages which come to the country which lends money and assistance to those that need them. The people in this country should also remember that an American citizen, Jeremiah Smith Jr. of Boston, as Commissioner General of the League of Nations, has supervision of the Hungarian Government budget and of the expenditure of the proceeds of the loan. The people in this country evidently also realize that Hungary is a rich agricultural State, self-sustaining as regards food, and that it used to sell its Government loans on a 5 per cent. interest basis, while this last loan nets over 8.75 per cent. to the investor at its present price. Considering all these factors, it is not surprising that the American offering has been favorably received by our people."

TO BUY ANTILLA SUGAR CO.

Punta Alegre to Exchange 50,000 Shares of Its Stock.

The Punta Alegre Sugar Company has completed negotiations with the Royal Bank of Canada to acquire control of the Antilla Sugar Company, it was announced yesterday. The acquisition of the Antilla will be brought about by exchange of 50,000 shares of Punta Alegre common stock. The Royal Bank of Canada is expected to retain the new Punta Alegre stock as an investment.

The Antilla property will be operated as a separate unit under the Punta Alegre management. Control of this new property gives the Punta Alegre six estates in Cuba, with an approximate production capacity of 1,600,000 bags. The two centrals of the Antilla adjoin the Punta's lands and include about 23,000 acres. There are two factories, with a combined capacity of between 500,000 and 600,000 bags a year.

FRENCH NOTE ISSUES UP 450,986,000 FRANCS

Discounts Increase One Billion—London Bank Ratio 13½ Per Cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	84,000
Silver in hand	increased	81,000
Notes in circulation	increased	450,986,000
Treasury deposits	increased	1,407,000
General deposits	increased	68,421,000
Bills discounted	increased	1,029,690,000
Advances	decreased	38,508,000

The State borrowed 100,000,000 francs from the bank during the week. Advances to the State now stand at 24,000,000,000 francs, as against 23,900,000,000 a year ago and 23,700,000,000 in 1922. Largest amount ever reached by these advances, 27,000,000,000, in 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,2,000,000,000, in March, 1922.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Gold.	Silver.	Circulation.
1924	5,547,918,000	299,903,000	40,115,648,000
1923	5,537,743,825	296,092,400	37,661,951,000
1922	5,529,200,064	284,942,240	36,796,717,820

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation ever reached was 40,315,994,000 francs, on March 6 of this year. The lowest point since concerted reduction began was 35,251,880,290, on April 27, 1922, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 29, 1919. Highest of 1924 to date was the 40,305,994,000 on March 6; lowest, 38,400,145,000, on Jan. 25.

The Bank of England.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	£4,374
Res. in banking dept., gold and notes	decreased	1,287,000
Notes in circulation	increased	1,291,000
Loans on other secur.	increased	6,625,000
Loans on other secur.	increased	14,263,000
Notes in reserve	decreased	1,286,000
Public deposits	decreased	7,851,000
Other deposits	increased	27,433,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities is 13.31 per cent.; last week it was 16.25. The 19.53 per cent. average of May 22 was the highest of 1924 to date; lowest, 12.40, on Jan. 4. The highest percentage since the war began was 23.50, on March 17, 1920; lowest, 7.20, on Dec. 30, 1920.

This statement compares as follows with the corresponding weeks one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Total gold holdings	£128,283,838	£128,634,465	£128,458,962
Reserve in banking dept., gold and notes	20,217,000	30,39?,?35	22,385,822
Notes in circulation	129,151,000	130,978,730	124,833,140
Public deposits	11,652,000	19,457,755	14,822,857
Other deposits	40,136,000	123,784,779	133,288,567
Government securities	54,831,000	44,333,731	67,987,920
Other securities	97,290,000	96,425,386	75,819,578
Ratio of reserve	13.31%	14.25%	15.00%

The Bank of England's official discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was advanced from 3 per cent. on July 5, 1923. At this date last year the rate stood at 3 per cent., at 6 in 1922, at 5 in 1921, at 7 in 1920, at 5 in 1919, 1918 and 1917; at 6 in 1916, at 5 in 1915 and 3 in 1914.

Under California Power Supervision.

The California Railroad Commission has issued an order placing eight Southern California power companies, including the Southern California Edison and Los Angeles Gas and Electric, under the direction of the Power Supervisor appointed for the emergency created by present power shortage in that territory. It is said the supervision will continue through 1924.

Copper Sale at 12¾ Cents Reported.

Reports were current in the copper trade yesterday that the American Steel Wire Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, was able to purchase a substantial round block of copper at 12¾ a pound delivered.

TRADE OPTIMISM STILL PREVAILING

Distribution by Both Retailers and Jobbers Shows Further Improvement.

MOST CROPS PROMISING

Better Balance Between Production and Consumption Strengthens Some Markets.

Optimism continues to prevail in trade circles regarding the outlook for the last half of the year, and preparations for Fall and Winter requirements are expected to be well under way before many more weeks are past, especially if the recent improvement in the agricultural situation continues. Business continues dull, as many plants are shut down for the mid-year inventory, and others have closed down for the holiday period, but resumption is expected in most of them on Monday.

"While trade, crop and industrial reports are more than ordinarily irregular, retail and immediate need jobbing distribution and crop reports show further improvement," says Bradstreet's in its weekly trade review, "whereas industrial conditions are, if anything, less satisfactory. There is, however, a better tone visible in the comments elicited as to the outlook. For one thing retail buying seems to have been helped by warmer weather in some, not all, areas by special 'sales' and by preparations for vacations. For another the opinion of experts points to improvement noted in Spring and Winter wheat in recent weeks having somewhat reduced the probable deficiency reported a month ago in the yields of both these crops as compared with a year ago, while an almost surprising gain in cotton condition is also noted. As against this, it is to be noted that the corn crop, owing to excessive rains and lack of sunshine, is still backward and in the poorest condition in at least twenty years. A good hay crop east of the Rockies is, however, probable."

Dun's Review says:

"The sharp curtailment of output in most industries has brought a better balance between production and consumption, and has had a strengthening effect on some markets. A decided narrowing of the excess of price declines appears this week, and Dun's Index Number for July 1 shows a rise of about 1 per cent. This is the first advance that has occurred in five months, yet it is wholly due to the higher prices for wheat and corn, most other commodities being on a lower basis."

WICKWIRE SPENCER PLAN.

New Interests to Furnish $2,000,000 Capital to Steel Concern.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Wickwire Spencer Steel Corporation is to be called to approve a plan for readjustment of capital.

A temporary plan has been agreed upon and new interests have agreed to enter the organization and furnish $2,000,000 of new working capital. This plan, which will be presented to stockholders, provides that holders of five shares of the preferred stock of the present company will receive one share of the common stock of the new company, while holders of ten shares of the present common stock will receive one share of the new common stock in exchange for their holdings. Under the plan the company will also issue $1,000,000, Series A, five-year 7 per cent. notes. Stockholders taking these notes will receive a bonus of seventeen shares of new common stock for each $100 of notes purchased.

BANKS EXPECT TO SHOW RECORD SURPLUSES

Call for Condition on June 30 Is Issued—Large Resources Piled Up.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Controller of the Currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday, June 30.

The call of the Controller of the Currency, supplemented in New York State by a similar call from the Banking Department on State banks and trust companies is expected to reveal a condition never before seen in American banking. Practically all of the large financial institutions have accumulated reserves rapidly during the last three months and it is expected that total resources will be shown at record high levels on June 30.

Contributing to this condition has been the continued importation of gold. The banks have purchased large amounts of gold for their own account and with the precious metal as a basis for credit operations have not been required to borrow heavily from the Federal Reserve Bank. As a result, their borrowing account will be comparatively low and their reserves high. Contributing also has been a seasonal slackening in business. Bank loans have been reduced and investments in Liberty bonds and other paper regarded as "liquid" have been increased.

Meat Stocks Larger Than Month Ago

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Lard stocks at leading packing centres July 1 were 114,832,000 pounds, compared with 90,813,000 June 1 and 86,065,000 July 1 last year. Stocks of meat were 350,719,000 pounds, against 355,163,000 last year and 266,685,000 two years ago. There was an increase in meat stocks for the month of 5,021,000 pounds compared with a decrease of 16,346,000 pounds in June last year.

Railroad Earnings Decrease.

Earnings of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Company for the month of June were $1,261,456, a decrease of $820,086 compared with the corresponding month last year, according to figures issued by the company yesterday.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 8s, 1945	M. & S.	82¾
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	93¾
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	102¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1948	J. & D.	92½
Belgium 8s, 1925	J. & D.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	106¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	104¾
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	87½
Can. Steamship 7s, 1943	M. & N.	95½
City of Berne 5s, 1942	M. & N.	100¾
City of Berne 5s, 1945	M. & N.	100¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85½
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	88
City of Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1941	J. & D.	99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	99
U. S. of Brazil 5½s, 1953	A. & O.	93¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	101¼
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	103¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	101¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1965	M. & N.	102¾
Holland-Am. Line 5s, 1947	M. & N.	94
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1944	J. & D.	98½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	98
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	105½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1928	A. & O.	103¾
Rep. of Chile 1941	M. & N.	100
Rep. of Cuba 8s, 1952	A. & O.	91
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	46½
City of Christiania 8s	A. & O.	103¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	93
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	93¾
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951	A. & O.	96½
Rep. of Bel. s. f. 7s, 1947	M. & N.	91¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & N.	94
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	89
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949	F. & A.	94¼
Denmark 8s, 1942	J. & J.	105½
Denmark 5s, 1945	A. & O.	110
Denmark 8s, 1942	J. & J.	105½
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. '36	M. & S.	94
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. B '46	F. & A.	103½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	94¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	94¾
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, 1953	M. & S.	99¼
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	101½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	103½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	103¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	102¾
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	87
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	75½
Japanese 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	97¾
Japanese Gov. 6s, '25	J. & J.	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	87½
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	85½
Jurgens U. M. 7s, 1947	M. & N.	94½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85½
City of Solesons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	84½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & J.	21
U. S. of Mex. 4s, 1910		18
U. S. of Mex. 4s, small		17½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	23
Mex. Irrig. 4½s, 1943		11¼
U. S. of Mexico 5s		11
U. S. of Mexico 5s, small		11
U. S. of Mexico ass'd 5s		11
U. S. of Mexico ass'd 5s		27½
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	A. & O.	111¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1944	A. & O.	111¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	111¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1963	A. & O.	97¾
Dept. of S. C. & S. 8s, '43	M. & N.	85½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	78½
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	88
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	101¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	101¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	89
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	89½
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1959	F. & A.	97¾
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	91¾
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	M. & N.	101½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	89½
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & J.	103¾
Swiss Confed. 5½s, 1929	J. & J.	101¾
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946		98
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	80½
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, '46	F. & A.	105½
City of Zurich 6s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	A. & O.	103¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	103¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1927	J. & J.	90¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103½	104½
2s, r, 1936	103½	104½
4s, r, 1925	103½	104½
4s, r, 1946	103½	104½
4s, r, 1944	103½	104½
4s, r, 1925	100¾	101¼
4s, r, 1925	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r, 1930	103½	104½
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103½	104½

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r, 1961	98	98½
Pan 2s, c, 1961	98	98½
P 1 4s, '25, r	94	97
P 1 4s, '25, c	94	97
P 1 4s, '26, r	94	97
Dist of Col 3-65s	99½	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely 8%	94	
Alaska J.	34½	
Alb & Sus.	190	197
Alle & W.	98	
Allt Rlty.	112	
Amal S 1st pf.	73	75
Am Bk N.	118	125
Do pf.	84	
Am S Sug pf.	73	75
Am B & A Fdy	61	61½
Do pf.	105	106
Am Cable	88	90
Am Cot Oil pf	10	13
Do pf cfs.	30	
Am D S.	4	4½
Am & F P 1st full paid	96½	97
Am Ice pf.	80½	81½
Am La F Fire Eng.	10½	10½
Do pf.	100	
Am Lin pf.	84½	85½
Am Lo pf.	119½	119½
Am Metal pf.	110¾	112
Am Rad.	101	102
Am Roll M pf.	102	105
Am Snuff.	140	144
Do pf.	90	100
Am Sugar pf.	103	103
Am Tob pf.	100¾	101½
Am Snuff.	140	144
Do pf.	90	100
Am Wl Fdg pf.	102	103
Am S Ref pf.	97	97½
Case Plow pf.	14	
Cass (J I) pf.	19½	21
Do pf.	45½	48
Cent Leath.	15½	13
C R of N pf.	97	100
Cent R M.	28½	28
Do pf.	94	96
Ctfs'n-teed.	25	27
Ann Arbor.	11	16
Do pf.	29	35½
Armour, Del. pf.	84	87
Arnold Co.	9½	10
Art Metal.	14½	16
Assets R.	¼	
Assd D G 1st pf.	85½	86
A B & A.	2	2½
Atl F cfs.	1¼	1½
Atl R pf.	113½	113½
Atlas Fdr.	49½	50
Atlas T.	6	7
Auto N pf.	3	4
Auto K H.	2½	3
Auto Sales.	2¾	3½
Do pf.	13	14½
Bald D pf.	115	118
Do pf.	86	88
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf.	87	95
Barnsdall Co.	16	16½
Class B.	15	15½
Bayuk Cig.	41	45
Do 1st pf.	95	98
Beech-Nut.	51	53½
B-Nut Pack.	87	89
Beth S 8% pf.	103	104½
Booth Fish.	3½	5
Do pf.	20	30
Brit E S.	3	6
Do 2d pf.	8	10
Brown Sh.	41½	42½
Do pf.	87	90
Brunsw Tw.	3¾	4½
B, R & P.	41	43
Do pf.	72	74
Buff & S.	116	118
Do pf.	84	86
Burns Bros pf.	90½	103
Do pr pf.	120	
Bush Ter. ex div.	63½	73
Bush Ter. pf.	90	95½
Bush Ter Bldg pf.	92½	97
Butte Co.	18	19½
Caddo Oil.	1¾	2
Cal P pf.	86½	97
Cal & Ar.	44	45½
Case Plow.	14	
Cass (J I)	19½	21
Do pf.	45½	48
Cent Leath.	13½	13
C R of N.	230	228
Cent R M.	28½	28
Do pf.	94	96
Ctfs'n-teed.	25	27
Ann Arbor.	11	16
Do pf.	29	35½
Armour, Del. pf.	84	87
Arnold Co.	9½	10
Art Metal.	14½	16
Assets R.	¼	
Assd D G 1st pf.	85½	86
A B & A.	2	2½
Atl F cfs.	1¼	1½
Atl R pf.	113½	113½
Atlas Fdr.	49½	50

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Nat C & S pf.	92	94½
Nat Dep S pf.	92	93½
Nat Em pf.	72	82
Nat Lead.	142¾	143
Nat Run of Mt 1st pf	3	4
Do 2d pf.	1	1½
Nat Supply.	103¾	
Nat Surety.	155	
N'pt N & H R, G & E.	40	42½
Do pf.	70½	84½
N Y A B.	50½	55½
N Y Canal.	24	
N Y Chas. pf.	87	93½
N Y C & H R R.	90	
N Y L pf.	86½	87
N Y Lack & W.	116	122
Lack Coal.	70¾	71¾
Lack Steel.	72	77
Lehigh Val.	49½	50
Lehigh Val Coal.	17	20
Lehigh Val Coal pf.	103	105
Lehigh Val Coal Sales.	15	20
Lehigh Val Coal Sales pf.	20	30
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 1st pf.	50	60
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 2d pf.	20	30
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 3d pf.	10	20
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 4th pf.	5	10
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 5th pf.	2	5
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 6th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 7th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 8th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 9th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 10th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 11th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 12th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 13th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 14th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 15th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 16th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 17th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 18th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 19th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 20th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 21st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 22nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 23rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 24th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 25th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 26th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 27th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 28th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 29th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 30th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 31st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 32nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 33rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 34th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 35th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 36th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 37th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 38th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 39th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 40th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 41st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 42nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 43rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 44th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 45th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 46th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 47th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 48th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 49th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 50th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 51st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 52nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 53rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 54th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 55th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 56th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 57th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 58th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 59th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 60th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 61st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 62nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 63rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 64th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 65th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 66th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 67th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 68th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 69th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 70th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 71st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 72nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 73rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 74th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 75th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 76th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 77th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 78th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 79th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 80th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 81st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 82nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 83rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 84th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 85th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 86th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 87th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 88th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 89th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 90th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 91st pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 92nd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 93rd pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 94th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 95th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 96th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 97th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 98th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 99th pf.	1	2
Lehigh Val Coal Sales 100th pf.	1	2

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 1:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period. Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$1,175,760.93	$1,563,063.50	$1,175,760.93	$1,563,063.50
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	16,287.94	79,910.48	16,287.94	79,910.48
Misc. internal revenue	1,790,425.87	3,346,586.97	1,789,425.87	3,346,586.97
Miscellaneous receipts— Proceeds Govt-owned foreign obligations:				
Railroad securities		22,050.00		22,050.00
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments		90,922.64		90,922.64
Proceeds sale of surplus property		50,773.68		50,773.68
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	1,636.84	817,558.65	1,636.84	817,558.65
Other miscellaneous	602,892.73	1,803,801.05	602,892.73	1,803,801.05
Total ordinary	$3,580,004.43	$8,208,727.27	$3,580,004.43	$8,208,727.27
Excess of total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	1,564,703.79	2,527,344.43	1,564,708.79	2,527,344.43
Total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	$5,144,708.22	$10,736,071.70	$5,144,708.22	$10,736,071.70

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 3.—Sixty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,105,800, were chartered today. They include:

Herbert Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $20,000; C. Seltzman, L. Tannenbaum. (Attorney, C. Kraft, 302 Broadway.)

Unitair Children's Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; R. Keller, F. and K. Rothwaln. (Attorney, I. Sachs, 63 Park Row.)

Astor Sash & Trim Co., Queens, $10,000; I. Swettisky, I. Minsky, H. Rachilewsky. (Attorney, Albany Service, 280 Broadway.)

San Tan Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; S. and W. Heiht, S. S. Wientanstein. (Attorney, N. Berk, 63 Park Row.)

Maxam Radio & Electric Co., Manhattan, $25,000; L. S. Shiro, H. L. Lake, M. E. Comerford. (Attorney, I. Josephson, 1,482 Broadway.)

Flushing Nurseries Land Co., Queens, nurseryman, $20,000; T. F. and M. A. Taylor, E. A. Ross. (Attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Liberty St.)

Cherry Tree, Manhattan, restaurant, 250 shares common stock, no par value; D. D. Walton, E. W. Stitt Jr., T. H. Engel. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Nicholas Amoroso & Co., Manhattan, painting and papering, $10,000; N. M. Amoroso, F. Mageda. (Attorney, R. H. Kittel, 632 4th Av.)

Magnet Clothing Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $25,000; I. and N. Kuner. (Attorney, H. Barondess, 15 Park Row.)

Stein's Millinery, Manhattan, $5,000; A. and F. Bogush, S. Rivelson. (Attorney, S. Berg, 350 Broadway.)

Adams Street Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; W. Marston, M. A. Eschenbrenner, J. A. Potter. (Attorneys, Brower, Brower & Brower, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

413 East 19th Street Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Max, M. Kautsman. (Attorney, J. H. Taylor, 51 Chambers St.)

G. W. Dairy Co., Manhattan, $3,000; W. L. Gross, H. Kiltzeiman, B. F. Plaisance. (Attorney, P. Cramee, 160 Broadway.)

Jamieson & Bright, Yonkers, contractors, $50,000; A. R. C. Weier, M. Korwan, M. Grumbacch. (Attorneys, Crandall, Grant & Williams, 135 East 41st St.)

Siemund-Seneua Arc Welder Corp., Manhattan, welding machines, $20,000; W. Hedges, W. C. Steigner, W. J. Metzger. (Attorney, R. S. Conklin, 34 Pine St.)

Svarcharm Dress Co., Manhattan, $20,000; P. Halpert, R. Radoff, H. Muller. (Attorneys, Muller & Muller, 280 Broadway.)

F. P. G. Sales Corp., Manhattan, lighting fixtures, $5,000; J. Fechheimer, M. Getter, L. Phillips. (Attorney, W. P. Cavanaugh, 77 Pine St.)

Madoc Sales Co., Manhattan, motion pictures, $20,000; C. S. Ashley, H. E. Cecil, W. J. Coyle. (Attorneys, Ashley & Foulds, 220 Liberty St.)

H. A. B. Garage Corp., Manhattan, operate garages, $10,000; A. A. Mayper, H. M. Samson. (Attorney, J. M. Hirsch, 149 Broadway.)

Maxwell Frank, Manhattan, make wearing apparel, $10,000; M. and S. Frank, W. Haruchson. (Attorney, J. Klein, 152 West 25th St.)

107th-108th Streets and First Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $100,000; B. Joseph, F. Yaselli, R. E. Sorgi. (Attorneys, Yaselli & Ferretti, 291 Broadway.)

Rossi, Flood & Rossi, Manhattan, real estate and insurance brokers, $10,000; J. P. Flood, P. and N. A. Rossi. (Attorney, J. A. Turley, 233 Broadway.)

Lhro Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Lindenbaum, L. Solomon, J. M. Scoolar. (Attorney, J. E. Greenberg, 280 Broadway.)

Geo. W. Morgan Co., Rochester, extracts and foods, $100,000; G. W. Morgan, M. M. Hays, J. M. Hedges. (Attorneys, Carroll & O'Connell, Rochester.)

Belinky & Merino, Brooklyn, make mirrors and glassware, $20,000; M. Belinky, L. Marino, A. Florentino, L. Merino. (Attorney, A. J. Todaro, 2,411 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.)

Ithaca Ice Cream, Valley Dairy Co., Ithaca, dairy products, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; E. A. Boroughs. (Attorneys, B. F. Sovocool, Ithaca.)

Harper Organization, Manhattan, constru

DECLINE CONTINUES IN COTTON PRICES

Selling Pressure Still Heavy and Liverpool Reacts to Our Crop Report.

LOSS IS 12 TO 18 POINTS

Pre-Holiday Realizing a Factor in the Trading—Weather Conditions Show Little Change.

Though the cotton market moved lower more slowly yesterday, selling pressure continued heavy and prices lost 12 to 18 points on the day. With the largest movement on record and a better indicated yield than for several years, there was no disposition to buy cotton as long as the crop continues to improve under satisfactory growing conditions. Professional operators covered contracts owing to the holidays, and this demand, combined with scale purchasing orders for mill account, furnished buying power when October reached 24 cents. The volume of business proved considerably smaller than on Wednesday.

There was an unusual degree of interest in just what effect the Washington indicated yield of 2,000,000 bales more than last year's crop would have on the foreign cotton trade yesterday. Liverpool closed before the report was issued and the decline of a cent a pound in the American markets immediately following that showing called for a sharp break abroad. The decline not only proved as much as due, but at one time October in Liverpool showed a loss of 19 English points or 15 points more than necessary to meet the decline on this side. This induced further selling even when the local Exchange opened with recessions in all positions until October had broken through 24 cents. Later there was some improved conditions in Eastern sections, where very little rain fell the previous twenty-four hours for the first time in a week. In the Cotton belt, over an inch fell at Amarillo, Texas, but virtually no precipitation in sections where moisture would be beneficial. Temperatures in nearly all parts of the belt continued lower than for the past three weeks, ranging from 58 to 64 at most stations at 8 o'clock, compared with 70 to 80 degrees recently.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Day's Net Change.
Jan.	22.85	22.97	22.65	22.73@22.77	23.04	.31
Mch.	24.19	24.17	23.88	24.00@24.04	24.18	.18
May	23.60	23.53	23.30	23.35@23.37	23.53	.18
July	23.31	23.28	23.03	23.10@23.12	23.28	.18
Oct.	23.35	23.33	23.13	23.18@23.20	23.32	.14

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points decline; 28.75c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 28.50c, 45 points decline; New Orleans 28.35c, unchanged; Norfolk 28.50c, 20 points advance; Augusta 27.63c, 25 points decline; Memphis 28.25c, unchanged; Houston 28.25c, 25 points decline; Little Rock 28.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Net receipts	2,650	2,900	1,252
Gross receipts	6,251	7,901	694
Exports, season	5,612,099	5,543,913	4,978,800
New York stocks	46,986	50,816	53,221
Port stocks	264,856	815,250	273,853
U. S. arrivals		45	

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton good inquiry, 62 points decrease, 15.97d for middling. Sales 5,000, of which American 3,000; imports 6,000, of which American 6,000. Futures opened barely steady, 47 to 72 points decrease; closed steady, 53 to 63 points decrease. Prices: May 16.09d, Oct. 14.24d, Dec. 13.89d, Jan. 13.80d.

Manchester: Yarns easier, cloths quiet.

INDIA BANK RATE REDUCED.

Now 5%, Against 8 in May and 10 in February.

LONDON, July 3.—The rate of discount of the Imperial Bank of India was reduced from 6 per cent. to 5.

The Indian bank rate was reduced from 7 per cent. to 6 on June 19, from 8 to 7 on May 29, from 9 to 8 on April 24, and from 10 to 9 on Feb. 14. A year ago this week the rate was 4 per cent.

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of the Week's Items With Those of Preceding Periods.

In yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve system, bills discounted, secured by other than Government collateral, again declined to a new low level for the year to date. This was the only item which showed a new high or low record for 1924.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1924 to date and in the previous Full Years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

	Total Gold Holdings.		Bills Discounted.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1924	$3,157,110 Jan. 16	$3,063,886 Jan. 2		
1923	3,139,297 June 13	3,049,451 Jan. 3		
1922	3,089,980 Oct. 11	2,875,289 Jan. 4		
1921	2,870,044 Dec. 21	2,080,282 Jan. 7		
1920	2,695,288 Dec. 29	1,024,561 Mar. 19		
1919	2,201,869 Mar. 7	1,707,230 Dec. 31		
1918	2,000,274 Dec. 27	1,687,720 Jan. 4		
1917	1,671,133 Dec. 28	742,062 Jan. 5		
1916	782,288 Dec. 30	484,980 May 5		
1915	842,413 Dec. 30	251,306 Jan. 29		
	Rediscounts.		Total Bills Discounted.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1924	$423,764 Jan. 18	$114,429 June 18		
1923	575,119 Jan. 13	226,663 July 2		
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1922	477,053 July 4	291,000 Dec. 10		
1921	481,503 Oct. 2	219,760 Jan. 21		
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1920	477,456 Jan. 4	115,238 July 28		
1919	636,111 Jan. 4	257,045 Aug. 16		
1918	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1917	1,104,502 Jan. 7	431,891 Nov. 16		
1916	1,052,813 Jan. 7	692,940 Dec. 28		
1915	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1914	1,572,980 Feb. 27	1,141,026 Dec. 30		
1913	1,616,116 Dec. 3	716,465 Jan. 30		
1912	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
1911	1,863,496 May 16	1,414,260 Dec. 19		
1910	684,534 Dec. 26	172,568 May 9		
	Bill Notes Discounted.		Total Bills Discounted.	
1924	$2,245,220 Jan. 2	$1,845,922 June 25		
1923	2,411,058 Jan. 3	2,187,729 Aug. 1		
1922	2,464,121 Dec. 27	2,122,019 June 14		
1921	3,270,022 Jan. 7	2,366,006 Nov. 30		
1920	3,404,931 Dec. 23	2,850,944 Jan. 30		
1919	3,057,646 Dec. 26	2,450,720 Jan. 31		
1918	3,685,244 Dec. 28	1,234,934 Jan. 20		
1917	1,246,438 Dec. 28	250,768 Jan. 26		
1916	275,353 Dec. 29	152,244 Jan. 28		
1915	189,028 Dec. 30	14,500 Jan. 29		

Ratio of Reserve.

With all percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 13, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentage of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1924	83.7	May 21	73.8	Jan. 2
1923	78.2	July 25	71.3	Jan. 6
1922	80.4	Aug. 9	71.1	Jan. 3
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.5	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.9	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 6
1917	86.2	Mar. 30	70.5	Dec. 29

The reserve percentages of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1924	91.5	May 21	73.8	Jan. 2
1923	87.6	June 20	75.0	Jan. 2
1922	89.8	Jan. 25	79.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Dec. 21	36.5	Feb. 4
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.9	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	66.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

The following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
September	1924	5¼	100⅛	100⅛	1.83
December	1924	2¾	100⅛	100⅛	1.97
March	1924	4¼	100⅛	101⅛	1.94
March	1925	4	101⅛	101⅛	2.18
June	1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.16
December	1925	4½	101⅛	101⅛	2.48
March	1926	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.99
September	1926	4¼	102⅛	102⅛	3.03
March	1927	4¼	102	102⅛	3.22
December		4½	103⅛	103⅛	3.39
	1927		108⅛	102⅛	3.41

NO SNAP IN BUYING AND GRAINS DROP

Wheat Loses More Than a Cent and Corn Nearly 3 Cents in the Day's Trading.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Grain markets felt the effect of the heavy profit taking of the past few days, and this, combined with the evening up process for the holidays, made the close around the inside for the first time in a week or more. There were net losses on wheat of ⅞ to 1¼ cents, with July the strongest. Corn was off 1¾ to 2 3-8 cents, the latter on September. The oats market went to pieces, both cash and futures, the former declining one to five cents and the latter 1½ to 2¾ cents, with July in the lead. Rye finished flat, with prices off 1⅝ to 2¼ cents. Losses in the Southwestern wheat markets were ⅞ to 1½ cents, while Minneapolis was only ¼ to ⅝ cents lower, and Winnipeg, after an early advance, finished ⅛ to ⅜ cents lower for the day. At no time was there any snap to the buying.

Liverpool was ⅛ to ¾ cents higher, and export business for the day, given out after the close, was more than 700,000 bushels, including around 150,000 bushels of new hard Winter at the Gulf.

The market also felt the effect of moderate hedging sales from the Southwest. Reports from there were of large yields of high quality.

Corn was under pressure from longs who were taking profits, and from the trade generally, owing to the improvement in weather. Buying was less in evidence, especially on the new crop futures and September, while July was easy, selling up to 97⅜ cents with a break of 2¼ cents later, the close being 95¼. December at its best was around 84 cents, with the finish at 82¼ to 82⅝ cents. Receipts here were only 72 cars. Cash market was easy to ½ cent lower. The shipping sales were 230,000 bushels, and the charters were 135,000 bushels.

Holders of rye were good sellers, and the market lost its snap. Export buying developed on the decline, and Norway was said to have bought a cargo.

Primary receipts of wheat today were 708,000 bushels; last year, 840,000. Shipments were 756,000 bushels; last year, 569,000.

Corn receipts were 485,000 bushels; last year, 968,000, and shipments, 392,000 bushels; last year, 728,000.

All the grain markets in the United States will be closed Friday and Saturday, but Winnipeg and Liverpool will be open.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	$1.24⅝	$1.22½	$1.23⅜	$1.24⅛	
July	1.16⅜	1.13¼	1.15⅝	1.16⅝	1.02⅜
Sept.	1.17⅛	1.15⅜	1.15⅝	1.16⅝	1.05⅜
Dec.	1.20⅜	1.18⅜	1.19⅝	1.19⅝	1.09¼

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	.86¾	.84¼	.84½	.86¾	.70
July	.96⅝	.93¾	.94¼	.97⅜	.79
Sept.	.94⅛ @ .92¼		.92⅜	.95⅛	.73⅝
Dec.	.83¾ @ .82		.82¼	.83⅝	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
May	.49¾	.48⅛	.48⅝	.50⅜	....
July	.52¾	.50¾	.51⅛	.53	.38⅝
Sept.	.46	.44¾	.44¾	.45⅝ @ .46	.34⅜
Dec.	.47⅛	.46	.46⅛	.47⅜	.35¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Year.
July	.81⅜	.79¼	.79¼	.81¼	.82⅛
Sept.	.81½	.79	.79¼	.81	.85⅜
Dec.	.84½	.81⅜	.82	.83¾	.88¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	11.12	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.25
Ribs—					
July	9.97	9.82	9.85	9.75	..
Sept.	10.07	10.00	10.00	9.95	..

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.24⅝	$1.23⅝	$1.23⅝	$1.23⅝	$1.11⅜
Oct.	1.20⅝	1.18⅝	1.18⅝	1.19	1.01⅝
Dec.	1.15⅞	1.13⅜	1.13⅝	1.14⅛	.96⅜

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.44	.43¼	.43⅜	.44⅜	.40⅝
Oct.	.45	.43⅜	.43⅝	.44¼	.40⅜
Dec.	.42⅜	.41¼	.41¼	.42¼	....

*Closing bid.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Flour Advances, While Corn and Oats Sag—Coffee Approaches Year's High Point.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before, and a year ago:

	July 3, 1924.	June 26, 1924.	July 5, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.24	$1.25½	$1.22½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.18½	1.18½	1.00½
Oats, No. 2 white	.52	.53	.53
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15	.11¾
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.05¾
Butter, cream, 92 sc	.41½	.41½	.38
Eggs, fresh-gathered firsts, per dozen	.27½	.28	.26½
Lard, Mid. W.	$11.30@11.40	11.50	11.30
Pork, mess	28.00@27.00	27.00	26.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2 Phila.	21.50@22.50	22.50	30.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.80
Copper	12.37½	12.25	14.50
Tin	44.62½	43.75	37.37½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	30.50	27.65
Printcloths	.06	.06¾	.04¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.19	Mar, 27
Corn	1.12⅝	July 1	.80½	Jan. 2
Oats	.55	June 30	.34½	Jan. 2
Flour	7.30	July 3	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¼	Mar. 11	.10⅝	Jan. 5
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.33¼	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.25	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.85	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 13
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	49.00	Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	8.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 31
Tin	58.75	Mar. 7	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 20
Cotton	30.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 21
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	Mar. 28

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	°Close.	Close.	°Prev. Close.
Spot		..	..	..	10.75	10.90
July		..	..	..	10.75	10.85
August		..	..	..	10.70	10.85
September	7,800	10.84	10.63	10.64	10.83	
October	4,800	10.14	9.90	9.90	10.10	
November	800	9.22	9.20	8.96	9.20	
December	1,300	9.16	9.00	8.96	9.20	
January		..	..	..	8.96	9.20
February		..	..	..	9.00	9.20

Total, 14,700.

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	°Close.	Close.	°Prev. Close.	Year.
July	15.35	15.15	15.05	14.75	8.20	
September	15.00	14.15	14.94	14.08	7.44	
October	14.25	14.25	14.80	..	..	
December	14.50	14.00	14.50	13.80	7.00	
March	14.25	14.20	14.20	13.25	6.96	
May	13.95	13.50	13.90	13.10	6.96	

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	°Close.	Close.	°Prev. Close.	Year.
September	3.54	3.47	3.52	3.48	5.42	
December	3.45	3.39	3.44	3.40	4.90	
March	3.25	3.19	3.24	3.20	3.91	
May	3.28	3.23	3.30	3.28	3.94	

*Closing bid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Ask.
Copper, electro	..	12.87½	..	12.87½
Tin, std. spot	..	44.87½	..	44.87½
Lead, N. Y. spot	..	7.00	..	7.00
Zinc, N. Y. spot	..	6.15	..	6.15
Antimony	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.75
Quicksilver	75.00	..	75.00	..
Aluminum	28.75	27.00	28.75	27.00
Iron, 2X silcon	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	80	17	6	81	5	0
Copper, futures	81	17	6	82	2	6
Tin, spot	225	10	0	228	5	0
Tin, futures	228	0	0	228	10	0
Spelter, spot	32	7	6	32	2	6
Spelter, futures	32	17	6	31	17	6
Lead, spot	31	17	6	32	10	0
Lead, futures	31	12	6	32	0	0

GOLD OF RESERVES DOWN $34,900,000

Gain of $32,300,000 in Earning Assets and Note Issue Grows by $30,300,000.

DEPOSITS TOTAL LARGER

Increases Also in Acceptances and Holdings Secured by Federal Obligations.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve banks on July 2, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, shows increases of $32,300,000 in earning assets and of $30,800,000 in Federal Reserve note circulation and decreases of $34,900,000 in gold reserves and of $34,000,000 in deposit liabilities.

An increase of $21,400,000 in holdings of discounted bills is reported by the New York Reserve Bank and of $2,200,000 and $300,000, respectively, for the San Francisco and Philadelphia banks. The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland reports a decline of $4,000,000 in its holdings; Kansas City of $2,300,000, Atlanta of $2,000,000, and the six remaining banks a total decrease of $6,600,000.

Holdings of paper secured by United States Government obligations increased by $24,200,000, to $142,300,000. Of this amount, $96,200,000 was secured by Liberty and other United States bonds, $44,200,000 by Treasury notes, and $1,000,000 by certificates of indebtedness.

The New York Bank reports an increase of $11,600,000 and Boston an increase of $1,700,000, in holdings of acceptances purchased in open market, while the ten remaining banks show reductions aggregating $5,500,000. Holdings of Treasury notes were $12,200,000 larger than a week ago, while those of certificates of indebtedness and of bonds were lower by $5,100,000 and $1,400,000 respectively. The New York Reserve Bank shows an increase of $4,800,000 in its holdings of Government securities.

Federal Reserve note circulation increased by $30,800,000 during the week, larger figures being shown for all Federal Reserve banks except Cleveland, which reports a decline of $1,200,000, and Chicago which reports a decline of $1,300,000. The San Francisco banks show the largest increase, $8,800,000, while Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Richmond report increases ranging from $2,100,000 to $4,900,000.

Gold reserves declined by $34,900,000 during the week. Reserves other than gold by $16,900,000, and non-reserve cash by $5,300,000.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the reserve banks during the week and the year ending July 2, 1924, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Total reserves	— $51,800,000	+ $52,700,000
Gold reserves	— 34,900,000	+ 33,000,000
Total earning assets	+ 32,300,000	— 364,900,000
Discounted bills, total	+ 18,900,000	— 249,400,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obln.	+ 24,100,000	— 214,700,000
Other bills discounted	+ 5,300,000	— 238,100,000
Bills bought in open market	+ 7,800,000	— 146,100,000
U. S. Govt. securities, total	+ 5,700,000	+ 140,800,000
Bonds	— 1,400,000	— 4,500,000
Treasury notes	+ 12,200,000	+ 256,700,000
Certificates of indebtedness	— 5,100,000	+ 88,600,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	+ 30,300,000	— 407,800,000
Total deposits	— 34,000,000	+ 100,700,000
Members' reserve deposits	— 19,200,000	+ 84,400,000
Government deposits	— 19,900,000	+ 17,300,000
Other deposits	+ 5,100,000	— 1,700,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 2.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes Ratio in Circ'l'n.	&c.
Boston	$205,911,600	$15,783,000	$62,739,000	$206,594,000	$190,079,000	80.5
New York	963,751,000	41,920,000	134,237,000	813,381,000	841,986,000	80.1
Philadelphia	269,284,000	27,568,000	28,931,000	120,688,000	191,282,000	87.8
Cleveland	314,712,000	35,298,000	41,022,000	160,789,000	212,718,000	85.9
Richmond	85,998,000	12,486,000	5,125,000	62,408,000	74,136,000	64.5
Atlanta	147,731,000	31,561,000	8,000	63,941,000	128,511,000	82.4
Chicago	466,904,000	43,454,000	61,849,000	303,852,000	255,256,000	84.2
St. Louis	108,998,000	21,100,000	8,147,000	72,012,000	62,183,000	86.5
Minneapolis	75,955,000	14,088,000	24,389,000	43,609,000	68,490,000	68.1
Kansas City	100,703,000	17,655,000	26,781,000	84,452,000	84,474,000	69.4
Dallas	46,229,000	14,767,000	21,130,000	46,844,000	41,296,000	54.8
San Francisco	290,038,000	33,474,000	44,318,000	149,575,000	213,816,000	81.6

In the Previous Week.

District.	Gold Reserve.	Total Bills Discounted. Rediac. on Govt. War Paper.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur. Total Bills.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes Ratio
Boston	$205,911,600	$41,920,000	$62,739,000	$206,594,000	80.5
New York	963,751,000	41,920,000	134,237,000	813,381,000	80.1
Philadelphia	269,284,000	27,568,000	28,931,000	120,688,000	87.8
Cleveland	314,712,000	35,298,000	41,022,000	160,789,000	85.9
Richmond	85,998,000	12,486,000	5,125,000	62,408,000	64.5
Atlanta	147,731,000	31,561,000	8,000	63,941,000	82.4
Chicago	466,904,000	43,454,000	61,849,000	303,852,000	84.2
St. Louis	108,998,000	21,100,000	8,147,000	72,012,000	86.5
Minneapolis	75,955,000	14,088,000	24,389,000	43,609,000	68.1
Kansas City	100,703,000	17,655,000	26,781,000	84,452,000	69.4
Dallas	46,229,000	14,767,000	21,130,000	46,844,000	54.8
San Francisco	290,038,000	33,474,000	44,318,000	149,575,000	81.6

Consolidated resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compare as follows:

RESOURCES—	July 2, 1924.	June 25, 1924.	July 2, 1923.
Gold with Federal Reserve Agents	$2,126,246,000	$2,119,346,000	$1,040,992,500
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	33,134,000	38,481,000	56,674,500
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$2,159,820,000	$2,156,884,000	$1,097,667,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	577,818,000	579,518,000	661,581,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	583,219,000	419,468,000	236,442,000
Total gold reserves	$3,120,853,000	$3,155,870,000	$1,997,700,000
Reserves other than gold	98,953,000	115,833,000	72,300,000
Total reserves	$3,219,818,000	$3,271,903,000	$3,198,901,000
Non-reserve cash	48,806,000	54,006,000	50,389,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	147,338,000	119,117,000	477,053,000
Other bills discounted	226,682,000	232,014,000	472,786,000
Total bills discounted	$369,991,000	$350,131,000	$929,839,000
Bills bought in open market	52,511,000	45,054,000	199,813,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	21,112,000	22,542,000	25,618,000
Treasury notes	320,902,000	308,702,000	64,126,000
Certificates of indebtedness	93,573,000	98,700,000	4,097,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$435,588,000	$429,754,000	$94,701,000
All other earning assets	1,250,000	1,301,000	85,000
Total earning assets	$858,350,000	$826,390,000	$1,223,477,000
5% Redemption fund—F. R. Bank notes	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Uncollected items	617,809,000	556,594,000	649,637,000
Bank premises	57,797,000	57,772,000	52,330,000
All other resources	23,154,000	24,746,000	12,985,000
Total resources	$4,827,722,000	$4,780,781,000	$5,184,481,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	$1,874,270,000	$1,843,902,000	$2,282,054,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net			1,318,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	2,916,198,000	2,985,342,000	1,981,782,000
Government	32,236,000	52,110,000	14,657,000
Other deposits	36,161,000	31,007,000	37,443,000
Total deposits	$2,974,492,000	$3,108,488,000	$1,974,331,000
Deferred availability items	593,654,000	490,757,000	1,004,284,000
Capital paid in	111,407,000	109,584,000	218,369,000
Surplus	220,915,000	220,915,000	218,369,000
All other liabilities	11,614,000	15,908,000	16,487,000
Total liabilities	$4,827,722,000	$4,780,781,000	$5,184,481,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	33,742,000	38,897,000	33,613,000
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents			
	81.5%	82.8%	74.4%

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business:

RESOURCES—	July 2, 1924.	June 25, 1924.	July 2, 1923.
Gold with Federal reserve agent	$433,225,000	$433,225,000	$237,184,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	2,789,000	4,054,000	6,858,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$435,912,000	$437,279,000	$244,042,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	92,254,000	145,843,000	202,642,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	173,445,000	196,277,000	156,166,000
Total gold reserves	$702,781,000	$683,558,000	$1,000,534,000
Reserves other than gold	27,148,000	28,971,000	25,733,000
Total reserves	$730,809,000	$1,012,129,000	$1,026,267,000
Non-reserve cash	16,627,000	14,894,000	6,816,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	56,308,000	25,703,000	197,137,000
Other bills discounted	18,982,000	14,217,000	62,594,000
Total bills discounted	$75,330,000	$41,920,000	$259,731,000
Bills bought in open market	24,205,000	12,733,000	49,101,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	1,202,000	1,149,000	1,457,000
Treasury notes	106,814,000	102,455,000	5,537,000
Certificates of indebtedness	31,185,000	32,582,000	121,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$141,001,000	$136,237,000	4,827,000
Total earning assets	253,540,000	190,890,000	304,661,000
Uncollected items	131,561,000	121,971,000	153,611,000
Bank premises	18,150,000	18,150,000	18,150,000
All other resources	7,300,000	7,310,000	1,421,000
Total resources	$1,361,018,000	$1,372,788,000	$1,509,906,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	$47,189,000	$41,358,000	$48,814,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	778,418,000	813,381,000	730,023,000
Government	8,104,000	8,256,000	4,772,000
Other deposits	17,222,000	12,173,000	16,220,000
Total deposits	$803,754,000	$833,822,000	$753,015,000
Deferred availability items	119,980,000	100,560,000	117,987,000
Capital paid in	29,975,000	29,975,000	29,350,000
Surplus	58,929,000	58,929,000	58,929,000
All other liabilities	1,705,000	7,363,000	3,139,000
Total liabilities	$1,361,018,000	$1,372,783,000	$1,509,906,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	81.5%	86.1%	79.3%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	11,296,000	11,312,000	11,637,000

Road to Issue Preferred Stock.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Minnesota Western Railroad applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission today for authority to issue $1,500,000 of preferred stock and $135,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds with which to acquire the Electric Short Line Railway Company of Minneapolis.

Royal Typewriter Dividend.

Directors of the Royal Typewriter Company yesterday declared the annual dividend of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 17 to stockholders of record July 14.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay-able.	Hold. of Record.
Archer-D. Mfd. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
General Cigar	$2.00	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Do deb. pf.	$1.75	Q	Oct. 1	Sep. 24
Kelsey Wheel pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Municipal Service	40c	Q	July 25	July 10
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 25	July 10
N. D. Stores 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 4
Mullins Body pf.	$2.00	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Pub. Service Inv.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	$12.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Royal Type pf.	7	A	July 17	July 16
Simmons Co. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 13
U. S. Rubber pf.	$3.00	Q	July 31	July 15

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 2), 14,734 packages. Advance firmly maintained; large speculative buying; some grades fractionally higher. Creamery, higher than extras 1 pound, 42@43½c; extras, 92 score, 41½c; firsts, 39@41c; seconds, 36½@37½c; lower grades, 35@36c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39½@39¾c; 90 score, 39½@39¾c; 89 score, 39@39½

CONGRESSMEN SAIL TODAY FOR INQUIRY

Select Committee Will Investigate U. S. Shipping Board's Affairs Abroad.

PARTY WITH D. W. GRIFFITH

Many Well-Known New Yorkers Are Due to Arrive Here Today After Touring Europe.

Among the notables sailing today on the George Washington of the United States Lines for Cherbourg, Plymouth and Bremen will be members of the Congressional Select Committee which has been investigating certain phases of the United States Shipping Board's operations. The committee, consisting of Representatives William B. Bankhead, Thomas Connally, Ewin L. Davis and Frederick R. Lehlbach, who will be accompanied by their wives, will look over the board's afairs abroad. Others in the party will be Commissioners Bert Haney and E. C. Plummer of the United States Shipping Board who will aid the Congressmen in expediting their work in foreign cities.

The theatrical world is represented on the George Washington's list by David Wark Griffith and by a party of actors and actresses who will help him complete a motion picture. Among them will be Miss Carol Dempster, Miss Anna W. Deuser, William Bantel, Mrs. Albert L. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Hendrick Sartov and Frank Puglia.

Other passengers include Charles Wintar, Hungarian diplomat; Frank Plesecky of a Czechoslovakian commission which has been establishing strong-er business relations between his country and the United States; Mrs. Adolphus Busch, St. Louis; the Right Rev. Thomas F. Hickey, Roman Catholic Bishop of Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilmer Biddle and Miss Harriet Biddle, Philadelphia, and E. A. Filene, Boston.

Among the New Yorkers sailing are A. P. Anderson, William Birnbaum, the Misses Mary and Lillian Clare, William Fleischman, Mr. and Mrs. F. Diem, Dr. Armein Engelhardt, Mrs. E. J. McCormack, W. C. Fischer, Henry Giebel, Mrs. Neil Hamilton, C. C. Ingold, Mrs. Lotta C. Johnston, Dr. and Mrs Ernest Krug and family, J. Herbert Low, Dr. W. E. Majewski, Arthur Nicklaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Peyton, Mrs. Margaret E. Runk, Mr. and Mrs. S. Stoll, Miss Katherine Turner, R. V. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wolf, Miss Marjorie Taylor, Miss Mae Roman, Miss Charlotte Nollman, Mrs. Lady, George N. Ifft, Miss Irene Goudchaux, Mrs. S. Straus and Miss Margaret Cushman.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg on the President Roosevent of the United States Lines were Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Babcock, Chicago; S. B. Lynd, New York banker, and Mrs. Lynd; Dr. W. A. Sawyer of Rockefeller Institute and family, Bishop James Ireman of Washington, Mrs. Freeman and daughter; Gen. Thomas G. Middleton, son-in-law of Senator LaFollette; Carl K. Wollam and W. T. Vanorman, who took part in the Gordon Bennett Cup balloon race in Belgium; H. F. Bain, Chief of the Bureau of Mines, Washington, and Theodore D. Hermann of this city.

Among the persons due here today on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, from Boulogne, Southampton and Rotterdam, is Professor C. H. Grandgent of Cambridge, Mass., who has been touring Egypt and Palestine making a study of conditions on the Continent. He has been accompanied by Mrs. Grandgent and Miss E. C. Grandgent. Others here are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. McMahon and Miss Mildred McMahon, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Nordstrom, Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooks and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Hirst, Dr. E. Langen, Mrs. G. B. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Sheehan, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Toles, Mr. and Mrs. K. Andrews, J. B. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bahnsen, A. P. Bahnsen Jr., C. Bahnsen, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Boyesseen, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Cotte, Mr. and Mrs. J. Abbott, D. B. Bates, Mrs. W. J. Badger and Mrs. E. B. Badger.

Passengers due here today from Southampton and Cherbourg on the Cunarder Aquitania include Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen, Mrs. Van Lear Black, Miss Mae Black, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Black, Mr. and Mrs. Henry R. Chadbourne, the Hon. Sybil Dawson, Mrs. Guno Dunn, Martin Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Feder, Seward Prosser, Sir Alfred Yarrow, Dr. Charles E. Teeter, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Mimes, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan H. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Weil, Miss Margaret Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Wooton, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wyeth, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Sackett, Mrs. W. H. Snaeth, Miss Dorothy M. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Symonds, Miss Clara E. Laughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Loomis, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Hove, Mrs. A. F. Seymour McArthur, Dr. and Mrs. Edward J. Mulligan, Mahlon G. Noyer, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Overton, A. W. Gotch-Berrill, Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Huntington, the Rev. and Mrs. H. M. Hyatt, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fuller, R. R. Kittredge, Mrs. William Du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Emerson, Miss Fanny R. Evans, Miss E. Frewen-Rissen, Mrs. Elizabeth Coolidge, Miss Anna Bond, Mr. and Mrs. David G. Braham, Miss Thetis Barnes and R. D. Coe.

The list of the United American Liner Resolute, due today from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg, includes Major Arthur Dryhurst Budd, Assistant Military Attaché of the United States Embassy, Paris; Arthur A. Bishop, Mrs. Bernie Bleifeldt, Washington; Otto Herschmann, Oakland, Cal.; N. A. Jacobsen, Mrs. Edward Kilney, Frederick Krey, Frank Maass, Mrs. E. Marley, Mrs. E. S. Merry, Guido Musto and family, Mrs. G. G. Noonan, O. Rice and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Louis Schaefer, Otto C. Schmidt, John G. Siegling, Mrs. Katherine Sullivan, Arthur Weise, Arthur Alder C. Carroll, Dr. Joseph Herzfeld, J. E. Newton, W. B. Rocchi, Miss Rose Roberts and Miss Margaret J. Olcese.

BROKERS ACCUSED OF CRIME

Two in Cincinnati Indicted for Converting $486,000.

CINCINNATTI, July 3.—Thirteen indictments charging criminal irregularity in the handling of customers' securities or funds were returned by the Hamilton County Grand Jury today against Herbert I. Channer, George A. Sawyer and Fred C. McLaughlin, former partners in the brokerage business here.

Eleven indictments charge embezzlement and two indictments allege the obtaining of money and securities by false pretenses.

The total amount alleged to have been embezzled is $484,728. The total amount obtained by false pretenses, as alleged, is $1,300.

It is charged that Channer and Sawyer used the securities of their customers for their own market speculations without the consent or the knowledge of the customers.

The brokerage company failed last Fall, owing customers about $1,000,000.

CROSSING CRASH KILLS 8.

Ninth Expected to Die—Train Hit Their Auto at Eagle Lake, Minn.

EAGLE LAKE, Minn., July 3.—Eight persons, all of the same family, were killed and a ninth was perhaps fatally injured in a grade-crossing accident here today.

Their automobile was struck by a Chicago & Northwestern passenger train at a crossing within the village limits.

GARMENT STRIKE'S DATE SET TODAY

Union Rejects Plan of Governor Smith's Commission to Avert Walkout of 50,000.

Governor Smith's special commission was notified yesterday that the Merchants' Ladies Garment Association had rejected the commission's report, which was aimed to avert a strike of 50,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The commission was also told that another membership meeting of the jobbers' association would be held Monday at the Hotel McAlpin for final action, which would be reported to the commission, the union and the other employers' association Monday evening at the office of the State Industrial Commission, 128 East Twenty-eighth Street.

Morris Sigman, President of the garment workers' union, said yesterday that the date of the general strike would be announced tomorrow. It was reported that the walkout was being planned for Tuesday morning, but union officials declined to speak in advance of the official announcement.

The union's officials met last night at 3 West Sixteenth Street and discussed the plans for the strike, which apparently is inevitable. They said the only thing that could prevent a walkout would be the acceptance of the report of the Governor's commission by the jobbers.

Battle Still Hopeful.

George Gordon Battle, Chairman of the commission, said yesterday that he had strong hopes that the strike would be averted. The purpose of the meeting of jobbers on Monday is to reconsider their action of Wednesday night. Eighty of the 130 members of the association were present that evening, and it was said they voted, 50 to 30, to reject the commission's report. The commission hopes that the jobbers will appear in force at Monday's meeting and that a full poll of the membership will result in acceptance of the report.

Before going into the meeting room to advise the Governor's commission of the jobbers' action, Samuel Blumberg, counsel to the association, said:

"We are here to suggest modification of the recommendation which the board already has made. The main contention of the jobber is that he is a distributor and therefore should have absolute freedom in the purchase of goods, irrespective of whether he buys in this city or elsewhere, and that he be obliged to, deal with union shops only where he gives piece goods to be made into garments.

"In my opinion, the recommendation which is intended to be imposed on the jobber will seriously interfere with the orderly administration of business and will create unhealthy competition with those firms, both in this city and elsewhere, that cannot be made to enter contractual relations with the union."

Settling Men's Clothing Strike.

Applications for settlements continued to be made yesterday to the committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Union Square Hotel. About 10,000 men's clothing workers who went on strike ten days ago are expected to return to work by Monday as a result of the settlements now in progress. Approximately that number have returned to work because of the agreement signed several days ago between the union and the New York Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange.

Picketing will continue against those shops which have not settled. Workers employed in shops of members of the Associated Clothing Manufacturers, Inc., will return to their places when a list of the manufacturers and the submanufacturers employed by the members is furnished to the union.

Fifty workers on men's clothing who acted as pickets against the non-union shop of Benjamin Fruhauf at 23 West Eighteenth Street were discharged in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, after they had been arrested on Mr. Fruhauf's charge of disorderly conduct. Fruhauf, who is an honorary captain of the Police Reserves, caused the arrests because an employe had been assaulted. Officials of the union protested that Fruhauf was abusing his honorary connection with the Police Department.

5,000 Capmakers Walk Out.

Five thousand members of the United Cloth Hat and Capmakers' Union went on strike yesterday, demanding technical changes in their contract with their employers. No demand was made for shorter hours or more pay. It was said 200 shops were affected.

The strike is directed at manufacturers not in the Cloth Hat and Cap Manufacturers' Association, with which the union has just entered into an agreement, and also against the newly formed Wholesale Cap Manufacturers' Association.

The Cloth Hat and Cap Manufacturers' Association, which includes the large manufacturers, has been in contractual relations with the union since 1916. The renewed agreement, for two years, went into effect on Tuesday.

It retains the machinery for arbitration and conciliation and designates Dr. Paul Abelson as the Chairman of the Board of Adjustment. Dr. Abelson has served in this capacity for four years. The new agreement also retains the clauses providing for the minimum scale of wages, the system of week work, the fourty-four-hour week and full pay for five legal holidays.

A system of unemployment insurance under which the manufacturer and the worker each pay 3 per cent. of the payroll each week, is also established in the new agreement. As security for the faithful performance of the agreement, every member of the association is to deposit $200 into a fund known as the Security Trust Fund, which will be drawn upon to pay any fines that the Board of Adjustment may award to the union.

President M. Zaritsky of the union said that, in ordering the strike, the union was determined to secure in all shops the conditions provided for in the new agreement with the Cloth Hat and Cap Manufacturers' Association.

COURT TO SEE CITIZENS.

Justice Morschauser Will Hear Cardiac Home Case.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 3.—When the case of the Village of Irvington against the Mineola Home for Cardiac Children came up before Justice Morschauser at White Plains this morning the Justice said: "I will go to Irvington Saturday morning and sit. I want to get the views of the local residents." The action of Justice Morschauser establishes a precedent. He will sit in the Town Hall. The Mineola Home wants to purchase the John G. Luke Home in North Broadway, and citizens are fighting the sale on the ground that it will depreciate the value of their property. It is said the home cost Mr. Luke $300,000. It is said the home offered the widow $150,000. Irvington has a zoning ordinance which prohibits institutions from locating in the village within one thousand feet of Broadway.

JAIL TERM FOR SPEEDER.

Magistrate Gives Salesman Two Days as Second Offender.

The first person to be sentenced to two days in jail as a second offender under Magistrate H. Stanley Renaud's new schedule of penalties for speeding was Douglas Hertz, 31 years old, a salesman, of 731 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, who was arraigned in the Traffic Court yesterday. Hertz also was fined $50. If he does not pay the fine, he will have to spend twelve days in jail.

Magistrate Renaud added another section to his new rules by fining 184 offenders $1 an hour for illegal parking. Harry Tappan of 1,920 Sixtieth Street, Brooklyn, paid $8 for leaving his car eight hours at Broadway and Sixtieth Street, Manhattan.

CITY SUBWAY HEADS GET $15,000 A YEAR

Estimate Board Sets Salaries and Votes $700,000 to Run Board Until Oct. 1.

QUIBBLING OVER POWER

Craig Questions Delaney's Right to Fix Pay of 707 Members of His Staff.

The compensation of the three new Commissioners of the Board of Transportation was definitely fixed yesterday at $15,000 a year each in a special meeting of the Board of Estimate. That body also appropriated $700,000 to pay current expenses of the new department up to Oct. 1 next.

John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Transportation Board, submitted a tentative salary schedule of the 707 employes of the board, all of whom, with the exception of the secretarial force, had been transferred from the staff of the State Transit Commission.

Controller Craig brought up the question whether the power to fix the salaries of these employes was vested in the Board of Transportation, as it had been vested in the Transit Commission, or whether the amendment to the Transit act gave that power to the Board of Estimate. The Controller said he was inclined to believe the power lay with the latter. Commissioner Delaney took the opposite view. At the suggestion of Borough President Riegelmann, the question was submitted to the Corporation Counsel for his opinon, and in the meantime Mr. Delaney agreed to pass the payroll temporarily in the event that the Corporation Counsel's opinion should not be ready before the first regular pay day.

Commissioner Delaney asked an additional appropriation of $598,661 to meet the salaries and expenses of the Board of Transportation from Oct. 1 to the end of the year. This application was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Board of Estimate's special session was peacefully calm until Mayor Hylan undertook to add an item to the calendar without unanimous consent. Controller Craig voiced a vehement objection.

"Add it to the calendar," peremptorily ordered the Mayor.

"No!" shouted the Controller.

"Add it to the calendar!" the Mayor repeated.

"What is the use of having rules of procedure," growled Mr. Craig, "when the Mayor overrules them every time it suits him!"

Without further retort Mayor Hylan put the question to a vote and the disputed item was added to the calendar.

Sheriff John N. Harman obtained from the Board of Estimate an appropriation to pay the salaries of the incumbents of seventeen new positions which he has established. They are eight additional deputy sheriffs at $2,904 a year; eight assistant deputy sheriffs at $2,040 a year, and one assistant counsel at $4,000.

Sheriff Harman, after the meeting of the board, said he would announce the names of the appointees next Monday.

EXPLAINS DRY RULING.

Yellowley Finds Exaggerations Concerning His Plans.

E. C. Yellowley, Chief of General Prohibition Agents, who is in New York City for the period of the Democratic National Convention, said yesterday that there had been exaggeration concerning his plan to arrest material witnesses in raids by prohibition agents.

Mr. Yellowley's course was criticized by United States Commissioner John Boyle and Assistant United States Attorney Henry D. Mildeberger on Wednesday when five material witnesses were ordered released by Commission Boyle following their arrest in a prohibition raid.

"It is making a mountain out of a mole hill," said Chief Yellowley. "The law is simple. Where my men find violations of the prohibition law they will continue to make arrests, and if embarrassment is caused to individuals who willfully aid in the violation of the law it is up to them, not to myself."

Mr. Yellowley explained that prohibition agents making raids with search warrants had been instructed, upon finding liquor in a place, to arrest the owner or chief manager. He is to look around, and if they saw any one with what seemed to be liquor in front of them on the table, to arrest them also. He said the only reason he issued instructions to detain material witnesses was to insure the appearance of witnesses whose testimony was desired for convictions.

LOSES $15,000 ALIMONY.

Appellate Division Reverses Order Obtained by Mrs. May Pincus.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court reversed yesterday the order for $15,000 alimony obtained by Mrs. May Pincus in her suit against Abraham Pincus, real estate man, for divorce on the ground of misconduct in the apartment house at 42 West Forty-sixth Street, of which he is one of the owners. Pincus contended that he was entrapped in the apartment of Mrs. Audrey Maple Griffith, who had sent for him to discuss a lease of the apartment.

"The evidence of the conspiracy to entrap him is that he was telephoned to by the corespondent about twenty times, and on the same day of the telephone messages to him the records of the telephone operator at the apartment house where he is alleged to have met the corespondent show telephone communications from this woman's apartment to the detective agency which managed the so-termed raid," said Justice McAvoy in his opinion.

Mr. Pincus asserted that he has had differences with his father-in-law Joseph L. Graf, over realty corporations in which they were interested and that Graf caused discord between his wife and himself.

Bank Robber Gets 14 to 30 Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 3.—Edward Werle, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging that he was one of five men who robbed the Roselle National Bank of $31,685 on Oct. 15, 1919, was sentenced to from fourteen to thirty years in the New Jersey State Penitentiary at Trenton today by Judge Alfred A. Stein. Werle refused to disclose the name of his confederates when it was suggested that he might help his own situation by aiding the State in that manner.

Loses $5,000 Suit for Son's Support.

Supreme Court Justice Mullan signed a judgment yesterday dismissing the suit of Mrs. Byrd Shoemaker Laumier to collect $5,000 from Herman H. Laumier, wealthy St. Louis real estate man, for the support of Herman H. Laumier Jr., who she alleges is the son of the defendant. Mrs. Laumier divorced her husband in July, 1919, and on Dec. 9 of that year became the mother of the son for whose support she sued. Laumier asked the dismissal of the complaint on the ground that the New York court have no jurisdiction over him.

Accused of Killing Shrubs.

Mrs. Agnes Gertner of 8,902 Hollis Court Boulevard, Queens Village, L. I., was held in $500 bail for Special Sessions by Magistrate Doyle in Jamaica Court yesterday on a charge of malicious mischief. Mrs. Mary Fitzpatrick, a next-door neighbor, accused Mrs. Gertner of killing hedges and shrubs in her garden. A representative of the Park Department testified that he had found the shrubberry had been killed with either kerosene or acid.

CONSULS RETIRED FOR AGE.

Thirty-one in That Service and One Diplomat Go Out in Shake-Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The names of one diplomatic and thirty-one consular officers retired in the shake-up in the State Department as a result of the new Rogers bill, which rearranges the American foreign service, were made public at the State Department today. All of the thirty-two were retired for age and will be placed on the pension list authorized by the new bill.

Frederic O. de Billier, Secretary of Legation, Class 1, was the diplomatic officer retired. He has been stationed at Rome. The others were:

Consul General, Class 1—Alexander M. Thackara, stationed at Paris.

Consul General, Class 4—Joseph I. Brittain, stationed at Winnipeg; Dominic I. Murphy, at Stockholm; Frederic W. Goding, at Guayaquil; Frederic M. Ryder, at Vancouver; Alfred A. Winslow, at St. John's N. F., and Francis B. Keene, at Rome.

Consul, Class 3—Frank W. Mahin, at Amsterdam; George H. Pickerell, at Para; William P. Kent, at Hamilton, Bermuda; Chester W. Martin, Toronto, and Henry S. Culver, at St. John, N. B.

Consul, Class 4—John N. McCunn, at Yarmouth, N. S.; Robert B. Mosher, at Victoria; Gebhard Willrich, at St. Gall, and Charles M. Freeman, at Sidney, N. S.

Consul, Class 5—Edward L. Adams, at Sherbrooke; Julius D. Breher, at Colon; John H. Grout, at Hull, and Mason Mitchell, at Malta.

Consul, Class 6—Percival Gassett, at Leeds, and Lorin A. Lathrop, at Nassau.

Consul, Class 7—James B. Milner, at Niagara Falls; Bradstreet S. Rairden, at Curacao; Henry A. Johnson, at Dundee; Eugene L. Bellisle, at Limoges; Henry W. Diederich, at Barnila, and James S. Benedict, at Windsor.

Consul, Class 8—Alonzo B. Garrett, at St. Stephen; Thomas R. Wallace, at Martinique, and Frank C. Denison, at Prescott.

HEADS DAIRYING BUREAU.

Dr. C. W. Larson Gets New Office in Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Appointment of Dr. C. W. Larson as Chief of the new Bureau of Dairying of the Department of Agriculture, which was created by the last session of Congress, was announced today by Secretary Wallace.

Dr. Larson, since 1921, had been Chief of the Dairy Division of the department's Bureau of Animal Industry, the work of which, together with all other activities of the department relating to the dairying industry, has been transferred to the new bureau.

MEANS OUT ON $25,000 BAIL.

Jarnecke, Also Convicted in Liquor Plot, Remains in Tombs.

Gaston B. Means, former Department of Justice Agent, was released from the Tombs yesterday afternoon when a surety company filed in the Federal Court a bond for $25,000. Elmer W. Jarnecke, former Secretary to Means, was unable to raise bail and remained in his cell.

Both men were convicted by a jury of accepting money to obtain liquor withdrawal permits. Judge C. C. Wolverton sentenced each to the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta for two years. In addition, Means was fined $10,000 and Jarnecke $5,000. They have filed notices of appeal and will not be sent to Atlanta until their appeals have been determined.

Because of the illness of Thomas B. Felder, Chief of Counsel for the defendants, Means said he had engaged Jerome Simmons of 100 Broadway, former Assistant Federal Attorney, to aid Fred J. Coxe in presenting the case to the Circuit Court of Appeals.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

$265,000 Obtained for Corner House on the Heights.

John J. Meenan, Inc., loans as follows:

For Thomas Kelly, $285,000 on the six-story store and elevator building at the northwest corner of 150th Street and Broadway; the estate of Joseph Dougherty, $118,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house at 1,966 Valentine Avenue; for William F. Kenny, Inc., $125,000 on the three-story garage recently constructed on Queens Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

Jacob & Emil Leitner, Inc., have placed the following loans: For the Henlee Real Estate Company, a first mortgage of $150,000 on the theatre, store and office building situated on the southwest corner of Sheridan Avenue and 170th Street; for the Prime Building Corporation, $140,000 for five years at 6 per cent. on ten two-family dwellings being completed on the west side of Andrews Avenue, 75 feet south of West Tremont Avenue; for the B. F. & G. Realty Company, $90,000 for five years at 6 per cent. on ten two-family houses now being completed on the west side of Elder Avenue, 100 feet south of 172d Street.

PARK AVENUE DEALS.

George Backer, Operator and Builder, Increases 93d St. Site.

Annie Coffey sold to George Backer 116 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story dwelling, 18.6 by 100.8. Mr. Backer holds title to the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-third Street and owns there a frontage of 100 feet in the avenue and 133 feet in the street, upon which he is erecting a fifteen-story cooperative apartment house. Through the Park Avenue and Ninety-third Street Corporation Mr. Backer acquired his latest parcel. It immediately adjoins his other holdings.

Grisdale Brothers, Inc., who bought recently the northeast corner of Park Avenue and 128th Street, purchased four two-story buildings, 1,870-1,876 Park Avenue, southwest corner of 128th Street, from Charles F. Rabell.

Hotel Hargrave Fee In Deal.

The fee to the twelve-story Hotel Hargrave Building on Seventy-second Street, near Broadway, was included in the deal for the property, which was reported yesterday when Julius Fishman & Sons sold the property to the Drawde Hotel Corporation, James E. Grope, President. The Fishmans bought the five-year lease on the hotel to get possession. It will be continued as a high-class hotel. Adolph Meyer was the broker.

$200,000 for Rockaway Project.

Lewis H. May Company sold for Jeannette E. Rosenberg property at 1,234 Central Avenue, adjoining Neilson Avenue and running through to John Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Gold Theatre Corporation, Max Gold, builder, who has completed plans for a five-story elevator apartment, consisting of three, four and five rooms. The total investment represents $200,000.

Trading in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot of five lots on the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Eightieth Street for Marie Ferris to a builder for immediate improvement.

Bismark Realty Company sold the northeast corner of Flatbush Avenue and Avenue T to Dr. Henry J. Dilberger, who bought this property for speculative purposes.

Apartment House Leased.

The Reed Rogers Corporation has leased to Bertha D. Unger for a term of twenty-one years, beginning Sept. 1, at a net annual rental of from $28,000 to $27,000, the seven-story apartment at 128 and 130 West Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 37.6 by 100.5. The property is located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

New Owner for Six-Story Montrose Court Apartment in West 115th Street.

WAS HELD AT $325,000

Operator Resells $200,000 Building on the Heights — Private Dwellings Sold.

The six-story elevator apartment house, known as Montrose Court, on a plot 120 by 103, at 315 to 325 West 115th Street, has been sold by Max Cohen to J. Friedman through Simon Sindeband and H. Wood, as brokers. The building has an annual rental of $81,000 and has been held by the sellers at $325,000.

Joseph Sager, an operator, resold to an investor a six-story apartment house at 555 West 184th Street. The building stands on a plot 90 by 100 feet, accommodating forty-nine families. It rents for $30,000 and was held for $200,000. Max Feldman was the broker.

The Tothmes Realty Corporation sold to Francesco Petronio the eight-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 40 by 100, at 185 East Seventy-second Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. This property rents for about $30,000 and was held at $180,000. The brokers were Butler & Baldwin, Inc.

The two five-story apartment houses at 145 and 147 East Fiftieth Street have been sold by Samuel A. Herzog to J. H. Eagle, who is erecting a nine-story apartment house at 131 to 143, adjoining. The houses just acquired by Mr. Eagle stand on a plot 75 by 100, and were purchased through the Joseph Milner Company, as broker. They carry a mortgage for $100,000.

Charles Segal, for Paul J. and Lina B. Siegner, reports the sale of 201 West 122d Street, a six-story apartment house with stores, at the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue, on a plot 40 by 80, to the Beisil Realty Company. The purchase price was $92,500.

The same sellers purchased from Judge Samuel Greenbaum and Joseph Ullman the four five-story tenements at 625 to 631 West Forty-eighth Street, each housing twenty families.

Private Dwelling Sold.

The Estate of Sabeth Goldschmidt sold the three-story 20-foot dwelling at 241 East Sixtieth Street, between Second and Third Avenues, to Arthur Brisbane and his associates. It is directly opposite the proposed new Queensboro Bridge Plaza. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Jacob Goodman sold to Hagop Yoljian the three-story dwelling, size 16 by 56 by 100, at 523 Manhattan Avenue, through Porter & Co., brokers.

Jacob Block sold to Mrs. Rose Thomas private house at 59 West 128th Street, for her own occupancy. It will be renovated. The house is 18 by 100 and is three and one-half stories.

Finance Apartment for Women.

The Hotel Irvin for Women, Inc., Asher Mayer, President; Charles H. Strong, Treasurer, has secured a building and permanent loan from the New York Title Mortgage Company and the Bowery Savings Bank in connection with the erection of a model apartment house at 308 to 312 West Thirtieth Street, for exclusive occupancy by business women. The apartments will be arranged in small flexible units with facilities for self-housekeeping and the schedule of rents will be adjusted on a basis to meet the big demand that exists for this type of housing. Strong, Mellen & Stanfield represented the Hotel Irvin Company. Plans for the building have been prepared by Ingerman, Hess & Berger. The building will be constructed by Joseph G. Siegel, Inc. Operations will be commenced on Aug. 1.

Richard Dickson sold for Lester Stiff to Journaire Silver premises 215 West 115th Street, a five and one-half story double flat with stores.

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MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

$265,000 Obtained for Corner House on the Heights.

John J. Meenan, Inc., loans as follows:

For Thomas Kelly, $285,000 on the six-story store and elevator building at the northwest corner of 150th Street and Broadway; the estate of Joseph Dougherty, $118,000 on the six-story elevator apartment house at 1,966 Valentine Avenue; for William F. Kenny, Inc., $125,000 on the three-story garage recently constructed on Queens Boulevard, Astoria, L. I.

Jacob & Emil Leitner, Inc., have placed the following loans: For the Henlee Real Estate Company, a first mortgage of $150,000 on the theatre, store and office building situated on the southwest corner of Sheridan Avenue and 170th Street; for the Prime Building Corporation, $140,000 for five years at 6 per cent. on ten two-family dwellings being completed on the west side of Andrews Avenue, 75 feet south of West Tremont Avenue; for the B. F. & G. Realty Company, $90,000 for five years at 6 per cent. on ten two-family houses now being completed on the west side of Elder Avenue, 100 feet south of 172d Street.

PARK AVENUE DEALS.

George Backer, Operator and Builder, Increases 93d St. Site.

Annie Coffey sold to George Backer 116 East Ninety-third Street, a five-story dwelling, 18.6 by 100.8. Mr. Backer holds title to the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Ninety-third Street and owns there a frontage of 100 feet in the avenue and 133 feet in the street, upon which he is erecting a fifteen-story cooperative apartment house. Through the Park Avenue and Ninety-third Street Corporation Mr. Backer acquired his latest parcel. It immediately adjoins his other holdings.

Grisdale Brothers, Inc., who bought recently the northeast corner of Park Avenue and 128th Street, purchased four two-story buildings, 1,870-1,876 Park Avenue, southwest corner of 128th Street, from Charles F. Rabell.

Hotel Hargrave Fee In Deal.

The fee to the twelve-story Hotel Hargrave Building on Seventy-second Street, near Broadway, was included in the deal for the property, which was reported yesterday when Julius Fishman & Sons sold the property to the Drawde Hotel Corporation, James E. Grope, President. The Fishmans bought the five-year lease on the hotel to get possession. It will be continued as a high-class hotel. Adolph Meyer was the broker.

$200,000 for Rockaway Project.

Lewis H. May Company sold for Jeannette E. Rosenberg property at 1,234 Central Avenue, adjoining Neilson Avenue and running through to John Street, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Gold Theatre Corporation, Max Gold, builder, who has completed plans for a five-story elevator apartment, consisting of three, four and five rooms. The total investment represents $200,000.

Trading in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, Frank A. Seaver & Co. sold a plot of five lots on the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Eightieth Street for Marie Ferris to a builder for immediate improvement.

Bismark Realty Company sold the northeast corner of Flatbush Avenue and Avenue T to Dr. Henry J. Dilberger, who bought this property for speculative purposes.

Apartment House Leased.

The Reed Rogers Corporation has leased to Bertha D. Unger for a term of twenty-one years, beginning Sept. 1, at a net annual rental of from $28,000 to $27,000, the seven-story apartment at 128 and 130 West Forty-seventh Street, on a lot 37.6 by 100.5. The property is located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.

THE BRONX MARKET.

New Owner for Apartment House on Featherbed Lane.

Cecile M. Steinert has purchased from Solomon Winer 99 Featherbed Lane, a five-story and basement new-law apartment, on a plot 50 by 100. This property is divided into twenty apartments and shows an annual rent roll of $16,000 and was held at $95,000. Morris Sax was the broker in the transaction.

Francis J. Phillips sold for the Community Garage Corporation, Inc., the garage building and business located at 310 East 137th Street to Vincent Santersino. The property was held at $75,000.

Angelo L. Frumento sold for Mrs. I. Kierstein a three-family brick house known as 2,196 Washington Avenue; sold for Carl Boos a plot, 50 by 178, on Belmont Avenue, near 182d Street, which is to be used for the site of an apartment house, and also sold for Mrs. Pauline Hodgson a lot on Belmont Avenue, corner 182d Street, 26 by 100 feet.

Stebbins Realty and Construction Company, Inc., sold to William T. Keogh Amusement Company the taxpayer embracing an entire block front on the west side of Webster Avenue from Oliver Place to 199th Street. It is a two-story building containing fourteen stores and sold at $100,000. William F. Kurz was the broker.

BANK BUYS SITE.

Corn Exchange Bank Will Build Branch on Kingsbridge Road.

As a site for a new branch bank building the Corn Exchange Bank bought the property at the southwest corner of Kingsbridge Road and Creston Avenue for a stated consideration of $100,000 from the Reformed Low Dutch Church of Harlem.

The property has a frontage of 105 feet on Kingsbridge Road and 89.10 feet on Creston Avenue, with other dimensions of 102 and 107 feet.

Located one block west of the Grand Concourse, the property is in the heart of a section that has been the scene of a large amount of high class apartment house construction. Kingsbridge Road is the business artery of the district.

The opposite block, bounded by Creston Avenue, Kingsbridge Road, Grand Concourse and 193d Street was acquired some years ago by the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Blind.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Seeman Brothers Acquire Greenwich Street Building.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased to Seeman Brothers the entire six-story building on a plot 50 by 100, known as 380 Greenwich Street and located at the northwest corner of Greenwich and North Moore Streets. Seeman Brothers will occupy the Greenwich Street building in addition to their present headquarters at 131 Hudson Street.

Derschuch & Co. leased for Christian Ritter the four-story loft building, 20 by 80, at 448 Washington Street, to the Seventh Avenue Paper Stock Company for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $25,000, or $2,500 a year.

Grand Street Landmark Sold.

Hiram Rinaldo sold, in connection with Louis Friedel to E. Frank for Henry J. Robinson, 209 Grand Street and 87 and 89 Forsyth Street, southwest corner of Grand and Forsyth Streets. This property consists of a five-story business building, now occupied by the present purchaser, who intends to make extensive alterations and convert same into an office building.

This property has not changed hands in eighty years, and was formerly occupied by an old dry goods firm, Hanigan & Bullion. This is one of the old landmarks of Grand Street. The property was held at $100,000.

Buying in the Suburbs.

At White Plains, N. Y., Chauncey B. Griffen sold for L. J. Davey his two-family house with two-car garage, on Dekalb Avenue, in the Carhart section, to Mrs. M. A. Webb of Brooklyn. The property was held at $23,000.

Derschuch & Co. sold for Robert E. Leber to Henry Boschen the recently completed three-story stucco dwelling on a plot 150 by 200, located on Eastern Highway, near Bradley Road, Blauvelt, Rockland County, N. Y., held at $25,000, and which the purchaser will occupy.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TAPESTRY BRICK

$10,000 HOUSES for $8,490

(Now Under Construction)

Our representative is on the property till 8 P. M. every evening. BUY NOW. Many sales have already been made. Houses ready Sept. 1st. You can begin payment in September or October.

Only $1,000 Cash. $37.50 Monthly Pays Interest on Mortgages.

ASTONISHING VALUES to the lucky purchasers of these homes of 6 rooms and bath. They are as carefully built as houses of "Pre-War Construction," of which we read so much. In a great many respects they are far better.

The Architect is "on the job" daily and carelessness by workmen is not tolerated. Only the best grades of materials used. Comfort in all weathers absolutely certain. The foundations are of solid concrete. The timber is unusually heavy for houses of their size.

The roofs are guaranteed "leak proof." All flooring is double. Parquet in every room. Rooms larger than in most modern houses. High grade plumbing with Standard fixtures. A guaranteed steam heating plant. Tiled bath with shower. Large kitchen with many conveniences. Enclosed and heated porch. Houses are so compact and well arranged, housekee

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Rent.

HARRISON-ON-HUDSON — Six-room cottage, all improvements; garage; on Sound shore, near Harmon station; fishing and swimming; shady surroundings; yearly lease; must be seen to be appreciated. A. Frank, Phone Croton 1053.

PIERMONT—Your opportunity, to rent by week July 15, beautiful stucco house, 9 rms, bath, pantry, wide-spreading trees and sides; sets very high, overlooks lake and waterfalls, located 61 miles from Grand Central Terminal; must be seen to be appreciated; 1 hour Lvs to Larchmont Gardens, 10 minutes station; $175 per month; call Piermont, telephone Larchmont 1274.

NEW ROCHELLE — Four masters' bedrms, three baths; hot water heat; gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre ground. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Ave., New Rochelle. Phone 4176.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT IN RYE.

Attractive cottages near beach; $600 for season; trolley to station; best neighborhood.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

Rockland County For Rent.

FOUR-ROOM bungalows, modern improvements, wonderful ground, tennis court, high elevation; near station; one hour New York. Mott Haven 6770. Evenings, Piermont 15.

New York State For Sale.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Five furnished cottages; all improvements; tennis courts, water front privileges; near station; commuting. Swartz, Mahopac Point, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

WESTFIELD—Many bargains, improved 9-room houses, close to station; monthly terms to suit; $50 cash; residential section; priced from $5,850 to $6,350; booklet on request. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

ORANGE, N. J.—Beautiful corner property, 2-family, 2-car garage; every improvement. Frank Av., Homestead 4793J.

CRANFORD, N. J.

Six rooms, tile bath, sun parlor; substantially built; in exclusive neighborhood; large shady lawn; convenient, balance to suit purchaser. Owner and Builder, 344 Woolworth Building.

RIVERSIDE PARK—Within one hour of New York city; beautiful woods and hills; good schools; two new houses, all modern improvements, seven rooms and garage each; $12,500 and $13,500. Burnet & Smith, 280 Broadway, New York City.

DEAL BEACH SACRIFICE.

The splendid all-year house, at 62 Monmouth Drive, Deal Beach, can be purchased for $9,000 cash; it contains 14 rooms and 2 baths; furnished after complete renovation; located within two blocks of ocean and Deal Casino; will sacrifice on easy terms; house stands on a plot 150x158, contains 9 rooms and 3 servants' bedrooms, and, 4 baths; six fireplaces add to the charm of the house; conservatory and 3-car garage; will be furnished for season; open for inspection. Universal Security Co., Tube Corporation Building, Jersey City, N. J. Telephone Bergen 5010.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J.—Recently built one-family house, 6 rooms and bath, hot water, oil heat, fireplace, rear railroad station, on 100x150 feet, driveway in rear; a complete home; moderately priced at $12,000; will take first mortgage of $5,500. Address H. Hughes, 513 Jefferson Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

WOOD-WEST ENGLEWOOD — New, attractive, well-built 6-room homes; high location, restricted, American radiator heat, double floors, chestnut trim, tiled sun porch, scientific kitchen and laundry, walk-up attic, sewer, water, electricity, near station, stores, buses, express stop, half hour New York; $1,000 cash, excellent terms. Reis, West Englewood Station, Sundays only, Englewood 1873W.

LEONIA REAL ESTATE.

For the most complete list of houses and lots see or write
BOWLES & CO.
Real Estate and Central Valley, Leonia, N. J.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY — Beautiful 6-room tiled bath, hot water heat, garage; large plot; sacrifice. Lakes' Service Company, 154 Nassau St., New York. Beekman 9917.

WOODS PARK—Large, modern 7-room house, closed-in porch, 50x100, space for 2 cars, conveniently located to city; will sacrifice with or without furnishings; owner going abroad. 431 Broad Av. Phone 931J.

SPRINGFIELD PARK—New house in highest section of town; corner plot; 50-foot street and sidewalk; sewer, gas, electric, all assessments paid; six large rooms, hardwood floors and trim, vapor steam heat, kitchen cabinet and pantry, modern gas range, hot water heater, tile bath, built-in tub; near school, stores, trains; cash, $1,000; balance $7,500 monthly pays interest and principal. JOHN F. BALDWIN, opposite station. Open Fourth of July.

SHORT HILLS.

Stone house, Elizabethan; half-timbered front house; 11 rooms, 3 baths, solarium, billiard room; double garage, rooms above; beautifully arranged grounds, nearly two acres; stone house, arbor, fountain, sundial, shrubs, fruit, shade trees, flowers, garden, vegetable garden, grapes; chicken run, everything complete; price $45,000; $10,000 mortgage may remain; exceptional opportunity. Telephone owner, Bowling Green 3290. Short Hills 382.

WESTFIELD $7,850.

Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, 5 to 7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplace, sun rooms, with best heating, plating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks; sewer; plot 50x135; little as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes. Full particulars and photographs from Irving & Co., 2 Rector St., New York. Phone 238 Whitehall.

$600 DOWN AND $55 MONTHLY

buys beautiful new craftsman's bungalow, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, tiled bath, garage; large plot; easy commuting; fine location. W. F. Ross, 28 West 34th St. Telephone Murray Hill 0789.

3-FAMILY frame, all improvements, located in the most secluded section of Highland Terrace, Weehawken, N. Y., 10 minutes from 42d St. ferry; price $19,000; cash $5,000. Phone 1543M Union.

DESHON ESTATE—Sacrifice, quick sale; 9 acres, beautifully landscaped; modern house, farm, orchard, tennis, billiards, bowling, swimming pool. Owner, Box 22, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE, 6-room house, 3 miles from station; bus service; commuting; attractive surroundings; $4,000; terms; also 4-room front bungalow. Mrs. Vreeland, Park Place, Little Falls, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

EAST ORANGE—10-room house; all improvements; $115 month. Orange 4721J.

SOUTH ORANGE—7 rooms, garage, facing park; restricted community; convenient to railroad; trolley; references from Sept. 1; $75. Scott, 3,470 Broadway. Audubon 1852.

COTTAGE, small, studio bungalow on Palisades; magnificent grounds, bathing, garage. Fort Lee 188.

FINE list of houses for sale and rent. Wells Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

STAMFORD, CONN.—A lady going abroad will sell beautiful estate suitable adapted for hotel, college or institution; beautifully furnished. Mary C. Griffiths, owner, Kinver Lodge, Stamford, Conn.

BEAR SHORE; almost acre; old-fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch, seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

LOVELY shore home, beautifully furnished; for commuting; July-August, $450. Stuyvesant 0839.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED for cash buyer, Scarsdale section—Desirable, high-class residence, modern size and permanent construction; up to 10 acres; service buildings; offerings giving full details given immediate consideration. F. H. PECK, care S. Osgood Pell & Co., 17 West 44th St., New York.

HOUSE, 9 or more large rooms, in New Jersey; near station; with all improvements; state particulars. G 591 Times.

ONE or two family brick house, Dyckman or Van Cortlandt section; principals only. Address, 220 West 42d St.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island For Rent.

ROSEVILLE BEACH (4,147 Richmond Av.)—Bungalow, five rooms, furnished; private beach; garage; large porch, screens; good neighborhood; 56 minutes South Ferry; $200 October. Gilbert.

BUNGALOWS, $125, $200, $250 season. Clear Water Beach, New Dorp, Staten Island. Phone Dongan Hills 1042R.

Long Island For Sale.

BABYLON—Cottage, furnished, on water; near station; sell or rent. J. B. Tisdale, 1,380 Boulevard, L. I. City.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful, sell, house, garage, 466 Beach 137th. Shown 4th, Sunday.

FREEPORT—California bungalows, 6 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; 80x100; $6,800; a real buy. Smith, 268 East Sunrise Av., Freeport 475.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

ROCKAWAY PARK—14-room house, steam heated; electric light; all improvements; near station. Phone Belle Harbor 26.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH—Sacrifice ocean front cottage; 5 rooms, bath; $8,250; only $500. James Brownshield, Westhampton Beach, L. I.

ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake Ronkonkoma, 5 rooms, water, electricity; large plot; shady trees, boating, bathing, fishing; $3,000; $500 down, $35 monthly. Paula Browne, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 904 West 112th, New York.

12 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x100; beautiful grounds; ideal location for physician. Telephone 3226W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment; furnished, unfurnished; convenient ocean-station. Belle Harbor 0731.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful home for select people only; block from ocean. Belle Harbor 4026.

BELLE HARBOR — Rent beautiful house, garage, 458 Beach 137th. Shown 4th and Sundays.

BELLE HARBOR—7-room furnished house; garage. Klappert, 186 140th, Belle Harbor.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Owner goes to Europe, will rent 10-room private house for the Summer at 38th St. at front of ocean; seen by appointment. White-Goodman, 672 Broadway, Telephone Stuyvesant 0218.

FREEPORT—Handsomely furnished 7-room bungalow, completely screened; immediate possession; all modern conveniences; baby grand piano, private phone, 2-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; inspect any day. 230 Archer St. or call Freeport 1220.

FREEPORT—6 rooms and bath, furnished; California bungalow; very desirable; on yearly rental $100 monthly. Smith, 268 East Sunrise Av., Freeport 475.

HAMPTON BAYS—Comfortably furnished 5-room cottage, situated directly on Shinnecock Bay; has two garages, tennis court; excellent swimming, fishing, boating. J. W. Picken, Owner, Hampton Bays, L. I.

LAKE RONKONKOMA—Bungalow for sale or rent season $250; located on terrace in shady grove on shore of Lake Ronkonkoma; privileges, boating, bathing, fishing. Paula Browne, near Green Pavilion.

LONG BEACH—12 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; near depot; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season or yearly. Phone Jamaica 9010, or Long Beach 658.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families), 740 West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Chelsea 2899.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 6 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. Canal 5783.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful bungalow, stucco, all improvements. Apply 324 West Fulton St.; sacrifice.

LONG BEACH—New stucco house, 6 rooms and bath, furnished; $800 to October. 317 West Hudson St.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room furnished house, part or single rooms; reasonable. 336 West Hudson St. Phone 1133.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family houses, five rooms, enclosed porches; garages. 349 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room house, furnished, reasonable. Hanigan, 446 East Beach St. Phone Long Beach 241.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the season, furnished; also bungalow and private house. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Four-room bungalow for July and August, $300. Bradhurst 2291.

LONG BEACH—Rent or sale; five-room furnished bungalow; gas, electricity. 87 Verona pl.

ROCKAWAY PARK (150 BEACH 122D)
Overlooking ocean; rooms
single, en suite; private.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, 305 Beach 96th, Steeplechase.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Furnished apartment and single rooms for Summer or year, near station. Phone Belle Harbor 26.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH—Desirable ocean front cottages at reduced rental; $300 to $700. James Brownshield, Westhampton Beach, Long Island.

SUMMER HOMES—FURNISHED.

GREAT NECK.... $200 to $1,000 per month
DOUGLASTON.... $250 to $800 per month
BAYSIDE.... $200 to $600 per month
L. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 40TH ST.
CALEDONIA 4051. GREAT NECK 822.

DOCTOR will rent bungalow South Shore, neatly furnished, water, gas, electricity; private beach club; 38 minutes Pennsylvania Station; reduced $360. Phone Foxcroft 7220.

Westchester County—For Rent.

NEW ROCHELLE—7-room cottage, furnished; 20 minutes; finest neighborhood; shady ground; convenient to all trains; rent reasonable. Peaton, 11 Clove Road. Phone 228 W.

FURNISHED seven-room house; Summer season; cool, comfortable, quiet; attractive rental. Apply 29 Dixon St., Tarrytown. Phone 1043.

BEAUTIFUL furnished home, rent for Summer, Forest and Elmwood Avs. Telephone 386J Rye.

New York State For Rent.

EAST WINDHAM—Bungalows for rent electricity, running water, baths, heating, bathing, 2,500 feet elevation. Devine Corp., Catskill Mountains.

FOURTH LAKE (Adirondacks) — Bungalow, three rooms and bath, July and Aug.; $300. C. A. Swope, 305 Broadway.

HUDSON River cottage, 5 rooms, furnished; very quiet; garage; garden; low rent; investigate. Bailey, Germantown, N. Y.

LAKE GEORGE—For rent, Colonial house on Bolton Road, adjoining golf course; 2-car garage; icehouse filled; private woods; drive, lake front. Inquire on premises or Randerson, 51 State St., Albany.

SIX-ROOM stone bungalow; good spring water; plenty of ground; furnished; all fresh produce delivered; between Monticello and Port Jervis. Address S. Isaacs, Monticello, N. Y., R. F. D. 1.

FOR RENT—Desirable cottage in exclusive location at Ronkonkoma Park. For information address M. Feldman, Little Falls, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Semi-bungalow, fully furnished, 10 room, 2 modern baths, electricity, gas heater, coal and gas range; plot 40x127; one-car garage; near railroad station and ocean; price $4,750; reasonable terms. Phone Lake Road, Richland Hill 1383J.

BUNGALOW, $9,000; also rent $200 season. Wynn, 313 West 74th. Endicott 9030.

New Jersey For Rent.

ASBURY PARK—Apartment, furnished; 2 to 5 rooms; near beach. 1,100 Heck.

DENVILLE—Ideal Summer home, 4 rooms, sleeping porch, electricity, running water; mountains; hour Lackawanna; near station, lakes. Davie.

KEANSBURG—5 rooms, breakfast nook, piano, at Beacon Beach; $400. Telephone Martin 0684 or address J. E. Martin, Keansburg, N. J.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Comfortably furnished lake front bungalows, electric lights, running water; season or month. Write or call R. C. Hulbert, Hopatcong, N. J.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.—7-room furnished cottage, all improvements; Shorelands on Shrewsbury River; easy walking distance of surf bathing and salt water baths. Apply Crane, 125 Haven Av., New York; phone Wadsworth 1227 between 8 A. M. and 7 P. M.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Breezy, spacious, 12-room house, with garage; 1 block from station, beach and new bathing club; rental $800. Phone Morel, Gramercy, 4411. Write 1423 Masonic Temple Building, New York.

MONMOUTH BEACH — Furnished 10-room house, all improvements; completely renovated; directly on ocean, two blocks from Galilee Station; possession at once. Phone Vanderbilt 0176.

OCEANPORT, N. J.—Seven-room furnished house; every improvement; season $250; bathing, boating, crabbing; near Long Branch. Gray.

RAMSEY—July and August, house, 6 rooms, all improvements; furnished. W. E. Koch, Spring St., Ridge Park.

COMFORTABLE furnished cottage, pleasantly located, in best section of Chelsea; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths. 15 S. Raleigh Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

FOR SALE.

High-grade, established boys' Summer camp in Harrison, Me.; one of the finest locations in the State; all equipped and running; price $25,000. Harold J. Staples, Harrison, Me.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

EAST HARTLAND, CONN.—Colonial house, furnished, modern conveniences, fireplaces; private lake, tennis; 1,280 elevation; $300. F. Bragg.

FAIRFIELD BEACH, CONN.—Seven rooms, furnished, right on water, wonderful bathing; garage; all city conveniences. Call or write Driftwood Cottage. Phone 510-4. Owner.

LAKE MARANACOOK, Me.—Cottage, 7 rooms, bath, electric lights; $300 season. Beers, Burchfield Av., Cranford, N. J.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobsen, 150 West 42d. Bryant 8228.

SUMMER HOMES.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

RIVERSIDE, CONN. (Willowmere Av.)—Being completed, 10-room house, 3 baths, garage; beautiful grounds; ¼ acre waterfront property; schools, clubs; excellent trains. J. SCHEINER, Architect, 839 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 2065.

SHIPPAN, SOUND BEACH, RIVERSIDE. Summer rentals $400 to $1,000. Phone Stamford 1958 to meet you.
M. L. MASTERSON,
173 WEED AV., STAMFORD, CONN.

STAMFORD—Shore and inland; cottages, farms, estate; desirable Summer rentals. The Gillespie Co., 328 Atlantic St.

STONE LODGE, stone fireplace, broad forest view, fresh milk, vegetables, fruit, wild country, 60 miles from New York. R. Mt. Dayton, R. F. D. 2, Danbury. Phone 21-2, Redding, Conn.

VERMONT—Five-room furnished bungalow, running water, supplies, conveniences, near Barkshires; $125 season. Phone Sterling 1195 or Triangle 6900. Wilcox.

FOR RENT—Till Sept. 15, Edgartown Martha's Vineyard, Mass., Summer cottage, four bedrooms, maid's room, two bath rooms, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry; near country club; linen and flat silver not included; five hundred dollars. Write or wire Laidlaw Agent, Edgartown.

BUNGALOW in Berkshire Hills to rent for season; completely furnished; $425; beautiful pine grove; near hotel and station. Dr. Orville Rector, 1,315 Iranistan Av., Bridgeport, Conn.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

ROCKAWAY PARK or vicinity; small family desires furnished cottage; five or six rooms for August; reasonable terms; best of references. F 945 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

67TH AV., 960 (cor. 78th St.)—25.8x100; will build 2½ stories; can secure adjoining land for a builder. SHARUM, 565 5th Av.

PLOT of ground; 48 by 228 feet, with frame dwelling, rent $50; faces two graded streets, graded, curbed and flagged, three blocks from school, four blocks from subway; $11,000; sold to settle estate. A. O. Whaley & Son, 5,814 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. Estate Louis Sachs, 38 West 21st.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY.
Near station, 60x150, sewers, sidewalks, curbing, asphalt street; bargain. Barlow, 8,561 115th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to ⅞ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station, in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $4750 cash; $500 less than appraisal; balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0082.

Westchester County.

HASTINGS - ON - HUDSON (River View Manor)—Desirable building plot, 50 by 150, comprising approximately 7,500 sq. ft.; all improvements. Apply to Ernest Williams, Room 5732, Grand Central Terminal.

LOTS for sale, bargain, Westchester Country Club grounds, lot 204, 50x145. Blashfield H. Ross, 345 5th Av.

Other Sections.

MANOR HILL—Fast growing city, 70,000, in the highlands, Florida, now ready new subdivision development; property eight short blocks centre city; right here; lots restricted residential section, improvements, orange, grape fruit trees; schools near; lots should sell $4,000 up; excellent investment opportunity to close estate $90,000; the only close subdivision. X 2219 Times Annex.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Long Island For Sale.

SMALL farm, 1-3 acre and 7-room house with barn; $4,000, easy payments; commuting distance, one hour, Long Island south shore. G. H. Rietmann, Bellmore, L. I.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

34 St., 49 WEST—Six-story loft; sell or lease. Owner, Butterfield 2244.

SEND FOR OUR LIST
of over 1,200 properties, apartment houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.
LESWOOD REALTY CORP.,
Phone Vanderbilt 2146. 10 East 43d St.

BEST renovated corner and other houses in Yorkville, on West Side; 34 Av., north of 72d St.; reasonable, wonderful terms; 10 years, first mortgages; act quickly. L. & H. Real Estate, 1264, 3d Av., Rhinelander 10404.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

CASH available for your property; quick action assured. De Rosa, 110 West 34th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

BOWERY—SEE DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY, 600x25; FOUR FLOORS; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS HOME; THE ABBEY CO., INC., 2-6 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE. GAILLARD REALTY CO., 100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5562.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

MODERN brick factory building, 4 stories, approximately 35,000 square feet; sprinklers; centrally located; good light; bargain. R. Cohen, 151 53d St., Brooklyn, South 10210.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY
1 AND 2-STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS. LOFTS; 2,500 TO 100,000 SQ. FT., ALLAN FOX COMPANY, INC., 216 BRIDGE PLAZA, SO., ASTORIA 4901.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE; immediate occupancy or will build to suit. ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, BRIDGE PLAZA. ASTORIA 0720.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

16TH ST., 113-137 EAST.
50 loft, 70x20; 2 of 50x20.
100 per cent sprinkler; moderate rental. Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co., 45 WEST 34TH ST., or SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29TH ST., 315 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

BROOK AV. (133d St.—Loft 17,400 square feet; rent $12,000; fireproof building; sprinklers; light four sides; low insurance; railroad sidings; near all freight terminals. Champion Realty Co., telephone Mott Haven 5700. Full commission to brokers.

STORAGE SPACE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN DESIRABLE STORAGE SPACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK; SPACE WELL LOCATED AND HEAVY DUTY ELEVATOR SERVICE TO STREET LEVEL; WILL LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER TO DESIRABLE TENANT; BROKERS PROTECTED. REPLY BOX 173, 228 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

DESIRABLE Lofts—Owner, 2373 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 21x100.
343 West 26th (200 pounds), 50x84.
343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bast'), 64x100.

TO Lease—Upper part 318 Avenue A, 3-story brick, 57x48. Estate of John T. Brosnan, 195 Broadway, Cortlandt 1081.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY—Fireproof, daylight and sprinklered loft, 22,000 sq. feet; rent 55c per sq. foot. Nathan Weiss, 1 Bridge Plaza.

TWO floors, approximately 18,000 square feet, in sprinkler-equipped modern factory building; will divide; good light; centrally located. R. Cohen, 151 53d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. South 10210.

Other Sections For Rent.

FOR RENT—Very reasonable, two floors, 2,000 square feet, each floor; brick mill construction; building near ferries; owner, 449 Pacific Av., Jersey City; phone Montgomery 6806.

STORES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

SIXTH AVENUE LEASES.
J. Arthur Fischer, Longacre 2176.

111TH ST., 67 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,647 (142d)—Double store, good location, $125. Superintendent or Riverside 10437.

BROADWAY, 3,895 (corner 163d)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

Other Sections For Rent.

STORE ROOM for rent, 37 ft. front by 125 feet deep, ceiling 14 feet high, no posts, with basement underneath 9 feet 6 on the clear; best business center in Gary. All communications to John Lincoln, 800 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

47TH AV., 307—Will sublet in desirable office, 1,500 sq. ft.; light, airy; convenient location; must be seen to be appreciated. Flinder Co.

57TH AV. (near 30th)—Office, light and airy, to sublet; rent $60. Apply Room 807, 286 5th Av.

67TH AV., 947 (near Columbus Circle) — Offices and studios; low rental.

41ST, 8 EAST—Large, small, furnished or unfurnished; ready occupancy. Vanderbilt 9615.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; bulletin and phone listing; all outside rooms. Shaw, 181 5th Av., 925 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 2,772 (107th St.)—Store and basement; splendid window space; very best retail section; five-year lease; brokers protected. Spotts & Starr, Bryant 4000.

JOHN ST., 12-14-16 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices; low rent.

$35—$75.
Offices right at subway station.
37, 39 East 28th St.,
Between 4th and Madison Avs.
One month's rent free
on Summer leases.
Bust. on premises or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
124 West 43th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

VERY desirable, completely furnished private office, outside room, exceptionally light and airy, use of ante-rooms, modern office building with all conveniences; $40 month. 505 Bosch Bldg., 17 West 60th St.

ARCHITECT and Engineer, part of office; use of organization if desired; fully equipped; have spare room; reasonable rent; Flatiron building.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 682—New furnished mahogany private office and desk room; reasonable.

305 BROADWAY—Furnished high-class office to sublet; rent very reasonable. Apply Room 800.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 146 West 46th St.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

BEAVER ST., 23 (Room 1208)—Mahogany desk, private office to real estate broker; stenographic telephone service, $35.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privilege, $4; bulletin and phone listing, Shaw, 925 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

TIMES SQUARE—1,437 Broadway, Room 812; Bryant 7848; service optional.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $6; furnished office, $30. Chase, 296 Bway.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

FLATBUSH SECTION—200x100, RAILROAD SIDING, MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND. 121 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN BRANCH.

MADISON AV. (93d St., 31 East)—Forlorn parlor floor, with bath; suitable for professional or other business purposes.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY building, about 30,000 square feet of space; located anywhere in Bronx or Westchester County. Mail full particulars to Post Office Box 443, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

57TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Rubbish by week or to Oct. 1; all very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

60TH, 20 EAST—Sublet 3-room apartment, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, 1 living room; until Oct. 1; $200 per month. Hotel La Salle, Apt. 6A.

80TH ST., 18 EAST—Single, double; 2 rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

80TH, 62 EAST—7-room elevator apartment, furnished; until Sept. 15; reasonable. Apply Muhlker, 1,112 Park Av.

82D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Sibley—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

PARK AV., 25 (34th)—Cool, convenient, attractive studio apartment; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Summer or longer. Caledonia 3377.

NEAR MADISON SQUARE—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; new, clean. Madison Square 3929.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH, 15 WEST—Very desirable furnished apartment; immediate occupancy until Dec. 15; preferably couple. Apply Superintendent.

19TH ST., WEST—Beautiful new apartment, three rooms, bath, kitchen. Chelsea 4044.

24TH, 450 WEST—Two beautiful, airy rooms, kitchenette, bath, artistically furnished; quiet, refined; grand piano; reasonable. Cathedral 7812.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 2500.

50TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease October or longer; $125.

50TH ST., 43 WEST — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; nicely furnished.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND, PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $90 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 67 WEST—Attractive 2 or 3 rooms. For particulars Circle 8888.

65TH, 28 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, attractive, kitchenette, service; Summer rates.

74TH, 208 WEST, HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

87TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

87TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

87TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7490.

88TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor's suite; also large room, bath. Circle 4724.

89TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

96TH, 7 WEST (3 doors from Central Park)—Delightfully airy, charmingly furnished Summer home, $70; 4 rooms, bath, shower and real kitchen. Inquire Superintendent.

98TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

98TH, 56 WEST—Exceptionally spacious two rooms, bath, kitchenette; twin beds; $80.

98TH, 56 WEST—One room, kitchenette, suitable bachelor, business woman; $10 week.

101ST, 11 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

103D, 245 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; $75 upward.

21ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

71ST, 70 WEST—Second floor front, private house, kitchenette, alcove, telephone; $65.

72D, 46 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED 1, 2 AND 3 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D, 133 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, kitchenette, telephone; week, month; $20.

8 o'Clock Tonight

For Classified Section next Sunday, advertisements except display Real Estate must be received before 8 o'clock tonight.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on the day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 20 WEST—Exceptional apartment, 3 rooms, bath, dressing room, kitchenette; entire floor; remodeled house; furnished or unfurnished.

72D, 141 WEST (HOTEL HAMILTON)—2 ROOMS, BATH, ALL SERVICE; GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; JULY 15-SEPT. 30. APT. 802. APPLY CLERK.

72D, 43 WEST—1-2-room apartments, new building; new furniture; reasonable.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, PROPERLY FURNISHED; PIANO, PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

78TH, 305 WEST—3 furnished rooms with bath; good business location; private house; parlor floor.

79TH, 127 WEST—Physician's apartment, furnished, unfurnished; exceptional value; 4 rooms, bath, 2 lavatories; suitable for office, living; private street entrance. Superintendent. Endicott 9052.

80TH, 240 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Two rooms with bath; with, without kitchenette.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK HOTEL COLONIAL.
One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $28 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

82D, 118 WEST—Large room with bath; newly decorated; private house; references.

86TH, 52 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH ST., 300 WEST (Apt. 10C)—Two rooms and bath; now to Oct. 1; maid service; tenth floor; five windows; very light; restaurant in building; sacrifice rent.

87TH, 353 WEST—Sublet elegant 2-rooms, tiled baths, shower; very reasonable.

87TH (340 West End, Apt. 16D)—Very cool, beautifully furnished 3-room apartment, in new building. Schuyler 4062.

91ST, 34 WEST—Attractive apartment, entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, fully furnished, suitable two or three; rent $100; immediate occupancy. Ring McBreen's bell on premises. Phone Riverside 9018.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity; owner's lease for California, will rent July 10-Sept. 15, 6 beautifully furnished rooms, 3 baths; 13th floor; cool. Riverside 7118.

94TH, 75 WEST—Three-room apartment, entire floor, bath; private entrance; improvements.

97TH, 306 WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; redecorated; $125. Ernest Tribelhorn.

98TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
SUMMER RATES.
2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen, kitchenette

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with rate, photographic, matrices or drawings.

TODAY FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial section.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to cancellation.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms to Let	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate	55c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobiles	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sunday)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; reference required.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

63D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

63D ST., 51 EAST (corner of Madison Av.)—Newly furnished room, with private bath; suitable couple; immediate.

LEXINGTON, 302 (37th)—Single, double rooms, adjoining bath; reduced rates; refined home.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Attractive single room.

LEXINGTON AV., 467—Rooms, $6; also housekeeping rooms for couple.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $30 a week for approved residents only.

45 EAST 30TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
62 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 23 ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH STREET AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

81ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN,
Finest hotel accommodations in midtown section.
Room, private bath, $21 weekly; for two, $25 Weekly and up.
Every room an outside room.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

42D ST., 258 WEST.
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

47TH ST., 108 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with or without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

48TH, 57 WEST—Desirable furnished studio with bath; also one small room in artistically furnished house; convenient to theatres and Grand Central Terminal.

49TH, 45 WEST—Very desirable, double and single rooms; gentlemen preferred; reference.

50TH ST., 63 WEST—Small and large rooms, private bath. Circle 5959.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

56TH—Comfortable, homelike single room; conveniences; piano; private family; references. Plaza 3109.

57TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

60TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $15.

60TH, 58 WEST—Large room, complete private bath, with shower; other rooms.

60TH, 200 WEST (Apt. 2 west)—Attractive room, $8; near 72d subway.

61ST, 300 WEST—Large, private bath, kitchenette; singles, $5-$8; kitchenette privileges.

61ST, 324 WEST.
Attractive room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

61ST, 75 WEST—Beautiful, airy room, corner apartment, piano, telephone, kitchen. Maynard.

61ST, 29 WEST (near Park)—Single rooms, $7, $10; double, $12, $16.

61ST, 214 WEST—Single, double rooms, business gentlemen preferred. Endicott 2465.

62D, 48 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

62D, 18 AND 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, $20 UP; SINGLE $10.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete home service. Hotel St. Andrew. Phone Endicott 4060.

72D, 314 WEST—Attractive, large room, nicely furnished, adjoining bath; large room, kitchenette.

72D ST. (Overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool, adjoining bath, $10; no other rooms. Phone Endicott 4724, after 1.

72D, 163 WEST—MEDIUM SINGLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $8.

72D ST., 136 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 108 WEST (near Park)—Single and double rooms, $7, $10, $16.

73D, 59 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM $12; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; PRIVATE BATH; $18 UP; SINGLE $7.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small room; Summer rates.

74TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, single; running water; bath floor; excellent meals optional.

76TH, 145 WEST—Medium front room; running water; kitchenette; apartment house; references.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 237 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds, electricity; references; $15.

76TH, 243 WEST—Large and small rooms, with and near bath; reasonable.

76TH, 241 WEST—Cheerful cool large front room, water, kitchenette, clean; $10.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with private bath; other desirable rooms.

77TH, 10 WEST—ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM, $7 UP.

77TH, 154 WEST—Single rooms, clean, attractively furnished, adjoining bath; $7 up.

78TH, 305 WEST—Three furnished rooms, with bath, parlor floor, private house; rent $25 a week; also one double room, $13.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large front, $10, single, $5-$6; kitchenette privileges.

78TH, 163 WEST—Beautiful parlor; private bath; light cooking; all conveniences.

79TH ST., 122 WEST—Large front, double, single rooms, bath, kitchenette; every comfort.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

80TH, 158 WEST—Parlor and basement, private baths; Murphy bed; other rooms.

81ST, ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

82D, 23 WEST — Large, small pleasant rooms, also basement, cooking; references. Owner.

82D, 329 WEST, near Drive—Beautiful cool double room; private bath, kitchenette.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1129.

83D, 63 WEST—Four rooms, large attractive, private bath; all conveniences; reasonable.

84TH, 102 WEST—Large front room, light, airy, suitable 2-3, reasonable; medium room for 2, $9. Blue.

84TH, 56 WEST—Medium, single, double, $9; skylight room, running water; $5.

85TH, 68 WEST—Exceptionally attractive single, double rooms, private baths, kitchenette, telephone.

85TH, 344 WEST—Comfortable double room, elevator; Broadway subway. Kierstead, Schuyler 4850.

85TH, 300 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; accommodate two or three; reasonable.

85TH, 258 WEST—Large room, with private bath; also small room; reasonable.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

86TH, 49 AND 52 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 49 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, congenial surroundings. Phone Schuyler 6872.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio living room; large rooms with bath; also small.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive room, bath; electricity, phone; $10-$18 weekly.

87TH, 48 WEST—Large room, private bath; modern conveniences; other rooms.

87TH, 72 WEST—Double, single rooms, newly furnished, electricity, telephone, all conveniences; gentlemen, business girls; second floor; references.

89TH, 49 WEST—DELIGHTFUL 2-3 PERSONS, 2 rooms, private bath; reduced rates.

89TH, 340 WEST—Beautiful cool, large room, bath, in charming residence.

89TH, 56 WEST—Large room, private bath, also double, kitchenette; reasonable.

90TH, 29 WEST—Large, clean, attractive room, with private bath, in excellent home, near Central Park; Summer rate.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity, will rent two rooms, bath adjoining, use of large, spacious living room; beautifully furnished; 3 adults. Riverside 7118.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

92D, 206 WEST (4A)—Attractive rooms; double, single. Call 1-4.

93D, 258 WEST (west of Broadway)—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; others adjoining bath, $8 up.

93D, 4 WEST—Nice clean, comfortable, cool room. Horned.

94TH, 250 WEST—Overlooking Hudson; beautiful room, quiet, airy, refined; references; Summer rates. Apartment 7 West. Cathedral 7812.

94TH, 75 WEST—Back parlor, piano, real kitchen; also large rooms; kitchenette.

95TH, 336 WEST—Homelike, comfortable room; private family. Riverside 3192, Apt. 2.

97TH, 311 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Jacobson.

97TH, 280 WEST—Large front; running water; elevator, $10; medium $7. Burns.

98TH, 294 WEST (cor. Broadway, Apt. 5)—Attractive front room, together or separate; board optional; Summer rates. Maher.

102D, 220 WEST—Attractive front, bath, balcony; view Riverside; $18; references.

106TH, 206 WEST—Rooms, $6, $7; use kitchen; elevator; phone, shower. Harriett.

101ST, 51 WEST—Nice single outside room, electricity, shower; gentleman; $5. Anderson.

104TH, 216 WEST—Parlor bedroom, kitchenette, private entrance. Academy 0796.

107TH, 250 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN; $14.

108TH, 301 WEST (Broadway)—Elegant large front rooms; private bath; moderate. Dickinson.

106TH ST., 135 WEST (Apt. 5A)—Comfortable room, elevator, telephone; three doors from Broadway; one block from subway.

108TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

108TH, 328 WEST — BEAUTIFUL FRONT DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; SINGLE ROOM; SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 251 WEST (Off Broadway)—Light, airy, newly furnished; breakfast if desired; laundry and mending. Glacken, 2 flights.

111TH, 538 WEST (Apt. 67)—Large front single; private bath; cool; reasonable.

112TH, 612 WEST—Convenient subway-bus; pleasant cool room, elevator apartment. Morris.

112TH, 511 WEST—Exceptionally cool, immaculate single, double, kitchen privilege. Apartment 7.

112TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Cozy, clean single room; well-kept house.

112TH, 522 (Apt. 24)—Single, double room; refined business girl; reasonable; private.

113TH ST., 546 WEST—Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 567 WEST (Broadway)—Attractive, cool, front room; one or two. Henry.

113TH ST., 549 WEST—Pleasant room, suitable one or two. Apt. 8C.

114TH, 540 WEST—Clean, light, single or double, with or without bath.

115TH, 606 WEST (7E)—Light double, use adjoining kitchen; two front connecting, grand piano; single; business women.

115TH, 606 WEST (6E)—Double and single room, shower; Columbia and subway.

116TH, 404 WEST (Apt. 3B)—Large room, southern exposure; Columbia section; gentlemen.

117TH, 362 WEST—Two light rooms, kitchenette; near Park; elevator. Apt. 6C.

118TH, 417 WEST—Large airy front suite, overlooking Columbia; large windows, awnings, elevator, telephone; men; $15. Apt. 41.

118TH, 415 WEST—Two artistic rooms, large, small; college students desired. Welch.

119TH, 407 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette and bath. Cathedral 5400.

122D, 416 WEST (Apply 52)—Delightful location, house overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia; choice environment; single room, private bath, $7; beautiful, front, housekeeping suite for 3 or 4 people, $100.

123D, 220 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, suitable four. Morningside 7000J.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway), Apt. 4C—Delightfully cool, double; outside; piano, kitchen privileges, $10; medium, $5; elevator, telephone.

141ST, 611 WEST—Cool, airy, attractively furnished; modern conveniences; homelike; $8. Blank.

142D, 526 WEST—Private house; beautifully furnished back parlor; southern exposure; running water; suitable two people; light housekeeping.

143D, 531 WEST—Trained nurse, rent beautiful room, couple, kitchen privileges; also small room. Apt. 24, Bradhurst 2847.

143D, 501 WEST—Two rooms, use kitchen, furnished, unfurnished; elevator. Apt. 41.

144TH, 600 WEST (Apt. 2C)—Five rooms, bathroom; block subway; business gentleman, couple; references.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath; $8-$10; elevator, electricity. Turner.

148TH, 550 WEST—Front room; large kitchenette; two or three; all conveniences; reasonable.

178TH, 700 WEST (Apt. 4)—3-room suite; also single. Wadsworth 8283.

190TH ST., 565 WEST—Large well furnished room, next to bath, in private family, with kitchen privileges; reasonable rental to suitable couple. Clark, 2E.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478, (106TH)—Attractive rooms; park view, dressing room, kitchenette, $15, $10, single, double. Apt. 7B.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Cool, attractive basement; two gentlemen; $45; bed, improvements. Chelsea 0835.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Cool, quiet one room, or suite, $25 up. Spring 7154.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50—Comfortable, airy room with small private family; elevator apartment; reasonable; suitable for one or two ladies. Apt. 2E. Phone University 2440.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110—Light double room, northern exposure. Apt. 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897 (162d St.)—Large room, overlooking Hudson; business woman; kitchen privilege; beautiful country mansion; wonderful grounds; $8.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Attractive rooms with baths for students; reasonable. Riverside 3487.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 203 — BEAUTIFUL FRONT ROOMS, KITCHENETTE, $15 UP; SINGLE, $7 UP.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Girl share housekeeping room with girl; music. Riverside 1210.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (125th Subway Station)—4 rooms, $35; 5 rooms, $55; elevator. Inquire Apt. 16. Phone Morningside 5280.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 66—Large room, river view, adjoining bath; breakfast served; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE—Southern couple, apartment; home for business girl; $8. Telephone 11tv-trade 6358.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Very large room, private bath; elevator; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE, 222 (94th), Apt. 73)—$15, $17. $9 private family. Riverside 9043.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 4F)—Room, next bath; river view. Morningside 7456.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 224—Attractive, light, cool room, running water; $8. 6 North.

RIVERSIDE, 534—Overlooking city; running water; twin beds; $10; single, water, $6.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 325—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $10 UP.

WEST END AV., 700 (94TH)—Unusually attractive rooms, running water; electricity, shower, piano, housekeeping room; Summer rates. Britten.

WEST END AV., 331 (75th)—Medium and single rooms, running water; kitchenette.

TWO large sunny rooms, private family. G 571 Times.

Bronx.

MORRIS AV. (near Fordham Road)—2 large, beautifully furnished rooms with kitchen privileges, piano, victrola, new apartment, overlooking park; $20. Kellog 8855.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 149—Borough Hall subways; large, medium; 2½ minutes Wall St.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—3 rooms completely furnished, new, private house; adults preferred. Phone Coney Island 4612.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Splendid room, suitable two, private home, separate porch; near station, beach. Metchik, Far Rockaway 1164.

LONG BEACH—Living room, front porch; ocean; quiet neighborhood. Write Mrs. McCoun.

LONG BEACH—Double room, adjoining bath, attractive home; men. 134 East Pine.

ROCKAWAY PARK—One or two attractive rooms, light housekeeping; private family; reasonable; near ocean, station. 465 1222d St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Extraordinary rooms; private; reference. 346 Beach 121st. Belle Harbor 4086.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE, 303 Webster Av.—Room and private bath in beautifully furnished private home; location pretty section; gentleman preferred; convenient to trains. Telephone 6839 New Rochelle.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

22D, 317 WEST—Unfurnished front hall room; steam, electricity, parquet floor, $5.

143D, 663 WEST—Beautiful, large room; kitchenette, newly decorated; parquet; reasonable; private.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED immediately, furnished, well appointed cool room, front, river view or Drive; 115th to 119th; best references exchanged; state price. Call Cathedral 0690.

REFINED Japanese gentleman desires room and bath with private family in country, not more than 50 minutes from New York. S. M., Room 1029, 105 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MAN
desires thoroughly well appointed outside room, within 15 minutes of Herald Square; state terms. C 360 Times.

ROOM for Summer, North Shore, Long Island; commuting distance; business woman. Earle, 59 4th Av., City.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

96TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $16 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

508 (AT 57TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1000.

67TH (near Park Av.)—Double or single room in small family; modern elevator apartment; breakfast if desired. Butterfield 3438.

PARK AV., 83 (32th)—Spacious rooms, private baths, exclusive environment, excellent cuisine.

West Side.

72D, 319 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

75TH, 34 WEST—Large, airy, double room; excellent table; electricity; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 133 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity 220, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large room; also single; excellent home cooking; homelike; references.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

85D, 32 WEST—Rooms, newly decorated, cool parlor, dining rooms; table guests.

90TH, 6 WEST—Refined Jewish home; rooms; excellent board; gentlemen; couples. Fleisch.

93D, 254 WEST—Double, single, front rooms, private baths, shower; home cooking.

94TH (606 West End Av.)—Room for business mother, board and care of child school age during day. Riverside 2298.

154TH, 428 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive, large front room, lavatory; good table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Single, double, outside rooms; excellent table; $12.50 up. Robinson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; elevator; ideal location.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—Large front, homelike; twin beds; $14 up. O'Dell.

PLEASANT home, care, kindness, elderly person or invalid. B 1121 Times Harlem.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

LARGE sunny double room, bath; highly modern stone house; splendid estate of English family; exclusive suburb; fifty miles from Grand Central; private golf course, tennis, riding, bathing; Sound view; flowers and fresh vegetables; reference exchanged; $100 weekly for two. B 63 Times.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Ocean rooms with board; 149-159 127th St. Phone 2558-0518 Belle Harbor.

EDGEMERE—Rooms with board; homelike and attractive; rates July 4 week-end, $10 and $12 per person. Far Rockaway 5462.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Rozelle Cottage, 466 Grove St. (phone 0060) — Select neighborhood; shady grounds; garage; convenient to beach and station; rooms, with or without board.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with and without bath; rare opportunity to secure accommodations. Far Rockaway 3751, or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 Park Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with and without bath; rare opportunity to secure accommodations. Far Rockaway 3751, or call and see Seaview Cottage, 71 Clark Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Beautiful home, excellent table; reasonable. 2,324 Franklin Av. Phone 1484.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Paying guests; home cooking; reasonable. 1,347 Hollywood Av. Phone 2378.

LONG BEACH PROPER (429 West Penn)—Ideal Summer home for people of taste and refinement; delightful rooms; delicious cooking; block to ocean. Mrs. Feigin. Long Beach 286.

LONG BEACH (Villanova)—For a select clientele intended to attract those who wish a type of service available only in a house conducted on the standards of unquestioned taste. 327 West Beach St. Telephone 114.

LONG BEACH — Accommodations, rooms, board; block from ocean; reasonable. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Tel. 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Refined Jewish family accommodating guests; splendid rooms; excellent meals; reasonable rates. Reiman, 564 Laurelton. Telephone 428J.

LONG BEACH (139 W. Chester St.)—One or two rooms in private house for season; board optional.

LONG BEACH—Catering to a few refined guests for season; excellent table. Phone Long Beach 579.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests, 50 West Olive St. Phone 1023.

LYNBROOK—Quiet, homelike; for Summer or permanent board. 380 Scranton Av.

PATCHOGUE INN,
Patchogue, L. I.
CATERS TO FAMILIES.
Airy rooms, suitable for 3 or 4; $15 and $12 per week per room. Week-end parties, $4 a day.
Telephone reservations, Patchogue 848.
ERNEST SATTLER, Manager.

ROCKAWAY PARK — Comfortable rooms, good food, well cooked; conveniently located; rates moderate. 229 Beach 120th. Belle Harbor 5098 W.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

ADIRONDACK CAMP—Little girls' combination home camp; all activities; reasonable. Kingsbridge 3336.

LAKEWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK, in the mountains, Fiskar Camp for young women; fare $1.70; rate $30 weekly. Apply Camp Fiskar, 302 West 70th St., New York.

Other Sections.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LADY, artistically furnished cottage on lake; will rent room ladies or family; housekeeping privileges; table board near; fishing, boating, bathing; wonderful country. Mrs. Holcombe, 2180 Circle, 115 West 57th St.

BOARDERS—Ideal location in reach of Berkshires, 5 miles from Pittsfield; near trolley; large rooms, piazza and home cooking. For particulars write the Misses Griffin, Lanesboro, Mass. P. O. Box 107.

Staten Island.

HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—On beach; bathing; excellent accommodations; exceptional. Tottenville 1028.

Westchester County.

CHESTER HILL—30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive country house; golf, tennis. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2277.

HARRISON, N. Y.—Private family would like refined, paying guests, with or without table board; golf, tennis and beach convenient; five minutes from railroad station, 45 minutes from Grand Central. Phone Park 7280, Margaret Condon, 21 Danner Av.

NEW ROCHELLE, 97 Lockwood Av. (phone 2972)—Corner room; twin beds; single; screened porches; home cooking; near station.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM; twin beds; running water; superior table; two persons, $45; four minutes Mount Vernon station. Hillcrest 2566.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

BRITISHER, 29, bachelor, Scottish public school and university man, wishes to spend remainder of Summer in commuting distance of New York as paying guest of family having country home, preferably near sea; highest personal references. B 98 Times.

GIRLS (2), young, refined; room, board, seashore, entire season; minimum $3.50 day; private family. B 126 Times.

REFINED lady desires board with congenial family. W 391 Times.

COUNTRY or seaside board for boy, 9, of good family. W 325 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, knowledge of office work. Gertrude, Pulaski 2804.

COMPANION to lady, mother's helper, part time, educated, refined lady; Summer months. Miss Lyle, 701 West 177th St.

COOK, first-class, Japanese, ecoomical, experienced; highest recommendations. Tama, Murray Hill 5398.

DENTAL ASSISTANT, experienced, reference; especially adapted handling public; neat. C 387 Times.

GIRLS (2 Germans) wish positions, chambermaids, first-class, for hotel or private, beach or mountains. Inquire 325 Warren St., West Hoboken, N. J.

GIRL, general work, small family; no Sunday. Pearl Leuby, 262 West 124th.

GOVERNESS, English, German, French, desires to take care group of children during Summer; age 9-12; 2 years; best references. Lechmaner, 320 West 21d.

GOVERNESS, German, Russian, little French. Endicott 3123.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow, with two-year-old child, wishes position with small family; country. B 1122 Times Harlem.

HOUSEWORKER—Woman, colored, wants half-time or part time. Jewett, Bradhurst 1561.

NURSE, experienced, refined German woman, wants to care for one infant; Jersey coast preferred. Apply Mrs. Heider, P. O. Box 599, Allenhurst, N. J.

NURSE, trained and graduated England, desires permanent position with invalid; salary $125 month; highest testimonials Phone Flushing 3277.

SALESLADY, experienced, high-class, cultured; millinery or dress house. K 381 Times.

SECRETARY desires part, full time, physician's office; experienced; references. L 380 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 17, hard worker, accurate. Helen, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TYPIST, expert, biller, comptometer operator, bookkeeper; gilt-edge references. C 354 Times.

YOUNG LADY, cultured, refined, prospective teacher, desires trip abroad in exchange for secretarial-stenographic services, tutor to child in family. B 112 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT wishes Summer vacation work in office of professional man; can do general office work. Write Wolfe, 1 Bristol St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

SOUTHERN HELP—Domestics of all kinds. Williams' Colored Employment Agency, 45 W. 60th. Academy 0120. References investigated.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, 20 years' experience; $40; reference. K 366 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable and reliable, 22, full charge or as assistant. C 363 Times.

BUTLER OR USEFUL CHEF.
Two boys, highly recommended, best references; country; together, separate. S. Otsu, Japanese Mission, 130 East 57th St. Plaza 6732.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC—Young Filipino wishes position in private family, city or country; experienced, seven years, best references; do own repair work; not afraid to do some other work if not busy. Call or write, Jose Pereira, 237 West 43d St., New York.

CHAUFFEUR, Packard expert, careful driver; ten years Packard factory, seven years last employer; single; go anywhere. Telephone Morningside 0628.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 66th St. Columbus 6819-6818.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, best references, desires country position. Phone Murphy, Lexington 10198.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, neat, refined, 14 years' experience, city reference. Payne, 1967 Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, city or country; 8 years' references. Schuyler 5800, McKenna, 109 West 94th.

CHAUFFEUR, butler, mechanic; references; city; married; perfect health; colored. 223 West 135th St. E. R. Williams.

CHAUFFEUR—Position wanted July during employer's absence. Rustici, 310 West 68th St.

COUPLE, Belgian, good cook and butler, for small family; three years in last position; best references. Write 621 West 57th St., New York City.

FOREMAN, expert dismaker, desires position; city or country. 140 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

JAPANESE, competent cook, housecworker; good recommendations. Write F. K., 41 East 19th.

JAPANESE, capable houseworker, well recommended, wants position. Uba, Plaza 6209.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT—Young married man, technically trained, desires connection with growing concern where initiative and executive ability are appreciated. M 421 Times.

PHYSICIAN desires position or night duty in serious cases. D 114 Times.

VALET, young man, travel or city; speaks German. C 379 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school graduate, Christian, ambitious, advancement. B 125 Times.

YOUNG MAN desirous of obtaining evening work between the hours of 6 and 12; will try anything legitimate. C 366 Times.

EXPERT industrial plant protection operator open for engagement. Address Sucher, 805 Classon Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER, MUST BE THOROUGHLY CAPABLE TO TAKE COMPLETE CHARGE; ALSO KNOW HOW TO EXTEND CREDIT, CORRESPONDENT AND MANAGEMENT; ONLY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED APPLY; PREFERABLY FURNITURE EXPERIENCE; ONE WHO LIVES IN BROOKLYN. O. K. FURNITURE COMPANY, 493 THROOP AV.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, collections, taking care payroll; state age, reference; salary expected. 152 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

GIRL wanted; country; light housekeeping. Gordon, Spring Valley, New York. Phone 291.

HOME WORKERS, on pearl necklaces. Apply 23; West 46th St. Seror.

HOUSEKEEPER—White or colored; take complete charge of business couple's home; 2 children; no laundry; references required. Call Wadsworth 5913.

LINEN WOMAN, to assist with mending linen and salad making. Apply Plaza Hotel, Asbury Park. Phone 374

MILLINERY BUYER able to take full charge of high-class department; 5th Av. experience preferred. W 397 Times.

NURSES, New York, registered; day duty and night charge. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for day and night duty. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School; pleasant surroundings; Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEACHER Gregg shorthand; Brooklyn school; state full particulars. F 962 Times Downtown.

THEATRICAL COSTUMER.
Woman to take charge of theatrical costumer's workroom; must be able to create from sketches and assume responsibility. G 892 Times.

WAITRESS, for tea room; refined; experience not necessary. Highland Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y. Telephone 1505.

YOUNG LADY, for decorator's office; must be good typist; chance to learn business; give references, experience and salary. W 403 Times.

YOUNG LADY, for light work; good pay; must be neat, with good reference. B 119 Times.

YOUNG woman, as assistant to cost clerk in a Brooklyn factory; state age, education, religion and salary. T 580 Times.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH.
under supervision of Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ., 5 pm. Course guaranteed. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180. Pupils under 18 not taken. Open 9 A.M.-9 P.M.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; school open all Summer; established 1878; visitors welcome; phone Longacre 7232. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

MISS C. L. McGUINESS,
CARE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION,
42 WEST 44TH ST.
Positions available for competent stenographers in high-class law offices.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, for well-known official program of the highest type; commission basis. W 389 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitors, 2, by trade magazine; commission, drawing account to producers only. W 391 Times.

ATTORNEYS—Wanted, services of several attorneys to examine and read titles. Apply, stating age, qualifications and experience and if interested to Title Company, Z 2127 Times Annex.

BLUE PRINTER, preferably with experience in coating. The Multi-Color Company, 620 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

BOOKKEEPER for State road, out of town; state salary and experience. Z 2330 Times Annex.

BUTCHER wanted; young man; first class; steady position; references. Apply Ray's Meat Market, 738 Washington Av., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer for printing office, one who knows estimating preferred; excellent and permanent position with advancement; state age, experience, reference and salary expected to start. W 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, age 18 to 21, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. F. F., Box 70, Station D.

BOY.
Large wholesale textile corporation has opening for bright lad to do clerical work; experience not essential, but must be good at figures and have good hand-writing. S 948 Times Downtown.

CARETAKER and groundsman for country club at Spuyten Duyvil; complete care of five tennis courts and small clubhouse; single or married; excellent living quarters and $25 per week. Apply Saturday, Alan Fox, 50 Pine St.

CLERK, storeroom, for employes' cafeteria in large organization; some restaurant experience helpful; good connection for willing worker; salary $25 and meals; give phone number if possible. C 1077 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN, adch. detailer. O. C. Freeman, Bank

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Pressure continues low over the upper lake region and the valleys of Mississippi and Missouri Valleys and the Province of Bermuda and on the extreme northwest coast, while pressure is low over the interior of Texas. Pressure is decreased slightly over the plateau region of Saskatchewan. Pressure is relatively normal over Southern Georgia. There were several rather severe thunderstorms in the twenty-four hours showers have occurred in the South Atlantic States and are widely scattered points in the North Atlantic States, the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Rocky Mountain plateau region. Temperatures have been low for the season from the Rocky Mountains eastward and are considerably below normal in the Northwest.

The forecast is for generally fair weather for the next few days in all portions of the country east of the Mississippi River, except that in the Atlantic States on Friday, possibly local showers will moderate somewhat over the interior districts on Saturday.

Local Weather Conditions.

The following record of observations at the Weather Bureau stations yesterday and the temperatures given are the highest and lowest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M. The prevailing and condition of weather and the rainfall are recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Albany	82	56	30.14	..	Cloudy
Atlanta	78	62	30.04	1.78	Rain
Atlantic City	70	62	30.10	.02	Pt. Cl'dy
Baltimore	80	62	30.08	..	Clear
Birmingham	78	74	30.06	..	Clear
Boston	68	60	30.16	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	74	54	30.16	..	Clear
Chicago	80	68	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	84	62	30.22	..	Clear
Cleveland	80	52	30.12	..	Clear
Denver	86	62	30.20	..	Clear
Detroit	80	54	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Duluth	70	54	30.20	..	Clear
Galveston	92	72	30.06	..	Clear
Hatteras	86	62	29.92	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	90	70	30.16	.28	Clear
Kansas City	84	70	30.04	2.80	Rain
Los Angeles	74	58	30.18	..	Clear
Louisville	80	60	29.84	..	Clear
Memphis	84	74	30.20	..	Clear
Milwaukee	78	54	30.16	..	Cloudy
Minneapolis	78	62	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Mobile	90	72	30.12	..	Clear
Montreal	80	58	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Nantucket	74	62	30.10	..	Clear
New Orleans	94	76	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	86	56	29.92	..	Clear
Norfolk	86	66	29.74	..	Clear
Oklahoma	84	66	30.06	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Omaha	84	64	29.88	..	Clear
Philadelphia	82	62	29.90	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	84	58	30.06	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	74	52	30.16	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Ore.	78	60	30.06	..	Clear

New England, Southern New England—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday mostly fair, slightly warmer in interior.

New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Saturday.

District of Columbia and Maryland—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair and slightly warmer.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday fair and slightly warmer.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

12 M.	78	6 P.M.	73
1 P.M.	78	7 P.M.	69
2 P.M.	78	8 P.M.	67
3 P.M.	77	9 P.M.	66
4 P.M.	76		
5 P.M.	75		

Highest temperature yesterday, 70.
Same date last year, 82.
Average same date for 46 years, 72.
Yesterday, 70, at 3:00 P. M.; low, 62, at 5:00 A. M.

Relative humidity—8 A. M., 80; 12 M., 58; 8 P. M., 70.
Wind—8 A. M., 16; 8 P. M., 14, northeast; velocity 0 miles; 8 P. M., 8 miles, southeast; velocity 9 miles.
Cloudiness—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Fire Record.

Loss.
2-8 Morningside Av.; David Clark, Not given
2-1373 Ay.; awning, Dr. Mandel- Trifling
Amsterdam Av.; not given, Not given
Foot of Roosevelt St., East River; scow, Dept. S. C.; No damage
St. and Devoe Av., the Starlight Park....Not given
1459 Pamlee Av., the Bronx; not given
King ..... Not given
front of 127 West 99 St.; Alfred Weiss..... Not given
W. 27 St.; Art Braid Co., No damage
W. 75 St.; awning, B. Guen- Not given
E. 11 St.; J. Saulspaugh & Not given
Findlay Av., Bronx; not given
130 Pearl St.; I. R. T. structure ..... Not given
W. 23 St.; auto.; not given.
E. 161 St., the Bronx; not given.
and 139 Sts. and 7 Av., structure ..... Not given
W. 132 St.; R. Phillips..Not given
St. and 3 Av., the Bronx; railroad track, St. ..... Slight
E. 119 St.; not given..... Slight
Baxter St.; H. Haller....Not given
Church St.; Raymond Company, No damage
W. 17 St.; Debufstein & Co., Not given
Lispenard St.; B. Herman & Co. Slight
1129 Lexington Av.; J. Galvin, Not given
16 E. 96 St.; E. Levy..... Not given
48 St.; Polar Ice Cream Company ..... Not given
525 W. 112 St.; Miss Chanle..Not given
900 Pearl St.; auto, General Trucking Company..... Not given
W. 129 St.; J. Benefield..Not given
and 4 Hester St.; M. Sandler, Not given
128 Lodlow St.; R. Rudox....Trifling
E. 109 St.; awning, damage...Not given
Southern Blvd., Bronx; Not given
1828 1st Av.; M. Schroeder....Not given
E. 85 St.; not given.....Not given
231 Monroe St.; H. Cohn.....Trifling
2367 Third Av.; not given.....Not given
19 West 136 St.; not given..Not given

Public School Notes.

GRADY SHIFTED—District Superintendent Dr. William B. Grady, who has been active for the last six years in the office of Superintendent of Schools, retired from this position yesterday and will be replaced by Dr. Grady was assigned to the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Superintendent Dr. William L. Ettinger, and it is said by those in touch with affairs that the shifting of Dr. Grady at the present time is part of a policy of the Hylan Administration to shift from important executive positions those formerly in close touch with Dr. Ettinger.

Dr. Grady will be succeeded by District Superintendent John S. Roberts, formerly principal of P. S. 62, and later assigned to the schools for teachers and junior high schools.

SCHOOL AT HUNTER—The 1924 session of the Summer High School for girls which will be held in the Hunter College building, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Av., for academic and commercial subjects, will open to-day. Every course of forty lessons covers a term of high school work and credit for the September examinations. Some exemptions will be allowed as in other vacation high schools. The school will open on Monday, July 7, and continue for eight weeks when certificates of attendance and scholarship will be awarded. Fee payable at time of registration: $1 for one course, $10 for one course of forty lessons, $12 for two courses of forty lessons each. Books will be loaned on a deposit of $1. All students who have registered, and those who wish to apply will meet on Monday, July 7, at 10 A. M., in the Hunter College Chapel, Sixty-eighth Street and Park Avenue. Classes will be restricted to thirty-five people, and students will be registered in order of their application.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The War Department published these orders today:

Air Service.

Martin, Maj. F. L., to Langley Fld.
Powers, 1st Lt. E. M., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Manila.

Infantry.

Arrowsmith, Col. G. D., to Culver Mil. Acs.
Halsey, Capt. M. B., to Washington and report for duty to the Chf. of Stf.

Medical Corps.

Gaines, Capt. A. R., to Ft. Schuyler.
Madigan, Capt. P. S., to Ft. Sam Houston.

Miscellaneous.

Torrey, Maj. D. H., Adj. Gen., assigned to 1st Cav. Div., Ft. Bliss.
Brinton, Maj. L. C. Jr., C.A.C., to Washington as instr., Dist. of Col. N. G.
Chaillon, Capt. C. Jr., Gen.C., is retired.
Bach, 1st Lt. G. W., Sig. Corps, to duty at Karlsen, 1st Lt. W., to Cove, Id.

Leaves.

Coe, Capt. R. L., Cav., 2 mos.
Schneider, 1st Lt. J. T., F. A., 21 days.

Training Camp Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters, Second Corps Area, office Governors Island, Major Gen. Bullard directed that these civilians proceed to Plattsburg Barracks, New York, for duty as candidates at that place:

Large, William M., basic; course; Unwin, Harry D., white; Vogel, Meyer, basic; Nigriny, Carl T., basic; Ivins, Haddon W., basic; Woodruff, Donald L., red.

Marine Corps Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Marine Corps Headquarters published these orders today, as of the dates indicated:

JUNE 26.

Perkins, Col. C. M., retired, as of June 23, 1924.
Nos, Lt. Col. W. E., to Quantico.
Verner, Capt. F. E., to Baltimore.
Capts. Wright, J. T., Drew, S. F., Hart, F. K., and 1st Lt. Hollett, G. L., to Navy Yd., Phila.
Haslup, 1st Lt. L. A., to Quantico.
Colonny, 1st Lt. J. D., to Cleveland Rec'g Dist.

JUNE 27.

Morrison, Maj. V. I., resigned.
Capts. Snyder, W. K., Brewster, J. E., to Hdqrs., Mar., Washington.

JUNE 30.

Rowell, Maj. R. E., to San Diego.
Geyer, Capt. P. C., to Quantico.
Bleasdale, Capt. V. P., to Policia Nacional Dominicana.
Duck, Capt. R. W., to Phila. Yd., than relieved from active duty, July 25.
Knighton, 1st Lt., J. W., to Washington (D. C.) Barr.
No orders issued under date of June 28.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

CAPTAIN.

Robert, W. P., to Bur. Constr'n & Repair, Navy Dept.

COMMANDERS.

Ferguson, J. N., to Exec. Offr., the Tennessee.
Frucht, M. M., to member of Bd. of Insp'n & Survey, Pac. Coast Section, San Francisco.
Ettinger, T. A., to command the Selfridge.
Newton, W. F., to Stf., Comd. Light Cru. Div., Scout'g Flt.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Brosher, J. J., to Bur. Engrg., Navy Dept.
Kelley, M. to 9th Nav. Dist.
Sandlin, H., to 7th N. D. Nav. Dist.

LIEUTENANTS.

Carter, P. W.; Gardner, M. B., and Studley, B., to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola.
Gates, N. N., to the Tennessee.
Kendall, H. S., to Bur. of Aers., Washington.
Wingate, C. M., relieved all active duty.
Carter, F. L., to Bur. of Med. & Surg., Washington.
Mann., H., resignation accepted.
Adams, R. C., to rec'g ship at N. Y.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 3.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Donovan, Major Charles C., 156th Field Art. Med. Corps, for assignment to Med. Dept. det.
Moriarty, 2d Lt. John F., 212th Coast Art., for assignment to Battery G.
Lawson, 2d Lt. Edward C., 156th Field Art., for assignment to Battery B.
Drabble, 1st Lt. Samuel R., 107th Inf., for asignment to Co. E.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Salisbury, Lucius C., is appointed to conduct examination of John F. Kilbride, pensioner, 193 Patchen Av., Brooklyn, to determine his present condition in connection with his application for an increase in pension.
Kingsbury, 1st Lt. Slocum, 51st M. G. Squadron, hon. discharged.
Travis, 2d Lt. Elias W., is authorized to take field training at Pine Plains, July 27 to Aug. 10.

The Teaching Staff.

The Board of Examiners of the Board of Education have placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible list of persons licensed for service in the Vacation Playgrounds the names of the following applicants, who have been granted license for service in 1924, as indicated, the list that follows showing name, home city and rating:

VACATION PLAYGROUNDS.

Principal.

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 1.

James H. White, Bronx, 85.8; Maurice C. O'Shea, Manhattan, 85.5; Leo Bernheim, Bronx, 84.05; Vincent L. Amato, Manhattan, 82.25; Edwin Maloney, Bronx, 82.1; Samuel E. Canton, Manhattan, 81.85; Lee A. Juillerat, Manhattan, 81.6; Jacob Seidenstein, Bronx, 81; Nathan J. Levine, Brooklyn, 80.75; L. John Talstra, Woodcliff, N. J., 80.25; Frank S. Minarik, Woodside, 79.8; George R. Ralston, Manhattan, 78.25; Charles S. McCarthy, Long Island City, 78.1; Floyd M. Leverett, Manhattan, 76.6; Frank P. Fitzsimons, Brooklyn, 75.9; Elias Simon, Manhattan, 75.4; Joseph A. Cox, Manhattan, 75; Samuel A. Goldstein, Brooklyn, 73.6; Everett V. Dulin, Manhattan, 72.4; George H. Schmidt, Manhattan, 72.2; Morris Mandel, Brooklyn, 72; Gustav Wanderer, Brooklyn, 71.25; James J. Flanaelly, Brooklyn, 70.5.

Miss Eva Mieskin, Bronx, 87.9; Rose E. Gibney, Manhattan, 86.25; Bertha Meon, Brooklyn, 85.75; Helen A. Manahan, Bronx, 85.25; Josephine Wiss, Bronx, 84.25; Florence Lavanon, Manhattan, 82.75; Adelaide Jackson, Manhattan, 82.25; Bessie Schoenfield, Bronx, 81.5; Catherine T. McSharry, Brooklyn, 80.6; Helen M. Sullivan, Manhattan, 79.25; Josephine S. Spicciato, Bronx, 78.4; Mary E. McKean, Manhattan, 78.4; Elizabeth E. Scully, Manhattan, 78.4; Grace M. Buckley, Brooklyn, 77; Sarah M. Nolan, Bronx, 77; Mary Minarik, Jackson Heights, 76.7; Mary Baldwin, Astoria, 74.75; Virginia Collins, Bronx, 72.

Teacher of Kindergarten.

PLACEMENT AS OF JUNE 12—Gertrude Morehand, Bronx, 84; Frances Mekibel, Bronx, 82; Rachel L. Asberry, Downington, Pa., 79.

PLACEMENT AS OF MARCH 27—Daniel J. McMahon, Bronx, 100; Jackson S. Milchman, Brooklyn, 95.6.

PLACEMENT AS OF JULY 1— Harry Ostroff, Brooklyn, 89; Pincus Sober, Bronx, 87.5; Bernard A. Quinn, Manhattan, 86; Gertrude E. Hutner, Bronx, 85.5; Louis Katsman, Brooklyn, 85; Bernard Sheridan, Bronx, 85; Arthur H. Rogers, Brooklyn, 84.5; Henry H. Abel, Bronx, 84; Algrina Fine, Coogan, Bronx, 83; James E. McLarney, Manhattan, 83; William R. Carman, Brooklyn, 82; Meyer Fisher, Brooklyn, 81; Henry F. McCabe, Brooklyn, 81; Irving Rothstein, Brooklyn, 81; Joseph E. Sanna, Manhattan, 81; George A. Brenner, Manhattan, 80.5; John M. Castello, Manhattan, 80.5; Albert Jacobs, Brooklyn, 80; Joseph J. Kennedy, Bronx, 79; Edward S. Cagney, Manhattan, 79.5; Lawrence Frankel, Brooklyn, 79.5; Maurice Levitze, Bronx, 79.5; Joseph Metz, Brooklyn, 79; Edwin C. Baum, Brooklyn, 78.5; Edward F. Neary, Bronx, 78.5.

William V. Sheerin, Brooklyn, 78.5; Louis Bistrong, Brooklyn, 78; Herbert D. Twomey, Bronx, 78; Arthur H. Reheuse, South Ozone Park, 77; Samuel Streicher, Brooklyn, 77; Arthur Mallon, Bayside, 76.5; Gerald Cahill, Bronx, 76; Harold J. Parsons, Manhattan, 76; Abraham Silverstein, Manhattan, 76; Leonard Gorman, Brooklyn, 75; Solomon Adler, Bronx, 74.5; Saul Brustein, Brooklyn, 74.5; Robert Greene, Brooklyn, 74.5; Thomas J. O'Brien, Manhattan, 74.5; Thomas F. Connelly, Manhattan, 74; Herman Greenwald, Brooklyn, 74; J. Earl Kelly, Manhattan, 74; Victor Lewitus, Bronx, 74; Solomon Sherman, Brooklyn, 74; Louis Greenwald, Brooklyn, 73; Milton Herman, Brooklyn, 73; Joseph Kane, Long Island City, 73; Henry N. Rapaport, Bronx, 72.5; Herman N. Josephson, Brooklyn, 72; Benjamin Mortkofsky, Brooklyn, 72; Benjamin Rosenbaum, Brooklyn, 72; Herman Bermash, Bronx, 71.5; Maltby Beauville, Bronx, 71.5; Abraham Rubin, Manhattan, 70.5; Alfred Sobel, Bronx, 70; David Lieberman, Brooklyn, 69.5; Saul H. Sussman, Brooklyn, 68; Louis Feidstein, Bronx, 67.5; Samuel D. Turk, Brooklyn, 67; Joseph Sher, Brooklyn, 66.5; Paul L. Mc-Manus, Brooklyn, 65; Evermont F. Robinson, Cincinnati, 64.5; George B. Dorff, Brooklyn, 60.5.

Teacher of Physical Training.

PLACEMENT AS OF MARCH 27—Marion M. Martin, Manhattan, 94.

Pianist.

PLACEMENT AS OF MARCH 27—Frances F. MacLean, Brooklyn, 98.6.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Assigned as Patrolmen.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN—James R. Stuart, 37; Herbert F. Graham, 113; Alois C. Fellger, 23; Irving Bloom, 26; Michael E. Reidy, 45; Arthur A. Reilly, 51; Henry Frechaus, 57; Roger J. Sullivan, 60; Benjamin F. Butler, 67; William G. Delaney, 67; William A. Mulhearn, 67; John A. McGovern, 67; William J. Mahoney, 67; Charles L. Godfrey, H. D.

New Lieutenants Assigned.

SERGEANTS TO LIEUTENANT—William A. Leechmann, from 2d Precinct to 22d Precinct, assigned to desk duty; Patrick Reilly, from 39th Precinct to 23d Precinct, assigned to signal monitor duty; William J. Kelly, from 39th Precinct to 1st Inspection District, assigned to desk duty; John Brockroom, from Traffic Precinct A to 14th Inspection District, assigned to desk duty to cover 3d and 77th Precincts, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; Carl J. Sayer, from Headquarters Division, Special Service Division to 67th Precinct, assigned to desk duty, assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued.

New Sergeants Assigned.

PATROLMEN TO SERGEANTS—Frederick Wendel, from 13th Precinct to 4th, assignment to clerical duty discontinued; Thomas J. McCaffrey, from 15th Precinct to 16th; Thomas J. Castwell, from 42d Precinct to 30th; Arthur Hoffman, from 77th Precinct to 88th; Charles S. Shanley, from 120th Precinct to 70th, assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; James A. B. Hughes, from 132nd Precinct to 112th, assignment to bicycle duty continued; Richard E. Hall, from 120th Precinct to 83d; John Lynch, from Headquarters Division, Health Squad, to 31st.

Transfers and Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS.

Assignment to desk duty continued—Ralph Morelli, from 34 Precinct to 10th Inspection District; Patrick White, from 23d Precinct to 72d; John L. Lagarenne, from 67th Precinct to 3d; James F. Cone, from 72d Precinct to 77th; Thomas Leahy, from 10th Inspection District to 79th Precinct; Ernest Simmons, from 13th Inspection District to Traffic Precinct E.

Assignments changed from signal monitor duty to desk duty—John W. Sperr, from 23d Precinct to 8th Inspection District; Joseph Palmer, from 7th Inspection District to 66th Precinct.

Assignment to signal monitor duty continued—John F. Tinker, from 4th Precinct to 39th Precinct.

From 23d Precinct to commands indicated—Richard J. Pierce, 39; Martin Nolan, 7th I. D.

From 39th Precinct to 23d—James G. Stephenson and Charles F. Vosburgh.

PATROLMEN.

John F. McLaughlin, from 25th Precinct to 27th; William F. McKiernan, from 51st Precinct to 28th; Hugh Gallagher, from 83d Precinct to 3d.

PATROLMEN.

Joseph McLoughlin, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers; Michael Kelly, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers—Frederick Prigge, 1; Edmund A. Powers, 21; Henry Friedsman, 1; Charles F. Figge, 49; Herman Jacobs, 85; Walter E. Ehmann, Traffic B; George W. Van Etten, 21; John Faber, 27; Otto Hinz, 42; John M. Cayton, 57; Alexandre C. Dusrhois, 84; Edward Walsh, 109.

From precincts indicated to Traffic Precinct D, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers:—Joseph Koenig, 28; James F. Furon, 89; George D. Maher, 43; Frank J. Hefferon, Traffic A.

From Headquarters Division, Raided Premises Squad to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers:—Gerald F. O'Connell, 1; Peter Sanzone, George A. Burgoyne and Joseph J. Mealy.

Louis A. Drago, from 83d Precinct to 28th Precinct, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued; Philip F. Malhearn, Headquarters Division, from office of Special Deputy Commissioner in Charge of Traffic to Raided Premises Squad, assignment to duty in Traffic Warning Card Bureau discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANT—John Sullivan, 46th Precinct, assigned as acting Lieutenant, from 8 A. M., July 3, 1924, during absence of Lieutenant temporarily assigned out of command.

PATROLMEN.

William C. Artus, 84th Precinct to Detective Division, for duty from July 6; Roger Larkin, 109th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises, for 13 days from July 3; Harvey E. Kennedy, Headquarters Division, from Bureau of Correspondence and Records to office of Third Deputy Commissioner, for 16 days, from July 1, 1924, during absence of patrolmen on vacation.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, assigned to duty in plain clothes, for 13 days from July 3:—James McWilliams, 8; Frederick P. Bayer, 43; Charles A. Hanneman, 79; Joseph J. Trepal, 28; Francis T. Kelly, 18.

PATROLWOMAN.

Rae Nicoletti, 103d Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings Co., for 10 days, from July 3.

Assignments Discontinued.

PATROLMEN.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises (temporary), from 8 A. M., July 3.—Frederick Prigge, 1; George W. Van Etten, 21; Edmund A. Powers, 21; Joseph Koenig, 28; John M. Carey, 46; Gustave C. Duerhois, 84; Edward Walsh, 109; Joseph McLoughlin, Traf. A.

Leave Without Pay.

PATROLMAN—Thomas Quinn, 31st Precinct, for 5 days, from July 25.

Death Reported.

PATROLMAN—Miles Burke, 101st Precinct, July 2. Funeral from 37 Maple Street, Manhassett, L. I., at 10 A. M., July 4. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon issued this order yesterday:

Between the hours of 4 P. M. and 12 Midnight on July 4, 1924, third and fourth due companies (land), where there are four companies assigned, and the last due company where there are three companies assigned, will not respond on first alarm, but will respond on the second alarm in addition to second alarm assignments. Chief Officers shall immediately discharge companies not required for service and direct them to report to quarters without delay.

Leave of absence with pay for four days, July 4, 7, 8 and 9, 1924, is granted for the purpose of attending the annual encampment of Spanish American War Veterans to Lieutenant John J. Fallis, H. & L. Co. 9; Fireman Thomas J. Walsh, Engine Co. 84.

Special leaves are granted to Firemen Joseph B. Glynn, Eng. Co. 36, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 5; James J. Murphy (3), Eng. Co. 39, for 15 hours from 6 P. M., July 5; Daniel J. Hilton, Eng. Co. 255, for 24 hours from 9 A. M., July 3; William J. Irwin, Eng. Co. 1, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 6.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

ADAMS, WILLIAM C (June 30). Estate, upward of $10,000, divided among widow, who gets two-fifths, and sons, Crittenden, James A. and Darwin C., who get one-fifth each. Crittenden Hall Adams, 281 Smith Street, Morristown, N. J., one of the executors.

LIEBMANN, RUDOLPH (June 24). Estate, more than $10,000. To grandson, Lee Randolph, $2,500 in trust; residue to widow, Henrietta; of 15 West Ninety-first Street, executrix.

PARIS, NINA PERRY (March 1). Estate, over $20,000, to husband, Francis, son, Irving, daughter, Margaret. Francis V. Paris of 1,105 Park Avenue, executor.

BELSWENGER, MARY (June 9). Estate, $3,000. To husband, Charles Belswenger, executor, 28 Palmetto Street.

BROADWAY, CHARLOTTE (Oct. 25, 1923). Estate, over $1,100. To a sister, Hannah Broadway, executrix, 1 Twelfth Avenue.

CHAMBETTAZ, SUSAN Q. (June 15). Estate, not in excess of $150,000. Legacies of $500 to each of three friends, Mae Frowmell Sutton, 1 West 38th Street; Ada Martin of Mount McGregor, and Louise L. Quidort; life income in one-quarter of the residuary estate to a niece, Adrienne A. Belaiew, 223 West Seventy-eighth Street, Manhattan, who is a co-executrix with Jules Provost, Glen Loch, Pa.; a life income in one-half of the residue to a brother, Frederick Quidort, 37 Cours de la Reine, France, and the remaining one-half of the residue to nieces, in equal shares, Matilda Crowe, 606 West 138th Street, and Josephine Morris, Freehold, N. J., and to nephews, George F. Quidort of 4,209 Reese Street, Philadelphia; William, Edward and Louis Quidort, 2,111 East Ninety-ninth Street, Cleveland, and to three grandnieces and two grandnephews.

HOULIHAN, HANNAH (May 12). Estate, amount of realty not ascertained, personal property, $1,500. To a sister, Kate Farrell, 397 Clarendon Road, Woodhaven, Queens, $500; a niece, Nellie Houlihan, Kilworth, Ireland, $300; residuary estate in equal shares to two nieces, Edith and Gertrude Enright, 940 Lorimer Street, but the amount of the legacies has not yet been determined. Edward J. Enright, executor, 940 Lorimer Street.

JONES, RICHARD (June 17). Estate, $2,000. To widow, Kathryne H. Jones, executrix, 640 Fifty-ninth Street.

ORITZ, MARY J. (March 30). Estate, over $5,000. To a brother-in-law, Ladislas F. Y. Trapaga, Aga, Province Santander, Spain, in trust for his children. Peoples Trust Company, executor and trustee.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The Coast Guard Headquarters published these orders today:

Young, Lt. Comdr. F. H., assigned to the Red Wing.

Towle, Lt. Comdr. W. F., to command the Ammen when placed in commission.

Daniels, Lt. Comdr. M. R., to the Porter when placed in commission.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 4, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAM, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Melanie Dowd, contralto.
7:45 P. M.—Kathleen Stewart, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Happiness Boys.
8:30 P. M.—"America's Interest in World Peace," by Professor Irving Fisher.
8:50 P. M.—Kathleen Stewart, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—"Iced Coffee," by Elizabeth Bohn.
9:40 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

10:30 A. M.—Tammany Society program; Sixty-ninth Regiment Band; talk by Senator R. M. Caraway.
8:10 P. M.—Goldman Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Dettborn and Howard, guitars.
10:30 P. M.—Mary Glasson, recitation.
10:45 P. M.—Belleclair Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the Festive Board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
9:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; talk.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30-2:50 P. M.—Josephine Bettnetti, soprano; Florence Lee, piano.
2:50 P. M.—Address by Colonel E. A. Simmons.
3:10 P. M.—Josephine Bettnetti, soprano; Florence Lee, piano.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Series Trio.
6:15 P. M.—Beulah Rowland, contralto; Alice Rodenbaugh, soprano.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00-7:20 P. M.—Beulah Rowland, contralto; Alice Rodenbaugh, soprano.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WBW, TARRYTOWN—273.

9:00-11:00 P. M. — Music; police reports; baseball scores; popular songs.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Band; Julia Gilbert, contralto.
9:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:00 P. M.—Dance music.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:02 P. M.—Dance music.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; features.
8:00 P. M.—Book review.
8:15-10:00 P. M.—Orchestras; minstrels direct from Atlantic City.
10:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
8:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano; E. McKnight, xylophone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

7:05 P. M.—Special program.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

8:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.

WSAD, PROVIDENCE—261.

2:30 P. M.—Concert.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; stories; music; features.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; story book review.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos; address.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio; fife and drum corps.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Band concert.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:30 P. M.—Boston police reports; code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brothers Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Selected verses by Charles L. Wagner.
7:45 P. M.—Patriotic program.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra; address; vocal solos.
11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk; orchestra.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

7:55 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.
11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Wardman Park Orchestra.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Weather reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
9:00 P. M.—Crystal Garden Orchestra; Metropolitan Comedy Four.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
3:00 P. M.—Concert.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Children's party.
7:45 P. M.—Fourth of July program.
8:30 P. M.—Concert.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Patriotic musical program.

CFCA, MONTREAL—448.

7:30-8:00 P. M.—Stories; business review; horticulture talk.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Arcadians Orchestra.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather and stock reports.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

7:30 P. M.—Special program.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert program; historical episode; news; baseball scores; Standard time announced at 11 o'clock.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Independence Day program.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Music; talk.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Rainbo Orchestra; songs.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:20 P. M.—Talks.
10:00 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Midnight revue; news every half hour.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P. M.-2:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

10:00 P. M.—Mixed quartet; readings; vocal and instrumental solos.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.

8:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:35 P. M.—1:30 A. M.—Lampe's Orchestra; piano solos; patriotic talks.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Weekly road bulletin.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

10:00 P. M.—Band concert.
11:30 P. M.—Business message.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Osborn's Orchestra.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Independence Day program.
1:00 A. M.—Idlewild Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shrine Band; Glee Club.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Music; address; weather reports; time signals; stories; Plantation Players.
10:00 P. M.—Minstrels; orchestra.
1:45 A. M.—Plantation Players.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Townsend's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

BALTIMORE, MD.—LARGE MANUFACTURING concern opening office in Baltimore; business man with executive ability and $3,500 capital will be considered; strict investigation invited; connection permanent; large returns; must be capable of earning at least $10,000 yearly. Give telephone. W 328 Times.

STATEN ISLAND—LARGE MANUFACTURING company opening branch office in Staten Island; man with executive ability and $3,500 for equipment (local man preferred) will be considered as manager; large permanent returns; give phone. R. W., W 383 Times.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH $10,000 OR more can secure substantial interest in West Virginia coal operation owning fee lands; eight rich seams, mines electrically equipped; railway and river transportation. P 332 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMAN
with few thousand dollars; good, clean proposition for right party; popular-priced mdse.; must be absolutely reliable; answer confidential. P 347 Times.

PARTNER DESIRED BY ESTABLISHED manufacturer knitted outerwear; splendid opportunity. T 553 Times.

MAN WANTED WITH $1,500 TO INVEST in exceptional business; large profits; no stock proposition; give phone. W 339 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A **WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY** desires to secure the services of a man well versed and thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. P 660 Times Downtown.

DO YOU WISH DISTRIBUTION AND representation in California and Pacific Coast? Responsible firm of fifteen years' standing offers its selling services and owns its own warehouse in Los Angeles for storage and distributing purposes; responsible firm with reputable merchandise who could consider our offer please communicate. P. Herbold, 231 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.

ESTABLISHED NEW YORK CITY REAL-tor, 42d St. office, wants live wire associate with thorough knowledge city properties; none other considered. C 372 Times.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

SMALL UP-TO-DATE PRINTING PLANT, milliers, cutter, new type; operating; sell sacrifice; cash offer. B 117 Times.

Stores and Shops.

UP-TO-DATE DELICATESSEN AND DRY grocery store in Connecticut, 90 miles from New York; excellent opportunity for the right party; American trade; must be sold at once. Call A. H. Meller, Dry Dock 2050. Address 38-40 2d Av.

RETIRING, WILL SELL RETAIL DRY goods store, established trade; $8,000; Brooklyn. Z 2334 Times Annex.

Garages.

LEADING GARAGE AND STORES, 100X 150; favorable lease; twelve years incorporated general automobile business; all traffic to Connecticut and New England. Ford, 376-382 Main St., New Rochelle.

GARAGE REPAIR SHOP NEAR STATION, auto supplies, individual garages; machine for charging batteries; main highway to Coney Island; 4 years' lease; sacrifice. Telephone Bensonhurst 5480.

Miscellaneous.

COFFEE ROASTING BUSINESS DOING profitable business with large wholesale buyers; new, latest model Burns plant, admirably located to do high-grade hotel business; owner going abroad and will sell at attractive figure. K 383 Times.

IDEAL SUBDIVISION, 165 ACRES, IN-cluding about $100,000 buildings; best building section; fast-growing town; lots easily average $500; price $80,000; $25,000 required. Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

ELECTRICAL CONCERN, MOTOR RE-pairs; large connection; large profits; technical knowledge not essential; $7,000, or offers; good reasons for disposal. B 90 Times.

DEPARTMENT STORE, INCLUDING REAL estate; long established; up-State industrial town; price $80,000; illness reason selling. Z 2328 Times Annex.

Leases.

BUILDING SUITABLE FOR LUNCHROOM and restaurant for rent; very cheap to right party; in midst of industrial plants employing about 10,000 men; located on main thoroughfare where many tourists pass daily at Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. J. Elias, Buffalo, N. Y.

BROADWAY 2,895 (COR. 163D ST.).—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $380 month; want offer.

HOTEL LEASE, LONG TERM, IN HEART of city; $30,000 cash; reasonable terms on balance; exceptional opportunity. T 545 Times.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 80 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
268 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
261 East 149th St., 1,668 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
Under supervision State Banking Dept.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE,
NO LOAN TOO SMALL,
ON
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS,
SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS
AND ALL KINDS PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Money loaned on furs while in storage.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.

PAUL KASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV. EST. 1882.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

IMMEDIATE CASH.
Outstanding accounts purchased without notification; rent assignment loans; notes purchased. Service confidential.
MODERN MERCANTILE CO., INC.,
200 Broadway. Worth 7392.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

HOUSE SERVANTS

If household help is needed, consult the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times. Housekeepers, cooks, maids, butlers, efficient and well recommended, state their qualifications in The Times when they seek new positions.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

SMITH MAY ATTEND WIGWAM EXERCISES

The Governor Hopes to Be Present at Tammany's Celebration of the Fourth.

CONGRESSMEN TO SPEAK

All Day Air Carnival at Mitchel Field—Music in Central Park.

Governor Smith may leave his political headquarters during the balloting some time today in order to attend the annual Independence Day celebration at Tammany Hall. He usually attends and makes the principal patriotic address. Willis Holly, Secretary of the Tammany Society, called on the Governor to ask if he would attend. Governor Smith said that he would try to do so, in order not to break his custom.

The ceremonies at the Wigwam will be the 135th annual Independence Day celebration there. The program will include music by the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and the Tammany Quartet, the reading of the Declaration of Independence and other patriotic documents. Speeches will be made by Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas and Representatives Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, John McDuffie of Alabama, Thomas W. Wilson of Mississippi and Ferris of Oklahoma. The exercises will begin at 10 A. M. and will be broadcast by radio.

Air Carnival at Mitchel Field.

An aviation carnival for the benefit of the Army Relief Fund will be held at Mitchel Field, L. I., beginning at 10 o'clock this morning and lasting throughout the day. It will be the biggest air meet ever held in the vicinity of New York. The program will include sky writing, acrobatics, battle formation flying by three flights of five planes each, a speed exhibition by Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, just back from his dawn-to-dusk flight to the Coast; a demonstration of laying a smoke screen by a Martin bomber, bombing of an imitation village, parachute drops by three men from 10,000 feet altitude, two thirty-mile air races, fighting by the First Pursuit Group, destruction of an observation balloon to be shown in flames, with the pilot and observer dropping in parachutes, and exhibition flying by Captain Montgomery, the French ace, and Lieutenant Brookley, U. S. A. Major William W. Hensley Jr., commanding officer at Mitchel Field, will have charge of the events.

Twenty-one gun salutes in honor of the day will be fired at the Navy Yard in Brooklyn and at Fort Hamilton reservation. War vessels in the harbor will be decorated with international code flags, and their bands will play patriotic music.

The Municipal Committee on Athletics and Festivals will hold a water carnival and band concert at the lake near the Fifty-ninth Street wall in Central Park at 8 o'clock this evening. Red, white and blue streamers will decorate the lake and the boats which will be free to the public. Music will be supplied by Thomas E. Ward's Park Concert Band, on a float in the centre of the lake. The musical program follows:

Salutation—"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Stars and Stripes" ..... Sousa
Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Mexican Serenade ..... Mackie
Selection, "Faust" ..... Gounod
Solo ..... Selection
Emily Hallock, Soprano
Herman Neuman, Pianist
American Fantasia "The North and South" ..... Bendix

PART II.
Overture "Orpheus" ..... Offenbach
Medley 1863 ..... Calvin
Group of Songs:
Emily Hallock, Soprano
Herman Neuman, Pianist
Selection, "Princess Pat" ..... Herbert

Fordham University Exercises.

The Knights of Columbus and the United Councils of the Bronx, Civil, Spanish and World War Veterans and other patriotic societies, will hold exercises at 9:45 o'clock this morning at the Fordham University Field. Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, Past Master of Masons of New York State, will make the principal address. Albert Ward, County Commander of the American Legion, will read the Declaration of Independence. There will be a musical program. Previous to the exercises there will be a parade from the Unity Council clubhouse to the university field. It is expected that 5,000 will march.

Exercises will be held by the Knights of Columbus in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. There will be patriotic music, speeches and other ceremonies.

Behan Aakenase, 13 years old, formerly a Turkish subject but now of United States, will carry the American flag in the Fourth of July parade to be held at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street. His father was killed during the war, and the boy came here three years ago. He was about to be deported to Turkey, when he gained admittance to the asylum.

Several hundred children of Ridgewood and Glendale, Queens, will be the guests of political organizations there today. The Yale, Evergreen Republicans and Ridgewood Democratic Clubs will participate.

Inmates of the city institutions will receive special treats of ice cream, cakes, tobacco and cigars in honor of the holiday. The donations were made by the Episcopal City Mission.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 3.—Colonel William R. Wright, post executive officer, and other New York National Guard officers arranged for a special celebration of Fourth of July tomorrow by the troops in the State military camp in Peekskill, which will include the firing of the national salute. A gun will be fired from the one-pounder mounted naval gun for every State in the Union at noon. There will be a special program of entertainment for the 2,600 troops of the Tenth Infantry, N. Y. N. G., commanded by Colonel Charles Walsh of Albany, and for the 105th Infantry, commanded by Colonel Ransom Gillette of Troy. Major Gen. Charles W. Berry, Commander-in-Chief of the Guard, will spend the Fourth in camp.

AMERICANS IN PARIS TO CELEBRATE FOURTH

Pershing to Take Part—American Legion Baseball Nine to Play Navy Team.

PARIS, July 3 (Associated Press).—The Fourth of July celebration in Paris will be deprived of the presence of Ambassador Herrick, who has been suffering from an attack of ptomaine poisoning, but will be enhanced by representatives of the American Olympic team, who, with members of the Paris chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution, will place wreaths on Lafayette's grave and on the statue of the American doughboy.

Ambassador Herrick's condition is such that he will not be able to participate in any of the day's elaborate ceremonies. He will be represented by Sheldon Whitehouse, Chargé d'Affaires, at the Lafayette ceremony in Picpus Cemetery, the wreathing of the American doughboy statue, the inauguration of the commemorating tablet at the headquarters of the French-American committee, the reception at the Ambassador's residence and the banquet given by the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris in the evening. Among the speakers at the banquet will be Premier Herriot, General John J. Pershing and United States Senator David A. Reed.

Tomorrow's celebration will really be started this evening with the opening of the big Franco-American charity fête on the platform of the Eiffel Tower and a dinner at the Harvard Club in the Bois de Boulogne.

Tomorrow's most impressive event will be the lighting of the "perpetual flame" above the unknown soldier's tomb under the Arc de Triomphe. This ceremony had been postponed in order that members of the Paris post of the American Legion might participate in Independence Day.

In the afternoon the American Legion baseball team will play a nine from the U. S. S. Pittsburgh and in the evening the Legion post will give a dance at the Interallied Club. All the American business houses, the embassy, consulate, &c., will be closed during the day.

By instructions of the French Government to the Prefects and other functionaries the Stars and Stripes will fly alongside the Tricolor on the flagstaffs of every public building in France and her colonies.

ALIENISTS SUBMIT REPORT ON BARING

Counsel for Man Accused of Poisoning His Wife Also Engages Experts.

Arthur S. Rowland, District Attorney of Westchester County, received yesterday the report of alienists appointed by him a few days ago to examine Clarence O. Baring, accused of trying to murder his wife by putting disease germs and arsenic in her food.

Mr. Rowland said he would not divulge the contents of the report until it had been submitted, probably tomorrow, to County Judge William F. Bleakley.

The examination of Baring by the State's alienists was permitted by Judge Bleakley on the request of Mr. Rowland after the jury had been selected. The experts, Dr. George Kirby and Dr. William L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum at White Plains, made their tests in the office of Dr. Menas S. Gregory, head of the psycopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Charles Edward Long, counsel for Baring, yesterday engaged alienists to make an examination of the defendant. Long's questions put to talesmen indicated the possibility of an insanity defense. Believing Baring sane, Mr. Rowland countered by engaging alienists who, if they found Baring sane, would be able to combat an insanity defense. The possibility that the trial would hinge on a battle of opposing alienists grew yesterday.

Mr. Rowland would not say, in view of the report placed in his hands, whether the trial would proceed on Monday as scheduled.

RADIO MERGER PLANNED.

$10,000,000 Corporation Formed to Consolidate Independents.

The incorporation was announced yesterday of the General American Radio Corporation, under the laws of Delaware, with a capitalization of $10,000,000 of preferred stock, consisting of 100,000 shares of $100 par 7 per cent.; and 500,000 shares of no par value common stock.

The executives of the new corporation are Warren S. Stone of Cleveland, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Lewis J. Selznick of New York, President; Samuel R. Stone of Cleveland and Henry M. Shaw of East Orange, Vice Presidents; Arthur S. Friend of New York, Treasurer; A. M. Grill of New York, secretary. The directors, in addition to the above, are D. D. Hickok of Cleveland, A. H. Claus of Cleveland, B. Frank Fox of Cleveland and Frank H. Shaw of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Selznick issued this statement:

"The General American Radio Corporation is formed for the purpose of consolidating a number of the most important independent radio and accessories manufacturers. Its business will include the manufacture and sale of every kind of receiving and transmitting apparatus and all parts therefor.

"It will also manufacture non-infringing radio vacuum tubes and Tungsten filament wire under patents recently issued and now acquired by the General American Radio Corporation. These patents are considered of the greatest importance in the radio field, and this consolidation places the General American Radio Corporation in a position to manufacture and license under them to the utmost advantage of the public and itself."

GIRL SERENADERS JAILED.

Trio Appropriated Watchman's Three Red Lanterns.

For staging a serenade in front of Maloney's restaurant in Eighth Avenue near Fiftieth Street early yesterday morning three young women were arraigned before Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager in West Side Court and were sent to jail when they couldn't pay the fines imposed.

They gave their names as Mrs. Kitty Gumat, 23, of 531 West Forty-third Street; Dolly Cunningham, 22, of 511 West Forty-eighth Street, and Maida Otten, 23, of 511 West Forty-eighth Street. Mrs. Gumat, a second offender, was fined $50 or five days, and the others $25 each or three days.

According to Maloney, the serenaders were captured after a short chase from the restaurant where they did not pay their bill, but declared that they had no money. Then they went to the basement bakery of Zim Kunily, 406 West Fiftieth Street, where they asked for and received a half dozen hot rolls each. On leaving they called Kunily names, according to his testimony and and pelted him with the rolls.

A watchman at an excavation at Ninth Avenue and Fiftieth Street told of missing his three red lights and finding them in the possession of the three women at the West Forty-seventh Street station after they had been arrested by Patrolman Edward Welch.

BOLD BROOKLYN HOLD-UP.

Daylight Robbers Get $1,200 From a Man in Fulton Street.

Louis Boasi of 1,048 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn, was held up by two men at Fulton and Johnson Streets, in front of the office of the Brooklyn Standard Union shortly before noon Wednesday, was struck on the head with a blunt instrument and robbed of $1,200 in cash, it was learned yesterday.

Dr. Goldberg of the Cumberland Street Hospital treated Boasi for lacerations of the scalp, after which Boasi went home. He furnished good descriptions of the robbers to detectives, who withheld all information regarding the robbery, which occurred at a time when people were passing.

QUITS CHURCH COUNCIL.

Christian Reformed Synod Votes for Withdrawal by 36 to 29.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., July 3.—The General Synod of the Christian Reformed Church today withdrew affiliation with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. The vote was 36 to 29.

The Advisory Committee last night urged the Synod not to bring heresy charges against the Rev. Herman Hoeksema of Grand Rapids and the Rev. Henry Danhoff of Kalamazoo, at this time. It suggested that the Synod first declare itself on certain disputed points of doctrine and then request the pastors to adhere to that decision.

MAUGHAN ARRIVES FROM PACIFIC COAST

Dawn-to-Dusk Flier Made Lap of 570 Miles From Dayton in Four Hours Six Minutes.

TO DO SPEED STUNTS TODAY

Came Direct Last Night for Circus Events Instead of Making Washington Detour.

Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan came back to Mitchel Field at 8:26 o'clock last night at the end of his leisurely trip from the Pacific Coast, after having made the record dawn-to-dusk flight across the continent. He was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd. He returned in the same Curtiss plane.

Lieutenant Maughan landed close to his own hangar. He was greeted by Major Hensley, commandant of Mitchel Field, and by a number of brother officers and aviators. He said conditions on the return trip from Crissey Field would have been ideal for a westward trip. He had to "buck" the wind both ways.

"I had planned to meet the Secretary of War and some of the officials of the Air Service at Washington, but because of the air carnival on Mitchel Field tomorrow I received orders to come here direct. I had a fine trip and feel fine now. I traveled all day today without having eaten much and I propose now to 'put on the feed bag,'" Lieutenant Maughan said this as he accompanied other officers to the Officers' Club at the field.

"I hope to get to New York tonight," he added. You know I am scheduled to broadcast at WJZ. It looks now as though I would be late in keeping that appointment."

Maughan said he covered the last lap of his trip back from Dayton, Ohio, to Mitchel Field, a distance of 570 miles, in four hours and six minutes.

Flies in Air Circus Today.

Lieutenant Maughan's part in the flying circus at Mitchel Field today will include speed flying.

"If the weather man is kind to us tomorrow, we will have the best flying circus ever seen in America," said Major Hensley last night. He announced that all preparations for the meet had been made and that the program will commence about 2 o'clock and conclude just before dark.

The Munnert monoplane, said to be the smallest and slowest plane in the world, will be demonstrated. It is equipped with a motorcycle engine and has a wing span of thirty-five feet. "The Owl," the largest plane in the United States, will be flown in company with the baby plane.

There will be parachute jumping in teams from Martin bombers at a height of not less than 1,000 feet and an attempt by the participants to land on a given mark. There will also be the destruction by bombing of a miniature city erected in the centre of the field. The shooting down of a "blimp" will be an added thrill. Hensley announced that if rain interferes today, the show will be held on Saturday.

Tells His Story to Radio Fans.

Just returned from his record-breaking dawn-to-dusk flight, it remained for Lieutenant Maughan to get what he called "the thrill of his life" from a ride in a police automobile last night. The airman was scheduled to broadcast a talk on his flight from Station WJZ at 9:45. He landed on Long Island, supposed it 8:45 Realizing that he might be late in keeping his appointment, he started for New York in an army automobile, meanwhile having a request telephoned ahead for a police escort to expedite his passage.

The police machine with two motorcycle outriders met him at the Queensboro Bridge at East Fifty-ninth Street. The novel scene came down Broadway at breakneck speed with sirens screaming and traffic cleared as if by magic. When Maughan got out of the machine at Aeolian Hall, where the broadcasting station is located, he said:

"This is about riding in airplanes! It's nothing to that ride. I got the thrill of my life."

The aviator was accompanied by Major Hensley, commandant of Mitchel Field, and Major L. D. Gardner, an aviation expert, met him in the studio. As he was about to make an extended speech, his radio appearance was arranged in the form of a series of questions by Hensley and Gardner, which he answered.

During the course of the talk he was asked how long, at the rate of speed he traveled in his flight, it would take him to get from Times Square to the Polo Grounds. "Three minutes," was his reply. He said his plane could travel at 170 miles an hour at sea level, and 140 miles an hour at 10,000 feet, which was about the height he used to get over the Rockies.

He told his audiences that, according to the times given in The World Almanac, he had arrived at the Pacific Coast before dusk, although actually it was after sunset, because the lights were on. He said his trip did not establish any official record, and he was not after one, but simply to demonstrate that if the United States were equipped with a suitable air fleet it could be mobilized to defend any part of the country in a day's time.

He said the army had now only four planes of the type he had used, and that twenty-one more were being built by the Curtiss Company.

He was asked at what speed he had landed at the end of his flight and replied that it was about 85 miles an hour.

"Well," said Major Gardner to the radio audience, "I don't need to ask any of you folks who drive automobiles and know what 40 or 50 miles an hour means, how you would like to hit the ground at 85 miles an hour in a machine that has no brakes whatever.

After his radio talk, Lieutenant Maughan and Major Hensley visited the Democratic Convention at Madison Square Garden. They were escorted to seats by Joseph Thompson, a police captain.

At the broadcasting station it was reported that many inquiries had been received from the radio fans as to how WJZ could broadcast Lieutenant Maughan when it was broadcasting the Democratic Convention. It was explained that a shift had been made last night. The Garden and the concerts at the Stadium are on the same ground wire, and therefore in order to get both, the broadcasting of the convention was shifted to WJY, while the concert and Lieutenant Maughan were on WJZ.

DAYTON, Ohio, July 3.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, transcontinental flier, arrived at McCook Field here shortly after noon today from St. Joseph, Mo. The flier, who last week was successful in a coast-to-coast daylight-to-dusk flight, said he would proceed to Mineola, N. Y., this afternoon.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 3.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan hopped off from Rosecrans Field in St. Joseph at 8:23 o'clock this morning on his way to Dayton, Ohio.

Citizens here presented to him a gold wrist watch, on the back of which was engraved a map of his transcontinental flight.

GOVERNOR'S DOG LOST AGAIN

Recovered After Two Hours' Search at Coney Island.

Governor Smith's collie "Teddy" who strayed from the home of the Governor's sister, Mrs. John A. Glynn at Sea Gate a few weeks ago and was found by Salvatore Sallazzo of 30 Stryker Street, Gravesend, had the same experience all over again yesterday.

When the Governor's two sons, Arthur and Walter, failed to find "Teddy" after an exhaustive search, they reported the loss to the Coney Island police station. Sergeant John J. Ryan advised them to look up Salvatore and enlist his aid. They did so and two hours later Salvatore turned the dog over to Sergeant Anderson and Patrolman Hahn, who took him back to Sea Gate.

SOLDIER'S LETTER HELD TO BE VALID WILL

Left $10,000 to Sister While in Camp in America—Killed on Armistice Day.

A letter written by George Bignier of Company C, 323d Infantry, leaving his $10,000 war insurance to his sister constitutes a valid will, it was decided yesterday by Surrogate O'Brien.

"If anything happens," wrote Bignier ten months before he was killed in action, "I want you, sister, to take the insurance which I got out and don't let them beat you out of it. I took out a $10,000 insurance and it cost me $6.50 a month."

This was written while Bignier was in camp in South Carolina. He complained in the opening paragraph of the letter that he was "broke" and requested his sister to send him funds. He also asked her to send him a trench glass and some toilet soap.

Objections to the probate of the letter as a will were made by a brother, Conrad Bignier, of 387 East 139th Street, who contended that the main object of the letter was to obtain the trench glass and the soap, and that the paragraph about the insurance was "calculated by the writer to operate as an incentive to grant his request for a few dollars."

Bignier was killed in action the morning the armistice was signed. Because his letter was written while he was in the South Carolina camp, his brother contended that he was not actually in the service of the United States. On this point Surrogate O'Brien commented as follows:

"It would be a great injustice to patriots whose service was confined to camps in this country, many of whom made the supreme sacrifice, to hold that they were not actually in military service, as it would be also to those who executed wills while in camps here, and later gave up their lives on foreign soil.

"I hold that the decedent was in the actual military service of the United States, his intent is clearly apparent from the words he used in the letter, and his testamentary capacity has been established by the testimony of four witnesses. The letter, in so far as it affects the disposition of testator's property, will be admitted to probate. The motion to dismiss the objections filed by the contestant is therefore granted."

BURIED WORKMEN DUG OUT.

Pair Uninjured After Excavation Cave-in.

Two laborers were working yesterday in an excavation in West Forty-fifth Street when a cave-in buried them under a mass of earth and stones. In half an hour their heads had been uncovered by firemen working with pails and scoops from a nearby grocery and at the end of an hour and forty minutes the first man was lifted from the pit, unhurt beyond shock. The other was hoisted out an hour later, badly frightened but injured.

The cave-in, the cause of which is undetermined, caught the pair at the bottom of a fifteen-foot excavation for sewer and subconnections in front of 312 West Forty-fifth Street, where a theatre is under construction. A shoveling platform about six feet down supported some of the weight of the earth and kept it from crushing the men to death.

A man working overhead heard the cries of the men as they were being hurried and telephoned for police and firemen. Chief Denis Burtin and a hook and ladder from the Ninth Fire Battalion were quickly on the scene and fifteen policemen under Captain William Kelliher came from the West Forty-seventh Street station.

The firemen descended in pairs and removed the earth from over and then around the imprisoned men, handing it up in pails to their comrades above. The victims were at opposite ends of the pit and after both had been clear of earth to their waists the firemen concentrated on one who seemed to be in the worse predicament. When completely dug out he was pulled up by a rope attached to a life belt fastened around his waist. He soon was able to answer questions and was identified as Antonio Mamone, 27, of 229 East 106th Street. During his imprisonment he had been calm and assisted his rescuers, after his arms were free, by digging with his hands.

His companion, under the impression that he was being left to die, became excited and made long appeals for aid.

When finally hoisted out he was quivering with fear, but an examination by Dr. Ben Dysart of Bellevue Hospital disclosed no injury. He gave his name as Andrew Balano, 50, of 34 Fifth Street, Hunter's Point. He was taken to Bellevue, but Mamone was sent home.

A large crowd which gathered as the rescue work was going on was kept away by police lines established at Eighth Avenue and midway in the block to the west.

REFEREE IN LEARY ESTATE.

Heirs Object to the Accounting Filed by a Niece.

Surrogate O'Brien appointed Edward D. Dowling referee yesterday to pass on objections filed by Annie B. Varet and Alice Berry of 125 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, cousins of the late Countess Annie Leary, and heirs to one-sixth of her estate, to the accounting filed by Annie Leary, niece and administratrix of the estate of the Countess.

The aaccounting stated that the value of the estate was $820,000, but that after the payment of legacies and debts there remained only $224,204, out of which a legacy of $200,000 was provided to erect a sacristy in St. Patrick's Cathedral in memory of the father and mother of the Countess.

The cousins contend that a charge of $202,000 should be made against the administratrix because of the items to which they object.

BACHARACH IS UNCHANGED.

Physicians Think Injured Congressman Will Recover.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 3.—The condition of Isaac Bacharach, Representative in Congress from the Second District, New Jersey, who was injured in an automobile accident Tuesday night, was reported unchanged tonight. Physicians hope to avoid amputation of his left arm, which was slashed its entire length and crosswise in three places.

"There have been no developments or indications that the patient will not pull through a long ordeal of recovering from his numerous painful injuries," tonight's bulletin read.

Services for John E. Evans, a business associate of Congressman Bacharach, who was killed in the accident, will be held Saturday afternoon at his former residence in Northfield.

LIONS CLUB HAS LUNCHEON.

Makes Plans for Membership Drive Late This Month.

The Lions Club gave a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Commodore, where arrangements were made for a general meeting of all the Lions clubs in New York at Travers Island on July 24, when a campaign to double the membership is to be started.

The principal speaker at the luncheon was Ivan Flood, the district Governor of the club, who has just returned from the international convention of the club at Omaha, Neb.

HOUSE OF DAVID IS SUED.

Purnell Is Branded as a "Bigamist" in Receivership Action.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., July 3.—Charging fraud, deceit and immorality, a petition seeking a receivership for the House of David, at Benton Harbor, was filed in Circuit Court here today.

The petition brands "King" Benjamin Purnell, fugitive leader of the colony, as "a religious impostor, pious fraud and bigamist," and charges that he taught gross immorality, encouraged immorality and practiced revolting rites.

AIR MAIL ARRIVES AHEAD OF SCHEDULE

San Francisco Pouches Come in With Seven Minutes to Spare, Despite Head Winds.

THIRD BATCH LEAVES HERE

Banks and Corporations Steady Patrons and "Curiosity Letters" Decrease.

The second trans-continental air mail from San Francisco arrived at Hazelhurst Field, L. I., at 5:58 P. M. yesterday, seven minutes ahead of schedule. It was brought in by Pilot Charles H. Ames of Cleveland. Ames carried 106 pounds of mail in five pouches. He said he had encountered terrific thunderstorms across Central Pennsylvania but had had little difficulty in weathering them. Air pilots expect, he said, to encounter heavy thunderstorms during most of their trips at this time of the year.

The outgoing third air mail yesterday carried letters and packages for banks. They are believed to have constituted the principal part of the 130 pounds matter in ten pouches which left Hazelhurst Field at 11:03 yesterday morning in a plane piloted by E. Hamilton Lee, who flies to Cleveland.

The postal authorities on the field said this was the first load that contained no "souvenir mail" and that the service was now getting down to the routine of every-day business. The Federal Reserve Bank and other large banking institutions sent an important consignment to San Francisco and other Western points. It was believed to contain securities, checks, and credit reports on which quick delivery was an advantage. The banks have been among the first to testify to the value of the quick overland service.

Big Business Uses the Service.

Among the large organizations in New York which acclaimed the value of the Air Mail Service is the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, which yesterday issued a statement that the monthly financial statement for June from its head office in San Francisco, mailed there at 5 o'clock on the morning of July 1, had reached it in yesterday's first mail.

It made the point that the speed with which the air mail functions might be judged by the fact that the San Francisco letter arrived at its office, 1 Madison Avenue, simultaneously with another mailed in the head office at Ottawa, Canada, an overnight run by fast train.

"There can be no question," said Walter R. Quick, auditor of the Metropolitan, to whom the mail was addressed, "about the appreciation of the business men. To us it means a saving of five days in the clearance of important documents, and other business institutions will undoubtedly profit just as we do. We propose using the coast-to-coast mail service frequently."

It was said that the Air Mail Service would prove particularly valuable for the transmission of important confidential documents and those involving long tables of figures, as that received by the Metropolitan Life. Other methods of transmission offer the added risk of error, and if ordinary postal service is resorted to the loss of time is appreciable.

Coolidge-Harding Flowers Arrive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—California flowers but two days old, brought across the Continent by the fleet air mail, were delivered today to Mrs. Calvin Coolidge and Mrs. Warren G. Harding.

They were placed in mail sacks at 5 A. M., July 1 by Postmaster James E. Power of San Francisco, the gift of Mrs. Powers, and dispatched on the first trip East of the Air Mail Service. They were sent down from New York by train last night, arriving here at 3 A. M., and delivered by postmen at 7 o'clock this morning.

Letters to Postmaster General New and Acting Postmaster General Bartlett were brought from Postmaster Power.

"This is an event," he wrote, "of which the nation will be proud."

Volume of Mail Is Heavy.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Transcontinental mail planes were rushing through the air with business-like regularity today, the third day of the new coast to coast day and night air mail.

The continued heavy run of air mail convinces Colonel Paul Henderson, Assistant Postmaster General, that business generally had found the new service helpful.

The percentage of curiosity letters is exceedingly small," he added.

To date the traffic between New York and San Francisco is, of course, the heaviest, Colonel Henderson said, and that between Chicago and New York is second, with the mail carried between Chicago and San Francisco third as to the actual amount of mail dispatched from cities, New York and San Francisco are virtually equal. Mail in about equal quantities is being carried east and west.

The mail planes today were keeping close to schedules, although the eastbound mail was delayed thirty-five minutes at Iowa City when Pilot R. C. Page found a loose contact and returned there and changed ships. He reached Chicago at 7:34 A. M., Central Time, fourteen minutes behind schedule, and Pilot S. J. Schort left for the East at 7:39, four minutes behind.

OUR FLIERS IN MULTAN; OFF TO KARACHI TODAY

Reached Umballa in Storm From Allahabad—Nelson's Plane Quickly Repaired.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SIMLA, India, July 3.—The United States air pilots, having received from Lahore the new cylinder required as replacement in one of the machines, left Umballa for Multan at 8 o'clock this morning.

They arrived safely in Multan at 2 P. M. and expect to leave for Karachi tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—According to a radiogram received today by the Army Air Service from Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the three around-the-world fliers, the flight of 500 miles yesterday from Allahabad, British India, to Umballa was made in five hours in the teeth of bad weather.

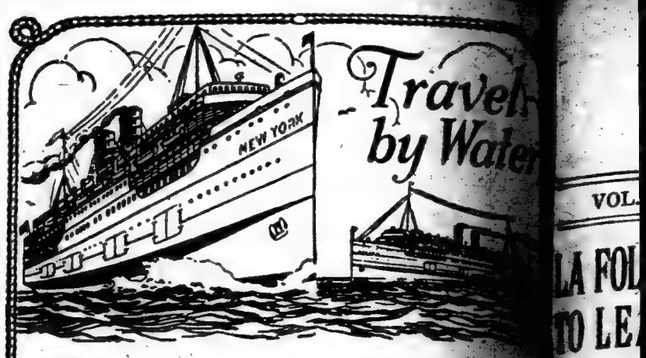
The take-off was made in a drizzling rain which later developed into a heavy downpour. The British air station at Umballa, however, provided a welcome harbor for the flight overnight. Lieutenant Smith's message read as follows:

"Left Allahabad 7:28; arrived Umballa five hours and twenty-five minutes flying. Nelson's cylinder leaking. Plan departure for Multan July 3."

The reference to Nelson's motor, Air Service officers explains, means that the water jacket around one of the twelve cylinders is leaking water. Such a condition is not necessarily dangerous, and doubtless was the break welded by medoubtless the break was welded by mechanics during the stop at Umballa. It takes only a few hours to remove the cylinder and repair the leak by use of a blow torch. Even if this were impossible, they add, the flight would doubtless proceed to Multan, where a new motor could be installed.

Plenty of motor and spare parts for the three air cruisers are available in this part of Asia, having been dispatched by the Air Service prior to the flight. The planes, however, are reported to be in good condition, and barring all serious accidents should be airworthy for the remainder of the world trip.

At Air Service headquarters here today it was denied that Lieutenant Smith had sustained an additional injury when hit accidentally with a revolving propeller. His only injury, they stated, resulted when he fell from a culvert en route to the flying field at Calcutta and sustained a slight fracture of his floating rib. The injury was not sufficient to delay the flight.



The Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc.
wish to announce the placing in commission of the new

S. S. "NEW YORK"

which will make her initial trip on the Boston-New York Line via Cape Cod Canal, leaving

New York July 5, 5 P. M.
(daylight saving time)

The unqualified success and popularity of the S. S. "BOSTON" which has been in commission only since June 3 has created in the public mind an impatient desire to greet this new sister ship. Daily travel between the two great cities has now reached the acme of comfort, pleasure and safety.

Luxurious Staterooms, Comfortable Saloons, Music and Dancing, Superior Dining Service and other attractive features are meeting with deserved recognition.

Make stateroom reservations in advance.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES, INC.

Banish Half-Heads
Whatever may be the cause of your breakdown
Elixir Wine Tonic Gentin
will revitalize and restore the whole system and give perfect health.

"I was thin and haggard, chronic headaches tormented me, and friends thought I was going into a decline. This went on for months, until one day a friend recommended Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin. The very first bottle did me a world of good. As I continued with Wine Gentin my strength rapidly returned. Now I feel altogether different. I sleep well, and the colour has come into my cheeks."—Arthur Buchamm, 332 Letourneux, Montreal.

Built with the best quality Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin is plea take. One bottle is a fair trial. A gists, $2.00, also sent by mail.

LA COMPAGNIE GENTIN, LIM
Montreal — Bordeaux — Boston
New York Office: 103 Fifth Avenue

SECOND EDITION

AMERICA TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

By Alderman Sir
Charles Cheers Wakefield,
Lord Mayor of London, 1915-1916

Chapters on Woodrow Wilson, Henry Ford & the Future of Industry, Walter H. Page, etc.

¶ The Rt. Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M.P.: "A very interesting volume, ways readable, ... he offers sound counsel

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably showers today; cloudy tomorrow; easterly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 76; Min., 62.
For weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,269. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO IN NIGHT SPURT REACHES 530, RALSTON AND COX OUT; CONVENTION REJECTS PLEAS TO HEAR SMITH AND RIVALS; GOVERNOR'S FRIENDS ANGRY OVER REBUFF BY M'ADOO VOTES

LA FOLLETTE AGREES TO LEAD THE FIGHT FOR PROGRESSIVES

Tells Them He Intends to Make Campaign as an Independent.

AGAINST THIRD PARTY NOW

Will Put Qualified Electors on the Presidential Ballot in Every State.

CONVENTION ENTHUSIASTIC

Cleveland Delegates So Excited They Nearly Nominate the Senator Ahead of Time.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—Robert M. La Follette's hat is in the ring. In a statement read this afternoon to the conference for Progressive political action, now in convention in this city, the Wisconsin Senator announces that he will submit his name, together with those of duly qualified electors, for filing on the ballots of every State in the Union. His appeal, he adds, will be to every class of the people, to every section of the country.

In his statement Senator La Follette definitely leaves the Republican Party and expresses his conviction that "the people in November will take such action as will insure the creation of a new party in which all Progressives may unite."

The reading of the statement was the dramatic feature of the convention. It was read by Robert M. La Follette Jr., who was presented to the convention as a chip of the old block," and lived up to the picture. He had his father's mannerisms—the wave of the hand, the nod of the head and the smile.

Again and again the reading of the message was interrupted by the wild applause of the more than a thousand delegates and the many other thousands who were in the galleries.

Big Demonstration Started.

The greatest of the demonstrations followed the announcement that Senator La Follette would file in every State. That for the only time during the two sessions of the convention the delegates left their seats. They staged a parade and it might have attained Madison Square Garden proportions but for the fact that young Mr. La Follette and Chairman Johnston would have none of it. They demanded order and got it.

"To break the combined power of the private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign," was one way in which Senator La Follette phrased what he asserted was the great issue to be voted on next November.

Near the middle of the message came the first mention of oil, and when a reference was made to the corruption of a Cabinet officer and to the retaining by oil interests of former members of a preceding Cabinet, from all parts of the hall came cries of "McAdoo! McAdoo!"

Senator La Follette's Statement.

The text of Senator La Follette's statement follows:

In the most momentous crisis which has confronted the nation in our time you have called upon me to accept the leadership in a national political campaign to wrest the American Government from the predatory interests which now control it and to restore it to the people.

I realize this summons comes to me in no sense as a mere personal tribute. The American people are thoroughly awake to the real issue with which they must deal, and recognize the failure of the two dominant parties to meet them. They know that the principles involved in the campaign are greater than any individual or any political party. It is only in so far as my public record squares with those principles and meets those issues that I can be of any substantial service in the progressive movement.

I conceive it to be the first duty of every political party and of every candidate to state plainly and specifically to the American people the terms upon which their suffrage is invited. The Republican and Democratic Parties have failed in this obligation. The progressives must deal honestly and openly with the people.

After long experience in public life and painstaking consideration of the present state of public affairs I am convinced that the time has come for a militant political movement, independent of the two old party organizations and responsive to the needs and sentiments of the common people.

I should be unwilling to participate in any political campaign at this time which would imperil the steady advance of the progressive movement or diminish the number of true progressives, nominally elected as Republicans and Democrats, who are now serving the public in the House, the Senate, and in many of the State Governments. The ground already won must not be abandoned. We must consolidate our present gains and press forward, without compromise or surrender.

Says Old Parties Have Failed.

The necessity for an independent progressive movement lies in the failure of the two old parties to purge themselves of the influences which have caused their administrations repeatedly to betray the American people.

The rank and file of the membership of both old parties is progressive. But through a vicious and undemo-

Continued on Page Five.

Reduced Price Matinee TODAY. "KID BOOTS," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton, Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Thea.—Advt.

Politicians in Sing Sing Get Convention News by Radio

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 4.—Sing Sing's politicians, as a special holiday treat, were permitted to have a radio entertainment today and heard, among other things, the news broadcast from the Democratic National Convention in Madison Square Garden. The prisoners also listened to musical entertainment, large horns having been erected in the prison chapel. There was a special chicken dinner and also three baseball games on the Fourth of July program arranged by Warden Lewis E. Lawes. There were more than 1,400 prisoners in the institution over the holiday.

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR. IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Father and Mother at Bedside of Their Younger Son, Who Has Septic Poisoning.

BLISTERED HEEL THE CAUSE

Doctors Called in Consultation While Birthday Congratulations for President Pour In.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Calvin Coolidge Jr., the 16-year-old son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, is so seriously ill at the White House with septic poisoning that his father and mother spent the greater part of today and last night at his bedside.

Plans for a quiet week-end on the Mayflower were hurriedly thrust aside and the President abandoned as many of his official duties as was possible in order to be in attendance upon his son.

Celebrated specialists hurried to the White House for consultation, later letting it be known that the condition of the patient was very serious. His temperature has been high and his suffering so intense that he has been near a delirium.

While the doctors do not intimate that the patient will lose his life, they do not minimize the gravity of the situation, nor do they attempt to make a prediction of the outcome. It is believed that the crisis will be reached tomorrow.

Formal Bulletins Won't Be Issued.

Late this afternoon a bulletin given out at the White House stated that Calvin's condition had not changed, but that he was getting along as well as could be expected at this time. The bulletin was informal in character and not signed by the doctors. It was explained that no formal bulletins would be issued, the White House taking the position that the patient was not a public character, and should be treated with no more dignity than any other upstanding young American boy.

Eventualities are said to depend largely upon Calvin himself. He is a growing boy, and much of his vitality is probably taken up by this fact, but on the other hand he is fairly hardy and an athlete, and, therefore, supposed to be in good physical condition. Until the physicians can see to what extent his system and physique can withstand the encroachments of the poison they are unable to tell much about him.

The poisoning is understood to have developed from a blister worn on the skin of Calvin's right foot while he was playing tennis in the rear of the White House with his brother John last Monday. Little was thought of the blister at the time. Not disappearing, the irritation was treated locally, but it was not until yesterday that serious symptoms developed.

Appendicitis Feared at First.

Calvin's illness became so acute late yesterday afternoon and he was in such great bodily pain that it was believed he was afflicted with appendicitis. Major James F. Coupal, the President's personal physician, and Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, White House physician, examined the boy in association with Dr. Charles W. Richardson of this city.

They decided to call in Dr. John B. Deaver, the Philadelphia surgeon, fearing that an abdominal operation would be necessary. Dr. Deaver announced, however, that there were no symptoms of appendicitis, but the blood examinations developed the presence of poison. At this juncture Colonel M. L. Keller of Walter Reed Hospital, an expert in blood poisons, was asked to attend the consultation.

The poison had spread rapidly. Experts are being credited with having said that an amputation of the infected part of the foot would be of little use, and that all that could be done was to await developments.

Following an anxious night, during which the President and Mrs. Coolidge made numerous visits to the sickroom, the report of the physicians this morning was that there was no evidence of improvement. It was while in this alarmed state of mind that the President left the boy's bedside this morning to keep an engagement to make an address before the several thousand delegates attending the convention of the National Education Association. Mr. Coolidge made known to no one outside of the White House his anxiety and the cause for it. He hurried to the sickroom after he made the address, only to learn that no improvement had been noted.

The President then gave notice to his Secretary, Edward Clark, to publicly announce his son's illness.

Calvin is a student at Mercersburg Academy, where his brother John was graduated this year. He had expected to go with John to the citizens' military training camp at Camp Devens, Mass., this Summer. He is the younger of the two sons, but is probably about an inch

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

A DAY OF FRAYED TEMPERS

Parliamentary Struggles Leave the Delegates' Memories Wabbly.

HISSES FROM McADOO UNITS

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Proposal for a Speech by Smith Stirs Sharp Protest.

CHEERS FOR DYING BOOMS

Resolution Calling Upon the Two Leaders to Withdraw Only Amuses the Floor.

By ELMER DAVIS.

For the first time since Mr. Bryan opened up Pandora's box, the voice of common sense was heard in the Democratic convention at a quarter of an hour after midnight this morning.

Edward Frensdorf, of the Michigan delegation, moved the suspension of the rules and the adoption of a resolution of several whereases, all to the effect that neither McAdoo nor Smith could be nominated, and a be-it-resolved to the effect that they had better both withdraw and let somebody get nominated so that the delegates could go home.

It must be reported with pain that this prudent suggestion brought only unseemly laughter from the delegates. The war of attrition had been fought out through seventy ballots and nothing had happened. Dark horses had fallen right and left—Cox and Ralston gave up the ghost during the day—and the night had been signalized by the regular rising of the McAdoo tide and its recession. This time it went up to 530 votes, only twenty short of a majority, but more than 200 short of the necessary two-thirds. But the high water did no damage to surrounding property and on the next ballot McAdoo was slipping back again.

So Mr. Frensdorf's suggestion seemed rather pertinent to a good many spectators of this unending volcanic eruption of ill feeling and futility. But the convention voted it down with a roar and adjourned till tomorrow when the seventy-first ballot will start.

The principal episode of the fourth of July balloting was an effort to get the candidates out in the open and give them a chance to display their line of goods. The McAdoo forces stopped it.

McAdoo Delegates Block Speeches.

It was McAdoo delegates, aided by the unit rule, who blocked a proposal that all the candidates be invited to address the convention—to stand up and say their say and let the delegates look them over.

This was proposed by Smith's managers. Naturally the McAdoo people objected, holding that the galleries would be overwhelmingly for Smith and would give him an advantage over his rivals. To meet this objection, which was reasonable enough, the Smith forces inserted in their motion a provision that the galleries be cleared and that the candidates address the convention in executive session, with no one present but delegates, alternates, national committeemen and newspaper men. But the McAdoo forces were against it. The motion called for a suspension of the rules and hence had to be carried by a two-thirds vote. It got a majority—551 to 536—but not enough to win. Among the 536 negative votes there were a good many who were not McAdoo men but simply had had enough oratory. They knew their candidates and did not want to waste time listening to others.

Immediately after that—at the end of a long and weary and futile session—the Smith leaders made another proposal which was also voted down. Having failed to get the McAdoo leaders to agree to give all candidates an even chance before the convention, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith campaign, came out and frankly tried to get a special hearing for his candidate.

"For the first time since 1868," he said, "the Democratic Convention is meeting in New York. A Democratic Governor, elected by an unprecedented

Continued on Page Three.

Cannot Break Deadlock This Week, Says Mack

Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, after an informal conference with Democratic leaders, said last night on leaving the convention hall, just before 11 o'clock, that there did not appear to be any possibility that the convention would end the deadlock this week. He added that balloting would continue today and adjournment would be taken until Monday.

In the opinion of those who are conversant with the situation the deadlock cannot be broken while the McAdoo and Smith forces hold intact.

The former are trying to get more withdrawals of minor candidates today, believing that such action would cause a stampede to their candidate.

DELEGATES FEEL NEED OF A 'BOSS'

Comment Is Growing on the Seeming Lack of Leadership in Convention.

CAMPAIGN EFFECT FEARED

Appeal Made by Virginian to End Turmoil With Selection of Glass.

There was a great deal of comment last evening, following the convention, that the Democratic Party was without leaders, that those directing the candidacies of the leading aspirants for the Presidential nomination had no real programs and were merely drifting, hoping by such a negative policy to wear down the patience of the delegates who are bound to candidates and to end in due time the chaotic situation to their own advantage.

Daily the lack of leadership is emphasized, the comment ran, in the course of the convention and the conferences held by leading candidates and their advisers. In the early days of the convention, it was asserted, this lack of cohesion came to the front in the struggle over the platform, which developed into a lively debate on the floor over the Klan and League of Nations issues. The echoes of this fight instead of dying away in the bustle attending the more important work of the convention—the nomination of standard bearers—have not lessened as an element which is holding the rival forces apart. The need, it is declared, is for a "boss," one powerful leader, able to compose the present difficulties and direct affairs.

Some of the conservative Democrats said last night that the discord and lack of leadership were factors to consider in their possible effect on the coming campaign. They felt that the party was being wrecked by personal ambitions which did not look beyond State lines. There was much comment by some upon the death of Charles F. Murphy, who, although condemned by many for years, was now greatly missed.

In the midnight conference on Wednesday, which fathered the several proposals made in the convention yesterday, those responsible for the laws admitted that nothing could be gained by the proposal to hear the candidates. They knew that the convention would not adopt such a resolution, but they persisted. One of the men responsible for the move said that it was made to "weaken McAdoo who could not afford to come before the convention and expose himself to examination."

Richmond P. Hobson addressed an open letter to the candidates and delegates yesterday, suggesting that the candidate for President, leading on the ninety-ninth ballot, be selected as the nominee and the candidate second in the balloting be the nominee for Vice President, irrespective of the two-thirds rule. This was accepted by some weary delegates as a good way to end the deadlock.

Captain Hobson's letter read:

"A Democratic convention must expect trouble when the people are in trouble. The people now are in unusual

Continued on Page Two.

CLASH ON INVITING SMITH

Majority Ready to Hear Candidates, but Two-Thirds Lacking.

McADOO MEN IN OPPOSITION

Proposals by Gen. Cole and Franklin Roosevelt Throw Convention Into Confusion.

BRYAN FAILS OF A HEARING

Brennan Declares Governor's Rivals Show Fear of Submitting to Questioning.

The tedium of roll calls, bringing few changes and apparently opening no avenue out of the deadlock over nominations which has tied up the machinery of the Democratic National Convention for almost a week, was suddenly interrupted late yesterday afternoon when two proposals were made to bring Governor Smith and other candidates before the convention at the night session.

Both proposals required a two-thirds majority and both were defeated, but in each instance the opponents of William G. McAdoo, for the first time since the convention has been under way, were able to roll up a majority.

Friends of Governor Smith and other members of the anti-McAdoo board of strategy said last night that the move had accomplished all they had desired, in placing the Californian on the defensive and making it appear that he was afraid to face the convention himself and afraid also to allow his chief opponent, Governor Smith, to appear before the great party conclave.

The first resolution was offered by Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole, a member of the Massachusetts delegation. This provided for a suspension of the rules to permit the clearing of the galleries at the night session, with an invitation to all candidates to appear either personally or through their representatives, before the convention in executive session. The vote on this proposal stood 551 affirmative to 536 in the negative, with some delegates refraining from voting. Owing to the requirement for a two-thirds majority, however, the motion failed.

The second resolution was offered by Franklin D. Roosevelt, campaign manager for Governor Smith, who received a tremendous ovation when he appeared on the rostrum. This provided for the convention inviting Governor Smith to appear before it, but contained no provision for an executive session.

This, too, went down to defeat before the requirement for a two-thirds majority, although the majority of those favoring the proposal was larger than on the Cole resolution. The vote stood 604 for the Roosevelt resolution, and 453 against.

The Cole Resolution.

General Cole offered his resolution immediately after the result of the sixty-sixth ballot had been announced by Chairman Walsh. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That at the conclusion of the ballot following 5 o'clock, if no nomination has been made, this convention adjourn, to reconvene in executive session at 8 o'clock, and no one be admitted to that session except delegates, alternates, officials of the convention, representatives of the press and members of the Democratic National Committee;

That a committee be appointed by the Chair to invite each candidate whose name is before the convention to address the convention, either personally or by representative, and that the public be admitted to the convention as heretofore only at the conclusion of such addresses.

Chairman Bars Bryan Amendment.

Chairman Walsh put the question as soon as the resolution had been read. The responses of both the friends and foes of the move came in a thunder of yeas and nays. Chairman Walsh said he was unable to decide, and ordered a roll call of the States, granting, however, an informal recess of five minutes to permit the delegates to confer before casting their votes.

At this point William J. Bryan de-

Continued on Page Three.

LATEST (SEVENTIETH) BALLOT.

STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie	Owen
24 Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6 Arizona	3½	..	1	1½	..	..	..	..	..
18 Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
26 California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Colorado	2½	3½	4	1	..	..	..	..	..
14 Connecticut	2	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Florida	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58 Illinois	14	30	5	..	5	..	2	..	2
30 Indiana	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20 Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Maine	2½	4½	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16 Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
36 Massachusetts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30 Michigan	25	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Minnesota	6	15	..	1	1	..	1	..	..
20 Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36 Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Nebraska	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 New Hamp'shire	4½	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28 New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90 New York	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 No. Carolina	18½	..	5	½	..	..	..	..	..
10 No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48 Ohio	..	..	..	..	48	..	..	..	..
20 Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76 Penna.	25½	39½	6	3½	..	1	..	½	..
10 Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18 So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 So. Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24 Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40 Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
24 Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14 Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 West Va.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26 Wisconsin	3	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Wyoming	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Alaska	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6 Philippines	2	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
6 Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098 Totals	528½	334½	67	37½	56	25	21	16½	2

TOTAL VOTES 1,097. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE 732. SCATTERING 9. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BRYAN—Neb. 3. Total 3.

ADJOURNS TO 10:30 A. M.

Convention Shouts Down Plan for Smith and McAdoo to Quit.

DARK HORSES ARE RETIRING

Cox and Ralston Withdraw, but Net Gain to Chief Contenders Is Small.

McADOO MESSAGE IS READ

Suggests Refusal to Let Governor Speak Be Reversed—Proposal Declared Out of Order.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 70th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the seventieth ballot, the last cast last night, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	70th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	528½	+97
Smith	241	334½	+93½
Cox	59	0	—59
Harrison	43½	0	—43½
Underwood	42½	37½	— 5
Silzer	38	0	—38
J. W. Davis	31	67	+36
Ralston	30	0	—30
Ferris	30	0	—30
Glass	25	25	..
Ritchie	23½	16½	— 6
Robinson	21	21	..
Jonathan Davis	20	0	—20
C. W. Bryan	18	3	—15
Brown	17	0	—17
Sweet	12	0	—12
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Owen	0	2	+ 2
Baker	0	56	+56

M'ADOO LEADERS ASK SMITH TO WITHDRAW

Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne Make Personal Call on the Governor.

REPUBLICAN "PLOT" SEEN

Californian's Followers Say G. O. P. Is Blocking His Nomination Through Easterners.

A series of futile efforts were made by supporters of William G. McAdoo yesterday to break into the strength of Governor Alfred E. Smith and an attempt was made to get the Governor to break the deadlock in the Democratic Convention.

Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne, two of the most influential of Mr. McAdoo's supporters, visited Governor Smith at the Manhattan Club, in what was said to have been an effort to get him to withdraw. At the time of this visit, Mr. McAdoo left his convention headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel and went to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt.

The exact purpose of the visit of Mr. Baruch and Mr. Chadbourne could not be ascertained, but they were said to have made the Governor certain offers or promises, which the Governor was said to have declined. It was said definitely that it was not proposed to offer Governor Smith the nomination of Vice President, the McAdoo leaders having abandoned several days ago all hope of effecting a compromise in that manner.

The plans of the McAdoo leaders were said to have called for another effort to put up Mr. McAdoo's vote at the night session. The more enthusiastic said he would reach a majority before adjournment, but others were less optimistic and said his vote would advance again to more than 500. This, according to Judge David Ladd Rockwell, Mr. McAdoo's campaign manager, is a vote that always can be produced for McAdoo. "His actual fighting strength, composed of delegates who are for him definitely, is 507," said Judge Rockwell.

Rockwell Charges Unfairness.

Judge Rockwell charged Governor Smith's managers with unfairness in attempting to pass a resolution to call all the candidates before the convention and then trying to have the convention invite Governor Smith to address it after the first motion was defeated.

"It is unprecedented in the history of conventions during roll-calls that any of the candidates shall be allowed to address the voting body," Judge Rockwell said.

"This convention is the longest in

Continued on Page Three.

When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

PLAN TO HIRE HALL FOR SMITH SPEECH

His Supporters Determined, After Convention Check, That Delegates Shall Hear Him.

ALL FURIOUS OVER 'AFFRONT'

Governor Anxious to State Views on Religious Question—Decide Next Move Today.

Incensed at what they considered an unnecessary affront on the part of the McAdoo delegates in voting against allowing the Governor of the greatest State in the Union to appear before the convention, friends of Governor Smith conferred with him immediately after adjournment yesterday afternoon and discussed plans for getting the Governor's message before the people.

One plan meeting with favor was to hire Carnegie Hall for tonight, invite all the delegates there and have Governor Smith deliver the speech which he would have made had he been able to address the convention. The Governor took this under advisement and a decision is expected from him this morning. Another plan was to have the Governor sit as a sub-delegate from his own State in the convention and ask for the privilege of the floor. The Smith supporters think Chairman Walsh would not dare to deny this privilege to the Governor, he having already accorded it to William J. Bryan. The Governor is also considering the advisability of having his say through the press.

Hoped to End Bryan Dominance.

The Smith followers were thoroughly angry when they filed out of the Garden after their resolutions, designed to force the issue between the two leading candidates, had been defeated. They had expected that the Governor would be allowed to appear in person, even if Mr. McAoo did not care to do so. The refusal of the convention to allow the Governor to make a speech after that privilege had been allowed Mr. Bryan was what rankled.

They had hoped that a speech by the Governor would end Mr. Bryan's dominance of the convention, and the Governor himself had this purpose foremost in mind when he sought to talk to the convention in his own way. The Governor feels that the Bryan influence is what is holding the McAdoo delegates together and that away from that influence there would be a much better chance of breaking the McAdoo bloc.

Those who enjoy Governor Smith's confidence asserted last night that there was no doubt that if he had been allowed to make his speech it would have been the greatest effort of his career and would have made Democratic Party

Continued on Page Four.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

After a Fourth of July full of incident, sometimes approaching the dramatic, the Democratic National Convention ended another futile session at 12:15 o'clock this morning to meet again at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

While far from a solution of the troubles in which it has become involved, the convention in its closing hours witnessed another intensive drive by the forces behind the candidacy of William G. McAdoo of California to stampede the convention into giving him the two-thirds vote necessary for the nomination. Like its predecessors the drive failed, although on one ballot Mr. McAdoo reached 530 or within 20 votes of reaching a majority.

When the convention adjourned this morning it had completed taking its seventieth ballot, Mr. McAdoo receiving 528½ votes. On the previous ballot he had received 530. The score of Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, his nearest competitor, was 334½. The third man on the list was John W. Davis of West Virginia with only 67 votes.

May Go Over Into Next Week.

At the time of adjournment prominent members of the convention expressed the opinion that the convention was certain to last over until next week. With no solution of the Presidential contest in sight, there is no telling how long it will last. Even should the choice of a Presidential candidate be made today, it appeared to be certain that it would be necessary to adjourn over until Monday to choose the nominee for Vice President.

Just before adjournment a resolution was offered by Edward Fernadorf, a delegate from Michigan, suggesting that both Smith and McAdoo withdraw to end the convention deadlock and to promote party harmony.

Shouts, jeers, catcalls and cries of "no" followed the reading of the resolution. The supporters of Mr. McAdoo were particularly vehement in denouncing the attempt to put their candidate out of the race, but many of the supporters of Governor Smith were not far behind them. Both sides joined in a roaring "no" against the proposal. Then Thomas Taggart rose in his seat in the Indiana delegation and proposed adjournment.

At the end of a long and tiresome day both the McAdoo and Smith contingents in the convention were glad of the opportunity to take an adjournment. There was then no prospect of any settlement in sight.

The McAdoo drive at night was designed to give him a majority of the convention. Through the failure of the drive Mr. McAdoo was apparently weaker than he had been, in spite of his near approach to the 550 votes which make a majority.

The increase in McAdoo's strength came largely from the Michigan and Oklahoma delegations. The Michigan delegations had been casting most of its votes for Smith and a few for McAdoo. On the sixty-ninth ballot McAdoo received twenty-five of Michigan's thirty votes. The Oklahoma delegation, with twenty votes, left Senator Owen and went over to McAdoo. A great jubilation of the McAdoo contingent followed.

The Michigan switch was not as significant as it appeared, however. That

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 62	63	64	65	66	Night Session 67	68	69	70
McAdoo	469	446½	488½	492	495	490	488½	530	528½
Smith	338½	315½	325	336½	338½	336½	336½	335	334½
J. W. Davis	60½	62	61½	71½	74½	76	72½	64	67
Cox	49	49	54	1	..	..	..	..	..
Underwood	40	38½	39½	40	39½	46	46½	38	37½
Ralston	38½	56	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Glass	26	25	25	25	25	25	26	25	25
Owen	24	24	24	24	22	22	22	2	2
Robinson	23	23	24	23	21	21	21	21	21
Ritchie	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
C. W. Bryan	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	3
T. J. Walsh	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	.....	.....
Ferris	.....	28	24½	6½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
D. I. Walsh	.....	.....	2½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baker	.....	.....	.....	48½	55	54	57	56	56
Wheeler	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rogers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
M. A. Coolidge	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	½	.....	.....
Daniels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	.....

Leaderless Convention Plods Wearily On With Only an Occasional Flare-U

of the delegation had been voting for Smith with the intention of giving him an opportunity to develop strength in the convention. When nothing came of the effort, the delegation went to McAdoo with the understanding that it would not remain in the McAdoo column unless he managed to come within measurable distance of the nomination.

Although wearied from participation in the long battle of ballots, the McAdoo and anti-McAdoo forces were still full of fight when adjournment came. Lines were drawn tight and there seemed to be no disposition on either side to make any concession.

A Day of Rifling.

Leaderless, but scarcely rousing itself enough from apathy to seek a leader, the convention drifted along through yesterday unable to find a way to end the deadlock. Various efforts at settlement were advanced but all of these ended futilely.

Today a resolution providing for the abrogation of the two-thirds rule in order that a majority of the delegates may determine the choice of the Presidential nominee may be submitted. This time the proposal, should it come, will be fathered, not by the McAdoo management, but by those numbered among the anti-McAdoo forces. Edmond H. Moore of Ohio, who led the fight in the convention in behalf of a platform plank condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name, is expected to present the motion.

Following the withdrawal yesterday of Senator Ralston of Indiana and James M. Cox from the Presidential race reports were afloat last night that at least one of the remaining aspirants would retire from the race. Senator Glass of Virginia, who had 25 votes to his credit on the final ballot of the convention, was credited with having prepared a letter, taking himself out of the contest. This was denied emphatically at Mr. Glass's headquarters. A report that John W. Davis of West Virginia would also retire was denied with equal emphasis.

Ralston and Cox Withdraw.

When the convention was in session yesterday afternoon announcement was made that former Governor Cox and Senator Ralston had authorized that their names be withdrawn from the list of candidates. This, however, produced no perceptible effect upon the deadlock. While Mr. McAdoo continued to lead in the race, a number of ballots failed to bring him within measurable distance of the Presidential prize. On the sixty-ninth ballot last night he again went over the 500 mark, reaching 530, his high point, through Michigan throwing 25 of its votes to him, but generally the lines of the various candidates held fairly firm, and nobody realised any great advantage from the withdrawals of Cox and Ralston.

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York continued to hold second place in the contest, with 355 votes on the sixty-ninth ballot, but there were indications that he and those who were leading his cause had come to the conclusion that he could not be the nominee of the convention. At the same time the adherents of Governor Smith are all the more determined that McAdoo shall not be nominated.

Episodes in the convention yesterday increased the feeling of animosity between the Smith and McAdoo forces and put a damper on efforts designed to free the party from the tight grip of the deadlock.

These episodes were the outcome of suggestions made to the convention in behalf of those favorable to the nomination of Governor Smith. One of them was a resolution extending an invitation to all the candidates to address the convention in person. It failed through the inability of its proponents to muster the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules in order that the resolution might be adopted. The McAdooites generally voted very decisively against the resolution. As matters turned out, however, the resolution got 551 votes to 538 for the negative.

Refused to Invite Governor.

Immediately following this attempt on the part of the Smith forces to bring the candidates for the nomination before the convention in the hope that this course would point the way to breaking the deadlock, Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of Governor Smith's campaign, offered a resolution inviting Mr. Smith to address the convention in his capacity as Governor of the State in which the convention was sitting. This also failed on account of the two-thirds rule, although 604 votes were recorded in favor of it against 473 in the negative. A considerable number of those credited with McAdoo sympathies were recorded in favor of extending the invitation.

The refusal of the convention to invite Governor Smith angered the Smith men, and they were saying last night that there would be reprisals on account of what they regarded as an insult to the Governor. Among the statements made was that, unless the convention rescinded its action, the resentment of the people of New York, Massachusetts and other States would be shown in the election returns next November if Mr. McAdoo should be the nominee of the convention.

What appeared to be an effort to counteract the feeling aroused among Governor Smith's friends was made while recess was in session last night when a letter from Mr. McAdoo was read in which he asked the convention to rescind its action and invite Governor Smith to appear. This was ruled out on a point of order made by friends of Governor Smith, and the convention resumed balloting.

There was some opinion in the convention late last night that it would not finish its work by Saturday night and would take an adjournment over the second Sunday since it has been in session in New York. Those who held this opinion said that even if the Presidential candidate is chosen today it is likely that the Vice Presidential contest would require another sitting and there was no disposition to have the party offend the religious scruples of anybody by holding a session on Sunday.

Several efforts at a compromise that would end the deadlock were made yesterday, one of them engineered by friends of McAdoo, contemplated bringing Governor Smith and his chief rival into conference in order that they might talk things over and perhaps arrive at a solution. This was rejected in behalf of Governor Smith. Late last night there was talk of the formation of a coalition between those supporting the candidacies of several of the dark horses in the race, with a view to giving the Presidential nomination to Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas.

In the mass of rumor that prevailed in and around Madison Square Garden there was nothing to indicate that any coherent plan had been formed which would take the convention out of its difficulties.

A mild sensation was caused in the convention last night when for the first time there was a defection in the West Virginia delegation, which from the time balloting began last Monday had been casting a solid vote for John W. Davis of that State. On the sixty-ninth ballot one West Virginia delegate voted for Newton D. Baker of Ohio and another voted for Senator Glass.

Delegates Show Apathy.

The announcements that Ralston and Cox had authorized the withdrawal of their candidacies did not create any profound sensation in the convention, so far as outward appearances went. There were demonstrations on both occasions, more perhaps when the announcement in regard to former Governor Cox was read than when Mr. Taggart made known that Senator Ralston withdrew from the race.

The apathetic manner of the delegates so much in evidence Thursday was again apparent yesterday. The whole atmosphere of the convention suggested that nothing could arouse the delegates short of an agreement which would bring the party out of its deadlock and lead to the selection of a candidate without delay.

In conferences during the small hours of yesterday morning efforts had been made by some of those who have taken a leading part in the convention to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties confronting the party. The feeling appeared general that the Democratic cause in the coming campaign would be much injured unless something were done quickly to disabuse the minds of the people of the belief that the party lacked capacity for leadership. For several years the Democrats have been accusing the Republican Party of lack of leadership in Congress, and it was felt, judged by the expressions heard among many of those concerned in the convention, that an opportunity was now being given to the Republicans of turning the tables on the Democratic Party.

Smith Forces Change Plan.

The original plan of the Smith forces on inviting the various candidates to appear in person before the convention did not contemplate that such an oratorical session should take place behind closed doors, as provided for in the resolution offered by General Cole of Massachusetts. It was intended to have the candidates address the convention at an open session.

This suggestion was conveyed to the McAdoo management and when word came back rejecting it, the first understanding was that Mr. McAdoo personally had put his veto to it. The veto was based on the ground that the galleries would be filled with partisans of Governor Smith.

For this reason General Cole's resolution was changed to provide that the candidates should address the convention at a session attended exclusively by delegates and alternates, officers of the convention and members of the press. If it was suggested to the McAdoo managers in its amended form it did not get anywhere with them. The McAdoo workers were suspicious from the first of the whole proceeding.

The plan of having an executive session of the convention was based on the theory that, with the delegates unrestrained by the presence of great crowds of spectators, many of them partisans of this or that candidate, the fullest opportunity would be had to discuss the situation with a view to arriving at some means of breaking the deadlock through common agreement.

In the early morning hours of yesterday the program agreed upon by friends of Governor Smith was that a resolution be introduced providing that the candidates should be invited to address convention and that if this were defeated the proposal that the convention should sit behind closed doors should be made. Then, if this also were rejected, Franklin D. Roosevelt should offer his resolution inviting Mr. Smith, as the Governor of the State of New York, to appear and address the delegates.

Considered a Smith Victory.

The vote on General Cole's resolution to have all the candidates address the convention in secret session was 551 ayes, 538 noes. As such a resolution could not be adopted without a suspension of the rules, two-thirds of the number of delegates voting would have been required to put it into effect.

While the resolution was rejected by the failure to receive the necessary two-thirds, it showed that those in favor of it were a majority of the convention.

On the theory that this was a victory for the anti-McAdoo forces, some of those who commented on the matter yesterday were inclined to regard it as showing a heavy anti-McAdoo sentiment, or as it was generally expressed, as showing strong Smith sentiment.

While it was apparent that the anti-McAdoo contingents in the convention were generally on the side of the proposal and the McAdoo adherents opposed, there was some confusion in the minds of the delegates as to just what course they should follow. A conservative view of the outcome of the vote was that the 538 votes against the resolution did not reflect McAdoo sentiment entirely.

Delegations whose majorities have espoused the cause of the California candidate were very generally recorded in the negative. Their vote emphasized the strong hold that McAdoo has in the fact that many of the delegations which have been giving their solid vote to him in the balloting are controlled by the unit rule. One curious factor emphasized on the ballot was the fact that no McAdoo delegate has been that most of the States which are charged by the McAdooites with being dominated by reactionary interests give the individual delegates the right to express individual preferences, while a large number of Western States designated as progressive and States of the South permit a majority of their delegates to determine how the entire number of delegates shall be voted.

McAdoo Sends His Vote.

When Mr. Roosevelt moved to suspend the rules, on the adoption of his resolution inviting Governor Smith to address the convention, Mr. McAdoo was across the street from the Garden in the Madison Square Hotel. When he was informed of the move made by Governor Smith's manager, he sent Breckenridge Long of Missouri, former Third Assistant Secretary of State, to notify the McAdooites in the convention that they should vote against it.

The word was passed around and generally was heeded by McAdoo supporters. Some of them, however, felt that the invitation was a proper courtesy to the Governor of the State in which the convention was meeting.

Take North Carolina as an example. The delegation of this State has a very strong McAdoo trend, but when the delegation was polled on the floor of the convention to determine how its vote should be cast, McAdoo sympathisers among the women delegates favored having Governor Smith appear. Josephus Daniels, an ardent admirer and supporter of Mr. McAdoo's candidacy, voted for the resolution to invite the Governor, while Governor Morrison became indignant over the proposal and tried hard to have a good majority piled up against it. When the North Carolina vote was recorded it showed ten in favor of inviting Governor Smith and fourteen opposed.

In the Kentucky delegation Governor Fields pumped up and shouted: "All you McAdoo people vote 'No.'"

That was generally the attitude of ardent McAdooites. McAdoo's veto of the proposal influenced many of his followers who might have been inclined to favor having the Governor appear, as an act of courtesy to him.

When a roll-call was ordered on the Roosevelt motion to invite Governor Smith, the Alabama delegation, first on the roll, was confused and asked to be passed until the delegation could talk things over. When Alabama voted, the entire 24 votes of the delegation were given in favor of inviting Governor Smith. Since the beginning of the balloting the delegation has voted solidly for Senator Underwood as its candidate.

Connecticut for Invitation.

In the Connecticut delegation, where there is considerable McAdoo sentiment, led by Homer S. Cummings, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, the vote cast was solidly in favor of inviting the Governor. The Florida delegation, of which William J. Bryan is a member, gave two of its twelve votes for the invitation. Illinois, which has been splitting its vote between favorite candidates, with Smith and McAdoo each getting a considerable number, gave 46 votes for the proposal and 1 against.

Indiana at first gave only 4 votes for it, with 26 against, but when a poll of the delegation was demanded the vote gave the invitation resolution 20 votes, with 10 against it. That was the exact reverse of the way the delegation had been voting as between Smith and McAdoo since Ralston's candidacy was withdrawn yesterday morning. The delegation had let Mr. Taggart determine how its vote should be divided between the two leading contenders and he had thrown McAdoo 20 and Smith 10.

In the Virginia delegation there was much excitement over the motion of Mr. Roosevelt. In the balloting for a candidate this delegation has been casting its twenty-four votes solidly for Senator Glass. There has been much speculation as to how the delegation would divide if Senator Glass withdrew. Mr. Glass had been accounted a McAdoo adherent who had been obliged on account of sentiment in the Old Dominion to permit his name to be placed before the convention.

When Virginia was polled yesterday, fourteen of the delegates voted to invite Governor Smith and ten voted against the proposal.

Mississippi, whose delegation has been jumping from one candidate to another in the balloting, gave its 20 votes in favor of inviting Governor Smith. West Virginia, which has been casting all its 16 votes for John W. Davis since the beginning of the balloting on choice of a candidate, divided up evenly with 8 votes for and 8 votes against the proposal. Iowa at first voted 28 against the proposal under the unit rule but subsequently decided to permit the delegates to express themselves as individuals, with the result that 10 were in favor of having the convention extend the invitation and 16 against.

Ohio divided up, 37 for and 4 against. The Missouri delegation, whose 36 votes have been given to McAdoo on most ballots, was polled on demand. The result gave 9½ votes for the invitation and 24½ against. Under the unit rule the entire 36 votes of the delegation were cast against inviting the Governor.

These examples indicate how uncertain and jumpy the delegates all were in regard to the resolution of Mr. Roosevelt. While those recorded in favor of it numbered 131 more than the number of those opposed, the vote did not give any fair idea of how sentiment is divided in the convention on the matter of a selection of a Presidential candidate.

Interest in Indiana's Vote.

In connection with Senator Ralston's withdrawal from the race for the nomination, it was made known yesterday that Mr. Ralston had shown consistently a decided disinclination to be entered in the contest. He had sent several telegrams to Mr. Taggart requesting that his name be withdrawn, according to what was said by Indiana Democrats in the convention yesterday. These had been backed up in telephone conversations with Mr. Taggart, it was said.

On Thursday, when the vote for Senator Ralston took a jump to 94, Mr. Ralston sent an insistent message to Mr. Taggart to withdraw him as a candidate. As a result of this and messages from Mr. Ralston early today Mr. Taggart decided that he could not keep Mr. Ralston in the contest any longer.

The story told by members of the Indiana delegation to the back details essential to a proper understanding of the course of both Senator Ralston and Mr. Taggart. While the Indiana delegation, following Mr. Ralston's withdrawal, failed to vote for him, there was a strong opinion among the delegates yesterday that he was still to be reckoned with in connection with the choice of a candidate.

Some politicians expressed the view that Mr. Ralston was the logical candidate and were confident that his name would again appear on the ballot.

A good deal of interest was manifested after it had become known that Senator Ralston's name would be withdrawn, as to where the Indiana delegation would go in future balloting. A caucus of the delegation was held and after some discussion it was decided to let Mr. Taggart vote the delegation as he pleased for five ballots. So Mr. Taggart, when the balloting was on, cast twenty votes for McAdoo and ten for Smith.

Taggart Kept Friendly With All.

Mr. Taggart has declined to take sides as between any of the leading candidates. He put Mr. Ralston forward as Indiana's candidate, a course that gave no offense to Mr. McAdoo, Governor Smith or any of the less conspicuous contenders. Efforts were made to have Mr. Taggart join in pro-Smith conferences and pro-McAdoo conferences, but he would not.

He maintained the best of relations with the candidates and their managers, but declined to show any sympathies. Even his old friend, George E. Brennan of Illinois, found that Mr. Taggart was not more interested in the fortunes of Governor Smith, Mr. Brennan's candidate, than he was in those of Mr. McAdoo. He was good friends with everybody.

Mr. Taggart, in carrying out his policy, made every effort to prevent Ralston from taking votes from other candidates. His idea was that such candidates as lost to Ralston might feel a provocation toward him that would show in the balloting if Ralston became definitely tied up in that prolonged contest. He fairly shoved votes away from him. He became uncomfortable when delegates expressed a desire to vote for Ralston.

Taggart's campaign was to have Ralston appear as the darkest of dark horses and wait for the break in the deadlock that now exists in the convention.

Some expressed the opinion yesterday that Mr. Taggart had not given up hope of having Senator Ralston nominated. The withdrawal of Mr. Ralston's name brings him back to exactly the place Mr. Taggart desired him to occupy. When Mr. Taggart came to New York for the convention he told everybody that he did not intend to enter Mr. Ralston as a candidate before the convention. Then he changed his mind and Mr. Ralston was placed in nomination. There was suspicion yesterday that Mr. Taggart, at the request of Mr. Ralston's insistence had given the Senator the status that Mr. Taggart had desired him to occupy.

Ohio May Go Later to Pomerene.

When former Governor Cox took himself out of the contest the Ohio delegation held a caucus to determine its course. Against his protest, Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War, was selected to receive the vote of the delegation. The sense of the caucus was that after Ohio's vote had been cast for Mr. Baker on a number of ballots and there was no trend toward him the delegation should shift to former Senator Atlee Pomerene. The policy of the delegation was to lie low and say nothing until developments pointed the way.

According to friends of Mr. Cox, his real reason for withdrawing from the contest was his belief that the convention was under the domination of the Ku Klux Klan. He felt also, it was said, that the Anti-Saloon League was exerting an influence in the convention. Mr. Cox was angry over the activity of William Jennings Bryan in the convention.

In his mention of "impertinence" in the telegram from him read to the convention yesterday he plainly referred to Mr. Bryan's speech of Wednesday, in which Mr. Bryan omitted the name of Mr. Cox from the list of those designated as "progressive Democrats." Mr. Bryan had obtained many of the platform by unanimous consent on the plea that he desired "to explain my vote," meaning his vote as a member of the Florida delegation. Instead he made a plea to the convention for the selection of McAdoo, although he mentioned seven other Democrats, including his brother, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, as worthy of consideration by the convention.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Reading of the Declaration of Independence Opens Proceedings.

It was 1:15 o'clock when Chairman Walsh called the convention to order with about half the delegates in their seats. Gossip among the delegates did not indicate that they knew much about it if any important agreement had been reached among the leaders.

A group of women delegates from California had posed for their picture outside the Convention Hall. One of the women carried an American flag while others were waving aloft their multi-colored streamers. They were singing, "We are here to stay to Christmas," as they marched across the street and into the Garden.

The prayer was offered by the Rev. Paul Mansfield Spencer, of the Church of the Strangers, New York City, and then Mrs. William H. Hills sang the "Star-Spangled Banner," with the delegates and guests joining in.

Chairman Walsh announced that the Declaration of Independence would be read by Augustus Thomas, the playright.

"This document is not new, and it will not interest all of you," said Mr. Thomas. "I therefore do not ask your attention to it, but there are a million people listening on the radio, and it seems to us at the platform a very valuable contribution to the hour."

There was applause at this.

"I should like to say to those on the outside, young enough to be uninformed," continued Mr. Thomas, "that this declaration was adopted by a Colonial Congress one year and three months after the Revolutionary War was begun, and more than five years before its finish. It was adopted eleven years before our Constitution was written and proposed, and fifteen years before the Constitution was ratified. It is a matter of great satisfaction to Democrats that the Declaration was written in its entirety by Thomas Jefferson."

SIXTY-SECOND BALLOT.

The Declaration of Independence then was read by Mr. Thomas, but the delegates kept up a steady buzz of conversation most of the time and seemed to be paying little attention to the reading.

Reads the Democratic Creed.

Chairman Walsh announced that the Chair was desirous of having read to the convention from the first inaugural address of President Jefferson the paragraph which constitutes the creed of the Democratic Party. It had been intended that this reading should be done by Hollins Randolph, a delegate from Georgia and the great-grandson of Jefferson, but he was absent and Chairman Walsh substituted for him.

When Chairman Walsh read from the address the reference to "freedom of religion," he was interrupted by applause and was forced to repeat that part. Again there was a demonstration, which interrupted him, the delegates paying close attention this time.

The Sixty-second Ballot.

At 1:45 o'clock the call of the roll for the sixty-second ballot began. The Chairman of the Alabama delegation shouted that the State cast her twenty-four votes for Senator Underwood, and there was cheering by the Underwood adherents. California again cast her twenty-six votes for McAdoo, and the McAdoo men cheered.

When Georgia was reached the delegation's Chairman got on a chair and announced that "Georgia celebrates her independence today by casting twenty-eight votes for William G. McAdoo." Georgia, however, was not making a change. The State has voted stanchly for McAdoo.

It was apparent that the delegates were anxious to have something they could cheer about if it was necessary for them to celebrate the Fourth of July in an overheated convention hall. When Illinois announced 14 votes for McAdoo, a gain of 1 from the preceding ballot, there was quite a substantial demonstration, led by the women in several parts of the hall.

Governor Smith received 26 in Illinois on this ballot, a gain of 1, and there was a chance for a Smith demonstration. His followers went at it with a good showing of enthusiasm, but it didn't continue very long.

The roll-call went along without much change. Some interest was attracted when Vermont gave 1 vote to Senator Glass, taking it away from McAdoo. Governor Smith held his 7 Vermont votes.

There was another Smith demonstration, led by the galleries, when Alaska took two votes away from Underwood and gave them to the Governor.

As a result of the changes on this ballot Smith gained three votes, making his total 358, and McAdoo lost a half vote, getting 469. Underwood lost 2. Ralston gained 1.

SIXTY-THIRD BALLOT.

When Michigan was reached on the sixty-third ballot the State went back to Governor Ferris, giving him 28 votes. Michigan had promised to give Smith 26 votes for five ballots and had kept her promise. She now gave Smith 1 vote and McAdoo 1 vote.

Pennsylvania gave McAdoo one more vote and took a couple of votes from Smith, but this failed to stir up much excitement.

The count of the sixty-third ballot showed that McAdoo and Smith had lost twenty-three votes each.

SIXTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

When, on the sixty-fourth ballot, Indiana was reached, Chairman Walsh interrupted the roll-call and Thomas Taggart, chief of the Indiana delegation, who had been leading the fight for Governor Ralston, stepped to the speakers' desk.

"I have a telegram from Indiana that I want to read," said Mr. Taggart.

"Members of the convention, the delegate from Indiana, Senator Taggart, asks unanimous consent to read to the convention a telegram of importance," said Chairman Walsh. "Is there objection? The Chair hears none."

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-delegates to this convention," said Mr. Taggart, "I hold in my hand a telegram from that stalwart, rugged Democrat, Senator Ralston, saying that in this hour the crying need of judgment, charity and party harmony rises supremely above the personal ambitions of any one man. The delegation from Indiana are just as loyal to Senator Ralston now as they were on the day on which he was put in nomination. We have believed, and we believe now, that he is the logical nominee of this convention for party success next November. With great reluctance, therefore, the Indiana delegation, in obedience to that mandate, now withdraw his name from the list of candidates before this convention."

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Thomas Jefferson's Theory of Opportunity; John W. Davis Its Most Conspicuous Example

New York, July 4, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Time brings incredible surprises.

One of the most amazing things that ever occurred in a National Convention was the attack of Mr. Bryan on that conception of opportunity to the individual which is the base of the political philosophy of his party.

It was the labor of Jefferson to establish a form of government under which the son of the humblest citizen might, by his industry, his integrity, his intelligence, his stanch qualities, reach to the position of our Chief Executive. In this theory the Democratic Party had its origin. To the maintenance of this immense privilege its activities have been always directed.

Thomas Jefferson gave the American people the theory which they cherish. And John W. Davis has given to them one of the finest examples in this generation, under that theory. It was the glory of Jefferson that his conception of government gave the obscure boy an opportunity to go to the head of affairs, and it is the honor of Davis that he has demonstrated how practical that conception is: Born in a little town of West Virginia, with no fortune, he advanced by his own efforts to the position of Solicitor General of the United States, Ambassador to Great Britain and to the head of the greatest law firm in America—and all this with no hand of influence extended toward him.

Shall we not regard Mr. Bryan with amasement when he makes an attack in a Democratic convention on such a man as this? By what strange mental process is he able to support the theory of Jefferson and at the same time to denounce one of the most conspicuous examples, in our time, under that theory? Is the creed of the Democratic Party, then, a mere academic philosophy? Are we to applaud the opportunity and vilify the man who demonstrates what can be made of that opportunity? Are we to praise the doctrine and repudiate the practice of it? That is to say, are we only vain and impractical dreamers?

Is not Mr. Bryan misplaced under his terms? What does he mean by progressive and reactionary? Is not the unknown youth who advances, the greatest example of all progress? Is not the one who undertakes to limit that advance the most dangerous of all reactionaries?

The fact is that John W. Davis is a high-standing model for every ambitious boy in America. It is the career of Davis that every delegate at this convention wishes for his son. And shall a venerable reactionary like Mr. Bryan, confused by prejudice and displaying his antiquated scarecrow, drive out of political leadership the ablest men we have, leaving the administration of our Government to the worst of all misfortunes—the incompetence of mediocrity?

MELVILLE DAVISSON POST.

Gov. Ritchie Against Centralized Power; For Individual Freedom and Opportunity

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

I believe that our country's greatest danger lies in the present trend away from the purpose of the Constitution as conceived by our forefathers. The tendency to strip the States of the power of local self-government, the desire to write into the Constitution the will of passing majorities or minorities, the effort to centralize great powers in the Federal Government, followed by heavy Federal taxation and by too great control in Washington of the destinies of the States and of the people, these are things which the Constitution never contemplated.

There must be the greatest possible freedom of the individual to work out his own destiny, unmolested by Government and unburdened by organized groups of people. Every citizen must have a fair chance and his or her success or failure must not be fostered or impeded by others.

The farmers of this country should be assisted by appropriate legislation, not because they represent any class or group, but because what they produce is essential to the welfare of every class and group.

Every man and woman has the right to work and should receive a fair return for labor given. We do not want charity or doles in this country. We want opportunity and a chance to progress, and the greatest statesmanship we can produce is that which bends its thought, time, energy and ability toward giving every one an opportunity to make his own way, live decently and honorably, and save something against the days of misfortune, pain and old age.

picked up seven more votes and was credited with 55.

INCIDENTS OF NIGHT SESSION.

Leaders Make Tactical Moves as the Balloting Proceeds.

The Democratic Convention's sixteenth session opened last night with the band playing "It May Be for Years and It May Be Forever."

A demonstration for Franklin D. Roosevelt was the principal feature of the preliminaries before the session began. Mr. Roosevelt entered the hall at 8:30 and was applauded by the spectators in the gallery as he walked to his seat. Many of the McAdoo delegates joined in the applause for him.

Senator Walsh called the evening session to order at 8:45. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Paul F. Landis of the John Hall Memorial Presbyterian Church.

Before calling the roll for the sixty-seventh ballot Senator Walsh announced that he had a message from Mr. McAdoo and asked unanimous consent to read it.

Mr. McAdoo, in his letter, suggested that the action of the convention in refusing to invite Governor Alfred E. Smith be rescinded and that his friends in the convention join in inviting Governor Smith.

Gavin McNab of California moved that the rules be suspended and that Governor Smith be invited to address the convention at 10 o'clock.

Chairman's Gavel Hits a Delegate.

Cries of dissent from Governor Smith's friends followed this motion.

"No," chorused the Smith delegates.

There was turmoil, which began before Mr. McNab finished framing his motion and lasted until Michael L. Igoe of Illinois gained the floor on a question of information.

"May I ask whether the elected delegates or an outsider from California is running this convention," said Mr. Igoe.

Senator Walsh rapped sharply for order. The head of his gavel flew off and struck Herman Schorenstein, of the Twenty-third New York District, on the head. Mr. Schorenstein was momentarily dazed by the unexpected blow, but recovered quickly, with no more damage than a bump.

"Don't get excited," shouted Mr. Igoe, as Senator Walsh shouted to him to sit down.

The incident was ended when Governor William J. Fields of Kentucky moved that the defeated motion to invite Governor Smith to speak be reconsidered.

Senator Walsh held the motion out of order and the clerk began the roll-call for the sixty-seventh ballot.

In suggesting that his friends join in inviting Governor Smith to address the convention, Mr. McAdoo said:

"The convention this afternoon voted, quite properly, against a proposal to invite all candidates to address it. Subsequently a resolution to invite the Governor of New York to address the convention was rejected by a vote of the convention.

"I am sure that the only purpose of the convention in these respective actions was to expedite the proceedings, in order that delegates who are suffering expense and inconvenience because of the protracted proceedings may conclude their business and return to their homes.

"However, I hope that it may not be improper for me to suggest to my friends in the convention that they grant unanimous consent to Governor Smith to appear before it and make an address."

THE SIXTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

The roll-call was uneventful. Connecticut, Illinois and Tennessee passed in the call. Connecticut and Illinois adjusted any differences, but the accuracy of the announcement that Tennessee voted 26 for McAdoo was challenged by C. A. Atainback.

C. M. Bryan of Tennessee contended that the Tennessee convention did not instruct the delegation from that State to vote generally as a unit, but only to vote as a unit for Mr. McAdoo. He declared that the mandate of a State convention could rise no higher than the mandate of a primary, and asserted that, as the chief had already held that a delegate elected at a primary under preferential instructions was responsible only to his constituents, the minority of the Tennessee delegation had the right to vote individually.

Governor Austin Peay read the resolution of the Tennessee State Convention, which directed the delegation to vote as a unit for Mr. McAdoo "so long as his name appears before the convention."

"That settles it," called a number of delegates when the State convention resolution was read.

Senator Walsh held that the unit rule should prevail in the case of Tennessee, and the votes of the State were recorded for McAdoo.

There were only slight changes on the sixty-seventh ballot, and Ben B. Beshoar of Colorado moved to adjourn until Saturday. The motion was voted down by a thunderous chorus of "noes."

On this ballot one of the Massachusetts delegates cast one-half vote for Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg, a member of the Bay State delegation.

THE SIXTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

Delegates and spectators had a good chance to cheer when Arizona cast one vote for Will Rogers on the sixty-eighth ballot. The complaint of the humorist in THE TIMES that he could not get recognition from the Chair to nominate a candidate apparently had its effect, and an Arizona delegate made the nomination for him.

The galleries, which by this time had become half filled, showed their usual enthusiasm at the announcement of the vote of Massachusetts and New Jersey, regardless that their votes for Governor Smith showed no change. Charles H. Hay of St. Louis had announced that Missouri, under the unit rule, had voted 36 for McAdoo.

"New York, without the unit rule, votes 2 for McAdoo and 88 for Smith," said Mrs. O'Day, announcing the vote of the State.

Albert C. Benninger of the New York delegation asked unanimous consent to explain his vote, but there was a negative shout from the McAdoo delegates.

The West Virginia delegation broke from solid support of John W. Davis on this ballot, giving 14 votes to Mr. Davis, 1 to Senator Glass and 1 to Newton D. Baker.

McAdoo lost 1¾ votes and Smith's vote remained the same. There had been no sign yet of the anticipated McAdoo or Smith drives, although leaders of both sides were busy on the floor of the convention hall.

A delegate from Massachusetts brought a laugh by moving that the "latest entry, Will Rogers," be invited to address the convention. Senator Walsh, amid cheers and laughter, held the motion out of order.

THE SIXTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The first real break of the evening came when Michigan, which had been dividing its 30 votes evenly between McAdoo and Smith, Davis and Underwood, voted 25 for McAdoo and 5 for Smith. It was pretty well understood that this was the result of an agreement among the Michigan delegates by which Governor Smith received 25 votes on Thursday night.

The shift, which added a gain of 17¾ votes to McAdoo's total, was plenty of excuse for a demonstration, and the McAdoo States raised their standards and marched in procession around the hall. There was a struggle over the Pennsylvania standard, but finally a minority member of the delegation was permitted to bear it in the McAdoo parade.

"Smith, we want Smith," yelled the Smith delegates in their chairs.

"Mac, Mac, Mac'll Do," shouted the marchers.

After ten minutes of marching and shouting, Senator Walsh rapped for order and the delegates returned slowly to their seats.

Oklahoma voted 20 for McAdoo on the sixty-ninth ballot.

West Virginia voted 1 for McAdoo, 1 for Smith and 14 for John W. Davis.

Announcement of the vote brought on a demonstration when it became known that the total vote for Mr. McAdoo was 530, the highest point he has yet reached in the convention and within 20 of a majority, though well below the 732 required under the two-thirds rule.

The McAdoo States, reinforced by the Territories, except Alaska, which had not taken part in the previous demonstration, marched again around the hall, singing and cheering.

Although there was a good deal of noise, the demonstration lacked the spontaneity of the previous McAdoo demonstration. From the activity of the McAdoo floor leaders it was evident that the long-expected drive to give Mr. McAdoo more than a majority was on.

There was plenty of excitement in the hall, even though it was not all in the demonstration. Senators Walsh had difficulty in restoring order after ten minutes.

When the reading clerk read the vote for Governor Smith, a loss of 1¾ votes, while Mr. McAdoo had gained 41¾ votes on the ballot, there was a volume of noise in the galleries which made that of the McAdoo delegates in their demonstration seem insignificant. The States supporting Governor Smith sent their standards to that of New York so as to assure the New York delegation continued support in an uphill struggle.

The Smith demonstration, although there was but little occasion, probably produced the most noise of any non-mechanical and non-electrical demonstration of the convention. It took nearly another ten minutes to end the Smith demonstration, and it appeared to be all over when the galleries started it again by chanting "We want Smith."

The clerk continued the reading of the result of the ballot, which showed John W. Davis 64, Baker 58, Underwood 36, Robinson 21, Glass 23, Ritchie 17½, Salusbury 2, Pomerene 2, Governor Bryan 2 and Daniels 2½.

"Where's Will Rogers?" called a voice in the gallery, getting a big laugh.

THE SEVENTIETH BALLOT.

It became apparent at the beginning of the seventieth ballot that the McAdoo drive was on. Governor Sweet of Colorado, a McAdoo leader, challenged the vote of his State. The report of the vote of Illinois was interrupted by disorder in the west end of the hall and shouts of "fight." Senator Royal S. Copeland, who had followed Senator Walsh temporarily as Chairman, succeeded in restoring order quickly.

Opponents of Mr. McAdoo prepared to take a vote from here and there to prevent him getting a majority, if possible. Mr. McAdoo lost one vote in Nebraska.

West Virginia, which had given one vote each to McAdoo and Smith, returned to 16 votes for John W. Davis. The challenge of the Colorado vote by Governor Sweet disclosed that he was trying to have the vote of a delegate at large counted as a half vote instead of as a full vote, under an agreement reached between the delegates in Colorado.

Senator Walsh decided that the delegate in question was entitled to a half vote, and the net result of the challenge was a loss of one vote for McAdoo.

The Missouri poll showed 24 out of the 36 votes for McAdoo and the entire 36 were counted for him under the unit rule.

McAdoo lost a 1½ and Smith ½ on the seventieth ballot.

Refuse to Ask Leaders to Quit.

Edward Rensdorf, of Michigan, asked that the rules be suspended to permit him to offer a resolution.

"What is the resolution?" called a hundred voices.

"The clerk will read the resolution," said Senator Walsh.

The clerk read as follows

"Whereas the convention has been in session for ten days without material progress, and

"Whereas, sixty-six ballots have been taken without result, and

"Whereas, it is now apparent that neither of the two leading candidates, William G. McAdoo nor Alfred E. Smith, can secure a nomination at the hands of the convention, and

"Whereas, we believe that both these named candidates are desirous of promoting the best interests of the Democratic Party and should cast aside personal ambition to promote harmony, therefore be it

"Resolved, That both candidates be requested to withdraw their names, that they each be sought to lend their aid and influence in securing the nomination of some worthy candidate who will restore harmony to the Democrat

Backers of the Chief Contenders for Nomination Show Increasing Tension

DELEGATES ON EDGE, REVOLT SIGNS SEEN

Demonstration at Night Over McAdoo Gain Momentarily Relieves Tension of Paraders.

UNIT RULE IS ASSAILED

Many Especially Resent It—One Says the Is Done With Politics—McAdoo Men Most Restive.

Again last night the tense nerves of the delegates sitting on the floor of the convention hall and getting nowhere in their efforts to choose a candidate, reached for a few moments in a demonstration. This time it was Michigan which gave the excuse, the state swinging its 48 votes to Mr. McAdoo on the forty-sixth ballot, after having given exactly that number of votes to Governor Smith the night before at about the same time.

According to leaders in and out of the Michigan delegation, the switch meant nothing. The arrangement was, the Michigan delegate said, that the State should give twenty-five votes to Mr. McAdoo for five ballots, while the McAdoo managers saw what they could do in other directions. After the five ballots, it was said the State would swing back again. Earlier in the evening it had been giving seven and one-half votes each to four candidates.

But the jaded and nervous delegates were glad to relieve their feelings. This was clear when two or three score of paraders, many in evening dress, joined the paraders. All evening long there had been a semi-hysterical atmosphere over the floor and the demonstration came like a thunder shower to relieve the tension.

Somewhat earlier there had been a little disturbance in the New York delegation, which came to nothing, and across the floor two delegates nearly came to blows, one alleging the other had stepped on a picture of Governor Smith purposely. An incident in the polling of the Tennessee delegation, also, evoked some rather sarcastic remarks among the delegates from that state, showed how the evening session was worn on the nerves of the already tired delegates.

Not only was there sheer tiredness, but many of the delegates experienced a deep sense of disappointment when they turned early from their leaders that a session during the evening was improbable and that it was likely the convention would run over into another week.

Delegates Now on Edge.

It was clear throughout the day session on the floor of the convention hall that the bloom of convention gayety and good-fellowship had faded, that the delegates were unhappy, confused and disposed to be morose, and that at the same time the bitterness of the contest between the leading contenders for the nomination had pervaded the body of delegates. All of them were on edge.

What happened before, there was a disposition when the session was called to-day to hope for the best. Word had gone around among the delegates that Ralston would withdraw and some of the Governor Smith managers had let that move the beginning of the end. The dark horses would go back to the stable one by one, the way would be left clear for the Smith and McAdoo forces to fight their last out and somehow the victory would be won.

But as soon as the Ohio delegation caucus resulted in the vote of that delegation being switched from Cox to Ralston, all optimism disappeared. The idea of merely changing one dark horse for another did not appeal to those who were impatient to have done with the whole business, and they said so to each other and to others on the floor.

Everywhere the delegates became exceedingly sensitive. "How long has this thing to go?" men and women asked one another.

The McAdoo delegations were the most restive of all. They apparently felt their candidate was not gaining. They blamed the Smith forces; they blamed New York. They condemned the latter in no ambiguous terms. They broke, in some cases, their own leaders, and there was a spirit of revolt evidenced in more than one delegation.

Many Bitter Against Unit Rule.

Some of the delegates blamed the unit rule. In some cases these were men and women who were held to McAdoo by that rule while their disposition was to vote for some one else—any one who could break the deadlock.

"When I return home," said Mrs. U. C. Todd, of Seattle, Wash., "I intend to fight this unit rule question out with the Democratic authorities in my State and in such a way that no delegate hereafter will be hampered as I have been.

"The only instructions necessary to a person worthy to be chosen as a delegate should be instructions to choose a wise man or woman, leaving the choice in the hands of the delegates. That provision would operate to the benefit of the party and against the scheming politicians."

Washington has been voting solidly for McAdoo, but in other States, too, there was talking of scheming politicians and a sense of being used by others.

The Virginia delegation has been suffering from this sort of thing for two days now, though Senator Glass is said to have written a letter releasing the delegation from voting for him.

The general opinion was probably as well expressed by Anthony A. Wolfe, an attorney of South Bend, Ind., as it was brief:

"Rot!"

This convention has been exceedingly tiresome to nearly all of the delegates and had it not been for my own sense of humor it would have been impossible for me to stand it," he said.

One woman said with deep, deep feeling:

"I never dreamed it would be anything like this. I'm through with politics."

In delegations that have been pretty well under control there was a disposition to celebrate Independence Day in proper fashion and act individually. The women, particularly, were straining at the leashes. But for the first time, at least, the floor failed to develop a real break of consequence.

Say Withdrawal Aided Ralston.

Among the leaders, including several members of the National Committee, the seriousness of the situation among the delegates on the floor was fully realized. These men, in most instances, felt that the fault lay not with the Smith and McAdoo forces, but with the leaders of the favorite son delegations.

The action of Ralston in withdrawing was generally commended and the heartfelt wish expressed that about a dozen other self-appointed white hopes of the Democratic Party would do likewise. In fact, withdrawing, to the minds of a great many of the astute politicians on the floor, Ralston became the real dark horse of the convention.

Late in the afternoon when the various proposals looking toward the introduction of the candidates on the platform were made, followed by Roosevelt's motion that would have brought Governor Smith before the convention, the utmost confusion was manifest on the floor.

Many of the men, and more of the women, failed to grasp the significance of the various moves. Some of them did not understand the parliamentary procedure, and a lot acted as if they were being tortured by superior minds conscious of their increasing weakness.

Big Gaps in Some Delegations.

The polling of several of the delegations was really acrimonious, men and women snapping back answers in anything but a courteous tone.

And there were scores of new faces on the floor of the convention hall yesterday. There were people there wearing delegates' badges who were not delegates at this time last week. Unquestionably a lot of delegates and alternates have gone home, unwilling to stick it out and take a loss in business for the sake of seeing their hopes here satisfied.

In one delegation—that of Virginia—one man answered the roll-call for five or six absentees on one of the motions late in the afternoon. Some delegations, it should be said, have a provision in their instructions permitting the delegates present to vote for those absent.

While the session did not start yesterday until after 1 o'clock, and in point of elapsed time was rather shorter than the other day sessions have been, the delegates were clearly more tired and far more nervous when they filed out of the Garden for dinner than they have been on any other occasion. Even on the night before, after the late night session, they were more cheerful.

THREAT TO EJECT NIXON MADE AT CONVENTION

Sergeant-at-Arms, Former Tammany Leader and Senator Walker Dispute Over Tickets.

A dispute of minor consequence arose yesterday, early in the daytime session of the convention, over badges, and at one time Lewis Nixon, a delegate from New York, formerly head of Tammany Hall, was in danger of being ejected from the Garden. The threat, indirectly, was also made to Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, who sits three rows behind Mr. Nixon.

It has been the custom of the New York delegates, and also some of the others, including the Californians, to wear the State delegation badges rather than the regulation badge which is the official insignia entitling one to the privileges of the floor.

J. J. Hughes, Sergeant-at-Arms, promulgated a rule yesterday that only the official delegate badge would be recognized. Announcement of this was made from the platform, special reference being made to the State badges as not being the proper insignia. However, even before the announcement was made, he was in the centre aisle himself, seeking to clear it. It has been almost impassable since the opening of the convention.

According to members of the New York delegation, who were severe in their criticism of Mr. Hughes later, the Sergeant-at-Arms went to Mr. Nixon and told him he would have to leave the floor unless he could show a delegate's badge. Nixon pointed to the New York State badge, and Mr. Hughes, it was said, was unduly forceful in making the statement that the New York badge was no good and that unless Mr. Nixon had a delegate's badge he would have to get out. Just then some one mentioned that Mr. Mack also was wearing only one of the New York badges.

"Then I'll put him out, too," Mr. Hughes is reported to have said.

Mr. Nixon produced his delegate's badge from his pocket, but told Mr. Hughes he thought he was exceeding his authority. Then the Sergeant-at-Arms turned to a man who was talking to State Senator James W. Walker and asked him where his badge was.

"Now, look here," said Senator Walker, "you have been around this delegation many times making trouble and endeavoring to make it appear that the New York delegation is creating a disturbance."

"It's my business to see that only the proper persons are on the floor," said Mr. Hughes.

"Well, you bear in mind," said Senator Walker, "that you are the servant of this convention, not the master. As far as we delegates are concerned we can carry our badges in our pockets if we want to."

"That just shows the ignorance of New Yorkers," said the man who was assisting Mr. Hughes in clearing the aisle.

Finally, after more conversation, in the course of which the whole New York delegation, very nearly, expressed its opinion, Mr. Hughes took the man who had been talking to Walker to his office, offering to supply him with proper credentials and the affair was ended.

The centre aisle had been the gathering place for a number of persons for the reason that many of the prominent leaders are seated along that aisle, including Franklin D. Roosevelt, E. H. Moore of Ohio, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, Norman E. Mack and Senator Swanson of Virginia. Scores come to these men with messages of one sort or another, and groups gather about them.

The scores of Sergeants at Arms, ushers, ticket takers and policemen who endeavor, spasmodically, to keep the aisles clear, are apparently unable to discriminate between the idle curious who have been allowed by them to enter the aisle and those who have business there, so that the condition of the passage way has aroused the ire of Chairman Walsh more than once.

CLEVELAND HOTEL MEN INVITE DEMOCRATS

Offer Hall Where Third Party Is Meeting Should Convention Quit New York.

CLEVELAND, July 4.—The Cleveland Hotel Men's Association has extended an official invitation to the Democratic National Convention to adjurn from New York to this city, should it decide at leave the former because of the deadlock.

The invitation was given yesterday to Democratic leaders by telephone but no decision was made. The hotel men pointed out that Cleveland was the only other city having a public hall, already equipped for handling such a convention, the hall having been the scene of the Republican National convention and today being occupied by the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

The hoteis here were not crowded and were equipped to care for convention crowds they added.

Lincoln Dickey, manager of the hall said he had received no overtures from Democratic chieftains for the use of the hall.

DEMOCRATS BEGIN TO SHOCK G. GLOOM

He Ain't Got the Heart to Watch Them Cut Up in the Presence of Company.

ISSUES A SOLEMN WARNING

Republicans Got to Quarrelin' In 1912 and Had to Go to Work for Eight Years.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the unterry-fied Democrat from Amity, Ind., was discovered last night by a TIMES reporter getting the returns by radio in the basement of Madison Square Garden.

"I ain't very far from the firing line," said the veteran, "but I just ain't got the heart to go up there in the convention hall and see the way us Democrats are cuttin' up in the presence of company."

"Company, Mr. Gloom?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, sir, company! All day Alice Roosevelt Longworth has been settin' in the front row of that there speaker's stand upstairs, and you would think anybody but Democrats would have sense enough to behave themselves when there's visitors in the parlor. But we go ahead and misconduct ourselves worse than ever.

"While I play no favorites and got no preference, except in a negative way, now that Sam Ralston's been laid away in lavender and the Indiana delegation is voting its convictions, in so far as it's got any, still I think the Smith people showed a rare sense of decency this afternoon, unusual in Democrats. They wanted to clear out the galleries so that the rest of the abhorrent proceedings could be transacted in private.

"As St. Paul said—or maybe it was the late Mayor Gaynor of New York, I forget which—let all things be done decently and in order. We Democrats have got a heaven-sent gift for doin' all our unchristian quarrelin' in public.

Recalls Republicans' Folly.

"You never ketch the Republicans doin' that, or at least you haven't since 1912. In that year the Republicans done their fightin' right out in the front yard, and you know what happened to 'em. They were out of jobs—government jobs, that is—for eight years, and the Democrats filled all positions of emolument and responsibility while the Republicans worked for a livin'. Now these here Republicans are practical men. They know that the object of a political party is not to defend immutable principles but to keep hold of the payin' jobs.

"Since 1912, when they got any quarrelin' to do they do it in a smoke-filled room with no reporters present. But we Democrats have got to come right out and invite the attention of 14,000 people.

"I was kind of surprised to find these Kluxers and other McAdoo delegates didn't respond more favorably to that proposal to clear the galleries and let all the candidates talk in the privacy of the convention itself. I says to myself, they must have blame little confidence in their candidate if they won't even let him talk in front of people that are for him.

"So Lord only knows what this convention will do before it finishes. The only consolation for old-timers like me is that it's been true to the noblest traditions of the party and behaved just as foolish as possible. Before this convention met it looked as if the issue of this campaign would be whether we wanted to continue to trust the Government to the present bunch. Now it seems to be whether we'd rather have the present bunch or a bunch of fools, and I bet I ain't the only Democrat that's kind of undecided on that paramount issue."

"I suppose you regretted the withdrawal of Senator Ralston?" the reporter suggested.

"Don't you worry about Ralston," said Mr. Gloom. "No Hoosier is ever really withdrawn till the Vice Presidential candidate has been nominated."

"Don't you think it was quite generous of Mr. McAdoo," the reporter asked, "to send the message asking that the convention allow Governor Smith to appear before it and deliver an address?"

"Perfectly amazin'," said Mr. Gloom, "most generous thing I've heard of since Civil War days when my rich brother-in-law was drafted. I was a young feller in them days, but he said he knew how I'd been longin' to serve my country, and he'd not only let me take his place, but give me $300 to boot as a proof of his good will.

"McAdoo's a fool, whatever may be said for some of his followers. He knows in the negative mood of this convention it's at least an even chance that anybody that's his himself can appear before it is comin 'out of the little end of the horn. Besides, he could make that offer in perfect confidence because he knew Tom Walsh was a very parliamentary person and would rule it out of order.'

"Yes Sir," Mr. Gloom concluded, "we Democrats have certainly got a gift for doing our worst in public. I see one of them flag-waving women from California is against the flag tonight and took a pair of opera glasses instead, so she could pick out the prominent Republicans on the platform. Looks as if some of the delegates to this convention was determined to save up their bad behavior till there would be plenty of Republicans there to witness it. I will say that Mrs. Longworth displayed an amazin' lot of Christian charity as she looked on at that there wild scene this afternoon. She threw it on that it was anything that might not happen even in a Republican household. But aside from bein' well bred she probably knew that us Democrats was more to be pitied than scorned."

M'ADOO LEADERS ASK SMITH TO WITHDRAW

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

duration of time in the annals of any party. To ask the suspension of the rules in favor of any or all the candidates being voted upon was unfair to the wearied delegates.

"The failure to extend the invitations merely indicated the anxiety of the convention to conclude its business and had no further significance. It was a case of all or none.

"It must be remembered that it was not the Governor of New York for whom a hearing was requested by the second resolution offered, but a leading candidate for the Presidential nomination. The convention as an entirety would have welcomed an address from the Governor could it have dissociated him from his candidacy.

"Certainly the vote of rejection carried no offense, either to the Governor of New York or to Alfred E. Smith the man. It was solely the defeat of what many delegates regarded as a very skillful parliamentary manoeuvre."

In a speech to nearly one hundred women delegates earlier in the day at the Hotel Vanderbilt, Mrs. McAdoo reiterated his determination to stay in the fight to the very last.

"I have no selfish interest in this fight," Mr. McAdoo said. "I will stay in it if it takes my last drop of fighting blood because I am fighting for the right cause. Every sinister influence in America is aligned against us and the future of the Democratic Party is at stake.

"There are also sinister Republican influences at work in this convention. Their hope is that, if they cannot dictate the nominee, they can force the nomination of a man who will make the election of Coolidge certain."

After Mr. McAdoo's speech Mrs. Ella J. Flanders, a delegate from Missouri, offered a prayer for the success of the principles exemplified by Mr. McAdoo.

Arrangements were made yesterday to extend financial help to any McAdoo delegates whose ready money might have become exhausted during the deadlock.

H. N. Randolph, chairman of the Georgia delegation, issued a statement declaring that the eleven States east of Ohio and north of Virginia, which could not possibly be carried by the Democratic nominee for President, were blocking a nomination by their continued support of Governor Smith.

"Their 304 votes, I submit, ought not to be further opposed to the will of the real Democracy of the nation," Mr. Randolph said.

"In my judgment the real spectre or moving force behind this drama being enacted in the Garden is the Republican party. These eleven States are Republican and their delegates, although many of them do not know it, are merely pawns on the Republican checkerboard. They are being used to defeat the will of the real Democracy of the nation.

CLASH ON INVITING SMITH

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

tached himself from the Florida delegation and strode up the centre aisle, demanding recognition from Chairman Walsh.

"For what purpose does the gentleman arise?" asked Senator Walsh.

Mr. Bryan said he desired to know whether amendments were permissible.

"The question before the house," said Chairman Walsh, "is whether the rules shall be suspended. Amendments are not in order."

Amid cries of "regular order" from all parts of the hall, where weary delegates were anxious that the balloting on candidates should proceed, Mr. Bryan again attempted to get a hearing from the Chairman.

"I find," Mr. Bryan exclaimed, "that a small portion of the resolution is objectionable and that the rest of it is desired. I ask unanimous consent to offer an amendment, striking out the part with regard to inviting candidates to address the session, and leaving just the proposal for an executive session."

There were cries of "no" from all directions. Chairman Walsh told the Commoner there seemed to be objection to his proposal.

James B. Trehy of Norfolk, a district delegate from Virginia, then took the floor.

"I am looking for information," he said. "If we adopt the resolution offered, will it leave us open to unlimited debate, or will it hold us here, leaving in executive session an opportunity for the respective delegations to be heard in advocacy of the respective candidates whose names have been before us?"

"The gentleman is not entitled to debate this, but is entitled to ask for information," said Chairman Walsh.

Mr. Trehy then moved that the convention go into executive session. He was told that nothing was in order except the motion already pending.

"I ask then," Mr. Trehy resumed, "whether the adoption of this resolution will mean that we will be held here indefinitely, listening to floods of oratory such as we have been treated to in the last ten days. I hope the convention will vote against it."

Chairman Walsh repeated that the motion was not open to debate.

Then he recognized J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who sat with the Montana delegation.

"The gentleman from Massachusetts, when he arose, asked unanimous consent," Mr. Kremer said. "The delegates upon the floor were not advised that unanimous consent had been given."

"Unanimous consent was not asked and was not necessary," said Chairman Walsh. "A motion to suspend the rules is always in order."

A delegate from Utah jumped to his feet and moved that the motion be tabled. The motion was seconded by a number of delegates.

Former Representative John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn who has been advising the convention on parliamentary questions and who occupied a seat on the rostrum, raised the point of order that a motion to table could not prevail against a motion to suspend the rules.

Chairman Walsh sustained the point of order and directed the secretary to call the roll, after first informing the convention that to carry the motion a two-thirds vote would be required.

At this point Mr. Bryan, who had been most active and vocal while the Cole resolution had been before the convention, asked recognition.

"I rise for the purpose of an inquiry," said the Commoner. "If this motion is carried, and we go into executive session, will it then be possible for us to act upon any question in executive session that we could act upon before we went—so that if after getting into executive session we should want to strike out the invitation to candidates, that could be done?"

Chairman Walsh said that undoubtedly the convention could do that.

Mr. Fitzgerald however, interposed an opinion that it did not leave the convention that freedom of action.

"The chair will advise the gentleman from Florida, however," said Senator Walsh, "that the resolution directs the appointment of a committee to notify the candidates to come here. The convention may at any time rescind its action, but the invitations will already have been extended and undoubtedly they will be here."

How the States Voted.

Cries of "Vote it down," were heard from all parts of the Garden. The roll-call of States was begun at this point.

Alabama, with 24 votes which have been cast for Underwood so far, asked to be passed on the roll-call. Arizona split her vote. Arkansas cast her 18 votes against the resolution. California, with 26 votes in a delegation pledged to McAdoo, asked that the State be passed for the time being, but before the roll call could proceed the California Chairman announced that 25 votes were cast against and one for the proposal.

The next few States divided on the proposal, much as they had been divided between McAdoo and other candidates for the nomination, with the McAdoo men voting no.

Iowa, at the request of her delegation, was passed over. So were Maryland and Florida. After the roll-call had been completed there was a demand in each instance where a State had been passed that its delegation be polled.

When the Florida delegation was polled Mr. Bryan, whose name was called, voted against the resolution. So did all the other Florida delegates with the exception of Governor Gilchrist and two other delegates, from the Third and Fourth Congressional districts.

Alabama's 24 votes were cast for the Cole resolution. The chairman of the Iowa delegation announced that it stood 13-13 on the resolution. John T. Sullivan of Waterloo, a delegate from the Third Congressional District and a Smith man, challenged the announcement and asked that the delegation be polled. After this had been completed Chairman Walsh announced that the result showed 17 in favor of the resolution and 9 against. With the unit rule in effect this would have meant that all the votes from Iowa would have been recorded in favor of the resolution.

"I waive the unit rule," said Mr. Sullivan. "I want to be fair with the people who oppose me."

Chairman Walsh ruled that the waiver could not be accepted; that the entire vote must be recorded for the resolution. S. T. Meredith, one of the Democratic leaders of Iowa, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Wilson, arose and insisted that there had been a miscount. The tally clerks worked some more over the figures. Then announcement was made that the vote was 13½ for and 12½ against, and that the whole 26 votes would consequently be recorded in favor of the Cole resolution. A moment later Chairman Walsh announced that an additional error in the total had been discovered, which reversed the figures and placed the Iowa delegation as a unit against the resolution.

Chairman Walsh announced that out of a total of 1,069 votes cast only 551 had voted for the resolution, while under the two-thirds rule 726 were required.

Mr. Roosevelt's Motion.

Amid tremendous cheering Chairman Walsh announced at this point that he would recognize Franklin D. Roosevelt. Governor Smith's campaign manager was already at the rostrum, where he stood, leaning heavily on two crutches, by the reading desk.

The band played and the big spotlights were turned on as the cheers and applause showed no sign of subsiding. Mr. Roosevelt held up his hand to stay the plaudits. When quiet was restored, he said:

Mr. Chairman, this is the first time since 1868 that a Democratic convention has met in New York State. It meets at a time when a Democratic Governor, elected by an unprecedented plurality, is administering the Government of this State with universal approbation.

I therefore move, Mr. Chairman, that the rules be suspended in order to present the following motion:

That the consent of this convention be given to the Governor of the State of New York to address the convention for not to exceed one half hour, at the opening of the next session.

Cheers and applause mingled with cries of "No!" "No!" when Mr. Roosevelt completed. The cries of "No," coming from McAdoo delegations, were strong and sustained, and after a while the galleries began to hoot and hiss at those who would prevent the Governor from getting a hearing.

Chairman Walsh had experienced some difficulty in putting the question. His gavel was working busily, but the convention would not be quiet. When the question finally was put one delegate shouted:

"Give us a roll-call; you gave one to Bryan."

This demand was ignored by Chairman Walsh. He put the question. "The ayes have it," cried some one from the floor of the Garden, after the response.

"The Chair is unable to decide and the roll will be called," directed Chairman Walsh.

Vote on Roosevelt Motion.

Alabama and Arizona both passed on the roll-call. Arkansas was cheered loudly by Smith delegates when she cast her 18 votes in favor of the Roosevelt resolution. California asked to be passed and Chairman Walsh ordered a five minutes informal recess to give the delegations time to confer.

When the convention was again called to order a delegate from California asked if the Roosevelt resolution provided for the clearing of the galleries so that candidates would speak before delegates only. Chairman Walsh said that no such provision was included.

The crowd in the galleries tried to cry down the California delegate, as well as another delegate from Kansas who arose to offer an amendment. Chairman Walsh told the latter that amendments were not in order.

Arizona split her vote 3-3 when roll-call was resumed. California, McAdoo's home State, case her entire 26 votes against inviting his rival, Governor Smith, to address the convention. Most of the States divided their votes along McAdoo and Smith lines. Illinois gave 46 votes in favor and 12 votes against the motion of Mr. Roosevelt. There was applause at this. When California and Georgia, another McAdoo State, had voted against giving Governor Smith the freedom of the convention there had been hisses and much booing.

The vote of Iowa against the motion, was challenged, and the State passed on the roll-call. There was a demand that the Kentucky delegation be polled, and Kentucky was also passed. So were Louisiana, Missouri and Ohio.

Alabama, when called again, cast her 24 votes for Mr. Roosevelt's motion. Iowa, following the poll, which showed 10 ayes and 16 noes, was recorded against the motion to invite Governor Smith. Kentucky, when polled, showed 23 against and only 2 for permitting the Governor to come, but the opposition, through Congressman Barkley, said they would not insist upon the unit rule and the State was recorded according to the showing of the poll. Louisiana had made up her mind to vote for inviting Governor Smith.

While Kentucky was being polled H. R. Prewitt, one of the delegates, said he voted for hearing Governor Smith because the convention was different from any other convention the party had ever held.

"If he comes as Governor, I am for inviting him; if he comes as a candidate, I do not favor asking him to come," said another delegate who voted in the negative.

The poll of Missouri showed 8¾ votes for and 24½ against inviting the Governor. Under the circumstances its vote under the unit rule was placed in the negative column. North Carolina cast 10 votes for and 14 against extending the invitation.

Ohio, when recalled, showed 36 affirmative, 7 negative votes and 7 delegates not voting on the proposal.

Indiana changed her vote and cast 29 for and 10 against the Roosevelt motion, which Chairman Walsh declared lost because the majority for it fell short of the required two-thirds vote.

Amid cheering from the McAdoo delegates and hisses from those on the losing side, the convention then adjourned until in the evening.

George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois, said after adjournment:

"Under the very unusual circumstances that have marked this convention, we felt that it would be a good thing to have the candidates invited to come before the convention should they so desire. If the other side is opposed it can only be on the ground that they are afraid of the great contrast between their candidate and the candidate we are supporting.

"Of course, a candidate appearing before the convention might be questioned regarding his qualifications, his record, his character and his ability to get votes. We have every confidence that all these respects Governor Smith of this State would compare favorably with any other man contending for the nomination. I should think every candidate would be eager to have an opportunity to appear before a body at the hands of which he is seeking such exalted honors.

"It is a matter of regret that the opposition, with unusual lack of courtesy, should deny to the great Governor of this great State an invitation to address the convention of his own party, assembled in this great city.

"We have adopted a platform upholding the principle of free speech, and Mr. Bryan, who led the fight against inviting the Governor, has spoken before this convention with unanimous consent, receiving a courtesy which under the circumstances he should be happy to see extended to others."

A DAY OF FRAYED TEMPERS

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

plurality, is administering the Government of the State with universal approval. I move a suspension of the rules that this convention may give its consent for the Governor of the State of New York to address the convention for thirty minutes at the opening of the next session.

Instantly the McAdoo delegates broke into hisses and cries of "No!" (Let this not be held against them; they have suffered hard manners from the Smith supporters in the galleries.) Yet even the McAdoo battalion of death, which had heard so much about Al Smith from its chaplains, was anxious to see him in person. If Mr. Roosevelt's motion had included a provision that the galleries be cleared while Governor Smith talked, it might have carried. As it was, the McAdoo men made another last ditch stand. The motion failed of the necessary two-thirds, but it received 604 votes.

This effort to get the candidates on display before the convention came at the end of a long and dragging day session. Five protracted and futile efforts had been taken and everybody's nerves were getting worse and worse. Two more dark horses—Cox and Ralston—had perished of the hardships of the forced march and lay exanimate by the roadside. Judge Underwood, Saulsbury, Ritchie, Robinson and Glass still held on; Senator Owen was still getting his State's vote. Ohio had abandoned Cox only to switch to Newton D. Baker, and all the respects this Governor of this State would compare favorably with any other man contending for the nomination. I should think every candidate would be eager to have an opportunity to appear before a body at the hands of which he is seeking such exalted honors.

"It is a matter of regret that the opposition, with unusual lack of courtesy, should deny to the great Governor of this great State an invitation to address the convention of his own party, assembled in this great city.

"We have adopted a platform upholding the principle of free speech, and Mr. Bryan, who led the fight against inviting the Governor, has spoken before this convention with unanimous consent, receiving a courtesy which under the circumstances he should be happy to see extended to others."

Then the house wearily resumed the same old round of balloting. Nothing happened on the sixty-seventh ballot except a vain effort to break the unit rule in Tennessee, but on the sixty-eighth not only did two of John W. Davis's home delegates, from West Virginia, desert him—one for Carter Glass and one for Underwood—but Arizona gave a vote to Will Rogers. This was the most popular move of the day. At the close of the ballot a delegate from Massachusetts moved that Candidate Rogers be invited to address the convention. Senator Walsh ruled the proposal out of order, though it obviously would have had the support of 95 per cent. of the delegates.

McAdoo and Smith had divided between them the estate of the deceased Ralston, but without helping themselves much. On the sixty-eighth ballot, at the last of the afternoon, McAdoo had 495 votes and Smith 338½, which didn't get anybody much nearer the nomination nor the delegates much nearer home.

Senator Ralston Withdraws.

The sixty-second and sixty-third, taken early in the afternoon, while the delegates who had seized the chance to sleep late afforded by the late beginning of the session were still straggling in, showed no changes of importance, but the day's excitement began on the sixty-fourth, when Indiana was called. Tom Taggart came to the stand and read a telegram from Senator Ralston withdrawing his candidacy in the interests of party harmony.

This had been foreseen ever since the sinking of Ralston's prematurely launched bark on the previous day, but it brought good news to some of the delegates who could see no way out of this deadlock but in the gradual elimination of one candidate after another. Ralston got more applause from the convention by withdrawing than he ever did by running. Many a man has died for his country, but few have withdrawn for the party. If all the candidates would withdraw this convention might get somewhere.

So three cheers were given for Ralston and three more for Tom Taggart, and the band played "On the Banks of the Wabash" as a funeral march for the passing of Indiana's quadrennial Presidential aspiration. Then Taggart announced that the Indiana delegation voted 20 for McAdoo and 10 for Smith. There was a feeble McAdoo parade, but neither candidate was helped much by this thinning out of the field, nor did anything else of consequence happen on that ballot.

More excitement on the sixty-fifth. In the first place Smith gained four votes in Illinois, indicating that George Brennan was gradually beginning to use his reserves. Michigan, which had been voting half and half for Smith and McAdoo on the previous day and then had gone back in the early ballots yesterday to its favorite son, Senator Ferris, split again, all over the four quarters of the compass.

Then, when Ohio was reached in the roll-call, D. Henry Geeks of Cleveland read a telegram from Governor Cox, who also withdrew in the interest of harmony. The chief point of the message, however, lay in the rebuke to Bryan's general denunciation delivered only a few days earlier, which Governor Cox pronounced with such authority as he derives from having been the Presidential candidate four years ago. He said he would support the nominee of the convention. "I would not visit any proscription," he telegraphed, "against honored and honorable men. It is incredible that any one should do such a thing under the guise of leadership."

Ohio Switches to Baker.

When the message had been read, Edmond H. Moore, Chairman of the Ohio delegation, announced that his State's vote was cast for Newton D. Baker, and there was a surprisingly vigorous volume of applause which came not from the galleries but from the delegates. Baker's fight for the League of Nations may not have helped the League much, but it made a reputation for Baker. Ohio kept on voting for Baker and nothing happened on that ballot or the next.

Then, just before the sixty-seventh roll-call began at 4:15, General Charles H. Cole of Massachusetts moved that after the adjournment of the afternoon session the convention meet in executive session at 8 to hear the various candidates. Instantly there was an uproar from the McAdoo supporters, and many of these tongueless nightingales when they were emphatically ordered to shut up. Their plight was pathetic. All that some of them had in the world was their voices, and the order to be dumb in that respect as well as in others had the effect of confiscating their entire estates and suppressing them as members of society.

The only real hooting during the afternoon was of a retaliatory nature. Two or three fists and fingers were shaken by delegates in the Georgia section at the east galleries, which have always expressed disapprobation of the Georgia balloting. Delegates or interlopers about the Georgia standards have sought before to intimidate the galleries by shaking fists up at them, and threats of this kind were repeated yesterday.

"You can't scare us!" roared one man at the menacing Georgians. Others dared the whole delegation to step up into the gallery. This delegation has been solid for McAdoo, in spite of all temptations and dangers. Loud barks from the galleries have left them unterrified, as pimiento sandwiches and French pastry have failed to beguile them.

The galleries loudly applauded the resolution to clear the galleries. They apparently recognized their attendance there as a weakness and hoped the delegates would help them conquer it. They groaned loudly when the vote sentenced them to return to the night session.

SMITH-M'ADOO RANCOR ERUPTS ON FLOOR

Governor's Boosters and Officials Cause Uproar in Front of Texas Delegation.

A lively row, directly traceable to the animosity between the Smith and McAdoo forces, occurred on the floor of the Garden just before last midnight and entirely disrupted the proceedings, so far as that particular section was concerned. At the end of the rumpus the police cleared the aisles and Charles E. Wiess, Chief Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, tore the Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms badge from the coat of Clifford Beckham of Texas.

The trouble occurred in the Texas corner. There had gathered in front of the Texas delegation a large and noisy group of Smith boosters, The Texas people looked daggers at the boosters whenever they cheered for Governor Smith over some move or other in the convention proceedings. Then Beckham came on the scene, without his badge in sight. He began at once, according to a score of onlookers and other Sergeants-at-Arms, to make it lively for the Smith boosters.

He told Miss Babe Schein to keep still or get out. James Sullivan took a hand and then Beckham tried to drive him from the hall. Sullivan resisted and Beckham called several other sergeants-at-arms to his assistance. There was an uproar and pushing and hauling. Beckham insisted that Sullivan should be escorted outside by the police for making a disturbance.

Sullivan not only refused to go but he produced a card designating him as a sergeant-at-arms and signed by J. J. Hughes, sergeant-at-arms of the National Committee. Then a dozen persons complained that Beckham had been persistently worrying Smith adherents and was himself a McAdoo adherent from Kansas. One of the assistant sergeant-at-arms sent for Weiss and meanwhile the police tried to quiet the noisy group.

Weiss on his arrival asked Beckham what he meant by his conduct. Beckham insisted he was trying to keep order. He showed his badge, which he had pinned on the inner side of his coat.

"You have no right to that badge; give it to me," said Weiss.

"I will not," said Beckham.

"Yes, you will," said Weiss, who is an athlete, and he reached for the badge. There was another pushing and hauling match that caused confusion along the whole west side of the floor. At last Beckham gave up his badge. He went at once to the office of Hughes, however. Weiss went to see Hughes, too.

Meanwhile the police had come in from the main doorway and cleared the aisles. The Texas delegation did not like either the episode or the attitude of the Smith faction and Thomas B. Love and Lieutenant Noonan of the police near the delegation, explaining that his solicitude was not for the Texans but for the Smith adherents.

GALLERY MUZZLED BY SMITH BEADLES

Railbirds Who Hooted McAdoo Votes Ordered to Be Dumb in All Respects.

SHADOW-BOX WITH GEORGIA

Delegates and Cliff-Dwellers Shake Fists and Point Hostile Fingers at One Another.

The galleries filled up again last night, although the empty ticket books showed that the convention was over. According to the official souvenir program, the convention was over. The convention was over, according to the thirty-two page official program of entertainment.

All the luncheons, lawn parties and buffet suppers were accounted for. All the teas, receptions and get-together breakfasts were finished. The last parade, dance and excursion had been held according to schedule. The money for these affairs and more had been spent long ago.

The convention officially was as dead as a doornail. Every particle of printed matter indicated that its lease on life had expired yesterday afternoon, if not several days before. Yet the routine of existence was going on in the Garden as it had been for two weeks. The fact that the program indicated that the convention was dead was pointed out to one veteran galleryite last night.

"That means from the neck up," he said.

Others who arrived with empty ticket books last night inquired with some hesitation if the convention was still going on. The Committee on Arrangements was loudly blamed for disturbing everybody's plans, but they felt as bad as others. It was a surprise to all their theories of mathematics to have a fortnight run into its third week.

"You can't blame us," said one of the committeemen. "Every feature of the program has taken place on the hour, except the naming of the nominees."

Half the Seats Empty.

The galleries were only half filled yesterday afternoon. The fact that it was the last scheduled session did not bring out any except the hardened veterans of the gallery who, after two weeks of boredom, were determined not to make the mistake of the pleasure-lover who went for 261 consecutive nights to see the man put his head in the lion's mouth, and then stayed away the next night, which was the very night that his head was bitten off.

Before the session was called to order, it was rumored that the delay was due to conferences on the question of taking the convention to some other city.

"Take it on tour," shouted a fat man through a cardboard megaphone to a group in consultation on the platform.

"Take it to Binghamton," he shouted a moment later when one of his neighbors suggested that camping-ground of the Ku Klux Army.

The galleries cheered for the suicide of the two favorite sons, but were disgruntled when Governor Smith was not named to administer their rebuke. Some of the powerful-voiced party workers wanted to renew the hooting at these who voted wrong, but they were curbed for the most part by the beadles sent up into the galleries by the New York delegation. These killjoys hurried away after putting a summary stop to breaks by the noisy Smith crowds in the galleries.

Warned to Be Dumb.

"Shut up, you big boob," became the standardized formula for quieting a man who thought he was helping Smith by hooting McAdoo. These shouters have been stunned by the reproaches heaped upon them. Some of the loudest whoopers of earlier sessions sat silent and puzzled yesterday. There appeared to be traces of tears in the eyes of some neutrals were horrified by this proposal for more talk. A Virginia delegate climbed on his chair and asked: "Are we to be held here indefinitely listening to roars of oratory?"

Senator King of Utah moved to lay the motion on the table and J. Bruce Kremer, the McAdoo floor leader, seconded it. Chairman Walsh appealed to Parliamentarian John J. Fitzgerald who ruled that a motion to table a motion for suspension of the rules was not in order. That disposed of King, but then came Mr. Bryan with a plan of his own. He wanted to know if the convention, having gone into executive session, could then rescind its invitation to the candidates.

Chairman Walsh agreed that that could be done, but pointed out that the resolution provided for the appointment of a committee to invite the candidates. It would be pretty rough, the Chairman intimated, to bring them all down to the Garden and tell them to go home again with their say unsaid, thereupon the McAd

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Sessions for Democratic Nominee for Preside

62D BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	28	4		4
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
0	Michigan	5	25			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18½		1½	2½	1½
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	38½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	470	338½	60½	40	37½

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—131½. COX—Minn. 1. Ohio 48. Pa. 1. Total 50. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Minn. 1, Ill. 4, Ark. 13. Total 23. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Ill. 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 4. Total 24. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

63D BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	26	4		4
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
1	Michigan	1	1			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18½		4	2	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	26½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	446½	315½	62	39½	56

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—178½. COX—Ohio 48. Minn. 1. Total 49. FERRIS—Mich. 28. Total 28. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 13. Total 23. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Ill. 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 4. Total 24. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

64TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Ralston
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	26	4		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1½	1½			
24	Minnesota	8	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	12	2			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	18½			3½	2
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	26½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	½	4½	1		
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	488½	325	61½	39½	1

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE 732.

SCATTERING—183½. COX—Minn. 1, Ill. 5, Ohio 48. Total 54. FERRIS—Mich. 24½. Total 24½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 1, Ark. 13, Minn. 1, Ill. 4. Total 24. C. W. BRYAN—Ill. 1, Neb. 2. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. D. I. WALSH—Mass. 2½. Total 3½. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20. Total 24. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3.

65TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	6½	8	6	1	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	N. Carolina	18		4½	1½	
10	N. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn.	25½	39½	5	3½	
10	Rhode I.		10			
18	S. Carolina	18				
10	S. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	½	4½	1		
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	492	336½	71½	46	48

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—118. COX—Minn. 1. Total 1. FERRIS—Mich. 6½. Total 6½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 13, Ill. 4. Minn. 1. Total 22. 'GOV. BRYAN—Ill. 1, Neb. 2. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4, Okla. 20. Total 24. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 3. WHEELER—Mich. 1. Total 1.

66TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	4	10			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	10	10	10	1	1
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		4½	2	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	26½	39½	4	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	5	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	495	338½	74½	39½	55

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—98½. GLASS—Va. 24, Pa. 1. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 13, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2, Okla. 20. Total 22. WALSH—S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 2.

67TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2½	10½	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	7½	7½	7½	7½	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	10	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		5½	1	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	490	336½	76	46	54

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—95½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 13, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20, Ill. 2. Total 22. T. J. WALSH—P. I. 2. Total 2.

68TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	4	1½	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33			
30	Michigan	7½	7½	7½	7½	
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Ha'shire	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		5	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
29	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penna'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	Wt. Virginia			14		1
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	½	4½	1		
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	468½	336½	72½	46½	57

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—97. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24, W. Va. 1. Total 26. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. ROBINSON—Ark. 13, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1.

69TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis
24	Alabama			
6	Arizona	3½		1
18	Arkansas			
26	California	26		
12	Colorado	3½	3	4
14	Connecticut	2	11	1
6	Delaware			
12	Florida	10	1	1
28	Georgia	28		
8	Idaho	8		
58	Illinois	14	30	5
30	Indiana	20	10	
26	Iowa	26		
20	Kansas	20		
26	Kentucky	26		
20	Louisiana			20
12	Maine	2½	4½	
16	Maryland			
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½	
30	Michigan	25	5	
24	Minnesota	6	15	
20	Mississippi	20		
36	Missouri	36		
8	Montana	7	1	
16	Nebraska	11	3	
6	Nevada	6		
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½	
28	New Jersey		28	
6	New Mexico	6		
90	New York	2	88	
24	No. Carolina	17½		5
10	No. Dakota	5	5	
48	Ohio			
29	Oklahoma	28		
10	Oregon	10		
76	Penna'lvania	25½	39½	6
10	Rh'de Island		10	
18	So. Carolina	18		
10	So. Dakota	10		
24	Tennessee	24		
40	Texas	40		
8	Utah	8		
8	Vermont	1	7	
24	Virginia			
14	Washington	14		
16	Wt. Virginia	1	1	1
26	Wisconsin	3	23	
6	Wyoming	2	4	
6	Alaska	1	5	
6	Dist. of Col.	6		
6	Hawaii	1	1	
6	Philippines	2	2	
6	Porto Rico		1	
6	Canal Zone	6		
1098	Totals	530	335	4

TOTAL VOTE, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—74. Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16. Total 16. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. N. C. 2½. Total 5½.

SIDELINE EVENTS AT THE CONVENTION

Women With the California Delegation Are the Champion Flag Wavers.

BUT THEIR VOICES GIVE OUT

Governor Brandon, Who Announces Alabama's Vote for Underwood, Is a Real Hit.

The championship for flag waving, whenever it is awarded, should go without question to the women of and with the California delegation, which is for McAdoo. First, last and all the time, and, perhaps, even after that, as one McAdooite put it, these ladies wave their flags whenever the name of McAdoo is mentioned and that means about forty times every roll-call.

When the convention opened, they waved their flags with a vim and usually shouted. Now, after a week of balloting, the flags are waved and that is all. Sometimes the waving comes a little late; sometimes it continues too long and appears to denote approval of some candidate other than McAdoo. But the women mean well and are steadfast. They are simply tired.

The chief flag-waver, a lady with half a dozen vari-colored flags on a single stick, including the California State flag and the Idaho flag, is Mrs. Mary French Worth of San Diego. She is not on the list of delegates, but that is also true of Mrs. Nau of Santa Ana, Mrs. Barton of San Bernardino and Miss Ann Wade O'Neill of Berkeley, all good flag-wavers.

State Senator James J. Walker occupied for a while yesterday a seat usually occupied by Franklin D. Roosevelt in the New York delegation, Mr. Roosevelt being on the platform. The Senator was somewhat caustic when he noticed that the McAdoo forces were voting not to invite the candidates to address the convention.

"These men from the wide open spaces don't seem to care much about a wide open convention," he remarked.

A newcomer at the convention, a woman, was all enthusiasm yesterday as she stood at the entrance to the floor from under the speaker's platform. Her escort said:

"There goes Bryan."

"Where? Where?"

Mr. Bryan was pointed out.

"Oh," said the lady in a disappointed voice, "I thought he was still wearing his hair long. Why, he's got a boyish bob."

Perhaps the biggest hit in the convention is Governor W. W. Brandon of Montgomery, Alabama. For upward of seventy times he has risen in his place, as each roll-call began, and announced: "Alabama-a-a, twenty-four votes for Un-der-woo-ood."

The announcement is stale, but the manner of its delivery will remain in the memory of every man who has attended more than one session of the convention. Governor Brandon says he didn't practice at all before the convention started; that his ability to get across the announcement to the entire approval of the galleries is a gift.

At the Baltimore convention Governor Brandon was one of the reading clerks.

PORTO RICANS START BOOMS

Favor Smith for President and Judge Hernandez for Commissioner.

The Porto Rican Defense Commission, at a luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-second Street, pointed to Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York as the Presidential choice of the 85,000 Porto Ricans in America, and then launched a boom of their own—a boom for Judge Raphael Hernandes-Usera, whom they have nominated for President Commissioner of Porto Rico in Washington.

"We recommend him to the consideration of the Porto Rican voters," said J. Cordero de la Fuente, Secretary of the Porto Rican Defense Commission.

Judge Hernandes was guest of the Porto Ricans at the dinner and expressed his deep appreciation of the praise of his record. At the luncheon some of the Porto Ricans again made the assertion that the Porto Rican delegation to the Democratic National Convention did not represent the sentiment of the Porto Ricans in the United States, who hope to see the nomination of Governor Smith.

PLAN TO HIRE HALL FOR SMITH SPEECH

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

history in more ways than one. Although he had not prepared a set speech, he was primed to deal with several subjects that would have profoundly affected the party, if not the convention itself, in their belief.

In the first place, he intended to talk on the religious issue. He is said to have come to the conclusion that that subject is now the biggest thing before the convention, and his views on religious intolerance would have been given without reserve, regardless of individualities.

The Governor's speech would have outlined the issues now confronting the American people, as he sees them, and he would have dwelt upon his availability as a candidate to meet the Republican nominees. He would have outlined his legislative record in speeches and votes and he would have contrasted them with the records of his opponents. He would have taken direct issue with Mr. Bryan on the question of progressiveness. The fact that Mr. Bryan had not listed the Governor as a progressive Democrat when he talked of available candidates aroused the Governor and he intended his remarks to be an answer on this subject.

Seek to Arrange Meeting.

In suggesting that Governor Smith appeal from the decision of the convention to the Democrats of the city in Carnegie Hall or any other large place of assembly, his friends believe that this can be brought about through an arrangement with the convention officers. The plan is to have the convention take an adjournment to a late hour tonight, so that it would not be in session while the Carnegie Hall affair was going on.

They would then invite every delegate, McAdoo men as well as the others, to attend and hear what the Governor has to say. The Governor's friends say that the McAdoo adherents would have their eyes opened.

Comment among the Smith delegates after the afternoon session was all of one tenor. It was that Mr. McAdoo did not have the courage to meet New York's Governor or even appear before his own delegates.

"Only two propositions were involved in the proceedings," said Senator James J. Walker. "One was that Governor Smith should appear and address the convention. They were afraid to let him do it. The other was that Mr. McAdoo should appear. They were afraid to let him do so, but for an entirely different reason."

An upstate New Yorker who is an adviser in party councils predicted that yesterday's action would have far-reaching effect. Every Democrat in New York, he said, as well as Democrats friendly to Governor Smith elsewhere would look upon the convention's refusal to let him speak as an unnecessary affront, if not a direct insult to a great Democratic Governor of a Great Democratic State.

"If Governor Smith does not come out of this convention as its Presidential nominee," said this leader, "the Democratic Party might as well kiss New York good-bye next November, no matter who is nominated. They can do the same thing to a number of other States also. Governor Smith's personality has made him beloved by a great number of people. They will not forget today's insult in a hurry."

One fact stood out. It was that the Smith delegates would stick to the end. This means to them the utter annihilation of Mr. McAdoo's chances to get the nomination. Until that has been accomplished, Smith leaders maintained, the convention would remain deadlocked if Smith delegates could keep it so.

They asserted that Mr. McAdoo's defeat meant to them and to Governor Smith himself fully as much as the Governor's nomination.

At 11:45 o'clock last night Governor Smith left the Manhattan Club to go to the Biltmore Hotel for the night. He said nothing new had developed. He did not expect to have any more conferences but was interested in getting a good night's sleep.

"The history of the Fourth of July, 1924, has been written," was the Governor's parting shot to the newspaper men.

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

BALLOTS		McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	J. W. DAVIS	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
Monday, June 30	1	431½	241	50	43½	42½	36	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	18	17	....	7	....	....
	2	431	251½	61	23½	42	30	32	30	30	25	21½	41	23	18	12½	....	6	....	1
	3	437	255½	60	23½	42	23	34	30	30	25	22½	41	23	19	12½	....	6	....	1
	4	443.6	260	59	20½	41½	22	34	30	30	25	21½	19	23	19	9.9	....	6	....	1
	5	443.1	261	59	20½	41½	22	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	23	19	8½	....	6	....	1
	6	443.1	261½	59	20½	42½	22	52½	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8	....	6	....	1
	7	442.6	261½	59	20½	42½	22	53	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8	....	6	....	1
	8	444.6	273½	60	20½	48	22	57	6½	30	25	19.9	21	29	16	9	....	6	....	1
	9	444.6	278	60	20½	45½	22	63	....	30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8	....	6	....	1
	10	471.6	299½	60	21½	43.9	....	57½	....	30½	25	17½	20	12	12	8	1	6	....	1
	11	476.6	303.2	60	20½	42½	....	59	....	32½	25½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	....	1
	12	478½	301	60	21½	41½	....	60	....	31½	25	17½	19	13½	11	9	1	6	....	1
	13	477	303½	60	20½	40½	....	64½	....	31½	25	17½

Senator La Follette Accepts Call to Head Third Ticket

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

natic convention system, and under the evil influences which have been permitted to thrive at Washington, the party organizations have fallen under the domination and control of corrupt wealth, devoting the powers of government exclusively to selfish and special interests.

An analysis of the platforms adopted by the two old parties will show that the real issues have been ignored and that the candidate of either party, if elected, will go into office with no specific pledges whatsoever binding him to the people, while he will be under the most immediate necessity and obligation of serving the party bosses and predatory interests to whom he owes his nomination and upon whom he must rely for election.

The Republican convention at Cleveland scornfully rejected the only progressive platform offered for adoption and nominated a candidate who is the high defender of the present system of government in the interests of organized wealth.

The Democratic convention was held, out of consideration of political expediency, and through the efforts of sincere progressives within its party, to take less openly reactionary ground, but the platform adopted at New York does not meet the demands of the progressive sentiment of the nation. The fact that the resolutions Committee at the convention was controlled by proven reactionaries and trusted agents of organized wealth, accepted the platform declarations on domestic issues without a dissenting vote on any plank, is sufficient testimony to the character of the Democratic platform as an evasive and dishonest document.

Both Neither Can Be Trusted.

But even if both Republican and Democratic Conventions had adopted straightforward progressive platforms, the American people have learned that neither party can be trusted to keep its promises. Both parties within the last quarter of a century have reversed their platforms, as they regard them today, not as a contract with the people and a program of action, but as devices to catch votes and to gain political office, with all its opportunities for personal aggrandizement and private profit for those who are willing to betray a public trust.

To break the combined power of the private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people is the one paramount issue of the 1924 campaign.

If the Progressives will but unite with a single purpose to meet this issue fearlessly and squarely they may go with entire confidence upon the record of the plain people, who are the victims of the present system, to have the right and the power, through the ballot, to control their own Government.

The people have already given proof of their desire in the election of Progressives to the Congress and to State offices that they recognize the real issue that confronts them and understand its magnitude.

They know that their Government at Washington is now, and has been for a quarter of a century, in the hands of small but powerful groups, working together and controlling it in their own interests.

Each group dictates production and prices in its own field—in iron, coal, oil, steel, lumber, sugar, meats, clothing—in short, in mining, manufacturing, transportation and all important business enterprises. Through grain exchanges, elevator combinations and milling monopolies the markets are manipulated and prices fixed on all products of the farm.

Within the last twenty-four years these thus come about that these powerful groups, through the control of trusts and prices, have doubled and trebled the cost of sustaining human life—of housing, warming, clothing and feeding the American people.

The American people are honest, independent, patriotic, industrious and thrifty. And yet, in a land of untold wealth, dedicated to the principles of equal opportunity for all, special privilege to none, life has become a desperate struggle for the average man and woman. The millions who work on the farms, in the mines, in transportation, in the factories and shops and stores, with all their industry and saving, find themselves poorer at the end of the year than at the beginning.

The mighty power which has enabled a few to amass enormous wealth at the expense of the many now so completely controls the Federal Government that timid and reactionary men in public life who cling to the old parties dare not brook its opposition.

The underlying reason, indeed, why both parties have failed to take the people's side in the present crisis is because neither party openly attack the real evils which are undermining representative government without convicting themselves of treachery to the voters during their most recent tenure of office.

The private monopoly system has grown up only through long continued violation of the law of the land, and could not have attained its present proportions had either the Democratic or Republican Party faithfully and honestly enforced the law.

Quotes John Sherman on Monopoly.

John Sherman, the clearest visioned Republican statesman of his time, saw the danger of political liberty and economic freedom in this country a generation ago and sought to fortify the Government to meet and destroy it.

Of the private monopoly system which had its beginnings in the latter part of the last century, he said:

"It is a kingly prerogative, inconsistent with our form of government. If anything is wrong, this is wrong. If we will not endure a king as a political power, we should not endure a king over the production, transportation and sale of any of the necessities of life. If we would not submit to an emperor, we should not submit to an autocrat of trade with power to prevent competition and to fix the price of any commodity. The remedy should be swift and certain."

The Sherman Anti-Trust act of 1890, enacted by a Republican Congress, placed in the hands of the Executive Department of this Government the most effective weapon that the ingenuity of man could devise against the power of monopoly while it was yet in its infancy.

But between 1898 and 1908 monopoly was permitted to breed unchecked, to crush out individual enterprise through illegal combination, and to control basic industries until by Jan. 1, 1908, the capitalization of the trusts had been increased from $3,784,000,000 in 1898 to more than $31,672,000,000.

In the election of 1908 the American people were given to understand that the incoming Republican Administration would revise the prohibitive tariff duties, from which the monopolies derived much of their power. But the iniquitous Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, with its increases in the taxes upon the American consumer, was written in 1909 in admitted violation of the platform pledges of the Republican party.

The people of the United States voted in 1912 that the power of monopoly must be destroyed, and President Wilson, then the candidate of the Democratic Party, gave his pledge that the will of the people should be faithfully executed. The dominant issue upon which the Democratic Party sought the suffrage of the people was forcibly expressed by Mr. Wilson in 1912, when he said:

"The trusts are our masters now. We have come to be one of the worst ruled, one of the most completely controlled and dominated Governments in the civilized world—no longer a Government by conviction and vote of the majority, but a Government by the opinion and duress of small groups of dominant men. The Government of the United States in recent years has not been administered by the common people of the United States. The Government of the United States at present is a foster child of the special interests. It is not allowed to have a will of its own. Our Government has been for the past few years under the control of the heads of great allied corporations with special interests."

These statements from the Democratic candidate were accepted as true by the American people in the campaign of 1912 coupled with the platform pledge of the Democratic Party in that year. That specific pledge reads as follows:

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We, therefore, favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trust officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States."

From 1912 until the present time no honest or continuous effort has been made by a single Administration, either Republican or Democratic, to protect the American people from the exactions of private monopoly by enforcement of the criminal sections of the anti-trust laws. These sections should and must be enforced if the power of corrupt business is to be broken.

Declares the People Betrayed.

"While the Democratic Party went into office pledged to destroy monopoly by civil and criminal prosecutions, it withdrew or compromised even the pending civil prosecutions against the trusts during the war, and left the American people at the mercy of the greatest profiteers in all history. In the last years of the Democratic administration, under the notorious régime of Attorney General Palmer, monopoly was recognized as beyond the reach of the law, while labor unions, farmers' organizations and individual citizens daring to assert their constitutional rights against this tyrannical power were singled out for attack and destruction.

"In 1920 the people expressed their resentment at their betrayal at the hands of the Democratic Party by defeating it with the greatest popular majority ever cast against a political party in the history of this country.

"But since March 4, 1921, the American people have learned that monopoly has become as bold and ruthless in time of peace as in time of war. The oil monopoly, after having been permitted under a Democratic administration to exact from the people enormous and unconscionable profits, reached out for the remaining naval oil reserves of the Government. It had already succeeded in obtaining from a Republican Congress and a Democratic President control over large tracts of oil and mineral lands outside the naval oil reserves, under the guise of a leasing bill. It now resorted to the outright corruption of a member of the President's Cabinet to attain its ends. It obtained the services of former members of the Cabinet of the preceding Democratic administration to aid it in extending its dominion over the natural resources of the earth.

"The American people will not be convinced of the sincerity or of the capacity of the Democratic Party to govern by its mere condemnation of Republican corruption. Corruption is the inevitable result of the present system of monopoly control over Government.

"The American people now understand that so long as they permit their Government to remain in the hands of the monopoly power they will be helpless to control their destinies either in peace or in war.

"Peace, liberty and economic freedom are the great principles to which the American people are devoted. Progressives must champion these principles until they are firmly re-established in the life of this country.

"The organized banking interests which own the railroads, control credit and dominate the industrial life of the nation, will further oppress labor, rob the consumer, and, by extortionate railroad rates and dictation of the terms of credit, reduce agriculture to the level of the European peasantry, if longer permitted to control this Government.

"The ill-gotten surplus capital acquired by exploiting the resources and the people of our country begets the imperialism which hunts down and exploits the natural resources and the people of foreign countries, erects huge armaments for the protection of its investments, breeds international strife in the markets of the world, and inevitably leads to war.

"France, Germany, Great Britain and her self-governing dominions appear to have recognized the principle that the first step toward world peace is the control of government of each nation by the people, and the dedication of governments to the service of the masses. But if England, France and Germany been under Liberal governments in 1914, there would have been no world war.

"The surest reliance against war is democracy. The American people must likewise control their own government and restrain their own war makers before we can hope for world stability and comity with the governments which have recently been swept into power by the peace-loving peoples of other nations.

"It is idle to hope to control the expenditures for our military establishment or to rely upon the making of treaties for disarmament, or to take any action for the preservation of peace and good will among nations, under an American President and Congress elected and controlled by an organized monopoly power which knows no law but might and greed and enjoys its greatest profits in time of war.

"Makeshift Remedies Futile."

"It is equally futile to propose makeshift remedies for the temporary relief of the terrible distress which now exists among American farmers. These deplorable conditions are the direct result of policy of the two old parties which plunged prosperous agriculture into a ruinous panic. In all sections of our country the farmer has felt the disastrous effects of the extortionate railroad rates imposed by a Republican Congress and a Democratic President in the Esch-Cummins law, the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board which the responsible leaders of both parties instituted and have since defended, and the consistent policy of administration of both parties in leaving monopoly a free hand to set the price on everything the farmer buys and everything he consumes, including farm machinery and implements, fertilizer and household necessities.

"The hypocrisy of the old parties was never more forcibly illustrated than by a comparison of their platform declarations with the actual records of their representatives in the session of Congress just closed. Professing deep concern for the farmer, reactionary Republicans and Democrats failed to produce a single constructive measure for the relief of agriculture, rejected the only bills which were introduced for this purpose, and by their combined votes against the votes of the Progressives forced Congress to adjourn for the party conventions, defeating a resolution providing that Congress should return after a month's recess to give immediate consideration to farm relief legislation.

"The present condition of agriculture is the natural result of Democratic and Republican policies which have denied the farmer the equality to which he is entitled.

"The Progressives have demanded repeal of the Esch-Cummins Transportation Act, reduction of freight rates to substantially their pre-war levels, the reformation of the Federal Reserve Board, and the removal of artificial burdens which have been placed upon the farmer by administrations serving monopoly to the ruin of agriculture.

"The farmer does not ask that he be given special advantages. He realizes that so long as the Government permits monopoly to crush out his cooperatives by cutthroat competition, control the prices of his products at will, and curtail his credit, there can be no sound, permanent prosperity for agriculture. He understands that he must make common cause with the wage earner, who is likewise at the mercy of monopoly, and he must make common cause with the consuming public which pays monopoly its extortionate profits. But this is the road to prosperity for all the people, unattainable by panaceas which leave monopoly entrenched in its present tyrannical power over credit, industry and the government itself.

"I have long held the opinion that in the cooperative principle, as applied to both marketing and credit, lies the best hope for dealing effectively with monopoly. But unless the entrenched powers which now control the economic life of this nation are restrained by the vigorous action of Congress and the Executive, the attempts of the people to free themselves through cooperation will fail. In their uneven struggle against monopoly, the people must insist that the Government be their ally rather than, as at present, the active agent of the enemy.

"In order permanently to relieve the farmer and to prevent the recurrence of agricultural distress, as well as to benefit the consumer through eliminating the unjust toll of middlemen and speculators in food products, it is the duty of the Government to aid the farmer in the organization and development of a national cooperative marketing system, under the control of the farmers themselves, free from interference by the Government or its agencies. The Government must recognize that agriculture is entitled to be placed upon an equal footing with other industries of the nation.

"The progressive movement is the only political medium in our country today which can provide government in the interests of all classes of the people. We are unalterably opposed to any class government, whether it be the existing dictatorship of plutocracy or the dictatorship of the proletariat. Both are essentially undemocratic and un-American. Both are destructive of private initiative and individual liberty.

"With the changing phases of a thirty-year contest, I have been more and more impressed with the deep underlying singleness of the issue.

"The supreme issue is not railroad control. It is not the tariff, banking or taxation.

"These and other questions are but manifestations of one great struggle. The supreme issue, involving all others, is the encroachment of the powerful few upon the rights of the many. This great power has come between the people and their Government.

"We must, with statesmanship and constructive legislation, meet these problems, or we shall pass them on, with all the possibilities of violent conflict and chaos, to our children.

"Democracy cannot live side by side in any country with the present system of control of Government by private monopoly. We must choose, on the one hand, between representative government, with its guarantee of peace, liberty and economic freedom and prosperity for all the people, and on the other, war tyranny and the impoverishment of the many for the enrichment of the favored few.

Ready to Enlist.

Upon this issue I am ready to enlist with you to wage increasing warfare until the American people have been restored to the full enjoyment of their political and economic rights.

I am under no illusions as to the magnitude of the task we have marked out for ourselves. This campaign will call for sacrifice, courage and unsparing service from every man and woman engaged on the people's side. But so long as the Progressives keep faith with the people and remain steadfastly true to the principles which are at stake we can face the vast financial resources and the specious arguments of our opponents with full confidence of success.

We start this campaign with the tremendous advantage of an old American tradition, deeply fixed in the hearts of the people, derived from the Declaration of Independence, that the great masses of men and women are entitled to an equal chance, and that they possess the right to demand equality at the hands of the Government under which they live.

Every great political advance in America has come from the efforts of the common people of this country. It was upon them, and not upon the privileged classes of society, that Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln relied.

We shall be falsely accused of advocating radical and destructive policies even while we alone are fighting for the old principles upon which this Government achieves its greatness. Happily, we can point to great progressive Commonwealths like Wisconsin, where prosperity has been enjoyed by business, agriculture and labor alike, when honest taxation and efficient government has been substituted for graft and corruption, while the reactionaries of both Republican and Democratic Parties must share responsibility for the disastrous economic policies and shameful corruption which have marked the last five years of administration of the Federal Government.

Popular government cannot long endure in this country without an aggressively progressive party.

I stand for an honest realignment in American politics. Confident that the people in November will take such action as will insure the creation of a new party in which all progressives may unite.

I would not, however, accept nomination or an election to the Presidency if doing so meant for progressive Senators and Representatives and progressive State governments the defeat which would inevitably result from the placing of complete third party tickets in the field at the present time.

Permanent political parties have been born in this country after, and not before national campaigns, and they have come from the people, not from the proclamations of individual leaders.

The organization of a National Party among 110,000,000 people scattered over forty-eight States is a task of much magnitude as to requirements of labor and the expenditure of large amounts of money. We are confronted with the practical difficulty that there is not sufficient time before the election in November for the efficient organization of such a party.

If the time is at hand for the birth of a new political party, the American people next November will register their will and their united purpose by a vote of such magnitude that a new political party will be inevitable. If the people in this campaign repudiate the Presidential candidates of the Republican and Democratic Parties—as in the providence of God I trust and believe they will—we shall then witness the birth of a new party and the beginning of a new era in the life of the American people.

I shall submit my name as an independent progressive candidate for President, together with the names of duly qualified candidates for electors, for filling on the ballots in every State in the Union. My appeal will be spread to every class of the people and to every section of the country.

Will Stand Upon His Record.

I am a candidate upon the basis of my public record as a member of the House of Representatives, as Governor of Wisconsin and as a member of the United States Senate. I shall stand upon that record exactly as it is written, and shall give my support only to such progressive principles and policies as are in harmony with it.

As a declaration of the program I intend to carry into effect if elected to the Presidency by the votes of the people, I have adopted, in substance, the platform submitted in a recent primary and endorsed by an overwhelming majority of the people of Wisconsin.

In the course of the campaign I shall give frank expression to my views on every political issue of recognized importance. The people have a right to know the position of every candidate upon questions which are of vital moment to them. I have never avoided or evaded issues. I shall not do so now.

But I have sought at this time to define and to set apart from all other questions what I regard as the dominant issues of this hour, upon the settlement of which depends the future freedom, prosperity and happiness of the American people.

CONVENTION DEVOTED TO LA FOLLETTE ALONE

Every Mention of Senator's Name Starts Wild Applause From 1,000 Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—The conference for Progressive political action, which will become better known as the La Follette Convention, met here today with more than 1,000 delegates occupying seats in the big auditorium in which, less than a month ago, the Republicans nominated President Coolidge. There were about 9,000 others present and both audience and delegates were enthusiastic for Senator La Follette.

The name of the Wisconsin Senator was the signal for outbursts of applause every time it was mentioned. It was evident from the start that the delegates had made up their minds that they wanted only one man to serve as their standard bearer.

One of the striking aspects of the gathering and its demonstrations was the fact that there was no artificial staging of the demonstrations. None of them lasted more than two or three minutes, but they came one right after the other, at every mention of Mr. La Follette and the principles for which he stands.

William H. Johnston, President of the International Association of Machinists, who, as National Chairman of the conference for progressive political action, served as both Temporary and Permanent Chairman of the convention, flayed both the older political parties, as did Senator La Follette in his message of acceptance, and every expression of this character was vigorously applauded by the delegates, who included representatives of the big railroad brotherhoods, farm organizations, granges, labor bodies, cooperative socialist and other organizations.

Besides Chairman Johnson, today's speakers were the Rev. Dr. Brady of the Pilgrim Congregational Church of Cleveland, who delivered the invocation; Arthur B. Holder, who read the official call for the convention; Senator Henrik S. Shipstead, Representative John M. Nelson, leader of the La Follette Progressives in the House; Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan of the District of Columbia, and former Representative Edward P. Keating of Colorado, editor of Labor.

The speeches were interspersed with La Follette campaign songs set to the tunes of hymns and patriotic anthems and sung by a mixed chorus from the platform. The delegates and spectators joined in the music.

The Declaration of Independence was read several times, as was the Lincoln Gettysburg Address, and Representative Nelson declared in his speech that Lincoln was at first dubbed a "radical," although he stood for the same things for which the La Follette Progressives were fighting.

Portraits for Decorations.

The only decorations in the hall were a huge American flag strung across the platform above the speakers' stand and six large portraits. One of these was a Lincoln portrait in oil by the late Harold MacDonald, which had been brought from Washington for the occasion. At the opposite end of the stage stood a photograph six feet high and framed—the well-known "fighting Bob" portrait. The other four portraits—all enlarged photographs—each six feet tall, were suspended above the platform in front of the big American flag—pictures only of Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson and La Follette.

The morning proceedings of today's convention were broadcast by radio, because the Democratic Convention in New York City did not meet this morning. This half day used on the radio, however, was sufficient to bring in radio contributions to the campaign fund of the La Follette cause. This came when, after a reference to "Newberryism," Chairman Johnston, in the course of his keynote speech, stated that the people who intend to fight for the election of La Follette are "willing to pay for the same freedom for which their fathers were willing to die."

"The other conventions," Mr. Johnston exclaimed, "contented themselves with displaying pictures of Lincoln, but this is the only convention which has returned to the actual principles of Lincoln, and we propose to set an example by putting our hands in our own pockets and paying our own campaign expenses."

Chairman Johnston declared that both the Republican and Democratic Parties had ended their last national campaigns with deficits, which had been wiped out within the past year.

"Where did that money come from?" he asked. "That is what the American people want to learn, and that is what we demand to know. We have not yet been able to have that demand answered".

Fill Straw Hats With Bills.

The delegates were then told that straw hats would be passed by pretty young girls. The response was most liberal. The hats were stuffed with bills to the rims when taken to the platform. The collection aggregated $2,316.41.

The fact that a collection was being taken was broadcast by radio. No appeal was made over the radio for funds, but within an hour two telegrams were received, one from Newcastle, Pa., contributing $25, and another from Massillon, Ohio, giving $30.

When Representative Nelson was introduced as "Our John" and "leader of the Progressive forces in the House," he was accorded a vigorous demonstration.

Mr. Nelson paved the way for the reception of the communication from Senator La Follette, saying that "La Follette will accept endorsement from you at the hand of this convention."

Mr. Nelson disclaimed any great credit for having led the Progressive group which holds the balance of power in the House of Representatives.

"It is easy to lead men of that type," he asserted. "We went in 22 strong and came out with 22. We never suffered a defeat in the House. They cannot sacrifice a progressive to save Calvin Coolidge. The record of the Progressives in the House speaks for itself. 'This is my message,'" he declared. "The progressive spirit of the American people is about to assert itself for the overthrow of entrenched privilege."

He asserted that no human document was more illustrative of the progressive spirit than the Declaration of Independence, and that this spirit was being followed in the independent movement being organized behind La Follette for President.

This keynote ran through all of the platform speeches today.

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota also was well received when he addressed the convention.

"We have reached conditions under which men are deprived of the product of their labor under the forms of law," he said, "and under judicial decrees that are at variance with the fundamental American system of Government and of life. Our farmers are gradually becoming tenants on the land their fathers cleared and tilled, our merchants have ceased to have any real control over their business. They are permitted to continue in business, ostensibly their own, while the prices they shall charge are determined by those who furnish the goods or make them.

Nearly Breaks Up Program

When Mr. La Follette concluded the reading of his father's message, delegates on the floor and the visitors in the galleries jumped to their feet in a sincere and enthusiastic tribute to the one man they are ready to follow. And Senator La Follette came very near being nominated by acclamation twenty-four hours in advance of the time set for that ceremony.

Herman Wills, assistant chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was the man who came near upsetting the program. He leaped to the stage and, before he could be stopped, moved the nomination of La Follette by acclamation.

The delegates answered with a shout, and Chairman Johnston was "up in the air," but Jacob Panken of New York came to the rescue with a point of order that, the Committee on Credentials not having reported, the motion to nominate was not in order, and Mr. Johnston sustained the point of order.

Senator La Follette will be nominated at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

The Vice Presidency is the big problem of this third party movement. No official word has been heard as to the identity of La Follette's running mate. Houston Thompson still heads the list, so far as lobby talk is concerned, with Carl A. Vrooman of Illinois, Supreme Court Justice Brandeis and Representative Huddleston of Alabama among those frequently mentioned.

JOHNSTON SOUNDS KEYNOTE.

He Tells Progressives the Time Has Come to Control Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4.—In opening the convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, William H. Johnston, its Chairman, made the keynote speech, in which he said:

"Before addressing you on the issues of the day I wish to make a suggestion regarding the conduct of this conference. The nation has witnessed the holding of a dull and lifeless convention of political puppets in this very hall. It has also witnessed the antics of what seemed to be a disorderly mob meeting in New York City, but which responded to boss control quite obediently in its voting. In Cleveland there was one boss. In New York there were several. In Cleveland there was the chill hand of approaching dissolution upon the party. In New York the fever of class, religious and sectional hatreds burned in its veins.

"This conference is alive. It may have its moments of enthusiasm. I beg of you that it will always remain an orderly, deliberate assembly. I beg of you that enthusiasm shall not be perverted into silly demonstrations, wherein mature men behave like children and attempt to measure the strength of their convictions by their lung power or express the quality of their faith by the amount of noise they can produce. The older parties are going back to second childhood. Let us not imitate them. Let us have done with childish ways."

Recalling that today was the 148th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence, Mr. Johnston compared the struggles of the forefathers "to establish their independence and secure for themselves and all coming generations the American citizen's the blessings of political freedom" with the struggles of the people of the United States today "to achieve for themselves and for their children the equally great blessings of economic freedom."

He continued:

"They demand freedom from the exactions and oppressions of those monarchs of commerce and finance who today dictate the price at which the producers on the farms and in the cities must sell their labor and the products of their toil, who dictate also the prices which the consumers must pay for all the necessaries, comforts and luxuries of life. This is a power far greater than King George III. or any other monarch of modern times ever dared assert.

"There is no economic freedom, no equality of economic opportunity in the United States today for any great group of its common people."

Says Few Have Economic Freedom.

"Where is economic freedom," Mr. Johnston asked, "for the farmers, for the employes of industry, for the independent manufacturer, for the small merchant, for the independent banker?"

All of these, he declared, were crushed by the system of today.

"We may not all know it, but we are all in the same ship—farmers, industrial workers, salaried employes and professional men, as well as independent manufacturers, merchants and bankers," he said.

While it was true that combination of forces had to a degree helped "to offer resistance to tyrannical powers in industry," yet economic freedom had not been accomplished, and indeed the small gains won had been wiped out by increased living costs, the speaker argued. Cooperative organizations by stores, banks and marketing associations had only shown that so long "as great combinations of wealth" were permitted to exist the workers and small merchants would be halted in their efforts, he said.

He said the railroad employes had learned this lesson "and are here today" as a result of this knowledge.

"In their controversies with the railroads," he continued, "they were, as a result of organization, fairly evenly matched until the railroad corporations brought into play the forces of alleged governmental authority, swinging first the club of a Government board dominated by the money power of the Wall Street Legion of the shameless Daugherty, backed by hordes of deputy marshals and the threat of troops. The farmers also are here today because they have learned this lesson, and they have seen the mighty machinery of the Federal Reserve System used to deflate their credit and plunge them into poverty and bankruptcy.

"It is clear, therefore, that the people of the United States must regain control of their Government in order that they may go forward to secure that economic freedom that was intended by the Declaration of Independence when it proclaimed man's inalienable right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'"

It was for this reason, Mr. Johnston said, that the National Conference for Progressive Political action was called together "during the dark days of 1922 when the forces of reaction" were firmly entrenched at Washington.

He Brings in the Oil Scandals.

"At that time Secretary Fall was negotiating secretly with Sinclair and Doheny the corrupt transfer of Tea Pot Dome and the other naval oil reserves," said Chairman Johnston. "Jess Smith, from the personal office of the private apartment of the Attorney General of the United States, was selling liquor permits, pardons, immunity from prosecution and other favors to the highest bidders; Kellogg, Myers, Pomerene, Poindexter, Sterling and other reactionaries were hatching anti-strike and anti-injunction bills in the Senate, bankers, trust magnates and railroad exploiters, spokesmen for all great privileged interests, for the first time in American history, were being openly entertained and consulted on all points of policy at the White House.

"So it was that, on Washington's Birthday, Feb. 22, 1923, this conference first met in the City of Chicago and issued a new declaration of independence in which we set forth our grievances and proclaimed our purpose to fight for our rights in the coming Congressional elections. The story of that campaign is now history. It resulted in the greatest defeat of reactionary Senators and Congressmen ever recorded. In place of these 'lame ducks' we sent to Congress a splendid group of fighting Progressives, who have held the balance of power in the session which has just ended. They have broken through the barrier of the rules of the House of Representatives, slaughtered the Mellon tax plan and other reactionary legislation and forced the exposure through Congressional investigations of the most stupendous graft and corruption that the world has ever known. We take pride in claiming our due share of credit for these achievements.

"In mobilizing this army of progress it has been necessary for us to be forever vigilant to prevent the entry of traitors into our ranks. So far, I believe, we have been successful.

"We who have served our apprenticeship in the labor movement have learned by bitter experience to suspect all those who advocate the use of violence and other extreme and lawless methods. We have found that in nine cases out of ten they are on the payroll of William J. Burns, or some other strike-breaking agency. We are resolved that they shall not 'bore from within' and sink our 'ship of souls.'

"We have mobilized the Progressive forces of the nation. We are prepared and able to move forward in the coming campaign and capture new positions of power for the people.

"Our proper course of action seems to me quite clear. The two old parties have met and have proved again their incapacity and their unwillingness to purge themselves of the sinister forces that dominate them. They have failed to meet fairly and squarely the great issues upon which the peace, the prosperity and the happiness of this nation depend.

"The Republican Party with appropriate stupidity has put forward as its leaders two reactionaries who are so well known and so thoroughly distrusted that I need not pause to discuss their personalities, their records or their policies. The platform is a strange combination of meaningless platitudes, reactionary pledges and whining declarations of injured innocence. No attention will be paid to it by intelligent citizens. They will look only at the Republican Party's record of reaction, incompetence and corruption.

Democrats' "Base Expediency."

"The Democratic Party has again proved the fitness of its emblem—the patient donkey. It has presented a platform of base expediency and unprincipled compromise.

"It straddles the child labor issue to solicit both Southern mill owners and Northern liberals.

"It straddles the adult labor issue to solicit both big business and organized labor.

"It straddles the League of Nations to solicit both pro-leaguers and anti-leaguers.

"It straddles the decoy Klan issue to solicit both the Ku Klux Klan and its opponents.

"What faith can voters place in a party which on every great issue repudiates one promise with another?"

The labor movement has reason to know that campaign promises were valueless, said Mr. Johnston. He accused the former Attorney General, Mitchell Palmer and the former Postmaster General, Albert Burleson of "betraying every fair-spoken pledge of the Democratic platforms of 1912 and 1916 and of using their power to crush labor and destroy the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly."

"We must not and we will not forget this record," said the speaker. "The Republican Party has its Daugherty and Fall; but the Democratic Party has its Palmer and Burleson. I, for my part, am unwilling to rely upon the campaign promises of either of them. If the Democratic Party would repudiate its pledges to labor under Woodrow Wilson, what better record may be expected from its present nominees, running on a platform that faces both ways on almost every issue vital to the men who toil?"

The farmers, he said, could not rely on promises, for they were received when the Democratic Party fixed wheat at $2.20 per bushel—more than $1 less than the market price—on the understanding that other staples would be cut in price. Yet, continued Mr. Johnston, the dollar-a-year patriots who controlled price-fixing, left the trusts free to profiteer, and the Democratic Bourbons of the South saw to it that the price of cotton was left unrestricted.

The farmers were again deceived, he said, when they were asked in 1917-1920 to "produce, produce," and when their barns were filled to overflowing the order was sent out that crop loans must be restricted.

"There is every reason to believe," Mr. Johnston asserted, "that this deflation of the farmers was intended to lay foundation for the great drive to reduce wages and smash the labor organizations that was launched at almost the same time."

Bound by a common purpose, in Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and a dozen other States the workers and farmers, he said, had scored notable victories and routed the forces of reaction in both the Democratic and Republican Parties.

"We are now ready to transfer our activities to the national field and repeat there the triumphs that we have achieved in State and Congressional elections," he continued.

"Why should we hesitate? We do not lack strength. We do not lack organization. Above all, we do not lack leadership.

The Speaker Names La Follette.

"We have a leader, that life-long faithful servant of the people, whose character, ability and record as a constructive statesman entitle him to take his place with the greatest men this nation has produced—with Washington, with Jefferson and with Lincoln. His name is ready on your lips, his service is in your hearts, his vision is in your souls—Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

"We need not ask Senator La Follette for pledges or promises. His entire life is a pledge of service to the highest ideals and the loftiest aspirations of genuine democracy. He has been tried in all the fires that hatred, envy and fear could breathe upon him and has come forth untarnished, unscathed and undaunted. I challenge the world to point to a single stain of corruption, betrayal or cowardice in his entire record of forty years' service under the pitiless spotlights of his enemies. We hail him as the tribune of the American people, their greatest spokesman and their most loyal defender.

"Relying thus upon our own strength and upon our own tested leaders, it is the duty of the progressive forces of the nation to move forward and regain control of every branch of our Government from those corrupt and selfish interests that now dominate it. We made a splendid beginning in the campaign of 1922 when we elected to Congress a fighting group of progressive Senators and Representatives who have faithfully discharged their duties as servants of the American people. We must re-elect them in the coming campaign and send them back with large reinforcements so that they will hold not only the balance of power, but both houses of Congress but the actual control of the legislative branch of Government.

"But we should not be even content with this achievement, for the veto of an unfriendly Executive can destroy all the progressive measures that Congress may enact. We must, therefore, put in the White House a man whom the common people can trust to preserve their domestic interests and to keep them out of war.

"The great tidal wave of popular enthusiasm that swept out of office the reactionary Governments of England and France and now threatens to destroy Mussolini, the black-shirted dictator of Italy, will carry Robert M. La Follette into the Presidency of the United States."

LA FOLLETTE WON'T TALK.

Senator, at His Washington Home, Has Nothing to Say.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Senator La Follette spent today quietly at home and said nothing for publication.

"All the news is in Cleveland," it was explained by the Senator's lieutenants here.

There was an idea here up to this morning that Mr. La Follette might speak to his followers in Cleveland by means of an amplifier in the public hall of that city, connected with Washington by wire, but evidently either contemplated arrangements did not materialize or the Senator concluded to fall back on his characteristic method of making his statements in writing.

An air of optimism surrounds the La Follette entourage. The chaotic situation at the Democratic Convention in New York, and the fact that the Republicans picked a "reactionary" in the person of President Coolidge as their candidate are counted as telling factors in the La Follette campaign.

Information in Washington is that Mr. La Follette will be in this city at least a month, when he may go to Wisconsin to make his headquarters there.

REPUDIATES THIRD PARTY.

California Farmer-Labor Committee Endorses La Follette.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 4.—The Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in California has repudiated the recent third-party convention in St. Paul, Minn., and its candidates for President and Vice President and has pledged itself to support Senator La Follette for the Presidency, it is announced by George G. Kidwell, Secretary of the committee.

A meeting of the full State Committee of the party has been called for July 13 to consider the action of the Executive Committee.

OPENS DRIVE HERE FOR LA FOLLETTE

Head of Vigilance Association Seeks Signers to Telegrams Urging Senator to Run.

Wearing a blue braid trimmed white duck uniform, which he has proposed as a distinctive regalia for workers of Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin in their movement to elect him President, Dr. Charles F. Gillman, as head of the National Vigilance Association, has opened a campaign here in the interest of Senator La Follette's candidacy. Dr. Gillman said yesterday that Senator La Follette was being supported in the belief that he would bring relief to victimized tenants. The association favors legislation limiting income from real estate to 8 per cent.

At street corner meetings throughout the city Dr. Gillman and a woman aid distributed telegrams which recipients were urged to send to the Senator after having them signed by five persons. The messages read:

"We urgently request you to accept the nomination for President of the United States. We pledge you our support in eliminating the corrupt and dishonest officials. We urge you to place in the platform the 8 per cent. net income rent bill and the National Vigilance Association housing program which will put an end to rent profiteering, thereby reducing the cost of living and stopping the great unrest of the American people, thus creating patriotism."

Asked if there was any significance in the color design of the uniform, Dr. Gillman said: "White represents purity and symbolizes a clean party with a clean suit. The blue trimming makes the white show up more prominently."

Colorado
Yellowstone-Park
Mt. Rainier National Park
Canadian Rockies

A remarkably
Attractive Tour
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Frequent subsequent departures; varying itineraries including ALASKA PACIFIC NORTHWEST, CANADIAN ROCKIES, etc.

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Coney Island was sold by the Nyack Indians for two guns and three pounds of powder.

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While its health-giving sea air and energy-making sunshine are priceless.

Two miles of Boardwalk to work up an appetite and CHILDS to satisfy it.

Luscious ripe fruits, succulent green vegetables, appetizing salads, and refreshing beverages galore.

Childs

Clothes for vacation, travel, sport

Cool, airy suits
Wallach mohair two piece suits; half the weight of an ordinary suit. Extraordinary value $19.50

Blue Suits
Hart Schaffner & Marx blue serge and worsted suits are a part of summer; really necessary to every man's wardrobe. $50
Light colored cheviot 4-piece suit $60

Flannel trousers
White flannel trousers $7.50 to $15
Gray, wide-cut, flannel trousers $8.50 $9.50

Golf knickers
Linen knickers . . . $4 to $8
Cheviot knickers . . . $7.50 to $12
Flannel knickers . . . $8.50 $10
Knickers for women . . . $5 to $7.50

Underwear, hose, ties, shirts

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Broadway below Chambers / Broadway corner 29th / New York / *246-248 West 125th / *Third Avenue corner 122d
*Our Harlem stores open evenings

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY TODAY

Gidding
57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

Summer Clear-a-way Sales Begin Monday

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES PREVAIL ON ALL GIDDING FASHIONS

(See Sunday's Papers for Further Details)

Have You a Friend in Omaha?
Send a souvenir—The New York Times by United States airmail service. Delivered in Omaha 12:05 A. M. the second day. Cost $1.48 a copy.
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KLAN RALLY VENTS ANTI-SMITH FEELING

Klorero Crowd Cheers Marksmen Throwing Balls at Governor's Effigy.

MENACE LANDING FLIERS

Speaker Declares Nobody but a Protestant Can Be President or Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 4.—Twenty thousand members of the Ku Klux Klan and their relatives celebrated Independence Day here with demonstrations against Governor Smith of New York and his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President.

The event which drew men, women and children of the hooded order from all New Jersey and Delaware and from Eastern Pennsylvania had been announced as a Tri-State Klorero, the purpose of which was to demonstrate the patriotism of the Klansmen and their devotion to the cause of good government. Before the day's program had proceeded an hour, however, scores of men and women, and many children encouraged by their elders, had pounded to a battered pulp an effigy of Governor Smith, which the Kloreans were invited to attack at three baseballs for a nickel.

Later in the morning, there was a near riot of 1,000 Klansmen, an airplane landed in the meeting field and gave up the pilot and a newspaper photographer. The two men who had landed were menaced with the possibility of physical attack because some of the mob had decided they were "members of the Smith gang."

In the afternoon, a speaker introduced as an Indianapolis jurist assure a cheering audience of 2,000 that there never would be any other than a Protestant President or Vice President. This speaker, applauded liberally, assailed New York City, and informed his auditors that if the Democratic convention were to be "so foolish as to nominate Al Smith," that nominee would not carry six States.

Weddings and Baptisms.

Aside from the bitter demonstrations against the New York Governor, the party was largely a picnic, which held no features of unusual importance. There were speeches, Klan weddings and baptisms and a parade through the streets of Long Branch of 4,000 hooded men and women, who were escorted through the city by two motorcycle policemen. There was no demonstration against the Klan, nor was there much enthusiasm for the Klan, only one outburst occurring during the procession.

Elkwood Park, a beautiful estate of 147 acres two miles from Long Branch, recently acquired by the Klan as its "Seat of Government" for the Kleagle district, was the scene of the Klorero. Preparations had been made to receive 80,000 Klansmen, Klanswomen and their relatives, but only one-fourth that number, by generous estimate, appeared.

Throughout the night, from all parts of New Jersey and Delaware and from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, automobiles arrived in the Klan park. Tents accommodated 6,000 persons. Two thousand others slept in automobiles or in buildings on the Klan property. By the time the day's program opened at 9 o'clock 20,000 were parked within the fenced area. Breakfast was served at long tables quickly assembled on the grass. Guards were stationed at all entries to the property.

Special trains left other thousands. As they reached the grounds they made for sections posted for the respective districts, reporting later for addresses of welcome by Norris Freeman, King Kleagle; Arthur E. Bell of Delaware, Kleagle for that district; his wife, Mrs. Leah E. Bell, Major Kleagle for the State of New Jersey for the women of the Ku Klux Klan, and by John A. Baker, Supreme Dragon of the Royal Riders of the Red Robe of New York and New Jersey. The addresses were in a sunken garden, the terraces of which were crowded with thousands of men and women, members of the Klan, and their children. The chiefs of the occasion, were the Bells, who shortly are to make their home in the district palace, a mansion of twenty rooms.

On the premises row upon row of vending shacks had been filled with sandwiches, sodas and other small commodities usually found at a large picnic. On one of these shacks, in letters two feet high stood a sign reading, "Keep Al Smith out of the White House, 5 shots for 5 cents." For hours the shack was the centre of a swirling crowd of men, women and children, cheering the throws of those whose baseball found the eyes of the effigy. In the left hand of the image was painted a quart bottle of Scotch whisky.

Turn Attention to Fliers.

But the crowd desisted finally for another diversion. An airplane swooped down from which "Bobby" Keough, a New York photographer, had been snapping pictures. Thinking to make a quick picture from the ground and then dash off again into the air, Keough had the pilot come to the ground. As the two stepped out a thousand men and women swarmed around them. When it developed that Keough was a photographer cries were sent up that his camera be smashed and the airplane stripped. Shouts went up against the aviator and photographer, whom many in the crowd began to yell were "from that Al Smith gang." Shouts of "Throw them out and send them back to Smith"; "Give them the gate and bust up the plane," and threats of bodily injury brought Kleagle Bell running to the scene. Bell demanded that the pilot and his passenger be permitted to leave unmolested. But a part of the crowd refused to be mollified and the two factions threatened to come together in a physical clash. The situation was finally brought to an end when Bell announced that as the Kleagle he was the law on the premises. The pilot and photographer were then permitted to fly away.

The third anti-Smith demonstration came in the afternoon at the speakers' stand in a large field where King Kleagle Freeman introduced Judge C. J. Orbison of Indianapolis. The speaker said in part:

"I have just come from Jew York and have been to the Democratic Klonvention. No matter what they do there will not be anybody but a Protestant as President or Vice President. If the Democrats are foolish enough to nominate Al Smith, they won't carry six States in the Union. In Indiana we are going to elect a Klansman for Governor, the Republican candidate."

The speaker demanded the abolition of parochial schools and closed by calling New York City a cesspool of iniquity.

A message from Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, was read, felicitating the Klan on its growing strength.

The morning's program included a baseball game between the New Jersey and the Pennsylvania Klan teams, a wedding on the upper terrace of the sunken garden and the christening of sixteen children. The bride and groom were hooded, as were members of their wedding group and the players of the purple-caped Red Bank Klan band.

The police of Long Branch, fifty-five men, were out in full strength. But there was no disturbance as the hooded and robed procession, some in white and some in red, moved through the streets to the shore and then wound back along the two miles between Long Branch and Elkwood Park for dinner and a program scheduled to include the initiation of two thousand candidates and the burning of the fiery cross. More than 25,000 persons stood on the curbstones of Long Branch or were seated on roofs or at windows as the parade passed. In the parade were many floats.

10,000 IN KLAN PARADE AT LITTLE ROCK, ARK.

Pastor and Candidate for Governor Speak at Gathering After Initiation.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark, July 4.—Little Rock today is filled with the Ku Klux Klan, who have gathered from all sections of the State for what is termed a "komme-moration" of the Fourth of July. More than 10,000 Klansmen, many in their regalia, are here.

The big feature was a spectacular parade tonight through the business section of the city with thousands of men in white robes and hoods marching behind other Klansmen, and women of the Klan riding in automobiles and on horseback. After the parade a large class was initiated at an outdoor meeting held at the edge of the city.

At a meeting of the Klansmen this morning speeches were made by the Rev. Russell B. Kern, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Covington, Ky. Dr. Kern is a national lecturer for the Klan. Lee Cavort, a candidate for Governor of Arkansas, who recently was endorsed by the Klan, also spoke. Mr. Cavort is making the race as the Klan candidate.

Nearly every store is displaying a card bearing the inscription, "Welcome Klansmen." Members of the Klan made no effort to hide their identity. Many attended the ball game this afternoon.

While the Klansmen were parading tonight all of the Catholic societies met at a Catholic orphanage several miles from the city for the annual picnic for the orphans. The local American Legion post and other patriotic organizations held a picnic this afternoon at a local amusement park, which also was largely attended and at which Governor McRae spoke.

KLAN CANDIDATE NOTIFIED.

Judge Nations Accepts American Party's Call at Greensburg, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENSBURG, Pa., July 4.—Another contestant in the race for election to the Presidency of the United States, started his campaign this afternoon when Judge G. O. Nations of Washington formally accepted the nomination from the American Party, which named him as their standard bearer on a Ku Klux Klan platform at their convention in Columbus, Ohio, last month.

About 5,000 men, all said to be members of the Klan, attended the exercises. The Rev. L. L. Pickens of Uniontown, delivered the notification address. Unlike the platforms adopted by the major political parties, the platform of the American Party is mostly a negative statement, criticizing present conditions. According to Judge Nations, the United States should not enter the League of Nations.

EXPLAINS NEW OIL LAW.

Rumanian Legation Issues Message Received From Bucharest.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Rumanian legation has issued a translation of a cable dispatch just received from Bucharest concerning the Rumanian oil law, against which America and other powers protested. The message follows:

"The bill regulating mining in Rumania has now passed both houses and is expected to become a law very shortly.

"The original draft was appreciably modified in the course of debates. All acquired rights have been completely safeguarded, consequently the now existing companies will have ample scope for development. It must be explained that these companies are now exploiting 2,500 hectares (7,000 acres) out of 25,000 (50,000 acres), which they control and which constitute their reserves. In addition to this the companies have acquire in future oil lands belonging to private owners, and a considerable area is privately owned. Further, the companies can prospect for oil on private lands, and obtain concessions without any restriction. Only if these companies desire to obtain mining rights on Government-owned land, will they have to comply, within ten years, with the provisions requiring participation of Rumanian capital.

"The Rumanian Government has simply decided, in a view of the importance of oil for a country's welfare and security, to grant future oil concessions in its own domain only to those who offer it the possibility of having a voice in the control of the oil.

"The majority of the oil companies have formally signified their concurrence with the bill in its final shape."

OUR FLIERS AT KARACHI.

MacLaren, the British Competitor, Leaves Shanghai for Japan.

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KARACHI, July 4.—The United States airmen arrived at Karachi at 1:10 P. M. today after a hot and tiring journey.

They left Multan at 6:18 A. M. and encountered high winds and dust storms.

A large crowd, including the principal civil and military officials, greeted the airmen, who afterward were entertained at luncheon at the Royal Air Force officers' mess.

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SIMLA, July 4.—The American pilots on their brief stay in India made themselves popular with the British air force here, the members of which did their best to show their appreciation of the sporting spirit which led Americans to come to Major MacLaren's assistance.

At Umballa the thirty-first air squadron entertained the visitors at dinner the night before their departure for Multan, and cordial good wishes were expressed for the success of their flight.

SHANGHAI, June 5 (Associated Press).—A. Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator, on a world flight, left here at 9:35 this morning for Kagoshima, Japan.

COLLEGE ANNUITY AWARD.

Carnegie Foundation Elects University of Colorado as Associated School

Placing within reach of the University of Colorado the advantages of its contributory annuity plan the trustees of the Carnegie Foundation have elected the university as associated institution in the foundation, according to a telegram recently received by President George Norlin of the university from Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, President of the foundation. A grant of $100,000 toward annuities for older members of the Faculty was also voted to the university.

Under the contributory annuity plan retiring annuities are provided by the payment by the individual instructor of 5 per cent. of his salary, matched by an equal amount paid by the university, these payments accumulating with compound interest to buy an annuity at the age of retirement. The Carnegie Foundation, out of its funds, meets all expenses of administration of thep lan, guaranteed 4½ per cent. compound interest on all payments made, and guarantees a reasonable retiring allowance in case of total disability of the teacher.

Fireman's Neck Broken by Fall.

Fireman James Murphy, on "floor watch" last night at the quarters of Engine Company 69, at 248 West 143d Street, was inspecting hose when he fell to the bottom of the hose pit, breaking his neck. He was dead when Dr. Berson of Harlem Hospital arrived. Murphy was 32 years old and lived with his wife and two children at 300 West 151th Street.

KLAN IS DENOUNCED AS FOE OF LIBERTY

Speakers at K. of C. Celebrations Warn of Bigots and Radicals.

INTOLERANCE UN-AMERICAN

Justice Tompkins and Prof. Carmody Prominent in Independence Day Orations.

Denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan as an un-American organization was conspicuous in Independence Day celebrations by the Knights of Columbus yesterday.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins, a Protestant and Past Grand Master of the Masons of the State of New York, delivered a stinging rebuke to the Klan at the exercises before the permanent field altar at Fordham University. Justice Tompkins was the principal orator at the joint celebration of the Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus and the United Councils of Civil, Spanish and World War Veterans of Bronx County.

After attacking radicalism in the first part of his speech, Justice Tompkins went on:

"And then another danger to our peace and happiness is the spirit of intolerance as it is manifested by organizations whose aims are to promote and foster religious bigotry, class antagonisms and race hatred. These organizations preach the doctrine of hate."

He then made a plea for religious liberty in this country, declaring that freedom to worship God was a "sound American doctrine."

"Any clan or group," he said, "that interferes with religious worship or discriminates against men because of their creed or color is thoroughly un-American and essentially lawless. There is no room in this country for men who wear masks and gibbets and undertake the cover of night undertake to regulate the private affairs of their fellow-citizens."

Equal Opportunity for All.

Saying that he had seen circulars calling this a white man's Government, Justice Tompkins said that that was not true, but that it was a Government of, by and for the people, which meant equal opportunity and equality before the law for white and black, Jew and gentile, Catholic and Protestant.

In his discussion of radicalism, Justice Tompkins said:

"Any danger to our civilization is not from without, but from within. And what are the dangers from within? They are the propaganda activities of our radical groups that are threatening and planning the overthrow of our Government and the destruction of our institutions by force, violence, bloodshed and revolution. The lawless and vicious elements are at work preaching the doctrines of socialism, Bolshevism and Communism, fomenting hate and class antagonism, advocating the confiscation of private property. The attitude of these radicals toward religion and the church is one of hate and scorn. Clergymen are condemned as tools of the capitalist.

"There are as many radicals in America now as there ever were before, and they are only waiting an opportunity to cause a revolution by bloodshed and terror. The churches and fraternities should unite to fight the menace of this radicalism."

Thousands of Bronx residents attended the exercises. The program began with a parade of Knights of Columbus members and war veterans, with the Police Band and the choir from the Church of Our Lady of Mt. Carmel. Alfred E. Ward, county commander of the American Legion, read the Declaration of Independence, and the Right Rev. Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of New York, delivered the invocation.

Professor Carmody Attacks Klan.

Professor Francis X. Carmody of Columbia Law School attacked the Klan in the principal speech at exercises held by the Charles Carroll General Assembly of the Knights of Columbus on the Mall in Central Park.

"Bigotry is not an incurable disease," said Professor Carmody. "It can be allayed by education. It is not the sword but the schoolhouse which will end the days of the Ku Klux Klan.

"When war was declared," Professor Carmody went on, "40 per cent. of those in the armies of this nation were Catholic, although only 20 per cent. of those in the country were Catholic. Instead of singing their hymn of hate, these people should lift up their voices in a paens of praise for that old Church which had so many loyal sons within its ranks. The entire regiment in France won everlasting glory for their race, and the regiments of Jews recruited from the east side of this city fought like tigers in the trenches."

The Rev. Thomas M. Schwertner, editor of The Holy Rosary Magazine, said that America was founded on the doctrine that every man had the right to worship as he chose. A certain class of people in the United States, he added, are drifting away rapidly from the principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence.

The exercises began with a parade from the Sherman monument at Fifty-ninth Street to the Mall. In the line of march were the Ninth Coast Defense Band, Second New York Regiment, Fourth Degree Knights of Columbus, Police Glee Club, Cadets of the Blessed Sacrament, Holy Name Society and several councils of the Knights of Columbus.

More than 3,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies. Edmund A. Collins, Faithful Navigator of the order, welcomed the participants. The Rev. Daniel C. Cunnion, Chapiain of the Catholic Protectory, delivered the opening prayer. Louis A. Dina read the Declaration of Independence. Michael J. Kelly, Assistant Corporation Counsel, presided.

Religious bigotry was denounced at the celebration by the Knights of Columbus in Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Eugene F. Kinkead, former Congressman from New Jersey, declared that "broadminded Protestants may be counted upon to subdue any feeling against Roman Catholics." County Judge W. Bernard Vause presided at the ceremonies, at which the Declaration of Independence was read. Several thousand persons attended.

73 FIRE ALARMS IN A DAY.

Department Has a Busy Time in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Fire Department in Manhattan and the Bronx spent a busy day yesterday and last night answering alarms, although the demand was not so great as in the days when it was permissable to celebrate in the old-fashioned way with fire and noise.

From 10 A. M. until midnight seventy-three alarms were sounded in the two boroughs. Of these fifty-nine were calls to fires in rubbish-filled yards, hallways and cellars. Eight were caused by awnings flaring up from sparks dropped on them by children throwing firecrackers out of windows. Six of the calls were false alarms, sounded by mischievous youngsters.

Dispatchers in the Fire Alarm Signal Station in Central Park were all on duty and no days off were permitted among the working forces.

TROOPS OCCUPY OIL PLANT.

Mexican Labor Federation Protests Federal Action at Tampico.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—The properties of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company in Tampico have been occupied by Federal forces, says dispatches received here.

The military commandant is quoted as declaring that the occupation was not connected with the strike of the company's employes. The Regional Federation of Labor has sent a message to President Obregon asking an explanation.

BINGHAMTON SEES ONLY 1,540 OF KLAN

Promised Parade of 50,000 Fails to Materialize, and Town Treats It as a Joke.

200 WOMEN JOIN MARCH

Many White-Robed Knights Leave After the First Session of Three-Day Klorero.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 4.—The Ku Klux Klan paraded through the streets of Binghamton this afternoon, but instead of the expected army of 50,000 white-robed knights there were only about 1,500. Two hundred women were in the procession. There was no disturbance.

The parade was a feature of the three-day Klorero that the Klan is holding here, and was the only public event of the gathering.

The Klansmen are holding their secret sessions at the State Fair Grounds. There was an initiation of new members tonight, and as the fair grounds are at Stow's Flats this feature of the program was not altogether invisible. Crowds gathered on the high ground and watched the ceremonies carried out by the lights of automobiles in which the Klansmen had come.

The parade was slow in starting. It was scheduled for 5 o'clock. The Klan officials yesterday said there would be 50,000 Klansmen there and had asked for police protection. By actual count there were 1,540. The parade was the only thing approaching a Fourth of July celebration here. In past years there have been patriotic exercises, but this year there was none, so Binghamton accepted the Klorero as a substitute, and shortly before 5 o'clock the city began to turn out to see the marchers.

The early claims of the Klan had caused city officials some uneasiness. They had canceled the vacations of the police and they had appealed for State assistance. Thus they were able to muster eighty-five patrolmen and 100 State Troopers. All were armed and ready for an emergency.

Mounted troopers led the parade. Behind them marched the Klansmen in pointed caps and robes of white, but their faces were unmasked and many Binghamtonians satisfied a long-growing curiosity as to who among their acquaintances were members of the so-called "Invisible Empire." The Klansmen marched for the most part with folded arms, but many of them carried flags, and before each county detachment the American flag was borne. Curiously, as the flag went by carried by a white-robed Klansman, not one in all the thousands who watched bared his head.

Leading them all came Major E. D. Smith, Kling Kleagle, mounted on a white horse, and behind him came the leaders of the Klan in ranks of fours a few men. After them all were the women and a few floats, the large body of Klansmen bringing up the rear.

One float showed Klansmen after they had just tarred and feathered a negro. Another, labelled "Our True Faith," showed a crown, a lectern and Klansmen and women grouped about a child. For some reason not explained, Mutt and Jeff were in line, too.

The crowd treated it as a joke. There was good-natured banter all along the route of march. There were cries of recognition when some one was seen whose connection with the Klan until then was suspected but not known. There were shouts of "Atta boy" and three cheers for "Al Smith." Here and there boys tossed a firecracker into the streets, but no violence was intended or offered.

Earlier, at the fair grounds, in a falling rain, the Klansmen had anything but a good time. A platform had been erected for their speakers and this was covered, but those who were grouped around had no shelter and got wet. Still, in typical camp-meeting fashion and seemingly a fervent one, at one time it was estimated that as many as 2,500 persons were inside the fair grounds. Many of these were the wives and children of the Klansmen. But those who brought their families, fearing some unpleasantness might result, left early and did not take part in the parade. Instead they joined the crowds that lined the street.

After the initiation tonight all but a few of the Klansmen left for their homes. Those who remained will welcome the Imperial Wizard, Hiram W. Evans, who is to attend the closing of the Klorero.

FOR A REAL "WHITE" HOUSE

Paris, Told of Prohibition Party Nomination, Makes Plea for Votes.

CLINTON, Mo., July 4 (Associated Press).—Promising that when he is elected President and placed in the White House, "it shall be 'white' indeed, and not splotched with either oil or booze," Herman P. Faris, Presidential candidate of the National Prohibition Party, today responded to the notification committee and formally accepted the nomination.

He called attention to the keynote address delivered at the national convention of the party in Columbus, Ohio, June 5, in which it was asserted that the Prohibition Party "is the one great party which has originated and promulgated every forward-looking measure that has, since our organization in 1869, been enacted into law." He declared that while the Prohibition Party has selected the "issues," the other parties have elected the "officers." In urging the voters of America to back the prohibitionists at the polls he called upon them to "dare to do the right and leave the consequences with God Almighty."

The problem that faces the Prohibition Party, he said, is how to get the people who believe in the laws of God and the Constitution of the United States, and who desire the Eighteenth Amendment respected and the Volstead law enforced, to put that desire into the ballot-box at the November election.

"It is my candid conviction," he said, "that if only one-half of the good men and women in America drill at the ballot-box express their real wishes, the prohibition candidates will be overwhelmingly elected," and added, "Why adopt a dry law then elect a wet nurse for it?"

STARVES AMID PLENTY.

Youth Collapses From Hunger on Atlantic City Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 4.—With hundreds of well-dressed and prosperous men and women about him, Lawrence Davis, 18, of Kingfield, Me., collapsed from starvation on the Boardwalk at Virginia Avenue tonight. He was taken to the Atlantic City Hospital.

Davis arrived here a week ago, but could find no work and had not eaten anything for four days. Too proud to beg, he wandered about the city until he fell exhausted.

Sugar Worker Dies From Injury.

Joseph Mannella, of 129 Sands Street, Brooklyn, died in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City, yesterday from a fracture of the skull. On July 1 he was hit by a falling bag of sugar while at work on the pier of the National Sugar Refining Company, at Front and Pidgeon Streets, Long Island City.

FOURTH IS OBSERVED QUIETLY IN LONDON

Not Many Flags Out—Kellogg and Thomas Speak Before the American Society.

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LONDON, July 4.—Independence Day was celebrated by the Americans in London with the usual reception by the Ambassador and the banquet of the American Society. Mr. and Mrs. Kellogg met their guests in the garden of Crewe House, the artistic treasures of which were a delight to the visitors. More than 2,000 attended the reception.

In the evening the Ambassador took the chair at the dinner of the American Society, and in the course of his speech he said he had the greatest confidence in the statesmen of Europe who would attempt to settle, and he hoped would succeed in settling, the questions before the forthcoming London Conference, which would make a forward step in twentieth century civilisation. He added:

"I cannot forego a statement of what July 4 means to Americans. It represents an ideal and the hope of our Democracy. It represents all that the great Anglo-Saxon race has been struggling for during the century. It represents the ideals and principles for which we stood, and stood together, in the last great conflict.

"I hope they will be the guiding principles of the great united Anglo-Saxon race, and that they will be maintained as the light of our common civilisation in the centuries to come."

Owen D. Young and J. H. Thomas, responding, made reference to the British debt to America and Britain's payment of £38,000,000 sterling yearly, and he remarked:

"We capitalists who are not influenced by these sordid or material things in life merely say to you 'we pay. We are proud to pay, but for God's sake remember this we are paying' (Laughter).

"If you are apt to forget it we are not. But when we even mention the word debt, when we make reparations, we are not entitled to forget. It would be a bad thing if we ever forgot."

Mr. Thomas went on to say that the late war at least demonstrated that the English speaking peoples in the hour of trouble and of difficulty responded as one man." (Cheers).

"We are justified in saying today that we wanted America's help more than, if possible, we did in the period of the war." (Cheers).

"I do not make that claim because we are cowards, because we are afraid of our own responsibilities, or because John Bull is less capable than he ever was before.

"I make the claim because I am profoundly satisfied that all evils, all miseries, all sufferings of war can only be remedied by the great English-speaking peoples standing together and making contributions to the solution of the world's problems.

"Because they believe in the inherent common sense of their people, because they believe that whatever may be the differences those differences can and will be ultimately settled, not by the arbitrament of the sword, but by common sense around the conference table that is the contribution which the English-speaking people make to the world today, and that is the contribution I want to see them make to the world's problems."

It was noticeable that, apart from the official celebrations, there was less than the usual recognition of America's independence day. There was little display of Stars and Stripes in comparison with other years. It was suggested that the chief reason for this was to be found in the fact that the Americans now in London at present probably represent less than 10 per cent. of the visitors from America. Who are gathered in the British metropolis, which is having the most successful season since 1914.

SPAIN'S DIRECTORATE IS DEMILITARIZED

New Apportionment of Portfolios, With Ministers Responsible to the Crown.

MADRID, July 4.—A demilitarisation of the military directorate, the governing body of Spain, and a modification of the dictatorial powers of General Primo Rivera, President of the Directorate, took place today by royal decree.

New portfolios are assigned the members of the directorate, each being responsible to the crown. They took the oath before King Alfonso.

Under the decree General Rivera becomes Minister of Cults and Justice, but remains head of the Cabinet.

King Alfonso today signed a decree for general amnesty to include sentences imposed in connection with the Spanish disaster in Morocco in July, 1921, and political offenses and persons imprisoned for newspaper libel. General Primo De Rivera drafted the decree and urged the King to sign it.

CHASE ZIGZAGING LAUNCH.

Police Find Captain Ill—One of Seventeen in Party Faints.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 4.—After a sharp chase marine police overtook the motor-driven pleasure yacht Flamingo off Execution Light tonight and reported finding the craft out of control, with Captain William Kenlock of Mamaroneck, the owner, ill at the wheel.

The boat, the police said, had been chartered for the holiday by two New York business men, D. G. Arnstein, manager of a taxicab company, and Milton Stein, manager of a chain of hat stores, of 25 Waverley Place. While the fifteen guests were being taken off in the police boat one of the women fainted but was revived.

Sergeant Underhill and Patrolman Odell with five other policemen set out after the Flamingo after canoeists had come ashore. The launch was cruising erratically up and down the Sound between Larchmont and New Rochelle. The police boat gained rapidly on the fifteen-mile-an-hour craft and came alongside just after the Flamingo had narrowly missed going on the rocks near the Light. Sergeant Underhill said, Patrolman Odell remained in charge of the yacht for the night. No complaint was lodged against any one, Captain Kenlock and his mate, William Clark, having the necessary papers, the police said.

WILSON TABLET UNVEILED.

Geneva Pays Him Honor as Founder of League of Nations.

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GENEVA, July 4.—The tablet erected to the memory of President Wilson on Quay Wilson here, was unveiled today. Fixed on the wall supporting the terrace below the Secretariat of the League of Nations the tablet bears this description:

"To the memory of Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, founder of the League of Nations. The Town of Geneva."

Speeches were delivered by the President of the Town Council, the American Consul and Sir Eric Drummond, Secretary General of the League, who made a reference to "the atmosphere of Geneva, which, being clear from any international strife, has an appealing virtue which tends to render passions less violent and disputes less bitter."

NEGRO FLIER FLOPS ON START TO AFRICA

Ethiopia I., Which Hopped Off at 125th Street, Falls Into Flushing Bay.

MUDBANK DELAYS FLIGHT

Plane Sticks Fast While Pilot Tries Five Hours to Collect $500 From 25,000 Negroes.

Herbert Julian, a young negro of 106 West 139th Street, dropped into Flushing Bay off College Point, Queens, late yesterday in his seaplane, Ethiopia I., in which he announced that he was to fly to Africa and back within thirty days. He was taken to Flushing Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

It looked for a while yesterday that he would not hop off on the first lap to Atlantic City, for the seaplane until 6 P. M. was stuck in the mud on the banks of the Harlem River at the foot of 140th Street to the great disappointment of 25,000 negro spectators. Later it was towed down to 125th Street where the start was made.

Frederick Hess of College Point, who was repairing boats on North Beach, put out in a launch to where Julian's plane came down about 2,000 feet from shore. Hess found Julian unconscious. He unstrapped him from his seat and took him in his launch to College Point and called an ambulance.

Julian, who is a West Indian, said his flight would take him from Harlem to Liberia, England, Iceland and back again to Harlem, all within a month. He described himself as the "world's champion daredevil parachute jumper," and he kept warning the throng yesterday not to make him "mad."

"I'm going to start on this trip, friends," he shouted, "when I raise $500. Now you folks just chip in a quarter or a dollar apiece, and when I get the $500 I'll fly, and not before."

The money dribbled in, but not fast enough to suit Julian, and after keeping the crowd standing in the hot sun for about five hours he called out again: "Now, see what you all have done. You've done kept me waiting here, and the tide's gone out."

Many volunteers came down to the water's edge to give the seaplane a push, but it only stuck deeper in the mud. "If I don't start on the world trip," Julian announced at this point, "I'll fly down to 125th Street and back." But he didn't even get that far.

Julian admitted that $1,350 was still owing to the builders of the plane, but that they would let him start on his cruise if he raised $500. He said he had already pawned his own clothes and twelve shirts to help pay for his seaplane.

The 138th Street bridge and the surrounding housetops were black with spectators. Vendors of orange juice, hot pigs feet and ice cream sandwiches did a circus business. A small negro fell into the river from a projecting log on the bank, but was rescued without difficulty.

Lieutenant St. William Grant, in the dashing black and red uniform of the Universal African Royal Guard, was master of ceremonies. The reporters and photographers of the Negro press were on hand, and several negro clergymen were there to keep tabs on the money contributed.

ASKS BORAH TO INQUIRE INTO CONVENTION COST

T. T. Ansberry, Ohio Democratic Delegate, Says He Can Supply Witnesses and Affidavits.

Timothy T. Ansberry, an alternate in the Ohio delegation, last evening sent a telegram to Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate committee to inquire into campaign expenditures, asking for an investigation into money expended in connection with the Democratic National Convention in this city, as well as in connection with the election of certain delegates.

Mr. Ansberry sent the telegram without consulting any of the leaders in the Ohio delegation, Edmund H. Moore, head of the delegation, declared. Mr. Moore said last night that had he known of Ansberry's contemplated action he would have requested him not to send the communication, as "there is trouble enough in connection with this convention."

The telegram to Senator Borah read: "May I suggest that the public interest would be served by an investigation of the moneys expended in connection with this convention and the election of delegates thereto?"

When he was questioned about the telegram, Mr. Ansberry said he did not care to discuss it, because he felt it would be a discourtesy to Senator Borah. He added that he expected to receive a reply. The reply could be in two forms, he explained, one requesting him to furnish witnesses and the other a request for a statement or statements in the form of affidavits.

"I am in a position to furnish witnesses or affidavits," Mr. Ansberry said. "I shall not mention the names of persons against whom proof of this kind can be furnished by me until Senator Borah reveals what action he intends to take in the matter. There is no question in my mind but that immediate action should be taken by Senator Borah on my communication to him. I am at Senator Borah's disposal in the matter."

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR. IS SERIOUSLY ILL

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

and a half taller than his senior, and is very slender.

Birthday Greetings for President.

This was the President's fifty-second birthday, but even had the shadow of his son's illness not been thrown around the White House, the day would have been observed with little change in the family routine.

Nothing had been planned in the way of a celebration. It was explained that the Coolidges were not much for making a fuss over birthdays.

There were no special decorations about the rooms of the White House and there was no birthday cake. The President received many messages of congratulations and good wishes, however. Some of these were from relatives and some from intimates, but most of them were from admirers and loyal supporters and well-wishers throughout the country.

The President was unmistakably impressed with the greetings sent to him by the "folks back in Massachusetts." This impressive birthday greeting was in the form of a letter of congratulation signed by more than 20,000 citizens of his home State and was delivered by a Western Union messenger boy who made the trip from Boston to Washington with the message. Louis Demonstreux, 17 years old, was the messenger to whom the honor fell. As a memento the pencil used by the President in signing for this message is his own, and he has the further distinction of having been photographed with Mr. Coolidge.

NO TRACE OF GIRL MISSING IN WOODS

Bloodhounds Lose Trail of 4-Year-Old Eleanor O'Connor in a Few Hundred Feet.

More than two hundred searchers, including two detachments of State troopers, Salvation Army workers and inhabitants of the Bear Mountain district, are scouring the countryside around Fort Montgomery, N. Y., for 4-year-old Eleanor O'Connor, who disappeared last Tuesday noon from a cottage encampment of the Salvation Army Slum Settlement of 94 Cherry Street, Manhattan. Two bloodhounds are being used in the search.

One of the Army officers said last night that no clue has been found. The bloodhounds, she said, picked up a trail which led away from the cottage to a fence a few hundred feet distant and could go no further.

In addition to the survey of the hillsides a near-by lagoon, Lake Brooks, has been dragged. Michael O'Connor, father of the girl, returned disconsolate to his home at 62 Gouverneur Street last night, after having hunted with the searching party for two days. He believes with most of the others that Eleanor has been kidnapped.

The father of the girl appeared at Headquarters in New York late last night and told the police that he had enemies who might have kidnapped his child. One of these, he said, shot at him a few months ago and since then he has kept his house barred. He said that on his arrival at Fort Montgomery the State troopers searched him for concealed weapons, thinking evidently that he might wish to harm the Salvation Army workers.

The girl was one of twenty-one children who had gone to the camp as guests of the Salvation Army. Captain F. Dean, one of the four in charge of the children, said yesterday that she saw the child only five minutes before she was reported missing. It was shortly before lunch time and Eleaner was lingering near the kitchen window while her playmates were gathering wild flowers some distance away. Captain Dean said that she told the girl not to be impatient because lunch would be ready in a few minutes. The child smiled and turned away, and that was the last seen of her.

The camp is about a mile and a half from the nearest road—an unfrequented one—in the heart of the forest. The property upon which it stands is that of David Rose, a New York philanthropist.

MANY TAX EXPERTS ON APPEALS BOARD

Ten of Twelve Appointed by Coolidge Thursday Are Lawyers —26 to Handle Problems.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Following the appointment by President Coolidge yesterday of seven men from private life, and five others from the Internal Revenue Bureau, to form the nucleus of the new Board of Tax Appeals created under the 1924 Revenue Law, the Treasury Department today furnished personal sketches of these men who, with fourteen others, will handle the great tax questions which taxpayers will place before the Government.

Of the seven men appointed from private life, Adolphia E. Graupner is a lawyer, and for some years was Judge of the Superior Court of San Francisco. J. S. Y. Ivins is an accountant and an authority in tax work. Mr. Ivins formerly was director of New York State Income Tax Bureau. A. E. James is a lawyer, accountant and tax expert. John W. Sternhagen is a lawyer and a specialist in Federal taxation. Sumner L. Trussell also is a lawyer and was admitted to practice in Minnesota in 1885.

John L. Marquette is a lawyer, a graduate of the University of North Dakota and a member of the North Dakota and Montana bars. Mr. Marquette came to Washington from Missoula, Mont., in 1909. He entered the Army Air Service and resigned as captain in December, 1920, following his discharge from Walter Reed Hospital, where he was recovering from injuries received in a fall. Since 1922 Mr. Marquette has practiced law in Washington. W. C. Lansdon for many years had been an executive officer of the Kansas State Farmers Union. He is a former newspaper man and at one time was a member of the faculty of the Kansas University.

Of the five men appointed from the Internal Revenue Bureau, Charles D. Hamel, since Nov. 6, 1923, has been Chairman of the Committee on Appeals and Review. Mr. Hamel is a lawyer. In 1906 and 1907 he was clerk to the United States Senate Committee on Public Lands, and in 1908 was clerk to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry. From April, 1909, to October, 1915, he was employed in legal work in the Interior Department, and in October, 1915, was transferred to the Department of Justice. In October, 1917, he was appointed Special Assistant to the Attorney General, serving in that capacity until Dec. 31, 1921. In February, 1922, he entered the office of the Solicitor, Bureau of Internal Revenue. For several months he was Chairman of the Special Committee on Appeals and Reviews.

Jules Gilmer Korner Jr., is a lawyer and accountant. On Jan. 1, 1923, he was appointed assistant solicitor in charge of the Penal Division. He was graduated from Trinity College, N. C., with the degree of A. M. in 1909 and later attended the Harvard Law School. In 1917 he enlisted in the Navy and after the war resumed the practice of law. He entered the Bureau of Internal Revenue as special attorney in the office of the solicitor Jan. 1, 1921.

Benjamin H. Littleton is a high school and business college graduate and received a degree in law at Cumberland University. He practiced law from 1914 to 1916, when he was appointed to the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice. In 1918 he was appointed assistant United States attorney for the Middle District of Tennessee, which position he held until appointed to the solicitor's office, October 26, 1921.

Charles E. Smith, on Nov. 2, 1922, a member of the Committee on Appeals and Review, was graduated from Brown University with a degree of A. B. and studied law at Brown and George Washington Universities. From 1903 until his appointment in the Bureau of Internal Revenue in 1914, Mr. Smith was employed in the Bureau of the Census. Following his transfer to the solicitor's office, he served for a time as head of one of the interpretative divisions. He was appointed Assistant to the Commissioner June 14, 1921, and served until his appointment to the Committee on Appeals and Review. Since Dec. 1, 1921, M

MBERS ABANDON ATTACK ON EVEREST

olonel Norton Writes That the Expedition Is Not Physically Fit to Go On.

AY HAVE REACHED TOP

allory and Irvine Were Seen Near Summit When a Cloud Parted and Closed Again.

HIND DAY'S SCHEDULE

Who Last Saw the Two, Believes They Froze to Death in the Night.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—In a dispatch dated July 1, Colonel Norton, leader of the present Everest expedition, says no further attempt will be made on Mount Everest by the present expedition. None of the members is now fit for the enterprise. He suggests that it is possible that Mallory and Irvine, who perished in their attempt to scale the peak, did actually reach the summit of the mountain. Odell, who was acting in support, describes the last view he had of the last climbers as they "vanished and were enveloped in a cloud."

Odell is of the opinion they reached the summit. He inclines to the view that they were overtaken by darkness on the descent, took to shelter in some recess, fell asleep and a painless death followed in the excessive cold of those altitudes."

By LIEUT. COL. E. F. NORTON.
Leader of the Expedition to Scale Mount Everest.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RONGBUK BASE CAMP, June 14.—The expedition leaves the base camp tomorrow bound for a short period of relaxation in the Rongshar Valley, below Gaurisankar, before starting on the homeward march. The fickle weather, which has played so many dirty tricks this year, continues to be brilliantly fine, and there are indications that the monsoon has ceased for the present, but there is no question of a resumption of hostilities on the mountain. Every one of the surviving climbers has shot his bolt.

I have before me a medical report stating that each of us has a more or less dilated heart, besides various minor infirmities. The trouble will right itself in lower altitudes, to which we are going, but would probably be permanent if further high climbing were attempted. This the medico, Major Hingston, definitely forbids.

There is yet another casualty to report. Manhahadur, a Nepalese assistant cook-waiter, who was very badly frostbitten in the feet, as reported in my message of May 13, died of pneumonia at the base camp, under Major Hingston, on May 25. Perhaps it was merciful, as he would have lost both feet had he lived.

We leave here with heavy hearts. We had to establish success, for who will ever know whether the lost climbers reached the summit before the accident? If so, it may be assured, caused their death. The last point at which they were seen was determined by the theodolite as 28,227 feet, less than 800 feet above the 28,000 together with the height fixed by Dr. Somervell and myself, which, measured by the theodolite, was 28,123 feet, these constitute the world's record for climbing with and without oxygen, respectively. But the price is out of all proportion to the results.

Praises the Lost Climbers.

Much will be written by those at home both Mallory and Irvine in regard to the various departments in which they distinguished themselves. I shall only say a few words on how we know them here. Mallory was for three years the living soul of the offensive on Everest. I believe the thing was a personal matter with him, and was, ultimately, somewhat different from what it was to the rest of us. The story of his determined, and ultimately successful, reconnaissance in 1921 is now well known. In 1922 he formed one of the party which reached 27,000 feet without oxygen, and established what was then the world's height record.

This year he was earmarked for the first attempt with oxygen, but this was prevented by the weather. Then he took part in the first attempt without oxygen, but had to turn back at 25,000 feet. Only three days later he started on the last fatal attempt, with oxygen. It was this time, who will say whether victory was at last his or not before he died?

We always regarded him as an ideal mountaineer, light, limber and active, gifted with tremendous pace up and down hill, with all the balance and technical proficiency on rocks, snow and ice which only years of experience give. But the fire within him made him really great, for it caused his spirit constantly to dominate his body to such an extent that, much as I have climbed with him, I can hardly picture his ever succumbing to exhaustion.

As a man, he was the very real friend of us all, his cultured, gentle spirit curiously contrasting with the restless, fiery energy he displayed in action. His loss is irreparable, no less to his friends than as successive Everest expeditions than to the very much larger circle of those who loved him in England.

Irvine was described in the earlier dispatches by General Bruce as our experiment, for he was a mountaineer of limited experience and twelve years younger than the average of the expedition. But the experimental stage was short indeed, for it was a matter of hours, rather than of days. The qualities which made him such a success when sledging Spitzbergen brought him to the front.

Irvine Was Invaluable to the Assault.

We all realized immediately that we had here no untried boy, but one of the most valuable members of the new expedition, and, what is more, one who could take his place modestly, but with absolute equality, with men so much his senior in age. Then, in no time, his cheery camaraderie, his good nature and his untiring mechanical ingenuity and resource made him not only valuable but invaluable.

I do not know how we are going to get on without him. Physically, he was the strongest of us. He did surprising feats in carrying and hauling loads. His times up some stages of East Rongbuk Glacier were unequaled. In my last dispatch I spoke of his work on North Col in the role of a supporter, a true test of a man's mettle. But nothing was new to him, for ever since Khampa Djong he had been working unremittingly, and unostentatiously every day and all day for the good of the expedition and its individual members. We mourn in his loss that of the true friend to every one of us, and a most gallant gentleman.

I have asked Odell to amplify his previous brief account of the final attempt, and to tell the story as he took part in it from his position in support at Camp Four, his performance in climbing once to 25,000 feet and twice to 27,000 feet in seven days constitutes what I consider a remarkable feat to be accomplished on Everest, or on any other of the great Himalayan peaks. Perhaps more remarkable still is the fact that he suffered less than most other climbers in doing so.

Evacuation a Hard Job Well Done.

It remains for me to say a few words about the evacuation of the glacier camps. Throughout, you have heard little of Shebbeare, yet he plays a most important part in them. After the first evacuation of a camp on May 11, it was decided that Shebbeare's knowledge of the language and the psychology of the porters called for his presence on the lines of communication, rather than at the base camp. Accordingly, he was established as king of No. 11.

From that moment, we at the higher camps never had to look over our shoulders, or give a moment's anxious thought to our line of supply. Food for sahibs and porters, fuel and supplies of all sorts, arrived smoothly as required, and, more important still, we knew that the comfort and health of the porters on the lines of communication were well cared for.

When the time came on June 11 to evacuate all camps, the higher camps we decided to abandon all standing. Shebbeare took the matter in hand, and in three days, by good organization and the use of every porter who could carry a load, he had cleared to the base camp every single article whose value justified transport home across Tibet. So smoothly was the operation performed under his skillful leadership that there is nothing to write of it.

Our one free day here before we finally leave this old base camp of conflicting memories, so bleak and inhospitable after the sunny plains of Tibet, so homelike and cozy after the far bleaker glacier camps, is fully occupied. Every man that can be spared is at work arranging loads for tomorrow's march or employed on erecting a monument on one of the great conical moraine heaps which overlook the base camp to commemorate the names of those who lost their lives in the three Mount Everest expeditions.

Tells Story of Final Assault.

Mr. Odell's story of the final attempt on Everest—and victory?—is as follows:

"Colonel Norton has requested me to relate the events connected with the last climb of Mallory and Irvine, a climb in a good many aspects of which I had the advantage of witnessing during the protracted period of eleven days while acting in support at North Col, 23,000 feet. The duty of being in support from meaning readiness to support at need any exhausted member of the party on the mountain, largely transformed itself into cooking and preparing meals for whatever climbers made North Col Camp, a place of call. This function kept us fully occupied, particularly as all water had to be obtained by melting snow; snow which at this altitude was of an exceedingly dry and powdered variety.

"On June 6, following an early breakfast of fried seidlinz, joyfully acclaimed and moderately partaken of, Mallory and Irvine left North Col camp for Camp Five, 25,000 feet, accompanied by five porters with provisions and reserve oxygen cylinder. Using oxygen, they had already ascended from the camp 2,000 feet below in two and a half hours. They were highly pleased with their performance, which seemed to augur well for the final attempt on the mountain.

"The next day they ascended to Camp Six, 27,000 feet, which had been established by Norton and Somervell in a recent climb three days previously. On the same day I ascended to the supporting Camp Five. Hazard, at this time, arrived at North Col to replace me. The porters returning from Mallory that night were bearers of a hopeful message in a note which said that they had only used the minimum oxygen up to 27,000 feet, and that the weather was perfect for the job. The latter I could well appreciate, for looking out that evening from the little ledge on which the tent was pitched at Camp Five I saw that the weather indeed seemed most promising for the morrow.

Sees Last Climbers Near Summit.

"The situation of the camp was unique and the outlook a commanding one. Westward there was a savage, wild jumble of peaks, culminating in Cho Uyo, 26,750 feet, bathed in pinks and yellows of the most exquisite tints. Right opposite were the gaunt cliffs of Everest, the North peak intercepting a portion of the wide Northern horizon of brilliant blue which threw into prominence the outline of a mighty peak far away in Central Tibet—was it General Pereiras, supposed rival to Everest? Eastward, floating in the thin air, the snowy top of Kangchenjunga appeared, and at last, beautifully varied, the outlying Gyangkar Range.

"Sunset and after, at that altitude, was a transcendent experience, never to be forgotten. At early morning of June 8, it was clear and not unduly cold for such an altitude. The two porters I had brought with me to Camp Five complained of sickness and headache, and altogether I was not unthankful for the excuse to send them down to Camp Four at North Col, for I especially wished to be free during an ascent I was to make for as wide a geological survey of the mountain face between Camps Five and Six as was possible.

"After I had started on my task, banks of cloud began to form, which, periodically immersed one in glaoom, but the wind remained quite light for such an exposed ridge. Now and then there would be an accompaniment of sleet and light snow. I could see above me frequently during these squalls that there was a glow of light, indicating clearness at a higher altitude, and hoped that Mallory and Irvine were above the mist.

"At 12:50 o'clock, just after I had emerged in a state of jubilation at finding the first definite fossils on Everest, there was a sudden clearing of the atmosphere, and the entire summit of the ridge and the final peak of Everest were unveiled. My eyes became fixed on one tiny black spot, silhouetted on a small snow crest beneath a rockstep in the ridge, and the black spot moved. Another black spot became apparent, and moved up the snow to join the other on the crest. The first then approached the great rockstep and snortly emerged at the top. The second did likewise. Then the whole fascinating vision vanished.

"Enveloped in cloud once more, there was but one explanation. It was Mallory and his companion, moving, as I could see, even at that great distance, with considerable alacrity, realizing, doubtless, that they had none too many hours of daylight to reach the summit from their present position and return to Camp Six at nightfall.

Thinks They Reached the Top.

"The place on ridge mentioned is a prominent rockstep at a very short distance from the base of the final pyramid, and it was remarkable that they were so late in reaching this place. According to Mallory's schedule, they should have reached it several hours earlier if they had started from the high camp they anticipated. That they had encountered bad conditions and snow-covered rocks and other obstacles was likely, however. In my opinion, from the position in which they were last seen, they should have reached the summit at 4 P. M. at the latest, unless some unforeseen and particularly difficult obstacle presented itself.

"On the final pyramid, this seemed to be very unlikely, for we had scrutinized the last slopes with telescopes and binoculars, and had seen that, technically, climbing was easy. Perhaps the most likely explanations of their failure to return, were a fall or inability to reach camp before darkness set in. I rather incline to the latter view, and consider it very probable that they were sheltered in some recess in the rocks, and fell asleep, and a painless death followed, due to excessive cold at those altitudes.

"After a brief glimpse of the party above described, I continued up to Camp Six, which was reached just as a rather severe blizzard started. The camp consisted of one small mountain tent perched on a ledge and backed up by a step of rocks by no means conspicuous or easy to find. I brought up with me provisions for the camp, and after placing them in the tent and sheltering for awhile I decided to go out in the direction of the peak along the mountain side in case bad weather should compel the party to turn back.

Keeps Watch for Returning Party.

"I whistled and yodelled through the driving sleet to give the returning party the right direction, but soon realized that, in the point of time, it was a worthless task, for they would still be beyond hearing, even if they were returning. Perhaps they were right above the blizzard in the sunshine. Within two hours the storm had blown over and the whole north face was bathed in sunshine. I searched the upper crag for another glimpse of the party, but nothing could be seen.

"In accordance with the earlier arrangements, suggested by Mallory himself, I returned to North Col and, with Hazard, kept watch till late for signs of the returning party. As they had not returned on the morrow, it was assumed that perhaps they were still sleeping at Camp Six, having reached it at a late hour the night before. But we were unable with field glasses to detect any movement around the distant tent.

"At noon I decided to ascend to Camp Five, stay the night, and proceed to Camp Six the next day to ascertain if they had returned and whether help was needed in consequence of some mishap. I arranged a code of signals with Hazard by motions of a sleeping bag placed conspicuously on the snow in case assistance, medical or otherwise, should be required. Two porters again came with me to Camp Five. But again they had to return to Camp Four because of indisposition.

Finds the Tent Undisturbed.

"After a very cold night, I pushed on to Camp Six, this time carrying with me oxygen apparatus, and also provisions for the missing party. I reached the tentlet of the camp in the afternoon, only to find everything as I had left it two days previously, and as Mallory and Irvine had left it on the morning of their climb. Leaving the tent, I climbed some distance and worked out on a long face in the direction of their route, searching for some clue. But what hope was there on such a vast mountainface? Weeks of diligent search by a party fully equipped for such a difficult and particularly trying work at that altitude might not produce any result, nor unravel the mystery.

"At length as the day was drawing to a close, I reluctantly gave up the search and signalled down to Hazard in North Col, over 2,000 feet below, that no trace could be found. Closing up the tent, and leaving it with the last relics of our lost companions, I made my way down the North Ridge, which was now and then, to take shelter behind the rocks from the violent and bitterly cold west wind, and to restore warmth and prevent frostbite, and at dusk reached the North Col camp, where I found comforts and hot soup. The next day we evacuated the camp and others in succession down to East Rongbuk Glacier.

"Has Everest been climbed? Colonel Norton has referred to this question. It will ever be a mystery, considering all the circumstances and the position they had reached on the mountain. I personally am of the opinion that Mallory and Irvine must have reached the summit. At least, they have established the mountain altitude record."

SEEKS TO POPULARIZE CHECKS IN FRANCE

French Cabinet Advocates Them as a Means of Preventing Inflation.

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PARIS, July 4.—The French Government intends to press passage of the law tending to popularize the check in France as a means of avoiding inflation. In other words, if Frenchmen can be brought to use checks, as is done in the United States and England, France will need less money for the conduct of business.

Every American who begins to do business in France is always astonished by payments in cash, even of large sums in commercial transactions. There is a general disinclination to accept checks and when they are accepted a Frenchman generally cashes them at the bank on which they are drawn instead of depositing them in his bank for collection. Payments of millions of francs are often made in cash.

The reason for this is partially because the French law, up to a few years ago, provided few penalties against drawing bad checks. Even when the punishment was increased a loophole was left that under the actual law a Frenchman must make a legal declaration of default on commercial paper, checks included, within twenty-four hours. This accounts for the haste to cash checks at the banks on which they are drawn rather than depositing them. The new bill is intended to remove this difficulty.

In England the total bank deposits are five times the total circulation and commercial advances are double the circulation. This is possible, as in America, through the wide use of checks. Whereas in France the total bank deposits are only two-thirds the money circulation and commercial credits little more than one-half.

It will, of course, take more than the passage of a law to cure French distrust of banks and abolish the stocking of francs in favor of a bank account, but the new bill is regarded as a step in the right direction.

POLICE IN REICHSTAG SEARCH REDS' LOCKERS

Make Similar Raid in Prussian Diet—Documents Seized in Both Houses.

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BERLIN, July 4.—A quantity of percussion caps for hand grenades, Mauser revolvers with ammunition and many documents, said to be of a revolutionary and incriminating character, were found today by police who searched the private lockers in rooms of the German Reichstag and Prussian Landtag buildings set aside for the Communist members of those bodies.

The raid resulted from information received by the police in connection with proceedings now under way against members of the Central Directorate of the German Communist Party for two murders actually committed and others alleged to have been plotted by Communists.

In asking permission to search the Reichstag and Landtag premises the officials informed the Presidents of the two bodies that already eighty bundles of documents incriminating Communists were in possession of the police. The Presidents also were told the names of certain Communists suspected of being concerned in murder plots and of men whom the Communists planned to murder. The Presidents thereupon waived immunity of the Reichstag and Landtag members.

In justifying this action President Leinert of the Landtag amid jeers and hisses from the Communists said:

"Immunity is always to be defended unless thereby the general welfare is jeopardized. But as I will not protect murderers I permitted the police to make this search."

The Prussian Minister of Interior, Dr. Severing, also spoke in the Landtag despite Communist howls and hisses. According to him the material seized by police may show not only plots to murder individuals, but also to overthrow the German Republic.

"The Communist acts hurt the workers most of all," declared Dr. Severing. Whereupon the Communist members yelled: "The workers are going to break your neck."

CANADA TO EXPLORE NORTH

Scientists Going to Remote Regions to Study Weather Conditions.

QUEBEC, July 4.—The Canadian Government ship Arctic will leave here tomorrow to carry a party of scientists on a trip of exploration along the upper shores of Hudson Bay, chiefly to make studies of atmospheric conditions for use in weather forecasting.

F. D. Henderson of the Department of the Interior, and J. D. Soper, meteorologist, will direct the party of forty-five. Captain J. F. Bernier, who has sailed the vessel on similar arctic voyages for twenty years, will command.

The Arctic will carry provisions for remote outposts of the Mounted Police, which will be increased. Some of the outposts will be made permanent weather stations.

BRITISH PROPOSAL STAGGERS HERRIOT

He Scouts Reports of Plan to Let League Decide on German Default.

EMBASSY CONFIRMS THEM

But MacDonald Wires Suggestion Is Only His View, Not Part of Conference Agenda.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—The fact that Great Britain and France are as far apart as ever on the essential features of the reparation question was brought out today by a controversy over the text of the memorandum sent by the British Foreign Office to its Ambassadors with the invitation to the forthcoming allied conference in London.

The high hopes entertained by supporters of Premier Herriot when he returned fro mChequers have given way to pessimism since the receipt this afternoon of a message from Prime Minister MacDonald of England which makes it clear that while the suggestions contained in the memorandum are not supposed to represent any agreement between the Allies, they do represent the British views.

A majority of observers in Parliamentary circles are of the opinion that an agreement with Great Britain cannot be reached unless Mr. MacDonald abandons the idea of handing over to the World Court the question of the Reparation Commission of deciding when Germany shall have defaulted in the execution of the Dawes plan.

Program Causes Consternation.

The program for the allied conference, as Mr. MacDonald has explained it to the countries which have been invited to send delegates, has caused great surprise in Paris generally and some consternation in Government circles.

M. Herriot, who returned from Chequers reassured as to the British attitude on questions in which French interests were paramount, is described by friends as having been taken off his feet by the British Premier's version of the agenda for the conference.

The first impression was that the reports purporting to give a summary of the agenda were premature and misleading. M. Herriot was so surprised that he immediately asked the British Embassy here to confirm the reports and was amazed to find that the version on which the opposition press commented severely was correct.

The official opinion of the program outlined by the British Prime Minister is that it amounts to nothing less than throwing the entire reparation question into the League of Nations through the World Court.

Those close to the French Premier were outspoken today in the opinion that as much as M. Herriot desires to come to a full accord with Mr. MacDonald, he cannot, whatever may be his personal views on the subject, consent to forestalling of the Reparation Commission on the question of registering Germany's eventual default in executing the Dawes plan, because he is certain to find a majority in Parliament against him.

His majority in the Chamber at best is considerably under 100 and on such issues as this it would be largely reduced by the defection of radicals such as Clemenry Franklin-Bullion and his friends who have all along supported a strong attitude toward Germany.

The Premier's majority in the Senate is thought to be much narrower, and he will have to run the gauntlet of interpellations in the upper house on Tuesday. Former Premier Raymond Poincaré has set himself down to speak on that occasion.

Many Deputies this afternoon said that the Premier ought to come before the Chamber again before going to London in view of the new situation created by Mr. MacDonald's invitation, which, they point out, flatly contradicts the optimistic reports given by the Premier and those close to him of the results of the Chequers interview.

Edouard Herriot, before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber this afternoon, said the French Government had its hand free on every question to be discussed in London, but admitted there was such a wide difference between the conversations at Chequers and the British memorandum to the Ambassadors that he was inclined to believe that the latter document was drawn up by Foreign Office officials who had not the same political conceptions as Prime Minister MacDonald.

Immediately after M. Herriot had expressed this opinion he received a telegram from Mr. MacDonald stating that the memorandum should be taken only as representing the views of the British Government.

Explanations in London.

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LONDON, July 4.—French criticisms of British procedure in regard to the mid-July allied conference are, it is stated here, based upon a slight misconception.

Along with the formal invitations issued by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to the allied Governments to attend the conference, Mr. MacDonald, as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of this country, communicated to the British representatives in Paris, Brussels, Rome, Tokio and Washington an outline of his ideas as to how the conference could best be conducted in view of the general agreement with the Dawes report, which had been signified by all the countries concerned.

A version of this memorandum, which was intended for the guidance of the British diplomatists whose chief Mr. MacDonald is as Foreign Secretary, was published in a Paris paper and was made the basis of an attack on M. Herriot, who, it was alleged, had agreed with Mr. MacDonald upon a program which in advance abandoned the rights guaranteed to France by the Treaty of Versailles.

It is pointed out here that Mr. MacDonald's views as to the procedure which can most usefully be followed at the London conference represent his personal opinion. There is no suggestion of laying down a hard and fast program.

The London Times says editorially:

"The Prime Minister has a way of enunciating rather vaguely, in a manner perhaps in accordance with the intimacy of a conversation at the fireside rather than with the precise forms of diplomatic intercourse, his own first thoughts on intricate public affairs. His purpose in so doing is, it may be, to provoke an exchange of views and so by friendly argument to win through to definite and practical conclusions that will be acceptable to all.

"He seems to have followed this method in the memorandum accompanying the invitation to the conference and no doubt he was quietly waiting for observations of the allied Governments on his suggestions and expected after taking these observations into account to be in position to draft the agenda of the conference.

"He is absent from London at this difficult moment, but his absence may be an indication of confidence in his own method. It is clear, however, that such confidence is by no means fully justified. None of the suggestions made in the Prime Minister's memorandum is binding upon anybody, not even upon the British Government.

"The very question that has caused the greatest excitement in France, that of choosing or constituting a body other than the Reparation Commission to take a decision in the event of Germany failing to carry out her obligations under the experts' plan, is left in suspense and no definite proposal on the subject is made. The Prime Minister does not for an instant commit himself to the idea that the deciding body should be the Financial Commission of the League of Nations."

"In the invitation issued to the respective Governments by Premier MacDonald," says The Morning Post, "it was suggested that the question of Germany's default should be left to the Financial Committee of the League of Nations, and that any question of the interpretation of the clauses of the Dawes report should be left to The Hague tribunal. These remarks, however, we have reason to believe are to be taken, only as suggestions, not as irrevocable decisions taken by the British Government—much less by the Allies as a whole.

"It is admitted that the Dawes report, if it be accepted, must necessarily mean diminution of the powers of the Reparation Commission and an additional argument which finds favor in influential circles in London, though not necessarily in the entourage of the Prime Minister, is that American business men, on whose good-will as lenders the success of the Dawes report must to some extent depend, are somewhat opposed to the commission, and, indeed, to much of the machinery devised by the Treaty of Versailles.

"The object of the British Government in calling the conference is a full and frank discussion, not a mere registering of decisions. The idea conveyed in the invitation is that the Allies should deliberate in common and, having reached certain decisions, should then summon Germany to join in consultation, but that Germany should not come merely to receive decisions reached and accept or reject them, but should be allowed frankly and fully to express the German point of view.

"The idea of the British Government is to fix a date when the recommendations of the report would be put into operation and that another date, probably a fortnight later, would be fixed on which the Allies would retire in an economic sense from the Ruhr.

"Apparently there is no intention on the part of the Government to cast any doubts on the validity of the Treaty of Versailles. On the contrary it is suggested that the new instrument, created under the Dawes report for securing an economic settlement, should be drawn up in the form of a protocol so as not to infringe upon the treaty."

More Suggestion, Brussels Thinks.

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BRUSSELS, July 4.—The excitement of the Paris press over the fact that in the invitation sent by the British Government to the allied and associated powers for the London conference a memorandum was enclosed on points to be discussed has produced but little echo in Belgian Ministerial circles.

The Belgian Government regards the memorandum as a simple suggestion on the part of Great Britain which might possibly facilitate the work of the conference. It is not in agreement with all the points contained in the memorandum in question and reserves the right to make counter-proposals, but there is no question of promises made.

The memorandum enclosed with the invitation to the conference has been treated by the Belgian Government as of documentary interest only and not as binding on any of the countries which will be represented at the conference—not even Great Britain.

OUR ABSTENTION BLAMED.

Refusal to Join Reparation Board Led to French Control of It.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—After twenty-four hours of cross-Channel conversations the French Government received tonight from London a message saying the English suggestion in the invitation to the London conference that the Allies set up a body independent of the Reparation Commission to decide German defaults represented only the English view, and in no wise bound France.

This message strengthens M. Herriot's position, for it supports his contention that yielded none of France's rights at the interview, but does not allay French suspicion of the British tactics, which they regard as unfair in setting forth the British idea of the conference without mentioning French opposition.

From a high source I learn tonight that the basis of difference is just this:

France asks from England a guarantee that in case of German default the British will help the French to force Germany to carry out the Dawes plan. Mr. MacDonald is not entirely opposed to granting such assurance, but is unwilling to allow the Reparation Commission, controlled by the French, to decide when England should intervene.

The new complication is due largely to the absence from the Reparation Commission of the United States.

England seeks to take from France the power France has through the Reparation Commission of declaring Germany in default in execution of the Dawes plan, which declaration of default is held to entitle each allied nation to act independently. It was through such a declaration of default, taken in opposition to England, that M. Poincaré occupied the Ruhr. It would be through a similar declaration by the Reparation Commission that future penalties would be taken.

How did France get domination over the Reparation Commission which under the Versailles Treaty has control of reparations business?

It is specified in the treaty that when considering German reparations the commission is to be composed of delegates of France, England, Belgium, the United States and Italy. It being presumed that France and Belgium would stand together, the makers of the treaty thought the other three votes would give assurance against control by any one nation.

When the United States dropped out four members were left. This promised many tie votes, and M. Clemenceau, using the argument of the absence of America, obtained from Mr. Lloyd George an agreement by which the Chairman, a French member, should have the deciding vote. This agreement stands as law, and when the French and Belgians, with their two votes and the Chairman's extra vote, get ready to decree anything it makes little difference how England and Italy stand.

The experts' plan drafted for the Reparation Commission said the commission under the French conception retained the right to decide if and when the Germans were living up to the new reparations schedule.

To the argument that it is not the fault of the United States if the Allies cannot run their Reparation Commission satisfactorily, the French retort that if the United States had not entered the war there probably would not have been any Reparation Commission to collect from Germany and there had not been any Americans at the Paris Peace Conference the Reparation Commission would not have been fashioned in a manner to become unworkable by the then unexpected American abstention. This argument, indeed, is carried further, for it is pointed out that the chief obstacle in the post-war financial discussions has been the absence both of great world creditor and the biggest world debtor. There are many who have long studied closely the situation who believe there will never be any satisfactory settlement until the United States comes into it and Germany is let into it.

NUNCIO SEES LITVINOFF.

Interview in Berlin Fails to Improve Russo-Papal Relations.

BERLIN, July 4 (Associated Press).—Maxim Litvinoff, Chief of Soviet Russian Legations abroad, and Mgr. Eugenio, Pacelli, Papal Nuncio to Berlin, conferred informally today on questions affecting the relations between Russia and the Holy See.

The conference, which took place in neutral quarters since the Papal representative declined to go to the Russian Embassy, was said to have had a negative result in so far as cementing better relations was concerned.

CHICAGO BY AIRMAIL.

The New York Times can be read in Chicago on day of publication, forwarded by airmail, reaching Chicago at 6:15 P. M. 7¢ cents a copy, $4.55 for six days. Telephone order to Lackawanna 1000.—Advt.

GIRL KILLS BROTHER WITH CARVING KNIFE

Pierces His Heart When He Chides Her for Staying Out Late at Night.

VICTIM A SCHOOLBOY OF 15

Prisoner, 14 Years Old, Admits Throwing the Knife at Him When He Hit Her.

Penitent and weeping, fourteen-year-old Anna Bobar of 22 Center Place, Yonkers, was arraigned on a homicide charge before Coroner Frederick Snowden in Yonkers yesterday, and told how she killed her brother late Thursday night in a quarrel because he reproved her for keeping late hours.

While Mrs. Michael Bobar, mother of the bobbed-hair blonde girl, told authorities that Anna in a rage had plunged a carving knife into the heart of her brother, John Bobar, aged 15, the girl denied stabbing him, but testified that she had thrown the knife at him.

"He scolded me for staying out late and then he struck me with his fist," said the girl. "I am very excitable and got crazy. I threw the knife at him."

John, according to his mother, said only "Oh." He died in ten minutes after reaching St. John's Hospital, without regaining consciousness.

Coroner Snowden held the girl on a homicide charge and she was committed to the Children's Society. She is held without bail to await the coroner's inquest.

The girl, talking with Police Captain Edward Quirk and Coroner Snowden, said:

"I came home about 10 o'clock Thursday night. John started scolding me. He said I was a nice girl, staying out so late. He often accused me before of going out with young men. We quarreled and finally he punched me. I threw the knife at him and ran out into the hall. I met my father and he told me to come back. He did not know what had happened. I said: 'I'll be back in a minute.' I then went to the home of the woman whom I was working for. I told her I had hurt my brother. She was afraid, she said, to let me stay there. While I was there a policeman called and took me to the station. I did not mean to kill John. I only threw the knife at him because he struck me."

The girl was found by Patrolman Edward Thomas at the home of Mrs. Jacob Wanderman, by whom she was employed during the Summer vacation from school, at 93 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, two miles from her home.

When arrested the girl was reading a story book, the title of which the authorities did not learn. She did not know her brother was dead. Because of her tender age the police did not tell her until several hours after she reached the police station, around 1 o'clock in the morning.

The girl says only her brother and she were in the kitchen when the row started. However, her statement in this regard is contradicted by her mother. Mrs. Bobar made part of her statement in English and part through a Russian interpreter.

"I was in the kitchen with Anna and John," said the mother, describing the row to the Coroner and Captain Quirk.

"I do not understand English very good," she continued, "so I did not know all they said, as they were talking in English. John had been in the habit of scolding Anna and saying that she was not a good girl to stay out late. I heard John say: 'Shut up or I'll kill you.' Suddenly John struck her. I saw her pick up the knife and stab him. Then she threw the knife behind the table. She ran out. I leaned over to pick up my boy. He only said: "Oh!" After that the doctor came. This is dreadful for the family. I do not think Anna realized what she was doing."

Mrs. Bobar wept bitterly while in the police station. Another daughter, Mrs. Mary Silvia, was with her and interpreted for her. The dead boy is survived by his father, mother, one brother and two sister. John was a school boy in the seventh grade of the public school. His sister, Anna, also attends school.

"John Bobar never accused Anna of misconduct with the boys, but he objected to her frequent meeting with them," said Captain Quirk. "She was always a good girl so far as morals are concerned."

ITALIANS WILL TRY NORTH POLE FLIGHT

Start Raising the Money, While Amundsen Plans to Fly With Russian Aids.

ROME, July 4.—General Pier Ruggero Piccio, head of the Italian Air Service; Major Mercanti, Vice Commissioner of Aeronautics, and Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian ace, have decided to organize an airplane expedition to the North Pole under Locatelli's direction. The expedition, a fund for which was publicly opened yesterday by three wearers of gold medals for valor, will leave about July 20, present plans provide.

One of the planes will be piloted by Locatelli and another by Major Cavalli, thrice decorated for valor during the war. All of the participants in the flight will be Italians.

Locatelli suggested the purchase from Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer who was to have led the polar flight, of all of his equipment, but it was learned from Christiania that the Norwegian had not abandoned his pinas, and merely had decided to postpone his effort until he had perfected a better organization. It was learned, furthermore, that Amundsen was planning an expedition in company with Russian aviators, thus promising an airplane race to the top of the world.

These leading Italian newspapers have offered to pay 1,000,000 lire for correspondence from Locatelli, an Italian newspaper in New York has offered 2,000,000 lire, while the Standard Oil Company has offered to furnish all the gasoline needed. The remainder of the funds will be collected by the public subscription opened yesterday.

SAYS RED ARMY IS 500,000.

Trotsky Declares Report That Strength Is 1,300,000 Is Untrue.

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MOSCOW, July 4.—The Red Army has been reduced to a little over 500,000 men, according to a statement by Trotsky today.

Contradicting the assertion made in the British Parliament that the Red Army has 1,300,000, Trotsky declared that the sea and land forces of Russia were 610,000 in June, which was reduced on July 1 by 30,000 to 40,000.

As the force of the fleet in the Baltic and the Black Sea totals upward of 60,000, this puts the army at about 500,000.

NEW RUSSIAN OIL WELLS.

Three Gushers Brought In Last Month Nearly Double Grosnyi Production.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 4.—The oil production of the Grosnyi district in the Caucasus was nearly doubled last month by the bringing in of three gushers with a daily output of 20,000, 13,000 and 150,000 poods each. (A pood is thirty-six pounds.)

All three have been successfully capped. A fourth gusher has just been brought in, but its output has not yet been reported.

The June production in the district was 10,000,000 poods, as against 6,500,000 in May.

GERMAN COURT BARS THE 'BORKUM SONG'

Bath Director at Resort Dismissed for Letting Band Play Anti-Jewish Ditty.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 4.—The bath director at Borkum, the well-known German island bathing resort, has been dismissed from his post because he permitted the playing by a Borkum orchestra of the anti-semitic "Borkum song" despite police prohibition and protests from Jewish associations and individuals.

The dismissal is the culmination of a long dispute arising from the fact that for nearly half a century Borkum has sought to exclude the Jews. The playing and singing of "Borkum song" by the anti-semitic inhabitants and visitors was an important part of the anti-semitic campaign. Every evening regularly the orchestra played the song and the crowd sang the words.

The first protest was made in 1908 when the matter was discussed in the Prussian House of Lords, which refused to interfere with Borkum's local affairs. After the World War the protests grew stronger but the Borkumers and visitors persisted in their anti-semitic tactics and the "Borkum song" was rendered regularly every evening.

Following more protests the court at Emden, the big mainland town near Borkum, ruled that the Borkumers were fully entitled to enjoy their song and threatened with a fine of 100,000 marks any official who interfered. But now, only one week later, another decision handed down at Emden forbids the playing or singing of the "Borkum song" and the bath director at Borkum loses his job.

This follows drastic action by the police, who climbed into the Borkum bandstand recently and forcibly prevented the musicians from playing the song.

SOVIET DISPENSES GRAIN.

Food and Seed Goes to South Volga and Kuban Regions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 4.—The new commission appointed under the Presidency of Premier Rykoff to assist the South Volga and Kuban areas, which are suffering from drought, lost no time in getting to work. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent learns that orders were given immediately to dispatch between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 bushels of grain to the affected area as food for the population and cattle and seed for the Autumn.

The result has been a sudden drop in the local prices of grain, which was being hoarded by speculators and the richer peasants. News that food was coming arrested the emigration already begun in the Volga region, the German communes of which suffered terribly from the famine in 1921. According to official statistics the Kuban region, which had a bumper crop last year, still possesses sufficient stocks to prevent any panic or abnormal rise in prices.

Although it is still doubtful whether the crop will equal that of last year, there is no danger of a general shortage, and it is even asserted that Russia will be able to export, not less than 100,000,000 bushels of wheat.

LOSE HOPE FOR KNAPPS.

Ontario Searchers Convinced That Husband and Wife Are Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 4.—All hope for the survival of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp of New York, who disappeared on a lake near the Kiosk lumber camp on Sunday last, has been abandoned, and with the arrival home in Ottawa this morning of J. R. Booth Jr., it is generally conceded that Mr. and Mrs. Knapp were drowned. Mr. Booth is firmly of the opinion that they perished in the waters of the lake, and did not get lost in the woods, as was hoped at first.

The theory of Mr. Booth is that the canoe either capsized or was swamped when a strong wind storm stirred up a squall on Kiosk Lake last Sunday afternoon. Mr. Booth says that Mr. Knapp was a very strong swimmer and that it would be no trouble for him to swim four or five miles. He believes that when the canoe capsized Mr. Knapp either exhausted himself in attempting to save his wife, or was pulled under in his rescue efforts.

The search is being continued and 30 men are patrolling the shores of the lake and setting off blast charges in the hope of raising the bodies, should they be at the bottom of the lake, which at its deepest point is about 110 feet.

CALLES GOING TO EUROPE.

Mexican Presidential Candidate to Study Social Questions.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—General Plutarco Elias Calles plans to sail for Europe on July 17 for the purpose of visiting France, Germany and England, where he will study social questions, it was announced today on behalf of the Presidential candidate by Jose Puig Caussaurane, Chairman of the Pro-Calles Electoral Committee.

General Calles will first visit Pa

MISS WILLS BEATEN AFTER TAKING A SET

Loses to Miss McKane of England in Final at Wimbledon, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4.

LEADS IN SECOND SET, 4-1

But British Star Advances to the Net and Holds Rival at Bay on Base Line.

QUEEN ACTS AS HOSTESS

Duke and Duchess of York, Former King of Portugal, Balfour, Attend —U. S. Teams Gain Final.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Miss Helen Wills was defeated today in the final for the lawn tennis championship at Wimbledon by Miss Kathleen McKane, English star, by 4—6, 6—4, 6—4. It was a splendid match, fought mainly from the baseline with long and desperate rallies.

Both players returned almost impossible shots, but in driving and placing, Miss Wills had a small but clear superiority. She actually seemed to have the match in her hand when she brought the score to one set and four games to one in her favor, but Miss McKane seemed to get her second wind and tried coming up to net. She won the next five games in succession, which made her square on sets, and although in the third set the games fell more evenly, 3—all being recorded, she established her lead and captured the championship.

Miss Wills, in discussing the match, said: "I enjoyed the match and felt quite at home on the court. Miss McKane played better and that is all there is to it."

Miss McKane would not discuss her victory, but Mlle. Lenglen thought the victor had shown poor form in the first set. Vincent Richards said: "It is very sad. When Miss Wills had the score in games and in the first set it looked as if she must win." However, Wimbledon has quite made up its mind about the newcomer. It sees in her a star of the first magnitude, not ready perhaps to cope with Mlle. Lenglen, but when they are seen in the Olympic games, but practically certain in a season or two to gain pre-eminence.

Royalty Sees the Match.

Every seat in the grand stand was filled and Queen Mary, the Duke and Duchess of York and Lord Balfour were in the committee box as the match started. Miss Wills had the service and took the game easily, but she then lost three games in succession. She had not yet settled down, and strong as her backhand is, it could not stand Miss McKane's assaults. She retaliated by winning the next three games, passing Miss McKane with several deep hard drives and forcing her to spoil fine saves by hitting outside.

A long duel ensued for the eighth game. Each player brought off wonderful cross-court shots, but after deuce had been called four times Miss Wills lost the game on two errors. The score was all and a desperate rally of baseline drives followed, almost like serve. But Miss Wills grew a little more accurate and this gave her the next two games and the first set, 6 to 4.

Miss McKane saw that she had to change her tactics. She had flattened the sting behind the American's drives and was wearing herself out by chasing from one side of the court to the other. She had returned balls which looked like certain winners, but had found that Miss Wills was just as swift in moving and as skilful in the use of the open angle. The move paid in the first game after three deuces had been scored, but she lost the second on her service with only one point in her favor. Miss Wills struck a streak of luck and rushed the game to 4—1 in spite of Miss McKane's hardest efforts. Her service at times was unplayable, and she came up to the net to end the long rallies, but chiefly she won on passing drives.

In a game which ran to five deuces the fortunes did not favor Miss McKane remembered the smash and was trying it out, and when Miss Wills came up the British star sent her with lobs very well indeed. This was just enough to turn the scale. The English woman captured five games in succession and brought the score even at one set each amid a great cheer from the crowd.

Both players were feeling the pace and sought refreshment every time they crossed over and a tense silence was kept by the spectators as the fortunes fluctuated with each long rally. The last set ran evenly to 3 all but then Miss Wills gave Miss McKane her final lead by hitting out at everything. She was a little unsteady and her opponent was sending over unplayable balls which just fell inside the base or side lines. She was covering court with great activity but she was constantly on the move she was certain to fall in her stroke making. She took the ninth game, however, and made the score 4—5, but in the final game Miss McKane smashed twice and then hit past her and she threw away her last chance by netting the ball.

Americans Gain Finals.

R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn gained the men's doubles finals. They were playing the champions of last year, R. Lycett and L. A. Godfree, and were within a game of defeating them when Lycett had to retire.

The first set had been 6—4 in the Englishmen's favor. The second and third were 12—10 and 6—3, respectively, in the Americans' favor. In the fourth set, when the Englishmen gained the advantage at 7—6, Lycett hurt his leg. He tried to play again, but found he could not cover court. The Americans brought the count to 7-all and Lycett retired, giving them the match. He had ruptured a small muscle in the calf of his leg and it was impossible for him to continue play.

Washburn was very inaccurate, but Williams was serving and volleying splendidly. The match was in the balances when Lycett defaulted, but it was unfortunate that the Americans did not have a chance of converting their substantial lead into an orthodox victory.

Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter defeated the South Africans, Louis Raymond and P. D. B. Spence, by 6—4, 6—4, 6—2. It was a tremendously hard-hitting match, Richards actually swinging himself around with the violence of his drives. The South Africans perhaps strived for more finesse, but although they, too, hit hard—one of their shots causing the Queen, high aloft in the royal box, to throw out her hand to protect herself—they were overwhelmed by the Americans.

The team of Williams and Washburn or Richards and Hunter will become the men's doubles champions to-morrow. Jean Borotra will play René Lacoste in the singles final and Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Wills will meet Miss McKane and Mrs. B. C. Covell in the ladies' doubles final. Miss McKane also will appear in the mixed doubles final, with J. B. Gilbert as her partner, against Mr.s Shepherd-Barron and L. A. Godfree.

Victor in Uphill Fight.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (Associated Press).—The tennis title that Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the French star, has held against all the world since the close of the war, passed this afternoon to a British champion, Miss Kathleen McKane, when in a magnificent, thrilling match she triumphed over the champion woman player of the United States, Miss Helen Wills. The score was 4—6, 6—4, 6—4, but it does not give a true indication of how slim was the margin of strength in favor of the victor.

The weather today was sunny but very windy during the first match. Queen Mary and the Duke and Duchess of York had Lord Balfour with them in the royal box. The well-filled stadium was taken with the Queen's attractive appearance in a cream marocain coat with ostrich feather collar. She arrived at the end of the second set of the men's doubles semi-final. The British royal party was joined later by ex-King Manuel and former Queen Mother Amalie of Portugal.

Miss McKane, to win the championship today, had to make an uphill struggle, as Miss Wills, after taking the first set, led the second at 4 games to 1. When her cause became desperate, Miss McKane was wise enough to throw aside the conservative methods and caution that usually characterizes her play. Venturing everything, she abandoned the backcourt and rushed to the net at every opportunity.

Miss Wills won the toss of the racquet and served the opening game. She won it without a struggle, volleying well for one point and receiving three others on Miss McKane's errors, the British champion taking one point with a forehand placement.

On her own service Miss McKane won a love game. She then forged to the front by breaking through Miss Wills's service, forcing the American to net her returns of low ground shots. Another love game for Miss McKane followed on her next service and she led, 2—1. Miss Wills then began her best playing of the entire match. She won five of the next six games and took the set. Never had she shown such speed on a British court. Her service was so severe that Miss McKane drove many balls into the net or out into the alleys. The British backhand, which Miss Wills can use so effectively, she employed to perfection.

Driving Duels Mark Play.

The eighth game, which was at deuce three times before Miss McKane captured it, brought out brilliant attacking and defending on the part of both players. This was also true of the long-fought ninth game, which Miss Wills won. Driving duels made up the tenth game, the American having the better of it by far, both in pace and discretion as to where each shot should best be directed.

The first game of the second set was contested furiously, Miss McKane winning it finally when Miss Wills's shots to the corners were out only by an inch or so. Miss Wills broke through Miss McKane's service to win the second, passing her opponent with sizzling drives or forcing the pace so that Miss McKane was barely able to get the rim of her racquet on the ball after it had passed. A beautiful drop shot over the net gave the American a start toward the next game. She made it 40—love with an out by Miss McKane and a smashing volley, but the British star fought back to break the net and ran the count to deuce. Finally a hard-passing ground shot gave the game to Miss Wills.

Miss Wills, with some perfect volleying and serves that her opponent could not return, took the next two games. She then led, 4—1, requiring only two more games to win the match.

The sixth was a great duel from every point of the court. The California girl seemed hard to hold the upper hand and Miss McKane, with reckless abandon, risking everything to avoid slipping further behind. Her rushes to the net succeeded and she not only staved off defeat but increased her own confidence and went on winning until she had take the set and made the score one set all.

There were many rallies, with both near the net, but Miss McKane usually came off victor with crisp shots close clear of the American's reach. Volleying too delicately, Miss Wills dropped her own service to Miss McKane at the start of the final set, but captured the next with comparative ease, 40—15. The next two games also went against the service, both quickening their pace until the crowd was at high tension.

Miss Wills Takes Lead.

Then came the fifth game, with the American serving. She was behind at 15—30 after the first three rallies, but she shot the ball so hard that in the subsequent trio of rallies the Britisher failed to return accurately and Miss Wills went ahead, 3 games to 2.

Some beautiful shots from centre court gave Miss McKane the sixth game and the seventh, too, although it was in this one that the American girl had the hard luck of having the net cord drive the ball back, while on the next serve Miss McKane hit the net cord and the ball fell over, to give her the point. Miss Wills's failure to kill easy ones at the net gave Miss McKane the eighth game, but Miss Wills, fighting to the finish, took the ninth.

The tenth and last game started in the British woman's favor when Miss Wills lofted the ball beyond the court by only a few inches. The American got the next two points nicely in driving duels. The fourth point fell to Miss McKane, to make it 30—30. A lob from Miss Wills's racquet, intended to drive the Britisher back to the chalk dust of the back-court line, put the referee and Miss Wills's evident surprise, called it out. Then, within a point of the match, Miss McKane put over a stinging placement. In returning it Miss Wills drove a fierce forehand shot into the tape at the top of the net, and the victory was Miss McKane's.

The summaries:

Women's Singles, Final Round—Miss Kathleen McKane, England, defeated Miss Helen Wills, United States, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4.

Men's Doubles, Semi-Final Round—R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn, United States, defeated Randolph Lycett and L. A. Godfree, England, 4—6, 12—10, 6—3, 7—7 and default; Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter, United States, defeated Louis Raymond and P. D. B. Spence, South Africa, 6—4, 6—4, 6—2.

Mixed Doubles, Semi-Finals—L. A. Godfree and Mrs. Shepherd-Barron, England, defeated Max Woosnam and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, England, 6—4, 4—6, 6—4; Miss Kathleen McKane and J. Brian Gilbert, England, defeated Miss E. H. Harvey and E. T. Lamb, England, 6—2, 6—4.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Wilbur C. Whitehead, 115 pounds; Bodes 114, *Rolville 99, *Young April 104, *Muguet 99, Blacksmith 107, Lord Vargrave 107, *Tarrayce C. 103, Battleman 109, Master Billy 122, Old Broadway 107, *Kumonin 105, Chief Tierney 107, Noble Lady 104, Gaiatia 108.

SECOND RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; the Lysander Steeplechase Handicap; about two miles. Beck, 140 pounds; Vox Frogs, 146, Inis 142, Glen Reagh 145, Gasper 130, Houdini 137, *Bethany 135, *El Kantara 147.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; the Tremont; six furlongs. Goldbeater, 112 pounds; Finland 115, Joe Marrone 119, Young Martin 115, Master Crump 115, Nicholas 115, Retire 112, Swope 130, Noah 112, Laplander 125, Voltaic 112, Highbinder 115, Reminder 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Dwyer; for fillies and entire colts; one mile and a furlong. Mr. Mutt, 120 pounds; Kra, 108, Desperado, Desmond 108, Klondyke 108, Mad Play 123, Ladkin 123.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and five-sixteenths; purse, 99 pounds; Good Night 108, Superbum 106, Scottish Chief 108, Scooby 98, Louvenge 94, Extend 106, Prima Donna 101, Maryland Belle 101, Filomar 94, *Cinna 101, *Anniversary 101, *Byron 92, Majority 109, The Fenian 101, *Gladys V. 84, War Mask 116.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; six and a half furlongs. Cork Elm, 118 pounds; Gold Button 103, Check 115, Suburban 108, Col. Labold 108, Fanma 115, Best Beloved 110, Purity 118, Sun 115, Ohone 110, Gov. Smith 118, The Lawyer 113, 108, Pep to Pep 115, Westwick 108, Hazy Dawn 103, Mazie 115, Acyra 108, Sun Rajah 115, Pirate Gold 118, Ege 105, Reliable 108, Broomfield 115, Diagram 115.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

Point Score Tells Story Of Miss McKane's Victory

WIMBLEDON, England, July 4 (Associated Press).—An interesting occurrence in the championship match between Miss Helen Wills and Miss McKane in the tennis tourney here today is shown in the point score of the final set, in which the first four games went against service.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

													Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	1	4	4	4	1	1	1	7	5	2	—	30	4	
Miss Wills	4	0	1	0	4	4	6	5	7	4	—	33	6	

SECOND SET.

													Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	7	1	1	4	8	9	4	4	5	4	—	42	6	
Miss Wills	5	4	4	6	5	7	1	1	3	0	—	38	4	

THIRD SET.

													Pts.	G.
Miss McKane	4	4	4	2	2	6	4	5	2	4	—	37	6	
Miss Wills	1	6	2	4	4	4	1	3	4	2	—	31	4	

VOSHELL IS WINNER OVER O'HARA WOOD

Long Island Star Takes 5-Set Tennis Match From Australian, 6-3, 6-3, 6-8, 0-6, 6-4.

SERVICE DECIDING FACTOR

Victor Far Superior in This Respect, and Holds Off Antipodean in Nassau Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 4.—S. Howard Voshell of Kew Gardens, L. I., demonstrated to the satisfaction of an admiring gallery at the Nassau Country Club that he still belongs among the topnotchers this afternoon when he defeated Pat O'Hara Wood of Australia in the final round of the annual invitation tennis tournament. After twice being within two points of the match in the third set Voshell showed that in spite of his fifteen or more years on the court he is still good for a five-set match, stopping O'Hara Wood's rally to win at 6—3, 6—3, 6—8, 0—6, 6—4. It was not, however, without careful conservation of his strength that he pulled out the match. After O'Hara Wood had gained a lead of 3—0 on him in the fourth set he allowed the chapter to go quickly and then made his fight in the fifth set.

His work in the concluding set almost, but not quite, equaled in effectiveness his play at the outset. The opinion was general that in the first and second sets Voshell played as fine tennis as he has in his career. His ground strokes were whipped across the net with more pace on them than his opponent could handle with accuracy, barely skimming the net and rising only slightly. Hot deadlines in backing them up at the net made it suicide to put the ball within reach of his racquet when he came up, and his smashing from midcourt was impressive for its steadiness and its finality.

The Long Island player's biggest asset, however, was his service. Not once did Wood stand any chance of breaking through him in these first two sets. Whenever Voshell needed a point he got it on service, and only one of his service games in the first two sets even went to deuce. When Wood broke through for the fifteenth game in the third set it was the first time that Voshell's delivery failed him, paving the way for his loss of the set.

Australians Win in Doubles.

Wood turned the tables on Voshell in the doubles. Paired with Fred Kalms of the Australian team he defeated Voshell and Sam Hardy in the semi-finals at 6—3, 6—1. This match was the third in which Voshell participated during the day and he failed to give Hardy as much support as he might have. In the morning he and Hardy defeated Philip and Ludlow Vandeventer in a long three-set match at 7—9, 8—6, 6—2. Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer, intercollegiate doubles champions from the University of Texas, also reached the final, defeating Dr. George King and Dean Mathey in the semi-finals at 8—6, 8—6. In the third round the losing pair had previously eliminated Edward Chandler and Phil Bettens of the University of California at 12—11, 7—5. The final match will be played tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

In spite of the fact that he lost the match, O'Hara Wood won more points in the singles final than did Voshell. For the five sets his total is 152, while Voshell's is 149. Both won the same number of games, twenty-four. This was the result of Voshell's decision to allow the fourth set to go, in which he did not take a game and won only 9 points to the other's 25. The Long Island player's last chance of victory seemed to be gone in this set. While it was obvious that he was not making any great effort after losing the seventh game it was also apparent that he was far from being as fresh as he had been in the first and second sets in spite of the ten-minute respite between the third and fourth chapters, and O'Hara Wood was going along strong.

Voshell Saves Strength.

There were many who thought that when Voshell failed to take the third set he failed to win the match. O'Hara Wood was playing stronger tennis, all the while angling his shots to all corners of the court and catching the other out of position so frequently with his volleys and drives that Voshell let many of them go for points without making an effort to get to the ball. The Long Island man knew that every bit of strength he had was precious and he was going to save what he had left to score winning points and not to try to make deadly placing shots.

Twice in the third set Voshell threw away a big opportunity in the eighth game to break through and in the fifteenth to prevent O'Hara Wood from breaking for the game that would have won the set. In the eighth game the Long Island player led at 40—15 and then lost 4 points in succession. O'Hara Wood was playing constantly at the net, and, unlike in the first and second sets, he was getting his volleys over the barrier for outs. In this game he angled the ball back for placements twice.

In the ninth game it was the Australian's turn to come through in the pinch, leading 40—love. He also dropped 4 points in a row and the game, on two errors. It was in the tenth game that Voshell came within 2 points of ending the match. A passing shot down the side line enabled him to bring the score to deuce and after O'Hara Wood had gained the advantage he brought it to deuce again by smashing the Australian's service back at his feet for a placement. O'Hara Wood came through in the emergency this time and took the next 2 points on a back-hand volley and an error off service by Voshell.

In the fifteenth game O'Hara Wood suddenly fathomed his opponent's service and ran off the back twelve for aces, going into a lead of 40—0. Then, after it became an enigma for him and he failed to return it safely three times in a row. A well-played volley gave Voshell the advantage and he seemed out of danger, but he drove out of court on a kill and O'Hara Wood came through with an overhead smash and a volley to break through. He then took the next game at 4—2 and the set.

Loses Opening Game.

It was believed that Voshell must win the match in the fourth set, after he had been refreshed by the rest period, if he was to win at all. But he started badly, losing the opening game at 4—2 on service and the second at 4—1. O'Hara Wood was driving his service back so hard that Voshell was unable to get his racquet on the returns cleanly and made errors.

The Australian earned all four of his points in the second game, scoring twice on service aces and twice on volleys. Voshell was off the court most of the time in the game as the other worked him out of position for the openings. A double fault in the seventh game gave the net on an easy volley shot when he had the whole court before him and a net cord shot that gave O'Hara Wood the deciding point in the game and break through, probably all influenced Voshell to let the fourth set go and make his fight in the next. He lost the fourth game at love, the fifth at 4—2 and the sixth at 5—3 after O'Hara Wood had thrown away two points on trivial errors. The whole set lasted hardly more than five minutes.

The final set proved to be a battle of services in which the outcome remained in doubt until the last game, the tenth, when Voshell broke through at 4—2. Only one game of the ten went to deuce, indicating how big an asset was the delivery of both. Both players followed the ball to the net and made a quick end of the rallies with exhibitions of volleying that kept the gallery applauding constantly.

Voshell was never more brilliant than in the third game when he scored on a drive across court, a smashing kill made while leaping in the air and a placement along the side line. In the fifth game he won three of his four points on the other's errors off service, in the seventh he again earned three of his four points and in the ninth his service won him the first two points and he took two more on a volley and an overhead smash.

The final game found the gallery thoroughly keyed up. Voshell ran into a lead of 30—0 on two nets, one of which O'Hara Wood made on a volley when he had the whole court before him. Voshell was kept on the run in the next two rallies and the score became 30—all. The American's well placed return of service forced O'Hara Wood into a half volley that failed to clear the net and then Voshell drove back service to the Australian's feet for a placement and the match.

The point score follows:

FIRST SET.

												G.	Pt.
Voshell	4	5	4	2	4	0	4	4	—	4	—	6	31
O'Hara Wood	0	7	2	4	2	4	2	0	—	1	—	3	23

SECOND SET.

Voshell	2	4	1	4	5	4	5	4	—	4	—	6	33
O'Hara Wood	4	2	4	0	3	2	7	1	—	1	—	3	25

THIRD SET.

Voshell—															
	1	5	2	4	1	4	3	5	4	6	0	4	2	—	6	46
O'Hara Wood—															
	1	4	3	5	1	4	2	5	2	0	4	4	0	—	4	53

FOURTH SET.

Voshell	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	—	1	—	0	9
O'Hara Wood	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	—	4	—	6	25

FIFTH SET.

Voshell	4	0	4	2	4	4	4	0	4	4	—	6	30
O'Hara Wood	2	4	2	4	0	2	4	0	—	2	—	4	26

TOTALS.

	Pts.	G.	Sets.
Voshell	149	24	3
O'Hara Wood	152	24	2

KYNASTON DEFEATS CAWSE IN FINAL

Wins Second Leg on Kings County Championship Cup by 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Percy L. Kynaston won his second leg on the Kings County championship tennis cup yesterday when he defeated Alfred J. Cawse in the final round of the tournament at the Ridge Club in Brooklyn by the score of 6—4, 6—3, 6—4. Kynaston was the winner of the tournament last Summer also, the first one held. Cawse, one of the Long Island player was the first he has gained in three final rounds this season. He was runner-up to Lindsay Dunham in the New Jersey championship, repeating his experience of the year before, and S. Howard Voshell prevented him from taking the Queensboro cup outright last Sunday by defeating him in the final.

Kynaston was not to be deprived of victory yesterday. He played as fine tennis as he has shown in several years, stroking with deadly precision and never letting down in control. Cawse kept him working hard at all times, and anything less than Kynaston's best would not have brought him through his task. It was one of the most thoroughly earned triumphs the Long Island player has ever gained and the large crowd that watched the match showed its appreciation of the high calibre of the play.

The match was almost entirely a duel from back court. Neither player showed the inclination to make his way forward unless he had forced his opponent off the court and the way was clear for a placement shot. Only occasionally were there any brilliant sessions of volleying. But so spirited was the competition in the driving rallies and so cleverly did both men manoeuvre for position that the spectators found plenty to admire and applaud.

Kynaston's backhand shots were perhaps his biggest asset. Again and again the Long Island player found the openings in the other's court with them, sometimes sending the ball straight down the side line and more often directing it across court at so sharp an angle that Cawse was unable to get to the ball. So low was the trajectory of the shots that they skimmed the net, hardly rising from the ground at times and giving Cawse little time to get to it. As a consequence Cawse was forced into error making far more often than is his custom to err.

Kynaston's handling of overhead shots was also superb. Several times he took the ball out of the air from midcourt and put it away with decisive smashes that permitted no return, finding the openings for his placements. His chief service was the Long Island player's only weakness. Cawse found it an easy matter to drive his second ball back hard and deep, either scoring points or putting Kynaston on the defensive and forcing him to send back weak returns that Cawse made short work of. Cawse won many of his points by mixing up his pace. He alternated in the use of a fast drive and a soft ball, catching Kynaston unprepared frequently. Only the accuracy with which Kynaston got his racquet on the ball enabled him to prevent many other shots from going as points. Kynaston was all over the court, getting back shots that many another player would not have attempted to reach. Cawse would sometimes had to earn the points two or three times before he could actually win them, so persistently did Kynaston get his best shots back.

The first and third sets, as the scores show, were the closest. In neither was there anything to choose between the two men. Both showed the ability to sustain their play at a fast pace without letting down in accuracy and, in spite of the fact that both hit hard and took chances the rallies were of long duration and few points were won that had not been disputed with the utmost tenacity. Kynaston's court covering and his ability to come through in the pinches with beautiful placements pulled him through in both sets by the margin of a single break.

TILDEN DEFENDS TITLE IN ST. LOUIS TODAY

Many Other Leading Tennis Stars Entered in National Clay Court Championship.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 4.—Several of the present and past national champions and many other of the foremost tennis experts of the country are scheduled to compete in the annual national clay court tennis championship, which opens here tomorrow on the ten courts of the Triple A. Club in Forest Park. The entry list includes the holders of the national singles, national doubles, clay court singles, clay court doubles, national junior singles and national municipal doubles titles.

William T. Tilden 2d, will defend his title in this event and with A. L. Weiner, his youthful protégé, will compete in the doubles. R. J. and H. O. Kinsey of San Francisco will defend their titles in the national doubles. Among the other promising entries are included the names of Bryan I. C. Norton of St. Louis, H. Snodgrass, Los Angeles; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco; W. K. Wesbrook, Los Angeles; J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul and B. C. Wright, New York. G. M. Hitt Jr., national junior champion and leading Chicago player, has entered the singles and also will play in the doubles with A. H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass.

A special tournament for junior players is provided and, although the entry is limited in this event, at least five of the leading stars in the United States plan to participate.

Due to the array of talent entered elaborate provisions have been made for seating arrangements with grandstands and boxes prepared to accommodate 4,500 people. E. F. Torrey of Clinton, New York, has been named official referee, to be assisted by a corps of fifty trained umpires, linesmen and judges.

Prince of Wales and Brother In Paris for Olympic Games

PARIS, July 4.—The Prince of Wales and his brother, Prince Henry, came to Paris today for the Olympic Games. They chose the wettest Fourth of July that Americans here have ever seen. When the Prince came out of the station, however, they got a fine reception from a very wet crowd. The Highland Cameron Pipers in gorgeous, handsome plaid kilties and sporrans were present. Although they got their knees wet and the rain ran down their legs and filled their shoes, they played lustily for the royal visitors.

RYE CRICKETERS WIN IN HALIFAX SERIES

Westchester Biltmore Team Triumphs Over Germantown by Score of 134 to 121.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—The Westchester Biltmore cricket team of Rye, N. Y., defeated the Germantown Cricket Club at Manheim today in the Halifax Club cup series by a margin of 13 runs, on totals of 134 to 121. The home team, batting first, ran up a total of 121, to which doubles were contributed by C. Clothier 22, N. Graham 18 and E. Cuppitt 15.

Six of the New York batsmen succeeded in scoring doubles, O. Mallett heading the list with 29, W. C. Baber following with 26 not out, and R. St. C. Jones with 24. Greene, who captured 5 wickets for 30 runs for Germantown, had the best bowling analysis, which L. W. De Motte was most successful for Westchester Biltmore, taking 6 for 51.

The score:

GERMANTOWN C. C.

N. Graham, c. and b. Dewhurst	18
H. Maxwell, b. Mottet	11
W. P. O'Neill, b. De Motte	6
H. Clark, b. De Motte	7
C. Clothier, b. Laurie	32
E. Cuppitt, c. Watson, b. De Motte	15
C. Greene, b. De Motte	5
W. D. Rodmas, run out	0
N. L. Williams, c. Watson, b. De Motte	6
S. Duncan, c. Taylor, b. Dewhurst	1
A. Haines, not out	1
Extras	17
Total	121

WESTCHESTER BILTMORE C. C.

N. F. Hart, c. Maxwell, b. O'Neill	11
C. A. F. Dewhurst, b. Cuppitt	0
R. St. C. Jones, b. Greene	24
O. Mallett, c. O'Neill, b. Greene	29
A. G. Laurie, b. Greene	1
E. N. B. Watson, c. Graham, b. Greene	0
W. C. Baber, not out	26
L. W. De Motte, b. Greene	5
E. O. Challenger, b. O'Neill	2
E. Turville, b. O'Neill	8
F. H. Taylor, c. Deacon, b. O'Neill	11
Extras	7
Total	134

Bowling—De Motte 6 for 51, Dewhurst 2 for 37, Westchester-Biltmore; Greene 5 for 30, O'Neill 4, for 50, Germantown.

SOUTH AFRICAN BEATEN.

Norton Loses to Hennessey in Western Tourney, 3 Sets to 2.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—Johnny Hennessey of Indianapolis sprang the big surprise of the Western tennis championships today by defeating B. I. C. Norton of South Africa in a gruelling five set match, 6—3, 0—6, 6—1, 0—6, 6—2. The victory carried Hennessey to the semi-finals, where he will meet Gerald Patterson, captain of the Australian Davis Cup team tomorrow. William T. Tilden 2d and A. C. Chapin Jr. will meet in the other semi-finals match.

In the other singles matches today Patterson won from Louis Kuhler, Ohio champion, in straight sets, while Chapin defeated R. E. Schlesinger, Australia. Tilden entered the semi-finals Thursday by winning from George Lott of Chicago.

The four teams advancing to the semi-finals in men's doubles as the result of today's play were Chapin-Hennessey, Lott-Gravem, Patterson-Schlesinger and Tilden-Weiner.

NORTON LOSES AT TENNIS.

Is Beaten by Hennessey in Western Play, 6-3, 0-6, 6-1, 0-6, 6-2.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 4.—Brian I. C. Norton of South Africa, national doubles champion with William T. Tilden, was eliminated today from the Western tennis championship by Johnnie Hennessey of Indianapolis, 6—3, 0—6, 6—1, 0—6, 6—2.

ETTA DRUIEN TAKES THE TAVERN STEAK

Murphy Mare, Driven by Her Owner, Wins $5,000 Trotting Race at Cleveland.

FRITZIE MAC IS VICTOR

Gelding Scores Great Upset in 2:16 Trot and Backer Gets $2,175.50 for $10 Ticket.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 4 (Associated Press.)—The victories of Etta Druien in the Tavern Steak and Fritzie Mac in the 2:16 trot marked today's Grand Circuit racing here.

Etta Druien, driven by Thomas Murphy, Syracuse, won the second $5,000 purse for her stable this week, Baron Worthy having captured The Edwards on Tuesday. It was the fourth time Murphy has won the classic in seven years.

Taking the lead before reaching the half-mile post in the first two miles Etta Druien never was headed. With the Etawah mare ruled out Walter Cox's Ilo Guy took the consolation heat.

Fritzie Mac furnished one of the biggest upsets in Grand Circuit history. After finishing third to Jim Clark in the first heat, the gelding driven by his owner, W. A. McGeath of Montpelier, Ind., won the next two heats, in which Jim Clark broke, and the race. The man from Grand Rapids, Mich., who held the only $10 result ticket, collected $2,175.50.

The summaries:

2:16 TROT.

Three heats; purse $1,200.

Fritzie Mac, blk. g., by McKinney Mac (McGeath)	3	1	1
Jim Clark, br. g., by The Viadmir (Stoker)	1	2	2
Judge Blair, b. g., by Justice Brooks (McCarr)	4	2	2
Parentwah, b. h., by Ettawah (Parshall-Lee)	2	4	4
Etta Forbes, b. m., by Todd Forbes (Bennett)	5	5	6

Azzon, May Vole, Black Law, Silver Bessie, Fred M., also started.

Time—2:10 1-5, 2:10, 2:10 2-5, 2:10 3-5.

THE TAVERN STEAK, 2:12 TROT.

Three heats; purse $5,000.

Etta Druien, b. m., by Ettawah (Murphy)	1	1	re.
Ilo Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Cox)	2	3	1
Rochelle Maid, b. m., by Atlantic Express (Egan)	4	4	2
Ensign Tige, br. h., by Lee Axworthy (Ray)	3	2	3
Sumatra, b. m., by Hillis (Dodge)	6	5	4
Isaac R. T. H., Star Prince, Woodrow L., Oh Boy, Directum H., Sadie the Great, Dr. Farnsworthy and Holyrood Prince also started.			

Time—2:07 3-5, 2:06 3-5, 2:08 3-5.

2:10 TROT.

Three heats; purse $1,200; first division.

Harvest Day, br. h., by The Harvester (F. Kenan)	1	1	1
Madis Guy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Geers)	4	1	2
Guardian Trust, b. h., by Belwin (McMahon)	2	2	3
Fair May, br. m., by Fair Exchange (Cox)	3	5	4
Van V., ro g., by "By Borsdon" (Morgan)	5	3	5

The Expression, Heather and Etta Wise also started.

Time—2:08 4-5; 2:09 4-5, 2:10 1-5.

2:06 PACE.

Purse $1,200; five divisions and four heats.

Charley Sweet, b. g., by Director Boy (Erskine)	1	...	6 1
Jarie O'Connor, b. g., by Barney O'Connor (Cartmell)	...	3	1 2
Lincoln, b. g., by Belwin (Palin)	...	1	10 2
Nicholas, b. g., by Kentucky Marque (H. Maxey)	3	6	2 ro
Johnnie Quirk, ch. g., by Hedgewood Boy (Bean)	ro	ro	4 ro

Logan Hedgewood, Mary Coffee, Fondabell, Iva Loo and Cassie Abbot also started in third heat.

Flo Patch, Autopace, Flying Direct and Lola Brook also started in first preliminary.

Ben H. Pointer, Toledo and Prince Loree also started in second preliminary.

Time—2:06; 2:06 2-5; 2:07 4-5; 2:09 4-5.

ACTUARY BREAKS LATONIA RECORD

Colt Sets New Mark of 1:55 4-5 for Mile and Three-Sixteenths Course.

CAPTURES $10,000 STAKE

Shoulders Top Weight of 123 Pounds and Beats Chacolet in Independence Handicap.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., July 4.—Jefferson Livingston's four-year-old colt Actuary, by Dick Finnell—Alice Baird, this afternoon easily won the fourteenth running of the $10,000 Independence Handicap over the course of a mile and three-sixteenths, but was forced to break the track record for the distance to beat the great six-year-old race mare, H. P. Headley's Chacolet, by a length and a half. The Greentree Stable's three-year-old colt Dazzler was a good third, four lengths back.

Actuary ran the distance in 1:55 4-5, clipping two-fifths of a second off the former mark of 1:56 1-5 established by Best Pal on July 9, 1921, carrying 119 pounds. This afternoon Actuary picked up top weight of 123 pounds, giving three pounds to Chacolet and L. Viau's Audacious and from ten to sixteen pounds to the other three starters. On the same track on June 14 Actuary set a new mark for the course of a mile and a sixteenth. The race was worth $11,025 to the owner of the winner.

They were at the post only two minutes and all got away well with the rise of the barrier. Actuary drew No. 3 post position and Jockey Mack Garner got him away flying. The colt at once showed his best form and sprinted into a good lead. He cut out a fast pace, which Dazzler was unable to hold, and the latter dropped back.

Audacious then took up the chase after Actuary, which now was six lengths out in front and showing no signs of cracking from the dizzy pace. Audacious held to the three-quarters of a mile and then himself cracked to finish last. Dazzler again came up when Audacious quit, bring

GIANTS AND PHILLIES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

30,000 in the Polo Grounds Galleries See Holiday Session End in Deadlock.

FIRST GOES TO NEW YORK

Champions Score 8 to 2 Triumph in Opener and Then Lose Second, 5 to 2.

QUAKERS MAKE TRIPLE PLAY

Sand and Hoike Break Up Dangerous Rally in Final Contest With Three-Ply Killing.

The big convention at the Polo Grounds yesterday ended in a hopeless deadlock, no candidate being nominated after the first two ballots and the deliberations adjourning at 5:30 o'clock to reconvene this afternoon. On the first ballot the New York entry won by 8 votes, which was only right and proper, but in the later proceedings the Philadelphia dark horse sneaked through to a 1 to 1 victory under the unit rule. Thirty thousand interested, if slightly overheated, spectators were in the galleries for the holiday session. There were several better ways of spending the day than to break even with the Phils, but the Giants couldn't think of anything yesterday. They were exceedingly unwilling going into the second tilt, having massacred the Quakers almost at will in the opener. Running true to form, the Phils were a bad second, but showed a surprising rejuvenation in the latter battle and won with ease.

Quakers Make Triple Play.

In addition to thrashing the champs, the Phils sprung a triple play on the unsuspecting Giants. With the score 1 to 1 against them, the McGraw men got into trouble in the seventh, Meusel and Jackson opening the play by drawing passes. This put it up to Heinie Groh, who came plateward to the chorus of 30,000 stentorian cheers from the stands. There was great excitement as Heinie worked the count to three and two, and on the next pitch the runners were off to a flying start, moving into rapid motion. Here came the big explosion of the noisy session. Groh spun a low liner which Fred Carportated below his knees. At that time Meusel had strayed far from second and Jackson was running in a direction opposite from first. Before them was simple, Fonds throwing to Sand and Heinie flinging to Hoike at first.

Clarence Mitchell baffled the Giants in the second game and became even more irritating when he knocked out consecutive singles, including one by a pinch batter in the finale. But this made five singles in a row for the left-handed spit baller. The Giants touched him for ten safe blows but failed to put into too many double plays to do any damage.

Manager Jennings tried Zeke Barnes and Jimmy Ring and Johnny Couch in the first engagement and when this trio had the carrot-topped chieftain sent Hollis Dean to the hill in the second game. But it was one of Wayland's bad days. Dutch Henline assaulted Barnes for a homer in the second frame, and other times the Phils hit with great effect when there were runners in scoring position. Bill Ryan and later Cliff Maun disposed of the remains. Barnes showed in the best pitching form of the day, but Ring was no closed book, was wild and some times weird. Young Couch supplied a homer into the rightfield stands in the eighth.

Errors Help Champions.

In the first game the Giants lost no time in scoring a few useful runs. Two Philadelphia errors let in a run in the first inning. Wilson of the Giants walked, but Wilson of the Phils let the next batter strike seep through him. Kelly followed a hit to second, the ball bounced out of the bag and when Sand picked up he threw over third trying to stop Wilson, the latter scoring. There were two out again in the third when the Giants started. Kelly walked and Meusel, Jackson and Groh tore off to first for two more runs. In the fifth Barnes opened with a hit but was forced by Young, who ran to third on Bressler's double to right. Lew Fonds scored the two of them with a single to centre.

Young singled in the sixth and Wilson drove him home. The chunky boy scored on Kelly's fly to Williams. Young started and finished the scorch in the eighth, socking a homer into the upper right field stand with the bases empty. The Texas golfer picked the ball off his shoe tops and mashed the ball into the seats.

Despite a great play by Kelly, the Phils helped themselves to a run in the sixth. Holke walked and then Ford executed a scorcher down the first base line. Kelly made a beautiful gloved stop, scrambled over and touched the bag and then, from a half kneeling position, snapped a throw to Jackson. But the gallant effort went astray, Holke getting in safely under a bounding throw. Jackson tossed out Jimmy Wilson but Mitchell batted for Ring and drove the run in with a single to centre.

In the eighth Barnes indulged in a wild windup with Sand on first and the latter forced it home from second when Harper singled to right.

Phils Get Running Start.

Much to the annoyance of the crowd, the Phils jammed two runs across as the second game started. Sand walked and Harper singled to Jackson. Williams's out advanced both runners and Brightstone's single scored them. A double play saved Dean, but in the next round the youngster threw his famous home-run ball and Heniine sent it spinning into the upper left field stand. This made it 3 to 1. Young having counted in the first frame on his double and a long pitch.

The Phils put another run together in the fourth on a pass to Heniine, a single by Mitchell and Sand's sacrifice fly. With Ryan pitching at the start of the sixth, Holke singled, Ford sacrificed and Mitchell attended to the run by smacking his third single to the middle sector. Although they were getting runners on bases, the Giants insisted on hitting into double plays. In the seventh they buried R by hitting into a triple play.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 8, Philadelphia 2.
(First game.)
Philadelphia 5, New York 2.
(Second game.)
Boston 5, Brooklyn 1.
(Morning game.)
Boston 1, Brooklyn 0.
(Afternoon game.)
Cincinnati 8, Pittsburgh 0.
(Morning game.)
Cincinnati 4, Pittsburgh 2.
(Afternoon game.)
St. Louis 11, Chicago 0.
(First game.)
Chicago 6, St. Louis 5.
(Second game.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, Washington 2.
(Morning game.)
New York 2, Washington 0.
(Afternoon game.)
Philadelphia 8, Boston 3.
(Morning game.)
Philadelphia 6, Boston 4.
(Afternoon game.)
St. Louis 5, Detroit 2.
(Morning game.)
St. Louis 3, Detroit 2.
(Afternoon game.)
Cleveland 8, Chicago 5.
(Morning game.)
Chicago 4, Cleveland 3.
(Afternoon game, ten innings.)

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	46	24	.657
Chicago	41	27	.603
Brooklyn	37	32	.536
Pittsburgh	34	33	.507
Cincinnati	36	38	.486
Boston	29	40	.420
Philadelphia	28	39	.418
St. Louis	26	44	.371

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	41	30	.577
New York	38	31	.551
Detroit	39	35	.527
St. Louis	35	33	.515
Chicago	34	35	.493
Cleveland	34	36	.486
Boston	32	37	.464
Philadelphia	27	43	.386

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
(Two games.)
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

That made three doubles and one triple killing for the Phils; plenty for one game.

The eighth was promising, Gowdy opening with a single. In came the reserves, Neihf ran for Gowdy, Ainsmith hit for Ryan and forced Neihf. Sand made a spectacular stop behind second of Young's burning effort and stepped on the bag, but missed the double play by throwing low. Lindstrom and Wilson followed with base drives that scored Young.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	2	2	1	0
Lind'rom,2b	5	1	1	3	4
L.Wilson,cf	5	2	2	3	0
Kelly,1b	2	1	1	11	1
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	1	2	6
Groh,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Snyder,c	4	0	1	5	0
Barnes,p	4	0	1	1	2
Total	35	8	11	27	15

PHILA. (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	5	1	1	2	3
Harper,rf	5	1	1	3	4
Williams,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Wr'stone,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Ford,2b	4	0	0	2	1
J.Wilson,c	4	0	1	5	0
Ring,p	0	0	0	1	4
Mitchell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Couch,p	1	0	0	0	0
Henline	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	7	24	13

Errors—New York 1 (Jackson), Philadelphia 3 (Sand 2, T. Wilson).
a Batted for Ring in fifth.
b Batted for Couch in ninth.

New York	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	x	—8
Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Lindstrom, Snyder. Three-base hit—L. Wilson. Home run—Young. Stolen base—Sand. Sacrifices—Ring, Kelly. Double plays—Kelly, Jackson and Barnes; Jackson, Lindstrom and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 7, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Ring 2, Barnes 4, Couch 1. Struck out—By Ring 3, Couch 2, Barnes 3. Hits—Off Ring 7 in 4 innings, Couch 4 in 4, Mitchell 0 in 1. Passed ball—Wilson. Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:45.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	2	1	0	7	1
Harper,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Williams,cf	5	0	0	1	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Wr'stone,3b	4	0	2	0	0
Holke,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Ford,3b	3	0	0	3	2
Henline,c	3	2	1	1	0
Mitchell,p	4	0	4	0	2
Total	34	5	11	27	16

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	2	2	1	0
L'dstrom,2b	4	0	1	2	5
Wilson,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	1	14	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Jackson,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Groh,3b	3	0	0	3	2
Gowdy,c	3	0	1	4	2
Dean,p	1	0	0	1	2
Snyder,p	1	0	1	0	0
bO'Connell	1	0	0	0	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith,c	1	0	0	0	0
Maun,p	0	0	0	0	0
cTerry	1	0	0	0	0
dNehf	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	10	27	15

Errors—Philadelphia 2 (Sand, Schultz), New York 1 (Lindstrom).
a Batted for Dean in fifth.
b Ran for Snyder in fifth.
c Batted for Maun in ninth.
d Ran for Gowdy in eighth.

Philadelphia	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—5
New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hit—Young. Home run—Henline. Sacrifices—Sand, Ford. Double plays—Lindstrom, Jackson and Kelly; Kelly (unassisted); Ford, Sand and Holke (2); Mitchell, Sand and Holke. Triple play—Ford, Sand and Holke. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 8. Bases on Balls—Off Dean 3, Mitchell 2. Struck out—By Mitchell 1, Dean 1, Ryan 1. Hits—Off Dean, 6 in 5 innings; Ryan, 5 in 3; Maun, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ryan (Sand). Wild pitch—Mitchell. Losing pitcher—Dean. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:45.

FRANKFORT ARSENAL WINS.

Captures the Palma Small-Bore Team Match at Seagirt.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 4.—Frankfort Arsenal, Philadelphia, won the Palma small bore team match on the state ranges at Sea Girt this afternoon with a score of 883. The National Capital team, of Washington, D. C., was second with 880, and Roosevelt team No. 1 third with 877. The matches were open to all organized four-man teams and were fired at 150, 175 and 200 yards.

BRAVES BEAT ROBINS IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Triumph in Opening Contest, 5 to 1, and Capture Second by Score of 1 to 0.

OSBORNE LOSES OWN GAME

Makes Wild Throw in Eighth Inning of Final and Lets In Winning Tally —Genewich Yields Only 3 Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Brooklyn Robins were unable to make any progress while batting against Tim McNamara and Joe Genewich in today's double header with the Boston Braves and they lost both games. McNamara won the first contest by a score of 5 to 1. He allowed seven hits and outclassed Bill Doak and Dutch Henry, the Robin hurlers. The second game developed into a duel between Tiny Osborne and Genewich and Osborne lost his own game by a count of 1 to 0 when he made a wild throw past first base in the eighth, enabling Stengel to score with the only tally of the battle.

Stengel led off in the eighth and drew a pass. McInnis followed with a bunt to Osborne, who booted the ball and thereby lost a chance to force Stengel going into second. Osborne picked up the ball and made a wild throw past first. The ball bounded into right field and Stengel scored while McInnis went all the way to third. In spite of his fatal error, Osborne did not weaken and McInnis was left at third when Tiny retired the next three batters on infield flies. Before the break came Osborne pitched himself out of numerous tight places. In the first frame Felix made a double and Cunningham walked, with none out, but the Robin did not yield the hit needed to produce a tally. In the fourth, Osborne also pitched himself out of a hole when the Braves got two men on the bases with one out. In the sixth the Braves made two singles, but once more were unable to get a runner around to the plate.

Braves Field Brilliantly.

Genewich received giltedge support from his mates and in the third inning fast fielding by Bob Smith helped him through his only poor round. Deberry opened that inning with a double and after Osborne struck out High drew a pass. Johnston followed with a line drive that Smith speared and threw to first in time to nip High off the bag. The last twelve Robins to bat were released in order by the Boston hurler.

In the first game McNamara kept the visitors hits well scattered. The sixth inning was the only one in which the Robins made more than one hit and in that session they saved themselves from a shutout. Doak received unreliable support from the usually steady Rimmie Johnston in the first frame and then the Braves scored their first pair of runs.

Felix led off with a grounder to Johnston who made a wild throw to Fournier. Cunningham forced Felix and Johnston, failing to make the putout in second, tried for a double play. However, he threw the ball into the Robins' bench and Cunningham reached second from where he scored on a single by McInnis. Padgett followed with a long double to left and Stuffy Stengel plated the latter.

Doak then settled down and went along smoothly until the sixth when the Braves made three singles that filled the bases. There was no scoring in the frame as Griffith closed it with a grounder to Johnston, who started a double play in motion. In the following inning Doak lost control and the Braves clinched the game with three tallies. With one out, one single and passes to McNamara and Felix filled the bases. Cunningham was hit by a pitched ball and O'Neil was forced across the plate. Henry then replaced Doak and Mann, who batted for Stengel fouled to Fournier. McInnis then shot a single to center that sent McNamara and Felix home.

Robins Score in Sixth.

Johnston opened the Robins half of the sixth with a double, but Wheat tapped to McNamara and Johnston was tagged out between second and third. Wheat took second on the play and Brown sent him home with a single to right.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	3	1	0	7	0
Cun'ham,lf	3	1	2	3	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	2	3	0
Mann,rf	1	0	0	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	3	9	0
Padgett,2b	4	0	2	1	3
R. Smith,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Lane,3b	4	0	0	1	1
O'Neil,c	4	1	2	10	0
McN'ara,p	1	1	1	0	3
Total	31	5	10	27	11

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	3	0	0	2	2
Johnston,ss	4	0	1	5	3
Wheat,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Griffith,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Taylor,c	4	0	2	6	0
Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
Henry,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	7	24	14

Errors—Boston 1 (Felix), Brooklyn 3 (Johnston 2).

Boston	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Johnston, Padgett. Sacrifices—Doak, McNamara. Double plays—Doak, Stock and Johnston; Johnston, High and Fournier; High, Johnston and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 7, Boston 6. Bases on balls—Off Doak 2. Hits—Off Doak 8 in 6 1-3 innings, Henry 2 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Doak (Cunningham). Losing pitcher—Doak. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:29.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Cun'ham,lf	2	0	1	0	0
Stengel,rf	2	1	0	1	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	0	13	1
Padgett,2b	4	0	1	2	2
R. Smith,ss	3	0	1	4	2
Lane,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Gibson,c	3	0	0	4	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	1	0
Total	29	1	4	27	11

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	3	0	0	2	0
Johnston,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	0	0
Fournier,1b	3	0	1	5	0
Brown,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Stock,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Griffith,rf	3	0	0	2	0
DeBerry,c	3	0	1	5	0
Osborne,p	3	0	1	0	3
Total	29	0	3	24	6

Errors—Boston 0, Brooklyn 3 (Stock, Osborne).

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—DeBerry, Felix. Stolen base—R. Smith. Sacrifice—McInnis. Double play—R. Smith and McInnis. Left on bases—Brooklyn 3, Boston 8. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 4, Genewich 1. Struck out—By Osborne 3, Genewich 2. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:29.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Little Rock.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	4	8	2
Little Rock	2	10	3

Batteries—Mitchell and Kohlbecker; Roberts and Smith.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	11	16	3
Little Rock	9	12	3

Batteries—Merz, Kelly and Yaryan; Richburg, Newton and Smith.

At Nashville.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	8	12	0
Nashville	6	7	4

Batteries—James and Kress; Olson and Mackey.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	14	16	4
Chattanooga	8	10	2

Batteries—Lunstrum and Wells; Hankins, Wingield and D. Anderson.

At Atlanta.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	4	6	1
New Orleans	2	5	2

Batteries—McLaughlin and Haworth; Hodge and Lapan.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	1	4	0
New Orleans	0	7	1

Batteries—Karr and Brock; Hollingsworth and Bowle.

At Birmingham.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	8	10	1
Mobile	0	6	1

Batteries—Clark and Robertson; Howe, Acosta and Chaplin.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	6	11	1
Mobile	5	10	2

Batteries—Lundgren, Jones and Spencer; Ellis and Devormer.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	52	28	.650	Mobile	39	42	.481
N. Orleans	47	33	.588	Birmingham	33	43	.449
Atlanta	41	31	.569	Chattan'ga	30	49	.380
Nashville	41	36	.532	L. Rock	29	49	.372

TIGERS LOSE TWICE TO BROWNS, 5-2, 3-2

Inability to Hit Van Gilder and Davis Proves Undoing of Cobb's Team.

DETROIT IN THIRD PLACE

Drops Behind New York in Pennant Race and Now Leads St. Louis by Only One Game.

DETROIT, July 4.—The St. Louis Browns took a double header from Detroit today, 5 to 2 and 3 to 2. Inability of the Tigers to hit either Elam Van Gilder in the morning affair or Dixie Davis in the afternoon was responsible for the Detroit defeats. Davis held the Tigers to two hits in seven innings, but was replaced by Danforth because of wildness.

The double defeat sent Cobb's team tumbling down into third place, behind the New York Yankees, where they are only one game ahead of the Browns.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	1	2	0	0
McMillan,2b	4	0	0	3	3
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Williams,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Rice,2b	3	0	1	2	2
P. Collins,c	4	0	1	4	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Vangilder,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	34	5	10	27	12

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	4	0	0	2	0
Cobb,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Manush,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heilmann,rf	3	2	1	1	0
Blue,1b	4	0	2	6	2
Rigney,ss	4	0	0	3	3
Jones,3b	4	1	2	2	1
Bassler,c	4	0	1	7	1
Woodall,c	0	0	0	1	0
Davis,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
aHaney	1	0	0	0	0
bKerr	1	0	0	0	0
cFothergill	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	3	10	27	11

Errors—St. Louis 0, Detroit 1 (Blue).
a Batted for Wells in seventh.
b Ran for Bassler in seventh.
c Batted for Dauss in eighth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	—2

Two-base hits—Gerber, Severeid. Three-base hits—McMillan, Danforth. Sacrifices—Davis, Cobb, Gerber. Double play—Rigney and Burke. Left on bases—St. Louis 8, Detroit 12. Bases on balls—Off Davis 8, Wells 2, Johnson 1. Struck out—By Davis 4, Danforth 1, Wells 1. Hits—Off Davis in 7 innings, Danforth 3 in 2, Wells 7 in 7, Dauss 0 in 1, Johnson 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Davis (Heilmann). Winning pitcher—Davis. Losing pitcher—Wells. Umpires—Connolly, Connelly and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:24.

ATHLETICS WIN TWIN BILL.

Three Homers Help in 8-3 and 6-4 Victories Over Red Sox.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Philadelphia took both morning and afternoon games from the Boston Red Sox in today's holiday bill. The batting of Lamar, formerly of Toledo, and Joe Hauser, both of whom hit homers that accounted for six runs, featured the morning game, which the Athletics won, 8—3. The Athletics won the afternoon game by pounding out a home run in the first inning for four runs, one of which was a circuit blow by Simmons with two men on bases.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	3	1	2	2	3
Lamar,lf	5	2	3	2	0
Welch,rf	2	2	1	0	0
Hauser,1b	4	2	2	9	0
Simmons,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Ricconda,3b	3	0	1	1	3
Chapman,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Perkins,c	4	0	1	6	0
B'gartner,p	4	1	1	1	2
Total	35	8	12	27	12

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Exsell,2b	5	2	2	0	5
Wam'sm,2b	5	1	1	3	1
J. Harris,1b	5	0	0	12	0
Collins,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Flagstead,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Connolly,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Picinich,c	4	0	1	5	1
Fullis,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Ehmke,p	2	0	0	0	1
aHeving	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	3	7	24	12

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Bishop); Boston 6.
a Batted for Ehmke in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3

Two-base hits—Exsell (2), Lamar, Hauser. Three-base hit—Wambsganss. Home runs—Lamar, Hauser. Stolen bases—Ricconda (2), Exsell. Sacrifices—Harris (2), Connolly. Double plays—Lee and Harris. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 6. Bases on balls—Off Ehmke 3, Baumgartner 4. Struck out—By Ehmke 4, Baumgartner 6. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:39.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	2	1	0	1	3
Lamar,lf	5	1	1	4	0
Welch,rf	1	0	0	1	0
Hauser,1b	3	2	2	11	0
Simmons,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Ricconda,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Chapman,ss	4	0	2	2	3
Bruggy,c	4	1	3	1	1
Rommel,p	2	0	1	1	1
Total	33	6	11	27	10

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Wamb'ga's,2b	5	1	3	5	3
Veach,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Collins,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Flagstead,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Picinich,c	4	0	0	7	0
Lee,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Murray,p	0	0	0	0	0
Rose,p	1	0	0	1	0
aTodt	1	0	0	0	0
Workman,p	0	0	0	0	0
bO'Neill	1	0	1	0	0
cConnolly	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	11	24	10

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Bruggy), Boston 2 (Veach, Collins).
a Batted for Rose in seventh.
b Batted for Workman in ninth.
c Ran for O'Neill in ninth.

Philadelphia	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—6
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—4

Two-base hits—Clark, Wambsganss, Bruggy, Flagstead. Home runs—Simmons, Flagstead, Hauser. Stolen base—Picinich. Sacrifices—Rommel (2)), Lee. Double play—Wambsganss, Lee and Harris. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Murray 1, Rose 1, Workman 2, Rommel 1. Struck out—By Rommel 1. Hits—Off Murray 4 in 1-3 inning, Rose 3 in 5 2-3, Workman 2 in 2. Losing pitcher—Murray. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:46.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Rochester.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	2	3	2
Syracuse	1	7	0

Batteries—Mathews and Lake; Freeman and McKee.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	4	9	0
Syracuse	7	10	1

Batteries—Beall and Lake; Frankhouse and McKee.

At Baltimore.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	9	0
Reading	3	7	0

Batteries—Jackson and Cobb; Smallwood and Lynn.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	11	15	0
Reading	4	10	3

Batteries—Tomlin and McCarty; Lynch and Haley.

At Buffalo.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	11	13	0
Buffalo	7	11	3

Batteries—Stewart and Sullivan; Biemiller, Flake, Proffitt and McAvoy, Vanderbuck. Afternoon game called at end of third inning, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	46	22	.676	Buffalo	34	33	.507
Toronto	44	29	.603	Reading	30	37	.448
Rochester	41	34	.547	Syracuse	28	44	.389
Newark	38	32	.543	Jersey City	21	51	.292

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Newark.
Syracuse at Rochester.
Toronto at Buffalo.
Reading at Baltimore.

Dressen Fails to Establish New Consecutive Hit Record

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 4.—Charlie Dressen, third baseman for the St. Paul American Association Club, failed today to set a new record for consecutive hitting. Dressen had hit safely eleven times in succession up to today, tying the world's record held by Tris Speaker and Lyman Lamb. On his first appearance at the plate in this morning's game with Minneapolis he reached first on an error. The next time he hit a home run and later he got two singles.

CUBS AND CARDS DIVIDE 2 GAMES

Sothoron Blanks Chicago in the First Game, 11-0, but St. Louis Loses Second, 6-5.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—Chicago and St. Louis divided honors in a double-header this afternoon, the Cardinals taking the first game when Sothoron, pitching good ball, shut out Chicago, 11 to 0. The Cubs won the second game, 6 to 5.

Bell left early in the second inning of the second game after the Cubs pounded him for five hits.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	3	0
Holm,cf	4	2	2	3	0
Hornsby,2b	4	2	3	3	7
Bott'mley,1b	4	2	2	6	1
Blades,lf	4	1	1	4	0
Gonzales,c	5	1	2	3	1
Freigau,3b	5	2	3	1	1
Cooney,

25,000 TAKE PART IN JULY 4TH GAMES

100,000 Spectators Thrilled by Competitions Held in Forty of City's Playgrounds.

A. A. U. VETERAN TRIUMPHS

Newton Brown Captures Mile at Lewisohn Stadium — Weiss Victor in Walking Race.

YOUTH TAKES FOUR EVENTS

W. Cambridge Is Star of Meet at McLaughlin Park and Is Day's Biggest Individual Winner.

While America's foremost men and women athletes abroad looked forward to their impending participation in the Olympic Games at Paris yesterday a fair portion of New York's holiday interest centered in Gotham's annual field day. The occasion was the Safe and Sane Fourth of July Celebration, an annual fixture which has been established as an institution in this city since the term of the late William J. Gaynor as Mayor. Athletes of Olympic calibre, who ordinarily take part in this tremendous Independence Day celebration, were missing from yesterday's competition, but there were enough inspiring performances by other prominent athletes who failed to qualify for the Olympic team, and by many lesser known competitors.

Under the auspices of the Mayor Hylan's Committee on a Safe and Sane Celebration of Independence Day and the Bureau of Recreation of the Park Department, track and field meets were conducted in forty parks, playgrounds and athletic fields, and in seven baths and pools meets were conducted as part of the program to minimise the number of the children's accidents which annually are reported on July 4. In this vast undertaking some 25,000 competitors participated and more than 100,000 persons enjoyed the competitions as spectators. The Mayor's Committee distributed 25,000 official entry blanks for the meets and all were used.

600 Competitions Held.

It was a day of neighborhood competition for the most part, where the boys and girls of the various sections of the city furnished the athletic entertainment. To top the affair, however, were representative units from the Amateur Athletic Union, The Y. M. H. A., Y. M. C. A., elementary and parochial schools, Public Schools Athletic League and the Boy Scouts, in competitions which served topnotch entertainment for the grownups who looked on. All told close to 600 competitions were conducted, the greatest part of this gigantic single-day program being occupied with track and field events for boys and girls.

Among the more prominent of the veteran competitors was Newton Brown, old New York A. C. middle-distance runner, who participated in the celebration at Lewisohn Stadium. The Mercury Footer captured the one mile run after an exciting race. At Astoria Field, Mack Weiss, former Knights of Columbus athlete who just missed being included in the American Olympic team, gave an exhibition of his ability as a walker when he captured a heel and toe event at one mile in 7:23.

Eddie Swanstrom, another prominent A. A. U. competitor, captured a mile run in the Long Island playground; Charlie Gertisser won a 12-pound shot-put test and John O'Connell sprinted to victory in a century dash. Si Hedberg, speedy Brooklyn sprinter, occupied the limelight at McCarren Park where he broke the tape a winner of the 100-yard dash. In a mile-run J. M. Cohen, after placing second to Charles Rabidoux of the Glencoe A. C. in a 600-yard run, raced to victory over a large field.

Cambridge Is All-Around Star.

Many homes celebrated victory distinction last night for proud sons or daughters, but it is doubtful if any family celebrated more enthusiastically than that of William Cambridge. This youngster stood out conspicuously in the army of competitors who preferred athletics to the dangerous firecracker, and was hailed in his neighborhood as a potential successor to all-around athletic honors. In his demonstration of ability Cambridge won four events, the only lad to enjoy this distinction through the day's sport. Competing at McLaughlin Park, he won the 60-yard dash, 70-yard dash, running broad jump and running high jump.

Others prominent among the competitors were Ralph Intorcio, a youngster who competed at Hudson Park, and M. Moskowitz, who was a competitor at Fort Greene Park in Brooklyn. Each of these embryo stars won three events. Intorcio captured a 100-yard dash, 220-yard dash and running high jump, while Moskowitz excelled his rivals in a 60-yard dash, 100-yard dash and running high jump. The day produced numerous double winners in a series of competitions which will long be remembered by those who participated and by those who looked on.

PORTER IS GOLF VICTOR.

Leads Sweetser in Handicap Against Bogey at Ekwanok.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 4. — Jesse Sweetser, former amateur golf champion, played his first round on Ekwanok Country Club course this morning in the annual Independence Day Handicap against bogey and, although he had a medal round of 73, he was giving bogey four strokes and finished but 3 up, while four others had better net scores.

Henry H. Porter Jr., a Yale student, with a handicap of six strokes, finished 6 up for the first prize. E. Fielding Jones of Providence, R. I., with a handicap of eight strokes, was second at 5 up. From a field of about 100 players there were twenty cards of even or better.

The scores follow:

Henry Porter, Ekwanok, 4, 6 up; E. Fielding Jones, Agawam Hunt, 8, 5 up; Augustus Wadsworth, Ekwanok, 4, 4 up; John L. Given, Ekwanok, 10, 4 up; Jesse Sweetser, Siwanoy, plus 4, 3 up; Donald Carr, Siwanoy, 0, 3 up; F. A. Gaynor, Apawamis, 5, 4 up; J. A. Daubel, Siwanoy, 6, 3 up; F. H. Hahn, Grassy Sprain, 10, 3 up; Phil Wray, Wannamoisette, 2, 2 up; Frank W. Wallace, Philadelphia C. C., 5, 2 up; Beverly Norris, Sleepy Hollow, 14, 2 up; Richard Jones, Westchester Hills, 0, 1 up; C. S. Clark, Philadelphia C. C., 0, even; Herbert Rust, Wannamoisette, 3, even; A. L. White, Ekwanok, 4, even; J. F. Shanley, Deal, 6, even; J. G. Bower, Englewood, 6, even; V. P. Rathbun, Cherry Valley, 8, even; William Faxon, Sequin, 18, even; F. C. Robertson, Nine C., 4, 1 down; A. J. McClure, Ekwanok, 12, 1 down; Cameron Duncan, Richmond County, 12, 1 down; W. E. Powers, Glen Ridge, 18, 1 down; E. W. Clarke, Philadelphia C. C., 0, 2 down; Brainerd Graves, Wannamoisette, 1, 2 down; R. T. Lee, Ekwanok, 6, 2 down; B. M. Shanley, Deal, 6, 2 down; N. S. Reeder, Cherry Valley, 8, 2 down; H. F. Ball, Greenwich, 14, 3 down; J. H. Alcorn, New Haven, 5, 4 down; F. De Jahn, Engineers, 6, 4 down; R. W. Thompson, St. Andrews, 12, 4 down.

Epinard Shipped From England.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 4.—Pierre Wertheimer's crack four-year-old Epinard was shipped to America today on the Berengaria.

Ducret of France Captures Olympic Foils Championship

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—M. Ducret, present champion of France, today won the Olympic individual foils championship by taking all of the six matches in the finals. M. Cattiau, three times champion of France, won second place, being defeated only by Ducret. Van Damme, the Belgian left-hander, was third. He was defeated by both Ducret and Cattiau. While only two places count, Larras of Argentina qualified for fifth, winning two and losing four of his matches. Miss Ellen Osiier of Denmark won the women's Olympic foils championship. Miss Gladys Davis of Great Britain was second and Miss Crete Hechsher of Denmark was third.

GOODWIN WINS MILE IN CATHOLIC GAMES

New York A. C. Star, Starting From Scratch, Overhauls Big Field in Bloomfield, N. J.

Willie Goodwin, New York A. C. miler, gave another excellent exhibition of his speed at this event yesterday afternoon in the track meet of the Bloomfield Catholic Lyceum, at Bloomfield, N. J., when he raced to victory from the scratch mark in 4:28. The speedy little Mercury Footer conceded handicaps ragging up to 100 yards to a large field on an ordinary track, but won as he pleased after leading from the three-quarter-mile mark. Goodwin was followed over the finish line by William McCabe of the Bloomfield C. L., who started off the 90-yard mark. T. Hagan, Prudential A. A., allowed a handicap of 100 yards, finished third.

Another feature was a six-mile handicap road race. In this event Joe Deering, competing unattached, made good use of a handicap of 5 minutes 30 seconds and crossed the finish line a winner in the actual time of 33:05. Bill Kennedy, Port Chester Marathon veteran, was third from the four-minute mark, finishing close on the heels of Robert Allen, a clubmate. Albert Michelson of Cygnet A. C., who started from scratch, finished seventh in 34:45, winning fast-time laurels.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash (Handicap)—Won by Victor Mare, St. Anselm's A. C. (5 yards); E. Mallek, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (4½ yards), second; R. Seaver, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (4½ yards), third. Time—0:09 4-5.

One Mile Run (Handicap)—Won by William Goodwin, New York A. C. (scratch); Bill McCabe, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (90 yards), second; T. Hagan, Prudential A. A. (100 yards), third. Time—4:28.

440-Yard Run (Handicap)—Won by A. Wamsley, St. Joseph's C. C. (15 yards); W. Giblin, Bloomfield Col. Lyceum (14 yards), second; E. Balestier, Fordham University (8 yards), third. Time—0:53 2-5.

Six-Mile Road Run (Handicap)—Won by Joe Deering, unattached (5:30); Robert Allen, Cygnet A. C. (4:00), second; William Kennedy, Cygnet A. C. (4:00), third; Johnny Cain, Mohawk A. C. (3:00), fourth; Robert Verderesco, Cygnet A. C. (4:30), fifth; Louis Michelson, Cygnet A. C. (5:00), sixth; Albert Michelson, Cygnet A. C. (scratch), seventh. Time—39:05. Michelson's time 34:45.

KENNEDY IS VICTOR IN 1,000-YARD RUN

Starts From Scratch and Wins by Fifteen Yards in Hollywood Inn Games.

A surprising burst of speed over the closing lap gave Pat Kennedy, former Knights of Columbus middle-distance runner, a victory from scratch yesterday in the 1,000-yard handicap run, which supplied the feature at the annual Independence Day track and field meet of the Hollywood Inn Club, held at Glen Park Athletic Field, Yonkers. Kennedy finished about fifteen yards ahead of James Maher of the home club, who started with a handicap of thirty-two yards. Ray Curran, LaRabida Council, K. of C., starting with an allowance of thirty-two yards, was third. Kennedy's time was 2:21 4-5. Frank Hagan of the Hollywood Inn Club also started from scratch, but failed to place.

Kennedy scored his victory after a well judged race. He started from the back mark at a rapid pace and gradually cut down on his rivals in the wake of Nick Lenahan, La Rabida Council, who broke in front of the field and led for the first 100 yards. Curran then came along with a rush and displaced Lenahan, setting the pace until Kennedy overhauled him in the final drive on the tape.

In a 600-yard handicap run Kennedy also started from scratch, but missed victory, after an exciting race, by less than a yard. In this event Dave Lilley of the Hollywood Inn Club, with an allowance of twelve yards, beat off the challenge of Kennedy in the final fifty yards and won in 1:12 1-5.

The summaries:

Track Events.

100-Yard Dash, Unregistered—Won by Ted Smith, Yonkers High School; Richard Fowkes, Yonkers High School, second; J. Alderbloom, unattached, third. Time—0:11.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by Bernard J. Cleary, Hollywood Inn (4 yards); Phil Greene, Hollywood Inn (6 yards), second; W. J. Carey, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (12½ yards), third. Time—0:10 1-5.

600-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by David J. Lilley, Hollywood Inn (12 yards); Pat Kennedy, unattached (scratch); second; Frank Hagen, Hollywood Inn (5 yards), third. Time—1:12 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Unregistered—Won by Ray Billings, Yonkers High School; Leslie Hart, Yonkers High School, second; Richard Fowkes, Yonkers High School, third. Time—0:58.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Phil Greene, Hollywood Inn (11 yards); Allan Dow, Hollywood Inn (11 yards), second; E. T. McGrath, unattached (12 yards), third. Time—0:33.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap—Won by Roland Grindley, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (150 yards); Mike A. Nimovich, Hollywood Inn (50 yards), second; William A. Maher, Hollywood Inn (50 yards), third. Time—10:22 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Unregistered—Won by Harold Fowkes, Yonkers High School; James O'Brien, Hollywood Inn Club, second; John Farrar, La Rabida Council, K. of C., third. Time—2:13 1-5.

1,000-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by Pat Kennedy, unattached (scratch); James E. Maher, Hollywood Inn (32 yards), second; Ray Curran, La Rabida Council, K. of C. (32 yards), third. Time—2:21 4-5.

Field Events.

12-Pound Shot-Put, Handicap—Won by Ely Wolkowits, Hollywood Inn, 48 feet 7 inches (scratch); A. Hayden, Hollywood Inn, 32 feet 11 inches (42 feet), second; J. C. Valentine, Hollywood Inn, 39 feet 8 inches (3 feet), third.

Running High Jump, Unregistered—Won by Clem Tamray, Yonkers High School, 5 feet 6 inches; Ted Smith, Yonkers High School, 5 feet 5 inches, second; Joseph Daniel, Catholic Boys' Club, 4 feet 11 inches, third.

POINT JUDITH POLO JULY 26.

Five Tournaments Scheduled to Be Played at Narragansett Pier.

Polo at the Point Judith Club, Narragansett Pier, R. I., will get under way on July 26 and five tournaments have been scheduled which will keep the fields occupied until Aug. 23, according to the announcement of the United States Polo Association last night. Among the tournaments scheduled for the Point Judith organization this year is the national twelve-goal championship, which is attracting greater and greater attention from the low-goal teams with each succeeding season. The event is limited to teams whose aggregate handicap does not exceed twelve goals, no member of which shall be rated at more than four goals on May 15 of the year in which the tournament is played. It is played without handicap, however.

PERSHING IS GUEST OF U. S. ATHLETES

American Olympic Team Observes July Fourth With Exercises at Rocquencourt.

OFFICIAL OPENING TODAY

Inaugural Ceremonies and Parade at Colombes Stadium to Be a Colorful Spectacle.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—The Olympic athletes from the United States celebrated the Fourth of July with holiday exercises at Rocquencourt, the "American Village," and with General Pershing as the guest of honor at a luncheon.

Independence Day, however, was not permitted to interfere entirely with the training for the Olympic championships that start Sunday. Notwithstanding it was the third successive rainy day, the track and field performers who are slated to appear in events in the first two days' competitions wound up their workouts. They will now rest until they are called to start in their events. The others were given a stiff morning drill on the Rocquencourt grounds, while in the afternoon, during a heavy downpour, the camp mess hall was turned into a gymnasium.

Elaborate ceremonies tomorrow will formally open the eighth Olympic carnival of international sports competition, and, if favored by a cessation of the rain, the event promises to be a colorful and picturesque affair. Between three and four thousand athletes, representing nineteen branches of athletics and forty-five nations, are to parade in the Colombes Stadium behind a procession of officials and public dignitaries.

President Doumergue of the French republic and Baron de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, will be the central figures in the impressive inaugural ceremonies in the mammoth flag-bedecked stadium, which is expected to be filled to capacity by a throng, including several thousand Americans who are here for the greatest Olympiad of all times.

Plans for America's part in these formalities, which will be a prelude to the actual start of the competition on Sunday, were completed today at a meeting of the Executive Olympic Committee. The entire team—the men dressed in blue coats and white trousers and the women in natty costumes—will be mobilized tomorrow afternoon outside the Colombes Stadium for the parade, which is to get under way at 2:30 o'clock.

Two veteran athletes, Pat McDonald and Matt McGrath, have been accorded the honor of standard bearers and will lead the American division, followed by Colonel Thompson, the members of the American Olympic Committee and the athletes. McGrath, the only athlete who has been a member of four Olympic teams, will carry the United States standard, while McDonald, veteran of three Olympic expeditions, will bear the Stars and Stripes—an honor he also held at Antwerp four years ago.

The United States will be the seventeenth in the line of nations, arranged according to the French alphabetical system. South Africa will be at the head. Besides the Olympic officials of all nations, high French dignitaries and notables of the world are expected to witness the ceremonies, together with some members of royalty, including the Prince of Wales.

General Gouraud Present.

The Fourth of July celebration at Rocquencourt today was attended by General Gouraud, French war hero; United States Senator Reed of Pennsylvania and other members of the Olympic Battle Monuments Commission. Colonel Thompson welcomed them. J. T. McGovern of New York took charge of the ceremonies. After brief addresses by General Pershing and others the visitors witnessed the boxers and wrestlers work out and inspected the athletic camp.

Head Coach Robertson declared today that the American athletes are in the best of condition and are prepared for their best efforts. There are still a few cripples, but the large majority of the track and field men, as well as the boxers, wrestlers, swimmers and oarsmen are on edge for the championships. Robertson refrained from voicing confidence, but predicted victory for the United States, with Finland affording the closest opposition and Great Britain looming next. The Finns expect to give the United States a stiff battle for first place, but observers believe that even if they gained most of them the strength of the American team undoubtedly would turn the tide.

A slight epidemic of sprained ankles hit the American track and field squad today during the workout at Rocquencourt, putting three stars on the injured list temporarily. Ralph Spearow, the pole vaulter, turned his ankle after clearing the bar at 13 feet 6 inches, equaling the former world's record made by the Norwegian Hoff, but the mishap appears slight, and he is likely to be fit in time for his event, which is only to be called next Wednesday.

Otto Anderson, University of Southern California, entered for the decathlon, twisted an ankle in his first workout since recovering from the effects of a strained back which necessitated a brief hospital visit recently. He will be handicapped badly for the high jump, which starts Sunday, but ought to be fit for the decathlon, as that event takes place a week later.

Weissmuller in Four Events.

Swimming entries, comprising forty-three men and twenty-six women swimmers, were made today by the American Olympic team for the championships to begin July 13 at the Les Tourelles pool. The stars of the squad are Johnny Weismuller, entered for four events, the 100 and 400 meters, free the 800-meter relay and water polo, and Miss Gertrude Ederle, who leads the feminine contingent, entered in three events, the 100 and 400 meters, free style, and the relay.

Among the women entries are Mrs. Mariechen Wehselau of Honolulu and Miss Ethel Laskie of Chicago, while the men's list includes the Kahanamoku brothers, Duke and Sam. There are only a few surprises in the list. Mrs. Florence Chambers of San Diego gained a place in the 100-meter backstroke over Miss Doris O'Mara of New York, the favorite, and Miss Mathilda Shurich, the thirteen-year-old New York schoolgirl, youngest member of the Olympic team, won a place in the 200-meter breast-stroke over Miss Ruth Thomas of Atlantic City, her older rival.

Miss Helen Wainwright, all-around woman star, gained a place in the 400-meter free style and relay, but lost out to Miss Laskie in the 100 meters free style and to Miss Carol Fletcher, Los Angeles, in the fancy diving. Clarence Pinkston, San Francisco, gained places in all three of the men's diving events. Pete Desjardines, Miami, Florida, won places in the springboard dive and high and plain styles. Three entries were made in each of the swimming events, except the relays, in which eight were permitted, and the water polo, in which eleven were named.

The American boxers who will enter the ring for the Olympic championships which start July 14, also were selected today. Coach Spike Webb made his selections after tryouts in an improvised ring in the Rocquecourt mess hall to determine the entries of third man in two classes. These tests brought victories and coveted places for Jack McDermott of New York, who defeated Pete Serron, Birmingham, Ala., in the 112-pound class, and for Carl Madeira, Pittsburgh, who outfought Lester Mayle, United States Army, in the heavyweight class. Both bouts went three rounds.

Two places in these classes had already been decided. Fidel Labarba, Los Angeles A. C., and Ray Fee, Olympic Club, San Francisco, among the flyweights, and E. G. Greathouse, Washington, Pa., and Eddie Eagan, among the heavyweights. The latter, an American Rhodes scholar, who won the Olympic light-heavyweight championship in 1920, joined the team here.

I. A. A. F. Declines to Endorse Scoring System for Olympics

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—The International Amateur Athletic Federation, in discussing at its meeting here today the point scoring for the Olympic track and field championships, declined to endorse the French system for the games of scoring 10 points for first place, 8 for second, 4 for third, 3 for fourth, 2 for fifth and 1 for sixth. The organization, however, did not recommend a substitute system, taking the attitude that no point scoring should be made. But popular opinion adheres to the French system, regardless of its merits, inasmuch as it is already in vogue in the preliminary events.

I. A. A. F. ACCEPTS NURMI'S 4 MARKS

International Federation Allows World Figures for 1 and 3 Miles, 1,500 and 5,000 Meters.

PARIS, July 4 (Associated Press).—Four world records at distances of one mile, three miles, 1,500 meters and 5,000 meters, made by Paavo Nurmi, sensational Finnish runner, who is expected to be one of the brightest Olympic stars, were officially accepted today by the Congress of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

While gaining this remarkable distinction, however, one of Nurmi's previous records—for the 10,000 meters—has been displaced by a new mark set by a fellow countryman. This was the time of 30 minutes 35 4-10 seconds, made last May in Finland by Willie Ritola, present American distance champion, who returned to help his native land in the Olympics. It supplants Nurmi's former world record of 30 minutes 40 1-5 seconds.

Altogether the federation accepted six new world records, the last one being in the pole vault, where the mark of 4.21 meters, equivalent to 13 feet 9¾ inches, made by Charles Hoff of Norway at Copenhagen a year ago, was accepted to replace his own previous record of 4.12 meters, equivalent to 13 feet 6 inches.

Nurmi's four new marks were one mile in 4 minutes 10 4-10 seconds, 1,500 meters in 3 minutes 52 6-10 seconds, three miles in 14 minutes 11 2-10 seconds, and 5,000 meters in 14 minutes 28 2-10 seconds. Nurmi also holds the world records for the 2,000-meters, 3,000 meters and six miles.

Since the last meeting of the congress of the federation, Nurmi lowered the 1,500-meter mark twice, his latest record and the one accepted having been made at the Finnish Olympic trials a few weeks ago. Nearly a year ago he ran the distance in 3 minutes 53 seconds to beat the former official mark of 3 minutes 54 7-10 seconds made by Zander of Sweden in 1917.

Nurmi's great mile run also was made last year, when he supplanted the record held in the United States for many years, last lowered to 4 minutes 12 6-10 seconds by Norman Taber in 1915 at the Harvard Stadium. The Finnish crack displaced his own records in the other two events, making his old three-mile figure of 14 minutes 18 4-10 seconds and his 5,000-meter mark of 14 minutes 35 2-10 seconds.

The federation, whose committee on records is headed by Frederick W. Rubien of the United States, expects to meet again after the Olympic competition and to pass upon further record applications, which include several sprint marks made in the United States by Charles Paddock.

The federation selected track and field officials for next week's games, including nine Americans. They are William C. Prout of Boston, chief judge of track finishes; Joseph MacCabe of Boston, marshal; Matthew P. Halpin, New York, judge of the throwing events; E. F. Schaefer, Buffalo, judge of the jumping events; Albert Geiger of Boston and William Humphreys of San Francisco, co-timers; John Hallahan, announcer; John McHugh of New York, starter, and Rubien, member of the track and field jury.

FORT HAMILTON FOUR DEFEATS CAMDEN, 11-7

Officers Triumph Over Southern Team, Overcoming 2-Goal Handicap.

The Fort Hamilton polo team continued on its winning way on the field at Bay Ridge yesterday, adding a victory over the Camden four from South Carolina to its 1924 record, which so far is free from a defeat. The Southerners were better mounted than the army combination, but the well-drilled combination work of the Fort Hamilton horsemen overcame a two-goal handicap allowed the Camden combination in the third period and after that the ultimate victors rode out in front, finally winning by a score of 11 to 7.

The line-up:

FT. HAMILTON (11).	CAMDEN (7).
No. 1. Capt. Bratton.	No. 1. M. Schutman.
No. 2. Maj. Sands.	No. 2. R.Rasem'sen Jr.
No. 3. Sergt. Tupper.	No. 2. L. Rasmussen.
Back. Lieut. Nes.	Back. H. Levinsky.

Goals—Fort Hamilton: Tupper 4, Sands 3, Keu 2, Bratton 2. Camden: R. Rasmussen 2, L. Rasmussen 3, Levinsky 1, by handicap.

Referee—Major A. G. Rudd. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

GREENWICH WINS AND LOSES

Polo Teams Beat Ox Ridge in One Game, but Lose in Next Contest.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—The polo teams representing Ox Ridge and Greenwich Hunt Club broke even in polo matches here today. The Greenwich Blues defeated the Ox Ridge Rum Runners, 8-5, in the first game and the Ox Ridge Haymakers beat the Greenwich Orange team, 4-3, in the second.

The summaries:

BLUES (8)	OX RIDGE (5)
1—W. T. C. Ruston.	1—W. Ziegler Jr.
2—H. L. Platt.	2—G. Dominick.
3—C. D. Huyler.	3—H. J. Davenport.
Back—G. F. Cronkhite.	Back—J. C. Watson Jr.

Substitutions for Greenwich: C. Barrett at No. 3. For Ox Bridge, F. Carey at No. 3.

Goals—Greenwich: Platt 2, Cronkhite 3, Ruston 3. Ox Ridge: Watson, Carey, Davenport, Ziegler 2.

Referee—Paul Colbron.

HAYMAKERS (4)	ORANGE (3)
1—C. W. Carmochen.	1—C. E. Danforth.
2—J. Farrell.	2—W. L. Worthen Jr.
3—W. Nellson.	3—F. Cunningham.
Back—E. G. Snow.	Back—J. A. Twashtlan.

Substitutes—Orange Team: T. A. Cawthra at No. 2.

Goals—Haymakers: Carmochen 4. Orange Team: Cawthra 2, Cunningham.

Referee—Colbron.

WHIPS BEAT ROVERS' FOUR.

Take Opening Game of Polo Season at Rockaway Hunting Club, 11-7.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 4. — The Rockaway Whips today won the Burton Cups in the special match which opened the 1924 polo season at the Rockaway Hunting Club, beating the Rockaway Rovers, 11 to 7, before a large crowd which welcomed the opening contest. The Rovers were forced to concede the Whips a four-goal handicap at the start of the game and were never able to overcome this allowance, the difference in the final scores being the exact difference at the start of the game.

The line-up:

R. WHIPS (11).	R. ROVERS (7).
No. 1. A.W.Maitland.	No. 1. W. B. Eaton.
No. 2. G. Sherman.	No. 2. Dr.H.B.B'kwell.
No. 3. J. W. Richards.	No. 3. G. Dempsey.
Back. W.T.P.Hazard.	Back. H. S. Crossman.

Goals—Whips: Hazard 3, Richards 3, Sherman 1, by handicap 4. Rovers: Eaton 2, Blackwell 2, Dempsey 2, Crossman 1.

Referee—C. L. Carr. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

ARGENTINES DEFEAT SPANIARDS AT POLO

South Americans Win Fourth Match of Olympic Play on Muddy Field, 16 to 1.

VICTORS IMPRESS EXPERTS

Display Clever Team Work and Are Rated the Equals of United States Combination.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 3 (Associated Press).—The polo teams of Argentina and Spain, two countries that are favored by practically continuous sunshine throughout the year, met today on a sloppy field under a driving rain in the fourth match of the Olympic competition and the Argentine, proving to be the better "mudders" in weather more appropriate to water polo than just plain polo, won by the overwhelming score of 16 to 1.

Argentina, on the showing made today, wilting by a record Olympic score, demonstrated that it alone of all teams entered in the Olympic polo competition is in the same class with the quartet from the United States, in the judgment of the experts. The judgment of a polo expert is not required to predict that the championship ties between North and South America and that Sunday's match between Argentina and the United States will prove decisive, the winner turning out to be the Olympic champion.

The polo played by the Argentines this afternoon was an entirely different brand from that practiced by the United States team. The South Americans relied almost entirely upon short, snappy shots and lateral passing, playing with much more finesse than the North Americans whose hard smashing drives—notably Hitchcock's and Bosseke's—have not been equalled by any of the players that have thus far taken part in the Olympic battle.

On Near-By Links.

Wee Burn Golf Club, Morning Four-Ball Foursome, One-Half Handicap—Dr. H. R. Mixsell and F. R. Holland, 74, 8—80; J. F. Flanagan and H. L. Lounsbury, 82, 10—72; Lindsay Bradford and Hamilton Peil, 84, 14—70; Alfred Macey and D. C. Wilson, 86, 16—71; J. DeK. Bowen and A. L. Trowbridge, 80, 7—73; Artemus Holmes and F. Witherspoon, 82, 8—74; H. S. Trainter and M. Roberts, 89, 14—75; D. C. McMillan and G. E. Stevens, 98, 23—75. Afternoon, Two-Ball Mixed Foursome—Mr. and Mrs. J. DeK. Bowen, 98, 10—78; Mrs. F. R. Holland and Mrs. H. G. Hyde, 91, 11—80 Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Peil, 110, 27—83; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Browne, 110, 27—83; Mr. and Mrs. H. Bruen Taintor, 99, 18—84; Mr. and Mrs. Artemus Holmes, 109, 17—92; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Paterson, 100, 16—83; E. C. Wilson and Mrs. Tibbits, 100, 15—85; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oakley, 121, 25—96; Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Mixsell, 115, 18—97; M. Roberts and Mrs. D. E. Breinig, 116, 17—99; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Dickinson, 116, 13—103. Driving contest—Won by S. Harvey Jr., average drive, 215 2-3 yards.

Montclair flag contest, won by W. B. Haffner: F. H. Gates and T. J. Scully, borrowing caddies, tie, spanning 8 cars, 84, 14—70; F. H. Gates, 73, 4—71; R. C. Deane, 87, 15—72. Class B—W. B. Haffner, 98, 26—70; W. J. Worcester, 96, 21—75; H. E. Bassford, 99, 23—76. Class C—Marcus and Henry Meyer, 74, 11—63; R. C. Deane and Kent Castikyan, 79, 15—64; C. Cairns and C. F. Bacon, 77, 11—66. Class B—W. B. Haffner and Case Egner, 98, 26—72; W. Hardy and C. H. Vallalen, 96, 18—67; best selected score: Class A—F. H. Gates, 73, 2—66; H. Meyer, 74, 7, 4—63; F. H. Callinan, 75, 9—70. Class B—C. G. Kerr, 91, 18—73; J. J. Swords, 98, 10—80; W. B. Haffner, 94, 18—81; best ball competition against par—C. Marcus and H. Meyers Jr., 74, 11—63; R. C. Deane and R. H. Deane, 74, 11—64; C. F. Bacon and C. Cairns, 77, 11—66.

Hubbard Heights Golf Club, Flag Tournament—M. Paskow, Colonel L. P. Yanakan, C. J. Prouty, Dr. Dean Foster, G. B. Lewis, each reached 19th hole. G. R. Close, Dr. Winfield Ayers, W. E. Wesson, E. A. Elliott, Dr. Stuart Ketcham, F. C. Richter, L. Marion, C. C. Bisbee, H. E. Morehouse, C. S. Schumacher, J. C. O'Connor, John Williams, W. R. Dolan, M. A. Crofoot, A. T. Boren, each reached 18th hole. Dr. A. A. Grant, H. B. Snyder, Parker Cummings, Addison Boren, C. Fred Webb, Harry Williams, H. V. Christie, E. B. Hindley each reached 17th hole.

Greenwich Country Club, Ball Sweepstakes, eighteen holes, morning round—H. C. Banks, 79, 9—70; A. S. Macnichol, 94, 22—72; H. A. Johnston, 76, 4—72; L. C. Bayer, 86, 13—73; L. Seldon, 84, 11—73; Dr. W. Darragh, 90, 15—74; J. F. Smith Jr., 79, 5—74; L. T. Bisbey, 80, 5—75; F. P. Bronson, 87, 13—75; J. M. Schirmer, 91, 16—75. Afternoon Round—L. M. Lloyd, 74, 4—73; H. A. Thompson, 88, 15—73; H. Gilliam, 90, 16—74; F. W. Ecker, 91, 18—73; G. B. Carhart, 82, 6—76; G. C. Pier, 82, 15—77; J. K. Hoyt Jr., 91, 14—77; F. P. Bronson, 90, 13—77. Eighteen-hole medal play handicap, Class A—H. C. Banks, 79, 6—70; H. A. Jackson, 76, 4—72. Class B—J. A. Hunt, 99, 24—72; A. S. Macnichol, 94, 22—72; N. G. Day, 93, 10—73. L. M. Lloyd won the prize for low gross in this match with 75.

Woodway Country Club, thirty-six hole handicap, best 18 to count, half of regular handicap. Class A—F. Bailey, 74, 7—66; J. F. Conner, 79, 7—72; S. G. Adams, 77, 5—72; A. W. Stark, 79, 6—73; N. B. Cole, 78, 4—74; I. E. Raymond 83, 8—75; M. R. Pitt Jr., 90, 15—75; W. J. McCarthy Jr., 79, 3—76; W. H. Young, 83, 6—77; H. M. Hildebrock, 83, 5—78; H. E. Bishop, 93, 7—78. Class B—H. T. Hartwell, 91, 13—78; W. A. Williman, 91, 11—78; S. S. Corning, 90, 10—79; F. W. Lieft, 87, 8—79; P. N. Knapp, 89, 10—79; G. H. Daley, 92, 12—80; C. E. Smith, 90, 8—82; L. H. Roper, 96, 13—83; D. T. Woodbury, 92, 9—83.

Essex Falls, Club Championship, Final 36 holes—E. A. Stanley beat Dr. G. B. Gallen, 6 and 5; driving competition, won by J. N. Regan. Sweepstakes: Class A—A. F. R. Klotz, 86, 18—68; J. H. Maxfield, 87, 17—70; H. G. Sidebottom, 89, 16—73; S. G. Lee Jr., 91, 17—74; A. D. Williams, 94, 16—78; L. M. Blanck, 94, 16—78. Class B—H. G. Lee, 99, 27—72; C. F. Watten, 103, 28—74; W. A. Morton, 98, 21—75; E. R. D. Fox, 96, 21—77; E. A. Bond 10, 34—76; E. D. Downes, 99, 19—80; E. C. Kerr—101, 20—81.

St. Albans Golf Club—A flag pole contest was the special feature event. It was won by F. H. Nobbe, who with 25 handicap, carried himself to the eighteenth green. G.A. Hall won the prize for the drive nearest the pin on the short ninth (water) hole, while Arthur Murray won the driving contest with the longest drive on the seventh hole. In the ball sweepstakes, low scores were returned by J. H. Mytton, 85—10, 75; E. H. Driggs Sr., 97—12, 75; James Herbert, 82—16, 76; D. W. Gluck, 98—22, 76.

Captain H. H. Tibbett and Harry Scharff divided honors at the Lido Country Club yesterday, each finishing with a score of 73 for 18 selected holes in a 36-hole competition and each turning in a best 18 holes gross card of 78. George Hammond won the Class A handicap with 88—17, 71. In Class B R. O. Ellis had the best selected card with 83 and D. D. D. Folks had the best 18 holes with 85. J. L. Riley won the Class B handicap.

Plainfield Country Club, Semi-Final Round, Four-Ball Championship, First Division.—J. R. Boosemaker and H. C. Robinson beat R. S. Rowland and Willard Wadsworth, 4 and 3; George A. Bomann and Donald Bomann beat Frank O. Reinhart and A. W. Drake, 2 and 1. Eighteen selected from thirty-six holes match play: Sidney R. Crofut and C. D. Dotes tied for first place with a 82 net. Ball sweepstakes: Donald Bomann, R. H. Pratt and W. A. Bours Jr. tied for first place with a net score of 71.

Sound Beach Golf and Country Club, Flag Tournament. Class A—F. E. Donaldson reached 18th cup. Class B—E. E. Schuyler reached 19th hole. Ball Sweepstakes—A. E. Oelschlager, 86, 13—74; B. M. Maynard, 88, 11—77; Addison Boren, 91, 12—79; Thomas Brawders, 93, 14—79.

Glenridge, N. J., 36-hole Competition—Low gross, Fred Connell, 151; low net, Frank Treene, 17, 34—140; S. D. Smith, 156, 8—147. Low net, morning round—Raymond Dodd, 77, 5—72; T. M. Salter, 84, 11—73. Class B—G. E. Dieserath, 90, 20—69; E. J. Hughes, 89, 19—70. Ball Sweepstakes—Frank Treene, 86, 17—69; W. H. Redmond, 85, 14—71.

Arcola Country Club—Independence Day Handicap. Class A—F. A. Marcellus, 83, 11—72; O. C. Huntoon, 82, 10—72; E. E. Clode, 87, 14—73. Class B—H. V. W. Scott, 82, 16—66; R. S. Dennill, 91, 16—75; R. G. Benson, 92, 16—76.

Hydewood Golf Club, July Handicap, 18 holes medal play, three classes. Class A.—D. L. Apgar, 82—13, 69; Class D.—William McComb, 96—19, 77; Class C.—S. Shimada, 93—16, 77.

Queens Valley Golf Club—Flag Tournament, won by Thomas W. White, 90, 25—65; William Hart, second, 91, 25—66.

New Canaan Country Club, Sweepstakes—D. T. Brinley, 93, 20—72; David Lapham, 90, 17—73; C. A. Youngs, 94, 16—78.

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ROWDY LEADS FLEET OF 95 BY 22 SEC.

L. Y. Y. C. 40-Footer Slightly Faster Than Banshee in Final Run at Larchmont.

DAUPHIN VICTOR BY 4 SEC.

6-Meter Yacht Attains Notable Triumph Over Lea—Allair Star Winner by 19 Sec.

HARBOR VIVID WITH COLOR

Vessels and Club Ground Are Dressed With Flags for Holiday—Starters Beat Season's Record.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 4.—Very close finishes marked the races in many of the feature classes that took part in the forty-third annual regatta of the Larchmont Yacht Club, sailed off this harbor today. Only twenty-two seconds separated Rowdy, the winner in the New York Yacht Club forty-footer class, from Banshee, the second boat to finish, and Dauphin, the winner in the six-meter class, was only four seconds ahead of Lea, the famous light-weather boat, owned by J. F. Bermingham, and sailed today by his son, Louis Bermingham. Madcap, the third boat in this class, was thirty-four seconds astern of Lea, and Clythie, sailed by C. Sherman Hoyt, was twenty-two seconds astern of Madcap.

In the Star Class, Allair, the winner, crossed the line nineteen seconds ahead of Maia II., and the latter was fifteen seconds ahead of Irex, the third boat. The finish between Irex and Dawning was almost a dead heat, Irex being one second ahead of former Commodore Elsworth Bishop.

The harbor was vivid with color when the racing yachts went out to the starting line, as all vessels in the harbor, as well as the yacht club grounds, were dressed with flags for the holiday. The starts were made between the committee boat and a mark anchored one mile off Larchmont breakwater. Fred M. Hoyt was Chairman of the Race Committee and assisting him were E. G. Anderson, J. A. Mahlsted, W. P. Stephens and R. L. Haddock.

Forties Sail 18-Mile Course.

The New York Yacht Club forty-footers were sent away at 12:10 and sailed a course of eighteen miles, as did the Larchmont sloops and thirty-footers. The breeze was light from the eastward for the first class to pass and held in this quarter throughout the racing. The first leg was a broad reach to the buoy north of Execution Light, then a beat to Matinicock buoy on the Long Island shore, a reach across the Sound to Greenwich Point buoy, across the Sound again to a mark off Hempstead and home.

Rowdy and Banshee had a hard fight for it in the light airs, and only in the final run to the mark under a cloud of canvas did the Duell sloop get better than Banshee, gain the winning advantage.

There were ninety-five boats altogether in the race, making a new high record for the season, against ninety-one starters at the Seawanhaka-Corinthian regatta last Saturday. There were eleven New York Yacht Club forty-footers starting in this class, in which Corsair, a Class Q sloop, sailed by J. P. Morgan, also went over the line. Edmund Lang's Banzai won her second race in as many days, going well in the light airs, defeating S. C. Pyle's Oriole by almost two minutes. Elsie was third and Grayling fifth in this class, the Morgan sloop not having her time allowance on the thirties.

Dauphin Reveals in Going.

Dauphin, which is owned by J. Mitchell Hoyt and Harold Tobey, was finely sailed by Corny Shields, and seemed to revel in the light going. After trailing on the first round of the course Dauphin went into the lead on the second round and accomplished the remarkable feat of coming home ahead of Lea.

The summaries:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 40-FOOTERS.

Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:10.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.—S.
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	2:57:09
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	2:58:11
Bazaars, C. B. Seeley	3:01:01
Typhoon, W. J. Ehrich	3:03:38
Mistral, W. J. Bell	3:03:53
Allen, Dr. C. B. Keeler	3:16:39

LARCHMONT O CLASS.

Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:10.

Grey Dawn, P. H. Johnson	3:06:26
Wahoo, E. P. Alker	3:16:53
Maia, Harold Tobey	3:18:34

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 10¾ Miles. Start, 12:20.

Jane, C. A. Marsland	2:34:53
Wanaki, Albert Call	2:36:06
Ingara, J. H. Duys Jr.	2:44:02
Your Miss, L. E. Schwarcz	2:45:05

Corrected times—Jane, 2:10:20; Zingara, 2:13:13; Wanaka, 2:16:06; Young Miss, 2:17:40.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 18 Miles. Start, 12:25.

Bansai, Edmund Lang	3:40:18
Oriole, S. C. Pierle	3:42:34
Comtesse, J. B. Dunbaugh	3:44:27
Mist, W. H. Hoffman	3:44:54
Alera, H. F. Whitney	3:50:36
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3:52:59
Sunshine, J. H. Otley	3:54:02
Adios, C. Swebridge	3:54:53
Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	3:54:56
Phantom, F. J. Flint	3:55:06
Gypsy, Ogden Reid	3:55:12
Gawilan, Q. R. Mitchell	3:55:13

LONG ISLAND SOUND SCHOONERS.

Course, 10¾ Miles. Start, 12:30.

Algol, Langley Hawthorne	3:01:42
Halcyon, H. B. Brumley Jr.	3:06:44
Rival, C. S. Cowenhoven	3:11:38
Viola, A. L. Fox	3:23:15

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 10¾ Miles. Start, 12:30.

Anita, George Cranbery	2:58:54
Green Goddess, B. K. Sharpe	3:11:40

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Course, 10¼ miles. Start 12:35.

Jane II., W. D. Williams	3:06:03
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	3:16:24
Robinhood III., J. O. Gartland	3:00:32

Corrected times—Robinhood III., 2:25:32; Jane II., 2:27:25; Acadian, 2:36:46.

CLASS U.

Course, 10¼ miles. Start 12:35.

Tern, J. J. Slavin	3:03:35
Watson, Werner and Herzig	3:08:24
Badger, Dr. E. H. Quinton	3:25:41

INTERNATIONAL 6-METER CLASS.

Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:40.

Dauphin, Hoyt and Tobey	2:46:27
Lea, J. F. Bermingham	2:48:31
Madcap, W. L. Maxwell	2:47:05
Clytie, Sherman Hoyt	2:47:27
Question, Gerald Ford	2:48:06
Firefly, Beardman and Irwin	2:48:35
Ballyboo, Richard Hanan	2:49:02
Heron, H. Crane	2:49:45
Iris, W. A. W. Stewart	Disqualified
Paumonok, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	2:51:59
Priscilla, Johnston de Forest	2:52:51
Maida, R. B. Plant	2:53:16
Montauk, E. S. Stark	2:54:40
Gesbe, M. B. Nevins	2:55:36

VICTORY CLASS.

Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:45.

Blackjack, T. S. Clarke	2:55:00
Bluejacket, J. B. Ford	2:55:23
Gopher, C. E. Elmer	2:56:19
Revelle, A. W. Rice	2:56:49
W. A. R., Donald Cowl	2:57:36
Vindictive, R. W. Fraser	3:01:30
Arvanti, A. J. Barzaghi	3:04:21
Black Bird, C. W. Alwater	3:09:22

GLEN COVE JEWELS.

Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:50.

Jade, A. D. Prince	3:18:45
Turquoise, G. G. Fry	3:20:45

STAR CLASS.

Course, 10¾ miles. Start 12:55.

Allair, E. E. Willis	3:24:00
Maya II., B. L. Linkfield	3:24:19
Irex, Ernest Ratsey	3:24:34
Dawning, G. W. Elder	3:24:35
Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	3:26:32
Little Bear, J. R. Robinson	3:26:56
Themis, Pingrie and Van Winkle	3:26:51
Gemini, H. C. Pierle Jr.	3:28:29
Lyra, D. B. King	3:29:07
Gerald, R. G. Smith	3:30:04
Canis Minor, S. Adler	3:30:26
Starpal, C. H. Appleby	3:31:48
Twinkle, John G. Alley	3:32:12
Cetus, E. W. King	Disqualified

U.S. Nine Makes 500-Mile Trip To Play Game at Johannesburg

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, July 4.—The baseball team from the U. S. Cruiser Trenton, now anchored at Durban, came 500 miles to Johannesburg today to play the local team a Fourth of July game. The bluejackets were received yesterday by Premier Hertzog, who, in his address, said that he was very glad to see them and hoped the American Government would send warships to South African ports oftener in the future in order to promote better relationship between the people of South Africa and the United States. He announced that a big radio station will be constructed in South Africa in the near future, thereby placing the Union and her problems in closer touch with America.

AMERICAN ELEVEN BEATS IRELAND, 3-1

Score Tied at End of First Period —Scotland Blanks England, 1-0, at New York Oval.

Teams representing America and Scotland were returned the winners in the soccer games played at New York Oval yesterday under the auspices of the New York Footballers' Protective Association. Three thousand spectators were on hand when the whistle blew at 3 o'clock for the first game, with America and Ireland the opposing teams. America defeated Ireland by 3 to 1, both teams being tied, 1 and 1, at half time.

Geudert was first to score for America, after twenty minutes of play, Burnett equalizing for Ireland soon after. After the restart, Brown and C. Ingraham made the other goals for America. The line-up:

AMERICA (3)	IRELAND (1)
Benedilli	G. Carson
Ward	R. B. Gaw
Post	L. B. McNelli
Douglas	R. H. Best
T. Ingraham	C. Moore
Geddie	L. H. McNamara
Scott	O. R. Scofield
Geudert	I. R. Gibson
J. Ingraham	C. Burnett
Ford	I. L. McKelvin
Drown	O. L. Dougherty

Referee—C. Stott. Linesmen—W. Newman and J. Campbell. Goals—Geudert, Brown, J. Ingraham, America; Burnett, Ireland. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Scotland, 1; England, 0.

The second game of the double-header, with Scotland and England the opponents, resulted in an exciting victory for Scotland, 1 to 0. Neither side scored during the first period, and the second half had been in progress for twenty-five minutes before McNiven got the ball on a pass from Goldie and made the only tally of the match. The line-up:

SCOTLAND (1)	ENGLAND (0)
Smith	G. Highfield
Robertson	R. B. Tate
Goldie	L. B. Whitehead
Calderwood	R. H. Fletcher
Terris	C. H. Fryer
Carnihan	L. H. McKinney
A. Jackson	O. R. Dugan
Millar	I. R. Morey
W. Jackson	C. Best
McNiven	I. L. Shaw
Goldie	O. L. Moorehouse

Referee—T. Cunningham. Linesmen—W. Hollywood and W. Parkes. Goal—McNiven, Scotland. Time of halves—45 minutes.

WALKER TRIUMPHS IN THIRD-MILE RACE

Beats Arthur Spencer and Orlando Piani in Title Event at N. Y. Velodrome.

Cecil Walker, star sprinter from Australia, defeated Arthur Spencer, twice champion of America, and Orlando Piani, the speedy Italian rider, in the one-third-mile national championship race, the eighth of a series of eighteen races to decide the bicycle championship of America, at the New York Velodrome last night.

Walker rode a fine race. He got away from the mark in second place, with Spencer in front of him and Piani behind him. Walker trailed Spencer until half a lap from home, when he made his bid to win. He fought Spencer for half a lap on the outside and finally with a great burst of speed just nipped him at the tape, with Piani in third place.

Freddie Spencer defeated Eddie Madden and Harris Horder in the heat to decide fourth place.

Walker by winning drew closer to Spencer in the race for the title. The standing now is: Arthur Spencer 25, Cecil Walker 18, Orlando Piani 16, Alfred Goullet 7, Alfred Grenda 5, Fred Spencer 5, William Keller 3, Reggie McNamara 3, Harry Kaiser 3, Harris Horder 2, and Ray Eaton 1.

Henry Wynsdau, Belgian cyclist, paced by Jean Antenucci of Providence, captured the International Sweepstakes one-hour motor-paced race from a field of four rivals. The Belgian assumed the lead early in the race and held the van until within ten minutes of the finish. Then he lost the pace but regained it and held the advantage to the finish line, winning by a quarter of a lap over Gastman. Wynsdan covered forty miles and three-quarters of a lap. Gastman rode forty miles and half a lap.

Pasquale Valentini, Italian, paced by Otto Miller, was third. Frank Corry, Australian veteran, was fourth. George Chapman, American champion, finished fifth.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen (35 yards); Anthony Butler, Bayview Wheelmen, (50 yards), second; Salvatore Grasso, Acme Wheelmen (85 yards), third; Peter Machemehl, Century Road Club of America (70 yards), fourth; Thomas Pattan, New Crescent Wheelmen (60 yards), fifth. Time—0:56.

Mile and One Invitation (Professional)—Won by Harry Horan, Newark; Clifford Papworth, Australia, second; Fred Taylor, Newark, third; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, fourth; Charlie Jaeger, Newark, fifth. Time—3:07 4-5. Distance—Two miles, three laps.

Two-Mile Class "A" Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Paul Croley, New Crescent Wheelmen; John Bruskie, Bayview Wheelmen, second; Richard Schnieder, Bayview Wheelmen, third; John Otto, Bayview Wheelsman, fourth; William Mollica, Unione Sportiva Italiana, fifth. Time—4:27 4-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (professional)—Won by Willie Grimm, Newark (40 yards); Anthony Beckman, Secaucus (70 yards), second; Lee Smith, Australia (135 yards), third; Les Hammond, Australia (35 yards), fourth; Alfons Verrasz, Belgium (45 yards), fifth; Reggie McNamara, Newark (scratch), sixth; Alex McBeath, Australia (10 yards), seventh. Time—4:04 3-5.

One-Third Mile National Championship (professional)—Won by Cecil Walker, Australia; Arthur Spencer, Newark, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, third; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, fourth. Time—0:41 2-5. Last Plainfield, fourth. Time—0:41 2-5. Last eighth mile—0:13. Tiejup to decide fourth place—0:46. Last eighth mile—0:12 2-5.

International Sweepstakes, One-Hour Motor Paced Race, Professional—Sam Gastman, Newark, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Pasquale Valentini, Italy, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Frank Corry, Australia, paced by Frank Johan, New Haven; former winning the 50-yard race, the tub race and the harlequin race. Hayward was the winner of the watermelon race and the canoe obstacle race.

Henry Wynsdau, Belgium, paced by Jean Antenucci, Providence; George Chapman, Newark, paced by Willie Zipf, Newark. Won by Winsdau; Gastman, second; Valentini, third; Corry, fourth; Chapman, fifth. Distance—40 miles, ¾ lap.

Gans Boxes Gould Tonight.

Allentown Joe Gans and Wildman Gould will furnish the action tonight in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. In the semi-final bout of twelve rounds Johnny Gardner will engage Harry Cook.

SPARTAN, CAROLINA AND IROLITA WIN

Capture Respectively N. Y. Y. C. Prize for Fifties, Puritan Cup and Schooner Trophy.

14 RACE IN LIGHT AIRS

Take More Than Six Hours to Cover 24-Mile Course of Eastern Y. C. Off Marblehead.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 4.—The New York Yacht Club fifty-footers Spartan and Carolina and the Philadelphia schooner Irolita won the honors in the annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club here today. The Spartan, owned and sailed by H. Wilmer Hanan, led the fleet of fourteen major yachts over the course and captured the special prize for the fifties.

Carolina, owned and sailed by George Nichols, won the Puritan Cup, which, next to the America's Cup, is the oldest yachting trophy in the country.

Irolita, owned and sailed by E. Walter Clark, forged ahead of the two-sticker division at the start and kept her lead to the finish, although more than half an hour behind the Spartan, Mystic and Carolina.

Sally Ann took the honors in the forty-foot class, in which there were three starters.

The race was sailed in very light airs throughout, the leaders taking more than six hours to cover a 24-mile course, six miles of which was to windward. The schooner Vagrant, flying Commodore Vanderbilt's blue pennant, as flagship of the New York Yacht Club, was in the harbor but did not start.

The schooners were sent away shortly after noon with Queen Mab in the lead and Irolita a short distance astern but to windward, and the Wild Fire, a Marconi rigged two-sticker, third and to leeward. Captain Clark soon worked past Queen Mab with Irolita, and half an hour after the start was nearly half a mile ahead.

Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club berthed Carolina nicely at the start of the fifties, with Spartan and Magnolia to leeward, and Mystic more than two minutes astern. Half way to the windward mark the wind fell flat, and for nearly three hours the fleet flapped about in a dead calm and a heavy swell.

Spartan picked up the reviving air first and swung round the windward mark with a good lead over Carolina. It was a broad reach to the second mark, and for a while there was a good race between the leaders, but Spartan held her position.

In the reach to the finish Spartan drew away, while Mystic came up astern and outwinded Carolina in a luffing match, taking second place a few miles from the finish. Some of the stern boats did not reach the finish until long after dark.

The fleet will start tomorrow forenoon in the first run of the Eastern Yacht Club cruise to Provincetown, but as a heavy fog rolled into the harbor at dark and the wind continued very light, it was expected that the run would be a slow one with the yachts finishing after dark.

WIDGEON WINS YACHT RACE.

Frances Is a Close Second In Rumson Country Club's Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 4.—In a light southeasterly breeze this morning the members of the Rumson Country Club sailed the opening race of their season on the triangular course just south of the clubhouse on the South Shrewsbury River.

Shortly after 10 o'clock the boats went away in the Knockabout Class. In this division Andrew Stout's Widgeon came home the victor, closely followed by S. Riker Jr.'s Frances. E. P. Fiedler's Snail was third.

In the first class, Zireo, owned by S. Riker, 2d, won on elapsed time, defeating Frederick C. Douglas sailing Willet. Edgar W. Heller, sailing Imp, came through a close third, but he encountered slight trouble rounding the off-shore stakes and was unable to regain the ground he lost in his failure to round the buoy.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Widgeon, A. V. Stout	1:11:40
Frances, S. Riker Jr.	1:15:41
Snail, E. P. Fiedler	1:12:50
Jazz, W. B. Potts	1:19:22

FIRST CLASS.

Zireo, S. Riker 3d	1:12:13
Willett, Fred Douglass	1:19:30
Imp, E. W. Heller	1:19:33
Cherub, J. Ford Johnson Jr.	1:20:25
Loon, W. B. Potts	1:20:35
Albatross, H. Boulton	1:21:28

GULL WINS YACHT RACE.

Finishes 15 Seconds Ahead of Loon in Stamford Y. C. Event.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 4.—W. F. Gillespie Jr.'s Gull won today's race for the Stafford Class of the Stamford Yacht Club.

The race was sailed in a light southeast breeze and Gull finished 15 seconds ahead of R. R. Hall's Loon.

The summary:

Start, 10:30 A. M. Course, 3 miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish. H. M. S.
Gull, W. F. Gillespie Jr.	0:57:30
Loon, R. R. Hall	0:57:45
Grebe, B. W. Wenman, Jr.	0:59:00
Coot, Davenport Lockwood	0:59:30
Duck, B. M. Gillespie	1:02:30

CODMAN WINS TITLE.

Takes N. E. Senior Sculls Championship in Regatta on Charles.

BOSTON, July 4.—Russell Codman of the Union Boat Club, Boston, won the New England senior sculls championship at the annual regatta of the New England Association of Amateur Oarsmen on the Charles River here today. He covered the mile and a half course in 10 minutes and 8 4-5 seconds.

Kenneth Burns of Worcester won the novice singles title. Ernest Lavicka of Springfield was placed second.

Edward Mullin of Cambridge won the junior competition, with Russell Parsons of Springfield second.

The Springfield Rowing Club eight won the junior event for club crews. The Springfield Boat Club was third.

YOUTHS STAR IN MEET.

Watson and Hayward Lead in Manhasset Bay Y. C. Water Sports.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., July 4—Independence Day was properly celebrated at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club here today. The fleet at the anchorage of the club "dressed ship" at colors this morning. During the afternoon there were water sports and a dinner and a dance completed the program at night.

The water sports were closed to the children of members. Jack Watson and Jack Hayward divided the honors, the former winning the 50-yard race, the tub race and the harlequin race. Hayward was the winner of the watermelon race and the canoe obstacle race.

In the races open for girls, Miss Dot Williamson won both the tub race and the canoe obstacle race. The 50-yard race for girls was won by Miss Betty Clifford. Miss Pessele won a swimming underwater race for girls. The watermelon race for girls was taken by Miss Anna Stiers. Miss Newman was the winner of the harlequin race for girls. The swimming underwater race for boys was taken by Reginald Burdick.

NEW YORK OARSMEN ARE FIRST IN RACE

Metropolitan Club Easily Wins Four-Oared Gig Event at Philadelphia.

LIVINGSTON ALSO VICTOR

Nonpareil Club's Star Scores In Sculls and Fellow-Members Take Second in Junior Gig.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Stroked by Frank Menne, with Leo Menne, John Verhoven and William Haynes in the other seats and J. J. Hyde steering, the Metropolitan Rowing Club of New York today won the intermediate four-oared gig race in the annual People's Day regatta on the Schuylkill before a crowd of 15,000 persons. All the crew races were at a mile and a quarter.

The "Mets" won by a length and a quarter from the Pennsylvania Barge Club, with the Fairmounts third and the West Phillies last. The latter was an added starter after winning in the junior four-oared gigs earlier in the afternoon.

New York oarsmen made a good showing in the well conducted regatta, the Nonpareil Rowing Club's junior four-oared gig taking second place and Henry L. Livingston of the same club finishing second in the senior veterans' race. The New Rochelle Rowing Club's junior eight was third in its race.

Of the nineteen crew events on the program, sixteen were won by Philadelphia while New York, Washington and Detroit each won a race.

Veterans Race for Honors.

Two sculling stars of bygone days, Robert Duncan of the Potomacs, Washington, and Henry Livingston of New York, fought it out for first honors in the race for senior veteran oarsmen. The Washington man won by two and a half lengths, while Livingston was several lengths ahead of Boyd H. Magee of the Pennsylvania Barge Club, with William McCormick of the West Phillies fourth; Ralph L. Weldie of the Undine Barge Club fifth and Edward F. Hoffman Sr. of the University Barge Club last.

The West Philadelphia Boat Club won the junior four-oared gig race by three lengths from the Nonpareils of New York, with the Undine Barge Club right at the Nonpareils' side and the rest of the field strung out. Stroke Joseph Daugherty and his mates had too much snap for the other gigs, but the battle of the New Yorkers in posing out of the Undine crew was one of the features of the regatta. The Nonpareils, with Jules Ehlers in the stroke seat, came with a rush in the last fifty yards and beat the Undine gig by four feet.

George Leonard, stroke of the Arundel gig, collapsed as the crew drifted over the finish line and it was more than five minutes before he could be revived.

In one of the most grueling junior eight-oared shell races ever held on the Schuylkill, the Malta Boat Club, stroked by Edward F. Hagerty, won by two lengths from the Crescent Boat Club with the New Rochelle Rowing Club of New York only a few feet back of the Crescents. The Bachelors' Barge Club was fourth, two lengths back of New Rochelle, and the Potomac Boat Club of Washington last.

Wins by Four Feet.

After Malta had assured itself of victory the real fight was between the Crescents and New Rochelle. They battled over every inch of the last quarter mile and, not accounting for the angle in the river, many of the spectators thought that they had finished in a dead heat for second place, but the Crescents had four feet to spare.

The summaries:

Quarter-mile Senior Single Shells—Won by A. E. Fitzpatrick, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; A. Vosht, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Granville Gude, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, third. Winner's time—1:15. Second time—1:16.

Junior Single Shells—Won by Ralph Roberts, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia; John A. McNicholas, West Philadelphia Boat Club, second; Thos. F. Hagerty, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, third; James Hannan, Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, fourth; H. Elmer Humphreys, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Robert McWhinney, Columbia Boat Club, Pittsburgh, sixth. Winner's time—7:32. Second time—7:37.

Junior Eight-oared Shells—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia (bow, John C. Armstrong; 2, James J. Dempsey; 3, Robert Donovan; 4, John C. Batten; 5, V. J. Weston; 6, Wm. Donovan; 7, Jos. Jeckel; stroke, Edw F. Hagerty; coxswain, Wm. L. Bouvier); Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., third; Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, fifth. Winner's time—6:06 4-5. Second time—6:15.

Senior Championship Single Shells—Won by Algernon E. Fitzpatrick, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia; A. Vosht, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Granville Gude, Potomac Boat Club, Washington, third; C. Morgan Lecount, New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, fourth. Winner's time—7:31 1-5. Second time 7:36 3-5.

Intermediate Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, H. D. Dinsmore; 2, E. Hunt; 3, S. Milne; stroke, R. Blackburn); New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., second; only two starters. Winner's time—6:43 1-5. Second time—6:55 3-5.

Senior 150-Pound Double Shells—Won by Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia (bow, H. Clinton; stroke, Thomas Loeffler); Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Detroit Boat Club, third. Winner's time—7:05 3-5. Second time—7:12 1-5.

Association Senior Single Shells—Won by T. D. Dee, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia; Charles McIlvaine, Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Albert H. Swing; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Palemon Fenwick, Philadelphia, third; Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Virginia Boat Club, Richmond, Va., fifth; Potomac Boat Club, Washington, sixth. Winner's time—6:24 1-5. Second time—6:38 2-5.

Intermediate Single Shells—Won by V. H. Wehmeier, Detroit Boat Club; Ralph Roberts, Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; J. W. Cutler, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Harold Rogers, New Rochelle Rowing Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., fourth; E. A. Barton, Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Charles A. Marshall, Crescent Boat Club, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—7:35 4-5. Second time—7:44 4-5.

Intermediate Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia (same crew as won in junior eights); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second. Winner's time—6:12 2-5. Second time—6:23 2-5.

Junior Double Shells—Won by Pennsylvania Barge A. C., Philadelphia, second; V. H. Wehmeier, Detroit Boat Club, third; W. Linton Nelson, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fourth; J. Hanna, Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Lawrence M. Bailliere, Ariel Rowing Club, Baltimore, sixth; Ralph T. Meegan, Nautilus Boat Club, Brooklyn, seventh; G. F. C. Jaeger, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, eighth. Winner's time—7:40 3-5. Second time—7:53.

Junior Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, C. H. Rife; 2, John F. E. Hipple; 3, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, James J. Dolan; stroke, George McGready); Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, second; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; University Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, sixth. Winner's time—7:04 2-5. Second Time—7:14.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs—Won by West Philadelphia Boat Club (bow, James Beckett; 2, George Barrett; 3, Eugene Sullivan; stroke, Joseph Daugherty; coxswain, M. McCarry); Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, second; Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, fifth; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—7:19 4-5. Second time—7:19.

Intermediate Double Shells—Won by Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia (bow, Walter Coulston; stroke, Charles Coulston); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second. Winner's Time—7:07 1-5.

Senior Four-Oared Shells—Won by West Philadelphia Boat Club (bow, Edward Duff; 2, John Bergen; 3, Louis Johnston; stroke, John J. Doyle); Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Arundel Boat Club, Baltimore, third; Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, fourth. Winner's time—6:46. Second time—6:56 3-5.

Senior Veteran Single Shells—Won by Robert Duncan, Potomac Boat Club, Washington; Henry L. Livingston, Nonpareil Rowing Club, New York, second; Boyd H. Magee, Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, third; William McCormick, West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth; Ralph L. Weldie, Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, fifth; Edward F. Hoffman Sr., University Barge Club, Philadelphia, sixth. Winner's time—8:03 2-5. No second time.

Senior Double Shells—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, George W. Allison; stroke, John Bleaney Jr.); Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, second; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, third. Only two starters. Winner's time—7:10 4-5; second time—7:15.

Intermediate Four-Oared Gigs—Won by Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York (bow, William Maynes; 2, John Verhovan; 3, Leo Manne; stroke, Frank Menne; coxswain, J. J. Hyde); Pennsylvania Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Fairmount Rowing Association, Philadelphia, third; West Philadelphia Boat Club, fourth. Winners' time—7:09. Second time—7:12 3-5.

Senior Quadruple Sculls—Won by Bachelors' Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, Allen Rife; 2, W. W. Shoemaker; 3, Barclay R. Knight; stroke, T. B. Drew-Bear); Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia, second; Pennsylvania Athletic Club, Philadelphia, third; Vesper Boat Club, Philadelphia, fourth; Malta Boat Club, Philadelphia, fifth; West Philadelphia Boat Club, sixth. Winners' time—6:32. Second time—6:37.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells—Won by Undine Barge Club, Philadelphia (bow, William Chambers; 2, Vernon B. Level; 3, Edward Graef; 4, Robert A. Graef; 5, Charles Federschmidt; 6, Eric Federschmidt; 7, Schuyler V. Jenkins; stroke, Edward Bennett; coxswain, W. N. Bartley); Pennsylvania Athletic Club, second. Only two starters. Winners' time—6:41. Second time—6:48.

Canoe Events.

Quadruple Single Blades—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington; Philadelphia Canoe Club, second; Washington Canoe Club, Washington, third; Red Dragon Canoe Club, Edgewater Park, N. J., fourth. Mixed Double—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington (Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Eaton); Potomac Boat Club, Crew No. 2, second; Philadelphia Canoe Club, third.

Quadruple Double Bladed—Won by Potomac Boat Club, Washington; Philadelphia Canoe Club, second; Washington Canoe Club, third; Red Dragon Canoe Club, Edgewater Park, N. J., fourth. (No time was taken in the canoe races.)

EDWARD CORRIGAN DIES AT AGE OF 82

'Master of Hawthorne,' Once Powerful Turf Figure, Passes Away in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 4.—Edward Corrigan, known to the racing world as the "Master of Hawthorne," died here today, at the age of 82. For years Corrigan was one of the most powerful and spectacular figures in the thoroughbred world. He controlled the destinies of the famous Hawthorne track at Chicago for fifteen years, but ill fortune forced him to sell it before racing was abandoned in Chicago. Racing was revived at Hawthorne last year and a race meeting opened there yesterday.

Besides Hawthorne, Corrigan was also interested at various times in tracks at New Orleans, San Francisco and Hot Springs, Ark. At the height of his career Corrigan was rated a millionaire, but lost his money with the decline of racing and had not been connected with the sport in recent years. For some time he lived in modest circumstances near Mobile, Ala. He came to Kansas City seven weeks ago from Akron, Ohio.

Corrigan won the first American Derby at Hawthorne with his filly Modesty. Among other great horses that wore his silks were Freeland and Tennessee, the latter being considered the greatest steeplechaser in the West at the time.

Lauren Upson Is Eliminated In Canadian Amateur Golf

TORONTO, July 4.—Frank Thompson of Toronto defeated Seymour Lyon, also of Toronto, 5 and 4, and Ross Somerville of London, Ontario, beat Lauren Upson of the University of California, 4 and 3, in the semi-final round of the Canadian amateur golf championship tournament on the links of the Rosedale Golf Club today.

BLUEFISH VICTOR IN TWO REGATTAS

Wins July 3 and 4 Events in Fish Class in Seawanhaka Corinthian Races.

FROLIC IS WINNER IN DUEL

Triumphs in Class S Contest, Beating Rambler by 27 Seconds—Shark, Wild Cat, Bobcat Score.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 4.—Members of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club celebrated the Independence Day holidays with a series of four regattas. One was sailed yesterday, two were sailed today and the sport will come to an end with still another race tomorrow. So far the wind has been rather light. Still there have been several close brushes in the various divisions.

Nineteen yachts took part in the regatta yesterday. The winner in class S was Senta, which is owned by R. G. Hutchins. Bluefish, which is the property of Edmunds Putney, won in the Fish class. Among the Kittens the first boat home was Wild Cat, which belongs to Miss Francesca Carey. The yachts were sent over course No. 1. The breeze was light.

Only class S and the Fish division filled in the race this morning. Again, the craft were sent over course No. 1. The wind was light and from the east. In class S the winner was Daniel Bacon's Pronto. In the Fish division Bluefish was again the winner, defeating Cockle by 5 minutes and 43 seconds for first prize.

In the race this afternoon the committee sent the larger craft over course No. 11. The finishes were far apart. In class S the first home was Frolic, which is owned by Guthrie Willard. The yacht won by 27 seconds from Rambler, which is Herman Whitson's boat. Both are new yachts this year.

The winner of the Fish race this afternoon was W. F. Carey's Shark. In the Kitten class the first home was Bob Cat, which belongs to Denyse De Zerman. A fleet of nine craft raced in the division, over one of the inside courses of the club.

The Summaries:

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 3:40 (July 3). Course No. 1.

Yacht and owner.	Finish Time. H.M.S.
Senta, R. G. Hutchings	4:00:46
Rambler, Herman Whitson	4:04:10
Mes, Irving Cox	4:06:13
Pandora, H. M. Curtis	4:05:34
Frolic, Guthrie Willard	4:06:46
Saghaya II., H. C. Smith	4:24:33

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 11:10 (July 4). Course 1.

Pronto, Daniel Bac

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

NOT TO BE SAVED BY TACTICS.

The unprecedented resolutions offered in the Democratic Convention yesterday afternoon had too much the air of clever strategy, rather than of sincerity. The avowed aim could not have been the real one. Of what avail to have the candidates appear in person, for the delegates to decide which had the prettiest eyes? As for influencing or changing votes, the procedure would have been both ridiculous and futile. The second resolution, put forward ostensibly in the interest of Governor SMITH, was obviously intended less to put him on the platform than to put Mr. McADOO in a hole. The latter perceived this, though a trifle late, as was shown by his request in the evening that Governor SMITH be allowed to address the Convention, despite the vote denying him that privilege.

All these "smart" moves serve only to deepen the impression that the Democratic Convention is helplessly floundering. It certainly cannot be set right with itself or with the public by deep-laid schemes to entrap a candidate or a faction. If the aim of the resolutions was to prove that Mr. McADOO could not be nominated, and that many delegates voting for him would like to break away, a certain measure of success was undoubtedly attained. But in the act the supporters of Governor SMITH demonstrated that he also cannot be nominated. In a vote swelled partly by a desire to show a courtesy to the Governor of New York, he was far from getting the necessary two-thirds.

Ingenious devices will be powerless to save the Democratic Convention. It has sunk dreadfully in public esteem. Nothing can save it now but to leave off playing tricks and making false motions, and to settle down to its hard work, now become almost desperate. Let the delegates give up trying to be too clever by half, and fix their minds on the task of nominating a man of the type of JOHN W. DAVIS. Only by having such a candidate can the Democratic Party hope that the country will be led slowly to forget the enormous blunders and the incredible incompetence of the Democratic National Convention.

MR. LA FOLLETTE'S FOURTH.

The miscellaneous come-outers assembled at Cleveland must have been a little disappointed by the contempt of time in the Democratic National Convention; but they are bound to nominate Mr. LA FOLLETTE, and they take it for granted that the Democratic candidate will displease them as much as the Democratic platform. They are discontented with both parties; discontented with everything but discontent and Mr. LA FOLLETTE, whom Mr. WILLIAM H. JOHNSTON, Chairman of the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, neatly ranges "with WASHINGTON, with JEFFERSON and with LINCOLN." That statesman is getting along in years. If he is to feed a little fuller his genius for notoriety and mischief, he can't afford to wait. He is the only common bond, if there is any common bond, among the motley elements conferring at Cleveland. It is not certain that the Socialists will consent even to him.

The Wisconsin Socialists refused to follow him as a mere independent candidate. The New York New Leader, organ of the Socialists and the labor movement, says discouragingly:

> A Labor Party organized, financed, directed and controlled by the organized workers of the nation should be the decision at Cleveland. Labor candidates should be nominated, from constable to President. A labor program should be adopted that would be a challenge to the servile parties of the old order.

Let us see what the Socialist Convention, which meets at Cleveland tomorrow, will do. The "unbossed" conference gathering, is absolutely bossed by Mr. LA FOLLETTE. For the benefit of the railway brotherhoods, who swear by Mr. LA FOLLETTE, Mr. GOMPERS has issued a new statement against separate labor movements, avoidance of which has been one of the main causes of the success of the American Federation of Labor. Thus we have a division among the Socialists, good local allies of Mr. LA FOLLETTE; a division of labor and the known fact that members of labor organizations can't be compelled by their chiefs to vote as directed.

Outside of his personally conducted State and the little ramifications of Lafolletism in some other States, Mr. LA FOLLETTE must depend essentially upon a hoped-for combination of farmers and laborers. The scattering radicals that adhere to him are rather noisy than numerous. But the exact status of the Farmer-Labor Party, or rather of the farmer-labor alliance, which Mr. LA FOLLETTE courts, is hard to find out. It is evident that such an alliance is temporary and unnatural. The two interests are opposed. If the price of wheat and corn continues to go up, Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S goose seems to be cooked in the farming States, outside of his own, with the possible exception of the Dakotas and Minnesota. His so-called Progressive platform is one of extreme radicalism. It would be interesting to have the radicals counted, to see how many voters approve such little steps forward as Government ownership of the railroads and the overruling of the Supreme Court by Congress. If there should be any real apprehension of a considerable success for the La Follette Party, the natural result will be to the advantage of Mr. COOLIDGE.

Probably the strengthening of his group in Congress, rather than expectation of throwing the election into Congress, is at the bottom of Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S candidacy, apart from his desire to utter himself for several months and make the radio carry that volume of speech to which the Congressional Record is unequal. Meanwhile, as amateurs of convention oratory, let us be grateful to Chairman JOHNSTON, as he cries that "the great "tidal wave of popular enthusiasm "which has swept out of office the "reactionary Governments of England "and France and now threatens to "destroy MUSSOLINI, the black-shirted "dictator of Italy, will carry ROBERT "M. LA FOLLETTE into the Presidency "of the United States."

THE DEEPER CAUSES.

The Democratic National Convention may have seemed to the casual observer merely a welter of struggling factions and competing personal ambitions. If it were only that, it would invite and receive universal contempt. But something more significant than the clash of rival sections of the party has all the time been going on. Causes of cleavage and of quarrel more powerful than the influence or the fortunes of any candidate have been operating. They were hinted at in the telegram which Senator RALSTON sent yesterday withdrawing his name from further consideration. He laid his finger upon the thing which has been dividing and distracting the convention ever since it met a week ago last Tuesday. It is the issue of religious proscription, conveniently embodied in the name Ku Klux Klan. This is the thing that has been back of the hot passions and the fierce antagonisms displayed within the Democratic Convention. First, it troubled and tore apart the Committee on Resolutions. After long and vain wrestlings with the subject, the members of it could not unite on a report, and Chairman CUMMINGS went to the convention to say, with tears in his voice, that he feared that not only the unity but the destiny of the Democratic Party was at hazard.

Ever since that fear was expressed, it has been in process of realization in Madison Square Garden. No ordinary political differences could have so alienated and embittered leaders of the party. The sharp alignment which we have seen between States could not have been brought about by a dispute over individuals or platforms, merely as such. The Southern States have lifted up their hand against Governor SMITH not on personal but on religious grounds. The delegates from Texas and from Georgia make no concealment of the fact that they are here "to beat SMITH." They are against him simply and solely because he is a Catholic, and because the Klan has made itself such a political power in their States that they dare not go against its command to exclude Catholics from public office in the United States. This has been the impelling and continuing cause of the long drawn out and furious battles in the convention. They would have looked like the work of men of unbalanced minds, if we had not known what were the motives which had temporarily gained mastery of them.

All this spectacular display of intolerance and of prejudice excites not only present mortification and shame but fears for the future. Can the breach in the Democratic Party be repaired, no matter who may be nominated for the Presidency? Palpably, the divisive forces have cut very deep. They have left hurts and open wounds behind them. If a candidate is chosen clearly representing one side or the other of the great debate, he will be exposed to vengeful reprisals, directed not against him individually, but against the political doctrines for which he is supposed to stand. And one who sought as a leader to be neutral as between the two factions would be in danger of being viciously set upon by both.

Such are some of the consequences of allowing a secret organization, not known to the law, repulsive to every American instinct, to erect itself into a political power before which so many members of the Democratic Party in the South—along with Republicans, be it added, in some Northern States—have kneeled in abject terror. It will, in the end, go the way of all such hideous organizations, but for the time being it has wrought almost irreparable havoc in the Democratic Party.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts recently decided a case which is primarily of chief concern to newspapers, but which also has a general public interest. It grew out of the statute which undertook to compel newspapers in Massachusetts to publish as advertisements the "findings, decrees or notices" of the Minimum Wage Commission. A fine of $100 was fixed for any newspaper refusing to print the matter offered by the commission. One section of the law set forth that no publisher should be "liable to an action for damages" for any statement in the enforced publication. Believing that the provisions of the act were unconstitutional, The Boston Transcript declined to print an advertisement submitted to it by the Minimum Wage Commission, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court.

Chief Justice RUGG handed down an opinion holding that the sections of the statute in question were invalid. He expressed grave doubts of the constitutional power of the Legislature to "deprive one altogether of his right "of action against the publisher of a "libel." On the main question, he decided that, except in some emergency of an exigent nature, the right of a publisher freely to contract for advertising could not be impaired by an act of the Legislature. The Chief Justice did not attempt to make out special privileges for newspapers. He stated that some of their activities might become so affected by a public interest as to require regulation by statute, as, indeed, they are regulated in different States. But neither are newspapers to be held to stand on a less favorable ground with respect to the right of freedom of contract than an ordinary person. The whole dispute turned on the question whether a publisher could be compelled to print advertisements. No denial of publicity for an agency of the Government was involved in the case, since other newspapers did publish the findings of the Minimum Wage Commission, which, for that matter, might readily have been made public in the press merely as news. The weight and importance of the decision lie in the fact that it establishes the right of a publisher to decide what advertisements he will print and what he will not. He cannot be legally compelled to go against his own best judgment.

THE PRESIDENT ON EDUCATION.

President COOLIDGE'S address before the National Education Association in Washington was not of the old-fashioned flamboyant Fourth of July type. It had no noisy exordium. It did not end in fireworks. The exuberance of youth which in times gone by had made the day, as he said (doubtless remembering celebrations in his childhood up among the Green Mountains), an occasion for boasting, did not disturb the calm and measured statements of his speech. It was without one vainglorious word and had only one glint of humor in its rugged sentences. For he must have smiled at his own want of cautiousness in saying that the world is fairly well agreed on the probable permanence of the first four tables of the arithmetic with which he struggled when he was in district school. And he must have had in mind another convention, meeting at the same hour and in Cleveland, when he added that it was not thought that these tables needed to be changed or that we can make any progress by refusing to apply them. His address was a thoroughly safe and sane celebration of the nation's birthday—which was by a happy coincidence his own.

The President expressed diffidence in speaking on education in the presence of those whose profession it is to teach. But doubtless all present would have marked him 100 on his presentation of the case for the schools. It was reported some time ago that the little red schoolhouse was to be used as a Coolidge emblem, suggesting a return to primitive methods. But the President's program would not be fitly symbolized by such an emblem. He is looking forward and not back. This is what he has to say about the district school:

> The old one-room country school, such as I attended, ought to give way to the consolidated school, with a modern building and an adequate teaching force commensurate with the best advantages that are provided for our urban population. While life in the open country has many advantages that are denied to those reared on the pavements and among crowded buildings, it ought no longer to be handicapped by poor school facilities. The resources exist with which they can be provided, if they are adequately marshaled and employed.

New York State, for one, has still a long way to go before it has such provision for all its country school children.

The next plank in the President's educational platform is also sound. It is that in view of the fact that, while all communities have the same obligations to the children and to society, their wealth and resources vary, and the State Treasury should be called upon to supply the needed deficiency. The State, one of whose functions—its chief one next to safety and health—is to see that all the children have school advantages, must not only set the standards and supervise the teaching, but also contribute to the equalization of these advantages and of the consequent burdens.

The President's third plank has found its way into the Republican platform. Upon it he stands squarely with this statement:

> Pending before the Congress is the report of a committee which proposes to establish a Department of Education and Relief, to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity, but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support.

While education is a State function, the cause of education is of national concern, and the purpose of this proposal is to give all the States the benefit of information and advice growing out of scientific investigations and to insure a uniform standard of education. That all children in all the States may be free to avail of at least this minimum promise is the aim of the child labor amendment which has just been submitted to the States.

Despite all the criticism of the schools for their shortcomings, which the teachers are the first to recognize and the most eager in their efforts and sacrifices to overcome, the people at large have, as President COOLIDGE said, demonstrated their faith in education and their determination to use their wealth more and more for the development of a higher and higher manhood and womanhood. It is only through this that "the Declaration of "Independence is continuing to justify "itself." This is as certain as the permanence of the first four tables in the President's arithmetic.

THE CHANNEL TUNNEL.

The advocates of a Channel tunnel between England and France will not abandon the plan because "the Cabi-"net, accepting the views of its mili-"tary and naval advisers, is under-"stood to have decided against con-"struction." In England there is a demand that the military men disclose their "strategic objections." Great Britain, as a manufacturing nation, would gain more commercially than France if the tunnel were driven. In tourist travel the advantage would be with France. It has been intimated that "the chiefs of the army, navy and air forces" in England were opposed to the tunnel because, in the event of another war, the Germans would make the French end of the tunnel their first objective, striking at Paris later. But the new factor of air strength must be considered.

In case the French and British were allies again they should have a preponderance in the air. Seizure of the tunnel terminus would be worth while only if the Germans were stronger in aviation. Having stopped under-Channel transportation of British troops, they could then prevent the ferrying of armies on the surface by bombing the transports. If France had to defend herself without British aid, she would have to be superior to the Germans in military resources to retain the tunnel terminus. Should France be inferior, it would go to the Germans eventually. But, since England could block or destroy the terminus on her soil, she would be in no danger of invasion by the Germans even after France was conquered. British military objections to a Channel tunnel cannot rest only on the theory that the French terminus might fall early into the hands of a German invading army.

Ever since the World War there has been a steady growth of opinion both in France and England in favor of a Channel tunnel. Four hundred members of the House of Commons advocate it. As a practical people, the British are not likely to be impressed by the promise of an all-rail route from London to Bagdad and Calcutta unless there is proof that the Channel link might pay for itself. But also as a practical people they must see the value of a tunnel for the transportation of troops in another war. It is true that millions of soldiers were ferried safely across the Channel in the late war, but the bombing airplane has now made submarine attack a minor peril. From that point of view would not a Channel tunnel be an important factor of preparedness?

Opponents of the tunnel say that its construction would not relieve unemployment in England because only expert workmen could be used. The MacDonald Government would like to add to its repute by undertaking a public improvement on which $150,000,000 could be legitimately expended. Perhaps this accounts for the criticism that unskilled labor would have no part in the building of the tunnel. The feasibility of boring for the tunnel has been amply proved. The time of its completion has been calculated. France is willing to do her share of the work. Capital seems to be ready to take the risk. It remains only for Great Britain to make the decision to go ahead.

TENNIS AT WIMBLEDON.

France has won the men's tennis singles and England the women's championship in the tournament at Wimbledon. In both instances they defeated Americans. RICHARDS and WILLIAMS went down to French opponents. Miss HELEN WILLS was defeated by Miss MCKANE, the ranking British woman player. Had it not been for illness, the famous Mlle. LENGLEN would have had an excellent chance for the title, and so might have made France the champion for both sexes.

That the Americans were defeated is not so surprising as that the French won. We have been accustomed to look upon ourselves, together with the British and Colonials, as the natural heirs to tennis trophies, forgetful that such a frame of mind is a tacit invitation to defeat. To have two Frenchmen win will undoubtedly prove salutary. To be sure, conditions were by no means favorable, but our representatives offer no alibi. Miss WILLS was at her best. The contest was close from the beginning. She won the first set 6—4 and made a hard fight in the second. The third set reached 4—all, when Miss MCKANE put out her supreme effort and won the last two games, which gave her the title. It was a clear victory, but hard fought and close, and in it the young Californian showed that she has great expectations. A little more experience, a little more poise, added to her present admirable command of herself, should help her to victory the next time.

There is no better witness to the development of sports in Europe since the war than the result of these tournaments. France, after the armistice, deliberately set about encouraging all varieties of games, moved by the poor physical condition which was found to be so prevalent among her children. This gave a great impetus to sports and served to arouse interest among all classes. That LACOSTE and BAROTRA have been the beneficiaries of this movement goes without saying. Their example will undoubtedly stir their young fellow-countrymen to new enthusiasm for sports. Incidentally, it will make a number of American players take notice.

Amid all the disappointments of the Democratic Convention, one cheering fact stands out. It is that Senator WALSH, as Permanent Chairman, has added to his already high reputation. Praise of his dignity, complete impartiality, and grasp of the business before the Convention, is in every mouth.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

It Depends Upon Enforcement.

Not until Oct. 1, or some time thereafter, will it be known to what extent the Automobile law passed at the recent session of our Legislature is going to solve for this State the many problems which have been created by the vehicles nowadays owned by next to everybody.

Not so many years ago "carriage folk" were few, the owners of horses, especially in cities, were but a small part of the population, and streets and roads had no difficulty in providing safe and convenient passage for them all. At present, while the users of one or another form of the motor car still are probably in the minority, it is a large minority, and it promises soon to be a majority. The change has brought about an enormous improvement in the making of highway surfacings, but it also has rendered the highways themselves, urban and rural, dangerous, and the killings and mutilations of automobilists and pedestrians steadily increase.

It is largely to stop this that the new regulations for motor traffic have been devised. They are for the most part in accord with expert suggestion and the lessons of experience, but their efficacy will depend as much upon their enforcement as on their intrinsic excellence. It is all right to provide for the licensing, after an examination to prove competency, for all drivers of cars, amateur and professional, and it is highly commendable to decree the forfeiture of licenses for persistent offenders. It is quite another thing to get examiners who will both know and perform their duties without fear or favor, and magistrates who will impose fitting penalties in the same way.

If all the automobilists themselves would mend their manners, learn to be considerate of everybody's rights, and conduct themselves as their own common sense tells them they should, there would be little need for this elaborate system of restrictions.

One Form of Blackmail Is Abolished.

One good feature of the new Automobile law is the abolition of the official whose income depends on the number of arrests he makes or the size of the fines he imposes. Such privileges have been a source of scandalous abuses in many small towns and villages, and they have accomplished little or nothing in the way of lessening automobile dangers. They have opened wide doors to what amounts to blackmail, and given to the automobilist a sense of real injury and wrong that too often has created what he thought justification for despising the law and violating it whenever he could do it with an approach to safety.

Towns, as such, still are to get a fraction of the fines they collect; but most of the money goes to the State, and none to individuals.

There is not in the new law any provision for a rigid investigation of "accidents," big and little, with a careful dividing of responsibility among all concerned in them. That will come in time, when there is a more nearly general realization of the fact that many so-called accidents—there are very few really deserving of the name—are due to a constitutional and irremediable inability safely to drive a machine so heavy and swift as an automobile which characterizes not a few persons. Their nerve and muscle reactions are not so rapid as the driving of an automobile requires. There are tests by which such persons could be discovered and licenses refused, but no examiners as yet have been ordered to apply those tests.

Empty Pockets Disturb Their Minds.

According to common and plausible report, many delegates to the Democratic Convention have found themselves forced to think more about how their hotel bills are to be paid than about doing the work for which they were sent here.

Whatever one's political leanings may make him think about the wisdom of these persons, it is obvious that their powers of making an intelligent and honest choice among the candidates are seriously lessened in a situation like that, and, as obviously, they are more open than they otherwise would be to influences exerted by unscrupulous traders. Some of them feel compelled to go home while they can pay their bills, while others, eager to remain, will accept, and in some way return, the favors of those who enable them to do so.

As these delegates, at least in theory, are performing a real and important public service, it easily could be argued that it should not be at their own expense. Nominating conventions, while not exactly a part of the machinery of government, yet are recognized as legitimate and necessary to its conduct under the present system. This would, or might, justify paying the necessary costs from some sort of public fund. If that had the effect of cutting down materially the number of delegates, no harm would be done and the transaction of business probably would be expedited.

Masculine Habits Condemned.

Especial impatience over the length of this convention is voiced by the feminine delegates, and their criticism, naturally, just as would be that of men if the relative numbers were reversed, takes the form of accusation against the opposite sex in general. The men, say these women, are the slaves of precedent, and treat the fact that common sense directs the taking of short cuts to a desired object as a reason for not taking them.

Men will hear these charges with superior and rather pitying smiles, and they will defend precedents and explain the danger of following untried paths; but the women will be of the same opinion just the same.

For that they will have more than excuse in the proceedings in and around Madison Square Garden. If the impatient women were allowed to run things there to suit themselves they might not better the situation, but they hardly could make it worse or more irritating to outside observers.

The ennobling influence on politics which they promised to exert has not been very clearly apparent, but for that they can plead the helplessness characteristic of all small minorities in all corporations.

American Disadvantages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in The Sun an editorial commenting on a Paris despatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES setting forth the general attitude of European diplomats on the dispute between the United States and Japan and saying: "If the case were to come to judgment, the United States, in view of the manifest drawbacks of its system of side-line diplomacy, would be at a disadvantage." With this statement as a text, The Sun draws the conclusion that "it would be impossible for the United States to get an even break in any tribunal made up largely of Europeans."

I submit that the conclusion of The Sun's clever bit of special pleading against the World Court is not logical. The whole point of my despatch, which was cited, was that "in view of the manifest drawbacks of its system of side-line diplomacy," the United States would be at a disadvantage if it should come to pass, with or without our consent, that the issues involved were considered by an international assemblage.

Whether we like it or not, we are a nation among nations. Whether we like it or not, our actions which reflect upon and affect other nations come before the notice of the diplomats of all countries, and, whether or not we belong to the World Court, our international standing is influenced by their judgment. Japan, by remaining in world councils, has become and is now able to present her arguments in all quarters and to use them during current negotiations; the United States, by withdrawing from world councils, does not occupy such a position. We are therefore at a disadvantage.

It seems to me it would have been easier to draw the opposite conclusion from the premises The Sun uses to berate the World Court plank of its party's platform.

EDWIN L. JAMES,
Paris Correspondent, THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Paris, June 14, 1924.

Home for Aged Couples.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in your issue of June 24 a letter signed by Arthur Cohn, stating that the Andrew Friedman Home is not the only home that cares for aged couples, and mentioned the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews. I should like to state that the Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, located at Jamaica, L. I., N. Y., formerly of East Sixty-sixth Street, New York City, has also cared for couples for more than fifty years. MARY AMES MAPES.
Jamaica, N. Y., June 25, 1924.

THE AIR MAIL.

Out here under the sky, coaxing these
sand lots in yielding
A living for me and for mine, puppet
of blight or tornado,
Molting the same old way, scarcely a
change with the seasons,
It seems like a pageant so strange—
dream scenes rising ever before me.
Down through the years since those
days when, crowding the rough
covered wagon,
Westward my ancestors turned, girded
and nerved for the future.
Soon the scene changes to rails—deemed,
that time, earth's eighth greatest
wonder.
Later, some horseless device bore speeding,
brash tourists in triumph.
Out of the rock had come power, easing
mankind of what labors!
Still there was more—spirits bold scorned
beaten paths in their travels—
Took to the air, winging flights, freer
than birds in the Springtime.
Timid minds mused, "This is all! Now
has man reached daring's limit!"
Bounded of vision, held back—sluggish
in mental inertia.
Yet from my home-place, today, making
my nerves snap and tingle,
I saw a sight, dreamed of long, and
marveled at human achievement.
Coast-to-coast mail. Glibly said: What,
oh, think what it's implying!
"Nothing new under the sun?" So much
that is new leaves me staggered!
Here, in my humdrum, drudge work,
in this niche to which Fate has
assigned me.
Wonders on wonders arise—and while
marvels excite admiration,
Oh, greatest the wonder of all—human
mind seeking ever new triumphs!

ELLA A. FANNING.

AIR MAIL TO BUENOS AIRES.

The Difficulties of the Proposed Service Are Outlined.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The announcement made by the Colombian Government Information Bureau, as reported in today's issue of THE TIMES in an article entitled "Air Line to Link Us to South America," contains misstatements to which I wish to draw your attention.

The article states that "Between New York and Buenos Aires by water there are 8,045 miles, and a letter takes about twenty-nine days between these two points. Between New York and Rio de Janeiro the distance is 6,204 miles and a letter takes twenty-three days."

I do not know how many years the Lamport and Holt Line has maintained, and is still maintaining, a service between the ports mentioned, the approximate time required for a letter to reach its destination being fifteen to sixteen days in the case of Rio de Janeiro and twenty to twenty-one days in the case of Buenos Aires.

However, since the establishment of regular sailings by the Munson Line, operating the United States Government steamships Southern Cross, Pan America, Western World and American Legion, a letter to Rio de Janeiro requires but twelve and to Buenos Aires about sixteen or seventeen days. Record trips have been made in less than eleven days from Rio de Janeiro to New York. This service is regular, and it is consequently absurd to say that twenty-nine days is the time required for a letter to reach Buenos Aires and twenty-three to reach Rio de Janeiro. I myself have received letters in Sao Paulo, Brazil, which is twelve hours by train from Rio de Janeiro, where the mail for Sao Paulo is transshipped, in twelve days from date of mailing in New York.

Furthermore, it seems to me that to say with regard to the planned air route that "natural conditions favor its success" is to ignore past experiences. As a mere layman I am not qualified to take up this subject. However, facts such as the famous Hinton-Martins flight and an undertaking by two German aviators, both of whom lost their lives in a North Brazilian river, speak for themselves.

However desirable and advantageous such fast service would prove to commercial and financial interests, I very much doubt, considering not only the present state of aviation, but taking into account other vital factors, such as climatic and atmospheric conditions, the necessity of traveling over vast unexplored regions, where forced landings would prove disastrous, whether at the present time a service by airplane would be able to accomplish deliveries of mail within the time required by the ocean liners now employed for this purpose, much less to do so in about one-eighth of it, as claimed by your source of information.

In this connection I well remember a cartoon in The Brazilian-American, depicting the arrival of the heroes of the Hinton-Martins flight by presenting them in a state very much resembling that of Methuselah in his olden days.

Businessmen engaged in South American trade could dream of nothing more desirable than a fast mail service by airplane, such as contemplated. But, to base the enterprise on erroneous and misleading information, such as contained in the announcement, is to ignore facts and belittle the difficulties, and will lead to nothing but disappointments.

R. H. GRAUPNER.
New York City, June 29, 1924.

A FRIEND OF CATS.

Says They Are Friendly Only on Their Own Terms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You published on your editorial page of Saturday the old accusations of treachery and insincerity of affection against the feline tribe. But a cat never strikes unless it is hurt or annoyed, and is a man ever termed treacherous because he retaliates upon an aggressor? Why should the more Christian standard of conduct in turning the other cheek be demanded of the cat rather than of men?

As regards pussy's sincerity of friendship, instances thereof are numerous, but it is a friendship which it will give on its own terms only—not on yours. This distinction certainly renders the dog more definitely the friend of man, owing to the fact that even the basest can impose his own terms of friendship on and mold the dog in his own likeness, while few people possess that kind of character which the average cat would care to own. By patience in suffering and ready forgiveness of wanton injury, the cat shows its superiority. Many human beasts will owe their salvation to the fact that their brutality, rendered all the more vicious by reason of its obvious futility, created no resentment in the timid little animal that sought only to escape association with their depravity and the effects of their violence.

The cat's habit of catching birds is indeed one of nature's cruelties which often arouses indignation, even when it is a case of necessity that knows no law. However, when you hear any one blaming the cat for this habit, take note to see whether they wear osprey plumes torn from the living bird or the product of the gentle trapping industry. I may here mention that I had a cat which, when teaching her kittens how to provide for themselves, caught several birds, only one of which received perceptible injury before I released it from her mouth.

H. F. HAZELWOOD.
New York, July 1, 1924.

The Highest Mountain.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the light of the great interest in the Mount Everest expedition, I should like to call your attention to the following paragraph taken from a small book called "Gems of Knowledge":

"The highest mountain on the globe is not, as is generally supposed, Mt. Everest, that honor belonging to a lofty peak named Mt. Herculee on the Isle of Papua, or New Guinea, discovered by Captain Lawson in 1881. According to Lawson, this monster is 32,763 feet in height, being 3,781 feet higher than Mt. Everest, which is only 29,002 feet above the level of the Indian Ocean."

A. L. A.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 2, 1924.

A Sane Thought From the South.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

* * * The Republican Party has named a ticket better than its platform, and the Democrats will have to do the same or court defeat. No second-rate politicians with any sort of taint in their records will satisfy or meet the test. Opportunism will not win in the selection of leaders in this emergency. Vote catching may be a motive in platform making, but it will be a dangerous business applied to naming a Presidential ticket. The man for President must stand four-square; he must be big enough to cover the nation, brave enough to meet the issues of a badly disarranged country and patriotic enough to guarantee to all the blessings of fair, square and just treatment. He must not be a time-server, a trimmer or a "specialist" for any interest. Just to all, true to the standards of American equality and freedom of thought, speech and conscience—the man the Democrats shall name with these virtues will win. The responsibility upon this convention, therefore, is greater than that imposed upon a like representative assembly in a generation.

GOV. SMITH CALLS TOLERATION VITAL

Cancels Engagement to Speak at Tammany Hall and Writes a Letter.

EULOGIZED BY CARAWAY

Senator Calls Him the Governor in All the Forty-eight States.

Governor Smith, in a letter sent yesterday at the 135th Independence Day celebration at Tammany Hall, declared that religious tolerance was vital to the well-being of America. The Governor has been one of the chief speakers at the Fourth of July gatherings of Tammany for years, and it was not until the eleventh hour yesterday that he announced that because of the convention he would be unable to make even a brief call in Fourteenth Street. The mention of his name evoked a storm of applause which continued for several minutes.

"The well-springs of our authority are in the Declaration of Independence and in the Constitution of the United States," said the Governor in a letter which was read by Willis Holly. "Those spiritual freedom guaranteed by these documents is more vital to us than the safeguarding of our material possessions. Tolerance is a moral principle which threatens the freedom of worship, of speech, of the press, is a challenge to the very spirit at the United States of America.

"I have such abiding faith in the institutions of our Government and in the good sense of the American people that I refuse to believe that intolerance will ever gain so much as a foothold in our country. Once it is held up to the light of true American principles it withers and is blighted, as it should. Fear and hatred never survive the test of reason. For tolerance we have always battled willingly, because it is the foundations of peace and progress that are therein.

Started Veterans' Hospital.

"Marking anniversaries in our history should be like placing milestones in the path of progress. A year ago I had the honor to stand on the steps in the form of Tammany Hall and to speak to you on the meaning of representative democratic government and the preservation of liberty. Thereafter, the same day, I had the privilege as Governor of the State, of actually starting the great project of building a well-equipped and most adequate hospital in the country for our mentally ill veterans of the World War. That hospital is well on its way to completion, and another year has been added to the record of liberty and well-being of our country.

"Pre-eminently apparent in the history of the Tammany Society is its record of service in the cause of liberty. Another anniversary is now at hand. In the tradition of over a century established by the Tammany Society in celebration of Independence Day, I say:

"The purpose of our celebration is to rededicate ourselves to the principles of the Declaration of Independence. Those principles are eternal, but their application must be fought for in every generation to possess them.

"In facing the reconstruction problems incident to that war, we must use the brains and the character that won them without being distracted by temporary dissensions not representative of the sound heart of the American people.

Modern Statesmen Needed.

"In solving our problems we must go forward, not backward. No man, no statement or party will survive which is not in the terms of pre-war days. The everyday statesmanship must apply the eternal truths of the Declaration of Independence to meet the conviction of the farmer who plows, the factory worker in the factory, the great mass of the average men and women. We must have permanent peace and prosperity which the many must enjoy, not limited to the privileged few. Intelligent progressive and forward-looking statesmanship will know how to apply in 1924 the principles of 1776.

"Independence Day is a national holiday. No sectional feeling is associated with it. It is the possession of the North as well as the South, of the East and the West.

"I cannot be with you today, but in thought I shall be. Independence Day seems to me a sacred holiday, when our thoughts should go out in gratitude to the Divine Providence for the blessings showered on our country and in prayer for the continuation of peace and prosperity and the preservation of liberty. May we continue to meet each year, throughout the generations yet to come, in the spirit of America and give testimony to her everlasting glory and service to the world."

The floor and the galleries were crowded and the interior of the hall was decorated with flags and the standards of the various States were arranged in exactly the same manner as in 1868, when Horatio Seymour was nominated by acclamation as candidate for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention.

The presiding officer was Thomas F. Voorhis, the 95-year-old Grand Sachem of Tammany Hall, who read Governor Smith's telegram without eyeglasses and whose voice seemed as strong as it was on similar occasions for years.

Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas delivered the "long" address for Tammany calls it.

"If you want to be old and young, you must live in the past," he said, after Mr. Voorhis had introduced him. "I spoke here ten years ago. My utterance is illustrated by what has come again." In tribute to Governor Smith he said:

"I hope we are going to be able to celebrate the 148th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by naming a candidate for President who will measure up to all of those ideals. In all the forty-eight States of the Union, I think that there is only one in which, when teaching her kittens how to provide for themselves, caught several birds, only one of which received perceptible injury before I released it from her mouth. That State is Georgia. Governor Smith is Governor Al Smith in all the forty-eight States."

Demonstration for Smith.

Tammany Hall went wild. Hundreds of voices in the gallery a woman stood up and shouted: "Smith means victory! McAdoo means defeat!" When the cheering had subsided a bit Senator Caraway raised his voice: "I am not for Bryan, to be sure, but this way," he went on, "I have never heard any one, street sweeper or Democrat or Republican or Socialist, who ever attributed a mean thought to Al Smith. None of us care who the candidate is going to be, but whoever it is, we are going to support him 150 per cent. support—yes, 200 per cent. because at least there is one candidate of honesty in the Republican party, and the honest ones will help us to make a paramount issue that the Government must again be made honest.

"There is no place in America today life for such men as Fall, and Daugherty and Sinclair. There is no place in the Government of America for the bribe-taker or blackmailer. On this day we pledge ourselves to liberty and to the necessity and decency in public government."

The other speakers were Governor Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Representative Dill of Alabama, Scott Ferris of Oklahoma and T. Webber Wilson of Pennsylvania. Mr. Ferris said that he was at his hotel, the taxicab chauffeur had brought him to the hall and that he had seen the telegraph office where he had gone to send a message all asked him if the convention were "going to nominate today?"

"I don't know what the convention is going to do," he went on. "It is deadlocked. But it has demonstrated that there isn't a man so loved in the whole country as those who know him as Alfred E. Smith."

That started another Smith demonstration. Among those on the platform were Mrs. Thomas Darlington, former Commissioner; Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin, Justice Thomas C. Crain, all the Sachems of Tammany Hall, District Attorney Joab H. Banton and Congressman William D. Upshaw of Georgia, mentio

METHODISTS SOUTH ACCEPT UNIFICATION

Northern Proposal Is Adopted in General Conference by Vote of 297 to 75.

NOW AWAITS RATIFICATION

Must Be Agreed To by Southern Annual Conferences and 1925 Northern Conferences.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 4 (Associated Press).—The proposal for organic union for the Methodist Episcopal Church South was approved late today by the General Conference of the Southern Church in special session here. It now goes to the annual conferences for ratification.

Bishop J. M. Moore of Dallas, who called the conference to order, declared today was an important one in the calendar of the country and suggested that the assemblage should stand and sing "America." After the conclusion of the song Bishop Moore relinquished the chair to Bishop W. F. McMurry of Louisville, Ky.

The Methodist Episcopal General Conference at Springfield, Mass., recently accepted the proposal, and ordered it submitted to its annual conferences in 1925 if the Southern General Conference should act favorably.

The voting today began at the conclusion of an impassioned address by Dr. E. P. Shuler of Los Angeles, Cal., in opposition to acceptance of the particular plan proposed.

The motion to adopt the minority report, opposing acceptance of the ratification plan as a substitute for the majority report recommending it, was defeated by a standing vote, which was recorded by the Secretary as 275 to 96. The vote on adoption of the majority report was by roll-call. A two-thirds majority was necessary for acceptance and the balloting began at 4:45 o'clock. The two-thirds majority for adoption had been polled when 277 votes had been cast and the clerk still had nearly 100 more delegates to poll. The official vote was 297 to 75.

Should two-thirds of all the members of the Southern Conference ratify the proposal the next step would be a meeting of the Bishops of the two churches as one body to notify their respective General Conferences of the ratification of the union. They also would call upon the two Conferences to meet in joint session.

The regular General Conference of the Northern church will not meet again until 1928, and a special Conference probably would be held in May, 1926, from the regular General Conference of the Southern church will be in session.

Another resolution requesting that the Annual Conferences vote on ratification by secret ballot was adopted today.

The Conference adjourned sine die at 8:23 P. M., after adopting routine resolutions and approving the minutes of the session.

Commons Pass Church Union Bill.

OTTAWA, July 4.—The Church Union Bill, to unite the Presbyterian, Methodist and Congregational Churches, passed the House of Commons tonight and now goes to the Senate for ratification. By giving the bill its third reading the long struggle in the House of Commons, which began nearly three months ago, is ended.

NEGROES PROTEST ON HAITI

Colored Republican Conference Demands Recall of Marines.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 4.—The National Colored Republican Conference today endorsed the nomination of Calvin Coolidge for President and General Dawes for Vice President. The conference, it is declared, represents between 800,000 and 1,000,000 negro voters in the North who are solidly behind President Coolidge, but this same unanimity does not exist in the support of Republicans for Congress.

Dr. George E. Cannon of Jersey City was re-elected President tonight.

The endorsement of the Republican nominees was made in a set of resolutions which included a demand that the Republican Party abolish the "system of Jim Crowism perpetrated under the Democratic Administration" and the passage of the Dyer Anti-Lynching bill. The conference denounced lynching and the Ku Klux Klan, and demanded the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment. The conference also urged that the Government lend financial aid to Liberia, if requested.

Another resolution read: "Realizing that 12,000,000 colored Americans are deeply interested in the welfare of the Haitian republic, we register our protest in the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the continuance of the United States military forces in Haiti is a violation of well recognized American principles. Might is not right.

"That the seizure and withholding of Haitian funds and revenues by United States military forces, including the clandestine removal by American Marines of a sum of a half million dollars in American gold, held in trust for the redemption of the Haitian paper currency and which was transported on the U. S. S. Manhiha to this country, and which have never been restored, in spite of Haiti's formal and reiterated protest to the United States Government was a violation of international law."

Six other clauses of the Haitian resolution condemn the policies toward Haiti adopted by the American Government, concluding that "the honor of the United States and the preservation of the sovereignty of Haiti demand the immediate abrogation by United States of the treaty of 1915 and the prompt withdrawal of all United States military forces from Haiti."

Copies of the resolution will be sent to President Coolidge and to both branches of Congress.

SOUTHAMPTON CELEBRATES

Parade Under the Auspices of the Legion a Holiday Feature.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., July 4.—The bathing beach presented a gay sight yesterday with the crowd assembled there before the luncheon hour. It was the largest gathering thus far of the season. The holiday visitors augmented the regular Summer population by several hundred. Bright colored umbrellas were placed along the beach for the benefit of those who did not care to venture into the surf, which was rather heavy.

Early in the day under the auspices of the American Legion there was an interesting parade through the main streets of the village. On one of the floats was a Washington group, arranged by the local organization of the D. A. R., the participants all being direct descendants of the original settlers of Southampton, who came here nearly three hundred years ago. George Washington was represented by Mrs. Robert R. Kendrick and Martha Washington by Mrs. Arthur Tunnell. Miss Adelaide Corwith, attired as the Goddess of Liberty, held the Continental flag. Children in costumes of the period were represented by Alma Bishop and John Moffett Nugent. There also was on the float a group of minute men, who were Halsey Howell, Edward Foster and Mecalor Kendrick.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The marriage of Miss Joan Whitney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, to Charles Payson Shipman of Portland, Me., will take place this noon at Christ Church, Manhasset, L. I. The ceremony will be followed by a large reception on the lawn at Greentree, the Whitney estate in Manhasset. Miss Whitney's parents gave a large dinner and dance last night for the bridal party at Greentree.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele of 11 East Sixty-second Street are sailing for Europe on the Olympic today. They will go to Paris to visit their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Debonnesaet, who live at 33 Rue Desbordes-Valmore.

Mrs. Frederic Bull has left The House by the Road, her place at Bedminster, N. J., and has gone to visit her mother, Mrs. Jeremiah P. Robinson, at Elmdalar, Narragansett Pier. Also visiting Mrs. Robinson are her son-in-law and daughter, Judge and Mrs. Joseph E. Corrigan of 3 East Tenth Street, and their daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto A. Schreiber and their daughters, the Misses Elise and Ottilie Schreiber, of 820 Park Avenue, are sailing today on the Belgenland. They will pass two months in Switzerland, after which they will visit France and England, and return to New York early in October.

Joseph E. Stevens has returned from a visit of several weeks in California and has gone to Tuxedo Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter D. Blabon have come from Bryn Mawr, Pa., and are staying at the Ritz-Carlton with Mrs. Edwin L. Blabon. Mrs. Walter Blabon is sailing for Europe today on the Olympic.

Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, is sailing today on the Olympic after passing several days at the Ritz-Carlton. With him are his daughter, Miss Ailsa Mellon, and his son, Paul Mellon.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden and their daughters, the Misses Helena and Gertrude Ogden, are sailing on the Adriatic today for a visit of ten days in England and France before going to Scotland for the Summer. They will return to their home, at 14 East Seventy-ninth Street, late in October.

The marriage of Miss Ruth Alden Bovey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cranston Bovey of Minneapolis, to Nathaniel Stevens, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Stevens of Plainfield, N. J., will take place in the Plymouth Congregational Church in Minneapolis today. Miss Bovey attended Vassar and Mr. Stevens was graduated from Princeton in 1923.

Isaac Chauncey McKeever has gone to White Sulphur Springs to join Mrs. McKeever for a few days.

Mrs. Lewis Livingston Delafield and her daughter, Miss Emily Delafield, of 182 West Fifty-eighth Street, have gone to Virginia Hot Springs for a short visit.

Mrs. Charles Mayhoff has returned from Monticello and has gone to Magnolia, Mass., to pass the Summer.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull and her daughter, Miss Elisabeth W. Bull, are sailing today on the Olympic to pass the Summer in Europe. They will visit Mr. and Mrs. Sabin Baring-Gould at Lew Trenchard, their place in England, for a few days before going to Paris, Budapest and Munich. They will pass the greater part of August in Deauville. Early in October they will return to their home, at 70 West Fifty-fifth Street. Miss Bull will be introduced to society here in November.

Sir Alfred Yarrow of Surrey, England, and a party of relatives, including his son, Norman Yarrow of Vancouver, B. C., arrived on the Aquitania and are at the Plaza.

Mrs. John W. Beale and her daughter, Miss Katherine Beale, have come from Washington for a short visit and are staying at the Plaza, where Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Howe Bailey are also spending a few days.

Axel Leonard Astrom, Minister from Finland, is at the Ritz-Carlton from Washington. Comdo. Traverso, Secretary to the Argentine Embassy in Washington, left the hotel yesterday for Atlantic City.

Newport.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt returned from Europe and to his home, Sandy Point Farm, just in time to be present and preside at the annual meeting of the Newport Clambake Club, Thursday. The meeting was as usual followed by the first big party of the season. The officials were all re-elected. The first of the series of subscription dances arranged by the entertainment committee was held last evening.

John Nicholas Brown read the Declaration of Independence at the public patriotic ceremony held by the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati in connection with its annual meeting.

The annual competition for the gold and silver golf balls which have for the past two Summers been a feature at the ocean links, T. Suffern Tailer's private course, has begun. The contest runs through July and August.

Among the large gathering at the Casino yesterday morning were W. Forbes Morgan of New York, a guest of Mrs. Richard Gambrill; A. Denavarro of New York, a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman; Charles H. Russell, H. R. Sedgwick and Mr. and Mrs. Frederic King, guests of Mrs. Aaron King; Francis A. Shea of Boston who has arrived at the Hill Top Inn; Gilman Scurrier of New York, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, and A. A. Sicard, a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Pell.

Another visitor at the Casino was Hermann Oelrichs, who arrived on his yacht during the morning to visit his mother, who is at Rosecliff. It was Mr. Oelrich's first visit to Newport in some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Thorne King and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Waterbury are here for the holiday week-end.

Norman De Whitehouse and Thomas Ridgway have returned from New York.

Mrs. Hamilton McK.Twombly has arrived at Vineland.

Mrs. Frelinghuysen of New York is a holiday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Williams Burden.

W. Deforest Manice has joined Mrs. Manice at Edgehill.

Forsythe Wicks has arrived from New York joining his family at Zee Rust.

Princess Braganza gave a beach luncheon early in the afternoon and last evening she was hostess of one of the largest dinners of the night at her home, The Moorings.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Theus Munds, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Dr. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, Mrs. William Watts Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Webster also gave dinners and Mrs. Winthrop Boardman was also among the hostesses of the day.

Mrs. and Mrs. Paul Forester of New York have arrived at Hill Top Inn.

Philip Robinson is visiting his sister, Miss Cynthia Robinson, at her Summer home on Paradise Road, Middletown.

J. R. Mattison of Montreal is a guest at the New Cliffs. Ogden Mills is expected today at his Summer home.

Mrs. Cornelia Livingston of New York and Stuart Forbes Jr. of Boston, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt at Oakland Farm.

Mrs. Wilber Bloodgood and Miss Rosalie Bloodgood have arrived from New York and are at the La Forge for the season.

Southampton.

One of the important social features of the holiday here was the subscription dinner and dance at the Shinnecock Hills Golf Club. Others who dined at their villas came for the dance later.

Mrs. Lyttleton Fox and her daughter, Miss Genevieve Fox, gave a dinner at the club for Miss Edith Colby, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, now their house guest. Others at the dinner were the Misses Rhoda Drew and Priscilla Dodge, Finley P. Dunn Jr., Irwin A. Powell, William Mackay, Harold Salembier, Lyttleton Fox Jr., Thomas A. Howell Jr., Huntting Howell and Antonio Pontvert Jr.

Another of the dinners was given by Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford for their daughter, Miss Madeleine Mulford. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashton De Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Silvio Villa, Colles J. Coe, Curtis Perkins and John C. Newington.

Another of the dinners at the club was given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow for Miss Anne Colby. Mrs. William M. Laimbeer gave a dinner at her home in Shinnecock Hills for Mr. and Mrs. James Bogert Tailor, who are with her over the holiday.

Mrs. Frederick Van Lennep will go today to St. James, L. I., for a brief visit with Mrs. Horace E. Andrews.

Prince Dmitri of Russia and Vladimir Behr arrived yesterday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford at The Arches.

Sydney Dillon Ripley is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Peter B. Wyckoff.

Mrs. Irwin A. Howell will give a dinner tonight as also will Mr. and Mrs. Lucien H. Tyng.

Members of this colony will go to the formal opening tonight of the new Maidstone Club in Easthampton, where many dinners are to be given by officers of the club. There will be five hundred at the various dinners, the largest of which will be given by William A. Lockwood, president of the club, and Mrs. Lockwood.

Mrs. Gladys Kemp, who recently returned from Paris, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Benjamin.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Dempsey arrived yesterday and are with Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien at Villa Mille Fiore.

Benjamin Welles of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins at Pelham Farm.

Lawrence Perkins of Pomfret, Conn., is among the guests of Mrs. Frederick Martin Davies.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Connfelt, who generally pass the Summer at their place at Shinnecock Hills, are now visiting relatives in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Colby, of Llewellyn Park, N. J., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin at Strothhouse.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Gensler are with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hine Johnson, at Villa Agawam.

Mr. and Mrs. James Shewan, who arrived last week from Europe, are at Elyria, their place in Ox Pasture Road.

Hosmer J. Barrett of New York is the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Albert Hely at Forthill.

Judge and Mrs. N. J. Martin and their family have arrived at their home in Water Mill.

Loomis Taylor joined his family today at their place on Mecox Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Macy have taken possession of the Elliston Homestead in Hampton Park.

Mrs. Edward C. Fox is with Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox over the holiday.

The Berkshires.

The sixtieth annual meeting of the Lenox Club, followed by a luncheon for members and house guests and the first ball of the season at the club, marked the holiday yesterday. Girard Foster was re-elected President for the tenth year.

Dinners were given before the ball by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Ambassador Edwin Vernon Morgan, Mrs. John Stewart McLennan, Mr. and Mrs. George K. Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. W. Roscoe Bonsal.

Mr. Morgan's house guests are Julius Lay of the American diplomatic service and Mrs. Lay and José Nabuco of Rio de Janeiro.

Leander McCormick Goodhart of the British Embassy is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bristed.

Mrs. John Stewart McLennan has as her guests at Ashintully, in Tyringham, Miss Josephine McClellan, Ralph Snowden Hill and Walter W. Boyd of Washington, who are friends of Mrs. McLennan's daughter, Miss Mildred M. Tytus.

House party guests of Mrs. Frederic Schenck and her sister, Miss Anna Remsen Bleecker, include Mr. and Mrs. Murray Hoffman, John D. Harrison, Lawrence Noyes and Drewry Baker, all of New York.

The New York Exchange for Women's Work cleared $2,000 from the sale held early in the week at the Lenox villa of Mrs. John E. Alexandre.

The Rev. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes have Miss Katherine Gandy and Miss Rachael Hammond as guests at Brook Farm.

Mrs. Carlos M. de Heredia has returned to Wheatleigh from Auburn, N. Y.

Elijah P. Smith and General and Mrs. Palmer Pierce of New York were at the Aspinwall Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordon Crawford of New York are week-end guests of Mrs. William Pollock at Holmesdale in Pittsfield.

Governor Channing H. Cox of Massachusetts and Mrs. Cox, who were guests of Henry N. Teague in Williamstown, have gone for an automobile trip through Vermont.

White Mountains.

Celebrations at Lancaster, in which Secretary of War John W. Weeks participated, at Groveton and at Whitefield, Vt., and Conway attracted hundreds of members of the White Mountains cottage and hotel colonies yesterday.

John A. Payntar of New York entertained at luncheon at the Mount Washington for Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Measerole Payntar and family, who motored from Whitefield, where they are spending the Summer.

Other arrivals at the Mount Washington were Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Hoffman, Dr. and Mrs. D. Hunter McAlpin, Miss Elaine McAlpin and Charles A. B. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac B. Johnson of Spuyton Duyvil, who are there for the season, and Mr. and Mrs. J. Black White of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairman R. Dick arrived at the Mount Pleasant to spend the holiday en route from New York to Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar P. Merwin of New York have joined Mr. and Mrs. L. St. Clair Colby at the Waumbek in Jefferson.

Hot Springs.

Chauncey M. Depew, who is here with Mrs. Depew, gave his usual Fourth of July address yesterday in the Homestead Theatre to a large audience which included many of the New York colony among them Mr. and Mrs. George Barr McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold W. Brunner, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Runyon, Mrs. Louis T. Hoyt, Mrs. Henry Beadel, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Miss Alice V. Payne and Shipley Jones and Charles J. Hilwiller.

Arrivals from New York included Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Logan, Mrs. Henry O. Canfield, Mrs. Lewis Delafield and Miss Emily Delafield, Mrs. J. Bentley Squier, Miss Ursula Squier and J. Bentley Squier Jr.

White Sulphur Springs.

F. C. Lafferty of Richmond, Va., joined Mrs. Lafferty, the former Miss Martha Wall, who arrived with her mother, Mrs. Ernest B. Wall, early in the week at the Greenbrier. After lunching at the Casino with Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Botts of Philadelphia, who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thornton Lewis, at the Meadows, the party made up a foursome at golf, playing over the new course.

Judge Milton C. Elliott of Washington joined Mrs. Elliott and their sons Warren and Jack Elliott, and lunched at the Casino with Dr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaunt of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Branch Scott and their son, Frederick R. Scott, came from Richmond, and are in one of the Greenbrier cottages for a two months' stay.

Joining the Washington group were Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Distler, Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Greer, Mrs. K. B. Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Hughes, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Mathews Dick.

Additions to the New York colony were P. H. Duer, Mrs. W. Scott Roberts, F. H. Houston, Henry L. Coleman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Edrington, and the Misses Florence and Olive Edrington, who will remain through the Summer.

Some of those in the Greenbrier ballroom last night were: Mr. and Mrs. I. Chauncey McKeever, Dr. and Mrs. Burdette B. Craig, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fuller Young, Mrs. Walter H. Close, and Mr. and Mrs. Warren E. Dennis of New York; H. Yale Dolan of Philadelphia, Mr. and Mrs. L. Frederick Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Crozer and their party, Mr. and Mrs. H. Radcliffe Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Warmack, Miss A. L. Warmack, Mr. and Mrs. Elmore D. Hotchkiss Jr., Mrs. W. A. Hill, and the Misses Anne and Dorothy Hill.

HOME OF HER HEART MAY YET BE SAVED

Court Decides to Have Evidence Taken in Suit of Mrs. Charlotte P. Briggs.

PROPOSED SALE IS FOUGHT

Life Tenant Says She Would Rather Have Use of Estate Than Its Money Value.

Mrs. Charlotte P. Briggs of 257 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, may be enabled to retain "the home of my heart," an estate known as Rosemary, at Nantucket, Mass., by the decision of Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn, made public yesterday. He denied a motion by the Brooklyn Trust Company, executor of the will of William C. Briggs, to dismiss the complaint of Mrs. Briggs, his cousin, and permit sale of the property. The case will now go to a hearing.

William C. Briggs directed in his will that Mrs. Briggs should have the property as a life tenant. At her death it was to go to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Billings of 115 West Ninety-sixth Street, Manhattan. The executor told the Court that it was believed the property could be sold to better advantage to the estate at this time than in the future, and that as a life tenant Mrs. Briggs had no legal right to interfere with the proposed sale.

"I would rather have the use of this little home than its money value," declared Mrs. Briggs to the Court. "I have lived there so long, with my friends about me, that I have grown to love it dearly. It is the home of my heart."

The Court was also informed by Mrs. Briggs that she had contributed to the suport of her cousin's country home at Nantucket, and that during the many Summers he and she had lived there he had assured her she would always have a home. Mrs. Briggs agreed to pay all the taxes on the property.

Rosemary is valued at more than $20,000. A clause in Briggs's will gives the executor the right to sell it.

M'CORMICKS RECEIVE AN EXTORTION LETTER

Two Suspects Sought in Plot Demanding $50,000 From the Illinois Senator.

BYRON, Ill., July 4.—County officers and private detectives are searching for two men suspected of having written a letter to Senator Medill McCormick and Mrs. McCormick demanding that $50,000 be placed under a culvert three miles north of the McCormick farm home near Byron.

The letter did not threaten any one or mention the kidnapping of any member of the Senator's family.

Mrs. McCormick gave the letter to State's Attorney Johnson of Winnebago County, and asked him to try to find the writer. Just what steps had been taken by the State's Attorney have not been revealed. It is thought likely that the letter was written by some one who felt that he had a grievance against the McCormicks.

The two suspects were once detained, but having told a rather convincing story, they were allowed to go. Sheriff R. J. Atkinson of Winnebago County was advised that the men were wanted again for further questioning, and he has started a search for them.

PAGEANT HELD IN STREET.

Patriotic Scenes in Columbus Circle by Bureau for American Ideals.

The Bureau for American Ideals held an Independence Day celebration last night at Columbus Circle. "Our Own United States," a pageant of the days of 1776, was the feature of the exercises. It was presented on a large auto truck for a stage, drawn up to the curb, where the audience had standing room on the sidewalk.

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock, Patrick Henry, Betsy Ross and Abraham Lincoln were the principal characters to appear. "The Spirit of American Liberty" and the "Citizens" shared equally in honors, and the "Thirteen Original States," presented by a bevy of girls, styled in the costumes in vogue in Martha Washington's time, added color and grace to the entertainment.

The most impressive scene was the reading and signing of the Declaration of Independence. It was presented with faithful accuracy, minute men, soldiers of Washington's armies, and citizens of that day serving as a background for the momentous scene in the Independence Hall.

Thomas Hannon, the Irish baritone, directed the pageant and exercises. He sang several patriotic songs, assisted by the Colonial Ladies Chorus.

AQUITANIA ARRIVES LATE.

Cunarder Is Delayed Several Hours by a Heavy Fog.

The Aquitania of the Cunard Line, from Southampton and Cherbourg, docked last night after being delayed several hours by fog which had shrouded the liner since Wednesday night. William B. Leeds, Sir Derrick Wernher, Captain Bruce Bairnsfather, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Emerson, the Count and Countess Frasso, Mrs. Elisabeth S. Coolidge and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Bowen were among the arrivals.

Mr. Leeds said that he had come on a business trip and would sail on Aug. 9 to rejoin his wife, the Princess Xenia, in London. His first question was of Helen Wills and her title match at Wimbledon with Kathleen McKane. He expressed regret at her defeat.

Sir Derrick Wernher said he had come to join Lady Anne Wernher, who, with their six-weeks-old daughter, was recently released from Ellis Island on $500 bond.

Captain Bairnsfather, noted creator of Ol' Bill, came over to produce a play and musical revue in the Fall.

MAURETANIA HELD IN PORT.

Southampton Sailing Date, July 19, Canceled—To Get New Propeller.

LONDON, July 4.—The July 19 sailing of the Cunard Line steamer Mauretania has been canceled to enable a new propeller and tail shaft to be fitted.

The last eastbound voyage of the liner was made with only three of her quadruple propellers in operation, as on the previous voyage, from Southampton to New York, one of the starboard propellers had been cast.

Mrs. Newton Baker's Father Weds.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., July 4.—Howard Leopold, 75 years old, a retired Pottstown merchant, who is the father of Mrs. Newton D. Baker, wife of the former Secretary of War, and Mrs. Angelica Johnson, 59 years old, were married last evening by the Rev. Dr. I. B. Kurtz, pastor of Emmanuel Lutheran Church. This is Mrs. Johnson's third marriage. Mr. Leopold's first wife, the mother of Mrs. Baker, died more than four years ago. Mr. Leopold is the leader of the Prohibition Party in Montgomery County.

SHIPS ARRIVING HERE CELEBRATE THE 4TH

Steamers Decorated With Bunting From Bow to Stern—Passenger Lists Small.

All the steamships arriving in port yesterday, as well as those fast to the piers, were dressed with bunting over the tops of the masts from bow to stern in honor of Independence Day. The ships arriving had very small passenger lists, due to the delay in giving out the new immigration forms at the United States Consulates in Europe.

Arriving on the United American liner Resolute from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg yesterday was Henry A. Wyman, who was Attorney General for Massachusetts when Coolidge was Governor.

"President Coolidge will be elected in November," Mr. Wyman said. "There is no doubt of it. The Democratic Convention, with its yielding to religious intolerance, has cinched the election for Mr. Coolidge."

Mr. Wyman, who is accompanied by Mrs. Wyman, had been abroad nearly a year.

Captain N. Johnsen, of the North German Lloyd liner Columbus, which arrived from Bremen and Southampton, said the fog had been so thick that for the last four days he had not seen the sun and had navigated his ship on dead reckoning. Twenty-eight of the first-class passengers boarded the Columbus at Southampton.

Mrs. Virginia Boy-ed, wife of Captain Karl Boy-ed, former Military Attaché at the German Embassy in Washington, who is going to visit her family, the Mackay Smiths, at Sea Harbor, Me., arrived on the Columbus with Mrs. William Coffin, wife of the United States Consul General in Berlin, and her daughters Patricia and Miriam also were passengers.

General Baron Wilhelm von Buttlar, formerly in the German Army, arrived on the Columbus with his wife and son to make a tour of the United States.

Among the passengers on the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, which arrived yesterday from Rotterdam via Boulogne and Southampton, was Charles Hall Grandent, Professor of Romance Languages at Harvard University, with his wife and daughter. They had made a five months' tour through Egypt and the Near East. The Professor spent some time at Luxor studying the tombs in the Valley of the Kings, including that of Tut-ankh-Amen, and said that he had written several papers on the subject.

The Fabre Line steamship Patria also arrived with passengers and mails from Marseilles, Naples and Palermo.

MORE AND BETTER EYESIGHT TESTS URGED

Only 4,227,702 Out of 24,000,000 School Children Had Eyes Tested in 1923, Says Council.

Only 4,227,702 of the 24,000,000 school children in the United States received eye tests in 1923, according to a preliminary report issued by the Eyesight Conservation Council of America, embodying the initial findings of a nation-wide survey of eye conservation in education and industry. The survey, which covers the results of testing the eyes of more than 10,000,000 students extending over a period of sixteen years, discloses, it is asserted, that the eyesight of children in the public schools throughout the nation is being neglected.

"The eyesight of children in the public schools throughout the United States is not being given proper attention," says the report. "Even simple tests to detect the most evident cases of defective vision are not made generally. A very low percentage of the total enrolment receives eyesight tests of any kind. In the schools where tests are made there are wide differences in the results obtained. This indicates that in many schools the tests are made very superficially and that a uniform procedure is not observed in making the tests."

The data from which the council's report was prepared was gathered from widely different sources, including reports of State Departments of Education and State Boards of Health since 1907, covering 6,000,000 eye examinations, and municipal reports since 1909, covering 2,500,000 examinations. The most recent statistics were obtained through a survey of the public schools of 347 cities.

"Only a small number of school children receive periodic eyesight tests at regular intervals," continues the council's report. "The council has verified this statement in two ways: first, by a summary of replies from State officials, and second by a summary of replies from city school superintendents.

"According to official statements made to the council by State Departments only 4,227,702 school children received eyesight tests in 1923. Because of the inadequacy of records of many States and the total absence of records in other States, many State officials could only estimate the number of children who have eyes tested each year.

"Therefore, this figure of 4,227,702 is more likely overstated than understated. Assuming that the number is approximately correct, less than 17 per cent. of the total school enrolment of 24,000,000 school children in the United States in 1923 were given eyesight tests.

"Even though sixteen States provide by law that State records of the results of tests be kept, accurate records that can be used for comparative purposes are almost wholly lacking.

"The returns from the survey of 247 city schools contain further evidence that very few school administrative systems include an adequate eye hygiene program. The survey of city schools covered a total enrolment of 5,602,633 school children. The returns indicate that only 2,184,149, or 39 per cent. enrolled in these 247 city schools, received eye tests in 1923.

"This figure is a high estimate, for only thirty-four cities of the total number furnished definite statistics which could be compared. This low proportion prevails among the school children in a group of representative large cities where more attention is paid to health conditions than is usual in rural districts. Much lower percentage of school children in the country as a whole are receiving eyesight tests. Approximately one-half of the total school enrolment attend rural schools, where almost no effort is made to conduct eye tests."

HIT BY GLANCING BULLET.

Patrolman Fails to Find Source of Ricocheting Missile.

Patrolman Emil Kronenetter of the Bathgate Avenue Police Station, the Bronx, was on traffic duty at the northwest corner of Twenty-third Street and Madison Avenue late last night when he was struck in the hand by a bullet which ricocheted from the metal work of a passing automobile.

The policeman could not find who fired the shot. He went to Bellevue Hospital, where the bullet was extracted by Dr. George McManus. Then Kronenetter returned to his post.

TO HONOR BRITISH SHIPS.

Jamaica Proclaims July 26 and 28 as Public Holidays.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 4.—Colonel Bryan, Acting Governor, has proclaimed July 26 and 28 public holidays in honor of the forthcoming visit of ships of the British squadron touring the empire.

Plans are being made to entertain the officers and crew.

WET GOODS SEIZED PUT AT $1,842,534

Autos and Boats Confiscated in New York Zone Last Year Worth an Extra Million.

REPORT BY CHIEF MERRICK

Two Bootleggers and a Dry Agent Killed in Raids—Wheeler Scores Light Penalties.

Bootleg liquor amounting to 700,000 gallons and valued at $1,842,534 was seized last year by Prohibition agents in the jurisdiction of Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief R. Q. Merrick, covering New York and Northern New Jersey. The figures were disclosed in the annual report of Chief Merrick, made public yesterday.

Besides the liquor, 1,272 automobiles, both passenger cars and motor trucks, were confiscated. Their value is estimated at $892,516. Seizures at sea netted 81 steam and gasoline-driven vessels, valued at $90,000. Liquor, automobiles and boats seized were valued at $2,826,050.

The report covers the year ending July 1. Chief Merrick expresses the conviction that bootleggers, rum-runners and others engaged in the unlawful liquor traffic are just as busy now as a year ago.

The amount of genuine beer seized was 482,795 gallons. Of that quantity 889,504 remains in storage warehouses, awaiting the trial of the owners. It is pointed out by Chief Merrick that most of the beer will be unfit to drink by the time it is returned to the former owners, if they should win a fight for it.

Whisky seized during the year totaled 139,460 gallons, and champagne, other wines and cordials 52,603. Of applejack surrendered by farmers there was 16,583 gallons.

Three Persons Killed.

Casualties in the enforcement of the Volstead act and the Eighteenth Amendment in Mr. Merrick's district included two alleged bootleggers killed, one prohibition agent killed and another seriously wounded.

There were 9,539 arrests compared with 6,465 in the preceding year.

The disposition of bootleg cases, as viewed from the standpoint of the Anti-Saloon League of America, was the subject of a statement issued yesterday by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the league, who says a study of calendars disclosed that where fines are small liquor violations are more frequent. Mr. Wheeler's statement follows:

"What does it cost a bootlegger to carry on his criminal business?" asked Wayne B. Wheeler, LL.D., general counsel of the Anti-Saloon League. "While in New York, at odd moments I have been trying to discover just why there is not better enforcement of the law. The penalties imposed throw light upon this question.

Sentences Compared.

"In the nation, generally, it costs the bootlegger $147 per conviction and the average jail sentence is eight months and eight days. In New York City, in the Federal Court from June 23 to June 27, inclusive, with Judge Clayton of Alabama sitting, the average fine imposed was $124 in 256 cases. Nine prisoners were fined $5; 122 were fined $10 each; five received $15 fines; seventeen were fined $20, and thirty were assessed $25. Only sixty-three of the 256 were fined more than $25. The maximum fine imposed was $300, levied on two prisoners.

"Jail sentences were given twelve culprits, of whom two received thirty days each; two received ten days; one, five days, and seven were sentenced to one day in jail. The total amount of jail sentences was forty-six days, or less than an average of four days for each of the twelve who received imprisonment sentences.

"All this is entirely in addition to not impose the same sentences on violators of the prohibition law. Judge Edwin L. Garvin, sitting in March, handled 180 cases. Of these only eighteen received less than $100 fines. His sentences were as follows: Four fined $500 each; one, $300; eight, $250; forty-seven, $200; three, $150; ninety-nine, $100; one, $75; thirteen, $50; one, $25; one, $20; one, $10, and one, $1.

"Judge Garvin imposed eighteen jail sentences. Four being for three days; five for five days; three for ten days; two for thirty days, and four for six months each.

"Federal Judge Cooper of Syracuse imposed over $30,000 in fines in the April term on those who pleaded guilty to violating prohibition laws.

"Judge Killetts of Toledo recently fined a rum-runner $13,500 and sent him to Atlanta for three years and nine months. Judge Anderson of Indianapolis usually imposes the maximum fine and prison penalty. Judge Brown of Rhode Island, in two sessions of the District Court, recently secured seventy-five convictions out of eighty-one liquor cases, and imposed fines of over $300. Five defendants got the maximum penalty of $2,500.

"A bootlegger who appears before Judge Tuttle of Detroit, Moorman or Kinnan of Kentucky, Bledsoe of California, Ross of Tennessee, Atwater of Texas, Cliff or Wilkerson of Chicago, McClintic of West Virginia and others like them, finds conviction means a penalty commensurate with the offense.

"The smaller the fines, the more frequent are the violations of the law. There is only one way to stop a bootlegger. Make his business unprofitable and put him behind, instead of in front of, the bars.

"Word from Cleveland indicates that the Progressive Convention, now in session there, will reject any wet plank.

"This means the wets have gone to bat three times and have struck out."

DAWES BACK IN HIS HOME.

Prepares for Notification of Nomination This Month in Evanston.

CHICAGO, July 4.—General Charles G. Dawes, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, after spending a week with President Coolidge in Washington, and friends in New York, returned home today to prepare for the official notification of his nomination, to take place late this month at his Evanston home.

"A fine visit," was all he had to say of his stay at the White House with the President, when they went over important phases of the campaign with William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

CHILDREN THRIVE IN AIR.

Gain Four Pounds Each in Two Weeks, Says Plea for Funds.

The Children's Aid Society prefaces an appeal for funds to send 10,000 sick or convalescent children to fresh air homes with the statement that statistics it has just completed indicate that the average child sent for two weeks gains four pounds. The Children's Society maintains eight fresh air homes near New York. The Treasurer of the organization is Edwin G. Merrill, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN G. FERRES, President of the Johnstown Bank and Vice President of the Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville Railroad, died Thursday night at his home in Johnstown, N. Y., aged 80. He was a former President of the State Hardware Dealers' Association.

ASCHUYLER M. CADY, appointed two weeks ago Police Justice of Summit, N. J., is dead at his home there at the age of 42. He was a graduate of Princeton and the New York Law School and had law offices in Summit and Elizabeth.

ASCHER MORRIS, past President of the Masonic Veterans of the State of New York, died Thursday at his residence, 1,153 Hoe Avenue,

COOLIDGE ENDORSES FEDERAL SCHOOL AID

Declares He Is For New Department of Education Under Direction of Cabinet Officer.

SEES HELP FOR STATES

Guidance by the Government, Not Interference, Is Planned, Says the President.

LAUDS WORK OF TEACHERS

Pledge in Address Before N. E. A. to Support Pending Bill Is Cheered by Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—President Coolidge was cheered at the final session of the Sixty-Second annual convention of the National Education Association today when he formally announced his endorsement of the bill pending in Congress proposing the creation of a Department of Education and Relief in the Cabinet.

More than 5,000 men and women, composed of delegates to the convention and their invited guests, were in attendance when President Coolidge arose to speak on the subject of education and its relation to good government. Just before he began his address he received a large basket of flowers, the birthday gift of the assembled educators.

The speech, which was delivered at the Central High School Stadium, made no reference to politics. It was said at the White House that the President would make no utterance of any political character until he responds to the official notification of his nomination as the Presidential candidate of the Republican Party on July 24.

Tracing the history of the Declaration of Independence and the early struggles of the fathers of the country, President Coolidge declared that "American ideals do not require to be changed so much as they require to be understood and applied." He urged the teaching of sound economics in the schools as a means of guiding the taxpayer and the voter away from the acceptance of vague theories "which lead only to social discontent and public disaster."

Declaring that the support of education was peculiarly the function of the States, he said, however, that there is a place in this field of endeavor for the National Government. He then referred to the bill pending in Congress to establish a new Department of Education to be presided over by a Cabinet officer, and said: "Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity, but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support."

Text of President's Address.

The President's address follows:

For almost a century and a half the Fourth of July has been marked as Independence Day. It has been given over to the contemplation of those principles and those institutions which America peculiarly represents. In times gone by the exuberance of youth and the consciousness of power recently gained has often made it an occasion for boastfulness. Long orations have been made, which consisted for the most part of a reassurance to ourselves and a notice to the world that we were a great nation. Those days are past. Our own people need no reassurance, the world needs no notice, of this long self-evident conclusion.

Our country has not ceased to glory in its strength, but it has come to a realization that it must have something more than numbers and wealth, something more than a fleet and an army, to satisfy the longing of the soul. It knows now that to power must be added wisdom, and to greatness must be added morality. It is no longer so solicitous to catalogue the powers which it possesses, as to direct those great forces for the spiritual advancement of the American people at home and the discharge of our obligations to humanity abroad. America is turning from the things that are seen to the things that are unseen.

By this I do not mean that there is in contemplation, or is required, any change in our fundamental institutions. I mean, rather, that we are beginning to reap the rewards which accrue from the existence of those institutions and our devotion and loyalty to them.

Some principles are so constant and so obvious that we do not need to change them, but we need rather to observe them. The world is fairly well agreed on the probable permanence of the first four tables of the arithmetic with which I struggled when I attended the district school. It is not thought that they need to be changed, or that we can make any progress by refusing to apply them. Those who seek to evade them in the ordinary business and procedure of life would undoubtedly find that such action would work either to the ruin of any commercial enterprise, or if it did not, the beneficiaries of such a disregard of the commonly accepted rules of addition would undoubtedly find that a very large majority of people would be old-fashioned enough to charge them with fraud.

Regard for the Individual.

The institutions of Government and society may not always be susceptible of a demonstration which is as exact as those of mathematics, but nevertheless political relationship is a very old science which has been set out in theory and wrought out in practice through very many centuries. Its fundamental principles are fairly well established. That there could have been gathered together a body of men so learned in that science, so experienced in its application, so talented and wise in its statement and demonstration, as those who proposed, formulated and secured the adoption of the American Constitution, will never cease to be the wonder and admiration of the profoundest students of Government.

After making every allowance for a fortunate combination of circumstances and the accomplishments of human ingenuity, they have been nearly all forced to come to the belief that it can be accounted for only by the addition of another element, which we must recognize as the guiding hand of Providence. As we can make progress in science not by the disregard, but by the application of the laws of mathematics, so in my firm conviction we can make progress politically and socially, not by a disregard of those fundamental principles which are the recognized, ratified and established American institutions, but by their scrupulous support and observance. American ideals do not require to be understood and applied.

The return of this day quite naturally invites us to a reconsideration of those principles set out in the Declaration of Independence, which were for the first time fully established in a form of government by the adoption of the American Constitution. Such a consideration presents many angles, for it touches the entire life of the nation. To deal with so large a subject adequately, it is obvious, would require extensive treatment. On this occasion it is possible only to touch on one phase of it.

It cannot be too often pointed out that the fundamental conception of American institutions is regard for the individual. The rights which are so clearly asserted in the Declaration of Independence are the rights of the individual. The wrongs of which that instrument complains, and which it asserts it is the purpose of its signers to redress, are the wrongs of the individual. Through it all runs the recognition of the dignity and worth of the individual, because of his possession of those qualities which are revealed to us by religion. It is this conception alone which warrants the assertion of the universal right to freedom. America has been the working out of the modern effort to provide a system of government and society which would give to the individual that freedom which his nature requires.

The Need for Education.

It is easy to appreciate both the soundness and grandeur of such a vision. Its magnitude implies that it was a conception not to be accomplished in a day or a year, but by the slow and toilsome experience of generations. The foundations of the structure have been laid, the rules of action have been stated. It is for us to make such contribution as we are able toward completion and adoption. The end sought has been to create a nation wherein the individual might rise to the full stature of manhood and womanhood.

It needed but little contemplation to determine that the greatest obstacle to freedom was ignorance. If there was to be self-government, if there was to be popular sovereignty, if there was to be an almost unlimited privilege to vote and hold office, if the people were going to maintain themselves and administer their own political and social affairs, it was necessary as a purely practical matter that they should have a sufficiently trained and enlightened intelligence to accomplish that end. Popular government could only be predicated on popular education. In addition to this, the very conception of the value and responsibility of the individual, which made him worthy to be entrusted with this high estate, required that he should be furnished the opportunity to develop the spiritual nature with which he was endowed through adequate education.

Merely to state the American ideal is to perceive not only how far we still are from its realization, but to comprehend with what patience we must view many seeming failures, while we contemplate with great satisfaction much assured success.

We can see the early beginnings of our country and understand the situation in those days better than it was understood by its own contemporaries. It was at a time of great toil and hardship. The entire settled land could be described as little more than a frontier. Everything in the way of modern convenience was wanting, and save where a seagoing commerce was beginning there was an entire absence of wealth.

The America which we know had yet to be made. But the land was blessed with a great people and with great leaders, Washington and Jefferson, Franklin and Mason, Hamilton and Madison, Adams and Marshall, suggest a type of citizenship and leadership, of scholarship and statesmanship, of wisdom and character, of ability and patriotism unsurpassed by any group of men ever brought together to direct the political destinies of a nation. They did what they could in their time for the advancement of the public welfare, and they were not discontented because they could not immediately secure perfection. They had a vision and worked toward it. They knew that in their day it was not to be fully realized. They did not lack the courage to have faith in the future.

Building of a Nation.

They started the country on that long road of stupendous achievement with which you are all so familiar. To provide for that human welfare which was the cherished hope of the Declaration of Independence, and the well wrought out plan of the Federal Constitution, it was necessary to develop the material resources of our country. There had to be created the instruments with which to minister to the well-being of the people. National poverty had to be replaced with national possessions. Transportation had to be provided by land and water. Manufacturing plants had to be erected. Great agricultural resources had to be brought under cultivation. The news service of the press had to be established. The schoolhouse, the university, the place of religious worship, all had to be built. All of these mighty agencies had to be created, that they might contribute to a unified national life where freedom might reign, and where the citizen might be his own sovereign.

It was only as this work was accomplished, as these instruments were provided, these properties built, and these possessions accumulated, that there could be a reduction in the hours of labor, an increase in the rewards of employment, and a general betterment in those material conditions, which result in a higher standard of living. The leisure for culture had to be secured in this way. Servitude of all kinds scarcely ever is abolished, unless there is created economic opportunity for freedom. We are beginning to see that the economic development of our country was not only necessary for advancing the welfare of the people, but that we must maintain an expanding power of production if that welfare is to be increased. Business makes a most valuable contribution to human progress.

As we look back upon all this development, while we know that it was absolutely dependent upon a reign of law, nevertheless some of us cannot help thinking how little of it has been dependent upon acts of legislation. Given their institutions, the people themselves have in the past, as they must in the future, to a very large degree worked out their own salvation without the interposition of the Government. It is always possible to regulate and supervise by legislation what has already been created, but while legislation can stimulate and encourage, the real creative ability which builds up and develops the country, and in general makes human existence more tolerable and life more complete, has to be supplied by the genius of the people themselves. The Government can supply no substitute for enterprise.

As a result of the activity of all these forces our country has developed enormous resources. It has likewise to be admitted that its requirements are very large, but the fact remains that it has come into a position where it has the accumulations of wealth and the means of production more adequately to provide for the welfare of its people, and more securely to establish their physical, mental and moral well-being. You are making your contribution to this great work in the field of education. It is here especially that the growth and progress of our country can be most easily understood. We can realize what an opportunity for securing the higher things of life they have provided when we recall that it is claimed that one of every four persons in this nation, either as pupil, teacher or administrator, is now in some capacity directly concerned in education.

Importance of Education.

In the year 1921-22, the latest time for which complete statistics have been compiled, the students in the elementary and secondary schools and in the colleges and universities had reached the unprecedented number of 26,206,750, and the total number of teachers and administrators approximately 882,500. If to this number one should add the parents, the members of school boards, and the taxpayers who maintain them, it becomes clear at once how universal is the direct or indirect concern of our citizens with the schools.

Another indication, both of our increasing resources and of the tremendous importance of education in the life of the nation, is the great amount of money which we are able to spend for it. Twelve years ago the total money expended for all educational purposes amounted approximately to $706,781,900. In ten years this had increased to $2,144,651,000. Even when one takes into account the depreciation of the dollar, due to the economic changes caused by the World War, it becomes clear that the American people have demonstrated their faith in education and their determination to use the wealth of the nation for the creation of the highest type of manhood and womanhood.

While I believe that educators are under obligation to expend public funds economically, it seems obvious that the recent increase in expenses for this purpose is a most wise investment. It is impossible to conceive that there should be any increase in agricultural products, in the production of manufactures, or any other increase in our material wealth through ignorance. The reaction to using the resources of the country to develop the brains of the country through education has always been greatly to stimulate and increase the power of the people to produce.

As already indicated, America is turning from the mere thought of the material advantage to a greater appreciation of the cultural advantage of learning. It is coming to be valued more and more for its own sake. People desire not only the intelligence to comprehend economic and social problems, but they are finding increased leisure is little more than time wasted in indulgence, unless an opportunity for real self-development and self-expression has been provided in youth by the cultivation of a taste for literature, history and the fine arts.

It is necessary also that education should be the handmaid of citizenship. Our institutions are constantly and very properly the subject of critical inquiry. Unless their nature is comprehended, unless their origin is understood, unless their value be properly assessed, the citizen falls ready prey to those selfish agitators who would exploit his prejudices to promote their own advantage.

On this day, of all days, it ought to be made clear that America has had its revolution and placed the power of Government squarely, securely and entirely in the hands of the people. For all changes which they may desire, for all grievances which they may suffer, the ballot box furnishes a complete method and remedy. Into their hands has been committed complete jurisdiction and control over all the functions of Government.

Knowledge Is Nation's Safeguard.

For the most part our institutions are attacked in the name of social and economic reform. Unless there be some teaching of sound economics in the schools, the voter and taxpayer is in danger of accepting vague theories which lead only to social discontent and public disaster. The body politic has little chance of choosing patriotic officials who can administer its financial affairs with success unless there is a general diffusion of knowledge and information on elementary economics and gifts sufficient to create and adequately to guide public opinion. Every one ought to realize that the sole source of national wealth is thrift and industry, and that the sole supply of the public treasury is the toil of the people. Of course, patriotism is always to be taught. National defense is a necessity and a virtue, but peace with honor is the normal, natural condition of mankind, and must be made the chief end to be sought in human relationship.

Another element must be secured in the training of citizenship, or all else will be in vain. All of our learning and science, our culture and our arts, will be of little avail, unless they are supported by high character, unless there be honor, truth and justice, unless our material resources are supported by moral and spiritual resources, there is no foundation for progress. A trained intelligence can do much, but there is no substitute for morality, character and religious convictions. Under these abide. American citizenship will be found unequal to its task.

It is with some diffidence that I speak of the required facilities of the school in this presence. We are able to give more attention to the schoolhouse than formerly. It ought to be not only convenient, commodious and sanitary, but it ought to be a work of art which would appeal to the love of the beautiful. The schoolhouse itself ought to impress the scholar with an ideal, it ought to serve as an inspiration.

But the main factor of every school is the teacher. This is one of the noblest of professions. It requires an adequate preparation and training, patience, devotion and a deep sense of responsibility. Those who mold the human mind have wrought much of time but for eternity. The obligation which is all owe to those devoted men and women who have given of their lives to the education of the youth of our country, that they might have freedom through a knowledge of the truth, is one which can never be discharged. They are entitled not only to adequate rewards for their service but to the veneration and honor of a grateful people.

It is not alone the youth of the land which needs and seeks education, but we have a large adult population requiring assistance in this direction. Our last census showed nearly 14,000,000 foreign-born white persons residing among us, made up largely of those beyond school age, many of whom nevertheless need the opportunity to learn to read and write the English language, that they may come into more direct contact with the ideals and standards of our political and social life. There are likewise over 3,000,000 native illiterates.

The Rights to Education.

When it is remembered that ignorance is the most fruitful source of poverty, vice and crime it is easy to realize the necessity for removing what is a menace not only to our social well-being but to the very existence of the Republic. A failure to meet this obligation registers a serious and inexcusable defect in our Government. Such a condition not only works to a national disadvantage but directly contradicts all our assertions regarding human rights. One of the chief rights of an American citizen is a right to education. The opportunity to secure it must not only be provided, but if necessary it must be made compulsory.

It is in this connection that we are coming to give more attention to the rural and small village schools, which serve 47 per cent. of the children of the nation. It is significant that less than 70 per cent. of these children average to be in attendance on any school day, and that there is a tendency to leave them in charge of undertrained and underpaid teachers. The establishment of good roads should do much to improve these conditions. The old one-room country school, such as I attended, ought to give way to the consolidated school, with a modern building, and an adequate teaching force, commensurate with the best advantages that are provided for our urban population. While life in the open country has many advantages that are denied to those reared on the pavements and among crowded buildings, it ought no longer to be handicapped by poor school facilities. The resources exist with which they can be provided, if they are adequately marshaled and employed.

The encouragement and support of education is peculiarly the function of the several States. While the political units of the district, township and county should not fail to make whatever contribution they are able, nevertheless since the wealth and resources of different communities vary, while the needs of youth for education in the rich city and in the poor country are exactly the same, and the obligations of society toward them are exactly the same, it is proper that the State Treasury should be called on to supply the needed deficiency. The State must contribute, set the standard and provide supervision, if society is to discharge its full duty not only to the youth of the country but even to itself.

The cause of education has long had the thoughtful solicitude of the national Government. While it is realized that it is a State affair rather than a national affair, nevertheless it has provided by law a Bureau of Education. It has not been thought wise to undertake to collect money from the various States into the national Treasury and to distribute it again among the various States for the direct support of education. It has seemed a better policy to leave their own taxable resources to the States and permit them to make their own assessments for the support of their own schools in their own way. But for a long time the cause of education has been regarded as so important and so pre-eminently an American cause that the national Government has sought to encourage it, scientifically to investigate its needs and furnish information and advice for its constant advancement.

Refers to Federal Plans.

Pending before the Congress is the report of a committee, which proposes to establish a Department of Education and Relief to be presided over by a Cabinet officer. Bearing in mind that this does not mean any interference with the local control and dignity but is rather an attempt to recognize the importance of educational effort, such proposal has my hearty endorsement and support.

It is thus that our educational system has been and is ministering to our national life. Our country is in process of development. Its physical elements are incomplete. Its institutions have been declared, but they are very far from being adopted and applied. We have not yet arrived at perfection. A scientific investigation of child life has been begun, but yet remains to be finished. There is a vast amount of ignorance and misunderstanding, of envy, hatred and jealousy, with their attendant vice and crime. We are not yet free, but we are struggling to become free economically, socially, politically and spiritually. We have limited our amount of immigration, in order that the people who live here, whether of native or foreign origin, might continue to enjoy the economic advantages of our country, that there might not be any lowering of the standards of our existence, that America might remain American.

We have submitted an amendment to the National Constitution designed to protect the child life of the nation from the unwarranted imposition of toil, that it might have greater opportunity for enlightenment. All of these movements are in the direction of increased national freedom and an advance toward the realization of the vision of Washington and Lincoln.

A new importance is attaching to the cause of education. A new realization of its urgent necessity is taking hold of the nation. A new comprehension that the problem is only beginning to be solved is upon the people. A new determination to meet the requirements of the situation is everywhere apparent. The economic and moral waste of ignorance will little longer be tolerated. This awakening is one of the most significant developments of the times. It indicates that our national spirit is reasserting itself. It is a most reassuring evidence that the country is recovering from the natural exhaustion of the war, and that it is rising to a new life and starting on a new course. It is intent, as never before, upon listening to the word of the teacher, whether it comes from the platform, the schoolhouse or the pulpit. The power of evil is being broken. The power of the truth is reasserting itself. The Declaration of Independence is continuing to justify itself.

FALLING ROOF KILLS 1 FIREMAN, HURTS 3

James McCormack of Engine 40 Crushed by Timber—Lieut. McGinty's Leg Broken.

LITTLE WARNING OF CRASH

Men Are Working in a Blazing Lumber Shed on West Side When Wall Collapses.

A slight Fourth of July fire ended in tragedy early last evening when a shed and part of a heavily timbered front wall of a vacant lumber yard at Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue collapsed, killing James McCormack, a fireman attached to Engine 40. Lieutenant George F. McGinty of the same company was caught by a falling timber and so badly hurt that he was taken to Bellevue Hospital. Working under the roof at the time were four other firemen and they had narrow escapes. Two of them were slightly hurt, but remained on duty after their injuries were attended.

The lumber yard, located on the southwest corner of Fifty-eighth Street and Eleventh Avenue, was enclosed on the street side by a twenty-foot wall of heavy uprights sheathed in corrugated iron. This formed on one side of the shed that ran along the east and south sides in the interior of the yard. The fire was discovered by a passerby. Engine Company 40 was the first to arrive. The men, under the direction of Lieutenant McGinty, broke open the heavy doors and entered the yard. They found a brisk blaze in left-over lumber under the shed.

Hose lines had been stretched and the firemen were fighting the fire under the roof and within a few feet of the blaze. Suddenly the roof and the side wall collapsed. There was little noise of cracking timbers and in ten seconds the sliding movement brought an avalanche of blazing timbers. Those ten seconds afforded a chance for most of the men.

McCormack, working well to the front, turned to run and as he did so the supports gave way and the whole roof came tumbling down on him. Lieutenant McGinty was struck by a beam which fell across his left leg and pinned him down. James McNamara of Patrol 3 was struck by pieces of lumber as he gained the open driveway between the sheds, and Edward Sullivan of Hook and Ladder 36 was hit by a piece of lumber and knocked sprawling into the driveway. McNamara received lacerations and was treated by an ambulance surgeon. Sullivan was soon back at work.

Firemen and policemen went to work moving the timbers, and after fifteen minutes of frantic effort McCormack and McGinty were freed. A large beam had fallen across McCormack's back, and it took the combined strength of a dozen men to lift it so that he could be dragged out. He died on the way to Roosevelt Hospital. He was 24 years old and lived at 228 East 120th Street.

McGinty's left leg was broken and on the way to Bellevue Hospital Dr. Kennedy put it in splints. His condition is not serious. The Lieutenant lives at 884 Tenth Avenue.

When it was reported that several firemen had been injured surgeons from New York Hospital came to the scene in taxicabs, not waiting for the ambulance. The reserves came also from the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

Fire Chief Kenlon hurried to the fire when he was told that some of his men had been hurt. He was saddened by the news that McCormack had died. Battalion Chief John Roache said that he could not understand how the collapse occurred, as the shed looked strong.

The fire was soon out and did little damage.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 5, 1924.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAT, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Friskin's Orchestra.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Christine Church, soprano; Rudolph Stemler, bass.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Gertrude Brosenkant, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—Francis Moore, piano.
8:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:10-9:30 P. M.—Gertrude Brosenkant, soprano; Albert Black, tenor; Adele Holstein, piano; Veronica Wiggins, contralto.
9:30 P. M.—Cuban Orchestra; J. Pulido, baritone; A. Utrera, baritone; Nilo Menendez, piano; M. Melendez, tenor.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—E. H. Evan, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—"Photoplay Writing," by R. C. Jones.
5:15 P. M.—Anthony Maruppelli, baritone.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Wyans's Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Chopping Out a Slice of Frequency," by Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith.
8:10 P. M.—Goldman Band concert.
9:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
10:15 P. M.—Joel Coffey, piano.
10:30 P. M.—Marion Vanderzaal, soprano.
11:00 P. M.—Lido Venice Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

12:00 M.-1:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; piano.
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Hotel Festivo Band.
7:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
12:00 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Jones's Orchestra.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.

8:00 P. M.—Hortense Dorvalle, soprano. Bible questions and answers.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Harry Simon, baritone.
2:45 P. M.—Edward Cohen, violin.
3:00 P. M.—Morris Levinson, impersonations.
3:15 P. M.—Mary Good, reader.
3:30 P. M.—Henry Bloom, baritone.
3:45 P. M.—Edward Cohen, violin.
4:15-7:30 P. M.—Cinderella Orchestra.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
8:35 P. M.—Michael de Santis, harp.
8:50 P. M.—Julius Koehl, piano.
9:10 P. M.—"How Get a Better Job," by Professor K. J. Kilduff.
9:25 P. M.—Michael de Santis, harp.
9:40 P. M.—C. Kindelberger, tenor.
9:55 P. M.—Julius Koehl, Helen Manning, piano.
10:15 P. M.—C. Kindelberger, tenor.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Gotham Entertainers.

WEW, TARRYTOWN—272.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Children's stories; music; baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; music; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
3:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
4:30 P. M.—Dance music.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sport results; police reports.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M. — Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano; Walter Parella, clarinet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Jenny Johnson, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Margaret Keyser, contralto.
10:15 P. M.—Lehman's Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Organ recital.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.

1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:05 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

8:45 A. M.—Group singing.
12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Music; weather report.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WSAI, PROVIDENCE—261.

2:30-4:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
6:00-8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; bedtime stories; orchestra.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
2:00 P. M. — Springfield-Albany baseball game.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; music.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:40 P. M.—Hotel Kimball Trio.
10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—360.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
4:00 P. M.—Music; stock reports.
8:00 P. M.—Weather report; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WNAC, BOSTON—476.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

6:30 P. M.—Code practice; weather forecast; crop notes.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Current events; musicale.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—280.

7:10 P. M.—News; baseball scores.
9:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
5:15 P. M.—Same as WJZ.
9:30 P. M.—Clover Club Orchestra.

WHC, WASHINGTON—469.

6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
7:20 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:45 P. M.—Bible talk.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Northern Collegians Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—283.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
11:45 P. M-1:30 A. M.—Dance program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Live stock market reports.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
3:00 P. M.—Concert.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:15 P. M.—Bible class.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Features.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores; songs.
9:30 P. M.—Brown's Orchestra.

CFAC, MONTREAL—425.

7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

CFCH, OTTAWA—435.

8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

1:00 A. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental music.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
10:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra; vocal solos.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

9:00 P. M.—Chimes concert.
9:15 P. M.—Concert program.
1:00 A. M.—Popular songs.

WLW, CINCINNATI—422.

2:30 P. M.—Market reports.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert; scene from "Romeo and Juliet"; historical episode; baseball scores; time announced at 11 o'clock.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P.M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Vocal solos.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M. — Rambo Orchestra; songs.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—Popular revue.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:58 P. M.—Musical program.
11:15 P. M.-2:30 A. M. — Late show; news every half hour.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.

8:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:35 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Lampe's Orchestra; piano solos.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Sport news; weather.
10:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra; vocal solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; organ; songs.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

9:30-10:15 P. M.—Business messages.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Band concert.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Dance program.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Musical revue.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50-9:00 P. M.—Music; market and weather reports; time signals; road reports; address; stories; Plantation Players.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Scotch program.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:20-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Adolphus Orchestra.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:00-9:40 P. M.—Sunday school lesson; Bible class.

PWX, HAVANA—400.

9:20 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—640.

12:00 P. M.—2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—428.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Popular songs.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

CRONKHITE TRIAL DATE SET.

Weeks and Hoover May Testify for Rosenbluth in Tacoma Court.

TACOMA, Wash., July 4.—Separate trials for Roland H. Pothier and Robert Rosenbluth, charged with the murder of Major Alexander Cronkhite at Camp Lewis in 1918, were granted by Judge E. E. Cushman in Federal Court yesterday. James H. Osborne, special Government Prosecutor, declared if joint trials were ordered he would dismiss the indictment against Rosenbluth, try Pothier and then seek a new indictment for Rosenbluth.

Pothier's trial will start Sept. 30 and that of Rosenbluth immediately thereafter.

Attorneys for Rosenbluth and Pothier filed a long list of witnesses they desire brought here. Among those named for Rosenbluth were Secretary of War Weeks, Secretary of Commerce Hoover, former Attorney General Daugherty, William J. Burns and former Senator W. H. Calder of New York.

Character witnesses asked for Rosenbluth included Julius H. Barnes, Clifford R. Peters, State Forester of New York; Professor Charles W. Cobb of Amherst College; Governor Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania and James A. Foley, Surrogate of New York.

Mr. Osborne objected to the list of witnesses and Judge Cushman ordered the defense to show cause why they should be called in the case.

HELD ON ROBBERY CHARGE.

Accused of Being One of Five Who Seized Truckload of Tires.

Patrick Gavigan, 8,782 Crescent Avenue, Queens, was held without bail in the Morrisania Court yesterday by Magistrate James Barrett on a charge of robbery.

According to Detectives Nocton and Kleeber, Gavigan is believed to be one of the five men who held up a truck loaded with automobile tires, valued at $14,000. The robbers kidnapped the driver, Robert Smith, and his helper, Thomas Veale, near 180th Street and Clermont Parkway, the Bronx. The driver and his helper were taken to Westbury, L. I., where they were tied to a tree. Two of the robbers drove off with the truck and its load of tires. Both of the victims of the hold-up were employed by the Fisk Rubber Company.

HOOVER'S DOG BITES A BOY.

Put Under Surveillance After Attack in the Secretary's Garden.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Herbert Hoover's German police dog is under surveillance by the health authorities after attacking and biting a seven-year-old boy yesterday.

John Huggins, the boy, was trying to catch gold fish in a pool in the yard of Secretary Hoover. The dog heard the child's excited cries and the splashing water, and dashed up and bit him.

KILLED IN AUTO CONTEST.

Racer's Car Skids, Crashes Through Fence and Turns Over and Over.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Cal., July 4.—Stanley Brown of Fresno, Cal., driving in a ten-mile preliminary automobile race here today, was killed when his car skidded.

It crashed through the fence and turned over several times.

The Second Stadium Concert.

There was not so large an attendance at the Stadium last evening as on the opening night, probably because many patrons were away over the holiday. Miss Anna Case sang "The Star Spangled Banner" and later "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" in a ringing voice. Goldmark's "Negro Rhapsody," played for the first time at the Stadium, was the chief orchestral item in the first part. Tchaikovsky's Symphony No. 4 filled the second half of the program.

Yiddish Players in Vienna.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

VIENNA, July 4.—Morris Schwartz's Yiddish players opened their season in Vienna with a special matinee this morning for journalists, actors and other Vienna theatrical notables. The New Yorkers received a warm reception. They came to Vienna after two months in London and one month in Paris.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mr. Battling Buttler," "The Bride," "The Goose Hangs High," "The Potters," "The Blue Bandanna" and "All God's Chillun Got Wings" will end their New York engagements tonight.

The benefit performance of Louis Anspacher's "The Unchastened Woman," in aid of the Actors' Fund, will be held at the Belmont Theatre next Wednesday evening, July 9.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

100% COOLER THAN ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN! WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat.
MATINEE TODAY at 2:25. INNOCENT EYES
Evgs.: Good Balcony Seats, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.

SHUBERT Thurs., 44th, West of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Vogues and Frolics with DEETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCH.

39TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Today. LAST 2 TIMES. THE BRIDE with PEGGY WOOD

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today and Wed. at 2:15. Laughing Revue. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY
H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT
PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8.30. Pop. Mts. Today & Thurs.

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Wed. LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 12th Month

SELWYN THEA., W. 42d St. Evs., 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundon and Nelson Keys.

ELTINGE THEA., W. 45

11,000 SAIL TODAY ON THIRTEEN LINERS

Many of Tourists Will Attend Bar and Advertising Conventions in London.

BIG LIST ON THE LEVIATHAN

Yale-Harvard Tennis Team to Seek Laurels Abroad—Florida Citizens Honored by Spain.

Eleven thousand passengers sail today on thirteen steamships for Europe, West Indies and Central and South American ports. Their lists include the names of many diplomats, bankers, professors, surgeons and business men. Many of the passengers go as delegates to the conventions of the Bar Association and the Advertising Clubs, which are to be held in London this month. A delegation from St. Augustine, Fla., oldest town in the United States, is going to Aviles, Spain, to represent Florida at a celebration, Aug. 8-19, in honor of Pedro Menendez, founder of St. Augustine.

Among those on the Olympic are Colonel Lloyd C. Griscom, former United States Ambassador at Rome; Dr. Samuel A. Brown, Dean of University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College; Dr. Joseph Collins, neurologist and author; Sir Douglas Alexander, President of the Singer Manufacturing Company; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, who will visit at Paris their son-in-law and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Desamisset; Dr. George J. Fisher, Deputy Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America; Bruno Lessing, Dr. Walter P. James, Professor of Clinical Medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons; Mrs. Alexander Kohut, Chairman of the Reconstruction Committee of the Council of Jewish Women; James Speyer, banker; the Rev. Archibald Campbell Knowles, Major C. J. Vaughan, A. E. R., Private Chamberlain to Pope Pius XI.; William Van Arden Hester, President of the Brooklyn Eagle, and Major and Mrs. J. O. Adler.

The delegation bound for Aviles, Spain, was appointed by the Governor of Florida at the invitation of the King of Spain. It is headed by Angel L. Cabeza de Vaca of Tampa and includes Senator W. S. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and Miss Ruth E. Taylor, Frank W. Nix, Mrs. Nix and Mrs. O. P. Goode and Robert R. Scott, all of St. Augustine, and John A. Stetson, founder of Stetson University at DeLand, Fla. The ceremonies will be in connection with the removal of the remains of Menendez to a mausoleum in the cathedral at Aviles, at which the King and Queen, the Prime Minister, and the American Ambassador, Alexander P. Moore, will be present.

From the Theatrical World.

The theatrical contingent on the Olympic includes Jane Cowl, Joseph Urban, music director for Florenz Ziegfeld, and Mrs. Urban; Julian Wylie, London Hippodrome producer, who has been negotiating with Mr. Ziegfeld for the presentation of the "Follies" in London; Harold B. Franklin, a director of the Famous Players-Lasky Company, and Watterson L. Rothacker of Chicago.

Other passengers include Charles D. Simmons, President of the United Street Railways, Baltimore; Daniel E. Woodhull, President of the American Bank Note Company; Simon Guggenheim, President of the American Smelting and Refining Company; Solomon R. Guggenheim, Vice President of the Braden Copper Company; Daniel Guggenheim, Guggenheim Brothers; William Ukers, editor of The Tea and Coffee Trade Journal; George O. Knapp, President of the Union Carbide and Carbon Company; Charles Schweinert, Louis F. Rothschild, Henry Sandel, and Francis L. Wellman, director of the General Aircraft Corporation.

Among New Yorkers are Mrs. Caleb Wide Hammill, Miss Isabel Rockefeller, Dorothy Bull, Mrs. W. J. Bull, Miss Elizabeth Bull, James Byrne, Miss Sheila Byrne, James Byrne Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George Chapman, Charles G. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton D. Ewing, Miss Margaret Greer, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Gregory, Mrs. Gregory G. Hodges, Miss Elizabeth A. Holmes, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Hyde, Mrs. George E. Ide, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Scribner Jr., Mrs. Edward Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Shields, Miss Alice Emo, Harriet Campbell Clark, John Hone Auerbach and Dr. and Mrs. Stuart L. Craig.

From other cities are Mrs. Walter Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Gowan, Charles Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Rice, Miss Ellen W. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Mercer and Mr. and Mrs. Emory MacMichaels, all of Philadelphia; Mrs. H. K. Bolton, Mrs. Harry S. Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Witman and Miss Dorothea Wilson, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. William F. Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Farmer, Boston; Mrs. William Henry Davis, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Sheldon, Washington; Mrs. Henry Rea, Miss Edith Anna Rea, Paul B. Dickey and Miss Renee M. Church, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wallace, Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gates, Mrs. John Taylor, Miss Ruth Taylor and Miss Olivia Taylor, St. Louis; Dr. Cassius C. Davy, Charles Stern and Charles Stern Jr., Rochester; J. M. Horton, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Coplon and Miss Marion S. Coplon, Buffalo; Dr. Joseph J. Martin, Dr. Thomas J. Martin and Dr. M. B. Finneran, Carbondale, Pa.; Mrs. Frank Furlong, Hartford; A. C. Bloomfield and A. C. Bloomfield Jr., Jackson, Mich.; Sir Stauffer Jr. and Miss Helen Stauffer, Los Angeles, and H. Wilfred Kelley, Boston.

On the Leviathan.

The Leviathan of the United States Lines, leaving for Cherbourg and Southampton, will have 700 in her first cabin. Among them are State Senator Richard J. Barr of Illinois, Judge Amos L. Beaty of New York, Mrs. Philip Berolzheimer, Colonel Henry Breckinridge Olympic games expert; Judge Joseph Clark of Chicago and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. B. Felder, who has figured in the news of late as attorney for Gaston B. Means, and Mrs. Felder; Mrs. George Fitzmaurice, Alfred Freeman, Mrs. Dora Hirsch, C. O. Jenks, Vice President of the Great Northern Ry.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Orth, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Luden and daughter Katherine, Judge Julius Mack and Mrs. Mack, Judge John P. Hand of Bermuda and Mrs. Hand, Edwin Morgan, American Ambassador to Brazil, and Carl Laemmle Sr., motion picture producer.

Others include Surrogate John P. O'Brien, Mrs. Leigh C. Palmer and Miss Bessie Palmer, wife and daughter of Admiral Palmer, head of the Emergency Fleet Corporation; George M. Pynchon, New York broker; Judge Henry Reeves, Plainfield, N. J.; Lihanus Todd, W. C. Teagle, Vice President of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and Mrs. Teagle; Louis Wiley, Federal Judge Martin T. Manton and Mrs. Manton, Mr. and Mrs. John A. McCormack, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Meredith and son, Mr. and Mrs. William Ziegler, Dr. J. G. Chapline, President of the University of Chicago; B. Grier, President of the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad, and T. Frank Watkins, Anderson, S. C. Among persons in the theatrical world are Miss Gilda Gray, who with her husband, Sid Boag, will go abroad to obtain furnishings for a new Little Theatre, which then will open in New York in the Fall, and Miss Juliet Delf.

Several large groups of passengers are going on the Leviathan to tour Europe. One of the biggest is the Mayer party, which includes forty-one residents of Atlanta.

The Belgenland's List.

The Red Star liner Belgenland, leaving for Cherbourg and London, will have among her big list of first cabin President of the Guaranty Trust Company Francis H. Sisson, Vice President and Mrs. Sisson; Representative Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield, N. J.; the Rev. W. W. Bellinger, Vicar of St. Agnes's Chapel, Trinity Parish, and Mrs. Bellinger; Lionel Atwill, actor, and Mrs. Atwill, whose stage name is Elsie Mackay; Dr. Spencer L. Dawes and Dr. John T. W. Rowe of the New York State Hospital Commission; Captain C. W. Littlefield, U. S. N.; Colonel S. G. Jones, U. S. A., and Mrs. Jones; Justice and Mrs. Joseph A. Moynihan, Karl K. Kitchen, Ray L. Skofield, a director of the American Can Company; Mrs. Skofield, Hobart O. Skofield and Miss Erminie Skofield; Roger S. Baldwin, director of Popular Science; Adolph H. Cohn, Secretary and Treasurer of the Gotham Company, and G. A. Dennis, London manager of the American Express Company.

Among numerous New Yorkers are Charles L. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers S. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell P. Baker, Miss Eleanor Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Brewer, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Cohen, Mrs. J. H. Colyer Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Philip Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Gerardus L. Miller, Harry M. Popham, Mrs. Irving E. Raymond, Miss Grace S. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rowan, Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Schrieber, Miss Ottilie Schrieber, Miss Elsie Schrieber, Mrs. Fred S. Wonham, Miss Dorothy Wonham, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Ives, Philip Ives and Miss Ethel Haftstadter.

Passengers from other cities include William G. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph C. Norton, Charles E. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. George T. Keyes, George T. Keyes Jr. and Miss Mary Keyes, all of Boston; George Bickley, Mrs. Edward Lee and Robert H. Lee, Philadelphia; Dr. Charles S. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Adler and William B. Rubin, Milwaukee; Mr. and Mrs. Melville Church, Washington; Mrs. J. D. Dana, Mrs. Katherine Wheeler Lombard, St. Louis; Dr. and Mrs. Pierre de Page and Jacques Andre de Page, Minneapolis; Mrs. H. G. Hamilton and Miss Jean Hamilton, Cleveland; Rabbi and Mrs. Julius Mark, Chicago; Miss Elizabeth Patterson, Richmond; Mrs. Joseph M. Stephenson, Miss A. Louise Studebaker, Miss Agnes Vance and Miss Mercer Langley, South Bend, Ind.

Some of the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic are T. W. Gregory, former United States Attorney General; Mrs. Gregory, and Miss Cornelia Gregory; F. Eastman, President of the British Rotary Clubs, and Mrs. Eastman; Justice John H. Shafer of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Shafer; Alexander Brough of this city, Mrs. Brough and John A. Brough, C. W. Tillinghast Barker, banker, Troy; the Rev. Dr. James Alexander Miller, Mrs. Miller and the Misses Consuelo, Ray and Marion Miller, Athens, Ohio; Stanley A. Sweet, President of Sweet, Orr & Co., and Mgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe of this city.

The Adriatic's list also includes Mgr. John P. Chadwick, pastor of St. Agnes's Church, and chaplain of the Maine when she was destroyed, and Mgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe, pastor of the Church of St. Benedict the Moor, who is taking his first vacation in forty years. Both will visit Ireland and other countries.

Others are Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Lawrence W. Dickey, Miss and Mrs. Ernest R. Early, Robert A. Franks, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hart, John L. Heaton, Mrs. Roy Floyd-Jones, Mrs. and Mrs. R. Iddings, Miss Amy Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ogden, Miss L. Helen Ogden, Mrs. Leonard Martin, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Patterson, Mrs. W. J. Spain, Mrs. Charles P. Swan, Charles Thompson, George H. Walker and Joseph W. Witherbee, all of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Horace Bullock, H. R. Bullock, Frederick E. Camp, Andrew McCreath, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sutherland and Miss Dorothy Meller, Philadelphia; Mrs. William Lucas and H. H. Lucas, Washington; Miss Dorothy Bat and Miss Ann Logan, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ownby, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. Paul H. Grunman, Pittsburgh; Mrs. R. M. Kerr, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Leblanc, New Orleans, and John L. Horgan, manager of the Hotel Sinton, Cincinnati.

Going to Plymouth and Bremen.

The list of the North German Lloyd liner Muenchen, sailing for Bremen via Plymouth, includes Mr. and Mrs. Max Bierman, Edmund Breyer, German cotton expert, who has been attending a conference at Washington on the standardization of cotton growing throughout the world; Miss Doris Breyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hammitt, Miss Arville Hammitt, W. B. Kahn, husband of Frieda Hempel, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Keer and Miss Charmion von Wiegand-Habicht, daughter of a well-known German journalist. Among many New Yorkers are Ernest G. Bek, Miss Emma S. Bernheim, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bertuch, P. Norman Bertuch, Edwin Harold Bertuch, Mrs. Babetta Bloch, Mrs. Emelia Bonheur, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Cohn, Miss Etta Cohn, W. R. Converse, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Eisenberg, Joseph Eisenberg, Sylvia Eisenberg, Mrs. Martha Guadke, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hauser, Miss Rae Heyman, Dr. W. H. Junk, Henry Roger Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Kats, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Kramer and children, Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Lindmann, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Neustaedter, Leonard Neustaedter, Mrs. C. Richter, Mrs. Ely J. Rieser, Gustav Stalen, Dr. Adolf Steven, Mr. and Mrs. August Standt, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Thompson, Mrs. John Tobias, Miss Beatrice Weinberg and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Washbourne.

From Washington are Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Townsend, Mrs. F. Conklin, E. Brandestatter, Mrs. Helen Brandestatter and Miss Helen Brandestatter; from Philadelphia, the Misses Adelaide and Eleanor Dolan, Mrs. F. R. Dolan, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Morris, Leo J. Gorman, Alfred Wagner and Mrs. Annie sur Megede from Chicago; C. von Rumohr, Mr. and Mrs. S. Fleghelmer, Miss Friedel Fleghelmer, H. A. Alt, Gustav Christmann, Miss Alice Christmann, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Pfeiffer, August H. Engelkemeier, Mrs. Mathilda Engelkemeier, Herman Frentzel, Mrs. Pauline Frentzel, Marie Frentzel, Hermann Frentzel Jr. and Robert Frentzel, and from New Orleans Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Kolb, Mrs. Bettie H. Kron, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Levy, Miss Helen Levy, Miss Dorothy Levy and A. R. Muller.

Among the passengers sailing for Southampton and Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland are Dr. Laverkuehn of the German Embassy at Washington, Julius Guarro, Mexican Consul at Hamburg; Dr. von Lovinski of the Mixed Claims Commission, Carl Luetcke, German Consul at San Antonio, Texas; Nicola Cerri, Italian Consul at Cleveland; Milan Larjunovic, Shipping Commissioner of Yugoslavia; Paul M. Warburg, Vice President of the Federal Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board, and Mrs. Warburg and daughter; Julius Paul Meyer, American representative of the Hamburg-American Line, and Mrs. Meyer.

Others are Judge Alfred K. Nippert, Cincinnati; Miss Eleanore Iredale, organizing secretary of the Imperial War Relief Fund, London; Dr. Herman Stilke, publisher, Berlin; Mr. and Mrs. Frederick T. Ley, Edwards Soto Rivera, coffee planter of Caracas, Venezuela; Mrs. Thomas F. Gilroy Jr., Leon Ekert, Benno Gotthelf, G. de Hasperg, Bernard Karah, Enrique de Lascurain, Charles S. Albert, Ludwig Baer, Mrs. Edith F. Borden, Mrs. A. H. Van Correll, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fleer, Frank Hillman and family, the Rev. Theodore Horan, Charles W. Kahles, H. Mensing of Havana, Miss Gladys White and Harrison Williams.

Prelates on Carmania.

Some of the passengers sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on the Cunarder Carmania are the Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbot, presiding Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and his daughter, Mrs. Frances Donaldson of Bethlehem, Pa.; the most Rev. Archbishop Jimines of Guadalajara, Mexico, and Monsignor Francis C. Kelley of Chicago, who will be consecrated Bishop of Oklahoma in Rome in September.

The Yale-Harvard tennis team, which will play the combined Oxford-Cambridge team in England Aug. 2, 3 and 4, is to go on the Carmania. It consists of Captain Arnold W. Jones, Charles Watson and A. B. Sheridan of Yale and Captain W. W. Ingraham, Carl S. Pfaffman and Alden P. Briggs of Harvard. The American team also will play with the Gypsy Lawn Tennis Club, London, on July 15. The Queen's Club will be met on the 17th, and the Bristol Club on the 19th. After playing Oxford-Cambridge the Americans will meet the French Davis Cup team at Paris on Aug. 5, the Spanish Davis Cup team at Barcelona on Aug. 16 and the Czechoslovak Davis Cup representatives at Prague on Aug. 20.

Other passengers include Andrew Hourigan, Vice President of the American Bank and Trust Company at Hazelton, Pa., and Mrs. Hourigan; Nathan Goldman, Commander R. H. Ralston, Dr. Anna M. Ralston, Miss Kitty Grey, Dr. and Mrs. Augustus the Migees Caroline J. A. Flexner and the Misses Caroline and Jennie Flexner; the Rev. and Mrs. George Herbert Toop of Philadelphia, D. K. McColl of Bennettsville, S. C., and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gregory of Poughkeepsie.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 4.—High pressure extends from the lake region southwestward to the southern plain States and presists in the region of Bermuda and on the extreme north Pacific Coast. Low pressure prevails over the plateau region and British Columbia and relatively low pressure over the south Atlantic States. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred in the south Atlantic States and in the lower lake region and at widely scattered points in the southern slope of the Rocky Mountains and southern plateau regions as well as Montana and Wyoming.

The temperatures remain below the seasonal average generally from the Rocky Mountain region eastward, although they have risen very slightly in the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. Over the northwest the temperatures are considerably above normal.

The outlook is for unsettled weather Saturday, with local showers in the Middle Atlantic States, Southern New England and along the south Atlantic Coast. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally fair. The outlook is for generally fair weather Sunday. Temperatures will moderate in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Bar.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	60	30.13	.12	Cloudy
Albany	76	56	30.18	..	Clear
Atlanta	78	62	30.03	1.82	Cloudy
Atlantic City	76	66	30.14	..	Cloudy
Baltimore	78	54	30.12	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	82	54	30.04	..	Clear
Boston	68	58	30.18	..	Cloudy
Buffalo	74	56	30.18	.42	Cloudy
Charleston	88	72	30.04	1.12	Cloudy
Chicago	88	58	30.22	..	Clear
Cincinnati	74	58	30.12	..	Clear
Cleveland	68	56	30.12	.01	Cloudy
Denver	88	58	30.07	..	Clear
Detroit	74	54	30.16	..	Clear
Galveston	94	72	30.04	..	Clear
Helena	98	64	30.06	..	Rain
Indianapolis	78	52	30.14	.10	Clear
Jacksonville	78	72	30.02	.12	Cloudy
Kansas City	76	56	30.14	..	Clear
Los Angeles	78	60	29.82	..	Clear
Milwaukee	68	56	30.18	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	80	54	30.12	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	86	72	30.02	..	Clear
New York	76	62	30.17	..	Cloudy
Oklahoma	90	66	30.10	..	Clear
Philadelphia	78	60	30.16	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	80	58	30.12	.48	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	74	64	30.20	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	88	58	29.88	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	72	29.72	..	Clear
San Antonio	92	72	30.00	..	Clear
San Diego	72	62	29.84	..	Clear
San Francisco	56	52	29.94	..	Cloudy
Seattle	78	56	29.94	..	Clear
St. Louis	84	64	30.14	..	Clear
Tampa	88	..	..	..	Cloudy
Washington	78	60	30.14	..	Pt. Cl'dy

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Saturday and probably Sunday, not much change in temperature.

Southern New England, New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; probably with showers Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	62	12 M.	73	6 PM.	67
7 AM.	64	1 PM.	73	8 PM.	66
8 AM.	64	2 PM.	73	8 PM.	62
9 AM.	68	3 PM.	74	9 PM.	64
10 AM.	71	4 PM.	68		
11 AM.	73	5 PM.	67		

Average temperature yesterday, 69.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 76 at 1:30 P. M.; low, 62 at 3 A. M.
Barometer: 8 A. M., 30.17; 8 P. M., 30.17.
Humidity: 8 A. M., 86; 8 P. M., 77.
Wind: 8 A. M., north; velocity, 4 miles; 8 P. M., south; velocity, 8 miles.
Weather: 8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Forecast:

Illinois, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Upper Michigan—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; somewhat warmer.

North and South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slightly warmer.

Montana—Fair Saturday and Sunday, possibly scattered thundershowers; continued warmer.

Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday, except scattered thundershowers; warmer south Saturday.

North Carolina, South Carolina—Cloudy, probably local showers and thunderstorms Saturday and in east Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Georgia—Cloudy Saturday, probably local showers and thunderstorms in south; Sunday generally fair.

Florida—Local showers and thunderstorms probably Saturday and Sunday.

Extreme Northwest Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Alabama, Mississippi—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slightly warmer in north.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slightly warmer.

East Texas—Saturday and Sunday local showers in north; Saturday warmer in north.

West Texas—Saturday and Sunday cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:00—201 W. 38 St.; Lord & Taylor. Trifling
1:10—In front of 1,095 Carter Av., the Bronx (auto); not given. Not given
1:10—101 W. 117 St.; Annie Blum. Not given
1:20—In front of 16 W. 119 St. (auto); Jane Cohen . . . . . Trifling
3:00—118 Nassau St.; Hyman Music Shop . . . . . Not given
3:30—154 W. 27 St.; Samuel Bauer. Trifling
3:30—101 W. 140 St. (awning); not given . . . . . Not given
5:55—414 W. 52 St.; not given. Not given
6:15—315 W. 115 St.; Samuel Bokotsky . . . . . Trifling
9:20—137 Canal St. (awning); James Schmukler . . . . . Not given
9:50—1,135 Union Av., the Bronx (rubbish); not given. . . . . No damage
11:55—2,065 2 Av.; Saiks & Co. . . . . Not given

P. M.

12:01—290 Rivington St. (awning); not given . . . . . Trifling
1:20—Wall, Central Park West, between 96 and 97 Sts., not given. Not given
1:30—161 E. 157 St., Bronx; F. Driesez. Not given
1:40—25 E. 99 St.; K. Effel. . . . . No damage
1:45—85 Fifth St., H. M. Goldstein. Not given
2:05—1,741 Madison Av.; not given. Trifling
2:15—182 Av. G; Manhattan Hardware Co. . . . . Not given
2:30—1,300 Morris Av., Bronx; not given. No damage
2:30—1,841 Broadway; P. McGoff. Not given
2:40—246 E. 200 St., Bronx; not given. Trifling
4:10—127 E. 97 St.; not given. Trifling
4:30—334 8 Av.; not given. No damage
4:30—808 Morris Park Av., Bronx; M. Schwartz . . . . . Trifling
4:35—811 Union Av., Bronx; not given. Not given
4:55—616 W. 184 St.; not given. Not given
5:10—46 Greene St.; J. Tiv. . . . . Not given
6:00—225 E. 44 St.; not given. Not given
8:20—38 St. and 11 Av.; lumber yard, Goodyear Tire Co. . . . . Not given
7:15—75 Mangin St.; Rasnin & Frank. Not given
8:00—108 W. 140 St.; not given. Trifling
8:30—168 E. 103 St.; C. Kats. . . . . Slight
8:40—449 W. 43 St.; not given. . . . . None
8:45—4,236 3 Av.; Rosen & Co. . . . . Not given
9:00—125 Chrystie St.; D. Angelo. Slight
9:00—176 Suffolk St.; D. Drugsew. Slight
9:05—544 W. 163 St.; not given. Trifling
9:05—2,031 Creston Av., the Bronx; J. Katz . . . . . Not given
9:10—2,008 Bathgate Av., the Bronx; M. Lamberg. . . . . Not given
9:15—3 W. 104 St.; O. Greeves. Not given
9:20—25 Dyckman St.; U. S. Trust Co. . . . . Trifling
9:20—333 W. 57 St.; not given. Not given
9:25—135 E. 127 St.; M. Meuske. Slight
9:40—2,208 2 Av.; C. Materello. Slight
9:45—370 Madison St.; Cohen. . . . . Trifling
9:45—242 E. 108 St.; not given. Slight
9:50—206 W. 140 St.; F. William. Trifling
9:50—97 St. and 3 Av.; Third Av. "L" structure . . . . . Slight
9:50—101 E. 112 St.; Harlem Lumber Co. . . . . Slight
9:50—470 W. 150 St.; R. Montero. Not given
9:55—311 E. 102 St.; H. Seigler. Slight
10:20—500 W. 134 St.; George Hill. Not given
10:30—373 E. 136 St., the Bronx; J. Coffee. Not given
10:30—403 E. 140 St.; the Bronx; F. Larchman . . . . . Not given
10:45—109 W. 141 St.; George Chapel. Not given
10:50—1,750 Bathgate Av., the Bronx; T. Ashlander . . . . . Not given
11:00—277 Park Av.; not given. Not given
11:00—237 Madison St.; J. Reich. Not given

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	10:40	10:51	10:55	10:56	12:51	1:00
Low water	4:48	4:46	5:20	5:12	6:52	7:00

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.
	8:30	8:32

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
AQUITANIA	Southampton	June 29
RESOLUTE	Hamburg	June 24
ROTTERDAM	Rotterdam	June 24
COLUMBUS	Bremen	June 24
PATRIA	Naples	June 21
CY CHATTANOOGA	Savannah	July 1
SAUGUS	Constantinople	June 10
H. R. MALLORY	Galveston	June 28
EL OCCIDENTE	Galveston	June 28
VIRGINIA EXPRESS	Richmond	July 2
RYBURN	Calbarien	June 28
LEVANT ARROW	Sues	June 10
BLOOMFIELD	Southampton	June 19
BEATRICE	San Juan	June 30
EVEALAND	Progreso	June 28
E. R. KEMP	Houston	..
LUXPALILE	Palermo	June 18
SPAIN MARU	Portland	..

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
WESTPORT, Moore McCormack	Copenhagen, June 10	†Today, A.M.	E. 16th St.
CAUCASIAN, Royal Belgian	Antwerp, June 21	†Today	2 Erie Basin.
AGWISTAR, Weyl	Progreso, June 28	†Today	Unassigned.
ALADDIN, Stan. Trans. Co.	Colon, June 26	†Today	Bayonne.
HENRY S. GROVE, Argonaut	Colon, June 25	†Today	Park Place.
*FRANCE, French	Havre, June 28	Today, 9 A.M.	W. 18th St.
*CONTE VERDI, Lloyd Sab	Naples, June 24	Today, A.M.	W. 58th St.
AGWISEA, Int. Ship. Corp.	Colon, June 26	Today, A.M.	Bayonne.
MARIANA, N. Y. & P. R.	Matanzas, June 27	†Today	Hamilton Av.
*HANOVER, North Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, June 23	†Today	6th St., Hbkn.
*NEWBY HALL, Ellerman	Cape Town, June 5	†Today	7th St., Hbkn.
*CRISTOBAL, Panama R.R.S.S.	Colon, June 28	†Today	W. 20th St.
ENSLEY City, Isthmian	Colon, June 10	†Today	Weehawken.
PRINCIPESSA GIOVANNI, Lab	Genoa, June 19	†Today	26 N. Y. Dks.
OSSINING, Munson	Bosario, June 13	†Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
*MONTSERRAT, Royal Span. M.	Cadiz, May 30	†Today	Cuyler's Alley.
ANACONDA, Black Diamond	Antwerp, June 21	†Today, A.M.	3 Army Base.
W. N. PAGE, Castner, B. & B.	Portland, Ore., June 13	†Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
*WESTPHALIA, Hamburg-Am.	Hamburg, June 28	†Today	W. 46th St.
*CARACAS, Red D	La Guayra, June 24	Tomorrow	Furman St.
*CALAMARES, United Fruit	Port Limon, June 28	Tomorrow, P.M.	Fletcher St.
*PARIA, Colombian	Paramaribo, June 25	Tomorrow	W. 29th St.
DIRK ARROW, R. L. Hague	Colon, June 27	†Tomorrow	Bayonne.
SKIPSEA, Fabre	Lisbon, June 24	†Tomorrow	33d St., Bkln.
H. LUCKENBACH, Luckenbach	San Pedro, June 18	†Tomorrow	36th St., Bkn.
SUCARESCO, Transmarine	South Bend, June 15	†Tomorrow	Port Newark.
*MINNETONKA, Atlantic Trans.	London, June 28	†Tomorrow, P.M.	W. 19th St.
*DRUTTINGHOLM, Swed.-Am.	Gothenburg, June 27	Monday	W. 67th St.
*CEDRIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 28	Monday	W. 18th St.
*PITTSBURGH, American	Southampton, June 28	†Monday, A.M.	W. 21st St.
*LACONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 28	†Monday, A.M.	W. 14th St.
*COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 28	Monday	W. 13th St.
*EASTERN CROWN, Mallory	Cape Town, June 3	Monday	3 Army Base.
*BOLIVAR, Colombian S. S.	Savanilla, June 27	Monday	Cuylers Alley
*UNITED STATES, Scan.-Amer.	Copenhagen, June 26	Monday	17th St., Hbk.
*NYR. DER NEDERLANDEN, R.D.	Port au Prince, July 1	Monday	12 Bush Strs.
*MEXICO, Ward	Progreso, June 30	Monday	Wall St.
*SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, June 3	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTAREM, Lloyd Brasileiro	Bahia, June 18	Monday	33d St., Bkln.
*DONOHOLM, Anchor	Tyne, July 1	Monday	1 Bush.
*ESSEQUIBO, Sanderson & Sons	Callao, June 25	Tuesday	Clarkson St.
*ORBITA, R. M. S. Packet	Southampton, June 27	†Tuesday	Morton St.
*GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Panama	Cristobal, June 28	†Wednesday	W. 28th St.
*HOMERIC, White Star	Southampton, July 2	†Wednesday	W. 17th St.
*SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson	Rio de Janeiro, June 26	†Wednesday, A.M.	33d St., Bkln.
*TIVIVES, United Fruit Co.	Puerto Barrios, June 30	Wednesday	Fletcher St.
*AMERICA, United States	Bremen, June 28	Wednesday	54 St., Hbkn.
TORA TARU, N. Zealand	Dunedin, May 17	†Wednesday	Joralemon St.
CAPE FRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	†Thursday	Unassigned.

† Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Station), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

LEVIATHAN, Southampton (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and other countries named in A and B below.

ADRIATIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

ROCHAMBEAU, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).

POLONIA, Libau (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn. Poland, Lithuania, Esthonia, Latvia, Netherlands countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Denmark, Norway, Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia and Esthonia.

DEUTSCHLAND, Hamburg (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St. Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Switzerland.

STOCKHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M

Analytical Comparison

Power Stocks

Sent on Request

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
26 Exchange Place — Telephone
New York — Bowling Green 6290

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$200,000

State of Illinois

Highway 4% Gold Bonds

Maturities
1941 and 1942

Prices to net 4.05%

Dillon, Read & Co.

St. Joseph R'way Lt., Ht. & Pr. Co.

1st (closed) mtge. 5% Bonds
Due 1937

The Company supplies an important section of Missouri with public utility service.

The issue is a first closed mortgage on properties valued at over 200% of the amount of these bonds outstanding.

The earnings for twelve months ended April 30, 1924, were 2½ times the annua. fixed charges.

Price to yield 6.40%

Paine, Webber & Company
ESTABLISHED 1880
25 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
Albany Hartford

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Bonds for Investment

CHANDLER & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York — Franklin Bank Bldg, Philadelphia

INVESTMENT SUGGESTIONS

SJOSTROM & CO.
42 WALL STREET NEW YORK
Tel. Bowling Green 1613-9849

We Buy and Sell All

German Bonds & Stocks

Jerome B. Sullivan
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, & Co. MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS
42 BROADWAY, — NEW YORK

N.Y., Susq. & West. Term. 5s, 1943

Chi., Indi'napolis & Louis. 1st 5s, 1947

GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 City of N. Y. Ins.
25 Continental Ins.
100 Westchester Ins.
100 Hanover Insurance
50 Farmers Loan & Tr.

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Ingersoll-Rand

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7728

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Holiday at All American Business Centres—Firmness on European Stock Exchanges.

With business suspended yesterday on all financial and commercial markets in the United States, the only movement of prices to be recorded was in foreign markets. On the London and Paris Stock Exchanges prices were firm; Government bonds in particular strengthening at London. Both sterling and the dollar moved against Paris; yesterday's Bourse price of 19.66 francs to the dollar being equivalent to barely 5 cents to the franc, as against Thursday's New York closing of 5.12. Cotton prices went slightly lower on the Liverpool market.

Resumption of business on the Stock Exchange may not bring any noteworthy movement in either direction. It has not been possible to reckon on any definite response by financial markets, even to actual agreement on a candidate by the Democratic Convention. At no time has any evidence presented itself that financial sentiment was either elated or apprehensive over the remarkable proceedings of this convocation; which would seem to indicate that the general result had been taken for granted as a factor which would alter no financial plans or expectations and which, in a negative way, had been already "discounted."

As regards the financial and industrial future, markets have done considerable discounting already; they may possibly be disposed to await tangible signs of fulfillment. Looking back on the now completed half year, the one evident fact is that the general situation has distinctly entered a new phase. Predictions made around New Year's Day by business men and financial experts are always cautious regarding the last half of the twelvemonth. It is then that the surprises come, based on events or tendencies that could not have been foreseen six months before. Nobody at the beginning of 1920 prophesied the extraordinary Autumn collapse in the finance and industry of that year. The remarkable "trade boom" which began in the Autumn of 1922 did not enter the imagination of the prophets of the preceding January.

The forecasts by experienced men for the half-year which has just ended were in the main correct. "Good business, but no boom," was the rather unanimous prediction, six months ago, and that has been fulfilled. No one, to be sure, foresaw the overproduction which for a time marked industry in the Spring, nor the resultant accelerated fall in commodity prices, nor the sudden and drastic curtailment of production which has occurred in the two past months; yet those phenomena may themselves be taken as in a way fulfillment of the prophecies, for trade has certainly continued reasonably active and the Springtime speeding-up of steel production, for instance, overshot the mark for precisely the reason that there was no "boom in trade" to absorb the output.

It is the people who agreed in that prediction, six months ago, who are now predicting with much unanimity a recovery in trade to begin at the end of Summer. Most of them are cautious about predicting its scope, however, and most of them are as noncommittal about the probable course of prices as they were last January. In one particular, there is striking contrast between the expert prophecies then and now. When the year began, political agitation and political apprehension were always mentioned as a possible controlling influence. Platforms and nominations were then six months away; yet now, with the Presidential campaign about to be formally started, there is vastly less talk of the depressing influence of politics on the financial situation than there was in January. This may mean that financial judgment has revised its views of political probabilities, in the light both of what happened or did not happen in Congress during the half-year and of the general course of events at the two party conventions.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

London Irregular, Paris Strong—British Government Bonds Higher.

LONDON, July 4.—Trading was quiet and prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols ¼ higher at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan ¼ higher at 101¼; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97¼. De Beers Mining, 12⅝; Rand Mines unchanged at 3⅛.

PARIS, July 4.—Prices were strong on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 10 centimes lower at 52 francs 40 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes lower at 67 francs 85 centimes. Exchange on London rose 45 centimes to 85 francs 15 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 66 centimes, against 19.61 yesterday.

MONEY.

All money markets were closed in the United States yesterday in observation of the holiday. The closing quotations on call loans was 2½ per cent., time loans 60-90 days 2⅝@3 per cent., 4, 5 and 6 months 3¼@3½ per cent., commercial paper best names, 4 to 6 months, 3½@3¾ per cent. Other names, 4 to 6 months, 4 per cent.

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent.; short bills unchanged, 3⅜@3¼ per cent.; three-months' bills unchanged; 3⅝@3½ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 96s 4d. per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotations of gold would represent a London price of 112⅞. Highest for the year to date, 113 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 140¼, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16 penny higher yesterday at 34½d. per ounce. New York market closed for holiday; Thursday's closing price, 68¼ cents.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35⅛d May 31	32⅛d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	33½d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	68⅝c Mar. 27	62½c July 30

Adams Express 4s, 1947
International Salt 5s, 1951
Sierra & San Francisco Pr. 2d 5s

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
74 Broad, N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1888 Tel. Hy 6120
WM. CHEN DIRECTIONS
BOSTON · PROVIDENCE · BUFFALO · DETROIT · CLEVELAND

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Market Facing a Test.

Many Wall Street people believed, when the Stock Exchange closed on Thursday, that the market is facing a severe test within the next few days, and that in all likelihood this test will be apparent during the coming week. The idea was that the market is in an area out of which it must climb to prove its title to a "bull market." In approximately ten weeks the average of stocks has advanced almost 7½ points. This gain, from April 22 to July 1, was from 82.25 for the average of fifty representative stocks to the high of 89.65. It has appeared evident in the last few trading days that the market as a whole was experiencing difficulty in getting through its previous high. Wall Street, of course, is watching the "points of resistance," both in individual stocks and in the averages, very closely, on the theory that if the market does not possess sufficient strength to put it through these points of raistance it is likely to recede for a fresh start until sufficient strength is gathered to put it through definitely. This is merely a Wall Street theory, however, which may or may not work out in actual practice.

***

The Half-Year Trading in Bonds.

Analysis of the summaries of bond transactions in the first half of 1924 presents some extremely interesting ideas as to the tremendous growth of the bond business as reflected in the trading on the New York Stock Exchange. The figures become all the more amazing when it is thoroughly understood that these represent but a portion of the turnover in bonds, a large amount being traded in over the counter and sold directly by investment houses to customers, without listing. Dealings in June were by far the largest in the history of the New York Stock Exchange, the aggregate having been $394,843,130, to which the nearest approach was June of 1922, in which the total was $332,627,030. For the half year the total of $1,827,409,310 has been exceeded only twice in history—once in 1920 and again in 1922. The popularity of industrial bonds appears to be growing rapidly, while the dealings in Liberty bonds, if June figures may be considered a criterion, are falling off. For instance, the total of corporate bonds dealt in during the month aggregated $232,716,900, which compared with $127,138,000 in June of last year, $152,421,500 in June of 1922, and but $60,289,900 in June of 1921. The dealings in Liberty bonds show progress in the other direction. The total for the month was $106,487,780, as compared with $137,547,050 in June of 1922, and $331,648,100 in June of 1921.

***

Second Quarter Steel Earnings.

During the next few weeks Wall Street will receive its first intimation of the way the steel companies fared during the second quarter of 1924. The first report to reflect conditions in the steel industry during that period will come from the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the first of the larger organizations to issue its statement. That report will be published about the middle of the month. Bethlehem will make public its figures on July 24, while the Steel Corporation's statement is due July 29. The record of the steel industry during the period in question is now generally well known, and in view of the unsettled conditions it is generally expected that earnings in the case of all companies will be much below the record for the first quarter of the year. But, while all companies are expected to show sharp reductions in net income, the Steel Corporation is expected to make a better showing in proportion than the independents, due to the fact that the big factor in the trade has been holding up operations better than the smaller companies by eating into its unfilled tonnage account. Between April 1 and July 1 unfilled orders dropped approximately 1,500,000 tons. Some of this reduction was due to cancellations but most of it was due to the company's policy of working off old orders while new business was on the decline. This condition is expected to be reflected in the Steel Corporation's earnings for the second quarter to be given out later in the month.

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Banks and Liberty Bonds.

Reports in brokerage houses that some of the large banking institutions have reduced their Liberty bond accounts very materially, and have switched these funds into other classes of securities, are quite generally discredited by those who have opportunity to study at close range the Liberty bond market. The head of one large investment house, which deals extensively in Liberty bonds for institutional account, declared yesterday that he was unable to see any large liquidation by banks of their holdings of Liberty bonds. He said that under ordinary circumstances it is easy to identify such liquidation, but unless it has been shrewdly covered up, as is not likely to be the case, not a great deal of it has gone on in the last few weeks.

***

The Discount Rate.

A canvass of bankers' opinions indicated yesterday that more than one-half of nearly a score who were approached believed a further reduction in the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate was not unlikely. In this matter, it was said, the Government institution would naturally go slowly; frequent changes in rates are not favored as each change means a subsequent readjustment in charges on several classes of loans; and also because of the possibility that within three months there will be a considerable picking up of the present slack. Nevertheless, the meeting of directors of the New York institution scheduled for next week will be watched with expectancy; for until then it was believed that no definite clue would be provided as the local bank has pursued a policy of the utmost caution against "tipping off its hand" in advance of the actual meetings at which rediscount rate discussions are taken up.

***

Tone of the Commercial Reports.

Something of a paradox has been afforded in the various commercial and industrial reports issued during the current week and, as for two weeks back, the financial district has witnessed in some of the basic industries an actual falling off in business, although sentiment appears to be more cheerful in tone. Despite a falling off in iron trade figures, United States Steel got above par this week for the first time in weeks, this incident being one of several that illustrate a situation which is rather unusual, although by no means unique. The answer to the riddle, if it may be called that, is that business men and investors appear now to have reached the conclusion that the current decline in business has practically reached rock bottom and that the markets are performing their familiar office of forecasting an improvement to set in a month or so hence.

***

Railway Shares in June.

The holiday gave a number of traders in the railway shares a chance to contemplate the return to prominence of the railway shares during the month of June. Not only were the railroad shares the leaders of the market on a majority of days during the month with from three to as many as fifteen different shares setting new high records for the year on many days during the month, but an analysis of the records shows that the New York Stock Exchange handled 4,584,620 shares of railway stock during the month of June, compared with 3,954,210 in the same month of last year, 3,528,326 in 1922, and but 2,584,596 in 1921. As one close student of the railroad industry remarked: "These figures clearly indicate that with improved conditions in the railroad industry the stocks are returning to their old position of importance."

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended July 4, 1924.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co. rfdg. mtg. bonds, Ser. A	$10,000,000	98	5½	5.65	30	1954	J.&J.	Lee, Higginson & Co.; National City Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Reilly, Brock & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.
†Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co. gold debentures	2,700,000	97½	6	6.25	15	1939	J.&J.	Lee, Higginson & Co.; National City Co.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Reilly, Brock & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.
‡Utica Gas & Electric Co. genl. mtg. bonds, Ser. C	3,300,000	100	5½	5.50	25	1949	J.&D.	Harris, Forbes & Co.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.
§States Island Edison Corp. rfdg. & imprvt. mtg. bonds, Ser. B	1,600,000	96½	6	6.10	40	1964	J.&J.	Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Estabrook & Co.; Raymond M. Smith & Co., Inc.
¶Northern Indiana Gas & Electric Co. gold notes, Ser. A	4,500,000	99¼	5½	5.75	3	1927	J.&D.	Drexel & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.
‖North American Light & Power Corp. s. f. gold notes	6,300,000	100	7	7	30	1954	J.&J.	E. H. Rollins & Sons; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co.; Janney & Co.
‖‖Holtwood Power Co. mtg. & f. bonds, Ser. A	2,750,000	99	6	6.06	30	1954	M.&S.	Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.
‖‖‖Luzerne County Gas & Electric Co. s. f. conv. bonds	3,000,000	99	7	7.09	20	1944	J.&J.	Stroud & Co., Inc.; Biprem & Co.

*Redeemable at 105 to July 1, 1930; premium decreasing 1% every six years thereafter to maturity. †Callable at 105 for the first three years and at 1% less every three years thereafter to maturity. ‡Callable at 105 to June 15, 1924; thereafter at gradually reducing premiums. §Redeemable at 107½ for the first ten years, at 105 for the next ten years and thereafter at ½% less each year. ¶Redeemable at 101 to Dec. 1, 1926; thereafter 100. ‖Redeemable at 105 to Jan. 1, 1945; thereafter at par plus ½% premium for each year of unexpired term. ‖‖Redeemable at 107 to Sept. 1, 1929; thereafter at ½% less per annum to Sept. 1, 1962, and thereafter at 101. ‖‖‖Redeemable at 105.

INDUSTRIAL.

*Atlantic Refining Co. gold notes	$15,000,000	...	4½	4.50-75	2-4	1926-28	J.&J.	Equitable Trust Co.; Cassatt & Co.; Blair & Co., Inc.
†White Eagle Oil & Refining Co. s. f. gold notes	3,000,000	99	5½	5.73	5	1929	J.&J.	Dillon, Read & Co.

*Callable on 4.20% basis on July 1, 1925; on 4.25% basis Jan. 1, 1926; on 4.30% basis July 1, 1926; on 4.35% basis on Jan. 1, 1927, and on 4.40% basis on July 1, 1927. †Redeemable at 102 to July 1, 1927; at 101 to July 1, 1928, thereafter at 100½.

RAILROAD.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. Co. secured gold notes	$4,750,000	101¼	6	4-5.75	1-6	1925-30	M.&S.	White, Weld & Co.
Rutland R. R. Co. equipment trust notes	825,000	..	5	4.50-5	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	Remick, Hodges & Co.
Florida East Coast R. R. Co. equipment trust ctfs.	1,875,000	99¾	5	5.05	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, National City Co.
*Cuba Northern Rys. Co. mtge. s. f. bonds	4,500,000	98½	6	6.75	42	1966	J.&J.	National City Co.

*Additional issue. Bonds are redeemable at 105.

FOREIGN.

Greater Winnipeg Water District, Canada, gold bonds	$1,040,000	96⅝	5	5.10	20	1944	J.&J.	First National Bank, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
*City of Trondhjem, Norway, s. f. external loan bonds	2,500,000	98	6½	6.55	20	1944	J.&J.	White, Weld & Co., Brown Brothers & Co., Blair & Co., Inc.
†Kingdom of Hungary State loan of 1924	7,500,000	87½	7½	8.55	20	1943	F.&A.	Speyer & Co., Equitable Trust Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., Hambleton & Co.

*Redeemable at 100. †Redeemable at 100 as a whole.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Harris County, Tex. Houston Ship Channel Navigation dist. bonds	$1,000,000	..	5	4.70	20-29	1944-53	A.&O.	Guaranty Co.; Eldredge & Co.
Schenectady, N. Y. City bonds	160,000	..	4½	3-4	1-10	1925-34	J.&J.	R. W. Pressprich & Co.
Seattle, Wash., municipal light & power plant & system bonds	1,500,000	100	5	5	6-20	1930-44	J.&J.	George H. Burr & Co.
City and County of Denver water bonds	800,000	..	4½	4.12	20	1944	J.&J.	White, Weld & Co.; Boettcher, Porter & Co. of Denver.
Fayette, W. Va., road bonds	368,000	..	5	4.60-.75	3-32	1927-56	J.&J.	Brandon, Gordon & Woddell; The Well, Roth & Irving Co.
Rock County, Wis., highway bonds	200,000	..	5	4.20	10-11	1934-35	J.&D.	Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc.
Winston-Salem, N. C. city bonds	2,491,000	..	4½ 5½	4-4.50 4.15-.55	1-40 2-11	1925-73 1925-35	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co., Bankers Trust Co., National City Co., Charles D. Barney & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Wachovia Bank & Trust Co. of Winston-Salem, Kean, Taylor & Co.
Morris County, N. J., road bonds	450,000	..	4½	3.25-4.05	1-15	1925-39	J.&J.	Prendergast & Co.
Town of Tonawanda, N. Y., gold bonds	1,043,000	..	4½	4-4.20	1-30	1925-54	J.&J.	Sherwood & Merrifield, Inc., Rutler & Co., H. L. Allen & Co.
Fort of Portland, Ore., improvement bonds	500,000	..	4½	4.40	6-20	1930-44	J.&J.	R. M. Grant & Co., Inc.
Lincoln, Neb., improvement bonds	650,000	..	4¾	4-4.20	1-10	1925-34	J.&D.	R. M. Grant & Co. Inc.
City of Nashua, N. H., school bonds	210,000	..	4½	3.25-4.10	1-20	1925-44	J.&J.	Phelps, Fenn & Co.; Putnam & Storer, Inc.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Western Fruit Express Co. equipment trust ctfs.	$4,400,000	100	5	5	1-15	1925-39	J.&D.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank, National City Co.

FARM LOAN

*Pacific Coast Joint Stock Land Banks farm loan bonds	$1,500,000	101½	5	4.80-3	30	1954	M.&S.	Harris, Forbes & Co.; William R. Compton Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; First Securities Co. of Los Angeles; Mercantile Trust Co. of California; Security Co. of Los Angeles.
*Columbus Joint Stock Land Bank farm loan bonds	750,000	101½	5	4.80-5	30	1954	J.&D.	A. B. Leach & Co., Inc.; Guardian Savings & Trust Co. of Cleveland; Ohio National Bank of Columbus.

*Optional 1934.

Real estate mortgage bonds are not included in this table.

$101,340,000 BONDS OFFERED IN WEEK

Public Utility Companies Lead, With Industrial Financing Next.

New bond offerings during the week ended yesterday totaled $101,340,000, against $105,120,500 the week before, despite the interruption of a holiday. The bulk of financing was for the account of public utility companies, with industrial, railroad and foreign Government financing ranking next in order. The crossing of the $100,000,000 mark made the sixth consecutive week in which the average has been in excess of that level. By groups the offerings of this and last week were as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
Public Utility	$43,150,000	$25,820,000
Industrial	18,000,000	.....
Railroad	11,950,000	50,000,000
Foreign	11,040,000	.....
State and Municipal	10,550,000	24,291,500
Miscellaneous	4,400,000	4,000,000
Farm Loan	2,250,000	1,000,000
Totals	$101,340,000	$105,120,500

Quick absorption of new issues was reported by underwriting groups, and the undigested portions of issues that had been offered previously were taken up. In the open market, bond prices halted momentarily after their fast advance of the preceding weeks, but the edge was still on the side of buying rather than selling. A dearth of tax exempt securities, for which the demand has been strong since the first of the year, was reported. Offering of State of Pennsylvania highway bonds, on which an award will soon be made by that State, comprises the only large issue now in view.

Pending the opening of bids of new State and municipal business, it was said that public utility and railroad financing would occupy the forefront of activity. Nearly every public utility investment house in the financial district is working over plans for the offering of one or more issues, the largest issue reported in sight for next week consisting of $15,000,000 Dixie Electric Company bonds, the Japanese company having placed business to that extent with Dillon, Read & Co.

JAPAN ENCOURAGES THRIFT.

Government to Issue Savings Certificates in Small Denominations.

For the purpose of encouraging thrift in Japan the Government has completed arrangements for the sale of savings certificates of small denominations, according to a speech delivered in the Diet by Takayuki Hamaguchi, Japanese Minister of Finance. Mr. Hamaguchi's speech was delivered on Wednesday and received by cable by the Japanese Financial Commission in this city yesterday.

The Minister of Finance said that the Cabinet had decided not to issue any new loans during the current year, and that in the future it would be the policy of the Government to borrow only in the event of an emergency.

The Government, he added, would curtail all expenditures both in the central and local Governments, and he expects that the nation, through thrift and industry, will accumulate sufficient capital to lay the foundation of future economic development. The Government, he says, is of the opinion that this is the key to solve the various economic problems confronting the nation relative to commodity prices, industrial situation and international trade balances.

NEW POWER STATION.

New York Edison to Have 700,000 Kilowatt Capacity.

The new power station to be constructed by the New York Edison Company will have an ultimate capacity of 700,000 kilowatts, according to the General Electric Company, which announced yesterday that it had received an order for the plant's first two turbine generators.

These turbine generators have a rated capacity of 80,000 kilowatts at unity power factor, 25 cycles, 11,400 volts, three-phase, to run at 1,500 revolutions per minute. The machines will operate at 350-pound steam pressure, 700 degrees Fahrenheit maximum temperature. They will be equipped with direct connected exciters and will exceed by 10,000 kilowatts capacity the present largest single unit machines now operating. The machines are scheduled for delivery in the Spring of 1926.

ADDING TO POWER HOLDINGS

W. S. Barstow & Co. to Buy South Carolina Property.

W. S. Barstow & Co., announced yesterday that they had completed negotiations for the purchase of the controlling common stock of the South Carolina Gas & Electric Company, serving Spartenburg, S. C., and adjacent territory. The negotiations were conducted on behalf of the General Gas and Electric Corporation, a Barstow property.

This purchase follows other investments by the Barstow interests in Southern utility properties, principally the North Carolina Public Service Company and the Florida Public Service Company. The General Gas and Electric Corporation now controls, either directly or indirectly, forty-seven public utility companies.

REPORTS OF NATIONAL BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF
THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK,
of the City of New York,
at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 30th, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$78,953,866.03
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		300,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness to secure U. S. deposits		3,000,000.00
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness on hand		31,803,975.37
U. S. bonds deposited with Superintendent of Banks, N. Y. State, in trust		500,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.		9,124,180.11
Banking house		4,410,174.23
Due from banks and bankers		2,421,633.80
Checks and other cash items		893,104.88
Exchanges from Clearing House		42,080,238.50
Specie—Gold		993,327.00
Other cash in vault		225,602.58
Due from Federal Reserve Bank		17,450,129.78
Redemption fund and due from U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Customers' liability (acceptances executed by other banks under letters of credit)		280,420.72
Interest accrued		509,713.53
		$191,811,348.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund		15,000,000.00
Undivided profits	$7,877,982.89	
Discount received but not earned	333,401.02	
		8,211,384.01
Reserved for interest accrued		115,658.90
Reserved for taxes		820,195.00
National bank notes outstanding		300,000.00
Due to banks and bankers	$81,589,762.06	
Individual deposits subject to check	50,675,442.67	
Dividends unpaid	154.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	6,295.77	
Certified checks	17,365,810.28	
Cashier's checks outstanding	10,938,897.28	
U. S. deposits	861,250.00	
		161,647,512.06
Letters of credit and travelers' checks		353,981.00
Letters of credit (acceptances executed by other banks thereunder)		332,617.17
		$191,811,348.74

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:
I, WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier of The Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
WM. E. CABLE, JR., Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3rd day of July, 1924.
WILLIAM G. ALLEN,
Notary Public, Kings County. Certificate filed in New York County.
Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM WOODWARD,
WM. WARREN BARBOUR,
THOMAS DICKSON,
Directors.

WESTMINSTER BANK
LIMITED

To assist customers, exhibitors and visitors the Bank has made arrangements for the opening of a Branch Office at the Main Entrance of the Australia Pavilion of the British EMPIRE EXHIBITION

Head Office
41 LOTHBURY, LONDON
E.C. 2.

Foreign Currency Accounts

WE solicit accounts in foreign currencies subject to check, bearing interest from date of deposit, on amounts equivalent to $500 or more.

We offer merchants and manufacturers complete foreign banking facilities.

FRENCH AMERICAN BANKING CORPORATION
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over $3,110,000
Cedar and William Sts., New York

The **SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK**
Broad and Beaver Sts.
115 Broadway 20 E. 45th St.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue & 44th Street
Madison Avenue & 60th Street

The COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK
Personal Service Headquarters

CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital, Surplus & Profits $20,000,000
149 Broadway, Singer Building
And 22 Branches

SAVINGS BANKS. SAVINGS BANKS.

The SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS
76 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY

The Trustees have declared a
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND AT THE RATE OF **4%**
per annum on accounts of $5. to $5,000. payable on or after July 15th, 1924.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
BANKING BY MAIL.
HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President
WILLISTON H. BENEDICT, Secretary RALPH H. STEVER, Counsel

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
INCORPORATED 1827.
Cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.—An Entrance also at 300 Fulton St.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

Will be credited to Depositors July 1, 1924 (payable after July 10) on sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto.
Deposits made on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.
DIVIDENDS CREDITED AND PAID QUARTERLY
ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT
Bank Open Daily at 9 A. M. (Except Sundays and Holidays) and on Saturday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'Clock.

Dry Dock SAVINGS INSTITUTION
INCORPORATED 1848
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
at rate of 4% Per Annum
has been declared for quarter ending June 30 payable July 21, 1924.
Deposits made on or before July 10, will draw interest from July 1, 1924.
ASSETS OVER $116,000,000
Cor. 3rd St.
341-343 Bowery

PUT YOUR SAVINGS IN A SAVINGS BANK
and Lay the Foundation of Your Future
Quarterly Dividend
METROPOLITAN
1 THIRD AVE., COR. 9th ST.
Interest for Three months ending June 30, 1924, at rate of **4%**
Deposits on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1.
Open Mondays all day until 7.
SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED
Robert D. Andrews, President *Francis K. Pendleton, Secretary*

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONS, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1924. Sealed proposals will be received at Room 609, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 16, 1924, for making alterations in Engine House No. 16. For detailed information apply to Room 427, District Building. A deposit of $5.00 will be required to insure return of plans and specifications.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be opened by the Supt. of Lighthouses, Portland, Me., 2 P. M., July 15, 1924, for furnishing anthracite chestnut coal f. o. b. mines or tidewater, Portland, Me. Information on application.

EMPIRE CITY SAVINGS BANK
QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT
per annum for 3 months ending June 30, 1924, payable on and after July 10th.
Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.
231 West 125th St.

CONFIDENT FEELING ON LONDON MARKET

Money Continues Abundant Despite Repayment of Mid-Year Funds.

CHINESE BONDS UP SHARPLY

Government Rescinds Recent Order Suspending Payments on Certain German Issues.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Money continues abundant in the local market and the rate for call loans was again quoted at 1 per cent. This situation prevails despite the fact that large repayments are being made daily to the Bank of England of money borrowed by the latter during the last week of June. These repayments are generally completed in a few days' time and the market expects to have a fair surplus shortly. Discounts, however, still trend upward, a further hardening being exhibited today following the allotment of three months Treasury bills at an average of £3 6s 5d per cent. against last week's average of £3 2s 9d.

The stock market closes the week with a confidant tone, although some quietude is expected during the coming week because of a possible change in the bank rate. The outstanding feature in the foreign bond section is the speculative buying of Russian Railway bonds, the interest on which is guaranteed by the Russian Government. These bonds are quoted at rubbish prices, but no credence is given to the reports here of negotiations with the Soviet Government, which would mean immediate partial resumption of interest payments.

The bonds advanced following the action of the Chinese Government in rescinding the order under which the payment of interest and drawn bonds of certain German issues was suspended. The London Stock Exchange Committee a few weeks ago removed quotations of several Chinese loans from the official list. Exchange list as a mark of its disapproval of the Chinese Government's action in suspending these payments.

In the foreign exchange markets francs were again offered freely and the rate rose from 84 francs 45 centimes to 85 francs 35 centimes to the pound. Belgian francs were quoted at 97 today against 96 yesterday. Italian lira were steady at 10½ against 10⅛. Sterling rallied slightly from 4.82¾ to 4.83.

An influential private finance company has been organized here to finance Continental securities, many of which can be obtained in this market at reduced levels. The board of directors of the new company includes two directors of Hambros Bank, a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company, a director of Lloyds Bank and two English directors of one of Austria's leading banks.

18% OF FREIGHT CARS UNFIT

Surplus Available for Service is 359,644.

Freight cars in need of repair on June 1 totaled 192,471, or 8.5 per cent. according to reports filed with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was an increase of 1,235 over the number reported on June 1.

There are 359,644 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division. This was a decrease of 1,317 from the number reported on June 14.

Wool Sale at London.

LONDON, July 4.—A miscellaneous auction amounting to 11,032 bales was offered at the wool auction today. American buyers purchased some light gray crossbreds.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF PEERLESS COAL CORPORATION First Mortgage Twenty-Year Six and One-Half Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, Dated February 1, 1923.

National Bank of Commerce in New York, under the above Indenture, hereby gives notice that the amount of funds required to be paid on the Peerless Coal Corporation on August 1, 1924, for purposes of the Sinking Fund is $30,000.

The Trustee invites sealed proposals for the sale and delivery to it of bonds sufficient to exhaust as nearly as may be the funds to be available, at prices not to exceed par and accrued interest.

Such proposals must be made at or before noon on July 26, 1924, to the Trustee at its Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, and must state the amount and numbers of bonds offered with the name and address of the bidder thereof. In case bonds shall be offered by two or more holders at the same price preference shall be given to any bonds which may be determined by the Trustee in its discretion. Acceptance of proposals is conditional upon the payment to the Trustee on or before August 1, 1924, of the funds requisite for the purchase of bonds accepted.

Coupons maturing August 1, 1924, shall be detached and collected by the holder in the usual manner.

This notice is given pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of said Indenture, and the rights of the bondholders under this notice are in all respects subject to the provisions of said Indenture.

Dated July 3, 1924.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK, as Trustee.

By C. ALISON SCULLY, Second Vice President.

DIVIDENDS.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 134

A quarterly dividend of ($1.50) One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share has been declared, payable July 10, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1924. Checks therefor will be mailed by the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

Electrical Utilities Corporation,
71 Broadway, New York.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 56.
The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-quarter (1¼%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the ELECTRICAL UTILITIES CORPORATION has been declared for payment on July 15, 1924, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business June 7, 1924.

A. E. SMITH, Treasurer.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
First Preferred Stock.

New York, July 2, 1924.

At a meeting held this day a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. has been declared on the First Preferred Stock of the United States Rubber Company from the net income of the Company, payable July 31, 1924, to Stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924. Transfer books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.

W. H. BLACKWELL, Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and sixty cents ($1.60) per share has been declared payable August 1, 1924, at the New York Trust Company, Transfer Agents, 26 Broadway, Dividend Checks to Stockholders of record July 15, 1924.

FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.

Boston, June 30, 1924.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss. [1008]:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a certificate of dissolution of PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT CORPORATION has been filed in this office this day and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with Section One Hundred and Five of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it is dissolved.

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fifth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-four.

JOHN J. MACKRELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Loans, Investments and Time Deposits Up In Member Banks' Report as of June 25

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Further increases of $96,000,000 in loans and investments and of $35,000,000 in time deposits, together with reductions of $46,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $52,000,000 in reserve balances with the Federal Reserve banks, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on June 25 of 748 member banks in leading cities.

Loans on United States Government securities show an increase of $3,000,000 and on corporate securities of $29,000,000, while "all other," largely commercial loans and discounts, show a decrease of $2,000,000. Holdings of Liberty bonds were increased by $18,000,000 during the week and of corporate securities by $50,000,000.

Member banks in New York City report an increase of $65,000,000 in loans and discounts, loans of United States Government securities having increased by $4,000,000, on corporate securities by $28,000,000 and all other loans and discounts by $33,000,000. Investments of these banks in United States Government securities show an increase of $11,000,000 and their investments in corporate stocks and bonds an increase of $21,000,000.

Of the aggregate decrease of $46,000,000 in net demand deposits, $27,000,000 was reported by banks in the New York district. Small decreases are reported in all other districts except Boston, Cleveland and Kansas City. Time deposits of all reporting members were $35,000,000 larger than a week ago, increases being reported for all districts except Richmond. Government deposits show practically no change for the week.

Reserve balances of all reporting banks declined by $52,000,000, while cash in vault increased by $6,000,000. For the New York City banks a decline of $52,000,000 in reserve balances and an increase of $1,000,000 in cash are shown.

Borrowings of all reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve Banks declined from $116,000,000 to $106,000,000, while like borrowings of the New York City members show practically no change.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting members during the week and the year ended June 25, 1924, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $50,000,000	+ $792,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	+ 3,000,000	— 23,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 29,000,000	+ 244,000,000
All other	+ 2,000,000	+ 571,000,000
Investments, total	+ 96,000,000	+ 134,000,000
United States bonds	+ 18,000,000	+ 120,000,000
United States Treasury notes	+ 2,000,000	— 340,000,000
United States certificates of indebtedness	+ 5,000,000	— 11,000,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	+ 50,000,000	+ 336,000,000
Reserve balances with Federal Reserve Banks	— 52,000,000	+ 134,000,000
Cash in vault	+ 6,000,000	— 8,000,000
Net demand deposits	— 46,000,000	+ 782,000,000
Time deposits	+ 35,000,000	+ 444,000,000
Government deposits	—	— 126,000,000
Total accommodations at F. R. Banks	— 10,000,000	+ 352,000,000

+Increase. —Decrease.

PRINCIPAL RESOURCE AND LIABILITY ITEMS OF REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK AND BRANCH CITIES AND IN OTHER SELECTED CITIES AS OF JUNE 25.

	All F. R. Bank Cities. 255	F. R. Branch Cities. 196	Other Selected Cities. 297	New York City. 67	City of Chicago. 40
No. reporting banks. Loans and discounts,					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	$154,180,000	$32,365,000	$30,752,000	$80,604,000	$26,232,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	3,904,144,000	623,972,000	822,318,000	1,887,800,000	446,899,000
All other loans and discounts	4,917,012,000	1,583,411,000	1,363,440,000	2,236,254,000	660,125,000
Total loans and discounts	$7,975,336,000	$2,251,368,000	$1,915,510,000	$3,962,873,000	$1,152,946,000
U. S. pre-war bonds	91,966,000	75,307,000	105,447,000	39,778,000	4,188,000
U. S. Liberty bonds	764,251,000	286,640,000	172,018,000	510,873,000	61,426,000
U. S. Treasury bds.	36,892,000	16,529,000	17,078,000	17,841,000	4,289,000
U. S. Treasury notes	467,220,000	109,950,000	87,109,000	298,331,000	78,963,000
U. S. certificates of indebtedness	108,223,000	19,512,000	9,805,000	58,090,000	6,062,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,436,716,000	625,597,000	461,769,000	753,034,000	173,698,000
Total loans and discounts and inv.	$10,865,781,000	$3,363,173,000	$2,727,626,000	$5,640,810,000	$1,480,926,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Bank	1,137,720,000	244,587,000	181,954,000	668,566,000	172,994,000
Cash in vault	138,064,000	59,512,000	51,040,000	53,333,000	27,345,000
Net demand deposits	9,298,313,000	1,917,393,000	1,430,433,000	4,852,870,000	1,078,852,000
Time deposits	2,153,245,000	1,321,827,000	940,114,000	679,954,000	390,948,000
Government deposits	87,810,000	31,307,000	10,208,000	22,614,000	8,082,000
Bills payable and rediscounts with F. R. Bank:					
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	10,963,000	16,237,000	12,809,000	6,225,000	200,000
All other	19,480,000	14,424,000	32,000,000	1,822,000	2,043,000

LITTLE CHANGE SHOWN IN BRITISH PRICES

Economist's June Index Number Up Only 4 Points for the Month.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 4.—Practically no change in June is recorded in The Economist index number of commodity wholesale prices, actual alteration being an increase of only 4 points, raising the total from 4,527 to 4,531. The latter figure compares with 4,580 at the end of December, showing that during the half year there has been a net decline of 49 points. Fluctuations during the six months have not been wide, the highest point being 4,668 at the end of February and the lowest 4,527 at the end of May. Last month's changes were all of small dimensions, the largest movement in any group being an increase of 11 points in minerals section.

The figures for June are cereals and meat, 914; food products, tea, sugar, &c, 736.5; textiles, 1,347; minerals, 764; miscellaneous, rubber, timber, oils, &c, 769.5; total 4,531; percentage chance, 205.9.

Comparison of the average by separate groups of articles is as follows:

	July 1, 1924	June 1 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Cereals and meats	914.0	912.0	815.5
Other food products	736.5	730.5	773.5
Textiles	1,347.0	1,367.5	1,177.5
Minerals	764.0	753.0	773.5
Miscellaneous	769.5	774.0	741.0

The following table shows The London Economist's index number of average prices for other recent months and for July 1 in the previous years:

July 1, 1924	4,531	July 1, 1923	4,201
June 1, 1924	4,527	July 1, 1922	4,586
May 1, 1924	4,637	July 1, 1921	4,810
April 1, 1924	4,640	July 1, 1920	5,947
March 1, 1924	4,668	July 1, 1919	4,186
Feb. 1, 1924	4,663	July 1, 1918	3,108
Jan. 1, 1924	4,580	July 1, 1917	3,646
Dec. 1, 1923	4,511	July 1, 1916	4,213
Nov. 1, 1923	4,520	July 1, 1915	3,290
Oct. 1, 1923	4,377	July 1, 1914	3,549
Sep. 1, 1923	4,188	July 1, 1913	3,668
Aug. 1, 1923	4,182	July 1, 1913	3,705

The highest average reached in the monthly averages during or since the war was 5,582 on April 1, 1920.

CURRENCY RETURNS TO US.

Outside World Sends Back $6,275,000 in Two Months.

According to the July bulletin of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, based on reports from the banks which handle such shipments, the return flow of United States currency from circulation abroad, which became noticeable in April, assumed larger proportions in May. The total net receipts in May, amounting to $4,614,000, were the largest for any month in the past year, and compared with net shipments of $3,826,000 in February when the export movement reached its height.

This shift in the direction of currency movement reflects principally a falling off in the shipments to central and eastern Europe, and an increase in receipts from England, Germany and Switzerland. The following table gives the figures by months from May, 1923, through May, 1924, + representing net shipments and — net receipts:

1923.	Shipments.	Receipts.	
May	$2,916,000	$2,941,000	+ $1,575,000
June	2,473,000	2,568,000	+ 95,000
July	3,051,000	2,824,000	— 227,000
Aug.	1,684,000	6,181,000	+ 4,477,000
Sept.	7,842,000	3,723,000	+ 4,119,000
Oct.	3,008,000	2,109,000	— 886,000
Nov.	3,195,000	1,821,000	— 1,374,000
Dec.	3,823,000	933,000	+ 2,892,000
1924.			
Jan.	5,494,000	1,274,000	+ 4,220,000
Feb.	4,988,000	1,465,000	+ 5,526,000
Mar.	2,053,000	2,074,000	+ 21,000
Apr.	840,000	2,901,000	+ 1,861,000
May	292,000	4,906,000	+ 4,614,000
Total	$45,091,000	$34,886,000	+ $10,193,000

London Metal Prices Lower.

LONDON, July 4.—Standard copper, spot £69 17s 6d; futures £61 17s 6d; all unchanged. Tin, spot £226 7s 6d; against £225 10s yesterday; futures £226 2s 6d, against £226. Lead, spot £32 2s 6d, against £31 17s 6d; futures £29 10s, against £31 7s 6d.

McCrory Stores June Sales.

The McCrory Stores Corporation for June reports gross sales of $1,876,945, against $1,711,136 in the same month last year. Gross sales for the six months ended June 30 aggregated $10,728,837, against $9,073,001 in the first half of 1923.

DULLNESS IN WOOL MARKET

Prices Maintained, However, at Home and Abroad.

BOSTON, July 4.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "Holiday dullness has prevailed on Summer Street this week, although prices have been steadily maintained for the most part both here and in the West where wool is being moved fairly steadily from first hands.

"Interest has centered chiefly on the sales in London and in Brisbane, Australia. Good merinos have been fully maintained at both points, while inferior or average merinos have shown a slight decline of possibly 3 per cent. Crossbred wools in the London sales declined, as expected, 5 to 7½ per cent. America has thus far been buying little or nothing abroad.

"The goods markets are complicated by the ending of one strike and the threat of another on the part of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Consumption at the mills has continued to taper off. The trade is now awaiting the opening of lightweight goods."

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

British Stocks Again Reduced—Imports Smaller.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Weekly cotton statistics: British stocks, 516,000 bales, compared with 544,000 last week, 549,000 two weeks ago and 498,000 in this week a year ago; of which American, 222,000 a year ago; of which American 222,000 bales, against 348,000 last week, 360,000 two weeks ago and 170,000 a year ago. Imports, 28,000 bales, against 46,000 last week; of which American, 8,000, against 22,000.

Forwarded 48,000 bales, against 44,000; of which American, 28,000 against 29,000. Exports 7,000, against 7,000; of which American, 4,000, against 7,000. Sales 35,000, against 34,000; of which American, 15,000, against 14,000.

LIVERPOOL COTTON LOWER.

Yesterday's Market for Futures Down—Spot Market Little Changed.

LIVERPOOL, July 4.—Cotton—Spot quiet; prices easier. American middling fair 18.17; good middling 17.07; fully middling 16.52; middling 16.02, against 15.97 yesterday; low middling 15.07; good ordinary 14.07; ordinary 13.57. Sales 4,000 bales, including 2,800 American. Receipts 7,000 bales, including 1,200 American. Futures closed quiet.

Openings.	2 P. M.	Closing.	Yesterday's Closing.
July	16.10	15.96	16.05
October	14.25	14.06	14.09
December	13.82	13.75	13.74
January	13.79	13.63	13.65

Offer of $450,000 Bonds.

S. W. Straus & Co. yesterday announced that they had purchased and are offering an issue of $450,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. two to twelve year serial coupon bonds, secured by Erco Hall and a new apartment building.

EARNINGS.

RAILROADS.

Colorado & Southwestern System (including Ft. Worth & Denver City)—

	1924.	1923.
May gross	$1,797,892	$1,846,431	$1,727,092
Net. opr. inc.	171,847	235,899	248,828
5 mos. gross	9,055,881	8,648,072	8,480,754
Net op. inc.	1,802,802	972,500	1,480,738

Kansas City Southern (including Texarkana & Ft. Smith)—

May gross	$1,743,935	$1,881,994	$1,878,878
Net op. inc.	211,423	373,645	363,966
5 mos. gross	8,764,287	9,200,581	8,906,813
Net op. inc.	1,561,433	1,710,291	1,378,447

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Fort Worth Power & Light—

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
May gross	$231,465	$226,608	$24,857
Bal. aft. tax and chgs.	90,453	79,999	20,454
12 ms. gross	2,108,480	2,777,833	330,628
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	1,039,257	980,687	29,070

Kansas Gas & Electric—

May gross	$450,348	$456,987	*$429
Bal. aft. tax and chgs.	67,237	61,971	5,266
12 ms. gross	5,572,680	5,333,141	239,539
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	421,922	774,964	*353,041

*Decrease.

Nebraska Power—

May gross	$306,398	$297,287	$9,111
Bal. aft. tax and chgs.	105,301	89,442	15,859
12 ms. gross	3,894,302	3,679,553	214,749
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	880,221	637,288	243,033

Pacific Power & Light—

May gross	$265,028	$246,861	$18,167
Bal. aft. tax and chgs.	86,976	57,436	9,539
12 ms. gross	3,245,713	3,032,123	213,590
Bal. aft. pfd. divs.	543,619	492,101	51,518

FRENCH STEEL OUTPUT.

May Pig Iron Showed 8,000 Tons Increase Over April.

French pig iron production for May totaled 658,000 metric tons as compared with 651,000 tons in April, an increase of 8,000 tons, according to information received by the Department of Commerce from Assistant Trade Commissioner Green at Paris.

France's output of raw steel in May amounted to 590,000 tons as compared with 567,000 during the preceding month, while the blast furnaces in operation on June 1 numbered 135, or only one fewer than on the first of the preceding month.

NEW FALL RUG PRICES.

Added Reductions by the Alexander Smith & Sons Company.

Further reductions in Fall rug prices are made in an announcement to the trade sent out yesterday by the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company. This is the second revision made by the company since the big auction sale in May. Prior to that event a list of prices was made out, based on the prevailing conditions. These prices were subsequently reduced in accordance with those obtained at the auction. The present cut is supposed to indicate a desire to keep the mills busy even though profits are pared down to the lowest point.

The figures named are guaranteed to September 1, just as the preceding ones were, and are subject to advance without notice. All orders are to be accepted subject to the ability to deliver by Sept. 30. Patterns not selling up to expectation may be discontinued and sold as such without rebate. The terms are 4 per cent. 60 days from the first of the month following date of invoice, and anticipation is permitted at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. Goods are to be sold f. o. b. mills and a bill of lading is to constitute delivery.

In the following table are given in succession the new prices, those of May 18 and those originally announced for the 9 by 12 size:

	New price May 19	Original
Alpine Axminster	$22.50	$25.20
Ardsley Axminster	24.75	26.20	26.40
Carlton Axminster	30.40	31.25	36.00
Yonkers Axminster	37.70	38.40	42.00
Kirman Axminster	39.95	40.80	44.40
Hudson Tapestry	14.65	15.60	16.80
Manor Tapestry	17.45	19.20	19.80
Nepperhan Tapestry	20.80	22.20	24.00
Katonah Velvet	19.15	20.40	21.80
Palisade Velvet	28.45	28.20	30.00
Colonial Velvet	34.90	37.20	39.60
Wilton Velvet	47.25	50.40	54.40

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1600.

CLEVELAND—Falk Neckwear Co.: L. K. Falk, neckwear, neckwear materials; Pennsylvania.

GREGORY, S. D.—Gregory Style Shop: J. Lancaster, tweed knicker suits; 147 W. 23d (G. Per.).

INDIANAPOLIS—Brill Dress Co.: S. A. Brill, dresses; 113 E. 24th; Pennsylvania.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua—Riquero Solomon & Co.: (Ultraranes Corp.): L. Solomon, dry goods, general mdse; 23 South William; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cohen's; R. Cohen, hats; Pennsylvania.

OKAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Parisian (B. J. Kaufman); B. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 23d (Livingston & Cohen); Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Miss N. W. McCann, misses' coats, suits, ready-to-wear; B'way & 34d (N. Y. Office); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Star Hat Co.: Joseph Gelluber, millinery; Pennsylvania.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Star Style Shop; J. M. Lubin, men's, women's clothing; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Eriebacher's; Mrs. G. Eriebacher ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—Hecht Co.: H. E. Ullman, men's furnishings; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.); Pensylvania.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COTTON Goods—Flock-dots, voiles, 3,000 yards, blacks and navys, seconds, close at 17½ cents. Clejan & Nacht, 44 East 21st.

GIVES WARNING ON WATER-POWER USE

With Limited Supply, Utmost Efficiency in Development Is Seen Necessary.

The prevention of an economic tragedy in the field of water-power development such as has taken place in the forestry industry of the country can only be achieved through the formulation of a well-considered policy of efficient utilisation of the total capacity of all power sites, says a statement issued by the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey, which points out that the use of hydroelectric energy is assuming an increasing importance in view of the fact that cheap foreign labor is being kept out of the country, and that the drift from the farm to the city is making agriculture more and more dependent upon electric power to replace the manual labor thus lost to it.

In many cases, it was found by the survey, there are heavy losses in power due to faulty development, while in others neglect and mistreatment of their possibilities result in the squandering of irreplaceable natural resources. With distinct limits on the amount of water power, the conservation of the future, declares the survey, must be fixed attentively on the problem of capturing and making available to the utmost every potential horsepower in sight.

As an example of the waste now going on there is cited the case of a development in the State which produces 150 primary twenty-four-hour horsepower and 700 secondary ten-hour horsepower. At the minimum rate of return the 150 horsepower produces income of $25 per horsepower per year, or $9,750. The 700 secondary horsepower at $30 produces $8,750. The total estimated minimum income is $18,500.

"This development, however," says the statement, "takes off a twenty-foot fall lower down on the same stream which would be capable of producing 884 primary power, with a minimum return of $57,000 per year, and 300 secondary power, producing $9,000, or a total minimum of $66,000. In other words, unconsidered development of this one secondary stream is costing a loss, as against a reasonable revenue from adequate development, of $47,000 a year.

Going to Waste.

"It must be realized, of course, that no account is taken in these figures of the speculative loss incident to a power that would otherwise be available to industry, and that to the loss must be added the greater relative charges of maintenance of a plant that fails to utilize its maximum opportunity. Horsepower here is going to waste. With it goes waste of dollars. With waste of dollars goes wasted energy in industry. With that, smaller production, fewer employes, less wages. Before we are done with the sliding scale of waste the State is missing out by a million or more active income dollars and other millions figured in investments and taxable resources.

"Another and more startling instance is a development on a stream whose strategic position and course link it with the dream of conserved water powers in the large sense, upon which growing industry must within a very few years depend. This development carries an installed water power of about 1,500, of which 230 is primary. But because of its location on the river it might very well involve a loss of 200 cubic feet per second per square mile taken off of a dam below and available for a fall of over 900 feet to Muscle Shoals—or 20,000 horsepower at a minimum rate of return of $35 per year. The possible income of the smaller development is $20,000 per year. The potential loss, estimating only the return from sale of power at a minimum rate, is $1,500,000 per year by reason of it.

"A problem of a different kind involving a power horse of a different color is the situation on another stream where one company owns two available sites, the more valuable of which it permits to remain idle. It has developed the upper one at a cost of $480,000, with 240 horsepower installed. It gets primary horsepower of sixty. Its annual income is probably about $18,000. By reason of the upper development the lower site can now be developed for only thirty instead of the fifty-five feet the upper development would have permitted. The difference is equivalent to at least 150 horsepower, or more than twice the present primary power in the upper development. The increase in annual income from a real development of this logical stream site would be in the neighborhood of $4,000.

Ambiguity of the Law.

"Lack of a comprehensive law as to what may be done in and with water powers is emphasized more strikingly by power still going to waste in the presence of the ambiguity of the law than in the cases of inadequate or repressive developments of which instances have been cited.

"One of the greatest water-power developments contemplated in Western North Carolina is now in its tenth year of litigation, and for ten times 365 days millions of dollars have thereby run out of the State and have been lost in the Gulf of Mexico. It is not understood that this litigation is ill-founded or wanton, or that it does not present many serious problems. In the particular case the proposed development would flood hundreds on hundreds of acres of valuable agricultural land. On the other hand, it would open up to development a rich but latent mineral resource. It would change topography and inundate many highways. In this case the Federal Power Commission hesitates. It 'would and it wouldn't.' After all, the chief concern is North Carolina's—its power, its industry, its lands, highways, &c. Why should it not assume to settle in the State the interest that primarily belongs to it?

"There are other cases in which long acquired water rights operate to prevent logical developments not dreamed of and unconsidered when court opinions vested them as a virtual perpetual monopolies of what are now known as public assets. There are cases in which power companies have stopped developments or streams by bringing in power and selling it at a loss, with the result that after equipment and connections have been made, a higher rate will make the development immediately unprofitable as an alternative—the net result being that so much power is lost to the State.

"There remains the question of the safety of dams—about which the State should at least have the opportunity of having its say. There have been dam disasters in various parts of the United States which furnish a catalogue of object lessons. It is true that our power developments have learned the lesson they teach. Present-day dams are to the best of modern knowledge indestructible. Here, however, if anywhere, the police power of the State operates."

ITALY'S POWER PROGRESS.

Invested Capital Four Times That at the Start of the War.

Italy's present capital investment in water power development exceeds three billion lire, which is four times the amount so invested at the outset of the World War and a full billion lire more than 1922, according to statistics recently published.

The figures for 355 companies account for a little under half of the energy available in the country, and indicate a total share of capital of 2,145,000,000 lire and bonds amounting to 13,000,000 lire. Last year's profits from operation of 131 of these companies produced an average dividend of 6% per cent. To date 2,250,000 horsepower have been developed from a total potential energy ranging from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 horsepower.

Development is reported to be going on all over the country, but the north, where most of Italy's industries are located, leads with its four big operating groups. The Edison di Electtricita, ir Lombardy, with a capital of 180,000,000 lire, is linked up with the Credito Italiano and is the biggest producer of electric energy in the kingdom. In Piedmont the Sip-Alta Italia, with a capital of 200,000,000 lire, is the chief producer. The annexed provinces of Trentino, Venetia and Delmatia are the field of the Adriatica Electtricita with a capital of 100,000,000 lire.

CLASS 1 RAILROADS REPORT SHARP DROP

Net Income for May $60,595,197, Against $90,252,652 a Year Ago.

GROSS IS OFF 12.9 PER CENT.

For the First Five Months of the Year the Net Was $325,172,660.

Net income of the Class 1 railroads for May was $60,595,197, compared with $90,252,652 in May last year, a decrease of $29,657,455. In April, 1924, the operating income was $61,821,800. At this rate the return on the tentative valuation of the railroad property was equivalent to approximately 4.22 per cent., compared with 6.33 in the same month of 1923.

The sharp falling off in gross business with the same month a year ago accounts in a large measure for the decline in the net. The gross for May was $477,229,000, a decrease of $70,657,800, or 12.9 per cent., in comparison with the same month last year.

For the first five months of this year the Class 1 railroads had a net operating income of $325,172,660, compared with $358,435,740 for the same period of last year. The net operating income is approximately 9 per cent. below the same period of last year, despite the economies that have been put into effect on some of the railroads.

Reports for May show that forty railroads operated at a loss. Of this number eighteen were in the Eastern district and twenty-two in the Western district. This is the same number of railroads as reported deficits in the month of April this year.

The report shows that the railroads in May, compared with the same months a year ago, continued the reduction of their maintenance expenses. Maintenance of equipment and way totaled $173,626,563, a reduction of $21,647,159, or nearly 11 per cent., compared with May of last year. Maintenance expenditures for the first five months in 1924 totaled $853,986,819, compared with $902,274,025 in the same period of last year. This is a reduction of $51,285,845.

In the Eastern district, according to complete reports, the carriers had a net operating income in May of $34,189,954, compared with $54,584,194 in May of last year. Operating revenues totaled $203,473,769, a decrease of 17 per cent. under May last year. Operating expenses were $187,241,528, a decrease of more than 13 per cent. compared with the same month a year ago. During the first five months the Eastern carriers earned a net operating income of $166,562,605, ocmpared with $190,631,467 last year.

Complete reports from the Southern district show that the carriers in May had a net operating income of $10,274,000 compared with $11,840,444 in May last year. Operating revenues of the Southern railroads in May totaled $64,571,771, a decrease of 7 per cent. under the same month last year, while operating expenses totaled $50,070,700, a decrease of 6.4 per cent. compared with May one year ago. For the first five months of the year the net operating income in the Southern district totaled $60,123,000, compared with $61,045,220 last year.

In the Western district the net operating income in May was $15,923,240, compared with $24,328,000 for the same month last year. Operating revenues totaled $73,179,490, a decrease of 8.3 per cent. under May, 1923, while other operating expenses totaled $143,840,980, or a decrease of 5.1 per cent. Class 1 carriers in the Western district during the first months of the year had a net operating income of $99,462,000, compared with $106,730,000 during the same period last year.

EARNINGS.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Fort Worth Power & Light—

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
May gross	$231,465	$226,608	$24,857
Bal. aft. tax and chgs.	90,453	79,999	20,454
12 ms. gross	2,108,480	2,777,833	330,628
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12 ms. gross	3,894,302	3,679,553	214,749
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RAILROAD BUYING TO SWAY BUSINESS

Equipment Orders in Last Half of 1924 to Affect General Conditions.

FALLING OFF IS EXPECTED

Improvement in Market in the Last Few Weeks Has Given Hope to Some Executives.

Bankers and leaders of industry are giving serious consideration to the outlook for purchases by the railroads during the second half of 1924. The orders which the railroads will place, it is stated, will have a direct bearing upon business during the remainder of the year.

Some of the railroad executives have been frank in expressing uncertainty about their purchases for the second half of the year. Several have given direct evidence that they will continue their maintenance of way program during the remainder of 1924. On the other hand, there are a number of railroads whose traffic, gross revenue and net income have declined so substantially in the last few months that programs of economy are being put into effect.

Recently an operating Vice President of one of the largest and most prosperous railroads stated definitely that his company would not be in the market for new equipment during the remainder of 1924.

"Our equipment is now in better condition than it has been at any time in the history of the railroad. There has been a steady decline in traffic until we are now 10 per cent. behind last year. It will be recalled that our railroad, like most of the other companies, made substantial increases in the equipment during the second half of 1923. For this reason we really have on hand more cars and locomotives than we did at the same time last year to handle a freight tonnage that is much less. As a result there is no need for our making purchases of this nature with conditions as they are at present."

While this is the opinion of many executives, equipment manufacturers point out that there has been a decided change in the market during the last few weeks. A number of inquiries have been received, among them one for fifty locomotives for the New York Central, which is equivalent to more than $3,000,000. The Standard Oil Line is also said to be in the market for thirty new engines. There are also inquiries for from two to thirty new electric locomotives made by the New York Central.

Another possible source of orders is Mexico. An American manufacturer who recently returned from that country said there was a possibility of getting orders for $3,000,000 of equipment from this source alone. The difficulty of handling this order would be the financing of the undertaking. Some bankers say that the recent action of the Mexican Government relative to the Mexican Debt Agreement would make this extremely difficult.

Just what the purchases of the railroads mean to industry and how they will be reflected in the general business conditions of the country is told in a recent compilation of facts and figures published in Railroad

HOLIDAY CROWDS SWAMP ALL LINES

Great Outward-Bound Rush Jams Trains, Ferries and Steamboats.

THRONGS AT THE BEACHES

Long Lines of Motor Cars Await Turn to Cross River and Bay—Many Hiking Parties.

The greatest movement of holiday traffic out of New York ever recorded reached its peak yesterday. It was estimated that 250,000 persons left the city by rail, steamer or motor during the day to spend the Fourth at near-by shore or country places, and that the total number who had left town since the holiday rush began in the middle of the week was between 400,000 and 500,000.

Railroad officials at Grand Central Terminal said that close to 100,000 persons passed through that terminal between 8 o'clock yesterday morning and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Most of them were bound for places along the Connecticut shore and on the Harlem and Hudson River divisions. Every train carried from three to five extra cars, and all cars were crowded.

About 100,000 persons also left the city by way of Pennsylvania Station during the morning and early afternoon. Until the last of the racing specials for the Aqueduct track left at 1:30 P. M., the station concourse and platforms were as jammed as the busiest subway stations during a rush hour.

Relief trains of five to ten cars each preceded by four minutes every scheduled train leaving Pennsylvania Station for resorts on Long Island and the Jersey coast.

Station Master William H. Egan of Pennsylvania Station said that he had seldom seen greater crowds than those at the station yesterday noon and Thursday night. He attributed the size of the traffic to the weather. About 75,000 persons left Pennsylvania Station on Thursday evening.

More than 25,000 persons streamed into Battery Park yesterday morning and crowded all the boats to Rockaway Beach, Coney Island, Bear Mountain and the Jersey shore resorts. Ferryboats for Staten Island and Brooklyn were thronged. The line of motor cars waiting to get aboard the ferryboats was longer than on any other day this year. The same was true of ferryboats across the North River to New Jersey, from way downtown to as far up the river as the Dyckman Street ferry. A steady line of cars moved across the East River bridges all morning.

Customs officials at the Barge Office at the Battery had to order extra guards to prevent the holiday crowds taking possession of the cutters that go down the bay to meet incoming ocean liners. Many who were unable to find room on the excursion steamers tried to crowd aboard the cutters.

At one time during the morning rush at the Battery more than 5,000 persons were forced to wait because every boat available was crowded to capacity.

One of the features of the holiday crowd was the number of women and girls, as well as men and boys, dressed in knickerbockers and carrying packs, in preparation for hiking trips in the country.

The subways and elevated lines were crowded with people in holiday attire on their way to railroad stations and boat landings.

Last night the tide of traffic turned, and waves of people began to return to New York. Another rush hour set in. The return traffic was not so heavy as the outgoing had been, for many of those who left the city yesterday will not come back until after the week-end.

CRIPPLE BEATS A BOY.

Physical Culture Instructor Says Crowd of Lads Had Stoned Him.

Despite his contention that in beating Ray Sernet, 17-year-old Western Union messenger, of 360 West Fifty-third Street yesterday morning, he was driving off one of a crowd of boys who had followed him to Fifty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, throwing stones, Ivan Alexandoroff, 65 years old, a physical culture instructor, of 209 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, was held for the Grand Jury in $1,000 bail by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager in West Side Court. The charge lodged Alexandoroff with felonious assault.

Alexandoroff, who is lame and carries a cane, was arrested by Patrolman John Douglas of the West Forty-seventh Street Station after he had set upon Sernet. The patrolman declared that passers-by told him that they had seen no stones thrown. The boy denied Alexandoroff's story. Three stitches were taken in the boy's scalp at Roosevelt Hospital as a result of the beating.

CALLS FOR PREPAREDNESS.

General Weigel Calls Short Training in War "Suicide."

SPRING LAKE, N. J., July 4.—Brig. Gen. William Weigel, Commander of the Second Army Corps, delivered an address today on "National Defense and Preparedness" at the Hotel Warren under the auspices of the Committee on Sightseeing and Excursions for delegates to the Democratic National Convention at New York City.

Assailing pacifists and their tactics, General Weigel advocated universal military training for one year for every boy in America.

"If our country had drafted the best of our youth, also the men, women and children in the industries," said General Weigel, "there would be no bonus squabble or any other difficulty today. During the war I saw boys in civilian clothes on the Fourth of July and in battle in August. They were brave boys, but it was suicide."

LYNCHINGS SHOW DECREASE

Only Five in First Six Months This Year, Says Tuskegee Institute.

TUSKEGEE, Ala., July 4.—Only five lynchings occurred in the United States in the first six months of this year, the lowest for the first six months of any of the forty years during which the record has been kept, it was announced today by the Department of Records and Research of Tuskegee Institute. This compares with fifteen lynchings for the same period last year, thirty in 1922 and thirty-six in 1921.

The five this year were divided as follows: Florida, 2; Georgia, 2; South Carolina, 1; all were negroes. The offenses against them were two assaults, two attempted assaults and one for killing an officer of the law.

Cricket in His Mouth; Dies of Shock

ALBANY, July 4.—One of the strangest deaths recorded, according to the Division of Vital Statistics of the State Department of Health, is that of a man of 79 who died recently of shock caused by a cricket dropping into his mouth. It was explained that he was in the habit of taking an afternoon nap under a tree. He slept with his mouth open and the cricket fell in.

Schenectady Has Gasoline Record.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 4.—A newly opened gasoline filling station in this city is claiming the record for the largest single day's retail sales with 33,000 gallons. The previous record, some 24,000 gallons, was held by a Middle Western municipality.

SCHENECTADY ICE CHEAPER

Consumers Start Bargaining and Get It for 30 Cents Per 100 Pounds.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 4.—Ice, which last year sold in this city for 80 cents per hundred pounds, this Summer is being sold at 30 cents or less for the same amount. In addition, householders have abandoned the custom of patronizing one dealer the Summer through; they now are "bargaining." The dealer with the lowest price sells the ice.

The reduction came about through dissolution of the "ice corporation." Last year, in common with other cities in the district, a general price was established through the ice dealers' association. This year the association plan was abandoned and competition resumed.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Estate of
CHARLES F. MURPHY
600 acres on the water, dwelling and outbuildings. Good road and large trees and shrubbery. Further information
Henry Brady
139 West 33rd St., New York City.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy
470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

PENT HOUSE
Overlooking Central Park
ENTIRE 15th floor of 30 West 59th St., now being converted into a luxurious roof bungalow with pergola lounge, 7 rooms, 3 baths. Will be arranged to suit tenant. Long lease from October 1st.
SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Bldg. Bryant 4900

Avoid the Subway Crush
Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA
4-ROOM APARTMENTS
$85 to $95
In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5266

Accessible Wide Street at Morningside Park
373 West 116th St.
7 Rooms & Bath
$115 Rent Per Mo.
on yearly lease
Desirable elevator apartment; all improvements, steam heat and electric light; redecorated.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn.
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 ROOMS
1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2300
Possession now or Oct. 1.
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 0110.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Apartment Dwellers!
SEE OUR
Public Exhibition with Motion Pictures
HELD AT
Fifth Ave. & 44th St.
(Formerly Delmonico's)
Fifth Avenue Entrance
A great opportunity for desirable tenants to reduce their rental budget 50%...Vitally affecting those paying $100 to $225 per month.
Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc.
Rental Agents

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Queens.

Ready for Occupancy
389-399 Third Avenue, Astoria
Between Broadway and Jamaica Ave.
2 and 3 Rooms
NEW HIGH-CLASS OUTSIDE APARTMENTS. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT, MANY WITH
Murphy Built-in Door Beds
One block from B. M. T. and I. R. T. Subway and "L" lines. (Get off at Broadway station).
Reasonable Rent—Investigate
Apply Renting Agent on premises. Telephone Astoria 7884, or
NAT FRIEDMAN & SON, Inc.
12 E. 22d St. Caledonia 5464

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Moshulu Parkway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
HAVE large funds available for first and second mortgage; principals only. Box 186, 228 West 42d.
$10 MORTGAGES wanted under $10,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,133 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
ATTORNEY has several good investments of $1,500 and up in second mortgages to dispose of at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 939 Times Downtown.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.
95TH ST. (just east of Lexington Av.)—Modern two-family residence, easily accessible; well established stand for physician; price $30,000; free and clear; easy terms. Leon Altmayer, 62 East 86th.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSE.
5-story American basement, in perfect condition, near 86th St.; price $55,000; free and clear; an unusual house for a family of discriminating taste who value a fine home.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Phone Endicott 7240.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.
West 74th St.—4-story and basement, 20x100; 17 rooms, 7 baths, electric light; $41,000; cash $8,000.

West 70's—35x100; 18 rooms, 5 baths, electricity, steam, elevator; rent $9,000.
Also others for sale or to lease.
HARRIS PARR, 2,255 BROADWAY.

FOR SALE—21-year lease, house, including 20 furnished rooms; first-class, up-to-date restaurant, 175 seats; 36 West 48th St. Inquire Chef or Counsellor Shik, Times Building.

Bronx For Sale.
JESSUP AV., 1,477—New 2-family brick; tax-exempt, 13 rooms; 2-car garage; porches; exclusive location, convenient to subways. Joseph McConnell, Jerome 0247.

A HOME
AT
BARGAIN
NEW TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE
7 rooms, 2 baths on each floor, hot water heat, hardwood floors. Built by day's wood. No cracks or defects in plaster or walls. Wonderful view, open on all sides and rear. 2 blocks west of University Ave.; stores and transportation, south of Tremont Ave. This house will stand comparison in value with any house that you have seen.
Apply Owners, 1,755 Popham Ave., or VALHALLA CORPORATION, BUILDERS 509 Willis Ave. Mott haven 4689.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES,
UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS.
Montgomery Av., corner 176th St.,
Two blocks west of University Av.
Seven rooms, bath, space each floor, three-car garage, plot 22x100, separate showers, extra lavatory, tile kitchen, &c.; finest construction throughout; savings banks loan term 5½% mortgage; liberal terms; inquire Montgomery Holding Corp. on premises. Phone Bingham 7689.

JUST completed, well built 2-family tax-exempt houses, Gerard Ave., block from subway station 167th St., Jerome Av. line. Agent on premises, or write Builder, 862 Prospect Ave.

NINE rooms, all improvements, 2 lots, double garage. 2273 83d St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn For Sale.
FLATBUSH.
One of the most beautiful one-family houses for sale; ready for occupancy, with all modern improvements one can desire; nine spacious rooms, two foyers, two tiled baths and kitchen up to ceiling, three toilets, fireplace, open and enclosed porch, laundry chute, two-car steam-heated garage; asbestos cement roof; open for inspection, 1,737 East 19th St. or A. Lalkowitz, builder, 1,663 East 18th St. Sheepshead 1302. Cannot describe everything; must be seen to be appreciated.
DO YOU WANT your money's worth? Buy your home direct from builder; we have seventeen 2-family brick houses with 2-car garages for sale; two blocks from Sea Beach subway; all modern improvements, price $15,500, cash $3,500; located 86th St., between 17th and 18th Avs. Office 1,703 79th St., Jackson Heights 3329. Representative on job, including Sunday.

Queens County For Sale.
FOREST HILLS—Beautiful modern detached house; garage; $11,800, cash $3,000. Boulevard 1212J.

HOLLIS—Exclusive Hollis Park Gardens; owing to a change in business, owner is particularly anxious to dispose of his beautiful Colonial home; wall shaded plot 60x111, centre hall; 7 extra large rooms, sun porch, sleeping porch; open fireplace; 2-car garage; owner has reduced price and authorized us to sell at $19,000, on easy terms, before July 15. Farley Realty Co., Jamaica Av. and 195th Place. Phone Hollis 3676.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Garden apartment, 4 ideal, large, airy, modern rooms; upkeep $38 monthly, lowest obtainable; exceptional opportunity. 131 25th St. Apartment 53.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
1-Family Homes. 2-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas ranges, gas heat nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot, garage space with driveway, improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWERK, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station, Jamaica 5257.

PRETTIEST of homes; new 6 delightful rooms, bath, sun porch; excellent location; easy terms; small cash. Goldsand, opposite Long Island Railroad station, Howard Beach, L. I. Telephone Virginia 0296. Open Sundays.

OWNER must sacrifice two-family brick, tax exempt; all improvements; cash $3,000. Apply 10833 107th St., Richmond Hill.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 24 Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.
BAYSIDE—Sacrifice new six-room Colonial house at 47 Wright St. and Washington Av.; tiled bath, fireplace; 2 large porches; 40x100 or 80x100. Call premises, Sunday, or phone Flushing 0431, or write Calo, 68 Boerum Av., Flushing.

BELLE HARBOR—Sell home, garage, 458 Beach 137th. Open Sundays. 2000 Beekman.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $10,000—7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout, garage, on plot 40x100, tax exempt; small cash, easy terms.
A. J. KERWIN REALTY CO.,
B'way & 22d St., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 4694. New York offices: Room 403, 110 West 34th St., New York City. Lackawanna 2677.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
$1,000 cash and $75 per month buys 6-room home, with tile bath, tile kitchen, sun porch; on good sized plot.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
22d St. & B'way. Tel. 4240-4518 Flushing.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, driveway, on large plot in restricted neighborhood; price $9,500.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
B'way & 22d Sts. Tel. Flushing 4240-4518.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage, large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; twenty minutes Penn. Station; $19,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful Colonial home, residential section, six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLASTON PARK — Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1249J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.
ELMHURST—Beautiful eight-room home, plot 50x100; every convenience; large attic; garage; owner leaving town; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, 36 Grand St.

FLORAL PARK—BELLEROSE.
If you want a splendid home in fine condition at a bargain price, you should buy this; six rooms and bath; sun porch, fireplace; every improvement; garage; plot 50x100; only $7,600; office open Sunday by appointment. A. H. Goldsmith, Floral Park. Phone 259.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Estate 8½ acres, with small home; ideally located; may be seen any time; Schenck property, corner Woodhull St. and Delaware Av. Grace Frank, executrix.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station, with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 605; New York office, Chelsea 2397.

LONG BEACH—Special offering of new houses just completed by Allgens Realty Corporation, $2,500 to $16,000; easy terms. Eugene Blumenthal, 60 Park St., Long Beach. Call or write Long Beach 1040.

LONG BEACH—Six rooms, garage; just completed; furnished; stucco; all improvements; bargain. Inquire 346 East Market St.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted street; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decorations, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone McNeece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
LONG BEACH—If purchased between now and Sunday, will sell brand new 9-room and 3-bath stucco home on Broadway, facing the ocean, for $14,500, on very easy terms; if you are interested in this or other bargains, call at office, J. Bruce Robertson, 818 E. Beach St. Telephone Long Beach 112.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR RENT.
LIDO—Attractive cottages, adjoining famous Lido Golf Course, in restricted Lido Colony Section; the ideal proposition for refined family of golf enthusiasts; references required. Apply J. Bruce Robertson, White Stucco Office, opp. west side of Long Beach Railroad Station, or phone Long Beach 1030.

FINEST type home in Flushing; best residential section; lot 50x100; 2-story, stucco, 15 rooms, bath, sun porch on each floor; double garage; price $20,000; cash $5,000; will yield about 30% on investment.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC.,
110 WEST 34TH. CHICKERING 8216.

Long Island For Rent.
BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
FOR RENT—7 rooms, all improvements, close to station, $100 per month; 8 rooms, garage, all improvements, $125 per month.
THOMPSON SCOTT JR.
224 St. & Broadway. Tel. 4240-4518 Flushing.

DOUGLAS MANOR—To rent, furnished for year or season, 12-room house; private beach; screened porches. Phone Bayside 1089.

JAMAICA—18 minutes from Penn station; 500 trains daily; de luxe residence; unfurnished; $150 month on lease; a charming outlook on park and lake; nine rooms, two baths, steam heat; parquet floors; sun parlor, garage, large grounds, fruit and flowers. Phone Owner, Jamaica 6960. Spring 9915, 451 Clinton.

KEW GARDENS, L. I.—For rent, suite; bargain; five rooms, two baths. Kew Arlington Court. Telephone Virginia 1100 or Sackaroff, Lynbrook 2488.

Westchester County For Sale.
CHAPPAQUA—One hour; ideal small up-to-date Colonial stucco house and garage, beautifully situated in restricted Kinsey Court; high altitude, surrounded by large estates; we invite critical inspection; can be seen any time. W. F. J. Hannan, owner. Tel. Chappaqua 219.

CRESTWOOD—New English house and garden; perfect home; 33 minutes Grand Central; 5 minutes walk station; $7,000 cash required. Tel. Tuckahoe 2081.

GREENACRES—FORCED TO SELL.
Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, large grounds on ridge; finest neighborhood; offers wanted. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Interlaken, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2250.

LARCHMONT—New stucco residence, few minutes to all centres and private beach; living room, hall, sun parlor, dining room, tiled kitchen, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room and bath, 2 open attic; steam heat, all improvements in street, wooded plot, 52x125; asking $20,000. Tel. Larchmont 500 and inspect today. Chauncey B. Griffen, 19 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 6120.

LARCHMONT—Artistic low rambling Colonial cottage of nine rooms; loveliest boulevards; wealth of beautiful old trees surround the house; 6 spacious rooms, bath, garage, every appointment; this model new home can be bought under $13,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
33 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 864.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 462.

MOUNT VERNON—Chester Hill home, central location, plot, main sts. 11 rooms; built when good lumber was cheap; business reasons compel sale; price $22,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8800.

NEW ROCHELLE—Well built, attractive residence set among large shade trees and well shrubbed, spacious grounds, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car garage, hot water heat, copper leaders and gutters, every modern appointment; garage; on market for quick sale at very low figure. For inspection see
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4768 Boston Rd. Pelham 5109.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—150 feet boulevard corner, charming brick, stone and chalk white stucco home, eight enormous rooms, four baths, extra toilet; hot-water heat; open porches; double garage; extra hall; oak floors; panelled walls; best location; near station; price reasonable. Thomas J. Good, Pelham Manor, N. Y. Tel. 5845 Pelham.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractive modern stucco home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, electricity; every convenience; lot 63x184; shade trees; garage; screened; near train and trolley. Burger, 428 Wolf's Lane, Pelham 1088H or White 7880.

PHILIPSE MANOR SECTION
OF
TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON,
26 miles from Grand Central on electrified New York Central; 45 trains daily; 2 Colonial houses, 7 rooms, 3 tiled baths each, sun porches, enclosed; all modern improvements, 2-car garage; on high ground overlooking Hudson; ready for occupancy about Aug. 1, 1924; price $19,000 and $20,000; terms; this is a highly restricted section; bathing, tennis, boating, near the best golf clubs in country; take train to Philipse Manor Sunday, turn right into Wildwood Av. (two blocks) turn right to Merlin Av. (one block). Our representative will be on premises Sunday. Free & Brannigan, 16 Orchard St., Tarrytown, N. Y. Tel. 582.

SCARSDALE.
Owner must sell; bargain for some one; small estate, 1 1-3 acres, all landscape; tennis court; stucco house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, excellent porches, 3 beautiful fireplaces, hot water heat, awnings, screens; furnished or unfurnished; fine furniture, Oriental rugs, &c., at a sacrifice. Apply to my broker.
STEPHEN J. STILLWELL,
Tel. 394 Opp. Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—GREEN ACRES.
Colonial house, 9 rooms, 2 baths, 2-car heated garage, corner plot.
Wonderful view; 3 minutes' walk to Hartsdale Station. Asking $40,000. Can be seen any time. Walworth Av.

SCARSDALE—New Colonial, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled bath; near station; $11,000; terms; unusual opportunity. Bouchoux, Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE—Plot 75x100; well-built 10-room house, $12,000. H. S., Box 614, Scarsdale, N. Y.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
Here is a home which reflects the old-time spirit of hospitality and charm so often missing in present day construction; come to Earlwoode—the best neighborhood of White Plains; see this exceptionally well-built home, former residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 large rooms, 3 baths, quartered oak floors, hot-water heat, slate roof, white clapboard exterior; grounds (½ acre, or more if desired) beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubs; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $50,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert adviser with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 242-2448.

1 P. M. TODAY
Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.
Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.
Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Westchester County For Sale.
ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
At White Plains. I am offering for sale my beautiful English brick house on half-acre plot, located in best residential section of White Plains; 9 rooms, 4 baths, 2 dressing rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, generous closet space; tiled lavatory on 1st floor; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors; instantaneous hot-water heater; 2-car garage; noted as one of the finest examples of English architecture; setting among beautiful old trees; priced well below houses of this character; will make terms to suit purchaser's convenience. S. Bare Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 6120.

ENGLISH BRICK HOUSE.
At White Plains. I am offering for sale my beautiful English brick house on half-acre plot, located in best residential section of White Plains; 9 rooms, 4 baths, 2 dressing rooms, sleeping porch, solarium, generous closet space; tiled lavatory on 1st floor; slate roof, copper leaders and gutters; oak floors; instantaneous hot-water heater; 2-car garage; noted as one of the finest examples of English architecture; setting among beautiful old trees; priced well below houses of this character; will make terms to suit purchaser's convenience. S. Bare Jr., White Plains, N. Y. Telephone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 6120.

AT RYE, N. Y.
Modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary days)—10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-story living room, old English finish, distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped ground, adjoining large estates, 2-car attached garage; conservatory, chicken houses, &c.; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Call room 1312, 101 Park Av., New York. Tel. Vanderbilt 3228 or Rye 1040.

BARGAIN—$1,000 cash, new 7-room colonial, oak floors, fireplace, $12,500; $1,500 cash, new 6-room house, Bronxville, $13,500; $1,500 cash, new 6-room English cottage, fireplace, tile bath, $9,500; $1,500 cash, 3-room, all-year bungalow, electricity, bath, 2 porches, plot 54x118, $3,150. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, H. R. R.

$3,000 CASH buys attractive 8-room house, restricted Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson; fruit, flowers and vegetables; ideal location; convenient commuting; balance easy terms. Hastings 1065R, or Vanderbilt 5422.

NEW 2 family brick, modern improvements, 6 rooms, sun parlor, tiled kitchens, baths, double garage; terms. Page-Twin, 2 Stevens Av., Mount Vernon. Oakwood 8632.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,550.
Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 284.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8800.

Westchester County—For Rent.
HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, telephone Hastings 701.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON — Six-room cottage, furnished; all improvements; garage; ex Croton River shore, near Harmon station; boating, fishing and swimming; easy commuting; $85, yearly lease; must be seen to appreciate. A. Frank, Phone Croton 105J.

NEW ROCHELLE — Four masters' bedrooms, three baths; hot water heat; gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre; $125 month. Briggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4176.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
FOR RENT IN RYE.
Attractive cottages near beach; $600 for season; trolley to station; best neighborhood.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

New York State For Sale.
LAKE MAHOPAC.
Two furnished cottages; all improvements; tennis courts, water front privileges; near station; commuting. Swartz, Mahopac Point, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.
BOGOTA—Bargain, new up-to-date 6-room house; latest improvements; near depot; first-class neighborhood; price $7,200; cash $1,000. Inquire 9 Cypress Av., or telephone Bradhurst 6100.

BOGOTA, N. J.—Beautiful corner property, 7 rooms, bath, garage; every improvement. 73 Palisade Av. Hackensack 4879J.

DUNELLEN, N. J.—Recently built one-family house, 6 rooms and bath, hot water, all improvements, near railroad station, on 50x150 plot; $6,000; to rent to a comfortable home; moderately priced at $12,000; will take back first mortage of $5,000. Address Mrs. H. Hughes, 513 Jefferson Av., Dunellen, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD-WEST ENGLEWOOD — New 6-room homes, sun porch, steam heat, fireplace, hardwood double floors, chestnut trim, modern kitchen, butler's pantry, laundry, 3 large bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, metal corners, sewer, water, gas, electricity; $7,600—$1,000 cash, balance easy terms; first mortgage 5½ per cent., five years; lot 80x125; near station, stores, churches, schools; half hour New York. Reid, Elliott, 1st Englewood. Open Sundays, Englewood 1873-W.

LEONIA REAL ESTATE.
For the most complete list of houses and lots see or write
BOWLES & CO.,
Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

PALISADES PARK—Large, modern 7-room house, closed-in porch, 50x100, space for garage, convenient located to city; will sacrifice with or without furnishings; owner leaving city. 431 Broad Av. Phone 831J, Leonia.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—New home in highest and finest section of town; corner plot, paved street and sidewalk, sewer, gas, electricity; all assessments paid; six large rooms, hardwood floors and trim, open fireplace, steam heat, kitchen cabinet and pantry; modern gas range, hot water heater, tile bath, built-in tub, near school, stores, &c.; cash $1,000; balance $7,900 monthly 166.50, pays interest and principal. John A. Baldwin, opp. station. Open Sundays.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—Beautiful 6-room home, tiled bath, steam heat, fireplace; sacrifice. Homeseekers Service Co., 154 Nassau St., city. Beekman 4626, or Hackensack 3917-J.

WESTFIELD $7,950.
Builder offers 2 new houses and semi-bungalows, 6 to 7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplace, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 60x150; little cash, $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes. Full particulars and photographs from Irving & Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., New York. Phone 5236 Whitehall.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!
Widow must sacrifice to close estate, beautiful 8-room home, extremely well built, every modern improvement, wood paneled reception hall and dining room, gas, electricity, hot water heat; large plot, highest section; all assessments paid; price only $8,500, worth $10,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. Today or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., one-half hour out West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

A 2-FAMILY frame, all improvements, in most desirable section of Highwood Terrace, Weehawken, N. Y. 10 minutes from 42d St. ferry; price $10,000; cash $5,000. Phone 1548M Union.

FOR SALE, 6-room house, 3 miles from Paterson; bus service; commuting; attractive surroundings; $4,000, terms; also 4-room river front bungalow. C. Vreeland, Minnisink Park, Little Falls, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.
EAST ORANGE—10-room house; all improvements; $115 month. Orange 4721J.

SOUTH ORANGE—7 rooms, garage, facing park; restricted community; convenient to trains and trolley; furnished, from Sept.; reasonable. Scott, 3,470 Broadway. Audubon 5652.

QUAINT, small, studio bungalow on Palisades; magnificent grounds, bathing, garage. Fort Lee 198.

FREE list Bungalows for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.
NEAR SHORE; almost acre; old fashioned house; big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms; bath; furnace; electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

SUMMER HOMES.
Staten Island for Rent.
BUNGALOWS, $125, $500, $250 season. Clear Water Beach, New Dorp, Staten Island. Phone Dungan Hills 1042R.

SUMMER HOMES.
Long Island For Sale.
BABYLON—Cottage, furnished, on water; near station; sell or rent. J. B. Tisdale, 1,000 Boulevard, L. I. City.

ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake Ronkonkoma; 5 rooms, water, electricity; large plot; shady trees; boating, bathing, fishing; $3,600, $500 down, $25 monthly. Brown, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 604 West 113th, New York.

12 ROOMS, 2-car garage, plot 110x100; beautiful grounds; ideal location for physician. Telephone 3228W Flushing, owner.

Long Island For Rent.
BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment; furnished, unfurnished; convenient ocean station. Belle Harbor 0731.

BELLE HARBOR—7-room furnished house; garage. Rippert, 136 140th, Belle Harbor.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent home, garage; 458 Beach 137th. Open Sundays. 2030 Beekman.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Owner gone to Europe, will rent 10-room private house for the Summer at 38th St. at front of ocean; seen by appointment. White-Goodman, 372 Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 0218.

FREEPORT—Handsomely furnished 7-room bungalow, completely screened; immediate possession; all modern conveniences; baby grand piano, private phone, 2-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; inspect any day. 320 Archer St. or call Freeport 1220.

LONG BEACH—12 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; great-est value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (proper)—Beautiful, completely furnished apartment; near depot; modern building; sun parlor, sleeping porch, shower room; special rates, season or yearly. Phone Jamaica 8010, or Long Beach 658.

LONG BEACH—Stucco house, newly furnished; seven rooms, closed porch, two baths; East Walnut St., three blocks from ocean; reasonable. Long Beach 730.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families), 740 West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Chelsea 2890.

LONG BEACH (641 Broadway)—Beautifully furnished house, facing ocean, 6 rooms, 2 baths; garage; piano; $1,000 season. Canal 5786.

LONG BEACH—One or two beautifully furnished rooms, bath, with private family. Long Beach 1326.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, near ocean; rent $300; apartment $250. Thomas J. Walsh, 5 Park Place, Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room furnished house, part or single rooms; reasonable. 336 West Hudson St. Phone 1133.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family houses, five rooms, enclosed porches; garages. 849 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—New 8-room house, furnished, reasonable. Hannigan, 445 East Beach St. Phone, Long Beach 241.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the season, furnished; also bungalow and private house. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Rent or sale; five-room furnished bungalow; gas. 87 Vermont St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished four or five rooms. 67 Wyoming Av., West End.

MEADOWMERE PARK, L. I.—Attractive Summer house; all city conveniences; six rooms, bath; boating, fishing, private bathing beach; season to Oct. 15; 45 minutes from Penn Station. Laurelton 2404.

NEPONSIT, 330 Beach, 144th St.—Eight-room house, furnished; garage. Belle Harbor 0537.

ROCKAWAY PARK (150 BEACH 122D)
Overlooking ocean; rooms single, en suite; private.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, 205 Beach 98th St., Steeplechase.

SEA GATE—

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Summer Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.
THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, interiors or drawings.
FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.
FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.
TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted..... 50c
Rooms Wanted..... 50c
Board Wanted..... 50c
Help Wanted..... 55c
Male Help Wanted..... 60c
Female Help Wanted..... 60c
Instructions to Let and Wanted..... 60c
Country Board..... 60c
Summer Resorts..... 60c
Automobiles..... 60c
Boats, Yachts, Engines..... 60c
Miscellaneous Wants..... 60c
Lost and Found..... 60c
Deaths, Marriages..... 60c
Funeral Announcements..... $1.00
Special Opportunities..... 75c
For Wholesale Offerings to Buyers..... 15c
Real Estate Sales (Sunday)..... 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Funerals accepted until midnight.
Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in person at the Building at this time.
A reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one or more persons making a mistake or omission in any advertisement in The Times.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

WEST — Choice 1 or 2 room apartments; grand piano, victrola, modern; all evenings, Saturday and Sunday. Banta.

WEST—Sublet elegant 2-rooms, shower, very reasonable.

WEST (Riverside)—Magnificent corner apartment, kitchenette, bath; refrigerator.

(near Riverside)—Beautiful 5-room elevator apartment, piano. Endicott 6540.

WEST—Attractive apartment, entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, private hall; suitable two or three; rent; immediate occupancy. Ring McBreen's bell on premises. Phone Riverside 9018.

WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; redecorated; $125. Ernest Trebilcock.

WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS). SUMMER RATES.
1, 2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive; subleases $100 month up. Also liberal family rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

(200 West End Av.) — Four outside rooms, bath; tastefully furnished, piano, hot water, phone; July and August; exceptional bargain at $110; ordinarily rent $220 summer. Schuyler 3556, Mitsell.

WEST—Beautiful 1-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immaculately clean, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; owner's residence; references.

WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

WEST—Elevator apartments, 4, 6 front rooms, clean; Summer rates.

(215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 housekeeping apartments; elevator service; non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1567, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

WEST—Neatly furnished apartment, all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone Academy 5196.

410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 monthly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

WEST (Apt. 67)—6 beautifully furnished rooms, suited for Summer; very desirable. Phone appointment Cathedral 1127.

WEST—Beautiful apartment, 2 and 3 rooms, comfortably furnished; moderate Summer rental.

WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

(corner Morningside, Columbia)—Two large front rooms, complete kitchen; also two single rooms. Inquire 4B.

WEST—Two rooms and bath, cool; one-half block from Columbia; exceptionally well furnished. Apt. 5B.

WEST — Independent 2-room apartment, improvements, kitchenettes; rent. Apt. 6.

WEST (opposite Columbia)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; accommodate 4.

WEST—4-room apartment, cool; Columbia; telephone; $80. Chambers.

ST., 500 WEST—Airy, attractive 3-room housekeeping suite; private lavatory; large windows; unfurnished; $45.

WEST—Lady share light apartment with lady; $40 monthly. Apt. 4A.

WEST—4 completely furnished for housekeeping, facing park; $75. Supt.

WEST—5 rooms, all outside, facing park; $80. Apartment 22.

WEST (Broadway)—Apt. 16; four rooms, bath; $55; elevator.

WEST—Beautiful front studio, 2 cool rooms, $75.

WEST (40 Tiemann Place)—One south 125th; furnished 4-room apartment; low rates to Summer students.

WEST—Lady, share 5-room apartment with 1 or 2 ladies; cool, reasonable.

WEST—6 rooms, furnished, piano; modern elevator house; $90. Supt.

WEST (corner Broadway)—3-room front apartment; beautifully furnished; attractive view; rent $100. Supt.

WEST—Comfortable, furnished, three-room apartment. Siegel, Washington Bridge.

WEST — Elegant 2-room apartment in private dwelling; $30 per week.

WEST—Four rooms, elevator, $60. Tel. July-Sept. 15. Doran.

WEST (Wadsworth Av.)—5 furnished front rooms. Apt 4A. Apply Supt.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14—Three front rooms, nicely furnished; piano and victrola. Columbus 5059, Apartment 8N.

CLAREMONT AV., 47—6 beautiful rooms overlooking Columbia; high-class; silver, linen, appointments; Summer. Apt. 42. Cathedral 4600.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.), CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

GROVE ST., 36 (in the Village)—Until Oct. 1; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60; refrigerator. Apply mornings to Chayney, or evenings to Montgomery, after Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 87—One-two rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; redecorated; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2 ROOMS; PRIVATE BATH; REPARATE KITCHEN; $20.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 2-ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITE; $30 WEEKLY.

WEST END AV., 588—Sacrifice, cool 3-room apartment, 16D. Schuyler 4632.

FOR SUB-RENTAL, by private party, until Oct. 1, 1924; small furnished apartment, third floor, 8 West 51st St., near 5th Av., New York City; non-housekeeping; particularly suitable for one preferring own quarters to hotels; janitor, maid's services. If desired; lease rental $2,500, but will consider any reasonable offer for remaining period. E. M. Brown, 24 Federal St., Boston.

LADY will share her 7-room apartment with 2 or 4 business girls or family; victrola and piano; nicely furnished; meals if desired; maid service; reasonable. Schuyler 6200.

FINE apartment, shower, telephone, electric; 1 block from Riverside; $50 monthly. July 1st; references. Call Audubon 9477.

ANY SIZE location, rental; no charges to you. M. & C. Jacoby, 152 West 42d St. Bryant 8300.

Furnished—Bronx.

CRESTON AV., 2,908—4 rooms, cool, elevator; opposite St. James Park; well furnished; elevated and subway; 2-3 cents; reasonable. Golden, tel. Kellog 2864.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION—$12 weekly rent, beautiful furnished $20 apartment, large rooms; fine surroundings; conveniences; parlor. Phone Decatur 8575.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel convenience; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Daytime room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment, ocean view; picturesque grounds; $35 monthly. S 956 Times Downtown.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $65, including decorations. Gramercy 0862.

7TH AV, 3016—7-room apartment, all improvements; colored tenants. Inquire janitor.

137TH, 260 WEST—Two-room apartment, bath, kitchenette, fireplace, gas, electricity; furnished; per month, $125.

127TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

147TH, 313 WEST—2-4 rooms, reasonable. Apply premises. Wadsworth 0296.

157TH ST., 138 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

157TH ST., 301-317 WEST.
High-class 4-room garden apartments in new building; all improvements; $85 TO $95.
ALSO TWO DOCTOR'S OFFICES, $90.
160TH ST., 301-305 WEST.
Up-to-date 4-room apartments in new building; all improvements; $94 TO $106.
ALSO ONE DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with tiled operating room, $110.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS.
191 8TH AV. CHELSEA 5296.

34TH ST., 232 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $125 month.

67TH, 136 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 68th St.

81ST ST., 263 AND 265 WEST (between Broadway and 8th Av.)—Just completed, ready for occupancy, strictly modern, two rooms, bath apartments; elevator invited. Supt. premises, or Klein, Triangle 6094.

83D ST., 67 WEST—2, 3 and 5-room apartments; several skylight studios. Agent on premises.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.)
THE OSBORNE.
Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays.
Rents $1,500 to $3,000.
Also, at a Concession, One Apartment of 8 LARGE ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1.
Renting Office on Premises. Circle 5420.

87TH ST., 301 WEST — Beautiful 3-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchenettes; light, southern exposure, elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7430.

96TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 5 and 8 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

96TH, 155 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $65. Janitor.

72D ST., 145 WEST—Two and three room apartments. Apply Superintendent on premises or H. E. Whitelder, 2,097 Broadway. Tel. Endicott 7262-6363.

73D, 122 WEST—Very unique, newly decorated, remodeled apartments; one or two rooms and bath; parquet floors; kitchenettes; reasonable rent if taken now. Eyman.

74TH ST., 322 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 3110.

78TH, 150 WEST—Entire first floor, 3 rooms; modern; suitable doctor, dentist.

80TH, 249 WEST—Five rooms, bath; private entrance; two beautiful studio rooms, two bedrooms, kitchen; very desirable for voice teacher.

81ST, 29 WEST.
BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $1350.

85TH ST., 250 WEST—New 14-story; two, three and four rooms; tile kitchens and kitchenettes; $1,300 to $2,200 yearly.

85TH, 46 WEST—Modern apartment, two rooms, bath; ready for occupancy.

92D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 506 WEST—Eight elegant light rooms, two baths; 5th floor, modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

93D, 307 WEST—6 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

98TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH, 306 WEST—Five-six unusually large, light, redecorated rooms; elevator. Tribelhorn.

97TH, 9 WEST—Three beautiful, modern rooms, real kitchen; $85. Inquire Supt.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

104TH, 115 WEST—5-6 front, large, sunshine rooms; large, light kitchen; paneled, stippled walls; white enameled woodwork, polished floor; modern elevator building; possession.

104TH, 65 WEST—Six rooms, bath; steam, electricity; private hall; $80. Carney.

105TH, 4 WEST—Eight rooms, modern elevator apartment. Superintendent.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

106TH, 3 WEST—Four elegant rooms, bath; large; sunlight; paneled, stippled walls; natural polished floor; white enameled woodwork; telephone service; modern elevator building; possession; rents reasonable.

106TH, 216 WEST—High-class apartment, 5 rooms; telephone; Broadway subway; $70.

109TH, 209 WEST—Four light rooms, all improvements; $60. Inquire superintendent.

110TH ST., 237 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,500, $2,300, $2,700.

111TH, 233 WEST—Five large sunshine rooms, bath; beautiful decoration, white woodwork; modern elevator building; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

111TH, 148 WEST—Seven light rooms, all newest improvements; immediate occupancy; $95.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartments, two and four rooms, all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; moderate rental from $45.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

122D, 540 WEST—Six rooms, high-class elevator apartment, on Broadway; moderate rental. Inquire premises. Morningside 4880.

122D ST., 513 WEST.

4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH STREET, 521 WEST.
Near Broadway; six rooms and bath; all improvements; rent $70.00; see Superintendent.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 9621.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six sunny rooms; elevator apartment; $120 month.

143D, 519 WEST—Six large, light rooms, all improvements; elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 561 WEST—Four-room apartment; improvements; newly decorated. Supt. on premises.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

149TH, 601 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Five and six large light rooms, all improvements; high-class elevator apartment; possession immediately.

153D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—Three, four, five rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

154TH, 429 WEST—High-class four-room apartment; every improvement; $75. Supt.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Seven-eight rooms, two baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inquire Superintendent.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $68.

163D ST., 536 WEST (near Broadway). Five rooms, all improvements, $60. Supt.

165TH, 600 WEST—Seven, eight rooms; high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

164TH, 601 WEST—3 and 4 rooms, high-class elevator house. Apply Supt.

171ST ST., 645 WEST—6 beautiful light rooms; all modern improvements; $85. Apply Superintendent.

176TH, 512 WEST—Five large rooms, beautifully redecorated; all improvements; low rent.

178TH, 753 WEST (cor. Pinehurst)—6-7 large beautiful modern rooms, $115.

178TH, 604 WEST—Five rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

179TH, 705 WEST; 180th, 711 West (Broadway)—5, 6 beautiful rooms; modern conveniences, decorate to suit; third and fourth flights; $65, $75, $85. Chelsea 5147.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, four-five rooms, $65-$90.

189TH ST., 615 WEST—New buildings; 3-5-6 rooms, all latest improvements.

AUDUBON AV., 595 (corner 165th St.)—Desirable 6-room apartment, reasonable.

CONVENT AV., 129-139TH STS. (St. Nicholas Terrace; block square)—3-4-5 large rooms; neat and airy; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 29 Convent Av. Morningside 8420.

EDGECOMBE AV., 535—New three-room, ground floor, front; $80; opposite Polo Grounds. Lewis, Wadsworth 2782, or janitor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New four-six-nine rooms, three baths; also 5 and 6 rooms, 2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Murray Hill 8960. Washington Heights 1383.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 179th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

HAVEN AV., 850-864 (near 179th)—6 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Phone Wadsworth 9168 or Longacre 7176.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110—5 and 6 rooms, immediate occupancy.

PINEHURST AV., 40, two blocks west of Broadway, near 181st St. subway station—Exceptionally large and light, up-to-date, three, four, five room apartments, in new building now ready for occupancy; also six rooms and two baths, suitable for doctor; reasonable rentals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 254 (86th)—For sale, cheap, my advantageous term lease on coolest apartment New York; runs 2 years, from Oct. 1, 1924; possession July 15; 7 rooms, 3 baths; top floor; south, east, west exposure; leaving city. Apt. 12D, Schuyler 0247.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH).
7 rooms, 2 baths.
9 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.
Immediate and October possession.
RIVIERA APARTMENTS.
Tel. Billings 9000. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 941-953 (at 155th St.)—High class elevator apartments, 4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6336.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 705—Six rooms, corner, new; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms, separate entrance; fireproof. Murray Hill 5960, Audubon 8604.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 907 (162D)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; beautiful country mansion; wonderful grounds; $15 week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 323 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 96th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (155th Station)—Desirable 5 and 6 room elevator, reasonable.

WALDO AV. AND 238TH—Six-room, bath, garage, garden; rental $100; immediate possession. Phone Kingsbridge 3497.

WEST END AV., 233 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

720 WEST 179TH ST.
High-class elevator apartment, THREE AND FOUR LARGE ROOMS and baths, ample closet space, foyer. Just a few left at unusual low rentals of $70 to $90.
Apply on premises or
S. Crager, 600 West 181st St. Billings 7125.

THREE, four, five, seven rooms; very reasonable rent; elevators. Owners, Academy 5800.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

FINDLAY AV., 996—Six large light, up-to-date rooms; first floor.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,984 (cor. 179th)—2-3-5 rooms; rent reasonable. Apply Supt., or phone Jerome 8331.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,435 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

MARGUERY HALL,
220 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).
2-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just Completed. Every Modern Imp.
REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.
Convenient to Concourse, Stores, &c.
Subway, "L" and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6416.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—3-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apt.

CHISWICK CHAMBERS,
176th St. and Davidson Av., Southwest corner.
176th St. Station Jerome Av. Subway.
WEST BRONX.

2 and 3 room apartments that are equivalent to 4 and 5 rooms; with Murphy Beds, dinettes, dressing alcove and 24-hour elevator service. Save rent by using your rooms full time. Also conventional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms. Agent on premises, or write

DEBROSE REALTY CORP.,
13 E. Burnside Av.
Fordham 10005.

IF
YOU ARE LOOKING
FOR A HOME
WITH COUNTRY SURROUNDINGS
and the most convenient place in the city for transportation facilities and stores look at the new Apartment Houses
323 & 333 MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH.
Block from Hull to Perry Avs.
Southern, eastern and western exposures.
2-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS.
JULY RENTAL INDUCEMENTS.
Rents will be higher this Fall.
SECURE AN APARTMENT NOW.
Renting Agents on premises,
333 Mosholu Parkway North.

ONE MONTH FREE.
2,732 Bainbridge Av., corner 196th St., near Concourse and school, new house; three and four rooms, every improvement; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

ONE MONTH FREE.
149 W. Tremont Av., corner University Av., 2-3-4-5 rooms; new house; reasonable rent. Agent on premises, or David Mintz, 583 Prospect Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 847 (near Kingston Av.)—Four-room apartment, suitable any profession; may be occupied as office.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (five minutes to Wall St.)—Apartments of four, six, seven large, light, airy rooms. 47 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn. Apartment especially suitable for doctor's use.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—5 rooms, every improvement; screened porch, best location; near subway and shops; heat supplied; small family; rent $75. 217 Elberson St., Elmhurst. Tel Havemeyer 3419.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $130 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2380.

WOODSIDE—Hicks Stryker Apartment Building—Third floor, corner apartment, 4 outside airy rooms; newly decorated; immediate possession; reasonable. Phone Havemeyer 2341 or see janitor.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.
Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.
CRYSTAL GARDENS.
Astoria.
Choose your apartment now for the Fall.
4 rooms, $68.
5 rooms, $78.
6 rooms, $85.
Renting office open every day at 297 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.).

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

FOUR and seven rooms, with and without garage; new brick houses; typical Forest Hills construction; six minutes from station; overlooking park; $85, $100, $123, $150, $175. Inspection apartments 170 Burns St., Forest Hills. Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., 9 Station Square, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

KEW GARDENS—Bublet bargain, 5 rooms, 2 baths, Kew Arlington Court. Telephone superintendent, Virginia 1166, Backarolf, Lynbrook 2488.

FLORAL PARK—Seven rooms, modern; 10 minutes from station. 66 Burt St.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELHAM—Elevator apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; Aug. 1, for two years; $150 per month. Pelham 4743.

YONKERS (816 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park, river outlook; best neighborhood; $70-$75. Phone 4072W or Van Suetendael.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Modern six-room apartment now vacant; select neighborhood; private porch, foyer hall, all improvements; superintendent service; one block from D., L. & W. station; will decora'e to suit; rent reasonable.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 347 West 52d—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 8187.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

15TH, 11 EAST—Large, cool room in studio apartment, fireplace, running water; housekeeping; bath; $8. Vermont, Stuyvesant 8276.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $3 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1764.

27TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON 600 ROOMS. FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $11.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

31ST, 106 EAST—Large front room, suitable and small; elevator.

32D ST., 21 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates; $10 up.

34TH, 130 EAST—Beautiful alcove room, bath; piano; all improvements; private house.

54TH, 60 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; references required.

55TH, 73 EAST—Small or double rooms; excellent service; phone.

56TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

56TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

63D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

LEXINGTON AV., 175—Room suite, business woman, couple; elevator; references. Caledonia 1764.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (between 39th and 40th Sts.)—Attractive single room.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located. Attractive, very moderate rates, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $30 a week for approved residents only.
30TH ST. 143 EAST 30TH ST.
32 EAST 30TH ST. 302 WEST 32 ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

22D ST., 301 WEST (Apt. 7)—For ladies; excellent appointments.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $2 DAILY, $10 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $14 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 6 WEST,
HOTEL GREGORIAN,—
Finest hotel accommodations in midtown section.
Room, private bath, $21 weekly; for two, $25.
Weekly and up.
Every room an outside room.

42D ST., 254 WEST.
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $3 and $4 daily, $18 to $28 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 108 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $18 WEEKLY.

47TH, 53 WEST—Large and single rooms, private connecting baths, skylight rooms.

49TH, 46 WEST—Very desirable, double and single rooms; gentlemen preferred; reference.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE; $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

58TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Single room, front; $9. Phone Plaza 8108.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $8. O'Donnell, Columbus 9578.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $15.

70TH, 150 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; hot water, electricity; Summer rates.

70TH, 29 WEST—Large room, complete; private bath with shower; other rooms.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Exceptionally large front parlor, ground floor; elegantly furnished; kitchen privileges; bath; smaller room. $7.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large, private bath, kitchenette; singles, $5-$8; kitchenette privileges.

71ST, 30 WEST—Large double room; complete toilet; single room; private bath.

71ST, 214 WEST—Single, double rooms, business gentlemen preferred. Endicott 2465.

72D, 46 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, $20 UP; SINGLE $10.

72D ST., 30 WEST—Attractively furnished room; private family; references.

72D, 314 WEST — Attractive, large room, nicely furnished, adjoining bath; large room, kitchenette.

72D ST. (Overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool, adjoining bath, $10; no other rooms. Phone Endicott 4724, after 1.

72D, 163 WEST—MEDIUM SINGLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $8.

72D, 56 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, $12. COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; PRIVATE BATH; $18 UP; SINGLE $7.

74TH, 3 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

75TH, 104 WEST—Double room, private bath, kitchenette, phone; Summer rates; references.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, single; running water; bath floor; excellent meals optional.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

77TH, 262 WEST—A double and single room adjoining bath; well furnished; reasonable rent.

77TH, 109 WEST—Newly decorated, double, single, front rooms; kitchenette; modern conveniences.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with private bath; other desirable rooms.

77TH, 10 WEST — ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM, $7 UP.

78TH, 305 WEST—Three furnished rooms, with bath, parlor floor, private house; rent $25 a week; also one double room, $18.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large front, $10, single, $5-$6; kitchenette privileges.

80TH, 158 WEST—Parlor and basement, private baths; Murphy bed; other rooms.

80TH, 236 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

82D, 320 WEST (near Drive)—Beautiful double room; private bath, kitchenette; exceptional.

82D, 33 WEST — Large, small pleasant rooms, also basement, cooking; references.

82D, 3 WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

84TH, 103 WEST—Large, front room, light, airy, suitable 2-3, reasonable; medium room for 2, $9. Blue.

84TH, 56 WEST—Medium, single, double, $6; skylight room, running water; $3.

85TH, 227 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room; running water; electricity; shower; $10.

86TH, 100 WEST—Comfortable, clean room, bath; $5; private family; no flight.

86TH, 40 AND 38 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 202 WEST—Immaculate, airy, front room, $15; single, $10; charming apartment.

86TH, 182 WEST—Studio living room; large rooms with bath; also small.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive room, bath; electricity, phone; $10-$18 weekly.

87TH, 72 WEST—Double, single rooms, newly furnished, electricity, telephone, all conveniences; gentlemen, business girls; second floor; references.

87TH, 208 WEST—Newly opened, back parlor, bath, twin beds, single, $5.

87TH, 201 WEST—Delightful, 2-3 persons, 3 rooms, private bath; reduced rates.

90TH ST., 145 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, kitchenette, private bath; all improvements; reasonable.

92D ST., 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

93D, 256 WEST (west of Broadway)—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; others adjoining bath, $8 up.

93D, 303 WEST—Magnificent cool rooms, private bath, kitchenette; greatly reduced rates.

93D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

93D, 4 WEST—Nice clean, comfortable, cool room. Horned.

96TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful large and small room; housekeeping; cosy; electric; reasonable.

96TH, 216 WEST (Apt. 41)—Bright, sunny room for gentleman; $10.

97TH, 311 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Jacobson.

97TH, 134 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; hot water, phone; suitable couple or 2 women. Riverside 4454.

97TH, 12 WEST—Newly decorated, double, single, front rooms; kitchenette; modern conveniences.

97TH, 242 WEST—Running water, housekeeping rooms, private or together, clean, cool; $8. McQuillan.

102D, 330 WEST—Attractive front; bath; balcony; view Riverside; housekeeping privileges; $18.

106TH, 206 WEST—Rooms, $6-$7; closet-room; use kitchen, phone, shower. Harriett.

107TH, 308 WEST — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED BASEMENT, PRIVATE BATH, REAL KITCHEN; $14.

107TH, 238 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette, $10; references; private house.

107TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath;

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. $100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.
Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ELECTRIC CONCERN WANTS PARTY with $10,000; absolutely secured; $45,000 signed bonded city contracts on hand. C 859 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY desires to secure the services of a man well versed and thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. P 669 Times Downtown.

DO YOU WISH DISTRIBUTION AND representation in California and Pacific Coast? Responsible firm of fifteen years' standing offers its selling services and owns its own warehouse in Los Angeles for storage and distributing purposes; responsible firm with reputable merchandise who could consider our offer please communicate. F. Herbold, 331 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE.

Garages.

LEADING GARAGE AND STORES, 100X 150; favorable lease; twelve years incorporated general automobile business; all traffic to Connecticut and New England. Ford, 378-382 Main St., New Rochelle.

GARAGE REPAIR SHOP NEAR STATION, auto supplies, individual garages; machine for changing batteries; main highway to Coney Island; 4 years' lease; sacrifice. Telephone Bensonhurst 5460.

Miscellaneous.

IDEAL SUBDIVISION, 186 ACRES, including about $100,000 buildings; best building section fast-growing city; lots easily average $500; price $80,000; $25,000 required. Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

DEPARTMENT STORE, INCLUDING REAL estate; long established; up-State industrial town; price $60,000; illness reason selling. F 2528 Times Annex.

Leases.

BUILDING SUITABLE FOR LUNCHROOM and restaurant for rent; very cheap to right party; in midst of industrial plants employing about 10,000 men; located on main thoroughfare where many tourists pass daily at Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. J. Elias, Buffalo, N. Y.

BROADWAY 3,896 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

HOTEL LEASE, LONG TERM, IN HEART of city; $30,000 cash; reasonable terms on balance; exceptional opportunity. T 545 Times.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 8743.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING. Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence. WORMSER & CO., 25 Sth Av. Stuyvesant 3360.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while driving cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2258.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

LOST.

BILLFOLD, Monday night; money, checks, personal memoranda; keep money; appreciate return other contents. Eberly, 1,302 Clay Av. (168th St.).

BOOK—Inventory figures, Brooklyn Rapid Transit express, Union Square station; reward. Kahn, Dreyfus & Co., 636 Broadway.

BRIEF CASE, initials B. W. T., containing valuable papers, in yellow taxi from Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Grand Central between 9:15 and 9:30 P. M., Wednesday, July 2; return to C. W. Littlefield, 120 Broadway, Room 3245; reward.

HANDBAG—Containing passport, name Hadlock, money; Mogul taxi, 33d-Broadway, to Boozert Hotel, Thursday; liberal reward. Lost and Found, Hotel McAlpin.

HAT BOX, patent leather, July 4, between Campbell's Pond, Essex County Park and Mountainside Golf Club, Mountainside Av. and Cherry Lane; reward. M. M. Price, 1,010 North American Building, Philadelphia, Pa., or notify Miss M. Vincent, Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J.

POWDER BOX lost; small, round, green, sharkskin, with monogram, S. B., in rhinestones, in open Yellow taxi from the Club Trocadero to 1,043 5th Av., Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock; reward. Return to 1,043 5th Av.

PURSE, beaded, Grand Central Station subway; liberal reward. Beatrice Jung, Lackawanna 6900.

Wearing Apparel.

SCARF, dark blue, colored trimming, between Hotels Biltmore and Wolcott, street or bus; $10 reward. Desk Clerk, Hotel Wolcott.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, 3 diamonds, 2 sapphires, platinum, lost vicinity of Woolworth Building and 43 Broadway; liberal reward. Schuyler 1166.

BAR PIN—13 diamonds, 36th Av. shopping district; liberal reward. Endicott 9812.

BAR PIN—On July 1, an onyx and diamond bar pin; reward offered. W 334 Times.

BRACELET, diamond sapphire, platinum, lost 7th Av. subway or Cunard Pier Wednesday morning; reward. Edna Murphy, 450 Riverside Drive. Telephone Cathedral 6981.

BROOCH, diamond, initialed, Mitchel Field, Mineola, July 4; sentimental value owner; reward. Lawlor, Long Beach 1030, Murray Hill 1050.

PENDENT, diamond and olivine, lost, snake design around initials S. G.; liberal reward. B. Gutter & Sons, 170 Nassau St., New York.

PIN, oval amethyst, Thursday afternoon, West 57th to 34th St.; reward. I. Muliane, 78 William St.

RING, man's, 2 diamonds, Sunday, Long Beach, front of Castle Baths; $50 reward. W 389 Times.

WATCH, lady's, diamond studded and chatelaine, Wednesday; valued sentimental reasons; liberal reward. W 437 Times.

$400 REWARD
for return of platinum ring containing 1 large sapphire and 2 large and numerous small diamonds; lost June 30, between 91st and 47th Sts., or in taxicab, Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD
for return of 2 diamond cluster rings lost Wednesday, June 25, between New Haven and New York City. Raymond C. Yard, 627 5th Av.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

DOG, lost or strayed on Peekskill-Garrison road, Saturday, June 28; white wire-haired fox terrier puppy, black spot on one eye and ear; four months old; child's pet; $20 reward, no questions. Address Frederick Osborn, Garrison. Telephone Garrison 83.

POODLE—French, white, male, Tuesday morning; "Sweetie"; reward. Gruber, Washington Heights 2143.

FOUND.

PURSE, found, June 30, with sum money. N 2217 Times Annex.

Send The New York Times to friends in Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other Pacific Coast cities by United States Airmail Service, reaching them [illegible] second day. [illegible] telephone order to LAckawanna 1000.—Adv.

HOLIDAY MARRED BY 11 DROWNINGS

Three Lose Lives at Rockaway and Two in the Hudson River.

BOY DIES IN PARK POOL

Bodies of Youth and Girl Lost Last Sunday Recovered Off Nyack.

Ten persons were drowned yesterday while swimming or boating in the metropolitan district. The holiday and hot weather sent hundreds of thousands to Coney Island, the Rockaways and other shore resorts, and thousands went into the water. Unusual precautions were taken by the life guards, but they could not prevent the drownings which occurred.

Albert Robenstein, 24, of 1,402 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned at Rockaway. He was a guest on the power boat Emma E., which was capsized near the wreck of the Princess Ann, off the Rockaway Point Coast. Two others on the boat, William Lubrus and John Wiggens, held on to the bottom of the craft until rescued by coast guards. Robenstein did not reappear after being thrown overboard.

Paul Lighthouse, 19, of 446 West 163d Street, Manhattan, was drowned while swimming off Beach 72d Street, Rockaway. Getting beyond his depth, he shouted for help, but went under before friends could reach him.

John O'Leary, 18, of 151 Elm Street, Astoria, Queens, was drowned at Rockaway while swimming with friends off Beach 24th Street. When he cried for help, a friend, Irene Callahan, 19 years old, of 505 First Avenue, Astoria, fainted in the water. She was dragged ashore unconscious and was revived. Other friends failed in an attempt to rescue O'Leary. His body was recovered two hours later.

Harold Synnespordt, 19, of 70 Clerk Street, Jersey City, was drowned while bathing off the foot of Avenue, Sheepshead Bay. Patrolman William Henry of Police Launch 7, which was anchored nearby, recovered the body within fifteen minutes. An ambulance surgeon from Coney Island was unable to resuscitate the youth after trying for half an hour.

Valente Sando, 20, of 407 West Thirty-ninth Street, was seized with a cramp after diving from a rowboat off North Brothers Island, and was drowned.

John J. Finnegan of 809 Broadway, Brooklyn, fell overboard from a fishing boat in Jamaica Bay, off Roxbury, and was drowned.

Jess Jones, a negro, 8 years old, of 221 West 123d Street, was drowned in the Hudson River off 123d Street. Friends said that the boy had gone out over his depth, and that he was going to "touch bottom" and had disappeared.

A boy known to other swimmers as "Bruno" was drowned in the Hudson off 110th Street. He was about 12 years old. Other boys swimming nearby did not notice his disappearance. A policeman found his clothes on the bank. The name, "Arthur May" was written in indelible ink on the collar, but the parents have not been located.

Ludwig Adamsayre, 17, of 844 East 229th Street, the Bronx, was drowned in the swimming pool at the Starlight Amusement Park, 177th Street and the Bronx River. He was a good swimmer but failed to come up after diving into nine feet of water. The park physician said the youth probably had had a heart attack. His body was recovered by a life guard in three minutes, while 1,500 persons, many of them swimmers, looked on. Half an hour's work with a pulmotor failed to revive him.

Richard A. Smith Jr., 8, of 284 Church Street, Trenton, N. J., was drowned in a feeder of the Delaware and Raritan Canal. He was last seen riding along the towpath of the canal, and it is believed that he lost his balance and fell in.

A man believed to have been Philip McNeilie, though not positively identified, was drowned off Long Beach, N. J., when seized with cramps fifty feet from shore. Life guards brought him to shore and worked over him for an hour without being able to revive him.

The body of James Blake, 12, of 112 Newbold Place, Kew Gardens, who was drowned on July 1 while swimming in Flushing Creek, was found yesterday floating near Geiger's Bridge, not far from where he was drowned.

The bodies of Wesley Carman and Jane Martin of New York City, who were drowned last Sunday when their canoe upset on the way from Tarrytown across the Hudson River to Rockland Lake, were recovered yesterday off Nyack.

The unidentified body of a young man, attired in a bathing suit, was recovered by the Marine Police last night in the East River off North Brothers Island. Apparently the man had been drowned within the last few days. The victim was about 21 years old, five feet eight inches tall, weighing 180 pounds. A star was tattooed on the palm of the right hand.

BOY SCOUTS GUESTS OF CLUB.

Greenwich Lads Participate in Water Sports at Beach.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 4.—At the Cedar Cliff Beach Club in Riverside here this afternoon the Boy Scouts of Greenwich and their leaders were the guests of the club members and participated in water sports.

Whitman Reynolds of Greenwich, a Cornell student, also gave an exhibition of the blind jack, standing flip and life saving. A dinner dance was held by the club members tonight.

475,000 VISIT CONEY.

Amusement Resorts Do a Record-Breaking Business.

Fully 475,000 visitors by police estimate celebrated the Fourth at Coney Island yesterday, a record for the season. Subway, trolley and street travel kept at a rush hour intensity from before noon until long after dark. By mid-afternoon the restaurants were roping their doors to keep out the clamoring patrons, who then formed in long lines while they waited for vacant tables.

Captain Gillen, with fifty extra patrolmen from other Brooklyn precincts to augment his 200 men, was able to keep the situation always in hand. At six o'clock the dinner crowds threatened temporarily to congest Surf Avenue when they overflowed from the sidewalks in the press and mingled with the thick streams of automobiles. Gillen and his men proved equal to the emergency, however, by keeping everybody moving and by detouring vehicles where snarls loomed.

Lost children exceeded the hundred-mark, according to Policewoman Catherine Kadish, who said her weeping brood at the Coney Island Police Station was the largest in several years. All her charges were claimed by their parents before nightfall.

Luna Park and the various amusement resorts reported a record-breaking business, a wave of prosperity which included the sideshows.

Ambulances were on the go steadily, but the surgeons found most of the cases were merely cut feet suffered by bathers who had walked on broken glass. Fourteen-year-old Grace Gambale of 706 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, was cut by flying glass when some one set off a cannon firecracker in a milk bottle on the crowded beach at the foot of West Fifteenth Street. Later she went home.

Sixty men with attenuated bathing suits were summoned to appear in the magistrate's court this morning.

NEWARK CELEBRATES.

Mayor Makes a Patriotic Address—Girl Reads the "Declaration."

Municipal exercises to celebrate the Fourth of July were held yesterday in the Newark Theatre at Newark, under the auspices of a citizens' committee of 100 men and women appointed by Mayor Breidenbach.

The Mayor and Edward W. Gray, former Congressman, made patriotic addresses. Miss Ruth Krauss, a high school student, read the Declaration of Independence. Rabbi Charles H. H[illegible] gave the invocation and the audience sang patriotic songs.

An 'Old-Fashioned Fourth' In 3 Towns; No Casualties

Three New Jersey villages within the metropolitan area enjoyed old-fashioned Fourth of July celebrations yesterday without casualties. They were Guttenberg, in Hudson County, and Orange and Plainfield, in Essex County.

Children from many other places were taken to these three firecracker zones by their parents. The village authorities inspected the articles used and supervised the celebrations. Mayor Daniel Herrmann of Guttenberg said the celebration would be repeated next year.

BURSTING CANNON WOUNDS TWO MEN

One May Die as Result of a Sunrise Salute by Sons of Veterans.

ACCIDENTS ON THE FOURTH

Several Persons Hurt by Blank Cartridges—Two Boys May Lose Their Sight.

Several accidents from the careless use of firearms and premature explosion of fireworks, at least one of which is expected to cause the death of one victim, were reported to the police and hospitals yesterday as a result of Fourth of July celebrations.

Charles Brown, 30 years old, of 5 Lake Street, Paterson, N. J., was badly wounded in the abdomen, and his left arm was torn off by the premature explosion of an old cannon on Monument Height Paterson, at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. Walter Kay, 28, of 248 Dixon Avenue, Paterson, lost three fingers on his right hand.

Brown and Kay were members of a gun crew of the Sons of Veterans, who observe an annual custom of firing a sunrise salute on Independence Day. They were ramming the cannon when it went off. Three fellow members of the gun crew, the only witnesses of the accident, called an ambulance and took the wounded men to St. Joseph's Hospital.

John Edelhauser, 17 years old, of 1,562 Hollywood Avenue, the Bronx, lost his right eye last night in an explosion of some potash, charcoal and sulphur, which he was mixing in a bowl in an attempt to make gunpowder. He was pounding the mixture with a rock when it exploded. His face was burned by flames and cut by fragments of rock. At Bellevue Hospital, where he was taken in an ambulance, it was said he might lose the sight of his left eye as well as his right.

George Pilstal, 12 years old, of 34 West 113th Street, may lose his sight as the result of receiving a charge of powder from a blank cartridge in his right eye. The boy was playing with others in front of his home when another boy, Isidor Kaplan, a member of the group, fired. George was taken to Beth David Hospital and Isidor was arrested on a charge of juvenile delinquency.

Lester Defazio, 7 years old, of 250 East Twenty-ninth Street, was burned about the face and neck when a pistol, loaded with blank cartridges, with which he had been playing in his home, suddenly went off. His mother carried him to Bellevue Hospital.

George Feider, 20 years old, a button maker, of 470 East Tenth Street, was wounded in the left hand by a blank cartridge which he fired from a pistol. He went to Bellevue Hospital in a taxicab, where he received anti-toxin treatment.

Peter Scarsin, 22 years old, of 413 East Seventieth Street, walking along Lexington Avenue near Sixty-seventh Street, was wounded in the right thigh by a blank cartridge fired at short range by another person. Having only a flesh wound, Scarsin refused medical attendance and went home. The police searched in vain for the person who fired the pistol.

Milton Bayor, 9 years old, of 12 East 114th Street, received burns on his neck from the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of a playmate, Isaac O'Connor, 13, of 1,736 Madison Avenue. After being treated at Mount Sinai Hospital, the Bayor boy returned home.

William Tsong, 16 years old, a Chinese student, of 84 Lexington Avenue, was burned on the right hand when a firecracker exploded while he was holding it. He walked to the emergency ward at Bellevue for treatment.

Rocco di Minano, 11, of 3,810 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, was burned about the face and body, and most of his clothing was burned off, when a "jumbo" firecracker exploded just after he had thrown it through an open manhole at Thirty-eighth Street and Fort Hamilton Parkway. It is believed that gas which had accumulated under the manhole cover increased the force of the explosion. The boy was taken to the Kings County Hospital.

HOSPITALS MARK FOURTH.

Inmates Attend Ball Games and Concerts and Get Gifts.

Inmates of city hospitals and correctional institutions celebrated the Fourth in holiday spirit yesterday by partaking of gifts of ice cream, tobacco and cigars, distributed by the Episcopal City Mission, and attending ball games and concerts.

The Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, the Riverside Hospital on North Brothers Island, the Bedford Reformatory for Girls, the Sea View Hospital on Staten Island, the Metropolitan Hospital and St. Mark's Hospital were the institutions where such celebrations were held.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO FLAG.

Turkish Orphan, Now an American Boy, Is Standard Bearer.

Behen Askenaze, 13 years old, born in Turkey but now an American boy, carried the Stars and Stripes in the Fourth of July parade at patriotic ceremonies yesterday at the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, Amsterdam Avenue and 138th Street. The honor of carrying the flag was awarded to him when he begged for a chance to show his appreciation for what this country had done for him.

The boy came here three years ago, after his father had been killed in the war and his mother had died, and was about to be deported when the Hebrew Orphan Asylum took him in.

SKYROCKET KILLS A GIRL.

Strikes Her on Forehead and Also Injures Two Men.

RAHWAY, N. J., July 4.—A runaway rocket struck and instantly killed Miss Frances Patenan, 15 years old, as she watched a municipal Independence Day celebration at Seward Beach tonight. The rocket, which struck Miss Patenan on the forehead, also injured Frank Nealinski of 726 Charles Street and Alex Pinkowski of 6,524 Cortlandt Street, both of Perth Amboy. They were taken to Perth Amboy Hospital suffering from fractured right arms.

Thomas Denatto of 359 Eighth Street, Jersey City, who was discharging the fireworks, was questioned by the Woodbridge Township police. He said he had lost control of the rocket.

Miss Patenan lived at the old Boynton homestead in Sewaren.

Bernard Sandler's Auto Found.

Bernard Sandler's automobile, stolen three days ago from in front of his home, at 884 West End Avenue, was recovered yesterday by detectives. Lester Curtis of 19 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested and held in $1,000 bail for examination July 10 by Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager. Mr. Sandler, a criminal lawyer, praised the police for their prompt work.

60 FIGHTING PLANES GIVE AIR THRILLERS

Army and Civilian Fliers Take Part in Great Aviation Meet at Mitchel Field.

BALLOON IS SHOT DOWN

Dropping From the Clouds In Parachutes Features "Safe and Sane" Program.

The greatest collection of fighting airplanes ever assembled at any place in the United States in time of peace participated in the aviation meet at Mitchel Field, Mineola, yesterday afternoon when Lieutenant Maughan, Lieutenant Whitely, Captain Nungesser and other army and civilian aces gave a five-hour exhibition of flying that thrilled 25,000 spectators.

Sixty of the latest type of airplanes, with five times that many aviators and mechanicians, made the meet one of the most elaborate public exhibitions ever given by the Army Air Service. Stunt flying, though included in the afternoon's program, was not the feature of the day, as Major William N. Hensley Jr., Commandant at Mitchel Field, wished to demonstrate that the Air Service could, like the rest of the nation, participate in a "safe and sane" Fourth of July. As a result, parachute jumping of officers and enlisted men from flying planes and observation balloons occupied a large part of the afternoon.

The spectacle of an observation balloon being shot down in flames as nearly as possible like war conditions, while the pilot and observers swung gracefully to earth by means of parachutes, brought rounds of cheers from the crowd. A few minutes previously Sergeant Randall L. Bowles of the Thirty-first Air Intelligence Section and Private Dan Smith of the Sixty-first Service Squadron had dropped from the wings of a Martin bomber as the big craft piloted by Lieutenant John F. Whitely of the Second Bombardment Group, Langley Field, Va., sped through the air at a height of 2,000 feet and a speed of more than ninety miles an hour. It was Smith's 112th parachute jump.

Only Mishap of the Day.

The only mishap of the day was when Mme. Andree Peyre, French aviatrix, wife of Captain Cyril Turner, a skywriter, in attempting to avoid another plane as she was landing with her diminutive sport Farman biplane, was compelled to alight in the face of a cross wind. In doing so she crumpled the tip of one of the wings and the machine was put out of commission. Mme. Peyre was not injured.

Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan, who last week blazed the trail from New York to San Francisco in a dawn-to-dusk flight, was the star attraction of the afternoon. In the same machine that he flew in his transcontinental flight he circled the field half a dozen times and, after landing, made an impromptu address to the spectators by means of loud speakers installed atop of the control tower office.

A feat that evoked rounds of applause was the laying of a smoke screen across the whole field toward the close of the afternoon. As the dense clouds of smoke drifted over the field of Major Lewis's group of administration buildings, near which the crowd was packed, half a dozen pursuit planes shot up above into the clear sky and showed the wondering throng how easily aerial attack on a city could be carried out with comparative safety to the attacking planes.

Formation flying by squadrons of Martin bombers and D. H. planes were among the first events of the afternoon's program. At one time the spectacle of twenty-four planes of various types manoeuvring in the air at different altitudes was seen.

Although the National Democratic Convention was in session at Madison Square Garden, many delegates were present at the air meet. Some of them were invited to take "rides" in the ships and all were assured that they would be just as safe as they were on land.

Stops Motor 4,800 Feet in Air.

One of the real thrills of the meet was furnished by Captain Nungesser, who, flying a Henri Portez plane, shut off his motor at a height of 4,000 feet and glided to the landing field with the grace of a gull alighting on the water.

The final event was an exhibition flight by R. B. C. Noordyn, director of the Atlantic Aircraft Corporation, in a Fokker Atlantic A1, the first plane of its type built in this country. The flight was made for the purpose of demonstrating to the army officers the remarkable speed which the machine could attain and its possibilities as a fighting plane or for the purpose of aerial photography or reconnaissance.

At the conclusion of the meet Major Hensley said that he was thoroughly satisfied with the exhibition.

"It has demonstrated that a large force of planes and pilots can be assembled at one field and take the air according to schedule without the slightest mishap," he said. "Just as Lieutenant Maughan's flight across the continent in one day demonstrated that, if the emergency arises, the air forces of the nation can be quickly mobilized at any given point, so the meet this afternoon demonstrated that such a mobilization can be effected in perfect safety and in accordance with a given schedule."

Following the meet Major Hensley, Lieutenant Maughan and other officers of Mitchel Field were the guests of the Newspaper Club at the club headquarters, 133 West Forty-first Street, Manhattan.

TWO KILLED BY AUTOS.

Baby Run Down in Guttenberg and a Boy in Harrison.

Tony Raffacle, 20 months old, of 4 Polk Street, Guttenberg, N. J., was killed in front of his home yesterday by an automobile driven by Edward Swanson, 20 years old, of Hudson Heights. Swanson said that the child walked under the wheels before he could do anything to prevent the accident. The youth was arrested on a technical charge of manslaughter.

Coroner Frederick Snowden of Westchester County went to Harrison, N. J., yesterday to investigate the death of William Smith, 5 years old, who was struck by one automobile as he walked from behind another. The boy, who lived at 434 State Street, Brooklyn, was trying to cross the road to the boarding house where his family was staying. James A. Floyd of Yonkers, the driver of the car, has been paroled pending an inquest.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 4.—One woman was killed and two others were badly shaken up when an automobile driven by Joseph R. Abell, Newark, N. J., was struck early today nine miles north of Belair by a car containing six negroes, driven by Arthur Doler, negro chauffeur, of Baltimore.

The dead woman, Mrs. Augusta Marks, 60 years old, of East Orange, N. J., was on a holiday trip with Mr. and Mrs. Abell, Mrs. Cora Allen and Mrs. Ella Whitla, both of Maplewood, N. J.

Both Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Whitla were removed to the Hotel Emerson suffering from shock. Doler, who was arrested by State police, is being held at Belair, pending the action of Dr. W. Worthington Hopkins, Coroner.

FALLS 3 STORIES, UNHURT.

Woman Plunges Down at Porch Railing Breaks.

Miss Anna Bray fell three stories in the rear of her home at 28 Boyd Street, Newark, yesterday, when a porch railing gave way. As neighbors lifted her, expecting to find her seriously hurt, Miss Bray got up and smiled.

"I'm not hurt a bit," she said, and smiling again brushed her clothes. When an ambulance from the Newark City Hospital arrived Miss Bray refused to go to the hospital.

"Meanwhile, please do not worry."

MEXICO CITY EN FETE FOR AMERICA'S DAY

Natives and Europeans Participate in the Celebrations—Warrens Give Reception.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 4.—American and Mexican flags float side by side today in honor of the Fourth. All foreign business firms, including several German houses, fly national banners in observance of the American holiday.

Members of the foreign diplomatic corps, together with the principal officials of the Mexican Government, paid a formal call upon Ambassador Warren at the American embassy. The private secretary of President Obregon, Fernando Torreblanca, attended the American colony celebration in representation of President Obregon.

The grounds of the park where the celebration was held was crowded with Americans and Mexicans, who filled the air with confetti. In the booths the prettiest girls at the American colony supplied candies to the pleasure seekers. The proceeds of the celebration were divided between the American Hospital and the American Charitable Association. The series of games for the younger children were well attended. Heavy showers, starting at midday and continuing in the afternoon, placed a slight damper upon the celebration.

During the celebration rumors circulated that Ambassador Warren would return to Washington within fifteen days. The Ambassador, when seen, declined to comment, saying that he would issue a formal statement within the next few days. Mr. and Mrs. Warren held an informal reception for all members of the American colony at 8 P. M. Practically all Americans here called upon the Ambassador, who in the short time he has been in Mexico has won the deepest regard and respect of the entire colony.

JAPAN'S WAR FORCES TO BE STRENGTHENED

Ministers Tell Diet Navy Seeks Oil Reserves and Army New and Modern Weapons.

TOKIO, July 4 (Associated Press).—Denial that the earthquake and fire last September in Tokio, Yokohama and Yokosuka, the Japanese naval base, cost the navy the major part of its oil reserves, as had been reported, was made in the lower house of the Diet today by Admiral Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Navy. The Minister, answering an interpellation, said the loss was comparatively small. He said:

"The Government still is forming its oil policy. The prospects of producing oil in Formosa and other parts of the empire are promising and considerable progress has been made in the artificial production of oil. The Government is optimistic."

The Minister promised an early statement regarding the proposed improvement of the naval aviation force.

The Minister of War, Lieutenant General Issei Ugaki, interpellated at the same session, said the army's reorganization plans for "a new weapon" program were nearing definite shape.

This program is intended to remedy the tardiness of Japan's forces to adopt the newer types of weapons developed during the World War. Japan's actual fighting in that conflict was brief, and was completed before many of the weapons which were later used successfully had been perfected. A commission of technical experts and army officers has been abroad for some time, studying the types of weapons used by other nations as a result of expuerience gained on the World War battlefields.

CAPITAL HAD QUIET DAY.

Tributes to the Wounded and Visits to Shrines Principal Events.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The nation's capital celebrated the Fourth of July quietly.

For President Coolidge the occasion had double significance. It was his fifty-second birthday. This morning he delivered an address at the closing session of the National Education Association.

All Government departments were closed. Automobiles with license plates of neighboring States were most conspicuous. District of Columbia cars were missing, their owners having driven them to the country.

Pilgrimages to famous shrines in and near Washington were made by committees of educators from all sections of the United States.

At Walter Reed Hospital, where there are hundreds of veterans of the heaviest battles in France during the World War, tribute was paid to the dead and the living who followed the Stars and Stripes. The occasion there was a pilgrimage of one group of the Education Association, led by J. M. Gwynn, superintendent of the San Francisco schools.

The Daughters of the merican Revolution had a patriotic program this afternoon here at Memorial Continental Hall, where the Arms Conference was held.

A LETTER FROM COOLIDGE.

President Praises Forum for Marking Historic Sites.

A letter from President Coolidge was read at flag-raising ceremonies yesterday at Fourth Avenue and Third Street, Brooklyn, on the site of the Battle of Long Island. President Coolidge praised the Public Forum of Brooklyn Heights, under whose auspices the exercises were held, for its preservation of the site.

"You are doing a real public service," wrote the President, "in preserving the great landmarks of American history, in which I am glad to join."

Congressman Loring M. Black Jr., the principal speaker, said that the United States would have an army and navy large enough at all times to fight off any aggressive nation.

FLAG RAISED AT SUNRISE.

City Hall Park the Scene of the First Celebration Here.

A flag raising at sunrise in City Hall Park was the first Independence Day celebration in the city. The United Spanish War Veterans of New York County had charge of the ceremony.

The flag was hoisted on the Liberty Pole in the park by R. A. F. Spencer of the Sergeant Hamilton Fish Camp and J. J. Murphy of the Griffin Engineers Camp 31. John J. Radigan, a bugler of Post 113 of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, sounded reveille. The exercises concluded with the reading of the Declaration of Independence. Eighteen veterans and a small crowd of civilians witnessed the ceremony.

HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE.

Check Signed "Hugo Stinnes" Said to Be Spurious.

Anton Heilman, who said he was head of Anton Heilman, Ltd., merchants of Reval, Esthonia, was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Friday by Magistrate Frothingham in the Tombs Court yesterday. He is accused by H. Hollesen, Inc., of 44 Beaver Street, the representative in New York of the business interests of the late Hugo Stinnes, with attempting to pass a forged check. It was alleged that he attempted to cash at the International Acceptance Bank, 31 Pine Street, a check for $2,507, which was alleged to be worthless.

The check bore a signature, "Hugo Stinnes," but according to the Hollesen Company it is a forgery. Some time ago, it was said, a cashier in Stinnes's bank in Hamburg decamped with $11,000. [illegible] third Street.

PARIS CELEBRATES INDEPENDENCE DAY

Republic's Highest Officers Join Americans in Ceremonies, Fetes and Dinners.

HERRIOT WANTS OUR HELP

Says at Tomb of Seeger and Chamber Banquet That Justice Must Be Done.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 4.—Despite threatening weather this morning and a steady, drizzling rain this afternoon the Independence Day celebration here went ahead as scheduled, and was the greatest Fourth of July fête ever held in the French capital.

The flags which decorated all the public buildings hung wet and bedraggled. Raincoats and umbrellas were the order of the day. But the same spirit that brought independence to America sent the Americans here out to celebrate that independence.

The ceremonies began at an early hour when the colors guard of American Legion Post No. 1 of Paris, accompanied by the Sons of the American Revolution, marched to Pichus Cemetery to lay a wreath upon the tomb of Lafayette. The group then proceeded to the Place des Etat Unis, where flowers were placed upon the tomb of Alan Seeger. An eloquent eulogy was pronounced by the President of the City Council on the American volunteers who came to the aid of France in the war.

Next wreaths were placed before the statues of Washington, Lafayette and Franklin.

At noon the official ceremony, attended by Premier Herriot, Gabriel Hanotaux of the French Academy, Generals Gouraud, Raquenau and Clodon, and a number of Ambassadors, was held at 61 Avenue de Champs Elysees, where the plaque commorating the words of four American Ambassadors to France was unveiled.

The inscriptions read:

"La France combat, j'accours." [Ambassador Robert Bacon, August, 1914.]

"Paris appartient au monde." [Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, September, 1914.]

"La France personnifie au plus haut point pour les autres peuples tout ce qui est inspiration." [Ambassador William G. Sharp, January, 1917.]

"La civilisation même a été sauvée sur la Marne par l'Armée Française chantant La Marseillaise."—Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace, November, 1920.

Herriot for Continued Peace.

In an earnest discourse Premier Herriot said:

"It is not to be feared that France will ever forget the heroic action of America in coming to her aid. Americans saw the great flames which were devastating our country. They came to our aid, and in defending us they helped to assure the maintenance of that civilization of which they are one of the most active elements."

The Premier then protested against any allegations that America fought for any selfish interests. It was for the ideal of liberty that we came to war, he said, and were associated with France in glories and griefs alike. Such souvenirs create imperishable bonds, he said, adding that it would be a crime to permit such bonds as Franco-American friendship to be broken. The two countries will remain united in the future, as in the past, for the highest, noblest and most just cause, he said.

Hanotaux referred to the inscriptions on the plaque and said:

"I bear witness to your words, Messrs. Ambassadors, and if other witnesses are needed there is the dead soldier sleeping by yonder—one of so many dead. He fought! He fell! Who pays for peace!

"His tomb means repose. Let him repose, confident in the union which was made at a time when he and so many others fought. It is he and others who fell which inspired the United States to write here in the shadow of his tomb the four sentences which have been pronounced on France as the judgment of humanity."

In the absence of Ambassador Herrick, who is ill, Sheldon Whitehouse, Counselor of Embassy, delivered an address.

At 4 o'clock in the afternoon a general reception was given to all Americans in Paris at the home of Ambassador Herrick. There was a large attendance of both American residents and tourists.

At 5 o'clock there was the Franco-American fête at Eiffel Tower, where the street fair had been organized by Mme. Tauffleib for the Franco-American tuberculosis fund. The fête extended through dinner and ended with a grand ball.

Notables at Great Dinner.

The American Chamber of Commerce dinner tonight was the largest affair of the kind ever held among Americans in Paris, both in numbers and the importance of the guests.

Among the guests were President de Selves of the Senate, President Painlevé of the Chamber, Premier Herriot, Minister of Public Instruction Albert, General Mangin, a representative of General Nollet, the Minister of War, General Pershing, the retired Commander, A. M. Thackara, and Sheldon Whitehouse, who represented Ambassador Herrick.

Immediately following the address of President Burdett of the Chamber of Commerce, M. Herriot gave a short discourse eulogizing Mr. Thackara. Then he announced that Thackara had been promoted to be an officer of the Legion of Honor. To make the honor more significant he asked President de Selves to make the presentation.

Later, in an official discourse, M. Herriot recalled the help America had given France in the war. He invoked the words of Pershing that America sent a million men and then would send a second million and, if necessary, a third million. Then he said that France still needed the help of America, as her fight for justice is not ended, and only with American aid could she hope to win it.

Doctors in Vienna Celebrate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated by the American Medical Association here today. A large banquet was held at the Baden Kurhaus. Addresses were made by Dr. Hainisch, President of the Austrian Republic; Dr. Poe, President of the Medical Association, and the American Consul.

The freedom of the city of Baden was given to the American colony on this occasion.

Besides 200 American doctors, about 150 Austrian professors, members of the Faculty, and their wives, joined in the celebration.

In the afternoon a baseball game was played in Stadt Park, after which a supper dance was held in the Kurhaus. President Hainisch was initiated into baseball and threw the first ball.

A Great Day in Barcelona.

BARCELONA, July 4.—The American colony in Barcelona celebrated the Fourth with a dinner, a dance and a golf tournament at the new Gymkhana Golf Club. The Consul General presided at the dinner. The attendance was large.

MADRID, July 4.—The usual celebration of American Independence Day here was not held today, owing to the absence of the American Ambassador and the Consul General.

CHILE DECLARES HOLIDAY.

Peru Also Celebrates In Honor of United States' Independence.

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 4.—The Fourth of July was celebrated today by a reception to American children at the Embassy, followed by an official reception on the spot where the American national anthem and the old Chilean hymn, which was sung on July 4, 1812, by American residents of the new-born republic, were sung. All of the schools in the republic were closed in honor of the American holiday.

LIMA, Peru, July 4.—Today was declared a full national holiday by executive decree in tribute to the United States.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

Where Gardens Replace Party Walls

The transverse gardens between the detached buildings of The Towers, illustrated, are beautifully landscaped gardens 40 ft. in width, leading from the parked street to the central landscaped gardens, 500 ft. by 75 ft., which form a charming outlook for every Garden Apartment.

The Towers—Showing Transverse Gardens Between Detached Buildings

From any Garden Apartment at Jackson Heights your outlook is over a similar sweep of sunlit beauty and refreshing green—an environment of charm in striking contrast to that of the usual city neighborhood.

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1

Section 1 | "All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled today; tomorrow fair and slightly warmer; southwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 67; min., 64.
For weather report see Page 22.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,270. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924. Including Rotogravure Picture Section in two parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

CANDIDATES' MANAGERS BEGIN PARLEYS TO END DEADLOCK; WEARY DELEGATES AFTER 77 BALLOTS CHEER TAGGART IDEA; SMITH VOTE REACHES 368, ENOUGH TO VETO RIVAL'S HOPES

LA FOLLETTE NAMED AS HEAD OF TICKET BY THE PROGRESSIVES

Cleveland Delegates Endorse Wisconsin Senator, Leaving Second Place Open.

COMMUNISTS THROWN OUT

Foster and Ruthenberg Then Call It the Most Reactionary Convention of All.

SHORT PLATFORM ADOPTED

Provision Made for Formation of New Third Party Next January.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin was endorsed for President of the United States at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon by the Conference for Progressive Political Action, the National Convention of which adjourned tonight. The endorsement was by acclamation and carried with it an authorization to the National Committee of the conference, acting with the La Follette for President Committee, to name the candidate for Vice President.

A great demonstration followed the presentation of Senator La Follette's name, which was placed before the convention in the form of a resolution from the Committee on Organization.

There was no nominating speech, but there were four seconding speeches, and a score of delegates were clamoring for recognition when Chairman Johnston, to make adjournment tonight certain, brought the speechmaking to an end and put the question on the adoption of the endorsing resolution.

Every delegate was on his or her feet and everybody was shouting like mad. There was no camouflage, no artificiality about it. It was a real demonstration.

There was some opposition to the proposition vesting authority in the National Committee and the La Follette for President Committee to name the Senator's running mate. It was feeble, however, and was backed by not more than a dozen of the more than 1,200 delegates who shouted "Aye" for the resolution.

The resolution of the Organization Committee states that the platform adopted was submitted by Senator La Follette himself. Textually it is not the Wisconsin platform which was rejected by the Republican National Convention, but the things advocated or denounced are the same in the main.

Vice Presidential Tangle Avoided.

There was a reason for endorsing by resolution. Had the original program, which called for a nomination speech, been followed, a snarl over the Vice Presidential problem might have resulted. By providing for the selection of a Vice President by committee and embodying the recommendation in the La Follette resolution this avenue of possible trouble was closed.

The platform on which Senator La Follette goes to the country is regarded by Progressives as a model so far as brevity is concerned. It is less than 1,000 words in length and contains fourteen specific pledges, ranging from the restoration of the excess profits tax to the public ownership of railroads and the repeal of the Esch-Cummins law.

The platform declares that the power of the Federal Government must be used to crush and not to foster monopoly; promises public ownership of the water-power resources of the nation; the public control of all natural resources, including oil, coal, iron and timber; the retention of taxes on swollen incomes; "rapidly progressive taxes" on large incomes and inheritances; the reconstruction of the Federal Reserve and Federal Farm Loan systems; the passage of drastic legislation for the relief of agriculture; international action to effect the economic recovery of the world from the effects of the World War; election of Federal Judges and the curtailment of the power of the courts in the matter of injunctions, &c., and the prompt ratification of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution.

Foreign Policies Denounced.

So far as the foreign affairs of the country are concerned, the policies of recent Administrations are denounced as mercenary and degraded and in the "interests of financial imperialists, oil monopolists and international bankers."

The influence of these interests has been such, it is alleged, as to have degraded the State Department into "a trading outpost for those interests engaged in the exploitations of weaker nations."

The platform declares for a revision of the Versailles Treaty in accordance with the terms of the armistice.

Donald A. Richberg, general counsel for the Railway Brotherhoods, Chairman of the Platform Committee, read the document and moved its adoption.

There was no debate and not a dissenting voice. Everybody knew it was Senator La Follette's platform, and that was all they cared to know. It was adopted with a whoop.

Other Resolutions Adopted.

With the candidate endorsed and the platform out of the way, the convention used up its final hour in disposing of various resolutions.

First is passed one urging the prompt enactment in the next session of Congress of the postal salary bill vetoed by President Coolidge in the last session.

Next it went on record in favor of the immediate and complete independence of the Philippine Islands, and for the en-

Continued on Page Five.

FLORIDA, 3:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 143 West 42d. Tel. Bryant 6413.—Advt.

China Resents Drastic Action Of Cockchafer's Commander

PEKING, July 5 (Associated Press).—The Foreign Office today lodged a protest with the British Legation against the recent action of the commander of the British gunboat Cockchafer in exacting a penalty for the slaying of Edwin C. Hawley, an American, at Wanhsien, Szechwan Province.

Hawley, who was employed by a British concern, was killed by junkmen several weeks ago. The Cockchafer's commander forced Chinese officials to attend his funeral and to execute two of the junkmen's leaders.

The Foreign Office contends that the matter might have been settled without the British officer's resort to extreme methods, according to reports reaching it from Chinese sources.

Replying to the American Legation's representations regarding Hawley's death, the Foreign Office today advised the American Minister that further investigation of the affair was being made.

SURGEONS OPERATE ON PRESIDENT'S SON

Action Made Necessary to Arrest Spread of Acute Septic Poisoning.

PARENTS AT THE BEDSIDE

Several Doctors Attend Youth, Who Is Taken From White House to Walter Reed Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Calvin Coolidge Jr., 16 years old, son of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, was operated upon tonight at Walter Reed Hospital in an attempt to save his life, which has been in great danger due to septic poisoning.

At 9:30 P. M. the White House announced informally that the boy's condition was still very critical, but that he was resting well after the operation.

At 10:30 P. M., it was stated that no further announcements would be made tonight, but that a bulletin would be issued at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning. While the boy was still critically ill when Edward T. Clark, the President's private secretary left the White House about 10:45 o'clock, it was stated that the operation was a success.

The operation, it was said, involved slicing the flesh of the lower left leg to the bone and inserting drains through which the poison was to be carried off. The patient was taken to the operating room about 8 o'clock.

The operation was said to have revealed osteomyelitis, which, it was explained, was an infection of the bone of the left leg. Up to the time of the announcement it had been supposed that the boy's right leg was the one seriously infected.

[Osteomyelitis is the pathological term for inflammation of the marrow.]

President and Mrs. Coolidge made arrangements to spend the night at Walter Reed Hospital, so as to be at their son's bedside at any moment in case there was a sudden turn for the worse.

Nothing More Can Be Done.

It was understood at the White House that the operation was performed by Dr. John B. Deaver, the abdominal surgeon of Philadelphia, who was called to Washington when it was first thought Calvin was suffering from appendicitis. Dr. Deaver is a surgeon of renown.

There was nothing to do now, those in touch with the situation said, except to wait and see how the young patient reacted from the shock and the anesthetic, and to watch what progress his vitality could make in the fight for his life.

No intimation that an operation was to be performed came until late this afternoon when, after a two-hour conference of the attending physicians, an army ambulance from Walter Reed Hospital appeared at the rear of the White House and carried the boy away. His mother accompanied him to the institution, and his father went there an hour or so later, as soon as he could leave his duties.

Trouble Started With a Blister.

An informal bulletin given out just after the consultation said that the disease had been localized to such an extent that it was thought best to take the patient to the army hospital, where there were facilities for treatment of any particular development. This really meant that at Walter Reed Hospital the physicians could be prepared for an operation.

Young Calvin's trouble arose while playing tennis last Monday. A small blister developed on the big toe on his right foot. He was in some pain on Tuesday and Wednesday, and the White House doctors feared he might have appendicitis. The small wound, showing practically no signs of infection, concealed the bodily ravages it had created.

Dr. Deaver went to Philadelphia last night, but returned today with Dr. John A. Kolmer, Professor of Pathology in the Graduate School of Medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and in the Philadelphia Polyclinic. He ranks high as a blood specialist, is President of the American Association of Immunologists, and has written books on his specialty, including "Infection" and "Immunity and Specific Therapy."

These two physicians, with Major Coupal; Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, the White House physician; Dr. C. W. Richardson, and Colonel William L. Keller of Walter Reed Hospital, a blood specialist, held a consultation at the boy's bedside this afternoon.

The patient's temperature, although showing a slight decrease from yesterday, was extremely high tonight, but his pulse was good, and he was said to be making a "gallant fight." The activity around the White House between 1 o'clock this afternoon and three hours later, when the boy was taken to the hospital, indicated strongly that his phy-

Continued on Page Seven.

W. S. S. Wate. first thing in the morning. Never fails. At druggists, from Morris & Schrader. Whitehall 5028.—Advt.

DELEGATES TAKE NEW HOPE

Also They Are Glad to Rest While the "Big Men" Work.

A DAY OF DISAPPOINTMENTS

Each Effort to End Deadlock Brings a Sigh of Relief, Each Failure Groans.

THE METROPOLIS TRIUMPHS

Forced to Choose Between New York and Punta Gorda, Delegates Decide to Stay Here.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Nothing the Democrats did in the Garden yesterday became them like their leaving it.

It was 3:35 when Tom Taggart came up the little flight of steps inside the platform and appeared on the projection on which the speakers stand. David Ladd Rockwell and a dozen other leaders were behind him. Mr. Taggart came forward and whispered to Chairman Walsh and the Montana Senator restrained the Clerk, who was just about to begin the roll-call of States on the seventy-eighth ballot.

"The Chair recognizes the delegate from Indiana, Senator Taggart."

A hush fell on the uneasy muttering crowd. This sudden appearance of luminaries on the platform forebode some great event, but so many great events had been attempted from the platform during the day and hadn't come off that the delegates and the few visitors in the galleries were still suspicious.

"I move you, Mr. Chairman," said the Indiana leader, "that at the adjournment of this session the Chairman of the National Committee and the Chairman of this convention call a conference of the representatives of candidates for the purpose of reaching an understanding."

A sigh of relief drifted up from the hall to the speaker's stand. This meant, of course, the abdication of the convention, and the resignation of its functions to a committee. But as all legislative bodies learn, sooner or later, so this Democratic Convention has learned that business has to be done in committee, if one wants secrecy and dispatch, and then merely be ratified afterward on the floor.

Not a Voice in Opposition.

Some of the delegates may not have liked it, perhaps, but not a voice was raised in opposition to the chorus of ayes on Mr. Taggart's motion. Once more pure democracy, or the form of pure democracy, which always is the cloak for some sort of oligarchy, had been replaced by representative government where the oligarchy could frankly function in the open with the body of electors reserving the right to veto its decision.

One wonders how many Democrats realized that they were acting out a pageant illustrating constitutional history. Probably most of them thought of nothing but that at last they might get something done, which has after all been the motivating force in the development of all constitutions.

Then, a moment later, came the unexpected good fortune of the day. It was only 3:40 o'clock. Even at the slow dragging pace to which this convention has fallen, two more roll-calls could have been taken before dinner. But Senator William A. King of Utah came forward on the stand, was recognized, and moved adjournment till 11 o'clock Monday morning.

Luck beyond all expectation! Good fortune beyond desert! And, of course, a fair proportion of the Democrats with true Democratic perversity, rebelled against it. The roar of ayes was answered by a roar of noes.

"The ayes appear to have it," said Chairman Walsh. "Roll-call," shouted voices from the floor. All through the day the roll of States had been called on every motion where the slightest excuse was offered, but this time Mr. Walsh suppressed this perverse demand for the waste of another half an hour and called for a rising vote. The motion to adjourn was carried by a good majority.

Certainly the substitution of oligarchy for democracy was called for. All day the convention had blindly, awkwardly been trying to find some way out of the deadlock, but without effect. Everything from a proposal to move the convention to Kansas City, down to an assortment of efforts to annihilate favorite sons had been proposed and rejected.

Naturally this slowed up the movement of what is technically the business of the convention. The terrific pace of the early days of balloting could not be maintained. It was beyond human endurance. Fifteen Monday, fifteen Tuesday, twelve Wednesday, nineteen Thursday—then the slump. Nine ballots were all the convention could work in on Friday, the Fourth of July, and yesterday only seven ballots were taken before adjournment. They might just as well have been chalked up uncalled and unreported for all the good they accomplished. The only thing that happened

Continued on Page Three.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Admirers Urge Ralston To Reconsider Withdrawal

INDIANAPOLIS, July 5.—Senator Samuel M. Ralston was urged today in a number of telegrams to reconsider his request for the withdrawal of his name from consideration as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination. Some of the messages referred to the Hoosier as the only one who could unite the party.

The Senator declined to make any comment other than to say "the telegrams speak for themselves."

DELEGATES WANT LEADERS TO QUIT

Convention Rank and File Hope McAdoo and Smith Will See Need of Withdrawing.

HOMEWARD TREND STOPPED

And Confidence Revives That Quick Settlement of Deadlock Will Be Reached.

It was with a sigh of relief that the delegates returned from Madison Square Garden to their various hotels after the session yesterday. The almost unanimous opinion was that the right move had been made at last with the passage of the resolution for a conference offered by Thomas Taggart of Indiana and that there was a prospect of getting somewhere.

Many delegates, including a number of women, believed that the situation was vastly improved by the action of Taggart, one of the few of the old line political bosses in the convention, in taking the initiative. It was very generally acknowledged that the convention, as it had been, was merely a mob, and that without leaders, without men who knew what was going on and what to do, without those who were capable through long experience of knowing how to handle situations involving great complexities, it was impossible for progress to be made.

In few of the delegations visited last evening after the adjournment was there any resentment, either over the delay incident to the passage of the Taggart resolution or over the change of procedure by which the deliberations of the convention were transferred, for the time being, to conferences.

It was generally felt that after the conferences the atmosphere would be cleared and it would become possible for the delegates to perform their functions with some hope of being effective.

New Plan Holds Delegates Here.

A score of delegates, commenting on the general situation in discussing the effect on themselves of the Taggart resolution, expressed the belief that the outcome would be the withdrawal of both McAdoo and Smith, after which it would be anybody's race.

On the other hand, some of the more important members of various delegations pledged to McAdoo held stoutly to the belief that not under any circumstances would McAdoo withdraw.

Two or three expressed a half-hope, half-wish that the ticket might be McAdoo and Smith, but in the next breath acknowledged there was little or no hope of Smith taking second place to McAdoo.

Judging from casual inquiry, not many of the delegates thought the new development would mean numerous departures from the delegation. In one delegation it was frankly stated that the delegates had been told in advance to expect a long session, lasting possibly three weeks or a month and costing each delegate in the neighborhood of $1,000.

In another delegation it was asserted that delegates were much less disposed to go home, now that there is a prospect of real activity, than they were when it was clear on the floor of the convention hall that no progress whatever was being made.

Two things stood out in the talk of the delegates. One was that the rank and file of the delegations believe that McAdoo and Smith should both be eliminated and the field left open. Many leaders, however, seemed to think that the dark horses should be eliminated and the two leading contenders for the nomination be left to fight the battle out.

The Michigan delegation was an exception apparently. Four of the delegates

Continued on Page Three.

4-HOUR CONFERENCE HELD

Preliminary Discussions Lead to Plan for Informal Meeting Today.

THREE GROUPS TO CONFER

And Then Resume General Session at 4 o'Clock—Fight on the Unit Rule.

TALK OF ANTI-M'ADOO UNION

His Refusal to Quit Brings Alleged Threat of a Coalition Against Him.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Democratic Convention yesterday afternoon, calling for a conference of representatives of the sixteen candidates placed in nomination for the Presidency, "for the purpose of reaching an understanding so as to hasten the conclusion of this convention," a meeting began in Chairman Cordell Hull's room at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last night.

At 1:15 o'clock this morning the conference adjourned, to resume its sessions this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Before the general session is held there will be chamber conferences of the groups representing Smith and McAdoo and the representatives of the minority candidates.

Throughout the conference last night and early this morning, it was said, a [illegible] was manifested and a desire to work for the good of the party shown. But the McAdoo leaders continued to emphasize the point that any elimination of candidates must be made by the convention itself and that McAdoo would not be withdrawn through any action by the conference.

William J. Bryan said the conference would have a good influence upon the convention. But he did not appear hopeful that it would work out a full solution.

Chairman Hull, who was authorized to speak for the conference, said that no concrete plan of action had been agreed upon, although several proposals had been discussed and would be presented to the leading candidates today for their consideration and approval.

"The conference had not expected to get down to a consideration of the candidates tonight," he said. "It was just a family conference of a confidential nature, with the fullest possible exchange of views regarding the situation confronting the party. A spirit of good fellowship existed and there was no disposition to indulge in personalities. The representatives of the candidates preserved a proper loyalty, but still exhibited a fine party spirit and exhibited a desire to expedite in every way the work of the convention.

"The discussion was general, several proposals were made which will be submitted to the candidates for their consideration, and it is hoped at the general meeting tomorrow some real progress will be made and the conference will be able to report a successful plan to the convention on Monday."

Division of Opinion Reported.

Much of the time of the conference was taken up in discussing proposals for abrogating the unit rule which governs a large number of delegations. Mr. Bryan came in for much fun-making on the part of others present on account of his previous attitude on this question, particularly in the Baltimore convention of 1912, he countered by the argument that the unit rule could not be abrogated without instructions from the party in States, bound by it and insisted that the time had not yet arrived for making the change suggested during the conference.

After the conference broke up the members gathered in smaller groups for discussion among themselves on various phases of the situation, and these smaller conferences gave promise of continuing until daylight.

Mr. Taggart, who spoke for the minority group of candidates, said proposals would be presented by the minority to the full conference at 4 o'clock this afternoon, at which time they ex-

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LATEST (SEVENTY-SEVENTH) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Ralston	Glass	Robinson.	Ritchie.	Owen.
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3½	..	1	1½	..	..	..	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
26	California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Colorado	2½	4	2½	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	10	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	15	30	5	..	..	..	4	..	4
30	Indiana	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	2½	4½	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
36	Mas'ch'setts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	10½	13½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Minnesota	6	15	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
20	Mississippi	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Missouri	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nebraska	11	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nevada	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	2	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	No. Carolina	17½	..	6	1½	..	..	..	..	..
10	No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	21½	7	8	5½	2	2	..	..
20	Oklahoma	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Penna	25½	39½	6	3½	..	1	..	½	..
10	Rhode Island	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vermont	1	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
14	Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	West Va.	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	1	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Wyoming	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Alaska	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Philippines	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	513	367	76½	47½	6½	27	24	16½	4

TOTAL VOTES CAST 1,097. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE 731.
SCATTERING—15. COX—Mich. 1. Total 1. Baker—Minn. 1. Total 1.
SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. T. J. WALSH—Col. 1. S. D. 1. Total 2.
F. D. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2. Total 4.

JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT, DECLARES M'ADOO

He Speaks to His Delegates, Who Tell Him They "Will Stick All Summer."

NO THOUGHT OF QUITTING

Why Should the Strong Make Way for the Weak? Judge Rockwell Asks.

Formal denial of reports that the deadlock in the Democratic National Convention might be ended by the withdrawal of William G. McAdoo was made early this morning by Judge David Ladd Rockwell, his campaign manager, in a statement issued at the McAdoo headquarters. The statement, which followed Judge Rockwell's participation in the conference, authorized by the convention and a late meeting of McAdoo leaders and delegates, read:

"Any assertion that Mr. McAdoo has withdrawn or intends to withdraw from the race in which he is the outstanding candidate is malevolently false. Such lies are obviously uttered for political effect. Mr. McAdoo will be nominated by this convention and elected by the people in November."

It also was announced that a meeting of McAdoo delegates would be held this evening, probably in the Delia Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt. Mr. McAdoo, it was said, would address this meeting and set forth his position, which was reported to be a decision to continue the fight.

Renewed pledges to support Mr. McAdoo were made at a meeting of delegates favorable to his candidacy at a meeting in his personal suite in the Vanderbilt. It had been intended originally to limit the attendance to the Chairmen of the McAdoo delegations, but so many delegates came to assure him of their continued fealty that it was decided to make the meeting more general in character.

McAdoo Addresses Delegates.

Representatives of practically every McAdoo State expressed their willingness to continue the fight and to keep on voting for Mr. McAdoo "if it took all Summer to nominate him." There was criticism of the conference directed by the convention as a move to get Mr. McAdoo to retire and condemnation of the so-called "Senatorial cabal," which was said to have inspired it.

Mr. McAdoo spoke briefly, reiterating his determination to continue as a candidate and declaring that he had just begun to fight. Ex-Governor James H. Hawley of Idaho presided at the meet-

Continued on Page Five.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

SMITH FORCES SEE HOPE IN CONFERENCE

"Parade Only at Fourteenth Street," Says Governor, When Asked About Withdrawal.

"NO COMPROMISE," HIS CRY

Plan to Get His Views Before Delegates at Outside Meeting Is Abandoned.

Believing that a way had at last been found to break into delegations where a number of the delegates, tied up by William G. McAdoo under the unit rule, were for him, Governor Smith and his managers welcomed yesterday afternoon the adoption of the resolution providing for a conference of representatives of candidates with the Chairmen of the convention and the National Committee.

The Smith forces have been fighting for days for some sort of a conference whereby opportunity would be afforded to disclose their full strength and how some of their delegates were being held in leash. They have insisted that if the candidates should lay their cards on the table, Governor Smith could show such trumps that the nomination could in fairness no longer be denied him.

"I think the conference is a very good thing and that something good will come out of it," said the Governor. "It is about time that some inside force exerted enough influence to bring about an understanding with all the candidates."

No Compromise, Insists Smith.

The Governor said he had no desire to attend the conference himself, but was willing to trust his fortunes with George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois, who has been practically the head of the Smith forces in New York from the beginning. The Governor said he would leave it to Mr. Brennan to select any others to represent him in the conference.

The Governor admitted that it was absolutely necessary to get all his votes released in delegations now held under the unit rule if he was to disclose his full strength in the convention.

"We all know," he said, "that many of my votes are locked up where I have been unable to reach them, and once these delegates are allowed to vote for me there may be a different story to tell."

"If all the Smith votes are released and it should be found that you still lack enough to get the necessary two-thirds will you withdraw from the race?" the Governor was asked.

"Wait a minute," he replied. "You are moving too fast. The parade is

Continued on Page Five.

PEACE MOVE IS WELCOMED

Taggart Plan Is Adopted After Several Others Are Voted Down.

COMPROMISE IS EXPECTED

But It Is Believed That It Is Possible Only by the Withdrawal of Smith and McAdoo.

ROBINSON TO THE FRONT

Glass, Underwood, Davis and Walsh Are Also Considered to Have a Chance.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 77th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot taken on Monday and on the seventy-seventh ballot, the last cast yesterday, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	77th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	513	+ 81½
Smith	241	367	+126
Cox	68	1	— 58
Harrison	45½	0	— 45½
Underwood	45½	47½	+ 2
Glass	25	27	+ 2
J. W. Davis	31	76½	+ 45½
Ralston	39	6½	— 32½
Ferris	30	0	— 30
Glass	25	27	+ 2
Ritchie	27½	16½	— 11
Robinson	21	24	+ 3
J. M. Davis	20	0	— 20
C. W. Bryan	18	4	— 14
Brown	17	0	— 17
Sweet	12	0	— 12
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Owen	0	4	+ 4
Baker	0	1	+ 1
Roosevelt	0	1	+ 1

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Realizing at last that the deadlock in which it found itself could not be broken by continued balloting for a Presidential candidate, the Democratic National Convention adjourned yesterday afternoon until Monday morning at 11 o'clock, and under what amounted to an instruction from the convention the managers of the various aspirants for the nomination will utilize the interim in attempting to reach an understanding which will break the deadlock.

Obeying the convention's dictum, in which they had assented in advance, these managers and others went into conference yesterday afternoon with Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and were engaged early this morning in seeking a solution of the problem which had produced bad party feeling and threatened real peril to party prospects in the coming campaign.

None of the outstanding candidates for the nomination would acknowledge that the conference meant his elimination, but, as leading men of the convention viewed yesterday's principal development, there can be no positive outcome of the existing attempt at settlement unless William G. McAdoo of California and Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York consent to retire from the contest.

With party chiefs in session during the forty-three hours permitted for conference between the adjournment of the convention yesterday and its reassembling Monday morning, no one can predict with even an assumption of confidence the outcome of the armistice—for the period until Monday morning amounts to an armistice in the sense that it may be followed by the hoped-for peace.

Robinson's Name Becomes Prominent.

At an early hour this morning Senator Robinson of Arkansas had a superior position as a compromise candidate. He is the second choice of Brennan of Illinois and others who have been behind the movement to nominate Governor Smith. According to those in the counsels of the anti-McAdoo forces, Senator Robinson's name has been suggested to McAdoo adherents and has been received favorably.

From all accounts the proposal to select Robinson for the nomination has taken form, and the expectation seemed to exist that he, more than any other of the contenders in the Presidential contest, would be acceptable to all the warring elements of the party.

Among those who believed that Senator Robinson would be the compromise candidate, there was an evident purpose to work for his nomination with Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts as the candidate for Vice President. Senator Walsh is a Catholic and is in favor of the selection of Mr. Robinson as the candidate for President.

But nothing has appeared to confirm the statements of the anti-McAdooites that Robinson would be acceptable to the McAdoo workers.

This morning while the conference was on the understanding was that every possible device suggested for ending the deadlock will be considered. A proposal to rescind the rule of the convention

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 71	72	73	74	75	76	77
McAdoo	523½	527½	528	510	513	513	513
Smith	333½	334	335	364	367	368	367
J. W. Davis	68	65	66	78½	76½	75½	76½
Baker	56	57½	54	5	1	1	1
Underwood	37½	37½	38½	47	47½	47½	47½
Glass	25	25	25	28	27	29	27
Robinson	21	21	21	23	24	25	24
Ritchie	16½	16½	16½	18½	16½	16½	16½
Saulsbury	6	6	6	7	6	6	6
Owen	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Bryan	2	2	3	4	4	4	4
Walsh	1	2	2	4½	2	2	2
Cox	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1
Ralston	.....	.....	.....	3½	6½	4½	6½
Kevin	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Roosevelt	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

Another Series of Fruitless Ballots Forces Movement to Have Leaders Decid

existence for ninety-two years, by which the votes of two-thirds of all the delegates are required to determine the choice of the candidate for President was in the minds of some of those intimately concerned in the attempt at adjustment. This proposal carried with it the repeal of the unit rule by which the entire membership of certain State delegations may be voted solidly by a majority of their number. Other proposals have also been advanced.

All such methods, however, do not afford promise of acceptance by those who are attempting to find a way out of the mazes in which the Democratic Party has lost itself. A very general feeling existed last night that no solution would be possible unless those representing the various personal elements involved a plan that would take the leading contenders out of the race and give the victory to a "dark horse."

Eight of the prominent Democrats whose names have figured in the balloting before the convention in Madison Square Garden since last Monday are represented in the series of armistice conferences now in session. Three of these eight are attending the conference in person. One of them is Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, who was invited to be present, however, more in his capacity as the convention's presiding officer than as a full-fledged candidate, for Mr. Walsh's name was never formally entered in the contest. The others directly representing their own interests are Senator Robinson of Arkansas and Senator Harrison of Mississippi.

The interests of Mr. McAdoo are represented by the generalissimo of his forces, Judge David Ladd Rockwell of Ohio; Governor Smith's representatives are George E. Brennan of Illinois and Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman for the State of New York. The interests of Senator Underwood of Alabama are being cared for by Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama, and T. L. Shaver of West Virginia is the spokesman for John W. Davis.

Two others represented in the conference are Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana and former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, who formally withdrew as a candidate on Friday. What spokesmen for them were invited to attend the conferences was regarded as significant and accorded with the view expressed at the time the announcement was made of the retirement of Mr. Cox and Mr. Ralston that the latter, at least, might still have to be reckoned with when it came to the selection of the convention's nominee. Henry L. Doherty, a Democratic representative from Ohio, and George White, who managed the Democratic national campaign when Mr. Cox was the party's candidate for President four years ago, appeared for Mr. Cox, with Edmund H. Moore, National Committeeman for Ohio, as an adviser. Former Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana represented Senator Ralston.

One feature in connection with the armistice conference was the opinion generally expressed by those concerned in the attempt at settlement, that the Democratic Party was in danger of a split. Some went so far as to predict that the outcome of the convention would be the nomination of two candidates for President—McAdoo and another, possibly—Governor Smith.

The admission of William Jennings Bryan into the conference produced some irritation. While ostensibly the representative at the table of his brother, Governor Bryan of Nebraska, Mr. Bryan's presence in the conference is resented as an attempt to dominate the gathering of those Democrats who, by reason of their propinquity to the outstanding candidates, are privileged to be carried to the effort to reduce party harmony. As at San Francisco four years ago, Mr. Bryan is looked upon by many as democracy's Old Man of the Sea, pressing a burden on the back of the party and unwilling to make any sacrifice that does not accord with his own interests.

Change the scene from the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York; make the time July instead of June, and the season that is raging hot in this city early this morning resembles, except in its designedly broad and representative character, the famous conference of four years ago when a group of Republican Senators and others of note in the party sat in a smoke-filled room, and by a process of elimination decreed that Warren G. Harding should be the party candidate for President.

The Republican Party was severely criticized for this method of choosing a Presidential candidate, the burden of the criticism being that Harding's selection was due to a senatorial oligarchy. In the gathering at the Waldorf this July morning are Senators Walsh of Montana, Robinson and Harrison, all prominent figures in the Democratic Party's affairs.

Taggart Proposed the Conference.

The motion which brought about the conference now in progress was made in the convention yesterday by Thomas Taggart of Indiana. It followed a morning and afternoon of further futile balloting. Several ballots had been taken without any indication that the convention was likely to reach a decision when Mr. Taggart proposed to the representatives of nearly all the leading candidates his plan of bringing them together during the week end with the object of producing a settlement.

A striking willingness to agree to what Mr. Taggart proposed was shown on the part of the candidates and their managers. Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith both endorsed the suggestion. When Mr. Taggart was recognized by Chairman Walsh yesterday afternoon he submitted the motion that when the convention adjourned the Chairman of the National Committee and the Chairman of this convention be requested to call a conference of the representatives of the candidates whose names are now being balloted for, who have been formally presented, for the purpose of reaching an understanding so as to hasten the conclusion of this convention."

The tired delegates rose to the proposal. The applause came as an outburst, and there were cries of "good, good." When Chairman Walsh put the question there was not a dissenting vote and more applause came when the Chairman declared that the motion had been carried. The whole attitude of the delegates indicated that they were glad to adopt anything that would give them a chance to finish their business and adjourn sine die.

Had Completed 77th Ballot.

At the time adjournment over Sunday was taken, or immediately following the adoption of Mr. Taggart's motion, the convention had completed its seventy-seventh ballot, six ballots having been taken during the course of yesterday's session. On the first ballot yesterday Mr. McAdoo continued to lead with 528½ votes. This was the figure he reached on the seventieth ballot when the convention adjourned Friday night. Governor Smith trailed with 354½, John W. Davis of West Virginia had 67, Oscar Underwood of Alabama 37½ and Newton D. Baker of Ohio 56. Votes also appeared for Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Carter Glass of Virginia, Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Richard Saulsbury of Delaware, Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, James M. Cox of Ohio and Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana. One vote was cast for I. R. Kevin of New York.

The next ballot, the seventy-second, brought no greater promise of a solution. McAdoo had 527½ and Smith 334. After touching 510 on the seventy-fourth McAdoo closed with 513. Smith's score was 367; Davis had 76½.

During yesterday's session various attempts were made in the interest of helping the convention to arrive at a decision on a candidate. A resolution by Edward M. Semans of Oklahoma providing for the elimination of the lowest candidate on each ballot until only two were left, was drowned with a chorus of "nays." For Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska proposed another method of elimination which would bring the number of candidates down to five. On a roll call it got 496 yeas against 569¼ nays. A resolution offered by A. H. Ferguson of Oklahoma provided that if no nomination were made on the seventy-fifth ballot the convention should adjourn to meet in Kansas City July 21. Punta Gorda, Fla., was offered by ex-Governor Gilchrist of that State as a substitute for Kansas City. Mr. Ferguson's resolution was snowed under by 1069.3 to 82.7.

Ex-Governor Thomas H. Ball of Texas suggested that the lowest name be dropped from the list of candidates until only two remained, and if no nomination was made under the two-thirds rule selection should be determined by a majority. This shared the fate of the other proposals.

These efforts, together with the dreary balloting, which had become a matter of routine, produced the atmosphere favorable to Mr. Taggart's proposal. It was evident that the nerves of the convention were on the ragged edge and that any suggestion that gave promise of solution without being detrimental to the interests of any of the principal candidates was certain to be adopted.

May Urge McAdoo and Smith to Quit.

The agreement among party chiefs was based partly on the conviction that until the leading contenders for the nomination were eliminated from the situation the deadlock must hold. While Governor Smith and his workers indicated last night that they were not ready to surrender, the belief prevailed that the Governor was willing to make a sacrifice of political ambition for the sake of party harmony. Whether Mr. McAdoo would be equally self-sacrificing was regarded as problematical. Should he be unyielding to a suggestion that he retire from the contest along with Governor Smith, he will be subjected to enormous pressure from forceful party men not unfriendly to him who feel that the time has come when personal desire must give way to more momentous considerations.

The progress of the armistice conference is marked by so much uncertainty that, according to the generality of opinion in Democratic quarters last night, it would be idle to undertake to predict what the outcome will be. The nearest that there came to anything approaching prediction was found in the opinion that the conferees would propose a solution which would have as its basis the withdrawal of Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Smith. In view of this opinion, which seemed to prevail rather generally, there was speculation as to what candidates would assume the most advantageous positions before the convention.

Senator Robinson, Senator Glass and Senator Ralston figured most in discussion along this line. Senator Robinson is considered by some persons to have a dark horse better of it. It was pointed out in his behalf that as the floor leader of the Senate majority, he was in better position than any of the three to make Republican corruption the dominating issue of the Democratic campaign. Throughout the convention opinion has been expressed that "turn the rascals out" and "honesty in government" should be the chief Democratic slogans of 1924.

Senator Walsh also occupies a position of some prominence in this connection, mainly through his efforts as a member of the Senate Committee on Public Lands and Surveys. The part played by Albert B. Fall of New Mexico, former Secretary of the Interior, in granting leases of Government oil lands to the Doheny and Sinclair oil interests was disclosed. Mr. Walsh has received the chief credit for this work and has been praised highly as an honest and public spirited investigator by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin whose bolt from the Republican party is being put through political paces at the Conference for Progressive Political Action now in progress in Cleveland.

But Senator Walsh is a Catholic, and the events in the early stages of the Democratic Convention in connection with the Ku Klux Klan issue have made leading men of the party chary of favoring a nominee whose candidacy would inject into the campaign more conspicuously the question of religious liberty. For this reason there would be a disinclination on the part of many of these prominent in the convention to suggest that Mr. Walsh be the compromise candidate.

It has been pointed out, however, that Mr. Walsh's reputation as a progressive Senator would serve to bring him as the party's nominee considerable support in Northwestern and Rocky Mountain States where La Follette expects to gain many votes. His colleague, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, who conducted the Senatorial investigation into the conduct of the Department of Justice under Harry M. Daugherty, has been insistent that Mr. Walsh would be a strong candidate for the Democratic Party.

At the beginning of the deadlock suggestions were made that Senator Walsh should be pushed as a candidate either for Presidential or Vice Presidential nomination.

While diverse views were expressed by prominent Democrats last night as to what the outcome of the armistice conference would be, there was considerable opinion that one of those whose names have appeared in the balloting for Presidential candidate below the names of McAdoo and Smith has an excellent chance of being the convention's nominee. The main difficulty confronting those participating in the armistice discussion, as the matter was seen last night, was in obtaining the withdrawal of Mr. McAdoo's candidacy.

Reports have been persistent in the past day or so that Senator Glass had prepared a letter releasing the Virginia delegation from supporting his candidacy and advising the members to vote for McAdoo. These have been denied with considerable emphasis at the Glass headquarters in the Waldorf and by members of the Virginia delegation. Considerable feeling exists among the Virginia delegates over the drive that has been made on Mr. Glass to persuade him to release his following to the McAdoo interests. It is said that Mr. McAdoo has participated personally in efforts to that end with members of the delegation.

Senator Glass has been a strong supporter of Mr. McAdoo's candidacy. The instructions to the Virginia delegation to vote for him until Mr. Glass gave a release were due to a reluctance on the part of the Virginia Democrats to support any other man than its Senator. Mr. Glass reluctantly assented to becoming Virginia's favorite son and when he reached New York to attend the convention it was rather generally believed that at the proper time he would withdraw in favor of Mr. McAdoo.

Glass's Friends Still Confident.

Events in the convention have changed this situation. Mr. Glass's ardent friends in the Virginia delegation are confident that he has as excellent chance of being the nominee. While there is McAdoo sentiment in the delegation the prospects are that should Mr. Glass retire the twenty-four Virginia votes would be divided mainly between John W. Davis of West Virginia and Senator Underwood of Alabama.

Much resentment had been manifested among the Virginia delegates over the effort of Mr. McAdoo's lieutenants to persuade Senator Glass to withdraw as a candidate. It was said yesterday that if circumstances compelled the withdrawal of Mr. Glass's name this resentment would manifest itself through a transfer of Virginia's vote to some other candidate than Mr. McAdoo.

While it was conceded last night that Senator Glass occupied an advantageous position, some reasons were advanced to suggest that he might not be the best party nominee that could be obtained. It was said that he had voted against the Bonus bill and also against the bill to increase the compensation of postal employes. Some persons recalled that Mr. Glass was not mentioned by William Jennings Bryan among those whom he designated as progressives worthy of being the nominee.

A considerable sentiment exists in the convention that no men who have figured in the balloting are better qualified than Mr. Davis and Mr. Underwood to be President. Mr. Davis has occupied a better position than Mr. Underwood, as Mr. Underwood has been charged by the McAdoo forces with being a "wet." Mr. Underwood also incurred the enmity of some delegates, mainly in the McAdoo camp, on account of the prominent part he took in the effort to have the party condemn the Ku Klux Klan by name.

Mr. Bryan has made no secret of his intention to take the platform in opposition to Mr. Davis, if the balloting brought him measurably near the nomination. His main objection to Mr. Davis appears to be that the latter was a member of a law firm which handled legal business for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Although Senator Robinson is credited in discussion among prominent delegates with occupying a superior position before the armistice conference, objections have been raised against his selection. One of these is that he comes from a State which is consistently Democratic. Another objection is that Arkansas is distinctly a Southern State and a Southern candidate might not appeal to other sections of the country.

There have been references also to Senator Robinson's quick temper, as demonstrated in the recent episode on the golf links of the Chevy Chase Club near Washington and another incident, somewhat similar in character, in San Francisco during the Democratic Convention there four years ago. Senator Robinson's friends contended yesterday, however, that such incidents had no bearing on the selection of a Presidential candidate. They said he would make a great campaigner and would appeal to large elements of the electorate.

Ohio Gives Smith 20½ Votes.

The only material changes in the balloting yesterday came from the action of the Ohio delegation in dropping Newton D. Baker as a candidate and dividing up its 48 votes among nine others on the list. McAdoo was not numbered among the nine while Smith got 20½ of Ohio's votes. This action of the Ohio delegation had considerable significance. It was intended to emphasize the resentment against Mr. McAdoo's candidacy, due to feeling aroused by Judge Rockwell, the McAdoo manager, among the Ohio delegates.

At a caucus of the Ohio delegation this week Judge Rockwell was accused of trying to win delegates from the State away from Governor Cox to the McAdoo cause. He was accused of having made certain statements, the accuracy of which were challenged by some of the Ohioans. Judge Rockwell is an Ohio man and some of the feeling against him in that State's delegation was the outcome of the fact that four years ago he had been a supporter of former Governor Cox's campaign for the Presidential nomination when Mr. McAdoo was Mr. Cox's chief competitor.

According to the story told yesterday by Ohio delegates Judge Rockwell heard of what had been said about him in the Ohio caucus and went to former Governor Campbell, chairman of the delegation, for an explanation. What passed between them did not placate the temper of the Ohio delegates and they had been looking for an opportunity of showing how they felt. They got it yesterday on the seventy-third ballot, when they cast 20½ votes for Governor Smith and not a single vote for Mr. McAdoo.

In yesterday's balloting there was no continuation of the drive which the McAdoo management had attempted Friday night with the object of taking his vote over a majority. All the time that he might be got within 20 of the majority figure when his score reached 530. His drop to 513 in yesterday's balloting was of no particular significance other than indicating that McAdoo's opponents intended to do their utmost to prevent him from reaching a point dangerous to their interests.

In the six ballots taken yesterday McAdoo still retained the votes of Mississippi and Oklahoma which he got on Friday night, but the lines of the other candidates held firm. Smith continued to poll 98 of New York's 90 votes, and got the solid votes of New Jersey and Rhode Island. West Virginia and Louisiana voted solidly for Davis, Alabama was a unit for Underwood, Virginia for Glass, Maryland for Ritchie, Arkansas for Robinson and Delaware for Saulsbury. Until it was up on the seventy-third ballot Ohio cast all its 48 votes for former Secretary Baker.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Delegates Slow to Assemble—Some Incidents of Balloting.

The delegates were slow in arriving for business in the morning, and few spectators were on hand. Although the convention was to swing into operation at 10:30 A. M., it was twenty-five minutes later before Senator Walsh, the Chairman, rapped with his gavel loudly enough to draw the attention of the delegates and announced that the Rev. William Carter of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, would deliver the invocation.

The clergyman prayed that the Lord would not permit the delegates to overlook "any David that may be among us," but would guide them to select the right leader.

THE SEVENTY-FIRST BALLOT.

As Governor Brandon of Alabama announced in his familiar sing-song way that his State cast its twenty-four votes for Oscar W. Underwood not more than half the delegates to the convention had taken their seats. The "shock troops" in the galleries evidently had overslept, for there were fewer than twenty persons there.

They did not until Florida was reached that any change occurred in the balloting. Then Jet Bowman of Jacksonville, who had been casting a lone vote for Governor Smith since the second day of the balloting, joined a delegate upstairs at Tallahassee and voted for John W. Davis. The other ten delegates stuck to McAdoo.

When the result of the seventy-first ballot was announced it showed that Mr. McAdoo had received 529½ votes and Governor Smith 354½, exactly as in the seventieth ballot the night before. John W. Davis also received the 67 votes given to him on the previous ballot.

THE SEVENTY-SECOND BALLOT.

When Colorado was called on the seventy-second ballot the head of the delegation asked for time to take a poll. When it was completed Colorado voted as before.

The ballot showed that McAdoo had lost one vote, Smith half a vote and Davis two votes, while Newton D. Baker had gained two. Some losses were due to the absence of delegates.

THE SEVENTY-THIRD BALLOT.

Edward M. Semans, a delegate from Oklahoma City, arose as Senator Walsh announced that the clerk would begin the seventy-third ballot, and asked unanimous consent to present a resolution to clip off the name of the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on each ballot thereafter until there would be two candidates in the race.

There was feeble cheering and somewhat vigorous handclapping from certain delegations, but when the request was put to viva voce vote, on objections from Illinois and a dozen other States, it was lost in a deluge of noes.

Then the balloting began, and when Governor Brandon wound up for his usual delivery the entire Alabama delegation joined him with "twenty-four votes for Underwood."

This ballot showed that McAdoo, with 528 votes, had lost one-half a vote; Governor Smith one, leaving him 335; Davis one, leaving him 66, and Baker three and a half votes, his total dropping to 54. Senator Underwood gained one in this ballot, making his total 38½.

Former Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska then offered a resolution requesting the consent of two-thirds of the convention that on the seventy-fifth ballot, and for five ballots thereafter, the rules be suspended and the candidate receiving the lowest vote should notify his supporters to withdraw his name until there were only five candidates in the field.

On a viva voce vote the Chairman announced he could not make a decision and ordered the roll called.

McAdoo Men Oppose Motion.

Alabama immediately registered opposition to the resolution with twenty-four votes, and thereafter the balloting developed a clear cut line-up of McAdoo supporters in opposition to the move, with the Smith forces favoring it, receiving scattering support here and there from delegations that had refused to attach themselves to the kites of the leading two candidates.

As the poll on this ballot was nearing an end just before 1 o'clock in the afternoon, there were fewer than 3,000 spectators in the Garden, but the half-holiday crowd began to arrive a few minutes later.

Senator Hitchcock's motion was defeated by 496 ayes to 538½ noes. Under the two-thirds rule 724 votes would have been required to carry it.

A. H. Ferguson of Oklahoma then presented a resolution calling for the adjournment of the convention if no candidate had been nominated on the 75th ballot. There seemed to be a good deal of sympathy for this general idea, but when he added to the motion that the convention reconvene on July 21 in Kansas City, most of the delegates felt that Mr. Ferguson was too strongly influenced by consideration of local convenience, and his plan was received with a roar of laughter.

Ex-Governor Gilchrist of Florida moved to substitute for Kansas City the name of Punta Gorda, Fla., where he lives.

Former Representative John J. Fitzgerald, advisory parliamentarian of the convention, set forth reasons for holding that the motion was not in order. He pointed out that it was not a motion to adjourn to a given time but to change the place of meeting, and hence out of the regular order of business.

Rules Motion in Order.

Chairman Walsh failed to agree with this.

"If we can adjourn from time to time," he said, "without transgressing our rules, we can equally adjourn from place to place without transgressing our rules."

Mr. Walsh cited the ruling of General Caleb Cushing, Chairman of the convention that met and split at Charleston in 1860, and also the precedent set by Congress of the United States in adjourning to other places.

Thereupon Mr. Fitzgerald moved to lay the motion on the table, while other delegates shouted various suggestions, indistinguishable and apparently irrelevant, from the floor.

The motion to table was beaten by a large majority by a viva voce vote, and Mr. Fitzgerald called for a poll, but Chairman Walsh ruled that it was too late.

There seemed to be as large a balance of noes on the original motion to adjourn to Kansas City on July 21, but Chairman Walsh declared he was unable to decide and ordered a roll-call.

Then followed a five-minute interval while delegates buzzed about on the floor lobbying for or against the motion. The roll-call began at 11:10 and Governor Brandon of Alabama got a cheer from the galleries with his roar of "Alabama."

The motion was snowed under by a vote of 1,007 3-10 to 83 7-10. Of the votes for the motion 35½ came from Arizona, 7 from California, 5 from Colorado, 7-10 from Connecticut, 7½ from Florida, 3 from Minnesota, 7½ from Missouri, 3 from Montana, 3 from Nebraska, ½ from New Hampshire, 2 from North Dakota, 18½ from Pennsylvania, 15 from South Carolina, 1 from South Dakota, 1 from Tennessee, 1 from Virginia and 3 from the Philippines.

The unit rule suppressed a minority in Kansas in favor of the motion and a minority in South Carolina against it. Missouri broke the unit rule to give Kansas City delegates a chance to cast a complimentary vote for their home town.

When New York was called Franklin D. Roosevelt asked that the delegation be excused from voting, but Chairman Walsh ruled that this was impossible, and the solid vote was cast against the motion.

Immediately after the defeat of the motion for adjournment to Kansas City there was another controversy, this time over a motion offered by Governor Thomas H. Ball of Texas, the effect of which, if adopted, would have been to substitute the majority vote for two-thirds necessary to nominate, and at the same time abrogate the unit rule which controls the votes of delegates with more than 100 votes.

The Ball resolution also provided that at the conclusion of each roll call the name of the candidate having the fewest votes be dropped until only the names of the two candidates having the highest votes remained.

Mr. Ball had read no further when there were loud protests from many parts of the hall and cries of "That's enough!"

"You have heard only part of it," said Mr. Ball, and continued the reading.

The resolution provided further that if neither of the two remaining candidates received two-thirds of the votes after five ballots the majority rule should be substituted for the two-thirds rule, the unit rule dropped, and the candidate obtaining a majority of votes under this arrangement declared the nominee of the convention.

Offering of this resolution was looked upon as a move by the McAdoo forces, but there were protests from McAdoo delegations as well as from others, and even William J. Bryan didn't like it.

Delegate Daniel J. Daley of Massachusetts was the first to get into action. He made the point of order that no resolution could be properly offered and adopted which would eliminate any candidate under such procedure. Chairman Walsh said that he would consult with his parliamentary advisers, and Mr. Daley suggested that Mr. Walsh consult John J. Fitzgerald, who "we think is the best parliamentarian of them all."

T. Bruce Kremer, Vice Chairman of the National Committee, McAdoo leader, and member of the Montana delegation, raised the point of order that the convention had no right to adopt a resolution abrogating the unit rule, as several of the unit rule delegations had been bound by instructions given by State primaries or conventions. This point was overruled by Walsh.

Bryan Gets Into Action.

Then Mr. Bryan got into action. He was standing by the Oklahoma delegation standard near the platform. He asked whether the Chair ruled that such a resolution could be put before the convention and voted on without giving opportunity for debate. The Chair ruled that it could.

Next Mr. Bryan asked if the resolution could be divided, and Chairman Walsh ruled that it could not. Then Mr. Bryan gave way without further struggle.

Representative Oliver of the Alabama delegation got upon a chair and began an attack on the resolution, contending that it would accomplish nothing, but Chairman Walsh didn't let him get very far.

Michael Igoe of Illinois joined in the scrimmage against the resolution and asked whether Representative Barkley of Kentucky, who had seconded the resolution, was in favor of or opposed to it.

Mr. Barkley said first that he was opposed to part of it, and then to the whole of it, and there was laughter.

Chairman Walsh then put the resolution to a vote. When he asked for the "ayes" only two or three voices responded, and there was a roar of "noes."

THE SEVENTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

The roll call for the seventy-fourth ballot then was started. There was little that seemed to interest the delegates until Michigan was reached. That State, which had been giving McAdoo 25 votes for several ballots, withdrew part of its support and left him with only 9½, giving Smith 13½ and John Davis 2.

Having left former Governor Cox on Friday to cast 46 votes for Newton Baker, the Ohio delegation decided to give its major support to Governor Smith on the ballot. Smith got 20½ of the Ohio votes, Underwood 5, John W. Davis 6, Senator Glass 3 and Senator Ralston 3½.

The Smith delegates gave the convention its first taste, for the day, of what a demonstration was like, but Senator Walsh soon restored order.

The result of the ballot showed that Smith had forged ahead from 335 to 364, a gain of 29, while McAdoo had dropped back to 510, votes, a loss of 18; John W. Davis gained 12½ votes, with a total of 78½.

THE SEVENTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

The seventy-fifth ballot gave the delegates and the crowd in the balconies scarcely a thrill. It was largely a repetition of the seventy-fourth ballot.

Ohio gave Smith another vote this time and added another to the score of John W. Davis, taking them away from Salsbury and Ritchie.

As a result of this ballot McAdoo gained three votes and Smith two.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

By the time the seventy-sixth ballot was under way the calling of the roll and the responses had become almost entirely a matter of routine. The one bright spot was Alabama's announcement of its vote in which perhaps half of the other delegates joined in swell the chorus. The band played "Yes, We Have No Bananas," and the delegates visited while Chairman Walsh and the secretary were trying to hear what the delegation Chairmen said in making their responses.

There was no change in the McAdoo vote. Smith gained two, advancing to 368, and there was some cheering. Underwood gained one, and Glass one, while Davis lost three.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

The taking of the seventy-seventh ballot began with the convention taking up in unison the response from the head of the Alabama delegation of twenty-four votes for Underwood.

Governor Smith lost one vote on the seventy-seventh ballot. The vote of McAdoo remained at 513. John W. Davis received one vote more than on the previous ballot. Changes in the votes of other candidates were few and fractional. Ralston received six and one-half votes, a gain of two from the previous ballot, and Franklin D. Roosevelt received one vote.

When the result of this ballot had been announced, Chairman Walsh recognized Thomas Taggart, Indiana Democratic leader, who asked suspension of the rules by unanimous consent to permit him to make a motion. There was no objection.

"Mr. Chairman and Delegates," said Mr. Taggart, "I move that when this convention adjourns today the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and the Chairman of this convention be requested to call a conference of the representatives of the candidates whose names are now being balloted for who have been formally presented, for the purpose of reaching an understanding, so as to hasten the conclusion of this convention."

There was a big burst of applause when the motion had been read by Mr. Taggart.

Chairman Walsh asked if there was any objection to immediate consideration of the resolution.

Senator William H. King of Utah asked that it be read again, and Mr. Taggart complied with the request.

"Good! Good!" cried a score or more delegates.

Chairman Walsh put the question at once, and for almost the first time since the storm and stress incidental to the selection of a nominee have dominated the convention not a voice was raised in dissent.

Taggart's Motion Carried.

"The ayes have it," said Chairman Walsh.

A wave of applause swept the Garden. Everywhere delegates sat back in their chairs in restful attitudes and the tension that had kept the officers and delegations on tiptoe and their tempers and nerves on edge seemed to have vanished suddenly.

Chairman Walsh next recognized Senator King, who moved adjournment until 11 o'clock Monday morning.

There seemed to be objection to this. Many delegates, hopeful of getting somewhere by continued travail, raised a chorus of opposition. Friends of Mr. McAdoo, too, did not favor immediate adjournment and a new deal.

Chairman Walsh took no heed of the protests, holding that a motion to adjourn is always in order. He put the question and declared that the ayes had it.

There were cries for a roll on the motion, and a delegate from Kentucky demanded a division. Chairman Walsh, in deference to this demand, ordered a rising vote, and declared the session adjourned.

Vote on Resolution to Take Convention to Kansas City

On the Ferguson resolution to adjourn the convention to July 21 at Kansas City in case no candidate was nominated on the seventy-fifth ballot, the States voted as follows:

Total Votes.		For.	Against.
24	Alabama	..	24
6	Arizona	3½	2½
18	Arkansas	..	18
26	California	7	19
12	Colorado	6	6
14	Connecticut	6.7	13.3
6	Delaware	..	6
12	Florida	2	10
28	Georgia	..	28
8	Idaho	..	8
58	Illinois	..	68
30	Indiana	..	30
26	Iowa	..	26
20	Kansas	..	20
26	Kentucky	..	26
20	Louisiana	..	20
12	Maine	..	12
36	Massachusetts	..	36
30	Michigan	..	30
24	Minnesota	5	19
30	Mississippi	..	20
36	Missouri	7½	28½
8	Montana	2	6
16	Nebraska	2	11
6	Nevada	..	6
8	New Hampshire	½	7½
28	New Jersey	..	28
6	New Mexico	..	6
90	New York	..	90
24	North Carolina	4	20
10	North Dakota	2	8
48	Ohio	..	48
20	Oklahoma	..	20
10	Oregon	..	10
76	Pennsylvania	18½	54½
10	Rhode Island	..	10
18	South Carolina	18	..
10	South Dakota	1	9
24	Tennessee	1	23
40	Texas	..	40
8	Utah	..	8
9	Vermont	..	9
24	Virginia	1	23
14	Washington	..	14
16	West Virginia	..	16
26	Wisconsin	..	26
6	Wyoming	..	6
6	Alaska	..	6
6	Dist. of Columbia	..	6
6	Hawaii	..	6
6	Philippines	3	3
6	Porto Rico	1	5
6	Canal Zone	..	6
1,098	Total	82.7	1,007.3
Grand total			1,090
Absent or not voting			8

4-HOUR CONFERENCE HELD

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

pected that the majority candidates, McAdoo and Smith, would submit some plan of action.

He, with others in the conference, did not appear hopeful of the result, because of the attitude of the McAdoo forces in refusing to give way to a new candidate.

He said the abrogation of the unit and two-thirds had been discussed in light vein and had not been taken seriously by the conference.

List of the Conferees.

It was reported that there was division of opinion between the McAdoo men and those opposing him over the purpose of the conference, the former holding out for a decision to amend the procedure of the convention in such a way as to permit a nomination, and the latter urging the withdrawal of the leading candidates.

Refusal by the McAdoo men to drop their candidate brought the threat of a coalition against him, it is said.

The conference began with the following representing the various candidates, besides Mr. Hull and Senator Walsh:

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York—Norman E. Mack, J. J. Hoey, George Brennan, Franklin D. Roosevelt, John H. McCooey and Thomas Lynch.

W. G. McAdoo—Daniel C. Roper, Homer S. Cummings, Arthur Mullen, D. L. Rockwell, J. Bruce Kremer and William O'Connell and Thomas L. Chadbourne.

Senator Oscar Underwood—Forney Johnston, J. Walter Moore, C. C. Carlin and ex-Governor Pattangall.

Senator Robinson—Senator Caraway.

Ex-Senator Saulsbury—Senator Thomas F. Bayard.

David F. Houston—Lewis G. Stevinson, Francis C. Caffey and Earl Harding.

Senator Ralston—Ex-Senator Tom Taggart.

Governor Jonathan Davis of Kansas—Fred Robinson.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland—Howard Bruce, E. Brook Lee.

Senator W. M. Ferris of Michigan—W. A. Comstock.

James M. Cox—J. H. Goeke, Charles E. Morris.

Governor C. W. Bryan of Nebraska—William Jennings Bryan, T. S. Allen.

Governor F. H. Brown of New Hampshire—Robert Jackson.

Governor Silzer of New Jersey—James Kerney, Mayor Frank Hague.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia—Former Governor Stuart, H. S. Bird, Senator Swanson.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia—Governor Stuart, H. S. Bird, Senator Swanson.

John W. Davis—C. L. Shaver.

Mrs. Emily Newell Blair of Missouri also sat with the committee, as Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

Delegate W. G. Bowman of Negales, Ariz., who voted for the nomination of Will Rogers, tried to "crash" the gate to the main suite where the candidates were in conference as Rogers's political manager, but he did not get in.

As he entered the conference J. Bruce Kremer, as spokesman for Mr. McAdoo, said Mr. McAdoo, as the foremost Presidential candidate, who was sure to be nominated, would not withdraw as the result of the conference.

As the conference progressed it became apparent to those desirous of eliminating McAdoo and Smith to make way for a compromise candidate that this would be difficult.

Strong opposition to such a course appeared early in the proceedings, according to information which leaked out of the conference room. Those who spoke for McAdoo insisted that he was in the strongest position and, although he had not received a majority of the convention vote, was the most logical candidate of those in the field. His spokesman said he would not consider withdrawing his name at this time.

While in the early period of the conference the attitude of Governor Smith had not been laid before the conference, it is understood that his spokesmen were ready to offer to withdraw his name in case McAdoo should consent to give way to a compromise candidate. It was apparent that unless McAdoo agreed to withdraw, the anti-McAdoo forces would remain intact and unite upon some compromise, hoping by doing so to draw away from McAdoo to nominate a candidate for President on Monday.

Some of the practical politicians in the conference entered it without much hope of success. It was said that if no agreement was reached last night or in the conferences that will follow today, the committee would make a report to the convention on Monday, with the expectation that the report would lead to a general desertion of the faction preventing an agreement.

George Brennan of Illinois, one of the strongest anti-McAdoo leaders, who went into the conference late, indicated that he had little hope that the conference itself would work out a program for presentation to the convention. His opinion is that the strong men of the party who are opposed to McAdoo must agree upon a single candidate to combat the Californian.

Bryan Fails Asleep.

At 11:15 o'clock, after the conference had been in session more than two hours, no progress had been made. There was a long discussion as to procedure and how many men should be permitted to represent each candidate. Those for the favorite son candidates had in some cases but one representative, while McAdoo had seven spokesmen in the meeting and Smith had six.

Until this detail had been agreed to the conference was unable to proceed to a consideration of its real task, the elimination of candidates who are causing the deadlock.

Before the conference went into session William Jennings Bryan fell asleep. He awoke suddenly to find that the conference had adjourned to a larger room. He rushed into the fray and was prepared, according to reports coming from the room, to wage a battle royal for McAdoo. His friends said he would say to the conference that there were three candidates who could be nominated, McAdoo, Josephus Daniels and Senator Robinson.

The conference room is guarded by police, and each delegate was required to identify himself on entering.

Smith's Rise Wins Parley.

The resolution adopted in the convention called for a conference of representatives of all candidates placed in nomination. There had been so many thus named in the early stages that some time was required by Chairman Hull and Senator Walsh to determine who were entitled to be represented. After a study of the official records the representatives of these candidates were summoned to the conference:

William G. McAdoo, Governor Alfred E. Smith, Senator Oscar W. Underwood, Senator Joseph Robinson, ex-Senator Willard Saulsbury, David F. Houston, Senator Samuel M. Ralston, Governor Jonathan M. Davis, Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Senator Woodbridge N. Ferris, James M. Cox, Governor Charles W. Bryan, Governor Fred H. Brown, Governor George S. Silzer, Senator Carter Glass and John W. Davis.

The meeting held by Chairman Hull and Senator Walsh immediately after the adjournment of the convention did nothing more than decide upon who was to be represented in the conference.

The resolution, promptly adopted by the convention, came as the result of conferences in Friday night and the increased vote received by Governor Smith, which at the time of the adoption of the resolution represented more than a third of the strength of the convention.

After Governor Smith had reached the point where he had the veto power and could hold the convention against McAdoo for an endless period, the representatives of the leading candidates promptly agreed to the conference plan.

The neutral leaders started work on the plan Friday night, but realized that nothing could be accomplished until Governor Smith had obtained more than the one-third necessary to prevent the nomination of Mr. McAdoo. In order to bring about such a situation these leaders, accepting the advice of Franklin D. Roosevelt and James J. Hoey, agreed in yesterday's session to split up the votes from some States heretofore voting for favorite sons. As soon as the break from favorite sons had been registered, informal conferences began with the McAdoo forces and those of other candidates for an agreement on the resolution.

Ohio was the first State to divide its delegates with Smith, and after a few ballots the desired number of votes had been obtained, 368.

Then the McAdoo forces consented to the adoption of the so-called "elimination" resolution.

In the first informal conference was Senator Pat Harrison, ex-Senator Taggart and Edward Hoffman, former Secretary of the Democratic National Committee. This group framed the resolution later adopted and then called upon representatives of the respective candidates to accept it.

After the resolution had been framed Chairman Hull, Senator Walsh, Chairman of the convention; Senator Jones of New Mexico; Walter Moore, National Committeeman of Alabama, represent

McAdoo and Smith Not Yet Talking Compromise Despite Delegates' Weariness

DARK HORSES ACTIVE AS PARLEY BEGINS

Conference to End Deadlock Revives Their Hopes—Robinson Men Confident.

BRYAN REPORTED HOPEFUL

His Friends Say His Tactics Show Him Seeking Nomination—Cordell Hull Mentioned.

To the many candidates who have been trailing far behind the leaders in the Democratic convention hope was restored yesterday through the action of the convention in ordering a conference to take steps looking to the breaking of the deadlock.

To every dark horse it meant a new day as well as a new deal, in which, as they saw it, every man whose name was before the convention would have an opportunity to "draw to the strength of his hand." As a result there was a resumption of intensive efforts on the part of groomers of dark horses for advantageous positions for their entries when the convention returns to its order of business tomorrow.

Supporters of Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, who up to the present have been content with keeping him in the picture by throwing the eighteen votes of Arkansas behind him on each recurring ballot, appeared to believe the situation held out more hope of success for him than any of the other candidates.

The Arkansas delegates began to hustle immediately. After selecting Senator Robinson's colleague from Arkansas, Senator T. H. Caraway, to represent the candidate in the conference, they appointed a committee, with Judge J. M. Hill at its head, to look after Senator Robinson's interests and effect contacts with delegations from other States in a general drive for delegates.

Regardless of what is done at the conference the Arkansas delegation, it was said, would be found solidly behind Senator Robinson when balloting was resumed.

"The Robinson boom," said Judge Hill, "has been kept in the picture by the Arkansas delegation, looking to the situation which has just arisen. We believe that his long service to the party, his exalted position as leader of the Democratic minority in the United States Senate, his qualifications to fill the Presidency with credit to himself and honor to the party, and his ability as a campaigner and vote getter have rendered him the logical man to lead his party out of the wilderness in the most regrettable situation which has arisen."

Friends of Senator Robinson said that only a small proportion of his real strength had been developed in the balloting so far. They asserted that he could go to approximately 100 votes if all offers of support coming to his campaign managers were accepted.

In turning down support offered in the earlier stages of the contest, they say they were actuated by a desire of keeping in the middle of the road and making no enemies in either the Smith or the McAdoo camp. They were content to wait until such time as the two leaders in the race should be hopelessly out of the running. Last night they expressed the conviction that this time had now arrived.

See Bryan Manoeuvring for Chance.

Friends of various candidates appeared inspired by a feeling last night that as a result of the conferences the field would be open for a free-for-all race, and there was no telling who would get the inside track. It was even suggested that new names might appear. There was even mention of William J. Bryan.

Some friends of the latter insisted last night that the man who thrice led his party to defeat in a Presidential election still harbored serious hopes of being the nominee, and that many of his activities in the present convention were the outgrowth of aspirations he had managed so far to conceal.

Managers of dark horse booms appeared to hold that while the conference would be justified in taking any steps looking to the elimination of Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo, it would not be justified in taking any action with regard to the great number of dark horses who so far have had no real tryout.

"I do not think the convention would tolerate for a minute any action on the part of the proposed conference looking to the selection of a candidate through processes of elimination," said Harry Newman, who was manager for the Cox boom.

"The only mandate, as I see it, from the convention to the conference was the breaking of the deadlock, which might require the elimination of the two leaders in the race.

"Framing a candidate is the task of the convention, not of the conference, so that undoubtedly the balloting will go on for some time after the convention has gone into action again, with the situation perhaps cleared to a considerable extent by the conferences that may have been able to accomplish in the interim. After that the convention must be left to work out its own destiny, with what success remains to be seen. In my opinion the conditions which hold the convention deadlocked will fall of their own weight by Monday night or Tuesday, because it will be impossible to hold the delegates here beyond that time."

Although the Ohio delegation has withdrawn the name of Governor Cox and divided its support among a number of candidates, including Newton D. Baker, the name of the standard bearer of four years ago still remains before the convention, some delegates having continued to vote for him after his withdrawal.

"Will an attempt be made to induce the conference to pick Governor Cox as a compromise candidate?" Mr. Newman was asked.

"Not unless there should arise a great demand for him among the delegates and that does not at this time appear at all likely," he replied. "We could have held the Ohio delegation behind Governor Cox until the end of the balloting. But the Ohio delegation is interested in trying to bring about party harmony and that desire will inspire any move we make before the conference."

In connection with this Mr. Newman pointed out that the conference was one of men representing candidates, not States and delegations.

Thomas Taggart will sit in the conference as spokesman for Senator Samuel M. Ralston, although he appeared at the convention on Friday as the Senator's spokesman, asking that his name be withdrawn. When the convention adjourned yesterday afternoon Senator Ralston was still in the convention picture with 6½ votes to his credit.

Talk of Hull Candidacy.

There was some talk yesterday of starting a boom for Cordell Hull, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. While Mr. Hull, owing to his position as National Chairman would be in an embarrassing position as an aspirant for the Presidential nomination, it was stated last night in quarters which professed to be well informed that if the conference should fail to break the deadlock, the name of Chairman Hull would begin to figure early in the balloting tomorrow.

Mr. Hull is a Tennessean. The Tennessee delegation so far has cast its twenty-four votes for McAdoo with every indication that it will continue until released by the Californian himself.

Should Mr. McAdoo fail to give the word setting his delegates free by the time the convention is ready to resume balloting tomorrow, it is probable that Mr. Hull's name will be placed before the convention by some other delegation, possibly Illinois or Pennsylvania.

According to a report in circulation last night Mr. Hull would not be unacceptable to the Smith people as a compromise candidate. His entry in the race, it was pointed out, in all likelihood would compel the Tennessee delegation to withdraw its support from McAdoo and shift to Hull.

At the Underwood headquarters it was said last night that the Senator from Alabama would have as his spokesman at the conference to come Forney Johnson of Birmingham, who placed him in nomination. Senator Underwood on the last ballot showed almost as much strength as at any time. His friends professed to believe that should Governor Smith release his delegates before the balloting begins tomorrow, he would be in a position to make an impressive showing early in the day. Many Smith supporters have expressed themselves as favoring Mr. Underwood as second choice.

Maryland and Delaware Swinging.

Next to Senator Robinson of Arkansas, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia was looked upon as a dark horse who might furnish a rallying point for a considerable group of delegates who would become foot loose with the fading of the Smith and McAdoo booms.

It was said, however, that should Senator Robinson emerge as a headliner in the race during the balloting tomorrow, he would absorb much of the strength that otherwise would go to Senator Glass and would get the bulk of the delegates now supporting John W. Davis.

Groomers of dark horses do not believe that they will have their inning tomorrow until one or more ballots have been taken with McAdoo and Smith still remaining in the race. Governor Smith, it was stated last night, had not as yet developed his full potential strength in the balloting. He had 337 votes when the seventy-seventh and last ballot had been taken yesterday.

It is now understood that the sixteen delegates from Maryland who have been supporting Governor Ritchie are about ready, with the consent of their present candidate, to swing to Smith and that the six delegates from Delaware are on the verge of a decision which would place them in the Smith column when the next ballot is taken.

In all it was said, Governor Smith, even with McAdoo remaining in the race, should be in a position to show from 410 to 420 votes when balloting is resumed in the convention.

Governor M. A. Trapp of Oklahoma made a strong appeal yesterday for support for Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma. The appeal was sent in the form of a letter to every delegate in the convention.

Senator Owen's support of woman suffrage long before it was popular and the part he had played in evolving and pressing to final passage the Federal Reserve and Federal Farm Loan acts were named in the letter as achievements which made him a strong claimant for consideration before the convention.

Suggestion to Mr. Bryan.

By Telegraph to The Editor of The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., July 5.—If a defeated Congressman should lose his vote in Congress according to Democratic platform, why should not a defeated Presidential candidate be refused a vote in a national convention? J. H. WILSON.

As a Florida Banker Sees It.

By Telegraph to the Editor of The New York Times.

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., July 5.—Suggest you change Democratic emblem from one jackass to ten hundred and ninety-eight jackasses.

T. T. REESE,
President Farmers Bank & Trust Co.

SMITH FORCES LOSE ARIZONA BOOSTER

Cattle, Wife and 'Kids' Call Rancher Back—Telephone Service His Only Complaint.

Governor Smith lost one stanch supporter yesterday when Andrew Bettwy, a rancher of Nogales, Ariz., quit New York in disgust. Andy, as his friends call him, wearing a Palm Beach suit and a sombrero, has been moving his 200 pounds between his hotel and the Garden since the convention began. He has been for Governor Smith from the beginning, and it was with reluctance that he gave up.

Although not a delegate, Bettwy controls many votes in his part of Arizona, and even though the delegates from Arizona have shown no enthusiasm for Governor Smith the ranchman has repeatedly proclaimed that if Al were nominated he would insure for the Governor the vote of Southern Arizona.

"I reckon that some 'dark horse' who hasn't been given much thought as yet, will win," was the parting prophecy of Mr. Bettwy. "I've been boosting for Al Smith because he is a man loved by the common people who know him and one who would gain the love of all the common people of the country, if elected."

The only fault Mr. Bettwy had to find with New York was with the telephone service. Even out on his ranch, he said, many miles from the nearest town, where they had to turn a handle to arouse the operator and where every call made on the line resulted in the ringing of his telephone, he had better service even during the rainy season, when telephone poles and wires were wrecked, than he had been able to get here.

"You might just as well try to get Mars on a New York telephone as to get the Fire Department or Police Headquarters," he added. "Such service, even out in the 'sticks,' would not be tolerated".

When asked why he was departing Mr. Bettwy said that the cattle and his wife and "kids" needed him.

OFFER TOWN HALL TO SMITH

Auditorium Also Available, Free, to Any Other Candidate.

The following letter was received yesterday by The New York Times from Robert Erskine Ely, director of the Town Hall:

July 5, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sir—We hereby offer the Town Hall Auditorium, rent free, at any time when it is not engaged, during the session of the convention, in order that Governor Smith and any other candidates for the nomination may have an opportunity to make a public address.

DELEGATES TAKE NEW HOPE

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

to or for candidates during the day was the decease of Ohio's subsidiary favorite son, Newton D. Baker, and the distribution of that State's 48 votes among nine candidates. Smith got nearly half of them. McAdoo got none.

Delegates Hollow-Eyed and Weary.

McAdoo receded from the high mark of Friday night, but was still over 500. Smith ran his vote up to 368, half enough. The dark horses, or those of them that survive the gruelling journey, plodded along through the mire, cherishing the firm equine conviction that there would be a lump of sugar and a bag of oats for somebody at the journey's end.

Slowly the roll-call of States went on, repeated over and over. There were not 4,000 people in the galleries yesterday, and one wondered that in this large city there could be so many as 4,000 who took such a fiendish delight in human torture that they came down to watch the inhuman spectacle of the Democrats stumbling and groaning through the sixth consecutive day of ballots.

Delegates lumbered about, weary but nervously on edge, hollow-eyed, jumpy, but exhausted, painfully stumbling along on the same old treadmill. Prizefighting is said to be a brutal sport, but if the convention had been a fight it would long ago have been stopped by the referee on the ground of humanity.

The efforts of delegates to break the deadlock were just as futile as the ballots and even more excruciatingly painful. The first hours of the session provided a sort of clearing house for all the spontaneous ideas that had come to sleepless delegates as they tossed on their beds through the watches of the night. Then dullest could see that something had to be done; the empty galleries alone were proof of that.

Out at St. Paul, the Farmer-Labor convention, which was carried off by the Bolsheviks, relieved its mind daily by fixing the admission fee of 50 cents for spectators in the galleries. Before it was over the price had been cut to a quarter, and box seats given at that price. But this Democratic convention couldn't fill the galleries now even if it gave each delegate a ticket. Monday, when everything has been ribbed up and the convention is ready to nominate, it may be another story.

The Start of Another Day.

The day began, after a couple of useless and exhausting ballots, with two efforts to kill off the favorite sons. The roll of States had to be called on one of them, but despite the strain of the long war everybody was still too confident to surrender his candidate's chances.

Then A. H. Ferguson of Oklahoma got the attention of the chair with a really drastic proposal, which no no doubt felt hewed to the root of the evil, let the chips fall where they would. For Mr. Ferguson, the source of the whole trouble was that the convention was being held in New York, a wicked city, addicted to the candidacy of Al Smith. Further Mr. Ferguson probably had business at home, and he undoubtedly didn't want to spend so much for carfare next time he went to a nominating convention.

So he proposed that the convention adjourn till July 21 and reconvene at that time in Kansas City. Some of the New Yorkers seemed genuinely alarmed. Kansas City was, to be sure, close to Mr. Ferguson's own home and probably suggested itself to him for that reason; but it was also centrally located.

Unfortunately the effort to select a new meeting place ran up against the same obstacle as the efforts to select a candidate. Everybody was against somebody or some place, but not enough people were for anybody or any place. Many of the McAdoo men wanted to get away from New York and many delegates who were not for McAdoo, but found their money running low, also wanted to meet anywhere else. Some of them wanted to go to Washington, some to Cleveland, some to Indianapolis; not many to Kansas City.

John J. Fitzgerald of Brooklyn, in his capacity as a parliamentarian of the convention, attempted to head off the move by remarking that a motion to adjourn to another place was not the same as adjourning to another time and place out of order. If it were out of order it could be put in order by a two-thirds vote, of course, and if it were in order a majority would carry it. Mr. Fitzgerald was evidently afraid it would get a majority when Chairman Walsh overruled him by citing the precedent of the Democratic convention of 1880, which moved from Charleston to Baltimore after 57 ballots—and incidentally split as soon as it got there—as well as the movings of Congress under pressure of enemy invasion, it looked bad.

But though a majority was against New York, perhaps a majority was not for Kansas City. The motion was really killed by ex-Governor A. W. Gilchrist of Punta Gorda, Florida, who rose urbanely and moved to amend the motion by striking out Kansas City as the place for the resumption of activities and substituting the name of Punta Gorda, Florida. Mr. Gilchrist had expressed the exact feelings of most of the delegates.

A Landslide Against the Plan.

Time was given for polling of delegations and McAdoo managers at once realized that this wouldn't do. They passed the word around to vote against it, and since its most serious support was in the McAdoo delegations, that settled it. Alabama, loyal to Underwood and friendly to New York, voted against moving. Arizona, a long way from New York and not so far from Kansas City, which is on the way home anyway, gave the motion a majority—3½ votes to 2½, but California, McAdoo's current home State, split and voted nearly three to one against leaving New York. After that it was a runaway.

Mr. Ferguson, when nearly 500 votes had been cast against his motion and only forty-odd for it, tried to withdraw it with the consent of his second. But the laws of the Medes and Persians don't allow the interruption of the roll-call for anything but a fire in the Convention hall, or some other natural cataclysm. The roll-call went on to the end and only 82 7-10 votes were cast for the motion.

But the bright ideas were not yet exhausted. Thomas H. Ball of Texas got the ear of the house and put forward a resolution in three divisions. First, the lowest man on each roll-call should be eliminated until only two candidates were left. Then roll-calls should be taken for those two alone. Then, if neither had got the necessary two-thirds, the unit rule and the two-thirds rule should both be abrogated and the choice made by majority vote, tempered by self-determination.

This was the most promising proposal yet offered for getting McAdoo over, even though it meant changing the rules in the middle of the game. Protests. The two-thirds rule could not be abrogated, Senator Walsh suavely corrected the protestor. By a two-thirds vote of the convention anything could be abrogated. More protests.

A Protest From Mr. Bryan.

Then appeared in the crowded aisle below the speakers' stand William Jennings Bryan. This time his protest was against voting on a motion to change the rules without giving delegates a chance to debate on it. Bryan evidently had another speech surging inside of him and demanding release. Senator Walsh thereupon began to display the logical subtleties that might be expected from a student of Aquinas. The motion, per se, was not debatable, but the mover could debate it, so could the seconder if he were opposed to the motion, but not otherwise. Perhaps this was not just the way Senator Walsh explained it, but it was the way it sounded to this reporter, unskilled in the more profound and recondite branches of metaphysics.

Senator A. W. Barkley of Kentucky at once seconded the motion. Judge Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago got up on his chair and insisted on knowing whether Senator Barkley was for it or against it. If he were not against it, Judge Sabath argued, what right did he have to monopolize the time for debate which should be allowed the negative side. The Senator hummed, hawed and finally announced that he was against part of the motion and for part of it.

This broke the tension and people began to laugh. A few more questions. A little more laughter, and when the motion was put to viva voce vote only a single voice—perhaps Mr. Ball's, perhaps not—shouted aye.

With a sense of stepping back from the edge of a precipice, which might give on nothing but a soft mattress where the delegates could rest comfortably, but might on the other hand have descended to fathomless abyss, the convention rushed back to the prosaic, unsatisfactory, but wholly familiar business of balloting, and it balloted on till Mr. Taggart reported that the big men were at last ready to get together and let the little men rest.

LOOK AT THE MAP, HE SAYS

Oregon Delegate Asks New Yorkers to Study Nation's Geography.

Charles F. Carter, delegate from Oregon, said yesterday at the Hotel Astor that New Yorkers should study up a little on geography. As he put it:

"They don't know whether Portland is in Oregon or Oregon is in Portland. They don't know any place but New York, and if they would study ordinary eighth-grade geography it would do them plenty of good."

"But," he added, "that is the only fault we have to find with New York. It has been very nice to us. It is the eighth wonder of the world. There's nothing like it anywhere."

SHORE INVITES DEMOCRATS.

Atlantic City Would Provide Auditorium Out Over the Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Miles W. Beemer, Secretary of the Atlantic City Chamber of Commerce, went to New York today to invite the Democratic Convention to come here in case of adjournment to another city. Mr. Beemer expected to have a conference with Senator Walsh, at which he said he would offer the convention full facilities, including a pier auditorium out over the sea.

SEES LOOPHOLE FOR A WET.

Dry Leader Fears Congress May Have to Name Next President.

The possibility of Congress having to fill the office of President of the United States and of a Vice Presidential candidate being chosen for the place was pointed out yesterday by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, as one of the reasons why the league would insist on candidates for Vice President standing for prohibition law enforcement. Mr. Wheeler's statement follows:

"Vice Presidential candidates must be for prohibition law enforcement. One of these candidates may be the next President if the election is thrown into Congress through failure of either of the dominant parties to secure the required number of votes. The Twelfth Amendment to the Constitution outlines this procedure.

"The candidacy of La Follette, now assured, makes possible the victory of the third party in a sufficient number of States to prevent either Presidential candidate from obtaining a majority in the Electoral College.

"The procedure outlined in the Twelfth Amendment and the present political situation in the House of Representatives would probably prevent the House from naming the next President.

"The Senate then chooses one of the two candidates for Vice President having the highest number of votes in the Electoral College. This would mean that the candidate for Vice President on the Republican or Democratic ticket would be made President of the Senate and become President of the United States.

"A nation constitutionally dry will not elect either a President or a Vice President who is constitutionally wet or who wavers on the vital issue of prohibition enforcement."

Mr. Wheeler was asked if he would support the candidacy of Congressman William D. Upshaw of Georgia, who seeks the Democratic nomination for Vice President on the prohibition issue. Mr. Wheeler said nothing would suit him better, but he thought it would be impossible to nominate Mr. Upshaw.

Convention Officer Dies of Burns.

DANBURY, Conn., July 5.—Jeremiah A. Keane of this city, who was burned by exploding gasoline while lighting a bonfire here early Friday morning, died at the Danbury Hospital this afternoon. Keane was a sergeant-at-arms at the Democratic National Convention and had returned home for the holiday.

DELEGATES WANT LEADERS TO QUIT

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

from Michigan were making preparations to go home last evening and said they would be out of the city before the night was over. One of these was Edward M. Sharpe of Bay City. He was disgusted with the developments of the day. He said;

"I have talked with nearly all of the delegates from Michigan, and the majority of them are not at all pleased at the delay. Four of us are going back home tonight. Every one of them regards it as a hardship to be asked to stay on here any longer.

"In the opinion of most of us, both the leaders, McAdoo and Smith, should get out at once. Nothing whatever can be done by this convention while they both remain in the race, because the lines are drawn too tight. With McAdoo eliminated I think Michigan would throw her vote almost anywhere—that is, to any good man, except Smith."

This statement caused a small argument in the group of delegates in the McAlpin headquarters, and the statement was amended to make it clear that the Smith men on the delegation would stick to Smith.

Lieutenant Governor H. H. Denhardt of Kentucky, who had talked to many of the delegates from his own State following the adjournment, said:

"Very few of our delegataes are going back home, for the reason that they feel things will be straightened out now. It will not be a hardship for any of our people to remain in New York a few days longer. We are for McAdoo and are hopeful of the outcome of the conference. We feel that if Mr. McAdoo is not nominataed one of his friends will be."

Gov. Sweet Would Drop Unit Rule.

Governor William E. Sweet of Colorado said in his suite in the Pennsylvania Hotel after the close of the day's session that he was not hopeful that the National Committee would bring about a break in the deadlock unless the committee has power to smash the unit rule and the instructions binding delegations to certain candidates.

He declared that the deadlock had demonstrated that both the unit rule and the practice of sending delegations to conventions under instruction to vote for certain candidates would be abolished in both parties as a result of the inability of the Democratic Convention of 1924 to select a candidate for the Presidency in seventy-seven ballots.

Governor Sweet said that the deadlock was being continued because of the unfairness of these two methods of holding delegations to a candidate and depriving delegates in the minority in them from expressing their choice for another candidate who might obtain sufficient votes to be nominated.

He added that he could see no reason for McAdoo and Smith giving up the fight, since they are the two leading candidates. He believed, however, that if instructed delegations were released from the unit rule and the delegates permitted to cast their votes for other candidates it would not be long before a candidate could be selected.

Governor Sweet has been the principal supporter of McAdoo in the Colorado delegation since the balloting began. The Colorado delegation came to the convention uninstructed, but McAdoo has had a majority of the votes in every ballot, Governor Smith reaching four on the last ballot.

Notes Smith Men Are Unbound.

Governor Sweet's attention was called to the fact that not one of the States supporting Governor Smith in the balloting was under either the unit rule or instructions to vote for him to the end. New York State, with ninety votes, having broken its solid front several days ago to permit two of its delegates to vote for McAdoo.

"Governor Smith's vote is coming from delegations that are free to express their wish through individual balloting," he said. "It also is true that many of the delegations solidly voting for Mr. McAdoo are doing so under the unit rule or through instructions of the members of their party in their respective States.

"But that doesn't make any difference in my view of the matter. I consider both the unit rule and the instructing of delegates to remain loyal to a candidate until they are released by him as iniquitious. It is unDemocratic. It is not representative of the best interests of the political party in which it is practiced.

"It would not be fair to expect the candidates running through a convention on a small vote to step aside and give up the possibility of being nominated. They have a perfect right to stay in the race until it becomes apparent that they cannot win. But then they should release their delegations so that the members could turn to other candidates with their vote and prevent such a deadlock as has occurred in this convention.

Wants Swing to Definite Candidate.

"It is easy to be seen that if the unit rule and instructions to delegations were eliminated," said Governor Sweet, "the two men leading in the present race for the Presidential nomination could develop their full strength in a short time, and one or both of them would have to step aside for a candidate who would get the necessary two-thirds vote.

"It is my opinion that there can be no other solution of this deadlock except by means of the abolition of the unit rule and the bond placed on certain delegations through instructions. Unless the Democratic National Committee can accomplish these things, nothing whatever will come of the conference and we will be as badly off on Monday as we are today.

"As the matter stands now, both McAdoo and Smith have enough votes to block the choice of a candidate. Without a swing from one to the other or to a third candidate, this deadlock will go on forever. Whereas, if the suggestions I have made are adopted by the National Committee at the conference, we will be able to get home in a short time, as through the individual voting of delegates in instructed and unit rule delegations enough votes can be thrown to some candidate to carry him across to the nomination."

Mrs. Agnes O'Day Beynon of Frederick, Col., a delegate at large, who for many years, up to three years ago, was City Treasurer, City Clerk and Recorder of Boulder County, said that she and three other Smith voters in the delegation would remain voting for him to the end.

"I don't think the conference will accomplish anything unless it compels both McAdoo and Underwood to release their delegations now held under instructions and the unit rule," she said. "Every delegate in this convention knows that that is what is stopping the selection of the party's nominee for President. There are only Smith votes in this delegation, but only four of us having been voting for him.

"You can say for the Smith delegates in the Colorado delegation that we are prepared to stay here until November and continue to vote for "Al" Smith to the end.

"We have known perfectly well from the time that the first man was nominated in this convention that it ceased to be a political convention. We have realized since then just what kind of a convention this is. If the McAdoo people and the Underwood people want to disprove this, let them release their delegates to vote as they are inclined, and then the affair will become the Democratic National Convention again."

The Colorado delegation will visit the battleship Colorado in the Hudson River this morning, after which the women members of the delegation will break up in small groups and visit the various watering places in the vicinity. Some of them to view the ocean for the first time.

Virginia Will Stick to Glass.

The Virginia delegation is for the nomination of Senator Carter Glass, and has voted for him consistently. The leaders will hold the delegation together and continue to vote for Glass, no matter what happens at the conferences, it was said last night. As a matter of fact, once the delegation should get away from the Glass candidacy it would break up, probably with a majority for no one. The delegation is not for McAdoo. Davis is one of the favorite candidates after Glass.

Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett, one of the delegates at large, said:

"Well, we've got to die somewhere, all of us, and we might as well die in New York as anywhere else. We were strongly for the Taggart resolution for the reason that it was clear we were getting nowhere. Now the leaders have a chance to agree. If they can't reach an agreement over Sunday, then I suppose the best thing we can all do is to go back to our homes and ask for further instructions, and let the National Committee call another convention."

In the headquarters of the Delaware delegation there was a feeling that the tension had been greatly relieved by the passage of the Taggart resolution. Miss M. T. Lockwood, one of the delegates at large, was quite outspoken.

"This is something that should have been done long ago," she said, "and I am surprised it was not suggested as soon as it was clear that the mere casting of ballot after ballot was getting us nowhere. It would have been thoroughly consistent for a proposition to have been made days ago that the leaders get together to give us a chance to do something.

"Now at last we see a light ahead. If this had not happened, this delegation had favored going right on with the balloting, providing it was any assurance that we could get anywhere. Few of our delegates are going home; they are going to stick it out to the end."

Missourians Praise Taggart.

The Missouri delegation, which has been one of the swaying factors of importance in the convention, experienced keen relief, and the delegates thought the Taggart resolution an excellent move to clear up a tangled situation. They praised Taggart for assuming, for the moment at least, the position of leader.

The McAdoo people of Missouri were determined to stick to the end of the convention, and hoped for the best, but they quietly expressed the belief that the outcome of the conferences would be the elimination of their candidate, McAdoo, and also of Smith. Several of the delegates deplored the lack of leadership and one anti-Reed man admitted that Senator Reed might have helped a great deal in such a situation, and that Senator Stone and Charles F. Murphy were being sorely missed by the convention.

The disposition of the women delegates to find some one they can follow which has been clearly noticeable on the floor during the last week, was voiced, in a measure, by Mrs. W. E. Duncan of Aiken, S. C.

"They can talk about bosses as they like," she said, "but I am sure that every one in the convention hall was really glad to see Mr. Taggart get up on the platform this afternoon and practically take charge of the proceedings.

"We think, in our delegation, that his proposal for conferences was an excellent one because it has possibilities and the continuation of the balloting did not seem to have any purpose.

"As far as the South Carolina delegates are concerned, we are neither worried nor impatient. We were told what to expect before we left home. We were told we might have to stay here a very long time, possibly a month.

"We were also told that the convention would probably cost each of us $1,000. Therefore, our folks are not going home. They will stay here till the end and they will stick to Mr. McAdoo while his name is before the convention."

Texas Call Move a "By-Play."

In the Texas delegation the proposal for conferences seemed to be regarded as a diversion which would probably have important results that could not wholly eradicate the friction and bitterness that the convention proceedings had engendered. There was a disposition, also, to confine the discussion to the McAdoo-Smith issue and to regard the Taggart resolution as a by-play. Texas has been casting its forty votes for McAdoo consistently.

"Oh, this conference idea is a good one, and it may help get us somewhere," said T. M. Mathis of Houston, one of the delegates-at-large.

"The trouble is a lot of us have unfinished business at home and we want to get back to it. There have been no leaders here and we have needed them very badly. It may be that the conferences will get somewhere, but knowing something of Mr. McAdoo's position, I do not think they will result in his getting out of the race. On the other hand, it has been clear to us for some time that the Smith people intend to stick to Smith until the end.

"I think that if the ticket should be McAdoo and Smith, Texas would vote for it. But I suppose from what I hear that such a ticket is impossible. How about a ticket of McAdoo and Copeland? Our people are not disposed to give up their allegiance to McAdoo, but we do want to see this situation straightened out."

Nebraskan Doubts McAdoo Chances.

V. E. Stahl, of Seward, Neb., said that he had been voting for McAdoo since the beginning of the balloting but he felt that McAdoo could not last much longer.

"I'm doubtful that the conference can accomplish anything that will bring about a break in the deadlock," he said. "I don't think that McAdoo will give up as long as he can control so many State delegations through the unit rule and instructions for him given to his delegates at home. He cannot fairly be expected to do so as long as he can maintain his hold on these delegations by these means.

"Up to then I was hopeful that Governor Smith would be compelled to withdraw, but the Governor merely made his blocking of the McAdoo candidacy more secure this morning when he obtained more than a third of the vote in the convention through the casting of twenty-one votes in the Ohio delegation for him and the four or five additional votes he received from the Michigan delegation.

"That, of course, means that Governor Smith's vote will remain in the vicinity of one-third of the convention at least and prevent McAdoo's nomination.

"The chances are that such States as Maryland, Delaware and Arkansas, should their delegates be released, will throw enough votes to Governor Smith to kill McAdoo's chances of obtaining the nomination. Of course, this would not be the case if some of the Smith supporters in the various States which have been supporting his candidacy were to go to McAdoo, but this is hardly to be expected after the solid manner in which the free Smith delegates have stood by him through all the balloting.

"It is not to be expected that the Smith supporters in the Ohio delegation will swing to McAdoo at any time. McAdoo lost his fight for the delegation in Ohio. I considered it a mistake on the part of his managers in going into been getting three votes in the Nebraska delegation, but he really has five coming to him when the calls for them are received by the other two Nebraska delegates."

Rhode Island Unyielding on Smith.

The Rhode Island delegation, according to Mrs. Robert E. Newton, National Committeewoman from that State and that State at all. Governor Smith has a delegate at large, is going to continue to cast its ten votes for Governor Smith until the Governor releases the delegation.

"We are not interested in anything that the conference might do except to break the unit rule so that the Governor's full strength can be recorded from all the delegations in the convention," she said.

"We have no second choice. We came here for Governor Smith and we are solidly for him. Do anything that the conference does which will not be in harmony with the Governor's views will be of no concern to us.

"Of course, the conference might bring about a solution, but there is only one way in which it can be done and that is by permitting voters in the bound delegations to cast their votes as they please. I'm sure that if this can be accomplished, Governor Smith will be nominated, the booms of the various minor candidates having first collapsed."

Mrs. John B. Thompson of 10 East 130th Street, has arranged a trip to Asbury Park, N. J., today for the women members of the Rhode Island delegation.

Judge H. R. Prewitt of the Kentucky delegation said that under its instructions the delegation would have to stick to Mr. McAdoo unless he personally withdrew his name from the convention. The Kentucky delegation, Judge Prewitt said, could see no plans until the results of the conference was known.

Judge Prewitt's second choice is Senator Underwood of Alabama. He said that sentiment for a second choice was divided in the delegation among former Governor Cox of Ohio, Senator Underwood and John W. Davis.

The Iowa delegation, twenty-six in number, it was said probably would remain with McAdoo on Monday unless the Californian withdrew his name from the convention as a result of the conference. The anti-McAdoo men on the delegation said that the actual strength of McAdoo is not as great as is generally believed, but all of their efforts to get a majority for any other candidate in previous caucuses have been unsuccessful.

John T. Sullivan, one of the anti-McAdoo men, said that he did not believe the over-Sunday conferences of leaders would result in any material change in the situation. He did not think that Mr. McAdoo would consent to withdraw his name.

"Until McAdoo and Smith get out of the race," said Mr. Sullivan, "the deadlock will continue, and I don't believe arrangements can be made to get these candidates out of it so quickly. I don't think much of these conferences, especially where there is so much bitterness in the fight. The party, however, had better do something quickly, as the present developments are helping to deliver several of the Middle Western States to Senator La Follette."

Georgians Will Draft a Plan.

The Georgia delegation will hold a conference today to discuss possibilities in connection with the work of the National Committee conference. The call for the gathering was issued by Hollins N. Randolph, Chairman of the delegation, on soon after yesterday's session of the convention. It was said that those behind the call had in mind the adoption of suggestions for submission to the National Committee conference with a view to bringing about a solution of the deadlock.

Georgia has been voting solidly under the unit rule for McAdoo. It was said that its most influential delegates were for continuing voting for him as a unit, but that some of the delegates who have been in sympathy with the move to obtain the nomination for McAdoo have been complaining in the last week that their presence here is proving too expensive and if the convention is not brought to a close soon they will have to pack up and start for home.

A few of the delegates, it was reported, had left for their homes during the day, and it was not certain at the time the session closed yesterday afternoon that their alternates would be on hand Monday.

B. Bullard of Palmetto said that many of the delegates were beginning to feel the strain on their pocketbooks through the prolonged stay in this city, and he felt that a few of them would be willing to switch to some other candidate if the opportunity were offered.

"I have attended several conventions," he said, "but I have never seen anything like this before. I don't know what to expect from the National Committee conference. It might bring about a solution, but I am not in a position to say just how it can be accomplished unless the candidates themselves aid in it."

Dr. J. R. Hylton, head of the Wyoming delegation, left the city yesterday before the session adjourned. It was not certain at the delegation's headquarters in the Pennsylvania whether he would return in time for the session tomorrow.

Other delegates at the headquarters said that Dr. Hylton had merely stated that he was going out of town when he took part of his luggage and departed. It was said that his alternate would be present at tomorrow's session, however.

Dr. Hylton on a poll of the delegation several days ago was found to be one of the Smith delegates.

Former Judge T. T. Ansberry of the District of Columbia, alternate for the Philippines delegation, was starting a boom for former Governor Cox last night. Mr. Ansberry has been voting for the Philippine delegation, splitting it on each ballot between two or three candidates, usually McAdoo, Smith and John W. Davis. He is a close personal friend of Governor Cox.

He then got in touch with Newton D. Baker, who made it known that he did not want to be represented at the conferences and did not consider himself a candidate for the nomination. At the meeting of the Ohio leaders it was then decided to make the fight in the conferences for former Governor Cox.

There has been so much wrangling and quarreling that the most advisable course to bring about harmony, in my opinion, is to place Cox at the head of the ticket. He will be a strong contender in the event McAdoo and Smith are out of the race on Monday."

Many Go Home for Week-End.

The majority of the delegates in the New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and up-State New York delegations hurried to the Pennsylvania Station and the Grand Central Station for trains as soon as the session was adjourned. All of them announced that they would be on hand when the session was opened this morning.

It was reported that some of the delegates residing in the cities of the State as far west as Buffalo had departed to spend Sunday with their families, for the first time since the convention was opened on June 24. They looked on Saturday's short session and the adjournment until 11 A. M. tomorrow as a stroke of good fortune.

John F. Pauley, a delegate from Waynesburg, Pa., was one of those who said that he would remain in the city over Sunday in the hope that the convention would decide on a Presidential candidate before the middle of next week.

"I can't even guess what the conference might accomplish," he said. "I believe, however, that it would be an injustice to ask the two leading candidates to step aside for any one of the other candidates of this convention.

"I have no hesitancy in stating that it is time belief that the small fry candidates should get out. They really are blocking the selection of a Presidential candidate. The delegates who have been voting for them could bring about a choice and let us all go to our homes.

"For me to stay in this race is to continue minority rule of the convention. I have been for McAdoo from the beginning. I want to elect a Democrat President and I believe that he is the only man that can win. We have been casting 23½ votes for him in the Pennsylvania delegation.

"This might appear to be stubbornness on the part of myself and the other McAdoo delegates from Pennsylvania, but we have no feeling of that kind in the matter. We believe that McAdoo can win because he is the best vote-getting candidate that the convention could nominate.

"With this feeling I am certain that no matter what the conference might bring about I could not cast my vote for any man other than McAdoo. I'd feel that I had betrayed the wishes of my constituents in the matter were I to do otherwise. I shall stick to McAdoo till the last, and I am certain that the other McAdoo voters in the Pennsylvania delegation will do the same."

The Massachusetts delegation, thirty-six in number, was reported last night as opposed to any compromise which would remove Governor Smith from the race.

Daniel D. Daley of Brookline said that no matter what the conferences decided upon, he would fight to have the delegation continue voting for Smith. The Massachusetts delegates, he said, felt that the State would be lost in the election unless Smith was the nominee.

As second choice it was said that the majority of the Massachusetts delegates —they have been voting 33½ for Smith and 2½ for McAdoo — probably would favor either Governor Ritchie of Maryland or Senator Robinson of Arkansas. They were practically unanimous in expressing the opinion that Governor Smith should not withdraw.

Among the women Mrs. Colin MacDonald, head of the Women's Division of the Democratic State Committee, would probably advocate the nomination of former Secretary of Commerce Houston, if Smith were eliminated. Mrs. Susan W. Fitzgerald, one of the few backers of McAdoo on the delegation, might also come out for Houston. The attitude of the Massachusetts delegation last night, however, was to do nothing but "talk Smith" until confronted by a situation where there was no chance to continue voting for Smith. Senator David I. Walsh is among the strongest Smith supporters.

New

COPELAND BOOMERS SING IT WITH ROSES

They Plant a New Bloom in the Garden—It's Feared Chairman Will Be "Permanent."

ALABAMAN FINDS ECHOES

Native Daughters Here Buttonhole Men of Their States for Smith—"Wild Bill" Jones Kills Sleep.

"Wear a rose for Copeland and end the deadlock." This was the method suggested yesterday by boosters for Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, who distributed cardboard hat placards urging his nomination to the delegates and spectators in Madison Square Garden. The placards carried a picture of Senator Copeland and read as follows:

"In Democracy we trust. Our choice, Copeland for President. Campaign song, 'Copeland's Good Enough for Me.' Air—Battle Hymn of the Republic.'

Nominated in the Garden in the merry month of June.
Copeland is our candidate, the world will know it soon.
Roses are his favorite flower, wear one; start his boom.
He is quite good enough for me.
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Glory, glory, hallelujah!
Copeland's good enough for me.

Underneath the song appeared the admonition, "Stick this in your hat."

"I fear," a delegate from Tennessee drawled languidly yesterday, "that when Senator Walsh accepted the chairmanship of the convention he did not appreciate the full significance of the word 'permanent.'"

The delegates took the place of the "galleries" yesterday and started to "raze" Governor Brandon each time he announced: "Alabama—twenty-four votes for Underwood." When he mounted his chair in the delegation and started to wave his arms in sweeping motion preparatory to casting the delegation's vote, hundreds of men and women delegates from the forty-eight States joined in shouting "Alabama—twenty-four votes for Underwood."

The Governor took the "razing" genially and by the time he started to cast the first block of votes on the next ballot he had been adopted by the entire convention as "a game guy," and even Chairman Walsh, who seldom smiles, joined in the laughter of the hundreds of spectators behind the speaker's platform and in the galleries at the convention's declaration of the Alabama vote.

"I'm going to keep shouting that vote in that way until every delegate in this convention will vote for Underwood in sincerity," Governor Brandon announced after casting Alabama's vote on the third ballot of the day.

One of the women delegates from California, and a strong McAdoo supporter, drifted out of the convention floor to the lobby in the basement of the Garden in the morning waving joyously the flag of her native State emblazoned with a brown bear. She spied a Smith button on one of the men working at a "hot dog" stand, and passing the flag back and forth in front of the man's face, said:

"Al Smith can't make the grade, and he knows it. Why don't you fellows go to Al and tell him to quit, because McAdoo is going to get the nomination in the end, anyway?"

"You go to Al and tell him that," replied the man, "and you'll come away shouting for him."

"Not while there's a brown bear on the flag of my native State," retorted the woman.

"Is that a bear?" asked the man behind the counter. "I thought it was a black mule."

"It's a bear, all right," said the woman as she passed along, "but, like McAdoo, it has the kick of a mule."

Probably the busiest man on the convention floor is "Wild Bill" Jones, who is a self-appointed liaision officer for the McAdoo forces. At the last Democratic convention he said his home was in Waco, Texas, but yesterday he was noncommittal on his habitat.

He is credited with having covered more ground in less time than any other man or woman in the convention. He is undersized, but his stride is long, and he dashes in and out of the aisles between the groups of delegates like a phantom.

Yesterday afternoon he dashed up to one of the McAdoo generals near the Georgia delegation's section of the floor. He reeled off a stream of words in the man's ear, and when the latter replied in a monosyllable, Jones darted back to the aisle dividing the Southern and Western delegations on the left of the speakers' platform.

He stopped at the standard of the Idaho delegation, and whispered hurriedly in the ear of a corpulent ex-Governor in a semi-doze. The latter straightened up, startled, but before he could say a word Jones had cut a lane through the crowd of delegates in the aisle to go through the same motions with every other McAdoo delegate seated at a standard.

"What's up?" the ex-Governor was asked.

"I don't know," was the reply.

"What did he tell you?"

"I wish you would find out for me. That fellow has been annoying me ever since this convention started. I'm going to be on the alert for him the next time and learn what he has been talking about."

Many New York women, natives of other states, are volunteer "underground" workers for the Governor Smith cause. They arrive in the Garden before each session of the convention and are the last to leave. They hover over the delegations from their native States and whenever a delegate leaves his or her chair, one of the Smith boosters immediately appropriates it and enters into conversation with delegates about her.

As far as can be learned nobody has instructed them regarding the manner in which to go about their efforts to obtain votes for Smith, but all of them seem have the same method of leading up to it. First they ask about the best families in the State, and eventually reveal the part of the State in which they were raised.

If it should happen that a delegate comes from the particular place they immediately bring about an introduction. They find out all about the boys and girls with whom they went to school, joyously comment on their marriages and families and invariably something crops up in the conversation which gives them an opportunity to compare Governor Smith's qualities with the most prominent man in the town.

Then they bring their big guns into play and explain that a terrible mistake is being made by the McAdoo supporters in failing to switch from him to the Governor.

Sometimes they manage to obtain a promise that if the delegation is released from instruction or the unit rule the delegate will vote for the Governor. More often they are courteously informed that the delegation is for "McAdoo forever."

But this does not discourage them, they swing the conversation back to the good old days at home, and at an opportune time, usually on the pretense of just discovering the return of the absent delegate, bow themselves out of the situation and wait for a chance to renew their endeavors on others in the delegation.

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Session of the Convention

71ST BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2½	3½	4	1	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10		2		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	30	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	25	5			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	15½		5	½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	528½	333½	68	37½	54

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,097. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—78½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. WALSH—S. D. 1. Total 1.

72ND BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2½	3	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	39	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	25	5			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		4½	½	1½
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	33½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	527½	334	65	37½	57½

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,098. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—74½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. WALSH—S. D. 1, Col. 1. Total 2.

73RD BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3½	3	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	39	5		5
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			29		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	25	5			
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	10	2			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17		5½	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio					48
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	3	23			
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	523	335	66	36½	54

TOTAL VOTE, 1,097. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING 75½. GLASS—Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 25. ROBINSON—Ill. 2, Minn. 1. Total 21. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. WALSH—S. D. 1, Col. 1. Total 2. Absent—Col. 1.

74TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2½	3	3½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	11	1		
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	39	5		4
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			28		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	9½	13½	6	1	1
24	Minnesota	6	15			
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	14½		6	1	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio			29½	6	8
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	2	23			1
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	510	364	79½	46	5

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,097. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—61½. COX—Mich. 1. Total 1. RALSTON—Ohio 1½. Total 1½. GLASS—Ohio 1, Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 26. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Ohio 2. Total 23. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2. Total 4. BITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6, Ohio 1. Total 7. WALSH—Col. ½, S. D. 1. Total 1½. OWEN—Ill. 2. Total 2. KEVIN—Wis. 1. Total 1.

75TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2½	4	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	39	5		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			29		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	9½	13½	6		1
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	17½		5	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	7	8	
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin	2	23			1
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	513	366	78½	46½	2

TOTAL VOTE, 1,097. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—81. COX—Mich. 1. Total 1. RALSTON—Ohio 4½. Total 4½. GLASS—Ohio, 2, Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 26. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 6, Minn. 1, Ohio 2. Total 28. BRYAN—Neb. 1, Ohio 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. J. W. WALSH—Col. 1, S. D. 1. Total 2. OWEN—Ill. 6. Total 6.

76TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Baker
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½		1	1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2½	4	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	39	5		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
29	Louisiana			29		
12	Maine	2½	4½		5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	9½	13½	6		1
24	Minnesota	6	15		1	1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	16½		5	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	7	8	
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1	1	14		
28	Wisconsin	2	23		1	
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	513	368	75½	47½	1

TOTAL VOTE, 1,097. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—82. COX—Mich. 1. Total 1. RALSTON—Ohio 4½. Total 4½. GLASS—W. Va. 1, Ohio 3, Pa. 1, Va. 24. Total 29. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 1, Ohio 2. Total 25. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2. Total 4. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Ill. 4. Total 4. T. J. WALSH—S. D. 1, Col. 1. Total 2.

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

BALLOTS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	J. W. DAVIS	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
1	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	18	17	....	7	....	....
2	431	251½	61	23½	42	38	32	30	30	25	21½	41	23	18	12½	....	6	....	1
3	437	255½	60	23½	42	23	34	30	30	29	22½	41	20	19	12½	....	6	....	1
4	443.6	240	59	20½	41½	23	34	30	30	45	21½	19	29	19	9.9	....	6	....	1
5	443.1	251	59	20½	41½	23	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	28	19	8½	....	6	....	1
6	443.1	251½	59	20½	42½	23	55½	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8	....	6	....	1
7	442.6	261½	59	20½	42½	23	55	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8	....	6	....	1
8	444.6	273½	60	20½	43	23	57	6½	30	25	19.9	21	29	16	9	....	6	....	1
9	444.6	278	60	20½	45½	23	63	....	30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8	....	6	....	1
10	471.6	299½	60	21½	43.9	....	57½	....	30½	25	17½	20	12	12	8	1	6	....	1
11	476.6	303.2	60	20½	42½	....	59	....	32½	25½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	....	1
12	478½	301	60	21½	41½	....	60	....	31½	25	17½	19	13½	11	9	....	6	....	....
13	477	303½	60	20½	40½	....	64½	....	31½	25	17½	19	11	10	9	1	6	....	1
14	475½	304½	60	20½	40½	....	64½	....	31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	....	1
15	479	305½	60	20½	39½	....	61	....	31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	....	1
16	478	305½	60	....	41½	....	63	....	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	....	6	....	1
17	471½	312½	60	....	42	....	64	....	30	24	17½	23	10	11	....	....	6	....	1
18	470½	312½	60	....	39½	....	66	....	30	30	18½	22	10	11	....	....	6	....	2
19	474	311½	60	....	39½	....	64½	....	31	30	17½	22	9	10	....	....	6	....	2
20	432	307½	60	....	45½	....	122	....	30	25	17½	21	10	11	....	1	6	....	8
21	439	307½	60	....	45½	....	125	....	30	24	17½	22	5	....	....	1	12	....	8
22	438½	307½	60	....	45½	....	123½	....	32	25	17½	22	5	....	....	....	12	....	8½
23	438½	308	60	....	39½	....	123½	....	32	30	17½	23	5	....	....	....	6	....	8
24	438½	308	60	....	39½	....	123½	....	33	29	17½	22	5	....	....	....	6	....	9
25	436½	308½	59	....	39½	....	126	....	31	30	17½	23	5	....	....	....	6	....	16
26	415½	311½	59	....	39½	....	125	....	32	29	17½	23	5	....	....	....	6	28	14
27	413	316½	59	....	39½	....	123½	....	32	29	18½	23	5	....	....	....	6	29	7
28	412	316½	59	....	39½	....	126	....	34	25	18	24	6	....	....	....	6	24	7
29	415	321	59	....	39½	....	124½	....	34	25	17½	23	6	....	....	....	6	24	11½
30	415½	323½	57	....	39½	....	126½	....	33	24	17½	23	6	....	....	....	6	25	11½
31	415½	322½	57	....	39½	....	127½	....	32	24	16½	24	6	....	....	....	6	25	2½
32	415½	322	57	....	39½	....	128	....	32	24	16½	24	6	....	....	....	6	24	3½
33	434½	310½	57	....	39½	....	121	30	32	24	16½	23	3	....	....	....	6	25	2½
34	445	311	54	....	39½	....	107	30	31	24	16½	24	3	....	....	....	6	5	1½
35	439	323½	50	....	39½	....	107	....	33	29	16½	24	3	....	....	....	6	25	½
36	439	323	55	....	39½	....	106½	....	33½	24	16½	24	3	....	....	....	6	25	½
37	444	321	55	....	39½	....	107	....	32	24	17½	24	3	....	....	....	6	24	½
38	444	321	55	....	39½	....	105	....	32	24	17½	24	4	....	....	....	6	24	1½
39	499	330½	55	....	38½	....	71	....	32	25	18½	23	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
40	505½	317	55	....	39½	....	71	....	31	24	17½	24	3	....	....	....	6	4	....
41	504.9	317.6	55	....	39½	....	70	....	30	24	17½	24	3	....	....	....	6	4	....
42	503.4	318.6	55	....	39½	....	67	....	30	23½	17½	24	3	....	....	....	6	4	....
43	483.4	319.1	54	....	40	....	71	....	31	24	17½	44	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
44	483.4	319.1	54	....	40	....	71	....	31	24	17½	44	2	....	....	....	6	4	1
45	483.4	319.1	54	....	38	....	73	....	31	24	17½	44	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
46	485.9	319.1	54	....	38½	....	71	....	31	24	16½	44	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
47	484.4	320.1	54	....	38½	....	70½	....	31	24	16½	45	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
48	483½	321	54	....	38½	....	70½	....	31	25	16½	44	3	....	....	....	6	4	1
49	462½	320½	53	....	42	....	63½	....	57	25	16½	45	2	....	....	....	6	4	1
50	461½	320½	54	....	42½	....	64	....	58	24	16½	44	2	....	....	....	6	4	1
51	442½	323	55	....	43	....	67½	....	63	25	16½	43	2	....	....	....	6	4	2½
52	412½	320½	54	....	39½	....	59	....	93	24	16½	42	....	6	....	....	6	4	1
53	423½	320½	54	....	42½	....	63	....	94	25	16½	43	....	6	....	....	6	4	....
54	427	320½	54	....	40	....	59	....	92	24	17½	43

DRYS WIN A POINT ON CAMPAIGN FUNDS

Lower Court's Order That State Anti-Saloon League List 1922 Expenditures Reversed.

RULING A TECHNICAL ONE

Case Was Originally Brought Against Individuals, Not the Corporation, Says Decision.

THE MONEY WAS SPENT

Evidence Is Found Sufficient, and Organization Is Still Subject to Supervision.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Technically, the Anti-Saloon League won a victory before the Court of Appeals today when the decision of the lower courts, which required the league to file a statement of campaign expenditures in New York, was reversed. But the opinion, which was written by Chief Justice Frank H. Hiscock, emphasized that the league was in no way relieved from supervision or regulation in regard to campaign expenditures, and that evidence in the lower courts sustained the finding that the league had expended money to influence elections.

The opinion was not unanimous, as Judge Chester B. McLaughlin dissented from the first of the two reasons for reversing the lower courts, which had ordered the league to file its statement of campaign expenditures with the Secretary of State under Section 142 of the Election law.

The first reason was that the proceeding was not originally brought against the New York Anti-Saloon League and that, therefore, "the Court had no right, on appeal, to substitute that corporation as a defendant without its being heard."

The second reason for the reversal cited by Judge Hiscock is that the New York Anti-Saloon League, being an incorporated body, cannot be regarded as a political committe, or combination of three or more persons or individuals within the meaning of the Election law.

Judge Hiscock points out "that it is thoroughly established that a corporation is a complete organization of itself, which does not preserve the identity of individuals who united in forming it, and that, therefore, in a legal sense it cannot be said to be a committee of three or more persons."

League Is Still Held Responsible.

"It is emphasized that this decision does not at all break down the laws concerning political expenditure, or relieve the league from supervision or regulation in respect of such expenditures," the opinion reads. "It is also pointed out that there is a statute making it a misdemeanor for a corporation to make political contribution for election purposes, and which character the statute would, if possessed, and also that there are sections of the election law other than those under which this proceeding was brought which would require a corporation which was permitted to make political expenditures to file a statement thereof.

"We think that the evidence taken in the proceeding easily would have permitted the Judge before whom the same was heard to find that the New York Anti-Saloon League did collect and expend moneys for the purpose of influencing said election," the opinion says, "but three different and contradictory theories have been advanced for sustaining this proceeding before reaching the conclusion that said league could be required, as a political committee, to comply with the requirements of the statutory provisions which have been mentioned.

"The proceeding was originally instituted on a petition which alleged that several individuals who were named had organized themselves as a political committee under the name of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, which was claimed to be a voluntary and unincorporated association or combination. The Appellate Division held that there was no unincorporated association having the name of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, and that the activities portrayed by the evidence were really carried on by the New York Anti-Saloon League, which was incorporated.

"Reaching this conclusion, it substituted as a party in the order the incorporated New York Anti-Saloon League in the place of the alleged unincorporated body known as the Anti-Saloon League of New York, and then affirmed as against said corporation the commands of the order requiring the treasurer to be appointed and a statement to be filed. Thus was reached the order now before us and which we do not think can be affirmed.

Objections to Lower Court's Ruling.

"The first objection to the order made by the Appellate Division is one of practice. The petitioners too pains to produce evidence that the Anti-Saloon League had never been incorporated, and when defendants, by way of defense and contradiction of petitioner's theory offered in evidence articles of incorporation of the New York Anti-Saloon League, it was objected to by petitioners because 'the paper relates to a body that is entirely foreign and distinct from the unincorporated and unorganized body, or association, that we have known as the Anti-Saloon League of N.Y.' But the Appellate Division, discarding both the theories, substituted the corporation, the New York Anti-Saloon League, which was an entirely new party, in the place of the unincorporated political committee against which a proceeding was instituted.

"We do not think that it had the power to do this. It is an attempt by modification upon appeal without a hearing to substitute an entirely new party and subject it to a liability already determined, notwithstanding the fact that liability in its case presents quite different questions than those presented in the case of the defendants summoned in the original proceedings. We think this was beyond the power of the court.

"But if we should pass by this obstacle to the order now before us, and assume, for the purposes of argument, that the Appellate Division had the power on appeal, without amendment and without notice, to substitute an entirely new party as the subject of the commands contained in the order which was made at Special Term, we should feel compelled to hold, under the circumstances involved in this proceeding, that the incorporated New York Anti-Saloon League is not a political committee within the State which defines such committee as 'any committee or combination of three or more persons cooperating to aid or promote the success or defeat of a political party.' The basic idea is that there must be at least three separate persons coming into cooperation as a committee or combination. That language and that idea do not describe or fit a corporation."

In concluding, Judge Hiscock wrote:

"Nor upon such reversal are we able to reinstate the order of the Special Term. It was held by the Appellate Division, with the apparent concurrence of petitioners' counsel, of this appeal that the political activities proved in the hearing were those of the New York Anti-Saloon League, although conducted in the name of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, and that there was no unincorporated association having the latter name, as distinguished from the former corporation. This also seems to have been the view of the Trial Justice, that he was dealing with a corporation.

"This being so, the Special Term order encounters the same difficulty as that of the Appellate Division in trying to fit the definition of a 'political committee' to a corporation.

"Therefore, our final conclusion is that both orders must be reversed and the proceeding dismissed with costs."

Stand In Campaign Was Shown.

The Appellate Division, Third Department, sitting at Albany, held that the activities of the Anti-Saloon League of New York were political within the meaning of the election law, and that its treasurer must file a financial statement with the Secretary of State covering the league's receipts and expenditures for 1922. The decision was handed down Nov. 15, 1922. The Appellate Division affirmed the decision of Supreme Court Justice Ellis J. Staley by unanimous action.

The action against the Anti-Saloon League as an organization indulging in political activities in the primary and general election in the Fall of 1922 was instituted by Colonel Ransom H. Gillett in the name of Walter E. Vannier and four other voters of Troy, N. Y. Testimony was taken before Justice Staley for several days in April, 1923, with the Anti-Saloon League presenting no evidence other than that deduced from the cross-examination of William H. Anderson, then its Superintendent, by State Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, counsel for the league.

Colonel Gillett introduced much of the "literature" of the league, showing its approval of some and disapproval of other candidates. Among the league's publications offered in evidence was a copy of the so-called "Al Smith's Record," used in support of former Governor Nathan L. Miller's candidacy for re-elected. Mr. Anderson admitted that he had tried to interest the Republican State Committee in a proposal to mail the "record" to its list of a half million voting church members.

It further was shown that the Anti-Saloon League of New York was active in opposing the renomination of Assemblyman Cortright of Steuben County and that in the Twenty-seventh Congressional District, particularly in Catskill, league representatives cooperated with local ministers in canvassing church members.

Another exhibit was a statement in May, 1922, by the League's Board of Trustees, protesting to the Republican State Committee against the renomination of Senator William M. Calder and warning that the League would use its influence against Calder if he were selected.

The appeal by the Anti-Saloon League from Justice Staley's decision came before the Appellate Division in May, 1923, but because of the illness of Senator Brackett, there was a postponement of argument until the following September.

ARMY WORLD FLIGHT DELAYED AT KARACHI

Message Says Motors Will Be Changed—To Leave Monday—MacLaren at Kagoshima.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A delay of three days in the army round-the-world flight has been necessitated as a result of motor trouble, it was said in a dispatch received today by General Patrick, Chief of the Air Service.

The message, dated Karachi, July 4, said the squadron left Multan on the third and completed the leg in seven hours and ten minutes.

"Wade's motor went bad seventy miles out over the desert," the message said. "Landed safely. Changing motors on all planes. Plan departure seventh."

KAGOSHIMA, Japan, July 5 (Associated Press).—Stuart MacLaren, British round-the-world aviator, arrived here from Shanghai at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

MacLaren, who is accompanied by two other fliers in the same plane, left Shanghai at 9:35 A. M., but as Japanese time is an hour later than Shanghai time, he was in the air eight hours and twenty-five minutes. He left here for Kushimate at 7 o'clock this morning.

FISH SEEKS RENOMINATION.

Representative's Petition Is Put In Circulation in Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Representative Hamilton Fish Jr., who has been mentioned as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New York State, is actively in the campaign for the Republican nomination to succeed himself.

His petition was put in circulation in the city today. J. D. Wilson Jr., District Attorney of Orange County, will oppose Mr. Fish for the nomination.

Electoral Votes of States For and Against McAdoo

The votes in the Electoral College of those States in which the leading candidate, William G. McAdoo, has a majority of the votes in the convention are contrasted in this table with the electoral votes in those States which are giving Mr. McAdoo a minority of their votes or no vote at all, the figures being based on the result of the seventy-seventh ballot, the last cast yesterday:

	Electoral Votes. M'Adoo States.	Anti-M'Adoo States.
Alabama	..	12
Arizona	3	..
Arkansas	..	9
California	13	..
Colorado	..	6
Connecticut	..	7
Delaware	..	3
Florida	6	..
Georgia	14	..
Idaho	4	..
Illinois	..	29
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	13	..
Louisiana	..	10
Maine	..	6
Maryland	..	8
Massachusetts	..	18
Michigan	..	15
Minnesota	..	12
Mississippi	10	..
Missouri	18	..
Montana	4	..
Nebraska	8	..
Nevada	3	..
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	..	14
New Mexico	3	..
New York	..	45
North Carolina	12	..
*North Dakota	..	..
Ohio	..	24
Oklahoma	10	..
Oregon	5	..
Pennsylvania	..	38
Rhode Island	..	5
South Carolina	9	..
South Dakota	5	..
Tennessee	12	..
Texas	20	..
Utah	4	..
Vermont	..	4
Virginia	..	12
Washington	7	..
West Virginia	..	8
Wisconsin	..	13
Wyoming	..	3
Total	225	301

Grand total (including North Dakota, 5) 531.

*North Dakota vote not included, because evenly divided between McAdoo and Smith.

Senator La Follette Named, Progressives Adopt Platform

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

actment of laws which will make possible the betterment of the condition of the people of the Virgin Islands.

The convention revived the Irish question when it adopted a resolution expressing the deep sympathy of the conference with the aspirations of the Irish people for freedom and independence.

There was another resolution, which proposed that the United States should take such steps as necessary to relieve suffering in Germany, and finally one which denounced the employment of the army and navy for "the exploitation of weaker nations," naming the republics of Haiti, Santo Domingo and Nicaragua.

Endorsing of Senator La Follette had been set for 4 o'clock, but it was 4:45 when Chairman Manion of the Organization Committee, read the resolution recommending the endorsement of the Wisconsin Senator. It was just three lines long and recommended that "this convention endorse the candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette for President of the United States upon the platform submitted by him."

Hillquit Seconds Endorsement.

When the roar of applause which followed the reading of the resolution subsided, Chairman Johnston recognized Morris Hillquit of New York, who made the seconding speech on behalf of the Socialist Party. Mr. Hillquit pledged full support and declared that the action of the convention marked the dawn of a new era in the political history of the country. A new party, he declared, regularly recognized and functioning in every State was the sure promise of the not distant future.

George W. Leftwich of the Farmer-Labor Party pledged the support of that party which, he said, was now organized in thirty-five States and had a voting membership of more than 1,000,000.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch spoke for the women organizations. She said the thinking women of the country were wholeheartedly for the movement, and gave it as her opinion that the race Senator La Follette would make would be one of the great surprises in the political history of the country.

The last seconding speech was made by a negro, William Pickens of New York. He was presented as a spokesman for his race, and told the convention that thousands of negroes were out of sympathy with both old parties and ready to switch their allegiance to the new party.

La Follette Endorsed by Acclamation.

That ended the seconding speeches and the endorsement of Mr. La Follette by acclamation followed amid scenes of wild enthusiasm.

The present National Committee of the conference was continued in office, with authority to increase its membership to not more than fifty, and was instructed to function as a campaign committee from now until Election Day.

The committee also was given authority to establish headquarters and branch offices and to name an Executive Committee within the larger committee.

The convention charged the National Committee with "the task of securing the nomination and election of United States Senators, Representatives to Congress, members of State Legislatures and other State and local public officers who are pledged to the interests of the producing classes and to the principles of genuine Democracy in agriculture, industry and government," and, as soon as practical, to "organize State and local campaign committees to conduct the campaign within their respective territories under the supervision and direction of the National Committee."

The committee, acting as a campaign organization, will hold its first meeting on July 18 next in a city to be designated within the next week, and is directed to meet after the election on Nov. 24 next to issue a call for a special national convention to be held in January, 1925.

The object of that convention will be "to consider and pass upon the question of forming a permanent independent political party, and to take such actions upon the basis of the general principles laid down in the platform adopted by this convention."

All of the recommendations of the committee were adopted unanimously. The convention began and ended without dissension or division. From the beginning the convention was the convention of Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin. The sine die adjournment was voted at 6:40 P. M.

ALL PRAISE LA FOLLETTE.

Delegates Hear Many Speakers Before Endorsing Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—Senator Robert M. La Follette will make the closing speech of his campaign as an independent candidate for the Presidency in the same hall at Cleveland in which the Conference for Progressive Political Action endorsed him.

The national election will be held on Tuesday, Nov. 4. Senator La Follette will make his closing campaign speech on Saturday night, Nov. 1, in the big auditorium here. The hall can seat comfortably 15,000 persons.

This plan was announced from the platform late this afternoon by Peter Witt, a member of the Cleveland City Council, which has control over the use of the auditorium. He told the delegates he already had made application for the hall for that purpose on Nov. 1.

Most of the time of the final session of the La Follette convention today was given over to speeches, La Follette songs and parodies by the convention chorus and a sort of political love feast while waiting for the report from the Platform Committee and the formal endorsement of Mr. La Follette.

Numerous Speakers Heard.

Among those speaking from the platform were Edwin Markham, the California poet, author of "The Man With the Hoe"; W. T. Rawleigh of Freeport, Ill.; Andrew Furuseth of the International Seamen's Union, Arthur B. Holder, Attorney General Herman Ekern of Wisconsin, Representative La Guardia of New York, Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota, R. M. Springer, an 83-year-old veteran of the Civil War, from Milwaukee, and City Councilman Witt.

Mr. Rawleigh, who has been leading the movement for formation of La Follette-for-President clubs, was introduced to the delegates as one of the "big business men" behind the La Follette movement.

Mr. Rawleigh, who told the convention his father had served in a New York infantry regiment in the Civil War and he had himself lost a son in the World War, condemned war and its consequences, and was loud in his praise of Senator La Follette.

"I have never in the forty years that I have been watching him ever known La Follette to compromise where a question of principle was at stake," he declared.

Mr. Rawleigh said he had for thirty-five years, as a business man, been buying raw materials.

"No one," he said, "can object to big business as such. Every one knows that great enterprises are natural necessities."

Then he declared that what was needed was some effective remedy to correct the abuses of monopoly and that it was only a question of time before small industries would have to depend on monopoly.

"What business men need," said Mr. Rawleigh, "is free, open and competitive markets in which to buy."

As soon as Mr. Rawleigh closed a delegate was on his feet shouting: "We have just heard one business man speak. There is another business man in this convention from Ohio. I move that we hear from him—from Colonel Jacob S. Coxey."

The delegate referred to the man who led "Coxey's Army" of unemployed to Washington thirty years ago.

Chairman Johnston declined to recognize Colonel Coxey. "We have much business to transact" said Mr. Johnston, "and, much as we would like to hear Colonel Coxey, we must forgo that pleasure unless we wish to spend a great deal of time here."

At the outset of today's session the convention received several telegrams and cablegrams, which were greeted with enthusiastic applause.

This convention," said one of the delegates, "is sounding a note that will be heard 'round the world. It has already been encouragingly received in Europe. Witness the cablegrams received today."

Greeted by British Labor.

One of these messages came from London and was signed by "Cramp, Acting Chairman," and "Middleton, Assistant Secretary," of the British Labor Party. It read:

"British Labor Party executive sends greetings to Conference for Progressive Political Action and hopes that its proceedings will lead to the assertion of political independence by American labor and formation of an American labor party."

There was also a cablegram from Fenner Brockway, Secretary of another British Labor Party unit at Glasgow, Scotland, reading:

"British Independent Labor Party rejoices in union of workers and farmers of America for clean politics, social justice and peace."

Messages from Toronto, Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other points congratulated the convention on Senator La Follette's acceptance of its request that he run as an independent Progressive candidate.

Senator Frazier was introduced as "a real dirt farmer" who had come "all the way from North Dakota" to speak.

"The campaign slogan four years ago was 'back to normalcy,' said Senator Frazier. "Well, we got back to normalcy so fast that we went clear through it to abnormalcy. The real dirt farmers went even further back than that—they went to bankruptcy in many instances. You don't see many dirt farmers here. That's because most of them are broke. They can't pay their railroad fare here, but they are all heart and soul with this movement of yours."

Wants Grafting Politicians Ousted.

"Farmers and laborers have in the past been kept out of politics while the big business interests went in. I am glad to see the people are waking up, and hope they will kick out the grafting politicians. North Dakota, which started the Non-Partisan League, has demonstrated that the farmers and labor can work together."

The North Dakota movement spread to other States, he said, and had been followed by the control of the balance of power in Congress by the Progressives.

Program of Public Service.

Senator Frazier wanted to know how long "the people are going to condone graft and bribery in Washington," and added: "I hope the 4th of next November will be the limit."

He declared that millions of voters, dissatisfied with present conditions and demanding their correction, intended to "vote for an honest man, not dominated by Wall Street, one who cannot be bribed or corrupted, one who can clean house at Washington from top to bottom."

"The people don't want any more camouflage," said the Senator. "They want honest action. They are going to put their shoulders to the wheel. Work has to be done. But the people will put Bob La Follette into the Presidential chair."

Arthur E. Holder of Washington, who as Permanent Secretary of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, had much to do with the success of the plans for organizing the La Follette convention, was called upon for a speech.

"If you men are worth a pinch of salt," he said, "you will let the world know that you will resist up to the very gates of the jail the idea of the Government by injunction. It may be contempt of court. I am trying hard to save that. You must return home to teach your neighbors that one of the greatest things a man can do is to resist all evil."

Furuseth Also Heard.

It was at Secretary Holder's suggestion that "Andy" Furuseth, of the Seamen's Union, was escorted to the platform.

"Furuseth and La Follette," said Mr. Holder, "have conferred for hours and weeks on human rights. Together they wrote the La Follette Seamen's act—the Magna Charta of freedom for men that go down to the sea in ships. It was this man and fighting Bob La Follette who broke the shackles from the seaman."

Herman F. Ekern, Attorney General of Wisconsin, another strong friend of Senator La Follette, to whom the latter a few weeks ago wrote the letter in which he intimated he might run as an independent if the Republican and Democratic conventions were unsatisfactory, told the delegates, amid loud applause, that "the great issue before the American people is that of the control of industry by private monopoly."

There has been considerable talk among labor delegates to the convention about the action of President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, in declaring his opposition to any third party movement for the Presidency this year. It is evident from what Brotherhood and other labor delegates are saying that a considerable section of organized labor, in affiliation with the A. F. of L., is not in sympathy with the stand taken by Mr. Gompers, and that some of the leaders consider his position unwise as well as unjust to labor organizations that sent delegates to the La Follette convention.

LA FOLLETTE'S PLATFORM.

Text of the Statement of Principles Presented to Progressives.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The text of the La Follette platform, as presented late this afternoon to the Progressive convention in the form of a report from the Committee on Resolutions, is as follows:

For 148 years the American people have been seeking to establish a government for the service of all and to prevent the establishment of a government for the few at the expense of the many. Free men of every generation must combat renewed efforts of organized force and greed to destroy liberty. Every generation must wage a new war for freedom against new forces that seek through new devices to enslave mankind.

Under our representative democracy the people protect their liberties through their public agents.

The test of political parties and public policies alike must be: Will they serve, or will they exploit, the common need?

The reactionary continues to put his faith in mastery for the solution of all problems. He seeks to have what he calls the "strong men and best minds" rule and impose their decision upon the masses of their weaker brethren.

The progressive, on the contrary, contends for less autocracy and more democracy in government, and for less power of privilege and greater obligation of service.

Under the principle of ruthless individualism and competition, that government is deemed best which offers to the few the greatest chance of individual gain.

Under the progressive principle of cooperation, that government is deemed best which offers to the many the highest level of average happiness and well-being.

It is our faith that we all go up or down together—that class gains are temporary delusions and that eternal laws of compensation make every man his brother's keeper.

In that faith we present our program of public service.

(1) The use of power of the Federal Government to crush private monopoly, not to foster it.

(2) Unqualified enforcement of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech, press and assemblage.

(3) Public ownership of the nation's waterpower and creation of a public superpower system. Strict public control and permanent conservation of all national resources, including coal, iron and other ores, oil and timber lands, in the interest of the people. Promotion of public works in times of business depression.

(4) Retention of surtaxes on swollen incomes; restoration of the tax on excess profits, on stock dividends, profits undistributed to evade taxes, rapidly progressive taxes on large estates and inheritances and repeal of excessive tariff duties, especially on trust-controlled necessities of life, and of sales taxes on consumption, to relieve the people of the present unjust burden of taxation and compel those who profited by the war to pay their share of the war's costs and to provide the funds for adjusted compensation solemnly pledged to the veterans of the World War.

(5) Reconstruction of the Federal Reserve and Federal farm loan system to provide for direct public control of the nation's money and credit, to make it available on fair terms to all, and national and State Legislatures to permit and promote cooperative banking.

(6) Adequate laws to guarantee to farmers and industrial workers the right to organize and bargain collectively, through representatives of their own choosing, for the maintenance or improvement of their standards of life.

Government Marketing.

(7) Creation of Government marketing corporation to provide a direct route between farm producer and city consumer, and to assure farmers fair prices for their products and protect consumers from the profiteers in foodstuffs and other necessaries of life. Legislation to conduct the meat packing industry.

(8) Protection and aid of cooperative enterprises by national and State legislation.

(9) Common international action to effect the economic recovery of the world from the effects of the World War.

(10) Repeal of the Cummins-Esch law. Public ownership of railroads with democratic operation, with definite safeguards against bureaucratic control.

(11) Abolition of the tyranny and usurpation of the courts, including the practice of nullifying legislation in conflict with the political, social or economic theories of the Judges. Abolition of injunctions in labor disputes and of the power to punish for contempt without trial by jury. Election of all Federal Judges without party designation for limited terms.

(12) Prompt ratification of the child labor amendment, and subsequent amendment to Federal law to protect children in industry. Removal of legal discriminations against women by measures not prejudicial to legislation necessary for the protection of women and for the advancement of social welfare.

(13) A deep waterway from the Great Lakes to the sea.

Would Outlaw War.

(14) We denounce the mercenary system of foreign policy under recent administrations in the interests of financial imperialists, oil monopolists and international bankers, which has at times degraded our State Department from its high service as a strong and kindly intermediary of defenseless Governments to a trading outpost for those interests and concession seekers engaged in the exploitation of weaker nations, as contrary to the will of the American people, destructive of domestic development and vocational life. We favor an active foreign policy to bring about a revision of the Versailles Treaty in accordance with the terms of the armistice, and to promote firm treaty agreements with all nations to outlaw wars, abolish conscription, drastically reduce land, air and naval armaments, and guarantee public referendums on peace and war.

In supporting this program we are applying to the needs of today the fundamental principles of American democracy, opposing equally the dictatorship of plutocracy and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

We appeal to all Americans without regard to partisan affiliation, and we raise the standards of our faith so that all like purpose may rally and march in this campaign under the banners of progressive union.

The nation may grow rich in the vision of greed. The nation will grow great in the vision of service.

REDS OUSTED AT CLEVELAND.

They Then Attack La Follette Convention as Most Reactionary.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, July 5.—The La Follette convention meeting under the auspices of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, today went on record against Communism when it ousted William D. Mahoney as representative of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota, and denounced the St. Paul third party convention.

By their action in refusing to grant a seat to Mr. Mahoney as a delegate to the Cleveland convention, the La Follette Progressives repudiated the Communistic program of the St. Paul convention, which likewise wanted to endorse Senator La Follette for President, but which was denounced by the Senator because it fell under the control of the Communists.

Mahoney came to Cleveland bearing credentials signed by the chairman of the Farm Labor Party of Minnesota. He was rejected on two grounds. The first objection was that he was not in sympathy with the purposes of the Cleveland convention.

The second ground upon which the Credentials Committee, whose recommendation was later approved by the convention, based its ouster of Mahoney was that he was one of a committee designated by the St. Paul convention to attend this convention to try and have the latter carry out the St. Paul Communist program.

Mahoney's colleagues today endeavored to stir up a contest over his rejection, but got nowhere for their efforts. When one of their number rose to precipitate a discussion, and interfere with the La Follette program, Chairman William H. Johnston refused to accord him recognition, and was practically unanimously supported by the convention.

Late this afternoon William Z. Foster, Chairman, and C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers Party of America, the Communistic, issued a statement in which they denounced the La Follette convention as "the most reactionary political convention held this year." The Communist leaders managed to send copies of the Foster-Ruthenberg statement into the convention hall for distribution to delegates. Just before the adoption of the La Follette platform and the nomination, or "endorsement," of Senator La Follette as an independent candidate for the Presidency.

The Communist attack on the La Follette convention reads as follows:

"Statement by the Workers Party of America on the C. P. P. A. convention:

"This convention calls itself 'progressive,' but in an economic sense is the most reactionary political convention held this year.

"The great struggle in this country today is between two militant groups—the great capitalists who dominate the economic life of the country, and the workers who produce the wealth in the industries. The capitalists have a clear program, expressed by the Republican and Democratic Parties—the monopolization of production for their profit. Against this there must be a clear-cut workers' program for the socialization of industry. Between these two programs there is no tenable middle ground.

"This convention stands for an impossible middle program. La Follower's statement is a platform for another trust-busting campaign. La Follette and the leaders of this convention think they can turn the hands of economic progress backward. They represent the class viewpoint of the group between the capitalists and the industrial workers. They are the hesitating group of small business men and professional men who refuse to recognize the inevitability of the concentration of industry, with confused masses of industrial workers and farmers, who will in time get to take up the struggle against the capitalist system, tagging along with them.

"This social group never knows what it wants, except that paradise was in the past. It never stands for progress, although it uses supposed progressive phrases. Its program in this convention is back to 1776—in a world which, in its economic development, has made its great advance since '76.

"To this bewildered group Senator La Follette, who wants to restore democracy in government, hands down a platform and a decision that he will run as the candidate of no party, but as an 'independent Progressive.' The king has spoken. The convention must swallow it.

"The Workers' Party will not support this backward-facing movement. The workers and farmers of this country have nothing to hope from it. They must organize their own political party and rely upon their own organized strength, not upon the ukases of an individual, even though he be Robert M. La Follette.

"Mr. La Follette says he is against class government. We now have all the forms of democracy and the result is the dictatorship of the capitalists. Mr. La Follette's program would not change this.

"The Workers' Party stand for a class government—a government of workers and farmers—because all history shows that progress comes only through the determined struggles of social classes, which establish their own class government.

"The future belongs to the workers and farmers. It is only through the use of their class strength that capitalist exploitation and domination of the Government will be abolished. The Workers' Party is dedicated to that struggle, and to win that struggle it will fight against the attempt of Robert M. La Follette to lead the workers—backward to '76.

"Workers' Party of America, William Z. Foster, Chairman; C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary."

FIGHT OVER THIRD PARTY.

La Follette's Son Helps Settle Rumpus in Committee.

CLEVELAND, July 5 (Associated Press).—A bitter fight over the third party idea developed today in the Organization Committee of the conference for Progressive political action. Finally Robert M. La Follette Jr. was sent for to tell the recalcitrant members of the committee that his father would run only as an independent, and not as the candidate of a new party.

Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch spoke for the women in the convention later in the day. She was greeted warmly and cheered vigorously as she offered to Senator La Follette "the services of the women of this nation."

"No man here has ever gone to prison to win enfranchisement," said Mrs. Blatch. "Men gained theirs through political parties, but we fought our way through alone. My mother, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, inaugurated the movement in America in 1848, yet the Republican platform has the effrontery to claim that party favored it from the beginning.

"Al Smith opposed us, too, in the earlier days. But Robert M. La Follette marched in our parades when so to march was unpopular.

"Women, let us devote ourselves to that great leader."

Max Sqwirwen, a student of the University of Chicago, fought successfully through a parliamentary tangle and got the floor to denounce the War Department plan of "annual mobilization day," set Sept. 12. He asked the convention to protest and received cheering approval.

With the motion for final adjournment before the convention, delegates insisted upon hearing Roberto Haberman, fraternal delegate from the Labor Party of Mexico, who wished the Progressives success and predicted victory for his party in the Mexican elections tomorrow.

R. D. Cramer of Minneapolis and William Karlin of New York tried valiantly to get in resolutions recommending recognition of Soviet Russia and the Mexican Republic.

LA FOLLETTE SILENT YET.

Senator Keeps Out of Direct Touch With Cleveland Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—No word came from Senator La Follette today. As on yesterday, he spent the day quietly at home with his family and used some part of his time in listening over the radio to the Democratic Convention in New York.

Mr. La Follette's secretary said the Senator was not in direct touch today with the convention at Cleveland and received its news through the press associations and newspaper bureaus in Washington.

The Senator was said to be in "splendid" health and in the very best of spirits.

GERMANS SEE A NEW PARTY.

Socialists Predict an American National Labor Movement.

BERLIN, July 5.—The German Socialists are inclined to view the advent of a third party in the impending American election campaign as presaging the birth of an American Labor Party, destined to play a part in the nation's affairs not unlike that now taken by the German Socialist and English Labor Parties.

"The Fourth of July, 1924, may yet be counted among the most significant days in history—greater than any date in the World War," says forwarts, which predicts that the day is not far distant when the United States, England and Germany, the world's leading industrial nations, will have three homogeneously organized and internationally affiliated Socialist Labor parties in action.

JUST BEGUN TO FIGHT, DECLARES M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

ing, which was secret, and the speakers included nearly every McAdoo leader of importance.

Inquiry among members of delegations supporting Mr. McAdoo indicated that a majority of them were in favor of holding out for the nomination of Mr. McAdoo, even though he had less than a majority of the convention. In a few McAdoo States there were signs of wavering. There were strong indications that in both Missouri and Iowa, the votes of which are held for Mr. McAdoo against a minority under the unit rule, sentiment of some of the McAdoo delegates favored the selection of a compromise candidate, and it was reported that the Iowa delegation might suggest E. T. Meredith, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, as such a candidate.

The conference with Mr. McAdoo at the Madison Square Hotel was attended by Bernard M. Baruch, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Judge Rockwell, Mr. Kremer, Homer S. Cummings, Senator Robert L. Owen, William L. O'Connell of Illinois, Colonel Thomas B. Love of Texas, Arthur Mullen of Nebraska, Angus McLean of North Carolina and other McAdoo leaders. William J. Bryan called on Mr. McAdoo during the afternoon but left before the conference.

"That is the thought farthest from our mind," Judge Rockwell said after the conference, when asked if it had been decided that Mr. McAdoo might withdraw.

"It seems judicrous to suggest that the high man from the first to the seventy-seventh ballot, should withdraw. It is perfectly apparent that the delegates who have been voting for Mr. McAdoo were elected to vote for him and are representing their constituencies faithfully. They have showed that for seventy-seven ballots. It is absurd to ask the strong to retire in favor of the weak."

Judge Rockwell declared specifically that the question of the withdrawal of Mr. McAdoo had not even been considered at the conference between the latter and his supporters, and added that he had no idea that it would come before the conference directed by the convention.

"This conference, as I understand it, was not called for the purpose of eliminating candidates," Judge Rockwell said. "It is to consider possible changes in the rules of the convention to make a nomination possible. I will enter the conference with an open mind. I have no idea what it will do. The idea of eliminating candidates is not necessarily the prime and moving thought of the conference.

"We haven't any right to eliminate candidates. The delegates have been chosen to do that. The conference may make some recommendations which the delegates have the right to accept or reject. The delegates hold the veto power over anything the conference may recommend, and I think they would resent any attempt to deprve them of it."

Thomas Taggart of Indiana, author of the motion calling the conference, when told of Mr. Rockwell's interpretation, said:

"Judge Rockwell or anybody else who places such an interpretation on the language of the motion knows better. Its terms are plain. It says the conference is 'for the purpose of reaching an understanding so as to hasten the conclusion of this convention.' That means anything that will clear the way for a nomination."

Mr. Taggart was asked if it meant even an agreement on a recommendation for a candidate. He replied that it did.

"To Use Own Judgment," He Says.

Judge Rockwell refused to say whether he would favor a rule providing for the elimination of the lowest candidate on each ballot. He also refused to say whether he would favor the abrogation of both the rule requiring the vote of two-thirds of the convention to nominate and the unit rule, which binds the minority members of some delegations to vote for the choice of the majority. "I do not care to discuss that," Judge Rockwell said.

"I am going into the conference with an open mind to see what develops and to see what the conference has to offer," he added.

"Will you be bound by the conference?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"We will have to reserve the right to follow our own judgment," he replied.

Judge Rockwell was asked if he did not believe that it had been shown that a majority of the convention did not want Mr. McAdoo and that insistence upon keeping him in the field would result in further deadlock.

"Your reasoning is wrong," Judge Rockwell replied. "There are candidates now before the convention who have developed no appreciable strength and are now holding their votes from Mr. McAdoo. When these votes are released, there will be a considerable addition to Mr. McAdoo's total."

"Then you consider it certain that all the McAdoo delegates will stick?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"Certainly, they will stick," said Judge Rockwell. "The conference is to find a method of procedure by which we can nominate a candidate. We are not going to deal out a candidate in this conference. The delegates are going to make the nomination."

URGES GLASS AND WALSH.

Richmond News Leader Offers "Ticket of Conciliation."

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., July 5.—The Richmond News Leader this afternoon urged upon the Democratic National Convention a ticket headed by Carter Glass, with Senator Walsh of Montana as his running mate.

"Glass," the paper said, "remains one of the very few Democrats of national prominence whose availability has been unimpaired by all the disputes of the convention. He stands almost alone in that he is acceptable to the drys and to labor, to the East and to the West, as well as to the South.

"He has not the ill will of the Klan and he rightly enjoys the respect of the Catholics for his courageous advocacy of religious liberty.

"If the convention wants victory and conciliation, it can attain both by the nomination of Glass and Walsh. No other ticket can command as wide and as warm support."

SMITH FORCES SEE HOPE IN CONFERENCE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

only at Fourteenth Street. Wait until it crosses the Harlem River."

He was next asked about a report that he had agreed to a compromise.

"Stop right there," was the reply. "At least one thing is absolutely certain, there isn't going to be any compromise."

Having decided on his chief representative at the conference, the Governor left the Manhattan Club where he had been during yesterday's balloting, and went to his room at the Biltmore Hotel to await the result. He indicated that all further councils were off until something definite came out of the meeting resolved on during the afternoon. This, his managers said, might last until Sunday night.

The plan of the Smith leaders at the conference was to insist on a complete and unequivocal repudiation of the vote-getting strength of the various candidates next November. The Governor believes the nomination should go to the candidate who can produce the best evidence of ability to carry the party to victory, regardless of all other considerations. Mr. Brennan, according to the Smith managers, will insist that Mr. McAdoo as well as all the other candidates, present convincing evidence that they can carry certain pivotal States as well and are able to give a good battle to the Republican candidate in his own territory. The power of each candidate to conduct a vigorous campaign, to keep his opponent on the defensive and to corral votes because of his own popularity will be inquired into, if the Governor's representatives have their way. The belief of every Smith manager is that no other candidate will be able to make such a successful showing as will Governor Smith if all these considerations are carefully weighed.

To Insist on McAdoo's Withdrawal.

The Smith representatives will not rest their arguments entirely on the merits of their candidate. They will object to the selection of certain other candidates, no matter what advantages are pressed in their behalf. For instance, they will insist that Mr. McAdoo be eliminated. They will oppose his selection on several grounds, maintaining that he would be weak as a campaigner because of the disclosures of the oil investigation and because of his alleged support from the Ku Klux Klan.

The Governor's representatives in the conference will take with them a prejudice against the selection of a Democratic standard bearer. Should the verdict be overwhelming against Mr. Walsh, Governer Smith, his friends argue

KAHN SEES SAFETY FOR ENGLISH TRADE

Tells British New York Won't Displace London as World's Money Centre.

NO SUCH PLAN, HE SAYS

Deprecates Alleged Statement of Unnamed Treasury Officers to the Contrary.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Otto H. Kahn contributes to The Sunday Times a two-column article, commenting on the statement broadcast from Washington a few days ago, as emanating from certain high Treasury officials, to the effect that the American money market was about to displace the English money market as the financial centre of the world.

Mr. Kahn says that, having expressed himself publicly in New York in respect to similar statements, he does not hesitate to do so on this side of the water.

He regards the statement attributed to high Treasury officials as based upon superficial reasoning, as mistaken in fact and as mischievous in effect.

Mr. Kahn explains in the course of his article why American citizens with capital to invest prefer to put their money in American bonds, which, under the Constitution of the United States, are wholly free from income tax and super-taxes, and he adds "the consequence is that the well-to-do investor, who supposedly would place part of his funds in foreign securities, is relatively little interested in them, and an American of small or moderate means is rather averse to placing his savings in European countries far away from home."

"It is manifest," continues Mr. Kahn, "that a broad and naturally receptive market for foreign securities, based upon the capacity and the willingness of the investing community at large to absorb such securities, is one of the essentials, the same as is a broad and active discount and acceptance market for the successful undertaking of the functions of a leading international money centre."

Says England Will Not Be Displaced.

From this and other arguments advanced, Mr. Kahn deduces that while the United States will henceforth assume greater importance as an international financial centre, she will not do this by displacing England, but by supplementing England and cooperating with her.

"She could not dislodge England from her traditional position as a money centre if she would, and she ought not want to do it if she could. The maintenance of England's financial position is vital to England's welfare, and she is the best customer of America.

"From the mere point of view of America's self-interest, the prosperity of England is an asset to America. For surely, the past five years have taught all too convincingly the inter-relationship of the world's trade and commerce, and the importance of preserving or restoring the consuming power of the nations."

In conclusion Mr. Kahn says:

"I have called the assertions of unnamed high Treasury officials mischievous. To create the impression that the United States would seek to use her fortunate position, and the war legacy of difficulties and perplexing problems now besetting those with whom she was allied in the great conflict for the purpose of greedy and unneighborly self-aggrandizement is to make mischief. It is to hurt the fair name of America, and it is, moreover, I am convinced, to misinterpret the spirit and aims of her people.

"There is keen and vigorous competition between England and America in all legitimate lines, and by all legitimate means.

Says There Is Trade for Both.

That there will be such competition is wholly compatible with reciprocal friendship and good-will.

"There is plenty of scope in the world for the intensive activities of both nations, but efforts by one country to undermine the position of another, to appropriate for itself the things justly due to another, and fairly earned and essentially needed by it, would not be compatible with the reciprocal maintenance of those sentiments.

"That they should be maintained and strengthened, that in finance, as in all other activities, England and America should travel the road of cordial understanding and sincere cooperation, I hold to be of the utmost desirability, and greatly for the best interests of both countries.

"I welcome the fact that there prevails now, more genuinely and effectively, a harmonious relationship between the two great branches of the English-speaking family than perhaps ever before, accompanied by the total absence of controversial questions, and it is of highly auspicious augury, not only for the two nations immediately concerned, but in the wider aspect for the peace and welfare of all the world."

SLAYERS LOSE ON APPEAL.

Francis Marion of New York City, Who Killed Wife, Is One of Two.

ALBANY, July 5.—The Court of Appeals today upheld the convictions of two for murder. They were Ambrose Geary, charged with three companions with the murder of Mayme Bigham in a hold-up in Buffalo last November, and Francis Marion.

Marion shot and killed his wife, Mary Marion, in New York City last year.

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REDS RULE MEXICO, REFUGEE DECLARES

Ferrer, Foe of Obregon, Says Murder and Graft Are Used to Elect Calles.

OFFERS LETTERS AS PROOF

Will Try to Convince the State Department That Republic Is About to Collapse.

On the day of its Presidential election, the Republic of Mexico is on the verge of collapse, according to Dr. Adolfo Ferrer, a banana planter of the State of Tabasco, Mex., who has arrived in the United States on a personally initiated effort to show the United States Government the truth, as he sees it, regarding his country.

The Presidential elections will be held today, and, according to Dr. Ferrer, "there is only one candidate that can possibly be elected because he is backed by President Obregon and is to be forced into office by the use of arms and a terrorization of the Mexican people. This candidate is General Plutarco Elias Calles."

Dr. Ferrer is a graduate of Fordham University and in 1888 matriculated with the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania. The cause of the failure of President Obregon in his efforts to obtain a new loan from American bankers, he said yesterday, lay not in a hostile attitude of American oil producers in Mexico, but because the International Committee of Bankers of Mexico, of which Thomas L. Lamont is Chairman, made a thorough study of Mexican politics and alleged corruption and refused to go further into the matter.

Calls Obregon a Dictator.

Reports coming from Mexico with regard to the popularity and supposedly sound Government of President Obregon, he declared, are untrustworthy. He added:

"The people of the United States have been kept in ignorance of the true situation in Mexico because of the systematic terrorization of Mexico by President Obregon, the chief backer of Calles. Newspaper men have been murdered for telling the truth. Their offices have been raided and their homes burned. Political leaders who have not agreed with the Obregon-Calles program have either been executed or driven into hiding. Governors who would not help the present Bolshevik Government have been killed by firing squads or from ambush. Mexicans and other nationals who have refused to support the socialistic politicians in power have been driven from their land and left destitute. Many have fled to New York and other cities in the United States, where they are living in penury."

Dr. Ferrer said that he was not interested in any one candidate for a Mexican office. He said he refused to subscribe to the policies laid down by the present rulers of Mexico and was persecuted. He left for the United States as a place of refuge, and to place before Secretary Hughes certain documents which he said would prove the merit of his complaints against Obregon and Calles. But before he had arrived in Washington, the Mexican Government had succeeded in closing the door on an audience between the Secretary of State and himself, although since then he has written a letter telling his story to Mr. Hughes.

While accusing Obregon of fraudulent practices in Government, the Mexican exile has centered his attack on Calles, the apparent successor of Obregon.

Alleges Calles Is a Bolshevik.

"Leaders of the Calles Party have organized 'leagues of resistance,' which are Soviet organizations," he said, "based upon various lines of industry for the purpose of setting up above them all a dictatorship of the proletariat. In the States of Vera Cruz, Yucatan, Campeche and Tabasco the Calles Party has already established Soviet forms of government very similar to those of Red Russia.

"State and Federal moneys have been stolen from State and Federal Treasuries to push the propaganda of the Calles-Bolshevik parties. Incontrovertible proof of this has been obtained from the private files of Felipe Carrillo, the late Bolshevik Dictator of Yucatan, who was executed in January of this year after a court-martial at which were produced certain compromising documents.'

These records, Dr. Ferrer alleged, are now being made public in the United States and have been placed before the Department of State. They are supposed to contain transcripts of alleged bribes passed in the course of government. One is said to be directed to Carrillo and signed by Roberto Haberman, whom Dr. Ferrer describes as an "American Socialist who is a confidential advisor of Calles," in which Carrillo is mildly upbraided for not sending financial aid promptly. Another is adduced in an attempt to show that a newspaper received 2,000 pesos for a special edition of Carrillo's Administration," this payment being made in money which, it was alleged by Dr. Ferrer, was stolen from the State. Another purports to show that "Carrillo was asked to pay all the expenses of an eminent newspaper writer of England and the United States during a trip to Yucatan preliminary to writing a book laudatory of Carrillo and his socialistic ideas." Ferrer continued:

"The correspondence which I am now making public also shows that Obregon was on the most intimate terms with Carrillo. For instance, there is a telegram to Carrillo dated Sept. 13, 1923, and signed by Obregon, which says that Obregon reminded Carrillo of the latter's promises to present Obregon with two necklaces. Obregon also asks that Carrillo should not forget this promise." A later letter, the planter said, acknowledged receipt of the necklace which presumably were part of a political bargain.

Mexicans opposed to the existing plan of things, Dr. Ferrer said, are endeavoring to defeat Obregon and Calles by economic weapons. Germany, he remarked, went down to defeat because of the economic pressure brought against her. America's interest in a purification of Mexican politics, he said, lies in Mexico's nearness in that a "rotten orange near a good orange will in a short time spoil the good oranges."

MEXICAN ELECTION WILL BE HELD TODAY

Victory of Calles, Backed by Obregon, Is Regarded as Foregone Conclusion.

MEXICO CITY, July 5 (Associated Press).—Mexican voters will go to the polls tomorrow to express their preference for President between two candidates, General Plutarco Elias Calles, of liberal if not radical tendencies, and General Angel Flores, who denies the charge of his political opponents of conservatism, but whose platform contains less advanced plans than that of his rival.

In addition to selecting their President for the 1924-1928 term, the voters of Mexico will elect a new House of Representatives and renew half of the membership of the Senate by electing one Senator for each of the twenty-eight States and the Federal district.

Ratification of General Calles's victory on the battlefield against his most dangerous opponent, Adolfo de la Huerta, whose appeal to arms last December resulted in defeat after months of bloody revolutionary fighting, is claimed by his followers to be a foregone conclusion. General Flores's whirlwind campaign, begun May 1, has failed, according to Calles's managers, to cause any defections in the ranks of the candidate from Sonora, which have been forming since last September and were solidified by the fiery test of the recent revolt.

Congressional candidates have conducted their campaigns on a pro-Calles or anti-Calles issue, and victory for their leaders would bring an overwhelming majority of Calles supporters into the House and Senate. Election returns, especially from scantily settled States and out of the way districts of the more advanced States, will be much delayed, and the official count will not be known for several months.

During the twelve months preceding today's election the list of Presidential candidates has been cut from eight to six, mostly by force of arms.

When General Calles resigned as Minister of Government from the Obregon Cabinet last September to inaugurate actively his campaign, his most dangerous opponent, potentially, was Adolfo de la Huerta, Secretary of the Treasury. De la Huerta, however, had not announced himself openly at that time, and only after he had split with Obregon over his conduct of the Treasury did he enter the race.

Other candidates were General Raul Madero, brother of the martyred President who overthrew General Porfirio Diaz in 1910; General Angel Flores, Governor of Sinaloa; Attorney Roque Estrada, brother of General Enrique Estrada, military commander of Jalisco; General Salvador Alvarado, former Governor of Yucatan and Cabinet member in the Provisional Administration of de la Huerta in 1920; General Antonio Villareal, ex-Secretary of Agriculture and pronounced agrarian reformist, and Carlos Zetina, a manufacturer.

Of these eight, only Zetina and Madero took no active part in the revolt which, under the leadership of de la Huerta, broke out in Vera Cruz on Dec. 5. De la Huerta, backed by General Guadalupe Sanchez, military commander in Vera Cruz, and heading a loosely organized movement in several States, went down to military and political defeat. With him went Estrada, Alvarado and Villareal. Zetina withdrew his candidacy and left for Europe on a vacation; Madero abandoned his campaign and with what supporters he could muster switched to Flores; Calles suspended his activities and re-entered the military service in support of the Obregon administration; while Flores, while not active in a military sense, is generally credited with having kept Sinaloa, his native State, together with neighboring States, in line against the revolution.

Obregon Predicts Quiet Voting.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—The Mexican elections will pass off peacefully and there is no reason for alarm, said President Obregon this morning, adding that the slight incidents that will arise in various parts of the country will not affect the normal life of the Republic. The Government has taken all precautions to see that the elections carry the free use of the suffrage. Orders have been issued to all Federal officials to permit an entirely liberal election.

"It is expected that there will be certain happenings as a number of districts have five or six candidates for one position. Many districts have a large number of candidates for Congress, and it is only possible to elect one Congressman.

"We have had some complaints that Municipal Presidents, and in some cases the Governor, have been drawn toward a certain friend who is a candidate. Those are minor cases and will be local in character.

"The complaints received are only acted upon by the States and are not serious enough for Federal interference."

OBREGON EXPLAINS DEBT SUSPENSION

Says Lamont-De la Huerta Agreement Tied Republic to Oil Association.

WANTS TO BALANCE BUDGET

Promises to Resume Payments on Foreign Debts as Soon as That Is Accomplished.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—President Obregon today issued a statement regarding the suspension of the Lamont-de la Huerta agreement, giving it out in this form:

"There shall not be any loan while in its clauses as drawn there are some conditions fundamentally affecting our decorum therein to be incorporated.

"And I deem it preferable on transferring my power to the Executive succeeding me that the latter may find the public Treasury exhausted, but keeping in exchange untouched all of his legal and moral authority as the representative of an autonomous nation, rather than delivering to him the safes of the public Treasury full of gold and his neck tied with a rope, the opposite end of which would be in the hands of Mr. Stevens, President of the Oil Association.

"Bankers have informed the New York press that they were well disposed. They even suggested granting a delay to the Mexican Government in regard to the payment that should have been made on June 30. Do you believe that such a concession could have been obtained through a slight effort?

"It is true that we received suggestions to demand the said delay and assuredly we would have obtained it without much effort; but I considered that it would not be proper for our Government to accept a delay, having beforehand the certainty that we could not meet our obligation at its maturity.

"And on the other hand, the delay would only serve to complicate still more our situation, since, having obtained it, we would be morally unable to dispose of the revenues assigned for the payment of the foreign debt and therefore compelled to continue the deposit of them. Otherwise we would have shown an obvious lack of earnestness by accepting a delay of six months and disposing beforehand of the funds assigned to fulfill the said obligation. And we would have been placed in such a condition that our creditors could have represented us as unscrupulous in demanding the delay of an obligation of such a character with the deliberate purpose of not fulfilling it.

"Silence about the constant accumulation of the revenues created to that end, there could be no possibility of fulfilling the obligation, and in fact what we plan by temporarily suspending the payment of the foreign debt is to balance our budget, using provisionally the funds which have heretofore been exclusively assigned for the payment of the aforesaid debt, and which will again be assigned to it as soon as our interior crisis is solved, and our Government be able to fulfill again the suspended payments.

"ALVARO OBREGON.
"President of the Republic.
"National Palace, July 5th, 1924."

HURL DYNAMITE AT OFFICER

Agitators Active in Mexican State of Hidalgo.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Pachuca, capital of the State of Hidalgo, has been the scene of dynamiting outrages for the last few days.

On Thursday a bomb was thrown against the residence of Francisco Rubio, a Congressional candidate and follower of General Flores. There was considerable property damage but no casualties.

When soldiers started from their barracks in the same street to investigate the cause of the explosion they were fired upon by a group of unknown persons.

General Gabay, Military Commandant in the State of Hidalgo, and many officers belonging to his forces have been threatened by the dynamiters, and some have been shot at in the streets at night.

Efforts are under way to apprehend the terrorists.

War Secretary Serrano today denied the report from Tampico that the War Department had ordered the occupation of the Mexican Eagle Oil Company properties there by Federal forces.

Jersey Troops at Camp Silzer.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 5.—The 113th Infantry, N. G. N. J., arrived 1,000 strong under Colonel Edward Phillips of Newark, at Camp Silzer today. They will remain for two weeks' training. Major General Quincy A. Gilmore of Atlantic City, Commander of the Forty-fourth Division, established divisional headquarters, which will be maintained until Aug. 3. Brig. Gen. Winfield S. Price of Camden arrived with fifty-five officers and men of the Headquarters Company of the Fifty-seventh Brigade.

SURGEONS OPERATE ON PRESIDENT'S SON

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

sicians were doing everything possible to save his life. Surgeons in Washington said that an operation to open the leg and drain off its poison was a heroic step, and would be undertaken only in a desperate case because of its resultant shock to the system.

Two consultations were held, the one early this morning resulting in the news that the patient showed no improvement during the night. President Coolidge appeared at his offices after this consultation looking very worried, but his appearance was far more serious after his son was carried away to the hospital.

The President walked about the White House grounds today with Secretary Wilbur, but canceled all his formal engagements. Attorney General Stone and Frank Mondell of the War Finance Corporation, who is to make the speech July 24 notifying Mr. Coolidge of his nomination at Cleveland, were two of the many officials who called to express their sympathy. Later the President went to the hospital.

Messages of hope for the boy's recovery came to the White House from all parts of the country. None was given out, for President Coolidge takes the position that his son's illness is a private affair.

The lower floors of the White House were open as usual to the hundreds of visitors who throng Washington in the Summer season. The President gave orders that the doors should remain open, saying that he did not think his son's condition would be helped by depriving the visitors of the view of the Executive Mansion. While the boy lay desperately ill in the private apartments, crowds passed in and out of the lower part of the house.

Sturzo Retires to Italian Abbey.

ROME, July 5.—Don Luigi Sturso, at one time head of the Catholic Party, has retired to the historic Benedictine abbey of Monte Cassino. The priest was once a Deputy in the Italian Chamber and took a prominent part in Italian post-war politics. Since the advent of the Fascist Government, to which he displayed keen opposition, he has remained almost entirely in the background.

BIBLE IN INDIAN LANGUAGE.

Missionary in Canada Prints First Book for Blackfoot Tribe.

SASKATOON, Sask., July 5 (Associated Press).—Blackfoot Indians in Canada will have the first Bible ever written in their language, in fact the first book of any kind, when Canon H. W. G. Stocken, for many years a missionary to the tribe in the Canadian prairies, completes the work at his home in Victoria, B. C.

Canon Stocken is printing the Blackfoot Scriptures on a small press built for the purpose. He originated the language characters, which are syllabic and resemble shorthand. He started with seventy-two characters, but has reduced them to forty. They are so easy to master that some members of the tribe learned to write in a few evenings. These Indians soon began to write letters to each other and to Canon Stocken. Silas Wolf Collar, an old brave, helped the missionary in his task.

ARCHBISHOP CURLEY SAILS.

Leaves With Other Baltimore Clergymen for Trip to Ireland.

The White Star liner Adriatic which sailed yesterday for Queenstown and Liverpool, had a number of Catholic clergymen among her passengers. Archbishop Michael J. Curley of Baltimore, Md., sailed to visit his mother at Athlone, Ireland, and with him were Mgr. L. R. Stickney, rector of the Baltimore Cathedral, and the Rev. Albert C. Smith, editor of The Baltimore Catholic Review. After visiting Ireland they will make a trip to Rome before returning to America.

F. Eastman, President of the British Rotary Clubs, was another passenger on the Adriatic. Mr. Eastman has been attending the International Rotary Convention at Toronto, Canada.

WOMAN DIES IN A PLUNGE.

Her Husband Learns of Tragedy From Crowd in Street.

Mrs. Rebecca Goldstein of 136 Boerum Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night when she fell or jumped from the roof of the house at 152 Boerum Street. Her husband, Isidore, a tailor, had gone on an errand and learned of his wife's death when he returned and found a crowd outside the house. With a policeman he went to the backyard, where his wife lay.

Goldstein said his wife had been ill for six months and that she had spoken of committing suicide.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Final Reductions

WOMEN'S & MISSES' FROCKS

Reduced Regardless of Cost

25.00

Originally 55.00 to 110.00

65 Women's day and afternoon gowns, including prints. *(Second Floor)*
50 Misses' all-occasion frocks, appropriate fabrics. *(Third Floor)*
125 Silk sports frocks; including handmade French frocks. *(Fourth Floor)*

45.00

Originally 75.00 to 145.00

55 Women's afternoon and evening gowns, including prints. *(Second Floor)*
60 Misses' all-occasion frocks, including French cottons. *(Third Floor)*

60.00

Originally 125.00 to 225.00

30 Women's summer dinner and evening gowns. *(Second Floor)*
28 Misses' summer dinner and evening frocks. *(Third Floor)*

Final Reductions

WOMEN'S & MISSES' COATS

Reduced Regardless of Cost

50.00

Originally 75.00 to 155.00

80 Women's coats, smart fabrics, mostly fur-trimmed. *(Second Floor)*
60 Misses' cloth coats, many fur-trimmed; silk capes. *(Third Floor)*

MISSES' COATS 35.00

Originally 55.00 to 85.00

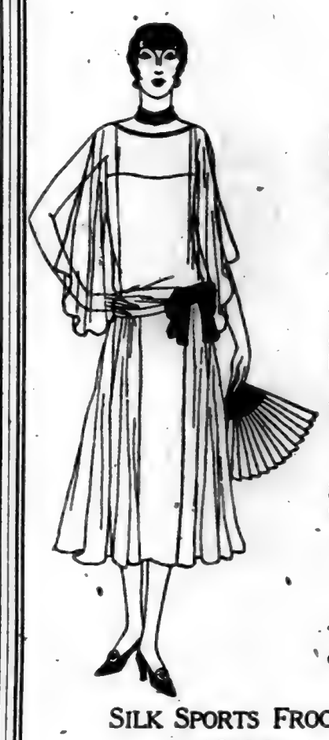
48 Misses' coats of twills or soft fabrics. *(Third Floor)*

NO EXCHANGES ***NO C. O. D'S.*** ***NO CREDITS***

Summer Business Hours: 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.—Closed Saturdays During July and August

BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET



SILK EVENING WRAPS
95.00
Satin capes with metal borders, crepe Georgette wraps with summer fur collars, some trimmed with marabou or ostrich; evening colors.

WOMEN'S CHIFFON FROCKS
65.00
Fluttering, circular dance frocks of chiffon in white, blush pink, hyacinth blue or black; satin ribbon bow.

WOMEN'S PRINTED FROCKS
45.00
Smart model of flat crepe in an attractive mosaic print, with pleated skirt.

MISSES' CHIFFON FROCKS
59.00
Types for teatime or dance, in light or dark colors; several charming models.

SILK SPORTS FROCKS
49.00
Smart, straightline frock of heavy crepe de chine, buttoned down front, silk fagoted. White, Copenhagen, orchid, navy blue or black.

FLANNEL FROCKS
25.00
Sleeveless model in waistcoat front effect with pipings. White, Copenhagen, Lanvin green or tan.

KNITTED COSTUMES
55.00
Bouclette knitted sweater-overblouse horizontally striped with artificial silk and plain straightline skirt. White with red or black; bisque with brown.

WHITE HOMESPUN COATS
45.00
Swagger, flare-back model with one large button fastening; silk lined.

WHITE FLANNEL SKIRTS
9.75
Wrap model with button fastening.

GOLF COAT SWEATERS
8.50
Of brushed alpaca in white, corn, Lanvin green, powder blue or navy blue.

The Smart Contents of a Week-End or Vacation Wardrobe

THE week-end or short vacation, brief in time but intense in pleasure and activity, demands a wardrobe brief in content but intense in smartness. Bonwit Teller & Co. here suggest the appropriate clothes for the gay and crowded program of "week-ending" in types that fit the occasion, the luggage and the budget.

SWIMMING SUITS
4.95
The boyish life-guard knitted suit with navy blue trunks and white top, or black trunks and striped top in black and green, red and black or black and white. Life-guard belt.

BATHING COSTUMES
15.75
Warp-printed silk alpaca beach costumes with harmonizing worsted Jersey half tights bound to match. In blue, green or tan shades.

SILK LOUNGE COATS
15.00
Straightline coat model negligee of heavy quality silk crepe de chine with double borders. Pink, rose or blue.

ESTABLISHED 1820
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

Nothing fails like Success. When a thing arrives at the height of fashion it defeats itself by becoming common.

"Cross" Writing Case

—indispensable to the traveller. Equipped with a trip-abroad book for recording your own account of the voyage. Blotter writing pad, pencil, pockets for stationery and loop for fountain pen. Cross grain leather, pastel shades . $13.50

"Cross" Smoker's Set

—appropriate for office or home use. Set consists of silver plate metal holder with handle and six nesting glass and silver plate rimmed ash trays, two of which with match box holders. Specially priced . $14.00
Formerly $18.00

"Cross" Library Set

The library shears and letter opener are of best quality steel and fit into metal sheath of gilt (top illustration) or gun metal finish (lower illustration). Specially priced for one week only $3.00

Fitted Overnight Case

—suitable for week-end, motor or vacation trips. Completely equipped with women's toilet articles of white or amber color celluloid. Black cobra hide; 14 and 16 inches. Specially priced. . . $42 - $44

"Cross" Week-End Case

A strongly made black enamel cloth case, with leather re-inforced corners and straps around. Removable tray. 24, 26 and 28 inches. Specially priced. $10.00

Also, for the European traveller—trunks of every description—capacious enamel suit cases, hat boxes, holdalls and steamer rugs—Basement.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue at 37th Street
175 Broadway
Boston: 145 Tremont Street
London: 89 Regent Street
Dealers Throughout the World

CHILD, LOST 4 DAYS, FOUND NEAR CAMP

Four-Year-Old Eleanor O'Connor Is Suffering From Bites, Hunger and Bronchitis.

DISAPPEARANCE A MYSTERY

Bear Mountain Police Say She Was Kidnapped, but Physician Does Not Agree With Them.

Eleanor O'Connor, the four-year-old New York girl who disappeared last Tuesday from the Salvation Army Summer camp at Fort Montgomery, N. Y., in the Bear Mountain region, was found yesterday. She was sitting on the ground in a clearing in the woods not far from the camp. Although she had not been harmed by any one, she was suffering from bronchitis, exposure, insect bites and malnutrition.

Whether she had been kidnapped or had merely wandered away remained a mystery last night. Salvation Army officers and Chief of Police William Gee of Bear Mountain said they were convinced that she had been kidnapped, and had been abandoned late Friday night or early yesterday because of the bloodhounds set on her trail on Friday, or because the abductors learned that her parents could not pay a ransom.

Dr. Thomas H. McMiniman of Highland Falls, who examined the child a short time after she was taken back to the Salvation Army camp, ridiculed the idea of kidnapping. He said that her physical condition indicated strongly that she had not been cared for by any one during her absence, but had been dependent solely upon her own resources. He admitted that it was a mystery how a child of 4 could survive for four days in the thick woods of the wild Bear Mountain section, with no shelter but the trees and no food but berries, stains from which were on her clothes.

Child Not Allowed to Talk.

The solution of the mystery could not be learned from the child herself, for Dr. McMiniman gave orders that it would endanger her life to question her before she had enough sleep and food to regain her strength. He said that it might be possible to ask her some time today whether anyone had taken her away, and if so where they had taken her; or, if she had gone away by herself, where she had gone, what she had done and how she had survived. Salvation Army officials said that she was an unusually bright child and should be able to give a good account of her experiences.

Thomas Armstrong of New York City, one of the hundred of Bear Mountain campers who had been helping the Salvation Army, the State Police and the Bear Mountain police hunt for the girl during the past four days, discovered her at daybreak yesterday.

Armstrong was attracted to the clearing by the girl's cries. The place is one of the wildest in the Bear Mountain region. It is surrounded by woods and hills. Copperhead snakes are said to be numerous in the vicinity. Several of them, it is reported, were killed on Friday not far from where the girl was found.

Had Half a Loaf of Bread.

A half loaf of bread, wrapped in waxed paper, furnished a mysterious feature of the case. Those who think the girl was kidnapped say that the abductors carried her to the spot while she was asleep, and left the bread with her so that she would not starve when she awoke. Others contend that the bread was left behind by Boy Scout campers a week or more ago.

When Armstrong found the girl she was crying lustily. Her shoes and stockings were off and were rolled up in a neat bundle. This added more mystery and more arguments. Some said that the girl had taken off her shoes and stockings herself, while others insisted that they were arranged so neatly that the kidnappers must have done it. The adherents of the kidnapping theory insisted also that the absence of bruises on the girl's feet must have been due to the fact that she was carried by somebody, as wandering through the woods over uneven ground would have been very hard on a child's feet. The others argued that she had worn her shoes and stockings until shortly before she was discovered.

Armstrong carried the child through the woods until he met some State troopers, who took her back to the Salvation Army camp. There she was welcomed with a shout of joy. As far as could be learned afterward, all she said was: "Oh, I'm awfully tired." Dr. McMiniman was called, and he ordered her to bed under the care of a nurse.

Has Acute Bronchitis.

"I found that the child had lost considerable flesh, was covered with the bites of insects, and had a fever of two degrees from bronchitis," said Dr. McMiniman. "She is suffering from an acute case of bronchitis and extreme exposure. She apparently had had no food for some hours before she was found, excet possibly some berries. She was ravenously hungry when I first saw her this morning, and was still hungry this evening.

"I do not believe that she was kidnapped. I think she was wandering around for four days and four nights. She said nothing to me when I examined her. She appeared to be too dazed to be able to speak."

State troopers said they agreed with Dr. McMiniman that it was not a case of kidnapping and were not searching for kidnappers. Chief of Police Gee of Bear Mountain, however, declared that it could not have been anything else but a kidnapping.

"The place where she was found was not more than 100 yards from the camp," said Chief Gee, "and I don't think she had been there for very many minutes when she was found. It looks to me as if she was kidnapped all right by somebody who got frightened after the bloodhounds were sent out on her trail yesterday. Her feet were not bruised at all, and she couldn't have walked through that country for four days without her feet being in terrible shape. I am convinced that that loaf of bread was left there by somebody who didn't want her to starve to death before she was found. On account of the doctor's orders we haven't been able to question her, but we may be able to get her story tomorrow."

No Fingerprints Available.

Chief Gee said that he had been unable to get any footprints or fingerprints to aid the search for the kidnappers. He said many persons had tramped across the clearing before and after the girl was found, and that a number had handled the loaf of bread and the shoes and stockings, destroying their value as evidence.

Adjutant Clara Daniels of the Salvation Army Slum Settlement, 94 Cherry Street, from which the girl was sent to the Bear Mountain camp, said that a report made to her by telephone by Captain Florence Dean, in charge of the camp, bore out the kidnapping theory.

"She was found only 100 yards from the camp, although they had searched all around there for four or five days," said Adjutant Daniels. "As I understand it she was not very fatigued or hungry and all she asked for was a drink of water. We think that whoever kidnapped her brought her back when he found that her parents weren't well enough off to pay a ransom for her return. We are convinced that it was a kidnapping. Whoever took her probably did not realize that she is brighter than most girls of her age and would be able to tell a complete story of what had happened. As soon as the doctor lets her be questioned I am sure we will find out all about it. She is a very bright child and has been with us in our day nursery on Cherry Street for three years."

DRILL BOAT FOR MILITIA.

Navy Department Turns Over the Shipping Board Vessel Newton.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., July 5.—The Navy Department, represented by Assistant Secretary Theodore Roosevelt, turned over to the Third Battalion of the New Jersey Naval Militia today the former Shipping Board vessel Newton for use as a drill boat. The ship, which has been used for a year by the militia, is moored at the foot of Fayette Street. Eagle Boat 48 was assigned to the organization some time ago.

Following the ceremonies on the ship, the participants paraded through the chief streets to City Hall Park, where Colonel Roosevelt made an appeal for naval preparedness, and Senator Walter E. Edge addressed the large gathering on local problems. Senator Edge, representing the Shipping Board, turned over the Newton to the navy. Colonel Roosevelt, after accepting it on behalf of the navy, presented it to the militia, which was represented by Commander W. W. Wigman. Colonel Roosevelt then reviewed the militia.

ENRIGHT SHAKES UP DEPARTMENT AGAIN

Transfers 7 Lieutenants, Including Valentine, and 27 of Lower Rank.

SHIFTS CONFIDENTIAL CLERK

Patrolman Cashman, Who Has Handled Secret Reports, to Walk a Beat—Reasons Unknown.

Police Commissioner Enright effected another minor, but significant, shake-up in the Police Department yesterday. Orders given out at Police Headquarters revealed that seven Lieutenants, three detectives, a confidential clerk and twenty-three patrolmen had been transferred.

The removal of Patrolman John F. Cashman from the post of confidential clerk in the Commissioner's office to patrol duty in uniform at the Liberty Avenue Precinct in Brooklyn, excited the most comment. Cashman handled all the confidential reports, complaints and letters directed to Commissioner Enright for three years. All the reports on gambling, vice and liquor raids passed through his hands. Police officials are puzzled as to the motive for shifting him.

Another member of the Commissioner's private force who was transferred was Acting Detective Sergeant Edward H. Green. Green was taken from his post as a detective in Enright's outer office at headquarters and sent to walk a beat in the Brownsville Precinct in Brooklyn. Two other detectives were shifted to uniform duty. They were Louis Herman, member of the bomb squad for seven years, and James McManus, who was attached to the West 152d Street Station for six years.

Among the seven Lieutenants transferred was Lieutenant Lewis J. Valentine of the Fourth Inspection District on the upper west side of Manhattan. Valentine was one of the three men passed over in the appointment of Captains by Enright. He was known as "Honest Dan" Costigan's "right bower" when Costigan ruled the vice squad. He will do desk duty at the Greenpoint Station, Brooklyn.

The other Lieutenants transferred were James F. Smith, from the Beach Street Station to Charles Street; John Enright, from Charles Street to Beach Street; Patrick McGuire, from the East 35th Street Station to Beach Street; Max Bekker, from the West Thirtieth Street House to the Lee Avenue Station in Brooklyn; Frederick A. Lowe, from the Lee Avenue Station to West Thirtieth Street; and Walter F. Shea, from the Greenpoint Station to the Fourth Inspection District.

No one at Police Headquarters could give any reason for the changes. Commissioner Enright was not in his office.

Soon to Open Channel to Antwerp.

According to a cable dispatch received yesterday by the agents of the Red Star Line, the passes in the River Scheldt are now being so rapidly cleared of sand that the Belgenland will be able to go up to Antwerp on her sailing from this port Aug. 7. The Lapland will also go there and the regular sailings of the Red Star Line from New York to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Antwerp will be resumed after a lapse of three months.

RUHR GERMANS SENTENCED.

Twenty-one Members of Secret Societies Imprisoned and Fined.

DUESSELDORF, July 5. — Twenty-one Germans charged with belonging to proscribed secret organizations and with recruiting for the Reichswehr in the occupied area were sentenced by a French court-martial at Dortmund today to terms ranging from six months to ten years each, with fines of from 500 to 50,000 marks.

Four of the accused received the minimum sentence. Light sentences were given to three youths who enlisted in the Reichswehr for six weeks.

Protests that the occupation authorities are requisitioning more quarters are published by the German newspapers, which interpret the requisitioning to mean that the French do not intend to evacuate the Düsseldorf, Ruhrort and Duisburg bridgeheads when they leave the Ruhr.

The city authorities and the Chambers of Commerce have appealed to Foreign Minister Stresemann to see that the bridgeheads are treated like the Ruhr itself.

NEWARK GIRL A SU...

Was Common Law Wife of ... Jail on Arson Charge.

The body of Jennie Escot... old, was found yesterday in a ... room at 2 Court Street. She ... mitted suicide by shooting ... police said. The woman, ... the police, was the common-law ... Joseph Smithe, who is in the ... County Jail on an arson charge. ... body was discovered by Miss ... Smithe of 413 West Forty-eighth ... New York, Smithe's mother, who ... visited her son at the jail and went ... to the house in Court Street. ... Smithe is said to have confessed ... ting fire to the house in Court ... in order to collect $5,000 insurance ... enable his mother to visit her ... grave in England.

Connecticut Fliers Train ...

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., July ... 118th Observation Squadron of the ... necticut National Guard Air Service ... rived from Hartford today for ... weeks' training period. The ... consists of seventy enlisted men ... eighteen officers under Major ... Freeman, who, with twelve ... cers, flew here from Brainard ... Hartford. The squadron is a new ... ganization and this is its first service ... the field.

Fur Storage —Remodeling and Repairing— Phone 3500 Fitzroy

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street — New York

Fur Storage —Remodeling and Repairing— Phone 3500 Fitzroy

Astounding Sale Values for Monday

1500 Women's and Misses'

NEW SILK CREPE DRESSES

Also Voiles, Figured Crepes and French Dresses in a comprehensive assortment for all purposes

And at This Price
Absolutely Incomparable in Style and Quality

9.75

Flat Crepes, lace trimmed, beaded, embroidered and pleated, charming in every style. Also printed Crepe de Chines, Voiles--plain, with embroidered dots or eyelet combinations--and imported figured Crepes.

Women's Dresses, 2nd Floor — *Misses' Dresses, 3rd Floor*

SILK AND COTTON DRESSES

Values from 18.75 to 45.00

13.75

Mid-summer fashions in Silk Crepes, striped Tub Silks, hand made Voiles exquisitely hand drawn, Linens and combinations of Linen and Voile. All fashionable shades.

HIGHER COST DRESSES

Regular Values to 68.00

25.00

Beautiful Afternoon, Street and Dinner dresses for all smart summer occasions, in the season's leading fabrics, wanted colors and most charming and distinctive styles.

TO CLOSE OUT MONDAY

At the Season's Largest Reductions

Women's and Misses'
Tailored Suits
Values to 50.00
15.00
Tailored suits drastically reduced for clearance, every one in a most desirable style, color and material, mainly in the smaller sizes.

Women's and Misses'
Smartest Coats
Values to 85.00
38.00
Twills or sports fabrics, fur trimmed or tailored in a very desirable assortment of models, featuring every important detail in coat fashions.

Separate Skirts
Of White Pleated Crepe de Chine
Regular Value 15.00
9.75
The smartest box and side pleated models of excellent quality heavy Crepe de Chine, with deep hems. Well tailored.

Women's Sweaters
Mohair and Fibre
Values 5.90 to 9.75
2.95
Sport Sweaters with or without sleeves in Mohair or Fibre combinations. In all the Sports colors, also light and dark shades.

New Costume Slips
Seco Silk and Lingette
Unequalled in Value
2.00
Princess Slips with self material, shadow proof, hip hems and self straps. White, Flesh, Orchid, Peach, Black and Navy.

Costume Skirt Slips
Pleated Tricosham
Unusually Priced
3.95
Worn as a separate skirt with over-blouse or sweater; made on white or black bodices. Light and dark shades.

Silk Petticoats
Radium Silk and Charmeuse
Regular Values to 5.00
2.95
Straight line models with embroidery Flesh or White Radium Silk or Charmeuse. Shadow-proof panels front and back.

Women's Silk Hose
Full Fashioned
An Exceptionally Low Price
1.10
Mercerized lisle garter tops and high spliced heels. In White, Black and all the newest shades of Nude, Fawn and Gray.

HOTELS OF LONDON ARE OVERFLOWING

Tourists Spend Time Walking the Streets to Find a Place to Sleep.

EXPOSITION IS THE CAUSE

Crowded Conditions Are Expected to Last Through August—Housing Bureaus Formed.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 24.—Never before has London seen such crowds as have flocked here this Summer for the British Empire Exposition at Wembley. Hotels have been filled to capacity, and then have placed spare beds in obscure corners for which the management charges fabulous prices. Many of the larger ones here have every room reserved until late in August or early in September, and it is only by good fortune that the tourist is able to secure the most humble of lodgings for the night.

And yet the hotels go on advertising unceasingly. Ancient and decrepit men may be seen at any hour of the day in the streets carrying signs advertising the merits of different hotels and the prices of accommodations. But when one goes to these hotels one finds they are booked through August, and will have no rooms until then.

Americans who sailed without having made reservations are now seeing London—but not in the way they expected. If they are fortunate, they find a vacant room, but the clerk is sure to inform them that they may only have it for one night, as it is reserved for the following day. So they have to set out immediately to find another, and after walking the streets for four or five hours they usually succeed, only to repeat the performance on the following day. The streets are filled with Americans and Canadians who form a visitors' parade each day, industriously searching for a place to pass the night.

One American told me that he paid $15 a day for a room without bath in one of the large hotels, and that there was not even running water in the room. Then at the end of two days he was forced to depart because the room had been reserved. Unable to find better accommodations, he spent the next night in a Turkish bath. His does not seem to be an isolated instance.

Price Is No Consideration.

Above Russell Square, on Woburn Place is a chain of family hotels, four stories high and five blocks long, and for days there has not been an available room in them. Price is no longer a matter for consideration—any room is a bargain. Already 250,000 more than the usual number of tourists have arrived in London from foreign countries.

Many tourist agencies and other organizations have installed housing bureaus which undertake to find lodgings for visitors—for a substantial commission. But if the unfortunate tourist has not found a place by 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon, his chances are very slim.

The American Y. M. C. A. near Russell Square is also doing its best to list all vacant rooms, but it is an impossible task. At 2 o'clock one afternoon the Secretary called up almost a hundred houses that had been listed with him that morning, and every room had been let. He had been two nights without sleep trying to find accommodations for 1,200 American sailors on shore leave, and had finally obtained a large drill hall in the neighborhood and put down a thick mattress, two blankets, a pillow, pillowcase and chair for each man, at a cost of about 36 cents for the night.

The housing bureaus are unable to obtain any hotel accommodations because the hotels refuse to say, over the telephone, whether or not there are any vacant rooms there. Their answer is invariably "Come down and see."

When one does come down the answer is equally invariable—"Sorry, not a room in the house." Not even the most meagre single room can be reserved unless a large deposit is made on it, and that deposit is always "non-returnable."

London shopkeepers also deplore the present conditions. Tourists are too busy hunting rooms and too worried about the night's accommodation to engage in the leisurely occupation of shopping. One bartender in Piccadilly Circus was bemoaning the fact that business was "orrible."

"Last year the Americans used to come in and spend the evening drinking like gentlemen," he said, "but now they rush in to take one drink and rush out again, like Andy Volstead was after 'em."

There are any number of pretty places in the suburbs of London, but these have been taken chiefly by those who customarily spend the Summer in London, and who, because of the crowded conditions this year, have chosen to get away from the bustle and hubbub. Those rooms in the suburbs which are not taken are practically beyond the reach of the visitor, because his ignorance of the city and its environs makes it almost impossible to find them.

Present indications would tend to show that this crowded condition will last until late in August, when once again accommodations may be had for fair

BABY ADOPTION LIMITED.

New Law's Restrictions Explained by Its Author, Senator Antin.

The promiscuous giving away of babies for adoption will be minimized, if not entirely eliminated, by the provisions of a bill, passed by the last session of the Legislature and effective July 1, according to its author, Senator Benjamin Antin. In a statement issued yesterday by the New York State Commission to Examine Laws Relating to Child Welfare, which supported the bill, Senator Antin points out the principal provisions of the new law. His statement says, in part:

"Cases were cited to us of children being given away for adoption to perfect strangers without any investigation or court action. One agency in this State made a study of a large number of these cases and found that transfers such as these were going on at the rate of 'a baby a day.' The new law requires careful investigation by the court or by some one designated by the court into all the facts surrounding the proposed adoption before an order can be signed by the Judge. It also requires a six months' probationary period of residence in the family of the proposed foster parent, which requirement, however, may be waived in the discretion of the Judge."

KING GREETS COOLIDGE.

George Sends Congratulations to President on His Birthday.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—One of the earliest messages received on Independence Day by Ambassador Kellogg came from King George, who at the same time as he expressed his good wishes on "The Day We Celebrate" sent his congratulations to President Coolidge on his birthday.

Potters to Ask Higher Wages.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—More than 100 wage resolutions will be considered will be considered at the considered at the thirty-fourth annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, in session here. Increases as high as 40 per cent. are asked.

BACHARACH IS IMPROVING.

New Jersey Representative Hurt in Auto Accident Is Better.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—The condition of Representative Isaac Bacharach of the Second New Jersey Congressional District, who was severely injured in an automobile accident Tuesday night, continues to improve. The noise of the Fourth of July celebration contributed its share to a restless night, it was said, but Mr. Bacharach was improving in spite of the restlessness.

Mayor Edward L. Bader has detailed a policeman to St. Charles Place to prevent unnecessary noise in the vicinity of Mr. Bacharach's home. Fifteen X-ray photographs reveal no internal injuries. The patient's weakness was said to be due to his loss of blood and to shock. His left arm and left leg were very badly injured.

SEVEN HURT IN EXPLOSION.

Quarryman's Celebration of Fourth With Dynamite Results Seriously.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 5.—Three of seven persons injured in a Fourth of July celebration are in the Easton (Pa.) Hospital with serious wounds and burns today, another will be taken there, and the remaining three are at their homes suffering from burns.

John Dalrymple, 27, father of four children, who works at a quarry at Oxford, attempted to celebrate the Fourth with several sticks of dynamite and detonating caps. Last evening he lit the fuse of one stick in front of his home at Hazen. The sputtering fuse ignited the pile of caps, which exploded, setting off the remainder of the dynamite. Dalrymple was shot full of exploding metal caps and critically burned. He is not expected to recover. Daniel Thatcher and Fred Teeter, both 17, are in serious condition. The others, Carl Mackey, Joseph Spangenberg Jr., Floyd Stott and John W. Thatcher, all boys, received burns.

Shoe Sale!

Men's and Women's

ENTIRE NEW STOCK AT CLEARANCE PRICES!

Hosiery specially reduced, all silk chiffon $1.85

ALFRED A. KOHN

505 Fifth Avenue at 42nd

Jay-Thorpe Inc.

24-26 WEST 57th STREET

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

An event worthy of the attention of the woman who appreciates smart lines and exclusive models—which can now be purchased far below their actual value.

Summer Dresses

Charming models for daytime and outdoor wear—developed in crepe de chine, satin crepe, georgette and chiffon. Originally made to be sold as high as 85.00

35.00

Dinner and Evening Frocks

Unusually smart are these frocks—eminently suitable for summer's social gayeties. Of lovely fabrics—some imported. Have been as high as 150.00

75.00

Smart Summer Coats and Evening Wraps

Pronounced values in good-looking coats and evening wraps which have Jay-Thorpe distinction. In all the summer materials—in white and all the accepted colors. Have ranged from 95.00 to 150.00

35.00 and 75.00

Attractive Sports Frocks

Straight-lined dresses of knitted fabrics, silk broadcloth, flannel, crepe de chine and striped silks. For the Country Club or summer resort—traveling—or, in the darker colors, for town wear. Have been up to 65.00

25.00

Sports Jackets

Of striped flannel—useful at either the seashore or mountains. Formerly as high as 25.00

15.00

Sweaters

In the newest shades and models. Madame will want at least one. Formerly up to 18.50

9.50

Millinery

An assemblage of smart summer hats for dress and sports wear in felt, hair, fabrics and imported straw. Have been as high as 45.00

5.00 10.00 15.00

Store Hours 9:00 to 5:00

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th Street — N. Y.

Closed All Day Saturday

MID-SUMMER FASHIONS

FEATURED MONDAY

At the Season's Lowest Prices

Summer Dresses
IN VOILE, LINEN OR GINGHAM
12.50
Many lovely hand-made styles in voile and linen, and a number checked gingham. *Women's and misses' sizes.*

Knit Bathing Suits
TWO STYLES FOR WOMEN
5.00
Boyish style with trunks attached, one model with monogram shirt in contrasting color—the other in rag-rug weave.

Boys' Camp Suits
OF KHAKI JEAN—SIZES 2 TO 15 YRS
2.85 3.45
Sport shirt and flapper pants—the ideal Summer costume for growing boys. Sturdily made of khaki jean.

Crepe de Chine Capes
WITH SOFT, WHITE FUR COLLAR
39.50
A remarkable value for they are made of heavy lustrous crepe de chine. *Women's and misses' sizes.*

White Calf Pumps
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
7.60
Smart two strap model with Cuban heel and welt sole. In washable white calfskin. *Sizes 2½ to 8.*

White Duck Knickers
FOR BOYS 7 TO 15 YEARS
2.50
The standrd Best & Co. knicker in durable white duck. Well-made, well-fitting and long wearing.

Knitted Sport Capes
with MONOGRAMMED SCARF COLLAR
15.00
The knitted cape is smart and useful for beach and country wear It is non-crushable *For women and misses.*

Sweaters in Variety
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES
3.95 - 5.00
A splendid assortment of models with or without sleeves, plain or novelty knit—some at 5.00 in pure Iceland wool.

Barefoot Sandals
IN TAN LEATHER WITH WELT SOLE
2.70
An exceptionally low price. *Sizes 10 to 2.* Babies' sandals in white or tan. *Sizes 2 4½* 2.00, *5 to 8* 2.40.

Flannel Suits
WITH LONG COAT & JUMPER DRESS
39.50
The suit that is being so much worn this season, at a most unusual price. White and colors, white fur collar. *Misses' sizes.*

Hand-Made Slips
WITH NAINSOOK, SOME WITH REAL LACE
2.95 to 5.00
Beautifully made slips to wear under sheer summer frocks—some with real filet and embrojdery. *For women and misses.*

Children's Socks
HERETOFORE 50c AND 75c
35c
Odds and ends from some of our best selling lines. Fancy tops. Some three-quarter length included.

White Silk Skirts
CREPE DE CHINE WITH PLEATS AT SIDE
10.00
A smart and very practical model for the pleats are at the side, leaving the back and front plain.

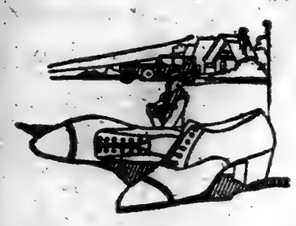
Misses' Silk Slips
FLESH OR WHITE WITH 20 IN. HEM
2.95 - 5.00
Tailored styles with shadow-proof hems. Tub silk — 2.95. Radium silk at 5.00. *Sizes 14, 16, 18 yrs.*

Children's Bathing Suits
1 PIECE—SIZES 1 TO 8 YEARS
1.65
Wool knit suits in navy and the bright colors that so many small children wear. An exceptional value.

Mid-Summer Hats
FELT, STRAW AND COMBINATIONS
7.50
White and the Summer shades—a splendid collection emphasizing the sports type. Large and small head sizes.

Sheer Silk Hose
WHITE AND THE FASHIONABLE SHADES
1.95
Very sheer, very clear, all silk hose, in the beige shades, grays, and white. Excellent for summer wear.

Girls' Crepe Gowns
COTTON CREPE — SIZES 6 TO 16 YRS.
1.00
Tailored, sleeveless models in white, flesh or peach color—ideal for Summer wear as cotton crepe requires no ironing



How Nature Tries To Keep You Cool

If Nature had her way, none of us would suffer greatly from the hot weather. Loose clothing that is light in weight helps to keep you cool. But above all, select footwear that is in harmony with Nature's principles. Rigid, unnaturally shaped shoes impede the circulation and cause your feet to burn and swell. Restricted circulation overheats the body just as a clogged cooling system makes an automobile motor too hot. Shoes with flexible arches and natural lines allow Nature's "cooling system" to operate more efficiently. That is why so many women say that comfortable Cantilever Shoes make them feel cooler.

You will appreciate the easeful comfort of the

Cantilever Shoe *For Men & Women*

the minute you slip your feet into a pair. These graceful shoes fit the foot with comfortable snugness at every point. There is no crowding and no feeling of bulkiness;—simply a delightful sensation of glovelike ease and buoyant support where the flexible leather of the shoe arches up to follow the undercurve of the foot.

When you walk in Cantilever Shoes, you ENJOY it! Your whole foot gets into play with every step. Foot muscles acquire strength through exercise and add new life to the feet. Circulation is free. You know Cantilevers are doing you good because you have new spring to your step and a definite feeling of well being.

Cantilevers are good looking, quality shoes selling at moderate prices. These helpful shoes have become so popular that we were able to reduce the prices on all models recently because of the savings made possible by volume sales. You will like the stylish lines of Cantilever strap pumps and you will find an interesting variety to select from. When you walk, shop, or travel, trim Cantilever oxfords will please your eye as well as your feet. You will be carefully fitted at one of the stores below. Widths AAAA to E.

Oxfords, $9.50 and $10. (White cloth, $8.) Strap pumps, $10.50 to $12.50. Boots, $11.50 and $12.50. Men's shoes, $10.50 to $12.00.

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
14 W. 40th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.
2950-3rd Av. (near 152d St.) Open Evenings.
516 Fulton St. (over Primrose Silks), B'klyn
997 Broad St. (Second Floor), Newark
Also sold by
J. & J. Jacobson, Lexington Av., at 60th St.
L. D. Shire, 440 Columbus Av., at 81st St.
Classique Boot Shop, 3392 Broadway.
C. A. Haag, 304 East Fordham Road

POINCARE TO LEAD ATTACK ON HERRIOT

Impending Debate on Premier's Visit to Chequers Fraught With Peril for His Cabinet.

HIS DOWNFALL TALKED OF

Official Statement of French Position for Communication to the Allies Is Being Drafted.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—It is learned that the Nationalists have laid plans for a savage attack on Premier Herriot during the debate on his foreign policy, which will begin Tuesday. The assault will be led in the Senate by former Premier Poincaré and in the Chamber by former War Minister Maginot.

M. Herriot, it is figured, has about an even chance of going to London on the 16th. His fate next week is thought to depend on former Premier Briand. If M. Briand decides the time has come for him to take the power for the ninth time, M. Herriot, it is predicted, will suddenly find himself short of a majority by about fifty votes and be obliged to resign. WHO will succeed him in that event is uncertain, maybe M. Briand and maybe M. Franklin-Bouillon, who belongs to the radical Socialist party, but is a Poincaréist with regard to Germany.

Victim of Old Contest.

M. Herriot has become the victim of a development of the old contest between the British and French Foreign Offices and his plight is held to be due mainly to his inexperience. Following his Chequers interview with Prime Minister MacDonald, he issued an enthusiastic statement about moral cooperation and brotherly efforts by England and France. The net impression created by his interviews was that he and Mr. MacDonald were in complete accord.

Then, in issuing the invitations to the London conference, Mr. MacDonald accompanied them by a protocol plan which included the suggestion that the Allies should establish a body independent of the Reparation Commission to carry out the Dawes plan and decide when the Germans default and also stating, that as the Dawes plan contained provisions outside the Versailles Treaty, a new agreement with Germany was necessary. This memorandum went to all the capitals, including Berlin, except Paris.

When the French heard of it there was an uproar and M. Herriot sent a note of protest to Mr. MacDonald. Yesterday the British replied that the memorandum represented only the English views.

It is easy to see the position in which M. Herriot has been placed if he was in accord with Mr. MacDonald, as he gave every one to understand, he must, it is argued, have agreed with the new plan. If he did not agree with Mr. MacDonald, then he committed an error in giving such an impression, it is contended.

Charge Lack of Firmness.

The result has been the claim by the Nationalists that M. Herriot has not shown necessary firmness in protecting French interests, for, it is argued, he should have made it very plain to Mr. MacDonald that France would not surrender the powers the Reparation Commission holds to decide German defaults, the commission being controlled by the French. In addition, the French Nationalists hold it is unnecessary to make any concessions to obtain Germany's acceptance of the Dawes plan, since it represents easier terms than those Germany would have to face if she did not accept the exports system.

News today from Berlin that Germany demands immediate evacuation of the Ruhr as a condition of their agreeing to the Dawes plan increases the uneasiness of the Paris Nationalists.

There is no difficulty about understanding both the British and French views. The French hold enormous powers by control of the Reparation Commission and therefore are not disposed to relinquish these powers to a commission on which they would not have a majority, for that would in all likelihood mean losing all opportunity of taking individual action in the future. Therefore they wish the Reparation Commission to administer the Dawes plan and hold the power of deciding when Germany is in default.

The British hear the French asking for an agreement that England will aid in penalties against Germany in case of default, but they are unwilling that a body controlled by the French should decide when Germany is in default and therefore when the British should act. Therefore they seek a new body uncontrolled by the French.

Almost any turn is possible next week but if M. Herriot lasts to go to London he certainly will have to give prior promises not to accept the program Mr. MacDonald advocates.

Will Make French Position Clear.

M. Herriot today called a meeting at the Quai d'Orsay to discuss the situation at which were present Finance Minister Clementel, the Minister of War, General Nollet; M. Barthou, French delegate to and President of the Reparation Commission; M. Seydoux, the Government commercial expert; Peretti de la Rocca, director of political affairs at the Quai d'Orsay, and his principal assistant, M. Bergery, who for three years was Secretary of the Reparation Commission. It was decided to follow the British example and transmit to the allied Governments through the various French Ambassadors an explanation of the French viewpoint in all its aspects. This memorandum will be dispatched Monday.

Commenting upon this decision, the Matin says:

"It is the French thesis that in the application of the program of the Dawes report, which has been accepted by every one, France before abandoning a single guarantee now possesses will demand formal assurance on the part of the Allies, and especially of England, that they will stand by her side if penalties become necessary in order to force Germany to carry out her obligations.

"It would assuredly have been preferable had the divergences of opinion regarding technical problems been settled privately instead of being trumpeted to the whole world. But seeing that things are as they are, M. Herriot does not wish to renounce making every possible effort to reach a solution.

"It is principally between France and England that an understanding is essential, and the London conference can, in our opinion, only be successful provided a previous agreement is reached between these two powers. However hard the battle may be, M. Herriot intends to fight it with a view to arriving at a positive entente."

ITALIANS ARE SKEPTICAL.

Expect Little Definite to Result From London Conference.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 5.—Publication of the text of Premier MacDonald's invitation to the London conference on the 16th shattered many hopes for its success which were entertained in Italy. The program of the conference, which is limited to application of the Dawes report, is criticized as being too restricted, while the hostility with which it has been received in France is held to have created an atmosphere in which it is difficult for the conference to reach any definite results.

Italian official circles are also disappointed at the explicit exclusion from the agenda of any discussion of interallied debts, as Mussolini's reparations policy is based on the principle that the problems of debts and reparations cannot be separately discussed and solved.

It is believed, however, that the London conference will be merely the first of a series of conferences and that it will at last have the advantage of clarifying the situation through a clear statement of points on which the Allies differ.

The Giornale d'Italia says: "The Allies will pour out rivers of oratory to reach a unanimous decision on only one point, namely, that another conference must be held some time in the near future." The Fascista press seeks to show that the conference will be a pure waste of time, while the Opposition press, prompted by internal political considerations, is doing its utmost to attach the greatest possible importance to it. These newspapers contend that the conference is of such importance that Italy cannot be worthily represented except by her Minister of Foreign Affairs, and that as the internal situation prevents Signor Mussolini from going abroad at the present moment, he should resign and appoint the Minister of Foreign Affairs to be present in London on the 16th.

Everything seems to point, however, toward the acute stage of the present Italian crisis being of short duration. It is expected, in fact, that a solution one way or another will be reached within this month. Before the end of July the Fascista militia will take the oath of loyalty to the King, and a grand meeting of all the provincial Fascist leaders to discuss their future action is scheduled for the 27th.

The newspaper Mondo, which is controlled by former Minister Amendola, leader of the Constitutional Opposition, contains tonight a clear hint that the Government is planning some violent action. According to this paper, arms are being distributed secretly to private individuals who are known to be strong upholders of the Fascista cause, and the militia, which was recently mobilized was instructed to keep its weapons when it was demobilized.

These statements, however, are energetically denied by both Government and Fascista leaders.

MACDONALD IS STIRRED BY OUTCRY IN FRANCE

Confers With Foreign Office Officials and May Make Statement in Commons.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, who arrived late Friday night at Chequers from Wales, felt it incumbent upon him to come to London today to confer with the permanent officials of the Foreign Office upon the storm which has been created in France by the disclosures respecting the British memorandum issued in conjunction with the invitations to the forthcoming interallied conference in London.

To the British mind the excitement aroused in Paris over the matter seems somewhat exaggerated, for Mr. MacDonald, as Foreign Minister, was entitled to place before the British representatives in the countries invited to the conference his views as to the procedure which the conference could most profitably adopt and the lines along which the Dawes recommendations could be most effectively carried out.

It is insisted here that Mr. MacDonald's suggestions in no way implied that the French Premier had in advance committed his Government to their acceptance. No decisions were taken at the Chequers conference between Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot. There was a general agreement in the sense that the Dawes report was held to present the basis upon which a solution of the whole vexed problem of reparations could be reached, but the details of its application still remained to be threshed out when the conference should meet.

Much of the excitement in Paris is ascribed here to political influences. The fixed policy of the Quai d'Orsay and the Poincaréist and militarist determination to support it to the bitter end are believed here to have been the inspiration behind much of the hullabaloo raised in the Paris press. At the same time it is recognized that French alarm at the supposed possibility of the Treaty of Versailles being overridden by the formation of a special committee which, rather than the Reparation Commission, should decide whether Germany was complying with the requirements of the Dawes plan has some measure of justification. Also it is suggested that the British Prime Minister may have laid himself open to a charge of attempting to prejudice the issue by stating his case at a moment when he should have been satisfied simply to issue invitations to the conference.

Outside of Mr. MacDonald's political opponents, however, there are few people who agree with this charge, for the British Foreign Minister has every right to communicate his views to the representatives abroad of the Government over which he presides, so that such views should be made known in all desirable and interested quarters. Mr. MacDonald will presumably take an early opportunity to explain his actions in Parliament.

Meanwhile, as an example of the criticism to which he is being subjected here, the following may be quoted from The Sunday Times:

"To the argument that the British Government has a perfect right, often exercised by the French, to express its views we may add that on this occasion its views appear to be entirely logical. Put forward at the right time and in the right place they would probably have been so accepted by the French Government. But both the time and method had been ill chosen. We are the convening power and to have accompanied our invitation by this secret memorandum lays us open to the charge of attempting to prejudice the issue.

"Nothing could, of course, have been further from Mr. MacDonald's thoughts, but the enemies of M. Herriot and the Dawes scheme have been quick to grasp the opportunity and they have been materially assisted by the new diplomacy—a sort of secret diplomacy behind half open doors—to obtain prior information concerning what we are obliged to regard as an amazingly tactless piece of statesmanship.

"In so far as Mr. MacDonald's proposals were not meant for public discussion they might with manifest advantage have been retained until the London conference, where they could have been discussed on their merits.

"Diplomacy should be well aware that these things inevitably leak out in Paris and the consequence is that we have permitted the opponents of a settlement to single out two points on which the French nation as a whole is very susceptible and depict Great Britain as intent upon revision of the Treaty of Versailles and the destruction of the prerogative of the Reparations Commission.

"In short, Mr. MacDonald's diplomacy has deliberately raised contentious issues at a moment when it was imperative that nothing should interfere with the serenity of Anglo-French relations."

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

Tomorrow!

1000 OVERBLOUSES
Made to sell for no less than $5 and easily up to $8.95

$2.90

This phenomenal sale is possible only because of an amazingly successful purchase of exquisitely tailored Avedon overblouses. The season's newest models in very fine handkerchief linen, superior quality English broadcloth and imported dimity.

ALL SALES FINAL

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

JULY CLEARANCE

Summer Wearables Amazingly Reduced For Immediate Disposal

FROCKS

$11.75 $18.50 $25

Formerly $25 to $49.50

At $11.75: Frocks of Roshanara, fleurelle, swadrelle, cloque or silk prints convey summer moods by their gay colors.

At $18.50: Navy georgettes printed, pleated or plain over self or flowered slips, lend charming dignity to their wearer.

At $25: Flowered chiffons whose lovely patterns blend their soft tones with grounds of navy, gray, beige or white.

COATS

$16.50 $26 $38

Formerly $29.50 to $95

Absolute and final clearance of all fur trimmed silk wraps—town coats of twill or charmeen—sports coats of flannel or imported fabrics and white knitted capes.

SUITS

Long or Short Coat Models
Of Flannel or Repp

$20

Formerly $49.50

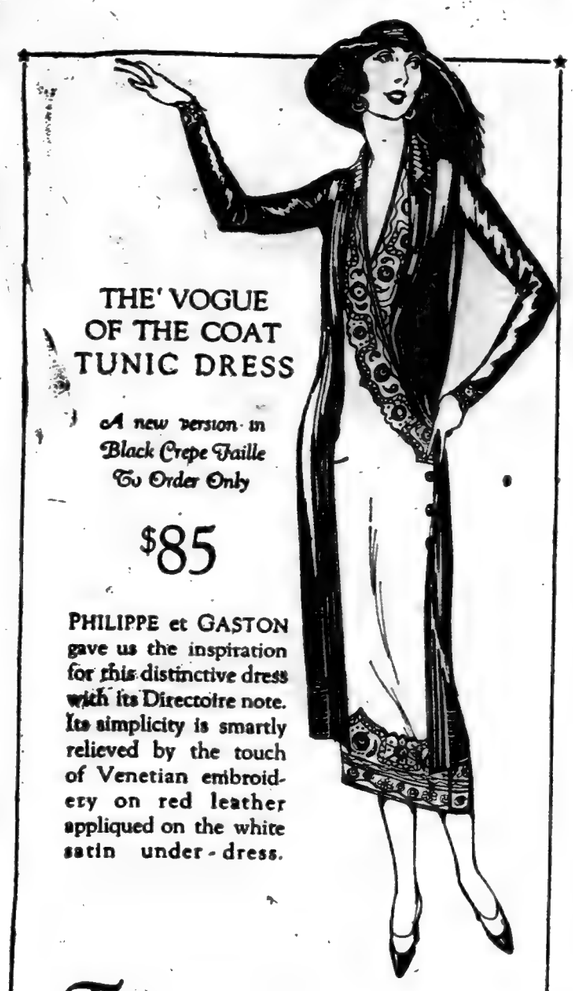
Phenomenal reductions on two and three piece suits in white, navy, green, poudre blue, corn or Mexico.

ALL SALES FINAL

Closed Saturdays during July

RUSSEKS
34th Street FIFTH AVENUE 35th Street

Summer Hours 9 to 5



THE VOGUE OF THE COAT TUNIC DRESS

A new version in Black Crepe Faille To Order Only

$85

PHILIPPE et GASTON gave us the inspiration for this distinctive dress with its Directoire note. Its simplicity is smartly relieved by the touch of Venetian embroidery on red leather appliqued on the white satin under-dress.

THIS is a dress we endorse as appropriate for luncheon at L'Aiglon or tea at the Ritz, or for a bridge game chez vous.

ANNUAL INVENTORY

AFTER-THE-4th CLEARANCE

An exceptional wardrobe opportunity for Week-end visits and Vacations at the Smart Resorts.

	Originally	Monday
88 DRESSES	$35.00 to $55.00	$10.00
97 DRESSES	39.00 to 69.00	16.50
85 DRESSES	49.00 to 89.00	25.00
67 DRESSES	85.00 to 135.00	45.00
33 DRESSES	135.00 to 250.00	65.00
22 JACQUETTES	$40.00 to $50.00	$15.00
31 SUITS	40.00 to 50.00	15.00
47 SUITS	65.00 to 95.00	25.00
36 SUITS	95.00 to 125.00	45.00
18 SUITS (3 pc.)	135.00 to 225.00	65.00
	(Suits now $15 and $25 in sizes 16 & 18 only)	
31 COATS	$85.00 to $110.00	$35.00
46 COATS	115.00 to 185.00	55.00
37 COATS	185.00 to 250.00	65.00
18 COATS	225.00 to 275.00	95.00

KNITTED SWEATERS AND SWEATER SUITS — Monday $10.00

All Purchases Final. None C.O.D.

ABSOLUTE CLEARANCE

Over 500

HATS

All new hats from our regular stock for mid-summer wear on all occasions drastically reduced to

$3.50 & $5.00

We advise early shopping

Mme. Wolf

168 Lenox Ave.

Between 118th & 119th Sts.

AUTO KILLS DOCTOR; DRIVER SPEEDS OFF

Dr. George A. Robinson, a Leading Negro Surgeon, Hit While Repairing Tire.

LICENSE NUMBER IS CAUGHT

It Is Traced by Police, Who Find Owner Fixing the Mudguard on His Car.

Dr. George A. Robinson, 33 years old, associate surgeon at the Douglas Memorial Hospital, Philadelphia, and one of the leading negro doctors of the country, was fatally injured yesterday when struck by an automobile while repairing a tire of his own car on the White Horse Pike, near Hammonton, N. J. He died as he was being carried into the Hammonton Hospital.

The car which killed Dr. Robinson also knocked down Dr. Dayton H. C. Wilson, another negro physician, but did not injure Dr. Wilson badly. Dr. Wilson and Mrs. Robinson, who was in her husband's car, ran after the other machine, but its driver sped away without stopping. Neither Mrs. Robinson nor Dr. Wilson caught the license number, but shortly afterward a stranger in the crowd which gathered, slipped a piece of paper into Mrs. Robinson's hand. It contained a series of figures which turned out to be the license number of the speeding car.

Mrs. Robinson gave the paper to State Troopers, who telephoned to the Department of Motor Vehicles at Trenton and learned that the owner of the car was Joshua Ware, 30 years old, of West Berlin, N. J. They found Ware painting his car and trying to straighten a mudguard. He admitted that he had run over a man, but insisted that after realizing that he had done so he had driven back to the scene of the accident, only to find no one there. Ware was arrested, as was Albert Weeks of West Berlin, who was with him in the automobile.

While crossing East Tremont Road to enter the private driveway of his home at Silver Beach, the Bronx, early yesterday, John Flynn, 15 years old, son of Public Works Commissioner William Flynn, was struck and knocked down by a taxicab. The taxi driver, Paul Gabrini of Richmond Hill, took the boy to Lebanon Hospital. He was badly cut and bruised about the body and had a fracture of the left leg.

BONYNGE GOES TO GERMANY

To Discuss American Claims There —Morrow Made Acting Agent.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Robert W. Bonynge, United States Agent before the Mixed Claims Commission, will leave for Germany on Wednesday to enter into negotiations with German authorities for the settlement of American claims against Germany.

He will be accompanied by Harold H. Martin and Joseph C. Fehr, counsel, and Jackson C. Lushby, accountant and auditor.

During Mr. Bonynge's absence Henry B. Morrow will serve as Acting Agent of the United States before the commission.

TWO SLAIN IN PHILADELPHIA

Detective and Garage Man Shot—Three Men and Woman Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Truman Swain, a city detective, and Dominic Montella, a garage owner, were shot and killed, and Frank Montella, son of one of the victims, and Salvator Della were wounded today by three men and a woman in a motorcar that drew up to Montella's garage.

Police later captured the four in their car, but did not reveal the names of the prisoners. The motive for the shooting has not been learned, but police believe a bootleggers' feud was responsible.

ELKS GATHER IN BOSTON.

City Is Decorated for Order's Sixtieth Annual Convention.

BOSTON, July 5.—The streets and buildings here were flag-bedecked today in preparation for the sixtieth annual convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Grand Exalted Ruler James G. McFarland and an advance guard of 200 officers and members have arrived. Special services in Trinity Church tomorrow will open the sessions, which will last until Saturday.

Election of a new Grand Exalted Ruler and the report of the special committee in charge of the Elks' $2,500,000 war memorial headquarters building in Chicago, now under construction, will be taken up during the week. The managers of the Elks Magazine will present to the Grand Council $200,000 of its surplus funds, it was announced.

The entertainment program includes a parade on Thursday and a round of sight-seeing events and military manoeuvres.

Several thousand Elks from the United States and Territorial possessions are expected here.

KILLED ON CROSSING.

Richmond Hill Man Is Struck Near Ozone Park.

James De Lucca, 60 years old, 11,201 Rockaway Boulevard, Richmond Hill, Queens, was instantly killed yesterday afternoon, when he was struck by an east bound electric train on the Long Island Railroad near the Ozone Park station.

According to persons who saw the accident the gates of the grade crossing at Atlantic Avenue and 100th Street were down. A west bound train was standing at the station and this obscured De Lucca's view of the oncoming east bound train. He crawled under the gates and was standing on the east bound tracks when the train struck him. Police questioned the gate keeper, Edward Cody, 84 South Washington Street, Jamaica, L. I., but absolved him of all blame.

SHOT IN A QUARREL; POSSES SEEK ITALIAN

Elmsford Man Dying Following Attack by Worker in Argument Over Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 5.—Alexander Thompson, 40 years old of Elmsford, is dying at the Tarrytown Hospital as the result of four bullet wounds received yesterday morning when a man, said to be an Italian whom Thompson had recently hired, shot him. The shooting, it is said, followed a misunderstanding between the two men in which Thompson is reported to have delayed paying the worker his wages.

Following the shots one of which entered the victim's spinal cord, and paralyzed his side, the assailant with two companions fled. State police joined with the town and village police in the search for the fugitive. Posses of citizens also were formed.

HOLIDAY VICTIM DIES.

Autopsy Discloses Bullet in Factory Girl's Head.

Rebecca Rosen, 19 years old, a factory worker who lived at 1,491 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, died in the King's County Hospital early yesterday as a result of having been shot through the head early on July. 4. It was not until Assistant Medical Examiner Dr. Romeo Auerbach performed an autopsy that it was discovered the girl had a bullet in her head. In company with Tessie Ankraut, 1,804 Prospect Place and Nathan Sharfan of 37 Bartlett Street she was standing at the corner of Ralph and St. Marks Avenues as the early celebrants of Independence Day were beginning to shoot off fire crackers. After a particularly sharp report the girl fell to the pavement. She was taken to St. Mary's Hospital and later to the Kings County Hospital where she remained unconscious until her death.

SEEK McCORMICK CASE CLUE

Police Rearrest Two Suspected of Making $50,000 Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—George Peek and his son Clarence, arrested Thursday on suspicion of having sent a letter to Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of the former United States Senator, demanding $50,000, were re-arrested last night for further investigation.

The Peeks were captured when they picked up a decoy package at the spot near the McCormick farm home at Byron, Ill., where the money was to be placed. They said they were wandering near the spot and found the package, and this explanation was accepted at the time, but later developments led to an order that both be re-arrested.

Federal officials are seeking a change in the laws that will permit heavy punishment of extortioners who use the mails. Since the Franks murder there has been an epidemic of extortion letters sent to the wealthy parents of children, threatening abduction and death of the children unless money was forthcoming.

BARING TRIAL TOMORROW.

Alienists Will File Their Report on His Mental Condition.

Arthur S. Rowland, District Attorney of Westchester County, said yesterday that he would file tomorrow with County Judge William F. Bleakley, the report of the State's alienists on the mental condition of Clarence O. Baring.

Baring is scheduled to go to trial tomorrow morning before Judge Bleakley and a jury on a charge of attempting to murder his wife with poison.

Aged Woman Gassed on Birthday.

Mrs. Catherine Wyman, 84 years old, was found unconscious from gas yesterday in her apartment at 382 Eighteenth Avenue. The gas was escaping from a stove jet on which was a pot of coffee. The police thought that Mrs. Wyman, who lives alone, had a fainting spell after turning on the gas and before lighting it. Mrs. Wyman was reported dying at the City Hospital. She had planned to have a birthday party last night.

Relief for Feet!

Your feet should not hurt. Your shoes should not pinch. Furthermore, your footwear should look as graceful and stylish as though tailored to your feet.

This is not talk. Simply facts. We're proving it every day in our newly created

F.S.C. FITTING DEPARTMENT

A skillful foot fitter is in charge. He knows just a whole lot about feet—just a whole lot about shoes. His knowledge enables him to fit and adjust the shoe to your foot. His knowledge provides you with foot relief and shoe grace.

SCHEINMAN'S

The Women's Shop for Values

55 West 34th St. at B'way

Hours During July and August: Week Days, 9 A. M.—5 P. M. Closed All Day Saturdays

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

MONDAY—In the July

CLEARANCE SALES

Of Women's and Misses Smart Apparel Taken from Regular Stock and Offered

At Enormous Reductions

Paris-Import Summer Frocks

8.75

Formerly to 24.50

Of French chiffon voiles and Rodier novelty cotton fabrics. All hand-made and hand-trimmed. All colors.

Paris-Import Summer Frocks

12.75

Formerly to 29.50

Hand-drawn and hand-embroidered frocks of French chiffon voiles and Rodier fabrics. All hand-made.

Silk Crepe Paris Gowns

26.00

Formerly to 69.50

Individualized models in exquisite silks. One-of-a-model only. Included are the smartest domestic frocks.

Smart Steamer Coats

25.00

Formerly to 45.00

Of the smartest plaid and striped wool materials, both imported and domestic. Finely silk crepe lined and hand-tailored.

Afternoon & Street Dresses

15.00

Formerly to 39.50

Dresses for all-occasion wear, of smart silk crepes, printed silk, flannel or cloth fabrics with effective trimmings.

Paris-Import Dinner Gowns

38.00

Formerly to 68.00

Exclusive Stewart & Co. models for formal and informal occasions. Of the finest French silks, hand-made and hand-bead embroidered.

Smart All-Occasion Coats

35.00

Formerly to 75.00

Coats of the twill fabrics, various smart silk crepes, or imported materials. Trimmed with the most accepted summer furs.

Dress & Sports Footwear

6.75

Formerly to 14.75

Dress footwear in patent leather, satin, suede, Russia calf. Sports models in all white or trimmed white. *All sizes, but not in all models.*

Every Tailored Suit In Stock

10.00

Formerly to 49.50

Every tailored and sports suit in stock for 10.00. A smart type for every woman and miss. In all this season's wanted materials.

Silk Hosiery

1.95

Formerly to 4.95

Pure silk hose of the expensive types; lace insteps, Paris, shadow or hand-embroidered clocks. Chiffon and medium weights. All wanted colors.

Sweaters

2.95

Formerly to 7.95

All types of seasonable sweaters: Golf, jacquette or slip-on models in worsted or "Rayon" (artificial silk.)

Silk Negligees

7.95

Formerly 13.75

Hand-embroidered surplice model of silk crepe meteor with finely pleated skirt. Smart colors.

ALL SALES FINAL. NONE SENT C.O.D., EXCHANGED OR CREDITED

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Fashions New in Paris

Reproduced at Modest Prices

JENNY'S PLEATED GOWN

55.00

A long clinging tunic, *pleated* . . . long sleeves, *tight* . . . a most original shoulder yoke and you have Jenny's latest creation, reproduced in silk crepe.

DRECOLL'S EMBROIDERED GOWN

69.50

Drecoll applies leather flowers of the most scintillating colors to a notably straight model reproduced in faille silk.

PREMET'S FRINGED GOWN

79.50

A brilliantly versatile shoulder scarf and lustrous shimmering hand-knotted fringes are the exquisitely simple touches to Premet's magnificent crepe roma dinner gown.

RENÉE'S REVER GOWN

49.50

A reversible rever by Renée, revealing exotic beaded flowers, and lo! the gown is like no other gown on earth. Perfectly reproduced in black satin.

"NEEDLE" PLEATED CAPES 25.00 *and* 45.00

The fashion of pleating a cape not only smartly but *indestructibly*. Of imported Rodier crepe, collared with summer squirrel; or of silk crepe with summer furs. In the colors for mid-summer.

FUR COLLARED FLANNEL COATS 19.75

Giving to youth the fashion of the flattering white lapin fur collar. A smart resort coat, straight and typical of Paris!

HOMESPUN TOP COATS 29.50

A typical sports fashion seen at the most exclusive beaches and clubs. Collared with white lapin fur and lined with silk crepe.

SHOTS AT KLANSMEN STIR BINGHAMTON

Firing Into Encampment, Brick Throwing and Assaults Occur on Last Day of Klorero.

NO CASUALTIES REPORTED

Mosquitos Attack the Few Knights Who Stay in Hope of Greeting the Imperial Wizard.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 5.—Ku Klux Klansmen attending the closing ceremonies of their three-day Klorero were fired upon early today while encamped in the State Fair Grounds here. No one was injured, however.

The Klansmen are under canvas at the Fair Grounds. A railroad embankment lies between them and the Susquehanna River.

The firing came from the other side of this embankment and it is believed to have been done by men in boats in the river. Birdshot was used.

This was not the only disturbance at the grounds. At one point, where the fence is broken, bricks were hurled at one of the white-robed sentries. One brick struck him on the wrist as he raised his arms to protect his face. His wrist was bruised but no bones were broken. Another guard was attacked, but fled and saved himself.

In the town, too, there were minor disturbances. Five men pounced upon a member of the Klan Reception Committee waiting at the station to welcome Klansmen who came by train. He was thrashed and left his job. Two plate glass windows of a barber shop in Chenango Street were smashed. The shop had been displaying plaster figures of Klansmen and a sign, "Welcome K. K. K." When the proprietor arrived this morning he found both windows shattered. Bricks had been thrown through them by men who had passed in an automobile.

These disturbances came just when Binghamton was priding itself with having permitted the Klan to parade without opposition. But it was not by hoodlums alone that the Klan was attacked. Great swarms of mosquitos, attracted by the burning of a cross shortly after midnight, the lights around the Fair Grounds and the white robes of the Klansmen, made the night unendurable for the small remnant of the Klan army that remained for today's ceremonies. They tried to sleep in their tents, but the mosquitos from the river marshes came in such numbers that they had to give that up. Many got into their automobiles and left for home.

The 200 Knights who remained did so because it had been announced that a wedding would take place, and that the Imperial Wizard, H. W. Evans, would come to make a closing speech. The wedding was scheduled for 11 o'clock. When that hour came none of the responsible officials of the Klan had arrived. Word went round that the leaders were sleeping late and that the wedding would have to wait. The bridal party wandered over to a lunch stand and the speechless dispersed. It was not until late afternoon that the ceremony was performed.

Much dissatisfaction is growing over the leadership of J. A. H. Smith, King Kleagle for the realm of New York, was indicated today. Smith had promised that 50,000 Klansmen would attend the Klorero. At no time, however, were there more than 2,000 here, and Klansmen who had paid fancy prices for the concessions were openly hostile. They pointed out that Smith had not been attending the Klorero, that nothing had come off as scheduled, and that this had caused many Klansmen to leave. There also was complaint of the insanitary condition of the grounds. Fragments of food were scattered all about the place.

With the Klorero drawing to a close some of the State troopers were withdrawn from Binghamton. Major John A. Warner, Superintendent of the force, who has been here since the Klorero began, left early this morning, and thirty-five troopers returned to their barracks. Captain D. E. Fox remained with seventy-five armed men. He said that he would not break camp until Monday.

Both Mayor John A. Giles and Commissioner of Public Safety F. W. Yoemans expressed their appreciation of the cooperation given by the State troopers.

THOUSANDS OF KLAN LEAVE JERSEY CAMP

Exodus From Elkwood Park Begins at 1 A. M.—Most of Them Go in Autos.

ONLY ONE DISTURBANCE

A Party of Six Set Upon by a Group of Knights and Badly Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 5.—Without notice from the people of Long Branch 5,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan who had remained overnight in tents and automobiles at Elkwood Park, near here, left today for their homes in this State, Delaware and Pennsylvania, following the Fourth of July Klorero attended by 20,000 persons.

The exodus began at 1 o'clock in the morning, after the burning of nine fiery crosses and the initiation into the secret order of 3,000 men and women. A special train took many of the crowd away at 3 o'clock. The majority left in automobiles. A small group of the visitors has remained for the week-end. None of the departing members of the Klan wore their regalia, though many had Klan bands and showed Klan pennants.

The Kaptain agreed that while the order was opposed to these three groups it was not opposed to taking their money.

An anti-Klan real estate man of Long Branch said today as he saw Klansmen leaving the city, "I saw a business associate of mine in the parade, to my astonishment. I saw many others in it that I thought too sensible for that sort of thing. I am going to sell out and leave Long Branch. It's hard to realise that this is the city in which Woodrow Wilson, the idealist, made his Summer home one year."

Only one disturbance was reported during the Klorero. That came in the night when six men set upon a group of Klansmen near the main entrance to Elkwood Park. The six were badly beaten and sent on their way by Klansmen who wielded heavy clubs.

Those who announced themselves at the gate as reporters were grouped under escort of two Kavaliers as they strode around the park. When a reporter protested against a third Kavalier's interference with their walk, this third Kavalier raised his club and observed, "There's no law here against using these."

Elkwood Park is being used now for nightly gatherings of Klansmen and during the Summer will be the scene of at least two more large assemblies. Its main building, containing twenty rooms, has been transformed into the home of the District Kleagle, Arthur H. Bell, and his wife, Mrs. Leah E. Bell, Major Kleagle in the State for the women of the Ku Klux Klan. Until a few years ago, the Bells were members of a theatrical stock company in Texas.

Jersey Medical Examiners Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Dr. J. H. Bryan of Asbury Park was elected President of the New Jersey State Board of Medical Examiners at their annual meeting here today at the Hotel Traymore. Dr. Alexander MacAlister of Camden was chosen Secretary and Dr. J. J. McGuire of Trenton Treasurer.

GIVES A POLICEMAN $630.

Taken to Station, Stranger Is Held on a Burglary Charge.

When a neatly dressed stranger early Saturday morning handed Patrolman Louis Moses of Richmond Hill precinct a wallet, saying to him, "Take that and forget me," the patrolman became suspicious and suggested that the stranger step around to the Richmond Hill Station and explain. The stranger gave his name as William Markowitz, 36 years, of 426 Sixth Street, Manhattan. When the wallet was opened it was found to contain $630. In Markowitz's clothes were found also, according to the police, a number of skeleton keys and a flashlight.

The conversation between Patrolman Moses and the stranger took place at the corner of Eighty-seventh Street and Eighty-fifth Avenue, Woodhaven, about 2:30 o'clock Saturday morning. Moses stopped the stranger and questioned him, because in the Woodhaven district during the past ten days there have been reports of more than 100 houses and apartments being entered and burglarized.

Markowitz was arraigned before Magistrate John Kochendorfer in the Jamaica Police Court, later charged with robbing the home of E. P. Hendrickson at 8,626 Seventy-ninth Street, Woodhaven. He was held in $10,000 bail.

BUS TOURISTS ARRIVE.

First Organized Sightseeing Party of Its Kind From the West.

The first organized sight-seeing party from the Middle West to the Atlantic seaboard arrived in New York late yesterday afternoon. The party went to the Waldorf-Astoria, the eastern terminal of the tours.

The tourists will spend today and part of tomorrow in New York seeing the city from their own bus, a coach built along the lines of a limousine, with a glass roof, on a special chassis on 196-inch wheel base. There are thirteen in the party in addition to two chauffeurs, tour manager and chaperons.

Since leaving Chicago eight days ago the party has traveled almost 2,000 miles by way of Michigan, Canada, Niagara Falls, the Mohawk Valley, the Berkshires, Connecticut Valley and Hudson Highlands. After two days in New York they will return to Chicago via Pennsylvania and the Delaware Water Gap.

DEDICATE ROOSEVE

Auxiliary of Spanish War Holds Exercises at

A flagstaff and flag were and dedicated yesterday by tional Auxiliary United Veterans in memory of dore Roosevelt. The the Roosevelt House, 28 tieth Street. The Brooklyn Band led a parade of abo zens and veterans to the large crowd assembled in Roosevelt House were many from other States attending cratic Convention.

The principal speaker was George R. Lunn. The unveiling were made by Mrs. M. Clark, President, National Auxiliary. Mrs. Roosevelt accepted the flag of the Women's Roosevelt Association.

The base of the bronze emblematic of Roosevelt and veterans, and the auxiliary in continual repair or new storm and fair weather flags.

On Sale To-morrow:

Imported Hair Transformations

Plain shades... $34.95
Gray shades... $44.95

One of these Ventilated Transformations will prove quite advantageous during the sultry summer months.

Experts to perfectly match these transformations with your hair.

Every hour spent in our Beauty Shop proves gratifying.

Fourth Floor.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd St. West 43rd St.

—Dobbs!—

Clothes that make the Whole World Gay!

DOBBS TAILORED FROCKS

DOBBS SPORT HATS

DOBBS SPORT COATS

DOBBS TAILORED BLOUSES

DOBBS SPORT SKIRTS

DOBBS KNITTED SPORT WEAR

Pleasingly Priced!

DOBBS & CO
620 Fifth Avenue
2 West 50

Palm Beach Southampton

WEST FORTY-SECOND ST. **Stern Brothers** WEST FORTY-THIRD ST

July Clearance Sale of Women's, Misses' and Children's Apparel

An Extraordinary Value Giving Event—Priced In Many Instances Less Than Original Wholesale Cost

Women's Suits *Reduced*

Costume and Tailored Suits—
These suits were priced originally at $135 to $285 $85 *to* $145

Tailored Boyish Models—
The Season's Popular Vogue—Fine quality fabrics
$29.50 $39.50 $59.50

Women's Sports Skirts—
For Tennis, Golf and General Wear. Reduced $12.50

Misses' Coats *Reduced*

Misses' Dress Coats—Fine Materials
Plain modes and models trimmed with fur.
$45.00 $55.00 $65.00

Individual Model Coats
One or two of a kind. Fur trimmed . . . $75 *up to* $150

WOMEN'S DRESSES *REDUCED*

200 Women's Silk Dresses—
For sports, street and informal occasions. Some extra sizes. Light and dark colors.
$19.75, 25.00, 35.00 *and* 45.00

Individual and Exclusive Model Gowns—
For afternoon, dinner and evening wear.
$75.00, 95.00 *and* 125.00

200 Women's Wash Dresses
Linens, Voiles and Linen and Voile Combinations $15.00

Misses' Skirts Reduced to $7.50 *and* $12.50
Flannels, Silk and Wool Mixtures. Indispensable for sports wear

Children's Coats *Reduced*

Girls' Coats, 6 to 16 years . . . . $7.50, 9.50 and 15.00
Other Coats . . . . . $19.50 and 25.00

Women's Coats and Wraps

A Group of Wraps—
That originally sold from $285 to $525 $195 *to* $225
Dressy Models. Trimmed with summer fur

Women's Coats—
Silk and Cloth Models. Originally from $89.50 to $198 $65 *to* $125

Women's Coats and Wraps—
The Season's Popular Styles. Plain and fur-trimmed.
Reduced to $29.50 $39.50 $59.50

Misses' Dresses *Reduced*

100 Misses' Silk Dresses—
Frocks for every hour of the day.
$25 $45 $65

Misses' Smart Wash Dresses—
Linens, Voiles, and Linen and Voile Combinations
$10.00 *and* $15.00

THIRD FLOOR *MISSES' SMART SUITS — Two Greatly Reduced Groups:— $35 and $55* THIRD FLOOR

Special Purchase—

Glove Silk Underwear

Also A Few Items Taken From Our Regular Stock and Reduced

Heavy Qualities—Dainty Tailored Styles		
Glove Silk Bodice Vests	Pink	$1.45
Glove Silk Bloomers	Pink	1.95
Glove Silk Vest, Bodice Style, Heavy Quality		2.45
Glove Silk Step-Ins to Match		2.95
Glove Silk Envelope Chemises		2.95
Glove Silk Nightgowns		5.45

Stern Brothers—Main Floor

Very Important Sale of

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

Featuring Brown's Famous *"Shamrock Brand"* Pure Linen Satin Damask TABLE CLOTHS and NAPKINS. Full bleach, good weight, choice designs.

2x2 yards $5.25 2x2½ yards $6.75 2x3 yards $8.00

NAPKINS to match, 22x22 inches. Dozen $6.25

Pure Linen Sheets, Hemstitched. Pr $7.50, $9.50

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, Hemstitched. Pr $2.25, $2.75

Turkish Bath Towels, Hemmed ends. Soft and absorbent. . . Doz. $5.90

Pure Linen Typed Glass and Pantry Towels. Hemmed and taped. . . Doz. $5.90

Pure Linen Huckaback Towels. Hemstitched. Damask borders in assorted designs, regulation size Doz. $5.90, $6.75

Pure Linen Crash Toweling Colored borders, for dish, hand or roller towels. Special yard 18c

Pure Linen Check Glass Toweling for pantry use Special yard 23c

Stern Brothers—Second Floor

Pure Flax

Imported Dress Linen

Exceptionally fine quality and color assortment

36 Inches 60c Yard

Imported Dress Gingham

A wide variety of checks, plaids and other desirable combinations.

32 Inches 45c Yard

Imported Irish Dimity

Large collection of this season's patterns. Sheer and cool for summer wear.

32 Inches 35c Yard

Cotton Dress Goods Section—Second Floor

Commencing Monday—Our Semi-Annual Sale of Fine Furniture

Unrestricted Choice at Savings that Range from 10 up to 50%

An extensive showing of Dining Room, Living Room, Bedroom, Library Suites, Metal Beds, Springs, Mattresses and Pillows, and hundreds of Separate Pieces of Fine Furniture, expressing the highest type of craftsmanship. Newest styles, and finished to harmonize with the beauty of the modern homes. The following are typical values:

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

10-pc. Suites in American Walnut or Mahogany. Formerly $265.00 . . $198.50

10-pc. Suites in American Walnut with decorations. Formerly $825.00 550.00

10-pc. Suites in American Walnut. Formerly $458.00 338.00

10-pc. Suite in Mahogany. Formerly $975.00 750.00

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

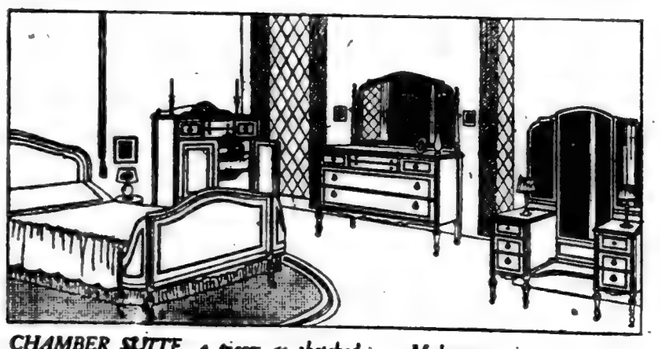
3-pc. Suites in Mohair or Combination; reversible cushions. Formerly $490.00 $300.00

3-pc. Suite with Mahogany carved frames in Mohair. Down-filled reversible cushions. Formerly $1075 $735.00

Mahogany Wing Chairs, as sketched, cane seat and back. Formerly $22.00 Now . . . $14.50

DINING ROOM SUITE

in American Walnut, showing 72-inch buffet, enclosed silver cabinet, oblong extension table, enclosed server and five side chairs and one arm chair with tapestry seats. Formerly $475.00 Now $425.00



CHAMBER SUITE, 4 pieces as sketched, in Mahogany, 54 inch bureau, full size bow-end bed Formerly $496.00. $299.00

With Twin Beds $353.00

STERN BROTHERS—FIFTH FLOOR

CHAMBER FURNITURE

6-pc. Suite in Ivory and Black with hand decorations. Formerly $1000 $500.00

4-pc. Suite in American Walnut. Formerly $455.00 286.00

5-pc. Suite in American Walnut. Formerly $675.00 425.00

Large Vanity Cases in American Walnut. Formerly $110.00 65.00

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

3-pc. Suite in tapestry or velour with reversible cushions. Formerly $250 $195.00

Odd Arm Chairs in tapestry, velours or damask; reversible cushions. Formerly $45.00 $28.50

END TABLES, as sketched, in Combination Mahogany. Top, 12x24 ins. Formerly $8.50, $6.50

Facilitate Shopping
With a Blue "Will Take" Card

Prompt service. Purchase in as many different departments as you please—all your purchases will be assembled in one package at the Main Floor Desk, where you also pay for all of them at one time.
Ask any salesperson where to get a "Will Take."

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

See Today's American for other Macy news.
See page 19 for the Macy Grocery ad.
Store closed all day Saturday during July and August.

TOWELS, TOWELING and BATH MATS

At Remarkable Savings in the Annual July Sale

SPECIAL PURCHASE of 2500
Dainty Hand-Made Dresses
Of SHEER CHIFFON VOILE

Misses' Sizes 14 to 20 — **$7.94** — *Women's Sizes 36 to 44*

Far below their usual price! Models that are delightfully cool for warm weather—fresh, crisp, charmingly styled. All are entirely hand-made, some with fine hand drawn-work, others with dainty collars and cuffs edged with real lace. Many models to select from in white and soft shades of green, banana, Copenhagen, rose, maize and orchid.

MACY'S—*Third Floor, East Building, Center*

Bleached Muslin Sheets and Pillow Cases

Low Priced Enough To Warrant Buying A Year's Supply!

Of excellent muslin that will give long satisfaction. No filling. Strong, closely woven quality. Bleached a snowy white. Sheets are seamless and have hemmed ends. Sizes are before hemming.

Single Sheets	Usually	Now	*Three-Quarter Sheets*	Usually	Now	*Double Bed Sheets*	Usually	Now	*Extra Large Sheets*	Usually	Now
Inches			Inches			Inches			Inches		
63x90	$1.39	$1.19	72x90	$1.54	$1.29	81x90	$1.64	$1.39	90x99	$1.98	$1.64
63x99	1.54	1.29	72x99	1.64	1.39	81x99	1.79	1.54	90x108	2.19	1.74
63x108	1.64	1.39	72x108	1.69	1.49	81x108	1.98	1.64			

Pillow Cases
Hemstitched Ends: 45x36 . . 42c each
Hemmed Ends: 45x36 . . 29c each

Hemmed End Mattress Covers
Of unbleached muslin
Single, $1.69 ea. Twin, three quarters or full sizes, $1.74 ea.

MACY'S—*Basement, East Building, 35th Street, Rear*

*Sale of 2,880 "*Any Hour"*

Voile Porch Dresses, $3.94

Imported, plain colored voile or flock dot voile dresses, in four distinctive styles—all cool and attractive for hot summer days.

Illustrated A—Model of flock dot voile. A collarless style with a small handkerchief pocket, and a side trim of net.

Illustrated B—Model of imported voile, hand drawn. With collar and cuffs of self material.

A third model of flock dot voile, with collar, cuffs, vest and the bottom of the sleeves of ecru organdie. Side panels.

The two flock dot models are in navy, black, brown, Copenhagen, green and tangerine. All models in sizes 16, 18 and 36 to 46.

*Trademark Registered

MACY'S—*Third Floor, 34th Street, Middle Building*

SALE!

SPORT HATS, $9.94

Hats of distinction, finely made, and priced remarkably low.

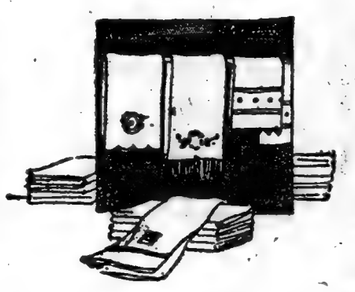
All-White Hats trimmed with Georgette or touches of velvet.

Swagger Felt Hats, with the new high crown—many with chic cocarde trimmings.

English Hats of sport tweeds for beach wear, horseback or golf.

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 34th Street, Front*

EVERYTHING combines to make this towel sale a remarkable event! Many noted manufacturers of this country and Europe have contributed large stocks. Qualities are all perfect—no "run-of-the-mill" or imperfect goods are offered. Advance purchases and special markings have kept prices down well below current retail prices elsewhere.



120,000 TOWELS IN THIS SALE!

4,800 Turkish Towels — 54c Each

Made extra large, with deep striped borders. Soft and absorbent. Pink, blue, lavender and gold.

Blue Bordered Turkish Towels — $1.49 DOZEN
Fully bleached, with hemmed ends. 17x26 inches.

White or Striped Turkish Towels — 19c EACH
Soft and absorbent. Some are all white. Some in striped effects. Hemmed.

Fancy or White Turkish Towels — 24c EACH
Some are all white, some have red or blue borders, others in stripes and checks. Very serviceable and absorbent. Hemmed.

Bordered Turkish Towels — 29c EACH
Pink or blue borders. Some have space for monogram. Soft, absorbent and serviceable. Hemmed.

Fancy or White Turkish Towels — 34c EACH
Finely woven, fully bleached and absorbent. Neat colored borders. Blue, pink, gold, or lavender. Hemmed.

Extra Heavy Turkish Towels — 39c EACH
Made with double thread yarn. Snowy white, spongy and absorbent. Pink, blue, lavender and gold borders. An exceptional value.

Large Turkish Towels — 49c EACH
Extra heavy generous-sized bath towels, with red or blue borders or all-over Jacquard weave.

• • •

Cotton Huck Hand Towels — 19c EACH
With red or blue borders. Full bleached. Absorbent. Hemmed, 17x34 inches.

Linen Face Towels — 24c EACH
Extra heavy and closely woven. Red and blue borders. Usually 34c

Linen Huck Towels — 49c Each

Fine towels that grow softer with age. Hemmed or hemstitched damask borders. Average size, 18x35 inches.

Linen-and-Cotton Huck Towels — 24c EACH
Of toweling commonly known as Union Linen. Very serviceable and absorbent. All plain white. Hemmed, 18x34 inches.

Linen Huck Towels — 34c EACH
With damask borders. All white or combined with a color. Red, blue or gold.

Scotch Linen Huck Towels — 59c EACH
Large and extra heavy. Hemmed, 20x38 inches.

Hemstitched Damask Towels — 79c EACH
Handsome, satiny finish and neat all-over designs. Deep border. Our own importation. 19x38 inches.

• • •

Linen Glass Towels — 24c EACH
Soft, absorbent, without lint or dressing. Red or blue checks. Especially suitable for china or glass. Hemmed, 20x27 inches.

Linen Dish Towels — 29c EACH
Heavy Irish linen towels with neat colored border. Hemmed, 17x34 inches.

Linen-and-Cotton Towels — 34c EACH
Hemmed closely woven Union Linen. Extra large. All plain white. Hemmed: 20x38 inches.

Linen Glass or Kitchen Towels — 34c EACH
Heavy absorbent. Marked "Glass" "Tea" or "Kitchen." Red or blue borders. 21x31 inches or 22x29 inches.

Linen Glass Towels — 49c EACH
Checked or plain, with colored border. Suitable for the finest glass or china. Marked "Glass" in red or blue.

25,000 YARDS of TOWELING

All Linen Toweling — 24c YARD
Red or blue checks. For roller toweling, china or glassware. 17 inches wide. Also with plain red border.

Linen Glass or Dish Toweling — 39c YARD
Free from lint or dressing. Red or blue checks or borders. Some all white. 17 in. wide.

Linen Glass or Dish Toweling — 29c YARD
Fine textured linen toweling, suitable for roller or dish towels. Red or blue checks or borders. 17 inches wide.

Checked Glass Toweling — 49c YARD
Made of fine yarns. Especially serviceable. Free from lint or dressing. 20 inches wide.

LINEN DISH TOWELING, 34c Yard

For dish, or for roller towels. Red or blue borders. 17 inches wide.

A NOTABLE GROUP IN THE SALE!

HIGH-GRADE BATH MATS

Each **98c** *Usually $1.49*

Heavy, well-made bath mats in handsome Persian effect. Combinations of blue, tan, gold or green and plain rose and gray.

Extra Large and Heavy Bath Mats, $1.49
Usually $2.19 each
Oriental designs and colorings

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 34th Street, Rear and Main Floor Tables*

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Open Daily
From 9 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

Monday—At Practically Original Wholesale Cost!

Women's Cool Frocks of Silk

For All Informal Midsummer Occasions

15.00 19.75 25.00

Frocks Priced Ordinarily from 25.00 to 45.00

Charming models of printed crepe de Chine, high lustre sports silks, foulard pattern crepe and other smart silks—opportunely procured from two leading dressmakers who were anxious to complete their Summer season *now*, and who did so at these phenomenal price reductions.

At **25.00**—**Apron-Front Sports Frocks** of lustrous crepe de Chine. Pleated and hand-embroidered. *Sketch A.* 36 to 42. *Ordinarily* **45.00**

At **19.75**—**Printed Crepe de Chine Frocks** with four detachable pleated panels. Large and small patterns. *Sketch B.* 36 to 44. *Ordinarily* **29.75**

At **19.75**—**Afternoon Frocks with Net Footing.** Dainty models in apron-effect trimmed with crystal buttons. *Sketch C.* 36 to 44. *Ordinarily* **25.00**

At **15.00**—**Crepe de Chine Sports Frocks** with contrasting inserts and embroidered motifs. *Sketch D.* 34 to 42. *Ordinarily* **25.00**

In a Splendid Array of Light and Dark Colors

Frocks of French Linen, Chiffon Voile, Swiss Muslin, Normandy Voile and Combinations, *Formerly 19.00 to 29.75* **Now 7.95 to 15.00** *Fourth Floor*

Crepe de Chine

"Coat-Blouses"

Very Unusual Values, Monday

***at* 7.50**

Some are all-over embroidered, in solid or contrasting colors, others are richly beaded. Designed with graceful shawl or convertible collar. Any of these blouses will make a complete costume.

In every delightful hue and in black, white and black, and black and white.

Saks & Company—Third Floor

Hosiery for Women

At Special July Prices

***At* 1.95** *3 pairs for 5.50*

Pure Ingrain Silk Chiffon Weight Hose, full fashioned, reinforced garter top, sole and heel. In cordovan, African brown, French beaver, suede gray, wood, hazel nut, checo tan or white.

***At* 2.25** *3 pairs for 6.50*

Pure Thread Chiffon Silk Hose, reinforced toe and heel. Double silk garter top, full fashioned. In blonde, salmon, Jenny, ocre, peche, peau, gun metal, suede gray, Brighton, platinum or black.

***At* 2.65** *3 pairs for 7.50*

French Clock Silk Hose, 42-gauge, an exact copy of our imported silk, full fashioned accordingly in all the smart shades of the season including ocre, Jenny, peau, peche, or Ciboulette.

***At* 4.95**

Chiffon Silk Hose, 51-gauge, full fashioned, reinforced for satisfactory wear although as sheer as fashion demands. In blonde, peche, Jenny, rose, castor, ocre or suede gray.

Saks & Company—Street Floor

Things Decidedly

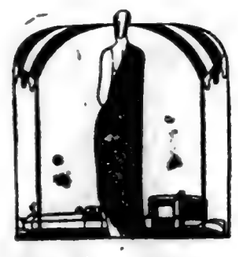
NEW

Seen in Motion at the Smart Roof Gardens

A Fascinating Tango At the Cascades

—owed much of its picturesque grace to this stunning gown worn by a chic young woman. Of black lace brilliantly colored with appliqued *crelonne*—in exactly the manner of those we have imported from Paris . **98.50**

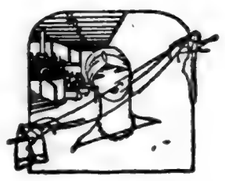
Fourth Floor



A Bit of Spain At the Ritz

This seductively lovely black silk shawl enlivened subtly by embroidered flowers is one of the smartest types of wraps worn over Summer dancing frocks, **65.00** to **295.00.** Plain black silk Venetian shawls . **29.75** and **39.75**

Third Floor



The Silken Mist of Cobweb Lace

—must surely have been employed in the making of these gossamer sheer hose—noted at the Marine Roof—whose roseate transparency has the appearance of skin plus the charm of silken sheen. **12.50**

Street Floor

A Last Golden Note To a Chic Frock

—was this absolutely plain, but oh so effective gold kid opera pump worn with skin-tinted hose. It might well have been selected here, since its slender toe and beautifully curved heel are identical with our model at . . **12.50**

Second Floor

Closed Saturday During July and August

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

As the Result of a Very Special Purchase—

Misses' High Grade Cotton Frocks

Made to sell up to 29.75

***Monday at* 12.75**

Extraordinary in workmanship, exquisite in quality are these lovely frocks of chiffon voile. Charmingly embroidered; many have inserts of filet or Val lace. Others of dotted voile are developed in the smartest models.

Other fine cotton frocks made to sell up to 16.75

***Monday at* 7.95**

Chiffon Voile—Dotted Swiss. Feature embroideries, novel tuckings or hand-drawn work. In light or dark shades. *Sizes 14 to 20 years.* *Saks & Company—Second Floor*

"Baby Peggy"

In Person

Will Promenade Wednesday at 4 o'clock

This little star's host of admirers will be given this unusual opportunity to be present at a miniature fashion show to be staged

In the Girls' Dress Section On the Second Floor

When their whimsical little favorite will display the original models of the "Baby Peggy" dresses now being introduced and sold exclusively in New York by

SAKS & COMPANY

A New Collection of

Summer Hats

Unequalled for Smartness and Value

***Monday at* 4.95**

Such an assortment as this leaves no whim ungratified, for there are white crepe hats, satin moire silks, some with leghorn flanges, and with peanut models, richly embroidered with chenille. Other hats in every charming tint are also included.

Saks & Company—Third Floor

Women's Sun-and-Rain Umbrellas

Regularly 5.00

Very Special Monday at

3.95

You may select just the color you like best—and you will be enthusiastic, too, over the silk that goes into their making—fine quality taffeta with a contrasting satin border.

Ample ten-rib paragon frame. Finished with effective carved club handles in colors to match silk. Also styles with heavy silk cord loop or leather strap. Tips and stubs to match.

Saks & Company—Street Floor

Women's and Misses' Sweaters

Of Mohair Yarn, or Fibre Silk

Value 6.95

***Special Monday* 3.95**

Made of mohair yarn, this ideal golfing sweater has a combination color blocked front, long, smart sleeves and snug fitting cuff.

Another model of fibre silk is developed in the accepted tuxedo coat or smart V neck jumper style with novelty block stitch turn-back cuffs, and shawl front effects and tie sash.

In all the newest colorings. *Saks & Company—Third Floor*

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUMMER FOOTWEAR—SPECIALLY PRICED

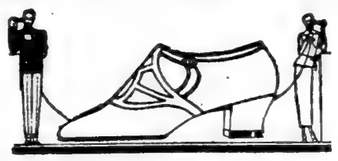
***These Six Smart Models Featured Monday at* 6.95**

An Advocate For Simplicity

—and one that is truly irresistible, is this snowy white slipper of linen. Every detail from the single strap and side cut-outs to the rounded toe and box-heel, bespeaks charm. **6.95**

Accepted By All Young Fashionables

—and correct for a dozen different afternoon occasions is this white kid-skin pump with rounded toe, trim military heel and novel strap work. **6.95**

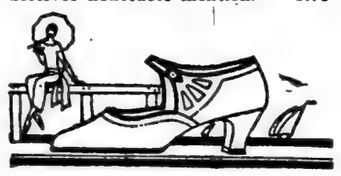


A Winner In The Eyes of Fashion

This delightful model with its low heel, its pretty cut-outs and all white kidskin will score instant success wherever it may be worn, **6.95.**

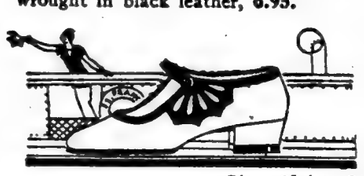
Smartness In A Practical Mood

Because it is so distinctive in line, so extremely wearable and so carefully made this one-strap white linen pump deserves honorable mention. **6.95**



The Vogue For Black and White

—never found more debonair expression than in this one-strap pump of white kid with its trimming wrought in black leather, **6.95.**



Centered In The Limelight of Fashion

The "Deauville" Sandal—the clever sandal of braided leather that has taken all fashionable Europe and America by storm, for the first time at such a low price! In many combinations, **6.95.**

Second Floor

None C. O. D., Exchanged or Credited

Sizes 2½ to 8; widths AA to D

OPEN NEW QUARTERS OF MAIDSTONE CLUB

Building of English Design Replaces That Destroyed by Fire in Easthampton.

$500 ATTEND THE DANCE

Many Dinner Parties Held to Mark the Occasion—Reception in Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTHAMPTON, L. I., July 5.—The formal opening of the new Maidstone Club, recently completed, which was built to replace one destroyed by fire two years ago, took place today. The new clubhouse is on the dunes not far from the Summer home of Frank B. Wiborg and some distance from the old club, which was in the village close to the town tennis courts.

The house is of English design. Its interior represents the combined efforts of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter, who for many years have passed the Summer in Easthampton. Mrs. J. Heywood Roudebush, and her daughter, Miss Rosanne Roudebush, also aided in the decorations of various rooms. The prevailing colors of the interior are reddish orange, blue and yellow, producing a cheerful effect. There are numerous reception rooms on the second floor, all of which open on to balconies, those on the south side facing the ocean. There is a fine collection in the reception rooms of old Spanish carved furniture which Mr. Herter secured for the club. The main room is 100 by 70 feet.

During the afternoon there was a general reception, which was followed by a dinner of 500 guests under the direction of Robert Day, for many seasons identified with Southampton. Tables were placed in the dining room, on the balconies and in the smaller reception rooms.

The largest dinner party of the night was that given by William A. Lockwood, President of the club, and Mrs. Lockwood. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. Clifford Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Seaman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Clements, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moffett, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew C. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. Scott McLanahan, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Woodin, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Herter, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seabury, Mr. and Mrs. Williams Jenney, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton King, Mr. and Mrs. David W. McCord, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Topping and Dr. George E. Monroe.

Other dinner hosts and hostesses were Mr. and Mrs. Darwin P. Kingsley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miner, Mr. and Mrs. George Ethridge, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. Almuth Van Diver, Franklyn L. Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen J. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Ruxton, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Smylie, Mr. and Mrs. James Logden, Mr. and Mrs. August J. Cordier, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Pulleyn, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. George Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. Edward De Clifford Chisolm, Mr. and Mrs. John V. Bouvier Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Nadal, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Newton, Colonel William H. Carpenter, Mrs. Chauncey Kerr, Mrs. Henry P. Nash, Mr. and Mrs. J. Madison Blackwell, Mrs. William Wallace Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Shaw and Mr. and Mrs. William L. Royall.

After dinner there was a dance, followed by a buffet supper, many guests from Southampton dinners coming for it. There were 1,500 guests for the dance.

BURGLARS MISS $5,000.

Wreck Safe but Fail to Enter Theatre Vault.

Burglars broke into the Webster Theatre at Webster Avenue and 167th Street, the Bronx, early yesterday. After ripping open a safe which contained nothing valuable and working for several hours to get at $5,000 in a burglar proof vault, they gave up and left empty handed.

The broken safe was found by John McCann, watchman at the theatre, when he reported for work yesterday morning and he notified the police. Detectives said that the burglars had gained an entrance by scaling a wall surrounding the open air theatre adjoining, and forcing a light outer door into the theatre building proper. It was found necessary to call a safe expert to open the vault. The $5,000 was found intact. The money was the proceeds of Independence Day performances at several Bronx theatres controlled by the Webster Theatre Company, owners of the Webster Theatre.

The burglary was the fifth in the last three months in motion picture theatres in which the thieves failed to obtain any loot. The police believe that the same men are implicated in all the burglaries.

NEGRO AVIATOR RECOVERING

Hubert Julian Attributes Mishap to Plane's Sticking in Mud at Start.

Hubert Julian, negro aviator, who got as far as Flushing Bay Friday after starting at 140th Street and the Harlem River for a flight around the world, will be able to leave Flushing Hospital in a few days, physicians said yesterday.

Julian said the accident was due to the plane's sticking in the mud at 140th Street in taking off. The two pontoons, weighing 150 pounds each, were considerably weakened, he added, and when he was 150 feet up the right pontoon fell from the plane, throwing the machine out of balance and causing it to fall. When he was about ten feet above the water, he said, the second pontoon dropped off, but he managed to prevent a nose dive when the plane struck the water.

CHORUS GIRL DEAD IN ROOM

Medical Officers Say She Was a Victim of Alcoholism.

Ruth Hollister, believed to be a former chorus girl and artist's model from Boston, Mass., was found dead in her apartment at 8 East Thirtieth Street yesterday afternoon by Charles Peister, an upholsterer of 18 Linden Street, Newark, N. J., who let himself into the apartment with his own key. The young woman was lying partly on the bed with her head resting on the floor. A number of empty liquor bottles were in the room. Dr. William Moore of 161 Madison Avenue, who was called by Peister, said the girl had been dead for some hours and the police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station were notified.

Detectives Carmody, Sheedy and Smith learned that Peister was a frequent caller at the place. He told the police that he was last there on Friday evening. From letters and papers in the room, the police learned that the girl's real name was Estelle Flint and that her home was in Cambridge. The medical officers said that death was probably due to alcoholism. The body was removed to the morgue and an autopsy will be performed today by Medical Examiner Vance. Peister was held at the East Thirty-fifth Street station without bail as a material witness. At 18 Linden Street, Newark, it developed that Peister had occupied a furnished room for about five weeks. He checked out yesterday and left instructions for his trunk to be forwarded to 154 West Seventy-seventh Street, Manhattan.

CONFESSES KILLING WOMAN.

Prisoner at Ballston Spa, N. Y., Says They Quarreled.

BALLSTON SPA, N. Y., July 5.—John Wilson of Schuylerville today signed a confession that he had killed Mrs. William T. Smith, in whose home he was a lodger, last Monday. District Attorney Charles B. Andrus said today. Wilson had been held since Monday in the Saratoga County Jail on a charge of public intoxication.

The body was found Thursday by the woman's husband when he returned from Hudson Falls, where he had been working. Her throat had been cut and a knife thrust into her abdomen.

In the confession Wilson is alleged to have stated that the woman was killed after they had quarreled while both were under the influence of liquor.

MEXICO TO CUT ARMY.

Pay Saved by Slash to 50,000 Men to Go to Teachers and Clerks.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 5.—Excelsior publishes a story that the deferred payments of interest provided for in the Lamont-de la Huerta agreement will be used to pay the excess costs of the army, which will be cut down to 50,000 men. At the present time the army consists of about 85,000 soldiers, using money that originally was intended for the payment of interest. The Government is now in a position to discharge 35,000 men, making a tremendous saving in army expenses. The salaries now paid to troops will be used to pay the back salaries of teachers and office employes.

In order to lower the rapidly rising value of the gold currency the Government has issued orders that merchants and owners of property must accept payment in silver in any amount. To date a majority of the contracts made in Mexico are with the agreement that all payments be made in gold coin. The demand for gold has caused a premium of 3 to 4 per cent.

DETROIT WANTS AIR MAIL.

Postmaster Flies to Chicago to Appeal for Service to Coast.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Postmaster of Detroit flew from that city to Chicago today with a petition for an extension of the five-day-old transcontinental air mail to Detroit. He applied to Colonel Paul Henderson, Second Assistant Postmaster General, for a special air mail loop connecting Detroit with Cleveland on the east and Chicago on the west.

Similar requests have been received from Kansas City, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Seattle and Boston. Colonel Henderson will go to Washington next Tuesday to confer with the Postmaster General, presumably relative to proposed to the United States air mail service. Colonel Henderson was told by Gottlieb Kaumann, General Manager of a European air way service. Mr. Kaumann was a member of the Detroit party.

Leguia's Re-election Is Expected.

LIMA, Peru, July 5.—The Presidential and Congressional elections will be held tomorrow and Monday. There is no opposition to President Leguia, and it is indicated that the present Government will be returned.

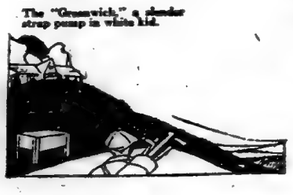
McCREERY *presents*

The "Silla," narrow strapped pump in patent leather or black satin.

The "Suburban," a low heeled sandal, in patent leather, tan or black calf.

The "Carmen," a hand-tailored opera pump in white kid, patent leather or black satin.

The "Greenwich," a slender strap pump in white kid.



New Footwear

for Summer and Early Fall

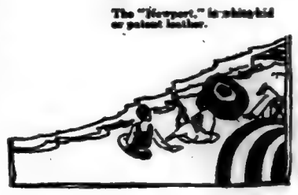
7.95

The "Briarcliff," a sport model in beige suede combined with tan leather.

The "Marion Hale," smart sport pump in tan calf, patent or dull leather.

The "Colleen," in white kid, black satin or patent leather.

The "Newport," in white kid or patent leather.



Advance models for fall will be found in this collection as well as the very latest mid-summer styles.

Included are shoes for dress, slenderly strapped models with high cut arches and graceful curved heels; sport shoes as practical as they are smart, made of sturdy leathers and suedes that stand hard wear; shoes that add the last smart touch to tailored frock or tailleur, and they are at a price which makes the purchase of several pairs a wise investment.

SECOND FLOOR

"McCreery Silks"

Famous Over Half a Century *"The Original Silk Shop"*

The Silk Salon has on display all of the smart, new summer silks: Tub silks, gayly striped and checked; soft lingerie silks for all manner of dainty underthings. For summer afternoon or evening frocks, there are lovely printed crepes, georgettes and chiffons. And for bathing suits you will find good looking salt water taffetas and satin.

Special for Tomorrow Are—

Printed Silk Crepes, yd. 1.95

Formerly 2.95

These are our higher grade silks and they are to be seen in brilliant printed patterns as well as in a number of quietly charming designs. 40 inches wide.

* Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

SECOND FLOOR

Cotton Fabrics

Little tub frocks look cool and fresh and dainty in hot weather. They are easy to "run up," too, and most inexpensive if you make them of these imported linens and voiles.

Imported Dress Linens, yd. 58c

Irish and Belgian linens spun of pure flax which makes them delightfully smooth and even. They come in all the colorful summer shades, also white, are 36 in. wide and already shrunk.

Normandie Voiles, yd. 45c

These crisp and dainty voiles display charming flock dot designs on colored backgrounds. There is a number of patterns and clear, fresh colors from which to choose. The voiles usually sell for 58c yd.

SECOND FLOOR

Annual July Sale

Gossard Corsets

(They Lace in Front)

Illustrated is the model for the slender figure at 7.95. Notice the long slender hip line this model gives.

Tomorrow we offer exceptional values in the famous Gossard corsets. Cleverly designed to give an effect of lithe slenderness, they gently coax and mold the figure to the long, slim lines demanded by fashion.

For the slight figure is a model in novelty satin stripe fabric with elastic at top. Flesh color. Sizes 23 to 32. *Regularly 5.00.* Tomorrow 2.95

Another Gossard model, for the medium or full figure, is of flesh color broche with low bust and long flat hip line. Sizes 24 to 36.
Regularly 7.50 Tomorrow 4.50

For the slender figure is a model of silk brocade batiste, lace trimmed. It has low bust and is lightly boned. Sizes 24 to 30.
Regularly 12.50 Tomorrow 7.95

THIRD FLOOR

Misses'

Tub Silk Dresses

For Summer Sports Wear

13.50 to 25.00

All of the frocks in this group are tailored sport models, which means that they are straight, slim and youthful. Some have round necks, others the open V neck. All have short sleeves.

There are plain silks in soft shades of rose, blue or green; plain white combined with gay checkered silks; wide candy stripes and narrow stripes; checks that range all the way from tiny pin checks to large plaid checks. Sizes 16 to 20.

FOURTH FLOOR

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

Summer Store hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Business Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Arnold Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 5000

Closed Saturday During July and August

Remarkable Sale

Printed Silk Crepe de Chine Gowns 15.00

Would sell regularly 25.00

NOT SALE GOODS bought at a price to sell at a price, but new mid-summer prints executed to our special order. There are prints and prints, therefore we want to emphasize that these are strictly high-class printed crepe de chines, not commonplace patterns, but unusual designs such as are used in high-priced gowns. They were secured by our wholesale silk department at a special price and developed into our own exclusive models.

Three distinctive and attractive models, that feature many new and charming style notes in women's dresses to be worn at innumerable afternoon or evening functions. Smart prints on dark or light grounds, with many of the new black and white effects. Colors:

Black and White *White and Black*
Tan and Blue *White and Red*
White and Navy *White and Green*

500 Gowns—Plenty of large sizes—Sizes 36 to 46

No C.O.D.'s No Credits No Exchanges

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

July Sale

Silk Underthings of Fashion

NOT SALE MERCHANDISE but high class underthings, adapted from the latest Paris fashions, and especially priced for this sale. Made of silk crepe de chine, or chiffon radium. Tailored or lace trimmed models. Many with hand laces or exquisite embroidered motifs. In dainty summer shades.

Nightgowns.....4.85
Nightgowns.....5.85
Nightgowns.....7.50
Vest Chemises.....2.85
Step-in Drawers.....2.85
Drawers or Vests.....3.95

Shadowproof Silk Costume Slips....4.85

Of silk radium with shadowproof hem. In white, flesh, black, navy, tan and grey.

LINGERIE SHOP—STREET FLOOR

Printed
Crepe de Chines
1.95

WE HAVE just received another shipment of these printed crepe de chines, ordered especially to keep pace with the constantly increasing demand for this fabric. A pure dye fabric, nice quality, especially adapted for summer wear. A wonderful collection of small and medium designs in the most desirable styles and colors.

SECOND FLOOR

Imported
Dress Linens
68c

ANOTHER large shipment acquired under similar conditions which gave us that large lot for Monday's selling. New wanted colors: Yellow, French blue, Copenhagen, Lanvin green, reseda, peach, rose, pink, natural, tan, brown and white. 36 inches wide. Pre-shrunk.

Dress Flannel 1.95

The smart fabric for sport frocks. Powder blue, Lanvin green, monterey and jade. Pre-shrunk. 50 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Turkish
Bath Towels
5.40 *a doz.*

Usually sold at 6.00

AN OPPORTUNITY that came just at the right time, when a supply for the beach and country homes is needed. Hemmed, all white with colored borders. An unusual quality at this price.

At **75c** ea.

Hemmed extra heavy, all white bath towels. Regular 85c grade.

SECOND FLOOR

CLAIMS DISCOVERY WILL TEMPER COPPER

St. Louis Mechanic Tells Tale of Getting $1,500,000 for Rights to Lost Art.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—What scientific men have been trying to do for 2,000 years—to find a process for hardening and tempering copper which was lost with the passing of ancient Egyptian civilization—an obscure mechanic of little education and scientific knowledge is said to have done in a brief period of a month of experimenting. He is James Earl Cummings, 33 years old, of 4,007 Monroe Street, East St. Louis.

Cummings formerly was a railway switchman. Before that he was a truckman who had been forced, because of lead poisoning, to give up a previous job as a lead worker.

A week ago Cummings was at the point where he felt he would have to appeal to his friends for funds to help him care for his wife and six children. Today he says he is a millionaire through the receipt of a check for $1,500,000 which a copper company in Detroit paid for the process which he is said to have discovered. Moreover, he declares that he is to receive a royalty on every 100 pounds of copper produced by his process.

Besieged by a myriad of salesmen and by hundreds of requests for charity, Cummings is finding life somewhat difficult. Salesmen appeal to him by day and by night to buy bonds, stocks, insurance and houses. There is a constant procession of high-priced automobiles at his door as dealers press to be the first to sell him a new car.

"I don't reckon I will buy a car for a while," Cummings told a reporter today. "No, I shall keep the old car. It's good enough yet for us. And anyway, that car is responsible for my good fortune."

It was while cleaning a copper gasket for his car, a low priced machine of long service and worn aspect, that Cummings declared he fell upon the secret.

"I was cleaning the gaskets and dipped them into a chemical mixture I had figured out as the best for that purpose," he said. "One of the gaskets was bent when I dipped it. I was surprised when I discovered later that it would spring back to its bent form when I tried to straighten it out.

"I didn't think much about it at the time, but later I was talking to some of the boys and told of the occurrence. One of them was surprised. 'Jim,' he said, 'if that's true your fortune is made.' Then he told me how everybody had been looking for that process for years.

"I remembered the mixture I had in the basin and set about experimenting until I found a mixture that would give the copper a certain degree of hardness. Then I decided to patent the formula. This almost cleaned out all my money. You see I was out of work at the time.

"Then a copper company invited me to Detroit to conduct some tests there. All the tests were satisfactory, and I got a check that almost knocked me cold—$1,500,000. It's all like a dream, really."

To Broadcast Convention Doings.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention doings this week, and their programs listed in today's radio section will be subject to change to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAT, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

MAY ADOPT AMERICAN IDEA.

League Disarmament Committee Impressed by Treaty Draft.

GENEVA, July 5.—The draft treaty on disarmament and security recently prepared by a group of prominent Americans may form a subject of discussion at the next Assembly of the League of Nations in September.

The disarmament section of the League has decided to print the treaty as an annex to the official report which it will submit to the Assembly, and this action automatically throws the subject on the agenda, making debate on the floor possible.

The officials of the disarmament department are greatly impressed by the American draft, which in many ways they deem a distinct improvement over the League compact of mutual assistance, which is now before all the Governments for their opinion. They especially commend the juridical features and the utilization of the World Court of Justice.

BRITISH FACE NARROWING.

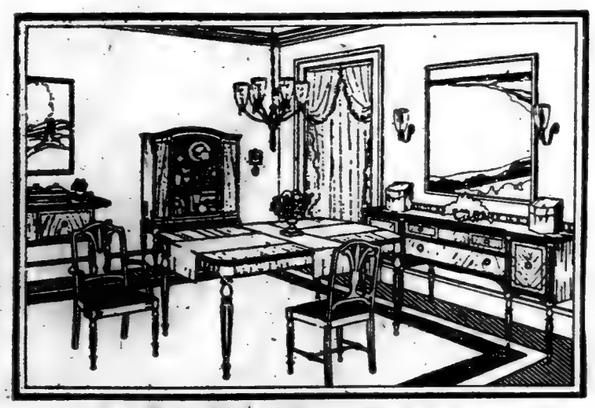
Shape of Mouth Changing, Says Keith—Mystery in Disturbance.

Lecturing to the Dental Board at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Sir Arthur Keith, distinguished anthropologist and conservator of the museum at the Royal College, stated his belief that future discoveries would reveal a common cause for enlarged tonsils, adenoids, irregular growth of teeth and contracted palates, according to the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

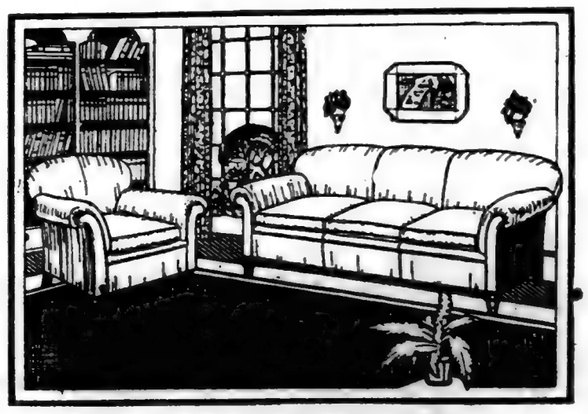
All these, he asserted, could be traced to a disturbance of the elaborate system of hormones, which interfered with the normal course of growth. The nature of the disturbance was a mystery. It might be due to a diet in which some vital quality was missing or to insufficient light. Whatever the solution, his researches had shown that the shape of the mouth was changing, the palate becoming more narrow and the face longer. These conditions were rarely found in British skulls of the pre-Roman period, nor were they normal in Saxon skulls until the eighteenth century, when England became industrial on a great scale.

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840

Midsummer Sale of Flint's Fine Furniture



For those who will have nothing but mahogany, there is this ten-piece John Hancock set. The buffet is of generous length, 72". The china cabinet has a single glass door. The 45" by 60" table will extend to eight feet when company comes. This group was $592, now $488. For a small dining-room, omitting the china cabinet and server, it figures $343.



The davenport shown above lacks but two inches of being seven feet long. It is all hair-filled, with reversible down cushions, and will be made to your order in a selection of denim coverings. Its price was formerly $204, now $136. Other coverings may be substituted at an added cost for material only. The chair was $102 and is now $68.

Every room in your home may profit

from the Midsummer Sale of fine furniture

Other dining groups

A walnut set of Italian inspiration is a striking example of the values in the summer sale. It is priced but $298 for ten pieces (was $447); 66" buffet, enclosed china cabinet, tapestry chair seats.

Another walnut set is early English in design. Before the sale it was tagged $519 but is now $345 for ten pieces. If the china cabinet is omitted, $298.

An early American design in walnut and brown haircloth is reduced from $500 to $318 for the full set, without the china cabinet, $275.

Good things from all over the store

If one is reduced to playing solitaire, one may as well have a good-looking walnut table; it costs but $12 (was $15).

And a gold-framed mirror reduced from $27 to $18 is surely good value; 14" by 26".

A mahogany chest of drawers (three large ones topped with two small ones) is reduced from $96 to $72.

A loop backed Windsor chair was $16, now $12.75.

A solid mahogany lowboy is $62, was $80.

THE SPECTACULAR PART of the Summer Sale, of course, is the hauling down of prices that are already consistently low. There are discounts of 10, 20 and 30 percent, and in some cases, even 40 and 50 percent.

But the main thing to remember is that the quality of the furniture is just as high as though there were no thought of reducing the price. And whether you need a complete set or simply an odd piece to brighten up some dejected corner, you are sure to find what you want at a price surprisingly easy to pay.

For the bedroom

Beautifully figured walnut is used in the bedroom set sketched below. The bed has the graceful bow-end, the vanity with its deep mirror is a boon in dressing, the chifforobe has plenty of space (three trays, two large and three small drawers, all dustproof). Set with full-width bed, 54" dresser, chifforobe and vanity, was tagged $555, now priced $444; with twin beds, $536.

There is another walnut group that even before the sale was priced surprisingly low. For a full-width bed, 50" dresser, chifforobe and vanity the price was $472. It is now $354; with twin beds, $399; and either combination without the vanity is $99 less.

For the living-room

A Pickwick armchair guarantees a lot of comfort in the living-room—mahogany with tapestry back and seat, filled with soft hair. Before the sale, $54; now $40.50.

Another, in antique walnut and tapestry, is reduced from $66 to $44, and is indeed a rare value.

If brown mahogany and tapestry will harmonize in your living-room, you should see an armchair that is reduced from $48 to $36.

A Cogswell armchair is reduced from $100 to $87.

Persian and Chinese rugs in the Sale

Arak carpets, 9 x 12, were $350, now $230; 7 x 10, $225, now $165.

For the hallway a Bijar runner, 3 x 13, is reduced from $140 to $70.

A 3 x 5 Iran was marked $60, now $45.

A splendid value in a 9 x 12 Lahahan is a $500 rug that is now tagged $345.

Bergama mats, 1'6" x 2'8", were $14, now $10.50.

Small Chinese rugs, 2 x 4, were $29, now $21; 3 x 6, were $72, now $54.

Chinese carpets, 6 x 9, were tagged $212, now $152; 9 x 12, formerly $475, now $325.

AND here's some good news for those who live in town. There are many sets from which individual pieces may be bought. There are also many odd beds, four posters, painted beds and others, around which a room may be planned. And the prices of these are reduced as in the examples quoted above.

Store hours, 9 to 5. Closed all day Saturdays during July and August.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.

20-26 WEST 36TH STREET

A few yards from Fifth Avenue

Bloomingdale's

59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO THIRD AVENUE

For Tomorrow
Monday Only

Wonder-Value

Look for the Wonder-Value signs. They represent one-day specials priced lower than anywhere in the city. No mail or phone orders.

At ½ Regular Price and Less

Distinctive DRESSES

For Women

of Imported Lace and Flowered Chiffon

$21.95

A remarkable purchase of 193 gorgeous Gowns—exact copies of original imports.

Finest Silk Chiffons in glorious flower patterns—exquisite Silk Laces of cobweb filminess. Lovely models for afternoon and dinner wear—for restaurant wear—for evening occasions at the resorts. Light and dark shades. Sizes 34 to 44.

Second floor

SLENDERIZING APPAREL

Very Unusual, Extra Size Silk Dresses, $20.00

An extremely low price for Dresses of this quality. Fashioned of the smartest and most seasonable materials, such as Georgette Crepe, Canton Crepe, Crepe de Chine and Printed Crepe, Georgette covered. Models all carefully selected to slenderize the stout figure. In Black, Navy, Tan, Gray, Cocoa and Beige. Sizes 42½ to 52½.

Extra Size Silk Knitted Dresses $8.95

Most desirable of summer Dresses—in new Silk knit weaves—porous in texture, making them delightfully cool. Specially made for our Stout Wear Department. Long and full, deep hems. Sizes 42½ to 56½.

Extra Size Cotton Dresses $7.95

Such a host of good-looking Cotton Frocks that every woman can be suited. Flock dot Monte Carlo Voiles, plain French Voiles and small figured Voiles. Light and dark shades. Sizes 42½ to 54½.

Bloomingdale's—Second Floor

Save Your Furs by Storing Them

In our Dry Cold Storage Vaults where every precaution is taken to protect them and keep them in perfect condition over the Summer months.

Furs Repaired Now At Summer Rates

Have your Fur Garments repaired and altered in advance Fall models by our skilled furriers, at special Summer rates. Phone Regent 3700.

Fifth Floor

Feather Trimmings

Fashion's Whim for Summer Frocks

Wispy bits of Ostrich or Marabou now flutter fashionably on evening and dance frocks—scarfs, too, are edged with feathers.

French Marabou

Woven back. Various shades, including Black and White.
1 inch wide back, 69c yd.
2 inch wide back, $1.39 yd.

Ostrich Feather Fringe, $1.19 yd.

4½ inches deep. May be had in many desirable shades.

Main floor

Linen Table Cloths

Low Priced for Quantity Purchasing

The fact that they are slightly soiled and mussed from handling will not detract from their value.

They are our own importations from Ireland, Scotland and Central Europe, all warranted pure linen damask. Some are snow white, others are the soft finish, silver bleached quality.

Cloths for Breakfast, Tea, Luncheon, Dinner or Formal Banquet, in sizes up to 4 yards long.

All priced greatly below their value, many at less than the cost to import.

You cannot fail to select a supply from that list when you see these remarkably low prices.

74	Pattern Cloths, size 68x68 inches	$2.88	65	Pattern Cloths, size 59x59 inches	$3.25
52	Pattern Cloths, size 68x88 inches	3.75	44	Pattern Cloths, size 69x90 inches	8.50
44	Pattern Cloths, size 68x104 inches	3.98	54	Pattern Cloths, size 69x108 inches	10.95
67	Pattern Cloths, size 70x70 inches	3.75	70	Pattern Cloths, size 63x63 inches	5.75
28	Pattern Cloths, size 70x88 inches	4.25	58	Scalloped Cloths, size 70x70 inches	4.95
80	Pattern Cloths, size 72x72 inches	4.25	70	Hemstitched Cloths, size 70x70 ins.	6.85
66	Pattern Cloths, size 52x52 inches	2.49	65	Hemstitched Cloths, size 59x59 ins.	2.88

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor

Electric Portable Sewing Machines, $39.75

Made by one of the largest Sewing Machine Companies in the world. This Portable Electric Sewing Machine makes sewing a real pleasure. No treading to tire you. Electricity removes all the drudgery and does all the work.

No Interest—Pay as You Sew $1.00 Weekly

No Mail or Phone Orders—Early Selection Advised
Guaranteed for 10 Years

The entire machine is contained in a beautifully finished Walnut case, and a little larger than the machine head. Weighs but 24 pounds—as easy to carry as a traveling bag. It is so compact you can store it in a closet, on a shelf, or in any unused corner. Each machine comes with a set of needed attachments.

Bloomingdale's—Main Floor.

Bloomingdale's 59th to 60th St.—Lexington to Third Ave.

FATAL STEAMER FIRE IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

Panic Breaks Out Among the 94 Passengers and Many Leap Into Water.

3 ARE KNOWN TO BE DEAD

Other Vessels Go to Aid the Three Rivers When Flames Are Seen.

FIVE NEWSBOYS MISSING

Members of Baltimore Youngsters' Band Prove Heroes In Arousing Those Still Sleeping.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—The steamer Three Rivers of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company, with a passenger list of ninety-four men, women and children, including fifty-nine members of The Baltimore Evening Sun Newsboys' Band, burned to the water's edge early this morning in Chesapeake Bay off Patuxent River.

Three negroes, two men and a woman are known to have lost their lives, and a negro deckhand is missing and was said to have been last seen on the burning vessel. A check-up of those on board also showed that five members of the Newsboys' Band, which was returning from the workboat camp at Crisfield, are missing. They probably leaped overboard. As listed by Frank Morse, conductor of the band, the missing boys are Nelson A. Miles, Lester Seligman, Ashby Pilcher, Bernard Jefferson and Walter Mulliken.

The known dead were James Mack and Evelyn Parker of Baltimore, passengers, and Elijah Brogden, a pantryman.

Practically every one aboard the burning ship was asleep except those of the crew on duty when the fire was discovered.

So rapidly did the flames spread and so thick was the smoke that many were forced to jump into the water. They dropped from the sides of the burning steamer like flies, some without life preservers.

Panic spread among the passengers. Some ran screaming from their staterooms, leaving their children and belongings, and clad only in nightclothes. They either jumped overboard or ran screaming about the deck until taken aboard the lifeboats.

Several passengers and members of the crew were injured. Some of them were burned fighting the fire. Others were cut by glass broken in their frenzy to climb through stateroom windows. Still others were hurt by falls.

Some of the newsboys heroically ran from stateroom to stateroom arousing passengers, took care of smaller members of the band and helped the crew to quiet passengers.

Two of the lifeboats were launched and took many passengers to the steamer Middlesex, which arrived here this afternoon with survivors. Many persons were picked up from the water. The gangplanks, boxes, chicken coops, a life raft and even two coffin boxes were thrown overboard to help support those who were driven into the water by the flames.

Steamers bound down the bay and going to Baltimore heard the frantic blasts of the whistle of the Three Rivers, or saw the mounting flames, and put on full steam for the vessel. The Middlesex of the Baltimore & Virginia Steamboat Company, the Allegany of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, the Plankatank of the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company, an unidentified vessel of the Dollar Line, one of the Chesapeake Line and one of the Bay Line stood by and helped in the rescue.

Survivors taken aboard the Middlesex, which was the first boat to reach the burning ship, received first-aid treatment and were provided with clothing and put to bed. Other survivors are believed to be aboard one of the other boats.

The Three Rivers was bound from Crisfield, Md., to Baltimore.

COAST GUARDS PROMOTED.

Rewarded for a Liquor Chase in Which a Man Was Killed.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 5.—Four members of the Coast Guard station at Atlantic City were notified today by Superintendent Samuel Nichols of the Fifth District of their promotion as a result of their capture of forty-seven cases of liquor two weeks ago in a chase off Atlantic City in which Daniel Conover, alleged rum-runner, was killed by a bullet. The Coast Guard maintained that he might have been struck by a bullet fired by a second boat suspected of rum-running.

Edward Robart, Chief Petty Officer, was made a Warrant Officer; Chester Crammer, First Class Petty Officer, was made a Chief Petty Officer, and John Poor and Herbert Matthews, freshmen, were promoted to First Class Petty Officers. All of them are under bond pending disposition of charges of felonious assault against them brought by County Prosecutor Repetto of Atlantic City.

ITALIANS PUT OFF FLIGHT.

Will Try for Pole in 1925 and Atlantic This Year.

ROME, July 5.—The airplane expedition to the North Pole under the direction of Lieutenant Locatelli, Italian aviator, the organization of which, with the cooperation of officials of the Italian Air Service, was announced yesterday, has been definitely postponed until next year, because of the lack of time to make the necessary preparations this year.

It was originally intended to leave this month, but instead the aviators will start next year, going by way of Spitzbergen to the Arctic regions.

Lieutenant Locatelli expects in the near future to visit Spitsbergen in order to acquaint himself with the preparations which will be necessary for the polar flight.

He will return to Italy in time for the flight across the broadest part of the Atlantic, which, it is expected, will be attempted by Italians this year. Further details are lacking.

Traffic Officer Has Fatal Stroke.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., July 5.—Policeman William Stokem was stricken with apoplexy while directing traffic on the Montauk Highway at Ocean Avenue today and died two hours later in Patchogue Hospital.

Fur Storage 2%. Phone Plaza 5920 and our delivery will call.

Before Placing your Furs in Storage consult our Fur Experts regarding Remodeling and Repairing.

Gidding

57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

Summer Clear-a-way Sales

Beginning Monday—The Most Important Value-Giving Event of the season will take place—when every Smart New Summer Fashion will be *further reduced* to a *New Low Level* for prompt clearance.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES PREVAIL ON ALL GIDDING STYLES

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Gay-Hued Scarfs Formerly to $35 . . . $15

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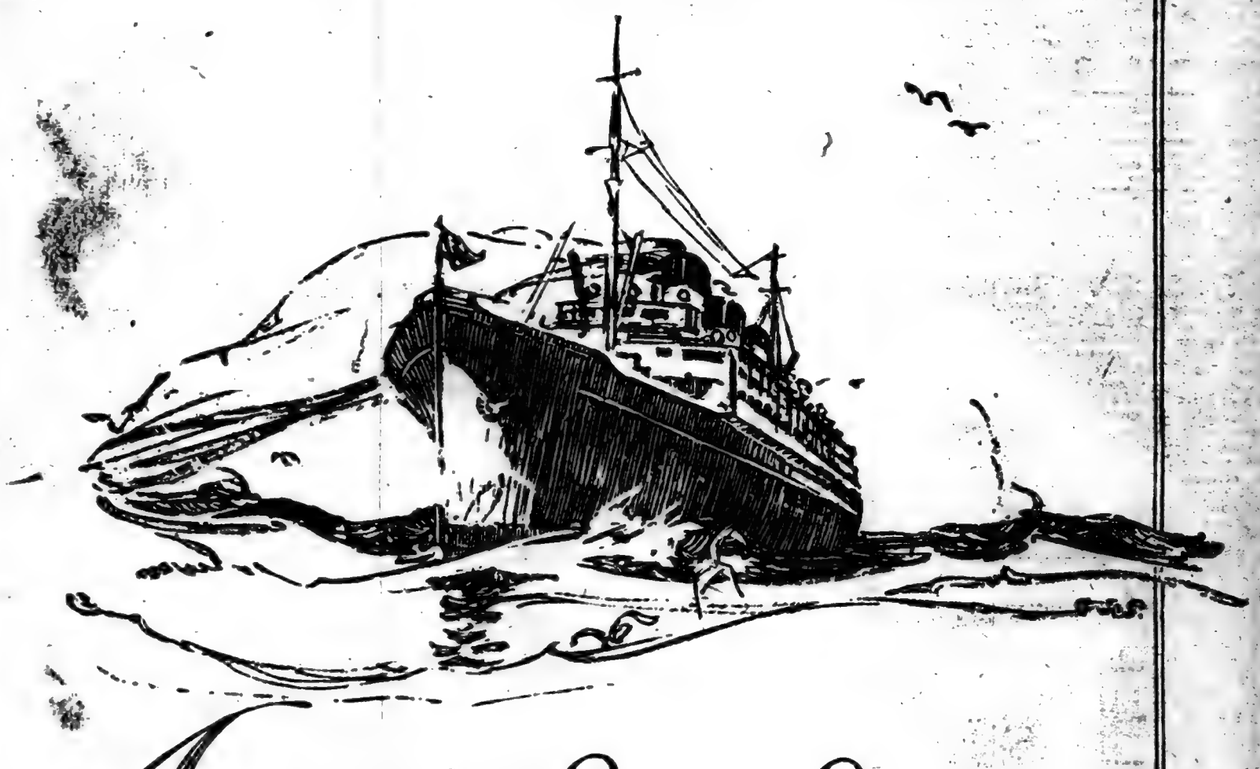

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Like those storied caravans of trade that in the Middle Ages used to rise up from somewhere out of the mysterious East and slowly make their way northward across the continent of Europe, so too are our modern ocean liners. For though they may hail only from some French or British moorings of six or seven days across the seas, their bottoms are rich with stores every bit as precious as of old, every bit as pregnant with the romance of nations as those cargoes of "sweet spices, precious stones, and rare silken stuffs" that filled the caravans of legend. Every ship that is America-bound today is a vast treasure-hold of what the entire world holds precious and most desirable. And almost every ship that is America-bound today is bringing in its quota of this wealth to swell the already huge stocks of the great Bamberger store.

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It means that within the last twelve months no less than thirty-five Bamberger buyers have crossed the seas, bound for Europe, for the Near East, and for the Orient. (The last ten days alone have seen as many as eight buyers return from Europe!) It means that we have established offices in London, Paris, and Berlin, each one equipped with staffs of specialists. It means that we have a corps of resident commissionaires distributed throughout every other important place and country. All cooperating to the one end—to weave a permanent network—for you—upon the markets of the entire world.

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MISS JOAN WHITNEY WED TO C. S. PAYSON

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney Becomes Bride in Manhasset Church.

RECEPTION AT GREENTREE

Notable Gathering of Persons Prominent in Society Attends the Ceremony.

Miss Joan Whitney, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, was married to Charles Shipman Payson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Payson of Portland, Me., at noon yesterday in Christ Episcopal Church, Manhasset, L. I. Most of the 400 guests came by motor from New York and the surrounding country places. Newport and Southampton were well represented in the distinguished gathering.

The church was decorated with a profusion of white peonies and blue delphinium. A mass of green foliage with clusters of the white flowers adorned the chancel and the altar. While the guests were arriving there was a program of organ music, which concluded with the wedding march from "Lohengrin" when the bridal procession began. The guests were seated by the ushers, Herbert Payson Jr. of Portland, John Hay Whitney, Warren Leslie Jr., John H. French Jr., Gilbert Steward and Richardson Dilworth, all of New York; Frederick M. Kingsbury of New Hampshire, Thomas Roberston of Columbia, S. C.; Storer Boardman Lunt of Portland, Stephen Y. Hord of Chicago, Barclay Robinson of Hartford, Robert Carson 3d and Harvey Childs 2d of Pittsburgh, Lawrence Foster and Sidney B. Hosmer of Boston and Reid Vreeland of Albany. They later led the bridal procession.

The matrons of honor, both cousins of the bride, were Mrs. Barklie McKee Henry, who was Miss Barbara Whitney before her marriage on June 25 and who cut short her wedding trip in order to be present yesterday, and Mrs. W. Stuart Symington, who was Miss Evelyn Wadsworth, daughter of United States Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Jr., before she was married on March 1. Miss Joan Whitney served as maid of honor at Miss Wadsworth's wedding.

The bridesmaids included the Misses Adele and Virginia Ryan, Josephine Dadmun, Elisabeth Kountze and Sheila Burden, who took the place of Lady Doonan, formerly Miss Barbara Murray. Their gowns were of blue, mauve and apricot, with hats of the same color, and they carried sweet peas to match. Another cousin of the bride, Adele Hay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Hay, was the flower girl.

Father Escorts the Bride.

The bride was escorted by her father. She wore a gown of white satin in medieval style, embroidered with seed pearls and trimmed with old lace which her mother had worn at her wedding. Her veil was of tulle, dotted with orange blossoms, and she carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

At the chancel the bride was met by the bridegroom, who was attended by his older brother, John Payson, as best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles H. Ricker, rector of the church.

Immediately after the ceremony the bridal party motored to Greentree, the Whitney estate, which is a short distance from the church, and there the four hundred persons who were present at the church, were joined by several hundred more who came for the reception. The bridal party received in the large drawing room in the eastern wing of the house. The same decorative scheme as in the church was followed in the house, blue Delphiniums and white peonies predominating.

The wedding breakfast was served in the Italian garden of the estate. Tables were placed in two large grass covered areas, which were separated by a space devoted to flowers from the pergola in which the thirty-one members of the bridal party were seated. A large wedding cake stood in the middle of the table about which the bride and bridegroom and their wedding attendants were seated, all facing toward the groups on the lawn. A band of music enlivened the proceedings with spirited selections and songs in which many of the party joined.

Gifts Fill Two Rooms.

Two large rooms were given over entirely to the display of gifts, a large portion of which were of old English silver. The bride received a wrist watch from the bridegroom, and other gifts included a diamond chain with a sapphire pendant from her father and a diamond tiara from her mother, as well as diamond ear-rings from her uncle, Harry Payne Whitney.

Mr. and Mrs. Payson are sailing on the Aquitania on Wednesday for a wedding trip of three months in Europe. They will motor through England and France; after which they will visit Vienna, Venice and Paris. They will return to New York early in October and live in the cottage adjoining the Whitney estate at Manhasset, which Mr. Whitney gave to them completely furnished as a wedding gift. The bridegroom was graduated from the Harvard Law School last month, and he will practice law upon his return from the wedding trip.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, grandmother of the bride, who had previously signified her intention of being present, wired yesterday that she would not be able to be there. Among those at the church were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. Roderick Tower, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Barnes, Mrs. Charles Tracy Barney, James W. Barney, Ashbel H. Barney, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Hay, Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth Jr., Jerry J. Wadsworth and Barklie McKee Henry.

Others Who Attended.

Others included Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Adams Clark, Francis Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. George Dadmun, Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Dodge, Eugene Hale Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Dr. and Mrs. Walter B. James, Mr. and Mrs. Devereau Milburn, Miss Edith Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard Jr., Edith Pritchard, Clarence Mackay and his daughter, Miss Ellin Mackay, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Edward Livingston Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Boyer, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Frederick Beach, Mr. and Mrs. J. Averell Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fairfax Carey, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Suydam Cutting and Robert Fulton Cutting, Charles Draper, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Peter Dunne and Mr. and Mrs. John Barry Ryan.

Guests from Portland, Me., included Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payson, Miss Margaret Payson, Miss Jeanette Payson, Mr. and Mrs. Roger Snow, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin D. Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lee Beery and Miss Martha Beery.

Among those who were at Greentree for the reception and breakfast were Mr. and Mrs. Joshua S. Cosden, Francis W. Crowninshield, Alan Harriman, Miss Constance Jennings, Edward G. Janeway, Grover C. Loening, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Reynal, the Misses Jeanne A. and Adele Reynal, Mrs. James Russell Soley, George Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. A. Ronald Tree, Mr. and Mrs. James Watson Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Bronson Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Z. Gray, Austen Gray and Miss Constance Hatch Banks and Jean Jacques Bertschmann, to whom she will be married at St. Ignatius's Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, on July 15.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. John Hone Auerbach has come in from her country place at Hewlett and is at the Ambassador.

Mrs. Donald Newcomer Gilpin of Baltimore is at the Vanderbilt before leaving tomorrow for Boston.

Mrs. Amory G. Hodges, who has been at the Ambassador, sailed yesterday for Europe where she will spend the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Griscom Coxe and Miss Georgina Coxe of Philadelphia are at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis E. Jones and family of Providence, R. I., who have been at the Vanderbilt, sailed yesterday on the Carmania for Europe, where they will pass the Summer.

Arturo W. Escalante, Attaché of the Argentine Embassy in Washington, has left the Ambassador and is on his way to Los Angeles.

Mrs. William Lanman Bull Jr. and her daughter, Miss Elisabeth Worthington Bull, sailed on the Olympic on Friday with Mrs. Bull's mother, Mrs. Otto Heppenheimer. They will be away three months.

Mrs. Theron F. Pierce arrived from St. Louis recently and will go to East Hampton on July 15, where she will be joined in August by Mr. Pierce. Later they will go to the Rumson Country Club.

Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke of 2 East Eighty-ninth Street has joined Mr. Duke at the Ambassador Hotel, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oliver Rea, who have been at Carlton House, returned yesterday to Sewickley, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. John K. Hodges, who have been at the Ambassador, have returned to their Summer home at Cedarhurst, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Dunscombe of 43 East Fifty-first Street, will pass the Summer at Briarcliff Lodge. They were joined yesterday by their son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Dunscombe, who have recently returned from their honeymoon trip abroad. Mrs. Dunscombe was Miss Kathryn Knight.

MISS ANN FARRELL TO WED.

She Will Become Bride of Henry Bradshaw Welsh Jr.

John J. Farrell of Trenton, N. J., has announced the engagement of his daughter Miss Ann Marie Farrell to Henry Bradshaw Welsh Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Welsh of this city. Miss Farrell attended the State Model School of Trenton and Mt. St. Mary's Academy of Plainfield. She graduated from Yale in 1921 and served in the navy during the World War. He is now in business in New York.

Bloch—Nathan.

Mr. and Mrs. Sol Nathan of 495 Lafayette Avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Miriam Nathan to Monroe Bloch of Buffalo, formerly of this city.

Morris—Linderman.

Mrs. Robert P. Linderman of Bethlehem, Pa., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Lucy Evelyn Linderman, to McLean Forman Morris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wilson Morris of 20 Fifth Avenue, this city. Miss Linderman is a daughter of the late Robert Packer Linderman, a former President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and a great-granddaughter of Asa Packer, who founded Lehigh University and built the Lehigh Valley Railroad. Mr. Morris was graduated from Princeton in 1907. The marriage will take place in the Autumn.

Weil—Meyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Tobey Meyer of New Rochelle, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter Miss Irma Meyer to Jonas B. Weil of this city. The marriage will take place in the late Summer.

Moffat—Harding.

Mrs. Louis B. Harding of Chestnut Hill, Mass., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marion Harding, to Fraser M. Moffat Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser M. Moffat of Short Hills, N. J. Miss Harding is a graduate of Miss May's School and also of the Garden School and is a member of the Sewing Circle. Mr. Moffat is a graduate of Williams and also of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He served as a Lieutenant in the machine gun service during the war.

Hooke—Rice.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Hooke of Bronxville, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Madeleine, to Dr. Frederick W. Rice of New York City.

MONMOUTH HORSE SHOW.

Entries for Annual Event Will Close on Saturday.

The third annual horse show of the Monmouth County Hunt will take place July 24, 25 and 26 at West End, N. J., for the benefit of the club and of local charities. Owners of many show stables, among them several followers of the hounds, are actively interested in the event, which will be the occasion for various entertainments by Summer residents of Seabright, Monmouth Beach, Rumson and other near-by cottage colonies.

The Committee on Arrangements includes Amory L. Haskell, General Howard S. Borden, W. Strother Jones Jr., Rufus C. Finch, J. Schuyler Casey, Arthur R. Jones and Edwin Stewart 3d. A prize list of forty-eight classes is offered to attract entries of horses and ponies under saddle, polo mounts and hunters and jumpers. The judges will be General Charles I. DeBevoise, Brooklyn, and Frederick Phillips, Villa Nova, Pa., saddle classes; Major Louis A. Beard, Washington, D. C., polo mounts, who with Henry Higginson, South Lincoln, Mass., will pass on the hunters and jumpers. The entries will close on Saturday with the Secretary, W. S. Blitz, 35 Nassau Street.

LEVIATHAN'S CABINS FILLED

3,000 at Pier to See Big Liner Start for Europe.

The Leviathan of the United States Lines sailed at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon with all three classes well filled. Among the passengers was the last contingent of delegates to the International Convention of the Advertising Clubs, to be held in London this month. There also were about 250 teachers and students traveling in a special reserved section of the third cabin.

Edward N. Hurley, former Chairman of the United States Shipping Board, sailed with his family for a two months' tour of France, Italy and Switzerland. There were more than 3,000 persons on the pier to see the big ship move out into the river.

French Players Arrive.

The French liner France arrived yesterday with twenty members of the Porte St. Martin Theatre Company of Paris, with the manager, J. A. Gauwin, on their way to Canada, where they will play in Montreal and Quebec, and return to New York in the Fall. William Martin of Lowell, Mass., a member of the Harvard University Glee Club which toured Europe in 1921, returned from Paris, where he has been engaged as a tenor at the Opéra Comique. Another singer who came back was Mary Mellish, soprano of the Metropolitan Opera Company, who is going to Lake George, N. Y.

Arabian Fete Opens Thursday.

Plans are being completed for the Arabian Nights fête to be held at Bay Shore, L. I., on Thursday, Friday and Saturday for the benefit of the Southside Hospital at Islip. At a Dutch fête last year $30,000 was raised for the hospital. The show this year will be much more pretentious. Last year more than 40,000 persons attended the fair.

MISS SYMMES WEDS SIDNEY HOMER JR.

Ceremony Takes Place at Home of the Bridegroom's Parents at Lake George.

MISS RUTH BOVEY IS WED

She Is Married to Nathaniel Stevens 2d at Minneapolis—Other Weddings.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., July 5.—Miss Marion B. Symmes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Redfern Symmes of Winchester, Mass, and Sidney Homer Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Homer (Mme. Louise Homer) of Lake George and New York, were married at 4 o'clock this afternoon at the Homer Summer home at Lake George by the Rev. Pierson Penrose Harris, pastor of the Bensonhurst Presbyterian Church. The ceremony took place on the lawn overlooking the lake.

The maid of honor was Miss Melora Davis and the best man Harold Stevens of New York. Bridesmaids were the Misses Anne Katherine Hester and Joy Homer, sisters of the groom. The flower girl was Miss Louise Homer Stires, niece of the groom. Sidney Homer Jr. was a member of the Class of '23 at Harvard. The couple will spend their honeymoon in the White Mountains.

Stevens—Bovey.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 5.—Miss Ruth Alden Bovey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Bovey of Minneapolis, and Nathaniel Stevens 2d of Minneapolis, son of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Stevens of Plainfield, N. J., were married here at 5 o'clock today in Plymouth Congregational Church.

The ushers were John Stevens Jr., Allen Healey, Clarence Garrigues of Plainfield, Fred Savage of Baltimore, Martin A. Bovey, Charles A. Bovey, brothers of the bride, and Charles K. Velie of Minneapolis. Mrs. Robert Stevens of Plainfield was matron of honor and Miss Josephine Velie of Minneapolis, maid of honor. The bridesmaids included Mrs. John Stevens Jr. and Miss Margaret Patterson of Plainfield.

Bushby—Cheney.

The marriage of Miss Laura Cheney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howell Cheney of South Manchester, Conn., to Wilkie Bushby of this city took place yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed in the garden of the estate and was followed by a reception. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Helen Cheney, as maid of honor, the other attendants being the Misses Antoinette and Frances Cheney, cousins of the bride, of South Manchester; Miss Katherine Dodge of Boston; Mrs. Amory Houghton of Corning, N. Y.; Mrs. Franklin E. Parker Jr. of this city, and Miss Louise Zabriskie of Aurora, N. Y. The Misses Mary and Emily Cheney, sisters of the bride, were flower girls.

The best man was Anton G. Hardy of Englewood, N. J. The ushers were Theodore Babbitt, Edgar Gibson Crossman, Franklin Eddy Parker Jr., and George Whitfield Van Slyck II, of this city; David Howell Cheney of South Manchester, brother of the bride; William Bristol Dana of New Haven, Conn.; James William Husted Jr. of Peekskill, N. Y.; Lucius Franklin Robinson Jr. of Hartford, Conn.; Daniel Joseph Kenefick Jr. of Buffalo, and Mariand Cogswell Hobbs of Boston.

Miss Cheney was graduated last year from Vassar College. Mr. Bushby is a graduate of Yale University and of the Harvard Law School. During the World War he served in the Field Artillery and is now Captain in the 305th Field Artillery Officers' Reserve Corps. He is a member of the Yale Club, Richmond County Country Club and the Lawyers' Club. He is practicing law in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bushby will sail Wednesday on the Aquitania. While in London Mr. Bushby will attend the meetings of the American Bar Association.

Crawford—Arkenbaugh.

Mrs. Grace Salmon Arkenbaugh, widow of the late Edward Browning Arkenbaugh, and daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton H. Salmon, was married last Thursday in the Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church to John Jason Crawford of 46 West Fifty-second Street. The Rev. Dr. Cranston Brenton officiated at the ceremony. Mr. Crawford is practicing law in this city. He and Mrs. Crawford sailed yesterday on the Leviathan for a three months' motor trip through Europe and on their return will live at 1,049 Park Avenue.

Pitkin—Brice.

Miss Mary Isabel Brice of Far Hills, N. J., was married yesterday to Dr. Horace Collins Pitkin of Mill Valley, Cal., at the home of the bride's parents.

Streng—Le Brun.

Miss Olive Le Brun, daughter of Mrs. Michel M. Le Brun of Montclair, N. J., was married last Thursday to George J. Strong of Bronxville, N. Y. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. R. Rush Rankin, Dean of the Graduate School of Fordham University. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Elizabeth Le Brun, as maid of honor. William A. Strong of Buffalo, N. Y., was his brother's best man.

MacCreary—West.

Miss Madaline R. West of this city was married on June 1 to C. Paul MacCreary of Seattle, Wash. The ceremony was performed on board the steamship Northwestern at Seward, Alaska.

DESTROYER RUNS AGROUND.

The Brooks, in Fog, Hits Ledge at Portsmouth Harbor.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 5.—The destroyer Brooks, bound from Belfast, Me., to Portsmouth for fuel, went aground on Fort Constitution Ledge, east of Newcastle Harbor, late today. A bad hole was stove in the port bow and the forward compartment was flooded. The accident occurred in a dense fog, apparently while the vessel was attempting to enter Portsmouth Harbor. No injuries were reported.

Two navy yard tugs, the Penacook and the David, were standing by tonight. An effort will be made to get the destroyer off the ledge at high tide early tomorrow morning. The bow of the craft was high on the ledge, within fifteen feet of the Portsmouth Harbor light house and bell, and her stern was down.

The Brooks had apparently got far off her course in the fog, which tonight remained very dense. The vessel was commanded by Lieut. Commander Parker.

Merrymakers Frolic July 24.

The Merrymakers Frolic, a society vaudeville entertainment for the benefit of the Rumson Summer Branch of the Babies' Hospital, will take place at Old Oaks, the estate of Brig. Gen. Howard S. Borden, on July 24 and 25. The production is under the direction of Miss Leila Stuart, and among those on the committee are Mrs. Bertram A. Borden, Chairman, Mrs. Henry I. Riker and Mrs. Thomas S. Clarke.

To Hold Spanish Dance Friday.

A Spanish Dance for the benefit of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery will be given Friday night at the Manursing Island Club, Rye, N. Y. The committee in charge includes Mrs. Horace L. Hotchkiss 3d, Mrs. William C. Browning, Mrs. Henry Coster Steers and the Misses Dorothy Quinn, Dorothy Fitch, Dora Hotchkiss, Marie Louise McClellan and Barbara Wey.

RED PLOT THAT FAILED.

Plan to Kill Poincare and Czar in 1914 Spoiled by a Girl.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—How the lives of President Poincaré and Nicholas II. were saved in 1914 by an attempt of a Russian girl to end her own life is told today by the Gazette Russe, a newspaper published by and for Russian refugees in France.

Two anarchists named Klritchenko and Godoretsky planned the assassination of M. Poincaré; then learning that the Czar was to visit Paris they decided to try to kill both heads of State at the same time. A room was rented from a sympathetic Russian woman doctor in the Rue de Rivoli. There Kiritchenko manufactured two powerful bombs.

Everything was ready for the attempt when a girl anarchist, Khaia Feldmann, appealed to Godoretsky for asylum. No sooner was the girl in his home, however, than she attempted to shoot herself. The police were notified by neighbors, an investigation was made and Godoretsky was tracked to the room in the Rue de Rivoli.

Before the arrival of the police, however, the two anarchists fled, each taking a bomb. They were captured next morning at Beaumont. When the police started to investigate the bomb Kiritchenko, fearing for his own life, warned them of their danger.

Every one implicated in the scheme was captured and sentenced to prison. Kiritchenko when freed returned to Russia and became head of the Cheka at Odessa. Godoretsky became chief lieutenant of the head of the Cheka in Paris.

SUMMER SCHOOL'S PLANS.

New York University's Session Opens Tomorrow—Big Attendance Likely.

With indications of an increased student body, New York University's thirtieth Summer session will open tomorrow at University Heights and Washington Square. The art and music departments will have the campus to themselves this year. The courses in finance, law, science, education, drama and domestic art will be given at the Square.

An innovation will be the morning assembly in the Playhouse in the Washington Square building, at which the students will be addressed by well known educators. Among them will be Dr. J. V. De Porte, Johns Hopkins University; Frank Cody, superintendent of Detroit's schools; Payson Smith, Massachusetts's Commissioner of Education; Dr. H. B. Wilson, superintendent of schools, Berkeley, Cal., and Professor Anne T. Reed, managing director of the National Junior Personnel Service.

Walter Sargent will again direct the art department, assisted by Robert A. Kissack. This department will do its work in three weeks, instead of six, specialising in theory and practice of color.

George A. Wedge of the Institute of Musical Art will have charge of the musical department. The music students will appear in recital with the Goldman Band on the Mall in Central Park next month.

GET STOLEN CAR QUICKLY.

Police Recover Auto and Arrest Occupants 20 Minutes After Report.

Twenty minutes after Jacob Hookalo of Newark had reported to the New York police that his automobile had been stolen at Fifty-first Street and Sixth Avenue the missing car was recaptured by two patrolmen on Manhattan Bridge and the two occupants arrested yesterday. The prisoners, both with records, police said, were James H. Tompkins and Joseph Silco.

A few minutes after Hookalo made his report an alarm, flashed throughout the city, was received at the Manhattan end of the Manhattan Bridge. Patrolman Robert Dixon went to the middle of the span, where he was relaying the information to Patrolman Cornelius Dunn from the Brooklyn side. Just as Dixon finished giving the license number and general description, Dunn observed a car approaching rapidly from the Brooklyn bridgehead.

"Here comes that car now!" he said.

The two policemen planted themselves in the middle of the roadway and when the car halted took possession and made prisoners of Tompkins and Silco.

HELD FOR SHOOTING FATHER

Bride Says Her Parent Was Wounded Accidentally.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 5.—Mrs. Loretta Soriano Papera, 19 years old, daughter of Fred Soriano, was held today in $500 bail by Justice of the Peace William R. Sutphen here on a charge of atrocious assault, with attempt to kill, in connection with the shooting late last night of her father.

Soriano, who is fifty-two years of age, is in the Somerset Hospital in a dangerous condition, with a bullet in his neck. The girl was arrested by Police Chief Nevatto of Raritan, where the shooting occurred in the Soriano home.

The young woman insisted that the shooting was accidental, according to Chief Nevatto. The girl was secretly married on June 1, Chief Nevatto said, and soon after separated from her husband, Patsy Papera, returning to her home. Papera was questioned by the police after the shooting.

Loretta was held for the Grand Jury. Bail was furnished.

NEVER HEARD OF BRYAN.

A woman reporter called up the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel yesterday to get Mr. Bryan.

"Please give me Room 464," she asked.

"Whom do you want, please?" the operator asked. "William Jennings Bryan," answered the reporter.

"How do you spell the last name," asked the operator.

"B-R-Y-A-N," the reporter spelled.

"What did you say his first name was?" came back from the operator.

"William Jennings," said the reporter.

"What did you say his first name was?" again asked the operator.

Again the reporter repeated the whole name.

Then Room 464 answered.

Women Reprove McAdoo Supporter.

A telegram sent last night from Patchogue by Pauline E. Handel, Secretary of the Women's Democratic Club of Brookhaven, to Lathrop Brown, a delegate to the convention from St. James, L. I., read: "The Women's Democratic Club of Brookhaven Township condemns your action in deserting the majority of delegates of New York State. Unless you return to the choice of the majority of New York delegates, we will be compelled to withdraw our support."

Boy Drowned From Pier.

Frank Roco, 9 years old, of 220 First Avenue, fell off the stringpiece of the pier at the foot of East Fourteenth Street yesterday afternoon and was drowned before aid could reach him. The Marine Police are grappling for the body.

St. Louis American Suspends.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The St. Louis American, a morning newspaper, first issued May 23, has suspended publication. The Board of Directors decided that the paper was losing too much money. An attempt to revive it will be made in a month or so, it is announced.

WOMAN AND KIN CLAIM THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Mrs. Nellie Drane Pascoe Says Documents Show Title to Tract Including Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—A claim for property in Maryland and the District of Columbia worth hundreds of millions of dollars, based upon an old English grant, is about to be made to the Government of the United States. The property in question includes all of Washington, all of Prince Georges County, Maryland, adjacent to the capital, and other parcels of land. The claim will be made by Mrs. Nellie Drane Pascoe on behalf of herself and hundreds of other Dranes throughout the country.

Mrs. Pascoe called at the White House today to give a chest of California fruit to President and Mrs. Coolidge on behalf of a packing concern of that State, but she came to Washington also, she explained, to consult attorneys regarding her claim to the nation's capital.

Mrs. Pascoe said that just before her father died he told her of the possibility of her becoming immensely wealthy, and gave her documents showing that what are now the District of Columbia and Prince Georges County were at one time the property of James Anthony Drane 2d, who came to America with Lord Baltimore's party in 1634.

One of the papers set forth that this Drane bought land and settled in Prince Georges County, near what is now Beltsville, Md. The exact acreage is not known, but it was large, as it extended south from Beltsville to Bladensburg, Md., and was a part of the ten-mile square now known as Washington, D. C. It also extended five miles north to White Oak, in Montgomery County, Md., and west ten miles to what is now known as Silgo, Montgomery County.

Just how the land got out of James Anthony Drane's possession Mrs. Pascoe and her relatives do not know, but they believe that "squatters" took it. If she can establish her right to it, she said, she thinks the Government will buy it back from her.

"Of course, I haven't much chance of getting it," said Mrs. Pascoe, "but I am going to investigate until I determine the exact situation. I have engaged a lawyer in California."

PAUL M. WARBURG SAILS.

Denies That His Trip Has Anything to Do With a German Loan.

Paul M. Warburg sailed yesterday for Hamburg on the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line, with Mrs. Warburg, for his usual Summer trip to Europe. Mr. Warburg denied that his present trip had anything to do with a German loan by bankers in the United States and said that the previous rumors to this effect were entirely wrong.

Mr. Warburg will visit Germany. He hoped that the Dawes plan would soon be adopted, and added that when it was put into operation the world would find that Germany is much poorer than any reports have represented.

Julius P. Meyer, director of the Hamburg-American Line in the United States, sailed with Mrs. Meyer for a two months' business trip to Hamburg, Berlin, Paris and London.

Victim of July 4 Cannon Dies.

PATERSON, N. J., July 5.—Charles Brown, injured yesterday when a Civil War cannon exploded during the firing of the opening salute of Paterson's community celebration of Independence Day, died today.

THERE is a charming mingling of old English styles in the satinwood writing table and the Queen Anne armchair.

Hampton Shops

The time-touched beauty of old satinwood

OLD SATINWOOD has an unforgetable charm of color, and the writing table illustrated above makes this very manifest. It is a distinguished piece, as one made with all possible fidelity to the original itself—as is the small Queen Anne armchair pictured with it. What a lovely group the two would make for the spacious living-room of the country house. ¶There are many unusual writing tables and chairs in the Hampton selection of English furniture—and all carry with them that indefinable something which is so attractive, and which Hampton productions so well convey.

Furniture - Decorations - Antiques

18 East 50th Street - - - New York

WE ANNOUNCE

the annual reopening of our store at

MAGNOLIA
MASSACHUSETTS

where we will present complete assortments of summer clothing and accessories of dress for men, boys, young ladies and girls.

DE PINNA

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Clearaway Sale

Mid-Summer Clothes

FINAL REDUCTIONS!

Sport Frocks and charming Georgettes, Chiffons and Foulards for cool Summer wear—Coats for Seashore or Ship—Frocks for Dancing or Dinner. Hats of Paris. Evening Wraps—hundreds of loveliest models—the season's richest. A ¼-million dollar stock made for New York's Smartest at

less than cost to make!

COME AND TAKE YOUR CHOICE
ALL SALES FINAL EXTRA SALES STAFF

George Bernard Co.
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St
New York

WIFE REFUSED TO RUB HIS BACK; HE KILLS HER

Italian Laborer Then Calmly Eats His Breakfast—Children's Cries Bring the Police.

Because she refused to rub his back, which was giving him pain, Gaetano De Vito, an Italian laborer, stabbed his wife to death yesterday morning in their apartment at 585 Union Street, Brooklyn. The crime was committed in the presence of their two children. After killing the woman De Vito calmly finished his breakfast and awaited the police.

De Vito told the police he had hurt his back Friday. Yesterday morning he asked his wife to rub him to drive away the pain. Mrs. De Vito was sleepy and told him to rub it himself. A quarrel resulted and in a rage De Vito seized a knife and slashed his wife across the neck twice. Mrs. De Vito fell to the floor and the children screamed.

Neighbors, attracted by their cries, called a policeman and summoned an ambulance from the Holy Family Hospital. Dr. Annunciato pronounced Mrs. De Vito dead on his arrival. De Vito was arrested and later arraigned in Flatbush Police Court. He was held without bail for examination on a charge of homicide.

GIRL SAVES BOY IN RIVER.

Dives and Seizes Lad by Hair—Swims With Him to Shore.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., July 5.—Elwood Savage, 7 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Savage, was saved from drowning in the Cumberland Lake today by Miss Audrey Potts, 15 years old. Hearing the boy's cries she plunged into eighteen feet of water and rescued him as he was sinking for the last time.

The boy had fallen from a log into the swift current and was being carried down the stream when Miss Potts, who was attired in a bathing suit, seized him. He had disappeared and she had to dive to reach him. When she reappeared she had the lad by the hair of the head. Placing him on her back she swam ashore and by first aid treatment restored him to consciousness.

Badly Hurt Looking Out of Cab.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—John L. Speer of Venice Park, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad, lies in a critical condition at the City Hospital from a fracture of th eskull. While he was looking out of the cab window his head struck a trolley pole. Physicians operated in the hope of saving his life.

Permanent Waving

No harm to the hair; quick service; no discomforts; satisfaction guaranteed.

Our specialists, under direction of Mlle. Reif, will give you a beautiful rippling wave that you can depend upon until it actually grows off. All newest methods including a famous oil process widely advertised.

WHOLE HEAD $25 HALF HEAD $15

Lane Bryant
BEAUTY SALON
26 West 39th Street

The "Boyette" Permanent Wave
A special price for the boyish bob if you have no more than eighteen curls. $15
Additional curls $1 each

STOUT WOMEN

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.
21 West 38th St.
Just Off 5th Ave.

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN
283 Livingston St.
15 Hanover Place
Opp. Montauk Theatre

July Clearance Sale
Summer Apparel for Stout Women

Sweeping reductions have been taken on hundreds of high grade Lane Bryant Summer garments. The vogues of the moment in becoming, slenderizing apparel for the Stout Woman. Now reduced to unprecedented low prices for so early in the season.

A backward season prompts us to give our patrons advantage of an early opportunity to purchase summer garments at sharply reduced prices. The items below are examples of hundreds of other seasonable offerings. Everything you need for your holiday trip to the mountains or seashore. Sizes from 38 to 56 bust are available, but not in every style.

Cotton Dresses

The identical Frocks that smart women are choosing for the summer, at such appreciable reductions that you may have several for the average price of one. Tailored Linens, cool Tissue Ginghams, plain and figured Voiles, and Ratines. Dark shades and lovely flower tints. Every model especially becoming to the Stout Woman.

Originally $12.75, $16.75, $21.50

7.95 10.00 15.00

Other Cotton Dresses originally up to $45.00, greatly reduced

Silk Dresses

The very Silk Dress you are seeking is surely in this clearance sale. For the variety is extensive, affording choice of tailored and dressy types. Georgette Crepes so popular this summer, some especially lovely ones are made over Printed Crepes, and some are beaded. Figured and plain Roshanara Silks, Cantons and Crepe de Chines.

Originally $25.00, $35.00, $59.00

19.75 25.00 39.75

Radical Reductions on All Higher Priced Silk Dresses

Coats and Wraps

At the lower prices are smart Sport Coats of English Tweeds and fleecy striped materials on swagger tailored lines. Other models of fine Twills and Silks. Some with smart collars of summer furs, and others with the fashionable throw scarfs. Models in both three-quarter and full length.

Originally $35.00, $49.75, $89.75

18.75 31.75 58.75

Other Coats originally up to $150.00 drastically underpriced

All Underwear *Reduced* 20%

A 20% reduction on hundreds of undergarments. All silk and cotton underwear, knit underwear, petticoats, costume slips, hosiery, corsets and brassieres. Lane Bryant's roomy sizes up to 56 bust and to 70 hip.

Stout women know from experience that Lane Bryant's specially designed undergarments cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Carefully proportioned to fit the stout figure, they permit the freedom of movement so essential to comfort.

Every garment will bear its original price tag and at time of purchase 20% will be deducted.

ALL SUITS REDUCED TO HALF PRICE

Blouses

Tailored Batistes, Dimities and English Broadcloths, Hand-Made French Voiles. Dressy Crepe de Chines, Satins and Pussy Willows. Printed Crepes and Pongees. Sizes to 56.

Originally $2.95, $7.95 to $34.50

1.95 5.95 to 27.50

Millinery

An excellent assortment of Hats for sports and dress wear, designed expressly for Stout Women. Milan Hemps, Hair Braids, and Sports Novelties. White and smart colors.

Originally up to $12.50

5.00

Skirts

Sports Skirts of Cotton, English Broadcloth and Wash Satin. Crepe de Chine, Velour and fancy Roshanara. Wrap-around and pleated styles. Sizes 35 to 45 waist-band.

Originally $5.95, $13.95 to $27.50

4.50 9.75 to 19.75

Drastic Reductions on Knitted Sports Wear

DRESSES

Slipover or coat style Knitted Dresses for Stout Women. In soft Mohair Yarns, Fibre-silk and combinations. Smart colors. Unexampled values.

Specially Priced for this Sale

15.00 25.00 to 35.00

SWEATERS

All the new summer styles. Sleeveless, jacquette, and coat models. Knitted of Fibre-silk, soft Wool, and pure Silk. Sizes 38 to 56 Bust.

Specially Priced for this Sale

4.95 7.50 to 38.00

SUITS

Modish two-piece suits of Knitted Fibre-silk and Wool combination. Swagger coat and jacquette models. Extra full skirts. All desirable shades.

Specially Priced for this Sale

26.00 29.50 to 38.00

ON SALE—MAIN FLOOR

Harry Collins
ART IN DRESS

Removal Sale

Crepe de Chines
In High Colors
ALSO
Printed Chiffon Frocks

In flowered or figured patterns on light or dark backgrounds and fashioned on lines of inimitable simplicity. Were these dresses sold at our Resort Shops, as originally planned, the prices would run as high as $150.

$38 to $95
VALUES to $150

HATS - - $15
Large garden Hats
VALUES to $35
BANGKOK · HAIR · LEGHORN

SPORTSWEAR!

Knitted Dresses and Sweater Suits . . . . . $38 to $95
VALUES to $150

Sports Coats $65
VALUES to $115

Reductions Of More Than One Half

HARRY COLLINS
Park Avenue at 57th Street

This model in White Kid or Black Satin, $18.50. Similar styles, $10.50 and up.

Sizes up to 11; Widths AAA to EEE.

ADAPTO SHOES for STOUT WOMEN

MODISH

How very necessary dainty, modish footwear is to the truly fashionable costume!

But, heretofore, the woman of robust figure has had to content herself with shoes that would fit and be comfortable, almost regardless of their appearance.

Now, for the fashionable stout woman, Lane Bryant has designed ADAPTO Shoes, an exclusive line of distinctive footwear that ideally combines fine appearance with perfect fit. ADAPTOS are made *especially* for stout women.

The shoe shown above is but one of many fashionable ADAPTO models and comes in all sizes up to 11, widths AAA to EEE.

DR. BYRON SCHAMBERG

Famous foot specialist, will supervise your fitting free, upon request. Dr. Schindler is in charge of our Foot Service Department. For a suggestion as to the scope of this service see the sketches below.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY

Lane Bryant
26 WEST 39TH ST. ~ NEW YORK
283 LIVINGSTON ST. ~ BROOKLYN

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

FANCY GROCERIES

A Special Sale of Macy's Red Star Sugar-Cured Hams

Red Star Brand Hams are the choicest products of Western Packing Houses. They are all selected from grain-fed pork and perfectly cured. The meat is fine grained, firm and tender. Recognized as the standard quality for over 25 years. WE NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY TO MAKE A LOW PRICE; ALL HAMS OFFERED AT THIS SALE OR ANY TIME AT MACY'S ARE THE BEST. Weights range from 8 to 14 lbs. this sale, lb., 27c

IRISH OATMEAL FLAKES, our own importation, 1-lb. carton, 24c.
ALKER'S WHEAT FLAKES—Large white flakes; 1-lb. and 4-oz. cartons; dozen, $2.04; each, 18c.
LILY WHITE" BRAND CONCENTRATED TOMATO SOUP—In 10½-oz. sanitary cans; dozen, $1.44; can, 9c.
SWEET PICKLES—"Lily White" Brand, in Mason jars, containing 14 good sized pickles; per jar, 24c.
GENUINE DILL PICKLES—"Lily White" Brand, in qt. Mason jars, containing 13 good-sized pickles; per jar, 47c
RICHARDSON & ROBBINS' CHICKEN BROTH; 6-oz. can, 24c; doz., $2.75.
SWEET PICKLED CALIFORNIA FIGS—Fanciest packed, 10-lb. can; each, $1.74
Turbo' Island Imported Quick Freezing Ice Cream Salt—10-lb. bagged bag, 80c

Special Sale of "Red Star" Baking Powder

"Red Star" Baking Powder—Pure cream of tartar powder of our own manufacture; much lower priced than any other baking powder of equal merit.

½-lb. can; our usual price 10c; sale....8c
1-lb. can; our usual price 18c; sale....13c
5-lb. can; our usual price 84c; sale....64c
10-lb. can; our usual price $1.68; sale....$1.26
"LILY WHITE" CORN FLAKES—Pure Golden Toasted Corn Flakes, made of choice white corn, deliciously flavored and toasted, packed in triple sealed large carton. Dozen cartons $1.84; each 9c

Special Sale of Broken Macaroni or Spaghetti, "Lily White" Brand—In 10-lb. cartons, made of fine quality Semolina. Our usual price 74c; this sale, 64c

A Special Sale of "Red Star" Coffee

"Red Star" Brand Coffee—Our most popular brand—fragrant, full bodied and mellow—a rich coffee for breakfast; roasted and blended daily in our own laboratory in the bean, granulated or pulverized. Usually 49c lb.

	This Sale
1-lb carton,	44c
5-lb carton (bean),	$2.14
25-lb. sack (bean),	$10.49

A Special Sale of Amaryllis Teas

Amaryllis Teas are from choice pickings only and include Mixed, Oolong, English Breakfast and Young Hyson. Our usual price per pound carton, 59c; this sale, 10-pound caddy, $5.14; 5-pound caddy, $2.59; pound carton, 53c.

NEW SEASON'S STRAWBERRY JAM

"Lily White" Brand; the first shipment of this season's pack just received; made of the fanciest Fresh Strawberries and granulated Sugar. Put up expressly for us; 16 oz. glass jars; dozen, $3.96; each, 34c

Maggi Bouillon Cubes, our own special importation, makes a most delicious bouillon of exquisite flavor. Put up in tins. Tin of 100 cubes, $1.84; tin of 50 cubes, 94c; tin of 12 cubes, 27c

CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES SELECTED AND DEPENDABLE QUALITIES ONLY

No. 2 cans contain 1 lb. 4 oz. No. 2½ cans 1 lb. 14 oz. No. 3 cans 2 lbs. or 2 lbs. 6 oz.

	Can	Doz.
Yellow Cling Peaches, halves and sliced—No. 2½	34c	$3.96
"Jessamine" Bartlett Pears—No. 2½	34c	$3.96
"Jessamine" Royal Ann Cherries—No. 2½	44c	$5.14
"Jessamine" Apricots—No. 2½	34c	$3.96
"Jessamine" Egg Plums or Green Gages—No. 2½	29c	$3.39
"Hart" Brand Preserved Blackberries—No. 2	39c	$4.59
"Jessamine" Marrowfat Peas—No. 2	19c	$2.19
"American Beauty" Miniature Peas—No. 2	34c	$3.96
"Clayton" Maryland Tomatoes—No. 3	16c	$1.84
"Jessamine" Jersey Tomatoes—No. 3	19c	$2.19
"Lily White" Early June Peas—No. 2	16c	$1.84
"Jessamine" Cut String Beans—No. 2	17c	$1.94
Small White Lima Beans—No. 2	12c	$1.39
Fancy Sockeye Salmon—No. ½	24c	$2.74
Golden Bantam Corn, "Lily White"—No. 2	22c	$2.54
"Lily White" Spinach—No. 2	14c	$1.59
Fancy Whole Wax Beans—No. 2	27c	$3.14

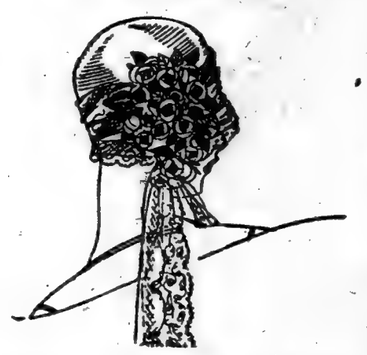
A Special Sale of Blue Mottle Laundry Soap

"Lily White" Brand Blue Mottle Laundry Soap. A pure laundry soap of the highest quality. It blues the clothes as well as cleanses, and does not injure the finest fabrics. Packed in cases containing 100 large cakes. Our usual price $5.74; this sale, for case of 100 cakes, $4.74

Two New Sets of Elevators and New Escalators

Convey you directly to the Grocery Department, the new delicatessen counter, and the bakery, on the Fifth Floor, Middle Building.

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th



JULY CLEARANCE!
375
AVEDON HATS
Reduced to
$5
Values up to $20

Included are hats of felt, leghorn, straw and a few fine lace hats for semi-formal wear.

NEW MILK DRIVE STARTED BY STRAUS

Philanthropist Opens a Campaign of Pasteurization to Reduce Disease in England.

HAS PROMISED BALFOUR

Calls on a British Audience to Back Him—Says Farmers Oppose Reform.

Nathan Straus, who inaugurated milk pasteurization in this country thirty-two years ago, is eager to have it adopted by England and he wants to give his personal aid towards that end, with the view of reducing disease and, in many cases preventing death.

The promise of his assistance was incorporated in a paper he prepared for the Third English-Speaking Conference on Infant Welfare, which took place last week in London. It was read by a representative.

"I promised Lord Balfour, who is so much interested in the welfare of the little ones, that I would make every effort to have Pasteurization adopted in England," Mr. Straus wrote. "I want to make good this sacred promise. I beg of you to stand with me, to back me and to help me.

"Those most competent authorities throughout the world—men whose dicta is unassailable—unite in the pronouncement that 'milk from tuberculous cows causes tuberculosis.' The late Professor Sir Watson Cheyne, leading his students into the wards of the Royal Infirmary at Edinburgh, was wont to pause in the doorway and pointing to patient after patient suffering from various forms of tuberculosis, ejaculated the single word, 'Milk!'

Milk and Infantile Paralysis.

"And we know from unquestionable records of highest medical authority, that other diseases are caused by the same agent. Thus in 1910 I warned the public of New York when infantile paralysis first puzzled the medical profession that un-pasteurized milk might be the cause of infantile paralysis. In 1916 an epidemic of this disease, running to 9,000 cases, and 2,286 deaths, occurred in New York City. There was not a single authenticated case among the 2,500 babies fed entirely on milk, all of which was pasteurized at my laboratory.

"As the result of bereavement in my own family, in which there is no history of tuberculosis, I investigated and found that milk was the cause. From then until now, year by year, I have spent a fortune in working for the Pasteurization of the milk supply; fighting the vested interests, struggling against ignorance and apathy. At last the object in my country is attained, and I am free to try and secure the same benefits for England.

"It is unsafe to be dogmatic about motives, but in view of the fact that the process of Pasteurization of milk has been in operation throughout the United States for many years, that the subject has been studied alike from the scientific, the commercial and the social aspects, that it has been endorsed by Government departments, that its effects in reducing disease and preventing death in all the largest cities of the States have been recognized and acclaimed—it is difficult for me to understand that a further investigation is needed.

Farmers Oppose Pasteurization.

"I am reinforced in this belief by the declared attitude of the farming interests on the subject. They violently oppose Pasteurization. If the results were not so sad and so calamitous, the shifts and expedients to which they are reduced would be amusing. They cannot; they do not deny that the present supply of milk is dirty and dangerous; but even so, they by no means bestir themselves to give a better supply. Of course, there are exceptions, but this is true of probably 1 per cent. of farmers of this country."

Dr. Julius Levy, Director of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Newark Health Department, another American who addressed the conference, spoke on the foundlings.

Dr. Levy's plan for reducing the mortality of foundlings is based on the idea of keeping the mother and baby together wherever it is possible.

Surrey
535 FIFTH AVENUE
AT 44th STREET

Smart Silk FROCKS
$13.75
Formerly to $29.50

Lovely frocks of printed silks, silk crepe, georgette and alpaca knit.

July Clearance Sale
Maternity Dresses

For immediate clearance, we have arranged two special groups of fine quality Summer Dresses at greatly reduced prices. Smart dresses that are adaptable for maternity wear during the entire period.

GROUP 1
Youthful Maternity Dresses of dotted Applique Voile or Imported Checked Gingham. Some trimmed with tucked organdie collar and cuffs.
Sale Price 6.95

GROUP 2
Exceptional fine Maternity Dresses of French Voile. Hand drawn, emb'd or lace trimmed. Also 3-piece costume of Ratine and Voile.
Sale Price 9.95

For the BABY — Dainty Dresses of Crossbar or Striped Dimity. Lace trimmed. Sizes 6 months to 3 years. Very special 79c

NEW YORK 26 W. 39th St. 21 W. 38th St. Lane Bryant BROOKLYN 15 Hanover Place Off Fulton St.

B. Altman & Co.

Fifth Avenue
Thirty-fourth Street
New York

The Central Shopping Location
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Madison Avenue
Thirty-fifth Street
New York

Specially-priced Summer Apparel for Women

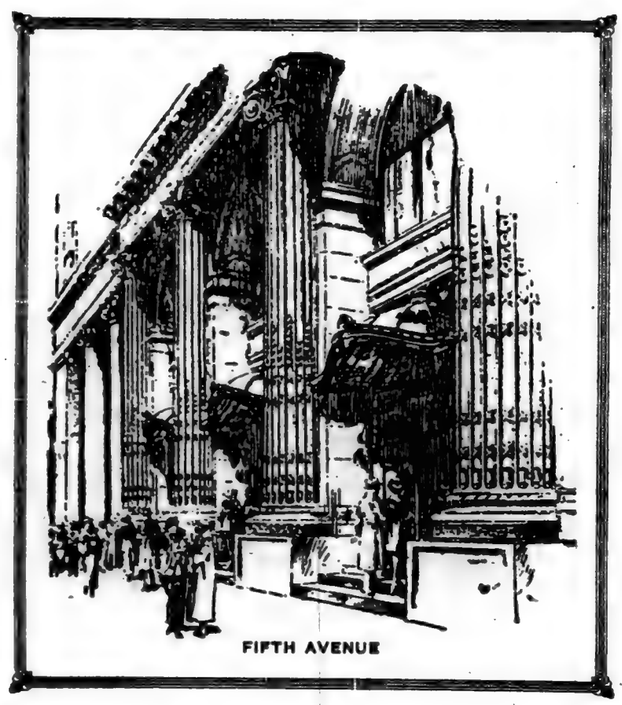
The out-of-town purchaser, as well as the New York Woman who appreciates unusual values, will find on the Sixth Floor a special collection of Smart Apparel for Women and Misses, as offered in the new Summer Folder, at comparatively small cost

Frocks of silk or cotton in the Midsummer mode, Millinery, Negligees, Lingerie, Blouses and Sweaters, Bathing Suits, Beach Capes and Bathing Requisites, Hand Luggage and Hand Bags are prominent merchandise features of this interesting Floor—the rendezvous for comfortable warm-weather shopping, and unqualifiedly good values

Fashion Notes in
Women's Neckwear

Bright bits of colors for Midsummer embellishment of Suit or Frock are furnished by waistcoats, neckties, scarfs, and crisp organdie collar-and-cuff conceits. For the tailored girl, there are cool white guimpes and vestees, or lacy jabots and collars furnish the more feminine touch; there are smart wool scarfs for the mountains; silk scarfs for town wear; and exquisite chiffon-and-ostrich drapes for evening adornment.

(On the First Floor)


FIFTH AVENUE

The Midsummer Vogue for
Felt Hats

Paris bespeaks popularity for the small Felt Chapeau, even on the warmest days and with the thinnest of frocks. Many white Felts are seen, while in colors, tomato, and all the tones of gold and yellow are the predominating shades. Also the cool soft gray Felts are extremely smart. Obtainable in many new adaptations, and very moderately priced.

There is an excellent assortment of the fashionable satin and transparent Hats.

(On the Second Floor)

Parasols
for Promenade and Beach

16-Rib Taffeta Silk Parasols, Japanese shape in the soft Summer shades at $4.50

Ruffle-trimmed Coaching Parasols at $8.50

Cretonne Beach Parasols at . . . . . $18.50 upward

Sun or Rain Parasols of taffeta silk, with satin border . at $4.75

(First Floor)

Luxurious
Couch Hammocks

Splendidly constructed throughout and covered with artistic fabrics in bright or subdued effects

are marked at large concessions from regular prices.

(Fourth Floor)

Safe Storage
for Furs, Rugs and Draperies

Hand Luggage
of the Summer variety

20-inch Week-end Suit Case, of black cobra-grain cowhide, moire lined, at $15.00

14-inch Fitted Week-end Suit Case, of black cobra-grain cowhide, moire lined, fitted with shell or amber celluloid . . . at $15.00

Enameled Hat Bag, sizes 18 and 20 inches . . . at $3.50

(First Floor)

The Motor Delivery Service for the Summer Season
to Long Island and New Jersey Points, is now in active operation

The Long Island Summer Service extends from Brooklyn to Montauk Point; the only exceptions being a few places located beyond Port Jefferson on the North Shore. The New Jersey Service covers Asbury Park and all of the adjacent points.

ALVEY A. ADEE DIES, VETERAN DIPLOMAT

Second Assistant Secretary of State Had Been in Service 54 Years.

HUGHES PAYS TRIBUTE

Was Recognized as Expert in Foreign Relations—Was 82 Years Old.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Alvey A. Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State, a position to which he was appointed by President Cleveland, and who had an international reputation as a diplomat, died late last night from a complication of diseases incident to old age at his residence in this city. Mr. Adee had been in failing health for many months and his death was not unexpected. He was at his office Thursday, but in a very weakened condition. He realized his ambition to die in harness.

Mr. Adee was a bachelor. His only surviving relatives are a niece, Miss Lucy Adee, with whom he lived, and a nephew, Commander Montress Adee of the United States Navy. They are both children of the late David Graham Adee. Arrangements for the funeral of Mr. Adee have not yet been completed, but

ALVEY A. ADEE.
Second Assistant Secretary of State, Who Died Yesterday.

the burial probably will be in one of the cemeteries near Washington.

Mr. Adee was noted for many eccentricities of character. One of his hobbies was bicycle riding, which he gratified in all seasons and in all kinds of weather. He was almost totally deaf, but this affliction interfered very little with his efficiency as a Government official. He was the man in the State Department to whom were referred all complex problems relating to foreign intercourse. It was he who prepared the formal messages that are sent to the heads of other Governments on State occasions, and to him were submitted many questions having to do with problems of precedence on big official social occasions in Washington. Mr. Adee was the connecting link between Administrations and it was through his office that continuity of policy in the handling of perplexing matters of diplomacy were carried from one Administration to another.

He was one of the most widely known officials in the service of the United States. He had an intimate acquaintance in the chancelleries of Europe, where he traveled extensively during his vacations. He was a veteran of the State Department, having entered it in a subordinate capacity in 1858. Few officials have enjoyed such a long career in Government employ.

Tribute Paid by Hughes.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Adee the State Department was practically closed throughout the day and the flag on the building was displayed at halfstaff. Secretary of State Hughes paid this tribute to the memory of his late associate:

"The death of Alvey A. Adee brings to an end a service which is unparalleled for its length and efficiency in the history of the Department of State. Mr. Adee entered the Diplomatic Service fifty-four years ago and he held for nearly thirty-eight years the position of Second Assistant Secretary of State. He was a man of broad scholarship, rare diplomatic insight and for intimate knowledge of our foreign relations easily held first place. During a long period, and until his health failed, he was the constant and the most trusted adviser of Secretaries of State. It is not too much to say that the Government has never had a more faithful and competent servant."

During all the years that he served the Government in a responsible capacity, first as Third Assistant Secretary and later as Second Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Adee held his place undisturbed. Others were supplanted as the exigencies of politics resulted in change of administration, but Mr. Adee, because of his intimate knowledge of foreign affairs and his expertness in handling the intricacies of diplomatic correspondence, was regarded as nearly indispensable. He served a host of Secretaries of State and many of them he aided in the early days of their administrations. So far as is known, no head of the department ever demanded the place of Secretary Adee for apportionment as political patronage. He was an intimate friend of many Presidents.

Mr. Adee was 82 years of age. He was born in Astoria, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1842. His father, Augustus A. Adee, who died in 1844, was at that time a Chief Surgeon in the United States Navy. Left to the care of his widowed mother, his early teachings were in the home circle, while later he received his education from private tutors.

An Expert Linguist.

At an early age the younger Adee showed an aptitude for modern languages, which he further developed by an extended pedestrian tour in Europe during 1867. He also cultivated a taste for scientific studies, in some branches of which he became proficient. In 1889 he received from Yale the degree of M. A.

After his mother's death he was left to his own resources. He studied civil engineering with his uncle, Major Gen. Charles K. Graham, until 1869, when, at the invitation of General Daniel E. Sickles, then appointed Minister to Madrid, he accompanied him in the nominal capacity of private secretary in order to enjoy a brief sojourn in Spain.

Upon the resignation of John Hay, who was at that time Secretary of Legation at Madrid, Mr. Adee was appointed to succeed him in 1870. He remained at that post until 1877, serving as Chargé d'Affaires on different times. His services extended through the memorable period of Spanish history, including the institution of the provisional Government that followed upon Queen Isabel's downfall, the two years' reign of King Amadeo, the short-lived republic, the dictatorship of Marshal Serrano and the Bourbon restoration under Alfonso XII.

He took an active part in the settlement of the Virginius controversy. His health becoming seriously impaired by the climatic conditions of Madrid, he was transferred in 1877 to the Department of State, where, after a few months' preliminary service, he was promoted June 11, 1878, to be Chief of the Diplomatic Bureau. On July 15, 1882, he was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of State by President Arthur, and on Aug. 5, 1886, received his present commission from President Cleveland as Second Assistant Secretary of State.

Often Acting Secretary of State.

Mr. Adee was present at the signing of the peace protocols between the United States and Spain in 1898, and was appointed Secretary of State ad interim to fill the vacancy in the office which existed from Sept. 17 to 29 of that year. He has at many times in his long service been Acting Secretary of State and was so temporarily in charge of the Department of State during the critical period of the Chinese Boxer outbreak in the Summer of 1900, and also in the Summers of 1904 and 1905 during the Russo-Japanese war and the peace negotiations. While acting in the same capacity in August and September, 1907, he was actively concerned in bringing about the Central American Peace Conference of that time.

Mr. Adee was a close student and was an acknowledged authority on Shakespeare, having a large and rare working collection of Shakespeariana. Although closely confined by his responsible official duties during most of the year, Mr. Adee was fond of outdoor life and exercise, and when opportunity offered he spent his vacations in the early Spring on his bicycle in the byways of France and Germany. He was a member of the Metropolitan and University Clubs of Washington.

POETS MEET AT WEMBLEY.

Rudyard Kipling Finds Cowboy Skeeter Bill's Poems Are "Real."

LONDON, July 5 (Associated Press).—One sunny afternoon last week two poets sat in the rodeo arena at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley and had a long chat about broncos, steers and poetry. One of the poets was Skeeter Bill, cowboy versifier, while the other, less known in the ranching world, but familiar elsewhere, was Rudyard Kipling.

The Englishman wanted to hear Skeeter recite some of his verses and the cowboy modestly complied.

"Your property is good because it is real," was the comment of the attentive auditor when the cowboy had finished. "You are a real poet because you write of things just as you see them."

Skeeter returned the compliment with admiring remarks about Mr. Kipling's poems, which he said he had read ever since he was a child.

The British poet asked the Western bard to send him a copy of some of his verses and handed him an addressed envelope for the purpose. The cowboy promised and the pair parted with mutual expressions of esteem.

After Kipling had left, Skeeter told an acquaintance: "That man knows cattle and knows horses. You can always tell. Most people looking at horses begin at the wrong end, while Kipling looked at my horse's mouth."

MEET AND WED IN 8 DAYS.

Accidental Meeting in McAlpin Lobby Starts Convention Romance.

A romance of the convention that started in the lobby of the Hotel McAlpin ended last night with a wedding dinner amid music and flowers in Greenwich Village, with delegates, out-of-town visitors and New Yorkers bestowing best wishes on the bride, Miss Bernardine Jean Reggen of 57 West Fifty-eighth Street and George Carey Vance of Chicago and Hillboro, Ohio.

The bride wore an ivory white satin gown, trimmed with orange blossoms. Her veil was of tulle, held by a crown of orange blossoms. Her only jewelry was a string of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom. The matron of honor was Miss Nora White, who wore a green chiffon and carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses.

Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Oscar K. Johnson of the United States Navy; State Senator and Mrs. Frank H. Ferris of Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Norton of 165 West Fifty-fifth Street; Mrs. J. J. Reilly of 2,309 Avenue R, Brooklyn, andd Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Copel of Forest Hills, L. I.

The couple met accidentally in the lobby of the Hotel McAlpin a week ago last Friday, while Miss Van der Higgen was seeking a friend from Missouri. A mutual friend formally introduced them later.

FINDS CAPE MAY JAIL UNFIT.

Commissioner Lewis Reports After Inspecting Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 5.—The Cape May County Board of Freeholders were informed by Burdette G. Lewis, Commissioner of Institutions and Agencies, that after an inspection he had found the county jail at Cape May to be too small and in bad condition. Commissioner Lewis praised Sheriff George Redding and Warden Harry Spaulding, together with Mrs. Spaulding, the matron, for the able way in which they had handled the overcrowded condition of the jail.

Freeholder Robert Kay of Wildwood told the board that the only remedy was to build a new jail. The matter was referred to Charles Foster, who has charge of this department.

It was asserted that another remedy would be to stop the sale of poisonous liquor, which is said to be procurable in all parts of Cape May County.

FIFTY CHILDREN SAIL.

Members of Vasa Clubs Leave for a Tour of Sweden.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Gothenburg off the Swedish-American liner Stockholm were fifty children between 7 and 13 years of age from New York and Brooklyn. They belong to the Children's Clubs of the fraternal order of Vasa, and at the special invitation of the Swedish Folk Lore Society will make a complete tour of Sweden. The children will give a program of Swedish folk dances and folk songs, as well as American songs. The tour is under the escort of Dr. Johannes Holving of New York City, and Mrs. Holving.

Mrs. Katherine Tingley of Point Loma, Cal., sailed on the Stockholm for Gothenburg with a party of six students of theosophy and will make a tour of the Scandinavian countries where there are many followers of the cult.

BERLIN-ANGORA AIR MAIL.

Zimmermann's Flight May Lead to Establishment of Service.

BERLIN, July 5.—S. E. Zimmermann, who in 1922 won the King of Italy's flying cup, started at 4:30 o'clock this morning for Angora by way of Budapest and Constantinople to try out an airplane mail service.

It is expected that one day will suffice for the journey, which takes 110 hours by rail.

The plane is fitted with exchangeable pontoons and land wheels, the aviator planning to use the former as far as Constantinople and then bring the wheels into play.

If the flight proves to be a success, a regular mail service may be established.

WARSAW TO PARIS, 13 HOURS

Early Riser in Poland May Now Dine in France the Same Day.

PARIS, July 5 (Associated Press).—A Warsaw-to-Paris one-day air service was inaugurated today, and the early riser in the Polish capital, according to the new line's schedule, may leave his home city at 4 o'clock in the morning and arrive in Paris at 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon.

The schedule calls for an average of 130 kilometers an hour, or 150 kilometers an hour of actual flying time for the 700-kilometer distance, as the airplanes are changed at Prague and Strasbourg.

Robert Chauncey Sweetser.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 5.—Robert Chauncey Sweetser, professor of analytical chemistry of Worcester Polytechnic Institute, and the senior member of the institute faculty, in point of service, died last night at his home here after a lingering illness. He was 61 years of age.

FRANK S. HASTINGS, BANKER, DIES AT 71

Had Often Been Called the Confidential Adviser of J. P. Morgan.

WAS A PATRON OF MUSIC

Endowed the MacDowell Memorial Association—A Devotee of Yachting.

Frank Seymour Hastings of 143 East Thirty-fifth Street, executor of the Grover Cleveland estate, banker, yachtsman and patron of music, died yesterday morning at his Summer home at Port Washington, L. I., after a year's illness, which had not, however, prevented his attending to his many large financial interests. He is survived by his wife, Caroline Fanning Hastings, whom he married in 1875, and a son, Dr. Charles F. Hastings. Thomas Hastings, the architect, is a brother.

Mr. Hastings was born at Mendham, N. Y., May 31, 1853, a son of the Rev. Thomas S. Hastings. During the earlier part of his long business career he was associated with shipping firms, starting in 1869 with Williams & Guion, then controlling managers of the old Guion line. He later joined Fabri & Channing, but in 1882 turned his attention to the direction of various Edison organizations.

More recent years found Mr. Hastings interested in many oil refining companies, and at the time of his death he held the following corporation offices: President of the Commercial Acetylene Company, Vice President of the Astna Refining Company, Treasurer of the Commercial Cylinder Company, Vice President of the Phoenix Refining Company, Treasurer of the Regal Gas and Oil Company. On many occasions Mr. Hastings was referred to as a confidential adviser of J. P. Morgan.

Throughout his long and exceedingly active business life Mr. Hastings showed himself a devoted patron of music. He was a friend of Edward MacDowell, the composer, and endowed the MacDowell Memorial Association; was President of the Union Settlement Music School and the Singers Club, a Director of the Oratorio Society. His own musical attainments as organist and song composer were accorded high merit. In 1908 the Czar awarded him the Order of Saint Stanislaus. Lately he had given up much of his yachting, but for many years he had been one of the leading spirits of the Seawanhaka and Indian Harbor Yacht Clubs.

BULLETS BREAK WINDOWS.

Shots Were Fired From Taxi at Union Square Drug Store.

Robert Silverman, a clerk at the newly completed Union Square Pharmacy, 48 Union Square, suspects that the proprietor, Victor B. Frank, is the victim of an incipient strike of New York glaziers.

According to Silverman the glaziers were just putting the finishing touches to a plate glass window, 12x2 feet, when a taxi, speeding east on Seventeenth Street, slowed up before the store and an instant later a bullet had shattered the window. The car then continued eastward, and was followed by a touring car.

An hour and a half later the same two machines drove up to the store and an occupant of the taxi broke the other window, 12x2 feet, with a second shot. Silverman said that he barely escaped being struck by the glass as it fell in a shower about the place. He told the police of the East Twenty-second Street Station of the last shot. Frank, who had not reported the case before, had hired, he believed, only union men.

FUND FOR THE WAR BLIND.

Committee Hopes to Raise $90,000 to Buy Paris Lighthouse.

Contributions from this and other countries are coming to William Forbes Morgan, 61 Broadway, Treasurer of the Committee for Men Blinded in Battle, which is raising a fund of $90,000 to purchase the Paris Lighthouse for the Blind founded by Mrs. Winifred Holt Mather during the war.

As the committee, composed of prominent men and women in all sections of the country, entered the final period of its campaign it is receiving donations from business men and women, philanthropists, grieving parents and blind boys and girls.

The largest recent subscription, Mrs. Mather said yesterday, is from J. B. Laughlin of 400 Devonshire Street, Pittsburgh, who gave $1,000. Mrs. Randolph Kauffman of Chevy Chase, Md., is in a list of $100 subscribers. Among the $5 contributors is Mary D. Stillwell of 1,355 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, who wrote Mr. Morgan that she herself was unable to work, "but wanted to do my bit."

The French Ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, praised Mrs. Mather's work in a letter in which he said:

"You have received indeed from heaven a particular gift for the saving and bringing back to a contented life of those sufferers, whose fate is the hardest to bear and most difficult to improve. Every one with a heart must wish for the continued success of your efforts, and I hope your boldest plans will succeed and not prove too great or too beautiful for the generosity of those so lucky as to be able to contribute something to your noble attempt."

CITY RADIO STATION OPEN.

Grover Whalen Broadcasts Introductory Address From WNYC.

New York's municipal radio station on the Twenty-fifth floor of the Municipal Building went into operation last night. The official opening will be on Tuesday night when Governor Smith, Mayor Hylan, members of the Board of Aldermen and other officials will be present. The station will be known as WNYC.

In an introductory talk Mr. Whalen commended Secretary of Commerce Hoover for cooperating with the city in establishing the station. Mr. Whalen said he had asked for a 526-meter wavelength and that Mr. Hoover granted the request as well as the letters WYNC.

BODY WASHED ASHORE.

Captain Sidney Smith Drowned After Explosion on Boat.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., July 5.—The body of Captain Sidney Smith of Greenport was washed ashore at Block Island last night, about forty miles from where he was drowned Sunday.

While he was returning from Montauk in a high-power boat an explosion occurred on board, and Captain Smith was thrown overboard. His two sons, Sidney Jr. and Harry, had just time to seize life belts before being washed overboard. Harry's body came ashore at Plum Island two hours later; Sidney Jr. was rescued by the lighthouse keeper at Plum Island, after being in the water for three and a half hours.

Dr. F. W. Ives Dies.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Dr. F. W. Ives of Ohio State University and President of the American Society of Civil Engineers died today from injuries sustained in the wreck of a passenger train at Buda, Ill., on June 30. Seven others lost their lives and fifteen were injured. Professor Ives was 39 years old, married and lived in Columbus, Ohio.

SAVED BY HIS QUICK WIT.

Boy Curls Up Under Auto and Escapes With Scratches.

Norman Liebel, 9 years old, of 1,191 St. John's Place, Brooklyn who is an honor pupil at Public School 167, saved himself from serious injury by presence of mind yesterday after he was knocked down by an automobile on Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, near his home. He stepped in front of the machine which was driven by Emil Edwards of 180 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn, according to the police, and fell with his head in front of the wheel, but curled up in time to permit the car to pass over him harmlessly.

Liebel's father, an interpreter in the Gates Avenue Police Court, picked him up and took tim to St. John's Hospital, where Dr. Workman treated him for bruises and cuts of the head.

Born.

BARNETT—Mr. and Mrs. Arnold H. Barnett (nee Jennie Cohen) announce the birth of a daughter, July 2, at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital.

EMS—Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Ems of 615 West 164th St., New York City, announce the arrival of their daughter, Vivian Sophie, on June 27, 1924.

GOLDBERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Goldberger (nee Adeline Gray) announce the birth of a daughter on July 2, 1924, at the Flower Hospital.

GREENWALD—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Greenwald (nee Frances Fromberg), announce the birth of a daughter July 2.

KNAPP—Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Knapp (nee Lucille Rosenthal), 281 Buffalo Av., Brooklyn, wish to announce the arrival of a daughter on July 3, 1924, at Bedford Maternity.

LANG—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lang (nee Selma Marks), 186 West 87th, announce the birth of a son on Wednesday, July 2, Woman's Hospital.

LAZARUS—Judge and Mrs. Lester Lazarus (nee Adele Stern) announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, June 29, 1924, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

LEVIN—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Levin (Rosa Miller), 870 West 181st, announce the birth of a son on July 1 at the Lying-in Hospital.

LEVKOVITS—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Levkovits (Ida Friedman) announce the arrival of a son on July 1 at the Woman's Hospital.

LEVY—To Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Levy a daughter, Alice Viola Levy.

LIEBER—Mr. and Mrs. Saul Lieber (nee Etta Kornberg) of 29 Ludlam Place, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter on June 28 at the Lying-in Hospital, New York.

LONDON—Mr. and Mrs. Sidney London of 251 Edgecombe Av. announce the birth of a daughter, Saturday, July 5.

MANHEIM—Dr. and Mrs. S. Manheim of 304 West End Av. announce the birth of a son, July 3, at Sloane Hospital.

PULWERS—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pulwers of 1,192 Walton Av., Bronx, announce the birth of a son at the Fifth Avenue Hospital July 2.

RICHMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Richman (nee Beatrice Solars), 1,314 Av. K, Brooklyn, announce the birth of a son on July 3, 1924.

ROBBINS—Mr. and Mrs. David Robbins (nee Trilling) announce the arrival of a son, July 3.

SALOMON—Mr. and Mrs. Al Salomon (nee Carrie Stern) announce the arrival of a son, June 23, at Hill's Sanitarium.

SILBERMAN—A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Silberman, at 1,474 East 12th St., Brooklyn, at Lying-in Hospital on July 1.

SOBEL—Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Sobel (nee Hanna Warner) of 71 Milford Av., Newark, N. J., announce the birth of a son, Saturday, July 5, at Beth Israel Hospital.

TROSTLER—Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lincoln Trostler (Miriam Streitfeld), 74 West 174th St., are happy to announce the arrival of a daughter, July 3, Lutheran Hospital.

TURTELTAUB—Mr. and Mrs. John J. Turteltaub (Dora R. Bloom), 230 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., announce the birth of a son, July 1, 1924, at The Orange Memorial Hospital.

WALDSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Sam M. Waldstein (nee Mabel Magnus) announce the birth of a daughter on July 1 at Dr. Bruns's Sanitarium.

WEISMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Weisman (nee Nettie Pollack) of 1,300 Grand Av. announce the birth of a son, June 23, at the Hosea Point Hospital.

WYNER—Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Wyner (nee Glucksmig) announce the birth of a baby girl, Leff's Sanitarium, July 5.

Confirmation.

GOLDBERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Leo J., 40 Neilson Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Irving Leo, at the Congregation Gates of Prayer, Central Av., Far Rockaway, Saturday, July 19, 9:30 A. M. Reception Sunday, July 20, at Harrison Hotel, Cornaign Av. and Lenox St., Far Rockaway, at 1 P. M. No cards.

Engaged.

ARONIN—DANZIGER—Mr. Isaac Danziger of Montreal, Canada (formerly Newcastle-on-Tyne, England), announces the engagement of his daughter Bertha to Mr. Joseph Aronin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mayer Aronin, New York City.

BESAS—HARRIS—Mr. and Mrs. Emil Harris, 300 West 143d, announce the engagement of their daughter Elsa to Dr. Max Besas of New York.

BLOCH—NATHAN—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bloch of 205 West 90th St., New York City, announce the engagement of their son, Monroe Bloch, to Miriam Nathan of Buffalo, N. Y.

BURMAN—FEINSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Feinstein, 851 Kelly St., announce the betrothal of their daughter Sadie to Dr. H. J. Burman.

ENGEL—ADLER—Mr. and Mrs. I. Adler, 430 West 148th St., announce the betrothal of their daughter Lillian to Albert L. Engel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Engel, 215 West 98th St., New York.

FREY—BLUM—Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Blum of 100 East 74th St. and Deal, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Gertrude to Mr. Gus Frey.

GROSSBARD—ZUCKER—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Zucker, 128 West 115th St., announce the engagement of their daughter, Celia, to Morry Grossbard. London papers please copy.

HARRIS—BAKER—Mr. and Mrs. William S. Baker of the Hotel Prisament, 201 West 74th St., announce the engagement of their daughter Sylvia to Mr. Joe Harris of New York.

HIRSCH—STRAUB—Mr. and Mrs G. L. Straub, 605 West 142d, announce engagement of their daughter Muriel Frances to David H. Hirsch, Savannah, Ga.

ISAACS—GABA—Mr. and Mrs. S. Gaba, 421 East 9th St., New York City, announce the engagement July 4 of their daughter, Claire, to Mr. I. Theodore Isaacs of Long Island.

JORISSEN—DECKER—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. Slausen of Beechhurst, L. I., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Gladys Decker, to Mr. Jerry Jorissen of New York City.

LEVY—SPIRA—Mr. Max Freidberg announces engagement of his sister, Mrs. Bertha Spira, to Mr. Edwin H. Levy.

NEWMAN—SCHAFER—Mr. and Mrs. A. Schafer announce the engagement of their daughter, Amelia Mildred, to Mr. Lewis H. Newman, son of Jacob Newman of Dorchester, Mass., on July 4.

NIRENBERG—BYKOWSKY—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bykowsky of 201 West 112th St., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Minerva, to Harry Nirenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nirenberg of 1,919 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn.

OPPENHEIMER—BUNKER—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Bunker announce the engagement of their daughter, Gladys May, to Arthur J. Oppenheimer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Oppenheimer of Brooklyn.

PLEHN—ROEDER—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Roeder of 547 West 157th St. announce the engagement of their daughter, Doris King Roeder, to Mr. David H. Plehn of New York.

RAPOPORT—LUSTIG—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lustig of 220 West 88th St. announce the engagement of their daughter Jennie to Mr. Irving L. Rapoport, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rapoport of 625 West 156th St.

ROSENBERG—RAUSS—Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Rauss of Newburgh, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen A. Rauss, to Allen L. Rosenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenberg of Rochester, N. Y. Rochester papers please copy.

WERTHEIM—GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Goldberg of San Bernardino, Cal., announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline Helena, to Mr. Sidney Blaine Wertheim, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Wertheim, Hotel Narragansett, this city.

Married.

BLUMBERGER—ZELNER—Mrs. Sarah Zelner announces that the marriage of her daughter Evelyn to Mr. Dash Blumberger will take place Sunday, July 6, 1924.

CHRISTY—VAN DUSEN—Mr. and Mrs. David H. Van Dusen of Beaver Meadow, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Queenie Almyra, to Professor Albert William Christy, on July 2, 1924, by the Rev. William H. Kephart, D. D.

COOK—DOWELL—Gladys Ralston Dowell, daughter of Beatrice E. and the late Dr. Elmer J. Dowell, to Ralph Paige Cook, by the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, at the First Presbyterian Church, on June 29.

Married.

FISCH—TANZER—Mrs. Rose Tanzer of 305 East 86th St. announces the marriage of her daughter Hattie to Mr. Frederick M. Fisch on July 1.

FRIEDMAN—KLEBAN—Mr. and Mrs. Israel H. Kleban, 905 St. Nicholas Av., announce the marriage of their daughter Bella to Albert E. Friedman, June 29, 1924, at Hotel Astor, the Rev. Dr. Elias Solomon officiating.

GOLDBERGER—PEARLMAN—Mr. and Mrs. B. Pearlman of 385 Fort Washington Av. announce the marriage of their daughter Bess to Mr. Benjamin S. Goldberger of Philadelphia, on June 29, at the Concourse Plaza.

GOODMAN—BERDIE—Mrs. Nettie Berdie announces the marriage of her daughter Minette to Mr. Harry L. Goodman, Sunday, June 22, 1924, New York City.

GRAF—KALMUS—Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kalmus of 612 West 187th St. announce the marriage of their daughter, Beatrice Opler, to Mr. Joseph Graf of 627 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

HERSON—KONY—On June 30, 1924, at the Hotel Majestic by Dr. Stephen Wise, Ruth Victoria Kony to Charles Joseph Herson.

HERTZ—WEINSTEIN—Announcement is made of the wedding of Sophia Weinstein and Louis E. Hertz, on Sunday, June 29, at home, 344 Beach 47th St., Edgemere, L. I.

HOLLAND—DICKERMAN—Mr. and Mrs. M. E. McAvoy announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Alfred D. Dickerman (Margaret Myra), to Edward Holland, Esq. The marriage takes place in London, England. They will reside in Cairo, Egypt.

KELMAN—HELFLINGER—Mr. William P. Helflinger, 937 Falls St., Bronx, announces the marriage of his sister, Jeanette S., to Mr. Samuel Kelman, to take place Sunday, July 6, 1924.

KUTNER—MOHR—Mr. Isidore Mohr of New Rochelle announces the marriage of his daughter Diana to Mr. Irving Milton Kutner, son of Mrs. Jesse Kutner, June 26, Rabbi Harry S. Jacobs officiated.

KLEIN—ROSENHEIM—Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Rosenheim of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Miriam to Mr. R. Samuel Klein of Brooklyn, N. Y., on June 22. The ceremony was officiated by the Rev. Alexander Lyons.

LEON—FRANKLIN—Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin of 800 Chestnut St. announce the marriage of their daughter Ernestine to Harry J. Leon, July 1, 1924.

LEVINE—FEILER—Mr. and Mrs. Mark S. Feiler beg to announce the marriage of their daughter Charlotte (Pidgie) to Mr. Paul Levine, on June 20, 1924, at the bride's residence, 7,802 Colonial Road, Brooklyn.

LILLIS—KEOGH—Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss May Ivy Keogh of Magnolia Av., Jersey City, N. J., to Mr. Charles Edward Lillis of Passaic Falls, N. J., in New York City.

MENDELSON—FISCHER—Miss Sadie Fischer, daughter of Mr. Morris Fischer, 615 West 162d, to Mr. Irving Mendelson, on June 28, 1924, at the Academy.

MILLER—GOLDMAN—June 17, at Harlem Palace, Sophia Goldman to Harry Miller.

PATTERSON—HENDRICK—On July 4, at Simsbury, Conn., by the Rev. Hart Lidland, assisted by the Rev. David Jack, Grace Virginia, daughter of Elwood Hendrick, to George W. Patterson.

PILATSKY—FALKENBERG—Mrs. Rachel Falkenberg announces the marriage of her daughter Adele Maxine to Mr. Louis Pilatsky, Monday, June 30, 1924, at Hotel Commodore.

PRINCE—KROOKS—Caroline H. Krooks to Harry M. Prince June 29, at Hotel Marseilles, by the Rev. Dr. Eisman.

ROSENTHAL—WILKIN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. Kramer, 622 West 161st St., announce the marriage of their daughter, Sadie Wilson, to Julius Leon Rosenthal, on Tuesday, July 1, 1924, by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, at Temple Emanu-El.

SPENCER—GOLDBERG—Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Goldberg announce the marriage of their daughter Freida to Mathew Spencer, on June 29 in Brooklyn, N. Y.

TENZER—BLUMENTHAL—Mr. and Mrs. Julius Blumenthal announce the marriage of their daughter Theresa to Dr. Sidney Tenzer, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Tenzer, at the Savigny, to take place July 6, 1924.

WEINTRAUB—FERBER—Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ferber announce the marriage of their daughter Dorothy to Irving, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weinstein, to take place today, July 6, at the Parkchan, the Rev. Dr. J. Joel Blau officiating.

Died.

ADAMS—On July 4, Rev. Charles J. Adams, D. D., beloved husband of Jennie Holloway and father of Mrs. Frederick Adams. Funeral service Monday, July 7, at 11 A. M., at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, 112th St., and Amsterdam Av.

BEATTIE—July 5, Robert of 211 West 101st, husband of the late Elizabeth A. Beattie. Services at Frederick Funeral Parlors, Amsterdam Av., near 103d St., Monday, 10 A. M.

BENSEL—At Nutley, N. J., July 4, Mary Louise Campbell, widow of James H. Bensel. Funeral private.

BITTNER—Entered into rest, our beloved sister, Mary Bittner. Solemn requiem mass Monday, July 7, 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av.

BLOOM—July 3, aged 44 years, Milton, beloved husband of Bella (nee Steiner) and devoted father of Harold, Helen and Evelyn Bloom. Funeral from his late residence, 2,478 Elm Place, the Bronx, on Sunday, July 6, at 10 A. M.

BOURN—At Dorset, Vt., July 4, 1924, Bessie Chatlis-Gates, beloved wife of Allan Bourn of Yonkers, N. Y., in her 79th year. Funeral services at the Summer residence, Dorset, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Standard Time. Interment at Kensico Cemetery Tuesday after arrival of train at Harmon, N. Y., 4:08 o'clock, Standard Time.

BOYNTON—On Friday evening, July 4, 1924, Gorham L., son the late Casimir W. Boynton. Services will be held at the residence, 453 West Av., Bronx, N. Y., on Monday afternoon, July 7, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

COCHRANE—Suddenly, at his home, 373 Charlton Av., South Orange, N. J., July 4, 1924, Adam W. Cochrane, beloved husband of Anna Hunter Cochrane, in his 58th year of his age. Services on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 10 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, Monday, July 7, for Montrose Station, South Orange. Philadelphia papers please copy.

CONCHAR—At East Orange, N. J., July 3, 1924, Irene B., widow of the late James W. Conchar, who died May 28, 1924. Funeral services at The Colonial Home (W. N. Knapp & Sons), 33 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday afternoon on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 1:32 Daylight Saving Time, for Brick Church Station. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Dubuque, Iowa.

CONKLIN—On Saturday, July 5, 1924, Mary, daughter of Captain Enoch and Henrietta Conklin. Funeral services at her late home, 1,279 Coney Island Av., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

CORNING—On July 2, 1924, at Chateleguyen, France, Christopher Robert Corning, son of the late Ephraim L. and Jane Robert Corning, aged 65 years. Funeral services will be held on Sunday morning, July 6, 1924, at the home of his sister Marillon, Geneva, Switzerland.

COURT—At 228 South Ocean Av., Freeport, July 3, 1924, Angelina, wife of the late Isadore and mother of Raymond Anthony Court, late of 443 Park Av., New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of Our Holy Redeemer, 10 A. M., Wednesday, July 7, 1924. Interment private.

DAVIDSON—Julius S., beloved father of Raymond and brother of Millie G. Locke, suddenly, on July 4. Funeral services at his late residence, 965 Fox St., July 6, at 10 A. M. Elmira and Buffalo papers please copy.

DAVIDSON—Cora (actress). Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

DELANY—July 3, Richard M., brother of Mrs. Mary Rooney and Georgia J. Delany. Funeral from his late residence, 40 Palisades Boulevard, Palisades Park, N. J., Monday, July 7, 9:30 o'clock; thence St. Michael's Church, Palisades Park, where requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

DE WHITRIEDGE—On Friday, July 4, 1924, Wilfred A., the beloved husband of Leah T. De Whitriedge, age 62 years. Services from the Atlantic Funeral Parlors, 210 Atlantic Av. (near Court St., Brooklyn), Sunday at 4 P. M. Relatives and friends, also Stella Lodge No. 455, F. and A. M.; Palestine Lodge No. 2, Knights of Lythias; Nathan Hale Council No. 2, Junior Order of American Mechanics and Gold Pen Makers' Union are invited to attend.

EASTON—Adelaide, at Asbury Park, sister of William J. and Louise Easton. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EDELMAN—Nat, suddenly, July 5, age 4, beloved son of Harry and Eva Edelman, 545 West 192d.

ELY—Emma Stotesburg, widow of James R. Ely, at Hauppauge, L. I., on July 5. Funeral private.

FITZPATRICK—John H., July 4, beloved husband of Agnes Gillis. Funeral from his late residence, 2,793 Briggs Av., Bronx. Requiem mass at Church of Our Lady of Refuge, Monday, 10 A. M. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

FRIEDBERG—On July 4, in his 5th year, Walter Allen, dearly beloved son of Herbert J. and Adrienne S. Friedberg, dearly beloved grandson of Leonore Strasburger. Funeral from 257 Summit Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sunday at 11 o'clock. Interment Temple Israel Cemetery, Mount Hope, N. Y.

HAGGERTY—Elizabeth T., beloved sister of Mary G. and daughter of the late James and Matilda Haggerty, July 4, 1924, at her residence, 25 Orange St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral Monday, July 7; mass at Church of the Assumption, Cranberry St., 9:30 A. M.

Died.

HASTINGS—Suddenly, on July 5, at his home in Port Washington, L. I., Frank Seymour Hastings, son of the late Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D. Funeral private.

HASTINGS—Frank S. The Board of Directors of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital records with deep sorrow the death on Saturday, July 5, of its Chairman, identified in successive official capacities with its charitable activities for many years. His loss is a great blow to the institution and a personal bereavement to his associates.

F. L. BOYNTON, President.

HEISERMAN—On July 4, William F., beloved husband of Phoebe Heiserman (nee Tompkins) of 200 East 52d St. Funeral services Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M. at M. Kull & Son's Funeral Parlor, 304 East 58th St.

HETZEL—At Clifton, N. J., Thursday, July 3, 1924, Josephine, widow of Richard Hetzel, in her 68th year. Funeral services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Max Kratzschmar, 174 Passaic Av., Cl

Week Shows an Increase of Two Billion In the Business Volume of the Reserves

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Debits to individual accounts as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ending July 2 aggregated $11,358,000,000, or 21.56 per cent. above the total of $9,349,000,000 reported for the preceding week.

New York City reports an increase of $856,000,000; Chicago, of $143,000,000; Boston, of $75,000,000 and Pittsburgh, of $31,000,000.

As compared with the corresponding week in 1923, which included only five business days, debits for the week under review show an increase of $1,302,000,000, or 12.9 per cent. Most of the important centres report increases over last year's figure. New York shows an increase of $749,000,000; Chicago, of $125,000,000; Philadelphia, of $45,000,000, and Boston, of $37,000,000.

Aggregate debits for 141 centres, for which figures have been published weekly since January, 1919, were about $10,755,000,000, as compared with $8,928,177,000 for the preceding week and $9,513,801,000 for the week ending July 3, 1923.

Debits to individual accounts were reported to the Federal Reserve Board for banks in 254 centres, of which 236 are included in this summary by Federal Reserve districts:

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

	July 2, 1924.	July 3, 1923.
New York	$6,230,860,000	$5,439,015,000
Boston	615,686,000	536,477,000
Philadelphia	537,630,000	500,372,000
Cleveland	668,202,000	622,516,000
Richmond	305,980,000	290,881,000
Atlanta	230,478,000	228,619,000
Chicago	1,296,208,000	1,130,412,000
St. Louis	284,120,000	253,374,000
Minneapolis	175,363,000	144,316,000
Kansas City	262,803,000	250,384,000
Dallas	121,158,000	108,400,000
San Francisco	560,439,000	520,138,000
Totals	$11,358,516,000	$10,056,904,000

COMMODITY PRICES.

Trading in Cash Staples Suspended by Holiday—Values Maintained Until Monday.

Staple markets were generally closed yesterday, a recess which started with Independence Day. The values presented in the subjoined table are therefore maintained and carry over until the opening of next week.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 5, 1924.	June 28, 1924.	July 7, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34	$1.35¼	$1.27½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.18½	1.18½	1.01¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.53	.53	.32½
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15	.11
Sugar, granulated	.06¾	.06¾	.09¼
Butter, creamery	.42	.41½	.38
Eggs, fresh gathered	.27½	.27½	.26½
Firsts, per dozen	11.40	11.40	11.60
Lard, Mid. W.	11.30@11.40	11.40	11.60
Pork, mess	27.00	27.00	26.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	21.00	17.50
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50	30.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.25
Copper	12.37½	12.35	14.50
Tin	44.62½	43.75	37.75
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	30.05	28.05
Printcloths	.08¾	.09¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¼ June 28	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19¾ July 1	.80½	Jan. 3
Oats	.56 June 30	.34½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.30 July 5	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¾ May 11	.10¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09 Feb. 14	.064	June 3
Butter	.55 Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.45 Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85 Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00 May 19	24.00	Feb. 26
Beef	23.00 Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50 Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	40.00 Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	7.87½ Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75 Mar. 3	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00 Mar. 8	12.25	June 30
Cotton	35.70 Jan. 2	26.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08 Jan. 2	.06¾	Mar. 28

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

The following companies announced dividends during the past week:

STEAM RAILROAD.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Pay.	Books Close.
Atch., Top. & S. F.	1½	Q	Sept. 2	*July 26

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Am. Light & Tract.	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 11
Do	1	Stk.	Aug. 1	July 11
Do pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 11
Central Power pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	*June 30
Elec. Elec. Ill.	2½	Q	July 15	*July 1
Eastern Mass. Street Ry. 1st pf.	2	S	Aug. 15	July 31
Do pf. B	3	S	Aug. 15	July 16
Do sinking fund	3	S	Aug. 15	July 16
Edison El. Ill.	4	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Ga. Rwy. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	July 30	*July 19
Manch. Tr., L. & P.	2	Q	July 15	*July 1
Mil. El. Ry. & L. pf.	1½	Q	July 31	*July 1
Missouri Gas & El.	$1.			
Serv. prior lien	1¾	Q	July 15	*June 30
Mount. State Pr. pf.	1¾	Q	July 21	*June 30
Newport News and Hamp. Ry., G. & E.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Newport G. & El.	$1.50	Q	July 15	June 30
Do	50c	Ext.	July 15	June 30
Pub. Service Inv.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	*July 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	*July 15
Public Service Nor. Ill. $100 par	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do no par	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Ry. & Light. Sec., com. and pf.	2	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	*June 20
So. Cal. Edison pf.	1½	Q	July 15	*June 20
United G. & El. pf.	2½	S	July 15	*June 30
Wis. Riv. Pwr. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug 20	July 31

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Abitibi Pr. & Paper	$1	Q	July 21	July 10
Alliance Realty	2	Q	July 19	July 10
Am. Cigar	1¼	Q	July 15	*July 15
Am. Writing Paper pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	July 5
Do	50c	Q	July 15	July 5
Ar. Daniels Mid pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Atlantic Refining	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Beech-Nut Pk. pf.	$1.87½	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Borden Co.	4	S	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sept. 2	Sept. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Brown Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	*July 19
Bunte Bros., pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Com'l Chem Cl. B	37½	Q	July 21	*June 30
Cons. Cig. M. & M.	10c	Q	July 10	*June 30
Fajardo Sugar	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Do	$1.25	Ex	Aug. 1	July 19
Fifth Av. Bus Sec.	10c	Q	July 21	*July 12
Firestone Tire & R.	$1	Q	July 21	July 10
Do 6% pf.	1½	Q	July 15	July 1
Fisher Body	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 23
Gen. Cigar	1¾	Q	Sept. 2	Aug. 23
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sept. 2	Aug. 23
Do deb pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 1	Sept. 24
Gen. Dev.	25c	Q	Aug. 20	*Aug. 8
Hamilton Woolen	$1	Q	July 10	June 30
Hart, Schaffner & M.	1½	Q	Aug. 30	Aug. 20
Holly Sugar pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Cement	50c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Harvester pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Kelly-Springfield Tire pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Kelsey Wheel pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Kingsbury Breweries	10c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Lambert Co.	50c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Lehigh Coal & Nav.	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Liggett & Myers Tob. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Loew's, Inc.	50c	Q	July 15	July 1
Lorillard Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Mackay Cos. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Mengel Co.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Mexican Petroleum	1	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Nat. Biscuit	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Nat. Dept. Stores pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
N. Y. Mortgage	1½	Q	July 15	*May 31
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	*May 31
N. Y. Transportation	50c	Q	July 15	*July 1
Pacific Mills	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Penn Traffic	10c	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Reynolds Spring	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Royal Typewriter pf.	$7	A	July 17	July 16
Salt Crk. Producers	20c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	30c	Ex	Aug. 1	July 15
Silverwhite Mines	1c		July 10	*July 1
Simmons Co. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Swifts Internat'l	90c		Aug. 15	July 15
U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	2	Q	July 31	July 15

*Holders of record; books do not close.

Week's Mill Stock Sales in Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 5.—Sales of manufacturing stocks in Boston this week include the following:

90	American Glue Co.	35	@ 35¼
1-10	American Mfg. Co.	8	--
8	Converse Rubber Shoe Co. 7 per cent. pf.	75¼	--
80	Collyer Insulated Wire Co.	118¾	@120
5	Dominion Mfg. Co. 2d pf.	101¾	--
11	Everett Mills	116¾	--
2	Hamilton Mfg. Co.	35¾	--
5	Heywood-Wakefield 1st pf.	105¾	--
10	Ipswich Mills pf.	46¾	--
10	Ludow Mfg. Associates	135	@135¾
10	Read Prentiss Co. pf.	20	--
5	Walter M. Lowney Co.	7¾	--

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 2:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corr. Period. Last Year.	Fiscal Yr. 1923.	Fisc Yr. 1922.
Customs	$2,321,540.27	$3,013,329.67	$2,621,340.27	$3,013,329.67
Int. rev. inc. and prof. tax	972,086.81	1,148,209.39	972,086.81	1,148,209.39
Misc. int. rev.	6,061,154.64	5,641,599.89	6,081,154.64	5,641,599.89
Misc. rcts., proceeds govt. owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	366,000.00	.....	366,000.00
Interest	.....	183,887.91	.....	183,887.91
Railroad Securities	5,000,522.67	825,869.60	5,000,522.67	825,869.60
All others	1,168.75	.....	1,168.75	.....
Trust fund rcts., reappropriated for investments	.....	349,829.99	.....	349,829.98
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,537,973.71	56,927.29	1,537,973.71	56,927.29
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to app'ns	10,046.11	2,688,287.72	10,046.11	2,688,287.72
Other miscellaneous	1,108,031.91	2,076,074.72	1,108,031.91	2,076,074.72
Total ordinary	$17,038,524.87	$16,350,016.17	$17,038,524.87	$16,350,016.17
Excess of ord. rcts. over total exp'trs. against ord. rcts.	3,029,043.06	.....	3,029,043.06	.....
Excess of total exp'trs chargeable against ord. rcts.	.....	2,673,790.06	.....	2,673,790.06
Total exp'trs chargeable against ord. rcts.	$13,629,481.81	$13,629,481.81	$13,629,481.81	$13,629,481.81

WEEKLY COTTON MOVEMENT

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	Last Week Bales.	Prev. Week Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts	20,167	35,721	24,472
Since Aug. 1	6,607,222	6,587,155	5,983,020
Port stocks	223,614	297,737	249,874
Inter. receipts	9,332	15,143	13,894
Since Aug. 1	7,225,348	7,215,816	7,223,732
Inter. stocks	16,731	30,174	36,357
Interior stocks	259,406	266,789	331,898
Amt. brought into sight	30,512	97,731	124,447
Since Aug. 1	11,446,220	11,356,708	11,224,294
Nor. spinners' takings	7,979	16,044	21,042
Since Aug. 1	1,777,577	1,769,598	2,216,931
Southern consumption	66,000	68,000	102,000
Since Aug. 1	3,963,000	3,895,000	4,149,000
Exports to Great Britain	9,929	540	16,035
Since Aug. 1	1,632,043	1,643,114	1,276,809
Exp. to France	9,582	5,005	11,325
Since Aug. 1	706,476	696,894	614,538
Other exports	34,246	41,845	32,135
Since Aug. 1	3,112,693	3,078,447	2,601,535
Total week's exports	53,757	47,390	59,495
Total exports since Aug. 1	5,478,212	5,421,455	4,493,172
World's visible supply	2,633,302	2,967,297	2,343,782
Of which Amer.	1,304,302	1,223,297	1,062,782
Liverpool stocks	516,000	480,000	454,000
Continental stks	350,000	358,000	237,000
N. Y. stocks	46,898	51,683	83,512
N. Orleans stks	73,923	49,916	56,097
On ships'd waiting clearance	49,282	89,040	25,242

EARNINGS.

RAILROAD.

Gulf Coast Line—

	1924.	1923.	1922.
May gross	$1,288,755	$882,412	$826,603
Net op. inc.	436,279	214,921	204,341
Total inc.	443,105	225,079	230,245
Sur aft. chg.	321,297	115,412	100,926
5 mos. gross	6,110,423	4,494,904	4,124,179
Net op. inc.	1,943,480	1,158,452	1,124,759
Total inc.	1,961,258	1,206,813	1,192,832
Sur aft. chg.	1,427,307	680,339	653,523

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Newport News & Hampton Ry., Gas & Electric—

	1924.	1923.	Decrease.
May gross	$151,731	$167,158	$15,427
*Bal. aft. tax & chgs.	28,257	30,245	1,988
12 mos. gross	2,044,027	2,128,345	84,318
*Bal. aft. tax & chgs.	379,932	427,835	47,403

*Before depreciation.

Southwestern Power & Light (subsidiary companies)—

	1924.	1923.	Increase.
May gross	$947,001	$845,294	$101,707
*Bal. aft. tax	413,502	354,883	58,609
12 mos. gross	11,697,799	10,538,695	1,159,104
*Bal. aft. tax	5,208,430	4,868,965	339,464

*Before interest and depreciation.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The War Department published these orders today:

Field Artillery.

Miller, Maj. B. F., assigned to duty with 80th Div., Org. Res., at Richmond, Va.

Rose, Capt. S. W., to Ft. Hamilton and sail about July 16 from N. Y. for Honolulu.

Miscellaneous.

Pritchett, Maj. H. H., Inf., Gen., assigned to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning.

Gillespie, Maj. J. B., Ord. Dept., to duty in office of Chief Mil. Eur.

Peabody, Capt. F. E., assigned to duty at Washington.

Resignation.

Campbell, Chaplain J. J., U. S. A.

Leaves.

Franke, Maj. G. H., F. A., 28 days' ext.

Frazier, Maj. L. V., Gen. Staff, 10 days.

Gilbert, Capt. D. C., Inf., 1 mo.

Warner, Capt. I. B., F. A., 1 mo. 4 days.

Burkhalter, Capt. H. N., Inf., 1 mo. 15 days.

Houser, Capt. M. H., Chem. War Svce., 12 days.

Dalton, Capt. W. F., Inf., 19 days.

Saulnier, Capt. S. G., Inf., 1 mo. ext.

Harrison, Capt. W. F., Inf., 2 mos. 11 days.

Allen, Capt. H. W., Inf., 1 mo., 11 days.

Yates, Chaplain J. H., U. S. A., 10 days.

Hammond, 1st Lt. J. M., Q. M. C., 1 mo. 16 days.

Rosenbaum, 1st Lt. F. B., Inf., 2 mos.

Toft, 1st Lt. C. P., Q. M. C., 15 days.

Bronroft, 1st Lt. J. E., Inf., 3 mos.

Lewis, 1st Lt. B. F., Air Svce., 21 days.

Glasgow, 1st Lt. J. M., Cav., 20 days' ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

Major Gen. Bullard, commandant Second Army Corps Area, at headquarters, Governors Island, issued these orders yesterday:

Training Camp Assignments.

For fifteen days' training:

To Plattsburg Barracks—Capt. James E. Duffy, Chaplain, U. S. C., till July 16.

To Camp Dix, N. J.—Sgts. Edward J. Feimer, Co. "L," 308th Inf.; John C. Kerby, Co. "A," 308th Inf.; Nicholas P. Cella, Co. "H," 309th Inf., 77th Div., and Paul S. Lesher, Co. "L," 312th Inf., 78th.

To Camp Wadsworth, N. Y.—Sgts. Reginald G. Willcox, Co. "L," 392d Inf.; Fred L. Hamilton, Co. "C," 391st Inf.; Jerome H. Leadley, Hq. Co., 391st Inf., and 1st Sgt. Warren B. Hammond, Co. "E," 390th Inf., all 98th Div.

To Camp Silver, N. J.—Sgt. James S. W. Tunison, Co. "F," 311th Inf.; Cpl. Charles W. Konietzko, Hq. Co., 311th Inf.; Sgt. Louis V. Pittius, Hq. Co., 2d Bn., 311th Inf., and Pvt. Willard E. Voss, Co. "H," 311th Inf., all 78th Div.

To Camp Alex Hamilton, N. Y.—1st Lt. Robert Highfield, C. A., D. R. C.

To Fort Totten, N. Y.—Capt. James P. Clute, C. A., D. R. C.

To Mitchel Field, N. Y.—2d Lt. Gerald V. Kelly, C. A.-O. R. C.

Camp Orders Revoked.

Special orders assigning 1st Lt. James B. Nestor, Q. M.-O. R. C.; 1st Lt. Henry B. Eccleston, A. S.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. George A. Marx, Inf.-O. R. C.; 1st Lt. William C. O'Brien, Inf.-O. R. C.; Capt. John J. McAleer, Inf.-O. R. C.; Lt. Col. Edward C. O. Thomas, M. I.-O. R. C.; Maj. Cecil Hooke, Q. M.-O. R. C.; 1st Lt. Charles W. Govan, Q. M.-O. R. C.; Capt. Frank B. Chapman, Inf.-O. R. C.; Capt Charles J. Reichert, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. William A. Mansfield, Inf.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Norman C. Wittwer, Engr.-O. R. C.; Capt. Joseph M. Eppler, Ord.-O. R. C.; 2d Lt. Francis D. McGarry, Inf.-O. R. C., and 1st Lt. Isaac L. Stafford Jr., Q. M.-O. R. C., to active duty for fifteen days' training are revoked.

For Air Service Test.

To Mitchel Field, New York, for the purpose of undergoing examination by the Flight Surgeon to determine their fitness for duty with the Air Service, and upon completion of this duty will return to New York City—2d Lts., U. S. A., Charles Loomis Booth and Paul Albert Pickhardt.

State Banks and Trust Companies in Greater New York Not Members of Clearing House

Loans and investments	$882,171,500	+	$13,488,300
Gold	4,266,100	+	167,900
Currency and bank notes	21,310,200	+	697,900
Deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York	35,510,700	+	10,946,800
Total deposits	$82,694,600	+	25,431,400
*Net deposits	82,694,600	+	17,582,700
Reserves on deposits	152,914,400	+	6,778,400
Percentage of reserves, 22.3.			

RESERVE.

	State Bks.	P. C.	Trust Cos.	P. C.
Cash in vault	$7,700,700	15.90	$73,296,500	15.25
Deposits in banks and trust companies	13,334,400	06.72	34,192,800	07.10
Total	$46,035,100	22.71	$107,879,300	22.36

*Deposits eliminating amounts due from Reserve depositors and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH CLOSING OF BUSINESS THURSDAY, JULY 3, 1924.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash, Including F. R. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
Bank of United States	$47,703,000	4,100	$971,500	$5,246,700	$1,911,400	$52,647,400
Broadway Central	4,620,000	97,000	137,000	388,000	26,000	4,901,000
Bryant Park Bank	2,094,900	1,414	101,700	321,800	.....	2,208,100
Chelsea Exch. Bank	12,367,000	.....	1,049,000	1,033,000	.....	13,749,000
Colonial	23,600,700	300,000	2,338,000	1,680,000	.....	25,900,000
Cosmopolitan	6,122,000	1,500	180,000	267,000	.....	6,380,000
Europe (Bank of)	8,063,562	.....	998,717	59,138	.....	8,376,152
Gotham National	15,839,000	.....	677,000	2,586,000	.....	17,021,000
Grace National	6,845,900	1,000	17,903	499,333	1,464,540	7,730,008
Hamilton National	6,186,686	2,500	131,132	943,610	140,686	5,563,290
Harriman National	31,364,000	20,000	461,000	4,104,000	666,000	36,139,000
Liberty National	5,666,782	1,000	101,739	722,081	260,003	6,325,518
Mutual	12,712,000	1,000	258,000	1,901,000	.....	14,840,000
New Netherlands	9,100,000	29,000	181,000	1,338,000	33,000	10,160,000
New York Morris	2,014,100	8,300	56,000	165,400	.....	1,932,200
Public National	102,803,000	8,000	1,903,000	5,931,000	2,539,000	98,057,000
Seventh Av. National	2,856,000	1,000	51,738	353,627	56,618	2,894,044
Twenty-third Ward	8,535,800	8,100	250,800	1,007,100	.....	7,772,300
Wash. Hts. (Bk. of)	7,175,000	1,000	707,000	584,000	.....	8,289,000
Yorkville	20,136,000	11,000	619,000	2,360,000	.....	21,010,000
BROOKLYN—						
Bk. of Coney Island	4,441,300	800	949,800	82,800	.....	5,471,100
First National	14,453,200	43,000	322,100	2,270,400	999,500	15,473,300
Mechanics'	36,490,000	422,000	1,845,000	5,218,000	29,000	40,319,000
Montauk	9,017,900	11,500	708,400	981,400	13,000	10,319,400
People's National	6,410,000	2,000	167,000	532,000	88,000	7,112,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Cash in Vault.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
American	$32,520,772	*$2,490,421	$2,322,854	$118,995	$33,067,158
Central Union	200,771,000	*23,131,000	6,719,000	1,937,000	202,420,000
Empire	42,285,700	*3,954,700	8,808,400	4,749,300	56,233,800
Fulton	10,221,600	*1,534,500	288,200	.....	10,565,200
Hudson	8,985,800	712,800	1,847,700	177,300	10,078,100
Manufacturers	94,067,000	2,294,000	21,903,000	84,400	109,221,000
United States	62,191,817	3,316,666	4,361,164	.....	50,728,873
BROOKLYN—					
Brooklyn	44,806,500	733,500	8,349,300	.....	48,475,900
Kings County	30,160,496	2,080,563	4,219,544	.....	31,843,277
Peoples	82,796,000	1,800,000	5,961,000	.....	90,218,000
SAVONNE N. Y.—					
Mechanics'	8,702,162	272,823	180,700	251,298	9,478,129

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: American, $1,723,191; Central Union, $22,443,000; Empire, $2,584,000; Fulton, $1,436,700.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House trust companies include items not included in the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Company.	Deposits.	Trust Company.	Deposits.
Bank of New York and Trust	$60,871,000	Metropolitan	$46,427,800
Bankers	361,911,000	New York	210,815,600
Equitable	1,148,000	Title Guarantee	40,383,900
Farmers	22,707,000	United States Mortgage	60,067,000
Fidelity-International	568,747,000	Total	$2,191,225,565
Guaranty	$31,492,000	Change	+ $1,845,100
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust	19,614,000		
Lawyers Title			

NEW YORK ASSOCIATED BANKS.

STATEMENT AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 5, 1924.

ACTUAL CONDITION. CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Inc.	$35,725,230
Loans	Dec.	74,539,000
Net demand deposits	Dec.	73,451,900
Net time deposits	Dec.	19,453,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Dec.	2,827,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Inc.	23,724,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	141,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Dec.	262,000
Circulation	Dec.	72,000

ACTUAL CONDITION. ALL MEMBERS.

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Loans	$5,040,938,000	$4,679,045,000	$4,989,543,000
Bills pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	398,657,000	488,248,000	884,231,000
*Demand deposits	4,291,543,000	3,741,838,000	4,033,555,000
Time deposits	487,492,000	486,696,000	452,204,000
Circulation	32,193,000	31,788,000	34,021,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	44,078,000	43,642,000	62,815,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	515,728,000	496,597,000	560,253,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,494,000	9,890,000	10,024,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	8,029,000	8,363,000	7,681,000
Aggregate reserve	$622,249,000	$508,500,000	$577,980,000
Reserve required	573,107,650	502,795,770	540,052,510
Excess reserve	$49,141,350	$5,704,230	$37,907,490

*Government deposits of $21,203,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $21,203,000.

AVERAGE CONDITION. CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Excess reserve	Dec.	$22,867,920
Loans	Inc.	48,372,000
Net demand deposits	Inc.	19,014,000
Net time deposits	Inc.	10,441,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	Dec.	877,000
Reserve in Federal Reserve Bank, member banks	Dec.	21,072,000
Reserve in own vaults, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	167,000
Reserve in other depositories, State banks and trust companies	Inc.	121,000
Circulation	Dec.	93,000

AVERAGE CONDITION. ALL MEMBERS.

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Loans	$5,098,334,000	$4,727,338,000	$4,768,214,000
Bills pay., redis., accept. and other liabil.	394,038,000	470,807,000	864,208,000
*Demand deposits	4,284,011,000	3,814,522,000	4,035,625,000
Time deposits	492,704,000	483,545,000	447,561,000
Circulation	32,132,000	31,972,000	33,907,000
Cash in vault, Federal Reserve members	46,150,000	51,615,000	60,534,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bank, member banks	567,077,000	510,610,000	538,799,000
Res. in other depos., banks and trust cos.	10,663,000	9,729,000	10,253,000
Cash in vault, State banks and trust cos.	7,920,000	8,115,000	7,508,000
Aggregate reserve	$565,658,000	$528,454,000	$556,070,000
Reserve required	580,765,310	512,127,350	542,653,800
Excess reserve	$4,892,690	$16,326,650	$12,416,200

*Government deposits of $21,204,000 deducted. Last week such deposits were $21,203,000.

CLEARING HOUSE BANK RETURN.

AVERAGE FIGURES WEEK ENDED JULY 5, 1924.

MEMBERS OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

	Loans, Discounts, Investments, &c.	Cash in Vault.	Reserve with Legal Depositaries.	Net Demand Deposits.	Time Deposits.
Bank of N.Y. & T.Co.	$70,927,000	$737,000	$7,141,000	$51,564,000	$8,838,000
Bank of Manhat. Co.	149,534,000	2,634,000	16,812,000	122,668,000	22,107,000
Mech. & Metals Nat.	162,525,000	2,253,000	20,287,000	153,540,000	7,493,000
Bank of America	81,163,000	1,438,000	11,343,000	86,825,000	3,767,000
National City Bank	597,494,000	4,355,000	66,736,000	(a)622,921,000	65,019,000
Chemical Nat. Bank	119,210,000	1,163,000	14,678,000	107,925,000	3,518,000
Nat. Butch. & Drov.	5,297,000	87,000	608,000	4,338,000	78,000
American Exch. Nat.	100,570,000	784,000	12,898,000	97,575,000	9,428,000
Nat. Bank of Com.	331,468,000	1,320,000	39,107,000	299,783,000	11,870,000
Pacific Bank	28,236,000	800,000	4,000,000	27,160,000	2,964,000
Chat. & Phenix Nat.	156,157,000	4,208,000	17,574,000	119,309,000	32,626,000
Hanover Nat. Bank	123,773,000	547,000	13,779,000	109,257,000	.....
Corn Exch. Bank	187,724,000	6,162,000	22,827,000	162,455,000	28,898,000
Nat. Park Bank	171,068,000	797,000	18,597,000	140,362,000	6,783,000
East River Nat.	27,984,000	341,000	3,063,000	21,483,000	6,419,000
First Nat. Bank	329,366,000	416,000	31,194,000	235,163,000	20,420,000
Irv. Bk.-Col. Tr. Co.	283,468,000	3,306,000	38,327,000	273,179,000

The New York Times

SPORTS
AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

2,000 STAR ATHLETES IN OLYMPIC PARADE

President Doumergue Officially Opens Games in Colombes Stadium Before 30,000.

46 NATIONS REPRESENTED

United States, With 320, Has Largest Delegation and Receives Great Ovation.

ROYALTY SEES SPECTACLE

Prince of Wales, Other Heirs to Thrones and Pershing Attend—D'Andre Takes Oath.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
PARIS, July 5.—Standing with right hand uncovered on a dais in the middle of a balcony of flags of forty-five nations and facing the grand stand where were also entering the President of the French Republic, heirs to the thrones of their kingdoms and Ambassadors from a dozen countries, George Andre, one of the foremost athletes of France, this afternoon at the Colombes Stadium took the oath with which inaugurated the eighth modern Olympic Games. Behind him on the greensward, file on file, stood nearly 2,000 athletes, the best of their nations, eager for the competition, and 30,000 looked on.

"We swear," their spokesman cried, "that we will take part in these Olympic games as loyal competitors, respectful of the rules which govern them and our duty to play our part in a spirit of chivalry for the honor of our countries and the glory of sport."

Forty-five flags of nations dipped in acknowledgment of this vow and in a single voice from the stand President Gaston Doumergue announced that the games were open. Though telephone, telegraph and wireless would bear this news to the world far quicker than any man, two hundred pigeons were sent soaring up from the ground with the message.

Following two days of constant rain which severely interfered with the final training of these teams which have come from long distances, the sun shone brightly again for the opening ceremonies.

It was 3 o'clock when President Doumergue, the Prince of Wales, the Crown Prince of Sweden and Rumania, Rasad, the Regent of Abyssinia and the guests of the Olympic Committee sat down at lunch. Later the Marathon race was thrown open and the long procession of athletes began. South Africa came first by virtue of its alphabetical position. The first man of each team carried a high banner with the name of his country and behind him marched or carried the national flag. For the United States the two standard bearers were Matt McGrath and Pat McDonald, now veterans of Olympic competition.

One by one the countries filed past, generously represented and some, like the United States, Great Britain, France and Sweden counting their athletes by many score. Of the former enemy countries there are four, Austria, Bulgaria, Hungary and Turkey, while the new states of Central Europe, carved out of the debris of the Austrian Empire, carried their new flags proudly in the wake of those of France, England and all the free peoples. There were only the shameless of note, Germany and Russia.

Colonel Thompson in Parade.

Each delegation passed the President's box its flag was lowered in salute and with eyes right, the athletes turned their heads in fours. Behind his country's flag walked the veteran leader of the United States team, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, with Admiral Long on his side and General Treat on the other. The Colonel was invited to take a seat with President Doumergue in the box, but he preferred to march in the parade with the boys, and during the long wait until all had marched in and were facing the grand stand, he remained at their head.

Colonel Thompson as it marched through the Marathon gate and past President Doumergue there was a cheer, but it was heartier than that which greeted the big American contingent. Physically the Americans far surpass all other competitors and their chances of making new world records excited the keen interest which took keen interest in individuals.

Next to them in the line of march came their keenest rivals for honors, the Finlanders, muscularly built men for the most part. There will be keen competition between the two teams and it is still an open question which is going to capture the most first places for individual work.

Then the British there came a band of Scotch pipers. Among their team is confidence that all records are going to other countries and there is one man, Eric Liddle, strong contender in two or three events, who has deliberately debarred himself from other contests because his Presbyterian Scotch conscience forbids him from taking part in those events which are held on Sunday. Within a few years he will occupy a Scotch pulpit and it would be an unseemly thing, he said, for him to be running sprints on the Sabbath, although he is credited with once having come near the records of Paddock and Kelsch.

Many Countries Represented.

All ends of the earth were represented today. India sent half a dozen distance runners, whose strange long hair showed on top of their heads seemed much becoming of fakirs than Olympic competitors. From New Zealand, further away of all, had come a boy and girl who walked along together and earned a special cheer from their Prince. The Filipino standard bearer marched under the burden of a huge spear. Above the Island emblem on the shaft he had to carry, by order of the Olympic Committee, the standard of the United States.

The great field was a mass of color when all had assembled in file. White predominated for most of the teams wore white duck trousers and straw hats, varied by blue, black, green and orange jackets and sweaters. In a corner four bands and two great choirs from Prague and the French town of Tourcoing, played and sang De Bussy's Marche Heroique."

Earlier in the day in old Notre Dame a religious service was held to consecrate the games.

There are upholders of modern chivalry, too. Cardinal Du Bois said to the athletes: "And in all rivalry which the games are certain to produce, that spirit has been imbued into the competitors which is more than the Americans by their leaders and coaches.

Tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, the track trials will begin, the events being the 400-meter hurdle, 100-meter dash, 5,000-meter run, running high jump and

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

Eight Track Events Scheduled On Olympic Program Today

PARIS, July 5 (Associated Press).—Eight track and field events are on the program for the opening day of the main Olympic Games competition at the Colombes Stadium tomorrow. The schedule follows:

3 P. M.—400-meter hurdles, first trials. High jump, first trials. Javelin throw, trials and final.
3:30 P. M.—100-meter dash, first trials.
4:15 P. M.—800-meter run, first trials.
5 P. M.—100-meter dash, first trials.
5:30 P. M.—400-meter hurdles, second trials.
6 P. M.—10,000-meter run, final.

U. S. TEAM COMPETES IN OLYMPICS TODAY

Americans Ready to Defend Their Athletic Supremacy Against the World at Paris.

FINNS HAVE STRONG ARRAY

Expected to Score Heavily in 10,000-Meter and Javelin Finals This Afternoon.

PARIS, July 5 (Associated Press).—America's sturdy athletic force, one of the finest arrays she has ever sent in quest of international honors, was ready tonight for the opening tomorrow of the Olympic track and field battle with 44 rival nations, headed by the powerful Finnish team, seeking to break the hold America has had upon athletic supremacy since the revival of the Olympic games.

The battle for chief honors in the eight Olympic games between the United States and Finland promises to be thrilling and many expect that the eight days of competition will develop performances eclipsing in keenness and excellence those of Stockholm twelve years ago, which so far have been regarded as the high-water mark of international competition.

The eve of the championships, which includes twenty-six events, finds the camps of the two outstanding contenders confident, but a majority of observers is convinced that the all-around team strength of the Americans will carry them through to victory once more. Finland's chief chance for glory, it is generally believed, rests in the possibility of her gathering more of the coveted gold medals than the Yankees.

Four years ago the rugged Finns equaled the United States in this respect, each landing nine first places, but the Scandinavians, with a strengthened squad, hope that their little group of individual stars will outshine America's formidable aggregation, which has individual aces as well as men counted upon to score heavily in the secondary places.

Finns Count on Nurmi.

Finland's principal hopes of gaining the greatest athletic honors it has ever known are built principally on the sturdy shoulders of the great runner, Paavo Nurmi, holder of seven world's records, who is prepared to run in five races to aid his native land and who is expected to clean up in the distance events. Finland also has such stars as Willie Ritola, Hannes Kolehmainen, Villar Kyronen and Stenroos for the distances from 1,500 meters to the Marathon.

Nurmi was entered in a sixth event, the 800-meter run, but word came from the Finnish camp tonight that their star would not run in the race because it would entail too great a strain upon him. He will centre his efforts upon winning the 1,500-meter and the 5,000-meter runs on Thursday afternoon, also participating in the 10,000 meters flat championship and cross-country run finals on Saturday and the 3,000-meter team race on the final day.

The Finns also expect to score heavily in the field events, especially the hop, step and jump, discus throw, the javelin throw and the shot-put, but to offset this menace the Americans have a formidable line-up, including probably the greatest array of sprinters ever gathered together, stars in the hurdles, high and broad jumps, pole vault and hammer throw, who seem certain to clean up. Others of the American camp expect to give the Finns a terrific battle in some of their favorite events.

Six in Double Events.

Six of the Yankee aces are entered in double events and their performances will have an important bearing on the final outcome. They are Jackson V. Scholz, Charles Paddock, sprints; Glenn Hartranft, Clarence Houser, shot put and discus; De Hart Hubbard, broad jump and hop, step and jump; and H. M. Osborne, high jump and decathlon.

An analysis of form tonight apparently assured Finland and the United States of nine first places each with close fights between them in about a half dozen other events, notably the shot-put, hop, step and jump, discus throw and marathon, the results of which are likely to turn the tide one way or another.

The experts, however, are not overlooking the chances of outsiders upsetting the calculations with such strong teams as Great Britain, South Africa, Italy and Norway in the running. Norway with her famous all-around star, Charles Hoff, is likely to come through with victories which will have a decided bearing on the final outcome.

With the exception of Leroy T. Brown and Osborne, both of whom are recovering from injuries, and possibly William B. Richardson, the 800-meter runner who has been weakened somewhat by

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

MISS WILLS VICTOR IN DOUBLES FINAL

Pairs With Mrs. Wightman and Beats Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell, 6-4, 6-4.

BOROTRA WINS IN SINGLES

Takes Title at Wimbledon by Scoring Over Lacoste, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4.

RICHARDS-HUNTER TRIUMPH

Conquer Washburn and Williams by 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 8-6, 6-3—Miss McKane and Gilbert Score.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5.—Americans today carried off two lawn tennis championships at Wimbledon. Mrs. George Wightman and Miss Helen Wills defeated Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, 6-4, 6-4, in the women's doubles and Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter defeated their fellow-Americans, R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn, 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 8-6, 6-3.

The men's singles championship had to be French, and Jean Borotra vanquished René Lacoste, 6-1, 3-6, 6-1, 3-6, 6-4. Great Britain took the other two championships as a result of Miss McKane's victory over Miss Wills yesterday and Miss McKane and J. B. Gilbert's victory over Mrs. Shepherd-Barron and J. A. Godfrey in the mixed doubles today, 6-3, 3-6, 6-3.

The women's doubles final proved easy for Mrs. Wightman and Miss Wills, although the Englishwomen carried the score to 4—all in the first set. Then the Americans broke through Mrs. Cavell's service and went on to take the set. A high, gusty wind was bothering the players and made the lobbying tactics adopted by Mrs. Wightman to prevent her opponents from getting to the net more risky than ever. They were quite successful, however, and in this way the opening was made for the fine drives of Miss Wills. She was playing excellently and her smashes at the close of the rallies were often unplayable.

Mrs. Covell Serves Poorly.

The Americans had to thank Mrs. Covell, however, for many points. She served an extraordinary number of double faults at the start of the match, which were hardly atoned for by the fine overhead strokes she employed when she had settled down. It was one of her double faults which gave the Americans the first set just as Miss McKane, who was playing finely, had prevented them from taking the game before the last by a brilliant drive. Another factor in the Americans' success was Mrs. Wightman's cleverness in driving hard down the centre line just between Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell. They never seemed to be prepared for this particular stroke and were always confused by it. Nevertheless, the Americans allowed the English women to take a love game at the beginning of the second set, and although they made the score 5—1, Miss Wills, through temporary lapses from accuracy, let Miss McKane capture the fourth.

Games followed service and it was five-all before the tide finally turned in favor of the visitors. The ninth game was 40-30 in their favor when Mrs. Wightman sent over one of her hard centre drives, but Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell stood aside and the Americans gained a critical lead of five games to four. It was Miss McKane's service, but she scored only an ace. Mrs. Wightman's fine cross-shot finished an exciting duel of lobs and then with Miss McKane, failing to return one of her hard drives, lost the set and the match.

The final in the men's championship between Borot and Lacoste produced some brilliant tennis. In the first set Borotra was absolutely unplayable. He took everything and seemed almost impassable. In the second, his fine frenzy had worked itself out to some extent and by steady play and carefully placing his drives, Lacoste managed to even the score. From that time on, the fortunes of the match were even, but in cool and brilliance prevailed over steady play and clever tactics.

Men Players in Top Form.

The American four then took the centre court and Richards and Hunter began a remarkable match with Williams and Washburn. All were at the top of their form and seemed for games at a time to neutralize each other's skill. The rallies were few and there was a comparatively small number of breathless net duels. Hard serves and deep drives were returned, but the pace was too hard for the long interchanges which spectators love. Richards and Hunter took the first set, 6—3, and lost the next by precisely the same score. Then came a long set which went to 10—8 in favor of Williams and Washburn, but they lost the next by 6—8. Williams was, of course, scoring by his service but he had not much advantage in this over Richards and Hunter.

As the decisive set opened, play became faster. Wonderful net rallies took place and the ease with which all four players volleyed back and forth showed the extraordinary skill and strength they were using. The fifth set, however, swayed first to Richards and Hunter. They broke through Williams's service for the second game and although Richards lost the next one, they went on to make the score 4—1. Once more games alternated with service with the inevitable result that Richards and Hunter captured the set, 6—3.

The match in which Miss McKane and Gilbert won the mixed doubles title was bright and lively. The rallies were frequent and all four players were in excellent stroke. Honors in driving were

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

Leander, Stroked by Mellen of U. S., Wins Henley Cup; Diamond Sculls to Beresford

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, July 5 (Associated Press).—The Leander eight, stroked by W. P. Mellen of New York, an American student at Oxford, won the Grand Challenge Cup of the Henley Regatta today, defeating Jesus College, Cambridge, in the final heat by 6 feet.

The Diamond Sculls were won by J. Beresford Jr., a previous winner of this trophy, who captured it in 1920. He was defeated by Walter M. Hoover, the American oarsman, in 1922, and failed last year to get to the final. He had an easy victory today in the final heat over K. N. Craig of Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Mellen Son of New York Lawyer.

W. P. Mellen, stroke of the Leander eight, is the son of Chase Mellen, a well-known lawyer of this city, who himself rowed on the crew of Brasenose College, Oxford, in the 80s, although not making the Dark Blue varsity eight. Young Mellen, who is a lad of 21 and weighs only 150 pounds, prepared at Middlesex School, Concord, Mass., but learned all his rowing in England. Although probably the lightest stroke our Oxford has ever had, he quickly won a place in the boat and stroked the eight which defeated Cambridge in 1923. This year, however, the tables were turned on the Dark Blues, despite Mellen's heroic rowing in the stroke's seat. He will be eligible to row again next year.

Mellen is described as an exceptionally fine oarsman, although he did not have the advantage of learning the English style of rowing in boyhood, as his fellow-oarsmen did. His father was graduated from Oxford in 1887.

DEMPSEY DECLINES TO FIGHT THIS YEAR

Champion Unable to Start Training in Time for Title Bout in Fall, Rickard Announces.

TIED BY MOVIE CONTRACT

Will Be Kept Busy Until After the Wills-Firpo Battle—Promoter Fears Late Date.

Jack Dempsey's fighting for this year will be confined to the movies. The world's heavyweight champion will direct his sledge-hammer blows at the jaws of real villains in the defense of cinema heroines in the movie studios or "on location." Definite announcement to this effect came yesterday from Promoter Tex Rickard, following a series of conferences with Jack Kearns, the titleholder's manager, and after due consideration of the heavyweight situation. The announcement of Rickard officially confirmed reports of the champion's plans for the year which have been printed since Rickard some time ago signed Harry Wills, New Orleans negro heavyweight, and Luis Angel Firpo, South American giant, to box in his Jersey City bowl on Aug. 20.

In making the announcement Rickard said he spoke with the authority of Kearns. The promoter explained that conditions were all against a heavyweight title struggle before the snow flies and added that Dempsey would not be seen in the ring defending his crown before late next June or early next July. Wills and Firpo will serve as the important heavyweight attraction for the current outdoor season, Rickard said, and the winner will receive the looked-for match against Dempsey next June, according to the present plans.

"Kearns and myself are convinced that you cannot give the boxing public too many 'big' matches in a short space of time," said Rickard. "Particularly must you be careful in arrangements for heavyweight bouts. Mr. Kearns and I have discussed the proposition for a return match between Dempsey and the winner of the Wills-Firpo match which will be held in August, and Kearns is willing to sign for the champion. But, you cannot hold outdoor fights in this country after Labor Day or the week following and hope for success. Of course, some will argue that a Dempsey-Wills or a Dempsey-Firpo bout would insure its own success because of the popular demand for either or both of these matches. At the same time, however, there is an immense amount of detail involved in such an undertaking and there must be plenty of time at the disposal of the promoter to look after this detail. Then, too, the fighters require plenty of time to prepare for the match. You cannot send a champion or a challenger into the ring without being thoroughly trained, and thorough training is impossible as the plans for the season now lay.

Time Is Too Short.

"I expect to hold the Wills-Firpo bout on Aug. 30 or a date around that time. Dempsey will be busy with moving picture work, Kearns has informed me, until some time in August. It would be unreasonable to ask Dempsey to prepare himself for the defense of his title in a few weeks' time. By the same token, it would be impossible for Firpo or Wills, after a hard struggle so late in August, to train down for a match immediately for a contest that could not safely be scheduled later than the second week of September.

"All these conditions contribute to the decision Kearns and myself to defer a heavyweight championship bout until next year, say late in June or early in July. Even if it were possible for the boxers to prepare themselves in such short time, you would have another unfavorable element to contend with in the matter of furnishing too much important fighting for the good of the promoter and the boxers concerned. No promoter cannot give customers too much boxing and hope for success, because, for the one pocketbook that can stand it there are fifty or a hundred which cannot.

"Kearns and myself went over every angle of the situation thoroughly and after considerable discussion we have agreed on a bout for Dempsey early in the outdoor season of next year as the wisest course to follow. I think the boxing fans will agree with us. I know that Wills and Firpo, the two foremost challengers for the title, view the situation as we do."

That Dempsey would not fight in defense of his title this year first was unofficially reported when Rickard announced encouraging responses from Firpo to the overtures to bring the Argentine heavyweight here after signing Wills to a contract. After a short visit to this city in the early Spring Dempsey departed for the Pacific Coast to engage in moving picture work but with the announcement from Manager Kearns that he would be ready to defend his title in the Fall if conditions were favorable. At that time it was said, despite the announcement of Kearns to the contrary, that a clause in Dempsey's picture contract would prevent the title-holder from engaging in ring bouts this year to protect the film investment against loss in the event that Dempsey was relieved of his title.

Made Decision Yesterday.

This arrangement was repeatedly denied by Rickard and Kearns. Both declared that Dempsey would fight this year in a bout to be held in the Fall. Rickard encountered difficulty in signing Firpo to box Wills and when the situation was darkest the promoter reiterated that Dempsey would defend his title, announcing that Wills would be the selection for a championship bout unless Firpo capitulated.

Not until yesterday did Rickard decide to disclose that his attention will be directed exclusively this year to making a mammoth affair of the Wills-Firpo bout and deferring a championship bout for the winner until next year.

Rickard has not yet completed his plans for the Wills-Firpo bout. He has announced Aug. 30 as the date and Jersey City as the place, unless unforeseen developments compel him to change his plans. It was reported yesterday that Rickard has practically signed a bout between Jack Renault, Canadian heavy-

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YANKS BREAK EVEN AND FAIL TO ADVANCE

Drop Second Game to Senators, 7-2, After Pennock Pitches Shut-Out in First, 2-0.

RUTH KNOCKED SENSELESS

Continues to Play After Collision With Concrete Wall—Meusel Banished.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Yankees lost a glorious opportunity to move back into first place in the league race this afternoon when, after Pennock had shut out the league-leading Senators in the first contest of the double-header, 2—0, Hoyt failed to hold a two-run lead that his teammates got for him in the first inning of the second game, and Washington got an even break by winning, 7—2. More than 25,000 highly excited Washington fans witnessed the struggle of the Senators to remain at the top of the league standing.

Pennock allowed only six hits in the first game, keeping them scattered through as many innings, and was much more effective than his opponent, the great Walter Johnson, veteran of eighteen major league campaigns. In the last eighteen innings Pennock has pitched only one run has been scored off him.

Wid Matthews today was the only man able to make more than one hit off the slim Yankee southpaw. The Washington centrefielder singled sharply to right in the opening inning, with one out. This didn't do much good, as Manager Harris, on coming to the plate, was presented with a large bouquet of red roses and, being overcome with embarrassment, immediately responded by hitting into a double play. In the fourth Matthews beat out an infield hit that slowly and tantalisingly carromed off Pennock's glove. He was sacrificed along by Harris and reached third while Ward was tossing out Goslin, which was as far as Pennock and his support allowed any of the Senators to get.

The Yankees were productive enough in the very first inning to make enough runs to win the game. Whitey Witt opened by bounding a high single over Johnson's head. Ruth's hard double to right centre sent Witt to third, from where he counted easily on Meusel's long sacrifice fly to Rice.

Ruth Collides With Wall.

Ruth wasted a perfectly good single in the third, but when he came up to open the sixth he banged a double against the front of the centrefield bleachers. He went to third on Meusel's infield out and scored on Pipp's single to centre. Ruth was roundly cheered for this effort, for, as he ran around the bases, it could be plainly seen that he was very lame from his collision with the concrete wall of the rightfield pavilion.

This happened in the fourth inning, when Babe made a valiant effort for a long foul from Joe Judge's bat, which just sailed over the wall into the crowded seats. The Babe ran into the pavilion parapet with the full force of his body, and dropped unconscious to the grass. Uniformed policemen ran to his assistance and kept back the crowd that seemed disposed to leave the chairs and get a close-up of the injured warrior. Several photographers happened to be on the spot and they snapped the Babe as Trainer Doc Woods ran up with the water bucket and the little black bag of first aid preparations.

At first it was thought that Ruth had been knocked out by a blow from the concrete on his chin, but it was soon discovered that he had been knocked out by a jolt in the solar plexus. His left leg was also hurt at the hip.

Huggins wanted Ruth to quit, but he insisted upon staying in, and got a double in the sixth, as above mentioned. Then in the eighth, Ruth walked, for his seventy-fifth pass of the season. His record accumulation of free tickets was made in 1923, when he had 170 by the time the season closed. All this made a perfect day at the bat for the Babe.

Witt was the only other Yank to make three hits.

In the second game Ruth proved of little use at the bat. He swung with evident pain due to his injury which was diagnosed as a bruised pelvic bone and may prove more serious than at first thought.

The best Ruth did was lay down a sacrifice in the first inning, after Witt singled and Dugan walked. This advanced the men to a position where they were able to score on Meusel's long single to centre, and this pair of tallies proved all that the champions got from them till the end.

Meusel Out at Plate.

Meusel, following his single, ran to second on the throw-in and continued on to third, which the Senators left uncovered during the excitement. When Pipp bounded to Marberry, Meusel was called out at home on an attempt to slide over the plate.

Bob was fighting mad, claiming that, after Catcher Tate took the pitcher's throw, he missed tagging him. Meusel got so emphatic with his oratory that Umpire Red Ormsby, presiding behind the plate, lost no time in directing him out of the game with a simple, though potent, gesture of the left thumb.

Manager Huggins protested, but it did no good.

Harvey Hendrick, the Vanderbilt University star of some years ago, was

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M'QUILLAN ON MOUND, GIANTS DEFEAT PHILS

Banished Pitcher Returns to John McGraw's Good Graces, but Not to Form.

RUN IN THE SEVENTH WINS

Singles by Meusel and Jackson and Groh's Fly Settle Contest, 6 to 5.

WILSON IS HITTING HERO

Hack Hammers Out Four Singles in Five Trips to the Plate—Circuit Clout for Ford.

Hugh McQuillan, who was recently cast into outer darkness by John McGraw, was restored to good standing yesterday and pitched for the Giants, but despite this the champions won another game from the Phillies at the Polo Grounds, 6 to 5. Hugh was more of a hindrance than a help. The Phils knocked his offerings to several corners of the lawn, but flashy support and timely hitting saved the Giants from the indignity of losing two straight to William F. Baker's hopefuls.

While McQuillan was in the game, the Giants got nowhere at all. They twice gave him a two-run lead and he promptly threw it away, although it was Fred Lindstrom who did the throwing that gave the visitors the tying runs in the seventh. Fred uncorked a toss that was intended for George Kelly, but just missed hitting a lady spectator in the grand stand, and on this palpable misplay the tying tallies were chased over the plate.

However, General Hughey Jennings held that McQuillan was the guilty party, and the prodigal son was taken out to let Bill Terry hit for him in the seventh. In that inning singles by Meusel and Jackson and a fly by Groh coined the winning run. Bill Ryan relieved McQuillan and kept the colors flying at the masthead.

Support Hurts and Helps.

Although bad support accounted for two of the Philadelphia runs, McQuillan has nothing to complain of. It was estimated by expert estimators that if all the hard, swift drives cut down by the Giant outfield and infield had gone safe the Phils would have won by something like 20 to 6. Meusel, Wilson and Young repeatedly got into the path of liners that were headed for the Harlem River, and Groh saved the day in the seventh with a handsome stop to third.

The Phils made eight scratch hits and eight or ten others that happened to go straight at a fielder. Fourteen of the forty-seven New York put outs were registered by the outfield, many of them hard chances. Horace Ford fooled them in the second by hitting into the left-field stand, where no fielder has caught one yet, and three runs resulted from this blow.

Folks who went to the Polo Grounds to see this Hack Wilson clout the pill went away perfectly satisfied with their $1.10 investment. Hack has done several lusty things in the last few weeks, but yesterday, he was hacking them like a Hornsby, hitting four singles in his first four times at bat. Only one was of the scratchy variety and two of them drove in runs that the Giants needed badly. It was the sensational youngster came to the plate in the eighth the crowd pleaded for a fifth safety.

Fans Want a Triple.

"Hit a triple, Hack," yelled a fan, referring to Mr. Wilson's favorite clout, but all the broad-beamed boy could do was to roll to Ford for a force-out at second.

However, Hack is now one of our most prominent five leading batsmen. Four hits in five tries boosted his average to .385, putting him second only to Hornsby. All pitchers look alike to his square-built rookie from the Virginia League.

Wilbur Hubbell, once a promising member of the Giants' younger set, started for the Phils, but lasted only one inning and a fraction. The fraction proved costly, as in his second frame, by which time the Giants had helped themselves to four runs and seven hits, Ray Blethelder, picked up at bargain prices by W. F. Baker, followed Wilbur and will until 1925, let the Giants score the winning run in the seventh. The third visiting pitcher was Bert Lewis, also a right-hander. Off the swirling trio the Giants harvested fifteen hits while the Phils were held to eight.

Young led off neatly for the Giants by drilling a two-bagger right through Wrightstone, and Lindstrom followed with a safe bunt down first base way. Wilson kept up his sensational hitting by singling to right, scoring Young and sending Lindstrom to third, where he was in position to count on Meusel's sacrifice fly to Harper.

However, these two runs weren't enough for McQuillan, who was flogged for singles by Wrightstone and Holke and a homer by Ford into the upper tier's first story in the second round. With nobody set it looked as if Hugh of Astoria was about to take the full count, but he recovered and disposed of the next three.

Convinced that McQuillan couldn't get along without a few more runs, the Giants went out and picked up a couple of stray ones in the same inning. Groh slammed a triple to left center and scored on Snyder's single. McQuillan bunted out to Holke but Young singled to left and Wilson brought Snyder in from third with a hot chop through the box, which Ford barely broke down behind second.

By this time Arthur Fletcher had decided that Hugh's pitching was null and void and would do the Phils far more good in the clubhouse. When Steinecker mounted the mound, Young and Wilson tried a double steal, but came to grief, the former being hung up at third when Henline threw to the box instead of second.

Kelly doubled inside third in the third and slipped home when Jackson flung a single to left. This put the Giants two runs to the good. They filled the bases in the fourth on walks to McQuillan and Young and Wilson's third hit in a row, a high-bounding grounder which was impossible to

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The Dwyer, First Run in 1887, Has Had an Eventful History

Few stakes in this country have a more imposing list of victors than the Dwyer, established in 1887 at the Gravesend course and transferred to Aqueduct in 1914. It was first won by Hanover and since his year other victors have been Handspring, Octagon; Major Daingerfield, Peter Pan, Fair Play, Rock View and Roamer. Among the many great contests in American turf history none has surpassed the epochal struggle between Man o'War and John P. Grier in 1920. Recent winners have been as follows:

Year.	Horse.	Wt.	Time.
1915	Norse King	111	1:38
1916	Chicle	116	1:51 3-5
1917	Omar Khayyam	125	1:54 1-5
1918	War Cloud	124	1:50 1-5
1919	Purchase	118	1:52 3-5
1920	Man o'War	126	1:49 1-5
1921	Grey Lag	123	1:49
1922	Ray Jay	117	1:52 3-5
1923	Dunlin	123	1:51 1-5
1924	Ladkin	123	1:49 4-5

BEFUDDLE VICTOR IN LATONIA OAKS

Filly Sets Track Record of 2:02 2-5, Clipping Fifth of a Second Off Old Mark.

BEATS PRINCESS DOREEN

Takes Classic Race by a Neck From Odds-On Favorite in Stretch Drive—Laveen Third.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., July 5.—Befuddle, the Idle Hour Stock Farm's bay filly by Black Toney-Valla, this afternoon caused a big upset in the twenty-eighth running of the Latonia Oaks when she defeated Princess Doreen, the Audley Farm's odds-on favorite, which only recently won the Coaching Club American Oaks at Belmont Park. Befuddle won by a neck, but was forced to establish a new track record for the mile and a quarter of 2:02 2-5. This clipped a fifth of a second from the figures established by Busy Signal on June 20, 1920, carrying 121 pounds, exactly the same weight as Befuddle packed this afternoon. The race was worth $9,340 to the owner of the winner, which paid $8.10 for a $2 ticket in the mutuels.

Only four went to the post in the Oaks, the others being H. Oots's Laveen and J. McGee's Sun Spot, both outsiders. The equivalent of odds against Princess Doreen were 3 to 5, while Befuddle was at a trifle more than 7 to 2. Lyke was up on Befuddle and Stutts had the mount on the favorite. The latter had the outside position at the post, with Befuddle next, Laveen being on the rail.

They were only a minute at the post, being sent away to an excellent start. Stutts took Princess Doreen out into the lead, and she gradually opened up a gap of two lengths from Befuddle. The latter showed the best form of her career and held on with great determination. Princess Doreen was unable to increase her lead, and in the stretch drive Befuddle began to creep up on her rival.

Princess Doreen's penalties had brought her weight up to 120 pounds, and she was conceding nine pounds to all the others. The burden finally proved too great for her over the trying distance for three-year-old fillies and she began to tire in the long stretch drive. Befuddle gained steadily as they came down the stretch, finishing with great gameness. She caught Princess Doreen in the last twenty yards, and in the final jumps got the length of her neck out in front.

Laveen and Sun Spot were far out of the contention, the former being twelve lengths behind the favorite. She was badly outrun during the first mile, but wore Sun Spot down in the stretch to take third money by eight lengths. The fractional times of the race were as follows — 0:23 2-5, 0:47, 1:13 1-5, 1:37 4-5, 2:02 2-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,400; six furlongs. Kittie Jim, 96 pounds (Williams), $6.70, $4.30, $3.80, first; Orjova, 104 (McAuliffe), $14.40, $6.50, second; Theseus, 114 (Pool), $21.20, third. Time—1:11 4-5. Niagara, The Girl, Landman, Reef, French Canadian, Lamp Ward, Mesmiedy, Chloe and Squire McMasters also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,400; five and one-half furlongs. Amusement, 114 pounds (Hempel), $13.10, $6.20, $4.60, first; Bridesmaid, 114 (McDermott), $4.20, $3.40, second; The Smasher, 117 (Garner), $4, third. Time—1:06 3-5. Valletta, Atomia, Brownie, Silver Slippers, Earl, Modesta, Kentucky Rose, Duanne and Pink True also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,800; one and one-quarter miles. The Archer, 112 pounds (Long), $18.20, $6.60, $4, first; Peter Maloney, 107 (Williams), $3.80, $2.60, second; Brotherly Love, 113 (Hempel), $3.60, third. Time—2:08 4-5. Lexington Maid, Grass Tree, Smuts and Miss America also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Halma; purse $1,700; six furlongs. Valley Light, 103 pounds (Hastings), $15.90, $7.40, $4.20, first; Leopardess, 100 (Thorndyke), $12.70, $6.80, second; Laveina, 103 (Hempel), $3.90, third. Time—1:11 3-5. President, Gorgot, Dusty Mary, Delectable, Erne, Be Good, Real and Guynor also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; fillies; Latonia Oaks; purse $10,000; one and a quarter miles. Befuddle, 121 pounds (Lyke), $9.10, $3, first; Princess Doreen, 120 (Stutts), $2.50, second; Laveen, 121 (McDermott), third. Time—2:02 2-5 (new track record). No show mutuels sold. Sun Spot also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; the Kingman; purse $1,500; five and one-half furlongs. Annihilator, 111 pounds (Garner), $7.10, $4.60, $3.60, first; Dauntless, 110 (Corcoran) $42.40, $16, second; Brave Bob, 111 (Stutts), $8.50, third. Time—1:06 4-5. Follies, Lass o' Mine Boone's Knoll, Fanny De Courcy, High Water, Shark and Backbiter also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth. J. C. Denny, 103 pounds (Pool), $11.70, $6.70, $3.10, first; Bradley Bell, 103 (Blind), $6.40, $4.80, second; Wild Life 113 (Garner), $6.70, third. Time—1:45. Pretty Politician, Tipsy Sahib, Pickpocket, Macbeth and King O'Neill II. also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

John Anderson Earns Right to Play Tolley In Final for French Amateur Golf Title

LA BOULIE, France, July 5 (Associated Press).—John G. Anderson, runner up in the American amateur golf championships in 1913 and 1915, won his way into the final of the French amateur golf championship this afternoon. He will play the final match tomorrow against Cyril Tolley, British amateur, who on Wednesday, over the same course, won the French open championship.

Both men have been playing fine golf, Tolley making the course in 71 during the open championship and Anderson going around yesterday in 70.

In the semi-final this afternoon Anderson defeated Arnold H. Read of Sunningdale, England, 6 and 4, and Tolley defeated R. V. K. Finlay of London, 3 and 2.

The attempt which Tolley is making to win both the open and amateur championships of France has been accomplished only twice in the history of the game, by John Ball of Great Britain in 1890 and Charles Evans of the United States in 1916.

LADKIN WINS DWYER AS 18,000 LOOK ON

Belmont Colt Runs Mile and One-eighth in 1:49 4-5 to Beat Mad Play and 3 Others.

GASPER SETS COURSE MARK

Establishes Aqueduct Record by Covering the Two Miles of the Steeplechase in 4:02.

TREMONT TO YOUNG MARTIN

John E. Madden Sends Out Winner of Rich Juvenile Event—Pep to Peep Pays His Backers 30 to 1.

August Belmont's chestnut colt Ladkin yesterday established himself as the best three-year-old in training by his easy victory in the classic Dwyer Stakes at the Aqueduct race course in which he easily defeated the Rancocas Stable's Mad Play, the Belair Stud's Aga Khan, Harry Payne Whitney's Klondyke and H. C. Fisher's Mr. Mutt, which finished in that order.

Ladkin not only beat Mad Play, winner of the Belmont Stakes in a gallop by four lengths, but he ran the mile and a furlong in 1:49 4-5, which is only four-fifths of a second slower than the track record for the distance established by Grey Lag in the Dwyer of 1921. He carried 123 pounds, was faultlessly ridden by Jockey Malben and earned $7,750 for his owner. He was the odds-on favorite.

Eighteen thousand spectators cheered the splendid victory and acclaimed the colt the best of his division. Ladkin confirmed his victory in the Carlton, in which he was in receipt of six pounds from the Rancocas colt. This time they met on even terms for the first time and the result was conclusive. Ladkin can carry weight and can carry it fast and far.

While the sky was overcast racing conditions were well nigh perfect. The track was very fast and so was the steeplechase course, as the breaking of the two-mile course record by Gasper in the Lysander Steeplechase Handicap, which he ran in 4:02, shows.

It was a great week-end card for the next to the last day of the meeting. It also included the rich Tremont Stakes for the juveniles, which was captured by J. E. Madden's Young Martin. Two favorites came home in front and one equal choice. Pep to Peep, at 30 to 1, took the last race.

Mad Play at 5 to 1.

Despite the fact that Mad Play had redeemed himself to a large extent in the Brookdale for his indifferent showing in the Carlton, the public did not fancy his chances against the Belmont colt. His price held steady at 5 to

ROBINS HIT FREELY AND DEFEAT BRAVES

Drive Yeargin and North From Box to Even Series in Boston With 8-4 Victory.

ACCUMULATE EARLY LEAD

Start Scoring in First Inning, While Decatur Checks Opponents —Wheat Gets 100th Hit.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 5.—Jim Yeargin and Lou North were hit freely by the Robins here this afternoon and the Braves were defeated by a score of 8 to 6. The victory enabled the Robins to break even in the four contests played here. Tomorrow the two teams will conclude their series with a double-header at Ebbets Field. Fourteen hits were made off the combined delivery of Yeargin and North. Larry Benton broke into the game and pitched the last frame against the Robins. He got by without having a hit made off his delivery. Arthur Decatur twirled for the Robins and eight hits were made off him, but he was never in any real danger of losing the game, as his mates piled up an early lead.

Yeargin started the game but was unable to last four complete innings. He was chased off the slab and North was not any more effective. In the first frame the Robins gained an early lead when they scored two runs. With one out, Johnston made the first of his three singles and Wheat drew a pass. Fournier then tripled over Cunningham's head and Johnston and Wheat counted. There was no further scoring until the fourth, when Yeargin met his fate.

Loftus Scores on Double.

Stock opened the attack on the Boston pitcher with a double over third base and, after Loftus was retired, Taylor singled, sending Stock home. Decatur hit to Smith, but Taylor beat the throw to third. High singled, scoring Taylor, and Decatur scored on another single by Johnston. North entered the game and passed Wheat. Fournier forced High, but a single by Brown enabled Johnston to score. Stock, up for the second time, ended the frame with a fly to Cunningham.

In the next session the Robins picked up another run when Loftus singled, reached second on an infield out and scored when High doubled past Lane. he Robins' final run was made in the eighth and resulted from a double by Wheat and Fournier's single over second.

The Braves made their first tally in the sixth. Felix led off with a single and took third on Cunningham's blow into right. Stengel forced Cunningham and Felix scored. In the eighth a double by Cunningham and Stengel's single accounted for another Brave tally.

A ninth-inning rally was started by the Braves, but it did not last long enough to tie the count. Decatur passed Padgett, who was first up, and Smith followed with a bounder to Decatur, who threw to second base. Johnston missed the throw and Padgett retired. Lane and O'Neil were retired on short outfield flies, but Gibson batted for Benton and tripled over Brown's head. Felix ended the game with a grounder to High.

Wheat Reaches Century Mark.

It was Dick Loftus's day and the Robin outfielder received a diamond ring, the gift of his fellow-townsmen from Concord, Mass. A delegation of about 3,000 fans, headed by a band, came down from Concord to attend the contest.

In the third inning Wheat hit a single to centre, which was his one-hundredth base hit of the season.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	5	0	2	1	4
Johnston,ss	3	2	3	0	0
Wheat,lf	3	2	2	0	0
Nels,lf	0	0	0	3	0
Fournier,1b	3	0	2	4	1
Brown,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Stock,3b	5	1	1	0	0
Loftus,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Taylor,c	5	1	1	5	0
Decatur,p	5	1	0	0	1
Total	41	8	14	27	7

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Cunningham,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Stengel,rf	4	0	2	0	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	0	12	1
Padgett,2b	3	1	0	1	7
Smith,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Lane,3b	4	0	0	3	1
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	3	2
Yeargin,p	1	0	0	0	1
North,p	1	0	0	0	1
aWilson	1	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	1
bGibson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	33	4	8	27	19

Errors—Brooklyn 1 (Decatur). Boston 0.
a Batted for North in eighth.
b Batted for Benton in ninth.

Brooklyn	2	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	—8
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	—4

Two-base hits—Stock, High, Wheat, Stengel, Gibson, Cunningham. Three-base hit—Fournier. Double plays—Decatur, Fournier and Taylor; Padgett, R. Smith and McInnis. Left on bases—Brooklyn 10, Boston 8. Bases on balls—Off Decatur 2, Yeargin 1, North 3. Struck out—By Decatur 4, Yeargin 1. Hits—Off Yeargin 8 in 3 1-3 innings, North 6 in 4 2-3. Losing pitcher—Yeargin. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:41.

English Fencer Surprises.

In making his début as a fencer in the competition for the President's Cup at the Epée Club meeting recently held at Hurlingham, N. Streatfield attracted the attention of the critics by victories over such well-known fencers as Brig. Gen. Haig, C. H. Biscoe of the English Olympic fencing team, Captain G. D. Brewster and H. S. Riant.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 6, Philadelphia 5.
Brooklyn 8, Boston 4.
Pittsburgh 11, Cincinnati 4.
Chicago 6, St. Louis 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 3, Washington 0.
(First Game.)
Washington 7, New York 2.
(Second Game.)
Boston 6, Philadelphia 3.
(First Game.)
Boston 7, Philadelphia 3.
(Second Game.)
Detroit 3, St. Louis 0.
Chicago 8, Cleveland 7.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	47	24	.662
Chicago	42	27	.609
Brooklyn	38	32	.543
Pittsburgh	35	33	.515
Cincinnati	36	39	.480
Boston	29	41	.414
Philadelphia	28	40	.412
St. Louis	26	45	.366

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	42	31	.575
New York	39	33	.549
Detroit	40	35	.533
St. Louis	35	34	.507
Chicago	35	35	.500
Cleveland	34	37	.479
Boston	34	37	.479
Philadelphia	27	45	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 2:05 P. M.)
Boston at Brooklyn (two games).
(First game starts at 2:05 P. M.)
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Other clubs not scheduled.

PIRATES ARE VICTORS OVER THE REDS, 11-4

Drive Donohue From Box in Fourth When Casey Hits Homer—Stone Effective.

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—The Pittsburgh Pirates batted their way to an 11-4 victory over the Cincinnati Reds here today. Donohue was knocked from the box in the fourth inning after Carey hit a home run. Mays, who relieved him, stopped the heavy hitting. Stone, starting his first game as a Pirate, was effective except in the sixth.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranv'le,2b	4	3	1	2	5
Carey,cf	5	2	2	3	0
Cuyler,lf	5	1	3	1	0
Wright,ss	2	1	2	2	4
Barnhart,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Traynor,3b	4	1	1	3	0
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Cruise,c	4	1	2	0	0
Stone,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total	37	11	14	27	11

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,rf	2	0	0	3	0
Lee,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Critz,2b	4	1	1	0	0
Roush,cf	3	0	2	3	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Hargrave,c	2	0	0	1	0
Sandberg,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Bressler,1b	4	0	0	12	0
Pinelli,3b	4	0	2	0	1
Caveney,ss	3	1	1	2	5
Donohue,p	1	0	0	0	1
Mays,p	2	1	1	0	3
Total	32	4	8	24	13

Errors—Pittsburgh 0; Cincinnati 1 (Caveney).

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0—11
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—4

Two-base hits—Traynor, Maranville, Wright, Lee, Grimm. Three-base hits—Wright, Critz. Home run—Carey. Stolen bases—Barnhart. Sacrifices—Wright, Roush. Double plays—Wright, Maranville and Grimm; Critz, Caveney and Bressler. Left on bases—Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 4. Bases on balls—Off Donohue 1, Stone 1. Struck out—By Mays 2. Hits—Off Donohue 9 in 3 1-3 innings, Mays 5 in 4 2-3. Losing pitcher—Donohue. Umpires—O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—1:02.

GANS KNOCKS OUT GOULD.

Referee Stops Bout at Commonwealth A. C. in Fifth Round.

Allentown Joe Gans knocked out Wildman Gould in the fifth round of their scheduled twelve-round bout which was the feature attraction last night at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. Referee Jack Dorman stopped the contest when he decided that Gould had taken enough punishment.

In the other twelve-round bout Harry Cook, Buffalo negro, carried off the decision over Willie Herman, local lightweight.

Hamilton Grange T. C. Wins.

The Hamilton Grange Tennis Club yesterday defeated the South Yonkers Club 9 to 1. Horace Orser beat Ralph Price in the feature match, 6—0, 6—3.

M'QUILLAN IN BOX, GIANTS BEAT PHILS

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

handle, but Kelly and Meusel lifted up pop flies to the infield.

Phils Overtake Champs.

Certain unfortunate happenings in the seventh permitted the Phils to overtake the Champs. Steineder singled to Jackson and Groh postponed trouble by making a falling catch of Sand's liner over the bag. Harper's single and Williams's pass crammed the bases. When Schulte rolled to Lindstrom, the young lad after stepping on second, hurled high and weirdly over Kelly's head, two runners scoring while the ball skidded to the stand. This sent Schulte to second, but Wilson settled under Wrightstone's fly for the third out.

Annoyed but not prostrated by this unexpected coup de grace, the Giants jammed over what proved to be the winning run in their half of the lucky inning. After Meusel had led off with a single, Jackson advanced him to third with another base hit, and Groh's sacrifice fly to centre did the rest.

With Ryan pitching, the Phils relapsed into placidity in the eighth and ninth and did little or nothing.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	1	2	2	0
I'dstrom,2b	5	1	2	2	2
Wilson,cf	5	0	4	6	0
Kelly,1b	5	1	1	5	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	1	6	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	2	1	2
Groh,3b	3	1	1	2	0
Snyder,c	4	1	2	3	0
McQ'lian,p	2	0	0	0	1
aTerry	1	0	0	0	0
Ryan,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	24	7

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	4	0	1	3	2
Harper,rf	5	1	2	3	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	0	2	0
W'stone,3b	4	1	1	1	6
Hoike,1b	3	1	1	5	0
Ford,2b	4	1	2	1	3
Henline,c	4	0	0	6	1
Hubbell,p	1	0	0	0	0
Steineder,p	1	0	0	0	0
aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
Lewis,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	5	8	24	7

Errors—New York 1 (Lindstrom); Philadelphia 1 (Williams).
a Batted for McQuillan in seventh.
b Batted for Steineder in eighth.

New York	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	.	—6
Philadelphia	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Young Kelly. Three-base hits—Groh, Snyder. Home run—Ford. Sacrifices—Meusel, Groh. Left on bases—New York 10, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off McQuillan 4, Steineder 2. Struck out—By Hubbell 2, Steineder 2, McQuillan 3. Hits—Off Hubbell 7 in 1 2-3 innings, Steineder 7 in 5 1-3, Lewis 1 in 1, McQuillan 7 in 7. Ryan 1 in 2. Wild pitches—Hubbell, Ryan. Winning pitcher—McQuillan. Losing pitcher—Steineder. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:50.

Caught at the Plate

Every time Hack Wilson came up the Phils held a convention in the centre of the diamond and discussed ways and means of stopping the kid sensation.

The strategy worked perfectly, too. Hack was held down to singles and only four of these.

Benny Myers, the noisiest coacher still at large, broke his own world's record while the Phils were tying the score in the seventh.

Young covered half the outfield before he ran Hoike's fly to earth in the fourth. He was still going strong when he met the ball.

John McGraw's three tender rookies, Jackson, Lindstrom and Wilson, made eight of the team's hits, the first two getting a brace apiece and Hack ringing up four.

Frisch is still out with a bruised left ankle, but he expects to be ready for the first game in St. Louis Tuesday.

Although playing a double-header with the Phils today, starting at 2 o'clock, the Giants will catch a train for St. Louis at High Bridge at 10 o'clock. If the second game isn't over by about 5:30 o'clock it will be called.

Bentley and Nehf may twirl the double bill.

CARDINALS BEATEN BY THE CUBS, 6-2

Jeff Pfeffer Pitches Four Shut-Out Innings, but Weakens in the Fifth.

O'FARRELL HITS HOME RUN

Starts Chicago Offensive With Four-Base Blow—Blake on Mound for the Winners.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—Jeff Pfeffer pitched four shut-out innings today, then was pounded in the fifth, and the Cardinals lost to the Chicago Cubs in the third game of their series 6 to 2. O'Farrell opened the fifth inning offensive with a home run. Blake was on the mound for the winners.

The score:

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	5	1	3	0	0
Hollocher,ss	4	1	2	2	5
Gra'tham,2b	4	1	2	4	2
Cotter,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Friberg,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Grigsby,lf	4	0	1	1	1
Heathcote,rf	4	0	0	4	0
O'Farrell,c	3	2	1	4	0
Blake,p	3	2	2	0	2
Total	36	6	12	27	14

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	0	1	0
Holm,cf	4	0	2	3	0
Hornsby,2b	5	0	2	0	4
Bott'mley,1b	5	0	3	11	0
Blades,lf	5	0	0	2	0
Freigau,3b	5	0	0	2	0
Toporcer,3b	3	0	2	1	0
Niebergall,c	2	0	1	3	0
Vick,c	0	0	0	1	0
Cooney,ss	2	0	1	4	3
Pfeffer,p	1	0	0	0	0
Sherdel,p	1	0	0	0	1
aFlack	0	0	1	0	0
bMueller	0	0	0	0	0
cDyer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	11	27	3

Errors—Chicago 1 (Grantham), St. Louis 2 (Bottomley, Blades).
a Batted for Pfeffer in fifth.
b Batted for Niebergall in eighth.
c Batted for Vick in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Cooney, Toporcer, Holm, Grantham, Blades, Bottomley. Three-base hit—Blake. Home run—O'Farrell. Stolen bases—Hollocher, Grantham. Sacrifice—Hollocher. Double play—Bottomley (unassisted). Left on bases—Chicago 7, St. Louis 14. Bases on balls—Off Blake 5, Pfeffer 2, Sherdel 1. Struck out—By Blake 3, Pfeffer 2, Sherdel 1. Hits—Off Pfeffer 7 in 5 innings, Sherdel 5 in 4. Losing pitcher—Pfeffer. Umpires—McCormick, Pfirman and Hart. Time of game—2:01.

RED SOX WIN TWO GAMES.

Beat Athletics Behind Piercy and Fullerton, 6-3 and 7-2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Boston Red Sox obtained ample revenge for the Independence Day setbacks when they took both ends of a double-header from the Athletics today, winning the first game, 6—3, and the second, 7—2.

Piercy kept the seven Athletic hits well scattered in the first game, while in the wind-up Fullerton held the home team to six hits, while the Boston batters were spending a busy day pounding four local twirlers for twenty-five hits during the two contests.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,2b	4	0	0	1	5
Wamb'g'a,2b	2	1	0	1	0
Harris,lb	3	2	1	10	0
Veach,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Collins,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Flagstead,cf	3	1	1	2	0
O'Neil,c	4	0	0	1	1
Lee,ss	4	0	2	3	2
Piercy,p	4	0	0	0	2
Total	33	6	12	27	14

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	3	1	0	1	4
Welch,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Hauser,lb	4	1	1	11	0
Simmons,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Ricondo,2b	4	0	0	2	4
Galloway,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Perkins,c	3	0	0	1	0
Bussey,p	2	0	0	1	2
aMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Heimach,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	31	3	7	27	10

Errors—Boston 0, Philadelphia 2 (Lamar, Ricondo).
a Batted for Burns in eighth.

Boston	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	—6
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Harris, Veach, Flagstead, Lee, Lamar, Hauser. Three-base hits—Flagstead, Ricondo. Sacrifice—Harris. Double plays—Wambsganss, Lee and Harris; Clark, Wambsganss and Harris; Burns and Galloway. Left on bases—Boston 11, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Piercy 2, Burns 2, Heimach 1. Struck out—By Piercy 1, Burns 1. Hits—Off Burns (0 in 8 innings), Heimach 2 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Burns 1 (O'Neil), Piercy 2 (Bishop, Galloway). Losing pitcher—Burns. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:46.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ezzell,2b	5	1	3	1	3
Wamb'ga,2b	5	0	1	4	3
Harris,1b	5	0	3	14	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Collins,lf	2	1	0	3	0
Flagstead,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Picinich,c	4	1	2	0	1
Lee,ss	4	1	1	0	6
Fullerton,p	3	1	2	0	2
Total	36	7	13	27	14

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	2	2	1
Lamar,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Miller,rf	4	0	1	2	1
Hauser,1b	3	1	0	5	3
Simmons,cf	4	0	2	4	1
Ricondo,2b	2	0	0	7	1
Galloway,ss	4	1	0	1	3
Burgess,c	2	0	0	2	2
aGardner	1	1	1	0	0
Clark,p	4	0	0	0	0
bStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
cEllerbe	1	0	0	0	0
Roy,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	3	7	24	12

Errors—Chicago 2 (Sheely, Faber), Cleveland 3 (Summa, Burns, Myatt).
a Batted or Cheeves in seventh.
b Batted for Clark in eighth.
c Ran for Stephenson in eighth.

Chicago	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	.	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	2	0	—7

Two-base hits—Sheely, McNulty, Hooper, Falk (3), Summa. Stolen bases—Collins (2), Hooper, Kamm. Sacrifices—Speaker, Collins, Faber (2), Burns, Mostil, Kamm. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, Chicago 11. Bases on balls—Off Metevier 5, Faber 4, Cheeves 5, Clark 1, Connally 1. Struck out—By Faber 2, Roy 1, Connally 1. Hits—Off Metevier 7 in 3 1-3 innings, Cheeves 5 in 2 2-3, Clark 6 in 1, Roy 1 in 1, Faber 6 in 7 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Faber (Jamieson). Winning pitcher—Faber. Losing pitcher—Metevier. Umpires—Walsh, Holmes and Owens. Time of game—2:12.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	7	11	4
Toronto	5	11	0

Batteries—Barnes, Proffitt and Hill; Thomas, Satterfield, Doyle and Stanage.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	7	9	0
Toronto	1	6	2

(Seven innings by agreement.)
Batteries—Lepard and McAvoy; Glaser, Faulkner and Sullivan.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	9	8	0
Rochester	6	12	2

Batteries—Parks, Pieretti, Meine and Mitze and McKee; Wilmer, Moore, Peterson, Beall and Lake.

At Baltimore.

	R.	H.	E.
Reading	7	12	2
Baltimore	5	9	0

(Fourteen innings.)
Batteries—Martin, Mamaux and Lynn; Thomas, Groves and Cobb.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	46	23	.667	Buffalo	36	33	.522
Toronto	44	31	.587	Reading	31	37	.456
Newark	39	32	.549	Syracuse	29	44	.397
Rochester	41	35	.539	Jersey City	31	52	.289

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Jersey City.
Reading at Baltimore.
Toronto at Syracuse.
Rochester at Buffalo.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Worcester.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	7	11	0
Worcester	1	4	3

Batteries—Crowder and Shauffle; Batchelder and Phillips.

At Pittsfield.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	7	10	2
Pittsfield	4	13	1

Batteries—Lambka, Loftus and Goff; Seaver, Van Alstyne and Starr.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	3	6	1
Bridgeport	1	4	1

Batteries—Johnson and Kenna; Miller, Caffery and Smith.

At Springfield.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	12	11	2
Albany	5	11	2

Batteries—Fortune and Davis; O'Rourke, Douglas and Hager.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	10	10	0
Albany	1	6	4

Batteries—Olsen and Davis; Gross and Ritchie.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	45	24	.652	New Haven	37	37	.500
Hartford	41	33	.554	Albany	32	43	.427
Worcester	39	34	.534	Bridgeport	31	42	.425
Springfield	38	34	.528	Pittsfield	29	45	.392

YANKS BREAK EVEN, FAIL TO ADVANCE

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

forced to go to left for the Yanks. The big Southerner had to go in with no limbering up practice, and he let Tate's drive go through him for a double in the fourth, a blow that led to the Senators adding two more tallies to their collection.

Hendrick failed to hit safely in his three attempts at the plate, but he should not be censured for this, as few of the Yanks could do anything with Fred Marberry's delivery. This young recruit held the Yankees to six hits, only four coming after Marberry had shaken off his first inning nervousness. Schang was the only one to connect well with Marberry's offerings. Wally got a double and two singles.

Hoyt's bad first frame saw four hits and two passes. Waite forcing in one of the Senators' quartet of runs by walking Peckinpaugh with the bases full. In the seventh Hoyt moved to the showers as a pinch hitter went to bat for him, so Cliff Markle came to the mound to finish the game ,and he allowed only one hit and no runs, but good pitching helped the Yanks but little at that stage.

Meusel's Punishment Unknown.

Whether Meusel will be suspended for his argument with Umpire Ormsby is not known. He has already been in bad once with the powers that be because of his run-in with Pitcher Bert Cole of the Tigers, which precipitated the famous Detroit riot.

Ruth in the morning spent a busy hour at Camp Meade, Md., where he knocked out autographed baseballs to the cluttered personnel of the citizen soldiers' Summer encampment. Ten of the khaki-clad young men were brought to the ball park and during the intermission of the doubleheader the crowd was amused by the antics of these soldiers in trying to imitate Nick Altrock's burlesque, slow motion picture version of a batter striking out. The soldier who pleased the laughing crowd best was later rewarded with a certificate entitling him to $25 worth of merchandise at a local sporting goods shop.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Dugan,3b	5	0	1	0	1
Ruth,rf	3	1	3	2	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	10	0
Schang,c	4	0	0	1	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	5	8
Scott,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Pennock,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	34	2	10	27	14

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Matthews,cf	3	0	2	2	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	0	4
Goslin,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Judge,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Ruel,c	3	0	1	4	1
Pk'paugh,ss	3	0	0	5	2
Bluege,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Johnson,p	3	0	2	0	1
Total	30	0	7	27	8

Errors—New York 1 (Schang); Washington 0.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Ruth (2). Stolen base—Bluege. Sacrifices—Meusel, Harris. Pennock, Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Ruth and Pipp; Peckinpaugh and Judge. Left on bases—New York 9, Washington 7. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 2, Pennock 2. Struck out—By Johnson 1. Umpires—Evans and Ormsby. Time of game—1:57.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Matthews,cf	4	1	1	7	0
Harris,2b	2	1	1	3	5
Goslin,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Judge,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Bluege,3b	3	1	0	1	1
Tate,c	4	2	3	6	0
Marberry,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	32	7	9	27	9

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	1	0	2
Ruth,rf	2	0	0	3	0
Meusel,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Hendrick,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Schang,c	4	0	4	3	2
Ward,2b	3	0	0	0	5
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Hoyt,p	1	0	0	0	3
aJohnson	0	0	0	0	0
Markle,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	2	6	24	15

Errors—Washington 0, New York 2 (Schang, Ward).
a Batted for Hoyt in seventh.

Washington	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	.	—7
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Schang, Tate. Stolen bases—Goslin, Rice. Sacrifices—Ruth, Tate. Double plays—Ward, Scott and Schang; Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge (2). Left on bases—New York 5, Washington 7. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 2, Marberry 5, Markle 2. Struck out—By Marberry 2, Markle 2. Hits—Off Hoyt 8 in 6 batters, Markle 1 in 2. Passed ball—Tate. Losing pitcher—Hoyt. Umpires—Ormsby and Evans. Time of game—1:29.

Baseball Today, Polo Grounds, 3 games, Giants vs. Phils., 1st game 3:05.—Advt.

WHITE SOX DEFEAT THE INDIANS, 8-7

Break Up Rally in Eighth, When Faber Is Driven Out—Fourteen Passes in Game.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Chicago hit two of four Cleveland pitchers hard today and won, 8 to 7. The play was ragged in spots, with no pitcher in command of the situation. Faber opened for the White Sox, but weakened in the eighth, being relieved by Connally, who held the Indians safe after two had scored. Fourteen bases on balls

AUSTRALIANS LOSE IN DOUBLES FINAL

O'Hara Wood and Kalms Are Beaten by Thalheimer and White, 8-6, 6-3, 12-10.

BETTER TEAM-WORK WINS

University of Texas Stars Outplay Antipodeans in Court Battle in Nassau Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 5.—The presence of the Australian Davis Cup team underwent further diminution today when Pat O'Hara Wood, second member of the Antipodean team, who was defeated on Friday by S. Howard Voshell in the singles final, and Fred Kalms, fourth member, were defeated by Lewis N. White and Louis Thalheimer of the University of Texas in the final of the annual invitation tennis doubles tournament of the Nassau Country Club. White and Thalheimer, who have won the intercollegiate championship for the last two years, took three sets in a row, the last one going to the forty-two games. The score was 8—6, 6—3, 12—10.

The matches played on the Nassau courts have provided more spectacular tennis than did today's. All four players stroked aggressively and the rallies were marked by the fiercest sort of competition, some of them requiring as many as twenty strokes before a decision was reached. White and O'Hara Wood stood out in the match with their service and their deadliness overhead. Both handled lobs from midcourt with unerring accuracy, finding the openings again and again. At the net, all four players held their ground with brilliance. So fast were the exchanges at times that it was difficult to follow the flight of the ball. O'Hara Wood's half volleys, both off the backhand and forehand, were made with the neatest precision. Repeatedly he took the ball off his feet and dropped it over the net with the utmost dexterity, scoring on a shot that it did not seem possible he could make.

As the scores show, the first and last sets were won only after a long struggle, and the second set, also, was very close. Better team work and greater thoroughness in covering court were the factors in the Texans' victory. Their handling of smashes was almost uncanny at times. With the Australians at the net, the collegians stood near the back stop and returned their smashes until they were forced them back and then came forward to take the offensive themselves. It was discouraging for the antipodeans to find that shots that would have scored points against almost any other pair were lobbed back as the result of a thing. In spite of their severity overhead, O'Hara Wood was the more effective of the two at close quarters. He either found the opening it was usually his, and his sharply angled volleys were for aces many times, the ball on the opposite side of the traveling almost parallel with the net as he sent them across court.

Thalheimer was perhaps the steadiest player of the four on the court. He made extremely few errors that were forced by his opponents to get the ball back until he had an opening before him for a winning shot or until his partner came through with an ace. He always played to win the point by, putting all his power into his strokes and taking chances that only a player with perfect confidence in his control would have taken.

The collegians directed their attack, whenever possible, at Kalms. The latter failed to stand up under fire as well as did O'Hara Wood, hitting into the net and out of court on shots that his partner probably would have brought off easily.

O'Hara Wood had his erratic streaks and failed miserably on a number of volley shots when he had an opening, but these were short lapses that may befall any player. When he was playing in form the Australian star was extremely dangerous, and the opposing pair were lucky that the ball was kept out of reach of his racquet. It was by directing their attack at Kalms that they finally broke through in the twenty-first game of the third set, winning their points on errors, and then taking the last game on service for the set and match.

ARGENTINE AND U. S. FOURS MEET TODAY

Match Is Expected to Prove Deciding One in Olympic Polo Tournament.

PARIS, July 5 (Associated Press).—Argentina and the United States will meet tomorrow in the most important polo match of the Olympic tournament. Should the polo ists from the United States win they will cinch the championship, having won all four of their matches. On the other hand, if the Argentines are victorious they will have to defeat both France and Great Britain before attaining the championship.

On the form shown thus far by the Argentines they should have no trouble in disposing of both France and England, and tomorrow's winner, in the opinion of the experts, may be looked upon as the Olympic polo champion.

The North Americans' three victories were over the French, British and Spaniards, while the only match played by the Argentines, that against the Spaniards, was won in most impressive style, 16 to 1.

The teams from North and South America are easily the best in the Olympic tournament. There is little to choose between the players, although Thomas Hitchcock appears to be the best seen in the Olympic competition. Argentina is conceded to have the edge so far as concerns the mounts, their ponies undoubtedly being superior to those of the North Americans.

Argentina is the favorite with the French experts, but they agree that the match will prove the most closely contested of the Olympic tournament. Enrique Padilla of the Argentine team said today: "We are not making any predictions. We are going in to win and will have no excuses if we meet defeat."

All that Hitchcock would say was: "We will tell you more about it tomorrow night."

The regular line-ups will be on the field: For Argentina, Arthur Kenney at No. 1, Jack Nelson, No. 2; Padilla, No. 3, and John Miles, back. For the United States, Elmer Boeseke, No. 1; Hitchcock, No. 2; Frederick Roe, No. 3, and Bodman Wanamaker, back.

HONOR HARVARD ATHLETES.

President and Fellows Name Three on Sports Regulation Body.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 5.—Three members of next year's senior class at Harvard have been appointed by the President and Fellows to serve for one year on the Committee on the Regulation of Athletic Sports. Henry T. Dunker of Davenport, Iowa, recently elected track captain and for two years a regular on the university football team, will serve his second year on the committee. Dunker's scholastic record for the last year consisted of straight As in all his courses. Since entering college he has received only one mark below A, that a B in his sophomore year.

Hockey and football are represented on the committee by the other two undergraduates named for it. They are Edward M. Beals Jr. of Boston, captain of the hockey team, and Malcolm W. Greenough, also of Boston, captain of the football eleven.

Fred W. Moore, graduate Treasurer of the H. A. A.; Dean Greenough and Dr. Roger I. Lee have been appointed to handle matters during the Summer in place of the full athletic committee.

British Critics Are Unable To Explain Miss Wills's Defeat

LONDON, July 5.—In reviewing the Wimbledon lawn tennis tournament the newspaper critics today declare that, despite her defeat by Miss Kathleen McKane in the final, the game displayed by the American champion, Miss Helen Wills, justified her reputation as a great player. She was steady, daring and accurate, revealing all the qualities of a champion, say the English writers. Furthermore, she is a better stroke maker than her conqueror, Miss McKane, and probably hits harder than any other woman player at Wimbledon. The experts find it difficult to decide exactly what gave the British woman the victory, some attributing it to her speedier footwork and others to Miss Wills's occasional lapses from her best.

GRIFFIN IS VICTOR IN CLAY COURT PLAY

California Star Easily Gains Second Round in National Tennis Tourney.

ST. LOUIS, July 5 (Associated Press).—All of the favorites won their first-round matches in the fourteenth annual national clay court tennis championship which opened on the courts of Triple-A Club here today. Twelve contests in the men's singles event were completed.

Among the leading stars who entered the second round of play are Clarence J. Griffin of San Francisco, a former clay court champion; Joseph J. Armstrong of St. Paul, William F. Luther and James Beattie Jr. of Tulsa, Okla.; F. C. Elwell, Detroit, and Edgar Tilton Jr., New York.

Griffin, one of the eight players seeded in the singles event, had an easy time in disposing of Dr. George H. Rice, the 65-year-old veteran of Triple-A. The scores were 6—1, 6—0. Tilton defeated William Martin of St. Louis, 6—1, 6—4.

All of the other matches won by the leading entrants were decided in straight sets and apparently with ease. With the exception of Elwell, who encountered stiff opposition in the form of William Bierman of St. Louis, captain of Washington University's tennis team. The Detroiter was forced to a three-set battle before finally winning, 2—6, 7—5 and 6—1.

The schedule for tomorrow will bring Griffin against Edward Serraino of St. Louis in one of the feature singles match, while Armstrong will oppose Edgar Tilton Jr. in another. A close battle also is expected when Wray Brown, St. Louis, holder of the Missouri Valley title, meets William Luther, the Oklahoma star, in the second round contest.

Other matches will bring together Walter J. Newell of Kansas City and Jake Flynn of St. Louis; Myron B. Hutchinson, St. Paul, and Charles W. Barnes Jr., St. Louis; Paul Bennett, Des Moines, and J. B. Adque Jr., Dallas, Texas; Clarence S. Rosen, Jacksonville, Ill., and Karl Kammann, St. Louis and Ray Kunkel, Cincinnati and Joseph Waddock, St. Louis.

The summaries:

First Round—H. S. Cushman, St. Louis, defeated Harold Davis, Springfield, Ill., 6—2, 6—4; Edgar Tilton Jr., New York, defeated William Martin, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—1; Joseph Werner, St. Louis, defeated Louis Mors, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—3; Teddy Eggmann, East St. Louis, defeated W. D. McClain, Springfield, Ill., 6—3, 6—0; Joseph J. Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated Woodward H. Brown, St. Louis, 6—0, 6—2; W. D. Brown, St. Louis, defeated Herbert Weinstock, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—0; F. O. Jostles, St. Louis, defeated R. N. Skrainka, St. Louis, 6—3, 6—0; James Beattie, Tulsa, Okla., defeated E. J. Rice, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—2; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated Dr. G. Rice, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—0; W. F. Luther, Tulsa, Okla., defeated C. H. Borne, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—3; Edward Serrano, St. Louis, defeated Mac Smith, East St. Louis, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2; F. C. Elwell, Detroit, defeated W. H. Bierman, St. Louis, 2—6, 7—5, 6—1; Karl Hodge, St. Louis, defeated H. Frollestein, St. Louis, 6—3, 6—7.

BYRNES HEADS WHIST BODY.

American League Names Cleveland Man as Its President.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 5.—William E. Byrnes of Cleveland was elected President of the American Whist League and Woman's Whist League, jointly, at the business meeting, it was announced today. Mr. Byrnes succeeds Howard E. Bidwell of Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Ernest B. Brown of Cleveland became President of the Woman's Whist League to succeed Mrs. A. A. Smith of Bayonne, N. J.

The other officers chosen were: F. W. Hine, Grand Rapids, Mich., Vice President; Henry T. Frye, Chicago, Recorder; H. E. Bidwell, Hartford, Treasurer; E. J. Brown, Cleveland; R. L. Parson, South Orange, N. J.; F. E. Cheeseman, New York; R. R. Mabie, New York; T. L. Daniels, New York, and A. A. Adams, Mason City, Iowa, Directors.

The Woman's League elected Mrs. H. D. Kendall, South Orange, N. J., First Vice President; Mrs. George Morton, Riverside, Ill., Second Vice President; Mrs. W. H. Speaker, Detroit, Recording Secretary, and Mrs. E. Stotesbury, Philadelphia; Mrs. C. L. Taylor, Pittsburgh; Mrs. Paul Shields, Great Neck, L. I., and Mrs. Ralph K. Smith, Indianapolis, Governors.

2,000 IN PARADE AS OLYMPICS OPEN

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finals in the javelin throwing and 10,000-meter run. In all these events the United States has competitors and seems certain to keep a full share of the places. Hope is high and the spirit of the men and women is wonderful.

COLOMBES, France, July 5 (Associated Press).—The Eighth Olympic Games of modern times were opened formally today with one of the greatest and most colorful spectacles which ever attended a gathering of nations from all parts of the world for the international athletic competition.

A notable assemblage witnessed the ceremonies, which included brief addresses by Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the International Olympic Committee, and Count Clary, President of the French Olympic Committee. In the American section there was a notable gathering, including General Pershing and a number of high French officials, while the royal guests of honor included the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry of England and Crown Prince Carol of Rumania.

For more than a half hour after the opening formalities, when high Olympic officials and dignitaries of many nations occupied places in the official tribune and in the stands, the stalwart representatives of the various nations paraded about the stadium track to the strains of martial music. They made a striking spectacle in their multi-colored uniforms and with their national flags carried by their standard bearers.

The crowded stands maintained continuous applause, with occasional greater outbursts of cheering as favorites marched by. The native costumes of the Indian representatives and the kilts of the Scotch Highlanders contrasted sharply with the brilliant military uniforms of the Italians and the plain outfit of blue coats and white trousers which predominated in the American lineup.

All Delegates Cheered.

The spectators' welcome was generously distributed from the time the South African athletes headed the procession through the stadium portals until the gates closed with the entry of the Yugoslavs, last in line. It seemed greatest, however, when lusty cheers were given the delegations from the United States, Belgium, Finland, France and Great Britain, because these groups were most prominent and also because of the presence of a large number of their supporters.

The Americans were seventeenth in the long parade following Esthonia and preceding Finland. There were 320 American athletes in the line which covered practically half of the stadium track and numbered nearly as many representatives as all of the athletes in the sixteen nations which preceded the United States.

A tremendous ovation broke out from the stands as burly Pat MacDonald dipped the Stars and Stripes while his companion, Matt McGrath, another veteran Olympic hero, turned the standard bearing the words "Etats Unis." There was a special cheer for Colonel Robert M. Thompson, Chairman of the American Olympic Committee, who had risen from his sick bed to take his place in the procession. After it was all over, Colonel Thompson, wearied by his exertions but still showing his characteristic enthusiasm, declared: "I never had a greater thrill than that cheer gave me as we went by the stands."

Great Britain Has 130.

Great Britain, with 150 representatives, and France, with 180 marchers, were the only divisions rivaling the United States in size, while three were rivals for the distinction of having the smallest delegation, Lithuania, China and the Philippines, each with two athletes. The American flag passed in front of the reviewing stand for a second time when the Filipinos dipped their standard on which the Stars and Stripes topped their national colors.

The Latin-American nations also made an impressive appearance, Argentina having seventy-two marchers attired in neat blue and white uniforms closely resembling those worn by the North Americans.

It was estimated that about 70 per cent. of the spectators in the stands were foreigners.

PATTERSON BEATEN IN WESTERN TENNIS

Captain of Australian Davis Cup Team Loses to Hennessey, 4-6, 6-2, 6-1, 6-3.

TILDEN ALSO GAINS FINAL

Triumphs Over Chapin by 6-3, 6-0, 6-0, but Later Is Eliminated in the Doubles.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 5 (Associated Press).—With a continuation of the brilliant play that upset B. L. C. Norton yesterday, Johnny Hennessey of Indianapolis swept into the finals of the Western tennis championships here today at the expense of Gerald Patterson, defeating the captain of the Australian Davis Cup team by 4—6, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3.

Hennessey, who is a former Western champion, will play William T. Tilden of Philadelphia for the title tomorrow. Tilden advanced to the finals today with a 6—3, 6—0, 6—0 victory over A. C. Chapin Jr. of Hyannis, Mass.

Hennessey's victory over Patterson was even more spectacular than his defeat of Norton. Patterson's smashing drives and terrific service decided the first set, but in the fourth game of the second set Hennessey broke through the Australian's service for the first time and the tide turned at that point. As the match progressed Patterson grew more erratic while Hennessey's game continually improved.

In the semi-finals of the men's doubles Hennessey and Chapin defeated Lott and Grave of Chicago, 6—3, 6—4, 6—2, while Patterson and Schlesinger won from Tilden and Weiner, 6—3, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3.

Miss Marion Leighton and Mrs. Leo Alter, both of Chicago, will meet in the finals of the women's singles as the result of victories today over Mrs. H. S. Adams, Indianapolis, and Mrs. I. W. Pugh, Indianapolis, respectively. Miss Leighton and Mrs. Alter will play Mrs. Ruth Riese, Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. A. J. Stewart, Chicago, for the women's doubles title. Leo Kurzrock, Indianapolis, and Thomas McGlynn, Philadelphia, will play for the junior championship.

22 TEAMS ENTER BIKE RACE.

Strong Field Listed for 100-Kilometer Event on Tuesday.

A field of twenty-two teams is scheduled to start in the 100-kilometer team bicycle race which will be held Tuesday night at the New York Velodrome. The distance of the event is about sixty-two and one-half miles and under the rules of the competition there will be a sprint for points every two miles. A total of thirty-one sprints is scheduled. Points will be awarded in the sprints on a basis of 7 the first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth. In the last sprint the points will be distributed 25 to the winner, 15 for second, 10 for third and 5 for fourth.

Cecil Walker, Australian rider, and Freddie Spencer, Plainfield, N. J., star, who won the last team race, will ride as a team again. Alf Goullet is teamed with Willie Grimm; Reggie McNamara will pedal with Anthony Beckman and Orland Piani will ride with Freddie Hill.

Other teams are: Charley Jaeger and Willie Keller; McBeath and Horder; Madden and Hanley; Kaiser and Horan, Declerck and Taylor, Young and Papworth, W. Spencer and Verraes; Smith and Hammond, Lawrence and Kockler, Lands and Coburn, Weber and Hambacher, Bello and Thomas, Cobert and Byron, Kunts and Dotterweich, Patti and Nunziata, Price and Mobeck, Kall and De Orio, and Osterritter and Watts.

SOUTH AFRICANS VICTORS.

Stage Rally and Beat Essex Cricketers by a Wicket.

After a stern fight the South Africans defeated Essex in their recent cricket match at Colchester, England, by one wicket. The match was decided amid grett excitement in the final stages. G. F. Blasett of the South African team, the last man to bat, attacked the bowling with such effect that in nine minutes he scored 28 runs, including three 4's and a beautiful straight drive for 6, this turning apparent defeat into victory just when the hopes of the county team were high.

Martin to Meet Harry Leonard.

Eddie (Cannonball) Martin, Brooklyn's spectacular bantamweight, will oppose Harry (Battling) Leonard of Philadelphia in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Steeplechase A. A., Rockaway Beach, Friday night. In the semi-final contest of eight rounds Billy Marlowe, Rockaway bantamweight, will engage Jackie Gordon of the east side. Two six-round bouts and a four-round preliminary complete the card.

Three Bouts at Armory Thursday.

Three eight-round bouts are scheduled for decision at the 102d Medical Regiment Armory Thursday night. The principals will be: Milly Wells vs. Otto Pierce; Vincent Sanches vs. Frankie Cronin; Richie Martin vs. Willie Sullivan.

Olympic Visitors Desert Hotels for Private Houses

PARIS, July 5.—The opening day of the 1924 Olympic games finds the Paris hotel proprietors with a large number of unoccupied expensive rooms on their hands, the influx of visitors having failed to come up to expectations. Furthermore, many of those who came to Paris for the games have taken advantage of the several thousand rooms in private houses put at their disposition by the French Olympic Committee's lodging bureau, shunning the high-priced hotels. Those familiar with conditions predict there is likely to be a decrease in the price of hotel accommodations in the course of the next few days.

EPINARD SAILS WITHOUT OWNER

Wertheimer Is Detained in Paris at Last Minute—Will Follow Later.

Pierre Wertheimer was not a passenger on the Cunard liner Berengaria, which sailed from Southampton on Friday bearing his great colt Epinard on his way to fill his engagements in the series of international races this Autumn. At the last minute Mr. Wertheimer was detained in Paris by business, according to a cablegram received by the Jockey Club yesterday. Mr. Wertheimer will sail for the United States early next month. Jockey Haynes, who will ride Epinard in his American engagements and who is now fully recovered from his recent illness, will remain at Maison Lafitte and will accompany Mr. Wertheimer to this country.

The following cablegrams were exchanged on Friday:

Paris, July 4, 1924.
August Belmont, Jockey Club, New York:
Epinard embarked on Berengaria. Friendly greetings.
PIERRE WERTHEIMER.

New York, July 4, 1924.
Pierre Wertheimer, Paris:
All pleased receive your cable. Welcome your great horse.
AUGUST BELMONT.

Joseph E. Widener, a director of the Westchester Racing Association and a steward of the Jockey Club, is now in France and is active in efforts to secure further representation from that country for the International series. It is hoped to secure Jefferson Davis Cohn's Sir Galahad III., which defeated Epinard by a neck in a recent match.

Colonel Matt J. Winn, managing director of the Kentucky Jockey Club, telegraphed yesterday that he will be in New York on Monday, when Colonel Winn will confer with racing officials here regarding the third race of the series, which is to be held at Latonia, Ky., over the course of a mile and a quarter.

MISS WILLS VICTOR IN DOUBLES FINAL

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

about evenly divided—no one side gaining a material advantage through this type of play. The ability to take the net was equal on both sides, but steady play rather than spurts of brilliance was the deciding factor, and the title went to Miss McKane and her partner.

Two Titles for Americans.

WIMBLEDON, England, July 5 (Associated Press).—Two of the five classic "Wimbledon Championships" were won by Americans in the final day's play of the tennis tournament. Miss Helen Wills, the American singles champion, and her partner, Mrs. George Wightman, defeated the new Wimbledon singles champion, Miss Kathleen McKane, and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, 6—4, 6—4. The other event to Vincent Richards and Francis T. Hunter, who spent most of the afternoon wearing down their compatriots, R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn, whom they finally defeated, 6—2, 3—6, 8—10, 8—6, 6—3.

The American champion's victory this afternoon partially atoned for her loss of the singles. With Mrs. Wightman, the team captain, as partner, Miss Wills played sterling tennis during most of the match. The feature of the first set was the lengthy period of lobbing toward the end of the set which proved eminently successful, as it was done with rare perfection and gave the American players four straight games and the set.

The second see-sawed to four-all; then Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman carried out a series of rallies, which, notwithstanding some erratic playing on Mrs. Wightman's part, ended in victory for the Americans.

The Point score follows:

FIRST SET.

Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman—									Pts.
	1	0	2	1	4	4	4	4	4—39
Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell—									
	4	15	0	4	1	4	2	2	2—83

SECOND SET.

Miss Wills and Mrs. Wightman—									Pts.
	0	5	1	0	4	4	4	4	4—31
Miss McKane and Mrs. Covell—									
	4	3	5	4	4	1	2	2	1—30

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen watched the matches throughout the afternoon. She says she is well enough to enjoy the game as a spectator. It is not certain, however, that she will be able to compete in the Olympics, her doctors not having decided that point yet.

MISS MACDONALD WINS TENNIS TITLE

Beats Mrs. Green for Connecticut Honors on New Canaan Court, 6-2, 1-6, 6-3.

CLEARLY OUTPLAYS RIVAL

Loses Control in Second Set, but Easily Takes Third—Miss Case and Brunie Score in Doubles.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW CANAAN, Conn., July 5.—Miss Mayme MacDonald, national and metropolitan women's clay court champion, added a third title here today when she defeated Mrs. H. Stuart Green in the final round of the Connecticut State championship at the Country Club of New Canaan. The match went to three sets, Mrs. Green being the only one in the tournament to take a set from the champion. The score was 6—2, 1—6, 6—3. The mixed doubles championship was won by Miss Mary Case and Harry Brunie. In the final round of the tourney they defeated Mrs. H. T. Eaton and Anton F. Van Bernuth at 6—3, 6—4.

Miss MacDonald, although carried to three sets, was never in great danger of losing against Mrs. Green. Except for the second set, she had all sorts of speed and control and forced her openings for winning shots regularly. So good was her game off the ground that she did not have to go to the net often, staying back and sending her strokes from one side of the court to the other and making her opponent do most of the running. The champion used chop strokes to good advantage, alternating in the use of a cut stroke and a deep drive with good judgment. Often, after forcing her opponent to the baseline, she would cut the ball to fall just over the net, trapping Mrs. Green and forcing her to err or make a weak return.

Mrs. Green took the second set by a one-sided score when Miss MacDonald lapsed badly in control. The champion made the most trivial errors for a long stretch, seeming to have lost the range of the net and the boundary lines. Mrs. Green's tactics were of the best, and she further induced error-making on her opponent's part by changing pace and lobbing skillfully whenever she came to the net. It was Miss MacDonald who did most of the running, and one game was all that she got in the set.

Miss MacDonald regained control of the play early in the third set, and thereafter held the situation in hand. She played her strokes with greater care, timing them with precision and gauging the line and the net accurately. Her ground strokes were going over the net so low that they barely cleared the band, to strike deep within her opponent's territory. Mrs. Green found it difficult to get off clean returns, with Miss MacDonald crowding her with the ball, and her shots found the net again and again.

The titleholder made her way to the net more frequently, and won points with the greatest ease with volleys and overhead shots. Mrs. Green failed to stop her advances with lobs, but Miss MacDonald either returned the ball by leaping into the air or went back to take it on the bound and return it safely. Mrs. Green made a plucky effort to stave off defeat, hitting the ball hard and taking every chance at the end, but she could not break through Miss MacDonald's defense and submitted at 6—3.

CRESCENT CRICKETERS WIN.

Defeat Columbia Oval by 6 Runs in N. Y. Association Match.

A close finish resulted in a victory for the cricket team of the Crescent Athletic Club in their New York Association championship match at Bay Ridge yesterday, the Columbia Oval eleven losing by the narrow margin of 6 runs on totals of 96 to 102. H. Smith, going in first for the Crescents, was forced to retire on account of being hurt, but was allowed to continue his innings later, and amid great excitement made the winning hit. Smith and H. A. Meyer each scored 23 for the Crescents, while C. M. Lauder, with 21, was high score man for Columbia Oval.

The score:

COLUMBIA OVAL C. C.

E. Carty, b.Meyer	14
P. Mahabir, c.Smith, b.Meyer	17
W. King, c.Lecky, b.Smith	9
C. M. Lauder, c.Waters, b.Meyer	21
W. Boxill, run out	10
J. Davis, b.Meyer	11
R. Hunt, c.Lecky, b.Meyer	0
J. Driver, c.Butler, b.Swallow	0
T. King, b.Meyer	9
F. S. Hall, not out	0
J. Hunt, b.Swallow	0
Extras	5
Total	96

CRESCENT A. C.

H. Smith, b.Boxill	23
R. Swallow, c. and b.Boxill	11
R. Macpherson, b.Boxill	9
R. C. Lecky, c.Davis, b.Boxill	0
H. Butler, b.Boxill	0
A. Gill, b.Boxill	0
G. E. Taylor, b.Davis	0
O. Meyer, b.Davis	8
H. A. Meyer, b.Davis	23
C. Waters, c.Carty, b.Davis	14
L. Hartley, not out	0
Extras	7
Total	102

Bowling—Smith 1 for 31, H. A. Meyers 6 for 43, Swallow 2 for 13, Crescents; Boxill 6 for 43, Davis 4 for 38, Columbia Oval.

Olympic Games Will Be Held Rain or Shine, French Decide

PARIS, July 5 (Associated Press.)—The track and field championships next week will be conducted rain or shine, according to the French Olympic Committee, which has announced that it may delay some contests if the weather is too bad, but that it will not postpone any, regardless of conditions. The daily program, which was originally slated to start at 2 o'clock each afternoon, now has been put back to the 3 o'clock schedule, calling for between four and five hours of competition daily.

ST. GEORGE VICTOR IN CRICKET MATCH

Triumphs Over Brooklyn C. C. Team in Contest at Prospect Park, 75 to 74.

The St. George and Brooklyn Cricket Clubs played one of the season's closest Metropolitan League championship games at Prospect Park yesterday, the St. George team winning by the narrow score of 75 to 74.

St. George batted first, scoring 75 runs, and then, through the good bowling of A. W. Whiteley and P. Mathewson, succeeded in disposing of the Brooklyns for 74. Whiteley captured 6 wickets for 50 runs, while Mathewson took 3 for 24. J. H. Poyer of the Brooklyn team was high score man of the match with 40, while W. Daniels, playing for St. George, was second with 33. Brooklyn's best bowling was accomplished by Poyer, 2 for 4; Foster, 3 for 6, and Tunley, 3 for 12.

The score:

ST. GEORGE C. C.

G. Jones, b. Rushton	2
J. R. Dolchis, b. Tunley	0
J. Broadbank, c. Poyer, b. Rushton	12
A. W. Whiteley, b. Tunley	0
T. Seaman, c. Cockeram, b. Tunley	3
J. Batt, b. Foster	10
W. Daniels, c. Cockerham, b. Poyer	33
B. Mathewson, b. Foster	0
F. Anstey, b. Foster	3
R. Dolchin, b. Poyer	0
J. Ross, not out	0
Extras	12
Total	75

BROOKLYN C. C.

J. L. Poyer, c. Ensty, b. Whiteley	40
V. H. Cockeram, c. Seaman, b. Mathewson	7
J. H. Watson, b. Whiteley	1
F. Foster, l. b. w., b. Whiteley	1
V. McLean, b. Whiteley	0
V. H. Russell, b. Whiteley	21
J. Scanlon, not out	3
E. H. Cook, c. Seaman, b. Whiteley	1
W. S. Tunley, l. b. w., b. Whiteley	0
H. Rushton, b. Mathewson	0
I. Cohen, run out	0
Total	74

Bowling—Tunley 3 for 12, Rushton 3 for 60, Foster 3 for 6, Poyer 2 for 4, Brooklyn. Whiteley 6 for 50, Mathewson 3 for 24.

SWEETSER ONE UNDER PAR.

Former Amateur Champion Plays Ekwanok Course in 69.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., July 5.—Jesse Sweetser, 1922 amateur golf champion, played the course of the Ekwanok Country Club in one less than par this afternoon, having a score of 69. There was not a two on the card. Sweetser played the first eight holes in par for each hole. On the ninth he was a stroke better than par by virtue of a single putt of about eight feet. He was better than par at the tenth, but lost this advantage at the sixteenth, where his second was in the rough at the edge of the green, otherwise the homeward round was played hole by hole in par.

The card:

Out	4	4	3	4	3	5	4	4	4—34
In	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	3—35—69

FRANCO-ENGLISH PLAY SET.

Finals in European Zone Davis Cup Tie on July 26, 28, 29.

LONDON, July 5.—England and France will play the finals of the European zone Davis Cup tournament on July 26, 28 and 29. The matches will be contested at Eastbourne.

U. S. STARS COMPETE IN OLYMPICS TODAY

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

a bad cold, the Americans who will participate in tomorrow's opening contests are in excellent condition and on edge to give a good account of themselves.

Nurmi and Ritola Run Today.

Finland, however, is likely to occupy the center of the stage tomorrow and to get a flying start inasmuch as the only two finals in the afternoon are in their favorite events, the 10,000-meter run and the javelin throw. Experts predict that Nurmi and Ritola will run one two in the 10,000-meter run and that Myrra, world's record holder and 1920 champion, will have the best chance of the formidable squad of Finnish spear tossers to take the javelin event.

Verne H. Booth, intercollegiate champion, is America's main hope in the distance race, which will be run in one heat. Booth, who is in excellent condition, may press the two Finnish stars and is certain at least to place well up in front, while John J. Gray, the little Philadelphian, and Earl Johnson also may pick up points. Wayne Johnson is the fourth American starter in this race and the dark horse as far as possibilities are concerned.

The best American javelin throwers appear to be William Neufeldt and L. B. Priester, but none of their throws has been over 200 feet, which nearly all the Finns have been eclipsing regularly. E. Oberst and Homer Wheichel are the other Americans in this event.

Other features of tomorrow's program include trials in the high jump, 100-meter dash, 400-meter hurdles and 800-meter run. The sprint eliminations are likely to see the Americans fully extended, as their quartet, Paddock, Schola, Chester Bowman and Loren Murchison, are the best men in their heats, in which the first two qualify for the semi-finals on Monday.

Ninety-eight sprinters will toe the mark tomorrow in the trial heats of the 100-meter dash in a preliminary battle for the title which Paddock won four years ago and which he will defend. This is the largest field in any of the opening Olympic events, the 400-meter hurdlers drawing only thirty-one competitors and the 300-meter run, drawing sixty-nine. Fifty-two will make bids for distance honors in the 10,000-meter run while in the field events forty-three are slated to start in the high jump trials. Thirty-eight will compete for the final javelin honors.

Hurdlers Should Qualify.

The hurdlers also have a clear path, while the 800-meter men should survive easily, no prominent opposition appearing in the heats in which S. C. Enck, J. H. Waters, Ray Dodge and Richardson are drawn.

Since the qualifying trials only are to be held in the high jump tomorrow, with the finals on Monday, Osborne and Brown, despite their injuries, are expected to have no difficulty in surviving along with the other Americans, R. L. Juday and Tom Poor.

Except for the athletes who will participate tomorrow, the squad was given a drill this morning at Colombes, the coaches being determined not to relax in their efforts to keep the men on edge.

Otto Anderson, the American decathlon star, who twisted his ankle pole-vaulting yesterday, was more seriously injured than it was at first thought and probably will be laid up for three or four days. Anderson has been showing the best form among the men entered in the decathlon and the coaches hope to get him into condition again for the event, which does not start until next Friday.

Altogether five Olympic branches of competition will be in full sway tomorrow. The United States polo team will meet Argentina in the crucial game of the tournament. The épée competition of the fencing events will open at Colombes, the trapshooting will begin on a range on the outskirts of Paris and the Graeco-Roman wrestling, which attracted the entries of European nations only, will begin.

NEW YORK ELEVEN VICTOR BY 10 RUNS

Westchester Biltmore Cricket Team Beats Merion in Halifax Cup Series.

TOTAL SCORE IS 296-286

Hart Compiles 110 Before Being Bowled by Castle—Jones Gets 81 at Haverford.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—High scoring prevailed in the cricket game played at Haverford today in the Halifax Cup competition between the Merion Cricket Club and the team of the Westchester Biltmore eleven of New York, when almost six hundred runs were scored by the two teams, the Westchester Biltmore team winning by a margin of 10 runs on totals of 296 to 286.

The New Yorkers were first at bat, with N. S. Hart and A. Mallett, making a long stand for the first wicket. Both men played in excellent form, Hart reaching the coveted century and compiling 110 runs before being bowled by Castle.

H. R. St. C. Jones, also of the winning team, succeeded in scoring 81, while A. G. Laurie also hit freely and ran up 56 before he was sent back to the pavilion. G. Thomas, with a well-played 70, was high score man for Merion, while S. W. Mifflin added 62 and C. C. Morris 55.

The score:

WESTCHESTER BILTMORE C. C.

N. S. Hart, b. Castle	110
A. Mallett, c. Marston, b. Morris	81
H. R. St. C. Jones, b. Castle	18
A. G. Laurie, c. Thomas, b. Castle	56
C. S. E. Dewhurst, c. T. Callaghan, b. Thorpe	4
G. N. Watkins, b. Thorpe	0
W. G. Baker, l. b. w., b. Castle	0
J. S. Durrant, c. Morris, b. Thorpe	14
L. W. De Motte, c. Thayer, b. Thorpe	1
E. Turville, not out	1
E. Q. Challenger, b. Castle	10
Extras	13
Total	296

MERION C. C.

N. Crossman, c. Mallett, b. Dewhurst	17
C. C. Morris, c. Laurie, b. De Motte	55
G. Thomas, b. De Motte	70
S. W. Mifflin, c. Durrant, b. Dewhurst	62
C. Lee, c. Hart, b. Dewhurst	37
C. Castle, b. De Motte	14
M. Marston, b. Dewhurst	4
H. C. Thayer, b. De Motte	7
J. Thorpe, not out	9
J. Callaghan, c. Turville, b. De Motte	0
C. Traut, c. and b. De Motte	1
Extras	11
Total	286

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THE TIMES AT OMAHA.

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KATE HAL CAPTURES FREE-FOR-ALL PACE

Jackson Mare Beats Hal Mahone in Getaway-Day Feature at Cleveland.

WINNER SHOWS SPEED

Takes Two Fastest Heats of Season in 2:02 2-5 and 2:01 2-5—Tilly Brooke Scores in 2:10 Trot.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5 (Associated Press).—Outspeeding Hal Mahone in the two fastest miles paced this season, Kate Hal, owned by Ed Jackson, Toronto, won the free-for-all pace, feature of the get-away Grand Circuit card here today. The mare got away on top in both miles and was never headed, staving off Marvin Child's Omaha-owned gelding's challenge in the stretch to win the first heat of 2:02 2-5 and the next a second faster.

Hal Mahone was the only one of the field which could get close to the mare and was only beaten by a neck in the two miles, with Kate Hal ruled out in the consolation, Hal Mahone took that mile easily in 2:04 3-5. The time for the race also made the fastest three heats paced.

Kate Hal paced the last quarter in the first heat in 29 seconds. Her fractional time for the second was 30 3-5. 1:01, 1:31 3-5, 2:01 2-5.

Tommy Murphy increased his winning mounts to five for the week when his Tilly Brooke took the 2:10 class trot. This was a split heat affair.

Many of the horses were expressed to Columbus tonight, where the Grand Circuit shifts Monday. Several were kept here, however, to start at Cranwood next week where the Marmon Cup for a purse of $10,000 will be raced Thursday for 2:10 pacers.

The summaries:

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE.

Three heats; purse $2,500.

Kate Hal, b. m., by Halmercury (Bennett)	1	ro	
Hal Mahone, b. g., by Prince Argot (Hal (Childs))	2	2	1
Symbol S. Forrest, b. m., by Symboler (Kelly)	4	5	2
Merriman, b. g., by Belwin (Murphy)	6	3	3
Wee Bride, b. m., by Walter Direct (Stokes)	3	6	4
buddie Mac also started.			

Time—2:02 2-5; 2:01 2-5; 2:04 3-5.

2:10 TROT.

Four heats; purse $1,200.

Tilly Brooke, b. m. by Justice Brooke (Murphy)	3	1	8
Chester Hal, b. g., by Malcolm Forbes (Morrow)	3	5	1
San Pedro Girl, b. m., by Carlokis (McDonald)	1	8	3
The Great Lallwater, ch. h., by Peter the Great (Gentner)	6	2	2
Bud R., b. g., by Kentucky Todd (T. McKay)	2	3	4
Mojolla, Red Top and The Concord also started.			

Time—2:06 4-5; 2:06 1-5; 2:07 1-5; 2:07 4-5.

2:14 PACE.

Two divisions, all except first five in each eliminated from third heat; purse $1,200.

Bessie McKyo, b. m., by Peter McKyo (Pallis)	1	1	
Pete Green, b. g., by Peter Scott (Thomas)	1	9	
Bruce Scott, br. m., by High Private (Fleming)	2	2	
Valley Dare, br. g., by Dare (Short)	2	5	
Bin Maxey, b. h., by Judge Maxey (Carter)	2	4	

Bien Jon, Gene Presenter, Orphan Peter, Sadie Belle, Bonnie Watts also started, third heat.

Time—2:06 2-5; 2:05 1-5; 2:04 2-5.

BRITISH BEAT FRENCH FOUR.

Show Improved Play and Win Olympic Polo Match, 15-3.

PARIS, July 5.—Great Britain defeated France in an Olympic polo match today, but the game has no bearing on the final result of the competition as neither team has a chance to win the championship. The score was 15 to 3.

The British four showed a much better game than in its match with the United States, but the experts predict certain defeat when it meets the Argentines.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for maiden three-year-olds; allowances; six furlongs. Starbeck 112 pounds, aGlenmore 112, Max Brick 112, Granite 112, alvy 107, Just David 112, Our Mommeszisner 112, aLowenstein entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. *Kindred 105 pounds, Peter Brown 114, Hebron 98, Scallop Time 94, Simpleible 99, No Lady 99, *Pud 106, Hunter 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,500; allowances; the Monroe Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs. Friday 111 pounds, Dr. Hickman 108, Rock Flint 102, Keegan 109, King's Ransom 106, Sanola 97, Lady Fox 92, Amballka 92, Miss Fortune 92, *Shining Gold 87.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Halstead Purse; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Louis Rubenstein 117 pounds, Sorline 112, Clique 112, Runiathe 117, Son of Tromp 112, Victory 114, Bolivar Bond 117, Frances Vickers 114, Glasgow 112.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile. *Townsend 99 pounds, Attillia 116, Barn Dollar 116, Jimson 106, *Kit 106, *Black Grackle 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Halekala 111 pounds, Silence 111, Gaunzel 108, Proceeds 111, Lothar 111, Our Betsy 106.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

LADKIN WINS DWYER AS 18,000 LOOK ON

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

with the Farrell entry, closing at 3 to 1. Swope was held at 20 to 1.

Gasper Sets Course Mark.

The Lysander Steeplechase Handicap developed one of the best contests of the season through the field. Six started and five completed to a course of about two miles. It was run at a dizzy pace and the Laurel Park stud's Gasper established the new record for the course of 4:02 in winning. This cuts by 1 3-5 seconds the figures established by J. E. Davis's El Kantara on June 25 of this year. El Kantara was a starter, but unfortunately stumbled and tossed off Jockey Jeffcott.

After three false starts the field was sent away bunched, and El Kantara quickly went out in front. The five-year-old son of Voter and Oppression gave way to the Oak Ridge Stable's bold jumping mare, Isis, winner of the fourth international subscription steeplechase. Jeffcott tried to regain the lead several times, but was unsuccessful and it was at one of these times that he came to grief.

At the final turn, the English rider, A. Escott, sent Gasper, an imported jumper, by Cigar-Doubtful, up to challenge the mare. He came on even terms and they took the penultimate jump together. Isis came on again and on the flat was beginning to draw away, but she had the misfortune to step in a depression and stumbled, which cost her the race. Before she could recover her stride, Gasper took the lead and won by half a length. The latter was in receipt of twelve pounds from the mare. El Kantara was the odds on favorite, the winner being held back to 8 to 1. The race was worth $1,290.

Wilbur C. Whitehead Wins.

Mrs. L. T. Bauer's Short-Grass colt Wilbur C. Whitehead was easily the best of the twelve juveniles which ran the five furlongs out of the chute in the opening number, a claiming race for non-winners at the present meeting. He broke from a good position and had the speed to get out in front before reaching the elbow. From that point he steadily increased his lead, galloping past the finishing post six lengths in front of Master Billy.

The real fight was for the place, when Master Billy, the Joaquin Stables's fast colt, and A. W. Kolvula's Rodeo came up from in back, racing down Roiville, which was nearest the winner in the early stages. At the end Master Billy pulled out a place by a head. The latter carried top weight of 122 pounds, conceding twelve pounds to the winner. Wilbur C. Whitehead was the evenmoney favorite. The race was run in 1:00 2-5.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
W. C. Whitehead	110	C. Lang	Even	1st
Master Billy	122	Fields	8-5	2d
Rodeo	114	Ralls	8-1	3d
Roiville	99	Cooper	15-1	4½
Kinnonin	105	Allen	10-1	5h
Tom Gray C.	106	Roach	12-1	6h
Battleman	109	Fator	5-1	7½
Chief Tierney	107	Matthews	100-1	8th
Lord Vargrave	107	Thomas	30-1	9th
Blacksmith	115	Fairbrother	20-1	10

Place and show: Wilbur C. Whitehead, 2-5, out; Master Billy, 8-5, 4-5; Rodeo, 3-1, 8-5.

Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Wilbur C. Whitehead, ch. c., 2, by Short Grass—Queen's Loch; owned by Mrs. L. T. Bauer and trained by L. T. Bauer.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds; the Lysander Steeplechase Handicap; $1,500 added. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Gasper	150	Escott	8-1	1½
Isis	142	Haynes	5-1	2nk
Beck	140	Mercier	6-1	3d
Vox Populi II	141	Cheyne	10-1	4th
Glen Reach	145	Wolke	20-1	5
El Kantara	147	Jeffcott	11-20	*

*Lost rider.

Place and show: Gasper, 5-2, even; Isis, 8-5, 7-10. Beck, 6-5, 2-5.

Time—4:02 (new track record).

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Gasper, ch. g., 5, by Cigar—Doubtful; owned by the Laurel Park Stud and trained by F. W. White.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; thirty-fifth running, the Fremont Stakes; $10,000 guaranteed. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Young Martin	115	Sande	3-1	1h
Swope	130	Turner	20-1	2h
Goldbeater	112	Mladen	3-1	3h
Reminder	115	Burle	7-1	4½
*Nicholas	115	McAtee	7-1	5th
Voltaic	112	L. Fator	6-1	6th
Highlander	115	Bommer	20-1	7d
Mister Trump	115	Ralls	20-1	8th
Finland	116	Butwell	15-1	9th
Joe Marrone III	115	Carter	6-1	10th
Noah	112	Coltiletti	7-1	11th
Lapiander	115	C. Lang	15-1	12

*F. J. Farrell entry. †H. P. Whitney entry. ‡J. S. Cosden entry.

Place and show: Young Martin, even, 1-2; Swope, 8-1, 4-1; Goldbeater, 4-5, 2-5. Time—1:13 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Young Martin, ch. c., 2, by Sir Martin—His Sister; owned by J. E. Madden and trained by W. S. Walker.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; fillies and entire colts; allowances; thirty-sixth renuing, the Dwyer Stakes; $5,000 added. One mile and one-eighth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Ladkin	123	Malben	3-5	1st
Mad Play	123	Sande	7-1	2d
Aga Khan	108	Fields	12-1	3d
Klondyke	108	McAtee	10-1	4th
Mr. Mutt	120	Turner	20-1	5

Place and show: Ladkin, 1-5, out; Mad Play, 4-5, 1-3; Aga Khan, 5-2, 4-5. Time—1:49 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Ladkin, ch. c., 3, by Fair Play—Lading; owned by August Belmont and trained by L. Feustel.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Louverne	97	O'Hara	5-1	1st
Majorite	106	Marinelli	15-1	2d
Good Night	109	Lang	5-1	3d
Juno	100	Breuning	15-1	4½
Anniversary	101	Cooper	10-1	5th
Prima Donna	103½	Catrone	20-1	6th
The Finian	104	Allen	40-1	7th
Byron	94	Richards	12-1	8½
War Mask	116	Buxton	7-2	9d
*Superbum	106	L. Fator	13-5	10th
*Maryland Belle	101	Callahan	13-5	11th
Filomar	89	Hudgins	20-1	12

*G. W. Coburn and J. A. Coburn entry.

Place and show: Louverne, 2-1, even; Majority, 6-1, 2-1; Good Night, 2-1, 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Louverne, b. c., 3, by Rabelais—Glorita; owned by P. S. F. Randolph and trained by F. White.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Himyar Purse; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pep to Peep	115	Ralls	30-1	1¼
Pirate Gold	118	Coltiletti	7-1	2nk
Best Beloved	110	Barnes	6-1	3nk
Ohone	110	Callahan	2-1	4½
Suburban	108	Breuning	5-1	5th
Fortuna	115	Turner	12-1	6th
Westwick	110	Francesco	8-1	7th
Ascyra	108	Fields	30-1	8th
Feysun	115	Sande	10-1	9½
Purity	118	M. Fator	15-1	10½
Sun Rajah	115	Carter	15-1	11th
Hazy Dawn	105	Marinelli	100-1	12th
Check	115	C. Lang	15-1	13½
Diagram	115	M'Laughlin	20-1	14th
Gold Button	108	L. Fator	30-1	15th
Colonel Laboid	108	Smith	30-1	16th
Governor Smith	118	Connelly	20-1	17

Place and show: Pep to Peep, 12-1, 6-1; Pirate Gold, 5-2, 6-5; Best Beloved, 5-2, 5-5. Time—1:19.

Start good; won driving; place same. Pep to Peep, ch. h., 3, by Ed Crump—Owera, owned by Mrs. K. E. Hitt and trained by T. Rodrock.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Gibbons Sails on Leviathan For Bout With Bloomfield

Tom Gibbons, St. Paul light-heavyweight who survived fifteen rounds with Jack Dempsey in Shelby, Mont., a year ago, sailed yesterday on the United States liner Leviathan for England, where he is scheduled to engage Jack Bloomfield, English boxer, in a bout in London on July 19. The contest will witness Gibbon's first ring appearance since his victory over Georges Carpentier at Michigan City, Ind., last May 31. Accompanying Gibbons was Andre Anderson, Chicago giant, who will assist the St. Paul boxer in his training. Anderson is scheduled to box Joe Beckett, English heavyweight.

EMPIRE CITY TRACK TO OPEN TUESDAY

Many Fine Fixtures to Be Run in 20-Day Meet—Yonkers Plant Much Improved.

Followers of thoroughbred racing hereabout will make their first pilgrimage to the race course on the hilltop at Yonkers on Tuesday afternoon for the opening of the twenty-day Summer meeting of the Empire City Racing Association, which will continue until the last day of the present month, following which will come the annual exodus toward Saratoga.

The daily journey through Westchester County will not be as rough and bumpy as in former years, for the approach from the New York City line to the gates of the track has been entirely rebuilt, giving two splendid boulevards for those arriving in motor cars.

At the course itself there have also been made a number of welcome improvements, including a new judges' stand, while the whole plant has been put in the best possible condition for the meeting. New stables have been built, and the accommodations for the thoroughbreds are now for the first time adequate. The whole infield has been leveled and turfed and is now ready for polo if a team is organized to represent the county.

An attractive racing book has been provided by Racing Secretary George W. Gall, and all of the stakes have filled with the best horses in training in the East and many which have earned fame in Kentucky racing. Thirty-six stakes will be run during the season of racing days. Chief of these will be the Empire City Handicap, which may prove the vehicle for the first appearance in the East of Carl Wiedemann's In Memoriam, which gave Zev memorable battles in the West.

Others of note will be the Whirl, the Woodlawn, the Empire City Derby, the East View, the Mount Vernon Stakes, the Wakefield Handicap, the Yonkers Handicap, the Mount Kisco and the Bronxville. The East View is named after President Butler's big estate and is one of the richest juvenile stakes of the year. All of the best two-year-olds in training have been nominated.

The Empire City Handicap for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and a furlong will be the feature of the opening day's card on Tuesday. This race is one of the oldest of the many Yonkers fixtures. Some of the best thoroughbreds of the present generation have finished in front of their fields in the various renewals of this rich stake. Among those named to go on Tuesday are Mad Hatter, Zev, Bracadale, Bud Lerner and Mad Play of the Rancocas Stable. Among their opponents may be Tunlin, Martingale, Prince of Umbria, Sting, Noon Fire, Wilderness, Enchantment, Hephaistos, Missionary, Transmute, Nellie Morse, Ordinanse, Ladkin and Aga Khan.

LOON FIRST IN FINAL.

But Protest Holds Up Naming of Winner in Stamford Y. C. Series.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 5.—The final race in the Spring Cup series for Stamford class boats of the Stamford Yacht Club was sailed today in a light easterly breeze and the winner was Loon, sailed by W. F. Gillespie Jr. Owing to a protest filed against one of the boats the winner of the cup has not yet been announced.

Ridabock brothers' Fawn won the fifth race of the Spring Cup series for Stamford Yacht Club one-design sloops this afternoon with a margin of 3 seconds over Pomeroy brothers' Calixa. The Fawn was a three-mile beat to windward and return.

The summaries:

STAMFORD Y. C. ONE-DESIGN CLASS.

Start, 3:10. Course, Six Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	H.M.S.
Fawn, Ridaock Bros.	1:49:55	
Calixa, Pomeroy Bros.	1:50:00	
Virginia, Morton Bros.	1:54:36	
Priscilla, Betts Bros.	1:56:13	
Hawk, Harry Sturges	1:56:50	

STAFFORD CLASS.

Course, 3 Miles. Start, 3:03 P. M.

Boat and Owner.	Elapsed Time.	M.S.
Loon, R. R. Hall	43:25	
Gull, W. F. Gillespie Jr.	43:45	
Grebe, W. W. Wenman Jr.	44:40	
Duck, Binley Gillespie	48:02	
Tebal, J. Blair	51:55	

BETTER LUCK WINS CHICAGO FEATURE

Beats Postillion, His Stable Mate, in Polk Handicap at Hawthorne.

PAS SEUL ALSO A VICTOR

Captures Blackstone Hotel Purse, Defeating Lee O. Cotner by a Length.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The International Stable's four-year-old colt Better Luck and the same stable's three-year-old filly Postillion, ran first and second, respectively, in the Polk Handicap, a dash of six furlongs for three-year-olds and upward, which had the place of honor on the week-end card at Hawthorne this afternoon. The entry was the odds-on favorite in a field of four, closing at 1 to 4. Better Luck carried top weight of 120 pounds and gave away many pounds to the rest of the field. Jockey Wood had the mount.

Better Luck outbroke his field and was held under light restraint during the early part of the dash. He lost some ground on the turn into the stretch and had to be ridden out to beat his stable companion by a length and a half at the finish. Postillion was held off the pace, but she faltered at the end and just lasted to gain the place by a head from Moss Fox II.

The Blackstone Hotel Purse, a dash of five and a half furlongs for the juveniles, was a victory for J. N. Camden's Pas Seul, daughter of Light Brigade and One Step, second choice in the wagering. She beat the even-money favorite R. W. Collins's Lee O. Cotner by a length. Pas Seul first raced Pocket Mouse into submission, saved ground all the way and held on gamely in the final drive.

Lee O. Cotner broke slowly, worked his way up through the field and finished with determination to take the place by a head from Rockland Princess. The race was run in the fast time of 1:06, one-fifth of a second slower than the track record for the distance. The winner was held at 3 to 1.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Brother John, 120 pounds (Pickens), 9 to 5, 7 to 10, out, first; Ann M., 102 (Weiner), 2 to 1, even, second; Sister Sue, 102 (Ellis), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Tableau d'Honneur, Simplicity, Fausto and Boys Believe Me also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Top of the Morning, 115 pounds (Rodrigues), 8 to 5, 3 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Hunter, 107 (Martin), 2 to 1, even, second; Luge, 120 (Hunke), even, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Humble, Louise Wagner, Pius Ultra and Eximido also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Bench Manager, 98 pounds (Wood), 3 to 1, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, first; Goyon, 106 (Fronk), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Haman, 113 (Pickens), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:13. Elias O., Billy Watts, Haleskala, Llerre, Hardman and Chris Cross also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Polka Handicap; purse $1,500; six furlongs. Better Luck, 120 pounds (Woods), 1 to 4, out, out, first; Postillion, 97 (Jones), out, out, second; Moss Fox II, 99 (Rodrigues), 8 to 1, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Polly Wale and Aileden also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; The Blackstone Handicap; purse $2,500; five and one-half furlongs. Pas Seul, 122 pounds (Lang), 3 to 5, even, first; Lee O. Cotner, 122 (Frank), 1 to 3, out, second; Rockland Princess, 112 (Martin), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:06. Bear Shot, Pocket Mouse, Dutch Girl, Runolatha and Edmon also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Bonfire, 106 pounds (Gormley), 3 to 1, 1 to 2, 1 to 5, first; Stone Leaves, 101 (Jones), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Simpleton, 114 (Burke), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Liege, Jack Frost, War Winner and St. Angelina also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden fillies; two-year-olds; claiming. Five furlongs. Out of Sight 114 pounds, Alliance 109, Mamselle 109, Madame Beach 109, Lizzie N. 103, Marjorie C. 104, Gold Wings 108, Grand Trozier 104, *Wine Jug 104, Wattle 90, True Rock 109, *Galatia 110.

SECOND RACE—The Grandpa Steeplechase; conditions; for four-year-olds and upward. About two miles. Nellie Bough 135 pounds, Perriard 142, St. Lawrence 132, Bethany 135, Canaque 142, *Mercurius 142, Abydos 137.

THIRD RACE—The Campfire Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward. Five furlongs. Satellite 106 pounds, Anna Marrone 11, 112, Dream Maker 102, Chesterbrook 104, Wise Counselor 126, Nassau 110, Broomster 111, Pathan 100, Lord Baltimore 11, 113, Lanius 106.

FOURTH RACE—The Speculation Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile. Thunderclap 124 pounds, Rejection 103, Banter 105, Dream Maker 104, Mimicry 104, Mackage 104, Sir Richards 104, The Poet 108, *Costigan 95, King Albert 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile. Woodlake 116 pounds, Henry M. Dietz 120, *Gladys V. 90, Chance 116, Dolly Gray 116, Elm 116, Expert Buchannan 113, *Jessamine 98, Bear Grass 100, Louverne 105, *Lord Bacon 95, Passport 115, San Tomas 111, *Marcelline 93.

SIXTH RACE—The Elementary Condition; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Gladstone 108 pounds, Saratoga Maje 108, Ranock 108, Marcellus 108, Antiquarian 108, Gold Piece 108, Devonshire 108, Jedburgh Abbey 115, Finland 115, Impulse 108, Flying 115, Patroon 108, John S. Mosby 108, Trip Lightly 107, Emissary 108, Don Jack 108, Beatrice 109, Bill Dwyer 108, Historicus 108, Blenner Hassett 108, Orpheus 108.

*Five pounds apprentice claim allowed.

MISTRAL FINISHES AHEAD OF SHAWARA

Forty-Footer Sails Well in Fluky Airs in Annual Regatta of New Rochelle Y. C.

GREY DAWN BEATS NIMBUS

Is Narrow Victor in Larchmont O Class—Firefly Leads 6 Meters —91 Yachts Start.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 5.—Light and fluky airs, which made good racing impossible, marred the thirty-ninth annual regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which was sailed off this harbor today. Ninety-one starters crossed the starting line, but the wind was so light and streaky that true tests were impossible in the various classes. When the race committee went out to the starting line at the buoy off Echo Bay, the wind was so light that the start had to be postponed from 2:05 to 2:20 for the New York Yacht Club 40-footers, the first class sent away.

The race committee, of which Former Commodore A. Maraland was chairman, assisted by Alfred Masury and E. W. King, was on board the power yacht June, owned by Commodore Arthur Titus, and the starting line between the committee boat and the buoy off Echo Bay. When the forties started, there was a very light air from southeast and haze obscured the distant sky lines.

Mistral, owned by W. B. Bell, moved well on the glassy water and had the best of the start, with Rowdy second and Banshee berthed in third position. Shawara and Typhoon glided across astern of the other forties with hardly enough breeze to fill the sales.

Sail Course of 16¾ Miles.

The larger yachts sailed a course of sixteen and three-quarter miles, which gave themb a close reach on the first leg to east northeast, 6¾ miles to a mark boat off Great Captains Island, then another reach to Buoy D2 off Hempstead, 6¾ miles, and then a broad reach of 3¾ miles to the finish line.

Mistral, going well in the light weather, held the lead among the forty-footers throughout and finished with more than a half an hour's lead over C. Barnum Seeley's Shawara. Rowdy was third, more than thirteen minutes astern of Shawara.

In the Larchmont O Class, which sailed the same course as the forties, Vice Commodore Johnson's Grey Dawn also led over the entire course, beating Harold Tobey's Maisie over the starting line by seven seconds and finishing more than twenty minutes ahead of Nimbus. E. H. Alker's sloop took second place to finish. Maisie finished more than twenty minutes astern of Nimbus, which gives a good line on the uncertain conditions which prevailed.

A good class of twelve international six-meter boats came out to race and the winner was Firefly, sailed by H. Townsend Irvin, which fanned along better than the others in the phantom breezes and finished almost five minutes ahead of Madcap. Harry L. Maxwell's new boat, which was well ahead of Natika, H. B. Hunt's new six-meter, which was sailed by Fred Hoyt. Commodore Stewart's Iris, sailed by Ray Bowers, was fourth.

Minx an Easy Victor.

W. H. Hoffman's Minx was the winner in the 30-footer class, scoring an easy victory, having almost three minutes advantage over J. B. Dunbaugh's Countess. O. M. Mitchell's Carolita was third.

Former Commodore J. P. Morgan sailed his new Q class sloop against Amoret in a special class and was the winner in the drifting match by more than seven minutes, corrected time.

In the Long Island Sound schooner class Rear Commodore C. S. Cowenhoven's Rival scored her second victory in three days, defeating Langley Hawthorn's Algol by more than fifteen minutes.

The summaries:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 40-FOOTERS.

Course, 16¾ Miles. Start, 2:20.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Mistral, W. B. Bell	6:29:15	4:09:15
Shawara, C. S. Seeilg	7:00:00	4:40:00
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	7:13:12	4:53:12
Typhoon, W. J. Ehrich	7:42:39	5:22:39
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	7:29:22	5:09:22

LARCHMONT O CLASS.

Course, 16¾ Miles. Start, 2:25.

Grey Dawn, H. Johnson	7:08:30	4:43:30
Nimbus, E. F. Alker	7:23:09	4:58:09
Maisie, Harold Tobey	7:47:30	5:22:30

NEW YORK Y. C. 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 2:30.

Minx, W. H. Hoffman	6:08:19	3:38:19
Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	6:11:14	3:41:14
Carolita, O. M. Mitchell	6:11:59	3:41:59
Nautilus, J. H. Ottley	6:13:50	3:43:50
Phantom, F. J. S. Flint	6:14:21	3:44:21
Oriole, S. C. Prime	6:14:50	3:44:50
Silhouette, S. Ambers	6:15:33	3:45:33
Alexa, H. F. Whitney	6:20:32	3:50:32
Bansal, Edmund Lang	6:20:03	3:50:03
Adios, C. E. Trowbridge	6:22:22	3:52:22
Lena, Ogden Reid	6:37:09	4:07:09

P AND L CLASSES—SPECIAL.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 2:40.

Tmoret, P. C. Pfeiffer	6:12:24	3:32:24
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	6:13:23	3:33:23

Corrected times: Grayling, 6:08:19; Amoret, 6:12:24.

LONG ISLAND SOUND SCHOONERS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 2:40.

Rival, C. S. Cowenhoven	7:13:50	4:33:50
Algol, Langley Hawthorn	7:27:16	4:47:16
Alicia, A. L. Fox	7:28:30	4:48:30
Halcyon, H. V. Brumley Jr.	7:42:40	5:02:40

HANDICAP CLASS—FIRST DIVISION.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 2:35.

Wasaka, Albert Kaul	6:42:29	4:07:29
Azor, C. A. Marsland	6:42:58	4:07:58
Young Miss, L. B. Schwarcz	7:43:16	5:08:16
Zingara, J. P. Duys Jr.	*	*

*Did not finish.

Corrected time—Azor, 4:02:32; Wasaka, 4:07:29; Young Miss, 4:53:25.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Course, 7¼ Miles. Start, 2:45.

Green Goddess, B. K. Sharpe	5:32:51	2:47:51
Anita, A. F. Jemison	5:04:21	2:19:21

Corrected time—Green Goddess 3:07:51, Anita 3:19:21.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Course, 7¼ Miles. Start, 2:45.

Acadian, F. E. Raymond	5:32:41	2:47:41
Robin Hood III, George E. Gartland	5:04:17	2:19:17
Jane II., W. D. Williams	6:28:41	4:03:41

Corrected time—Acadian 3:01:07, Robin Hood III. 3:19:17, Jane II. 3:38:03.

CLASS U.

Course, 7¼ Miles. Start, 2:45.

Tern, J. J. Slavin	5:40:43	2:55:43
Phantom, Werner & Herzig	5:50:44	3:05:44
Helen J. Feidal	5:53:37	3:08:37
Ouray, ——	5:56:16	3:11:16
Badger, Dr. G. F. Guntner	6:04:23	3:19:23

INTERNATIONL SIX-METER CLASS.

Course, 7¼ Miles. Start, 2:50.

Firefly, Boardman & Irvin	5:38:53	2:48:53
Madcap, H. Maxwell	5:43:50	2:53:50
Natka, F. M. Hoyt	5:45:04	2:55:04
Iris, W. A. W. Stewart	5:46:02	2:56:02
Montauk, E. S. Stewart	5:49:28	2:59:28
Prima Donna	5:51½	Catrone 20-1 5th
The Finian	104	Allen 40-1 7th
Byron	94	Richards 12-1 8½
War Mask	116	Buxton 7-2 9d
*Superbum	106	L. Fator 13-5 10th
*Maryland Belle	101	Callahan 13-5 11th
Filomar	89	Hudgins 20-1 12

*G. W. Coburn and J. A. Coburn entry.

Place and show: Louverne, 2-1, even; Majority, 6-1, 2-1; Good Night, 2-1, 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place same. Louverne, b. c., 3, by Rabelais—Glorita; owned by P. S. F. Randolph and trained by F. White.

SIXTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Himyar Purse; purse $1,000. Six and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Pep to Peep	115	Ralls	30-1	1¼
Pirate Gold	118	Coltiletti	7-1	2nk
Best Beloved	110	Barnes	6-1	3nk
Ohone	110	Callahan	2-1	4½
Suburban	108	Breuning	5-1	5th
Fortuna	115	Turner	12-1	6th
Westwick	110	Francesco	8-1	7th
Ascyra	108	Fields	30-1	8th
Feysun	115	Sande	10-1	9½
Purity	118	M. Fator	15-1	10½
Sun Rajah	115	Carter	15-1	11th
Hazy Dawn	105	Marinelli	100-1	12th
Check	115	C. Lang	15-1	13½
Diagram	115	M'Laughlin	20-1	14th
Gold Button	108	L. Fator	30-1	15th
Colonel Laboid	108	Smith	30-1	16th
Governor Smith	118	Connelly	20-1	17

Place and show: Pep to Peep, 12-1, 6-1; Pirate Gold, 5-2, 6-5; Best Beloved, 5-2, 5-5. Time—1:19.

Start good; won driving; place same. Pep to Peep, ch. h., 3, by Ed Crump—Owera, owned by Mrs. K. E. Hitt and trained by T. Rodrock.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Wendling Looms as New Star Of American Marathon Squad

COLOMBES, France, July 5 (Associated Press.)—A new Marathon star may flash to the fore, gaining new athletic glory for the United States, if Frank Wendling, the young Buffalo runner, maintains in the Olympic distance classic a week from tomorrow the form he has shown for the last two weeks. The veteran Clarence DeMar remains the favorite on the American squad. However, Wendling, who took first place in the tryouts, has improved rapidly since arriving in France and now is considered as the American most likely to carry off the main prize. Charles Mellor and Frank Zuna also have been demonstrating themselves fit. W. J. Churchill has not been at his best, but Coach Mike Ryan hopes he will round into condition before the race, while Ralph Williams, who displaced Carl Linder as sixth man, has impressed with his form.

EASTERN Y. C. RACE IS HALTED BY FOG

Fleet Held Up at Marblehead by Low Clouds and Light Breeze —May Sail Today.

Special to The New York Times.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 5.—Fog and light airs stalled the Eastern Yacht Club fleet today and prevented the score of schooners, sloops and yawls from enjoying a forty-mile run across Massachusetts Bay to Provincetown. It was the first time that an Eastern Yacht Club fleet had failed to leave the harbor on the day scheduled for the start of the annual cruise.

An effort will be made tomorrow to send the yachts on a long sixty-mile run to the eastern mouth of the Cape Cod Canal, with the boue of going through the ditch early Monday morning and then racing around Cuttyhunk to Vineyard Haven, whereby the fleet will head direct for Newport in order to reach there

...ET. OPEN TOURNEY STARTS WEDNESDAY

...arazen, Hagen and Other Star Golfers Will Be Missing at Engineers' Club.

FARRELL AMONG ENTRANTS

...Ridge Pro, O'Loughlin, Kerr...gen and McLean Also Listed ...Pairings Announced.

While the British open championship was a fine thing for Walter Hagen and a few other American professionals who finished "in the money," it has clouded the annual metropolitan open championship to suffer, in that it has robbed the local event of considerable luster. The pairing issued by Secretary H. Y. Darrow of the M. G. A. for the two-day affair which holds the centre of the local stage at the Engineers' club, Roslyn, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week reveals the fact that several of the leading lights will be absent.

Several of these, among them Sarazen, Hagen, Barnes and Macdonald Smith, will be missing, due to the fact that the metropolitan event was set at a date which prevented the overseas golfers from returning in time. After the British event Hagen and Sarazen set out from Hoylake for France to take part in the French open championship and there is no possibility of their returning in time for the metropolitan event. It is not known whether Barnes and Smith will reach here in time to take part in the event, their date of departure from the other side not being given.

Johnny Farrell, young Quaker Ridge pro who was prevented from playing in the British open event as a result of a mix-up, has returned and will be seen in action on Wednesday.

Two other top-notchers will be missing, Cyril Walker, national open champion, and Bobby Cruickshank, who are now out on a tour and will not be seen in Grand Rapids, Mich., on the day that the metropolitan event opens.

Large Field to Compete.

The field, therefore, will lack the class that it had last year, but it nevertheless will be fully as large.

The first pair to start off will be Bob Dunn and J. J. Magee, the latter an amateur and one of the stars of the Harvard team this year. They are scheduled to leave the starting tee at 9 o'clock, and from then on until late in the afternoon there will be a continual procession.

Among the well-known district professionals who will compete for the title, which was won by Bob Macdonald of Chicago after a play-off with Barnes last year, are M. J. O'Loughlin of Plainfield, winner of the event when it was played at Lido; Tommy Kerrigan of Jersey, George McLean of Grassy Sprain, George Kerrigan, former White Plains professional, who recently has returned from California; M. J. Brady of the Winged Foot Club, Joe Kirkwood, ex-Rockwood Hall professional; Jimmy Watt of Rockaway Hunting, Jack Forbes of Hollywood, Jack Dowling of Engineers, Jimmy Law of Cherry Valley, W. H. Cox of Marine and Field, and Boyd of Fox Hills and Tommy Stout.

Among the assistant professionals who vie for the honor are Joe Turnesa of Elmsford, Bill Ritzo of Garden City and the present holder of the Long Island open title, and Bill Moon of Garden City Golf.

The newcomer whose name will bear watching is Bob Black a brother of the famous John L. Black of Skokie fame, who recently has come here from the Pacific Coast.

Prospect Among Amateurs.

The amateur list of contestants is not as imposing as it has been in past years, many of the leading players failing to send in their entries. The low handicap players of the amateur class who have entered are Grant Peacock of Cherry Valley, Captain H. C. C. Tippett of Utica, G. H. Flinn jr. of the National Guard, Howard and V. T. Wilson of Grassy Sprain and R. A. Jones jr. of Westchester Hills, the district junior champion.

Lloyd, Emmet French of Youngstown and Charles Hoffner of Philadelphia. The starting time and pairings:

Only two out-of-town notables are entered—Bob O. Brown, Coral Gables, and *J. J. Magee, Boston.

*J. Fleming, unattached, and George W. Peters, Gulph Mills.

H. Leighton, Weequahic, and Jose Sasak, unattached.

L. Costello, Millburn, and J. Richards, Essex Fells.

Walter Fuiada, and James Law, Cherry Valley.

C. P. Nicolls, Cherry Valley, and C. Dunco, Tuxedo.

Hall, Wilmington, and A. A. Harned, Forest Park.

F. Harned, Forest Park, and T. Waters, Fairview.

J. Capper, unattached, and Al Novak, Hamilton.

John Jack, unattached, and J. Stettis, unattached.

A. Nelson, North Shore, and T. D. Armour, unattached.

J. Drasker, Belleclaire, and H. Cluci, unattached.

J. Forrester, Rockaway Hunt, and J. Forrester, Hollywood.

Fred Canausa, unattached, and Jack Dowling, Engineers.

J. Harmon jr., Hudson River, and Tom Canausa, unattached, and Al Cluci, Briarcliff.

Morrison, unattached, and John Farrell, Quaker Ridge.

A. B. Moore, unattached, and J. Maxwell, unattached.

H. Dehan, unattached, and A. Brown, Lake.

Crawford, Highpoint, and H. W. McLean, Grassy Sprain.

Lawyer, Grassy Sprain, and Hamilton, Yonkers.

A. Peacock, Garden City Golf, and Howard, Oak Ridge.

T. Williams, Grassy Sprain, and W. J. Ward, Rockaway Hunting.

Kerrigan, unattached.

Drasker, Belleclaire, and H. Cluci, unattached.

J. Forrester, Rockaway Hunt, and J. Forrester, Hollywood.

Fred Canausa, unattached, and Jack Dowling, Engineers.

J. Harmon jr., Hudson River, and Tom Canausa, unattached, and Al Cluci, Briarcliff.

Morrison, unattached, and John Farrell, Quaker Ridge.

A. B. Moore, unattached, and J. Maxwell, unattached.

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Crawford, Highpoint, and H. W. McLean, Grassy Sprain.

Lawyer, Grassy Sprain, and Hamilton, Yonkers.

A. Peacock, Garden City Golf, and Howard, Oak Ridge.

T. Williams, Grassy Sprain, and W. J. Ward, Rockaway Hunting.

Kerrigan, unattached.

Fulkerson jr., Bellaclaire.

1:45—J. M. Bradley, Metropolis, and Tom Fazio, unattached.

1:50—*C. E. Sommer, Scottish-American, and W. J. Hartman, Gedney Farms.

1:55—T. Kerrigan, Sivandy, and George McLean, Grassy Sprain.

2:00—J. Sylvester, St. Albans, and W. A. Klein, Garden City Country.

2:05—W. H. Bourne, Echo Lake, and Emmet French, Youngstown.

2:10—C. Hoffner, Philmont, and F. Gallett, Laureiton.

2:15—Jack Fotheringham, Norwood, and M. J. O'Loughlin, Plainfield.

2:20—M. J. Brady, Winged Foot, and Joe Kirkwood, Rockwood Hall.

2:25—Tom Boyd, Fox Hills, and J. A. Donaldson, Penlmore.

2:30—*W. L. Richard, Engineers, and J. Martucci, Lake Hopatcong.

2:35—F. Murphy, unattached, and J. Schneider, National.

2:40—J. O'Connor, Newark, and F. F. Moore, Wykagyl.

2:45—J. Berger, unattached, and W. T. Winton, unattached.

2:50—B. Parola, Sunnyfield, and J. Crossan, Wheatley Hills.

2:55—A. MacDonald, Inwood.

*Amateur.

HAGEN'S 143 TAKES BELGIAN GOLF TITLE

American Is Three Strokes Ahead of Nearest Rival—Nicholls of U. S. Fourth.

A cablegram from Walter Hagen, received in New York last night, stated that Hagen, holder of the British open crown, yesterday won the championship of Belgium with a card of 143. Gill Nicholls, also of the United States, was fourth with a total of 153. Aubrey Boomer, former French open champion, was second with 146 and Frank Ball, the English star, was third with 150.

The journey was a one-day event and was staged over the course at Ostend. The title won by Hagen brings added honors to the American star, who finished in second place in the French open, just three strokes back of Tolley, the victor, only 15 days ago. The French tourney came close on the heels of the British event in which Hagen played sensational golf.

BERLENBACH IS ON CARD.

Will Fight Frankie Carpenter at Queensboro Tomorrow Night.

An unusually heavy advance sale is reported for the boxing bouts to be held tomorrow night at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City. Matchmaker Lew Raymond has arranged three ten-round bouts which promise plenty of action. Paul Berlenbach, Astoria, light-heavyweight, will engage Frankie Carpenter of Freeport, L. I., in the main event. Dave Rosenberg, Brooklyn middleweight, and Tommy McAleer are scheduled for the semi-final of ten rounds. The third ten-round event will be between Johnny Keisler, Harlem lightweight, and Jimmy O'Brien of Milwaukee. Marty Summers, East Side welterweight, and Tommy Wint of White Plains have been matched for the six-round bout and in the four-round preliminary Georgie Blum will face Sammy Shack.

'On Near-By Links.

Greenwich Country Club Ball Sweepstakes, Morning Round—S. B. Thorne, 81, 11—70; R. M. Nelson, 75, 5—70; H. J. Robertson jr., Harvey jr., 84, A. C. Oakley, 37; B. C. Rupp, 85, 12|73; J. M. Schirmer, 78, 15—73; L. W. Maxwell, 78, 3—74; G. W. Vanderhoef jr., 84, 10—74; L. R. Wilfley, 89, 14—75; T. Crosby, 90, 15—75; H. H. Jackson, 78, 3—74; A. A. Fraser, 100, 20—80; L. Seldin, 97, 11—76. Afternoon Round—E. T. Smith jr., 74, 5—70; S. B. Thomas, 85, 10—72; W. C. Bradley, 89, 17—72; H. H. Robertson, 91, 10—73; W. S. Norton, 90, 17—73; H. McCord, 98, 20—73; L. W. Maxwell, 78, 3—74; G. B. Carhart, 81, 6—75; H. A. Thompson, 88, 9—77; H. C. Banks, 88, 8—78; C. A. Wagner, 91, 13—78. Eighteen-Hole Play for B. H. Crandall Prize—S. B. Thorne, 81, 11—70; I. T. Smith jr., 75, 5—70; R. M. Nelson, 75, 5—70; H. B. Robertson jr., 79, 11—70; H. McCord, 98, 20—73; W. S. Norton, 90, 17—73; H. McCord, 98, 20—73; L. W. Maxwell, 78, 3—74; G. B. Carhart, 81, 6—75; H. A. Thompson, 88, 9—77; H. C. Banks, 88, 8—78; C. A. Wagner, 91, 13—78.

Eighteen-Hole Play for B. H. Crandall Prize—S. B. Thorne, 81, 11—70; I. T. Smith jr., 75, 5—70; R. M. Nelson, 75, 5—70; H. B. Robertson jr., 79, 11—70; H. McCord, 98, 20—73; W. S. Norton, 90, 17—73; H. McCord, 98, 20—73; L. W. Maxwell, 78, 3—74; G. B. Carhart, 81, 6—75; H. A. Thompson, 88, 9—77; H. C. Banks, 88, 8—78; C. A. Wagner, 91, 13—78; C. A. Fraser, 100, 20—80; L. Seldin, 97, 11—76.

Ralph Greenleaf, the present champion, who probably will represent Philadelphia again during the coming season; Benny Allen of Kansas City, runner-up to Greenleaf in the past round robin play for the championship; Frank Taberski of Detroit, who finished third in the round robin; Andrew St. Jean of Minneapolis, who finished fourth in the round robin; Pasquale Natalie of St. Louis, who was fifth at the end of the regular championship round robin schedule; Erwin Rudolph of Manhattan and James Maturo of Brooklyn are among the players who will play in the league next season. Final announcement of the players and the franchises will be made at the meeting of the Executive Committee.

Officers Are Re-Elected.

Frank Dwyer of Brooklyn, owner of the Recreation Billiard Academy, which holds the league franchise in Brooklyn, was re-elected President at the meeting of the league officials and Leander Kilpatrick of Philadelphia again was named to serve as Secretary and Treasurer. Frank Orata of St. Louis was the choice for Vice President. The men named to serve on the Executive Committee were Irvin Huston of Detroit, L. A. Bensinger of Chicago, Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia, John Klein of Baltimore and Benny Allen of Kansas City.

Mr. Dwyer, who returned from the Chicago meeting on Friday, said that the office of the league and the franchise holders were satisfied with the results of last year. He said that the majority were in favor of reducing the size of the league and confining the franchises only to the large cities.

"The franchises have not been rewarded as yet," said Mr. Dwyer added, "and will not be until the Executive Committee meets next month. There has been a big demand for franchises. I have no doubt that we could have a league with at least twenty-four franchises next season, but it has been decided that with a circuit of that size it would be impossible to have high-class players for every franchise owner and it would thereby lessen the competition in the league.

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Baltline League Planned.

While nothing definite was announced, it also was learned that plans are under way to form a National Championship Baltline Billiard League. This league will be operated along lines similar to those in the pocket billiard and three-cushion leagues, in which a regular schedule will be played and at the end of the playing schedule the players finishing among the first four will take part in a round robin.

The leading baltline players are Willie Hoppe, the 18.1 and 18.2 champion; Young Jake Schaefer, Welker Cochran, Edouard Horemans and Erich Hagenlacher, all five of whom took part in the international championship tournament last Fall, as well as Albert Cutler, holder of the national junior title; Tadao Suganuma, former national junior champion, and Kinrey Matsuyama.

Whether the baltline league will be able to get under way this year has not been determined. It is known that Hoppe has no desire to engage in any baltline matches until the first of next year. He already has announced that he is taking up three-cushion billiards seriously and has arranged for his first big match against Augie Kleckhefer, a former champion, to be played early in the Fall.

Hoppe has been playing daily for the past three weeks at the Hoppe Billiard Academy against the leading amateur and semi-professional three-cushion players. He has made 1,200 points to date in 1,148 innings for an average of slightly more than one. He is much pleased with his progress and feels that if he continues to show such improvement he will not have much trouble with the headliners.

Hoppe has arranged to play J. Howard Shoemaker, national amateur pocket billiard champion, in a handicap three-cushion billiard match at the Hoppe Academy this week. Hoppe will play 180 points against 150 for Shoemaker in blocks of sixty points to fifty, the first block of which will be played tomorrow night, the second Tuesday and the third and final block on Wednesday evening. Next week Hoppe will play Harry Solomon of Spokane, former amateur three-cushion champion of the Coast, in a special match.

WARD DONATES GOLF CUP.

Former Giant Shortstop Gives Trophy to Huntington Club.

John M. Ward, who years ago used to cavort in the shortstop position for the New York Giants but who now confines his athletic activities to golf, has donated a cup to be up for competition for the first time at the Huntington Country Club on Tuesday, July 15. The competition will be a father and son's event for pairs belonging to clubs that are members of the Long Island Golf Association. It will consist of an eighteen-hole Scotch foursome.

The event will be a forerunner of the third annual junior golf championship, the qualifying round for which will be played at the Huntington Country Club on Wednesday morning, July 16, to be followed by match play on Wednesday afternoon and Thursday. Entries for the junior event will be accepted until Monday, July 14. They should be sent to F. H. Hoyt, Room 104, 26 Broadway.

The play will be held under the auspices of the Tournament Committee of the L. I. G. A., of which Mr. Hoyt is Chairman. Other members of the committee are C. H. Stevick of the Pomonok Country Club and Stanley P. Jadwin of the Huntington Club.

New South Wales Beaten.

The British Rugby League team defeated New South Wales, 45 to 5, in a football match played recently at Sydney.

BILLIARD OFFICIALS MAY CHANGE LEAGUE

Plan to Reduce Franchises in Pocket Billiard Play From 16 to 12.

CIRCUIT TO BE REVISED

Proposed Changes Would Include Only the Large Cities—May Form Baltline League.

The National Championship Pocket Billiard League, which last season was made up of sixteen franchises, will be reduced to twelve for the playing season of 1924-25, according to a plan discussed by the league officials at the annual meeting held in Chicago last week. The reason advanced for his change in the makeup of the league circuit was that, as it was difficult to get more than a dozen high-class pocket billiard players, it would be better for the league to have less franchises, better players for the franchise holders, and closer competition.

Under the proposed plan, which will not be finally approved until the Executive Committee meets during the first week of August, only large cities will have representation. Under the revised list of franchises these cities are slated for representation: New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis and Minneapolis. The only new city in this list is Boston.

Richmond, Rochester, Lorain, Ohio, and Gary, Ind., are among the cities that may be dropped.

Ralph Greenleaf, the present champion, who probably will represent Philadelphia again during the coming season; Benny Allen of Kansas City, runner-up to Greenleaf in the past round robin play for the championship; Frank Taberski of Detroit, who finished third in the round robin; Andrew St. Jean of Minneapolis, who finished fourth in the round robin; Pasquale Natalie of St. Louis, who was fifth at the end of the regular championship round robin schedule; Erwin Rudolph of Manhattan and James Maturo of Brooklyn are among the players who will play in the league next season. Final announcement of the players and the franchises will be made at the meeting of the Executive Committee.

Officers Are Re-Elected.

Frank Dwyer of Brooklyn, owner of the Recreation Billiard Academy, which holds the league franchise in Brooklyn, was re-elected President at the meeting of the league officials and Leander Kilpatrick of Philadelphia again was named to serve as Secretary and Treasurer. Frank Orata of St. Louis was the choice for Vice President. The men named to serve on the Executive Committee were Irvin Huston of Detroit, L. A. Bensinger of Chicago, Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia, John Klein of Baltimore and Benny Allen of Kansas City.

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CRESCENTS TO HOLD FIRST CRUISE JULY 19

Bay Ridge Organization to Rendezvous at Glen Cove for Initial Run—Big Fleet to Start.

For the first time in the history of the organization the yachting department of the Crescent Athletic Club is going to hold a cruise this Summer. Embury McLean, commodore of the department, is responsible. Through Fleet Captain Charles A. Kelly, orders were issued for the fleet to rendezvous off Station 10 of the New York Yacht Club at Glen Cove on Saturday, July 19.

The first run will be to Huntington Bay there will be a meeting on board guests of the Huntington Bay Club. Immediately after arriving at Huntington Bay, there will be a meeting on board the flagship to draw up the final itinerary of the cruise. In all probability the fleet will visit Morris Cove, Duck Island, Shelter Island, Sag Harbor, West Harbor, Fisher's Island, Port Jefferson, the Indian Harbor Yacht Club at Greenwich and disband off the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.

In the fleet there will be Commodore McLean's flagship Aeolus, Vice Commodore Charles V. Bossert's Coronet, Rear Commodore F. G. Moe's Momo, Capt. William S. Eaton's Helen M., Capt. Edward W. Walsh's Lenore and Capt. Louis F. Casanova's Ugly Duckling. It is expected that more than a dozen yachts will make up the fleet.

MISTRAL LEADS "O" YACHTS

Low's Craft Wins Week-End Race of Cedarhurst Club.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 5.—Only four boats took part in the week-end race of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club off here today. The craft were all in Class O. The course was laid in Woodmere Bay and was eight miles in length. The winner was Philip Low's Mistral.

The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASS O.

Start, 2:43. Course, 8 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	H.M.S.
Mistral, Philip Low	5:52:30	3:09:30
Torqua II, T. Dunstan	5:47:30	3:04:30
Cequina II, Edith Elliman	5:47:40	3:04:40
Nausea, L. Morris	5:50:05	3:07:05

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BOOK—Inventory figures, Brooklyn Rapid Transit express, Union Square station; reward. Kahn, Dreyfus & Co., 636 Broadway.

BRIEF CASE, initials B. W. T., containing valuable papers, in yellow taxi from Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Grand Central; between 9:15 and 9:20 P. M., Wednesday, July 2; return to C. W. Littlefield, 120 Broadway, Room 2845; reward.

ENVELOPE BAG, with monogram I. G. N., containing pin initialed N., pencil and money; reward. 244 Times.

GERMAN FIELD GLASSES, convention gentlemen's washroom; $10 reward. Return to David Hepburn, Murphy's Hotel, Richmond, Va.

KIT BAG, brown, marked J. E. M., containing golf clubs, shoes and toilet articles. Thursday night on road between Islip and Southampton; $100 reward if returned with contents to Morris, 178 East 70th.

LEATHER SUITCASE containing wearing apparel, initials I. L. on side, between 90th St. New York City, and Phoenicia; substantial reward. I. Levin, 617 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

PURSE, beaded silk, on Long Island Railroad and City Subway. Liberal reward if returned to Mrs. Roth, 3,718 94th St., Elmhurst, L. I.

PURSE, beaded, Grand Central Station subway; liberal reward. Beatrice Jung, Lackawanna 4000.

SILK BAG, green, containing currency, papers and keys, large especially desired. Friday night, between Broadway, 140th, Amsterdam, 119th; reward. Apt. 43, 490 West 119th. Cathedral 4080.

REWARD—Please return papers and letters lost on subway train, July 1, Standard Importing Co., Inc., 15 East 40th St., Manhattan, N. Y.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—14 diamonds, 5th Av. shopping district; liberal reward. Endicott 9612.

BAR PIN—On July 1, an onyx and diamond bar pin; reward offered. W 854 Times.

BLACK CAMEO BROOCH, white figure surrounded with pearls, Wednesday afternoon, between Loeser's and St. Mark's Av. Phone Sterling, for liberal reward.

BRACELET, diamond sapphire, platinum, lost 7th Av. subway or Canard Pier Wednesday morning; reward. Edna Murphy, 430 Riverside Drive. Telephone Cathedral 4081.

BRACELET, gold, flexible, June 28, Chateau Shanley Orchard or Lake Beaches; elaborate reward. Murray Hill 8005, Ext. 413.

BROOCH—Some time between June 1 and present, large brooch, great many large and small diamonds mounted in platinum; suitable reward for return. Kloss, 163 Spring Street. Telephone Canal 2100.

BROOCH, diamond, initialed. Mitchel Field, Minesia, July 4; sentimental value owner; reward. LaVior, Long Beach 1030, Murray Hill 1060.

EARRINGS, long coral hoop, evening of 6th, Broadway, 90th to 94th Sts; reward. Room 929 Greystone Hotel.

POCKETBOOK, New York to Rye Beach, black ribbon, gold buckle and rosette monogrammed, W. Y., L. I. C., with No. 60, studded white sapphires; substantial reward. 447 Fort Washington Av., Apt. 3E.

LAVALLIERE, 2 pearls hanging from chain; valued for sentiment; while Plaza to Manhasset; $50 reward. 22 Stuart Av., Manoroneck. Phone Manhasset 71.

MESH BAG, gold, containing $13, ladies' room Grand Central Station, Saturday; reward. Mrs. Paul M. Nelson.

PENDANT, diamond and olivine, just, snake design around initials S. G.; liberal reward. B. Gutter & Sons, 170 Nassau St., New York.

PURSE, small, gray leather, on Long Island train, on Thursday, containing money and bracelet; reward. 215 B. Burke, 229 West 105th St.

RING—Man's diamond, gipsy setting, Manhattan Beach bathing grounds or room where; valuable; are desperate. July 4; $250 reward. Room 607, 51 Maiden Lane.

VANITY BOX, black, on B. M. T. subway local, between 49th and 53d Sts.; keys, formidable pen, notebook of greatest importance. Betty Power, 153 East 54th. Calcedonia 9407. Reward.

WATCH—Gruen, movement No. 4871660, case No. 2709296, at Coney Island, 36th St., Beach, Thursday afternoon; reward. Harry Shapiro, 618 West 180th St.

WATCH, lady's, diamond studded and chatelaine, Wednesday; valued sentimental reasons; liberal reward. W 487 Times.

$100 REWARD

for return of platinum ring containing 1 large sapphire and 2 large and numerous small diamonds; lost June 29, between 91st and 47th Sts., or in taxicab. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$250 REWARD

for return of 2 diamond and cluster rings lost Wednesday, June 25, between New Haven and New York City. Raymond C. Yard, 847 8th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

COAT—Child's tan homespun, embroidered collar and cuffs; train, New York to Long Beach, Monday afternoon, June 30; reward. C. W. Handy, 80 Cedar St.

NECKPIECE—Sable, Ettinge Theatre, July 2; reward. Stuyvesant 2364. Kathleen Radliford.

SABLE NECKPIECE, 2 skins, badly worn, June 19, Level's to Loew's Orpheum; 554 Marion Place, Rockville Centre, L. I.

SABLE FURS lost in Gimbel's Wednesday 4pm; reward. W 466 Times.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL, female, name Queenie, about 7 months old; pal of dick; liberal reward. Whalen, 820 East 180th. Mott Haven 8306.

DOG, lost or strayed on Peekskill-Garrison road, Saturday, June 28; white wire-haired fox terrier puppy, black spot on one eye and ear; four months old; child's pet; $20 reward, no questions. Address Frederick Osborn, Garrison. Telephone Garrison 88.

DOG—Small, white poodle, female, partly clipped; strayed Monday from 79 Manhattan Ave.; $5 reward. Academy 3864.

POLICE DOG, vicinity 58th between 5th and 6th Aves., July 4; name on collar. Rudo Bosworth. Circle 9407.

POODLE, French, white, male, Tuesday morning, "Sweetie," reward. Billings 1760, Gruber.

RUSSIAN BLOODHOUND, white, brown saddle, cap; 30 inches high; name Kiki; lost in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn; reward. Bensonhurst 0150.

WIRE HAIRED FOX TERRIER, female, black, white markings; green collar; child's pet; liberal reward. Champion, 308 West 97th. Riverside 1965.

FOUND.

FOUND—White poodle, female, Wednesday, Broadway, 110th. Address Starbuck, 611 West 11th St.

FOUNTAIN PEN found. Phone M. H. Ketcham, Whitehall 6360.

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Automobile Exchange

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Announcements subject to censorship.

Under the laws of the State of New York, it is a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to publish an advertisement containing any statement "untrue, deceptive or misleading."

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in its columns.

ABBOT DETROIT

JEWETT SEDAN $808 CASH and $62 monthly. Looks like new and has a number of extras.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR

FRANKLIN SEDAN $432 CASH and $88 monthly. Five new tires, 2 bumpers and other extras. Model 9 B 1922. Perfect condition.

DORT SEDAN $161 CASH and $33 monthly. Cool and comfortable. Spotless upholstery. Some extras.

NASH SUBURBAN SEDAN $743 CASH and $122 monthly. This car was built special for an official of this company. It cost over $4,000. It is like new, for only experts have had charge of it. Extras include Westinghouse shock absorbers, disc wheels, spare tire, and bumper. Carries our guarantee.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION
1,787 Broadway at 58th Street.
Open evenings. Columbus 7200.

APPERSON SPORT

Packards.
Touring, Roadsters and Coupes.
Cadillacs.
All Types.
Locomobile Sportiff.
1,787 Broadway at 58th St.
Delegates and Visitors Welcome.

APPERSON 4-passenger sport, Westinghouse shock absorbers; equipped, $375. 231 West 142d.

AUSTRIAN Steyr 1924, 4-pass.
FIAT 1922, special limousine.
LANCIA 1918, custom limousine.
LANCIA 5-pass. sedan, $750.
LAFAYETTE town brougham, sacrifice.
LOCOMOBILE, late series limousine.
PIERCE 1917 Fleetwood cabriolet.
MINERVA 1922 sport touring.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC.
247 Park Av (46th). Murray Hill 2485.

BENZ, late model, 5-passenger, Fleetwood touring; practically a new car; painted a beautiful blue; car can be seen at 231 West 54th. Bruning, 247 Park Av. Vanderbilt 7900.

BUICK	1924	Sport Roadster.
CADILLAC	1924	Sedan.
CADILLAC	1924	Touring.
CADILLAC	1924	Imperial.
CADILLAC	1923	Sedan.
CADILLAC		Special Schutte speedster.
LINCOLN	1923	Judkins Sedan.
LOCOMOBILE		Special Touring.
PACKARD	1924	"8" Sport Touring.
PACKARD	1922	"8" Sedan Limousine.

WILLS STE. CLAIRE 1923 Sedan.
L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,880 Broadway. Columbus 7541.

BUICK	1924	Sedan, 7 pass.
BUICK	1924	Sport, 4 pass.
BUICK	1923	Sport Tour., 4 Road.
BUICK	1923	Brougham Sedan.
BUICK	1923	Coupe.
HUDSON	1924	Coach, like new.
HUDSON	1923	Sedan, 7 pass.
PACKARD	1923	Single "6" Sedan.

50 others. Open evenings till 10.
Brenner-Langdon, 1,765 B'way. Circle 7680.

BUICK 6 CYLINDERS.

BUICK Coupe, 4-passenger.....1923
BUICK Brougham Sedan, 5-passenger.....1923
BUICK Sedan, 5-passenger.....1922
BUICK Coupe, 4-passenger.....1922
All with 90-day guarantee at bargain prices.
New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse,
19 West 67th St. Open Today.

BUICK COUPE.

Late 1922; fully equipped; slip covers, 2 spare tires, Boyce motor meter, stop lights, front and rear bumper; first-class paint; owner going abroad; seen by appointment only. Box 86, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

BUICK 1924 model, 6-pass sport roadster, driven 100 miles, equipped with numerous accessories, offered at big reduction from list price; will consider car and take part payment. 5,044 Broadway. Billings 7333.

BUICK '23 SPORT TOURING, $985.

Thoroughly reconditioned; written guarantee; payments arranged. 129 East 149th. Mott Haven 7864.

BUICK 1923, 5-passenger, 6-cylinder sedan; original condition, only driven 6,000 miles; sacrifice. Sterling 1324.

BUICK '23 COUPE, $825.

Guaranteed; payments; trades. Mott Haven 9223.

BUICK sedan, 7-passenger; late model; reconditioned throughout. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

BUICK 1924 Coupe, like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8322.

BUICK, touring, 1923, like new; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 123 West 64th.

BUICK 1924 5-passenger sedan, practically new. 235 West 58th. Circle 3465.

BUICK 48 COUPE, large 4-passenger; owner sacrifices. 305 West 79th St.

BUICK, 5-Passenger Sedan, like new; owner sacrifices. 305 West 79th St.

BUICK coupe, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger, many extras, $975. 321 West 148d.

CADILLAC 61 COUPE.

5-passenger sport, chauffeur-driven and reflects the excellent care given by an expert; completely equipped, including tapestry seat-covers. Packard Motor Car Co., 1,046 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 9400.

CADILLAC SEDAN.
CADILLAC TOWN LANDAULET.
PACKARD LANDAULET.
PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE.
USED CAR DEPARTMENT.
833 West 54th St.; also 236 West 58th.

CADILLAC	1923	5-pass. sedan & sub.
CADILLAC	1923	Imperial sedan.
PACKARD	1924	straight 8 imperial sedan.
PACKARD	1923	single 6 tour. and sedan.

KAPLAN AUTO EXCHANGE,
720 7th Av. (cor. 51st). Circle 7093.

CADILLAC, all models, all body types. PACKARD "8" 1923 sedan limousine. BICKENBACKER 1924 sedan, 500 miles. PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 1,888 Broadway (61st). Col. 6078. Open Eves.

CADILLAC, imperial limousine, late model; shock absorbers; fully equipped; in excellent condition; drive car; will sell less than half cost. See Bernard, Pierce Garage, 42 West 64th St.

CADILLAC USED CARS—ALL MODELS.
Upperm Cadillac Corporation,
7 West 61st St. (Used Car Dept.)
PHONE COLUMBUS 7700.

CADILLAC 7-pass. sedan, suburban 59, condition like new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 W. 67th. Open today.

CADILLAC 1923 sport sedan; like new; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8322.

CADILLAC Victoria coupe, 57 L. L., fine condition, Garden Garage, Austin St., Continental Av., Forest Hills, L. I.

CADILLAC 1923 Suburban Sedan; exceptional sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8322.

CADILLAC 7-passenger sedan; late model; reconditioned throughout. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

CADILLAC AMESBURY SEDAN; cost $6,300; accept $1,900. Owner, 305 West 79th St.

CADILLAC 4-passenger touring 57, double letter, perfect in every respect; owner sacrifices. W. R. Jessup, 205 West 78th.

CADILLAC 1923 suburban, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 W. 52d. Circle 0416.

CADILLAC 1921 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 W. 52d. Circle 0416.

CADILLAC 1924 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 136 W. 52d. Circle 0416.

CHANDLER CHUMMY SEDAN.

$526 cash and $79 monthly for 10 months; series "22, with Pikes Peak Motor, all in perfect condition and guaranteed.

HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,888 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

CHANDLER 1923 7-passenger sedan, fully equipped; small mileage; like new; will sacrifice. Warehouse Collateral Co., 226 West 56th St. Telephone Circle 9506.

CLEVELAND coupe, 1924, practically brand new; $925; run 3,000 miles, New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 W. 67th. Open today.

COLE late 1923 4-passenger sport, A1 condition, hardly used; no dealers. Phone Circle 8954.

CUNNINGHAM 1923 collapsible cabriolet, cost $11,500; sacrifice $2,750. 240 W. 50th.

DODGE BROTHERS SEDANS.

Late models overhauled and guaranteed. $550 to $1,000. Only authorized Dodge Brothers Manhattan dealer.

STRATTON-BLISS COMPANY,
1,776 Broadway, at 57th St. Columbus 7100.

DODGE 1924 business coupe; brand new; extras; must sacrifice. C 403 Times.

DODGE 1924 sport touring; A1. Court Garage, White Plains, N. Y.

FRANKLINS—FRANKLINS

SEDANS	24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 17	
TOURINGS	23, 20

Phone PENnsylvania 5100

See Today's World for a Spectacular Sale of 75,000 yards of the Season's Finest Colored Cotton Fabrics

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Protect Your Furs!

Store them in our Cold Dry Air Vaults on the premises. Adequate protection. The best of care. New reduced rates—now lower than they have ever been. 'Phone PENnsylvania 5100, Ext. 32, 33 or 34, and messenger will call.

GIMBELS—Tenth Floor.

—Sheer White Horsehair
—Sheer White Maline

Sheer Garden Hats

$15.00

As summer sheer as a bit of white cloud trailing across the sky. With a band and bow of silver ribbon for trimming. The crown of horsehair, the brim covered with layer after layer of sheerest maline.

Also in black horsehair, with black maline.
Other garden hats from - - - $8.75

GIMBELS MILLINERY SALON—Third Floor

Shop by Mail through the Gimbel Mail Order Bureau

Sale! Women's Worsted Bathing Suits

$4.95

Seashore time. Lake shore time. Smart bathing suit time. And just in time, this Gimbel sale! Every suit with tights attached. Every suit new, smart, distinctive, well made. Scalloped skirt suits, stitched suits, two-tone suits.

Rayon (formerly called fibre silk) trimmed suits. Staple shades. High shades. Sizes 34 to 46.

GIMBELS WOMEN'S BATHING SUIT SHOP—Third Floor

Table d'Hote Luncheon 70c—Gimbels Eighth Floor

Quantity, Quality and Variety Featured in this Remarkable

Sale! 18000 Yards PRINTED SILKS

At Extraordinarily Low Prices

1. All-Silk Printed Chiffons

39 Inches Wide Priced at $1.25 YD.

2. All-Silk Printed Georgette

39 Inches Wide Priced at $1.39 YD.

3. Silk Printed Crepe de Chine

39 Inches Wide Priced at $1.39 YD.

Printed Silks are the Vogue. Have been the Vogue for this Season. They are introduced in the smartest fashions for Women. Gimbels has, as we believe, one of the largest and finest assortments of Printed Silks in America. From our tremendous stock we have chosen the three weaves advertised here as representative. *All the new and lovely colorings are shown—in scores of beautiful patterns.* The savings are truly worth while!

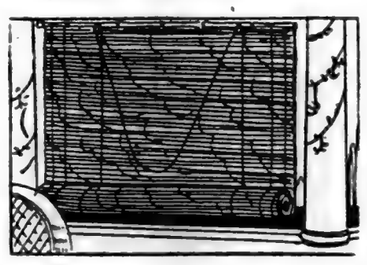
GIMBELS SILK SHOP—Second Floor

Bank Where You Shop—Gimbel Brothers, Bankers

Sale! PORCH SCREENS

A Recent Importation, Specially Purchased, Together with Reductions from our own Stocks

In city or country, these bamboo porch screens will keep your porch cool and airy, making it the Summer outdoor living room for the whole family.



Made of fine quality split outside bark bamboo. Equipped with pulleys and rope. 8-foot drop.

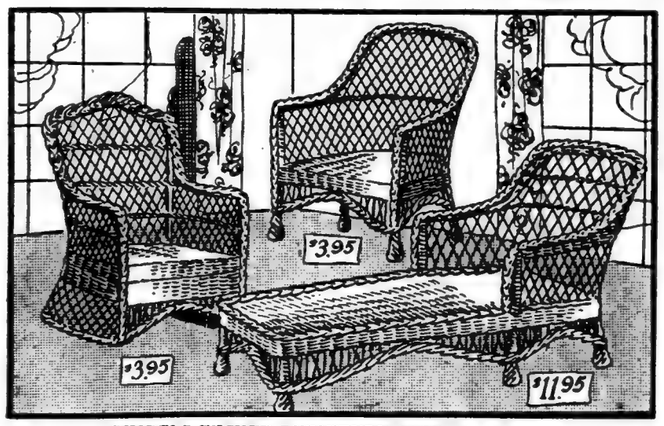
In Natural Color		*Stained Green*	
4 feet wide	Now $2.50	4 feet wide	Now $3.00
5 feet wide	Now $3.05	5 feet wide	Now $3.65
6 feet wide	Now $3.65	6 feet wide	Now $4.35
8 feet wide	Now $4.75	8 feet wide	Now $5.70
10 feet wide	Now $5.95	10 feet wide	Now $7.00

GIMBELS UPHOLSTERY SHOPS—Sixth Floor

Very Specially Priced—For Your Summer Home!

Sturdy Willow Porch Furniture

A Three-Piece Set: Chaise Longue, Bar Harbor and Basket Bottom Chairs



GIMBELS WICKER FURNITURE SHOP—Sixth Floor

Rare Value at $19.75

MAY BE PURCHASED SEPARATELY

Bar Harbor Chairs, just the thing for the porch. Of natural willow, sturdily constructed, with special under seat brace that means longer life - - - - - Special, $3.95

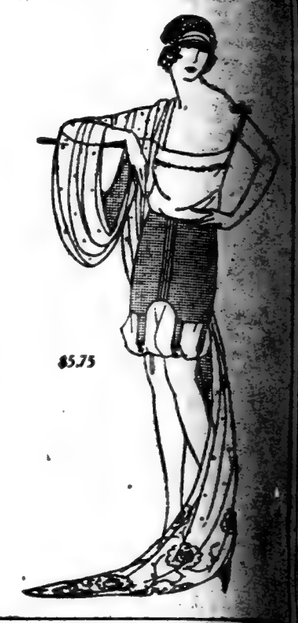
Basket Bottom Chairs, finished in buff. A very distinctive chair, pleasantly contrasted with natural color chaise longue and Bar Harbor chair. Strongly constructed - $3.95

Chaise Longue, a graceful, lovely piece of furniture, made in natural color willow. Sturdily, substantially constructed. A real bargain at this price - - - - - $11.95

Now Comes the First Sale of Rubber Reducing Girdles

Only a Limited Number—

Step-In Models $5.75 Lace-Back Models



Here is the Sale of Sales—Just when Rubber Reducing Girdles have reached the height of their popularity. This particular garment is fashioned of a scientifically treated rubber that fits the body softly—and snugly. It will actually reduce the thighs, hips and abdomen—but more than that—it gives a more slender appearance the instant it is put on. Comes in flesh color—in step-in or lace-back models.

No C. O. D's. *No Mail Orders.*

GIMBELS CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

Sale! Women's 16-Button Length SILK GLOVES

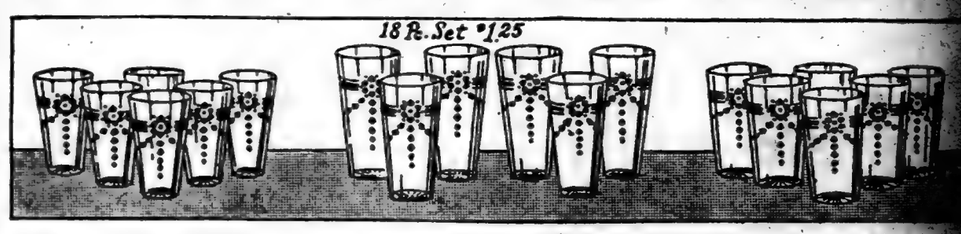
Fine heavy silk Milanese weave $1.19 *Sold regularly at a much higher price*

White : Mastic : Grey
Mode : Sable : Silver

GIMBELS WOMEN'S GLOVE SHOP—Street Floor

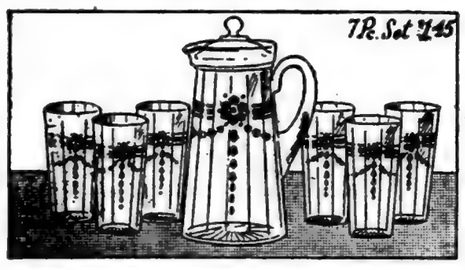
The glove-style that smart women choose for their sleeveless frocks, and cape-frock *ensembles.* A glove-economy that smart women will profit by, in selecting several pairs *Now.* Two-tone embroidered backs, for extra smartness. Double finger tips for extra wear.

Remarkable Sale 35000 Pieces FINE GLASSWARE



This Entire 18 Pieces Beverage Set : Complete, $1.25

A complete beverage service for every occasion on the summer hostess's social calendar! Correct glasses for every use—for ice-water, for iced-tea, for tempting lemonade, for frosty loganberry juice! Thin blown optic glass with delicate border patterns.

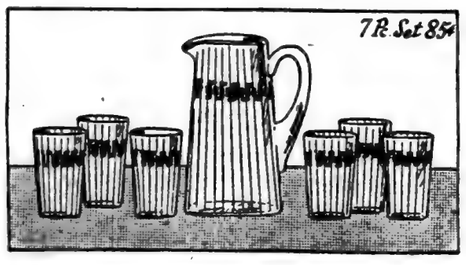


1500 Iced Tea Sets
7 Pieces $1.45

Thin optic glass, simply decorated. Tall covered jug and 6 tall iced tea glasses.

500 Optic Water Sets
7 Pieces 89c

Light blown optic glass, thin and clear, simple etched designs. Jug and 6 glasses.



500 Grape Juice Sets
7 Pieces 85c

Simple designs etched on thin blown crystal. Pitcher and 6 small fruit-juice glasses.

1000 Iced Tea Sets
7 Pieces $1.95

Covered pitcher and 6 tall glasses—light-cut designs in grape or flower motifs.

6000 Grape Juice Tumblers..5c ea. Thin blown—choice of 3 borders.

6000 Water Tumblers....6c ea. Full size; 3 decorations.

3000 Iced Tea Glasses...10c ea. Or for lemonade. 3 designs.

No C. O. D's. Mail Orders Filled While Qualities Last.

GIMBELS GLASSWARE SHOP—Fifth Floor

Brooklyn, Long Island and New Jersey Customers Direct to Gimbels via Tubes and Subways

Section 2 | FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS NEWS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

The New York Times.

EDITORIAL | Section 2

E SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924.

COMMUTERS PRESS RATE RISE FIGHT

Work to Perfect an Organization to Combat Long Island Railroad's Program.

MASS MEETINGS PLANNED

Scores of Civic Agencies Join in Movement to Block 20 Per Cent. Increase.

HEARINGS BEGIN AUG. 5

Transit Commission and Public Service Commission Will Meet Jointly.

The Association of Long Island Commuters is at work perfecting an extensive organization to fight the proposed 20 per cent. increase of all commutation rates on the lines of the Long Island Railroad. The State Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission, the one holding jurisdiction within and the other without the city limits, have appointed Aug. 5 as the date for the first of a series of public hearings on the railroad's application to be held jointly by the two bodies. The commuters' organization expects to present its objections at that time in vigorous form.

Hobart Carson Pash, Executive Vice President of the Association of Long Island Commuters, made public yesterday a statement in which he said that it was at the request of the association that the two State bodies agreed to defer the first hearing until the date named. Mr. Pash said:

"Maurice Hotchner of 80 Maiden Lane, New York, general counsel of the Association of Long Island Commuters, and acting on behalf of twenty other civic associations of Long Island, wrote the Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission asking that the hearings should not be had for at least three weeks. This was to give the association and allied civic bodies opportunity to gather data and evidence and be in a position to compete with the thorough preparedness of the Long Island Railroad.

"Speaking for the two State regulatory bodies, George McAneny, Chairman of the Transit Commission, wrote to Mr. Hotchner in reply, fixing Aug. 5 for the hearing and assuring him: 'We shall, of course, be glad to recognize your appearance as general counsel for the Association of Long Island Commuters.'

To Hold a Meeting.

Mr. Pash's statement continued:

"The first announcement several months ago of the Long Island Railroad was that it would ask for a raise of 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. in its rates on commutation, school and fifty-trip tickets. Right on the heels of this, the Association of Long Island Commuters was incorporated, organized, and commenced its campaign of educating the Long Island traveling public. It appears to be directly due to the work of the Association that the Long Island Railroad has abandoned its hope of getting a 20 per cent. to 40 per cent. increase and is now content with a maximum of 20 per cent.

"The City of New York has just given the Association the use of the Town Hall, or Court House, at Jamaica for the evening of Thursday, July 10, at 8:30 P. M., to hold the executive meeting of the twenty-five Vice-Presidents of the Association. Each Vice-President is the representative of a different Civic Association, Chamber of Commerce, Property Owners' Association or Taxpayers' Association in Long Island, and comes to this executive meeting to speak for the members of his organization. These Vice-Presidents represent about 75,000 commuters and a whole traveling public of about a quarter of a million.

"The purpose of this meeting is to prepare plans for an extensive expansion of membership; to get in as many as possible of the 75,000 commuters; also to link up all of the Civic Associations to work with and through the Association of Long Island Commuters; to provide proper experts and assistants in the railroad accounting and investigation phases that will have to be gone into at the hearings, and, generally, to make plans for a proper conduct of the case of the traveling public.

"Mr. Hotchner, outlining his plan of campaign, said: 'The Long Island road complains that it must raise its rates because its failure to pay dividends upon its stock indicates that its income is too small. It must be remembered that probably there is a very considerable amount of water in the stock outstanding and probably if that water were squeezed out the present income would be more than sufficient to pay liberal dividends upon its stock.

Predicts Commuters Will Win.

"When the hearings come on before the Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission, I propose to go fully into the question of watered stock and to find out exactly how much real money has been invested in the physical property of the Long Island Railroad and exactly how much it costs the road to transport its passengers. These two figures added together should be illuminative on the question of what are the minimum rates the road should be permitted to charge.

"The traveling public has confidence in the fairness of the Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission, and we expect that by the time the hearings have come on, our own corps of experts will have studied and analyzed the situation that we will be in position to compete with the preparedness of the railroad. Its statisticians have been working on this for many months.

"The Long Island traveling public is solidly arrayed against this increase. I prophesy it will not go through. Statistics show that already the commutation rates of the Long Island Railroad are higher than those of any other commuting railroad serving New York, except that in a few instances, or on some mileages, the rates of the Pennsylvania are higher. But it must be remembered that the Pennsylvania is the overlord of the Long Island through stock ownership, so it still stands that the rates of the Long Island and the Pennsylvania are the highest.

"Not satisfied with that, the Long Island now has the effrontery to ask an additional increase. It is only a short time ago that the Interstate Commerce Commission rejected this very application of the Long Island Railroad.

"The first work of the Commuters' Association will be to organize the traveling public of the island, so that proper opposition can be directed against the application. This organization work will be done primarily through the several hundreds of Chambers of Commerce, civic associations, taxpayers' associa-

Continued on Page 3, This Section.

Boat Leaves for South Seas To Photograph Climbing Fish

CHICAGO, July 5.—The Big Bill, 66-foot gasoline-burning ketch, owned by former Mayor William Hale Thompson, today started on its way to the South Seas in photographic pursuit of tree-climbing fish.

"Tell them down there that they may have climbing fish, but we have a climbing people," said James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, as he stepped on board to shake hands with the owner, who said he planned to accompany the little craft as far as New Orleans and possibly to Panama. The ketch will go to New Orleans via the drainage canal, the Illinois River and the Mississippi. Thence it will go "somewhere east of Suez," visiting the Malay Archipelago, rounding the Cape of Good Hope and the Horn, and returning by way of New York and the Great Lakes after circumnavigating the globe, according to plans.

CLUBWOMAN CALLS MAN A DESTROYER

He Has a Red-Tape Soul and Is Inefficient, Declares Mrs. Ida Clyde Clarke.

"UNCLE SAM NEEDS A WIFE"

A "Nice, Sensible One," She Asserts—Asks Support for $4,000,000 Headquarters Here.

In making a plea for the new $4,000,000 clubhouse for women in business and the professions, Mrs. Ida Clyde Clarke told members of the American Woman's Association, which is conducting the financial campaign, that a club of this sort was a necessity in New York.

Mrs. Clarke stressed the need of a club where the clubwomen could entertain in an address at Aeolian Hall last week and spoke of the large expense attached to club entertainments as at present carried on at hotels. She said $10,000,000 was spent by clubwomen of this country in one year on conventions. She declared that the average clubwoman dressed expensively and spent money lavishly, and said she found at a recent convention on the Pacific Coast that two clubwomen had nine trunks between them for clothes.

Mrs. Clarke defended women in her talk, and asserted that man was destructive. Women for many centuries, she said, had stayed at home waiting for the man to "bring home the bacon." "When he did not come home with it she had to do something herself, with the result that now she had more initiative and constructive ability than man.

Man has a red tape soul, she said, and to illustrate her point she told of an attendant who had been standing at the foot of a stairway in the House of Commons in London for eighteen years, and nobody seemed to know why he was there. Finally it was learned that this job had been held by his family for forty years, and that it had originated when the grandfather had been detailed to stand at the bottom of the newly painted stairs to tell people to be careful of the wet paint.

"Uncle Sam needs a wife," she said in conclusion, in speaking on the inefficiency of man; "not a flapper wife, but a nice, sensible sort of wife."

It was announced at the meeting that the members of the association had sold nearly $100,000 worth of stock in the American Woman's Realty Corporation, which is to finance the clubhouse, and that an option running to Oct. 15 had been obtained on a plot of ground in Twenty-third Street, just west of Seventh Avenue, running through to Twenty-fourth Street.

RESCUE 2 ADRIFT AT SEA.

Coast Guards Take Occupants Off Helpless Cabin Cruiser.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 5.—Charles Wilkinson of 170 West 123d Street, New York, and a companion were rescued by Coast Guards from a helpless cabin cruiser drifting toward shore in a heavy sea one-quarter mile off Forked River on Thursday night, it was learned today.

The boat was a 40-footer named Corinthia and was owned by Wilkinson. He was taking it from New York to Atlantic City. A heavy sea swamped the craft and put the engine out of commission. The boat drifted for five hours and the men were in fear of being injured or drowned in the heavy surf when the Coast Guard beach patrol saw them and sent out a boat. The launch eventually grounded and today had been damaged beyond repair.

SLENDER WIFE COMPLAINS.

Tells Yonkers Judge Her Husband Prefers Stout Rival.

Alleging that her husband has transferred his affections from her because she is too slender and he prefers stout women, Mrs. Mollie Nader, 33, of 14 Fagan Street, Yonkers, declared in Yonkers City Court yesterday that her husband was in love with a robust young woman.

She charged Sargis Nader, the husband, with assault. As she told Judge Charles W. Boote that he slapped her face she held up a photograph of a generously proportioned young woman and charged that it showed the woman her husband was anxious to try to win. The assault charge, made on a summons, was dismissed after Nader agreed to pay $12 weekly alimony and live apart from his wife.

BANDIT'S BROTHER HELD.

Owen Cooney Accused of Breaking Parole by Using Drugs.

For the alleged violation of his parole from the penitentiary, where he had served an indeterminate sentence as a drug addict, Owen Cooney, 28 years old, of 887 Dean Street, Brooklyn, brother of Edward Cooney, husband of Brooklyn's "bob-haired bandit" who is now serving a ten-year term in Clinton Prison, was arrested early yesterday morning by Detectives Wallkoff, Condon and Waltward of the narcotic squad. His arrest was ordered by Parole Commissioner Harry Stackell.

The detectives seized several packages of white powder in his room and he was locked up in the Tombs.

WILL SEEK DELAY IN FALLON'S TRIAL

Government Wants Postponement Till July 21, as No Judge Is Available Now.

CASE COMES UP TOMORROW

Bribing of Rendigs, Juror in Stock Frauds Case, Charged—Stoneham Trial Also May Wait.

Because no Federal Judge will be available at this time to take either case, Colonel William Hayward, Federal Attorney, plans to ask postponements of the trials of William J. Fallon and Charles A. Stoneham.

Fallon, former Assistant District Attorney of Westchester County, was to go to trial tomorrow morning on a charge of bribing Charles W. Rendigs, a juror in a stock fraud case, to vote for acquittal of certain defendants. Stoneham and seven others indicted with him on charges of stock frauds, were to go to trial in another courtroom at the same time.

Both prosecutors assigned to the cases, William J. Millard and Victor House, are ready to proceed. But with no Judge available, the Government expects to ask that the Fallon trial be postponed until July 21 and that of Stoneham to a later date.

Rendigs, a juror in 1922 in the trial of Durrell-Gregory Co., Inc., and a score of other defendants accused of using the mails to defraud stock investors, is under indictment with Fallon.

Rendigs is in the Tombs awaiting sentence by Judge Alfred J. Talley of General Sessions for committing perjury when examined for jury duty in the third trial of Edward M. Fuller, bucketing broker, who later pleaded guilty. Rendigs is to appear against Fallon in the Federal case.

Fallon is now out on $35,000 bail. This amount was required by Judge John C. Knox after Fallon became a fugitive from justice and went into hiding in an uptown apartment for three weeks, when a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Fallon will be represented at the trial by John J. Curtin, Fallon's law partner, Eugene F. McGee, and the defendant himself.

Besides Rendigs, the Government will place on the stand as one of its important witnesses Fallon's former confidential man, Ernest Eidlits, who also was a fugitive for a number of weeks, fleeing to Canada when wanted as a witness in the Rendigs perjury trial. Eidlits is now in the Ludlow Street Jail as a material witness for the United States.

In the event of conviction of Fallon, the Government has it in mind to retry the case in which Durrell-Gregory Co., Inc., and the others were acquitted, on the ground that the bribing of a juror resulted in a trial before only eleven qualified jurors.

Sentence of Rendigs has been postponed indefinitely. He may be held in the Tombs until the trials of Louis Fridiger, disbarred attorney, and Raymond Conway, a bail bond agent, charged with perjury in their testimony at the Rendigs trial. Rendigs, in his confession, has told the authorities that he did not know that Fallon, then his attorney, planned to call these witnesses and that their testimony in his behalf was false. This testimony was given in refutation of evidence that Rendigs, who had sworn to the contrary when examined for the Fuller jury, knew Fuller and his partner, W. Frank McGee.

WORLD IS IMPROVING, SAYS HELEN KELLER

Tells Teachers of the Deaf at Hunter College Power of Love Is Bringing a New Day.

Miss Helen Keller said that the world was becoming a better place in which to live when she spoke yesterday at the closing session of the Summer meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf at Hunter College. She was introduced by Dr. Harris Taylor, president of the Association, who said Miss Keller is one of the greatest constructive philanthropists in the country today.

Miss Keller was accompanied by Miss Polly Thompson, her secretary, and through Miss Thompson she was able to receive the greetings of scores of the teachers who gathered around her after she had finished speaking.

"As I stand here in the sunshine of your friendship," said Miss Keller, "I am inclined to think that life is great. Its trials and triumphs are all romance for me. I have it as Youth laughs and sings and is not afraid. The old order is passing away and a new order is coming in and the change will be for the better, for the power of love will bring a new day out of the darkness. Do not despair, although the world is in confusion, politically and otherwise, but lift up your hearts and be of good cheer."

BURST MAIN CAUSES FLOOD.

Water Enters Brooklyn Cellars and Fourteenth Street Subway.

Bursting of a water main on North Seventh Street near Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday caused a number of cellars to become flooded and water leaked into the Fourteen Street subway near the Bedford Avenue station.

The street was flooded, causing the crosstown trolley line at that point to be tied up. Police reserves roped off the flooded section of the street until a crew arrived from the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. These men quickly made the necessary repairs, and traffic was resumed by the trolley cars. A number of frightened dwellers in apartment houses of the neighborhood sought refuge on roofs for a time during the height of the flood. No great damage was done.

TO REVIEW STATE TROOPS.

Secretary Hamilton and Controller Fleming Are Listed.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 5.—Secretary of State James Hamilton and State Controller James Fleming are among State officials listed by New York National Guard officers to review and inspect State troops shortly at the State military camp in Peekskill.

Assemblyman Louis Cuvillier of New York City, at one time member of the Seventy-first Infantry, inspected the Tenth Infantry of Albany and the 105th Infantry of Troy today in company with Colonel William R. Wright of the division headquarters, who is post commandant. Assemblyman Joseph A. McGinnies of Chautauqua County is planning to review troops in a few days. The Tenth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Charles Walsh, is to be reviewed tomorrow by William S. Hackett of Albany.

$42,000,000 City Funds Voted Within a Week; Board of Estimate Breaks Its Record

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment has appropriated within the last week for public improvements and activities more than $42,000,000. This is said to be a larger sum than ever had been voted before in a similar length of time in the history of the city, except for subway contracts.

Though a detailed compilation of all expenditures and authorizations passed by the Board of Estimate at its last meeting prior to the Summer recess has not been made known, the record shows that more than $40,000,000 was authorized at one session of the board. The fact doubtless has attracted less attention than it would have had not the public interest been so largely absorbed by the Democratic National Convention.

Because of the fact that the Board of Estimate was about to adjourn for the Summer, there were on its calendar many items which for months had been the subjects of investigation, but had been passed or postponed at earlier sessions.

New schools, planned by the Board of Education, will call for an expenditure of $15,000,000, and a new wholesale terminal market on the present site of the Gansevoort and West Washington Market requires $10,000,000. Both these items were passed at the last regular meeting of the Board of Estimate. The scheme to acquire the necessary property at Rockaway Beach to build a boardwalk also was adopted. This will mean at least $6,000,000 or $7,000,000 more. For the new County Court House there was authorized an appropriation of $8,950,000 for interior furnishings and fittings.

The newly created Board of Transportation received $700,000 for salaries and running expenses until Oct. 1, while improvements in the distribution system of the Department of Water Supply were authorized, to cost $2,570,000, with an additional $200,000 for rearrangement of water mains in Queens. Other items running all the way from $100 to $100,000 for the Borough Presidents were passed, besides local improvements aggregating many thousands of dollars.

MINISTERS PROTEST ON TRANSIT DELAY

Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce Receives Letters Denouncing City Authorities.

WANT CROSSTOWN ROUTE

Completion of the 14th Street-Eastern District Subway Is Also Demanded.

Ministers, priests and rabbis have sent letters to the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce denouncing the city authorities for failure to construct the crosstown subway and complete the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway. They also scored the City Administration for allowing the innumerable insults which young girls and women suffer daily in riding to and from business.

In every instance the ministers, priests and rabbis have written that they not only will allow their names to be added to the Clergymen's Subway Committee, but that they will do everything within their power to further arouse the interest of the citizens of Brooklyn to demand that the City Administration begin to make the "dirt fly" in the crosstown subway and complete the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line. A few of the many letters received follow:

John L. Belford, Church of the Nativity—The conditions which prevail now are not merely disgraceful; they are wicked. Only those whose good fortune enables them to travel in the open, and I may add, in automobiles paid for and maintained by those who must ride in the pit, can ignore the discomfort, the sham and the glaring vice which prevail in our subways.

Horace H. Leavitt, the Union Church of Bay Ridge—I feel very strongly with you that this matter of subway delay is both inexcusable and intolerable, and sincerely hope that your committee will be able to do something to bring this thing to a head, or at least help in that regard. I shall be very glad to be associated with you in any such effort.

F. E. Grunert, the Moravian Church—It gives me pleasure to request that you enroll me as a member of the Chamber of Commerce Clergymen's Subway Committee. I sincerely trust that the efforts that are being made by this organization may bring the desired action for the construction of the promised subway, and, while its construction, relief from the conditions that cause such great inconvenience to those who must travel daily from Brooklyn to Manhattan, as well as in our borough.

Israel Goldfarb, Congregation Rath Israel Anshei Poland—I hasten to assure you that I shall be glad to give you every moral support in your effort to secure better transit facilities for our city.

George C. Groves, Christ Chapel—Common sense and common decency demand the building of more subways. Brooklyn is fortunate in having your aggressive organization to express that demand.

P. A. Kittilsby, First Scandinavian—You have my hearty endorsement in your crosstown endeavor. In Chicago there are crosstown lines every four or five blocks. The great city of Brooklyn has one crosstown line. It is a joke. The idea of dragging our millions up to Manhattan every time they are to go crosstown is not very brilliant.

Dr. Henry Neumann, Brooklyn Society for Ethical Culture—I heartily endorse the idea that relief from congestion is in the interests of decency and good morals.

Robert Rogers, Church of the Good Shepherd—The present conditions are a disgrace to a great city. You may enroll me as giving any influence I may have toward additional subways.

Rev. B. H. Roberts, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints—I shall be very happy to do all I can that looks in any way to the relief of the present insufferable conditions of subway traffic.

Rev. Frederick E. Clausen, St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Church—As a citizen of this city I am utterly disgusted with the charlatan and mountebank in the high office of Mayor. From personal experience I know the disgusting situation of subway travel.

Rev. J. Lane Miller, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal Church—I have spoken of this matter several times from the pulpit and intend to keep it before people in the future as one of the moral problems, the solution for which we intend to hold our city officials responsible.

BROKER HELD IN $3,000.

Charles W. Turner Accused of Larceny of $3,500 by a Follies Girl.

Charged with the larceny of $3,500 which had been entrusted to him for investment by Cynthia Cambridge of the Ziegfeld Follies, Charles W. Turner, a broker, formerly with offices in the Vanderbilt Building, was held in $3,000 bail for examination on July 9, when arraigned before Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in Yorkville Court yesterday. He denied the charge.

Detective Fitzgerald of the West Forty-seventh Street Station arrested Turner Friday in the Hotel Plaza.

The New York Times

MAGAZINE SECTION

NEXT SUNDAY

EUROPE'S MOST FAMOUS TRAIN—Clair Price describes a trip by Orient Express across six countries from Calais to Constantinople.

WOMEN MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT—Their privileges as illustrated by Lady Astor, Mrs. Hilton Philipson and Miss Margaret Bondfield of the British Commons.

FLYING GENERAL AS TIGER SLAYER—Brig. Gen. William Mitchell's hunting exploits in India celebrated by the Chief Minister of the Maharaja of Sirguja.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK—Major operation in political surgery involved in the transplantation of a million and a quarter souls from Turkey.

Reserve a copy of next Sunday's Times at your news stand

APPROVE MEMORIAL TO MOTHERHOOD

Committees Select Design by W. Clark Noble for Erection in Washington.

ARCH TO BE 297 FEET HIGH

To Rank as One of Country's Finest Sculptural and Architectural Works.

Plans for the Mothers' Memorial to be erected in Washington, D. C., in honor of motherhood and the world's great women, by the Woman's Universal Alliance were approved last week, according to an announcement yesterday, disclosing that W. Clark Noble, sculptor, was author of the designs. The Mothers' Memorial which, according to those behind the movement, will be the first memorial of its kind to honor motherhood, is described as a sculptural and architectural work that will rank with the finest buildings and monuments of the country.

The sculptor whose designs have been approved by the various committees directing the memorial, designed the Phillips Brooks memorial in Boston, the Hawthorne and Longfellow busts, $40,000 Robert Burns statue, and Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Newport. He is a member of the Parks and Fine Arts Commission of the National Capital.

The Mothers' Memorial is in the form of an arch, 297 feet high, standing upon an oval base 300 feet wide and broken by sweeps of steps, says the announcement. On each face of the arch there will be a bronze panel fifty-seven feet high, with groups of heroic figures in low and high relief. On one panel will be carved the spirit of the people, descending to lay offerings on the Altar of Motherhood. The panel on the other side will show art and science, industry and government, opening to woman the door of opportunity.

There will be two pedestals detached from the main design, and one of these will be surmounted by a figure of death, scattering poppies over a fallen hero while woman ministers to the victim; and the other topped by a figure of Columbia, joining the hands of reconciled enemies. Groups beneath the gabled ends of the arch will show Mother and Daughter sending their men forth to battle and victory bringing to the bereaved women the sword and palm.

Surmounting the arch is to be a group of figures symbolizing Mother glorified, holding in one hand the torch of enlightenment and in the other extending a kindled torch to coming generations, represented by figures of a young man and young woman. Children are grouped at her feet, above her head two figures hover, and beside the figure of Mother stand two welcoming genii, Peace and Progress.

The base of the monument will provide space for an imposing colonnade, to be used as a meeting place for national patriotic and other organizations. Space will be provided in which to honor twenty-five women, not living, to be selected by the State Historical Research Committee of the Woman's Universal Alliance, from publicly selected lists.

The Mothers' Memorial Committee of the Woman's Universal Alliance, includes the President of the Alliance, Mrs. Charence Burtenden Calhoun; General Counsel, Wade Ellis; Mrs. Lee Benoist, Mrs. MacPherson Crichton, Mrs. E. P. R. Walmsley, Judge Charles Kerr, Milton Fairchild, Captain C. C. Calhoun, Senators James E. Watson, William H. King, Samuel M. Shortridge, and Morris Sheppard, Col. John Temple Graves, Secretary of Labor J. J. Davis, and Congressman W. B. Bankhead.

OBSTINATE FIGHTING IN MOROCCAN HILLS

Incessant Firing Heard and Smoke of Burning Villages Seen From Tangier.

WAR WITH NO QUARTER

Spaniards' Suffering Terrible in Fighting With the Unconquerable Tribes of the Riff.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, July 5.—That very active fighting has been taking place in the mountains south of Tetuan is evident, as for the last three days incessant sound of gunfire has been audible here and thick clouds of dark smoke rising from the valleys of that district are clearly visible from the hills above Tangier.

When in the peaceful atmosphere of Tangier's delightful gardens one can sit and listen to the almost unceasing sound of guns and watch the black smoke of burning villages rising into the clearness of the southern skies it is not difficult to realize the hell of warfare which the so-called tribal revolts and their repression entail.

No mercy is asked for or given. This is inevitable. It is a war of revenge on the part of the Moors, who are seeking redress for wrongs, real or imaginary, with, curiously enough, but very little religious fanaticism, but with intense race hatred. The horrors that this war entails on both sides can be imagined, but in the case of the tribesmen these sorrows extend to their wives and children and their homes, whereas the Spaniards have only soldiers, men and boys of Spain. But what these men and boys have suffered in Africa and what they are suffering today should have the whole world's pity.

The mutilated and distorted corpses of the majority of the 14,000 Spanish soldiers massacred in July, 1922, told a tale of suffering unparalleled in recent history.

There is no sacrifice that Spain has not consented to make in an attempt to pacify her zone of Morocco. Today every available man is here in the number of men, arms, wealth, and all the appliances and inventions of modern warfare. The Riffs are in extreme poverty, yet expend every penny of their income in the purchase of arms and ammunition and risk their lives daily and nightly in attempts to steal rifles from convoys and unsuspecting sentries.

The only internationalization in Morocco that has been successful is international trade in contraband arms into the Spanish zone. The subjects of every great power have been engaged in it regardless of race or religion. Spain, Gibraltar, the French Protectorate, the Tangier zone and formerly Germany all done their part in successfully running guns and even today the supply of arms and ammunition shows little signs of diminution. In fact it is said that cartridges have never been as cheap in the Riff.

In addition to their contraband the Riffs obtained vast quantities of arms when they destroyed the Spanish army in July, 1921. Every time they are beaten the tribes return to the fray, and what is changed is that the rifles of the dead are borne by others, sometimes by their women who come to die in turn.

Until their last drop of blood has been spilled these mountain tribesmen will struggle to expel the Spaniard from Morocco.

HINT AT SPANISH REVERSE.

Relief Column Forced Back—Madrid Admits "Difficulties."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 5.—The situation in Morocco is again assuming a critical aspect for the Spaniards. The heaviest blow this time has been delivered in the region of Tetuan by the Arabs. A guarded note issued in Madrid today in veiled terms admits a reverse, saying that a column "after heavy fighting executed a retreat."

The column alluded to was a force dispatched in an attempt to disengage the heavily attacked advanced posts of the Spaniards which are in danger of being completely cut off.

The military authorities are rushing reinforcements both from Melilla and Ceuta, as there are indications that the extreme pressure on the western wing of the Spanish lines precludes a general attack along the front. The note issued in Madrid says the Directory is losing neither its sangfroid nor its confidence in spite of momentary difficulties," an expression which is considered in well-informed circles to be an admission that the situation is more critical perhaps than ever before.

A message from Tangiers today states that the news received from Tetuan confirms earlier accounts concerning the heavy fighting. Owing to the difficulty of communications in the western sector it is difficult to determine the exact position of the opposing forces. The tactical positions of the Spaniards are besieged. The strong Spanish posts of Cobba and Darsa are being subjected to heavy assaults. The tribes of Beni Said, Beni Hassan and Beni Maharou have cut off the road leading to Chefchaoun which is now isolated with a strong Spanish garrison.

It is not yet clear whether the fighting is carried on solely under Riffian direction or whether Raisuli is implicated. Troops belonging to the latter's followers north of Tetuan are so far remaining quiet.

Today the Riffians attacked another Spanish column proceeding in the direction of the River Ujaren to relieve posts surrounded there.

LORAIN APPEALS FOR HELP.

Mayor Wires Hylan, Asking for Relief for Tornado Sufferers.

Mayor John F. Hylan received a telegram yesterday from George Hoffman, Mayor of Lorain, Ohio, appealing for aid for tornado sufferers from the tornado which wrecked the city and caused the loss of nearly a hundred lives and the injury of hundreds of persons. The appeal follows:

"Lorain is sorely stricken. Loss will largely fall upon people homeless and without resources. Ohio's Governor acting to secure aid throughout State. This will not suffice. Lorain needs every contribution possible from municipalities or individuals. Send contributions Lorain Chapter, Red Cross. National Red Cross will supervise distribution."

Body of Drowned Boy Identified.

The body of a boy drowned Friday afternoon in the swimming pool at Starlight Amusement Park, 177th Street and the Bronx River, was identified yesterday in Fordham Morgue as that of Ludwig Adamcyk, 17 years old, an office boy, of 844 East 229th Street, the Bronx.

Funeral of Drowned Student.

Funeral services for Gilbert Parker Silverstein, 21 years old, a junior at the University of Pennsylvania, who was drowned when he fell from a launch off Haverstraw, N. Y., last Sunday, were held at his late home, 1,216 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, yesterday. Burial was in Montefiore Cemetery, Springfield, Queens.

Breaks His Fishing Record, But Nearly Drowns in Battle

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 5.—Joseph Hand broke his own record yesterday when he caught twenty-four weakfish that tipped the scales at 159 pounds. Hand was fishing from the stone jetties at the entrance to Cape May harbor. One of the fish, which weighed eighteen pounds, for a time nearly cost Hand his life. In playing the fish in some way he fell overboard. With the strong ebb tide flowing out of Cold Spring inlet the fisherman had the battle of his life. Putting the line between his teeth, he tried to climb up on the stone, but each time the big fish would jerk his hold from the rocks. Fishermen coming out of the inlet saw his plight and went to his aid. Hand received $55 for his catch in local markets.

SISTER WHO KILLED BOY SWOONS AT BIER

"I Didn't Mean to Do It," Sobs 14-Year-Old Anna Bobar at Home in Yonkers.

NOT AT CHURCH SERVICE

Father Persuaded to Let Her See the Dead at Last Moment—Trial Unlikely Before Fall.

"I didn't mean to do it," sobbed 14-year-old Anna Bobar of 22 Centre Place, Yonkers, who Thursday night killed her brother John, aged 15, during his arguing with her about staying out late, as she viewed his body in her home yesterday just before the funeral. After the ordeal she collapsed.

The girl, who is a prisoner at the Children's Society Shelter, 111 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, was taken to her brother's bier at her own request by Agent Preston Chapman. She did not see her father, Michael Bobar, who had protested until fifteen minutes before the funeral against letting her view the body, but finally relented.

As the Grand Jury to meet July 9 has a crowded calendar, Anna probably will have to remain locked up until the September Grand Jury convenes.

Anna was not taken to the funeral service in the St. Nicholas Greek Catholic Church, where the Rev. I. Kunbara officiated. Burial was in Oakland Cemetery.

The girl, upon her return to the shelter, asked to have Father Kushwara call upon her. She tried to forget the tragedy by reading books and magazines.

In the opinion of Agent Chapman, she is not of normal mentality and is backward in her studies in the public school.

Coroner Snowden has turned over to District Attorney Rowland two written statements of Anna, and her mother about the killing. The statements are much alike in their review of what happened in the kitchen of the Bobar home, except that the girl says she threw the knife at her brother, who, she adds, was the only person in the kitchen, while her mother alleges that she was present and saw Anna stab the brother.

ACCUSED OF RADIO FRAUD.

Dealers Charged With Selling Tubes Under False Label.

Detective Henry Wittel, the radio expert at the Astoria precinct, believes that he has solved part of the radio trouble that has existed in his part of the city. The residents of the district have been complaining that their radio sets refused to operate. Robert Donady of 155 Fifth Avenue, Astoria, had a little more difficulty than others, and he was particularly aggravated because he had bought an expensive outfit and had it installed by experts. Several days ago he took the apparatus apart looking for trouble and in the same he built that it existed in his tubes. These were labeled, "Radio Corporation of America." He took the tubes to the company's office in Manhattan and he was told that the tubes, although bearing the trademark, were not manufactured by the corporation.

Donady reported to Detective Wittel and Wittel went out and arrested Benjamin Birnbaum, 52 Morningside Avenue, Manhattan, and Joseph Haberman, 217 East 182d Street the Bronx, who were selling radio parts at 626 Broadway, Astoria.

Both men were arraigned yesterday before Magistrate James J. Conway in the Long Island City Police Court charged with selling tubes wrongly labeled and were held for examination tomorrow.

DAIRYMEN ARE CAUTIONED.

Colleges Advise Against New England Move to Control Prices.

AMHERST, Mass., July 5.—The Massachusetts and Vermont Colleges of Agriculture, in a joint statement today, caution the dairymen of New England against hastily joining any New England-wide marketing organization with the hope that it can control milk prices by establishing a monopoly.

Local ownership and operation of cooperative milk plants are advised as the best form of organization for most dairymen in this region.

"Mergers have demonstrated that a medium-sized unit is quite as profitable as a large one. The authors of this article see no guarantee of effective management in a New England-wide system. No one has yet devised a way to make profitable plants out of those wrongly built in the wrong place."

Cooperation on any sale, the statement asserts, cannot overcome a general agricultural depression, because it cannot maintain a monopoly price for any commodity so easily and widely produced as milk.

S. SIMON LEFT $100,000.

Bulk of Estate Goes to His Widow for Life.

The will of Samuel Simon, head of Samuel Simon & Co., Inc., who died at 230 West 79th Street on June 19, gives the bulk of an estate of more than $100,000 to his widow, Elizabeth Simon, for life. On her death it will be divided among her children, Sidney and Douglas L. Simon, Ruth D. Phillips and Hilda L. Biberman. The son Sidney is requested to continue the business.

Mr. Simon left $1,000 to the Daughters of Jacob to establish a bed, and $100 each to Mount Sinai Hospital and the Talmud Torah School. His sister, Judith Blaufarb, receives $1,000.

NASSAU OFFICIALS SENTENCED TO JAIL

Mayor Reynolds Gets 6 Months —Gracy, Clark and Vanderwerken 3 Each.

RAISIG GOING TO SING SING

Justice Cropsey Imposes From 18 Months to 2½ Years on Hempstead Justice.

WELCOME HOME PRISONERS

Four Long Beach Men Greeted as Heroes as They Are Released on Bail Pending Appeal.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 5.—Supreme Court Justice James C. Cropsey pronounced sentence today on the five officials who have been convicted here recently as the result of the Extraordinary Grand Jury investigation of corruption in Nassau County.

Mayor William H. Reynolds of Long Beach was sentenced to serve six months in the county jail.

City Treasurer John Gracy of Long Beach was sentenced to serve three months in the county jail.

Corporation Counsel Charles C. Clark of Long Beach was sentenced to serve three months in the county jail.

City Engineer George S. Vanderwerker of Long Beach was sentenced to serve three months in the county jail.

Lewis M. Raisig of Cedarhurst, former Justice of the Peace of Hempstead, was sentenced to serve from eighteen months to two and one-half years in Sing Sing.

Justice Cropsey granted a certificate of reasonable doubt to each prisoner except Raisig. While Raisig was taken to the county jail, pending transfer to Sing Sing, the four Long Beach officials obtained their freedom on $5,000 bail, pending an appeal from their conviction.

Mainly Welcome Hymn.

An extraordinary demonstration greeted Mayor Reynolds and his fellow-officials when they were released from custody. More than 100 persons awaited them. There were loud shouts of "Hurrah!" especially for Reynolds, as the four walked out of the county jail.

First posing for their pictures, the convicted men then entered automobiles which were waiting to take them to Long Beach. Reynolds got into his own car, driven by his chauffeur, and was welcomed by Mrs. Reynolds, who sat in the back seat and received her husband as calmly as if she had merely stopped to pick him up after attending some meeting. Mrs. Vanderwerker, who awaited her husband in another car, also remained calm. The wives of Gracy and Clark were not present.

A group of friends surrounded Reynolds as he stepped into his machine. The convicted Mayor smiled and chatted in a jocular vein.

"Grand larceny!" he exclaimed. "Why, one man gets six months and the others three—that's all."

The return of the convicted Mayor to Long Beach was made at the head of a procession of fifty automobiles, many of which bore streamers marked "Welcome back to Long Beach." When the parade reached Long Beach it was joined by as many more automobiles, whose occupants carried signs reading "Welcome home, Mayor." Similar placards were displayed in shop windows and on public buildings. The six pieces of motor apparatus which Long Beach boasts sped back and forth through the city streets with bowling sirens and ringing bells. All kinds of noise-making devices were sounded by people in automobiles and along the street.

Confident of a Reversal.

Mayor Reynolds, wearing a broad grin, shook hands with many of his adherents and waved his hat to the rest. He asserted that he was innocent and that he was confident the verdict would be reversed on appeal. This aroused much applause and cheering.

The granting of certificates of reasonable doubt to the four Long Beach officials was explained by Justice Cropsey from the bench as follows:

"For reasons which I will give you, I am going to grant certificates of reasonable doubt to the defendants, Reynolds, Gracy, Clark and Vanderwerken. That is primarily because I want Gracy to be able to be with his wife, as I think that is necessary, and also because the terms will wholly expire, or practically wholly expire, before there can be any review of these cases. I do not certify that I think there is any doubt of the legality of their conviction, nor do I certify that I have any doubt the conviction will be upheld."

Raisig was the first defendant called to the bar for sentence. He had been convicted of stealing $380 in fines paid by speeding motorists and other highway law violators, instead of turning the fines over to the State Treasurer. His attorney, A. I. Nova, moved that the verdict be set aside as contrary to the weight of evidence, and also because the prosecutor in summing up had made statements prejudicial to Raisig.

In denying the motion and imposing sentence, Justice Cropsey said to Raisig:

"I can not find that your record has been good. On the contrary, I do find that it has been bad. I do not know how many people there are who now hold your receipts for bail money, but I understand there are a number of them. I am not taking that into consideration, either, in sentencing you, because I would not act on anything except the evidence in the record. If it were not for your wife and children, with whom I have been in communication, I would make your sentence more severe."

Clark, the next one called to the bar, had been convicted of unlawfully

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES Company.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

OFFICES: [Telephone LAckawanna 1000]
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....144 St., w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....Nos. 2 to 6 Broadway
HARLEM.....157 West 125th Street
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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924.

DESTRUCTIVE.

Many see in the proceedings of the Democratic National Convention strong indications that the Democratic Party is to be torn into fragments. This is a premature and short-sighted view. The disintegration of the Democratic Party would be a national calamity. If that party did not exist, it would have to be invented. Unless government by party is to disappear we must always have ready a coherent and powerful organization in the Opposition, ready and fitted to assume office whenever the voters desire and demand a change in the Administration. That function has been more or less successfully filled by the Democratic Party since the Civil War, and there is no convincing reason why it should not continue to be.

Yet there is no denying that disruptive and destructive forces are now at work within the Democratic Party. One has only to look back to the first days of the Democratic National Convention. All was then enthusiasm and hope. The spokesmen of the party had the tone and bearing of leaders of a militant and aggressive host eager to attack the dispirited Republicans. Ten days were enough to change the spirit of that dream. It is the Democratic Party which now appears dispirited and dissevered. Whoever may be nominated by it for the Presidency will have to exert himself less in attacking his political opponents than in endeavoring to rally and unite his own followers.

The cause of the explosion within the Democratic ranks is no secret. Personal ambitions and plottings had a good deal to do with it. But behind them lay the destructive force of an issue which never should have been permitted to gather head. For two years the Ku Klux Klan had been allowed to sow the wind, and the whirlwind was reaped in Madison Square Garden. By it the delegates were tossed about like straws. If they had been men free to follow their own judgment, and to act in a spirit of loyalty to the party, instead of in pitiful subjection to a repulsive faction, they could have prevented the long delays, the bitter wrangles, the amazing display of political incompetence, which have brought the hopes of the Democrats so low. They will recover something of their morale in due time, but can do it only by bringing forth fruits meet for repentance.

"COSMIC PRIDE."

We are accustomed in such seasons as this to hear speakers who habitually "point with pride." This pride is, however, usually a community pride, a State pride, a party pride, or a national pride. Sometimes it is a family pride, and often it comes down to a purely personal pride. Rises one now to speak of "cosmic pride." He is not a person of careless speech. He is not unaccustomed to weighing evidence. He is not given to extravagant statements. The man who has used this phrase is none other than JOHN H. WIGMORE, the author of the monumental work on evidence, and Dean of the Faculty of Law in Northwestern University—a scholar who also won a D. S. M. for service during the war. The phrase appears in an article in a recent number of The International Journal of Ethics, entitled "The League of Nations From a Lawyer's Point of View." After commenting on the League at length, he says:

> I challenge any one to read faithfully the Official Journal [of the League of Nations] of any year's proceedings without experiencing a thrill of cosmic pride in the perception that the world's politics are for the first time being discussed and settled in a free, central and universal forum.

Even if the great war had not come, Dean WIGMORE contends, there would have been developed in time an international clearing house for cooperation in the entire scope of peaceful activities, economic, philanthropic, scientific. That place the League is filling. Even if the conclusion reached by some honest critics of the League were true, "that it cannot stop war," the League has still a high function in assisting peacetime world progress. The League, says the distinguished lawyer, who has followed its every activity, will soon be a peace parliament more broad and complex than any national congress ever known. It will soon be "the mark of an ignorant man" not to know annually what the League is doing, for it is formulating "folkways" in all the fields of peace.

But the true function of the League is "to symbolize the rule of reason," to settle political controversies by rational discussion of both interested and disinterested parties in conference assembled. To do this it need not assume a super-State power to itself. Dean WIGMORE has found in our own domestic experience examples, which he cites, of the successful employment of the political method which is exemplified in the League—a method which violates the sovereignty of no State, but which is practicable, and in the end effective. In the past, dynasties and then nations had no other available procedure than war for settling matters outside of the narrow range of international law. It was the legitimate way, and so universally regarded even by Christian peoples. Now has come into the consciousness of the peoples a new way—the substitution of rational discussion for violence. The League is the "arrival of the rule of reason," and it means inevitably, sooner or later, the exit of the rule of force. To realize this is indeed to experience a "thrill of cosmic pride."

THE PARTY'S OBLIGATION.

In recommending his plan for the election of a President of the United States, ALEXANDER HAMILTON in The Federalist urged that this process afforded a moral certainty that the office of President would seldom fall to the lot of any man who is not "in an eminent degree endowed with the requisite qualifications." In support of this view, he went on to say:

> Talents for low intrigue, and the little arts of popularity, may alone suffice to elevate a man to the first honours of a single State; but it will require other talents, and a different kind of merit, to establish him in the esteem and confidence of the whole Union, or of so considerable a portion of it as would be necessary to make him a successful candidate for the distinguished office of President of the United States. It will not be too strong to say that there will be a constant probability of seeing the station filled by characters pre-eminent for ability and virtue. And this will be thought no inconsiderable recommendation of the Constitution, by those who are able to estimate the share which the Executive in every Government must necessarily have in its good or ill administration. Though we cannot acquiesce in the political heresy of the poet, who says,
>
> "For forms of government, let fools contest . . .
> That which is best administered, is best";
>
> yet we may safely pronounce that the true test of a good government is its aptitude and tendency to produce a good administration.

The plan finally adopted became a direct referendum by States instead of the selective scheme proposed by HAMILTON. The responsibility thus came directly to the people themselves. It is their self-failure if this high office is demeaned, if the man who is selected is not pre-eminent among his fellows. A democracy that listens to demagogy, or allows itself to be turned aside from its highest purposes by passion, religious feuds or by local politics, is bound to descend far below that state of civilization, culture and general well-being to which the founders of this Republic lifted their hopes. That party which has by deed as well as by name become the champion of democracy in its broadest definition has a special obligation to select as its candidate and exponent one who is in "an eminent degree endowed with the requisite qualifications." This alone can redeem the party's pledge to the name which it has taken and to the country which has trusted its all to democracy!

LABOR AND LABOR PARTIES.

Mr. GOMPERS has warned organized Labor against the peril of third-party movements. He holds fast to the principle he has defended for more than a generation—Labor's best interests are subserved by maintaining a balance of power between existing parties; by the policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. It is a position which the history of Labor here and abroad during the last ten years has certainly not weakened. The keynoter at the Cleveland convention, on Thursday, himself made mention of the Congressional elections of 1922 as an example of what Labor can achieve. But if that is the case, what need is there of a third party? Some such doubt seems to have been present in Mr. JOHNSTON'S mind at Cleveland. He was at pains to point out that this was not a third party they were starting, but a movement or a protest or some other metaphysical manifestation undistinguishable to the naked eye from a third party.

During the last ten years the definition of Labor has undergone extraordinary dilution. Once upon a time a Labor Party was the party of the "class-conscious" wage-earning "proletariat." Russia broadened the definition enormously by including Peasants with Workers. Great Britain gave it a further push by taking detailed cognizance of the "brain-worker." It remained for Mr. JOHNSTON at Cleveland to enlarge Labor's frontiers so as to include everybody. The program of the Cleveland convention is broad enough to take in not only wage earners, farmers, salaried workers and professional workers, but also "independent bankers, manufacturers and merchants." From the point of view of the national interest, there cannot be the slightest objection to a political party so generous in its sympathies. Only it is open to the opponents of the Cleveland convention to point out that there are already in existence two political parties made up of wage earners, farmers, white-collar men, professionals, bankers, manufacturers and merchants. One of these is the Republican Party and the other is the Democratic Party.

The great war severely damaged the "class war" along with many other tenets and slogans of pre-war Socialism and Labor. The war itself did away with the legend that the workers of the world have no share in such "bourgeois" creeds as flag and country. Socialists succumbed to the same impulses that moved non-Socialists. Events since the war have demolished the other famous legend that the interests of Labor and of Capital are inevitably opposed. RAMSAY MACDONALD put in the forefront of his program the revival of trade as the one sure escape from unemployment. And he proposed to encourage trade revival, among other things, by reducing taxes. The Labor Government has laid down the axiom that imperial interests stand above party principle. The domestic issues upon which it has concentrated are issues taken over, together with the proposed remedies, from its predecessors. It is not yet obvious that the British working class is benefiting by a Labor Government more than it did under the old Liberal-Labor alliance. MACDONALD has achieved nothing so startling as LLOYD GEORGE'S budget of fifteen years ago.

The British Labor Government, to be sure, is a Government by sufferance. There are those who believe that with a straight Labor majority in Parliament the "class-war" doctrines and policies will be brought to the front. But when a Labor Government is no longer held in check by a watchful majority, it will still be held in check by the lessons the world has learned in the last decade. Russia's "great experiment" has been nowhere taken more acutely to heart than by the responsible leaders of Labor and Socialism in Western Europe. Wherever communism has raised its head in Western Europe, the results have been destruction and reaction. The lesson of progress through evolution as against revolution has bitten in.

It has yet to be shown that the interests of the working masses move forward faster under the direction of a separate Labor Party than under Labor in partnership with Liberalism. At bottom, the progress of the workers is conditioned by forces more fundamental than politics and political organizations.

UNITED WE STAND.

While the political Convention sitting here in New York City has been torn by a dissension that is at root religious, a Convention, or General Conference, of one geographical section of the largest Protestant denomination in America, which was many years ago split in two by a political difference, has at its session in Chattanooga taken a step toward the permanent reunion of the divided Church. A few weeks ago the Northern Methodists voted to come together with their Southern brethren, and now the Southern Methodists have officially voted to unite, subject to the approval of the local denominational units. So are the wounds that seemed mortal healed by time. The scars are, however, still there. A minority, 75 out of 297, voted against the union in the Southern Conference, and only 13 out of 842 in the North—but the reunion is assured. The North and South again sing their "America" together.

It was eighty years ago that the split occurred on the question of slavery. The bitterness of feeling within the same Church and of the same faith—a bitterness intensified by the Civil War—was greater and deeper than that which has in certain communities developed between those of different churches. Even the creed which they in common professed could not hold them together in its application. But the differences have disappeared, or all but disappeared, and the Church stands united.

What has happened within the membership of a single denomination is but indicative of the general progress toward unity among people of varied faiths. The general tendency today is to accentuate what they have in common and to work together in the promotion of those common ends. Such cordial interchurch comity and effective cooperation—not only between different Protestant denominations but among Protestants and Catholics and Jews—have never before existed, probably, in the history of the world. On the other hand, those who have lighted the "fiery cross" have perverted the sacrificial symbolism of religious devotion to serve political and even commercial ends. They have made unworthy appeal to a worthy love of country and of kind by their secret mysteries, and have thereby fostered hate where that love should find expression only in a higher and open patriotism and a unified religious effort. "By uniting we stand, by dividing we fall," was written by a pre-Revolutionary patriot. It should serve as the continuing watchword of the churches in their common struggle against evil, as well as of the States in their loyalty to the nation that has stood because men of all creeds have united to found and to support and defend it.

M. DOUMERGUE'S HOME TOWN.

France and the United States are sisters under their skins. They have the same local pieties, including the "home town" and the "home district." French politicians even abbreviate their names. M. GASTON DOUMERGUE, the new President, was christened PIERRE PAUL HENRI GASTON in the Mairie of Aigues-Vives, a little village of vineyards, ten or twelve miles from Nimes. There his family of Calvinists has "always" lived. There he lives in a modest house with his widowed sister, who, hearing of his election, only regrets that "he will be the last of the "DOUMERGUES. He never would marry. "He always said that our mother and I "were enough and that my children were "as his; but they don't bear the name of "DOUMERGUE; and for such a long, long "time there have been DOUMERGUES in "this house!"

The villagers all call him "GASTOUNET." They celebrated his election, not merely by hanging their banners on the outer wall and addresses of congratulation, but by one of those innocent bullfights by which Aquae Vivae remembers its past. There is no arena. Any square will do for the innocent show, the gay procession, the outpouring of Southern exuberance; and the harmless little bull doesn't suffer nor is he is sacrificed. "GASTOUNET'S" home town is in the Department of Le Gard, of which it is praise enough to say that it includes Beaucaire. Just as almost every State has its association of old citizens here, the French departments and old provinces have their colonies in Paris. The Lutetian "Children of the [Department of the] Gard" didn't forget the new honor of "GASTOUNET." They gave him a dinner, full of the heartiness of the Midi. The very names of some of the societies represented are fragrant. One of them is "la brandade"—"a method of cooking cod," the silly old proser of a French dictionary tells us. Whereas this is the colder Northern synonym of one of the native or "national" dishes of the South—"lou merlussat," a sort of purée of codfish. All the Mediterranean shore has a smell of cod diversely and strongly dressed and pimented. In all Provence and Languedoc, M. JOSEPH GALTIER tells us, "la brandade" flourishes. "Oil in "great quantity softens the dry codfish "and makes it unctuous, and garlic gives "it a tenacious and aggressive perfume. "That's the reason why most Northern "folk say that 'la brandade' is simply "dreadful."

M. GALTIER'S nose is wrinkled with a superior prejudice. The purée of cod must have been delicious, breathing the scent of the South. The speech of the President of La Brandade to the President of the Republic was soft as oil and generous as wine. Thanking his compatriots of Le Gard, M. DOUMERGUE said:

> I am sure that foreigners will understand that the chief of the State doesn't wish to be separated from the whole body of his fellow-citizens. I am convinced that what has enlarged us is to have seen so many of my predecessors, yesterday at the summit of honors, becoming, once they have stepped down from them, simple and wise men. A Latin, a Roman remembrance? Perhaps. There are such remembrances in the heart of the people of Le Gard, among those born in the region about Nimes, that city with seven hills, one of whose children was ANTONINUS. These great Latins, from whom came the grandeur and the strength of Rome, were simple men, preferring labor to glory. For my part, that is what I wish to keep on doing. This is a profession of faith.

It is a good one. Perhaps there is a little bit of Midi in the reference to the Emperor ANTONINUS, the Pious ("dutiful"). Though sprung from a family of Nimes, he wasn't born in its seven hills, but in Latium. M. DOUMERGUE has that Emperor's courtesy and kindness. May his septennate, if it lasts that long, be as peaceful and as wise as the reign of the Roman "Enfant du Gard." If we may confess a mild "sectional prejudice," we like to see a Southerner, now and then, in the Elysée.

A RENAISSANCE OF SPORT.

Under the brilliant skies of Greece more than twenty-five hundred years ago young men from every Greek city and countryside assembled for each Olympiad, keen to win the crown of olive that was the guerdon of the victor. To be a conqueror at the Olympic games was their highest ambition. Today, under the paler skies of Paris, have come together at the Stadium of Colombes young men from the four corners of the earth, speaking many tongues and playing games unknown to the Olympians. It marks a veritable renaissance of sport, which, like the other Renaissance of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, has gone back to Greece for its inspiration. To be sure, the immediate impetus of the modern movement came from England and America, and the call for the first modern Olympic games was issued by a Frenchman. This is an era of sport, but an era so recent that it may be said in every sense to belong to the world of today. Cricket and football are still in their infancy, and despite the age of tennis and golf their common practice is new to our own day. Not even track events have been long or widely practiced until lately, and rowing is still confined to a few colleges and schools near suitable water.

All of this is hard to believe for a generation brought up under an educational system where athletics may almost be said to have priority over studies. We have come to take sport for granted and have developed a worship of athletic heroes that has given birth to a corps of Homers whose chronicles of the day's events fill columns of the sporting pages of our newspapers. But not even our mania for baseball is comparable to the veneration of the old Greeks for sports and for the heroes of the great games. To them the gathering at Olympia was a ceremonial in which Greek youth gave of its best.

At today's gathering outside the walls of Paris start the contests which are the direct revival of the old Greek games, the track and field events. During the last few weeks try-outs have been in progress. The fencing matches finished yesterday. These have been marked by unusual skill, but in some cases, unfortunately, have been accompanied by political manifestations and rivalries. Particularly has this been noticeable among some of the spectators, who have been charged with conduct unbecoming sportsmen and gentlemen. To be a good loser, whether as contestant or as spectator, and to demand and give fair play, are the two canons of good sportsmanship. These are learned only by discipline, and that discipline is one of the greatest benefits of athletics.

American teams have always made a fine showing at the modern Olympic games. This, which is the eighth Olympiad, finds us represented by youth from all parts of the country. If we make the record which is expected of us, there may be a further stimulus to athletics throughout an even larger circle of young Americans. We are still too much inclined to take our exercise in the bleachers. By striving for more athletes we shall get more "stars."

EXTRA INCHES.

The doctors have stretched beyond threescore and ten man's span of life, and a certain Japanese savant is said to have found the medicine that will add a cubit or so to a man's stature. Great height has its advantages in certain situations. The Gallic warriors, with towering horned and plumed crests, made themselves thus appear more gigantic and terrible to their opponents. ADDISON'S description of the achievement of heroic stature by the actors of his day through somewhat similar methods reminds us that the stage still has use for impressively tall men. Our own public men have averaged sufficiently above the usual inches to occasion the question whether this has not sometimes made more difference in political life than other less obvious gifts.

Persons of ordinary height need not for any of these reasons wish themselves taller. The race is not always to the six-footers. At least three conspicuously active and successful peoples, to mention only the Romans, the French and the Japanese, have found it no handicap that they lacked something of what we consider the medium height. The idea has been advanced that a man is physically better off pound for pound if of compact build and blessed with short arteries. Certainly before any make up their minds to follow the example of Alice in Wonderland and take a drug to make them grow they will want to know the relation between height and longevity.

Apart from individual preferences, there must exist what biologists call an optimum, a stature most favorable to the welfare of the race. The optimum of size has been worked out systematically for cattle. It has been found that if they are unusually huge they cannot cover enough ground to yield them the food they require, except where the pasturage is peculiarly rich. The question of sustenance affects human beings, too. Men cannot afford to be so big that they require more than their labor will produce. Nor can they be so small that feebleness forbids their contending with others.

Even in India, where MALTHUS found the material for his most depressing views on the effect of overpopulation, the indefinite reduction of human size that might offset the multiplication of people has not taken place. At the other end of the line, the United States and Australia, in spite of their easy living conditions, have not produced peculiarly gigantic human creatures. Would the Japanese take their own growing medicine? The sustenance that their islands afford an apparently crowded population suffices so long as the people of Japan remain physically slight enough to thrive on a light diet. If they should add one-tenth to their height and one-fourth to their appetite, their land would not easily continue to feed them. Other peoples, for their part, will be quite apt to let the originators do the wholesale experimenting.

LOG-ROLLING CRITICS.

An English writer, Mr. J. B. PRIESTLEY, recently published a spirited defense of mutual admiration societies in literature, art and the drama. He declared that the objections to a reviewer publishing a laudatory notice of a book by a friend of his are invalid. There is an element of truth in his saying that as a rule it is not friendship that leads to admiration, but admiration to friendship. As for the alleged evil of little cliques and coteries praising each other, he asserts that this is only a "spectral vice." There is nothing peculiarly modern about literary log-rolling. The Elizabethans were not wholly innocent of it, and both WORDSWORTH and COLERIDGE, for example, were fairly good log-rollers. Mr. PRIESTLEY declares that in this matter the Lake school was no better than the Cockney school.

Gathering courage as he proceeds, Mr. PRIESTLEY says that he is prepared to defend log-rolling "even at its worst." This is at least a tacit admission that it has its bad side. Certainly it has its amusing side. Young geniuses first discover each other, and then smear each other with praise. They have none of Dr. JOHNSON'S hesitation about "bandying compliments" in the presence of the King. They both give and receive them with incredible solemnity. In the guise of impartial critics they seek to direct public attention to the neglected talent of some intimate of theirs, and he is not such an ingrate as to fail to pay in kind. But intelligent readers are not deceived by this too obvious back-scratching. The groups of log-rollers take their work with much more gravity than does the public. At times, it laughs consumedly at their antics. It is scarcely necessary to try to get up moral indignation over their lading out of pudding and praise to each other, their lapses from the accepted standards of impartial criticism, because these things, as soon as they become generally perceived, sink under the weight of their own essential ridiculousness.

BY-PRODUCTS

In the case of the Democratic Convention, the designation of a committee to notify the Presidential nominee would seem to be peculiarly superfluous. The fortunate man, after what he has been through, is pretty sure to remember that he has been nominated.

But inasmuch as there are traditions upon which no impious hand must be laid, there will be a Notification Committee and there will be a speech of acceptance. That speech, in part, will probably run as follows: "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Committee: With a due sense of responsibility, I accept the solemn trust reposed in me by the Democratic Party, confident of the whole-hearted support of the 486 decimal point 9 Democrats who voted one way on the forty-sixth ballot and of the 519 decimal point 1 Democrats who voted the other way. A great American statesman and patriot who had the misfortune not to belong to the Democratic Party once remarked that a house divided against itself cannot stand. But we have recently shown that a Democratic delegate may split three-tenths in one direction and seven-tenths in another direction and yet return to his wife and his little ones in the original form in which he left them. We Democrats respect all shades of individual opinion down to one-twentieth of a delegate. On election day, I am convinced, the same resolute will to victory will animate the fifteen one-hundredths of the delegate who voted pro-Klan and the eighty-five one-hundredths of the delegate who voted anti-Klan. If I go forth to battle in the certainty that victory will perch on our banners, it is chiefly because in the selection of your standard bearer and the formulation of your platform you have brought to bear not only your untrammeled judgment and conscience, but all the resources of the metric system, the differential calculus, the least common multiple, and the table of bank interest, both simple and compound."

Almost a Hundred Years' War.

Formal end of the ancient row between Georgia Tech and the University of Georgia comes with the scheduling of baseball games for the Spring of 1925 between the two institutions. Athletic relations were broken off in 1918.—New York Evening Post.

An ancient feud between two American colleges going back into the dim prehistory of the year 1918 is a hint toward an objective appraisal of William Jennings Bryan. Whether his influence in the Democratic Party and the nation has been for good or ill is beside the question. The fact remains that twenty-eight years after he swept a Democratic convention off its feet he is still a power in Democratic conventions, as well as in Presbyterian General Assemblies. Bryan is our one Elder Statesman. Before Roosevelt was, was Bryan, and he is still in action when Woodrow Wilson is in his grave. Since Mr. Bryan does not believe in Darwinism, there is no reason here for raising the question whether or not this is a case of the survival of the fittest.

Prophet or incubus, he is undeniably a tradition, and as such not to be brushed away lightly in a community which is so hungry for traditions that it speaks of ancient feuds six years old. A great deal of good-humored comment has been devoted to the Democratic Party's preoccupation with Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Woodrow Wilson. But the Democratic Party can also maintain that it alone has the one living public man who has been continuously present in the consciousness of every American who was entering college in the years just before the war with Spain. After all, it is something of an achievement to be vociferously hooted by the Madison Square Garden galleries in 1896 and again in 1924.

Vox Populi.

Mr. Pattangall—We pledge the Democratic Party to oppose any effort on the part of the Ku Klux Klan or any organization to interfere with the religious liberty or political freedom of any citizen.

A Voice—Attaboy.

Mr. Pattangall—I want the gospel of democracy to be preached alike in Maine, in Colorado, in Texas and in Pennsylvania, wherever the gospel of democracy is preached at all.

A Voice—Attaboy.

Mr. Walsh—Let there be no mistake about my position and that of those voting for the amendment I now espouse. We are Democrats.

A Voice—Go to it.

Rights of Man.

One item of major importance in the Madison Square Garden proceedings of Friday was strangely overlooked by the press correspondents. Immediately after the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Mr. Augustus Thomas, the following resolution was offered from the floor: "Whereas all men are created equal, and whereas they have been endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, and whereas among such rights are life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and an occasional glimpse of a man's wife and children, Be it resolved, that the 1,090-odd delegates here assembled hereby renounce their allegiance to the Rockwells, the Macks, the Taggarts, the Brennans and the Dockwellers, and propose henceforth to vote in accordance with their individual judgment instead of in bloc by push button."

This resolution having been defeated by 547 6-17 votes to 542 11-17 votes, the following substitute resolution was moved: "Whereas national prosperity is dependent in the last resort on individual thrift, and whereas the quadrennial neglect of private business by more than a thousand American citizens constitutes a serious drain on the resources of the nation, Be it resolved, that in all future Democratic conventions the State delegations shall consist of Mr. Brennan casting 58 votes in behalf of Illinois, Mr. Taggart casting 30 votes in behalf of Indiana; Judge Love casting 40 votes in behalf of Texas, &c."

This resolution was also defeated, and Alabama proceeded to cast 24 votes for Underwood.

Wedding Education to Life.

A recent number of Science publishes a letter from one Hagen Ring Barnling, who describes himself as Executive Secretary of the North American Circus Owners' League, and who, on behalf of his organization, makes the following announcement of vital interest to all American educators:

> Editor of Science:
> We are about to select one of the large Eastern universities and to offer to it a substantial subsidy for providing instruction for future circus managers, artists and employes. We wish to ascertain unofficially, through your valued paper, if the rush of students to take these courses would not seriously interfere with the quieter and less practical courses now given, and thus possibly cause us some undesirable publicity.
> Some universities are already training cooks, salesmen and plumbers, and are teaching the laying of eggs, horseshoeing, &c. A careful study of their present courses of instruction has led our educational committee to believe that most subjects of importance in our profession could be given by the existing departments, with a slight adaptation of problems and terminology. . . .
> An Assistant Professor of Clowntry, a three-legged calf and a steam piano would be the only additional equipment needed to start with.

A note by the editor of Science reveals that Hagen Ring Barnling is the pseudonym of a professor at Cornell.

A CALL FOR A VOLTA[illegible]

Minister Says He Would Teach A[illegible] to Be Tolerant.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with keen delight and [illegible] that many of us read your editorial, [illegible] day's TIMES, on "An Irrepressible C[illegible] and I wish for one to register my [illegible] for your brave and sane words. [illegible] acterization of the Ku Klux Klan [illegible] deserved—"a secret, insidious, [illegible] un-American organization." As [illegible] Yorker, I am glad that I am not [illegible] State where this hideous thing is [illegible] than parties, more influential than [illegible] dates, a substitute for fearless leadership.

The question presses, why the dearth of fearless leadership in these Klan-ridden States? May not the blame be laid [illegible] door of our educational system, and [illegible] eminently at the door of our churches? [illegible] little more humanism in the curriculum of our schools and a tincture of so[illegible] religion and brains in the churches would not be hurt. Certainly "something is rotten in the State of Denmark," when so many [illegible] men of the cloth become fire-eating Klan advocates and perfervid orators in the [illegible] of the hooded horror. (This is where [illegible] byter is but Priest writ large.") Must [illegible] shield us from the clergy!

Is America in more danger from [illegible] Catholic designs (supposing such designs [illegible] where exist) than is Catholic France? [illegible] France less bigoted and more open and [illegible] lightened than Protestant America? [illegible] France has just elected for her President a Protestant, and we are told that [illegible] members of the Parliament who voted for him were four Catholic priests.

How very up to date and "American" [illegible] save the mark!) the following [illegible] sounds:

"What a sight it would be to [illegible] Europe in hoods and masks, with two [illegible] round holes in front of the eyes! [illegible] seriously think that God prefers this [illegible] to that of ordinary folk? Further, [illegible] ment is the uniform of contemporaneous warning their opponents to get in [illegible] may excite a kind of civil war [illegible] and would perhaps end in [illegible] unless the King and his Ministers [illegible] wise as the fanatics were demented."

So wrote that fearless champion, [illegible] over 150 years ago. And what [illegible] and said of Catholic bigotry in [illegible] would just as surely have thought [illegible] of Protestant bigotry in America. [illegible]taire, come back and teach us to[illegible] Christians won't) as you did [illegible] Frenchmen!

Rev. ALEXANDER B. [illegible]
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 2, 192[illegible]

THE CIVILIZED JAPAN[illegible]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lately our people seem to have been [illegible] to keep away the Japanese from [illegible] But the Japanese were a civilized people [illegible] fore there was any English [illegible] nation. In Japan now every child [illegible] to school, and remain in it under [illegible] teachers, until the age of sixteen. [illegible] equals that.

I lived in Japan as a missionary [illegible] years. But in all that time I [illegible] member a single felony of any kind [illegible] in our own country there is continual [illegible] bery and murder. The Japanese have [illegible] but they wish to see the good in [illegible] not the evil.

As for religion, the older religions [illegible] ing away, and Christianity is [illegible] places. The greatest living preacher, [illegible] know, since Phillips Brooks died, is [illegible] nese. He and another splendid [illegible] recently become Bishops.

THEODOSIUS [illegible]
Phillipsdale, R. I., July 3, 192[illegible]

BRYAN AND DA[illegible]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I highly approve of your editor[illegible] "Bryan Blight." With reference [illegible] Davis's candidacy, it might be [illegible] that he borrowed $70,000 to accept [illegible] as Ambassador to the Court of St. [illegible] This is certainly to be contrasted [illegible] with Mr. Bryan's neglect of the public [illegible] of the Secretary of State in order to [illegible] the Chautauqua circuit for the purpose [illegible] recuperating his income. Sometimes [illegible] of unselfishness is a commentary on a [illegible] qualifications to serve the public.

ANDREW TEN [illegible]
New York City, July 3, 1924.

ST. PATRICK'S ANTECEDENT[illegible]

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I question P. W. Wilson's accuracy regarding St. Patrick's antecedents, as given in THE TIMES of June 1. Of course Mr. Wilson is not an Irishman he probably is correct; but if Mr. Wilson is an Irishman [illegible] I have never met, yet, an Irishman [illegible] knew anything about St. Patrick except that worthy saint's memory offered occasion for an annual ripsall [illegible] miniature battle. However, there [illegible] be the slightest doubt as to Patrick's Ireland's progenitors, as the following genealogical sketch proves:

St. Patrick was a gentleman; he [illegible] people.

He built a church in Dublin town, [illegible] a steeple.

His father was a Gallagher; his [illegible] Brady—

His aunt, she kept a shebeen in the [illegible] Hindrady.

If the saint ever tasted any of the [illegible] in his aunt's shebeen, I have [illegible] his lapse. WILLIAM H. McLA[illegible]
Weyburn, Sask., June 16, 192[illegible]

INGENERATE.

An ancient rune goes running [illegible]
A small refrain
That sings lost wonder and [illegible]
light . . .
And stirs old pain.

From out beyond the bar of [illegible]
It comes to me
And beats upon the shore of [illegible]
Insistently.

It may be that my forebears [illegible]
The little air
In long-forgotten time, in some far [illegible]
I know not where!

I only know that it is part of [illegible]
My pulses beat
To its old rhythm—to its cadence [illegible]
Attuned, my feet.

I cannot sing it—no, nor quite [illegible]
Its melody
In all the din of day . . . but [illegible]
It comes to me—

Comes to me softly . . . [illegible]
dreams . . .
A gallant air,
As of old knights in armor [illegible]
And ladies fair.

The crash of battle, and the [illegible]
Of horses mad,
Are in its music . . . there are [illegible]
To make it sad.

Who made the song—and why it [illegible]
I cannot say—
Only that it belongs to me, I know
In some sure way.

All of the wonder and delight it [illegible]
And all the woe
Were mine, were mine—back in [illegible]
time . . .
So much I know!

And when the little tune beats in [illegible]
And croons and sings—
It troubles me with dim remembrances
Of mad, sweet things . . .

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOM[illegible]

MATTEOTTI KILLING TRACED TO FIVE MEN

Murder of Italian Socialist Leader Revealed as Crime of the "Gray" Fascismo.

IMPORTED MOSCOW 'CHEKA'

Press Censorship by the Government Became a Boomerang That Almost Wrecked the State.

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

At precisely 3 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, June 10, Giacomo Matteotti, the handsome, youthful General Secretary of the Socialisti Unitari, or moderate Socialists, left his home in one of the streets of the Tiber embankment. He left without his hat, telling his wife that he was just going round the corner to the tobacconist's in the Via Pisanelli for some cigarettes.

Scarcely had he entered the Via Pisanelli than he was attacked by five men and dragged into a covered automobile, a Lancia, which immediately set off at full speed in a northerly direction. The assault and capture were observed by three men—possibly by more—but, with typical Latin reluctance to be mixed up with the police, they neither interfered nor made an outcry, but quickly went their several ways about their own business. Living or dead, Matteotti has not been seen again.

In the prison of the Regia Coeli, the three men are held as material witnesses. They have identified the five kidnappers, who are also supposed to be murderers, the "esecutori materiali": Amerigo Dumini, Albino Volpi, Pippo Viola, Ameleto Poveromo and Ottone Chirzel. Held as political instigators of the crime—"mandanti politici"—are Filippo Filippelli, Cesare Rossi and Giovanni Marinelli. All eight of the accused were formerly connected with a paper, the Corriere Italiano, which proclaimed itself to be the official press of the Fascismo, drawing its authority from the Ministry of the Interior. All the accused are said to have invoked the old Camorrista code of "omerta"—silence and denial—so stories of their confessions are not generally credited.

Also in the prison of the Regia Coeli are four other material witnesses, whose testimony taken by Judice Colanonico and his corps of examining magistrates, has gone far toward establishing a relationship between the alleged "esecutori materiali" and the "mandanti politici." One is Luigi Colini, a chauffeur, employed by Filippelli; another is his private secretary, Cibelli by name. There is also the proprietor of the garage, Tommasulli, where Filippelli kept his two Lancia cars. The car by which Matteotti was carried away has been identified as one of them. Its interior is bloodstained and otherwise shows the effect of a fierce struggle. According to Tommasini, it was obtained from him by Filippelli on the afternoon of June 10. It was left two days later at the repair shop of Tattini-Maraga, 125 bis Flaminia, by two men who immediately disappeared. Dumini is said to have obtained the car by exhibiting a note from Filippelli as well as his own card, which was inscribed as follows:

Amerigo Dumini
Ufficio Stampa
Ministero dell'Interno.
Member of the "Official Press Ministry
member of the "Official Press Ministry
of the Interior." At the head of this Official Press was Cesare Rossi, formerly one of the Quadrumvirate of the Fascismo; another Quadrumvir was Marinelli, who for a long time stood next to the "Dux," Mussolini, as the most authoritative personage in the organization. Filippelli was the editor of the Corriere Italiano. Others who have been more or less implicated are Aldo Finzi, who, as Under Secretary of State for the Interior, was supposed to exercise full authority over the Official Press, and General de Bono, who was not only the director of the Pubblica Sicurezza, or Government detective force, but also Commander in Chief of the Fascista Militia of 300,000 men.

Cibelli, the former private secretary of Filippelli, has testified before Judice Colanonico that he was witness to two conversations heard over the telephone at the office of the Corriere Italiano between Filippelli and Finzi and Filippelli and General de Bono, and Cibelli asserts that both Finzi and de Bono promised to see that should Tommasini, the proprietor of the garage, and Colini, Filippelli's chauffeur, be arrested, both should immediately be set at liberty.

The nature of the crime and its political setting, the character of the victim and his alleged murderers would have been sufficient, in any circumstance, to have shaken the whole Fascista institution to its foundation and place the Government itself in jeopardy. But these things, as will be seen, were greatly aggravated by the action the Government itself took when the news of the crime was first imparted to it. For less than twenty-four hours the magnificent work of reconstruction performed by Benito Mussolini and his "Black Shirt Knights" seemed destined to be swept away, giving place to a chaos still more confounded than that which prevailed when Red flags were flown from city halls, veterans of the war were insulted and assaulted in the streets, and a Soviet régime was proclaimed throughout the great metallurgic region of the north, in the Autumn of 1920.

The Rise of Matteotti.

When that Red domination ended, the Socialist leaders, Turati and Treves being discredited in Moscow, and the left wing of the party being disorganized and dispersed by the clubs and the "olio sasso" of the Fascisti, the burden of carrying on the moderates of the party fell to the young enthusiast Giacomo Matteotti. He was made General Secretary of the Unitarian, or moderate, Socialists, and was elected to the Chamber last Spring as Deputy from Venice and Latium.

Even by the Fascista Deputies he was recognized as a fair, although uncompromising, opponent. On the few occasions on which he spoke since Parliament assembled in May he had shown himself to be an eloquent orator with a mass of well-documented material behind his words. He was, moreover, noted as one of the few enthusiasts of his party who could refrain from interrupting his opponent. He was liked for his personality beyond the limits of his party. He was hated by the Communists. This last fact is well to remember as we proceed.

On June 12, the debate at Montecitorio was to have been on the proposed six months' budget. Matteotti not only proposed to criticise certain items, but also to reveal waste on the part of the Fascista Government, where economy was supposed to prevail, and even corruption, where everybody believed there was honesty. He was also going to name the culprits. The news of his intended revelations got abroad—probably through the investigations conducted by Ottone Chirzel, now known to have been employed as a spy by the Fascista Press official.

The Example of Napoleon.

When Bonaparte was made First Consul of France, in 1799, he found his efforts to restore tranquility to the country obstructed from two quarters: on the shirts of the new Government there still survived those secret societies which had prolonged the Revolution; in the country were their undisciplined bands of former republican soldiers who pillaged, robbed and murdered. But France was then at war with half of Europe so the Consul found work for these intransigeants at the front, and country was relieved.

After the revolution of October, 1922, was afflicted in almost the same his intransigeants as Bonaparte had of his, for Italy was not at Mussolini tried to discipline, and incorporate in his new political scheme. It has proved to be an impossible task, although the generous memorial uttered by the Matteotti family may still contribute to its ultimate success:

"Praise God that Matteotti will be the last victim, and may his sacrifice conduce to the redemption and peace of the country."

The Three Phases of Fascismo.

Irrespective of its generally known departments, the whole Fascismo had psychologically developed three classes known as the Neri, the Bianchi, and the Grigi Fascisti—the White, the Black and the Gray. The Blacks are those who have no faith in parliamentary government, except as a vehicle of public opinion, and would have the Fascista Government perpetuated with all its discipline and autocratic power. The Whites believe that the Fascismo was an expedient and that now, that it has stamped out the Red peril, the country should return to its Democratic organization and the Fascismo become merely a political party trusting its future to its work in the past and in its patriotic ideals. Finally, there are the Grays, the product of the frays with the Reds, rough, untamable, unredeemed ex-soldiers and criminals, who would still continue the war on society even though their original enemy had disappeared. They use the Fascismo merely as a means for private gain or private revenge. They form the majority of the youths in those units of the Fascista Militia which are apparently still beyond all discipline and restraint—the "squadre d'azione."

Albino Volpi, one of the accused at the Regia Coeli, has been identified as one of the leaders of the "squadre d'azione," or "havoc banda," which called forth remonstrances from the Pope for their attacks on the Catholics in Milan at the time of the last elections. Dumini has a similar record. He is said to have been the leader of the band which wrecked former Premier Nitti's house last year and has been identified by Senator Alberto Bergamini as the man who recently attacked him at the Villa Abamelek. Senator Alfredo Frassati has identified Naldi for a similar act. Since the crime of June 10 the "squadre d'azione" have been more active than ever. In Milan the Socialist, Attilio Oldani, has been slain, and in Bologna the Republican Deputy, Guido Gerbamo, was seriously wounded.

The active and thorough investigations conducted by the successor of General de Bono have revealed that the Gray Fascismo was itself organized to perpetuate the reign of terror, of corruption and of private, or official, revenge and that this organization is suspiciously like that of the inner Soviet Administration at Moscow. In certain quarters it is believed that the whole aim of the Fascismo Grigio is to bring ruin or discredit to Mussolini and thus prevent him from carrying out the desires of the Whites. In other quarters it is thought that the Moscow model is merely followed as being the most promising for the destructive ends in view. At any rate, it has been revealed that the Fascismo has a cheka, "ceka fascista," and that at the head of it was Amerigo Dumini.

The Government's Errors.

The first serious error which the Government committed, when it heard of the crime, was not at once to appreciate the repercussions that would be produced, not only in Italy, but also in England, France and the United States, and so the investigation that it instituted was tardy, although the police did quick, good work when they finally set about it. But it was June 29, before the Ministers and Under-Secretaries of State presented their resignations so as to allow the Government to be reformed. This delay, which, perhaps of judgment, was the clapping on of the telegraph censorship. Between the hours of 2 o'clock on June 12 to 18 all outgoing press dispatches were held up, and then only those were allowed to pass, for five days more, which related to facts concerning the arrests and the steps that were being taken to put a stop to demonstrations in various cities.

The result of this censorship was that the Communist forces in Paris and London became active and all sorts of stories were exchanged and cabled to the United States, which were printed here because the silence of Rome placed the worst possible construction on the situation. Foreign comment swelled the wave of anti-Fascista censure in Italy. Finally the Italian Ambassadors at Washington, London and Paris, apparently with little data on which to base their utterances, were forced to issue statements saying that the Government in Rome was still safe and that Mussolini was determined to see justice done no matter what personal friends might be hewn down by the sword of the blind goddess.

Opposition Goes on Strike.

The debate on the budget, set down for June 13, turned out to be no debate at all. A depleted Chamber merely voted the six months' credits desired, for the Opposition had gone on a strike. The greatest problem which now confronts the Government is what to do with the national militia and its "havoc bands." It is obvious that 300,000 men cannot be suddenly disbanded without a menace to the State and dynasty, or at least to the Fascismo Government, which still derives its authority from the Palazzo Chigi. The Government's idea is to incorporate the militia into the regular army, as should have been done when the work of saving Italy was over. The Opposition, however, demands demobilization and will not return to its parliamentary work until this is done. Still it may reconsider, for it desires a thorough parliamentary investigation into the Matteotti affair and that cannot be instituted to its satisfaction unless it consents to reappear at Montecitorio, whose halls since June 13 have been vacant except for unofficial gatherings of Deputies.

Mussolini's speech to the Senate on June 23 was a great contrast to his address to the Chamber on June 7, when he bluntly told the Deputies that the parliamentary system was still on trial. Before the Senate he was obliged to defend the Fascismo while eulogizing its past. And he intimated that he was conscious of the lessons to be learned from the recent elections in England and in France. And now, like their Governments, he has turned to the democracy of the Left. This is shown by his appointments to some of the portfolios vacated on June 29.

The New Ministers.

The new Minister of the Interior is Luigi Federsoni, who on accepting the post made three demands on Mussolini, hitherto unaccustomed to receive them: The resignation of General de Bono, the immediate incorporation of the militia in the army, with the army oath and army discipline, and the utter obliteration of the militia units, and finally a free hand to punish the guilty.

Until recently Mussolini held himself the portfolios of both Foreign Affairs and the Colonies. The latter he now surrenders to Prince Pietro Lanza di Scalea, who belongs to an ancient southern family. He has been a Deputy since 1897, and, having held several Undersecretaryships, happened to be Minister of War in the Government which made way for the revolution of 1922. He is a recent convert to the White Fascismo.

Senator Count Alessandro Casati, the new Minister of Public Instruction, is a member of a historic patriotic family of Milan, famous in the wars of the "Risorgimento." In the World War he rose from the ranks to be a colonel; he was wounded. He helped prepare the St. Germain Treaty at Paris in 1919 and since then has filled important posts in the Ministry of Public Instruction.

The new Minister of Public Works, Gino Sarrocchi, is a lawyer Deputy from Siena. He was a fierce upholder of Italy's intervention in the war and is against demagogy, whether Socialist or Fascista.

Senator Cesare Nava, who takes the portfolio of National Economy, is a Milanese, a famous engineer and business man. During the war, as Undersecretary of State for Arms and Munitions, he is said to have shown great ability. He formerly belonged to the Popular, or Catholic, Party.

It is finally heard on good authority that Mussolini contemplates making a clean sweep of his personal encourage and replacing these young men by men of years and experience. It is because of the nature of his entourage that he is said to have been kept so long in ignorance concerning the internal affairs of the Fascismo. On their side they excuse their silence on the ground of his peculiar manner of receiving complaints. He would entertain no charge, it is said, against a favorite.

SAYS COMMISSION WOULD QUIET EGYPT

Lord Grey's Proposal for an Anglo-Egyptian Board, With American Chairman.

BRITAIN WON'T YIELD SUDAN

When Egyptian Nationalists Realize This They Will Resume Cordial Relations, Says Writer.

By FREDERICK CUNLIFFE-OWEN, C. B. E.

Since the possession of the Sudan constitutes the key to Egypt and to the domination of the Suez Canal, it is perfectly natural that King Fuad and his people should regard the independence granted to them by Great Britain two years ago as subordinated to the policies of that empire. For within the broad borders of the Sudan are the upper reaches and sources of the mighty River Nile, the supply of whose waters determines the entire economic existence of Egypt. The flow is regulated by the monumental dams, reservoirs and other works constructed at enormous expense by Great Britain on the Nile to the south of Khartum for the purpose of regulating the flow of the river, especially in its annual flood season. Formerly, before any attempt had been made to regulate the southern waters of the river, a low Nile, in the annual flood season, spelled disaster to Egypt and, the failure of her rich crops of cotton, sugar and wheat, while a high Nile brought prosperity.

To what extent Egypt is dependent upon the Nile may be gathered from the fact that during the forty years of her occupation by the British, extending from their suppression of the Arabi revolution against the Khedivial Government in 1882 to the early Spring of 1922, the agricultural area of the country was trebled through the clever irrigation devices of English and Scotch engineers. Thanks to the era of prosperity thus created and to the freedom from extortion and oppression of the fellahs, the population has grown to such an extent that there are today over 50,000 potential cultivators who are waiting impatiently to obtain arable land.

The increase of the population and the lack of corresponding extension of the agricultural area, so marked owing to the time needed to complete the vast and costly works in the Sudan for the regulation there of the Nile, are responsible for much of the political unrest in Egypt during the last two or three years.

New Irrigation Works.

The irrigation works, new dams and reservoirs on the Nile south of Khartum, now on the point of completion, are destined to augment the agricultural area not alone in the Sudan but likewise in Egypt through the increase of the latter's water supply. England, like the United States, has a large amount of capital invested in agricultural enterprises in Egypt. It is not to the interest of Great Britain to diminish the latter's water supply. For without that water supply, without that constant irrigation which alone prevents the country to the west of the Lower Nile from being swallowed up by the ever-invading sands of the desert, and without the prospect of the supply being increased, to keep pace with the growth of the population, no Government, national or otherwise, at Cairo would be allowed to subsist by its 12,000,000 of almost entirely agricultural population.

The control of the Sudan and of the sources and upper reaches of the Nile form the key to the Egyptian problem and, according to the declaration of the British Government during the past week in the House of Lords at Westminster by the Labor Government in the person of Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Privy Council and England's permanent representative at the Council Board of the League of Nations at Geneva, that key is destined to remain for the good of the Sudan, for the good of Egypt and for the benefit of all the Americans and other foreign capital invested in Egypt in the hands of Great Britain, and in particular of Lord Cromer's counterpart and admirable successor, Field Marshal Lord Allenby, the liberator of Jerusalem and of the Holy Land from centuries of Turkish thraldom.

There is another feature to be remembered. The maintenance of the Suez Canal in proper repair and in full and safe operation is a matter of international concern. The administration of the canal is shared jointly by France and Great Britain, other Governments being represented on the Board of Directors of the company in Paris, while England has always undertaken the policing and protection of this great waterway between the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, even when the Turks and Germans endeavored to destroy it during the great war.

Protection of the Canal.

Now the canal, as well as the ports at its northern and southern extremities, are entirely dependent for their fresh water supply on another secondary canal tapping the Nile. It is difficult to see how the administration, the protection and indeed the maintenance of Ferdinand de Lesseps's great waterway could be carried on without the supply of fresh water brought to the banks of the latter by the secondary canal from the Nile. Great Britain, with her vast oversea possessions in India and the Antipodes; France, with her immense colonial empire in the Far Orient, now a source of ever-growing wealth and prosperity; Holland, which finds the source of her wealth in her great possessions in the so-called Dutch East Indies, and other great and small powers engaged in maritime trade cannot risk permitting the control of the Suez Canal falling into the hands of a Moslem Government which during the last two years has shown so little manifestation of a true sense of national and international responsibilities in Egypt, where doctrines of communism have been making rapid progress since the English abandoned into native hands the direction of the internal administration of the country.

In 1922, when Great Britain in response to the nationalist yearnings of the Egyptians granted to them not as a right but as a generous gift national sovereignty in the place of the previous status of their country as a mere vilayet of the Ottoman Empire, then as an autonomous and tribute-paying viceroyalty of the Sublime Porte, and then transformed Egypt from a protectorate of the British Empire into an independent kingdom, it was specially stipulated and understood that Great Britain was determined to retain in her own hands the Sudan and the protection of the Suez Canal, also undertaking the defense of Egypt against all foreign aggression; indeed, proclaimed to the world that she would regard "as an unfriendly act (involving war) any attempt at interference in the affairs of Egypt by another power, and as an act to be repelled by all the means at her command."

England also accepted the full responsibility for the protection of all foreign interests and minorities in Egypt. Now, although the present Egyptian dynasty, which owes its existence, and indeed its throne, entirely to Great Britain, just in the same way that Egypt herself is indebted for her national independence, not to any effort or struggle on her own part but entirely to the free gift of England, they have always demurred in the most ungrateful fashion about Great Britain's retention of the Sudan and of the protection of the Suez Canal, and while taking what they could get have argued that these two issues must be left over for subject of future negotiations.

Sacrifices for Peace Expected.

When the present Labor Government came into office in England, the impression was gained in Egypt and encouraged by its Government that the new Cabinet in Downing Street, with its manifest anxiety to be at peace with all the world, was prepared to make any sacrifice in that direction, and since Premier James Ramsay MacDonald had decided to abandon the construction of the great naval base at Singapore, to the completion of which England stood committed by her previous administrations in her overseas dependencies, it was assumed that he would be likewise disposed to show himself amenable to Egyptian persuasion on the subject of the Sudan and of the Suez Canal. Indeed Zaghoul Pasha had arranged to visit London during the course of this month in order to come to an understanding with Premier MacDonald and the other members of his Cabinet on the subject.

Now all these fallacious hopes and expectations on the part of the Egyptian Government and nationalists have been dashed to the ground by the clear, curt and definite pronouncement by Lord Parmoor in Parliament last week, that no matter what happens, England is determined to adhere to the conditions, under which she secured national independence to Egypt two years ago, and that under no circumstances whatever will she surrender to Egypt either the possession of the Sudan or the protection of the Suez Canal.

To the crisis which this announcement has precipitated at Cairo and in the relations of the Egyptian Government with Great Britain, Viscount Grey of Fallodon, in turn the pupil and then the chief and intimate friend of Lord Cromer, and who has had more experience of the difficulties in connection with Egypt alike as Under Secretary of State and as Foreign Minister throughout a long number of years, has more experience of Egyptian affairs than any other living British statesman, brings the offer of a solution which may or may not commend itself to his countrymen and which is calculated in a measure to save the face of the Egyptian King and his Government in connection with their false assurances to their people that England would give way in the matter of the Sudan and of the Suez Canal.

Authority on International Affairs.

One of the acknowledged authorities in Europe on the subject of international affairs, Lord Grey, who is always inclined to regard dissensions in the broadest and most unprejudiced fashion and to endeavor to look at issues from both sides of the question, admits that Egypt has certain vital interests in the Sudan with regard to the control and regulation of the head waters of the Nile. He is willing to consider the hypothesis advanced by the politicians at Cairo that a Cabinet might come into office in Downing Street which might use the English control of the head waters of the Nile in the Sudan to undermine and oppress the kingdom of Fuad and to bend the Egyptian Government and nation to its will, to serve some selfish purpose at the cost of Egyptian national interests.

It is with the object of meeting this argument which Premier Zaghoul Pasha intended to exploit before the League of Nations at Geneva, that Lord Grey proposes the organisation of an Anglo-Egyptian Commission under the auspices of an American jurist of statesman, a commission which would be entrusted with the duty of safeguarding the interests of Egypt in the Sudan as well as those of Great Britain, and above all in order to avert any suspicion or accusation to the effect that England is making use of her control of the supply of the waters of the Nile in Egypt in order to unduly and unfairly bend the latter to her will and caprice.

Great Britain's title to the Sudan is, above everything else, the good will of the Sudanese and their earnest entreaty that she should remain. The people there have always been terribly embittered against the Egyptians, who in the early days of the last century exploited the country as the most fruitful source of supplies of the slave trade, and as a dreadful fate for malefactors, exiled thither from Egypt being regarded as equivalent to death. The Sudanese recall the frightful misgovernment to which they were subjected by cruel and despotic officials from Cairo, prior to the Mahdist insurrection. The Sudan, indeed, had passed by khedivial decree in 1884 completely out of the possession of Egypt and into that of the Dervishes, who started to invade the Delta of the Nile with the object of overthrowing the Cairene Government and of driving all Christians and foreigners into the Mediterranean Sea.

Lord Kitchener's Work.

It was the English, who as the outcome of several campaigns extending over a period of ten years, directed by the late Lord Kitchener and involving the loss of much English life and treasure, finally conquered the Sudan anew from the Dervishes and broke their power. And it is England alone, who since 1896 when Kitchener finally smashed the Dervish prophet and tyrant at the Battle of Omdurman has furnished all the money needed toward the restoration of peace and prosperity in this vast region of General Africa, converting all this huge territory which had been in turn subjected to the extortionate cruelties of the former Egyptian rulers and then to the devastation, desolation and depopulation of the Dervishes, into a land now of plenty and of promise, of law and order, and of respect for the rights of life and property.

No wonder the people of Sudan and their native rulers and chieftains have accorded all their allegiance and loyalty to the British flag throughout the last quarter of a century and have relied and are still relying upon the solemn promises made to them, first in the name of Queen Victoria, then in that of Edward VII., and now in that of George V., that the Sudan will always remain subject to British rule and will never be surrendered to any other Power, least of all to Egypt.

NASSAU OFFICIALS SENTENCED TO JAIL

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

addition to his regular salary, for prosecuting condemnation proceedings on the part of the city of Long Beach against a water company. Henry A. Uterhart, counsel for all the Long Beach officials, moved for a new trial on the ground that it had not been shown that Clark had committed a crime.

Clark's Offense Not a Felony.

Justice Cropsey denied the motion, but ordered the entry of a note on the record that Clark had been convicted of a misdemeanor and not a felony.

"I have given him the benefit of the doubt," said the Court. "The law can be so construed that an attorney cannot be disbarred for conviction on a misdemeanor charge. However, we will let the Appellate Division decide on that."

Clark was the only one of the five defendants who did not have to stay in the county jail during his trial and pending the imposition of sentence. Justice Cropsey, who when the jury convicted Clark said he was distressed at the conviction because he had known Clark a long time, let him remain out on bail until he was sentenced.

The next man sentenced today was Gracy. When Uterhart made the same motions as he had in the Clark case, Justice Cropsey interrupted:

"What is the point? There is nothing in anything you have said regarding any of these defendants that had a point. But go right ahead."

"Will you hear me on this?" asked Uterhart.

"I don't know whether I will or not," replied the Court.

"Well, I'll sit down then," the lawyer said.

"If you have anything to say, I will hear you," Justice Cropsey ruled, "but I won't listen to matters that I have already called to your attention. If you have nothing to say, sit down."

Vanderwerken and Reynolds, in that order, were then sentenced. Their lawyer made the same motions in their behalf, but very briefly. Justice Cropsey denied all the motions, and then made his announcement about the certificates of reasonable doubt for all except Raisig.

Mrs. Gracy Seriously Ill.

He added the following explanation as to the City Treasurer:

"As to Gracy, I was quite anxious that he be given the privilege of being with his wife, as she, I understand, is in bad shape."

When Gracy was convicted with Mayor Reynolds of stealing $13,500 from the sale of a $484,000 bond issue, Mrs. Gracy fainted in the courtroom. Since then she has been seriously ill. While Gracy was awaiting sentence, Justice Cropsey signed an order permitting him to leave the jail in the custody of the Sheriff to visit his wife. Vanderwerken was convicted of filing a false certificate as a public official to conceal the $10,300 theft.

Justice Cropsey left Mineola at noon before counsel arranged bail for the Long Beach officials. They were held in the county jail until late afternoon, when the bail bonds were approved by Justice Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and were brought back to Mineola with an order which was served upon the Sheriff, bringing about the release of the prisoners.

Mr. Uterhart said he would begin work on the appeal papers on Monday and that he was confident of having the verdicts reversed.

Kenneth M. Spence, Deputy Attorney General in charge of the investigation and prosecution, announced that the Nassau County inquiry was suspended for the Summer but would be resumed in the Fall. He made the following statement:

"The investigation has been suspended until the Fall because of the Summer session coming up, and during July Justice Cropsey is sitting in Brooklyn. It is contemplated to continue the investigation in the early part of September. In the meantime we will gather together such information and data as we have and review it before submitting any further matters to the Grand Jury. We shall, of course, continue the policy which has been adopted throughout this investigation. That is, the cases submitted to the Grand Jury will be such as in our opinion will warrant a thorough and careful investigation; and so far as those of us in charge of the investigation are concerned—in so far as we can influence the situation—indictments will only be found when clear evidence establishes that crime has been committed.

"The results of the cases tried before Justice Cropsey established that we are only proceeding when we have sufficient facts to establish the commission of crime.

"The prosecution have scrupulously avoided any effort to influence public opinion through the press, and we shall certainly not depart from this policy now."

SUMMER STUDENTS THRONG COLUMBIA

Size of the Registration Already Indicates More Than 13,000 Will Attend.

FACULTY OF A THOUSAND

Many From Foreign Universities—Courses Cover Every Department of Learning.

Students and teachers from practically every State and from foreign countries are arriving at Columbia University for the twenty-fifth Summer session, which will open tomorrow and continue for six weeks. Registration has been in progress for several days and more than 7,000 students already have enrolled.

The early enrolment indicates that 1924 will set a new record for Summer attendance at Columbia, according to Director John J. Coss, who said that the total probably would exceed 13,000 and might reach 14,000. Last year the attendance was 12,675.

"The university this year welcomes its students to the twenty-fifth Summer session," said Director Coss yesterday in a statement to the student body. "Each year of the twenty-five has witnessed an ever increasing number of students coming from all parts of the world to study at the university.

"The six weeks of the Summer in these twenty-five years have been a period of intense application and have provided new inspiration and training to a total of 112,406 students."

Registration will continue with the opening of classroom and laboratory work tomorrow morning, when a heavy influx is expected from the South and West. Students are daily arriving in State groups, organization of Summer session students and alumni having been effected throughout the country. For several days the university gymnasium, where registration is going on, has been filled with long lines of men and women, and during the next three days enrolment activity will reach its height.

Most of the members of the Faculty of 1,000, who come from universities, colleges and other institutions both in this country and abroad, are already here.

Tom H. Pear, Professor of Psychology in the University of Manchester, England, will lecture on "Skill in Work and Play," and Dr. Charles E. Spearman, Grote Professor of Mind and Logic, University of London, on "Mental Tests and Their Bearing on the Problems of Intelligence, Character and Individual Difference."

"Industrial psychology, its recent development in general, and in Great Britain," will be the theme of Dr. Charles S. Myers, Director of the National Institute of Industrial Psychology, London. Other authorities will deal with mental tests, democracy and immigration, and several foreign economic experts will deliver lectures.

Professor Paul Porteau of the Universities of Clermont-Ferrand and Lyons, France, and Professor Joao da Providencia of the University of Coimbra, Portugal, will be the exchange professors in the Romance Language Department.

Experts from prominent agencies will give a course in the principles of advertising, described as the most ambitious attempt yet made in this field. The group will include Stewart L. Mims, Earl C. Norris, C. A. Posey, Gordon Aymar, F. G. Hubbard, Louis A. Lepis, F. G. Hubbard and Paul T. Cherington.

Notable among the teaching contingents already at the university are experts in public health and preventive medicine, representing the United States Government, leading medical schools and numerous national organizations. The Summer session will begin at 8 A. M. tomorrow (Monday), with an address in St. Paul's Chapel by Chaplain Raymond C. Knox. Chapel addresses will be delivered daily at this hour. Chaplain Knox announced yesterday that he had arranged a series of addresses on "How to Know the Bible." The dates and topics are as follows: July 16, "How the Bible Came to Us"; July 22, "How Is the Bible Inspired?"; July 30, "The Bible and Science"; Aug. 7, "The Miracles of the Bible"; Aug. 14, "The Bible and the World's Need." Speakers at the Sunday services during the sessions will be Chaplain Knox, the Rev. Hugh Black, Union Theological Seminary; the Rev. J. L. Craig, Glasgow, Scotland; Dean Howard C. Robbins, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, and Dean Shailer Matthews, University of Chicago.

A Summer city is rapidly springing up at Morningside. The Commons of the University and neighboring restaurants are thronged, and the dormitories, as well as all the available rooms in the adjacent community, are filling up. State standards have been erected in the grounds, where the students from the various States seek out their home delegation.

Prominent among the foreign organizations is the British Empire Club, which has elected Miss Frances M. McNally of Guelph, Canada, President. Other club officers are: Vice President, N. R. McKenzie, New Zealand; Treasurer, Miss C. O'Blenes, Moncton, N. B.; Secretary, D. A. Bates, Montreal, Quebec; Publicity Secretary, Miss Marjorie Gill, Pretoria, South Africa.

COMMUTERS PRESS RATE RISE FIGHT

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

tions and kindred bodies. When this skeleton organization has been completed, mass meetings will be called to give opportunity for the voice of the people to be heard. The first mass meeting probably will be held in the Flushing High School, the second in Jamaica and then others in the various sections of the island."

The North Shore Civic Council comprises all the civic associations on the Port Washington branch of the Long Island Railroad. Its chairman, Charles J. Post, has announced that a special meeting of protest will be called. This organization was formed for the purpose of obtaining united action on all issues directly concerning commuters on this branch of the railroad.

Members of the Floral Park Real Estate Board also are planning to make a vigorous protest against the proposed 20 per cent. increase, and they have appointed a committee of committeemen with power to act in the premises: Edmund H. Purcell, Neil Flannery, William B. Joyce and Edward O'Connor. This committee expects to confer with a similar committee from Jamaica and to work in cooperation with them.

Pointing out that the Long Island is now collecting a higher rate for its commutation tickets than most other railroads running into New York, Henry G. Koon of 65 Chestnut Street, Flushing, has made a comparison of some of the rates charged.

"Basing everything on a monthly commutation ticket, which permits sixty rides, but which, in the great majority of cases, is used for about fifty rides, the following comparison of commutation rates on the Long Island, the New Haven, the Erie, the New York Central and the Lackawanna may be interesting," writes Mr. Koon. "It will be noted that on the New Haven the monthly ticket is not confined to a calendar month, but covers a full month from date of purchase, whatever that date may have been. This is a liberal provision, not made in the Long Island tickets or in those of the other roads mentioned.

"On the Long Island Railroad Murray Hill is 10.3 miles from the Pennsylvania Station. The price of monthly tickets is $7.81. Assuming fifty rides per month, this is a cost per ride of 15.62 cents, or a rate of 1.517 cents per mile. On the New Haven road Bronxmeck is 20.3 miles. The commutation ticket costs $9.27. Figured on the same basis as that for the Long Island to and from Murray Hill, the rate per mile is only 0.904 cents. From Sharon to or from Boston, which is 19.1 miles, and also on the New Haven road, the cost per mile figures out at 1.302 cents.

"Making illustrations from the Erie Railroad, Watchung, 12.8 miles, with commutation tickets selling at $8.72, brings the cost per mile to 1.364 cents, while tickets to and from Little Falls, 19.6 miles, are sold by the Erie at $9.71, which is a cost per mile of 0.991 cents. On the New York Central, Pleasantville represents a ride of 30.5 miles; commutation tickets cost $10.12, which is at a rate per mile of 0.664 cents. On the Lackawanna, tickets to and from Summit, which is 21.1 miles from the Hoboken terminus, cost $10.11, a rate per mile of 0.958, while Montclair, 14.1 miles, sells commutation tickets at $8.30, a rate of 1.180 cents per mile.

"Not only is the Long Island figure given by far the highest of all; it is more than double that of the New York Central and is approximately 50 per cent. higher than the average of the others—this average working out at 1.039 cents per mile. The influence of length of ride perhaps cannot be ignored. All of the others are longer than my own ride to Murray Hill. It, however, we use the Long Island to the Neck, 15.7 miles, with a commutation ticket selling at $9.46, this figures out at 1.206 cents per mile, or still 16 per cent. higher than the average of the others, and itself higher than five of the other seven.

"In view of the facts set forth above, it would appear that the Long Island has little claim to an increase in commutation rates."

Kills Mosquitoes!

Just burn a little BLACK FLAG powder in your bedroom. Or spray the air, screens and walls with mist-like BLACK FLAG liquid. Either form of BLACK FLAG—The Nation's Insecticide—will keep your rest undisturbed by insects. BLACK FLAG powder or BLACK FLAG liquid will also kill flies, fleas, roaches, waterbugs, ants, bedbugs and moths. Both may be had at drug, department, grocery and hardware stores. Look for the red-and-yellow packages with the BLACK FLAG trade-mark.

BLACK FLAG

Powder, 15c The Nation's Insecticide Liquid, 25c

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MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher Proper directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

RESORTS
Other Resort Advertisements Section V, Pages 7, 8 and 9.
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The simplest method of curling the hair is the proper thing for either bobbed or long hair before bathing, boating, golfing or tramping in the outdoor sport or exercise. It not only gives the hair the most beautiful wavy and curly appearance imaginable, but at the same time will not injure or curl out. The curliness is quickly acquired and lasts much longer than when artificial heat is used. Besides, it is a safe and fluffy as it is and just as pliable and soft as it had just been shampooed. You get a bottle of Liquid Silmerine at any drug store, follow the easy directions—and marvel at the result!

Call Lackawanna 1000 and request that copies of The New York Times be sent to your friends in 600 Principal cities by the Air Mail Service. Cost $2.10 per copy. Arrives at 6:35 P. M. day after publication.—Advt.

What Wilson Thought of Bryan
—in 1911—

Frank Parker Stockbridge, director of the 1911 campaign for the nomination of Woodrow Wilson as Democratic candidate for President, in July CURRENT HISTORY MAGAZINE.

In the intimacy of traveling together during the Western campaign tour in May, 1911, Woodrow Wilson talked more and more freely to those of us in his party. Between Denver and Los Angeles, crossing the New Mexico desert, he sat silently gazing out of the window for an hour.

"I have been thinking," he said at last, "of the responsibilities the next President of the United States will have thrust upon him, if he should be a Democrat; and the more I think about it the more I am inclined to hope it will not be I. He will start his Administration with an extremely difficult and delicate problem—what to do with Mr. Bryan."

"Make him Ambassador to Great Britain," I suggested.

"If he were the man for that post, I don't believe he would accept it," Mr. Wilson answered. "He will not be content to be so far away from the centre of activity; yet, if he is in Washington he will want to meddle. * * * And what use would he be in a Cabinet?"

"The Secretary of the Interior should come from the West," I suggested.

"But that is an administrative post, and I cannot conceive of Mr. Bryan as an administrator of anything," Mr. Wilson objected. Then he added:

"The place where Bryan can make the least trouble and get the greatest personal glory is as Secretary of State. Of course his friends will claim that he is the power behind the throne and represent the President as a puppet, with Bryan pulling the strings, and the opposition will make the most of that assumption. Any President might well pray to be spared that, but he will have to choose between that and making an enemy of Bryan and facing a divided and recalcitrant Congress."

This was thirteen months before the Baltimore Convention, where Bryan reluctantly withdrew his support from Champ Clark and threw it to Wilson, giving him the nomination; but Bryan's position in the Wilson Administration was settled that day on the Santa Fe train.

—From Current History Magazine for July.

Other Features of the July Current History include—

A thoroughly critical and brilliant exposure of the menacing evils of the religious and racial prejudices in the United States, by the Justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Frank Johnston Jr. This article is followed by another, of equal significance, on the changing conception of government in America, and the departure from the ideals of the Fathers, by the former Attorney General of Al

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks and Bonds Firm in Light Trading—Francs Lower.

That such markets as were open for business yesterday would be purely nominal and perfunctory in character, every one knew beforehand. The grain and cotton exchanges in New York and elsewhere kept holiday again. On the Stock Exchange, transactions in both stocks and bonds made the smallest aggregate of any day this year. In bonds, indeed, the day's transactions were hardly one-half to one-third of the trading on recent Saturdays.

With this listless trading, prices were well maintained; more advances than declines occurred, though changes in either direction were mostly small fractions. The foreign exchange market continued to do business, the principal movement of the day being a decline of the franc almost to the 5-cent level. This was, however, merely readjustment of the New York market to the lower price fixed at Paris during Friday's American holiday.

The coming week or two should give a fair test to all the markets. Next Wednesday the Department of Agriculture gives out its monthly crop estimate, which will throw light on the question how far the corn crop as a whole has actually been injured. Private estimates have put the indicated yield at little more than 2,600,000,000 bushels; which would be 400,000,000 less than last year's actual harvest, although only about 200,000,000 under the July estimate of last year. On the other hand, the private experts have advanced their forecast of wheat well above the figures of the Government's June estimate.

Wednesday's Government figures will therefore determine much regarding the highly interesting grain market. The "cotton-consumption" statement of next week will show still more clearly the facts of the cotton situation. This month ends the cotton season; the surplus estimated by the Agricultural Department at the end of May would leave barely 750,000 bales for "carry-over" on July 31, if home and foreign spinners' takings in June and July were to equal the May figures. This fact will lend great interest to the official showing of June exports and takings by home spinners.

In the middle of next week the much-talked-of London conference between France and England, on the application of the Dawes plan in Germany, will occur. Its consequences may be of the first importance; for agreement on details by these two powers would at once set the wheels in motion. Germany has already not only accepted the plan, but is believed to have brushed aside impediments to its application.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

There was a quotably firmer market for call money last week, rate going to 3 per cent. on July 2, breaking deadlock in 2 per cent, charge which had been maintained since June 10. Fixed period accommodation, however, prevailed without change, but here business in fresh money was nominal, replacements making up for market's activity. Acceptances and commercial paper were likewise dull and unchanged in discount, paucity of offerings making for steadiness.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money loans in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1924	3	2	2½	1920	10	7	7
1923	6	4	4½	1919	18	5	13
1922	5	4	4½	1918	6	6	6
1921	6	5⅛	5½	1917	4½	3⅝	3½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2⅝@2
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3⅛
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	3¼@3
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3⅛

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
2¾@3	5@5½	4	6	8@8½	6

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3¼@3⅜
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' commercial paper:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
2½@3⅜	5	4@4½	6½@6¾	7¾@8	5½@5¾

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Rediscount rate at this date in a series of years:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
3½	4	4	6	7	4½

Present rate fixed June 12, when it was dropped from 4.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 2½

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2⅛	2
60 days	2⅛	2
90 days	2⅛	2
Four months	2⅛	2⅛
Six months	2⅛	2⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2½	2⅜

London Market.

Money in London unchanged at 1½ per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 96s 4d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 112⅞. Highest for the year to date, 113 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $904,000,000; balances $98,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $80,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $751,000,000.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $4,971,561,753, compared with $4,449,261,684 the previous week and $5,057,996,709 the week before.

Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1924	*$4,971,561,753	1920		1920	$3,820,670,026
1923	4,591,879,378	1919		1919	4,822,084,910
1922	4,070,696,531	1918		1918	3,393,889,531
1921	3,081,872,295	1917		1917	3,728,627,649

*Five days.

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $8,189,660,697, compared with $7,805,863,408 the previous week and $8,731,107,807 the week before. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years.

1924	$8,189,660,697	1920	$7,185,466,252
1923	8,006,971,221	1919	8,328,367,152
1922	6,654,122,942	1918	6,253,882,685
1921	5,126,848,470	1917	6,346,603,181

THINKS TRADE CHECKED BY CROP UNCERTAINTY

St. Louis Reserve Bank Finds Basic Business Conditions Sound, but Farmers Hesitant.

In the opinon of the Reserve Bank of St. Louis, as expressed in its monthly bulletin for July, neither political uncertainties nor dissatisfaction with prices have been the dominant movement in the decline of trade activity. On the contrary, "unseasonable weather and uncertainty relative to the outcome of the crops constitute the chief factors in the present decline." The report continues:

"From all directions reports tell of the delayed movement of Spring and early Summer merchandise. Low temperatures and incessant and heavy rains, the latter extending far into June, have interfered seriously with the usual routine agricultural operations which should be making headway at this time of year. Farmers have been unable to get into their fields to cultivate crops, and growth and development of the principal products are from one to four weeks late. Extensive replanting of cotton, corn and some other crops has been necessary. Because of these circumstances the usual stimulation to business felt at the approach of the Spring farming season and early harvests is entirely lacking.

"Recessionary tendencies, in some lines quite sharply defined, featured general business in this district during the past thirty days. In virtually all basic industries there was curtailment of production, while in both the wholesale and retail departments of distribution sales fell below those of the corresponding period last year and the preceding month this year. Generally through the list of commodities the trend of prices was lower, but except in relatively few instances concessions granted failed to stimulate buying.

"The latter fact was particularly true in the case of raw materials, which are being taken on an extremely conservative basis and only in quantities sufficient for immediate needs. Price considerations at the moment are apparently less a factor in the situation than the spirit of uncertainty and caution and inability to interest consumers in goods offered. The general policy of conservatism, however, has resulted in small stocks in all positions and, with an almost entire absence of speculative accumulation of merchandise, business is in excellent shape to respond to any improvement in demand."

GERMAN TAX COLLECTIONS.

Income Tax the Largest Item, Sales Tax Next.

The distribution of the new German taxes is shown by the consolidated report of public receipts for April and May, the first two months of the new fiscal year. Stated in gold marks, with a value of 23.8 cents per mark, collections from direct taxes aggregated 853,820,579. Of this 835,887,458 was for permanent taxes and 17,933,120 for "non-recurring."

Receipts from customs and excise duties in the two months' period were 185,131,958 gold marks; from export duties and "bread levy," 3,060,961; from other revenue, 508,404. Total receipts of all kinds during the two months' period footed up 1,043,821,904 gold marks. The statement further points out that the largest yield of the period was income tax, which in April and May produced revenue of 313,000,000 gold marks, of which 167,000,000 was drawn from wages and salaries. Next in importance came the 2½ per cent. tax on sales, which produced 291,000,000 gold marks in the two months. The property tax yielded 61,000,000, the corporation income tax 48,000,000, the Boerse transfer tax 22,000,000, the tax on railway passenger fares 17,000,000, the tax on railroad freight 20,000,000.

The Government's statement of the outstanding Federal debt was made in connection with the foregoing revenue returns. It showed that on April 30 the paper mark debt had been wholly extinguished; that the "stable currency debt" amounted to 476,000,000 gold marks, of which 210,000,000 was in dollar treasury bills and the rest in redeemable 6 per cents., with maturity in 1932 and 1935. The floating debt, mostly in the form of Rentenbank bills and credits, amounted to 1,258,200,000 gold marks. The total outstanding debt, therefore, measured in gold marks, was 1,734,200,000.

CORN WEATHER STILL BAD.

Kansas Foresees Short Crop Unless Conditions Change Quickly.

Special to The New York Times.

ABILENE, Kan., July 5.—Pessimistic reports from the corn crop in the western half of Kansas, the Dakotas and parts of Nebraska, due to dry cold weather, were received today. The crop is below normal condition and, without most favorable weather in those sections, will be short.

Rainfall in the early Summer has been below normal, with need of notably favorable weather covering the entire belt to help out the crop.

British Steel Imports Break Record.

Imports of iron and steel into England during May amounted to 300,100 tons, and are stated in British trade circles to be the largest monthly importation ever recorded.

BRITISH BANKER'S PLAN FOR GOLD RESUMPTION

Text of Leaf's Proposal to Restore Sterling by Raising Bank Rate.

The full report received by mail of the proposals for gold resumption in England made by Walter Leaf, Chairman of the Westminster Bank of London, includes the following essential paragraphs: "Of the causes for the depreciation of sterling there is at all events one which can be dealt with by a bold policy. Part of the depreciation is unquestionably due to uncertainty as to the future, to doubts as to whether we really mean to return to par. Probably some time ago, when the pound was at 4.60 or over, the depreciation could have been at once got rid of by simply taking the embargo off the export of gold. The depreciation at that time most likely did not exceed what was due to uncertainty; if the purchaser of sterling had known for certain that he could convert his pound into gold he would probably not have cared to do so, and abolition of the embargo would have been followed by little or no actual exportation."

After expressing disagreement with the proposal of Sir Felix Schuster for a limited number of licenses to be granted for free export of gold, Mr. Leaf continues: "But there remains an alternative which would, to all appearance, bring about the desired end with fairness to all and a minimum of disturbance to commerce and industry. This is an increase of the bank rate to 5 per cent., possibly supported, if thought necessary, by an increase in the interest allowed by the banks on foreign deposits to, say, 3½ per cent.

"The rise in the rate should be accompanied by an explicit announcement that it expressed a definite policy on the part of this country, and that it was our intention to return to a gold basis. There can be little doubt that these measures, taken in connection with the fall of the Federal Reserve rate now in progress in America, would bring about parity by sure and certain steps, possibly much sooner than most people are at present willing to expect.

"Such a measure should have the support of those who believe in a 'managed currency' and stabilized prices, for it would tend to correct the tendency to a higher index-number which has made itself manifest since August last. It should also have the support of those who believe that we have been overlending to foreign nations, as it would evidently make the London market less tempting to overseas borrowers. It would, of course, lead to an outcry from the inflationists; but it is highly probable that in the long run it would have their approval, by leading to a gradual rise of prices. For a gold basis for Great Britain would mean that we should absorb a part at least of the annual surplus of gold production, the surplus which at present goes to the United States only to be sterilized, under the steady American policy of deflation. "If it came to us, we should no doubt utilise some of it for currency purposes, and so revert to the conditions of the first fifteen years of this century, when the steady influx of surplus gold produced a slow but steady rise of prices—a condition of things which was certainly good for trade, and led to a general prosperity such as we have not known before or since. The present artificial position seems to leave us in commercial stagnation, and if we 'wait and see' much longer, we may find that with the Dawes report we have handed over to Germany the financial sceptre in Europe as well as the commercial."

BUSINESS AT END OF JUNE.

Demand in Most Lines of Trade Only "Fair"; In Many "Poor."

The synopsis of business condition at the end of June, published in the monthly bulletin of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank and summarizing reports from forty different lines of trade, reports demand as "good" in none of them. The end of May was similar; at the end of April demand was described as good in two lines, and at the end of March in four. Industries in which demand is scheduled as fair or "fair to good" numbered twenty at the end of June, as against nineteen at the end of May; those in which demand is scheduled as poor, poor to fair or weak, numbered sixteen, as against nineteen in May, the remaining industries being now scheduled as showing irregular or less active demand.

Stocks of merchandise on hand are described as heavy or fairly heavy in six industries, including coal, leather, silk and woolen goods. In the rest stocks on hand are described as moderate or light. Prices are reported to be "slightly higher" in one industry, anthracite coal, and as firm in one other. In all the other industries prices are described either as unchanged or as lower.

REPORTS OF BERLIN BANKS.

Total Liabilities Now Only One-fifth of Pre-War Total.

Liabilities of the seven largest banks in Berlin, as stated in the annual balance sheets just published, amounted to 1,161,800,000 billion paper marks. The Berlin financial newspapers state that this amount, reduced to gold values, is only one-fifth of the liabilities reported in the balance sheets for 1913, which aggregated 6,067,900,000 marks.

In the statement of the seven banks, private bills under assets account for 39,000,000 billion paper marks, or only one-thirtieth of the total sum on the liabilities side.

London Bank Clearings Larger.

For the year to date, total clearing house exchanges at London have run 4.4 per cent. above the same period last year. Exchange on city checks accounted for an increase of 5.1 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Prices Firm in Quiet Market.

Trading on the New York Stock Exchange during the two hours of trading yesterday aggregated 211,000 shares, the smallest total reported for any Saturday since Aug. 15, 1923, when sales were a little above the 151,000-share mark. While prices in general were firm, the market as a whole showed little change. The average for twenty-five industrial stocks at the close yesterday was the same as reported at the close on Thursday, while the same number of railroad issues were up about ¼ point. With few exceptions the net changes at the close were confined to fractions, the exceptions being the Northwestern railway shares. Northern Pacific gained 2 points for the day, and Great Northern gained 1⅝. There were several issues in the public utility group which rose from 1 to 2 points or more, but in general the specialties showed no more change than did the standard issues.

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Brokers Express Indignation.

Many of the prominent brokers holding membership on the New York Stock Exchange did not even come downtown yesterday; in fact, many of them left town Thursday afternoon and are not expected to return until tomorrow. Brokerage offices also were deserted; many customers failed to make their appearance, probably being of the belief that it would have been hardly worth while to come downtown yesterday for the short trading period of two hours. The handful of brokers who did come downtown held an informal indignation meeting on the floor of the Exchange after the close of the market yesterday. They expressed their dissatisfaction of the action taken by the Board of Governors last Wednesday in not granting the members and their clerks an extra holiday yesterday, thus giving them the advantage of a triple holiday similar to that which was granted over Memorial Day. Partners of the wire houses also were "fussed," as the opposition of these firms is understood to have resulted in the failure of the Governors to grant the special holiday. The opposition of the wire houses was based upon the heavy overhead entailed when the stock market is closed; but, according to the disgruntled brokers, the wires of the Western firms ticked infrequently yesterday, and business in general was on a much curtailed scale. Some brokers complained that the little business done yesterday barely covered carfare to the city.

***

Steadiness of the Markets.

In view of the advance word passed around early in the week that professional efforts on the short side of the stock market would be redoubled once Senator La Follette had definitely entered the field as a candidate for the Presidency, yesterday's market had possibly more interest than usually attaches to the abbreviated week-end session. Prices were steady, and in the railroad group there was apparent a firmness of undertone that was surprising to some followers of their movements. But whether this condition resulted from the presence of support placed just below prevailing price levels, or whether the professional element were holding operations in abeyance until the much-advertised "Monday assault" was to be started, could only be conjectured. The steadiness was interpreted in some brokerage offices, however, as an evidence that the market is paying less attention to political possibilities than would ordinarily be expected.

***

Watching the Money Supply.

Congestion of loanable funds in New York banks is not an uncommon occurrence, and the fact that this often happens to be the case in times of general money abundance has created a new argument for a rediscount rate at the New York Federal Reserve Bank lower than at other neighboring banks. According to the theory, which has a number of supporters in New York banks, the New York figure should be one-half per cent. lower than either the Boston or Philadelphia rates. This, it is claimed, would serve to draw a portion of the money now centred largely in New York to those two markets, and thus would relieve correspondingly the accumulation of funds in one city. But there is one deterrent in the way of such action, pointed out by a leading commercial banker, who said the theory was good, but probably unworkable; there would be no assurance, for one thing, that the Philadelphia and Boston banks would maintain higher rates, and, for another thing, such a rule would serve to set up an artificial gauge to regulate the money condition in place of the present method based on sound economics—which in itself would be bad business.

***

June Railway Earnings.

With the total earnings of the Class 1 railroads for the month of May scarcely out of the way, the financial district is beginning to give attention to the prospects for the month of June. Students of the situation predicted yesterday that the gross earnings of the railroads for June will be considerably below those of last year—approximately 10 per cent. They also declared, however, that the economies put into effect in June by the railroads will be effective, and predicted, therefore, that the net earnings will be more in line with those of the previous year than has been the case for several months back. As examples, preliminary estimates on such railroads as the Lehigh Valley and the Chicago & Alton were cited as indicating favorable returns for the month of June. In any event, it is pointed out, the earnings for June will be significant, as they will be some criterion of what the railroads can expect in the second half of the year.

***

Record Gasoline Consumption.

The consumption of gasoline in the first week of July will establish a new high record for any similar period in the history of the petroleum industry, according to predictions made in the trade yesterday. That this will be so, it was pointed out, was indicated by the heavy movement of gasoline from refinery points in the closing days in June in preparation of supplying the heavy demand over the July 4 holiday period. Official figures covering the movement in the East were not available, as most of the larger companies do not make public such information, except to the Government. Officers of these companies, however, all predicted a record-breaking movement. Attention was called to the figures made public by the Western Petroleum Refiners' Association for the week of June 28. This association, which comprises 141 refineries in the Middle West, reported production of 28,977,000 gallons of gasoline in the week under review, an increase of 5.8 per cent. for the week. Shipments at the same time aggregated 35,367,000 gallons, an increase of 26.1 per cent. for the week. This is the largest increase reported for any one week since the beginning of the year. As a result of this showing there was a drop of 4.5 per cent. in the surplus stocks of gasoline, to 132,808,000 gallons as of June 28.

***

New High Points in Railway Shares.

Despite the listlessness in the stock market yesterday and the fact that there were comparatively few orders from out of town, several railway shares advanced to new high records for the year. The semi-holiday character of the market could not prevent the northwestern group from going to new ground for the year with the Northern Pacific, the Chicago & Northwestern and the Great Northern all reaching new high records for the year. Among the others that reached record marks for 1924 were the Louisville & Nashville, Southern Railway and the Big Four.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
211,101	Holiday.	678,406	289,050	366,720	117,801,013	134,697,984	140,877,161	95,850,428	127,813,480½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
10½	4½	100	Ajax Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	--	6¾	6⅞
75⅝	65	1,600	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74⅜	74⅝	74½	74⅜	--	74⅜	74⅝
116¾	110	200	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	115¾	116	115½	115¾	+ ⅛	114	116¾
17	7⅛	1,400	Am. Agricult. Chemical	9¾	10⅞	9¾	10	+ 1	10	10½
49⅝	19⅜	2,700	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	28⅜	31	28⅜	31	+ 3	30⅛	31⅛
122⅜	95⅞	1,200	Am. Can (16)	114½	114⅝	114½	114⅝	+ ⅛	114⅜	115
21⅞	14⅜	500	Am. Chicle	18⅝	19⅛	18⅝	19¼	- 1	19⅛	19⅝
98⅜	93	200	Am. & F. Pow., 25% pd. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	--	95	98
23⅝	17⅝	600	Am. International	23	23⅜	22⅝	23	- ⅛	22⅝	23⅛
68⅜	57½	100	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	65	65	65	65	--	64⅝	65
101½	96	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	--	100	101
144⅜	134	100	Am. Snuff (12)	142	142	142	142	+ 2	141	144
51⅜	39⅝	100	Am. Sugar Refining	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	--	43½	44½
130⅜	121½	4,400	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	125⅜	126⅜	125⅛	125⅜	+ ⅜	125⅛	125⅜
157	136⅜	100	Am. Tobacco (12)	145	145	145	145	- 1½	144½	145
96¼	40	2,900	Am. Water Works & Elec.	96	96¼	95⅛	96⅛	+ 2⅜	96¼	97
4½	1½	1,900	Am. Writing Paper pf.	4½	4¼	4	4	- ⅜	4	4⅜
41	25½	1,000	Anaconda Copper	30	30	29⅝	30	- ⅛	30	30⅛
93½	83¾	200	Armour & Co. pf., Del. (7)	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	- ⅛	85	85½
100¼	79	200	Associated Dry Goods (5)	97	97	97	97	--	83	98
104½	97½	300	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	103⅜	103⅜	103¼	103¼	--	103⅜	104
92⅜	86½	300	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf. (5)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅛	90⅜	91
126	112	500	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	121½	122⅜	121½	122⅜	+ ⅞	121½	122¼
2¼	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	--	1⅛	1⅛
20⅞	10⅝	2,300	Atl., Gulf & West Indies	20⅜	20⅞	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛	20⅜	20⅝
27⅜	16⅝	100	Atl., Gulf & W. I. Indies pf.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	--	27	27⅝
140⅞	83⅜	1,300	Atlantic Refining (4)	90¾	90⅞	89⅜	90⅛	+ ⅛	90	91
131	104⅜	400	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	115⅛	115⅛	115	115	--	114⅝	115
60⅛	32⅜	1,300	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+ ⅛	58⅜	58⅝
21⅜	14	600	Barnsdall Corp. A	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛	20⅜	20⅝
62⅝	45	1,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	49⅝	49⅝	46	46	--	45⅝	46½
97	80½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	+ ⅛	90	90½
110⅝	102	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (8)	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	+ 1	103	104½
7⅞	3⅝	400	Booth Fisheries	4	4¼	4	4¼	--	4½	5
18⅞	8½	100	British Emp. Steel 2d pf.	6⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	+ 1	8⅛	8½
116	107½	100	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112	112	112	112	--	112	112⅝
22⅜	13½	200	Brooklyn-Man Transit	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	+ ⅛	22⅜	22⅝
89⅞	45	100	Brklyn Rapid Transit (4)	89	89	88	89	+ 1	88	89
69⅜	56⅝	300	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	--	67⅜	67⅝
6¼	3⅝	300	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	--	4¼	4½
20⅜	14	100	Butte & Superior	15	15	15	15	- ⅛	14	15
23⅜	17	100	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18	--	18	19
4½	1½	200	Cadde Central Co. & R.	2	2	2	2	--	2	2½
29⅝	21⅜	600	California Petroleum (1⅝)	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	--	22⅜	22⅝
5⅞	2½	400	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅝	4	3⅝	4	+ ⅛	4	4½
150⅞	142⅜	2,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	148⅛	149⅛	148⅛	149⅛	+ 1	149	149⅝
47½	29⅜	800	Central Leather Co. pf.	44⅜	45⅜	44⅜	45⅜	+ ⅝	45⅜	46
48⅜	40⅜	400	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47	47	46⅝	46⅝	- ⅛	46⅝	46⅞
66½	42⅜	100	Chandler Motor (10)	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	--	46⅝	46⅝
84⅜	67⅜	100	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	+ ⅛	82⅜	83
106	90½	100	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛	105	106½
4	3¼	300	Chicago & Alton	4	4	4	4	--	4	4¼
51½	37	100	Chi. & Eastern Illinois pf.	43	43	43	43	- 1	42½	44
8¾	4	100	Chi. Great Western	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	+ ⅛	5⅝	5¾
19⅝	11⅜	100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	14	14	14	14	--	14	14⅛
30⅝	21⅛	2,600	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	23⅞	24⅞	23⅞	24⅝	+ ⅝	24½	24⅝
58⅞	49⅜	2,200	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	57⅜	58⅞	57⅜	58⅜	+ 1	58	58⅜
31⅜	21½	1,300	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	29⅜	29⅝	29⅛	29⅜	--	29⅜	29⅝
37	29	100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om.	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛	35	37
61⅜	39	900	Chi., Tel. Coal (4)	40⅜	41⅜	40⅜	41⅜	--	40	50
28⅜	25⅜	1,400	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅜	28⅝	28⅛	28⅜	- ⅛	28⅛	28½
20⅛	15	600	China Copper	17⅞	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛	18	18⅛
120	100	400	C., C., C. & St. Louis (5)	117	120	117	120	+ 4	120	124
77⅛	61	100	Coca-Cola (7)	73	73	73	73	--	73	73½
49⅝	24⅛	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	43⅝	45⅜	43⅝	45⅜	+ 1	45	45⅝
33	20⅜	100	Columbia Gas & Elec. (2.60)	32⅝	33	32⅝	33	+ ⅜	32⅝	33
63⅜	43½	200	Commercial Solvents A (4)	56⅝	56⅝	56⅛	56⅜	--	56⅜	56⅝
66⅜	32⅜	6,800	Congoleum Company (3)	44⅞	46⅛	44⅞	46⅛	+ 2⅜	46	46⅛
69⅜	60⅜	900	Consolidated Gas (5)	68⅜	69⅜	68⅜	68⅜	+ ⅝	68⅜	68⅝
4	3	600	Consolidated Textile	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	--	3¾	3⅞
60	43⅜	2,200	Continental Can (4)	52⅞	53⅞	52⅞	53⅞	+ ⅝	53½	53⅞
37⅝	31⅞	1,700	Corn Products Ref. (2)	34⅝	35⅜	34⅝	35⅜	+ ⅝	34⅜	34⅝
40⅜	23⅞	1,700	Cosden Company	29⅜	29⅝	28⅝	28⅝	- ⅝	28⅝	29
71⅜	48	300	Crucible Steel (4)	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	+ ⅛	54	54⅜
71⅞	53⅜	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61	61	61	61	--	60½	61
38⅞	28⅞	200	Cuban-Amer. Sugar (3)	30⅜	30⅜	30⅛	30⅜	--	30	30⅜
35⅞	15⅝	600	D. Boone Woolen Mills (3)	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛	17⅞	17⅞
48	41	2,500	Du Pont de Chemical	46⅛	48	46⅛	47⅞	+ 1⅝	47⅞	48
120	104½	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116½	116⅛	116⅛	116⅛	--	116⅛	117
141⅞	112	300	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	126⅛	126⅞	126⅛	126⅝	--	126⅛	127⅛
20⅜	20⅜	500	Erie	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	--	28	28⅛
36⅜	28⅜	600	Erie 1st. pf.	36	36	36	36	--	36	36⅜
79⅝	59⅜	2,500	Famous Play.-Lasky (8)	79⅝	79⅝	78½	79⅜	+ ⅛	79	79⅛
97⅞	87⅜	100	Fam.-Play

1924 Income Tax Questionnaire

A comprehensive questionnaire, covering clearly and concisely every phase of the new Federal Income Tax Law bearing on taxable incomes derived from investments in securities, will be mailed to investors on request.

Write for Booklet No. 1523.

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TRANSFER OF FUNDS UNDER NEW RULES

Federal Reserve Limits Free Telegraphing of Changes Over Leased Wires.

LINES NOW OVERCROWDED

Member Banks Are Requested to Have Transfer of Small Amounts Made by Mail.

Because of overcrowding of telegraph wires leased by the Federal Reserve System, the institution has announced a change in regulations covering telegraphic transfers of funds, to go into effect on July 15.

The principal changes provide that transfers over the leased wires, sent free of charge, will be limited to bank balances in round amounts, or multiples of $100. Such transfers will be accepted from and paid to member banks only. Another important change provides that transfers for the use of any bank, individual, firm or corporation heretofore handled over the leased wires will be applied to member banks only, as in the past, but will be made over commercial wires, a charge being made to cover the cost of the telegrams.

"The Federal Reserve Banks maintain at large expense a leased wire system over which a heavy volume of important communications passes between the Federal Reserve Banks and branches," says the report. "Member banks are requested to cooperate with us in attempting to avoid overcrowding the leased wires by not making requests for telegraphic transfers of small amounts, or those which can be made as well through the mails."

The new regulations say in part:

"Telegraphic transfers will be made only from funds on deposit with us to the credit of the member bank making the request.

"The account of the sending member bank is charged with the amount of a transfer from us to another Federal Reserve district on the day we send it, and the member bank is advised of the charge. On telegraphic transfers to us the payee member bank for whose account the transfer is made is credited on the receipt of the telegram within banking hours. In addition to the usual mail advice to the member bank receiving credit for telegraphic transfers of funds, immediate advice by telegraph, or otherwise, is given, except in cases where the credited member bank has stated that other than the usual mail advice is unnecessary or the nature of the transaction indicates that the additional expense is not justified.

"We will use due diligence and care in the transfer of funds by telegraph to the receiving Federal Reserve Bank for credit to the account of the payee bank, but will not be responsible for errors or delays caused by circumstances beyond our control."

ROADS ORDER EQUIPMENT.

Brazilian Line Contracts for Fifty Refrigerator Cars.

Orders for new equipment placed by the railroads last week were exceptionally small, according to The Railway Age. These figures show that the Baldwin Locomotive Works booked one Mogul type for the West India Sugar Company.

Among other orders was one for fifty refrigerator cars for the Central of Brazil placed with the Middletown Car Company. The Lackawanna booked fifty suburban coaches and ten combination baggage and passenger cars with the Pullman Company. The New York Central has ordered twenty-eight horse cars from the Merchants Despatch Transportation Company.

New inquiries include: 60 refrigerator cars for the New York Central; 100 flat cars for the Chilean State Railway; 200 box cars for the Lehigh & New England and 18 additional passenger and baggage cars for the Seaboard Air Line.

United Cigar Sales Increase.

The United Cigar Stores Company of America for the quarter ended June 30, 1924, reports gross sales of $18,467,154 against $17,179,223 in the first quarter of 1924, and $18,160,808 in the second quarter of 1923.

Car Loadings Decline on Two Roads

The Pennsylvania Railroad reported loaded cars handled in the week ended June 28 as 130,022, compared with 178,207 cars a year ago. For the same week the Chicago Great Western handled 6,224 cars, against 6,519 a year ago.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	94.58	93.14	93.44	+ .21
25 industrials	112.05	111.35	111.85	+ .15
50 stocks	99.31	98.97	99.19	+ .16

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 4	Holiday			
July 5	99.28	98.47	99.09	+ .16
July 3	99.65	98.81	98.99	— .14
July 2	99.45	98.74	99.13	+ .14
June 30	99.32	98.44	99.27	+ .45
June 28	99.21	98.80	98.82	+ .02
June 27	99.37	98.82	98.79	+ .39

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1924.	99.65 July 1	98.47 July 3	99.09
1923.	92.56 July 23	77.37 July 31	77.62
1922.	93.50 July 31	78.30 July 31	83.77
1921.	65.80 July 7	61.54 July 15	65.76
1920.	98.08 July 9	78.37 July 27	77.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924.	99.65 July 1	92.25 Apr. 22	99.09
†1923.	92.82 Mar. 6	77.62 July 5	89.34

Full Years.

1922.	92.82 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	84.15
1923.	99.66 Oct. 15	86.21 Jan. 19	99.09
1921.	72.13 May 6	52.35 June 21	64.50
1920.	94.01 Nov. 5	63.70 Dec. 22	81.90
1919.	89.89 Nov. 5	69.73 Jan. 21	89.09

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change—	Dec. 1 Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.53	+.05	+1.61	+4.39

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 4	Holiday.	June 27	80.66	+.09
July 3	80.48	—.06	June 26	80.58	+.10
July 2	80.54	+.04	June 25	80.48	+.22
July 1	80.58	—.06	June 24	80.26	+.09
June 30	80.64	—.08	June 23	80.17	—.18
June 28	80.70	+.04	June 21	80.35	+.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1924.	80.70 June 28	78.96 Jan. 2	80.53
†1923.	79.43 Jan. 3	75.95 July 5	78.14

Full Years.

1922.	79.43 Jan. 3	75.59 Oct. 2	78.71
1923.	82.54 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 5	79.12
1921.	76.31 Nov. 29	67.56 June 20	73.37
1920.	92.14 Oct. 21	66.57 May 31	69.66
1919.	79.05 June 3	71.05 Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change—	Dec. 1 Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.35	+.04	+1.92	+.61

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS

July 2	100.33	—.13	June 23	100.07	...
July 1	100.46	—.06	June 21	100.07	+.07
June 30	100.50	—.05	June 20	100.00	—.18
June 28	100.55	+.12	June 19	99.82	+.04
June 27	100.43	—.01	June 18	99.81	—.04
June 26	100.44	+.28	June 17	99.85	—.02
June 25	100.16	+.15	June 16	99.87	+.31
June 24	100.01	—.06	June 14	99.56	+.19

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	—High.	—Low.	Last.
*1924.	100.55 June 28	97.31 Jan. 5	100.35
†1923.	100.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	99.74

Full Year.

1923.	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

PACIFIC GAS INCOME.

Net Last Year $6,756,294, Equivalent to $10.25 a Share.

The pamphlet report of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1923, shows net income of $6,756,294 after taxes and charges, equal, after preferred dividends, to $10.25 a share on the $35,630,985 of common stock. This compares with net income of $6,587,159, or $11.57 a share, on $34,694,034 of common in the previous year.

The consolidated income account for 1923 compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Gross oper. revenue	$39,321,525	$38,593,562
Income tax, &c.	23,683,419	23,418,876
Net earnings	$15,638,105	$15,176,686
Other income	650,207	611,043
Total income	$16,478,832	$15,787,729
Bonds and other int.	8,183,817	5,148,614
Bond disc't and exp.	231,464	449,757
Res. for depreciation	3,224,757	3,602,189
Net income	$6,756,294	$6,587,159
Preferred dividends	2,102,847	2,574,196
Common dividends	2,310,496	1,820,431
Surplus	$1,341,949	$2,192,573

Power Company's Earnings Increase.

The statement of earnings of the Northern Ontario Light and Power Company, Ltd., for May and the five months ended with May, shows gross earnings respectively of $147,079, against $90,062 in May last year, and $594,513, against $487,968 in the five months of last year. Net for May, before preferred dividends, was $46,587, against $46,101, and for the five months, $294,285, against $231,663.

NEW UNITS PLANNED BY GAS COMPANIES

Those Projected or Being Built in State Will Produce 25,000,000 Feet a Day.

LARGEST IS AT BUFFALO

Troy Also to Put Up a Large Plant for Several Cities—Demand Constantly Growing.

Twenty-five million cubic feet of manufactured gas a day will be added to the capacity of New York State gas companies on the completion of plants now under construction or planned for the immediate future, according to the New York State Committee on Public Utility Information. This will make a 10 per cent. addition to the total output of the State and anticipates the increasing demand for gas, which last Winter taxed many companies to the utmost.

The Iroquois Gas Company of Buffalo, where the supply of natural gas is no longer adequate, is building two units of a new plant that will produce 8,500,000 cubic feet a day and two gas holders 5,000,000 cubic feet each. These will all be completed about the end of the year, and will form part of a new plant which when finished will produce 50,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day and will be the largest in the State. The units now under construction will cost $5,000,000 and the entire plant's cost is estimated at $25,000,000.

The Troy Coke & Iron Company has plans for a $5,000,000 coke oven plant, the gas from which will be sent to Albany, Troy, Cohoes and Schenectady, and will replace the present gas plants at those points. This plant, which will be in operation next year, will have a capacity of 10,000,000 cubic feet a day.

The Syracuse Lighting Company has broken ground for a new coal gas plant that will have a capacity of 4,000,000 cubic feet a day and will cost about $3,000,000. The Utica Gas & Electric Company will have completed by October a new coal gas plant with an output of 2,000,000 cubic feet a day, at a cost of $1,500,000.

The new plants are designed to use soft coal because of the increasing cost of anthracite.

Reimbursed by Tornado Insurance.

The devastation by the tornado which wrecked Lorain, Sandusky and other Ohio cities was not as great as first reports indicated, according to the Ohio Public Service Company, a Cities Service subsidiary. It reports that, so far as known, none of its employes was killed. The company's property was damaged about $100,000, covered by tornado insurance.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds	$422,500	$1,189,750	$2,843,700	$4,452,500	$3,247,050
Other domestic bonds	1,921,000	2,156,000	3,746,000	1,520,000	993,500
Foreign bonds	847,000	788,000	1,861,000	610,000	443,000
Total all bonds	$3,190,500	$4,133,750	$8,450,700	$6,582,500	$4,683,550
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$543,327,710	$450,495,960	$1,026,977,455	$1,004,806,580	$1,618,210,550
Other domestic bonds	1,079,130,200	891,481,650	1,085,930,200	439,381,200	302,379,500
Foreign bonds	252,141,700	271,010,400	341,276,800	158,588,280	159,314,300
Total all bonds	$1,874,599,610	$1,612,988,010	$2,404,184,455	$1,602,774,980	$2,079,904,350

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	66	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.17	101.17	101.15	101.15	—.2	101.16	101.17	3.29
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.30	98.30	...	Liberty 3½s, registered	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.00	June 19,'24	93.08	May 19,'20	105.00	99.27	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.4	.....	3.71
101.10	July 24,'22	93.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.20	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.13	July 1,'24	91.12	May 20,'20	101.12	98.1	...	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101.11	101.18	3.52
100.26	June 18,'24	91.18	May 20,'20	100.26	98.1	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.00	June 18,'24	90.80	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20	...	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101.09	101.20	.....
101.12	June 27,'24	94.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.4	22	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.6	102.6	102.4	102.4	—.2	102.5	102.6	3.66
102.1	June 28,'24	94.00	July 20,'20	102.1	98.4	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.25	June 28,'24	91.12	May 20,'20	101.25	97.4	22	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.18	101.17	101.16	101.16	—.1	101.16	101.18	3.72
101.20	June 27,'24	93.14	Dec. 23,'20	101.20	98.3	...	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.13	June 27,'24	93.22	May 19,'20	102.13	98.3	1184	Lib. 1st 4¼s, 1932-47	102.7	102.8	102.7	102.8	+.1	102.8	102.8	3.64
102.7	June 27,'24	93.13	May 19,'20	102.7	98.3	10	Lib. 2d 4¼s, registered	102.8	102.8	102.8	102.8	...	.....	.....	.....
102.16	June 16,'24	92.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.6	174	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.6	102.6	102.4	102.4	—.2	102.4	102.5	3.67
102.13	June 16,'24	92.13	May 20,'20	102.13	98.6	...	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100.14	June 14,'24	91.10	Mar. 17,'24	100.14	98.8	11	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52	104.30	104.30	104.30	104.30	...	104.30	104.31	3.83
100.1	June 27,'24	98.29	Apr. 15,'22	100.1	99.13	...	Treasury 4½s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Beginning March 22, 1922, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6s, 1945 ... 1 ... 93¼ ... s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp ... 80 ... 93¾ ... 5 ... 94 ... 25 ... 93¾ ... 10 ... 93¾ ... 2 ... 94 ... 18 ... 94¼ ... 3 ... 94 ... Ts, 1927 ... 1 ... 103¾ ... Austrian Govt gld s f 7s, 1943 ... 2 ... 93½ ... 6 ... 93¾ ... 2.5 ... 93¾ ... 1 ... 93¾ ... Chinese Ry 5s, 1951 ... 10 ... 69½ ... City of Berne 6s, 1945 ... 5 ... 110 ... 1 ... 109¾ ... City Buenos Aires 6s, 1934 ... 2 ... 85¾ ... Cy Christiania s f 8s, 1945 ... 2 ... 109¾ ... City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 ... 2 ... 93¼ ... 5 ... 93 ... City of Lyons 6s, 1920 ... 11 ... 85¾ ... Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934 ... 1 ... 89¾ ... 1 ... 89¾ ... 1 ... 89¾ ... Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 ... 2 ... 92¾ ... City of Tokio 5s, 1952 ... 1 ... 61 ... Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946 ... 2 ... 98½ ... s f 8s, 1947 ... 3 ... 97¼ ... Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 ... 4 ... 99¾ ... 1 ... 97 ... Danish Munic s f 5s, Ser A, 1946 ... 1 ... 109¾ ... Ser B ... 1 ... 109¾ ... Dept of the Seine temp 6s, 1942 ... 10 ... 89¼ ... 2 ... 89¾ ... Dom of Can ov 5½s, 1929 ... 5 ... 102¾ ... 2 ... 102¾ ... 2 ... 102¾ ... 5s, 1931 ... 4 ... 101¼ ... 1 ... 101 ... 5s, 1952 ... 5 ... 102¾ ... 1 ... 102¾ ... 6 ... 102¾ ... Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs ... 2 ... 84½ ... Dutch E Ind 6s, 1948 ... 2 ... 106¾ ... 6 of 5½s, 1953 ... 10 ... 104½ ... 4 ... 99¾ ... 6 ... 99¾ ... trust rcts ... 2 ... 89¾ ... 11 ... 89¾ ... 6s, 1947 ... 3 ... 89¾ ... 3 ... 89¾ ... 6 ... 89¾ ... Francisco Industl Dev temp deb 7½s, 1943 ... 1 ... 93¼ ... 1 ... 93¼ ... 2 ... 93¼ ... French Govt 7½s, 1941 ... 14 ... 99¾ ... 1 ... 99¾ ... 1 ... 99¾ ... 6s, 1943 ... 4 ... 102¾ ... Holland Am s f 6s, 1947 ... 5 ... 74¾ ... Jap Gov 4s, 1931, sterling loan ... 10 ... 78½ ... 4.5 ... 78½ ... temp s f 6½s, 1954 ... 5 ... 82¾ ... 5 ... 82¾ ... Oriental Dev Am 6s, '53 ... 1 ... 85¼ ... King Belgium 6s, 1925 ... 2 ... 100¾ ... 1 ... 100¾ ... 2 ... 100¾ ... King Denmark 6s, 1942 ... 2 ... 106 ... 1 ... 106 ... 5s, 1941 ... 1 ... 104½ ... 1 ... 104 ... 1 ... 104 ... King Denmark 6s, 1942 ... 2 ... 60¾ ... 24 ... 60¾ ... 15 ... 60¾ ... 2 ... 60¾ ... King Sweden 5s, 1939 ... 1 ... 107¾ ... Paris-Lyons Med R R 6s, 1958 ... 5 ... 73¼ ... 20 ... 73¾ ... Rep of Bol s f 8s, 1947 ... 13 ... 96 ... Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 ... 2 ... 89¼ ... 1 ... 90 ... King Norway s f 6s, 1943 ... 17 ... 99¾ ... 5s, 1940 ... 1 ... 111¾ ... King of Serbia Croats & Slovenes 5s, 1962 ... 2 ... 86 ... 4 ... 85¾ ... 3 ... 85¾ ... 2 ... 85¾ ... 2 ... 86 ... King Sweden 5s, 1939 ... 1 ... 107¾ ... Paris-Lyons Med R R 6s, 1958 ... 5 ... 73¼ ... 20 ... 73¾ ... Rep of Bol s f 8s, 1947 ... 13 ... 96 ... Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 ... 2 ... 89¼ ... 1 ... 90 ... King Norway s f 6s, 1943 ... 17 ... 99¾ ... 5s, 1940 ... 1 ... 111¾ ... King of Serbia Croats & Slovenes 5s, 1962 ... 2 ... 86 ... 4 ... 85¾ ... 3 ... 85¾ ... 2 ... 85¾ ... 2 ... 86 ... King Sweden 5s, 1939 ... 1 ... 107¾ ... Paris-Lyons Med R R 6s, 1958 ... 5 ... 73¼ ... 20 ... 73¾ ... Rep of Bol s f 8s, 1947 ... 13 ... 96 ... Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 ... 2 ... 89¼ ... 1 ... 90 ... Pow A R 1st 6s, 1940 ... 2 ... 77¾ ... 3 ... 78 ... Pow Hav 1st 5s, 1936 ... 1 ... 97½ ... Philadelphia Co 5½s, 1960 ... 2 ... 83¼ ... 1 ... 83¾ ... 2 ... 83¾ ... Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944 ... 5 ... 103 ... 1 ... 103¼ ... Phil & Read 5s, 1973 ... 1 ... 86¾ ... Phila Fiscal M 1st s f 6s, '43 ... 43 ... 104 ... 6 of 6s, 1944 ... 1 ... 116 ... 2 ... 116¼ ... G T Ry s f deb 6s, 1936 ... 2 ... 108¼ ... 8 ... 108¾ ... 7 ... 108¾ ... Ts, 1940 ... 2 ... 113¾ ... Grt Nor 6s, 1962 ... 1 ... 93¾ ... 4 ... 93¾ ... gen 5½s, '53 ... 1 ... 101¼ ... 4 ... 101¾ ... gen 7s, 1936 ... 3 ... 109 ... 12 ... 109¾ ... Hershey Choc s f 6s, 1942 ... 1 ... 103¾ ... Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, 1957, Ser A ... 12 ... 87 ... 6 ... 87¾ ... 1 ... 87 ... Humble Oil rf deb 5½s, '33, temp ... 1 ... 99¾ ... 11 ... 99¾ ... Ill Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A ... 5 ... 97¾ ... 11 ... 97 ... Ill C, O St L N O joint 4s, Ser A, 1963 ... 6 ... 96¾ ... 2 ... 96¾ ... 2 ... 97 ... Ind Stl 5s, 1952 ... 3 ... 101¾ ... 1 ... 101¾ ... I R T 1st & ref 5s, 1966 ... 10 ... 63¾ ... 10 ... 63¾ ... 10 ... 63¾ ... stmpd ... 13 ... 67¾ ... 6 ... 67¾ ... temp 6s, '32 ... 1 ... 97 ... conv 7s, '32 ... 2 ... 90¾ ... 1s7f ... 90¾ ... 1 ... 90¾ ... 2 ... 90¾ ... Int Grt Nor 1st 6s, Ser A, 1952 ... 1 ... 97¾ ... adj 6s, Ser A ... 3 ... 54 ... 10 ... 54¼ ... Int Mer Mar s f 6s, 1941 ... 2 ... 104¾ ... Int Pap cv 5s, 1947 ... 2 ... 94½ ... Iowa Cen 1st 5s, 1938 ... 25 ... 81¾ ... Kan City So 5s, 1950 ... 10 ... 80 ... Kan City Ter 4s, 1960 ... 1 ... 89¾ ... K C & E Ill 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953 ... 5 ... 90 ... K S T s f 6s, 1931 ... 3 ... 92¾ ... 4s, 1959 ... 2 ... 82 ... L S & M S 4s, 1931 ... 4 ... 97¾ ... Laclede G Lt of St L 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1953 ... 1 ... 99¾ ... 1 ... 100¾ ... Lig & My Tob 7s, 1944 ... 2 ... 99¾ ... Lou Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1952 ... 1 ... 103¾ ... Manati Sugar s f 7½s, 1942 ... 2 ... 99½ ... Manila R R 1st Lines 4s, 1939 ... 4 ... 57 ... Manhat con 4s, 1990 ... 2 ... 61¼ ... Market St Ry s f 7s, Ser A, 1940 ... 1 ... 99¾ ... Marland Oil s f 6s, 1931 ... 1 ... 104¾ ... Mil El Ry & L con 5s, 1926 ... 1 ... 100 ... Minn & St L ref & ext 5s, 1962 ... 2 ... 13¾ ... M St P & SSM con 5½s, 1949 ... 1 ... 101¾ ... Mo, Kan & T 1st 4s, 1990 ... 9 ... 81½ ... 4s, Ser C, 1990 ... 1 ... 101¾ ... adj 5s, 1967 ... 2 ... 61¼ ... 2 ... 61¼ ... 2 ... 61¼ ... 1 ... 61 ... 2 ... 61¼ ... Mo Pac 1st 6s, 1949 ... 10 ... 97¾ ... 2 ... 97¾ ... gen 4s, 1975 ... 2 ... 61 ... 5 ... 60¾ ... 2 ... 61 ... 1st & ref 5s, 1965 ... 1 ... 83¾ ... Morris & Co s f 4½s, 1939 ... 2 ... 100¾ ... N Eng T & T 1st 5s, 1953 ... 2 ... 100¾ ... New Or & N W ref & imp 4½s, 1952 ... 1 ... 87 ... N O Terminal 4s, 1953 ... 1 ... 90¾ ... NO, Tex & Mex inc 5s, 1935 ... 1 ... 99¼ ... 1 ... 92¾ ... 6s, Ser A, 1925 ... 2 ... 102 ... N Y Central ref & imp 5s, 2013 ... 19 ... 89¾ ... s f deb 6s, 1923 ... 1 ... 100¾ ... N Y Tel 4½s, 1939 ... 1 ... 100 ... 2 ... 100¾ ... s f deb 6s, 1941 ... 1 ... 107¾ ... N Y Westchstr & Boston 4½s, 1946 ... 11 ... 51¼ ... Niagara F P Co 1st 5s, 1932 ... 5 ... 101¾ ... Norfolk & W cony 6s, '29 ... 5 ... 130 ... Pocah C & C 4s, 1941 ... 2 ... 89¼ ... Nor American Edison Co 5s, Ser A, 1952 ... 3 ... 95¾ ... Northern Pac 6s, 1997 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Northern Pac ref & imp 6s, 2047 ... 1 ... 105¾ ... 2 ... 105¾ ... 1 ... 105¾ ... Nor States Pr 1st & ref 5s, 1941 ... 1 ... 102¾ ... 1 ... 102¾ ... Northwestern Bell Tel 7s, 1941 ... 2 ... 109 ... 8 ... 108¾ ... Ore & Cal 1st 5s, 1927 ... 3 ... 100¾ ... Ore Short Line grtd ref 4s, 1929 ... 2 ... 82¾ ... 2 ... 82¾ ... Otis Steel 7½s, 1947 ... 1 ... 87¼ ... Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942 ... 2 ... 93¼ ... Pac Pwr & L 1st & ref 5s, 1930 ... 1 ... 97¾ ... Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937 ... 1 ... 98¾ ... 5s, 1952 ... 1 ... 98¾ ... Penn R R con 4½s, 1960 ... 2 ... 90¾ ... gen 5s, 1968 ... 2 ... 102¼ ... 2 ... 102¼ ... 6½s, 1936 ... 1 ... 110¾ ... gold 7s, 1936 ... 1 ... 110¾ ... Pen G L & C of Calo ref 6s, 1947 ... 1 ... 88¾ ... Pen & S Bl 1st 6s, 1940 ... 2 ... 77¾ ... 3 ... 78 ... Peo Stores 1st 5s, 1938 ... 1 ... 97½ ... Philip Co 5½s, 1958 ... 2 ... 83¼ ... 1 ... 83¾ ... 2 ... 83¾ ... Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944 ... 5 ... 103 ... 1 ... 103¼ ... Phil & Read 5s, 1973 ... 1 ... 86¾ ... Phila Fiscal M 1st s f 6s, '43 ... 43 ... 104 ... 6 of 6s, 1944 ... 1 ... 116 ... 2 ... 116¼ ... Phila & R Ch 1st 6s, 1949 ... 2 ... 77¾ ... 1 ... 78 ... Phila Elec 1st & ref 5s, 1966 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Phila Rap Tr 1st s f 6s, 1962 ... 1 ... 74 ... 1 ... 74 ... Phila Rapid Tr Sec s f 6s, Sec A, 1962 ... 22 ... 80 ... 2 ... 80¼ ... 8 ... 80 ... 9 ... 79¾ ... Phila Un Gas 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1947 ... 2 ... 108¾ ... conv 7s, '32 ... 5 ... 128 ... Piedmont & Nor Ry 1st 5s, 1944 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Pitts Coal 1st 6s, 1949 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Pitts C C & St L gen 5s, Ser A, 1970 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Port Arthur Canal & Dk 5s, 1953 ... 3 ... 88 ... Portland Ry Lt & Pwr 7½s, Ser A, 1942 ... 3 ... 104¾ ... Providence G & El s f 6s, 1931 ... 20 ... 109¾ ... Pub Ser Corp of N J 6s, 1959 ... 2 ... 96 ... 10 ... 97 ... 10 ... 96¾ ... 10 ... 96¾ ... sfds ac due ... 10 ... 96¾ ... 2 ... 96¾ ... Pub Serv Pwr 6s, 1948 ... 2 ... 101¾ ... Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s, 1937 ... 8 ... 108 ... Read Co gen & ref 4½s, 1997, Ser A ... 1 ... 82¾ ... 16 ... 82¾ ... Rem Arms s f 6s, Ser A, 1937 ... 2 ... 93¾ ... Rio G J 1st 5s, 1939 ... 2 ... 89¾ ... Rio Grd Wn 4s, 1949 ... 3 ... 83¼ ... St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s, 1931 ... 9 ... 99 ... unify & ref 4s, 1929 ... 1 ... 82¾ ... 2 ... 82¾ ... River & G 4s, 1953 ... 2 ... 83 ... St L & S F R R 1 4s, Ser A, 1950 ... 2 ... 70¾ ... 6 ... 70¾ ... 1st mtg 5½s, 1942, Ser B ... 1 ... 83¾ ... adj 6s, 1955 ... 1s20f ... 87¼ ... 7 ... 77¾ ... St L & W con 4s, 1932 ... 5 ... 68¾ ... San An Pub S 6s, 1943 ... 2 ... 78 ... 3 ... 78¼ ... Sav Jct Fcb R 1st & ref 4s, 1952 ... 2 ... 89¼ ... Sea Air Line ref 5s, 1959 ... 1 ... 84½ ... 1 ... 84½ ... Sea Cont Ut 6½s, 1936 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... Sou Pac 1st ref 4s, 1955 ... 1 ... 86¾ ... 1 ... 86¾ ... So Pac Coast 4s, 1929 ... 1 ... 94¾ ... So Pac cony 4s, 1929 ... 6 ... 94¾ ... 3 ... 94¾ ... 6s, 1934 ... 1 ... 99¾ ... 1st ref 4s, 1955 ... 1 ... 86 ... 1 ... 86 ... So Ry gen 4s, 1956 ... 1 ... 74¾ ... 1 ... 74¾ ... 13 ... 106¾ ... Southern Ry 6s, 1956 ... 2 ... 102 ... develop 6½s, 1936 ... 1 ... 107 ... 1 ... 107 ... Texas Elec 1st 5s, Ser A, 1937 ... 1 ... 97¾ ... 1 ... 97¾ ... 1 ... 98 ... Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000 ... 1 ... 95¾ ... Third Av adj 5s, 1960 ... 2 ... 49¾ ... 3 ... 49¾ ... 1 ... 49¾ ... adj 5s, 1960 ... 1 ... 49¼ ... Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1921 ... 1 ... 108 ... Tol Edison 1st 7s, 1941 ... 1 ... 104¾ ... 6 ... 108¼ ... Tol, St L & W 4s, 1950 ... 2 ... 82¾ ... Un Oil of Cal 6s, Ser A, 1942 ... 1 ... 101¾ ... Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947 ... 2 ... 92¾ ... Un Tank Car equip 7s, 1930 ... 1 ... 104¼ ... Un Rys of S L 4s, 1934 ... 5 ... 68¾ ... U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s, 1947 ... 5 ... 81¾ ... 5 ... 81¾ ... Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934 ... 1 ... 92¾ ... Warner Sugar Corp 7s, '39, ctfs rcts ... 1 ... 93¼ ... Western Elec 5s, 1944 ...

3 Forecasting Factors

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TAMPA & JACKSONVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Tampa & Jacksonville Railway Company will be held in the City of Gainesville, Florida, at the offices of the Company, on the eighth day of July, nineteen hundred and twenty-four, at eleven A. M., or as soon thereafter as the said meeting can convene, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the said Company and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Dated Gainesville, Fla., this twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. nineteen hundred and twenty-four.

G. F. ALLEN, Vice President.
H. W. Watt, Secretary.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Weakness in French Franc Abroad Communicated Here —Sterling and Continentals Irregular.

Largely as a result of a movement in London, which had its origin on Friday while we were at recess, French exchange was weak here yesterday, Paris checks sagging to 5.00⅝ cents, from a close on Thursday at 5.12 cents. There was but a moderate amount of business done on the decline, the lower value being styled in one quarter as one in which "New York followed London."

The easier tone was attributed to the fact that, end of June commitments having been cared for, there had been reintroduced offerings from speculators designed to depress the rate for prescent-month contracts. The Belgian franc was sympathetically affected, yielding 4¾ points, to 4.45 cents.

Sterling and the Continentals were irregular, London, Italian and Norwegian remittances giving way, while Holland, Spanish, Swedish, Swiss and Danish documents were higher. Japanese yen sagged on profit-taking sales to 41.63 cents, but some of the Chinese bills were higher. The Canadian dollar established a new high at 99.12 cents, or a premium of fifteen-sixteenths of 1 per cent.

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.
Range of Rates, Eight Exchanges.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.52	$4.32⅝	$4.32⅝	$4.33¼
PARIS	5.04	5.00⅜	5.02	5.12
ROME	4.27	4.25¾	4.25¾	4.23¾
AMSTERDAM	37.72	37.65	37.70	37.61
*BERLIN	4.16⅛	4.16⅛	4.16⅛	4.16⅛
MADRID	13.18	13.15	13.18	13.16
STOCKHOLM	26.83	26.82	26.83	26.21

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation of sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665, per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33⅝	4.33¼	4.32¾	4.36⅛
Cables	4.33¼	4.33⅛	4.32⅜	4.36⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30	4.30¼	4.29⅝	4.33¼
Com., 90 days	4.29⅛	4.29	4.28¼	4.31⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.02	5.12	5.29	5.85
Cables	5.03⅛	5.13⅛	5.29⅛	5.85⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.29¾	4.29⅝	4.32	4.21⅛
Cables	4.30⅛	4.30	4.32½	4.22
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.45	4.49¼	4.62	4.39¼
Cables	4.46½	4.50	4.62½	4.40
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024		.0004⅛
Cables	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.000,000,000,024	.0004⅛
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.95⅞	2.94	2.95¼	2.92
Cables	2.96⅝	2.94	2.95¾	2.93
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.34	16.60	16.37	17.32
Cables	16.36	16.62	16.39	17.35
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.81⅛	2.81⅛	2.80⅜	2.79
Cables	2.81⅜	2.81¼	2.80⅝	2.78
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.80
Cables	1.78	1.78	1.81	1.82
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.90	37.61	37.56	39.13
Cables	37.74	37.66	37.60	39.15
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012⅜	.0012⅜	.0012⅛	.0011⅝
Cables	.0012⅜	.0012⅜	.0012⅝	.0011⅝
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.37	13.39	13.45	13.22
Cables	13.39	13.41	13.47	13.25
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.000044
Cables	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.000044
PORTUGAL—Par 21.0625 per escudo.				
Demand	2.80	2.80	2.76	4.82
Cables	2.84	2.84	2.81	4.87
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.46⅝	.46⅝	.43¾	.36⅛
Cables	.46⅝	.46⅝	.43¾	.36⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.18	13.16	12.43	14.36
Cables	13.20	13.18	13.44	14.38
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.52	26.51	26.55	26.42
Cables	26.55	26.53	26.57	26.45
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.70	17.71	17.75	17.04
Cables	17.80	17.81	17.77	17.07
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.19⅛	1.19⅛	1.14	1.06
Cables	1.19⅝	1.19⅝	1.14	1.06

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.13	52.00	52.13	52.13
Cables	52.25	52.12	52.25	52.25
Peking—				
Demand	73.75	73.75	74.00	73.375
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.63	71.25	71.38	70.13
Cables	71.75	71.375	71.50	70.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.56	30.58	30.63	30.62
Cables	30.68	30.70	30.75	30.75
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.125
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.62	41.62	41.75	44.75
Cables	41.75	41.93	41.87	44.90

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.50	32.68	32.625	34.60
Cables	32.62	32.81	32.75	34.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.62	10.81	11.00	10.50
Cables	10.68	10.87	11.06	10.55
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.04	10.04	10.25	12.75
Cables	10.09	10.09	10.40	12.80
PERU—Par 4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.12	4.12	4.14	4.25
Cables	4.13	4.13	4.15	4.26
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.34	77.34	77.62	81.80
Cables	77.69	77.69	77.87	81.65

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.12	99.00	99.37	97.53

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.13	.15
500-ruble notes	.10	.11

*Effective July 1, by governmental decree, sloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Reichsmarks for one sloty. Figures for other periods represent quotations per paper mark.

BROKERS WORKED BUT WERE VEXED

Stock Exchange Members Indignant Because Governors Refused an Extra Holiday.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange, at least the handful who went to the financial district yesterday, held an informal indignation meeting on the floor of the Stock Exchange after the close of business at noon yesterday to express their dissatisfaction with the ruling of the Board of Governors on Wednesday in denying the members an extra holiday yesterday. The total number of shares traded in on the New York Exchange yesterday was 711,000, the smallest day's total since Aug. 18, 1923, when sales aggregated 151,000 shares.

This small amount of business was cited by some of the members who were emphatic in their denunciation of the Board of Governors for denying brokers and their clerks a triple holiday, such as was granted over Memorial Day. One broker calculated that the total amount of business divided among the 1,100 members of the Exchange would net an average of about $500 each, or a little more than just "personal expenses," with nothing to cover office expenses and other overhead.

The chief opposition to the extra Saturday holiday came from the commission houses which maintain extensive systems of private wires to cities in all sections of the country. These firms, it is understood, argued that the cost of maintaining these wires was so great that the closing of the Exchange for an extra holiday would cause a big loss. But, according to some brokers, the wires from the West ticked only infrequently yesterday.

TO ASK FOR A MERGER.

The Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railroad will file a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission shortly asking permission to merge the West Side Belt Railroad with its property. The latter company is already controlled by the Pittsburgh & West Virginia through the ownership of all of the $1,000,000 capital stock. The West Side Belt line in turn owns the entire $20,000 capital stock of the Pittsburgh, Akron & Western Railroad and the entire capital stock of the State Line Connecting Railway Company.

During the last two years several efforts have been made by the Pittsburgh & West Virginia to take over the West Side Belt Line. The commission has not granted these petitions. Officers of the railroad company have decided to try again.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	82	82⅝
Argentine 6s, 1957 M. & S.	93⅝	94
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102⅝	103⅛
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	97⅝	97⅞
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	100⅝	100⅞
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	105	105⅜
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104⅝	104⅞
Brazil Cent. Ry. 7s, 1952 J. D.	87⅞	88
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94⅜	95⅛
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109	109⅜
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109⅜	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	83⅜	83⅝
City of Ct. Prague 7½s, '52 M. & N.	89	89⅜
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961 J. & D.	96	96⅜
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	99⅝	99⅞
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 A. & O.	101⅜	101⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s 1926 A. & O.	101	101⅛
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	102¼	102⅝
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1931 A. & O.	101	101⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 J. & N.	102⅜	102⅝
City Stamford, Conn., 4½s, 1947 M. & N.	74⅜	75
Rep. of Colom. 6½s 1927 A. & O.	98	98⅜
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	98	98⅜
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	105	105⅜
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 A. & O.	108⅝	108⅞
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	106⅞	107
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 A. & O.	81⅞	82
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1925 J. & J.	87	87⅜
City of Christiania 6s, '45 A. & O.	109⅜	109⅝
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	92	92⅜
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	92	92⅜
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947 M. & S.	98	98⅜
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	95⅝	95⅞
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	93⅝	93⅞
Rep. Cuba, ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	85⅜	85⅝
Rep. of Costa Rica 7s, 1951 J. & D.	98⅜	98⅝
Denmark 8s, 1945 M. & S.	110	110⅜
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	96	96⅜
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	108⅛	109
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	109⅛	109⅜
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	98⅜	98⅝
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & N.	95	95⅜
Dutch E. Indies 5½s, 1953 M. & N.	89⅜	89⅝
Dutch East. Ind. 5½s, reds. M. & S.	89	89⅜
El Salvador 8s, 1948 A. & O.	101½	102
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	93½	93⅝
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	99⅝	99⅞
French Gov. 8s, 1945 J. & D.	102⅝	102⅞
Finland 8s, 1945 M. & S.	101	101⅜
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	100	100⅛
Japanese 6s, 1931 J. & J.	79⅜	79⅝
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	87⅜	87⅝
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	87⅜	87⅝
Japanese 4½s, 1954 F. & A.	82	82⅜
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M. & S.	85⅜	85⅝
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 J. & J.	79⅜	79⅝
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85⅜
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85⅜
City of Botsoms 6s, 1966 M. & N.	88	88⅜
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	52	52⅜
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910 J. & J.	49¼	49⅝
U. S. of Mex. 4s, 1910, small J. & J.	49	49⅜
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913 J. & J.	51⅜	51⅝
U. S. of Mex. 6s, '13 ctfs.	51	51⅜
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & S.	97⅜	97⅝
King. of Neth. 6s, 1947 A. & O.	98⅛	98⅜
King. of Norway 6s, 1940 A. & O.	111	111⅜
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A. & O.	97	97⅜
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F. & A.	99⅜	99⅝
King. of S. C. 8s, 1936 M. & S.	104	104⅜
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	73⅝	73⅞
Pauliets Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	80⅜	80⅝
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947 F. & A.	101	101⅜
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	107	108
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.	98	98⅜
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	98	98⅜
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	97⅜	97⅝
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1908 F. & A.	101⅛	102
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	91	91⅜
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	102⅜	102⅝
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	101⅛	101⅜
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42 J. & J.	98⅜	98⅝
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103⅝	104
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112⅜	113
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946 J. & D.	103⅜	103⅝
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	80⅝	81
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	108	108⅜
City of Zurich 6s, 1945 A. & O.	109⅝	110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 J. & D.	106⅝	106⅞
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	103⅝	104
U. K. Copen. 5s, 1937 J. & J.	90⅝	91⅛

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103⅝	104⅛
2s, c. 1930	103⅝	104⅛
2s, r. 1936	93⅝	93⅞
2s, c. 1936	93⅝	93⅞
4s, r. 1925	100⅝	100⅞
4s, c. 1925	100⅝	100⅞
Pan 2s, r. 1930	105	104⅝
Pan 2s, r. 1938	105	104⅝

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	61½	62
Ad Rumely	7¾	8¼
Do pf	33¾	34½
Air Red.	78½	79¼
Alaska J.	1¾	1¾
Alb & Sus. 1909	197	200
All Am C.	97	100
Alle & W.	98	
All. Rty.	112	
Allis-Ch M.	50⅝	50⅞
Amal S list pf.	94¾	96
Do	102	
Am. Bk N.	118	125
Do pf.	94	
Am B Sug.	40⅝	41
Do pf.	71	76
Am B M.	30	31½
Am B & F'dy	81	82
Do pf.	105	108
Am C pf.	114⅝	115
Am C & F.	164	165
Do pf.	123	124⅝
Am Chain, Class A.	21⅝	22⅝
Am Chicle pf.	50	70
Am Coal.	65	75
Am D S.	4	4¼
Am Exp.	107½	108
Am & F full pd.	96⅜	97
Am H & L.	8½	9
Do pf.	55	56
Am Ice	88	89½
Do pf.	79½	81½
Am La F Fire Eng.	10⅜	10⅝
Do pf.	91	100
Am Lin.	16⅝	17
Do pf.	34	36
Am Loco.	74⅜	74⅝
Do pf.	119	119½
Am Metal.	42	43
Do pf.	110⅝	112
Am Rad.	100	105
Do pf.	124	127½
Am Repub.	36	39
Am Roll M.	103	
Am S R.	6⅝	6⅞
Am S'd C.	12⅜	12⅝
Am Snuff.	140	144
Do pf.	96	100
Am Sti Fd.	35½	36⅜
Do pf.	102	103
Am S Ref pf.	87	87½
Am Sug.	86⅞	87
Do pf.	81	81
Am T & C.	38½	40
Am Teb pf	104½	106
Do ctfs.	141½	142
Am W W & E 7% pf.	96	100
Do 6% pf	92⅝	93⅜
Am Whl pf	95	97
Am Wooten	72½	73
Do pf.	99	100
Am Wr Pa pf ctfs.	3⅝	3¾
Am Zinc.	7	8⅛
Do pf.	25	27
Ann Arbor.	11	14
Do pf.	29	33½
Arnold C.	55	70
Art Metal.	14⅛	16
Assets R.	¾	⅞
Asso D G 1st pf.	85	88
Do 2d pf.	93	94
Assoc Oil.	23⅛	23⅝
A T & A. F.	2¾	3
Atl R pf.	113	117
Atlas Pdr.	48	49⅝
Do pf.	84½	87
Atlas T.	14	15
Atl Nich.	21¼	22½
Do pf.	82	87
Auto K H.	2⅝	3⅛
Auto Sales	2⅜	3⅜
Do pf.	12	14⅜
Bald L pf.	115	116
B & O pf.	58⅜	59⅛
B & A pf.	90½	91
Bar Lea.	18	24
Do pf.	57	65
Barnsdall, Class B.	15	16
Bayuk Cig.	41	43
Do 1st pf	92¾	93
Do 2d pf	83¾	100
Bch Creek	37	
B-Nut	56½	58
Do pf.	108	
Beechnut pf.	80	85½
Booth Fish 1st pf.	27	30
Brit E.	3	4
Do 1st pf	26½	28½
Brown Sh.	41½	43½
Do pf.	87	90
Brunsw Ter.	23⅞	24
B & L.	41	42
Do pf.	72	74
Buff & S.	110	116
Do pf.	54	60
Burns Bros	108	110
Do pf.	96	100
Do pr pf.	120	
Do B.	24	28
Bush Ter.	62⅝	72
B T Bldg pf.	82½	87
Cal Packing	83½	84½
Cal P pf.	83½	85½
Cal & Ar.	42	43
Cal & Hec.	14⅛	15
Can Se.	53	54
Can Fleet.	3	4
Case T M.	19⅝	21
Do pf.	45⅝	48
Cent Leath	12⅛	13
C R & I pf.	22	23
C N J.	220	228
Cent R M.	28⅜	28⅝
Do pf.	94	96
Certain-teed	28	29
Do pf.	91	100
C & A ctfs.	3¾	4½
Do pf.	10	11
Do ctfs.	9½	13
C & E Ill.	36	38
Chi Gt W pf.	13⅝	15½
C & N W pf.	105	105½
Chi Pn.	85½	86½
C R I & P pf.	71⅝	73
Chi Rys pf.	82½	84½
Chi Yel Cab pf.	71	75
C & O.	111	112
Ch Mil & St P.	82	90
Ch & Pitts.	68	
Do spec.	90	
Chu-Peab.	85	88
Cities Ser.	102	104½
Coca-Cola pf.	90	97½
Col F & I pf.	85	88
Col & So.	35½	38⅝
Do 1st pf	57⅝	59
Do 2d pf.	49½	52⅝
Colum Car.	42	47
Com S. B.	48⅝	48
Com Inv T.	33	37
Do pf.	85	87
Conley F pf.	98	100
Con Cigar.	134⅜	135
Do pf.	65	69
Cons Dist.		9
Cont C pf.	108¾	110
Cont Ins.	84	86
Cont Mots.	6⅝	8⅜
Corn P R pf.	120	121
Cosden pf.	87	100⅝
Crex Carp.	29	35
Cruc S pf.	87	91
Cuba C pf.	14⅜	14⅝
Cuba R R pf.	73	80
C-Am Sug pf.	93	100
Cuban D S.	4⅝	5
Do pf.	44	50
Cuyamel F.	57	57⅝
D F & Lt.	103	
Do pf.	91	
Du B M.	20⅜	21½
Du & Co pf.	62⅝	64
Du L & W.	121	123
Det Ed.	104	104⅝
Det & M.	20	30
Do pf.	35	
Det U Ry.		80

	Bid.	Asked.
D & R 1st pf.	95	98⅛
Dia Match.	118	119
Dome M.	15⅜	16½
Douglas P.	9⅜	10½
D, S S & A	2½	3½
Do pf.	4½	5½
Du P deb.	88⅛	89⅜
Dur Hos'y.	6	9
Do pf.	57	65
East Kod.	107⅜	108
Do pf.	111	
E S & E.	12½	12⅝
Elec S B.	56	58½
Elk H Coal	11⅛	11⅝
Do pf.	21	29
Em Bran'd	1⅛	2
Do pf.	8	11
Endi-Johns.	61	61⅝
Do pf.	102½	103
Erie 1st pf.	38	42½
Erie A pf.	37	39
Exch B'ldg.	18½	20
Fairbanks.	24⅛	24⅝
Fairb M.	27½	27
F M & S.	9	10⅞
Do pf.	46	48
Fid-Ph F.	112	124
Fed L & T.	79½	80
Do pf.	77½	78
Fisher Bdy	180	190
F R O. pf.	99	100
Fisk Rub.	5¼	7
Do pf.	40	42
Foundation	10⅝	11
Fr sport pf.	73	75
Gardner M.	9	10
G A T Car	39	40
Do pf.	77	78
Gen Asphalt	36	36⅝
Do pf.	112	114
Gen Cigar	104	106
Do 1st pf.	106	108
Gen Ry Sig.	111	113
Gen Motors	11⅝	11⅞
Do pf.	74	75
Gen Refrac.	26	27
Gimbel Bros	81	82
Do pf.	101	102
Glidden Co.	99⅝	100
Goldwyn P.	14	15
Goodrich.	19	20
Do pf.	72	73
G T A S pf.	91	94
Do pf.	91	94
Grand Cy.	14	15
Do pf.	80	90
G R & I.	11	12
G R & W.	55	60
Greene-C.	11	12
Guan Sug.	6½	7
Do pf.	80½	82
G M & O pf.	88	90
G S S 1st pf.	100½	101
Hack Wat.	108	110
Hanna Int.	28	30
Do pf.	68	72
Harb Wal.	58	60
Helme pf.	88	90
Hendricks.	28	30
Hires Pref.	98	100
Hock Val.	73	74
Houston O.	71⅜	72
Do pf.	94	95
Howe Scale.	9	10
Do pf.	50	60
Hud Bldg.	20	25
Hud Motor.	25	26
Hupp M.	15⅜	15⅝
Do pf.	85	88
Hydraulic.	14	15
Illinois Brick.	110	115
Indian Mot.	16⅝	17
Indian Ref.	24	25
Do pf.	88	90
Inland Bld.	34	35
Int Agric.	1	2
Do pf.	8½	10
Int Harv.	87½	88
Do pf.	108	109
Int N pf.	84¾	85
Int Paper.	64	64½
Do pf ser 7	72	73
Do pf ser 8	72	73
Int Shipbldg.	11	12
Do pf.	48	50
Int Silver.	34	36
Do pf.	108	112
Iron Prod.	42	44
Do pf.	104	106
Jewel Tea.	19	20
Do pf.	93	94
Jul & Chi.	120	125
Kan City S.	22⅝	23
J & L pf.	111	112
Jordan M C.	20⅜	21
K C Ft S pf.	86⅝	87
La Pr pf.	95⅛	96
Kan C So pf.	82½	83
Kan & G.	8	9
Kayser (J) pf.	85	88
Kelly Sp T 1st pf.	41	45
Do pf.	90	95
Kelsey Wh.	80	85
Do pf.	105	
K & D M.	10	11
Kinney R.	91	97
Kresge D S pf.	94½	96
Kresge (S S)	98	418
Do pf.	113	122
Lacl Gas.	94	98
Do pf.	77	80
Ligg & M.	34	34⅝
Do pf.	117	121
Lima Loc.	69⅜	69⅝
Loft, Inc.	4	6½
Do pf.	103½	105
Lorillard Co.	72	73
Do pf.	114	118½
Ludlum Bl.	18½	20
McCrory pf.	103½	105
McInt.	15⅝	16
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf.	98½	100
Do 2d pf.	90	92

STEEL PRODUCTION SHOWS NO INCREASE

Pipe Mills, With a 65 Per Cent. Operation Seem the Busiest in District.

BUILDING ORDERS DECLINE

Lag in Buying Material for House and Farm Purposes Cuts Activity in Wire.

PITTSBURGH, July 5.—In sheets there has been practically no change in the volume of business placed. Some makers even see a slight increase in buying. Mill operations lately have averaged between 40 and 45 per cent. of capacity. Last week the operation of the leading interest was close to 45 per cent; the independents about 40. In certain quarters there have been reports lately of there being a little heavy buying because of the fear that certain mills would close and might not operate again for several weeks. Orders are small and numerous.

The estimate in the pipe trade is that the mills have been averaging a 65 per cent. operation. For this week and next the operation will average lighter, but this may be regarded as incidental to the mid-Summer period. As to merchant pipe, there is still talk in the trade about jobbers liquidating, and about poor buyers from mill meanwhile. In the first part of April a report was widespread that mill prices would soon come down, though it has since been shown to be erroneous.

The long standing question remains unsettled, whether the oil trade is going to be found all right as to the relation between production and consumption or will have to receive a strong dose of oil price reductions to discourage drilling. At the end of May the daily rate crossed the 3,000,000 barrel line, as it had done at the same time in 1923. Numerous meetings have been held in the past few months by oil producers for the purpose of developing arrangements for decreasing production, but the plans did not work out; the producers claimed they might lose oil if they did not take it when they could get it. But there is less wildcat drilling planned.

The pipe mills do not admit that there has been any falling off in the demand for country goods, but the fair sized demand is reported for casing, tubing, &c., practically all for very quick shipment. Mill prices of merchant pipe and the ordinary oil country goods, tubing, casing, &c., are strictly maintained on the basis of the lists of April, 1923. Orders for line pipe, when of any considerable size, are presumably going at concessions, as is usually the case.

Line pipe orders reported placed in the last two months include the McCordle Line Pipe Company's order, 25,000 tons; 23,000 tons for a Standard Oil Company gas line, 16,000 tons for the southern field, 7,500 tons for a Doheny line, and 7,500 tons for the California field, making a total of 80,000 tons, or at a rate of 480,000 tons a year, which is a much better rate than shown in the six months or so preceding. Last year's production of line pipe was probably considerably over 500,000 tons.

Bookings of the wire mills continue at a very low rate, averaging perhaps only 30 per cent. of capacity. For a time the lightness of buying of wire products was attributed in part to jobbers liquidating stocks. Before this time jobbers' stocks would be down to a minimum, hence the mill bookings must be more or less typical of distribution to ultimate consumers, and this means that the distribution or consumption is decidedly poor.

As to building, while there are various reports of building being active, on the basis of dollar value of contracts let, there is room for much suspicion, if not absolute conviction, that, while carpenters may all have jobs, they are not driving nails very fast. As for farmer buying, that is generally understood to be decidedly poor.

Tin mill operations have dropped off a little more. From present indications it would seem that they will do as well as they can expect if they average 50 per cent. in each of these two months. There has been some buying of tin plate for third quarter, very much less than normal. There is nothing definite as to the canning crops, but the general impression is that the crops will be considerably smaller than was at first expected, though they may be moderately large at that.

Mill shipments were quite good in June. The leading interest has just booked two orders for oil plates for direct export to Japan. The Standard Oil report order for 100,000 boxes, which came out at an inquiry two months ago, still hangs fire.

The Connellsville coke market is in very poor shape, being really worse than a month ago. There may be a little more negotiating, but it is chiefly because negotiations are more protracted. Possible buyers are shopping around and show no desire to close, constantly talking lower prices. On standard furnace coke the market is not over $4, though many operators are talking $3.35 as an asking price. Of the furnaces that regularly use Connellsville coke, only a few are in operation. This is true of the merchant furnaces. Steel works that buy when running full to supplement their own production of by-product coke do not require anything like the full tonnage their own ovens would furnish.

The iron and steel scrap trade in the Pittsburgh district has been very dull in the last few days. The turnover is light. Among consumers in the district the chief buying has been of some low phosphorus grades, the individual purchases being small, but sufficient to develop slightly higher values on some grades. A relatively new feature in the situation is that several steel mills, while unwilling to buy regular heavy melting steel scrap, evince a desire to get some No. 1 railroad steel. They will pay somewhat more for it than dealers would quote on ordinary heavy melting.

EXPORTS OF SILVER REACH HIGH POINT

Heavy Shipments to India and China Cause Increase in Total.

LONDON'S IMPORTS GROW

Prospect Said to Be Good for Legislation Requiring $14,500,000 Purchase by Government.

With the American exports of silver at their highest this year for any fiscal year since 1920, and the proposed legislation for the purchase of $14,500,000 of domestic silver by the Government said to be showing good signs of passage in the new session of Congress, the situation in this metal is asserted to be the most favorable in a long time.

The increase in exports has been due to the very heavy shipments to India and China, figures recently made public for the first ten months of the fiscal year ended June 30 showing a total of $80,450,570 exported with the two countries, taking $66,957,529 of this total value. Figures covering the five months of the calendar year, or to May 31, show substantially the same trend in the silver movement.

London in May increased its silver imports from this country to $3,415,700, against $97,610 in April and $358,088 in March. India has taken more than $22,000,000, compared with less than $5,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year. Meanwhile, the larger London exports are said to be indicative of the new Russian currency consumption.

Our silver imports for the first five months of this year were $29,748,428, against $22,254,415 last year and $28,551,725 two years ago. Mexican imports were larger than last year and less than in the first five months of 1921. Peru also increased its shipments.

Our silver exports in the five months amounted to a value of $42,828,841 compared with only $21,610,463 in the same period of last year and $27,134,432 two years ago. For the first six months exports will be around $50,000,000, or about 75,000,000 ounces, against $25,000,000, or less than 50,000,000 ounces last year.

The effect of the increasing exports to Europe and Asia is to offset to a great extent the losses suffered by American silver producers due to the cessation of Government purchases under the Pittman act last year. Now the Pittman bill directing the Treasury to complete the purchase of $14,500,000 in domestic silver at $1 an ounce, though failing of passage in the last Congress, is to be brought up early in the new session, it is said, and Senator Pittman is also gathering additional evidence on the question of the right of the Federal Reserve System to use silver dollars to "stabilize exchange" and the use of these silver dollars in November, 1919, and in early 1920, to the final extent of $56,000,000. The Senator asserts that this right exists only under the old Pittman act and is separate from the exchange of silver certificates. If he is right it is declared that this would mean the purchase by the Government of about 50,000,000 ounces.

The Federal Trade Commission will be forced, it is said, to render an opinion on the legal position of the proposed silver export association under the Webb-Pomerene act. A move to amend this act will also be made in the next Congress.

The delayed conference of silver producers of this country, North, Central and South America, is to be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 11. Senator Oddie, Chairman of the Senate Commission on Gold and Silver Inquiry, has advised W. Mont Ferry that this date is satisfactory to the commission. It is expected that at this conference the whole silver situation and its problems will be gone over, with emphasis being placed on the importance of getting through the two legislative proposals for additional silver purchases and organization of the export association which has been in contemplation for a year or more.

The present Attorney General of the United States has never ruled on the rights or scope of trade associations. Attorney General Daugherty, however, in an opinion rendered to Secretary of Commerce Hoover some time before his resignation, held that a trade association violated its functions if it sought to disseminate among its members information which would have the effect on controlling prices. Daugherty held that as long as this information was supplied to the Government, without being supplied to the membership, a trade association was within its rights. From the point of view of the trade associations, the ruling was extremely unsatisfactory. Such a ruling as it might affect a silver export association, it is said, presents one of the obstacles to its formation and success.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 5.—Fifty-four new incorporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,450,000, were chartered today. They include:

Bond Clothing Corp., Manhattan, 10,000 shares no par common stock, no par value; W. Bernstein,—W. C. Davidson, J. P. H. Ricper. (Attorneys, Feiner, Maass & Skutch, 22 Exchange Place.)

North American Silver Fox Ranches, Manhattan, $100,000; S. Seinfeld, A. J. Jacoby, J. Cornfield. (Attorney, N. F. Schmidt, 220 Broadway.)

Ideal Aquino, Manhattan, foods, $80,000; I. Zeiselman, N. B. Gurock, J. Kirschner. (Attorneys, Carmody, Roth & Mayer, 42 Broadway.)

Sharman & Bernstein, Manhattan, women's garments, $40,000; B. Sugarman, W. Bernstein, B. Hirsch. (Attorney, W. Abramson, 1,133 Broadway.)

Rose Products, Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; B. Kane, B. Schwartz, F. K. Rubenstein. (Attorneys, Witt & Klansky, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Leigh Boat Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. and A. S. Griffiths, J. O. Bergh. (Attorney, J. M. Lowenstein, 165 Broadway.)

Billin Realty Corp., Manhattan, $200,000; Fink, M. W. Ross, A. Storch. (Attorney, S. Silberger, 565 5th Ave.)

A. Schurmann, Brooklyn, silks, 2,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each, 2,000 common, no par value; F. A. and W. A. Schurmann. (Attorneys, Weis, Weis & Weis, Woolworth Bldg.)

Sigfried Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; Priesberg, A. and H. Segal. (Attorney, M. Miller, 220 5th Av.)

Bright Automatic Machine Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; B. and S. May, B. Blumberg. (Attorney, F. S. Glickman, 299 Broadway.)

L. & H. Cloak and Suit House, Bronx, $5,000; L. and O. Hoffman, S. Epstein. (Attorney, R. Hillman, 297 4th Av.)

Rosenberg & Fels, Manhattan, laces, $10,000; O. Strohmeyer, A. Weis. (Attorney, L. & R. Sanders, 2 Rector St.)

Gold Trading Corp., Brooklyn, commercial business, $5,000; M. Meyer, H. Starks. (Attorney, H. M. Goodstein, 217 Broadway.)

Stiefler Sacramental Wine Co., Manhattan, $20,000; M. and I. Griffler, Mosko-witz. (Attorney, Isidor Soll, 277 Broadway.)

Bernstein & Shore, Manhattan, women's dresses, $10,000; H. and F. L. Bernstein, J. Shore. (Attorney, I. Katz, 565 5th Av.)

Lifschutz, Manhattan, leather goods, $5,000; S. Labin, L. Lifschutz. (Attorney, M. Remson, 342 Madison Av.)

F. & F. Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; F. and L. Fleischer, I. Brodie. (Attorneys, S. & S. Rubenstein, 291 Broadway.)

Weinstein Garage Realty Co., Manhattan, $100; E. Kranenberg, R. Cohen, M. Kats. (Attorney, S. S. Rubenstein, 291 Broadway.)

Arch-Craft Shoe Shop, Manhattan, $25,000; D. Thomson, Cook, I. Klatzke. (Attorney, I. Kay, 236 Broadway.)

70 Orchard Street, Manhattan, realty, $10,000; A. and R. and B. Solomon. (Attorney, Gould & Newman, 51 Chambers St.)

Charness Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, 30 shares common stock, no par value; C. and M. Heit, H. E. Rosenberg. (Attorneys, Gould & Newman, 51 Chambers St.)

Harmon Highway Corp., Brooklyn, general contractors, $5,000; J. Shkolnick, D. Gruber, A. Rosenbaum. (Attorney, H. D. Levy, 105 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Baylis & Yuni Business School, Manhattan, $10,000; R. C. Baylis, D. E. and S. Yuni. (Attorney, C. Saleson, 51 Chambers St.)

Lewis & Herman, Manhattan, women's garments, $10,000; H. Herzog, M. Lewis, T. Herman. (Attorney, A. A. Feinberg, 120 West 42d St.)

Berlin & Berlin, Manhattan, womens' apparel, $15,000; J. and I. and S. Berlin. (Attorney, H. Rosenthal, 291 Broadway.)

Supreme Garage, Manhattan, $25,000; W. Gruberg, B. Gruberg, M. Newmark. (Attorney, A. Wiener, 49 Chambers St.)

Herman-McKibben Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; H. Mand, L. Tatarsky, H. Monasikin. (Attorneys, Ruge & Telsey, 80 Maiden Lane.)

La Penne & Co., Manhattan, embroidery, $10,000; J. La Penne, G. Swertlow, J. P. Berg. (Attorney, I. Weissblatt, 5 Beekman St.)

Mountain Spring Products Co., Manhattan, non-alcoholic beverages, 100 shares common stock, no par value; S. L. Otis, S. Sandbach, C. Kimsey. (Attorney, W. Bonynge, 1,451 Broadway.)

Interstate Farms Co., Manhattan, $50,000; H. H. Loftus, H. J. Schumacher. (Attorney, O. C. Shelton, 80 Broadway.)

Lake Charles Rice Milling Co. of Louisiana, Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. A. Kays, D. P. Bergheimer, W. K. Sheehan. (Attorneys, Ingraham, Page & Moran, 14 Wall St.)

Curb Garage, Manhattan, $100,000; E. Cole, H. Augenthaler. (Attorney, G. L. Stivers, 1 East 42d St.)

Stilie Slicing Machine Co., Manhattan, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; D. Corbett, A. Sommerville. (Attorney, O. Boepple, 522 5th Av.)

Louise Farmer Gallagher, Manhattan, clothing, 250 shares preferred stock $100 each; 250 common, no par value; E. P. Davis, M. C. Law, H. C. Carroll. (Attorneys, Greene & Hurt, 43 Exchange Pl.)

Atlantic Realty Co., Lawrence, $30,000; S. Rosenberg, S. Silverberg, S. Titman. (Attorneys, Sprague, Morris & Fluckiger, Far Rockaway.)

Excello Rubber Co., Manhattan, waterproof clothing, $50,000,000; B. A. and C. Cohen, I. E. Nasaw. (Attorneys, Badesch & Krim, 276 5th Av.)

Junkers Corp. of America, Manhattan, motor vehicles, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; R. G. Albrecht, J. L. Buckley, R. Alexander. (Attorneys, Peasles, Brigham & Gennert, 501 5th Av.)

Connie's Inn, Manhattan, hotels, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. Lewis, J. R. Lee, H. Lipschutz. (Attorneys, Griffith & Conterel, 120 Broadway.)

Educational Furniture Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; A. Kornicker, C. C. Johnson, P. Bender. (Attorney, A. S. Goldberg, 1,540 Broadway.)

Wynehouse Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. and H. and H. Wynehouse. (Attorneys, Slade & Slade, 291 Broadway.)

Malnin Speed Control Corp., Manhattan, $325,000; M. and D. S. Malnin. (Attorneys, Moss, Marcus & Weis, Woolworth Building.)

Cotton Waste and Salvage Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares common stock, no par value; S. B. Howard, G. C. Rair, H. C. Chand. (Attorney, S. Ryan, Albany.)

Quagsold Garage Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; C. H. and E. Goldstein, M. Quamofsky. (Attorney, B. S. Deutsch, 261 Broadway.)

Smith & Pearson, Auburn, hardware, 1,500 shares common stock, $100 each; 5,500 common, no par value; G. C. Pearson, R. W. Taylor, L. B. Sawyer. (Attorney, T. M. Hunt, Auburn.)

Addison Rock Products Corp., Manhattan, quarrying, $250,000; W. and E. C. Rockwell. (Attorney, R. Rutherford, 39 Park Row.)

Shrewsbury Corp., Manhattan, realty, 250 shares common stock, no par value; H. W. Paprocki, F. H. Butehorn, C. J. Ferris. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Eagle Bronze Works, Mount Vernon, 200 shares preferred stock, $500 each; 1,000 common; no par value; L. J. and R. L. Gulatsi, W. R. Fiske. (Attorneys, Holden & Cavanaugh, Mount Vernon.)

Stadium Operating Co., Bronx, hotels, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,200 common, no par value; B. Pickholt, Z. G. Ankus. (Attorney, J. E. Ankus, 35 Park Av.)

Coast Knitting Mills, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Gordon, P. and D. Fine. (Attorney, M. M. Frank, 115 Broadway.)

C. J. Bond Clothes Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares preferred stock, no par value; J. A. Lilly, J. J. Cullen. (Attorney, T. H. Keogh, 27 William St.)

Hudson Merrill & Co.; Manhattan, securities, 250 shares common stock, no par value; A. G. Thorne, C. A. Ture, H. M. Hart. (Attorney, L. R. Bachner, 27 Cedar St.)

CAPITAL INCREASE.

Beaver Securities Corp., Manhattan, 500 shares common stock, no par value, to 2,000 shares, $100 each.

MERGER.

Organic Products and Color Co., N. J., with Apex Chemical Co., Manhattan.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Madbury-Agier Co., Ohio.
Edison Phonograph Works, N. J.

DESIGNATION.

Wilcox Metal Alloy Co., Del., $500,000; Rep., Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Terxdam Securities Corp., Manhattan.
S. & K. Garage, Realty Co., Manhattan.
Hanover Apartment Corp., Manhattan.
Main Products of America, Manhattan.
Barnes Bros., Manhattan.
Shaker Heights Land Co., Buffalo.
Flatbush Av. Realty Co., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, July 5.—Charters filed today:

Patino Mines and Enterprises Consolidated, Wilmington, $50,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Watts Home Builders, $200,000; John Latsco, S. A. Latsco, Pittsburgh; William R. Watts, Homestead, Pa. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Argentine Securities Corp., Dover, stocks and bonds, $125,000. (United States Corporation Co.)

Evangelo Piano Co., manufacture, $100,000; Gust Swanson, Victor Swanson, Andrew Nicholson, Jamestown, N. Y. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Soaps Corp., Manufacture soaps, $50,000; William H. Hahn, August G. Gruber, Rupert C. Schaeffer, Philadelphia. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Forrest Mortgage Finance Co., Philadelphia, $50,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Buck & Co., Philadelphia, cotton, woolen and silk goods, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Rodman Co., Philadelphia, woolen, silk and cotton goods, $25,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Investment Securities Corp., Chicago, $500,000 to $750,000.

Bridgeport New York Steamship Co., New York, $50,000 to $100,000.

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STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Membership Transferred—June 26, 1924, John L. Goodbody to Marcus Goodbody, Goodbody & Co., 115 Broadway.

Memberships Posted for Transfer—July 3, 1924, William Kempton Johnson to John R. Coffin; sponsors: George B. Wagstaff, Howard Drummond; Samuel Einstein to Owen F. Roberts; sponsors: William A. Greer, James Barnes. Roy A. Floyd-Jones to Eustace de Cordovo; sponsors: Edwin G. Bruns, H. L. Hotchkiss Jr.

Dissolution of Partnerships—On June 30, 1924, Fenner & Beane. On June 30, 1924, Gilmor, Miller & Ahern. On July 1, 1924, Degener & Burke.

New Partnerships—Brown, Friedlander & Co., July 1, 1924, 27 William Street; Frank C. Brown, Edwin M. Friedlander, Bertram M. Campbell; special, Stanley E. Kempner. Degener & Co., July 1, 1924, 20 Broad Street; Joseph M. Adams Jr., George L. Degener, E. L. Munson. Fenner & Beane, July 1, 1924, 27 William Street; Charles E. Fenner, J. C. Beane, Jr. J. N. Carpenter Jr., Edmund J. Glenny, John H. McMannus. Gilmore & Ahern, July 1, 1924, 7 Pine Street. Robert Gilmor, John J. Ahern.

Changes in Partnerships—James E. Bennett & Co., Thomas Bennett, James Berry, Johnston Admitted, effective July 1, 1924. C. D. Halsey & Co., George R. Leslie, admitted, effective July 1, 1924. A. A. Housman & Co., John H. McMannus, retired, effective July 1, 1924; special, Joseph H. Himes, admitted, effective July 1, 1924. Prince & Whitely, John R. Coffin, admitted, effective July 7, 1924. Shearson, Hammill & Co., Lewis Cooper, admitted, effective July 1, 1924. Stokes, Hodges & Co., Joseph D. Gengler, admitted, effective July 1, 1924; special, Walter C. Stokes, deceased, interest ceased, effective July 1, 1924.

Proposed Changes in Partnership—Lamborn, Hutchings & Co., Walter Lyon, to be admitted.

New Addresses—James E. Bennett & Co., 501-503 New York Produce Exchange Building. (Transfer from branch office list to New York firms.) Phillip Miller, 7 Pine Street. Frank C. Rogers, at Louchheim, Minton & Co., 111 Broadway.

Branch Offices—James E. Bennett & Co., Chicago, Ill., resident partners. Degener & Co. (new), New York (240 Fourth Avenue), C. Von Bergen, manager. Lamson Brothers & Co (new), Springfield, Ill., Leverett Earl Duncan, manager. Thomson & McKinnon (new), Mackinac Island, Mich., J. B. DeLany, manager. McDonnell & Co., Los Angeles, discontinued.

HUNGARY NOW ON ITS FEET.

Reconstruction Loan Described as Opening Way to Prosperity.

The road to recovery has now been opened to Hungary and the country's industries and prosperity already are on the way toward rehabilitation; according to Jeremiah Smith of Boston, who is Commissioner of the Council of the League of Nations to Hungary. Speyer & Co. and the Equitable Trust Company, who placed this week an issue of $7,500,000 of bonds comprising the American part of a $50,000,000 reconstruction loan to Hungary, announced yesterday the receipt of a report cabled by Mr. Smith.

"The news that a quota of the reconstruction loan has been placed in the United States is received here with great satisfaction," said the report. "Naturally, we are very much pleased that there was American participation in this piece of constructive work—one of the steps necessary to re-establish normal economic conditions in Central Europe.

"The reconstruction plan was prepared by some of the ablest financiers of Europe, acting in collaboration with the Hungarian Government. It would have been impossible to secure the services of the men who have acted in collaboration with the League by the payment of any amount of money. But they willingly served the cause of European reconstruction."

TENNESSEE POWER DEAL.

Franchises and Properties Purchased for $600,000.

The Tennessee Electric Power Company it was reported yesterday, has announced the purchase of the franchises and properties of the Cumberland Power Company, Maryville Lighting Company, Madisonville Light and Power Company, Lenoir City Light and Power Company, and the electric power properties of the Long Manufacturing and Tellico River Lumber Companies, all located in small Tennessee cities. The total consideration was $600,000.

Practically all these companies are now connected with the Tennessee Electric Power Company's system. Application for approval of the purchase has been filed with all cities and counties served by the Tennessee Electric Power Company as required by law.

Fall River Mill Stocks Quoted.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., July 5.—Following are the latest quotations of mill stocks:

American Linen	60
Arkwright Mills	30
Barnard Mills	87½
Bourne Mills	185¾
Border City Mfg. Co.	85
Chase Mills	100
Charlton Mills	180
Cher Mfg. Co.	90
Carroll Mills	100
Davol Mills	87½
Davis Mill	100
Flint Mills	100
Granite Mills	55
King Philip Mills	147½
Laurel Lane Mills com.	25
Laurel Lane Mills pf.	90
Lincoln Mill	87
Luther Mfg. Co.	155
Merchants	105
Merchants	110
Narragansett Mills	100
Osborne Mills	70
Parker Mills com.	80
Parker Mills pf.	75
Pilgrim Mills com.	170
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	45
Richard Borden Mfg.	90
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	225
Seaconnet	3
Shawmut Mills	140
Shove Mills	87½
Stafford Mills	85
Stevens Mfg. Co.	105
Tecumseh Mills Star	20
Troy C. and W. Mfg. Co.	40
Union Cotton	115
Wampanoag	95
Westamoe Mills	87

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d off at 34⅝d per ounce; New York price ⅛c off at 66¼c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	35¼d	May 31	32⅛d	Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c	June 3	62¾c	Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	33⅛d	Dec. 18	30¼d	Feb. 8
New York	66¾c	Mar. 27	62¾c	July 26

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Ad P & L pf	96¾	96¾	96¾
400 Am G&E, n.	60	59¾	59¾
10 Am Hd Cl pf	125	125	125
100 Am Tel &T, new, w i	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝
100 B-A Tob cpo	22	22	22
500 Candy Prod	50	50	50
10 Celluloid Co	51¼	51¼	51¼
100 DoehlerDie'C	19	19	19
600 DubilierCond	40¾	40¾	40¾
200 Elec Inv Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
700 Gen Motors, new, w i	56¼	56	56¼
70 Gillette S R	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
100 Grand 5, 10 & 25c Stores	78¼	78¼	78¼
200 Hydraul Pr	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000 Hudson pf	38¼	38¼	38¼
1,000 HudsManRR	21¼	21¼	21¼
100 Leh Pow Sec	75¾	75¼	75¼
1,900 Lee Val Cold cfs, new, w i	35¼	33	35¼
23 LVCoalSales	80¼	80¼	80¼
30 McCrory Stre, Series B	87¼	87¼	87¼
100 Lo w'nts	49	49	49
100 Mesabi Iron	3¾	3¾	3¾
140 Nat Tea, new	220¾	220	220¾
735 N Y Tel pf	111¼	110¾	111
300 N Y Trans	37¼	37	37¼
100 OmnibusCorp vot cfs	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝
100 Do 8% pf, wi	86¾	85¾	85¾
2,700 Radio Corp.	4¼	4	4
8,900 Do pf	4¼	4	4
800 Rotors Pub trust ctfs	9¾	9¼	9¾
10 Sierra Pac Elec Co	18¼	18¼	18¼
100 Sllica G, new	18	18	18
25 Tom El Pwr pf	65¼	65¼	65¼
100 Un Bakeries	65	65	65
300 Do pf	95¼	95	95¼
100 Un Piate Glass	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 U S Lt & H pf	58	58	58
900 Ward Bak, Class A	16¾	16¾	16¾
300 Do pf	98¼	98	98¼
200 Ware Radio	16¾	16¾	16¾
100 WelTaxi, NY	22	22	22

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Anglo-Am	15	15	15
10 Buckeye P L	63	63	63
10 Eureka P L	96	96	96
100 Humble Oil	35¾	35¾	35¾
20 ImpOil(Can) com	100	100	100
10 Indiana P L	93	93	93
800 Int'l Pet	17¼	17¼	17¼
100 Prairie O&G	211¼	211	211¼
10 Southern P L	98¾	98¾	98¾
10 So Penn Oil	137	137	137
2,000 S O of Ind	58¾	58¾	58¾
100 S O of Ky	100¾	100¾	100¾
10 S O of N Y	39¾	39¾	39¾
10 Swan&Finch	41	41	41
800 Vacuum Oil	67¼	67¼	67¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
10 Cities Serv	126	126	126
100 Do pf	73	73	73
100 Do bkrs wi	15¼	13¾	14¾
300 Do pf B	7	6¾	6
4,300 Creole Synd	1¾	1¾	1¾
200 Gulf of Mex	57¾	57¾	57¾
1,600 Lago Pet	4¾	3¾	4¼
2,000 Latin-Am	4¢	4¢	4¢
100 Lit'gston Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,100 Mtn & Gulf	1¾	1¾	1¾
800 Mutual v t c	9¾	9¼	9¼
800 N Eng Fuel	41	36	41
100 Omar O & G	64¢	64¢	64¢
2,000 Penn Beaver	21¢	18¢	18¢
100 Pennok	15	15	15
8,100 Salt Creek	30¾	27	30
500 RoyalCanada sub shares	5¾	5	5¼
100 SalCrkProd	25¾	24¾	24¾
1,000 Sunstar Oil	19¢	16¢	16¢
300 Wilcox O&G	5¾	5¾	5¾
500 Woodly Pet	9¾	9¾	9¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000 ArizGlobeCop	5c	5c	5c
300 Black Oak	83c	83c	83c
1,000 Butte & W	14c	14c	14c
200 Cascade Cop	9¼	9¼	9¼
100 Cen Cop Mg	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 Cortez Silver	14c	14c	14c
1,000 Diamondfield B B Prefd	11c	11c	11c
1,000 Goldf 'Dev	1c	1c	1c
1,000 Gold E Dir	3c	3c	3c
3,000 Indep Lead	13c	13c	13c
84,000 Jib Con	65c	63c	63c
1,600 Key Cop	1¼	1⅛	1¼
200 Nipissing	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100 Ohio Cop	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
800 Plym Lead	60c	59c	59c
100 Premier G	2	2	2
600 Rex Hinkley Con & Ref	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
3,000 Spear Hd G	9c	8c	9c
100 Tom Exten	2¾	2¾	2¾
8,000 U S Cont'l	11c	10c	11c
200 Unit Ver Ext	23¼	23	23
100 YukonAlaska tr ctfs	15	15	15

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
2 Kenne Cop 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 L V HarTerm Ry Co	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 LibbyMcNAl'n	88¾	88¾	88¾
5 Manhatta Pow 7s, 1941	97	97	97
1 Nat Leather 8s	97¼	97¼	97¼
12 No States Pwr cv 6½s	103	101	101
2 Penn Pwr & Lt 1st 5s	92	92	92
1 Pure Oil 6½s, 1933, Ser A	94¾	94¾	94¾
1 Sloss-S S & I 6s	100¾	100¾	100¾
2 Solvay & Co 6s, 1934	100¾	100¾	100¾
8 Stnd Cal Ed 6s, 1944	98¾	98	98
4 SONY 7s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Do 7s, 1926	103	103	103
1 Swift & Co 5s	98	98	98
1 Un Rlty & Imp of Cal 6s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1 Un Ry of Hav Ry Co 4s	57	57	57
1 Vacuum Oil 6s	107	107	107
8 Webster Mills 6s, 1933	102¾	102¾	102¾

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
4 Italian Pow Co 6s	96¾	96¾	96¾
5 Kng of Nether 6s, Fl, 1972	95	95	95
35 Sil Su 5s, 1926	100¾	100	100
1 Do 5½s, '29	100	100	100

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
50 Allied C & D	75	75	75
110 Am Ag Ch	109¾	109	109¾
180 Do pf	89½	89¼	89½
370 Amer Can	114¾	114¼	114¾
80 Am Sm & R	44¾	44	44
150 Am Sug Ref	44¾	44	44
150 Am T & T	122¾	122¼	122¾
160 Do rights	⅜	⅜	⅜
80 Anaconda C	30¼	29¾	30¼
40 Am C & F pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
120 Atl Coast L	122¾	121¾	122¾
180 A. G & W I	20¾	20¾	20¾
110 Atl Refin	41¾	41¼	41¾
410 Bald Loco	115¾	114¾	115¾
40 Balt & Ohio	58¾	58¼	58¾
50 Barnsdall A	20¾	20¾	20¾
140 Beth Steel	46¾	46¼	46¾
200 Booth Fish	3¾	3¾	3¾
90 B M Tran	22¾	22¾	22¾
60 Butterick	18¾	18¼	18¼
50 Cad CO & R	17¾	17¼	17¼
90 Can Pacific	148¾	148¾	148¾
110 Chi Gt W	6	6	6
100 C M & St P	14¼	14¼	14¼
210 Do pf	24¾	24½	24¾
140 Chi R I & P	39¾	39¾	39¾
170 C, R I & P	29

The Merchant's Point of View

REPORTS in trade circles and from mercantile and credit agencies as well as banks all agree in describing business just now as being even under the low average customary at this time of year. The depression is, perhaps, most marked at the sources of production of commodities. Mills and factories are shutting down for shorter or longer periods or are otherwise curtailing output. The manifest purpose is not to pile up stocks, but to reduce those on hand until a more active demand makes further production advisable. The spirit, however, is one of caution and not of despondency. It is everywhere agreed that present unsatisfactory conditions are temporary, and that a change for the better is inevitable as soon as certain factors, now a little confused, are more clearly defined. The outlook for the major crops of the country will become apparent in a few weeks and will aid in the forming of a judgment on business prospects for the Fall and Winter for quite a large section of the population. The same holds true as to the basic industries, which are at their dullest at the present and in which any change is likely to be for the better. Transportation interests are already beginning to look up and expect much activity with the crop movement just commencing to get under way. How much of building and construction work generally may be depended on is still a problem, but a little slackening in this respect will not be serious, and it may be altogether averted if costs are moderately reduced. Taking the business situation as a whole, the prospects are far from forbidding.

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Present and Prospective Buying Considered.

A fair number of buyers from out-of-town stores arrived here during the past week. Most of them came to purchase articles for filling in stocks that were depleted or ill-assorted, or also to pick up "jobs." There were some, however, who were after Fall goods, though their object appeared to be sampling rather than seeking full requirements for the season. Quantity buying is not yet in evidence, and is hardly likely for a month or so yet. Week after next a number of jobbers are expected to be here in attendance on the semi-annual meeting of the wholesale buyers of dress fabrics, but they also will do more looking around than buying. Prices are not yet sufficiently stabilized to warrant large forward commitments, and there is no change imminent in the character of the buying which will, for a while, continue to be of the piecemeal kind. The attitude of the retailer, whose course is governed by that of the consumer, will be reflected in the primary markets. With fairly prosperous conditions in sight, there ought to be a good volume of retail purchases, more especially since active buying by the general public has been wanting lately, and there must be a lot of unsupplied needs. An inkling of this appears from the spurt of retail trade in the past week in this and other cities. A good deal of the buying was manifestly belated and could no longer be postponed. The imminence of the Fourth of July apparently brought things to a head, and resulted in crowding more than a full week's selling into the four days of sale. The merchandise disposed of was most varied in character, though apparel for men, women and children was a predominant feature.

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Figures of Business Mortality.

Now that the figures of business failures for the first half of the year are available, it cannot be said that they are reassuring. In number they are over one thousand more than in the same period last year, while the liabilities are nearly $50,000,000 greater. Latterly there have been fewer failures of large manufacturing and distributing concerns, but in the 10,785 instances of business mortality for the half year there is a fair percentage of them. Failures are averaging over 100 per cent. more than they were in pre-war years, despite the cautious buying and the greater supervision of credits. Recent prosecutions have shown that quite a number have the taint of fraud, but the bulk of the failures are free from it. In very many cases incompetence and poor business judgment or the lack of adequate capital are prime causes. There is some ground, also, for believing that trading is overdone and that more little factories and stores have been established than the population can support. In flush times, when consumer buying is brisk, a number of such concerns can keep afloat and even make money. But they succumb when buying becomes restricted and competition more severe and the law of the survival of the fittest gets full play. They have usually no reserves wherewith to tide over a bad season or two, and their capital is frittered away in overhead. A lot of people have yet to learn that running a business is not so easy a proposition as many still believe and that a real merchant is something more than a salesman.

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Changes in Styles of Men's Apparel.

Apropos of the German proposition to have few styles in men's clothing and to standardize as much as possible, to which attention was directed a week ago, the merits of such a thing have been recognized here in divers ways, although what has been regarded as good business policy has prevented its adoption. In major articles of apparel it has not been easy to make any distinctive changes since the century began without running into the freakish. Attempts have been made, for example, to change the ordinary dress suit, but such examples of sartorial ambition achieved no vogue beyond the exhibitions of designers and tailors' conventions. This holds good, also, with regard to the other suits for various occasions. Quite ludicrous have been the efforts to introduce variety in the usual business sack suit. As it is, any man can appear in the habiliments of a quarter of a century ago without attracting any special attention. What is true of clothing is also so of hats. The Panama or straw hat of two decades ago is very near that of the latest model. An innovation promised for next season is a waterproof straw hat, but the design will continue to be about what has always been the case. It is easy to understand why men are unwilling to make changes. The garb of today is an evolution along the lines of usefulness and comfort, and changes in it do not commend themselves unless it is conclusively shown that they are improvements in those directions.

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To Help Reciprocal Trade With France.

To help reciprocal trade between this country and France is one of the tasks to which the French Commercial Attaché in this city has applied himself. The United States no longer takes the wines of France which were an important element in the commerce between the countries and were deemed indispensable in pre-Volstead days. But France still leads, as it always has, in styles for women and in the art of the craftsmen in various industrial fields. So there remain a considerable volume and variety of things made in France which find a legitimate market here, aside from some distinctive and toothsome foods and relishes, and which go partly toward paying for American exports to that country. An obstacle to somewhat greater trade than there has been was caused by certain unethical practices on the part of some importers of garments. Recently, in order to eliminate such persons in great measure, a blacklist was gotten up for the benefit of the Parisian couturiers. This is expected to help the latter in enabling them to choose the right kind of people to deal with. But the Commercial Attaché also discovered that all the fault was not on one side, and so the blacklist is said to have on it the name of at least one French manufacturer who has not stuck to his contracts and who kept sending inferior dresses over here. During the last week the attaché mentioned sailed for France to make a special study of import and export conditions, with a view to increasing trade and goodwill. The usefulness of such work is generally conceded.

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Cotton Calculations and Buying of Goods.

So far as cotton is concerned, and cotton goods as well, it is a long time since anything has occurred to affect them as much as did the report, on Wednesday, of the crop-reporting board of the Department of Agriculture. It was much more optimistic than any one of the private estimates which sought to anticipate it. All the prophets and calculators were agreed that the official report would show an improvement in the condition of the crop over that issued a month before, but none expected it would amount to the 5.6 per cent. which appeared. The estimate of acreage under cultivation was also larger than conjectured. The total of 40,406,000 acres is not only about 2,000,000 acres in excess of last year, but is easily the largest on record. In terms of yield, the indications are for a crop of 12,144,000 bales, the largest—with the exception of the 12,-967,000 in 1920—since 1914. The estimate must be considered as only a guess, because this month and next are the critical and decisive ones in the growing of the crop. What the weather is to be and the weevil to do in that period will be controlling. The additional yield of one pound per acre will mean 80,000 bales more for the crop, and optimists are already suggesting the possibility of a record-breaking one should everything be favorable for the next eight weeks. The conditions are all favorable to the gamblers, but they are apt to be unsettling to those who actually buy cotton for use. They have already produced uncertainty in the cotton goods situation, and this is calculated to restrict buying. Gray goods showed weakness following the cotton report, though the trading was quite limited. Bleached cottons prices were reduced in some instances. A moderate business is passing in finished goods to be delivered "at value." All kinds of knit goods are still dull.

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Wool Prices, Supplies and Fabrics.

Auction sales of wool took place in London and Brisbane, Australia, during the past week. At the last-named place French buyers were rather prominent and prices were well maintained. In London, however, there was much evidence of weakness, and the consignments sold at lower levels than at the preceding sale of colonial wools. Sales of wool in this country are still lagging, although some fairly large clips are disposed of from time to time. Holders in many instances are not willing to take what the buyers offer, and the latter are indisposed to stock up to any extent while the mills are operating at less than half their capacity. Imports of wool are comparatively light. In May they amounted to less than 19,000,000 pounds, as against more than 47,000,-000 pounds in the same month the year before. For the eleven months ended with May wool imports totaled only 222,716,374 pounds, as compared with 495,343,160 pounds in the corresponding period in the preceding year. Nearly half this year's total, moreover, was of carpet wool. Incidentally, also, the imports of woolen fabrics are beginning to show a decrease. Mill activity keeps growing less. The consumption of wool in May, for example, was 8,000,000 pounds less than in April and 23,000,000 pounds less than in May, 1923. There has been a steady drop in this direction since the beginning of the year. Sales of both men's and women's wear fabrics have been slow. Some picking up is expected when the labor troubles are finally settled. Much speculation is indulged in as to the date for the opening of the next lightweight season. The general opinion appears to be that this will occur about the end of the month.

GIVING CREDIT IN RETAIL ACCOUNTS

Another View as to Solicitation, Monthly Dating and Notification of Husbands.

That the old adage about there being two sides to every question applies to the granting of retail credit as well as to other things is shown by the opinions expressed on the subject yesterday by the credit man for one of the best-known stores in this city. Most of the points he made were opposed to those recently set forth in THE TIMES by the credit grantor of another prominent store. The latter asserted, for instance, that he approved the solicitation of accounts, saying that "if the right kind of prospects are solicited, the store is just as certain of getting its money as it is when the money is taken from the customer in person."

This view is not taken by the credit man who talked with a TIMES reporter yesterday—to illustrate the danger of account solicitation he cited the case of a woman whose husband, a man of large income and of undoubted financial responsibility, had become so tired of her extravagance that he refused to pay for purchases not approved by him personally. The woman in the case, the credit man said, in more than one instance bought goods and paid for them with bank checks that were subsequently returned with the notation "insufficient funds."

"Any store selling merchandise to this woman," he continued, "was not only not certain of getting its money, but was practically certain of never getting it. A prominent business man recently brought suit for the annulment of his marriage. His wife had unpaid accounts in some of the stores, one of which was able to place an attachment on her trunks in a Western hotel. Just imagine the predicament of any store soliciting the accounts of women like these, yet they both were once apparently the 'right kind of prospects' for solicitation.

"The point of my brother credit man that, because advertising increases store's cash business 'the principle (of advertising and solicitation) is the same in both cases,' does not appear to be well taken, the fallacy being that advertising is in the nature of a public announcement, whereas the solicitation of an account is a special offering of credit to an individual through the mails. The principle would only be the same if the store confined itself to advertising that it would consider applications for credit. Advertising presupposes a willingness to sell to all, but will any store willingly give credit to all who apply?

"The view that closing the books at the end of the month, instead of a few days earlier, is wrong because it places a strain on the bookkeeping department and also makes for transactions on the final days of the month virtually one of cash, rather than one of credit, is also wrong, to my mind. My contention is that in any bookkeeping department the bills should be ready for mailing as soon as the posting for the day has been completed. It stands to reason that bills on the first of the month all bills containing charges up to the close of business on the last day of the preceding month without entailing any extra work on the part of the bookkeepers. In any such case it must be that the bookkeepers are behind in their work and this is not a healthy condition. If the statement is true that closing the books on the 31st tends to discourage buying on the last two or three days of the month, then closing on the 27th must equally tend to discourage buying on the preceding few days. In other words, early closing of the books will tend to discourage buying even earlier in the month than in the case of a store which bills for the full calendar month.

"As to the contention that billing at the close of the month makes a transaction on the time basis virtually one of cash instead of credit, it should be remembered that retail credit forsakes its main object if it is used to encourage people to buy more than they can conveniently pay for. Retail credit should be based strictly on the convenience of charge buying as against cash buying, on the saving of time to the sales clerk and on the convenience to the customer. When a store advertises that the customer does not have to make payment until such and such a date, it is a reflection on his financial ability, and is tending toward the instalment plan, in which case the merchandise sold should be covered by a chattel mortgage. Furthermore, the cost of the day of payment for one month not more than 5 per cent. of the month's business will amount to a large sum in the course of a year, all of which must be paid for by the customer, irrespective of whether he needs the financial accommodation."

The credit man in question went on to say that he disagreed very strongly with the assertion of the other credit grantor that it is not necessary or advisable to notify the husband when a wife opens an account. "As a matter of common honesty, squareness or whatever else you choose to call it," he continued, "it is positively wrong for a store to refrain from notifying the husband that his wife has opened an account and then calmly look to him for payment of a bill on which he was not consulted and which he might have disclaimed had he had the opportunity.

"Furthermore, a husband is not legally responsible for purchases made by his wife except those which are considered as necessaries, after taking into consideration her station in life and the husband's earning capacity. Is it fair that he should be looked to for payment of a bill without having been notified by the store that his wife is applying for credit? Every month several such notifications are returned to us by husbands who say they will not be responsible for purchases made on accounts that may be opened by their wives. In such cases we are saved the embarrassment of trying to persuade them to pay for such purchases or of trying to force them to pay in case they have not first legally protected themselves and so made collection impossible. We are also saved some losses which might arise from extending credit to wives whose husbands have given them allowances or who have legally restricted their own responsibility.

"To take a larger view of the situation, credit is based primarily not on legal responsibility, but on confidence and belief in the honesty of the customer. For a store deliberately to refrain from notifying a husband that his wife has opened an account, in order to avoid an unjustified irritability of a few cranks, is morally indefensible, and it is high time that credit men talked a little more about principle and less about expediency. We find that we receive fewer complaints from husbands resenting the notification that their wives have opened accounts than we do letters from husbands who are glad to have been notified in order that they may save further loss to themselves or to the store."

FELT HATS IN GERMANY.

Used to Be Imported Largely, but Are Now as Much Exported.

One of the interesting post-war commercial changes in Germany is the reversal of that country from a large importer of felt hats to an important exporter of this headgear. A second interesting fact brought out in connection with this change by Consul C. T. Steger, who is at Dresden, is that Great Britain, formerly a large source of supply for hair-felt hats, has now become the first market for the German product. The principal exportation of wool-felt hats from Germany last year, however, were to the Netherlands, Denmark and Sweden.

Statistics supplied by Consul Steger to the Department of Commerce show that while imports of wool-felt hats into Germany declined from 161,192 in 1913 to 2,609 last year, exports of this merchandise for the same period rose from 1,948,906 to 2,584,409. In the same interval imports of hair-felt hats dropped from 1,141,556 to 44,463, while the exports rose from 131,040 to 964,968.

GOOD BUSINESS IN BELTS

But Piecemeal Buying Has Made It Hard to Get Supplies.

The United Belt League of America reports that the hand-to-mouth buying policy maintained by the retailers this season has resulted in an accumulation of orders in the manufacturing plants that is necessitating much slower deliveries than usually prevail. This has been a very successful season in that industry—much better than was anticipated by retailers—with the result that the jobbers are cleaned out of white belts, the biggest sellers of the current season.

Whereas in previous seasons, it was said at the league headquarters yesterday, orders for $500 worth of merchandise were frequently given, the merchandise men held the buyers down to orders of less than half that sum this Spring. The manufacturers, naturally, did not take the chance of overproduction in the face of such buying, and did not stock up heavily. Then came a sudden and greatly increased consumer demand, particularly for white kid belts, and the buyers were forced to go from jobber to jobber to fill this demand. Jobbers' stocks are now bare, and the manufacturers are hardly able to keep up with the demand.

Ordinarily belts are sold on quick delivery, but under the sudden pressure of the last few weeks it has become necessary to extend the time for shipment. The improved weather conditions, which stimulated business in all retail departments, gave an added impulse to a demand that was already heavy, and now it is a seller's market.

One reason why the successful season in women's belts, it is said by the Belt League executives, is the increased interest shown in sports clothes. Almost every kind of women's merchandise has given way this Summer to sports apparel, whether regarded as a style or for practical wear. Furthermore, the midsummer season has placed the all-white costume in a position of prominence. Hence the prominence of white belts over colored ones.

As long as the belt is an accessory for sports costumes, the measurements established by the league last Fall for belts from three-quarters to an inch and a half in width prevail. The best of business is being done in these widths, but the indications for Fall trade are for wider belts. Paris, according to disinterested observers, is putting the stamp of approval on the wider belt—at least three inches—and the early showings of dresses in New York showrooms indicate that street dresses will display more belts than in many years.

Colored suede and kid will be good for Fall, especially in those colors which glove manufacturers have put out in motifs developed in kid or suede. Collar and cuff sets of kid are shown now, and later it is expected that there will be an even more emphatic development of trimmings which call for the leather belt to complete the ensemble. Another cause for the use of a belt as a dress accessory is the gradual restoration of the normal waistline.

MODEL CREATORS' SHOW.

Features of the Fashion Pageant to Be Held Here July 17.

What is termed the "predominating shade" for 1925 will be featured at the Fall and early Spring pageant of fashions to be held by the Model Creators' Association at the Hotel Astor on July 17. Nearly 200 new creations embodying the latest details in fashion ideas, fabrics, trimmings, embroideries and silhouette will be worn by fifty noted stage and screen beauties, according to announcement made yesterday. The garments will include gowns, coats, suits, furs, morning and afternoon dresses, evening wear and the latest creations in millinery and shoes.

The pageant will open with a showing of the "Gowns of Yesterday." This will be offered by Bayer-Schumacher, theatrical style creators, and will depict period gowns from the sixteenth century to the present day. Maison Marius, originators and importers, will in their presentation show the predominating style trends. These will follow the modernized Empire styles having godets and reversed pendants. The skirt length will be from 7 to 9 inches from the ground.

Five new colors will be featured by this house, these comprising "green saroure, tan minel et raye, blue roussi en tinte sombre, noir nuageux aux repoussandes and green detonne fonce."

The fabrics, according to the announcement, are wool matelasse, Florentine Renaissance lames, silk and wool brocades, mixed metals for opera capes and cloths for tailored suits.

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

German Cornstarch Combination.

In order to further their mutual interests, leading German cornstarch consuming industries during the month of April formed an association to be known as the Association of German Cornstarch Consuming Industries, with headquarters at Berlin.

British Iron and Steel Trade.

British exports of iron and steel products in May amounted to 408,819 long tons—an increase of 21 per cent. over the volume of sales for April. This is the highest figure for exports since May of 1923. The gain in imports was unusually large, receipts of foreign iron and steel during May totaling 300,007 tons, as compared with 194,902 tons for April.

Norwegian Herring Catch.

The 1924 catch of large herring in Norway amounted to 147,601,800 pounds valued at $842,213, the largest catch since 1919. Home consumption is estimated at about 5,950,000 pounds. The fishing along the west coast of Norway from January to March each year is one of the most important branches of the Norwegian fishing industry.

Sardinian Electric Scheme.

A hydroelectric scheme known as the Tirso project, involving the construction of an artificial lake and dam, has just been completed in Sardinia at a cost of 75,000,000 lire. Six more plants are to be constructed in various parts of the island within the course of the next five years. A second project on the Coghinas River, to cost 40,000,000 lire, is already under way.

Swedish Vegetable Oil Industry.

The Swedish vegetable oil industry has shown rapid development within recent years. In practically every line of the industry production shows an increase over that of pre-war years, and there is a marked change in the import trade in the basic raw materials. An export trade is being gradually developed in many lines, and although the exports are as yet small, they show a steady increase.

French Electrical Progress.

As typical of the electrical progress being made in France, the report of the Société Havraise d'Energie Electrique, which supplies the City of Havre and surrounding territory, states that at the close of 1923 it had on its lines 25,464 consumers, as compared with 21,376 at the end of 1922, a net increase of 19 per cent. The gain in kilowatt hours consumed during the same period was 31 per cent.

Proposed Dutch Tariff.

The new tariff bill which has just been introduced in the Netherland Parliament provides for an increase in the general ad valorem rate of import duty from 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. It is also proposed to increase the duty on motor vehicles, including chassis and bodies and motor cycles, from 5 per cent. ad valorem to 12 per cent. ad valorem. A tariff commission has been provided to settle contested cases.

Handling Tobacco at Trieste.

An American tobacco concern has recently rented two warehouses in the free part of Trieste for the purpose of handling and sorting tobacco for shipment to the United States and European ports. This company, which will buy Turkish tobacco only, is said to be the buyer for tobacco companies in the United States to which the better quality of tobacco will be shipped. This is the third American tobacco company to locate in Trieste in the past two years. The reason is said to be the better housing and port facilities and the more efficient quality of labor.

Welsh Tinplate Exports.

There was a marked improvement in the exports of tin plates from Wales during the week ended May 16. The total quantity shipped, over 20,000 tons, easily constituted a record for any week during the current year. Shipments of black plates and sheets amounted to 11,584 tons; galvanized sheets were exported to the extent of 3,594 tons; and other iron and steel consignments amounted to 978 tons.

Cotton in San Salvador.

Cotton has been cultivated in past years in San Salvador on a small scale and the results have been so favorable that steps are now being taken to plant cotton on a large scale. In consequence of the increased area to be planted American manufacturers of agricultural implements have profited to some extent, and it is reported that cultivating machinery costing approximately $143,000 has been purchased and tractors and accessories costing $35,000.

Brazilian Port Improvements.

The Brazilian Government has authorized the lengthening of the Pernambuco and Rio de Janeiro docks. The Ministry of Transportation and Public Works has already contracted for the construction of the additional port works at Rio de Janeiro. The new work, in addition to the free port which is to be constructed on the Ilha do Governador, in the Rio Bay, will consist of an extension of 1,391 meters of the present quay, which will increase the capacity of quay accommodation by almost 40 per cent.

Turkish Tobacco Company.

Immigrants from Cavalla and Drama (Thrace) who settled in the Brousa Vilayet, have established a tobacco company whose capital is said to amount to 2,000,000 Turkish pounds (par value $4.35), says Trade Commissioner Gillespie, Constantinople, in a report to the Department of Commerce. The company is said to have already bought up sowings of Macedonian tobacco seeds in the vicinity of Brousa and Moudania, which seeds were brought from Macedonia by the immigrants. Mr. Gillespie states that upon investigation it was found that in the Vilayet of Brousa there has been approximately a 100 per cent. increase in tobacco sowings this year.

South African Railway Surplus.

The financial results obtained by the South African railways for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1924, when the actual revenue exceeded the estimate by over £1,500,000, is nothing less than remarkable when it is considered that in nearly all parts of the world railroads find it difficult, if not impossible, to show satisfactory net earnings. The surplus of the South African railways, amounting to £1,387,472, is due to a strictly economical administration which, if continued throughout the current year, will reduce the accumulated deficit to something over £550,000. The tonnage carried increased 23 per cent. over the previous year, the greatest gain being in grain and cereals, which increased by 348,770 tons.

EFFECT OF STRIKE IN GARMENT TRADE

Will Mean Delay, Say Jobbers, but Will Not Be as Disastrous as Some Believe.

Coming on the eve of the Fall buying season, the news of the strike to be called this week by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the coat and suit industry has aroused the question as to whether retailers will be able to purchase their requirements in time for delivery to meet the Fall demand on the part of the consumer. While the announcements made by union officials leave little doubt as to the calling of a general strike of the 60,000 workers, probably on Tuesday, the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association, comprising the leading jobbers of coats and suits in the New York market, will meet again tomorrow for the purpose of getting a vote of the entire membership on the question of accepting the recommendations of Governor Smith's mediation commission or rejecting them, and their final vote will be submitted to the commission at the office of Commissioner of Labor Bernard L. Sheinfeld tomorrow night, when representatives of all concerned will be present. Up to a late hour yesterday there was a difference of opinion among the members, according to their votes in meeting, on the important question as to whether the jobbers could afford to accept without modification the recommendation of the commission, providing that the jobbers obligate themselves to handle and deal in only garments containing a sanitary label certifying that they were made in a union shop. This question will be settled tomorrow.

"If a strike is called," it was said yesterday in a statement issued by the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association, "there is no question that there will be a delay in the production of garments for early delivery. Whether this can be considered for good or for bad depends upon the viewpoint. In the past few seasons many buyers and resident buyers, representing mostly the larger stores, have so manipulated their operations as to take advantage of weak spots in the market to 'bear' merchandise as a whole. In some cases they were able to break prices, to the detriment and loss of the manufacturers, who yielded to their price appeals. If a strike is called, the worker will be the worst sufferer at this time. The jobber is strategically placed in the present situation. To him a delay in the opening of the season will mean a loss of business early in the season, but he should profit in the long run by the fact that the coat and suit market will be stiffened by later buying.

"For instance, if the market does not open for four weeks, about Aug. 1, it will mean that there should exist for the regular price—legitimate, of course. He will not be forced to sell at the retailer's price, as he has had to do in the past few seasons. Heretofore the buyer has held up the sale of garments early in the season, thereby helping to create surplus stocks in the hands of the jobbers. If the jobber does not have his goods cut up or buy in the open market until late, there will be a shortage rather than a surplus. This should also help the retailer. He will be influenced to merchandise his stocks on a regular price basis rather than on offering sacrifice sale goods early in the Autumn.

"From an industrial standpoint a strike would not be helpful to any one, but from a long-term standpoint might prove to be a stabilizing influence. The jobbers would much prefer to settle the problem now confronting them amicably. They do not employ labor, so it is difficult for them to concede the justice of some of the demands of the union and recommended by the Governor's commission. The question of being bound to handle and deal in garments only which contain the sanitary label recommended in one which the jobbers, for their part, feel should be modified so as to permit the jobber to exercise his inalienable right to purchase where he can do so to his best advantage, but not to the detriment of any one. The jobbers are willing to concede the point as far as it affects the garments made by submanufacturers from the piece goods furnished by the jobbers, but they do feel constrained to reject the point, as it affects the merchandise bought by them either in New York or out of town."

SITUATION IN COFFEE.

Pest Attacking Trees in Brazil—Good Reports Elsewhere.

While the outlook for the coffee growing industry in Colombia and Venezuela is highly satisfactory, the presence of a coffee pest in Brazil is causing considerable concern there. The state of the Colombian coffee trade is indicated by the fact that the May shipments were the largest on record, the yield also being satisfactory. During May, shipments from Barranquilla to the United States, which takes practically the entire crop, totaled 19,000,000 pounds of a declared value of $4,240,000. This is one of the largest monthly movements ever made and brought the total value of all exports to the United States from Barranquilla for the month to nearly $4,500,000, according to the Department of Commerce.

The coffee market at Caracas, Venezuela, has been very firm. Stocks are small, there being not more than 2,000 bags of the best grades on hand. Fine washed sold on June 28 at 107 bolivars a sack of 46 kilos, compared with 72 bolivars a sack during June, 1923. Ordinary washed was quoted at 90 to 95 bolivars a sack, and threshed sold at 88 bolivars a sack, compared with a price of 62 bolivars during the same period of 1923. Prospects for the next crop in the Caracas district are satisfactory.

In Brazil, the coffee pest known as the stephanoderes coffee is reported to have badly attacked 2,000,000 coffee trees, 6,000,000 to less extent and 30,-000,000 only slightly. The trees are located in the Campinas district, which is principally affected. The Brazilian Federal and State Governments are determined to use every possible means to eradicate the plague and prevent the export of contaminated coffee. Several injunctions forbidding exportation have already been issued in various municipalities.

Despite the large number of trees affected, it is more or less reliably reported from Santos that not more than 250,000 bags of the new crop will be damaged—this indicating the plague so far is of little influence in the coffee situation. Total exports from Santos during June will approximate 1,000,000 bags, as compared with 681,000 during May.

PRICES OF BATHING SUITS.

Trade Habit of Cutting Them After July 5 Said to Be Bad.

Retailers are urged not to slash prices of bathing suits at the usual July 5 period in a circular letter which H. L. Whiting, Secretary-Treasurer of the Olympia Knitting Mills, Inc., of Olympia, Wash., recently sent to the merchandise managers of bathing suit departments of retail stores in all parts of the country.

His letter, as quoted in the bulletin of the National Knitted Outerwear Association, reads as follows:

"An unwritten law has crept into the rules for conducting bathing suit departments, which is entirely unnecessary and does more to curtail the rightful profit from the sale of bathing suits than all adverse elements combined. This fallacy is the cut in price effective, as a rule, on July 5.

"Most bathing suit invoices for Spring deliveries are discounted June 10. Why should a business institution allow itself but twenty-two shopping days, after paying the invoices, to make a legitimate profit on merchandise?

"No family thinks of taking a vacation prior to the closing of school at the end of June. Why should stores therefore cease making a reasonable profit on their bathing suits a few shopping days after families begin to think of vacation?

"From an industrial standpoint a strike would not be helpful to any one, but from a long-term standpoint might prove to be a stabilizing influence. The jobbers would much prefer to settle the problem now confronting them amicably. They do not employ labor, so it is difficult for them to concede the justice of some of the demands of the union and recommended by the Governor's commission. The question of being bound to handle and deal in garments only which contain the sanitary label recommended in one which the jobbers, for their part, feel should be modified so as to permit the jobber to exercise his inalienable right to purchase where he can do so to his best advantage, but not to the detriment of any one. The jobbers are willing to concede the point as far as it affects the garments made by submanufacturers from the piece goods furnished by the jobbers, but they do feel constrained to reject the point, as it affects the merchandise bought by them either in New York or out of town."

"June 21 is the first day of Summer. Is there any reason why a purely Summer commodity should sell at a legitimate price for only the first few shopping days of Summer and then be sacrificed? July should be the best profit-getting month for your bathing suit departments. Surely even Aug. 1 is an early date for bathing suit sales.

"When put in this light you will agree that the necessity for a July 5 sale is a myth and one of the costliest that is countenanced by retail stores."

FARM IMPLEMENT EXPORTS.

Large Increase In Most Were Shown Over Those Last Year.

Exports of agricultural implements from the United States in May amounted to $8,964,938, an increase of $223,291, or 3 per cent. over the preceding month, and $1,945,079, or 39 per cent. over the same month of 1923, according to the Agricultural Division of the Department of Commerce. Exports during the eleven months ended May, 1924, were 67 per cent. greater than those in the corresponding period of 1923 and amounted to $68,176,000.

The largest increase in May was in miscellaneous harvesting implements and parts, which increased from $199,584 to $741,896. Exports of reapers and harvesters also showed a large increase in value, France was the largest buyer of these items. The number exported there was three times that exported to Argentina, with the value slightly more than one-half as great. This indicates larger shipments to Argentina of the heavy units.

There was a decrease in the value of mowers from $417,632 in May, 1923, to $219,039 in the same month of 1924. Exports of windmills which were valued at $76,555 in May, 1924, were about one-third less than those for the same month of 1923. Decreases were also noted in exports of cream separators, hand hoes and rakes, corn shellers, potato diggers and planters and hay balers.

TRADING WITH CHINA.

Is Not So Much Affected by Outbreaks of Banditry There.

Despite many outbreaks of banditry in China during 1923, preliminary figures compiled from the customs statistics of the leading ports indicate actual increases in the major imports, supplied largely by the United States, according to the Far Eastern division of the Department of Commerce. Imports of wheat flour, kerosene, cigarettes, analine dyes and steel were the items showing most increase.

On the other hand, however, there were substantial decreases in imports of machinery, electrical equipment and softwood. The comment is made that if disorder affects China's trade it apparently has little effect upon staple commodities in everyday use, but shows its results most clearly in such items as represent capital investment in industry.

This accounts, it is pointed out, for the conflicting reports on Chinese business that are always afloat those dealing in staples claiming satisfactory business, while machinery and equipment dealers complain that business is bad. From the preliminary returns received, however, there is little indication that either the net value or the volume of Chinese trade has suffered greatly from chaotic conditions in the interior.

What Rush Orders Mean.

Suggestion is made in the Knitted Outerwear Bulletin that manufacturers could help to curb the tendency toward immediate delivery orders by sending out to the retail trade a letter outlining in a few crisp sentences just what rush orders mean both to the manufacturer and the retailer. The letter might say, it is pointed out, that rush orders to the manufacturer mean "uncertain employment conditions, difficulty in figuring costs and a tendency to make imperfect goods." Therefore, rush orders to the retail buyer mean "uncertain deliveries, higher prices and unsatisfactory goods."

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

NECKWEAR Wanted—By mail order house, numbers permitting standardizing; give particulars. X 2337 Times Annex.

BUYERS' WANTS.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Fifty pieces, lustrosio or velota or similar fabrics; cash. Room 408, 886 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

PROGRESS MADE BY SILK THROWSTERS

Research and Other Work Producing Effect Despite Worst Raw Material Ever.

Despite the fact that "raw silk has never been worse in quality than at present," encouraging progress has been made by the special group of silk throwsters who are endeavoring by research and cooperation to perfect the service which the throwsters render to the silk industry, according to a special report submitted by M. W. Fleming, field secretary of the commission throwsters.

"The special fund," Mr. Fleming says, which was underwritten to carry on this work has made possible activities which are bearing fruit in noticeable improvement in the quality of the thrown silk. These improvements have been made despite the fact that the throwster has been forced to contend with the most uneven and dirty raw silk in years.

"A group of leading throwsters," he continues, "has been meeting weekly in the rooms of the Silk Association of America to give its best thought to the problem of improving the throwster's service, realizing that the low prices at which commission throwing is now being done might lead to a desire to sacrifice quality for quantity. The committee has devoted every effort to improving rather than lowering the quality of the throwster's work.

"It would be well if the manufacturers would cooperate as much as possible with the throwster in an effort to secure better raw silk. Nothing is gained and much is lost for the manufacturer when he insists on sending to the throwster a cheap grade of silk which is noticeably uneven and cannot, by any skill on the throwster's part, be made into a satisfactory yarn.

"It is conceded by the whole industry that the raw silk has never been worse in quality than at present. Many defects which have, of late, been laid to poor throwing have been conclusively proven to be caused by the uneven raw stock. It is believed that manufacturers would find it profitable to pay more, if necessary, to secure the best possible grade of silk for a given purpose, so that the throwster could, by doing good work on good silk, deliver a good yarn. The latter would thus eliminate numerous troubles in weaving and knitting, and would certainly produce a larger proportion of perfect goods. It would also aid the throwster in giving better service to the manufacturer if the latter would endeavor to secure the proper grade of silk for each type of merchandise.

"Several inventions have been perfected which are enabling the throwster to greatly improve his mechanical processes. The group of throwsters above referred to has disseminated to the trade many ideas on management and mill operation which have enabled the throwing trade to secure greater efficiency and improved throwing without adding to the cost of throwing."

SHIPMENTS OF FOOTWEAR.

A Gain In Exports in the Eleven Months Ended With May.

Exports of leather footwear from the United States for the eleven months ended May totaled 8,469,043 pairs, valued at $15,493,571. This was an increase of 190,164 pairs in quantity and $1,146,758 in value over the exportation of similar goods during the corresponding period of 1923, according to the Department of Commerce. There was a gain in exports of 469,711 pairs of men's shoes, $1,697 pairs of children's and 6,490 pairs of athletic shoes. A decrease of 244,830 pairs of women's shoes and 21,104 pairs of slippers was also noted.

Cuba, Mexico and Panama were the largest individual purchasers of men's and boys' shoes, Cuba took 243,066 pairs, valued at $757,165. Cuba was also the largest single buyer of women's and children's shoes, the imports of the former being valued at $148,712, and of the latter at $208,185.

To Promote Convention.

Plans for promoting the convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers at the Grand Central Palace from Sept. 8 to 12 will be discussed at a luncheon to be held at the Hotel McAlpin, on Wednesday at noon, under the auspices of the New York's Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries. There will also be a reception to about twenty-five officers and directors of the retailers' organization who will be in session in New York during the week completing their arrangements. Joseph Frankel of Frankel Brothers, President of the Manufacturers' Association, will preside. John Cavanagh, President of Crofut-Knapp & Co., is Chairman of the convention committee.

SMITH FALL RUG...

Only Changes In It Are the Axminsters.

Through an inadvertency ... to appear in yesterday's ... ther reductions were shown ... of rugs of the Alexander ... Carpet Company by a ... that had been sent to ... Thursday. This was not the ... ever, as the list received by ... was not the regular list of ... retail trade, but those ... rugs in question when ... sale quantities.

In the revised retail list, ... third to be issued by the ... since the opening of the ... May 1, no changes are ... prices quoted on tapestry ... rugs from those contained ... sent to the trade under the ... 17. All grades of Axminster ... vanced in the latest list, ... following comparative figures:

	New Prices	Prev.
*Alpine	$34.00	$32
Ardsley	36.00	34
Carlton	33.00	31
Yonkers	40.50	38
Kirman	42.50	40

*Quotations are given on the ...

As in the first two lists, ... are guaranteed to Sept. 1, ... ject to advance without ... are sold free on board mills, ... lading constituting delivery. ... 4 per cent. discount for ... days. The new prices are to ... July 1.

MEXICAN TRADE BE...

General Improvement ... June, Though Not in ...

Business in Mexico, as a ... some improvement last ... pared with previous months ... Certain lines, however, ... crease, according to cable ... Department of Commerce ... mercial Attaché Dye, who ... City. The most noticeable ... reports, was in the retail ... and the drop was especially ... the last two weeks of ... continues:

"The United States ... especially good, and ... ican leather showed an ... for paper, aggregating ... which had been placed in ... withdrawn and diverted ... States because of the ... German prices. Improved ... conditions, except in the ... has resulted in slightly ... of industrial and mining ... copper mines, however, ... by a decreasing price ... and operations have been ... some time at an actual ... decided strengthening of ... in the copper industry ... sity of shutting down."

Mr. Dye further reports ... ditions in June were better ... in May, especially in the ... Tampico regions. In fruit ... Cantaloupe quality and ... Watermelons ... cents to $1 ... Strawberries ... dozen; the ... signed again ... the quality ... year, among ... the upper ... price for ... ranged ab...

SWINDLE OF AN OLD ...

Warning of a Bogus ... Official Year Book.

Members of the ... Credit Men of New York City ... cautioned against the ... of an individual soliciting ... for advertising in the Year ... Employes' Beneficiary ... United States Treasury Department, Washington, D. C. ... name of Edward Palmer ... lieved to be fictitious. ... operating is to make ... with a prospect by telephone, ... ing, if asked to furnish ... will present a letter signed ... D. Murray, who is ... Chairman of the ... which states that the ... thorized to canvass and ... covering publication of ... in the book above ...

There

HOME FARMS BEGIN TO FILL MARKETS

Official Review Notes Superior Quality of New York Fruit and Vegetables.

RIE AND TART SEASON IS ON

Cherries, Blueberries, Blackberries and Gooseberries Are Plentiful.

New York City began last week to eat home-grown fruits and vegetables in quantity. The better quality of the products from the farms of New York State was noticeable, according to the weekly review of wholesale markets made public yesterday by Arthur E. Bennett, director of the New York office of the State Department of Farms and Markets. The weekly review says:

"Further first shipments from Long Island and up-State were noticeable in fruit and vegetable markets this past week as marking definite improvement in quality. Prices in general have shown few changes from a week ago.

"The first of the season's Madison County green peas arrived Tuesday and by the end of the week were beginning to assume some importance in the matter of quantity. Retail prices for the same at present are around 25 cents a quart with fair quality as low as 15 cents. Green beans from Long Island have also hit the market Thursday. Buyers took them readily at $1.75 to $2 a bushel basket. New Jersey shipments brought $2 to $2. Beans at retail are selling from 15 cents a pound up.

"Cabbage has arrived in liberal supply from Maryland and the present price is low. Heads may be had retail as low as 5 cents.

Rough Celery Plentiful.

"Orange County rough celery in two-bushel crates has lately sold at from $1 to $1.10, and bunched stock at from 50 cents to $1.50 depending upon quality. The supply is more plentiful now, bunches of four stalks are being offered retail at 15 cents each or two for 25 cents.

"Lettuce continues in heavy receipt and of fair quality. A large part of the supply is now coming from Orange County. Retail prices continue at 5 and 10 cents a head. Orange County romaine is offered at substantially the same figures.

"Carrots and beets at this season are chief purchases from the housewife's point of view. They are now of fair to good quality and the price is from 5 to 10 cents a bunch. These will continue retailing at about 15 cents a pound. Watercress has about disappeared from the markets. Cucumbers are selling at 4 to 5 cents apiece for the small up to 5 and 10 cents for the large. The quality of the small seems to be generally the better.

"In fruits the supply continues heavy. Cataloupes have further improved in quality and are cheap retail at 10 cents. Watermelons generally are bringing 70 cents each.

"Strawberries were higher for several days the fore part of the week but declined again just before the Fourth. Fair quality now offered is the best this year, among the finest being those from the upper Hudson Valley. The retail price for desirable berries lately has ranged around 18 and 20 cents a quart.

Pie and Tart Season Under Way.

"Cherries are increasing and the pie and tart season not only for cherries but for blueberries and gooseberries may be said to be well under way. New York State red sour cherries are selling at wholesale at 50 to 60 cents per four-quart basket. Blueberries are retailing at from 30 to 40 cents a quart, and gooseberries at 30 cents. Pineapples may still be bought in the stores at from 15 cents up.

"Raspberries are arriving in larger quantities and the price in the stores is declined to 15 and 20 cents a pint. Gooseberries are retailing at 60 cents a four-quart basket.

"The past week has been an active one for live broilers, especially the large sizes, which have brought as high as 50 cents at push wholesale. Live fowls have almost neglected and sold on Thursday at from 21 to 23 cents a pound. These latter birds when bought alive, dressed, at the retail slaughterer have brought 28 cents a pound; this price has included the fee for killing and dressing.

"Country dressed veal was in poor demand over the Independence holiday and choice remained low at 14 cents at the wholesale.

"Butter in the past week has declined and recovered. The last dependable price was Thursday, when creamery extra and higher score was quoted wholesale at from 41¾ to 42¼ cents a pound. Eggs continue steady at 36 to 39 cents for fancy hennery white extras. Cheese is unchanged at 19 and 19½ cents a pound for whole milk flats, fresh."

PORT OF MONTREAL BREAKING RECORDS

$20,000,000 Bushels of Cereals Shipped Last Year, Harbor Commissioners Report.

The remarkable growth of the Port of Montreal's activities is disclosed in the annual report of the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal for the navigation season of 1923, made public here yesterday by the Canadian Pacific. The report shows that Montreal for the third consecutive season was the greatest grain exporting centre in the world, and that, although wheat exports through Atlantic and Gulf ports of the United States showed a decided shrinkage, wheat exports through Montreal increased.

Wheat shipments through Montreal were 52,286,642 bushels in 1922 and 80,-000,883 in 1923. During last year 120,-000,000 bushels of grain were received and 119,940,130 shipped. Of the total receipts 43,476,412 bushels arrived by rail and 74,631,578 by water.

There has been much new construction on the waterfront during the year. Montreal now has deep-draught berths capable of accommodating 100 modern ocean steamships simultaneously; four large fireproof elevators, with a conveyor system to twenty-six steamship berths at which nineteen vessels can be loaded with grain at the same time; twenty-four fireproof cold-storage warehouses; sixty miles of harbor railway tracks; about 200 acres of reclaimed land admirably situated for industrial use, and a total wharfage of 8.56 miles.

A striking increase in the tonnage operated on the Port Colbourne-Montreal route caused a constant and uniform supply of grain to be kept in the harbor elevators. Six of the companies engaged in this traffic added new ships to their fleet, making a total of twenty-nine vessels, while a newcomer started operations with nine new vessels, built specially for that trade.

The report states that there were 1,117 arrivals and departures of ocean-going ships last season, representing a net tonnage of 5,728,740. Eighteen nations were represented by the visiting ships, the ships registered in Japan were among them. Only one Japanese ship ever had entered the port before. Two German vessels, the first since 1914, berthed there, while fourteen came from the Free City of Danzig and one from Latvia.

The steamship companies having Montreal as a home port added many vessels to their fleets, and had notable increases in business, both cargo and passenger. New trading routes were opened up, among them services to Baltic seaports and South Africa. A service from Montreal to Vancouver through the Panama Canal was also established.

DICTATOR IS URGED FOR DRESS TRADE

A Commission Is Recommended to Study the Problems of the Industry.

COPELOFF SUGGESTS PLAN

President of Merchants' Ladies' Garments Association Sees a Way to End Chaos.

A supreme dictator is what is required to bring order out of chaos in the dress industry, according to Maxwell Copeloff, Vice President of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, said to represent 80 per cent. of the $500,000,000 worth of garments distributed from the New York market annually.

Whereas baseball has its Judge Landis, the motion pictures its Will Hays and the theatrical profession its Augustus Thomas, it is Mr. Copeloff's idea that the dress business needs not one dictator but a board or commission of three who should be selected for their personality, force, dignity and fair-mindedness.

The problems which must be met and solved in the garment industry have reached such proportions, both in number and importance, that it is necessary to have an authoritative head for the entire industry possessing plenary powers, said Mr. Copeloff.

"The commission would represent every branch of the industry," he continued. "Its personnel would be selected with the endorsement of each branch. The interests of labor should be represented equally with those of the manufacturers with inside shops, jobbers, submanufacturers, contractors and retailers. In this way both the producing and distributing factors of the industry would be guided by the rulings of the commission, every factor receiving full justice and every factor functioning respectively with confidence that it would be receiving full justice.

Commission to Study the Industry.

"The commission I have in mind would make an exhaustive study of the industry before forming any opinions or decisions or formulating rules of regulation. When the commission is fully conversant with the problems, then a code of ethics, operating rules, rules for interrelationship between manufacturers and labor, between sub-manufacturers and jobbers, and between manufacturers and jobbers and retailers, would be prepared and explained to all parties coming within the scope of its influence. It would be necessary for us to establish machinery for carrying out the rules and regulations of government in the industry, and this would also be a part of the preliminary work of the commission.

"Labor in the cost and suit industry should be considered seriously but fairly. Because of the seasonal demand for merchandise, influenced so easily by weather conditions and the fickleness of style, it is impossible to lay down any specific rules as to time of employment. At the same time we realise that a worker in the industry must live fifty-two weeks a year whether he works twenty weeks or the entire year. The commission such as I have suggested would be able to determine a fair basis of fixing wages, probably laying aside each week of employment a certain percentage of earned wage to be credited to the worker and given to him when he may be out of work. This is merely a suggestion and not a recommendation, but serves to explain what I have in mind as a method of functioning. With a fair plan of operation, as it affects the worker, there would be no cause for general strikes or labor agitation. Of course, here and there, there might be individual shop troubles, but they would be of short duration because a decision of the commission would be immediately binding, without appeal privilege on the part of either side.

Protection for Labor.

"Labor would be fully protected up to the point where its demands did not infringe upon the right of management. Every business must be left in the hands of its owners and cannot be taken away on the presentation of demands of a union which mean the destruction of business. If an owner cannot conduct his business with credit to himself and his workers and be a business world generally, then it is time that steps be taken to bring him into line with other constructive development; but it should not lie within the power of a labor union to exercise that prerogative. The commission would provide ways and means for handling such a situation.

"The relations between the jobber and the sub-manufacturer and contractor who make the garments distributed by the jobber are open for much improvement. Both sides would profit. The jobber is the most powerful factor in the distribution of women's garments, controlling about 80 per cent. of all coats and suits shipped from this market. The jobbers would welcome the establishment of a commission which would regulate and standardize the relationship between themselves and the shops that produce their garments.

"As a matter of fact, it is only through a more systematic standardization of operations of relationships, of understandings, that the chaos which now dominates the industry can be reduced to a minimum or gradually eliminated. When a jobber knows that every other jobber is working under the same conditions which govern the conduct of his business, and mutual understanding exists among the sub-manufacturers and jobbers who produce his garments, and when labor realizes that it is getting a fair deal all around, equally fair to all parties concerned, then the retailer can be brought into the situation not only to lend his helpful suggestions in regard to the production and wholesale distribution of coats and suits but to participate in the benefits which would accrue to the retailer as a part of the big machine which would be operating for the good of every branch of the industry."

TO STUDY NAVAL STORES.

Board Named by Secretary Wallace is Going to Spain and France.

The members of the newly designated Naval Stores Commission, appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, will sail on the President Roosevelt for France on Wednesday to study the methods used by the French and Spanish turpentine operators in growing and managing the maritime pine, the source of their rosin and turpentine. The study will be chiefly directed to the processes of distillation, manufacture and distribution of the product of the orchards and the system of managing the forests and methods of harvesting the gum. Government officials here and in other countries believe that the methods in France and Spain are superior to those employed elsewhere.

J. G. Pace, Chairman of the commission, after a conference with Secretary Wallace, said:

"The growing scarcity of longleaf pine in the South, upon which producers of rosin depend for their product, has impressed the leaders of the industry with the need of conserving the remaining supply of timber and devising a method of turpentining that can be applied to second-growth timber profitably and without damage to the young trees. For this reason we are going to France to study European methods.

Besides Mr. Pace the members of the commission are Alex M. Seasoms, President Seasoms Land and Security Company, Cogdell, Ga.; Dr. Elbert P. Rose, turpentine operator, Valdosta, Ga.; Otto H. L. Wernicke, Pensacola Tar and Turpentine Company, Cull Point, Fla.; A. S. Carr, turpentine operator, Bainbridge, Ga.; W. L. E. Barnett, President Florida Forestry Association, Pensacola, Fla.; W. L. Fender, turpentine operator, Valdosta, Ga.; S. A. Alford, turpentine operator, Chipley, Fla., and Dr. Austin Cary, logging engineer, Forest Service.

Care exercised in accepting Business Opportunities announcements has created confidence. Information regarding doubtful statements welcomed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references are required. Rate, one dollar a line. For insertion on Sunday, advertisements will be accepted up to 8 P. M. Friday.

Reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person using these columns to defraud.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A REPRESENTATIVE in every county in New York State to take an interest with me in a good, sound proposition, with headquarters in New York City; there will be a charge on account of $30 per week and half interest in profits; approximately $750 cash necessary to finance half interest in each county; investor is protected in every way; should realize good returns; this is subject to your investigation; references exchanged. Bravo Sales Organization, 489 7th Av., N. Y. C.

MEN WHO ARE HONEST AND RELIABLE to take an interest with me in a wonderful business proposition, with headquarters in New York City, for distribution of one of the best sellers in the market today; approximately $1,000 necessary to finance interest in this proposition, that is protected in every way; good returns easily realized within 30 days; this is subject to your investigation; references exchanged. Bravo Sales Organization, 489 7th Av., N. Y. C.

INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING CONCERN desirous of obtaining a 10-year second mortgage of $47,000, principal and interest to be paid in ten annual instalments; also first mortgage, on similar terms, of $72,000; the company's aggregate yearly business is substantial; operating 50 and about one-fifth of its capacity; real estate and property, appraised Nov. 1, 1923, show a value in excess of $422,000. For further information write Z 2346 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS OF BUILDING SPECIALTY in use for years, approved by school boards, prominent architects, builders and homeowners; quality leader in entire field, desire experienced sales executive to take charge of New York branch; exceptional opportunity; income over $10,000 yearly; self-made investment of $10,000-$15,000 required; state particulars to secure personal interview in New York. Z 2353 Times Annex.

A COMPANY MANUFACTURING A STAPLE commodity with a ready market requires $180,000 net for two years, to be used for completing improvements and providing additional working capital; can furnish ample security and will pay a liberal price with bonus of stock; the proposition will bear the closest investigation; full details upon request. P. O. Box 552, Clarksburg, W. Va.

OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST FROM $1,000 to $5,000 with or without services in corporation manufacturing and distributing product essential in construction; investment adequately safeguarded and unusually profitable; business from service and organization, sales or managerial experience highly desirable; in answering please give telephone number. P 361 Times.

PROGRESSIVE, ALERT BUSINESS MAN with selling and executive ability to join forces with a small amount of capital in a growing organization in the advertising and business building field; high grade contracts on hand, a nucleus for bigger business in a very large field; references and opportunities guaranteed. V 1244 Times Bronx.

PARTNER WITH $30,000—I HAVE INVESTED an improvement (patented) on an article of tremendous popularity among men; patent removes the only remaining handicap; need money to manufacture; examination of my proposition will be sufficient to convince the most doubtful. D 106 Times.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR MAN TO acquire half interest taxi business, 27-cab unit, and become actively engaged if desired; cabs shortly paid up; in good running condition; $10,000 required; will stand strict investigation. Immediate action principals only. Phone for appointment, Columbus 3351.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE WITH $10,000 MAY share equally with experienced chemist control and marketing unusual external use remedy; this is real opportunity to establish extremely profitable business; reference exchanged; details at personal interview. X 2121 Times Annex.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH CASH OR more can secure substantial interest in West Virginia coal operation owning fee lands; eight rich seams, mines electrically equipped, railway and river transportation. P 247 Times.

IF YOU HAVE FROM $4,000 TO $25,000 IT will pay you to invest in well located New York City property which will show handsome profit and an increase in value. Investigate. E. D. Kahn, care J. Romaine Brown Co., 10 East 43d St. Established 1856.

WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR AN investment of from $3,000 to $15,000, and one offering the possibility of active participation after the first 4 months or end year; a desirable business. Rand, P. O. Box 1,023, City Hall Station.

CORPORATION MANUFACTURING, DISTRIBUTING highly profitable staple product offers substantial interest with exceptional opportunity; investment $5,000. D 136 Times.

LADY ASSOCIATE WANTED AS PARTNER in Broadway store with old established health food company; $3,000 required; immediate; good salary in connection. Rumble Health Foods, 205 Duane.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS open to a woman of refinement and culture with moderate capital to join successful lady operator in profitable real estate transaction; highest references. C 388 Times.

OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE INTEREST of retiring partner incorporated, old established, wholesale and retail grocery, fruit and vegetable market; $6,000 cash required. W 378 Times.

MILLINERY SALESMAN with few thousand dollars; good, clean position for right party; popular-priced midse.; must be absolutely reliable; answer confidential. P 347 Times.

ADVERTISING AGENCY, SMALL, RECOGNISED, New York, desires additional capital for expansion; active participation if investor is experienced advertising man, controlling accounts. W 247 Times.

YOUNG CORPORATION DESIRES ACTIVE partner with $12,500 to interest himself in a staple food business now in progress; principals only considered. V 926 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL NEEDED FINANCE MARKET ing of double column vending machine for chiclets and round ball gum. Phone Endicott 2940. E. E. Hartman.

RESPONSIBLE PARTY TO HANDLE unique specialty proven seller; $1,000 required to open and control territory. K 417 Times.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATE WANTED, CHANCE join old established packing house; profitable; immediate connection; $1,000 required; Rumble Foods, 205 Duane.

PARTNER WANTED TO TAKE ACTIVE interest in plant manufacturing toilet requisites and drugs; $6,000 required. Apply Specialty, 211 West 20th St.

CAPITAL TO UTILIZE TALENTS—ARTISTS hand-painting shawls, dresses; curtains, doing artistic exterior, interior decorating. X 2221 Times Annex.

ELECTRIC CONCERN WANTS PARTY with $10,000; absolutely secured; $45,000 signed bonded city contracts on hand. C 356 Times.

WANTED—$800,000, 12 MONTHS' STRAIGHT 2d mortgage, large out-of-town apartment; splendid deal on quick action, no brokers. W 475 Times.

WANTED—$50,000 TO PURCHASE WELL- rented loft building; no brokers. W 476 Times.

PARTNER WANTED—PROFITABLE GO- ing business, suitable retired or elderly person; must have $3,000. D 127 Times.

PARTNER, $1,000, FOR ESTABLISHED electrical, radio and hardware store. X 2236 Times Annex.

WANTED, BY SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE corporation, $5,000 to $10,000; salary to active associate. Box 177, 229 West 42d.

PARTNER DESIRED BY ESTABLISHED manufacturer knitted outerwear; splendid opportunity. T 553 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, $5,000 WITH SER- vices, to finance manufacturing proposition; wonderful opportunity. G 559 Times.

ASSOCIATE TO INVEST $1,000 FOR USE well established business. P 356 Times.

Brokers.

CAPITAL WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; can place units $3,000 to $100,000 in profitable, established businesses. H. M. Black & Co., 20 years' banking experience. 55 B'way.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSI- ness, earnings before interest over $100,000 last two years, desires additional capital for expansion. T 530 Times.

HAVE $4,000 TO BUY ESTABLISHED PAY- ing business; particulars. 184 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG BUSINESS EXECUTIVE WILL IN- vest up to $10,000 and services in sound, paying business. W 418 Times.

WOMAN CHEF, EXPERIENCED, WOULD go into partnership, tea room, inn, restaurant; partner must have capital, social standing, capable of acting as hostess. M 493 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN, LONG MANU- facturing experience, highest character, will invest $30,000 and services in good going business; must stand strictest investigation. B 115 Times.

RESPONSIBLE FIRM WISHES TO PUR- chase a good new patented article, or will finance and market it; write full particulars. X 2224 Times Annex.

I HAVE $10,000 TO INVEST WITH YOUNG progressive concern in established business that requires capital and services; active; young business man. X 2216 Times Annex.

YOUNG BUSINESS EXECUTIVE WILL invest $10,000 and services in sound paying business. G 582 Times.

SALESMAN WILL INVEST CAPITAL IN established business. B 1126 Times Harlem.

Brokers.

FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION WITH large resources will buy desirable plants and equipment, liquidate frozen assets, finance or invest in large or small business propositions and render a general financial service; only proposals that can stand a thorough investigation will be considered, and all negotiations will be held strictly confidential. S. S., 124 Times.

DO YOU WANT TO INVEST IN A GOING business, or do you wish to sell one? Do you need capital for any legitimate purpose? If you do and your proposition will stand rigid investigation, we can help you, in strict confidence.
Personal Finance & Service Exchange, Inc., 141 Broadway. Rector 4186.

CAPITAL FURNISHED

meritorious businesses needing additional capital; give full description of your business in first letter; interviews arranged if satisfactory; no brokers. Address Capital, Box 64, Trinity Station, New York.

CAPITAL FOR SOLVENT CORPORATIONS obtained through sale of stocks or bonds; commission basis commensurate with service rendered; can also handle mergers, consolidations and reorganizations. U 520 Times Downtown.

CORPORATIONS EXPANDED, ORGAN- ised, reorganized, consolidated or financed through sale of stocks and bonds; distribution facilities. RICHARDS, ALLEN & CO., INC., 19 West 44th St.

YOUR BUSINESS FINANCED FOR EX- pansion and working capital. K 400 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

A WELL-KNOWN TIRE COMPANY desires to secure the services of a man well versed in thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and construction of cord tires; he must be capable of taking complete charge of the factory; wonderful opportunity for the right man; no cash investment required. P 560 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.

Firm or individual to represent in New York an Ohio corporation manufacturing metal partitions; must be financially able to carry all accounts, have sales force, acquainted with architects and builders and an erection crew. The product is nationally advertised, is the leader in its industry, specified by prominent architects, many installations in New York and vicinity; give full particulars for early interview. W 461 Times.

DO YOU WISH DISTRIBUTION AND representation in California and Pacific Coast? Responsible firm of fifteen years' standing offers its selling services and owns its own warehouse in Los Angeles for storage and distributing purposes; responsible firms with reputable merchandise who could consider our offer please communicate. F. Herbold, 331 New High St., Los Angeles, Cal.

WELL-ESTABLISHED FIRM MAKING A popular-priced line of silver plated, copper and nickel hollow ware, also soda fountain supplies, desires the services of a first-class salesman in the line; an excellent proposition can be had for the right party or buying an interest in the business. E 333 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE BROKER ACQUAINTED WITH city departments for good houses; preliminary work completely and many contacts are established; must be able to manage staff on a commission basis for the present; references will be tested in strict confidence. P. O. Box 45, Wall St. Station, New York.

AN ARCHITECT, MEMBER AMERICAN Institute and two State associations, wishing to retire from active practice, desires employment as appraiser by a corporation dealing in first and second mortgage loans on new and improved buildings; can furnish best references. Z 2306 Times Annex.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WIDE CON- nections, now employed at Paris and who speaks English perfectly, having been employed three years in the United States by his Government, desires situation with an American firm engaged in French trade. X 2207 Times Annex.

ARCHITECT, MEMBER AMERICAN INSTI- tute and two Southern State associations, desiring to retire from active practice, desires to represent some manufacturer of high-grade building material who caters to only the best class of buildings; can furnish best references. Z 2310 Times Annex.

ENGINEER, JUST RETURNED FROM China, India and Japan, seeks connection in executive capacity or as sales manager or Eastern representative; first-class references (New York); would consider position as special production engineer. Z 2325 Times Annex.

SALES ORGANIZERS—TO PLACE ELEC- trical advertising machines in theatres and public places; patented; absolutely new; each machine has permanent income; rate $100 or more monthly; place ten in your city. Write for details. Box W 439 Times.

PROMOTER WANTED TO SELL STOCK of chemical specialty organization producing a line of products capable of national distribution; we have complete plant, equipment and materials and long manufacturing experience; must furnish references. X 2210 Times Annex.

WUBA BALL GAME, LATEST NOVELTY in toys from Europe; greatest hit of the season, combines several games in one; for inside or outdoors playing; agents wanted for South, Middle West and Pacific Coast. Particulars, Johann Klinger, Vienna VII., Austria, Apollogasse 6.

PARTNER WHO IS THOROUGHLY EXPE- rienced in high-class retail clothing business; one who is capable of investing $10,000 to $20,000 preferred, although not essential; excellent opportunity for right man; correspondence confidential. X 2218 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURER HIGH-CLASS STAPLE merchandise has opening for well-recommended office man; opportunity for secure and profitable investment if services satisfactory; state age, experience, financial ability. N 789 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED LADIES' TAILOR DESIRES party to take over retail ladies' dress department on percentage basis; location East 50s, between Madison and 5th Ave.; reply, giving full particulars. C 407 Times.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, COVERING New England, selling on manufacturers of machinery, metal goods, novelties and textiles, can handle another line. Address "Francis," Box 1,206, Providence, R. I.

ELECTRICAL AND MACHINE WORK wanted; models and special machines developed and completely constructed; light assembling on contract. Leo F. Robertson, Inc. Watkins 6271-8843.

MANUFACTURER RADIO WANTED BY sales agency selling jobbers and chain stores, metropolitan area and New York State; commission basis. F 833 Times Downtown.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY MANUFAC- tures exceptional proprietaries offering big business opportunities; any chemical preparation manufactured under contract. W 418 Times.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE, EXPERIENCED sales promotion, finance, management, original, aggressive, would invest if warranted; exchange references. B 121 Times.

ESTABLISHED NEW YORK CITY REAL- tor, 42d St. office, wants live wire associate with thorough knowledge city properties; none other considered. C 372 Times.

YOUNG MAN TRAVELING SOUTH AMER- ica desires communicate with reputable business concern desiring representation. P 350 Times.

ADVERTISING SPECIALTY MEN—WE have always on hand good proposition leaving big profit to man able to finance themselves. Write B. M., 26 East 42d St.

MAIL ORDER ITEMS WANTED, STEADY supply. S 828 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT.

High-calibred man, with degree of mechanical engineer, having had seven years' practical engineering experience and fifteen years' selling and executive experience on diversified line of products, is interested in opening an office anywhere in this country and handle a few high-grade lines on commission basis; will pay all office expenses; only high-grade lines having an established consumers' acceptance will be considered; highest commercial references furnished. Z 2343 Times Annex.

TOURS CONDUCTORS.

Leading Tours Company requires immediately conductor for 24-passenger Pierce-Arrow touring parlor car; tours New York State and New England, Summer; Florida, Winter; good education, personality and character essential; permanent salaried position; cash investment $1,500 required, refundable at option; cars now on tour; quick action necessary; exceptionally desirable opening for man who can qualify. V 869 Times Downtown.

OLD ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING company, marketing new patented article creating unusual interest wherever shown, desires interview with capable sales manager possessing good business sense; experience in specialty selling desirable; must have capital to finance new business; New York City and other districts in State; party qualifying will be given opportunity seldom offered; sales force confidential; give phone. D 122 Times.

INTELLIGENT, ACTIVE ASSOCIATE wanted, with $5,000, to assist handling exclusive territory for well-established product that quickly repeats and offers unusual profit; to the right man, exceptional liberal arrangements will be made, which, under ordinary conditions, means a very substantial income; advertiser fully experienced in this line of business will also make an investment; full details and particulars furnished to principals only. D 130 Times.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS WANTED to handle territory in New York, New Jersey, Conn. and Penn. for the sale of the most unusual radio set complete on installment plan; if you have executive ability and can handle men, we have a most unusual opportunity for you; $1,000 cash or bond necessary. Brendonne Corporation, 48 Main St., Orange, N. J.

MANUFACTURER OF NOVELTY BUGS that has an exceptional market direct to consumers sales has opening for sales manager and district managers, preferably with his own sales organization. This is an opportunity to make factory connection on live product; commission basis. Belmont Carpet, 200 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW ENGLAND—DISTRICT MANAGER, eight years' sales promotion and development experience in retail and related lines, desires to represent your interests; an engineering graduate, he combines technical knowledge with his broad sales experience; would like a high-grade steel or related line. X 2250 Times Annex.

DISTRIBUTER OR REPRESENTATIVE TO sell metal garages in New York City; responsible sheet metal or roofing company with selling organization preferred; exclusive agency will be given to company having ability to cover territory. The Thomas & Armstrong Co., London, Ohio.

MEN, FINANCIALLY ABLE TO OPEN Manufacturers Will Find Splendid Opportunity To Sell Popular Line Under A Practical Plan Where Manufacturer Carries Stock For The Customer. W 401 Times.

SELLING ORGANIZATION WANTS ES- tablished nationally advertised line for New England States; entire or entire territory with cars. Mowne Sales Co., 723 Colonial Bldg., Boston, Mass.

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION CLEARING house desires associate, preferably truck salesman; about 1,000 trucks registered for work and contracts; investment secondary. G 827 Times Downtown.

METAL ARTICLES, ECONOMICAL QUAN- tity production, stamping, assembling, dies and jigs. Metal Craft, 806 East 160th. Murray Hill 4653.

SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURING FIRM, in Jersey, wishes to connect with broker to handle sale of $100,000 to $150,000 stock for expansion. Z 2352 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURERS METAL SPECIALTIES wanted by sales agency selling jobbers and chain stores, metropolitan area and New York State. F 934 Times Downtown.

SALES ORGANIZATION, WELL EXPERI- enced, desires agency for high-class merchandise for sale in Eastern territory. K 378 Times.

ATTORNEY, SAILING IRELAND, ENG- land, will accept corporation or personal commissions, including agency or sales representation. C 341 Times.

SALES ORGANIZATION WANTED TO demonstrate in stores and windows $30 patented household necessity; must thoroughly selling. Federal Equipment Co., Carlisle, Pa.

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER WITH efficient organization, prominent building, will share part of office or associate with party who can get business. W 396 Times.

SILK MANUFACTURERS' OUTPUT WANT- ed for cutting up and jobbing trades; to sell on commission basis through commission house. S. M., 197 Times.

METAL DEVICES MANUFACTURED, stampings, &c., send for sample for quotation. Kings Mfg. Co., Bush Terminal, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COUPLE TRAVELING FLORIDA, CALI- fornia in August, wish undertake commissions, local information, &c.; references. Yorke-Sandor, 309 West 123d.

WANTED—A MODERN SILK MILL, FROM 150 to 250 looms; not interested in Paterson plants; give full particulars. Joseph Esslinger Co., 604 4th Av.

WE DESIGN AND MAKE ANY SPECIAL machine you want; perfect inventions; make models, dies, manufacture. D 125 Times.

BROKER, CAPABLE OF SELLING ISSUE of $250,000 additional preferred stock in a going finance company. P 340 Times.

SALES MANAGER, HAVING ORGANIZA- tion, several offices, capital, seeks article. C 283 Times.

DISTRIBUTER NOW IN NEW YORK DE- sires connection for Pacific Coast; headquarters in Seattle. K 420 Times.

ENGLISHMAN, LONG RESIDENT, WITH limited capital, seeks business interest with services. F 258 Times.

WHO WANTS ME? ABLE MANAGER, EX- perienced, successful salesman; energetic, tasteful; will invest. H. W., 200 East 23d.

UPPER 5TH AV. CORNER STORE, NEW building, 50x170, to lease for 21 years to right party; no brokers. W 413 Times.

RESPONSIBLE BUILDER TO ERECT apartment house in Flatbush and supply 30 per cent. financing. W 474 Times.

SAILING FOR PARIS, BUSINESS WOMAN transact various business commissions. P 853 Times.

ARE YOU SEEKING BUSINESS OPPORTU- nity or connection? Consult Supply and Demand, 1,823 Broadway.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—FOR practical information send 25c. for July issue Mail Order News. 500 8th Av.

NEW YORK MAN, LOCATED IN CHICAGO, wishes representation of an established firm. D 119 Times.

INVENTORS—HAVE YOUR MODELS MADE at Herman's, 44 Lafayette St. Phone Franklin 1483.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

WORK SHIRT PLANT FOR SALE, TWO- story brick, 50x90, corner lot, 118x106; new, modern equipment, trained operators; 150 dozen per day; open shop; town south New York; six trunk line railroads, water transportation; bargain. Address Box 103, 2,551 17th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SHIRTS—SMALL PLANT MAKING, SELL- ing shirts, pajamas, collars to order, for sale at inventory value without figuring good will; could be developed big by right party. Phone Watkins 9664 for interview or write Box 185, 229 West 42d St.

BUTTON AND NOVELTY FACTORY, fully equipped, now running; established trade; good selling organization; easy terms; proprietor wishes to retire. P 353 Times.

SMALL UP-TO-DATE PRINTING PLANT, millers, cutter, new type; operating; sell sacrifice; cash offer. B 117 Times.

Stores and Shops.

ESTABLISHED CATERING AND DELICA- tessen business in a prosperous city, thirty miles out; the only one of its kind in the State; $6,000 cash needed. P. O. Box 191, Stamford, Conn.

COUNTRY STORES, FARMS, CALL OR write for booklet. Burke Stone, 41 East 42d St.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

DRUG STORE AND STOCK FOR SALE IN Fishkill, N. Y.; corner brick building, with six-room apartment over; established fifty years ago; must sell to settle an estate. For particulars address E. L. Jaycox, 42 North Av., Beacon, N. Y.

DRUG STORE, FLOURISHING TOWN Westchester County; best transient corner on Post Road; high-class trade; long lease; excellent reason for selling; will bear investigating by responsible party; no brokers. Z 2341 Times Annex.

MILLINERY STORE, BRONX, LARGE patronage, long established; long lease; annual sales $20,000; good for two lady partners; inventory about $2,500; price $2,000. A 1161 Times Harlem.

HARDWARE BUSINESS; THRIVING North Jersey town; established 25 years; great opportunity. Winans, 9 Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR STORE; NEAR station; doing big weekly business; $4,000; bargain. Winans, 9 Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE AND ACCESSORIES STORE, rent $65; great thoroughfare; receipts $15,000 yearly; sacrifice $3,500; exceptional opportunity. Crowe, Times Building.

CONFECTIONERY STORE; LATEST FIX- tures; elegant location; long lease; owners want retire. John W. McNeil, 147 Main St., Ossining, N. Y.

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE, MOD- ern fixtures, soda fountain, with full supply merchandise, at sacrifice. B 1127 Times Harlem.

CORSET SHOP, GOOD SHOPPING SEC- tion; annual sales over $20,000; little overhead; $1,000; easy terms. A 1163 Times Harlem.

PROFITABLE LADIES' SPECIALTY store for sale, good money-maker, about $5,000 required. W 422 Times.

BEAUTY PARLOR—WILL SELL REASON- ably, quick buyer. Gray Shoppe, 102 Fulton St.

FUR DEPARTMENT FOR RENT IN beautiful cloak and suit store; 100 per cent. location. M. Aptel, 246 5th Av.

TAILORING AND CLOTHING, GOOD BUSI- ness and location; low rent. W 441 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

FIFTEEN-ROOM HOUSE, SUITABLE FOR inn, situated in the beautiful Farmington Valley on Farmington Highway, 18 miles out of Hartford; with this house go 130 acres of excellent farm land, 70 acres of which are under cultivation; also herd of 20 registered cows and calves; there are some fruit trees, grapevines and berry bushes; butter, cream and milk will supply hundreds of guests daily; there are also enough chicken to start in place to supply all eggs needed; this is a great opportunity for the right party, as there are as yet few inns on this College Highway, which is one of the new roads leading from New York to Boston. Address Mrs. J. W. Hastings, Mountain View Farm, On-the-College-Highway, Avon, Conn.

HOTELS, APARTMENT HOTELS, 160-room hotel, upper Broadway, $30,000; 275-room hotel, exceptional bargain, $60,000; 350-room hotel, choice section, $85,000.

Apartment hotels up to 300 rooms, $8,000 upward; above propositions all fully furnished, long leases, showing substantial profits. Apply Jas. J. Crowe, Times Bldg.

HOTEL, 78 ROOMS, 20 BATHS; 7-YEAR lease; income $2,400 month; price $23,000; terms accepted; furnished 15 rooms, 6 baths, West End Ave. price $4,500. Farrell, 1,482 Broadway, Room 308.

FURNISHED HOUSE, WEST 72D, 16 rooms, 3 stories, available straight lease rent $500; income $1,000 required; many others. Winters, 23 West 42d.

SUMMER RESORT HOTELS, COUNTRY homes, farms, tea rooms, stores. Carter Learn Realty Co., East Stroudsburg, Pa.

HOTEL, 200 ROOMS, FURNISHED, BROAD- way, for lease. Lakin, 101 West 42d.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

ROAD HOUSE OR RESTAURANT.

Fine residence, garage; Allendale, N. J.; large plot, main auto road to Middletown; ideal tourist stop; $7,000 cash required, balance mortgage. Harrington, R. Winans, 9 Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION WITH an exclusive appealing product, desires to hear from parties financially responsible and interested in protected territories; reply, giving phone. K 876 Times.

**SUMMER INN, ON SOUTH SHORE

PLAN NATIONAL FUND FOR JEWISH CHARITY

Basis Will Be Budgets Prepared by Local Organizations.

SEE CHANGE IN PROBLEMS

Rabbi Brickner Says Immigration Bill Means End of Jewish Commercial Life Here.

Jewish philanthropies of America will be supported in the future through a gigantic national "chest" raised throughout the country by local Federations of Jewish Charities on the basis of budgets presented by each organization. Preliminary plans and investigations for this undertaking are now under way as a result of the resolution adopted by the National Conference of Jewish Social Service held in Toronto.

Samuel A. Goldsmith, Director of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, will have charge of the preliminary investigation the object of which will be to establish a service that will secure authoritative data on the national organizations in America and foreign organizations making appeals in this country. The Bureau, working with a committee of prominent laymen and social workers, will study the needs of all philanthropic agencies affiliated with the conference and plan a budget which will be raised locally according to a standardized program.

About $25,000,000 was spent by the Jews of America last year for philanthropic and charitable endeavors, according to Mr. Goldsmith's report. Of this sum $12,250,000 was raised for local charitable organizations, $3,250,000 of which was used for the financing of national work and another $12,000,000 was spent for foreign constructive relief work.

National Budgeting Scheme.

"We have come to the time when it is necessary for us to conserve such wealth as can be appropriately used for philanthropy so that it is used in obtaining not spectacular but desirable results," said Mr. Goldsmith. "Definitely I would propose that the Federations require of the national organizations the approval of the bureau or information from the bureau concerning capital, expansions and additional maintenance funds as well as approval of their present budget. This suggestion does not come in an effort to forestall the formation of the national budgeting scheme but rather is in that direction. It is apparent that when once a national budgeting scheme is launched it will require its own separate direction and organization.

"With regard to the question of controlling and raising funds for non-local philanthropies, there are a number of basic considerations in this connection. First, that most Federations are now in community chests. Second, that most Federations have the problem of uniting their community and that the conditions of the national organizations are distinct contributions in disunion in the community. Third, that it is well to project into the community the problem of educating it to certain problems that are not local, but really national in their character, such problems as immigration, Jewish education, tuberculosis, agriculture, &c."

Effect of Immigration Bill.

Speakers told the delegates that the entire scope of Jewish social service work would be materially changed as a result of the enactment of the restrictive immigration bill which went into effect July 1. They pointed out that the problem confronting the social worker in this country would be greatly changed when there were no longer thousands of Yiddish speaking aliens whose economic and social adjustment to American life have formerly been the basis for the greater part of the endeavors of Jewish social workers. The future problem of Jewish social service will be, according to papers presented at the conference, that of keeping up the Jewish religion and culture in this country. Philanthropically speaking, the Jew will no longer be a separate problem; he will be an American of Jewish extraction, requiring the assistance of his coreligionists.

Rabbi Barnett R. Brickner characterized the recent Immigration law as a revolutionary act and predicted that it meant the passing away of the Jew and Jewish communal life in America. In the opinion of Rabbi Brickner the cessation of immigration is permanent and will result in the elimination of the problem of the immigrant Jew, whose adjustment to American life was up to the present time the main problem of Jewish social workers. In the next twenty-five years, if the Jew enjoys the same economic privileges as he does today in America, there will be no poor Jews and the ghettoes will disappear, he said, and with the ghettoes will go the Yiddish language and Jewish ceremonialism. Jewish life will cease to be secular and will only differ from other races in religious culture, he added. This will reduce the work of the Jewish social worker to a minimum and charitable Jews will have to find a new market for their philanthropy.

Home Problems Paramount.

Dr. I. M. Rubinow, of the Welfare Federation of Philadelphia, told the conference that the task of the Jewish social worker seemed to be to solve the problems of the nervous wife, the tubercular tailor, the flippant flapper rather than of the murderer, drug-addict or drunkard. He said that the second and third generation of immigrant Jews in America demonstrated a higher average of health than the immigrant of the first generation. The Jews, he added, held the record for the lowest infant mortality.

A Western delegate said that his part of the country was now being faced with the problem of a new type of Jew—"gypsy Jews," who leave the East in large numbers and who, when they reach the West, demand aid from the local charities.

Antagonism toward organized charity is the main reason for neighborhood interference in social welfare work, according to a statement by Mary Palevsky of the Hebrew Charities of New York City.

"Case work, like any other professional activity, must be free from undue and unwarranted interference from the public," she said. "There are many forms of neighborhood interference but most of them may be classified in two groups: one including the vested interests, who have ulterior motives and are therefore inaccessible to educational propaganda; the other including the really interested and well-intentioned meddlers."

Bertha Corman, Assistant Superintendent of the Jewish Home Finding Society of Chicago, discussed the problem of the child in the foster home. She told of experiments made with abnormal children and the results obtained by placing them in the foster homes. She also dwelt on the difficulties in procuring foster homes for handicapped children and urged the development of a child-placing agency that would be properly equipped for the handling of such work.

Status of Psychiatrist.

Psychiatrists as judges of character are not to be depended upon, declared Dr. Abraham Myerson of Boston in an address on "The Value of and Limitation of the Psychiatrist in Social Work." The authority of the psychiatrist is greatest when he deals with the well-known mental diseases, he said. His authority is least when he poses as a judge of character or as a student of human nature, because, he added, there is as yet no science of human nature.

Dr. Lee K. Frankel presided over the sessions of the conference on health. He was of the opinion that the recently adopted American immigration bill would cause serious changes in the social and welfare problems of the Jewish people. It was his belief that immigration restriction was now a permanent policy of the American Government and that those Jews who now talk only Yiddish would in the next ten years become Americanized and would thus cease being a problem for social agencies.

Dr. Frankel said that the trend of health work was to place responsibility squarely on the community, and that the chief function of Jews as citizens should be to see to it that the work is undertaken and done. He advised communities to have surveys made of their communal problems before initiating a health program.

One session was devoted to the question of juvenile delinquency. Jess Periman, welfare worker among children, placed the blame for failure of Jewish juvenile delinquency work on the breakdown of the Jewish family, inadequate Jewish schools, lack of interest on the part of rabbis and the synagogue and the non-cooperation of Jewish industries and the ineffective presentation work of Jewish social agencies.

Paris Bakers Win and End Strike.

PARIS, July 5.—The striking bakery workers have resumed their duties, having reached an agreement with the employers whereby they will receive increased pay. The employers in turn are authorized by the Prefect of the Seine to increase the price of bread under certain conditions.

GOOD YEAR FOR POLE FLIGHT

Finnish Observatory Reports No Magnetic Disorders.

BERLIN, July 5 (Associated Press).—Heikka Hyyrylainen, Director of the Sodankyla magnetic observatory of Finland, which is the most northern institution of the kind in the world, says that this is an excellent year for the explorers to make an airplane flight over the North Pole. There has been a conspicuous absence of magnetic disturbances, he states, consequently the flyers should experience little trouble from their compasses, and their radio communications should be especially good.

M. Hyyrylainen, who is making a tour of Europe and visiting the leading magnetic observatories, says that eleven years of observation at the Sodankyla station have demonstrated that sun spots, the Northern Lights and magnetic disturbances go together. When the sun spots are large there are also many manifestations of the Aurora Borealis and violent magnetic irregularities.

Thus far this year there has been only one marked display of the Northern Lights and almost no spots on the sun.

See Radio Page for other Ludwig Baumann advertising

America's Greatest Furniture House

Ludwig Baumann & Co.

A Department Store of Homefurnishings

We have no Brooklyn or Bronx Stores

Harlem: 144-146 West 125 St. 35 St. to 36 St. on 8th Ave. 2 Newark Stores: 49 Market St. 581 Broad St.

Mid-Summer Sales

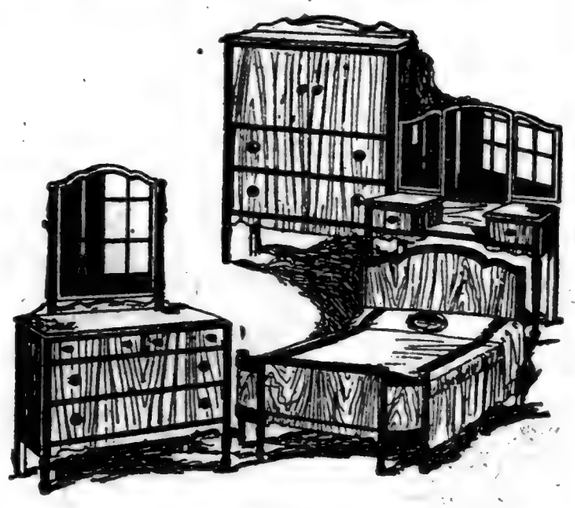
Furniture ~ Rugs ~ Housewares ~ 15 to 40% Off!

AT no time in the whole year are the offerings of this great store as varied as during the great Mid-Summer Sales. Then we feature an interesting combination of clearance sales of Spring and Summer merchandise and Special Purchases of late Summer and advance Fall furnishings.

Ludwig Baumann's Credit Terms Are Most Liberal!

Ludwig Baumann was the FIRST house to state specific credit terms, and is still FIRST AMONG ALL FURNITURE HOUSES for the liberality of their policy.

Your money goes further here—a small deposit securing the delivery of your entire purchase. You may pay the balance in small weekly or monthly amounts to suit your income and may take a year and a half to complete your payments. We do not charge interest or club fees!

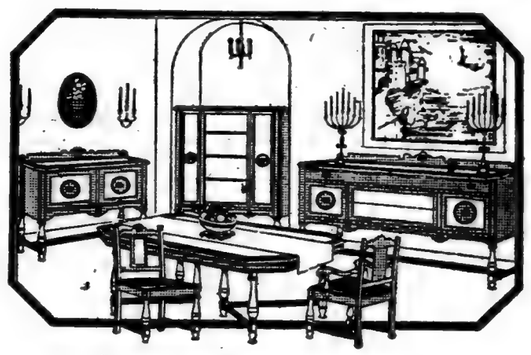


Walnut Combination Bedroom Suites

4 Pieces

This handsome walnut combination suite consists of Dresser, Chiffonette, Semi-Vanity and full-size Bow-end Bed. The pieces may be bought separately. 129.49 Cash or Credit

Dresser ..... $38.46 Bow-end Bed $33.75
Chiffonette ..... 26.66 Semi-Vanity 30.60

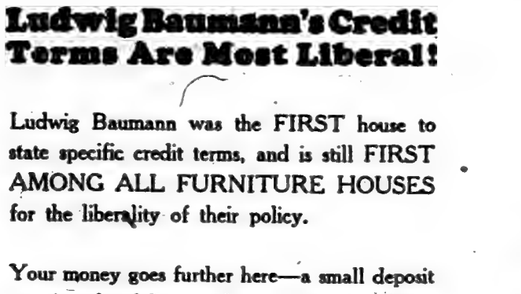


$375 Two-Tone Dining Room Suite

A beautiful two-tone combination walnut. Expresses the best traditions of the artistic Italian Renaissance. The ten pieces comprise a Buffet, China Closet, Extension Table, Serving Cabinet, five Side Chairs and Arm Chair. The pieces may be bought separately.

10 pieces 249.75 Cash or Credit

13 Other Styles of Dining Room Suites Ranging from 96.69 to 1350.00



Velour Davenport Bed Suites (3 Pieces)

A feature of the sale. Figured velour suite consisting of massive Davenport Bed, Arm Chair and Wing Chair. The Davenport opens to a comfortable full-size bed. A beautiful and practical suite and a rare bargain at the price ..... Reduced to 198.50 Cash or Credit

Davenport Bed...$119.25 Arm Chair.....$37.50 Wing Chair.....$41.75

Final Clearance! Summer Furniture

33 Sun Parlor Suites (3 pieces)

These smart-looking fibre suites are finished in a soft, good-looking shade of gray and consist of settee, arm chair and rocker. The spring-filled cushions are covered in a gay-colored cretonne. The pieces may be bought individually. To Close Out at 69.75 Cash or Credit

Settee .....$39.50 Rocker .....$15.75 Chair $14.50

$49,000 of Summer Furniture ¼ to ⅓ Off!

$7 Maple Porch Rockers; cane seat.....$4.39
$12 Baronial Brown Rockers..... 7.89
$200 Daffodil Green Fibre Suite; 3 pieces.....139.75
$125 Breakfast Sets, 6 pieces, in gray, canary or blue 79.85

Clean-up Sale of Summer Rugs

Drastic Reductions in Entire Stock of Grass, Fibre, Rush and Rag Rugs!

Washable Rag Rugs

Always needed in some room in the house. Bigger assortment than ever. Plain colors, fancy borders and the popular hit and miss designs. This week's special:

3x6 size $2.75
27x54 size 1.35

6x9 Fibre Rug

9.95

Woven of sturdy twisted fibre and will give excellent wear. Artistic designs appropriate for every room in the house.

9x12 Imported Grass Rugs

7.85

Heavy quality; a varied assortment of designs and colors.

7.6x10.6 Fibre Rugs

14.85

Manufactured of heaviest vegetable fibre. A special process makes it waterproof and practically wear-proof. Unmatched as porch rug. Attractive designs and colorings make it most desirable for home decoration.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Cuticura Helps To Keep The Scalp Healthy

Anoint the scalp by gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment through partings in the hair, especially on spots of dandruff, letting it stay on over night when possible. Then shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly.

Samples Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 43C, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

LEARN TO SWIM WITH AYVAD'S WATER-WINGS

SOLD EVERYWHERE GUARANTEED BY AYVAD MFG. Co. HOBOKEN, N.J.

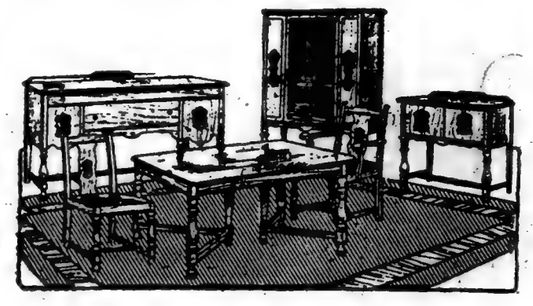
No Place Like Hearn's for Value!

HEARN

FOURTEENTH STREET Founded 1827 WEST OF FIFTH AVENUE

Dependable Furniture

Three Specials at Attractive Prices



Ten-Piece Dining Room Suite

197.50

Combination American Walnut—attractive turned base—burl walnut overlay—consists of 66-inch Buffet, semi-enclosed China Closet—oblong extension Table—cabinet style Server—5 side and 1 arm Chair, blue leather seats.

Fibre Chair or Rocker

Each 8.75

Finished Baronial Brown with cretonne covered cushion spring seat—may be used in or out of doors.

Genuine Reed Rockers

11.25

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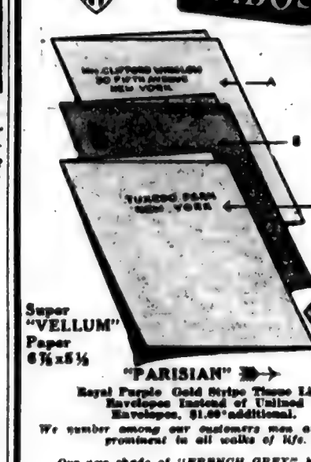

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The New York Times Book Review

Section 3

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924 TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

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WHEN NATIONS GO TO LAW

Judge Moore of the World Court Bench Discusses Problems of War and Peace

A Full Session of the World Court.
Times Wide World Photos.

A Review by
THEODORE S. WOOLSEY

INTERNATIONAL LAW and Some Current Illusions and Other Essays. By John Bassett Moore, Judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.

THERE are nine essays in this volume, falling into three general groups, one discussing certain rules of war, another relating to international arbitration and to the working of the International Court, of which Professor Moore is a member; the third consisting of various academic addresses.

The author's lifelong studies and experiences are the thread upon which all are strung. He is a man of conservative mind, with a strong historical bent. He speaks with as much authority as any American can. And where he gives us of his own knowledge his work has very high value.

The essays are not of equal importance. Thus, that on contraband, written before the recent war, fails to touch upon various exciting questions which concerned the United States before it entered the war.

A list of contraband, whether embodied in treaty form or recognized in textbooks and general usage, necessarily reflects the war methods of its time. For instance, the Declaration of London, unratified but fairly expressing the best opinion of its time, 1908, places in the list of articles which are not to be declared contraband of war raw cotton and rubber. But rubber proved in the war to be essential to war planes, bicycles, motor cars—all of first-rate military importance. It was seized as contraband as a matter of course. And cotton, the basis of a high explosive, after an interval of indecision met the same fate.

One recalls Mr. Page's delightful story about contraband cotton. With the United States neutral and a Southerner President, the British Government hesitated to attack this distinctive Southern crop. But both Mr. Page and Sir Edward Grey recognized the necessity, and the one asked the other if there were no French cruisers afloat to bell the cat.

Perhaps the most vexed question in the field of contraband is that of foodstuffs. To make them contraband they must be destined for the use of an enemy's forces. This was our rule and the prevailing rule before the war. The author argues strongly for it, and refuses to be led away by the plea that when all the population of a State is drafted into some kind of military use all imports of food are for enemy forces. He goes on to say that if a belligerent may enlarge the list of contraband indefinitely blockade is superseded. This is a powerful argument for a restricted list. The author's comment on the events of 1914-1918 relating to contraband would have been welcome.

The first essay, which gives the volume its name, is a plea for sanity of mind in maintaining the old fundamental distinctions which marked the progress of international law. The most vital is between combatants and non-combatants. This covers their property also. Two centuries of neutral endeavor have brought this about. Are these distinctions to be thrown overboard because in the recent war they were violated? Every one who has regard for the slow process of legal growth in the relations of States, every one who has regard for humanity and righteousness in the dealings of nations, will passionately echo the author's denunciation of such an idea.

In the late war so many States were belligerents, so few neutrals, that temporarily the power of the neutral interest and influence lapsed and laws were violated right and left. But these violations were and are not precedents, but crimes. The world must revert to its former standards or sink into savagery.

What are the "illusions" to which the author alludes in his title? That breaches of law after that law is one of them. That the property of enemy subjects brought within a country before war and impounded during war may be confiscated is another. And a third is the fancy that the recent war was unique in its extent and its destructiveness. The Thirty Years' War, the wars of the Spanish Succession, the Napoleonic wars, show greater proportionate losses in life and property.

Another essay which deals minutely with a certain aspect of war is especially valuable because the author took part in the conferences which have tried to deal with it and gives his personal impressions.

The Washington Conference, besides limiting naval armament, prohibited, as between the five powers, the submarine as a commerce destroyer and the use of poisonous gases. But at the time it was unable to deal with certain other new agencies for making war.

In pursuance of suggestions then made, the next year, 1922-1923, another conference was held at The Hague to debate and advise upon the rules which should govern aircraft and radio warfare.

The use of radio communication had already been touched upon in several treaties, but the rules worked out by this conference are much more detailed, systematic and, one might almost say, prophetic than any theretofore attempted.

As the larger aircraft carry radio, the two subjects are intermingled. Precedents are found in submarine cable treatment, cruiser treatment, rules governing neutral rights and duties, with some provisions peculiar to the radio waves, non-interference with other radio waves, penalizing faked distress signals and prohibition of radio installation which may interfere with military operations. As an example of forward-looking legislation may be mentioned the rules governing aircraft ambulances.

One topic failed of agreement. This was the visitation and search of merchant ships at sea by aircraft. Such a process is so difficult as to make it probable that the ship must be ordered into quiet waters—deviated is the term used—to make a search possible. But with no proof of guilt but only the vaguest suspicion, to compel a serious deviation from its course on the part of a merchant ship would be to inflict a real and unjustifiable hardship. The text of the report is appended.

In his discussion of international arbitration Professor Moore makes one very striking observation, namely, that our own country finds this kind of solution of its disputed questions less simple and easy than in its earlier history. This is due to the insistence of the Senate that it must have its finger in every individual arbitral reference. Here we see, though the author does not say so, the result of our dual responsibility for treaty making under the Constitution. The President makes treaties by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, provided two-thirds of the Senators present concur. Here are two distinct processes, negotiation by President and Senate in concurrence, the Senate acting by a majority vote, and ratification by both, the Senate requiring a two-thirds vote. Almost from the beginning of the Republic this dual responsibility has caused friction. And this friction has increased. Over and over again the legislative branch of our Government has ordered the executive branch to do or refrain from doing certain things, like recognition of the belligerency or independence of a revolting body or the making of a treaty, only to be told that it is the sole business of the latter.

Even in the so-called Bryan peace treaties, which did have the Senate's approval, there is provided nothing but a cooling-off time and an investigation of the difficulty which may be refused or accepted at will.

Nevertheless, the value of arbitral settlement is great in the author's view, and he more than once characterizes The Hague Convention for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes of 1899 as "a high achievement. This provided for voluntary arbitration, for mediation and for commissions of inquiry. Under this convention the Dogger Bank dispute which brought Russia and Great Britain to the verge of war during the Russo-Japanese conflict was satisfactorily settled. This address on international arbitration was a Lake Mohonk paper read just before the late war, but just as applicable today as then.

I cannot forbear to quote a final sentence:

> Perhaps it may be unreasonable to expect that international wars will cease before civil wars end. In the one case as in the other the maintenance of continuously peaceful conditions will depend upon the general improvement of political and social relations.

The fourth essay on the Permanent Court of International Justice is of the utmost value. As a Judge in this court, Professor Moore has been in a position to observe its workings minutely. Its creation was a long step toward the realization of a world-wide ideal. Moreover, the advisability of our own accession is a practical political question on which our people need to be informed.

In theory for a generation various States and many statesmen have desired a world court, but in practice no one could devise a way of selecting its Judges which was acceptable. Each of the major States demanded a permanent member. The difficulty was to devise some method of filling up the court which would satisfy the minor States. Then in 1921 came Mr. Elihu Root's suggestion that nominations should be made by one body, the members of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, while selections were by the concurrent vote of the Council and the Assembly of the League of Nations, quite another body. There were eighty-five nominees, and out of these fifteen Judges (eleven ordinary and four Deputy Judges) were chosen. Thus the plan was not devised and put through by the League, but the League was utilized for the court's creation for want of some other agency. No State has more than one Judge. Eleven Judges make the full court, the Deputies filling the place of absentees.

Judge Moore gives the names, ages, life history and nationality of each man chosen. One of the Deputies, Mr. Wang, was once a highly esteemed pupil of my own. These Judges do not sit as representatives of any particular country. They must be of "high moral character," be fit for the highest judicial office of their own country, or be "juris-consults of recognized competence in international law," and moreover should "represent the main forms of civilization and the principal legal systems of the world." These requirements have been amply met.

This court was formally opened late in the Winter of 1922. At its introduction to the world, Sir Eric (*Continued on Page 18*)

Skyscrapers and Pot-Boilers

The Soaring Spirit Found in Our Architecture Is Missed in Our Literature

By EDWARD S. VAN ZILE

THAT the creative and the original were lost to architecture through the invention of the printing press is the contention, most eloquently and ingeniously sustained, made by Victor Hugo in his preface to his great romance "The Hunchback of Notre Dame." He argues that the soul of man, craving a medium for expression, was forced, before the coming of Gutenberg, to use stone, wood and marble as the outward and visible sign of an inward and spiritual grace, making its aspirations concrete in spire, tower, arch, column, transept, façade and altar. Generation after generation, the devout, dumb unless they wrought in building materials, erected, slowly and with infinite love and pains, the majestic cathedrals which are today the glory of a Europe fighting for its soul against the iconoclasm of a materialistic age.

One afternoon in the tragically depressing Autumn of 1917 I stood in the deserted, ruined square in front of Rheims Cathedral, gazing with mingled anger and horror at its shattered façade and the gaping round hole where its famous rose window had been for centuries a fascinating lure to sightseers from all the world. That very morning shells from the German guns had done further damage to this majestic monument to the glory and spirituality of France, and from the lines of the invader, less than two miles away, came at that moment the first thunderclap of a renewed bombardment. My only companion, a noted English war correspondent, thrust his monocle into an eye, and, staring at the menaced temple in front of us, drawled, with true British conservation, "My word, but it has been knocked about a bit!" Knocked about a bit? Well, rather! It seemed to be at that dark hour the doomed symbol of a lost cause, a futile gesture of reverence, made once by men in stone, that had been rendered obsolete and meaningless by a so-called civilization begotten of the printing press. For those high-explosive shells falling into Rheims Cathedral came from the race which had invented movable type, but had used books to sanction the ruin now being wrought by the cannon whose noisy threats filled me with forebodings which, thank God, were not eventually realized.

The bearing of the above upon the topic which I have under discussion will become clear to my reader through the following quotation from an article in a recent issue of The Saturday Evening Post by the Earl of Birkenhead, entitled "The United States Today." He says:

"Each time that I visit the United States I am conscious of an enormous advance in the material prosperity of this illimitable country. But I confess that on the present occasion the impression was deeper than ever before. Everywhere factories are being extended. Everywhere great public buildings conceived upon a scale of nobler architecture are coming into existence. And the United States is evolving a special quality of architecture which does not any the less owe something to the American type that it is founded in its essential features upon Greek conceptions. I am not here speaking, of course, of the skyscrapers of New York. These are, indeed, among the wonders of the world. And those who conceived them are entitled to take a high place among the architects of the world. For they devised something altogether original, extremely difficult,..and at the same time quite indispensable if the majestic and variegated life of New York was to continue on a site so narrow and so congested. And they have dealt with a problem which no other nation has had occasion to approach, with a scheme of inventiveness which, however bizarre, possesses a character and a genius of its own."

Thus does Lord Birkenhead deny Victor Hugo's historic generalisation to the effect that architecture became moribund when the printing press came into its own. The genius of America, the soul which animates a people whose success or failure in the experiment of civilization which they are making may determine the destinies of the race, has found in steel and stone and skyscraping structures a new medium through which architecture may stimulate the spirit of the race. The skyscraper, you say, is merely utilitarian, lacking the idealistic suggestiveness of the cathedral? No. It is not a mere triumph of materialism, a daring and ingenious solution of an architectural problem, an outward sign of a mercenary spirit. The finger it points to the heavens is a manifestation of the unconquerable longing in the soul of man for a mysterious something which is not of the earth earthy.

Now, you may ask, what has all this to do with contemporary American fiction? What can the critic learn from our inspiring skyscraping architecture to stimulate that optimistic feeling toward our native output in letters which he patriotically endeavors to nourish. Perhaps the answer may be approached through the supposition that the wraith of Victor Hugo had been vouchsafed a week-end in New York to get a birdseye view both of our achievements as builders of skyscrapers and as producers of literature.

The author of "Notre Dame" would be, of course, amazed to discover that the printing press has not, as he had asserted, given the death blow to originality in architecture. He would gaze with admiration and awe at the Woolworth Building, and other heaven-seeking triumphs of a new structural form, and the glorious romanticism of his lofty soul would rejoice at his own error. His lack of prophetic vision regarding the new life destined to come to architecture in a new world might hurt his not negligible egotism, but he would be forced to admit that in at least one line of artistic expression the Americans have achieved that which is both novel and majestic, both a product of our own genius and a boon bestowed upon the race at large. He would admit, with Lord Birkenhead, that in what he had considered a field of art made sterile by the printing press we have "devised something altogether original, extremely difficult and at the same time quite indispensable."

But what would the great French romanticist, turning from our recent achievements in architecture to our output of fiction, think of our soul's revelation in letters compared with its utterances through the medium of stone and steel? He would be confronted by a disappointment, a paradox, a mystery. He would find that our creative urge as manifested in our skyscrapers, majestic and inspiring achievements of the American spirit, had used letters for exploiting the piffling, the puerile and the prurient. He, a master-builder of enduring fiction, an architect of literary skyscrapers, would marvel at what we Americans have achieved in what he had once pronounced an art killed by the printing press, and at how little we have accomplished in that realm of fiction in which he won his enduring triumphs. What Victor Hugo would think of the last dozen American novels it has been my task to read I hate to think. With charming French courtesy he would refuse, in all probability, to comment upon them and would resume his laudations of Park Avenue and the Woolworth Building.

"But what do we care about Hugo, that melodramatic poseur?" I hear an American best seller of the flippant, flapping school exclaim, "It's against his basic attitude toward life and literature that we are making our concrete protest." Very well, then. Let us substitute for Hugo, as my visiting shade, the author of the "Comédie Humaine." You can readily imagine Honoré de Balzac glorying in a new and thrilling type of architecture fashioned to make a special appeal to a soul which conceived, and partially executed, a literary skyscraper embracing within its gigantic interior every phase of the modern social drama. The Woolworth Building would inspire Balzac to exclaim: "The genius of a race which could conceive and execute that structure is destined to bring to a splendid completion the stupendous task which I had but begun! Through American fiction the seed which I so painfully sowed will reap a harvest more glorious than that of which I so fondly dreamed. Bring me the novels of your young men! You people are great against the skyline. I shall surely find you master workers in an art greater fundamentally than that in which your architects and builders have achieved in a way which fills my soul with amazement and admiration."

But wouldn't it jar you to be forced to present to Balzac for perusal the American novels now enjoying an ephemeral vogue? What could we say to him that would convince him that the epic grandeur suggested by our newest architecture animates our literature? We might, of course, in self-defense prattle about the comprehensive realism of Walt Whitman as a poet, the Gargantuan laughter of Mark Twain as a humorist, the heroic efforts of Theodore Dreiser to avoid being prosy in fiction, the fine gesture made by the late Frank Norris in his trilogy of wheat, the really brilliant and worth-while work of several of our women novelists, the various unquestionable triumphs of certain of our short-story writers. But is it not conceivable that in the end Balzac would murmur, lowering his voice that he might not offend us! "Parturiunt montes nascitur ridiculus mus!"

The above has not been written from a pessimistic attitude toward American fiction. The shortcomings of our novels are easily explained. For many generations the American people were engaged in making a wilderness safe for democracy. More recently we have been busy as a nation in gathering the material rewards which industry, opportunity and the goddess Chance vouchsafed to us. The activities demanded of us as pioneers, producers, peripatetic prospectors, and eventually as owners of most of the gold and the national I O U's of the world, were not of a kind which gave any great encouragement to art and artists. It was inevitable that the genius of America should find expression rather in a Woolworth building than in a Forsyte Saga. But is not an optimistic prophet warranted in predicting that the craving of the American soul for expression in a striking, even a sublime way, will eventually beget for us a type of adequate, comprehensive and uplifting novel which shall be to the world's fiction what our skyscrapers are to the world's architecture?

In putting this query the writer is inspired by the realisation that our American civilisation, based upon high ideals socially and politically, but menaced by internal influences threatening its future, is the most important factor in the seething life of the race today. As goes America, so goes the world. If this is true, an obligation is placed upon our novelists the weight and significance of which cannot be overrated. An important and influential molders of public opinion, as seers whose words are dynamic, as priests in a very real sense, theirs is a splendid mission, a mighty opportunity. They are not worthy of it if they merely peer through a glass darkly, if they fail to envisage our civilization as a whole, if, in short, they fail to give to us in our literature the uplift and inspiration which we Americans derived recently from our architecture.

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THRICE TOLD TALES. Selected and with an Introduction by Blanche Colton Williams. Dodd, Mead & Co. 315 pp. $2.

SOME time ago Mr. Herbert Gorman, contributing to these columns a review of some volumes of short stories, raised the question of the present status of the short story in the United States and advanced the contention that the bulk of the short fiction which finds its way into our magazines is of inferior artistic merit. His diagnosis of the causes for this inferiority led him to attribute it to the standardized requirements imposed by editorial judgment and to the influence of such requirements upon the teaching of fiction writing in our universities.

The two volumes under review provide an opportunity for the reader to give the strictures of Mr. Gorman and other critics of current American short stories the test of practical investigation. The stories in both these volumes are reprinted from a large number of American magazines. They are the work of practiced, and apparently successful writers, among whom are to be found some of the best-known contributors of fiction to our current periodicals. But they possess an even greater validity. Every one of the more than twenty stories included in the two volumes was originally composed for the classroom. They originated in the courses in fiction writing given at Columbia University.

Believing that literature is a living, not a dead art, and believing also that a living art can be taught, the authorities at Columbia have inaugurated a group of courses in which instruction is given in the various branches of the art of writing.

That the results of such instruction have been practically successful to a phenomenal extent is amply evident in the existence of the two volumes of stories under review, composed as they are of stories written for classroom use and later achieving magazine publication. It remains, however, to consider whether this educational experiment has been advantageous in any artistic sense. Are the stories brought together in these two volumes of any literary value?

To this question it is possible to give an unqualifiedly affirmative reply. The stories which compose the two volumes maintain an unusually high standard of literary merit; several of them reach the level of distinction. Mere technical facility in the management of the short story, however valuable in itself, would not be remarkable in these stories in view of the fact that they were originally written as technical exercises. Yet it is notable that in the case of the majority of the stories included in these anthologies, technique and pattern have been completely subordinated to the business of conveying an illusion of reality. Few of the stories are in any fashion artificial in either construction or feeling; few of them reveal any divorce of content from actual and observed experience; sincerity of emotion, imaginative conviction and an abiding faithfulness to the reality of life are abundantly present. Miss Anzia Yezierska's "The Fat of the Land" demonstrates that it is possible to acquire, under competent instruction, an intelligent grasp of the technical elements of an art without in the process sacrificing a poignant awareness of the significance of common reality and a vital contact with its most tangible elements. Mrs. Frances Noyes Hart's "Contact!" which was among the most vigorous and moving stories written under the inspiration of the war, reveals that control of the mechanics of writing does not hinder the expression of a subtle and dramatic vision. Mr. Harry A. Kniffin's "Per Contra" illustrates that technical training is perhaps advantageous to a social satirist who wishes to record his amused deductions concerning the American scene in the form of fiction.

From what has been said the reader will gain an impression of the merit of the stories. But it is necessary to add that the twenty or more stories reveal no uniformity of design, no concessions to any arbitrarily imposed standards of content or method, no slavish imitation of successful or traditional models. They are notable rather for complete independence of feeling, for honesty of conception, and for competent but not obstrutive craftsmanship.

Both anthologies may unhesitatingly be recommended to the attention of the general reader who finds intertainment in the short story as well as to the student of the art. They are distinguished by variety of appeal, diversified interest and artistic excellence in content. Their publication offers convincing evidence that the sad case of the American short story has been grossly exaggerated.

Queries and Answers

Communications for these columns should be addressed to The Editor of Queries and Answers, NEW YORK TIMES. They should be written on one side of the paper only, and must contain the name and address of the writer as an evidence of good faith. Queries that do not seem of general interest will not be published; others will be answered by mail, if possible, when stamped envelopes accompany the queries.

QUERIES

A War Prayer

J. M. B.—Can some one give me or tell me where to find Mark Twain's war prayer? I refer to the one he did not want to publish until after his death.

A Lazy Isle

J. M.—Will some reader inform me where I can procure the poem entitled "Sometimes," beginning as follows:

Sometimes I long for a lazy isle,
Ten thousand miles from home,
Where the warm sun shines and the blue sky smiles,
And the milk-white breakers foam.

The Shadows of Life

C. L. L.—I should like to know the author and where I may find these lines, which were used by Senator Lodge in speaking of President Harding:

When the shadows of life begin to lengthen,
And the Autumn leaves begin to fall;
The one thing in life that I treasure most of all
Is the friendship of those whose friendship we prize,
And the love of those whom we loved.

* * *

Black Your Boots?

R. E. S.—Will some one furnish the complete poem and its author from which the following lines are quoted:

Black your boots, boss?
Do it fer jes 5 cents;
Shine 'em up in a minute—
That is, if nothin' prevents.

Oh, Little Hands

W. P.—Will some one tell me the name of the poem and the author that runs somewhat like this:

Oh, little hands that, weak or strong,
Have still so long to struggle on—
Have still so long to give or ask—
I who run nearer the wayside inn,
Where toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary thinking of your task,
Oh, little feet.

It has been a quarter of a century since I heard this poem quoted, and I have no idea when it was first published.

The Hearthstone and the Floor

L. M. S.—Can any one tell me where I can find a poem contrasting fighting for the hearthstone and fighting for a hole in the floor? I am unable to quote even a line of the poem.

Life Has Loveliness

C. V. P.—I would like to know the name of the poem, one verse of which is given below, and also the name of the author and where it can be obtained:

Life has loveliness to sell;
Music like a curve of gold,
Scent of pine trees in the rain,
Eyes that love you, arms that hold;
And, for your spirits still delight,
Holy thoughts that star the night.

A Pet Dog

H. E. S.—I am very anxious to get a little poem of four verses entitled "Bum," which is about a pet dog. The last verse says that when the end comes, if his dog is not allowed permission to go to heaven with him, he will brave the heat.

Siege of Reuthel

W. L. W.—Can some one give me the poem, "Siege of Reuthel," or tell me where it may be found?

To a Dog

H. J. B.—I should like to know where I may find a plea made, I think, by one of the counsel during a famous trial in a Western city in which he delivered an apostrophe to the dog. If any reader can supply a copy of it I should be most grateful.

Labor

G. M. W.—Can some reader complete the missing lines from the following little ode to labor:

On bended knee I pray the Lord for work,
Work, once man's penance, now his high reward.
For work to do and strength to do the work
I pray Thee, Lord.

The Swords of Grant and Lee

L. K. B.—Can any one tell me where to get the poem, the title of which is given above, and which begins, "Methinks tonight I catch a glimpse of steel among the pines," &c.

Shark-Tooth Shoal

L. M. W.—Can you tell me the author of the poem, "The Hermit of Shark-Tooth Shoal," and where I may procure a copy of it?

In Dreams of Prayer

J. M. D. D.—Will some one tell me the name of the author of the poem entitled "The Annunciation," which appeared in Harper's Bazar about twenty years ago? The poem contains five stanzas. The first one is:

With grave eyes rapt in dreams of prayer,
She sits alone within the room,
Unheeding if around her there
Be golden ray or deepening gloom,
Her heart uplifted, silent, sweet;
Her thought goes forth her Lord to greet.

Life Has Its Seasons

W. H. D.—Can any one give me the source of the following lines:

Life has its seasons,
And Time on a chariot of hours
Rolls to Eternity's gate,
Adown a dim valley where flowers,
Deprived of their beauty,
Lie withered and scattered by Fate.

ANSWERS

Let Nothing Disturb Thee

TILLEY BLAKELY, Windsor, N. Y.—The poem for which "C. S. H." inquires in your issue of June 22 is, so far as Longfellow's reproduction is concerned, but a stanza, which, with the title, is as follows:

Santa Teresa's Book Mark. From the Spanish of Santa Teresa.

Let nothing disturb thee,
Nothing affright thee;
All things are passing;
God never changeth;
Patient endurance
Attaineth to all things;
Who God possesseth
In nothing is wanting;
Alone God sufficeth.

It may be found on page 340 of Longfellow's poems (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.), 1893.

Saint Theresa, or Teresa, was a Spanish saint and author, who was born in 1515 and died in 1582.

She established a reformed order of Carmelites, and is stated to have attained fame on account of her "mystic visions."

Several correspondents answered this query.

Father Time

JOSEPHINE G. NICHOLS, New York.—"G. S. C." who asks in your issue of June 8 for a story about a girl and boy who stole some minutes from Father Time, undoubtedly refers to "The New Year's Bargain," by Susan Coolidge, published in Boston by Robert Brothers (1875).

Stephen Wray, N. Y., writes that the names of the children in this story were Max and Theckla, and they lived in the Black Forest of Germany.

Several correspondents answered this query.

Forenoon, Afternoon and Night

MARY I. COLLIER, Kinderhook, N. Y.—In response to the request of "M. H." in your issue of June 15 I enclose the poem by Edward Rowland Sill:

LIFE

Forenoon and afternoon and night—
Forenoon,
And afternoon and night—forenoon,
And what!
The empty song repeats itself. No more?
Yes, that is life: make this forenoon sublime,
This afternoon a psalm, this night a prayer,
And time is conquered and thy crown is won.

Several correspondents answered this query.

The Gulf Stream of Youth

KATHERINE L. SOUTER, Schenectady, N. Y.—The lines,

How far the gulf stream of our youth may flow
Into the arctic regions of our lives,
Where little else than life itself survives,

asked for by "F. W. C." in your issue of June 15, were written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in "Meriturl Salutamus," and may be found in any collected edition of his works. The lines were written for the fiftieth anniversary of the class of 1825 in Bowdoin College.

Several correspondents answered this query.

At the Circus

PHIL SCOTT, New York.—The circus song "W. H. L." refers to in your issue of June 15 is "Hey, Rube!" and is contained in No. 3 of William Delaney's Song Book (117 Park Row, New York).

Several correspondents answered this query.

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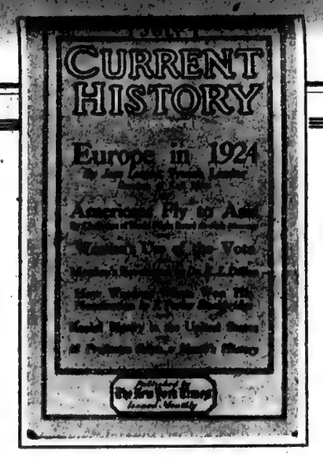

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False Dawns of Revolution in Imperial Russia

Liberal Movements of the Nineteenth Century Pictured in Herzen's Memoirs

A Review by
J. DONALD ADAMS

MY PAST AND THOUGHTS: The Memoirs of Alexander Herzen. The Authorised Translation. Translated from the Russian by Constance Garnett. 2 vols. 710 pp. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

THE memoirs of Alexander Herzen belong in the first rank of published reminiscences. They have all the values which can properly be identified with a work of this kind, for they contain not only the personal record of a life of engrossing interest; they offer as well a commentary on the complexion of social and political life in Russia during the first half of the nineteenth century, which adds immensely to an understanding of that period and of the events that have followed it. They are rich in historical portraiture, they are tinctured with a ripe philosophy, and they have an enduring literary vigor and charm.

The two volumes now ready bring his story down to 1847. They do not, therefore, include the period in which he accomplished his most effective work in the Russian revolutionary movement; they do not relate his part, which was a considerable one, in that phase of the movement which resulted in the liberation of the serfs in 1861. That will fall within the scope of the remaining three volumes, which are to be issued in the Spring. From 1847 until his death, in 1870, Herzen did not set foot in Russia. He lived chiefly in London, and it was there that he established the first free Russian press and wielded an influence of great strength on political developments in his own country. The first two volumes describe the growth of liberal thought in Russia from the Decembrist uprising of 1825, in which he was too young to participate, down to 1847, picturing it against a background of the blackest official corruption and oppression.

So watchful, so determined, so ruthless, was the power of Russian autocracy that it required all but a century to bring to complete fruition the seeds of revolution that were carried back to Russia after the Napoleonic wars by the young officers who organised the Decembrist rising. It is that protracted agony of struggle which has made the Bolshevist betrayal of Russian hopes so tragic and so ironic in its perversion of the vision which animated generations of the idealists of whom Herzen was one.

But the length of the struggle did not follow simply from the unrelaxed vigilance of the Government. Already, in Herzen's pages, there is discernible that fatal lack of coordinated effort on the part of Russian democrats which made the Bolshevist coup possible. You cannot, it is said, gather six Russians together in a room without hearing six differing opinions on any question discussed. No political body in the world ever contained so many divergent shades of political opinion as did the Russian Duma—not even the Sixty-eighth Congress of the United States.

Alexander Herzen was born in 1812. Like so many other Russian democrats, he was of aristocratic birth. His father, Ivan Yakovlyev, a very wealthy nobleman, married a German girl in Stuttgart, and because the Lutheran ceremony was not supplemented in Russia, Alexander was not given the family name; he received the surname Herzen, believed to have been a contraction of the German word for darling.

Herzen's memories of his sheltered and luxurious youth go back to the story he so often demanded of his nurse, of how Napoleon came to Moscow, of the great fire, of his father's conversation with the French Emperor, in which he blamed the Governor of Moscow for the fire and declared that it was vandalism; maintained that his war was against England and not against Russia, and that his peaceful dispositions were not made known to the Emperor Alexander.

With the first childish impressions there begin the long series of character portraits which are scattered profusely through the memoirs. Herzen seems to have included everybody whose life touched upon his; servants, relatives, friends, officials, Czar Nicholas of the "pewtery eyes," fellow-unfortunates in Siberia—all are presented with the graphic fidelity of a Carlyle.

The Emperor Nicholas I., in whose reign all of Herzen's mature life in Russia was passed, was one of the strongest and most ruthless of the Czars. Herzen said he "always looked like a slightly bald Medusa with cropped hair and mustaches. In the street, at the court, with his children and Ministers, with his couriers and maids of honor, he was incessantly trying whether his eyes had the power of a rattlesnake, of freezing the blood in the veins."

Herzen's gallery of portraits includes several of "those grotesquely original creatures who are only possible in Russia," eccentrics whom Herzen attributed to "the stifling emptiness and numbness of Russian life, strangely combined with the liveliness and even turbulence of the Russian character." One of these was the elder brother of his father, whose visits excited horror and anxiety in the household.

He was a man gifted by nature [says Herzen], yet he spent his whole life in absurd actions, often almost crimes. * * * Neither diplomatic nor monastic surroundings could restrain his unbridled character. * * * Deserted by all his relations and also by his acquaintances, he lived in solitude in his big house in the Tverskoy Boulevard, oppressing his housesers and ruining his peasants. He amassed a great library of books and collected a regular harem of serf-girls, both of which he kept under lock and key. * * * His lawsuit concerning an Amati violin lasted thirty years, and ended in his losing it. After another lawsuit he succeeded by extraordinary efforts in winning the wall between two houses, the possession of which was of no use to him whatever. Being himself on the retired list, he used, on reading in the newspapers of the promotion of his old colleagues, to buy such orders as had been given them, and hang them on his table as a mournful reminder of the decorations he might have received.

It is difficult not to receive the impression from Herzen's book, or indeed from any work in which there is an equally broad canvas of Russian life, of a people half of whom are saints and the other half scoundrels, or of a nation compounded equally of strong men and weaklings. Of course no such division exists or ever did, in Russia or anywhere else, but the illusion is created by the profusion of widely divergent emphases in Russian character.

In his memories of his father, Herzen drew an unsurpassed picture of one of those cultured but spoiled and capricious noblemen of old Russia, one of those men who were the product of a life in which there was little scope for real usefulness; men often of vigorous intelligence and high abilities, whose lives were wasted in futile drifting. In the early nineteenth century Russia had recently been opened to the influences of Western Europe; France provided the pattern of Russian culture.

But in Russia [says Herzen] men exposed to the influences of this mighty Western movement became original but not historical figures. Foreigners at home, foreigners in other lands, idle spectators, spoilt for Russia by Western prejudices and for the West by Russian habits, they were a sort of intellectual superfluity and were lost in artificial life, in sensual pleasure and in unbearable egoism.

By education and position, Herzen's father belonged to this circle, though his character and health did not permit him to continue long in a frivolous life; he became a recision; arrest followed, then several months imprisonment, and finally exile. These boys had talked too freely—that was enough. Herzen was sent to Perm, a small town in one of the Eastern provinces, used for the same purposes as Siberia.

Outside of Russia the idea has commonly persisted that "exile to Siberia" always meant that the condemned man was put to work in the mines. But Russian officialdom made other use of many of its political prisoners. They, too, became a part of officialdom. Work in the mines was reserved principally for those convicted of crimes other than political. Men like Herzen were usually assigned clerical tasks in the provincial offices. Aside from their duties they were free to mingle in the social life, such as it was, of the towns in which they were confined. The prospect was dreary enough for men who were accustomed to the cultured circles of Moscow and Petersburg. So illogical were the workings of the system that sometimes political prisoners were given posts of responsibility. Herzen himself, in his second exile, was appointed Councilor in the Novgorod provincial Government; here was a recognised enemy of the monarchy, regularly signing the report of the police-master upon him as a man under police supervision, and at the same time passing upon cases of the abuse of power by land owners and catechising people who were, like himself, under the supervision of the police.

Herzen's stay in Perm was brief; he was transferred to Vyatka, where he came under the direction of one of the most despotic of the provincial Governors. They were not all villains, but they were almost all corrupt. The Governor at Perm did not oppress the exiles; he confined himself to graft. But Tyufaev, who ruled at Vyatka like an Oriental satrap, was guilty of a thousand injustices and cruelties. In Herzen's pages the official circles of Russia, increasing in stagnation and corruption with their distance from the capital, are pictured with no detail spared of their absurdity, their inhumanity, their dreadful death in life. He says of Vyatka:

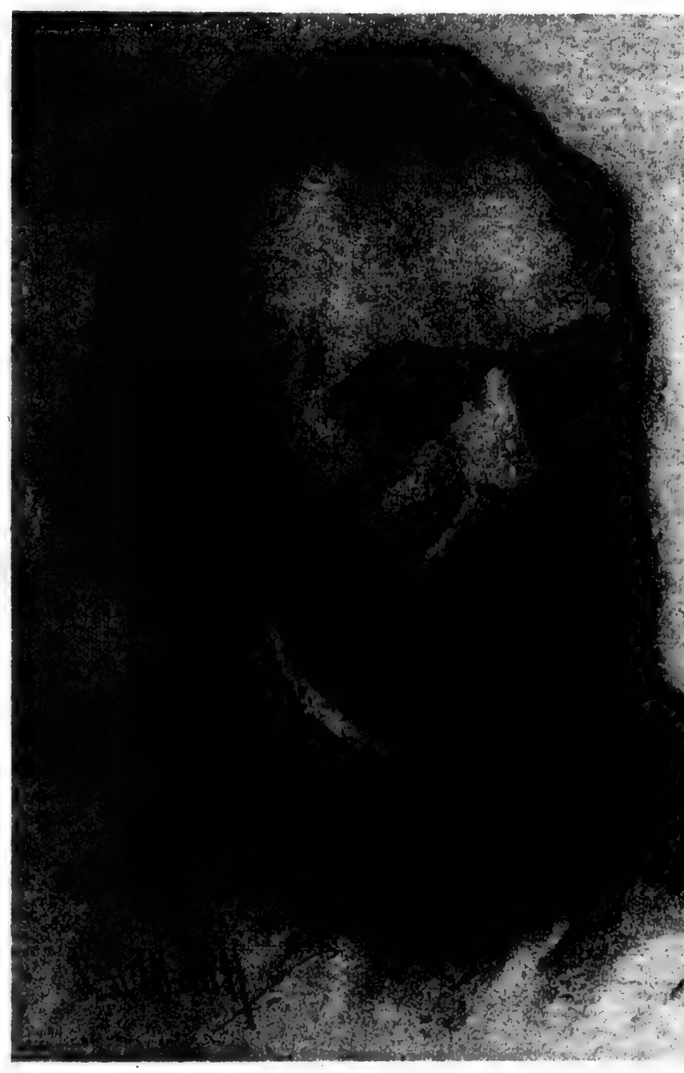
The Government office was incomparably worse than prison. Not that the actual work was great, but the stifling atmosphere, as of the Cave of Dogs, of that scene of corruption, and the terribie stupid waste of time made the office insufferable. * * * There were some twenty clerks in the office. For the most part they were persons of no education and no moral conceptions; sons of clerks and secretaries accustomed from their cradle to regard the service as a source of profit, and the peasants as soil that yielded revenue, they sold their services, took twenty copecks and quarter rubles, cheated for a glass of wine. * * *

But there are other sides to Herzen's memoirs, other pages than those on which the tragedy of Russia is imprinted. His excoriation of official stupidities and injustice is often lightened by humor, and there are whole chapters in his life which concern fairer aspects of human nature than those he encountered during the period of exile. Such is the story of his courtship, his tender memories of the girl who joined him when he was permitted to come nearer home, and the idyllic early days of their marriage. Such are the stories of his friendships, his recollections of serene periods of country life, the memories of childhood and early youth.

Friendship is a sentiment of the greatest strength among Russians; it attains among them an exceptional purity of interest and a quality of unselfish devotion which is one of the most shining facets of the many-sided Russian character. Herzen was rich in friends, and he wrote down their part in his life with a warm sympathy which glows in his remembrance of them.

There was the poet Ogaryov, whom Herzen describes as one of those people of peculiar magnetism, drawing others to them for no apparent reason. "They warm, unite and soothe them, they are like an open table at which every one sits down, renews his strength, rests,

(Continued on Page 16)



Alexander Herzen.

Portrait by S. J. Woolf.

A Stylist's "Book of Pleasures"

Nature Essays by C. E. Montague—Gleanings of Miss Buckrose

THE RIGHT PLACE: A Book of Pleasures. By C. E. Montague. 225 pp. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co.

WHAT I HAVE GATHERED. By J. B. Buckrose. 195 pp. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company.

TIME was when the words "book" and "style" were synonymous. But that was before the world of letters became democratized and a literary treaty of Versailles had proclaimed the rights of small authors. In those distant days the Golden Fleece was to be found between the covers of every book, and a writer was a gorgeous panderer of pleasures. Of course this is not to mean that none of the moderns will live. On the contrary, there are many who will live, or, at worst, be an unconscionable time a-dying. But they will live for something other than their style—style as one is accustomed to use the word when speaking of Addison, of Steele, of Thackeray, of those, in short, to whom the manner of writing was of equal importance with the matter. The moderns in letters, like the moderns in statecraft, are largely utilitarian in their philosophy and expediency is their god.

Those who have held out longest against proletarianism in art are the essayists, and the reason is not far to seek. It is possible for the essayist to concern himself with style and the fact escape attention. Indeed, schoolboys have been known to apply themselves diligently to the works of Addison and Steele and emerge totally unaware that either author was a master of style. An essayist of today who is really entitled to the appellation, for he clings to his birthright as lichens cling to rock, or a miser to his gold, is C. E. Montague, who now comes forth with a little collection bearing the title "The Right Place." Miss J. E. Buckrose's "What I Have Gathered," which will be grouped with Mr. Montague's volume, is more a product of the modern school.

It would not actually require the reading of a single one of the fourteen essays which compose the volume "The Right Place" to convince one that C. E. Montague is a scion in the ancient line. For behold the subtitle—"A Book of Pleasures"! Who since Robert Louis Stevenson has dared to intimate (much less boldly state) that it could be any part of the function of a book to give pleasure to the reader? Entertainment, of course, many a modern book and many a modern author do provide. Have we not our Irvin Cobbs and our Harry Leon Wilsons? But entertainment is merely a surface question. Pleasure is another and a deeper matter. Pleasure is dependent on style. Lest the reader, however, should accuse the reviewer of depending on Mr. Montague's subtitle, evidence shall be submitted to prove the contention. The essayist happens to be talking about English trade, about a certain road, in fact, that which takes one across the island through the midland, through the country which is known to Englishmen as the Peak. Americans traveling between London and Liverpool, to or from their transatlantic ferry, are familiar with the region. But one may be familiar with a region and still have derived no really definite impression from journeys through it.

You meet men and women [writes Montague], unfortunate souls, on whom that journey by train makes no impression but that of a great many fields of all shapes and sizes, a few nameless rivers crossed here and there and some picturesque scenery in the Peak. They may "know," in a sense, how their country is made, but the knowledge lies inanimate in their minds. Such knowledge has to be raised from the dead, as by a miracle; dry bones have, by some magical touch, to be made to give praise; natural facts, which are certified real in books but have never been anything but unrealities to us ill-educated men, have to be reintroduced to our minds in some new and revealing way. This rebirth of lost perceptions is not to be had just for the asking. To scrap your old and feeble semi-comprehension of the natural things around you and gain a happy new sense of the piquancy of their being just what they are—this is real regeneration, a rare and mighty operation of the spirit.

It will have been evident that the reviewer was trading a bit on a phrase when he said above that the author of "The Right Place" offered his little book as a purveyor of pleasure, for such egotism is inconsistent with the evident modesty of the man as revealed in the passage quoted. Mr. Montague, when he permits as a subtitle the words "A Book of Pleasures," wishes us to understand that here is a record of little journeys, by train, afoot or, as frequently, on his bicycle, from which he derived great pleasure, the memory of which is still vivid with him and which he desires, so far as possible, to communicate. But—and here is the justifying point—communication of this pleasure would have been impossible but for the fact that the author, consciously or unconsciously, writes with a style. Thus the record, which cannot (since no record can) communicate the original pleasurable sensations, excites of itself, through its manner and its method, sensations of pleasure which serve as a substitute—a complete and satisfactory substitute—for that which cannot be reproduced. This is the highest function and the test of reproductive art, whether pictorial or narrative—a new and living thing, not dead bones. In the pictorial field it is the difference between a Sargent portrait and a photograph, in letters between words in sequence and prose artistry. Montague is not the master of a superlatively great prose, he cannot be placed beside Sir Thomas Browne or Laurence Sterne. But he is master of a prose that is measurably great.

"The Right Place" is a book which, outwardly, at least, concerns itself with holidays, a matter much in mind at the present season. But it does not concern itself with those outward acts that are associated with holidays, journeyings and sports and occupations, so much as it does with the spirit in which these are to be undertaken and the spiritual enjoyment that should accrue. Hence, the right place, although it may be the Alps or the Bay of Naples, or whatever fascinating spot, is not necessarily a "place" at all. For holidaying (the reviewer begs leave to coin a word) is not a matter of one's physical occupation of some spot geographically remote from the spot hitherto occupied. It is the business of getting the mind into tune with the less audible notes of whatever may be one's environment. Thus, Mr. Montague is as deeply interested in "Faces and Fortunes of Cities" and the "Joys of the Street" as he is in "Being Up in the Alps."

If you take a dog out for a walk [he writes] you will see him hastening from one selected point to another with an air of extreme eagerness. To each he addresses, his nostrils seriously. Then he speeds on to the next as if every moment were his last—before life fails he must put forth the strength and refinement of his nose upon the enthralling fragrance of all the choicer ingredients of life. Whole campaigns of seemingly impassioned sniffing are thus prosecuted.

"The enthralling fragrance of all the choicer ingredients of life"—to discover this is the real end and aim of holidaying, the prosecution of which requires no set and allotted holidays, being a matter of impassioned investigation. And the homely, quaintly humorous figure of the dog's sniffing is worth bearing in mind. One does not recall having seen it before. Yet how true—almost tragically and certainly, pathetically true—it is in its application to humans! What, at most, do we do but sniff at life?

The gentle purpose of "The Right Place" is that we shall be led to realize that the "enthralling fragrance" may and actually does, lie directly under our noses, that "holidays" are a matter of the sensitively attempered mind and spirit, and are in no degree subject to the whim of the boss or allocation within the calendar. And all this in a prose which is soft as the most velvety greensward, as sinuous as a meandering stream, yet tenacious, with the elements of permanency. "The Right Place" is a rare book, the kind which comes once in a great many whiles. Montague confronts nature with the calm of a Wordsworth, he observes her with the reticent yet penetrating scrutiny of a Hudson.

Nevertheless, and far be it from any reviewer to condemn them, there are not a few who will enjoy better Miss Buckrose's "What I Have Gathered." Miss Buckrose ranges over a wide field, from "Proposals" to old-fashioned parsons, with "The Delight of Calling Names" and "The Fun of Being an Author" in between. In fact, her titles number an even twoscore, whereas Montague contents himself with one-third that number. In a word, Miss Buckrose is a democrat, whereas the author of "The Right Way" is not merely an aristocrat but a patrician in letters. One may attain to the aristocracy—some have even got a boost over the battlement from the top of a beer barrel. One must be born a patrician. But the patrician is an object of distrust among those who pride themselves on the breadth of their democracy and these will, therefore, prefer what Miss Buckrose has gathered in her haphazard, yet not altogether undiscerning way.

And what has she gathered? "Proposals" shall be passed over, since the reviewer and the essayist are opposite of sex and he feels himself incompetent to judge of Miss Buckrose's conclusions respecting so delicate a matter. But "Depression"—here is a topic.

There is a difference [she writes] between depression and sorrow—sorrowful, you are in great trouble because something matters so much; depressed, you are miserable because nothing really matters.

The distinction is deeper and more important than the words at first convey, and much of the merit of the book lies in a similar quiet psychologising of minor mental phenomena. Also, she vivisects without giving pain—not the least of achievements. Hence, in the course of her pages, she brings to light not a little which is of instructive value. On the whole, however, her gatherings seem hardly to repay one for one's time. And this is due chiefly to the author's restlessness of mind, the fault of the democrat in letters as distinguished from the patrician. Miss Buckrose impresses one as being so intent that nothing shall escape that she is able to seize upon and hold nothing which might be worth while.

C. E. Montague.

Miss Repplier Makes a Thrust or Two

UNDER DISPUTE. By Agnes Repplier. 335 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $2.

IT IS unnecessary to introduce Miss Agnes Repplier to American readers, for she is probably as widely known as any one writing in this country today; at least, she is as widely known as any one confining his talents to the gentle art of the essayist. Not that Miss Repplier might not be successful in any field of letters; it merely happens that she early chose the essay as her medium and has clung to it ever since. She has cultivated the essay as many poets have cultivated the sonnet, with the result that she has achieved a style and a manner distinctly her own. Editors of magazines have rewarded her patience and her diligence liberally; and the universities have adorned her name with honorary suffixes. Nor has the matter stopped here, for the publishers insist on collecting her sheaf as soon as it grows to publishable proportions, and there are several stout little volumes credited to her pen. A round dozen of papers which recently came out originally in one or another American magazine are now grouped with the title "Under Dispute."

Let it not, however, be concluded from this title that the author is in a disputatious mood. Miss Repplier is ever quite sure of her position and speaks her mind with directness and conviction; but she is never a brawler, and her opinions are always advanced with the utmost decorum. Moreover, she does not enter into controversy for the love of battle; the matters toward which she has turned her gaze for the time being are matters "under dispute," and she would clarify the situation rather than settle the problem. Her method is very much that of the scholasticism in which she has been bred—a quiet and urbane discussion of the points involved, never a rough-riding, hammer-and-tongs settlement of the issue. In "Under Dispute" she treats of many and divers subjects, the masterful Puritan, on how to counsel the doubtful, whether Americans are a timid people, "The Happiness of Writing an Autobiography," "Strayed Sympathies," "The Divineness of Discontent," some who have had their day, "Allies," "The Preacher at Large," "The Battlefield of Education," when America laughs and "The Idolatrous Dog."

The Puritan has ever been a subject for Americans to write about; indeed, there is more than one author abroad in the land who sprang to fame (and some fortune) from the neck of the prostrate Puritan. Miss Repplier is ready with the usual encomiums for our hardy ancestor; but she finds more than one rift in his pachydermatous righteousness, through which she slips many a sharply whittled dart. For instance, quoting Jonathan Edwards's genial pronunciamento that "The bulk of mankind is reserved for burning," she adds:

That these gentlemen knew no more about hell and its inmates is a circumstance which does not seem to have occurred to any one.

But all her arrows she returns to their quiver in the end, conceding that the Puritan's consecration to his religious and his civic ideals and duties more than outweighed his faults.

The Pilgrim, like the Roman, was expected to serve the State, not batten on it. What wonder that a few drops of his blood carries with it even now some measure of devotion and restraint?

Not all of Miss Repplier's thrusts, however, are against the departed forefathers, as our host of mushroom autobiographers will discover if they chance upon her essay devoted to those who, having found their lives salable "copy," have turned themselves inside out, throwing their very hearts upon the dissecting table.

If there is any money to be made out of myself [she hears him of the autobiographical complex say], why not make it myself? If there is any gossip to be told about me, why not tell it myself? If modesty restrains me from praising myself as highly as I should expect a biographer to praise me, prudence dictates the ignoring of circumstances which an indiscreet biographer might bring into the light. I am, to say the least, as safe in my own hands as I should be in anybody else's; and I shall, moreover, enjoy the pleasure dearest to the heart of man, the pleasure of talking about myself in the terms that suit me best.

Of Mr. Theodore Dreiser's "A Book About Myself," she says "it sounds like nothing but a loud human purr."

And of Margot Asquith's "Autobiography":

Never before or since has any book been so much relished by its author. She makes no foolish pretense of concealing the pleasure that it gives her, but passes on with radiant satisfaction from episode to episode, extracting from each in turn its full and flattering significance. The volumes are as devoid of revelation as of reticence. If at any time they resemble the dance of the seven veils, the reader is invariably reassured when the last veil has been whisked aside, and he sees there is nothing behind it. ° ° ° She was often unhappy, but she reveled in her unhappiness, and summoned the Almighty to give it His serious attention. Her overmastering interest in herself made writing about herself a secret and passionate delight.

All of which is salutary—very salutary. And it moves the critic to say that, next to the abundance of Miss Repplier's sly (and also shy) wit, salutariness is the outstanding feature of her very engaging style.

There is one annoying feature of the essays which go to make up "Under Dispute." Miss Repplier's method is not to go directly at her subject, and for this reason she cannot—in this volume at least—be truly classed as an essayist. Her method is to marshal a group of writers who have treated the same topic, and, by disagreeing or agreeing, build up her own representation of the case. Of course this method permits her the widest latitude—when she is in disagreement—in launching her batteries of wit. Varying the figure, the quotations with which she thus becomes supplied are flint on which she strikes sparks. But it leaves far less of Miss Repplier than one would wish, and it makes the essay something of a conglomerate. All considered, however, Agnes Repplier is one of America's most delightful magazine essayists. Her wit never turns acid; her urbanity does not become flattery; and her light, if not full-orbed, like the sun, nevertheless burns with a steady, ingratiating glow.

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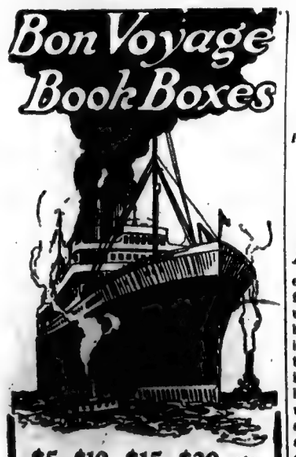

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Brief Reviews

MISTAKEN NOTIONS

POPULAR FALLACIES EXPLAINED AND CORRECTED. (With Copious Reference to Authorities). By A. E. E. Ackerman. Introduction by Sir Richard Gregory. 984 pp. Third Edition, Revised. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $6.

A LOVE of truth, a desire for service, and the spirit and training of the student must be the endowment of the man responsible for this sturdy and very useful volume. Nothing less than the combination of those qualities could have inspired him to the long and painstaking toil which went into its making and sustained him during his labors. The first edition of the volume appeared some fifteen years ago, after Mr. Ackerman had spent a dozen or more years collecting, correcting and classifying its contents. This new edition, its third, contains 1,350 entries of popular but mistaken notions and beliefs of the greatest variety, each one corrected, its origin frequently explained and the authorities quoted or referred to for the correction. Almost 900 of these fallacies have been added since the last edition and the user of the book will find in it many quite up-to-date misinterpretations or misstatements of current matters. It is all classified, in admirably orderly style, in twenty-five sections whose subjects run from astronomy through biography, biology, birds, domestic, engineering and science, etymology, fish, food, general misinformation and so on through a dozen more to statistics and numbers, vegetable kingdom, weather. There is also an index containing every one of the entries, so that the desired information can be easily and quickly found. Picking up at random a few of the fallacies that are nailed and corrected, one finds such as these: "That, without seeing it, persons can tell when they are being stared at by some one behind them"; "that birds are always happy when singing"; "that river fishes subsist mainly on worms and grubs"; "that in the expression, 'eat humble pie,' the word 'humble' is etymologically connected with humility"; "that it is correct to write Magna Charta"; "that catgut is made from the intestines of cats"; "that fog stops sound"; "that damp air is heavier than dry air"; "that people cannot be made sober by act of Parliament"; "that the bagpipe originated in Scotland."

The book is as interesting as a dictionary, than which the whole world of print affords nothing more fascinating. Whoever begins looking up in it some particular thing is likely to keep on reading and looking for other matters, regardless of the flight of time. It is also as useful as a dictionary, and whoever uses it once, if he has the desire for accuracy in his mental operations, will be pretty sure to decide that it is a desk book he cannot get along without."

A WAR RECORD

ALONG THE ROAD. By Thomas H. Barber. Foreword by Edward Streeter. Frontispiece and map. 141 pages. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50

THIS vivid little book is like nothing so much as a series of exact and detailed moving pictures of one small section of the World War. Any one who has never been at the front and wants to know accurately what war is like can find out by reading Captain Barber's minute and living description of what he did and saw and was a part of during the twelve days, Sept. 23 to Oct. 4, 1918, when he commanded a company of pioneer infantry in the Argonne advance. He explains in his preface that he wrote the book because, before he had taken part in war himself, he had always wanted to read the detailed account of one individual's experience in battle and campaign but never had found just the kind of observation and reaction that he wanted. So, after the war was a few weeks old and he was stationed in a small, orderly and isolated German village, with nothing to do, he set himself to the task of recalling and writing out for others who might have the same interest just exactly what had happened under his own eyes during those twelve days.

The result is marvelously photographic in its simplicity, directness and sense of actuality. There is no attempt at fine writing, no painting of the lily, no unconscious effort at dramatic effect. There is nothing but the simple, unadorned account of what Captain Barber saw and did and experienced during each twenty-four hours. The pioneer infantry was charged with the duty of maintaining the roads behind the advancing attack. Captain Barber's account shows that they were often under fire, that most of the time they had insufficient food and still less of shelter and that they worked at top speed and to the limit of their strength on their most necessary task:

But there is more in the narrative than just that rare quality of simple, accurate picturing of real events. Somehow through it all one gets a convincing outline of the American soldier, and also somewhat vague and misty but still real and arresting, a conception of the A. E. F. as a human, living thing. In his foreword Edward Streeter comments on the way in which national qualities made themselves evident in the soldiers and says:

> A French infantry company was as different from a British as an American company was different from both. It is these hard qualities of the doughboy that Barber has succeeded in catching, not by searching analysis but by setting down their movements over a period of a few days with a precision and faithfulness of detail which ends in the creation of this elusive composite.

After discussing the various types of war books, Mr. Streeter says of this one that "this may not be the war which we like to imagine—it may not be the war of the trench novel—it most certainly is not the war of the posters—but it is, nevertheless—The War." And it is necessary to agree with him that, at least, it comes as near to being The War as it is possible to get into one small volume.

HISTORY IN TIN CANS

THE STORY OF CANNED GOODS. By James H. Collins. Illustrated. 251 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

THERE is romance, it would seem, to be found somewhere in whatever man sets his hand to. Mr. Collins has found it in a tin can. His account of the evolution of the canning industry makes a tale more interesting than are many of the current novels. And it is written with a better sense of drama, of proportion, of what is inherently interesting in human character and conduct than one sometimes finds in fiction. Besides all that, he has brought together an immense mass of information about the history of the birth and growth of the canning method of preserving food that is almost overwhelming in its extent, variety and detail.

There is nothing in the whole book more entertaining than the account of how the canning method was discovered, over a hundred years ago, by a Frenchman, Nicolas Appert, who won the prize of 12,000 francs Napoleon had offered for some means by which food could be sent in large quantities and in such form that it would stand much transportation and long keeping, to the soldiers and sailors of his far-flung armies and ships. M. Appert won the prize in 1809, but he had then been at work on the problem for fifteen years and he had been handling and experimenting with food all his life.

He had cooked food, says Mr. Collins, "in large kitchens, stored it in great warehouses, taken contracts for supplying armies and Governments." He was an uneducated man, but he was a keen observer and a good thinker, and the conclusion he came to—that whatever it was that spoiled canned food was something that got into it from the air, and that heat would keep it out—has been the basis of all later developments. The food he put up in wide-mouthed glass bottles was taken all about the world by French armies and ships and found to be wholesome and fresh after several years. M. Appert got his prize and with the money started a canning business that his descendants have continued ever since.

It was the Civil War in our own country that gave the canning industry its first real impetus. It had been established here, in Boston, in 1819 by an Englishman named Underwood, who had great difficulty in inducing the American people to buy his goods. They wanted imported things, and even to sell in foreign markets he found it necessary to label his canned stuff "London." But gradually the industry began to thrive, other establishments were started, all manner of fruits and sea foods and many vegetables began to be canned. Processes were expensive and not always successful, and so prices were high and the public was frequently suspicious and unwilling to trust the canned food. The Civil War, with its urgent necessities for food for soldiers and sailors, gave the impulse that improved processes, made tin cans available, introduced canned food widely, and so set the canning industry on the way to its present vast development. Mr. Collins tells the story of how the various phases of canning—milk, tomatoes, sea food, fruits, vegetables, meat—began and grew, with many interesting anecdotes and bits of information and full of accounts of their present status. He follows entertainingly the development of the many processes that have entered into the growth of the industry, showing how hand work has been superseded by machinery and how modern chemistry has given its aid. He is very adept in doing this kind of thing, bringing into his story many varied kinds of interest and making it exceedingly readable.

MOTORING IN ENGLAND.

IN UNFAMILIAR ENGLAND WITH A MOTOR CAR. The Record of a 13,000-Mile Tour Among Unfrequented Nooks and Corners and the Intrinsic of Especial Interest to Americans in England and Wales. By Thomas D. Murphy. Illustrated. 405 pp. New, Revised and Enlarged Edition. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

THIS is another of those many travel books that have quickened to rebirth and fresh usefulness with the resumption of transatlantic travel. It gives promise of much more usefulness now than it could have had during its first life previous to the war. For it has become so much the custom for Americans to take their cars abroad, or to hire cars on the other side for a summer tour, that any one so possessed and so minded can follow Mr Murphy's route, of which he gives an excellent indexed map, and enjoy an unusual trip of many thrills and much interest. Two editions of the book were published before the war and it was then commended by the Royal Automobile Club Journal as "accurate and readable," and therefore it presumably can be accepted as a dependable guide. Since the end of the war the author has made revisions and additions and has finally gathered into the one narrative the results of three long Summer motor trips in England and Wales covering, together, some 15,000 miles. The map shows how thoroughly he covered the country, avoiding the cities as much as possible and never tarrying long in any of them, dodging in and out and up and down in his effort to get away from the stock places of interest and to find villages, churches, manors and countrysides unfamiliar to the traveler.

Such unspoiled old towns as Winchelsea and Rye, the wild coast of Land's End, historic but little-known Denbigh, Ravenglass, so important in Roman times and so forgotten now, are only a few of the hundreds of localities into which his motor nosed its way and where he stayed for a few hours or a few days enjoying scenes, people, historic associations and architecture. He describes it all very readably indeed, making the scenes graphic and interesting and peopling them with the famous figures of history with which they are associated. For those who wish to follow his example there is very useful running comment on the condition of roadways, from which it is evident that not all the English roads are a pleasure to the motor tourist.

The illustrations demand a word of admiration. There are seventy-seven of them, of which fifty-nine are duogravures from interesting photographs and eighteen are excellent reproductions in color of paintings, many of them by well-known artists. Among these is the frontispiece, of Salgrave Manor, from a painting by Daniel Sharrin.

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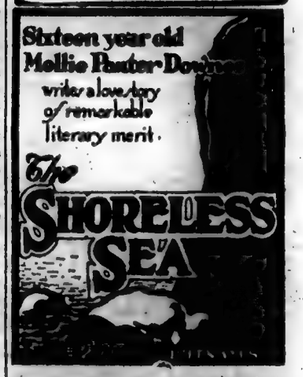

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Behind the Scenes With the American Politicians

An Anonymous "Confession" on What Goes On Between Conventions

A Review by
CHARLES WILLIS THOMPSON

BEHIND THE SCENES IN POLITICS: A Confession. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

THE only reason why politics is a mystery to most Americans is that they don't give their time to it. It is a game, and just as simple as any other game. The ordinary American does not pay much attention to it except when there is an election coming on, and then the technicians of the game, who have been studying it for 365 days out of the year, confuse him with their reports. It is just as if a man who didn't know anything about whist or ouchre should stand over a card table about once a year and try to get a knowledge of the game by watching the play for an hour or so. He couldn't do it. But there is nothing mysterious about whist or euchre.

There isn't any great mystery about cribbage. Also there is not nearly so much "inside stuff" as most people imagine. When you whittle the so-called inside stuff down far enough you will find as a rule that it comes merely to an acquaintance with politicians, who are just like other people and talk pretty freely to men they know.

Another thing which most people don't know is that about two-thirds of the politicians are ignorant of politics. The successful politician plays the game because he likes it and understands it. He is in a minority. Most politicians never get beyond the rudiments and are frightfully ignorant of public sentiment.

During the late Democratic convention and for a year before it Mr. Taggart of Indiana played the game with admirable cleverness. It was shrewd business for him to keep Ralston in the background, and he never overlooked a bet. When he wanted to see Governor Smith he called on McAdoo first, and when the convention was tired out with artificial demonstrations he had Ralston nominated in a speech of exactly 239 words, whereas the other speakers talked for hours. Also he had Ralston nominated by his law partner instead of calling on some famous orator to do the job. All these were clever little tricks of the game, which stupider politicians would have overlooked and did. It is needless to say that there was nothing crooked about them. They were simply the plays of a master at cards. I mention this merely to illustrate what I mean by good politics.

One of the men who understands all this by-play has written a book about it. It is full of keen-sighted observations about the interior of politics. He does not reveal any great secrets, but he makes the politician game so clear that even a man entirely ignorant of it can be edified and instructed and get a better idea of the way these things are done than from a hundred high-brow expositions. The author, who prefers to be anonymous, drives home every point with some thoroughly apposite anecdote, and his style is swifter and livelier than that of any ten novelists you might name. He is so interesting that it is a hard job to lay him down even if the telephone is ringing or the insurance agent is calling.

There is no great mystery about his anonymity. His identity is obvious enough to anybody who has kept up with the magazines. The success of such books as "The Mirrors of Downing Street," "The Mirrors of Washington," and others has shown the cash value of anonymity. Doubtless it is for that reason that he or his publishers see fit to put the book out without a name. There may be fly-gobblers who will think that President Coolidge or Secretary Hughes wrote it.

The great merit of the book is that it reduces politics to sanity and common sense. There are a few politicians who understand the merit of these two little things, but they are very few. It has been demonstrated over and over again that talking for Buncombe County is no permanent medicine for success, but only a few people realize this great truth. Of all the persons who quote Lincoln's famous saying, hardly a baker's dozen at any one time lay the proper emphasis on that part of it which reads, "You can fool all of the people some of the time." So you can. The tendency of most of those who quote him is to lay all the emphasis on the latter part of the sentence. But the real player of the game looks far enough ahead to realize that if he wants to build securely he cannot stop with a five or ten year success. Hiram Johnson is the greatest living illustration of the truth of the first third of Lincoln's saying.

Now Mr. Anonymous—for we shall respect his desire for anonymity—is one of those who are able to look ahead. He knows, as Mr. Taggart for example knows, that common sense is at the root of permanent success in politics, and that to make it go of it you have to keep your feet on the ground. That is the great lesson of this shrewd book.

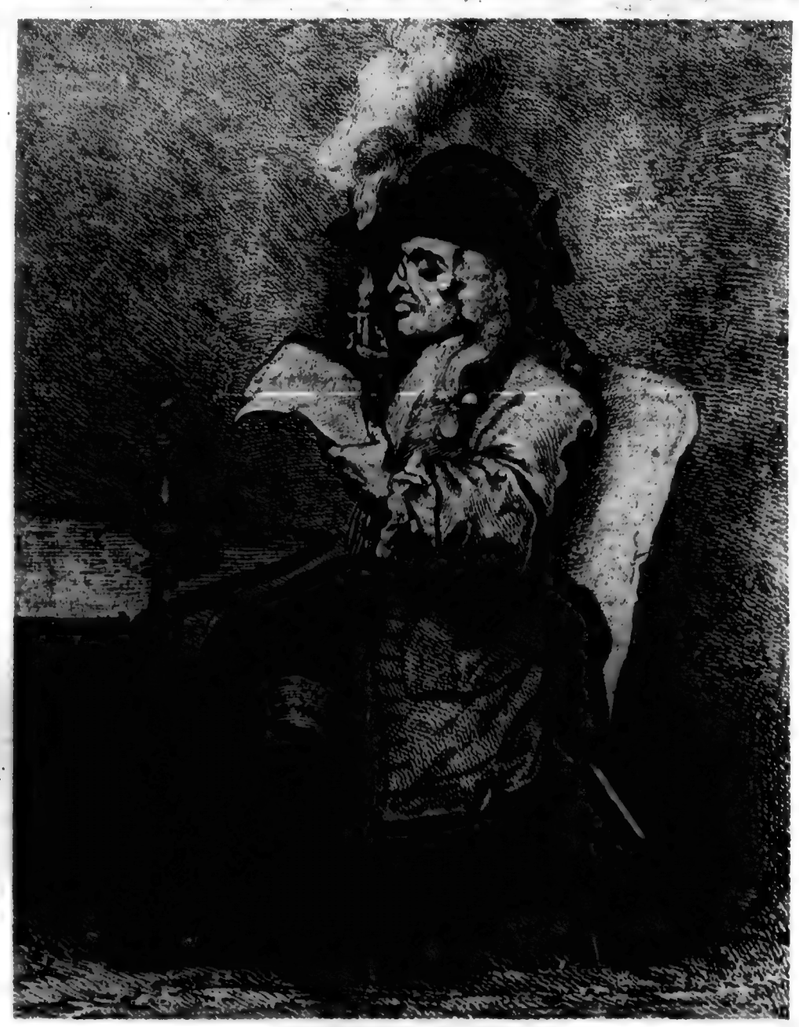
It is, however, marred by defects. In order to keep up the fiction, whether his own or his publisher's, that he is a mysterious character and full of dark secrets, he resorts to devices that are entirely unnecessary. For example, if he has several stories to tell about one politician, he divides the politician up into three or four by calling him at one time "Mr. Roosevelt," at another "a certain ex-President," at another "a certain candidate for the Presidency," and so on. If half a dozen things happen at a certain convention, he makes it look to the uninitiated as if they had happened at three or four conventions by the same device.

Another mistake he makes is to shout and scream. The Gentleman with the Duster does not make that error. Neither did Clinton W. Gilbert when he wrote "The Mirrors of Washington." That was published anonymously, too, but Mr. Gilbert managed to produce precisely the same effect of knowing what he was talking about as our present author does, and Mr. Gilbert did not yell. Mr. Anonymous feels that he has to say frequently "I told Harding," "I said to Roosevelt," "Lloyd George asked me," and so on. This is all unnecessary and somewhat irritating. It detracts from the merit of a valuable work.

Then, too, in all kindliness the author should be warned to cut out the phrase "I remember" when his book reaches its thoroughly deserved second edition. "I remember" is all right if used occasionally, but it is no exaggeration to say that he uses it on practically every other page, and it becomes an eyesore. It is part of the pose of great age and experience, but if Uncle Joe Cannon himself were to use it as often as Mr. Anonymous does the reader would grow restive and feel inclined to ask Mr. Cannon how old he thought he was anyway.

Every statement in the book except one can be relied on, because the author has always kept his head out of the clouds and seen things exactly as they were. Among all the political writers of this time I do not know any who has kept such a level gaze as he or who has resisted so many temptations to get off the track. He calls himself a member or ex-member of the "lunatic fringe," but he is very far from that. He was in the Bull Moose campaign of 1912, but that doesn't qualify a man for membership in the lunatic fringe. When Colonel Roosevelt coined that phrase he did not mean to include all his followers. Mr. Anonymous knows as well as anybody just whom Roosevelt meant and could probably call their names.

In saying that he is thoroughly accurate—and I should add that he has vision and imagination as well as accuracy, and that the three make an ideal combination—the only exception I can find is his apparent conviction that Governor Johnson of Minnesota would have been nominated for President in 1912 instead of Woodrow Wilson if Johnson had lived. Johnson was a live wire, thoroughly human, with a slashing wit and much humor, and a personality that made men love him on sight. Yet he foolishly allowed himself to be put into the hands of men who presented him to the country as a stuffed prophet, a solemn owl, under the romantic impression that they could get Eastern votes by doing that. That was why Bryan gave him the once over in 1908 and then decided not to bother with him as an opponent. Johnson never could have been nominated unless he had had the wisdom to get rid of the crowd that was around him



"The Politician." Sketch by William Hogarth.

Metropolitan Museum.

John Bull in Our Spanish War

ANGLO-AMERICAN RELATIONS DURING THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. By Bertha Ann Reuter. 308 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

THE author of this painstaking bit of historical research sees her subject in perspective and approaches it along a causeway as carefully planned and as thoroughly worked out as her special theme. Her first three chapters study the relations between England and the United States from the close of the Revolution through the century and down to the opening of the war with Spain. She attempts no more, of course, than a cursory outline attended by careful delving beneath the surface of events. Altogether, it makes a judicial and comprehensive survey of the slow evolution of good feeling between the two countries, from those earlier years of suspicion, sensitiveness, misunderstanding, criticism and dislike to the dawning sympathy and growing kindliness of the latter years of the nineteenth century. Along with this she traces also the gradual emergence of the United States from isolation into international importance, showing how great were the steps taken before the Spanish war. Thus she establishes the historical background, with regard both to England and to international affairs in general, necessary for a thorough exposition of her theme.

In her study of the factors that combined to embitter feeling in the United States against England for so long, Miss Reuter gives attention to one that has not usually received its due importance—the influence of the agitation and antagonism of Irish immigrants. Her chapter on "The International Background" ought to be read by our perfervid isolationists of the present day, for they would learn from it—what most of them seem to be ignorant of—how long ago the United States began to entangle itself in the affairs of the world beyond both of its isolating oceans.

Although Miss Reuter endeavors to be wholly judicial and unprejudiced in her survey, now and then one discerns some evidence of bias, as in her account of the difficulty over the Venezuelan boundary and Cleveland's message. Her treatment of this episode would be more satisfactory if she had sought to make clear the purpose of this Government and to show whether or not it achieved what it desired.

The main portion of the book deals with the last three years of the nineteenth century, carrying the story of Anglo-American relations from early in 1897, when the Cuban revolution and this country's attitude toward it began to assume international importance, until 1900, when John Hay ended successfully his diplomatic efforts to establish the open-door policy in the Far East. It is a careful, painstaking, detailed presentation, for the most part written in judicial spirit, of an interesting and important phase of the nation's history. It is the more valuable because Miss Reuter has gone for her material not only to Government archives and diplomatic records but also to the periodical literature of the time. From this she has gained not only color and interest but also an insight into a vital factor of the subject. It is only within fairly recent years that historians have begun to understand the importance of newspapers and other periodical literature as sources of information. Miss Reuter shows a thoroughly modern spirit in the extensive use she has made of such sources, thus indicating the influence exerted by public opinion over Governmental action.

About Books, *More or Less:* Adventures in a Library

By SIMEON STRUNSKY

ON Willoughby Drake's book shelves, leased and assigned to the present writer for a term of months, as the real estate announcements say, the chronological range is all the way from the maxims of Confucius, circa 600 B. C., to something from Doran's or Hartcourt & Brace's, circa June 1, 1924. The lessor, Drake, having sailed for Europe on May 25, it might at first sight seem surprising to find in his house a book published ten days later. But the explanation is simple enough. The lessor not only writes books but loves them, and when he loves a book it is his habit to apprise the world of that fact in tones which might well be envied by the gentleman who announces Bronx expresses at the Times Square station. Out in Long Island Sound there is a lighthouse equipped with a siren which sends out its wailing on foggy nights over an area of several dozen square miles. The lessee—that is to say, the present writer—has sometimes been roused before daybreak by those mighty hoots off Sands Point, and has imagined that it was Willoughby Drake commenting on the last volume by C. E. Montague. Because of his love of everything fine in literature, and despite. I assume, his regrettable tendency to blab his emotions, the publishers have been in the habit of sending Drake their new books several days or weeks before the date of publication. This has been going on for years.

That is how the lessee found himself presented with a hitherto unparalleled opportunity to fill out the gaps in his intimacy with the new literature. There was, for instance, a recent novel which he had heard highly spoken of, called "Main Street," but which, except for a few opening pages, had somehow escaped him. There was another novel by the same hand, called "Babbitt," in which the lessee had every reason to believe he might find depicted a very significant phase of contemporary America. It occurred to the lessee, indeed, that the two books might be made the basis of a timely little essay on American civilization, to be called "A New Satirist—Sinclair Lewis." And another phase of that same civilization might be depicted by bringing together in one rapid survey such late books—to the lessee—as "Jurgen," "Winesburg, Ohio," "This Side of Paradise" and, for contrast, "One of Ours." It would be a fresh and stimulating survey, because it would take up the lessee's impressions of the new fiction where they had left off with "The Age of Innocence" and bring them up to date.

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IN the matter of the new books it has been with the present writer very much as in the matter of the new plays. Without arrogance I may lay claim to being as assiduous a Last-Nighter as Broadway and its environs can probably show. The practice arises, I suppose, out of an exaggerated optimism which regards every Broadway production as good for at least a six months' run, and consequently there is no need for hurry about buying tickets. The method, of course, has its disadvantages. I can think of several excellent plays in the last few seasons which I have missed because somehow I have overlooked the announcement which is always a call to action: "Last Matinee at 2:15 Today." At the moment of writing, for instance, which is in the afternoon of the day on which Mr. McAdoo was cheered for fifty-seven minutes in Madison Square Garden and 98 per cent. humidity, I am beginning to think that it is about time one took in "The Miracle," which, I understand, is to close on July 18. But if it should turn out that the date is August 18 there is obviously no reason for precipitate action.

When you come to think of it, there is something to be said for this method of slow-burning criticism. It would not do for professional newspaper purposes or even for some of the more sprightly monthly publications, but for the criticism that aims at eternity there are advantages. People agree that a play is something more than what the playwright and the actors have made it; the audience is supposed to have its share in the total effect. But if that is true, how much nearer I get to the perfect appraisal if I judge a Broadway show by what playwright, actors and 200 audiences have put into it, instead of a single, first-night, highly artificial audience. One of the things the present writer looks forward to with a good deal of pleasure is a comfortable seat on the aisle for the last performance, somewhere about August, 1929, of "Abie's Irish Rose." It is certain that he will thereby escape a good many of the errors into which fell the first-night reviewers, and of which Miss Anne Nichols is accustomed to remind the critics with every anniversary of the play. After a while, I suppose, the jest having worn off, Miss Nichols will distribute her little taunts once every four years only, like a Presidential election.

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WHAT shall we say, then, about this new novel called "Cytherea," which is one in a dozen items of Hergesheimeriana on the lessor's shelves? What shall we say about this new book of C. E. Montague's called "A Hind Let Loose," published only yesterday in the Autumn of 1923? Perhaps it is the sense of how far behind I am in my reading that makes it so difficult to pull down less than two volumes from the shelf at one time. But whatever the reason may be, there they are on the table, open side by side, Hergesheimer and Montague. And immediately the ancient feud between the lessee and his absent landlord flames up anew.

Style. How does it happen, the lessee wants to know, that a new literature which has declared war against established notions and susceptibilities, which is in full cry for the naked truth as against the pantaletted ethos of an older generation, should have developed such a mannered style? If "Cytherea" is realism, then why should "Cytherea's" author write like this:

> The audience, for one thing, was depressingly wrong in the placing of its merriment; it laughed delightedly at a gaunt feminine vindictiveness hurrying through the snow on an errand of destruction.

This, as I understand it, means that it was sad to hear the audience laugh in the wrong place; to see it derive amusement from the spectacle of a vindictive spinster engaged in mischief. If the perfect style is the style which is perfectly suited to the subject in hand, why should Hergesheimer be mobilizing the pale stylistic abstractions of Henry James of the year 1900 to embody a message from Sigmund Freud of the year 1922? The thing is affectation. It is prunes and prism. And it arises out of what?

Can it possibly be Hergesheimer's notion that the public is awed by a certain measure of stylistic convolution? Does the good public feel that much subtler human motives are involved when an audience is depressingly wrong in placing its merriment than when an audience laughs in the wrong place? Are deeper phases of human nature involved in gaunt feminine vindictiveness than in a thin-lipped, angry woman? Hergesheimer is too fine an artist to feel the need of such tricks, or to make it at all conceivable that he would stoop to such tricks. It must be perversity, then — a sheer determination to write badly.

So with Montague, the Englishman. He is a veteran member of the editorial staff of that eminently well-written newspaper, The Manchester Guardian. The leading articles in The Guardian are cast in as fine an English style as any one could wish, either for writing an immortal novel or for writing to the boy at school. Those Manchester editorials are a delightful blend of simplicity, vigor, color, movement, argumentation, narration, persuasion, wrath, satire and humor. They are really quite wonderful things, and I assume that Mr. Montague in his time has written hundreds of them. But when he wants to write a novel called "A Hind Let Loose" this is what happens:

> Fay looked, say, thirty-three; he had eyes like a nice beast's, shy but not savage; a mouth all a-twitch with responsiveness to any one's mood; and, just where in English faces the firmly blank chins are, a waiting alphabet of meaning dimples to be marshaled by each momentary emotion into copious scriptures of expression.

The lessee thinks this is perfectly terrible. He finds himself wondering how people got to be like that. Is it again perversity? Or can it be that a man of Montague's calibre is the victim of the absurd notion that in turning from journalism to literature he must cease to be natural and go in for acrobatics? It is on this point that pitched battles have been fought between the lessee and his absent landlord; on this point of the "beautiful" style, whose beauty consists in bedisenment, in affectation, in a calculated mannerism like—but we will leave Conrad for a little while yet.

• • •

IF this sore of thing from Hergesheimer and Montague is beautiful, then how can Arthur Machen also be beautiful? Machen, in "The Hill of Dreams," a very new book published in the Spring of 1923, writes like this:

> The exultant and insurgent flesh seemed to have its temple and castle within those olden walls, and he longed with all his heart to escape, to set himself free in the wilderness of London, and to be secure amidst the murmur of modern streets.

Here is beauty that almost takes your breath away: the beauty of emotion, the beauty of revery, the beauty of an inescapable sincerity, the beauty of solemn music. But whereas the lessee contends that if Machen's is a beautiful style, then the other sort of thing isn't, the lessor, Drake, finds them both beautiful. Hence these tears. Perhaps it argues on the part of Drake a much wider and nobler range of sympathy than the lessee can pretend to or wants to. The lessee has been brought up in the old school of logic. If this is so, then the opposite of this is not so, and that is all there is to it.

Very frequently it would appear that the mannered stylist grows a little bit dubious of his elegant constructions; and so he throws in a stiff measure of the brutal manner. Or perhaps it would be more correct to say that a dose of Henry James and a dose of almost Chuck Connors are parts of the same calculated manner. The conscientious modern literary style very frequently would run like this (the example is of the present writer's own manufacture):

> Was it always to be, in Smith's tremulous responsiveness to an externally imposed compulsion, acquiescence in the outbursts of a predatory Robinsonian authoritativeness? Was it always to be an almost voltaic correspondence between stimulus and rejoinder? Hell, no, said Smith to himself; he'd see Robinson damned first.

Where can one turn, short of the impossible classics, for a happy mean between the convolutionary style and the TNT style? One might do worse than turn to Mr. Montague's original profession; and it is not necessary to cross the Atlantic for the purpose. The lessee has been thinking that an admirable counter-attack to Drake's subtle propaganda for his favorite stylists, described on this page last week, would be to leave behind him, at the end of his tenancy, the lessee's copy of John L. Heaton's "Cobb of the World." Some idle evening Drake's hand might chance on this volume of the late Frank Cobb's editorials. Drake might then learn that when literature goes in for minuet plus jazz in the ratio of fifty-fifty, there is still hope for the English language in a journalistic style like the following:

> The country was given over to Wall Street to be exploited like a conquered province.
>
> Thousands of men are in jail for offenses against society which are picayunish in comparison with this stupendous achievement in respectable robbery.
>
> Spending money on competitive armament at this time under the pretext of providing for national defense is like drawing blood from a patient who is suffering from pernicious anemia.

It was the marvel of Frank Cobb's style that he was always using hackneyed terms like "conquered province" and "stupendous achievement" and "under the pretext" and "pernicious anaemia," and always endowing them with a marvelous freshness and pungency. Cobb's journalism might very profitably be studied by a good many practitioners of literature.

A SEVENTEETH CENTURY STAGE

The First Representation of an English Stage and Scenery, From Settle's "Empress of Morocco," a Tragedy, London, 1673.

English Literature (Manuscripts and Printed Books). Maggs Brothers, London.

Notes on Rare Books

IF the collector who examines the Sotheby catalogue of the forthcoming sale, July 14 to 16, should be impelled to inquire into the cause of the mingling of such unrelated pieces as are presented in it, he may find the reason in the number of contributors to this auction. Often there is but a lonely collector offering his literary property; in this it seems as if a generous dozen have been gathered in a companionable assembly for the disposal of their wares.

Some of the pieces listed were collected as booklovers garner their treasure—with care and deliberation; others are inheritances of families who gathered them as a matter of course and custom. Conspicuous as an example of this last class, in this catalogue of Sotheby's—prominent as a matter of fact by their intrinsic value—is the collection of historical documents comprising the Townshend Papers, forming part of the Townshend heirlooms, and now, after the years have added material value to their natural lustre, to be sold by order of the Court. There are pieces among them rich in historical romance, especially in the group of documents relating to the Quebec campaign of 1759. Montcalm is represented in a little note, probably written to General Townshend, beginning, "Monsieur: Obligé de ceder Quebec à vos armes . . . ," written in the short interval between the battle and his death. Many of the prominent British officers who were concerned in these affairs are also represented in this collection.

History and adventure are served, too, in the first draft of the dispatch on the victory of Quebec, written by Brig. Gen. Townshend, who was left in command when Wolfe fell and Monckton was wounded. He gives a minute and most graphic description of the landing from the boats, the hazardous scaling of the heights, the drawing up of the line of battle on the Plain of Abraham, the advance of the enemy, and, continuing, writes:

> Our troops nevertheless reserved their fire to within 60 yards, which was so well continued that the enemy everywhere gave way. It was then our Generals fell at ye Head of Bragge & of the Louisbourg Grenadiers, advancing to charge with bayonets. Brigr. General Monckton about ye same time received his wound at ye head of Lascalles; on their side fell the French General Monsieur de Montcalm, and his 2d. in command is since died of his wounds on board our Fleet.

What is, however, the piece of supreme interest in this division is that letter of General Wolfe, entirely in his hand, to Brig. Gen. Monckton, written immediately before the famous scaling of the heights above Quebec, and containing his final and minute dispositions, ending:

> I had the honour to inform you today that it is my duty to attack the French Army to the best of my knowledge and abilities, I have fix'd upon 'that spot where we can act wh most force & are most likely to succeed, if I am mistaken I am sorry for it and must be answerable to his Majesty and the Publick for the consequences.

The Townshend Papers are not confined, of course, to matters relating only to the Quebec campaign—there is much of the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries in autograph material, as well as older genealogical records, one of which at least dates back to the time of the House of Lancaster.

There are two or three other collections of more than passing interest in this catalogue, among which may be briefly mentioned the valuable collections of old English book bindings, some of which are illustrated; broadsides of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; rare works of Irish interest selected from the library at Lough Fea, Carrickmorcross, the property of Major Evelyn Shirley, and the Stukeley manuscripts, from the pen of William Stukeley, the eighteenth century antiquary.

Among the "other properties" one cannot ignore such desirable and elusive rarities as the little group of books by Charles Lamb, Keats's "Endymion," 1818; "Alice's Adventures," with corrections and emendations by the author, second edition, 1866; presentation copies of Dickens's "Nicholas Nickleby" and "David Copperfield"; a good copy of the Kilmarnock Burns's "Poems," first editions of Kipling and George Moore, English dramatic literature of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, including Shakespeare's third and fourth folios and a copy of King John, 1611, not quite perfect.

The few last pages of this catalogue are enlivened by the records of such pieces as an autograph portion of "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage" in Byron's hand; two remarkable letters, signed by Byron, referring to his part in the Greek insurrection; a note of Stevenson; a letter of Robert Lee and one of Lord Nelson to Lady Hamilton, expressing his passionate jealousy of the Prince Regent, and adding "do not suffer him into your house." There is, too, a very remarkable letter of Shelley to Leigh Hunt in relation to the latter's request for a loan, to satisfy which Shelley had to apply—unwillingly—to Byron, in which he writes:

> I have not time to comment on your strange reverses. Poor Marianne, how is she? Give my love to her and assure her of my constant interest and sympathy for her and her situation. Not that I think you wise, but that is my vanity: I think you better than wise, however: good enough to forgive my unjust reproaches. Now, dearest people, that most unexpectedly you have got more money than I ever expected to fish for you, pray use your advantage and be economical in every way. . . . You know Lady Noel is dead, and Lord B. is rich, a still richer man.

The total amount received by auction of the library of M. Arthur Meyer, the catalogue of which was reviewed in these columns a few weeks ago, was 1,860,300 francs, or, with the 19¼ per cent. tax levied by the Government, just over 2,223,000 francs.

The following, together with the prices they brought, will serve to throw an interesting light on the auction market in France today. Some of the prices have been reported in pounds and others in francs:

"L'Art du 18ième Siècle," by E. and Jules de Goncourt, 1875, with drawings by several eighteenth century painters, Chardin, Lancret, Boucher, Watteau and others, £436.

Ariosto's "Orlando Furioso," with five drawings by Doré, £128.

"Don Quixote," with drawings by Daumier and letter by Cervantes, £294.

Goldsmith's "Vicar," with letter from Goldsmith to Garrick, for the low price of £196.

Kipling's "Jungle Book," with author's letter and original design, £176.

Dumas, "Les Trois Mousquetaires," richly bound copy of 1894 edition, two volumes, with autographs of d'Artagnan, Louis XIII, and original drawings by artists, 15,000 francs.

Masson's "Napoléon et les Femmes," with autograph letters of Napoleon and members of his family, 12,700 francs.

Molière's works, 1734 edition, containing five drawings in sanguine by Boucher, and a letter, brought the highest price in the sale, according to last report, 200,000 francs.

Bible, 1534, bound by Nicolas Eve, 21,500 francs.

Boileau, works, with six drawings by Cochin and a letter, 48,500 francs.

La Fontaine's "Fables," bound in lace and illustrated by Oudry, with an autograph of La Fontaine, 59,000 francs.

The same scientific and scholarly purpose that lay behind the acquisition of the "Documents Relating to New Netherland, 1624-1626," actuates their publication now by the Henry E. Huntington Library. Their inclusion in that great library meant no embalming process; rather was it to mean a stimulating research that would emphasize the consequence of these documents. The very act of offering the results of this research to the world of students will suggest by inference that they are of unquestioned value.

In the prospectus announcing this first publication of the Huntington Library—the first, it is hoped, of a series of like volumes—it is pointed out that "owing to the destruction of the records of the East and West India Companies in 1821, there is much uncertainty about the early history of New Netherland, especially regarding the period of first settlement immediately following the final organization of the West India Company, in 1623. It is precisely on this period that new light is thrown by the present documents."

In the last document is the letter from Isaack de Rasière written on Manhattan Island on Sept. 23, 1626, thus antedating the letter of Domine Michaelius of 1628, in the collection of the late William Harris Arnold, long believed to be the earliest letter written on Manhattan Island.

The work is edited by Mr. A. J. F. Van Laer, Archivist of the University of the State of New York, who has contributed to it a critical discussion of the documents and their historical value, as well as very full textual, explanatory and biographical notes.

As an indication of the scientific accuracy which may be expected in this volume, the following excerpt is taken from the announcement of publication:

> That the volume may be made as serviceable as possible the manuscripts are reproduced in facsimile, and transcripts and translations so printed as to face each facsimile page. The book is of a page area approximately the same size as the leaves of the manuscripts. The plates were reproduced by zinc-process etchings, made from photostats taken directly from the manuscripts. From photostats flat etchings were made, including all defects, blots and stains. Proofs were then pulled and all imperfections carefully marked at the library for deletion by the engraver. Finally, the paper used in the volume gives first consideration to the technical requirements for faithfully printing the plates. Thus it will be seen that no pains have been spared to secure the utmost accuracy in the reproductions given.

The book is issued in an edition of 250 copies, single folio volume, bound in half pigskin, Roxburghe style, at $50, to be obtained from the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, San Gabriel, Cal.

Books and Authors

(Continued from Page 17)

translation is by Veronica Lucas. Included in the volume is R. Brimley Johnson's "A New Study of Jane Austen," interpreting her ideals and character in the light of her posthumous book, "Love and Friendship," first published a few years ago.

Doubleday, Page & Co. are offering prizes in books to the total value of $550 for ideas which will enable the Doubleday-Page book shops to give better service to the communities in which they are located. The first prize is $250 in books and the other prizes range from $100 down to $5, the books to be selected by the winners. Further information may be had by addressing Better Book Shops Contest, Doubleday, Page Book Shop Company, Garden City, N. Y.

Willa Cather, author of "One of Ours," "A Lost Lady," &c., has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Letters from Michigan University. In his address preceding the conferring of the degree Professor J. G. Winter characterized Miss Cather as "a writer whose originality of thought and forceful beauty of style have profoundly enriched American literature." Alfred A. Knopf, Miss Cather's publisher, plans to bring out a new book by her early next year.

Alfred F. Loomis, who wrote "The Cruise of the Hippocampus" (Century Company), describing his cruise in a 28-foot yawl from New York to Balboa, is evidently preparing to write another book of a similar character. He has sailed with his wife for England, where they are to pick up a 37-foot yawl they have chartered at Ryde, Isle of Wight, for a cruise along the Channel coasts of England and France.

The late Sir William Robertson Nicoll, who was an enthusiastic collector of Dickensiana, discovered in the course of his search for unpublished Dickens letters many interesting bits of new biographical material. His findings have been collected into a volume entitled "Dickens's Own Story," published by Frederick A. Stokes Company.

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Latest Works of Fiction

(Continued from Page 9)

That would sound better in French," he added.

"Then say it in French. I advised. "It sounds like cooking recipe in English."

Pierre tries various expedients in place of Marcella. He harbors a dipsomaniac friend and reforms him. He has a half-hearted design of remodeling the tenement property from which his income is derived, but does not pursue it far.

Women tempt him, not so much through his senses as through his loneliness and exasperated sense of defeat. But some instinct warns those who would be worth while how little he has left to offer. A crisis supervenes with the news that the perverse but adored wife is about to marry a man of many millions and many mistresses. The clash between the two men is unforgetable. It is not the knock-down and drag-out struggle between elemental males over which hundreds of "film-footage" is squandered monthly. As oftenest happens in real life, it is a brief contest, rendered briefer by physical disparity, in which the defeated somehow maintains his dignity.

And the fight really settles nothing. That comes afterward, in a fashion infinitely more pitiful and more convincing.

Distinction such as Mr. Venable's is a precious quality, but it is a perilous one as well. It implies individuality, and individuality, by its very apartness from categories, often entails a hard fight for recognition. This is especially true in days when everything seems to be evalued in terms of something else. Blatancy, scale, revolutionary forms, anything (to quote Mr. Simeon Strunsky's clever phrase) that is either "roughneck or Bakst," seems assured of his welcome and appraisal in advance—delicate art in the traditional formula to elude him, possibly because it is not expected unless bearing the import label. A good deal of what Mr. Venable says, we suspect, would sound to such a critic "better in French." Had the wit of "Pierre Vinton" reached us ten years ago with the authentic Gallic stamp of a Morand or Cocteau, or its style, impeccable as a rule, with the imprimatur upon it of Bailiol or Wadham, the reception, one fancies, would have been different. As it happens, it was left for an isolated critic here and there to hail, as it deserved to be hailed, the rising of a native literary star of very imposing magnitude.

AN AMIABLE AMAZON

THE PIPERS OF THE MARKET PLACE. By Richard Dehan. The George H. Doran Company. $2.

IF you like and admire a heroine who permits herself to be brutally beaten by a drunken, good-for-nothing husband whose physical superior she is, allows this worthless husband to force her helpless young son into crime, and later sacrifices the welfare of both her children for the sake of a sentimental promise made to this same wastrel of a husband, yet is capable of throwing great clods of earth at the son who loves her, then you may perhaps enjoy this new book by the woman who prefers to be known under her pen-name of "Richard Dehan." That is, you may enjoy it if in addition to this taste in heroines you also like a very long and very slow-moving story, with most of its dialogue written in dialects which make the reading of it a somewhat difficult and by no means rapid process. That beloved standby of olo-fashioned romancers, the well-known "missing will," eventually discovered in the secret bottom of one of the drawers in an ancient escritoire, forms the pivot of the plot.

The scene of the tale is laid for the most part in the village of Tolly in Middlesex. The heroine, Maivina Braby, is a woman of about 34 at the time the book opens, tall, broad-shouldered, very strong, with red hair. She had been born and bred in the coal and iron country of North Staffordshire, and after her mother's death she had been cared for by a kind woman whose husband was a prizefighter: "He teached me to use my Hands. He were a smart-like, active man, dressing uncommon slap-up, an' proper clever wi' his mauleya," as Maivina presently explained to her son. This little son, Stephen, who loved flowers and longed to go to Covent Garden Market, is one of the principal characters in the novel. Maivina's conversation is plentifully besprinkled with capital letters, as is that of most of the other people in the story. There is Faggis, the hawker, for instance, who tells Stephen: "Clock it were • • • Tall hold hoak, with a square brass face, and a Ship in full Sail, and a Moon • • • An' a Corner Cupboard • • • which I 'ave that Corner Cupboard now at my Place in Lower 'Olloway, the harticles as were inside it 'aving bin sold."

A sketch of Covent Garden Market, as Stephen saw it one December morning in the year 1870, is about the best thing in the book, with its account of the various types and trades which flourished there at the time. But the tale quickly returns to the two-roomed cottage where Maivina lived and took her beatings. The author evidently regards her heroine as a very remarkably noble woman, and seems thoroughly to approve of her behavior.

LACE AND LAVENDER

PINK SUGAR: By O. Douglas. 310 pages. New York: George H. Doran Co. $2.00.

THE author of "Pink Sugar" has stolen the critic's thunder. "Sugary" is just the adjective that many of them would have applied to her novel, implying thereby that it is utterly beneath contempt. But when the author labels the book plainly for what it is, she disarms criticism. She says, in effect: "This parcel contains pink sugar. If you prefer tabasco or mustard or meat that is more or less tainted, seek elsewhere. You will not find it here." And what more could an honest purveyor of intellectual foodstuffs do?

The truth about "Pink Sugar" is that, to paraphrase somebody or other, "if you like that sort of book it's just the sort of book you would like." It is a very good book of its kind. The story concerns Kirsty Gilmour, a girl who has spent more than two-thirds of her thirty years traveling about Europe with her widowed mother, living at fashionable hotels and enjoying, or at least possessing, every luxury except the one she craves above all others—a home. After her mother's death, Kirsty decides that she will have a home of her own and that it shall be in her native Scotland, where she has never been since her father's death, because it is the one country that her mother refused to visit. Kirsty takes a lease of a cottage bearing the enticing name of "Little Phantasy," and it is there that the story begins.

In applying for the lease Kirsty describes herself as "a spinster without incumbrances," a truthful description at the time, but one which is destined to become inaccurate. Incumbrances appear on the scene when Kirsty invites a maiden aunt to share her home and then adopts, temporarily, three motherless children, one of whom is a mischievous and headstrong boy of six known as "Bad Bill." As for Kirsty remaining a spinster, it is enough to say that she is an extremely pretty girl and that this is an old-fashioned love story.

There is nothing exciting about the story, no mystery to be solved, no villain to be foiled, and there is just enough of misunderstanding to keep one pair of lovers from falling into each other's arms with undue haste. It is a very pleasing story to read. The characters are human, even though they are less swayed by primitive passions than is usual in most modern fiction. They are, most of them, good and kind without being in the least priggish. In justice to O. Douglas, it is only fair to state that her book is not quite so cloyingly sweet as the title would lead one to believe.

WILD OATS, TAMED

VIRGINIA'S WILD OATS. By F. B. Bailey. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill Company. $2.

SOME time ago a previous novel by Francis Evans Baily was reviewed in these columns. Then it was said that the book was a cheaply written bit of fiction, "but no doubt it will reach the audience for which it is intended and will please it." The heroine of that novel caged only for adventure and a good time. The Hon. Virginia Lauriston, heroine of "Virginia's Wild Oats," is of a similar type. She is called adorable, and prefers her name shortened to Vingie. Vingie wears thin stockings and flirts, but she sows no wild oats. The words of the book's title are the carrots before the proverbial donkey.

The reader is informed in the first chapter that the British Foreign Office is arranging a loan of 30 thousand million kronen to Jugo-Czechia. Miss Lauriston acts as hostess, and for selling her smiles to the Foreign Minister of Jugo-Czechia receives $10,000 from the British Government.

Next it appears that a Duke is in love with a French actress while scheduled to marry Lady Celia Pytchley. In return for several thousand dollars the heroine leads the Duke to fail in love with herself, thus eliminating the designing actress, and then opportunely turns him over to Lady Pytchley.

In the next episode a young heir to a title cannot get a contract for 5,000 automobiles to be sold to the Iberian Republic unless he engages himself to the daughter of that country's President, she being the ruling power there. For another large sum Vingie accommodatingly leads her admirer, Rupert Frack, to make love to the President's daughter, and the contract is signed. Rupert Frack plays the part of the monkey getting the chestnuts out of the fire in return for the privilege of being temporarily engaged to Vingie.

Next Vingie takes an apartment in London, picks up a young and simple youth who has inherited a dressmaking establishment, insinuates herself into partnership with him and makes a startling success of the dressmaking business. Then she hears the call of newspaper work, becomes a reporter of society news, walks into the publisher's office, sits on his desk and smokes a cigarette. He has spent thirty years in the business and has become a millionaire, but insists on taking her to lunch, whereupon she becomes engaged to him and tells him how to run his paper.

By this time the author has written a certain number of pages toward the total number necessary to make a fair-sized book, and has apparently run out of situations, so he has the British Secretary for Foreign Affairs and Vingie's guardian engineer her marriage to Rupert Frack, said to be a future Prime Minister.

When Nations Go to Law

(Continued from Page 1)

Drummond, Secretary-General of the League, thus commented upon it: "At last an international judicial body is established which is entirely free from all political control and entirely unfettered as to its decisions by political bodies. Although it derives its authority from the League its judgments are in no way subject to advice or revision by the Council or the Assembly."

No matter what red herrings are drawn across the trail by curious-minded Senators, this court realizes the ideal of Presidents, Secretaries of State, international lawyers and the bar in general of this country. Whatever one may think of the League itself there is no more reason for distrusting the court than there is for doubting the integrity of our Supreme Court because it is paid by Congress.

At the time of the author's writing the Court of International Justice had rendered decisions in eight advisory cases and one judgment. He explains these cases in great detail, the arguments, the points at issue, the opinions of the court, its judgment. As a proof of its independence and fair-mindedness, it is a convincing record. Of the other addresses, one is aimed at the chaotic legal conditions in the United States. Another contains suggestions for a School of Jurisprudence.

And in "Relativity" the book closes as it opened on a conservative note, recalling the achievements of the past as a guide to the future.

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Benjamin Constant, Man of Contradictions

An Enthusiastic Analysis of a Famous Character of the Last Century

Benjamin Constant in 1792: Silhouette by Mlle. Moulas.

A Review by JAMES LUBY

BENJAMIN CONSTANT, HIS PRIVATH LIFE AND HIS CONTRIBUTON TO THE CAUSE OF LIBRAL GOVERNMENT IN FRANCE. By Elizabeth W. Schermerhorn. 208 pp., with portraits. New York and Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $5.

PROFESSOR FERNAND BALDENSPERGER of the Sorbonne, who writes a preface to Miss Schermerhorn's long and well-stored life of Benjamin Constant, thinks that the better self of that strange being "could not but have felt pleased" that the first sympathetic study of his career in English should come from the shores of New England. However this may be, it is axiomatic that the true motive for biography is not exactly to placate the manes of the deceased. Broadly speaking, biography has one of two purposes, the recording of the personal side of history, relation of the individual to the event, or else what may be called its fictional value, the unfolding and revelation of human character.

Miss Schermerhorn, as may be seen from her subtitle, aims to do both of these things; it cannot be said that she is equally successful. Despite some years of feverish activity, the part Constant played in the politics of his day was rather vociferous than determinative; his subsequent effect on French political thought has been more suggestive than creative; as a chapter in history, his story is not now of importance. But as a human document, as a study in the effect of cross-grained conditions, mal-education, weak will and perverse instincts in marring intellectual faculties and aborting good intentions, this book has something of the quality—basing itself on real life—that Balzac or Samuel Butler or Galsworthy achieves in the field of imagination. Taking the work as a whole, it is easy to see how even after a hundred years the life of this cosmopolitan, contradictory, vicious, high-minded, sentimental, republican, aristocratic, witty, eloquent, shy, retiring, brilliant and suffering soul appealed to a woman's temperament once her attention was turned to him through academic accident.

Benjamin Constant was a native of the Canton of Vaud, in Switzerland. He was a descendant of French Protestants on both sides; his father was Colonel of a regiment in the service of the Stadtholder of Holland. His mother died a fortnight after his birth, and this was his primary misfortune. The result was a homeless, nomadic youth, with family cross-currents, and a grim, conscientious father, who yet had a semi-irregular family, to misdirect it. The list of his unfit and incompetent tutors only ends to give place to such experiments as sojourns at the universities of Erlangen and Edinburgh. A series of wild gambling escapades and promiscuous gallantries culminated in a vagabond pilgrimage over England and Scotland, conducted mainly with the aid of an old horse and a series of borrowings from casual friends.

All this was before he was 21 years old. At that age the first effort was made to regularize his position. This was the outcome of an ultimatum to his father demanding either a rich—and agreeable—wife or that his mother's fortune should be made over to him. His father, instead, had him appointed a kammerjunker at the court of that German Prince, whom Byron has described as "Brunswick's fated chieftain." This bizarre venture into a new national allegiance lasted for six years, from 1788 to 1794, and only ended when Benjamin flitted in the train of Mme. de Staël to Paris. In this period he married a wife poorer than himself; he fretted and fumed and studied and made himself so obnoxious, on the whole, that the little German court was glad to be rid of him.

To follow his career in French politics in detail is out of the question here. Nothing in it was more characteristic than his dealings with Napoleon. He went to him almost at once and solicited from him an appointment to that strange legislative body, the Tribunat, which could only discuss measures without voting, while the Deputies voted on them without discussion. There seems to be no doubt that he approached Bonaparte in the guise of an admirer, even an adherent. He made complimentary speeches and represented that if selected he might be useful. Yet, no sooner was he in office than he became the most virulent opponent and critic of all the schemes proposed for the organization of the Government of France. Napoleon's criticism was: "At once, the mask was discarded. At 11, he begged with all his might; at midnight, the favor bestowed, he had almost arrived at insult." Miss Schermerhorn tries to make out a case for Constant as a fanatic for liberalism and as mistaken in his estimate of the great, rising genius. But it is really impossible not to see in the incident an element of bad faith. He wanted to get into public life, and to do so was willing to make pledges, at least inferential, which he should have recognised he could never make good.

It is a long jump to the beginning of the Hundred Days, but his conduct then was almost an exact repetition. He had signalized the collapse of the Emperor in 1814 by the publication of his masterly pamphlet, "De l'Esprit de la Conquête," perhaps the best of his writings—a work which has often been cited apropos of the recent war. In it he played Napoleon. When rumors of the landing from Elba reached Paris, he printed in The Journal de Paris articles of polished and trenchant vituperation on the pretender who had once "quitted French soil." But the Emperor knew his man, sent for him and, as it would seem, hypnotized him; made him believe that the return was due to the will of the people. Constant, amid a storm of obloquy alike from Legitimists and Liberals, was appointed to the Council of State and was practically put in charge of the "Acte Additionel" or new and popularized Constitution. It was hardly a week, however, before Napoleon was again raging at his "ideologue" tendencies, and it is said that, by his urgency upon that May election which faced the Emperor with a Liberal Chamber, he made inevitable an attempt at a brilliant rather than a safe campaign, and so opened the road to Waterloo.

It would take too much space to follow Constant's course through the years of the Restoration, when he was a powerful agitator, if not a political power. He offended almost every one. With the court party he was at daggers drawn. Yet he was equally hated by the Radicals as the advocate of a House of Lords. He was opposed to monarchy, but was equally remote from the standards of the extreme Left, pronouncing democracy a vulgarization of free institutions. He was throughout his career consistently, in theory at least, a constitutionalist and a parliamentarian on the English plan, and such importance as he had or has in the history of French politics consists in his propaganda of this ideal.

Miss Schermerhorn strives bravely to give a touch of enthusiasm to her account of his public life. The task is a hopeless one. But in her treatment of his personal adventures she has much better success. Indeed the story carries itself. Besides innumerable casual gallantries, and two wives, one of whom he divorced while the other divorced her husband to marry him, he had three women in his life; that is, three women who successfully dominated him and molded his character and actions. These were Mme. de Charrière, Mme. de Staël and Mme. Récamier. All three liaisons present elements of mystery; what was their real nature and what was their influence on their hero—or victim?

Mme. de Charrière was a middle-aged woman and he was a mere boy when they first met in Paris in 1786 or 1787. She was, as Sainte Beuve puts it, his *première marraine*. She was nearly 30 years older than he, and he was already far too experienced a roué to be guilty of cub love. Yet, day after day, alternated between her house and the gambling clubs. He says: "I forgot my worries, my father, my debts. • • • Her conversation • • • kept me in a sort of intellectual intoxication." They spent whole nights together, alone in her beautiful salon, just talking. She was a writer of celebrity and a bluestocking and somewhat wealthy. She brought him out in society, she mothered him, she lent him money. It was only by a desperate wrench that he left her to take up his court functions at Brunswick, and when he married his first wife the adjustment was as harrowing as if the *marraine* had been his mistress; yet almost certainly she never was.

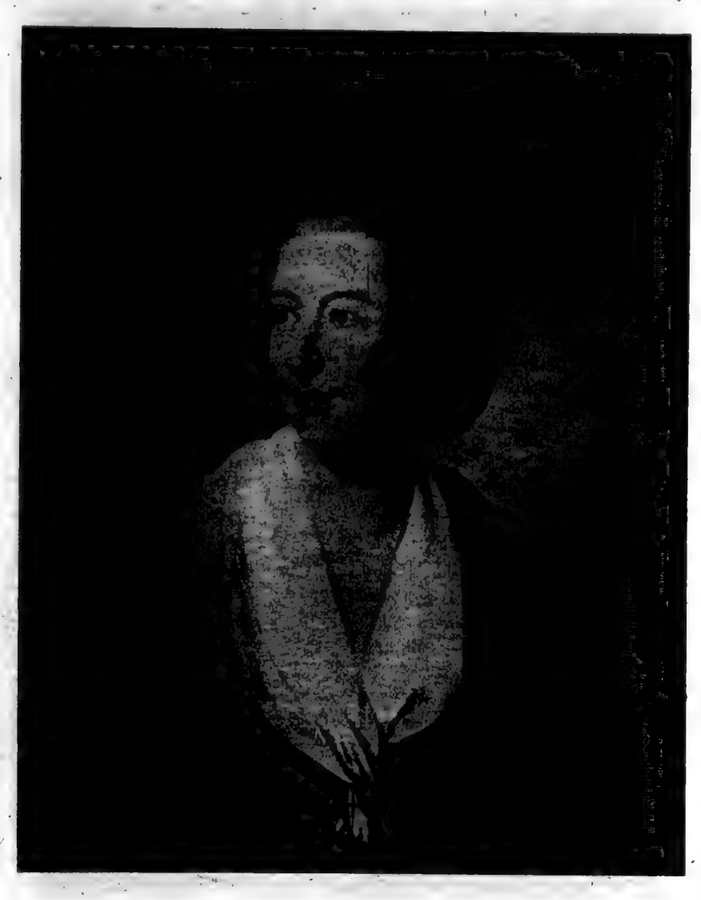
Benjamin Constant.

From a Miniature in the Possession of M. William de Charrière de Sévery of Lausanne. About 1787.

Concerning his relations with Mme. de Staël, the same puzzle and uncertainty exist. No evidence can be produced that their relations ever passed the bounds of propriety—unless it may the auburn hair of Albertine de Staël—but undoubtedly they were in love with each other; there were stormy passages between them in the gardens at Coppet, as Sismondi bears witness. Their friends expected them to marry when de Staël died and were intrigued at their failure to do so, while the "terrible widow" dragged him in her train and involved him in Napoleon's dislike and hostility to herself. But when he married his second wife he slowly but surely fell away from her and in the matter of the Hundred Days he had to bear her bitter reproaches.

The mystery in the case of Constant's third obsession, Mme. Récamier, is as to the nature of the fascination she exercised. No suspicion of guilt ever attached to philanderings about that passionless Venus, that "virtuous, discreet coquette" of the Empire and Restoration drawing rooms. Constant, by this time middle-aged, in turn can have expected no response to his burning sentiments; yet his letters, still extant, indulge in a rapture of expression such as a raw boy might address to his first goddess of the green room. In two years or so the rapture faded and he went back to his quiet German spouse.

Constant made a strange figure in society. Tall, thin and awkward, he still had an air of distinction—one more contradiction. He had red hair—or golden blond. He wore spectacles and he kept them on when he played at Mme. de Staël's amateur theatrical seances the parts of Greek gods and Indian heroes. It is said the audiences used to smile.



Madame de Charrière.

From a Portrait in the Possession of Mme. de Montmollin of Neuchâtel.

Romanticism Rising Again in Germany

E. T. A. HOFFMANN. Dichtungen und Schriften sowie Briefe und Tagebücher (Poetry, Prose, Letters and Diaries of E. T. A. Hoffmann). Fifteen volumes. Edited by Walther Harich. Volumes 1 to 6. Wiemar: Erich Lichtenstein.

E. T. A. HOFFMANN, das Leben eines Künstlers (E. T. A. Hoffmann, the Life of an Artist). By Walther Harich. Berlin: Erich Reiss.

BAKUNIN. By Riccarda Huch. Leipzig: Insel Verlag.

WALTHER RATHENAU DER KOPF (Walter Rathenau, Master Mind). By Kurt Sternberg. Berlin-Grunewald: W. Rothschild.

BERLIN, June 20.

ROMANTICISM is on the rise in Germany—because the true poetic nature always feels opposed to its environment.

As long as the poets lived in comfort and were able to make pleasure trips to Italy, while they were beside the blue sea and on flower-carpeted meadows, they occupied themselves with the misery of those who dwell in the cellars of Berlin. Today, when they have their full share of wretchedness, they spread the wings of their fancy and escape into the world of fairy tales and legends. Never before have poets and would-be poets, male and female, composed so many fairy tales for old and young. Never before has the public been offered so many new and splendid editions of beautiful old folk lore and of the legend treasures of primitive peoples. There are being published, bought and studied, new editions of the animal literature of the romantic school—Brentano, Novalis, E. T. A. Hoffmann—a literature that, a cultural force in the first half of the nineteenth century, was forgotten or ridiculed in the second half. Worlds of beauty and profundity of thought are being discovered in these formless, fantastic novels and philosophic dissertations. In the musically undulating billows of their emotional gushings our youth is washing itself clean of the hard, materialistic dross that threatened to freeze the German heart. But the new can never be exactly like the old. The dead romanticists were more or less inclined toward Catholicism, and ended as extreme political reactionaries. Only in the realm of love did they retain the most liberal point of view. Like them, their successors in modern literature glorify the strong-willed personality; but their political direction is thoroughly liberal, and their religious attitude is opposed to all dogma. It is true, however, that the old romanticists began in the same way, and that we cannot foresee the development of the present movement.

ONE of the most valuable results of this intellectual current is the great collection in fifteen volumes of E. T. A. Hoffmann's works, which promises to become a beautiful token of admiration for the poet. E. T. A. Hoffmann's fantastic burlesques and profound poetic power have conquered the world. He is highly esteemed in both France and America. Probably no one has penetrated into his colorful, chatoyant being more confidently and with more loving understanding than Walther Harich. His description of Hoffmann's artistic career, his exposition of the poet's works, reveal Harich himself as a significant personality possessed of broad learning and poetic intuition. He succeeds in his difficult task in the realm of music also. We know that music was E. T. A. Hoffmann's vital element, the true soul of his poetry. With keen psychological comprehension of spiritual associations—which the modern poet has retained from the transitory stage of infatuation—Harich depicts the love experience, decisive for Hoffmann's poetic career, of the poor music master and his young pupil, Lodia. Forced to renunciation, he translated the beautiful girl into the heaven of his fancy, whence she, as his delivering star, shone to him over the swarm of ghostly, weird monsters with which he peopled his world.

THE first to confess an inner relationship with romanticism was Riccarda Huch. Phenomenal in the manifoldness of her spirit and the loftiness of her point of view, she stands alone, above all our other woman writers. It was she who founded the romantic method in historic writing. Her books on Garibaldi, on Frederigo Confalonieri, the prisoner in the Austrian fortress of Spielsberg, on the "Faith of Luther" and on the "Meaning of the Holy Scriptures" are all hymns to the miracle of the heroic personality. In it Riccarda Huch sees the sense of all history—it is the most beautiful and most perfect product of creation. She develops this thesis with great skill in her philosophic work, "Entpersönlichung" (Depersonalisation). This estimation of genius pure and simple, far above intelligent reason, immediately classes her with the romanticists. She also conceives Bakunin, the Russian founder of anarchistic coinmunism, purely as a champion of his faith. In spite of the romantic halo with which she surrounds the confused life of her latest hero, she cannot deny his rather hazy character; nor can she call forth sympathy for him as she did for the Italian soldiers of liberty. But the splendor of her prose makes a work of art even of the life of this vacillating, gentle and bloodthirsty Russian fugitive.

IN an exhaustive interpretation of Walther Rathenau's philosophy Kurt Sternberg places even this sober, substantial industrialist and statesman in the ranks of the neo-romanticists. Our first reaction to this cleverly expounded classification is one of dismay. But it is true that Rathenau lived in two separate worlds, one of the intellect and one of the soul. He conceived of spirit as intellect rather than divine spirit, as the creator of mechanization on earth, while the soul was to him the sum of all that is divine and transcendental.

What he has in common with the Romanticists—the romantic form, as Sternberg emphasizes—is his principle that one can experience the psychic, the transcendental, only by intuition and presentiment. But Sternberg ignores the fact that at all times and among all peoples it has been possible to penetrate into the religious, the transcendental world only by intuition. The minds related to Walther Rathenau in this respect go back much further, and are much more exalted, than those we find among the romantic poets and philosophers of Germany. I should rather call him an idealist with some romantic traits.

Kurt Sternberg's book contains many a nice observation, much warm appreciation. But the quoting of isolated passages from a great, continuous life work, as is done here, leads to misunderstanding. Sternberg belongs to the intellectual sphere against which Rathenau fought. And if the former denies the claim of Rathenau the thinker to scientific consideration he may be justified from a professional point of view. Rathenau surely never wanted to be a scientist in this sense. In his books, "The Mechanism of the Spirit," "Of Things to Come" and "Criticism of Our Time," he draws on the fullness of life, and that is why these books are a source of new life and new spiritual experience for us.

GABRIELE REUTER.

Henri Robert.

Photo by Keystone View Co.

Maitre Henri Robert in the Academy

PARIS, June 13.

SINCE the death of Maitre Barboux there have been no lawyers in the French Academy—or, at least, no especial representatives of the bar. True, M. Raymond Poincaré, for example, is one of our most eminent and most sought-after lawyers, at times when he does not happen to be the President of the republic or its Prime Minister. But it was his position as a statesman that brought him his election to the Academy. The same must be said of M. Louis Barthou, who received Maitre Henri Robert yesterday, and of M. Alexandre Ribot, the new Academician's predecessor. In fact, Ribot and M. Barthou were lawyers for only a few years, at the beginning of their careers, and then stopped practicing; M. Raymond Poincaré, on the other hand, enjoys returning to his profession whenever he has a vacation from political life.

But ever since the time of Olivier Patru, who was elected to the Academy in 1640, in the reign of Louis XIII., it has been a tradition for that body to include a lawyer. Its purpose is to unite the illustrious of all fields and not only literary men; this does away with the question whether lawyers can be counted among the latter. But if you should insist on asking this, I should reply that it depends on the case in point. Doubtless many lawyers who plead only civil and commercial cases are rather business men; their speeches bear only a distant relationship to literature—without, however, necessarily being any the worse for that. Their purpose is fulfilled if they give a clear exposition of the case, convince the court and win the cause of their client without any rhetorical embellishments.

Yet Demosthenes and Cicero, the two greatest orators of antiquity, were counsellors at law, schoolboys still blanch over the "Pro Corona" or the "Pro Milone." It is true, however, that they would occupy a decidedly less prominent place in the history of literature if they had not been political orators at the same time, if politics did not extend even into their most famous pleadings—their harangues in the Agora, the Senate or the Forum. Great eloquence needs broad and significant material, like the struggles against Philip of Macedonia, Mark Antony, Verres or Catiline.

WE must recall that even in modern times the only orator at all comparable to Cicero and Demosthenes was Bossuet, who spoke on even greater and more lofty subjects—Bishops and preachers. In order of dignity, political eloquence comes only after the religious, while judiciary eloquence, which devotes itself to material and private interests, is unquestionably the last of them all. Only to make the list complete do I mention literary eloquence, academic or professorial; for though it can be of great value, it is more frequently simple chatting. Nothing is more ridiculous than a lecturer or professor who lets himself go in thundering phrases, like a sermonist or a tribune of the people.

One of the unusual passages in the reception speech of M. Henri Robert is that in which he recalls the fine appearance and magnificent oratory of the Rev. Father Monsabré, Dominican, who for a long time preached the Lenten services at Notre Dame de Paris. In his response, M. Louis Barthou told us that M. Henri Robert, in his youth, hesitated over what vocation he should choose, and for a time thought of becoming a monk, in order to address the vast auditorium of the Cathedral. These are doubtless the most beautiful surroundings, a devout audience in the most excellent—one can understand why every orator envies to some degree those who speak from the pulpit.

Nevertheless, M. Henri Robert did not enter into orders but served the cause of order at the bar, where he soon acquired a brilliant reputation. At court he chose the least litigant and most oratorical branch. He is primarily a Court of Assise barrister. He won his first great success, which made him famous overnight, in the case of the Bailiff Gouffé, who had been murdered by a certain Eyraud and his girl accomplice, Barbrielle Bompard; they had hidden the corpse in a trunk.

THIS fantastic and sensational crime stirred the public and filled the papers. M. Henri Robert defended Gabrielle Bompard. There was no doubt as to her guilt; but she was young, pretty, and therefore interested the mob as would the heroine of a play or of an adventure story. Today she would surely enter the movies. M. Henri Robert did not win her acquittal; it was impossible, as she had confessed. But she should have been condemned to death; and he saved her life by finding extenuating circumstances. This made him. Since then he has pleaded in the defense of innumerable criminal cases, and has obtained the acquittal of the majority of his clients, whether they were innocent or proved rascals. And it is the acquittal of the latter that is the most flattering for an attorney, that establishes his fame.

These suits are, moreover, the most fascinating and the most literary. For they deal with psychological or moral problems; and feeling is more easily aroused when a human life, even that of a blackguard, is at stake, than when there is a question of guardianship, customs frauds or party walls.

PAUL SOUDAY.

Debasing the English Language

LONDON, June 20.

A LONDON magistrate has been making some sound remarks on the use of long words in ordinary verbal transactions. He was apparently addressing himself to the police, who love to say, "He was then conducted to his residence in a condition of advanced intoxication," when they mean, "He was taken home drunk." But the vice to which he alluded is of much wider application. To do writers of English justice, it is not a fault that is much found in the contemporary literature either of England or America. But it is a fault, and a very bad fault, of what I may call the half-educated world—the people who know enough to be impressed by a word of four syllables, but not enough to realise that the nobility of the English language rests largely upon its Saxon foundations, and that the fewer Latin words one can use the better. The reason is that English words founded on Latin roots are almost always polysyllabic, while words derived from Saxon roots are nearly always monosyllable. This is a rough and inexact classification, but it is enough for my immediate purpose.

THE business world, both in England and America, is a great offender in this matter. Nothing more dreadful can be imagined from the literary point of view than the ordinary business letter. Here is an example which contains a gross offense in almost every line:

"Concerning your esteemed inquiries re above, we suggest it would be advisable if you could call at your convenience and inspect our models now showing, and which we consider cannot fail to include some specimen which would meet with your approval. Awaiting the favor of a reply, we are," &c.

This is the kind of thing in which men in offices all over England who are in a position to dictate letters seem to revel. The truth is that "business" conversation and correspondence consist almost entirely of clichés; when you have heard the first words of a sentence you know how it is going to continue and end. In a community which is now largely commercial, educated in such slipshod habits, it is difficult to foresee any other result than the gradual deterioration and degradation of the language. It is quite certain that the average of style in the journalism used in England today is very much lower than it was. The endeavor to import "snap" from America without having the necessary slang vocabulary to give it expression has resulted here in a kind of writing that has most of the faults of American journalism and none of its merits.

THERE is another thing which has been creeping into our language, notably in the years since the war; I think America is perhaps the origin of this fault, but I am very far from believing that she is to be held responsible for the extent to which it has begun to vulgarise our language here. I allude to the ugly and quite useless habit of following certain verbs with a quite inapposite preposition, generally for the purpose of intensifying their meaning. A hideous expression, now heard in the politest circles in England, in reply to an invitation for some particular day, is: "I'm awfully sorry, I'm afraid I'm full up." Something similar, and only less offensive, is the constant talk of ringing "up" or phoning "up." "I will telephone you" is vicious enough; but "I will telephone you up" has the additional disadvantage of being senseless. To tune "up," to listen "in," to ring "up," to try "out," test "out," phone "up"—these are all common examples of what I mean. The test of them, as true or false uses of the language, is to ask yourself whether, by using the preposition meaning the opposite to that used, you would make any change in the significance of the phrase; or whether in fact the preposition might not be altogether left out without any change in the meaning. To "listen in" means really to listen; and it cannot mean more than that, whether you talk about listening "in" or listening "out." "Closing down" means closing; and it does not mean any more if you say "closing down" or "closing up." "Testing out" a circuit means testing a circuit, no more and no less.

AS people always try to trap one when one talks about faults in style it might be well to say that, of course, there are instances when the addition of a preposition to a verb does also add something to its meaning. The phrase "tuning up an orchestra" is at worst slovenly and inaccurate; but "tuning up" and "tuning down" have quite different and distinctive musical meanings. A man who enters a factory "clocks in"; it would not be enough merely to say that he "clocks." After clocking in he would also "clock out," which means a different and pleasanter thing for him. Of course we are here in the depths of literary degradation, for there is really no such verb as "to clock." But the few exceptions to the main faults I am illustrating merely prove that people use words and phrases without thinking. It is the sound more than the significance that they follow; and their faults are due largely to the fact that language is for most people an affair of the ear, and to only a comparatively few a science or an art. I think America is responsible for a good deal of the degradation of English; on the other hand, I am sure she is responsible for the preservation of a certain vitality in current speech. And I think that I would rather have that vitality, with all its degradations, than the dreadful dullness of the stereotyped phrase user—a dullness that is broadcast from every counting house in England.

FILSON YOUNG.

Current Magazines

FRENCH STROTHER begins in the July World's Work a series of articles on "The Cause of Crime: Defective Brain," based on the discoveries of Judge Harry Olson, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court of Chicago, and Dr. William J. Hickson, director of the Psychopathic Laboratory attached to the criminal branch of that court. The theory of these two investigators is that nearly all crime is due to a physical defect, usually a hereditary one, of the lower brain, that part of the brain which controls the emotions and the will. To quote from Mr. Strother's article:

> These are the only two functions of the lower mind that concern crime; the emotions and the will. All crime comes from a defect of the lower mind only, because all conscious acts require the exercise of the will, and all improper acts arise from improper emotions. The criminal, then, is a man whose lower mind is defective, so that he does not have the right feeling about what he ought to do. And this defect is a physical defect of the actual gray matter of the lower mind. His moral judgments are bad because he has an imperfect physical mechanism in his head that makes his moral judgments for him. He is in exactly the position of a bookkeeper who uses an adding machine that drops one digit instead of registering it; when he adds two and two, he gets three instead of four. When the man with a defective lower mind puts together money and, nobody looking, he gets easy money for the emotional answer, and takes it for the will's answer. And the one is as literally a physical and mechanical process as the other; the error in both cases is the product of a defective machine.
>
> Just as there are degrees of defectiveness in the adding machine, so there are degrees of defectiveness in the mental machine. The adding machine may drop only one digit or it may drop four, or it may be so defective that it will not work at all. Just so with the lower mind. Your kleptomaniac has a lower mind defective to such a degree that it feels no repugnance to taking another man's property. Your cold-blooded murderer has a lower mind defective to such a worse degree that it feels no repugnance to taking another man's life. In other words, scientists now know that just as with the intellect, or upper brain, there are degrees of defect ranging downward from "dull," through "imbecile," to utterly "idiotic," so there are degrees of defect of the emotion, or lower brain, ranging downward from "callous," through "brutal," to utterly "bestial." And scientists now know that both dullness and callousness, imbecility and brutality, idiocy and bestiality are products of a definite physical, mechanical defect of the actual physical cells of the human brain. The first of each of these pairs is a defect of the upper brain; the second of each of those pairs is a defect of the lower brain.

Other important features of this issue of The World's Work are: "Tammany: New Ways of the Old Tiger," by Charles J. Rosebault; "Men Who Tithe," by William G. Shepherd; "What Kind of a Modern Was the Ancient Egyptian?" by Ludlow S. Bull; "Treasures of Ancient Egypt" (illustrations in full color); "Where Workers Are Partners," by Walter C. Teagle; "Who Leads the Republicans?" by Mark Sullivan; "Why I Go to Church," by a non-member; "Knocking Out the Motor's Knock," by Harold Howland; "The Craze for Costliness in Golf," by Walter Camp; "When the Negro Comes North," by Rollin Lynde Hartt, and "Mars Nearer Than Ever Before," by R. H. Platt Jr.

The contents of The Garden Magazine for July include three page pictures, "Midsummer Blooms Within Our Garden-Ways," "O Flower-de-Luce, Bloom On" and "Garden of Garden Born Through Centuries," from photographs by Mattie Edwards Hewitt and Thomas Ellison; "Salads as Health Builders," by G. O. Luros; "Some Appetising Salads That Are Also Nutritious," by Ellen Jeffery; "Using Flowers Decoratively," by Estelle H. Ries; "Books for the Home Builder," by Amer Pindar; "Orchids All My Own," by M. G. Henry; "Japanese Gardens on the California Coast," by Dorothea De Meritte Dunlea; "Flowers That Flourished in the Gardens of Old Italy," by Herbert W. Faulkner; "Some Plant Galls and How They Come," by E. P. Felt; "Roses That Do Bloom in Late Summer," by J. Horace McFarland, and many other articles of interest to gardeners.

Under the heading "Unfettered Eagles," Edmund Lester Pearson discusses old-time Fourth of July orators in the July number of Scribner's Magazine. The article is illustrated from old books and pamphlets and contains extracts from a number of typical Fourth of July orations which have been preserved in print. The gem of the collection is the one which begins as follows:

> Venerable, my fellow-citizens, on the brilliant calendar of American Independence, is the day we celebrate. Venerable as the revolving epoch in our anniversaries of freedom is this avalanche of time. Venerable as the abacus on the citadel of greatness, thou wellspring of hope. Homestead of Liberty, we venerate thy habitation. Monument of immortality, we adorate thy worth. Pharos of ages, we hail thy glimmerings mid the cataracts of life. Almanac of our country, we would utter thy welcome with reverent awe. Our towers and our battlements, our flags and our heroes, yea, garlanded navies, decorated armies, and unfettered eagles, sleepless at the approach of thy footsteps, have welcomed thee. The clap of thy welcome booms along tessalated lawns, frescoed arbors, and lipping rivulets; while the surges of eloquence join the music of freedom.

Other features of this number are "From Chaos to Cosmos," by Michael Pupin; "Non Sine Floribus," a poem by Helen Coale Grew; "Rustic Gardens of Old Provence," by Jacques H. Lambert; "The White Monkey," serial by John Galsworthy; "'Sound Adjutant's Call,'" a story, by Thomas Boyd; "A New England Education," by Edward P. Mitchell; "Impressions of a Small Texas Town," by Perry Barlow; "Tides," a story by Henry Meade Williams; "Style—III.—Present-Day Uses—Art and Letters," by W. C. Brownell; "To an Amiable Little Boy," a poem, by Mildred Howells; "New Notes and Old in the Drama, 1923-1924," by Arthur Hobson Quinn; "The Faithful Image," a story by Hamilton M. Wright; "As I Like It," by William Lyon Phelps; "The Field of Art," by Royal Cortissoz, and "The Financial Situation," by Alexander Dana Noyes.

Anne Nichols, author of "Abie's Irish Rose," tells in the July Theatre Magazine how she made a fortune with a play the critics panned. Her article is entitled "The Million Dollar Hit." Other special articles in this issue are "Wanted—a Leader in Our Theatre," by Walter Hampden; "Looking Back at the Princess Shows," by Gilbert Seldes; "Stage Effects and How to Get Them," by Stanley Rush; "When the Worm Turns," by Willis Coleman, and "Japanese Players to Invade New York," by Burnet Hershey. The plays, "Expressing Stories by F. Scott Fitzgerald, Robert W. Chambers, Leroy Scott, Ethel M. Dell, Fanny Heaslip Lea, Emerson Hough, Henry Milner Rideout and Nalbro Bartley make up the fiction menu presented in the July number of McCall's Magazine. The special articles are "Educating Mother," by Gene Stratton-Porter; "Meet Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks," by Roger Lewis; "Has Disease a Fundamental Cause?" by John H. Tilden, M. D.; "The Magic of Vacation-Motoring," by Emily Rose Burt; "Science Advises Young Homemakers," by Dr. E. V. McCollum and Nina Simmonds, and "When the Baby Cries," by Charles Gilmore Kerley, M. D.

* The $100 prize for the best poem published in the Stratford Monthly during the past three months has been awarded to Robert Hillyer for his poem "The Halt in the Garden," which appeared in the May number of the magazine. Mr. Hillyer is an instructor in the English department of Harvard University and is President of the New England Poetry Club and a member of the Boston Authors' Club and the Poets (New York). The next Quarterly Poetry Prize of $100 will be awarded by the editors of the Stratford Monthly in September. There is no limitation of space or theme. Manuscripts should be addressed to the Stratford Monthly, 234 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

The July number of the Galleon, contains four poems by D. M. Garman and five by George Ribemont Dessaignes, the latter in French. Among the prose features are "The Making of Americans, III.," by Gertrude Stein; "Memories, VII., by Luke Ionides; "The Voice of the Office," by Nathan Asch; "Running Away," by K. Jewett; "L'Amour est mon Cercueil," by Georges Pillement; "Portrait," by B. M. G. Adams; "Shocktaking, VI.," by D. Chaucer; and "Some Do Not," by F. M. Ford. The Art Supplement contains sixteen reproductions after Picasso, John Storrs, Nina Hamnett and Brancusi, and articles by Juan Gris, R. H. Wilenski, Bernard Fay and John Sandford.

The July nummber of The Galleon, a quarterly magazine published in Kansas City, Mo., contains "The Inn of Aberhuern: A Stevensonian Research," by Vincent Starrott; "On Reading Out-of-Doors," by Gardner Teall; "A Sonnet Revival," by Mahlon Leonard Fisher; "Contemporary Woodcuts," by Le Roy D. McMorris; "Three That Knew Helen" (sonnets), by George Sterling, and two poems, "At Dusk" and "To One Who Died Young," by Lizette Woodworth Reese.

Books and Authors

GEORGE GRANT MacCURDY, Ph. D., is the author of "Human Origins: A Manual of Prehistory," announced by D. Appleton & Co. for publication in July. Dr. MacCurdy has devoted nearly thirty years to study and research in anthropology, and the two volumes of the present work represent the results of his personal observations in the field supplemented by studies in the principal museums. His standing as an anthropologist may be judged by the fact that he is Research Associate with professional rank and Curator in Anthropology in Yale University. He was the first Director of the American School of Prehistoric Research in Europe, and he has received degrees from Harvard and Yale and from the universities of Vienna, Paris and Berlin. His book covers not only the origin and development of the human race, but also the origin and development of human mentality, as reflected in the discoveries, inventions and all activities which go to make up human culture.

Four of Stacy Aumonier's books, "Olga Bardel," "Querrls," "Just Outside" and "Friends," previously published by the Century Company, will hereafter appear with the imprint of Doubleday, Page & Co., who have also published "Miss Bracegirdle" and "Odd Fish," by the same author. This will bring the most notable of Mr. Aumonier's books together on the lists of Doubleday, Page & Co.

Miss Ruth Cross has been awarded the D. A. Frank $500 novel prize by the University of Texas for her novel, "The Golden Cocoon," published by Harper & Brothers. The prize was offered by a former student for the best novel written by a student or ex-student of the university.

The Macaulay Company has acquired from Boni & Liveright the reprint rights for "Flaming Youth," by Warner Fabian, and "Kimono," by John Paris, and will bring out new editions of these books in July. Reprint editions of Floyd Dell's "Moon-Calf" and "The Briary Bush," recently acquired from Alfred A. Knopf, will appear about the same time. T. Everett Harré's "Behold the Woman" has been taken over from the J. B. Lippincott Company and added to the Macaulay Company's reprint list.

The Institute of Graphic Arts has announced the itinerary for the tour of the exhibition of "Fifty Best Books of 1924," recently held at the Art Centre, New York City. The first city visited will be Newark, and then will come New Haven, Boston, Brattleboro, Springfield, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit, San Francisco, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Los Angeles, Baltimore, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Denver and Cincinnati. Local committees of librarians, typographers and other book men will have charge of the exhibition in each city.

Daniel Kilham Dodge, Professor of English in the University of Illinois, has made a careful and exhaustive study of the recorded speeches and writings of Abraham Lincoln and has gathered the results of his researches into a book called "Abraham Lincoln—Master of Words," which D. Appleton & Co. will publish this month. Two of the speeches recorded in this volume appear in no other collection of Lincoln's words.

Jay Hambidge's theory of "Dynamic Symmetry" will be further elaborated in "The Parthenon and Other Greek Temples: Their Dynamic Symmetry," which the Yale University Press will bring out early in the Fall. The book will be uniform with Mr. Hambidge's earlier work, "Dynamic Symmetry: The Greek Vase."

George Haven Putnam, head of the publishing firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons and author of "Some Memories of the Civil War," was one of the Civil War veterans who took part in the Memorial Day exercises in London. He placed a wreath on the cenotaph raised to the Unknown Soldier and another on the Saint-Gaudens statue of Lincoln, and made a brief address to the crowds before Westminster Abbey.

Zona Gale, the novelist and playwright, will lecture at Chicago University on July 18, her subject being "Scholarship and the Spirit."

Alexander Woollcott, dramatic critic and author of "Enchanted Aisles" (G. P. Putnam's Sons) is now a Doctor of Letters. The degree was conferred upon him at this year's commencement at Hamilton College.

Courtney Ryley Cooper ran away from home at the age of 15 to become a clown in a circus. Since that time he has held almost every circus job there is. Since he took to writing he has wisely specialized on the subject that he knows best. His "Under the Big Top" was a book for boys about the circus, and now he has written another one for all members of the family. It is called "Lions 'n' Tigers 'n' Everything," and it will be published in August by Little, Brown & Co.

Robert Haven Schauffler, whose "Magic Flame and Other Poems" was published by Houghton Mifflin Company, is spending four months in England. His "Selected Poems" were published by William Heinemann after several of them had appeared in The British Review.

The latest addition to the "Wisdom of the East Series," published by E. P. Dutton & Co., is "Ancient Indian Fables and Stories," selected by Stanley Rice, late of the India civil service, from what is known as the Panchatranta collection of Indian fables. It is believed that these fables are two thousand or more years old and that later fabulists, including Aesop, drew on them for ideas. The publishers inform us that this is probably the only English translation of these fables now in existence.

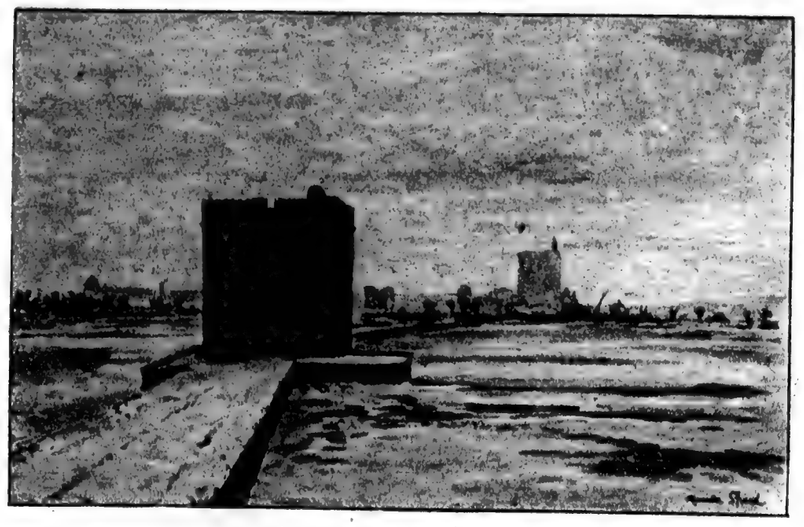
Arthur O. Friel, explorer and novelist, is the author of "The River of Seven Stars," to be published this month by Harper & Brothers. The book is an account of Mr. Friel's experiences in a South American wilderness that no other white man has visited since the Spanish conquistadors' expedition to Peru. It was here that Mr. Friel gathered material for his adventure novels.

Frank A. Vanderlip believes, as do many others, that our Federal Government needs to be reorganized and simplified. His ideas on this subject are set forth in his book, "Big Government," to be published in the near future by the Macmillan Company.

A new book on Jane Austen is "Jane Austen: A French Appreciation," by Leonie Villard, just published by E. P. Dutton & Co. The

(Continued on Page 19)

AIGUES-MORTES



From "Through Central France to the Pyrenees." By Maude Speed. Longmans, Publisher.

Tracing the Widening Stream of Education

A Survey of American Schools Covering a Quarter of a Century

A Review by
WILLIAM MacDONALD

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF AMERICAN EDUCATION. Collected Essays, Edited by I. L. Kandel. 469 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company.

WHAT EDUCATION HAS THE MOST WORTH? A Study in Educational Values, Conditions, Methods, Forces and Results. By Charles Franklin Thwing. 235 pp. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE seventeen essays which make up the first of the above volumes owe their origin to a desire on the part of some of the former pupils of Professor Paul Monroe of Columbia University to commemorate his service of twenty-five years to Teachers College and his still larger service to American education as a whole. How deep and wide Professor Monroe's influence has been may be gathered in part, by those who do not already know it, from the appreciatory introduction contributed by President Suzzallo of the University of Washington. To the public at large, however, the work of Professor Monroe and of the many whom he has trained and inspired offers little that is spectacular—little that would be likely to be featured as "news" on the front page of even the most enterprising daily. It is the record, rather, of a sober and scholarly attempt, in the face of much popular indifference, to discover the real foundations of an educational policy suited to an American society, and to incorporate that policy step by step in the practical organization of education in States and local communities throughout the country.

None of the writers of these essays appears to nourish the illusion that the transition to a better educational order has been completed. In more than one important respect, indeed, the transition has hardly more than begun. They have thought the moment opportune, however, to sketch the progress that has been made and to indicate some of the directions which educational development seems now likely to take. The book, accordingly, is both a register of achievement and a program.

In a sense the title of the book is misleading, for only certain parts of the educational field have been surveyed. Save for brief discussions here and there, the educational problems which interest the authors are those of the primary, intermediate and secondary schools. The whole great field of college and university education, of professional and higher technical training and of university administration is in large part passed over. Doubtless the psychological and sociological problems involved in the imparting of knowledge and the cultivation of right living have much in common in their application to youth of any age, and it can hardly be denied that educational methods have been as badly in need of reformation, and in certain directions have undergone as notable a change, in the higher schools as in the lower, but for an extended treatment of the situation in the colleges or universities one must look elsewhere than in these pages.

There is a certain logic in this neglect of an important part of the field, even though other reasons than logic may in this instance have governed. If, twenty-five years ago, when Professor Monroe began putting his shoulder to the wheel, American education as a whole was faulty, the logical place to begin was at the bottom. Until the first steps in the process had been clarified and the educational treatment of childhood and early adolescence had been set right, it was useless to expect wise methods in the college. The boy who has never been taught properly how to live is poor material to work with in youth or young manhood, and no amount of formal graduation or organization in professional schools can make good the lack of fundamental fitness in the years before the professional stage is reached. The palpable mistakes and ineptitudes of our higher education, of which the much talked-of illiteracy or feeble intellectual interest of college graduates or the perennial controversy over so-called academic freedom are familiar illustrations in point, are largely due, one may suspect, to the fact that the governing boards with whom the word of final authority rests are still, in the main, composed of men and women too old to have benefited by the new educational processes which the writers of Professor Kandel's volume of essays summarise and appraise.

What the changes are which twenty-five years have seen can be little more than suggested here. They concern, in the first place, the determination of a rational psychology of teaching and study. The distance which separates the psychological views of G. Stanley Hall and Professor John Dewey from those of their predecessors in the educational field is only in part to be measured by time; it is rather a fundamental difference of method, based primarily upon scientific experimentation and sociological examination. Not until the mental operations of childhood and adolescence had been scientifically studied was there any sure ground for affirming either what ought to be taught or how it should be presented, and in spite of the large areas of the subject still to be explored there is at these points today a measure of assurance incomparably greater than the former generation possessed.

With the development of method as between teacher and pupil has gone, naturally, an immense expansion of the systematic preparation of the teacher for his work. The twenty-seven courses offered by Teachers College in 1897-98 have grown to more than two hundred at the present time, the larger part of this increase being due to the application of pedagogical methods to the long list of new subjects now studied in the schools.

Beyond the field of the teacher and his class lies the great domain of educational organization and administration. The problem here has been peculiarly difficult because of the existence of a type of government under which the actual control of most educational matters rests with the States and not with the nation, the absence of uniformity in State policy, the unequal resources of the States for the maintenance or improvement of schools, and the presence of innumerable private institutions over which State or local educational authority exercises only imperfect control. What is said under this head in Professor Kandel's volume is hardly more than a compact summary, for the question is too large to admit of much detail, but enough is outlined to show how greatly the methods of school organization and administration which prevailed less than a generation ago have been metamorphosed. If we have not today, and never can have, a national system of education in the European sense, it can at least be said that the State systems which have developed show a nearer approximation than ever to uniformity in principle, and that much is being done with considerable effectiveness through voluntary associations of educational officials and of teachers themselves.

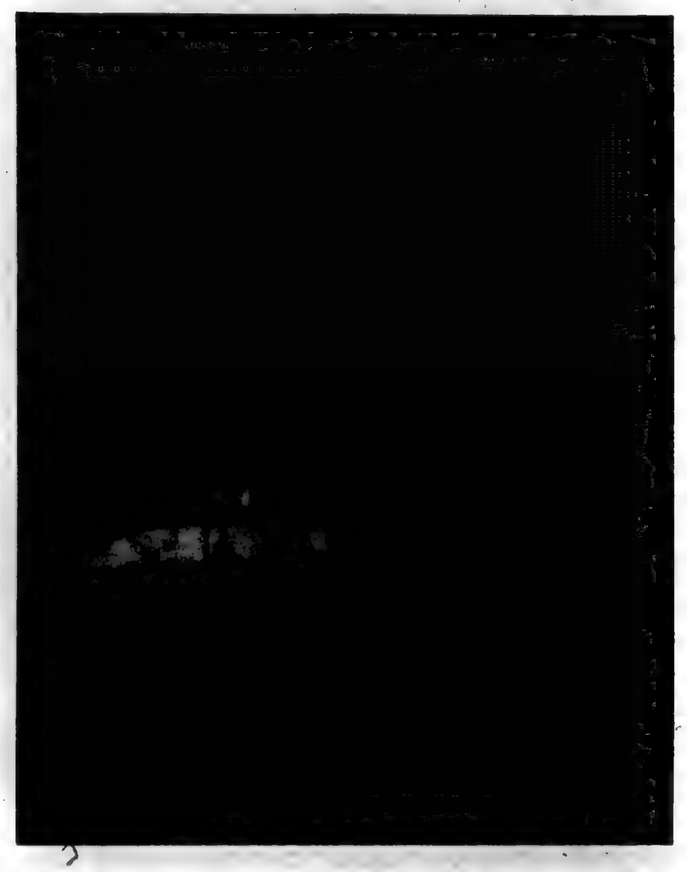
One perceives throughout these essays a note which only in recent years has been commonly heard in educational discussions, that, namely, of education as related to the whole life of the community. When Professor Monroe began his work at Teachers College most American children and youth were being prepared for careers. For the greater mass, education meant the more or less formal study of a few subjects supposed to be essential to successful breadwinning, while for the chosen few there was offered a more intensive study of other subjects by means of which one might enter college. The extent to which this old idea has been displaced is still, probably, very imperfectly realized. Instead of education as a preparation for life has come the conception of education as in fact life itself, so that nothing that the individual himself is or does, or of the environment in which he is placed, may properly or safely be omitted from the things with which education is concerned. The organization of sport, the teaching of art and music, historical or scientific excursions, the utilization of libraries and museums, and much of the work of Summer or vacation schools of all grades illustrate the varied directions in which the new education has moved.

There are doubtless a good many people who, if they were to read this volume of essays, would be much more inclined to pronounce it a counsel of possible perfection than to accept it as a description of actual educational conditions. They would be likely to point out that in spite of great advances in method and organization we are very far from having conquered illiteracy among either native or foreign born, and that the city masses of our population show depressingly little of the all-round intellectual, moral or social interest which it is the object of education to arouse. The criticism would be made less easily if the writers whom Professor Kandel has marshaled had been at pains to draw a balance of difficulties and successes more frequently than they have, or if the difference between theory and practice in matters of school administration had on occasion been more clearly set forth. They have preferred, however, the method of summarization, leaving to the reader, if he is interested, a considerable part of the task of enumerating obstacles and calculating the ratio of effort to result.

That the progress in establishing the right kind of education in this country has been much less than was to be desired, and probably somewhat less than a hasty reading of this book might imply, may be conceded without detracting greatly from the merit of what has been done. The difficulties presented by a heterogeneous population, the inordinate growth of cities, problems of religion and race, and the reluctant cooperation of many private schools are still with us, and cannot lightly be brushed aside. Nevertheless it would be hard to believe, after reading these sober and matter-of-fact pages, that American education is not at least on the right track, or that another twenty-five-year period will not show an even more marked advance in the direction of educating the whole people and refining the entire social life.

The President Emeritus of Western Reserve University, the title of whose book is taken with slight change from that of Herbert Spencer's notable essay, deals in a hortatory fashion with a considerable range of educational topics. Addressing himself first to the individual, then to the community, Dr. Thwing passes on to a consideration of the content of the educational curriculum, the forces by which education is imparted and such special incidents as the lecture system, moving pictures, "the limitation of quackery," part-time work, &c. The book has for its purpose, he tells us, the promotion not simply of what Spencer happily called "complete living," but also highest living.

What Dr. Thwing has to say on these various subjects is sketchy, and suggests that the needs, or at least the wishes, of an audience that looks for a hopeful tone and a moral appeal have been kept in mind. It is exactly the kind of book that will be accepted in Main Street, and it is with the sluggish minds of Main Street, it must be remembered, that the reforms outlined by Professor Kandel and his associates have had principally to contend.



Columbia University at Night.

False Dawns of Revolution in Imperial Russia

(Continued from Page 3)

grows calmer and more stout-hearted, and goes away a friend." He recalls Ogaryov, in their student days, sitting over a glass of wine and growing more and more gloomy, then "all at once, with tears in his eyes, repeating the words of Don Carlos (who quoted them from Julius Caesar): 'Twenty-three and nothing done for eternity!' This so mortified him that with all his might he brought his open hand down upon the green wine-glass and cut it badly." It sounds priggish, but it can be better understood when one remembers the passionate idealism that was working in those young minds, and their ardent revolt against the futility that hemmed them in on every side.

There are unforgettable pictures of Byelinsky, the greatest of Russian critics, the man whose monthly articles were awaited with feverish expectation in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Half a dozen times the students would call in at the coffee-houses to ask whether the notes of the Fatherland had been received; the heavy volume was snatched from hand to hand. "Is there an article of Byelinsky's?" "Yes," and it was devoured with feverish interest, with laughter, with argument ° ° ° and three or four cherished convictions and reputations were no more.

Byelinsky was so shy that once he ran through the streets to escape meeting a lady to whose house a friend was bringing him for the first time.

But in that shy man, that frail body, there dwelt a mighty spirit ° ° ° If he met with no objection, if he was not stirred to irritation, he did not speak well, but when he felt stung, when his cherished convictions were touched upon, when the muscles of his cheeks began to quiver and his voice broke, then he was worth seeing; he pounced upon his opponent like a panther, he tore him to pieces, made him ridiculous. ° ° ° The discussion would often end in blood which flowed from the sick man's throat; pale, gasping, with his eyes fixed on the man with whom he was speaking, he would lift his handkerchief to his mouth with shaking hand and stop, deeply mortified, crushed by his physical weakness. How I loved and how I pitied him at those moments!

If anything mars the quality of Hersen's memoirs, it is the extraordinary profusion of his recollections, leading sometimes to diffuseness. His book is a Sargasso Sea in which all the driftwood of daily living is caught up. But therein lies some of its strength also. The memoirs are sometimes inconsecutive; they were written at intervals and published in fragments.

THE READING OF SHAKESPEARE'S WILL

"And to my wife I bequeath nothing except my second best bed."

Latest Works of Fiction

ISLE OF THORNS. By Sheila Kaye-Smith. 288 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

IN this instance the republication of a book written in 1913 before the war had so thoroughly marred the pattern of English life is rather more than a daring venture on the part of the publishers—it is a recognition of the fact that a novel which tells a love story portraying a set of humanly likable characters is sure to find and hold a large public.

About all of Sheila Kaye-Smith's Sussex stories brood the idyllic charm of an English country life that, perchance, never had an actual counterpart in English existence, but which is, none the less, literary currency of a well-established type, the appeal of which will never fail so long as civilization increasingly forces intelligent people to coop themselves up in cities. It is a type of book that has the fascination of a lost childhood; these stiles and hedges, thickets and moors, lanes and sedges, taverns, cottages, castles and all—a childhood none of us has ever known, but one which all would wish to remember. More than that, the characters of her books have the knack of living. Their words and their deeds are entirely comprehensible. The authoress neither forces them nor do they in turn force the narrative. All seems pleasantly unified, as whole and firm and sweet as a ripe peach, and about as much of a problem to devour without losing some of the juice.

Love is the theme of "Isle of Thorns," but not the priggish love that seems to mince on stilts through vicarage gardens, nor yet that hairy counterpart which insists on the animal and achieves the beastly. It is human love, its nature, its caprices, its infinite power to transform the gentleman to the man, the flirt to the woman, to destroy affectations, to reach through codes for realities, and to alter human nature fundamentally and unexpectedly.

Raphael Moore was married to the memory of a dead wife. For years he had plodded gently along, ignoring his son Neddy, attending holy communion with a mystical sense of exaltation, slaving as private secretary to an irritating pedant and never deviating from a chivalrous and quaintly insignificant way of life. He used to walk to work every morning and rest at a ruined cottage which he had named "Isle of Thorns." One morning he discovered a girl sleeping in his private refuge. It was Sally Odiarne, an impulsive little failure of a London writer, who had gone for a tramp across country and had joined Julius Stanger's traveling circus. Raphael was shocked by her pagan inconsequential outlook on life, and, man like, wanted to save her soul.

Sally didn't want her soul saved, but she liked Raphael, although she insisted that he resembled something out of "Hymns Ancient and Modern." It would detract from the reader's interest in an extremely well handled narrative to trace here the actions and reactions of this ill-assorted pair in their mutual struggle to destroy Raphael's shell of chivalry and spiritual snobbery and to rid wrong-headed, but femininely plausible Sally of her amiable and trifling notions of conduct. It is a tale that carries the lovers far afoot in Sussex and leads the reader into the enchanted gardens of human hearts with a felicity both unconventional and unexpected. Sally had her profane love, Andy Baird, an adjunct of Stanger's circus, whose philosophy of life was as easy as her own, and, woman like, she could not quite decide whether to go with Andy or to stay and marry Raphael. As Raphael was still too much of a gentleman and too little of a lover to make up her mind for her she went with Andy. Raphael pursued her—still for the purpose of saving her—but, meeting with adventures by the way, was "taught to play the man, use his fists, love his child" and finally to win the woman he loved.

The end is a really fine conception of the power of love. Before Raphael found her, Sally had knifed Baird, out of an instinctive rather than passionate jealousy, when she found him making love to Stanger's wife. She and Raphael fled from the police, but in the end his chivalry prevails over her selfishness and she is persuaded to return to give herself up to the law in order to save Stanger, who had been convicted of her crime. She and her lover celebrate their sacrament together first beneath the stars, and then run hand in hand across the Sussex downs to the town where their doom awaits them.

The interesting aspect of this romance is not that it should be so successful in enthralling the sentimental reader, but that its value should be unaffected by such belated publication. It is as true and fresh a bit of observation as it was the day it was written; for all that it is neither a very profound, serious or significant work. It reminds one that, while manners change, human nature does not alter; that the most abiding quality of good fiction must still rest in the portrayal of character.

CIRCUS PEOPLE

CUDDY OF THE WHITE TOPS. By Nari Chapin May. 272 pp. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.75.

THIS, as the name implies, is a circus story, and it is written by a man who knows the world around which his story centres. Ample proof of his knowledge is found in the manner in which he handles the speech and depicts the experiences of his characters, the circus people. Mr. May has given his characters individuality simply by what he has made them say. The incidents he relates of the lives of the circus people are of a nature that only a man intimate with the life could know.

Clarence Cuddington Cotter, the hero, called to his lawyer uncle's office from college on his twenty-first birthday, learns that, instead of the fortune he expected to inherit, he is owner of a circus in financial difficulties, with about $500 in cash. Stepping from college life to the job of managing a circus, he becomes involved in many thrilling experiences. That a man so young and inexperienced could so successfully conquer all of the problems "Cuddy" is called upon to solve somewhat taxes the credence of the reader, but it all goes to make a pleasant story. In a few short months the hero meets with as many varieties of difficulties and excitements as most circus managers probably have to contend with in a good many years.

An air of suspense is instilled, almost with the first sentence, and successfully maintained throughout the story. A pleasing romance, woven into the many adventures, helps make interesting reading. Circus fans and those who love a story of excitement, thrilling adventures and romance, and those who are looking for less serious reading than usual for their Summer vacation, will find this story by Mr. May a well-told, enjoyable one.

ALASKA SIXTY YEARS AGO

SEWARD'S FOLLY. By Edison Marshall. 313 pp. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $2.

EDISON MARSHALL knows his Northland. Eight or nine earlier stories proclaimed the fact, and "The Land of Forgotten Men," published last year, clinched it. It is not surprising, then, that he goes back to Alaska for the inspiration of his latest romance, "Seward's Folly." But it is not to the Alaska of his previous novels, the present-day American "colony," that he returns. He has chosen to recreate that Territory as it was sixty years ago, when Sitka boasted all the pomp and circumstance of an imperial Russia, and when its natives were but serfs at the mercy—but according to Mr. Marshall, that is hardly the correct word—of their Muscovite exploiters. He has, in fact, gone back to the year 1867, when Seward's far-sighted "folly" outmaneuvered the machinations of the great Russian-American Fur Company and the still greater Hudson Bay Company, and purchased for the United States Government, direct from the Czar, the untold wealth and resources of the "panhandle" of the North American Continent.

In doing all this Mr. Marshall finds himself quite in the prevailing fashion. The American public likes its history with fictional sugar-coatings. Mary Johnston and Winston Churchill found that fact out to their profit a decade ago, and more recently the late Emerson Hough and his "Covered Wagon" showed the same popular taste to be as rich and productive a vein as that tapped by any "Forty-niner." The chief fault with the present story is that the fiction runs away with the fact. As the author notes in his foreword, "the mysterious lapse of the treaty of 1839 between the great Russian and English companies is obscured in the shadows of the past." Out of those shadows Mr. Marshall brings episode after episode to his story which savor at times of very mellow melodrama, and which stretch the long arm of coincidence further than even that arm is accustomed to be stretched. Readers may well note the comment, "No historical evidence exists that Secretary of State Seward was instrumental in blocking the treaty," and take the extraordinary goings-on that follow with more than the usual pinch of salt.

To history Mr. Marshall's chief contribution comes in his picturing of the Alaska capital under the Czar. The trappings of luxury, the gayety and tone of its social life stand in as marked contrast with the present American trading town as do the unscrupulous and imperious manners of its former Russian rulers with the present-day democratic way of doing things.

When the story opens, Czar Alexander distrusts the Russian Fur Company, which holds his charter to exploit Alaska. He desires the ready cash which a sale of the territory to America would bring. To break up the fur company's monopoly he has greatly stiffened the terms of the charter, but the company has got around that difficulty by subleasing most favorably to the Hudson's Bay Company. The Czar draws up a charter more rigorous still, which the company can take or leave up to a certain time. That time is the arrival of the American negotiators in St. Petersburg. Once the Russian company and the Hudson's Bay Company reach an agreement, all chances of the American purchase of the territory end. To prevent that Russo-British trade entente, according to Mr. Marshall, Secretary Seward decides to act. He sends a spirited young Southerner, a former Major of the Confederate Army, to the Northland with a carte blanche commission. His sole orders are to prevent the deal. And here, where history leaves off, Mr. Marshall, with his flair for swift-paced action, begins. Intrigues, duels, prison cells, threats of Siberia, naval encounters, kidnappings and sundry other excitements follow each other in quick succession. Nor does the story lack the element of romance, for Mr. Marshall creates for the benefit of his hero and his readers a lively and engaging figure in the person of Molly Forrest. The author writes in the crisp, straightforward, narrative style which distinguished his previous stories. If the reader heeds the book's foreword not to take its historical pretensions too seriously, "Seward's Folly" may be recommended as a workmanlike and thoroughly diverting yarn.

THE MARRIAGE BOND

PIERRE VINTON. The Adventures of a Superfluous Husband. By Edward C. Venable. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 256 pages. $1.75.

"PIERRE VINTON," by Edward C. Venable, a new edition of which makes its appearance after a lapse of ten years, needs no apology. It is an instance, one imagines, upon which advocates for republication, when called for, would be content to rest their case. It certainly would be difficult to name any novel published in the interval which approaches it in distinction, both of style and thought.

To begin with, it is quite evidently the work of a man for whom the presentation of a thought in obvious or banal fashion has become impossible. It has authentic wit of that quiet and deadly order which gets under the guard of pretenses and prejudices with the lightning turn of an expert fencer's wrist. And style and wit are the vehicle for a thesis stated in deadly earnest: the reaffirmation, in the face of all who scoff or deny, of the indissoluble bond that love, once fully shared, creates between the man and woman who were partners to the surrender.

Pierre Vinton is a wealthy young New Yorker who finds himself, after the divorce insisted upon by a willful and stubborn wife, not only with his companion gone but his occupation too, "Running Marcella, ° ° ° taking her to places where she wanted to be seen with a husband, and keeping her from places where she should not be seen at all" has been his job for three years. The divorce has been "a refined one, ° ° ° with nothing horrid," not even the degrading fiction of a stage managed infidelity which some State laws insist upon. But it is none the less complete because it has been merely allowed to happen. Pierre is left standing under the ruins of his domestic life, and wondering what his actual future relations must be to the girl of whom he is not the least bit in the world tired, but who adds the last touch of finality to the separation by refusing alimony.

In his bewilderment he seeks advice from various friends and relatives. The situation affords Mr. Venable an opportunity for some excellent social satire. There is Mrs. Grandy, for instance, a devout Franco-American aunt with a Legitimist background, who lives under the shadow of St. Patrick's Cathedral in the now vanished Buckingham Apartments, because it is the nearest thing in New York to the Faubourg Saint-Germain.

I don't quite understand my aunt myself. She apparently prefers the names of things to the things named. This is not an eccentricity or an affectation. It is the exact expression of her being, and a queerer being than one that can be so expressed it is difficult, it seems to me, to imagine. If the French Government were to lay waste the Jardin des Tuileries and paste botanical labels on all the stumps, I can fancy Aunt Louise becoming an habitué of the place. I can picture her best admiration before a label: Syringia spiralis.

Aunt Louise suggests as helpful the consideration that, not having taken advantage of the services of the older Church, her nephew has never really been married, hence never really divorced. The Rev. Bertram Witherspoon, who did his best at the time, thinks the marriage has turned out a failure because its aims were too material. Mrs. Malory, moored fast in matrimony by four babies and wearing last year's dresses, hints they were not material enough. An esthetic French cousin analyzes the situation and pronounces his kinsman the victim of "psychological conditions."

"What is a husband, Phillipe?"

"The good God only knows," answered Phillipe calmly. "He is a woman's nearest approach to a good friend, perhaps. He is the precipitate in her cup of life when the liquor of love has boiled away.

(Continued on Page 18)

Pages From a Militant Editor's Book

Representative Work of Frank I. Cobb of The World

A Review by
ALLEN SINCLAIR WILL

COBB OF THE WORLD, A LEADER IN LIBERALISM. Compiled from His Editorial Articles and Public Addresses by John L. Heaton. 397 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

THE publication of this book is a necessary service to American political history. To have allowed the bulk of Frank Irving Cobb's representative writings to remain accessible only in the files of The World, where it would have been difficult for the public to reach them, would have been to permit the extinguishment of one of the brightest editorial torches that ever burned in this country.

Even if a dozen good biographies of Cobb are to appear, no one who will undertake to speak for him in their pages is likely to be able to do so as well as Cobb spoke for himself. In an exceptional sense his writings were a true and vibrant expression of the man. As models of clarity and force, of militant thinking in English undefiled, they must remain as a monument to him more enduring than marble.

Mr. Heaton, who was one of the principal editorial writers of The World for many years, was closely associated with Cobb, has performed his task of compilation with sympathy and intimate comprehension. He has divided the editorials into representative groups on particular subjects, such as "Panama," "Theodore Roosevelt," "Woodrow Wilson," "The War" and "The League of Nations." There is a compact preface to each group giving the background of facts necessary to link the reproduced editorials with Cobb's general work and with the policies for which The World stood in connection with the subjects treated. A few of his public addresses—he was very shy of appearing in public—are given.

This is not all. The book contains the tributes to Cobb by Woodrow Wilson and Ralph Pulitzer which were printed at the time of his death, The World's editorial tribute to him in the issue of Dec. 22, 1923, and a brief but illuminating biography of him by Lindsay Denison.

Extracts cannot do justice to Cobb's editorials. One of the most ringing of them was "The Twilight of the Gods," which appeared in The World in December, 1909, when party lines and issues were awry in Washington. Declaring that a new alignment of parties was needed in order that they might again represent the principles and ideals of their members, he ended with one of those smashing climaxes which often marked his editorials, thus:

> This is the situation that confronts party leadership everywhere, in Congress and out of Congress. The leaders that try to shut their eyes to it must take the consequences of their own folly and stupidity. This is no struggle of opposing organizations, Democrat against Republican, but a radical movement common to both parties.
>
> The old battle cries fall on deaf ears. The old standards arouse little enthusiasm. The old prophecies excite no reverence. A new order is seeking to establish itself politically. This is the twilight of the gods.

The war brought out some of Cobb's most characteristic work. On Feb. 4, 1917, under the heading "Without Fear and Without Reproach," he wrote:

> The United States is now on the verge of war with Germany, but the American people can face the crisis without fear and without reproach.
>
> The national conscience is clear. In all the records of history there will be found no other example of a great and powerful nation exerting such effort and making such sacrifices to keep the peace as the United States has done in the course of its relations with Germany since Aug. 1, 1914. * * * If all our efforts have come to naught, and we, too, must be plunged into the crater of calamity, let us at least thank God that we shall enter the war on the right side; that we shall be fighting the fight of democracy; that we shall be battling for the principles of human liberty that are the flesh and bone and soul of the Republic; that we shall be upholding the faith of the fathers who gave to mankind a new birth of freedom.

"Downfall," an editorial on Germany's military collapse in 1918, is another illustration. Passages from it are:

> The desperate adventure for which a Germany worshiping false gods has been preparing for many years ended yesterday in acknowledged defeat and humiliation. * * *
>
> It is a great price that militarism pays for its crimes. How else could they be expiated? Militarism always affronting mankind with the clenched fist and the shining sword, is disarmed. Militarism can have no peace except upon terms that render it helpless. Militarism has been beaten at its own game. The disciplined forces of militarism yield at every point to the hurriedly assembled hosts of democracy. * * *
>
> France, doomed to death, lives. Great Britain, consigned to decrepitude, lives. Italy, marked for revengeful punishment, lives. The United States, set aside for blackmail and other Prussian forms of plunder, lives. Belgium, Serbia and Rumania, all but exhausted, are quickened and restored. Neutral nations and peoples, long harassed and wronged on all sides and fearing most of all a triumphant Germany—all these live with new hopes.
>
> Only autocracy and militarism have died, and they have been killed by the one power that they have always recognised, which is force.

Occasions nerved Cobb. One of his most powerful editorials, entitled "Wilson — No Compromise With Ryan and Murphy," appeared on Monday morning, July 1, 1912, and was considered an important influence in breaking on that day the deadlock which had protracted the Baltimore convention. Following are extracts from it:

> It is too late to talk compromise at Baltimore.
>
> Ryanism and Murphyism have created an issue that makes the nomination of Woodrow Wilson a matter of Democratic life or death.
>
> Compromise is no longer possible. There can be no Democratic harmony, there can be no Democratic unity, there can be no Democratic integrity, until the convention overwhelms this shameful alliance between corrupt finance and corrupt politics.
>
> This is no longer a question of Woodrow Wilson's political strength, great as that is. It is no longer a question of his ability, undeniable as that is. It is no longer a question of his availability, self-evident as that is. Ryan and Murphy have left honest Democrats no choice. Ryan and Murphy have left honest Democrats no alternative. Ryan and Murphy have made Wilson's nomination the crucial test of the Democratic Party's fitness to live.

The tribute of Woodrow Wilson to Cobb, the last words which Mr. Wilson dictated, is worth repeating because of its clearness in expressing thoughts which were in many minds besides his own. It reads:

> I have known no man whose sturdiness of character and clear vision of duty impressed me more than those of Frank I. Cobb. He completely won my confidence and affection and I recognised in him a peculiar genius for giving direct and effective expression to the enlightened opinions which he held. I consider his death an irreparable loss to journalism and to the liberal political policies which are necessary to liberate mankind from the errors of the past and the partisan selfishness of the present. His death leaves a vacancy in the ranks of liberal thinkers which some one should press forward to fill if the impulse of progress is not to be stayed.

Frank I. Cobb.

The tabloid biography by Mr. Denison is entitled "Cobb the Man." Cobb was born in Kansas in 1869. While he was a boy his family removed to Michigan, where he grew up "in a rough country among rough men." He studied in a normal school—afterward he acquired wide culture by persistent reading—and became a teacher, but soon started newspaper work as a reporter on The Grand Rapids Herald, of which he was made city editor. At the age of 24 years he became city editor of The Grand Rapids Eagle and at 25 political correspondent of The Detroit Evening News. At 30 he was the leading editorial writer of The Detroit Free Press.

The story of how Joseph Pulitzer sent a "scout" to search the continent for a future editor-in-chief of The World and selected Cobb is one of the most fascinating of Mr. Denison's revelations. The scout, Samuel M. Williams, was struck with Cobb's editorials in The Free Press and made a study of them while in Detroit, reporting to Mr. Pulitzer that he had discovered the right man. Mr. Denison writes:

> Cobb will do, Mr. Pulitzer—who would not have been his exacting self if he had acknoledged himself satisfied—told his messenger afterward. "He will do. He knows American history better than any man I have found. He has the damnable Roosevelt obsession; he must learn to be brief. But I think we can make a real editor of him, in time."

That was in 1904. For nearly twenty years Cobb was in close connection with The World's editorial page and, after a brief period of preparation in frequent conference with Joseph Pulitzer, he was almost constantly in charge of it, though the title of editor did not pass so long as Mr. Pulitzer lived.

Thus the fighting editorials of Cobb became a part of The World to which its readers looked daily with expectancy.

Cobb believed in his work and believed what he wrote. Mr. Denison says that he "would have regarded with pity and contempt one who wrote at his direction that which the writer did not himself believe to be true." He had no patience with "one who bent and trimmed opinions to meet time and circumstance."

An aspect of the life of Cobb which will be likely to impress a large group of his fellow-countrymen, who will form a mature estimate of him from books such as this one, is that he was a strongly marked type of the impersonal editorial writer under the new dispensation in journalism. Unlike some of his brilliant predecessors in the days of the older dispensation, he used his prestige to control no political convention, aspired to no public office, sought no rôle of private mentor or dictator to any one charged with official functions in public life. He was first, last and all the time a man doing his daily stint unobtrusively in a newspaper office, studying his editorial subjects and writing about them in a methodical manner, guided only by his standards of honor and craftsmanship, detached from outside whims and the temptations of political ambition.

As Ralph Pulitzer has written of him in the tribute printed in Mr. Heaton's volume, he "became a power and a personality in the United States, writing editorials he did not sign in a paper he did not own."

It is obvious that many men who held high posts by popular suffrage in his time wielded far less influence upon the thought of the country than the impersonal Cobb; that many leading editors of an older generation whose names were definitely associated with their newspaper utterances exerted a power which was but an insignificant fraction of his own. Yet he was always "Cobb of The World," one with and inseparable from the paper whose editorial page he directed.

Thus the publication of this book is bound to raise in the mind of the reader outside the ranks of the profession to which Cobb devoted his high talents the question whether personal journalism has disappeared or whether it has merely been succeeded by a modified type of itself. Much more, in all probability, will be written about Cobb, for literature on the subject of journalism and journalists is fast overflowing the dimensions of a five-foot shelf, and the public appetite for it appears to be voracious. In this process it is to be expected that discussion will bring out a clarified view of the personal opportunities at present for high public service by men in the newspaper ranks, and the relation of such opportunities to the general interest as compared with the work of their forerunners.

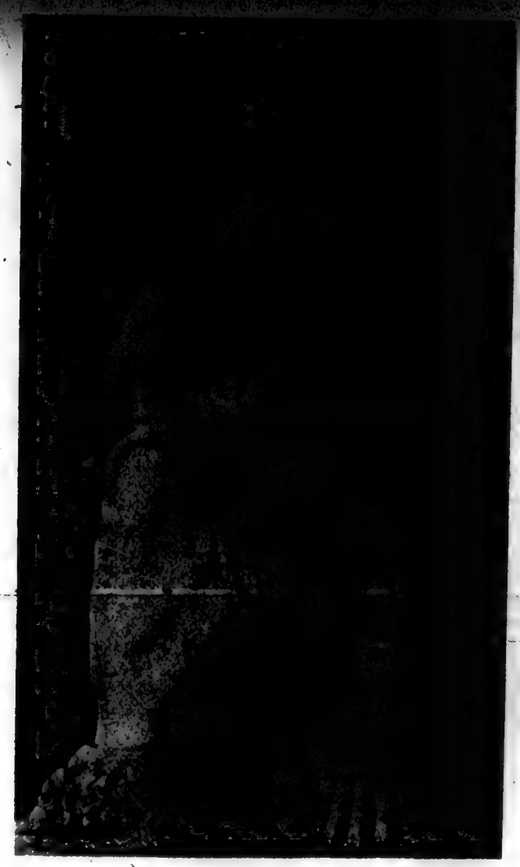
When Henry Watterson died it was said in lament that the last of the eminent personal journalists had gone. Undoubtedly the tributes to Cobb at his death, which occurred only a little while later, did much to jar that view. It was Watterson who had remarked of Cobb that he was "the strongest writer of the New York press since Horace Greeley."

Cobb's writings expressed his predilections, sympathies, aspirations, friendships and antagonisms as much as the paper's and as much, it may be remarked, as Greeley's or Dana's expressed the spirit of their papers. He was, we are told, "an independent in everything." In politics "he usually found the Democratic Party more nearly headed in his direction, but he never failed to note and mark its errors and shortcomings."

Possessing great force of character, "a giant body and a giant brain," he seemed to be drawn toward other men of force, either as foemen or friends. We read:

> Something has been said of his fearlessness of authority derived from title or other worldly man-made associations. His intellectual and affectionate absorption in Woodrow Wilson is known, but he had the reputation of speaking his mind to Mr. Wilson as no one else dared who was not discarded from Mr. Wilson's counsel.
>
> With Theodore Roosevelt, as might be assumed, he was ever in joyous antagonism.

Cobb, by common consent, adorned his profession, but he did more, as this book helps us to understand. He exemplified the highest type of the American citizen, clean, upstanding, four-square, a gladiator of the first rank in the combat of ideas which is of the essence of democracy everywhere.



An Unknown Greek Poet, Ny-Carlsberg Glyptothek, Copenhagen.

From "Greek and Roman Portraits." By Dr. Anton Hekler. G. P. Putnam's Sons, Publishers.

Spoon River Heart-Throbs in the Greek Anthology

Epitaphs and Epigrams on the Decadent Hellenic Life of the Roman Empire

A Review by
ELMER DAVIS

THE SOUL OF THE ANTHOLOGY. By Willmon Cranston Lawton. New Haven: Yale University Press.

THE soul of the Greek anthology, like the soul of the American people, is pretty much what any critic wants to say it is. In each case the soul must be extracted from a body which is immense and heterogeneous, usually dull but occasionally sublime; multiform, largely unrelated and offering plenty of evidence to support any thesis that may be offered. If the original "garland" which the Hellenized Syrian Meleager made up of his own poems and those of others which he admired represents the kernel of the anthology—the old Mayflower stock, so to speak, if our wise and pious ancestors will not shudder at the comparison—there was no copious later immigration, with no quotas and no restrictions. To carry on the figure, the Mayflower descendants were represented by the numerous efforts of later bards to embellish the themes which had attracted Meleager and his friends.

So, from one point of view, the anthology could be described as imitations of good poets by bad poets, unhappily preserved for translation and paraphrase by worse poets. This would be true so far as it goes, but far from adequate. Professor Lawton reminds us that the anthology is not altogether accurately described as a selection; it might better be called the Corpus of Later Greek Lyric. As we have it, perhaps the greater part of its bulk represents either epitaphs or reflections in the form of epitaphs, or brief observations on life of that form which still preserves the name as epigram, drawn from all ages between Caesar and Justinian.

Much of it is very mediocre poetry, but it has a good deal of what is conventionally called human interest. Professor Lawton calls it "a fairly truthful composite picture of decadent Hellenic life." That must be understood with the qualification that in so far as the Hellenic life of the Roman Empire was decadent, it was the decadence of a classical antiquity about to pass into something with a good deal of vigor of its own. It was not a wholly decadent world that sustained, even with much groaning, the weight of Justinian's empire, and not a decadent world at all that flung back Saracens and Bulgars a few centuries later, while Western Europe was still dark, disorganized and largely impotent. The period of most of these epigrams is the period in which ancient Greeks or Hellenised Orientals were gradually becoming Byzantines, direct ancestors of modern Greeks.

Literature, to be sure, looked backward, the more eagerly in the late Roman period, because there was no occasion for contemporary pride.

> In its busiest days [says Professor Lawton] the Greek people kept no journal intime. In the more leisurely times of its still lovable decline, there were only too many clever hands eager and apt, to delineate every incident, to sketch every salient detail. Thus the great Corpus grew and is preserved. Its inner harmony is the imperfect but mighty one of life itself.

So, as "the copious many-sided record of unambitious contemporary life," Professor Lawton views the anthology. The point of view came to him, after many years of more or less zealous study which had found in the anthology nothing but a "jungle," when he spent the last months of the war in the postal censorship service and had to read thousands of private letters, which "appealed to the inward ear as the utterance of all the most elemental mortal needs and emotions." And then it struck him that this stream of contemporary heart-throbs was in essence the same as the anthology. From that standpoint he has arranged selections from the anthology under a score or so of different heads, each chapter illustrated with examples translated into English verse.

So then the material of the anthology is to be regarded as the experience of life—everyday life. Notoriously, this is what our age devours most avidly. Magazines which profess to set forth true stories, and which do set forth stories so commonplace that they might have happened to almost any of us, multiply and prosper. Full-length novels are usually autobiographical, not creative. The "many-sided record of unambitious contemporary life" is all too copious. Breathes there the man with soul so dead who doesn't think his own spiritual autobiography is worth 200,000 words? The writer of romance and adventure stories which entertain by their unlikeness to contemporary life may make a living, but can't possibly hope for a reputation; whereas any one who succeeds in reporting life in all its dullness will acquire great merit, at least among his own gang. Who sets Sabatini as high as Owen Johnson or Robert Herrick?

Therein the Greeks were our inferiors, for they seem to have had the curious idea that mere life such as any one might live was not worth putting into print. What was written must have some interest, intrinsic or otherwise. It may be argued that this was a reflection of mechanical conditions. The Greek confined his spiritual autobiography to two or three distichs because he had to chop it in the rock; give him a typewriter and he would have become as verbose as any of us. But he wouldn't. He wasn't built that way. Even decadent Greeks—even ancient Greeks half-way turned into modern Greeks—could usually say what they had to say with a certain neatness and concise finality. The epigrammatic form compelled it, perhaps, yet Greek poets, amateur or professional, were not compelled to stick to that form. They liked it because they saw a virtue in brevity. The utter incomprehensibility of such a notion to us shows how much we have advanced beyond the Greeks.

The difference sticks out most obviously in the chapter on "Nemesis in Humble Life," wherein Professor Lawton cites a score or so of epigrams illustrative of the ordinary man's conception of the way the universe is operated. Every one of them is a short story plot; two of them (IX., 52 and 44) would have delighted O. Henry and could be written and sold by any moderately competent fictioneer. But the modern would have to push them out far enough to turn over into the advertising pages—eight or ten thousand words at least; the Greek, sunk in the night of semi-barbaric decadence, told one story in three couplets, the other in a single one.

It is the function of humane letters, and of humanism, presumably, to demonstrate the community of all races and ages, to show that human problems are human problems and that human suffering is something that hurts human beings in whatever age. To this reviewer, however, these selections from the anthology are interesting chiefly by contrast. We live in an age when everything is assumed to be interesting; when any man's report of anything, unabbreviated and unexpurgated, just as dull as it really happened, is supposed to be worth two dollars and a half at any book store. Everything is intrinsically important; to report it faithfully is the highest virtue and to omit any of its sacred content is a vice. Yet the Greeks held that, while anything or everything might be interesting, much of the stuff of life was interesting only if it had been treated and illuminated by an intelligent mind. Hesiod wrote a gloomy and grouchy book about life on the farm, but even Hesiod could hardly have written "Arlie Gelston" or even "Main Street." Many Greeks who were not professional writers had certain opinions on life; but instead of writing these opinions to the extent of some 400 closely printed pages, and thereby becoming professional writers, they chopped them on a near-by block of limestone and left them as sufficient record.

Perhaps that was because literature was not such a promising occupation, from the financial point of view, in ancient Greece or in its extension in the lower Roman Empire. The book market was limited, and so was the possibility of quantity production. The ancient world culpably failed to invent the printing press, thereby incurring the just indignation of H. G. Wells—and thereby also preserving for productive economic activity that part of the population which in our day writes for a more or less mythical living. There was, generally speaking, no overproduction of near-intellectuals in the ancient world, for the windy idlers who hung about various schools of philosophy were limited in number by the impossibility of working their way through. Greece and Rome were reasonably free from a type like us moderns, who have been educated up to white-collar tastes with neither intellectual nor physical ability to satisfy them. We cannot beg; to dig we are ashamed. So we take the easiest way, and write autobiographical fiction.

The Greek had neither the possible if improbable market for such a product, nor the mechanical plant to produce it, nor the habit of mind which made it possible. He reflected on life and summed up his conclusions with modest brevity. He wrote down his thoughts in epigrams that are likely to outlast most of our autobiographical novels—and to last not only because they are pointed but because they are brief. Our enlightened age might profitably consider this practice of the heathen Greek. At the end of a protracted, exciting, unsatisfactory but by no means unusual life, six lines is about all that most of us are worth.

Back Currents of English History

A Review by
BURTON KLINE

GOSSIP OF THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES. By John Beresford. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. 308 pp. Price $3.75.

MR. BERESFORD begins his gossip with a definition of gossip itself. Good words have a most embarrassing way of changing character and getting into bad company. Some of the once perfectly honest and respectable have turned squarely round to serve as use the exact opposite of the duty they once performed. "Suggestive" comes to mind as one of them. It once meant what it meant. A thing was "suggestive" when it stimulated thought. And now look at the word! "Gossip" is another. Gossip, as we think of it, carries a savor of the backstairs, the back fence, back-biting, the wagging of malicious tongues, the ripping up of reputation. Mr. Beresford is aware of this and takes pains to bring the errant word back to its old place in the fold. He goes by the dictionary. Gossip to it and to him is "easy, unrestrained talk or writing, especially about persons or social events." And he founds his book upon it accordingly.

That is to say, Mr. Beresford gossips as Mr. Pepys gossiped—or, at least, in the same spirit. He very properly makes no effort to imitate the language of his predecessor. But he boldly invades the very times of Mr. Pepys, the very circle of Pepys's acquaintanceship; and enormous as was the fund of private information possessed by that chronicler, Mr. Beresford achieves the feat of turning up many matters that Pepys failed to witness and a few that he never even heard of. Mr. Beresford's book would be remarkable for that fact alone.

In one or two of these matters his industry while commendable has been in vain. The Englishman who has leisure to mull over such things in his club may thank Mr. Beresford for clearing up the reputation of John Donne's son. An American reader, whatever his cultivation, is not apt to work up a fever of enthusiasm because this young man was not a rake and a cynic after all, but only an irresponsible jester. Life would probably be the same to any American without this piece of information.

In his every other errand into those secret by-passages of history which often supply the real but hidden origin of great events Mr. Beresford is much more than the gossip. He becomes an ironist somewhat in the vein of Lytton Strachey. His book opens with some forgotten eye-witness accounts of the last hours of Charles I. And at that, the real service performed is not a revelation of the doomed King's state of mind. Before Mr. Beresford ever put pen to paper it was well enough known that Charles died like a Stuart and a King. Not only that, he was able to stand beside the hangman's axe and deliver a remarkable lecture on his theory of government. For sangfroid such as that, for such a contempt of death, one has to go back to Socrates. But when Mr. Beresford gets into the public state of mind during the last hours of Charles he is throwing new light on something important.

Evidently the Puritans were by no means sure of their own ground in snatching the ground from under their King. Mr. Beresford has found much interesting new matter bearing on the dodges they found necessary before the axe could be applied. Cromwell alone appears to have escaped the general seizure of pedes frigidi. One forgotten regicide whom Mr. Beresford has turned up stood among the thousands in front of Whitehall when the fatal blow was given and testifies to "such a grone as I never heard before and desire I may never hear again." Events already important as bearing on human destiny take on still more importance and still greater interest under touches such as these, and in hunting and recording them at last Mr. Beresford has performed a real service to history.

And the ironist in this scholar makes full play with these discoveries. The British Constitution is the product of many forces and took its shape from many hands, but to Mr. Beresford it is doubtful if any two men had a larger part in dictating its final terms than Cromwell and Charles Stuart. Thanks to one, the people govern themselves; thanks to the other, who lost his royal prerogative, the principle of the monarchy still stands as a symbol of the State. Each man in his rôle lives and will live.

In his "Queen Victoria" Mr. Strachey delights in showing to what outlandish turns of event and relationship his countrymen owe the reign of one of their remarkable sovereigns. Calvin Coolidge's progress to the Presidency is outdone for turns of unexpected good fortune only by Victoria's progress to her throne. With much the same ironic smacking of lips Mr. Beresford turns up the career of Anne Hyde, daughter of a simple country squire, afterward Duchess of York and the mother of two of England's Queens—the Mary who, with her William, lent her name to so much of modern furniture and the Anne who has put her stamp on so much of present-day domestic architecture. It makes a racy story, but the man who would be ironist at the expense of Anne should repent before the memory of a woman who lost seventeen children.

Altogether the point about this highly interesting and informing book is not that it must be read by all those who have leisure for historical gossip, but that it should be read by others who should create the leisure for such things. After all, the large and showy events have turned on just these whispers and stirrings of neglected personalities behind the scenes, such as Mr. Beresford has so patiently captured and so well presented.

"And We in Dreams Behold the Hebrides"

Life and Folklore of the Stormy Islands West of Scotland—Colonsay and Oronsay

Viking Brooch. From Carnaan-Bharraich, Oronsay.

THE BOOK OF COLONSAY AND ORONSAY. By Symington Grieve, F. S. A. Maps, illustrations, plans. Two volumes. Large 8vo. xiv.+ 306 pp., and viii.+428 pp. London: Oliver & Boyd.

FAR back in the periods called classical the Hebrides were famed for asperity of climate. Through the frame of a dweller in Asia Minor, Greece, Italy or Gaul must have run an extra shudder at the very idea of existence in such barren isles subject to the rage of blustering Boreas, exposed to the angry rollers of the mysterious unbounded ocean, steeped in fog—and of a certainty full of monsters and demons as well as the most ferocious and last of mankind. This idea held Europe and even England until recent times. Only of late the bleak beauty of the shorescapes and the simple harsh humanity of the Hebridean natives have been painted by novelists. Now, the chronicler of a celebrated but extinct seafowl, the Great Auk, "its history, archaeology and remains"—who could be a fitter historian for the remains, archaeology and history of the human beings who colonised the shores of Colonsay and Oronsay, the largest islands of the Hebrides?

Symington Grieve boasts of more than forty years' acquaintance with his chosen topic, to be specific, forty-four of research and discovery in the early Scoto-Irish, Norse, Icelandic and Danish history that has to do with the same. He is naturalist and botanist and excavator of duns (cities of forts) and sheans (fairy mounds), relics of aboriginal and intrusive settlements, and of monasteries, nunneries and chapels wrecked many centuries ago. Mr. Grieve is a discoursive writer to whom no side issue or related topic comes amiss, whether it be the marsh of early men round the coasts of England and Scotland to far Hebridean shores or wild Irish guesses and romances concerning conquests before history's dawn or sea raids down Ireland or the Baltic. Folklore he loves, and survivals of superstitions antedating Christianity. The two volumes contain such a mass of varied information that a very complete index proves a welcome aid to whomsoever consults the tomes.

It was while making a botanical survey of big Colonsay and lesser Oronsay in 1879 that Mr. Grieve began excavations in a cavern on Kiloran Bay, returning for further research during two following seasons. Some years later he was able to prove to W. F. Skene, author of "Celtic Scotland," that two islands mentioned in the Scottish annals which Skene could not identify were no other than the two main islands Colonsay and Oronsay. The former appears to get its name from Colla Uais, a King of Ulster for a time, who fled to the island as an exile about A. D. 322, but later became ard-righ, or chief raiser of tribute from the rest of Ireland. The last syllable in the name, "ay," is Norse for "island." As to Oronsay, the earlier Keltic name was Torsic and Toraighe, like the celebrated Tory Island off Sligo; perhaps in both cases alluding to the islands as holy ground where the dead were buried, while Oronsay, the later name, is all Norse. It is not far from historic Iona. About A. D. 562 St. Columba founded a church and a refuge, or sanctuary ground, on Oronsay, leaving it for Iona in 563; both big islands share with Hy (Iona) in the fame won by the Irish missionaries who evangelised, in Great Britain and the Netherlands, the reluctant pagan folk.

Some of the old Keltic crosses survive on Oronsay and are reproduced here. Not only thoughtless boys, but cattle, have dilapidated many of the crosses. In a land lacking trees and posts, the cattle, when they are not provided with such "easements," will rub themselves against any convenient stone. The old joke may be recalled of the Scot who relieved an irritation of the skin by rubbing his back against a stone post, exclaiming, "Thank God for the Duke of Argyle!"

While taking his readers after a somewhat desultory fashion about these islands and Western Scotland Mr. Grieve draws freely on the monkish and other chronicles of Ireland and also on the romantic tales and legends of Iceland, the Faroes, Scotland and the Emerald Isle. Thus we have chapters on the tale of Deirdré and the sons of Ulmeach, on the Fainné of ancient times, on the strange epic of the two supernatural bulls who once had been men, and of certain tribal demi-gods and heroes also, which is called the Tain bo Cualigné; on Conn of the Hundred Battles, too, and the three Collas. The second volume considers later periods, draws freely from the Icelandic sagas wherein figure Hebrideans, and here talks of many saints, from Saintess Bridget and Saint Brendan, seafarer, down to Columba and Odhran—of whom a quaint story is told.

Odhran might easily be the person from whose name the smaller island took its title. He is the hero of a tale that lies half in paganry, half in Christendom, wherein the paganism of early saints appears.

When Columba came to the westnorthern isles he made trial first, says an old Irish life of the saint, of Toraighe, afterward Olensay, and later built in Iona a church called Temple Odhran, while the cemetery took the name of Reilig Orain. Why these appellations? Because, just as fast as the walls of the church were built, so fast down they fell; some evil spirit was at work. (Could it have been that of a pagan demon worshiped there without a temple by the early men?) In order to down this devil a human being had to be buried alive. Odhran was one of the saint's followers. He considered this matter and said:

"If you accept me, I am ready for that."

"O Odhran," quoth Columba, "you shall receive the reward of this. No request shall be granted to any one at my tomb unless he first ask of thee."

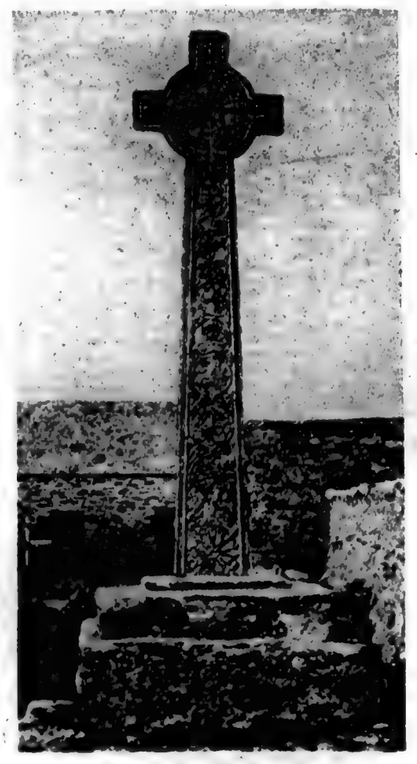
Accordingly, Odhran was gratefully buried alive near the entrance to the temple, whereupon all difficulty ceased and every morning the walls held. But, some time after the church was built, Columba, perhaps having felt a twinge of conscience for accepting the sacrifice so gladly, desired to take a final look at his devoted friend and caused the earth above him to be removed. To his surprise and the amasement of all the anchorites Odhran was found "very much alive." Nay, more: began to tell about his experiences in the spirit world, and among other things insisted that all which had been said about hell was quite wrong! Whether this knowledge of hell betokened that Odhran had gone to the wrong place, or else that Columba feared he might paint hell in too kindly a way for the good of mankind, it was said the saint was so shocked that "he ordered the grave to be filled up. So the earth was flung into the grave again and the revelations of Odhran put an end to. The grave is near the church door, marked by a plain red stone."

Dovelike by name, Columba at times seems to have had the heart of a raven. However, the chronicler must have considered both saints correct in their behavior, Odhran in volunteering to sacrifice his life, Columba in drastically suppressing all first-hand reports from hell. Columba belonged by descent to the aristocracy; Odhran was at once liegeman and disciple and, like a secular henchman, bound to sacrifice himself for the chieftain who gave him food, clothing and shelter. Columba was not a waverer. Like many other anchorites he misprised women and is said to have forbidden the presence of the dangerous creatures on Oronsay; and later he forbade the grazing of cows on Hy; yet, some centuries after, a nunnery was established on the former. This distich in Irish is credited to Saint Columba:

Far am bi bo, bi bean;
S'far am bi bean, bi Mallachadh.
Where there is a cow, there is a woman;
And where there is a woman, there is Mischief.

In this last word we get from the Irish the origin of Hamlet's "micking mallecho."

Beside the bones of the distinguished extinguished Great Auk there have been found the rough and the polished tools of primitive men in the shell and ash heaps along the coasts, a rude pottery also, and some enameled bronze brooches and iron gear brought in by Danish and Norse settlers of the eighth and ninth centuries.



The Great Cross at Oronsay, Erected in Memory of Prior Colin, Who Died in 1510 A. D.

The glaistig is a spirit that keeps a faithful guard over cattle, provided a crock or a cog (wooden vessel) full of milk is placed every evening after milking time in a hole excavated for that purpose. Neglect of this is visited on the herd: during the night one cow will die. The cowherd who puts the vessel in the hole must not look back as he leaves or there is the devil to pay. The glaistig is usually a woman with pale green (glas) face—sometimes she has a child with her. Plainly she is of the infernal race. There is a giant demon still on hand, locally called Looses-crookitan, who steps from hill to hill and occasionally leaves the shape of his foot printed on some conspicuous boulder, a being like the gruagachs of the Scottish Highlands. The latter have a certain sense of humor, if it be true, as many affirm, that they are insulted by a gift of clothing and at once leave the house or farm. Probably they regard most human beings as silly enough, but to offer them men's clothes—that passes beyond a joke! Parallels to this idea may be found in the folklore of Ireland, Finland, Esthonia; but each country has its peculiar shade of difference. Mr. Grieve has examined many stones on which the country people have detected footprints. Some of them are natural, others artificial. It seems to have been a fashion at one time for a chief, a leader or provincial king to address his followers from a height, taking his stand on a hallowed stone in which two footprints have been carved. Thence he promises to follow in the footsteps of custom. Whether this be a survival from primeval races of the stone ages or more recently introduced by Druid or bard romantically inclined as a symbol may never be known. What brings such ideas nearer to us is the fact that the stone on which, seated or standing, the Scottish Kings once were crowned is now carefully preserved at Westminster, London, underneath the actual throne of British monarchs, and is still in use at coronations.

The extreme simplicity, not to say austerity, of life among the monks of Hy, Colonsay and Oronsay is seen in their narrow, low, thick-walled chapels and refectories. For holy water near the entrance to a chapel a round boulder with a depression hollowed out of the top was enough. Anchorite and hermit hardly could have brought existence to simpler terms. One such hollowed stone at Kilchattan, on Colonsay, has been taken from the ruins of the old chapel to serve as a baptismal font in the parish church at Scalasaig, a port on the east coast.

But the Hebrides alone do not confine the roving mind of Mr. Grieve; he tells of goings-on in Iceland and the Faroes and gives one maps of the same; neither is Greenland beyond his ken for quotations from sagas or apt allusion. Particularly interesting is the story (not the mythical tale, but fairly authentic history) of a Norwegian King and Queen, the latter being Aud, the deeply wealthy, wife to the Norse King Amlaith of Dublin. The Norse or Icelandic sagas and the Irish chronicles have much to say concerning the islanders of the North Atlantic, their savage raids and trading voyages, their settlements and pitched battles with friends and foes. These are some of the threads Mr. Grieve has interwoven artlessly enough with the web of his book so as to hold the attention by a variegated tale. In Keltic matters he follows the old historians—Keating, O'Curry, Professor Sullivan and the Four Masters. With regard to Fomorians, the Picts and the Cruithné he offers the old confusion of mythical and legendary lore. Apparently he is not aware that the Cruithné were just plain Britons, one dialect using K or Q where another used P; by philologists they are designated Q-Kelts and P-Kelts. Thus wherever the mysterious Cruithné are mentioned in Irish history the folk so named were simply intruders from Great Britain.

Story-Telling for Children

CHILDREN'S STORIES AND HOW TO TELL THEM. By Woutrina A. Bone. Introduction by Mary Massee. 200 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co.

THIS book is intended for the information and guidance of people who want, either as amateurs or professionals, to be able to tell stories to children in the best possible way with the most satisfactory results. Miss Bone sets a high and exacting standard for such story tellers, but at the same time she inspires them with the zeal to attain it. As lecturer in education in the University of Sheffield she has provided for herself a background of knowledge, feeling, culture against which she sets an ideal of story telling that might well daunt a little, at first, those not so well prepared. But when they find how much help she offers to aid them in attaining proficiency they are likely to forget their discouragement and share her enthusiasm. In the introduction to the American edition Miss May Massee, formerly editor of the Booklist, American Library Association, insists that the book has in it just as much value for the writer of any kind of story as it has for the teller of children's stories. She comments also on the author's sound scholarship and her deep interest in the subject.

Miss Bone is, indeed, thorough-going in her treatment of her subject. She goes back to the very beginnings of story telling and discusses the making of the gods, the way in which out of that making was born story telling and the stories as a reflection of the Racial Mind. With similar richness of background and similar clarity and simplicity of treatment she takes up the folk tale and the fairy story as origins of perennial and universal stories. Other chapters deal with the place of the stories in the life of the child, the technique of story telling, the seeing of pictures in words and the making of pictures through words, and the simple acting of little stories and scenes. Another chapter contains selections of stories and plays. A valuable feature of the volume is the classified bibliography, filling almost fifty pages, which Miss Massee has revised for American use. It deals, in separate sections, with story material, studies in folklore and myth, the historical and social setting of stories, the significance of folklore in the life of the individual and the art of story telling—all of which themes Miss Bone has considered in the body of the book.

Careers for the Colonial Woman

Early American Records Show Her Variety of Activities and Interests

COLONIAL WOMEN OF AFFAIRS: A Study of Women in Business and the Professions in America Before 1776. By Elizabeth Anthony Dexter. Illustrated. 304 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $5.

IT is practically a new field of historical research and account that Mrs. Dexter studies in this very interesting book. As she points out, investigations into the conditions and occupations of women during the early days of this country have heretofore been concerned with the years during and following the Revolution. So it is new soil which she has turned, and it has yielded rich results. Herself a professor of history in Skidmore College, she possesses the historical training, the knowledge of sources, the impartial judgment and the caution necessary for the production of any historical work that will stand the test of modern standards. For the most part she has found her material by diligent search of the newspapers of Colonial times, whose humble announcements and advertisements and inconspicuous items proved to be treasure houses of information. These have been supplemented by published diaries of the time and a few other sources of equal reliability. The picture she draws of that phase of Colonial life concerned with the women of the time, their occupations and their position in society is rather different from the usual conception. For she has found that they engaged, without question or hindrance, in as great a variety of occupations and probably in a greater percentage than is the case today, notwithstanding the freedom with which nowadays they choose their pursuits.

The woman innkeeper and the woman shopkeeper—the latter sometimes called a "she merchant"—were both familiar figures in Colonial life. "My hostess of the tavern" was very numerous and was of many degrees of competency, importance and success. Auctions, or "vendues," as the colonists called them, were held at the taverns and, especially when there was a sale of the cargo of a prize ship, attracted large crowds. Important meetings, such as those of creditors and township proprietors, took place there, and Mrs. Dexter has unearthed some bits of information that show the part the tavern sometimes took in the excitements and mysteries of the day. A tavern hostess in Philadelphia advertised that she had "a very good billiard table," and another in Boston announced the opening of a coffee house where, according to her advertisement, "All the Newspapers upon the Continent are regularly taken in, and several English Prints and Magazines are ordered. Gentlemen who are pleased to use the House may at any Time of Day, after the manner of those in London, have Tea, Coffee or Chocolate, and constant Attendance."

Basing her calculation on an actual count of advertisements appearing in The Boston Evening Post during the first half of 1778, Mrs. Dexter concludes that probably 9 per cent. of the merchants of Colonial days were women, a percentage twice that of the present time. They sold all manner of goods. One in Boston, who dealt in dishes and dry goods at the "Sign of the Three Kings in Cornhill," must have had a large business, for the account book of Peter Fane shows that she had imported through him £1,500 worth of goods in one month. Mrs. Sueton Grant of Newport, R. I., took up the management of her husband's business upon his death, at the same time rearing several young children. She had interest in several privateers and relations with mercantile houses in England and on the Continent, and she carried on the business actively and successfully for more than thirty years. A good many women merchants dealt, some of them quite largely, in hardware, cutlery and brassery. Book stores and drug stores were run by women and women tobacconists were not unusual. Mrs. Dexter lists ten women whose advertisements made a specialty of seeds. One dealt in imported wines of high quality and another in diamonds and other jewelry. But dry goods and groceries were their most frequent stocks in trade.

Commenting on the tradition, which, she says, has heretofore held firm, that all the work the Colonial women did, "from embroidering to planting," was for their own families alone and that, unless in the way of charity, they did nothing outside their own homes, Mrs. Dexter says that study of the available sources does not confirm this view. She quotes much material from newspapers and diaries proving that there were many dressmakers and seamstresses who went from house to house making men's women's and children's clothing of all sorts, including "turbans for negroes" and "black bags and roses for gentlemen's hair or wigs," or that in their own shops they were mounting and repairing fans, covering "umbrilloes," making artificial flowers, doing embroidery, mending, darning, knitting, fine laundering, dyeing. Women ran bakeries and shops that were somewhat like our modern delicatessen stores, except that they themselves made the good things they sold. One woman cured and put up sturgeon "in the best manner." Another dealt in new and second-hand furniture. A sister-in-law of Benjamin Franklin was one of several soapmakers and tallow chandlers who advertised that her customers could depend "upon being supplied with the true sort of Crown Soap, and Hard Soap, Wax and Tallow Candles by wholesale and retail for Families or shipping." In Boston was a woman blacksmith who shod horses "in the best manner," according to her advertisement. In Long Island was another enterprising woman, widow of Colonel William Smith, owning large tracts of land, whose men and boats caught whales along the coast from which she did a goodly business in oil. She is said to have been "a remarkably intelligent and well-bred lady." Several women owned and managed wharves.

There is a very interesting chapter on the women landowners of Colonial days. As the earliest instance of women leading groups of settlers Mrs. Dexter cites the case of Margaret and Mary Brent, who came to Maryland in 1638, bringing colonists with them. They took up manors (plantations of 2 thousand acres or more), and one of them, Mistress Mary, exercised the right of the lord of a manor of holding "courts-baron." Margaret was appointed by Governor Calvert his sole executor, and with the approval of the Court succeeded also to the responsibility of being attorney for his brother, Lord Baltimore. But, notwithstanding her position and authority, her demand for a "vote in the howse for herselfe and a voyce alsso" was refused. In Pennsylvania and New England several women were large landed proprietors and founders of towns, but it was in New York and the South that they especially flourished. The women of New Amsterdam, indeed, seem to have been notable for their initiative and energy in business. The author tells in some detail the story of three generations "in which unusual ability made itself manifest from mother to daughter." The story begins with Cornelia de Peyster and an advertisement in 1730 soon after her death of a sale at auction of her real estate. For more than seventy years she had played an important part in the life of the colony, one of her achievements having been to bring the first cargo of salt to the town. Her daughter, left a widow, carried on her husband's business successfully, and when a second husband also died, leaving her with several small children, she added his business, of a different kind, to her own. One of her daughters assisted in the management of her own husband's business—said to have been smuggling—but after his death she dropped this and established a large provision enterprise, which flourished greatly. Mrs. Dexter says of it:

> She had a row of offices built in front of her house. Her counting house was on a side street, and in order to encourage business she had flat stones laid along her property and up to the streets on either side. This was the first sidewalk in New York, and it is said to have attracted visitors from far and wide. It may have been one reason why the business flourished, for flourish it did, and was continued after her second marriage, in 1722, to James Alexander. On one occasion during the French and Indian wars Mrs. Alexander received the contract to supply provisions to the King's troops. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were people of great influence in the colony. After a few years Mrs. Alexander bought a country place at Perth Amboy, which a writer of the times tells us could be reached in "a short voyage of less than three days from New York."

Both the first and second wives of Frederick Philipse, proprietor of Philipse Manor, were notable for their energy and ability in business. The first one, Margaret Hardenbroeck, Mrs. Dexter says, has been called "perhaps the most enterprising of all the Dutch colonists, male or female." Before her marriage to him she had established, the author tells us, "what was probably the first packet line between Europe and America," and herself frequently went on her ships as supercargo to superintend the buying and selling. Mrs. Cornelia Schuyler was another Dutch woman of large affairs and extensive holdings of land. Mrs. Dexter cites many instances of women in the different colonies who dealt in real estate or who owned and managed farms or large plantations.

One of the most interesting of the plantation managers was Miss Lucas of South Carolina, who in 1741, when she was only 19, was experimenting with the planting and growing of figs on her father's plantation, and, writing to a friend, "I own I love the vegitable world extreamly." She was virtually manager of the estate from the time she was 17 because of her father's absence, and in addition to her other duties devoted herself to important problems in experimental agriculture, planting indigo, cotton, lucern and other crops, and finally succeeding so well with the cultivation of indigo that she was able to furnish seeds and teach its culture until it became a highly profitable crop. She married Charles Pinckney, who later became Chief Justice of South Carolina, but continued to keep up a general supervision of her father's estate and also shared in the direction of her husband's. She experimented with hemp and flax and undertook the cultivation of silk. And she was the mother of distinguished sons, upon whose training in infancy she experimented as audaciously as she did in the "vegitable" world.

The longest and one of the most interesting of the chapters is that which relates how the Colonial women busied themselves "With Tongue, Pen, and Printer's Ink." The author tells about Anne Bradstreet, the first American poet, who came to the New World in 1630, shared the hardships of a pioneer farmer's wife, bore eight children and suffered much from ill health, but found time to write enough poems to fill a volume. Among her descendants were Richard Henry Dana and Oliver Wendell Holmes. A more dramatic story is that of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson, whose account of her captivity by the Indians has been published in thirty or more editions, of which the first was in 1682. Mme. Sara Knight, whose vivacious pen left a famous account of her journey from Boston to New York; Phillis Wheatley, the little negro slave girl and her poems; the vivid diary of that clever little schoolgirl, Anna Green Winslow, and various religious writings, as well as those of a group of women who belong more to the revolutionary period, receive mention. The daring, the achievements, the independence of a number of women religious leaders make a narrative that is by no means less than eleven women rank printing pressed during Colonial times, and of this number ten published newspapers in America previous to 1778. Dinah Nuthead was apparently the first of these. She set up her press in Annapolis in 1696, and the fact that she had to give bond that the press would be used for nothing but blanks for the Government business, there being a prejudice against free schools and too much printing in that part of the country, reveals the curious truth that she had to make her mark. Another sister-in-law of Benjamin Franklin attained prominence among Colonial printers.

In her discussion of the results of her investigation, which show that Colonial women conducted any general business with the utmost freedom, although there was evidently masculine prejudice against their engaging in certain professions that required special training, Mrs. Dexter considers the probable reasons why this condition seems to have begun to change after the Revolution and circumstances and public opinion to have made ever narrower the limits of opportunity for women. Her interesting discussion she modestly dismisses as "merely speculation," but she is convinced that the very substantial achievements of Colonial women and the freedom to take up whatever work they liked accorded by their world have had something to do with the modern attitude toward women in this country. "Many causes," she says, "have worked together to produce this result, but it is quite possible that not the least of them was the respect of society and the self-respect which the working women of earlier days quietly and unconsciously won for themselves." Mrs. Dexter is modest also concerning the very considerable achievement of her book. Her study, she says, "has done little more than scratch the surface." But she has uncovered even thus, and every one who has ever done this kind of investigation will realize the enormous amount of work that has gone into this "scratching of the surface," much valuable material for the reconstruction of the life of Colonial times. Her book is a contribution of real value to the social history of the country and to the story of the evolution of women's economic position. Moreover, it is a book whose graphic glimpses of Colonial life are very interesting.

Mary Wiener.
From a Portrait by Copley.

Mrs. Hallam in the Character of Mariamne in Fielding's "Miser."
From an Old Print.

Trial Flights of Women Poets

Also a Newspaper Anthology and Other Recent Verse

APPLES HERE IN MY BASKET. By Helen Hoyt. 78 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co.
THE CRIMSON CLOAK. By Lois Seyster Montross. 71 pp. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.75.
BLACK BABYLON. By Dorothy Dow. 90 pp. New York: Boni & Liveright. $1.75.
UP HILL AND DOWN DALE. By Kenneth Ashley. 88 pp. London. John Lane. The Bodley Head, Ltd.
THE RANCH. By Elliott C. Lincoln. 106 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $1.50.
THE BOWLING GREEN: AN ANTHOLOGY OF VERSE. Selected by Christopher Morley. Garden City, L. I.: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.75.
THE MAGIC CARPET: POEMS FOR TRAVELERS. Collected by Mrs. Waldo Richards. 511 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $3.

THERE is no more astonishing aspect of contemporary American poetry than the steadily enlarging group of women that continues to assume an increasingly important place. It is, of course, indicative of many things, but chief among them is its positive proof of the equality of the younger generation. The barriers of sex are completely down as far as poetry is concerned; and this is evident in the subject matter of the writers themselves. No one today—asked to name off at random the leaders in modern American poetry—will omit the names of Miss Millay, Miss Wylie, Miss Teasdale, Miss Lowell or Miss Marianne Moore. They leap as naturally into the mind as do the names of Mr. Robinson, Mr. Frost, Mr. Lindsay, or Mr. Sandburg. To the long list of women writing authentic poetry in America today three new names must be added, for first volumes have just been fashioned by Miss Helen Hoyt, Miss Lois Seyster Montross and Miss Dorothy Dow. From these books, of course, it is impossible to even approximately gauge the position of these women, to decide whether they will climb to positions in the forerank or remain in that much larger secondary group that is more nearly like an army than a group. As far as the exact accomplishment of these books is concerned the achievement is small. Neither "Apples Here In My Basket" nor "The Crimson Cloak" nor "Black Babylon" is an extraordinary first volume. But extraordinary first volumes are not often to be found. It is very seldom that such remarkable efforts as "A Shropshire Lad" or "The Torrent and the Night Before" or "Nets to Catch the Wind" place a completely matured poet—absolutely unknown before—on the scene. The poet rather grows from book to book and in the first book one generally looks for a spirit and an individuality giving promise of greater beauties to come. The three young women who make their first bows in these first volumes give ample evidence of spirit, but one is not so sure about the individuality. They may or may not deepen the vein which they uncover in their slender books.

Miss Helen Hoyt's name has been familiar to poetry lovers for some time. Besides many appearances in magazines she has been associated with Miss Harriet Monroe's pioneer periodical, "Poetry," and also with Alfred Kreymborg's "Others." Her name has been frequently associated with that of Masters, Sandburg, Bodenheim and Kreymborg, not because of an equality of achievement but because of a kinship in attitude. "Apples Here in My Basket" is marked by a frank and intensive passion that is rather unconventional, if indeed any kind of poetry that is sincere may be called so. For the most part the book is made from love poems, many of them in free verse form. The simplicity of a complete abandonment to love is here and it is capably conveyed to the reader, although the level of the book is no more than fair. Miss Hoyt touches no high points of poetry and it is apparent that her muse is distinctly limited in its flight. Because this is so the balance of the virtue of the book rests on the predicated attitude of the poet. And in so far as the attitude is sincere "Apples Here in My Basket" is worth reading. It has already been implied that the sincerity is unquestioned. "Telephoning" gives an idea of Miss Hoyt's talent.

My hand reached for the telephone;
I said Hello and asked for you,
And then, as dumb as any stone,
There was no other word I knew to say.
What was there now that I could tell,
When I had seen you yesterday?
I had to ask if you were well,
And when your voice gave the reply
It held me, and I could not go.
I could not let us say good-bye;
I spoke, of what I do not know—
Of anything to keep you there—
It did not matter what we said,
It did not matter—I did not care—
So that we need not break the thread
That held us, invisibly, each to each;
Our two selves, bodiless in speech.

There is a richer texture in the work of Lois Seyster Montross. "The Crimson Cloak" is more flamboyant and it is threaded with echoes of the decadence. Yet it is a pleasing book in many ways. The verses are often uncombed and there is frequently evident an inclination to put up with the first word that comes to hand whether it convey the precise shade of meaning desired or not. But in spite of this and in spite of certain deficiencies in metrical technique (after all, if one is using meter one should observe the laws of meter), there are many good things in the book, things fashioned into real values through a luxuriance of fancy and an extreme sensitivity of mood. If Miss Montross were to chisel her verse more, to labor over it as one should labor over any work of art, there is no reason why she should not make an important place for herself in the forerank of younger American women poets. Dozens of fine lines and stanzas and thoughts are scattered through the book and in such a poem as "The Long Light," which may be quoted as illustrative of her work at its best, there is sure balance and a roundness that is admirable:

In some dark hour,
In some small room,
You brought forth meaning
Out of your womb.

I was that meaning
Your anguish bore,
Spawn of all anguish
Gone before.

Dare we be lonely?
You gave to me
The torch. By it only
Shall I see.

I pass the torch
On to another,
She is the meaning
Of me, her mother.

The long light creeps
From flame to flame—
Each meaning changes,
No fire the same.

Reach me the hand
That gave me the light,
Let us press closer
Here in the night.

You saw how swiftly
The last bearer flew?
She will come back to me
As I come to you.

The third young woman to make her first bow is Miss Dorothy Dow and the name of her book is "Black Babylon." The poem from which the book takes its title is a rather long affair about the black belt in Chicago and the poet has succumbed a bit to Vachel Lindsay's syncopated rhythms. Perhaps dim memories of "The Congo" crept out of her subconsciousness as she composed. But this poem is not essential to one's enjoyment of Miss Dow's book, for she is neither a syncopated poet nor one to be stirred by any so-called black menace. She is first of all a lyricist and into the short pieces that make up the bulk of her volumes she generally manages to infuse an individual beauty that is Heinesque in its reveling in sheer song. Occasionally she echoes a bit as in "To a Jealous Lover," where the face of Miss Edna Milley peeps over the shoulder of her poem. But these things are difficult to avoid in such a limited genre as the poignant song circumscribing the nostalgia of banished love. One must read Miss Dow for her deftness of touch, her delicately smooth rhythmical effects, and the atmospheric charm that lingers over much of her work. Two lyrics will give an idea of Miss Dow's proper vein.

I.

To a Proud Lover.

Because you are as arrogant
As a high wind,
I find you neither good
Nor peaceful, nor kind.

I swear I will not love you,
But what can I do
When every high wind
Bears my heart back to you?

II.

To a Disappointing Lover.

Frigidity that bound
Your ultimate caress
Held only hurt for me,
Too literal to guess

That never, in my life,
Shall one gather apples
From a hemlock tree.

It is a long jump from the younger women poets of America to the English countryside poets, but the exigencies of the review know not reason. So one is face to face with "Up Hill and Down Dale" by Kenneth Ashley. This volume is charming from beginning to end. It is quietly written and may be quietly read. English country life, queer types in small towns, the adorable names of the small towns, farm life, all the familiar things are here. Mr. Ashley handles them with a high degree of skill. His muse never mounts very high, but this work is redolent with the atmosphere wherein it dwells. Several sonnets are included in this small volume and one of them may be quoted:

To Summer.

Year after year I see thee pass me by;
In vain I stretch my eager hand to stay
Awhile thy progress royal that I may
View the full splendor of thy pageantry.
It may not be: thy pace is swift, and I,
Waking from wonder at one magic spray,
Mayhap of thy fair roses, find the way
Bestrid by Autumn in full panoply.
Year after year still will thy banners wave;
Soon like a wistful urchin must I go,
Chid by my Master from the passing show,
And though thy lavish hand shall strew my grave,
Naught of its meaning wilt thou ever know,
Nor from thy thronged waysides miss one slave.

Elliott C. Lincoln is also a regional poet and in his volume "The Ranch" he gives a series of stories, character studies and impressionistic glimpses of the Northwest, of Montana. Many of these poems are in Western dialect and, properly considered, cannot be called poems. They are verse, very good verse, but not of the inspired quality that is authentic poetry. It is in the more serious descriptive pieces that Mr. Lincoln touches poetry. He likes rolling measures and handles them with some degree of dexterity.

Two anthologies remain to be considered. "The Bowling Green" is a selection of verse made by Christopher Morley from his defunct newspaper column and the book shows that an astonishing amount of really fine poetry appeared there. Among the contributors were Hilaire Belloc, William Rose Benet, Vachel Lindsay, Edna St. Vincent Millay and Elinor Wylie, certainly an excellent catch for a newspaper net. Mr. Morley contributes a charming prefatory essay to the anthology in which he describes the inception of the Bowling Green, some of the weird poetry he received, and a few generalizations about the column. It is quite in the Morley vein. "The Bowling Green" is a charming and valuable anthology.

In "The Magic Carpet" Mrs. Waldo Richards has brought together more than 500 pages of travel poetry and in doing so she has fashioned a book that is not at all a hodge-podge, but an excellently coordinated effort. Poetry relative to various countries is grouped in different sections and it covers a large field. All of the famous pieces are here, as well as many lesser known jewels that had fallen by the wayside until Mrs. Richards's excellent taste brought them to life again. For some strange reason the editor has left out all poems to the Far East and Russia. This rather limits her Kipling selections. Perhaps, though, Mrs. Richards did not desire to leave Europe except for the Holy Land and North Africa.

Lois Montross, Author of "The Crimson Cloak."

Children's Stories From Timbuktu.

TALES FROM TIMBUKTU. By Constance Smedley. 178 pp. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co.

THE entire world, it seems, has been ransacked for the delectation of children. Folklore from all corners of the globe has been refashioned into miraculous tales for little ones, and the result is that the child sitting, for instance, in his playroom in Boston, Mass., may thrill himself by spelling out the tale that some Kaffir mother or Congo black told her beady-eyed infant years ago. Curiously enough all of these stories possess a kindred atmosphere. They differ in incidents but in essence they are the same and this is proof that the imagination of savage children reacts to the world in about the same measure as the imaginations of those more fortunate youngsters who have centuries of civilization behind them. Miss Constance Smedley is perfectly aware of this, and in her "Tales From Tibuktu" she has brought together representative tales from Kaffir-land, the Congo, Calabar, Korea, Manchuria, Tibet, Kashmir, Egypt, China, Chile, Madagascar and Persia.

Quite charming, too, is Miss Smedley's framework for this mosaic of gorgeous eastern tales, examples of sly folk wisdom and the usual and universal animal stories. She describes a young Prince of Persia who suffers from over-riches and the intense ennui that beautiful things in superabundance bring. A Nubian vizier suggests that the Prince be sent on a long journey to Timbuktu, the city of marvelous legends and curiosities, and it is the hope of the Queen that such a journey over the desolate sands of the Sahara Desert and through the poverty-stricken reaches of Egypt will so cure the Prince of his dislike of rich clothing, wonderful food, slothful ease and jewels in abundance that he will come back cured. The trip does nothing of the kind, and after a stay in Timbuktu, where the wealth of the bazaars is poured out before him, the young Prince is as bored with life as ever. Indeed, he is so weary of existence that he threatens to die. In his behalf the suggestion is eventually made that material riches are the wrong things with which to placate a weary disposition—that riches of the imagination and mind are of far greater value. Why not call the Tale Market and let the Prince listen to the wisdom of the sages and the professional story-tellers? So a great gathering is ordered in the market-place and there, reclining languidly on his divan, the young Prince orders one curious stranger after another to tell a story. The remedy is good and the Prince eventually returns to Shiraz entirely cured, with his mind packed with the wealth of tales, and by his side Pearblossom, the best of the story-tellers.

Miss Smedley has drawn the characters who tell her stories as skillfully as she has told the stories themselves. The Kaffir porter, black and shining, the drummer from Calabar, whirling his drumsticks so dexterously, the Congo water-carrier, the Korean slave, the Market queen, the Tibetan farmer, the Kashmir weaver, the Coptic clerk, the Cambodian dancer, the Chilean jewel merchant, and the Malay fly-flapper, all of these personages are drawn as distinct characters with rich backgrounds for the various tales.

The subject matter of these stories is as old as the hills. There are the animal stories, which range from the miraculous bird that gives milk (a Kaffir story laid in a land where milk is the main staple of life) to the witty sparrow that cleverly traps the elephant and the crocodile. This last motif is general everywhere, even in our own South, where the Br'er Rabbit and Br'er Fox stories were written by Harris. The conceit of the small and apparently defenseless creature outwitting the huge and somewhat stupid-minded animal is plainly an indication of how, all over the world, both savage and civilized being love to see the weaker succeed by his mind. Other stories are rich in barbaric coloring and closely akin to the marvelous tales that are woven into the Arabian Nights. And in the third class are those folk-tales based upon native customs and sly wisdom.

Amusing drawings in black and white have been done by Maxwell Armfield, who is Miss Smedley's husband. He has taken the trouble to express aptly in a pictorial manner what the author has revealed in prose. The result is a series of individual portraits which will arrest the child's attention and make clear to him just what these native story-tellers resemble. The portrait of the Kaffir porter is also a charming bit of decoration.

Art of the Ancient Peruvians

Two Works That Tell the Story of a High Culture Centuries Ago in South America

A Review by
PHILIP AINSWORTH MEANS

"THE ART OF OLD PERU." Under the editorship of Walter Lehmann, assisted by Heinrich Doering. London: Ernest Benn, Ltd., 1924. Folio, 68 pp. 140 plates, of which 12 are colored. 5 Guineas, net.

"LA CERAMIQUE ANCIENNE DU PEROU." By M. and M. d'Harcourt. Paris: Albert Morancé, 1924. Two folio parts in a portfolio. 48 pp., 65 plates, of which 29 are colored. 300 francs, net.

IN scientific matters, the general public often displays a genial juvenility. If serious monographs are profusely and showily illustrated, the public will wander through their pages with some degree of attention; but works without pictures are, in the popular estimation, mere tracts, and accordingly they receive no notice whatever—save from those dull persons who do the digging, the professional archaeologists.

That semi-mythical person, the average reader, will find that though both the work of Drs. Lehmann and Doering and that of M. and Mme. d'Harcourt are scientific works of the very first rank, their fundamental seriousness will be agreeably hidden from him, with the result that he will derive from these works a deal of pleasure as well as much painlessly acquired information.

Dr. Walter Lehmann is a German scientist of the first rank. He is known in America chiefly in connection with the wonderful illustrative material supplied by him to Dr. Mason's article on "America" in the eleventh edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. In the present volume he endeavors, with conspicuous success, to give a survey of Peruvian archaeology.

In his text Dr. Lehmann makes no effort to present any general conclusions regarding Peruvian archaeology. He realizes that his illustrations are bound to be the chief source of interest in his volume, and accordingly he wisely limits himself to a simple and direct exposition of the main points of Peruvian preconquest civilization as we now understand them. To many whose acquaintance with the subject begins and ends in the pages of Prescott, marvelously lucid and sane though those pages are, it will come as a thrilling surprise that the Incas were mere parvenus in Peru, late arrivals, a final dynasty; and that high culture, in certain respects very high material development, was reached centuries before the Incas moved from their bleak birthplace in the mountain tops down into the fertile Cuzco valley. Even in the pages of John Fiske we perceive only the faintest hints of such a condition, and those hints are inspired principally by the work of the late Sir Clements Markham, who was the first investigator to arrange the various cultural phases of Peru in something resembling chronological sequence.

In the last thirty years or so, archaeology, coupled with research into historical documents, folklore, linguistics, and physical anthropology, has revealed the main outlines of the cultural history of the Andean peoples. No little help has been derived, also, from the extraordinary progress made of recent years in the field of Mexican and Central American archaeology. Bowditch, Maudsley, Spinden, Morley and others have deciphered a great part of the inscriptions in the Maya area (Yucatan, Guatemala, and part of Honduras), with the result that we can now date with great accuracy all the chief events and structures connected with that part of America. The dated chronology of the Maya area now acts as a check on attempts to date the sundry southern civilizations, especially those of Peru.

An important aid in these attempts is the study of esthetic evolution as exemplified by the art of ancient Peru. For this study the two books now under review will be invaluable henceforth. Primitive man was immersed in the material universe to a degree of intimacy which modern sheltered people, perpetually protected as we are by bulwarks of our own making from the rude basal forces of nature, can but faintly imagine. Inevitably, therefore, primitive man pondered upon nature in all its manifestations, to him often so terrible or, at other times, so wondrous and so delectable. In Peru, as everywhere else, these facts had direct bearing upon artistic achievement and evolution. Man, childlike and inexperienced, first imitated sundry objects which he saw about him, perhaps with some idea of propitiation, perhaps from an effort to achieve communion with things only partly understood, perhaps with a wish to preserve forever the likeness of some venerated object after the object itself had withered or perished. Naturally, then, a preliminary experimental stage having been passed in which the artist strove for mastery over his utensils and his materials, the first well-poised art was naturalistic, direct, devoid of esoteric meaning.

Gradually, both society and man's spiritual life grew less simple; worship, no matter how simple and straightforward at the beginning, imperceptibly overloads itself with sacerdotal accretions which, in turn, exercise a powerful and profound influence upon art, making it ever more colorful and various, but ever more remote from nature's own forms. This process was as active among the ancient Andeans as it has been among ourselves. In early Peru, owing partly to the isolation of that land from outside stimuli, the process was carried to its ultimate stages of extreme conventionalization and utter disintegration into meaningless formulae.

In Peru, this trend is of chronological value. For want of documentary evidence, we seize eagerly upon whatever data we can find. The position in time of a given cultural phase can easily be determined by examining the position of its art in the aesthetic evolution just outlined. The text and, above all, the illustrations of the Lehmann-Doering volume help us in this immeasurably.

Toward the end of the text in this volume is a section by Dr. Doering in which the most important point is the suggestion that the obvious difference in temperament between the exuberantly sensual and imaginative coast folk on the one hand and the austere, besotted, lugubrious highlanders on the other may be explained by means of studying the contrast between their respective environments. For such a study, again, the volume contains ample material of an artistic nature, and geographic factors can readily be understood today by any one who wishes to do so.

The work of M. and Mme. d'Harcourt has hitherto been chiefly in the field of indigenous Andean music. Now they have brought out a magnificent folio work on the pottery of the coast of Peru. Presumably they intend to treat the highland pottery later on.

As M. and Mme. d'Harcourt rightly say, the pottery of the Peruvian coast is at once the most interesting and the most informative of all America. The text of their volume is replete with novel and arresting comment phrased with that subtle delicacy of which only the French mind and the French language are capable. Hitherto, most of the monographs produced have been written by specialists for specialists with scarcely any regard for the inquisitive bystander. But the grace which informs many passages in this book will win many admirers for Peruvian ceramics. The authors have a gift for presenting the chief traits of the divers types of art in brilliant language and of then summing up their ideas in one sententious passage.

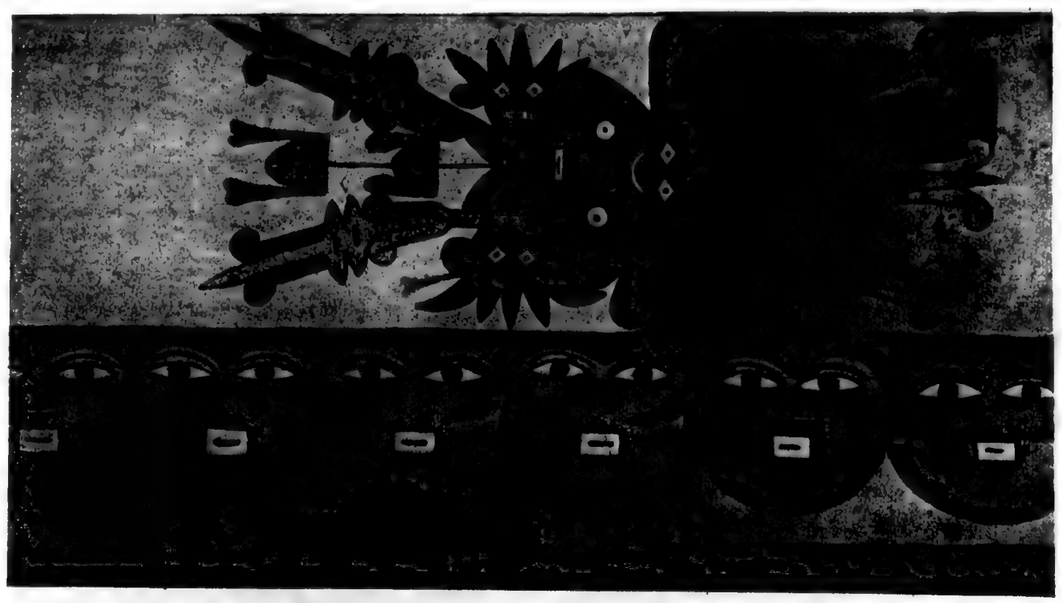
In these two works, then, we have material for studying nearly every part of ancient Andean artistic achievement. We can examine all the chief features of the realistic early Chimu art of the northern half of the coast; we can see the conventionalized art of the early Nasca culture of the southern coastal belt and of the Tiahuanaco civilization, which flourished in the highlands probably between 500 and 1000 A. D. Best of all, we may now gauge the interplay between early Chimu and early Nasca art merely from the materials provided in these two works.

The plates in both volumes, and especially the colored plates, are uniformly and astonishingly excellent, commendable both for beauty and for scientific precision. The letterpress of the Lehmann-Doering volume is, however, much inferior to that of the d'Harcourt volume. The former is good commercial printing, nothing more; but the French work is printed in exquisite type rendered additionally charming by the small cuts in four colors which are skillfully distributed in such a way as to endue each page with light and grace without cumbering it with irrelevant detail. It all looks simple enough, but it is the kind of simplicity that can be achieved only by perfect taste and perfect machinery.

Specimens of Late Chimu Black Ware.

Originals in the National Museum at Lima.

One of the Numerous Stone Monuments at Tiahuanaco, Bolivia. Probable Date About 600 A. D.



Design From a Pot, Nasca, Peru. Probable Date About 600 A. D.

From a Painting of the Original by Srta Elena Izcue. Original in the National Museum at Lima.

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The New York Times
Magazine Section

Section 4

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924 SIXTEEN PAGES

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WHAT EUROPE THINKS OF US

Our Materialism in Pursuit of Ideals Generally Mistaken for Precisely the Opposite

By ESTHER EVERETT LAPE

BUT you see, my dear, America in these matters is about where we were in 1868."

"These matters" were industrial relations and the degree of political expression achieved my minorities. The speaker was the host at a London luncheon table, patiently endeavoring to put his bewildered wife au courant with American politics.

Most London luncheon table talk seems to begin with Ramsay MacDonald, under whose charm, if not power, the empire seems to have fallen. "He looked more the duke than any one else there." This enthusiastic approval of the Labor Prime Minister's appearance at court the night before came not from an American but from, so to speak, an old hand at the presentations. Nature's nobleman. Quite a prettily little political idyl which England had decided to enjoy.

From Labor in England you will admit that luncheon tables travel easily to Labor in America and American politics and, indeed, America at large: Why did Labor and the Left generally and all that come so little into the speculations on the national conventions? Fashions in dealing with Leftism has changed all over the European world, but you'd never know it to look at America. Did the American Left, assuming we had one, never get into the Government? Oh, we had one Socialist in Congress! But how amusing. And we had the Farm Bloc. And we had some Socialists in the New York State Legislature—but hadn't they been retired as unconstitutional or something like that? And the Irreconcilables — oh, they were not Left at all! What then were they irreconcilable to? Just irreconcilable in the abstract? Ah yes, that did happen.

But our hostess, a gentle soul with the vaguest possible notions of American life outside the sheltered circles of the few American cities she had known, simply could not understand: Here was England with a minority actually in power. Here was France gone to the Left, for a spell at least. Here was Germany—well, it was hard to say just how the Right and Left weighed against each other there at present, because so many of the old Right and Left had rather got bunched together in the Centre, but they had the leftest kind of Left in those sixty-two men and women in the Reichstag—that is, such of them as weren't in jail. To say nothing, of course, of Russia. The guests had heard that over in America we didn't talk much about Russia except as a horrible example. England, now, considered it quite respectable to "speak to" Russia, though, to be sure, the Anglo-Russian conference then in session wasn't going forward so very fast. Really, America was confusing.

Yes, of course, they realized the different conditions produced by our two-party system. But even so, wouldn't it be better if America recognized frankly how many forces go into the making of the political life of a great nation? Wouldn't it be healthier if even within our two-party system we worked out some scheme for defining minorities better? If you never deffined them, never forced them to issues and a vote, how did you ever know just how powerful or how weak they were? Whether you wanted the minorities to thrive or whether you wanted them squelched, wasn't it better, in either case, to have them defined, with a clear path to the tribune? Weren't we "blinking things a bit?"

"But you see, my dear, America in these matters is about where we were in 1868."

Not a bit of color of comment in our host's voice; no air of making a charge; just a calm supplying of a fact left out of the reckoning up to this point. If only he had been a bit mean and synical about it; if only he had had the air of making a mot. But it had merely been stated with British calm by a clear and genial observer who has lived with us and is affectionately known in America.

1868! Reactionary America! To be charged with the faults of youth and a generous audacity, that we have always been war still so far from dispelled, so little conscious of Europe's longing for peace."

A fine string of adjectives I was collecting across the Continent of Europe. "Militaristic" America, "Reactionary" America, not exactly intolerant of its protestant minorities, but awkwardly incapable of fitting them in.

Not only in this but in many other respects, I think, Europe rather generally finds us lacking in political savoir vivre. Naturally, countries in which changes of Cabinets, sharp fluctuations in currency, new elections, and even revolutions, may follow each other within the space of a few months get to regarding political life as a free-for-all, and political crises as the order of the day, not to be taken too seriously. They find us naïve in our intensity about

"Materialism in the pursuit of ideals"—the Wright Brothers.

impossible for them to do otherwise. We steer them up to prohibition and insist that they contemplate it. We give them no choice. Yesterday, in Berlin, I tried to get my taxi driver to take me directly to a certain part of Berlin where my objective was people. But in spite of repeated directions in very fair academic German he insisted upon driving me around the other way in order that I might contemplate certain Denkmäler I already knew and never want to see again. Prohibition is our greatest American Denkmäl. We insist that travelers to our shores shall not take it lightly. They come to share our intensity. Probably if our visitors had found American hosts accepting prohibition more as a matter of course, not say a fait accompli, they would not be discussing it so copiously in their "impressions of America."

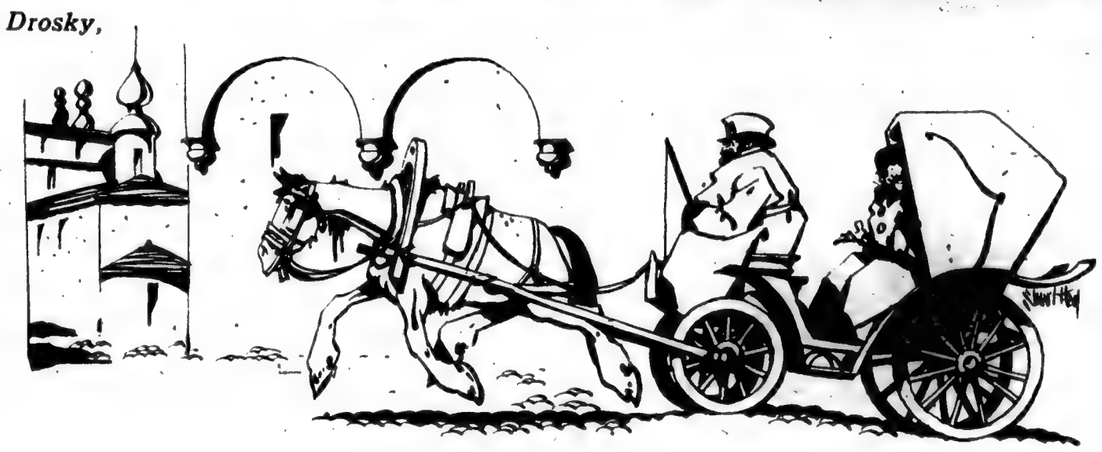
I think the British capacity for assimilating political crises more calmly is due to the firmest belief that British institutions are permanent and finished and unassailable, and that political crises of whatever nature are therefore unimportant. Perhaps they would say, if they analyzed us, that the reason we feel ourselves less independent of history is that our fundamentals, our institutions, are constantly showing themselves more subject to the influences of wind and tide than theirs are. There is a good deal of real and ill-concealed British distrust of at least some of our institutions. The Church, for instance. Only a few weeks ago an Englishman told me he never could, so to speak, get the hang of the Church in America—it seemed such an individual thing there, hardly an institution at all. "I'm a churchman myself, but in America the Church seems to me—well, rather like a small bowler hat. More like a rudimentary growth or excrescence than a fundamental limb. Not even a proper sized hat." Something detached, incongruous, even a little ludicrous, perhaps, in the way it failed to fit into this man's conception of a perfect civilization. This Englishman, it should be said, is of the type who has made only brief professorial tripe to America on that "exchange" basis which is obviously better than no exchange at all, but which often results in curiously literal application of fleeting generalizations.

Our courts we take so largely from England, with so fundamental an adoption of the Anglo-Saxon common law, that we should expect the British to regard American courts as good old home brew. Yet the true Briton views with alarm what he regards as an undue flexibility in American courts. While I was in England lately, former Lord Justice Darling introduced a bill which proposed enlarging the legal interpretation of insanity as determining criminal responsibility. He suggested that all juries be instructed to decide whether the criminal at the moment of his crime was in such a state of mental disease as to be incapable of resisting the impulse to commit it. But the bill "didn't take" at all in England, in spite of its distinguished source. It struck the press and Lord Justice Darling's colleagues and the British mind generally as an attempt to blur the sacred Anglo-Saxon method of determining right and wrong, by introducing complexities. Once given up the sharp old Anglo-Saxon black and white—(*Continued on Page 15*)

SPEEDING BY HORSEPOWER IN MOSCOW

The Law Restrains the Drosky, Not the Motor

By MARY LENA WILSON



"Our steed was almost fiery."

TRAVELING in Moscow is fraught with dangers. That is, if one travel behind a horse and not over a many horse-power engine; or by street car line, and not by cars that know no lines. And generally one does. A few commissars, members of foreign missions and "Nepmen," have business so urgent that nothing but automobiles suffice. Wherefore Russia's streets hum with the deep murmur of heavy motors, even as the streets of other capitals.

But for most of us the drosky or the trolley serves. From my first ride from Windau-Rybinsk station, with my luggage piled high around me, I knew these droskys were perilous. Only the weary gait of our steed kept me from falling over the edges at every corner and at every stretch of the rough, cobblestoned road. But, then, I had only glimpses of the pitfalls that lay to ensnare. It took a little Red policeman, in a long, dragging coat with a felt helmet with a gorgeous, five-pointed flannel star sewn above its peak, to awaken me to the real perils of drosky driving. He arrested me—me and my companion—for reckless driving in defiance of the law of the Russian Soviet Republic.

I was going to visit the colony for orphaned children in one of the suburbs of Moscow. As it was many miles from town, the Russian Red Cross had offered the use of an automobile. I and my companion accepted; and some two hours after the hour scheduled for departure—in true Russian style—we started forth.

We promptly made up the two hours. Our way led through the busiest of Moscow's business section and the most crowded of her residential districts. But we went like the wind. Before us, everything scattered. Apparently it is understood that the street is for the automobile and pedestrians enter upon it at their own risk. When our sleepy young chauffeur wasn't sweeping everything before him, he was whirling around corners and in between vehicles with an agility that would make a New York taxi driver writhe in envy. And no one said us nay.

As there were no fatalities the trip was on the whole exhilarating. And it led me into quite a false faith in the leniency of Russia's traffic regulations.

When we started for the theatre that night we were again—or as usual—late. We drove thither in a fine, rubber-tired drosky, one of the few extant. Our steed was almost fiery. As we turned into the deserted Petrovka, and the horse started up a prancing gallop with nothing to block his progress, I had hopes of arriving on time. Not so.

We had achieved a speed every bit of ten miles an hour when we were brought to a sudden halt. We had, it appeared, attracted the attention of the solitary policeman who stood at the top of the hill, the only human being in sight. He whistled at us as we passed. Promptly our driver pulled in his reins and growled something under his breath that I am sure was untranslatable. He turned about and drove back.

At the moment it did not seem important. I thought we had dropped something, possibly, or that the officer wished to know the time. The pleasant conversation, which I did not understand, between our driver and the officer, did nothing to make me think otherwise. Only when we continued our backward way, the officer now walking along by the horse's head, did I realize that all was not well.

"What is it?" I asked.

"I think," said my companion in his precise Oxford English (he is Russian), "we are under arrest. I shall inquire."

Thereupon he poked the driver in the back. It took several pokes, but at last he succeeded in penetrating the various layers of coats with which that gentleman protected himself from Winter's blasts and engaged his attention. At the first question the policeman dropped a step and joined in the conversation. He was obviously apologetic.

My friend settled back with a sigh.

"Yes, we are arrested," he said.

It was a cold, dark night. I suddenly remembered that it was a long way home—home to America. I remembered other things too, not too cheerful, about arrests in Moscow. Even my cordial companion, now wrapt in gloom, seemed strange and foreign. It required all my courage to venture the question,

"Why are we arrested?"

"Speeding," he said.

And speeding it was. For while automobiles may scorch through the streets at regardless speed, horses are supposed to behave with the decorum becoming anything so conservative as horses.

On this particular occasion I could have believed that the officer arrested us for excitement or—as it is said officers will in the best of countries—for pecuniary reasons. But as this officer had to walk the whole of the journey to the police station and the whole of the way back again, and as the sole interchange of gifts was the presentation of a cigarette by the officer to the driver, it seemed scarcely logical.

The police station, once arrived at, appeared to be nothing more formidable than a little wooden shed. Still, one place is as good as another from which to be taken to prison, and I was not reassured until our izvoschnik withdrew from his voluminous outer garment a handful of rubles and turned it over to the young officers in charge. The young officers promptly counted out a few, wrote and stamped something in a big book, tore it out and handed it over to the officer in charge of us.

There were no protests, no gesticulating over the speedometer, no loud threats or soft wheedling. Every one talked in the low, pleasant, conversational tones proper in polite social intercourse.

Having carefully examined the little piece of paper, our officer bowed, smiled and gave it over to the driver. The driver nodded, grunted and gave it over to my companion.

It was a receipt for 250 rubles. A receipt, it seems, is always given in case of arrests in Moscow. And 250 rubles was the penalty imposed by the Soviet Government on all persons exceeding the equine speed limit.

Just what that speed limit is I never learned. I never drove behind another horse in Moscow which seemed in danger of approaching it. That may have been due to the fact that I impeded the progress of my steed by continual assaults upon the driver. Knowing no Russian beyond my address—for which, unfortunately, I did not always happen to be bound—I was forced to resort to proddings and pointings which diverted, considerably, the izvoschnik's attention from the business of driving. It undoubtedly prevented him from speeding up.

But speeding offenses and fines are common. I learned that the driver of the rubber-tired drosky had been fined three times within the month. I think he took a pride in the fact. Apparently he was not in danger of losing his license.

After my experience with the police, pleasant though it was—I didn't have to pay the fine—I decided to put my faith in the street car. If there is any truth in the old saying, safety in numbers, it promised security. It resembles closely the New York subway between 5 and 6 P. M.

The entrance I managed splendidly. The purchase of a ticket was as successful. I merely handed the lady conductor a roll of rubles and she selected the fare. All went well until I tried to get off. I went by the rear door. Coincident with my going out some half hundred Russians were coming in—by the same door. The odds were against me. I was steadily being shoved back into the car. I was on the point of giving up and riding to the end of the line when one young Russian, her head bound in a white kerchief, carried things too far. First she shot full in my face a torrent of severe criticism which took no knowledge of Russian to understand. Then she gathered together the full force of 150-odd pounds and lunged at me.

My ire was roused. Substituting sharp elbows for weight I lunged back. Between the unexpectedness and the sharpness of my attack the crowd gave way. I writhed my way out, just as the car started up. As I landed on the sidewalk I turned for a last indignant glare at the equally indignant Russians, but what I saw gave me pause.

A little knot of my erstwhile fellow-passengers were standing in the safety zone at the spot at which the front of the car had stopped. I looked about me. Yes, I was quite alone, at the point at which the rear of the car had stopped.

Later that day I learned I had made a narrow escape. Fines are rigidly imposed on all persons leaving street cars from the rear door—that is, if they are alive to tell the story. Only the week before some very distinguished American visitors had gone to the nearest police station and received in turn for their handful of rubles a neat little receipt absolving them from all further obligation, for the time being at least, to the Soviet Government. The young lady who had been so violent and emphatic in her protests to me had not been so because I was in her way, but because I was making light of the laws of her land.

All in all, the best mode of travel in Moscow is afoot. For even though the law of Russia may not lie in wait for you if you go by automobile, the law of nature does. Between being wrecked or being arrested, it is merely a matter of choice. To the Russian to whom I made the suggestion that the traffic regulations regarding motors and droskies be reversed I spoke but words of foolishness.

TRYING TO FIND THE SEA

THE open sea.

It simply doesn't exist.

I grant you that there is a certain amount of water around the coasts of this and other countries, but the good old-fashioned sea—the raging main—beloved by poets and the authors of adventure books for boys — is no more.

I know. I've tried to find it.

I took the largest ship afloat—an American one. It's a very good hotel.

Having answered all the very personal questions asked by Uncle Sam before one is allowed to leave his shores—how much money have you made, if any—have you paid your income tax, and, if not, will you do so NOW—where are you going and are you coming back, and if so, when and why—where have you left your wife, if any, and why?—I was taken in hand by one of the underporters, who escorted me up what used to be the gangplank. It's now an entrance hall, very carefully covered to prevent any sight of the sea, leading to the main or reception hall.

Here I was handed over to a bellhop, who ushered me into an elevator and showed me to my bedroom. He called it a stateroom. It was just a very good hotel bedroom. I told him I wanted a cabin. He explained that there were no cabins. I was disappointed. When I go to sea, I do like a cabin. Well, I sha'n't spend much time in it.

The under-porter arrived with my bags. I tipped him.

A gentleman who said he was my steward called on me. He was no more a steward than I am. He was just a hotel waiter. Why, he wasn't even dressed like a steward. We discussed arrangements for food. He suggested that I should call on the chief steward. I didn't want to. I wanted to get up on deck and see the ship leave the shores of "God's own country." He was insistent, so I humored him. We called on the chief steward. He asked what restaurant I should like to take my meals, if any, in. I told him that on a ship I rather liked to have my meals in the dining-salon. He looked somewhat amused and suggested that I should find the Ritz-Carlton very comfortable. We finally compromised on the Palm Garden—a seat fairly near the fire and not too near the orchestra.

Now to get up on deck.

I finally found the elevator—companion-ways are no more. I said in that quiet, authoritative manner of the well traveled man, "Take me up on deck." The elevator boy countered with, "Which one, sir?" I explained that I simply wanted a plain, ordinary deck. I didn't like his look. Up we went. He opened the door and announced "Main Lounge."

I walked round the lounge; and a very nice lounge it was, but it wasn't a deck. I didn't want to meet the same elevator boy again, so I took the elevator at the other end of the lounge, and thinking that I might get better information from my steward, I asked to be taken to my room. After several inquiries, I reached it.

I rang for my private waiter and suggested that he might obtain for me a plan of the ship—a guide book—or something of the kind. To my intense surprise, instead of appreciating the subtle sarcasm of my remark he simply said "Yes, sir" and disappeared, and I was left to await the arrival of the guide book.

He returned later—much later—and presented me with a volume of instructions. I immediately started on the study of it. How to get up on deck?

I was interrupted by the announcement of lunch. We had sailed. I didn't even know it. I was annoyed—still, lunch is lunch. I lunched to the lively music of the Palais Royal Orchestra Blues.

Back to my bedroom for further study of the guide book. Banks, Gymnasiums, Lounges, Swimming Pools, Tea Gardens, Travel Bureau, Radio, Restaurants. But the nearest thing I could find to a deck was a Promenade.

I'll have a short nap and have a shot at this.

I was awakened by the news that tea was served.

It's remarkable how hungry one gets. I suppose that they must have a system of pumping the sea air into one's bedroom.

I teaed. More music.

Now to get up on deck. With much trouble I found the Promenade.

It wasn't a deck. It was a sort of a conservatory, with wicker chairs, and roses up the sides of the walls. No sea.

Going to dress for dinner. Dinner. Dance. To bed.

Oh, well, up bright and early for a brisk walk on deck. Foolish man!

On successive days I discovered the swimming pool—the gymnasium. I changed my money at the bank. I filled up the necessary papers to permit me to land.

When one has to eat five meals a day and attend a dance or a movie show every evening, this takes up most of one's time. I lost count of the days.

One morning on my way to the news stand, something happened.

Either the elevator boy was asleep, or he had been informed that all restrictions had been removed; but we shot right past the main lounge and I found myself on a deck. Lifeboat and everything.

Hurrah—at last—the open sea—oh, joy. I dashed to the side.

We were in Southampton water—Nelson's flagship to the right.

I tell you it simply does not exist.

The Open Sea. C.

WHAT EUROPE THINKS OF US

(Continued from Page 1)

conception of right and wrong, and where are you? In dismissing with horror the proposal in Lord Justice Darling's bill, more than one editorial that I saw claimed that it tended in an American direction: "We do not want Thaw cases in the British law courts or expert witnesses testifying to the reality or otherwise of brainstorms, or juries too confused by medical jargon to give a clear and sensible verdict."

So far as the editorial objections to Lord Justice Darling's proposal were founded on a belief that "only rich men would have the means to pursue this type of justice," a large part of American opinion would support them. But one cannot help suspecting that British opinion balks even more at any idea which in its operation would take away one jot or one tittle of the ancient and absolute prestige of the good old jury. Lombroso began knocking at that door a long time ago with his suggestion that how the Lord endowed or failed to endow a human soul should have something to do with the character of the human justice meted out to it. Many groups in America have been intrigued by this aspiration toward a finer justice than a jury is capable of. The hardest point on earth for our English friends to get is that idealism and aspiration may and sometimes must take the course of modifying landmarks.

I daresay the reason why things like Leagues of Nations find existence so rocky is simply the host of hoary and grotesque popular misconceptions people simply have to maintain about countries and peoples they don't know. Did it ever occur to you to imagine how the average Britisher who has never been to see us pictures New York? I got the photograph clearly several weeks ago. "Come with me," as the valedictorians say, to the top of a bus going out Hampton Courtway on a beautiful afternoon. In front of me sat a woman and her husband taking a long ride in order to get a glimpse of the horsechestnuts scheduled to be in full blossom in Bushey Park. The bus passed a building being demolished. The woman lamented it with a repetition which her husband endured with phenomenal patience. I heard its shrill culmination: "Some people would be perfectly willing to have all the old landmarks taken away and let the world get just like New York." I could see it, her New York. Years of an ancient tradition of a raw America would make it quite impossible for her to believe even that the evening dusk comes graciously over Madison Square or that the spirit of all the ages broods over the vast city seen from Brooklyn Bridge at nightfall.

I should have been happy to present her—had it been possible—with another mind picture of New York, for I was charmed with the pilgrimage she and her husband were making to see the horsechestnuts, meanwhile planning another to the bluebells at Kew. We Americans view with some amusement the conscious and somewhat solemn enjoyment Londoners show in their rare good weather. But I think they really are capable of a more frank and simple pleasure in sun and flowers and birds than we are. Of course, we haven't any nightingales. If we had, I wonder if we should have thought of broadcasting their song. The news of a week while I was in London was the broadcasting of the song of the nightingales from Sussex woods. A lady playing a harp in her garden had noticed that when she played the nightingales sang. Which gave the radio people the means of capturing its song for all England.

If I was enlightened by an average Englishwoman's traditional conception of New York, I was more so by a much more-than-average Frenchman's traditional conception of New York women. It was at the Comédie Française. The woman described in the cast of characters as a New Yorker, upon her entrance struck such a curiously inharmonious and overemphatic note in an otherwise almost perfect presentation, that I hastily looked up the text. There she was described by the author, with rare simplicity, as an American "avec aucune aristocratie, mais avec la hauteur des dames de New York." One dame de New York looked agape at her national representative, heavily accented, unspeakably raucous, big and blond and noisily giggly, a very raw article among those presented as of the demi-monde of other countries. So much for our "hauteur." I am sure les hommes de New York wouldn't have had any trouble in classifying this specimen!

Hoariest and mossiest of foreign conceptions is the jealously preserved belief that, if Americans are faster workers, they are, by the same token, infinitely more superficial and sloppy workers, daring all things and finishing few. I had some contacts with a certain English committee. Almost every one of them, at some point in the negotiations, fixed me with his eye and told me I must remember "an *Englishman* will never undertake anything unless he can do it *thoroughly*." Business of accenting. A splendid alibi, this sentiment, for work. I humbly allowed America in my person to be classified with the hasty and superficial workers. Yet I left England musing on the amount of laziness that might travel under a much more respectable name, and wondering if I should ever dare to suggest that there is a world of ancient error in the assumption that slowness and thoroughness are one and the same.

Or in the assumption that because America is often practical she is therefore "materialistic." The oldest saw of all. Sooner or later every American millionaire works out some method of spending his money for an idea. It is the great American tendency. Yet over here we still figure as the "Dollarmenschen" as I saw us yesterday displayed in a Berlin bookshop—the epithet being spread over a Ford car constructed out of an American flag. And last night, in a very distinguished English review, I read a critique of a book of President Coolidge's which the reviewer chose to regard as the epitome of the American spirit because, to him, it showed our traditional "curious idealism in the pursuit of material objects." He and most foreign analysts of the American spirit miss the point entirely: our characteristic is not a "curious idealism in the pursuit of material objects"; it is a curious materialism in the pursuit of ideals.

It strikes the observer sometimes that a very little genuine international interpreting would make such an immense difference. Really, we shall have to work out a better means of accomplishing it. Take the Olympic games, obviously a magnificent opportunity for international contact—if there are not too many preconceived misunderstandings. The French soul, or the French taste, or the French something was sorely tried by the noisiness of our folk at the games. The barbarity of our organized cheering struck them as an assault. The French failed completely to get the point that our noisiness didn't in the least mean preoccupation with victory, hadn't a thing in the world to do with the insolence of the conqueror, but is just a little habit we have of being stirringly articulate in sport, whether victorious or vanquished. But the breach at one point reached almost diplomatic proportions.

When you think of the material out of which the rank and file of the foreign population gets its idea of us, small wonder it is that distorted pictures result. Try collecting on any given day the grist of American news in the foreign press. Rushing, when I landed in Europe, for all available newspapers, like the true newspaper hound that I am, in order to get word of all that had been doing after a week at sea with only a meagre wireless bulletin each day, I found: a story of money taken by airplane from one Missouri town to another in order to avoid a run on a bank; a story of fourteen miners entombed in Colorado; of a member of the House found guilty of possessing an illegal permit for liquor; of the chasing of bootleggers by the police in New York and the killing of two innocent bystanders in the consequent shooting. That was the grist—save for one long, slow, deadly dull column on the American political situation, the "news" in it so old that it might have come over in a rowboat. And so barren withal. A tale of stark outlines only, with no philosophy either behind or ahead, with the strange remoteness that colors a tale told by an uninterested writer to uninterested readers.

There is another source of information on America: At present in the foreign press there is a tremendous run of "impressions of America" by returned journalists, novelists and what not. A naïve collection. Would that American editors would pay for such. It has been many a long year since the American editor printed the casual meanderings of the very casual tripper abroad. I have before me one week's collection comprising three articles on America by three distinguished travelers returned to their several countries: One begins with a picture of Americans characteristically consuming ice cream soda and large pieces of layer cake in drug stores at 11 in the morning (poor observation—the 11 o'clock ice cream soda fiend is male and rarely takes cake). Another—by nothing less than a Lord—philosophizes as usual on how many of us are Babbitts, whither we are tending with respect to the negro whose "dark invasion" of certain sections of our cities is unfailingly regarded as a sign of progressive black domination. This reporter, or I should say his lordship, answers the burning question as to whether our artisans go to and from work in "motors." They do—he has seen the motors parked. The third article is the simplest of all. It appeared a few days ago in a Berlin paper under the signature of a man who habitually discusses subtleties at home. But from America he sent to his paper a long story describing Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue—i. e., telling the most obvious facts about them—and with the Deutsch completeness distinguishing between the two.

At this rate it will take a long time to convey America to Europe. But there are hopeful signs: A London bookseller told me that he is selling now in England ten books on America to the one he sold some years ago. "Account for it? Oh, I don't know. More Englishmen emigrating to America, of course, and wanting to read of conditions there. But I think, too, it's the result of the war, in a way. People saw America come over and build a four-track railway in no time and put up all kinds of buildings with speed and dispatch and power. And they want to know more about the people that did these things and how they do it. That's all."

It isn't quite all. There are other infiltrations. Later years have seen, for instance, a new kind of pilgrim to Europe not known in Henry James's day. It is the American economic student, investigator or social worker, gone abroad to study and compare methods, &c. The very new international interest in America has penetrated the many American movements for "uplift" and they are sending representatives abroad on intellectual and research missions of all kinds. In numbers! Right now we are keeping the English, especially, busy showing zealous Americans this and that and expounding their "methods" to us. They complain bitterly but they love it.

SAGA OF THE ORIGINAL ELK

(Continued from Page 10)

the rest of it. Because Nisqually Joe tells me when the hunter begins to dig thirteen otters come outen that lake like trained seals in a vaudeville theatre. Why these otters point into this story I do not know from that day to this. But there they are, and they remain that way till our hero reaches the cache. It's there right enough—hiaqua enough to make even Rockefeller turn around and look with consuming interest. It's strung on rawhide thongs, and it ain't no time at all before the Original Elk has got these baubles strung around his neck and tied around his waist and both hands full. It sure looks like every day is going to be pay day on his estancia from now on, and he can have strawberry soda water for breakfast if he hones for such refinements.

"The Original Elk heads for home a-running. And here the legend gets to be very Indian and retribution sets in like only a Squaliyamish medicine man could arrange. What happens is a rip-snorting, hell-bent storm comes up. It starts bad and gets no better right quick. All varieties of known weather is turned loose on this snoozer and some which ain't even invented up to that time. The Original Elk sure gets handled by this here storm. It bats him down the side of a canyon and drops him into a arroyo full of rocks. Douglas firs come whopping down on him until it looks very scaly for him, whatever.

"You see, in the Squaliyamish way, this is a good practical joke which the tamanous fixes for to teach this man the error of his ways. Which finally a great light dawns on the Original Elk and he tosses a string of hiaqua to the storm. A Indian will do like that way. The storm lets up a little. After a while he tosses another. And so forth, to make a long story short, until there is no hiaqua left, and it sure looks like the Original Elk is pointed for his eternal home on high. At the same time a bolt of lightning hits him among the horns and he is let out, right there.

"When he wakes up it is the bright and cheerful A. M. with the birds singing till you can't rest and all Nature tuned up, like the poet says. The Original Elk feels some stiff and his rheumatis bothers him, but otherwise the old pis-biter is sound in wind and limb. He don't know it, but he's been sleeping many years like this Rip Van Winkle. He still thinks it was a sure enough storm, and he says it will be a good lesson for him not to hanker so vigorous for dinero.

"You will be grateful to know this here legend approaches the end. The Original Elk goes back to his village. He finds his squaw changed a lot. Nisqually Joe don't tell me, but the chances are she's got her hair bobbed and smokes cigarettes. Like all married gents, he is glad to get home. Thereafter he reforms a whole lot and becomes right benevolent and esteemed, and before he is gathered to his fathers he is the big medicine man of the Squaliyamish.

"Which I claim is a pointless but highly moral legend and can be told in any company. Was that a flask I see you putting in your nigh saddlebag when we started out this morning?"

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Louis Gold, Pioneer Realtor Sees Queens Greatest Borough

By JOHN W. SMITH

TO have built more homes than any man in the United States—and this, of course, means in the world—is the achievement of a Brooklynite, Louis Gold.

It is fortunate in the housing crisis of the past few years—a crisis by no means at an end for the man of moderate means—that the field of Mr. Gold's operations has been in New York City and its environs, first in Brooklyn and later in Queens, The Bronx and Westchester counties.

Never, even during the period of the war, did Mr. Gold curtail his activities, which last year reached a total in excess of $30,000,000 invested in land and buildings, mainly one and two family dwellings for the person of limited income, and which this year will greatly exceed this figure, enormous as it sounds and is.

Unassuming and Modest.

Quiet, unassuming, modest, it is difficult for one to associate the man with undertakings of such vast portent, but, engaged in conversation, he warms to his subject in such a manner as to disclose his sound knowledge and wide experience in every phase of the real estate market, his confidence in the future of the city and the nation and the courage born of his convictions and his success, covering many years, in discovering the trend of the city's growth and taking advantage of it.

Louis Gold has always been a pioneer, an explorer, even from the days of his boyhood in Russia. The story of how he came to the United States, in his early youth, worked at first one job and then another, meanwhile educating himself in American night schools and finally entering the insurance business, becoming one of the largest agents in New York, writing more than 1,000 policies a week, for such companies as the Hartford, Sun, and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies and the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, is, in itself, one of the wonderful romances of American opportunity.

Entered Realty Field in 1893.

It was in 1893 that he first became interested in the real estate business and in 1901 that he came to Brooklyn. Mr. Gold at once visualized the enormous opportunities of this borough and, having visualized them, proceeded to act. In his years in business in Manhattan he had built up a large following of men who believed in him and trusted in his judgment and he succeeded, in spite of the lack of confidence then generally felt in Brooklyn real estate, in inducing them to back his judgment by purchasing lots and beginning building operations in the then sparsely settled part of Brooklyn, known as Bay Ridge, at that time little more than farm land and a vast stretch of vacant lots. This was long in advance of either the promise or the realization of the Fourth Avenue Subway or other transit facilities of today.

The result was that Mr. Gold not only made a large sum of money for himself, but he made even larger proportionate amounts for those who backed his judgment with their money and laid the foundation of a clientele of investors that has never deserted him since.

Many of Mr. Gold's earlier buildings in Bay Ridge and Flatbush, built to sell for from $10,000 to $15,000, are now held at $75,000 and $100,000.

Ask Mr. Gold how he did it, and he answers:

"There are always two sides to a transaction. You must see the other fellow's side as well as your own. One cannot succeed long in business if he is the only one to profit.

"Square Deal" for Investors.

"It does not pay to hold a man to a bargain he is financially unable to carry out, and, while it has rarely happened with me, I have always been ready to cancel a contract and even return the deposit, where a man was unable or unwilling to live up to his bargain."

Mr. Gold was asked if he did not think the cost of construction and other costs were too high at present to make real estate investments profitable, and answered:

"There will not, for many years to come, be a more favorable opportunity for the home buyer to invest his savings in a one or two family home.

"There is no likelihood, whatsoever, of labor becoming cheaper and land in the outlying sections of the city, easily reached by the present subways and new transit facilities now on the way, will become steadily higher as development proceeds and the population flows into these sections in steadily increasing volume.

"This is particularly true of Queens, with its five-cent fare to many parts of the borough from Manhattan, and its other natural advantages. A man can now buy a two family house in Queens, and instead of paying rent of from $20 to $25 a room, as he would have to pay in an apartment of equal desirability, his rooms will cost him from $7 to $10 and ultimately he will pay for his home from the rent received from the tenant of the unoccupied apartment.

Present Operations.

"My operations last year, and for this year as well, are confined almost entirely to medium-priced homes of brick construction for one and two families, for I believe that not only is this type of building the most profitable at the present time, for both the purchaser and the builder, but I believe it to be the type that will do most to quickly, permanently and rightly solve the housing problem for that part of the public that has been the most affected by the housing crisis, namely the great, respectable middle class, earning a fair income but unable to pay the exorbitant increase in rentals asked by apartment house owners."

Extensive as were Mr. Gold's operations of last year, comprising the development of 4,000 lots, of which 1,000 were at Astoria Gardens, that in eighteen months was converted from farm land into a thriving urban community, Mr. Gold contemplates still larger undertakings this year. Nearly 3,000 houses are to be built, of which 500 will be at Astoria Gardens, 500 at Forest Hills, 200 at Thompson Hill and Woodside, 500 at Floral Park, 300 at Bronx Gardens, 300 at Astoria Village, also in The Bronx and 250 at Park Hill, Yonkers. Of this number 1,500 houses already are underway.

During the past week Mr. Gold signed a contract for 600 lots at Floral Park alone, and it is an open secret that he is negotiating a development that will be the largest single building operation ever contemplated by a single firm.

Mr. Gold's Youthful Partner.

The firm of Louis Gold & Co., now has offices at 270 Madison avenue, Manhattan, where it has been for three years and prior to which Mr. Gold, for more than twenty years, maintained his offices in the Temple Bar Building, 44 Court Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Dilliard, junior partner of the firm, was for many years employed by Mr. Gold and fairly earned the partnership that was awarded him.

He entered the army during the war and received both the Croix de Guerre and the Congressional medal for distinguished service for his signal heroism with a machine gun battalion. Upon Mr. Dilliard rest the chief burdens in connection with the office management of the firm and the signing of the hundreds of contracts of sale, as well as the contracts for building construction in its various details.

Mr. Gold resides with his wife and two sons, Chauncey, 21, and Monroe, 17, in the beautiful mansion formerly owned by William Rock, pioneer of the Vitagraph Company of America, at 1901 Avenue H, Flatbush, which Mr. Gold has occupied for the last nine months and which he remodeled at a cost of more than $100,000. The residence boasts what are probably the most elaborate and finely appointed kitchen and baths of any residence in New York.

Mr. Gold's son, Chauncey, who has been attending the University of Pennsylvania, is shortly to be taken into his father's firm. Monroe is a student at Columbia University.

ARCHITECTURE OF POWER—THREE PERIODS

The Pyramids, St. Peter's and the Woolworth Building as Examples

By ULRICH STEINDORFF

IT is true, you cannot measure art by the yard. Neither pictures nor statues will ever be called "grand" on account of their bigness. A fortissimo in music is not better music because it sounds more powerful than a piano. But there is an art depending on measures and based on figures, an art to be raised mathematically and to be praised more than any other art for mathematical reasons: architecture.

You may deny it, but you cannot prove the opposite. It is true, you have to measure architectural art by the yard. This being an axiom, the ruler has never been the only architect. Mastery in architecture as well as any mastery in art asks for skill and imagination, artistry and inspiration. As everywhere, there is sometimes an inch of wit more important as to the perfection than an ell's width. But nevertheless the very foundations of that art are depth and height, width and length and their proportion. Thereon depend the esthetics of architecture, its beauty and strength; the only secret of architectural art is the sacred mystery of proportion. If you would know it, you could transpose a small building into a big one and vice versa without disturbing the impression of greatness.

The more powerful a period and its builders have been the more powerful the buildings. We know the works of architecture of about five thousands of years. Whenever a nation reached the zenith of its culture and civilization, whenever its wealth and welfare culminated, we find temples or churches, palaces or public halls, monuments or memorials testifying to the grandeur of that period by the hugeness corresponding to it.

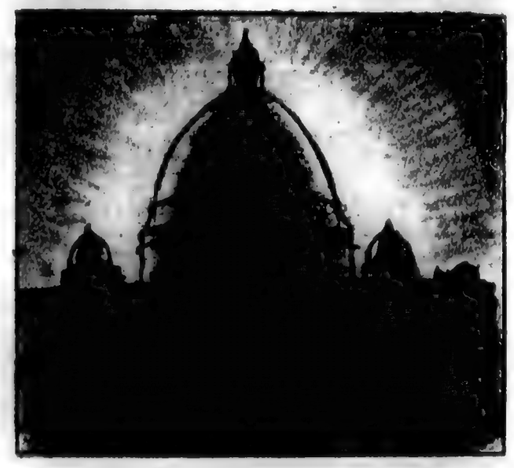
The pyramids, immense tombstones of the Pharaohs, are among the world-wonders of architecture, inspiring the tourists of the twentieth century as well as once upon a time Herodotus. It is the power of old Egypt which is documented in their height. It is the pride of royal mightiness for which this memorial was erected by the slaves of many nations, who had to carry stones for the honor of God, the King. Certainly the intention was to build an everlasting monument, but doubtlessly neither the Pharaoh nor the priests nor the people of Egypt thought of a world-wonder in art.

Egypt's pyramids and obeliaks are symbolisations of the granite truth that power is best eternalized by architecture. And there has been no power on this earth, neither the Babylonic nor the Persian Empire, neither Athens nor Rome, which had not dreamt of such an eternity.

In front of St. Peter's in Rome there stands an obeliak, an anonymous brother of Bramante's cupola. Both reach the sky. That tall guardian is at least 3,000 years older than Christendom's biggest dome. But the spirit which built the obelisk, the spirit by which it was brought over from Egypt to the Eternal City, and the spirit of building St. Peter's up to its miraculous height are, in spite of all difference in ages, nourished by the same source of feeling. Power asks for a document proportional to itself and everlasting.

As Catholicism became the almighty power of the world and Rome was again the metropolis of all culture and civilization, God's representatives on earth planned St. Peter's and a faithful Christendom had to pay for it with its dimes and pennies. Renaissance was triumphant to all eternity.

Supposing New York had succeeded Rome, supposing Americanism had its most powerful residence on the Tiber, then St. Peter's would stand like Trinity Church does, ducked into the shadows of a skyscraper, and the guardian obelisk bearing thousands of bulbs would



Dome.

give light to millions and millions of people in the evening rush hours.

The Woolworth Building is the architectural document of the power of its period just as much as St. Peter's; it is also built with pennies and dimes. The biggest church of the world and its most beautiful temple is symbolising the power of Catholicism no less than the Woolworth Building will symbolise the power of American commercialism, ruling the world.

It is not the most beautiful building of the period, but we must consider that it was built at its beginning and not at its end. Americans do not recognize that there is an architecture on the Hudson which may compete with the architecture on the Nile as well as on the Tiber. A century may pass before the zenith of that architecture can be reached. But already decades have testified to boundless possibilities of development as to the perfection in architectural art. The beauty improves every year and every new building outclasses the other. Another century will see the romanticism of New York as the present generation rejoices in the fairy charm of Rome.

Americans of today depend upon European critics, if they are unable to see the true originality of their domestic architecture. Certainly, bigness is the first overwhelming impression you receive. But you cannot condemn art by the yard. European critics blame American architecture for its lack of originality. They agree that hugeness is its only beauty, that American architects have adopted all the styles of European architecture and that the result of their pseudo-art is an ugly mixture. But they never tell about St. Peter's mixed style and praise the Gothic cathedrals in spite of the fact that their architects used Romanesque arches and Romanesque pillars as their own. But what Gothic architects did, Gothamites can do.

In any guide-book of New York you will find all about the history of Manhattan's architecture, all about its archaeology. They ask you to forget the towering buildings rising about you, to forget the rumble of elevated trains, but to visualize New Amsterdam three hundred years ago. Is an author like Montgomery Schuyler right in saying: "In the main the modern skyscraper of the steel frame continues to be in its design a reminiscence of the building of masonry, and hence it is of little or no interest properly architectural." There are such reminiscences in every style of architecture. The pyramids may remind you of the masonry of Babylon and St. Peter's, with its portico, of the Greek porches. The thought of that author is quite right, but the feeling is wrong. What counts in art is not the reminiscence, but the creative power using it. And the creative power of the American architects is the power of this country itself. They have this in common with the architects of the Renaissance and of old Egypt that they, too, produce their effects through the proportions of size. It does not matter whether the merchant builders are called King, Chefren, Medici or Stroxzi, Astor or Woolworth. Power remains power and the architecture of the powerful remains the architecture in power.

Whenever I grew enthusiastic over the colossal stone and iron construction with their stupendous outlines, a feeling of my own inferiority crept over me, the same feeling by which I was overcome in Michelangelo's Sistine Chapel and in the shadows of Roman palaces. I loved the Wall Street district and its architecture at first sight. I had the impression of greatness, not of bigness. Let me quote my diary, for no one can recall even a few months later the original primitiveness of the impressions of love's first day:

"With eyes wide open I look around and look around, with eyes never tired but almost unable to keep the vision of one single hour. My ears, eager to catch the melody of that immense orchestra, hear the music of a thousand unknown instruments. Only once in my life I experienced what I am overwhelmed by in this city. Just ten years ago on Easter Sunday I stood at the obelisk on the 'piazza' of St. Peter's and looked at the milling crowds on their pilgrimage to the dome of the Almighty. Some people insist that the almighty power ruling this country is business and that its creed is the ten commandments of money. I doubt it. But if business is the deity of Wall Street, its worshipers have reared temples for it, earthly dwellings of an almost supernatural size, just as the believers in the Renaissance did for the honor of God.

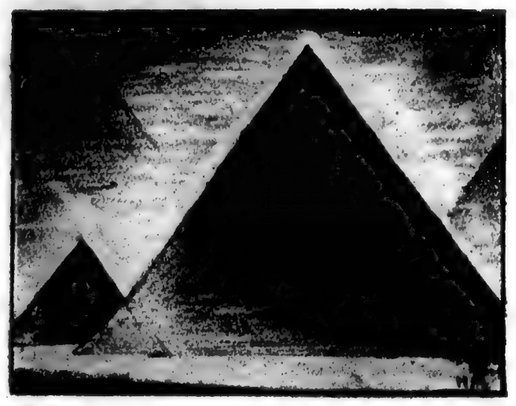
"On this bright sunny morning I walked down Broadway to Wall Street. This city is not at all the dull sea of bricks we are told about. See the modern obeliak of the Times Building towering above the lower blocks, see the blue sky spanned from wall to wall and the clouds sailing over the roofs.

"Gradually the huge blocks become narrower and narrower. The streets are canyons whose indented cliffs keep out the sun, but also keep the shadows of one another.

Steel Vertical.

Drawings on This Page by Hugh Ferriss

Suddenly I see a church with its tall tower scarcely reaching the first third of a fifty-story office building. Wall Street itself winds through the ravine between the steep façades of these artificial Rocky Mountains. And on the bottom of the valley the United States Treasury with its portico like the toll-house of a strange world.



Pyramid.

"I have never been a day dreamer or a romanticist, but to me the skyscrapers seemed to be palaces like the 'palazzi' or office buildings of the Doria and Medici. An immense commercial power had to get its expression by an immense architecture. Renaissance and Americanism find themselves on the same road of art. We must not blame the architects for a certain breach of style. Certainly it is an offense to see a fiftieth floor crowned by a Gothic turret or some Doric pillars flanking an entrance which leads to an abyss where a score of elevators race up to the sky.

"This country has to eliminate the remnants of an architecture of many periods to create a style of its own. The younger the buildings the freer they are from that eclecticism. Maybe the Woolworth Building or the Equitable are more or less clumsy imitations and coarse exaggerations of the architecture of another period, but beyond Broadway you will find recent buildings without traditional gables, without inadequate arches and without old-fashioned ornamentations. There is a complete freedom of tradition corresponding to the inborn freedom of their originators.

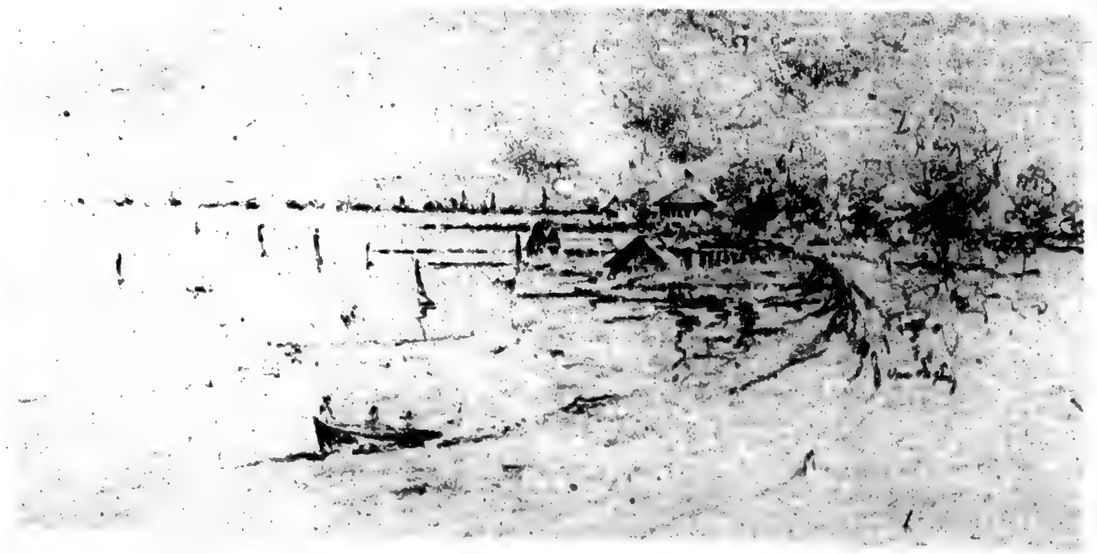
"To be overwhelmed by the world-wonders of New York architecture does not mean to be overwhelmed by their bigness. The impression of

(Continued on Page 11)

A TALE OF THE PARKS OF TWO CITIES

Boston's Ordered System and New York's Haphazard Arrangement of Green Spaces

By W. B. VAN INGEN



A Stretch of the Shore Line of the Boston Park System.

Drawn by W. B. Van Ingen.

THIS is a tale of the parks of two cities. Those of Boston extend in a horseshoe from the Common at one end to City Point at the other, well-nigh twenty miles. And not only this, there is a Metropolitan Park District, by which some forty cities and villages are embraced in another system, making an outer horseshoe, connecting directly with the municipal system.

This double horseshoe of parks, which Boston wears as a diadem, contains no paste jewels, no parks in imitation of those created for prince and sycophant; it is the native gems of landscape which have been set with such brilliancy. It was the stony upland pastures and rocky divides between streams, commonly found in New England, that constituted the ground taken for her largest municipal park, it is the delightful contrast of hill and dale, changing the one into the other as in play and bringing to remembrance the rhythm of the sea which is Franklin Park today. And the same cutting and polishing which is characteristic of Franklin Park is characteristic of Boston's other gems, the Riverway, the Strandway, Wood Island, the Fens, all the strings of the lyre, as the French say.

In New York we might not have a horseshoe, but we might have had a string of pearls of beauty beyond compare had we but listened as Boston listened, for the same Mr. Olmsted that advised the Boston Park Board was adviser of ours. Had we followed his counsel our parks would now extend from the seashore, through Prospect Park and a parkway, cross the East River by bridge to Central Park and the Riverside Drive; to use his own words: "Having a long stretch of the noble Hudson with the Palisades in the middle distance and the Shawangunk range of mountains in the background at one end and the foaming breakers rolling on the beach at the other."

Boston has, New York might have had.

Franklin Park, which is the largest in Boston's municipal system, contains 527 acres. When acquired these lands had no single natural feature of distinguished beauty or popular interest. They were on the borders of the city remote from its populous quarters, there was no lake, pool or stream of water, nor a distant water view—remote from the city's excellent waterways, and out of line of its leading land thoroughfares. This was as late as 1883—a picture in rather gray tones. Today there is a charming waterway, crossed by a bridge that seemed to grow there along with the trees, an excellent golf course, thirty-six acres of "playstead" recalling the Long Meadow in our Prospect Park, a zoo garden, twelve ball fields, four soccer ball grounds, tennis courts, a football field, tobogganing, skiing and skating. And there are not lacking shady nooks and quiet retreats where one may escape from the madding crowd. For when the sports threatened to take prohibitive toll from the landscape, seventy-five acres adjoining were made into Franklin Field and there the athlete has no rival for space. If perchance one be inclined to convert our Central Park into an athletic field, a visit to Boston may be enlightening. If conviction still should hesitate, a study of our own fine athletic field adjoining Prospect Park might aid conclusion.

West Roxbury Parkway, Bridle Path.

Among Boston's lesser gems, though of no less brilliancy, there is the Riverway, and for our purpose the Fens and Olmsted Park may be included with the Riverway in a cluster. Wider than the ground recently so wisely improved by our Bronx River Park Commission, it has a stony brook which widens here and there into ponds and finally reaches the Charles River. As this park becomes the Fens we see what was once a menace to the health of the city changed into a vitalizing tonic. To see the menace it was we'll have to hark back to the time when the Charles River was a tideway. The waters of the Fens were then 115 acres of salt marshes, and it is interesting to learn that it was these very bogs and fens that were transformed in Mr. Olmsted's eyes into the lovely lagoons he later created at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. And it is worth while here to consider the motives that prompted the re-designing of the Fens once the change from salt to fresh water made it necessary. No plans were imported from abroad, but, respecting those memories that are dear to all of us, suggestions were found in the pools and ponds of New England. This work is in process yet, ere long we'll be able to see over the trees the great stone masses men make, but at our feet we'll be reminded that life begins lowly. And we'll find, too, that thought has been given to the needs of some 10,000 students burning the midnight oil in the neighborhood. These will not lack an athletic field where healthy bodies may be built to house healthy minds.

We've passed by the Arnold Arboretum in our haste, because its 225 acres have been leased to Harvard University. What matters it, though—the legal aspects? We may see there what is second only to the famous Kew Gardens in England, and if we're interested in trees we'll not fail to discover the most notable grove of hemlocks in any city in the world.

To Marine Park, even in our hurry, we must give a moment's attention, because it is typical of Boston's persistence in turning corruption into incorruption. Its waters were once foul with sewage from the city, now they are the scene of white wings that play with the winds which carry us through the deeps. On its shores are yacht clubs, the ground leased for a tithe of its commercial value. The dues? Twenty dollars a year. And you may bowl in the club alleys, or play billiards or handball in a court on the beach, or bathe in the bay, or dance in the hall. If none of these appeal to you, you may join the rocking chair fleet, watch the boats get under way and talk jibs and balloon jibs as long as sunshine seduces you. This change in the face of things cost two millions. How many millions more has it returned, I wonder, in the health which is wealth?

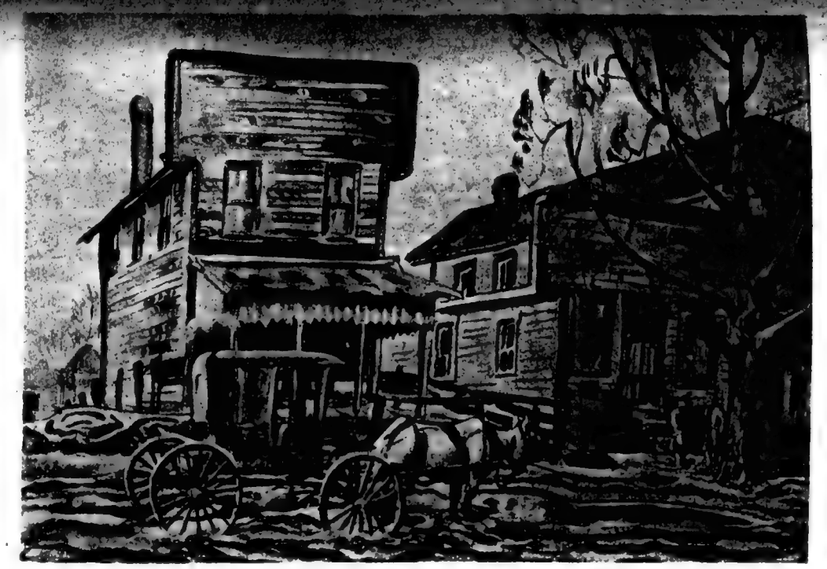
These parks and others deserve well the name system because they are physically connected by an unbroken string of wide and attractive parkways, because they are planned without conspicuous breaks of continuity of design and because the local parks and playgrounds which are necessarily detached are distributed so as to provide equal opportunities in the different sections of the city.

In the outer horseshoe Boston possesses a system which, completing the metropolitan system, is a universally recognised model. Yet, not content with this, Boston only a few years back commissioned a firm of distinguished landscape architects to report on her entire system, indicate where the changes of vegetation and time had brought variations in original plans and inquire whether those changes were beneficial or otherwise. And in a few days will be published a study made at the suggestion of Mayor Curley, showing where additional local parks and playgrounds, and facilities therein, will be needed if the growth of the city continues.

Now, in New York, we, too, have parks of great beauty. To praise the 842 acres in Central Park is to gild refined gold; the 500 and odd acres we call Prospect Park constitute a gem of purest ray. We've some 3,000 acres in Pelham Bay and Van Cortlandt Parks which are monuments to the intelligence that acquired them. We've a Riverside Drive that is a wonder and some day we'll realise the surpassing beauty of our Forest Park in Queens. But to connecting parkways we've scarce given a thought. And these are as truly a necessary part of a system as are the parks themselves. We must approach our greenswards through caverns of brick, stone, iron and steel. Does one plan his house with entrance through an alley? Are we not despoiled of the benefits of our walks and talks with nature on our way home? And as for our small parks and playgrounds, are they so placed as to provide opportunities where most needed?

We have much to be proud of; have we nothing to regret? In Boston one hears the parks continually praised; are we enthusiastic over ours? Boston has some 3,000 acres in her city system, we have well-nigh 9,000. Our population is approximately three times that of Boston. Boston's appropriation for maintenance is about $1,000,000, our about $3,000,000. There is nothing in the figures that gives cause for our constant complaints. Where else must we look, then, for the cause of our undoubted discontent if it be not in our methods of handling our trust? Have we ever thought of asking for competent advice as to the changes time has necessarily brought in our parks; are the changes wise or otherwise? Are we making a study of our playground needs should the city continue its growth?

Must we not admit there is a law and a gospel in park development? And was that law and gospel not stated clearly by Judge Payne when as President of the South Parks of Chicago he said that freedom from arbitrary interference and continuity



"The False Front." By Charles Burchfield.

Recently Acquired by Metropolitan Museum of Art. Photograph Courtesy Montross Gallery.

Cover Design. By Ernest Clegg.

For the Centennial Book, "Fifth Avenue: Old and New—1824-1924."

Fifth Avenue Association, Which Awarded a Prize of $500 to Mr. Clegg

sentiment of dark and light. Many portraits have something to say, however, of artist as well as of sitter, and are not addressed wholly to the objective world.

Small engravings of buildings, city views, maps, battle scenes, sought after by the antiquarian, whatever their aesthetic appeal, usually of the slightest, include a number that have distinct charm, due chiefly to their lack of pretense and to their precision of execution, a very different affair from accuracy. Many of them, indeed, suggest the kind of person who makes hopelessly inaccurate statements with such definite incisive phraseology and tone that conviction is borne to every mind.

Another century, gradual progress and the extension of interest to landscape, better tools and wider resource in the use of them, and we reach the magazine illustration of the nineteenth century's middle years, of the age of innocence in popular art.

Mr. Weitenkampf has little patience with our old friend Godey's Lady's Book. "There is little that is worse, in the forties and fifties of this century," he says, "than the plates in certain magazines of the Graham's and Godey's Lady's Book type. One may instance, in Godey's title designs by W. E. Tucker and illustrations engraved by the Illmans and others, weak and inane." Godey's, however, hypnotizes the imagination of the twentieth century, and in the hidden rebellion against brutalities of modern schools of "expressionism" the inane frontispieces, "engraved expressly" for the most popular of popular magazines, are discovered to be enchanting. In the past six months the "unrivaled fashion plates" colored by Miss Macdonald have returned to life in the windows of the smartest interior decorators, and the carefully engraved "gemographs" hang in rooms furnished with black walnut and haircloth, satin laine or brocatelle, with Parian vases on the mantel. You expect to see ladies with mantillas over their gowns of barège-de-laine, Basques deep on the back and trimmed with sewing silk fringe, bonnets with lappets of lace. Any true devotee of period decoration would recognize the obligation and insist upon an appropriate dress for those occupying the rooms.

By the time he is through with "engravers of the female head" the historian is well on his way to the modern field of art, now thickly crowded with figures of varying importance. At the present moment all the reproductive methods, line-engraving, etching, mezzotint, aquatint, lithography, wood engraving, are occupying the attention of artists, particularly the attention of the illustrators. The chapter given to the illustrators is full of names and of generous appreciation of such well-known men as Howard Pyle, Gibson, Flagg and Keller. Owing, no doubt, to the restriction of additional space in the new edition, the very fine work of the younger schools in this field is given slight mention. The chapter on wood engraving includes, however, much fuller and more informing comment on the newer tendencies. A book could be devoted entirely to these newer tendencies in illustration and it would be interesting to trace the struggle, sharp and hard, by which they have overcome convention in a field where it has been most difficult to combat it.

Two awards recently given show appreciation of fine craftsmanship and individuality of vision. George Hart's "Natives Washing Clothes" was given the first prize in the recent exhibition of the Palisades Art Exhibition at Englewood. If distinction of design and breadth of treatment are worth emphasizing by the typical honors of competitive exhibition, there hardly could have been a better choice. No doubt Mr. Hart has a high standing among technicians; that must be left for technicians to say. His standing as an original and brilliant artist is hardly to be questioned. Lately he has been working on new plates of Mexican subjects and a first proof of "The Medicine Man" has just been sent to the New York Public Library.

The other award was made to Ernest Clegg for his design for the cover of "Fifth Avenue: Old and New—1824-1924," the forthcoming volume which is to give the long and fascinating history of the great street.

The winning design has for its central feature the old map of Fifth Avenue and New York of 1824, with incidental scenes from past and present, the Fifth Avenue traffic tower rising as true in line and impossible especially for the character of its environment. Even a thoroughly seasoned critic finds it difficult to escape the influence of place. What a triumph it is for the Elgin marbles that they dominate their depressing instalment in the British Museum. How much does Saint-Gaudens's memorial figure for the grave of Mrs. Henry Adams owe to the solemn greens about it and the perfect architecture of its setting? There is no shame in the admission of a quickened interest in the Brooklyn exhibition due to the entrance through a pleasant garden with the statue of Beecher and the crouching slave just enough in the distance to preserve its dignity of mass, and the atmosphere of history near enough for our fathers to have helped in making it, and far enough to be out of reach of personal reminiscence.

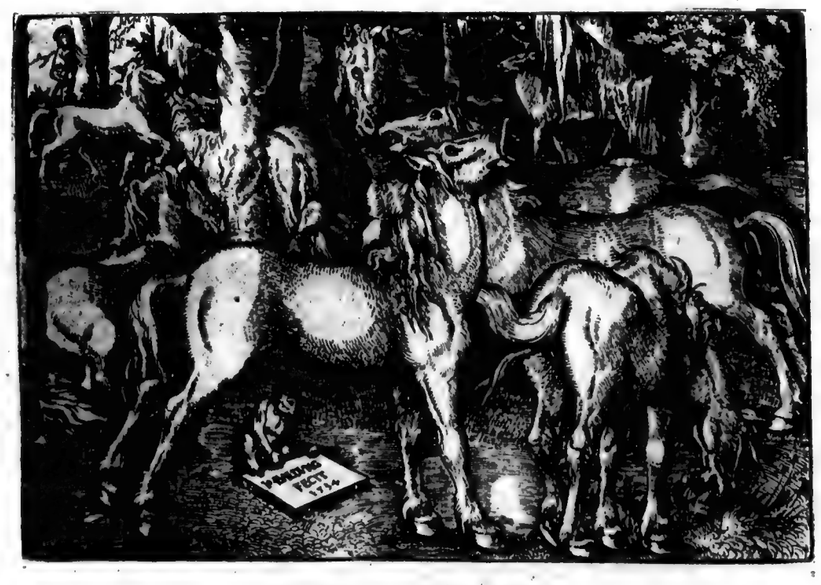
The lighter mediums as usual hold one longest. Mr. Pennell's water colors never looked better than here where one may look out at a veiled sky and understand the necessity of his veilings of color if the charm and subtlety were to beat all suggested. Mahonri Young has made drawings of Rockport and Paris, and is best in Paris where he makes a typical flower cart bloom convincingly and with the smart look worn by common things in Paris. H. B. Tschudy has the difficult problem of suggesting vast distance and size on a small scale.

The painters using oil color are singularly united in their taste for building their surfaces as the New Englanders build their stone fences, placing one boulder of paint on top of another until the thing is finished. If you are all against niggling and pocopenning the effect is rather handsome, but it can be overdone and it calls for a very experienced eye, to determine where chaos begins. William Donahue is the most successful in his rugous "Winter." Among the figure subjects James Britton's portrait of Baron Ssopory is an ambitious attempt to concentrate attention upon character. Mr. Britton's recent exhibition at the Ainslie Galleries demonstrated in nearly all the pictures shown his quite extraordinary ability to see his backgrounds as an important part of his composition and to give them an interest of their own into the bargain. The portrait of an old woman, head and shoulders, in the Ainslie exhibition, was altogether the best example of seeing whole that can be placed to the artist's credit. Jerome Myers in the Brooklyn exhibition is represented by what seems to be an early picture, one of the dark glimpses of the life of the poor in which he is perhaps as much himself as in his recent gayer scenes of a motley people, a richer, happier poor. William A. Fatty's "Winter Sunlight" and "Winter Twilight" are unsentimentalized in color and handling. Other artists exhibiting are John Alger, L. Scott Bower, Victor Charreton, Frederick K. Detwiller, Sara Hess, Max Hermann, D. M. Hyde, Frances Hoffer, M. Y. Larned, Alice C. Locke, C. E. Polowetski and Alonzo Ritter, an amazingly uneven group.

The current Bulletin of the Cleveland Museum reports the opening of a permanent print gallery and the adoption of a definite system of exhibiting the prints acquired by the museum in recognition of the fact that is pressed upon from every angle of human activity, that no one will be interested in what takes a great deal of time to get into. The Bulletin says:

"A great many special exhibitions of prints have been held at the museum, since its inception, treating the art from varied points of view—exhibitions devoted to the work of particular men, groups, schools or nationalities; to prints related by subject matter, by technique or medium—etchings, engravings, mezzotints, lithographs—all in a seemingly endless procession. Never has it been possible for the visitor to obtain a rapid and concise conception of the whole field, except by viewing a series of exhibitions over an extended period of time. The prints are kept in the print room, where they are available to the public for purposes of study, but there are few who have the leisure to peruse boxes of etchings or engravings. It has therefore been deemed wise to place on permanent exhibition a representative group of prints in all mediums—etchings, mezzotints, lithographs, engravings, woodcuts, &c.—selected from the finest and most important possessed by the museum, and to arrange these prints in chronological order as nearly as possible, for the convenience of the visitor. It was desirable that these prints, important either as outstanding works of art or as links in the chain of some major development or epoch, should be so labeled that the ordinary visitor, with a limited amount of time, would be able to get a quick, easy and comprehensive view of the whole subject. It is not the intention to keep the same prints on the walls from year to year, as that would be as bad for the prints as for the public, but to change them from time to time, though keeping as far as possible representative groups of the major epochs. This scheme is not original; in fact, it is copied from the methods adopted by the British Museum."

THE WORLD OF ART: *Prints and Prizes*



"Wild Horses." By Hans Baldung.

Recent Accession of Metropolitan Museum of Art.

IT was a clever accident that brought together in the Recent Accessions Room at the Metropolitan Museum a very considerable number of Hans Baldung's woodcuts, a jade carving done by an Oriental craftsman several hundreds of years before Christ, and a contemporary watercolor by Charles Burchfield. All have in common tenseness of line associated with an occasional outward fling of wildness, releasing them from the discipline of commonplace. Hans Baldung Grien, if it is necessary to give his name the final tag added to it, according to certain high authorities, because he was prone to wear green, and according to other high authorities, because he used so much green in his paintings, is a shade more interesting than either of the others. He followed great men closely but with a capering gesture as the court jester follows the King.

A capering gesture but a tragic physiognomy, again resembling the court jester. He drives straight home to hearts indurated by dull repetition the popular religious subjects of his day, and he uses a very modern device to intensify our realization of suffering and joy. Adult saints and angels may weep and agonize in vain, but Baldung's anguished cherubs bearing the body of Christ heavenward or plucking out the arrows from the martyred flesh of Saint Sebastian are not to be withstood. Plump, natural, pitiful and grieving, they are the kindest little children in the history of art, and their rejoicing wears the same stamp of reality as their pity.

Then what a draughtsman Baldung was! Busy with problems of foreshortening as Michelangelo was with the problems of the waist muscles. Always bringing it in to try a fresh attack. Here you find his solution in the "Descent from the Cross," a fine design throughout and triumphant in the drawing of the prone body over which the women are bending, the Magdalen's vast cloak of curling hair providing the vigorous short curves without which the print hardly could be a Baldung.

In another print, the "Sleeping Stable Boy," we have foreshortening carried to the furthest limit—almost the furthest limit. Not until the "Beggar's Opera" was given in New York a year or so ago with the fat old lady fainting backward on the stage has there been anything like it. In his "Wild Horses" the foreground horse at the right gives a complicated opportunity for indirect foreshortening. But whatever the problem is, Baldung meets it, grips it and conquers it if it has anything to do with abrupt perspective. And whatever the subject he makes it human. Observe, for example, his "Virgin and Child Surrounded by Cherubs." The title summons up an almost endless line of variously charming interpretations, but not one among them so rich in childishness as this foreground grouping of easy-going little cherubs, lolling, sprawling, playing, one bent over looking out at the world from between his widespread legs—an ever-recurring episode in child life—another plays a musical instrument and another leans his young head on his hand in an attitude of absorbed attention. Even the cherubs dashing down from Heaven with the Virgin's crown are childishly eager with the zest of the adventure. The gayety of the pretty scene is paralleled in the central panel of the altarpiece at Freiburg by the same artist.

When the point is maturity, not childishness, stern experience and wisdom, Baldung is equally ready. St. James the Greater, portly and short, his great overcoat fastened with leather straps, equipped with staff and scrip for a long journey, wearing an expression of jovial good fellowship, yet in every line of his dauntless physiognomy showing an austere temper of mind and a will of iron, is a masterpiece of character work.

Truly Hans Baldung is a great artist and far from a negligible technician. In the current Bulletin Mr. Ivins does magnificent justice to his underestimated gifts. "While not a great draftsman in the same sense as Dürer and Holbein," he writes, "and eminently lacking the absorbing interest in the normal shapes of things which is so strongly displayed in their work, Baldung carried to his task an imaginative ardor and a savage expressiveness which they both would have been the richer for the possession of. It would be hard to believe that any of the learned Dürer's prints ever got him very much excited, or that the cool photographic eye and perfect self-mastery of Holbein ever let motion run away with him, even for a minute. Inevitably those two were checked and controlled by their accurate, scientific knowledge and their desire above all that what they drew should be visually and conventionally true. Somehow, one always feels that their prints, no matter how miraculously carried out, were never quite free from consciousness of the fact that after all they were 'jobs' and that they must appeal to a wide audience—for both were obviously thrifty men, of thought and endeavor as well as of hard cash. With Baldung it is different, and his work varies greatly in quality, as though on occasion he allowed himself to become so emotionalized by his subject matter that his handling of it became an expression of his mood rather than of his abstract knowledge and his eye to the market. And even though he was not the great man that was Dürer or Holbein, and not endowed with the same marvelous skill, this ability to let himself go (even though it be considered a weakness by some) enabled him to achieve some doubly precious qualities which were denied to them. Just because of this he on occasion, as in his prints of the 'Wild Horses' and the 'Sleeping Stable Boy,' produced an effect of immediate reality which is not to be matched even in their most accomplished prints, of that reality which comes from emotion as much as from mere sharp sight and absolute manual skill." Lucky Hans Baldung! Worked as he liked in his green shade, with a grim delight in the physical world, turning even the handsome vein patterns on naked leg or arm to his artistic account, observed men and children without regard to the way others had observed them; continually enjoyed his special technical problem; secured no great fame; and, after four centuries, found a mind free from the caked mud of prejudice and prepared to speak truth about him. More fortunate than most.

It must be admitted, however, that Mr. Ivins ends on a note of discouragement, deftly concealed. If the world were more given to introspection than it is, he says, it would not be hard to imagine a state of opinion "in which these prints and others like them would be more highly valued than even the Dürers, which, in comparison, are eminently cool-blooded and objective," but he does not expect any such reversal of opinion, since "luckily for the world at large it is not very emotional and it is surprisingly objective." It is still more "luckily for the world at large" that at least one museum authority is willing to challenge convention and present to the public groups of these rewarding individualists in surroundings that will insure them some attention. The world looks, and not so foolishly, to museums and specialists to tell it what to do for its health in the little matter of art. If the Metropolitan Museum, through its brilliant young associate, Dr. William Ivins, prescribes Baldung the world will take Baldung and feel the better for it. That really is the chief use and value of authority, to cure the ailing world of its cronic conventionality. Therefore it is worth while especially to acclaim the method prescribed by Mr. Ivins in selecting these groups of "minor" men for exhibition on account of their intrinsic worth.

In the new edition of "American Graphic Art" by Frank Weitenkampf, the Macmillan Company, a good deal of the old material has been dropped in favor of greater clarity and compactness and new material has been added to bring the work down to date. The author's object, he says in his preface, has been to group scattered, facts in a brief but clear review of the whole field of American graphic art offering a survey that will bring out salient or characteristic personalities and tendencies rather than a detailed list of artists.

As a matter of fact, to print a detailed list of those who have practiced one form or another of graphic art in this country now would be to print a good-sized directory which would fill many volumes the size of the present one if any extended comment upon the more important artists were given. Until fifteen or twenty years ago it would have been comparatively a simple task to write a fairly explicit history of American graphic art, although material never has been very scant since the earliest days.

Because they were the earliest days the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries claim the most particular interest. Upon antiquarian grounds the work done in that period is delightful, but very little of it shows the skillful craftsmanship and artistic merit of a large proportion of the work done today. It is amusing enough to come upon the portrait of the Rev. Jonathan Mayhew, pastor of the West Church, Boston, engraved on copper by Paul Revere of the famous ride and hardy hero famous silver. The primitive symbols for mouth, eyes and nose, the metallic quality of the wig and the draperies seem excessively inexpert for a trained silversmith into whose work must constantly enter questions of form and texture, especially when the Mayhew portrait is compared with the earliest known wood-engraving executed in the Colonies some eighty years before, a portrait of Richard Mather by John Foster, a broad, rich characterization, decoratively placed on the block with a strong unified outline and striking

Line Engraving on Copper. By Paul Revere

From "American Graphic Art," by Frank Weitenkampf. The Macmillan Co.

"Natives Washing Clothes." By George Hart.

Awarded First Prize in Recent Exhibition of Palisade Art Exhibition.

Franklin Park, Wilderness Walk.

of purpose were essential to successful park work! And did his experience not confirm the judgment of Mr. Olmsted when he said that we must first have a well-matured design and that then the work of each year should be the carrying out of work prepared for in the previous year, and the preparation of work to be done the following year?

Let us make inquiry now into the methods of administration in Boston and inquire whether they favor these imperative needs of parks. And let us at the same time inquire into our methods.

When Boston began making parks in the Common her first charter forbade the municipality selling or intruding upon it without the consent of the voters. I wonder had the matter been put to vote would we now have the incubus in City Hall Park which we call the Post Office?

And is our Park Board organized in such manner that we may reasonably expect our Commissioners to give us of their best? In Boston there are three Commissioners, the President is the chief executive officer. The other two Commissioners serve pro bono publico, are chosen from among those who have shown their public spirit, and may be said to represent directly the people. Each is appointed for three years, with terms expiring each twelvemonth. If the President's actions are for the benefit of the parks, he has their support and can proceed with confidence. Should the devil send his emissary to occupy the President's chair, his machinations can be prevented. Should a new Commissioner develop pernicious tendencies, he can be curbed by the two of greater experience. When the President asks for appropriations he has the advantage of the support of his confrères who have the city's interests at heart and are scarce likely to be carried away with illbalanced enthusiasms. We find as an actual experience of such system that the present Chief Commissioner has grown to hid high position from the ranks of park workers. He was born in the parks, so to speak, and knows the language in which he gives direction. The very trees are his friends because he has treated them so well and so long. They give him of their best.

And now let us turn to our methods of management. We have a Commissioner for each borough; and in it he alone has park power. He holds office at the pleasure of the Mayor. None may gainsay him if he go only to his inner consciousness for his policies, none may object if his successor scatter these policies to the four winds. In what way have we provided for continuity of purpose? The Commissioner appeals to the Board of Estimate for funds, but no support but his own arguments. Undoubtedly Commissioner Gallatin in Manhattan and his fellow Commissioners in the other boroughs are men who have the interest of the parks at heart. Would they find hindrance in consulting with fellow Commissioners such as are provided in Boston? Has any one that has offered them advice found deaf ears? In such circumstances would not the chief Commissioner's power be more, rather than less?

"I cannot see," said Olmsted, "though it is so apparent to some true lovers of the park, what is to be gained of permanent value by saying to any one man, 'go work your own sweet will there, till we find we have had enough of you,' taking no security, making no official provision for watching against that man's personal hobbies and freaks, ambitions and weaknesses."

But Olmsted adds:

"The concentration of executive functions in one man's hands is of too obvious advantage to ever need debate, but beyond and above this, in my judgment, it would be better to return to something like the original arrangement, in which all questions of general administration, or of sub-legislation for the park, and specially all determinations affecting the general design, ends and aims, should be subject to review, discussion, and at least to veto, by an unpaid board of citizens so large, and of such established reputation because of interest otherwise evinced in affairs allied to those of the proper business of the park, that there could be some rational confidence that they would exercise conservative control."

However, Olmsted had no notion that such board should be lackroseant, for he adds, "the labor of such a board need not be great—a quarterly meeting would probably be sufficient—an annual report to the Mayor would present the business satisfactorily to the public."

It was such an arrangement that gave us our parks and that yearly added to their beauty and usefulness—it is some such arrangement that has given Boston her great park system, that increases its beauty and value.

And transferring our attention from the most noted of our parks to those in the Bronx, it would seem that conclusions must be the same.

A handful of men gathered in Charles Crary's parlor on the 26th of November, 1881, and took the initiative steps for the formation of "The New York Park Association." After careful investigation they informed us that not only was New York behind the capitals of Europe in the matter of parks, but that we were far in the rear of Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Buffalo and other American cities; that New York in proportion to its population should have 7,000 to 8,000 acres instead of the 1,100 it then had. And they went on to show us that the city had gained by the acquisition of Central Park $17,000,000 above the natural increase from population and ordinary increase of real estate values; in addition to which we had a park then estimated as worth $200,000,000. The experience could be repeated, the proposed Bronx Parks need not cost the city a dollar.

Nothing is more heartening than the promptness with which the city acquired those superb acres in the Bronx, Pelham Bay Park with its 1,750, Van Cortlandt with its thousand and over, Bronx Park with its 650 and six others varying from 12 to 135 acres. But we've owned them now forty years, and not only have we failed to make a well-matured design for their development, we've not even made a survey of the ground! We were told there was to be a "Newport for the Toilers" at Pelham Bay Park. An inspection of what we actually have will disclose in a desolation a few shacks that we are told are yacht clubs.

Read what Commissioner Hennessy says in his report for 1922: "To accomplish something in the way of protection, both along the shore front and at the beaches this department succeeded in securing the temporary use of two motor-boat launches. * * * These boats did splendid work during the Summer season in the protection of park property and the saving of lives." Alas! The Navy Department was obliged to request the return of the launches, though the Commissioner informs me he has since succeeded in borrowing a rowboat.

Do I err in affirming that we have been like the unfaithful steward that hid his talent in a napkin, while the faithful steward in Boston was increasing his a hundred-fold? Commissioner Hennessy has some 5,000 acres under his jurisdiction, he has appropriations of about $750,000, he returns to the city about $200,000 from fees and privileges. Is he the unfaithful servant? Should we not congratulate ourselves that our Commissioners give us so much when we give them so little?

At the National Conference on Outdoor Life recently held in Washington President Coolidge, after speaking of our great national opportunities, warned us that they "cannot be used to their fullest extent without careful organization and methodical purposes. Those who are engaged in our industries need opportunity for outdoor life and recreation no less than they need opportunity for employment. Side by side with the industrial plant should be the gymnasium and the athletic field. No more truly democratic force can be set off against the tendency to class and caste than the democracy of individual parts and prowess in sports."

"I trust," he added, "there may come a better appreciation of the necessary development of our life along these directions. They should be made to contribute to health, to broader appreciation of nature and her works, to a truer insight into the whole affair of existence. * * * We must make it a land of vision, of sincere striving for the good, but we must add to all these, in order to round out the full stature of the people, an effort to make it a land of wholesome emjoyment and perennial gladness."

Our enthusiasm for sports and their benefits should not deafen us to the President's words when he tells us that our parks should be made to contribute to health by giving us broader appreciation of nature. There is no prophylactic in the whole pharmacopeia equal to Nature herself. Does the worthwhile child when he grows to be a parent and a grandparent, remain less a child? Are there not needs of the mind as well as of the body? Can a man's eyes be so much occupied with artificial things, or natural things seen under artificial conditions, as must be in great cities, without harmful effect on his entire organization?

Since Boston in the '90s established the first supervised municipal playground in America, the case of Parks versus Playgrounds has been pleaded with passion before the court of public opinion. But we do not merely repeat the arguments of the disputants as to the shield that was gold on one side and silver on the other? "The park is intended to furnish healthful recreation for the poor and the rich, the young and the old, the vicious and the virtuous so far as each can partake therein without infringing upon the rights of others, and no further." Can this be done by making our parks desultory collections of miscellaneous entertainments, tangled together by a series of crooked walks, decorated with trees, fountains and statuary?

The City of Boston was able to solve her problem for the relief of congestion and to prevent the occupation of insanitary ground by creating a park system for herself. So reads a report under my eyes. Commissioner Enright has proposed a solution for New York's pressing traffic problem, making a great centre of our Municipal Buildings, the Memorial to our heroes, our Art Centre, facing the northern side of Central Park, a project no less magnificent than that by which Baron Haussman remade Paris. And this fairy-like dream of one whose business in life is the hunting of crime and hideousness, we see the renaissance of the vision of the makers of Central Park in which they, too, saw our public buildings grouped around this same Central Park.

Waterway in Olmsted Park —Inner Ring of Parks.

NEW YORK STREET CRIES

They Are Not So Many Nor So Noisy as Once They Were

By A. R. ROSS

He who turnips cries,
And cries not when his father dies,
'Tis a proof that he would rather
Have a turnip than a father.

THUS dear old Oliver Goldsmith, throwing a sarcastic and sardonic shaft against a humble vendor of vegetables. Oliver, probably missed the turnip seller's musical contribution to the varied chorus of street cries. There was already in his day a diminution of stentorian offers of itinerant hucksters, and he resented it as indicated above. In New York, once blessed with a multitude of more or less harmonious cries uttered by eager hawkers, we have left with us just sufficient to stimulate the curiosity of possible purchasers or to drive them crazy. It all depends on the temperament. To be awakened from a sound sleep at rosy dawn not like a giant refreshed but like a giant in a rage, by a gentleman sounding the reveille on a cacophonous cornet, is calculated to provoke profanity. The profane impulse is by no means moderated when the cornetist follows up his raucous performance by a shrill request for "knives and scissors to grind." You may be a classical scholar and full of rapture for Euripides and Xenophon, but you nevertheless swear profusely in choice English when that man from the Peloponnesus chants his benevolent intentions toward your cutlery.

But the cry of the knife grinder is not frequent during the day. It gives way to that of a swarthy person from Sicily who vociferates rather musically "Ragas and papes" while driving a wretched specimen of the equine species. A peal of bells accompanies every movement of the tumble-down wagon in which he reposes majestically. At the corner of every block there resounds at the same time the invocation of a Levantine merchant shouting "Four-a pound for de quarter." Two hundred heads belonging to charming ladies emerge from seclusion anxious to know what commodity is being disposed of. When they learn that it is "ap-ples" they subside into their apartments to be seen again when another alien from some Mediterranean shore chants his anxiety to part with "Strrrrorrberries, orranches, and, yes, we have the banan' today, leddies, please." When these fruit retailers are joined by a grimy pair of Lombardian noblemen yelling "Feesh, feesh" the joy of the man who had resolved early in the day to spend a quiet morning at home may be said to be complete.

"Um-ber-rellers to mend" fails somewhat gratefully on the ear the morning after you have struggled to steer some tattered silk hanging doubtfully on its ribs through some deluge assisted by a fierce gale from a vengeful northeast. And you are reminded of the pitiful condition of the suit of clothes you bought last week at a bargain sale by the soft cooing offer of "Cash clo'." This cry is probably the most frequently heard in New York, and, after the weather we have been enjoying, the most welcome of all New York cries. It has its variations. One buyer has it "Cash for clo'," another "I cash clo' " and still another "Buy cast off." But the intention is the same in all cases—the acquisition of perfectly good garments, whole suits preferably, for about 50 cents. Akin to the "cash clo' " merchants are the sellers of "the bootlaces, gents," just as if the other sex never used them, and the shouts of the peripatetic philosophers announcing "silk socks wuth a dollar a pair" for 25 cents or five pairs for a dollar. And there is a man to be heard at intervals on Sixth Avenue who blandly heralds his possession of necktles of every color at 35 cents each, which could not be purchased at any Broadway store for $2.50. Honestly, we do not believe they could.

On the family circle peacefully gathered around the table on Winter evenings, cheerfully engaged in reading, there breaks, and not seldom, an appalling series of howls from a brace of leather-lunged scoundrels called "bootjacks." One of them yells "abrabudderbudderbudder wuxtry paper—paper" and the other defiles the welkin with "Moider, moider, moider wuxtry—orful slorter paker wacker lember wacker paper moider." Having mastered his nervous condition and wiped the sweat from his startled brow the master of the house produces a nickel and instructs his son to see what it's all about. When the boy returns with an early edition of an evening paper he sees nothing in it to warrant the disturbance and he goes out to look for a policeman. As no man yet discovered a policeman when he looked for one, the master returns in a state of deoperation and gloom.

New York's street cries are not so many that we can afford to exclude the vocalists who steal into courtyards and render life a torment with their dismal dirges. The worst offenders in this respect are colored gentlemen who sing—heaven save the mark!—of their erotic ambitions and the delights of swampy plantations. In Tinpan Alley, on the other hand, very often some excellent songs rendered by either amateurs being tried out or by professionals rehearsing a ditty soon to be popular arouse the interest of passers-by. The church band and chorus which discourse outside a place of worship hard by THE TIMES Annex bring many a charmed listener to the window. New Yorkers love music, and they will lend their ears to its influence whether it be good or bad. But the nightly performances of uninspired cats, which may reasonably be included in street cries, have been known to plunge otherwise serene and contemplative individuals into paroxysms of blue rage.

In Paddy's Market street cries announce the requirements of thousands of householders on the west side. Here each vendor declares the virtues of his wares, and everything is at hand from legs of lamb to high boots and low shoes. "Try my lemons!" "Lamb is cheap today!" "Kabbidges and spinitch!" "Onions here!" "Stockings for the ladies—two pairs for two bits!" "Berries, berries, berries!" "Pertaters, six pounds a quarter!" and a host of other announcements strike upon the bewildered ear. If the marketer be hungry he will be greeted with the pleasurable cry of "Hot dog, hot dog!" and maybe "Corn on the cob!" There was a time when "Hot tamale!" invited inspection and trial, but that Mexican delicacy fell into neglect when there was no more beer to satisfy the noble thirst which it produced. Perhaps the most welcome of the cries that come into many of the poorer thoroughfares are those of the flower sellers. There is not a woman, poor or rich, who will not be drawn by the crier of plants. "All a-growing" yells one gentleman whose picturesque condition of dirt is in strong contrast with the resplendent blooms on his wagon. "Gerinlyums!" shrieks another: "Maggienolyar!" yelps a rival, and every other man shouts his own particular specialty for the day. "Flowers, flowers, flowers!" comes deep from the chest of a burly florist. "Any pot for a quarter!" "You can't eata da flowers!" loudly asserts a party from Athens: "Try my plums: you eata them, leddy," and then comes along a woman bearing a barrel organ whose mellifluous tones submerge those of the vendors of buds and plums.

There used to be a jolly Irish tinker who made his rounds to a rollicking air of which he boasted himself author—words and music, too. This was his refreshing contribution to the concert of the streets:

"Anny tinware to mind?
Anny tinware to mind?
Oi'm the bye to mind yer pans,
Yer pots, yer kittles an' yer cans.
Anny tinware ter mind?
Anny tinware ter mind?
Oh, they call me 'Rovin' Irish Jack,
the Tinker,".

He did a thriving business, but by this time he has either retired into private life or he has been translated to that bourne from which even the most roving of tinkers has never been known to return.

There is a man generally to be found on upper Broadway, between 137th and 150th Streets, who is in himself a whole encyclopedia of street cries. He is a fluent orator and covers a wide range of subjects. His strong point is invective and he is as ferocious on many subjects as is William Jennings Bryan on evolution and drink. Our friend of the streets is especially denunciatory of Europe and oil scandals, but he carries his bitter criticism into the realms of medicine, social conditions and the latest psychological and physiological discoveries. The things he has to say about white bread, the League of Nations, dill pickles, laundries, divorces, stewed prunes and patent medicines are elucidating and forcible. He sells a medical work for $1 and, no doubt, it is worth that sum.

But the time is coming when all street cries will be stilled. The radio gives out with no uncertainty the boisterous tones of robust tenors and bellowing baritones and far-reaching basso profundos, to say nothing of hilarious jazzes of strident brass bands. Overhead whir the airplanes and finally come the remorseless and everlasting toots of automobiles, pleasure and business craft, the trumpetings, screechings and agonized howls as of lions, tigers, hyenas in the last throes of torturing death to drown all our cherished street cries into silence and to consign them to an oblivion from which they shall never emerge.

"I cash clo."

"Ragas and papes."

KNIGHTS OF THE BATH

ONE of those distinguished English titles whose meanings so often mystify the foreigner, is that of the Knight of the Order of the Bath * * * lately brought into new prominence by the announcement of King George V. that he intends to restore the ancient "rites of installation" which for many years have fallen into disuse. * * * In the, as it were, headquarters of the order, the chapel of Henry VII. at Westminster, this death of the old customs has allowed a dozen of the stalls of the Order of the Bath to stand empty, while among the banners of the Knights Grand Cross, which hang overhead, are many whose owners are dead. The reinstitution of the old ceremonial will mean the due filling of the empty stalls and the replacement of the banners of the dead with those of the living. At present interest is felt in the exact extent to which a return to chivalric custom is contemplated — an interest somewhat tempered with anxiety, for in the old days the making of a knight was a far more serious proceeding than the more or less mechanical method of the twentieth century.

For instance while nowadays—and indeed from the time of Queen Elizabeth—knighthood is conferred by the accolade, the soverign smiting the kneeling subject on the shoulder with the flat of a sword and bidding him "Rise Sir So-and-So," or, to quote the real heraldic phrase, a picturesque corruption of the French, "Soys Chevalier" and "Avences," in what poets tell us were the golden days of chivalry, knight-making was as elaborate as it was uncomfortable.

On the night before the conferring of the honor the recipient-to-be was shaved and had his hair cut. He was then put in a bath and while he was in it two "ancient and grave knights" discoursed to him "touching the order and feats of chivalry," after which they poured water on him (undoubtedly cold water) and made the sign of the cross on his left shoulder. Next came a banquet, and then the aspirant for knighthood had to spend a "vigil at arms" in the chapel through the whole night. Thus it will be seen that in the early days every "chevalier" was really a Knight of the Bath. The actual Order of the Bath, however, has two definite origins attributed to it. One is the popular idea that it was instituted by Henry IV. in 1399, when he celebrated his accession to the English throne by creating forty new knights in the presence of the unhappy deposed King Richard II. There is no doubt that Henry did so celebrate his victory, but, according to Ashmole, the accepted authority on these matters, he did not originate but merely revived an older order. Which brings us to the second theory.

To quote Ashmole: "If the ceremonies and circumstances of their (the forty knights) creation be well considered it will appear that this King did not institute, but rather restored, the ancient means of making knights, and consequently that the Knights of the Bath are, in truth, no other than Knights Bachelors, that is to say, such as are created with those ceremonies wherewith Knights Bachelors were formerly created." Which fixes the birth of the Order of the Bath really earlier than reliable history takes us.

However, for a long period of English history, the name as well as the customs of the order fell into complete disuse. King George I. actually founded it as it exists today—in 1725 when it was designed as a reward for civil and military merit, and consisted of thirty-six knights.

After the Napoleonic wars three classes of the order were brought into being, "for the purpose of commemorating the auspicious termination of the long and arduous contest in which the Empire has been engaged." In another thirty years' time the civilian was given a more predominant place in it, and once more it was emphasised that it is service to the State in Council, no less than in arms, that the order exists to honor. Even in days of contempt for "bought" and political honors, the Order of the Bath has maintained its honorable position—and its motto "Ich Dien" has still proclaimed itself above reproach.

THE GUARDSMAN DRIVES THE TAXI

In Paris Ex-Officers of the Czar's Crack Regiments Are All the Rage as Public Chauffeurs

By JOSEPHINE FARRELL

WHILE the other countries of the world send their teams of athletes to Paris this Summer for the Olympic Games, Russia's representatives arrive in equal numbers, but with a different purpose. They come to drive taxis to the stadium where the games are held.

So far as looks go, Russia's contingent will be able to hold its own, for these taxi drivers are ex-officers in the Imperial Guard, which was the Czar's crack regiment, and they have all the dash of the military man, with the slim height and the attractive blondness of the healthy young Russian.

During the Winter past three hundred of these Russians have been driving taxis in Paris. This Summer there will be twice that number, for word has gone out that the impoverished noblemen will find work in Paris while the peoples of the earth are gathered together to see whether English, Americans, Frenchmen or Swedes can jump higher, the one than the other.

Paris taxis have always been an adventure, whether it was in escaping death at three consecutive corners or in entering one, to find it palpitatingly fragrant with the latest scent from Guerlain, and suggesting, almost too vividly, the allurements of the lady who has just stepped out of it, to trip mysteriously to tea.

But now that Russian Princes are drivers these taxis are more interesting than ever. You are not to think that this means that your life is at a greater hazard. It is not. You never were safer than with the Russian nobility at the wheel. The Prefect of Police of Paris, that man with the most awesome title in the world, is quoted as saying that the Russian taxi drivers are the safest in the city. They have fewer accidents and fewer controversies with their clients and with other taxi drivers. This last is no small consideration, for one hesitates to imagine how many trains have been missed because a taxi driver insisted on having the last word in a quarrel with a driver of a vegetable cart. Your Russian, being a gentleman, does not feel that his honor is at stake against an outrage done by a vegetable cart driver, and so he gets such difficulties settled with less than the usual amount of delay and noise. You are not left sitting helplessly in your car, the inarticulate party to a quarrel that has at times the aspects of a revolutionary outbreak.

If you would be sure of having one of those nobly careful drivers, look for a taxi with a white bear painted on the door. Then you may be absolutely certain that your driver has six quarterings of nobility on both sides, for no man without such claims could be an officer in the Russian Imperial Guard, and only ex-guardsmen use this device on their cars.

Trained for the army, and, after the revolution, left without employment or funds, these men have found at least a means of livelihood in taxi driving in Paris. Only three months' training is required to become a public chauffeur, and the most difficult part of the course is learning the names and locations of the 8,000 streets of Paris. At the end of three months, when examinations have been passed, the impoverished Russian finds himself earning, on an average, 50 francs a day. If he belongs to the small coterie of those who drive only at night, he earns more, for after 10:30 he can fix his own charge. A career without a future, you may say. * * * but to the man with nothing to eat the present is more engrossing than the future. Then, this taxi driving has not the disadvantages of most beginnings at the bottom of the ladder. For in this case the man who has associated always with his own kind is not forced into labor, in groups, with people who are apt to hate him because of what he has been.

To us the situation seems pathetic or humorous, but to the Russian it is neither the one nor the other. The Slav considers that Americans make a fetich of success. * * * that they lose a great deal of the pleasure of each day and hour in pushing on fiercely after the doubtful happiness that comes with the achievement of their aims. The Slav is also fatalistic and accepts the decrees of fate without a murmur. The noble Russian taxi drivers do not say "Cheerio" or "Let's go"; they are not light-hearted about the prospect. On the other hand, neither are they sad.

A Frenchwoman whose father was a diplomat in Russia and who knows many of the Russians living in Paris now says that her taxi driver friends never have any amusing adventures to relate to her. "If I must say it," she says, "the Russian is without a sense of humor. He does not see why I should laugh because he drives a taxi six days, and on the seventh spends his free day at the manicurists getting the marks of his toil removed. But his courage, his dignity and his simplicity of manner are really beautiful and touching."

The plight of so many impoverished Russians is naturally fully realised in Paris, and almost everybody knows what the young exguardsmen are doing for a living. The charm of such a situation has not escaped the Parisienne. She alights from her taxi, and as she pays the fare she observes her driver. If he is a romantic blond and has nice hands, she knows him for un prince Russe. And she stands a moment, sighing romantically as he drives off, having doffed his cap to her ever so gallantly.

She tells of it at tea and her friend who lives in an apartment in the old faubourg repeats an equally romantic story. Every day she goes to see her aunt, a stately old marquise who has been an invalid for years. Sometimes she passes on the stairs the most charming looking man, chic, perfect. At last, she asks the marquise's maid. * * * "Ah, Madame, he is the Russian prince who lives in the garret. He works at night, driving taxicabs in all sorts of weather. But when he goes out to tea, he is always like that', he is impeccable."

It seems that on the free day of the noble chauffeurs there is but one complication. They do not like to ride in taxis. For, turned out to perfection and with a flower in their coats, they do not wish to be recognized by their colleagues. So on these days they travel, by preference, in the subways.

Sometimes the disguise is penetrated by a colleague but by a client. There is one fortunate young unfortunate who drove a French nobleman home from his club several times in succession. The Frenchman, recognizing that he had found something unusual in the way of a chauffeur, asked the youth to come for him on certain evenings of the week, to drive him home. Perhaps the Parisian recognized the chauffeur's Russian accent, at any rate he spoke to him about Russia and discovered that his driver was a prince and sometime captain in the Imperial Guard. The Frenchman's own ancestors had fled during the revolution to St. Petersburg and there had been received with all hospitality by the Russian people.

"Now," he said to the young Russian, "I feel that I may, in small measure, make some return for the kindness shown my ancestors in your country." The Russian found that a charming French home had opened its doors to him and that he was welcomed into the circle of old French society. Not only for himself, but because of his countrymen's kindness to French refugees long ago, he was invited into that circle always for the one night in the week when he was not driving his taxi.

The Count de Chambrun, who is one of the Frenchmen best known to Americans in Paris, relates that when he was returning home one evening his taxi driver looked at him rather searchingly as he paid his fare and afterward said good-night to him, calling him by name. M. de Chambrun asked him how it was that he knew him. "I met you in Russia one Summer just before the war," the man answered. "I was there," said the Count, "I was cruising on the Czar's yacht." "I," said the Russian, "was an officer on the yacht at the time." And he jumped back into his seat in the cab and was off into the night—which was probably rainy.

After a whole Winter of taxi driving the Russians have left such impressions, fleeting and mysterious, hence all the more interesting. And naturally every one in Paris begins to hear these stories. Whereupon taxi drivers are submitted to a much closer scrutiny than they were before the Russians entered the field. Except for the Russians, it might almost be said that they all look alike, for their long, black mustaches have a way of giving them all the same appearance.

Three Americans stood on a corner of the Rue de Rivoli one evening waiting for a cab. When one drew up under a light the young women saw at once that this was no ordinary taxi driver. They were willing to wager that he was a Russian, an officer of the guard. Urged on by them, their American escort asked the driver a few questions. "You are French, are you not?" (Such a remark comes in the nature of a compliment to any one who is muddling through in Paris on unwieldly French phrases.) The driver answered that he was not French but Russian. "A soldier, perhaps?" said the American. With a shrug, the man answered: "Autrefois, j'etais officier; maintenant, je suis chauffeur." That was all.

After that adventure when a black moustached driver skidded around unexpected corners in a manner of driving altogether Parisian, these young women would say, "It's too bad we can't find a Russian, for they are always so careful"—thinking, of course, of the blond officer who had conducted them on that romantic evening, in such entire safety to their homes. They made some distressing mistakes in their search for Russian Princes. One or two drivers chosen for their haughty manner, proved to be nothing more than the usual run of taxi men, with an unusually bad disposition, the kind that charge double because it is a rainy day.

Later, they found that one of the best points of vantage from which to view the really Russian Prince was a little restaurant in the old part of Paris, on the Rue de la Montagne St. Genevieve, where in a setting altogether simple and charming, the homeless Russians who were the great people of their own land, gather for late dinner and singing. Americans who frequented the place, say their digestions suffered terribly, but they did enjoy the singing.

"Taxi drivers are submitted to a much closer scrutiny."

ARCHITECTURE OF POWER

(Continued from Page 3)

majestic size will never last for a long time, but the majesty of the builder's spirit will. Forgotten is all earthly heaviness, gravitation is conquered and triumphant is the glory of art.

"If you ever walked from an Italian or a French street into a Gothic cathedral you will have experienced that sacred feeling. This city is such a huge dome. Skyscrapers are its pillars and the sky is its enormous cupola. Don't worry about the 'ads' at the walls, don't worry about all the motley fair. Look to the height and you will meet the highness of art."

Fifteen years ago Montgomery Schuyler could say in criticising the steel-frame structures in New York "which threaten to overtop the Tour Eiffel in Paris" " Unhappily artistic expression of these structures has neither been attempted nor even sought." But even then he mentioned some 'unimportant' instances expressing a "good hope for the progress of architecture in the United States."

This progress has come. Steel-frame architects have acquired a true independent "steel style." The raw-material has become for the first time in centuries the instructor to which modern architects had to submit. But by submitting they mastered its spirit. All over the world of architectural art the most creative power has ever been the most powerful adaptation to the natural conditions of the raw material. American architects recognized that lesson as Egyptian architects did by building the pyramids and Bramante by creating St. Peter's.

There is a long way from the desert beyond the Nile to Manhattan Island. But art knows neither distance nor time. The simplicity of old Egyptian architecture may be the prototype of the recent steel pyramids on the Hudson. The Woolworth Building is overtopped by others not yet by the yard, but by art. This country has its real world-wonders.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, JULY 6, 1924

SAGA OF THE ORIGINAL ELK

And Some Talk of the Mount Rainier-Tacoma Feud

Text and Pictures by
WALLACE SMITH

WHICH I rise to interrogate: Could a act of Congress make a elephant anything but a elephant?" declared my friend Maverick Todd Mullarkey. "Would changing the brand of that comical animal make it something besides a hay-burning, long-nosed swindle? None whatever. Nor a resolution by Five Sleep Chamber of Commerce, no matter how unanimous, could not change the low, immortal character of the coyote even if it voted to call the varmint a purple-crested hummingbird.

"Names is part of the great scheme of Nature," continued the old-time cow hand with impressive warmth, "and I figure it ain't the play of no mere human to change whatever brand Nature puts on any of her phenomenons, to use a kind of long word regardless. No, sir, not even in these smart aleck days when every other hombre you meet up with wears shell-rim specs and gives out the notion where he could write a history with one hand tied behind his back or learn a hen how to lay eggs.

"Maybe so they could—but when a mere mortal tries to change a natural name he is flying in the face of Providence a whole lot. Names just come. Like the name of Dirty Woman Creek down southwest. Could you change that?"

I admitted, at any rate, that I would not.

"Of course not—it's Nature!" triumphed the old-timer. "Like calling the rhinoceros a rhinoceros or the buffalo a buffalo. Or Niagara Falls. It's always been that way. It is plumb natural when a man is six-foot or more to be called Timber Line and a lame man Step-and-a-Half. Or even my own name, Maverick. Although that is considerable misnomer, at that, being gave under the delusion and snare that when I am young I am a heap wild and loose in my ways. What I mean is, Nature means these things to be. Take the name of Bad Horse Canyon or Rain-in-the-Face. It's Nature, and no Congressman in a Prince Albert can change it."

Maverick Todd Mullarkey settled back in the saddle to roll a "cigaree" in brown paper, still muttering. There had been many things to excite the veteran cattle man on his visit to civilization after many years back country—in the desert; below the border. The world had been moving, and it disturbed him to find things not as they were in the "good old days" of her perpetual lament.

This day we had been riding for hours, always in the unchanging, gently brooding presence of a great, snow-capped mountain. It was sketched in silver and Chinese white against a sky of Holland blue. Hour after hour we had been riding, and there seemed no change in the perspective of the great white mountain

It has been called "the mountain that was God," and its divinity moves through scores of Indian legends of the Pacific Northwest. Its mapped name is Mount Rainier, and it is the location of Rainier National Park. But its other name is Tacoma, and—

But this is what started Maverick Todd Mullarkey on his lecture. While riding along in the presence of "the mountain that was God" I remarked idly on the feud that has grown up between cities over the name. Mostly between the Cities of Seattle and Tacoma and mostly, one judges conservatively, because of commercial reasons. But it is by no means a private feud. Other towns have taken sides. Commercial club speeches, resolutions, street-corner debates and letters to the editor have been going on for years.

Finally it has been taken to Congress by Senator Dill of Washington. He has succeeded in getting through the Senate a bill changing the name officially to Tacoma. At the latest information the bill is piled up on the rocks somewhere in a House committee. The stanch supporters of the map name are organizing to prevent the passage of the bill.

The principal argument against "Rainier" is that it is the name of a British Admiral who fought against the Colonies. These feudists want a 100-per-cent. American mountain. They maintain that "Tacoma" is a beautiful Indian name, and declare that it has been applied to the mountain since the times of the native fishers of Whulge.

At all this the Seattle folk and their tributaries laugh. Suppose Rainier is an English name, they ask. The United States would have a weirdly revised map and a confused postal service if it sought to rename mountains, ports and cities whose names are derived from the cast-off mother country. They point out that Captain John Vancouver knew rather well what he was about 132 years ago when he sailed into Puget Sound—he named that, too—and from his quarterdack took in the majestic range of mountain country. Captain Vancouver named the northern peak Mount Baker and the southern one Mount Rainier, after fellow-officers.

As for the Indian name, Seattle folks even go so far as to declare that no Indian of these parts could pronounce it. And the nearest approach to it, they declare, might mean "white" or "snow," to be generically applied to all silver-crested hills. What is more, they deny that "Tacoma" is such a blamed beautiful name, anyway.

And that is the controversy. The debate over names was settled much more simply when two pioneer Yankee ships' Captains decided the present name of Portland, in Oregon. The original Indian name was "Multnomah," meaning "Down the waters." The pioneers had 100-per-cent. ideas, too, if little originality. To them it was obvious the town should be called Portland or Boston. They tossed a coin and Boston lost. The coin, however, remained in the hands of the original owner. This had been agreed. They were Yankees.

There was no great discussion, either, about the name of Oregon's capital. Its Indian name was "Chemeketa," meaning the "Place of Peace." Methodist missionaries decided to supplant the heathen name with one that had a biblical sonority. And the capital is named Salem.

One might fancy a dispute about the name of Oregon, itself. There is no reliable authority for it, and explanations range from a Spanish derivation to an early Irishman, O'Regon. But Oregonians do not bother. Oregon is Oregon.

They watch with good-humored amusement the controversy in the neighbor State to the north. The "mountain that was God" does not seem to mind, either, the fevered dispute of those who live in its mighty shadow.

But my friend Maverick Todd Mullarkey minded "a whole lot," to use his own expression. He became entirely contemptuous of all those who concerned themselves with trying to escape the inevitability of natural nomenclature. He recited again the case of the elephant, the coyote, Dirty Woman Creek—

"Which, when you come right down to cases," he went on, "I will offer tempting odds that none of these here smart alecks even know the history about this mountain, like it is in the legends and bedtime gossip the old Indian medicine men use to saw off on their constituents. I reckon, at that, I am one of the few living citizens who can elocute this yarn, although I do not palabra in Siwash any, and my Choctaw, even, ain't what it was when I am a gay young dog.

"But this here legend was gave to me by Nisqually Joe, who is a full-breed, clean-strain Indian from the Squallyamish outfit. Which, if you are going to reform names any, that Squallyamish brand sure should be fixed, if it takes a constitutional amendment. Anyway, this Nisqually Joe is one of the top ropers on the Big Spade, and is fuller of these old medicine yarns than a setter pup is full of woodticks.

"Which this legend is about the Original Elk, undoubtless the first of that benevolent and protective organization. You will rare back and snort a lot at this, but I say true words. He is a Elk, only they call it a totem instead of a lodge in them days before the white man come with the rifle and rum and other refining influences of civilization.

"Well, sir, the way Nisqually Joe gives it to me, this Original Elk starts out in life as a ornery, low-down hombre. His weakness is money, and nothing cheers him up so much as foreclosing a mortgage on the widow and orphan and evict them out into the raging snowstorm. He figures out a percentage system that leaves the party of the second part, if he is lucky, his moccasins and his back teeth after six months. The Original Elk sure would get Grand Jury action if among the living today. His ambition is to corner all the dinero in this part of the country, and it looks like he will strive and succeed even worse than a hero in one of these Oliver Optic books.

"They don't really have money then, but use wampum, which is shells and such like souvenirs. There is one kind of wampum which is the real blue chip. Naturally the Original Elk craves for to garner this kind especially. It is called hiaqua, and is about the size of the quill toothpicks which use to be gave free to one and all at the Elite Restaurant until Ma Renshaw, which owns the place, run across a book on etiquette and how a true gent should address a widow lady on the occasion of her husband pointing out over the High Divide.

"It is kind of humorous and philosophical at that about this hiaqua, because it is the law that these Squallyamish Indians should put a string of this hiaqua around the neck of the party of which he is fondest of. It is humorous because each man in the tribe wears his string around his own neck. Anyway, this hiaqua is so valuable that a sober Blackfeet Indian will give a horse or a wife for fifty hiaquas. And good horses are not so plentiful in them times.

"This Original Elk was a hunter. He knew salmon until he practically could converse with them, and any bear might as well come into the reservation and make the best trade he can when our companero fixes to make medicine versus him. Which is saying a heap, when you remember they used bows and arrows to hunt with instead of selling them to tourists at Harvey eating house stops on the Santa Fé.

"Well, sir, the hiaqua don't come in fast enough for the Original Elk, and all the time he is spearing salmon or pursuing of bears he is worried about a secret hiding place where all the hiaqua comes from. He asks the tamanous of the totem about this. The tamanous, as near as I can figure, is the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Elks, only he is kind of a spirit or something.

"Finally this old skinflint wears the tamanous out and the tamanous tell him where the cache is. It is buried, he says, up on top of this here mountain they are having all this palabra about. The Original Elk hit the trail all spraddled out, mushing along day and night until he makes the snow line. Here he rolls up in his blanket to wait for the moon, just like the tamanous tells him.

"Which from now on this narrative becomes plumb ridiculous and engrossing a whole lot. Also as tricky as a tinhorn faro dealer with a brace box. When the moon come out the Original Elk sure moves on, making miles per hour. He's still permeating along when the sun comes up and spreads out a landscape like it can on Rainier or Tacoma or whatever these Congress sharps decide. I reckon they won't change the landscape none. The Original Elk does not have a picture-taking camera, and he's got his mind on the big stack of blues. It is that way with parties which aim to corral dinero in paying quantities. Gents which'll take any excuse to stop chasing a cattle rustler or become plumb discouraged over the frivolousness of some corn-fed gal will meander through a forest fire if they's money on the other side of the burning.

"But I do not aim to pollute the air with philosophy, but am indulging in folklore and history. About first-drink time the Original Elk hits the top of the hill. There he finds a black lake in a purple rock. This sounds plenty like poetry or as if this early tourist has been drinking some. But I give it to you cold, like Nisqually Joe give it to me. And if you still lean back on your halter you will break out of the corral and stampede right pronto. Because hereinafter this tale gets plenty fantastical and almost loco.

"Which this Original Elk sees three stones, like in a cemetery. One of them is carved with the head of a salmon and a other with a stalk of kamas, which is a kind of vegetable these Indians had and must've looked like the artichokes Eastern dudes eat with their fingers a good deal. But the other gravestone has the head of an elk on it, so this original lodge brother knows it is good medicine, and he says 'Hello, Bill,' and spits on his hands and goes to work with his pick and shovel.

"Don't start to buck and pitch at

(Continued on Page 15)

Bringing Up the Last Mule—"Pack'g" Through Rainier National Park.

"Everything but the yodel in the American alps."

"ISHBEL THE CONQUEROR"

The Twenty-one-Year-Old Scots Girl Who Heads Prime Minister MacDonald's Household

By KATHLEEN WOODWARD

"ISHBEL THE CONQUEROR." So London is pleased to term the young daughter of Premier Ramsay MacDonald—the youngest political hostess that Downing Street has ever known. At 21 years of age this Scotch girl of humble birth becomes the official Government hostess at "No. 10" Westminster, the Prime Minister's town house—which makes her, by rank and tradition, the most important hostess in the British Isles, no inconsiderable person in a land where politics looms so large on the social horizon.

From the sedate seclusion of a London college this wholly untried girl has been plunged into the very vortex of British "affairs," social and political. The responsibilities of her job are enough to intimidate the most matured and mellowed hostess who has spent her life matching national and international notables and potentates—such as gather together at the British Prime Minister's headquarters.

Simply to carry through the "journeywork" of entertaining at Downing Street is about as much as the mature wives of most Prime Ministers have been able to perform. Mrs. Lloyd George did this in her solid, unobtrusive Welsh fashion—after the manner of most of the Premiers' wives who went before her. She left the "limelight turns" to her daughter, Megan. To shine and scintillate in such a job requires none less than a Margot Asquith—that rarest and most elusive of meteors to flash across the firmament of Downing Street every now and then through the centuries. It was never designed for a girl of 21, which are all the Summers that Ishbel MacDonald can count.

And she is not a "Margot," with age and sophistication to reinforce a naturally formidable armor, not to mention a rare facility for impaling celebrities on her prolific pen point and a ready, clever tongue that can be quite deadeningly venomous at times. Yet already she has earned the reputation of "The Conqueror," and noticeably endears herself in quarters where Margot was looked at askance. Queen Mary has more than a passing interest in this Scotch girl, suddenly elevated to a giddy political and social height, and with the speed, unexpectedness and unpreparedness with which Victoria, as a girl, was yanked out of bed one night and crowned Queen of the British Empire.

Ishbel MacDonald is the oldest daughter of a motherless family, and till her father's recent elevation kept house for them all in Hampstead. In the intervals of this arduous performance she studied the domestic sciences at King's College, London, and did odds and ends of journalism in Fleet Street.

Doubtless her scientific training in matters domestic will help her to manipulate the structural complexities of the house at "No. 10." They have always been a terrible problem to the women of the Prime Minister's household, for the house is threaded with a network of subterranean passages and stairways which connect the Premier with important Government offices in Whitehall, and are used largely in times of political stress and strain. Mr. Asquith found them of invaluable help when the suffragists were intent on twigging his nose and pulling his hair. So, too, did Mr. Lloyd George during the war, when his life was threatened by Bolshevist enthusiasts.

But the utmost proficiency in the domestic sciences leaves the youthful Ishbel still the newest of novices as hostess to the amazing assemblies which are the rule at Downing Street. Even the redoubtable Margot chronicled many a wakeful night which preceded many of these important function during her régime there. Which is no small wonder when you are entertaining Eastern diplomatic representatives who will aim for the ceiling when they spit, and subnormal minded potentates from remote desert isles.

And Ishbel MacDonald's territory is not limited to Downing Street. She must perforce accompany her father in his occasional descents on the aristocracy in Ministerial capacity. This is a mode of visiting and entertainment of which she is as innocent and as untrained as any Yankee in the Court of King Arthur. Her recent and widely broadcast visit to Windsor Castle as the guest of the King and Queen of England was not, one may safely predict, a tenth as tedious and distracting as her flights among the Upper Ten, and in ducal households where she most decidedly is not "to the manner born."

Yet there are "Ishbel" partisans in Mayfair and Curzon Street as well as at Windsor Castle, where she completely won Queen Mary and, it is whispered, learned many a household hint from the royal lips. It may be her youth and the special difficulties of her solitary state in Downing Street that largely conquer for "Ishbel the Conqueror." Yet she has wit and spirit also to win for her. Here is a sample of her ready response to the social patronage and impertinences with which she was deluged when she first assumed the reins at Downing Street. It blew across the Atlantic to me in all its pristine potency, and smacks of the girl whose repartee I have often "listened in" on in Fleet Street.

A highly placed hostess, ruling over one of the smartest Liberal sets in London, wrote offering to help her in the matter of choosing her frocks for the oncoming courts at Buckingham Palace. She further suggested that Ishbel's department could be improved on, that indeed this was an absolutely essential preparation in view of her conspicuous appearance at the said courts. The epistle, I understand, was worded in the lady's well-known highfalutin style. Ishbel MacDonald replied briefly: "I have chosen my gowns; and I think that I shall know how to behave at court." Which was that.

There is romance and thrill, as well as hard work, and rough contacts with the unfamiliar, in this girl's position as the youngest official Government hostess—to the first Labor Government. She knows poverty and struggle, and much of that peculiarly precarious existence of "brainy" parents with large families and the smallest of incomes and no social status, in the English sense of the phrase.

Mr. MacDonald began from decidedly "small beginnings"; and Mrs. MacDonald reared a large and lusty family in her straitened circumstances. But if Ishbel MacDonald grew up without any of the advantages of material prosperity she had the precious privilege of contact with the intellectual life of her parents. Mrs. MacDonald was a woman of intellect as well as an able housewife, and there is a beautiful though little known statue erected some time ago in Lincoln's Inn Fields by the present Premier to his "devoted wife."

There is humor, too, in the situation at Downing Street. The MacDonalds moved from their small house in Hampstead to the spacious and historic surroundings at "Number Ten." Their next-door neighbors, at Number Eleven, the Lord Privy Seal, Mr. Clynes, together with his spouse and their large brood, came from Putney—a salubrious and respectable suburb, far southwest of Greater London.

Mrs. Clynes is an ample woman, with a wide and varied experience of poverty. Her husband, now Lord Privy Seal, was once a cotton spinner in Oldham—one of the ugliest and most poverty-stricken industrial towns of England; an incomparable breeding place for "Red" Socialists among the "thinking" worker's and artisans. So that right next door, in the motherly and unadorned person of Mrs. Clynes, the Lady of the Lord Privy Seal, Ishbel MacDonald has a ready help to supplement the household hints furnished by the Queen of England over at Buckingham Palace. They are all "near neighbors" in the matter of locality.

Mrs. Clynes is an exceedingly practical soul and wears a look of perpetual surprise at finding herself "in the swim" of all the big social and political "doings." There must be many a Gilbertian comedy enacted in Downing Street when the Prime Minister's daughter confers with Mrs. Clynes, her neighbor, in the matter of handling the "Big Bugs" (Labor's popular term for their patrician opponents) when they come to Downing Street.

The Labor women of England, generally speaking, are not given to "high life" entertaining nor mixing with the society that is always referred to with a capital S. They have, of course, taken on certain "high lights" and picturesque figures, always fashionably clad, since Labor became the fashion in England. These women dabble esthetically in "Labah, don't y'know"; and are scornfully repudiated by the Labor women proper, who are as little concerned with their h's as they are with covering the traces of their "alley and side street days."

Nor are these Labor women to grant or indulgent of the luminaries of the leisured classes among whom Ishbel MacDonald is now thrown. I fancy that Ishbel looks away from their direction when she is exercised by a problem of nice society etiquette. Such, for example, as whether there could possibly be friction with the Marchioness of Tootsetoo, who spends her life exclusively in the care of her pet "poms," and Sir Algernon Ponk, the royal surgeon who, as every one knows, is a mainstay of the Vivisectionist Society. • • • sitting down together at the same dinner table. • • •

Her social sphere of action is, of course, enormously complicated by the inevitable commingling of the "working" and "leisured" classes nowadays at all the big political and social functions. It must be nerve-racking for the youthful Ishbel to await a possible explosion between the Dowager of B—— and Mrs. C—— who, before and after becoming the wife of a Cabinet Minister, always referred to the Dowager of B—— as an "old fright." • • •

It is highly improbable that Ishbel MacDonald wastes many hours in these and like speculations. Yet they are possibilities to be considered; and a battle of hair-tearing and eye-scratching between the dowager and Mrs. C. at the dinner table in Downing Street would distinctly chagrin any hostess. • • •

Mrs. Philip Snowden, the wife of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and one of the most prominent women in the Labor Party, is of invaluable help to the Prime Minister's daughter in her "social" trials and tribulations. Mrs. Snowden is one of the rare, few Labor women born to "high society." There is also, of course, Susan Lawrence, M. P., once the most arrogant of Tories and now reddest of the Red in the Socialist ranks. She is undisguisably "Mayfair"; and has only very lately abandoned her monocle.

In the early days of Susan Lawrence's desertion from the Tory to the Labor Party she drove daily to the offices of the Women's Sweated Labor Federation in a carriage and pair with a cockaded footman—not to mention a half dozen or so monocles, which she was in the habit of absent-mindedly strewing in her wake. • • •

Margaret Bondfield, the first and only woman to be included in a British Cabinet, is the real political fairy godmother to the lonely girl in Downing Street. She stands far above the heads of the women of the Labor Party for her ability and understanding. Like Ishbel MacDonald, she is "of the people," without, however, too many of their irritating limitations. She earned her living at 13; and started on her ebullient career in the political world as one of the spokesmen in the Shops Act Union. She is embarrassingly well versed in the formula of trades unionism, and competent to cross words with any utopian dialectician of the British Fabian Party—Mr. Bernard Shaw's voluble protégé.

She is a small, round, active woman with little twinkling black eyes and a capacity for handling situations which escapes definition—whether it be a "soap-box" audience in Hyde Park "out of hand," or settling the strikes which were strangling the industrial life of England when she first assumed office in the Labor Government's Cabinet.

Altogether, then, Ishbel MacDonald has fairly good company in her solitary situation, with Queen Mary a few paces from Downing Street, at Buckingham Palace—a sound and experienced encyclopedia in domestic matters, and only too ready with lubricant for the wheels of Number Ten. Mrs. Clynes is right next door, with an ample bosom and motherliness for ten families, and the fairy godmother is at hand over the road in the House of Commons every day.

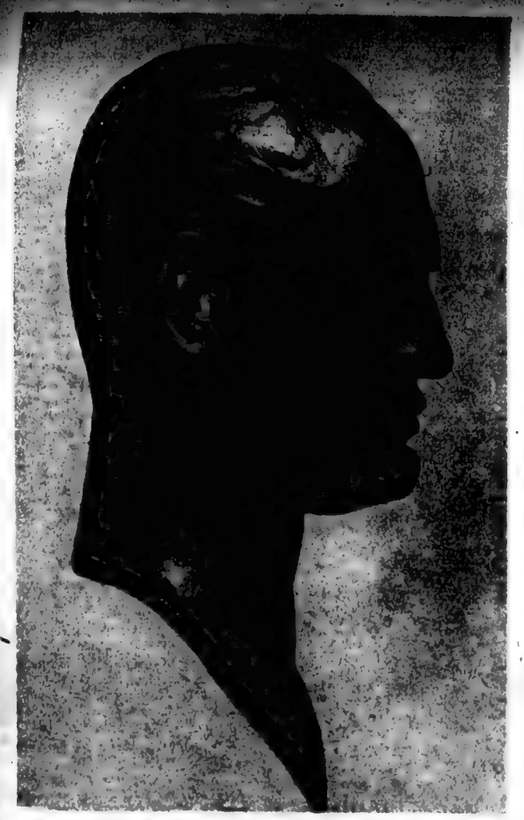
So Ishbel MacDonald conquers on, and when the dust flies too fast about Westminster and the dowagers and "dookes" are altogether too much for one plain girl, she simply picks up her golf sticks and tramps over Hampstead Heath for a day's "airing."

Ishbel MacDonald.

Photo by Bassano, Ltd.

WHEN MUSSOLINI POSES

A Sculptor's Impressions of the Italian Dictator



Benito Mussolini. Signed Bust in Bronze. By Nancy Cox-McCormack.

By NANCY COX-McCORMACK

IT was only the other day that he sat to me for his portrait bust, but my first impression of Mussolini's potency came through the artists in Via Margutta, the oldest of the artists' streets in the Rome of the Popes. For weeks before his victory in the Capitol, Fascismo, the direct antithesis of Bolshevism, inspired all studio and restaurant conversation. On the rainy afternoon of Oct. 31, 1922, driven by curiosity and the psychic pressure of it all, I ventured into the streets. I did not see another woman about. Two hundred thousand armed men, mostly youths of the regular army and blackshirts, were taking posts inside and out of the city. The quiet of the streets was unbroken save by the marching of feet, the rushing by of machine guns and armored wagons. Several artists I knew passed along the blackshirts, young artists, whose parents, I learned later, were more surprised than I to know that their sons formed a part of a practically secret army in full revolution against the Nittian group.

During the week following there was reason to marvel at the lack of bloodshed. With the exception of the six Bolshevists shot on the first night outside the city gates, and a few riots with the other groups of the same character and a certain number of dishonest officials made to drink castor oil, Rome, after a week of national demonstration of patriotism, was as quiet as it had ever been and even more so. This then was not a bloody revolution. It was a sign, a hope, I decided, that the war had taught something and that there existed a mob psychology that ran toward construction instead of destruction. And the reason of it all seemed to be, and was, Mussolini.

"Sua Excellenza" has been pictured as a nervous, forceful dictator, and a man of many rôles. I would describe him as a creative force evolving and directing the beginnings of a renaissance, a man utterly simple, certainly of many parts, over whose physiognomy is cast the quiet expression of greatness. Particularly does one feel this when he is "off stage." To enter the room where he stands is to come within the radius of an overpowering personality.

"I am glad to welcome you to my home," was his only remark to me in English on the morning he received us, still wearing his riding togs, in his living room or large salon where we had coffee between the snatches of opera which he felt inspired to play on his violin with Signora Rismondo accompanying him at the piano.

Rismondo is the well-known, beautiful, intelligent and talented widow of a great war hero who was hanged in Austria. A memorial to him, along with three of his comrades, was erected directly after the war on the Pincio by the Italian Government. Nearly every morning on this beautiful eminence overlooking Rome, Mussolini alights from his car to take his horse. The aristocrats have traditionally driven there to enjoy the sunset back of Monte Mario where the horizon fades into a distant row of pines named by D'Annunzio "The Comb."

"Il Piccolo Mago" (the little magician), as Mussolini once spoke of her to me, will, I think, have her place in history too * * * but that is another story.

Il Presidente knew that I wished to make his portrait bust, and when we came to speak of that his face dropped into what I can best describe as an official mask. A sort of half humorous defense in this instance, for he fixed his eyes most terrifyingly in my direction and affecting a honey-voiced severity said, "Signora, not long ago I began posing for a painter who made me so nervous I broke up the first sitting by nearly throwing him out of the window! Are you not afraid when I say we can begin tomorrow?"

"Your Excellency," I replied, "that must have indeed been a poor artist. When I am nervous, I am so much more dangerous than you, that it would not be me who would be tumbling out of the window." This might have been my death blow for the reason that d'Annunzio, at the same time, was the subject of many jokes on account of the true story in connection with his accidental window injuries * * * but it happened to be my master stroke. Mussolini respects any one who can survive his thrusts, and turning to Signora Rismondo, exclaimed: "Dio mio. What have we here?" Pure American bluff I should have said, but didn't.

The next day I took my tools and the clay bust that was already in shape for the first sitting and set up my stand for the work in the same salon which bespoke the character of the man. Simple it was and without the slightest attempt toward luxury, yet he complained to me that it was too comfortable.

This room was, however, rich with gifts from groups of his party and cities throughout Italy. Among them was a small jeweled Swiss-made music box which played only the Fascisti marching song. How often while we worked would he dash away to rewind it when he was supposed to remain more or less in the same position. I was constrained to think of all the personal keepsakes of great men I have seen in the museums of Europe, knowing full well that some day, when this age is folded away into the past, the little box will be the envy of one collector or another.

Mussolini is much an artist, and he was always surrounded with flowers. He had been presented with many relief portraits in plaster made from photographs, many classic bronzes and a special work of the lion vanquishing the serpent. Across the back of his high desk chair was draped the bright green satin gold embroidered cape that had been thrown into his box by the Castilian matador who starred in the horseless bullfight which so excited and disappointed all Rome during the previous month. Most interesting was the arrangement of faces, designed by Senator Giacomo Boni after the ancient sculptures excavated in the Roman Forum.

Lidia Rismondo. Bust by Nancy Cox-McCormack.

with their three brilliant children, who, with the exception of visits to Rome, have continued their residence in Milan.

Signor Mussolini gave me ten sittings. We worked during the hour following his luncheon. Appointments were made and broken owing to various duties which robbed him not only of his mid-day repose but often necessitated his working all night and spending days on the trains. After numerous delays and the interruption caused by his voyage to the long neglected and half wild island of Sardinia, he was obliged to rush to the scene of Mount Etna's alarm. Two weeks later, we began again, and in the end, he scratched his name on the side of the model, much after the style of the signed Etruscan portrait bronzes.

During these last poses he was very tired. Times had been too strenuous for him and he insisted that he felt like an Englishman, which means in Italian: "I am slow of wit."

Mussolini's head is large and as much like Hadrian's as Hadrian's head was unlike some of the other Roman emperors. What I mean to say is that Mussolini's head, like Poincaré's head, as well as Napoleon's, is developed above and before his ears and that the bump of brutality or determination of will is in his jaw. His eyes in repose are the kindliest I have ever looked into. From the general physiognomy, one instantly knows that he is all fearlessness and strength. He might well be vain because of his large, beautifully chiseled mouth, and because of his small but compact and useful looking hands.

One day he was disposed to work while I worked. For three-quarters of an hour he wrote consecutively and without hesitation. The article was for his paper in Milan. After reading it to me without so much as adding a comma, he rang for his secretary and gave it to him to post. In every detail the man is exact. Usually he walked about talking lightly in that strangely modulated and mellifluous voice about things in general, occasionally looking and quietly laughing over the headlines on the papers published in English, German, French and Italian. His gestures were few but dramatic. In public or at home his phrases are separated by impressive pauses accentuating the dignity of his presence. One has only to hear him talk to his officers, as I had the privilege of doing, on the birthday of Rome, to understand that while he is a clever statesman and politician, he is also a man guided by tremendous and admirable qualities of heart.

Some persons have classified Mussolini as a mystic. He does not like that. But are not many types of genius more or less mystic?

UNDERACTING IN REAL LIFE

By DIANA BOURBON

LENNOX ROBINSON, the Irish playwright—who will be remembered in America for his "White-Headed Boy," of the Irish Players repertory—has been declaring that modern life is not theatrical enough!

"Underacting in real life," he says, "began when men began to underdress, when to look a gentleman you had to look unobstrusive, to become visually inarticulate! At the rate we are going, in another generation or two we shall be speaking in whispers. Finally there will fall a complete silence." * * *

He speaks of our life in terms of a stage play—"the agony of childhood"; the touch of love; perhaps, for some, the interval of the war; marriage; failure or success—this is our drama, and we are underacting it! "Tragedy touches us, comedy is always beside us," * * * but the technique of grandeur is missing. Because we are afraid of splashing on all the colors that are beside us to choose from, our play never moves beyond the tempo, the interest, the importance of a prologue. * * * "Every now and then I realize with a horrible jolt," he writes, "'Good God! but this is the play. You are nearly middle-aged, the first act is finished long ago, perhaps the second act is over. You've never realized it. All the big things that happen in the first half of a play, love, hate and desire, they're over, they've passed, and the bell will ring any moment for the final curtain; and to prevent despair I insist again that this is still the prologue!"

Passionately he urges upon us the claim of the heroic gesture—of poetic action—of the convention of the past "romantic theatre," which the dreary "realism" of the day has displaced. * * * Life, he tells us, is drab and dull because we make it so—because our convention of wellbredness makes us (and everybody round us) so, too!

And the reason for the exhortation is a little event that passed almost unnoticed in the news—a thing which Mr. Robinson calls "a most perfect piece of play-acting"! Some time, more than a year ago a poet, physician, wit and Senator of the Free State, one Oliver Gogarty, was kidnapped by the Republicans and taken during the night to a house outside Dublin, near the River Liffey. Here he was imprisoned. The civil war being at its fiercest, his life was really in danger. But within an hour of his capture he managed, with the greatest courage and ingenuity, to effect his escape—swimming down the river, under the unceasing fire of his captors. As he swam that night he vowed to the river that if it bore him to safety he would make it a gift of two swans. A couple of weeks ago the swans were presented. * * * The President of Dail Eireann released one bird, Senator W. B. Yeats the other. Lennox Robinson was present at the ceremony.

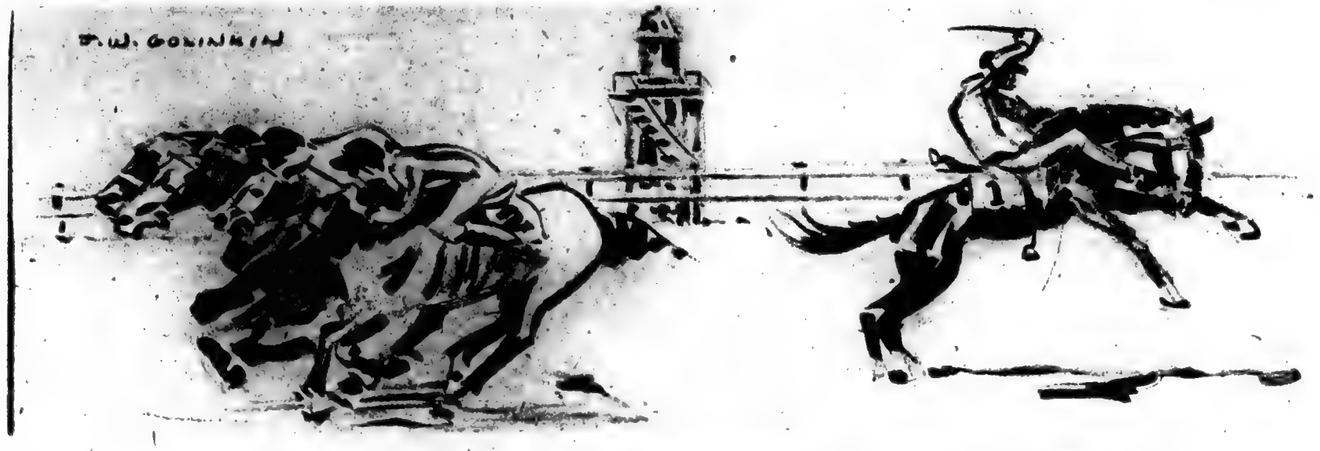
"Play-acting, you call it?" he comments. "Certainly. But was it more play-acting than the capture of the Senator? Would it not have been equally play-acting to have shot him? Is not everything we do play-acting if weighed with our individual importance in the scheme of the universe? It is just because it was a piece of fine fearless play-acting that it seems to me to have been so well worth doing, so well worth writing about today. For once the gesture was large and free; the actor's voice was raised. The incident belonged to a colored age—to, say, the eighteenth century. Horace Walpole might have related it in one of his letters. For once a poet and wit was not ashamed to confess himself both.

" * * * It is not so much a question now of "living dangerously" as of "living excitedly," of being articulate, of purring when you are pleased. If the realistic theatre of today is drab and dull, it is not its fault, poor thing. It is so because it is mirroring our own drabness and dullness. The moment we begin to act our own play with vivacity and exuberant gesture, it will take on color again. It is only the language of the romantic theatre which strikes us as false, never the romance itself. Grant it the convention of verse and "L'roi s'amuse" seems to me as realistic as "Jane Clegg." * * *

"So vow your swans, * * * and do not live to forget as I do, and always shall." * * * the patches of bright color from the scenic paint box, which we should have used in "setting" the tragi-comedy that we act, and call "Life!"

LOVERS OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES

Many Thousands of Them Among Mayor Hylan's Six Million Subjects



"—they do pick out some horses who make me feel certain that these bettors can't be interested in the money end of it."

By BERTRAM REINITZ

ONE of the leading occupations of the great City of New York is picking winners. It seems that many, many thousand of Mayor Hylan's six million subjects have certain decided views on equine celerity to which they give material expression several times a day.

The sport of kings has a most democratic following in the metropolis. It is the one touch which makes the whole town kin. The bootblack looks up from his job of burnishing the twenty-dollar custom-made shoes of the bank's Vice President and ventures, in effect, that any one who neglects Indian Trail in the fourth race should have a guardian appointed to administer his estate.

There appears to be a staff bookmaker for each modern office and loft building. He is as much a part of the standard equipment as the chute for the express packages, the dial telephones and the official bootlegger.

He relies for a livelihood upon the errors in judgment of his clients and, except in isolated instances, finds this confidence in their mistakes not misplaced. His office is in the inside pocket of his coat, sometimes making it appear that the right side of his chest is considerably more developed than the left.

When there were saloons he could be found in the back of them gravely recording the varied opinions on the swiftness of the competing animals. The barber shop has been pressed into service since the saloon has gone. Obliging lather makers take bets of customers and tender them to the bookmaker when he makes his rounds. Some bookies, as they are fondly called by those who contribute to their support, have three or four tonsorial parlors, who relay wagers to them.

No official figures are available giving the total number of New Yorkers absorbed in the hurrying horses. One bookmaker was reasonably certain that three or four million men and women participated in the daily search for winners. He wasn't sure about this, he said, because he had never been much at handling big numbers, having left school a few weeks before they started teaching addition on a large scale.

He said he had an uncle up in the Bronx who was 82 years old and kind of childish and didn't care much about what the horses did, but everybody else of his acquaintance thought they knew what horse was going to come in first, and there were many who had ideas about seconds and thirds.

In some business offices, he said, the pursuit of the elusive winner engrossed the entire organization, including the man who came to clean the windows once every two weeks. He declared that, offhand, he couldn't think of any class of workers—union, non-union or civil service—not widely represented in the daily dealings with the bookmakers.

Neither he, nor any of several other bookies who were interrogated, thought that they could give anything approaching an accurate estimate of the number of persons in New York who gleaned a livelihood from racing without actually entering horses or riding them or rubbing them down. It was said that such a census was as elusive as that of bootleggers, since neither of these callings was licensed. Incidentally, it was proudly maintained that no bookmaker sold liquor, as it was thought unethical for a man to engage in both these informal pursuits.

Like other branches of commercial enterprise, racing has its trade publications. There are three daily papers with a total circulation in the city of well over one hundred thousand. As set forth on the masthead of one of them, they are "devoted to the information and convenience of all lovers of the thoroughbred horse."

Many of these lovers of the thoroughbred horse have not as profound an interest in the noble animal himself as they have in what he has done in previous appearances on the track. These devotees bury themselves in the contemplation of the elaborate charts of past performances, which constitute a good part of the editorial appeal of these publications. The tired business man is often tired from the business of mulling over these compilations. Men who were unable to memorize the first sentence of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address can recite, without hesitation, the details of the extended career of Exterminator, a horse which has been running so long that it is thought that Paul Revere used him when he disturbed the peace of every Middlesex village and farm.

Some conception of the clerical work involved in giving the constant readers of the racing dailies an opportunity of judging the future by the past can be gained from an enumeration of the items regarded as pertinent. These include the date of the race, the place, the condition of the track, the distance, the track record for the distance, the time of the winner, the time of the horse whose record is being given, the position it held at the quarter-mile, half-mile and three-quarter mile posts and at the home stretch and the finish, how far it was beaten, the jockey's name, the equipment, the weight carried and the odds. The position of the leaders in the race, their weights and the distance they were ahead of the next horse behind them, together with the number of horses in the race are also given.

The activities of the jockeys are also minutely recorded. Their weights, the number of races in which they rode and the positions in which their mounts finished. Their percentage of mounts to winners is also carefully worked out, and there are other bookkeeping calisthenics calculated to assist the lovers of thoroughbreds to select a creature worthy of their affection.

A plethora of weekly and monthly publications likewise offer a valuable fund of information to the city's bettors. These are augmented by annuals, indices and manuals. A philanthropist who would alleviate the suffering of those torn by doubt as to the comparative speed of the sprinting steeds could quickly gather enough literature on the subject to fill a library kindly endowed by him for the purpose.

Mimeographed sheets and printed slips in tightly sealed envelopes are also retailed to the host of racing enthusiasts. Tipsters by the score confide probable winners at so much per confidence, ranging anywhere from 50 cents to $25 a horse. This branch of the business does not accept bets. It merely advises on them. Regular services are sold on a weekly basis. Fifty dollars a week is not deemed an unreasonable price for the imparting of inside information on what certain horses have made up their minds to do on certain days. The glad tidings are either telegraphed, telephoned or delivered in person.

Some of the services nominate two or three horses daily. Others select a one best bet, while still others refuse to make suggestions except when, to their way of thinking, a selection that can only lose by a sudden attack of rheumatism presents himself.

A number of the tipsters accept for their fees a percentage of the winnings of those who follow their hunches—40 per cent. being the customary commission. One of these advisers said that lack of capital prevented him from using the enriching information himself. He does not refund 40 per cent. of the losings on those rare occasions when, through some circumstance over which he has no control, his candidate does not come in until quite late. He has desk room in a suite of offices where space is also rented to representatives of European novelty concerns, knit goods jobbers, sheet metal sales agents and others, all of whom take a friendly interest in the understanding of their neighbor on matters pertaining to the haste of the horses. The two stenographers in the office and the telephone operator put their trust in his advice to the extent of $2 every three or four days.

Vigorous sales promotion is carried on by the tip merchants. Their advertising in the publications devoted to stimulating love for the thoroughbred horse, while not precisely exuding the piquant charm of some of the more tender of Shelley's poems, have certain other literary qualities. They are direct, unaffected and appealing, although at times they lapse into the vernacular. Some of them seldom climb out of it. Modesty is not an outstanding quality of theirs. Typical of their tone is the following plea for business from the advertising columns of a racing daily:

"I will today feature on my $2 occasional to every one that subscribes for $10 weekly my big $25 special absolutely free.

"Now I have never made a habit of going into details. The limitations of this ad does not permit me to do so. Now here is your chance to get something today that will score at a real good price and my chance to show you that I can make you a winner. Rush your subscription by Western Union or call at our office if in the city. Don't miss this one today.

"Another $5 special goes today.

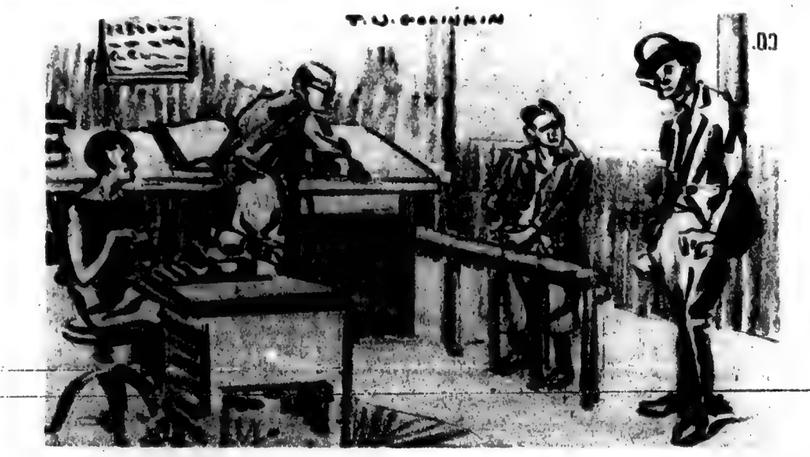
"Here is a chance to connect with certain people who are going to try for the first time since the opening of the Belmont meeting with a youngster that has never as yet made its initial bow to the racing public. A well-bred two-year-old with plenty of speed. They are going to crack with this one today. Has absolutely no past performances, so that you can readily see that we are due for a price. Don't let this one pass you by. My terms, $5 for this special and a winner for your money."

The telephone and telegraph wires are heavy with messages concerning the horses. Men and women who never saw a race—the admission prices at the tracks costs more than a ticket to the movies—write, telegraph and telephone about the entries. Bookmakers report a growing tendency on the part of women, business and domestic, to lay down a few dollars and pick up many. They declare that a surprisingly large number of housewives come out of the kitchen long enough to telephone the bookie to deposit $4 for them on a certain handsome animal in the fifth race. The God of Chance has a heterogeneous and growing group of worshipers.

The laws of New York State are unkind to the venturesome gentry who exact a livelihood from the running of the horses. The old-time "poolroom" has gone from the metropolis. In fact, betting in writing is not permitted and the legitimate bookie must take a memory course. Over in Jersey there appears to be more liberality toward the lovers of the thoroughbred and much of New York's racing business is telephoned under the Hudson.

Bookmakers deny that many of the amateur bettors are actuated by monetary gain in playing the races.

"They bet—a lot of them do anyway—to get a thrill out of looking at the returns in the sporting extras," he said. "Of course, if they win they don't give me any money back, but they do pick out some horses who make me feel certain that these bettors can't be interested in the money end of it."



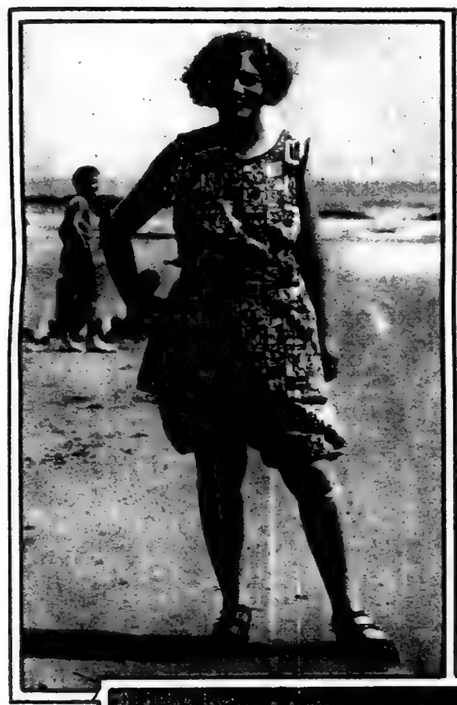
"There appears to be a staff bookmaker for each modern office building."

Sunday, July 6, 1924

The New York Times

Rotogravure Picture Section In Two Parts 5

THE PIPE OF PEACE FOR EUROPE: RAMSAY MACDONALD, Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Edouard Herriot, the New Premier of France, Enjoy a Quiet Smoke on Cymbeline Mount, Near Chequers, Where They Had Their First Meeting.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



THE INFLUENCE OF KING TUT IN NEW JERSEY MISS EMMA SHEPARD Displays a New Beach Costume at Ocean City *(Times Wide World Photos.)*

THE REPUBLICAN ENTRIES AND THEIR MANAGER: WILLIAM M. BUTLER, Chairman of the National Committee, Confers With President Coolidge and General Dawes at the White House in Preparation for the Start of the Campaign July 24.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

GRANDDAUGHTERS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION: SENATOR THOMAS A. WALSH of Montana With His Daughter, Mrs. Emmet C. Gudger, and Her Two Children, Now in Washington.
(Harris & Ewing, From Times Wide World Photos.)

REPUBLICAN "FIRST LADIES": MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE Receives Mrs. Charles G. Dawes at the White House for the First Time Since Her Husband's Nomination for the Vice Presidency. *(Times Wide World Photos.)*

LIFE IN THE OLYMPIC VILLAGE: THE BRAZILIAN ATHLETES Take It Easy Outside Their Quarters in the Town Erected for the Visiting Contestants Near Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MRS. LUKE D. STAPLETON JR., FORMERLY MISS CATHERINE FARRELL Whose Wedding Took Place Recently at the Country Estate of Her Father, James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, at South Norwalk, Conn.
(Bachrach.)

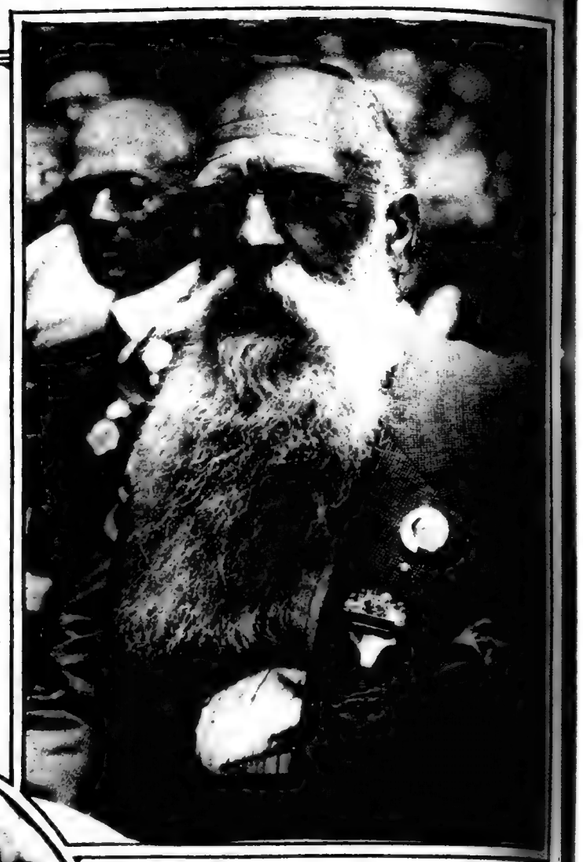
AMERICAN COWBOYS MADE IN PARIS: PRINCE PAUL TROUBETSKOY, the Russian Sculptor, Shows the Result of the Inspiration He Received on the Western Plains of the United States.
(Boxcar From Times Wide World Photos.)

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH VALOR: GENERAL PERSHING Laying a Wreath on the Cenotaph in London.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WHEN MISSOURI POSES LOVERS OF THOROUGHBRED HORSES

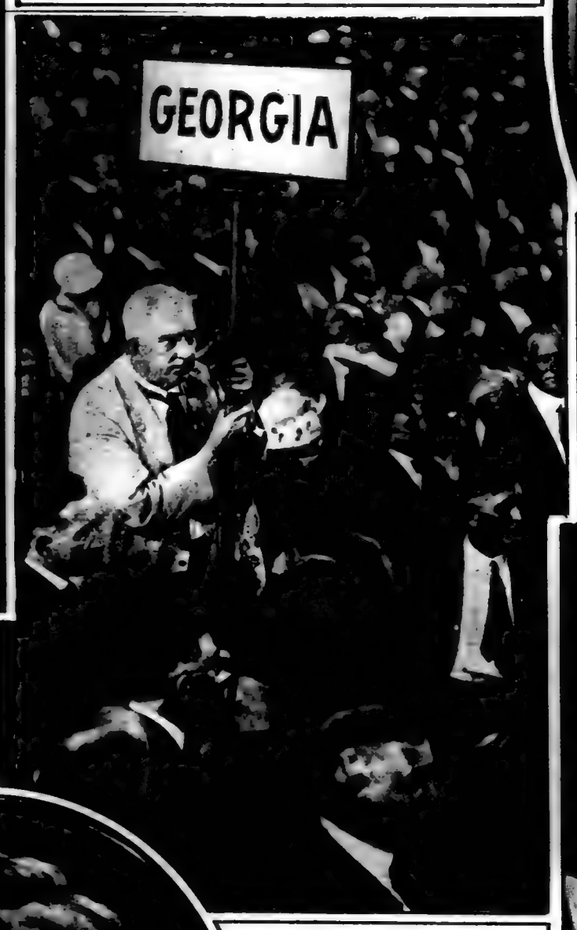
THE SIDEWALKS OF NEW YORK: SCENE IN THE STREET
Outside Madison Square Garden When the Crowd Heard Governor Smith Presented to the Convention as a Candidate.
(International)

HIS SMILE A CAMPAIGN ASSET: MRS. ROBERT D. HAWLEY, Democratic National Committee Woman From Wyoming, and Her Son, Robert Cross Hawley
(International)



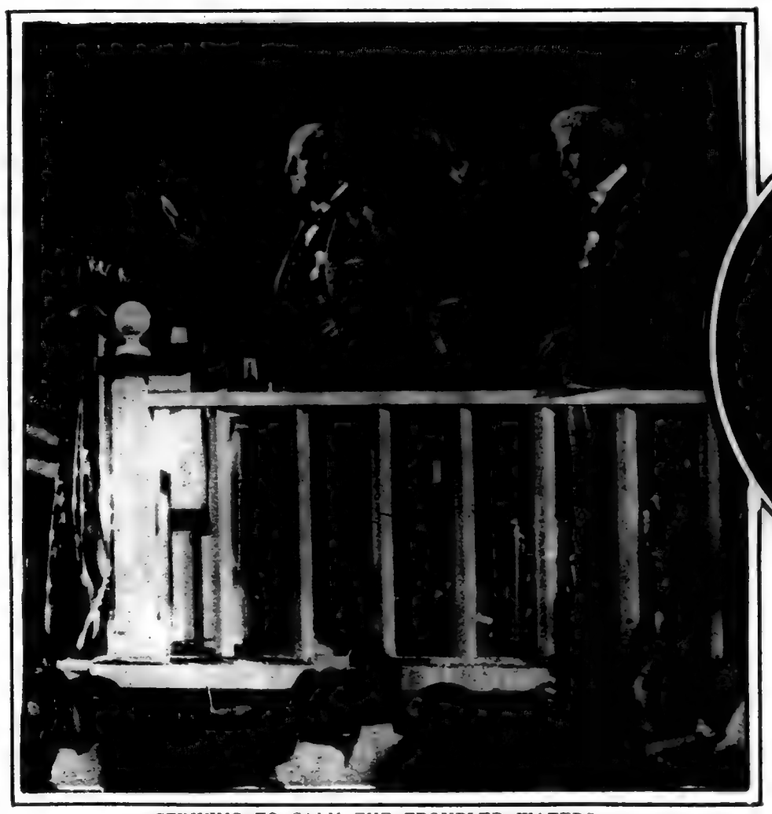
THIS IDAHO DELEGATE WAS EASILY IDENTIFIED: C. B. WILSON
of Soda Springs Had the Longest Whiskers of Any One at the Convention
(Times Wide World Photos.)

BRIGHTENING UP THE CARTER GLASS HEADQUARTERS: MRS. WALTER C. FAIN
of Norfolk, Va., Came Up to Give a Feminine Touch to the Presidential Aspirant's Corner in the Waldorf-Astoria.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



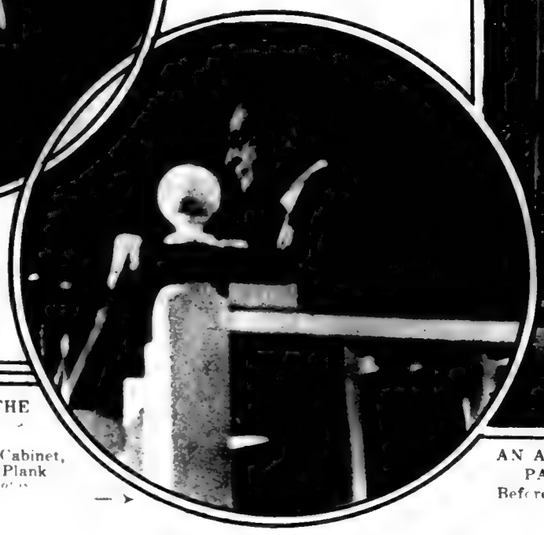
GEORGIA, THERE SHE STANDS: HOLLINS RANDOLPH, Chairman of the State's Delegation, Keeps His Banner From Being Carried in the Ku Klux Klan Demonstration in Madison Square Garden.
(P. & A.)

AN ARMY WITH BANNERS AGAINST THE KLAN: THE PARADE AROUND THE AISLES OF THE GARDEN
Before the Vote on Mentioning the Order in the Platform.

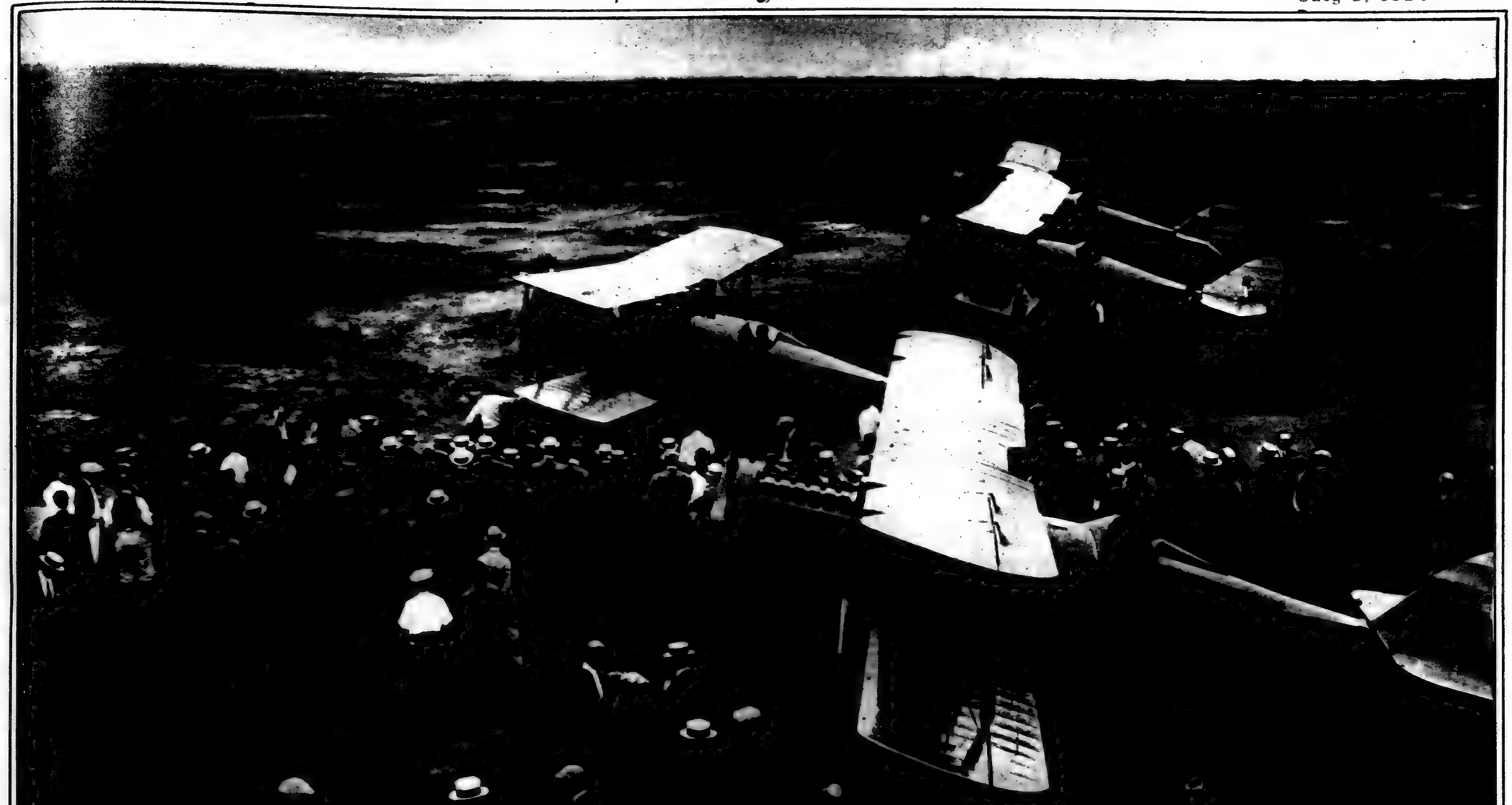


STRIVING TO CALM THE TROUBLED WATERS.
When William Jennings Bryan Named the Ku Klux Klan in His Speech in Favor of Keeping It Out of the Platform the Tumult Was So Great That Senator Walsh, Chairman of the Convention, Had to Threaten to Clear the Galleries.

MRS. BENTON McMILLIN,
Wife of a Former Governor of Tennessee, Chosen as a National Committee Woman for Her State at the Convention.
(Brandenburg Studio.)



MAKING HIS PLEA FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS: NEWTON D. BAKER,
Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, Leads the Losing Fight for the Plank
(Times Wide World Photos.)



AIR MAIL SERVICE TO SAN FRANCISCO STARTS: WESLEY L. SMITH
Taking Off From Hazelhurst Field, Near Mineola, L. I., Soon Followed by E. Hamilton Lee With the Second Section
(P. & A.)

WASHINGTON DEBUTANTES ACT FOR CHARITY. IN THE BENEFIT REVIEW for Roxie's Hospital Fund Are the Misses Wagner, Devereux, Taylor, Jones, Read, Wren, Hume, Horen, Selden, Adkins, Stitt, Le Jeune, Munford and Happer. (© Harris & Ewing, From Times Wide World Photos.)

PLAYING AT WAR IN MILAN: ITALIAN LIGHT ARTILLERYMEN
Putting Their Horses Through Windows Transformed Into Trenches at a Regimental Fête.
(Times Wide World Photos)

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN COUPLE AT ASCOT: THE YOUNG EARL OF CARNARVON and Lady Catherine, Formerly Miss Wendell of New York, Arriving for the Fourth Day's Races.
(Times Wide World Photos)

NEW YORK HONEYMOONERS IN PARIS: LAWRENCE COPLEY THAW and His Bride, Formerly Miss Margaret L. Stout, Strolling Through the Streets of the French Capital.
(Times Wide World Photos)

NEW YORK MUSIC STUDENTS IN PARIS: THE GROUP SENT FROM THE DAVID MANNES MUSIC SCHOOL
[illegible] ship to Study With M. Alfred Cortot (at the Piano) Includes Helen Wright, [illegible] Marrow, Thelma Kramer, Ruth Johnson, Eugenie Porter, William Rhodes, [illegible] Roux and Elsie Morgan.
(Times Wide World Photos)

MR. AND MRS. HERMAN C. HUFFER JR. of New York Watching a Polo Match at Bagatelle, France
(Times Wide World Photos)

HIS FIRST SOCIAL APPEARANCE AS PRESIDENT: GASTON DOUMERGUE Leaving His Box at Auteuil, Where He Witnessed the Grand Steeplechase of Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos)

IRELAND REMEMBERS WOLFE TONE: PRESIDENT COSGRAVE of the Irish Free State Placing a Wreath on the Patriot's Monument on the One Hundred and Sixty-First Anniversary of His Birth
[illegible]

In the Wake of Ohio's Most Disastrous Tornado, Which Took Nearly One Hundred Lives and Injured Thousands

TAKING THE FIRST INVENTORY AFTER THE STORM: A SCENE IN LORAIN

the Morning After a One Hundred-Mile-an Hour Wind Struck the Little Ohio City, Killing Seventy Persons and Destroying Property Worth $25,000,000 in Less Than Ten Minutes. (Times Wide World Photos.)

STRANGE WRECKAGE FOR BEACH COMBERS.

Many Automobiles Were Blown Over the Cliff at Lorain Into Lake Erie. (Times Wide World Photos.)

WHERE LAUGHTER TURNED TO TEARS: CARRYING A STORM VICTIM

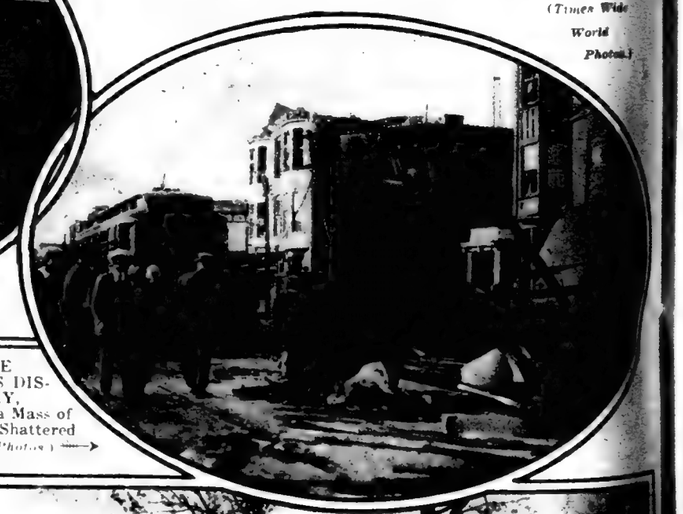
Out of the Shell of the State Theatre in Lorain, Where Most of the Casualties Occurred. (Times Wide World Photos.)

EVERYTHING IN SIGHT WRECKED: HOUSES, TREES AND AUTOMOBILES

All Fall Victim to the Wind's Wrath in Lorain's Residential District. (Times Wide World Photos.)

A SCENE OF DEVASTATION

on West Erie Street, in the Residential Section of Lorain. (Times Wide World Photos.)

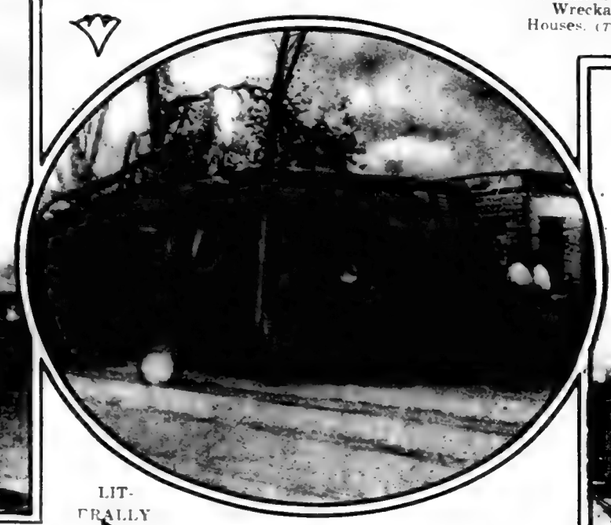


IN THE HEART OF THE WRECKED BUSINESS DISTRICT: BROADWAY,

the Main Street of Lorain, a Mass of Wreckage, Lined With Shattered Houses. (Times Wide World Photos.)

KEY CITY IN WAR-DEVASTATED FRANCE: A RED CROSS TRUCK

[illegible] Street, Lorain, Ready for Emergency Work.

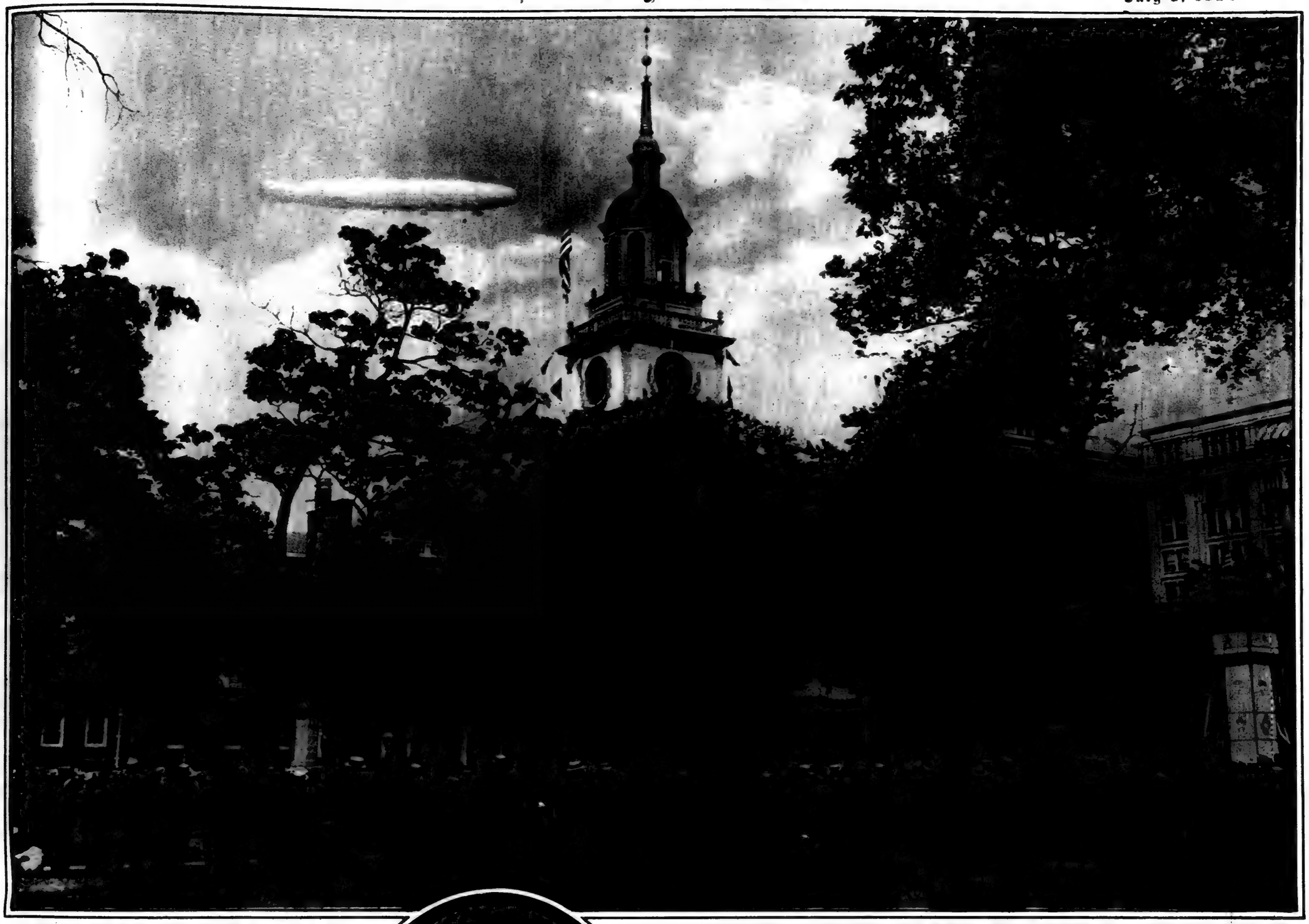


LITERALLY BLOWN OFF THE TRACK: STREET CAR

on West Erie Street, Lorain, After the Tornado Hit the Town. (Times Wide World Photos.)

SHADE TREES REDUCED TO FIREWOOD: A VIEW

of the Residential Section of Lorain the Morning After the Tornado. (Times Wide World Photos.)



THE OLD AND THE NEW IN CONTRAST: THE DIRIGIBLE SHENANDOAH

Passing Over Independence Hall at the Mass Meeting in Philadelphia Which Launched the Campaign for the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition to Commemorate the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE FINISHING TOUCH TO VISCOUNT KATO'S KIMONO: THE NEW PREMIER OF JAPAN

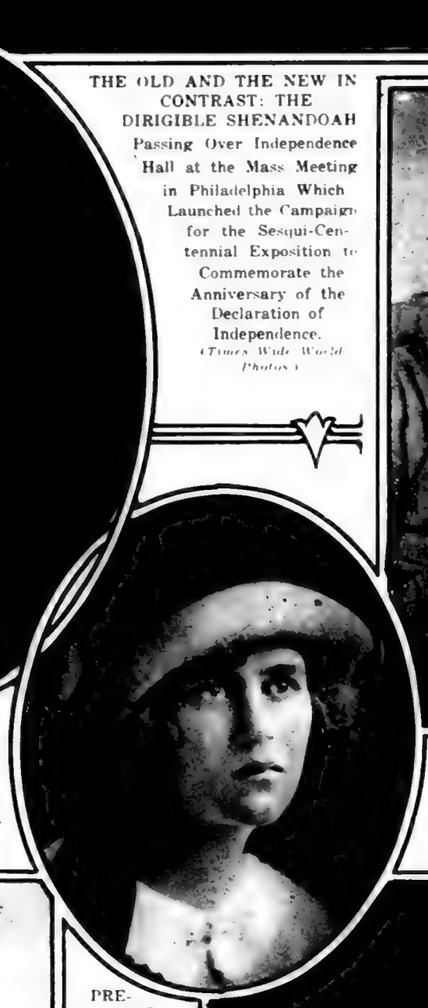
and His Wife in the Yard of the Iwasaki Mansion in Tokio

(International.)

AMERICA'S COLLEGE GOLF CHAMPION: DEXTER CUMMINGS

of Yale, Who Won the Title at the Greenwich (Conn.) Country Club by Defeating W. H. Taft of Dartmouth, 6 and 5.

(Edwin Levick.)



PRESENTED TO THE KING OF ENGLAND: MISS ROSAMOND REED,

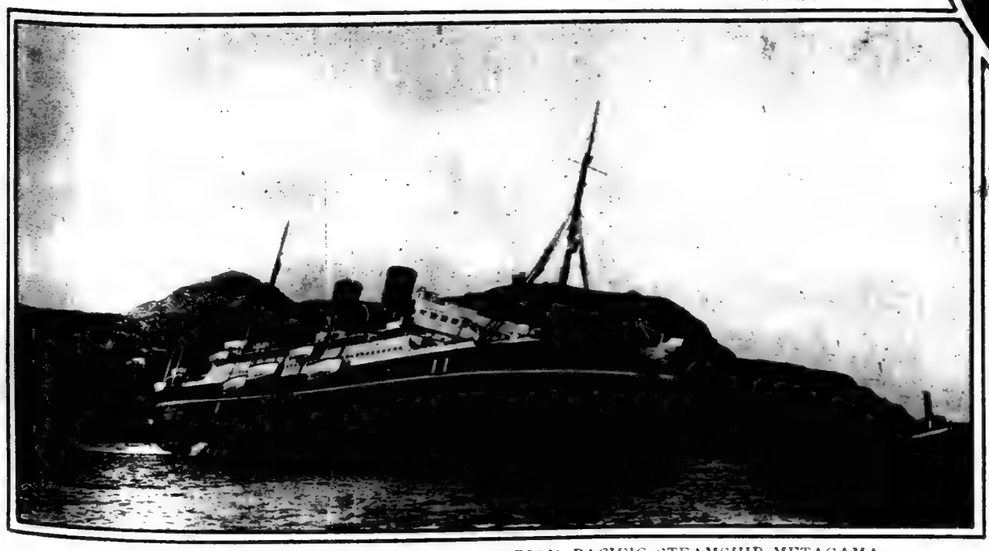
Daughter of Senator and Mrs. David A. Reed of Pennsylvania, Who Was Among the Americans at the Last Court of the Season in London.

(Underwood & Underwood.)

BREAKFAST ON LONG ISLAND, SUPPER IN SAN FRANCISCO: LIEUTENANT RUSSELL MAUGHAN

Sampling Pacific Coast Canteloupe at the End of His Dawn-to-Dusk Flight.

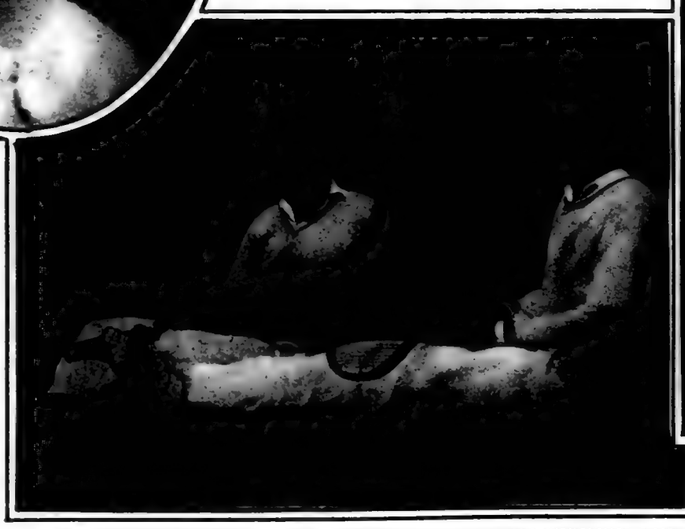
(International.)



COMING IN PORT FOR REPAIRS: THE CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP METAGAMA,

Carrying [illegible] Passengers, Arrives at St. John's, N. F., Following a Collision Off Cape Race With the Italian Freighter Clara Camus.

[illegible]



REPEAT THEIR VICTORY OF LAST YEAR, LOUIS THALHEIMER AND LEWIS N. WHITE,

of the University of Texas, Winners of the Intercollegiate Championship Doubles at Tennis at Haverford, Pa.

[illegible]

COMPLETING THE PARIS-TO-TOKIO FLIGHT: CAPTAIN PELLETIER D'OISY

Is Greeted by Paul Claudel, French Ambassador, on the Completion of His Record Making Trip.

[illegible]

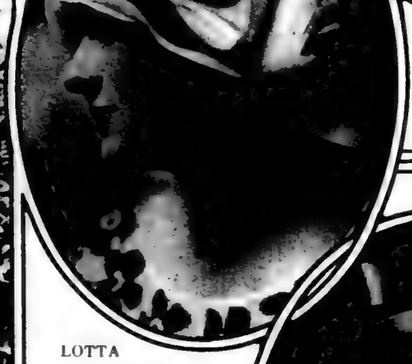
RAS TAFFARI IN THE VATICAN: THE PRINCE REGENT OF ABYSSINIA and His Suite, Following a Visit to Pope Pius XI.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

IT'S HOT ENOUGH FOR THEM: HAPPY YOUNGSTERS
Celebrate the Opening of the Swimming Pools in the Parks of Syracuse, N. Y.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SPORT THROUGH THE CENTURIES: CONTESTANTS in the Athenian Games in the Historic Fête at the Buffalo Velodrome, Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MAUD MULLER, 1924 MODEL.
MISS MARY SHANNON
of Beckett, Mass., Plants and Harvests the Crops on a Six Hundred and Fifty-Acre Farm With the Aid of Her Trusty Tractor.

KEEPING COOL IN WASHINGTON: THE PRESIDENT and His Family, Including Mrs. Coolidge's Dog Don, on the Steps of the White House.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



LOTTA MILES
in "I'll Say She Is," at the Casino Theatre.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE BOBBED-HAIR BANDIT REACHES BROADWAY: VIVIENNE OSBORNE
in "The Blue Bandanna," at the Vanderbilt Theatre.
(Times Wide World Studio, E. D. N.)

HAITIAN MARKSMEN AT HOME: THE AMERICAN TRAINED GENDARMES Who Gave France a Hard Fight for Second Place in the Olympic Rifle-Shooting Match, With Lieut. Col. D. C. McDougal, Head of the Gendarmerie, and Major Harry L. Smith, Captain of the Team.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SHE REACHED THE TOP, ANYWAY. AT A CHILDREN'S FETE IN DARJEELING, INDIA, the Prize Winner Personified the Ruler of the Snowy Heights and Presented the Freedom of Mount Everest to the Climbing Party.
(The Times [World] Copyright. Photo Copyright, 1924, in the U. S. by The New York Times Co.)

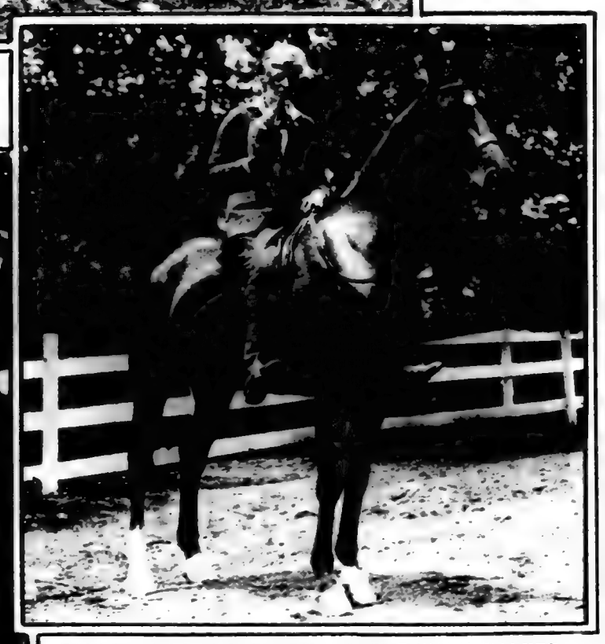
TO STAR IN "DANCING MOTHERS": MARY YOUNG, Who Will Have the Leading Rôle in the Selwyn Play to be Produced Early in the New Season.
(Times Wide World Studio—R. D. N.)

HE CHEERED THEM ON THEIR WAY: BEGGAR MUSICIAN of Tibet Passed by the Mount Everest Expedition on Its Upward March
(The Times [World] Copyright. Photo Copyright, 1924, in the U. S. by The New York Times Co.)

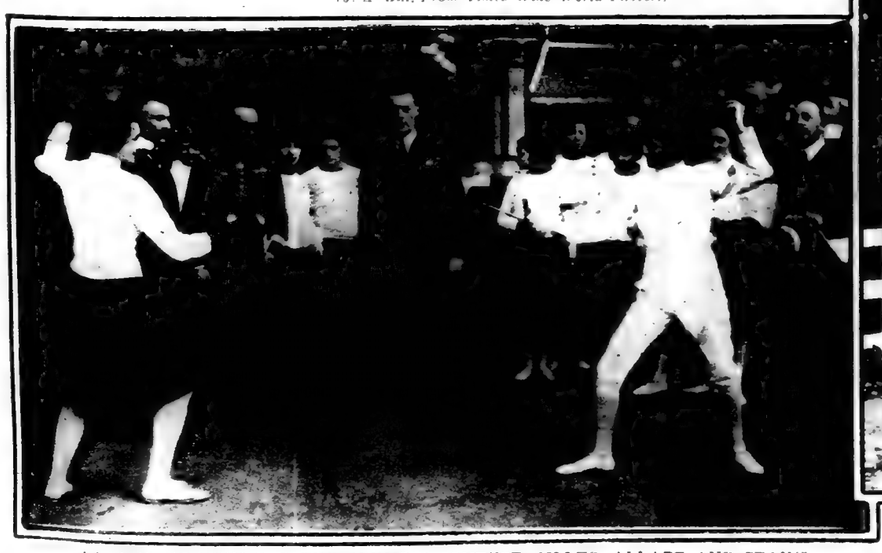
IN HER FIRST FEATURED ROLE: CLAIBORNE FOSTER, Who Is Rehearsing for "Apple Sauce," a New Comedy to be Produced by Richard Herndon in the Fall.
(Times Wide World Studio—R. D. N.)

BEST BULLDOG AT THE MINEOLA SHOW: SPARROW BUSH SIR DON, Owned by Mrs. George U. Hammond, Takes the Blue Ribbons in His Class.
(Edwin Levick.)

DOING SOME "HOUSE-CLEANING" IN SEATTLE AFTER MAYOR EDWIN J. BROWN LEFT FOR THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. MRS. HENRY LANDES, President of the City Council, Started to Emulate General Butler of Philadelphia and "Fired" Two Police Chiefs in One Day.



BACK TO THE DAYS OF DANIEL BOONE: RESIDENTS OF HARRODSBURG Take Part in a Pageant Celebrating the One Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Founding of the Oldest Town in Kentucky.
(J. A. Bill, From Times Wide World Photos.)



[illegible] IN TRIM FOR THE OLYMPIC CONTEST: MLLES. ALLART AND STAINT [illegible] Women's Fencing Team in a Practice Bout at [illegible] Park, Paris.

TAKING HER DOG FOR A RIDE: MISS EVELYN WALKER [illegible] ghter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Walker, Out for a Canter in Washington.

HIS OWN SEVEREST CRITIC: LEON DESCHAMPS, French Medallist, in His Studio With the Medal of President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard Which He Did for a Group of Harvard Alumni.
(Bouicy From Times Wide World Photos.)

Traveling clocks, $20 to $5

CHRONICALLY cheerful men become the darkest of pessimists when it comes to selecting birthday presents. But for even the deepest despair, the Ovington gift tables lighten the gloom—without lightening a man's purse too much.

OVINGTON'S
The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue
Fifth Avenue at 37th Street

Foot Pains

Cramps or Callouses?

Pain, tenderness, burning sensation, callouses or cramped toes quickly relieved and permanently corrected by Dr. Scholl's simple method.

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If you have foot troubles of any nature, such as tired or aching feet, weak ankles, painful heels, weak or fallen arches or so-called rheumatism of the feet and limbs, Dr. Scholl's Method will help you. At shoe dealers everywhere.

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If you have foot trouble, let us demonstrate on your own feet just how easy it is to enjoy foot comfort. No charge. Write or call for free booklet.

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SILK UNDERTHINGS AT NEW PRICES FOR A LIMITED TIME

Every Model a New Fashion

Smart Fashions and New Colors

Model 85 Vest Chemise of summer weight satin crepe in flesh pink, coral, [illegible] or yellow. Bouquet of French flowers. Matches nightgown Model 87 ..... 5.95

Model 87 Nightgown of satin crepe de Chine in flesh pink, coral or yellow with rows of picot run and bouquet of flowers. Matches vest chemise Model 85 ..... 7.95

Model 89 Nightgown of silk crepe de Chine in flesh pink, coral or yellow with cire motif and shadow stripe of net which gives the effect of fine tucking. Ribbon bows 7.95

Model 91 Nightgown of silk crepe de Chine in flesh pink, peach, yellow or blue with applique embroidery in self color and wide cream Val lace net [illegible] at bottom 7.95

Model 93 Vest Chemise of silk crepe de Chine in pink or peach. Matches nightgown Model 95 ..... 5.95

Model 95 Nightgown of silk crepe de Chine in pink or peach. Yellow or blue with [illegible] 7.95

Model 97 Vest Chemise of [illegible] COSTUME SUIT [illegible] 6.95

Model [illegible] white, flesh pink, [illegible] blue or [illegible] flowers on front 6.95

New Joys
await you when you fight film on teeth

There is a way to prettier teeth, and millions of people have found it. This is to urge that you try it for the benefit of all in your home.

Combats the film

This method combats the film on teeth —their greatest enemy. No ordinary method does that effectively.

Film is that viscous coat you feel. It clings to teeth, becomes discolored, then forms dingy coats. That is why teeth grow cloudy.

Film also holds food substance which ferments and forms acid. It holds the acid in contact with the teeth to cause decay. Germs breed by millions in it. They, with tartar, are the chief cause of pyorrhea.

Under old methods, very few escaped those troubles. So dental science sought ways to fight film, and eventually found two. One disintegrates the film, one removes it without harmful scouring.

These methods have been proved by many careful tests. A new-type tooth paste has been created to apply them daily. The name is Pepsodent. Today careful people the world over employ it, largely by dental advice.

Amazing benefits

Pepsodent does other things essential. It multiplies the alkalinity of the saliva, also the starch digestant. Those are great tooth-protecting agents.

Send the coupon for a test. Note how clean the teeth feel after using. Mark the absence of the viscous film. See how teeth become whiter as the film-coats disappear.

You will always be glad you know this method.

Protect the Enamel

Pepsodent disintegrates the film, then removes it with an agent far softer than enamel. Never use a film combatant which contains harsh grit.

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The New-Day Dentifrice

Based on modern research. Now advised by leading dentists the world over.

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10-DAY TUBE FREE

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Mail 10-Day Tube of Pepsodent to

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Only one tube to a family.

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[illegible] New York's smartest Lady Madison and Madison Belle wear [illegible] quickly, easily and comfortably to reduce fat on arms, throat or wherever there is unsightly surplus flesh.

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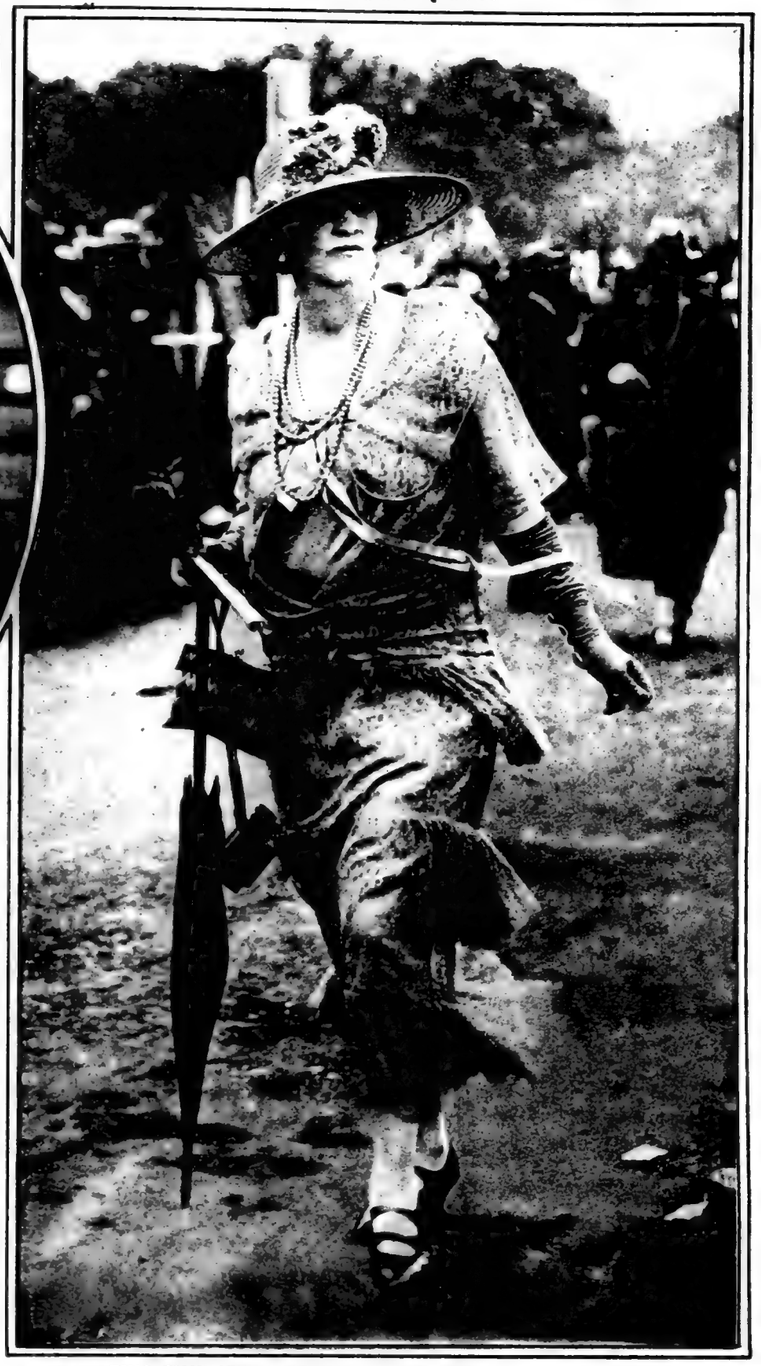
The New York Times

MRS. BARKLIE McKEE HENRY, FORMERLY MISS BARBARA WHITNEY.
Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Whose Wedding at Roslin, L. I., Was One of the Most Important of the Season.
(*Koshiba.*)

NOW IT'S LIKE SON LIKE FATHER GEORGE E. MAUGHAN,
Sixty Four, of Minneapolis, Whose Boy, Lieutenant Maughan, Made the Dawn-to-Dusk Cross-Continent Flight, Takes His First Airplane Ride.
(*Fotoamara.*)

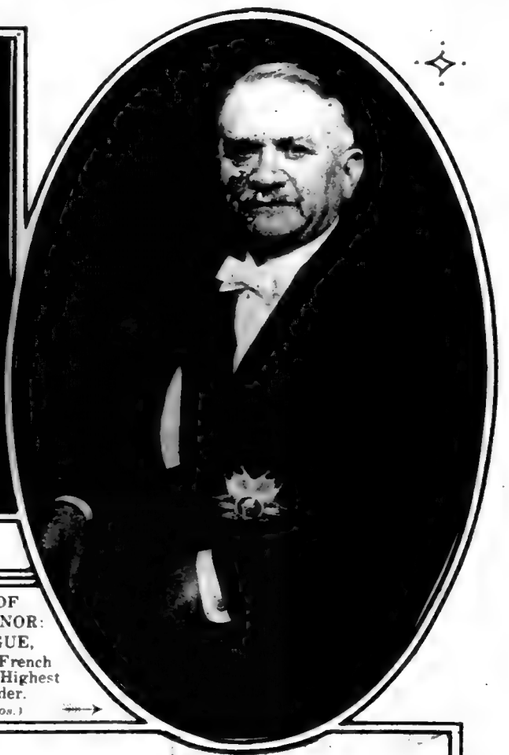
IT MAKES HER LAUGH. MLLE. LENGLEN Has a Good Time as a Spectator at the Tennis Matches at Wimbledon.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)



THIS TIME IT'S A FROLIC, NOT A FIGHT: LADY ASTOR,
With the Eye of a Real Virginian Horsewoman, Looks Over the Contenders in the Royal Ascot on a Vacation from English Politics.
(*P. & A.*)

THIS HAPPENS IN ARKANSAS: A BABY SQUIRREL,
Deserted by Its Mother When Woodchoppers Molested Their Home, Is Adopted by a Cat With Five Little Ones of Its Own.
(© *Howard Fowler.*)

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE IN PARIS: MISS BARBARA MURRAY of New York and Lord Doune, Son of the Earl of Moray, at the Mairie for Their Civil Marriage!
(*Times Wide World Photos.*)

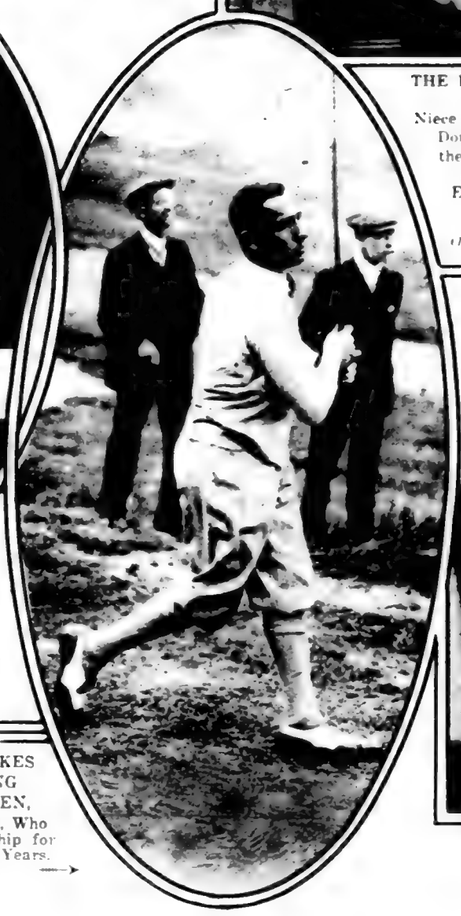


THE FIRST LADY OF FRANCE AND HER DAUGHTER: MME. AUDRY,
Niece of President Doumergue, Is the New Hostess at the Elysee, Aided by Mlle Collette.
(*Underwood.*)

GRAND MASTER OF THE LEGION OF HONOR: GASTON DOUMERGUE,
New President of the French Republic, Wearing the Highest Insignia of the Order.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*) →

STARTS GATHERING RIBBONS EARLY: MARIE DOUGLASS
of Briarcliff Manor, With Her Sealyham Terrier Minty, Dog Winner at the North Westchester Kennel Club Show.
(*Fotoamara.*)

A BUNDLE OF SPEED: DOROTHY DAMON
of Short Hills, N. J., Exhibits Her Champion Whippet at the North Westchester Kennel Club Show at Mount Kisco, N. Y.
(*Fotoamara.*)



AN INVADER AGAIN TAKES THE BRITISH GOLFING CROWN: WALTER HAGEN,
Star American Professional, Who Won the Open Championship for the Second Time in Three Years.
(*Times Wide World Photos.*) →

NOTHING BUT WATER FOR THE DELEGATES: WOMEN VISITORS
to the Democratic Convention Watching a Display of Fireboats Off the Battery

READY FOR HER FLIGHT TO AMERICA: THE UNITED STATES NAVY'S GERMAN-BUILT AIRSHIP, THE ZR-3.
Receives the Finishing Touches in Her Hangar at Friedrichshafen.
(C. Wide World Photos.)

"OUR MARY" AS THE SUBJECT OF A NEWS REEL: MISS PICKFORD
on Her Way to the Baths at Aix-les-Bains on Her Tour of Europe With Douglas Fairbanks.
(Kadel & Herbert.)

DEMONSTRATING THE SCALES AT THE NORTH SHORE FAIR: MRS. RICHARD DWIGHT,
Chairwoman of the "Hefting Committee" at the Glen Cove Charity Affair, Tries to Deceive the Guesser.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

ROSES FOR CHARITY: MISS RUTH HICKS Helps Sell the Roses of the North Shore Street Fair at Glen Cove, L. I.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

HOLLYWOOD'S YOUNGEST SMITH BOOSTER: BABY PEGGY of Screen Fame Arriving at Madison Square Garden to Shout for "Al."
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WHERE FILIBUSTERS FAIL: SENATORS DREW, WEAVER AND McMEEHAN
of Rhode Island Busy on the Grounds of the Hotel in Rutland, Mass., Where They Threatened to Stay Until Next January as the Result of the Gas Attack in the Constitutional Convention Row. (Times Wide World Photos.)

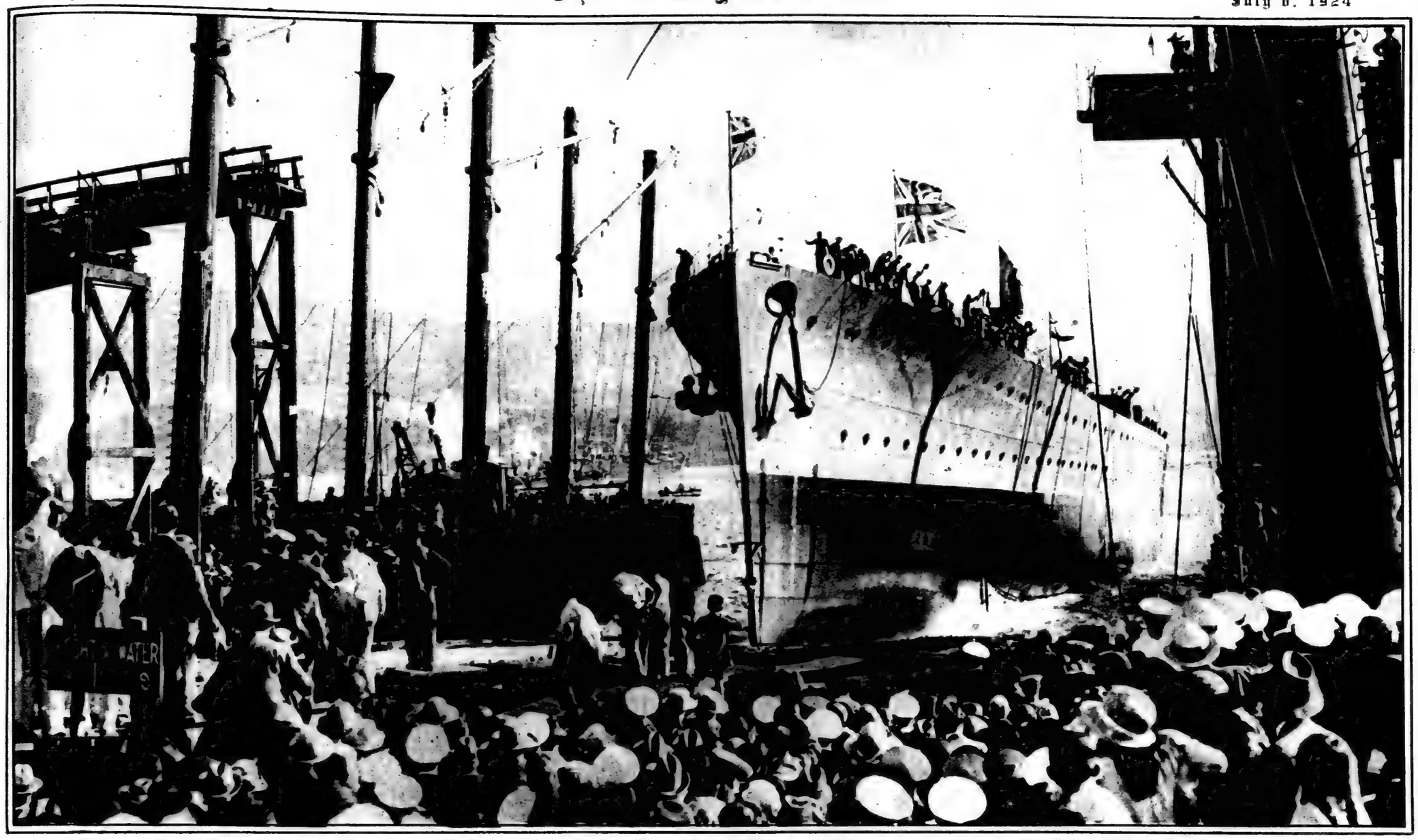
HELPING THE SENATORS MAKE IT TEN STRAIGHT: PRESIDENT COOLIDGE
Throwing Out the Ball in the Presence of 30,000 Washington Fans, Out to Cheer Their Team's Rise to the Top of the Percentage Column.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WATCHING OUT FOR POSSIBLE KIDNAPPERS: ARTHUR A. SHERMAN.
Leader of the Twenty-One Rhode Island Republican Senators Who Sought Refuge in Rutland, Mass., Doesn't Depend on the Naked Eye Alone.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

EVIDENCE OF AUSTRIA'S REHABILITATION
GOETZ-FREIDANK.
Boy Winner of a Children's Beauty Contest Conducted by the News Wiener Tagblatt.

BOSTON BOYS AGAIN VICTORIOUS ON THE FAMOUS COMMON: THE SUN'S RAYS
Melt the City Authorities' Hearts and the Swimming Ban Is Lifted From the Sacred Frog Pond.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

The New York Times



BRITISH "MYSTERY SHIP" TAKES THE WATER: THE LAUNCHING OF H. M. S. ADVENTURE at Devonport Revives the Custom of Christening After a Lapse of Ten Years Due to the War.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

HAZEL DAWN in "Keep Kool," at the Morosco Theatre.
(Times Wide World Studio—R. D. N.)

JULIET CROSBY as Clara in "The Show-Off," at the Playhouse.
(Times Wide World Studio—R. D. N.)

FIGHTING IT OVER AGAIN: THE REV. C. K. HENDERSON AND J. T. WALKER, Confederate Veterans, Re-Enact Scenes in the Battle of Atlanta, With Giant Painting of the Battle as a Background.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

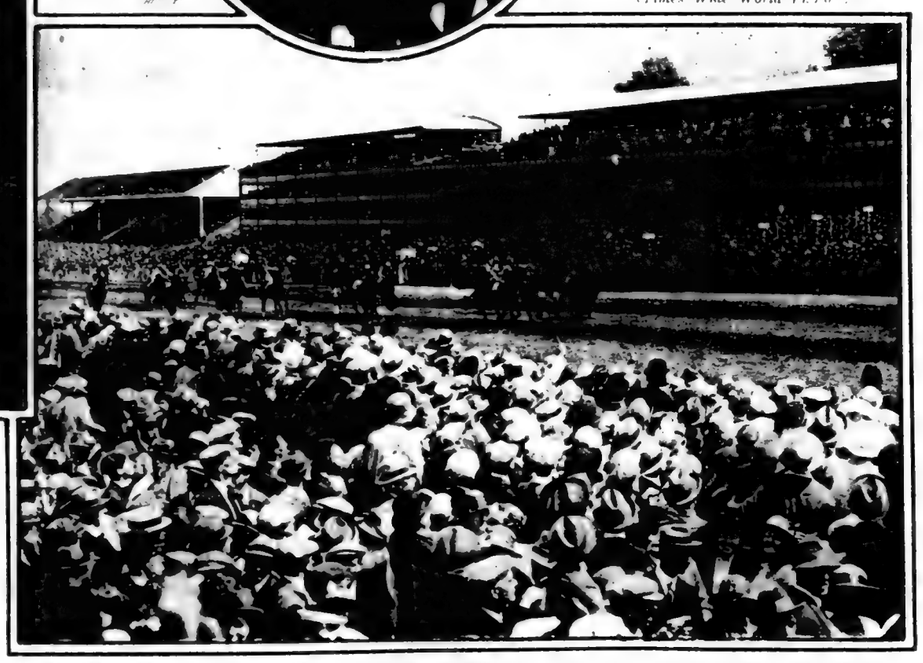
TWIN SISTERS AND PRIZE WINNERS: CARO-LI OF BARONSHALT AND ROSA-LI OF BARONSHALT Carry Off the Honors in a Pug Dog Show at Hurlingham, England.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE WORLD'S BEST RIFLE SHOT: GUNNERY SERGEANT MORRIS FISHER, United States Marine Corps, High Man of the American Team That Won the Olympic Title at Chalons, With France Second.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

PRACTICING IN PARIS FOR AMERICA: ALEXANDER BRAILOVSKY, Russian Pianist, Who Is Coming to the United States in October, Has Been Giving Concerts in the French Capital With Tascha Seniayeff, American Violinist.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SHE HAS KNOWN EVERY PRESIDENT'S WIFE SINCE LINCOLN'S ADMINISTRATION: MRS. HARRIETT McLELLAN, Eighty-Six Years Old, of Atlanta, Mother of Mrs. Theodore Birney, Founder of the Mothers' Congress.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

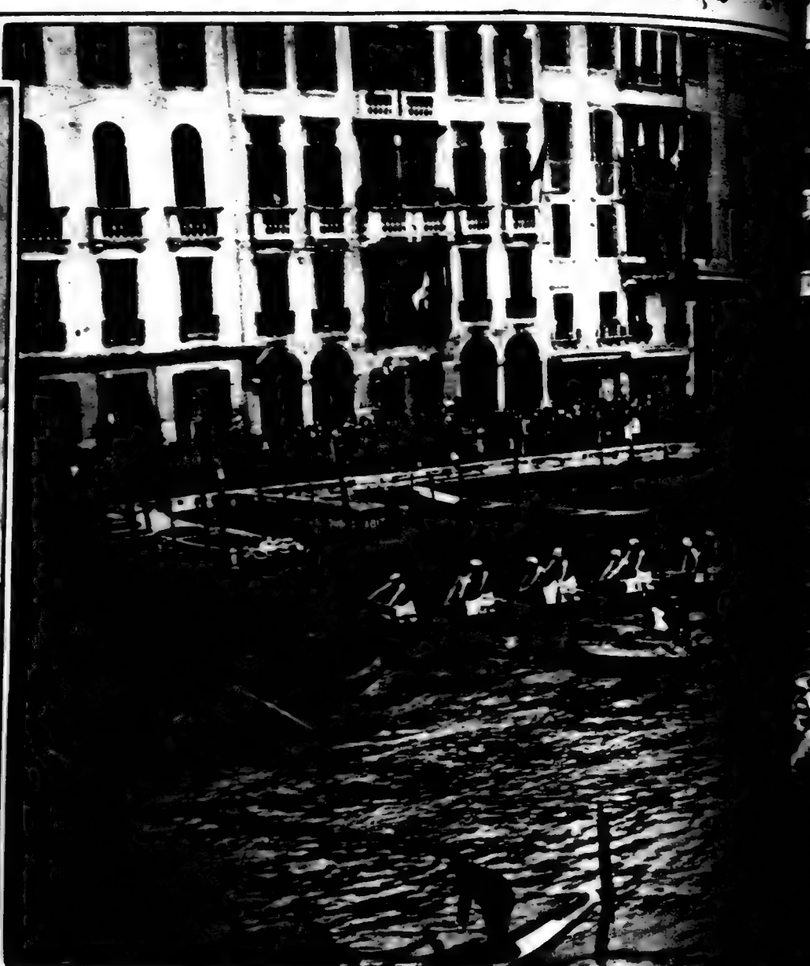
TO HAVE A PLAYHOUSE ALL HER OWN: GILDA GRAY, Who Will Christen the Gilda Gray Little Theatre Early in the New Season.
(Times Wide World Studio—R. D. N.)



WHEN THE BOOKIE'S WIFE BEAT KING GEORGE: FINISH OF THE RACE FOR THE ROYAL HUNT CUP AT ASCOT Won by a Neck by Mrs. L. Jarvis' Jackie at 5-1 to 1, With the King's Weathervane Second and the Favorite Nowhere.

SOMETHING FOR BROADWAY TO LOOK FORWARD TO: JEANNE MARNAC, French Musical Comedy Star, Who Is to Appear in New York Next September.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

YOUNGEST PENSIONNAIRE OF THE COMEDIE FRANCAISE: MLLE. FALCONETTI, Who Is Considered One of the Most Talented Young Actresses on the French Stage.
(Rooney, From Times Wide World Photos.)



LATEST METHOD OF GOLF TRAINING AT SEA: GENE SARAZEN and His Bride Dancing on the Mauretania en Route to England for the Open Championships.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

MONTMARTRE IN A WILD MOOD: THE PET BOAR
Owned by a Paris Shopkeeper of the "Butte" Accepts a Gift of a Lump of Sugar From One of the Patrons.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

THE FINISHING TOUCHES BEFORE THE SALON IN PARIS: JACQUES LAUTCHANSKI, Russian Sculptor, at Work Upon a Figure, "Maternity," Which Has Taken Him Ten Years to Finish.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

ENGLISH GRAND-DAUGHTER OF AMERICAN COPPER KING: MISS CAROL GLORNEY, Whose Mother Is a Daughter of the Late Isaac Guggenheim, and Who Recently Made Her Début in London.
(Bassano.)

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET
Holds Its First Session With Edouard Herriot as Premier.
Seated, From Left to Right, Are: Chautemps, Interior; Rene-Renoult, Justice; Herriot, Premier and Foreign Affairs; Clementel, Finance, and Nollet, War.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SOMETHING NEW IN PARIS EVENING GOWNS: GREEN SILK CREATION,
Trimmed With Shaded Ostrich Feathers, by Jean Patou.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WINS STATE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP AGAIN: EUGENE HOMANS,
Fifteen, of Englewood, New Jersey's Best Boy Golfer, Takes the Title for the Second Time by Defeating George Brueckner, 4 and 3, at Convent Station.
(Edwin Levick.)

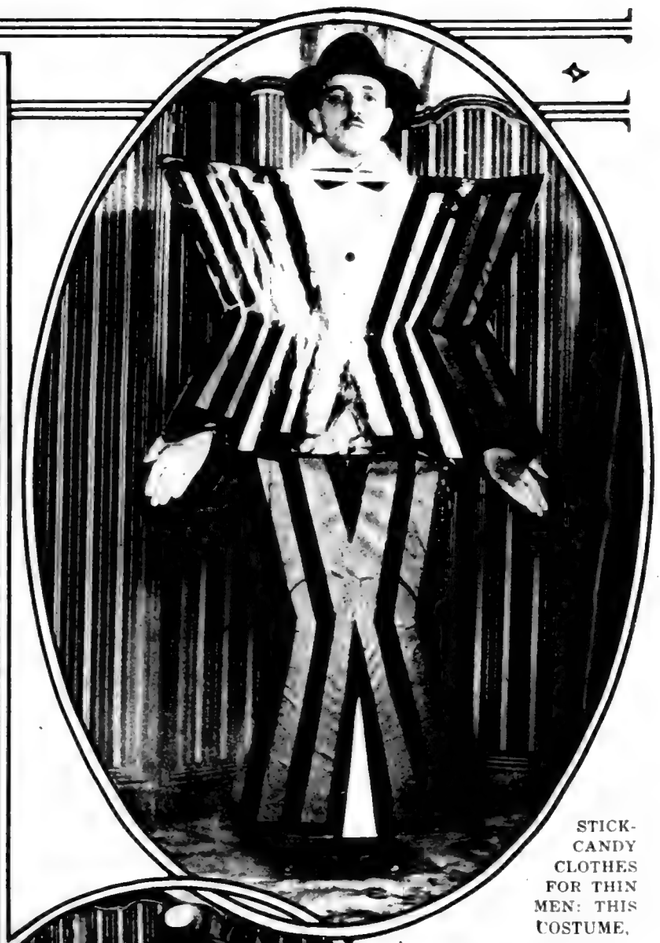
HELPING TO BRING NEAR EAST W
LONG ISLAND: MRS. BUELL HOLLIST
One of the Workers for the Arabian Ni
Fête for the Southside Hospital in
Which Begins Next Thursday.
(Ira W. Selby.)

THE SUCCESSORGES PASSES BY:
THETALY,
th an Escort of ... Is Borne Along the
nd Canal in Ve...ing of an Exhibition
of...fts.
(Tim...Photos.)

NEAR
ASTERN
NTENTE COR... PAPANASTASIOU
the Greek Re... ith a Turkish Woman
(Times Wide World Photos.)

AR EAST TO
L HOLLISTER
Arabian Nigh...
ospital in Isli...
hursday.

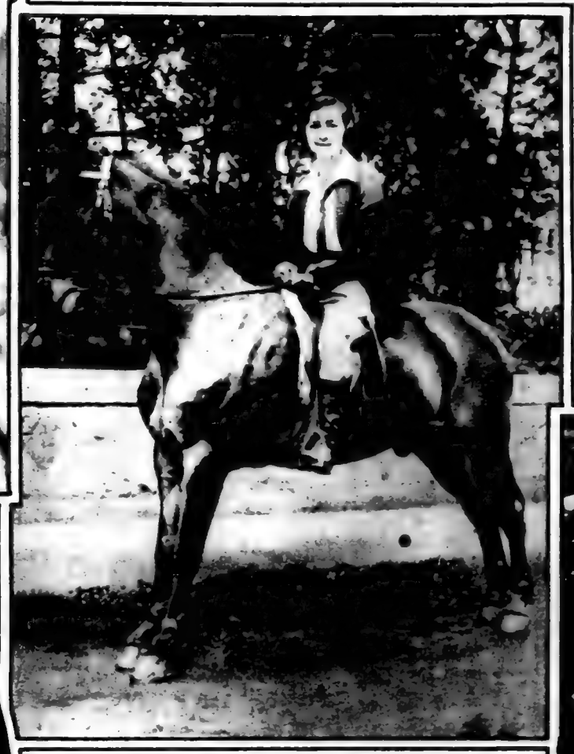
AN AMERICAN BEAUTY IN LONDON SOCIETY:
MRS. J. FRANCIS A. CLARK
of New York, Granddaughter of John Bigelow, American Statesman and Diplomat.
(E. O. Hoppe.)



STICK-CANDY CLOTHES FOR THIN MEN: THIS COSTUME, by Sonia, a Paris Designer Was Made for the Bal des Pages, With Baron d'Ussel as the Manikin.
(Bonney, From Times Wide World Photos.)

PARIS FITS FOR FAT MEN: THE COMTE DE MAREUIL
in a Futurist Costume Designed by Sonia for the Bal des Pages.
(Bonney, From Times Wide World Photos.)

KNITTING PLANS FOR HER AMERICAN TRIP: RAQUEL MELLER, Singing-Tragedienne From Spain, Who Will Make Her Bow Here in the Selwyn Revue "The Rue de la Paix" Next September.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



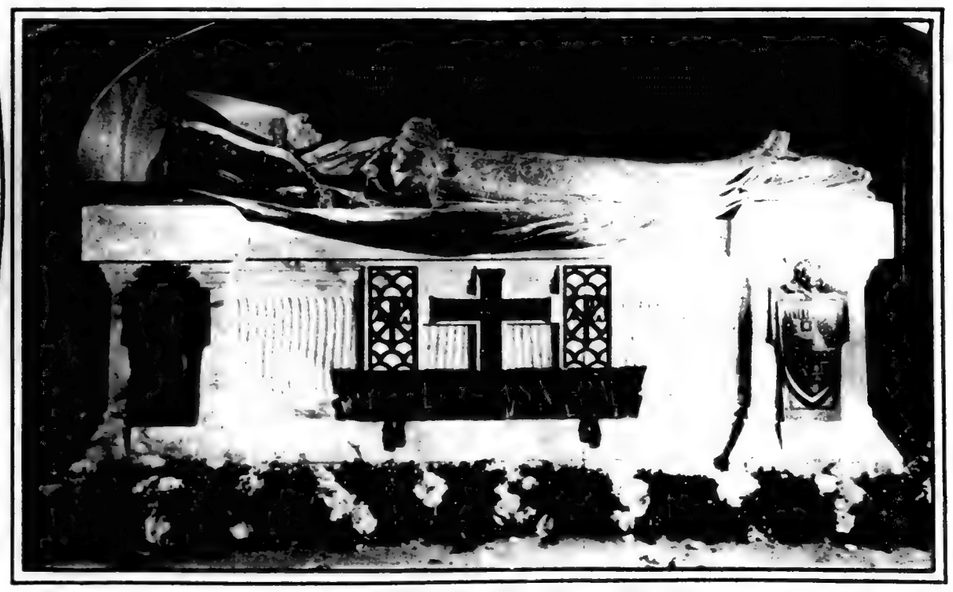
A JAPANESE BEAUTY IN MASSACHUSETTS:
MISS EDITH DE BECKER,
Whose Father, an American, Went to Japan and Married a Daughter of the Kobashi Family, Recently in America on a Visit to Her Brother at Harvard.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

UNEXPECTED ARRIVALS IN A GEORGIA RAILWAY STATION: SWARM OF BEES
Which Recently Descended on the Terminal in Atlanta Coaxed Out of Public Sight and Into a Box.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

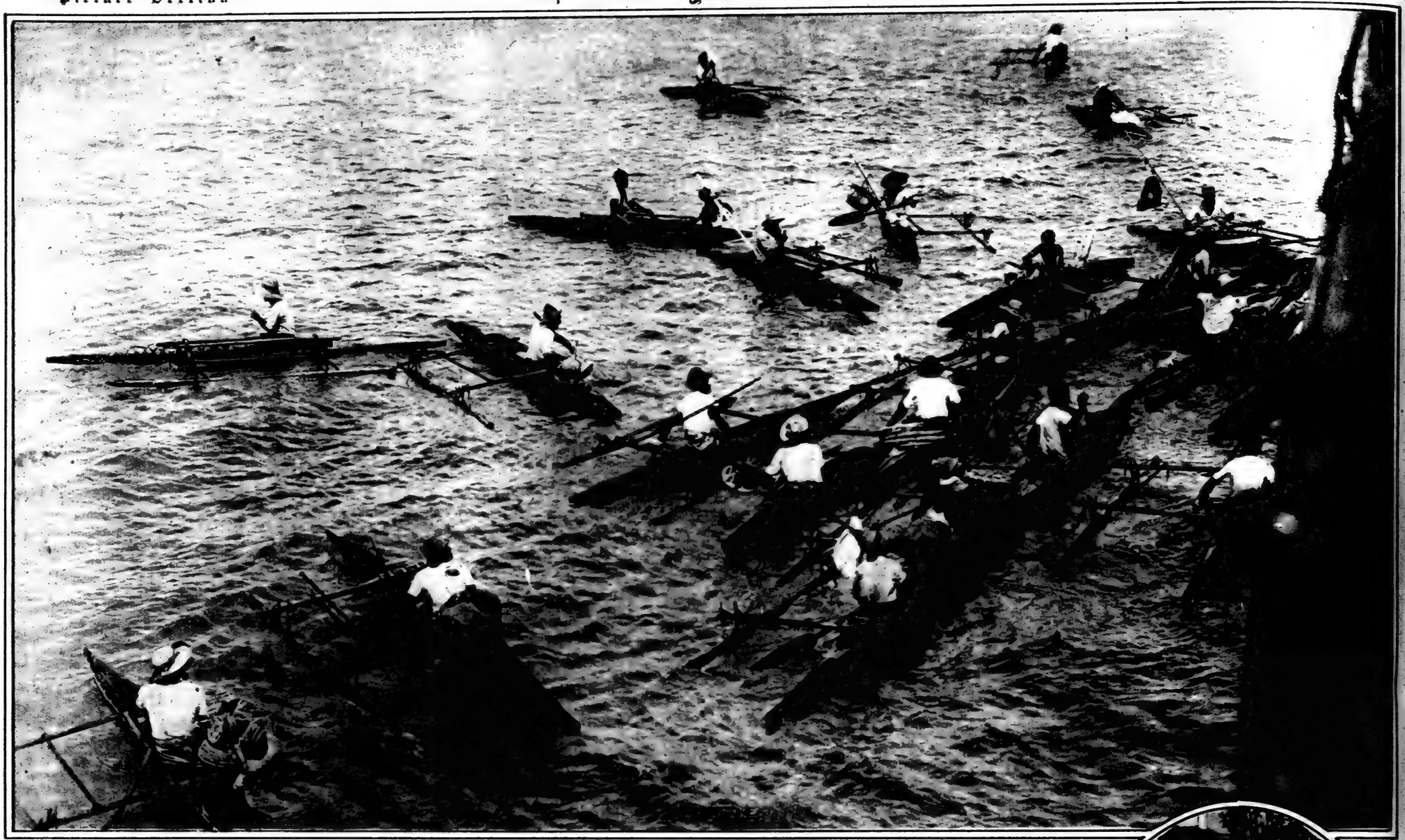
THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS FOR CHARITY: MRS. ROBERT LE ROY,
Who Is Aiding the Arabian Nights Fete, Which Opens Next Thursday in Islip, L. I., for the Benefit of the Southside Hospital.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

HONORED BY GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY: MRS. JESSIE FANT EVANS,
Wife of Joshua Evans Jr., the First Woman Member of the Board of Trustees of the College in the Capital.
(© Harris & Ewing, From Times Wide World Photos.)

DESIGNED BY JO DAVIDSON'S WIFE: DORIS KEANE
Wearing Silk Pajamas Created by Yvonne Davidson, Who Is Now a Famous Couturière of Paris.
(Bonney, From Times Wide World Photos.)



POPE BENEDICT XV. AT REST: NEW MONUMENT
to the Late Head of the Roman Catholic Church Surmounting the Tomb in the Crypt of St. Peter's, Rome
(Times Wide World Photos.)



MAKING HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES ON THE PACIFIC: NATIVES OF NIUE

Selling Curios to Passengers on the Steamship Buford, the First Ship to Touch at Their Island in Eight Months.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

PLEDGES THE HONOR

OF FRANCE: GEORGES ANDRE, Champion High Jumper Chosen by the French Commission to Take the Olympian Oath at the Games in Paris.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

A PARISIAN VAUDEVILLE ACT WITH THREE HEADLINERS:

PEARL WHITE

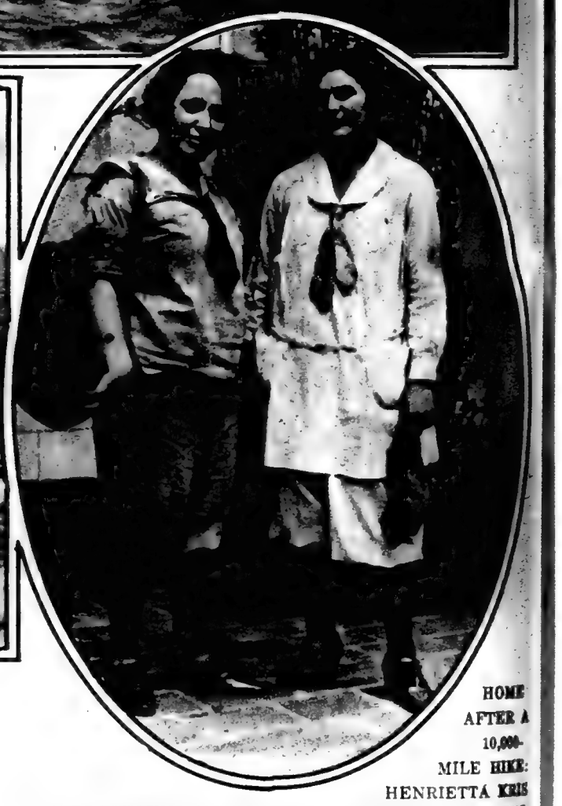
Assumes the Rôle of Ventriloquist, With the Dolly Sisters as Dummies.

(Abbe.)

IN A LAND WHERE JULY IS MIDWINTER: CHILDREN'S PARTY

on Board the British Warship Repulse, in the Harbor at Hobart, Tasmania.

(Times Wide World Photos.)



HOME AFTER A 10,000-MILE HIKE: HENRIETTA KRIS OF BROOKLYN AND SOPHIA RUBINOFF OF VINELAND Admit They Had a Few "Lifts" From Motorists During the Year's Trip That Included Canada, the Pacific Coast and Mexico.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

HONOR FOR THOSE WHO FELL FOR FRANCE: MONUMENT

Recently Erected in Tahiti in Memory of World War Victims From French Oceania.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

JEANNEAU AND ZIP IN PARIS: FRENCH MOVIE STAR, THREE Years Old, Dressed in the Style of His Elders, With His Companion Out for a Stroll on the Boulevards.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

BACK IN HER PARIS STUDIO: MLLE. ANIE MOUROUX, First Woman to Hold the Prix de Rome, Returns From a Trip to the United States, Where She Made Many Medals.

(Bonney. From Times Wide World Photos.)

VICTIM OF A POLITICAL MURDER: GIACOMO MATTEOTTI (Right), Italian Socialist Leader, Whose Death Caused Premier Mussolini to Promise a "Clean-Up," Talking With Deputy Grassi a Few Days Before His Disappearance.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

WIFE OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER TO AUSTRIA: PORTRAIT OF MRS. ALBERT HENRY WASHBURN, Painted by the Austrian Artist Baron Doblhoff.

(Times Wide World Photos.)

A FIGURE both natural and smart is the aim of modern corsetry—achieved perfectly in the BIEN JOLIE *Corsette*. With all ridges eliminated, this garment takes the place of girdle and brassiere—cool, comfortable, and modish. Sold at all good stores in the United States.

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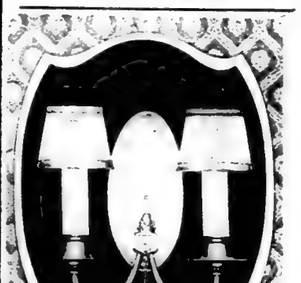

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HERMAN J. BOSCH, Hotel Biltmore, Mad. Av. at 44th.
CLUZELLE BROS., 45 West 57th St.
CARL DIEDEL, 434 Madison Ave., (near 49th St.)
EUGENE, LTD., 117 East 29th St.
A. GRANGER, 735 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
GUSTAV & CO., 2172 Broadway (near 77th.)
J. HALLOH, 36 E. 48 St., (bet. Mad. & Park Aves.)
JACK (Jack & Frank), 2689 Broadway (near 101st St.)
R. LOUIS, 26 West 58th St., (Opp. Plaza.)
ADA MURRAY, 20 East 69th St.
ANNA QUINN, 673 5th Ave., (Entrance 53rd St.)
G. REMY (with Frank Parker), 47 West 49th Street.
RENE, 112 W. 44th St., (near 6th Ave.)
ROBERT, 675 5th Ave., (near 53rd St.)
SATTLER'S, 12 West 50th Street.
J. SCHAEFFER, 590 5th Ave., (near 48th St.)
SENEGA'S, 9 West 46th Street.
SIMON'S (of Robert), 675 5th Ave., (near 53rd St.)

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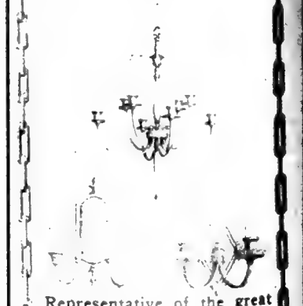

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Section 7 | DRAMA—MUSIC SCREEN—ART

The New York Times.

FASHION—RESORTS STEAMSHIPS | Section 7

X SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924. X

THE SUMMER STAGE AT HOME AND ABROAD

RIALTO GOSSIP

More Theatres Closed—New Productions Preparing for Try-Outs—Plans by Belasco and Sam Harris

THE production fever has notably abated, what with the failure of the Democratic Convention to bring with it the amusement-jaded cohorts of the country, and the managers are beginning real work on their plans for the Fall. No Broadway openings are announced for the coming week and the only novelty will be the introduction, starting Monday night, of a "Ka-Bu-Ki" at the Threshold Playhouse.

A "Ka-Bu-Ki," it is explained, as well it might be, consists of classic Japanese music, dance and pantomime, and four short plays all done in the older Japanese manner, but with English dialogue. The offering is under the direction of Michio Itow, formerly a member of the Imperial Company of Tokio, Japan's "Moscow Art Theatre."

Six attractions closed last night, and when these notes were written still a seventh production was on the point of calling it a season. The cool weather of the early part of the week, with its resultant box-office attendance, prevailed upon a number of producers, who would otherwise have joined last night's closing list, to continue. The departures definitely announced were "Mr. Battling Buttler," "The Bride," "The Goose Hangs High," "The Potters," "The Blue Bandanna" and "All God's Chillun Got Wings."

Only one opening is on the cards for the week beyond this. The Frazee Theatre will open on July 16 with a presentation by Wendell Phillips Dodge of an old English melodrama, "Sweeney Todd, the Barber of Fleet Street; or, The String of Pearls." In addition to this, "Bombastes Furioso," said to be the first burlesque operetta in the English language, will also be on the program.

The management of "The Grand Street Follies," it has been learned, has refused offers from Broadway managers to move the production uptown. The revue has developed into a hit of no small proportions and the agencies now have tickets for it. Thus, with the advance buy, the Neighborhood Playhouse will probably remain open far into the new season.

The Independent Theatre, which produced "The Shame Woman," is engaged in producing a comedy called "The Easy Mark," by Jack Larric, scheduled to open in New York the last week in August. . . . News from Chicago has it that "Top Hole," which has been scheduled to open in New York for the last two months, will open in Chicago soon with Harry Green, recruited from vaudeville ranks, in the leading rôle. . . . Allan Dinehart and Claiborne Foster will appear in a comedy by Barry Conners, called "Apple Sauce." R. G. Herndon is the producer.

Martin Beck will open his new theatre on West Forty-fifth Street about Oct. 1 with "Madame Pompadour," an operetta by Rudolph Schanzer and Ernest Welisch, with music by Leo Fall. The piece has been adapted by no less a person than Clare Kummer. While Charles B. Dillingham originally announced its production, it may be that the Equity situation has induced him to become associated with Mr. Beck. Maggie Teyte was previously announced as engaged for the cast.

Advertising folders for the Summer season distributed to the patrons of Walter Reade's Asbury Park and Long Branch theatres give a good indication of much that New York may expect in the way of early Fall theatrical fare. Some of the productions on his schedule are obviously of an extreme try-out nature, with as yet no decision on the part of the producer as to their eventual fate. Others, again, will be seen in the Jersey coast towns as an immediate preliminary to their New York début.

"Love 'Em and Leave 'Em," a new play by John V. A. Weaver, and "Margery Daw," a musical comedy in which Elizabeth Hines makes her first appearance since "Little Nelly Kelly," were last week's openings. For the rest of the season, from tomorrow night until the end of the first week in September, the list runs:

"Three Boys and a Girl," produced by John Henry Mears. This is a new play by Mark Swan, strangely unrepresented in our theatre in recent months.

"The Sable Coat," William A. Brady's first production of the season. In an adjoining column there is an account of its reception by one of the Atlantic City papers. The play, originally announced for production last Fall, may very well be one of the new season's early entrants.

"The Green Beetle," by John Willard and produced by Kilbourn Gordon. The author and producer have had a previous collaboration, with conspicuous success, in "The Cat and the Canary." The new play, it is announced, however, is not a mystery play.

TO BE CONTINUED

PLAY.	PREMIERE.
Abie's Irish Rose	May 23, '22
Little Jessie James	Aug. 15, '23
White Cargo	Nov. 5
Spring Cleaning	Nov. 9
Meet the Wife	Nov. 26
Kid Boots	Dec. 31
Charlot's Revue	Jan. 9, '24
Fashion, or Life in New York	Feb. 3
The Show-Off	Feb. 5
Beggar on Horseback	Feb. 12
Fata Morgana	Mar. 3
Vogues and Frolics	Mar. 27
Expressing Willie	Apr. 16
Cobra	Apr. 22
Plain Jane	May 12
The Wonderful Visit (2d eng.)	May 14
I'll Say She Is	May 19
Innocent Eyes	May 20
Grand Street Follies	May 20
Keep Kool	May 22
So This Is Politics	June 16
The Locked Door	June 19
Her Way Out	June 23
Ziegfeld Follies	June 24
Shooting Shadows	June 26
George White's Scandals	June 30
Mud	July 2

"Marge," a new play by Catherine Chisholm Cushing. Walter Jordan, a more active producer some years ago than in recent days, is the manager and Gertrude Vanderbilt, for some time absent from the Broadway stage but not from the Broadway prints, is the leading woman.

A new play to be produced by Sam H. Harris. Mr. Harris has reserved for himself the week of July 21, which makes it seem possible that he intends here to apply the finishing touches to a play that has already been put into working shape in other try-out centres, not excluding Chicago and the Pacific Coast. This might mean one of the plays in which Mr. Harris is involved with Thomas Wilkes. On the other hand, if Mr. Harris by that time has not made his peace with Equity, it is possible that he will give up his scheduled week completely or transfer it to some other manager.

An early June announcement in The San Francisco Chronicle, said to come from the Harris offices, gives some information of Mr. Harris's plans for the coming season. Thus, the Duncan sisters, in the long-heralded "Topsy and Eva," which was amazingly successful in San Francisco and still is in Chicago, will come to the Sam H. Harris Theatre in September. Benjamin Glazer's "Foam," with Pauline Lord, will be produced later in the season. Further, there are "The Horse Thief," by Lewis Ely and Sam Forrest, already presented in Chicago, and "The Long Arm" and "Lazybones," both by Owen Davis; and Lynn Starling's "In His Arms," with Margaret Lawrence.

A new production by William Harris Jr. It seems unlikely that Mr. Harris will have an attraction ready for an opening late this month. It is known that he has several plays he wishes to produce, but difficulties in casting are holding them up.

A play called "Nerves," to be produced by William A. Brady.

"Good for Nothin' Jones," with Eddie Buzzell and Helen Ford. This production, made by A. L. Jones and Morris Green, is based upon a book by Aaron Hoffman and lyrics and music by Kalmar and Ruby. It will come to New York in mid-August.

"Pigs," by Anne Morrison and Patterson McNutt. This is produced by John Golden, and all the reports have it that it should be a Golden production. A few weeks ago, when it was first tried out, it achieved the enviable distinction of attracting sufficient box-office patronage in ten days in Elmira and Atlantic City to pay all the expenses of the venture. This, too, will probably be a mid-August attraction.

A new play for Lenore Ulric, under the management of David Belasco. Mr. Belasco has more than once served notice that his future producing activities are dependent upon a change in the Equity situation. However, he is apparently confident that an adjustment will be made, for the theatrical scouts have it that the Ulric play will be in the typical state of Belasco production for New York presentation by early September.

"Kelly's Vacation," by Vincent Lawrence, produced by A. H. Woods. Here, again, there is a chance of a change in bookings, but through no fault of the Equity situation. At all events, if the play, which visited Chicago last year, is revived, Robert Ames, who was then the featured member of the cast, will not be among those present.

"Vanity Fair," Philip Goodman's new musical production, with a book by Edgar Selwyn, lyrics by Howard Dietz and music by Jerome Kern. The play will have three stars—Walter Catlett, Genevieve Tobin and Oscar Shaw—and Lovey Lee and Helen Broderick are so far announced as among the supporting cast. After a brief run in Philadelphia the production will come to the Selwyn Theatre late in September.

"The Morning After," produced by George Broadhurst. Several plays of this name have been near production in recent seasons, and this one is apt to be any one of them or, on the other hand, a brand-new play. All this speculation, of course, is based on the theory that that is the name of the play.

And thus, barring a New York success or two that start their hegira into the provinces on the Jersey sands, the list of shows that Asbury Park and Long Branch may eagerly expect this Summer comes to an end.

"The Sable Coat," Dorrance Davis's melodrama, opened in Atlantic City on Monday night. Mr. Davis is a New York advertising man, and his play deals with the period immediately following the slaying of Czar Nicholas and his family by the Soviets, a very well-advertised period. Thus, The Atlantic City Gazette-Review:

"The action of the play, swift from the beginning, was evolved from the purpose of an international organization of super-crooks directed by a notorious and ruthless leader to obtain possession of the crown jewels of Russia brought to this country by a beautiful former Princess of the Czar's empire, who also numbers among her treasures a well-nigh priceless sable coat.

"The Czarina, anticipating the same fate as her husband, entrusted the crown jewels, of fabulous value, to one of the royal nobles of the empire, with the thought that by their sale the throne might be restored.

"The young Princess, Katharine Hayden, daughter of the noble, escaped the massacre, as did her father, whom she rejoined in Europe. Before his death he entrusted the jewels to her, instructing that she come to America and sell them.

"The Princess, assuming the name of Amelie Emsden, is befriended by a man and woman, associates in crime, who hold her prisoner until they also are trapped by their masters in crime.

"The play, then, comes rapidly to a climax, the villains, as usual, being completely foiled and the hero triumphant.

"With the exception of several phases of the three acts where the situations are somewhat unreasonable and unduly exaggerated, almost crossing the narrow line dividing melodrama from comedy, the new play is an extremely gripping and interesting one."

Beatrice Lillie and Herbert Mundin of "Charlot's Revue," in a "Rough Stuff" Scene That Made Its Début in the Production After the Opening Night.

GOSSIP OF VAUDEVILLE

ANNETTE KELLERMANN will be seen in the Keith houses next Fall in a new act. . . . Joan Sawyer and Jack Parrott, who danced together in the palmy days of the ballroom headliners, have again "teamed up" for vaudeville. . . . M. S. Bentham, the vaudeville agent, now in London, is working with Sir Alfred Butt in augmenting London music hall programs. Bentham has cabled offers to Belle Baker, Frank Tinney and other American acts. . . . Frank Farnum, the jazz dancer, has offers from London, Paris and Berlin music halls for his act, which has been the most successful of its kind during the past season.

A circuit of Keith theatres is being organized to follow the lead of the Hippodrome in its original vaudeville programs. Each house will have a stock chorus and producing staff; acts will be augmented and built up; actors will be assisted in working out new ideas, and a vigorous campaign in the interest of novelty and originality will be carried on in the presentation of vaudeville. Circus and outdoor acts will be brought back into the music hall fold, and the scope of the two-a-day will be expanded in every way. In a word, the Keith people are out to escape the stencil effects, the set and the stereotyped.

Richard Bennett will be headlined at the Palace this coming week in "Sauce for the Gander," a comedy sketch by Arline Ludovici. Mary Halliday, Dennis Gurney and Louis Alberni are in the cast. . . . Van and Schenck will return to Broadway vaudeville at the Palace tomorrow with a recital of new songs.

Mme. Bernice de Pasquali, one-time soprano at the Metropolitan Opera House in succession to Mme. Sembrich, will be featured at the Palace tomorrow. An early Palace booking is Charlotte Walker and Norman Hackett in a sketch by Roy Briant, called "Two Kissies," and presented under the direction of Evelyn Blanchard. . . . Ben-Ami will also make his vaudeville début at the Palace soon, and Frances Starr is preparing a sketch for the two-a-day. . . . Maurice Barrett, who co-starred with the late Barney Bernard in "Partners Again," is to be seen in vaudeville in "On the Road to Mandalay," by Bradley Barker, with Benjamin David as producer. . . . William Halligan and Davy Jones have joined forces and will be at the Palace in a comedy skit recently used by William Collier and Sam Bernard.

Enrico Rastelli, the Italian juggler, has called off his "Follies" contract and returned to vaudeville on the Orpheum circuit. . . . The sixteen Hippodrome girls who rendered invaluable aid in augmenting acts last season under the direction of Allan K. Foster have been organized into a vaudeville feature with the addition of some clever principals and will go on tour until the reopening of their home theatre. . . . Harry Holman, after playing "Hard Boiled Hampton" for years as a straight comedy drama, is trying it out with music and specialty actors in jazz. The enterprise is regarded as a curious experiment.

At the Eighty-first Street Theatre this week Guiran and Marguerite will be the dancing headliners. Ethel Waters and Earl Dancer will make their début in vaudeville at the Eighty-first Street Theatre tomorrow in negro folk songs, comedy and dances. They appeared at the midnight show for the newspapermen at the Hippodrome last week and did so well that they were immediately booked.

Once upon a time variety performers played for "coffee and cake" in many towns. This season the custom is being revived by minor beach houses and interior independent theatres as "salary and board." This is usually the case when the theatre manager is also a hotel proprietor. The artists complain that the board is charged at too high a rate and fight shy of these bookings.

Hereafter the Keith house managers from the entire circuit will meet monthly with the booking men in the Palace Theatre building to discuss matters of entertainment policy.

Harry Mondorf, the traveling booking expert for the Keith circuit, has returned from a trip around the world with a long list of contracts for acts which he found in his long journey. . . . Jimmy Hussey in Eddie Cantor's skit, "Getting a Ticket," is headlined at the Orpheum this coming week. . . . Robert Warwick and Edith King go to the Bushwick in "Bonds That Separate," and at the Riverside Karyl Norman heads the bill.

Josephine Royle in Her Father's Play "Her Way Out," at the Gaiety.

LONDON THEATRES

Honoring Shakespeare at the Box Office —Mr. C. B. Cochran's Sporting Offer —Last Week's Plays

By DIANA BOURBON.

LONDON, June 22.

C. B. COCHRAN, the London manager—equally well known in theatrical circles on both sides of the Atlantic—has stirred up a pretty kettle of fish, and incidentally re-presented the intellectuals with an interesting psychological study, in a letter he has recently broadcast to the press.

Just at the moment when the "National Theatre movement" (which is one of the jokes of England, and which has been agitating for, collecting for, and promising to provide a worthy home for Shakespeare, in London—in other words a truly English classical theatre comparable with the Comédie Française for example, for countless years) seemed on the very point of attaining its objective, he has once more resuscitated that corpse-like argument on: "Do the public want Shakespeare in the theatre nowadays? Will the public pay to see Shakespeare in the theatre nowadays? Will Shakespeare ever be anything but a philanthropic proposition in the theatre nowadays?" Deducing arguments to the contrary from an unpleasantly convincing balance sheet!

And for the further discomfiture of the "Shakespeare enthusiasts," the Sunday papers have gone so far as to supplement Mr. Cochran's financial statement with others of their own, relating to yet other productions of the bard's plays both in the West End and its environs, by good répertoire and by companies supporting popular stars. One and all tell the same disastrous tale, from the box office point of view. * * *

One eminent dramatic critic goes so far as to say that he does not even regard Shakespeare in the theatre nowadays as a desirable proposition! Personally, he prefers him in the library. And, to tell the truth, there will be many people who agree with his remark that practically no performance can come up to the ideal in all respects, and that therefore it is better to dream of a perfect thing, to the music of the poet's words, in the solitude of one's own study, than to witness a mangled version in which one's enjoyment is constantly marred by irritation.

Be that as it may, the interesting fact is this: In Germany, Shakespeare's plays, in translation and therefore inevitably shorn of half their glory, are a staple article of theatrical diet. * * * And since the efficient Germans continue to produce them, they must "pay." In New York recently the two "pay." In New York recently the two most sensational hits not only in an artistic but in a monetary sense of a successful season were two Shakespearean productions—the Barrymore Hamlet and the Cowl Juliet. * * * In this case it is arguable that the public went to see the stars' performances, rather than Shakespeare's works—but there again is a problem, for the most popular star in England seems to cease being lar star in England seems to cease being a "draw" under similar circumstances. In France, again in translation, Shakespeare is acted fairly frequently, not only by the Française but also by less classical though artistic organisations—and with a very fair measure of success. Yet in England, particularly in London, Shakespeare does not pay. * * *

To quote Mr. Cochran:

"I have fulfilled what I have been told is a long-felt want—I have brought a Shakespeare repertory company to the West End at popular prices. At the New Oxford the "Old Vic" company (the most famous Shakespearean company in England) commenced a season on Monday night with "The Taming of the Shrew." Those who saw it state that the performance was admirable; it was not a performance which necessitated 'allowances' on the part of the critic. (Indeed, all the critics were unanimous in praise of it—having the previous month given the most appalling 'slating' to the Comédie Française company, in the same play, at the same theatre, in French.) It was a first class all-around performance, more than adequately dressed and mounted. Some of the individual performances are of exceptional merit. The prices I am charging are: For the upper circle, 1s., plus 3d. tax, and for the best seats in the house, 7s. 6d., including tax. There are several hundred bookable stalls at 2s. 6d., plus 6d. tax. (These prices range from about 30 cents to $1.75, in other words.) The prices could not be lower in a West End theatre, with heavy overhead charges, such as the New Oxford. They are considerably lower than at any other West End theatres where Shakespeare is not being played. Thanks to the pilgrimage of 'Old Vic' enthusiasts from over the river, we played to £87 (about $435) on Monday night. Last night, relying on the West End, we played to £36 (about $180). I believe 'The Rat' (a new melodrama of the 'cheap' order) played to £200 ($1,000) or more, last night. I have never played to so small a figure as £36 in a West End theatre with any theatrical production in the whole course of my experience.

"It is perfectly obvious to me that the name of Shakespeare terrifies the British playgoing public. Were the 'Taming of the Shrew' given another title and announced as an adaptation of a farce from the Italian, I should not be playing to less than £200 at the New Oxford. I would like the public to find out for themselves that Shakespeare's play can be really amusing. Incidentally, I can assure playgoers that on Monday night when I saw the 'Taming of the Shrew' it went with roars of laughter. The program girls and commissionnaires (surely as normal and lowbrow a reference as any one could wish) told me that they liked it better than 'Little Nellie Kelly.'"

Mr. Cochran, being a "sporting man," has not been able to close without making his somewhat original offer—one would be interested to know when, if ever, it has been tried previously in the history of the theatre.

"I am prepared to make this offer to playgoers: Those who buy seats and do not enjoy 'The Taming of the Shrew' may have their money back—but they must understand that I cannot refund them the entertainment tax. All they need do is write me a letter requesting the return of their money, stating frankly their reasons for not liking the play."

"How poor Willy would turn in his grave," disrespectfully comments one newspaper, if he could know that such expedients were necessary (and even they not proving noticeably successful) to lure the public in to the performance of one of his plays!

But meanwhile London contemplates the incontrovertible evidence of that £36 and bows her head in shame. Is it that she is really incapable of appreciating the genius of her own prophet—as has been the way of prophets and their own home towns since prophecy and genius (which is akin to it) began? * * * Or is it that the young English are trained up in too exaggerated and too schoolroomy an atmosphere of respect for him ever to be able in after life to consider him as anything but a bore? * * * Or is it simply that all England has bad taste and is put to shame by her Continental neighbors—and, worst stroke of all, by that America of whose lack of fine perception in things theatrical she is so fond of prating, especially every time a successful American play comes to town? * * *

In any case, there is the psychological problem. * * * And unless Mr. Cochran's novel correspondence reveals him the answer and he makes it public, it doesn't look as though London would get her national theatre after all, or as though she deserved it * * * or even as though that deprivation would bother her very intensely. * * *

Perhaps it is one of those punishments that are rather appreciated by their victims. Though the publicity given to that £36 rankles a little, the Englishman prefers to be "lowbrow" in private!

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 2.—One interesting play opened in London the past week, Mme. Karen Bramson's "Tiger-Cats." It is excellently acted at the Savoy Theatre by Robert Loraine, Nicholas Hannen and Edith Evans to mention three of the leading players of an able cast. It is the story of a tiger woman—one of those full bosomed human animals who seem to challenge evolution in this civilised world. Her husband, revolted by her barbaric nature, shoots her in a moment of exasperation. The French law will excuse him if it is a case of unwritten law. "No," says the husband vehemently. "Yes," says the tiger woman, for she spent the preceding night in the arms of her lover. The police politely withdraw, leaving the husband more exasperated than ever. But the fall of the curtain finds him responding once more to the sheer animal appeal of his vamp-valescing charmer.

Phyllis Dare, a favorite of London audiences, has returned to the musical comedy stage in "The Street Singer," at the Lyric Theatre. The music is by H. Fraser-Simson and the book by Frederick Lonsdale. Both book and music are above the average. But "The Street Singer" is, for all of that, mainly remarkable as a vehicle for Phyllis Dare's return.

The Empire Theatre, at present empty, is to be reopened by Sir Alfred Butt next month with a variety show. Nora Bayes will be on the program, and one of the liveliest features will be a set of living pictures after the Ziegfeld "Follies" style prepared by Ben Ali Haggin.

Theatrical managers in London and New York are rapidly becoming aware of the law of the theatre that conventions or expositions do not help the playhouses. London managers are complaining that the Wembley Exposition has hurt their business. Thus, The London Morning Post apropos the Wembley Exposition: "Some blame the warm weather; others say that 100,000 persons a day who visit Wembley are either too tired or too poor to visit the theatre afterward, which means that there are 100,000 fewer potential playgoers among the pleasure seekers. One or two theatres have been playing to houses of £80 or £40 a performance. There are exceptions, of course. One medium-sized theatre having a hit took in nearly £2,000 last week."

Delysia may return to New York in Yvonne Printemps's part in "L'Accroche-coeur," a comedy by Sacha Guitry, states The Daily Telegraph. Arthur Wimperis has been commissioned to make the English adaptation, which the Selwyns have announced for production. The two principal characters in the play, male and female, remarks The Daily Telegraph, are a couple of crooks, for whom even Parisian playgoers found it difficult to express any sympathy.

An adaptation from Rafael Sabatini's novel "The Snare" was produced in London during the week, and if all goes well it undoubtedly will be presented in New York next season. . . . Jeanne Eagels will not open in London in "Rain" until the Autumn, states C. B. Cochran. . . . "Midsummer Madness," a musical play by Clifford Bax and Armstrong Gibbs, opened on June 26, with Marie Tempest in the leading rôle.

ECHOES FROM SCREEN PRODUCERS AND PLAYER

Vera Reynolds in "Feet of Clay."

Betty Compson and Sheldon Lewis in "The Enemy Sex."

Lois Wilson in "The Man Who Fights Alone."

A Mercenary Beauty and a Wabbly Weakling

WITH the exception of the "Sea Hawk," most of the films presented during the last few weeks have not been of sufficient strength to withstand analysis. Some of them have undoubtedly had their good points, and as Summer entertainments they might have been far worse than they were. This week, however, there is a picture directed by that experienced and studious director, James Cruze. It is an adaptation of Owen Johnson's "The Salamander," and travels on the screen under the title of "The Enemy Sex." Whatever may be said of this effort, it is one of those productions which we hazard will please the great majority of photoplay enthusiasts. It is well titled, and most of the situations are carefully worked out. The acting, too, in nearly every case is thoroughly capable.

If we do not agree with the direction of certain sequences in "The Enemy Sex," it does not mean that we did not appreciate the picture as a whole, but merely that this production might have been even better if the effective and natural characterization had been maintained throughout. Betty Compson has the leading rôle in this film, and, in our opinion, as Dodo Baxter she displays greater talent than in any of her recent pictures. She makes the character of the mercenary but well-behaved Dodo really live, and there is intense interest in this photoplay from the moment she is introduced in the boarding house, where she lives with two other girls. Conventions do not flabbergast her, but she carefully impresses upon the influential men whom she meets at the chorus girls' dinner that she cares only for conversation, good food and plenty of costly presents. She tells them on several occasions that she is a good girl, who expects a man to make a mistake only once.

No Singed Wings.

One might say that this heroine plays with fire. She does, but she is clever enough to take care of herself by strategy. When the leering Albert Edward Sassoon, in whom there is no good, asks Dodo to come to a dinner, never hinting that it is to be a tête-à-tête affair, he does not calculate that this crafty maiden will tell his friends Judge Massingdale and Harrigan Blood. She tells them, however, and therefore the evening is a fizzle to Sassoon, and not much of a success to the other two men. It causes a fight, and here we disagree with Mr. Cruze, for it seems that after Blood and Sassoon have come to blows they forget the affair unusually quickly. One might just as well expect to see one man "tap the claret" and then yawn as he shook hands.

Mr. Cruze, clever as he is, makes the mistake of overdoing certain points in this film. Percy Marmont figures as Garry Lindaberry, actually the hero, who incidentally is introduced as a man who is drinking himself to death. He is apparently never sober in the picture, not even after a sound sleep. He wabbles and staggers through the scenes, clutching in his hand either a bottle or a glass. A likable and sympathetic character, it is true, but he ought to have been seen occasionally before he had had alcohol to drink.

While he is in an inebriate condition he takes Dodo for an automobile ride, and in spite of his muddled mind and staggering limbs he runs his car at terrific speed through streets, dodging collisions with other automobiles just by the skin of his teeth. Finally, there looms ahead in the darkness a road barrier into which the machine with Dodo and Garry plunges. This stretch is exciting enough, but it would be going a little far to say that it is realistic. The car crashes into the barrier and all that happens to it is that the mad ride comes to a sudden halt, Garry being bowled over by the shock. He awakens from a second or two of unconsciousness to find the charming Dodo imprinting a kiss upon his cheek. This is the beginning of the love story, Garry promising to reform. He is not much of a hero, for the next chance he has to drink his favorite beverage he falls from grace with a thud.

Dodo is a faithless little flirt, especially when she agrees to elope with Judge Massingale, who is unhappily married. When the two are about to leave, Garry staggers into Dodo's flat and begs her to save him. So Dodo stays and nurses Garry, who is on the brink of the D. T.'s.

The ending of this celluloid effort is one which will please everybody. One does not see the hero and heroine in each other's arms, but there is a glimpse of Judge Massingale, before whom Garry has been taken for speeding on his honeymoon. It is explained that Garry is only hurrying away with Dodo, his bride, and the Judge, possibly with a sigh for his late love, says: "Case dismissed."

"Those Who Dance" has its awkward moments, but in this film there is one long, well-directed chapter of suspense, which is quite stirring and which atones for the shortcomings of this photodrama. It is a bootlegging story of the melodramatic stamp. One sees the ingenuity employed by the hero to hear the confession of a man who shot a prohibition officer, for whose murder the heroine's brother has been convicted.

The scenes and some of the acting in "The Recoil" made it a bearable entertainment. But the narrative was implausible. There is a beautiful woman, played by Betty Blythe, who, having suffered want, suddenly finds herself married to a man of great wealth. One would suppose that his every gift would delight her, and his love would bring her the happiness of which she only dreamed in her starving moments. But this is not so, according to the picture story. This woman soon becomes satiated with her husband's affection and is bored to extinction by the many glittering gifts which he thrusts upon her. The stupid and ungrateful creature then falls in love with an individual, which causes one to wonder, as his appearance is not in the least attractive. But there you are—she is painted as caring for this man enough to run away with him. The feature of the narrative is the husband's relentless revenge on the couple, which is palliated by the fact that he eventually takes the woman back to his hearth and home. Hence, after all, the husband has taught his wife a lesson at his own expense.

Individuals vs. a Crowd

EVERY audience is more intelligent than its individual members," says Paul Bern, now a motion picture director. "An audience, however," he continues, "is entirely different from these individual members. The mass feeling of an audience permits it to absorb only those characteristics which are common to all its members; intellect and erudition, even where all the members of the crowd are intellectual, take widely divergent paths, for intellect is of its essence individual and does not find companionship. Hence even an assemblage of college professors would not offer the individual intellectual reactions to its members of a happening, for the reason that each one of them is mentally an extraordinary individual, sharing little of his personality with the others.

"Education, breeding, culture and brains are the outgrowth of the last few thousand years, and are only now very slightly beginning to affect the human race. But as animals we are the result of fifty million years of growth. The reason we have survived is because of intuition, experience and selection, and these are indicative of our intelligence. In any meeting or gathering of a thousand people these qualities, emotion, passion, hunger, desire, constitute that which all members of a crowd hold in common. Those qualities may be stronger, surer, yes, even bigger, in the woman of the streets than in the savant.

"It has been my experience in showing completed motion pictures before only one or two individuals in projection rooms, successful men of ability and brains, that in the course of the showing they would question this happening or that, fail to understand certain details, characterization, action, would not respond to the action on the screen and in other ways would not be in sympathy with what was happening. And yet, these same people will go to see the same picture in a theatre, where they are no longer influential men of affairs but are merely members of an audience, and all desired reactions will be secured—everything will be clearly comprehensible.

"The reason is very simple: When alone, our understanding of a picture depends upon our individual intelligence, perhaps bolstered by such brains and intellect as we have, but when with an audience we see the picture with the combined intelligence of the whole crowd, and that is greater, more penetrating, more understanding than that of any member of that gathering, because each one seems to be enriched by the intuitive faculty which is common to all.

"If you doubt that this is true, if you think the individual can understand as much as the throng, remember that it is only with crowded houses, not with sparse ones, that we get that uproarious laughter which is proof of an immediate comprehension of the laughable portions of a humorous film.

Music of the Movies

THE music program at the Rialto will be headed by "Mendelssohn," one of the 'Music Master" series, with a music score compiled by Hugo Riesenfeld and played by the Rialto Orchestra, under the alternate direction of Hugo Riesenfeld and Ludwig Laurier. Hannah Toback, soprano, who sang in Morris Gest's production of "Mecca," will sing "Song of the Soul," by Joseph Carl Breil. A dance by Lillian Powell, "Caprice Viennoise," by Fritz Kreisler, will complete the music numbers. Alexander D. Richardson and S. Krumgold will render the organ selections.

In the music program at the Rivoli there will be a Riesenfeld classical jazz, transferred for this week only from the Rialto, also the overture, "Beautiful Galatea," by von Suppé, both played by the Concert Orchestra, under the direction of Emanuel Baer and George Kay. There will be a dance divertissement by Paul Oscard and La Torrecilla. Carl Formes, baritone, will sing "Over the Desert," by Lawrence Kellie, as a prelude to the film feature. Harold Ramsbottom and Frank Stewart Adams will alternate at the organ.

The music program which S. L. Rothafel has arranged to surround the American première of the German spectacle "Between Worlds," presents several features of varying interest. The overture, played by the Capitol Grand Orchestra, David Mendoza conducting, is "Caucasian Sketches," by M. Ippolitow Iwanow. The group of divertissements is divided into four parts. The first is a Spanish dance by Doris Niles to music by the young Cuban pianist, Ernest Lecuona. The second is called "Neapolitan Impressions," and consists of "O Sole Mio," sung by Ava Bombarger, and "Santa Lucia," by the Capitol male quartet.

The original six Brown Brothers and their band of thirty Saxophones again head the musical program at the Mark Strand Theatre. Tom Brown and his brothers and the band will have an entirely new program of popular numbers and comedy acts. The overture, played by the Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra, is excerpts from "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Mascagni) and a duet sung by Louis Dornay, tenor, and Miss Kitty McLaughlin, soprano. "In a Doll Shop," with music from Strauss and Pouldini, is the ballet number in which Mlle. Klementowicz, M. Bourman, ballet master, and M. Daks are featured with the ballet corps of twenty.

"Bobbed Hair Spoils Charm"

ONE of the recent men to declare himself against bobbed hair for women is Samuel Goldwyn. His reasons for being opposed to women cutting their hair are that it robs women of their feminine charm; that long hair has ever been "woman's crowning glory"; that the bobbed hair flapper is merely a temporary fad; that bobbed hair gives women a masculine appearance; that short hair makes an otherwise sensible woman look giddy—temperamentally unbalanced; that famous poets and authors do not take the clipped locks seriously; that aspirants for the screen should never bob their hair, as few women are attractive with short hair, and that bobbed hair causes women to spend too much time with the coiffeur. "I am willing to admit," says Mr. Goldwyn, qualifying his objections to short hair, "that there are exceptions to every rule, and that there may be one woman in half a million who can still retain her charm with short hair. But to the others short hair is a detriment rather than an asset. Also you will find that many a woman has tried bobbed hair to her chagrin, and then let it grow again."

"Potash and Perlmutter in Hollywood," Samuel Goldwyn's film, which was adapted from Montagu Glass's stage success, "Business Before Pleasure," will be seen on the screen under the new title "In Hollywood With Potash and Perlmutter." The reason for this change is to avoid confusion in the minds of those who have already seen the picturization of "Potash and Perlmutter." The narrative of this latest picture presents the "cloak and suiters" in a new venture. They are film producers who expect to amass great wealth. Abe and Mawruss learn that big names in their picture will make certain of success, so Douglas Fairbanks receives an offer asking him how much he would charge to race chariots at a dollar a day; Strongheart is asked to play a lion with the assurance that his life will be insured against bites of other lions; Charlie Chaplin receives a message telling him that his comedy may have "a laugh in each foot," but that their picture is "six thousand feet."

Jackie Coogan's next production to be made will be called "The Rag Man." It was written for the screen by Willard Mack, who is also responsible for "Little Robinson Crusoe," which Jackie has just finished. "The Rag Man" will put Kid Coogan back in a rôle similar to that he played in "The Kid" with Charlie Chaplin. The locale of this new narrative is laid on the lower east side of New York, and therefore the majority of the scenes will be filmed in Manhattan prior to Jackie's sailing to the Near-Eastern countries with a shipload of milk for the orphans in Greece, Syria, Armenia and the Holy Land.

"The Wanderer of the Wasteland," a full-length film made in colors, is to be the feature next week at the Rivoli. Some of the scenes were made in the Sand Desert and in the Great Cactus Desert of Arizona. Noah Beery is to be seen, it is said, in a new characterization, that of a kindly old prospector.

The Face on the Magazine

AN interesting story is told of one of the screen players in a current presentation. Five years ago it appears that a tall, well-dressed man suddenly halted at a news stand in Times Square, his gaze fixed upon the head of a girl on the cover of The Saturday Evening Post. His thoughts were only of the beauty of the girl. He did not know of the thrift, the suffering, the hope, and the subsequent check that arrived with the acceptance of the artist's effort and how much it meant to a man and a girl.

The couple were in Washington Square, and were still there when the drawing appeared on thousands of news stands. The young artist had sought renown with his brushes, but the model was discontented, as she had dramatic aspirations. However, it turned out that one was the inspiration for the other, with the result that the artist's work was accepted. Soon after the appearance of that issue of the weekly publication they left the shabby little studio.

The man whose attention was caught by the beauty of the girl was none other than Flo Ziegfeld. He gave instructions to his secretary to ascertain who the girl was, and he later engaged her for his Follies. The model was Billie Dove, who finally abandoned New York for Hollywood. She is to be seen this week in "The Wanderer of the Wasteland," a colored picture being presented at the Rivoli.

Around the Screen World

IT is the opinion of Fred Niblo that the "extra" often has a really important part in the picture, even if he is only one of the multitude. He or she may be selected for feature rôles just on the work of a single picture, says Mr. Niblo. "These parts that are a little distinct from the actual 'extra' are termed 'bits,'" explained Mr. Niblo. "A 'bit' is written into a continuity for some important reason, and therefore the player chosen to enact it must be as dependable as if he or she were being picked for a lead. There are certain players I use in every production I make. They have no especial value, as they have not 'arrived.' They are, however, in the making, and even now could be entrusted with any part, no matter how big or difficult. I am only waiting the opportunity to give them their chance."

"Captain January," with the tiniest screen celebrity, Peggy Montgomery, usually alluded to as Baby Peggy, is at the Mark Strand this week. In the cast of this picture are Hobart Bosworth, Irene Rich, Harry Morey and others. This tot gave a luncheon last Wednesday in the Grand Ballroom of the Astor Hotel, if you please. The guests numbered about one hundred and twenty. On a side table were dolls and things that are sold in many towns when Peggy's pictures are shown. Baby Peggy is smaller than we thought she was, and for some time we were looking at her sister, believing it was she. Peggy Montgomery told a story, and came off with honors, even if she did have to end the tale abruptly.

Ever since the German production of "Mme. du Barry" was renamed "Passion," producers have been keen to get "passion" in their film names in one way or another. We have just heard that Norma Talmadge was to appear in "The Fight." Then we get a hurried note saying that the title is changed. We gaze upon the new title with a smile, for "The Fight" has been switched to "Conflicting Passions." Hence one might suppose that "The Fool" could be called "Bereft of Brains," if it did not possess a box-office value through its stage success.

According to information from the Pacific Coast, Ernst Lubitsch will start producing "Forbidden Paradise" next week. Pola Negri is featured in this production. Mr. Lubitsch has been borrowed by Paramount from the Warner Brothers.

What is described as a beautiful and artistic setting is the reproduction of Washington's home in Mount Vernon for "Janice Meredith," in which Marion Davies is featured. Great care, it is said, has been given to the showing of carefully kept lawns surrounding the Colonial residence. The buildings have been copied in detail from the originals, and the scene will represent one of the pictorial features of the production.

Speculation as to who would make "The Merry Widow" into a film has been set at rest by Louis B. Mayer, who informs us that Eric Stroheim will direct this production and Mae Murray will play the title rôle.

Recent Developments in Producing Pictu

HARDLY a week passes without some change in the producing of motion pictures in the big studios. It is by no means a conservative business, being always run, especially in the technical end in this country, along most progressive lines. Experiments are actually tried every day, either in lighting, in costume coloring, the construction of settings, or in the direction of pictures.

One of the most important developments in production is the use of suggestion, which, while it had been employed for several years was crystallized by the genius of Charles Chaplin in his "A Woman of Paris." It will perhaps be remembered that even the uninitiated members of the audiences appreciated his depicting the passing of a train merely by the employment of shadows and lights. Prior to that, for such a scene every film showed the picture of an incoming train, a scene where the heroine boarded the coach, the sight of the train leaving and then a shot of the girl in her seat. This is but one example. It has also been illustrated in devious ways by Ernst Lubitsch and Dimitri Buchowetzki in their productions. Forrest Halsey and Joseph Hensbery have arranged a murder scene for Rodolph Valentino's current picture, "A Sainted Devil," in which neither the body of the slain man nor the murderer is seen. The audience will, however, be aware that the crime is taking place. It is all done by suggestion.

Some producers have also learned the great value of detail, although many of them do not apply their knowledge, believing undoubtedly that many patrons still want the old-fashioned ideas. Mr. Lubitsch, a courageous director, nevertheless always gives great ... the minor details of the ... a novelist or a short-story ... to the wording of each ... Lubitsch exemplified this ... riage Circle," and ... his film "Men" far ... many new ideas. "... duced by Thomas H. ... photodrama in which ... inspired by keen attention ... tails of the story. Even ... done in many pictures, ... ually is bearing fruit ... directors, some of whom ... have it thought that they ... examples set by Chaplin ... who after all are, with ... the greatest directors for ... tions in the business.

Motor-Driven Camera.

The motor-driven camera is ... invention is the technical ... tion pictures. So far as we ... one camera man is using the ... vice for turning his camera. ... Harry Fisbeck, who filmed ... ming Bird," "Monsieur Beaucaire," "A Sainted Devil." The motor ... to an ordinary motion-picture ... and is connected with an ... switch. The device can be ... and set to run at whatever ... sired, and also has a reverse ... making double exposures and ... The advantage of the motor ... does away with the slightest ... movement which might result ... swaying of the photographer's ... he turns the camera. It also ... camera man free to give more ... to lights while the scene is ... With the old method the ... had to divide his attention ... apparatus and the lights on ...

Mr. Fisbeck also is the ... new system of lighting, in which ... ponderance of spotlights are ... obtains his effects of light ... shadows by employing spotlights ... artist uses a brush and ... canvas. The basic idea is to ... pictured scene look like a ... the characters standing out ... lief.

With this new system of ... is rated at zero and white at ... never does the camera man ... twenty-five in light intensity, ... seventy-five. Each character ... scene is given just the necessary ... of light to be effective. In one ... "Monsieur Beaucaire" Valentino ... a silver costume while other ... of Louis XV. have clothes ... maroon. Through the new lighting ... fewer lights were turned on ... with his conspicuous raiment, ... the characters clad in dark clothes ... giving each person in the ... proper tone. In the same manner ... grounds can be toned down or ... tuated as may be desired.

Dissolves now are also being ... with lights rather than by the ... the camera. A scene is dissolved ... gradually lowering the lights until ... completely dark or dissolved in ... case may be, by slowly increasing ... light on the subject. Results from ... experiments have been much more ... tic than those made through diminishing ... or opening the iris of the camera.

The general tendency for the ... twelve months has been to get ... from hard lights—Kliegs and ... and to use spotlights as far as possible.

Another change in the studios is ... idea of many players to appear ... natural on the screen by indulging ... less make-up. The hard, pasty appearance that players had is gradually being changed by the employment of very little grease paint. In fact in several pictures some players have hardly ... any make-up at all. This has certainly resulted in a decided improvement, as in other cases there are still directors and players who believe in daubing on make-up, which takes all expression out of a countenance. One has also to consider the part played, as when Pola Negri is ... for a picture she has plenty of make-up, but she usually plays the rôle of a woman who would never leave her boudoir without reddening her lips, powdering her face and making her ... even and decidedly conspicuous.

Baby Peggy and Her Pets in "Captain January."

This Week's Photoplays

CAPITOL—**"Between Worlds,"** with Lil Dagover and Walter Janasen; directed by Fritz Lang; Charles Urban's "Kinekrom" colored motion pictures, **"The Days of Monarchs,"** which includes the exploits of Admiral Jellicoe's fleet.

RIALTO—**"The Enemy Sex,"** with Betty Compson, Percy Marmont, Huntly Gordon, Kathlyn Williams, Sheldon Lewis, De Witt Jennings, Will H. Turner, Dot Farley, Ed Faust and Pauline Bush; adapted from Owen Johnson's novel, "The Salamander"; directed by James Cruze.

RIVOLI—**"Wanderer of the Wasteland,"** with Jack Holt, Kathlyn Williams, Noah Beery Billie Dove, George Irving, James Mason, Richard R. Neill, James Gordon, William Carroll and Willard Cooley; adapted from Zane Grey's novel; directed by Irvin Willat.

STRAND—**"Captain January,"** with Baby Peggy, Hobart Bosworth, Irene Rich and Harry Morey; by Laura E. Richards; directed by **Edward F.** Cline.

CAMEO—**"Girl Shy,"** with Harold Lloyd, Jobyna Ralston, Carlton Griffin and Richard Daniels.

GEORGE M. COHAN—**"The Ten Commandments,"** with Theodore Roberts, Estelle Taylor, Nita Naldi, Rod La Rocque and others.

CRITERION—**"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall,"** with Mary Pickford, Anders Randolf, Marc MacDermott, Mme. Dannary, Allan Forrest, Wilfred Lucas, Clara Eames, Estelle Taylor, Courtenay Foote, Colin Kenny, Lottie Pickford Forrest and others; adapted from Charles Major's novel; directed by Marshall Neilan.

LIBERTY—**"The Thief of Bagdad,"** with Douglas Fairbanks, Snitz Edwards, Charles Belcher, Julianne Johnston, Anna May Wong, Winter Blossom, Etta Lee, Brandon Hurst, Tote Du Crow, So Jin, K. Nambou, Sadakichi Hartmann and Noble Johnson; written for the screen by Elton Thomas; directed by Raoul Walsh; presented by Comstock & Gest.

ASTOR—**"The Sea Hawk,"** with Milton Sills, Enid Bennett, Lloyd Hughes, Wallace MacDonald, Marc MacDermott, Wallace Beery, Albert Prisco, George E. Romain, Christian Monit, Robert Bolder, Kathleen Key, Nancy Zann, Louis Morrison, Kate Price, Al Jennings and others; adapted from the story by Rafael Sabatini; directed by Frank Lloyd; special prologue and presentation by Joseph Plunkett.

LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Today, through to Tuesday, **"The Shooting of Dan McGrew,"** with Barbara La Marr; Wednesday and Thursday, **"Forbidden Fruit,"** with Agnes Ayres; Friday and Saturday, **"A Self-Made Failure,"** with Lloyd Hamilton.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today, **"A Son of Sahara,"** with Bert Lytell; tomorrow, **"The Trouble Buster,"** with Tom Mix; Tuesday, **"The Copperhead,"** with Lionel Barrymore; Wednesday, **"The Shooting of Dan McGrew,"** with Barbara La Marr; daily change of program.

LOEW'S STATE—Today, **"The Shooting of Dan McGrew,"** with Barbara La Marr; balance of the week, **"Miami,"** with Betty Compson.

OLYMPIA—Today, through to Tuesday, **"Code of the Sea"** and **"The Dangerous Maid"**; Wednesday, through to Saturday, **"Mademoiselle Midnight"** and **"The Fighting American."**

PLAZA—Today and tomorrow, **"The Spitfire,"** with Betty Blythe; Tuesday and Wednesday, **"Between Friends,"** with Anna Q. Nilsson; Thursday and Friday, **"A Son of Sahara,"** with Bert Lytell.

SHERIDAN—Today, through to Wednesday, **"A Son of Sahara,"** with Claire Windsor; Thursday, through to Saturday, **"A Woman's Secret"** and **"Roulette."**

BROOKLYN STRAND—**"Those Who Dance,"** with Blanche Sweet, Bessie Love and Warner Baxter.

BROADWAY—**"The White Moth,"** with Barbara La Marr and Conway Tearle.

EUROPE IS NOW FINDING WORK TO KEEP THE JEWS AT HOME

Movement in Central and Eastern Countries an Aid to America's Immigration Policy—Ort Society Provides Opportunities.

By LIBBIAN BENEDICT.

QUITE apart from legislation in America to restrict immigration, there is a movement in the countries of Central and Eastern Europe that promises to have a similar effect, without engendering the danger of ill-feeling or heated discussion.

The movement is based on a very obvious observation: That no people, or class of people, with the possible exception of the gypsy tribes, wanders for the sake of wandering. The glamour of new lands, no matter how gloriously they may be pictured in rumor and report, is not a magnetic force unless the original surroundings are so sordid as to make anything that is different welcome. The instigating force in the huge emigration from European countries during the last half-century has been not so much the appeal of freedom and the mode of life in America as the oppression and its accompanying characteristics in the native lands.

Particularly has this been true of the Russian, Polish and Galician Jews. The tremendous part immigrant Jews have taken in the manufacturing life here is only the result of the outlet for the productive tendencies of the race—tendencies which stood no chance of development in the countries of their birth. More effective than quotas, then, in stopping the flow of immigrants, would be the provision in Europe for participation in the same kind of work.

Why the Jew Emigrated.

The task was a difficult one. The Jew, by force of innumerable circumstances, had always been engaged in a variety of meaningless occupations. "Small trading" is a good term to apply to it, perhaps; buying and selling haphazardly, running small shops on smaller profits, acting the entrepreneur on a primitive scale. But, as time went on, the opportunities for doing even this sort of thing decreased. Economic changes pulled the very ground away from under the feet of the Jew, and he was left with nothing to do but make a desperate voyage to the new land he had heard about.

Why didn't he turn to other kinds of work? Why didn't he turn to farming or to the technical trades? He could not, because both subjectively and objectively, conditions were not conducive to such a change.

Let us take farming, for instance. The Jew, in his long residence in villages and cities, had grown away from the soil in its European connotation, with the necessities it involved of working almost primitively. He could not dream of competing with the native peasants. Physically he was below them, mentally above them. But mentality was of no value where only muscle and physical endurance counted. Then there were governmental restrictions as to where the Jew might live and as to what he might own. Again, invulnerable obobstacles. And besides, a change to the soil would have meant a change in the entire ideology, a change so radical that it would have had to come gradually.

Emigration was the sole hope. Unless, of course, mass methods were adopted in aiding the Jew to establish himself in the productive work of his own country, methods which would supervise and motivate the reconstructive process. For this purpose an organization was formed in 1880, the ORT (abbreviation of the Russian words meaning the spreading of agriculture and technical trades), of which there is at present a delegation in the United States. The delegation consists of Dr. L. Bramson and Dr. A. Singalovsky.

What the War Brought About.

After the work had been carried forward on a small scale for a number of years there came the war, with its wholesale upheaval. And when that was over the society found that the ground had already been plowed for work. That is to say the least. In many cases it had been more than plowed, it had been mauled. With not only their business but their homes and every iota of personal property gone, the Jews were often reduced to a state of beggary. On top of this came pogroms. Then the torrential fall of money values. The necessity for immediate action in aiding the Jew to engage in remunerative, productive work became a hundredfold intensified.

The soil and the possibility of working on it assumed a greater and more resplendid glamour to eyes so long accustomed to smoke and blood. There were no Governmental restrictions. The way was open.

In conjunction with the Joint Distribution Committee, in whose hands lay the major part of the funds to be used in reconstructive work, the ORT society began its wholesale rehabilitation, with very interesting results. In the sections around Wilna, an investigation shows that whereas in the years before the war there were only 659 Jewish families engaged in agriculture, there are now 1,658, or an increase of 250 per cent. The same type of investigation around Grodno showed that out of a Jewish population of 55,300 about 17,500 are engaged in agriculture, or about 30 per cent. Before the war in the same section only 2,600 were working on the soil.

In many of the smaller towns, all of the Jewish residents earn their living by farming, and in the larger settlements, the number is never less than 10 per cent. They buy as much land as they can afford; the rest is rented.

Jewish Farms in Bessarabia.

Still more marked results are seen in Bessarabia, where a new law provides for the distribution of land to those who are willing to work on it. About 8,000 Jewish families have taken advantage of this opportunity, making the total number of Jews engaged in farming in this section about 50,000. In Russia there are about 150,000 Jewish farmers, in comparison with some 100,000 in 1913 And it must not be forgotten that a striking percentage of the original number were victims of the war, either in the military activities or the aftermath.

But turning to the soil is not sufficient. And it is here that the ORT has played a very active rôle. There must be live stock and implements to work with. Statistics in possession of the organization show that most of the live stock was killed during the war. For instance, in a certain region in Russia there were 2,902 horses and 2,907 cows owned by Jewish farmers in 1917. In 1922, in spite of the increase in the number of families living on farms, there were only 356 horses and 498 cows. There was nothing to do but to harness human beings together and make them take the place of animals. Six men pulling together formed a tractor.

Nor was live stock the only thing lacking. Implements and tools themselves were more than scarce. The most primitive methods had to be resorted to, as, for instance, the harnessing together of human beings just mentioned. They could not borrow from the neighboring peasants who still had a few things left, because it resulted in ill feeling. Neither could they hire the more muscular peasants to do the harder work, because that meant the money intended for bread and clothing would go out in payment and leave the farmer stranded again. The task before the ORT was to see that the Jewish farmer received live stock and implements of his own. This was done, sometimes by outright bestowal and sometimes by means of the loan system established by the organization. It was the only way to stabilize the situation and to make certain that the Jew would remain on the soil.

Teaching of Agriculture Begun.

A secondary task became the teaching of agriculture to the Jews. In most cases the newly converted farmers were ignorant of even the most elemental facts of the work. They were far more ignorant than the peasants, who had, at least, inherited centuries of crude experience. Here, again, the Joint Distribution Committee worked in conjunction with the ORT, and graduate agriculturists were sent across to instruct the European men.

In addition to this, numerous families were unable to regain even a vestige of their old homes. They wandered about from one village to another, perfectly willing to turn to agriculture but knowing of no place where the necessary land could be obtained. They, too, had to be cared for and led to places where land was to be got.

All this is in regard to agriculture. But agriculture is only one of the two kinds of productive work the Jew might have engaged in had he had the opportunity. The other is technical labor. The Jew had never been able to learn the intricacies of weaving or spinning, of tailoring, carpentry, shoemaking. Whenever the Jew did engage in these trades, it was on an antiquated scale. He had learned it in his youth, probably, by being apprenticed to an earlier representative of the trade who was even more ignorant of its finer points and its modern developments.

There was an obvious necessity for the establishment of trade schools, where Jewish children could obtain a technical education simultaneously with a general one. A few such schools had been in existence before the war, and all had been ill-attended. But the new economic situation had brought about such changes in the attitude toward the artisan and in the wages he received that the youth of the post-war era and its parents went about seeking places where technical trades were taught. As soon as schools were opened in the larger cities, such as Wilna, Warsaw, Brest Litovsk and Bialystock, there were such rushes of applicants that registration had to be closed within a few days. In many cases, entrance fees and even small tuition fees were required, but these conditions did not lessen the interest. There is still the same enthusiasm for trade schools.

So great has been the interest that the ORT has devised peculiar schemes to include smaller centres that could not accommodate the establishment of a permanent school. There are, for instance, traveling schools, with a department of tailoring resident for one year in a certain village and moving the following year to a neighboring village, being replaced in the first one by a department of carpentry. And there has also been evolved a system of supervision of apprenticeship, whereby the working artisans of a town are made the faculty and their apprentices the students. There are examinations both for teachers and pupils, and the work is done in conditions far removed from those pictured in a Dickens novel.

Schools for Adults, Too.

For older men and women, advanced schools have been established. As an example, there is a school of furniture making in Warsaw which teaches carpenters the finer points of the art, both in designing and carrying it out. In the same way there are advanced schools in tailoring and in mechanical weaving, each aiming to put the self-taught, or even graduate artisan, on a higher plane of activity and earning power.

All this is part of the curative system following the war. And it is a strengthening process as well as a curative one. The organization is attempting to help the Jew to adjust himself in the new economic communities, as a very necessary part of their existence. To be that he must be engaged in productive work.

And that is what the Jew has always wanted—the opportunity to be taught and the place to do productive work. Give him the proper facilities, remove all governmental oppression, and he will be as much a successful farmer or manufacturer in Poland or Russia or Bessarabia as he has been here.

So, quietly, without the boom of legislation or propaganda, attempts are being made to solve a part of America's immigration problem. It is not a policy of "Don't let him in." It is rather one of "Make him want to stay where he is." There is no particular pleasure in wandering and in dragging one's self out of a native home by the very roots and transplanting one's self into a new one. But when the native home was dark and sordid and his hands were tied, the Jew naturally turned to the promise of a distant light. With an equalized light now, and with untied hands, he will not want to move. He will stay and produce.

Cinema Notes

Mary Alden is to be seen in one of the leading rôles of "Babbitt," which will be presented at the Rialto on July 13.

Dr. Lee De Forest, inventor of the phonofilm, is making arrangements to record excerpts from "Trilby." Arthur Edmund Carewe, who figured to such advantage as Svengali in the last screen version of the Du Maurier story, will again play the part in the talking movie.

Rex Ingram's ambitious production, "The Arab," which will be seen at the Capitol on July 13, was produced in Northern Africa and France. Only two players, Ramon Novarro and Alice Terry, went from America to take part in this film, the others having been engaged in Paris, while hundreds of supernumeraries were obtained through the native Sheiks when the company reached Tunis and penetrated into the desert country. Most of the scenes were taken in Tunis, Biskra and the surrounding territory. After those sequences were made interior scenes were photographed in Paris. "The Arab" is an adaptation of Edgar Selwyn's stage play.

An original story by Hans Kraeley, the German dramatist, is to be Constance Talmadge's next screen vehicle. It is being directed by Sidney Franklin, and so far has not received a film name.

The dazzling Corinne Griffith has returned to California, where she will act in a production called "The Wilderness." When that is finished she will come back to New York to appear in the screen version of "Declassé."

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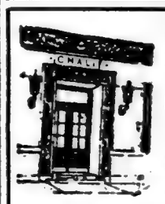
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BERLIN PAYMENTS NOW WAIT ON NEW CREDIT FROM ABROAD

First Step Toward Reparations, Says Bernhard, Is Sale of German Securities in Foreign Lands, as Dawes Plan Advises; but Export Trade Must Follow.

By GEORG BERNHARD,
Editor-in-Chief of the Vossische Zeitung.

BERLIN.

AS I predicted in a recent article written for THE NEW YORK TIMES, the result of the German Reichstag elections has raised on question as to the acceptance of the Dawes plan by the German Government and Parliament. Though the Nationalist success seemed disquieting at first, the attempts of the Nationalist parties to obtain a direct influence on the Government have failed. The old Marx Cabinet still governs with the old majority.

But a certain formal difficulty still remains. It is the opinion of some authorities on German constitutional law that several of the laws necessary for the carrying out of the Dawes plan will contain provisions that will require changes in the Constitution. And their passage in the Parliament will consequently require a majority of three-fourths of the Deputies present. In voting on these laws the Nationalists will thus have to face the question whether they are willing to carry their open war against the Government to the point of defeating the laws.

Should they have sufficient courage for this, the passing of these laws would of course be delayed for the time being. But even today it seems certain that the Government is determined to derive the utmost advantage from such a course. There are two ways: It can either use its constitutional right of direct appeal to the people—and there is no doubt that the majority of the German people will declare itself against the Reichstag minority. Or the Government can (and most probably will) seize the opportunity to dissolve the Reichstag.

The Government, if it should dissolve the Reichstag, would have a powerful issue for its election campaign. For the majority of the German people most decidedly want a return to normal conditions. And there is a universal conviction that a normalization of German economy and finances is impossible without foreign credit, for the obtaining of which the acceptance of the Dawes plan is a necessary preliminary.

Work for the Economists.

This being so, it is important for the other nations to know to what degree Germany would be able to pay reparations after normal conditions have been brought about. Much has been said and written on this problem, both within and without Germany. But all the long newspaper and magazine articles, all the speeches in and outside the parliaments of the entire world, have not succeeded in obviating the difficulties connected with estimating the financial position of a people.

Theoretical and practical economists have long racked their brains for the best method of estimating national wealth and productive capacity, and even in times of tranquillity they have found no fully acceptable solution for this problem. But the estimates that would have to be made in the present case would not only have to consider an appraisal of German wealth and the earning capacity of the nation. They would also have to determine—and this is a much more difficult side of the problem—what proportion of the national income Germany can dispense with and divert abroad as reparation payments.

One of the first to realize the extent and the implications of this important problem was Walther Rathenau. In one of his speeches before the Reichstag he emphasized that theoretically any assessment can be imposed on a people. The only question is the degree of want to which this people is to be reduced.

Good use was made of this statement by the Nationalists in their agitation against Rathenau—the agitation that played so great a part in the fight against him, which finally culminated in his murder. This conscienceless agitation made it appear as if Rathenau had declared himself willing to cooperate in the impoverishment of his people. But it failed to mention the second and much more important part of his statement.

For Rathenau called attention to the fact that the essential point of the reparation problem is not the internal burdening of the nation with taxes, but the transferring of the revenues raised in Germany to other nations. Careful students of the Dawes plan are now coming to a belated recognition of the correctness of Rathenau's conception of the problem.

A Question of Actuality.

The Dawes plan gives many figures and estimates in reference to the productive capacity of Germany. The plan also mentions definite graduated payments to which Germany is to pledge herself after the lapse of certain periods of time. But all these figures set a difficult task for the makers of German tax laws and represent an internal economic burden for the German nation.

Much more significant, and of paramount importance, however, is that part of the experts' opinion that deals with the conversion of the money raised within the country into tender for payments to be made abroad. This part of the report, more than any other, proves that it was composed by men who knew their subject. For all that Germany can and will raise by taxation—regardless of whether it is by direct or by indirect taxation, or from the proceeds of the proposed railroad company—has a value for the payment of reparations only if it can be sent abroad in gold or bills of exchange.

Now, one can make as high or as low an estimate as one may wish of the sum Germany is able to raise by internal revenue. And the estimate means absolutely nothing as regards the amount that can be paid in gold or its equivalent. The question here is one of actuality rather than of theory.

The fault of the purely political attempts that have hitherto been made to solve the German reparation problem lies precisely in this point, that definite conditions were dictated to Germany, and that she was then expected to pay in cash the sum imposed on her. Germany tried to meet this demand by simply exchanging marks against bills of exchange. The amount of mark notes available corresponded to the demand: for the printing press produced them quite inexpensively.

But the result was that the offers in marks grew ever greater, which caused an ever-increasing fall in the international exchange rate of the mark, and the foreign buyers of the mark consequently incurred grave losses. A further effect of the fall of the mark was an unsound, suddenly developed and immense export capacity of German industry that upset the international market with its ruinously low prices and created an irritating competition with the merchants of the great Western industrial nations.

It had been overlooked that a sound possibility of making payments abroad exists only when the people that is to pay has some claim on foreign nations. And such claims on other countries exist only to the extent to which a people can export raw materials, or its labor in the form of goods.

In this regard the Dawes report takes the viewpoint that has for years been held by all real authorities on this subject. The great achievement connected with the name of the American, General Dawes, lies not so much in the clear realization of this self-evident economic fact as in the courage of at last stating it openly. This has cleared the atmosphere of reparation discussions of political pollutions and has filled it with the purer air of economic objectivity.

To sum up the sense of the Dawes report on this point: The German people should be willing to take on itself the burdens necessary for the reparations. A maximum will be determined for these burdens. But how much can be realized of this maximum of what Germany is willing and able to do depends on the economic development of the country rather than on the will of the German people.

Germany will be bound to make cash payments in proportion to the extent to which she exports goods and thus acquires claims on foreign credit. It is useless at the present time, however, to discuss how great this extent will be. Only the development of actual conditions will show this.

German Foreign Trade.

Taking this point of view, we can see the prospects for the near future by examining the figures for German foreign trade. The figures for May are not yet available, but the official foreign trade statistics for April have already been determined. The imports amounted to 803,000,000 gold marks, the exports to 482,000,000 gold marks, leaving an overplus of imports; that is, an unfavorable balance of 321,000,000 gold marks.

The figures for the months January to April, inclusive, show imports amounting to 2,790,000,000 gold marks, and exports totaling 1,836,000,000 gold marks, giving an unfavorable balance of 954,000,000 gold marks. It is noteworthy that during the last few months the exports have shown a steady rise, which is surpassed, however, by the increase in the amount of imports. And the articles in question are primarily food and raw materials.

This increase in imports is by no means normal. It is rather a case of artifical stimulation of the import trade by the stabilization of the German mark and the fettering of the export trade by the same agent.

Funds for First Payments.

But the balance of foreign trade in goods does not tell the whole story of the capacity of a people to make payments abroad. We must consider also the flow of capital, which can, under the proper circumstances, convert passivity into activity, and an unfavorable balance into a favorable one. This was done in Germany before the war, when a great part of the nation's savings went into foreign investments. And the income from these investments had a favorable influence on Germany's balance in international financial transactions.

Now, however, a development to similar conditions will be a slow process in Germany. And though we probably will not have to reckon much longer with a great excess of imports in the German balance of trade, the foregoing figures are nevertheless sufficient proof that the development toward a demand for a surplus of bills of exchange will be very slow.

Until the German balance has reached some degree of normality the funds for the first reparation payments must be raised through foreign loans or by the method provided for in the Dawes plan—the selling abroad of German securities like the preferred shares of the proposed railroad company, and the obligations of this company as well as of the German industries. But these direct and indirect foreign loans can of course go only to a certain limit, determined by the capacity of foreign capital.

These observations show that today no one can predict how high a mark will be reached by German reparation payments in the form of payments to other countries. It is evident also that we are dealing with a development that will proceed much more slowly than is being assumed by hot-blooded politicians. And, finally, we have here proof of the good sense and competence of the men entrusted with the problem of working out a plan for the solution of the reparation question outside the domain of political will, on the basis of economic capacity.

BRITISH EMPIRE PAGEANT TO HAVE 15,000 ACTORS

Indian Princes Send Their State Elephants—Important Episodes in English History Will Be Re-enacted —Frank Lascelles, the Director

THE State elephants of India's richest Princes will take part in the Imperial Pageant to be staged at the British Empire Exposition at Wembley on July 21. Zebras, camels and tigers will help dress the scenes, and 15,000 performers are to take part in the spectacle, which will be continued for thirty-six days.

Aristocracy and Labor have been cast for leading parts in this great spectacle, and will join hands in the rôles of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Walter Raleigh, Drake and other personages whose eventful lives added stirring chapters to world history. The gorgeous court of Henry VII., the days of Cecil Rhodes, the naval victories of the British fleet and the cornfields of Canada will be depicted with historical accuracy in the Wembley stadium, which seats 200,000 people.

One performance of the spectacle will require three days, as the various scenes have been divided according to period. The departure of Sebastian Cabot is, for instance, one of the events of the first day, when the court of Henry VII., with its ceremonies and dances, will be brought back for a few moments to twentieth century England. The discovery of Newfoundland follows, with the shifting panorama of its life and history up to the present. Canada's early French settlers next march across the Wembley stage, and the spectators will see the soldiers of Wolfe and Montcalm. There will also be scenes from the War of 1812. The title of the first day's performance is "Westward Ho!"

The Days of Queen Bess.

Then the spectators are taken to the court of Queen Bess and go back to the days of Drake's return after the defeat of the Armada. Artists of note have painted the scenery for this and other tableaux of equal magnificence which revive the splendor of Merrie England. The English fleet in the Mediterranean is staged on a large artificial lake.

South Africa comes into the picture on the second day. Settlers of all nationalities flock to the gold and diamond fields. Cecil Rhode's familiar figure is to be seen among the reconstructed happenings of those feverish days. Happenings in the reign of George III. and the march of warriors past and present occupy the evening of the third day.

For the Indian spectacle, also part of the second day's show, the flower of her elephant herds have been brought to London. Those not familiar with the Indian Maharajah's pride in these superiative animals, reserved as they are for personal use on visits of state to neighboring rulers, will hardly understand the gesture of friendship in this offering of India's royal elephants.

"This pageant will give many their first realization of what a rough time the early merchant discoverers had when they journeyed to strange lands," said a member of the British Exhibition Committee, at present in New York. "It will, too, bring together a larger number of people from outlying parts of the empire than at any previous gathering, and it is felt by the committee that a peculiarly sympathetic understanding is established at such times. It was so in South Africa at the time of the exhibition there. The Boers were as anxious to participate in the pageants as were the other inhabitants of Cape Town."

Lascelles, the Pageant Master.

Frank Lascelles, pageant master-in-chief of the London production, has had long experience in molding amateur material into professional perfection. At Oxford and again at Quebec his skill for pageantry received much commendation from able critics. And his work at Cape Town was widely praised. A writer in a recent issue of the Review of Reviews discussed Mr. Lascelles's ability in gathering up incongruous elements and making a living whole out of the mass.

Men and women prominent in London's social life will take part in the pageant. Margot Asquith, wife of the former Prime Minister, and Lady Irene Curson, daughter of Lord Curson, will play alternately the rôle of Queen Bess. Lady Diana Manners is cast for the Queen of Beauty in one of the tableaux. Ishbel MacDonald, daughter of the Labor Prime Minister, is also cast for one of the leading rôles, and so is Miss Thomas, daughter of J. H. Thomas, a former railroad worker and now a Cabinet Minister. And it is expected that Marconi will take part in the scene depicting the first successful use of the wireless at St. John's, N. F. In addition to the large number of individual performers, the Government has promised companies of cavalry, infantry and artillery, as many of the episodes in the pageant require 2,000 performers at one time.

WHAT'S RADIO? ASKS MAN WHO FIXES MUSIC BOXES

WHAT has become of the old-fashioned music box—the kind with a metal cylinder that had little prongs sticking up like a two days' growth of beard? Many of them are left, even with the radio and thirty years or so of phonograph production. And most of them, it seems, come in time to the old man who fixes them.

He is said to be the only man in New York who knows how to do it, and he has so much work that he can afford to be a little vain about it. Besides, he has all the craft pride of the old-time bench worker who was his own boss.

He is not easy to find, but every day the music boxes are brought to him. His shop is full of tinkles. It is piled high, all four sides, with music boxes of all sorts and shapes and sizes: plain ones, elaborately decorated boxes, cases with jig-saw work and marquetry. While he tinkers with them they play "Suwanee River" and "Lieber Augustine" and "Down Went Maginty."

"What is this radio?" he demands, if you get him chatting. "Why, they make a song and sing it in the radio and everybody is tired of it in a week. People ought to like the old songs. Now listen."

He sets one going. He cocks his head, and when the last note has come from the plucked strips of metal he says: "You don't hear that so often now, eh? But it will be just as good ten years from now. An old box, that one—but I fix 'em so they last."

TAX ON SALESMEN.

THE cost of being a commercial traveler in Denmark has gone up. A fee of 400 crowns is now charged for the representation of one firm. Formerly the tax was half that amount. A fee of 200 crowns is added for each additional firm represented. A differentiation is made between a commercial traveler and one who sells on a wholesale basis. The latter may obtain a license to represent one firm for 200 crowns, with no extra fee to represent additional firms, provided he has paid his taxes.

CANADA'S FARMS GROW.

The large farm is increasing in popularity in Canada. In 1921 there were 63,500 more farms of 200 acres and up than in 1911. The small farms of less than fifty acres in size have decreased in number.

THE SEA LION PLAYS ALONE AT AQUARIUM

AT last Buster has the eyes of admirers of sea lions all to himself at the New York Aquarium. Nobody could be more delighted over anything than Buster is over the concentration of attention on his own sleek self. The 700-odd pounds of him stretches its neck and yawns wide for the benefit of the crowds that gaze at him daily. He plays a continuous performance: for at scarcely any time of the day is there a vacant place at the rail that surrounds his tank.

This Summer he will have even more spectators for his parlor tricks than ever, since his two rivals of recent years have taken their departure to a better world. By those who have known him ever since he came from Coney Island a baby of two years—that was eighteen years ago—Buster is declared to be a confirmed bachelor. Once an animal trainer, seeking board for a young female sea lion, begged space in Buster's big tank. Then Buster's trials began. The visitor would insist upon basking on his platform, leaving her own untouched. She would flop against him to get herself noticed. Worst of all, she attracted the attention of the public, his public; and so the big sea lion moped in jealousy, refusing even to eat until the two had been separated and his solitude restored.

At one other time he had company to which he took a little more kindly. But at no time is he so happy, attendants declare, as when in sole possession of the tank. Then with relish he gulps down his fifteen pounds of fish twice daily and cruises lazily and contentedly around the edge of the pool, stopping now and then to catch pipe drippings in his upturned mouth.

The deaths among the sea lions in the Aquarium are attributed by officials to the reconstruction work that went on in and about the building during the Winter. In weathering the worst of the resulting drafts, Buster gave evidence of unsuspected intelligence. Workmen noticed him now and again snuggling down in the places where the water was warm and the draft could not reach. Thus Buster saved his shiny hide.

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NEWS AND COMMENT OF THE CURRENT WEEK IN MUSIC

The Prague Smetana Celebration And the International Music Festival

By OLIN DOWNES.

IN Prague, in the National Theatre that the people built with toil and sacrifice in the '80s as a protest against Austrian rule, audiences of natives and foreigners listen to music. Outside flows the Vltava, the river beloved of every Czech and every one else who has seen it or hearkened to the tone poems of Bedrich Smetana. It passes the half legendary fortress of Vyssehrad, where Smetana sleeps, and the magnificent stronghold of the old kings and the cathedral that towered above them. It swirls by the palace of Wallenstein, gone with his troubled hour, by the street of the apothecaries, assembled together in the long ago that they might discover for an eager ruler the secret of turning the baser metals into gold, and a hundred other shadows and glories of the past. The old Prague. The later Prague jumbles together spires and mushroom tops—Gothic and Romanesque and baroque designs; shops, garages, tramways; in the streets taxis and carts drawn by dogs in harness; hurdy-gurdys everywhere, and overhead in the sunset airplanes whirring their way to Belgrade or Paris. In the concert halls the audiences listen variously to the folk operas of Smetana or Janacek, to the quarter-tone experiments of Alois Haba or the latest musical decadence of Arnold Schönberg and applaud to the echo the symphonic movement of Arthur Honneger, known as "Pasific 231"—homage on the part of that composer to the speed and power of a locomotive by a composer.

These were things, these juxtapositions of past and present and different esthetic cross-currents of the day, which made Prague an exceptionally interesting and appropriate place for the third festival of the International Society for Contemporary Music.

The International Festival proper, which was preceded by a Smetana festival of a week, centred in three orchestral programs arranged by the jury consisting of Bartok of Budapest, Casella of Rome, Goosens of London, Koechlin of Paris, Schulz-Dornburg of Bochum and Stepan of Prague. It presented a well-balanced representation of modern musical tendencies against a background of Slavic national music. The Czechoslovak division of the International Society, which is headed by Otakar Ostrcil, conductor of opera at the National Theatre, is divided into a German and a Czechoslovak section, and both these sections were active during the festival. The National Theatre performed a cycle of Smetana's operas, Dvorak's "Russalka," Fibich's "Pelops Courtship," Janacek's "Katja Kabanova" and Zich's "Guilt." The German Theatre gave the first performance of Schönberg's "Erwartung"—scene for soprano and orchestra—and followed it with the first performance in German of Ravel's "l'Heure Espagnole." The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra played Smetana's cycle of tone poems, "Ma Vlast." The orchestra of the German Theatre performed Zemlinski's "Lyric Symphony" and an orchestration of a Bach organ prelude and fugue by Schönberg, but for lack of sufficient rehearsals was not able to perform Mahler's Tenth Symphony.

The works of the first orchestral concert were the first "Prague Carnival" of Smetana, Otakar Ostrcil's "Symphoniette," Vittorio Rieti's "Concerto for Orchestra," Karl Szymanowski's "Concerto for Violin and Orchestra" the Bacchanale from Florent Schmitt's "Antony and Cleopatra" suite and the "Pacific 231" symphonic movement by Arthur Honneger. The second concert presented Eduard Erdmann's Second Symphony, Serge Prokofieff's "Concerto for Violin and Orchestra," Malipiero's "Impressioni dal vero" (third part) and Arnold Bax's E Flat Symphony. The third program consisted of Josef Suk's symphonic poem, "The Ripening"; Ernest Bloch's "Twenty-second Psalm," for baritone and orchestra; Igor Stravinsky's "Symphonies for Wind Instruments" and K. Horwitz's song cycle for baritone and orchestra, "On Death."

The symphony of Ostrcil is elaborately modern, scored for a large orchestra but employing only two wind instruments. It is the work of a composer of "uncompromising modernity," who has written voluminously and successfully in many fields, including chamber music, songs, choruses, operas and symphonic music, in addition to his activities as conductor. Rieti is one of the youngest of Italian composers and his "concerto" created an excellent impression, being very clearly and melodiously written, following principles of classic form but in a modern idiom. The Bacchanale of Schmitt is the final movement of his suite, inspired by Gide's translation of Shakespeare's drama. It is the musical portrayal of the mood in which Antony, having been conquered by Octavius, plunges into a night of revelry and despair. The music of Honneger proved one of the great successes of the festival. It is a work of cumulative rhythm and a song which that rhythm appears to generate—gathering speed and song of the modern locomotive by a composer who appears to have more of youth and joyousness and strength in him than most of his colleagues in Paris. Kussewitsky will play this music next Winter in America.

Edward Erdmann, a pianist as well as composer of reputation, whose symphony opened the second concert, is a young Esthonian, born in Wenden in 1896. Erdmann commenced as a musician with the compositions of Schönberg and the latest and strangest of Scriabine's sonatas—a born modernist. Later, he came to know and appreciate Schubert. Three years ago his first symphony was produced at Weimar. His second symphony is a semi-metaphysical and technically highly wrought work in which his critics find a complete expression of a complicated and a brilliant personality.

The Impressioni dal vero, the first set of which were composed in 1911, represent one of Malipiero's first complete mature expressions of his musical individuality. It is typical of him in its clarity of workmanship, sensitiveness of feeling and freedom from any harmonic traditions. The composer's note in the score remarks that "these 'Impressioni dal vero,' like those which have appeared in two previous series, are not intended to reproduce materially what I have seen or felt. But they are a musical echo of certain feelings I have experienced when considering some of the phenomena of life and nature." The last piece of this third series is a "Tarantella of Capri," and here the composer followed more literally than anywhere else the sounds that he heard, "for I noticed to my great astonishment that on the Island of Capri there is alive a traditional dance which preserves many of the pagan rhythmical and instrumental effects and often contains a Dionysiac sonorousness. Unconsciously I fell under its spell, which took possession of me. So it happened that the most extraordinary of these impressions is the nearest to reality."

A work on this program which found a warm response from the audience was the symphony in E flat, a recent composition of that writer of poetic, refined and often Celtic music, Arnold Bax. The symphony was composed in October, 1922. In its form it is essentially classic, as the symphonies of Sibelius or of Vaughan Williams are classic. The composer waited years before he attempted this form, for which, strange to say in these days of modernism, he has a profound respect, and which he finds not a restriction but a stimulation to the imagination. This symphony was performed by Fritz Reiner (who will lead some of the Stadium concerts this Summer in New York), at very short notice and with signal effect. Reiner, in fact, mastered the score in the few hours that elapsed between a London concert on Tuesday and the rehearsal of the symphony on a Friday, and with two incomplete rehearsals accomplished results that gratified the audience and the composer too—which does not always follow.

The big work of the final concert, and one that is very highly thought of in Prague, was the symphonic poem "The Ripening," of Josef Suk. Nationalism and nineteenth century romanticism of the healthiest kind show in Suk's music. The principal theme, which underlies in one form or another his symphonic poem, appears originally in a set of small piano pieces, each one with a poetic motto, entitled "Life and Dreams." It is a serene, deep motive; one that does suggest the repose, the breathing of nature. And what is the theme of "Ripening"? It is a typical expression of what may be called Czech romanticism, which is strong, happy and a little childlike, and which finds expression, with Suk, in spontaneous, full blooded music. Compare, for example, with the rather feverish and swashbuckling argument of Liszt's "Les Preludes" the explanation of the Suk symphony: "'Ripening' has its origin in the impression of a peaceful solemnity of nature at the time of the ripening of corn which surges like a sea of happiness. In the soul of the composer also there reigns a similar peace; the voices of his very self uniting with the song of nature in a harmonic whole, and thoughts of the past are drifting through his mind. There was a youth as stormy as a tempest with a pose somewhat titanic and somewhat quixotic. There was the magic of love and of the first awakenings, breathing passion and rejoicing in happiness. Then pain entered his life. He wavered, and many a cry of desolation was uttered. But he would not be conquered! His heart was filled with defiance and he would build a new world for himself, for

"Whatever was strong had to turn to the light . . .
Whatever ripened was to know nothing of evil
And therefore there reigns a profound calm." . . ."

We do not speak now of the musical qualities and value of the symphony—not heard but read rather hastily in score, but of the general character of the themes and of the argument—its optimism and strength. It is characteristic, if somewhat sentimental, of the spirit of a strong people who are convinced that the right and the destiny of mankind is joy. That is in Smetana's operas too; simple, folk-like, naïve—too naïve for success on all stages, as perhaps most of them are. It is the thing that the Czech can bring to his art—force, and calm, and sun.

I have said that the past and the present were placed side by side. They were synthesized in four performances that succeeded one another, and that threw these elements in music into distinct and high relief. The first two performances took place on the last day but one of the festival. They were the first performance anywhere of Arnold Schönberg's "Erwartung," after a poem of the most dismal and morbid kind by a Viennese poetess, and the first performance in German of Ravel's one-act opera "L'Heure Espagnole." Schönberg's scene is for one actress, a soprano, and orchestra. It has for its subject matter a woman wandering in the dark night through a wood to meet her lover. She is filled with trepidation, passionate longing, and fear. Her lover does not come. Seeking him in the blackness, she arrives at last to the edge of the wood, and from there looks on a cottage with lighted windows. That is the home of her lover. Why does he not come? Presumably the lover is a father and husband in ostensibly good standing, who would have shown much good sense in remaining where she supposes him to be. But he did not do that. Her groping hand touches something in the darkness. It is the body of her lover, and he is dead; killed by whom or what is not to be known. The woman raves long, loudly and miserably over the dead body, fondles it, and in other ways emulates the Salome of Strauss. But the Salome of Strauss, whatever her distasteful propensities or the defects of the musical score, has at least a flaming emotion and a forthright and convincing musical expression which the woman of Schönberg has not. His music is extremely involved, worked out with the most laborious and hyper-refined attent-detail. It is very ugly, and it has absolutely no oxygen. It is constantly anticlimactic, the woman having howled her worst and the orchestra having achieved its bitterest discords and its blackest colors long before the end is reached. How a man could become so self-involved, so conceited, so blind of perspective, as to sit and write such wretched, pedantic stuff, which has not even a good strong sensuality to commend it, is one of the mysteries which surround human nature.

Probably no other composition could have dwarfed the pretentions of this piece as the one act piece of Ravel. It suffered, of course, from translation into a language too heavy for it, and from an interpretation that was good, intelligent, enthusiastic, but inevitably not Gallic as this work is to the last thirty-second note in the score. But here was a composition clear as a crystal, hard, if you like, but astonishingly ingenious, witty, ironic and of a workmanship marvelous to hear. Not a note nor an instant wasted, not a stroke of characterization missed; totally unmoral, and completely a work of art. Of the two schools of composition—if these works were truly representative of them—who would hesitate? But how Ravel would sneer, does sneer, undoubtedly, at what he must feel to be the unutterable infantilisms of, say, Smetana.

The next day two Smetana operas were given, both comedies: "The Two Widows," and the opera by which he is well known in America, "The Bartered Bride." The audiences were almost as remarkable as the operas. They crowded this National Theatre to the doors, they listened with an intent silence never dreamed of in an opera house of Paris or America, and the applause ran over the house like wildfire at appropriate moments when it would not interfere with the music. Every seat was filled, every one leaning forward breathlessly, nodding to a neighbor at some well known touch of genius in the score; the atmosphere surcharged with happiness and feeling.

These operas are naïve, not modern or theatrically expert. "The Two Widows" suffers in its effect and coherency because it was originally written for four characters only, and then adapted for a larger stage by a mistaken expedient of lugging in characters for comic relief—of which there is plenty in the original—and the bringing on and off of a chorus, and so forth. Some of the set airs are out of date, but, as a whole, this music teems with melody and life and is not lacking by any means in adroitness and dramatic emphasis of a situation or a phrase. And as it is, one does not readily or willingly forget a noble solo for one of the widows, deceived by a young Lothario who has made love to them both, or two of the quartets, a trio, a duet for the women, and certain pretty dances interpolated for the chorus. As for the loveliness, the humor and feeling of the "The Bartered Bride," these need no description to a New York operatic public. There is certainly in that opera enough that is universally beautiful and eloquent to give it a place in any repertory. The impression that emerges from those two operas is that of a creative health and force, and a mental freshness that all the culture of old Europe can probably not quench; and that may become more valuable to art and the world than Schönberg or Ravel, either. Nor is this freshness and folk-element in Czech music merely a pictorial, or local or provincial thing. The instinct of their composers goes much deeper; is genuinely, creatively democratic.

Bedrich Smetana.

The Philharmonic, Van Hoogstraten And Winning Soloists at the Stadium

TWO Beethoven symphonies, two Tschaikovsky symphonies and one each by Dvorak and Brahms appear on the programs of the Philharmonic Orchestra at the Stadium concerts, beginning today and ending on Saturday night.

Tonight's program includes Dvorak's "New World" Symphony, "The Preludes" of Liszt, and two Wagnerian excerpts—the overture to "The Flying Dutchman" and the prelude to Act III. of "Die Meistersinger." On Monday evening Mr. Van Hoogstraten will present an all-Tschaikovsky program, including the ever popular "Pathetic" Symphony. The "Nutcracker" suite and the 1812 overture also will be played by the Philharmonic.

Beethoven's Seventh Symphony is scheduled for Tuesday evening, along with the prelude to Act III. of Victor Herbert's "Natoma," two Elegiac melodies for string orchestra by Grieg and Chabrier's rhapsody, "Espana." Wednesday evening's program is the only one of the week that does not include a symphony. The works listed for performance on Wednesday are Ippolitoff-Ivanoff's "Caucasian Sketches," a great Stadium favorite; Weber's "Oberon" overture, Rimsky-Korsakoff's "Spanish Caprice," "The Sorcerer's Apprentice" by Dukas, and "Waldweben" from "Siegfried."

Tschaikovsky's Fifth Symphony will be played on Thursday evening, along with four Wagnerian excerpts. On Friday evening Brahms's First Symphony is to be performed, the balance of the program including Strauss's "Don Juan," Weber's "Invitation to the Waltz," and Berlioz's "Rakoczy" March.

Beethoven's Eighth Symphony will be played on Saturday night. Johan Strauss's "Roses from the South" waltzes, Tschaikovsky's Andante Cantabile for Strings, Sibelius's Valse Triste, Liszt's First Hungarian Rhapsody and the overture to Weber's "Der Freischutz" complete the program.

THE NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
Willem Van Hoogstraten, conductor.

Sunday Evening, July 6.

Symphony, "From the New World"..Dvorak
Intermission.
Overture to "The Flying Dutchman"..Wagner
Prelude to Act III, "Die Meistersinger" Wagner
"Les Preludes".....Liszt

Monday Evening, July 7.

(All Tschaikovsky Program.)
Symphony No. 6 ("Pathetic").
Intermission.
Nutcracker Suite.
Overture, "1812."

Tuesday Evening, July 8.

Symphony No. 7.....Beethoven
Intermission.
Prelude to Act III. "Natoma" (first time at Stadium).....Herbert
Two Elegaic melodies for string orchestra.....Grieg
(a) "Heart Wounds."
(b) "The Last Spring."
Rhapsody, "Espana".....Chabrier

Wednesday Evening, July 9.

Overture to "Oberon".....Weber
"Spanish Caprice".....Rimsky-Korsakoff
"The Sorcerer's Apprentice".....Dukas
Intermission.
Waldweben, from "Siegfried".....Wagner
"Caucasian Sketches".....Ippolitoff-Ivanoff

Thursday Evening, July 10.

Symphony No. 5.....Tschaikovsky
Intermission.
Introduction to Act III. "Lohengrin" Wagner
"Dreams".....Wagner
Bacchanale from "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Prelude and Liebestod from "Tristan und Isolde".....Wagner

Friday Evening, July 11.

Symphony No. 1, in C minor.....Brahms
Intermission.
Tone-Poem, "Don Juan".....Richard Strauss
"Invitation to the Waltz".....Weber
Rakoczy march.....Berlioz

Saturday Evening, July 12.

Overture to "Der Freischutz".....Weber
Symphony No. 8.....Beethoven
Intermission.
Waltz, "Southern Roses".....Johann Strauss
Andante cantabile, for strings..Tschaikovsky
Valse Triste.....Sibelius
Hungarian Rhapsody No. 1.....Liszt

The Goldman Band concerts, under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman, continue to attract a great audience at each concert. For the coming week there are two special programs. On Wednesday the entire concert will consist of grand opera music, and on Friday the first part of the program will be devoted to the works of Mendelssohn.

Wednesday, July 9.

(Grand Opera Program.)
Coronation March, "The Prophet".....Meyerbeer
Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Meditation, "Thais".....Massenet
Introduction to Act. III. "Lohengrin" Wagner
Excerpts from "Faust".....Gouned
Waltz, "Romeo et Juliette".....Gounod
Helen Yorke, soprano.
(a) Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" Mascagni
(b) Intermezzo, "Pagliacci".....Leoncavallo
Excerpts from Aida.....Verdi

Friday, July 11.

(Mendelssohn Program.)
March, "Wedding".....Mendelssohn
Overture, "Ruy Blas".....Mendelssohn
"Spring Song".....Mendelssohn
Scherzo, "Midsummer Night's Dream" Mendelssohn
Overture, "Maritana".....Wallace
Fantasie, "Remembrance of Switzerland" Liberati
Waino Kauppi, cornetist.

The Brooklyn Music Festival, which is to be held at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, July 12 and 13, is under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn United Singing Societies and will be conducted by Josiah Zuro. It is in aid of the American Rhine and Ruhr Relief and Eleonora Duse Memorial Funds, under the patronage of Mayor Hylan, Cardinal Schulte, Premier Mussolini and Giacomo Roselli, Mayor of Asolo. Grappa Mountain, near the town of Asolo, was chosen by Eleonora Duse as her last resting place, and it is intended to rear a monument over her grave. The other beneficiary, the American Rhine and Ruhr Relief, still continues its care for 300,000 children in the occupied region. The Brooklyn Music Festival will include open-air performances of "Pagliacci," with the Metropolitan Opera chorus and orchestra and star casts from the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera companies, including Anna Fitziu, Ulysses Lappas, Giuseppe Danise and Paul Altglass, the new tenor, who will apear in leading rôles at the Metropolitan next season. Hipolito Lazaro will sing Canio on the 12th. On the 13th the combined singing societies of Brooklyn, New York, Newark, Elizabeth, Passaic and Paterson, 2,500 voices in all, with leading singers, will be heard in concert. Paul Whiteman and his orchestra will be one of the attractions. Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, to her regret, will be unable to sing at the festival, but she will forward a check for $10,000 to the Treasurer, the Rev. H. M. Brinckmann.

Albert Stoessel, who will conduct the New York Symphony Orchestra in five weeks of concerts in Chautauqua, N. Y., beginning this month, has completed the outline of the programs which he will present.

"Each program," said Mr. Stoessel in speaking of the Chautauqua concerts, "will be a complete and well-balanced unit.

"The compositions which were given the largest number of votes in the request programs of last Summer's Chautauqua will be strongly featured, such as Symphony in D minor, by Franck; Scheherasade Suite, by Rimsky-Korsakoff; Unfinished Symphony, by Schubert, and Liszt's Les Preludes.

"Besides the standard symphonies of Beethoven, Tschaikovsky, Dvorak, Haydn and Mozart, a number of works will be given for the first time at Chautauqua. They include Symphony V, by Tschaikovsky; Borodin's Symphony in B minor; Symphonic Poem, "Tasso," by Liszt; Capriccio Espagnole, by Rimsky-Korsakoff; Symphonic Poem, "Don Juan," by Strauss; Symphony in D, by Brahms; Suite Antique, by Stoessel, and Schumann's Symphony No. 1.

"A series of four children's concerts is planned, in accordance with a general request."

It is learned from The Los Angeles Times that symphony music given free to the children of Los Angeles will be an important feature of the Summer concerts in the Hollywood Bowl this year. The first free concert will be played on the afternoon of July 18, and others will follow on alternate Wednesdays under the direction of Alfred Hertz. Bowl concert managers believe so firmly in the value of creating a familiarity with good music among the younger "citizens" that no effort will be spared to transport thousands of little cripples, blind-mutes, orphans and foreign-born children to the Bowl from Los Angeles institutions. Music memory tests similar to those held before will be a feature.

The American Orchestral Society, directed by Chalmers Clifton, reports the close of a successful year. The orchestra completed the study of thirty-five orchestral works, and the committee of orchestral instructors was able to graduate thirty students. Each of these students had finished two years' work with the society and had played sixty-five orchestral compositions at concerts. These concerts were given at Cooper Union except the graduating program, which was played at Town Hall. A program of community concerts has been outlined for the season 1924-25, from Oct. 13 until May 1. For the last three years Mrs. E. H. Harriman has been financing and sponsoring the concerts. Plans are now being made to secure subscribing members. Among the orchestral instructors will be Alfred Megelin, first violin section; Ernest La Prade, second violins; George Hamman, head of the violin section; William Durieu, cellos; Percy Such, Morris Tivin, Umberto Buldrini, double basses; Georges Barrère, flutes; Pierre Mathieu, René Corne, oboe; Louis Letellier, bassoon; Lorenzo Sansoni, French horn; Ernest Williams, trumpet; Louis Paladini, trombone; Samuel Borodkin, percussion. A series of concerts in different parts of the city will be given next season at Cooper Hall, Mecca Hall, Columbia University and Brooklyn. The Philharmonic and American Orchestral Societies gave 1,095 ensemble lessons to over 2,000 orchestral high school students last year. Willem Van Hoogstraten, conductor of the Philharmonic, gave the conductors of the high school orchestras a demonstration in conducting. The New York Symphony Orchestra tendered the high school orchestral students scholarships in all of the orchestral instruments. One of the most valuable services rendered by the American Orchestral Society was in inaugurating children's concerts, conducted by Ernest Schelling and played by fifty-seven members of the Philharmonic Orchestra. The same double series of Junior Philharmonic concerts will be given next year on the following Saturdays: Jan. 24, Feb. 7, Feb. 21, March 7, March 21.

The Administrative Council of the Jewish Memorial Conservatory of Music to be erected in Palestine has issued an appeal for funds. Dr. Joseph Silverman, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El, President of the board, has returned from a tour in the Holy Land and said that an institution of the kind was urgently needed. "Hundreds of young men and women who have been educated in Europe and America are pioneering in Palestine; they have little opportunity for recreation, and nothing would meet the present need better than a system of glee clubs organized by a central conservatory of music." A group of Jewish soldiers serving in the American Army originated the idea, starting the fund from their own pockets. The drive for the endowment fund of $250,000 will be launched from the office of the association, 60 East Twenty-third Street, New York.

The third season of the concerts of the Fairmount Park Symphony Orchestra will begin at Lemon Hill, Philadelphia, July 7. The orchestra consists largely of members of the Philadelphia Orchestra. There will be three conductors: Nahan Franko, for many years concertmaster and conductor of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York; Victor Kolar, assistant conductor of the Detroit Orchestra, and Richard Hageman, formerly of the Metropolitan and Chicago Opera Companies.

Lieut. Commander John Philip Sousa began, June 29, a contract at Willow Grove Park, Philadelphia, which will extend till the close of the park season, Sept. 14, the longest engagement he has ever played. This is his twenty-third season at the park.

Ernest Davis, American tenor, has been engaged as soloist with the London Queen's Hall Symphony Orchestra under Sir Henry Wood for four promenade concerts, Aug. 13, 23; Sept. 1 and 26.

Mischa Levitzki has been engaged for the Berkshire festival next Fall at Pittsfield, Mass. He will play the piano part in the new quintet by Josef Suk with the Berkshire string quartet.

Ninety-five students were graduated at the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, June 23. At the commencement concert, Louis A. Coolidge, President of the Board of Trustees, made the address. Miss Margaret Starr McLain was awarded the Endicott prize of $300 for the symphony "Durochka." It was played at the Boston popular concerts June 28. Miss McLain won a similar prize last year.

Dr. Frank Damrosch, Director of the Institute of Musical Art, announces the new Faculty members for the coming year. They are Martinus Sieveking, piano; Leopold Kramer and William Kroll in the violin department. Mr. Sieveking made his début in America with the Boston Symphony. He was born in Holland, became second chef d'orchestre with the Amsterdam opera, when he was 18. At 22 his suite was performed by the Lamoureux orchestra. He studied with Leschetizky and for two years was accompanist to Mme. Patti.

The French Government has bestowed the decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor on Dr. William C. Carl, organist of the First Presbyterian Church and Director of the Guilmant Organ School. Dr. Carl sailed June 3 for Paris to receive the decoration.

Thomas Egan, the Irish tenor, will remain in Hollywood for the Summer to appear in a film version of the "Minstrel Boy."

Vienna, One of Europe's Musical Centres

By GERALD WARBURG.

THE Vienna musical season is all but over; the Strauss anniversary week has run its course. The two opera houses remain as the twin musical attractions to foreigners.

It has been a long season and a very hard one for all concerned.

A number of American artists appeared this year, among them the singers Lucia Mellus, Renée Gara, Emma Redell, the Misses Hodnett, Rosalie Miller and Mrs. Mason Day; the violinists Eddy Brown, Harry Farbmann, Philip Scharf and Amy Neill, and the conductors Frank McKee and Frank Waller. Without exception, they won approval, and in particular the performances of Miss Mellus and Eddy Brown created a lasting impression.

The Philharmonic Orchestra gave its annual subscription concerts under Felix Weingartner, about which very little can be said, except that Weingartner has become a part of the orchestra and that the orchestra is in a class by itself. The other so-called "Symphonie Orchestra" has had a very strenuous season, having played under many conductors; among them Bruno Walter, Furtwangler, Knappertsbusch, Reichwein, Nilius, Dirk Foch and others. The first three named above are in the ascendant here; each one with his own following; the others having to depend upon an enticing program to draw their audiences. The list of this season's individual performers is too long for these columns. It would include the names of almost all the well-known international soloists.

The Staatsoper (State Opera) has had only a fairly successful season, from either an artistic or a financial point of view, as a result, on the one hand, of the system in vogue in Europe of allowing artists of one company to accept engagements with another, and thus to absent themselves at times when they may be most needed; on the other hand, owing to the dismal failure of all the novelties presented this season. As a rule, however, the performances have been of a very high standard, especially those of the Mozart operas in the Redoutensaal (the former Court Ballroom). The ensemble has been excellent at all performances, simply because of the fact that they practically ignore the star system here, and have three or four good singers for every part, in addition to having the finest orchestra in Europe at their disposal. A part of the orchestra and the best singers have just taken part in the Paris Mozart festival with great success.

The novelties presented at the Opera this year were none of them successful. The first, "Der Zwerg" (The Dwarf), based on Wilde's "The Birthday of the Infanta," by Zemlinsky, found favor neither with the public nor with the critics. It was a schoolmaster's study in modern orchestration, more Strauss and Korngold than Zemlinsky, and lacked both melodic development and dramatic force.

The second première, Franz Schmidt's "Fredigundis," showed signs of being more of a success, but, nevertheless, was given only three performances. Dr. Korngold of the Freie Presse wrote of it as being "an idealistic attempt on the part of an accomplished musician to write distinctive music, though forgetting that he was writing a dramatic opera—beautiful music; but not in its right setting." The text, too, had its faults.

Last—but not least—Strauss's ballet, "Schlagobers" (Whipped Cream) was presented during the Strauss Festival Week. It has been condemned by every right-minded critic and by the saner musical element as a senile and forced attempt to be lightly "Viennese." The plot is insufficient, even for a ballet; the score lacks spontaneity in its obvious intention of being light, and the orchestration, though clever enough, is much too thick for the purpose.

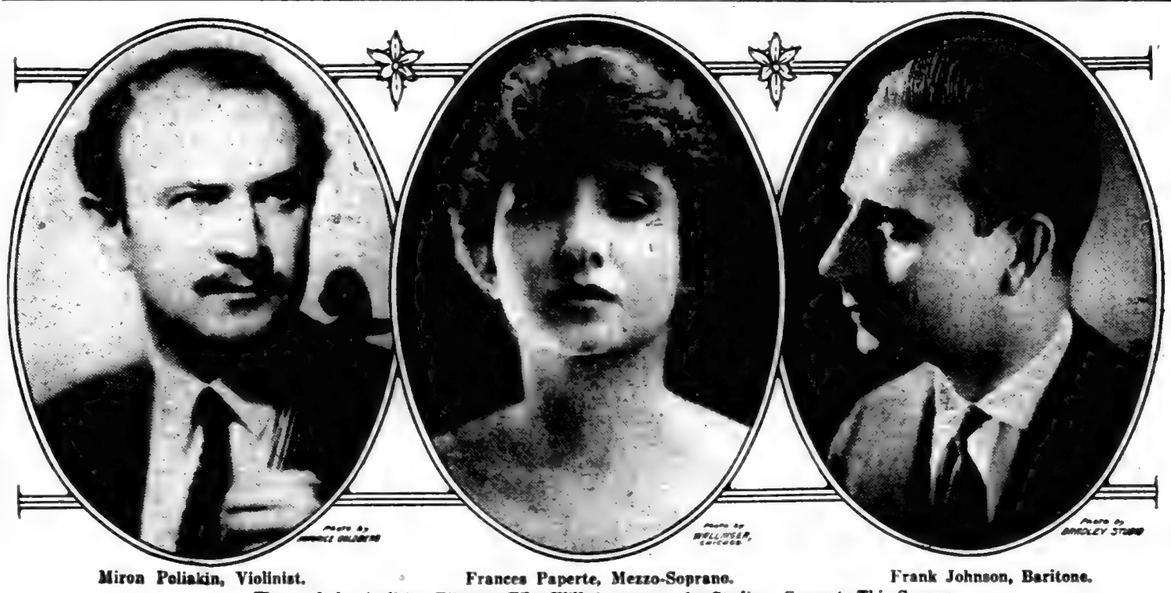
The Strauss celebration lasted a full week, during which time almost all of his better known works were performed. The Philharmonic, under Schalk, and the composer did full justice to the orchestral works, while the Mairecker-Buxbaum quartet and the singers Schumann and Duhan, with Dr. Strauss at the piano, gave excellent readings of his chamber music and songs.

A cycle of Strauss operas was also given; but no great interest was shown, for the very good reason that Vienna has literally been saturated with Strauss operas ever since Strauss took over the directorship of the Staatsoper. On the whole, however, the celebration was a success, though Strauss has not gained in popularity here in the last years and the disappointment over "Schlagobers" was great.

The real attitude of the Viennese in music has always been and will always be a conservative one, in the best meaning of the word. They have conserved all that is good in the past; being only all too anxious in the present to find more good to add to their store. At the moment they are trying in vain to read into the works of Mahler, Strauss, Korngold and even Schönberg that which they lack—the essence of immortality.

Winning Stadium Soloists

THE winners of the Stadium Auditions are six in number. Four of them are Americans and they have been selected from over 600 applicants to be soloists at the concerts this Summer. They are: Frances Paperte, mezzo soprano, born at Coloma, Wis.; studied in Chicago and for two years with the Chicago Opera Company. She will make her New York début at the Stadium concerts. Virginia Rea, soprano, born in Louisville, Ky.; already known through her phonograph records. She has sung with the Society of American Singers and with the De Feo Opera Company, Baltimore. Frank Johnson, baritone, born in Columbus, Ohio; holder of several church positions, winner of five Eisteddodds in the Middle West; appeared with the American Symphony Orchestra of Chicago. This will be his first appearance in New York. Miron Poliakin, born in Kieff, violinist, pupil of Auer; has played in Russia, Germany, Scandinavia, with some concerts in this country. Benno Rabinoff, violinist, pupil of Auer at the Chicago Musical College. He has been engaged to play at the Maine festival next Fall. His Stadium appearance will be his public début. Ignace Hilsberg, born in Poland, made his first appearance with a symphony orchestra at the age of 9 with the Warsaw Philharmonic; won a scholarship and graduated from the Petrograd conservatory. He toured the Orient and was made Chevalier of the Chinese Empire after a concert at the Palace, Peking. He has been in America about a year.



Miron Poliakin, Violinist. Frances Paperte, Mezzo-Soprano. Frank Johnson, Baritone.

Three of the Audition Winners Who Will Appear at the Stadium Concerts This Summer.

Opera Notes

THE San Carlo Grand Opera Company will give a season at Asheville, S. C., in place of the usual music festival held every Summer. The Asheville Music Festival has for several years presented important orchestras with leading soloists; the Philadelphia Orchestra was one of its chief attractions for some time. The festival takes place in August and "The Newport of the South" is crowded with visitors from the South, Cuba and Porto Rico. Lately there has been a demand for opera, in line with the vogue in other cities, and the San Carlo Opera Company has been commissioned to meet the requirements. They will include in their répertoire, "Aida," "Madame Butterfly," "Lucia di Lammermoor," "Carmen," "Rigoletto," "Cavalleria Rusticana," "Pagliacci," "Faust" and "Il Trovatore," Mme. Tamaki Miura will star as Mme. Butterfly. Aldo Pranchetti will conduct.

Maria Kurenko, a native of Siberia, but a pupil of Masetti at the Moscow Conservatory and prima donna of the Moscow Grand Opera, will make her début in New York in November.

Charles Hart, tenor of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, has been engaged by the St. Louis Municipal Opera to sing the last half of the Summer season at the Municipal Theatre, Forest Park. Hart succeeds Ralph Errolle, the new Metropolitan tenor, who resigned to prepare for his Winter's répertoire. The new St. Louis tenor made his début with the Chicago Grand Opera organization last season, singing leading rôles, and will be among Samuel Insull's forces for the coming year.

DAINTY ORGANDIE TEMPERS SUMMER'S HEAT

Cool Dresses for Ninety in the Shade

THERE was once a homely saying that in France the rustle of a petticoat meant silk, in other countries starch. That was before the days when silk petticoats, silk frocks and stockings became as common as they had once been rare, and before people of a sturdier standard and those of lighter type had been harmonized by cosmopolitan fashions. This popular notion has since swept French and American styles to a similar conclusion, which is that muslin frocks belong to Americans, and that they are out of date, their crisp frilliness dimmed by the lustre of French silk and tissues.

The muslin frock in all its sheer freshness and its many variants has been for generations the American woman's charming own, dainty, coquettish, eternally feminine; and many a woman of fashion of the older régime has regretted that her granddaughter could not know the pleasure of dressing in flowered "French" organdie, dotted swiss, book muslin, or the smooth, cool linen lawns. They were the accepted Summer dress, as much for town as for country wear, particularly in the South, and the creations of modistes of New Orleans and Louisville were the models for the country in this type of gown.

The finest needlework, French embroidery and real laces went into the making of these dainty frocks that represented so much labor and so high a degree of taste and skill. The mammy who prided herself on the perfection of her "clar starchin' " was a part, a most important part, of the muslin frock days, and she, too, faded away as a different kind of dress, and many quite different materials came into vogue.

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THE muslin frock disappeared with the muslin girl. Athletics, the motor car, sports, life in the open, made demand for simpler lines, more substantial fabrics and much of the homespun idea for day wear. Once the new silhouette was established, the picture changed, and the muslin girl became the tailored girl, mannish, severe, dashing, "top style" for the vigorous day, and the chiffon girl for the evening.

Flannels, twills, heavy linens and loose-woven silks, treated much as the tailor employs stuffs for men's wear, have been for a dozen years the proper thing for informal occasions, while for dressy times all the newest weaves in starchless voiles, crêpes, chiffons, marquisettes, silks, satins and brocades were required. The ruffled muslin passed with the crinoline, the floppy leghorn, lace mitts and long curls. The new version is a picture of slim body, athletic limb, curveless bodice and classic draperies.

The American vision was lost and the Parisian pattern was copied to all of the extremes, with many extravagant indulgences in exotic phases of foreign influence. All of the effect of satiety has been experienced within a season, and gradually but unmistakably the quaint styles in dress and accessories have been coming into view. Costume affairs in fashionable society and exhibitions of artistic costuming in studios and in the theatre have recalled to the older and shown to the younger generation the beauty, the romance and the tradition in dress characteristic of ourselves, and couturières have been alert in responding to the suggestion.

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BEAUTIFUL muslins are seen in the models emanating from the workshops of American designers. Their reappearance is significant because they are invariably copied from French models, going to introduce several new points—the flounce, the panier, the godet, the bertha—and casting a glance far ahead, as the Parisian couturière views the coming mode. These ideas are invariably expressed in mousseline, batiste, tissue or other sheer stuffs translated from French into English.

The Charm of Organdie Is Engagingly Illustrated in a Frock of Quaint Design, Done in Rose-Colored Organdie by Louisebolanger.

But the genuine flowered, Summer's-day organdie, as we know it, does not enter into the Parisian designer's consciousness. The French version of an organdie gown for "ninety in the shade" is sketched all over with beads, and is built à la mode, as if it were a voile or net, to hang in demure lines. The fluffy freshness of the native article is missing. Whether or not the lovely muslins, the flower-like gossamers and "Dolly Varden things" will remain, with lace mitts, cameos and tortoise shell combs, their influence is plainly seen in the latest models of gowns for midsummer from the representative artists of Paris.

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NO season within merchants' memory has brought out a greater number of original styles in new materials. The woman who is able to gratify her desires in this Summer's wardrobe has a bewildering collection from which to choose. Simplicity more simple than ever before is the keynote, especially in the handsomest evening gowns seen at smart affairs on the other side, the conspicuous attraction being in the goods of the dress. Trimming on these formal gowns is of exceptional richness; ostrich, which retains its intense popularity, and metal lace and embroidery, each sparingly and effectively used on flat surfaces.

The frock that answers the purpose of the old-time sheer muslin is of crêpe, designated by many names—voile, printed silk, marquisette, chiffon in ever so many grades—all of which have been seen in the early season's models. These are built for the most part on incomplex plans, though the latest importations illustrate many new features, indicating quite plainly the direction in which the fashion tide will set at the opening of the coming season.

The printed crêpes and silks are very modish in the straight tunic over a close skirt of contrasting color, or outlined with a band of plain goods. This model, for which the woman of the slender silhouette has a passion, is particularly happy when done in the silks of bold pattern, notably the conventional palm leaf and the other designs that are among this year's novelties.

In the draped models there is a following of whims and moods, with the fullness drawn forward to the front, to be caught directly in the middle front, hanging lower than the hem of the gown, and with flounces, straight or circular; godets, scarf draperies, sashes, girdles and pleated or flaring skirts. Apparently several styles, greatly diversified, are being presented, as if to sense in advance the popular choice and establish a mode.

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ALL of these and other designs are attractively shown in models of much originality and style, demonstrating the values of the new materials. For the one-piece or tunic frock for morning and all-day utility the éponge in cotton or silk or a mixture, made in checks, stripes and plain goods, is a novelty that has taken rather strongly. Ratine, in silk, cotton or silk and wool, is another new weave, rough in finish, loosely woven and smart, especially when it is made into a sports or beach frock.

In the more formal gowns the embroidered silks and flat crepes, embroidered solid, are exceedingly handsome, and are so costly that one such creation in a wardrobe is cherished and reserved for gala occasions. Bengaline, all silk, or silk and wool is another revival of an old-time favorite, of which some stunning French models are built, with simplicity of lines, soft, scant drapery and a splash, a band or motif of colorful needlework. These are charming in the gentle shades, beige, maize, gray, powder blue, against which the crewis so much used in peasant embroidery make a striking note.

Etamine, another name almost forgotten, is attached to a pretty material introduced by two or three leading houses at Paris and shown by some of the larger shops here.

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REVERTING to the sheer frock, the up-to-date version of the organdy, there are new voiles of gossamer lightness, on which are printed the most enchanting patterns of flowers, butterflies, birds and many another fantasy. These have something of the sheer beauty of organdy, but lack stiffness and may be beautifully draped or flounced, though the elaborate designs are shown to best advantage when they are gathered or slightly draped.

The qualifying appellation of "chiffon" is attached to many of the latest types of thin dress goods. There are chiffon voile, crêpe chiffon, chiffon cloth and chiffon. Some are printed in delicate, beautifully colored patterns; some are plain or shaded in rainbow tints or gradations of one color.

Flock dot muslin is really a dotted swiss, woven in many "wash colors," and the English prints are the real novelty of the year. These are in prim, modest patterns, invariably small and geometric, in black and white, gray and white, violet or blue and white, scarlet and beige. Their being hand blocked is a guarantee of the durability of their colors.

The craze for hand-block, indelibly printed cottons is well illustrated in the India prints, which are sold by the yard and might easily be mistaken for curtains or bed coverings. They are Oriental in pattern and riotous in colors blended and assorted with the canny skill of an ancient art. Some of these are reproductions of the printed spreads and hangings which several of the more important shops have imported, and they are unique and amusing as dress makings.

IN at least a score of years there has not been more beauty and artistic value in dress materials and design than this season has presented. Chiffon gauzes, soft as a caress, are covered with trailing vines and blossoms that seem to breathe the fragrance of old-fashioned gardens or repeat the colors of the rainbow. Frosty organdies are backgrounds for nosegays, sprays of roses, and flowers of every sort and shade, in clusters or dotting the surface singly. Crepes are printed in an infinite variety of patterns flowered or conventional, those in black and white forming a conspicuous feature in the Summer dress goods.

All of these make creating and workmanship a joy, and have inspired the fashion artists to design original costumes that are a delight to possess and to wear. They come to us in intriguing forms from Callot, Worth, Cheruit, Patou, Vionnet, and are reproduced in countless variants by modistes of lesser prestige and by the best among the profession in America.

The evening gowns are enchanting with their overlapping petaled flounces of tulle in shades of rose, yellow, green; their misty clouds of tulle, snowy white, or black as midnight, and their swaying draperies and floating scarfs of chiffon in subtle color harmonies. Daytime Summer dresses are as alluring and as charming, in their way, made of crêpes, voiles, light silks, laces in rich ivory and all the new tints, with full gathered or draped skirts, deep capes and flowing sleeves, or following the sweeping lines, and with no sleeves.

The organdy as it is presented to the American woman by her Parisian couturière has a distinct charm. The little frills are gone, also the small detail and anything that might be described as "fussy," and in their stead are models in wide, full, scalloped skirts on models from Louise Boulanger; bouffant overskirts and deep flounces in Redfern's latest designs, and chic styles done in organdy from other representative houses. These are not always in light colors or figured muslin, but some of the newest and most successful frocks made for midsummer occasions are of dark colors, and others show striking combinations of blue, Chinese red, black, jade, brown and orange.

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LIKE a remnant of finery from the fashions of olden times are the pretty lace mitts that have suddenly become the last word in Summer styles. Of course, old ladies have always worn mitts, and the more conservative shops have continued to humor their fancy and retain their patronage. But the revival of mitts had a definite starting point in an English wedding at which the bride wore long mitts of exquisite white lace and the bridesmaids shorter mitts of silk in an open lace pattern, a delicate shade of maize, matching their gowns.

This summery suggestion has been repeated in the costumes at some recent weddings in fashionable society this side of the water, the mitts being usually of elbow length and always matching the costume. They are shown in many lovely shades, in stripes and other openwork patterns; in plain colors of glove silk, black or white, and some are stitched with bright contrasts. One of the choicest styles is a glove of lacy silk of one color trimmed at the wrist with a wee pleating of ribbon, piped with scarlet, blue, black or green. The black and white combinations are especially smart.

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A NOVELTY in powder-puff bags has appeared. It is in the form of a tiny doll, a clown with jolly face, its trousers tied at the ankles. In each of the trousers legs is a little powder puff, one for white and one for rouge, and through an opening at the back of the little clown one finds a compact containing a reserve cosmetic supply. In one of the smartest shops on the Avenue are shown lipstick containers, lovely bits of French enamel, coral, jade, onyx, gold and platinum, banded and circled with rhinestones just the size of a cigarette holder. They are dainty jeweled trifles to carry in one's porte-monnaie or pocket.

Novelties Attractive and Useful Noted as Vacation Season Begins

SMALLER things that complete the bathing suit are in themselves an intriguing subject. Everything that ingenuity could devise is provided for the convenience and the fancy of the woman who goes into the surf.

The shoes are especially important. New bath slippers of glazed rubber resembling patent leather in lovely colors are now exploited. The laced boots and ankle-high sandals that are so fashionable are invariably of canvas, trimmed with leather or rubber.

Socks and stockings in silk or lisle or thin wool and silk are shown in many new patterns—checks, stripes, printed, ribbed wide or narrow, some in one color, more in mixed or contrasting shades.

Caps, of which there are as many different styles as there are hats for the street, are usually picturesque. The most successful sorts are made of silk or silk and rubber, or just rubber. One is made like a Shaker bonnet—gray, lined with pale rose. Another is in the style of a Dutch cap. One which is much liked winds about the head, turban-fashion, and another, like a kerchief, fastens with a saucy bow at the front of the head.

The trifles that make for comfort and convenience in the dress for bathing are numerous and entertaining. The most decorative and fetching bags are made in the form of fish, dolphins and other sea creatures, of cretonne or silk, lined with fine white rubber. Some of these are generous in size, intended to hold the suit and the shoes and all the toilet accessories a woman wishes to carry.

In the new silky materials in charming colors, rubberized for proof against dampness, the most chic things are devised; there are garters that look like gathered ribbon; belts that copy those of leather, and even bracelets on which to hang one's keys.

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THE Deauville scarf started more fashions than the different ways of wearing the printed square of silk. Imitations of it are shown in much the same patterns, to be worn as ties and sashes, as hat trimming and now as head kerchiefs. The newest covering for the head for out of doors, on the beach, the tennis court or the motor road is a square of printed silk or crêpe knotted about the head.

A fetching kerchief is made of a square of gay Scotch plaid bordered with plain green crêpe, and the kerchief is put on the head bandanna fashion, with knotted ends in front and behind. Another manner of wearing the kerchief is as an Indian turban, which is particularly pretty and becoming in printed flowery chiffons, georgettes and crêpes. These beach caps, as they are called, are much liked in place of the little hats, being lighter and more comfortable.

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THE scarf devotee will be able to revel in many kinds of colors of scarfs by availing herself of the opportunity to buy them by the yard. Printed crepe de chine, crepe chiffon and the lightest quality of chiffon printed in flower and conventional patterns in gay colors on light tinted grounds—gray, beige, flesh, blue, green or white—are to be bought in scarf length. They require only to be hemmed at the ends, and make a stylish scarf for a reasonable price.

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MANY of the engaging novelties are of the Chinese type, and as the appreciation of them grows more and more beautiful things are shown. In an exclusive shop in one of the streets off the Avenue is a dazzling display of chains, pendants and earrings in crystals, clear and tinted, and cut in delicate flower-like designs. A garland of blossoms made of jade, turquoise, pearl and coral, taken from a Chinese hatpin, is attached as a pendant to a slender gold neck chain.

Another shop in Fifth Avenue, long noted as a bazaar of genuine Oriental antiques, has among its finest bits curious and lovely old buckles, one of rose quartz, pale green jade and dull gold. There is a buckle, too, of white jade with a crystal tinted like frozen emeralds and traced with gold. These and other interesting pieces have greatly increased the vogue of jade, which is especially charming with Summer dress.

SPECIAL SUMMER PERFUMES FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN

MANY changes are necessary when the weather turns warm. The men change from felt hats to straw. The cook changes from canned vegetables to fresh. The housekeeper puts slip covers on the furniture, making perfectly harmless chairs look as if they had joined the Klan. And the woman of refinement changes from Winter perfumes to a kind especially made for use in warm weather.

A person who is much admired for her perfection in all things, dodged into a shop the other day and bought a companionable little crystal jug filled with a sweet-scented elixir that she does not ordinarily use. She explained that it was her "Summer-time brew," and took it for granted that every one had a seasonal choice of perfumes. Some questioning brought out that Summer perfumes, as such, have a definite place in the toilette of the woman who would be correct. It seems that such a perfume is "lighter" than the orthodox kind.

A fresher, daintier fragrance pervades the aura of one who knows this. Yet, try as you will to identify the odor and name it, it eludes you if it is a true hot weather perfume. That is part of its charm, since Summer is the season for things evanescent, be they accordion pleats, beaux or colognes.

"Bouquets" for Summer.

The difference is accomplished by using a mixture of lighter oils and a combination of scents instead of the fragrance of a single flower. A one-flower scent calls for a method of treatment which results in a heavy, cloying atmosphere, not so good for hot weather. If you can recall the refreshment of sleeping between old linen sheets that have been laid away in lavender and rosemary you will appreciate the difference. Most of the Summer perfumes are named as such-and-such a "bouquet" to distinguish them from the heavy attars that are included in a Winter dressing table.

Not long ago a group of archeologists, digging in the Valley of the Euphrates, unearthed alabaster containers and little porcelain jugs which they consider to be the oldest indication of the use of perfumes. Indeed, a history both romantic and mysterious surrounds scented waters and oils; mysterious because of their antiquity and romantic because of their entrance into Western Europe as gifts from lovers to their ladies. Those found beside the Euphrates are judged to have been in use many centuries before Christ was born. It is known also that the early Egyptians valued perfumes, and that in time the Greeks took them to their fastidious and beauty worshiping souls. There are many familiar Bible references to such luxuries—but those are modern times compared with the years of the ancient city by the Euphrates.

The Age of Romance.

In those days, as now, perfumes were regarded as gifts well worth receiving. As gifts they were introduced to the Western world at the time of the Crusades. Those gallant knights who crossed strange seas and desert lands, wearing the embroidered cross, came home with phials of strange liquids as presents to the maidens whose tokens they had worn. By the time of Queen Elizabeth a perfume had become a necessary accessory to a lady's toilet.

In France, that land of flowers, the art of distilling fragrance has been brought to its present degree of perfection. There are great laboratories wherein are made the fine perfumes used now. On many shelves jars stand covered with dust of years, for age improves their contents. There they will stay undisturbed until an appointed time.

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THE fad for imitation jewelry is reflected in the beautiful ornaments for the hair, in girdles and motifs designed to be worn with the latest models in evening dress in the coming months. They are made of net, studded closely with rhinestones, pearls or colored stones. Some of the bandeaux are so wide as almost to cover the hair; they are brilliantly jeweled, matching sparkling eyes, and are artistic, after an Oriental type.

Girdles, ornaments, long-fringed tassels and motifs for appliqué are all of this kind and are much worn. The latest combs are lovely. The antique combs of the Spanish shape that had such a vogue during the Winter, ivory and shell especially, are less seen now than the smaller shapes set with stones.

The rhinestone combs are far the most popular, and the low wide sort is quite the newest. These combs have an appeal for women who still have their tresses attached. For the one with bobbed locks there are the prettiest flattering slender fillets, as well as the wide swathing bandeaux.

Left—Frosh and Lovely as a Morning Glory Is a Dress of Graceful Line, in Pale Shades of Rose and Orchid Over a Slip of Flesh-Colored Crepe.
Right—One of the Late Styles in Chiffon Printed in Garden-Flower Pattern Is Introduced in a Midsummer Gown From Patou.

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ART

SOUTH AFRICA IN COLOR

LONDON.

Painting is more difficult to realize than glamour. From the beginning E. Gwelo Goodman's exhibition has been wrapped in the weddings of it. Add to that the years' painting in Africa, the solemn rooms of the Royal Institute Galleries covered with two hundred enormous paintings of great masses, the "Saturday Morning Market in Cape Town," "Dawn on Table Mountain"—a small village at the foot of towering palisades; great falls that challenge Niagara, painted in brilliant, clear, relentless sun that dazzles and hurts the eyes, especially after these become slowly accustomed to a London gentleness and can see in it opalescent beauties.

Everybody says "to European eyes the most remarkable feature presented by the South African landscapes is the perfect clearness of the distances, which almost amounts to elimination of aerial perspective. The architectural details of the distance and middle distance are as clear and well defined as those of the immediate foreground, thus robbing the artist of one of the most convenient means of expressing recession. In less practiced hands this would lead to a general flattening out and to confusion of planes, but Mr. Goodman never leaves room for doubt as to his spectral relations in depth."

In fact the reproductions in the catalogue look as though they were photographs taken with a magnificent lens that sharpened every detail, omitting none. No doubt the popularity of the show depends not only upon its magnificence but upon pleasure in the unusual. As Mr. Kennedy says again, "so different from our own visual experience." Its own in South Africa, where Goodman's speaking likenesses are of familiar landscape, he is well liked and well bought, and many of the paintings have been lent by South African owners and South African museums. In the Royal Institute Galleries more frames than not are wearing red stars.

Charles John Collings.

Charles John Collings has in his artistic make-up something of the dash of the East and the color of Ireland. No matter where fate were to lead him he would probably translate the scene through an individual conception of design and color. Collings is a Canadian and he has chosen the Canadian Rockies as his subject. It would be impossible to find exhibitions more different than Goodman's and Collings's. Instead of the crowded institute the Carroll Gallery is quiet; instead of photographs are arrangements; instead of violent contrast of dark and light is confident reserve; instead of huge thick oils are small sensitive water colors. His work is in no way abstract, and some of the great beauty may depend on the remarkableness of the composition—for instance, loneliness of the "Prairie Farmstead," the majesty of the "Falls at Spirigon" and a heavenly bit of blue sky; the ascetic, rather than sensuous, movement of "The Waterfall." No critic either in England or America has been able to resist the name of Turner in speaking of Collings, "the greatest colorist since Turner." They are so different that one wonders rather why Turner should be mentioned so often. There may be a similitude of color but not of color arrangement. Collings's is more studied and more elegant. He may possibly exhibit in New York next season.

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New Galleries for Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE has just commemorated the foundation of the Fitzwilliam Museum. It was founded in 1816 and the centenary on account of the war has been postponed until now. Charles Brinsley Marlay, who died in 1912, was one of the museum's great benefactors and the ceremonies will include the formal opening of the Marlay Galleries. The beautifully lighted exhibition room suggests slightly the eastern rooms at Boston. The background is a gold paper. The gallery is being used for Italian and Spanish painting, part of the Marlay bequest.

The lower gallery, in spite of having no top light, is well lighted and hung with Dutch, Flemish and French schools. Many old members of the university have taken this opportunity of making gifts to the museum. "The Betrayal," by Guercino, "The Flute Player" by Savoldo and others.

Beside the permanent exhibit the Fitzwilliam Museum holds temporary exhibitions of artists or groups of artists painting today and of important private collections.

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Confederation of Arts.

On June 25 there will be held at Wembley the second annual conference of the Organizing Council of the British Confederation of Arts. M. Gallié, General Secretary of the French confederation, will address the meeting. The arts include architecture, painting, drama, literature and dancing. This new world movement is known as the Confederation International of Intellectual Workers. It has so far held two conferences in Paris, with almost every country represented. It is a genuine international movement, the object of which "is the organisation of all art workers for the protection and furtherance of exclusively art interests."

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The Chalice of Antioch.

"The Great Chalice of Antioch," by Gustavus A. Eisen, is published in New York by Kouchakyi Frères, the owners of the relic, and is mentioned here because the book is now being exhibited at the Redfern Gallery in London. The silver chalice was excavated by Arabs in Antioch in 1910. It has been said that a scientific analysis of the design proves it to be based on the rediscovered system of dynamic symmetry. The book contains an exhaustive study of history, tradition and symbolism, toward which only a scholar may have any critical attitude. In binding, paper and printing it is all one can ask of a book. In the second volume are sixty plates, showing every possible view of the cuts, with enlargements of some of the detail as well as less useful etchings of the portraits on the chalice by Margaret West Kinney.

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The Independent Gallery.

PERCY MOORE TURNER is the power behind the Independent Gallery. He is known in America not only through his writing but through the lecturing he did last season on art appreciation and modern painting at some of the museums and at the Ehrich Gallery. His gallery on Grafton Street is used only occasionally for formal exhibitions. The one on now of the work of Keith Baynes, a young English modernist, is the first in three months."

Color is the most forceful quality in Keith Baynes's painting, color that melts imperceptibly from one kind to another, color without an edge that seems to move unctiously and slowly on the canvas, like oil on water, high in key, light yellow and red and high green-blue. Keith Baynes can draw, at least he can build compositions with nicely related line, and proves it in some of the water-colors and drawings. A girl's head is delightfully sensitive in line and the water colors that are a restricting combination of pencil and color are pushed into composition and form by the very character of the medium. But when it comes to oil the young painter loses his head and slushes a little. So far he has not been able to reconcile color and form, like the student pianist who cannot as yet play both hands together, no matter how ably he plays each separately. But here is unquestionable ability and by the time Baynes holds his next exhibition his bridges and lanes and trees and water will no doubt be convincing in themselves. Obviously the artist wishes them to be so, because of the proper architectural place they will take in the composition.

Italian Lakes.

E. Rowley Smart reconciles color and form without compromising either. He may be even a little pedantic in his earnestness, but that is probably only the disagreeable and spying nature of the "critickes." As Congreve says in the epilogue of the "Way of the World," and, by the way, one of the most delicious things happening in London at the moment:

After our epilogue this crowd dismisses.
I'm thinking how this play'll be pulled to pieces.
But gray consider, e'er you doom its fall,
How hard a thing 'twould be to please you all.
There are some critickes so with spleen diseased,
They scarcely come inclining to be pleased:
And sure he must have more than mortal skill
Who pleases any one against his will.

Having disgressed on the nasty dispositions of critics—to return to Mr. Smart, with an apology for the word "pedantic." All his compositions are not only sound, so there is the comfortable assurance of planes that almost automatically fall into place, but one part is related to another and brought into composition by a delightful rhythm of line that loses and finds itself and is consistent throughout. There is a superimposed pattern of round and sharp forms.

Smart's subject is the Italian lakes. Villages that are foided into neaf-by hills with sterner mountains in the distance, peasant homes with pink walls and sagging rooves, blue water, in only one case a little too blue for the color arrangement, a forgivable fault in the Italian lakes; a waterfall that includes movement and weight within its formalization.

WHITE PLAINS HOME GIVES SHELTER TO 150 SQUIRRELS

THE modern that parades Park Avenue with a toy lap dog on a leash or twitters nonsense syllables to a pair of unhappy lovebirds in a gilt cage much too small—a modern such as this would ask the conventional question of the House of the Squirrels: "What do they do it for?" But St. Francis, dead 700 years, would have found his own answer and sought no other. One can imagine his feet following the cool driveway between the square stone posts with their painted squirrels.

"Brother Squirrel! Brother Squirrel!" he would have said; and the hundred screen doors would have flown open, and round the saint's skirts would have gathered Tinker-Bell and Mustard and Ariel and Puck and Gleam-o'-Dawn and all the rest. We today understand more with our minds, no doubt, concerning the animal creation. But the ancients were more akin than we are to the little furry and feathery inhabitants of the woods and the fields.

Imagine this interesting place out of White Plains, N. Y., more than half of which must be turned over to a hundred and fifty squirrels. People live in the house—incidentally own the house—and people look after the house, but once you have visited it you continue to think of it as the House of the Squirrels.

You might call it interest in animal psychology, or scientific investigation, or a hobby. For it is all of these. The squirrels live at the Red Squirrel Farm with Dr. Lillian Deiger Powers. Those are the facts, but when one has visited this Squirrels' Snug Harbor one realizes the more important fact that Dr. Powers's squirrels are all her friends. That is the charm of the House of the Squirrels.

It's as if the artificial boundaries between indoors and outdoors had evaporated. As if the trees, squirrels and all had strayed in from the woods and then taken root. The squirrels on the gate posts give the first hint. As you approach up the drive it seems as if the whole house were screened porches. Inside, you catch a glimpse of a sketch in oils—squirrels playing hide and seek through the mist, it seems. Then you realize that the whole entrance hall is hung with squirrel sketches.

At the foot of the stairs there is a squirrel, carved, as if to invite you further. And it may well be that, as you ascend, Petunia, who has the run of the house and lives on a shelf in the dining room, will greet you twittering. Petunia is the only squirrel that goes and comes as she pleases. Perhaps it is half way up that you catch sight of her, perched on a step. Presto! In the flash of a tail she is on the banister and whisking round the turn ahead of you. Following, you come to the end of a corridor with doors opening right and left.

Nature Indoors.

Have you been in the North Carolina mountains where the rhododendrons grow? If you have ever caught a tangle of twisting stems and branches with the light behind, you know just the effect of tracery and pattern that you find in these rooms of the squirrels. There is blue and white checkered linoleum on the floor that somehow suggests sunlight and glancing shadows. And the wire partitions from ground to ceiling are more like curtains of vines. Then within their own enclosure each pair of family have their own treetop. The houses suggest bark and the green denim covers suggest forest greenery. Even the sense of penetration that one always has in the woods is caught: for to go in where the different squirrels live you must pass at least two gates.

Geographical and racial boundaries are preserved. Here India and Maine do not mix any more than they do on the map. For there is no League of Nations among these little creatures. They are conservative. Two breeds are not likely to intermarry. Personal enmities persist. To turn a hundred and fifty in together would result in Armageddon. So open and close the doors carefully as you proceed.

They are human in their idiosyncrasies. Take, for instance, Cleo and Pop's Boy, who live near the head of the stairs. In passing the heap of nuts at the entrance you have been invited to lay in a supply in your pocket. With a nut in hand, you approach the first gate. Pop's Boy has a certain reputation. You are told that he has a past. Once he bit a keeper. You had best not get your finger too near his teeth. Cleo, on the contrary, is an angel. And, indeed, Pop's Boy eyes you askance, while Cleo runs along at your clucking. (Incidentally, you do not whistle to a squirrel; you imitate a woodpecker as nearly as nature allows.)

Up comes Cleo, her beautiful sleek coat mahogany and black and cream color, her great tail like an Italian soldier's plume. You consider her on the instant a charmer with the most engaging manners in the world. At the same time you feel a bit sorry for Pop's Boy, outcast from polite society as he seems. Perhaps you succeed in luring Pop's Boy to take a nut through a safe gap in the wire. And then a curious thing happens. Cleo does not wish divided honors. The cloven hoof comes through. She chases Pop's Boy away, and, strange to say, he allows himself to be chased—until Cleo goes a bit too far, when he turns and shows a female her proper position in the scale of things.

Of all these new acquaintances Roddy, perhaps, seems most elusive. Roddy was born in the House of the Squirrels. Now, most persons, the psychologists tell us, are shy only in a perverted attempt to attract attention. But Roddy, born amid an artificial squirrel civilization, seems shy with the shyness of generations of tree-living ancestors. He comes finally at call, it is true, but comes questioningly and with hesitation. And even after he has come he seems happier up in the corner of his house and well out of reach. There is something honestly timid to which your heart goes out in the darting creature which moves like a sunflake here, there, so silently and swiftly that you are continually looking for him in places where he was a moment before.

Even a Flying Squirrel.

On the other hand, Tinker Bell's wild-wood ancestry seems more ancient. For Tinker Bell has not yet learned that human nature is to be feared. The first time you saw her she was like as not curled up contentedly inside a human hand. She is a tiny flying squirrel with fur like thistledown for softness and great eyes like hazel nuts and a feather tail. She is fed three drops of milk at a time, and must be kept away from water, for flying squirrels, unlike other breeds, cannot swim. If you should be careless, Tinker Bell might drown in your finger bowl or your tumbler of water.

Even to a visitor they are separate personalities. To those who know them day by day they must be as different as people are different. And each one has a history. Rosie came from Florida. She is a white squirrel with delicate pink eyes, a nervous invalid. Carola is a German squirrel. She takes no chances when human beings are about. Instead of capering hither and yon in leaps and bounds, on larboard and starboard tacks as fancy pleaseth, she goes eye front in funny little goose steps.

Gabriela—so named for a disposition like that of the Angel Gabriel—is a Spannie, and very small. The story goes that when he was young he was fed on two spoonfuls of custard a day, and, unless you watched, Gabriela, to tease you, would run away with the spoon. Your friend Clio is an aristocratic Indian squirrel, but Gunga Dhin, her countryman, is a peasant.

Clio rather fights shy of other squirrels and likes people. She has a sense of humor—most human of all the traits—and may drop a grape skin down your neck out of sheer mischief if you are not watching out. Donkey has to be coaxed to do anything by an attitude of seeming to want him to do just the opposite! Perhaps, after all, he is most like our friends and relations.

So a whole new world is discovered if one is lucky enough to visit the House of the Squirrels. Another of our conventional provincialisms is broken down. For why should we too not know Brother and Sister Squirrel? Once you understand, they are so knowable. The veterinary comes regularly to see Clio, and when the day falls due she is as nervous as a child dreading the dentist.

Mostly, you are told, these creatures are monogamous: a husband and wife live together until one or the other dies. They have likes and dislikes in their diet. You hear of a Chinese squirrel that got away—felt a desire to wander, perhaps. Then, having seen the world, like the prodigal son, he came home again. Topsy-turvy flying around on his wheel looks for all the world like a conscientious gentleman doing his prescribed daily dozen.

Above all, they have qualities that seem to come from the element they most belong in: they have the quickness of light, the quiet of the clouds, the elusiveness of the wind. They are indeed the children of the air.

CHEWING-GUM MOSAICS.

NEW YORK'S chewing gum mosaics are to be observed throughout the city," remarked a visitor from abroad. "When I was here a few years ago I was puzzled by the curious design on many of your sidewalks and the floors of your public buildings. At frequent intervals I discovered dark blotches scattered without any apparent plan. They showed up best on the stone surfaces, especially on the porous material you use in New York on ramps and staircases. On looking into the matter, I found that the marks were made by pieces of chewing gum.

"The dark spots are all about the same size. This is due to the fact that the portions of chewing gum masticated are generally uniform. When the gum is dropped on the floor or pavement it sticks tightly and is quickly hammered down by thousands of passing feet. It is ground into the porous surface and becomes a part of it. In time it is worn away or scraped off, but the dark stain remains. These millions of stains are steadily building your chewing-gum mosaic."

BOY SCOUTS

THE strongest cooperation in Scouting has came through parents. Fathers hiking and camping with sons, attending troop meetings, forming dads' patrols, acting as Scoutmasters, giving time as troop committeemen, merit badge examiners and members of local courts of honor, passing Scout tests and going up through the ranks with their boys is a frequent sight and one that stirs the interest of every booster for future good citizenship.

Milwaukee's recent "Boy Scouts' Day With Dad" was celebrated by 2,500 Scouts and their fathers. The day was set aside as "a day for dads and sons to enter into or renew a spirit of comradeship." Churches throughout the city joined heartily in this great day of the greatest of friendships. From every pulpit and rostrum the occasion was mentioned and its activities praised and encouraged. The local council, as a result of a questionnaire sent to fathers asking their plans for the day, gathered a collection of documents full of human interest.

"I'm going on a fishing trip," ran one of the replies. "My boy cleaned and painted my fishing box, oiled my reels, gave me his lucky hooks and hoped we would have another day and many more together. He is 13 years old, and it gave me a funny feeling in my heart to have a boy of 13 tell me that."

A second father wrote: "My lad and I will drive to Madison to see his high school team take part in the State high school field meet, and we will take with us three of his chums as our guests."

A third father, who has double comradeship because of a pair of sturdy sons, reported: "I will be in Northern Wisconsin on a three-day motor trip with my two Boy Scouts."

From Virginia comes another "boost." In the capital city Governor Lee Trinkle's home has seen much of scoutcraft as a sturdy son climbs up the ladder of Scouting. Governor Trinkle

recently said: "Scouting is a pathway along which thousands of understanding fathers are leading their boys to manhood and good citizenship."

Governor Vic Donahey of Ohio, another admirer, said: "I have six sons. The older ones have been active in Scout work and the younger ones will be when they reach Scout age. I therefore base my estimate of the value of Boy Scout training on the benefits my own family has derived from it. I wish all boys in our America could be Boy Scouts. It would do much to make our citizenship nature-loving, loyal, law-abiding and industrious."

Play for 3,200.

The Kanohwahke Lakes Scout camps of the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York are now running full blast. This encampment has been enlarged this year so that the daily capacity is 3,200 Scouts; 30,000 boys will pass through the camps during July and August. The "Breuckelen Camps" were the first opened, and were filled on July 1. The Bronx camp opened on July 2, and the Manhattan and Queens camps opened on July 3.

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Champion Knot Tyer.

Archibald Dempsey, a first class Scout of Troop 541, Manhattan, will soon apply to have a new mark in the knot tying contest recognized as a national championship record. In a triangular competition among Troops 541, 638 and 517 last week he broke the existing national mark and tied the prescribed nine knots in nineteen seconds flat. The nine knots were sheep shank, halter knot, square knot, fisherman knot, two half hitches, bowline, sheet bend, timber hitch and carrick bend.

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"Community Troops" for Summer.

Continuing a plan worked out last year, Commissioner H. W. Bungars of the Prospect Heights district of Brooklyn is forming community troops for the Summer months, during which Scout troops usually disband. Troops will be formed of boys of disbanded troops who wish to continue the weekly meetings. Three centres will be established, one in the Windsor Terrace section, one for the Prospect Park boys and one in the Eastern District section.

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Quality and Quantity.

Twenty-six thousand hours massed into one good turn for visiting Shriners was made by Scouts of Kansas City, Mo., during the recent fiftieth Shrine convention in that city.

"Ten of the convention committees called upon us for boys," states the local executive, "the demand ranging from two boys to 2,000. Without a hitch and with a hundred per cent. response, we met the demands of the committees." The boys' services included distributing

10,000 personal letters to residents; distributing 3,000 auto pledge cards; making a sanitary canvass of residence sections; assisting at Convention Hall, telephone and parking stations; giving out programs; helping at registration, service and information headquarters, and assisting police in handling traffic. First aid was also part of this big job.

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Warning to Hikers.

The following warning as to the possible danger of impure drinking water in Interstate Park has recently been sent to the national office by the Department of Health:

Several cases of typhoid fever have developed among children, some Boy Scouts, who recently went hiking through the Interstate Park. They all give histories of drinking water from one or the other springs in the park. Whether the spring water is a source of infection is now being investigated. However, it would be a wise precautionary measure to warn the various Boy Scout units not to use any of the spring water in that park.

ARTHUR S. BLAU,
Division of Epidemiology.

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Colored Lad First Eagle.

The first boy in Troop 23, Omaha, Neb., to climb to Eagle rank, the highest rung in the ladder of Scouting, is Scout Joseph Dorsey, a colored boy and a senior at Central High School. Dorsey entered scouting in 1920, and in 1924 received his Eagle badge. Troop 23 is sponsored by the Theodore Roosevelt Post of the American Legion.

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One Visitor a Hero.

A man-sized job awaited 12-year-old Scout Whitley Gray of Red Lodge, Mont., recently arrived in Missoula for the Summer. Gray was walking along the street when he saw a five-year-old child speeding down the hill on a tricycle. The little fellow sped over a hill and down a steep grade, then lost control of the machine, which carried him on to the near-by irrigation ditch and into the swift current four feet deep. Scout Gray ran to the ditch, jumped in and secured the struggling child by a hold, brought the five-year-old adventurer ashore and resuscitated him.

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"All Aboard."

"Earning by doing" and "learning by doing" were the energetic principles that recently won for seven lads of Pelham, N. Y., the recognition of R. C. Angell, wealthy shipowner. Three of the boys are scheduled for the trip to Puget Sound, and the other four will sail for the Gulf of Mexico. The boys will be accepted as members of the respective crews with which they sail and will have opportunity to learn sea lore and tactics. The seven will have their own sleeping quarters and will be welcomed by the Captain at his table.

Captain Lewis of the Babcock-Angell Company, in charge of the trips which the Scouts will make, has followed the sea since he was 13 years old, when he crossed the Atlantic in a schooner as cook for a crew of five. His father and grandfather were seafaring men before him. Before he was 16 the Captain had served his apprenticeship and made a trip around the world on a square-rigger. During the war he organized the mine-sweeping division of the United States Navy. Once he was shipwrecked. The vessel, loaded with wool in bales, caught fire when in the South Atlantic Ocean. For a month attempts were made to smother the fire until it was necessary to scuttle and abandon the ship. Shortly afterward the crew was picked up by another vessel. Captain Lewis commanded the ship that carried Admiral Sims to England before the United States declared war.

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Prince and Good Scout.

His Royal Highness Prince of Wales, who is the Chief Scout for Wales, will camp with his brother Scouts at the great British Exposition at Wembley, England, upon the opening, Aug. 2, of the Imperial Scout Jamboree. Each day the Jamboree will open with a pageant of the youth of the empire. A hundred thousand members of the

organization, it is expected, will throng the stadium during the days of the Jamboree. Accommodations under canvas will be provided 12,000. His Royal Highness will sleep with the boys at the big Scout encampment the night of his stay.

The American delegates en route to the International Scout Jamboree in Copenhagen, Aug. 10-17, will visit the Imperial Jamboree at Wembley and will enjoy all the attractions through the hospitality of their British comrades.

Week's Best Good Turn.

A series of sharp reports—automobile tires exploding as flames enveloped car after car. Such was the first intimation that 12-year-old Scout Hartwell Cross of Philadelphia had of a dangerous fire.

The lad was awakened by the noise at 4 o'clock on a recent morning. Jumping from bed, he ran to his window, and saw a blazing car in one of a long row of garages on a neighboring street. Pulling a sweater over his night clothes the boy ran to the nearest fire alarm box, turned in the signal and sprinted to the fire. Flames were roaring their way from the first small buildings to adjoining ones. A score of men and women were watching the destruction, but no one made a move to end the blaze until Scout Cross, rushing up to the group, formed them into a bucket brigade in master Scout fashion.

"With his father and two neighbors the boy directed the volunteer firefighters," states a local journal, "and himself drenched the walls of his home and the adjoining house." Despite Cross's valiant efforts eight machines were destroyed, but a heavy loss was prevented.

DAILY REMINDERS FROM HOME FOR CONGRESSMEN

TIME, the good old days. Scene, the lobby of the House of Representatives, or perhaps that of the Senate. Enter the Postmaster of Congress, somewhat excited. He holds in his hand a letter, and calls eagerly: "A letter for the Hon. Mr. Caucus of Kentucky. Has any gentleman seen the Hon. Mr. Caucus?"

General interest and much crowding around. The lawgivers drop their discussions regarding the Missouri Compromise. Mr. Caucus rushes up, and gets his letter, thanking the Postmaster warmly. Throws himself into a big armchair, opens the letter, smiles. Remarks somewhat vainly to the colleagues about him: "Gentlemen, a letter from a constituent." A red letter day for Mr. Caucus, to be sure. But that was in the good old times.

Those times, alas for the lawgivers of today, are no more. The Mr. Caucus of today greets his secretary in the morning with "How many today, Ed?" The secretary, surrounded by a pile of unanswered correspondence, replies: "Forty or so. An off day, thank goodness," and goes on opening and sorting letters, letters, letters. A good day's work lies ahead answering them.

The first picture may be a dream: the second is a reality.

Actually, according to the testimony of Frank W. Collier, the Postmaster of Congress, the members of that body now receive daily during the session an average of 25,000 letters, besides some 5,000 newspapers and a great number of parcels. The morning mail at the Capitol would do credit to a thriving town of 50,000 people. It would indicate that business was humming, that orders were pouring into the factories, that checks were arriving in large and cheering numbers.

Coaching Congress by Mail.

Orders are pouring in upon the members of Congress, too, when its mail receipts run at such a rate. The orders take the form of requests that the member from such and such a place will take such action on this or that bill as the writer urges. The voter has obeyed the call, heard often of recent years, to "write to your Congressman."

The habit of coaching Congress by mail has grown with giant strides and most of this growth has been of late. Mr. Collier in his recent testimony before the House Committee on Appropriations asserted that the incoming mail had nearly doubled in the space of four years. If the habit of letter writing continues to spread among citizenry at this rate, a few years more will see the average member of Congress flooded with more mail, day in and day out, than he and his secretary can possibly find the time to read, consider and reply. Like the custom of shaking hands with the President, the letter-writing tendency threatens to grow into an abuse, or at least to exceed the physical endurance of those at the receiving end of the proceeding.

As a rule the lawgivers make a point of answering the letters. The answers have to be tactful, personal and definite enough to satisfy the correspondents. Often, it is true, one letter form will serve to reply to a number of them. This is because of the growing tendency of persons seeking action in Congress to get their friends to write what may be called chain letters; letters, that is, identical or nearly so, in all but the signatures. On the other hand, there is a tendency among writers to ask the members to answer questionnaires. Naturally, the questionnaire makes the recipient's gray hairs sprout. In endeavors to get him to commit himself on a whole series of points on which he might quite reasonably be supposed not to have made up his own mind as yet, one questionnaire gives the Congressman more worry than a hundred chain letters.

We have correspondence schools and mail order retailing. Why, asks the man or woman out home, should we not have mail order legislation? So he takes his pen in hand, or pounds his typewriter, and gets into touch with his Representative and his Senator. The country contains about sixty million potential correspondents of whom as yet only a few have taken to writing in. Yet even at the present rate of letter writing, a session of two hundred days would bring to the Capitol some 5,000,000 pieces of first class mail matter, most of them personal letters from people entitled in their capacity as voters to make inquiries into the lawmaker's view or to prompt him to some kind of action.

How do the members of Congress feel about this? Naturally a great number of them are not telling for publication. A few of the more outspoken, however, have been heard from. Representative L. J. Dickinson of Louisiana, in addressing the Committee on Appropriations, is reported to have called the newly growing practice legislation by propaganda. His colleague, Harry B. Hawes of Missouri regretted that the Congressman should be deluged with letters "that he knows have originated at one central point and are merely copied by persons who have not read the bill or who do not understand it." Considering the Congressman's usual tenderness for the home folks' feelings, this is pretty plain speaking.

Representatives are apt to feel hostility to the prompted letter writer in particular, even when they do not say so. They also find it unfair that a constituent should be alienated, as he is quite likely to be, by the failure to do as he specifically requests in some single case, even though in most matters his Representative may have done exactly as this voter would have wished. If every one of a member's supporters should seek to direct his course on every important bill that came up, a difference of opinion would surely arise in almost every case sooner or later, and in the end the member would find all the writers in their own section slighted and alienated.

At any rate, the members of Congress have the franking privilege, and the Government supplies them with stationery. That little matter of the dollar-fifty or so a day on the average that it would cost each of them for paper and stamps wherewith to reply to their correspondents is taken care of. Likewise, and more important, the Government supplies them with money to pay their secretaries. If need be, it can furnish each member with a whole staff of secretaries in case letter writing increases further. But it cannot multiply each member's powers to give his correspondence the careful attention that it claims.

SARDINIA'S NEW LAKE.

THE Island of Sardinia was recently visited by the King of Italy, who went to attend the inauguration of an enormous reservoir which it is hoped will prevent the island from suffering in the future from lack of water. The reservoir, which is considered one of the greatest public utility works attempted in Italy in modern times, collects the waters of the River Tirso at the time of the year when the flow is plentiful, and is expected to provide the entire island with water throughout the Summer months. The Tirso reservoir is the largest artificial lake in Europe. One hundred and sixty thousand workmen have been employed in its construction at a cost of 90,000,000 lire, half of which was provided by the State and half by private capitalists.

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RUSSIAN PEASANTS REPORTED TO BE ACTIVE AGAINST SOVIET

ALEXEY MOSKWINOW, American representative of the All-Russian Peasants' Association, who arrived here recently, asserts that the peasants are more dissatisfied than ever with the Soviet Government. The Reds are being defied openly, but, according to Mr. Moskwinow, the time for aggressive action has not arrived.

The movement which Mr. Moskwinow represents claims to have united 40 per cent. of the peasant population under its banner. The basic element upon which it builds its country-wide organization is the "Volost" or village council, about the only age-long Russian institution that has withstood the onslaught of the revolution.

"People in Western Europe and America," said Mr. Moskwinow, "have the erroneous idea that the Russian peasants have been the real gainers in the Bolshevist revolution, owing to the fact that all the land was reverted to them. This is true only on the surface. In reality the peasants do not own the land; they merely hold it in perpetual tenure. In spite of his larger holding the Russian peasant actually cultivates a smaller portion of his land now then he did before the revolution. This is due to the high taxes which he must pay in kind out of the products of his labor, and to his inability to use to advantage whatever excess of produce he may possess after he has satisfied his personal needs and those of his family.

"The peasant cannot buy anything with the money he makes. There are no tools, no implements in Russia. The foreign trade of Russia is in the hands of the Vniesh'torg or Foreign Commerce Department of the Soviet Government, which permits no private competition and imposes a high tariff. Consequently, the prices of imported articles are high, in some cases three times as high as the prices of 1914. Conditions of life in Russia are almost medieval. Utilization of her immense resources and raw materials is at its lowest ebb. The volume of Russia's business at present is hardly more than ten per cent. of its total in pre-revolutionary days. The export of corn, reported in the press, is a bold deception on the part of the Soviet Government. This corn, which is of non-Russian origin, was purchased and re-exported to Europe to create the impression of an overabundant harvest in Russia.

"The Soviet Government is making a strong effort to induce the 32,000 Russian farmers living in the United States to return to Russia. But it admits these farmers only in groups that are well provided with agricultural implements and other tools. These groups are required to settle and cultivate the land as a unit or separate communes.

"The All-Russian Peasants' Association considers the aims and interests of the peasants the chief concern of a true Russian Government. We teach the Russian soil tiller to recognize and utilize his own power. We are trying to establish cordial relations with economic and industrial groups in other countries. We are against foreign intervention of any kind, believing that our aim can be best achieved by 'boring from within.' We shall act as soon as we have perfected our organization and enlisted the support of the Russian masses. We especially seek American cooperation. America is the only country capable of helping us to rebuild Russia. We have common interests with her in the Far East. One of our objects is to enter into negotiations with American firms with regard to future exports to Russia and ways of exploiting her natural resources."

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DAINTY ORGANDIE TEMPERS SUMMER'S HEAT

Cool Dresses for Ninety in the Shade

THERE was once a homely saying that in France the rustle of a petticoat meant silk, in other countries starch. That was before the days when silk petticoats, silk frocks and stockings became as common as they had once been rare, and before people of a sturdier standard and those of lighter type had been harmonized by cosmopolitan fashions. This popular notion has since swept French and American styles to a similar conclusion, which is that muslin frocks belong to Americans, and that they are out of date, their crisp frilliness dimmed by the lustre of French silk and tissues.

The muslin frock in all its sheer freshness and its many variants has been for generations the American woman's charming own, dainty, coquettish, eternally feminine; and many a woman of fashion of the older régime has regretted that her granddaughter could not know the pleasure of dressing in flowered "French" organdie, dotted swiss, book muslin, or the smooth, cool linen lawns. They were the accepted Summer dress, as much for town as for country wear, particularly in the South, and the creations of modistes of New Orleans and Louisville were the models for the country in this type of gown.

The finest needlework, French embroidery and real laces went into the making of these dainty frocks that represented so much labor and so high a degree of taste and skill. The mammy who prided herself on the perfection of her "clar starchin'" was a part, a most important part, of the muslin frock days, and she, too, faded away as a different kind of dress, and many quite different materials came into vogue.

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THE muslin frock disappeared with the muslin girl. Athletics, the motor car, sports, life in the open, made demand for simpler lines, more substantial fabrics and much of the homespun idea for day wear. Once the new silhouette was established, the picture changed, and the muslin girl became the tailored girl, mannish, severe, dashing, "top style" for the vigorous day, and the chiffon girl for the evening.

Flannels, twills, heavy linens and loose-woven silks, treated much as the tailor employs stuffs for men's wear, have been for a dozen years the proper thing for informal occasions, while for dressy times all the newest weaves in starchless voiles, crêpes, chiffons, marquisettes, silks, satins and brocades were required. The ruffled muslin passed with the crinoline, the floppy leghorn, lace mitts and long curls. The new version is a picture of slim body, athletic limb, curveless bodice and classic draperies.

The American vision was lost and the Parisian pattern was copied to all of the extremes, with many extravagant indulgences in exotic phases of foreign influence. All of the effect of satiety has been experienced within a season, and gradually but unmistakably the quaint styles in dress and accessories have been coming into view. Costume affairs in fashionable society and exhibitions of artistic costuming in studios and in the theatre have recalled to the older and shown to the younger generation the beauty, the romance and the tradition in dress characteristic of ourselves, and couturières have been alert in responding to the suggestion.

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BEAUTIFUL muslins are seen in the models emanating from the workshops of American designers. Their reappearance is significant because they are invariably copied from French models, going to introduce several new points—the flounce, the panier, the godet, the bertha—and casting a glance far ahead, as the Parisian couturière views the coming mode. These ideas are invariably expressed in mousseline, batiste, tissue or other sheer stuffs translated from French into English.

The Charm of Organdie Is Engagingly Illustrated in a Frock of Quaint Design, Done in Rose-Colored Organdie by Louisebolanger.

But the genuine flowered, Summer's-day organdie, as we know it, does not enter into the Parisian designer's consciousness. The French version of an organdie gown for "ninety in the shade" is sketched all over with beads, and is built à la mode, as if it were a voile or net, to hang in demure lines. The fluffy freshness of the native article is missing. Whether or not the lovely muslins, the flower-like gossamers and "Dolly Varden things" will remain, with lace mitts, cameos and tortoise shell combs, their influence is plainly seen in the latest models of gowns for midsummer from the representative artists of Paris.

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NO season within merchants' memory has brought out a greater number of original styles in new materials. The woman who is able to gratify her desires in this Summer's wardrobe has a bewildering collection from which to choose. Simplicity more simple than ever before is the keynote, especially in the handsomest evening gowns seen at smart affairs on the other side, the conspicuous attraction being in the goods of the dress. Trimming on these formal gowns is of exceptional richness; ostrich, which retains its intense popularity, and metal lace and embroidery, each sparingly and effectively used on flat surfaces.

The frock that answers the purpose of the old-time sheer muslin is of crêpe, designated by many names—voile, printed silk, marquisette, chiffon in ever so many grades—all of which have been seen in the early season's models. These are built for the most part on incomplex plans, though the latest importations illustrate many new features, indicating quite plainly the direction in which the fashion tide will set at the opening of the coming season.

The printed crêpes and silks are very modish in the straight tunic over a close skirt of contrasting color, or outlined with a band of plain goods. This model, for which the woman of the slender silhouette has a passion, is particularly happy when done in the silks of bold pattern, notably the conventional palm leaf and the other designs that are among this year's novelties.

In the draped models there is a following of whims and moods, with the fulness drawn forward to the front, to be caught directly in the middle front, hanging lower than the hem of the gown, and with flounces, straight or circular; godets, scarf draperies, sashes, girdles and pleated or flaring skirts. Apparently several styles, greatly diversified, are being presented, as if to sense in advance the popular choice and establish a mode.

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ALL of these and other designs are attractively shown in models of much originality and style, demonstrating the values of the new materials. For the one-piece or tunic frock for morning and all-day utility the épongé in cotton or silk or a mixture, made in checks, stripes and plain goods, is a novelty that has taken rather strongly. Ratine, in silk, cotton or silk and wool, is another new weave, rough in finish, loosely woven and smart, especially when it is made into a sports or beach frock.

In the more formal gowns the embroidered silks and flat crepes, embroidered solid, are exceedingly handsome, and are so costly that one such creation in a wardrobe is cherished and reserved for gala occasions. Bengaline, all silk, or silk and wool is another revival of an old-time favorite, of which some stunning French models are built, with simplicity of lines, soft, scant drapery and a splash, a band or motif of colorful needlework. These are charming in the gentle shades, beige, maize, gray, powder blue, against which the crewels so much used in peasant embroidery make a striking note.

Etamine, another name almost forgotten, is attached to a pretty material introduced by two or three leading houses at Paris and shown by some of the larger shops here.

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REVERTING to the sheer frock, the up-to-date version of the organdy, there are new voiles of gossamer lightness, on which are printed the most enchanting patterns of flowers, butterflies, birds and many another fantasy. These have something of the sheer beauty of organdy, but lack stiffness and may be beautifully draped or flounced, though the elaborate designs are shown to best advantage when they are gathered or slightly draped.

The qualifying appellation of "chiffon" is attached to many of the latest types of thin dress goods. There are chiffon voile, crêpe chiffon, chiffon cloth and chiffon. Some are printed in delicate, beautifully colored patterns; some are plain or shaded in rainbow tints or gradations of one color.

Flock dot muslin is really a dotted swiss, woven in many "wash colors," and the English prints are the real novelty of the year. These are in prim, modest patterns, invariably small and geometric, in black and white, gray and white, violet or blue and white, scarlet and beige. Their being hand blocked is a guarantee of the durability of their colors.

The craze for hand-block, indelibly printed cottons is well illustrated in the India prints, which are sold by the yard and might easily be mistaken for curtains or bed coverings. They are Oriental in pattern and riotous in colors blended and assorted with the canny skill of an ancient art. Some of these are reproductions of the printed spreads and hangings which several of the more important shops have imported, and they are unique and amusing as dress makings.

IN at least a score of years there has not been more beauty and artistic value in dress materials and design than this season has presented. Chiffon gauzes, soft as a caress, are covered with trailing vines and blossoms that seem to breathe the fragrance of old-fashioned gardens or repeat the colors of the rainbow. Frosty organdies are backgrounds for nosegays, sprays of roses, and flowers of every sort and shade, in clusters or dotting the surface singly. Crepes are printed in an infinite variety of patterns flowered or conventional, those in black and white forming a conspicuous feature in the Summer dress goods.

All of these make creating and workmanship a joy, and have inspired the fashion artists to design original costumes that are a delight to possess and to wear. They come to us in intriguing forms from Callot, Worth, Cheruit, Patou, Vionnet, and are reproduced in countless variants by modistes of lesser prestige and by the best among the profession in America.

The evening gowns are enchanting with their overlapping petaled flounces of tulle in shades of rose, yellow, green; their misty clouds of tulle, snowy white, or black as midnight, and their swaying draperies and floating scarfs of chiffon in subtle color harmonies. Daytime Summer dresses are as alluring and as charming, in their way, made of crêpes, voiles, light silks, laces in rich ivory and all the new tints, with full gathered or draped skirts, deep capes and flowing sleeves, or following the sweeping lines, and with no sleeves.

The organdy as it is presented to the American woman by her Parisian couturière has a distinct charm. The little frills are gone, also the small detail and anything that might be described as "fussy," and in their stead are models in wide, full, scalloped skirts on models from Louise Boulanger; bouffant overskirts and deep flounces in Redfern's latest designs, and chic styles done in organdy from other representative houses. These are not always in light colors or figured muslin, but some of the newest and most successful frocks made for midsummer occasions are of dark colors, and others show striking combinations of blue, Chinese red, black, jade, brown and orange.

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LIKE a remnant of finery from the fashions of olden times are the pretty lace mitts that have suddenly become the last word in Summer styles. Of course, old ladies have always worn mitts, and the more conservative shops have continued to humor their fancy and retain their patronage. But the revival of mitts had a definite starting point in an English wedding at which the bride wore long mitts of exquisite white lace and the bridesmaids shorter mitts of silk in an open lace pattern, a delicate shade of maize, matching their gowns.

This summery suggestion has been repeated in the costumes at some recent weddings in fashionable society this side of the water, the mitts being usually of elbow length and always matching the costume. They are shown in many lovely shades, in stripes and other openwork patterns; in plain colors of glove silk, black or white, and some are stitched with bright contrasts. One of the choicest styles is a glove of lacy silk of one color trimmed at the wrist with a wee pleating of ribbon, piped with scarlet, blue, black or green. The black and white combinations are especially smart.

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A NOVELTY in powder-puff bags has appeared. It is in the form of a tiny doll, a clown with jolly face, its trousers tied at the ankles. In each of the trousers legs is a little powder puff, one for white and one for rouge, and through an opening at the back of the little clown one finds a compact containing a reserve cosmetic supply. In one of the smartest shops on the Avenue are shown lipstick containers, lovely bits of French enamel, coral, jade, onyx, gold and platinum, banded and circled with rhinestones just the size of a cigarette holder. They are dainty jeweled trifles to carry in one's porte-monnaie or pocket.

Left—Fresh and Lovely as a Morning Glory Is a Dress of Graceful Line, in Pale Shades of Rose and Orchid Over a Slip of Flesh-Colored Crepe. Right—One of the Late Styles in Chiffon Printed in Garden-Flower Pattern Is Introduced in a Midsummer Gown From Patou.

Novelties Attractive and Useful
Noted as Vacation Season Begins

SMALLER things that complete the bathing suit are in themselves an intriguing subject. Everything that ingenuity could devise is provided for the convenience and the fancy of the woman who goes into the surf.

The shoes are especially important. New bath slippers of glazed rubber resembling patent leather in lovely colors are now exploited. The laced boots and ankle-high sandals that are so fashionable are invariably of canvas, trimmed with leather or rubber.

Socks and stockings in silk or lisle or thin wool and silk are shown in many new patterns—checks, stripes, printed, ribbed wide or narrow, some in one color, more in mixed or contrasting shades.

Caps, of which there are as many different styles as there are hats for the street, are usually picturesque. The most successful sorts are made of silk or silk and rubber, or just rubber. One is made like a Shaker bonnet—gray, lined with pale rose. Another is in the style of a Dutch cap. One which is much liked winds about the head, turban-fashion, and another, like a kerchief, fastens with a saucy bow at the front of the head.

The trifles that make for comfort and convenience in the dress for bathing are numerous and entertaining. The most decorative and fetching bags are made in the form of fish, dolphins and other sea creatures, of cretonne or silk, lined with fine white rubber. Some of these are generous in size, intended to hold the suit and the shoes and all the toilet accessories a woman wishes to carry.

In the new silky materials in charming colors, rubberized for proof against dampness, the most chic things are devised; there are garters that look like gathered ribbon; belts that copy those of leather, and even bracelets on which to hang one's keys.

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THE Deauville scarf started more fashions than the different ways of wearing the printed square of silk. Imitations of it are shown in much the same patterns, to be worn as ties and sashes, as hat trimming and now as head kerchiefs. The newest covering for the head for out of doors, on the beach, the tennis court or the motor road is a square of printed silk or crêpe knotted about the head.

A fetching kerchief is made of a square of gay Scotch plaid bordered with plain green crêpe, and the kerchief is put on the head bandanna fashion, with knotted ends in front and behind. Another manner of wearing the kerchief is as an Indian turban, which is particularly pretty and becoming in printed flowery chiffons, georgettes and crêpes. These beach caps, as they are called, are much liked in place of the little hats, being lighter and more comfortable.

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THE scarf devotee will be able to revel in many kinds of colors of scarfs by availing herself of the opportunity to buy them by the yard. Printed crepe de chine, crepe chiffon and the lightest quality of chiffon printed in flower and conventional patterns in gay colors on light tinted grounds—gray, beige, flesh, blue, green or white—are to be bought in scarf length. They require only to be hemmed at the ends, and make a stylish scarf for a reasonable price.

***

MANY of the engaging novelties are of the Chinese type, and as the appreciation of them grows more and more beautiful things are shown. In an exclusive shop in one of the streets off the Avenue is a dazzling display of chains, pendants and earrings in crystals, clear and tinted, and cut in delicate flower-like designs. A garland of blossoms made of jade, turquoise, pearl and coral, taken from a Chinese batrpin, is attached as a pendant to a slender gold neck chain.

Another shop in Fifth Avenue, long noted as a bazaar of genuine Oriental antiques, has among its finest bits curious and lovely old buckles, one of rose quartz, pale green jade and dull gold. There is a buckle, too, of white jade with a crystal tinted like frozen emeralds and traced with gold. These and other interesting pieces have greatly increased the vogue of jade, which is especially charming with Summer dress.

SPECIAL SUMMER PERFUMES FOR DISCRIMINATING WOMEN

MANY changes are necessary when the weather turns warm. The men change from felt hats to straw. The cook changes from canned vegetables to fresh. The housekeeper puts slip covers on the furniture, making perfectly harmless chairs look as if they had joined the Klan. And the woman of refinement changes from Winter perfumes to a kind especially made for use in warm weather.

A person who is much admired for her perfection in all things, dodged into a shop the other day and bought a companionable little crystal jug filled with a sweet-scented elixir that she does not ordinarily use. She explained that it was her "Summer-time brew," and took it for granted that every one had a seasonal choice of perfumes. Some questioning brought out that Summer perfumes, as such, have a definite place in the toilette of the woman who would be correct. It seems that such a perfume is "lighter" than the orthodox kind.

A fresher, daintier fragrance pervades the aura of one who knows this. Yet, try as you will to identify the odor and name it, it eludes you if it is a true hot weather perfume. That is part of its charm, since Summer is the season for things evanescent, be they accordion pleats, beaux or colognes.

"Bouquets" for Summer.

The difference is accomplished by using a mixture of lighter oils and a combination of scents instead of the fragrance of a single flower. A one-flower scent calls for a method of treatment which results in a heavy, cloying atmosphere, not so good for hot weather. If you can recall the refreshment of sleeping between old linen sheets that have been laid away in lavender and rosemary you will appreciate the difference. Most of the Summer perfumes are named as such-and-such a "bouquet" to distinguish them from the heavy attars that are included in a Winter dressing table.

Not long ago a group of archeologists, digging in the Valley of the Euphrates, unearthed alabaster containers and little porcelain jugs which they consider to be the oldest indication of the use of perfumes. Indeed, a history both romantic and mysterious surrounds scented waters and oils; mysterious because of their antiquity and romantic because of their entrance into Western Europe as gifts from lovers to their ladies. Those found beside the Euphrates are judged to have been in use many centuries before Christ was born. It is known also that the early Egyptians valued perfumes, and that in time the Greeks took them to their fastidious and beauty worshiping souls. There are many familiar Bible references to such luxuries—but those are modern times compared with the years of the ancient city by the Euphrates.

The Age of Romance.

In those days, as now, perfumes were regarded as gifts well worth receiving. As gifts they were introduced to the Western world at the time of the Crusades. Those gallant knights who crossed strange seas and desert lands, wearing the embroidered cross, came home with phials of strange liquids as presents to the maidens whose tokens they had worn. By the time of Queen Elizabeth a perfume had become a necessary accessory to a lady's toilet.

In France, that land of flowers, the art of distilling fragrance has been brought to its present degree of perfection. There are great laboratories wherein are made the fine perfumes used now. On many shelves jars stand covered with dust of years, for age improves their contents. There they will stay undisturbed until an appointed time.

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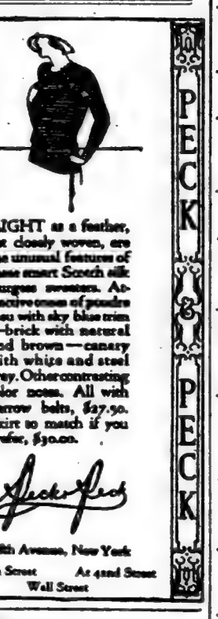
THE fad for imitation jewelry is reflected in the beautiful ornaments for the hair, in girdles and motifs designed to be worn with the latest models in evening dress in the coming, in evening dress in the coming months. They are made of net, studded closely with rhinestones, pearls or colored stones. Some of the bandeaux are so wide as almost to cover the hair; they are brilliantly jeweled, matching sparkling eyes, and are artistic, after an Oriental type.

Girdles, ornaments, long-fringed tassels and motifs for appliqué are all of this kind and are much worn. The latest combs are lovely. The antique combs of the Spanish shape that had such a vogue during the Winter, ivory and shell especially, are less seen now than the smaller shapes set with stones.

The rhinestone combs are far the most popular, and the low wide sort is quite the newest. These combs have an appeal for women who still have their tresses attached. For the one with bobbed locks there are the prettiest flattering slender fillets, as well as the wide swathing bandeaux.



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ART

SOUTH AFRICA IN COLOR

LONDON.

Nothing is more difficult to resist than glamour. From the beginning E. Gwelo Goodman's exhibition has been wrapped in thick waddings of it. Add to glamour of ten years' painting in South Africa, the solemn rooms of the National Institute Galleries covered with over a hundred enormous paintings of typical scenes, the "Saturday Morning Market in Cape Town," "Dawn on Table Mountain"—a small village at the foot of towering palisades; great kloofs that challenge Niagara, painted in brilliant, clear, relentless sun that dazzles and hurts the eyes, especially after here become slowly accustomed to a London gentleness and can look on it opalescent beauties.

Mr. Kenyon says "to European eyes the most remarkable feature presented by the South African landscapes is the crystal clearness of the distances, which almost augments to elimination of aerial perspective. The architectural details of the distance and middle distance are as sharply and well defined as those of the immediate foreground, thus robbing the picture of one of the most convenient means of expressing recession. In less experienced hands this would lead to a general flattening out and to confusion of planes, but Mr. Goodman never leaves us in doubt as to his spectral relations in depth."

In fact the reproductions in the catalogue look as though they were photographs taken with a magnificent lens that sharpened every detail, omitting none. No doubt the popularity of the show depends not only upon its magnificent but upon pleasure in the unusual. As Mr. Kenedy says again, "so different from our own visual experience." Not even in South Africa, where Goodman's speaking likenesses are of familiar landscape, he is well liked and well bought, and many of the paintings have been lent by South African owners and South African museums. In the Royal Institute Galleries more frames than not are wearing red stars.

Charles John Collings.

Charles John Collings has in his artistic make-up something of the design of the East and the color of England. No matter where fate were to lead him he would probably translate the scene through an individual conception of design and color. Collings is a Canadian and he has chosen the Canadian Rockies as his subject. It would be impossible to find exhibitions more different than Goodman's and Collings's. Instead of the crowded institute the Carroll Gallery is quiet; instead of photographs are arrangements; instead of violent contrast of dark and light is confident reserve; instead of huge thick oils are small sensitive water colors. His work is in no way abstract, and some of the great beauty may depend on the reasonableness of the composition—for instance, loneliness of the "Prairie Farmstead," the majesty of the "Falls at Nipigon" and a heavenly bit of blue sky; the ascetic, rather than sensuous, movement of "The Waterfall." No critic either in England or America has been able to resist the name of Turner in speaking of Collings, "the greatest colorist since Turner." They are so different that one wonders rather why Turner should be mentioned so often. There may be a similitude of color but not of color arrangement. Collings's is more studied and more elegant. He may possibly exhibit in New York next season.

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New Galleries for Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE has just commemorated the foundation of the Fitzwilliam Museum. It was founded in 1816 and the centenary on account of the war has been postponed until now. Charles Brinsley Marlay, who died in 1912, was one of the museum's great benefactors and the ceremonies will include the formal opening of the Marlay Galleries. The beautifully lighted exhibition room suggests slightly the eastern rooms at Boston. The background is a gold paper. The gallery is being used for Italian and Spanish painting, part of the Marlay bequest.

The lower gallery, in spite of having no top light, is well lighted and hung with Dutch, Flemish and French schools. Many old members of the university have taken this opportunity of making gifts to the museum. "The Betrayal," by Guercino, "The Flute Player" by Reveldo and others.

Beside the permanent exhibit the Fitzwilliam Museum holds temporary exhibitions of artists or groups of artists painting today and of important private collections.

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Confederation of Arts.

On June 23 there will be held at Wembley the second annual conference of the Organizing Council of the British Confederation of Arts. M. Gallié, General Secretary of the French confederation, will address the meeting. The arts include architecture, painting, drama, literature and dancing. This new world movement is known as the Confederation International of Intellectual Workers. It has so far held two conferences in Paris, with almost every country represented. It is a genuine international movement, the object of which "is the organisation of all art workers for the protection and furtherance of exclusively art interests."

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The Chalice of Antioch.

"The Great Chalice of Antioch," by Gustavus A. Eisen, is published in New York by Kouchakyi Frères, the owners of the relic, and is mentioned here because the book is now being exhibited at the Redfern Gallery in London. The silver chalice was excavated by Arabs in Antioch in 1910. It has been said that a scientific analysis of the design proves it to be based on the rediscovered system of dynamic symmetry. The book contains an exhaustive study of history, tradition and symbolism, toward which only a scholar may have any critical attitude. In binding, paper and printing it is all one can ask of a book. In the second volume are sixty plates, showing every possible view of the cuts, with enlargements of some of the detail as well as less useful etchings of the portraits on the chalice by Margaret West Kinney.

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The Independent Gallery.

PERCY MOORE TURNER is the power behind the Independent Gallery. He is known in America not only through his writing but through the lecturing he did last season on art appreciation and modern painting at some of the museums and at the Ehrich Gallery. His gallery on Grafton Street is used only occasionally for formal exhibitions. The one on now of the work of Keith Baynes, a young English modernist, is the first in three months."

Color is the most forceful quality in Keith Baynes's painting, color that melts imperceptibly from one kind to another, color without an edge that seems to move unctiously and slowly on the canvas, like oil on water, high in key, light yellow and red and high green-blue. Keith Baynes can draw, at least he can build compositions with nicely related line, and proves it in some of the water-colors and drawings. A girl's head is delightfully sensitive in line and the water colors that are a restricting combination of pencil and color are pushed into composition and form by the very character of the medium. But when it comes to oil the young painter loses his head and slushes a little. So far he has not been able to reconcile color and form, like the student pianist who cannot as yet play both hands together, no matter how ably he plays each separately. But here is unquestionable ability and by the time Baynes holds his next exhibition his bridges and lanes and trees and water will no doubt be convincing in themselves. Obviously the artist wishes them to be so, because of the proper architectural place they will take in the composition.

Italian Lakes.

E. Rowley Smart reconciles color and form without compromising either. He may be even a little pedantic in his earnestness, but that is probably only the disagreeable and spying nature of the "critickx." As Congreve says in the epilogue of the "Way of the World," and, by the way, one of the most delicious things happening in London at the moment:

After our epilogue this crowd dismisses.
I'm thinking how this play'll be pulled to pieces.
But pray consider, e'er you doom its fall,
How hard a thing 'twould be to please you all.
There are some critickx so with spleen diseased,
They scarcely come inclining to be pleased:
And sure he must have more than mortal skill
Who pleases any one against his will.

Having disgressed on the nasty dispositions of critics—to return to Mr. Smart, with an apology for the word "pedantic." All his compositions are not only sound, so there is the comfortable assurance of planes that almost automatically fall into place, but one part is related to another and brought into composition by a delightful rhythm of line that loses and finds itself and is consistent throughout. There is a superimposed pattern of round and sharp forms.

Smart's subject is the Italian lakes. Villages that are folded into neaf-by hills with sterner mountains in the distance, peasant homes with pink walls and sagging rooves, blue water, in only one case a little too blue for the color arrangement, a forgivable fault in the Italian lakes; a waterfall that includes movement and weight within its formalization.

WHITE PLAINS HOME GIVES SHELTER TO 150 SQUIRRELS

THE modern that parades Park Avenue with a toy lap dog on a leash or twitters nonsense syllables to a pair of unhappy lovebirds in a gilt cage much too small—a modern such as this would ask the conventional question of the House of the Squirrels: "What do they do it for?" But St. Francis, dead 700 years, would have found his own answer and sought no other. One can imagine his feet following the cool driveway between the square stone posts with their painted squirrels.

"Brother Squirrel! Brother Squirrel!" he would have said; and the hundred screen doors would have flown open, and round the saint's skirts would have gathered Tinker-Bell and Mustard and Ariel and Puck and Gleam-o'-Dawn and all the rest. We today understand more with our minds, no doubt, concerning the animal creation. But the ancients were more akin than we are to the little furry and feathery inhabitants of the woods and the fields.

Imagine this interesting place out of White Plains, N. Y., more than half of which must be turned over to a hundred and fifty squirrels. People live in the house—incidentally own the house—and people look after the house, but once you have visited it you continue to think of it as the House of the Squirrels.

You might call it interest in animal psychology, or scientific investigation, or a hobby. For it is all of these. The squirrels live at the Red Squirrel Farm with Dr. Lillian Deiger Powers. Those are the facts, but when one has visited this Squirrels' Snug Harbor one realizes the more important fact that Dr. Powers's squirrels are all her friends. That is the charm of the House of the Squirrels.

It's as if the artificial boundaries between indoors and outdoors had evaporated. As if the trees, squirrels and all had strayed in from the woods and then taken rest. The squirrels on the gate posts give the first hint. As you approach up the drive it seems as if the whole house were screened porches. Inside, you catch a glimpse of a sketch in oils—squirrels playing hide and seek through the mist, it seems. Then you realize that the whole entrance hall is hung with squirrel sketches.

At the foot of the stairs there is a squirrel, carved, as if to invite you further. And it may well be that, as you ascend, Petunia, who has the run of the house and lives on a shelf in the dining room, will greet you twittering. Petunia is the only squirrel that goes and comes as she pleases. Perhaps it is half way up that you catch sight of her, perched on a step. Presto! In the flash of a tail she is on the banister and whisking round the turn ahead of you. Following, you come to the end of a corridor with doors opening right and left.

Nature Indoors.

Have you been in the North Carolina mountains where the rhododendrons grow? If you have ever caught a tangle of twisting stems and branches with the light behind, you know just the effect of tracery and pattern that you find in these rooms of the squirrels. There is blue and white checkered linoleum on the floor that somehow suggests sunlight and glancing shadows. And the wire partitions from ground to ceiling are more like curtains of vines. Then within their own enclosure each pair of family have their own treetop. The houses suggest bark and the green denim covers suggest forest greenery. Even the sense of penetration that one always has in the woods is caught; for to go in where the different squirrels live you must pass at least two gates.

Geographical and racial boundaries are preserved. Here India and Maine do not mix any more than they do on the map. For there is no League of Nations among these little creatures. They are conservative. Two breeds are not likely to intermarry. Personal enmities persist. To turn a hundred and fifty in together would result in Armageddon. So open and close the doors carefully as you proceed.

They are human in their idiosyncrasies. Take, for instance, Cleo and Pop's Boy, who live near the head of the stairs. In passing the heap of nuts at the entrance you have been invited to lay in a supply in your pocket. With a nut in hand, you approach the first gate. Pop's Boy has a certain reputation. You are told that he has a past. Once he bit a keeper. You had best not get your finger too near his teeth. Cleo, on the contrary, is an angel. And, indeed, Pop's Boy eyes you askance, while Cleo runs along at your clucking. (Incidentally, you do not whistle to a squirrel; you imitate a woodpecker as nearly as nature allows.)

Up comes Cleo, her beautiful sleek coat mahogany and black and cream color, her great tail like an Italian soldier's plume. You consider her on the instant a charmer with the most engaging manners in the world. At the same time you feel a bit sorry for Pop's Boy, outcast from polite society as he seems. Perhaps you succeed in luring Pop's Boy to take a nut through a safe gap in the wire. And then a curious thing happens. Cleo does not wish divided honors. The cloven hoof comes through. She chases Pop's Boy away, and, strange to say, he allows himself to be chased—until Cleo goes a bit too far, when he turns and shows a female her proper position in the scale of things.

Of all these new acquaintances Roddy, perhaps, seems most elusive. Roddy was born in the House of the Squirrels. Now, most persons, the psychologists tell us, are shy only in a perverted attempt to attract attention. But Roddy, born amid an artificial squirrel civilization, seems shy with the shyness of generations of tree-living ancestors. He comes finally at call, it is true, but comes questioningly and with hesitation. And even after he has come he seems happier up in the corner of his house and well out of reach. There is something honestly timid to which your heart goes out in the darting creature which moves like a sunflake here, there, so silently and swiftly that you are continually looking for him in places where he was a moment before.

Even a Flying Squirrel.

On the other hand, Tinker Bell's wildwood ancestry seems more ancient. For Tinker Bell has not yet learned that human nature is to be feared. The first time you saw her she was like as not curled up contentedly inside a human hand. She is a tiny flying squirrel with fur like thistledown for softness and great eyes like hazel nuts and a feather tail. She is fed three drops of milk at a time, and must be kept away from water, for flying squirrels, unlike other breeds, cannot swim. If you should be careless, Tinker Bell might drown in your finger bowl or your tumbler of water.

Even to a visitor they are separate personalities. To those who know them day by day they must be as different as people are different. And each one has a history. Rosie came from Florida. She is a white squirrel with delicate pink eyes, a nervous invalid. Carola is a German squirrel. She takes no chances when human beings are about. Instead of capering hither and yon in leaps and bounds, on larboard and starboard tacks as fancy pleaseth, she goes eye front in funny little goose steps.

Gabriela—so named for a disposition like that of the Angel Gabriel—is a Spannie, and very small. The story goes that when he was young he was fed on two spoonfuls of custard a day, and, unless you watched, Gabriela, to tease you, would run away with the spoon. Your friend Clio is an aristocratic Indian squirrel, but Ganga Dhin, her countryman, is a peasant.

Clio rather fights shy of other squirrels and likes people. She has a sense of humor—most human of all the traits—and may drop a grape skin down your neck out of sheer mischief if you are not watching out. Donkey has to be coaxed to do anything by an attitude of seeming to want him to do just the opposite! Perhaps, after all, he is most like our friends and relations.

So a whole new world is discovered if one is lucky enough to visit the House of the Squirrels. Another of our conventional provincialisms is broken down. For why should we too not know Brother and Sister Squirrel? Once you understand, they are so knowable. The veterinary comes regularly to see Clio, and when the day falls due she is as nervous as a child dreading the dentist.

Mostly, you are told, these creatures are monogamous: a husband and wife live together until one or the other dies. They have likes and dislikes in their diet. You hear of a Chinese squirrel that got away—felt a desire to wander, perhaps. Then, having seen the world, like the prodigal son, he came home again. Topsy-turvy flying around on his wheel looks for all the world like a conscientious gentleman doing his prescribed daily dozen.

Above all, they have qualities that seem to come from the element they most belong in: they have the quickness of light, the quiet of the clouds, the elusiveness of the wind. They are indeed the children of the air.

CHEWING-GUM MOSAICS.

NEW YORK'S chewing gum mosaics are to be observed throughout the city," remarked a visitor from abroad. "When I was here a few years ago I was puzzled by the curious design on many of your sidewalks and the floors of your public buildings. At frequent intervals I discovered dark blotches scattered without any apparent plan. They showed up best on the stone surfaces, especially on the porous material you use in New York on ramps and staircases. On looking into the matter, I found that the marks were made by pieces of chewing gum.

"The dark spots are all about the same size. This is due to the fact that the portions of chewing gum masticated are generally uniform. When the gum is dropped on the floor or pavement it sticks tightly and is quickly hammered down by thousands of passing feet. It is ground into the porous surface and becomes a part of it. In time it is worn away or scraped off, but the dark stain remains. These millions of stains are steadily building your chewing-gum mosaic."

BOY SCOUTS

THE strongest cooperation in Scouting has come through parents. Fathers hiking and camping with sons, attending troop meetings, forming dads' patrols, acting as Scoutmasters, giving time as troop committeemen, merit badge examiners and members of local courts of honor, passing Scout tests and going up through the ranks with their boys is a frequent sight and one that stirs the interest of every booster for future good citizenship.

Milwaukee's recent "Boy Scouts' Day With Dad" was celebrated by 2,500 Scouts and their fathers. The day was set aside as "a day for dads and sons to enter into or renew a spirit of comradeship." Churches throughout the city joined heartily in this great day of the greatest of friendships. From every pulpit and rostrum the occasion was mentioned and its activities praised and encouraged. The local council, as a result of a questionnaire sent to fathers asking their plans for the day, gathered a collection of documents full of human interest.

"I'm going on a fishing trip," ran one of the replies. "My boy cleaned and painted my fishing box, oiled my reels, gave me his lucky hooks and hoped we would have another day and many more together. He is 13 years old, and it gave me a funny feeling in my heart to have a boy of 13 tell me that."

A second father wrote: "My lad and I will drive to Madison to see his high school team take part in the State high school field meet, and we will take with us three of his chums as our guests."

A third father, who has double comradeship because of a pair of sturdy sons, reported: "I will be in Northern Wisconsin on a three-day motor trip with my two Boy Scouts."

From Virginia comes another "boost." In the capital city Governor Lee Trinkle's home has seen much of scoutcraft as a sturdy son climbs up the ladder of Scouting. Governor Trinkle

recently said: "Scouting is a pathway along which thousands of understanding fathers are leading their boys to manhood and good citizenship."

Governor Vic Donahey of Ohio, another admirer, said: "I have six sons. The older ones have been active in Scout work and the younger ones will be when they reach Scout age. I therefore base my estimate of the value of Boy Scout training on the benefits my own family has derived from it. I wish all boys in our America could be Boy Scouts. It would do much to make our citizenship nature-loving, loyal, law-abiding and industrious."

Play for 3,500.

The Kanohwahke Lakes Scout camps of the Boy Scout Foundation of Greater New York are now running full blast. This encampment has been enlarged this year so that the daily capacity is 3,200 Scouts; 30,000 boys will pass through the camps during July and August. The "Breuckelen Camps" were the first opened, and were filled on July 1. The Bronx camp opened on July 2, and the Manhattan and Queens camps opened on July 3.

***

Champion Knot Tyer.

Archibald Dempsey, a first class Scout of Troop 541, Manhattan, will soon apply to have a new mark in the knot tying contest recognized as a national championship record. In a triangular competition among Troops 541, 638 and 517 last week he broke the existing national mark and tied the prescribed nine knots in nineteen seconds flat. The nine knots were sheep shank, halter knot, square knot, fisherman knot, two half hitches, bowline, sheet bend, timber hitch and carrick bend.

***

"Community Troops" for Summer.

Continuing a plan worked out last year, Commissioner H. W. Bungars of the Prospect Heights district of Brooklyn is forming community troops for the Summer months, during which Scout troops usually disband. Troops will be formed of boys of disbanded troops who wish to continue the weekly meetings. Three centres will be established, one in the Windsor Terrace section, one for the Prospect Park boys and one in the Eastern District section.

***

Quality and Quantity.

Twenty-six thousand hours massed into one good turn for visiting Shriners was made by Scouts of Kansas City, Mo., during the recent fiftieth Shrine convention in that city.

"Ten of the convention committees called upon us for boys," states the local executive, "the demand ranging from two boys to 2,000. Without a hitch and with a hundred per cent. response, we met the demands of the committees." The boys' services included distributing

10,000 personal letters to residents; distributing 3,000 auto pledge cards; making a sanitary canvass of residence sections; assisting at Convention Hall, telephone and parking stations; giving out programs; helping at registration, service and information headquarters, and assisting police in handling traffic. First aid was also part of this big job.

***

Warning to Hikers.

The following warning as to the possible danger of impure drinking water in Interstate Park has recently been sent to the national office by the Department of Health:

Several cases of typhoid fever have developed among children, some Boy Scouts, who recently went hiking through the Interstate Park. They all give histories of drinking water from one or the other springs in the park. Whether the spring water is a source of infection is now being investigated. However, it would be a wise precautionary measure to warn the various Boy Scout units not to use any of the spring water in that park.

ARTHUR S. BLAU,
Division of Epidemiology.

***

Colored Lad First Eagle.

The first boy in Troop 23, Omaha, Neb., to climb to Eagle rank, the highest rung in the ladder of Scouting, is Scout Joseph Dorsey, a colored boy and a senior at Central High School. Dorsey entered scouting in 1920, and in 1924 received his Eagle badge. Troop 23 is sponsored by the Theodore Roosevelt Post of the American Legion.

***

One Visitor a Hero.

A man-sized job awaited 13-year-old Scout Whitley Gray of Red Lodge, Mont., recently arrived in Missoula for the Summer. Gray was walking along the street when he saw a five-year-old child speeding down the hill on a tricycle. The little fellow sped over a hill and down a steep grade, then lost control of the machine, which carried him on to the near-by irrigation ditch and into the swift current four feet deep. Scout Gray ran to the ditch, jumped in and secured the struggling child by a hold, brought the five-year-old adventurer ashore and resuscitated him.

***

"All Aboard."

"Earning by doing" and "learning by doing" were the energetic principles that recently won for seven lads of Pelham, N. Y., the recognition of R. C. Angell, wealthy shipowner. Three of the boys are scheduled for the trip to Puget Sound, and the other four will sail for the Gulf of Mexico. The boys will be accepted as members of the respective crews with which they sail and will have opportunity to learn sea lore and tactics. The seven will have their own sleeping quarters and will be welcomed by the Captain at his table.

Captain Lewis of the Babcock-Angell Company, in charge of the trips which the Scouts will make, has followed the sea since he was 13 years old, when he crossed the Atlantic in a schooner as cook for a crew of five. His father and grandfather were seafaring men before him. Before he was 16 the Captain had served his apprenticeship and made a trip around the world on a square-rigger. During the war he organized the mine-sweeping division of the United States Navy. Once he was shipwrecked. The vessel, loaded with wool in bales, caught fire when in the South Atlantic Ocean. For a month attempts were made to smother the fire until it was necessary to scuttle and abandon the ship. Shortly afterward the crew was picked up by another vessel. Captain Lewis commanded the ship that carried Admiral Sims to England before the United States declared war.

***

Prince and Good Scout.

His Royal Highness Prince of Wales, who is the Chief Scout for Wales, will camp with his brother Scouts at the great British Exposition at Wembley, England, upon the opening, Aug. 2, of the Imperial Scout Jamboree. Each day the Jamboree will open with a pageant of the youth of the empire. A hundred thousand members of the

organization, it is expected, will throng the stadium during the days of the Jamboree. Accommodations under canvas will be provided 12,000. His Royal Highness will sleep with the boys at the big Scout encampment the night of his stay.

The American delegates en route to the International Scout Jamboree in Copenhagen, Aug. 10-17, will visit the Imperial Jamboree at Wembley and will enjoy all the attractions through the hospitality of their British comrades.

Week's Best Good Turn.

A series of sharp reports—automobile tires exploding as flames enveloped car after car. Such was the first intimation that 12-year-old Scout Hartwell Cross of Philadelphia had of a dangerous fire.

The lad was awakened by the noise at 4 o'clock on a recent morning. Jumping from bed, he ran to his window, and saw a blazing car in one of a long row of garages on a neighboring street. Pulling a sweater over his night clothes the boy ran to the nearest fire alarm box, turned in the signal and sprinted to the fire. Flames were roaring their way from the first small buildings to adjoining ones. A score of men and women were watching the destruction, but no one made a move to end the blaze until Scout Cross, rushing up to the group, formed them into a bucket brigade in master Scout fashion.

"With his father and two neighbors the boy directed the volunteer firefighters," states a local journal, "and himself drenched the walls of his home and the adjoining house." Despite Cross's valiant efforts eight machines were destroyed, but a heavy loss was prevented.

DAILY REMINDERS FROM HOME FOR CONGRESSMEN

TIME, the good old days. Scene, the lobby of the House of Representatives, or perhaps that of the Senate. Enter the Postmaster of Congress, somewhat excited. He holds in his hand a letter, and calls eagerly: "A letter for the Hon. Mr. Caucus of Kentucky. Has any gentleman seen the Hon. Mr. Caucus?"

General interest and much crowding around. The lawgivers drop their discussions regarding the Missouri Compromise. Mr. Caucus rushes up, and gets his letter, thanking the Postmaster warmly. Throws himself into a big armchair, opens the letter, smiles. Remarks somewhat vainly to the colleagues about him: "Gentlemen, a letter from a constituent." A red letter day for Mr. Caucus, to be sure. But that was in the good old times.

Those times, alas for the lawgivers of today, are no more. The Mr. Caucus of today greets his secretary in the morning with "How many today, Ed?" The secretary, surrounded by a pile of unanswered correspondence, replies: "Forty or so. An off day, thank goodness," and goes on opening and sorting letters, letters, letters. A good day's work lies ahead answering them.

The first picture may be a dream; the second is a reality.

Actually, according to the testimony of Frank W. Collier, the Postmaster of Congress, the members of that body now receive daily during the session an average of 25,000 letters, besides some 5,000 newspapers and a great number of parcels. The morning mail at the Capitol would do credit to a thriving town of 50,000 people. It would indicate that business was humming, that orders were pouring into the factories, that checks were arriving in large and cheering numbers.

Coaching Congress by Mail.

Orders are pouring in upon the members of Congress, too, when its mail receipts run at such a rate. The orders take the form of requests that the member from such and such a place will take such action on this or that bill as the writer urges. The voter has obeyed the call, heard often of recent years, to "write to your Congressman."

The habit of coaching Congress by mail has grown with giant strides and most of this growth has been of late. Mr. Collier in his recent testimony before the House Committee on Appropriations asserted that the incoming mail had nearly doubled in the space of four years. If the habit of letter writing continues to spread among citizenry at this rate, a few years more will see the average member of Congress flooded with more mail, day in and day out, than he and his secretary can possibly find the time to read, consider and reply. Like the custom of shaking hands with the President, the letter-writing tendency threatens to grow into an abuse, or at least to exceed the physical endurance of those at the receiving end of the proceeding.

As a rule the lawgivers make a point of answering the letters. The answers have to be tactful, personal and definite enough to satisfy the correspondents. Often, it is true, one letter form will serve to reply to a number of them. This is because of the growing tendency of persons seeking action in Congress to get their friends to write what may be called chain letters; letters, that is, identical or nearly so, in all but the signatures. On the other hand, there is a tendency among writers to ask the members to answer questionnaires. Naturally, the questionnaire makes the recipient's gray hairs sprout. In endeavors to get him to commit himself on a whole series of points on which he might quite reasonably be supposed not to have made up his own mind as yet, one questionnaire gives the Congressman more worry than a hundred chain letters.

We have correspondence schools and mail order retailing. Why, asks the man or woman out home, should we not have mail order legislation? So he takes his pen in hand, or pounds his typewriter, and gets into touch with his Representative and his Senator. The country contains about sixty million potential correspondents of whom as yet only a few have taken to writing in. Yet even at the present rate of letter writing, a session of two hundred days would bring to the Capitol some 5,000,000 pieces of first class mail matter, most of them personal letters from people entitled in their capacity as voters to make inquiries into the lawmaker's view or to prompt him to some kind of action.

How do the members of Congress feel about this? Naturally a great number of them are not telling for publication. A few of the more outspoken, however, have been heard from. Representative L. J. Dickinson of Louisiana, in addressing the Committee on Appropriations, is reported to have called the newly growing practice legislation by propaganda. His colleague, Harry B. Hawes of Missouri regretted that the Congressman should be deluged with letters "that he knows have originated at one central point and are merely copied by persons who have not read the bill or who do not understand it." Considering the Congressman's usual tenderness for the home folks' feelings, this is pretty plain speaking.

Representatives are apt to feel hostility to the prompted letter writer in particular, even when they do not say so. They also find it unfair that a constituent should be alienated, as he is quite likely to be, by the failure to do as he specifically requests in some single case, even though in most matters his Representative may have done exactly as this voter would have wished. If every one of a member's supporters should seek to direct his course on every important bill that came up, a difference of opinion would surely arise in almost every case sooner or later, and in the end the member would find all the writers in their own notion alighted and alienated.

At any rate, the members of Congress have the franking privilege, and the Government supplies them with stationery. That little matter of the dollar-fifty or so a day on the average that it would cost each of them for paper and stamps wherewith to reply to their correspondents is taken care of. Likewise, and more important, the Government supplies them with money to pay their secretaries. If need be, it can furnish each member with a whole staff of secretaries in case letter writing increases further. But it cannot multiply each member's powers to give his correspondence the careful attention that it claims.

SARDINIA'S NEW LAKE.

THE Island of Sardinia was recently visited by the King of Italy, who went to attend the inauguration of an enormous reservoir which it is hoped will prevent the island from suffering in the future from lack of water. The reservoir, which is considered one of the greatest public utility works attempted in Italy in modern times, collects the waters of the River Tirso at the time of the year when the flow is plentiful, and is expected to provide the entire island with water throughout the Summer months. The Tirso reservoir is the largest artificial lake in Europe. One hundred and sixty thousand workmen have been employed in its construction at a cost of 90,000,000 lire, half of which was provided by the State and half by private capitalists.

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RUSSIAN PEASANTS REPORTED TO BE ACTIVE AGAINST SOVIET

ALEXEY MOSKWINOW, American representative of the All-Russian Peasants' Association, who arrived here recently, asserts that the peasants are more dissatisfied than ever with the Soviet Government. The Reds are being defied openly, but, according to Mr. Moskwinow, the time for aggressive action has not arrived.

The movement which Mr. Moskwinow represents claims to have united 40 per cent. of the peasant population under its banner. The basic element upon which it builds its country-wide organization is the "Volost" or village council, about the only age-long Russian institution that has withstood the onslaught of the revolution.

"People in Western Europe and America," said Mr. Moskwinow, "have the erroneous idea that the Russian peasants have been the real gainers in the Bolshevist revolution, owing to the fact that all the land was reverted to them. This is true only on the surface. In reality the peasants do not own the land; they merely hold it in perpetual tenure. In spite of his larger holding the Russian peasant actually cultivates a smaller portion of his land now then he did before the revolution. This is due to the high taxes which he must pay in kind out of the products of his labor, and to his inability to use to advantage whatever excess of produce he may possess after he has satisfied his personal needs and those of his family.

"The peasant cannot buy anything with the money he makes. There are no tools, no implements in Russia. The foreign trade of Russia is in the hands of the Vneishtorg or Foreign Commerce Department of the Soviet Government, which permits no private competition and imposes a high tariff. Consequently, the prices of imported articles are high, in some cases three times as high as the prices of 1914. Conditions of life in Russia are almost medieval. Utilization of her immense resources and raw materials is at its lowest ebb. The volume of Russia's business at present is hardly more than ten per cent. of its total in pre-revolutionary days. The export of corn, reported in the press, is a bold deception on the part of the Soviet Government. This corn, which is of non-Russian origin, was purchased and re-exported to Europe to create the impression of an overabundant harvest in Russia.

"The Soviet Government is making a strong effort to induce the 32,000 Russian farmers living in the United States to return to Russia. But it admits these farmers only in groups that are well provided with agricultural implements and other tools. These groups are required to settle and cultivate the land as a unit or separate communes.

"The All-Russian Peasants' Association considers the aims and interests of the peasants the chief concern of a true Russian Government. We teach the Russian soil tiller to recognize and utilize his own power. We are trying to establish cordial relations with economic and industrial groups in other countries. We are against foreign intervention of any kind, believing that our aim can be best achieved by 'boring from within.' We shall act as soon as we have perfected our organization and enlisted the support of the Russian masses. We especially seek American cooperation. America is the only country capable of helping us to rebuild Russia. We have common interests with her in the Far East. One of our objects is to enter into negotiations with American firms with regard to future exports to Russia and ways of exploiting her natural resources."

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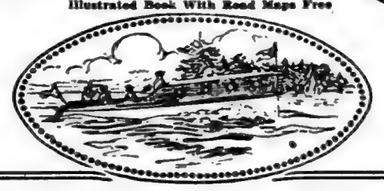

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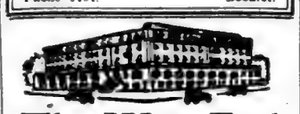

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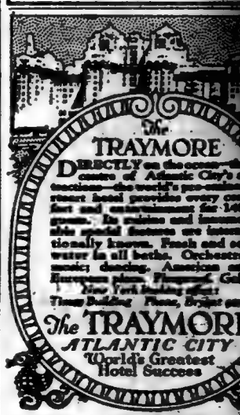

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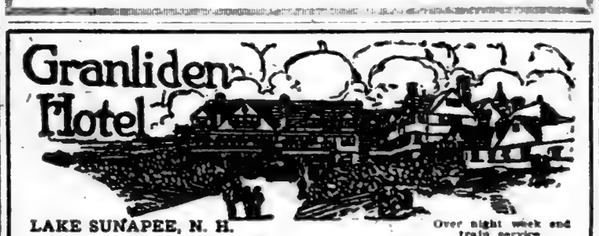

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American Line *Joint Service* } **1 Broadway, N. Y.**
White Star Line
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-†Hamburg

*MONGOLIA	July 16	Aug. 14	Sept. 13
*PITTSBURGH	†July 15	†Aug. 19	†Sept. 23
*ARABIC	†Aug. 2	†Sept. 2	†Oct. 7
MINNEKHADA	Aug. 9	Sept. 11	Oct. 14

†Via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Anchor Line **25 Broadway, N. Y.**
New York to Londonderry and Glasgow

*COLUMBIA	July 12	Aug. 9	Oct. 18
*ASSYRIA	July 19	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
CALIFORNIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 21	Sept. 30
CAMERONIA (new)	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 4
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 13	Oct. 11	Nov. 8

Atlantic Transport **1 Broadway, N. Y.**
N. Y. to Cherbourg and London

MINNETONKA (new)	July 12	Aug. 9	
MINNEWASKA (new)	July 26	Aug. 23	

Baltic American Line **9 B'way, N. Y.**
New York-Copenhagen-Danzig-Libau

LITUANIA	Aug. 30	Sept. 10	
ESTONIA	Aug. 30	Oct. 1	

Canadian Pacific, Madison Av. at 44th, N.Y.
To Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg

EMPRESS OF FRANCE	July 10	Aug. 12	Sept. 20
EMPRESS SCOTLAND	July 30	Aug. 27	Sept. 24

To Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

*MELITA	July 9	Aug. 6	Sept. 3
*MINNEDOSA	July 23	Aug. 20	Sept. 17

To Liverpool

*MONTROSE	July 11	Aug. 8	Sept. 5
*MONTCLARE	July 18	Aug. 15	Sept. 12
*MOUNTROYAL	July 25	Aug. 22	Sept. 19
*MONTCALM	Aug. 1	Aug. 29	Sept. 26

To Belfast and Glasgow

*MONTLAURIER	July 8	Aug. 7	Sept. 4
*MARBURN	July 17	Aug. 14	Sept. 11
*METAGAMA	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 18
*MARLOCH	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25

Cunard Line **25 Broadway, N. Y.**
N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton

AQUITANIA	July 9	Aug. 6	Aug. 27
BERENGARIA	July 12	Aug. 16	Sept. 6
MAURETANIA	Aug. 30	Sept. 10	Oct. 1

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

LACONIA (new)	July 11	Aug. 15	Sept. 4
SCYTHIA	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 30
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 2		
FRANCONIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 11

Boston to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

SCYTHIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 24	Sept. 21
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 3	Sept. 6	Oct. 7

Boston to Londonderry, Liverpool-Glasgow

*COLUMBIA	Sept. 13		

N. Y. to Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

ALBANIA (new)	July 16	Aug. 23	Oct. 11
*LANCASTRIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 25
SAXONIA	Aug. 16	Sept. 27	Nov. 8

Quebec to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

*CANONIA	Aug. 7	Sept. 6	Oct. 4
*CARMANIA	Aug. 21	Sept. 16	Oct. 16

Montreal-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

*ANDANIA (new)	July 13	Aug. 10	Sept. 29
*ANTONIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 24	Oct. 4
*AUSONIA (new)	Aug. 3	Sept. 6	Oct. 11

Montreal-Glasgow

*ATURNIA	July 19	Aug. 15	Sept. 12
*ATHENIA (new)	Aug. 1	Aug. 29	Sept. 26
*CASSANDRA	Aug. 8	Sept. 5	Oct. 3

Fabre Line **17 State St., N. Y.**
N. Y. to Palermo-Naples-Marseilles

PATRIA	July 12	Sept.	Oct. 28
PROVIDENCE	July 30	Sept. 19	Nov. 10

N. Y. to Azores-Lisbon

ROMA	July 5	BRITANNIA	July 22
ASIA	Aug. 5	CANADA	Aug. 26

N. Y. to Algiers-Alexandria-Jaffa-Beirut

BRAGA	July 9	ROMA	July 9
BRITANNIA	July 23	ASIA	Aug. 5
CANADA	Aug. 26	MADONNA	Sept. 9

N. Y. to Piraeus-Smyrna-Constantinople-Constanza

BRAGA			July 9
ASIA	Aug. 5	MADONNA	Sept. 9

French Line **19 State St., N. Y.**
N. Y.-Plymouth-Havre-Paris

FRANCE	July 5	July 30	Aug. 27
PARIS	July 23	Aug. 20	Sept. 10
LAFAYETTE	Aug. 16	Sept. 27	

N. Y.-Havre-Paris

*LA SAVOIE	July 19	Sept. 1	Oct. 13
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 6	Sept. 6	Oct. 4
*GUYPPEN	Aug. 13	Sept. 13	Oct. 18
*DE GRASSE	Sept. 3	Oct. 7	Nov. 4

N. Y.-Vigo (Spain)-Bordeaux

*LA BOURDONNAIS	July 5	Sept. 30	Nov. 11
*ROUSSILLON	July 30	Sept. 9	Oct. 21

Houston (Texas) to Havre

*DE LA SALLE	Sept. 14		Nov. 14
*NIAGARA	Oct. 14		Dec. 14

Special Sailing N. Y. to Dublin

*CHICAGO			Sept. 20

Hamburg American Line
(See United American Lines)

Holland America Line **24 State St., N. Y.**
N. Y. to Plymouth, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Rotterdam

ROTTERDAM	July 12	Aug. 16	Sept. 20
VOLENDAM (new)	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 27
VEENDAM (new)	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
NEW AMSTERDAM	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 11
RYNDAM		Sept. 13	Nov. 22

Italian Line (L. S.) **3 State St., N. Y.**
N. Y. to Naples and Genoa

CONTE VERDE	July 12	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
CONTE ROSSO	Aug. 7	Sept. 10	Oct. 18

Italian Line (N. G. I.) **1 State St., N. Y.**
N. Y. to Naples and Genoa

GIULIO CESARE	July 5	Aug. 14	Sept. 13
DUILIO	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 24
COLOMBO	Sept. 13	Nov. 4	Dec. 10

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New York-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Bremen

COLUMBUS (new)	July 10	Aug. 5	Aug. 28
STUTTGART (new)	Aug. 13	Sept. 9	Oct. 9
MUENCHEN (new)	Aug. 30	Sept. 27	Oct. 30

N. Y.-Plymouth-Bremen One-Class Cabin.

*VENTANA	July 15	Aug. 17	Sept. 16
*YORCK	July 23	Sept. 23	Oct. 23
*LUETZOW	Aug. 1	Sept. 11	Oct. 13
*BREMEN	Sept. 4	Oct. 7	Nov. 11

Red Star Line **1 Broadway, N. Y.**
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Antwerp

ZEELAND	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25
BELGENLAND	Sept. 4	Oct. 9	
LAPLAND	Sept. 11	Oct. 14	

N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

LAPLAND	July 19		

Royal Line **26 Broadway, N. Y.**
N. Y. to Cherbourg-Southampton-Hamburg

*ORBITA	July 12	Aug. 16	Sept. 20
*ORCA	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
*OHIO	Aug. 6	Sept. 6	

N. Y. to Plymouth-Belfast-Greenock

*ORDUNA	Aug. 6	Sept. 5	Oct. 11

Scandinavian-Amer. Line, 27 Wh'hl St., N. Y.
N. Y. to Denmark-Norway-Sweden-Finland-Germany and Baltic States

FREDERIK VIII	Aug. 6	Sept. 27	Dec. 6
*UNITED STATES	July 25	Sept. 6	Oct. 25
*HELLIG OLAV	Aug. 6	Sept. 16	Nov. 6
*OSCAR II.	Aug. 16	Oct. 6	Nov. 25

Swedish-American Line, 21 State St., N. Y.
N. Y. to Sweden-Norway-Denmark-Finland-Germany and Baltic States

DROTTNINGHOLM	July 12	Aug. 9	Sept. 13
*KUNGSHOLM	July 23	Aug. 20	Oct. 4
*STOCKHOLM	Aug. 30	Sept. 25	Oct. 25

Transatlantica Italiana **5 State St., N. Y.**
New York-Palermo-Genoa-Naples

DANTE ALIGHIERI	Aug. 12	Sept. 27	
GIUSEPPE VERDI	Sept. 4	Oct. 21	

United American Lines } **35-39 B'way, N. Y.**
Joint Service with
Hamburg-American Line
N. Y.-Cherbourg-Southampton-Hamburg

RESOLUTE	July 5	Aug. 5	Sept. 2
*CLEVELAND	July 19	Aug. 16	Sept. 20
RELIANCE	July 23	Aug. 19	Sept. 16
†ALBERT BALLIN	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
†DEUTSCHLAND	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 18

†Omits Cherbourg.

N. Y. to Hamburg Direct

*WESTPHALIA		July 17	Sept. 4
*MOUNT CLAY		July 19	Aug. 28
*NAJASSA		Aug. 2	
*HANSA		Sept. 6	Oct. 11

†Special call at Cobh (Queenstown)

United States Lines, 45 Broadway, N. Y.
N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton

LEVIATHAN	July 26	Aug. 16	Sept. 6

N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen

PRES. ROOSEVELT	July 5	Aug. 5	Sept. 2
*AMERICA	July 12	Aug. 12	Sept. 13
PRES. HARDING	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
G. WASHINGTON	Aug. 2	Sept. 4	Oct. 4
*REPUBLIC	Aug. 5	‡Sept. 6	‡Oct. 11

†Omits Plymouth. Calls at Queenstown.
‡Omits Cherbourg. Southampton. Calls at Queenstown.

White Star Line **1 Broadway, N. Y.**
N. Y. to Cherbourg-Southampton

HOMERIC	July 12	Aug. 9	Aug. 30
MAJESTIC	July 19	Aug. 16	Sept. 6
OLYMPIC	Aug. 2	Aug. 23	Sept. 13

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool

CEDRIC	July 13	Aug. 9	Sept. 8
BALTIC	July 19	Aug. 16	Sept. 13
CELTIC	July 26	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
ADRIATIC	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Sept. 27

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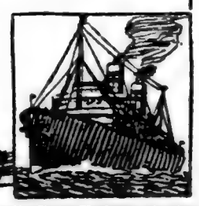

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PRES. MADISON	Aug. 12	Oct. 11
PRES. McKINLEY	Aug. 24	Oct. 23
PRES. JACKSON	Sept. 5	Nov. 4

and every 12 days thereafter

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PRES. WILSON	July 23	Sept. 26
PRES. LINCOLN	Aug. 6	Oct. 16
PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 19	Oct. 30
PRES. PIERCE	Sept. 2	Nov. 11
PRES. TAFT	Sept. 16	Nov. 25

and every 14 days thereafter

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*VANDYCK	Aug. 9
VAUBAN	Aug. 23
VESTRIS	Sept. 6

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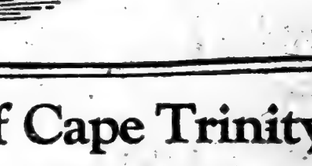

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BACHELORS NOW COMPLICATE NEW YORK'S SERVANT PROBLEM

INTO that everlasting topic of conversation—the servant problem—has been introduced another complication. And the careless and prosperous bachelor is held responsible. He is accused, in fact, by the distracted housewife of having reduced the available supply of servants. Not by marrying them, to be sure, but by hiring them to take care of the apartment he calls home.

First look at it from the bachelor's point of view. He has, perhaps, a pleasant little flat of three rooms, with his "things" disposed here and there. He is in the habit of getting his meals in some satisfactory place, but he enjoys having his private rooms to return to after dinner, and there he entertains his friends. Usually he makes arrangements with a servant girl to keep the place in order for him. He pays her three or four dollars a week. She cleans the bathroom, makes the bed, dusts the furniture and sweeps. That satisfies him. When floors have to be polished or windows washed, Evelyn tells him so and says she can get him a man to do that for a price. He agrees, and there you are. His house is kept clean and orderly and he is vastly pleased with it, and himself, and Evelyn.

Now let one view Evelyn's mental processes.

Bachelors are gone all day. If she wants to sleep, or take a bath, or wash clothes, very likely it can be done without inconveniencing her employer. Further, she can do his work in less than an hour's time, and then do the same sort of thing for as many other bachelors as she can manage to corral, thus making a good deal of money and having a lot of time for her outside activities. Is Evelyn to blame for taking advantage of such an opportunity?

But then look at it through the eyes of a housekeeper—whether young or old, rich or poor. What is to be done with a maid who has been spoiled like that? And where will you find one now who hasn't adopted that method of working for a living? Listen in on three women. Time, the present; scene, living room in an apartment house.

"My dear, I am absolutely at my wit's end about getting a maid to keep this little place clean. They don't know the meaning of the word these days. Will not beat rugs, will not wipe off woodwork, will not oil the floor—simply make a few passes on the surface of things. Ten minutes later the place looks as dirty as before they touched it."

"Yes," agreed another dryly; "and the last one I had said she couldn't work with people around; suggested that I leave the apartment to her. So I did—went shopping, stayed three hours, came back and found that she considered her job finished and had left. She had not scalded the refrigerator, nor swept under the bookcase. I had to work two hours after she finished to put the place in order."

"Well," said the third, "I don't see what we can do about it as long as that kind of work is well paid for by the bachelors. Why should any maid work hard and long for the same money she can get by about a third of the effort we expect? You can't blame the girls, and I don't suppose we can blame the bachelors either," she concluded with a laugh. "They have a right to their standards and sketchy housekeeping just as much as we have, I suppose. But that is one of the chief reasons why we can't get satisfactory work done for any reasonable price. Difficulties of housekeeping increase in proportion to the number of bachelor apartments in the neighborhood."

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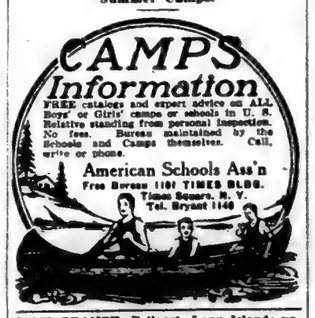

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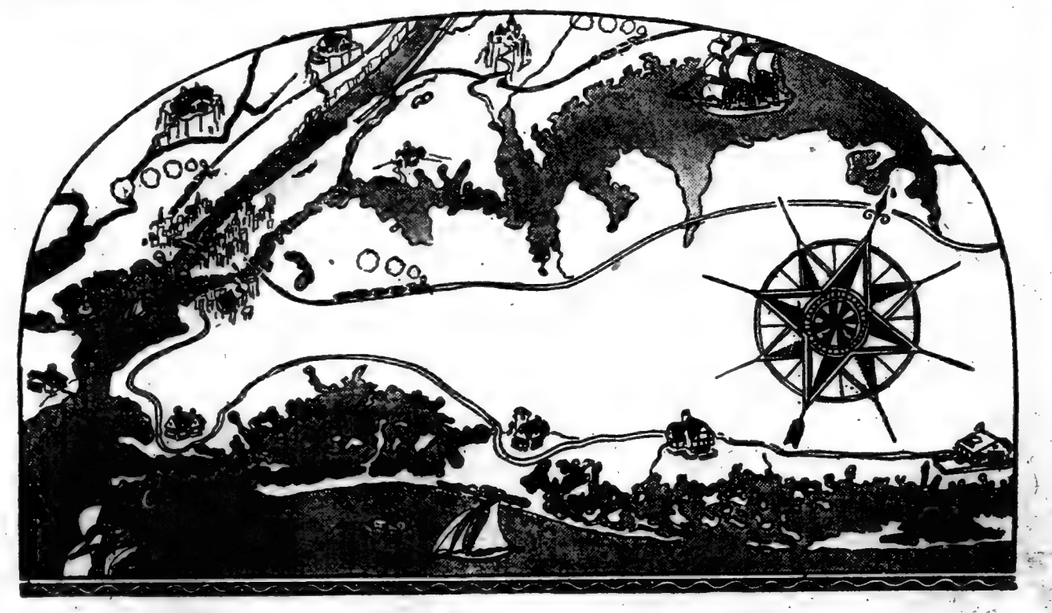
A. & S. STORE NEWS FOR MONDAY, JULY



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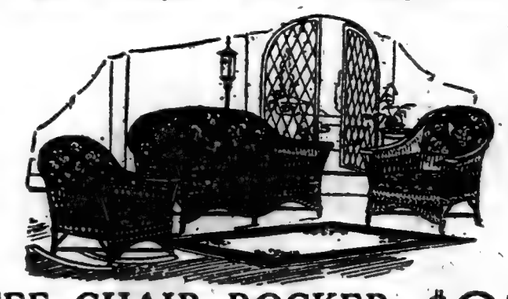

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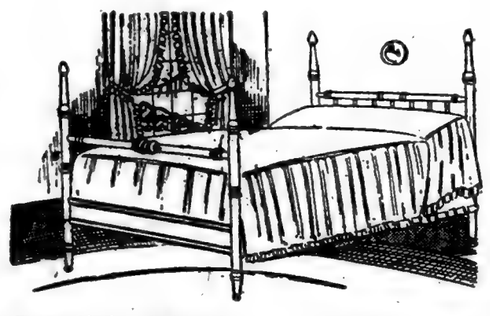

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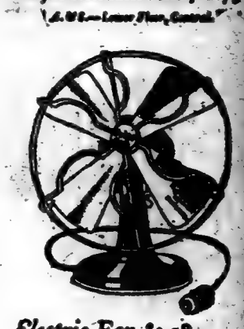

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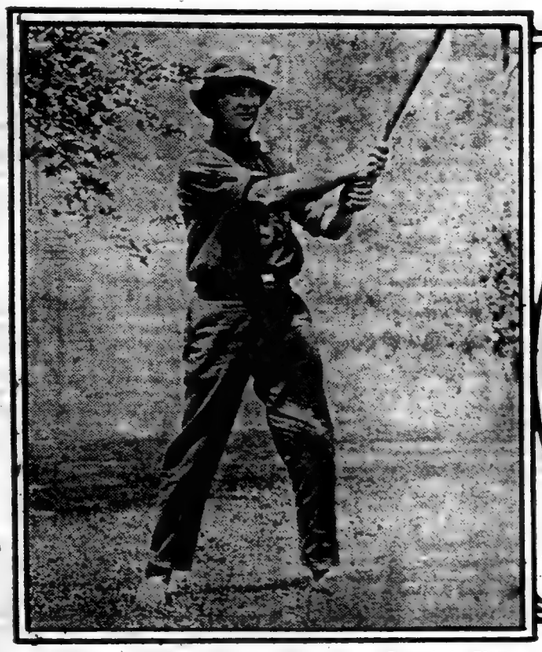
The New York Times.

SENATELESS RHODE ISLAND ASKS WHAT NEXT

Legislative Battle That Drove Republican Senators Into Exile Threatens to Break Their Old Machine—Toupin, the Democratic Hero



P. and A. Photo.

Senator Sherman, Leader of the Exiles, Playing Baseball.

P. and A. Photo.

Above—Rhode Island Republican Senators, Who Fled Providence Following the Bromine Gassing Attack, Are Enjoying Themselves at Rutland, Mass. Here a Group of Them Are Shown Listening-in on the Democratic National Convention.

Below—Lieut. Gov. Felix A. Toupin, the Democratic Presiding Officer of the Rhode Island State Senate, Who Engineered a Five-Months Filibuster Against the Republican Majority.

P. and A. Photo.

Senator Datson Whiles Away His Time Raking Hay.

By E. L. DUFFUS.

This year of grand political drama in the small but highly individualistic State of Rhode Island is running a sixty-ring side show which no student of American politics can afford to miss. The high lights in this exhibition were the recent discovery of a gas plot in the State Senate, the flight of twenty-six Republican Senators to Massachusetts under "imminent peril of mob rule," and the struggle for a constitutional convention that will be carried into the elections this Fall.

Out of the struggle emerges a spectacular personality, that of Felix A. Toupin, two years ago an obscure lawyer in Providence, now Lieutenant Governor and the most admired and hated man in Rhode Island.

It is Toupin who led the Democratic minority in the Senate in its two-year effort to compel the Republicans to accept the Democratic program of social legislation and constitutional reform. It is Toupin who, almost single-handed, has fought to a standstill that Republican machine in which the late "Boss" Brayton so long played the part of Napoleon.

No political discussion in Rhode Island lasts for five minutes without a mention of this little Frenchman from Manville. Even Republicans sometimes speak indulgently of Governor Flynn, who is the titular head of the Democratic Party in Rhode Island, but no one talks in moderate terms of Toupin. He has only bitter friends and bitter enemies; he is either a pirate or a Galahad.

Toupin the Fire-Eater.

It is said in Democratic circles that Toupin can have almost anything he wants from the Democrats of his State. He will probably run this Fall either for Governor or, if Flynn does not want the post, for United States Senator—a contingency which would probably make the late Nelson A. Aldrich turn in his grave. A little man with a strong French accent and a commendable war record, he has the true Gallic fire and dash. "I have never known a man," said one seasoned political observer, who took his politics so seriously. He has spoken so eloquently, has dramatized so well the cause of the disconsolate, and tweaked the noses of the all-while powerful so vigorously that his fame has spread to every corner of his hot-headed little State."

The drama in which Toupin starred came to its climax on June 19, although the final denouement has yet to appear. Early in the morning of that day the Senate of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations—to give its full legal title—was nearing the forty-third hour of the eighty-eighth day of the regular January session. The scene was one that probably has no parallel in the history of any American State, with the possible exception of certain Southern Commonwealths during the stormy period of reconstruction after the Civil War. In the chair sat Lieutenant Governor Toupin, whose chief occupation for eighty-seven legislative days and forty-two legislative hours had been to keep the Republican majority of twenty-two Senators from making or carrying a motion against the wishes of the Democratic minority of sixteen Senators. Mr. Toupin had remained continuously in the chair for an afternoon, an entire day and two nights for the reason that if he left it the Presidency of the Senate would have fallen upon Arthur A. Sherman, Republican floor leader and President pro tempore.

Had Senator Sherman secured the chair he would have broken up the Democratic filibuster that had been going on from the beginning of the session. His first step would have been to entertain a motion to pass the Republican appropriation bill. His next step, after that measure was passed, would have been to entertain a motion for adjournment sine die, thus ending for this year the danger of any part of the ambitious Democratic legislative program being carried out.

Has a Nap, Then a Shave.

Toupin, who had been toiling Senator Sherman for more than five months, had had a nap while a Democratic Senator read from the State Constitution, and he was now being shaved. The barber had rubbed his face with a cloth saturated with menthol.

Twenty Republican Senators were present. They dared not let their number drop below seventeen for fear that the Democrats would gain a momentary majority and pass the resolution for a constitutional convention, the object of their filibuster. Four Democratic Senators were in their seats. They were all that were needed, with the co-operation of Toupin, to prevent a Republican from gaining the floor or a Republican motion from being put to the Senate. The outcome of the struggle seemed to depend on whether the Republican majority or Toupin would be the first to collapse. Toupin is a little man, but he has the reputation of being able to whip his weight in wildcats.

But besides the Senators, the presiding officer, the reading clerk, the Secretary of State, the stenographer and three deputy sheriffs, there were present on the Senate floor two or three hundred humble and nameless citizens of Rhode Island. A rule of the Senate prescribed that no person, with certain customary exceptions, be admitted to the chamber without the approval of the presiding officer, but Lieutenant Governor Toupin had declared that the State House belonged to the people and that the people should be freely admitted. At one time during the filibuster it is said that nearly a thousand persons forced their way into the Senate Chamber. So crowded was it that Senators who were outside could not get in and those who were in could not get out.

Among Those Present.

Among the spectators, according to later testimony of both sides, were a number of rough characters—"gun men," "thugs" and "drug addicts." The Democrats said that these persons were brought in by the Republicans. The Republicans said they were brought in by the Democrats.

Neither side denied, however, that the majority of the crowd sympathized with the Democrats, who were fighting for popular issues—the abolition of the antiquated property qualification for voters, which plays into the hands of the old-line politicians in Rhode Island; redistribution of Senatorial districts so that towns of two or three hundred population would no longer be able to block the will of Providence's 237,000; the giving of real power to a Governor whose prerogatives have been usurped by the Senate, and such humanitarian measures as the forty-eight-hour law for women and children.

The Democrats proposed to secure these objects by means of a new Constitution. They declared that the old Constitution, adopted in 1842, after an armed rebellion, was obsolete. They also believed—and in this the Republicans agreed with them—that if the Constitutional Convention once assembled the Republican machine would never again recover its former power.

Sometimes the mill workers from the Blackstone Valley came up to watch the contest. Often, according to indignant Republicans, "Italians, Greeks, Polacks and Portuguese" were numerous. Looking on at the Senate proceedings had become, as one witness described it, Rhode Island's favorite indoor sport.

The crowd pressed down the centre aisle as far as the Speaker's desk, stood over the Republican and Democratic Senators in the back row of seats and poured in on both sides of the Speaker. For two nights it ebbed and flowed. Early in the second evening Governor William S. Flynn had requested the captain of a detachment of twenty Providence policemen to be on his guard against an automobile load of Pawtucket "thugs" who had just arrived. The captain replied that he was taking his orders from the High Sheriff, who was the Senate's appointee. In a committee room, Democrats said, hired gunmen of the Republicans were gathering for action and were being paid $40 apiece for their services. Democratic gunmen, said the Republicans, were seen thrusting their way into the legislative chamber, hands on bulging hip pockets.

Republican Senators, booed and hissed by the crowd, began to profess themselves in actual fear of their lives. A spectator had attacked a Democratic Senator. A Republican State Committeeman beat a hasty retreat when, as he declared, several Democratic gunmen started after him. Sooner or later, it seemed, the session must end in riot. Indeed, it had begun in what was described as a riot when Senator Sherman attempted to steal a march on the presiding officer by taking the chair before his arrival. Sherman was a resolute man. Last year, in a similar but not quite so serious crisis, he stood on his feet for nine hours, trying vainly to be recognized by Toupin.

The Lieutenant Governor, once seated, was sticking to his post like a barnacle. He had violated, said his Republican opponents, every known rule of parliamentary law. He had, said his friends, memorized word for word every rule of orders and could cite paragraph and clause for every ruling he made. He was a man of ungovernable temper, said the Republicans. No more self-possessed a person, said the Democrats, ever had rapped for order.

Stuck to His Post.

The climax came stealthily. Some one smelled a queer chemical smell. Governor Flynn, hurrying in from his near-by office, thought he recognized chlorine. He declares that when he asked assistance of Sheriff Andrew's deputies, several of whom were standing in the corridor, his request was ignored. The superintendent of the State House, a Republican, had just left the building. Finally, with the aid of a non-partisan janitor, the Governor found the source of the smell in a bundle wrapped in newspapers on the left side of the presiding officer's desk. Subsequent examination, conducted in the office of the Democratic Attorney General, showed that the bundle, or "bomb," consisted of a vial filled with bromine, which had released fumes when accidentally or purposely stepped upon. In sufficient quantity these fumes might have caused death.

Four Republican Senators, sitting in the rear of the room farthest from the "bomb," collapsed. Sixteen others, showing symptoms of nausea, accompanied, it was said, by bleeding at the nose, were treated by a physician. Among the four most seriously affected was Senator Sherman, a farmer of athletic build, who was carried from the State House on a stretcher. There were no Democrats on the casualty list. Toupin—probably, the Republicans said, because he had taken the precaution to have a gas mask handy in the form of a barber's menthol-soaked cloth—did not suffer at all.

The Republicans assert confidently that the "bomb" was placed in the Senate chamber by the Democrats or their "thugs" for the purpose of asphyxiating the majority and thus breaking the deadlock. The Democrats assert, no less positively, that it was placed there for the purpose of asphyxiating the Lieutenant Governor, thus enabling the Republicans to put Sherman in the chair, pass the appropriation measure held up by the filibusters and bring the January session to a close.

So far as can be learned by diligent questioning of both sides and of the police authorities there is no legal proof of either contention. It is admitted that the poison may have come from the laboratory of the State Department of Health, in the basement of the Capitol. A key giving access to this laboratory hangs—or did hang—in the public elevator, convenient to the hand of any one of whatever political complexion, wishing to make use of it. The manufacture of the "bomb" need not have taken more than a few minutes.

The twenty afflicted Republicans had withdrawn, as soon as they discovered what was wrong, to a neighboring committee room, and Lieutenant Governor Toupin had immediately drawn up a warrant commanding the Sheriff to keep them in custody. This was in accordance with the right of a legislative body to compel the attendance of its members. The Republicans insist that the warrant was not in legal form. At all events, the Sheriff not only did not restrain his prisoners but, according to Governor Flynn, "permitted and encouraged their escape and flight to an adjoining State."

Flight of the Senators.

During the twenty-four hours following the gas incident twenty-one of the Republican Senators (this includes one who was elected on the Democratic ticket in 1922 and later changed his political faith) crossed the State border and on Sunday night reassembled at the Hotel Bartlett, a modest hostelry in Rutland, Mass., thirteen or fourteen miles northwest of Worcester. At one time in her history Rhode Island had four capitals; until 1900 she had two; but never before had she witnessed anything like this—a Senate majority establishing itself during a regular session outside the State's jurisdiction.

From Rutland the Republicans issued a manifesto. Its tenor is indicated by a statement made to me by William C. Pelkey, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee.

"The State Government is disrupted and the State Senate is deadlocked," said Mr. Pelkey, "solely because of the autocratic rule of the Democratic Lieutenant Governor and the tactics of the minority in the State Senate. Since the Senate convened in January, except for a few minor measures, the Lieutenant Governor and the sixteen Democratic Senators have deliberately blocked the majority from transacting the business of the State. They have accomplished this by reason of the absolute refusal of the Lieutenant Governor to recognize a Republican Senator, either to make a motion or when in a lapse of attention he has permitted that, he then has regained the situation from his standpoint by refusing to allow a Republican to second the motion previously made. * * * Against such a Soviet system of conducting the business of a deliberative body one can imagine what the majority has been up against. * * *

"The situation then was intensified when the Lieutenant Governor, backed by the Governor, permitted the Senate floor to be packed with thugs and gunmen, who threatened to do violence to the Republican Senators if they made any effort to break up the forty-two-hour filibuster. Finally a gas bomb was resorted to to break down the Republican Senators. * * *

"They left the State House and the next day the State, where they now remain. They say they will not return until the Senate floor is cleared of those who would do violence to them, and until the presiding officer will permit the orderly procedure of the Senate to be carried on. That done, the Republican Senators will return and take full responsibility for a vote upon every measure now pending before the Senate.

"Thus it may be seen that the legislative battle is one premised upon the right of the majority to rule, the right to transact business free from intimidation by force and violence."

What the Democrats Say.

To these arguments the Democrats replied by pointing out that as the Sheriff of Providence County, like all Rhode Island Sheriffs, is appointed by the Senate, is a Republican sympathizer, and by virtue of his office can call in not only his own deputies but the police force of Providence, the lives of the majority Senators would not be in danger if they returned. Admitting that they are in a minority in the Senate, they maintain that they represent a popular majority, to which they are prepared to appeal at the Fall elections. Governor Flynn has denounced the fugitives as "outlaws."

A few days ago, when I visited Rutland, the Republican Senators were still being guarded by Massachusetts State police and private detectives. Both sides, by the way, refer to their own private police as detectives and to those of their opponents as thugs, gunmen, dope fiends and ex-convicts. Little by little, however, the exiles were venturing further and further from the Hotel Bartlett, and even the passing of an automobile bearing a Rhode Island number plate failed to cause a panic. The real danger, it was privately admitted, was not that personal injury would be done, but that four or five Republican Senators, sufficient, with the Democratic members, to make a quorum, would be taken across the border into Rhode Island, where their attendance in the Senate might legally be compelled. The Democrats might then rush through their program.

Pending this or some other development, the Democratic "rump"—or a small fraction of it—was meeting and recessing from day to day. On each occasion a Republican Senator, Harry Augustus Sanderson of Johnson, was present to call attention to the absence of a quorum. On each occasion the session lasted only a few moments.

Business Aiding the Strike.

Meanwhile the entire legislative calendar awaited—and at this writing still awaits—action. "Not a single important act or resolve," says The Providence Journal, "has been passed by the Senate since the beginning of the session on January 1. The calendar, now consisting of over 120 measures awaiting action, has not been touched once. The appropriation bill, carrying items totaling about $5,000,000 for the support of the State institutions and administrative departments, has not been taken up since it was reported to the Senate on March 26. Only the assistance of private bankers has enabled urgent payments to be made."

Behind the legislative battle is an issue raised by Governor Flynn and by the Democratic platform of 1922. It is an echo of a cry that has been heard throughout the history of Rhode Island against unequal representation. According to Governor Flynn, the Republican majority in the Senate represents a popular minority of 20.8 per cent. in the State. His own majority in 1922—a fair indication of popular opinion at that time—was 61,395 against his Republican opponent's 74,724. If the Senate of Rhode Island were elected on a strict basis of population and adult suffrage, it is reasonable to believe that the Democrats would easily control both houses of the Legislature.

But even the lower House, in which the Democrats are, in a close minority, is not elected on a strict population basis. Moreover, the property qualification for voting, although it ostensibly gives the complete franchise to any one paying taxes on $134 and deprives the others only of the right to vote on financial questions and for officials handling financial matters, really operates to cut thousands of the poorer classes of voters from the lists. It also encourages corruption.

Split Not Wholly on Party Lines.

The more progressive Republicans are willing not only to abolish the property qualification in cities but to reapportion the Senatorial districts in a not too radical fashion. They say they are also in favor of child labor regulation, the forty-eight-hour law and other social legislation, provided that the competitors of the Rhode Island mills in the Southern States be also compelled or induced to accept such restrictions. The split between liberalism and reaction in Rhode Island does not follow the party lines with absolute accuracy. Not all Democrats are in sympathy with Toupin or even with the more moderate Flynn.

Yet despite this confusion and despite the humors of the situation as outsiders view them—the Rhode Islanders themselves are in deadly earnest—the issue is beginning to be clearly drawn. On one side is the aristocratic Republican organization, which in the past at least has flourished on the support of self-interest, mill owners and sometimes on more questionable patronage, and has permitted only four Democratic Administrations since the Civil War. The best minds in this group are honestly of the opinion that it is too soon for Rhode Island to be as completely democratic as the rest of the Northern United States. Their arguments remind an outsider of those advanced by honest and altruistic Southerners to defend the disfranchisement of the negro.

On the other side is a Democratic Party, divided within itself and not always any more scrupulous in its methods than its opponents are, yet allied with the under dog. In late years the French-speaking population in the mill districts, which heretofore has been Republican, has been turning toward the Democrats. This alone is almost enough to change the political complexion of the State. The great advantage of the Democrats not only among certain immigrant groups and among the mill workers, who are still bitter because a Republican Governor called out the militia to put down strike disorders in 1922, but with a considerable portion of the plain people, is that they have not been in power and are not fattened on spoils. A victory for them would be, the Republicans believe, a victory for radicalism. It would, at any rate, mark the final collapse of the decaying old régime.

But whatever comes Rhode Island is likely to remember Felix A. Toupin.

CONVENTION'S MOST THRILLING MOMENTS

Debate on the Klan Plank Stirred Deep Passions and Led to a Scene Unique in Nation's Political History—Baker's Rousing Plea for League

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK

THE peak of the Democratic drama came long before the end. The high note was struck at the one session of the convention when the muddy depths were stirred and delegates and spectators wrestled together with elemental passions. After a storm like that, almost unique in political history, everything else was flat and becalmed. The nomination, when it came, hinged and turned on the issues of that meeting, but the real battles were discovered and fought in the swift and vivid eight hours between 6 o'clock Saturday night and 2 o'clock Sunday morning of the first week of the convention.

The sober interpreter of that session has not yet been heard. Just how much of the drama was staged and intended, and how far the situation got beyond the control of those who lit the flame without realizing how inevitably fire burns may some day be told or accurately guessed. Just now it is enough to predict that the debates of that session will vitally affect the future of the Democratic Party, and will start controversies in every village forum in the country that will determine the outcome of the present campaign.

When everything else about the Democratic conclave of 1924 is forgotten, when the platform is sawdust and the standard bearer is history, the story of that night will be remembered. Baker's poignant plea for the "deserted" League of Nations will go down in the record with Bryan's Cross of Gold speech in 1896, and the debate on the Klan issue will be recalled when Government corruption and the soldiers' bonus are wiped off the slate. It was political melodrama with a thrill never achieved on Broadway, and human drama in which every one of the twenty thousand people packed in the convention hall was an actor.

The thing began tamely enough with the reading of the party platform, which was followed as perfunctorily as readings of party platforms usually are. In politics, where we stand is important only as the preliminary to where we go. Delegates and galleries listened politely to Chairman Cummings's lengthy declaration of party principle and interest, but they manifested the same indifference that will probably be shown by the country at large to all but the two planks regarded, at least here and now, as the two real issues of the campaign. And by the time the first of the two was debated it was evident that there were not even two issues—there was only one.

The Opening Act.

At 6 o'clock, when the Chairman announced that there would be two hours of debate on the League of Nations and two hours on whether or not to name the Ku Klux Klan, the audience, crowded tighter than in any other session of the convention, settled down for the big act of a show that yielded few other high moments. They were out for thrills, and they got them; but it was soon apparent that it was not the League of Nations for which they were ready to shout or shiver.

They were unexpectedly thrilled by that issue, not by the vision of world confederation, but by the sheer passion of the plea for the minority plank. Not until Newton D. Baker mounted the platform and almost literally threw himself against that encircling apathy, like a bolt of lightning let loose and electrifying the stagnant atmosphere, was the crowd quickened and shaken by the first breath of the Wilsonian fire and idealism that blew upon this convention.

Mr. Baker's speech was far more than the high mark of oratory struck in the assembly. It was a spiritual experience, the moving and almost painful spectacle of a man baring his soul before his fellows. No published reports of what he said can reproduce the accents in which he said it, and no effort he has ever made before, clear and convincing as he usually is, prepared his hearers for the strangely exalting power of his torrential pleading.

Mr. Baker Moves the Crowd.

It was a scene those who saw will not soon forget. A solid wall of people, bending and breathless, every eye focused on the little lawyer in a black coat, pale-faced, disheveled, exhausted, a man driven and desperate, begging for help in a great and losing fight. He invoked the ideal and the non-expedient in a political court, and the crowd rose to him on a wave of emotion. He dragged the whole earth, the heavens over the earth, and the spirits of the dead into a circus tent hung with bunting and Chinese lanterns and packed with vote-getters.

For an hour he changed the bunting to banners, the mah jong lanterns to stars and the vote-getters into souls struggling for brotherhood. He tore the referendum plan of the platform into tatters with destroying and passionate logic. The human walls of Madison Square Garden lifted at his words; the convention knew a moment of non-political greatness as they responded to his charge. He reminded me of the little bronze Donatello David which by some strange perversity of fate has strayed into the basement of the convention hall or into the restaurant. I saw it somewhere, a lost and lonely battler with giants.

While he spoke, and after he was done, Mr. Baker received so remarkable an ovation that it looked as if he had accomplished a wholesale conversion. Apparently he convinced everybody. He gave the convention its one hour of exaltation and of splendor. He was cheered to the echo. And he did not change a vote! The crowd thrilled to him; they believed what he said. Left to the galleries, the minority report would probably have carried. But the delegates, also believing what he said, did not believe what he said would get votes.

He retired, a haggard hero, and with him, less heroically, the League of Nations was pushed off the stage of practical politics. It may return. Anything is possible in a party campaign. But it makes its dramatic exit from the present scene when Mr. Baker staggers away from the microphones of Madison Square Garden with the rejected covenant clutched to his heart.

Klan Issue Dominant.

The League of Nations was almost a personal issue; it became large in the convention only because eloquence made it so. The Klan issue turned out to be universal. Its injection suddenly turned loose, where a moment before had been cheers for world brotherhood, the most profound and primitive prejudices that from the beginning have darkened the backgrounds of human history. It scratched the surface of civilization and showed how thin that surface is. For a while the glaring lights were neither lanterns nor stars; they were flares in a jungle, a jungle full of crouching hates and yelling savages.

It is impossible to actualize for any one not present the sinister spirit that came to life in the crowd during the long and bitter balloting following the fanfare of arguments for and against naming the Ku Klux Klan in the platform plank proclaiming religious freedom. Undoubtedly there were many in the convention and in the galleries who were for or against the amendment without being for or against the Klan. But nobody would have thought so. The cleavage was sharp, deep and uncompromising. To be in that crowd was an experience fantastic and nightmarish, one of those bad complexes induced by lobster à la Newburg at 2 o'clock in the morning.

Perhaps that was it. Perhaps the crowd was suffering from a temporary attack of bad-air poisoning and moral indigestion. Perhaps noise and oratory had made them a little mad. It was after midnight, and no one had stirred for six overwrought and overstimulated hours. During the balloting I circulated from the boxes to the galleries, and while I cannot expect any one to believe what is incredible to myself, I can testify that feeling by that time had reached a bitterness that might have exploded at a word into violence and bloodshed.

American Tolerance Strained.

I witnessed dozens of verbal duels so impassioned and beyond reason that one moved in terror of a rain of blows or bullets. No one who shuddered over that yawning pit of bigotry could doubt that a political issue which could be twisted into a religious issue might easily start, even in America, a warfare so dividing and delirious that the very shadow of it, stalking along those packed tiers, was a spectre of despair.

I looked in vain for that jolly, good-tempered, typical American crowd that had squatted so hilariously on the sidelines during the first days of the convention. Where now was that democratizing influence of the Democracy that had made us all hold conventions in little groups, wherever we happened to be, Illinois instructing Florida, Ohio crowing over New York, the Dakotas comparing fertilizers, political and other, with the twanging wisdom of Maine? Where was the fellowship that had made us share sandwiches, and treat one another to ginger pop, and shout impartially over every entry, partly for pure love of circus and partly because we were so willing—for a while, and so long as it didn't amount to anything—to give every man his chance?

Could these sullen, angry, passionate faces be the same as the friendly ones? Could these howling barbarians be the picnicking children of yesterday? Could intolerance so primal and menacing boil under the skin of America?

Unbelievable as is the black magic that turns thousands of ordinary citizens into fanatics, and in the name of religion invokes a frenzy of ungodliness, it is magic practiced so often in the story of mankind that the scene in Madison Square Garden last Sunday morning should be an everlasting warning to those who witnessed it. It may not be doubted, after that spectacle, that if religious bigotry becomes in this country a political issue, nothing on earth can stop it from being as devastating and destructive to the Republic as such reigns of unreason have been in other countries.

Those who insisted that the Klan should preserve its hooded anonymity on or in the Democratic platform won their fight by a hair. The division shadowed the dull days that followed, and robbed the candidate of the full flavor of his triumph.

Whether the storm has disrupted the party is yet to be seen; it has certainly proved that any man, whatever his persuasion, assumes a terrible responsibility when he throws a firebrand like this into American politics. In any review of a convention that was certainly the most uncontrolled and wide-open to discussion in our political history, that unhappy drama of human passion stronger than party allegiance remains the most notable and portentous episode.

Would Put Barbering Among the Professions

Ithaca Specialist Regards Haircutting as a Fine Art and Asks Cornell University to Elevate It to New Dignity

THE barber's familiar cry of "Next!" is destined to take its place in oblivion beside the call of the dodo. After almost 200 years of exile, since that day when the village barber-surgeon decided he would forego the razor and devote himself exclusively to the scapel, the barber again will assume his rightful social position as a member of a learned profession. He will rank with the physician and the dentist.

No more will the unwilling victim in the chair writhe under the interminable, unsolicited chatter about weather, baseball, prizefights and fishing. Instead, he will argue the theories of Einstein and Freud. The barber chair will supersede the rostrum for learned discussion, and the white coat will become the badge of erudition. For the barber will be a university graduate.

All this will come to pass if O. L. Field, hair and scalp specialist, of Ithaca, N. Y., can convince the authorities of Cornell University that the barber shop in the new student union should be manned and run by students who, after receiving their degrees as Bachelors of Art, will fare forth into the world with the slogan, "Haircutting is an art."

O. LeRoy Field, 73, comes from the family that gave Cyrus W. and the ocean cable to the world, Marshall and the great department store to Chicago, and Stephen Gay to the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Field was born sixteen miles from Ithaca, in the town of Genoa, into that branch of the family that came from Connecticut and specialized in preachers and educators. His aunt, Anna Field, was the first woman to graduate from Prayer Home, a seminary in Tompkins County, and two of his sisters founded a school for girls in Ohio. Following his father's desire to make him a preacher, he went to college—for two weeks. Thereafter his life was varied.

Social Status of Barber.

He sold fruit trees and he raced horses. He invented several devices. Then, in Auburn, N. Y., in 1873, he learned to cut hair. On the strength of a short apprenticeship, he went to the World's Fair at St. Louis and set up a chair. In 1887 he went to Ithaca and remained.

It was one day, years later, when his little daughter came to him in childish sorrow that he conceived the idea of raising the social plane of the barber to what it once was. The child, rushing into his arms, asked through her tears if she was not as good as Ida Smith and Esther Brooks, and told how the girls would not let her play with them because her father was only a barber.

Ida Smith's father drove a grocery wagon and Esther Brooks' father worked in a livery stable, and both families considered themselves above the barber plane and looked down on the barber's daughter. Later that daughter was graduated from Cornell and became an investigater for the United States.

"You wouldn't go to a blacksmith to get your teeth cared for, nor would you go to a butcher if you had a pain in your stomach. So why should you go to a former bootblack to have your scalp treated?" asked Mr. Field.

"The proper care of the body and the teeth requires a knowledge of physiology. So does care of the hair and the scalp. The man who began life shining shoes and brushing off customers in a basement is hardly the man to advise you on scalp treatment. All he knows about the scalp is that it is a fine place for pouring concoctions about which he knows nothing for which he gets a good price. Neither the physiology of the scalp nor the chemical composition of the concoction has any meaning for him. He knows less about both than does the man who sits in the chair, and yet he sets himself up as an expert and pretends to advise.

"He doesn't even know that dandruff is a natural result of normal processes, and he talks his customers into treatments to stop this normal action."

Mr. Field would change all this. In his own words, "The time is ripe for making the barber a tonsorial artist and putting him on the same plane with the physician and the dentist, requiring him to have a college education and a diploma, and a thorough knowledge of hair. His place of business will not be a basement, but will be an office as fine as that of the best professional men, to which customers will come by appointment. One man may employ a number of graduate tonsorial artists who will in the course of time build up their own clientele. Like other professional men, they would not accept tips.

Students as Barbers.

"I would begin the plan right here in the new student union which Mrs. Willard Straight is giving to Cornell. The practical course in hair treatment would be given in the barber shop of the union and would be worked on a co-operative basis. The undergraduate tonsorial artists would take regular university courses, with stress on human physiology, and apply their knowledge practically, at the same time earning their way through college.

"Each man would have his chair, and would work by appointment. Thus the customer would not wait in a long line, nor would he suffer in the chair at the hands of a barber eager to get him out of the chair in order to serve some waiting 'spender.'

"The students would keep a proportion of their earnings and contribute the rest to the university, which would have jurisdiction over the shop in the same manner as in other university courses. The shop, instead of being open only eight hours, would open early to accommodate the customer who wants his hair cut before making an 8 o'clock class, and would run late to serve the man who is unexpectedly called to take a night train. The student tonsorial artists would put in their time at the convenience of classroom work.

"Some would specialize in women's hair, for most women do not like to go to a barber shop, and most men do not like to have them there. Separate rooms for women would be part of the tonsorial parlor, to which women would go with the same feeling with which they go to the dentist's or the physician's office.

"That the public leans toward a more personal relationship with the barber is shown by the fact that men who were students in college come out of their way to Ithaca to have their hair cut by me, and alumni from all parts of the country send me letters telling of the beneficial results of my hair-vigor treatment. They act toward me as they would toward their doctor. That is the proper relationship. If some one would endow a chair for tonsorial art so that students could get a degree, barbering no longer would be a trade but would become a profession."

Though he did not graduate from college, Mr. Field considers himself an honorary member of the Cornell class of '80 and has a photograph of himself with a group of the students. For years he has kept a sign in his office which reads: "Haircutting Is an Art." He has had to fight for his ideas; he has been arrested three times and indicted twice for cutting hair on Sunday. He tried his own case in Recorder's Court, and he declares that although he was found guilty, the verdict was never recorded. He still serves the world on Sunday, just as a physician does.

He does not expect to become the first holder of the chair of Tonsorial Art.

NOMINATING EVERYBODY

By WILL ROGERS

AS I pen you these few lines, the Democratic National Convention is still going on; going on to where, nobody knows. But it has to end some time for even a Delegate cacn only stand just so much Oratory.

All the first week was taken up with seconding the nomination of McAdoo and Al Smith. It looked like they were going to run out of people to do it, and they would have to second each other.

I wish you could have been here and heard what great men we have in this Country. We started out with sixteen men for President. Here is what each one of them was: "The only Men who can carry the Democratic Party to a Glorious Victory in November. Whose every act has been an inspiration to his fellow men. Not only loved in his Home State but in every State." Well, there was six continuous days of that.

Then the Ku Klux Klan argument come along, and really it was welcome even in New York. Just to get people's minds off that continuous, "The Man I am about to name to you."

One day and up to two thirty in the Night they fought and argued the Klan. It was the most exciting and Dramatic night I ever saw in my life.

After 11 hundred Delegates voted and recounted and voted the thing stood only about one vote apart, in fact a fraction of a vote, due to North Carolina, instead of having an election and naming 24 Delegates, just letting the whole State come as Delegates and giving each one the usual Volstead Ratio, Half of one per cent. of a Vote.

Alaska voted one Klu Klux away up there. Can you imagine a man in all that Snow and Cold with nothing on but a thin white Sheet and Pillow slip?

Bryan's Retort.

My old friend W. J. Bryan made one of his characteristic speeches. He said that if they split the Democratic Party with this Klan issue that another great Party would arise to take its place. Some guy up in the Gallery started Booing him. He just stopped and waited a minute until the heckler quit, then he said: "But no great leader of any Party has ever come from the Gallery." After that they laid off him.

Ex-Secretary of War Baker made a Speech on the League of Nations and spoke of the 4 Horsemen of the Apocalypse, meaning I suppose, Borah, La Follette, Johnson and Brookhart.

I arrived late one morning, well only about 15 minutes late, and they had nominated five men for President already. I asked a Man in the Press stand who they were and he said: "You wasn't here and you know them as well as I do."

I had a friend who wanted to be nominated but all the nominating speakers were so given out that he had to let it go until next Election, that is in case they ever have another one.

If the one who is nominated can only swing the votes of the ones who were defeated he will give Mr. Coolidge a tight race.

Talk about Presidential Timber. Why, man, they had a whole Lumber yard of it here. There was so many being Nominated that some of the Men making the nominating Speeches had never even met the man they were nominating.

I know they had not from the way they talked about them.

Every time the speaker nominated somebody, why the Band would strike up what they thought was an appropriate tune. The bird that nominated Governor Brown of New Hampshire kept talking and referring to "The Old Granite State. That Glorious old Granite State." When he finished the Band played "Rock of Ages." There was granite for you.

They nominated from a list of all Democrats. They drew them out the night before the convention. Some Man named Stuart from Illinois got up to nominate somebody, and we knew we would hear something about Lincoln being born in Illinois, and sure enough we did. He kept quoting Lincoln's famous remark about, "God must have loved the common people because he made so many of them." Well this Bird kept talking about his man being for the common People, and he flopped terribly. You are not going to get people's votes nowadays by calling them common. Lincoln might have said it but I bet you it was not until after he was elected.

The "Common People" Now.

The fellow that nominated Charley Bryan from Nebraska was the only truthful one. He said, "I am going to nominate a Politician." You know nobody at these things dare mention Politician. Matchless leader or successor to Jefferson are about as low as they ever mention. This fellow told how Bryan had lowered the price of Gasoline in Nebraska. And a crowd of people was seen to leave the hall. I think it was John D. Rockefeller and his Bible Class.

In the Charley Bryan demonstration staged by Nebraska, Florida joined in out of brotherly love.

When Bryan was presented the Band played "Way down Yonder in the Corn Field."

When Jimmy Cox was Nominated the band played, "Should Old Acquaintance Be Forgot." Jimmy Cox is a mighty fine man, but I don't know of any quicker way in the World to be forgotten in this Country than to be defeated for President. A Man can leave the Country and people will always remember that he went some place. But if he is defeated for President they can't remember that he ever did anything.

Smith's Demonstration lasted one hour and a Half. McAdoo's almost as long. But most of them just managed to last through a verse and one chorus by the Band.

Matthews of New Jersey nominated Governor Silzer, also of New Jersey. He made a plea for him on the ground that he came from the same State that President Wilson did. That don't mean anything. Look, I come from the same State that Harry Sinclair did. Yet I couldn't find an Oil Well without a search warrant.

His principal plea for Silzer was on the Highways of New Jersey. So if people west of the Mississippi and down South want a President who will keep the Roads of New Jersey up in good shape you can't do better than have him.

Secret Out at Last.

A guy from Utah talked so long and loud that all of us couldn't see how it could be anybody in the world he was nominating but Brigham Young that Matchless Father. But at the finish he crossed by saying he was seconding McAdoo's nomination.

You could never tell until one got through who he was going to name. They would pull the name last. That would be the only surprise they had.

Quinn of Minnesota threw the biggest scare into the Convention. He praised his man so high that everybody in the hall knew it couldn't be anybody but La Follette but he fooled us all by seconding Smith. In his talk he never spoke of anything east of St. Paul and in Smith's travels he has never been west of Syracuse. So you see for yourself how hard it was to follow who they were going to name.

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"Even a Delegate can only stand just so much oratory."

GOLDFISH NOW LISTED AS AUTOMOBILE VICTIMS

A NATURALIST recently ascribed the extinction of the Central Park squirrels in part to the automobile. This week a still more heinous charge is laid at the door, as it were, of the motor vehicle. It is said by the authorities of the New York Aquarium that the motor car is exterminating the goldfish of this city and vicinity.

The supply source from which the goldfish tanks at the Aquarium are replenished is failing. Where once a week's collecting in near-by waters would net hundreds of the fish, an ordinary week this year will yield only eight or ten specimens.

"For years," said Miss Ida M. Mellen, Secretary of the Aquarium, "we have gathered fresh fish from the waters of Manhattan. That means largely lakes and streams in the public parks. There have always been plenty of goldfish until now, in many varieties. We still get other fish from the local parks, but we have discovered a great scarcity of goldfish. They seem to be dying out. The reason for that is the large number of automobiles that pass by the ponds where we collect. The oil that they drop on the roads washes into the little lakes, pollutes the water and kills much of the fish life. The goldfish in particular have been unable to withstand it."

Experts shake their heads and sigh, but to no avail. They can look through the glass house of the goldfish and tell if the inmates are marked for death, but they have not been able to check the onslaught of the destroyer. According to Miss Mellen, goldfish life in many parts of the country is threatened by an epidemic of black fungus, a parasitic growth that fastens itself upon the tiny body and saps its vitality. To the goldfish this disease is as dread as the foot-and-mouth disease to cattle, and as deadly.

The infection wipes out whole schools of the little creatures. Often the dealer who hatches them and the fan who purchases them are deceived by the appearance of the specimens. They fail to detect symptoms in advance. The sale is made all unwittingly; then the fish drop off one by one, or even two by two, until the entire tank is depopulated.

The Aquarium has escaped the scourge thus far.

Bernard Shaw Chides 'Slovenly' Articulat

Playwright Wishes People Would Be as Athletic in Speech as They Are in Tennis—Says English Utterance Is Getting Slipshod

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has a new crow to pick with society at large. He cannot understand why young people who are proud of their vigor in lawn tennis and other violent sports are so unathletic in their articulation of the English language as to deserve the epithet of "slovenly." Mr. Shaw's pronouncement was made at a recent conference at Bedford College for Women, London.

The playwright told of a parrot. To visitors in the house where the parrot lived the bird seemed only to make noises, but to the family it seemed to say "Pretty Polly," "How are you?" and "Good day." Originally the parrot had indeed spoken those words distinctly, but its speech had now deteriorated. The speech of human beings detarioratias in the same way, according to Mr. Shaw.

He cited the conversations among porters and merchants in Covent Garden as a case in point. People knew what the porter meant to say, and therefore understood him. But a foreigner who had learned English carefully, and consequently spoke it better than a native of the British Isles, would fail to understand the slipshod Covent Garden lingo, because it was what was left of pure English after a dreadful process of decay. Mr. Shaw wished, not very hopefully, that people would speak so as to be intelligible to foreigners.

The distinctness of spoken language was of special concern to him as a playwright, he said; yet there also were times outside of the theatre when he wished that people would work a little harder to make their words comprehensible. He continued:

Out in Society.

"Somebody asks me to a gathering. I do not often accept such invitations, but when I do I always find a number of people eager to meet the celebrated Bernard Shaw, the distinguished writer. Some come up boldly and pretend we have met before and been friends for years, whereas I know I never saw them before. Eventually my hostess says, 'Oh, Mr. Shaw, may I have the pleasure of introducing to you—mumble, mumble, mumble?' I sometimes feel like saying to my hostess, 'If you had only been articulate when you came to the name of Miss Smith or the Countess of So-and-So you would have been of some use to me, for I could assume the rest.' That is one of the things children should be taught in schools as part of good behavior—to look out for key words.

"Then again, a hostess who has asked me to luncheon has heard that I am a vegetarian. She will probably provide that unpleasant vegetable called asparagus. When she finds I will not eat it and do not like it she will say, 'Oh, Mr. Shaw, you are a pessimist.' ... example of the way people ... and use it for a hundred ... poses. Words should ... meaning in your mind. ... terous'—I never use it ... ising such a blunder as ... before the horse. But this ... plied to all sorts of people ... weather.

"When I was young—... time ago, for I am really ... century Irishman—you ... 'Hymns Ancient and Mod... was then pronounced almost ... syllable, but is now a disyllable, ... a short time every one will ... it 'modn.' You are getting ... word, though you may still ... poetry of the past. But you ... careful, because that is also ...

Strive a Little.

"You ought to cultivate a ... leticism in your speech, just ... in tennis or other games. ... leticism in articulation, and ... know why it is that so many ... people who are quite prone to ... athleticism in lawn tennis ... sports should yet be intolerably ... when they come to speech. ... ought to be made a little ashamed ... and be taught to understand ... most intelligent and ... are rather particular about ... lation. I am, for example, ... erally speaking, in public ...

It is not true according ... that a fallacy clearly ... lic is easily upset. He ... iterate a sentence declaring ... is white." His audience ... sisted, in time come to ... they did not agree with him ... only to think of the ... they had believed it when ... forth by prominent ... maker of ironical phrases ... instructed the late Lewis ... "John Bull's Other Island," ... unnecessary words across ... as important and ... "That," he said, "is the ... litical oratory in England."

"Do not make the mistake," ... concluded, "of getting ... guage. "There is no ... is a genuine demand for ... People know very well that ... of speech, out of a pound ... earning more than £3 ... consequently they ... me an Englishman that ... King, Lord Chief Justice ... ister!' One solicitor ... really good actor, ... one like Sir William Farquhar, ... whose English is perfect, ... the model."

Many Animals Have Appeared As Defendants In Law C

IN this year of grace 1924, the law has bent its head and lent its ear to the testimony of character witnesses called in behalf of a dog. The incident is a faint echo of a sort of trial that can be traced back 1,100 years—the trial of animals.

In the latest instance there is this difference, that the defendant was not the dog, but the dog's owner. It was not so in the Middle Ages. There is, indeed, a modern American example in which the accused was the beast itself—a chimpanzee this time. The chimpanzee was part of a show. He had learned to smoke. He came to a one-night stand in Indiana and smoked a cigarette, as the program promised. He was arrested for violation of the State anti-cigarette law, and was fined $5. He did not have the money, but his manager paid.

Animal defendants did not escape with a fine in the good old days. Often the penalty was death, and at the best it was banishment. Occasionally there were extenuating circumstances, as in the case of the sow and her six piglets, haled before a French court for killing a child. The sow was adjudged guilty, and was hanged, but her offspring were treated leniently because of their youth.

Robbers Jailed, Dog Hanged.

In the course of centuries of such cases considerable procedure was built up. Between the years 824 and 1906 there were 191 animal trials, according to the tables given by E. P. Evans in his study of the subject, "The Criminal Prosecution and Capital Punishment of Animals." The greatest number fall in the fifteenth to seventeenth centuries, with nine in the nineteenth.

The list does not include the Indiana chimpanzee, which came after Evans brought out the book, 1906, but it does include a case in that year—a Swiss trial. Two robbers had a gigantic dog. They set upon a traveler. The actual slaying was done by the dog. The robbers were tried and sent to jail, but the dog, as chief offender, was sentenced to death.

Turtle doves were brought to trial in Canada two centuries or so ago. Connecticut saw one of the biggest trials of all. Cotton Mather tells of it. The trial took place in 1662 at New Haven, when feeling about witches was running high. The defendants included a cow, two heifers, three sheep and two sows. To find a larger group in the prisoners' dock one must go back to 1452, when sixteen cows and a goat (the last presumably the ringleader) were turned over to a European's care.

No sort of domestic animal seems to have escaped coming to such an end. There was the ass at Nismes, in 1768, which wandered into church precincts, drank holy water, and was hanged and burned for sacrilege. There was the he-goat banished from Russia to Siberia. Dolphins were tried at Marseilles, caterpillars in Italy. Eels, gadflies, snails and serpents have appeared in court.

A Felonious Rooster.

One of the most famous of them all is the rooster of Basel that laid an egg. That was in 1474. No proper rooster would do such a thing: rooster's eggs were in demand among necromancers, so the conclusion was obvious, and the sentence was the stake.

The Greeks tried sticks and stones that had caused death. A stick once raised a nice point in law for Athenians: it was a javelin, thrown by a youth. Accidentally it killed a boy. Was the boy killed by the stick or by the thrower? A fine dispute.

Among the precedents in the case of animals there is Exodus xxi., 28-30: "If an ox gore a man or a w... they die: then the ox shall ... stoned, and his flesh shall not ... but the owner of the ox sh... But if the ox were wont to ... his horn in time past, and ... testified to his owner, and ... kept him in, but that he ... man or a woman, the ox shall ... and his owner also shall ... death." This rule held in ... Ages. Both the animal and ... were executed if the owner ... the beast to be dangerous.

As early as the ninth cen... customary to try dumb ... in the criminal courts and ... tures in the ecclesiastical ... latter court frequently decre... ment or exorcism. The ... read three times at a place ... by the accused, when they ... If they did not appear in ... selves, the judgment went ...

Elusive Defendants.

Often the courts showed ... has been suggested they ... being shown up as unable ... the decrees. They had the ... right of 'anathema,' how... established, for example, ... ings against the insect ... ravaged the vineyards of ... in the sixteenth century, ... dragged forty-three years, ... twenty-nine books of pro... in the end a plot of gr... aside in perpetuity for the ... it had been proved that ... right to live.

Many an ingenious plea ... appointed counsel of such ... One is still spoken of admir... periodicals. It was the defense ... by Bartholomew Chassenée, ... him a reputation that carried ... first Presidency of the ... Provence.

The trial was at Autun in ... accused were rats. They had ... at the first citation, Chassenée ... not been properly summoned ... tholomew; they would have ... moned in every parish.

Granted, and still no rats. ... But, said their counsel, to ... for the rats, virtually a migr... would need time. Done—and ... no defendants. Bartholo... "Your honor, many of my ... aged and infirm, and many ... they need more time." And ... for the defense.

When the appointed day ... advocate spoke again: "My ... eager to come, but the cats ... of the order and are lying in ... rats are entitled to the protection ... court in obeying the summons."

Ergo, the court ordered ... for all the cats. But the cats ... by the plaintiffs in the action, ... owners would give no bonds, ... case went to the defendants ... —and Chassenée was a ...

HOSPITAL'S FIRST BA... NOW ENTERS AS ...

HAZEL MARIE ASHBY, ... baby born in the Pasa... City Hospital, on Jan... has just finished her course ... Pasadena Hospital School ... She was the first to receive ... at recent graduating exercises. ... intervening twenty-two years ... by has attended the Pasadena ... from the 'kindergarten' to ... school. She returned to the ... years ago as a student in ... training scho...

Babies Checked at the Door So Mothers May Shop at Ease

CHECK the baby?

Yes, check the baby with a round brass disc on a short leather strap, just as one checks suitcase or umbrella when superfluous articles are a drag on freedom in shopping.

Row after row of carriages and go-carts, tagged with the identifying metal, line the sidewalks on pleasant days in front of three of Harlem's largest department stores along West 125th Street. Fine wicker and coarse rattan vie with the greater elegance of the shiny English perambulator whose spacious interior provides artistic opportunity for tufted coverlets and downy pillows. Pink bows compete good-naturedly with blue bows, and blue eyes are good-naturedly compared with brown in this daily parade of the babies along one of the city's crowded thoroughfares. The babies range in age from 2 weeks to 3 years.

"Many as fifty or sixty some days," says Charlie, whose twelve years of guarding the buds of lower Harlem make him an authority on babyhood. "We don't look after so many this time of year," he added, with a sweep of the hand toward a negligible dozen or so of baby-cabs parked along the curb—a number negligible perhaps to Charlie, but a formidable host, surely, to an inexperienced layman suddenly called upon to mind twelve pairs of lusty lungs, twelve pairs of mischievous hands, and twelve strengthening backbones which insist on standing upright at an age when, as every one knows, it is best for backbones to remain in a horizontal position. And the number sometimes reaches sixty!

"No, they ain't no bother," continued the veteran of this great outdoor nursery. "If they cry, I just run my hand under the cushions and see if there ain't a bottle somewhere. Usually there is. If that don't quiet 'em, I jounce the buggy up and down or wheel it back and forth. The smallest kids sleep most of the time," and he turned to exhibit one of the smallest, a scrap of humanity five weeks old.

Charlie, as well as the other baby guardians along West 125th Street, scorned the suggestion that there might ever be danger of "getting 'em mixed up."

"Even when mothers don't stop to get a check, there's no danger," said the astute Charlie. "I know all the babies that come here."

Most of the older children around that hospitable neighborhood, too, it seemed, were well known to the philosophic nurse. For just then a school girl came up demanding to know if Charlie could tell her the whereabouts of her mother, and Charlie could. He appeared to know just who went into the big store whose prospective customers he was so zealously guarding, and just who came out. No chance, apparently, to elude Charlie.

One woman has tried it—or that was what Charlie thought at the time.

"A woman came up to me one day," the baby authority recalled, "and said she wanted to take a certain baby into the store. It would be all right, she told me, for she was the baby's aunt. I didn't know her, but when she said the mother had sent her for the baby I asked her for the check. She didn't have it.

"'Well,' I said, 'nothing doing. You don't get that baby.' She got madder and madder, and said all sorts of things I guess she didn't mean. By and by the mother of the baby came out. She laughed and said the woman was her sister, and it would be all right. But, I tell you that aunt never would 'a' got that baby if its mother hadn't come along."

Out in the Snappy Air.

"Christmas is the big time, though. Then I have as many as fifty and sixty some days. No, they don't seem to get cold. They're all wrapped up, and the mothers think it's good for them to sleep outdoors. This is a dull day," concluded Charlie, reaching for a curly-headed 2-year-old who was trying to climb over his carriage strap. The curly head subsided with a chuckle. He liked the game.

"Saturday's always dull. Monday's the big day of the week," and Charlie dexterously shook the 2-year-old into place.

But even Charlie's careful supervision is not quite safe enough for some parents. The other day a father—a very young one—stood in unsmiling attention at the foot of his small son's perambulator; a son not more than 3 or 4 weeks old.

Responsibility was written heavily across his serious brow, and whenever the small bundle of white flannel stirred, no matter how faint the stirring, the novitiate would cast wistful eyes toward the wide entrance of the department store. Anxiety such as the smiling, philosophic Charlie never knows looked out of the new father's eyes.

After all, Charlie has had twelve years of baby tending. He is a veteran and has long ceased to be afraid of anything in a go-cart.

Looking for the Issues

SAYS BIG INDUSTRIES CAN BE KEPT HUMAN

George F. Johnson, Employer of 18,000 Workers, Takes Issue With Henry Ford

MR. JOHNSON SAYS:

"Such a thing as democracy in industry, love in industry, is possible, and it's good business. It's got to be made possible. It's the only answer for human beings."

MR. FORD SAYS:

"It is not necessary for the employer to love the employe, or for the employe to love the employer. What is necessary is for each to try to do justice to the other."

George F. Johnson.

Henry Ford.

By ROSE C. FELD.

A GREAT business is really too big to be human. It grows so large as to supplant the personality of the man," says Henry Ford, in his autobiography, "My Life and Work." "In a big business, the employe, like the employe, is lost in the shuffle. Together they have created a great productive organization which turns out articles that the world buys, and pays in return money that provides a livelihood for every man in the business. The business itself becomes the important thing. • • •

"There is altogether too much reliance placed on good feeling in our business organizations. People have too great a fondness for working with the people they like. In the end it spoils a good many valuable qualities. • • • And, taking human nature out of the shop and into the broader fields, it is not necessary for the rich to love the poor or for the poor to love the rich. It is not necessary for the employer to love the employe, or for the employe to love the employer. What is necessary is for each to try to do justice to the other according to his deserts." These opinions of Mr. Ford's remained unchallenged until they came to the notice of George F. Johnson, head of the Endicott Johnson Company, whose huge leather and shoe-making enterprise at Endicott, N. Y., has been called an outstanding example of democracy in industry. Tersely Mr. Johnson replied:

"Henry Ford helped to build the greatest industry the world has ever known. He has helped to build up the largest single fortune the world has ever known. But if what he is reported to have said is true—meaning, if he did say these things—he may, indeed, be a great failure, without the love, the confidence, the respect and the good-will of his fellow-workers who helped create his monumental business."

Men Call Him "George F."

In greater detail Mr. Johnson outlined his feelings on the subject, in the monthly letter he writes to his employes in the Endicott Johnson Workers' Magazine. That letter led to the present interview.

"The magazine is one means I have of reaching the men—of talking to them in a homely way," Mr. Johnson explained, when seen at his home in Endicott. "You can't talk to 18,000 men individually. I talk with those I can, and write to the rest."

"George F." (that's what the men and their wives and children call him) lives in a pleasant Colonial house in the city the industry has built, just outside of Binghamton. A trolley line that takes the men to their jobs passes his front door; in the vista behind the house several huge smoke stacks bearing the name of the company loom tall. Most certainly "George F." lives in the midst of his workers.

The first impression he gives is of being a gentle person. His voice, his manner, his bearing have none of the traditional qualities of the aggressive "Captain of Industry." Any one meeting him away from his job might in hurried judgment of him say that he was better qualified to spend his days in a study than at a desk directing a huge organization. That judgment vanishes after a talk with him.

"I don't want to get into a controversy with any one," said he, "but if what Mr. Ford wrote is part of his philosophy, then, I repeat, he will die one of the greatest failures the world has ever known. Let's talk this business of relationship between men in industry. Let's get down to facts and fundamentals.

Harmony Is Possible.

"Ever since one man has employed another there has been war between the two: the war between labor and capital, each striving to gain an advantage over the other. Each mistrusts the other. It is the quarrel between buyer and seller. Capital is the buyer of Labor. Labor sells its time and skill. Nothing constructive can be built out of a state of war. Too much energy is spent in ill-feeling, in friction, in petty hatreds.

"You can't get the best that either side can offer under such conditions. Cooperation and harmony are needed in industry, as in music. Suppose Sousa, the band leader, should ignore this truth. What would happen to his greatness—to his music? How long would he last? It's a strange comparison, I know, but I think that industry can be run so that the work of all blends into one happy and harmonious whole."

Mr. Johnson is about 65 years of age, but his voice is a young voice. Coming out of the dusk of the room, it seemed as if a college theorist, young in experience, were voicing pleasant but untried theories. His next words punctured this illusion.

"I am a shoemaker, without any advantage of education. The conclusions I have reached are purely practical. My theories have grown from my experience in the ranks of workers and executives. I was born and brought up in New England. My father was a seafaring man. It was a favorite axiom of his that the 'best place to learn navigation was at sea.'

"Well, I have learned navigation of a different kind—industrial navigation. I was twenty-five when I arrived in Binghamton. I went to work for a boot manufacturer in Binghamton—Lester Brothers, the largest in the city. My job was in the treeing and packing department. The company employed about 150 workers. Their output was twenty-five dozen long-legged boots a day. That was more than forty years ago in a time when people say there was the fine old 'man-to-man relationship' between employer and worker. I never found that spirit.

"The owner of the company was a 'big man.' His business was an incident to him. I felt then that something was wrong. I don't believe any man can own a business. It belongs to the customers, to the workers, to the community, the public. A business cannot be willed away. It cannot be left to a small group of incompetent heirs brought up with extravagant ideas of living. You owe to everybody, and to the workers most, to give yourself to it and to arrange as far as is humanly possible that the future shall hold the same kind of constructive relationship.

All Are Human.

"More cooperation, less friction, more harmony, less discord—that is no mean goal toward which to work. It is as effective in a working contract between a man and his chauffeur as it is with the head of a large trust and one of his 50,000 or more workers. Your chauffeur gets to know you and your problems, and understands and respects you for your judgment. Your worker should know you the same way. He can be educated to the difficulties you have in running a vast organization. He can get an understanding of the great problems of capital.

"That doesn't mean coddling. That doesn't mean pampering. That means only that you grant your worker a mind and a heart. You recognize in him the same human qualities that you possess. And—this is most important—to be truly successful, truly constructive, truly great, you must know the mind and the heart of the worker. Wages alone, no matter how fair, how liberal, won't do it. Let no man believe that.

"I have no panacea, no formula for industrial peace. But this I believe: Those who control labor must live with labor. The children of the workers should grow up with the children of the employers; they should play together. The wives should have a pleasant neighborhood relationship. Executives should be familiar with the lives of the workers—familiar not in a prying sense but in a social sense. They should be concerned with the happiness and the prosperity of the men and their families. It isn't all-important that the owners shall prosper much, but that 50,000 people dependent on the industry shall prosper in reason.

"A real love for work and workers cannot be manifested at long distance. A man can't operate a factory in Binghamton and live in New York. I know. This business of ours is built on the ruins of the one in which I started on my first job in this city. Long-distance supervision shows a short-distance mind."

"Is that the reason you live here?" Mr. Johnson was asked.

He smiled. "I live here because I like it. I belong here."

"Yet you have 18,000 workers. You can't possibly get to know each man."

"I don't have to know each man. I know them all. They know me. They know how I feel about them. If need be, or occasion calls, the relationship can be, and is, more intimate. They know the spirit on which the business operates.

The Golden Rule Applied.

"People come here and ask me how it is that I have succeeded in making Endicott and Johnson City a home in which the worker can be a happy, upstanding, constructive member of the community. 'Is it an industrial representation plan?' they ask. 'Has it profit sharing? Has it an education program? Has it stock-purchasing plans?' To all of these questions I answer: 'It is the Golden Rule.'

"They don't need an industrial representation plan when you're right on the job every day of the week. They don't need to be represented when you're doing the fair thing by them, when you take part in their community interest as well as their working interest. Work with them under conditions you would consider favorable for yourself and your children, and live with them under the same.

"Profit sharing? We have something our men call a 'bonus system,' but I call it 'surplus wages.' Every year, over and above taxes and a fair interest to stockholders, the surplus is divided among all the workers. The office boy gets as much as the President. Last year approximately $1,000,000 was so divided. The year before it was over $2,000,000. First and foremost, however, the wage must be liberal, and all that the business will stand. The terms, a fair wage, a living wage, a minimum wage, mean nothing. You can't set arbitrary standards. The honest thing is to give the worker all you can without jeopardizing the business. It so happens that our workers' wages compare favorably with those of other men engaged in the same industry. That, however, does not necessarily mean that solely through virtue of that our worker is better off. What is important is seeing what our workers' wage will bring him in purchasing power.

"Some of our workers—I should say about 10 to 15 per cent.—own stock in the company, but not because we have a stock-purchasing plan. They buy it on their own initiative. A man who can hold down a good job ought to know how to take care of himself. If he feels that he wants to invest his money in the company, well and good. If he feels another investment is better, that's well and good, too.

Work Makes Character.

"I have never believed that it is the province of industry to educate the workers. The public schools offer fine possibilities for the fundamentals. The boy with initiative and desire and ambition will get that without being pushed by his employer. He knows that the job higher up is open to him as soon as he is fitted to take it. We're inclined to over-educate people, any way. The modern trend of education tends to educate our young people above work. We educate armies of professionals to take care of a dwindling lot of workers. We're getting too many overseers, too few workers. It's well to educate youth to work on the land, to go into factories, into mines. If they have the ability to rise in the ranks, they will, with more honor and credit to them.

"The world is progressing, but the human is misinterpreting progress. The worker today has greater leisure. Heavy hand labor has been greatly reduced. Wealth is more widely distributed. In a word, we are a prosperous people today. Prosperity, however, and riches don't build character.

"The rich man's son is less likely to have backbone than the poor man's. The former is too often raised on extravagant, reckless ideas of what constitutes the prerogative of wealth. The latter, fortunately, still has his own way to make. I'm rather prejudiced in favor of the poor boy in the ranks. The Board of Directors of this company is made up of poor boys who have started in the ranks. My own son went to work in a tannery when he was eighteen. My best support, the best understanding of my problems, comes from the men in the shops and on the benches.

"It is a rule of the organization that no positions shall be filled except from the ranks of the workers. That rule is strictly followed. Of course, when it comes to hiring a lawyer or a doctor, we have to take outsiders; but not apart from that. That's the only fair thing to do. What right have I to impose conditions on others which I should resent?

"Nothing makes me more impatient, more restless and irritable than to be controlled by something or some one I can't see and don't know. Why should I hire a manager of a plant who is a stranger to the workers—a man who comes from the outside to take a job on top, and talk down to them from a height? I couldn't swallow it, neither can any upstanding individual.

"These big fellows, the men who control industries of hundreds of thousands of workers, if they came to understand this kink in the minds of their men, would be vastly more successful in their relationship with their men. No need for formal industrial plans then. They've shown the desire to cooperate in a practical, comprehensible way. It is not hard to make labor happy if you are prepared to recognize yourself in your men."

Mr. Johnson got up and walked around the room, losing himself in his thought. Half to himself, he continued:

"People call me socialistic. I don't know. I don't believe in Socialist progress. I don't think you have to tear down to build up. You can construct without destruction. The span of life is very short, however. You can do just so much, and then—your second is over. How do you know that your work will go on in the same way? You can't 'will' an idea to your heirs. You therefore have no right to will a business."

The Personal Touch.

"But your son will probably inherit the organization?"

He shook his head in answer to that. "Not necessarily," he said. "That's what I'm driving at. You have no right to 'will' the happiness and welfare of 50,000 people as if it were property. You've got to do something to insure growth. I believe in democracy. I've had no education." He stopped and asked quizzically, "Maybe I don't need to tell you that?"

"You do," was the answer.

"Well, I never had much schooling. I have no theories about people. I know about them. I know that fundamentally they are the same. I know that I am the same today, the head of this organization, as I was forty and more years ago, when I first came to Binghamton. I am in no way superior because I have more wealth. I have more experience. Yes, human experience.

"It pleases me to walk the streets of this town and have the people greet me familiarly. I like to be called 'George F.' by them. It shows me that my attack on the problem is not wrong. It shows me that such a thing as democracy in industry, love in industry, is possible, and that it is good business. It's got to be made possible. It's the only answer for human beings.

"Yet I do not idealize human nature. I know it. I know there is as much aristocracy in classes of labor as there is in the great division between capital and labor. The wife of a chauffeur won't always associate with the wife of a janitor. They're not in the same social class. Aristocracy—aristocracy of labor, of wealth. I hate it. Yet because others are shortsighted is no reason why I should be. This industry is built on the ideal of democracy—of humanity; and therein lies it strength."

HAITIAN MARKSMEN AMAZE THE RIFLE-SHOOTING WORLD

Islanders, Who Were Trained by the United States Marines, Tie With France for Second Place at the Olympic Targets at Paris

By a MARINE CORPS OFFICER.

FEW Americans read with more than the most fleeting interest the announcement that the rifle team of the Republic of Haiti had tied with the French team for second place in the Olympic rifle matches, pressing the victorious Americans close and outdistancing a score of the nations of Europe and South America in the blue-ribbon shooting event of the world. Yet behind that simple announcement lies the story of what is probably the most remarkable achievement in the history of marksmanship since the armorers of the empire that designed the bell-mouthed demi-cannon for the arquebusiers of the early Hanseatic Burgs. Only a man who has tried his hand at shooting on the range with a high-powered military rifle can understand the length and breadth of this achievement.

Devotees of the rifle declare that shooting is an art and a science of itself. Intelligent, highly educated Americans spend half a lifetime in the study of ballistics, elevation, windage, drift, mirage, and the idiosyncrasies of trajectory before reaching the topnotch of their shooting form. A year ago the rifle experts of the world would have snorted with derision had the idea been suggested that a team of Haitian natives with only a few months of training could compete on even terms with teams of internationally recognized experts with generations of shooting experience and tradition behind them. Yet this is precisely what has happened, and so hotly and skillfully did the Haitians compete that only the American team, recognized as the pick of the world's greatest nation of rifle shots, was able to vanquish them.

The story of the selection and the training of the rifle team of the Haitian republic reflects the greatest of credit on their tutors, the officers and men of the United States Marine Corps. Interwoven with this story is the story of another and greater achievement, the regeneration and redemption of the Haitian republic through the re-establishment of law and order and peace, a little known chapter in the history of the United States Marine Corps, as full of tales of patience, self-sacrifice, devotion to duty and soldierly virtue as any chapter in the annals of that illustrious corps.

Haiti's Old Army.

The history of the Haitian rifle team, like that of almost everything else in the island republic, runs back to the dim and dark ages before the occupation. At that time Haiti had an army, and the army had a corps of rifle experts. At least, it had them on paper—which, in fact, is where most of the army was located, except for general officers, who existed in the flesh in abundant multitude.

According to a visiting correspondent of The London Times, Haiti had an army of 24,000 men, most of whom existed in theory only, while in practice there were several thousand Generals and other officers, with a variable number of privates—depending on how many had run away and how many had been caught on any given day. Few of the soldiers had ever made the acquaintance of shoe leather, while the army's idea of an ideal, up-to-the-minute instrument of modern warfare was a length of gaspipe stapled to a crude wooden stock.

Given such a weapon, a handful of nails, and some dynamite or other explosive, the aboriginal Haitian warrior's joy was complete. His ballistics, however, were not entirely reliable, and his musketry, however satisfactory as to noise, left much to be desired as to accuracy.

Chief among the employments of this army was its activity in connection with the revolutions for which the republic was justly famed. In spite of its exertions in these—or perhaps because of them—for several years before the landing of the American forces, Haiti had averaged one President for every six months. The climax of a reign of bloodshed, anarchy and disorder came in 1915 with the violation of the French Legation by revolutionists and the murder of the Haitian President, Sam, who had taken refuge there. Close on the heels of this affair came the landing of French marines at Port au Prince, and the American intervention to restore order and to preserve the integrity of the Monroe Doctrine.

One of the first official acts after the American landing was the firing of the Haitian army. Deciding that what Haiti needed was peace, the American Naval Government of the republic gave a crisp order, and the rapid and complete disbandment of the army followed. An army, it was decided, was for war, whereas what was needed for peace was an efficient constabulary. So another order was given, and in the place of the disbanded army the construction was begun of a constabulary modeled on the most approved lines, to which was given the name of the Gendarmerie d'Haiti.

The work of organizing and training this constabulary force was given over from the beginning to the officers and men of the United States Marine Corps. The first commanding officer of the force was Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler now Director of Public Safety at Philadelphia. According to the plan adopted, the island republic was divided into districts and subdistricts, in each of which a company or a battalion of the gendarmerie was raised by voluntary recruiting and was trained and officered by marine officers and enlisted men holding commissions direct from the Haitian President.

From the start the plan for the gendarmerie met with a reception from the Haitians which assured its success. Possessed of many admirable soldierly virtues by nature and eager for a military career with assured pay, good food and just treatment, Haitians of the peasant class flocked to the standards of the new corps, and its ranks were soon so well filled that it was possible to select only the most desirable applicants.

In the stormy days early in the occupation, the gendarmerie repeatedly justified the faith with which its officers regarded it, performing valiant and valuable service in rooting out the banditry and the revolutionary activities which have been the curse of Haiti in all its history, and contributing more than its share to bringing about the present conditions of peace and security in the island—conditions unparalleled in its annals.

This history forms the background for the story of the formation and training of the Haitian rifle team that acquitted itself so creditably in the Olympic rifle matches, and these are the events that made the creation of that team possible. As time passed, the gendarmerie grew more efficient and better drilled, better equipped and more soldierly. As time passed, too, peace came to Haiti, such peace as that republic had never seen.

Scouting, patrolling, chasing bandits ceased, and only the routine occupations of a constabulary force in a peaceful countryside remained. Then the gendarmerie turned to sport, led by its white officers, and its representatives made a creditable showing against the men of the American marine regiments when they met in periodical competitions. At baseball, soccer football, running and other track and field events they performed in excellent fashion, much to the amazement of the Haitian public, while on the military side they learned much of tactical exercises and manoeuvres and took to the white man's doctrine of neatness, cleanliness and hygienic living with an inexhaustible enthusiasm.

About two years ago, consequent on a change of commanding officers, a Marine Lieutenant Colonel came to the gendarmerie—a man whose name is a classic in the annals of American rifle shooting. He is Lieut. Col. Douglas C. McDougal, U. S. Marine Corps, former captain of a champion Marine Corps rifle team and a rifleshot and expert of the first rank. As soon as McDougal had received his commission as Major General of the Haitian republic, with the title of Chief of the Gendarmerie, he decided that an excellent way for the gendarmerie to spend some of the spare time of its peaceful days was in rifle practice.

To assist in the work of developing his pet theory, McDougal secured from time to time recruits from among the marine officers in the United States who were among the most famous shots of that most famous shooting organization. Such was Major Calvin B. Matthews, captain of the Marine Corps rifle team of 1920, and Major H. L. Smith, captain of the Marine Corps rifle team of 1922. Both these officers accepted assignment to the Haitian gendarmerie, and to each is due a share of the credit for the performance of the Haitian rifle team.

Many of the famous warrant and noncommissioned officers of the corps who had upheld the reputation of the marines in close matches found their way into the gendarmerie and took a hand in the work. At first progress was slow. In dealing with men speaking Creole, a rudimentary language of only a few hundred words, the tongue of the peasant class of Haiti, instruction in ballistics, the laws of trajectory and the complicated processes of wind allowances present staggering difficulties. Yet perseverance accomplished much.

Kipling tells of Sergeant Whats-is-Name, who "drilled a black man white and made a mummy fight," and the Marine Corps sergeants and officers are made of much the same stuff. Gifted with faultless sight and steady hands by nature, the quicker witted of the Haitians began to pick up the rudiments of the science, and some remarkable scores were made.

All Haiti Interested.

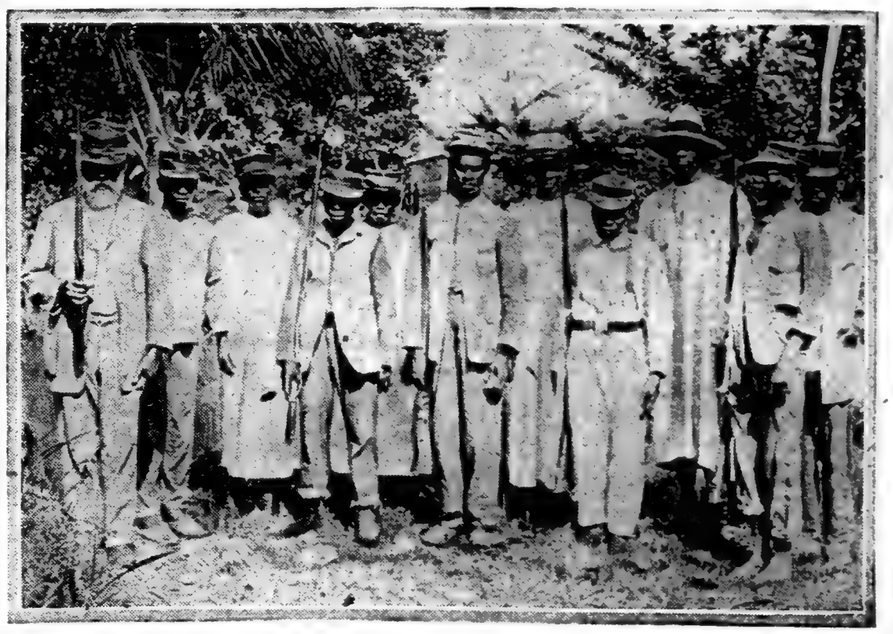
At this point, which was arrived at last Summer, an inspiration came to McDougal and the marines working with him. Hearing that the Olympic Games were to be held in France, they announced that the end of all the rifle practice in which the gendarmerie had been indulging was to select a team to represented the Haitian republic in France. This announcement created a stir of the first magnitude. While France, to the ordinary Haitien, may not be synonymous for Paradise, it is a remarkably close approximation, and the thought of a trip to that blessed land was one to stir the breast.

Interest in the target practice was redoubled, and whereas most of the candidates for membership in rifle teams had been Haitians of the peasant class, now young men of the best families began to throng the ranges and compete eagerly in the practice matches.

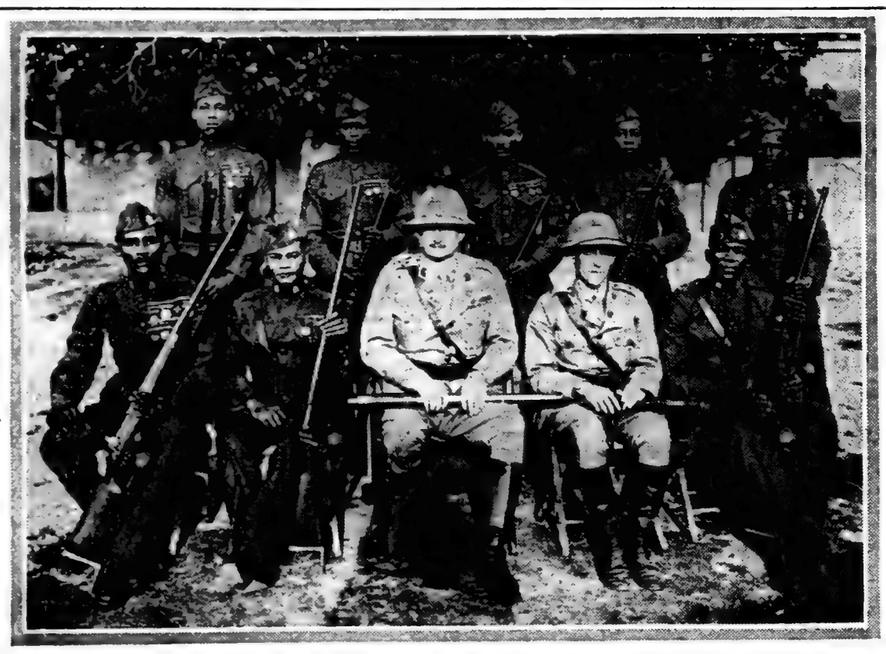
In due time every gendarme in Haiti had been put through the target course and his possibilities determined, and thirty-six gendarmes making the best scores were transferred to Port au Prince for the final try-outs. These events will be remembered in Haiti for years, for they stirred national enthusiasm as it has seldom been stirred. As a result, remarkable scores were made and a team of eight men was selected for the trip. Of these, three were lieutenants in the gendarmerie, young Haitians of good family who had won commissions by passing successfully through the officers' schools under the instruction of Marine Corps officers; three others were sergeants and two were corporals.

The men left Port au Prince for France on the French steamship Figuig on May 2, after an impressive ceremony, in which the President of the republic wished them good luck and most of the inhabitants of the city thronged the dock and the beaches near by to give them a parting ovation. On their arrival in France training continued vigorously, with the result that they made a most creditable showing in the international match at Rheims June 7 to June 22, while in the Olympic match at Chalons, which ended June 29, they astonished the world by finishing in a tie with France for second place.

BEFORE AND AFTER THE UNITED STATES MARINES TOOK CHARGE



A Typical Squad of the Haitian Army Before the United States Marines Arrived to Police the Island Republic.



Haitian Rifle Team That Won Second Place in the Olympic Shooting Match. The White Officers Are General Douglas C. McDougal, Chief of the Gendarmerie d'Haiti, and Major H. L. Smith.

FAMOUS THIERS PEARLS COMING TO NEW YORK

Louvre Parts With Gorgeous Necklace, the Bequest of Widow of French President—How It Was Assembled—Purchase Price $658,244

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

IN the grande salle of the Paris Louvre there gathered on June 16 an array of beauty, fame and wealth such as had probably not assembled there since the crown jewels were knocked down to the highest bidders in 1887. The magnet which drew this crowd also was an auction sale—the sale of the famous Thiers pearl necklace. For forty-three years the necklace had smiled alluringly with its 145 pale pink eyes upon thousands of visitors to the historic museum of the City of Light—smiled from the carefully guarded Case V. in the Galerie d'Apollon, which still holds the famous Regent diamond, sole survivor of the crown jewels. But the Paris reign of the pearls is over. They are coming soon to New York, for their new owner is a Fifth Avenue jewelry firm.

The Thiers necklace is unique, not because of the value, size, number or arrangement of the pearls—there are individual pearls larger and of higher price and some are grouped in far more fascinating designs—but because they are most rare Oriental "rose" pearls, wonderfully matched in hue and graded in size in three strands, united by a ruby clasp. Their total weight is 2,136.93 grains, while the largest specimens of the three strands are 51, 39 and 36 grains, respectively. Aside from this is their historic value, associated with great names and great courts and the fastidious taste of some of the greatest European experts of the last century working over a period of nearly half a century to make the most "perfect" display in existence.

Then, too, there is the romantic story of the assembling of the pearls, through the reign of Louis Philippe, the Second Republic and the Second Empire to the Third Republic. In all of these political transitions the collector's husband played well-known rôles—from the acquisition by the bride of 1833 of the first three pearls to the bargain made with her husband by which she secured others as his fortune augmented. Others came as the gifts of royalty until at the death of Mme. Thiers, in 1880, the number of the perfectly matched jewels had reached 106. Then additions were made from other pearls in her collection, and particularly from the strand of thirty-six she had given her sister, until the three strands were completed as they are today.

Purchased for $658,244.

On June 16 the three strands, separated from their ruby clasp, were first offered separately. The maximum total bids amounted to 9,910,000 francs. Then the whole necklace just as it had been displayed with its clasp in the Galerie d'Apollon was offered, and after a lively period of bidding it was sold for 11,280,000 francs to the well-known Parisian pearl merchant, M. de Lopez-Terragoya, famous also for his curious collection of "triasions nacrés" at his house in Neuilly. After the sale he admitted that he had made the purchase, the amount of which, calculated by the exchange of that day, was $658,244, for an American client, but declined to divulge his name.

A few days later it was learned that the client was Cartier of Fifth Avenue. At Cartier's they said that the necklace would probably reach New York in September, but they declined to say whether the purchase had been made for an actual or a prospective client, or whether it was their intention to preserve the necklace intact. The writer, however, was invited to contemplate the fact that in Paris a higher price had been offered for the complete necklace than for the strands separately.

Before one leaves monetary values it may be of interest to say that the records show that Mme. Thiers actually spent in cash for between ninety and ninety-five of the pearls and for the single string which she gave her sister the comparatively modest sum of 14,000 francs. The rest were gifts, it is believed. When the donation was made to the Louvre in 1881, the Government appraisers set the value of the necklace at 25,000 francs, or, according to the exchange of that day, about $5,000—quite a contrast to the $658,244 paid by Cartier's agent.

Preliminaries of the Sale.

The sale of Louvre treasures, whose intrinsic value has rapidly advanced, is by no means unique. The sale of the French crown jewels in 1887 has been mentioned. But, of course, when such a sale is to be made there are elaborate formalities. In the present instance these were concluded on June 6, when the date and place of sale were announced. But the beginning of the formalities goes back several months, when the subject was first discussed by the Minister of Fine Arts before a gathering consisting of the Conservatoire directors, the Museum lawyers and the heirs of M. and Mme. Thiers and her sister, Mlle. Félicie Dosne.

When an agreement had been reached a bill was drafted by the Minister of Fine Arts, based on the sale of the crown jewels as a precedent. This became a law on Dec. 9, 1923. After that it only remained for the Minister of Fine Arts to execute it. The time and place of sale were then decided upon, and it was decreed that the sale should be directed by Maître Lair-Dubreuil, President of the Chamber of Appraisers, assisted by MM. H. Baudoin and A. Lainay.

By agreement with the lawyers of the heirs, the total proceeds, $658,244—as those connected with the sale, owing to its character, gave their services—will be divided into three equal parts: The first to the Louvre, which already has two rooms filled with collections identified with Thiers; the second to the Thiers Foundation for the assistance of young professors; the third to the Dosne House of Refuge, founded by Thiers's sister-in-law. Among others who gave their services were the experts H. Vever, Boucheron and Marcel Aucoc; for the Minister of Fine Arts, Hughes Citroen. Louis Aucoc, G. Roger-Sandos; for the Dosné heirs, Georges Falkenbert and Robert Linzeler. The only sum, in addition to the purchase price and the commission of M. Lopez-Terragoya, which Cartier will have to pay, is the export duty of 13 per cent.

When Adolphe Thiers, who after 1870 was to be known as the "Savior of Territory" and become the first President of the Third Republic, married at the age of 36 in 1833, he was already celebrated as a financier and intimate friend of the banker Laffitte, as the author of "The History of the French Revolution," as a journalist whose articles had overthrown the dynasty of the Bourbon King Charles X., and as a Minister of State who had found in the same Cabinet a man who was to be his rival in both domestic and political life, and whose superior qualities as husband, historian and statesman were to arouse his envy and jealousy. This man was François Guizot, just ten years his senior, whose wife was to become one of the most prominent women of her time and a genuine intellectual aid to her husband.

Married at Fifteen.

Thiers's wife was Mlle. Elise Dosne, age 15, and it was her mother who arranged the marriage. According to the Baron de Barante, who was present at the ceremony, she was a pretty child and nothing more. As a wedding gift Thiers gave her three pearls, which it is said he had received from the Comte Molé as collateral for a loan—never to be paid. At any rate, they formed the beginning of the famous necklace and of a collection of gems that was to grow famous as time went on until it, too, came into possession of the Louvre—a pendant of brilliants in the form of a cross, with pearls drooping from the arms, and a magnificent Indian collar of pearls, turquoises and emeralds among them—but with which the present article is not concerned.

In tracing the story of the pearl necklace through contemporary records, one is struck with the rapidly varying reputation of the Thierses until the Franco-Prussian War, and the real value of the husband was either suddenly created or at last revealed—biographers do not agree. Thiers made several attempts to make a "bas-bleu," an intellectual, out of his wife. There were lessons in English, in German and in history, all to no purpose. While Guizot's wife was spending her time at the Bibliothèque Nationale taking notes which her husband was to turn into monumental works, Mme. Thiers was spending her time at Worth's or at teas, a custom just introduced from London.

But here is where Félicie Dosne, younger than Elise, came in. Félicie quickly made a hero of her brother-in-law, took—more or less accurately—the notes which he was to turn into "The Consulate and Empire" and tried in every way to surpass the talented wife of Guizot. She never married, and Thiers was her hero as long as he lived. It was not the proverbial French "ménage à trois"; it must be remembered that the relationship was contracted in the respectable days of the "Citizen King."

Sister Kept a Restaurant.

Thiers also had a sister, who, unknown to several of his biographers, kept a table d'hôte restaurant at the entrance of the Rue Dreuinot. When her brother was in power she took an ironical pleasure in denoting the fact on a sign over her place. Then came the leaders of the Opposition, as well as the servants of the Minister, and among them they discussed both the domestic and political affairs of the great man—most of which got into the press the next day—much to his mortification.

One day when the plat-du-jour was pheasants, a guest said: "I presume these have fallen to the gun of your famous brother?" To which Mlle. Thiers replied: "Not at all. I can get them much cheaper and at the same place where he gets his after hunting. If he sent me some, he would make me pay a premium. That brother of mine does nothing for nothing. It is a little family failing."

Guizot sometimes turned up there—Guizot, who was constantly saying, "Enrichissezvous" and died a poor man—and Mademoiselle's guests hung on his words, for they had learned to watch for stings in his pauses. One day somebody called him a misanthrope. He smiles and proceeds in his usual way:

"But what can *I* do? In reality, I haven't the courage to be unpopular any more than other people [pause]; but neither have I the courage to prance about my own drawing room as if I were on wires [pause]; nor can I write on subjects with which I have no sympathy [pause]; no knowledge [pause], and I should cut a sorry figure on horseback [pause]; consequently people who, I am sure, wish me well but who will not come and see me at home [pause], because my wife does the cooking [pause], hold me up as a misanthrope, while I know I am nothing of the sort."

Again, when the Government, wishing to run through the new Boulevard Malesherbes, offered him 300,000 francs for his house, which must be torn down, he said: "They do not consider my 30,000 books, to say nothing of manuscripts, which would cost a fortune to move. But it serves me right for having so many books. Happy the historian who prefers to trust to the imagination."

It was at the Café Mlle. Thiers that the legend of the pearl necklace began to grow and the added pearls were recorded by Thiers's servants. Among other things there was related the agreement entered into between husband and wife: Whenever he through Lafitte or d'Acosta made 50,000 francs, his wife was to receive 1,000 francs in order to add to her necklace. Albert Vandam, an Englishman, long resident in Paris, has described, toward the end of the reign of Louis Philippe, her salon.

"The scent of party strife—I had almost said miasma—hung over all the salons, Princess de Lieven, Mme. Thiers and Mme. Girardin, and even those of Mme. Le Hon and Victor Hugo were not free from it. Thiers was more interesting from a social and artistic point of view, but it was only on very rare occasions that he consented to doff his political armor, albeit that he did not wear the latter with unchanging dignity. Mme. Thiers was an uninteresting woman, and only the 'feeder' to her husband, to use the theatrical phrase."

Meanwhile the necklace grew with Thiers's fortune. In the days of the Second Empire there was a great revival of sales of "The History of the French Revolution," and Madame, as usual, received her commission on every 50,000 francs made. Dumas, the elder, was once asked whether he ever attended Mme. Thiers's salons. "Never," he replied, "I have no pearls to cast there." But others not only had them but cast them—princes, ambassadors and potentates of all sorts.

But if M. Thiers was not to become the envy of men of letters for having an intellectual wife, he became the envy of many husbands whose wives were fashionable. From 1844 almost until Eugénie de Montejo came on the scene and captured "Napoleon le Petit" for her lawful spouse, she set the style and approved dances that were to become fashionable. Thus when Cellarius introduced the "two-step" she practiced it and made the vogue.

Politics and Pearls.

After the fall of the Second Empire and the Prussians began their march on Paris, Thiers made the rounds of European courts, seeking aid. It is said that his trip was a failure. This is not entirely true, for he brought back three pearls to add to his wife's collection—two from the Czarina of Russia, and one from London. Rumor has it that the latter came from Queen Victoria. There is no documentary evidence of this, however, and Lytton Strachey would probably say that it was extremely unlikely.

After the Commune of 1871 had destroyed Thiers's house there were no more salons, but plenty of charities, for Madame. She organized many, gave much and induced her friends of the past to give. She launched subscription schemes of all sorts, identifying each, sometimes with a regiment, sometimes with a battle. She inaugurated bazaars in abundance. She and her sister Félicie invariably sold at the same table.

Still she continued to add to the famous necklace, so that when she died on Dec. 11, 1880, three years after her husband, who had survived Guizot by only three years, she bequeathed to the Museum of the Louvre the art objects collected by her husband, inclusive of her own "necklace of Oriental pearls, composed of two complete rows and a third incomplete."

She left the use of her entire fortune to her sister, Félicie, who renounced the inheritance on June 16, 1881. The necklace was then given to the Louvre by Maître Bazin, the lawyer, and M. Bapst, the jeweler of Mme. Thiers. It was then composed, as now, of 145 pearls, the others (thirty-nine) having been, meanwhile, added by the faithful Félicie under the guidance of M. Bapst.

MADAME THIERS

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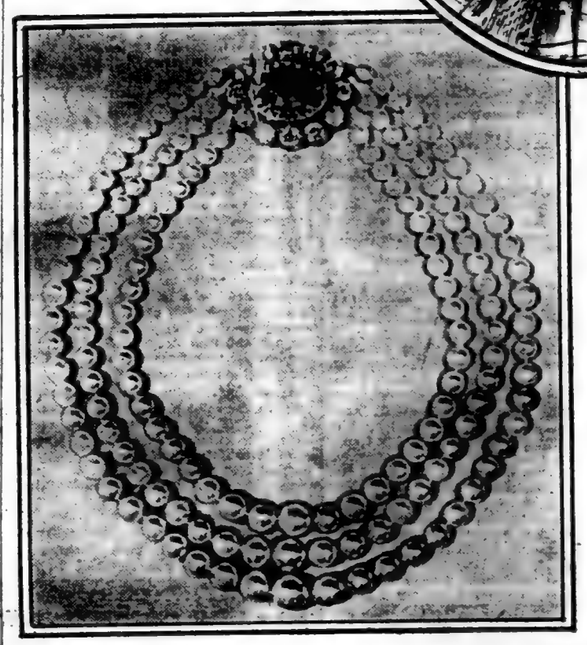
Wife of French Statesman, Who Began Collecting Pearls for the Necklace on Her Wedding Day.



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The Famous Thiers Necklace Consists of 145 Rose Colored Pearls, Perfectly Matched. It Was Bought Recently by a New York Jewelry Firm.

ONCE IMMIGRANT BOY, BUYS 5TH AV. BUS

John Hertz Invades New York After Operating Chic Bus Service—Began as Newspaper Copy Boy, Then Drove Wagon

By SILAS BENT.

WHILE John Hertz, who recently swung a $25,000,000 merger of the New York and Chicago bus lines, was a copy boy for The Chicago Daily News, a doctor told him he must get another job which would take him out into the air. So he began driving a delivery wagon.

But the newspaper office still offered a source of revenue. The sporting editor told the youth he would pay 25 cents each for items for his page, and in this way Hertz sometimes made as much as three dollars a week. One day when he put in an appearance with two or three items the sporting editor told him: "Say, you'll have to write that yourself, Johnny. I haven't got the time."

Thus began the youth's education. He had been talking off the items before; now he had to set them down with a lead pencil. He says he might never have learned to read and write if that had not happened. And it was natural that when he had regained his health he should return to the newspaper game, this time as police reporter for The Record, morning edition of The Daily News. Presently he got to be assistant sporting editor. He felt by that time that he had struck the upward grade.

Then a catastrophic thing happened. The Record was merged with The Herald, as The Chicago Record-Herald, and overnight the assistant sporting editor found himself out of a job. He felt as though the earth had dropped from beneath his feet. He was engaged to marry Miss Frances Kesner, and he was and still is, as he says, "crazy" about her. He did a crazy thing—or so it seemed. He went ahead and married, job or no job. It's bad luck, you know, to postpone a wedding.

Managed a Pugilist.

In that day Benny Yanger was regarded as a lightweight championship possibility, and for nine months young Hertz took charge of the pugilist's fortunes. The acquaintance he had formed in his newspaper work, as he says, "was the only thing on the shelf"; but to the manager of a prizefighter it did not bulk large as an asset. The young man decided he could use it to better advantage as an automobile salesman. He began selling Columbia cars on a 5 per cent. commission. In the first year he earned $850 and went into debt. The second year he earned $10,000, the third $13,000. The President of the corporation complained to the general manager that the salesman was making too much money.

"He didn't know," Herts told me in his room at the Waldorf, just after he had completed the bus merger, "that there was a new baby at my house and that I was working every day from 7 in the morning until midnight. I went to work two hours before anybody else and worked five or six hours longer. There were thirteen salesmen in Chicago and I was selling more than 70 per cent. of the cars. I had the desire to work and to make good. I had an incentive. That's all you need in this country."

That Herts got into business for himself was due to the fact that a certain young lady wouldn't marry a rich and idle young Chicago man. She did not object to his money but to his idleness. His name was Walden W. Shaw, and he decided to establish an automobile selling agency in order to get the girl. Herts was then the star salesman of the town, and young Shaw sold him a third interest in the new business for $2,000. In the course of their dealings they accumulated six big touring cars, which they rented at $5 an hour.

Herts saw immense possibilities in the motor livery business. The Chicago Athletic Association was willing to give him a contract for its cab stand if he could supply ten cars. The company had funds to buy only three, so Hertz borrowed seven others. Out of this grew the Yellow Cab Company in Chicago and more than a thousand other companies, but not the Yellow Cab Company in New York, with which Herts has no connection. Today his concern manufacturers more than nine-tenths of all the cabs used in the United States. When manufacturing was begun the limit was three cabs a week. Last year the rate of output was thirty, in addition to six motor buses and ten trucks, a day.

There is a saying in Chicago that Hertz has made twenty-five millionaires in making himself one. Harvey T. Woodruff, for example, is a director of his company. Woodruff had been his sporting editor on The Record, and still writes a Tribune sporting column, "In the Wake of the News," although he is reputed to be worth over $2,000,000. The Vice President and general manager of the Yellow Cab Company, another of these millionaires, was formerly a chauffeur. "I took everybody who had been good to me into the business," Hertz says. And he made these friendships pay big dividends both to himself and to his friends.

Ten years ago Hertz suffered a nervous breakdown, and the doctors prescribed Europe. During the trip abroad Hertz made two discoveries. He revisited the mountainous district in Austria north of Budapest, where he was born forty-five years ago, and realised for the first time in full what his father had done for him when he emigrated to the United States. The son was then 4 years old, and the father supported the family on $15 a week; but even so, the opportunities of industrial advancement were such in this country that Hertz regards the move as the most important of his life.

The other discovery concerned the operation of taxicabs in Europe. The Chicago company was still using heavy machines and running charge accounts. In Europe much lighter cars were in use, and the business was on a cash basis. Hertz visited officials of cab companies in all the capitals and other large cities abroad, asked questions about the management and got them to tell him what they thought an ideal taxicab should be. Then he came back to this country and tried to build that kind of car. He reduced the rate from 40 to 20 cents an hour, and other cities followed suit—with the exception of New York.

Made Money Rapidly.

Herts began getting rich so fast that taxicabs were not enough for him. He reached out and took over the Chicago Motor Coach Company, which now operates 335 buses over 110 miles of streets. Then he lured John A. Ritchie from the New York Coach Company. He regards Ritchie as the ablest traffic manager in the country, and has quadrupled his earning power. Then he conceived the notion of merging Chicago. It took "a lot of nerve," as he says, to come from the hinterland into America's greatest city and say that he could improve the bus service.

"The greatest advantage in this merger," he said, "is that we will be the owners. That sounds upstage, doesn't it? But it's what I sold the bankers. The Fifth Avenue Coach Company was formed in 1912, and under a kind of absentee ownership it isn't as far advanced as the Chicago bus lines after operation of only eighteen months. There's something wrong. I don't know yet what's needed, but when they let me hire John Ritchie away from them it was proof enough that something was needed. Nobody can hire my men away from me.

"There are 12,000 men in the Yellow Cab Company of Chicago and they own 30 per cent. of the stock. We give them 20 per cent. of the net profit and 20 per cent. of the gross. We like human beings. We've strike and we never will They buy stock in the compa payments. We have a plan in view for New York to build the same kind of here as in Chicago. Gra replace the buses with types.

Single Engineering

"Of course, there's an having a single staff of both cities. We now have neers. One of them is in special work. Another Coast. The automotive a state of constant improv first Packard six-cylinder a failure, the second was better, and the present the last word in efficiency take to keep abreast of

"Then we will have agency to buy tires, oil, uniforms for the Chicago Company, the Chicago Company, and the New Company. You can see manufacturer, for instance, put his best foot foremost a contract of that size in

While Herts was chatting sentative of the banking underwrote his merger lot of papers for him to sign breezily over to a table, fountain pen and began "I'm going it blind," he guess I can take a chance lows."

The Interborough Rapid pany formerly owned 51 the voting control of the New lines. The merger ends Stockholders will be asked cash or securities of the panies, to be known as Company of America. Ritchie come head of the New York but most of the old manage employes will be retained. merger stock will be listed cago and New York Exchanges. Herts fared ill when first he stock of his Chicago cab company

"I didn't know how to protect explained, "and the hearse ride For a while they just kicked hell it. I knew nothing about change operations. But I have the conclusion that stocks need care of themselves there. If they sound the raiders can't hurt them."

Some of the ideas Herts entertained about industrial relations have been revealed in his description of the owning and profit-sharing plan has put into effect in Chicago, almost boyishly proud of his creation there.

"The trouble with employees," he said, "is that they are usually men who think little of the workers make 'em partners. We advance from the bottom. When they are bosses they understand what is under them want. The big thing is man kindness, and bosses are not to have that unless they have have worked in the ranks.

"We try to treat our men as we try to treat our customers. There are 1,600 taxicab companies our books. In cities other than York the taxicab business is standardized and put on a solid basis. Corporations rather than viduals are in charge. Say you Paducah, Ky. We sell you cabs. We send you an accountant deer and an operating engineer they stay as long as is necessary your business on its feet. We make your banking arrangements occasionally send along an expert see that things are going well. pose we have organized at least a dozen companies in that way, and them are successful.

Want to Please Public.

"I'm not a financier. I'm not a operator. I'm just an operator. One of first things I found out is that the lic appreciates service and will to pay for it if the price is right. we took over the Chicago lines scrapped most of the equipment told the public that we didn't expand. We didn't ask for on additional streets. We when the public wanted other asked for 'em we'd see that 'em. Well, it wasn't long asked for more.

"Another of the things was that it was suicidal to fighting city councils and the That was what all the public used to do. It was the public which said, 'The public be damned.' know better now. They have found public good-will is the greatest they can have, and they are trying to win it by giving constructive service.

"In the bus business in Chicago tried to give better service, by thing, by supplying better buses. we have a monopoly of the manufacture of double-deck buses in this country, is not a monopoly founded on patents. We have no competitors because other company can meet our terms for bus of our quality. We began six months ago making three-quarter one-ton trucks to go on our taxicab chassis, and now we are selling them them every day in Chicago alone. There's no trouble selling anything you give value. And there's no country in the world which offers such opportunities as the United States.

"That's what puts me out of patience with the radicals. Most of them are foreigners, and the poorest man in America has a better chance than the well-to-do man in their countries. They won't admit what splendid opportunities they have here. The sky is the limit. The only question is how hard you want to work. Now, I'm a foreigner too, and yet I know that nowhere in the world is the foreigner tolerated and encouraged as he is here. Sometimes I think I'd like to charter a boat and send these agitators against our Government back where they came from.

"If my father hadn't gone broke in Europe I'd never have got my chance here. I'll never cease to be glad he went broke."

Although Herts is a multi-millionaire now, he's still a hard worker. He preaches the gospel of hard work with as much enthusiasm as he praises the industrial opportunities open in this country to the man who will take advantage of them.

AERIAL GAS CARRIERS CAN KILL ARMIES

By ERNEST JONES.

FROM gas by airplane for the protection of our cotton and sugar plantations, forests and fruit orchards in time of peace, develops the logical step of aerial gas warfare, added to the other defensive and offensive powers of aircraft.

Chemical agents by airplane or airship figuratively put the breech of a gun in London and the muzzle in Berlin. They lengthen the naval rifle barrel from some point hundreds of miles at sea to the capital of the United States or the metropolis of New York.

Gas realizes a figurative gun with a range limited only by that of any given aircraft. Though gas has been an established weapon of warfare since before Christ, its possibilities can scarcely be imagined.

What may be expected from carbon monoxide, the gas that one finds in the garage—odorless, tasteless, colorless and extremely poisonous?

Will some morning find an entire army dead without a wound or mark—gone quietly to sleep; an entire service of supply made completely helpless and the non-combatants in a frenzy of broken morale?

Under certain circumstances, gas has a greater effect than high explosive shells. Weight for weight, it is even more effective against personnel than high explosives.

Direct hits are not necessary. Buildings, dugouts, cellars offer no protection. Gas may be used against trenches, headquarters, roads or other lines of communications, artillery positions, shops, munition plants, fortifications, naval craft, coast defenses—it has an unlimited range of possibilities.

Gas shells, however, can deliver but a comparatively small amount at the objective. It may not be possible to bring quantities of it to the point of attack by terrestrial means when most needed. And the range of shells is limited. Here enter the airplane and the airship.

A larger amount of gas can be carried a longer distance into enemy territory by aircraft than by gunfire, obviously.

The commercial airplane of today, as operated on the airways of Europe—a machine like the United States Army's foreign-designed Fokker, which made some of the non-stop transcontinental and duration and distance world records last year—can carry pilot, fuel and a ton of gas with its container of equal weight 450 or 500 miles to an objective and return, or 900 to 1,000 miles without return. The amount of gas shells which may be carried varies directly with the distance to be flown, for the possible load must be either fuel or gas. A rigid airship like the Shenandoah could carry twenty or thirty tons of gas in bombs or containers for longer distance work.

It takes from one to thirty tons of gas in bombs or other containers to make a square mile uninhabitable, according to the kind of gas used. A square mile of lower Manhattan, the business centres of Philadelphia, Boston or Washington reduced to tears, forced to the wearing of masks or evacuation, by one or two airplanes only. A sudden strike, within a few hours of the declaration of war, by the organized air service, reducing an entire city to the harmless but helpless wiping of eyes, blinded to the profitable use of faculties, would probably have a startling effect on morale. That's a humane side of aerial warfare.

We are accustomed to the roar of the airplane's exhaust, but we must not let that argue against the possibility of surprise attacks. The present aircraft engine, airplane or airship, can be muffled with the same perfection with which we muffle that of the automobile. But that is not the end. We are looking to steam and electric drives with mercury vapor power plants to permit these silent, long-range aerial "guns" to reach the objective unheralded.

Airplane Puts Gun Breech at Sea and Muzzle in New York

Against surprise attack by aircraft, whether with high explosives, bombs, or gas, there has not, as yet, been developed an adequate defense, if any defense at all. Forewarned, some defense can be put up by air alone.

Attacks on lines of communication can be made quickly by aircraft with a persistent type of gas, like mustard. Railheads, terminals and concentration camps would be made untenable. Troops entering the territory would suffer casualties, even if the gas penetrated merely the uniform; for the uniforms cannot, as yet, be permanently neutralized against gas. This gas would not be used if friendly troops were to occupy a position or operate on the lines of communication, for its effect lasts a week or so and affects those who follow.

Striking at the lines of communication would be the first duty of the air force of either side. It might be necessary to use friendly troops along the enemy lines of communication the moment opportunity were made. Here enter the non-persistent gases, like phosgene, put down by aircraft in a heavy, lethal concentration where troops are massed. There would be many casualties before gas masks could be donned. The effect would last but a few hours, and entire enemy works might fall into the hands of attacking forces for immediate operation.

In a troop centre the effect of gas would be greater, even, than on lines of communication. The effect of the high explosive is completed in a few seconds. Personnel are killed, craters are made and filled up and the movement goes on. Gas causes casualties, enemy works are unharmed and may either be almost immediately utilised or made untenable for a week or more. The only defense is evacuation.

Combat in the air between airplanes has a new significance. Developments in offense are followed by studies of defense against the new improvement. Chemical warfare service expects the use of gas masks by aviators in combat. Even in 1917 the possibilities of the omission of deleterious gases from airplanes were realized by a Philadelphia manufacturer, and President of the local aero club, Joseph A. Steinmetz, who patented a system for discharging volumes of gas from the rear of a pursued airplane. A Ukrainian wartime resident of the United States asked Uncle Sam to grant a patent on a smoke-screen device to obscure the airplane. And still another had a similar idea.

The pilot of any type of airplane, fighting, observation or bombing, jumped by the enemy, can launch his toxic smoke or gas defense and force his pursuers to don masks or lose him in a cloud of vapor. Where anti-aircraft fire becomes too close for comfort, the airplane may use a heavy smoke concentration to obscure the plane and escape.

Airplanes have a field of their own in the launching of incendiary bombs for the creation of fires at railheads, storehouses, camps, barracks, munition plants, &c. The possibilities in this direction were developed during the late war. Airplanes may, on occasion, take the place of the destroyer in screening the fleet with smoke, or they may be used to cover movements of army forces along a road. How can a fortified area in the rear, where the defenders are all below ground, be reached saved by airplane or airship? The combination of gas and aircraft for such an operation offers the only and every chance of success.

Many chemical agents may be handled advantageously from the airplane lachrymatory gas, incendiary and screening smoke, toxic smoke, phosgene and mustard gases. Bombs of the slow-burning type may be dropped, giving out smoke while floating on the water. Another type of bomb, using phosphorus, scatters the burning chemical, causes casualties among personnel, and obtains incendiary effects.

In an attack on way vessels it is probable that burning phosphorus would be borne along by the movement of the vessel. For defense, smoke bombs would be used to produce a cloud above the ship to obscure her from an approaching plane, or the plane might use them to hide its exact location from the ship.

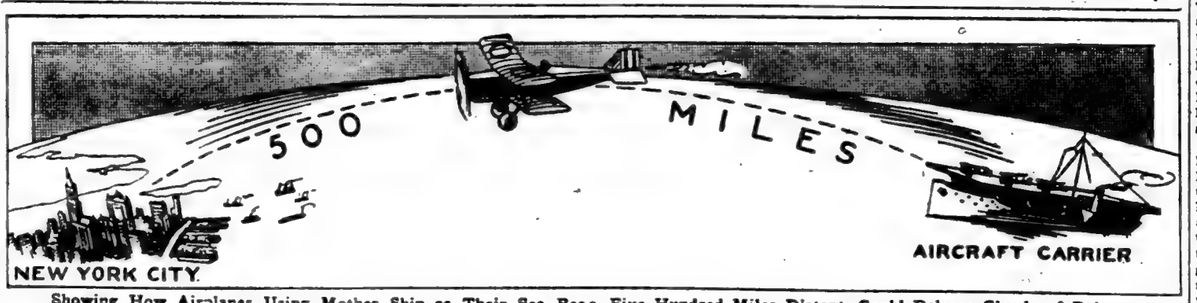
Chemical agents from airplanes may be launched in a number of ways—by bombs of sizes from a few ounces up to two tons, according to the gas used and the effects to be secured; by introducing the gas into the engine exhaust, or by using pressure. The method depends on the situation as well. In bombs there is a small bursting charge, varying in strength.

In use, these chemical agents are carried in liquid or solid form. When released to the atmosphere they become gas. The solid form has an advantage in that the effects are not destroyed by the detonation of the explosive which may be combined with it for securing demolition.

The amount of gas required in airplane distribution to obtain the desired effect varies. Thirty tons of mustard gas to the square mile, delivered by airplane, makes the area uninhabitable immediately. Ten tons to the square mile would make life extremely uncomfortable, would still cause casualties and ultimate evacuation. There would be probably a half hour of grace after release before the gas would begin taking effect. Sprayed, these intensive and harassing effects could be obtained with half the amounts above mentioned, respectively.

Backed by the land and sea forces, the key to national security lies in the air. But this security depends on the maintenance of an industry. England, France and Germany persist in having an aeronautical industry, first for national security, and, secondly, because they find that the increase in passenger and goods traffic indicates an economic demand from business for faster travel.

America needs the airplane for both reasons.



Showing How Airplanes Using Mother Ship as Their Sea Base, Five Hundred Miles Distant, Could Release Clouds of Poison Gas Upon New York and Menace Its Inhabitants.

WOMAN DIRECTS WAR ON DRY LAW VIOLATORS

Mrs. Willebrandt, Assistant Attorney General, Discusses Her Difficult Job

One of the hardest jobs in this country where difficult tasks of country-wide scope abound is held by a woman. Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, one of the Assistant Attorneys General of the United States, has charge of the legal end of prohibition enforcement.

What has been her experience? What her opinion as to actual and possible achievement, based on three years' intimate acquaintance with the legal end of the work?

In the interview that follows she answers these questions fully. Briefly, her opinion is that prohibition has never had a fair chance; that no earnest effort has been made until recently to enforce the dry law; there has been lack of co-operation between the States and the Federal Government; and there has been much politics and too little thought in the appointment of enforcement agents. But she is optimistic about the future. Enforcement methods are improving and Mrs. Willebrandt believes that the people are beginning to realize that law-breaking is a disgrace to the nation and should be stopped.

Mrs. Willebrandt has been in New York recently attending the Gaston Williams trial. Born in Kansas, she eventually adopted California as her home and ten years ago was teaching school. The country was then beginning to realize the potential importance of women in public life, and Mrs. Willebrandt, with an eye to the future, studied law and was admitted to the bar. Today the former school teacher is trying to control not an unruly group of juvenile youngsters, but a well-armed army of bootleggers and rumrunners whose activities extend all over the country and defile even the springs of Washington. It is a man-sized job, but the woman who does it has won the respect and confidence of her associates, and she is convinced that the law will eventually bring the bootlegger into submission.

Much Aid From the States.

"Prohibition has never had a fair chance," Mrs. Willebrandt said, when approached by THE NEW YORK TIMES recently to discuss the enforcement question. "Ever since it first became a political issue it has been a political football. Both Democratic and Republican administrations have used it as a football. No earnest effort has been made to carry the law into effect until recently. Appointments of prohibition agents have been regarded as juicy political plums, and have been made regardless of whether the appointee was dry or wet, worthy or capable. Consequently the work of enforcement was slowed down to a snail's pace. One reason why the work has been so slow is that there has been a lamentable lack of cooperation between the States and the Federal Government. I am sometimes asked what 'assistance' the States are giving us; it is not a case of assistance, it is a case of the States doing or not doing their duty. Each State has a definite responsibility. Many of them have left the lion's share of the work to the Federal Government, tying us up with a vast number of unimportant cases which take the time that ought to be devoted to the big ones. It should not be the task of the United States Government to see to it that a saloon in some obscure street be closed; that is a local offense and should be handled as such. In some States, even in some cities, their part of the job has been admirably handled, but where such an attitude is most needed—that is, on the seacoast and on the border—it is seldom found.

"As an example of what can be done let me cite Chicago. Mayor Dever of that city is a Democrat; the United States District Attorney, Mr. Olsen, is a Republican. Nevertheless, they joined forces and together cleaned up nearly eight hundred places. Then, on his responsibility, using city detectives and police, the Mayor closed up about thirteen hundred smaller places."

Laughing, Mrs. Willebrandt concluded her praise of Chicago with a quotation from the Mayor, who, she says, has a "good strong lower jaw." "Mayor Dever said that while he was Mayor, crooks should not run Chicago!"

"As for State enforcement Kansas stands first," said Mrs. Willebrandt. "Last year they handled all the cases there except fourteen.

"It is better to discuss enforcement by grouping the States in sections than to attempt to name them individually. The Middle West States will have first place. Those States have a very fair and satisfactory local enforcement of the law.

"In the Far West it is less a matter of State policy and more a matter of local option. Out there we find an indifferent and sporadic appreciation of responsibility. Smuggling is not much of a problem in that section, except near the Canadian border.

"In the South the activities of the State enforcement officers depend on whether or not the territory is near the Gulf or Atlantic coast. Most of the seacoast sections leave matters for the Federal agents to handle; inland, where there is comparatively little to be done, the State machinery of enforcement works.

"The worst situation that we have to deal with is right up in this section, the Northeastern States. Smuggling over the Canadian border, rum-running by sea and manufacture of liquor are constant factors. The greater part of the clean-up work has been done by Federal prohibition agents. It is not only a matter of politics here, but a great commercial interest, the tentacles of which have wound themselves about almost every form of business."

Mrs. Willebrandt's last statement is illuminating in view of a statement attributed to a New York bootlegger. "We have $30,000,000 backing us, and the whole business is organized efficiently," he said. "Our best customers are lawyers, who buy for their clients; then come doctors. All businesses deal with us. In one office building there are seventy-five bootleggers, and the building is close to prohibition headquarters."

Mrs. Willebrandt turned her discussion to the work of the Coast Guard.

"One of our present helps is the Coast Guard, and we expect it to be of much more help now, because there has recently been a most encouraging co-ordination between the Coast Guard, the Customs officials and the Federal agents," she said. "Obviously, each can be of invaluable assistance to the other."

To Enlarge Coast Guard Fleet.

"The physical advantages of the Coast Guard are big factors, what with the radio and communication with the various stations alongshore. Since the recent appropriation of $13,000,000 for increased equipment the whole situation has improved. The Consular Service is falling into line, and efforts are being made to have the Department of Justice work closely with the other three."

Captain William V. E. Jacobs, Divisional Chief of the Coast Guard, expects to have 363 new boats and 4,500 recruits. Among the new boats will be 72-foot launches armed with one-pounders and Lewis machine guns; also 36-foot launches with a speed of 30 knots—which is better than many of the rum-runners. He also expects to have twenty destroyers at his call, and believes that with this equipment the Government can keep such a close guard of the rum fleet that its operations will be seriously cramped.

"Federal agents can do very little about border smuggling," was Mrs. Willebrandt's reply to a question about Canadian sources of supply. "Liquor brought over the border should be handled by customs officials. They have the power of search and seizure; it is within their province and it is their duty to confiscate liquors—as dutiable as furs and jewels—yet they have hitherto shirked the job and left it for special agents. However, since England has signed the ship treaty, Canada has announced her intention of cooperating with our officials to put a stop to smuggling."

"Do you think the ship treaty will be effective?"

"It is too soon to say. It has only been in force a little more than a month, you see. You know it has been called the 'twelve-mile treaty,' which is not exact. During the War of 1812 a law was passed making it proper to seize and search a foreign ship within twelve miles of shore. Chief Justice Marshall upheld that steadfastly. But after the war the law fell into disuse and was forgotten. However, it has never been repealed, and many lawyers consider it still valid. International agreement puts the limit of a country's jurisdiction at three miles, so opinion is divided as to the validity of the old statute. Secretary Hughes did not consider it still in force, so the present agreement has been made.

"Several other countries besides England have signed similar treaties with us—Germany, Norway, Sweden and Italy. Negotiations are under way with Japan, Denmark and the Netherlands."

National Photos.

MRS. MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT,
Assistant Attorney General of the United States.

Provisions of the Treaty.

The treaty provides that a suspected vessel may be searched and smuggled liquors seized while the vessel is within an hour's steaming distance of the shore. In return the privilege is given to law-abiding foreign ships to dock with their regular stores of liquors, provided such stores are kept under seal while in American ports.

Mrs. Willebrandt is a firm advocate of the padlock feature of the law. She was asked if the recent closing of several Broadway cabarets was not a very drastic move.

"Yes, but very necessary," she replied. "I have urged the injunction procedure whenever possible for two reasons. First, it is the most effective feature of the Volstead act; second, because it gets the maximum results with the minimum congestion of the courts. As it is now the dockets are so crowded with Volstead act cases that often more important business is thrust aside. I believe that, ultimately, the padlock law will be brought into State tribunals. That will be a vast relief for the Federal courts. Some day States will handle all local violations of the law and the Federal Government will be free to take charge of cases that involve several States.

"A Philadelphia case is typical of the sort of thing which United States courts only can handle. Consider the details. It was a mail order business, with salesmen on the road, just as a legitimate business might have. The names of the various brands of liquor were blown into the bottles by a factory in Wilmington, Del. Labels were made by a Baltimore printing firm. In another State strips of revenue stamps were manufactured. Now, that is the sort of case which the Government alone can handle, because of its interstate complications.

The Savannah Conspiracy.

"The work of our department in handling big cases has increased a great deal. Three hundred like that, or the Savannah conspiracy, are worth much more than a greater number of smaller convictions. For a long time all that was done was to arrest the driver of the truck, or the waiter, or some other unimportant person, and call it a case. Now, we are going after those who are responsible for the driver or the waiter, and in that way we can accomplish much more. Take the Savannah conspiracy, for example.

"Four men, or rather families, were the principals in the Savannah conspiracy. They practically owned the town, through mortgages and business deals. They had a fleet of ships that brought liquor to the coast and a flotilla of small craft that conveyed it to shore. They had storage caves especially constructed, a small army of negro laborers to load the stuff and they shipped the liquor in refrigerator cars, disguised as fruit.

"Those men admitted that they had made millions—millions—yet all we could do was give them two years in jail. Two years for a swindle like that—a huge plan for breaking the law of the country. That is the great weakness of the Volstead act—the penalty is insignificant. In its civil features it is fairly effective, but in its criminal features it is the most futile, toothless, spineless of all laws. It should be strengthened so that the penalties are equal to those of other violations of Federal law.

"Now, just for a contrast, let me tell you of a different sort of case wherein the Federal law was broken and the man got ten years. He was working among the Indians, held a Government position, and not only did his work but also helped the Indians in many small ways, such as writing for them and helping them in money matters. He needed money, I am convinced of that, and he fell into the habit of charging as a fee a small percentage of the sum of money involved in the transactions which he handled. All told he made less than a thousand dollars. He is doing ten years," she concluded grimly, "while those swindlers I just spoke of got off with two."

Many people believe that there is a possibility of a change or an amendment in the prohibition law, but Mrs. Willebrandt does not see any chance of that unless it be to strengthen the act. She points out that light wines have never been popular in this country, and she does not believe that 2 per cent. beer would satisfy those who clamor for it now.

"I do not foresee a repeal or an amendment in the present laws unless we succeed in getting them much strengthened, and that is not the sort of change which is expected, I take it," she said. "The work of enforcement can be much improved, and doubtless will be.

"Persons who hold the position of prohibition agents should be put under the civil service and should be trained. This thing of entrusting such a job to boys just out of high school who have got their ideas from detective stories should be stopped and will be. The Treasury Department has charge of investigations, and I think it is the proper place for this work.

"Another thing which can strengthen us is to coordinate the various evidence-gathering units. And the most important step is to increase the penalties for violation of the law."

"But what of public opinion?" Mrs. Willebrandt was asked. "The statement is often made that a majority of the men today feel that prohibition was 'slipped over' on them while they, the voting population, were in France."

"Those who say that would not put it to a referendum now," was her reply. "I think a great deal more importance has been attached to that remark than there should have been. No doubt there are people with that sincere conviction, but I don't think they are acquainted with all the facts.

"In the first place, thirty-three States had gone dry before final prohibition came in. Then, again, Ohio held a referendum not long ago, and the prohibition forces won by a much larger majority than they had when the question was first put to them years ago.

"Another thing. It is a matter of America's self-respect now. I have faith in the people of this country on that score. There is an improvement in the mental attitude of the whole nation. There is less talking and joking. People are beginning to realize that it is not a laughing matter. They are getting disgusted with the sordid way in which their laws are broken."

By which it will be seen that Mrs. Willebrandt looks forward to the day when enforcement laws will be strengthened, when individual States will do their part and when the people will count the cost of lawlessness.

FINANCIAL CRIME LOSS IS THREE BILLIONS YEARLY

Moral Unrest Reflected in Surety Company Figures—Notable Increase in Embezzlement by Trusted Men

America's annual loss through embezzlement by trusted employes has increased at least five times over since 1910 and is still increasing. That is the deduction from a table of statistics on financial crime compiled by E. A. St. John, president of the National Surety Company, who declares the figures are a symptom of moral unrest. He estimates the country's present embezzlement loss at $100,000,000 to $125,000,000 a year.

Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, speaking for New York and not the whole country, differs from the view that the increase has been as much as fivefold, but says that crimes involving a breach of trust are in a different category, from the preventive standpoint of the police, than crimes of violence. The latter, according to the Commissioner, show in 1923 a decrease of 40 per cent. from 1917, in New York—a proportion which he declares is actually 50 per cent., if increase in population is considered.

The table prepared by Mr. St. John, however, deals specially with financial crime, including frauds and burglaries and other items. The grand total of the estimate of the country's yearly financial crime loss is $3,000,000,000.

While embezzlement contributes only $60,000,000 to the table's aggregate sum, a notable and continued increase of embezzlement losses during recent years—the insurance companies paid out over three times as much in 1923 as in 1910—is cited by Mr. St. John as a striking example of widespread moral deterioration.

The $3,000,000,000 figure—necessarily in many broad numbers because of the lack of comprehensive data, but still reflecting the opinion of specialists in the various fields covered—is declared by Mr. St. John to be only a background to the problem presented, often dramatically, by the growing number of employes who betray their trusts.

Embezzler Begins by Borrowing.

The problem offered by these cases is not the same as that presented by professional criminals because, he says, in nineteen cases out of twenty the embezzler or defaulter regards himself, in the beginning, as an honest man. He does not steal, he borrows. He takes the money only because he is confident that he will be able to repay it in good time. A pressing bill, a chance to take a little flier in speculation or to set up business enterprises of his own—motives such as these enter largely into the situation as well as the spendthrift motive. Back of Mr. St. John's estimate of one downright theft to nineteen good intentions is the experience of his company with 250,000 embezzlers.

What is it that causes men now to embezzle $100,000,000 a year, or $125,000,000, when in 1910 the total was probably less than $15,000,000?

It is not practicable to tabulate the specific individual motives and put down so many dollars to wine, women and song, so many to speculation and other sub rosa ventures, and so forth. Mr. St. John, however, in declaring that the fidelity companies are paying more losses on trusted employes than ever before, analyzes the causes as they appear to him in the following manner:

First of all, a fundamental change in in the world's ideals and the increased opportunities for financial crime due to the greatly increased complexity of modern business. Those are considered the main elements.

The other causes, some of which dovetail, relate largely to details. They are:

"Widespread disrespect for property rights and law, caused partly by the World War.

"Doctrines of anarchy and bolshevism and misinterpretation of book knowledge.

"Envy, resentment and bitterness, caused partly by ostentation of the wealthy class and also by a widespread belief that the opportunities for acquiring wealth are unequally allotted.

"A desire for luxuries beyond the individual's earning capacities.

"Many salaries too close to the starvation line.

"Unemployment.

"The carelessness of employers in not investigating the records of new employes, not auditing accounts with sufficient frequency and thoroughness, not keeping office funds and valuables in proper safes, &c. This, of course, really comes in the class of increased opportunities for crime in business.

"Prohibition, in my opinion, although it is causing much incidental crime, is not among the leading present causes of crime."

Commissioner Enright's Opinion.

With this analysis Commissioner Enright substantially agrees, declaring that all of assigned causes are valid to at least some extent. As the comment on prohibition, the Commissioner says:

"There is no reliable data, one way or the other. No one can say, whether prohibition has a material effect on crime because we have never yet had real prohibition. As everybody knows, it has not been accomplished yet.

"One contributing cause has been the laxity in the last five or six years of employers in taking on new men in confidential posts. They have not been making the investigations that were customary a few years ago. The situation was difficult during the war; it is not so bad now.

"The high cost of living is another cause. People got used to spending money freely during the war and it is difficult to get back to the normal standard. Everybody has been living beyond his means. Keeping up with the Joneses is a tough thing.

"Crimes such as embezzlement are not a class that we can follow, especially for prevention. They are committed necessarily by men in confidential positions, and if a man's own employer, examining his books, can't prevent embezzlement, the police can't. We can only make the arrest."

The Commissioner quoted a recent statement by District Attorney Joab H. Banton, who said that New York was freer from crime than in ten years, with a decrease in the violent crimes that were easier to prove. In Mr. Banton's words: "The number of intricate crimes is as great as ever, including arson, false proofs of loss in insurance, false statements to obtain credit, larceny through fraudulent pretenses and offenses growing out of stock brokerage transactions. The more intricate crimes increase with the wealth of the country and the volume of commercial business done; the simpler crimes increase with population."

Statistics of the District Attorney's office show 1,347 indictments in 1918 for grand larceny and forgery and 2,106 in 1922.

The Question of Insurance.

Part of the responsibility for certain types of losses is placed on the insurance companies by Commissioner Enright.

"The casualty companies should get together," he says, "and not insure unless proper precautions are taken against loss. There should be watchmen; building employes should be investigated, to prevent thefts being engineered from the inside. The companies take chances, and rates go up as the losses increase. That is playing fast and loose in business.

"If a man has $1,600,000 worth of furs in a loft building and carries burglary insurance, too often he thinks of the responsibility as transferred to the surety company. He takes no precautions. A loft building will have a million dollars' worth of goods in it over a weekend or a holiday, and the police will not be notified."

The attitude of the insurance men on this point is that they scrutinize every risk and are careful not to insure persons whose carelessness or lack of reputation might involve them in a serious loss.

Financial crime, according to Mr. St. John, is increasing and not diminishing in the United States as a whole. The rise in embezzlement losses, with which he is especially concerned, has been accompanied by rises in other items, in part as a result of the post-war increase in crime which flared up in 1918.

Payments by the surety companies give a gauge of the general embezzlement losses, although it is a rough one. Only a small proportion of embezzlements is covered by insurance.

The fifty fidelity insurance companies in the United States in 1910 paid to policy holders a trifle less than $1,400,000 because of embezzlements, while in 1923 they paid more than $10,000,000. Mr. St. John estimates that these payments represent one-fifteenth to one-twentieth of the real aggregate of embezzlements. More policies covering embezzlement are now being written than in the earlier years covered by these statistics, yet it is his opinion that the number of embezzlements and that amount involved have increased faster than the growth in the number of policies, although the latter is now larger than ever before.

Taking the proportion of insurance to actual loss to employers as even one-tenth, the companies' payments in 1910 indicate aggregate embezzlements in that year of $14,000,000, while the same proportion applied to the companies' payments in 1923 gives a total public loss of more than $100,000,000.

The ratio, however, not only cannot be determined exactly but has varied somewhat at different times during the period covered, and, moreover, in some years the totals in dollars have been affected by large individual losses.

Embezzlement payments of the fifty fidelity and burglary insurance companies in recent years, as given by Mr. St. John from trade statistics, are as follows:

1910	$1,396,081	1920	$5,623,819
1913	2,030,201	1921	8,270,000
1918	3,060,348	1922	9,235,836
1919	4,633,604	1923	10,311,258

Payments on burglary policies for the same years show an increase from $886,045 to $10,601,448, the five-million mark being passed in 1919 and the ten-million point in 1920, with a rise to $11,500,000 in 1921 and a recession of $900,000 in 1922.

These are two chapters from the story that make up the estimate of $3,000,000,000 as the country's annual loss from financial crimes. That estimate is admittedly very general. There have been other estimates, one putting the aggregate higher.

The Principal Items.

The two principal items, down for a billion each, are stock frauds and insurance frauds. These estimates were secured by Mr. St. John from men in close touch with stock issues and from insurance officials.

Of the other items, the largest is $400,000,000, for credit frauds. This estimate is based on the opinion of credit men.

Burglary, larceny and general petty theft are included under one head, at $250,000,000.

Embezzlement is in the table at $100,000,000, although Mr. St. John believes it to be really higher. Forgery is included at the same amount. Another $100,000,000 is included under the heading of seaport robberies, piracies and customs frauds, this being the estimate of specialists in customs matters and the shipping world.

Railroad thefts, also estimated on the opinion of specialists in the problem, are put at $25,000,000, and home building frauds are added for a like amount. This last item is based on Mr. St. John's own experience; it covers frauds in time-payment contracts, chiefly for small homes.

Psychology of Embezzlement.

More important than such figures, in Mr. St. John's opinion, is the psychology which many of the items, such as that for embezzlement, reflect. According to this explanation, the country's surety policy losses were not heavy before the war because the people of America were in a contented frame of mind. In 1914 an estimate of $40,000,000 for embezzlement losses was closely scrutinized by those who compiled it, for fear it would be criticized as an exaggeration. Since the war, however, the public's losses have increased in geometrical ratio, Mr. St. John says.

The state of mind which he holds responsible is manifested in a variety of ways almost infinite. The man who is covering his tracks—until he can put the money back—turns to no end of tricks and devices. There are a few standard systems which yield many variants in detail, such as altering entries in inactive accounts, carrying false loose leaves to be inserted for examination, failing to enter checks, or permitting confederates to open false accounts for manipulation.

There is the same diversity in motive. Men embezzle for domestic needs and to pay doctors' bills. They steal to turn an honest penny from which they expect to repay their "borrowings," and they steal to have a good time. They take their pickings even for the sake of charity. But through all these and the other varieties of motives, Mr. St. John maintains, there runs that proportion of only one out of twenty who steals knowing he is actually stealing. The rest do no recognized wrong, in their own eyes, until they are in desperately deep.

Odd Cases of Dishonesty.

It was so with one of the worst cases the country has known. The man was employed by a bank. He had a responsible position. He saw an opportunity, and he borrowed. His plan was to set up, for himself, a chain of stores. He had the best intentions in the world. There came a pinch; the chain was not doing as he had expected. He dug in deeper. Still the stores failed him. The upshot was that this man who had said, "I'm a financial genius, I am; I'll just borrow a bit—the directors trust me,"—this man found himself trapped. He was arrested, short $300,000. More than that, he ruined a countryside by crippling its powers of development; he caused the closing of two financial institutions; he hastened the deaths of his father and mother, and he caused at least one suicide.

There was another case where the motive was much the same. An executive in a bank followed the will-o'-the-wisp of oil. There was oil all around him; he would develop it. He borrowed $80,000 to dig oil wells, and dug them, and found no oil.

A bit more humor is found in a case nearer New York. A man owned a store and had a trusted manager. The store did a good business, yet year by year the books showed a loss. It was hard to understand. The manager had his employer's faith. Finally, however, the employer reluctantly set investigators to work. They found that the manager was himself a store owner; he had set up a rival establishment not far away, and for years stocked it from his employer's shelves.

Some part of the losses by embezzlement is represented by the work of professional crooks; not only those who obtain employment through stolen references or otherwise; but those who persuade originally honest employes. One of the largest items in this category is the theft of negotiable securities by New York financial messengers. The country's loss under this heading is estimated by some as high as $5,000,000 for the last five years. Now, after much advertising of the securities' descriptions a substantial part is gradually being recovered, in some instances by the process of legal proceedings against the buyers even when they have acted ignorantly.

Before the war the financial district messengers had a reputation for honesty. Many went into the army and their successors were often chosen carelessly. A criminal element made it a business of getting into the good graces of these newcomers and tempting them. It was more profitable than before because the Liberty bond issues provided a larger proportion of negotiable securities.

One loss illustrates a phase of the discrepancy between the actual toll of embezzlement and the loss as reflected in insurance payments. The theft was $178,000, but the surety bond protection was only $100,000, leaving a large uncovered margin.

There are other cases in which there is no insurance element at all, and still more in which no report of the theft is ever made to anybody, at times for fear the news would injure the financial standing of the victim, whether individual or corporation.

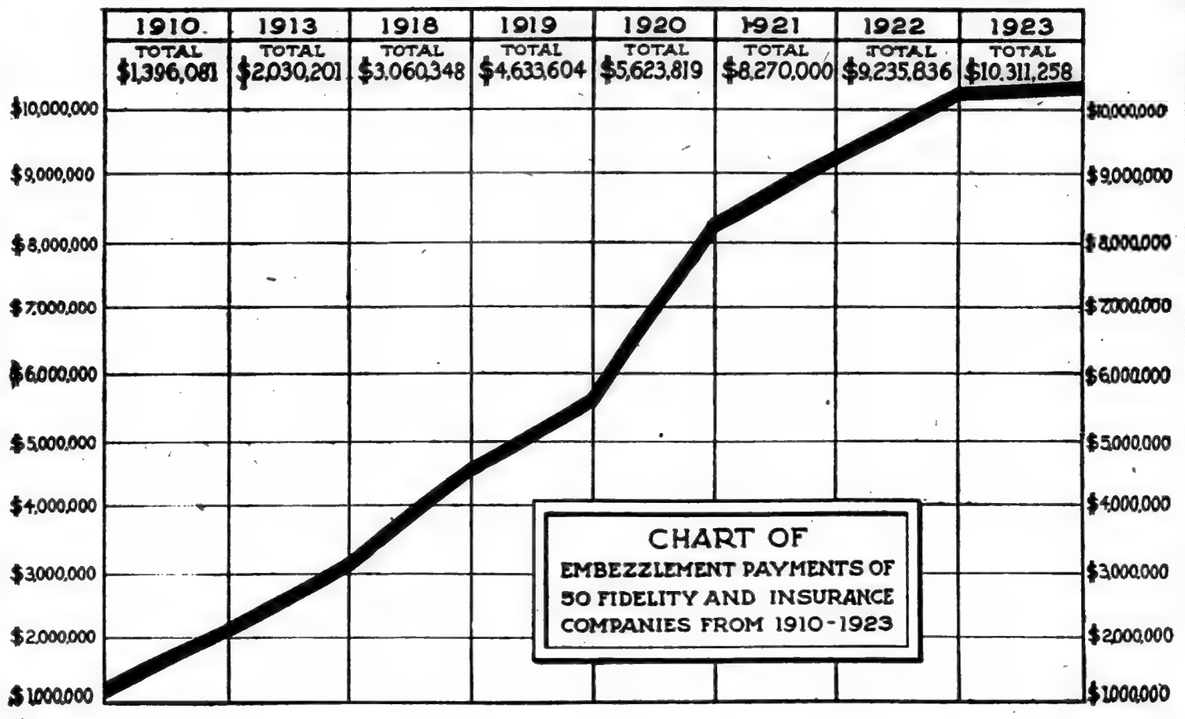
In modern business, says Mr. St. John, no system will prevent a tempted or dishonest employe from embezzling with temporary success. Some embezzlements are discovered by the auditors in the first six months; others, done more cleverly, may continue undetected for as many years. He declares the solution is education.

"When the crime wave first started, in 1918," he says, "our company thought it might be checked by punitive measures and so started a correspondence with Judges, District Attorneys, Governors and Congressmen all over the country, with the idea of increasing prison terms for all financial crimes. But almost all these officials wrote back that, although they believed in sterner repressive measures, punishment alone never had been effective in stopping crime waves throughout history. It then seemed that the most effective way to stop crime permanently must undoubtedly be through permanent popular education. Hundreds of city superintendents of schools all over the United States were consulted with the idea of introducing classes in the public wisdom of honesty in every public school.

"Fifteen hundred superintendents answered the first appeal enthusiastically with the statement that, if materials for an honesty course were sent, they would see that such a course was established.

"We caused a textbook to be prepared and for more than a year provided it free of charge to all schools that wished it. The publishing expenses, however, were really enormous, and now we are seeking cooperation from men of wealth and public education organizations with the hope that this much-needed work will be continued."

SHOWING VAST INCREASE IN EMBEZZLEMENT SINCE 1910



SYMPATHETIC EDITOR'S HEART BLEEDS FOR HIS CONTRIBUTORS

A TENDER-HEARTED editor with a fellow-feeling for his contributors has devised a new form of rejection slip to soften the blow dealt to the author who receives a rejected manuscript. It runs as follows:

"The editor is indebted to you for a very great pleasure. On reading the first sentence of your article he instantly recognized the high literary quality of your style. As he perused your manuscript new beauties were encountered. He has no hesitation in announcing that yours is the most notable manuscript which has come to his attention. Your offering was at once passed on to other readers, who agreed that it too held a unique position among all the offerings which have come to this magazine in the memory of any of the editors.

"Nothing could more help to raise the literary standard of this publication than the appearance of such a work of genius. The editor realises, however, that should he follow his impluse and publish your article, a standard of literary excellence would be established which it would be impossible to sustain in subsequent numbers. With great regret, therefore, we have decided to deny ourselves the very great pleasure of publishing your offering."

URCHINS STAGE RAINY-DAY COMEDY IN MULBERRY BEND

IT is a rainy day at Mulberry Bend. Three urchins come down Bayard Street; a big one, a middle-sized one and a little one, the biggest aged 9. He wears a black felt hat, picked from an ashcan; it is as big as a cowboy's three-quart somberero and has all the virtues of an umbrella. The middle one has for a hat a newspaper. The little one is bareheaded.

They stop by an empty bench on the edge of the park. Under it is a big cardboard box. Here, heaven sent, is a hat for the little one. The sombrero flashes the box out. The three confer deliberately. It is obviously just the thing.

They turn the box over and a kitten falls through the cover. The kitten crawls under the bench and looks at them. They look at the kitten. They do not glance to see if they are observed; their world is made up of kitten, three boys and rain—and the box.

The sombrero acts. Clearly, this is the kitten's box. He stuffs the kitten back in it, puts it down, turns it over with the lid down—just the way the kitten had it in the first place—and shoves it gently back under the bench. The three march off in the rain, the little one still bareheaded, but conscious that there is justice in the world.

PLATTSBURG BUGLES SOUND THE OLD SPIRIT

Camp Alumni, Who Went to the World War, Banded Together to Hand Their Traditions to Young Reserve Officers of 1924

By C. E. LOVEJOY.
A Plattsburgher Since 1917.

GO into any railroad station, particularly in Eastern cities, and after first spotting a young man then look at his hand baggage.

You are likely to see a couple of crimson posters on the sides of his valise. The label is a membership ticket in a famous fraternity, huge in size but still growing. It is a badge of honor. In big white lettering on the red sticker is spelled "P-L-A-T-T-S-B-U-R-G-H."

He belongs to the "Alumni of Plattsburgh."

Perhaps an uncle of his or even his father back in 1915 and 1916 took a voluntary Summer's vacation of one month to attend one of the pioneer business men's camps at Plattsburg. John Purroy Mitchel, Mayor of New York, and hundreds of lawyers, Stock Exchange members and business leaders followed the advice and appeal of Theodore Roosevelt and General Leonard Wood and went to Plattsburg.

In 1917 and 1918 probably an older brother or a cousin devoted a hectic, crowded, tense three months up there on Lake Champlain trying to absorb enough information about military matters to qualify for an emergency commission and lead troops in France. They got to France—at least most of them did—but all didn't return. For the most part college graduates, these wartime Plattsburgers did their bit and more. "Harvard Eddie" Grant, the former Giants' infielder; Belvidere Brooks, old Williams football star; Jimmy O'Neill, Columbia pitcher, and Jeff Healy, Columbia football captain, were but four who went across and did not come back. The War Department needed reserve officers and got them at Plattsburg and the other camps.

The College Trained Officer.

Today, likewise, reservists are needed to take their places and the War Department is getting them. Young Second Lieutenants for the Officers' Reserve Corps are being trained, taught and turned out in American colleges by means of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps scheme—familiarly the R. O. T. C.—which is a part of the curriculum at more than 300 universities and leading preparatory schools. Over a period of four college years instead of the wartime three months these young men are being instructed so that on commencement day they get in addition to a bachelor's sheepskin another document that certifies them as competent "shavetails." And for the last two years of their course the War Department pays them daily one ration commuted into 30 cents, enough to help with college expenses, room rent, books, &c.

Nowadays this is not occurring only in rare cases. It is the rule at the big universities. Thousands of college men are joining in this national pool, this reservoir of emergency defense. Collegians in the Second Corps Area, comprising New York, New Jersey and Delaware, have Plattsburg as their training centre. They must attend one Summer camp as part of their military training.

These men are the direct descendants of the early Plattsburgers. They have joined this alumni body. As a matter of interest and fact this relationship is actual as well as by adoption. Probably it is one reason the R. O. T. C. is appealing to so many college men of today. They have heard from relatives of this place called Plattsburg, the famous pine camp south of the old army post, the broad straight "Peru Road," where many a mile on hikes has been covered in former years. Plattsburg has a glamour about it that attracts.

Plattsburghers of This Year.

Take Richard M. Rosenwald of Chicago, for example, a St. John's Manlius student in Company C this Summer. Rosenwald, a nephew of Julius Rosenwald, Chicago merchant and philanthropist, had an older brother at Plattsburg in 1916 in the business men's camp organized by General Wood.

Then there is Arthur Webster, a Syracuse University student, in Company B this Summer. Two cousins of his, Walter and Bradford Webster, both Harvard men now living in Syracuse, trained at Plattsburg in 1916. John J. Harding, a New York University student also in Company B this Summer as an R. O. T. C. candidate, has been hearing tales of Plattsburg from his older brother, Thomas Harding of Yonkers, who first wore a uniform in 1916. Burton H. Brockins, a Syracuse student officer this Summer, had a cousin, Kenneth Jaquett, who became a Plattsburger back in 1916.

Arnold Agnisten of New York City, a City College student, is here this Summer in Company D. Seven years ago his cousin, Alfred Nichthauser, won a First Lieutenancy in one of the big 1917 wartime camps, later went to France and was wounded five times leading an infantry platoon.

Plattsburg forms a tightly-knotted bond for these pioneers of 1915, 1916 and 1917. Friendships made there in the shacks that passed as barracks are lasting. Many old grads of Plattsburg, perhaps the majority, have retained since the war commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps. Lieutenants then are Majors and Colonels now. They know unpreparedness better than most people, and one finds them each year enrolled in the Military Training Camps Association stimulating a furtherance of civilian military training, either in the R. O. T. C. at colleges or in the C. M. T. C. for youngsters of 17 to 24 years.

Many of the members of those proud companies, organized for instruction during 1917 and designated as First or Second "Provisional Training Regiment" if at the first camp from May to August, or as the Seventeenth or Eighteenth P. T. R. if at the second camp from September to December, have carried on. They have formed company associations and meet periodically in New York or up-State cities for reunions. Plattsburg and its stirring, exciting associations will be close to them always. They have the famous old Plattsburg esprit and pride. Their camp, their company, was the American Aldershot, the American Neuilly or Saint Cyr.

One of these veteran associations has within the past month bridged the connection between old and new Plattsburg. It has virtually adopted the college man's R. O. T. C. camp at Plattsburg of today as its own. This company, the Fifteenth in the Eighteenth P. T. R. of the September-December camp of 1917, has offered to the R. O. T. C. camp of this year and subsequent Summers a $3,000 silver challenge cup. More than that, it has accepted these young chaps of today as co-sharers in the glory of a training at Plattsburg and in helping in the building of a national defense.

The story is an interesting one. Many of those commissioned at Plattsburg in 1917 were men of affairs in every walk of life. Included were George M. McMurtry, Stock Exchange member, who was with Charles W. Whittlesey in the "Lost Battalion"; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt Jr., Julius Ochs Adler, Gardner Richardson, Charles F. Crowley, "Bud" Fisher, Harold G. Webb and literally thousands of others.

One such man, Horace Dorsey Newson, educated in the Academie Militaire in Paris and having spent several years with the Hudson Bay Company in Northern Canada, found himself in September, 1917, as a Captain in the reserve instructing this Fifteenth Company. Newson, incidentally, was recently transferred to the first secretaryship at the American Embassy in Mexico City after a two-year tour as Under-Secretary of the embassy in Berlin.

On Oct. 13, 1917, the Fifteenth Company carried off the honors in an exciting intercompany track meet in which competitors included nationally known college stars. Joseph T. Higgins, former Penn State distance runner, was in the Fifteenth Company. Andrew B. Kelly, then national sprint champion, represented the Eleventh Company. It was a rip-roaring track meet and at suitable ceremonies a few days later the Fifteenth Company won a massive silver trophy, standing nearly four feet tall on its pedestal and valued at $3,000.

In a few more weeks the training had ended and most of the company members were en route to France. The trophy was stored in a Fifth Avenue jeweler's vaults. Robert H. Loughborough, New York insurance broker and member of the company, was appointed custodian. Loughborough, an "army boy," was the son of the late General Loughborough.

Trophy Goes Back to Camp.

This last Spring the Fifteenth Company survivors held a reunion in New York along with the Fourteenth Company. Both have been dubbed the "Bolo Battalion," a name familiar to every Plattsburger of that camp. David M. Goodrich, a rubber manufacturer, as President of the reunion group, received a suggestion from a regular army officer, First Lieutenant Robert R. McClure, who is detailed on duty at New York Military Academy, Cornwall, and connected with the R. O. T. C. work.

Lieutenant McClure was a Plattsburger from the beginning, having attended the first business men's camp in 1915, and even before the camps at Plattsburg he enrolled in the one at Burlington, Vt., in 1914. Lieutenant McClure was in the Seventeenth Company in 1917. His suggestion that the famous old cup be offered to the R. O. T. C. as a permanent Plattsburg challenge trophy was adopted, and last week it was shipped back there.

Whether it will be competed for by companies in this and subsequent R. O. T. C. camps or by college groups remains for a board of regular army officer instructors, in conjunction with the donors, to determine. At any rate it will probably remain on display permanently in the headquarters building, Plattsburg Barracks.

Another link between the old and new Plattsburg has been proposed by William J. Pedrick Jr., President of the Fifth Avenue Association and graduate of the Seventeenth Company of the 1917 camps. Believing that the ideals, traditions and sentiment of the famous army training area should be retained, he has offered a medal annually to the young man designated the "most typical Plattsburger." In this case, also, specific conditions and regulations have not been adopted, but in all probability the medal will go to the college student who is preparing himself against a national emergency just as the 1917 Plattsburger offered his services. It will be for some youngster each year who is enrolling as a reserve officer, taking army correspondence school studies each Winter and making ready to answer with a clear, sharp "Present" if another war demands a roll-call.

Plattsburgers of today have come into a fine heritage, passed down by those wartime emergency reservists of 1917. Plattsburg's glories, its pride and its fame are being carried along.

At this year's camp for college men, a six weeks' affair which will continue until July 26th, are students from sixteen universities and military preparatory schools, all of which have army officers and non-coms detailed for duty to train these young men for reserve commissions. The Plattsburg R. O. T. C. camp is primarily for the institutions in the Second Corps Area teaching infantry work. They are Cornell, Syracuse University, New York University, Rutgers College, City College, New York Military Academy, St. John's Manlius, Clason Military Academy, University of Delaware and Bordentown Military Institute. Even a lone Princeton student, instead of taking the artillery training taught at Old Nassau, has entered the 1924 Plattsburg infantry camp.

By special permission a growing number of collegians from outside this corps area are being sent to Plattsburg each Summer. This year there are delegations from the University of Michigan, Clemson Agricultural College down in South Carolina, from Lafayette College in Pennsylvania, from Culver Military Academy in Indiana. Such special permission may be obtained if a student's home is nearer to Plattsburg than to the camp in the corps area of his school.

Plattsburg Barracks of today is the same familiar place. Lake Champlain laps the rocky beach just beyond the railroad cut; the towering Adirondacks rise up in a purple haze to the westward; the winding Saranac River cuts off the post from the adjoining city. With few exceptions the identical landmarks of 1917 remain. No Plattsburger of old will forget the gymnasium building. There old-line sergeants demonstrated the mechanism of machine guns and other war implements to the embryo officers. There, too, on the night of May 15, 1917, Major Edgar T. Collins (now a full Colonel, commanding the Sixteenth Infantry at Governors Island) administered his famous reprimand. Lieut. Col. Paul A. Wolf, camp commander, had just delivered a welcoming speech on this, the opening night of the camp. Five thousand men, civilians a day before but now serious minded candidates for commissions—half from New England and the others from New York—applauded the Colonel's talk vigorously. That is, they started to applaud. But their hands clapped only once.

A heavy voice boomed above the noise. It was Major Collins speaking, stern, with eyes flashing. He was acquainting them with the strange fact that juniors never applauded their commanders. That old gymnasium building, silenced instantly, is one of the things missed nowadays. Fire destroyed it three years ago.

Many of those timber-wood shacks, always too sweltteringly hot in the May-August camp and too cold even with their interior coats of beaver board, added for the frigid September-December camp, are still standing. But the familiar double-deck bunks are missing along with the big mailbox at the side door. Those on the parade ground and in rear of the permanent brick barracks have been torn down to restore the post's natural beauty. Many burned down. Those out near the pine grove and used by the First or New England P. T. R. are still being utilized, some as mess shacks, hostess houses, headquarters offices and store sheds for the R. O. T. C. and C. M. T. camps; others as quarters for married non-commissioned officers of the regular Twenty-sixth Infantry garrison.

And the famous 1917 open-air theatre. What of that achievement—erected almost overnight largely through the efforts of one of Broadway's actors, Reginald Barlow, who won Major's leaves at the first camp? The Lambs Club held a gambol there. Benny Leonard and Jess Willard performed. The voices of Louise Homer and her daughter, of David Bispham and of Margaret Wilson sounded through the pine grove. Elsie Janis entertained, and Mary Roberts Rinehart. It is gone, that theatre. But on its site are tented streets for the Summer training camps, where college men play their ukes, saxophones and banjos before taps and put on their impromptu vaudeville stunts without the help of a stage and rows of seats.

Plattsburgers of today have more time for relaxation and entertainment. They have four years instead of three months to win their commissions as reserve officers. There are no empty transports waiting at Hoboken and they don't have to rise at a 5 o'clock reveille, drill steadily until supper and then be marched to a study room, where heads began to nod with sheer fatigue long before the 9 P. M. dismissal. That was in 1917. Nowadays they put in a full, fairly strenuous morning, perhaps an hour or so after luncheon. Thenceforth, except when there is a ceremonial parade at 4:15, their time is their own. They can even don their "civies." They have time for late afternoon golf or tennis. On Saturday afternoons and Sundays they pile into the second-hand flivvers, which many groups of three or four fraternity brothers buy for this Summer period at Plattsburg for trips to Lake Placid, Paul Smith's, Ausable Chasm, or even to Montreal, seventy miles to the north.

This Summer, in addition to the R. O. T. C. camp, four other groups will be trained at Plattsburgh and claim, thereby, membership among its alumni. All during July 1,000 youngsters from 17 to 24—high-school boys and working boys—will be getting four weeks in the Citizens' Military Training Camp. In August 2,000 will be trained. Last year at the similar camp eighty-four different occupations were represented among these youngsters getting the rudiments of military drill. And two groups of reserve officers, many of them war veterans, have been assigned to Plattsburg for special fifteen-day tours of active duty, one to remain the last two weeks of July, the other the last two weeks of August.

Nearly four thousand will become Plattsburg alumni this year and more will follow next Summer and the year after. In this Second Corps Area practically every town and village—certainly every city and county—are represented in the enrollment for the C. M. T. camps. It is the spirit of Plattsburg.

DOLLAR HAS LONG BEEN AN INTERNATIONAL COIN

Will Not Be a Stranger in Germany if Chosen as Basis of New Currency, for It Began There as the "Thaler" Four Centuries Ago

THE dollar an international coin? The proposal of the Federal Reserve Board that Germany adopt the dollar basis has stirred opposition in Europe. Bankers there argue against introducing an American coin.

But the dollar is, oddly enough, not an American coin; it is a German coin. That is, speaking historically. In the same sense, it is a Spanish coin, and, further, it has made the nearest approach to universal money that the world has known. The story of the dollar is a tale of many times and many lands.

Dollars were first minted before Columbus had raised the money to fit out his ships to cross the Atlantic. Quite possibly, when he did raise that money, dollars were included in the contents of the sack.

The Chinese trader in Canton knew and handled the big silver cartwheels before the Pilgrims had sighted Plymouth Rock. Dollars were 300 years old when Congress adopted them for the national currency of the young United States 136 years ago.

Germany might well readopt the dollar as being originally one of her own native products. Joachimsthal, the coin's birthplace, lay for many centuries within the German Empire. Today Joachimsthal is no longer German. It passed from Germany to Austria more than a century ago, and it became in 1918 a part of the new nation of Czechoslovakia. It is a little old Bohemian hill town a few miles northeast of Carlsbad and a short distance from the Saxon frontier.

The inhabitants of the place used, in the Middle Ages, to enrich their lords and masters by mining silver and nickel from the depths of the Erzgebirge. The feudal lord of the valley about 1450 was a certain Count Schlick. Being supplied with silver bullion from his own mines, he coined money on his own account. Having some distinctly modern ideas, he believed in what people today call a standardized product. When he minted a batch of coins, he did not vary the composition of the metal that went into them. Though there might be many broken pewter spoons in the castle scullery, he put an honest amount of silver into every coin.

The Count had the further happy idea of turning out a bigger silver coin than most of the other potentates then were striking. As a result of his keenness or of his fairness, harassed merchants who were tired of weighing and biting small and doubtful ducats, nobles and florins tried to get their customers to pay in Schlick's guldengroschen, as the coins were then called.

The huge resulting demand must have found the Count wide awake and ready to do business, for in a few years his silver pieces, bearing a likeness of their maker charging in full armor on a caparisoned steed, began to pervade all the markets of Europe. They lost their name in their travels, however, and found a shorter one. People came to call them "joachimsthalers," and then simply "thalers." These became "dalers" in parts of the Low Countries, "doldres" in Antwerp, and in Spain "dollars." Thus our dollar derives its name from the German word "thal" meaning "valley," or "dale," or "dell," and having no monetary significance whatever.

There was no effective trademark law to protect the name. Before long other coiners of money began to pay tribute to the dollar's popularity by turning out dollars of their own. One of these competitors had a peculiar and unprecedented advantage. This was the Spanish monarch; he had acquired in Peru and Mexico the richest silver mines that the world had ever known. The Spanish colonial mints began early in the sixteenth century to coin silver pieces resembling the Joachimsthaler in weight and shape.

These were the pieces of eight, justly popular with the freebooters who later preyed on the Spanish silver fleet. They had about the same quantity of silver as that maintained in the United States silver dollar until after the last war. Their name indicated that they were worth eight Spanish reales. For short, they were usually called pesos in Spanish lands. But elsewhere the name of the dollar clung to them.

Spanish Dollars.

The Spanish peso or dollar went everywhere. It worked its way up into the English colonies of North America. These suffered from an insufficiency of currency so great that in Virginia, for example, tobacco by the pound was used in place of cash. Spain, meanwhile, was turning loose a seemingly endless supply of coined silver, and this reached the moneyless portions of the New World. The English colonies, on account of their connection with the mother country, reckoned their finances in pounds and shillings, yet a traveler in Connecticut remarked, as early as 1704, that Spanish dollars were commonly used for considerable payments in cash. When Congress issued its paper currency to meet the cost of the Revolutionary War, it issued notes in denominations of the Spanish dollar. Spain thus supplied the standard coin of our first national currency.

Our continental currency came to grief after the Revolution, but the habit of the dollar grew more firmly fixed. Even so, the pound and the shilling remained the lawful money of Connecticut until 1796, several years after the adoption of the Constitution and the institution of Federal dollar coinage. The rivalry between sterling and the dollar ran high, but in the end the dollar won. It owed its success partly to the anti-English sentiment that followed the War of Independence. Opinion deems, moreover, to have favored the currency that had an abundant supply of actual coin behind it and passed in all parts of the world.

Under various names in a number of countries the Spanish dollar or peso has survived the fall of the Spanish Empire. Many of these countries have, like the United States, provided against the depreciation of silver by [illegible] to the gold basis. The pesos [illegible] tina and Venezuela and the [illegible] Haiti have a value of 96½ cents money. The Uruguayan peso [illegible] 81.34%. Canada's dollar has [illegible] value as ours. So has that [illegible] foundland, though until recently worth a cent and a half more. Perhaps the most curious dollar of [illegible] on account of its remote home, [illegible] talari of Abyssinia. It preserves [illegible] modified form of the name that [illegible] inated in Joachimsthal, and [illegible] about 97 cents.

The dollar, in name if not in [illegible] still to be found in the currency [illegible] of Europe. The silver riksdaler [illegible] mark and that of Sweden [illegible] derivatives, in a verbal sense, [illegible] value, however, approximates [illegible] cents.

As a rival of the pound sterling [illegible] the gold franc, the dollar has [illegible] unique distinction of having [illegible] for more than four centuries as the [illegible] of fairly even metallic content, [illegible] ular use in many countries. It [illegible] be called an unseasoned coin of [illegible] comer to Europe.

40,000,000 CUPS OF COFFEE DRUNK ANNUALLY IN [illegible]

THERE are 8,000,000 coffee [illegible] 750,000 ten down in the [illegible] States, according to dairy [illegible] cians. That is to say, the [illegible] milk and cream used in tea and [illegible] in the United States is equivalent to [illegible] production from that many cows.

Coffee consumption is annually [illegible] lion pounds annually or [illegible] forty billion cups. This requires [illegible] billion ounces of cream, the milk [illegible] alent of which is twelve and [illegible] billion pounds, or practically [illegible] the total production of milk in [illegible] United States.

Consumption of tea in the [illegible] States is perpetually eighty-five [illegible] pounds, or approximately [illegible] billion cups. The quantity of [illegible] used in tea averages only [illegible] in coffee or one-half ounce per cup, [illegible] a total in terms of milk of [illegible] a billion pounds.

The survey also brings out the [illegible] that 800 million pounds of sugar [illegible] or one-tenth of the sugar [illegible] all purposes in the United [illegible] used in coffee and tea.

CITY CHILDREN DREAM NOW OF GOING TO THE COUNTRY

SUMMER has come. Out in the country the heavy foliage of the trees casts a deep shadow on the soft, cool grass. In town where the pavements throw back the heat the sun has given them taxis laden with trunks make their way to stations and docks, and every person who is free turns toward climes far from brick and steel New York.

Thousands of child hearts are beating with joy at the thought that they, too, have a chance of joining the throng that is outward bound. For weeks past, every settlement and social centre in town has been busy at signing up little people who are to have two weeks, or maybe even more, of outing.

"Do you want to go to the country this year?" the worker asks Johnny or Mary.

"Yes, ma'am," is the murmured reply, and large round eyes are filled with the wonder of the marvelous experience that is to come.

The country! What the magic word means to the mind of the "kid" whose one conception of the out-of-doors and growing things has been inspired by the trees of Stuyvesant and Washington Squares, the sophisticated cannot even dream. In the thoughts of the slum child, country and flowers are synonymous. Out there, in the far-away place of which the fortunate tell, they know that blossoms bud and bloom. They yearn to break slender green stems with their own small hands, and to have flowers for their very own to keep. A bouquet is never safe in the slums, where each youngster harbors a passion for a rose, a carnation or for even so humble a thing as a dandelion.

Neediest Come First.

Reservations are being booked in all the Summer homes and camps opened for the city's little folk. Some country havens are run for the crippled, some for those who have been exposed to tuberculosis, some for boys alone, or for girls alone, and yet others for mothers and babies and such children as are too young to go away by themselves.

This year a new and carefully worked out method of registration has been put into practice. For every child leaving town an application card has been filled out. It records the history of the child's family and the results of carefully made physical examinations. The green and the white cards (the green for the boys, the white for the girls) are systematically classified according to grade so that those children most in need of a change of air may be sent away first, the healthier ones must stand aside and wait.

One by one the children file into the office of the registrar and answer the questions that are put to them by the "teacher." "Have you ever been to the country before?" each one is asked. Of the entire lot who passed by the desk on one particular Saturday morning, only 25 per cent. had been away the previous Summer.

A little group of three brown-eyed fresh air seekers stood in silent supplication. The boy, Pat, was the oldest and spoke for the rest. "I went to camp last year, and, please, I like to go again. Carmela and Maggie, they ain't never been. If we can't all go, I'd rather you'd take them than me." The tip of Carmela's chin just reached the edge of the desk.

"What did you like best, Pat, and why do you want to go back?"

"I liked the cow, and they let me milk her. I want to see if she's all right."

Hundreds of farmers throughout the State invite the city's youngsters to their homes for a two week's vacation, which is sometimes extended throughout the season. Pat had visited such a farm the year before. Many of the good country people renew their offers from year to year, asking the same children to return. A liberal education in how the other half lives is provided for both farmer and child.

"Gee, there don't nobody live in the basement of the house where I went," commented an 8-year-old girl of Hester Street.

"I asked Annie to pick some strawberries for supper," a farm woman wrote to a settlement. "She came in after half an hour and said, 'I've looked on every tree and I couldn't find none!'"

"Goin' to the country" appeals to the children in various ways. To some it is nature that touches them most; to others it is the physical comforts, and to still others the opportunity for sports. Outside of one of the settlements the children who had just registered gathered to talk it over. They volunteered some of the following reasons for wanting to go back this year.

"I had a bed all to myself!" said a boy, puffing out his chest with pride.

"That's nothing. Where I went I had a room with nobody else in it," the speaker, a girl, added. "It was awful lonesome at first."

"I liked the hikin' best and findin' birds' nests and learnin' the names of trees."

"Say, I thought the most fun was ridin' the donkey."

"And I was crazy about the fruit we got. I picked some cherries myself. And, oh boy! the green apples!"

"Me for the swimmin'—"

"No, I liked the boats—"

"And how about the cats?"

"I loved the baby calf."

They broke in upon one another, so eager they were to tell what they liked best.

Healthful Camp Life.

The first parties will be off this week. They will head for Staten Island, for Long Island and for other points in New York State. There will be no leather suitcases in their hands. Crotonne bags, pillow cases, paper parcels, pasteboard boxes will contain all they need.

In the camps there is a daily routine. At Valhalla, the camp operated by the Children's Aid Society for the Kips Bay Boys' Club, the official day starts at 7:30 with breakfast (there is a strict rule that none shall rise before 6:30). Setting-up exercises, hikes and strenuous games are the order of the morning. Dinner is followed by a quiet hour on the grass, when stories are told to eager listeners. Walks and games fill in the time before supper, and of course there are "swims" at all hours of the day. Every night brings a camp fire, with toasted marshmallows and sizzling hot dogs. After taps at 8:30, there is not a sound in the little tent world, and silence reigns until the next morning.

Several of the districts of the Charity Organization Society are trying out new experiments. On the upper east side the gangsters are sent away. It will help to maintain the peace in the neighborhood, and the youngsters will find an outlet for their animal spirits in wholesome surroundings. In another quarter of the city the mothers are induced to go with their children.

"Last year 71,348 children up to the age of fourteen were sent out of the city," said Miss Mary Arnold, Executive Secretary of the Childrens' Welfare Federation. "Every effort is made to reach the neediest first. The facilities for caring for our children during the heat of the Summer are inadequate. In New York there are 1,000,000 children in the public schools. Not all of them need our care, yet our records show that 100,000 of them are undernourished, and there are thousands more whose home conditions are such that they, too, should be sent away for a while.

"So much for those who attend school. There are in the city 450,000 pre-school youngsters and 250,000 babies. A well-known child specialist has said that 30 per cent. of these should be reached by social service workers, if not for immediate care, then in order that preventive measures may be taken.

"There are 85 welfare organizations, operating 128 homes for the mothers, boys and girls of New York," continued Miss Arnold. "All told, they have a flat capacity of 17,374 beds. Allowing two weeks for each visitor, they take care of the 71,348 I have mentioned. Sixty-six agencies maintain 102 outing places that care for children only. The 19 remaining have 21 homes, in which they can house 7,292 mothers and small children in the course of the season. The facilities are far from adequate for the need that exists."

Be cool!

It's time to put on cool clothes

This climate of ours makes light-weight summer suits a necessity. That's why Palm Beach Cloth, which hasn't a warm thread in it, came into existence.

You don't have to wear funny-looking clothes to be cool, any more than you have to wear hot, stuffy clothes to look well. All you have to do is ask for the better tailored Palm Beach Suits, and you'll get comfort and good looks too.

Your regular clothier should have Palm Beach Clothes of the price, colors, tailoring, patterns and cut that are designed to meet the taste of men of your sort.

Golf knickers, sport clothes, and boys' suits of Palm Beach Cloth are cool, good-looking, and durable.

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This label identifies the genuine cloth

At all good clothing stores—in dark and light colors and many patterns
Priced according to finish and tailoring

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THIS is a confidential announcement to the motorcycle policemen of the United States.

If you see a streak of flying green with a blur of balloon tires bursting over the distant horizon and passing you like a teal duck somewhere west of Kankakee, you don't need to get the number.

It's The Great Jordan Line Eight.

You can do something to prevent its happening twice.

We are sorry but we can't do anything to prevent its happening once.

Someone is surely going to drive The Great Jordan Line Eight awfully fast.

Of course it's wrong—we know it's crazy.

Nobody really approves.

But we are all human.

The most desirable Jordan owner will be happy just loafing smoothly along from twenty-five to forty.

Those in whom the spirit of youth still revels will be tempted to try it at fifty-five.

They won't realize that they are going forty.

But some day out of the blue will burst some young man who wants to see how fast The Great Line Eight can go.

If he can find the place to do it—which we hope he will not—he will hover around sixty-five—get up his nerve—step on her some more and reach seventy.

Then if he values his life he will slow down.

If speed is still attractive who knows what might happen.

Ask Bill Jones—He Knows

Aside from the favored few, Bill Jones, the motorcycle cop in Pumpkin Center, can tell you most about The Great Line Eight.

After Bill witnessed the test over the measured mile—5280 feet in fifty seconds—of course he wanted to drive.

Bill had been all the way through the primary grades in motor car thrills.

He knew what it was to feel a Ford starting for the Four-Corner grocery.

Someone let him drive a high priced automobile which weighed a couple of tons.

Bill thought that he had been somewhere.

When he stepped into The Great Line Eight he turned his cap peak backward, and discovered that the longest distance in the world was between the full throw-out position of the accelerator and the floor board.

He kept stepping on it and stepping on it—a new thrill every minute—until finally Bill was doing seventy.

Then he grasped the wheel more firmly and stepped on her some more.

It seemed to Bill that his foot would never reach the floor.

When he was doing seventy-three Sam Simpson's big red bantam rooster started across the road—just to get on the other side.

Folks around the town pump will tell you that you ain't been nowhere and you ain't seen nothing until you have driven The Great Jordan Line Eight.

It Can Be Done—But Don't Do It

Don't drive The Great Line Eight as fast as it will go.

It's against the law. Besides it's dangerous.

It's not the speed that sensible people want, but it's the feeling of great reserve that everybody loves.

It's a beautiful car.

The newest, latest, up-to-the-minute automobile—the accepted style leader for 1925.

Everything is new—bodies—lines—radiator—motor—frame—axles—transmission—wheels—balloon tires—starting and lighting—balloon steering—comfort—springs—cushions—snubbers—upholstery—universals—brakes—top—fenders—instrument arrangement—appointments—colors—thrills—sensations—prices—everything.

But you can't describe such a car—you have to see it—you have to feel it—you will learn to love it.

Ask the Jordan dealer to notify you on the day The Great Line Eight arrives.

Thousands of orders have already been received from dealers.

Some will be disappointed in the face of such a demand.

Thousands of Jordan owners will be favored with first deliveries—they are our friends.

The Complete Jordan Line With Prices Follows:

Silhouette Six		*Great Line Eight*	
Touring	$1775	Touring	$2675
Blue Boy	2095	Playboy	2875
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The Great JORDAN Line Eight

[Trade Mark]

FIUME IS A DULL PORT, SACRIFICED TO POLITICS

D'Annunzio's Once Promising City Idles While Trieste Gets All the Business—Worse Yet, the Slavs Plan a Port of Their Own Just Across the Recina

By HAMILTON FISH ARMSTRONG.

FIUME, June, 1924.

In the five years since the armistice—five years in which short patches of uncertain peace have figured less often than long stretches of riot and insurrection—Fiume has acquired a political reputation quite out of proportion to her past, and probably to her future commercial importance.

Will her local leaders, accustomed to having their polemics reported in the press of the world, be content with the quiet and oblivion that should descend upon them with the settlement of the prolonged "Adriatic Question"? Will her citizens, sustained for so long on fervid political aphorisms and Italian bounties, turn readily to peaceful commercial ways? Will the Italian Government encourage and help them to do so? Will her Yugoslav neighbors in the suburb of Susak, separated from Fiume proper by only a ribbon of water twenty feet wide, decide to settle down into the peculiar economic and geographical arrangement upon which Premier Mussolini of Italy and Premier Pachitch of Yugoslavia have agreed?

It was with these questions in mind that I arrived in the little Adriatic port which fate decreed should be so closely linked, for the rest of time, with the name of President Wilson. All this clear Summer morning the glassy stretch of the Carnaro has been bare of steamers. Meandering serpent-like streaks mark the passing of light breezes. Here and there the wake of some motor boat spreads into the distance. At intervals float the burnt-sienna and dull orange splotches of fishing sails. But apart from these the sea is smooth and empty.

The port is empty, too. Five months after the signing of the Italo-Yugoslav treaty annexing President Wilson's "Free City" to Italy and allocating the suburb of Susak and a small slice of the port of Yugoslavia, grass grows in the cracks of the massive wharves built with such labor and at such cost by Hungarian financiers. The quays jut in bare and solitary grandeur out into the serene sea, and children play up and down the great derricks that used to freight merchant ships to every part of the world. There are a few straggling little sloops tied up at the public wharves, and I have counted three boats of respectable size, two of which seem in commission. That is all.

An Idle Port.

The arrangement arrived at with so much difficulty between the Italian and Yugoslav Governments looks strange enough on a map. It is far more strange on the spot. Here is a city of considerable size stretching along the side of a large bay. One small and one large mole were built out parallel to the water front, forming the little Porto Baross and the main large port where are located the great warehouses and docks. A little stream, the Recina, flows through the easterly part of the town, dividing, just before it reaches the sea, into two branches. On the flat delta between are the yards for Croatian lumber awaiting export by sea. The tiny Recina River has been set as the international boundary between Italy and Yugoslavia, the delta being left to Yugoslavia with Susak and the adjoining Baross basin.

Consider that Fiume itself is the easternmost extremity of a long arm which Italy has stretched out along the seacoast, an arm eight or ten miles long and in places only half a mile wide, backed by the mountain ranges of Yugoslavia and confronted across the little Recina by the busy, hostile town of Susak. Consider merely the bold geographical outlines of the arrangement, and some idea may be had of the city's precarious position from both the military and the economic points of view. It is important to realise the geographical situation in order to understand the policy which Italy seems to be developing, a policy which is striking despair into the hearts of the Fiumani and which accounts for the fact that though a great red, white and green electric flag shines at night from the top of the largest water front warehouse, the doors are bolted all day, the windows are broken and dusty, and no freight cars are seen in the adjoining maze of railway yards.

During the Paris Peace Conference it was said by representative merchants and shipping men of Fiume that the port would prosper most and would best serve the hinterland by being constituted an international city, free from customs dues and open to the merchant marines of the world. They were fearful, even those of Italian blood, of the motives which led Italy to demand outright annexation. Before the war and during the war "Italia Irredenta" did not include Fiume. Even the Treaty of London, which brought Italy into the war, and in which anything she wanted was promised with a lavishness indicating that the donors were disposing of property not theirs to give, left Fiume to Croatia.

It was only after Italy's first desires for the Adige, Trieste, the province of Gorizia-Gradisca and parts of the Istrian Peninsula had been satisfied that sentiment over Fiume began to be worked up. "Autonomists" opposed annexation to Italy because with them the hard facts of their business overbalanced whatever pro-Italian sentiments they might have had. They feared that once Italy held the port, its trade would be stifled in order that the trade and prosperity of the rival port of Trieste might be increased. Events today are bearing out their worst fears.

In the years in which Fiume was the prey of this or that rival local faction or of d'Annunzio's wild men, business, of course, did not exist. Trieste meanwhile revived. Old channels of trade with Vienna and Prague were renewed, and new connections were formed with parts of Croatia which formerly had depended on Fiume for an outlet. Of the 163,000,000 lire worth of Italian imports from Yugoslavia in the first three months of the present year more than half consisted of cattle and horses, which came mainly from Croatia, and of timber, which came entirely from Croatia and Bosnia. Now as Yugoslavia at the present time figures first in Trieste in regard to volume of traffic, we can get an idea of the extent to which Trieste has been able to acquire trade which would naturally be Fiume's.

There are many reasons why the Italian Government should look with favor on this development. Trieste is much larger, much more important and influential, and much more Italian than Fiume. Its shipping interests are among the most important and powerful in Italy. One of the Fascist leaders, Signor Giunta, Deputy from Trieste, is married to the daughter of the head of the Cosulich line, of Trieste. It was he, incidentally, who headed the expedition of Fascisti who expelled Zanella and his "autonomist" Government (elected by the inhabitants) from Fiume. So we see that the same sort of hard business calculations which dominated the wishes of the merchants of Fiume for an international status did not fail to play their part also is determining the annexationist program of the Italian Government.

In this light the recent removal of General Giardino, one of Italy's best soldiers, from his post as Governor of Fiume, takes on additional significance. In talking with me soon after his arrival in Rome (where he has relapsed into the sophoric life of the Senate) he warned me against taking too much stock in the complaints of any of the Fiume factions.

"They are small people, after all," he said, "and apt really to believe that personal interests of a very minor character constitute important international questions." During General Giardino's rule perfect order was enforced in Fiume, against Fascisti as well as against "autonomists" and such pro-Yugoslavs as had not been expelled by d'Annunzio or thrown by his legionaires into the ocean. ("Even the Fascisti up there," the General said to us, "are not like our Fascisti here in Rome.") This did not make him popular with the extremists.

But the real grudge against him seems to have been that he mapped out an extensive program by which he hoped to restore Fiume to something like her former prosperity. His recommendations to Rome included, I understand, the virtual internationalising of the port's principal wharves and the restoration and enlargement of her local industries, which comprise an oil refinery, the famous Whitehead torpedo works, a shipbuilding and repair yard, &c. This would not only have restored Fiume as a competitor of Trieste, but would, by creating a demand for labor, have brought new elements into Fiume and made it more difficult to control the political situation, as the laborers hereabouts are mainly Yugoslav.

Slav Port Activity.

Hardly, therefore, had King Victor Emmanuel made his state visit to Fiume—hardly, in other words, had Italy made sure that the city was really within her grasp—when General Giardino was summarily recalled and a minor official from the rival maritime city of Venice was sent out as Prefect of the newly constituted "Province of the Carnero." Fiume was indeed launched as a provincial town of quite second-rate political and economic importance. Over in her isolated little corner, far less influential than either Trieste or Venice, which clamor incessantly to Rome for favors and subsidies, her rôle will be a hard one.

Nor will the attitude of the Yugoslavs be calculated to help. They wanted Fiume to be a "free port," open to their commerce, and they were denied. Instead, they got a small window at the side of the big front door. From what I could learn in Susak from conversations with that city's energetic Mayor and with various merchants and professors (many of whom had been expelled from Fiume—though born there—in the days of d'Annunzio), the Yugoslavs are preparing to make that window into a door of their own.

For the moment the lumber yards on the delta and the docks of Baross are able to take care of the timber which is beginning to arrive from the interior. These Susak docks are not exactly scenes of feverish activity, but they are extremely busy in comparison with Fiume, and the trade is increasing week by week. From Feb. 24 to April 30—or in about the first two months after the signing of the Italo-Yugoslav treaty—4,405 tons of lumber passed out through Susak to Bordeaux, Messina, Algiers and other foreign ports, and 2,251 tons of other products came in.

Ambitious plans have been prepared also for a very considerable expansion of wharf and yard facilities, including the construction of an entirely new basin just around the point to the eastward at Martinscica, which is to be connected by a tunnel with the spiral tunnel that now leads the railway from the interior down to sea level at Susak. Part of the capital needed for this work has been offered by Italian banks, but Susak prefers that any foreign capital which comes in to help create a port to compete with Triest shall not be tainted with any political interest.

There is thus, in plain words, a double boycott of Fiume. On one side, the Government which has given Yugoslavia a vital slip of Fiume's own body seems more interested in her ancient rival, Trieste, than in her, and quite reconciled to allowing her to relapse into the unimportant status she had before the financiers of Budapest decided, almost as a tour de force, to make her into Hungary's only seaport. On the other side, the Yugoslavs, resentful over the treatment accorded them in Fiume during the last five years, and determined to be as independent as possible of foreign influence in the future, are avoiding Fiume's facilities, are building up their own and are preparing to win back from Trieste that part of her present trade which in the normal course of events should have come to Fiume.

Fiume Is Loser.

It is true that according to the treaty the Thaon di Reval dock in Fiume, near the principal railway station, was supposedly set aside for free Yugoslav use; but it now appears that strict Italian control is intended, including the examination of all goods in transit and a service charge which will enter into Italian trade statistics for the port. Perhaps the Yugoslavs are hypersensitive; perhaps they should use the Thaon di Reval dock as much as possible during this transition period; but the fact remains that they are not doing so, and that they do not intend doing so. Fiume is the ultimate loser.

The sombre coloring given this picture of Fiume does not mean that there is nothing to be said for the Italo-Yugoslav arrangement as being about the best that could be obtained after four years of excited controversy. At any rate, the dispute is narrowed down from one of grave international character between the Governments of Rome and Belgrade to one of commercial rivalries among Trieste and Riume and Susak, and to a consideration of whether Fiume itself is going to prosper. That is, after all, a minor matter. The danger remains, of course, that in case of bad feeling, for any reason, between Italy and Yugoslavia the two nationalities are here so closely intertwined and have such a heritage of bloodshed that provocative incidents are almost sure to occur.

The hotel at Fiume, which after the armistice was too quickly named the Hotel Wilson and as quickly renamed, will not return once more to its American allegiance. Fiume today is Italian, and, barring another war, will remain Italian. But during the coming years not a few Fiumani will look back and regret that the obstinate American President did not have his way, so that, instead of sitting idly by their empty harbor and reciting over to themselves the glorious words which d'Annunzio flung at them from his "pinnacle of sacred egoism," they might hear the bustle of commerce and see the flags of many nations flying from the ships tied to their docks.

WHAT THE WORLD EATS

STATISTICS gathered by the Restaurant Owners' Association of New York reveal some little known facts concerning world diet.

The average American eats 150 pounds of meat a year and leads all the world in this doubtful distinction by a wide margin, the average Italian bringing up the rear among flesh-consuming peoples with about twenty-four pounds a year.

Ireland is an easy winner in the eating of potatoes. The average per capita consumption in the Emerald Isle is four pounds a day. The United States is second in this class, with a record of 200 pounds yearly for each inhabitant.

In wheat consumption France is in the van, with 467 pounds a year for every Frenchman. In this respect the United States is again second, and even goes ahead of France when all bread-making products, including wheat, rye and bran, are considered.

The American eats 150 eggs a year, many more than any other national, but he consumes only four pounds of rice a year, as compared with 550 pounds for the average native of the Province of Bombay, India, who seems to have few other articles of food.

PLAY, SLEEP AND A HOBBY ANTIDOTES FOR "SLIPPING"

Dr. Barker of Johns Hopkins Tells the Middle-Aged Man How to Keep Fit—Americans Eat Too Much, He Says

PONCE DE LEON was a man with a snow-white beard when he set out to look for the fountain of youth, but the host of his present-day disciples are men of middle age. They are not the men who have descended the hill, but those who have attained the crest and gone just far enough beyond to feel the ground slipping from under their feet. It is they who are seeking most ardently for something on which they may lay their hands to maintain themselves at the high point of their efficiency until they provide for a peaceful sojourn in the valley of old age.

What can the middle-aged man do to keep himself from slipping? What must he do to hold his place in business amid the changes that threaten to sweep him from the job that he has attained by years of hard toil on the upward grade? Knowledge gained through experience gives him an advantage over the younger men, but the terrific grind and wear of modern civilization too often deprive him of the physical ability to hold on. The subway, the street car, the automobile, the cramped confines of city life have robbed him of the strengthening activities which contributed to the virility of his fathers.

Dr. Lewellys F. Barker, Professor Emeritus of Medicine in Johns Hopkins University and former physician-in-chief of the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, expresses the opinion that the best way to insure an efficient middle-age is to have "chosen" the right kind of grandparents so as to have a good constitution. But this does not mean that the middle-aged man himself is impotent in the matter of his own welfare.

Doubtful About Gland Therapy.

"The middle-aged man who 'feels he is slipping' can do more for himself than any one else can do for him," said Dr. Barker, "and he can do it best by attention to physical and mental hygiene, by a proper behavior in matters that are within his own control. For the most part it is best to put all thoughts of 'rejuvenation' completely out of mind. It is my opinion that 'gland therapy' has been much overexploited. In some cases the Steinach operation appears to have been slightly beneficial, but magical transformations such as the public has come to believe in do not occur. I question whether we shall ever find a way to 'restore youth' or to prolong human life indefinitely.

"Personally I hope we shall not. Why should a man wish for anything more than to have a normal, healthy life? We should be glad to live healthily each part of our life for its own sake—a normal childhood, a normal youth, a normal middle age and a normal senescence. Living forever upon this earth would be a very terrible thing; the very thought of it excites horror. Moreover, such an everlasting earthly life would destroy our chief hopes for improving the human race.

"By the time he is 40, the man with ordinary powers of observation ought to have learned to a great extent what is good for him and what is not. He should be able to answer such questions as to whether coffee and tobacco are injurious to his activities or interfere with his sleep. Restful sleep does as much as anything to aid a man in conserving his powers, and if he is 'losing his grip' lack of sleep is often one of the reasons.

"When a middle-aged man feels he is becoming less efficient in his business he is likely to be overcome by a panicky determination to submerge himself in work, to attempt to accomplish in more hours what he was once able to do in less time. This is a fatal mistake. Rather, his primary need is more rest and relaxation.

How Not to Worry.

"It is an easy thing to tell a man 'not to worry,' but he is likely to reply with the question: 'How can I stop it?' Recreation offers a means. Every man should have at lease one or two hobbies to divert his mind and to relax the tension of business cares. Chauncey M. Depew, I am told, engaged in public speaking primarily as a hobby. In order to prepare his dinner speeches it was necessary for him completely to forget his duties as a railroad executive as soon as he left his office. He is now 90 years old. He still is serving the New York Central Railroad. Gardening, fishing, an interest in art, music or books, or engaging in some social-welfare activity may provide a fit hobby for the man who would find public speaking only another source of worry. Every man must pick his own hobby through inclination and by a process of experimentation.

"Play is the best kind of exercise, but the middle-aged man must use care in the selection of the games in which he indulges. Tennis is good exercise for the man of 40 who is content not to play it too strenuously, but for a man past 40 golf is perhaps better fitted to his needs. Riding and walking are also excellent forms of exercise.

"Callisthenic exercises will do much toward keeping a man in condition, but calisthenics should not be overdone. Men who are past 60 will often find that the exercises best fitted to their needs are simple ones that can be performed in bed while under the covers and out of danger from exposure to cold.

"But real play is the thing of which the middle-aged man is most in need. He should give a week-end or an afternoon each week to recreation. He will find it will pay him to take a day off now and then and to make semi-annual vacations a regular practice—at least two weeks in the Summer and a shorter vacation in mid-Winter. The chief object of these vacations should be to get into the open air and as far away as possible from the sights and sounds of the city and the thoughts of business."

Dr. Barker holds that diet is a cardinal factor in the hygiene of middle life and the quality of food is a thing of far more importance than quality, though both should be considered. Overeating, he says, puts an undue strain on the blood vessels of the abdomen and is believed to be one of the chief causes of high blood pressure.

"Big meals are quite likely to be rich meals," he added. "We Americans, as a rule, eat too much meat and our physical well-being would be better if we cut our meat diet in half. Moreover, the body weight should be kept somewhere near the average for the age and sex; one should be neither fat nor thin.

"Sleep is a factor too often [illegible]. It is important that the [illegible] business man should send himself [illegible] on time. The value of two hours before midnight cannot be overestimated and the average man should get [illegible] seven hours' sleep. I mean seven hours of sound sleep. To get this he should have a bed that is comfortable, but not too soft; coverings that are adequate but not too warm; night clothes that are light and roomy. Twin beds are conducive to better rest than double beds, and fresh air in the sleeping apartment is essential. That does not mean sleeping in a draft.

"One of the things that should constantly be borne in mind is the problem of ridding the body of the poisonous substances that are continuously accumulating within it. Exercise helps much, and regularity of habits more. The eating of a liberal quantity of fruit, green vegetables and [illegible] is often advisable. The regular practice of drugging one's self with laxatives is pernicious and should be avoided. Kneading the abdomen for a few minutes each morning before rising is found helpful in many instances. It is also a good thing to get in the habit of drinking plenty of water, preferably between meals. Six or eight glasses a day is not too much for the average man.

"Persons who are in good health should take at least one bath a week and follow it up by a brisk rub-down with a coarse towel. This not only opens the pores and leaves them free to throw off poisonous substances, but it also stimulates the blood vessels and nerves of the skin. Cold baths are all right for those who react well to them, but those who should avoid them or should take them slowly under competent direction.

"Periodic examination by the family physician is advisable even for healthy people; but for the man who is ailing it is folly to neglect this practice. By this method one can do much to guard against those degenerative changes which are likely to creep upon one unawares and with but little warning. Such conditions often reveal centres of infection, so prone to develop in the tonsils, teeth and other parts of the body, and which are often the cause of that condition in which a man 'feels he is slipping.'"

FREE PORT AT KIEL

A FREE port has been established at the Wik, at the entrance to the Kiel Canal, and harbor facilities have been under construction for some time. A Reichstag bill provides for the extension of the free zone with the necessary additional quaysides of the Kiel harbor and for such other works that become necessary. At present the area of the free-port zone, the only part of the industrial port is to be used, is a petroleum-house refining industries. The Nordmole and the Ostmole in the Hindenburg-hafen, which is still inside the free-port boundary, has already been completed and is ready for private operation for handling bulk goods, such as grain.

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WANT WIDER MOTOR ROADS FOR FUTURE TRAFFIC NEEDS

Efficient Highway Transportation Seriously Retarded in Many Localities by Narrow Thoroughfares—Suggests Load Limits for Various Road Types

WIDER thoroughfares than have been built in the past and greater public attention to proper regional planning methods to provide necessary traffic facilities for the motor transportation needs of the future were emphasized by George C. Diehl, County Engineer of Erie County, at the recent first State conference on regional and city planning, held at Buffalo under the auspices of the New York State Commission of Housing and Regional Planning. For many years Mr. Diehl was Chairman of the Good Roads Board of the American Automobile Association, in which he took a prominent part in stimulating nation-wide interest in the good roads movement.

"The width of the highway has an importance which has not been appreciated," said Mr. Diehl. "Generally speaking, political subdivisions have hesitated to build wide roads by reason of the expense, whereas when distributed over a period of years it would have been far less expensive from both a maintenance and a construction standpoint to have built wider roads. There should be a minimum width, but this width will gradually widen as the road approaches the more populous communities where traffic is greatest.

"For at least twenty years in New York there was a general plan followed of making all roads sixteen feet in width. Roads were built sixteen feet wide in the most remote county and sixteen feet wide adjoining the largest cities. In recent years there has been some change, but not to the extent that it can safely be said that road widths are scientifically determined from traffic considerations.

"Classification of highways is also necessary if the highways are to be made safe. This not only applies to the roads, but to the bridges of the State. There are in Erie County 1,180 bridges, of which 622 are unsafe for the 20,000-pound load permitted by the State. In other words, seven-twelfths of the bridges in the county (probably containing stronger bridges than other counties), are in a dangerous condition, which are liable to result in serious loss of life and limb. It may be pointed out in passing that the bridge does not necessarily fail at the time of the heavy load. The heavy load weakens the bridge and the light passenger car might be on the bridge at the time of the failure. There is a great obligation upon the regional planners, as upon the general public, to make every bridge in the State safe for any load which could legally be placed upon it."

In citing the urgency of wider roads for motor traffic in localities where heavy travel is more or less constant Mr. Diehl mentioned that on one Sunday a year ago a count of 21,000 vehicles was made on the Main Lake Shore road leading south from Buffalo. It is sixteen feet wide and on that day it required three hours for a motor car to go from Angola to Buffalo, a distance less than twenty-five miles. The narrow road defeated its transportation purpose. With 8,500 to 10,000 vehicles on the highway, the trip can be made in one hour.

Mr. Diehl estimates to carry a gross load of fourteen tons, or 28,000 pounds, the legal weight limit in New York State, without destruction to the highway and wide enough for main truck roads would cost about $100,000 a mile.

"It is impossible to build all roads at this cost," he added. "In Erie County, which is the richest county in the State, outside of Greater New York, there are 1,900 miles of highway. At the rate mentioned the total expenditure would be $190,000,000, an impossible scheme to finance, omitting the cost of maintenance, which would be more millions than we could hope raising even for capital investment.

"In the State there are 80,000 miles of highway. At $100,000 a mile this would be eight thousand million, or eight billion dollars, which is more than half of the total assessed valuation of the State.

"To build a narrower road capable of carrying a fourteen-ton load, an expenditure of at least $50,000 will be required, and this would cut in half the amount mentioned; but even then it would be beyond the financial ability of even the richest State in the United States. In the opinion of many who have given the subject careful consideration, a main road system of 3,000 miles of highway could probably be worked out in the State which would be of adequate width and strength to carry the heaviest modern traffic of today and of the future.

"It is possible to construct a highway to carry a five-ton load, at a cost of $7,000 a mile; this is all that can be done in certain remote localities and is the only hope of these localities being lifted out of the mud, as the dirt road is a thing of the past, as every farm now has its automobile, and where there are dirt roads the vehicle is useless for long periods of time. If the dirt road is to be abolished at all there are many localities where it can only be replaced by a highway capable of carrying a gross load of five tons. A road capable of carrying a gross load of ten tons can be constructed for about $20,000 per mile, and this is entirely practicable and possible in many sections of the State.

"Heavy loads cannot be carried on the lighter highways. When this is done the highway is ruined and the traffic is not served. The time required to ruin the highway is so short that the heavy load must be diverted immediately to another highway. In the town of Amherst last year, in the construction of a public highway, three lighter roads were ruined, one after the other, by the passing over them of heavy road construction trucks. A fleet of construction trucks was operated last year for only a few weeks over the Abbott Road, south of Buffalo, and the result was a loss of $30,000 on less than two miles of highway. Additional cases could be cited in many other sections of the State."

The enormous automobile increase in the United States has revealed the fact that any comprehensive city plan must include considerable territory beyond the city limits. This condition shows the prime need for regional planning.

"In order to avoid the mistake of the township unit, which has been for a century on trial in the United States, resulting in mud roads which were a disgrace," explained Mr. Diehl, "it seems advisable to create an organization which will be based upon a State-wide unit. Civic and regional planning is a matter of State-wide importance and a State organization should be perfected to make a comprehensive study of the entire matter and to suggest to those in authority the necessary State laws, as well as the local and regional ordinances.

"One of the finest things about regional planning is the creation of the regional public spirit. There has, in the past, been too much jealousy of the small communities one of the other and toward the large centres of population. On the other hand, the large centres of population have frequently looked down upon the places which were less populous and wealthy, whereas all should have worked together. The large city must realize that its future rests upon the prosperity of its environs, the small towns and villages. Villages and towns must realize their dependence upon the prosperity of the city."

In his regional planning suggestions Mr. Diehl mentioned that classification of highways and a traffic division in the State Highway and other departments were essential factors toward solving present and future highway traffic problems. He indicated that roads might be classified into their gross load-carrying abilities of five, ten and twenty tons respectively.

"Classification is not against the interest of heavy shippers," he added. "When the classification is made they know in advance the weights of allowable loads and if a considerable delivery is to be made on a lighter road it will be necessary to break the bulk when such lighter road is reached. The exact cost can be ascertained and the shipper charged the amount which is proportional to the service rendered.

"It seems as a corollary of the classification of highways that there should be a traffic division in every highway department under the control of a traffic engineer who has to do with traffic problems only, and is more or less the point of contact of the department and the traveling public. This division would also have to do with the proper distribution of travel so that the situation would be avoided of having some highways crowded and others practically untraveled.

"Up to this time the determination of types and width of pavement has been largely unscientific. A traffic division could keep the record of the construction and maintenance cost of these roads and could compute a total cost per ton mile.

"The division would also take traffic censuses, so that not only the present-day travel would be known but the future travel could be accurately estimated, as it would be based upon the area of farm lands served, number, character and extent of the manufactories and population of the cities and villages along the route, and various other elements."

Clarence S. Stein is Chairman of the State Commission of Housing and Regional Planning and among its members are Sullivan W. Jones, State Architect; Bernard L. Shientag, Industrial Commissioner, and Arthur W. Brandt, Commissioner of Highways.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN THE MOTOR TRADE

CLIFFORD B. REEVES, eldest son of Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, has joined the staff of the Motor and Accessory Manufacturers' Association. He was graduated this year from the University of Pennsylvania.

The National Association of Truck Manufacturers is planning to hold a national transportation show in Chicago during the Fall. M. L. Pulcher is Chairman of the Show Committee.

During their recent visit in Detroit the delegates of the Pan-American Highway Commission, who are studying road conditions here, were guests of the General Motors Corporation and inspected the Cadillac factory.

A convention of the consolidated clubs of the American Automobile Association and the National Motorists' Association will be held in Detroit tomorrow and Tuesday. About six hundred delegates are expected to be present.

Colin Campbell has been elected Vice President of Durant Motors. He has been identified with the General Motors Corporation since 1916, during the past three years acting as Vice President and general sales manager of the Chevrolet division.

The H. C. S. Motor Car Company announces that it is preparing to put a taxicab on the market. Demonstrating models will be ready within sixty days.

Production of the Maxwell-Chrysler Motor Companies for the first five months of 1924 was 15.4 per cent. higher than during the corresponding period of 1923, announces William L. Colt, President of the Colt-Stewart Company, New York distributers.

Retail sales of Paige and Jewett cars for the first six months of 1924, as reported by dealers, will be within 200 cars of 20,000, according to an announcement from the Detroit factory.

Midland Motorways has been published by Harry MacNair, 1,457 Broadway, describing motor routes over 11,000 miles of roads in the territory bounded on the north by the Great Lakes, on the east by the Atlantic, on the south by the Ohio River and on the west by the Mississippi.

TOWING DAMAGED CAR.

WHEN towing a damaged car the car to be towed should be as nearly as possible in line with the tow car, says The Automobile Digest. Do not hitch the cars nearer than 10 feet apart. Attach the rope to the front frame of the towed car and to the back of the frame of the towing car. Tow lines should never be attached to the right side of one car and to the left side of the other. Lines should be on the same side of each car. And do not jump the clutch when starting to tow or you will damage something.

AVERAGE USED-CAR PRICE.

THE average selling price of a used automobile in 1923 was $308, according to the National Automobile Dealers' Association. The total sale of used cars for eleven months, from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1923, was 3,091,440.

It is estimated that the losses suffered by dealers in used cars was $57,347,000, a large sum, but a marked reduction from the $123,000,000 used-car loss estimated for 1922.

NEW SIX-CYLINDER BUICK

Buick's 1925 feature is a light six, taking the place of the four-cylinder cars. The new type, known as the Standard Six, has a chassis wheelbase of 114¾ inches, for which eight open and closed models are provided. The existing large sizes will be retained.

NEW MOTOR CAR MODELS MAKE EARLY APPEARANCE

Five Manufacturers Announce Types for 1925 Indicating Tendency Toward More Eight-Cylinder Engines and Fewer of the Four-Cylinder Style

STARTING within six months of the new year, but evidently with the object of providing ample time for the buyers of next year's cars to give them a thorough trying out, several manufacturers have just announced their 1925 models. The new year types are appearing about a month earlier than usual. Never before have so many complete lines of cars for the forthcoming year appeared at such an early date, and it evidently indicates that, in view of the increasing competition for automobile business, the makers feel there is a positive sales value in being among the first comers in the field with motor vehicles bearing the factory date of a year six months prior to its arrival. There are rumors that several additional 1925 models will appear within the next few weeks, and by the time the national automobile shows arrive in January of the new year, information may be imparted of contemplative changes for 1926.

The new model lines which have recently been brought out and of which deliveries will soon be made are those of the Buick, Chandler, Cleveland, Jordan and Rickenbacker cars. Many other manufacturers have recognized the value of something new in business by announcing one or more new body styles for their standard 1924 cars.

The predominant factors presented in the 1925 models thus far announced seem to show a tendency in the new year cars toward a reduction in the four-cylinder types in favor of the sixes and a decided increase in eight-cylinder motors. The Buick has abandoned its four-cylinder models and will hereafter concentrate entirely upon sixes, the new car being really a light six, or as designated by the factory, the standard six. The 1925 six-cylinder models are retained with various refinements.

The big feature of interest in these new models is the addition by both Jordan and Rickenbacker of eight-cylinder cars. In each case they are an entirely new line, as the regular six-cylinder models will be retained. The engines are both of the vertical or straight-line type, the Jordans being known as the great line eight, while the Rickenbacker is termed the vertical eight. The Rickenbacker exhibits certain elements of airplane design, indicated in the airplane type of oil tubing, radiating fins on the cast aluminum oil pan, cold blast for oil cooling in Summer and the duplex carburetor. Another important factor is placing the camshaft in an oil-tight compartment separate from the car crankcase, where it is completely immersed in oil.

The eight cylinders are cast in the form of an L-head block, the heads forming a separate casting. The crankshaft is supported in nine bearings, all bearings being of the flanged type. There are two flywheels, one at each end of the crankshaft, similar to the six-cylinder type, and many other features of the six, such as the oil rectifying system, propeller shaft, rear axle and spring suspension, are embodied in the new eight-cylinder models. Four-wheel brakes are standard equipment, as with the sixes, and balloon tires are optional. There are three body models, a sport touring, coupe and sedan. The chassis wheelbase is 121½ inches and the bodies have been attractively designed.

The eight-cylinder Jordan cars are mounted on a chassis of 125½-inch wheelbase and five body models are provided—roadster, five-passenger touring, four-passenger Victoria, five-passenger brougham and five-passenger sedan. Four-wheel hydraulic brakes and balloon tires are standard equipment. The motor has a bore of three inches and a stroke of four and three-quarter inches.

The new Buick models, shown last week for the first time, have a chassis wheelbase of 114¾ inches and eight body models are provided, including the roadster, five-passenger touring, sedan and two and four-passenger coupes. They are equipped with four wheel-brakes and low pressure tires. The body designs are very similar to the well-known 1924 models, the same style radiator being retained. The engine is of the customary Buick valve-in-head type, with automatic lubrication and the cylinder head removable. The clutch and transmission form integral parts of the engine, which is suspended at three points from the main frame. The crankshaft is drop-forging and balanced with four large bearings. Large valves are operated by noiseless, adjustable push rods through rocker arms which are automatically lubricated from the engine.

The 1925 Chandler cars appear with four-wheel brakes as optional equipment. The serviceable Pike's Peak motor, with various refinements, is retained. Balloon tires are standard equipment. Among the various new features are the pressure system of chassis lubrication, new head lamps with improved combination of lens and reflectors, improved panels and instrument boards, new type gas and spark levers, larger cowl ventilator, new carburetor, and a larger gasoline tank.

The new Cleveland sixes also have balloon tires as standard, and four-wheel brakes as optional equipment. The chassis frame is two and one-half inches larger than the former model. The engine is of the L-head type, the camshaft being at the right of the crankcase instead of the left as previously, so that the shaft is now in the path of the oil thrown by the crankshaft, giving more oil to the cam surfaces, camshaft bearings and tappets and decreasing the amount of oil thrown into the cylinder barrels.

Improvement is made in the lubricating system, being of the full pressure type. The crankshaft is drilled for pressure lubrication. Every interior part is constantly under a bath of oil and working on a film of oil at all times.

FINDING CAUSE OF TROUBLE WHEN ENGINE ACTS BADLY

LOOKING for the cause of trouble when the engine fails to live up to its record is naturally irritating. The best way to start the search is by the process of elimination, suggests H. Clifford Brokaw, technical adviser of the West Side Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. The three things necessary to start a gasoline engine are gasoline, compression and a spark at the right time. To keep it running, it must have oil for lubrication and water for cooling unless of the air-cooled type.

"If the engine stops on the road and pressing the starter pedal fails to start it, or if one or two cylinders miss fire, the first thing to do is to crank over the engine," says Mr. Brokaw. "If, with the gears in neutral, the engine cranks over hard, it indicates a lack of lubricating oil or a lack of water.

"The next test should be for compression. If the driver is not experienced and is unable to tell by the resistance of the starting crank whether each cylinder has compression, he should open all the pet cocks except on one cylinder and turn the crank two revolutions, noting if there is a resistance of one-quarter of a revolution in the completed turns. Compression occurs only on the one stroke of the piston in the four-stroke cycle. Each cylinder should be tested in a similar manner, opening all pet cocks except on the cylinder being tested. See if the compression is practically equal in all cylinders. If there are no pet cocks to open, spark plugs must be removed instead.

"If one cylinder has very weak or no compression, the trouble is apt to be in the exhaust valve. Examine the push rod to see if there is clearance between it and the valve when the valve is supposed to be closed. If there is, the valve must be lifted out and with the seat inspected for carbon. Sometimes a piece of carbon will lodge on the valve seat and, due to the hammering of the valve, will become fastened to the valve or seat. For temporary repair, it can generally be scraped off with a knife, and the valve can be ground in on reaching the garage.

"If the trouble is not in the exhaust valve, it may be in the inlet valve. In some engines the valve head may break off and get into the cylinder, and when the piston comes up punch a hole in the piston head. A pet cock may be loose so that it will jar open sufficiently to affect the compression and cause the cylinder to miss fire. These troubles are usually confined to one cylinder."

If the engine has been running the carburetor will not be out of adjustment. If there is gasoline trouble, Mr. Brokaw says, it may be located by putting a tablespoonful of gasoline in each cylinder and cranking the engine. If the engine runs for a few revolutions, the trouble is probably in the gasoline system, and leaves but the spray nozzle, which may have dirt lodged in it, or the auxiliary air valve stuck as the remaining cause of trouble.

"The ignition may be inspected next," he adds. "Test for a spark by taking the wire off any plug and holding its terminal within one-eighth inch of any metal part of the engine, crank the engine with the switch on. The spark should jump the gap. Batteries should be inspected, loose wires looked for and the spark plugs kept clean."

HIGHWAY COMMISSION ISSUES JERSEY MAP

FOR the convenience of motorists, the New Jersey Highway Commission has issued a new road map of New Jersey. Copies may be obtained by writing to the New Jersey State Highway Commission, Broad Street Bank Building, Trenton. Distribution will be continued as long as the supply lasts.

The map is larger in size than those designed for general use by the State Board, and they contain more information than those published previously. The paper is of a quality to withstand frequent handling.

Accurate information is presented on the mileage of different routes and there is information about the roads under construction. The system of marking poles along State highway routes to designate the direction, as north-south or east-west, followed by the roads, is explained and views are shown of completed thoroughfares.

A WELL FILLED CAR.

According to Penn Ways, the motor vehicle laws contain no mention of sardine cans, but in a recent accident near Clarion, Pa., a small car which overturned contained eleven passengers.

1925 MODEL

Pikes Peak Motor
Traffic Transmission
100% Rear Axle
4-Wheel Brakes
Balloon Tires
(Standard Equipment)

Four-Door Sedan $1995 Touring Car $1585
F. O. B. Cleveland

(The Traffic Transmission is built complete in the Chandler plant under Campbell patents.)

Modern to the Minute

STEP into the Chandler salesroom and see a really modern car.

Incorporated in the 1925 Chandler you will find every advanced automotive feature—every recent development that increases motoring safety, comfort, and enjoyment.

You will find the Pikes Peak Motor—famous the world over for its performance on hills and in traffic.

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You will find genuine balloon tires as standard equipment; and simple, efficient 4-wheel brakes as optional choice at a moderate additional charge.

But above all you will find a car so well engineered, so ruggedly built, so thoroughly proved by owner use, that, though modern to the minute, its sound and lasting service cannot be questioned.

No other car gives you so much! You'll sense that when you take the wheel and drive!

BROOKLYN, N. Y. Farrell Auto Co., 1128 Atlantic Ave. Chandler Motor Sales Co. of Flatbush, Inc., 883 Kings Highway, at Ocean Island Ave.
FLUSHING, L. I. Dery & Coutts, Inc., 37-07 & 37-09 College Point Blvd. at Corp. Limits.
JAMAICA, L. I. Chandler Motor Sales Corp., 150-08 Hillside Ave.
RICHMOND HILL, L. I. Dreyfuss Motor Car Co., 11-403 Jamaica Ave.
GLEN COVE, L. I. Brucker Motor Sales Co., 24 School St.
BRONX, N. Y. Hahn, Burton Motors, Inc., 2242 Grand Concourse. Morris Auto & Supply Co., 780 Southern Boulevard.
NEWARK, N. J. Chandler Sales Co. of Newark, Inc., 882 Raymond Blvd.
YONKERS, N. Y. Hayes-Wilde Motor Co., 500 So. Broadway.
ROCKBANK, N. Y. The Carlton Garage, 1045 Bay St.
JERSEY CITY, N. J. Lefler Motor Sales Co., 2271-73 Boulevard.
BAYONNE, N. J. Kramer Motor Sales, 1195 Boulevard.

HULETT Motor Car Company
1884 Broadway at 62nd St. New York

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Are Guaranteed

Every Champion spark plug is guaranteed to give complete satisfaction. They always make good because Champion has proved in countless tests that it is the better spark plug. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

CONSTANTLY IMPROVED
BUT NO YEARLY MODELS

There are obvious benefits to the purchaser in Dodge Brothers policy of making constant, gradual refinements in their product instead of changing from one design to another year after year.

Chief among these is the fact that the car may be operated throughout the full limit of its usefulness without the extra depreciation loss which results from a rapid succession of radically different models.

Going fast
1924 CHANDLERS
Pikes Peak Motor
Traffic Transmission
Tremendous Cut
GET! IN! ON! THIS!!
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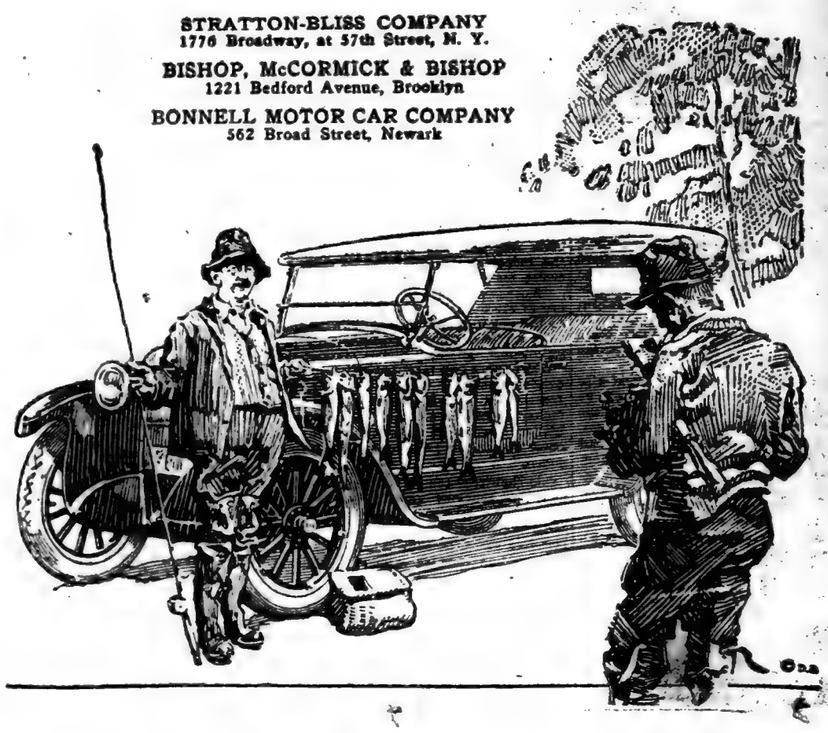
Telephone Columbus 1011 Open Evenings

STRATTON-BLISS COMPANY
1776 Broadway, at 57th Street, N. Y.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP
1221 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn
BONNELL MOTOR CAR COMPANY
562 Broad Street, Newark



SHIPLOADS OF LAWYERS LEAVE UNITED STATES FOR LONDON

Meeting of American Bar Association in London in July to Be Eventful One—Great Welcome Prepared for Brethren From This Side of the Water

By GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

THREE ocean liners will sail from New York for England in the early part of July carrying lawyers and their families from every part of the United States. The Berengaria, sailing July 12, is to be entirely given up to members of the American Bar Association and their families, about 850 in all. The Aquitania, sailing July 9, carries about 400, and the Laconia, leaving July 12, some 300 additional.

This great hegira of "gentlemen of the black robe" results from an invitation extended by the Bench and Bar of England to the American Bar Association to hold one of its annual meetings in London. The invitation finally was accepted for the year 1924, and at the close of the business to be transacted at the regular annual meeting held in Philadelphia July 8-9-10, the association will adjourn to reconvene in London on July 20, at which time and place the association will be officially received by the Bench and Bar of Great Britain. This initial meeting will be held in the great historic hall of William Rufus, at Westminster, the hall in which the Royal Courts of Justice formerly were held.

The American Bar Association was organized at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., in August, 1878; seventy-five members attended the first meeting. It is a voluntary association, composed of lawyers from all the States and Territories of the American Union, formed "to advance the science of jurisprudence, promote the administration of justice and uniformity of legislation and of judicial decision throughout the nation, uphold the Honor of the profession of the law and encourage cordial intercourse among the members of the American bar."

It steadily has grown in numbers, until immediately before the annual meeting in August, 1923, its membership comprised 19,554 lawyers. Today there are probably about 21,000. The association from its organization annually has held a meeting for discussion and action upon matters pertaining to the administration of justice.

Second Meeting Abroad.

All of the forty-six meetings, save one, have been held in American territory. In 1913 the association accepted the invitation of the Canadian Government to meet in Montreal, and on that occasion Sir Robert Borden, then the Prime Minister of Canada, extended the greeting of the Canadian Government, while the principal guest of honor was Lord Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor of England, who crossed the ocean expressly to attend the meeting, returning home immediately afterward. In order to come he had to obtain the permission of the King, as the Lord Chancellor is the keeper of that Great Seal under which alone supreme executive acts of the British Crown can be performed. The Great Seal, as Lord Haldane said on that occasion, "is an instrument he must neither quit without special authority nor carry out of the realm. The head of a predecessor of mine, Cardinal Wolsey, was in peril because he was so daring as to take the Great Seal across the water to Calais, when he ought instead to have asked his Sovereign to put it into commission." But on the later occasion, Lord Haldane put the Great Seal in commission, and the King expressly granted him permission to cross the sea to attend the meeting at Montreal.

Lord Haldane is a scholar of recognized accomplishments. Because of his well-known proficiency in German philosophy and his assumed sympathy with Germany, he was constrained to resign the Chancellorship early in the World War. He only came back into political life with the recent advent of the Labor Government under Mr. Ramsay MacDonald. Again, as Lord High Chancellor, will he address the American and the Canadian Bar Associations in 1924, as he did their meeting at Montreal in 1913. At the latter meeting, he closed his address by expressing the desire

that we should steadily direct our thoughts to how we can draw into closest harmony the nations of a race in which all of us have a common pride. If that be now a far-spread inclination, then indeed may the people of three great countries say to Jerusalem "Thou shalt be built," and to the temple "Thy foundation shall be laid."

The events that have occurred since 1913, the history of the great enterprise in which the peoples of these three countries, the United States, Great Britain and Canada, strove together mightily to protect the liberties of all nations from the assaults of a great military autocracy, should have drawn these races into much closer harmony. We fondly trust that to be a result of the World War. Lord Haldane should be able to look back upon the message he delivered in 1913 as one of far greater portent than he then knew and of greater achievement than he then dared to hope.

Much Entertaining.

Nearly 2,000 persons, members of the association and their families, are going to London. Of this number probably slightly upward of 1,000 are members of the association. The program arranged for their entertainment includes, besides the official welcome in Westminster Hall, dinners at the Inns of Court and at the Incorporated Law Society, garden parties at Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn, a reception and banquet by the Lord Mayor at the Guild Hall, receptions at Crewe House by the American Ambassador and Mrs. Kellogg and a garden party at Buckingham Palace. In addition to these official functions, there will be visits to the Law Courts and the various record offices.

The bars of Dublin and Scotland also have extended invitations, which will be accepted by a certain number of the delegates, and the bar of Paris, France, has invited the association to visit that city, following the functions in London, and has arranged a program which includes a reception at the Palais de Justice and the Hotel de Ville, as well as visits to Versailles and Rambouillet.

The primary interest of the trip is attached to the London visit. Every American lawyer is bred in the tradition of the English bar. He is familiar with the history of the Inns of Court. He has read the classics of the English law. He derives his conception of the common law from English sources, and however far from their origin he may have strayed in the law of his own particular State, he, nevertheless, has been brought up to revere the names of Littleton, Coke, Hale, Blackstone, and others, as the prophets of the dispensation to which he is bred. In recognition of this spiritual heirship, the American Bar Association during its visit will present to the British bar a statue of Sir William Blackstone, the author of the famous Commentaries on the Laws of England, which is being made by Paul W. Bartlett, the leading American sculptor. The presentation ceremonies will take place in the Great Hall of the Law Courts in London. The permanent site for the statue is not yet definitely chosen. This memorial will be not only a souvenir of what is looked forward to as a great historic visit, but a tangible expression of the debt felt by the American bar to the English common law and to the Great Commentator, who, as Jeremy Bentham said, first taught the law to speak the language of gentlemen.

English Lawyers' Task Easier.

American lawyers will find much of interest in the administration of justice in Great Britain. The Royal Courts of Justice will still be in session at the time of their visit and they will have an opportunity to observe at first hand the operation of a system which, whatever its defects, at all events produces a much more speedy dispatch of justice than that to which we are accustomed in this country. Much has been written of the difference between the two systems of procedure in England and America. The task of the English lawyer is a much simpler one than that of his colleagues on this side of the ocean. He deals with the laws of a single sovereignty. Here we have forty-eight separate State sovereignties, besides the Federal system, turning out statutes and decisions of courts with ever-increasing frequency, all of which must be reckoned with to some degree by the American practitioner. In England the barristers, who alone try and argue cases in the Superior Courts, are relieved entirely from the occupation of office practice. Here the lawyer attends to the manifold duties of his office besides engaging in the trial and argument of cases. The English system no doubt produces a class of more highly skilled advocates than ours and it makes it possible to transact the business of courts with greater dispatch than in America. But there are other differences besides these obvious and superficial ones to account for the better results attained in England over those in this country. The English Judges occupy a position of far greater independence and control than do ours. They are recruited from among the successful barristers. As a result, court proceedings are there conducted by highly trained experts, in which much of those non-essentials which so much occupy the attention of American courts, receive no countenance and play no important part.

In 1913, at the time of the visit of the American Bar Association to Montreal, Sir Robert Borden expressed the regret that there was no similar organization in Canada. This defect since that time has been remedied, and there is today a very active, healthy Dominion bar organization, which has united with the British bar in extending to the American Bar Association the invitation to make the visit in contemplation.

That the lawyers of America and of England may reciprocally profit from this great reunion in London, I cannot doubt, and that it may result in strengthening the bonds of friendship and appreciation of those who pursue the profession of the law on opposite sides of the Atlantic, thus aiding to make the administration of justice more certain in every land, I do fervently hope.

CRUISING TAXICAB DRIVERS RELATE THEIR GRIEVANCES

THE cruising taxi has vanished from Fifth Avenue, that is, from the section between Washington Square and Fifty-ninth Street. The order issued recently by Dr. John A. Harriss, Deputy Police Commissioner, that vacant taxis must turn off the thoroughfare at the first crossing reached after their fares had left, has been strictly enforced by the traffic police. The order applies also to Broadway as far north as Seventy-second Street and to Seventh Avenue from its intersection with Broadway to Fifty-ninth Street. Those in search of an empty car must look for it on the cross streets or on the other avenues.

That the measure has relieved congestion to some extent on Fifth Avenue is true; that the man who is in a hurry is learning to look around the corner for a taxi is equally true—but what of the taxi driver, what does it mean to him to be turned off the arteries where he could pick up the greatest amount of business?

A dozen drivers selected at random between the Battery and Fifty-ninth Street were asked their opinion of the new order. Nine out of the twelve thought the regulation showed unfair discrimination against the man who depends for his livelihood upon the number of passengers he can get during the day. In every case resentment against the buses was expressed. Three men approved of the measure and thought that both drivers and public would soon become accustomed to the change.

Opinions of Various Drivers.

"Not the taxis but the buses cause the congestion on Fifth Avenue," said one driver. "They take up a great deal of room, they block the traffic with their frequent stops, they upset the line by pulling into the curb to let passengers off and take them on, frequently one passes another and so fills up a good part of the street. I do not say that the buses should be turned off the avenue, but there should be fewer of them."

Another driver said:

"The new regulation is making us lose a great deal of money—about $5 a day (this is the sum mentioned by all of the men questioned). Supposing we have taken a fare as far south as Washington Square and are coming back north, we must go up the side streets where there is little chance of finding a passenger, whereas on Fifth Avenue we were apt to get one within a few blocks. Or if we drop a fare just below a west-bound street, while the stand at which we ordinarily take our position is on the east side, we must turn off to the west and make a circuit of several blocks before we can get back. This means a loss of both time and money."

A third driver declared that taxi chauffeurs had to carry three licenses—an owner's license, a chauffeur's license and a hack driver's license—while private cars only carry two. "Is it just," he said, "that private cars should be allowed to stay on the avenue when their business is done while we who are trying to earn an honest living must get off? Why can't they be made to use other streets when they have a run of, say, over ten blocks?"

"We are only allowed fifteen miles of so-called dead mileage a day," said a man who drives for one of the big companies. "By the time we are made to turn off Fifth Avenue and drive around three or four blocks it does not take long to use it up."

An independent driver complained that the hotel starters favored the company cars, and for this reason he thought the independents should be allowed to cruise for passengers on Fifth Avenue.

"We have to pay an internal revenue tax of $10 a year to be allowed to drive on the public highways and that entitles us to a free use of them without any restrictions," another driver remarked. "Why, since we are paying for this privilege, should we be turned away from those streets on which we can make the most money. A man owning his car must make at least $15 a day to cover his expenses and make a moderate profit."

One chauffeur complained that the city had not provided enough hackstands. He said that New York had 13,000 registered taxis and only 252 stands. In the last five years, he asserted, the number of cars had doubled while the stands had not increased in proportion.

"You will see many cars standing on corners where there is no hackstand sign," he added. "They are allowed to stay there at the discretion of the policeman, who knows them to be decent fellows. Should a new man be put in his place, he is apt to tell the taxi to move on. The city should provide a regulation stating on what corners we can take our place."

One more complaint related to the closing of the stand on West Thirty-third Street near the Pennsylvania Station. Cabs that stood there would move around with the line in front of the station and watch for an opportunity to drive up in front of the Pennsylvania Hotel. "Now they must take their place on Thirty-first Street," said this man, "and watch their chance to get a place in front of the hotel. Two blocks is a long way off and some one else is likely to cut in ahead before you can get there."

Such are the reasons why some taxi drivers are against the police regulation. Those who were for it said, in substance:

"A great many men spent their days cruising up and down Fifth Avenue, drawing up to the curb when they saw a possible fare and making themselves a nuisance. As many passengers can be found on the side streets and on Madison and Sixth Avenues as on Fifth Avenue.

"It is not a question of cruising—there are too many taxis in New York. About one-half the number could take care of the public and give every man a chance to work without making a nuisance of himself."

So much for the individual drivers. In his office at 224 West Forty-second Street Philip O'Brien, President of the Amalgamated Taxi Association, said the closing of the main avenues to cruisers was a hardship.

"At a meeting held in his office on Saturday, June 14, Commissioner Harriss promised to provide a remedy which would greatly help the situation," said Mr. O'Brien. "He said that by the following Wednesday he would have made arrangements permitting a taxi to stand on either side of the avenue in every cross street. This would greatly facilitate matters, and would, I believe, adequately take care of the cruisers. As yet no such order has gone through, and we are discouraged at the delay."

COLLEGE HEADS EXPRESS FRIENDSHIP TO JAPANESE

Thirty of Them Sign Message That Condemns "Inconsiderate Action" of Congress in Connection With Gentlemen's Agreement on Immigration

THE "inconsiderate action" of Congress in passing the immigration bill abrogating the gentlemen's agreement with Japan violates the sentiments of the American people, Baron Shidehara, Minister of Foreign Affairs at Tokio, is told in a cablegram signed by the heads or the Presidents Emeritus of thirty leading colleges and universities in this country. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, is the author of the message, which expresses the confidence that Japanese graduates of American colleges will work for better relations between the two countries.

The originator of the movement is J. B. Millet of Boston, who interested Dr. Eliot and then obtained the signatures of the other educators and their comment. Among those who disapprove of the action of Congress are two representatives of the Pacific Coast, David Starr Jordan, President Emeritus of Stanford, and W. W. Campbell, President of the University of California.

The text of the cablegram drafted by Dr. Eliot reads:

"We rely on the Japanese graduates of American institutions of learning to interpret correctly to the Japanese public the inconsiderate action of the American Congress; which does not represent the sentiments of the American people toward Japan.

Will Promote Good Fellowship.

"Thinking Americans know the historical relations between America and Japan and the extraordinary progress already made in Japan toward the adoption of Western methods in science, industries and commerce. They also understand the fine physical and moral quality of Japanese labor at home and abroad.

"All such Americans propose to do everything in their power not only to maintain the traditional good fellowship between Japan and the United States but to promote it under all conditions, favorable or adverse."

The following signatures are appended to the cablegram to Baron Shidehara:

George D. Olds, President of Amherst College.

L. H. Murlin, President of Boston University.

K. C. M. Sills, President of Bowdoin College.

W. H. P. Faunce, President of Brown University.

Marion E. Park, President of Bryn Mawr College.

D. J. Cowling, President of Carleton College.

Henry S. Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation.

William F. Slocum, President Emeritus of Colorado College.

Livingstone Farrand, President of Cornell University.

Ernest M. Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College.

J. H. T. Main, President of Grinnell University.

Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University.

W. E. Simonds, President of Knox College.

Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College.

Henry C. King, President of Oberlin College.

W. O. Thompson, President of Ohio State University.

John G. Hibben, President of Princeton University.

Ada L. Comstock, President of Radcliffe College.

Henry Lefavour, President of Simmons College.

W. A. Neilson, President of Smith College.

David Starr Jordan, President Emeritus of Stanford University.

Joseph Swain, President of Swarthmore College.

Ernest D. Burton, President of University of Chicago.

Josiah H. Penniman, Provost of University of Pennsylvania.

E. A. Birge, President of University of Wisconsin.

H. N. MacCracken, President of Vassar College.

Ellen F. Pendleton, President of Wellesley College.

Charles F. Thwing, President Emeritus of Western Reserve University.

H. A. Garfield, President of Williams College.

A number of college Presidents replied that they had spoken disapproval of the action by Congress in their baccalaureate sermons. Many of them expressed their regard for Japanese students attending their institutions, and all replies bespoke hope for maintaining good relations with Japan.

President Campbell Criticizes Congress.

"The method employed by our Congress was most offensive to the Japanese nation and unworthy of our great nation," President Campbell of the University of California wrote. "I am not averse to the exclusion of Japanese laborers from the United States, but I most emphatically object to the manner in which the Congress of the United States has brought this about. In fact, I have been hanging my head in shame for the attitude taken by Congress.

"More than forty years ago our Department of State negotiated a treaty of exclusion of Chinese laborers, which has worked admirably, and today no nation on earth has more kindly thoughts for the United States than China. If we were to have absolute exclusion with Japan, that result should also have been obtained through the medium of kindly diplomatic effort."

David Starr Jordan, the other Californian signing the cablegram, said that he had written to leading men of Japan in even stronger terms than Dr. Eliot's message. "I have insisted particularly," he said, "that the apparent reason for the efforts of anti-Japanese in California is not exclusion, which has been a fact accomplished for sixteen years, but to keep an open sore for political purposes."

President Hibben of Princeton agrees with Dr. Campbell that a solution of the Japanese immigration problem could have been found through diplomacy rather than by Congressional action, which he termed a "tragedy."

"I shall be very glad to add my sentiments in reference to the relations of America to Japan," he wrote Mr. Millet. "With the growing friendliness of the past few years, and particularly the manifestations of sympathy and of helpfulness on the one hand and of sincerest gratitude on the other, in connection with the great earthquake in Japan, it seems to me little less than a tragedy to have any misunderstanding arise between these two great nations, particularly as it should turn, as it evidently does, upon a phrase inadvertently expressed and stupidly misunderstood.

Condemns America's Action.

"I have a very profound respect for the spirit of the Japanese people. They have won a place among the nations of the earth, and America should be the last to give to the Japanese needless offense in reference to matters which could be readily arranged through diplomatic procedure to the satisfaction of both nations."

President Hopkins of Dartmouth wrote that he was thankful for "the combined opportunity to sign the friendly cable to Baron Shidehara and, at the same time, to make public statement of the American Congress."

Josiah H. Penniman, the Provost of Pennsylvania, sent the following reply:

"The recent legislation enacted by the American Congress does not, I am sure, represent the feeling of the American public. There is nothing but admiration expressed for the fine qualities of the Japanese, many of whose most representative young men and young women are the holders of degrees from American universities. The friendliness of Americans for these academic brethren is deep and sincere. Nothing must be permitted to create the impression that there is anything except the utmost friendliness in America for the representatives of this great sister nation."

Dr. H. A. Garfield, President of Williams, wrote that his institution is "deeply interested in the progress and future of the Japanese. As an evidence of our disapproval of the action taken by our Congress," he added, "I cite the fact that we immediately sought to arrange for the presence of a Japanese lecturer at the Institute of Politics this Summer, even though our list was already filled."

President Comstock of Radcliffe wrote: "I am confident that there is a growing friendship among the university women of the world and that Japanese and American women are every year making closer and more friendly contacts. The recent action of Congress will, I am sure, seem to educated women in both countries an additional reason for fostering their relationship."

A similar view was expressed by President Sills of Bowdoin, who said: "In many quarters the general feeling of sympathy and friendliness for Japan has been increased rather than diminished by the action of Congress. I hope that the friends of the United States in Japan will understand that there are many Americans who wish that the action taken may promptly be reversed."

ITALIAN MARBLE.

A CONTROVERSY arose recently between the Carrara marble exporters and the Aberdeen Granite Manufacturers' Association as to the relative durability of marble and granite. Each side went back further than the pyramids to bolster up its case. The lovers of marble cited the beauty of the treasures of Greece and Rome, while the obelisks of Egypt were trotted out to vouch for the durability of granite.

Marble will always be incomparable for monumental purposes, said an Italian advocate of that stone, on account of its beauty and durability. Such a monument as Trajan's Column, which has stood the stress of some eighteen centuries of exposure to the injuries of time and weather, bears eloquent witness to this fact.

The Italian subsoil is poor in mineral wealth, but its mountains are rich in quarries which provide stone for the cities, and marble for the monuments that have made Italian art famous.

Italy's best known marble quarries are those of the Carrara Mountains, whence comes the marble of that name used by sculptors. Many other varieties of fine marble are found in the land. There is the verde antico of Tuscany, which, like cipollino and giallo antico, is a colored marble frequently employed in beautifying churches and palaces. Besides white marbles, the Carrara quarries also provide purple, red, black and peach-blossom tinted varieties.

VISITORS FLOCK FROM AFAR TO CALGARY'S BIG STAMPEDE

UNDER the patronage of the Prince of Wales, who owns a ranch in Alberta, the annual Calgary Stampede begins tomorrow and will continue throughout the week. The affair this year has attracted interest in the United States, as a result of which many automobile parties have gone across the northern border, some of them from as far south as Texas, while eight Pullman cars will convey Montana Shriners to Calgary to be entertained by their local brothers.

The outstanding event of the stampede program will be the contest for the prize, a silver horse mounted on a mahogany standard, presented by the Prince of Wales last year to the best rider of bucking horses. It was won then by Peter Vandermere, now riding with American cowboys in the rodeo at the British Empire Exhibition in London. The trophy must be won three times in succession before ownership becomes permanent. Since Vandermere is not expected to participate this year the prize will go to some one else, so that competition for permanent ownership will continue for several years.

Information just received in New York discloses that partly because of the objection in London to certain features of the rodeo there nothing that might be considered as brutal will be permitted this year at Calgary. The 1924 prize list, for which only bona-fide cowboys and cowgirls may contest, is the most elaborate yet offered. In addition to a leg on the Prince of Wales trophy, the winner of the bucking horse contest, ridden with a saddle, will receive $500 in cash, while the second and third best will receive $300 and $200, respectively. Boys and girls will compete for honors and prizes in calf roping and steer riding. Saddles valued at $250 each, and $500 worth of silver trophies donated by Calgary business firms, will be given to the winners of British Columbia, Saskatchewan and Alberta provincial championships in bucking horse riding.

Pioneer Ranching.

The stampede will bring out nearly all the pioneer ranchers of Western Canada. Dan Riley, President of the Western Stock Growers' Association, an old-time High River rancher, will be there with his "flying-U" wagon; A. E. Cross and the "A-T" outfit will camp with their remuda; Pat Burns, wealthy stockman and rancher, will send in the "N-L" wagon and has arranged that a wagon from the Circle Ranch, carrying the equipment of many of the Circle riders, will be there too, and offer entertainment to these riders. Hardwick with his "Lazy H" wagon from Gleichen will be prominent in the camp. Other outfits and wagons expected are the "H-2," "C-C," "Bar-U" and the Prince's "EP" ranch. The chuck wagons from these various camps are expected to prove an interesting sight to visitors unacquainted with the early days upon the prairies.

Glen House, owner of the "Bar-ON" ranch at Buffalo Hills, near Gleichen, is sending a team of forty horses, drawing eight freight wagons, driven by "Slim" Morehouse, who has guided the same team and wagons, loaded with wheat, to railroad elevators for many years. The outfit will be accompanied by 100 saddle, pack and bucking ponies.

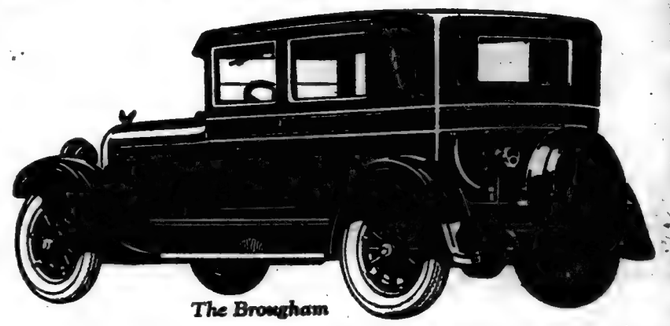
The show is staged in Calgary's Exhibition Park, which provides an ample area for the various events, including Roman standing races, roping wild steers and horses and parades and pageants. Visitors will see a log cabin built in 1875 by Fathers Remus and Schoolen. It was the beginning of the present City of Calgary, which now has an area of 40½ square miles, a population of 70,000, 62 miles of paved streets, and forty-six public schools.

An entry of 1,000 horses is larger than has been received in any previous stampede, and the parade in which they will appear is announced as the greatest ever planned in Western Canada. Mayor Batchford of Edmonton has challenged Mayor Webster of Calgary to a bucking contest, and at the last report Mayor Webster was inclined to accept.

IMPORTING AN INDUSTRY.

AN entirely new industry for Australia is that of making tennis racquets. Formerly the racquets used by players there came from England or America, as there was no labor in Australia that understood their manufacture. This difficulty has been overcome by the importation from England of skilled workmen as teachers. The teachers will receive $50 a week.

Chrysler Makes Sure—Then Adopts Balloons



The Brougham

It is doubtful if the public fully realizes how important it is that any car equipped with balloon tires be designed to get the greatest satisfaction out of them. The pivotal steering of the Chrysler; its extra-wide fenders, which eliminate spatter, meet the particular requirements of balloon tires. Pivotal steering means steering pins inclined to a line which passes through the center of the tire's contact with the road. These pins turn on ball thrust bearings, as easy as you steer ordinary size tires.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

REFERENDUM ON THE LEAGUE

Professor Irving Fisher Contends It Is the Quickest and Surest Way to Assure America's Entry—Sees No Repudiation of Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I express my approval and disapproval of your two editorials of June 30 on the Democratic plank on the League of Nations? I agree that the League plank is "unequivocally" in favor of the League. I do not agree that the proposal for a popular referendum is a "ridiculous evasion."

When I first learned of Mr. Lucking's proposal for such a referendum, which he suggested some three years ago, I was opposed to it because I did not then see clearly the Senate situation. Later I became convinced that it offers the only chance in sight for entering the League promptly, and before the Platform Committee I advocated the plank substantially as it has been adopted.

Mr. Baker's speech against the referendum was wonderful as a fervent expression of feeling. But as an argument it fails to grapple with the real problem of the Senate. The real problem is not what plank will sound best but what plank will best accomplish the purpose of getting America into the League of Nations.

The plain facts are that the plank as adopted offers the chance of a favorable decision within a year. The Baker substitute offered no chance within three years, and only a slim chance within five, or even seven. Why not at least try to save two years, and probably four or six?

I agree that eventually and inevitably all roads will lead to the League, but the referendum road seems much the shortest.

Let us compare the referendum road and the Baker road. The Baker road may have the most pleasing signboard as we enter. But we need to see how we come out. It is at the far end of the road that we shall find the hardest bridge to cross.

If we survey the whole referendum road we shall see that there are the following four bridges to cross before we can arrive at the League by that route.

1. The election of the Democratic Party next November.
2. The passage by Congress of the Ferris bill, or an equivalent, next March authorizing the referendum. This Congressional action requires only a majority vote.
3. The referendum itself next April or May, with a very large preponderance in favor of our entering the League.
4. Ratification next Summer of a membership proposal by the Senate by a two-thirds majority.

The Baker road has, it is true, only two of these bridges to cross, the first and last. But the approach to them is far more difficult.

To win the election by the Baker road would require again to dispute on the stump over Article X. and the commas and colons of the League Covenant; while, under the other method, the Democrats merely have to ask to let the people decide, a request the fairness of which the Republicans can scarcely deny.

Once the election bridge is safely passed, the passage of the Ferris bill in March should be a foregone conclusion.

The third, or referendum bridge, ought also to be easily passed with a vote over 90 per cent. in favor of joining the League. The Bok referendum was 85 per cent. favorable. Test votes in many audiences which I have addressed show an average of over 95 per cent. favorable and the League cause is growing every day we discuss it and people see the contrast between the actual League at Geneva and the caricature of it conjured up in 1920.

There are millions of pro-Leaguers in the Republican Party who, while they will not desert their party next November, would vote for the League in a referendum divorced from politics. For the sentiment for prohibition and woman's suffrage, the League sentiment runs transversely across both parties and, therefore, like the prohibition and woman suffrage causes, the League cause needs a non-partisan treatment to secure success.

Again, non-political and moral forces of the churches, schools and forums of the country can walk boldly along the referendum road—while they would hold aloof from a purely partisan dispute.

But it is the last bridge in particular on which we must keep our eye. The real obstacle still lies, as always, in the Senate. The essential point is to secure a two-thirds majority for the League. With only 43 Democrats now in the Senate and, apparently, only the possibility of six more after March 4 next, how can more pro-League votes than these 49 pro-League Democratic votes be secured? These 49 fall short by 15 of the two-thirds needed.

Even two years hence it would require a "landslide" to secure the fifteen additional votes from newly elected Democrats and, even so, the earliest possible date for the new Senate to begin its debates would be March, 1927! More likely, if we must wait for a Democratic majority of two thirds, the date would be March, 1929, or even March, 1931!

Evidently what is needed is to get some Republican support. This requires correcting the false notion that we had in 1920 any mandate of the people against the League. It is that myth which stands in our way today. Merely to argue against that myth will not suffice.

We may prove that many voted the Republican ticket in 1920, believing Taft, Wickersham, Root, Hughes, Hoover, Strauss, Lowell, &c., when they declared that the Republican platform and candidates were really pro-League. We may argue further that, quite aside from the League issue, there were numberless other reasons for the Republican landslide—such as war taxes, war prices, war interferences with private affairs generally, the reparations and other features of the Treaty of Versailles. But such arguments are unconvincing, for we can only guess how far the League issue affected the vote.

Nor would it avail next November to allege that a Democratic victory meant a pro-League majority. It will be said that "oil did it," not the League.

The simple truth is that neither 1920 nor 1924 can give any sure indication of what the American people do want. Without such indication the irreconcilables will remain irreconcilable and a two-thirds vote in the Senate will be out of the question.

Clearly what is needed is a real mandate of the people.

The proposal to get such a mandate is not disloyalty to Mr. Wilson. On the contrary he wanted a "solemn referendum." He got a mock referendum instead.

There is now no other way of getting a real referendum, that is, a referendum which will demonstrate the real desires of the people as to the League, than that proposed in the Democratic platform.

Such a national referendum will be, it is true, an innovation. So was the dragging of our foreign policy into politics four years ago. And the one innovation is needed to rectify the other. We must cease to play politics beyond the water's edge. Whatever may be said for or against the general referendum principle it must now be appealed to to save us from further violation of the old and well-established principle of keeping our foreign policy out of party politics and thereby keeping it consistent from one Administration to the next. This question is exceptionally important and so justifies an exceptional procedure.

This leads me to add the observation that if we enter the League via a popular referendum which expresses the will of Republicans and Democrats alike the League question will be settled for good; while, if, at the time of our entrance into the League, the will of the people is in doubt and dispute, the next ensuing election might result in our giving the League notice of intent to withdraw! We should not risk a seesaw foreign policy like our seesaw tariff policy.

One thing more. Suppose the Democrats lose the November election. With the present referendum plank little or no damage will have been done by the Democratic defeat to the League cause. Few will claim that the reason for defeat was that the people disapproved of the proposal to let themselves vote on the League question. But had the Baker plank been adopted we may be absolutely sure that a Democratic defeat in November would be hailed from Dan to Beersheba as a second anti-League "mandate." The League is dead" would then be a deadly slogan, indeed.

The referendum method may not appeal so much to some pro-League Democrats like Mr. Baker but it will appeal far more to pro-League Republicans and independents like myself.

In short, by the referendum route we may cross the Senate bridge within a year instead of three, five or seven years, and by it do all that can be done to extricate the League from partisan politics.

IRVING FISHER.
Yale University, July 2, 1924.

GANG RULE IN NEW YORK CITY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Democratic Convention should be congratulated upon the stand it took on the Ku Klux Klan. The Chairman of the majority report and all those who supported him deserve praise and thanks. The convention did well in ignoring the Klan for had it mentioned the Klan by name it should have also mentioned by name many other organizations that flourish right here in our own midst.

I am not a lover of the Klan nor am I in sympathy with its objects. I am not eligible for membership in the Klux organization for the reason that I am not a native born citizen and I am not a Protestant. But the truth should be said no matter whom it hurts.

The Klan is not the worst organization in existence. Right here in New York City we have more dangerous organizations and associations.

Do you know for instance that here in New York one cannot engage in certain business unless he first obtains the consent and approval of certain working delegates?

Do you know, for instance, that if a man wants to engage in the clothing trade he cannot perform any work himself and that he has to hire others to do it, and these do the work in any way they please and the employer has absolutely no say in the management of his business?

Do you know, for instance, that many people have been actually driven out of said business by attacks by these organised bands?

Do you know that many people have been actually killed here in New York by these organizations and that many more have been driven to commit suicide?

Do you know, for instance, that if one desires to open a restaurant he must employ certain waiters and that he cannot wait on customers himself? Do you know that the walking delegate of these bands enrich themselves by preying on the employers?

Do you know, for instance, that if one wants to open a bake shop that he must employ certain kind of help; that he must stay on and watch his merchandise being taken away by his workers without payment and that he cannot say anything? This is a fact that was brought out by Mr. Untermyer in his investigation.

Do you know, for instance, that if one wants to build a house he must employ certain help and pay certain graft, otherwise a strike is declared and the builder is faced with ruin?

Do you know that the Ku Klux Klan is but a mild form organization when compared to the scores of organizations that exist right here in our own city?

Why protest against the Ku Klux Klan when you have here far more dangerous groups? Why condemn the hooded gangs when you have here unmasked gangs that are known to the law?

Yes, I will admit that the Klan is un-American and deserves to be condemned, but let me tell you that the South, and for that matter the West, never had such vicious organizations, Klan or no Klan, as dangerous to the people and to the community as the various secret organizations with their walking delegates who control and govern certain trades in New York. The graft that these walking delegates have amassed and how they have amassed it would make the "Tea Pot Dome" scandal look like 2 cents.

If you object to the klan why not set an example for the people of the South and the people of the West by first getting rid of dangerous groups here that make life unbearable.

IGNATZ PERGEPULCHECHOWSKI.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

THE OPENING OF JAPAN

It Is Contended That the Credit Should Go to Townsend Harris Instead of Commodore Perry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article on Perry and Japan appearing in your issue of May 25 William O. Stevens falls into the common error when he writes:

"Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry obtained a treaty that opened the Hermit nation to the civilized world."

In Japan in 1921 a British diplomat said to me:

"I do not understand why you Americans say that Perry opened Japan to the commerce of the world." I replied that I always supposed he did. "No," said he, "the man who did that was Townsend Harris, the first American Envoy to Japan and the first American resident Minister."

This led me to look into the matter. In the book on Japan by the late Count Okuma it is stated that Perry obtained "a simple agreement; * * * it did not contain even a covert provision about trade, nor did it mention the residence of Americans in Japan."

Another Japanese writer sums up Perry's treaty or agreement in these words:

"The Japanese promised to accord kind treatment to shipwrecked sailors, permission for ships to obtain wood, water, coal, provisions and other needed ships' stores at the ports of Shimoda and Hakodate, and a United States Consul or agent to be allowed to reside at Shimoda."

Townsend Harris was a New York merchant, a member of the Board of Education, and was instrumental in founding the College of the City of New York. In 1848 he went by way of San Francisco to the Orient. Perry met Harris in China in 1855 on his way home, and on his return he and William L. Marcy and William H. Seward urged President Pierce to appoint Harris Consul General at Shimoda.

In the life of Townsend Harris by William Elliot Griffis the story is graphically told of the struggle which Harris had from 1856 to 1858 to obtain a treaty from Japan. After almost incredible difficulties, Harris at last succeeded in getting an interview with the Shogun and presented him with the letter from the President of the United States.

It was only after Harris had told the Japanese authorities what the English had done in China in securing treaty ports, and telling them plainly that foreign fleets would no doubt come to Japan and compel them to accede to such conditions as he had demanded, that the treaty was signed on July 29, 1858. On Aug. 20 of the same year Lord Elgin came to Yeddo Bay with a British fleet and obtained a similar treaty. Later treaties, all based on the one made by Harris, were signed for France, Russia, Holland and other countries.

The demands of Harris were that Americans should be allowed to reside in Japan, to lease land and build houses, that trade should be open to Americans at Shimoda and Hakodate, and that an American Minister should reside in Tokio. Harris wrote that as no class of Americans was mentioned "missionaries may actually reside in Japan."

In 1859 Harris was appointed the first American Minister resident and became, as Count Okuma says, "the confidant and adviser of the Japanese Government in the novel business of diplomacy."

Dr. Nitobe in his "Fifty Years of New Japan" writes:

"Sufficient justice is not done to the memory of Townsend Harris. Four quarto volumes made known to the world the minutest details of Perry's expedition, while Harris forbade the publication of his papers until twenty-five years after his decease. * * * Perry's work was backed by a powerful display of force, not so that of Harris. One was a soldier diplomat, the other was a man of peace and tact. * * * Thus it has always been. The oak falls noisily, the acorns drop with scarce a sound. To generations after the acorns prove the greater blessing."

Although urged by Lincoln to remain at his post, he resigned in 1861 on account of illness and returned to New York, where he died in 1878. Japanese and English writers have considered him one of the greatest diplomats of his time.

HENRY B. RESTARICK.
Honolulu, Hawaii, June 16, 1924.

SCALING MOUNT EVEREST.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with regret the failure of the Mount Everest scaling party to accomplish its object. Your prediction of success next year is well within the bounds of probability, since the English engineers will no doubt conclude that a pipe line for oxygen, from the natural air breathing line to the summit, will release for other purposes the energy now devoted to carrying oxygen tanks. The foregoing is predicated upon the assumption that with a supply of oxygen the summit can be reached.

EDWIN H. WARNER,
Member American Society C. E.
Burlingame, Cal., June 26, 1924.

BRIEF EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS ON MANY TOPICS

A Tribute to New York.

Having noticed that some of the delegates have been so unjust as to criticise the splendid reception the city authorities and its citizens, and especially your magnificent police force, gave them, I want to say that I have attended every National Convention for the past forty years, and in no city did they even approach the reception tendered that New York gave them, and your Committee on Arrangement is to be congratulated, and I feel that all visitors will go home with a good word for old New York. May she always remain the metropolis of the world. * * *

PAT O'KEEFE of Dallas, Texas.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

Democratic Foreign Policy.

The Democratic platform taunts the Administration with having no foreign policy and then ends its foreign policy plank with a question mark. It would ask the man in the street to "advise" a Democratic President what his foreign policy should be. It declares its purpose to have the United States again assume the moral leadership of the world, and then runs away from "the greatest moral issue of all times"—the League of Nations. How can these timid platform builders and timid candidates hope to win the confidence of the great moral forces of the nation by such cowardice?

These timid leaders are like an unnatural mother who ardently caresses her child and then lays it on a doorstep hoping that some kind friend will take the child in and care for it while the mother runs away.

What the country needs is a bold leadership. The convention should nominate as candidate for the Presidency a man of the type of Newton D. Baker—the little giant from Ohio. He would be his own platform and would raise the campaign issue above a futile discussion of oil scandals and tariff schedules to a high moral plane. The intelligent Christian forces of the nation, regardless of party, would flock to such a leader. * * *

ALFRED W. RICHARDSON.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

The American Teacher.

* * * The National Teachers' Association meet in Washington. They meet to discuss the molding of American citizenship. Where in this great land of ours is there a more honorable and patriotic body gathered? They meet to preserve the roots of the human trees, that it may bring forth upon the soil an admirable product, that it may bring forth a glorious product, for the derivation of our unexplored resources, which are so innumerable.

Education is a remedy. Education means progress. Progress in art, literature, finance, mechanics and other vocational branches of endeavor is the restoration of a better Government by and in the interests of the people. An improvement in a higher civilization cannot be attained or accomplished unless its foundation is secure; and I have reason to understand from a psychological point of view that this is fundamentally true in practically every case.

Youth, the basis of all future American establishment, is at the mercy of this great body, for upon them rests the great duty of Americanisation, which is intrinsically vital to our humanity. * * *

IRVING JAY ROGERS.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

Pay of Retired Officers.

Those who believe in justice are pleased to learn of the economy to be exercised in the Government's budget; but while citizens believe in economy, no right right-minded citizen believes in injustice. Injustice as regards treatment of retired officers of the army, navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service, &c., who were on the retired list prior to June 30, 1922, and who do not receive the same pay as those retired after June 30, 1922.

Mr. Hull of Iowa introduced a bill into the last Congress to readjust the pay of these officers, who have by their length of service entirely fulfilled the conditions of their service in the United States, so as to entitle them to the full benefits of the present pay act. In this list are heroes of the Spanish-American War as well as holders of the Congressional Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross presented during the World War. The discrimination against these officers in many instances amounts to as much as 20 per cent. of their retired pay. These officers served in the days when promotion was slow and pay was small, so that they could not save money for their old age. One of them is the man who carried the message to Garcia. Burdened as many of them are by the infirmities of age, they earnestly request that Congress give them the right to the benefits granted in the Act of 1922 to their brother officers retired since that date. * * *

WINIFRED SACKVILLE STONER.
New York City, July 1, 1924.

For Smith or Coolidge.

As a Democrat who has voted the Democratic ticket since 1892, when Grover Cleveland was elected for the second time, I request permission through your admirable paper to convey my opinions to the delegates at the New York Convention.

I have voted for the anointed Mr. Bryan three times, to see him make the Democratic Party the laughing stock of the country. Now it seems he has allied himself with Mr. Doheny's counselor because he has also been anointed with oil, and also with the narrow-minded, pinched and bigoted Ku Klux Klan.

They inform us that what they are doing is to help enforce a law known as the Eighteenth Amendment. Since when has the commission of one crime become more abominable than another? Perhaps it has been left to the Catholics, Jews and negroes to enforce the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. The liberal and broadminded man of today can at least console himself by the fact that thus far the Ku Klux Klan proposition is a very poor paying one, because if it were not, the Jews and the Irish would have taken it over a long time ago.

At any rate, there is one Northern Democrat who is certain for whom he will vote, i. e., Smith, Underwood or Coolidge.

FRANK GAYLOR.
New York City, July 3, 1924.

The Bolshevist Order.

In a village of South Russia five years ago a large house was nationalized for the benefit of local authorities. Lately it was returned to the original proprietor, a woman 53 years old. In that house not a single window was found, not a single door; two brick stoves were removed as well as the partitions separating one room from another. * * *

In a town of South Russia an oil press was owned and operated by ten partners working on the cooperative plan. The local Commissary nationalized the press in favor of the proletarians. Ten proletarians were put in charge of the press, which should serve the needs of the proletariat in general. Soon the press was found in disorder, needed repairs, and, as there were no funds for that purpose, the press was sold at auction. The original proprietors bought it, repaired it and started their work as heretofore. Again the Commissar appeared and nationalised the press; again the proletarian workmen brought the press to disorder, and it was again offered for sale at auction. But nobody would buy the press, for obvious reasons, and the press remained altogether by mischievous persons, found even in the Bolshevist paradise. * * *

PETER J. POPOFF.
New York, July 2, 1924.

The Soul of America.

America's Liberty Bell is cracked!

That bell, hanging in the belfry of the Pennsylvania State House, rang out to the citizens of the quaint old Quaker town the glad news, the signing of the Declaration of Independence on the Fourth of July, 148 years ago. The bell was rung on every succeeding anniversary of our national birthday. Since July 8, 1835, when it cracked while tolling for the death of Chief Justice Marshall, who died in Philadelphia, it has rested silent in Independence Hall. The fissure in the bell runs from the lip upward and stops short just below the brow of the bell where the famous inscription encircles it,

PROCLAIM LIBERTY THROUGHOUT THE LAND, UNTO ALL THE INHABITANTS THEREOF.—LEVIT. XXV., 10.

That quotation expresses the true soul of our nation. The crack stops short of the quotation. Is this symbolic? America's Liberty Bell is cracked, but the Soul of the Bell is intact, and still rings out ever young, strong and clear, as in '76, "Liberty unto all the inhabitants of the land."

The verse is from the Old Testament, from the third book of Moses, and is of the fundamental laws laid down by that great leader of men for the political guidance of the ancient Hebrew republic, the Commonwealth of Judges, the earliest republic recorded in history, nearly 3,300 years ago. * * *

JULIUS HYMAN.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

For Vote on the League.

I favor the League of Nations without reservations. * * * I am a follower of Woodrow Wilson. I distrust the mentality of William J. Bryan. I read regularly, and usually approve, the political editorials of THE TIMES. And yet I agree heartily with the League plank accepted by the Democratic Convention—in fact, I was for the referendum proposal the moment I heard of it, and began at once to pray that the Democrats would have sense enough to adopt it.

The success or failure of the Democratic Party means little to me, an independent of Republican origin, so the question of expediency is not my reason for approval. I believe in the referendum plank because it is the only way to find out what the people think about the League, and it is the most likely way to give believers in the League a chance to have their way if they are in the majority.

Make immediate entrance into the League the definite issue of the campaign, and you lose the support of thousands of mild supporters in the Republican Party, who want the League, but not badly enough to vote against the party, especially when some trick like the famous "Thirty-One" appeal can be used as an excuse; whereas those who hate the League seem willing to desert party in order to vote against it. We should thus have another indecisive battle, with both sides in a position to assert that the vote had nothing to do with the League. But elect the Democrats on their present position and you simply elect an Administration committed to fair play to the League, although itself favorably inclined to membership. We should then have a great national vote on this issue alone. * * *

PHILIP H. CHURCHMAN.
Worcester, Mass., July 2, 1924.

THE HIGH PRICE OF ALCOHOL

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that 2,000 delegates at Toronto to the annual conference of social work were treated to a lecture on the evils of alcohol by Dr. Eugene Lyman Fisk. It would be interesting to know how many of these delegates have read the National Prohibition law, commonly known as the Volstead act. I have yet to find a single citizen who knows even the gist of the title of that act, much less the body of it, and I have yet to find a citizen, except professional chemists, who knows anything of the uses of alcohol, outside the fact that excessive use for beverage purposes is harmful.

Here is the title of that much discussed but little understood law:

"An act to prohibit intoxicating beverages and to regulate the manufacture, production, use, and sale of high proof spirits for other than beverage purposes, and to insure an ample supply of alcohol and to promote its use in scientific research and in the development of fuel, dye and other lawful industries."

As he who runs may read, very little of this act is concerned with the beverage side of the question, and rightly so, for our modern industrial civilization is founded on the science of chemistry, and alcohol is as necessary to chemistry as iron is to the steel industry. It follows that civilization could not exist in its present form without alcohol, the universal solvent. Any reader can prove this statement by consulting one of the standard works on the uses of alcohol, at the nearest public library.

A rise in the price of alcohol hits the pocketbook of every citizen, and the price has risen from 10 cents a gallon in 1907 to around 60 cents a gallon in 1924. That this rise is not justified by any natural course of events is proved by the following excerpts from a pamphlet by W. W. Skinner, Assistant Chief, Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C., dated Dec. 8, 1922.

"It is estimated that under present conditions (1922) the plant operating cost of producing a gallon of alcohol from blackstrap molasses may be as low as 6 cents per gallon when the unit is operating at highest efficiency and is producing from 30,000 to 100,000 gallons of alcohol per day. * * * It is further estimated that the operating cost of producing alcohol from corn in manufacturing plants of similar capacity may be approximately 7 cents per gallon."

This rise has been due to regulations issued by the prohibition unit at Washington, which surround the manufacture of alcohol for industrial purposes with so many restrictions that only large corporations can venture into the business, subject to endless badgering, trouble and needless expense, and these regulations are not only outside the law but tend to defeat important provisions of the National Prohibition law, as the title of that act, quoted above, clearly proves.

Every man, woman and child in the community has suffered from these obstructions, which are destroying a great industry for the financial benefit of a minority; but the farmer who was not fortunate enough to have a vineyard has been the heaviest loser, for alcohol can be made at small cost, as Mr. Skinner shows, but can also be made out of nearly every crop grown on the farm and much of the waste. Couple this with the fact that alcohol is an excellent fuel for combustion motors and some faint idea can be gleaned of the difference it has made to the farmer and every other citizen to be forced to pay the prices for gasoline that have prevailed since 1907.

No one would be so hardy as to assert that the regulations governing the manufacture of industrial alcohol had been designedly framed to enable the producers of gasoline and kindred products to mulct the public and increase the profits of such producers, but the fact remains that these regulations produce this exact result, as will be immediately apparent to any one who will take the trouble to read a speech delivered in the Senate of these United States by Senator Edwin S. Broussard on Feb. 27, 1923.

The farmer has been the upholder of prohibition for moral reasons, and this praiseworthy attitude has cost him large sums, for he has helped to prevent the manufacture of fuel from products which he has been forced to allow to rot for lack of a market, and at the same time has purchased less satisfactory fuel for his tractor and motor car at higher prices by a good deal than it costs to manufacture industrial alcohol.

AN ANTI-PROHIBITION FARMER.
Freehold, N. J., June 30, 1924.

THE UNPOPULARIY OF COTTON

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If six months ago, when the world was clamoring for raw cotton at 37 cents per pound, anybody had suggested that with a threat of a fourth short crop, as was indicated by last bureau report, not only cotton but cotton goods would go begging even if offered on a basis of about 23 cents, and cotton goods were piling up at the mills in the South, as has been stated, to an extent representing about 1,000,000 bales of raw cotton, surely such a man would have been pronounced as insane. And yet this is about the actual position, especially in this country.

One begins to wonder what is really at the bottom of all this. Can the public not afford to buy cotton goods on the basis of, say, 30 cents for raw cotton? We would emphatically deny this, for the simple reason that the poorest countries in the world, the Central Powers and Russia, are buying most of it in proportion, and at the highest price compared with the value of their own currency, especially Russia, which, if the law has not been altered recently, has to pay an import duty of 3 cents per pound on foreign cotton, in addition to the higher cost of transportation into that country.

Well, then, what is wrong with consumption of cotton in this country? The reason for this seems to us mainly:

1. America is too rich.
2. The change of women's fashions.
3. Substitutes of other raw materials.

Regarding the first point, the wealth of the American public, it is not fashionable to wear cotton goods over here. Smart society women would feel highly indignant if anybody suspected that they wore even a thread of their own native cotton; and, consequently, the millions of other women, who are not fortunate enough to belong to the exalted set are only too anxious to do likewise. It is not very different with the male sex. The working class, receiving extraordinary high wages, likes to be seen in silk shirts, and the hundreds of thousands or millions of clerks seem to have a similar ambition. It is mostly people of the scholastic profession, clergy and maybe poor cotton brokers who wear common cotton goods.

As for the second reason, women's fashions, it has been stated by economists that the weight of cloth of the modern woman is only about 35 per cent. of what it used to be before the war. Petticoats are, we think, of the past, and we have short sleeves, short skirts, and even those are mostly made of silk, or what looks like silk.

The third reason, substitution of other material, is partly covered by the above. In addition, heavy goods such as sugar and cement bags have been made of jute, and experiments have been made in manufacturing automobile tire fabric from hemp. Furthermore, in tens of thousands of restaurants, offices and railroad stations, paper towels are now being used instead of cotton towels. Thousands of the cheaper grade restaurants no longer supply table cloths, but have tables with marble slabs instead, and the serviettes are made of paper. In households, table cloths have been greatly replaced by little mats. These latter methods are not likely to be changed unless the price of cotton and labor should go much lower, but we do not think that the general public would really oppose buying cotton goods on the basis of even 30 cents for raw cotton, if it were not for the craze for silk goods. Considering the weight of cotton garments, a difference of price of even 5 cents per pound would make practically no difference, if it would become fashionable to wear cotton goods. As a matter of fact there has been comparatively more demand for the finer qualities of cotton goods than the staple articles.

We therefore think that there are two ways in which the consumption of cotton in this country could be very materially improved, with a little patriotism and enterprise. Let the women of fashion and rank club together and abandon the craze of wearing silk goods.

What looks nicer and cleaner and cooler than a garment made of pretty, light cotton cloth? The writer has seen some excellent cotton materials made in Moscow and in Alsace, which were of as handsome design as any woman could wish to wear. The American public spends hundreds of millions a year for expensive ice creams, movie shows and many odds and ends, and they would not seriously object to spending money on pretty and serviceable cotton goods so long as they would not be looked down upon by their neighbors, and this would be unlikely if it became fashionable and patriotic to wear goods made from the produce of the native country by our farmers, mills and mill-hands, who at the same time would be aided in the upkeep of their families.

H. G. GARDNER & CO.
New York City, July 3, 1924.

THE THREAT TO STATE RIGHTS

The Eighteenth Amendment Is Justifiable, It Is Argued, Because It, With Other Such Acts, Is Welding a Nation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ghost of State Sovereignty which died at Appomattox appears in THE TIMES of Sunday, June 15, in a communication from the able pen of Archibald E. Stevenson, under caption of "Sovereignty of the States."

Mr. Stevenson's contention is that the "Eighteenth Amendment, in attempting to effect a salutary reform, has adopted a method subversive of the fundamental principles of our political union," and which "strikes at the very foundation of our political system and imperils national unity and national permanence."

The basis for this alarmist's conclusion is not his fear of prohibition, but because by delegating part of the police powers to the Federal Government they "have placed the territorial integrity and reserve power of each State at the complete mercy of two-thirds of the States," thus imperiling "national unity and national permanence."

He accords to the prohibition amendment an honor that is not its due. This is not the first time that Uncle Sam has mixed things up in preventing the States from running wild in matters of health, morals and the general welfare, and has been sustained in doing so.

There have been physical epidemics in the past that were inadequately controlled in their breeding places. Contiguous States, lacking proper facilities for controlling interstate commerce, have been glad to permit the strong arm of the Federal Government to establish and maintain quarantines.

The vice of gambling was legalised in the State of Louisiana, where in 1868 the Louisiana State Lottery was chartered for twenty-five years. The corrupting influence of this lottery affected other States, which were impotent to protect themselves. Congress came to their rescue in 1890 and 1894, enacting laws prohibiting the use of the United States mails for the transmission of lottery advertisements or lottery tickets.

In the year 1913 there were nine States having prohibition laws that were greatly harassed by liquor dealers in other States conducting mail order liquor houses, in connivance with criminals at home. Congress again intervened by enacting the Webb-Kenyon law, which prohibited the carrying in interstate commerce of liquors to be used or possessed in violation of the laws of another State.

Polygamy was rampant in the Territory of Utah, and the Mormon Church claimed exemption of polygamists from criminal prosecution, because of the provisions of the First Amendment to the Constitution, which orders that "Congress shall make no law concerning an establishment of religion, or forbidding the free exercise thereof." Polygamous practices were spreading like a contagion into other States, and again Congress rose to the emergency by enacting, first, the Poland law in 1874 and, later, in 1882, the drastic Edmunds law, which declared polygamy to be a crime under the common law, and dissolved the Mormon Church and confiscated its property. As a result, hundreds of leading Mormons were sent to jail and the head of the Church received a new divine revelation against polygamy. Before Congress would permit Utah to enter the Union of States, she had to write an anti-polygamy article into her Constitution.

But, it will be argued, these are not illustrations of depriving a State of a right by constitutional amendment. So much the worse for the alarmists, for the Supreme Court has sustained these drastic acts as within the proper powers of the President and Congress.

The Thirteenth, or Anti-Slavery, Amendment is an illustration where the States have reversed the special reservations made by "the fathers" to save the inhuman traffic in human bodies and souls.

If Mr. Stevenson's logic could hold in regard to the Eighteenth Amendment being subversive of reserved State rights, it would be doubly binding in the case of the institution of slavery, which was given special recognition in the reservations in the original Constitution.

Article I., Section 9, provides for uninterrupted "importation" of slaves for a period of twenty years, but authorized the collection of a per capita tax on these human beings, ravaged from their African homes, of $10.

Article IV., Section 2, compels free States to return to their masters all escaped slaves within their borders.

Article V. exempts from any amendment for twenty years Section 9 of Article I., above quoted.

Slavery was thus a thoroughly guaranteed feature of government, protected by our fundamental law, and a proper subject of taxation.

This could never be said of the liquor traffic, which an unbroken line of Supreme Court decisions show to have no standing in the common law, no "inherent rights"; "it might be entirely prohibited, or be permitted under such conditions as will limit to the uttermost its evils." Even the licensing system gave to the liquor traffic no rights, but merely an easily negatived privilege. In this State the Supreme Court has said, "License is in no sense property. It is a mere temporary permit to do what otherwise would be illegal, issued in the exercise of the police power," or, as expressed by the Court of Errors and Appeals, "No one has a right to demand a license. License is a special privilege granted to the few and denied to the many."

Unless Mr. Stevenson can establish as a basis the fact that the right to manufacture, sell, or otherwise traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes is inherent in the citizens of a State and inalienably separated from any Constitutional control by Federal authority, his contention must fall from lack of support. The former Governor of New Jersey did much ranting about the outrage committed against a sovereign State by the Eighteenth Amendment, but the Supreme Court sent back his Attorney General with a very whipped expression, bearing the remains of his 3.50 per cent. beer law.

With the changed social and economic conditions in the United States—railroads, telegraphs, telephone, radio, automobile, airplane—with increased momentum in travel and dissemination of intelligence, it is inevitable that State lines shall grow less distinct, and that year by year we shall develop from the condition of first a federation, then a union of States, into the greatest nation of the world, because we have a flexible Constitution that may be remodeled on demand of three-fourths of the States; and, as we are a Government of, by and for the people, what the people demand in a constitutional manner is and ought to be sovereign law.

SAMUEL WILSON.
Jersey City, June 28, 1924.

OTTOMAN AND AMERICAN.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is contended by some Republicans that condemnation of the Treaty of Lausanne in the Democratic platform and insistence on the fulfillment of President Wilson's arbitral award concerning Armenia spell war. These recommendations do not necessarily mean war with Turkey. They are rather a reassertion of the principles of Americanism which former President Taft propounded about six years ago in his denunciation of Turkey. I quote it, in part, from The New Armenia for February, 1918:

"Ottomanism represents the very antithesis of Americanism. It is a lawless form of medieval autocracy imposed on subject races by pressure from without, sustained by fraud and force, knowing no law, despising justice, alien to every instinct of humanity, deaf to sympathy and glorying in the shame of its power to injure and destroy.

"Americanism is a constitutional form of government by the consent of the governed, sustained only by the force of intelligent public opinion, evolved by experience and ever evolving into larger and wider conceptions of justice, tempered by the principles of equity, swayed by the emotions of charity, keen to respond to the calls of humanity and glorying in its victories of peace.

"Eastern diplomacy is outwardly bland and exuberant. It is secretly adamant and utterly indifferent to performance. It is opportunist. It says one thing and does another, or leaves its promise unfulfilled, and all with equal equanimity. Those who practice it are like those mentioned by Macbeth: 'They palter with us in a double sense, they keep the word of promise to our ear and break it to our hope.' Its rule is to evade, revoke and delay at all costs, promise the best and do the worst.

"The two systems have nothing in common and between two such diverse systems a rapprochement of international intercourse is almost impossible. It is well nigh hopeless to expect the old East to alter its methods. It is unthinkable that we should change ours.

"We are not at war officially with the Ottoman Empire. But we are and have been everlastingly at war with Ottomanism and every other disguise for irresponsible autocracy since we became a nation. The Ottoman Empire is not only doomed. It is not merely moribund. It is dead—and we are waiting with what patience we may for the final obsequies."

An article in The Fortnightly Review for March, 1924, contains statistics on the "disastrous physical decline" of the Turks which show that the day is not far off when the prophecy of Justice Taft will be fulfilled. By refusing to ratify the Lausanne Treaty and by insisting on justice to Armenia, the United States will merely hasten the day of the "final obsequies" of Turkey.

ARSHAG MAHDESIAN.
New York City, July 2, 1924.

THE POSTAL CLERK STATES HIS CASE

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of June 15 I noticed an article by Abraham Fink lauding the President for the stand he took in vetoing the Postal Employes' Wage bill. I am a postal employe at Atlantic City, N. J., and I wish to contradict a few erroneous impressions in Mr. Fink's letter.

With reference to salaries paid mail carriers, they range from $1,400 to $1,800 per annum, which is the highest amount paid to carriers in the United States. The rate of increase is $100 per annum, so that in order to arrive at the peak you must be in the service five years. Fourteen hundred dollars annually is less than $27 per week, and $1,800 is less than $35. Two and one-half per cent. is also held out of this amount to pay our pension.

Mr. Fink tells us that we are getting as good wages as are paid in other lines of work. Railroad laborers, truck drivers, chauffeurs and delivery clerks make as much as post office employes.

Mr. Fink mentions that if the veto will make the employes disloyal to the Government they should be dealt with and punished. Where was he during the years of the war, when laborers at Hog Island and Cramps's Shipyard made 90 cents to $1.25 per hour and substitute postal employes 40 cents per hour? Regular employes were then paid $1,200 per year, less than $24 per week, less than unskilled laborers received in one day!

Were they disloyal? No. They stood for high prices as long as they were able and then asked for a raise, which they received. That was five years ago, but Congress at that time stated that the increase was not commensurate with the increased cost of living and believed prices would decline. Have they?

Mr. Fink suggests that if employes are not satisfied they can look somewhere else for positions. Does he know that the post office is classed under the same head as the army, and if we strike we are liable to imprisonment, and that if a body of employes resign and no one is available to take their place they would be required to work regardless of the fact that they resigned, and punished for obstructing the mails?

Now we come to the most serious statement made by Mr. Fink—that no great amount of skill or intelligence is necessary to be a letter carrier or clerk.

A test is given postal clerks twice a year in this city, in preparation for which each clerk is required to study the towns of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. There are 826 Pennsylvania towns covered by each test and 754 New Jersey towns. The clerk must know by heart the names of the towns, where they are located, which runs on the train take in each one, and the speediest connection for each one at every time of the day and night.

Besides this, he must be familiar with every State and Territory of the United States, and must know all foreign countries. He must know Atlantic City, Ventnor and Margate City by heart—every street, terrace and alley—and Philadelphia clerks must be able to case Atlantic City mail in Philadelphia, besides their own town.

The postal clerks must be able to read all sorts and kinds of writing and half-writing, and decipher illegible script at high speed. They must be able to case ninety-eight out of each 100 letters and cards accurately in order to retain their pay. From the time that the mail is "down" until the pouches are speeding on their way is generally a very few minutes. Can they do this if not mentally or physically active?

To revert to the carriers on the question of intelligence. In this city they have an average of from three to four hundred families on their routes. The carrier must know all these people—their names and addresses—must know how to treat each one and have a pleasant good morning for them no matter how he feels. He must memorize the changes of address, though a year or two have elapsed since the addressees departed. The average number of changes carried by one carrier in this city are 600. If he ignores one of these changes he is penalized.

Letters must be cased at the rate of nineteen per minute, but, of course, Mr. Fink would think it nothing to read fifteen or sixteen hundred different addresses and find places for them on a carrier's case.

The carrier must be a man who has plenty of stamina and pep, who can go out in

RADIO PROGRAMS SCHEDULED FOR THE COMING WEE

STATIONS are arranged according to their distance from New York. Eastern Daylight Saving Time is used in all cases. Numerals after names of stations denote wave length in meters.

TODAY.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches "Sunday Hymn Sing."
5:00-5:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches interdenominational services; address by the Rev. M. J. MacLeod, D. D.; Federation Quartet.
6:00-6:20 P. M.—"Deborah, the Heroine of Israel," by Professor H. B. Howe.
7:20-9:15 P. M.—Capitol Theatre music.
9:15-10:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

9:00 A. M.—Children's hour; talk by Baby Peggy.
11:00 A. M.—West End Presbyterian Church service.
2:30 P. M.—Bible class.
3:30 P. M.—St. Patrick's Cathedral chimes.
4:00 P. M.—Sylvia Fass, piano; Theodore Takaroff, violin.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"The Annalist's Talk for Business."
8:30 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra, direct from Lewisohn Stadium.
9:30 P. M.—Samuel Kramer, violin; Florence Gwynne, piano.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

9:00 P. M.—Operatic program.

WQAO, NEW YORK—366.

11:30 A. M.—Calvary Baptist Church service.
7:40 P. M.—Church service.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-10:45 P. M.—Talks; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:45 P. M.—Musical program.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—272.

9:10 P. M.—Quartet; Bible lecture.

WRV, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00 P. M.—Church services.
8:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

7:20 P. M.—Holy Trinity Church services.
9:30 P. M.—Atlantic City program.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

7:20 P. M.—Church services.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:30 A. M.—Presbyterian Church services.
3:25 P. M.—Sunday school music.
3:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:40 P. M.—News items.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

7:20-10:15 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

6:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

8:00 P. M.—Church Federation talk; musicale; stories.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

11:00 A. M.—Church services.
1:30 P. M.—Trinity Church services.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

10:45 A. M.—Methodist Church services.
7:30 P. M.—Methodist Church services.

WDM, WASHINGTON—300.

9:45 A. M.—Bible class; address, "The Life of Christ."

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

11:45 A. M.—Church service.
6:00 P. M.—Mount St. Alban's Episcopal Cathedral open-air services.
7:20-10:15 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.
10:15 P. M.—"American Government," by F. J. Haskin.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—282.

4:15 P. M.—Chapel services.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Vesper service.
4:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

3:30 P. M.—Church service.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

11:00 A. M.—Church service.
3:45 P. M.—Concert.
6:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
6:30 P. M.—Chapel services.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

10:30 A. M.—Sunday school.
12:00 M.—Church of the Covenant service.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

12:00 M.—St. Paul's Cathedral services.
3:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Concert program.
8:45 P. M.—Methodist Church services.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—399.

9:00 P. M.—Religious services; band.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

6:00 P. M.—Theatre program.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

11:00 A. M.—Chapel service.
11:00 P. M.—Musical chapel services.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

11:00-11:30 P. M.—Sacred music.
11:30 P. M.—1:00 A. M.—Moonlight Serenaders.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:00 P. M.—Sport review.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Popular program.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—332.

11:30 P. M.—Concert program.

MONDAY, JULY 7.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Alice Hawkins, soprano; Blue Horse Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
5:30-6:00 P. M.—Blue Horse Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-8:30 P. M.—Gordon Male Quartet; Joseph Ganci, piano.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—United States Marine Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Vic's Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Pennsylvania Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria tea music.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Savarin String Ensemble.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Savarin String Ensemble.
8:00 P. M.—Talk.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
9:15 P. M.—Aquitania Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Ula Hamilton, soprano; R. Hunter, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Vincent de Sola, piano.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talks; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; sport talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

8:00 P. M.—Instrumental selections; news digest.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—2:00 P. M.—Housewives' hints; music; health talk; agriograms.
7:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Burnerdene Mason, contralto.
3:45 P. M.—"Bedroom Decorations," by W. Sewell.
3:55 P. M.—Talk by Baby Peggy.
3:05 P. M.—"Personality in Clothes," by Bertha Holley.
3:20 P. M.—H. Bagradun, tenor; F. W. Kummer, tenor.
3:35 P. M.—Burnerdene Mason, contralto.
3:50 P. M.—H. Bagraduni, tenor; F. W. Kummer, tenor.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—"Sports," Edward Hughes.
8:15 P. M.—N. Oulukanoff, baritone.
8:30 P. M.—"I See by the Papers," A. H. McCosker.
8:45 P. M.—N. Oulukanoff, baritone.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—"Common Sense of Music," Dr. S. Spaeth.
9:30 P. M.—"Photographing History," Rodger Whitman.
9:45 P. M.—Jennie Anderson, soprano.
10:00-10:30 P. M.—Margulies Trio.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—George Thomas, violin; Edith Finkelday, soprano; J. B. Bruns, piano; H. V. Pascal, tenor; J. M. Barnett, baritone; Peerless Trio; Royal Trio.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
8:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music; talk.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily Almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love; Emma Wright, soprano.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:30 P. M.—Movie review.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; Walter Perella, clarinet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
7:40 P. M.—News items.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:10 P. M.—Rapsel Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
7:40 P. M.—News items.
8:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:10 P. M.—Rapsel Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30 P. M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Women's talks.
1:05 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Children's program.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Glee Club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Elks' grand session.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing reports.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

10:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
11:00 P. M.—Thompson's Orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; playlet, "I'm Going."
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:15 P. M.—Sports review.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—"Some Facts About Bees and Honey," by R. B. Willson.
9:00 P. M.—Old-time songs.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:35 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:50 P. M.—"What Women Are Doing Today," by Mrs. William Du Puy.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
5:10 P. M.—Book review.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:20 P. M.—Educational talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Studio recital.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—281.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Children's stories.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Organ; trumpets; sport results; police reports.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—Talk by Dorothy Walsh.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Ruby Ennis, soprano; Harold Weissmann, violinist.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—"Dogs," F. Dole.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
8:50 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Talk.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

8:15 P. M.—Popular songs of long ago.
8:30 P. M.—Charles Fleischman, violin.
8:45 P. M.—Ben Fields; songs.
9:00 P. M.—Charles Fleischman, violin.
9:15 P. M.—"Alexander Hamilton," by W. E. Martin.
9:30 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Club.
9:50 P. M.—Marica Paiesti, soprano.
10:05 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Club.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:20-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:00-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; vaudeville.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos; talks.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
9:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestras; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
11:30-12:00 P. M.—Songs and humor.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Adelaide van den Brandelen, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Irene Ruland, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"Hans Christian Andersen Come to Life," Adele Seltzer.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by Wynne Gibson.
3:30 P. M.—Adelaide van den Brandelen, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Irene Ruland, piano.
6:15 P. M.—Fairy Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00-7:20 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:20 A. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

8:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; talk.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:10 P. M.—Organ recital.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; G. Spaddocini, trombone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report; music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano.
8:45-11:30 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
8:50 P. M.—Vesselia's Band; Inga Wank, contralto.
10:00 P. M.—Leman's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Le Royale Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
7:40 P. M.—News items.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00 P. M.—Novelty Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P.M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—World market survey; baseball results; market reports; talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Copley Plaza Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Mildred King, piano.
9:30 P. M.—Marie Rice, soprano.
10:33 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's talk.
12:00 M.-4:00 P. M.—Elks' bands; glee clubs.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
7:00 P. M.—Glee club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Bands; glee clubs; addresses.
10:00 P. M.—Villa Vecchio prizefight.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:43 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Weekly review of condition of the iron & steel industry; market reports; Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—"Africa From Cape Town to the Congo," by A. S. Fling; weekly business report by Roger W. Babson; musicale; weather report.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; "Gifts for the Summer Bride," by Fleta Matson.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Travelogue, "A Polar Cruise," by Dr. Sigrd Roush; music.
11:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
9:15 P. M.—Talk by T. V. O'Conner.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:15 P. M.—Talk on politics.
10:15 P. M.—Wardman Park Trio.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecasts.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—282.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing price; talk.
3:30 P. M.—New York Stock Exchange closing prices.
6:30 P. M.—Musical program.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports; time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Grand Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Feature.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Church quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Nevin Trio; vocal solos.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—370.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Children's story.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

4:00 P. M.—Weather and stock reports; news.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

11:00 P. M.—Minstrel show; songs; orchestra; vocal solos.
1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

8:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Chime concert.
9:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Popular program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—399.

9:20-11:00 P. M.—Hawaiian and Jug Orchestra; historical episode; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:30-9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
9:00-9:45 P. M.—Talks.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Late concert; news every half hour.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WEBH, CHICAGO—360.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal solos.
12:30-1:30 A. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Talk by Harry Hanson.
9:20 P. M.—John Clark, baritone.
9:40 P. M.—French lesson.
10:00 P. M.—Talk; church quartet.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Farm lecture.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00 A. M.—Midnight frolic.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; quartet.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Plantation Players; addresses; market and weather reports; stories; time signals; road reports.
1:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks; orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; talk; musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sylvania Orchestra; sport results; police reports; message to Camp Fire Girls.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; Winnefred Welley, contralto.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:10 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—"Mental Hygiene," by Dr. S. Leopold.
3:20 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; Edwin McKnight, xylophone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; dance music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; church services.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—"Convention Corner."
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; Sylvania Quartet; Green Hill Farms Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA 395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; civil service examinations information; swimming talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; vocal solos.
9:00 P. M.—Concert program.
10:33 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.
12:00 P. M.—Popular songs.

WNAC, BOSTON, MASS.—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—Elks' band contests.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Glee club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Royal Purple Band.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; world market survey; Boston police reports; message to Camp Fire Girls.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale; popular songs; weather reports.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—"Adventure Story," Silent Night.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—National Conference Board report.
4:50 P. M.—Song recital.
4:45-5 P. M.—Eleanor Glynn, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Current topics.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—282.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Musical program.
10:45 P. M.—Midnight revue; news every half hour.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

11:15 A. M.—Physical culture class; piano solos.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores.
9:00-11:05 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; readings.
11:05 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; market reports; time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:00-7:30 P. M.—At the Festive Board.
7:00-7:13 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Talks; songs; quartet; orchestra.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

6:00 P. M.—Mrs. A. Semenger, violin; Bible lecture; instrumental selections.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Betty Bailey, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Florence Steels, contralto.
3:00 P. M.—"The Romance of Silk," by Mrs. H. R. Lewis.
3:15 P. M.—Charles Watts, pianologue.
3:30 P. M.—Betty Bailey, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Florence Steels, contralto.
6:15-6:55 P. M.—Olympic Park Orchestra.
6:55 P. M.—Sports resume.
9:00 P. M.—"Dare and Training of the Defective Delinquent," by Dr. W. N. Thayer Jr.
8:15 P. M.—Antonio Fosci, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—S. B. America Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Antonio Fosci, tenor.
9:15-10:00 P/M.—Bayway Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Bell Orchestra.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Music; agricultural reports; housewives' hints.
7:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks; orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; talk; musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sylvania Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; Winnefred Welley, contralto.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:10 P. M.—Organ recital.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—"Mental Hygiene," by Dr. S. Leopold.
3:20 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; Edwin McKnight, xylophone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; dance music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; church services.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—"Convention Corner."
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; Sylvania Quartet; Green Hill Farms Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA 395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; civil service examinations information; swimming talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; vocal solos.
9:00 P. M.—Concert program.
10:33 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.
12:00 P. M.—Popular songs.

WNAC, BOSTON, MASS.—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—Elks' band contests.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Glee club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Royal Purple Band.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; world market survey; Boston police reports; message to Camp Fire Girls.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Musicale; popular songs; weather reports.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—"Adventure Story," Silent Night.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—National Conference Board report.
4:50 P. M.—Song recital.
4:45-5 P. M.—Eleanor Glynn, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Current topics.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—282.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing quotations.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; employment bulletins; all daily reports; story; baseball scores.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; garden talk.
8

RADIO SIDELINE GLEANINGS OF THE CONVENTION

SIDELIGHTS ON BROADCASTING THE POLITICAL CONVENTIONS

Twenty Stations Linked to Microphones by 3,156 Miles of Wire—Speaker With a Good Radio Voice Called a Radiogenic.

RADIO, having spread the roaring, nominating, balloting and band music of two National Conventions over the country, has gained many new followers and thousands now have a keener interest in politics.

Twenty radio stations linked to the microphones in Madison Square Garden by 3,156 miles of telephone wires carried the voices and cheers of the Democratic delegates back to their home towns, no matter whether they were in Missouri, Illinois, Maine or Georgia. Throughout New England planting was stopped, sawmills shut down and work in the towns came to a standstill while large crowds gathered around loudspeakers in barber shops, newspaper offices, gasoline filling stations and stores to hear the convention news direct from Madison Square Garden.

In the downtown section of New York traffic police reported less street congestion, a falling off in the amount of freight handled was reported along the river front and elevator starters in office buildings said that few people were moving about during the convention. It was all attributed to "listening in on the radio." Hotels and clubs were thronged with crowds gathered around radio horns. During the night sessions apartments along Riverside Drive were all lighted up, and one on the outside could tell when the convention adjourned by the sudden turning out of lights when listeners went to bed.

A taxicab driver installed a radio set in his cab so that delegates he carried back and forth from the Garden and the Waldorf-Astoria could keep in touch with the convention. The antenna was strung on the roof of the car and two pairs of phones were provided. No extra charge was made for the radio service.

Censors Let Everything Pass.

It was planned by the radio impresarios to send out only the interesting speeches, but apparently the censors considered everything interesting and let the sounds in the Cleveland Public Auditorium and Madison Square Garden continuously flow through the ether on over a dozen different wave lengths.

At only one point in the broadcasting did listeners think their sets had failed, and they began to search for loose connections. One listener went up on the roof of his apartment to see if his antenna was still aloft, and there he found four other apartment dwellers on the same mission. It was all because a Christian Science minister requested that the great crowd pray in silence for a few minutes. The ether suddenly became silent.

Housewives listening in at home were able to tell their husbands who attended the convention many incidents which those in attendance missed. One man returned home after the first session of the Democratic conclave, and as he and his wife compared notes on what they had heard and seen he asked her how she enjoyed listening to the broadcasts. She said: "It wasn't half as good as the broadcasting from the Cleveland convention. There they said many nice things about the Republicans, but today everybody seemed to speak against the Republicans."

Despite the great army of loudspeaker horns scattered throughout the Garden the speakers' voices varied at different sections of the hall, and if the broadcaster wandered away or turned from the microphones his words faded. As one delegate was heard to say, "There seem to be 'dead spots' in this Garden." However, when the orators spoke directly into the microphones most of the "dead spots" were pierced and fading stopped, so that the Chairman could be "tuned in." The crowd was easier to control than it would have been had he been forced to depend on the unaided voice. Speakers did not have to split their voices, and it was not necessary to smash up the customary number of gavels in calling the 17,000 to attention.

Persons in Madison Square Garden and on the outskirts of the crowd could not hear the speaker's voice direct as quickly as listeners in Kansas City or Atlanta because radio travels at the speed of sunlight and sound about 1,000 feet a second.

Fred Van Nuys of Indianapolis, in placing Samuel M. Ralston in the nomination for the Presidency, used terms familiar to the millions of radio listeners. He referred to his candidate as one "who would not have broadcast silence to an outraged and expectant people, but would have led them with dynamic and not a static spirit of Americanism." The next day a veteran newspaper man said: "Well, the radio fans ought to favor Ralston."

Attention has been called by radio impresarios to the fact that radio places new requirements on a political orator if he is to send his message to the vast and unseen audience successfully. They claim radio is making people critical of sound. They are constantly seeking a loudspeaker or set which will not distort, and when a voice itself is bad it reflects on their receiver, especially when a neighbor has dropped in to hear the convention. At such a time the radio set is on parade, and if the speaker's voice is a "bad radio voice" it is the hardest thing in the world to convince the neighbor that the fault is not in the receiver itself or in the loudspeaker. Then the friend suggests, "You ought to get a set like mine. It is the clearest I have ever heard. I even hear the pedals of the organ from WEAF."

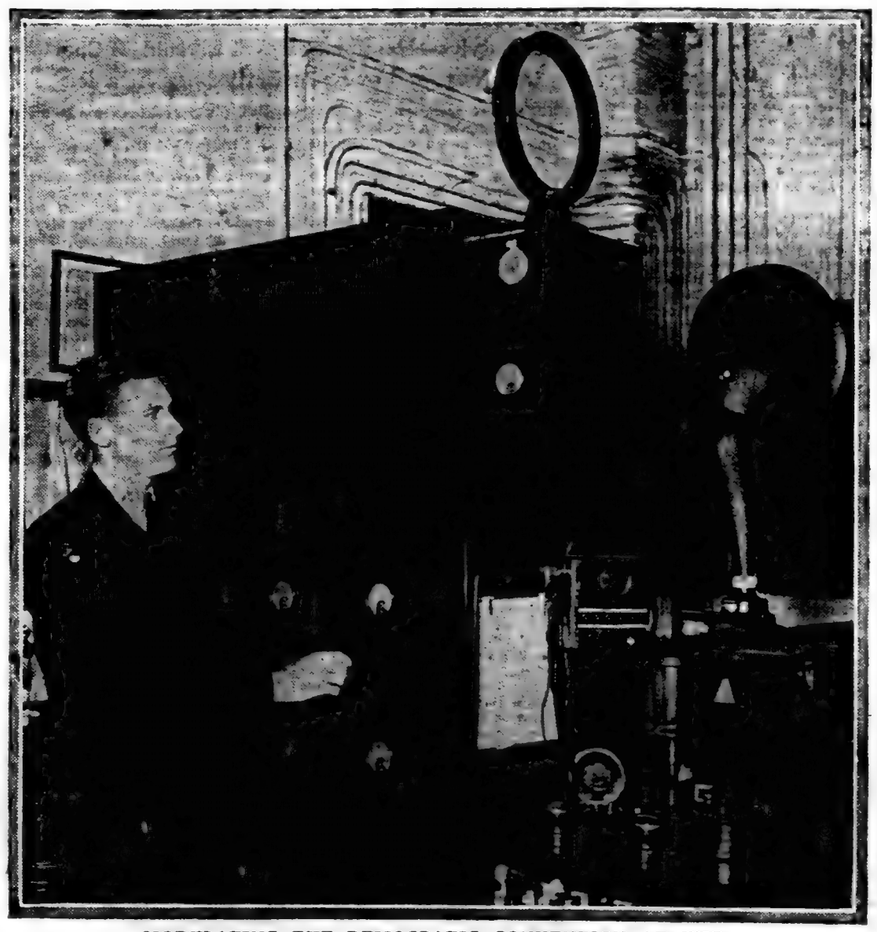
Speaker Called a Radiogenic.

Thus to keep favor with the radio listener it is important to the speaker that he be a "radiogenique," as a Frenchman has pointed out. President Coolidge has an advantage on that point, as he is credited with a good "radio voice"—a radiogenic. It is a question whether or not one can acquire a voice which microphones handle with entire fidelity or if such a voice is a gift of God.

At the Republican Convention several impromptus leaked into the ether lanes, but the Democrats evidently guarded the microphone from the side remarks and sotto voice phrases. In the radio studios an announcer is always present to pull the switch and cut out the microphone when irrevelant words are spoken. The radio audience listening in on the Republican Convention heard a low voice of a voluntary spokesman suggest to Chairman Mondell that he put on a quartet or start something as some of the delegates were "walking out" on him. One delegate before he took the platform was heard to argue with the Chairman as to whether he could have five or ten minutes in which to speak his piece. Another excited voice cried out that a fist fight was going on in one corner of the hall and asked why it was not stopped. Then a faint voice reached the microphone suggesting that the band play "The Star-Spangled Banner" to quell the impending riot. Prompting and coaching of several speakers was noticed by the radio listeners, although the whispers could not be heard by those only a few feet from the prompter.

One of the most exciting periods of the Republican Convention was during the speech of John A. Cooper, a delegate from Wisconsin, who offered a minority report to substitute for the majority report of the Resolutions Committee. The radical changes in the platform which he proposed aroused considerable interest on the part of the delegates. After speaking for five or ten minutes the radio audience heard a great many hisses and boos and shouts which seemed to be in derision of the speaker. But the delegates, though unsympathetic, were quite anxious to hear Mr. Cooper. What they were hissing was the sergeant-at-arms, who was stepping forward to the end of the platform as if to lead the speaker away because the time allotted to him had expired. But all that the sergeant-at-arms was trying to do was to push Mr. Cooper a little nearer the microphone so that the radio audience could have the full benefit of the political drama he was enacting. It was all the little incidents and side talk which made listeners feel that they were actually present at the conventions.

The sixth session of the convention, which held the crowd until 1:55 A. M. Sunday, also attracted thousands around loudspeakers. Throughout Long Island crowds collected in front of radio stores listening to the arguments for and against the Klan plank emitted from horns hanging up over the doors or protruding from windows. The power of radio in making millions attend the proceedings with keen interest has led to the suggestion that the proceedings of Congress be broadcast so that every citizen could be informed and follow Federal affairs. Radio has put a keener interest in politics, and when the boy and girl in grammar school studies history it will be much easier for them to understand how Presidential candidates are chosen, because they heard it all done on the radio.



MODULATING THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT WJZ.

Impressing the sounds from Madison Square Garden upon the radio frequency carrier wave, which acts as a wire through the air to carry the cheers, band music, nominating and balloting into thousands of homes. The circular loop antenna picks up the broadcasts, so that the operator can hear everything as well as the radio audience.

NOTES FROM RADIO BROADCASTING STATIONS

A NOVELTY in broadcasting will be inaugurated when Stations WEAF, New York, N. Y.; WCAP, Washington, D. C.; WJAR, Providence, R. I.; WGR, Buffalo, N. Y.; WCAE, Pittsburgh, Pa., and WGN, Chicago, Ill., will be linked by wire telephone lines so that a special entertainment program of the popular broadcasting features may be simultaneously radiated through the six widely scattered stations. This is the first occasion that a large number of broadcasting stations have been linked for the sole purpose of distributing an entertainment program, all simultaneous broadcasting heretofore having been confined to national events such as conventions and Presidential speeches.

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Bates College, Lewiston, Me., is planning to erect a broadcasting station that will have a range of 500 miles. The station will be erected and maintained by the department of physics.

***

Descriptive talks about the operas which are broadcast every Monday night through Station WLW, Cincinnati, are given at 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The talks are supplemented by piano and violin music.

***

The Department of Agriculture estimates that American farmers have invested approximately $20,000,000 in radio. Eighty per cent. of the farmers reporting to the Department of Agriculture stated that they use radio regularly to receive weather reports, and almost the same percentage reported that they use it to get market reports. More than 97 per cent. of the farmers tune in on entertainment programs.

***

Station WKAQ, San Juan, Porto Rico, is being received clearly in Europe and by ships in the Atlantic, 1,900 miles or further away from the transmitting station. The steamer Marope reports that it has picked up and reproduced programs from Station WKAQ on a loudspeaker 1,800 miles away.

***

Station WMAQ, Chicago, will discontinue its afternoon programs during July and August, with the exception of sport results, which will be broadcast whenever one of the Chicago baseball teams is playing.

***

Station CFCA, Toronto, has shut down temporarily for change of location, extensive alterations and increase in power. It is expected that the station will be on the air again about the middle of July.

***

Station WABI, Storrs, Conn., will discontinue its programs during July. Broadcasting will be resumed again on July 28 with features from the Connecticut Agricultural College Farmers' Week.

***

Norway has installed a radiocasting station in Vardo, a fishing centre in Finmark, on the northeastern coast. Fishing news, as well as news of a cultural and entertaining kind, will be radiocast. It is planned to build a similar station in Aalesund, on the west coast.

***

A debate between the students of Freehold (N. J.) High School and Matawan (N. J.) High School on "Granting Independence to the Philippines" is scheduled at WOR next Friday at 2:30 P. M. The radio audience will be asked to decide the winning team by letter.

The affirmative side of the question will be upheld by the Freehold school. Question submitted by the radio audience will be answered at the conclusion of the debate.

***

Immediately following the usual code practice broadcast from Station WGI, Medford, Mass., at about 6:40 P. M., twice a week there will be an amateur radio period, during which announcements of special interest to transmitting amateurs will be made.

***

Station WSAD, Providence, has discontinued broadcasting until September, nearly all of its allotted periods being during the day.

***

The 500-watt radiocasting station recently opened by the North Shore Congregational Church, Chicago, has been assigned the call letters WDBY. The station will be used for religious purposes only. It is planned to radiate daily Bible lessons taught by the leading preachers of Chicago and to organize Bible classes.

***

Station WHK, Cleveland, is temporarily off the air pending removal to new quarters. It is expected that broadcasting will be resumed shortly with improved apparatus and increased power.

***

Station KYW, Chicago, will radiocast twice each week reviews of musical comedies, plays and vaudeville acts performing in Chicago theatres. The reviews will be known as "Around the Town With KYW in Chicago" and will give listeners some idea of the high lights and quality of the productions reviewed, so that they may decide whether or not they care to see these particular offerings.

***

Station WDAR, Philadelphia, will remain silent all day Saturday during the months of July and August.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION—I understand that a vacuum tube should be lighted at maximum brilliancy for best results, but when I adjust my rheostats so that the tubes are brightest, howls and distortion take place. What do you think the trouble is and how can it be corrected?—G. S. T. Answer—The filament should not be burned at maximum brilliancy. It is the function of the filament to emit electrons when it is heated by current from the "A" battery. The more current turned on the brighter the filament glows and the electron flow increases up to a certain point, and then no matter how much current is supplied there will be no further flow of electrons. This is known as the critical or saturation point. When the filament is burned brighter than the critical point the tube's life is shortened and the efficiency of the set is reduced. To burn the filament past the critical point merely reduces the life of the tube, decreases the efficiency of the set and consumes current from the "A" battery more rapidly. Burn the vacuum tubes just below the point of howling.

Question—Please explain the function of a grid leak.—D. A. C. Answer—When the filament of a vacuum tube is heated it emits electrons or tiny particles of negative electricity. The electrons are attracted to the positively charged plate because unlike particles of electricity attract each other. When the current on the grid is positive it aids the passage of electrons from the filament to the plate, but when it is negative it resists their passage. Like particles repel each other, and because the grid is negative and the electrons negative the flow stops. During the operation of the tube an excessive negative charge is likely to collect on the grid, which blocks up the operation of the tube. In order to prevent this a grid leak is used to provide a path for the excessive negative electricity to leak off the grid automatically. The grid circuit is completed at the positive side of the filament or "A" battery, so that the positive potential at the other side of the circuit attracts the negative charge off the grid through the grid leak. The grid condenser is used across the grid leak to furnish a path for the incoming high-frequency currents across the high resistance of the grid leak.

Question—Where is Station WRBC? (2) What is its wave length and power?—N. A. Answer—Valparaiso, Ind. (2) 278 meters; 500 watts.

Question—My aerial consists of an outdoor wire about 50 feet long and an indoor coil of wire about 100 feet long. I use both at the same time. Reception is clear but lacks volume. Would a longer outdoor aerial help? (2) Would a "C" battery help?—G. W. M. Answer—Use an outdoor antenna about 150 feet long, including the lead-in, and eliminate the indoor coil. Be sure the ground connection is a good one. (2) A "C" battery will help to minimize distortion, but will not increase the volume. The negative side of the "C" battery connects to one side of the secondary of the audio amplifying transformer, and the other terminal of the transformer connects directly with the grid. The positive side of the "C" battery connects to the negative terminal of the "A" battery.

Question—When I plug in the loudspeaker a low roar begins and gradually increases to a high pitch whistle. It does not take place when the phones are used. How can I stop it?—H. K. P. Answer—Try a .001 and an .002 mfd. fixed condenser across the terminals of the loudspeaker cord.

Question—I recently added one stage of audio frequency to my single-tube reflex, but a howl prevails in the set. I have separated the transformers and no wires are parallel or close together. What do you think is the trouble?—B. W. Answer—Try reversing the primary or secondary connections to the audio amplifying transformer.

Question—I just completed a single circuit regenerative set using a 180-degree vario-coupler for tuning. The secondary is in series with the plate circuit for feed-back, but the circuit will not oscillate. Please tell me how to remedy this trouble.—D. C. P. Answer—Reverse the connections to the rotor or tickler of the vario-coupler. Make sure the tube is a detector and not a "hard" amplifier.

Question—I have a three-tube, homemade neutrodyne set. It is not quite loud enough to work a loudspeaker. What should I do to increase the output to loudspeaker volume?—H. C. T. Answer—Add a two-stage audio frequency amplifier.

Question—What does "DX" mean? (2) What is meant by "DCC" wire?—H. L. Answer—"DX" is an abbreviation for "distance"; for example, a DX station is a distant station. (2) "DCC" means "double cotton covered."

Question—What is the difference between a WD-11 and a WD-12?—A. P. Answer—The electrical characteristics of the WD-11 and WD-12 are the same. The difference is in the base. The WD-11 requires an adapter to fit the standard sockets and the WD-12 has a standard base.

LISTENING-IN ON THE RADIO

DURING the months of July and August Station WGY, Schenectady, will broadcast a series of eleven concerts by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and a series of eight concerts by Goldman's Band.

Programs of both organizations, the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and Goldman's Band, will be presented in New York, the former at Lewisohn Stadium, College of the City of New York, and the latter at the Mall, Central Park. WGY will be connected to New York by wire and will present the concerts in cooperation with Station WJZ.

All band concerts will begin at 8:15 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, and the Philharmonic programs will start at 8:30 P. M.

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Twelve sublicensees of the Hazeltine Corporation have announced that they plan to build twelve times as many sets this year as were manufactured last year. The retail value of neutrodyne receivers built last year is placed at $3,295,000.

***

Station WHAR radiocast its first concert on Thursday, June 26. WHAR is located in Atlantic City and has a power of 200 watts, operating on a 275-meter wave length. The new station is on the air daily in the afternoon and evening from 2 until 3 o'clock and from 7:30 until 9 o'clock, except Sunday and Wednesday afternoons, when the station is silent. Music, market reports, news items and special features make up the programs.

***

Daily at 7 A. M., to musical accompaniment, a course in physical exercises is broadcast by Station WOR. The popularity of this broadcasting is indicated by the correspondence received at the station, from which it is estimated that the class is gaining approximately 7,000 pupils each week. WOR will shortly inaugurate an "Early Bird Association," composed of the thousands who regularly face the loudspeakers each morning and go through the prescribed exercises.

***

—Amateurs in the United States and Canada are planning to engage in a two-way radio contest across the Pacific, with experimenters in Australia and New Zealand. Two ten-day periods, one in August and the other in September, have been set aside.

This test is being arranged by the American Radio Relay League at the request of the Australian Radio Relay League in an effort to establish two-way radio contact with North American operators before the end of the year. All of the transmission will be carried on with very short waves.

While transmission on wave lengths in the vicinity of 100 meters is somewhat restricted from the standpoint of United States amateurs, it is expected that there will be a sufficient number of special licensed operators on the air to make the test successful. Many American amateurs are being heard in Australia on the short waves.

The first transmitting period will be from Aug. 10 through the 20th, and the second from Sept. 7 through the 16th. Australian and New Zealand amateurs will listen from 3 to 3:30 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and they will transmit from 3:30 to 4 A. M., Eastern Standard Time. Two-way work will be attempted daily, starting at 4 A. M., Eastern Standard Time.

While the amateurs in the United States and Canada will be losing sleep in the early morning hours, Australian and New Zealand operators will be working their stations about 6 P. M. The transmitting hours will be the same each day. It is suggested that all operators use a code word for purposes of identification.

Ten Outstanding Events This Week

Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Monday,	*8:30 P. M.*	*—WEAF-WCAP—U. S. Marine Band.*
	9:15 P. M.	*—WJZ—Aquitania Orchestra.*
Tuesday,	*8:30 P. M.*	*—WJZ—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.*
	8:45 P. M.	*—WEAF.—Volga Singers.*
	10:00 P. M.	*—WNAC—Villa-Woods Prize Fight.*
Wednesday,	*8:15 P. M.*	*—WJZ—Goldman's Band.*
Thursday,	*8:30 P. M.*	*—WJZ-WGY—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.*
	11:00 P. M.	*—WEAF—Lopez Orchestra.*
Friday,	*9:00 P. M.*	*—WGY—Comedy, "Pollyanna."*
Saturday,	*9:30 P. M.*	*—WOR—Plectra Ensemble.*

AMATEUR TRANSMITTERS REACH THE ARGENTINE

Signals from sixty-six amateur radio telegraph stations in the United States and Canada were heard by three amateur operators in South America during the recent Pan-American short-wave test.

With the single exception of the seventh, all radio districts in the United States were represented in the list of calls reported by listeners in either Argentina or Brazil. Out of the grand total given above, two of the stations heard are in Canada.

When the calls are divided according to the radio districts the first takes the lead with 17 calls; the eighth, 13; the third, 11; the fourth, 7; the ninth, 7; the sixth, 4; the second, 3, and the fifth, 2. Both of the successful Canadian stations are in the first district.

KFI TO INSTALL HIGH POWER SET

PLANS to make Station KFI, Los Angeles, one of the most powerful radiocasting stations in the United States, are now under way. New apparatus will be installed which will give the station a power of 5,000 watts.

The purpose in replacing the present 500-watt equipment is to increase not only the range of the station, but to increase particularly the quality and reliability of reception. The secret of successful quality reproduction is to put out sufficient power to bring the modulated carrier wave into the receiving set with sufficient strength to operate the detector and the loud-speaking devices from the energy actually transmitted through the air instead of using high voltage amplification, which distorts and loses quality.

The present governmental law permits but 1,000 watts to be put into the antenna, therefore KFI will be operated at 1,000 watts, with a reserve of five times that amount, available for special occasions, as it is expected that the law will be modified.

In order to take care of the new equipment the personnel of engineers, operators and program managers will be practically tripled. The set contains special transformers and special devices to increase the roundness of tone quality. The voice is amplified and turned into radio frequency by the same 500-watt equipment as is now used by KFI, but instead of this 500 watts going into the antenna, as at present, it is put into two water-cooled amplifying tubes which are supplied with a potential of 10,000 volts direct current from three water-cooled rectifier tubes, and the amplified modulated carrier wave is then delivered to the antenna. The set covers about twenty times the area in square feet of the present equipment and is the latest device used.

The added power will insure satisfactory reception during the daytime and will mean an absence of fading during the Summer months.

Total cost of the extra equipment will approximate $75,000 more than the present towers, studio and buildings, with an operating expense of approximately $10,000 per month. An additional studio will be constructed, permitting one group of entertainers to be preparing while another actually broadcasts.

Anticipating the full 5,000-watt equipment being available, it is planned to remove the set to hilltops in the outlying districts of Los Angeles in order that the city itself may be sprayed from the outside without interference due to power lines, street car lines, high tension lines and the like. The number of remote control stations also will be doubled.

Chain of American Stations.

There is now a chain of American-built stations surrounding the earth which are either in operation or in process of construction. When the chain is completed it will be possible to link them together and send a signal which will automatically be relayed from station to station and circle the earth with the velocity of light. If it is sent from New York it can be relayed over San Francisco, Honolulu, Shanghai, Sweden or Poland, and back to New York.

Radio Exchange

Rate 10 cents a word; 15 cents a word in agate caps (four words to a line); 60 cents a line for broken lines.

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A. & W. RADIO SERVICE, 218-22 FULTON ST. CORT. 3246.

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SCIENCE OF RADIO ADDS 5,000 NEW WORDS TO ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Biblical Student Claims Radio an Old Word Used in Bible to Describe Lightning—Radiocasting Is the Newest Term.

RADIO has enriched the English language by at least 5,000 terms, according to Dr. Frank H. Vizetelly, managing editor of the New Standard Dictionary. He says that radio, like each new science, brings in its wake a host of new terms and gives new meanings to old words.

Today it is not uncommon to hear persons referring to "frequency control," "variable condensers," "oscillator-grid current-meters," and thousands of other terms that have become general in their use, due to the growth and development of radio. A definition of these new terms is indispensable to one who would understand radio, and it is natural to look for this information in the dictionary.

"You ask me to tell you what radio has added in the coining of words," said Dr. Visetelly. "It seems to me that some new term is introduced every day. From a general survey of the subject I should not be surprised to find that the language had been enriched in one way or another by at least 5,000 terms.

"When we learn of a new expression we immediately refer to our dictionaries and records to determine a suitable definition for this new word or combination of words. If our records do not contain its meaning we get in touch with experts, familiar with the new device, who draft its meaning. We have cuts prepared which we use in our dictionaries, showing the various parts of radio equipment, explaining the whole gamut of radio terminology from 'speech input' to 'receiver.'

"As to the growth of the language that we can trace directly to radio, I have already told you that we have collected more than 5,000 words without going into the subject as exhaustively as we must before we cover, if ever we can cover, the science. Every day some new device or improvement is introduced, some new term comes into life, and we are kept busy trying to trace it to its source, get a definition and put it in our files.

"How much of all the terminology that has come to my desk is sound and how much is 'gold brick' only time can tell. The terms will have to be standardized. At present we have some words that may last for a month or five weeks and then die. The language itself will regulate this and usage will simplify many of the terms. Ten years ago the new science was known as wireless. Then it occurred to some one to call it radio, which serves equally as well, and to the majority of people this new fascinating means of spreading entertainment and education has remained radio."

An example of how radio terms are coined and simplified was shown when the word radio-casting was substituted for broadcasting at the convention of the Associated Manufacturers of Electrical Supplies held recently at Atlantic City. Upon the recommendation of the Committee on Radio Casting the word "broadcasting" was officially stricken from radio terminology and the word "radio-casting" substituted. The committee found that definitions in the dictionaries for the word "broadcasting" revealed that it was not applicable to the disseminating of sound through the ether.

"Lately I have been more concerned about the correct use of prepositions and conjunctions than about the terminology that the radio 'fan' frequently finds himself battling with," said Dr. Visetelly. "Should one 'tune in' or 'tune up'? Does one 'listen in,' or just do what everybody tells them to do by telephone—'listen'?

"One of my friends, an eminent Hebrew scholar, tells me that radio is by no means a new word, and the fact that it occurs in the Talmud and is to be found in a passage in the Mood, in the fifth chapter, which treats of the observance of the Day of Atonement, once more proves that there is nothing new under the sun. According to the Hebrew alphabet the letters run resh, yod, daleth, yod, yod, aleph, which, if transliterated into our alphabet, would read reedeo, because the aleph has two sounds, a as in ah or o as in go. Until within the last year or two none of the Talmudic scholars had given the term a thought. Already we have several rabbinical interpretations of it, which has been associated with the flash of lightning that burnt the sacrifices offered on Mount Carmel when Elijah bade King Ahab to assemble the priests of Baal to determine the true or the false prophet."

Ludwig Baumann

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		Sleeper Monotrol	70.36

These sets can be bought on the Easy Payment Plan.

We wish to advise our patrons, that during July and August, we will close at 7 P. M. on Tuesday, and open on Wednesday at 8. We trust that our patrons will keep this in mind, as we wish to give our employes ample time for recreation during the hot spell of the Summer.

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NEW YORK CITY.

SILENT KENTUCKY ABBEY ROUNDS OUT 75 YEARS

Only Monastery of Its Kind in the United States Holds a Notable Celebration—Trappist Discipline of Work and Prayer

KENTUCKY enjoys the distinction of possessing the only feudal abbey in the United States. The abbey, a house of the Trappist Order, bearing the name of Our Lady of Gethsemane, observed its seventy-fifth anniversary recently. On that occasion a party of 150 Bishops, abbots and other high dignitaries of the Church, headed by Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia and Archbishop Shaw of New Orleans, journeyed to this bit of medieval Europe transplanted in America.

For three-quarters of a century the canons of ecclesiastical law and the zeal of the white-cowled monks have preserved the abbey as it stands, like a silent beehive, beside the Bardstown Road in Nelson County. Coming upon it at the end of a drowsy Summer afternoon, the traveler, if he be gifted with imagination, can readily picture a band of men-at-arms clattering up to the porter's lodge after a hard day's ride and swaggering across the sleepy quadrangle in search of the refectory and wine. As the spell of the place comes over him the observer hears from within the clank of halberds on the stone floor and a word of command and sees riding forth a resplendent papal nuncio, mounted on a Spanish jennet, on his way to Avignon or Rome, attended by two files of the Swiss Guard.

The scene changes to the mad red swirl of the French Revolution. King Louis's head rolls into the basket of La Guillotine, and the fate of the Trappist monks in France, over which the royal head and the National Assembly have pondered for a year, is decided. The crowd hisses and breaks into a roar.

The dreaming traveler wakes amid the blessing of a flock of geese and the bellow of a calf, and finding himself in Kentucky instead of France, he sets off toward Bardstown in search of his dinner.

It is that same Bardstown where Louis Philippe, then heir to the French throne, once played the fiddle, taught and was visited by Talleyrand. Rather a strange twist of fate that Louis Philippe, in exile, should find refuge a dozen or more miles from the spot destined as a home for the Trappist monks whom his royal uncle had despoiled.

Origin of the Order.

The Reformed Order of Cistercians, commonly known as Trappists, was instituted by a young prince of the Church, Armand de Rance, Abbot of La Trappe, near Soligny in Normandy, in 1664. Becoming abbot at the tender age of ten, young de Rance found his sensibilities shocked at the worldliness and decay which had reduced the abbey to little more than a heap of stones, inhabited by six easy-going Cistercian friars.

By 1664 de Rance's determination to reform the order had reached a high pitch, and he resolved to turn his monks out into the world unless they conformed to his ideas of hard fare and little sleep. They threatened him with violence in their turn, being by no means of a mind to exist solely upon fish and wine, with an entrée of bread and water on certain holy days. Other opposition arose from the Cistercian superiors, who were addicted to rich food and plenty of beer.

The young abbot was persona grata with the Pope and King Louis XIV. Through their influence, the superiors were allayed, the recalcitrant monks of Soligny were pensioned off, and de Rance was free to found his new Order of La Trappe. He began by making its rules the most penitential of all religious brotherhoods, and reversed the rule of St. Benedict which set aside three and one-half hours for church services and seven for labor. He also ordained that the brethren were to sleep in their day clothing and walk barefooted two days of the year. The Order of La Trappe attracted very few members in the earlier years of its career.

But with the approach of the eighteenth century the movement had spread and two chapter house had been founded in Italy. Many penitent worldlings flocked to the doors of La Trappe, seeking solace in its rigid discipline.

With the oncoming of the French Revolution the Trappists in France faced dissolution by the dispersal order of the National Assembly. They presented a petition to the King before that unhappy man had been deprived of his head by his new-found playmates. The plea was refused, and the Trappists, after a year of waiting, were forced into a brotherhood with the Cistercian Order, to emerge later as an individual body. In 1847, after the tempest had subsided, an apostolic decree divided the Trappists into two separate groups, one adhering to the original rule of St. Benedict and the other following de Rance's doctrine. That which reverted to the old order of Benedict was the source of the Kentucky Trappists, who, forty in number, set out from the Abbey of Melleray, in Nantes, during the Autumn of 1848.

Monks Reach America.

Under the leadership of Dom Eutrope Proust the emigrants reached New Orleans and traveled up the Mississippi to Louisville. There they were warmly received by Bishop Flaget and soon afterward were placed in possession of a tract of land fourteen miles from Bardstown. A second party arriving shortly afterward from France, the monks undertook the task of clearing their lands and showed a zeal equaling that of young Abraham Lincoln in the adjoining County of Hardin.

Much was accomplished in a year, and in July, 1850, a pontifical brief formally made Gethsemane, as the new religious community was called, an abbey. Dom Eutrope was chosen abbot, and in 1851 he received his blessing in the old Bardstown Cathedral. It was the first time an abbot had been consecrated on American soil. The scene had always been acted before in the presence of mail-clad barons, courtiers, and even Kings, in the old cathedral towns of Europe.

After eight years of service Dom Eutrope returned to France. Dom Benedict Berger, his successor, resigned in 1899, to be succeeded by a scion of old France, Dom Edouard de Chaix-Bourbon, whose incumbency saw the completion of new buildings and the establishment of a college at the abbey. Dom Edouard returned to France in 1898, never again to visit Kentucky. Dom Edmond Obrecht, the present abbot, was installed in the same year. At the recent celebration in honor of Dom Edmond Obrecht's fifty years in the priesthood and his twenty-five years as abbot, Pope Pius XI. presented the abbot with the purple hat, symbolic of his new rank, which is that of Bishop. Laymen from Louisville and other near-by cities made up a purse of $5,000.

In 1892 the chapters of La Trappe in England, Canada, the United States, Spain, France, Belgium and Switzerland were united into a single order, and in 1898 the Abbey of Citeaux, in France, was regained by the brotherhood after almost a century of secularization. The Pope then declared the Abbot of Citeaux to be titular head of the Trappist Order, with his residence in Rome.

A House of Silence.

The immense quadrilateral that makes up the charming old house of Our Lady of Gethsemane is formed on one side by a church and on the three other sides by the monks' quarters and a large, pleasant guest house. Here, between the hours of work and study, the silent, white-robed brothers tell their beads, saluting one another with grave inclinations of the head. The Trappists are forever enjoined to silence among themselves, though they may converse with the superiors at any time save during the "Great Silence," as the night hours are called. Conversation is allowed to brothers in charge of certain tasks, but only when deemed absolutely necessary. On the day of the recent jubilee the monks were permitted by special dispensation to modify their strict rule and to respond when spoken to.

The monks are required to live entirely by the work of their hands, and they go about their labor with all seriousness. Retiring to their beds at 7, they rise at 2 o'clock in the morning on weekdays, at 1:30 on Sunday. On feast days 1 o'clock sometimes finds them engaged in farming or tending their magnificent cattle, going to mass or devoting themselves to prayer and study. And they are always together. They sleep in a common dormitory, on mattresses and pillows stuffed with straw. In their repose some concession is made to privacy and curtains are hung between the beds.

No time is allowed by the tenets of La Trappe for recreation, although a siesta after dinner in the Summer months is provided. The divine office and mass occupy seven waking hours, study and prayer four, five hours are given to manual labor in the Summer and four in the Winter, the extra hour they devoted to study, and but one hour a day is spent in the business of eating.

Gethsemane is no place for a gourmand. Bread, fruit and vegetables form the principal foods, with milk and cheese during Advent, Lent and on all Fridays out of the paschal season. Only the ill receive eggs, fish and flesh.

The White Cowl.

The Trappist monks of Kentucky are required to sleep in their clothing, which consists of underwear, a white habit, a black wool scapular and a leather cincture. The white cowl is worn over all the other garments. In their medieval garb they are picturesque. Seen under a waning sun at work in the fields or in the dim chapel at the singing of a Gregorian chant, they transport one to the days when barefoot friars were to be seen on every road and when there were two Popes, one at Avignon, the other at Rome.

A large number of the monks at Gethsemane are Americans. The identities of a score of well-known men accustomed to luxury are concealed beneath the simple names of these religious brothers. Among other notions concerning Gethsemane and the Trappists in general is one to the effect that, since the white cowl means a life of strict penitence, it is entered upon only by retrograde gentry and criminals. While it may once have been a refuge in Europe for such persons, the reception of men who have figured in public scandal has for long years been forbidden. Moreover, the monks do not, as is sometimes believed, dig a portion of their graves each day. The only digging done is in the garden and in the fields.

The vows of La Trappe are perpetual. The candidate may leave in the course of the two years' novitiate if he desires, but once this term is completed and the oath of perpetual allegiance is sworn, he remains until death. To many this may have an element of tragedy, yet one searches in vain the cowl-shaded faces for a desire to regain the world beyond the gates. The world is forsworn, and the sons of La Trappe find peace and contentment in their monastic life under the friendly Kentucky sky.

PUBLISHERS CENSOR SONGS

THE popular-song industry of America has been exercising upon itself a form of censorship comparable in some respects to the work undertaken for the moving pictures by Will Hays. The work has gone on quietly for three years, with the result, it is said, that the objectionable has largely been removed from the lyrics that the nation sings.

Moreover, the faces of the song writers have been set in the forward-looking direction, for the self-censorship is bent not only upon unobjectionability, but also upon weeding out "blue" material; and by the same machinery one of the most discussed of American problems—that of jazz—has been disposed of with the formula, "Just keep the words clean; the music will take care of itself."

The censorship is exerted by the Music Publishers' Protective Association upon the productions of its members. The representative who does the censoring is E. C. Mills, Chairman of the Executive Board. Through his screen there pass offerings which, if they meet the test, come in time to be played upon 8,000,000 phonographs and 1,000,000 player pianos, and to be listened to and hummed and whistled and sung by 20,000,000 theatregoers.

The screening is quite a job. Its magnitude can be gauged by the copyright statistics, which show an annual average for the last ten years of 22,000 musical works admitted to copyright. All these are not songs, of course; the figures include operas and symphonies, as well as "Barney Google" and "Bananas." The membership of the association, which conducts the censorship at its offices, 56 West Forty-fifth Street, is about evenly divided between publishers of popular works and publishers of the type of music known in the trade as classic or standard.

Decline of Suggestive Songs.

"In the beginning," says Mr. Mills, "there were a good many offerings that could not be passed. Now there are relatively few. Of course, there will always be some people who want to write off-color songs, but the suggestive offerings that pass through our system of examination now do not number more than one in a hundred."

The system is simple. Each member agrees to issue no song unless it is registered with the association; registration is obligatory. Each member is required to put up a bond as a pledge of obedience to regulation. If a member issued a song which had been disapproved by the association he would lose the title and be subject to a fine, with the bond as assurance of payment. In practice, however, no fine has ever been imposed.

The publisher considering a new song sends to the association a copy of the lyric, or words, and the lead sheet of the music itself. To the music the censorship applies merely the formula embodied in its apothegm on jazz. To the words it gives close scrutiny. The decision for the registration bureau is made by Mr. Mills.

The bulk of the work involves a vigilant watch for such sentiments and expressions as are common to the suggestive in all forms of popular creative work. Sometimes, however, special problems arise. One such was the attitude toward prohibition. There was a burst of songs about the dry laws, and as a result the definite rule was adopted that songs should not be registered if the lyrics ridiculed any race, sect or law.

Behind this method of control there is more than the bond and the association's regulations. There is cooperation on the outside. It comes from those who get the publisher's product into the ears of the public—from vaudeville producers, jobbers of sheet music, makers of phonograph records and manufacturers of piano rolls. The code of ethics created by the association has the support of these others, and as a result, even if an individual publisher decided to disregard the censorship, he would find the commercial possibilities smaller than they were before the registration bureau was set up. The upshot is that the pecuniary incentive to issue objectionable songs has been lessened.

In addition, the association has cooperated with laymen interested in the problem, such as clubwomen.

Clean Songs for the Home.

"The work," says Mr. Mills, "started because we wanted songs to be clean and it has been maintained with just that idea. The publishers do not wish to be sponsors for indecent material. These songs go into the homes of the country."

Mr. Mills has been Chairman of the board for five years and for the last three he has been with the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, of which he is Chairman of the Administrative Committee. The membership of the two organizations overlap to some extent. Only publishers belong to the protective association—the country has a hundred music publishers, of whom sixty are in the group of first importance. The society is made up of publishers and composers too. Victor Herbert was a member and the roster includes John Philip Sousa, Irving Berlin, Frederick Martens, H. B. Smith, Walter Janssen, Deems Taylor, Rudolf Friml, Jerome Kern, Ernest R. Ball, Walter Donaldson, Joe McCarty and Harry Tierny and Oley Speaks.

The society is now considering plans for the erection of a music skyscraper, a $5,000,000 memorial to American music. The project became known publicly a few days ago. Although the members of the society have no direct interest in the censorship bureau maintained by the publishers' association, there is said to be a community of interest, and if the skyscraper is erected it will be paid for in part with royalties on songs that have been passed upon by the Registration Bureau. It is proposed to have the society members waive payment of royalties from various sources—radio, phonograph, theatres, music rolls, &c., the accumulating money to be invested in the building.

Organized for Protection.

The royalties are considerable. Lists have been compiled showing 7,000 song writers in America, although the most successful are said to number no more than a hundred. A large fund has been raised from waived royalties in the last ten years in a manner similar to that suggested for the building fund.

The society was organized in 1914 for the protection of copyrights, which were then infringed on by cabarets. The same problem, raised this time by radio broadcasting, has recently taken the society's chief attention. The outstanding sufferer in 1914 was Victor Herbert, who found himself not strong enough alone to fight the infringers, hence the society, which took the matter to court and caused a system of licensed performing rights on fee to be set in motion.

Subsequently the moving picture theatre gave the society a similar problem, according to its spokesmen. The members turned royalties into the society's treasury for a general fund for defense and for the assistance of sick and destitute members. The pool grew for seven years, despite contests to assert rights. In 1921 the society was reorganized, with Mr. Mills as the executive, and since then it has been paying quarterly dividends to the members, retaining only 10 per cent. of the income for the reserve fund. The writer membership and the publisher membership are each divided into six classes, according to the public demand for their works.

Asked if the new building would mean the passing of Tin Pan Alley and the substitution of a skyscraper, Mr. Mills took exception to the familiar term, saying:

"Millions of people sing the tunes written in what is called Tin Pan Alley. More Liberty bonds were sold to the tune of 'Over There' than because of all the war-time oratory. 'Good-bye Broadway, Hello France' was the biggest single piece of recruiting propaganda we had. Songs like that strengthened the spirit of men there and at home. The popular song is of outstanding, nation-wide effect upon the thought of our people, and especially of the youth. It is worthy of a share in a memorial skyscraper."

STRANDED LIVES GLIMPSED BY THE WELFARE VISITORS

THERE is a little old woman of 70 who sits in a small room at Riverside Hospital, up on North Brother Island in the East River. She is not ill. She has done nothing wrong. But she carries the dreaded germ of typhoid fever in her veins, and the community fears her. For the protection of society, this typhoid "carrier" is doomed to pass her days in the hospital.

Sometimes she takes a little walk on the hospital lawn and converses with the friends who still visit her. But most of the time she stays in her room. Her few belongings consist of a cherished canary, a phonograph and the photograph of a lovely daughter who died a number of years ago. These she talks of to visitors who find their way to the river refuge.

"Listen to it," cries the little old lady, as the black rubber cylinder called "Cowbells" tinkles out its melodious measures. "Those cowbells are like the things that call to one from the outside world, or the things that seem to be trying to make you restless and rebellious. They don't mean anything, though. They're not important; they're just cowbells."

The wistful eyes turn back from their serious contemplation of Manhattan's skyline in answer to a question.

"That's what the Chaplain tells me," softly adds the seventy-year-old who has spent many years learning a lesson not one in thousands has to learn.

***

William Banta spent his younger days making other people laugh. For years he was the midget policeman with the Barnum-Bailey circus. Twice a day under the big top William sparred and parried the gloved blows rained upon his tiny body by the celebrated seven-footer of the circus. Twice daily in the ring the tall man pretended to lose sight of his diminutive adversary and to seek in vain for the smiling Lilliputian who was hiding all the while behind the giant's legs. Or, catching the midget up on his shoulder, the giant would toss him about like a rubber ball.

Clowning days are over now for William Banta. The short torso that used to swell so proudly has grown too heavy for the foreshortened legs, and over at the City Home on Welfare Island William sits all day in the ward where so many helpless old men stare at one another through the dreams of other days. Recently he was discovered sitting on the floor beside his bed. "It rests my back," he said simply.

"It's turrible to be old and helpless," quavered the former fun-maker. "But I'm better off'n lots of 'em here who can't read," he added pluckily. "I read my Eible, and the newspaper when I get hold of one. But my glasses aren't right any more, so it's hard to read much at a time."

Glasses are something the city appropriation does not provide for, so, unless some one who remembers the rollicking Banta of years ago surprises the patient old man with a new pair, William will have to continue reading his newspaper and his Bible haltingly, and eventually he will not read at all.

***

Chill fog shrouded Ellis Island. All day it had rained. In the great Inspection Hall the weekly social hour was in progress. Haggard-faced aliens, muttering in their different tongues, had filed into the long bench where, in the daytime, arriving immigrants wait their inspection turn. A lighted stage at the front of the room revealed a piano and several amateur performers. It was the usual program of the Episcopal City Mission Society.

A New York girl of Polish extraction sang a group of old-country melodies. Pathetically pleased, a score of faces broke into tender smiles. Homesick faces relaxed. One handsome Polish woman, her head bound in a vividly striped scarf, came to the stage with hands outstretched.

"It is so good to hear the Polish songs," she said, tears shining in her eyes as she embraced the young singer. "I and my husband are musicians. But we are deported because of quota restrictions, since we are not professional. The order came today to deport us and we must be leaving Saturday. Most of these waiting here now will be deported."

The girl at the piano struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner." On the platform a group of young women from the mission began to sing, many of them a bit shamefaced at their own uncertainty of the words. The restless audience grew suddenly quiet. Then that motley, frustrated, lonely crowd struggled to its feet, clutching its countless babies, handbags and bandana-tied valuables, and feebly at first, but with gathering volume, sang the American national hymn. Out of the babel of tongues one recognized the well-known words:

"Oh say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?"

sung by immigrants on the eve of departure for their homelands.

***

"From the poorest church in America to the neediest in Japan," ran the wording on a gift of $32 sent by the aged congregation of City Home on Welfare Island to rebuild demolished churches in Japan.

It was after the old people on the island had listened to the story of Japan's suffering in last Summer's earthquake that the pennies began to filter in, a few at a time. Some of the givers have less than $2 a month spending money. Others, not to be outdone by their more affluent companions, performed small tasks to earn their quota.

FEW CIVIL WAR TELEGRAPHERS LEFT TO TELL OF OLD TIMES

Only 77 of the 1,500 Who Served the North at the Front Still Survive—Reminiscences of Lincoln, of Charles A. Dana, and of Lee's Gettysburg Invasion

TELEGRAPH operators who served the Government as members of the United States Military Telegraph Corps in the Civil War numbered about 1,500. Today only seventy-seven of them are registered on the rolls of the association of survivors, which is to hold its annual reunion in New Orleans next October.

The dean of the Civil War telegraph operators is David Homer Bates, who is summering in Allenhurst, N. J. When in the city Mr. Bates lives at the Ansonia. He was manager of the War Department telegraph office and cipher operator from 1861 to 1866. Mr. Bates is the only survivor of the four cipher operators stationed at Washington during the war.

There were no telegraph connections in the White House at that period, and when President Lincoln wished to hear from his armies in the field or to send orders or inquiries to the Generals at the front, he would walk over to the War Department Building. Thus it happened that for four years Mr. Bates saw Lincoln almost daily, for in that period the President spent more time in the War Department telegraph office than he did in any other place except the White House.

One of the cipher operators in the office had met Lincoln in Illinois during a political campaign before the war, and at Lincoln's request had explained the principles of the telegraph. He was deeply impressed at the time by Lincoln's interest in this comparatively new development of electrical science. Lincoln, encountering his former preceptor in the War Department several years afterward, gave him a hearty welcome.

Lincoln at the Telegraph Office.

The War Department telegraph office was a convenient retreat for Lincoln, and he often spent hours in this haven, safe from "the pestering office seekers," as he once told one of the operators. Here he wrote the first draft of the Emancipation Proclamation, seated at the desk of Major Thomas T. Eckert in the cipher room.

At critical periods of fighting the President would lean over the shoulder of the operator taking the dispatches and when the cipher was being translated he often followed the process word by word. His custom on entering the room was to go to the file of translated telegrams and, starting where he had left off the previous day, he would go over every dispatch carefully until he had completed the sheaf. Then he would write out in his own hand the messages he wanted sent, seldom dictating them, but putting them into neat written form for transmission.

At the outbreak of the war Andrew Carnegie, a telegraph operator earlier in his career, was Superintendent of the Pittsburgh Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, under Thomas A. Scott, Vice President of the system, who became Assistant Secretary of War. On April 22, 1861, Carnegie ordered Bates and four other telegraph operators to Washington for service in the United States Military Telegraph Corps. The first time Mr. Bates met Lincoln was when he delivered to the President the message announcing the shooting of Colonel Elmer E. Ellsworth of the Fire Zouaves, the Eleventh New York.

The cipher code used throughout the conflict was drafted by Anson R. Stager and was developed by Thomas T. Eckert, later President of the Western Union Company; Mr. Bates and others. When Charles A. Dana, as Assistant Secretary of War, went to the front, his dispatches to Washington often sent the cipher operators to the dictionary, for they frequently contained words not familiar to the ordinary eye.

The Confederates had a cruder cipher system, based on symbols, and Lincoln was interested in watching the translation of such of their dispatches as were intercepted by the Union forces.

The work of the Telegraph Corps is shown by the official report at the end of the war. From first to last, 15,389 miles of field, land and submarine lines were built by the organization. These pioneers laid the foundation for cipher and telegraph work in later wars. Nothing like it had ever been done before.

The Gettysburg Invasion.

One of the most widely known telegraph veterans in the United States is Elias Wirt Hale Cogley, now living in retirement at Parkesburg, Pa., who passed through New York a few days ago on his annual Summer trip to Montreal. Mr. Cogley will be 80 in December, yet his eyes are as keen and his cheeks as pink as when he was the Captain of the wire system of The Associated Press. Like many others of his craft, Cogley was under fire in the Civil War, although he was not technically in the service of the United States.

His first important service was at McConnellsburg, Pa., shortly before the Battle of Gettysburg. The war telegraphers were necessarily at or near the front, and their most arduous work was just before, during and immediately after a major engagement. When Mr. Cogley arrived at McConnellsburg, among the mountains, there was much local excitement over rumors of a raid by the Confederates. The rumors were soon verified by the arrival of a detachment of Virginia troops.

The Major in command offered no violence, but rumors spread that a larger force was coming, and as Cogley had received strict orders not to permit the enemy to capture him, he began plans to get out of town.

Three Southern soldiers stole some horses from a barn near town. A Union Lieutenant home on furlough pursued them and shot one through the neck. The poor fellow was carried into the hotel and placed on the bed in Cogley's room, where he died. A few days later more Southern soldiers came in, and affairs looked so threatening that Cogley started off.

He threw his telegraph instruments over a fence into an orchard, so that they might not fall into the hands of the enemy. Colonel Pearson of the Twelfth Cavalry came to the rescue after Cogley had wandered on foot over a mountain, and the weary operator was put on a horse, where he slept while the animal went on for ten or fifteen miles, the Colonel and an adjutant holding him in the saddle.

It was soon deemed safe to return to McConnellsburg, but in a few days a rebel force came into town and captured all but seven of a detachment of thirty-five Union men. Cogley was one of the seven who escaped, and the seven were chased for miles by the rebel cavalry. Cogley's horse was shot twice.

Telegraph and Typewriter.

During the remarkable development of The Associated Press in the '80s, Cogley was in charge of their leased wire circuits with headquarters at Cincinnati. It was at this time that his comrade of the key, John A. Payne, made his tour of Western and Southern cities and successfully demonstrated to the operators of The Associated Press that telegraphic dispatches could be copied direct from the wire on the typewriter instead of by the laborious old system of manuscript taken in longhand on manifold sheets interlarded with carbon sheets, a stylus of pointed agate being used to make good clear copy.

The imagination which Cogley says has kept him young consisted in listening to dispatches that came over the wire in the Western Union office at his old town of Lewistown, where he was manager of the office after his retirement from The Associated Press in New York.

"For instance," said the veteran operator, "I would hear a dispatch coming from Boston. Instantly, in fancy, I was walking across the Common, or dropping in at Houghton-Mifflin's, as I had done many times in years gone by. If the telegram next on the wire came from Washington it transplanted me to the House of Representatives and I was listening to a speech by Tom Reed in reply to William Jennings Bryan. Or Kansas City—that meant climbing up that steep bluff from the Union Depot. Or St. Louis—it recalled the National Convention of 1888, when the Democrats nominated Cleveland and Thurman."

Another veteran of the wire now living in New York is John B. Taltavall, for many years associated with Mr. Cogley in The Associated Press. Mr. Taltavall, who is publisher of The Telegraph and Telephone Age, began his telegraph work as an operator for John D. Rockefeller in 1869. He went to Sandusky in 1873 to receive telegraph dispatches for The Sandusky Register. Jay Cooke lived there part of the year, and Mr. Taltavall well remembers the exciting days of the Wall Street panic of that time which ruined Mr. Cooke and many other financiers. Mr. Taltavall went to The Associated Press in 1877. There are few men living who go that far back in the news telegraph industry.

Mr. Taltavall owns one of the finest collections of telegraph apparatus in the world, including old keys, sounders, repeaters, insulators, ancient telegrams and many other curios.

A younger veteran of the [illegible] lice Commissioner Richard [illegible]. Like many other country boys drawn to the railroad, and his attention was caught by the clicking instruments. He decided to learn telegrapher's trade. His first job the Lackawanna at Elmira, was 10. After two years there charge of the wires at the Ol of the Erie. In addition to shorthand. His first salary month, and he worked twelve day, seven days a week.

When he came to New York a place easily on the Long Island road as an operator. Even left Olean he knew almost every in New York. He was a card of the map, knowledge of which since said "is a first essential" work. In 1896 he joined the as a patrolman. The Commissioner preserves his first card as a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

JUNIOR SOCIETY HELPS 40 TO STAY IN SCHOOL

IN addition to amusing themselves annually by staging a pantomime the members of the Junior Society of the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, have for the past seven years converted the proceeds of these entertainments into scholarships for poor boys and girls who otherwise would have to forego secondary schooling.

The scholarships amount to approximately $200 a year and are awarded solely to high school students. For example, a boy whose parents cannot defray his actual school expenses may receive the sum which it is believed will fill the gap. The maximum sum for any one boy is about $20.

The idea for this scholarship fund originated with Miss Ruth [illegible], daughter of Louis Marshall, [illegible] ago. The work at first was on a small scale, but since the [illegible] three years ago of annually augmenting the activities of the Scholarship Committee of the Junior Society. The fund has increased considerably. Last year scholarships were awarded. [illegible] the number of boys and girls helped will be fifty.

The Junior Society numbers [illegible] eighty members, ranging from the age of 16 to 22, who are the sons and daughters of the members of Temple Emanu-El's congregation. The officers of the Scholarship Committee are Mrs. Edgar M. Ullman, Chairman; George [illegible], Secretary; Dr. Leon L. Watters, Treasurer.

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The New York Times.

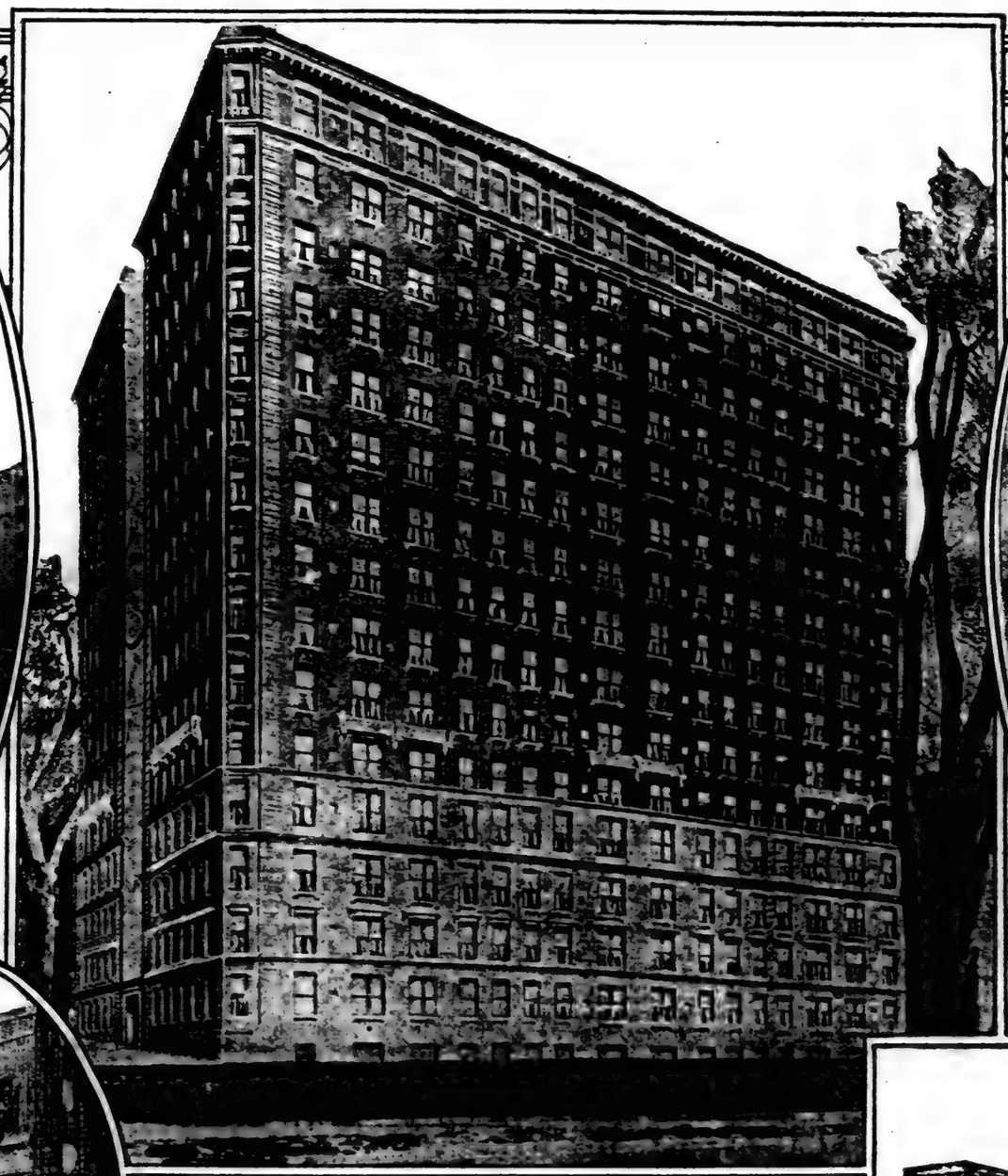
SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924.

Circulation greatly exceeding 375,000 copies in Metropolitan District and Adjacent Territory.

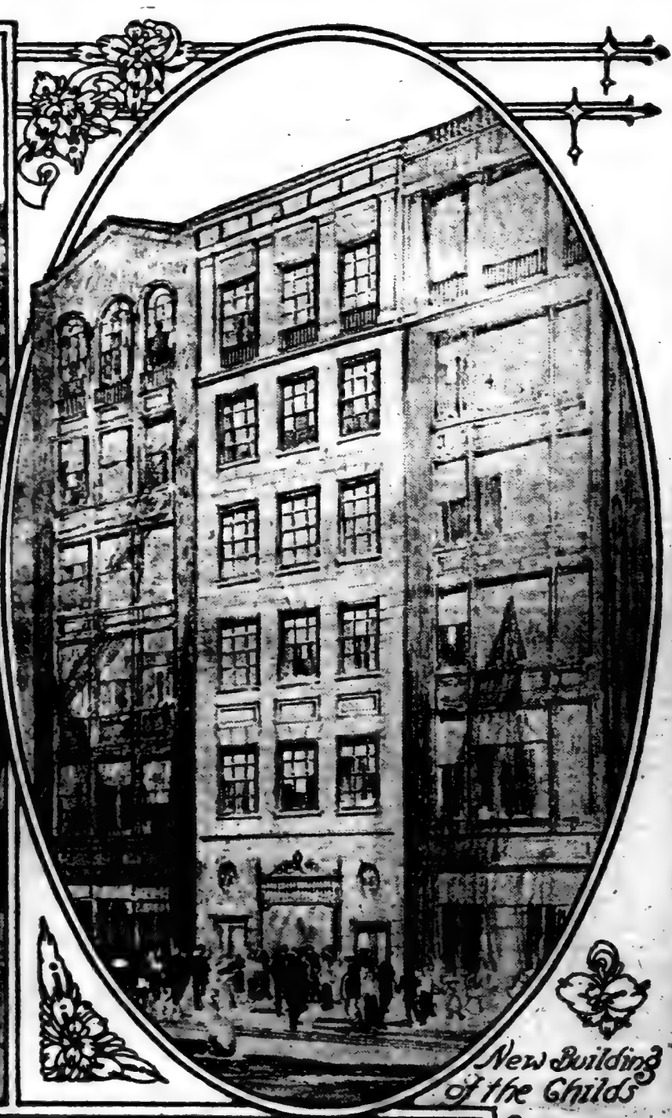
REAL ESTATE AND APARTMENTS
Other Real Estate and Apartment Advertisements, Section 10.
Section 9

RUSHING APARTMENT CONSTRUCTION FOR FALL RENTING

New Apartment at 55 East 86th Street Topped out in 35 Working Days Schwartz & Gross, Architects.



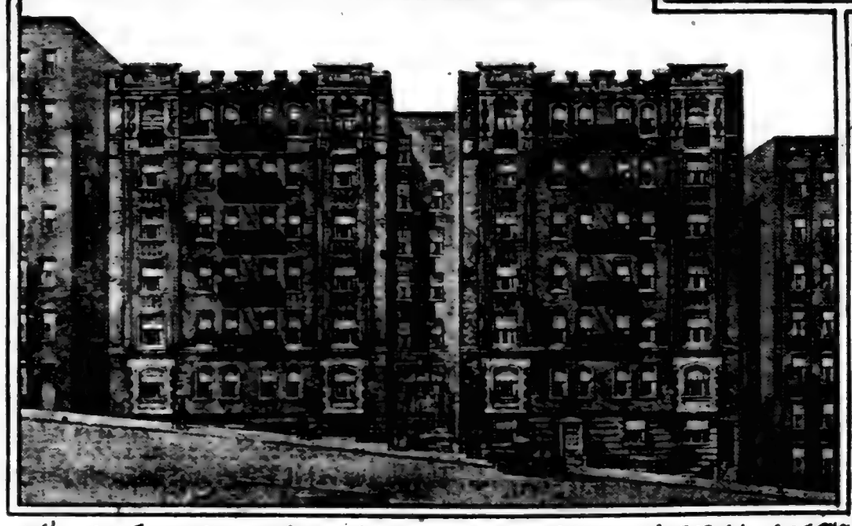
A $3,850,000 Apartment Operation on Riverside Block Front 111 to 112th Street by the Alart Building Corporation.
Samuel Goldman, President. G. Ajello, Architect.



New Building of the Childs Company about to be opened at 20 East 42nd Street. Dennison and Hirons, Architects.

New $400,000 Club House for Grand Street Boys Association Nearing Completion at 106-8 West 55th Street. Summerfield and Steckler, Arch'ts

New St. Marks Hospital and Nurses Home to be Erected at 11th Street and 2nd Avenue at a cost of One Million Two Hundred and Fifty-Thousand dollars. Hunt & Hunt Arch'ts



New Apartment under construction at 612 West 144th St. Gronenberg & Leuchtag, Architects.

PARK AVENUE SUITES STILL IN DEMAND

Comparatively Few Vacancies in Park, Madison, Lexington and Upper Fifth Av. Houses.

Despite the great volume of residential building on Park, Madison, Lexington and upper Fifth Avenues during the last few years, there is still a strong demand for apartments in the new buildings, particularly on Park Avenue. S. W. Straus & Co. recently made a careful survey of housing conditions on both the east and west sides of Park Avenue from Fifty-ninth to Ninety-second Street. Information was obtained on conditions in forty-three apartment buildings, nearly all of which are new and contain a total of 908 suites of various sizes. Comparatively few vacancies were found to exist. The total number, in fact, was only sixty-nine, including one large building which had just been opened. Excluding this building, not then really in renting condition, only thirty-six vacancies were reported.

The range of rentals was from $850 to $1,100 a year per room. The number of rooms in the new buildings ranged from two to eighteen and the prices were from $2,800 for four rooms to $20,000 for eighteen rooms a year. In fifteen of the forty-three houses surveyed every apartment was occupied. In sixteen there was only one vacancy in each house and some of these were subleases.

An examination was also made at the same time of the cooperative apartment buildings on Park Avenue. Among seven large buildings which were visited it was found that out of a total of 185 apartments only sixty-one then remained unsold. This number has since been reduced.

On Park Avenue and the cross streets from Forty-sixth to Ninety-fourth east to Lexington and west to Madison Avenue, thirteen apartment buildings are under construction and some of these will be completed this year. One of the first of the new Park Avenue buildings to be made ready for occupancy is a handsome fifteen-story structure to be known as No. 1,133, occupying the southeast corner of Ninety-first Street. It contains thirty housekeeping suites of seven and eight rooms and three baths.

The suites are now being shown and the owners expect to have them ready for occupancy within less than two weeks. The renting agents are Pease & Elliman. A large number of the suites have already been leased.

The owner is the 1,133 Park Avenue Corporation, the President of which is Harris H. Uris, President of the Harris H. Uris Iron Works, Inc. Nathan Korn is the architect.

Park Avenue, Forty-seventh to Fifty-second Street, Park Avenue is now probably the most highly developed thoroughfare in the world, and this development is rapidly extending northward. Many of the new buildings, rising twenty and fifteen stories, occupy a full block frontage. All of them occupy unusual frontage. No. 277 occupies an entire block between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets from Park to Lexington Avenue and contains a central court of more than an acre. This great "residential canyon" stretching northward from the New York Central railroad terminal is one of the most inspiring of New York's wonderful show streets today. No famous avenue of the Old World was ever more completely transformed, and the development has come during the few years following the completion of the New York Central terminal.

NEW APARTMENT.

West Eighty-sixth Street Structure Financed With $450,000 Bond Issue

Announcement was made last week that Erco Hall, the first small-suite, full housekeeping apartment building to be erected on Eighty-sixth Street, between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive, will be ready for occupancy during the coming Fall.

This new building occupies a large plot at 326 and 328 West Eighty-sixth Street, which was in the family of E. Clifford Potter of New York for 100 years.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $450,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial coupon gold bonds of the Erco Realty Corporation secured by the land and building valued by the owners at more than three quarters of a million dollars.

The building will contain forty-six one and four room suites with full kitchens. The architects are George and Edward Blum.

Boston Goes Under Zoning Law.

Boston has just been placed under a zoning law. The measure, which has been adopted after long study of city conditions, will be of interest to city planning officials over the United States and to realtors throughout the National Association of Real Estate Boards.

The Boston Real Estate Exchange took a leading part in the formulation of the zoning measure. The Exchange is entitled to be represented through one member on the Board of Adjustment which will determine future changes in the Boston zone lines. In order to separate this board from political considerations all members except two will be appointees from nominations made to the Mayor by civic bodies.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000

THAT apartment house construction continues unabated in New York despite a falling off in other sections of the country is shown by the number of plans filed and operations financed during the past week.

Work under way is being rushed with all possible speed and many new multi-family houses will be ready for the Fall renting season.

Just what effect this new supply of apartments thrown on the market will have upon rents remains to be seen.

At present there is little or no indication of any material reduction in Manhattan, while in the Bronx and other outlying sections of the greater city it is reported that concessions are being made on two and three year leases.

New Record in Apartment House Construction.

An excellent example of how work on apartment houses is being rushed to meet the early Fall renting season is shown at 55 East Eighty-sixth Street, where a new record in construction has been made by topping out a ten-story structure in thirty-five working days.

This speed was made notwithstanding the strike of the structural steel erectors called on May 1, which made it necessary for the builders to proceed with caution, for they did not know from day to day just how the strike would affect their operation.

Steel work was started in May by the Taylor-Fichter Steel Construction Company, which was followed with the fireproof arches by the Joseph Kresse Company and masonry by the Mickiel Company, each of the trades making progress of better than a floor complete a day.

Although the building is but thirty-five working days old, rough floors have been laid from the second to the tenth floor inclusive, partitions have been erected from the second to the seventh floor, and plastering will start July 7. According to schedule, the building will be ready for occupancy early in September.

This building was enclosed in about the same time it usually takes to erect a six-room frame house in the country, and the builders are of the opinion that this excellent speed was only possible because of the splendid cooperation from all union trades employed at the operation, for labor of all kinds is showing a disposition to produce and give in every way a full day's work in return for its wage, a spirit not always in evidence through and since the war.

The owners claim that because of this speed the cost of construction has been greatly cut down, which permitted them to revise their renting schedule downward. The 55 East Eighty-sixth Street Corporation (H. A. Hyman President) is the owner and builder of the structure, which is being erected on a plot between Park Avenue and Madison Avenue, of dimensions 102 by 100, and is probably the largest apartment building now being erected in the upper Park Avenue section, where the apartments will be leased and not sold under a cooperative plan.

The floors above the fifth will be divided into three suites to each floor, consisting of two eight-room and one seven-room apartments, with three baths each, while the first to fifth floor will be divided into four, five and eight room suites, with additional maids' rooms in the penthouse.

Associated with Mr. Hyman in the erection of the building is Michael Wielandt Sr., Joseph Kresse and Michael Wielandt Jr.

Schwartz & Gross are the architects.

A Riverside Drive Improvement Involving $3,850,000.

One of the largest and most important west side jobs under way is the improvement of the Riverside Drive block front between 111th and 112th Streets with twin apartment houses.

Upon this property the New York Title and Mortgage Company has taken a first mortgage which it is offering to investors in the form of 5½ per cent. guaranteed first mortgage certificates.

The buildings, which will be fifteen stories and basement, are being erected by the Alart Building Corporation, Samuel Goldman, President, from plans by G. Ajello, architect.

$500,000 Washington Heights Apartment.

Located in a choice and convenient residential section of lower Washington Heights, on West 144th Street between Broadway and Riverside Drive, a new six-story elevator building is being erected by the Hymor Realty Company, Inc., owners and builders. Gronenberg & Leuchtag, the architects, estimate the cost of the operation at about $500,000.

New Clubhouse for Grand Street Boys About Completed.

The new clubhouse of the Grand Street Boys' Association at 106 and 108 West Fifty-fifth Street is rapidly nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy in a week or ten days.

The new building, erected on a plot 50 by 100, was purchased about one year ago from the Barney estate.

The total cost of the land and building, including equipment, will amount to about $400,000.

The architects are Sommerfield & Steckler and Mitchel & Michael Bernstein, and the Building Committee consists of Harry Goldstein, Chairman; Edward Margolies, Alexander Adelman, Samuel D. Davis, Mitchel Bernstein and William Sommerfield.

New St. Mark's Hospital to Cost $1,250,000.

Plans are now under way for the erection of new modern fireproof buildings at Eleventh Street and Second Avenue, on the site of the present hospital, to house St. Mark's Hospital. The buildings, including a nurses' home, when completed will cost $1,250,000 and will cover a frontage of 223 feet. Hunt and Hunt are the architects.

According to an announcement made yesterday the new buildings will not be constructed all at once, but a plan of progressive building has been adopted, so that the hospital can continue to care for patients.

The wing of the hospital facing on Eleventh Street will be torn down and a part of the new building erected. The hospital also owns a small plot on Twelfth Street, where an apartment house now stands. This will be torn down when the main building on Second Avenue is demolished.

The new wing will stand five stories, or about sixty-five feet above ground. There will be two stories below street level at a depth of about 100 feet. Architecturally, the new hospital will be unusually interesting, for it will be the type of architecture which prevailed in old New York in 1840.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEVELOPMENT ON EAST EIGHTY-SIXTH STREET

IN the announcement last week of the decision of the Park Avenue Methodist Church to tear down its present edifice for the erection on the site of a fifteen-story apartment house, the lower four floors of which will be utilized for the continuance of the church activities, there is presented not only another striking illustration of the changing conditions for successful church management in certain parts of the city but also additional evidence of the increasing popularity of East Eighty-sixth Street as an apartment residential thoroughfare. The street has the advantage of being one of the extra wide cross-town routes and in the blocks from Fifth to Lexington Avenue its modernization has been little less than revolutionary.

In this area there are at present three towering multi-family houses nearing completion, which, added to the five high-class houses of that type in the two blocks between Madison and Lexington Avenues, will provide early in the Fall eight fine apartment structures within that short distance. The greater part of the block between Fifth and Madison Avenues is still restricted to expensive private residences. It was only ten or twelve years ago that the two elaborate homes on opposite corners of Fifth Avenue were erected, the one on the south corner belonging to William Starr Miller, while the one on the north corner was built by the late Morton F. Plant when he gave up his lower Fifth Avenue home on the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street, due to the encroachments of trade. In 1919 Colonel William Hayward married Mr. Plant's widow and they occupy the house.

The first apartment house invasion in this block was the huge building covering the site of the old car barns, occupying the entire westerly front of Madison Avenue between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets with deep extensions on both streets. The section fronting on the avenue is fifteen stories in height and the rear portion, extending to the residence at 10 East Eighty-sixth Street, has a height of seven stories, the main entrance being there, and the building is known as 12 East Eighty-sixth Street. The Colonial Bank occupies space on the Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street ground floor. This big apartment was completed last year and it was one of the largest and most expensive structures of the kind erected during the year on Manhattan Island.

In the next block, between Madison and Park Avenues, two big operations are nearing completion, one the fifteen-story structure at 55 East Eighty-sixth Street adjoining the northeast corner of Madison Avenue being erected by a syndicate headed by H. A. Hyman. It will be ready for tenants in October. Adjoining it at 61 to 69 is the neat seven-story Marie Apartment erected several years ago. On the south side at 64 and 66, respectively, are two twelve-story houses.

The second big operation comprises the northwest corner of Park Avenue, taking in half of the avenue block. It is a fourteen-story building known as 1,040 Park Avenue and adjoins a similar house on the northerly portion of the block completed a year ago. The one now nearing completion displaced a row of half a dozen ancient frame houses with high stoop fronts which were reminiscent of Park Avenue days half a century or more ago. Their only counterpart in the vicinity is found in the two dingy wooden shacks at 1,008 and 1,005 Park Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Eighty-fourth Street, close by the fine thirteen-story house adjoining the southeast corner of Eighty-fifth Street which has lately been finished.

Diagonally opposite the 1,040 Park Avenue house is the brownstone Park Avenue Methodist Church building, which has been there for more than a quarter of a century. With the passage it fronts 107.8 feet on the street and 101 feet on the avenue, adjoining there the fine home of Reginald de Koven, while on the Eighty-fifth Street corner is the home of Edward R. Stettinius. As it is planned to have the combined new church and apartment structure finished in October, 1925, demolition of the present building will soon begin. Henry C. Pelton, who has had considerable experience with church edifices, having been the architect of the new Park Avenue Baptist Church, will design the new building. The property has been leased by the church trustees for eighty-four years to Samuel Hoffman, who will erect the multi-family house, and the church will lease the lower four floors for its occupancy. The new parish house will be on the roof. The Rev. Peter C. Weyant is the pastor.

The third new house is that at 106, adjoining the church, a fourteen-story building practically ready for occupancy. On the north side of the block between Park and Lexington Avenues are two tall houses, one being on the northeast corner of Park Avenue, fifteen stories, and adjoining it is a modern fourteen-story building. Just one block below, on the southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, is the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church, and opposite, at 45 East Eighty-fifth Street, taking in the middle of the block between Park and Madison Avenues, excavation is in progress for a big apartment to be ready next May.

STREETS INJURED BY NEW CONSTRUCTION

Brooklyn Asks for Sufficient Appropriation to Keep Streets in Good Condition.

TRAFFIC OUTLETS NEEDED

Chambers of Commerce of Brooklyn and Queens and Borough Presidents Are Working Together.

The large amount of building in Brooklyn and Queens has resulted in the injury of many of the streets that had been decently paved and is making worse those thoroughfares which needed replacement or repairs. Protests on the part of many of the citizens of the two boroughs has resulted in a statement by Clifford M. Bishop, Chairman of the Streets and Highways Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. He explains that the great amount of construction work that is constantly going on together with the heavy traffic in certain sections has made necessary more liberal appropriations for repairs and replacements. After stating that those responsible for the work should recognize the need of providing better thoroughfares, he says:

"While there is a good deal of repaving work which should be done, the general condition has been made worse, due to the tremendous amount of building which has been going on in Brooklyn during the past year. Every new building required street openings for water, gas, electricity, &c., and oftentimes these openings, particularly at night, are very annoying to drivers of motor vehicles, if not actually damaging to the motor vehicle."

Mr. Bishop says that his committee realizes the problem that faces the borough administration and then he adds:

"This is particularly hard in view of the relatively small appropriation which Brooklyn has received for this work. Both Borough President Riegelmann and the Bureau of Highways have evidenced a very splendid spirit of trying to remedy the situation as rapidly as possible and prompt attention has been given to various requests for certain repair work which would be helpful in relieving badly congested thoroughfares.

"Last Spring the committee in conjunction with a special committee of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce and the Jamaica Board of Trade prepared a report concerning the importance of providing additional outlets for traffic through Queens and into Long Island. Members of the committee made several trips through the streets of Brooklyn for the purpose of investigating conditions where they could report and submit intelligent recommendations providing for the immediate improvement of existing highways connecting Queens and Brooklyn.

"After the committee completed its study, it recommended that certain streets in Brooklyn be either repaired, repaved or widened so as to provide additional traffic outlets."

Mr. Bishop says that Borough President Riegelmann cooperated with the committee, with the result that most of the committee's recommendations that a number of the streets named as needing improvement have been included in this year's program. Then Mr. Bishop says:

"In our report of last year definite recommendations regarding repaving, extension and widening of Linden Avenue (Flatbush), Glenmore Avenue, Atlantic Avenue, Eldert Lane, Flushing Avenue, Troutman Street, Union Avenue, Meeker Avenue, North Henry Street, Metropolitan Avenue, Fulton Street, Jerome Avenue, Liberty Avenue, Myrtle Avenue, Union Turnpike, Fresh Pond Road, Cooper Avenue, Woodhaven Avenue, Queens Boulevard and Lefferts Avenue were submitted to the officials of Kings and Queens counties.

"Most of the committee's recommendations were included in the 1923 paving program. The inclusion of our recommendations in the 1923 program did not, by any means insure the accomplishment of the work or any considerable portion of it. We are satisfied that the borough officials are doing the best they can under the circumstances to repair the streets of Brooklyn and Queens, but believe, however, that if street repair work were let out to contractors, completion of these jobs would be expedited considerably. Most of the work in connection with providing adequate outlets between Brooklyn and Long Island must be done in Queens County.

"The Streets and Highways Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce strongly believes that pressure of necessity must be brought to bear if adequate traffic outlets through Queens into Long Island are to be provided."

COLLEGE POINT HEIGHTS.

New Development Planned Overlooking Flushing Bay.

According to an announcement made yesterday by the E. A. White Organization, Inc., of Brooklyn, sales agents, the one-time Stratton-Rapp property, known as College Point Heights, at College Point on the North Shore of Queens, and overlooking Flushing Bay, is to be developed and thrown open to home seekers and builders.

This property, on which the 140 year old Stratton homestead still stands at about Twenty-sixth Avenue and 123d Street, is on the east side of Flushing Bay.

There are approximately 735 lots in the tract, which until recently was owned by the Williamsburg Savings Bank. After years of litigation, which made it impossible to dispose of the property, the title to it recently has been guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and it is in a position now to be sold, for the first time since it was conveyed, in 1861, to "the heirs-at-law" of Platt Stratton, at which time also it was surveyed by John Caryl.

The property has frontages on the College Point Causeway, 25th, 26th, 28th and 30th Avenues, 123d to 129th Street, and in the main occupies high ground.

Wages in Shanghai, China.

The scale of wages for workmen of various building trades now ruling in Shanghai is as follows:

	Per Day.
Carpenters (Ningpo and Shanghai)	$0.60
Bricklayers	0.56
Painters	0.80
Iron fixers (for reinforced concrete)	0.60
Coolies	0.44
Apprentices (14 to 18 years)	0.30

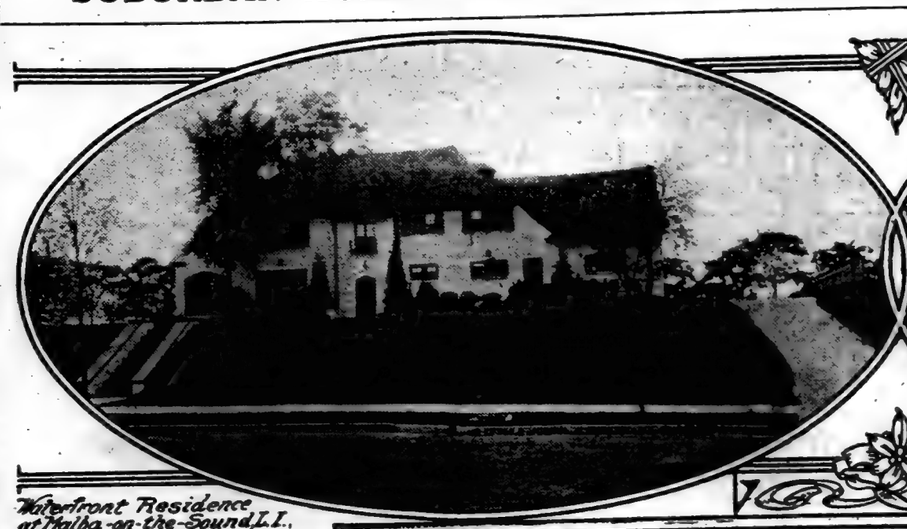
If food is supplied upon the work, there is a deduction in all cases of 20 cents per day. These prices are "big money."

Realtor Emblem on Pin Adopted.

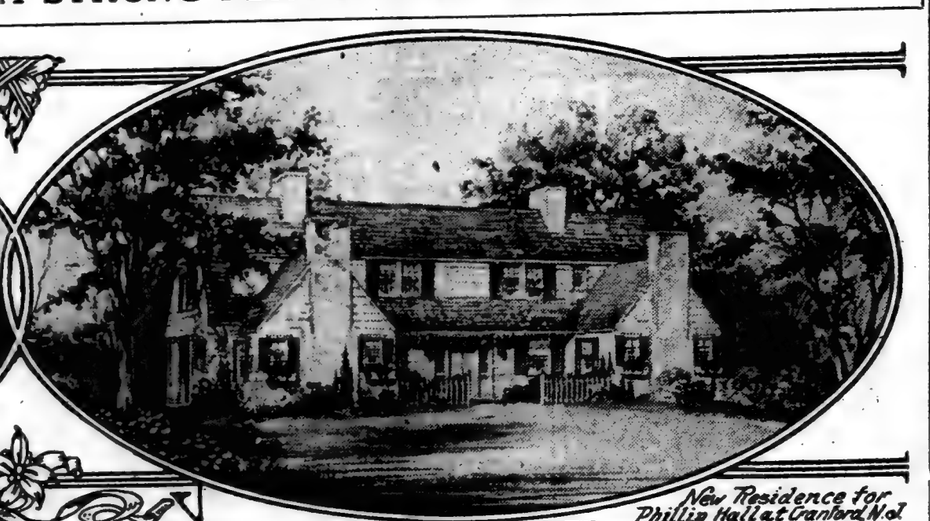
Realtor lapel pins bearing the emblem of the National Association of Real Estate Boards have been ordered in quantity by the Miami (Fla.) Realty Board for distribution to its members. The buttons are replicas of those used by the national association as admission badges at its recent annual convention at Washington, D. C.

The Chicago Real Estate Board is contemplating the adoption for its membership of a similar realtor emblem pin in a permanent form.

SUBURBAN HOMES AND BUILDING LOTS A STRONG FEATURE OF REALTY MARKET



Waterfront Residence at Malba-on-the-Sound, L.I., sold to Ernest Wildhertser, by Malba Estates Corporation Champ & Basey Sales Agents



New Residence for Phillip Hall at Cranford, N.J. The Patterson-King Corp. Architects & Builders

On Williamsbridge Road: Residences near Hamersley lots to be sold by Joseph P. Day, at auction on July 12th

DWELLING CHANGES ATTRACT DELEGATES

Passing of the Brownstone Front Noted by Some Visiting Democrats.

The passing of the brownstone front, with the resultant effect of a New York suddenly become cosmopolitan-looking, was not one of the least surprising things noted by convention sightseers on their arrival here. Many of them found whole streets unrecognizable. The inroads of towering buildings and the big important developments in various zones and sections they had been somewhat prepared for by constant picturing in Sunday rotogravures, but the change in the private house aspect they found amazing.

"It is like France," cried one woman delegate.

"It smacks more of Italy, or possibly Spain," said another, who was possibly not such a lover of "gay Paree."

"No, it's just more cosmopolitan than it was," said a third woman, a Manhattanite. And all agreed that it is more beautiful.

As New York shakes off the shackles of the brownstone front, with its characteristic cumbrous sandstone "high stoop," there is a great lightening of the general burden of ugliness. Odd entry-ways, pillars, iron gates and arches are suddenly found, not only possible but attractive for entrances, and from the entrance the change spreads inward, it being only a step to the entire ground floor.

Here tiles come into their own for the vestibule, lobby, reception hall and sometimes extending right throughout the entire floor. With tiles underfoot, fascinating rough plaster wall treatments are introduced, pure white, soft cream or dazzling yellow. The old brass lighting fixtures, burnished or matt surfaced, which were all right with wall paper, now howl for removal, and wrought iron, old or modern reproductions or imitations come into their own.

House after house takes on a gay, swaggering air, the dark front wearing a coat of stucco or light paint, window sashes and trims done in sale green, the light, once obstructed by the sarcophagus-like steps and balustrade, with their heavy meaningless posts, now passing unobstructed into the lower floor, no longer called a basement, ornamental flower boxes in the windows, big flower pots of cement (manufactured stone) flanking doorways, cool green or warm-tinted red tiles in the entry, odd wrought iron grilles at doors and windows on lower floors, and, as the front gets gayer and gayer, awning effects that can under the circumstances to repair the streets of Brooklyn and Queens, but believe, however, that if street repair work were let out to contractors, completion of these jobs would be expedited considerably. Most of the work in connection with providing adequate outlets between Brooklyn and Long Island must be done in Queens County.

"The Streets and Highways Committee of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce strongly believes that pressure of necessity must be brought to bear if adequate traffic outlets through Queens into Long Island are to be provided."

follow suit, and there are continental-looking affairs of broad white and rose, or white and green, or perhaps they are all white, lined with cool, shady green.

For years New Yorkers went abroad and revelled in the "atmosphere" of foreign countries, never thinking how much the many little details of architectural construction and ornament had to do with the effects obtained and returned unheeding to the ugliness of their own houses. But this is all changed.

The householder, whose sole idea, outside of American factory-made mahogany or Louis XIV., with a white enamel paint background for one and boudoir-silk hangings for the other, now talks of "the Spanish house" or of a dining room "Italian refectory style." Frequently single large rooms, or suites, are done in a foreign manner, but so elastically done that all the comforts of the U. S. A. may be enjoyed with at least some of the beauty found in the Old World.

Mexico has retained a strong Spanish flavor, and the effect of Mexico on this country is not restricted to California, or "the border." The New Yorker who has traveled in Mexico, with its patios, tiles and pottery, dreams of a patio—a courtyard with a trickling fountain, however small and unpretentious. In Mexico, colored tiles of Spanish origin are seen in many places,—in the basins of fountains in public parks and squares, around the margins of open fireplaces and on the domes and roofs of old churches. They are highly glazed and the designs worked out in brilliant colors, with much deep blue and bright canary yellow. In Mexico, too, there has always been much antique Spanish furniture. The traveler may not return with massive chests, with antique steel locks a foot wide, and lovely old hand-wrought hinges, but bits of rich blue Talavera pottery jugs, platters and pieces of old brocade are brought home and serve as constant reminders of the Spanish house. Subconsciously they are at work all the time, helping to modify the surroundings into which they are brought.

Confer on Building Rules.

The Building Laws and Regulations and Department Orders Committee of the Building Managers and Owners' Association of New York has been very active on the rules for five-story buildings now being considered by the Board of Standards and Appeals. A number of conferences have been held by the committee, and they have attended several hearings of the Board of Standards and Appeals on this subject. The committee fully appreciates the importance of these rules as affecting five-story buildings, for there is no doubt that were these rules to be adopted as they have been printed there are few of the members of the association who would not be affected in some way by them, and at very big expense.

It is planned to hold further conferences on these rules, and the committee hopes that the outcome of them will result in rules which will be satisfactory to all concerned. Arthur C. Bang is Chairman of the committee.

Builders Open Branch Office.

Albert Sokolski & Son, operators and builders of high-class apartment houses, who are now building on Washington Heights and Fifth Avenue, have opened a branch office at 505 Fifth Avenue.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE ACTIVE.

Good Market in Sales and Rentals Reported.

Extraordinary activity in Rockville Centre and Oceanside is reported by John A. Power, Inc., real estate brokers, operators and builders.

Two weeks of fine weather has developed a buying and renting market that has not been equaled in this section in many years. There seems to be a demand for the modest home of six or seven rooms, priced between $7,500 and $15,000 and many sales of houses of this kind have been reported. John A. Power, Inc., have plans for and are now erecting six Dutch Colonial and New England Colonial houses in Marion Park, and a like number in Canterbury, two of the most exclusive sections of Rockville Centre. They report that new houses in the village are sold in most cases before completion.

John A. Power, Inc., are acting as agents in the sale of 439 lots known as Rockville Centre Lawns, situated in Rockville Centre, to be sold at auction on July 12 by William Kennelly, Inc. These lots are located in a section which is fast developing and in close proximity to the new Rockville Country Club, which numbers among its members the best known residents of this section.

Among recent sales reported by John A. Power, Inc., are the following: 32 Madison Avenue to Reinhold Gembe; Concord Street, Gerald O'Connell; 19 Davis Street to Louise Yeoman; corner Linden and Burtis Streets to G. B. Bowne; Fairview Avenue, near Long Beach Road, to C. Murtagh; 31 Woodland Avenue to Paul Raith; 400 Long Beach Road to I. Morris; Oceanside Road near Lincoln Avenue to Frank Leonard; Forest Avenue near Cedar to T. L. Heape; 3 lots at Lakeview to Alfred Lather; 8 lots on Oceanside Road to Frank Robustello; 6 lots on Creasy Avenue to T. Monteleone; 6 lots on Pine Street to Fred Rauser; 6 lots on Rockaway Avenue to Frank Keernan.

HUDSON TUNNELS OR BRIDGES?

Discussing New York's traffic problem and the question of bridges or tunnels across the Hudson River, Charles Evan Fowler, an engineer who has made a careful study of the subject, said: "No matter what any one may think, the fact remains that tunnels will not be pleasant nor desirable for automobile traffic.

"Their use should be restricted to rapid transit, and automobiles carried on bridges.

"The dumping of automobiles in enormous numbers at any one point is not desirable, as Manhattan streets are already badly congested.

"The logical thing to do is to build three bridges costing a total of about $100,000,000, one near Fifty-ninth Street; one near Eighty-third Street, a natural location, and the third at 178th Street. The Eighty-third Street location I believe is the best one, and while it is likely that the Government would allow the use of a 3,500-foot span, it might be desirable to make the span longer in order to secure better and cheaper foundations.

"With this in mind, and merely to demonstrate that spans up to 5,000 feet in length would not be excessively costly two profiles have been prepared, one for a 4,000-foot span and one of a 5,000-foot span, so that the main piers would come near to or on shore.

"The cross-section of the deck shows a usable width of 120 feet, which is entirely practicable by double-cradling the cables. The deck would have two 10-foot sidewalks, two rapid transit tracks, and two 40-foot roadways. This would make possible ten lanes of traffic with a maximum yearly capacity of 43,800,000 automobiles.

"The Fifty-ninth and Eighty-third Street bridges should have not fewer than three approaches in Manhattan to reduce congestion.

"The bringing in of a large number of additional automobiles each day is undesirable, and the automobiles to be parked, should be left on the Jersey shore.

"The passengers coming to Manhattan by rapid transit, preferably the deck of each bridge should be entirely for vehicular traffic, and the rapid transit tracks carried in tunnels; but in either case they should connect directly with the Manhattan subways.

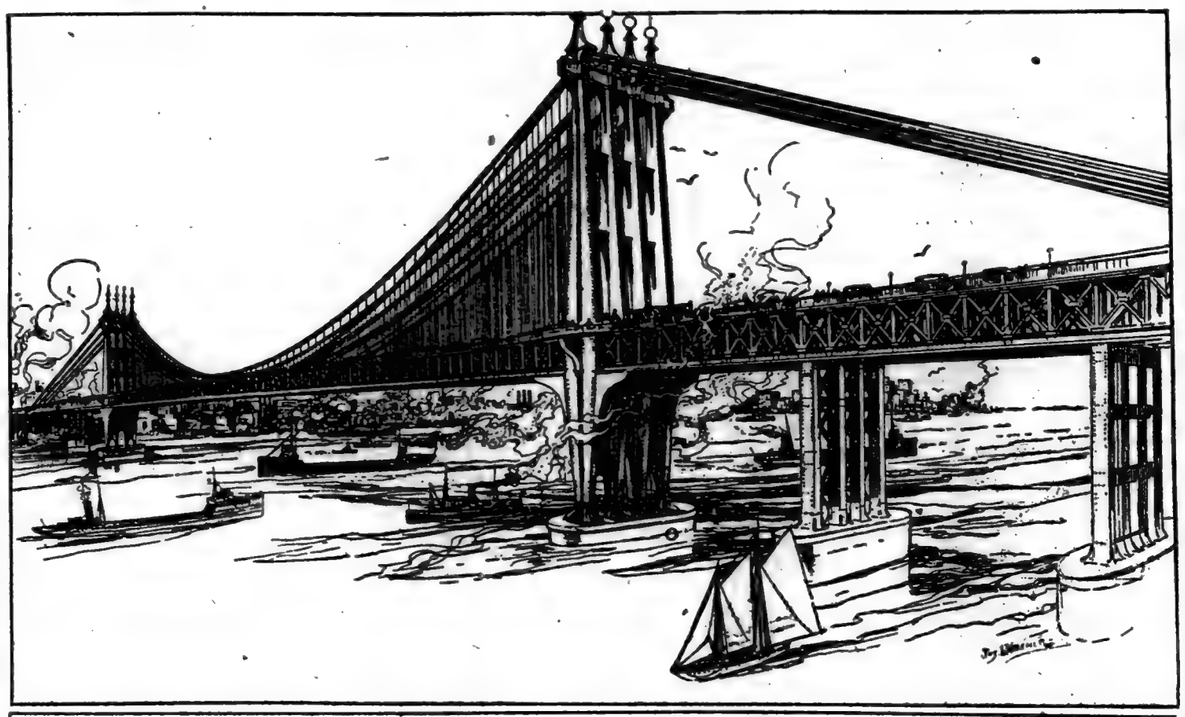
"The result would be very similar to East River conditions, for more than twice as many passengers would come to Manhattan by rapid transit trains as would come by automobile.

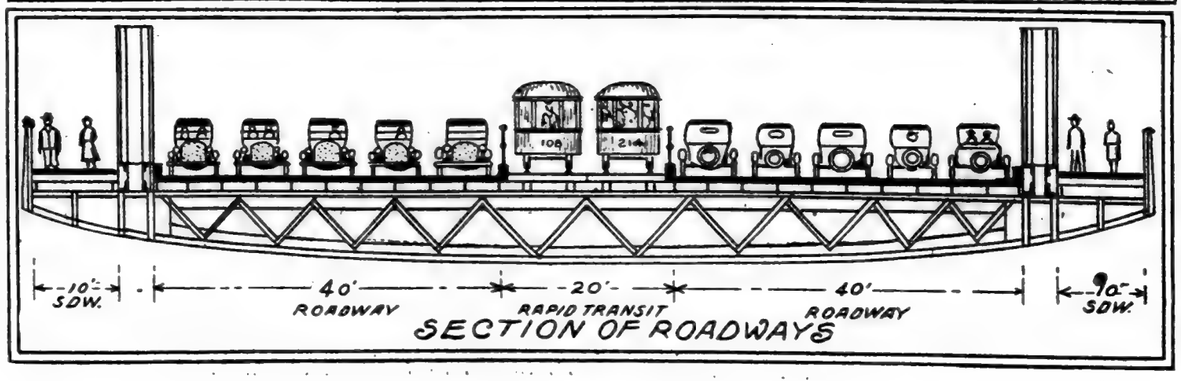
"The 4,000-foot span would have four 24½-inch cables and would cost $34,190,000, based on liberal unit costs. This span would have close to 90,000 tons of steel. The 5,000-foot span would have six 24-inch cables, and would cost $44,125,000.

"In other words three bridges of this width, one near Fifty-ninth Street, one near Eighty-third Street, and one at 178th Street, could be built for about one hundred million dollars, if the span lengths were between 3,500 and 4,000 feet.

"Such a program would certainly be worthy of the great city of New York, and if carried out over a term of years would take care of the traffic admirably.

"The Eighty-third Street bridge would make it possible for automobiles from Jersey to reach Brooklyn and the Long Island business without entering the worst congested portion of Manhattan; as they could cut across Central Park, using either the Eighty-first, Eighty-fifth or Eighty-sixth Street entrance, so as to cross Queensboro Bridge. The traffic from the 178th Street bridge could cross to Long Island on the proposed Tri-Borough Bridge, which should be constructed as part of this program."





A SPECIAL SALES DAY.

William Kennelly Will Offer Properties July 14.

At the special sales day of William Kennelly, Inc., scheduled for 12 o'clock noon Monday, July 14, at the Vesey Street Exchange, several interesting properties in and near New York City will be sold at auction.

In Manhattan the properties listed include twenty-six East Bronx lots of the estate of John J. Gerber. These lots form a complete block between Barker and Olinville Avenues, 204th and 206th Streets, together with the block front on the east side of Olinville Avenue, between 204th and 205th Streets. In West Bronx ten lots will be offered on the west side of Jerome Avenue, just north of 165th Street. Other properties are located on Johnson Avenue, block front on the east side of the avenue between Oxford Avenue and 238th Street, and at 1,695 Selwyn Avenue, new two-family, tax-exempt brick dwellings. At Manhattan Beach, the southeast corner of Hampton Avenue and Falmouth Street, five individual lots.

The absolute auction of 168 residential lots in Amity Park, Amityville, L. I., on Saturday, July 19, comes at an opportune time of the year for home-seekers who are looking toward Long Island. Thousands of motorists who have taken the sunrise trail along Merrick road this Summer are familiar with the situation of Amityville, which is the first large village on Great South Bay that is reached on the way out from New York.

Major William Kennelly will hold the auction on the premises at Amity Park.

ENDS OPPOSITION TO BUSINESS BAN

Fifth Avenue Association Withdraws From Fight on Lifting of Residential Restrictions.

The Fifth Avenue Association announced its intention yesterday of withdrawing all opposition to the lifting of the residential restrictions which now cover the area from Fifty-second to Fifty-fifth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.

For many years the association had objected to any form of business encroachment in these residential streets because of its belief that the provisions of the zoning law establishing such a use for this area should be upheld until a majority of the property owners decided otherwise, or until changing economic conditions established the wisdom of a reversal of policy.

The announcement is a confirmation of the association's belief that the time has arrived when the restrictions should be withdrawn, not alone because of the altered sentiment on the part of the property owners in these streets, but also because the last few years have witnessed a complete transformation in the economic status and realty possibilities of this restricted zone.

In that period Fifth Avenue property has taken further enormous jumps in value and business development. Fifth Avenue frontage closely adjoining these residential streets is rated among the highest priced properties in the world.

Madison Avenue has been transformed from a street of brownstone homes to one of the business and hotel centres of the city.

Business buildings of the finest type are steadily creeping northward in the cross streets from Madison Avenue to Sixth Avenue, replacing the obsolete residential structures which can no longer support the steadily mounting land values.

To complete the quadrilateral of fine business thoroughfares by which this small zone is surrounded, the removal of the elevated structure in Sixth Avenue from Fifty-third to Fifty-ninth Street is certain greatly to enhance the desirability of that thoroughfare and bring a new and superior type of business activity.

This improvement has been approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, with the consent of the Legislature and the Transit Commission.

The city has taken title to the structure and the Sinking Fund Commission, at its meeting on June 12 last, adopted resolutions authorizing the Controller to advertise the spur for sale and demolition.

The structure is now being advertised for sale, bids to be opened on July 15, and the contract calls for its removal within ninety days.

William J. Pedrick, General Manager of the Fifth Avenue Association, in making the announcement of his organization's decision, said yesterday:

"It is inevitable in the judgment of the association that the residential area surrounded on all sides by business development, must undergo a radical change. Evidence of this trend is seen in the increasing number of business encroachments not only in the buildings which can legally be used for that purpose, but also in many former homes where violations have occurred in greater numbers despite all efforts to control them.

"To further permit this condition would mean an increase in illegal uses, bringing alterations and practices temporary in character and injurious to the neighborhood.

"It would also mean that the Board of Appeals could not much longer continue its present policy of refusing variations of the law, when requested, on the ground that residential values are damaged by business surroundings, and also by the character of uses generally introduced in such a section to bring the rental return more nearly in line with that derived from business occupancy.

"Such a condition would certainly result in a decline of values for both residential and business use, and to combat any longer the most natural and the most profitable utilization of property in this section would, in the opinion of the Fifth Avenue Association, produce a condition eminently undesirable from the viewpoint of the local property owners and in contravention of the principles of intelligent city planning.

"In making its recommendations the association has taken into account the most logical future use of this property in the light of the fact that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is at the present time considering the creation of a new use district to be known as the 'retail zone.' The territory included in the retail zone application entirely surrounds the residential 50's, and in deciding that this was an appropriate time to alter its policy to conform to the changing sentiment of the property owners and in anticipation of certain development of these streets along high-class business and retail lines the association recommends their inclusion in the proposed retail district.

"This action has been taken as a result of the report to the Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Association by the Special Planning Committee, of which Walter Stabler, controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, is Chairman, and which is composed of men experienced in real estate and zoning activities in this city. The other members are J. Howes Burton, Eliot Cross, Colonel Michael Friedsam, Emil W. Kohn and Colonel Hugh McGee.

Clarence Whitman Building.

The new building being erected at 21 East Twenty-sixth Street, overlooking Madison Avenue, by the Neptune Realty Company will be occupied by Clarence Whitman & Son, Inc., now at 354-360 Fourth Avenue.

The structure will extend through the block to Twenty-seventh Street, occupying the site of the old Benjamin H. Field residence, the last of the old-time private houses to remain in the block between Fifth and Madison Avenues.

OBTAIN INJUNC... FOR TERM 'REA...

Court in Norfolk, Va... Against Its Unau... ized Use.

IT IS A COINED ...

Public Is Entitled to ... Offered by the Nationa... ciation of Real Estate ...

An injunction against the ... use of the word "realtor" has ... granted by the Circuit Court ... of Norfolk, Va. The decree ... on complaint of the Natio... tion of Real Estate Boards ... ber board, the Norfolk Real ... Stock Exchange, Inc., ... Townsend, defendant. ... date of June 16, 1924.

The decree is based on a... the Court that the use ... "realtor" by a real estate ... a member of a real estate ... longing to the National A... Real Estate Boards ... character as to mislead ... the public, and so deprive ... protection afforded by actual ... ship in such a board."

The complaint cites that ... "realtor" is a coined word, ... by a Minneapolis real estate ... given to the National A... Real Estate Boards, and that ... that the person, firm or ... after whose name the term ... a member of a constituent ... National Association. It ... that the term means that ... ent local board and the Na... ciation of Real Estate B... for and guarantee that the ... or corporation licensed by ... Association to use the ... has been passed upon by ... committees, and is held out ... as having the ethical stan... acter, reputation, knowledge ... sponsibility as well as the ... ities and characteristics ... quired of members of real ... affiliated with the National ...

It further cites the fact ... fendant, C. E. Townsend, ... is not, and never has been, ... of the Norfolk Real Estate ... change, Inc., or of any other ... ent member board of the ... Association.

Use by such non-members of ... tional Association, the citation ... a fraud, not only on those ... dealers who are in good ... members of a body affiliated ... National Association, but is also a ... against investors in real estate, ... deprived of the protection given by ... local affiliated boards in the ... of their members.

Notice of an application for ... junction was served upon the ... on May 2, 1924, following ... letters from F. B. Brunyate, ... Secretary of the Norfolk ... from the National Associa... attention to the fact that the ... trade name on the defendant's ... was a violation of the asso... clusive right in its use. Not... junction was made May 12 ... ises of the defendant to ... authorized sign had not been ...

The decision said: "And the ... ing of opinion that the use of ... 'realtor' by the defendant ... a character as to mislead ... the public and to cause them ... that the place of business ... person is that of a member ... stituent member of the Natio... ciation of Real Estate Boards ... deprive them of the protection ... by actual membership in such ... and consequent liability to ... improper conduct. It is there... judged, ordered and decreed ... said C. E. Townsend, his clerks, ... servants and employes, and ... every one of them are re... strained and enjoined from ... ther use of the term and ... tion 'realtor' or word of ... ance upon his office door, ... dows, bill boards, sign boards, ... ery, calling cards or newspa... tising, or on any other ... any other place, or in any ... it may or might be used by ... nection with the real estate ... or in any other manner."

Recalls Illinois License ...

The Norfolk decision in ... National Association's contest ... the use of the term "realtor" ... pected to strengthen greatly ... national movement for the ... of professional standards of ... competency within the real ... ness.

The injunction decree is ... grounds essentially the same ... upon which a recent decision ... by the Illinois State Department ... cation and Registration, ... ment, which administers the ... estate brokers' license law, ... a firm which, though not a ... a real estate board belonging ... tional Association, had persistently ... vertised itself as "realtors." ... nois, department ruling held ... persistent misuse was a ... representation to the public, ... dishonest conduct, and denied ... a license.

FREEPORT VILLAGE

393 Waterfront Bungalow ... Go at Auction.

Under the will of the ... Randall, who was known as ... ther of Freeport," the village ... he was the founder is to ... public park located on the ... of Cedar Street, between Ocean ... and Grove Street.

A feature of the new park ... athletic field, which will ... baseball diamond, a football ... a track.

The new athletic field is ... Playland Park and is a short ... from the 393 waterfront bungalows ... on and near Randall Bay ... port Harbor, owned by the ... Randall Company and to be ... absolute auction by Joseph ... auctioneer, on Saturday, July ... sale is to be held on the ... 2 P. M., rain or shine.

The lots to be sold front on ... ter and also on South Bay ... nue, East Bay View Avenue, ... Mark's Avenue, West Side ... Fairview Place, Prospect Street, ... ton Street, Bryant Street, Long ... Casino Street and adjacent ... fares.

An auction sale of lots at ... is to be held, the parcels ... City Island Avenue, the main ... fare, and on Tier Street, ... Queen Place, Ditmars Street, ... Avenue, Beach Street, Sou... Place and Bowne Street. ... be held by Mr. Day on the ... 2 P. M. on Saturday, July ...

Rapid Transit Stations On All Sides

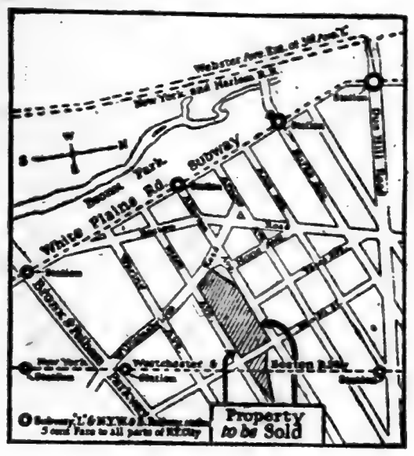
Study This Map

See for Yourself

And then if you are a

Builder—Homeseeker Merchant or Investor

Buy a few of these lots at your own price.



If You Want to Make Money!

Go to the sale and Buy "as you like, where you like"

These Bronx Lots are exceptionally well located.

ALSO TO BE SOLD, but not shown on above locality map: (1) Corner and inside lots on Lydig Ave., Williamsbridge Road, Hering and Neill Aves.; (2) At Junction of Lydig, Neill and Van Hoessen Aves.; (3) On Boston Road at junction of Waring and Cruger Aves.; (4) on Bronxwood Ave., Gun Hill Road, Magenta St., Radcliffe Ave. and Bartholdi St.; (5) On Boston Road, Olinville Ave. and Thwaite Place; (6) On Bronx Boulevard, at E. 220th St.; (7) On Bronxwood Ave., Gun Hill Road, Paulding Ave., Tilden St., East 211th, 212th and 213th Sts.; (8) On Paulding Ave., at 226th St.; (9) On East 230th St., at Paulding Ave.; (10) On Boston Road, Givan Ave., Gun Hill Road, Pearsall, Bouck and Wilson Aves.; (11) On Boston Road, 212th, 213th and 214th Sts.; (12) On De Milt Ave., Marian St., Catharine St., Beach St. and Robertson Pl.; (13) On Nereid Ave., White Plains Road, Furman Ave. and Byron Ave.; (14) On Byron Ave., East 239th St. and Bissel Ave.; (15) On White Plains Ave. and Furman Ave.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Properties of Louis Gordon Hamersley and the Sound Realty Co.

519 *ALLERTON AVE.* East BRONX LOTS

White Plains Road, Allerton Ave., Williamsbridge Road, Boston Road, Bronx Boulevard, Gun Hill Road, literally surrounded by 7 rapid transit line stations and located between White Plains Avenue subway and N. Y., Westchester & Boston Railway, near Bronx and Pelham Parkway.

Next Saturday, July 12th

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

70% ON MORTGAGE

Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
POLICIES FREE

Attorneys: STEWART & SHEARER, 45 Wall St., N. Y. City. STODDARD & MARK, 18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.

TO VISIT PROPERTY: Take East or West Side subways to East 180th St. station and then White Plains Road extension to Allerton Ave. station and walk east to Williamsbridge Road and property; or take the N. Y., W. & B. R'way to Pelham Parkway and walk west to property. SEND FOR BOOKMAP, with maps of all lots to be sold.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

In Immediate Vicinity of the
Lights Club, the Casino
and the South Shore Yacht Club

FREEPORT, L.I.

On Randall Bay and Freeport Bay

WATERFRONT LOTS

"at Your Own Price"!

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Next Sat., July 12th

393 WATERFRONT FREEPORT, L. I. LOTS

West Side, St. Marks, Casino and adjacent avenues

—Boating—Bathing—Fishing—

Location has concrete sidewalks, macadam roads, water, gas and electricity. This waterfront section of Freeport is also convenient to Freeport station on the Montauk Div. of L. I. R. R., which now is being electrified from Jamaica to Babylon. This work, according to the L. I. R. R. Co., is to be completed in May, 1925, after which date the running time of trains on the Montauk Div. will be reduced materially.

70% ON MORTGAGE

TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY
Policies Free
GEORGE MORTON LEVY, Atty., Freeport, L. I.

EXECUTORS' SALE

For Estate of HENRY R. HOYT

175 Eastchester Road BRONX LOTS

On Eastchester Road, Gun Hill Road, Allerton Ave., Baychester Ave. and other thoroughfares near the

Gun Hill Rd. Station of N.Y., Westchester & B.Ry.

where hundreds of one and two-family houses and stores have been built since 1921.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

By Order of John Sherman Hoyt, Esq., Executor.

SATURDAY, JULY 19th

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

70% ON MORTGAGE

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
Policies Free.

FREDERIC D. PHILLIPS, Atty., 165 Broadway, N. Y. City.

VISIT THE PROPERTY: Take Bronx Park Subway to East 180th St.; or Lexington Ave. Subway to Hunts Point Ave. station; or 3rd Ave. Elevated to 129th St. From any of these stations transfer to N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; get off at Gun Hill Road Station and walk two blocks to property.

Opposite RIVERSIDE DRIVE At 100th St.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS

BERGEN COUNTY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

In a strictly residential section, 10 minutes from Erie Station, and facing a beautiful park.

Absolute Auction

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Saturday, July 19th

175 PASSAIC AVE., HENRY ST. and TERRACE AVE. LOTS

extending from Erie (N. J. & N. Y.) R. R. and about 10 minutes' walk from Hasbrouck Heights Sta. Property is strictly residential and located at one of the highest points in Bergen Co., Northern New Jersey, fronting on a beautiful Park.

60% ON MORTGAGE

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.
Policies Free.

KIDDLE & MARGESON, Attorneys, 115 Broadway, N. Y. C.

RYE, 5 Minutes from Rye Beach and Oakland Beach

Residence and Bungalow Sites
—THE BEST IN WESTCHESTER
Boating, Bathing and Fishing

Only 7 minutes' ride to N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Station at Rye, via Meadows St. trolley, which passes property.

Rye Beach Manor, formerly the Cowles Estate

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Next Saturday, July 12

400 Milton Road, Meadow Street and Intervale Avenue LOTS

between Rye Beach and Apawamis Ave., in finely improved Residential Section

60% ON MORTGAGE

Title Policies Free.
Westchester Title & Trust Company

Just When Big Profits Were in Sight—

the owners of 297 business and residential lots on and near QUEENS BOULEVARD and closer to Manhattan than is

Forest Hills

authorized me to sell their holdings, in separate lots for whatever they may bring, at

Absolute Auction

without regard to price or value

You Are to Have the Chance

to buy a few of these business and residential lots, right in New York City, for whatever the public decide they are worth; and to figure in the real estate and building "boom" that should materialize now that Queens Boulevard is being widened to 200 feet from the Queensboro Bridge to Jamaica.

297 QUEENS BOULEVARD NEW YORK CITY LOTS

At 63rd Road (North Hempstead Plank Road), 96th to 98th St.; 62nd and 63rd Drive, 63rd to 65th Ave. and 64th Road, about opposite Thornton St., Forest Hills West, which leads to Matawok Station of L. I. R. R. High and dry, with magnificent views of surrounding city.

This Is the Opportunity of a Lifetime

A Chance to Buy for a Profit!
A Chance to Buy for Speculation!
A Chance to Buy for Investment!
A Chance to Buy for Business!
A Chance to Buy for a Home!
A Chance to Build Stores!
A Chance to Build 2-Family Houses!
A Chance to Build Flats!

Don't Miss This Sale on

Saturday, July 19th

at 2 P. M. on the premises.

70% ON MORTGAGE

TITLE POLICIES FREE

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attys., 120 B'way, N. Y. C.

HOW TO GO: Take L. I. R. R. from Penn. Station to Forest Hills or Matawok station, near lots; or Queens Boulevard trolley from 59th St., Manhattan, passing property. From Brooklyn, by way of Grand St. trolley to Queens Boulevard and transfer to Queens Boulevard trolley to Thornton St. and property.

CITY ISLAND Bungalow and Residence Sites BRONX

Overlooking Long Island Sound

80 CITY ISLAND, BRONX LOTS

and 3 Bungalows

Including two business building sites on City Island Ave., together with all-year Home and Bungalow building sites on King Ave., Ditmars St. (location of bathing pavilion), Tier St., Queen Place and Minniford Ave.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION SATURDAY, JULY 26th

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

80% on instalment contract Westchester Title & Trust Company

or 70% on Mortgage

SATTERLEE & CANFIELD, Attys., 27 William St., New York City.

Title Policies Free. Title Guarantee & Trust Company.

HOW TO GO: Take Lexington or 7th Ave. subway to 177th St. (West Farms) station, then City Island bus to property.

SEND FOR BOOKMAPS | **67 Liberty Street, New York City** | Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc. | **Telephone Cortlandt 0744** | **SEND FOR BOOKMAPS**

MORTGAGE LOANS. | MORTGAGE LOANS.

SPECIAL 1st and 2nd MORTGAGE FUNDS to LOAN

At Lowest Obtainable Interest Rate in Sums to Suit

FOR APARTMENT-DWELLINGS AND BUSINESS BUILDINGS

If you are in the market for a MORTGAGE on a building, have a MORTGAGE COMING DUE which you wish to RENEW, REDUCE the present INTEREST RATE, or obtain a larger amount, it will be to your advantage to CONSULT US immediately, as we have FUNDS AVAILABLE TO LOAN upon a LIBERAL BASIS at moderate FIXED CHARGES, in New York—Bronx—Brooklyn.

LIBERAL BUILDING AND PERMANENT LOANS NEGOTIATED

CLYMOR MORTGAGE CORPORATION
350 MADISON AVE. (Tel. 6656-7-8 Murray Hill) NEW YORK

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED. | REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED

THE liberal bonus offered on first mortgages, makes the yield considerable over 6% for short term loans. The Security offered are 50% loans on dwellings Jersey City spare-rooms, nearer to Wall Street than 110th Street and Broadway. Mortgages are being made in Jersey City Real Estate. Brokers protected.

JAMES F. GANNON & SON
REAL ESTATE
Lenox Bldg. at Summit Station, Jersey City
Telephone, 7300 Bergen

LOFT WANTED

5,000 square feet for PRINTING PLANT. Must be downtown, near financial district. Will sign 10-year lease, to begin January, 1925.

V 964 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECTIVE BUILDERS!

A Tomlinson Home

Six Rooms and Bath—Enclosed Porch—Open Fireplace—Parquet Floor (⅞ inch)—Double Floors—Steam Heat—Three Coats Plaster—All Paint Work Three Coats—Built-in Bath Tub—Pedestal Lavatory—Tile Bath Room Floor—Built-in Ice Box—Copper Flashings, Leaders and Gutters—Cedar Shingles—Concrete Cellar—Sewer, Water and Electric Connections—Cement Walk Laid to Front and Side Doors.

$6,300 to $7,900

Terms arranged and bond furnished, if desired

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We also build larger houses of special design

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342 MADISON AVE. at 44th ST. NEW YORK. MURRAY HILL 9344

BUILDING MATERIAL. | BUILDING MATERIAL.

COMPLETE
Set of Attractive "Frost"
—LIGHTING FIXTURES—
For a 6 Room House, Consisting of 9 Pieces

The first step toward economy in building! Beautiful, durable, remarkably well finished fixtures of the latest popular design. Only $45.00 for a set worth many times the price, including the following:

LIVING ROOM
6 light ceiling fixture as shown.
2 handsome candle wall brackets.

DINING ROOM
5 light silver candle fixture as shown.

KITCHEN
4x8 ceiling unit, white enamel as shown.
Don't fail to see this set before you buy!

BATH
Attractive white enamel wall bracket.

PORCH
Wrought iron Colonial ceiling light.

MASTER BEDROOM
3 light ivory ceiling fixture.

BEDROOM
2 light ivory ceiling fixture.

VISIT OUR SHOWROOMS
Thousands of artistic fixtures on display at lowest prices on record.

SAMUEL FROST
41 West 42 St. N.Y.

Send for Volume No. 17: "LIGHT ON THE LIGHTING QUESTION."

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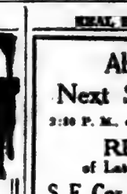

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Handsome looking and sturdily constructed. Builders and owners, everywhere, give A-B the preference. Few rent ranges any more. Investigate why!

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Builders and Landlords Supplied.

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Est. 1885. Phone Fitzroy 8400.

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale
At Highland, N. Y.
TWO HOUSES
On Grand St., Near the Trolley
On 3½ Acre Plot

One a very attractive bungalow and the other a 14 room frame house. Will sell half the land with each house.

Joseph P. Day Inc.
Sole Agent
67 Liberty St. New York

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Absolute Sale
Next Sat., July 12th
2:30 P. M., on Premises, Rain or Shine

RESIDENCE
of Late Henry L. Ughetta,
S. E. Cor. Lake & Allen Aves.
ALLENHURST, N. J.

Plot 110x180.66, overlooking Allenhurst Club Pool, one block from ocean, 3 blocks from Deal Lake and 10 minutes' walk from Deal Station.

70% on mortgage. Immediate Possession.

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161 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

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REAL ESTATE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES

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Established 1847

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc.

Real Estate Auctioneers

Last Day to Visit Long Beach and Inspect

100 LOTS Boardwalk Business and Residential

25 HOUSES Apartments Bungalows 1&2 Family

Located in the Main Section of

LONG BEACH

The All-Year Home City by the Sea!

To Be Sold at Auction

TOMORROW, JULY 7

at 12 o'Clock Noon, at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street, N. Y. City

The rapid progress of this city has made the name Long Beach famous from coast to coast. Real estate values at Long Beach must continue to increase, and there could be no better time than the present to invest in the unusual offerings to be made at this public auction.

Inspect these properties to-day. Our representatives at Long Beach station and 177 Boardwalk, Long Beach, will give you booklets and information.

Special Sales Day MONDAY, JULY 14

12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street, New York

MANHATTAN
823 SECOND AVENUE
Three-story brick dwelling with stores; size 24x97.

BRONX
Estate Sale
(Estate of John G. Gerber, Deceased)
16 EAST BRONX LOTS
Comprising the block bounded by Barker, Olinville Avenue, 204th and 205th Streets; also block front on the East side of Olinville and between 204th and 205th Streets; size 269.90x64.39.

10 WEST BRONX LOTS
JEROME AVENUE
W. S. 43 feet north of 166th Street; size each 25x100 to be sold separately.
JOHNSON AVENUE
Block front on e. s., between Oxford Avenue and 238th Street. 135x100.
OXFORD AVENUE
West side, 150 feet north of 238th Street. 75x irreg.
1068 SELWYN AVENUE
One block east of Concourse, at E. 174th St. New 2-family brick tax-exempt dwelling, with garage; size 26x95.
UNIVERSITY AVENUE
S. W. corner of 168th St.; vacant plot, size 70x112x irreg.

BROOKLYN
AVENUE P
N. W. corner of 9th Street; vacant plot; size 40x110.
64TH STREET
Corner of Dahill Road; vacant plot; size 37x40x87.8x98.7.

MANHATTAN BEACH
S. E. corner of Hampton Ave. and Falmouth St., 5 lots, 100x100.

QUEENS
LIBERTY AVENUE
Northeast corner, Ocean Avenue, building recently destroyed by fire, owner has plans drawn, which he will give to purchaser free of cost; size of lot 38.92x105.54.

YONKERS
8 PHILLIPSE PLACE
Three-story dwelling; size 286.55x142.24x111.44x275.79, overlooking Hudson, in best residential section of Yonkers.

HOLLS TERRACE
South Side, 250 feet West of North B'way. Three story frame dwelling containing 12 rooms and three baths, steam heat, electricity; size 75x100.62.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON
PINECREST DRIVE
Southwest corner, Glen Drive. Three story dwelling, on about 5 acres.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Nicholson property, on Inman Avenue, road to Rahway. Parcel No. 1, 139 acres, 12-room and bath residence, outbuildings. Parcel No. 2, 14 acres clear.

"Heart of the Bronx"
To close out remaining holdings of Acorn Building Corp.
6 New Dwellings
3-Family Brick
Tax Exempt
Nos. 1226-32-36-40-48-52 Wheeler Ave., between Westchester Ave. and E. 172nd St., 1 block from Elder Ave. Subway Station.
Metropolitan Life, 15 Year First Mortgages. Open for Inspection. Very Liberal Terms.

Write for Full Information in Bookmap B-1

Buy a Homesite—At Your Own Price
In the Fastest Growing Town on Long Island

439 DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

and 2 Attractive Stucco Dwellings Known as

"Rockville Centre Lawns"

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

Long Island

Fronting on Oceanside Road, the Main Thoroughfare, and only a few minutes' drive to LONG BEACH. Near Rockville Centre Golf and Country Club and the Canterbury Golf and Country Club.

Convenient to Station, Stores, Schools and Churches

ROCKVILLE CENTRE is built up solidly right to this property. Every lot is high, dry and level. See the many new houses already built on the property. Inspect the property TODAY. Select your Homesite NOW. EVERY LOT MUST BE SACRIFICED.

You Set Your Own *Price* on Every Lot You *Buy*
AT THE
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
Next Sat., July 12th
On the Premises at 2 P. M. Rain or Shine Under a Large Tent

FREE Title Policies From Title Guarantee & Trust Co. Wm. Gednick & J. A. Freedman, Attorneys, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

EASY TERMS Small monthly payments on instalment contract.

JOHN A. POWER, Inc.
AGENT
ROCKVILLE CENTRE, L. I.
55 Front St., opp. Station.

Send for Illustrated Bookmap D-1

On Broadway

AMITYVILLE

Long Island

Nearest to New York of All the Towns on Great South Bay

168 Residential LOTS AMITY PARK Absolute Auction

On the premises, under large tent, rain or shine, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

SATURDAY, JULY 19

Amityville is the nearest of the south shore towns fronting on Great South Bay for those New Yorkers who must commute. It is only 50 minutes by express to Pennsylvania Station, yet offers a quiet and restful place of residence, where you find Great South Bay readily available for aquatic sports and recreations.

Amity Park is a splendid tract on Broadway, a main thoroughfare running across Long Island. Amity Park is improved, and is situated about eight minutes from the Long Island Railroad Station. A home at Amity Park is a real country home, with all the advantages of convenient shopping section and easy transportation to the city.

Let our representatives show you about Amityville, and point out to you the 168 fine residential lots at Amity Park. Come out before the day of sale, and choose the site you like best for your future home. Then buy it at your own figure in this absolute auction.

Write for Liberal Terms in Illustrated Bookmap A-1

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc. 149 Broadway, New York, *Tel. Cortland 1547*

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

homes of distinction

The word HOME typifies so much more than just merely a house. It is the sanctuary of your affections—it is the best you have to give your loved ones—it is the center of social and home activities.

In the selection of your home, you determine the social status of your family.

We need say little about this beauty spot of Long Island . . its convenience to famous country clubs . . . its social atmosphere . . . and the fact that it is only 16 minutes to Penn Station.

The Kew Gardens Dwellings . . these must be seen to be fully appreciated. Built on distinctive architectural lines, each contains 7 rooms, 3 baths, and every modern convenience including 2-car garage. 6 of these handsome homes are nearing completion. An early call permits wider choice.

H. SCHROEDER, *Builder*
Lefferts Avenue at Austin Street
(At Kew Gardens station)
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS

Kew Gardens Dwellings

NORTH SHORE
LONG ISLAND

GREAT NECK-KENSINGTON — A client of this office has begun construction of two houses, one Brick Dutch Colonial and the other New England farmhouse, each with rooms including 4 generous sized bedrooms and 3 tiled baths. If purchased before completion he will give the extremely low prices of $25,500, and $24,500 respectively and with very liberal terms. Nothing in Great Neck can approach this proposition. For full particulars apply to

HARVEY CRAW
522 Fifth Ave - Vanderbilt 4048

BABYLON
ON THE GREAT SOUTH BAY.
One of the most beautiful places on the South Shore, directly on the water; must be disposed of as owner is going abroad. House has 10 bedrooms, 6 baths, six maids' rooms and bath. Library of paneled oak, 28x38, every improvement and convenience, outside laundry, electrically fitted; 10 acres with beautiful trees, shrubs and gardens; 600-ft. bulkheaded boat house; stable for 5 horses; 4-car garage; price $100,000, terms. Apply
UPJOHN & DEKAY,
Phone Babylon 15.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PELHAM MANOR

Price Reduced From
$27,500 to $22,500

Attractive stucco residence, situated on large plot amid fine shade trees. Contains living room, enclosed sun porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen on 1st floor; 3 bedrooms, 2 baths on 2nd; maids' room on 3rd. Full length screens, weather strips and every convenience. Garage. A real bargain at present asking price. Apply S-2930, Phone Pelham 1997.

Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 6526.

IRVING'S COUNTRY

Near Ardsley Country Club

2½ acres of attractively landscaped grounds with sloping lawns, fine trees, gardens and brook. Located in this extremely desirable section, within 10 minutes' walk of station. Stucco, brick-lined residence contains 7 rooms, 3 baths, living room 20x40. Hot water heat, gas and electricity. Garage with quarters, gardener's cottage. Owner leaving town; will sacrifice if sold immediately or will rent unfurnished. Phone Briarcliff 6.

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527 Fifth Avenue, New York.
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Unusual Opportunity!
WATERFRONT BUILDING SITES

Pryer Manor

LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND, NEW YORK
Exclusive Bathing Beach on Open Sound
Fine homes and building sites, one-half acre and up in size. Water, gas, electricity. Exclusive surroundings. Opening prices much lower than surrounding prices!

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Ave., N. Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties.
For Sunday appointment Tel. Larchmont 33.

Artistic Country Residence
Among Westchester Hills—1 Hour From Grand Central Station—Extraordinary Bargain; 8 Acres, $27,000

Situated near the residences of prominent members of the literary and artistic world. There are 8 acres of land beautifully laid out. The residence is modern and in pink of condition, containing 8 rooms and 2 baths. Garage. Fine water supply. This should be seen at once!

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Ave., N. Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties.

Rye, N. Y., $30,000
TO CLOSE ESTATE

Modern frame residence, five master bedrooms, 1½ acres lawn; mile from station; restricted section near Westchester-Biltmore, Apawamis and Green Meadow; garage-stable for 4 horses, 3 cars, living quarters; no brokers; immediate possession.

C 378 TIMES.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Philipse Manor

On the Hudson

To own a home in, and be a part of this community, comes fairly close to all one might desire in the way of suburban life. Its entire setting is picturesque and attractive and an unsurpassed view of the broad expanse of the Tappan Zee is afforded from practically every spot in this delightful section.

PRIVATE BATHING BEACH, BOAT CLUB AND TENNIS COURTS.

Several splendid homes are now to be had and a number of desirable plots are available at attractive prices and on unusual terms.

We Invite Comparisons.
Visit Philipse Manor Today.

ROBERT E. FARLEY ORGANIZATION
342 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7720
Local Office North of Station.
Phone Tarrytown 540

NEW ROCHELLE

See SULLIVAN

FOR HOMES OF HAPPINESS

In Exclusive Wykagyl

On a ridge, overlooking valley; beautiful stucco home, Spanish tile roof, 18 rooms, 6 baths. Built in heated two-car garage. Large living room, open fireplace, spacious glass-enclosed sun parlor, billiard room, breakfast room, tiled kitchen; built-in showers, tiled lavatory. Half-acre plot beautifully landscaped. Hot water heat, gas, electricity, white and mahogany trim, oak floors throughout. Bargain at the price. For further information regarding price and terms write, phone or

See SULLIVAN
FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED RENTALS SEASON OR YEAR
26 North Avenue Telephone 960
Office Open Sundays.

Farley Organization

Offers a splendid list of small Estates and houses for sale in

Scarsdale
Hartsdale
White Plains
Philipse Manor

Many bargains at attractive terms and prices.

Varied type of architecture and appointments.

Offices at White Plains, Hartsdale and Philipse Manor stations and
342 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.

New Rochelle

Deep Water Front Property

Colonial house having 11 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements, 2 fine porches, from which may be had a magnificent view of Long Island Sound; half-acre plot, finely landscaped and shrubbed, exceptionally fine collection of rose bushes, fruit trees, &c.; garage; rear of property directly on the water, from which landing may be made at all times. The owner of this property leaving for an extended stay in Europe is anxious to dispose of same immediately.

Asking Price $32,500

Barnaby Agency, INC.
20 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone 5600. Open Sundays.

BRONXVILLE

An Unusual Offering

One of the last remaining and most desirable tracts of land within ¼ mile of station is now offered for sale in plots of about ¾ acre and upward. Located on practically the highest ground and adjoining Lawrence Park and Sagamore. It is proposed to construct a street through the property and install all improvements. Four plots, beautifully wooded and commanding an excellent view. We suggest that you communicate with this office without delay if you are interested.

Fish & Marvin
Bronxville, New York
Phone Bronxville 3100, or
527 Fifth Avenue, New York.
Telephone Murray Hill 6526.

Oriental Point

Long low rambling cottage set in a background of towering old trees; exclusive surroundings; private beach, fine harbor, wooded bridle paths; 4 large master bedrooms, 2 maid's rooms, tiled baths, 2-car garage. This charming miniature estate could be bought now for less than $40,000.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
53 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 864
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

WHY BUILD?

When you can buy this perfect home now for the first time offered for sale. There are five master bedrooms, four baths, sleeping porch and billiard room, with every possible convenience. Garage with quarters. The grounds, 1½ acres in extent, are charmingly landscaped with lawns, gardens, rare shrubs and shade trees.

Make an appointment to inspect this delightful home.

Maximilian H. BODINE
170 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. 848 New Rochelle.

300-500 ACRES

With large stone mansion, 24 rooms; also two ponds; 300 or 500 acres beautiful rolling land; fine woodland; 45 miles New York; near Bedford Village; 7 miles station; suitable golf club, game preserve, &c.; no exchange considered.

Address Owner, Room 1614, 141 Broadway

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Why Live on Long Island When You Can Live in

MONTCLAIR

Enjoy life amid most congenial surroundings. Excellent train service to Manhattan. Golf and Athletic Clubs, fine schools, theatres, parks and miles of beautiful residential Avenues, are some of the many advantages offered.

We offer the following:

FOR SALE

$25,000—Modern Colonial Residence of brick and frame construction; 9 rooms, 3 bath rooms, solarium, choice location, 2 car garage, possession when desired.

$35,000—Most attractive residence in select neighborhood, 10 rooms, 3 bath rooms, steam heat, electricity, handsomely decorated throughout, garage. Lackawanna District.

$50,000—Residence in restricted section, contains handsome living room, library, dining room, solarium, kitchen and pantry, 7 bedrooms, 4 bath rooms, beautiful grounds with abundance of shade trees and shrubbery; 2 car garage.

FOR RENTAL

New residence, 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms, garage..... $200 Mo.

Upper Montclair residence, 11 rooms, 3 bath rooms, near Golf Club and Station, double garage. Possession Oct. 1..... $300 Mo.

Hillside residence, modern brick and frame with all latest equipment, 10 rooms, 3 bath rooms, white tile kitchen, 2 car garage, large shady grounds..... $400 Mo.

Completely furnished residence on Hillside, attractive design and finish, 10 rooms, solarium, 5 bedrooms. Sept. or Oct. 1 to May 1... $350 Mo.

Remember our office is the "Gateway to Montclair"

F. M. CRAWLEY & BRO.

Opp. Lackawanna Term. Montclair, N. J.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Greenacres Greenridge Murray Hill

present to you ideal home communities in which to live. They comprise three of the most charming and distinctive home sections in picturesque Scarsdale.

A diversity of choice as to size, location and price, also plan of convenient payment.

Adjoining Hartsdale Station, Bronx Parkway Reservation, Golf and Tennis Clubs, church and school.

Completed homes meeting any requirement from $20,000 upward.

Scarsdale Estates

Robert E. Farley, Pres.
342 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7720
Local offices at
White Plains and Hartsdale Stations.

NEW ROCHELLE

A Wonderful Buy at $16,500

HIGH ELEVATION

House of 9 rooms and 2 baths with front and rear enclosed porches. Cheery sunny rooms, hot water heat, hardwood trim throughout, beamed ceiling, open fireplace; garage. Plot 50x160 with fruit trees. Owner leaving town and forced to sell.

BLACKMAN & COUENHOVEN
12 North Ave.
Tel. 4300 Est. 1878
Closed on Sunday.

New Rochelle

Wonderful Estate—$25,000

Historic Colonial Residence, completely remodeled and modernized, in excellent condition; containing 12 rooms, 5 baths, 2 open fireplaces, hot water heat. In charming setting of 3 acres of land, surrounded with lovely old shade trees, variety of shrubs and lawns. Very convenient to station; 50 minutes from New York City.

A Real Bargain—$10,000

One acre of land with shade and fruit trees. Modern residence of Colonial architecture, containing large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen, pantry, 4 spacious bedrooms, 2 baths. Garage for 3 cars. In splendid neighborhood.

Wm. J. Yates
231 Madison Ave. N.Y. Vanderbilt 6780.

Typical Italian Villas and Farm Houses

IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY

For further particulars apply

WILLIS VERNON COLE
231 Madison Ave., New York - Tel. Murray Hill 2580

Acreage Sacrificed

Located in the finest residential section of White Plains, 56 acres, 4,300 feet frontage on three streets. Large, old 2½-story frame house. Beautiful piece for country estate, fine opportunity for development—in plots. Write for price, terms and blueprint.

P. B. JENNINGS, Executor
41 Park Row, N. Y.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STAMFORD, CONN.

52 Minutes from Grand Central Station
$12,950

Buys a new beautiful Dutch Colonial house of seven rooms with all comforts of a city home. Situated on lot 75x119+ in Stamford's exclusive residential section of Shippan, overlooking Long Island Sound. Beach privileges on premises; 200 feet from trolley line. Very convenient terms.

HARRIS CONST. CO.
Established 1899
135 Main Street, Stamford, Conn.
Telephone 3700.

Greenwich

Conn., and Neighboring Towns.

RAYMOND B. THOMPSON
Country Estates
Henry C. Banks Clement Cleveland, Jr.
Tels. Greenwich 866-643-643-881.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TAPESTRY BRICK

$10,000 HOUSES *for* $8,490

(Now Under Construction)

Our representative is on the property till 8 P. M. every evening. BUY NOW. Many sales have already been made. Houses ready Sept. 1st. You can begin payment in September or October.

Only $1,000 Cash. $37.50 Monthly Pays Interest on Mortgages.

ASTONISHING VALUES to the lucky purchasers of these homes of 6 rooms and bath. They are as carefully built as houses of "Pre-War Construction," of which we read so much. In a great many respects they are far better.

The Architect is "on the job" daily and carelessness by workmen is not tolerated. Only the best grades of materials used. Comfort in all weathers absolutely certain. The foundations are of solid concrete. The timber is unusually heavy for houses of their size.

The roofs are guaranteed "leak proof." All flooring is double. Parquet in every room. Rooms larger than in most modern houses. High grade plumbing with Standard fixtures. A guaranteed steam heating plant. Tiled bath with shower. Large kitchen with many conveniences. Enclosed and heated porch. Houses are so compact and well arranged, housekeeping cares are reduced to a minimum.

The street is finished with sewers, water, gas, &c. No assessments to pay; garage and service driveway. Churches, stores, schools, &c., in the neighborhood. Bowling, bathing and fishing within five minutes' walk. Club House and dock for exclusive use of property owners.

Again we emphasize that

East Elmhurst Homes

are of tapestry BRICK and tax exempt until 1932. They are located at East Elmhurst—only 25 minutes to "Grand Central."

Inspection invited. Come to the "ELM ESTATES" office at 102-25 Roosevelt Ave., 100 feet from the stairs of the Alburtis Ave. Subway Station, Corona branch of either I. R. T. or B. M. T. or 3d Ave. L system. Or visit the property at Grand Ave. and McIntosh St., East Elmhurst. Courteous attention at either place. BUT COME QUICKLY or you may be too late.

ELM ESTATES Corporation

102-25 Roosevelt Ave., East Elmhurst, L. I. Havemeyer 0821.
Main Office 3 E. 44th St., N. Y. City. Murray Hill 6664.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Rent

Here's the Opportunity You've Been Looking For!

$125.00 per month will rent, unfurnished, a beautiful six rooms and bath residence on the North Shore of Long Island, near station, schools and stores. Restricted section, substantial community, all improvements. 30 minutes' express service from Penn. Station. Option will be given the lessee to buy at reasonable price, and portion of the rent will be applied to the purchase price.

John M. Riehle
68 William St.
John 4343.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Choice Plots

42nd St.	near	7th Ave.	16x100
43th St.	"	Broadway	62x100
52th St.	"	Madison Ave.	65x100
62nd St.	"	Madison Ave.	75x100
74th St.	"	Lexington Ave.	99x102
77th St.	"	Park Ave.	151x100
78th St.	"	Lexington Ave.	99x100
85th St.	"	Madison Ave.	100x102
85th St.	"	Park Ave.	151x102
91st St.	"	Lexington Ave.	60x100
Lexington Ave.	corner	(below 70th St.)	100x 60
Lexington Ave.	"	(below 42nd St.)	56x 57
Madison Ave.	"	(below 59th St.)	100x100
Park Ave.	"	(below 90th St.)	100x155
Park Ave.	"	(below 90th St.)	100x150
Park Ave.	block front	(below 90th St.)	200x150
West End Ave.	corner	(below 102d St.)	125x100

It has taken considerable time and work to assemble the above plots, which are most desirable for high class apartment houses. Some of them can be leased for a long term of years; others can be purchased outright.

Spotts & Starr, Inc.
Times Bldg., 42nd St. & B'way
Phone Bryant 4900

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

DE LUXE BUNGALOW COLONY

Hollis 6 rooms; plot 40x100; tiled bath and kitchen, magnesite stucco, sun parlor and pergola, breakfast nook, open fireplace, parquet, steam heat, electricity and gas; beautifully decorated; price $9,500; $1,000 cash; photo mailed on request. Owner and builder, C. J. BORESCH, Office 190th St. and Jamaica Av. Phone Hollis 4021. Open Sundays. Auto service.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL BALDWIN

13 Minutes from Manhattan.

Invest your money in God's soil with a little home thereon. This gives you an asset whether times are good or bad. Beware of stock speculations unless they are standard.

BALDWIN—Splendid 5-room cottage, every modern improvement, plot 50x186; splendid section; reasonable cash; price $5,000

BALDWIN—Elastic stucco California bungalow, new, every modern improvement; 5 minutes from depot and school; southwestern exposure; $1,000 cash; price $6,750

BALDWIN—Magnificent 8-room California bungalow, including large sun porch and laundry, on corner; two-car garage, with room upstairs, suitable for chauffeur; tiled bath; hot water heat; plot 78x125; fruit trees, ornate shrubbery, concrete walks and drive; 5 minutes from depot; all modern improvements, of modern construction; one year old; built by day's work; owner retires, going to coast; dwelling complete in every detail, including screens and shades; immediate possession; this is no fake; sacrificed with very small cash at $11,500

BALDWIN—Stucco on hollow tile, 8 rooms, everything hardwood, tiled baths, showers, garage; will exchange or sell with very small cash at $16,500

GARDEN CITY—Two bargains at $16,500, with large plot; very select section; also will sell one of the finest mansions in Garden City, worth $80,000; owner going abroad; sacrificed $40,000; these propositions should be seen to be appreciated.

I have other attractive listings from $4,500 upward, with initial payments of $300.

Luerssen
5 GRAND AVE., BALDWIN, L. I.
Office at Railroad Crossing at rear of train.
Telephone Freeport 2500 or 2501.
Daily and Sunday.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY

5-story dwelling in the 50s, close to 5th Avenue, 25 feet wide. Can be bought for $10,000 below assessed valuation if quick action is taken.

Worthington Whitehouse, Inc.
Plaza 4000 446 Madison Ave.

Attention, Investors!

Six-story Building. One Tenant.
5th Avenue's Greatest Bargain
Vicinity Fortieth Street.
Price $600,000
Principals only. Address
B 659 Times Downtown.

161 W. 57th Street

18' x 100'5"
PRIVATE HOUSE FOR RENT
Ask Your Own Broker
or Inquire at 163 W. 57th St.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Your Advantage—Inspect
RING'S QUALITY HOMES

OVER 30 TYPES TO SELECT FROM
215th ST. } At 93rd AVE.
215th PLACE } 2 blocks north of
216th ST. } Jericho Turnpike

Queens Village
PHONE HOLLIS 0673J.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR

$25,000—South side Colonial home in a convenient and established location. Lackawanna commutation. Contains 7 sleeping rooms, 3 baths (2 tiled), centre hall, living room with fireplace, solarium, dining room, pantry and kitchen, well constructed house and garage in every detail. Large plot with garage.

$30,000—Owner having purchased larger residence, will sacrifice beautiful modern Colonial home, 5 years old and in excellent condition. Contains 5 sleeping rooms, 3 baths (2 tiled), sleeping porch, large living room, solarium, dining room and kitchen. Plot 60x160. Centrally located. Terms if desired.

Stanton Company
Block Bldg. Phone Montclair 1000

Selling $5,000 Less Than His Very Beautiful

MONTCLAIR

Residence. Well-to-do owner has moved away; willing to take a big loss. Colonial residence of 8 rooms, 3 bathrooms, sun parlor and sleeping porch. Situated on plot 75x150, about an acre, 200 feet deep; two-car garage. Terms $10,000 cash; balance on mortgage. A real opportunity while purchase. Price $20,000.

FRANK HUGHES CORWIN
At Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

Plainfield, N. J.

High-class brick mansion containing three families. Long lease at $8,500 annually; 1¼ acres of ground. Finest residential section. Replacement value of property $250,000. Must sacrifice to close estate, $70,000; minimum cash required $30,000. Particulars:

HARRY ROTHBERG
119 West Front St.
Plainfield, N. J. Phone 1600

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND AT GREENWICH

Estate wishes to sell at once; compact 8-acre property. Stone and shingle house contains 20 rooms, 6 baths, hot water heat, auxiliary heater; 3-car garage with 7 rooms and bath; fruit, shrubbery, shade trees. Expansive lawn and lovely view. Occupancy at once. Price $80,000.

To an immediate buyer under favorable terms would be made.

E. P. HATCH, Inc.
Greenwich, Conn. Real Estate
PICKWICK INN BUILDING
Tel. Greenwich 1022-1023.

Many Men

just like you have lost their property through neglecting to insure their titles. Write for our Booklet B. It explains how we can serve you concerning your real estate titles in Bergen or Morris Counties.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.
HACKENSACK, N. J. MORRISTOWN

REAL ESTATE.

100 QUESTIONS

underlie the purchase of every suburban home. Do you know what they are? Could you ask them? Don't purchase at any place at any price unless you know what these questions are.

The U. S. Dept. of Commerce has issued a series of bulletins on "How to Buy a Home." Edited by HERBERT HOOVER

They do not discuss any specific suburban development. On request we will be pleased to mail (not send) a copy to you.

"100 Questions for the Intelligent Home Buyer"

Amsterdam Development & Sales Co.
170 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WEST SIDE

Business building in the midtown section; new fourteen-story fireproof building of finest construction leased to very desirable and responsible class of tenants; can be purchased direct from builder at bargain price. Savings bank mortgage 5½%; terms very reasonable.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner

Five-story triple; two large stores; possession can be arranged, if desired. Excellent business location; adapted for any retail line; sound investment returning good income with prospective large increase; first mortgage ten years; terms to suit.

Many other fine opportunities for investors and speculators. Principals apply.

BYRNE & BOWMAN
30 East 42d Street. VANderbilt 2372.

83D ST. DOUBLE FLAT

Five story, electric in halls. Price $25,000; cash required, $5,000; choice location.

JOHN PETERS, 210 East 14th St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

1-Family SIX ROOM BRICK HOME

BAY RIDGE—TAX EXEMPT—WITH GARAGE

TERMS TO SUIT ALL ASSESSMENTS PAID

AN IDEAL HOME IN AN IDEAL SECTION

85th St., Between Fort Hamilton Parkway and 7th Avenue

Directions—4th Ave. line (B.M.T.) to 85th St. station; exactly 2 blocks to houses.

See OWNER Direct
ON PREMISES UNTIL 9 P. M. DAILY AND SUNDAY

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STAMFORD, CONN.

52 Minutes from Grand Central Station
$12,950

Buys a new beautiful Dutch Colonial house of seven rooms with all comforts of a city home. Situated on lot 75x119+ in Stamford's exclusive residential section of Shippan, overlooking Long Island Sound. Beach privileges on premises; 200 feet from trolley line. Very convenient terms.

HARRIS CONST. CO.
Established 1899
135 Main Street, Stamford, Conn.
Telephone 3700.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

MONTCLAIR

$18,000 Tapestry brick residence in excellent location; 5 bed chambers, 3 baths, extra large living room, with fireplace, centre hall, dining room, butlery, tiled kitchen, large open veranda. A most delightful home for the money.

$20,000 Owner must have cash and will sacrifice for this price. A beautiful Colonial residence on high ground in one of the very finest of locations; large plot, with 2-car garage. There is no house in town with more perfect appointments; 5 bed chambers, 3 baths, centre hall, large living room, sun porch, dining room, butlery, kitchen. We have seen no $25,000 house that in any way compares with this property, and this is one grand opportunity.

$26,000 Brick and shingle residence on large plot, with fine shade. Centre hall; large living room, sun porch, dining room, open veranda, butlery, tiled kitchen; 4 large bed chambers, 3 baths; 2-car garage.

$35,000 Buys one of Montclair's choicest homes. We do not believe the building could be replaced for $50,000 to say nothing of the plot of 150 feet frontage. The house is modern to the last detail and in perfect condition; 11 rooms, 3 baths and billiard room; the location is one of the choicest. May be seen by appointment.

$40,000 Buys a substantially built residence of 9 rooms and 3 baths, sun and sleeping porches. The appointments of this house are perfect; exterior of tapestry brick and timber; interior equipped with type "A" American radiator hot water heating system, Lovekin water heater, brass pipes throughout, tiled kitchen, tiled baths with 2 showers (1 built in), matured oak floors, plate-glass windows, unsurpassed mountainside location, convenient to express station.

Murdoch-Fairchild Co
Real Estate Brokers,
Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair.
(Phone 0100)

HEIGHTS OF RIDGEWOOD

Adjustment of estate makes available one of Ridgewood's finest and most hospitable homes.

Choicest and most exclusive section. 5 minutes from station.

FIRST FLOOR—Large beamed ceiling living room, tapestry fireplace; Colonial blue and white dining room; library; spacious entrance hall dominated by fireplace; music room; kitchen, newly decorated, with all modern conveniences.

SECOND FLOOR—Woodwork mahogany and white; Master's bedroom with fireplace and sleeping porch; 4 large bedrooms; 2 baths.

THIRD FLOOR—Billiard room with fireplace; 2 guest rooms; bath; maid's room.

Broad verandas command parklike vista; 4-car garage, chauffeur's quarters. Acre of trees and lawns. Ideally planned for the large family or those who entertain. Today would cost more than $50,000 to build. Terms easy. Phone Ridgewood 98, or better, come out!

MRS. E. HILER, 56 Monte Vista Place.

MONTCLAIR

"The Pasadena of the East"

Here is one of the town's most beautiful examples of true Colonial architecture. Located in the midst of Montclair's best homes, overlooking New York City. 6 sleeping rooms, 4 tiled bathrooms with showers, sun porch, richly finished living room, first-floor lavatory, 2-car garage. A group of birch trees completes the setting. Now for the good news—this place is worth $50,000. Owner moving to Syracuse is prepared to close out for $42,500.

FRANK HUGHES COMPANY
At Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, N. J.

MONTCLAIR

$13,500— A modern residence on large plot with 9 rooms, 2 baths; exceptionally fine location.

$40,000— Magnificent brick Colonial residence on large shaded plot. Centre hall, living room, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen; 6 bedrooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage.

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.
opp. Lackawanna Station, MONTCLAIR

REAL ESTATE—Other Cities and Towns.

Small Hotel For Sale

We know of a small hotel, forty rooms, located in one of the growing cities of North Carolina, that can be bought because the doctor advises owner to retire on account of ill health. It is a good money maker and brand new.

Do not apply unless you can make substantial cash payment.

Apply P. O. Box 1213, Savannah, Ga.

FOREIGN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Strokestown House

CO. ROSCOMMON, IRELAND

This magnificent mansion, the residence of the Lords Hartland & Mahon family for centuries, together with about 200 acres of the demesne, including the gardens, pleasure grounds, lawns, with a large quantity of beautiful old timber, and plantations, for sale.

This property is beautifully situated in Central Roscommon, adjacent to Town of Strokestown and in close proximity to lakes. The residence would admirably suit a gentleman or family of shooting, fishing or sporting tastes.

Applications to:

Messrs. BATES & KERR
16 College Green, Dublin

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

60,000 Square Feet

With the low Insurance Rate of $1.00 per thousand

THE ZINN BUILDING

210-216 Eleventh Ave.
S. E. Cor. 25th St.

A Modern Fireproof Building, size 100x100, with

Large Elevators, Covered Loading Platform
Floor Carrying Capacity of 250 pounds
100% Sprinkler Equipment
Live Steam and Electric Power Service

6 light, excellent floors for rent in whole or in units of 10,000 square feet. "Bays" equipped with separate light and power switches, also with "rod and hook" attachments for shafting.

1261 Broadway Spear & Co. Pennsylvania 6520

FOR RENT

ENTIRE BUILDING

506 Fifth Avenue

West Side, adjoining 42d Street corner

26 x 125, 5 Floors, elevator

Immediate or Later Possession

WALTER J. SALMON
17 West 42d St. Longacre 8080.

For Rent

Three Floors

Approximately 1200 Sq. Ft.

Between 5th & Madison Avs. in the 50s

Elevator Service; Special Entrance for Employes.
High Ceilings. Remarkable Light.

Laurenmac Corporation,
444 Madison Ave. Plaza 1327.

NEW CORNER BUILDING

Being erected at 1184 St. & Brown Pl. With large daylight windows; permanent light on all sides. Suitable

FOR MANUFACTURING AND STORAGE

Special R. R. Siding

which will reduce shipping costs to a minimum. All transit facilities for help and shipping.

LOFTS 145x200

or will divide into smaller units. Modern fireproof structure. Passenger and freight elevator service. Act quickly. Limited amount of space.

For Particulars Apply
IRVING DORF & CO.
1451 B'way. Penn 8733.

40,000 Sq. Ft. Store, Basement 2nd & 3rd Floors

100x98.9

Vicinity 23rd St. & 5th Ave.

Modern, fireproof, sprinklered building. Premises equipped with private interior elevator and stairway.

Full Commission to Brokers

Spear & Co.
1261 Broadway Penn. 6520

FOR SALE OR LEASE

229 Southern Boulevard

NORTHWEST CORNER 137TH ST.

Entire 1-story and basement building, containing 16,500 sq. ft.

SUITABLE GARAGE OR LIGHT MANUFACTURING. FULL PARTICULARS

NEHRING BROS. St. Nicholas Av. & 182d Washington Hgts. 4116.

COLUMBUS AVE. AT 72 ST.

Several new stores left.
Full brokerage.
PAPAE & CO.
342 MADISON AVE.

Offices
Light Manufacturing
174 MADISON AV.
COR. 33RD ST.
Apply premises or
Henry Shapiro & Co., 286 5th Av.

18 East 49th St.

21x100

Between Madison and Fifth Avenues
New Seven-Story Business Building
Every Improvement.
FOR LEASE TO ONE TENANT.
Possession store, basement and floors.
Reasonable Rental.
S. H. Stone. 135 Broadway.

Business Properties HESS INC. Ashland 1500

227 West 45th Street,
opposite Hotel Astor. Large offices and floors, furnished and unfurnished. Elevator service. Low rents.

235 West 52nd Street.
Large store suitable for restaurant or high-class retail business. Rent $3,000.

911 Eighth Avenue,
corner 54th Street. Stores suitable for any retail business. Large showroom, offices, with window display. Reduced rents. Excellent business location.

1999 Broadway,
corner 68th Street. Store suitable for high-class retail business. Rent only $1,800.

For rental on premises, or
CHARLES R. SCHLIESS
18 West 42nd Street. Tel Columbus 8800

16th Floor

PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 6095, or your own broker.

5200 Ft. Office
Near Broadway & Wall St.
FOR SUB-LEASE
10 Rooms—Will subdivide.
30% Rent Reduction
to April 30, 1925.
Telephone Cortlandt 2724

LONG ISLAND CITY

LOFTS

SPRINKLERED
5,000 to 20,000 Square Feet

NEW BUILDINGS
ONE AND TWO STORY
5,000 to 40,000 Sq. Ft.

Sites—R. R. Sidings—Waterfronts
ROMAN-CALLMAN CO.
BRIDGE PLAZA North
Tel. Astoria 0725
LONG ISLAND CITY

250-252 West 27th St.
6 Stories & Basement
Heavy Construction
Suitable Lofts or Warehouse Purposes. Long Lease. Terms Reasonable.
Possession Immediate
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Particulars
ALBERT J. APPELL
30 West 44th St. Murray Hill 1267.

Tilmar Building
145 WEST 45th ST.
OFFICES $50 up
ROBERT P. ZOBEL
ON PREMISES.

LOFTS
241-5 WEST 37TH STREET
Immediate Possession.
UNION TITLE & MORTGAGE CO.
231 Broadway Worth 0582
APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Bronx.

FIREPROOF
FACTORY LOFT
17,400 Sq. Ft.

Rent $12,000.
Sprinklered—Elevators
LOW INSURANCE
LIGHT ON 4 SIDES
Railroad Siding
Near All Freight Terminals
SUBWAY and ELEVATED
Champion Realty Co., Inc.
1434 St., cor. Brook Av.
Tel. Mott Haven 5760.
Full Commission to Brokers.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
FIREPROOF FACTORY
IN THE BRONX
Size of Land 262x202 Ft.
Occupying Entire Block

Modern buildings with reinforced concrete floors, electric elevator, light all around; suitable any business; present floor space 80,000 square feet, can be increased. Subway station adjoining property. Early possession. Inquire

Murray Hill Alexander Corp.
1,138 ST. NICHOLAS AV., AT 167TH ST.

FACTORIES

SPECIALIZING IN HUDSON COUNTY AND ADJACENT TERRITORY.
E. V.
MAGEE
& SON, INC.
REALTORS.
56 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.
Phone Hoboken 2861-2.

FACTORIES

(exclusively)
ANY SIZE WHERE
Gaillard Realty Co.
Business Est. 1906
100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 5583

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Just Completed!

DISTINCTIVE NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS WITH EVERY HOME COMFORT.

ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
Ft. Washington Ave.
174th St. to 175th St.

OVERLOOKING A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE AND THE HUDSON AND PALISADES. THE STREET IS TREE LINED AND UNDER PARK DEPARTMENT SUPERVISION.

3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS
1, 2 and 3 BATHS

Every known device for the comfort of tenants, including separate inclosed shower in bathroom.

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY.

2 beautiful apartments, suitable Doctor or Dentist

Particulars on premises or
CHARLES BERLIN
3883 Broadway
Phone Wadsworth 5886

"HILLCREST" ELEVATOR APT. HOUSE
430 W. 116th ST. Near Amst. Av.
Opp. Columbia College Grounds
Apartments of
8 ROOMS unusually large size with attractive spacious Foyer Hall.
To Lease from Oct. 1.
Abundance of closets, modern and up-to-date decoration. Rents reasonable.
IDEAL REFINED SECTION

Also 2 Room & Kitchenette in new Hillcrest Annex (No. 424) adjoining.

See Supt. on Premises, or Owner
Manhattan Hts. Impvt. Co., Inc.

The Riviera
7 to 10 Rooms

SPACIOUS CLOSETS
790 Riverside Dr.
156TH TO 157TH ST.
Tel. Billings 1900 Resident Mgr.

789 West End Av.

S. W. Cor. 99th St.
Modern 13-story apartment building.
5-6-7 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Large, light, cheerful rooms; southern exposure; superior service; every conceivable improvement; immediate possession or October.

160 West 87 St.

9-story modern elevator building
5-6 ROOMS—2 BATHS
All modern improvements; excellent service; cheerful rooms; refined neighborhood; immediate possession or October.
Also desirable 5 Room Apartment for DOCTOR or DENTIST
Inquire Supts. on Premises or
WINFIELD REALTY CO., 153 W. 73d
Telephone 2650 Endicott

NEW ELEVATOR APTS.
870 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE
corner 153d St., near "L" and Subway. Fifth Avenue Bus passes door.
3-4-5-6 ROOMS, 1-2 BATHS
Unusually light and airy, with abundance of closet room.
Renting Agent on premises or
CHARLES BERLIN 3883 Broadway

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Nea[r] "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2400.

777 West End Ave.

Corner 98th St.
Duplex Apartments.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
Simplex Apartments.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning, Inc.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

875 West End Ave.

S. W. Cor. 103d St.

The largest and most modern 15-story new apartment house on the West Side. Four elevators.

Our 4, 6 and 7 room apartments are superior to any of the newer houses, and the 3 and 4 room apartments are equal to the best in the city.

200 ft. from an exp. subway station, at 103d St. and Broadway.

A STRICTLY RESIDENTIAL LOCATION
MODERATE RENTALS.
PERMANENT LIGHT ON ALL SIDES
Now Leasing from October 1
Ready for Occupancy Aug. 1
Representative on Premises or

RALPH CILUZZI
OWNER & BUILDER
2067 Broadway.
Tel. 7133 Endicott

Wood, Dolson Co., Inc.
AGENTS
B'way, Bet. 72d & 73d Sts.
Endicott 8900

APARTMENTS Renting from Oct. 1

260 West 72d St. 9 Rooms, 3 Baths $4,500
250 Riverside Dr. 7 Rooms (corner 97th) $2,000
530 West End Av. Southeast corner 86th St. 8 Rooms, 3 Baths $5,000—$5,600
431 Riverside Dr. 7 Rooms (Cor. 115th St.) $2,200
310 West 86th St. 7 Rooms, 3 Baths $4,200
445 Riverside Dr. 7 Rooms (116th St.) $3,000
15 Claremont Av. 6-7 Rooms (116th St.) $2,100—$2,500
620 West 116th St. 7 Rooms (near Riverside) $2,300

EARLE & CALHOUN
212 West 72nd St. 5116 Endicott

THE OSBORNE

205 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS OF
2, 3 or 4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays
Rents $1,500 to $3,000
Also at a concession, one apartment of
8 LARGE ROOMS & 3 BATHS
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones. Immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES. CIRCLE 8480.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
(OR OCTOBER FIRST)
Lewis Morris

1749 Grand Concourse
2 to 8 Rooms—1 and 2 Baths
Attractive Doctors' Suites
4 OTIS ELEVATORS
RENTS MORE REASONABLE THAN ANY OTHER RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
2 Blocks from 174th St. Station of the Jerome Lexington Ave. Subway, 5th and 9th Ave. "L."

Central Park South Apartments

59th St.—7th Ave.—58th St.

A few apartments to be leased in these buildings from Oct. 1st. The apartments vary in size from 7 to 11 rooms, some being duplex.

Commission to Brokers
Apply at Office of Buildings
175 West 58th St. Phones: Circle 1677-2055

CUMBERLAND HOTEL

Broadway at 54th Street
NEW YORK
Attractively Furnished Apartments of Parlor, Bedroom and Bath
$30 per Week
Also transient rates for single rooms with bath from $3.00 a day.
Restaurant and Grill. Telephone Circle 2120

507 MADISON AVENUE

S. E. CORNER 53D ST.
9-STORY ELEVATOR BUILDING
1-2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH
UNFURNISHED—NON-HOUSEKEEPING
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT
RESTAURANT SERVICE TO APARTMENTS
ONE ROOM & BATH, $1,000—TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $1,500 UP
THREE ROOMS & BATH, $1,800 TO $3,000
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
CENTRALLY LOCATED—REFINED SURROUNDINGS
SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
OWNERS 565 5TH AVE.—ROOM 810
TEL. VANDERBILT 0859.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Inspect and Compare Our Apartments Before Leasing

Furnished Apartments for Lease in the following High Class Hotels

At Attractive Rentals

Netherland Hotel

Fifth Avenue and Central Park Plaza at 59th Street
The Ideal Residential Section of the City.

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath.. $2,600 to $5,000 per annum
3-Room Suites, 1 or 2 Baths.. $4,500 to $7,000 per annum
4-Room Suites, 2 Baths..... $6,000 to $9,000 per annum
5-Room Suites, 2 or 3 Baths. $7,500 & upward per annum

Available also to Transient Guests. Special Weekly and Monthly Rates.
Restaurant a la Carte. 'Phone Plaza 3700

Great Northern Hotel

118 West 57th St.
Two Blocks from Central Park and Columbus Circle.

Parlor, Bedroom and Bath..... From $2,000 per annum
3-Room Suites, 2 Baths..... From $3,200 per annum
4-Room Suites, 3 Baths..... From $4,500 per annum

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates on Application.
Restaurant a la Carte. 'Phone Circle 1900

ENDICOTT HOTEL

Manhattan Square Park
COLUMBUS AVENUE, 81st to 82d STREET
NEW YORK CITY

A desirable, homelike hotel in a residential section—one block from Central Park and close to Riverside Drive, 2 blocks from Broadway. Elevated and surface lines at door. Subway near by.

THE ENDICOTT offers to transient and permanent guests comfortably furnished rooms and apartments at a daily, weekly or monthly rental.

With Complete Hotel Service
at the Lowest Rates in the City

Rooms with running water from $2.00 a Day or $10.50 a Week
Rooms with private bath from 2.50 " " " 15.00 " " "
Rooms with bath for two from 3.50 " " " 21.00 " " "
Parlor, Bedroom and Bath from $28.00 a Week or $120.00 a Month

Splendid Restaurant. Telephone
Table d'Hote and a la Carte Service. Schuyler 8300.
YOUR INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED

The BRONX

THE FASTEST GROWING APARTMENT HOUSE SECTION
With its excellent transportation facilities

MARGUERY HALL
320 East 176th (Mt. Hope Section)
2-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
Just Completed. Every Modern Imp.
REASONABLE RENTS, FINE LOCATION
Convenient to Concourse, Stores, &c. Subway, L and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410

MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH
Just West of Bainbridge Ave.
2-2-4 ROOMS
Fronting on the most beautiful parkway in New York; most reasonable rents of its kind in the Bronx.
DECORATIONS OF UNEXCELLED QUALITY
FRANK J. McNULTY
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

BEAUTIFUL HIGHBRIDGE SECTION:
1,015 Anderson Av., near 164th St.
Just completed, moderate rentals.
4-5 large rooms.
Building and neighborhood enjoy atmosphere of refinement.
Near park, tennis courts.
Walking distance to Yankee and Giant Stadiums; about 20 minutes from Wall St., on 6th or 9th Av. "L" to Anderson Av. station; walk one block north.

NEW BUILDING
S. E. Corner Burnside and Andrews Aves.
One Block West University Ave.
Different anything yet seen in Bronx.
4-4-5 ROOMS
Opposite large school. Take advantage of these large rooms. Act quick; rent at once. Heart of private residential section; located near stores, park, theatres. Jerome Ave.-Burnside Ave. Station.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

Unfurnished—West Side.

3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS

New nine-story fireproof building. Spacious rooms and closets. Exclusive residential district. Adjacent to Riverside bus line and subway.

245 WEST 74th ST.
(Bet. B'way & West End Ave.)
Phone Endicott 0566.

Hotel Pasadena

61st ST. and BROADWAY
"YOUR NEW YORK HOME"
2 Room
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
SPACIOUS CLOSETS.
Summer Rates Now in Effect.
Special Weekly Rates
Cuisine Unexcelled
Service to rooms; no extra charge.
New Management-Ownership
Phone Columbus 7127

HARTLEY HALL
485 CENTRAL PK. W. (Corner 109th St.)
Facing Central Park and Convenient to all Transit.
8 ROOMS Corner Apt. All outside large rooms.
AVAILABLE FROM JULY 1ST OR OCT. 1ST.
RENT $2400
See Supt. on Premises or Owner
Harry Goodstein 261 Broadway. Ph. Barclay 1922

Accessible Wide Street at Morningside Park

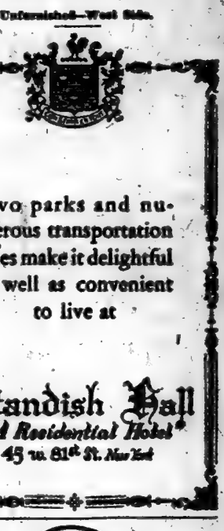
373 West 116th St.
7 Rooms & Bath
$115 Rent Per Mo.
on yearly lease

Desirable elevator apartment; all improvements, steam heat and electric light, redecorated.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Two parks and numerous transportation lines make it delightful as well as convenient to live at

Standish Hall
A Residential Hotel
45 to 51st St. New York



EL RODAX

314 WEST 77th STREET
A NEW BUILDING
Only two apartments on each floor in this new, perfectly arranged apartment house, just off West End Avenue.
6 Rooms and 3 Baths
4 Rooms, Bath and Dining Alcove
READY SEPT. 1st
Representative on Premises or apply to
BENJAMIN W. AXELROD
PHONE ENDICOTT 9179

110 W. 55th St.

High-class apartment building
Desirable Suites of
3 & 4 Rooms
Completely equipped kitchens. Now leasing for Oct. 1st, with earlier possession if desired.
ORVISTA REALTY CO.,
1 East 40th St. Murray Hill 5650
BROKERS PROTECTED.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

A Small Book That Speaks Volumes

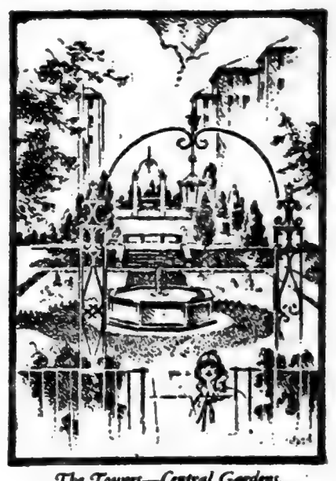
But Cannot Tell Half The Story

"Homes and Gardens" tells you much of what Jackson Heights has to offer.

It pictures the architecturally splendid Garden Apartments, but it cannot impart the cheer and comfort of Jackson Heights and its recreational facilities.

It cannot do more than suggest the living atmosphere and environment of this distinctive residential section of New York City.

Let us send you a copy of "Homes and Gardens." Then, when you have read it, only a visit to Jackson Heights will complete the story.



The Towers—Central Gardens, Landscaped—500 ft. by 75 ft.

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms

Send for Booklet "Homes and Gardens"

The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office 50 EAST 42nd ST. Murray Hill 7057

Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough (Queensboro Subway at 42nd St.) or B. M. T. (Broadway) Subway, to 25th St., Jackson Heights Station on Corona Division. *By Motor* via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard.)

Jackson Heights Office 25th ST. & POLK AVE. Havemeyer 2360

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166 WEST 72nd ST.

Just East of Broadway

High Class 12-Story Fireproof Apartment

3 & 4
LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS

Immediate Possession or October 1st

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representative on Premises

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300 WEST 108th ST.

Corner Broadway

NEW BUILDING

3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS

Possession August 1st

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
Managing Agent
21 East 40th St. Vanderbilt 2027
Representatives on Premises

V. CERADONE and MICHAEL A. CAMPAGNA, Owners

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

The Esplanade

and

Restaurant Esplanade

West End Avenue at 74th Street

In its fourth year of successful operation

Suites of one or more rooms with superior service

No furnished suites
No transient guests

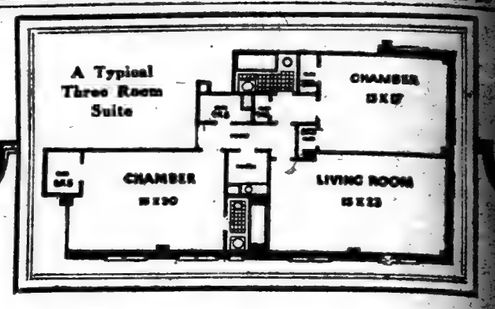
Immediate Possession or from October 1st

As suggestive of effective appointments, several suites have been furnished for exhibition by H. F. Hubet and Company

♥ ♥ ♥

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street
Vanderbilt 2027

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.



The Bradford

210 West 70th and **WEST END AND BROADWAY**

A LUXURIOUS RESIDENCE OF OUTSTANDING DISTINCTION —Combining Home Comfort with Hotel Convenience. Exclusive, quiet, restricted. Well appointed. Spacious rooms, comfortable and luxurious. Electric pantry, completely equipped, with each suite. Restaurant, owner-managed. A Unique Apartment Hotel.

Unfurnished suites only.
2 rooms, 1 bath, $1700 up.
3 rooms, 2 baths, $2200 up.

Larger suites arranged.
A few single rooms & bath.
Maid service included.

TELEPHONE, ENDICOTT 4373

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPTEMBER 1

New FRED F. FRENCH APARTMENTS

Construction—Control—Management

Ready October 1st

15 PARK AVE. Between 34th and 35th Sts.
16 PARK AVE. S. W. Corner 35th St.

Housekeeping apartments of 3 and 4 rooms and bath, many with dining section and wood-burning fireplace. $2,200-$4,000

Maid and valet service available

Floor Plans and Descriptive Booklets on Request

French & French, Inc.

350 Madison Avenue, at 45th Street = Vanderbilt 8950

Unfurnished—West Side.

FIREPROOF
APARTMENTS
FOR RENT
Immediate and Oct. Occupancy

264 Riverside Drive
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

808 West End Av.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths

640-644 Riverside Drive
CORNER 181ST ST.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths

604-06 W. 115 St.
4 Rooms & Bath

333 West End Av.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette

3569 Broadway
AT 146TH ST.
4 Rooms

350 West 85th St.
5 Rooms
Suitable for Physician

350 West 71st St.
8 Rooms
Very Reasonable Rent.

126 La Salle St.
FORMERLY 130TH ST.
5 Rooms and Bath
VERY LOW RENT.

Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark
1,410 BROADWAY. AUD. 1780.

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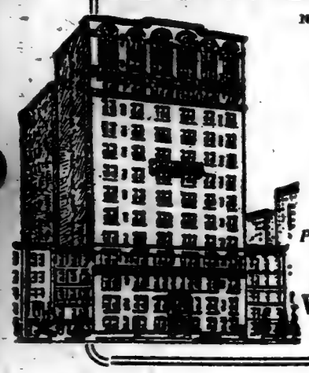
168 West 86th St.



New 14-Story Fireproof Apartments
JUST COMPLETED

Situated on a Park Street. Ideal residential section. These apartments contain every modern appointment. Rooms of unusually large size; spacious closets.

A Few Choice Suites of
7 Rooms
WITH 2 BATHS

Rental $4,000 upwards

Also 3 and 6 Rooms

Physician and Dentist's Apartments on Ground Floor, $2,000 to $4,500.

ISAAC POLSTEIN & SON, Builders and Owners

Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Agents
B'way, Bet. 72d & 73d Sts.
Tel. Endicott 6080.

PENT HOUSE

Overlooking Central Park

ENTIRE 15th floor of 30 West 59th St., now being converted into a luxurious roof bungalow with pergola lounge. 7 rooms, 3 baths. Will be arranged to suit tenant. Long lease from October 1st.

SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Bldg. Bryant 6000.

The Clayton

92D ST. & BROADWAY

3 & 4 ROOMS

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Inquire Agent on Premises.
Telephone Riverside 6060.

---

317 WEST 93rd St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS

7 rooms.....Rent $1,600 per year
4 rooms.....Rent $1,300 per year

Apply Superintendent or
F. J. FEUERBACH
237 EAST 84th ST. Lenox 1946.

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411 West End Avenue

4-5-10 ROOMS

Recently remodeled. Moderate rentals. Immediate occupancy.

Apply on Premises or
Empire City Realtors Corp.
47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 0846-4075

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234 West 44th Street: Elevator apartment; 8 exceptionally large rooms. Rent $2100.00.

300 West 55th Street, corner 8th Avenue; 4 exceptionally large up-to-date rooms. Rent $1200.00.

See Superintendent on premises or
Charles B. Schloss, 15 West 62nd Street
Telephone Columbus 2560.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Marbro Apartments

165 to 171 West 79th St.

This magnificent new 15 story apartment house is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy September 1st.

4 & 5 Rooms--1-2 Baths

Rooms are of unusual large size; abundance of closet space.

LEASES NOW BEING MADE.

Representative on premises daily and Sunday

Marcus Brown Construction Co., Inc.
Builder & Owner

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277 PARK AVENUE

THE largest private Garden in the heart of New York surrounded by a distinguished residence building, Park to Lexington Ave., 47th to 48th Street.

2 Rooms and Bath to 7 Rooms and 3 Baths

Rentals $2,000 to $7,500

Complete housekeeping, semi-housekeeping or hotel service as desired.

Ready October 1st. Leases now being made.

Renting and Managing Agent
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200
Agent on the premises

All-Year Homes By the Sea Within the City.

The CROSSWAYS

CORNAGA & MOTT AVES.
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.

An Elevator Apartment House of Finest Design Facing Open Landscaped Plaza.

For Those Who Appreciate Life in a Suburb with the Recreation of an Ideal Seashore Colony.

4-5-6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
Rentals from $1,400. Immediate Possession

Agent on Premises, or
LEWIS H. MAY CO., 18 West 27th Street, N. Y. C.
Tels.: Far Rockaway 5247—Watkins 2126—John 0360.

APARTMENTS

The Wyoming 853 7th Ave. (Cor. 55th St.) 8, 10, 11, 12 Rooms 2 and 3 baths $3,400 to $6,500	*The De Soto* 215 W. 91st St. (Cor. B'way) 5 and 7 Rooms 2 and 3 baths $2,400 to $3,500
The Admaston 251 W. 89th St. (Cor. B'way) 7 Rooms—3 baths $3,400 to $3,500	*Hendrik Hudson Annex* 601 W. 110th St. (Cor. B'way) 6 and 8 Rooms, 2 baths $2,700 to $3,400
New Building 151 E. 80th St. (Cor. Lexington Ave.) 3, 4 and 5 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths $2,450 to $3,000	*Art Center Section* 158 W. 58th St. (Between 6th & 7th Aves.) 4 and 7 Rooms, 1 and 3 Baths $2,000 to $3,200

For Immediate or October 1st Possession

Byrne & Bowman
30 East 42d St. VAnderbilt 2371

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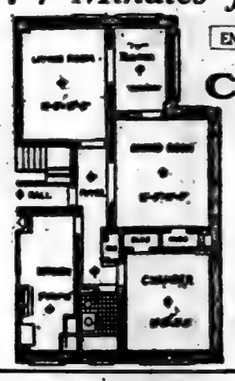
14 Minutes from 42nd Street



to FARE

ENJOY LIFE IN A GARDEN APARTMENT

Every Modern Convenience

Crystal Gardens Astoria

Choose Your Apartment Now for the Fall

4 Rooms $68
5 " $76
6 " $85

Renting office open every day at 267 Hoyt Avenue, Astoria.

Directions: Take L. B. T. from Grand Central; B. M. T. from Times Square or 34 Ave. "L" from 47th St. (Astoria Line) to Hoyt Ave.

Send for Booklet.

THE RHINELANDER

14 Washington Square, Cor. 5th Ave.

Situated in the Finest Residential Section of the City.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY

HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS

6 ROOMS & 2 BATHS

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.
81 Nassau St. Phone Rector 4271
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

New Building

240 W. 98th and 241 W. 97th

A 14-story fireproof building embodying many unusual features for comfort not found in the ordinary apartment houses.

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
2 BATHS

Reasonable Rent

Sharp, Nasseit & Lanning, Inc.
2480 Broadway. Riverside 9000.

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20 WEST 84th STREET

6 Rooms & 3 Baths
4 Rooms & 1 Bath

New Building ready for occupancy July 1, 1924. Adjacent to Central Park West.

Agents on Premises
or
J. AXELROD & SON
234 West 74th St.
TEL. ENDICOTT 9455.

Avoid the Subway Crush

Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA

4-ROOM APARTMENTS

$85 to $95

In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy

JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Ave. Chelsea 5266

The Evanston

S. E. Corner West End Av. & 97th St.

Available for Fall or immediate occupancy

Duplex Apartments of
10 Rooms, 3 Baths

APPLY ON PREMISES OR
Evanston Corporation
51 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 8050
BROKERS PROTECTED.

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200 W. 93d St.

3 & 4 ROOMS

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Inquire agent on premises.
Telephone Riverside 6060.

NOW LEASING
Two New 15-Story Buildings
POSSESSION SEPT. 1st, 1924

514 West End Avenue

SOUTHEAST CORNER 87th STREET

4 & 5 Rooms

2 Master Baths in 5-Room Apartments

Special Dining Foyer in 4 Room Apartments. Extra Maids Rooms on Roof. Abundance of Closets.

473 West End Avenue

SOUTHWEST CORNER 83rd STREET

6 & 7 Rooms

3 Baths

Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings. Abundance of Closets.

Representative on premises or

Slawson & Hobbs

AGENTS
162 W. 72nd St. Endicott 7240
Anthony A. Paterno, Owner and Builder

WOODROW WILSON COURT

North Side of 188th Street
Between University and Webb Aves., Opp. Devoe Park

NOW READY

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHOICE OF UNUSUAL
3-4-5 Room Apartments Low Rentals
OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL DEVOE PARK
A Summer Paradise for the Kiddies!

CALL ALL WEEK. RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

Take Lexington-Jerome Av. Subway or 4th-8th Aves. "L" to Fordham Road Station; walk three blocks west to building. Broadway Subway to 207th St. Station, walk east across bridge to building.

Write for descriptive pamphlet to
CONRAD GLASER, INC., Owner and Builder
1451 Broadway Telephone Bryant 3912

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59 West 71st St.

A New 9-Story Modern Fireproof Apartment House
CLOSE TO CENTRAL PARK

OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY

A location unsurpassed. 5 minutes' walk to 72nd St. Subway. These apartments contain all the latest improvements, abundant closet space, incinerators, etc. The rooms are of unusual large size.

4 & 6 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths

Rental $2,200 to $3,800
READY FOR OCCUPANCY AUG. 1.

Representative on premises or
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC., Agents
Broadway, Bet. 72d & 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 6080

Select Locations

399 Park Ave. S. E. Cor. 54th St.	**525 Park Ave.** S. E. Cor. 61st St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths South and West Exposure	9 Rooms, 3 Baths Three Exposures
9 Rooms, 3 Baths South and West Exposure	12 Rooms, 4 Baths North and West Exposure

Park Avenue Operating Co., Inc.
OWNERS
512 Fifth Ave. Longacre 9100

Ready for Occupancy

157 EAST 72d ST.

1 ROOM — Living Room, arranged for concealed bed, Kitchenette and Bath. $1100 TO $1200

2 ROOMS — Living Room, Chamber, Kitchenette and Bath. $1250 TO $2000

3 ROOMS — Living Room, Two Chambers, Kitchenette, 1 or 2 Baths. $1900 TO $2500

Prices also quoted for these apartments furnished

Restaurant on Premises. Maid Service Available.

Rental Office on Premises

J. C. & M. G. MAYER
247 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 8088.
Or Your Own Broker.

The Gilford

Corner 46th St. and Lexington Avenue

1 and 2 ROOM Apartments with complete KITCHENETTE

$105 to $200 per month
Furnished If Desired
Maid Service.

Special Summer Rates!

JOSEPH MILNER COMPANY
505 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 3607

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375 PARK AVENUE

Several desirable apartments available from

OCTOBER 1ST

One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS

Also at
400 Park Ave.
Apartment 12 Rooms, 4 Baths
at 116 East 53d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths & 3 Rooms, 1 Bath

Apply to
R. C. VOTH
375 Park Avenue
Tel. 7116 Plaza.

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784 PARK AVE.

S. W. Corner 74th St.
High class elevator apartments,
7 Rooms
Attractive rental.
Immediate or October occupancy.
WM. B. MAY & CO.
520 Madison Av. Tel. Plaza 0270.

138-144 E. 36th St.

4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
including real kitchen
2 and 3 baths
$2,300 to $3,800
INQUIRE ON PREMISES

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935 PARK AVENUE
COR. 81st STREET

Delightful Apartments

THE apartments at 935 Park Avenue are as distinctive as the address. No detail or convenience has been overlooked to make them the most modern dwellings in town. These are but some of the attractive features: Wood-burning fireplaces, glassed-in showers, many large cedar clothes closets, all outside apartments. Decoration to suit your requirements.

8 rooms—3 baths
5 rooms—2 baths
Rentals—from $5,200

Now Renting for October 1st Occupancy

Apply
933 Park Ave. Corp.
SAMUEL BARKIN & SONS
565 Fifth Avenue
Telephone: Vanderbilt 7874
Office on Premises.
Butterfield 2176
Or your own Broker

Leases are NOW Being Made for Apartments in

111 E. 80th St.

THE building represents a distinct advance in metropolitan homes of the better type, offering the only

5 Room Apartments with 3 Baths and 3 Chambers

Complete Kitchen, Living Room with fireplace, 19.2 x 21.5

Physicians suites with private entrances

Apply on premises or
111 EAST 80th ST. CORP.
41 East 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 9135-9305

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30 Fifth Ave.

CORNER TENTH STREET.

New 15-story Building Just Completed

Ready for Immediate Occupancy.

2-3-4 Rooms

ONE WELL-PLANNED 3-ROOM PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT

SPACIOUS ROOMS

Maid, Valet, Restaurant and Butler Service

Rentals $2,000 Upward

Apartments Renting from Oct. 1.

Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning
2489 Broadway River. 3850

Apartments

112 East 74th
10 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Immediate possession, or October

219 West 81st
7 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Southern Exposure
5 ROOMS—2 BATHS

255 West 90th
8 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Immediate possession

JOSEPH MILNER CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Vanderbilt 3607

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70 E. 77th St.

Bet. Park and Madison Aves.
High-Class Apartment Building

Have one apartment available consisting of

8 Rooms & 3 Baths

Possession Oct. 1st or earlier if desired

Apply on Premises, or
70 EAST 77th ST. CO., INC.
21 East 40th St. Murray Hill 5040
Brokers Protected.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

If you want to build a house in Westchester County, we make building and permanent loans in well-developed commuting sections.

We give prompt answers and reasonable rates.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY.
(Capital and Surplus $11,000,000.)
56 Nassau St., New York.
8 North 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY, large or small amounts, for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island and Westchester. Building and permanent loans in sums of $500,000 up for any large city. DUROSS COMPANY. 350 MADISON AV. Phone Vanderbilt 4981

AMPLE MORTGAGE FUNDS for first and second Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn mortgages; also building and permanent first mortgage bond issues, at less than the usual rates. F. M. Welles Corporation, 170 Broadway, New York.

SECOND MORTGAGE HEADQUARTERS. Many excellent second, about half of first, now available at an attractive discount. MULLER & LURIO, 186-190 Joralemon St., Brooklyn. Telephone Triangle 4063-4.

UNLIMITED FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SECOND MORTGAGES. Building loan and ample first mortgage money; nominal charge; send applications. IRVING MESSING, 33 WEST 42D ST.

ANY AMOUNT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. BUILDING LOANS, FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. PILLER & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

5 PER CENT. 5½ PER CENT.
1ST MORTGAGE MONEY.
Well located Manhattan property; fees 1 per cent, and actual expenses.
IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., INC.
Vanderbilt 3570. 25 West 43d St.

ATTORNEY has several purchase money for second mortgages, $1,500 and up, for sale at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. Wm. Divers Downtown.

$400,000 TO INVEST IMMEDIATELY IN GOOD 2D MORTGAGES; BROKERS PROTECTED. HAMILTON DISCOUNT CORP., 110 WEST 40TH.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 150 Broadway. Rector 4715.

$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and larger amounts. 170 Times Downtown.

WILL LOAN 50 per cent. of appraisal first mortgages; Manhattan; $50,000 for seconds; may divide. Van Demberg, 20 Church.

$300,000 TO LOAN on first mortgage, short terms; building loans, small ones preferred. Morris Lewin, 280 Broadway. Worth 6980.

MORTGAGES discounted quickly, eight days longest. Mortgage Discount Company, 705, 277 Broadway.

2D MORTGAGES wanted under $10,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,123 Broadway.

SECONDS, thirds bought; taken as collateral; brokers protected. Prudent Finance. Circle 3626.

FIRST and second mortgage money on hand; any amount. Hudaky Co., 118 West 72d.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

SECOND MORTGAGES PURCHASED. M. A. ARMOND, 56 PINE ST.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 320 Times.

CASH for good second mortgages; any amount. Ranchkind, 974 Union Av., Bronx.

Other Mortgage Loans, Section 10.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

WANTED—$90,000 on 5-year first mortgage, by well-rated, established manufacturing corporation, New York suburbs, on land and buildings, valued $180,000. Davies, 27 William. Broad 4048.

WANTED—$100,000 second mortgage on building just completed, most beautiful of its kind; one block west of Concourse, Bronx. Apply Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7277.

WANTED—First mortgage in the amount of $40,000; 100-acre water front estate on Long Island. For particulars, write A. H. Silkworth, Mattituck, L. I.

FIRST and second mortgage money wanted on Staten Island property; good bonus. Spagdel, 108 Targee St., Stapleton.

WANTED, second mortgages, from $3,000 to $25,000; must be good. Apply R. B. Simpson, Room 508, 110 East 42d, New York.

WANTED—1st and 2d mortgage money for clients. Attman, Suite 1402, 132 West 43d Phone Bryant 4320.

Other Mortgage Loans Wanted, Section 10.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

6TH AV., 11—Four-story, $21,500; $4,000 cash; no brokers. Store vacant for buyer. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

60'S (close to Park Av.)—Beautifully appointed house, 14 rooms, 8 baths; $75,000. William H. Peckham, Vanderbilt 5514.

75TH, 243 WEST—18x54x102, 11 rooms, 3 baths. Schuyler 5533.

76TH ST., 16 WEST.

5½-story American basement, 25x70x102.2, 18 rooms, 4 tile baths; Otis elevator. Indirect steam heat. Thoroughly modern; in splendid condition. Possession Oct. 1, possibly sooner. Seen only by special appointment. Price and terms reasonable.

HOUGHTON COMPANY,
123 West 72d. Endicott 0280.

76TH, WEST—Residence, 17x100, with, without some furnishings; 2-story, basement; 9 rooms, 3 baths; no brokers. M 442 Times.

80'S, WEST—Bargain, 4-story and basement; 3 baths; $27,000; investigate. Parker Ross Freeman, 25 Liberty. Riverside 6875.

116TH, 123-129 EAST—50x100; price $57,500; two new buildings, one just built, the first within 75 feet Lexington Av. subway station; will separate; possession; terms. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

121ST ST., WEST—Remodeled American basement, 5½ stories, 20 rooms, 6 baths, parquet floors, electricity, 3 kitchenettes, steam heat, hot water, newly furnished; income $7,000; sell or lease. Box 107, 271 Lenox Av.

153D ST., WEST—Beautiful private dwelling, 14 rooms and 2 baths, extension; 20x100; every improvement; possession.
SHAW & SANFORD,
1 West 125th St. Harlem 8400.

BARROW ST., 20 (near 7th Av.)—21 feet front; 3-story and basement; remodeling chance; possession; price $18,000; terms. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

GRAMERCY PARK—Real estate owners have two adjoining houses; all improvements. D 113 Times.

NEAR Washington Square, $35,000 beautiful home, over 20 feet; 3 baths; all improvements; apartments or residence; possession now, Fall; terms; photo mailed; seen appointment. Riker, 125 West 4th, near 9th.

FOR BUSINESS ALTERATION—
125th St., 412-414 West, near Morningside Av.; two brick dwellings, 38 feet frontage; possession; price $36,000; terms. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2500.

BELOW 110TH St.—West side, 3-story 12-room house, steam heat, parquet floors, electric light, all modern improvements; price $29,000, cash $8,000; possession. Duross, 67 7th Av. Watkins 5000.

FOUR-STORY basement, private dwelling, 102d St., between West End Av. and Riverside Drive, all conveniences; immediate possession; price $32,000, cash $10,000. Duross, 67 7th Av. Watkins 5000.

FOUR-STORY dwelling, near 5th Av. and 126th St.; perfect condition, 18x100; business included; price $19,000; cash $7,000; possession. Duross, 67 7th Av.

BELOW 14th St., near 5th Av.—Remodeled house, steam heat; 8 baths; $45,000. William H. Peckham, Vanderbilt 5514.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

86TH (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—30-foot house, available for alterations; long or short lease. Lee & Carter, 665 5th Av. Plaza 9634.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Sheridan Square; ten rooms, bath, extra lavatory, furnished or unfurnished; lease October, 1926; $500. Spring 6419.

MURRAY HILL—25-foot house; unexcelled location; near Park Av.; 21 year lease, or will sell. William H. Peckham, 299 Madison Av.

TWO-YEAR lease; immediate possession; nine-room dwelling; 41 Sutton Place; new, fashionable district; parquet floor, electric light, steam heat from New York Steam Co.; rent $1,200 per year. Frederick T. Barry Co., 646 Madison Av.

Knickerbocker Arms

"Every Room an Outside Room"

Occupies an Entire Square Block
University Ave.—175th St.
Three blocks above Washington Bridge

2·3·4·5 LARGE ROOMS

Doctors' Suites with Separate Entrances

Renting Office on Premises

HARRY H. UHLFELDER, Inc.
2067 Broadway (71-72 Sts.)
Endicott 6762-3653

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15 Mosholu P'kw'y

2, 3, 4 Rooms

North 150 ft. from Mosholu P'kway Station
Jerome Ave. Subway

Moderate Rentals

Agent on Premises
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Spacious Outside Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms *with Foyers*

Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Buckingham Hall

700 St. Nick's Ave.—At New York Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

Living at Buckingham Hall, luxuriously comfortable all the year, is particularly attractive during the summer months. Situated on an exclusive suburban-like avenue, it offers the added comforts of a beautiful inner garden court and a delightfully cool summer garden on the roof.

Just 25 minutes from Times Square. Suites consist of 3 to 11 large rooms (1 to 4 baths) equipped with every known convenience. They are available at monthly rentals ranging from $100 to $500.

Agent on Premises. Illustrated Booklet on request.

LIVINGSTON COURT

59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street
High-class elevator apartments

4-5-6 ROOMS

1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2300
Possession now or Oct. 1.
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 0110.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Ready for Occupancy

389-399 Third Avenue, Astoria
Between Broadway and Jamaica Ave.

2 and 3 Rooms

NEW HIGH CLASS OUTSIDE APARTMENTS. EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT. MANY WITH

Murphy Built-in Door Beds

One block from B. M. T. and I. R. T. Subway and "L" lines. (Get off at Broadway Station.)

Reasonable Rent—Investigate.

Apply Renting Agent on Premises. Telephone Astoria 7884 or
NAT FRIEDMAN & SON, Inc.
12 E. 22nd St. Caledonia 5464

Furnished—West Side.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOTEL

The ROYALTON

44 West 44th St.
THROUGH TO
47 West 43d St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of

1 & 2 Rooms

AT SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Fall Leases Now Being Made On
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites of 1 and 2 Rooms.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Queens County For Sale.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—6, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2-4 baths; garages; excellent construction; solid brick and stucco on hollow tile with tile roofs; brass hot water pipes, Ruud heaters, Spencer boilers, Whitehouse kitchen ranges, metal weather strips, full-length copper screens; many other unusual features. These houses are complete and will appeal to discriminating homeseekers who want quality in construction and surroundings. Open for inspection at all times. Prices $22,500 to $40,000; reasonable cash payments, balance long time; over long term; immediate possession. Also several very desirable building plots in the Gardens.
FOREST HILLS GARDENS HOMES CO., Whitson St. and Ascan.

FOREST HILLS—Six rooms, two baths, large living room, three double bedrooms, several extra closets; two large porches; garage, yard; thoroughly modern; immediate possession; $175 monthly. Metropolitan Av. at Ascan Av. or phone owner, Boulevard 6262.

QUEENS VILLAGE—Truly an exceptional offer; must sacrifice; very attractive 6-room house on large plot in highly restricted residential community, near station, churches, stores and school; electricity, steam heat, parquet floors downstairs, hardwood floors upstairs; tile bath, built-in tub, shower, pedestal basin; individual driveway, macadam street, trees, sidewalks and curbs; asking $8,100, any terms within reason. P. Bark, 2 Bark Av., 216th St., Queens, L. I. Phone Hollis 3852.

Queens County For Rent.

8-ROOM house, 4 minutes' walk to Malba station; garage; $85; July 21. Immandt, 1,375 3d Av., College Point, Flushing 3447.

Staten Island For Sale.

HOUSES, lots, factories, acreage. RAVADEL, 108 Targee St., Stapleton.

Long Island For Sale.

ADDISLEIGH ST., ALBANS—Dutch Colonial homes, 9 rooms, 3 baths, oak floors; excellent conditions; exceptional living plans; garage; plot 100x100; fine lawn and shrubs; adjoining golf course; highly restricted 30 minutes from Station. Phone Jamaica 2165M.

ASTORIA—4-family house; income $4,200; $6,000 cash. Carlson, 29 19th Av.

BELLPORT—Sacrifice sale cottages; furnished; shore front privileges; easy terms; 3 rooms, bath, $2,600; 6 rooms, bath, $5,000; 9 rooms, bath, $9,000; electricity, gas, large grounds, show places, rare trees, shrubbery; adjoining golf club; also several cottages, rental half price. Axtell, Bellport. Phone 2600 John. 36 Wall St., or Bellport.

BRIGHTWATERS—Beautiful Colonial stucco dwelling, terraced corner; eight rooms, bath, sun parlor, large attic, two-car garage; lot 160x160; exceptionally reasonable. Box 222, Brightwaters.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $10,000—7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout, garage, on plot 40x100, tax exempt; small cash, easy terms.
A. J. KERWIN REALTY CO.,
B'way & 224 St., Flushing. Tel. Flushing 0894.
New York office: Room 403, 110 West 34th St., New York City. Tel. Pennsylvania 2677.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; driveway, on large plot; in restricted neighborhood; price $9,500.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
B'way and 22d St. Tel. Flushing 0249-4518

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
$1,000 cash and $75 per month buys 6-room home with tile bath, tile kitchen, sun porch, on good sized plot.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
224 St. and Broadway. Tel. 0240-4518 Flushing

DOUGLASTON—Attractive six-room modern home; corner plot 85x75; large glass screen porch, shrubbery, flowers, trees; valuable location; unusual bargain quick buyer; owner going West; $11,500; terms. Bayside 1894J

FLUSHING, North 19th—Virginia, White New England Colonial, eight rooms, three baths, extra toilet, garage. Stanfield, Flushing 2240.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY.

The company has now completed Guilford Street from Metropolitan Avenue to Kessel Street. Every house is sold. We invite your inspection.

Four large, fine houses are also complete on Kessel Street, one of which is sold.

There are twenty under construction on Stratford Street, five of which are sold, the balance will be ready for Oct. 1.

$15,500—Six rooms, one bath, with provision for future one or two rooms and bath on third floor.

$14,500—Five rooms, one bath; the special feature of this house being the exceptionally large living room and large kitchen, with Pullman breakfast nook; the living room is being used as a combination of living room and dining room, with three bedrooms and one bath on the second floor; there are four of these houses to be built of stucco on fifty-foot plots, two of these have been sold from the plans; one-car garage included.

$15,750 to $16,900—Six rooms, one bath, depending on the size of the plot.

$25,000—Brick, eight rooms, three baths, foyer hall, sun porch, maid's room and bath on the first floor; on plot 60x35.

$28,000—Virginia Colonial design, stucco, seven rooms, two baths, center hall, butler's pantry, Pullman breakfast nook and kitchen; plot of 70x90 on wide avenue; two-car garage included; liberal finance plan has been arranged.

RESALES OF HOUSES AND PLOTS.

SALES OFFICE.
Head of Greenway Terrace,
Forest Hills, L. I.
Boulevard 0200. Open Sundays.

FOREST HILLS

14 minutes from Penn Station.

$11,300—New house, 6 rooms and bath, sun parlor, tile kitchen; terms arranged.

$18,900 New stucco house, 6 rooms and bath, plot 50x100; may be purchased on exceptionally easy terms.

$25,000—9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, plot 100x100; beautifully landscaped and planted; $10,000 cash; balance on mortgage; bargain.

Large site offer several building plots at greatly reduced prices.

Rentals—Houses and apartments from $100 to $300 per month; one or two-year lease.

FOREST HILLS ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Continental Av., at railroad station.
15 Continental Av., opposite theatre.
(Open Sunday).
Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 8616.

FOREST HILLS—Pretty, detached, Colonial house, 6 rooms, breakfast nook, tiled bathrooms, laundry, open fireplace, large, airy attic, which can be changed into 2 rooms and bath, large closets, every room sunny, parquet floors and ivory woodwork throughout; driveway, lawns and evergreen shrubbery; large concrete porch, 3 entrances, artistic lighting; all improvements; telephone laundry trays, lined; self-heating fireplacing pen coal; just completed by the Sage Foundation House Co.; plot 40x80; on pretty private garden street; entire neighborhood restricted; tax exempt; price $14,900. Apply to owner, Otto W. Fuhrmann, 72 Hanover St., Elmhurst, L. I. Phone Newtown 9190M.

GARDEN CITY—172 Nassau Boulevard; new 8-room house, tiled bath, all improvements, hot water heat, copper leaders, 2 porches; plot 100x130; 3¼ blocks north of Nassau Boulevard station; fine location; not built for speculation; price $14,500. Owner on premises.

GREAT NECK—$12,500, terms, highest point North Shore; modern 6 rooms, bath; 2-car garage; plot 75x100; 10 minutes' walk to railroad station; Susquehanna Av. Great Neck 83R. L. La Barre, owner. Chelsea 0131.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. L. J. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33RD ST. CALEDONIA 4951. GREAT NECK 822.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Estate 3¼ acres, with small house; ideally located; may be seen any time. Schenck property, corner Woodhull St. and Delaware Av. Grace Frank, executrix.

KEW GARDENS—New, 8 rooms, 2 tiled baths, heated sun porch, hardwood floors, thermostat, laundry; lot 50x100; full shrubbery, shaded street; $19,000. Phone Richmond Hill 5687.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, west corner of Wyoming Av., West End; two bungalows; plot 82x100; $18,500; or will divide.
Front lot, 63x63; 6 rooms, $14,000.
Rear lot, 53x63; 6 rooms, $6,500.
Will also sell furniture. Van Zandt & Co., 2 Rector St. Phone 3280 Whitehall, or any Long Beach West broker.

LONG BEACH—Palatial home, 5 years old, brick Colonial type, located on Bay Boulevard facing water, 16 rooms, 3 baths, 3-car garage, in finest residential section of Long Beach; riparian rights, immediate possession, will sacrifice if sold at once. Hyperhilch, Telephone Long Beach 180, or Circle 4082.

LONG BEACH—Very attractive newly built two-family houses situated near station, with all modern improvements; easy terms. Telephone or call Dee Jay Development Co., Long Beach 605; New York office, Chelsea 2397.

LONG BEACH—Special offering of new houses just completed by Allgyne Realty Corporation, $9,500 to $16,000; easy terms. Eugene Blumenthal, 60 Park St., Long Beach. Call or write Long Beach 1040.

LYNBROOK—Sacrifice six rooms, bath, gas, running water, heat, laundry, hardwood floors, decorated; garage, workshop; all kinds fruit, shrubbery; plot 50x100; near schools, depot, stores; price $6,000, $1,000 cash, pay off $25 month. Schratwieser, 70 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Open daily and Sundays.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

LYNBROOK, L. I.

Sacrifice 6-room house, tile bath, steam heat, hardwood floors, near station; $7,500, cash $1,000.

Semi-Colonial, 6 rooms, tile bath, oak floors, steam heat, all improvements; $8,500, cash $2,000.

8-room house, 5 bedrooms, bath, steam heat, gas and electricity, screens, laundry, porches, sun parlor, open fireplace, breakfast room, shrubbery, 2-car garage, large plot, excellent location; $12,000.
WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN,
19 Atlantic Av.

LYNBROOK—Attractive new Elastica stucco 9-room house; centre hall, vestibule, sun porch; 2 rooms, tiled bath, first floor; 4 rooms, bath, second; exceptional closets; 2-car garage attached; corner plot, 60x110; restricted residential section; price $23,000; terms. Smith, 220 Broadway.

LYNBROOK—Attractive 7-room house with screened porch, large attic, garage; lot 70x200 feet; fruit trees and garden; lease $100 per month. 140 Merrick Road.

PORT WASHINGTON—Seven rooms, bath, sun parlor; corner, 65x100; high elevation; terms. L 365 Times.

RICHMOND HILL—Eight rooms and bath, hot water heat; 50x100; hardwood floor; garage; good condition. $,640 108th St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—200 feet from Boardwalk, 3 blocks from station, house arranged for 3 families; 6-5-3 rooms; 3 porches; 2 tiled baths; sunken tubs; separate gas and electric meters; 40x100; immediate possession; price $7,000. 45 Beach 119th St. Telephone Belle Harbor 2477, Louise Gruss.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Dainty new Dutch Colonial, six large rooms, open fireplace, living room 24x12; all improvements; garage and runway; beautiful shade trees; select location; priced at $9,500 for quick turn. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St. Phone 1782.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Will sacrifice attractive stucco home, 8 rooms; double garage; 60x185; solarium, tiled bath, parquet floors, hot water heat. 75 Hempstead Av.

VALLEY STREAM—Beautiful home, 6 rooms and bath, open and enclosed porches; large-sized garage, hen house; nice lawn and garden, fruit trees and grape arbors; grounds 100x100; must be seen to be appreciated; $14,000. H. Heuer, 24 Woodlawn Av.

VALLEY STREAM—6-room house, bath, steam heat, electricity, gas; all improvements, sidewalks; plot 40x100; price $6,700; cash $100. Wm. J. Armstrong, 254 Rockaway Av. Open Sunday.

WESTBURY—Finest section, surrounded by large estates, attractive place, with six acres; offered for sale to close estate; house has four master's bedrooms and 3 baths; garage; tenant house; buildings in good condition; tennis court; many large shade trees. JOHN S. PETTIT, 522 5th Av. Sunday Tel. Hampstead 96.

WESTBURY—Attractive brick dwelling, 4 master bedrooms, 3 baths; 2 servants' bedrooms, bath; living rooms, fireplaces, all improvements; ½ acre; $22,000. John A. McKenna, Jr., sole agent. Tel. 218. Rentals, other good buys. Open Sunday.

WOODMERE, L. I.

Big sacrifice, must raise cash; just completed brick veneer dwelling and garage, 9 rooms, 3 baths, built-in shower; built to sell at $24,000; no reasonable offer refused. Box 522, Woodmere, L. I.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance 1% monthly; private sale. Mrs. Neece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

Houses for Sale.

LONG BEACH—If purchased between now and Sunday, will sell brand new 8-room and 2-bath stucco house on Broadway, facing the ocean, for $14,500, on very easy terms. If you are interested in this or other bargains, call at office, J. Bruce Robertson, 510 East Beach St. Telephone Long Beach 112.

Houses for Sale or Rent.

LIDO — Attractive cottages, adjoining famous Lido Golf Course, in restricted Lido Colony Section; the ideal proposition for refined family of golf enthusiasts; references required. Apply J. Bruce Robertson, White Stucco Office, opp. west side of Long Beach railroad station, or phone Long Beach 1030.

FOR QUICK SALE.
HOLLIS, L. I.—NEW YORK CITY.
Builder has two houses, new, tax exempt, and 12 left; small cash payments; best district; 6 and 7 rooms, all improvements; $10,000 and $11,000. Ritchey, Bryant 4577W. Room 901, 1,457 Broadway, or Hollis 4577W.

A BARGAIN, seven-room house, all improvements, garden, trees, shrubbery; fine neighborhood; concrete street; near depot; owner leaving State; price $9,400, easy terms; also homes to suit your desires at reasonable prices and terms. Martens, Pace and Stephany, Inc., 42 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook.

MOST beautiful 2-family house in Broadway-Flushing, new, in the trees of 224 St.; tax exempt; 4-story brick; 40x100; arranged; all improvements; financial bargain; $25,000 proposition; 2-car garage; Manville asbestos roof. 5,324 North 163d St. 2153M Flushing.

DIRECT FROM BUILDER.
Extra fine 7-room home; sun parlor, tiled bath, all improvements; lot 34x185; worth $7,500; quick sale $6,500; easy terms. Interstate Homebuilders, 121 West 42d.

CORNER double apartment, 6 rooms and sun parlor, all improvements; 2 blocks from subway station; tax-exempt. 3212 Rhinelander. Write Miss Pouzio, 25 East 69th, New York.

Long Island For Rent.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
FOR RENT—Furnished, all improvements, close to station; $100 per month; 8 rooms, garage; all improvements; $125 per month.
THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
224 St. and B'way. Tel. 4240-4518 Flushing.

FLUSHING—For rent, furnished house from October to May, in best residential section; near Main Street station; 6 master bedrooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; room for man. 141 Franklin Place. Telephone 0734.

FOREST HILLS—For rent, modern attractive brick dwelling, two complete baths, two master baths, convenient to station. Cooper, 76 Jewel St. Phone Boulevard 6256.

KEW GARDENS.
To let or sell; immediate possession; five rooms, bath and enclosed porch; eight minutes to station, one block to trolley. Phone Boulevard 9300W.

LITTLE NECK HILLS—Eight rooms, (three baths; large grounds; superb view Sound and city skyline; new house; one or three year lease. Call Bayside 2151, Res.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE.
Owner going South offers splendid brick and hollow tile residence in exclusive park section of Bronxville at price far below replacement cost; house contains 10 rooms, 3 baths, sleeping porch and 2 baths; garage for 2 cars, with living quarters above; about one acre of property beautifully landscaped and about 12 minutes' walk from station; all modern improvements; $45,000. See, write, or phone our office this afternoon for appointment to inspect.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
Office Adjoins Downtown Station Platform.
Telephone Bronxville 1410.
Office open Sunday after 2 P. M.

BRONXVILLE.
Eight-room apartment, unfurnished. Splendid 8-room, 3-bath apartment offered for sale in high-class modern brick apartment building; investment of $10,500; possession about Oct. 1, 1924; price includes electric ice box; real opportunity for comfortable home in carefully restricted community.
For further particulars write or telephone
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
Office Adjoins Downtown Station Platform.
Telephone Bronxville 1410.
Office open Sunday after 2 P. M.

BRONXVILLE—BEFORE BUYING
Inspect these new residences, just completed, in highly improved, accessible section, near golf course; handsome and English architecture; ranging from 7 baths, 10 to 11 rooms, 3 baths; excellent plots; the very latest appointments. For full particulars,
RALPH HAYHURST, Owner and Builder,
Westchester Av., Crestwood, N. Y.
Tel. Tuckahoe 3431.

BRONXVILLE—Architect is forced to sell his beautiful Old English residence, just completed, in most exclusive section, large plot with Sound view; 9 large rooms, 3 baths, with first floor lavatory, artistic Old English interior; 2-car attached garage, billiard room, conservatory, instantaneous heat, every known improvement, finest construction; price $35,000; very reasonable terms; furnished if desired. Call Bronxville 2135.

BRONXVILLE.
English type house, 8 rooms, 3 baths, garage; house just redecorated; near schools, station and Country Club; immediate occupancy; rental $250.
ELLIOT BATES, INC.
Office adjoins Down-town Station Platform. Telephone Bronxville 1410
Office open Sunday after 2 P. M.

BRONXVILLE—New 9-room brick; separate 2-car heated brick garage; beautiful plot, over 100-foot frontage; 5 minutes' walk to station; tiled kitchen and baths; hot water heat, hardwood floors throughout; cedar-lined closets, electric refrigeration, &c.; a bargain at owner's cost; only one-third cash required. Tel. Bronxville 1722.

BRONXVILLE—Well-built, 9 rooms and 3 baths, brick Colonial house; all improvements and conveniences; slate roof and copper gutters; 2-car garage; excellent neighborhood in restricted park; large plot fully improved; short walk to railroad station, village, schools, &c. $ 2217 Times Annex.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Anxious to sell on easy terms $15,000 house and garage; well located. Apply 46 Howe Place, Armour, Villa Park, or local broker.

CHAPPAQUA—One hour; small ideal up-to-date Colonial stucco house and garage, beautifully situated in restricted King's Court; high altitude; surrounded by large estates; we invite critical inspection; can be seen any time. T. F. J. Hannan, owner. Tel. Chappaqua 219.

CRESTWOOD.
Striking Colonial house and garden; 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage; vapor heat, sewer; near station and school. Owner, M. J. Logan, Tuckahoe 3741.

DOBBS FERRY—Change of position forces me to sell or rent my convertible two-family house, hot water heat, all modern improvements; opportunity to get a house on Hudson, conveniently located, very reasonably. 5 Hudson Terrace.

GREENACRES—FORCED TO SELL.
Colonial home, nine rooms, 3 baths; large grounds on ridge; finest neighborhood; offers wanted. Maxwell Smith, 19 Greenacres Av., Hartsdale, N. Y. Tel. White Plains 2350.

HARRISON, N. Y.

Within 45 minutes from Grand Central on New Haven Railroad is this cozy little six-room home, just completed, with electric light, water, gas, sewer, heat, concrete walk, only three blocks from station, on a very attractive plot of 60x100; will sell for $6,500; only $1,000 cash required. Many others.
CARLE,
Next Town Hall. Open Sunday.
Tel. Park 1289. Open July 4.
HARRISON, N. Y.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Substantial 8-room house, 4 finished on second story; instantaneous hot water; good floors; fine neighborhood; $6,000 cash, balance mortgage; also 6-room house for sale; cash $4,500, balance mortgage. Hastings 1036.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—$2,000 down; wonderful Colonial eight-room house, all improvements; $11,000; balance like rent; also several other houses. McAndrews, 2,776 Morris Av. Phone Kellog 0396J.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine. Telephone Hastings 701.

LARCHMONT GARDENS.
$13,500.
Charming Colonial house, located on large plot, in beautiful setting of apple and cherry trees; contains entrance hall, living room, 15x20; open fireplace, spacious dining room and 3 large bedrooms, tiled bath; garage; all modern conveniences; cash required, only $2,500, balance on easy monthly terms; restricted section.

A group of artistic 6-room houses, rapidly nearing completion; large grounds; easy terms; prices from $11,500 and up. LARCHMONT GARDENS CO., 20 Church St., New York. Tel. Cortlandt 4643. Week-end inspection, 188 Weaver St., Larchmont. Tel. Larchmont 795R.

LARCHMONT—Come out today and inspect this new Colonial cottage of 7 large rooms, 1 tiled bath; with large open porch; a home which combines all the features of beauty and comfort; near schools and station; offered for quick sale at $14,000.
SEE MR. FULLER.
THE SHORE HOME REALTY CO., INC.,
70 LARCHMONT AV.,
PHONE LARCHMONT 1202.

LARCHMONT—Long, low artistic stucco house, on beautifully shrubbed grounds; only 5 minutes' walk from station; near country clubs; centre entrance hall, large living room; 8 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat; garage; lovely porches. Can be bought right. See this today.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
83 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Phone 594.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—New, attractive home, 8 rooms, bath, all improvements; $13,500. H. A. Douglas, 39 Mamaroneck Av. Tel. 1361 Mamaroneck, N. Y.

PELHAM MANOR—Unusual value, new, attractive stucco, best workmanship, 6 rooms, tiled bath; porch; steam heat; garage; graded and seeded; complete for $12,500; cash required, $3,000. Owner, H. McDonald, 500 Canal Place, Pelham, N. Y. Phone Pelham 1661.

LARCHMONT MANOR—Just listed, charming home, 8 large rooms and bath; fine shaded plot; garage; beach rights; owner moving; will sacrifice at $15,500.
MRS. C.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New York State For Sale.

FERNDALE, N. Y.—Beautiful hollow tile house, 4 bedrooms, living and dining room, kitchen and foyer; electric light, steam heat; modern plumbing; parquet floors; 6 acres of cultivated land; will sacrifice; easy terms. Inquire by letter only. Owner, Ueberall, 45 West 81st St., New York City.

RHINECLIFF—Bargain brick dwelling; acre, overlooking Hudson; furnished; $17,000; settle estate. Photo, keys, Fred H. Smith, 220 Broadway.

SPRING VALLEY, N. Y.—Commuter's home, 7 rooms, all improvements, half stone; garage; 1¼ acres land; variety fruit; excellent location; convenient stores, station, &c.; sacrifice $6,500, terms. MAGRATH. Phone 891.

ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL 10-ACRE ESTATES IN PLATTSBURG, SITUATED IN THE HIGHEST PART OF THE CITY, OVERLOOKING LAKE CHAMPLAIN, CONVENIENTLY LOCATED ¾ MILE FROM STATION, BEAUTIFULLY SHADED AND SHRUBBED, CONSISTS OF BRICK HOUSE, CONTAINING 14 LARGE ROOMS, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE BRICK BARN AND SEPARATE 2-CAR BRICK GARAGE, SUITABLE FOR RESIDENCE, SCHOOL OR SANITARIUM. OWNER OFFERS AT GREAT SACRIFICE TO EFFECT QUICK SALE. JOHN SPITLER, OWNER, 18 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

GENTLEMAN'S REAL COUNTRY HOME in a refined, quiet, strictly all-American section among homes of long ownership, 2 miles to golf club; city owner offers remarkable estate to home seeker; 10 acres, high, level, rich, money-making farm, 3 residences, all improvements, 5 baths, open fireplaces, also furnace heat; immense modern barn; wonderful elevation, 1,000 feet; water system; good soil; charming views; ¼-mile to town; near large railroad town; direct railroad to New York, 250 miles; an ideal Summer home; price $40,000; reasonable terms. MATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5th Av., N. Y.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED, GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE. HISTORICAL DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE. Built 1714 stone and brick; six fireplaces, original beams and mantels, modern plumbing, baths; 37 acres, woodland, orchard, brook, millpond, old mill, garage, all farm tools, &c.; outbuildings; two hours New York; main State road Albany and New York; ideal Summer home, picturesque spot; unusual opportunity; bargain. H. Boardman, Mill House, Marlboro, N. Y.

FOR SALE—12 acres, 6-room house with large hall, cellar, outside kitchen; 2-car garage; hen house and barn all in good repair; fruit trees; maple shade; high elevation; beautiful view; spring water; price $8,000. Address Box 39, R. F. D. 1, Holmes, Dutchess County, N. Y. Telephone 21715 Patterson.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES. The Cream of them All. BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS. For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H." At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A." At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B." At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C." E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

FOR SALE—$12,500 for 3 acres of land, overlooking the Hudson, on which is a 13-room house with all improvements. Blauvelt & Morrell & Kilby, Inc., Agents, Nyack, N.Y.

GREAT BARGAIN!—Beautiful home on banks of Hudson; great view river, mountains; nine rooms, two baths; all modern improvements. Z 2321 Times Annex.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE on corner, in small country village, for $1,200. Harry Vall, Warwick, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—Many bargains, improved 6-room homes, close to station; monthly payments $41 to $50; restricted residential section; priced from $5,850 to $6,350; booklet furnished. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

BOGOTA—Our best value, new, well-built, well-planned, six-room home; every improvement; fireplace, bookcases, breakfast porch, tiled bath, built-in tub, oak floors, steam heat; plot 50x100; price $7,800; terms arranged.

CHAS. D. WALKER (Realtor), 2 W. Main St., corner Elm Av., Bogota.

BOGOTA, N. J.—Beautiful corner property, 7 rooms, bath, garage; every improvement. 29 Palisade Av. Hackensack 4979J.

BOONTON—MOUNTAIN LAKES. Homes within the hour. Prices from $5,000 to $50,000. On the Lackawanna Railroad. Send for Free Illustrated Booklet. CLARENCE A. TAYLOR, Boonton, N. J. Phone Boonton 728 and 608.

DUNELLEN, N. J.—Recently built one-family house, 6 rooms and bath, hot water, all improvements, near railroad station, on lot 100x130 feet, driveway in rear; a comfortable home; moderately priced at $12,000; will take back first mortgage of $5,000. Address Mrs. H. Hughes, 513 Jefferson Av., Dunellen, N. J.

DUNELLEN, N. J. (706 Center St.)—Bungalow for sale, six rooms and bath, all improvements; plot 50x140; $7,500. Frederic E. Chamberlin, 718 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

ENGLEWOOD HOME.

$11,900.

Centre hall, Colonial house, practically new; beautiful grounds, plants, fruit and shade; plot 65x160; garage; six rooms, 2 bedrooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, screens and shades; eight minutes from station, three minutes to trolley, excellent location; private owner; possession now or Sept. 1; a most unusual bargain; comfortable terms. Address W. J. Lockwood, 50 Union Square, New York City. Phone Stuyvesant 0027.

ENGLEWOOD, West Englewood—Beautiful, healthy, restricted, elegant new homes, 6 and 7 rooms; $6,900 to $9,000, cash $1,000; terms like rent. Joseph E. Strug, Teaneck Road, Forest Av., West Englewood.

HAWORTH—In beautiful North Jersey Hills, adjoining golf club, 8-room house; all modern conveniences; plot 100x100; large trees, variety shrubs and flowers; price $14,500. Bracher & Hubert, 200 West 72d St.

HILLSDALE, N. J.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, all improvements, steam and hot air heat, fireplace, side lighting, 125-foot running porch, screened, part glass Winter; beautiful grounds and shrubs; garage, living quarters, hot water heat, bath; 125x100; price $16,000, terms. Box 145, Hillsdale, N. J. Tel. Westwood 219W.

New Jersey For Sale.

LEONIA REAL ESTATE. For the most complete list of houses and lots see or write BOWLES & CO., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

LEONIA—Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, large plot; 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

NEW YORK'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURB. $13,000—Nearly NEW; charming gray shingle Colonial, very attractive interior; large living room with fireplace, solarium, dining room, kitchen; 3 large bedrooms, tiled bath; attic; ivory trim; 75 feet frontage; ideal locality. Other choice homes from $9,000 upward. JAMES MOONEY. 25 years' experience in Montclair real estate. Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair. Phone 3692.

MONTCLAIR—Fine old tan-room house, lot 70x170; only 3 minutes from train and school; good neighborhood; garden and fruit trees; garage, electric light, new heater, hardwood floors, new plumbing, slate roof; price $12,000. W. H. Waterman, 57 Christopher St. Tel. Montclair 7998.

MONTCLAIR—New 6-room house, large plot; all modern improvements; near D., L. & W.; owner must sacrifice. X 2129 Times Annex.

ORANGE, N. J.

Attractive corner home, first story stone; high-class location; 12 rooms, 3 bathrooms, shower; tiled kitchen; hardwood floors throughout; perfect condition; price $38,000. MACK & FALKE, INC., 568 Main St., East Orange, N. J.

PALISADES PARK—Comfortable home, almost new, 8 large light rooms, bath, enclosed porch, steam, latest improvements, paved street; large plot, near stores, churches, school and trolleys; two blocks station, half hour Chambers St.; only $11,900; easy terms; particulars. K 392 Times.

PALISADES PARK—Large, modern 7-room house, open-air porch, 50x100; space for garage; conveniently located to city; will sacrifice with or without furnishings; owner leaving city. 431 Broad Av. Phone 931J Leonia.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

Choice of three modern desirable homes for immediate occupancy.

(1) Brick and frame, 11 rooms, 3 baths, heated garage with chauffeur's quarters, in perfect condition and ideally located; $150 monthly.

(2) Brick house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, full lot with ample shade on best street; a commodious residence; $125 monthly.

(3) Frame house, 2-story, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; conveniently located and in splendid order; $110 monthly.

C. W. McCUTCHEN, 17 State St., New York, N. Y. Tel. Whitehall 2542.

PLAINFIELD—Beautiful new type 2 apartment Colonial design home; corner lot, 2-car garage; particular residential section; sun parlors, fireplaces; owner needs money for business; reduced to $18,500, cash $6,000; photo. Ffner, P. O. Box 30, Station D, N. Y.

RAMSEY—New Colonial dwelling, six and seven rooms and baths; all improvements; large plots; $5,800 up; cash $500 to $1,000; balance as rent. Wilson Realty Company, Ramsey, N. J. Phone 61.

RAMSEY—New 6-room house, bath, furnace, electricity, 100 foot plot; $5,500, $500 cash. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—15 minutes from New Jersey shore 42d St. ferry; on quiet parkway near schools; wonderful view; extra lot, fruit trees, flower garden; ideal eight room family dwelling, modern improvements; large discount for one-half cash. Tel. Rector 6899.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD PARK—Stupendous sacrifice; $6,300, full price, part cash, worth $7,850; six rooms; steam heat, electricity, gas; plot 80x120; shade trees; improved street, nice location. Come today. Paden, opp. station.

RIDGEWOOD—New 5-room house, heat, gas, water (electric), garage, 65 foot plot; $4,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; sale or rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 90 West Broadway, New York.

RUTHERFORD—Free list houses; sale or rent. Write Van Winkle, Rutherford, N. J.

SHORT HILLS, N. J.—Large country house, four acres of lawn; fruit and shade trees; vegetable garden; large garage; all modern conveniences; one-quarter mile from station; $200 per month. Apply Day-Banagan Bros., Short Hills, N. J. Tel. Short Hills 382.

WEST ENGLEWOOD—Beautiful new home; restricted residential section; plot 80x125; six very large rooms; breakfast alcove; ivory panelled dining room, solarium, open fireplace, mahogany doors, all-tile bath, sunken tub; Colonial stairway; elaborate fixtures; six minutes to express station, one-half hour from New York; $15,500; terms to suit buyer. Send for photo. REIS & REIS, PALISADE AV. AND TROLLEY. BOGOTA, N. J. TEL. HACKENSACK 4423. Open Sundays.

WESTFIELD—$7,950.

Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, 5 to 7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplaces, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 60x120; little as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes; full particulars and photographs from Irving G. Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., N. Y. Telephone 5236 Whitehall.

WEST ORANGE, N. J.

Near golf links and few minutes' drive to Lackawanna Station over fine roads; modernized and comfortable old-fashioned home; master's, 2 servants' bedrooms with baths; outbuildings, 62 acres in fields and woodland; fine stream through property. Garden planted. Abundance fruit, all kinds. Owner abroad will to acceptable family) consider low rental for one or two years.

EDW. P. HAMILTON & CO. 149 B'way, N.Y., and at Station, Orange, N.J.

WESTWOOD, N. J.—Superior house, built for home, but just a move to sell; includes every modern improvement, including built-in refrigerator, and the price is less than for the ordinary kind; can be seen Sundays. Owner, D. E. Condit, 90 Bergen St., Westwood, N. J. Phone 1294.

A LITTLE ESTATE. RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK.

New Colonial, six attractive rooms, bath, porches, big pantry, closets, electricity, cabinet gas range and water heater; plot 60x300; city water, sidewalks, near school; 45 minutes to New York; your choice several designs now ready; $6,500, $500 down and $500 when you move in, balance less than rent; 1924 tax paid; title insured; send for picture and book map. E. A. Strout Suburban Service, 131 North Av., Plainfield, N. J., or 150 Nassau St., New York.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN!

Widow must sacrifice, to close estate, beautiful 8-room home, extremely well built, every modern improvement, wood paneled reception hall and dining room; gas, electricity, hot water heat; large plot, highest section; all assessments paid; price only $8,500, worth $10,500; small cash payment, balance easy terms. Call today or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J., one-half hour out, West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

IF YOU ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE AND HAVE $500 YOU CAN HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT AND PAY LIKE RENT IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ½ HOUR OUT. "BUILDER," P. O. BOX 813, CITY HALL STATION.

SHORT HILLS.

Show place, Elizabethan; half-timbered stucco house; 11 rooms, 3 baths, solarium, breakfast room; double garage, rooms above; perfectly arranged grounds, nearly two acres. Summer house, rose arbor, fountain, sunken garden, shrubs, fruit, shade trees, flowers, asparagus, vegetable garden, grape, chicken run, everything complete; price $45,000; $10,000 cash; inspection by appointment. Telephone: Owner, Bowling Green 3290. Short Hills 282.

MODERN HOME IN WATCHUNG MTS.

22 Acres, near New York, $4,500.

Delightful country home, close fine suburban city, with splendid service to New York; rich, loamy fields and beautiful brook; 40 fruit trees; excellent 3-story, 6-room house and bath, hot water heat, porch, fine outlook, substantial barn, poultry house produced to $4,500 to close affairs now and you get all farm tools; easy terms; better than described; come at once. E. A. Strout, 131 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

LARGE PLOT AND MODERN HOME. ONLY $800 NEEDED.

Carrying charges so moderate that you will own your home before you realize it; 5 minutes to station; excellent service to city; nearly ¼ acre for gardens, poultry and fruit; 5-room house with bath, electricity, furnace, pleasant porch; personal affairs force sacrifice; $5,500 takes it, only $800 necessary. E. A. Strout, 180 West Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES. The Cream of them All. BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS. For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H." At $5,000 or less in New York, ask for "A." At $5,000 or less in New Jersey, ask for "B." At $5,000 or less in Connecticut, ask for "C." E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE—Large 9-room house, all modern conveniences; suitable for chicken farm or dwelling; two-car garage; beautiful grounds, fruit trees, chicken coops; house in fine condition; 28 miles from New York, on C. R. R. of New Jersey; low commutation; can be bought reasonable or will rent with option to buy. Terms to suit. Box 58, Bound Brook, New Jersey.

FURNISHED 10-ROOM HOUSE, BATH, AND EQUIPPED SUBURBAN FARM.

Three acres for poultry, truck, fruit; on good road; excellent house, large, dry rooms, furnace; barn, granary, poultry house; 150 apple, peach, plum, pear trees; only $7,500, and to settle affairs now 200 poultry, furniture, &c., included; part cash. E. A. Strout, 7 Westwood Av., Westwood, N. J.

BUILDER MUST SACRIFICE.

Choice of new homes—$850 cash, then $50 monthly pays $6,650 balance; six large rooms, tile bath, steam heat; oak floors, fireplace; large, high grounds. P. O. Box 127, Plainfield, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE Colonial bungalow, built to order 18 months ago; 6 rooms, built-in bath, fireplace in 10-window sunparlor; steam heat controlled by thermostat; plot 136x200; double garage, evergreens, rockery, roses, beautiful shade trees; must sell immediately; $13,600. 60 Park Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Phone 6068.

FARM BROOK BORDERED COUNTRY HOME OR GOOD FARM.

96 acres, fertile soil, 2 fine brooks, spring, old fashioned house, 10-rooms; house 6 rooms; 2 miles from railroad station; lovely country; price $7,500.

PEABODY PARDOE, 11 Hamilton St., Bound Brook, N. J.

$1,800 CASH for one acre fully planted to orchard, grapes, small fruits, garden, three poultry houses; lumber for garage; good frame house, seven rooms and bathroom (without fixtures); artesian water; 10 minutes' walk to station; price $5,500; house alone is worth more. E. M. Stafford, 2d and John, Bound Brook, N. J.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN.

Colonial dwelling, 6 rooms and bath, glass enclosed porch, steam heat, hardwood floors, plot 50x100; price $7,000; easy terms. Wm. F. Kerrigan, Broad Av. and Central Boulevard, Palisades Park, N. J. Tel. Leonia 984.

$500 DOWN AND $55 MONTHLY buys beautiful new craftsman's bungalow, living-dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath; fireplace; large plot; easy commuting; fine location. W. F. Ross, 28 West 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 0789.

HOMESEEKERS OPPORTUNITY.

If you can furnish two character references we will finance you to own your home in the Oranges, on a plot 50x250, for $5,900; small down payment and $40 monthly. F 965 Times Downtown.

A 3-FAMILY frame, all improvements, located in the most secluded section of Highwood Terrace, Weehawken, N. J., 10 minutes from 42d St. ferry; price $10,000, cash $5,000. Phone 1543M Union.

NEW 6-room house, tile bath, steam heat, hardwood trim, garage space; 3 blocks off Hudson River trolley; price $7,000; cash $2,000. Fred Stolzenhain, Roosevelt St., Cedar Park, Teaneck, N. J.

$50 MONTHLY, Paramus, Ridgewood Av., houses; $50 monthly, Leonia, 188 Central Av.; Bloomfield, 113 East Baldwin, $7,500. Ackerman, 187 Greenwich. Cortland 4016. Ridgewood 835M.

HILLTOP ESTATE—Sacrifice, quick sale; 50 acres, beautifully landscaped; modern mansion, farm, orchard, tennis, billiards, gymnasium, swimming pool. Owner, Box 322, Summit, N. J.

FOR SALE—Two well-built, new houses; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths; lovely views; ten minutes from station, five minutes from golf course. Union County Investment Co., North Av., Plainfield.

ASTONISHING BARGAIN—New modern six-room house; price only $4,500; $500 cash, $40 monthly. Nicholson Co., owners and builders, Lyndhurst, N. J. Phone Rutherford 2636.

RESIDENCE, with garage: Oakland, N. J.; 10 rooms, sun parlor, hardwood floors; all improvements; price $15,000; occupied by owner. Inquire A. Williams, Oakland, N. J.

BEST BARGAIN IN JERSEY. 2½ ACRES AND BEAUTIFUL HOME.

Where cool breezes carry the fresh scent of open green country; near station and club; only an hour out; excellent 8-room house, bath, sun parlor, porch on two sides, pantry, large airy rooms, hot water heat, fireplace, electricity and furnished attic; large grounds for gardens or development; pretty lawn, fruit, shade and flowers; garage; poultry house; to close out affairs offered for amount of insurance, only $13,000; easy terms. A. Strout, Madison and Park Avs., Dumont, N. J.

SACRIFICE—Beautiful studio home in Northern Jersey, in restricted community; it has living room with open fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms and bath on second; closed stairway leads to studio, 30x38; large verandas, partly screened; garage; plot 100x125; price $10,750; $1,000 cash secures title; first mortgage of $5,000 can remain, balance easy terms; fully equipped; clubs, schools, churches; all sports; 50 minutes express on Lackawanna. Mrs. Milsop, 50 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 2976, or Boonton 401.

30 MINUTES OUT, TRAIN OR TROLLEY. Six-room home, modern; good condition; large fireplace; garage and roadway; near train; 50x100 ..... $5,500
Seven rooms and sleeping porch, steam heat; first-class condition; plot 96x182; trees, shrubbery, hedge, &c. $15,000
Two-family, six rooms each apartment, separate heaters and porches; good condition; convenient location; plot 62x120.... $13,500
See us for whatever you want in Leonia
BOWLES & CO., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

80-ACRE commuting estate at Little Silver, one hour from New York City, owner's dwelling, garage, tenant house, barns; fertile land in high state of cultivation; more than 1,500 feet road frontage; quarter mile from station, one mile from Rumson Club, four miles ocean; $65,000. Further particulars, C. M. Lowther, 500 5th Av., New York, Longacre 8396, or any broker, or 448M Red Bank.

New Jersey For Rent.

EAST ORANGE—69 Eppirt; 9-room home; modern improvements; convenient schools, shops and communication; moderate rent; possession July 16. Call or telephone Orange 3885M.

PLAINFIELD—1,210 E. Front St., 6-room home; sun parlor, bath; all improvements; good location. Inquire 1,506 E. Front St.

ATTRACTIVE new Summer bungalow in mountains, five rooms furnished, bath, screened porch, overlooking Raritan; close station; very reasonable. C. W. Geist, High Bridge, N. J.

QUAINT, small, studio bungalow on Palisades; magnificent grounds, bathing, garage. Fort Lee 196.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

CAPE COD SALE.

Original Colonial 8-room house; modern conveniences and 2-car garage; large grounds on State highway; near the town of Wellfleet and beaches; price $6,800, all or part; $900 cash; with furniture and fixtures, $7,500. This is a bargain, as original colonial houses well located are difficult to get. George M. Bush, Realtor, Harwichport, Cape Cod, Mass.

DARIEN—Hour Manhattan; charming real old Colonial 6-acre home; $9,500; terms. Batson Farms Agency, 489 5th Av.

NORWALK, CONN.—Artist's pretty modern home, 7 rooms, sleeping porch, studio; high elevation; half acre lawn, walks, shrubs, flowers, lily pool, rock garden; plenty grapes, fruit trees; fifteen minutes to station and bathing beach; commuting distance. Ramsperger, Spencer St. Phone 2166 Norwalk.

RIDGEFIELD—All-year country home; all modern improvements, perfect condition; 4-car garage; large chicken houses; 58 acres; near large lake, 2 brooks; will sacrifice. H. B. Maloy, Ridgefield, Conn.

SILVERMINE, Conn.—Colonial house, 150 years old, in A1 condition; all modern conveniences; 11 rooms, 2 baths, extra toilet, five fireplaces, hot air heat, 2½ acres high ground; fruit and shade trees; on State road; 3 miles from station; 80 minutes city; $12,000. File No. 2162S.

NEW CANAAN, Conn.—Colonial house in fair condition; 3 acres, garage, fruit and shade trees; on State road; 3 miles to station; $2,800; representative here Monday with photos. BURKE STONE, Inc., 41 Broadway.

SILVER MINE near Norwalk and New Canaan; choice spot; near river; studio attached; 2 fireplaces; price $12,000; also 10 acres with good brook, $500 per acre. Clifton Meek.

STAMFORD, CONN.—A lady going abroad will sell beautiful estate suitably adapted for hotel, college or institution; beautifully furnished. Mary C. Griffiths, owner, Kinver Lodge, Stamford, Conn.

IN LOWER BERKSHIRE HILLS OF CONNECTICUT, 61 MILES FROM NEW YORK, 150 ACRES; FIELDS, HILLS, WOODS, BROOKS; TWO MODERN HOUSES, ONE REVOLUTIONARY COTTAGE; ORIGINAL TOLL GATE, ON NEW MILFORD-BRIDGEPORT PIKE, IN GABLE ENDITOR; CRANE, DUTCH OVEN; TWO BARNS, ONE WITH SILO; BLOODED STOCK AND CHICKENS IF WANTED. THIS PLACE ADAPTED FOR GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE, SANATORIUM, BOARDING-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT, COUNTRY CLUB, ARTIST COLONY, FARM, OR JUST THE PLACE FOR A GROUP OF FRIENDS TO BUY. THE SCENIC SITUATION IS ONE OF GREAT BEAUTY AND UNUSUAL CHARM. X 2269 TIMES ANNEX.

SIX-ACRE ESTATE. CHARMING SOUND VIEWS.

Close main line station and only an hour out is this distinctive home in a level setting of shade and shrubs; residence of 18 rooms, 4 baths, period hardware; finest construction throughout; broad porch under spreading shade, overlooking sparkling Sound, smooth lawn, gravel drives, flowers and shrubs; 4-car garage; a sacrifice by widow, $22,000, only $8,000 cash required. E. A. Strout, 54 Park Place, Stamford, Conn.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED HOME WITH FIELDSTONE PORCH.

Called away; rather than rent will sacrifice charming home in refined neighborhood; 8 large rooms, built-in bath, fieldstone porch, hot water heat, electricity, oak trim, beamed ceiling, fireplace, pantry, combination coal and gas range; plot 100x200; beautiful lawn, spreading shade and 25 choice fruit trees; accommodations for 4 cars; low price, $13,000; only $2,500 necessary. E. A. Strout, 54 Park Place, Stamford, Conn.

CHARMING OLD LYME Estate of 500 Acres.

1½ miles frontage on two lakes; large modern residence of field stone construction with all improvements; suitable for estate, camps, club or retreat; 40 acres of good tillable meadow land and 200 acres of pasturage; value $150,000; will sacrifice for $80,000. MINER D. RANDALL, 342 Madison Av., New York.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES. The Cream of them All. BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS. For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H." At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A." At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B." At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C." E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

COUNTRY estate, 189 acres, well-tilled; outbuildings; peaches, apples, pears; large amount growing timber; well watered; fishing, boating, bathing; 10-room modern house, fireplace, hardwood floors; growing crops and tools; must be sold. John C. Thomson, Sheffield, Mass.

ARTIST'S HOUSE, eight rooms, bath, in Boston-New York, via Hartford, Danbury; 10 rooms, 3 bathrooms; barns, gardens; pictures on request. Sherman H. Perry, Waterbury, Conn.

FOR SALE OR RENT Homes, Estates and Lake Cottages, IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS. E. R. Humphrey, Great Barrington, Mass.

OLD house, 9 rooms, 2 fireplaces, barn, hennery, good well, 18 acres with trout stream, 6 miles to station, good roads; $14,000. Mrs. C. B. Wright, 18 Darien.

15 MINUTES Stamford; house, 7 rooms; excellent condition; garage; ¼-acre; price $6,000. Mrs. J. R. Webb, Darien, Conn. Tel. 454 Darien.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

WITH salt water privileges, attractive cottage, 7 rooms, 2 baths, large plot, fruit trees; $13,000. Box 369, Darien, Conn.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

WILTON—10-room house, furnished, running water, bath, electricity, fine shade, lawns, near depot; 50 miles from New York; season $300. Arthur Little, Wilton, Conn.

FOR RENT—10-room house or 100-acre farm, all improvements; fruit; State road. Wm. Karczewski, Newtown, Conn.

Other Sections For Rent.

FOR SALE, ESTATE ON LAWRENCE RIVER.

An exceptional opportunity. A fine old English estate of two hundred acres, located on the beautiful, picturesque shores of the St. Lawrence.

The manor house is of cut limestone; modern barn, capable of holding 60 head of cattle and horses; other out buildings together with beautiful cottage on the shore overlooking the river with its splendid magnificent grove of maple, hickory, linden, pines, &c.; Provincial highway passes through the estate, making it very accessible.

For further information, address D. A. Cays, Kingston, Ontario, Canada.

TO those looking for peace, contentment, quiet, enchanting country homes, half mile grounds; $800 monthly. 72 Sutton Manor. New Rochelle 2859.

OSSINING (Hudson)—Apartment, furnished bedrooms; 3 acres; gentlemen. Priddle, 111 Croton Av.

PELHAM MANOR—Attractively furnished, well appointed house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; exceptionally convenient; two-compartment garage; 3 duced Summer rental. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Tel. Pelham 1517.

PELHAM MANOR—One 9 large room house, one 6 room, one 5-room apartment, all improvements; large town; delightful surroundings; 3 minutes to depot. Howes, 1,073 Clay Av.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—Rent, July and August, seven-room house; all improvements; rental $100 per month. L. B. Gulliman, 8 Cinton St., Telephone 141.

SUMMER residence, one of the show place of Scarsdale, White Plains; estate 10 acres; 300 trees; Colonial house, nine bedrooms, four baths, extra lavatories, two sun porches; 125-foot tiled terrace; sleeping porch; library, parlor, reception hall and dining rooms, exceptionally large; piano, radio, Turkish rugs, furniture mahogany and period; everything new and beautiful; two-car garage, chauffeur's quarters; flower and vegetable gardens; Jersey cow; rental $2,000 per month to acceptable tenant. Ritchey, phone 2854 White Plains.

ESPECIALLY desirable furnished houses at Briarcliff, $1,500 to $2,000 for season; delightfully located; for new modern convenience illustrated booklet "Briarcliff in the Hills of Westchester" upon request. Briarcliff Realty Co., 331 Madison Av., N. Y.

$850 BUYS a camp and double garage on Peach Lake, N. Y. State; 40 miles from New York City; possession July 20; bathing, boating, fishing, hunting in season. Address J. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

FOR RENT for August, at Scarboro Westchester County, N. Y., residence of 10 rooms, 3 baths, fully furnished; elevation, with fine view of Hudson. Address, C. H. Easton, 1 Broadway, N. Y.

NINE-ROOM house, two baths, improvements, delightful surroundings, large lawn; 8 minutes station. Howes, 1,073 Clay Av., City.

SUITABLE country home, opposite golf course; sacrifice; July, August, September; completely furnished; 2-car garage. Phone Monday and Tuesday, Bryant 3977.

New York State For Sale.

FARMS, COUNTRY STORES.

Call Monday and interview out-of-town agents, who have MAPS and PHOTOS of all PROPERTIES, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Long Island; fullest information available, booklet mailed. BURKE STONE, Inc., 41 East 42d.

SUMMER BUNGALOWS and small farms overlooking Hudson. Robert Kent Jr., Beacon, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACKS, Mount Arab—Furnished camp. W. A. Andrews, 147 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, Adirondacks, N. Y.—Bungalow, 4 rooms, furnished; open fire, cold bath, ice, firewood; sleeping porch; garage free; electric lighting; $300. Martineau.

CATSKILLS—Furnished cottages, five, six, seven rooms, bath, improvements, $150-$250 season; restricted locality. Meyer, Bushnellsville, New York.

CONGERS, N. Y.—Lake, 20 miles; attractively furnished 10-room modern home; open fireplaces, new furnaces; grounds, fruit; garage; half mile station; $1,500 yearly, $700 to October. Gramercy 2297. Evelyn Collins.

EAST WINDHAM—Bungalow for rent; electricity, running water, bath, heating, bathing, 2,500 feet elvation. Devine Corp., Catskill Mountains.

FOURTH LAKE (Adirondacks)—Bungalow, three rooms and bath, July and Aug.: $300. C. A. Swoyer, 261 Broadway.

LAKE GEORGE—For rent, Colonial house on Bolton Road, adjoining golf course; 2-car garage; icehouse filled; private woods; drive, lake front. Inquire on premises or Randerson, 51 State St., Albany.

Long Island For Rent.

ARCADIA BUNGALOWS, Sheepshead Bay; April to October; 4 rooms, furnished, $400; one 5-room, $650; gas, electricity, sanitary toilets, private beach. Write, call or phone Coney Island 4535.

BABYLON BARGAIN!—35 minutes' commutation; handsomely furnished two-story country home, overlooking Great South Bay; five large rooms, bath and improvements; screened porch, garage; large plot, containing hedges and shade trees; $450. Susan White, 163 Sumpwana Av. Phone Babylon 378.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment; furnished or unfurnished; convenient conservation. Belle Harbor 0731.

BELLE HARBOR—For August, 8 rooms and bath, newly furnished; convenient to cars, ocean. Phone Belle Harbor 1636.

BELLE HARBOR—7-room furnished house; garage. Eliappert, 130 160th, Belle Harbor.

EDGEMERE, L. I.—Owner going to Europe, will rent 10-room private house for the Summer at 36th St. at front of ocean; seen by appointment. White-Goodman, 572 Broadway. Telephone Stuyvesant 0218.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Wavecrest)—8-room corner house on hill, overlooking ocean; bathing from house; all modern improvements; reasonable. Phone Far Rockaway 1794.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalow, furnished, six rooms; on bay front; all improvements; $250 season. O'Grady, Bayswater Av. and Strand.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I. Gardens apartment by station; try one of these delightful apartments; $90 up; wonderful service including very fine grill room. Premises or phone Boulevard 6545.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—Furnished home; rent Summer or longer. Telephone Boulevard 5953.

FREEPORT—Handsomely furnished 7-room bungalow, completely screened; immediate possession; all modern conveniences; baby grand piano, private phone, 2-car garage; five minutes from bathing, fishing, &c.; three months' lease; inspect any day. 320 Archer St. or call Freeport 1220.

FREEPORT—6 rooms and bath, furnished; California bungalow; very desirable; on party; rental $100 monthly. Smith, 200 East Feaman Av., Freeport 675.

FREEPORT, near water; 5-room California bungalow, furnished; 2-car garage; $4,500; easy terms. Middleton, 11 Merrick Road, Valley Stream 704 and 1690. Open Sunday.

LONG BEACH—For rent until Oct. 1, beautifully furnished cottage in the Lido section of Long Beach, with unobstructed view of ocean, at reasonable price; desirable tenant can have golf privileges of Lido course. W. J. Boller, 342 Madison Av., New York City.

LONG BEACH—Rent or sale; five-room furnished bungalow; gas. 87 Vermont St. ROCKAWAY PARK (180 BEACH 12ID), Overlooking ocean; rooms single, en suite; private.

LONG BEACH—12 rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 6-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 2½ East Front St. Phone 343 Long Beach.

LONG BEACH (138 Chester St.)—Private stucco residence, every convenience; arranged 2 families, 8 baths; 2 garages; 3 min. station. Long Beach 681.

LONG BEACH — Ocean front; furnished apartment (suitable 2 small families), 740 West Penn, near Grand Boulevard. Chelsea 2206.

LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the season, furnished; also bungalow and private house. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family houses, five rooms, enclosed porches; garage. 340 West Chester St.

LYNBROOK—New house, 6 rooms, bath, furnished, porch, screens; country and seashore; July-September. 110 Buckingham Pl.

NEPONSIT (139 Beach 144th St.)—Eight-room house, furnished; garage. Belle Harbor 0637.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Beautifully furnished Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, spacious porches; attractive lawns, shrubbery, tennis court; 2-car garage; season, longer; near station; 35 minutes New York. 247 Ocean Av. Phone Rockville Centre 500.

SAYVILLE, L. I.—Furnished cottages $300 up. J. P. Dickerson, Tel. 164 Main St.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia, bungalows, 4 rooms, furnished, $350; one 5-room, directly on water, $500 to October; electricity; sanitary plumbing; private beach. Phone Coney Island 4555.

SOUTHOLD—Four-room bungalow, furnished; rowboat and garage; shore front, Peconic Bay; $250 for season. Phone New City 183M or write Z 2318 Times Annex.

AT HAMPTON BAYS, L. I. (overlooking Shinnecock Bay)—My modern Summer home, well furnished, 14 rooms; garage; private dock, &c.; sacrifice half price balance season. F. A. Penny, 269 Amherst Av., Jamaica, L. I. Phone during day, 5486 Stuyvesant, Jamaica 0012 Jamaica.

SUMMER HOMES—FURNISHED.
GREAT NECK—$300 to $1,000 per month.
DOUGLASTON—$250 to $600 per month.
BAYSIDE —$200 to $500 per month.
I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST.
CALEDONIA 4961. GREAT NECK 322.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

SUMMER HOM

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JULY 6, 1924.

Circulation greatly exceeding 875,000 copies in Metropolitan District and Adjacent Territory.

REAL ESTATE AND CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS
Other Real Estate and Apartment Advertisements, Section 9.
Section 10

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

111 EAST—Ground floor; living room, kitchenette, bath; two months, $55 monthly; immediate possession. Miss Brehmer, Chelsea 5155.

128 EAST — Three rooms and bath, $75; until Oct. 1; very desirable. See janitor.

4 EAST—Large, cool, beautifully furnished two rooms, sun porch, kitchenette, bath, at unfurnished rate for Summer. Schuyler.

325 EAST—3 large rooms, kitchenette, bath, service; superior house.

136 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; cool; reasonable.

38 EAST—Cool apartment; 2 rooms, bath; monthly rental; Summer rates.

50 EAST—Young gentleman wishes to share furnished apartment with gentleman; private bath. G 156 Times.

347 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchen; new, clean. Madison Square 5979.

347 EAST (150 Lexington Av.)—3 rooms, kitchen, bath; cool, clean. Bridgers.

347 EAST (176 Lexington)—1-room apartment, alcove, kitchenette, electricity, piano, $60; private apartment, artistically furnished, $85. Dwyther.

370 EAST (Hotel Stratford, just east of 3d Av.)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3 room suites, private bath; complete hotel service; restaurant; $17.50, $25, $40 weekly.

406 EAST, 12th—2 furnished apartments to rent, same floor, July 10 to Sept. 6; 1 room, kitchen and 3 rooms and bath. Lhm. Broad 1201.

434 EAST—Sublet corner front, southern exposure, luxuriously furnished, 2 chambers, large living room, kitchen, telephone; ship-class elevator building; Oct. 1, lease if desired optional. Vanderbilt 2868. Murray Hill 3247.

440 EAST, 5 EAST—Two rooms and bath, in cool, quiet house. Apply Superintendent.

450 EAST—2-room suite, also combination living-bedroom; service; meals served in apartment if desired by Japanese chef; immediate possession.

500 (near Park Av.)—Bright, cool, well-furnished two bedrooms, living and dining room (with day bed); real kitchen; sacrifice to September or October, $150, or will sublet half. Telephone Plaza 1514.

521 EAST—Three rooms, furnished; private; conveniences; Summer rate, $50 monthly.

525 EAST, 64 EAST—Attractively furnished small apartment, elevator, cool; after 10. Further.

525 EAST, 73 EAST — Small apartment, very well furnished; light housekeeping; private home.

525 EAST, 21 EAST—From now to October, beautifully appointed, cool, elevator studio apartment; most fashionable section; large, airy studio and bedroom, bath, kitchen; sublet great sacrifice responsible party. Call or phone Plaza 1052.

525 EAST, 21 EAST—From now to October, beautifully appointed, cool, elevator studio apartment; most fashionable section; large, airy studio and bedroom, bath, kitchen; sacrifice responsible party. Call or phone Plaza 1052.

525 EAST—Bargain; attractive 2-room, kitchen, until October. 1209 Plaza before 12.

525 EAST AND 57TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1; very reasonable; suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

525 EAST, 147 EAST—Charming apartment, light, airy 3-room, bath, kitchenette; most convenient location; $65; seen Monday.

525 EAST, 18 EAST — Single, double; two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

525 EAST, 147 EAST — Two-room kitchenette apartment; balcony; phone; $85. Gyisen, Superintendent.

525 EAST, 53 EAST—Delightfully cool, beautifully furnished apartment, exclusive altered house, entire floor, bargain; also unfurnished. Call, or Rhinelander 8811.

525 EAST, 243 EAST—Sublet'ing one room, large, light, airy kitchen, bath; furnished, unfurnished; $50; select neighborhood, Regent 1261.

525 EAST, 141 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; must rent immediately; will sacrifice. Rhinelander 1336.

525 EAST, 28 EAST—Beautifully furnished small apartment, exclusive location; Grand piano, meals, valet, maid service available. Rhinelander 7722.

525 EAST—Very attractive 5 rooms, bath, July 15-Sept. 15. Rhinelander 0707.

525 EAST, 227 EAST—A new, beautiful, housekeeping residence, with maid and other hotel services available; restaurant on premises.
1-ROOM Furnished Suites—$1,260 to $1,558.
2-ROOM Furnished Suites—$2,000 to $2,798.
3-ROOM Furnished Suites—$2,050 to $3,530.
Suites including kitchenette and 1 or 2 baths now ready. Allowance made for unfurnished suites if desired; renting office on premises.

525 EAST AND PARK AV.—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath, piano; $15 Park Av. Phone Rhinelander 3318. Rent $135.

525 EAST, 131 EAST—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; piano; Summer, $85 month. Turlot.

525 EAST, 58 EAST—Large, skylight studio, two bedrooms, bath, kitchenette; $150 for two months. Phone Butterfield 5359.

525 EAST, 41 EAST—Beautifully furnished 2-room apartment, kitchenette and bath; many closets; light and airy. Apt. 51.

525 EAST, 120 EAST—Will rent for $115 my beautifully furnished sunny 7-room elevator apartment; unusual bargain; piano, victrola. Wm. Alstyne, Whitehall 1276.

525 EAST (near Park Av.)—Sublet to Oct. 1; executive will rent for best rent of apartment alone. Apt. 12 Times.

525 EAST, 62 EAST—7 rooms; elevator apartment furnished; until Sept. 15; reasonable. Apply Mohliker, 1,112 Park Av.

525 ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

525 ST AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)—Hotel service; homelike rooms, with bath, $15 up; without, $12 up; suites consisting of bedroom, sitting room and bath at rates in proportion; exceptional service; convenient to all transportation; close to park.

525 MAN PLACE (50th St. and East River)—July to October, $300 a month; attractive, cool, top apartment, consisting of 2 lower floors, in charming old-fashioned house, with exclusive use of back yard; grand piano, complete linen and silver; excellent maid to remain at $80 a month; this is owner's home, with every convenience and has never been rented before; it will be let only to people with highest personal and financial references; seen by appointment. Phone 8122.

525 GRAMERCY PARK SECTION — Attractively furnished studio apartment; living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath, all outside; $90; will rent from July 15 to Oct. 1, $65 monthly, including gas, electricity, telephone, choice books; responsible care first consideration; references exchanged. Telephone Stuyvesant 6139.

525 GRAMERCY section; highest and coolest 2 rooms, bath, small kitchen; apartment furnished or unfurnished. Call Gramercy 2352, Monday.

525 GRAMERCY PARK and Gramercy section apartments; $100, $150, $200 per month. 2005 Gramercy. Shubael Cottle, 4 Gramercy Park.

525 IRVING PLACE, 52—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished complete; $85. Stuyvesant 6907.

525 LEXINGTON AV., 224—Two rooms, kitchen, bath, modern; bright lawn outlook; Summer half rate. Plaza 1963, Chilvers.

525 MADISON AV., 49TH (New Western Hotel)—Corner apartment, 3 rooms, 2 baths, 5th floor, maid service, restaurant in house; immediate to Oct. 1; reasonable. Telephone Worth 6869.

525 MADISON AV., 507, CORNER 53D ST.—NINE-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, ONE AND TWO ROOMS AND BATH. HOTEL SERVICE. SUPT., ON PREMISES.

525 MADISON AV., 507 (near 53d)—July-October; elegant, comfortably furnished two-room apt., elev. service, restaurant on premises. $125 month. Seen any time. Apt. 45.

525 MADISON AV., 1,043 (79th St.)—Private house, entire second floor; two exceptional large rooms, breakfast, dressing room, tiled bath, kitchenette. Butterfield 0722.

525 MADISON AV., 1,248—Immediate; Summer large; two rooms, kitchen. Afterpoons, Lenox 1857.

525 PARK AV. (Murray Hill Section) — Three rooms, kitchenette and bath, spacious, elegantly furnished; very convenient; exclusive section; second floor; unexcelled light and air; suitable family or bachelors. B 124 Times.

525 WAVERLY PLACE, 27—One flight, front, handsomely furnished large bedroom, living room, fireplace, kitchenette, bath; long or short lease. Apartment 21 or Superintendent.

525 PARK AV. SECTION—Sacrifice delightfully cool 6 rooms, 2 baths; Steinway grand; also spacious 3-room apartment (60th-Park); immediate rental, $60; charming small apartment, $45. Regent 2804, forenoons.

525 PARK AV., 1,075.
Six large rooms at less than unfurnished rental. Apply Superintendent.

525 ROOMS, 2 baths, apartment, July 15-Sept. 15, furnished; service in house; $200 monthly. Write Mercier Freres, 234 East 59th. Regent 2460.

525 ROOM apartment to rent, furnished, from July 20 to Sept. 20th; rental $125 month. Lenox 1598.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

57TH AV., 25 (3H).
Furnished apartment, three rooms, completely equipped, linen, silver, &c.; rent $150; immediate occupancy; inspection all time. See manager or doorman.

57TH AV. (corner 8th St.)—Two rooms, garden, private entrance, attractively furnished; Victrola. See Superintendent, 10 5th Av., or telephone 6686 Stuyvesant.

57TH AV., 534 (44th St.)—July and August; can be seen any time.

107TH ST., 57 WEST—3 rooms, bath, kitchen; sublet Summer; $70. Riker.

113TH, 156 WEST—Suitable one or two; kitchenette; fireplace; bath; $50 monthly. Tel. Spring 4564.

111TH, 66 WEST—Two rooms, bath; airy, artistic; two months, $120. Avery.

127TH ST., 149 WEST—Three rooms, bath; first floor; moderate; can secure September lease. See housekeeper.

12TH, 17 WEST—Spacious, comfortable two rooms, kitchen, bath; Summer, year.

19TH, 303 WEST—Attractive 4 rooms, housekeeping, $15; single room, $5. Mathews.

34TH, 458 WEST—Chelsea cottages, two attractive rooms, sun parlor, kitchenette, bath, well furnished, cool, quiet, refined, grand piano; Summer rates; references. Cathedral 7812.

29TH, 351 WEST.
Attractive, comfortable two rooms, kitchenette service; $65 month; references. Lackawanna 8338.

39TH, 36-38 WEST—Sublet two rooms, bath; July-August. Ashe.

41TH, 49 WEST—One and two-room apartments, private bath, kitchenette; $50-$90. Kitchenbus. Fitzroy 4662.

42D, 16 WEST—Sublet suite 2 rooms, 3 private offices, opening into large reception room, private entrance; over 400 sq. ft.; completely furnished, 3 trunk phones. Room 704.

44TH ST., 12 WEST (at 5th Av.)—High-class bachelor residence, 2, 3 room suites. The Mansfield.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 3500.

46TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Entire floor, housekeeping apartment, cool and airy, comfortably furnished, $125 to Oct. 1. Miss Lewis, 27 West 47th St.

46TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally large and cool studio room and bedroom, bath, well-equipped kitchen and private entrance hall; also studio apartment of 2 rooms and bath; Summer rates or long lease.

46TH, 338 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodeled dwelling; reasonable.

48TH, 134 WEST—2-room apartment; business woman or couple. Bryant 5183.

47TH, 48 WEST—Snap; two rooms, bath, kitchenette; garden yards; grand piano; suitable living, business; studio; furnished, unfurnished.

49TH, 28-68 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, kitchenettes; monthly, $90-$100; will rent weekly; private telephone.

50TH, 74 WEST—Livable small apartment for $65; large living room, large real kitchen, bath; very comfortable, convenient, inexpensive.

50TH ST., 45 WEST—Beautiful studio front apartment, 2 large rooms, kitchenette and bath; finely furnished; private phone; lease to suit; $110.

50TH, 19 WEST—Attractive studio apartment, bath, kitchenette; furnished. Circle 0668.

50TH ST., 43 WEST — Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; nicely furnished.

51ST, WEST—Executor has apartment near 5th Av. and 51st to let. I will let furnished at rent of apartment unfurnished. F 174 Times.

51ST ST., 53 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

51ST, 57 WEST—Two rooms, all conveniences, bath, kitchen; furnished; suitable for two; $100. See Cronyn on premises.

52D, 101 WEST—Cool 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $100 month. Circle 8690.

54TH ST., 39 WEST—Cozy 2-room and bath kitchenette apartment, furnished or unfurnished; for business people. Telephone Circle 5846.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

54TH, 29 WEST—Large studio apartment, entire floor; piano. Fox, telephone.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 65 WEST—Handsome studio apartment, 2 rooms, parlor floor, front; new grand piano; Summer rates; immediate occupancy.

55TH, 56 WEST—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room apartments, kitchenettes; rents $100-$125 monthly; will rent weekly.

55TH, 67 WEST—Attractive 2 or 3 rooms. For particulars Circle 8868.

56TH, 25 WEST—2 and 3 rooms, attractive, kitchenette, service; Summer rates.

56TH, 206 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH, 205 WEST (cor. 7th)—Spacious living room, French windows, foyer; large bedroom, bath, kitchenette; Oriental rugs; $160 Summer, $250 Winter. Wytock, Plaza 5994.

57TH ST., 159 WEST—Handsomely furnished, high-class apartment, large living, bed room, bath, kitchenette, roof garden; ideal for bachelor. Boyle.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH ST.—Cool, spacious studio apartment, 4 rooms, beautifully furnished, maid service; nominal rental until October. Circle 2963.

57TH, 130 WEST—Tenth floor; expansive outlook, two rooms, gas-kitchenette, high-class building, expensively furnished; bargain. Mr. Smith.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7498.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $90 monthly.

58TH ST., 131 WEST—Two rooms and bath; grand piano; linen, silver; $75; lease until October. Whitehall 1276.

58TH AND 9TH AV., HOTEL ALPINE.
1 and 2 room apts., bath; $18-$25 weekly.

58TH AND 8TH AV., HOTEL ALPIRO.

222 WEST 59TH ST., GAINSBOROUGH STUDIOS.
Apartment of three rooms and bath, to sublet till Oct. 1, ideal for bachelor or couple; also studio overlooking Central Park; rent $150 per month up. Telephone Circle 5600. James E. Ball, manager.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking Park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

59TH, 170 WEST—Real home, 8 rooms; concession over Summer, or will share with responsible couple. Culbertson.

61ST AND B'WAY (HOTEL PASADENA)—Two-room furnished apartment, non-housekeeping; special Summer rates; service to rooms no extra charge. Columbus 7127.

65TH ST., 154-6 WEST—2 rooms, bath; also single rooms; newly decorated. Apply Superintendent.

67TH, WEST (near Park)—$100 monthly until October (longer if desired); spacious living room, southern and northern windows; tastefully furnished with antique chinzes, &c.; bedroom, bath, complete kitchen; modern elevator building. Tel. Columbus 1405, Apt. 4E.

68TH, 59 WEST (near Broadway)—Exquisite, modern two rooms, bath, kitchen, phone, linens, dishes, piano; lease, Summer rate.

68TH, 58 WEST—Basement suitable sculptor's studio; large yard; kitchenette, bath; $60.

68TH, 56 WEST—Exceptionally desirable two rooms, private bath, twin beds; $80.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

69TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

69TH, 11 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath; suitable living, business; alterations to suit; also one, two rooms.

69TH, 245 WEST—One room apartment, $50 up; two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, $75 upward.

69TH, 206 WEST—Charming modern, beautifully furnished 4 rooms, $150. Wetmore.

70TH—Independent 1 room, separate kitchenette; remodeled home; women; $12. Endicott 8038.

71ST APARTMENT HOTEL,
31 WEST 71ST.
One and two rooms with private bath, $12.50 up. Telephone Endicott 9780.

71ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive large parlor, kitchenette, bath, piano; also large room, bath, kitchen; reasonable. Endicott 8316.

71ST, 52 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, kitchenette, bath, also small room.

71ST, 115 WEST—4 rooms, bath, 2 bedrooms; handsomely furnished. $C.

71ST, 145 WEST (Apt. 3G)—Three rooms, bath, $125; bargain, 2 months.

72D ST., 247 WEST—Unusually large studio, bedroom, bath and kitchenette, artistically furnished, piano; July to October. Apply Superintendent.

72D, 123 WEST—Houghton Co., large, small inspected apartments, less than unfurnished rentals to desirable tenants. Endicott 6278.

72D, 46 WEST—MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED 1, 2 AND 3 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

72D, 125 WEST—Attractive two-room apartment, kitchenette, telephone; week, month; $90.

72D, 148 WEST—Two and three-room apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 B'way. Endicott 6762-6653.

72D, 212 WEST—Attractively furnished, living room, 2 bedrooms, kitchenette, bath. Endicott 9274.

72D, 14 WEST—Two rooms, elegantly furnished; complete housekeeping; reasonable rent.

73D, 308 WEST—1-2 room, private bath, kitchenette apartments; Summer rates.

73D ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriously furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 141 WEST (HOTEL HAMILTON)—3 ROOMS, BATH, ALL SERVICES. GREATLY REDUCED RENTAL; JULY 15-SEPT. 30. APT. 802. APPLY CLERK.

73D, 30 WEST—Exceptional apartment, three rooms, bath, dressing room, kitchenette, entire floor, remodeled house.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2-room apartments, new building; new furniture; reasonable.

74TH (Central Park West, San Remo Hotel)—Two attractively furnished rooms and bath; reduced rental. Apt. 1026.

74TH, 133 WEST—Charming second floor, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; sublet, concession.

75TH, 156 WEST—For refined people; artistic 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath. Kenna.

76TH (844 West End Av.)—Luxuriously furnished 2-3 room apartments; complete housekeeping.

76TH—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment; piano; $90. Schuyler 1748.

77TH, 10 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, SUPERBLY FURNISHED; PIANO, PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

77TH, 233 WEST (8H)—Elegant, newly furnished 3-room and dining alcove apartment; references. Endicott 10082.

77TH, 237 WEST—Delightful studio apartment; reasonable rental. Inquire premises.

78TH, 305 WEST—8 furnished rooms with bath; good business location; private house; parlor floor.

79TH, 127 WEST—Physician's apartment, furnished, unfurnished; exceptional value; four rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for office, living; private street entrance. Superintendent. Endicott 9053.

79TH, 100 WEST (FACING PARK).
Apartments, newly decorated, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, telephone, $13.50.

79TH, WEST—Small apartment, piano, telephone, bath, lavatory; suitable for office, living; private street entrance; subway. Endicott 3097.

79TH, 219 WEST—Cottage studio, three rooms, private street entrance, yard.

80S, WEST—$65 monthly, weekly if desired; responsible tenant; my nicely furnished 3 rooms, bath, housekeeping apartment; telephone; bargain; act quickly. Telephone Circle 9927.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—1-2 ROOM SUITES; REFINED ATMOSPHERE.

80TH, 249 WEST (Corner Broadway)—Two rooms with bath; with, without kitchenette.

80TH, 225 WEST—Attractive 2 rooms, river view; cool. Schuyler 8886. Vorhis.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK HOTEL COLONIAL.
One, two and three suite rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $28 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

84TH, 12 WEST—Large 1-room apartment, kitchenette, bath adjoining; electricity; telephone.

84TH, 128 WEST—Delightful 3 rooms; complete housekeeping; real kitchen; $15, Keyes.

85TH ST., 250 WEST (corner Broadway)—New building, attractive 2 rooms, kitchenette; sacrifice terms; immediate possession. Apt. 5A.

85TH ST., 115 WEST—Two large studio rooms, bath and kitchen. Telephone Schuyler 6924. Mrs. Hackert.

86TH ST., 200 WEST (Apt. 10C)—Two rooms and bath; now to Oct. 1; maid service; tenth floor; five windows; very light; restaurant in building; sacrifice rent.

86TH ST., WEST—Sublet, attractively furnished living room, bedroom (combined), kitchenette, private bath; suitable for couple; or sell furniture. Chickering 10062.

86TH, 53 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 108 WEST — Choice 1 or 2 room apartment; grand piano, victrola, modern; seen evenings, Saturday and Sunday. Banta.

86TH, 21 WEST—Exceptional floor, southern exposure, kitchenette, phone; maid service included.

86TH, 50 WEST—2-room studio apartment, grand piano, kitchenette; private home.

87TH, 163 WEST—Large living room and bedroom, newly furnished, suitable for 3; all conveniences; reasonable. Edwardy.

87TH, 253 WEST—Sublet elegant 2-rooms, tiled baths, shower; very reasonable.

87TH, 323 WEST (Riverside)—Large front suites; kitchenette, $75; 2 rooms, $80.

88TH, 19 WEST—Extra large cool front room, private bath, kitchenette, twin beds; maid service; exclusive neighborhood; $16.50.

88TH, 27 WEST—Elegantly furnished parlor apartment; also one-room apartment; improvements.

89TH, 322 WEST (Riverside)—Magnificent one-room apartment, kitchenette, bath; sacrifice Summer rent.

90TH, 307 WEST—One room, kitchenette, bath, attractive, newly decorated; Summer rates.

91ST, 34 WEST—Attractive apartment, entire floor, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; fully furnished, suitable two or three; rent $100; immediate occupancy. Ring McBrees's bell on premises. Phone Riverside 9018.

92D, 7 WEST (Apt. 5A)—To Oct. 1, completely furnished 3-room front elevator apartment; cool; reasonable; opportunity responsible adult; immediate possession. Riverside 0576.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity; owner leaving for California, will rent July 10-Sept. 15, beautifully furnished rooms, 3 baths; 15th floor; cool. Riverside 7118.

92D, 7 WEST—Seven rooms, bath; attractively furnished; $125 month. Murphy (55).

92D, 77 WEST—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath; one flight; $65, MacGrall.

93D, 270 WEST—Artist's unique house, large front room, bath, kitchen; yard; $75; other one and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; Summer rate; maid, telephone.

95TH, 160 WEST—Six large, light rooms, sublet Summer. Apt. 2A.

96TH, 62 WEST—Furnished apartment, west side, July-August; $60. Doyle, Riverside 7749.

97TH, 306 WEST—Four rooms, bath; attractively furnished; redecorated; $125. Ernest Tribelhorn.

97TH, 305 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
SUMMER RATES.
2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen, kitchenette.
Attractive sublease; $100 month up.
Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

97TH ST. 306 WEST.
PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT
in hotel in exclusive West End and Riverside neigborhood, including exclusive house practice; separate commodious waiting room gratis. Phone Riverside 6100.

101ST, 60 WEST (corner apartment)—4 light rooms, housekeeping; electric lights; telephone; suitable for 3; $15 weekly. Telephone Academy 7650 for appointment.

102D, WEST—Look! Two rooms, kitchen, complete; reasonable; July-August. Academy 7860.

103D, 308 WEST—Beautiful 1-room apartment; bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

104TH, 14 WEST.
Four-room front apartment, well furnished; bath, electricity, linen, silver; $18.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

104TH, 206 WEST (Riverside block)—Beautifully furnished, immaculately clean, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; entire floor; owner's residence; references.

104TH, 140 WEST—Beautiful, new apartment, 4 rooms, bath. Academy 6900.

106TH, 318 WEST—Summer months, two attractively furnished rooms, kitchenette, bath; references.

106TH, 5 WEST—Pleasant rooms, $70; references. 7772 Academy.

106TH, 229 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

106TH, 306 WEST—Attractive four rooms with real kitchen; elevator. Apt. 62.

106TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

109TH, 289 WEST (Broadway)—Three rooms, bath, outside, complete housekeeping; regular kitchen; $65. Monroe, Academy 1810. Superintendent premises.

109TH, 112 WEST—Neatly furnished apartment; all conveniences; reasonable. Telephone Academy 8196.

109TH, 302 WEST (near Broadway)—Large room and bath, kitchenette. Academy 9417; references.

110TH, 410 WEST, (corner Columbus Av.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $65 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0812. 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 500 WEST—Modern 3-room housekeeping apartment, elevator; large bedroom, living room, real kitchen, piano, shower, telephone; rooms especially cool and pleasant; near Columbia University; $28. Apt. 8B. Academy 1632.

110TH (Broadway)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 3 months new; $100. Cathedral 2793.

111TH, 500 WEST—5-room, well furnished apartment to responsible tenant with unquestionable references. Cathedral 9666. Apt. 2F.

111TH, 552 WEST (Apt. 87)—8 beautifully furnished rooms, sublet for Summer; very reasonable. Phone appointment Cathedral 6556.

111TH, 521 WEST (Apt. 42)—Cool, attractive 4 rooms, front; elevator; reasonable.

112TH, 500 WEST—Bargain, four rooms, corner, elevator; see, appreciate; $85, 6A.

112TH, 530 WEST—Two master's bedrooms, living room, bath, southern exposure; $75.

113TH, 535 WEST—Beautiful apartment, 5 and 4 rooms, comfortably furnished; moderate Summer rental.

113TH, 508 WEST—Complete 4, 5 room elevator apartment, Columbia section, 115th.

113TH, 504 WEST—Five cool rooms; lovely view; elevator; attractive rental. Casper.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, 4 rooms, comfortably furnished; moderate. Endicott 9274.

114TH, 528 WEST (opposite Columbia)—3 attractive rooms, bath; cool, quiet; references.

115TH, 419 WEST—Breezy, fully-equipped six-room apartment; accommodates 6; large library. Cathedral 6100. Guthrie.

115TH—Living room, breakfast room, bath; comfortable, cool, airy. Keenan, 431 Riverside.

116TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two connecting outside rooms, kitchen, attractive, airy, quiet; reference. Apt. 53. Cathedral 7812.

116TH, 500 WEST—Five rooms, elevator, handsomely furnished; reasonable; references. Apt. 63.

116TH (near Riverside)—Beautiful five-room elevator apartment; piano; $100. Schuyler 1748.

118TH (Columbia University)—Sublease December, ideal 5-room apartment; references. Schuyler 2177.

119TH, 425 WEST (at Columbia Campus)—For Summer session or July-August, cool, completely equipped 2 rooms; accommodates 4. Cathedral 5400. Apt. 8L.

119TH, 419 WEST (overlooking Morningside, Columbia)—Two large front rooms, complete kitchen; also two single rooms. Inquire 15.

119TH, 209 WEST — Independent 3-room apartment, improvements, kitchenette; $13.50. Apt. 5.

120TH, 434 WEST (Apt. 8E)—Beautiful furnished 3-room housekeeping apartment; 9th floor; see after 10, Sunday. White.

121ST, 431 WEST—4-room apartment, cool; all conveniences; telephone; $50. Chambers.

121D, 501 WEST—4 completely furnished for housekeeping; facing park; $75. Supt.

124TH, 527 WEST—Six rooms, three bedrooms; elevator; linen, silver, typewriter; Columbia section; $100 monthly. Cunningham, Morningside 8294.

127TH, 560 WEST (40 Tiemann Place)—Back south 1285th; furnished 4-room apartment; low rates to Summer students.

130TH, 422 WEST—Conveniently Columbia campus; 3 rooms, bath; nicely furnished; piano, typewriter; available July-August. Call Superintendent, Morningside 9070.

135TH, 615 WEST—Six rooms, on Broadway; 3 bedrooms, complete; also cozy 4 rooms, 2 bedrooms; $18. Merry.

136TH ST., 600 WEST—Five rooms, furnished; piano; modern elevator house; $85. Superintendent.

138TH ST., 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—5-room front apartment; beautifully furnished; attractive view; rent $100. Supt.

145TH, 600 (St. Nicholas Av.)—Three large front rooms, bath, kitchen; $18 weekly; every convenience. Apt. 4N.

148TH, 562 WEST—Best Broadway section; compelled to sell beautiful 6 rooms; any price; overlooking Hudson, antique European furnishings; private or business; subletting 2 bedrooms pays rent. Apartment 47.

151ST, 601 WEST (Near Riverside)—Beautiful 4-room elevator apartment; rent till Sept. 15; very reasonable to responsible people. St. August. Rector 0923.

152D (near Riverside)—Sleeping, living, bath rooms and real kitchen, well furnished, in pleasant elevator apartment, for rent to Oct. 1, with option for longer period. Phone Bradhurst 5754 mornings for appointment.

156TH, 475 WEST—Four rooms, overlooking Polo Grounds; $75. Wadsworth 0270. Van Doren.

159TH, 566 WEST—Four delightful rooms; Summer; references; $75; elevator; piano. Young.

161ST, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six extra sized rooms, all outside; river view; tenth floor; beautifully furnished. Apt. 10D. Washington Heights 1200. Dent.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortable, furnished, three-room apartment. Siegel, Washington Heights 2006.

171ST, 580 WEST — Elegant 2-room apartment in private dwelling; $30 per week.

172D, 720 WEST—Beautiful large five rooms and foyer; unusually light and airy; Aug. 1, six months; piano, victrola, private telephone; references required. Rose.

173D ST. (145 Audubon Av.)—5 front rooms, elevator, linen, silver, piano; very reasonable. Apt 2B.

172D, 650 WEST—Beautiful, sunny, 3 rooms; shower; kitchen; spotless; $65. Dore.

181ST, 729 WEST—Four rooms, elevator, housekeeping; $75; July-Sept. 15. Doran.

186TH ST., 256 (Wadsworth Av.)—3 furnished front rooms. Apt 4A. Apply Supt.

185TH, 603 WEST—Four elegantly furnished rooms; new Steinway piano; family going abroad; immediate possession; $110 responsible party; unfurnished $85; long lease if desired. Wadsworth 3132, Apt 31.

187TH, 562 WEST—Bedroom, dining room, kitchen; conveniences; scrupulously clean; $15 week. Apply Superintendent.

190TH, 550 WEST—4 rooms to sublet; will sell furniture; seen by appointment only. Wadsworth 3046. Apartment 2C.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1600

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.

BROADWAY (72d St., Hotel Ansonia)—Sublet at sacrifice, handsomely furnished suite, parlor, two bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; full hotel service; July to October. Seen 2 to 5. Call Apt. 11-54.

BROADWAY View Hotel, 104th St., Broadway—Attractive room, bath, $70. Room 19.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 71ST ST. (The Barnard)—Northeast corner apartment, 9 rooms, 2 baths; overlooks entire extent of Central Park; present tenant, who has occupied apartment 11 years, will sublet from Oct. 1, or, if desired, from Aug. 1. Clark, Apt. 9A.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (overlooking Park)—Three-room apartment, real kitchen, $85; two-room, bath apartment, $65. Clarkson 9068.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 14—Three front rooms, nicely furnished; piano and victrola. Columbia 5059, Apartment 5N.

CENTRAL PARK WEST — Bachelor will share apartment, gentleman; references. C 346 Times.

CLAREMONT AV., 160—Columbia section; attractive three rooms, reasonable. Morningside 6280. 4F.

CLAREMONT, 185 (122th subway, block Hudson)—3 rooms, elevator; accommodates three; $66.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.).
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up. High-class elevator apartment house. Reference essential. Phone Academy 0812. 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Sunday.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SECTION (1,546 Amsterdam) — Five rooms, elevator; $22 week. Apartment 2.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 spotless rooms, kitchen, bath; modern; central, excellent neighborhood; $65. Hotel Brevoort permanently; also Furnished. Spring 5182.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (128 Waverly)—Housekeeping flat, 4 rooms, $15 desirable tenant. Morpay.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two rooms, bath, with porch facing garden; housekeeping. Chelsea 4995.

GREENWICH VILLAGE, 11 Charles—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; private garden.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Unusually attractive suite; references. Phone Spring 3763.

GROVE ST., 36 (in the Village)—Until Oct. 1; 4 rooms, kitchen and bath, $60; references. Apply mornings to Cleary, or evenings to Montgomery, after Sunday.

HAVEN AV., 318 (Apt. 6S)—8 rooms, quiet, cool; nicely furnished; overlooking Madison; rent $75. Apply Superintendent. Miller.

HAVEN AV., 306 (Apt. 3A)—3 rooms, completely furnished; very reasonable.

NORTHERN AV., 106—Sublet indefinitely, beautiful four-room apartment, all outside rooms. Phone Washington Heights 2

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

83D ST., 7 WEST—Elevator; 4 and 5 rooms; $900 to $1,800; immediate. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

83D ST., 218 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

83D, 306 WEST—Eight elegant, light rooms, two baths; 5th floor, modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

83D ST., 317 WEST—Elevator apartments, 7 rooms, rent $1,800 per year; 4 rooms, $1,200 per year. Apply Supt.

83D, 307 WEST—6 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

84TH, 304 WEST—Elevator; 2 and 3 rooms; reasonable; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

84TH, 335 WEST (near Drive)—Six rooms, $1,500; 7 rooms, $1,800; immediate or Oct. 1; possession. Apply on premises or Earle & Calhoun, 215 West 72d. Endicott 5116.

84TH, 309 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six and seven room duplex apartments overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $135. Tribelhorn, River-side 7830.

85TH (370 Central Park West)—Elevator 3-4 rooms, beautiful rooms; immediate possession; very reasonable.

85TH, 9 WEST—Three beautiful, modern rooms, real kitchen; $85. Inquire Supt.

86TH, 215 WEST (corner Broadway)—Four and six rooms, all apartments newly decorated; rental $2,000 and $3,000. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900.

86TH ST., 305 WEST. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS. (Overlooking Hudson.) Five and six room apartments; reasonable rent. Phone River-side 6100.

86TH, 315 WEST—4 outside rooms, sublet; immediate possession; $1320 monthly. "Trav-ler."

86TH ST., 306 WEST. Elevator; 4 and 5 rooms; $1,200 to $1,600; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

86TH, 306 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

351 WEST 190TH ST. Bet. Broadway and West End Av. Choice apartment of 6 rooms and bath to rent; immediate occupancy; rent $178 per month. Premises or phone Riverside 5315.

91ST, 231 WEST (adjoining corner River-side Drive)—Eight rooms and bath; rent $2,400. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900.

91ST, 113 WEST—3-4 front, large, sunshine rooms; large, light kitchen; paneled, stip-pled walls; white enameled woodwork, pol-ished floor; modern elevator building; pos-session.

91ST, 38 WEST—Five rooms, elevator apartment; $85. Apply superintendent.

91ST ST., 59 WEST—Five rooms, all im-provements. Apply Supt., or Bingham 4961.

92D, 4 WEST—Four elegant rooms, bath; $2,250; sunlight; paneled, stippled walls; butler's pantry; white enameled woodwork, pol-ished floor; modern elevator building; tele-phone service; modern elevator boy; "on" duty; possession; rents reasonable.

92D ST., 318 WEST—High-class apartment, 7 rooms; rent $1,800 per year; 4 rooms, $1,200 per year. Apply Supt.

92D, 307 WEST—6 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

92D, 304 WEST—Elevator; 2 and 3 rooms; reasonable; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

92D, 309 WEST—Four light rooms, all im-provements; $80. Inquire superintendent.

92D ST., 309 WEST—Six sunny, cheerful rooms; tenth floor, front; sacrifice. Inquire Supt., or Uttal, Broad 2864.

93D ST., 37 WEST—Fireproof L. & M. 7 rooms, 2 baths; ample closets; $1,400. $1,500, $2,000, $2,700.

93D ST., 304 WEST—Elevator; 4 rooms; $1,200; immediate possession.

SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

93D ST., 317 WEST—Five large sunshine rooms, bath; beautiful decoration, white woodwork; modern elevator building; rea-sonable rent. Superintendent.

93D ST., 37 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

93D ST., 309 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms; elevator; $85.

93D ST. (1,851 7th Av.)—7 rooms and bath, high-class corner apartment; elevator building; special low rent. Superintend-ent on premises, 110 West 40th. Penn 7080.

93D ST., 317-317 WEST. Elevator; 4 and 5 rooms; $1,200 to $1,800; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

93D, 306 WEST—Beautiful apartments, two and four rooms; all modern conveniences; refined neighborhood; moderate rental Sun-ker.

94TH ST., 308 WEST. Fireproof elevator building; 3 rooms and kitchenette; $1,100; immediate occupancy. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

94TH, 638 WEST—5-7 large rooms and bath; $1,500-$2,000; immediate possession; eleva-tor. Barclay & Harrison, 105 East 42d.

94TH, 308 WEST. 3 to 6 rooms, $900 to $1,800. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

95TH, 400 WEST—Seven-room apartment, facing Morningside Drive. Call 24 hours.

95TH ST., 108 WEST—7 large light rooms, all improvements. Inquire basement.

123D, 540 WEST—Six rooms, high-class ele-vator apartment, on Broadway; moderate rental. Inquire premises. Morningside 4880.

123D ST., 515 WEST. 4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator apartments; very de-sirable; immediate possession; $80 up.

124TH STREET, 521 WEST. Near Broadway; six rooms and bath; all im-provements; rent $70.00; see Superintendent.

125TH ST., 515 WEST—Elevator, 6 beautiful light rooms; immediate possession; rea-sonable.

126TH, 545 WEST (Near Broadway subway) —Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, eleva-tor; $60 month; lower rent until October.

126TH, 630 WEST—Beautiful 5-room, high-class, elevator apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive; very desirable; newly re-decorated; $100.

127TH, 612 WEST—Seven rooms, front; mod-ern; elevator; redecorated; complete pos-session; $125.

128TH, 605 WEST (Broadway-Riverside)—Six rooms, bath; newly decorated; $95. Garland.

129TH, 530 WEST—6 rooms and bath; $1,400; immediate possession; elevator. Barclay & Harrison, 16 East 42d St.

130TH (59 Hamilton Place)—Corner apart-ment, two rooms, complete kitchenette, all improvements; possession. Supt. on premises.

140TH, 542 WEST—Apartment, 3 rooms, bath, all improvements; private house. Audu-bon 5442.

141ST, 623 WEST (NEAR DRIVE). Elegant apartment 3 large, light, sunny rooms; immediate possession; also 3-4-5 room apartment for October, large, light rooms; excellent service; modern 8-story elevator building; reasonable. Supt. or Win-field Realty Co. Tel. Endicott 3650.

141ST, 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE). Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms, modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Supt. or Winfield Realty Co. Phone Endicott 2650.

141ST, 550 WEST (corner Drive)—Fireproof building, 4-6 immense, large, attractive rooms, southern exposure; immediate pos-session; worth seeing.

143D ST., WEST (280 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just com-pleted; 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-3 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 9621.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway) — Six sunny rooms; elevator apartment; $120 month.

143D, 519 WEST—Six large, light rooms; all improvements; elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH ST., 600 WEST (of Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace, block east Convent)—3 exceptional rooms, $65; 5 splen-did rooms, $115; finest street, on Heights; refined neighborhood; moderate rental Sun-ker.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

144TH, 561 WEST—Four-room apartment; improvements; newly decorated. Supt. on premises.

146TH, 525 WEST—Attractive 4-room, all light apartment, $55 month.

561 WEST 147TH ST. (Cor. B'way). Modern Elevator Apartments. 4-7 Rooms, $900 to $1,380. Inquire Supt. on premises, or N. A. Berwin Co., Inc., 109 Park Av.

147TH, 546 WEST (corner Broadway)—Ele-vator, 5-7 rooms; reasonable. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

147TH, 543 WEST—4 rooms, $56; 6 rooms, $75; all modern improvements.

149TH, 601 WEST (cor. Broadway)—Five and six large light rooms, all improve-ments; high-class elevator apartment; pos-session immediately.

151ST ST., 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Seven beautiful rooms, five facing street; reasonable rent.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, eleva-tors; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

153D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—Three, four, five rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

154TH, 429 WEST—High-class four-room apartment; every improvement; $75. Supt.

156TH ST., 554 WEST—2 doors off Broad-way; 8 high-class rooms, ground floor; suitable doctor or dentist.

157TH, 544 WEST (near Broadway)—5-room apartments, all improvements, including elevator and phone service; convenient to subway and shopping districts. Superin-tendent.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-4-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST, 581 WEST (corner Broadway)—Seven-eight rooms, two baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inquire Superintendent.

162D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $65.

163D ST., 536 WEST (near Broadway). Five rooms, all improvements, $60. Supt.

169TH, 523 WEST—Three rooms, one flight up; $55. Supt.

720 WEST 170TH ST. High-class elevator apartment. THREE AND FOUR LARGE ROOMS and bath, ample closet space, foyer. Just a few left at unusual low rentals of $70 to $90. Apply on premises or S. Crager, 600 West 181st St. Billings 7125.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 beautiful light rooms; all modern improvements; $85. Ap-ply Superintendent.

172D, 570 WEST—To let, four and five room apartments; all improvements, up to date; reasonable.

174TH ST. AND BROADWAY (15 Wadsworth Av.)—Corner apartment, elegantly deco-rated; telephone service; rent $75.

175TH, 267 EAST—6 beautiful rooms, private brick house; all improvements; $80.

176TH, 513 WEST—Five large rooms, beau-tifully redecorated; all improvements; low rent.

178TH, 604 WEST—Five rooms, modern apartment. Superintendent.

178TH, 753 WEST (cor. Pinehurst)—6-7 large beautiful modern rooms, $115.

179TH, 705 WEST; 180th, 711 West. (Broad-way)—6 beautiful rooms; modern con-veniences, decorate to suit; third and fourth flights; $60, $75, $85. Chelsea 5147.

180TH ST. (75 Northern Av.)—3 rooms, all improvements; telephone; rent $50.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, four-five rooms, $65-$80.

181ST, 720 WEST—Elevator, 3-4 beautiful, sunny rooms; very reasonable; immediate possession.

186TH, 547 WEST—High-class 4-5 room apartment; all outside; reasonable; con-venient subway, 5th Av. bus. Superintendent.

187TH, 615 WEST—Five rooms, all outside, $70-$75. Supt.

187TH ST., 615 WEST—New buildings; 2-3-4 rooms, all latest improvements.

191ST, 601 WEST—Four, five rooms, cor-ner; elevator; at subway station. Apply Supt. or Warren & Skillin, 30 Park Row.

192D ST., 556 WEST—Three rooms and bath, $52; four rooms and bath, $63; all improvements; immediate possession.

215TH, 522 WEST—4 rooms, $56; all modern improvements. Telephone Kelley 0746.

215TH (5,056 Broadway)—Five rooms, all outside; $68, $70. Supt.

AUDUBON AV., 220 and 230 (corner 176th and 177th Sts.)—5-6 rooms; elevator; $70-$80. Inquire Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 301—Four-room apartment, light outside rooms; near subway; possess-able.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 176th St.)—Desirable 4-room apartment; reasonable.

BROADWAY, 667-669-707-715. 3, 4, 5 ROOMS. One corner apartment, three exposures, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH. $225 per month. Immediate or later possession. Connection October. Agent on premises. Endicott 0686.

BROADWAY, 1,660 (at 53d St.)—Six beau-tiful large light rooms, fronting Broadway and 53d St.; southern exposure; suitable of-fice or professional; unexpired lease; will divide; rent reasonable. Circle 1114.

BROADWAY, 4,966 (207th St.)—4 rooms, large and light; street can be seen from apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply Superin-tendent on premises.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 161 (corner 86th St.)—Nine rooms, three baths; all improvements; fireproof building; rent $4,500.

WOOD-DOLSON CO., INC., Broadway, 71d and 72d. Tel. Endicott 8900.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (corner 106d St.)—5 and 9 room apartments; facing Central Park West; all modern improvements. Supt. at 428 Central Park West.

EDGECOMBE AV., 365-9 (north of 155th St.) —Three rooms and bath, $63; six rooms and bath, $75; beautiful location; immedi-ate possession.

EDGECOMBE AV., 535—New three-room, ground floor, front; $80; opposite Polo Grounds. Lewis, Wadsworth 2782, or janitor.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 585-595—Block front, 172d to 173d St.; new building; im-mediate occupancy; 2, 4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class walk-up apartments in finest residen-tial section on Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderbilt 3661.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 434 (Nathan Hale)—New four-six-nine rooms, three baths; $80 to $200; janitor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5860. Washington Heights 1295.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE, 540. North of 183d St., new building. 4 AND 5 ROOMS. Exceptional apartments and location. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 250. (170th)—Modern elevator building; 3, 4 and 5 rooms; rents reasonable. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest cor-ner 176th; high-class elevator, just com-pleted; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (172 Sullivan St.) —Two rooms and bath, furnished except linen and bedding, no kitchenette; summer rates $35 monthly until Oct. 1. Telephone for appointment Spring 5477. Dubie.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Four sunny, quiet rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping; ex-cellent neighborhood; choose decorations; $75; will furnish. Spring 5152.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Large modern apartment, furnished, unfurnished, $60; lady also share apartment lady. Spring 0777, 20 Jones St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (66 Perry)—Two beautiful studios, $55, or large floor; housekeeping; all improvements; garden view. Spring 9125.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Desirable apart-ment, 3 rooms and bath; $80. Chelsea 5189.

HAVEN AV., 300-304 (near 179th)—6 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Phone Wadsworth 9148 or Longacre 7176.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 75 (facing park)—Five outside, sunny rooms, bath; immediate possession; rent $1,400. Superintendent or W. Alanson Alexander, 508 5th Av.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16 (115th-116th)—Over-looking Morningside Park; high-class ele-vator apartment; 7 rooms, bath; rent rea-sonable.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 110—5 and 6 rooms, immediate occupancy.

NETHERLAND AV., 3227—6 rooms and bath, steam heat; Riverdale. For infor-mation call Madison Square 3250, or ask janitor; 5-6 rooms; subway.

PINEHURST AV., 69, two blocks west of Broadway, near 181st St. subway station—Exceptionally large and light, up-to-date, three, four, five room apartments, in new building now ready for occupancy; also six rooms and two baths, suitable for doctor; reasonable rentals.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258 (86th)—For sale, cheap, my advantageous term lease on coolest apartment New York; runs 2 years, from Aug. 1, 1924; possession July 15; 7 rooms, 2 baths; top floor; south, east, west exposure; leaving city. Apt. 13D, Schuyler 0247.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (corner 149th St.) —Large ground floor apartment with in-dividual drive entrance; suitable doctor; beauty parlor or tea room; rent $125. Sil-verman and Kantrowich, 1,457 Broadway. Bryant 7352.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 360 (corner 106th St.) —High-class, modern building, 5-7 rooms; immediate and October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97TH ST.) Elevator, five, seven rooms; rent reasonable; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Tel. Riverside3850.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400—High-class apart-ments; splendid river view; 6 rooms; rea-sonable rental. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 760, (corner 153th St.)—Magnificent front apart-ment, 7 rooms, butler's pantry, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson; very reasonable; imme-diate possession. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 159th St.) —High class elevator apartments, 3-4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Super-intendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 800 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6886.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Six rooms, corner, new; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms, separate entrance; fireproof. Murray Hill 5860. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 897 (162D)—Two large rooms, kitchenette, overlooking Hudson; beautiful country mansion; wonderful grounds; $15 week.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (160th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and dec-orated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 435 (116th)—Fireproof building; 10 rooms, 4 baths, duplex; 8 rooms, 3 baths; 5 rooms, 2 baths. W. & O. Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Fordham 4742.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 432—Choice four-room elevator apartment, facing Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Desirable four-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

SEDGWICK AV., 2,393—Seven large, sunny rooms, sun parlor, breakfast room; also garage; in a new private house; reasonable rent. Telephone Bernard Budnick, Madison Square 9253 or Fordham 10203.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 357. 8 rooms, $900; immediate occupancy. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 672 (145th)—Elevator, 5 rooms; $1,100; immediate occupancy. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 860 (134th)—Excellent large 5-6-7 room apartments, elevator; references; rent $80-$120. Apply Supt.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (153th station)—Desirable 5-6 room, elevator; reasonable.

WALDO AV. AND 233TH—Six-room, bath, garage, garden; rental $100; immediate possession. Phone Kingsbridge 8497.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. High-class 5-6 room elevator apartments, facing park, 1 block from "L" and subway; price $85-$115 monthly. 287 Edgecomb Av., near 145th St.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION—2 apart-ments, 7 rooms and bath each; at-tractive; light housekeeping only; $65 and $75; furnishing arranged if desired; price concession to right people if whole floor is taken as one apartment of four rooms and two baths. Spring 7856, mornings.

WASHINGTON SQUARE section select neighborhood; eight light, cheerful rooms; elevator; lease to desirable tenant; $3,100; possession about August 15. D 120 Times.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—3 rooms and bath; fireproof building; elevator, hall service. Van Voorst Apartments, 122 Waverley Place.

WEST END AV., 749 (97th St.) Modern elevator building, 5-7 rooms; rea-sonable rent; immediate or October. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Tel. Riverside 3850.

WEST END AV., 536, New 15-story building; 3-4 rooms; $1,000-$2,300; October occupancy; mail service. SHARP, NASBOTT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

WEST END AV., 536 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apart-ment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 861 (102D). 5 ROOMS, FINE LOCATION, $900-$1,200.

THE CUSTER ARMS, Bronxville, Westchester County. FIVE AND SIX-ROOM APARTMENTS WITH FROM ONE TO THREE BATHS. Conveniently located. Landscaped gardens. All conveniences. Exclusive neighborhood. IDEAL ALL-YEAR HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. Three minutes' walk to station. Twenty-eight minutes to Grand Central Station. Trains at all hours. Agent on premises or phone Hamilton, Iselin & Co., Murray Hill 7000, or William F. Field, Bronxville 3560 or apply your own broker.

APARTMENT—Have you dreamed of an apartment like this? 3 large rooms, all outside, 10 flights of windows, south, east and south exposures, garage connects with rear of house; 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; hundreds of acres of playground; if you have children or pets don't take ten min-utes from house; reasonable rent. Phone Monday, Yonkers 6750, or write F. H. Meeks, 76 Caryl Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

GERMAN BOY, reliable, wanted about 16 or 20 years; boy is willing to do farm work; must be intelligent and willing to learn; will be taken in our home and treated as one of the family; must be direct from Germany. J. 228 Times Annex.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW ON ROOF. 9TH AV., 210—Atop tall building, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; exceptional; roof garden, facing Madison Square Park; convenient lo-cation; inspect Monday or Sunday, 9-5. Phone Madison Square 4003.

THE BEAUMONT. The RIVERSIDE DRIVE CORNER 106TH ST. FIVE, SIX AND SEVEN ROOMS. POSSESSION NOW AND OCT. 1. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. 100 Norton Av., corner 181st St. 5-6 rooms, 2 baths, ground floor. Suitable for professional purposes. Rent reasonable. Phone Wadsworth 9614.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 108 West 56th St.— Storage $6 month van load; motor vans; wire, moderate rates. Schuyler 8282.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Mrs. Dingeman, Specialist, 134 West 72d.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

ANDREWS AV., 2,365 (near Fordham Road) —Three and four large rooms in new up-to-date house; refined section; good transit facilities; rents reasonable.

BECK ST., 784 (corner Longwood Av.)—4 and 5 large, light rooms, new building; immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

CARPENTER AV., 419 (near 22nd St.)—Six rooms, 2-family house; latest improve-ments; parquet floors, tile kitchen and bath; garage.

DAVIDSON AV., 2,184 (corner 183d St.)—4 large rooms, bath; every improvement, in tax exempt building; rent reasonable. Apply McLeod, 1624 St. entrance.

DEVOE TERRACE, 1,444 (new building, 1 block west of University Av., north of Fordham Road)—5 rooms and bath, every special appointment and kitchenette; rents reason-able; immediate possession.

FEATHERBED LANE, 117 (one block east of University Av.)—Four and five room apartments and large foyer; all modern con-veniences; now ready. Apply Superintendent.

FINDLAY AV., 806—Six large light, up-to-date rooms; first floor.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,004. East Side, south of 180th St. Three, four, five rooms, new building. Two short blocks from subway. Beautiful location; reasonable rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,396—Beautiful new 5-room apartment, separate street en-trance, suitable for dentist or dressmaker; corner building.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,444 (cor. 176th)—3-5 rooms; rent reasonable. Apply Supt., or phone Jerome 3231.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,435 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable ren-tals. Agent on premises.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION, West Bronx (165th St.—3, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $35 per month and up; very attractive, all outside apartments; private phone furnished; con-cessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6196.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 3,170—Beautiful 6-room apartment, modern 3-family house. Kingsbridge 1460.

MARGUERY HALL, 320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section). 2-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS. Just Completed. Every Modern Imp. REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION. Convenient to Concourse, Stores, &c. Subway, "L" and railroad stations. AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6416.

MERRIAM AV., 1,414—New building, just east of University Av., 1 block south of Washington Bridge; 3 rooms and bath; $57; possession July 1.

MONTGOMERY AV., 1,725 (near University, 176th St.)—6 rooms, porch; latest im-provements.

MORRIS PARK AV., 522 (opposite East 180th subway station)—Four large rooms, corner, first floor; all improvements; $66.

MORRIS AV., 2,021 (176th)—2-4 rooms, fac-ing street; fireproof elevator apt.

PARKWAY TERRACE APARTMENTS. 115 Moshulu Parkway North, cor. Steuben Av. 2-4-5 room apartments, all latest improve-ments; every room face parkway or land-scape garden court; moderate rent; 2 blocks east Moshulu Parkway station, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

SHERIDAN AV., 2,022 (166th St.)—Block off Concourse; modern light 4 rooms, $55. Inquire premises. Phone Beekman 3310.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,015, corner 180th St. (New building). 4-5 ROOMS. Especially desirable; reasonable rent. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

WEBB AV., 2,425 (new building, one block west University Av., north of Fordham Road, facing Webb Academy; beautiful loca-tion)—8 rooms, bath; immediate possession.

WEBB AV., 2,454 (Fordham Road)—Gen-uine rent reduction, 3 and 4 room apart-ments, modern apartment house, DeVoe Park, 1 block north. Superintendent.

WEST BRONX (166th St.), Highbridge sec-tion—3, 4, 5 rooms and bath; new build-ing; all southern exposure; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., 1,119 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6191.

ONE MONTH FREE. 2,733 Balmbridge Av., corner 196th St., near Concourse and school; new house; three and four rooms, every improvement; rent reasonable. Agent on premises.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classi-fied sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission. Telephone LAFayette 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.

CHISWICK CHAMBERS, 176th St. and Davidson Av., Southwest corner. 176th St. Station Jerome Av. Subway., WEST BRONX.

2 and 3 room apartments that are equivalent to 4 and 5 rooms with Murphy Beds, dinettes, dressing ta-bles and 24-hour elevator service. Save rent by using your rooms full time. Also conventional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms. Agent on premises, or write DESBROSS REALTY CORP., 13 E. Burnside Av. Fordham 10003.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A HOME WITH COUNTRY SURROUNDINGS and the most convenient place in the city for transportation facilities and stores look at the new Apartment Houses 223 & 233 MOSHOLU PARKWAY NORTH. Block from Hull to Perry Av. Southern, eastern and western exposures. 2-4-5 ROOM APARTMENTS. JULY RENTAL INDUCEMENTS. Rents will be higher this Fall. SECURE AN APARTMENT NOW. Renting Agents on premises, 233 Mosholu Parkway North.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT. 2-4-5 ROOMS. High altitude; unexcelled view. New building; 2,047 Sedgwick Av., southwest corner Fagerolles Road; convenient Jerome Av. subway and "L" line. MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, Corp. Agents.

EXCEPTIONAL 7-room apartment in newly built 2-family house; Undercliff Av., one block west University Av.; every modern convenience; two baths; gas parlor; garage; two months' rent free. Bingham 6455.

ONE MONTH FREE. 140 West Tremont Av., corner University Av., 2-3-4-5 rooms, new house; reasonable rent. Agent on premises, or David Minis, 888 Prospect Av.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

AV. S, 80—Four rooms, up-to-date; large lawn; couple preferred.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS (five minutes to Wall St.)—Apartments of four, six, seven large, light, airy rooms, 47 Pierrepont St., Brook-lyn. Apartment especially suitable for doc-tor's use.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 547 (near Kingston Av.)—Four-room apartment, suitable any profession; to be occupied as office.

FLATBUSH—Three large rooms, complete kitchen, overlooking garden, to sublet at concession, with privilege of leasing. Apt. 42, 726 Ocean Av., corner Beverly Road. Phone Buckminster 4900, Christy.

FLATBUSH (1,713 Avenue N)—Upper floor new two-family detached brick, six rooms, bath; beautiful sun parlor; all windows screened; all improvements; residential sec-tion; reasonable.

FLATBUSH (Foster Av., corner E. 27th St.)—New building; 200 feet from Nostrand Av. express station Brighton subway; 5 rooms, 2 baths; agent on premises. Phone Mansfield 9330.

FLATBUSH—Large, attractive rooms, bath and porch. Phone Windsor 3668.

OCEAN AV., 1,986 (near Foster Av., Brook-lyn)—4 rooms, bath; all modern improve-ments; $60; screening, tiles, Windsor heat.

PARKSIDE AV., 123 (opposite park, near subway station)—Beautiful 4-room apart-ment; reasonable. Supt. on premises.

PROSPECT PLACE, 1,617 (near Brooklyn Av.)—4 rooms, bath, $72; all modern im-provements; tenants pay gas; 2 blocks from Utica Av. subway express; 4th and 9th Av. "L" and Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

SHERIDAN AV., 1,022 (166th St.)—Block off Concourse; modern light 4 rooms, $55. Inquire premises. Phone Beekman 3310.

Unfurnished—Queens.

ELMHURST—5 rooms, every improvement; screened porch, best location; subway and elevated; best tenant; couple; small family; rent $78. 217 Elmhurst Av., Elmhurst. Tel. Havemeyer 2419.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; in one of the most beautiful garden apartment houses that have made this community the most desirable place in which to live; 5-15 minutes to Manhattan; here Corporation Rentals; Depart-ment. Phone Hammerspy 2260.

WOODSIDE—Links Estates Apartment Build-ing—Third floor, corner apartment, 4 Cot-side alley rooms; newly decorated; immediate possession available. Phone Havemeyer 2241 or see janitor.

FOUR and seven rooms, with and without garage; new brick house; typical Forest Hills construction; six minutes from station; overlooking park; $105, $125, $145, $170. Inspection Apartments 119 Bellaire Av., Forest Hills. Wm. D. Bloodgood & Co., Inc., Station Square, Forest Hills Gardens, Long Island.

LAURELTON APARTMENTS, near GOLF CLUB, 5, 6 rooms, all improvements; near station. Morgenthau offices at station or M. MORGENTHAU JR.

EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., INC. Bryant 6455. 132 West 43d St.

THREE to six rooms, reasonable. Fuero Realty Co., 230 Goodrich Av., America; subway to Ditmars Av. station.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ELMHURST (85th St., 2,708)—Corner apart-ment, 6 rooms and sun parlor, all im-provements; 2 blocks to subway station. Call this week-end; $110.

NEW GARDENS—Suites, Virginia, 1 rooms, 2 baths, New Arlington Court. Telephone superintendent, Virginia 1160, Beechcroft, Sprbrook 2630.

FLORAL PARK—Seven rooms, garage; 16 minutes from station, 66 Port St.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, Long Island— Exceptionally attractive three-room studio apartment, top floor; Aug. 1, with privilege lease from Oct. 1, rent $100. Tenth Floor Apartments, Boulevard 8100 or Forest Hills.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I. Tennis Place apartment; large living room and bedroom; housekeeping; sunlit; exclu-sive location; or phone Bayside 0009.

FOREST HILLS—4 rooms, new; gas; tiled steam; sleeping garage; $160 month; phone Jefferson, 9236-R, before noon.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—3 rooms, bath, in Fashionable Garden Apartments, to sub-let; possession Aug. 1. Boulevard 8100.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, ROOSEVELT COURT. NEW BUILDING 3 AND 4 ROOMS. JACKSON HEIGHTS RENTING AND SALES CO. HAVEMEYER 4581.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—For sale: Six sunny rooms, two baths, in garden apartment group; reasonable terms. Havemeyer 4478, extension 12.

JAMAICA apartment, 4 rooms, large foyer hall, 2 sleeping rooms, sublet April or longer; concessions. Jamaica 5411.

KEW GARDENS—4 rooms, new building; long, short lease. Supt., New Arlington Apts.

NORWOOD GARDENS. High class 3, 4, 5-room apartments, in the Riviera, 253 Jamaica Av., Astoria. L. I., charming community; 14 minutes to Times Square, at only $35 per room. Apply for booklet, Walcott Holding Co., 108 Court St., Brooklyn. Tel. Main 6150. Directions: Take B. R. T. or B. M. T. to Queensboro Plaza, change for Astoria line to Broadway station. Or L. I. Av. "L", Astoria line, direct to Broadway.

SHELTON AV., 115 (cor. 150th St., Jamaica, Long Island)—4 rooms, bath, all modern improvements; $45. William Lyon, 2,000 Jamaica.

FOR RENT—Splendid 6-room and sun par-lor apartment; ground floor; detached 2-family house with garage and large yard; in most desirable residential neighborhood of West Bronx; magnificent views; healthful all year round location; tiled kitchen; built-in showers; breakfast room; cedar closet; immediate possession; reasonable rent to de-sirable tenant. Pupkin, 2,981 Sedgwick Av.

UPPER APARTMENT, SIX ROOMS, BATH, SUN PORCH, HOT WATER, STEAM, FUR-NISHED; 30 MINUTES FROM GRAND CT. RICHMOND HILL, 72 S.

ATTRACTIVE 6 or 8 room apartments, 155 122d St., Richmond Hill, New Gardens; 24 minutes to Penn Station; ideal for children; $75. Inquire.

THREE to six rooms, reasonable. Fuero Realty Co., 230 Goodrich Av., America. Subway to Ditmars Av. station.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—Westchester County.

PELHAM—Apartments remodeled estate house; $30 to $75; veranda; large lawn, fireplace; children welcome. Pelham 1718M. Chelsea 3670.

SCARSDALE—Apartments, 2-4-5 rooms and bath; at station; high-class residential building occupied by selected tenants; ready for occupancy Sept. 1, 1924. SCARSDALE IMPROVEMENT CORPORATION.

TONKERS (216 Woodworth Av., near sta-tion)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park, river outlook; best neighborhood; $70-75. Phone 4072W or Van Siatendael, 3-5 p. m.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Six light rooms and bath, all improvements, unfurnished, in 8-fam-ily apartment; near train and trolley; immedi-ate possession to Oct. 1 or longer; very reasonable. P., Box 65, Madison Square Post Office.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (21 Trinity Place, corner Myrtle Av.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

...Colonial house, 80x100, improved ... two blocks to trolley; 35 minutes ... 32.7 railroad and bus service; ... room, unfinished attic and laun... hardwood floors and trim, composition ... sanitary kitchen, built-in bath, ... extra lavatory, hot water heat, ... chandelier fixtures; all wall switches; ... duplex in all rooms, some built-in fea... Kelly, 803 West Boston Road, Ma...

...VILLE, N. J.—House, 7 rooms, elec... water, heat; 6 acres, apple orchard, ... vegard, other fruits, on main road; ... $6,000 on terms; inspection by appoint... Mrs. A. J. Higgins, Milledale, N. J. ... Westwood 92.

...PARK, N. J., (The Place Pictur...)—All stone house, 8 rooms, 2 sleep... bath, living rooms; cypress beam ceil... floor; antique mahogany panelling; ... window; 3 large concrete porches, ... pillars; hot water, electric; 2-story ... garage; chicken house; 75 fruit trees; ... arbor; small fruits, nut trees, garden; ... lawn; 200 feet frontage State road ... deep; plot fringed with woods, 18 ... building; planting; beauty, privacy, ... $13,500; cash required, $6,000; ... open on $10,000 first mortgage 6% state ... 6% acres in all), with 200 wine ... within mile station. H. E. Millholen; ... to W. Park Ridge.

...WAY and Vicinity—Illustrated cata... free; 100 homes. Commuter, 1,416 ... Way, Manhattan.

...—Charming modern bungalow, five ... decorated, solid brass, hardware ... large plot; $7,000, terms. Box ...

...RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

...OWNER MUST LEAVE TOWN. ... sell at $4,000 under cost, 6 months' ... beautiful residence on plot 75x180 in ... select residential block; convenient to ... 7 large rooms, all modern improve... H. Wilsey, 9 Broad St., Ridgewood.

...WOOD, N. J.—New house, near sta... builder wants to clean up a bargain ... $9,250; plot 60x150; shelter trees, ... decorated, six large rooms and large ... bathroom and a real attic, hardwood ... O. Wimans, 6 Broad St., Ridge...

...RIDGEWOOD, N. J., A REAL BUY. ... 6 rooms, bath; modern, all im... ments; near station; plot 75x150; owner ... sell; $6,700, terms worth $10,000. A. ... 9 Broad St., Ridgewood, N. J.

...WOOD and vicinity—Illustrated cata... free; 100 homes. Commuter, 1,416 ... Way, Manhattan.

...MONTCLAIR ($50 North Fullerton ...—Desirable home, $21,000; two blocks ... Montclair Station; 1st floor: 2 rooms, ... bath; 2d floor: 3 bedrooms, improved ... fire-clay order; large single gar... fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs ... lovely garden; October surrender; in... by appointment only. Phone 2364J.

...RIDGEWOOD (Avondale Road, Lot ...)—Living room, dining room, kitch... porch first floor; three bedrooms, ... and sewing room, floors finished at... 2 rooms, running water, steam heat, elec... city; near station. H 618 Times Down...

...CHANCE OF A LIFETIME. ... In order to increase my building opera... I have decided to offer my develop... I am forced to sacrifice three high ... homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, ... rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; ... Mountain, Maplewood, Short Hills ... minutes from New York; 60 ... 1 hour; $8,500, $8,000, $8,000; terms ... down and $60 monthly; take ... mortgage; about one property ... Monday or Sunday; shown or call.

D. J. KLINE,
...29 Liberty St. Rector 1221.

...THE ORANGES AND MAPLEWOOD.
We have the most extensive listings of ... and property in this vicinity; the ... have the improvements and range in ... from $7,000 to $125,000; we would ... appreciate having the opportunity of show... you some of these attractive homes. ... & Conroy, Inc., 38 Brick Church Place, ... Orange, N. J.

...THIS TOWN FARM.
...15 acres within five minutes' walk of ... station, 7-room house, fine water supply, ... poultry houses and barns, fruit and ... land; a bargain at $8,000; part on ... terms. G. J. Smith, Box 112, Glen Gard... ...n, N. J.

...AT MONMOUTH BEACH, in exclusive ... summer home colony; furnished cottage, ... garage, for rent for season of 1924 or ... quarters; price low; immediate pos... session. Wm. J. Reff, Monmouth Beach, ...

...LOVELY WIDOW must sacrifice beautiful 7-... brick residence, Glen Ridge, Essex County, ... close to the station, large plot, all modern ... conveniences; 20 minutes from New York ... by motorcycle; only $9,000, easy terms. ... 6 Glen Ridge.

...OPPORTUNITY for a doctor to buy an ex... cellent house and build up large practice ... in good, clean commuting town without op... position. A. L. Saunder, 126 North Av., ... Plainfield.

...ATTENTION! DEVELOPERS!
All or part of 300 acres adjoining Lacka... wanna suburban station; town water; electric ... light; macadam roads; $200 per acre. ... PARK & HOWE CO., 141 Broadway, ... 6300. Fairmount Avenue, Chatham, N. J.

...FARMS—Summer homes; city commuting ... Montclair, Pine Brook, New Jersey; close up estate, ... by representative, Edward Hayes, 152 ... Park Av. Phone 1078 Plainfield.

New Jersey For Rent.

...WEST ENGLEWOOD—Widow would like to ... lease by the year furnished or unfurnished, ... house, with adults, couple, her 8 rooms ... modern improvements; $125 month; state ... terms. H 800 Times Annex.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

A DELIGHTFUL SUMMER HOME
IN THE LITCHFIELD HILLS.
An Attractive New England house of 11 ... rooms, bath, all modern improve... hot water heat, Delco light, fireplaces, ... wide verandas commanding a wood... glade, garage, barn, hen house, ice house; ... anything about the house and buildings is ... EXTRA GOOD; owner has just spent $8,000 ... it in perfect condition; there is also ... acres of land and a fine orchard of ... fruit; this would make an ideal Summer ... or year-Around home; THE PRETTIEST ... FARM IN CONNECTICUT, with charm... views of surrounding country and only a ... short distance to golf links and country club; ... owner must sell this property and is pres... giving it away at $10,500; terms can ... be arranged to suit buyer, and immediate ... possession if desired; act quickly; this valu... able property will not be on the market many ... days. Write Mr. D. R. Ambler, North Wood... bury, Conn. Telephone 12-13.

...SALE—Bowayton, Conn., 35 miles ... New York; fine train service and ... 7-room house, modern; nearly acre ... fine vegetable and flower gardens, ... tomato court and most attractive ... grape garden; an abundance of ... fruit, grapes and berries; 2-story residence ... wood and stucco, situated on high ... giving a magnificent view of the ... half mile distant; house contains ... master's bedrooms and three baths, four ... large rooms and bath; hot-water heat; ... gardener's cottage, seven rooms and bath; ... large furnace; garage for two cars, shop, ... coop, small greenhouse; chicken ... run; 2-story boathouse; about one-... half acre of ground; dock and safe ... for bathing. For further particulars ad... dress M. HURD, 30 East 30th St., New ... York City.

...ONLY NEW ENGLAND HOME, ONLY $825 CASH.
...large sunny rooms, electric lights, ... house, nice garden on Main St., in ... close to stores, not far from trolley; ... IDEAL HOME FOR COMFORT, for ... person of moderate means; must ... little estate; full price $1,500; cash ... balance mortgage; act quickly; this is ... unexpected opportunity. D. B. Ambler, ... Woodbury, Conn.

...SALE—Gentleman's country place, five ... very beautiful grounds, large com... house; just completely renovated; ... 10 minutes' commuting distance New ... near water and accessible to railroad ... price $55,000. Z 2344 Times Annex.

SHORE FRONT HOME
...consisting of seven-room cottage that has ... lights and acre of ground, spring water, ... fruit trees, ten minutes' walk to New York ... heading and centre of town; price ... Walter F. Dudley, Deep River, Conn.

...PORTUNITY to purchase at bargain fine ... with large grounds on Long Is... ...; owner commuting; satisfactory ... arranged. Write "Executive," D 131 ...

...BEAUTIFULLY old country home, five-room ... barn, chicken house, five acres; ... reasonable terms. C 399 Times.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

GREENWICH—TO RENT
...modern waterfront, steam heated apartments, ... dock and beach, adjoining Indian ... Yacht Club, 2 to 6 rooms, 10 min... walk New Haven Station, 50 minutes ... Central, season $400-$600. Annual ... $1,000; 8-room house on shore, $500 ... Sea Dial, Shore Apartments, 700 ... Road, Greenwich, Conn. Tele... Greenwich 1332.

...COUNTRY house, furnished, artist's house, ... living room, two master bedrooms, ... porch, terrace, beautiful view, ... piano, bath house, nearby beach, ... $600 until October 1. Westport, ... Telephone Westport 124, ring 4.

...Sound Beach, Conn. A. E. ... Telephone 148.

Other Sections For Sale.

...SALE—Newly built four-room cottage, ... the sea roar, Summer home or ... lodge; on Lincoln Highway, 175 ... from New York; in pine woods, across ... fashionable mountain hotel and swim... pool; heart of best deer region, game ... water on land; 65 feet on highway, ... 300 deep; reasonable; under $4,000. ... Allison, Gettysburg, Pa.

Other Houses and Estates, Section 9.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

...MANHATTAN dwelling wanted by private ... party; write particulars. Ida Bennett, 1,400 ... Broadway.

...WASHINGTON HEIGHTS (near Broadway) ... Fourteen, fifteen room private house for ... client. W. A. Haan, 101 West 42d St.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL?
If you could place your property (with ... picture) at a very little expense before a ... large list of people who have made inquiry ... for homes, would it interest you? 12th year; ... we take the pictures. The COMMUTER, ... 1,416 Broadway, New York City.

...SMALL HOUSE wanted for immediate pos... session in desirable suburban section, with... 45 minutes' commuting; would rent with ... option to buy if mutually satisfactory; give ... particulars. James M. Thornton, 23 ... West 42d. Murray Hill 1660.

...HOUSE, in Westchester County, within 30 ... miles of New York City; must have four ... master's bedrooms, with connecting baths; ... rooms for four servants; garage and nice ... grounds. 90 West 70th.

...HOUSE, eight or more large rooms, near ... station; with all improvements; three ... adults. O 991 Times.

...HOUSE, all-year health resort, elevated lo... cation; 30 people; within 75 miles; about ... $15,000. Forman Realty, 1,265 Broadway.

...WILL BUY good purchase contracts, houses ... or apartments, Manhattan, at fair prices to ... holders. 241 Times Downtown.

...HOUSE wanted to lease; suitable furnished ... rooms. Wilhelmi, 290 East 132d.

...WANT lease unfurnished 14 or more rooms, ... west side. Moore, 2,020 Broadway.

Other Houses and Estates Wanted, Section 9.

SUMMER HOMES.

Brooklyn For Rent.

...MANHATTAN BEACH—Comfortable fur... nished room in private house, near beach, ... for season. Coney Island 2803.

Long Island For Sale.

...ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake ... Ronkonkoma; 8 rooms, water, electricity; ... large plot; shade trees; bathing, boating, ... fishing; $3,600, $500 down, $35 monthly. ... Browne, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 904 West 113th, ... New York.

Long Island For Rent.

...ARVERNE—Small furnished house or rooms; ... reasonable. Phone 2532 Belle Harbor morn... ings.

...BELLE HARBOR—Three attractive rooms, ... furnished, facing ocean; beautiful sur... roundings; private bath, Kitchen; possession. ... 161 Beach 140th St.

...BELLE HARBOR—Rent home, garage; 458 ... Beach 137th. Open Sundays. 2060 Beekman.

...EDGEMERE, L. I.—Attractive 6-room bun... galow, near beach; reasonable. 519 Beach ...

...FAR ROCKAWAY—Furnished house for ... summer, year; three minutes from sta... tion, five minutes to beach; reasonable. ... Edward F. Greenfield, Agent, Metropolitan ... Trust Co., Jamaica.

...FAR ROCKAWAY—17 rooms, two baths; ... near station and beach; tennis; low rental. ... Telephone 1434 Far Rockaway.

...HOWARD BEACH, L. I.—Attractive 7-room ... house, garage; private bathing beach. ... Phone Richmond Hill 8030R. 101-01 Flynn ...

...LONG BEACH—Stucco house, newly fur... nished; seven rooms, enclosed porch, two ... baths; East Walnut St., three blocks from ... ocean; reasonable. Long Beach 730.

...LONG BEACH—Bungalow, near canal; rent ... $400; apartment $250. Thomas J. Walsh, 6 ... Park Place, Long Beach.

...LONG BEACH—One or two rooms for the ... season, furnished; also bungalow and pri... vate house. 139 West Chester St.

...LONG BEACH WEST—Furnished bungalow, ... 5 rooms, bath. H 689 Times Downtown.

...MEADOWMERE PARK, L. I.—Attractive ... Summer house; all city conveniences; 6 ... rooms, bath; boating, fishing; private bath... ing; season, $600. Sunnyside 1, or 45 minutes ... from Penn. Station. Lawrelton 2404.

...NEPONSIT, 249 Beach, 144th St.—Eight-room ... house, furnished; garage. Belle Harbor ...

...ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and ... tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, ... 302 Beach 96th St., Rockaway.

...STATEN ISLAND—10-room all year fur... nished cottage, every convenience; Summer ... season or all year; boating, bathing, fishing; ... season $500; yearly $800. Oberle, 259 E. 43d.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.
...Ocean bathing, quaint log cabin and every ... cottage or studio camps, porches, nicely fur... nished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; ... rent $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, ... Southampton, L. I.

...OCEAN front furnished bungalows, 45 min... utes from Broadway; gas, electricity; re... duced rents; monthly or season; fare 15c.; ... booklet. Address Room 1606, 220 Broadway, ... City.

...BEAUTIFUL 8-room cottage, 2 baths, 2-car ... garage, near beach, best location; also 6-... room bungalow, garage, all improvements. ... Box 96, Bluepoint, L. I. Tel. 152R2.

...COMFORTABLE home, North Shore, 18 ... miles; motor station. 1262 Bayside. Rea... sonable rent.

...BUNGALOW, small, furnished, electricity; ... August, $100; September, $75. Box 96, ... Glenhead.

Westchester County—For Rent.

RYE.
...Sacrifice cool, Colonial home, eight rooms, ... three baths; garage, half acre, shade trees, ... garden; ideal location; make offer balance ... of season. Phone Rye 780 or own broker.

...RYE—Attractively furnished bungalow, near ... beach; references. Phone Rye 753.

...SOUTHAMPTON — Water front cottage; ... bathing. 78 Warner Av., Elmhurst, L. I. ... 9400 Havemeyer.

...YONKERS (Greystone Park section)—Two-... room furnished house; rent moderate sea... son; high elevation; location; rates upon ap... plication. D 108 Times.

...MAMARONECK—Six-room house; all im... provements; garage; sleeping porch; deep ... in the country; fields, woods, brook; 15 min... utes from station; $90.00; from date to ... Sept. 15 $250. Phone Regent 0366.

...MAMARONECK (Box 111)—Fourteen rooms; ... garage; garden; cow; bathing beach; July ... to September.

...MAMARONECK — Attractive 13 rooms, ... grounds; garage; $200 month. 68 Stuart Av.

...NEW ROCHELLE—Seven-room cottage, fur... nished, two months; excellent neighbor... hood; shady ground; convenient to all ... trains; rent reasonable. Fenton, 11 Cleve ... Road. Phone 926W.

...NEW ROCHELLE WATER FRONT, TEN ... ROOMS, SLEEPING PORCH, FIVE OPEN ... PORCHES, THREE BATHS; GARAGE; ... LARGE GROUNDS; SHADE TREES; ... BOATHOUSE, BATHING BEACH; $1,200 ... SEASON. 72 SUTTON MANOR, NEW RO... CHELLE 1900.

...RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON—Large, comfort... ably furnished house, August; five acres ... of lawn, fruit; flower and vegetable garden; ... tennis court; 25 minutes from Grand Cen... tral, on Hudson River Division of New York ... Central. W 447 Times.

...NEAR PEEKSKILL—Owner going to Eu... rope will rent old-fashioned farmhouse, ... 100 acres woodland, trout stream, near lakes ... and Mohansic Park; all modern improve... ments; also long-distance radio, grand piano, ... victrola, &c.; absolutely responsible party ... only; immediate possession. Address Owner, ... 28 West 70th, City.

...FOR RENT, furnished or unfurnished, ... ground floor private house, four delightful ... rooms; private bath and porch; residential ... section; 10 minutes to station; $115 monthly. ... 26 Elm St., New Rochelle. Phone 733J.

...ENGLISH couple have four-room bungalow ... on their 35-acre home, near Harmon, to ... rent to unquestionably desirable tenants; un... usual conditions; sociability or complete se... clusion. Hughes, Yorktown Heights, N. Y.

...ELEGANTLY furnished 10-room country ... house; all improvements; State road. ... Shrub-Oak, corner Stone St. Call all week; ... very reasonable. Kroll.

...FURNISHED home, modern, comfortable; ... garage; reasonable. Phone Scarsdale 1257.

New York State For Rent.

...BERKSHIRE—Quaint, rustic cottage, 5 ... rooms, facing beautiful lake, 2,000 feet ... elevation, daily deliveries, bathing, fishing, ... exclusive; reasonable. Riverside 8482, Dal... ton, 101 West 91st.

...BIG IDNIAN, CATSKILLS—Cabin, running ... water, Esopus Creek, fishing; season $100. ... Harned, 161 West 103th St. Academy 2164.

...CATSKILLS—Comfortable house; refined ... community; beautiful location; $250. 157 ... N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

...CATSKILLS—Unusually attractive five-room ... bungalow, bath; moderate rent; completely ... furnished. Martin, Mount Pleasant, N. Y.

...ONTEORA (Catskills), Cragsmoor—Two ... beautiful homes, completely furnished; one ... Colonial, one smaller; select community. ... Kurtz, Cathedral 7960, or G. Hall, Flat ... Rocks, Tannersville.

...BUNGALOWS for sale in the Catskill Moun... tains; two 6-room cottage bungalows, ... just completed, ready for immediate occu... pancy, on State road; electric light, run... ning water from artesian well; plot 75x125. ... Apply Tom Pyne, Violet Lodge, Cairo, N. Y.

LAKE FRONTAGE.
...Bungalow, wooded hillside; bathing, fish... ing, boating; 85 miles out; garage; state ... road; perfect environments; delightful Sum... mer place; $5,000. Kimball, 202 Franklin St.

...FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin ... and garage, 80 acre land, overlooks 10,000 ... acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting ... and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garner, Lu... zerne, N. Y.

...TWO modern cottages, Wilmington, Essex ... County, N. Y., in the Adirondacks. Z ... 2342 Times Annex.

...FURNISHED bungalow, Lake Luzerne, near ... Lake George, Adirondack Mountains. Ap... ply C. E. Eppenbach, Luzerne, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES.

New Jersey For Rent.

...LAKE HOPATCONG—Cottage, south River ... Styx, furnished; 7 rooms, sleeping porch; ... piano, victrola, motor boat, fishing boat, new ... dock; bathing, fishing, canoeing; considered ... best location; wonderful view; worth double ... price asked. Rent, all year, or summer or ... August; also lot, same location. Address ... Owner, Box 95, Landing, N. J. Phone ... Hopatcong 262.

...MANASQUAN—Jersey shore; half price, re... liable tenant may furnished ... home; garage; beautiful surroundings; clean, ... refined; bargain; worth investigation. Tele... phone 0230 Schuyler.

...MONTCLAIR—Comfortably furnished house ... to rent by family from Aug. 1 to Labor ... Day, 11 rooms, modern conveniences, garage, ... vegetable garden, large pleasant grounds; ... residential section; accessible to stores and ... Lackawanna; rent $200, for information ... write H. L., 806 Times Downtown.

...CHARMING bungalow, rustic park, bathing, ... canoeing, bracing climate; cool cottage, ... Denville, Jersey mountains. Bergs (after ... Monday), Caledonia 9188.

...ON beautiful hilltop, 30 minutes from tube ... or ferries, 8-room house, large porch, ... porch, Summer months. Phone Meremere ... 2118. Chas. R. Dixon, Ridgefield, N. J.

...7-ROOM furnished house; every improve... ment; July, August; $200; near Long ... Branch. Gray, Main St., Oceanport, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

...BRANFORD, Conn.—6-room house, large ... porch; beautiful secluded location in high ... ground; 900 feet river frontage; $6,000. In... dian Neck Land Co., Branford, Conn.

...RIVERSIDE, CONN. (Willowmere Av.), be... ing completed, 10-room house, 3 baths, ga... rage; beautiful grounds; ½ acre waterfront ... property; schools, clubs; excellent trains. ... J. Schisler, architect, 280 Lexington Av. ... Rhinelander 2067.

...FOR SALE at Newport, R. I., an attractive ... Summer home; best location; 14 rooms, 3 ... baths, servants' dining room; garage; ... shaded lawns; moorage rights for 75-foot ... dirigible sailer. Apply to Mr. T. Kay, 25 Hunting... ton Av., Room 238, Boston. Tel. Back Bay ...

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

CAPE COD RENTAL.
...Eight-room furnished house; two-car ga... rage and pine grove, on high land at South ... Wellfleet, one-half mile from ocean; water ... supply, pressure; hot and cold bath, piazza, &c.; ... $650 the season, with privilege of purchase; ... sale price $6,800; available immediately; $50 ... required at time of renting. July 15th ... balance Aug. 15th; occupancy till Sept. 30; ... miles of good roads and beaches. George M. ... Bush, Harwich Port, Cape Cod, Mass.

...DARIEN — Comfortable, pretty Summer ... home for small family; several ladies; ... improvements; railroad plans, shade; gar... rage; water convenient; greatly reduced; to ... Oct. 15. Honeyman, 46 Darien.

...DEER ISLE (Village West Stonington, Me.) ... Penobscot Bay—Seven-room cottage, com... pletely furnished; all shore privileges; $190 for ... season. Mary L. Shaw, 219 Pearl St., Port... land, Me.

...EASTERN POINT, New London—My Sum... mer home, rooms, garage, completely ... furnished; bathing, fishing, beach privileges; ... opportunity; July-October. Baker, 351 West ... 114th.

...INDIAN NECK—Modern shore cottages in ... good locations; low rates; month or sea... son. Indian Neck Land Co., Branford, ...

...LAKE SUNAPEE, N. H.—For rent, cottage; ... beautifully located; ten-room cottage, nicely ... furnished; bath, electric lights, fireplace; ... five chambers, servants' quarters; fine garage; ... large wharf and pleasure boat; rent for sea... son $700. Mrs. H. W. Kendall, Newport, ...

...NEW HAMPSHIRE—Handsomely furnished ... house, bordering lake; enchanting views; ... baths, fireplaces; magnificent trees; also ... artistic cottage. Circle 2180.

...OLD SAYBROOK—$500; charming house, ... coolest on Sound; views rooms, electricity, ... gardens, bathing, golf, motoring. Conversa... 29 Broadway, New York City.

...WEST MYSTIC—Seven-room house; garage; ... near New London; all improvements. ... Keenan.

...UNUSUAL opportunity, 6-room bungalow, all ... improvements, beautifully furnished, piano, ... victrola; steps; especially convenient to sta... tion and beach; $350 for 3 months. H. ... Amend, Darien, Conn.

...FOR RENT in the Berkshires, 7 large fur... nished cottage, all modern conveniences, ... at Fern Lake, Conn. Address Thos. O'Hara, ... Tel. 13-5 Canaan.

...LOVELY shore home, beautifully furnished; ... fine commuting; July-August, $450. Stuy... vesant 0830.

Other Summer Homes, Section 9.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

...AMAGANSETT or vicinity, near ocean, for ... month or six weeks, completely furnished ... house, four bedrooms; references; excellent ... care; reasonable. W 469 Times.

...RESPONSIBLE family wishes six or seven ... room house in Westchester; commuting dis... tance; grounds; high, shady location; ga... rage; $250 season. Ainbery, 1,180 Madison ... Av. Butterfield 0087.

...ADULT family wants to rent in Westchester, ... from July 1 to Sept. 15, furnished house, ... garage; rent not over $600. B 1180 Times ...

...BUNGALOW by three Christian adults, to ... Oct. 1; bathing; commuting distance; rea... sonable. Hammond, 2,669 Valentine Av., ... Bronx.

...ST SMALL Christian family, unfurnishable ... reference; seashore preferred; commuting ... distance; nominal rent; exquisite care. ... Tsung, 508 West 136th St.

...SMALL brick or two-family house, com... muting, near station. X., 241 Broadway.

...FOR AUGUST—Cottage, Connecticut shore; ... reasonable. Country, 200 East 16th St.

Other Summer Homes Wanted, Section 9.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

...1ST AV., 577 (corner 33d St.)—For sale, ... cheap, with terms; land value. C 874 ...

...FIFTH AVENUE, 988, Corner 78th Street. ... 5½ story dwelling, 27 rooms, 4 baths. ... Can get adjoining land for a builder. ... ERAKUM, 988 Fifth Avenue.

SALESMEN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
For two years we have advertised for salesmen and our men earn in commissions $6,000 up.

Thousands of salesmen working for half this amount could make good with our food machine proposition if they really determined to get out of the rut.

If you have the will to succeed we will assist you to raise yourself out of the order taking class.

Sturdy men of calibre will find this "association" pleasant and very profitable.

BOX 188, 220 WEST 42D.

...PLOT of ground, 48 by 225 feet, with frame ... dwelling, rent $30; facing two streets, ... graded, curbed and flagged, three ... blocks from school, four blocks from sub... way; $11,000; sold to settle estate. A. C. ... Whaley & Son, 5,614 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bronx.

...UNIVERSITY AV. (Junction of Sedgwick, ... near subway station)—Large plot, unen... cumbered; liberal subordination. Van Sant, ... owner, 119 Nassau.

...LOTS—Beautiful Claflin estate; large cor... ners and inside; also entire block Bailey ... Av., commencing Kingsbridge Road; entire ... block Kingsbridge Road, between Heath and ... Bailey; no excavating. Meade, 2,786 Sedg... wick Av.

...BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY—Owner making ... attractive terms; Webster Av., near 183d, ... 72x80; may sell; 96 feet front; 8 feet below ... curb; may assist financing mortgage. ... George Nordham, Architect, 15 West 34th.

...BUILDERS—Tremont and Dowse Aves., step ... from subway station; over 40 lots; several ... corners; ripe for 2-story houses; free and ... clear; easy terms. Estate Louis Sachs, 38 ... West 21st.

...LADY sacrifices choice site; suitable high... class apartment; 75x100; Eames Place-... Claflin Av.; $12,500; easy terms. Elsie ... Diehl Bowes, Brightwaters, L. I.

...ON Broadway, 231st St., 80x100; $13,000; ... clear. Bowes, Brightwaters, L. I.

Brooklyn-Queens.

BUILDERS.
...We want a builder to join a reliable and ... capable firm of builders to erect 40 to 60 ... moderate priced cottages at Sea Gate, Coney ... Island, on the waterfront, right adjoining ... the Atlantic Yacht Club; profit of $100,000 ... possible; subordination, 90 per cent. of pur... chase price; rare terms; Gramercy Park ... Realty Co., 242 Madison Av.

Long Island.

...BAYVILLE, L. I.—Shore front lots for sale; ... ideal bungalow sites, excellent beach, bath... ing, boating, fishing; bungalows built to ... order; easy terms. A. E. Oliver. Tel. ... Oyster Bay 763.

...EAST MORICHES — Waterfront, one-acre ... plots, 100 feet frontage; breezy, ideal loca... tion for Summer cottage; excellent boating ... and bathing; appreciated only by inspection; ... will sell much below prevailing prices for ... similar property; easy terms; write for fur... ther details. W. L. Murray, East Moriches, ... or 217 Broadway, city.

...JAMAICA meadowland, several tracts with ... waterfront; great future value; price very ... low. 151 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

...GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to ... fine city lots, near St. Paul's School and ... station, in the very choicest residential sec... tion; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for ... $475 cash; $300 cash required, balance ... monthly agreement to suit; title is a legal ... bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 152 ... West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0462.

...LONG BEACH—Lots for sale, Penn St., very ... reasonable; easy terms. Inquire 438 ... Broadway. Phone 1904 Long Beach.

...LARGE PLOT—Covered with large beauti... ful trees, high hills, winding roads, splen... did view of Long Island Sound; near all ... conveniences, station, stores and fine beach, ... yet like away back in the country; $600 to ... $1,000; easy terms. L. S. Hammond, owner, ... Glen Cove, L. I. Telephone 1567.

...BUNGALOW sites, $40 up; accessible rail... road station; bathing pavilion; country ... golf club within easy traveling distance. ... Phone Westwood 11254, Bovee. Bright ... waters, L. I.

...LOTS Nos. 22, 24, 26 et seq. on block No. 118, Long ... Beach, Long Island. For further informa... tion call Schuyler 2918.

Westchester County.

...PELHAM WOOD—Plot 18x100, at low figure ... for cash, near station and school. Write ... Hindle, 303 West 72d St., Apt. 12S, New ... York.

ACREAGE.
...We have been authorized to offer for sale ... in moderate-sized parcels a beautifully ... wooded and rolling tract of land, situated ... within easy commuting distance of the Grand ... Central Terminal.

...The natural beauty, the seclusion, the ... ready accessibility of this acreage and the ... distinctive character of the surrounding estates ... make this location ideal for the development ... of charming country homes.

HARNADY AGENCY, INC.,
...20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.
...Telephone 6900. Open Sundays.

...BEFORE YOU BUILD, SEE BRIARCLIFF. ... Choice sites with all improvements, $675; ... fifteen per cent. near Briarcliff Country Club; ... half hour, $1,500. Send for booklet. Briar... cliff in the Hills of Westchester. Briar... cliff Realty Co., 281 Madison Av., N. Y.

...LOTS for sale, Scarsdale, Westchester County ... Club grounds, lot 200, 30x145. Stanley H. ... Rose, 805 8th Av.

New Jersey.

...ATHENIA (Clifton)—4 lots, 200x100, two ... frontages; Athenia station; immediately, ... $6,000. Mrs. Geers, 134 West 120th St.

A LARGE PLOT FOR SALE.

...Maplewood, N. J., plots Nos. 240-241, on ... Oakland Av., in the exclusive Maple Crest ... section; 98x180 ft. each; high in the hills, ... commanding a wonderful view of surround... ing country; convenient to Newark and New ... York; excellent transportation facilities; ... schools, churches, banks, shops, clubs, &c.; ... attractive for home building or investment; ... can be bought now for $3,500. Particulars, ... address Box B, Bergen Branch, Jersey City ... Post Office.

...EXCELLENT site for home, lot 80x150 feet ... on Oakview Av. in Maple Crest section of ... Maplewood, N. J., only a few feet from ... municipal park. High elevation, picturesque ... view, healthful climate; an exclusive, fully ... restricted community; can be bought now for ... $4,000. Particulars from Stonehill Realty ... Corporation, 25 Monticello Av., Jersey City, ... or George F. Lacombe, 1,684 Springfield Av., ... Maplewood, N. J.

Other Sections.

FLORIDA FARM AND GROVE LANDS.
We offer you on easy terms either a farm with buildings or farm land only in an established community in the finest fruit and trucking section in Florida; near railroads with transportation to insure sales before you purchase. Write for illustrated booklet and full particulars in The Moultray Corporation, 501 5th Av., New York.

...ESTATE OF FORTY ACRES FOR SALE ... with option on additional land, just north ... of Riverhead, L. I.; gentleman's estate, on ... high ridge which makes an ideal home; ... excellent view of the Long Island Sound and ... surrounding country; old fashioned house of ... ten rooms and all modern improvements; ... large veranda, garage and gardener's ... quarters, outhouses, &c.; plenty of trees and ... shrubbery with fine lawns and flower beds; ... excellent roads; occupied by owner, asking ... $20,000 (open to offers). Owner, Murray Hill ... 4500, ask for Mr. Williamson.

...MANOR HILL—Fast growing city, 70,000, in ... the highlands, Florida, now ready new sub... division development; property eight short ... blocks centre city; eight acres restricted ... residential section; improvements orange, ... grape fruit trees; schools near; lots should ... sell $4,000 up; excellent investment opportu... nity to close estate $60,000; the only close ... subdivision. X 2219 Times Annex.

...SUBURB OF STAMFORD, CONN.—Ex... ceptional opportunity for one seeking a ... 10-acre plot on which to build (additional ... land or would divide); situated on a high ... ridge which commands a wonderful view of ... the Long Island Sound and surrounding coun... try. Telephone owner, 4810 Murray Hill, ask ... for Mr. Williamson.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Long Island For Sale.

FARMS—COUNTRY HOMES.
Call Monday and interview out-of-town ... agents who have MAPS and PHOTOS of all ... PROPERTIES, New York, New Jersey, Con... necticut, Long Island; full-size information ... available; booklet mailed. Burke Stone, Inc., ... 41 East 42d.

...SMALL farm, 1-3 acre and 7-room house ... with barn; $4,000, easy payments; commut... ing distance; one hour, Long Island south ... shore. G. H. Reitmann, Bellmore, L. I.

New York State For Sale.

...CARMEL, N. Y.—About 100 acres, lake ... frontage, two houses, 14 and 8 rooms, barn, ... &c.; ideal for Summer home, boarding ... house, farm, bungalow sites, camps, &c.; ... price $11,000. J. A. Bennett, Owner, R. F. ... D. 1, Carmel, N. Y.

...PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—Farm 110 acres, com... manding wonderful view of Oscawana ... Lake and surrounding mountains, consist... ing of 6-room house, outbuildings, good ... spring; reduced offer for quick sale; ... principals only. Horne & Donohue, Stude... baker Dealers, Phone 1145 Peekskill.

...FOR SALE—557-acre certified milk and dairy ... farm, ¼-mile river front; mile village and ... R. R.; 32 miles Albany, N. Y.; 4 houses; ... modern improvements; new concrete dairy ... barns and silos, 300-head capacity; plenty ... timber, alfalfa, clover, fruit; buildings and ... land fine condition; photographs if inter... ested; wonderful corner will sacrifice at ... $60,000, part cash. N. Beaty, Glens Falls, ... N. Y.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES.
The Cream of Them All.
BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H"
At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A"
At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B"
At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C"
E. B. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

...164 ACRE stock and grain farm, Columbia ... County; 14-room house; usual buildings; ... 1¼ miles to railroad station; price $8,000; ... cash $3,500. William P. Sullivan, East ... Chatham, R. R. No. 2, New York.

...DAIRY FARM, 90 acres, woodland, brook; ... 12-room house, barns, chicken house, all ... good condition, on State road, 58 miles from ... New York, centre of village. V 178 Times.

New Jersey For Sale.

HORSE, COW, PIG, POULTRY.
...18 acres, 3 in wood; 6 rooms, completely ... furnished; all tools, wagons, equipment; ... 12-room house, barns, chicken house, all ... Vineland, one mile station; farm and home ... complete in every detail; step right in; ... price for all only $6,700, cash $3,000, bal... ance mortgage. For details and FREE ... CATALOG of farm bargains, write VINE... LAND FARM AGENCY, 624 U. LAND ... TITLE BLDG., PHILA., PA.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New Jersey For Sale.

AT BOUND BROOK.
(WITHIN THE HOUR).
...Two miles from station on macadamized ... road; water frontage with boating, bathing, ... fishing, skating; 25 acres best soil; orchard; ... all kinds of vegetables; 2-story house, ... remodeled, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 8 bedrooms, ... fireplaces, steam heat, electricity; beautiful ... view; bargain at $22,000; about half cash. ... GILLIES, Bound Brook.

...$8,500, two miles from station in finest ... farming section of Jersey, 43 miles out on ... Central and Lehigh; 74 acres in full grow... ing crops; substantial farm buildings, good ... brick house of 7 large rooms and bath, best ... water heat; ten acres of pasture; borders on ... large river, with fine bathing, boating, fish... ing, skating; 180-ft. artesian well; expansive ... view; this going farm at $8,500 is a real ... bargain; stock and implements if desired; I ... advertise only what I consider exceptional ... bargains, and you will find everything just ... as represented. Phone Bound Brook 436, or ... write for app

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

PROMINENT first floor office, 3 large windows facing Broadway; corner 66th St. Room 1109, 1,270 Broadway. Pennsylvania 6936.

OFFICE, 2 Columbus Circle, s. w. cor. Broadway, overlooking Central Park. 420 square feet; $1,320. Inquire Superintendent.

OFFICE, partitioned, making 2 rooms; one or three available; inspect them. Suite 8 at 543 Madison Av.

DESIRABLE office Hudson Terminal, 800 square feet; reasonable. Phone Cortlandt 4, or write G 821 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN'S separate office; physician's apartment; common waiting room; complete service. Riverside 5425.

FURNISHED or unfurnished, 405 square feet; desirable office space; very reasonable. Vanderbilt 6861.

WILL rent private office, $50; outside office, $35. Room 346, 20 Church St.

TWO small rooms, modern office building, downtown; $50. Telephone Barclay 6906.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

1,000 TO 15,000 square feet for factory, 20c square foot; for warehousing, 30c per year, 3c per month. Brick building, ground floor, first floor. Harrar Soap Co., 122d St. and Rockaway Blvd., Virginia 4000.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE, established 4 years, to rent, furnished, to young American doctor; arrange use of car also; splendid Brooklyn location; reasonable. Z 2360 Times Annex.

DESK ROOM.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

9TH AV., 306-311, SUITE 305.

Mail received and telephone messages taken, $1 monthly; desk privileges free; private office and consultation room privileges, $3 up monthly; special service.

9TH AV. 305 (corner 42d St.)—Have desk, telephone, mailing privileges in elegant office; reasonable; references. Room 501.

9TH AV., 306-311, SUITE 206A.
PRIVATE DESK SPACE, $25.

5TH AV., 500 (42d) (Suite 415)—Unexcelled office; mail, phone, service; $8 month.

42D AND MADISON AV.—Small, completely equipped office, high-class building, offered public stenographer in exchange for limited stenographic service. T 562 Times.

42D, 562D Grand Central Terminal—Modern sublighted office, services optional; $10, $25.

3RD, 132 WEST—Room 1317; daylight office; telephone; immediate possession; $35.

3RD, 10 EAST—Large, light front, well furnished office; dependable service; references. Room 906.

LAND, 146 WEST (adjoining Broadway)—Desk room, all conveniences, stenographer. Dr. Rosenthal.

BEAVER 37, 25 (Room 1206)—Mahogany desk, private office, to real estate broker; stenographic, telephone service; $35.

BROADWAY, 1,819 (Columbus Circle)—Sunshiny, quiet, refined office; mahogany furnished; very reasonable. 1617 Gotham Bank Building.

BROADWAY, 32—400 square feet furnished office, sublet; switchboard telephone service desired; reasonable rent. Broad 2615.

BROADWAY, 1,158—Light, airy office, complete service. Room 707. Phone Watkins 9867.

BROADWAY, 1,893—Desk room, office, mailing privileges, service, sacrifice rental. First floor.

BROADWAY, 165—Desk room for rent in elegant suite of offices. Room 818.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., Room 1015—Desk room to desirable party; references.

LIBERTY ST., 135 (Room 404)—Desk room, exceptional office; telephone, stenographic service.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 812; Bryant 7845; service optional.

NEAR 57TH AV.—Small private office, two windows, telephone privilege; commercial artist or architect preferred; no agents. Call Vanderbilt 1346.

DESK ROOM, first-class service, modern office, attractive building and location, downtown, $30 monthly. H 887 Times Downtown.

OFFICE space, or desk room in private office; telephone and service; ideal location (Times Building); reasonable. Bryant 9200.

DESK ROOM, $6-$15 MONTHLY.
Full office service; hall and phone listings. Mail privilege 42d. Room 39 East 34th.

DESK, $15; office furnished, $25; mail, 34 Nelles, 125 Cherch, corner Warren.

DESK space for rent, very reasonable. Service, Room 1813, 220 Broadway.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $6; furnished office, $30. Duane, 206 B'way.

DESK ROOM—Sublet, 522 5th Av.; phone, stenographer; Vanderbilt 8494.

DESK ROOM, light and quiet; $10. Inquire Superintendent, 5 West 16th.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Sale.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Three-story dwelling and 2 skyscraper.
Prominent location.
Unusual opportunity to secure lower Broadway parcel on very easy terms.
Price under $100,000.
Might exchange.
Principals only.
LAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240.

GARAGE—$25,000 will buy the most up-to-date garage between New York and Boston on the Boston Post Road; fireproof building; 2 floors; 70x110 feet; storage room for 100 cars; 3 gas pumps; working night and day. Leaving the country. Will sell $10,000 cash, first mortgage on the balance. Address Z 2351 Times Annex.

All Sections For Rent.

FLATBUSH SECTION—20x100, RAILROAD SIDING, MAIN LINE OF THE LONG ISLAND. 121 N. Y. TIMES BROOKLYN BRANCH.

TEA ROOM for rent, West 72d St., ground floor; 2 dining rooms, pantry, kitchen and store room; premises have been successfully operated as tea room for past five years. Apply Superintendent, 247 West 72d St.

MECHANIC'S space to let in connection with garage; 100 cars or space; separate entrance for 35 cars in rear; also space suitable for fleet owner. Goodman's Garage, 1,700 Eastern Parkway.

THREE outside rooms on main corridor for business or professional offices. Hotel Seminole, Broadway and 72d St. Convenient to all transportation.

MADISON AV. (93d St., 51 East)—Portion parlor floor, with bath; suitable for professional or other business purposes.

GARAGE.

At Jerome and Mount Eden Av. subway station; light, strictly fireproof; 26,000 square feet; immediate possession; lease. Hoffmann, Audubon 2863, or on premises.

TRADE opportunity offered suitable party; suitable to combine with high-class ladies' tailor and furrier, will share room, sitting rooms and work room; near East 57th St. Inquire Frybil & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 3530.

GROWING section, ideal corner floor for rent, opposite railroad station; wonderful opportunity for beauty parlor. Inquire Goldsand; Howard Beach, L. I. Telephone Virginia 0296.

TWO ROOMS, 16x20, first floor, main thoroughfare, for office or light manufacturing; all improvements; only $40 monthly. 4,117 New Utricht Av., Brooklyn.

GROUND floor, 50x50; street level; drive-in; possession. Emerick, 522 West 45th.

SUITABLE place for hotel to rent, near Morristown. Brunel, 90 Nassau St.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY building, about 30,000 square feet of space; located anywhere in Bronx or Westchester County. Mail full particulars to Post Office Box 448, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER wishes part loft with fashionable milliner, tailor, in 50s, adjacent avenue; highest references exchanged. D 158 Times.

ENGLISH school wants about 2,000 square feet on lower east side, central location, substantial building, suitable for school. T 1191 Times Harlem.

STORE and basement, suitable soda fountain and cigars, busy section Manhattan or Bronx. S. A., 145 Times.

WISH 21-year leases small business buildings; give particulars. D 138 Times.

WANTED, ground floor for lunch shop, 1,500 sq. ft., east side. D 111 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

97TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive small room for woman in business woman's apartment; $5. Waller, Stuyvesant 2237.

107TH, 39 EAST—Two connecting rooms, July-August. Stuyvesant 7635. Tso.

12TH ST., 23 EAST—Nicely furnished large, small rooms; superior house.

21ST, 147 EAST (Gramercy Park)—Comfortable cool rooms for women; Summer rates; fourteen bathrooms, tea room; $8 to $10 weekly.

21ST, 127 EAST (Gramercy Park)—Lovely rooms, single, double, overlooking park; references.

22D, 132 East (Apt. 9)—Attractive single room; modern; gentlemen.

22D, 9 EAST—Handsomely furnished one room, bath; service. Paddell's bell.

25TH—MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $18-$17.50 single; running water, use of bath, $10.50; $15 full hotel service daily, $3 or $21 per week. Madison Square Garden, Madison 2e 2100.

26TH, 45 EAST—Absolutely clean, light, airy room, running water in each room, shower bath, all conveniences; roof garden; $7-$8; ninth floor.

27TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 900 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL). ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH ST. (Lexington Av.), Hotel Rutledge—Women; unusually newly decorated rooms, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

31ST, 106 EAST—Large front room, suitable for two; fine location.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

34TH, 126 EAST—Attractive, cool rooms, bath; service; elevator; refined; references. Foole.

36TH ST., 17 EAST—Attractive double and single rooms; running water; references.

37TH, 141 EAST—Floor, 2 rooms, bath; new, beautifully furnished, service, electricity, telephone; other rooms, bath. Caledonia 1686.

37TH, 138 EAST—French family; large, medium, small rooms; electricity, running water, bath; Summer rates; business people; references; shown Saturday and Monday.

39TH, 149 EAST—Attractive room in apartment with two girls; all conveniences; young woman only; references; $10. Seymour.

43D, 132 EAST—Two connecting front rooms, electricity, bath; two gentlemen. Clark.

46TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0890.

46TH, 15 EAST—Attractive double room, bath; also single. Plaza 10168.

48TH, 41 EAST—Large front, electricity, phone, running water, bath; Summer rates.

50TH, 66 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; reference required.

50TH, 73 EAST—Small or double rooms; excellent service; phone.

50TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

50TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

50TH, 58 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rate.

50TH, 17 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

51ST, 24 EAST—Front room; kitchen privileges; $50 month. Plaza 5428, Monday.

54TH, 135 EAST—Comfortable large room, twin beds, suitable for business people.

79TH, 253 EAST—Single, large window, separate entrance; woman; $7. Butterfield 2615.

82D, 120 EAST—2 connecting beautiful rooms, excellent location; comfortable; telephone. Whitty.

86TH, 51 EAST—Light suite, private elevator; gentlemen; $15 one, $20 two; references. Butterfield 1062. All week.

90TH, 62 EAST—Light, airy single room; elevator; kitchen privileges; $8. McAuliffe.

92D—Comfortable, airy room; woman; 7th floor; elevator; privileges; reasonable. Lenox 3625.

92D, 134 EAST—Parlor-bedroom, kitchen privileges, piano, telephone. Lenox 0153.

93D ST. (Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; small hotel service; restaurant.

108D, 22 EAST (Apt. 19)—Gramercy; attractive front room; service.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 17 (East 50th)—Double room for 2; electricity and bath; $11.

LEXINGTON AV., 224 (bet. 33d and 34th Sts.)—Two adjoining rooms to accommodate 4 gentlemen in business section; references required. Hatch.

LEXINGTON AV., 334 (36th)—Large double, suitable 3 gentlemen or couple; conveniences.

MADISON AV., 1,262—In small family; central location. Call 8 to 10 evenings; Sundays to 3 o'clock. 1st floor, Dubnow, Apt. 4.

MADISON AV., 1,087—Neatly attractively furnished rooms in private house; convenient; reasonable.

MADISON AV., 1,246—Front bed and sitting rooms, also single bedrooms; very reasonable. Atwood. Telephone Lenox 1062.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $30 a week for approved residents only.
61 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 36TH ST. 308 WEST 22D ST.

HATFIELD HOUSE HOTEL,
103 EAST 29TH ST.
Newly renovated, choice light, airy rooms; single rooms with use of bath; double, $10 weekly; room and private bath, double $15 weekly, parlor, bedroom and private bath, double $21 weekly up; Summer rates; full hotel service.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

8TH AV., 178 (4th floor)—Attractive studio rooms; bachelors; telephone; $11. Gillette.

7TH AV., 1,815—An enormous parlor and bedroom, $10; also 2 connecting rooms, hot water, $7; high class; each suitable 2 gentlemen. Apt. 29.

11TH, 21 WEST—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; exceptional ventilation; refined private house.

21ST ST., 210 WEST—Beautiful, newly furnished room; use all improvements; elevator; $14; two persons. Tel. Chelsea 2050. Larson.

22D ST., 301 WEST (Apt. 7)—For ladies; excellent appointments.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.
ATTRACTIVE NEWLY DECORATED ROOM

24TH, 452 WEST—Attractive, airy, front room; refined home; references. Cathedral 7812.

81ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

86TH ST., 42 WEST, HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large cool rooms with private bath, single $7 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

87TH, 43 WEST—Select neighborhood; clean, quiet; suitable one, two; all conveniences, bath, kitchen; private entrance; $12. Sullivan.

42D ST., 256 WEST.
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $3 and $4 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

42D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. $14 TO $21 WEEKLY; $18 WEEKLY.

47TH, 279 WEST (near 11th)—Cool, delightful double room; running water; all conveniences; private house; reasonable. Chelsea 8119.

49TH, 143 EAST—Nice double room, twin beds; improvements; reasonable. Apt. 4.

49TH, 64 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath; also single rooms. House hall.

50TH ST., 57 WEST—Enormous room, connecting bath; no roomers. Circle 4852.

50TH ST., 47 WEST—Large, desirable front room, private bath; gentleman; $60.

51ST, 65 WEST—Large room; newly decorated; beautifully furnished; kitchenette; small service; all conveniences; Summer rates. Circle 3067.

51ST, 59 WEST—Single room, with or without private bath; references.

52D, 206 WEST (Broadway)—Large front room, elevator apartment, separate entrance, running water, kitchen, all conveniences. Circle 5677. Carney.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

54TH, 20 WEST—Attractive 1-2-3 rooms, private bath; telephone service.

56TH (1,780 Broadway)—Attractive, cool room, near bath, high-class apartment. Clifford.

56TH, 44 WEST—Room, $8.50; large room, private bath, $15; parlor, $25.

54TH, 205 WEST—Cool, large rooms in exclusive apartment. Circle 10672. Thurston.

57TH, 325 WEST ("Gunn")—Attractive, large and small front rooms; elevator; telephone.

58TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; until Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

58TH ST., 148 WEST—Large room with bath for gentleman; references.

59TH (Central Park South)—Attractive living and bedroom, $301 single room, $6; both with running water. Circle 5815.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 8078.

61ST, 106 WEST—All improvements, newly decorated; reasonable; elevator. Apt. 6F.

64TH, 10 WEST—Single room, light, outside; very desirable; gentleman; phone. Lamb.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

65TH, 36 WEST—Single, double rooms, kitchen, electricity, bath; $50 up. Dahlstrom.

68TH, 56 WEST—One room, artistically furnished; kitchenette; southern exposure; $15 weekly.

68TH, 71 WEST—Delightfully cool, large room or suite; reasonable; furnished, unfurnished.

69TH (Broadway) — Exceptionally desirable suite, 3 large, cool front rooms, or separate; S. W. and N. exposure; breakfast optional; private apartment. Endicott 6314, Extension 21.

69TH ST. (2,030 Broadway)—Attractive two front rooms, facing Broadway; modern. Apt. 5 north.

69TH, 14 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $15.

69TH, 118 WEST—Large front room, two beds; running water; adjoining bath.

70TH, 900 WEST—Comfortable room, business woman, family; $7. Carpenter, Columbus 4757.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH ST., 200 WEST.
HOTEL GEORGIA, MODERN ROOMS; HOTEL SERVICE; $10 WEEKLY.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Large, cool front room, private bath; kitchenette optional. Bowers.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete; private bath with shower; other rooms.

70TH, 225 W.—Beautiful front room, elegantly furnished; also single room, $8.

70TH, 135 WEST—Select, attractively furnished one, two rooms, baths; Summer rates.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Exceptionally large front parlor, elegantly furnished; kitchen privileges, $7; bath; very reasonable; small-er room, $6.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large, private bath, singles, doubles; $5-$12; kitchenette privileges.

71ST, 55 WEST—Room, beautifully furnished; private bath; real kitchen; exclusive.

71ST, 324 WEST.
Attractive room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

71ST, 50 WEST—Large double room; complete toilet; single room; private bath.

71ST, 218 WEST—Single, double rooms, business gentlemen preferred. Endicott 2465.

72D, 46 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew, Phone Endicott 4080.

72D ST. and Riverside Drive—Unusually desirable large and small room, with bath, as suite or separately; for gentleman; references. Phone Endicott 6545.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE, $20 UP; SINGLE $10.

72D, 302 WEST.
Double, single, adjoining bath; Summer rates.

72D, 314 WEST — Attractive, large room, nicely furnished, adjoining bath; large room, kitchenette.

72D, 129 WEST—Newly furnished, large, small rooms, twin beds, kitchenette; reasonable.

72D ST. (Overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool, adjoining bath, $10; no other rooms. Phone Endicott 4724, after 1.

72D, 265 WEST—Double rooms, kitchenette suite; single; transients; Summer rates; references.

72D ST., 39 WEST—Attractively furnished room; private family; references.

73D, 222 WEST—Cool, clean outside rooms, with, without kitchenette. Endicott 6478.

73D, 332 WEST—Beautiful room, kitchenette, private bath; other roomers; references.

73D, 162 WEST—MEDIUM SINGLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $8.

73D, 164 WEST—Attractively furnished, large room; southern; kitchenette; two; also small.

73D, 50 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

74TH, 159 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM $12; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; PRIVATE BATH; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 27 WEST—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms; two entrances; private bath.

74TH, 2 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED PARLOR, BEDROOM; PRIVATE BATH, KITCHENETTE; SUMMER RATES.

74TH, 226 WEST—Delightfully cool, quiet, single room, private family; gentleman; references.

74TH—Young woman, night nurse, share large room, business girl. Endicott 2962.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small room; Summer rates.

74TH, 50 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, shower, phone; double, $12; single, $8.

74TH, 283 WEST—Living, studio, daybeds, piano; nice single room, kitchenette, $8.

74TH, 144 WEST.
Clean, cool room; modern; bath; $8.50

74TH, 202 WEST (Broadway)—Cool, medium, small rooms; reasonable. Apt. 21.

74TH, 41 WEST—DOUBLE ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

75TH, 157 WEST.
Unusually attractive, large, cool front room, dressing room; kitchenette privileges, $12; bargain.

75TH, 56 WEST—Attractively furnished; reasonably priced; small and double rooms; references.

75TH, 35 WEST—Attractive double room; running water; adjoining bath; permanent; $12.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, sunny, water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 112 WEST—Room, bath and toilet; $65 month; single, $25. Attractive double room; complete kitchenette; bath adjoining; also single.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Small, clean, pleasant room, adjoining bath, top floor, three flights up; quiet tenant with unquestionable references; $40 monthly.

76TH, 143 WEST—Attractive, light, airy room, running water; business woman; private. Endicott 1514. Herlin.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large, cool room, Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 49 WEST—Double, single; running water; bath floor; excellent meals optional.

76TH, 145 WEST—Medium room; spotless; modern small apartment house; business people.

76TH, 252 WEST (Hotel Willard)—Single and double, $8-$14 per week; shower bath, telephone, hotel service.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 52 WEST—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; $12-$8; gentlemen; references.

77TH, 106 WEST—Attractive large, small; reasonable; ventilated; skylight; $4.50; refined; references.

77TH, 12 WEST—Large, comfortable room, with private bath; other desirable rooms.

77TH, 10 WEST — ATTRACTIVE SINGLE ROOM, $7 UP.

77TH, 154 WEST—Large, cool double rooms, bath, kitchenette, single, $7 up.

78TH, 305 WEST—Three furnished rooms, with bath, parlor floor, private house; rent $25 a week; also one double room, $18.

78TH, 126 WEST—Large front room, private bath; also skylight room.

78TH, 156 WEST—Attractive, large, small rooms, with, without bath; moderate rent.

78TH, 146 WEST—Attractive large front, $10, single, $5-$6; kitchenette privileges.

78TH, 256 WEST—Large double room, private bath; single room, running water.

78TH, 323 WEST—Double rooms, overlooking river; kitchenette; $12.50, $14; suitable 2.

79TH, 315 WEST (Apt. 1B)—Exceptional, private, double, single, running water; references.

79TH, 307 WEST (Apt. 7A)—Elegant corner, large room; modern, exclusive, cool; also small housekeeping apartment; reasonable.

79TH, 230 WEST (Apt. 54)—Attractive, running water, adjoining bath; business people.

80TH, 205 WEST—Immaculate single room, $10. Endicott 6878. Warch.

80TH, 106 WEST—Nicely furnished room, private bath, kitchenette, and single rooms.

80TH, 219 WEST—2 or 3 room suite, all outside; well furnished; piano; kitchen privileges; elevator. Call Sunday, Apt. 53, Schuyler 4780.

80TH, 158 WEST—Parlor and basement, private baths; Murphy bed; other rooms.

80TH, 118 WEST—Large front, large rear; private bath; electric lights.

80TH, 236 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 171 WEST—Attractive, large front, cool sitting, bedroom; conveniences; reasonable. Steiner.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

81ST, 285 WEST—Beautiful new single and double, running water; reasonable. Williams.

81ST, 131 WEST—Rooms; private bath; kitchenette; unusual accommodations; unexpectedly vacated; electricity.

82D, 206 WEST—Front parlor, bedroom connecting, suitable two, three; private entrance; ground floor; conveniences; $15. Hoyos.

82D, 42 WEST — Large, small pleasant rooms, also basement, cooking; references. Owner.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms; private baths, shower; exclusive. Owner.

82D, 119 WEST—Handsomely furnished large and medium rooms; running water; electricity.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1128.

82D, 21 WEST—Large front room, private bath; kitchenette; clean house.

83D ST., 322 WEST (near Riverside)—Young woman's share room business girl; separate beds; sixth floor; elevator; $7; breakfast, laundry privilege; piano; lavatory; single room, $7.50; references. Endicott 5459. King.

83D, 34 WEST.
Attractively furnished room with kitchenette.

83D, 15 WEST—Cool, airy rooms, overlooking Central Park; light housekeeping; reasonable.

83D, 202 WEST (5W)—Desirable light outside room, homelike and cheerful; reasonable.

83D, 28 WEST—Double room, kitchenette; clean; single room; reasonable rent.

83D, 60 WEST—Beautiful, large room, private bath, kitchenette, maid service; $15.

84TH, 11½ WEST—Beautiful, light room, adjoining bath; electricity; phone; $6.50. Setchkin.

84TH ST., 151 WEST—Delightful room, running water; in a quiet home; gentleman only; Summer rate. Apt. 4.

84TH, 53 WEST—Attractive back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; front double; $14.

84TH, 109 WEST—Large, cool outside room, bath; phone, electricity; $10. Paterson.

84TH, 54 WEST—Medium, single, double, $5; skylight room, running water, $4.50.

85TH, 343 WEST—Cool, Summer rooms; business women; Summer rates; breakfast. Phone Endicott 4080.

85TH, 227 WEST (Apt. 5)—Cool front room, single; electricity; shower; $8.

85TH, 349 WEST—Delightful room, running water; elevator; summer rates. Reed.

86TH, 206 WEST—Very attractive, clean, single rooms; all Broadway; elevator apartment, all conveniences; $6-$7. Whichello, 5W.

86TH, 42 AND 43 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONAL DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 166 WEST—Attractive parlor, running water; single rooms; near bath; reasonable.

86TH, 200 WEST—Desirable large front room; summer rate; elevator apartment. Raymond.

86TH, 49 WEST—Elegantly furnished rooms, congenial surroundings. Phone Schuyler 6872.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio living room; large rooms with bath; also small.

86TH, 239 WEST—Cheerful front room, kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $30.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

86TH, 200 WEST — Attractive, light room, single or double; all conveniences. Apartment 45.

87TH, 207 WEST (Apt. 3)—Newly furnished rooms, large kitchen, modern, $15; also large room, electricity, phone, $7.50. Fenole.

87TH, 207 WEST—Extremely clean, attractive, for gentleman; running water; $7. Hice.

87TH, 342 WEST—Single, double rooms; private bath; kitchenette; reasonable. Schuyler 10435.

87TH, 563 WEST (Amsterdam Av.)—Light hall room; private phone, all improvements. Johnson.

87TH, 345 WEST—Front room, kitchenette, bath on floor; suitable for couple.

87TH, 251 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms; private family; modern. Apt. 26.

87TH, 2b WEST—Attractive single room, all conveniences; $7. Schuyler 4688. Powell.

87TH, 230 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette; $18; private house; complete kitchenette; bath adjoining; also single.

88TH, 181 WEST—Front parlor; piano; all conveniences; reasonable; smaller front room.

88TH, 36 WEST—Unusually attractive large studio room, dressing room, kitchenette; refined.

88TH, 168 WEST—Small room, running water; Jewish family. Rice.

88TH, 315 WEST—Attractive, large room, nicely furnished; adjoining bath.

88TH, 72 WEST—Double, single rooms, newly furnished, electricity, telephone, all conveniences; gentlemen, business girls; second floor; references.

89TH, 56 WEST—Large room, private bath, also double, kitchenette; reasonable.

90TH, 22 WEST—Large, clean, attractive room, with private bath, in excellent home, near Central Park; Summer rate.

90TH ST., 112 WEST—Rooms for rent, all improvements. Rooms, $4 flight.

90TH (609 West End Av.)—Large room, private bath, kitchenette; others; subway.

90TH, 60 WEST—Choice suite with bath; one large apartment.

91ST, 201 WEST—Cool, attractive parlor suite; housekeeping; reasonable; business people. Kinert.

91ST, 8 WEST—Large rooms; parks; showers; Summer rates; references. Apartment 4E.

91ST, 114 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room; private bath; shower; all conveniences.

91ST ST., 165 WEST—Large front room; running water; business couple.

91ST, 17 WEST—Front parlor; piano; all conveniences; other rooms.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity, will rent two rooms, bath adjoining, use of large, spacious living room; beautifully furnished; 3 adults. Riverside 7118.

92D, 1 WEST (corner, Central Park)—Attractively furnished front rooms, reasonable. Oaston.

92D, 224 WEST—Clean, comfortable room, connecting lavatory; elevator apartment; American people; breakfast optional. 3W.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

92D, 39 WEST—Large room, bath; gentlemen; reasonable. Phone Riverside 1374.

92D, 214 WEST—Nicely furnished room, facing Broadway; reasonable. Apt. 6C.

93D, 258 WEST (west of Broadway)—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette privileges; others adjoining bath. $8 up.

93D, 303 WEST—Magnificent cool rooms, private bath, kitchenette; greatly reduced rates.

93D ST., 207 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

93D ST. EAST (corner of Madison Av.)—Newly furnished room, with private bath; suitable for couple; unusual.

93D, 263 WEST—Large room, bath; one or two beds; also hall room; Summer rates; references. 2244 Riverside.

93D, 251 WEST—Large, cozy room, suitable couple, single; running water, next bath; homelike; elevator apartment. Rajauzier.

93D, 4 WEST—Two nice connecting front rooms; next to Central Park; light, cool; unusually clean; all improvements. Horner.

94D, 306 WEST—Beautiful room; couple, gentlemen; refined, homelike; off West End Av.; breakfast optional. Apt. 4W.

94D, 250 WEST (Apt. 12)—Clean, comfortable room, running water; elevator; gentlemen.

93D AND DRIVE—Large, cool outside room, washstand; elevator. Riverside 9459.

94D, WEST—Large front room, two connecting; elevator; $7-$8. Riverside 1122.

93D, 44 WEST (near Park)—Beautiful room, conveniences, $7; private family. Hirsten.

94D, 325 WEST (Apt. 31)—Large room, suitable for 2 gentlemen; private family.

94TH, 250 WEST (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished large, cool rooms; running water. Moore.

94TH, 314 WEST—Large single, running water, adjoining bath; elevator; $8. Hampson.

94TH (606 WEST END AV.)
One large, one small room; newly decorated; every convenience.

94TH, 316 WEST (Riverside)—Inviting cool front room; gentleman; shower, telephone. Falconer.

94TH, 28 WEST—Small southern room, comfortably furnished, bath near; northern room.

94TH, 52 WEST—One flight, front, 2 rooms; housekeeping privilege. Riverside 6908.

94TH, 76 WEST—Back parlor, piano, real kitchen; also large rooms, kitchenette.

94TH, 319 WEST (Apt. 18)—Handsomely furnished, large room, adjoining bath; $11.

95TH, 221 WEST, Apt. 5W—Beautiful large front room, elevator apartment; corner Broadway; private family; reasonable. Riverside 3973.

95TH, 131 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated; select neighborhood. Riverside 10149.

95TH, 171 WEST—Attractive, cool, homelike room, private bath; phone, electricity; $8; Sunday or evenings, $4.

96TH, 336 WEST—Homelike, comfortable room; private family. Riverside 3182, Apt. 2B.

95TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful large and small room; housekeeping; cozy; electric; reasonable.

96TH, 111 WEST—Hall room, adjoining bath, select house; $5; gentleman; references.

96TH, WEST—Outside room; unobstructed view; newly furnished; $8; references. Riverside 1349.

96TH, 123 WEST—Single room for gentleman; private family; phone. Lyon.

96TH ST., 231 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive front room, all conveniences. Apt. 6B.

97TH, 134 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; hot water, phone; suitable couple or 2 women. Riverside 4654.

97TH, 356 WEST (Apt. 43), Riverside 6300—Ideal Summer room, business couple.

97TH, 300 WEST—Large, front; running water; elevator; $10; medium, $7. Burns.

97TH, 209 WEST—Pleasant front; reasonable; references; elevator. Apt. 4.

97TH, 211 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Jacobson.

97TH, 311 WEST—Handsomely furnished, large room; bath; elevator apartment; $10. Gee.

97TH, WEST—For woman, couple appreciating cleanliness, comfort, convenient, real home; $9-$15. Riverside 7020-J, Sunday or evenings.

100TH, 256 WEST—Attractive large front room, $13; hall room $6; electricity.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large single room; running water; adjoining bath; $9; reference. Gilbert.

101ST, 240 WEST—Charming, cool front room, housekeeping, Summer rates. 2B.

101ST, 241 WEST—Exceptionally large, airy, well-furnished room; privacy; convenient transportation; ideal for family; gentlemen; references. Gordon.

102D, 320 WEST—Attractive front; bath; balcony; view Riverside; housekeeping privileges; $18.

102D, 207 WEST—Large, clean room; one, $9; two, $12; conveniences. Flanagan.

102D, 218 WEST (Broadway)—Double room, refined, $8. Elevator, subway. Apt. 71.

102D, 6 WEST—Exceptionally large, spacious wardrobe; business woman or gentleman; private family; reasonable; references. Academy 3015. Carr.

103D, 205 WEST—Woman has two sunny rooms for refined business women; kitchen privileges; elevator; $11 and $14 weekly.

103D, 229 WEST—Attractive, cool, quiet room; references. (5 west). Cathedral 7812.

103D, 216 WEST—Attractive front, piano. Call before 7:30 P. M. Blakte.

104TH, 247 WEST—Parlor, connecting bedroom; front, cool, quiet; Summer rates. Carpenter.

104TH, 247

...BERS WANTED.

...West 86th.
...—Comfortable room, excel... improvements; private ...
...—Large, cheerful room, ... refined Jewish family or ... required. Lyons.
...ERT (Apt. 52)—Attractive ...ment board; $15; ele... Campbell, Highlands, N. J.
...RIVE, 357 (166th St.)—River ...ing, rooms and board; ... Clarkson 0055.
...DRIVE, 294 (102d)—Double, ... excellent table; elevator; ...
...DRIVE, 575—Single, double, cot... ...ent table; $12.50 up. Rob...
...(148th)—Large front, ...e room; $14 up. O'Dell.
...care, kindness, elderly ...band. B 1121 Times Harlem.
...County.
...for invalids, chronics; ...kind care, garden porches. ...Riverdale Av. Telephone ...

...D WANTED.

...young French lady, room and ...n American family; willing to give ...r exchange conversation. S. ...ive 15th St., City.
...board for brother and two ...accessible to Brooklyn ...required business people of ...2336 Times Annex.
...Christian lady wishes room, ...ng table, elevator, sunny room; ...unless only. Miss Gaul, 2,758 ...
...desires room or board as ...to private family; state ...Box 230 5th Av.
...MAN seeks room and part board ...private family. W 485 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Connecticut.

...RVIEW SANITARIUM, ...Greenwich, Conn. ...from New York. ...PEOPLE ESPECIALLY ...TED. ...beautiful, spacious, home... ...grounds and views; moderate ...DIET FOOD. Established 30 ...to 773 Greenwich. F. S. ...M. D.
...ERN, CONN. — Summer guests ...who desire quiet, restful private ...location; all city conveniences. ...
...GRAM—Will board few refined ...ladies or gentlemen; adults preferred; beau... ...; best food, care; $14 week. ...Mrs. Pratt Farm.
...Gem.—Lady would take few ...guests in beautiful home in Berk... ...for July and August; $40 and up per ...; she would appreciate unusual ...home in exclusive surroundings. Par... ...Phone 852x, Plaza 1963.
...THOUAH. ...(near Boston), every care, ...outdoor life offered small boy or ...girl to stay the year, beginning ...with two other children for com... ...; highest references for parents wishing to ...; terms and particulars, ...Mrs. L. G., 366 Grant St., Bridgeport, ...
...comfy double room, bath; highly ...; splendid estate of ...family; exclusive suburb; fifty miles ...Grand Central; private golf course, ...ing, bathing; Sound view; flowers ...; board or room exchanged; ...only for two. B 68 Times.
...Christian camp for junior boys at ...Conn., opened Tuesday with five ...; choice camper's room left ...to 12. Free information address Rev. ...Comb, 1,338 Franklin Av., New York ...

ELM TERRACE INN,
...-on-the-Sound; golf, bathing, ...horseback riding; running water and ...in every room; bountiful tables; ...per week and up; send for book- ...Woodmont, Conn.
...for invalids, chronics; separate camp for ...; motor boat to New York City. Apply ...Elda Bixler.
...NEW ENGLAND HILLS—Board ...housekeeping suites, $7; club rates; ...best location. Cobalt, Cosm., Box 26.

Long Island.
...HURST—30 minutes Penn.; beautiful ...ry; private, two connecting rooms, ...hour beach, station; garage. Flushing ...
...G HARBOR, L. I.—On ocean front, ...tifully furnished rooms; excellent ...; must be seen to be appreciated; ...ed near by. 122 Beach 130th St. ...
...HARBOR—Ocean robins with board; ...Sixth St. Phone 2258-J-13 Belle ...
...AS MANOR, L. I.—Two rooms, sleep... ...board; good commuting; near ...; charming home; exclusive. Bayside ...
...ROCKAWAY—Beach Cottage, 466 ...St. Near boardwalk; select neighbor... ...; grounds; garage; convenient to ...stations; rooms, with or without ...
...ROCKAWAY—Few choice rooms, with ...without baths; rare opportunity to ...Phone: Far Rockaway 3751. ...and sea Seaview Cottage, 71 Clark Av. ...
...ROCKAWAY—Paying guests; home ...; reasonable. 1,347 Hollywood Av. ...
...ROCKAWAY—Beautiful home, excel... ...; reasonable. 2,234 Franklin ...
...ING (167 Sanford Av.)—Large, airy ...; excellent meals; moderate rates; ...to Penn Station. Flushing 1692.
...RE HALL, East Northport, L. I.— ...for backward and mentally defi... ...bathing.
...ER BEEK—Pension Bird, finest mod... ...; $30, double $40-$80 weekly; ...bathing near. Telephone Bay- ...
...BEACH (Villanova)—For a select cli... ...limited to select; those who wish ...service available only in a house ...standards of unquestioned ...61 West Beach St. Telephone 114.
...BEACH PROPER (429 West Penn.)— ...home for people of taste ...; delightful rooms, delicious ...back to ocean. Mrs. Feigin, Long ...
...BEACH—Attractive home, two blocks ...beach, 5 from station; superior table; ...grounds; garage. 237 West Beach ...Long Beach 42.
...BEACH—Accommodations, rooms, ...beach from ocean; reasonable. ...West Front St. Tel. 343 Long ...
...BEACH (120 W. Chester St.)—One or ...rooms in private house for season; ...
...BEACH—Catering to a few refined ...for summer; excellent table. Phone ...
...BEACH—Catering to refined guests, ...St. Phone 1023.
...ROCK—Gentleman to share house with ...other gentlemen; spacious grounds; ...and beach. G 33 Times.
...ROCK—Quiet, homelike; for Summer ...board. 360 Scranton Av.

PATCHOGUE INN,
Patchogue, L. I.

GUESTS TO FAMILIES.

...ary rooms, suitable for 3 of 4; ...and $12 per week per room. ...ed parties, $4 a day.
...reservations, Patchogue 843. ...
...ERT SATTLER, Manager.

...LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y., Harbor— ...ible hotel for adults; ocean ...; bathing from hotel; excel... ...; moderate rates; one hour from ...; reached by B. R. T. or special ...t from South Ferry. Folder on ...

...ful, convalescents and aged people ...the best care and attention at ...home of an experienced nurse in ...ary. Write Mrs. J. Vokalek, Bo... ...Long Island, N. Y.
...DATION for refined business ...private family; boating, bathing; ...Phone Port Washington ...
...ARABIA, 39 Carlton Av., Port Wash... ...home with hot and cold running ...; two-room suite, private bath; excel... ...Phone 894.
...SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Private family ...suitable one-two business men; ...; reference required. X 2222 ...
...and cozy for child or business pe... ...with child in clergyman's home; ...Z 2219 Times Annex.
...ROOM adjoining seashore bungalow boards ...$7.50 Staten Downtown.

New Jersey.

...ROOM, Ridgefield Park, N. J.— ...accommodations at moderate ...; people seeking city con... ...fresh country air within ...distance; cuisine will suit ...particular. Hackensack 2258. ...
...BEACH—Boating, bathing, fishing; $16 ...week. P. O. Box 672.
...SEABEACH—Accommodations, rooms, ...; Large farm; shady lawns; ...table; $14 week. Box 203.
...CHARLES, N. J. (20 Lenox Av.)— ...beautiful rooms, excellent ...; 1 hour from New York. ...

COUNTRY BOARD.
New Jersey.

...GLEN RIDGE—Refined paying guests, ac... ...commodations; spacious private home, ...large grounds; attractive rooms with baths; ...dainty meals; easy commutation D. L. & ...W. 258 Washington St.
...HIGHLAND BEACH—Catering to a few ...guests; reasonable board; excellent table; ...ocean front cottage; private family. J. H. ...Campbell, Highlands, N. J.
...IVY HILL SANITARIUM, situated at the ...entrance to Tumbling Dam Park, extends ...its hospitality to the tired, the sick and ...the well; our table and tray service is of ...the best; we have single rooms, rooms with ...baths or complete suites. Telephone 630. Send ...for booklet. Reba Lloyd, M. D., Bridgeton, ...N. J.
...LEBANON, N. J. (Havalook Farm)—Moun... ...tains; delightful scenery; home-grown pro... ...ducts, milk, eggs, poultry; no mosquitoes.
...PORT MURRAY, N. J.—Children, excellent ...care, instruction; experienced teacher; ...pleasant country home; references; reason... ...able rates. Mrs. Towner.
...RIDGEFIELD Sanitarium—Special treat... ...ments for convalescents, aged people and ...nervous cases; physicians and experienced ...nurses in attendance. Broad and Prospect ...Avs., Ridgefield, N. J. Phone Moresmere ...2150. Private ambulance.
...SOUTH ORANGE, N. J. (117 Scotland Road) ...—Beautiful home and location; near sta... ...tion; golf, tennis, room, board, bath; couple. ...Phone 591.
...NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. ...Special facilities for treating and curing ...such cases; also for AGED PEOPLE. ...CHRONIC INVALIDS with weakened men... ...tality, requiring more attention than can be ...given at home; we offer a pleasant, cheer... ...ful sanitarium; large, modern house, spa... ...cious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs; at... ...tentive nurses; experienced physicians. ...Lynwood Lodge, West Englewood, N. J. ...Telephone Englewood 394.

...FRED WELSH HEALTH FARM, ...Summit, N. J.; Summer boarders accommo... ...dated; special reduced rates $40 up; by ...above management in the absence of Cap... ...tain Freddy Welsh, who has been called to ...Plattsburg for active service; booklet upon ...request. Telephone Summit 2004.
...OWNER of magnificent home in the Oranges, ...five minutes downtown station, will ac... ...commodate one or two guests; beautiful ...grounds, garden and flowers; real opportu... ...nity any one looking for a home. W 379 ...Times.
...OWNER of beautiful Dutch Colonial stone ...house, spacious grounds, shade trees, ga... ...rage, wants few paying guests; near station ...and bus; real home cooking. E. E. Hayler, ...P. O. Box 743, Trenton, N. J.
...NORTHERN NEW JERSEY—Accommodation ...for refined couple or family with family ...of adults; all conveniences; easy commuta... ...tion. X 2214 Times Annex.
...CHILDREN boarded on farm, near Lake ...Hopatcong; good care, comfortable sur... ...roundings; terms reasonable. Rockbound ...House, Ledgewood, N. J.
...JUST OPENED—Pickerell Point Lodge, a ...non-sectarian rest on Lake Musconetcong, ...Netcong, N. J.; $7 weekly.
...FATHER and daughter 8 years old want ...board in Jersey within commuting dis... ...tance. F 267 Times Downtown.

New York State.

...ADIRONDACK CAMP—Little girls' combina... ...tion home camp; all activities; reasonable. ...Kingsbridge 3330.
...BERKSHIRES—Large farm, beautiful resi... ...dence; bathrooms, telephone, pavilion, ga... ...rage; milk, cream, poultry, vegetables. The ...Misses Reynolds, Petersburg, N. Y.
...BERKSHIRES—Dover Plains, Bends the ...Road Inn. Boarders wanted; first-class ...French cooking, swimming, hiking, fishing; ...rate, $250.
...SOLTON HOUSE—Open for boarder at Graf... ...ton, 14 miles from Troy; conveyed by bus. ...Telephone Centre Brunswick 36F14.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

...Large house; improvements; porch; ...ground; home cooking; people (Americans); ...preferred wishing quiet, restful place. Z 2202 ...Times Annex.

GREENWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK,
...in the mountains, Fiskar Camp for young ...women; rate $15.70 to $20.10 weekly. Apply ...Camp Fiskar, 202 West 70th St., New York.
...SHADOW BROOK FARM in Berkshire Mts.— ...Large, airy rooms, bath, excellent table; ...accommodate 10-12; adults preferred; $30. ...Mrs. Richard Tyde, Wyomanock, Rensselaer ...Co., N. Y.
...FRAZEE Homestead Farm, Catskill Moun... ...tains; bath, home cooking, gas lights; ...rates $15. Frazee & Pierce, South Gilboa, ...N. Y.
...LAKEVIEW FARM, Staatsburg, N. Y.— ...Boating, bathing, fishing on premises; ...fresh vegetables and home cooking. Mrs. ...Elizabeth Russell.
...MAPLE SHADE FARM, Pine Bush, N. Y.— ...Home-grown vegetables, home cooking and ...baking; boating and fishing. W. J. Hoppen... ...stedt, Pine Bush, N. Y.
...PENSIONATE—Perfect home, camp for chil... ...dren, supervised play; moderate rates; ...Board of Health permit. Pick, Kingston, ...N. Y.
...PIERMONT-ON-HUDSON—Can accommodate ...few people; pleasant surroundings; moder... ...rate. Mrs. Regan.
...PINE CREST FARM, West Lebanon, N. Y.— ...Beautifully located, in the healthy Berk... ...shire hills, surrounded with pine woods; ...amusement park and lake, with swimming, ...boating and casino easily reached; best ...table, own products; $15-$18.
...BEAUTIFUL Copake Lake—Excellent bath... ...ing fishing, boating; home cooking, milk, ...eggs, fresh vegetables in abundance; $18-... ...$20 weekly. Stilwell, R. F. D. 3, Hillsdale, ...N. Y.
...APPLY for free list of boarding places for ...children. 1101 Times Building, New York. ...Phone Bryant 1140.
...TUBERCULAR CASES MEDICAL CARE ...$15 UP. DR. CAHILL, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

Staten Island.

...AQUEHONGA LODGE—A combined country ...and seaside home; large, sunny rooms; ...first-class table; own vegetable garden; 45 ...minutes from Battery; excellent transporta... ...tion. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.
...EVELYN LODGE—Charming residence, over... ...looking bay, delightful commuting, 25 min... ...utes to Manhattan; airy, commodious, lovely ...furnished; excellent chef and service; se... ...lect clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, com... ...forts; 19 years' one management; weekly, ...with meals, $20 single; $35 double, up. 71 ...Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet.
...HUGUENOT PARK (The Willows)—On ...beach; bathing; excellent accommodations; ...exceptional. Tottenville 1028.
...WADSWORTH HALL, ARROCHAR, S. I.— ...Open from early season; limited; ideal for ...commuters; 2 minutes train; country sur... ...roundings; spacious grounds. Telephone 673 ...Tompkinsville.

Westchester County.

...BRONXVILLE—Just the place you have been ...looking for; near station; large wooded ...grounds; pleasant rooms, quaintly furnished; ...delicious, wholesome food; Bronxville ...1959, or call at 61 Sagamore Road.
...BRONXVILLE (Beach Tree Inn, N. Y.)—28 ...minutes from Grand Central Station; golf... ...ers and tennis players catered to; excellent ...cuisine. Bronxville 3569.
...CHESTER HILL (30 minutes New Haven ...Railroad)—Attractive American home; lim... ...ited number adults; excellent table; golf, ...tennis. 190 Archer Av., Mount Vernon. Hill... ...crest 2577.

GREYSTONE,
...225 CORLISS AV., PELHAM, N. Y. ...One or two rooms and bath; excellent ...cuisine; one block from station. Tel. 1218.
...HARRISON, N. Y.—Private family would ...like refined, paying guests, with or without ...table board; golf, tennis at beach com... ...munity; 15 minutes from railroad station, ...45 minutes from Grand Central. Phone Park ...7283. Margaret Condon, 21 Danner Av.
...HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, ...Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a ...beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post ...Road (the home of the Highland Manor ...School during the Winter), you may rent at ...reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or ...an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with ...or without well served meals. Two tennis ...courts; 10 minutes from station and from ...bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by ...week, month or season. Tel. Tarrytown 1500.
...HILLTOP for children, $45 month. A. ...Adams, Tel. 804 Hastings-on-Hudson.
...HILL TOP—Year round for children. Adams, ...Hastings-on-Hudson.
...MOTOR INN FARM, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.—Home ...cooking, expert service; fresh vegetables, ...poultry, eggs, milk; easy commuting; $20 ...weekly and up. Phone 292.
...MOUNT KISCO—If you are looking for a ...real home in the country with every con... ...venience; reasonable terms. Call Mount Kisco ...790; most train Saturday and Sunday.
...MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Attractive ...home for elderly or invalid persons; best ...care; large rooms, sun parlor; beautiful ...grounds. 30 Claremont Av. Hillcrest 5242R.

Connecticut.

...NEW ROCHELLE (Edgewood Hall, 80 Edge... ...wood Park, near Webster Av.; trolley ...and both stations)—Beautifully located, ex... ...cellent meals; reservations can be made now ...for Fall or Winter. Phone 3860 New Rochelle.
...NEW ROCHELLE—Delightful, cool rooms, ...baths, board; separate tables; directly on ...Sound; tennis. 114 Sutton Manor. Phone ...2653.
...NEW ROCHELLE—Lady having large house ...would like to take a few boarders weekly. ...Lenox 8760 for particulars.
...PELHAM MANOR—Private family, accom... ...modating a few guests, has double and ...single rooms, one with running water; ...bungalow quarters; garage space; private ...tables in dining room. Heath, Pelham 1588.
...RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON — Large rooms, ...with board; country surroundings; accessi... ...ble to city. Riverdale 3230.
...RYE—Room for one or two young gentlemen; ...bachelor house; near beach; references. ...P. O. Box 672.
...SCARSDALE—A private family of two ...owning Colonial home, 14 rooms, 3 acres, ...high elevation; modern conveniences; abun... ...dant shade; will receive two couples; $40 ...weekly each couple. M 128 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.
Westchester County.

...SUNNYSIDE DRIVE, 68, Yonkers—Beautiful ...views, grounds, walks, trees; airy rooms; ...large porches; convalescents, invalids, chron... ...ics, elderly; nurse's care. Ludlow Station, ...Tonkers 1237.

ON THE SOUND,
COLE HOUSE.

...Just 45 minutes commuting on New Haven ...from 42d St.; 4 minutes ride from station; ...from your room into salt water bathing by ...walking downstairs; large, double rooms, ...overlooking lawns and water; electric light, ...running water; food the best the market ...affords and plenty of it; opened June 1. ...Phone 969 Port Chester, or come and see ...us. Tom Cole, Byram Shore, Port Chester, ...N. Y.

HIGH-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS.
BEAUTIFUL ENVIRONMENT.
...If you are looking for quiet and comfort ...amidst attractive surroundings, we invite ...you to visit The Greenridge, one of beauti... ...ful Westchester's most exclusive living es... ...tablishments; high grounds, good air, won... ...derful porch, attractive environment; limited ...to 30 guests; no transients; express trains ...every 15 minutes; weekly rates: $20 single, ...$40-$50 double. Address The Greenridge ...Inn, Maple and Greenridge Avs., White ...Plains, N. Y. Telephone 1314.

IN BEAUTIFUL WESTCHESTER.
...A few congenial guests taken in private ...family; house with all modern conveniences, ...including telephone; situated in picturesque farming ...country; home cooking; fresh supplies from ...neighboring farm; churches within reach; ...convenient to railroad station on New York ...Central; fifty miles from city; five miles ...from Lake Mahopac; terms reasonable; ref... ...erences exchanged. Miss J. A. F. Phillips, ...Lincolndale, N. Y. Telephone Katonah 2407, ...Ring 1-2.
...THE VAN VALEN SANATORIUM, Yonkers, ...N. Y.—Psycho-therapeutic treatment for ...nervous, functional disorders and addictions; ...also receive patients needing care, with or ...without treatment; booklet upon request. ...Telephone 6881 Yonkers.

HOTEL PEPPERDAY,
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.
...Family hotel; near beach; 25 minutes ...Grand Central. Phone New Rochelle 2084.
...SPACIOUS room; modern conveniences; ...homelike; delightfully shady grounds; ex... ...cellent table; $15 each; 2 adults. Purdy, 1 ...Archer Park, Tarrytown. Phone 25R.
...BABIES boarded; nurses' suburban home; ...excellent care. 156 Valentine Lane, Yon... ...kers.

Other Sections.

...BLOCK ISLAND—Red Gate Farm, 2½ hours ...from New London; near landing; accom... ...modates 25; refined; rates $16-$21.
...REST-A-WHILE COTTAGE, Pittsfield, Mass. ...—Altitude 1,300 feet; modern improve... ...ments; farm products; unexcelled table. ...Mrs. E. Vuillemenot.
...NEW HAMPSHIRE—Wonderful country; ...lady with artistically furnished cottage, ...on lake will rent rooms to ladies or family, ...with housekeeping privileges; table board ...near; fishing, boating, bathing. Holcomb, ...2180 Circle.
...NEWPORT, R. I.—Private; accommodate ...few guests; bath, all improvements; large ...rooms; good food; at Bailey's Beach; $18 ...and $18. Write Proudfoot, Coggeshall Av.
...MORISON, Mass.—Children, 4 to 12; limited ...number; ideal location, Berkshire Hills; ...wholesome food; personal supervision; very ...reasonable; references. Mrs. W. F. Wood.
...THE MONTAUK, Mount Pocono, Pa.—2,000 ...feet elevation; modern improvements; all ...Summer sports; excellent table; rates rea... ...sonable.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

...BUSINESS MAN, with refined habits, ...wishes to spend remainder of Summer ...within commuting distance of New York, ...as paying guest or family having country ...home near one. Address K. E. A., Room ...705, 9 East 46th. Murray Hill 5320.
...TWO rooms and bath and board for four ...persons from Aug. 1 to Sept. 15 at Law... ...rence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere or Hewlett; ...private family preferred. E. R. B., 57 ...Franklin St., New York City.
...MOTHER and daughter, 11, Christians, de... ...sire room, running water, and board along ...New Haven line to Stamford; state terms. ...B 1121 Times Harlem.
...COUNTRY board wanted for young woman ...and 4-year girl; preferably in Westchester ...County, near Larchmont. B. Walter, 987 ...West 179th.
...GENTLEMAN and wife with four growing ...children, desire board in farm house near ...York; must have comfortable rooms, good ...table and bath. S 963 Times Downtown.
...JAPANESE business man wishes room; no ...other roomer; Jamaica district in Long ...Island. C 387 Times.
...BUSINESS GIRL wants boarding place out... ...side city where can have fresh vegetables; ...state price, particulars. C 381 Times.
...AMERICAN LADY desires Summer board, ...private family, one hour from city. W 384 ...Times.
...REFINED Christian couple desire board, ...commuting distance, Westchester pre... ...ferred. C 378 Times.
...COMFORTABLE room and board desired by ...lady, inland preferred; within one hour of ...city; give terms. D 130 Times.
...REFINED elderly lady desires board with ...congenial family. W 391 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...ASSISTANT, first-class fitter for fine ...dresses; just returned from Europe; A1 ...references. D 177 Times.
...ARTIST—Young lady will instruct painting, ...modeling, in best family; country, seashore. ...K 386 Times.
...BOOKKEEPER, 12 years' experience, com... ...plete set of books, render balances, fi... ...nancial statements, &c.; Christian; $30. L ...376 Times.
...HOUSEKEEPER, educated, refined, loves ...children, wishes position, charge of one or ...two; references. Riverside 5559, Apt. 22E.
...BOOKKEEPER, double entry, thoroughly ...experienced; efficient, responsible; complete ...charge. B 80 Times.
...BOOKKEEPER, experienced, competent, ini... ...tiative, controls, balances, assume respon... ...sibility; $30. D 95 Times.
...BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, long ex... ...perience; capable; full charge; financial ...statements. L 371 Times.
...BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, ledger clerk; ...2 years' experience; $18. H 665 Times ...Downtown.
...BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, 5 years' experi... ...ence; complete charge; $25. F 684 Times ...Downtown.
...BOOKKEEPER, assistant, clerical worker; ...high school graduate beginner, Elmer, ...663 Fox St.
...BOOKKEEPER, office manager, ten years' ...experience one firm; references. K 411 ...Times.
...BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY, experienced, ...capable, initiative; salary $38. D 164 Times.
...CAFETERIA MANAGER AVAILABLE ...SEPTEMBER. Z 2239 TIMES ANNEX.
...CARETAKER, private residence; thorough... ...ly reliable; long experience; references, ...Smith, 150 East 50th.
...CASHIER, front office large hotel, experi... ...enced, handle large amounts; quick, accu... ...rate; seven years last position. Cashier, ...3,363 Broadway.
...CASHIER, experienced; college woman; per... ...manent or temporary; dependable. Whipple, ...110 West 84th.
...CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS or chamber... ...maid-maid, competent, German; present ...employer leaving for Europe. Call Monday, ...July 7, between 10-12, 315 Central Park West.
...CHAMBERMAID, colored, or other; must ...work in country, in private family. Phone ...Bradhurst 3980.
...CHAMBERMAID, experienced, light colored; ...reliable; plain sewing, mending; 8 to ...4. Call Sunday after 2. Bradhurst 8483.
...CHAMBERMAID, seamstress, travelling; ex... ...perienced; best reference. A. F., 230 West ...234 St.
...CHAMBERMAID-NURSE, young; good sew... ...er, very obliging. Marie, 258 West 94th.
...CHAPERONE, graduate nurse of college ...woman with years of experience would ...like to act as chaperone during August. Z ...2336 Times Annex.
...CHILDREN'S PLAY (group), afternoons, $5 ...weekly. Apt. 3J, 344 Fort Washington Av.
...CLERK, typist, switchboard operator, fair ...knowledge stenography. Miss Clarice Fol... ...lens, 1,037 Kelly St., Dayton 4794.
...COLORED GIRLS, 2 desire position cook ...and maid; city or country; experience; ...references. 260 West 129th St. Taylor.
...COMPANION—Young college woman wishes ...position as companion to lady living in ...New York City; willing to travel; best city ...references. X 2230 Times Annex.
...COMPANION to lady, traveling abroad; lan... ...guages: English, Italian; interview eve... ...nings only. Miss C. Colwell, 173 East 119th St.
...COMPANION, working, country; sewing, ...light housework; to lady; references. Phone ...Washington Heights 3700.
...COOK, private family, cook dinner, or will ...gladly help with other work; no Sun... ...days; best references. Address G. F. O. ...Box 137, City.
...COOK, experienced colored girl, wishes po... ...sition, general housework; city or country; ...reference. Audubon 4205. Robbin, 101 West ...138th St.
...COOK, private family, willing go country ...for Summer; references. Call Sunday and ...Monday. Buckley, 403 West 268th.
...COOK, good, colored girl, competent, re... ...liable, wishes position; best references. ...Bradhurst 1700.
...COOK, competent colored woman, house... ...work, part time; reference; no Sundays. ...Harlem 9744.
...COOK, competent, colored, part time; after... ...noon, no Sundays; references. Audubon ...2830, Taitt.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...COOK, first-class; steady, temporary; coun... ...try, city; excellent reference. M 455 Times.
...COOK, girl, seeks position small family, ...city, country. Phone Atwater 1369. Rose.
...COOK, good, colored, neat, refined; sleep ...out; reference, city. Payne, 7987 Harlem.
...COOK, competent, good baker; day work. ...Bowen, 139 West 62d. Columbus 7095.
...COOK, first-class, and housworker; refer... ...ences. Bradhurst 3740, Apt. 30.
...DAY'S work or washing, colored woman; ...part time; references. Write Stevens, 27 ...West 139th (Apt. 23). Phone Bradhurst 4058.
...DAY WORKER, laundry, cleaner; first class; ...all week; reference; colored. Bradhurst ...6582.
...DAY'S WORK. Call Sunday morning, Audu... ...bon 2725.
...DECORATOR, draperies, draw curtains, ...portieres, furniture covers, bed sets; up... ...holstering; Summer dresses; $5 daily. Har... ...riett, 206 West 106th.
...DRESSMAKER, absolutely competent, Pari... ...sian workmanship; new, remodeling eve... ...ning gowns; speaks French; cost, $6; cre... ...dentials. Miss Fairman. Clarkson 1260.
...DRESSMAKER, first-class; style, fit and ...finish guaranteed; in or out; $6; dresses ...cut, fitted and designed, $3. 53 West 90th. ...Riverside 10249.
...DRESSMAKER, of excellent taste, creates ...your gowns; artistic, beautiful, reason... ...able; remodel. Rose Sunshine, 4 West 40th. ...Bryant 4890.
...DRESSMAKER-DESIGNER, French, remod... ...eling dresses, made, $8 up; gowns and ...coats, $12 up. Phone Academy 2220, Apt. 14.
...DRESSMAKER, $6 day; snappy styles; copy ...anything; also remodels; quick; no lunch. ...Phone Martin, Washington Heights 8760.
...DRESSMAKER, first class designer, experi... ...enced in cutting, fitting, remodeling and ...new; $7 a day. X 2228 Times Annex.
...DRESSMAKER, experienced; work home or ...out. Phone Bradhurst 7006.
...FASHION ARTIST desires position with ...newspaper, magazine or pattern publish... ...ing firm; wash, line and color work; ...moderate salary. Z. M., Suite 1102, 356 ...Fifth Av.
...FILE CLERK, refined Christian; 2 years' ...experience; reference. 162 N. Y. Times ...Brooklyn Branch.
...GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, good cook, ...light colored; best references. Harlem ...6084, Apt. 4.
...GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, colored; city ...or country; references. Rose, Audubon ...9100, Apt. 6G.
...GIRL, clerical, 17, neat, well appearing, re... ...fined, typing, filing, all around assistant; ...$12. Nettie, 113 East Houston. Orchard ...4179.
...GIRL, colored, first-class references, desires ...part-time position from 1 until after din... ...ner. Call present employer, Riverside 3443.
...GIRL wishes position, part time, chamber... ...maid, kitchen help, mother's help. Johnson, ...1212 West 177th. Wadsworth 0389.
...GIRL, 5-wise, wishes position as lady's maid ...or to children; references. Miss Getzman, ...Columbus 7805; 127 West 83d.
...GIRL, colored, refined, wishes few hours' ...work; morning. Bradhurst 3764. Sadie ...Perkins.
...GIRL, colored, wishes housework; no cook... ...ing; or mother's helper. Phone Bradhurst ...9443.
...GIRL wishes two or three hours' work ...mornings; good reference. Harlem 9117.
...GIRL wants half-time position mornings. ...Elizabeth Leith, 490 St. Nicholas Av.
...GIRL, colored, wants general housework, ...commuting distance, Westchester pre... ...ferred. C 378 Times.
...GIRL, colored, refined, wishes part time; ...morning. Bradhurst 5060.
...GOVERNESS, Swiss, speaks French, Ger... ...man, English, Latin; musician; in fine ...family. Phone Cliffside 1337; M. Wirtz, 436 ...Lafayette Av., Grantwood, N. J.
...GOVERNESS, English, German, French; de... ...sires care of three children during ...Summer; hours 9-4; $7 weekly; best refer... ...ences. Lechmaner, 330 West 25d.
...GOVERNESS—1 or 2 children; capable; ex... ...perienced; Protestant; country or city; will ...tutor. Q 6 Times Downtown.
...GOVERNESS, over 25, French, desires posi... ...tion with one or two children; best of ...references. Write K 394 Times.
...GOVERNESS, French, Swiss, unquestionable ...references; plane, languages, sports; $35-... ...$100. Riverside 6062.
...GOVERNESS, French, wishes position with ...family going abroad; good references. ...Morningside 8049.
...HANDY-CRAFT, watch repairing, minute ...mechanical work; ambitious, intelligent. L ...373 Times.
...HOUSEKEEPER in exacting surroundings; ...patient nurse lady, young English-Cana... ...dian gentlewoman, thoroughly educated, re... ...fined, 9 years' experience governess duties, ...domestic science, dietitian, undergraduate ...nurse. Fond of children, sports, sewing; ab... ...solutely reliable; highest references. Phone ...Yonkers 6451. Write 899 Van Cortlandt ...Park Av., Yonkers.
...HOUSEKEEPER—Part time mornings pre... ...ferred; German-American; middle-aged; ...trustworthy; economical; excellent cook; ...strong, active worker; washing; no Sunday. Mrs. ...White, 3,391 Broadway, Apt. 14. Call Sun... ...day, Morningside 4707.
...HOUSEKEEPER (working), no laundry; re... ...fined, middle-aged Protestant; plain cook ...and manager; together with son, for outdoor ...work, &c; country; references. B 122 Times.
...HOUSEKEEPER, nurse, practical; middle... ...aged gentlewoman; care semi-invalid, el... ...derly man; references; letters only. ...Mrs. Van Alen, 2,788 Broadway.
...HOUSEKEEPER, young, refined, with year... ...old child, wishes employment small fam... ...ily where motherly interest appreciated. H. ...3,128 Broadway.
...HOUSEKEEPER, middle-aged, French, posi... ...tion small family; no laundry; good cook, ...manager; references. Mrs. Burckhardt, 320 ...East 49d St.
...HOUSEKEEPER, experienced cook, neat, ...economical, refined; small family; no ...laundry; city references; good home. C 396 ...Times.
...HOUSEKEEPER, experienced; good plain ...cook or laundry; by the day or week. ...Care Mrs. Pierson, 800 Higby Lane, West ...Islip, L. I.
...HOUSEKEEPER, young woman, colored, ...wish family 1-2; private home preferred; ...no washing; good references. Phone Audu... ...bon, 9378.
...HOUSEKEEPER wants to take care of ...small household with very refined people. ...Write Richter, 307 Halsted St., East Orange, ...N. J.
...HOUSEKEEPER, competent take entire ...charge motherless home; country preferred. ...D 161 Times.
...HOUSEKEEPER-COOK, refined German-... ...American experienced, A, 217 East 72d.
...HOUSEKEEPER, GENERAL, WANTS PO... ...SITION. CARROLL, 47 WEST 99TH.
...HOUSEWORK, light colored, part time, ...cleaning, for business lady; or 2 days' ...work weekly; references. Phone Clarkson ...0914.
...HOUSEWORKER or cook, colored girl ...wishes position, country or city; references. ...225 West 135th St. Burrell care of Hooks.
...HOUSEWORKER—Neat, refined colored girl, ...experienced; references; wishes position, ...city or country. Call Harlem 2324 from 9-4.
...HOUSEWORKER desires work, 9 to 1 or ...2 to 6 weekly; two Sunday; references. A ...1164 Times Harlem.
...HOUSEWORKER, neat and experienced; ...Southern, colored; position part or whole ...time. Bradhurst 1108.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored, neat, very oblig... ...ing; furnish good reference; experience. ...Phone Bradhurst 0191.
...HOUSEWORKER, COLORED; COUNTRY; ...REFERENCE; EXPERIENCED. THOMAS, ...ACADEMY 4008.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored, experienced; ...whole or part time; references. Phone ...Riverside 4205.
...HOUSEWORK, general, light colored; expe... ...rienced; reference; city, country. Tel. ...Bradhurst 6209.
...HOUSEWORK—Experienced colored girl; po... ...sition small family; no laundry; city. ...C 413 Times.
...HOUSEWORK—Girl, colored; part time ...work mornings or evenings; references. ...Audubon 4224.
...HOUSEWORK, colored, part time, morn... ...ings; couple sweetened; good worker. Tel. ...Audubon 0060.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...HOUSEWORKERS, general girls, colored, ...sisters, wish country, city position. Brad... ...hurst 1700.
...HOUSEWORKER — Colored girl; days or ...steady. Edna, 127 Edgecombe Av. Brad... ...hurst 8815.
...HOUSEWORK, by colored girl, Saratoga ...Springs the month of August. Phone Brad... ...hurst 2240.
...HOUSEWORKER, general; girl, colored; ...sleep out; has two children. Evans, 222 ...West 129th.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time, four ...hours daily except Sundays. Phone Ca... ...thedral 2866.
...HOUSEWORKER, full, part time; plain ...cooking; American family. Audubon 0070, ...Apt. 4F.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored, plain cooking, ...no washing. Call Monday, Audubon 1800, ...Apt. 6E.
...HOUSEWORK—Colored woman, part time, ...afternoons. Dear, care Tinsley, 140 West ...140th.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored; whole or part ...time; city, country. Burton, Morningside ...1488.
...HOUSEWORK—Colored girl, reliable, desires ...position; private family. Bradhurst 4228, ...B3.
...HOUSEWORK, part time, morning, evening. ...Johnson, Bradhurst 4712; 125 Edgecomb Av.
...HOUSEWORK—Colored woman; part or ...whole time; reference. Call Bradhurst 2519.
...HOUSEWORKER, experienced, colored girl, ...wishes part time. Heim, 40 West 139th.
...HOUSEWORKER, young colored, part or ...whole time; city-country. 239 West 143d.
...HOUSEWORKER or chamber maid, colored; ...city or country. Call Harlem 4292, Apt. 21.
...HOUSEWORK, colored woman; small fam... ...ily; no washing; reference. Audubon 7633.
...HOUSEWORKERS, two sisters, colored; city ...references. Watkins 0260J, M200 Times.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored girl, city or coun... ...try. Allen, care Dyer, 116 West 144th.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored, half time morn... ...ings or all day work. Bradhurst 5224.
...HOUSEWORKER, colored woman, part or ...whole time. Kinton, 211 West 147th.
...HOUSEWORK, girl, evening work; start 6. ...Academy 7807, Sherritt. 19 West 90th.
...HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wants part time ...or full time. Hill, Bradhurst 7540.
...HOUSEWORKER—Girl wishes half time. ...Call Aud

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 7 P. M.—Sports, Pennants, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, entrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 4 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to outlook.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 3 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarding and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	50c
Lost and Found	50c
Real Estate for Sale	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Country Board	50c
For Sale	50c
Automobile Exchange	50c
Agents Wanted	50c
Mortgage Loans	75c
Employment Agencies	80c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Week.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Buyers' Guidance (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one of the swindling, money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MAN, 33, willing, intelligent, who has been foolish and made mistakes in the past, has profited by the lesson; that he is now able to give excellent results, seeks position; pay fair wages; experienced as bank rack clerk, plumbing supplies and general clerical work. Box 1, 995 Aldus St.

MAN, 31, high ideals, standards, liberal education, capable secretary, office manager, familiar office details, also shipping claims, insurance, imports, exports, travel, cables; not a stenographer; seek immediate connection, anything with future. F 982 Times Downtown.

MAN, 32, colored, married, wants position, low pressure engineer, loft building, willing worker; handy with tools. Brownhill, 2741 7th Av., Phone Bradhurst 2207.

MAN, general all-around mechanic, painting, plumbing, carpentering, electric work &c; own tools. S 1122 Times Harlem.

MAN, 30, with Buick coupe, wishes position with Collecting Co.; must be steady; salary $30. M 901 Times.

MAN, 25, college graduate, pleasing personality, seeks inside position. D 180 Times.

MAN, colored; painting, firing oil or coal, waiter. Phone Morningside 0884.

MANAGER, restaurant, just arrived from Hollywood, working for high-class cafe; will consider position; can furnish references. Slatter, 1,454 Seabury Place, City. Phone Intervale 3216.

MANAGER'S ASSISTANT—Young married man, technically trained, desires connection with growing concern where initiative and executive ability are appreciated. M 431 Times.

MASSEUR, license No. 108,154, desires position institute or bath, New York or Brooklyn; experience. C. Olsen, 317 President St., Brooklyn.

MASSEUR, 108640, young man, exclusive private patronage by appointment; gentlemen only. Morningside 3672.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, five years' experience, thoroughly capable of taking complete charge; large shop or private plant. 126 West 66th St.

MAN, general all-around mechanic, painting, plumbing, carpentering, electric work &c; own tools. S 1122 Times Harlem.

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NURSE attendant, hospital graduate; will care for mental, nervous or paralytic gentleman; highest references. B 93 Times.

OFFICE MAN—Twelve years' experience, including auditing, costs, systems; salary reasonable; references. Z 1220 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN, graduated European university, three years' hospital practice, now dispensary physician in New York City, wishes part-time service to take care of lady or gentleman. D 153 Times.

PHYSICIAN, experienced physiotherapist; willing to take care of patient, also traveling. Dr. V. Missas, 147 West 68th St.

PROOFREADER, expert, would like magazine or book work. D 180 Times.

PROPERTY MANAGER, sales, erection, leasing development, &c. H 940 Times Downtown.

RENTING AGENT, experienced, desires connection in high-class apartment. C 418 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE for Eastern concern; territory; business man; salesman of record; best references. F. C. Willis, 201 Sharples Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMAN—Have entree to finest department store trade Pacific coast for years; fine pull; any line; unencumbered; hard worker; very fine record; will assure large volume business; best references; salary and commission or drawing account against straight commission. Q 981 Times.

SALESMAN, 10 years' experience, ten years one firm, local and selling acquaintance, wishes importers' or manufacturers' lines; familiar leather, celluloid goods, toys, jewelry, novelties; drawing account commission. D 181 Times.

SALESMAN, with ladies' and men gloves, spring South, wants connection with kindred lines, such as fabric gloves, with responsible house to share advance expense; any good selling line whose samples are not bulky considered. D 944 Times.

SALESMAN-MANAGER.

Sales specialist, analyst, organizer, closer, possessing intellectuality, personality, character; commissary position permanent connection desired. H. G. 475 Times.

SALESMAN, good appearance, plenty initiative, college education, wishes to secure connection with reputable institution; commission basis with drawing account. C 610 Times.

SALESMAN, 19 years' experience selling department stores, jewelers, novelty shops, leather goods; Eastern States; Middle West territory, wishes position; drawing account commission; high grade house only. C 877 Times.

SALESMAN

and promoter, having clientele, large producer, seeks engagement. C 878 Times.

SALESMAN, young, hustler, three years' experience toys, novelties; acquainted jobbers, retailers; commission or salary basis. G 81 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, will handle good specialty, novelty or staple, domestic and export; commission basis. H 685 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 36, 8 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, DESIRES CONNECTION WITH MERCANTILE HOUSE; CITY OR ROAD. B 126 TIMES.

SALESMAN, energetic, capable, desires position with high-class house; 12 years' selling experience; best references. K 418 Times.

SALESMAN, with following through Middle West and coast, desires connection with textile leather goods concern. M 448 Times.

SALESMAN, possessing tact and ability, broad experience, city and road; legitimate, sound proposition wanted. D 180 Times.

SALESMAN, building material, experienced, desires connection with reputable concern. D 414 Times.

SALESMAN, employed daily, wishes position evenings; personality, ambitious. D 184 Times.

SALESMAN with car seeks connection reliable concern; salary, commission. L 870 Times.

SALES MANAGER and staff of three topnotch men available for special drive or development of meritorious proposition on commission and drawing account basis; no promotions; organization must be financially sound; side lines considered. G 804 Times.

SALES MANAGER, 18 years' experience Southern pine, now in New York, desires position with Eastern wholesaler; thoroughly acquainted with roofer manufacturers. X 2220 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER, assistant correspondent, young man, 24, married, college education, seeks good connection; four years' experience, two on road; excellent references. F 947 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, representative salesman, desires connection wholesale concern; American. L 381 Times.

SALES REPRESENTATIVE with large following in automobile, garage and accessory trade of Southern California, will return to Coast this week, and is open for five representations; commission basis only. K 408 Times.

SCHOOL JANITOR, colored, used to housework, wants Summer hotel position in mountains. Miss Fine's School, Princeton, N. J.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, broad business experience with highest grade organizations and executives; capable productive correspondent; accurate stenographer and efficient in general office practice; now employed; $40. H 670 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, desires position as secretary to executive; experienced correspondent; possesses tact and sound business judgment; best of references. V 969 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, expert correspondent, very rapid typist, composer social, business and sales letters, desires temporary or permanent evening work; highest class references. P 359 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, middle-aged; wide experience; also salesman. C 388 Times.

SHIPPER, 10 years' experience, domestic, export, 34, married; references. Q 888 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ex-service man, Protestant, wishes position offering good experience; salary no object first 90 days. Ernest Artus, 20 East 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, thoroughly experienced, seeks responsible position in sales, advertising or executive department; $30. Steno., 245 West 107th.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, young man, wants position; would consider vacation relief work. G 597 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish, English; bright, beginner; experienced correspondent; conscientious; $25. K 401 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, construction, thorough experience all classes building work; capable, energetic executive; now completing large building operation; available early date; results; references. F 673 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction, experienced in every branch; highest references. L 380 Times.

TAILOR, ladies', expert, wishes steady position; salary no object; on new or old work; will go out of town; best reference. K 422 Times.

TEACHER, high school, seeks any Summer position. Meininger, 67 Howard Av., B'klyn.

TEACHER of elementary and academic subjects desires school position. O 417 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, with nine years' experience, desires connection with commercial concern. 135 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, 34, at present employed, desires advantageous change. C 860 Times.

TUTOR—AMERICAN RHODES SCHOLAR will do tutoring or companion tutoring to gentleman this Summer. D 183 Times.

TUTOR, mathematics, experienced, will coach for examinations, Summer; references. C 430 Times.

VALET-LOCKERMAN, Swede, best references, wishes position city or country. A. S., care Peterson, 230 East 86th St.

VALET-CHAUFFEUR, English, seeks situation with bachelor gentlemen; first-class references. Box 100, 1,076 3d Av.

VIOLINIST, college graduate, desires permanent engagement. G 32 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Job wanted; sound body, 24 years old, five feet eight inches, blond, good appearance, baptised Christian, good family, best studies high school education, well read, smattering languages, adroit at all sports, dancing, motoring; capable woodsman, able to endure hardships, pleasing personality, sense of humor, recommended knowledge and experienced office manager, salesmanship, publicity advertising, secretaryship, typing, traveling America and Europe, capable executive; might be considered remarkable young man, lacking essential inducement or ambition for which he is in want; job outdoors preferred; will accept commission; daring, confidential nature, penchant scientific, research exploring; object—environment, money. P. Flanagan, care Room 212, 1,204 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, 26, married, has just gone out of business; selling and managing entire business; has wonderful reputation, pleasing personality and a hustler; would like to connect with a firm where such qualifications and a thorough knowledge of business is necessary; can produce best references. B 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, responsible (32), bookkeeper, manager, salesman; eight years' all around experience from bottom up; desires connection with modern concern willing to appreciate good, conscientious service; initial salary immaterial; no idle promises for future advancement; will furnish bond and references. Address "Honorable." F 942 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position where conscientiousness and ability will assure a future; have had 11 years' general inside detail and selling experience and can furnish the very best of references. M 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, single, high school graduate, two years at college, four years' business experience, desires position with future, preferably one that will lead to selling. excellent reference. D 167 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, refined, good education, to assist business man or executive who travels during Summer; no salary; experience and development desired; prepared to work. D 179 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 23, two years college, five years with big New York insurance company desires connection with business house; would like opportunity with bond house. L 879 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 3 years' commercial, 1 year banking experience; knowledge of French, German, Spanish, Greek, Turkish and Italian. F 939 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of university instruction will give French lessons to young man in return for French conversation. Eliseno, 46 West 10th St., New York.

YOUNG MAN, 25, conscientious, willing; selling ability; experienced; desires salesman's position. Weissman, 186 East End Av., Butterfield 8720.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position drafting room; had two years college of M. I., with a drafting course of 2200 hours. O 829 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, good education and appearance; trustworthy; steady position; reliable firm or bank. F 935 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, good family, desires position clerical or selling; college graduate; 3 years' experience; references. G 32 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires position over retail counter, typewrite, etc. Meyers, 2054 Lewis Av., Brooklyn. Tel. Dunkirk 0863.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school education, twelve years' clerical experience, silk and sport; salary $25. M 444 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position, any capacity, stock, selling, shipping experience. H 649 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with college education, speaks English, German, Polish, desires position, city or country. L 886 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 44 years, high school, wishes permanent position in insurance office. Penfergrant, 249 East 226th.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate Phi Beta Kappa, majored in chemistry, desires position. F 846 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 30, desires position, chance advancement absolutely necessary. Z 2252 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN desires position as stock clerk; experienced; references. Graves, Morningside 6976.

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school graduate, Christian, ambitious, advancement. B 128 Times.

YOUNG MAN, bookkeeping, office routine; permanent position. D'Abruzzo, 1,041 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position outside work. Decker, 317 West 145th St.

YOUNG MAN—Drive private family; nights and Sunday. D 179 Times.

CONNECTIONS DESIRED.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS SALES MANAGER AND PERSONAL PRODUCER HERE AND ABROAD.

SALARY OR ADVANCES NOT WANTED. COMMISSION BASIS ONLY CAN REPRESENT OUT OF TOWN OR NEW YORK MANUFACTURER. B 109 TIMES.

ABLE for all classes of mental work; Dane, age 36, graduated, first-class license, civil engineer, from Royal Technical College, Copenhagen; three years' experience in business and engineering in South America; possess finest commercial relations Buenos Aires, Valparaiso; speak Spanish, English, German, Danish; any decent job wanted with chance for advancement. D 161 Times.

ARE you busy? Is your business architectural? Architectural draftsman wishes to turn the varied experience of 12 years to account in spare time position; competent and dependable. D 121 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes position as office manager, cost accountant or bookkeeper; 18 years' experience; no objection small town. Bergen, 168 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J.

COLLEGE JUNIOR wants Summer job, typist, chauffeur, experienced radio operator, clerical or outdoor work acceptable. Exmr. Audubon 3420.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE AGENCY—Reliable cooks, butlers, chauffeurs, couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING COPY WRITER.

Copy writer for fashion and general copy in popular-priced department store; one accustomed to large volume of copy, able to write interesting, terse, yet comprehensive descriptions to a "picture-price-headline" type of reader; state experience, salary desired for interview. Address Copy Writer, Box 41, United Advertising Agency, 280 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.

Attractive proposition for young, active woman selling advertising in new York City; salary or commission according to ability. W 392 Times.

ADVERTISING—A large advertising agency will shortly need a newspaper checker; one with ability and ambition to get ahead; state age, religion, experience, salary, &c., in first letter. B 953 Times Downtown.

ARTIST'S MODEL of distinction; give age, height, weight. N 328 Times.

ASSISTANT housekeeper for Protestant family of four, living in Long Island suburb; must be good plain cook and be fond of children; light housework, no laundry; references required. Call Monday from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Mrs. Buel, 55 East 65th St., New York City.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and typist for fast growing Bronx manufacturing office; state age, education, experience, religion and salary expected. L 876 Times.

ASSISTANT in bookkeeping department; no experience necessary, but must be intelligent, careful worker; state age, religion, education, salary. S 983 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, first class, for temporary work; state age, experience, salary, telephone number; Moon-Hopkins experience desirable, not essential. S 948 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M., Goldburg Furniture and Carpet Company, 1,776 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER-CORRESPONDENT — Manufacturing Christian concern wants young lady, 22, take charge office; one with executive ability in promotion business desirable; good salary right person. Kaye Incense Co., 521 West 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, must be experienced; apply in writing, giving detailed information as to references, salary, &c.; such information will be strictly confidential. Schaeffer, Inc., 380 6th Av., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant and stenographer; must have retail installment furniture experience; apply by mail only, state age, salary and reference. Rothaert & Co., 66 Smith St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant office manager, over 25; fast, accurate worker only, executive ability absolutely essential; all meals free; $125 monthly; no clock watchers. K L, 206 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with good experience to take full charge of office; must know how to handle collections and salesmen's commissions; must be good, willing worker. Kalay Beverage Co., 221 East 84th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, competent handle complete set double-entry books, controlling accounts, trial balances; references. Call Shampain, Citron & Clark, 43 York St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced, tall, good-appearing girl, to be able to assist in showroom fur house; references; permanent. Muller, 18th floor, 853 7th Av.

BOOKKEEPER—Cotton goods concern desires young lady to take charge of office; must have knowledge of stenography. John Shubert & Sons, 72 Leonard St.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced handling set of books. Reply, stating experience, references and salary. G 820 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with typing knowledge for collection department; must have 5 to 10 years' experience; write only. Mirrollke Mfg. Co., Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, congenial to take charge of office. Schocket-Ritter Co., 5 and 7 East 16th St.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; must be thoroughly capable to take charge of office detail; salary $30. W 449 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with experience, for manufacturers' office; bring references. J. Elins & Sons, 146 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling accounts, trial balance, collections, taking care payroll; state age, reference; salary expected. 153 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER from bottom up desiree connection with modern concern willing to appreciate good, conscientious service; initial salary immaterial; no idle promises for future advancement; will furnish bond and references. Address "Honorable." F 942 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER with stenographic experience; state age, experience, salary expected and religion. S 2249 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, young lady, for credit buyer's office. Room 617, 1,170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Young woman, knowledge typing; bright future. 3,508 2d Av.

BUYER WANTED.

Large mail order house is open to engage assistant buyer of waists and blouses; good opportunity for experienced young woman. Address, stating age, qualifications, salary expected, L. B., 240 Times.

BUYER for medium and better dresses and gowns for progressive department store in Middle West; write, stating experience, present connection, age, salary; or call Monday, Mr. Martin Friedman, care of Kirby, Block & Fischer, 32d-34th Av.

CANVASSERS, experienced and refined, to canvass offices, resorts, homes, on various nationally advertised products (golf suits, toilet specialties, automobile seat, &c.); commission basis; exceptional chance cash profits; unusual opportunity; only hustlers and active workers need apply. Call Monday, Room 608, 307 5th Av., N. Y.

CASHIER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; PERMANENT; GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 23D.

CHAMBERMAID-NURSE—Chambermaid and assist with 8-year-old girl; country for Summer. Call Monday, 10 to 12, 210 West 90th St., Apt. 12D.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS wanted, colored, to go to country from July 20 to Sept. 15; four or five in family. X 2288 Times Annex.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress; need not be experienced; with good references. Apply 225 East 53d; mornings.

CLERKS.

Corporation requires capable young lady, about 21, for office work; must be accurate, reliable and accustomed to using the telephone; permanent position; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary at start $18 per week; state qualifications. V 960 Times Downtown.

CLERK AND FILE CLERK.

Large corporation requires a competent young lady who is thoroughly experienced; must be familiar with alphabetical filing and have some bookkeeping experience; permanent position with good chance for advancement; salary at start $18 per week; state qualifications. V 961 Times Downtown.

COMPANION-NURSE for semi-invalid woman in city; salary $25 month, all expenses. Apply immediately. D 171 Times.

COOK, competent, for diet kitchen. Apply Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

COUPLE, man and wife; woman, cook and general housework; no maid; useful butler; Fresport, L. I.; 2 adults in family; write references in first letter. W. M., Box 131, Freeport, L. I.

DEMONSTRATOR, young and experienced in toilet goods line, for Washington and Baltimore; salary, Conde, 222 4th Av., New York.

DESIGNER

wanted on popular priced tailored cotton blouses; must be thoroughly experienced in this particular line; permanent position for the right party. Inquire 320 Fifth Av., Room 500. Call Thursday, between 10-12.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ART NEEDLE WORK AND STAMPED NOVELTIES; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY. W 438 TIMES.

DESIGNER on better blouses; one who has had experience with better blouses. Reply, stating experience and firms previously employed by. Z2261 Times Annex.

DESIGNER-COPYIST, excellent position for right party. K-VO Dress Co., 40 West 17th.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR and typist, permanent position, insurance and real estate office; fine opportunity for a bright and capable young lady; address stating age, experience and salary desired. S 958 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR PUBLISHING HOUSE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY. BOX B D., 738 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good permanent positions open for experienced dictaphone operators. Call all week. Miss Charash, 154 Nassau St., Room 1818.

DISHWASHER, experienced, with good references. Apply 225 East 53d, mornings.

ELLIOTT FISHER operator, experienced; give age, experience and salary wanted. Mill Factors Corporation, 354 4th Av.

FUR BUYER.

Young woman with knowledge of fur; tactful and experienced saleswoman to take charge of fur department; doing a large business; to this party we have to offer a good salary and commission on sales; write, stating experience and salary wanted. G. N., 175 Times.

FILE CLERK, accurate, neat; permanent; $20. Post Office Box 28, Station Y.

FOOD CHECKERS.

National System. Apply Mr. Smith, employment manager, Hotel Pennsylvania, entrance on 33d St., between 6th and 7th Ave.

GIRLS WANTED BY WELL-KNOWN PERFUME HOUSE FOR FINISHING AND PACKING TOILET ARTICLES; STEADY EMPLOYMENT, GOOD WAGES, INCLUDING BONUS PLAN; CONGENIAL ENVIRONMENT; EASY HOURS, WITH HALF HOLIDAY SATURDAY. APPLY 8TH FLOOR, 511 WEST 60TH ST.

GIRLS wanted, 19 to 25 years, to take nurses' training course; free board, room and tuition; three-year graduates receive $150 month. Apply 1101 Times Building. Phone Bryant 1140.

GIRLS, college and high school, having newspaper ambitions; wonderful opportunity soliciting ads and news; commission, salary if satisfactory. Apply 2 P. M., East Side Home News, 150 Delancey St.

GIRL — Permanent position; must be high school graduate, neat, willing worker; salary $18 to begin. North American Publishing Co., 17 West 60th St.

GIRL, white, for general housework, in Forest Hills; must have references. Boulevard 3071.

GIRL, white, help care for two little boys, generally assist; no heavy work. Apartment 3-144 Ansonia Hotel.

GIRL in printing office; must read exceptionally well; write, stating qualifications. Box 67, 2,118 3d Av.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GIRLS, for sample room of lace and embroidery house. Call Neuberger & Co., Inc., 2 West 16th.

GOVERNESS, Swiss or English, for boy 8 and girl 6; educated person desired; good wages. Apply Monday, 10 to 1, at 201 West 74th. Apt. 1606.

HOUSEKEEPER—Neat appearing woman as assistant; $60 a month, room, board and laundry. Apply Fleming & Nellis, 110 West 40th St.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook; 2 adults; no washing; part time; sleep home. W 427 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER—Two in family; refined; little work; references. 60 Riverside Drive (72th).

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, cook; competent, experienced; small family, small apartment; good wages; best city references. Call Monday afternoon, Mrs. Heitgest, 18 West 69th St.

HOUSEWORKER, refined woman, for business couple and child; suburbs; sleep in or out; moderate wages. K 412 Times.

HOUSEWORKER (white), two people; small apartment. 635 West 110th St. Cathedral 9437.

HOUSEWORK-LAUNDRY, white, twice weekly; bring references. Apply Monday, 138 East 74th.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK, for three, in better class rooming house. 354 West 46th.

HOUSEWORKER, general; small family; good salary. 605 West 112th, Apt. 32.

LADIES—Young, attractive, for the stage; must have good voices; those who read music preferred. George R. White, Lyric Theatre Building, 220 West 42d.

LADY to do light housework in exchange for excellent room and board; small suburban family; no laundry; small remuneration. W 916 Times.

LADY recommends houseworker, colored. Call Butterfield 1289, Monday.

MANAGER,

capable of taking entire charge of high-class small hotel, including dining room; Columbia College section; apply personally. 1,476 Broadway, Room 1018.

MASSEUSE, licensed, under $5; good salary; state age, phone. C 401 Times.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

Only those possessing creative ability producing popular-priced hats; wholesale experience necessary; excellent opportunity to right party.

KANRICH BROS.,
601 7TH AV.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, experienced; only those having successful record in producing hats from $5 to $7.50 wholesale need apply; state experience and salary expected. Box 83, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

MILLINERY DESIGNER, better class hats; give full information. S 2262 Times Annex.

MILLINERY saleslaides, experienced. Maison Bernard, 22 East 57th.

MODELS.

SAMPLE FIGURES,
SIZE 16.

Experienced on dresses; good salary, permanent position, pleasant associates; clean atmosphere.
Ask for Miss Wilkerson.

BELLEFAIR DRESS CO.,
1,225 BROADWAY, AT 30TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 36.

Stylish young ladies in showroom of ladies' coat and suit house; good salary; long season.

FABER & HEIN, 80 EAST 52D.

MODEL,
to try on 18-year dresses; permanent position.
J. WISE CO., INC.
33-43 East 20d.

MODEL,

attractive, stylish, tall, size 16, for coats. Call Monday morning. Ben Schindelheim & Co., 116 West 30th St.

MODEL, tall, slender, size 18, very attractive looking young ladies wanted for high-class showroom of dress house. Mack Kanner & Millus, 498 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, slender, tall, stunning young lady, experienced, for high-class coat and suit house. Silverman & Rauschwerger, 1 East 24d St.

MODELS, size 16, for high-class dresses; must be attractive; apply all week. Rothbardt, 121 West 36d.

MODELS, size 16, for fine dresses; excellent salary; permanent; closed Saturdays; apply all week. 24 East 21st St.

MOON-HOPKINS billing machine operator; state experience, salary, telephone number. S 944 Times Downtown.

NURSES.

graduate or practical as health instructors; work school hours of duty 9 to 4, with half day Saturday; no Sunday duty; must be clean-cut; able to leave the city; salary; all railroad transportation paid by the firm. Call Monday morning, 10 to 12, Suite 820, Arbuckle Building, 387 Fulton St., opposite Borough Hall subway station. Ask for Mrs. Baker.

MODELS. MODELS.
SIZE 16.

REFINED AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES EXPERIENCED FOR HIGH-CLASS COAT AND SUIT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY; LONG SEASON. APPLY ALL WEEK.

SAM SAMUELS,
21 WEST 25TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Tall, attractive young ladies, to try on dresses; long season; good pay.

J. M. SILVERMAN, INC.,
498 7TH AV.

MODEL—DRESSES, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED; PERMANENT POSITION. AL. FRANKLIN, 218 WEST 25TH ST.

MODEL, stylish, good height, to model dresses; long season. Apply Monday morning; steady position. Harry Horn, 240 West 38th.

MODELS, STOUT, MUST BE SIZE 42½, METROPOLE DRESS, 128 WEST 38TH.

MODELS, size 18. Ossie Costumes, 358 7th Av.

NURSE, graduate, for children's orthopedic hospital. 1,846 Pruadent St., Brooklyn.

MODEL, size 16; must be of good address and refined; permanent position to right party. Apply all week, Joseph Rodgers, Inc., 213 West 36th St.

NURSES, graduate, registered, for charge duty, for assistant night supervisor, for general day and night duty. Phone Portchester 1200.

NURSES, New York, registered; day duty and night charge. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Avs., Brooklyn, N. Y.

NURSES wanted; undergraduates; $60 per month and maintenance; state age and experience. Suffolk County Tuberculosis Hospital, Holtsville, L. I.

NURSE, experienced, or trained babies' nurse; day duty. 115 East 101st St. Atwater 0585.

NURSE to care for two children; experienced. Call Sunday and Monday, 220 West 79th St.

NURSE, practical, part time, for doctor's office; state age. W 448 Times.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced Protestant French; must understand physical care child, 8½; personal references required. Call Monday, Academy 0680.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, for child 2½ years old; city references; suburb for Summer. Call Monday, 11 to 3, 215 West 88th, Apt. 6B.

OFFICE assistant, experienced; apply by letter; state salary desired. Alfred Kohn, 505 Fifth Av.

ORGANIZER or experienced business woman, travel for charitable institution, not soliciting; salary, expenses. Z 2260 Times Annex.

PLACEMENT MANAGER—Large downtown commercial agency; previous experience essential; age under 35; state salary. H 681 Times.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School; pleasant surroundings; Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Putnam and Howard Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

RECEPTION CLERK, stenographer, tall, dignified, diplomatic, tactful, handle hundreds of people; state full particulars. H 600 Times Downtown.

RESIDENT WORKER in Bronx settlement; write details, phone, Z 2217 Times Annex.

SALESLADIES.

Dean's Cake and Candy Shop, 628 5th Av. (56th St.); 35 years or older; must be thoroughly experienced in selling, not merely an order taker; steady position; salary commensurate with ability. Write (in confidence) or call after 9 A.M.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

SALESLADY in high-class dress shop for afternoons and evenings; must have experience and good reference. Harrison, 5,676 Broadway, at 153d St. Apt. 7.

SALESLADIES—Hosiery, gloves, corsets; thoroughly experienced only; exceptional opportunities for those who prove capable. Herald Specialty Shop, 116 West 34th St.

SALESLADIES for dress department of prominent 5th Avenue shop; must be experienced with highest-class of clientele. Apply Maison Maurice, 665 5th Av.

SALESLADIES with 5th Av. experience; permanent position; apply all week. Emily Shop, 29 West 34th.

SALESLADY, GOWNS AND MILLINERY; PERMANENT POSITION. DOROTHY SHOP, 125 WEST 72D.

SALESWOMEN.

B. ALTMAN & CO.,
5TH AV. & 34TH ST.,

HAVE POSITIONS OPEN FOR SALESWOMEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE WHO ARE QUALIFIED TO SELL THE BETTER CLASS OF MERCHANDISE IN THE

RIBBON,
NOVELTY
SILVERWARE
AND
ART NEEDLECRAFT
DEPARTMENTS.

APPLY AT 34TH ST.,
EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE.

SALESWOMEN,

PART TIME.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

REQUIRE SALESWOMEN 2 OR 3 DAYS EACH WEEK; SPLENDID ARRANGEMENT WHERE HOME DUTIES WILL NOT PERMIT FULL TIME WORK.

APPLY EMERGENCY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, BALCONY, 33D ST. SIDE, 9 TO 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN, honest, energetic, competent and of good address, will find an opening with an old established real estate firm.

Our direct leads and unusual cooperation should net you $300 weekly or more, on commission basis; experience in the line not necessary.

Call at 2 P. M. and ask for Mrs. Stewart, Suite 8, 881 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESWOMEN.
BERGDORF-GOODMAN,
616 5TH AV.

WILL, NEXT SEASON, HAVE OPENINGS FOR SMART YOUNG WOMEN WHO HAVE HAD SELLING EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-CLASS ESTABLISHMENTS; APPLICATIONS BY MAIL, STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WILL BE CONSIDERED.

SALESWOMEN.
SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Excellent opportunity for experienced saleswoman in selling women's and children's high grade shoes in large uptown department store. Write Box 41, Station R.

SALESWOMEN.

Competent, experienced women for silks, domestics and upholstery department; good remuneration for those who qualify. Box 41, Station R.

SALESWOMAN—Opportunity for a limited number of dependable saleswomen to demonstrate a nationally advertised product; salary and commission. Whitehall 7548. Pet Milk Sales Corp.

SALESWOMEN—We want women who can sell Chevrolet cars; those who speak French, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian and German; salary or commission. 159 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESWOMAN wanted, a high class specialty shop; saleswoman must have for years high class clientele and write giving full information, experience, etc. Z 2231 Times Annex.

SALESWOMAN, toilet requisite; commission earnings $1 hour, increasing daily; easy, clean, permanent proposition. Write Treasurer, 1,440 Broadway, Room 2, Building.

SALESWOMAN, experienced on gowns, high-class; steady position. Silver Shop, 1,265 Broadway.

SECRETARY—Motion picture producer wishes young lady, refined, to do secretarial work; permanent, pleasant position, with a good salary. Write, stating age, experience and other essential details. W 833 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, competent young business woman; real opportunity to advance with growing organization; must be fully qualified, religion &c.; salary to start $25-$30. U. S., 116 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, textile house; must be thoroughly competent. S 941 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to physician; preferably one with medical experience or good education. W 463 Times.

SHOPPER, experienced, for high-class dressmaking house. Call 9mm. Claire, 120 West 45th St.

SOPRANOS, altos, young, attractive, experienced; immediate engagement; professional work; good salary; opportunity. After 11, Room 9, 1,560 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE, CLASS OF 1924, WHO HAS TAKEN COMMERCIAL COURSE; FINE OPENING FOR SUCH A GIRL; WRITE, STATING AGE, SCHOOL, &C. W 60 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER—An opportunity for a capable young woman; you will like the surroundings—large airy offices, up-to-the-minute furniture and rugs, pleasant associates; the situation is permanent; we have been in business almost 40 years; write in detail; no agencies, please. W 894 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Large security company has opening for young lady with one or two years' experience in legal work; permanent position; good opening for right party. Reply fully, giving age, experience and salary expected. Box 456, City Hall Station, New York City.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted; must be rapid taking dictation, as well as typing, with switchboard experience preferred; experience in filing preferable; state age, references, salary desired; if you are capable we will pay you accordingly; if not do not answer this ad. W 857 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY—First-class stenographer, capable of working into position of secretary to the president of a large corporation; good salary and splendid opportunity for advancement; state full experience and references.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and accurate, for busy offices; must show satisfactory reference; legal or similar experience desired; write only, giving details, R. E. D. O., care Audit Graphic Register Co., Clinton St., Hoboken, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER WILLING TO LEARN DICTAPHONE; PUBLISHING HOUSE; GOOD CHANC

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
One of the LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Downtown Office, 130 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office, COOGAN BUILDING, Madison Ave. and 42d St. (cor. Madison Av.).
Brooklyn Office, 44 COURT STREET.
HIGH-GRADE POSITIONS OPEN.
Now filling more of the better positions than ever before in spite of the widespread impression that times is poor. We are listing only outstanding positions thus far, because of the holiday week-

STENOGRAPHERS (3)—To officials of new established N. Y. C. firm, 5 years' exp.; $40.
STENOGRAPHER-STENO.—Permanent, attractive position; Nov. in country, then city; exp. $30.
STENOGRAPHER-STENO.—High-grade law office; exp.
STENOGRAPHERS (2)—Law, expert, high-class $35 start.
SALESWOMEN—Fashion, millinery, novelties; future; $40.
SECRETARIES—1 D. T., banking, advertising, downtown, exceptional opp.; 1 general commercial, $30; 2 commercial, $28-$30.
TYPEWRITER OPER.—Real advancement; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS (25)—Splendid positions, commercial, mfg., radio, technical, export and insurance exp.; $25 start.
STENOGRAPHERS ($28)—Attractive positions for women with a year or two exp.; $28 to start.
STENOGRAPHERS—Good openings, ideal working conditions; salary range, $18-$30.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
EDDIE, FOUST AND HEFFRON, Incorporated, Employment Specialists, Suite 1015, 165 Broadway. Cort. 5494.
MISS JENE B. BREMBLE.

SECRETARY, downtown, fair amount of dictation, assume full responsibilities of small office; high detail and interviewing.....$30-$35
SECRETARY-Stenos., any number of very good openings, small private offices, executives, 4 located in Equitable Building, 2 to Saturday work.....$25-$28-$30
SECRETARY, downtown office, small private office, knowledge of figures.....$23-$25
SPECIAL letter of credit clerk, experienced.....$25
STENOGRAPHERS, have experience and be good typist, for high-class concern, downtown.....$25-$30
STENOGRAPHERS, mach. oper., experienced, downtown.....$25-$30
STENOGRAPHERS, uptown; to assist executive in a general way; varied duties; dictation.....$25
STENOGRAPHER & RECEPTION CLERK, brokerage office downtown; must be experienced.....$25
RECEPTION CLERK, chemist's office downtown; some confidential reports; $23-25
CLERK, $20; must consider beginners if fit is good.....$18-$18
FREE REGISTRATION.

MISS ASHLEY BURROWS,
Employment Specialist.
Secretarial; most attractive.....$30
Secretarial; exceptional.....$30
Stenographers; positions offer advancement.....$25-$28
Stenos.-Typists; some bilingual.....$23
Typists, Clerks-Misc openings.....$18-$20
Stenographers-Typists; bilingual.....$23
Stenographers, N. B. grads.....$23
File Clerks-Some exper. H. S.....$18-$20
Typists-Beginners, 2 years H. S.....$14-$15
8 Church St., Room 905, Rector 1440.

INSTALLING EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
1 CHURCH ST., ROOM 33. CORT. 6808
STENOGRAPHERS (5).....$24-$25
TYPISTS (3).....$18-$20
BOOKKEEPING MACH.....$20-$25
BONDHOUSE STENO.....$18
FACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
30 Church St., N. Y.
STENOGRAPHER, some experience, $100 mo.
BOOKKEEPER (2), age 20-30, full set, $30 to $35.
GEO. P. BOWMAN—J. FRANK CORNELIUS,
141 Broadway (Room 1309).
An Exceptional Commercial Agency.
Stenos., $20-$30; Steno., lumber exp., $30; Typists, $18; Clerks, $16.
CADMUS OCCUPATIONAL BUREAU,
19 William St.
Opportunities for competent stenographers in high-class banking offices; permanent and substantial; $25-$30; no registration fee.
ISABEL F. CHUMLEY, 35 West 42d St.
Secretary, $35; Stenographers, $25; Typists, $20; French Stenographer, $1200; Telephone Operator, $25.
FACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENT, INC.,
30 Church St., N. Y.
Stenographer, some experience, $100 month.
Bookkeepers (2), age 25-30, full set; $30 mo.
Typist-Beginners, 500 5th Av.—Beginners, $15-$20; stenographers, $20-$25; bookkeepers, $30.
Instructions.
GREGG SCHOOL TRAINING ORGANIZATION.
30 West 42d St. Longacre 4440.
September 15th Classes Now Forming.
If you are to organize and manage a tea room, a MOTOR INN, CAFETERIA and SODA SHOPPE, enroll as students: $3 in New York's most successful Tea Rooms and Cafeterias operated by our students; practical Tea Rooms and Cafeterias of our graduates; training by Helen Woods (former mgr. six largest New York hotels).
DIRECTOR OF TEA ROOM TRAINING.
LEARN
TEA ROOM BUSINESS.
To learn to organize and manage a tea room, cafeteria and motor inn. OUR METHOD AND THE DAILY USE in connection with the work you are assisted in starting your own business or in securing a position; day and evening classes. Call or write for booklet B.
Ward's School of Tea Room Management, 31 West 39th St.
LEARN CANDY MAKING.
Learn at home; fascinating, profitable business; women's new field; complete course; correspondence. The Candy Institute, Elinor G. Hanna, Principal (formerly Page & Shaw). Send for booklet 19 West 30th St. Circle 6066.
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING IN ONE MONTH.
Under supervision of Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 8 yrs. Course guaranteed.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180. Lessons may be taken. Open 9 A.M.-9 P.M.
NEW YORK HOSPITAL, registered school of nursing; length of course 2 years, 8 months; allowance $10 a month and $150 at completion of course; new classes September. Address, Superintendent, Nurses' Residence, Rogers Av. and Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.
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Be an expert after three or four weeks' instruction. Day, evening or home courses. Call or send for booklet.
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A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special rates for a half-day or evening sessions between 9 and 5; courses one month to three months' duration; catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., New York, 1140 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
SECRETARIES—Special Summer rates in shorthand and secretaryship; courses 30 days' duration. Telephone Vanderbilt 8900. Gregg's Secretarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
DRESSMAKING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, fitting; thoroughly taught; individual instruction; school open all Summer; established 1892; visitors welcome; phone Longacre 2000. The MacDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.
Vacancies for student nurses in training school, 2½-year course, 8-hour day; classes; uniforms, books supplied; monthly allowed. Inquire Community Hospital, 10 West 101st St.
MISS C. L. McGUINESS.
NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION, 42 WEST 44TH ST.
Stenographer available for competent stenographer in high-class law offices.
THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 1 West 34th Av., at 44th St.
Is the oldest and pre-eminently the most successful school for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 10.
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OF PROFESSIONAL CANDY MAKING.
Summer courses; resident and correspondence. Booklet on request.
1 West 46th St. Phone Circle 9723.
LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.
Graduates are earning $50 weekly upwards. Write Basse Academy of Hair Culture, 20 East 46th St. Convenient terms arranged.
SCHOOLS—Free information and advice on all, with vacancies and advice which are accredited by State. Apply Schools Association, 1101 Times Bldg. Telephone Bryant 1140.
HARLEM SCHOOL OF NURSING, incorporated 1920; short course, successfully prepares all nursing; massage also; no age limit. Address mailed. 217 West 125th St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained people in hotels, clubs, restaurants, cafeterias and tea rooms; hotel business now fourth industry of this country; thousands of new, big hotels and dining places will open this year; begin now to prepare for one of these positions. Liberal pay, quick promotions, fine living and elegant surroundings; these are but a few of the advantages awaiting the trained hotel executive; the Lewis intensive training course prepares you in a few weeks' time for entrance into the field; our graduates are now holding preferred positions in best and biggest hotels in New York City, and leading hotels, clubs and restaurants everywhere; many now operate their own establishments; course of study is endorsed by nationally known hotel owners and managers; executives drawing $10,000 to $50,000 a year. Get into this rich, uncrowded field and enjoy big success; get out of the humdrum of routine work into a field that teems with opportunity, diversion and human interest; complete course and personal guidance; but a few cents a day; free life membership in our Employment Bureau included. Our "money-back" guarantee gives you absolute protection; free illustrated book, "YOUR BIG OPPORTUNITY," fully explains all. Send for it now.
LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS,
Desk 136, Washington, D. C.

SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB—$3 monthly. Collegiate Secretarial Institute, 945 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7810.
EARN $50 weekly through Prof. Rohrer's world-famous hairdressing, manicuring, beauty schools; days, eves. 110 West 40th.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT wanted in up-State office of public accounting firm; must be experienced senior, not over 35 years of age; competent to work into position of staff manager. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, religion, references, telephone number, &c., C 361 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Promising opportunity for a capable and experienced office man; must be familiar with modern methods; state fully where formerly employed, age, nationality, handwriting, salary; apply in own handwriting. Z 2257 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, for staff of C. P. A., school 1920 graduate, who has real desire to advance himself; graduate of school of accounting or college; state age, education, experience and church connection; references. Z 2223 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS — Experienced seniors and semi-seniors; state age, references and salary. C. P. A., 219 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS for special edition work; high-class men only who want to earn $1,000 a month or more on commission; wonderful opportunity; unusual proposition, never before presented here and almost too good to be true. Call on Mr. Veon, New York Commercial, 16 Park Row, Sunday, between 2 and 6 P. M., or Monday morning.

ADVERTISING ASSISTANT — Young man with at least one year of practical advertising experience for production department of Newark (N. J.) agency; mechanical and copy production detail; write for detail advertising copy; opportunity for the man who wants it enough to work hard for it; write frankly. W 219 Times.

ADVERTISING COPY MAN wanted; conservative youth endowed with the judgment of experience; small service agency; inside and outside work; partnership when you have earned it; full particulars in first letter. F 345 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING — A large advertising agency will shortly need a newspaper checker, one with ability and ambition to get ahead; state age, religion, experience, salary, &c., in 1st letter. H 852 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for big seasonal program; man experienced in ready-to-wear and textile lines preferred; immediate results; leads furnished; prompt commissions. Call Room 1206, 338 5th Av.

ADVERTISING AGENCY wants young man in production department experienced in ordering engravings, electrotypes, printing; write, stating age, record and present salary. M. R., 115 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, well-known official program of the highest type; commission basis. W 380 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, 25 to 35, now employed, ambitious for advancement, solicit for large financial institution; commission basis. W 341 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, for well known official program of the highest type; commission basis. Apply W 869 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitors, 2, by trade magazine; commission, drawing account to producers only. W 341 Times.

ADVERTISING CLERK, newspaper classified department; experience desired; opportunity; $30. D 186 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS (2) for newspaper must know how to write copy. City Records, phone Glen Cove 263.

AISLE MANAGER.
Excellent opening for experienced aisle manager between the ages of 25 and 40. Must have pleasing personality, good judgment and executive ability.
Apply Personnel Office.
Best & Co., 7 West 35th St.

ARCHITECT, qualified by experience and contact to handle all phases modern architectural department; up-to-date construction company, specializing large and scattered suburban developments; highly professional man, about 40 years of age, probably engaged in business for himself, but desiring associate connection offering greater opportunity. T 874 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN; neat tracer and good letterer. Call Levinson, Stuart Building, Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 8882.

ARTIST, black and white, who can achieve clever effects quickly, who can make a snappy rough pencil sketch; must be a man of long and varied advertising experience. Call Tuesday before 11 o'clock, ask for Mr. Rahber, McGraw Hill Co., 10th Av. and 36th St.

ARTIST, experienced letterer and general commercial man; call between 8:30 and 10:30 A. M. Richardson, 14 West 47th.

ASSISTANT BUYER, JEWELRY.
The largest mercantile house of its kind in the East, doing a national business, has an opportunity for an assistant jewelry buyer; applications, to receive consideration, should come from men 25 to 35 years of age; experience in department store or wholesale jewelry field, knowledge of values and buying and a good appropriation of experience and ability; replies treated confidentially, must contain full details of experience, names of past employers, salaries received and age. R. B., 172 Times.

ASSISTANT MERCHANDISE MAN for wholesale jobbing concern; one preferred familiar with machines payable and turnover requirements; also general details of merchandise office; commensurate salary to proper party. Apply by letter. S 954 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT CASHIER wanted by a textile house; man preferably about 35 years old; must be experienced and an up-to-date accountant. Address, stating age, experience and salary. S 679 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEYS—Wanted, services of several attorneys to examine and read titles. Apply, stating age, qualifications and experience and salary expected to Title Company, 2 2227 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB SERVICE MANAGER —Leading New York automobile club wants well qualified man to take charge of its service departments; applicant must be a live wire, clean-cut man, between 30 and 40, who knows the service game from the ground up; must be able to meet all kinds of people and please them; prefer man with car, who either has had practical working knowledge of automobiles or who knows the automobile touring service business; automobile club experience helpful but not essential; would consider inexperienced man of unusual promise; the salary to start will be small, but the right man can quickly work into a position that will pay better than $5,000 per year. Write, giving full details of experience, salary expected, &c., T 527 TIMES.

AUTOMOBILE TOURING BUREAU wants information clerk with thorough knowledge of automobile routes, New York and vicinity; must be keen, energetic, educated young man, good personality and with ability to meet and please public; prefer experienced applicant, but would take bright young collegian and break him in; small salary to start but excellent chance to advance to responsible, lucrative, permanent position; give experience and education and salary expected; also telephone number. T 578 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE MANAGER.
Dealer in popular medium-priced automobiles requires the services of an experienced service manager; an excellent opportunity awaits the man who can make good on this job; only those who have real executive ability need apply; write giving full details of your experience, furnish references from past connections, and mention salary expected. Box 36, 200 East 148th.

AUTO MECHANIC, experienced, executive ability, rigid character investigation; permanent position; state qualifications, salary. B 23 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

AUTOMOBILE MASTER PAINTER and body repair man, capable superintending shop; salary or interest in business. L 382 Times.

BANK—FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Large downtown bank requires men for Exchange and Accounting divisions. In reply state age, education, experience and salary desired.
S. V. A. 460 TIMES.

BILL and entry clerk's assistant in wholesale house; good opening for young man with some office experience and ability to figure rapidly and accurately; $18 start; state age and details of experience. C 380 Times.

BLUE PRINTER, preferably with experience in coating. The Multi-Colon Company, 629 Woodward Av., Detroit, Mich.

BOOKKEEPER who thoroughly understands credit checking and collecting of accounts for manufacturing concern, who caters to the ready-to-wear manufacturers in the metropolitan district; must be a steady worker; no student, one who is looking for a future; reply stating salary and experience. Box 68, 1204 St. James Building.

BOOKKEEPER, real estate office; must be efficient, alert, competent to manage full set double entry books; stenography unnecessary, some typing desirable; state experience, qualifications and salary desired. D 115 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, with stenography, high school graduate, rigid character investigation; permanent position; state qualifications, salary. B 25 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate, age 18 to 21, wanted by large corporation; hours 9 to 4:30; good surroundings and advancement. F. F., Box 70, Station D.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, experienced; unusual opportunity; state age and salary. K. E., 794 Times Downtown.

BOY by a linen importing house, about 18 years of age, as stock clerk and to make himself generally useful; to the applicant qualifying a steady position with advancement is offered; replies should state age, experience and salary wanted. Linens, F 980 Times Downtown.

BOY, high school and college; solicit ads and news; wonderful opportunity for good speaker; commission, salary if satisfactory. Apply 9:30, East Side Home News, 150 Delancey St.

BOY—High school commercial graduate preferred; must be neat, ambitious, strong, industrious; start at bottom of national sales organization. Call Monday, 11 A. M., Room 1125, 1,470 Broadway.

BOY, bright high school graduate, for steady position with advertising firm; mailing, messages and general help around office; call Monday 9 A. M. ready to go to work. Suite 901, 25 West 45d St.

BOY for office of importing house; no experience required; good handwriting essential; only those seeking permanent position need apply; state age, reference and salary expected. B 940 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 16 years, to make selves useful, showroom large manufacturing concern, previous business experience unnecessary; reply stating education and salary expected. P. O. Box 27, Madison Square Station.

BOY, between 15 and 16, in old-established banking house downtown New York; state age and character references; must have working papers. F 346 Times Downtown.

BOYS, high school graduates, good opportunity to learn the wholesale line of notions and fancy goods. A. Steinhardt & Bro., Broadway and 17th St.

BOY, wanted in the office of importing house; address in applicant's handwriting, stating salary. H 664 Times Downtown.

BOY for construction work, do general work; intelligence important; opportunity to learn on large job; references. W 442 Times.

BOY wanted for office large corporation; good chance advancement. P. O. Box 119, Station F, New York City.

BOY assistant, capable, willing; typewriting, filing, delivery; opportunity engineering. W 466 Times.

BOY in engineer's office; state age and schooling. B 113 Times.

BUTLER wanted, one who understands driving car, to go to country; answer, giving salary required. W 440 Times.

BUYERS—M. Levy & Sons, Elizabeth, N. J., established 40 years, are opening Manufacturing, floor coverings and beds and bedding departments in their new building; require two buyers of proven ability. Apply giving full particulars, present and past record and salary expected in first letter; all applications treated confidentially.

CANVASSERS, DISTRICT MANAGERS.
Experienced young man, familiar with house-to-house canvassing to advance to department in thoroughly reliable and established business; state experience and salary expected. Box 79 Realservice, 12 East 49th St.

CARPENTER and cabinet maker, immediately, for estate out of town; good man only who understands carpentry in all branches; not over 50 years; $150 per month to the right man, with immediate increase; half day Saturday, no Sunday work; rooms and board. W 298 Times.

CASHIER-BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced; references of last position required; for wholesale hardware house. E. A., 264 Times Downtown.

CASHIER, assistant, competent, familiar with accounting and insurance. I. Tannenbaum Son & Co., 816 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC,
thoroughly experienced, safe driver, able to make all repairs on car; living year around near Lawrence, L. I.; will be required to live on premises; modern unfurnished apartment, 4 rooms, heat, light supplied; suited only to married man with not more than one child; $120 monthly. Interview by appointment. Phone Lackawanna 2980.

CHAUFFEUR, single, experienced, with references for country home; willing assist other light duties; white or colored; wages $100 monthly. Telephone mornings Rye 980, Apartment 602.

CHAUFFEUR, Dodge delivery car; must know the Bronx; steady; married; call Monday at 11 o'clock. Glyco Pepto Milk Co., 504 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CHEMIST wanted, thoroughly familiar with the manufacturing of pyroxylin, lacquers and enamels; very attractive proposition; phone for appointment. Worth 0874. Ask for Mr. Schatzkin.

CLERICAL WORKER—Young man, fire insurance office; must be exceptionally good at figures and write excellent hand; good opportunity for right party; address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. S 956 Times Downtown.

CLOTH MAN, experienced man for piece goods department, clean and neat appearance. Apply, stating experience, references and salary. Box 180, 228 West 42d St.

COLLEGE man to assist in making analytical, statistical and personnel studies in large metropolitan organization; preferably a young graduate of a business administration course, who has some practical experience. H. D., 169 Times.

CONSTRUCTION EXECUTIVES, very high-grade men only, qualified by experience to supervise construction in the field and from the New York office of construction company specializing large suburban developments; experienced estimator and material purchaser man of proved ability. V 976 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, thoroughly experienced, capable man on alteration work; able to handle several jobs; thoroughly familiar with labor employment, &c.; permanent position; unusual opportunity for right man; state age, salary, full qualifications. M 451 Times.

COPY WRITER WANTED.
A NEW YORK AGENCY HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED COPY WRITER; HE MUST KNOW HOW TO WRITE—AND WRITE WELL; HE IS PREFERABLY A COLLEGE MAN, WITH AN AGREEABLE PERSONALITY; INITIATIVE, AND A LIKING FOR HARD WORK; IN LETTER OF APPLICATION GIVE AGE, EDUCATION, COMPLETE BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND SALARY REQUIREMENTS. W 434 TIMES.

CORRESPONDENT, Spanish, English; experienced in export shipping, to assist South American exporter; wonderful opportunity for trustworthy young man; state full particulars and salary. S 945 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, white, family 4. Call Monday after 11, Lexy, 253 West 89th.

CUSTOMERS' MAN.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange have an unusual opening for a man with established stock clientele; only some one who has occupied similar position elsewhere and has a present following considered. V 985 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Mechanical draftsmen with a number of years' experience in designing or checking; prefer men with experience on electrical apparatus. Make application to D. L. Sawhill, Eng. Dept.
WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. AND MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
State age, education, experience and salary expected.

DRAFTSMAN, only experienced tracer, for reproduction work; must understand shading; state age, salary, reference; steady position to right party. D 178 Times.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

MALE HELP WANTED.

DRAFTSMEN
with a number of years' experience in the design of power switchboards; in making application state age, education, experience and salary expected. Address D. L. Sawhill, Eng. Dept.
WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. AND MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRAFTSMEN.
Wanted—Experienced automobile body draftsmen, familiar with detailing for large production; excellent salary; good chance for advancement.
HAYES-HUNT CORP., 961 NEWARK AV., ELIZABETH, N. J.

EDITOR-WRITER.
Experienced newspaper man who can write special and magazine articles and do general editorial work; excellent opportunity; state experience, ability and other particulars. Address Grit, Williamsport, Pa.

EDITOR ASSOCIATE, intelligent writer; must know make-up of trade paper, typography, order cuts and mechanical detail; salary $40 weekly; state age and experience. L 366 Times.

ELECTRICIAN "CHIEF."
A large organization in New York City requires the services of a thoroughly experienced man, between 30 and 40 years of age, university graduate preferred; salary $5,000 per year; excellent opportunity for the right man; state age and write experience in detail. A. H., 32 East 42d St.

ELECTRICIAN, licensed, able rebuild elevator motors; permanent position; rigid character investigation; state qualifications, salary. B 24 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ELECTRICIAN to take charge; must be able to estimate, know prices and handle men capably; give full qualifications, salary expected; don't answer if you are a clock-worker. W 438 Times.

ELEVATOR AND SWITCHBOARD OPERator; experience necessary; 6 days week; $60 month; reference required. Apply 630 West 168d.

ENGINEER—Mechanical engineer graduate, experienced in both mechanical and structural engineering, required by well-known mechanical school in Greater New York to teach mechanical laboratory and strength of materials; initial salary about $3,700 per school year; excellent opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, giving age, experience, references, training, religion. Address Box 224, Temple Court, New York City.

ENGINEER, graduate; technical department; salary, commission. University Employment Bureau, 30 Wall St.

ENGINEER teacher mathematics, drafting, surveying. Mondell, 50 East 42d, 653 Manroe, Brooklyn.

ESTIMATOR for estimating department of large construction company; must be man of much experience and familiar with all prices in high grade New York City work; state: Address, stating training, qualifications, experience and salary expected. W 373 Times.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.
Old-established club wants executive secretary to take complete charge of its relations with the public; must be forceful speaker, have commanding personality and be able to do effective writing and publicity work; only an experienced, resourceful man, with outstanding qualifications, will be considered; prefer well-connected man (possibly a retired business man); $5 to $6 weekly salary to start, but unusual opportunity to develop pleasant, permanent and profitable connection with important, high-class organization; give outline of experience and telephone number; personal conference will be arranged with qualified applicant. W 446 Times.

EXECUTIVE real estate manager, exceptionally high-grade man only, capable directing sales of home properties of very high quality; man desiring permanent association with nation-wide concern operating and suburban development company with central offices in New York; a big man capable of handling a big proposition in a big way. W 973 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, thorough knowledge of credits, capable to sell, direct and handle organization work; capable interviewing big men; permanent connection offered; state previous experience in detail and salary desired. Q 618 Times Downtown.

ESTIMATOR, office manager, in builder's office, familiar with public school detail; state experience and salary. K 410 Times.

FOREMAN wanted to operate automatic carton sealing machinery packing food products; state age, references, experience and salary expected; no application considered unless full information given. Z 2354 Times Annex.

FURNITURE FINISHERS, must be experienced; good salary. Apply 256 Newark Av.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE
by engineering organization to be associated with its lighting engineer on lighting problems; preferably one who has some technical education; state education and experience, if any, and salary desired. L 141 Times.

HOTEL MANAGER FOR HIGH-CLASS DOWNTOWN HOTEL; GOOD SALARY AND OPPORTUNITY TO CAPABLE PARTY; STATE QUALIFICATIONS AND SALARY EXPECTED. L. L., 274 TIMES.

HOTEL CLERK, uptown, small family hotel; experienced renting-cashier-telephone; single, active; give reference, salary. M 184 Times.

HOTEL CLERK, experienced general office work, small residential hotel, city; $100 month, meals; give details. M 186 Times.

INSURANCE MEN: salary and commission; experience preferred but not essential. Call, between 8 and 11 A. M., Monday, 76 Montgomery St., Room 306, Jersey City.

INVESTIGATOR—Casualty insurance company has opening for a competent man to investigate personal injuries and property damage accidents; no floaters; replies not giving complete experience thrown away. Box 448, City Hall Station, New York City.

INVESTIGATOR and adjuster; one to work in territory Northeast Pennsylvania; also one for Connecticut; prefer men with acquaintance in these territories; reply full. Box 9466, City Hall Station.

LEDGER CLERK
MAX SCHWARZ
requires the services of a thoroughly experienced young man on customers' ledgers; excellent opportunity to right party. Apply 54 Av., corner 37th St.

LOCKER-ROOM MAN for golf and country club; must come well recommended. Reply P 683 Times Downtown.

MAIL CLERK wanted to take charge mail room of large company; alert, experienced, intelligent young man who can handle a difficult position of this type required; give experience and salary desired. X 2201 Times Annex.

MAN AND WIFE
for five-story private house, containing three apartments and private offices; halls and offices to be kept clean; no furnace or ashes; man can have outside occupation if wife is capable; exceptional references required; salary $40 per month and use of top floor apartment. Write T. W. 75, Room 1201, 220 West 42d St.

MAN on leading Brooklyn newspaper to solicit advertising; must be neat, good appearance and not afraid to work; hustler can make big money, with bright future, on commission basis. Apply Mrs. F. F. Nicholls, Room 823, Eagle Building, Brooklyn, N. Y., between 9-11 and 2-3.

MAN ABOUT 35, MARRIED, FOR RESPONSIBLE POSITION; CLEAR RECORDS FOR HONESTY INTELLIGENT, WITH KNOWLEDGE OF BOOKKEEPING; STATE RELIGION. M. B., 724 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MAN, experienced, for importing jobber; accustomed to cutting, measuring and executing orders; uniform tailors; good opportunity; state experience and salary. W 999 Times.

MAN or woman to manage and sell in sewing machine department in New York store; wonderful opening. W 477 Times.

MAN for lawn, $60 month and maintenance. Apply Superintendent, Shonburn Sanitarium, Morristown, N. J., or phone 343W.

MEN, for order department in large publishing house, must have printing knowledge and prepare job and reprint orders; state age, experience and salary to start; confidential. L A 220 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

MEN with good voices for the stage; those who read music preferred. George R. White, Lyric Theatre Bldg., 220 West 42d.

MANAGING EDITOR and two reporters, city records. Phone Glen Cove 263.

MILL SUPERINTENDENT—Carpet and rug mill, situated about 20 miles from Philadelphia, has opening for man capable of taking full charge; one experienced in the manufacture of Smyrna rugs preferred; an attractive arrangement will be made with the right man. Apply, stating past experience and full information to W 364 Times.

OFFICE BOY of good family; import house; good chance for advancement; references. Anton Weil, Inc., 180 East 166th.

OFFSET FREESMAN wanted; Hoe press. Livermore & Knight Co., 43 Pine St., Providence, R. I.

ORDER CLERK, man, experienced, wholesale grocery business, to price and enter orders; $35 per week to start. Write 636, 208 Fitzgerald Bldg.

PACKER and shipping clerk, young man; state experience, first-class references and salary wanted. D 178 Times.

PERSONNEL placement man, telephone soliciting, excellent proposition. The Best Employment Agency, Inc., 1482 East 60th, Brooklyn.

PHARMACIST, New York State registered, experienced; excellent opportunity, giving age, nationality, references and salary desired. Box 161, 228 West 42d.

PHOTOGRAPHER, splendid opportunity for commercial photographer of artistic ability, one who understands composition, arrangement and unique lighting effects; applicant must have thorough commercial experience on straight commercial work; steady employment and splendid surroundings for right party. W 366 Times.

PHYSICIAN—INDUSTRIAL.
A large manufacturing plant requires a physician for full time work; write, stating college and year graduated; similar experience, if any, religion and salary desired. Box 680-206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

PRINTING ESTIMATOR FOR LARGE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT; WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. L 263 TIMES.

PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT
FOR LARGE CLOTHING FACTORY; MUST HAVE SUCCESSFUL RECORD, NOT NECESSARILY IN CLOTHING LINE; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 2207 TIMES ANNEX.

PRODUCTION MAN TO ASSIST IN CHILDREN'S COATS OR BETTER CLOTH; KNOWLEDGE OF DESIGNING AND ABILITY TO HANDLE CONTRACTORS NECESSARY; ALL DETAILS IN FIRST LETTER. H 1, 1440 BROADWAY, 40 EAST 41ST.

PRODUCTION MANAGER for publishing house; must have ten years' practical experience with printers and publishers. Write Room 7001, 28 West 44th St.

RADIO ENGINEER
thoroughly familiar with Neutrodyne hookup and capable of designing and manufacturing sets on a large scale; large concern licensed under Hazeltine patents has splendid opening and will pay good salary to gentleman employed who desirous of bettering himself; your letter will be strictly confidential; write in full detail. G 896 Times.

RADIO EXPERT, young man; state age, experience, references and salary. W 636 Times.

RECEIVING CLERK for wholesale silk concern; must be thoroughly reliable and come highly recommended. Apply, giving full particulars or no notice taken. W 383 Times.

RESIDENT WORKER in Bronx settlement; write details, phone. B 2316 Times Annex.

SALES MANAGER.
Financially responsible concern, established 10 years, selling accounting supplies, service, manifold, loose-leaf and kindred products, wishes to employ sales manager for expansion program; must be man able train and develop sales force; the compensation will be commensurate with accomplishments, or salary, commission or both; we prefer either man experienced in this line or who has sold specialties or service.

F., 956 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES AGENT wanted for beautiful high-class suburban development; 5 per cent; loads furnished; attractive inducements to high-class man; new and original plan for making sales and earning good money; no canvassing and bona proposition; no triflers wanted; exceptional opportunity for a "live wire" tie-connect with well known, old-established concern; successful corporation; call between 2 P. M. and 5 P. M. Room 801, 180 Liberty St.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, wanted to take charge of selling land in a Boston suburban high-class subdivision; must be experienced in handling high-grade proposition; write, stating fully previous experience and compensation required; all communications treated in confidence. Real Estate, 147 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

SALES MANAGER, acquainted with auto household trade, with executive ability; must be go-getter; write only; salary or commission. The Mitrellan Mfg. Co., Long Island City.

SALES MANAGER,
experienced in house-to-house canvassing; state experience and salary expected. Box 90, Realservice, 12 East 40th.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Promising opportunity for a secretary who can write a fluent and forcible letter for a retail establishment; must be refined, pleasing personality and not afraid of work; state fully past experience, age, religion, salary; apply in own handwriting. S 846 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, permanent position with large corporation located thirty miles north of Albany; must have had executive experience and capable of handling details; give full outline of experience, salary, &c. Z 1825 Times Annex.

SECURITIES SALES MANAGER, experienced in training young men to sell capital stock of New York corporation, manufacturing and selling standard products; office New York City. B 106 Times.

SERVICE MAN.
Young man, 20 to 25 years, mechanically inclined, to act as contact service man on automotive machine widely used in retail stores in New York City; mechanical experience desirable; must be clean cut, good appearance and able to meet and deal intelligently with people; salary moderate; future depends on man. Write full information about yourself to S 950 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK—Wholesale toy and novelty house wants experienced shipping clerk who is able to take full charge of shipping stock and help; only experienced men in this line need apply. F 674 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERKS wanted (2); must be thoroughly experienced and have at least 3 years' experience with manufacturing concern; give references and full details. S 961 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, assistant; experienced in electrical supplies; must understand freight routing; write age, experience and salary desired. W 439 Times.

SHOE MANAGER, EXPERIENCED FOR CHAIN OF STORE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. S 940 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SOCIAL DIRECTOR of pleasing personality and good entertainer; must be refined and well modulated; salary $75 per month and board. Black Appel Inn, Loch Sheldrake, Sullivan County, N. Y.

SOLICITOR, high-grade commercial agency, splendid opportunity to right party; commission basis. W 371 Times Downtown.

SPANISH-ENGLISH correspondent, experienced in export shipping, to assist South American exporter; wonderful opportunity for trustworthy young man; state full particulars and salary. S 945 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHERS, law, experienced, wanted by large law firm; applications from students and long-distance operators not desired; state salary, age, religion, whether married or single, references, shorthand system, typewriters used and whether touch operator; also whether have done Dictaphone work and use pen or pencil. G 832 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, must be a correspondent of executive ability and capable of supervising a department; write complete qualifications and state least salary acceptable until your ability is proven. Christian concern. Sanitary Postage Association, 512 5th Av.

STOCK BOY, experienced notions. Call Monday, A. P. Berg & Co., 13 East 16th St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

STORE ASSISTANT.
S. H. Kress & Co., 5-10-25c stores, are now receiving applications for positions which will be open throughout the year; initial employment in New York store. This is an excellent opportunity for a limited number of young men between 20 and 25 years of age to learn the retail business and develop into store managers; requirements are good health, strictly moral character, industry and determination, with some experience in general retail store work or a decided liking for it. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience and whether married or single; all information will be treated as strictly confidential. Address S. H. Kress & Co., 256 West 125th St.

TYPIST and telephone operator, masons materials, business, 60's and 1st Av., Borough Manhattan; permanent position; long hours; state age and home address, references and salary expected; good opportunity to learn business. X 2146 Times Annex.

UPHOLSTERY ESTIMATOR.
A large New York department store requires thoroughly experienced estimator on upholstery, draperies, furniture, slip covers, awnings and shades; apply, stating age, experience and salary expected. A. G., 263 Times.

UPHOLSTERY foreman, experienced in manufacturing high grade living room furniture; excellent opportunity for right man; state experience and give reference. W 871 Times.

WINDOW TRIMMER and card writer for women's apparel shops; 55 miles from New York; steady position with excellent future; bring samples. Apply in person or by mail to Lettman & Storch

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMAN
FOR ATTRACTIVE AND DIGNIFIED SALES WORK.

I have one of the most worth-while proposals ever offered to American industry, a service involving new use and publicity that brings demonstrable benefits to any business; other salesmen are making from $1,000 to $2,000 monthly with it; if you are a salesman of exceptional ability, one with vision, character and accustomed to dealing with heads of business, you can make this a permanent and increasingly profitable connection; organization is of highest standing and requires same qualities of its representatives; commission basis that insures both present and future profit; no salesman is too big for this opening; expenses advanced to those who qualify; in reply state definitely age, nationality, experience and availability; also give phone number if you have one. X 2233 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

We will engage and instruct a few men past 30 years of age to earn $25 per day, commission, selling oil products to manufacturers and institutions, Middle West and Southern States; to men of sterling quality a genuine opportunity for a life-long connection is offered.

We will confer with men who are in earnest promptly at 10 A. M. Monday, the 7th.

SUITE 618, LONGACRE BUILDING, COR. BROADWAY AND 42D ST.

SALESMEN, ORGANIZERS, SOLICITORS.

If you are a $100 a week man we offer a very profitable and a permanent connection supervising the work of others; unlimited possibilities, with large commissions and bonus, selling a guaranteed product to an unlimited market well prepared by extensive advertising; full time or part time arrangements, in town or out of the city, anywhere you may select. Interviews only at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

RADIO PACK CO., INC.,
Knickerbocker Bldg., 182 W. 42d St.

SALESMAN—RADIO.

An excellent opportunity is offered to a high-calibre salesman well acquainted in New York and New Jersey to sell a nationally advertised radio product on a commission basis. Call 10 to 12 A. M., Mr. Webster, Room 1036, 25 Broad St.

SALESMEN—TAILORING—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make application now for our Fall and Winter line; we make to suit or overcoat to retail at $28.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment contains over 125 patterns with special woolen values; we have desirable open territory for the right men who can furnish satisfactory reference. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,726 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMAN.

I am looking for a good man who is sincere and with a clean record, between 25 and 45, with or without sales experience, to associate with high-grade financial service organization handling banking business under a definite plan that will pay $100 and upward weekly commissions; early advancement to executive work; real opportunity; permanent and definite; we do not employ stock salesman. Vanderbilt 4822.

SALESMEN accustomed to earning no less than $100 weekly to call on hotels exclusively; must be able to present an advertising service intelligently to the leading hotels of the United States are our clients; a liberal commission with an opportunity to build up a permanent income is assured to applicants that can qualify; you must be able to furnish the highest type of references; in reply state your previous experience, age, &c. T 575 Times.

SALESMEN—We are open for two experienced heating and plumbing salesmen to represent us in Newark and in the territory from Elizabeth to Perth Amboy; for the right man this is a splendid opportunity to connect with one of the most progressive companies in the plumbing and heating industry; salary and bonus. Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg. Corp., 600 Ogden St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN—We will teach you how to sell real estate, which is a mighty good business to know; and surely can sell interested parties who have answered our advertisement; average commission $113 per sale; salary basis; only first-class men need apply; commission basis. Ezekiel Bros., 122 5th Av.

SALESMAN, side line, high-class toilet preparation; New York, vicinity; better drug and department stores; liberal commission to man with following; write full particulars. Client, 2002, 220 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, with car preferred, must be high grade, responsible, one qualified for exclusive territory; commission basis; sell our World's Voice Portable Radio set. W 448 Times.

SALESMEN accustomed to selling knit goods to the very best retail trade in New York and vicinity, wanted to sell women's high-class English sweaters, on commission; apply giving fullest particulars. W 424 Times.

SALESMAN—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pennsylvania; ladies' neckwear, fine; good in conjunction with kindred line; commission basis. Box 89, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly familiar with the cut up trade, in city; must know ribbons; reference required; good drawing account to apply against commission. Apply Salesman, W 421 Times.

SALESMAN, opportunity make big money; up-to-date timely advertising proposition; sure-fire prospects; commission. Room 430, 1,493 Broadway.

SALESMAN, young man who has knowledge of printing line to solicit work among stationers and printers; salary. S 865 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN calling on haberdashers and department stores to carry manufacturer's line of knitted neckwear and mufflers; commission basis. Stark Knitting Co., 49 E. 21st St.

SALESMEN to sell our line of infants' hand and machine made knitwear; straight commission basis only. Box 332, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN, calling on house furnishing, hardware and electrical trade, jobbers and retail; commission. Sherman, 198 Broadway.

SALESMEN, to sell first-aid kits, calling on drug trade, jobbers and retail; commission. Sherman, 198 Broadway.

SALESMEN for food product, calling on drug and grocery trade; liberal commission. W. 442 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMAN.

The services of an energetic, capable salesman are sought by a long established, highly rated, reputable concern.

The man we want should not be over 45, nor under 30, and should have two or three years of actual selling experience on the road.

This is a real opportunity for a high-grade salesman to make a connection where his earnings should run at least $10,000 a year.

Many of our men have earned this in commissions and some two or three times that amount annually selling our publicity service.

To the successful applicant we will turn over an established clientele.

The position requires traveling.

Kindly give in your reply your age, nationality, a brief outline of your experience and when you will be available.

All replies will be treated in strictest confidence.

X 2211 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Largely increased business enables famous Grape Products Company, established over 45 years, and highly rated in Dun's and Bradstreet's, to consider applications from a few salesmen.

Our vineyards and plant at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y., are running at full capacity to keep orders filled.

COMMISSIONS PAID DAILY.

Inexperienced men are making from $30 to $60 daily.

Commissions paid on repeats the same as original orders.

We are producers and shippers of grape products direct to the consumer from our own vineyards at Hammondsport and Rheims, N. Y.

Out-of-town men write, giving full particulars.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
153 West 42d St.,
Suite 1117 and 1118.

SALESMAN.

SHOULD THIS COME TO THE ATTENTION OF AN EXPERT TRAVELING SPECIALTY SALESMAN, BETWEEN 28 AND 45, WHOSE EXPERIENCE, ABILITY AND RECORD OF SUCCESS JUSTIFIES HIM IN REFUSING TO WORK FOR LESS THAN $10,000 IN COMMISSIONS ANNUALLY, HE CAN LEARN OF A REAL OPPORTUNITY IN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS BY GIVING PARTICULARS TO X 2215 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN OR SALES EXECUTIVES.

If you are a salesman and can sell me your services I have a position to offer you second to none; this well-established paint corporation does so much for their men that you will appreciate the splendid cooperation given you.

You will make $50 the very first week under our liberal profit-sharing commission plan and will advance to executive position, which offers salary and commission to consistent producers; this is a permanent position and is especially pleasing to the man with family, as he earns money his first day out; experience in our line not necessary; if you are a salesman, here is a splendid opportunity to show results; if you are not a salesman, do not waste your time. Call Murray Hill 6229 and ask Secretary for appointment.

SALESMEN—DEMONSTRATORS to give house-to-house demonstrations and take orders for nationally advertised device (not electrical) welcomed in every home; attractive side line; good line of business. $10 for $6 (cash or instalments). Your profit $2. Competitive product sells for $10 cash. We give exclusive territory and local advertising help. Every salesman for this device who applies himself industriously is enjoying a splendid income. Demonstrating outfit costs $3 (your only expense), refunded upon return of outfit. This is a real proposition with no joker. Apply in person or by letter to Sales Manager, Room 1403, 154 Nassau St., New York.

SALESMAN—Embroideries and laces; one of the leading domestic manufacturers has an opening for a man who has a good selling record among the jobbers and cutters up; to such a man an excellent proposition is offered; do not answer unless you are positive to make good; state full particulars about yourself, salary and commission. W 334 Times.

SALESMAN—Our salesmen are making big money taking orders for our trees and shrubbery; you can do the same; experience unnecessary; no dull season; every home a prospect; you simply take the order, we deliver and collect; pay weekly; commission basis. Perry Nurseries, Brighton Station, Rochester, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED.

We offer an opportunity to salesman with ability to sell our exclusive novelty to department stores and automobile agencies; immediate attention given to applicants that can furnish a record of past performance that they were leaders; commission 10 per cent. Address Box 44, Haverhill, Mass.

SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE WANTED BY IMPORTERS HEADED BAGS; ALL TERRITORIES; COMMISSION BASIS. FOR INTERVIEW APPLY, WITH FULL PARTICULARS, W 349 TIMES.

SALESMAN willing to work can easily earn upward of $100 weekly upon exceptionally liberal commission basis; the most wonderful portable electric woodworker does the work of ten men with hand tools; demonstration and sales talks twice daily, 9:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Paxson Co., 250 West 41st St.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced, to sell woolens and worsteds to women's wear trade; one acquainted also with men's wear trade preferred; good position for right man; commission, with drawing account. Apply R. E. Byram, with L. F. Dommerich & Co., 254 4th Av.

SALESMEN, preferably college students, for every borough and county in New York, sell portable victrolas; can earn easily $25 commission per day; no investment necessary; best proposition ever offered to hustler. Write for interview; this is subject to your investigation. T 548 Times.

SALESMAN.

An exceptional opening for a live-wire selling boilers, radiators and furnaces; one acquainted with the trade on Long Island; man of experience only; state age and experience in detail; all applications held strictly confidential; commissions. W 393 Times.

SALESMAN, live, aggressive, call on furniture, bedding, department stores; experienced man preferred; pillow line; $25 weekly and commission; give particulars. G 828 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN calling on silk and trimming buyers to sell fur trimmings on the road; must have established trade; splendid opportunity for good man; commission. W 348 Times.

SALESMEN, visiting motor accessory dealers, garages, &c., to carry as side line patented improvement on article now selling by thousands; commission. X 2200 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Complete line of garage and repair shop equipment; good territory open; exclusive county rights; drawing account against commission. G. J. Sales Co., Inc., Nelson Av. and Manley St., L. I. City.

SALESMAN, experienced, calling on architects, builders, to sell well known line building material; state experience, nationality, salary expected. S 357 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling bathroom accessories; state experience, salary expected. L 356 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling carload lumber, commission basis; state experience. M 439 Times.

SALESMAN, general merchandise, familiar with jobbers and retailers; commission. G 558 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMEN
REAL ESTATE

Money is the first consideration.
Are you really making money?
Are you getting leads and real co-operation?
Does the firm you are with believe sufficiently in the consistent salability of their property to allow you a drawing account?

IF NOT

it will pay you to communicate with us. We are the owners and developers of a large subdivision tract in Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury's industries are thriving. The Chamber of Commerce is Promulgating an "Own Your Home Campaign." We are offering a most attractive building plan to our lot buyers. We require the services of several experienced subdivision salesmen and will pay 10% commission and allow an adequate drawing account until such time as you produce. Adress by letter, telegraph, telephone or come up and see us. Experienced land salesmen only. Our salesmen are making big money.

KUKENIS COOPERATIVE REALTY COMPANY,
Waterbury National Bank Building,
188 Grand St.,
Waterbury, Conn.

SALESMAN.

$10,000 Opportunity.

A well-established concern, highly rated, with a seven-acre plant, covering an entire city block, conducting a nation-wide publicity business, desires to negotiate with a

Native-born American,

Married,

Aged 28 to 35.

Education, high school of its equivalent.

Experience, three years' specialty road selling at at least $5,000 yearly on commission.

We prefer a man with dependents, but who is free to travel—the first trip will cover about six weeks.

If you can fill these requirements you are invited to write us in confidence, giving all information you think will be helpful in convincing us that you are the man we want.

Appointments may be made on short notice, so please include telephone number. X 2218 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, honest, energetic, competent and of good address will find an opening with an old-established real estate firm.

Our direct leads and unusual cooperation should net you $200 weekly or more on commission basis; experience in this line not necessary.

Call 2 P. M. Suite 8, 961 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN

Your opportunity to earn over $60 per week in the city or at leading Summer resorts, securing subscriptions for the popular True Story, Metropolitan or Physical Culture Magazines; commission paid daily; special training for beginners. Macfadden Publications, 1,926 Broadway.

SALESMEN—Two Americans, college graduates, between ages of 23 and 45, to travel as sales negotiators for old-established publicity organization, calling on heads of industries, presenting a new use of publicity, (advertising); they must have had actual sales experience, not necessarily in our line, as we will instruct fully in our work; others in same positions earning from $8,000 to $10,000 per year in commissions; in first letter state fully experience, age and any other necessary qualifications to warrant granting conference. Z 2222 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

Exceptional opening is offered few live wire, successful salesmen on straight salary, selling vacation and pleasure tour tickets. We furnish live leads working out of our city ticket office; no security offered. Real security salesmen can make good; permanent positions to men who can fully qualify; give sufficient particulars about yourself to warrant interview. V 963 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—BROOKLYN AND NEW ROCHELLE.

Our electric house cleaning machines are sold by high-grade salesmen working only on leads supplied by us; attractive drawing accounts against liberal commission, payable weekly; only men of good appearance and with specialty selling experience wanted; no canvassing; men with motor cars, if capable, will have opportunity to act as crew managers; make appointment by telephone. Murray Hill 5330.

SALESMAN, HIGH-GRADE.

Due to expansion, one of the largest advertising companies has opening for a thoroughly high-grade salesman to travel; commissions range from $12,000 to $20,000 per year; if qualified to meet and do business with big men, you can arrange immediate conference by writing us fully, outlining experience, age and achievements. Z 2225 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—COTTON WASH GOODS CONVERTER WANTS SALESMEN TO COVER ENTIRE SOUTH, MUST HAVE FOLLOWING AND ESTABLISHED TRADE AMONG JOBBERS AND CUTTERS. DRAWING ACCOUNT AND TRAVELING EXPENSES ADVANCED; ALL APPLICANTS TREATED CONFIDENTIALLY. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER. SEYMOUR, HERRMAN & CO., 109 WORTH ST.

SALESMEN for the following territories: New England, Pacific Coast, also for New York City and surrounding; resident preferred, to carry a popular-priced line of ladies' silk underwear; must have good following; commission basis. H. R., 287 Times.

SALESMEN, HIGH-CLASS,
for Newark and surrounding territories.
SWORD AUTOMATIC-OIL BURNER.
Applies the principle to the heating of homes; liberal commissions paid.
DOMESTIC SALES ENGINEERING CORP.,
459 Central Av., Newark, N. J.
Phone Branchbrook 3687.

SALESMAN.

A well known lighting fixture company can use a clean cut salesman to cover New York State and other territory; although one experienced in the line is preferred, it is not absolutely essential; state experience; commission against drawing account. H 868 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with executive ability and experience, who owns automobile, accustomed to earning $7,500 a year, can secure larger remuneration on commission establishing agencies for a prominent asbestos corporation; must be willing to take short trips. Write for interview, L 364 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell Bristol Audiophone phonograph record reproducers to hails, clubs, individuals, &c., on commission basis; this is a remarkable invention and it sells; local territorial assignments to right men. Mail qualifications to L. G. Schultz Company, 17 East 42d St., City.

SALESMEN with own automobiles to sell radio receiving sets to dealers by a new merchandising plan guaranteeing splendid returns; commission and drawing account after demonstration of ability. Teletone Co. of America, 7 East 44th St., city.

SALESMEN—Every laundry, public institution, hotel, hospital a possible purchaser: Mar-o-o laundry cleanser sold in bulk; a big repeater; good side line; commission only. Call at factory, ask for Rambormet, 1,663 3d Av.

SALESMAN who knows the large buyers of men's athletic underwear to sell better class union suits of exceptional merit; state fully previous experience; commission basis. W 328 Times.

SALESMAN with car to represent old-established water supply systems and pump manufacturer in five counties lower New York State; exclusive territory; salary and drawing account. K 393 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, ambitious; auto accessories, to sell Stafford's Renol and auto products; commission basis, with drawing account when qualified. Phone Mr. Hill, Spring 6000, for appointment.

SALESMEN—Several cultured, conscientious men for highly profitable connection selling California delicacies; suburban territory only; drawing account and commission. Call or write, Room 801, Singer Building.

SALESMAN to sell established typewriter specialty; $25 weekly drawing account on commission while learning. Call 9-10, Munson Supply Co., 23 City Hall Place, Evening Mail Building.

SALESMAN wanted to carry as a side line a popular priced line of ladies' handbags for the South, commission basis. S 2201 Times Annex.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMAN

to represent in Southern States nationally distributed lines Philippine handmade infants' wear and underwear and the Le Merite embroidery package line, all manufactured by us; must have successful selling record, knowledge of portion if not all our lines and proved following among large department store buyers in territory; splendid field; big earning possibilities for real salesman, willing to work and travel steadily; commission with drawing account; write full particulars, experience, qualifications and references. The American Import Co., 55 West 34th St., or phone Fitzroy 4761 for interview.

SALESMAN.

To call on industrial plants and institutions placing a well known line of boiler and engine room necessities on a long-term approval basis; we advance a large commission immediately on trial orders; experience along these lines helpful but not absolutely necessary; applicants must be over 30; wonderful opportunity to make big money and a good future. Universal Refining Products Co., 253 Broadway.

SALESMAN, ABOUT 28-35, TO SELL TEXT BOOKS TO CATHOLIC SCHOOLS; TERRITORY PENNSYLVANIA AND MARYLAND; MUST HAVE SOME YEARS COLLEGE; ONE WITH TEACHING EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. SALARY BASIS; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS REGARDING EDUCATION, EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES AND RELIGION. A. T., 442 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN FOR ESTABLISHED LINE GYMNASIUM AND SPORTWEAR; MUST HAVE BOWLING DEPARTMENT STORES, NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN; COMMISSION. B 1125 TIMES HARLEM.

CHECK WRITER
on
CASH REGISTER.

Salesmen: A thorough market and sales test has been made of a device selling to the busy executive for $165; we want only healthy, high-grade successful men between 25 and 40, who desire to engage in business for themselves; commission; no capital required; no competition. Suite 1721, 20 Church.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Firm of real estate mortgage brokers engaged in negotiating large mortgages on Manhattan property desires capable young man to negotiate with owners of property; earnings and future dependent upon hard work and ability. Write, stating education, age, religion and drawing account desired. V 975 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man having sales and office experience to join our sales force after learning the line. We manufacture Cork products; pay our salesmen on an attractive commission basis. State age, sales and business experience, salary desired while learning the line. B 21 N Y Times Brooklyn Branch.

OPPORTUNITY FOR
LADIES-SALESWOMAN.

Large, progressive law publishing company wishes to employ live-wire men, law graduates, to sell its law books to lawyers on liberal commission basis, with weekly drawing account; permanent position; big returns for the right men. Z 2209 Times Annex.

MORTGAGE BROKER with clientele, attractive future for an experienced man; willing to demonstrate his ability on a commission basis. Address Letter M., F. O. Box 48, Wall St. Station, New York.

MEN, high-grade, wanted to sell newspaper advertising services of large New York house; $35-$50 on average sale; commissions paid at once; no advance money need apply; if engaged one of our field men will sell in your presence and instruct you. Telephone Mr. Harrison, Madison Square 7230, between 9 and 11 A. M.

REAL ESTATE corporation has opening for experienced, high class traveling salesman; man who has sold stocks, bonds, books or real estate preferred and who can earn $20,000 annually; five leads furnished; references required; commission. R. E., 175 Times.

TEACHERS or students, our Summer advertising campaign, liberal commissions and popular publications, make it possible to earn $60 every week on our combination offer; in the city or at leading Summer resorts. Macfadden Publications, 1,926 Broadway.

MEN to sell ornamental shade and fruit trees; every new home wants them; make spring and fall deliveries; men trained in the field; full commissions paid weekly. Call between 10 and 2, Room 608, 113 West 42d St. Bryant 6421.

$100 PER WEEK.

Salesmen to sell dealers an advertising service which is a winner; commission paid daily. National Association of Advertising, 7,016 Euclid, Cleveland.

SCARFS AND SWEATERS.

Leading knitwear house has various territories open; straight commission. State full particulars, territory covered and past experience. Box 163, 225 West 42d.

NOTION and toilet goods salesman, full time or side line; to sell well known line; commission basis; state territory covered, lines carried, &c. Box 804, 2501 World Tower Building.

ESTABLISHED resident salesmen for several notion and toilet goods items, on commission, up and down New York State. Write Box 806, 2501 World Tower Building.

MEN wanted to sell dependable fruit trees and shrubbery; big demand; complete cooperation; commission paid weekly. Write Willems Sons' Nurseries, Rochester, N. Y.

PRINTING ESTIMATOR FOR LARGE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT; WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY WANTED. L 362 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.

SALARIED POSITIONS.

$3,000 to $25,000 upward; all types; if earning between these figures and desiring new connections, communicate with the undersigned, who will negotiate preliminaries in confidence, without initiative on your part or jeopardizing present connections; a confidential correspondence service, not an employment agency; established 1910; send name and address only for particulars.

R. W. BIXBY, INC.,
8 Lockwood Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES
VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU.
1514 Benenson Building, 165 Broadway.

STENO., technical exp., uptown..... $30-$35
CREDIT MAN, rubber, some exp..... $40-$50
INVESTIGATOR, use typewriter..... $25
RECORD clerk, silk experience..... $83
SHIPPING clerk, textile & P. P. exp..... $28
CHANDELIER factory foreman, exp. only $50
PRODUCTION MAN; must have electric fixture and chandelier experience..... $100
Come in and register; we find positions for bookkeepers, ledger men, bank, brokerage, insurance, railroad, shipping and receiving clerks; in fact anything in office work.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., between Cortlandt-Liberty.

LAWYER, 28-35, member New York bar, legal dept. large bank, $2,500.
BOND SALES TRAINING CLASS, college men, some sales exper., 3 mos. course, fine house, $100-$150 while learning, then salary and commission.
TYPISTS (3), 1:30-9 P. M.; (1), 7 A. M.-1:30 P. M., cable dept. oil company, $25 (work Sundays).
STENOGRAPHERS, temporary, Bayonne, 2 mos., $35; downtown, July 14-24, $30.
BANK MEN (7), night forces, experienced, $1,500; clerks, acct. mach., $1,800.

ARCADE AGENCY, 80 BROADWAY.
Miss JULIAN MILLER announces her connection with the ARCADE AGENCY. She wants her Wall St. acquaintances to call and obtain good positions now open.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.
Adjuster and traffic clerk, $2,...-$30; typist for cable and telegrams, $...-$... Express and ledger clerks, young men, $30-$100, packer, silk exp., $25.

MALE HELP WANTED. Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE.
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church Street,
New York City.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

So many applications have been filed with us in the last two weeks that we are forced to announce that tomorrow (Monday) we can accept applications only from those who clearly qualify for the following specific positions:

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE AND
TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS.

STENO.-SECTY.—Locate Buenos Aires, dictation in Span. & Eng.; $50-$60. JX1
INSPECTOR — Concrete and steel, New-ark; $45. T-1
SPAN.-ENG. STENO. — Locate in New Orleans; $45-$50. JX-2
ASST. ADV. MGR. — Millinery chain stores; $40. JX-3
MECH. ENG.—1-2 yrs.' exp.; $30. T-2

BANKING AND BROKERAGE
DEPARTMENT.

BOND SALESMEN—N. Y. S. E. house; clientele; salary open. Sktyn; $25. B-1
FGN EXCH. AUDITOR—Amer.; bank exper.; $1,800-$2,000. B-2
GENERAL BOOKKEEPER — Good bank exper.; $1,800. B-3
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS — Bank trained; $1,800 and up. B-4
GENERAL BOOKKEEPER—Bank; resident near Asbury Park; $1,800. B-5
BOOKKEEPER — N. Y. S. E. exper.; $30. B-6
PAYING TELLER—Hours 4-11 P. M.; good opport.; $1,500-$1,600. B-7
REC. TELLER—Resident Jersey City; $1,400-$1,500. B-8
ORDER CLERK—Good exper. N. Y. S. E.; $30. B-9
MAIL TELLER—Hours 1-9 A. M.; good exper.; $1,400-$1,500. B-10
INDIVIDUAL BOOKKEEPERS (3) — Bank exper.; $1,380 and lunches. B-11
RECEIVING TELLER—Exper.; resident of Bronx; $1,800. B-12
ASST. CASHIER—Knowl. bkpg., handle cash; $1,800. B-13
RECEPTION MAN—Age 25-40 yrs.; good appearance; charge mail; $25 up. B-14
CREDIT ASST.—Auto finance exper.; $25. B-15
JR. AUDIT CLERK—Good bkpg. exper.; $23-$25. B-16
RECORD CLERK—Mtge. closings, &c.; $23-$25. B-17
BURR. STATE. OPER.—Exper.; $1,000-$1,200. B-18
RACK CLERKS—Exper. C. H. numbers; $1,200. B-19
BOARD BOYS—Chalk & card; $18-$20 B-20

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.

STENOGRAPHERS—Clean-cut, high-type Americans only; (1) Elizabeth, N. J., $30; (3) midtown and downtown, $28-$30; (1) downtown, $110 mo. 1C-1
TYPIST INVESTIGATOR—Resident of N. J., $25-$30. 1C-2
TYPIST—E. 97th St.; exper.; hours 7:30-4:00; $25. 1C-3
E. F. BILLING OPER.—Exper.; nice personality; Al co.; $25. 1C-4

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT 2-C.

ASST. BKPR.—Must speak German, foreigner preferred; $80 mo. 2C-1
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Opposite Grand Central.

HIGH-GRADE MEN in practically every line of endeavor, whether highest-paid executive or office boy, will find the Executive Service a reliable medium in seeking a new connection.

Because of the week-end holiday, our usual advertisement of the more urgent calls will appear in the issue of Monday, July 7.

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ASST. EMPLOYMENT MGR., good athlete, publicity; $180
DRAFTSMEN, Arch., executive type..$4,250
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HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
WALL ST. BRANCH, 25 BROADWAY.
Brokerage ledger clerk, $30; bank openings, day and night shifts, salary commensurate; file cler, $30; French-English steno., $30.

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Salesman, drug experience..... $35
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BANKING—Auditor, exper..... $2,000-$2,400
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Interest Dept., Jewish, know Italian..... $1,800
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Chemist, oil engineer, estimating plating jobs; chemical engineer, service (4), knowledge plating; electrical designer, high-low tension, switchboard cable, conduit, $60; recent engineering graduates.

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Elec. engrs., transmission exp..... $3,000
Inspector of construc., steel, concrete..$2,500
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EXECUTIVE-TREASURER — Exp., understanding budget accounting, for corporation doing $5,000,000 yearly business; salary $8,000 to $10,000; confidential; write, or call up to Wednesday.

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See Monday's Times for urgent calls to be filled immediately.

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We have 35 positions open for seniors and juniors, bank clerks, days, or night positions, $1,000-$3,000 year; stock clerks ($), commercial, $20 week.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC.
11 West 42d St. Interviews

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled; possibly showers today; tomorrow probably fair.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 79; Min., 63.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,271. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ALL CANDIDATES BUT M'ADOO AGREE TO FREE DELEGATES; REJECT COUNTER OFFER TO END TWO-THIRDS AND UNIT RULES; BOTH PLANS GO TO CONVENTION; M'ADOO SAYS HE WON'T QUIT

GRAVE FEARS FELT FOR COOLIDGE'S SON, FIGHTING FOR LIFE

Condition of Boy After Operation to Stop Septic Poisoning Is Pronounced Desperate.

INJECTIONS RESORTED TO

Physicians, on Constant Watch, Express Small Hope of the Patient's Recovery.

PARENTS STAY AT HOSPITAL

President Shows Signs of the Severe Strain as the Boy's Chances Seem to Diminish.

Change for Better at 1 A. M. Stirs Hope for the Patient

WASHINGTON (Monday), July 7 (Associated Press).—Announcement was made at 1 o'clock this morning (5 A. M. New York time) that there had been a very slight change for the better in the condition of Calvin Coolidge Jr., son of the President, who is ill at Walter Reed Army Hospital of septic poisoning.

Coming after many hours of anxious watching at the bedside when hope had all but been abandoned, the change gave some encouragement, as it was said, "Where there is life there is hope." The hours just before dawn, however, were looked forward to with apprehension.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—So desperately ill was Calvin Coolidge Jr., 16-year-old son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, at Walter Reed Hospital tonight that it was said only a miracle could save his life.

Late tonight injections were made into his circulatory system in an attempt to build up the blood. Gradually from mid-afternoon on, the white corpuscles which were supposed to isolate the septicemic bacteria, diminished in number, and the situation grew more and more perilous.

"Incredibly virulent," were the words used to describe the extent of the poison, which started last Monday from a tiny blister on the great toe of the right foot, scratched while playing tennis on the White House courts with his brother.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were by the side of their son practically the entire day, returning to the White House only for short intervals at luncheon and dinner. They were there again tonight just as they were last night.

Near midnight Edward T. Clark, the President's private secretary, and Frank W. Stearns of Boston, the President's close friend and adviser, returned to the White House, but soon made ready to motor again over the four miles to the hospital.

Not even his physicians could foretell at that hour whether the boy would live, but little or no hope was held out for him, and the outlook could not have been more grave. It appeared to be merely a question of hours unless some longed for but absolutely unseen turn came for the better.

It was hoped he would last through the night, but not even the experts who were with him every moment could venture a prediction.

It was stated at the hospital that the boy was making as hard a fight as could be expected, and was responsive to the medical and mental stimulation of those around him. His well-ordered and carefully disciplined life was counted as a factor in his favor, for he appeared to trust implicitly in those who were trying to pull him through the crisis.

Question Now of Vitality.

It is only a question now whether he can summon the vitality necessary to throw off the poison ravaging his system. He has the morale to fight successfully if he can muster the strength.

An informal bulletin from the White House early today said that there was no change in the patient's condition following the operation of last night. When the boy's left leg was opened, a condition of osteomyelitis—an inflammation of the bone and its marrow—was discovered and drains were inserted to take off the bacteria.

All the physicians and surgeons who were at the hospital remained there today, including Dr. John B. Deaver of Philadelphia, who performed the operation; Dr. John B. Kolmer, the Philadelphia pathologist; Major James F. Coupal, the President's physician; Lieutenant Commander Joel T. Boone, the White House physician; Colonel William L. Keller of Walter Reed Hospital, an experienced pathologist, and Dr. Charles W. Richardson of Washington.

The case has resolved itself into a battle between the white corpuscles and the bacteria. The experts are watching the patient constantly through intensive blood counts to see whether the white corpuscles were able to do the work of fighting off the poison germs. Dr. Kolmer and Colonel Keller kept close watch on the boy's condition, using microscopic tests to ascertain the progress of the fight.

During the afternoon the outlook was not hopeful, for the count of white corpuscles dropped to a degree that alarmed those in attendance. The patient's fever continued high, ranging around 104 to 105 degrees, and his pulse

Continued on Page Seven.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 143 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 6613.—Advt.

Calvin Coolidge Jr.,
Who Is Desperately Ill in Washington.

BRAZILIAN REBELS CAPTURE SAO PAULO

Federal Troops and Warships Sent to Suppress Revolt in Capital of Richest State.

MARTIAL LAW IS DECLARED

"Only Local," Says Embassy —Censorship in Rio—News Comes From Buenos Aires.

BUENOS AIRES, July 6 (Associated Press).—A revolution broke out in Sao Paulo, Brazil, Friday, and the revolutionists took possession of the city.

The coup d'état is reported to have begun about 10 o'clock Friday night; it reached its climax at 8 o'clock Saturday morning and was completed by noon. The revolutionists gained control of all the Federal buildings after considerable fighting. The Federal Government at Rio de Janeiro is reported to have dispatched war vessels to Santos, which is the port for Sao Paulo, together with troops to suppress the movement.

According to a special Rio de Janeiro dispatch to La Nacion, the Brazilian Congress has enacted a Government bill putting under a state of siege the States of Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo for a period of 60 days. This the Government will extend if necessary.

Owing to the establishment of a censorship at Rio and the seizure of the telegraph offices by the revolutionists in Sao Paulo, few details are coming through.

Cable communication with Sao Paulo was almost entirely severed this afternoon, but the cable companies were permitted to transmit commercial messages between Rio Janeiro and Santos. What news is available here has been received largely from private sources. One message from Santos today said that the sender was not permitted to communicate news of the events that are going on at Sao Paulo.

A veiled private message from Rio Janeiro received by the Associated Press indicated an effort to communicate the intelligence that occurrences had been taking place comparable in seriousness with the revolutionary outbreak in Rio Janeiro in 1922.

The Brazilian Embassy here has received a message from its Government saying that a revolutionary movement has broken out in Sao Paulo, of a military character, in which a small number of troops are participating.

The message adds, according to the Embassy, that the Sao Paulo State Government has taken measures which will prevent the spread of the movement, and that thus far it has not been followed up in other parts of the country, as the garrisons remain faithful to the Federal Government.

Rio Officially Admits Revolt.

The Brazilian battleship Minas Geraes has arrived at Santos with large contingents of Federal troops from Rio Janeiro on the way to Sao Paulo to suppress the military uprising, according to private advices received from Santos.

The revolutionary movement is reported to be spreading. Severe street fighting is said to have occurred at Sao Paulo yesterday morning.

La Nacion's Rio de Janeiro correspondent says the Brazilian Government has published the following official statement:

"The Government received this morning full confirmation that the action of subversive elements, which does so

Continued on Page Five.

DRIVE STARTS FOR ROBINSON

Convention Leaders May Get Behind Him to Break Deadlock.

FEELING OVER McADOO PLAN

Southern Delegates Thought Likely to Resent Move to End Two-thirds Rule.

BRYAN'S STAND CRITICIZED

His Die-Hard Support of McAdoo Is Contrasted With His Switch at Baltimore.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

An agreement designed to end the deadlock in the Democratic National Convention, concurred in by the other candidates for the Presidential nomination, failed last night through the refusal of William G. McAdoo of California to countenance it and was the subject of a great deal of early morning discussion of its effect on the convention.

Every other candidate, including Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York, signed personally or by an authorized representative a statement releasing all delegates from all pledges, instructions and obligations so that the delegates might have an opportunity of freer action in seeking to overcome the deadlock.

In giving notice of his refusal to sign Mr. McAdoo submitted a counterproposal. It was rejected by representatives of the other candidates by a vote of 15 to 1. While willing to release all delegates as provided for in the agreement, Mr. McAdoo's counterproposal asked for the abrogation of the unit rule binding upon many of the State delegations and that the candidates for President and Vice President should be nominated by a majority of the convention instead of two-thirds as at present. Along with this plan he offered the suggestion that in order to reach a decision the low man on each ballot for the nomination should be dropped until the choice of a candidate was obtained.

Managers Discuss Situation.

Early this morning representatives of all the candidates before the convention who began sessions on Saturday on virtual instructions of the convention to devise a scheme for ending the deadlock, were discussing the situation in the light of Mr. McAdoo's attitude. After their rejection of Mr. McAdoo's proposal, opinion was strong that through his course the deadlock, for which the key seemed to have been found in the agreement drafted by the conference of managers and convention officers, was further from yielding than at any time since the convention authorized the conference on Saturday.

The immediate outcome of Mr. McAdoo's refusal to abide by the agreement of the other candidates was to give form to the organization of a general movement to nominate Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas. This movement was initiated by several of those who have been prominent in furthering the candidacies of other aspirants. It had really been in existence for the past twenty-four hours.

In the belief that Mr. McAdoo would decline to retire from the contest, no matter what sacrifices other candidatess would be willing to make, some of those occupying leading positions in the Democratic Party reached the conclusion that the only way to end the deadlock was to bring all the elements of the convention except the die-hard McAdoo contingent into an agreement upon a compromise candidate.

Senator Robinson was chosen because of a strong opinion that he occupied a more advantageous position than other of the contenders in his ability to obtain support from the general run of delegates. To emphasize the claim that Senator Robinson was the most available selection of the party it was advanced

Continued on Page Two.

Walsh Holds All Delegates Can Switch After Release

During the conference yesterday afternoon of representatives of candidates for the Presidential nomination, a note was sent in to Senator Walsh, Chairman of the convention, asking what would happen if an instructed delegation were released by a candidate. Mr. Walsh sent out the following statement:

"If a candidate releases a delegation, I think no just criticism can be made of any delegation by its constituents for voting for a candidate other than the one the delegation was instructed to vote for."

SMITH WILL ABIDE BY BRENNAN PLEDGE

But He Thinks New York Delegates Will Continue to Vote For Him to End.

HIS FORCES PESSIMISTIC

Are Inclined to Minimize Conferences and Predict Little Change in Voting Today.

Governor Smith announced last night that any proposition agreed to by George E. Brennan and his other representatives at the Waldorf conference would be acceptable to him. He was not sanguine, however, that any solution of the problem confronting the leaders would be reached.

"I have given to Mr. Brennan and my other spokesmen a blank check and they can fill it out to suit themselves," he said to newspaper men at the Biltmore Hotel after he had returned from a day's outing at Sea Gate.

The Governor believes there is nothing he or his representatives can do now to break the deadlock, since control of his delegates is almost entirely out of his hands. Even if he gave orders to them to cast their votes for some other candidate, he believes they would not obey him, but would go on voting for him at least until Mr. McAdoo was completely eliminated.

The Governor's supporters feel there is little prospect that the "dark horse" candidates will agree to step aside and let the battle go on between Mr. Smith and Mr. McAdoo. Their belief is that these candidates think their own chances of getting the nomination would be vastly improved with the two main contenders out of the race.

"Each candidate still has his lightning rod up," said a friend of the Governor, "and he won't take it down while there is the slightest chance of it being hit. It is also doubtful if any candidate can effectually declare himself out of the race. The delegates determine that, and they have the supreme right to go on voting for whom they please until the very end. Some of these candidates are in the same position as Governor Smith. Their individual desires have no effect on the delegates who are voting for them.

"Take the Alabama delegation, for instance. They will probably go on voting for Senator Underwood, whether he asks them to or not. They will vote for him so long as there is a chance of his being nominated, and there is always a chance while the convention is in deadlock.

"There are at least 100 Smith delegates locked up in the McAdoo groups, and there appears to be no way to get them out until Mr. McAdoo gives the word. When all the delegates realize the futility of Mr. McAdoo's chances to get the nomination they may go to some one else. Of course, some of these delegates are as firmly opposed to Governor Smith as the Smith delegates are opposed to Mr. McAdoo.

"In this situation any number of conferences will do no good. The present one was called only to keep the delegates interested over Sunday. The situation is similar to any legislative proceeding. When a point has been reached when nothing can be done, a committee is appointed. It is all a lot of bunk and has no value whatever. After the conference is over the delegates will go on voting just as they did before. There is no end of the convention in sight."

The belief of some New York delegates that the nomination will be useless no matter who gets it, is growing. Starting with the conviction that the nomination of Governor Smith would insure party victory this Fall, these delegates think now that even he could not save the election.

"Mr. McAdoo has twice demonstrated that his party does not want him," said a leading New York Democrat. "His name has been before Democratic conventions for at least 120 ballots without his receiving the necessary two-third vote. At San Francisco four years ago his name was before the convention for 44 ballots and during the present convention for 77. That should be proof enough that he is not wanted.

"If Mr. McAdoo were nominated the Democratic Party would be forced to conduct a defensive campaign. This of all years is the time for the Democratic Party to step out and conduct a real offensive campaign."

The New York delegates will hold a

Continued on Page Three.

ROUSING RALLY FOR M'ADOO

Delegates Cheer as He Says He Does Not Contemplate Quitting.

'NO SURRENDER!' IS HIS CRY

Declares He Has Never Run From a Fight, Particularly One With "the Interests."

LEADERS INSIST HE CAN WIN

Rockwell Analyzes the Seventy-seventh Ballot to Show That His Man Is the Logical One.

Speaking to eight hundred men and women, half of them delegates supporting him, William G. McAdoo declared at the Hotel Commodore last evening that he would not withdraw as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, but would continue in the fight in the belief that to withdraw would be the abandonment of the trust imposed on him by the majority of the Democratic Party of the nation.

Mr. McAdoo, who was cheered enthusiastically, warned his supporters to place no credence in reports of his withdrawal. "I have never run from a fight in fifty years," he said, "particularly when it was a fight with the great interests."

Mr. McAdoo's definite declaration of his position followed half a dozen speeches by leading supporters in which they pledged themselves to stick to Mr. McAdoo "until doomsday." Bitter criticism of the "favorite son" candidates and the Democratic Eastern bosses was expressed by the speakers who preceded Mr. McAdoo, and the delegates at the meeting pledged themselves by resolution to continue their support of Mr. McAdoo at the resumption of the balloting today.

Delayed by conference with his campaign managers on the counter proposal to be made to representatives of other candidates, Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo, did not arrive at the ballroom of the Commodore until 10:30 o'clock. No candidate ever received a more fervent welcome. His supporters, who had opened the meeting with prayer and the singing of "America," rose and cheered with an enthusiasm infrequently seen at political meetings. Introduced by Governor W. J. Fields of Kentucky, as "the man who will be the next President," Mr. McAdoo said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, it is not without emotion that I respond to your generous annd wonderful welcome. With every drop of blood in my body, I am with you to the end in this thing.

Not Going to Withdraw, He Says.

"I can't understand how some rumors get afloat. Being an unsophisticated Westerner instead of a sophisticated New Yorker, as I was once, it is difficult for me to see how such information gets about. People have come to me today with tears in their eyes and have begged me not to withdraw. I asked them where they got such a report. I am not going to withdraw."

Mr. McAdoo then told a story of watching a sidewalk dance in Aberdeen, S. D., when he was making a Liberty loan campaign, and of Louis Hill, then President of the Great Northern Railway, telling one of the girl dancers that in his party were the Secretary of the Treasury, Governor Norbeck, Admiral Grayson and the railroad President.

"Aw," Mr. McAdoo quoted the girl as saying, "quit your kiddin' and let's dance."

"Let's stop kidding," Mr. McAdoo continued. "What's the use continuing this stuff and nonsense? Let's go on with the dance, with the music of victory in our hearts, and triumph is inevitable.

"I am trying to do what I can to bring this unfortunate deadlock to an end. I am making every effort compatible with my honor and the trust imposed in me to end the deadlock.

"We are here to do our duty. We have no selfish ends. We are here to serve Democracy and righteousness in this fight.

"We are accused of deadlocking the convention. How can any one say that we are responsible for the deadlock when we are willing to do everything to expedite the work of the convention.

"I want you to discount these stories of withdrawal and pay no attention. If I make up my mind to withdraw you'll know of it before the newspapers. But I am not going to withdraw. I would feel myself contemptible if I deserted the fight for the principles we all are supporting. I have never had in fifty years a disposition to run away from any fight, especially one with the great interests. Let us quit kidding and do the job we came here to do."

Mr. McAdoo said, with every manifestation of approval by his auditors, that he stood in a different position from the other candidates in that he had gone into the primaries in nearly every State, had discussed the issues and principles involved and had received what he considered a mandate from the Democrats of the nation.

Feels That He Must Obey Mandate.

"I feel that I have to carry out the mandate of the people," he said. "I feel that I must stay here and carry on this fight in order that I may not betray the trust the people imposed on me. I will cooperate with all of you in this job as quickly as possible."

Mr. McAdoo explained that the conferees had violated a "gentlemen's agreement." He insisted that the counter-proposal should be given to the newspapers without delay, and with this request the conference promptly replied.

This action was taken after Oscar Price, one of Mr. McAdoo's personal advisers, had appeared in the conference, his face flushed with anger, and demanded admission. He carried with him copies of a morning paper containing an article in which appeared the

Continued on Page Two.

Proposals by Smith and Minority Candidates, And the Counter Proposals Offered by McAdoo

Here is the text of the resolution and pledge to release delegates, signed by representatives of all the candidates for President except McAdoo:

The Resolution.

Resolved, that the time has arrived when, in the opinion of this Democratic Convention, all delegates should be and are hereby released from any pledges or instructions of any kind whatsoever, touching upon any candidacy for the nomination for President.

The Pledge.

The undersigned do hereby release all and every delegate from any pledge, instruction or obligation of any nature whatsoever, in so far as his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency is concerned, as completely as if his name had been withdrawn from the convention.

This statement has been submitted to each candidate whose name has been placed in nomination and has been accepted by those whose names are subscribed hereto, either in person or by duly authorized representative.

GOVERNOR ALFRED E. SMITH
SENATOR O. W. UNDERWOOD
SENATOR J. T. ROBINSON
EX-SENATOR W. SAULSBURY
DAVID F. HOUSTON
GOVERNOR JONATHAN DAVIS
GOVERNOR A. E. RITCHIE
JAMES M. COX
CHARLES W. BRYAN
GOVERNOR F. H. BROWN
GOVERNOR G. S. SILZER
SENATOR CARTER GLASS
JOHN W. DAVIS
SENATOR S. M. RALSTON
SENATOR W. M. FERRIS.

The Reply By Mr. McAdoo.

This was Mr. McAdoo's reply:

Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, Permanent Chairman, Democratic National Convention; Hon. Cordell Hull, Chairman, Democratic National Committee, New York City.

Gentlemen: The agreement just submitted to me, signed by the various candidates before the convention, for releasing their delegates from any "pledge, instruction or obligation of any nature whatsoever, in so far as their candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President is concerned," does not, in my opinion, offer a solution of the unfortunate deadlock in the convention. We must, therefore, adopt a practical plan which will end the deadlock, no matter what effect it may have on any individual candidacy.

I therefore propose that, in addition to releasing all delegates as proposed in the agreement submitted, the unit rule in this convention be abrogated; that the majority rule be substituted for the two-thirds rule in nominating a candidate for President and Vice President; that each of the delegates present from each State shall be entitled to pass his pro rata of the vote of all the delegates from such States as may have delegates absent from the convention; that, after the next ballot and after each succeeding ballot of the candidates formally placed before this convention, the one receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped from the roll of candidates until a nomination is made.

I submit herewith a form of the proposed agreement, which I am willing to join all the other candidates in signing. Respectfully yours.

W. G. McADOO.

Agreement He Proposed.

We, the undersigned, agree that the unit rule in this convention shall be abrogated and that only a majority vote shall be required to nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

The undersigned further agree that after the next ballot, and after each succeeding ballot among the candidates formally placed before this convention, the one receiving the lowest number of votes shall be dropped until a nomination is made.

The undersigned do further agree that each of the delegates present from each State shall be entitled to cast his pro rata vote of the delegates from such States as are absent from the convention.

The undersigned do hereby release each and every delegate from any pledge, instruction or obligation of any nature whatsoever in so far as their candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President is concerned, as completely as if their names had been withdrawn from this convention.

This statement has been submitted to each candidate whose name has been placed in nomination, and has been accepted by those whose names are subscribed hereto, either in person or by duly authorized representative.

DARK HORSES READY FOR NEW CONTEST

Several Already Contending for Votes of Delegates Who May Be Freed.

Despite the conferences held among leaders and representatives of candidates to devise ways and means to break the Democratic Convention deadlock, new difficulties are arising to complicate a situation already more complex than any with which a national gathering of the party has been confronted within the memory of any leader or delegate in attendance upon the deliberations here.

One of the questions likely to bring about new conflicts, even should the unit rule be abrogated and delegates be released from pledges and instructions, has to do with the shifting of allegiance that must follow when several hundred delegates find themselves footloose and free to follow their personal bent.

The largest groups are those pledged or instructed either for William G. McAdoo or Governor Smith. Together they exceed two-thirds of the votes in the convention. The McAdoo group alone almost represents a majority.

While the conferences have been going on contention has already appeared between rival groups favoring one or the other of the "dark horses," who, with the elimination of the two leaders, would have their first real chance before the convention.

Groups Seeking McAdoo Delegates.

In other years, when there has not been the entire lack of leadership which so far has marked the present convention, the leaders, as a rule, have been in a position to map out well in advance of the decisive balloting a program in pursuance of which delegations subsequently have been moved very much like pawns on a chess board. At this convention there does not appear to be any leader in evidence with the power of delivering a single delegate, once he has been freed from obligations to the

Continued on Page Two.

QUEER PLAN HINTED TO NAME M'ADOO

Some Ardent Backers Talk of Having States Put Him Up If Convention Fails.

Persistent rumors yesterday of a contemplated bolt by several strong McAdoo States in the South, indicative of the last-ditch attitude of many of the Californian's delegations, were met in the delegation headquarters with indignant denials, but at the same time a curious situation was unearthed, which may have a bearing on the deliberations of the convention.

There was in several McAdoo delegations last night a disposition to agree to an adjournment of the convention without naming a candidate, with the intention of putting McAdoo in the running in each of the strong McAdoo States as a State candidate by petition, in the same way that the La Follette supporters contemplate naming their candidate. While such a move would not be technically a bolt of the party, the effect would be substantially the same, and the chances of the independent candidate, in this case McAdoo, would be practically nil, insuring a Republican victory at the polls.

Originally the talk of a bolt was ascribed to the delegations from Georgia and Texas, the vote of which has been cast for McAdoo from the beginning. The leaders of these delegations, Hollins Randolph of Georgia, and Marshall Hicks of Texas, have been in practically all the McAdoo conferences and both were of the opinion last night that under no circumstances would McAdoo withdraw from the race.

While neither of these men would talk for publication it was clear from their conversation that they had recently discussed the possibilities of the situation, should it become plain that McAdoo could not be nominated.

It is the conviction of some of the more prominent McAdoo leaders, heading delegations, that if McAdoo cannot be nominated, he can at least hold fast

Continued on Page Three.

CONFEREES SPLIT ON PLANS

Two Reports to Be Made to Convention for Its Action.

ALL OTHERS OPPOSE McADOO

Each Side Firm for Its Plan to End Deadlock Over the Nomination.

AGREEMENT OF 15 STANDS

Question Raised Whether Majority of Convention Can Adopt Proposals.

Today's Official Program.

Following is the official program for the Democratic Convention today:

EIGHTEENTH SESSION.

Convention called to order at 11:00 A. M.

Invocation.

Presentation by Permanent Chairman Walsh of the report of the conference of party leaders and representatives of candidates, and action, if any, on the proposals to facilitate a nomination.

Resumption of balloting for a Presidential nominee.

The first proposals for ending the Democratic Convention deadlock will be placed before the convention today as the result of the conferences of candidates' representatives held Saturday and yesterday.

Proposals by Governor Smith and all the other candidates except Mr. McAdoo to release their delegates were countered last night by Mr. McAdoo with proposals to end the two-thirds rule and the unit rule, and add the proviso that on each convention ballot the lowest candidate should be dropped.

This was rejected by all those opposing the Californian, and the conference broke up at 12:45 this morning with the decision to place both plans to the convention. Whether there will be any action by the convention on the releasing of delegates is a matter for that body to decide.

The vote of the conference rejecting the McAdoo plan was 15 to 1, each candidate being allowed the vote of one representative in the conference.

Cordell Hull, who presided at the conference, said the representatives of the fifteen Presidential candidates had informed the conference that they would abide by their signed statement, regardless of Mr. McAdoo's rejection of it.

The conference will not make any suggestions or recommendations in presenting the two proposals to the convention today. He said that all that the conference could do was to report the results. It is in the province of the convention to act upon the two proposals.

While most of those participating do not believe that the conference can ever succeed in working out a plan to break the deadlock, there was no disposition to abandon its work, and accordingly the conference adjourned at the call of the Chair.

Warm Debate in Conference.

The plan for the release of delegates was suggested by a conference of the fourteen minority candidates, and accepted by Governor Smith. It was given out with a supplementary statement, in the form of a formal release of delegates, signed by the representatives of every candidate with the sole exception of Mr. McAdoo.

Mr. McAdoo after the conference had taken this action, obtained an adjournment until 10 o'clock last night to make formal reply. At that time Judge David Ladd Rockwell, campaign manager for Mr. McAdoo, appeared at the conference and submitted the latter's counter-proposition, providing, in addition to the release of delegates from their pledges, abrogation of the unit rule and the rule which has been binding in every Democratic National Convention for almost a century, under which a two-thirds vote is required for the nomination of candidates. The McAdoo proposal also provided that delegates in attendance should be empowered to cast the vote of absent delegates on a pro rata basis.

The counter-proposal was warmly debated by the conference behind closed doors until 12:45 this morning, when announcement was made that it had been flatly rejected by joint action of the representative of every candidate with the exception of Mr. McAdoo.

Judge Rockwell, who was the sole representative of the McAdoo forces at this stage of the conference, bitterly complained that in making public their original proposal without waiting for the reply from the Californian the conferee had violated a "gentlemen's agreement." He insisted that the counter-proposal should be given to the newspapers without delay, and with this request the conference promptly replied.

This action was taken after Oscar Price, one of Mr. McAdoo's personal advisers, had appeared in the conference, his face flushed with anger, and demanded admission. He carried with him copies of a morning paper containing an article in which appeared the

Plan Champlain Isle for Honeymooners Only At Cost to Newlyweds of $1,000 a Week

Special to The New York Times.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 6.—Dreams of honeymooners for an isolated island are on the way to reality.

Mrs. Frederick Welles of Burlington, owner of an 85-acre island in Lake Champlain, has received bids for it from six different men.

The island is equipped with a house of sixteen rooms, luxuriously furnished. It has four baths, extensive servants' quarters, a deer park and a yacht. The house was erected at a cost of $100,000 and will, it is understood, be sold for approximately $60,000 to a company which proposes to rent the entire establishment out by the day, week or month to honeymooners only, at the rate of $100 a day, with an additional charge for servants and for food. A week's honeymoon there would cost about $1,000.

Mrs. Welles in describing the island said:

"Young people will have 85 acres to themselves. The servants' quarters are in a separate bungalow. As for the house it is so large that the honeymooners could lose themselves in it, so to speak. The living rooms, dining and breakfast room are most artistically furnished. The baths are spacious, equipped with large showers and marble floors.

"Then there is the deer park, a beautiful shaded retreat with winding paths shadowed with big trees. The yacht will carry them back and forth to the shore, the trip taking about one hour and ten minutes, as the island stands in the middle of the lake, far removed from the curious."

The place is known as "Stave Island." Mrs. Welles recently bought a larger isle somewhere in the lake and accordingly has no further use for the honeymoon island.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

In the Heart of Philadelphia. The Belmont Morris. New. Moderate Rates.—Advt.

Convention Interest for Day Centres Around Leaders' Conference

proposal of the fifteen, without the McAdoo reply.

A moment later the doors of the conference room were thrown open and mimeographed copies of the McAdoo proposal were handed to a host of newspaper reporters. No specific charge was made to hold any one in particular responsible for the breach of the "gentlemen's agreement."

Senator William H. King of Utah, who sat in at the conference as one of the representatives for Mr. McAdoo, when he emerged shortly before the action of that body rejecting the counter proposal of the McAdoo forces was announced, said that in his opinion the whole matter would have to be thrashed out in the convention today.

When asked whether the proposal would be placed before the convention through the Rules Committee when it coming in the form of a report of that body, it would require merely a majority vote for adoption, expressed it as his opinion that the Rules Committee no longer was in existence.

"Would a report from the Conference Committee which, like the Rules Committee was a creature of the convention, have the same standing as a report from the latter, so that it could be put through with a simple majority?" he was asked.

"That is a question which I am in no position to answer; I think the convention might require some parliamentary advice on it before taking action," was the reply.

Moore Offers a Compromise.

A compromise suggestion offered by Edmund H. Moore of Ohio, was ignored by the conferees and will be offered to the convention by Mr. Moore, if the convention fails to accept either of the two major plans.

Mr. Moore's plan provides for the abposition of both unit and two-thirds rules and substituting the requirement of 568 votes to make a nomination.

There are 1,098 votes in the convention, but the Territories have 6 votes each, instead of 2, as was the case before the present modified unit rule became effective in 1912. Since the Territories cannot be limited in their votes, Mr. Moore proposes that this be offset by requiring 568 votes to make a nomination.

Result Analyzed by Hull.

After the conference Chairman Hull dictated his statement, saying: "The sum total of what I have in mind in connection with the proceedings of the conference in addition to these two statements (which he read) is that the fifteen who submitted the first proposal submitted it on their own independent action, regardless of whether it was accepted or not by the representatives of the other candidates. Their delegates are released, so far as these fifteen candidates are concerned. That is my interpretation of the action of the conference. That is a matter between the candidates and the delegates.

"The conference will doubtless report to the convention the progress it has made thus far, especially as it relates to the action of the representatives of the fifteen candidates. That will be reported to the convention along with the counter-proposal of Mr. McAdoo. It is a matter entirely for the convention to determine what action it will take.

"The candidates have the undoubted right to release their own delegates without any action by the convention. The fifteen candidates who signed the proposal will stand by their action regardless of what Mr. McAdoo does. I think the two proposals were submitted as a whole and will be treated as a whole.

"The conference has not dissolved. It has simply adjourned for the present subject to call. The work of the conference thus far will be placed before the convention almost in the submitted of the two proposals. The conference was authorized only to consider suggestions for the convention. The McAdoo counter-proposal has not been accepted thus far by the other fifteen candidates. The matter can be left between the candidates and their delegates whom they have authority to release."

When the resolution of the fourteen minority conditions was presented to the full conference at the afternoon meeting and Mr. Brennan had announced his acceptance of it in behalf of Governor Smith, the eyes of the weary politicians were turned toward the half dozen men who sat together in one corner as representatives for Mr. McAdoo. The latter declared that they were not authorized to act on such a drastic resolution without consulting Mr. McAdoo. Accordingly, Messrs. Kresser, Rockwell and Chadbourne asked that the conference take a recess for twenty minutes during which time they might consult their principal.

At the end of an hour Mr. Rockwell and Mr. Kresser returned and informed their colleagues that they were powerless to act so quickly. They asked that the time for consideration be extended until 10 o'clock, to which time the full conference adjourned.

The full conference in the afternoon was attended by all of the leaders except William Jennings Bryan, who, his friends said, had decided to refrain from all political matters for the day and had given himself up to the observance of Sunday. The interests of his brother in the minority meeting and later in the full conference, were in the hands of T. S. Allen, National Committeeman from Nebraska.

After the conference had adjourned until 10 o'clock, Cordell Hull, Chairman of the National Committee, said the "conference is showing the same good temper as in its meeting last night, and we are earnestly considering these methods and policies that might contribute toward facilitating the problem of the convention."

Agreement on Releasing Candidates.

The meeting of the general conference followed a meeting of representatives of all candidates except Governor Smith and William G. McAdoo, at which a line of action contemplating the release of delegates from pledges and instructions now binding them had been agreed upon, as the most effective means of breaking the deadlock.

At the preliminary meeting, which was of almost three hours' duration and broke up only in time to become merged into the larger conclave holding the mandate of the convention, the resolution was adopted which was submitted to the general conference.

The gathering, representing fourteen candidates whose combined vote in the convention constitutes only a minority, had labored long and patiently to evolve the resolution. It was drafted by a subcommittee appointed soon after the spokesmen for the minority candidates met. The Chairman was Senator W. E. Caraway, representative of his Arkansas colleague, Senator Joseph T. Robinson. Following adjournment of the convention on Saturday, Senator Robinson emerged as one of the "dark horses" whose prospects appeared most promising.

Howard Bruce of Maryland was the first to suggest the releasing resolution to the Minority Committee. Others before him had favored the abrogation of the unit and two-thirds rules, but he brushed this aside and presented the following:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that the candidates now before the convention be urged to declare publicly, and at once, to their supporters amongst the delegates and alternates, that each and all of said supporters are released from all personal pledges or promises whatsoever, to support said candidate, whether said pledge or promise has been given directly to said candidate or his manager or other representative; and each of said candidates do now urge his supporters to vote in such manner as the said supporter now believes to be to the best interests of the Democratic Party and the country.

The idea was promptly accepted, but objection was made to some of the phrases and a sub-committee was appointed to rewrite the resolution. This committee consisted of Senator Caraway, Howard Bruce, J. B. Cocke, Forney Johnston and Frederick Van Nuys. They framed the resolution and statement which was adopted by the minority group and approved in the full conference by a representative for Governor Smith.

Minority in Secret Meeting.

The meeting of those representing the minority candidates was held at the rooms of the Democratic National Committee on the third floor of the Waldorf behind closed doors. Every effort was made to keep the trend as well as the result of its discussion from becoming public until the general conference should have taken action. Three policemen were placed before the closed doors to guard against intrusion upon the secrecy of the deliberations.

Ex-Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana, representing Senator Ralston, called the conference to order and presided over the meeting in its early stages. In addition, there were present the following representing the candidates named:

Senator Robinson of Arkansas—Senator Caraway and Judge Joseph M. Hill of Fort Smith, Ark.

Senator Underwood of Alabama—Walter Moore, Forney Johnston, C. C. Carlin and W. R. Pattingall.

Senator Ransdell of Louisiana—Senator Thomas F. Bayard.

David F. Houston—Lewis G. Stevenson.

Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas—Fred Robertson.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland—Howard Bruce, E. Brooke Lee.

Senator W. M. Ferris of Michigan—William A. Comstock.

James M. Cox—J. H. Cocke, Charles E. Morris, Edmond H. Moore.

Governor C. W. Bryan of Nebraska—W. J. Bryan, T. S. Allen.

Governor F. H. Brown of New Hampshire—Robert Jackson and Raymond Stevens.

Governor Silzer of New Jersey—Frank Ragan, Jr., Mr. Kearney.

Senator Carter Glass of Virginia—H. F. Byrd, Senator Swanson.

John W. Davis—C. L. Shaver, Frank L. Polk, C. W. Cosnton, Governor C. Y. Sanders of Louisiana.

DARK HORSES READY FOR NEW CONTEST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

candidate for whom he was pledged or instructed.

With the possible exception of the New York delegation, Governor Smith, it was pointed out last night, would not be in position to dictate the action of delegates at present committed to him, once he was out of the race. In the case of William G. McAdoo his power to deliver delegates is regarded as being even more limited. In that respect favorite sons, with their small followings, are regarded as being in a far better position than the principals in the race.

Three groups are already in conflict over the McAdoo bloc of delegates. One group, represented by a man who has given active and generous support to Mr. McAdoo in his pre-convention campaign as well as since the convention opened, is pulling hard for the delivery of these delegates to Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Another group, headed by a financier who up to very recently was an ardent supporter of and is said to have been a liberal contributor to the McAdoo campaign fund, is trying to win their support for a ticket headed by Senator Robinson of Arkansas and carrying Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland as his running mate.

A third line of activity is being pursued by supporters of Governor Smith who, should he be eliminated, are determined that the nomination shall go to a candidate of their selection. They were said to be prepared to deliver an ultimatum that, with Governor Smith out, they would be prepared to exercise the vote power they believe that they can keep in their own hands through control of a little more than one-third of the delegates against the nomination of any candidate not in every respect a "liberal" on the Klan and prohibition issues.

A fourth and smaller group, it was learned, is set on having a new candidate brought in for first place, preferably Senator Copeland of New York, with a real dirt farmer for second place. This group is getting its inspiration from the agrarian commonwealths in the Middle West. One of their spokesmen who hails from Kansas said last night:

"This proposal, if accepted, would make for ideal nominations. Senator Copeland's name on the ticket would insure success to the party in this State and would arouse resentment nowhere on grounds related to the racial and religious conflicts that have made themselves felt in the convention. A dirt farmer in second place would conciliate sentiment throughout the La Follette zone of influence in the wheat-growing States of the West and Northwest.

"In fact, the La Follette convention left second place on their ticket vacant, undoubtedly with a view of waiting on the action of this convention and indorsing its choice if satisfactory to the Progressives and farmers among the followers of the Wisconsin statesman. That would mean that the candidate nominated for second place on our ticket, if we can manage to carry New York, in all likelihood would be the next President of the United States."

More than 200 of some 240 former service men among the delegates have been canvassed and are actively supporting Major Berry for the nomination for the Vice Presidency, according to an announcement made by Major William F. Deegan, former State Commander of the American Legion; Charles H. Hemburn Jr., Chairman of the Veterans' Civic League, and Leon Gladstone, Secretary of the Second Division Association.

Friends of Major Berry believe that with the support of the American Federation of Labor and many organizations of former ex-service men throughout the country he will be in a strong position when the convention gets down to its final order of business—the nomination of a candidate for Vice President.

ROUSING RALLY FOR M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

ence of representatives of candidates, directed by the convention, was still in progress and that it was therefore impossible for him to tell what proposals had been made until its conclusion. He added that the proposals before the conference did not involve the withdrawal of candidates.

"Under the peculiar rule of a Democratic convention—the two-thirds rule—we have encouraged deadlocks of this character," Mr. McAdoo continued. "There isn't any way except to fight it out as though on a battlefield, with the expenditure of human energy and at great expense and inconvenience, but fortunately without danger to human life and limb.

"Our enthusiasm and high purpose, our fight for progressive democracy, for special privileges for none, for the restoration of our government from debauchery, for the re-elevation of moral and political standards and the restoration of the Government to the people will make victory certain. In a fight so just, we must continue, no matter at what expense and inconvenience. I am grateful for your support and the display of moral and sincere purpose is the best I have ever seen at a convention, since Woodrow Wilson was nominated at Baltimore in 1912. In that convention victory was won by men and women not experienced in politics, because they stayed there and put sentiment against the machine politicians and won one of the greatest victories for democracy and humanity.

"The contest here is like the one twelve years ago. We are here to save the Democratic Party. We are here to fight not only for the restoration of our self-respect at home but to put the Government in a position to serve democracy throughout the world."

Mr. McAdoo said that he had attended the Brick Presbyterian Church in the morning and had been struck with what the preacher had said concerning the duty of the United States to resume her place in the world as a force for peace and righteousness.

"I reflected on hearing his words of the wisdom of adopting in the platform the League of Nations referendum plank in order that this great issue might be taken out of politics and presented to the people themselves," Mr. McAdoo continued. "It reflected that, when this referendum shall be presented, every pulpit, every school house and every forum will be a debating society in which this issue may be discussed without reference to politics.

"Then we will get the right verdict, for I have confidence in the conscience, idealism and religious character of the American people. I know what the verdict will be, because public opinion will sustain this great effort and repudiate the policy of isolation. In that way, and that way only, can we protect Christian civilization."

Mr. McAdoo expressed confidence in ultimate victory in the convention. "I thank you all for what you have done," he said, "and hope that very soon you can be released from your labors and go home, happy in the thought that you have won another victory for Democracy and right."

Loyalty Pledged in Resolution.

The conclusion of Mr. McAdoo's address was marked by the adoption by the delegates by a rising vote of a resolution pledging anew their support. The concluding paragraph said:

"We, representing the mandate of the people whose representatives we are, have but one duty to perform—to obey the instructions of our constituents and their unanimous voice for the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo."

The resolution in its preamble declared that the Democratic delegates assembled believed that McAdoo "is the outstanding and inspiring leader of progressive democracy, that he would carry on the great humanitarian principles of Woodrow Wilson, one whose sympathies have always manifested themselves in measures for the assistance and advancement of those who must labor for a living."

The resolution also asserted that no man before the American people "has so splendid a background of achievements," and added that no man combined in so great a degree as McAdoo the "courage, sincerity, honesty, vision and experience" that are needed in the solving of the problems facing the nation and "upon the solution which depends the preservation of basic industries and relief for the millions of our most industrious people."

Governor Fields condemned the "favorite son" candidates for deadlocking the convention. "We will stay here until the November election, if need be," he said.

"The sooner they understand that the sooner they will draw down their little lightning rods, which will result in the nomination of Mr. McAdoo."

Mrs. Alexander Thompson of Oregon said she had traveled from coast to coast to nominate Mr. McAdoo, and felt like the American officer in France, who said when ordered to retire, "Hell, no, we didn't come 3,000 miles to retreat."

Mrs. F. P. Connor of North Dakota, Representative D. D. Upshaw of Georgia, Miss Mary Kearney of Mississippi and Claude N. Sapp of South Carolina were among the other speakers.

An announcement that women delegates supporting Mr. McAdoo would organize to bring more effectively into line delegates from other camps was made by Mrs. Florence Farley, Democratic National Committeewoman from Kansas, who urged women attending the rally to remain after its close to map out their campaign.

Judge David Ladd Rockwell, campaign manager for Mr. McAdoo, also declared again yesterday that there was no thought of the withdrawal of Mr. McAdoo.

"Mr. McAdoo's continuance in the fight is a basic principle with us and we will stand on it in any negotiations," he said.

Judge Rockwell returned to the Hotel Vanderbilt from the conference directed by the convention on Saturday to submit to Mr. McAdoo the proposal for the withdrawal of the "dark horse" and "favorite son" candidates that all candidates should release their delegates and resume the balloting tomorrow under such conditions, to determine whether a choice could be made. Mr. McAdoo confirmed that all the other candidates, including Governor Smith, had agreed to this proposal, and a conference of the McAdoo leaders was called.

Judge Rockwell asked first for a recess of only twenty minutes to enable him to consult Mr. McAdoo and return a reply. He later asked half an hour longer and finally asked for a continuation of the recess until 10 o'clock to enable Mr. McAdoo and his leading supporters to give the suggestion full consideration before replying.

In a statement issued at his headquarters, Judge Rockwell analyzed the seventy-seventh ballot in an attempt to show that it demonstrated that the "favorite son" candidates should be eliminated and that Mr. McAdoo should be nominated.

"The totals of the seventy-seventh ballot discloses some interesting if not startling facts. It shows that of the forty-eight States and six Territories which have delegates in the convention Mr. McAdoo is receiving some votes from forty-three of them and of all the votes of eighteen, Governor Smith is receiving some votes from twenty-five of them and all the votes of two. Of the favorite sons, one of them, John W. Davis, is receiving votes from ten States. Another, Mr. Underwood, is receiving some votes from ten States. Senator Ralston is receiving votes from two States, Senator Glass from three States, Senator Robinson from three States, Governor Ritchie from two States and Senator Owen from one State. Forty-two States and Territories refuse a single vote to Mr. Davis; forty-four refuse consideration of a single vote to Senator Underwood, and not less than fifty-one States and Territories refuse a single vote to any one of the other favorite sons.

"I submit to any candid mind that these figures demonstrate that it would appear to be bordering on folly for the Democratic Party to nominate any one of the favorite sons.

"This is not said in the slightest respect or particular as any reflection or criticism of those excellent gentlemen and splendid Democrats. It is said only by it that the cold figures demonstrate apparently beyond argument that this is not their time. When you analyze the States which are voting some or all their delegates for Mr. McAdoo, the startling fact is revealed that twenty-one of them (North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, Texas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Oklahoma, Missouri, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, California, Nevada, Nebraska, Idaho, Kansas, South Dakota and Wyoming) have been Democratic all or a part of the time since 1884.

"Of the twenty-five States which are voting some or all of their delegates for Governor Smith, fourteen of them (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota) have voted the Republican ticket in each of the Presidential elections since 1884 with only a few exceptions. For instance, leaving 1912 out of account, when President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt split the Republican vote, only four of these fourteen States in Presidential years since 1884 is as follows: New York voted Democratic once in that period; Maine, never; New Hampshire, once; Vermont, never; Massachusetts, never; Rhode Island, never; Connecticut, twice; New Jersey, twice; Pennsylvania, never; Ohio, once; Illinois, once; Indiana, once; Wisconsin, once, and Minnesota, never.

"The above twenty-one States which are voting all or some of their delegates for Mr. McAdoo and which since 1884 have been Democratic all or part of the time, together with Alabama, Virginia, Maryland, Arkansas and Louisiana, which succeeded Mr. McAdoo would carry in November, and with six others which are voting some or all of their delegates for him in this convention, and which he will carry in November with almost equal certainty in this progressive year of 1924, have 303 votes in the Electoral College or thirty-eight more than enough to elect a President.

"These figures, therefore, and this analysis thereof point out clearly enough why the convention is deadlocked. It is clear enough that each delegate is asking himself the question, Why nominate a candidate whose principal strength in the convention comes from States which are rock-ribbed Republican almost without exception since 1884?

"It is not to be wondered at that the delegates in the convention insist that McAdoo be nominated, because the analysis of the seventy-seventh ballot clearly shows that his principal strength comes from States which have been Democratic in nearly all of the elections since 1884, and which it reasonably may be presumed will be found in the Democratic column in November next.

Points to Wilson's Second Victory.

"The delegates to the convention are not forgetting the fact, too, that Mr. Wilson was elected President the second time without the vote of any of the States from which comes Governor Smith's principal strength, with only a few exceptions, of which perhaps New Hampshire was the most notable.

"Delegates to this convention, in my opinion, not only desire, but they are going to finally insist upon the nomination of one of the candidates for the winning candidate, and I predict that when all the shouting and the tumult dies the gentleman from California, Hon. William G. McAdoo, will be their choice for the nominee. That certainly will have to be cast, unless the convention utterly disregards the facts of the Presidential elections in the United States since the year 1884."

Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, called at McAdoo headquarters to assure Judge Rockwell that he had not left for Europe as reported by a morning newspaper. Mr. Meredith said he had intended to go to London for the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, but had cancelled his reservation.

Spoken of as a "dark horse" candidate, Mr. Meredith, who as Chairman of the Iowa delegation has helped keep that State in line for McAdoo, said he would continue to support the latter and would not leave New York until Mr. McAdoo was nominated.

Hoke N. Randolph, Chairman of the Georgia delegation, was even more emphatic. "It would be embarrassing for us to consent to the abrogation of the unit rule," he said. "Our State convention instructed us to vote as a unit for Mr. McAdoo as long as he remained a candidate, and it would be a difficult thing to break or disregard this mandate."

Hundreds of telegrams urging the McAdoo delegates to remain steadfast and continue to vote for the Georgian were received yesterday at McAdoo Headquarters in the Hotel Vanderbilt, many more were received by individual members of the McAdoo delegations.

In not one single case mention was made of the alleged Wall street influence against Mr. McAdoo or the delegates were urged to continue to oppose the bosses, who were declared to be opposed to his candidacy.

"Stick! Stick! Stick! like Wilson did at Baltimore!" read a telegram from Judge Alfred Jacques of Duluth, Minn. "Do not waver; do not budge; the country's with you; you can win."

"Scotch! Scotch! McAdoo means hold on," telegraphed Dr. W. A. McKenzie of Fruitland Park, Fla., McAdoo campaign manager in that State. "Tell Florida to remain steadfast."

"Hold delegation to stick to McAdoo," read a telegram from Wilson Benbecker of Honolulu.

"Hold the line indefinitely for McAdoo," read the message from Dr. S. Hainsinger of York, Pa.

"Have the McAdoo forces held fast," telegraphed Mrs. Mallory of Santa Rosa, Cal. "There is no doubt that McAdoo is the choice of the majority of the Democratic Party. Don't be fooled by Wall Street tactics. The people are back of you."

"Sentiment of the Southwest is for McAdoo," read a joint telegram from Charles B. Yett and F. M. Medhurst, General Chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers at Safford, Ariz. "It will be from nominated Southwest will go for La Follette. The farmers, labor and the small business men are for McAdoo, with no second choice."

"The sentiment of both Democrats and Republicans is for McAdoo," read a telegram from Judge J. D. Breckenridge of Lewiston, Ill. "Give no quarter to rum or money. Stand fast. Illinois is for you."

"Have just wired John Burke, Chairman of delegation as follows: Telegraphed C. B. Woolidge, Democratic State Chairman of North Dakota, "Appeal to our delegates to vote 10 for McAdoo. The fight the Wall Street bosses have made against him insures his election, if nominated."

SAYS WETS BLOCK McADOO.

Upshaw Accuses Smith's Followers of Being "Poor Sports."

"It would be cowardly for McAdoo to withdraw his candidacy at this time," Congressman William D. Upshaw of Georgia, candidate for the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination, declared last night. He denounced Governor Alfred E. Smith as a radical, wet and denounced "the other wets" of the Northeast for "who are blocking McAdoo's nomination."

In his "final warning to fellow-Democrats," Congressman Upshaw said, in part.

"The issue deadlocking this convention cannot be camouflaged. While the platform is silent because prohibition is in the Constitution, the candidates in their personal habits, sympathies and alliances will be the platform. It is the defiant wets against the constitutional dry. It is folly to talk of harmony with this clash at every turn. It is useless to dream of peace when there is no peace. We want harmony in the Democratic Party. William G. McAdoo and his loyal supporters of sober, progressive democracy, will never sign the articles of agreement on the end of a beer keg. We want peace, but we will never smoke the pipe of peace around an outlawed demijohn.

"Liquor hath held high carnival during the convention. If the wets had been good sports, good Democrats and good Americans, there would have been no trouble. They would have accepted the constitution of the United States as the American people, who were forced by the liquor interests to apply a national remedy to a national evil. But they have refused from the start to give the law an honest trial, and now they are backing Governor Smith, a candidate who uses his high position and his popular personality to discourage the friends of prohibition, by proposing elective interpretation on the part of each State.

"That means, of course, that such wet States as New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Illinois that are supporting him now (States that seldom go Democratic in a Presidential year) would go back under the breweries' control. Corruption in our political and social life is something that good citizens do not desire and brave patriots will not allow. Aside from the ideals, constitutional integrity, personal and national propriety, such a surrender would be the poorest politics on earth."

DRIVE STARTS FOR ROBINSON

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

by his proponents that as his party's floor leader in the Senate he personified more than any other Democrat, except Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, the issue of "honesty in government," upon which many prominent Democrats hope that the Presidential campaign of 1924 will be waged. He was foremost in furthering the Senate investigations into the naval oil leases and the Department of Justice under Harry M. Daugherty, and led the opposition of Senate minority to bills favored by the Republican Administration.

The movement in Senator Robinson's behalf had gone to such an extent last night that consideration was being given to the selection of a vice Presidential candidate, and Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts was prominently mentioned.

The rejection of the McAdoo counter proposal in the conference by the overwhelming majority of 15 to 1, was not surprising. The matter of abrogating the two-thirds rule and the unit rule and the suggestion for dropping the low man on each ballot had been discussed fully at the first conference on Saturday and had met with what was well understood by the conferees that Southern delegates were opposed to abrogating the two-thirds rule and that the scheme to drop the low man was regarded as contrary to Democratic principles.

It was the understanding this morning after the adjournment of the conference that Mr. McAdoo and his advisers had come to the conclusion that it would be impossible to abrogate the two-thirds rule by a majority of the convention through having the Committee on Rules submit a rule for the new procedure. This conclusion was reached after officers of the convention had been consulted and had given the opinion that only a majority would be required for abrogation.

On Friday night Mr. McAdoo's strength reached 510 votes, or within 20 of a majority of the total number of delegates. This lead was reduced somewhat in the balloting of Saturday.

Split in McAdoo Forces Expected.

According to statements made early this morning the counterproposal of Mr. McAdoo was not in accord with the judgment of some of those devoted to his cause. It was said that the counterproposal, when brought up for consideration in the McAdoo councils, was bitterly opposed by some of his adherents, who declared it would never be acceptable to Southern delegations. These delegations, it was pointed out, felt that they were able to cope with the larger delegations from populous Northern and Eastern States such as New York, Ohio and Illinois only through the application of the two-thirds rule.

Opinion was strong after the adjournment of the conference that if Mr. McAdoo should bring his counterproposal directly before the convention there would be schism in the ranks of the McAdoo following. Everything indicated early this morning that today's session of the convention would be full of interest.

Much comment was caused by the paragraph in Mr. McAdoo's counterproposal which sought to bind the candidates to agree "that each of the delegates present from each State shall be entitled to cast his pro-rata vote of the delegates from such States as are absent from the convention."

It was well understood that Mr. McAdoo's managers were greatly worried over the fact that some of the McAdoo delegates had left New York for their homes. Without the agreement quoted Mr. McAdoo would be unable to vote the absentees upon whose support he would have to depend in order to obtain the nomination by the proposed majority rule.

On account of the hour at which the conference of managers adjourned and because of the absence of many delegates from New York for the Sunday holiday it was not possible to ascertain the views of a large number of delegates concerning Mr. McAdoo's counterproposal.

The impression was obtained, however, from talks with some of those in the convention that the reaction to the counter proposal would be detrimental to Mr. McAdoo's interest. It was said that he seemed to have made a grave error of judgment in his plan of settlement and it was believed that many of those who had supported his candidacy consistently would be resentful.

The agreement for a recess of the deadlock to which all the candidates except Mr. McAdoo assented was the outcome of conferences held today between representatives of all the contenders for the Presidential nomination except Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith. Various schemes for solution were offered and after all these had been rejected for one reason or another the "minor managers," as they were termed, found themselves able to reconcile their views on the agreement which Mr. McAdoo rejected. The suggestion which led to the adoption of the formula for ending the deadlock were attributed to the representatives of Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

The expectation existed this morning that today's session of the convention will witness a drive against Mr. McAdoo. Its apparent purpose will be to pull down his strength and at the same time demonstrate that the other candidates present what they consider his refusal to make sacrifices for the good of the party.

Unit Rule Is Denounced.

A striking feature of yesterday's developments was the strong opinion expressed that the troubles of the convention were due in large measure to the existence of the unit rule. Except among the most ardent McAdoo adherents the disposition appeared to be to find a way by which delegates bound by unit rule instructions would be able to disregard the binding effect of this system of the Democratic Party so as to permit delegates to express their individual preferences in voting on the Presidential nominee.

There were some men prominent in the McAdoo camp, however, who agreed with the general opinion that the unit rule was archaic and should have no place in the national convention of the party which claims to represent democratic principles. Governor Sweet of Colorado, a strong McAdoo supporter, was among those who advocated disregarding the unit rule.

In interviews with him printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday voiced the view of many delegates. Its importance was emphasized by the feeling that it would influence some of the McAdoo following to insist upon having their individual preferences recorded in the balloting no matter what the attitude of their candidate might be.

Mr. Bryan came in for considerable criticism over his insistence that the unit rule could not be abrogated by the convention. His course was regarded as inconsistent with that he had followed in the Baltimore convention twelve years ago when he made a protest against the unit rule. At that time the unit rule was in force in a number of great States with large delegations, and these delegations were opposed to what Mr. Bryan sought to accomplish. In the present situation, Mr. Bryan, while conceding the inequality of unit rule voting, has made no effort to find a means of casting it aside.

Bryan Stand Is Criticised.

In the conferences which were begun Saturday evening in accordance with the motion adopted by the convention, Mr. Bryan was twitted in a good natured way over his opposition to the abrogation of the unit rule now and his attitude in favor of its abrogation at Baltimore. His response was that he did not see how the various delegations bound by the unit rule could disregard their instructions without the permission of the Democratic Party in each of the States affected, something impossible to bring about as unit rule instructions were given by State conventions and in some instances by party primaries.

How Mr. Bryan could hold to that attitude now after his action at Baltimore amazed some of those with whom he conferred. Their amazement was not so much because Mr. Bryan was inconsistent, but that he should seek to justify both his course at Baltimore and his contrary course at New York.

Former Congressman Carlin of Virginia, one of Senator Underwood's representatives in the conference, brought up another matter affecting Mr. Bryan's position at Baltimore and now. He asked Mr. Bryan directly if at Baltimore Mr. Bryan had not disregarded his instructions from the Democratic Party of Nebraska to vote for Champ Clark. Mr. Bryan acknowledged that he had left Clark and supported Woodrow Wilson in the face of the instructions from the Nebraska Democracy, but he maintained that his switch was proper in that he had followed "the spirit" of the instructions instead of the letter. This answer did not satisfy members of the conference, and there was much criticism of Mr. Bryan heard yesterday.

Think Bryan Seeks Nomination.

Mr. Bryan went into the conference as the representative of the candidacy of his brother, Governor C. M. Bryan of Nebraska, although the Florida delegation, of which he is a member, is under instructions to support the candidacy of Mr. McAdoo. Among critics of Mr. Bryan there was a disposition to believe that he was really looking after the political fortunes of another prominent Democrat. That prominent Democrat, according to the view expressed, was the Commoner himself. A very large number of those connected with the convention appeared to believe that Mr. Bryan had it firmly fixed in his mind that the Presidential lightning might strike him for a fourth time.

At the general conference Saturday night which lasted into Sunday morning Mr. Bryan showed that he was extremely tired. Some of those present said that he fell asleep and for fear of disturbing him they went to another room, where they continued their effort to find ways and means of getting the party out of the troubles presented by the deadlock in the convention. While there was no definite outcome of these deliberations while Mr. Bryan slumbered, a great lack of restraint was noticeable with Mr. Bryan absent.

The emphasis given to the view that the abrogation of the unit rule may bring about an adjustment of the convention's difficulties did not help Mr. McAdoo's cause in the exchanges of opinions among delegates yesterday. For several days prior to the week-end adjournment of the convention the idea has been growing that the unit rule was part and parcel of the combination which made the deadlock tight and fast. Much of Mr. McAdoo's strength came from the application of the unit rule and there was general agreement yesterday that the opposition to its abrogation manifested by McAdoo workers arose from a realization that his vote would drop materially if delegates were permitted to express their individual preferences.

Bryan's Baltimore Stand Recalled.

Old-timers yesterday contrasted the situation now existing with what happened during the Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1912 and the party's convention at San Francisco in 1920. At Baltimore Champ Clark was the leading contender and he progressed in the balloting until he received a majority of the votes, and in accordance with the practice of Democratic National Conventions during the eighty years the two-thirds rule had been in existence the attainment of a majority by a candidate was equivalent to his selection, enough additional delegates always voting for the majority man to give him the necessary two-thirds.

Champ Clark occupied this dominating position at Baltimore on the Saturday after the convention met. Mr. Bryan disregarded his instructions as a delegate from Nebraska and declared himself in favor of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. The convention took an adjournment over Sunday and during that period the Illinois delegation, which had been supporting Clark, followed the urging of its leader, the late Roger Sullivan, and went over into the Wilson camp. This, followed by similar action on the part of Indiana and other States, brought about the nomination of Mr. Wilson.

This state of affairs was cited yesterday to show how important Sunday conferences are in determining the outcome of Democratic National Conventions.

The San Francisco convention in which Mr. Bryan again played a conspicuous part, and McAdoo stood for agreement in the balloting afforded another instance of the effect of Sunday conferences. Although Mr. McAdoo never gave open sanction to the presentation of his name to the San Francisco convention he was the leading man from the start of the balloting. Governor Cox came next with A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, then Attorney General, in third place with a following sufficient to be an important factor in the situation.

Sunday Conference Brought Change.

Largely through the conferences that went on in the Pacific Coast city on that Sunday when the national convention met in session, Mr. Palmer withdrew his candidacy. He made announcement of his withdrawal on Monday night. After that a deadlock between the McAdoo and Cox followings seemed to grip the convention. Suddenly and unexpectedly there was a break in the Cox ranks and he acquired the necessary two-thirds majority in the small hours of Tuesday morning.

Mr. McAdoo's real strength in the San Francisco convention was estimated to be about 430 votes. More than 200 of his followers declined to jump on the Cox band wagon when the break to it began and voted for McAdoo to the last.

In the current New York convention Mr. McAdoo's real strength is estimated as a little higher than that which he had at San Francisco but probably not greatly in excess of the San Francisco figure. Some of those among the anti-McAdoo forces who have been keeping tab on the sentiments of delegates came to the conclusion that if the unit rule was abolished and delegates permitted to express their individual preferences there would be a tremendous slump in the McAdoo strength.

Zealous Devotion to McAdoo.

At the same time it has been strikingly apparent in the course of the convention that Mr. McAdoo's following comprises a large contingent of delegates who apparently have made up their minds to stick to him to the last ditch. Among many of these there is a zealous devotion to the McAdoo cause which approaches religious fervor. It may be going too far to say that they are animated by the same devotion to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy, but that term has been used in describing the feeling which actuates them.

Those who have sat in the convention and the dreary balloting proceeded day after day have been struck by the intense crusading spirit prevailing among women delegates who follow the McAdoo standard. Women who have received the distinction of announcing the votes of their delegation for him have shown in voice and manner an ardor that carries the crusading suggestion. Other women in the McAdoo camp have never failed to wave flags and otherwise demonstrate their devotion whenever a bloc of votes or even a single vote was cast in Mr. McAdoo's favor.

Especially in the Texas, Georgia and Florida delegations the fervor in behalf of McAdoo's candidacy has been noticeable. It is to these delegations that most of the talk heard yesterday of a bolt in the party and the nomination of McAdoo by the voters, should the convention fail to make him its candidate, was attributed.

It was evident from what went on in yesterday's armistice conference and in discussion among delegates that there was a reluctance to attempt to adjust the convention's troubles by asking Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith voluntarily to retire from the contest. Various proposals were advanced, however, which aimed at their elimination in the event that neither could muster enough strength to bring him the nomination.

Caraway Makes a Suggestion.

A proposal to let the convention vote only for McAdoo and Smith for five ballots and then require their retirement if neither received the necessary two-thirds vote on the fifth ballot, was largely the outcome of discussion among those foremost in pressing the candidacies of Senator Underwood, Senator Robinson, Senator Ralston, Governor Ritchie and former Governor Cox.

This suggestion was credited to Senator Caraway of Arkansas, a close friend of several of the leading contenders. It was advanced during the session of the main conference in the Waldorf on Saturday night, but was virtually rejected. In a conference yesterday morning in which representatives of most of the candidates except McAdoo and Smith participated it was again brought forward, but not pressed.

This proposal contemplated having the so-called minor candidates left out of the balloting while McAdoo and Smith underwent their test of relative strength for five ballots. Then, according to the scheme, the two leaders were to be positively eliminated from the race. At the conference of the representatives of minor candidates yesterday this proposal gave way to the plan which contemplated the adoption by the convention of a resolution setting forth that the time had arrived when in the opinion of the convention all delegates should be released from pledges or instruction to any candidate.

Mr. McAdoo and his managers were placed in a awkward position by the developments in connection with the armistice conference.

The temper of those representing most of the contestants was in favor of bringing about an arrangement which would end the deadlock without regard to the political fortunes of any of those entered in the race. The attitude of Governor Smith and his chief workers seemed to be in accord with this view.

McAdooites Are Suspicious.

With the McAdooites every proposal made aroused suspicion and evidently was regarded as an attempt to eliminate Mr. McAdoo.

For example, the proposal that the unit rule should be disregarded and delegates permitted to vote in accordance with their individual preferences suggested heavy losses in the following of Mr. McAdoo. It was known that members of a number of the delegations which have been voting solidly for McAdoo under the unit rule were anxious to vote for some other candidate. Considerable sentiment for Governor Smith existed it is known in delegations whose votes went to McAdoo at the dictum of a majority.

In some quarters it was estimated that more than a hundred delegates would leave Mr. McAdoo if the unit rule were abrogated.

Yesterday it was more apparent than ever that the intensive drive for votes made by the McAdoo management in the latter part of last week's six days of balloting had left some open wounds. Resentments had been brought about which may have considerable effect in determining the choice of a candidate.

Those devoted to the candidacy of John W. Davis were particularly angry over a report circulated after the Missouri delegation, which had been voting for McAdoo, switched to Davis, only to leave him quickly. The report had it that lieutenants of Mr. McAdoo had asserted that the Missourians had been subjected to Wall Street influence in casting their votes for the West Virginia man.

Frank L. Polk of New York, who served for a long time as Acting Secretary of State under President Wilson, a friend of Mr. Davis and a worker in his behalf, went to Manager R

Boomers Beat the Tom-toms a Little Even on a Peaceful Sunday

DEMOCRATS SEARCH IN VAIN FOR LEADER

... and Taggart Try to Unify, but Fail to Bring Out a Program.

CALL TO COX SUGGESTED

... of 1920 Are Missed, Especially Murphy, Who Helped Break Deadlock.

The search for a leader to take the Democratic forces out of the wilderness and end the deadlock that has tied up the National Convention was still in progress last night as the conference called by Chairman Hull and Senator Walsh, Permanent Chairman of the convention, worked tirelessly to find a solution.

Edward E. Brennan, the boss of Illinois and recognized as one of the most prominent leaders of the anti-Smith forces, has had the chance. All he was able to promise his followers last night was that a sufficient number of anti-McAdoo delegates would hold together to prevent Mr. McAdoo's nomination.

Senator Thomas Taggart of Indiana made an effort to take up the reins of party leadership by proposing at today's session that all candidates release their delegates.

The formulation of a program for agreement upon some candidate other than McAdoo or Governor Smith is apparently a task that both Brennan and Taggart had been unable to accomplish.

Suggest Sending for Cox.

The emergency several of the friends of ex-Governor Cox were expressing the opinion yesterday that the titular leader of the party be summoned here in an effort to straighten things out.

The 1920 convention at San Francisco, under the direction of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, Edward E. Moore of Ohio and George E. Brennan of Illinois, the deadlock was broken after forty-four ballots, and former Governor Cox was nominated.

There were many and varied attacks upon Mr. Murphy, but he proved a figure in the negotiations upon whom the others could lean with knowledge that he had a complete grasp of the situation and was in a position to deliver sufficient delegates to turn the tide.

During the present convention there has been no such central figure. Where Murphy, Moore and Brennan were working together in 1920, there is no such condition now. Mr. Brennan as a Smith leader has not had the same success in rallying support about him. Mr. Moore has devoted much of his time to the anti-Klan fight, and the result has been to split the Ohio delegation and strengthen the deadlock.

While differences of opinion on the anti-Klan and "wet" issues have served to embarrass the anti-McAdoo leaders and their followers, the McAdoo supporters—Rockwell, Barnett and Chadbourne—have worked together under the personal direction of Mr. McAdoo and have been able to hold their strength pretty much intact.

Small Anti-Klan Extremists.

Some of the leaders and delegates still faithful in their support of "dark horse" candidates were criticising yesterday the extreme position which had been taken on the anti-Klan issue by some of the leading figures in the anti-McAdoo camp. Their position was that no opportunity had been given to consider turning over their support to a movement that would end the deadlock and nominate a candidate acceptable to the party.

There has also been talk among supporters of some of the "dark horse" movements that in Brennan's place as leader of the anti-McAdoo forces Mr. Murphy would not have permitted the anti-Klan issue to reach the stage of bitterness that it did.

As a result of the situation there has been grumbling in the last few days among New York delegates over the fact that Mr. Brennan has been permitted to assume the leadership of the Smith contesting fight.

Up to this time he has delivered only thirty of his Illinois delegates to Smith. Nine have been voted for Mr. McAdoo, and this caused complaint that Mr. Brennan did not control his own delegation. Brennan's reply, it is understood, is that fifty of the fifty-eight votes from Illinois will go to Smith when they are needed to bring about a nomination.

Unagreed on Second Choice.

Those who are advocating the appearance of Governor Cox on the scene contend that he is the leader of the party, as a result of his nomination in 1920, and that in the present emergency he might help in bringing about a solution of the deadlock.

Many telegrams have been sent to Mr. Cox. It was said yesterday, urging him to come on if there is no break in the deadlock tomorrow and assume the actual leadership in an attempt to save the party from further controversy.

So far as could be learned yesterday there was nothing approaching a definite understanding among the anti-McAdoo forces concerning a second choice if Governor Smith was eliminated from the race. The "wets" were talking about Governor Ritchie of Maryland, but without satisfaction that he could be nominated.

There was considerable talk about the availability of Senator Robinson.

In the McAdoo camp it was said that Bernard M. Baruch and Daniel C. Roper were sympathetic supporters of Senator Glass of Virginia, or Senator Robinson. Mr. Chadbourne was reported as in favor of John W. Davis, but there were no public admissions from the McAdoo camp that there was any second choice.

NEWSPAPER CLUB PROGRAM.

Entertainment for Out-of-Town Correspondents Will Continue.

The Newspaper Club's program of entertainment for the several hundred out-of-town correspondents at the convention has been prolonged to extend through the convention period and to close the night following the date on which the convention finally adjourns.

A dance and vaudeville program were given at the club's quarters in the Bush Building, 130 West Forty-second Street, last night. The biggest show of the period will come the night following the closing of the convention. For the final entertainment Will Rogers, Miss Estelle Carey, the Six Brown Brothers, Argentino, the Ernie Golden Orchestra and other prominent numbers have been engaged.

Will Rogers has found the nightly programs an opportunity to try out his latest convention quips.

After working hours the club has been the gathering place each night, not only of correspondents, managing editors, editorial writers and other members of the profession, but also of political leaders of national fame. A former Cabinet member and several Senators and Representatives have been guests of the club. Two Vice Presidential candidates have attended the entertainments.

HARDWICK DECLARES KLAN RULES GEORGIA

Denounces the Order in His Platform as a Candidate for Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—Bitterly denouncing the Ku Klux Klan, and declaring that it is lined up for his opponent, Senator William J. Harris, going so far as to order a Supreme Court Justice not to oppose him, former Governor and Senator Thomas W. Hardwick gave out today the platform on which he stands as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Mr. Hardwick declared the only reason that he was in the race was that Chief Justice Richard B. Russell of the State Supreme Court had decided not to run after he had been waited upon by a Klan delegation.

These Klansmen, declared Mr. Hardwick, told Russell, one of the ablest politicians in Georgia, that the Klan was determined Harris should be re-elected, would spend half a million dollars to bring this about, if necessary, and had warned him not to enter.

"It is coming to a pretty pass in Georgia," said Mr. Hardwick, "when a secret political organization can tell the Chief Justice of the State whether he can or cannot run for office."

While refraining from making the positive declaration that Senator Harris is a member of the Klan, he intimates his belief that Mr. Harris is influenced in no small measure by this organization.

He calls attention to the record of the Klan in politics and charges that it has maintained powerful lobbies at the Cleveland and New York conventions.

"Why does it find it necessary to instruct delegates to the Georgia Democratic convention whom to select as national committeeman from Georgia?" He asks. "Why is it necessary for the Grand Dragon of the Realm of Georgia to send written instructions to the delegates?

"There is hardly a school child in Georgia, much less a grown man or woman, who does not know that the Klan is a secret political society, and one of so much power that it has terrorized every politician in Georgia and recruited its ranks to a considerable degress from officeholders and would-be officeholders."

Denouncing abuse of the Franking privilege, Mr. Hardwick charges that Senator Harris recently flooded the State with "franked copies of a political speech delivered by himself before the Georgia Legislature two years ago, which he had had printed in the Record by unanimous consent. This cut down his postal bill, said Mr. Hardwick, adding that this procedure smacked of "petty graft."

Mr. Hardwick winds up by saying that if the people of Georgia want a messenger boy to re-elect Mr. Harris, but if they want a Senator to elect Mr. Hardwick.

DANIELS WOULD DROP TWO-THIRDS RULE

Suggests Nominating Candidate Who Holds a Majority Vote for Five Ballots.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in the Wilson Administration, said last evening in the Pennsylvania Hotel that he was convinced that neither William G. McAdoo nor Governor Alfred E. Smith could be nominated under the two-thirds rule.

Mr. Daniels said he believed that the two-thirds rule, as well as the unit rule and the practice of instructing delegations for certain candidates, should be abolished. He was of the opinion, after receiving legal advice on the matter, that the convention could abolish the two-thirds rule on a recommendation from the Committee on Rules. This action, if upheld by the majority of the delegates in the convention, would clear the way, he said, for a choice of a Presidential nominee.

"Of course, if the majority plan were accepted by the convention I would expect that some provision would be included to make certain that the Democratic Presidential nominee would not be an accident," Mr. Daniels added.

"This could be accomplished through the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote stipulating that the candidate who obtained the nomination must have had the majority of the votes of delegates for a certain number of ballots after the two-thirds rule had been abolished.

"It is my belief that no man should receive the nomination until he has held the majority for at least five ballots. That would show that he was the candidate whom the majority of the delegates believed would lead the party to victory, and would avoid the possibility of an 'accident' being chosen by the convention.

"I have no idea what will be the outcome of the conference ordered by the convention through the resolution adopted at Saturday's session. However, as a delegate I am ready to accept almost anything that Senator Walsh and Mr. Hull will recommend to the convention tomorrow. They are that men, and I know that anything that they would recommend would be for the good of the Democratic Party and the expedition of the choice of a Presidential candidate."

ALLEGE PLOT TO HURT M'ADOO'S CANDIDACY

Delegates Are Informed by Mysterious "Federal Agents" That Candidate Will Be Indicted.

A number of members of the Florida delegation, with headquarters at the Madison Square Hotel, said yesterday that unidentified men had been fasely representing themselves as Department of Justice Agents in an effort to affect the McAdoo candidacy. Bryan Mack, a member of the delegation, said:

"Half a dozen men, supposed Department of Justice Agents, have been mingling among the delegates in and out of the Convention Hall, telling them that in the event that McAdoo is nominated he will be indicted within two weeks. These men claim that the department has sufficient information to indict him.

"The men making this claim with one exception have refused to give their names and the one whose name was obtained was backed into a corner and then admitted he was not connected with the department at this time.

"These men have approached delegates on the floor of the convention and if it continues I intend to offer a resolution to exclude all persons from the convention who are not delegates, alternates, officers of the convention or members of the press.

"I don't know whether this is a scheme of the Republicans to defeat McAdoo or a plan of the friends of some independent candidate. I feel certain none of the candidates would approve of such tactics, but the delegates have reached the point now where they intend to run the convention."

DELEGATES PREPARE TO STAY LONG TIME

Some Plan to Take Turns With Alternates in Trips Home to Arrange Business.

WOMEN WOULD 'HOLD FORT'

North Carolina and Georgia Men Have Already Begun Program, Expecting Candidate to Stick.

That delegates from McAdoo States were not hopeful yesterday of an early break in the deadlock over the Presidential nomination and were preparing for a longer stay in this city was indicated when it became known that arrangements were being made for some of the delegates to make hurried trips to their homes and then return here to relieve their alternates for the same purpose.

It was understood that the leaders of these delegations had spread the word that the McAdoo supporters must "hold the fort" at any sacrifice to bring about his nomination.

It also was said that while here and there a delegate or two did not feel so enthusiastic for McAdoo's nomination as to neglect his business and home affairs in order to "stick it out," the majority of the Californian's supporters in these delegations, and particularly the women, have determined that they will live up to the slogan on the printed cardboards which they have been waving in the convention for the last week: "McAdoo Forever."

A few members of the North Carolina delegation left for home yesterday, but one of the leaders of the delegation declared that there would be no break in the line, because their voting strength would be supplied by their alternates.

Will Keep Posted While Away.

On the trip to North Carolina these delegates will keep themselves posted on the progress of the convention, and should the balloting still be on by the time they reach home they will lose no time in settling their affairs and speeding back to this city.

Some of the delegates from Georgia left the city Saturday and Sunday under the same arrangement. It was said that the leaders of the McAdoo forces on the floor of the convention had held a conference at the close of Saturday's session, when it was decided not to permit the loss of a vote for McAdoo in the convention if it was at all possible.

Those conspicuous in the various McAdoo delegations who could be found in the city yesterday professed to hold out little expectation that the deadlock would be broken if the conference resulted in a recommendation that the Californian should quit.

They expressed the belief that such a suggestion would be immediately rejected and that when the convention reconvened this morning the McAdoo forces would be found waiting for a resumption of the balloting. They refused to talk for publication on the matter, however, stating that they were leaving that for the McAdoo leaders in the belief that anything said without the consent of the leaders might "throw a wrench into the works."

Very few of the delegates were in evidence yesterday. Those who did not leave the city for their homes in neighboring States to return in time for today's session of the convention spent the day in Summer resorts in this State and over on the New Jersey coast. The majority of the Illinois delegation went to Coney Island in automobiles and after a dip in the ocean visited Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach and the Rockaways.

Ohioans Plan Drift to Smith.

It was predicted by leaders of the Ohio delegation last night that if it comes to a showdown fight between Governor Smith and W. G. McAdoo today with the unit and two-thirds rules abolished, practically the entire delegation will go to Governor Smith.

When it split up on Saturday the Ohio delegation on the seventy-seventh ballot gave Smith 21¼ of its 48 votes, and divided the others among several candidates. Mr. McAdoo, however, received no support.

W. W. Durbin and other leaders of the Ohio delegation were reported at work last night to swing much heavier support to Governor Smith if the nomination hinges on a majority of the convention. One forecast was that not less than 44 of Ohio's votes would go to Governor Smith under such circumstances, and that the entire 48 might be delivered.

If the two-thirds rule remains in effect and the names of both McAdoo and Smith are before the convention today, it was stated that the Ohio vote would probably be cast as it was on the last ballot Saturday, pending further developments in the situation.

Other Delegations Talk of Smith.

Members of the Iowa delegation opposed to the candidacy of McAdoo say that at least nine of the twenty-six votes of that delegation would be delivered to Governor Smith if the unit rule is abrogated and that ten or twelve votes may be given to Smith if the majority rule is put into force.

There were group meetings among members of the Pennsylvania delegation yesterday. Pennsylvania has given Governor Smith 39½ of her 76 votes up to this time. McAdoo has received 2½. Anti-McAdoo members contended that the delegation might give Governor Smith as many as forty-eight or fifty votes if the test should come with the majority rule in force. On most of the ballots up to this time the votes not given to Smith or McAdoo have been divided, Davis getting 6, Underwood 3½, Glass 1 and Ritchie 1.

The New Jersey delegation leaders said that the entire votes of that State would go to Governor Smith as long as his name remained before the convention. New Jersey's second choice would be Governor Silzer, with Silzer out of the way most of the delegates would favor either John W. Davis or Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

Many Plan to Stick to Candidates.

Comment among delegates from thirty States, with headquarters at the Hotels McAlpin, Imperial and Pennsylvania, as to the outcome of the conference held at the Waldorf-Astoria last night differed only as to different candidates favored.

The McAdoo boosters, who predominate at the three hotels, were content that McAdoo cannot withdraw, he being the logical winner thus far. Smith sympathizers, who feel he has a chance to win, are unanimous in their declaration that the Governor remain in the race.

Favorite son rooters openly expressed themselves as hoping that both Smith and McAdoo would withdraw, thereby breaking the deadlock and opening the way for many of the dark horses, who, they claim, would stand a chance to be nominated on an early ballot.

Feeling, on the whole, has gone so high that many delegates are beginning to think the only solution would be an adjournment for a number of days or longer, during which time a consensus of sentiment might be reached.

Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, stopping at the Hotel Pennsylvania, said that of course the man with the most votes, meaning McAdoo, has the best chance.

Senator Heflin declared that it is a Democratic year and that Senator Underwood is the man they are looking for to win when the deadlock is broken.

Will Rogers Sees M'Adoo and Won't Quit; Trusts Cause to Bryan, Who Sleeps on Job

By WILL ROGERS.

The Democratic Convention was apparently beginning to get humorous even to its leaders, so the only way they could stop it being funny was to adjourn it.

So they adjourned and held another miniature one with only the managers of the candidates there, which meant, oh, perhaps seventy or eighty men.

Taggart of Indiana figured that it couldn't be as funny as the big one, as there would only be one-tenth as many in it.

But I heard all about it and it was, because sometimes a little man is just as comical as a big one.

Here is an illustration: It was suggested that the head of the ticket, which is Mr. McAdoo, drop out, then on the next ballot Smith drop out, then so on, all the way down the line. The proposer suggested they go on down as far as Saulsbury, who has only 6 votes, and stop there.

Somebody said: "Why stop there, go on down to Arizona's candidate, Rogers. If you are going, go all the way through with it."

Now, this is none of my made up jokes. It actually happened in conference, so you see the smaller gatherings have not been able to remove any of the unconscious humor from them.

Woh in the history of any gathering ever heard of eliminating from the top down to pick out a man? Imagine going to horse races to bet on the horse that would run last.

You who are not here will say, "But this is absurd, it can't be so." I tell you it is so. Just because it is so silly is why it is liable to receive considerations.

Nothing that has had any sense to it has ever passed here yet. If a man could just think up something crazy enough, you can get it by here.

For instance, one man from Texas proposed that all the low candidates drop out of the race for one day only, and then come back the next day, then the high ones do the same on some other day.

In other words, certain candidates were to run on certain days. For instance, McAdoo on Mondays, Smith Tuesdays, Wednesdays they would vote on Underwood, and so on down the line. He didn't say so in his resolution, but I supposed that they were to ballot on me on April Fool's Day.

Now that is crazy enough, ain't it? Well, I want to tell you that it came very near passing. The two-thirds rule is al that saved it.

Mr. Bryan and I write for the same syndicate, and we meet every evening around 6 in their office writing and filing our stories. We always have a friendly chat (as I don't think he reads my articles; he only reads his own).

Now that he was going to this conference of candidates' managers, I said, "How is that?" He said, "Why, I am my brother's manager." I said, "Why, your brother only has two votes; so that you won't feel lonesome up there with those two, why, you can also represent me with my one."

I got afraid after that he would sell me out. But no, what do you think he did? He goes up there in this important conference and goes sound asleep.

Can you beat my luck picking out a campaign manager to represent me like that? I felt terrible about it at first, but when I got to thinking of what the other members of the conference gained by his going to sleep, I figured that I could sacrifice my interests just to have them enjoy a few minutes peace.

With Bryan asleep at a conference, I bet you it was the most successful one he ever attended.

I should have let Taggart handle my vote for me. He is far and away the best man. Why, if I do decide to sell he can get me twice as much as any other man.

I have been asked repeatedly if I was going to withdray. No, sir, I am not. Why should I show myself as being the only gentleman in the race by withdrawing?

The press of this town is slowly coming back to normalcy, and beginning to see clear. Mr. Heywood Broun, by long odds the most able writer, and far-seeing citizen of this country, today came out for me unqulfocily (I can't spell that darn word, but it means without reservations, besides you don't want a President for his spelling. Some of the worst Presidents we ever had were the best spellers).

I have only one regret in regard to Mr. Broun selecting me for his praise. That is, he is on a New York paper. And New York City's leading papers have been so universally wrong in all that they have predicted, that it is almost fatal to have them support you.

New York papers have killed off more deserving candidates by supporting them than W. J. Bryan has by opposing them.

I have just come from the McAdoo headquarters and had a chat with my old California neighbor. He didn't seem too busy to run Barney Baruch out of there while he talked with an ordinary cowpuncher.

He said: "Bill, are you going to withdraw?" (I guess it was the only time one candidate has met another during the week). I said: "Are you?" He said: "No, sir-ree. I am going to stick."

I said: "Well, I am, too." If the top man won't withdraw I don't see why the bottom man should."

Here is how I feel. They are going to drop the men at the top first, one on each succeeding ballot, clear on down till they reach the end. I guess I am not sitting mighty pretty if that goes through.

I will give Smith the Post Office in New York and McAdoo the one in Hollywood.

I will move the Capitol to Arizona, give them the Boulder Dam on the Colorado, and won't even allow California to get the waste water (unless they come through with some support here).

Oklahoma, my native State, has voted for everybody on the last census report but me. So from now on in all my writings I will tell the truth about them instead of lying as I have been doing.

I am in the race to stay. Tomorrow I will announce my platform, and it won't be the top of a picket fence, either, that no one can stand on.

Yesterday was Sunday. Candidates went to church for political purposes that next Sunday can get back to normal again.

Just think, we have to get up in the morning and start again: Alabama, 24 for Underwood.

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SIDELIGHTS MIRROR CONVENTION MOODS

Take the Show on a Tour of One Night Stands, Suggests Impresario.

TEX RICKARD IS ANXIOUS

Fears He Won't Be Able to Stage Prize Fight in Garden Labor Day.

"There is one thing to do," said an impresario as he stood in the lobby of the Waldorf last night; "that is to take this Democratic Convention on the road. It would go big at every one-night stand in the country. It is full of sure-fire hokum, and with Will Rogers as stage manager it would make a hit everywhere.

"They talked about taking this show to Kansas City. Not so good. Let's go slowly. Say we try Trenton one night, Philadelphia one night, Pittsburgh one night, Cleveland one night and Chicago one night and a matinee. If we keep on playing that way, the Democrats would have a nominee before they reached Colorado Springs. They would understand the disadvantages of being professional comedians."

Off the record and in strictest confidence, Tex Rickard, who leases Madison Square Garden, has expressed the hope to Stanley Quinn, Vice Chairman of the New York Convention Committee, that the convention will end in time for him to stage a prize fight there on the evening of Labor Day.

"I'm in love with New York," said one of the women delegates. "Every one has been so nice to us here and the shops really are wonderful. I have been up Fifth Avenue every day and to the theatre every evening. I can't understand why so many of our women want to spend so much of their time in the Garden. Really, you know, there hasn't been much going on there this last week."

Time flies during a convention and one who attends most of the sessions is likely to lose track of the day of the week, the day of the month and a lot of other things. One absent-minded individual inadvertently did Governor Smith an injustice last evening. It was talking over the failure of the effort to have Governor Smith address the convention on Friday.

"It seemed foolish to me," he said. "Unless I'm mistaken, Smith did address the convention at the first session and welcomed us to the city. He's the red haired man.

To think of any one forgetting Mayor Hylan so quickly!

The "hot dog" may yet become the emblem of the Democratic Party. During the long session of Saturday and at other sessions that have extended over several hours, the succulent frankfurter, neatly encased in a roll, made its appearance on the floor and scores of delegates had for their quick lunch the edible that has been for years associated with Coney Island. Fully a score of women were to be seen devouring "hot dogs" on Saturday in the convention hall itself, while below stairs, where the quick lunch counters are, a hundred or more men were similarly engaged.

It may be because the convention has held a night session nearly every night, or it may be because there is still some [illegible] in the city, but it is a fact that the hotel corridor crowds at this convention disappear earlier than convention visitors usually do. The lobby of the Waldorf, which is the chief gathering place for the gossipers, is nearly deserted at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the lights are turned down earlier than that.

In Chicago, in Denver, in San Francisco and in Baltimore the corridor crowds hang on much longer. In Chicago particularly the lobby of the Auditorium Annex, the principal gathering place at the time of Republican conventions, was usually a lively place until at least 2 A. M. and sometimes later.

William J. Bryan is no stranger to Madison Square Garden. It was there, for example, that he was welcomed home on his return from Europe, on which occasion he started one of the numerous Bryan booms for the Presidency. It was there, too, that he made innumerable speeches in the course of his several campaigns. For several years he used to stay, when in New York, at the old Fifth Avenue Hotel or the Hoffman House, both of which were directly across Madison Square from the Garden. Yet on Friday, Mr. Bryan, standing in the centre aisle of the convention hall, asked a friend:

"Where is the Madison Avenue entrance?"

The friend pointed to the Madison Avenue side.

"Thank you. I always get turned around in this building," said Mr. Bryan.

"Quite so," said the friend, in seeming innocence.

SMITH WILL ABIDE BY BRENNAN PLEDGE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

meeting this morning at their headquarters at the Commodore Hotel and receive a full report of what has happened since the convention adjourned on Saturday. One delegate said it didn't matter much what was reported, for New York would continue to vote for Governor Smith to the end.

New York Delegates Missing.

A rumor that Lathrop Brown, member of the New York delegation from Suffolk County, L. I., who switched his vote early last week from Governor Smith to Mr. McAdoo, would ask today for a poll of the New York delegation. Stirred the Smith field workers to activity last night. They immediately tried to get in touch with every delegate from New York to make sure he would be in his seat when the convention resumed its work at 11 o'clock this morning.

A rounding up of the delegates last night showed that several, with their alternates, were missing. A roll-call under these conditions would disclose a dozen fewer votes than have been recorded for Governor Smith, and his managers were taking no chances. While they are not fearful that there will be any further break to Mr. McAdoo among New Yorkers, they want to make a showing of their full strength. They insist that the only defections were Brown and Roscoe Irwin of Kingston, who also voted for Mr. McAdoo last week.

Smith Gets Conference Result.

While the conference was in session at the Waldorf, Governor Smith with a few friends kept close to his room at the Biltmore. From time to time one of his lieutenants called him by telephone and kept him posted on the developments. When the first session ended, George E. Brennan called up and informed the Governor of the proposition the conferees had agreed to put to all the candidates. The Governor told Mr. Brennan to go ahead and sign the agreement.

"I would sign it myself if I were down there," he said.

Later the Governor was informed of the counter proposal made by Mr. McAdoo. On this he made no comment for publication, but it was observed that he and his friends took the attitude that the conference would never accept the proposition and that the situation would be wide open once more.

"McAdoo's proposition won't satisfy anybody but himself," remarked one of the Governor's friends. "It's like offering to give away ice in Winter time."

Soon afterward the Governor was informed the conference had rejected Mr. McAdoo's proposal. He made no comment but said he would retire and be in shape for a busy day tomorrow.

QUEER PLAN HINTED TO NAME M'ADOO

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

to a third of the delegates and thereby prevent the nomination of any one else. Said one of them last night:

"There can be no good reason advanced why McAdoo should get out of this race. He is not only the leading candidate, but he holds a veto power beyond any doubt. It may be true also that Smith holds a veto power, if he can bring in the one-third of the convention which he had yesterday. If this is true, then there is a deadlock that no conference can possibly break, and it is my opinion that the deadlock won't be broken. Then what?

"There are many of us who believe there can be no settlement of the issue here. The proposition has been advanced to move the convention to some other city, but while some favr it, the majority of the McAdoo delegates, I believe, are averse to any such procedure, inasmuch as it does not promise a solution of our problem. It would do no good to move to another city and have the deadlock continued there.

"One proposal that has been made and discussed very seriously today, is that this convention adjourn without naming a candidate. We do not propose either a bolt or a rump convention. We suggest merely the recognition of the situation that actually exists, that this convention cannot name a candidate. I am not willing to admit that McAdoo cannot be named, but if the situation is as I have described it, then neither McAdoo Smith nor any one else can be named, and we cannot sit here all Summer.

"We feel that, should the convention adjourn without naming a candidate, then it would be up to the Democratic Party in the several States to put up a candidate for President exactly as the La Follette supporters propose doing. It is enough to laugh at such a suggestion, but Mr. McAdoo has received the votes in the convention of nearly all the recognized Democratic States, and a tally of the votes in the Electoral College of the States that have been on his side of the various issued raised in this convention indicates that he would be in a fair way to carry those States in an election, running as a State candidate, nominated by petition. As far as the Republican States are concerned, it may be that the Democratic organization would nominate him, but in any event, the chance of his carrying those States would be small, if it existed at all, so there could be little real difference in the vote in the Electoral College.

"Understand me, I do not say that there is any plan on foot to adjourn the convention without naming a candidate. I do say that the matter has been discussed. At the same time, I am sure the McAdoo managers would not for a minute want it thought they were threatening any such thing, or threatening a bolt on the part of any delegation or group of delegations. The thing is we have reached a point where we can get no further, and the question is, What shall we do? This proposal has been advanbed as one of the things we might do."

Another person, quite close to the McAdoo camp, who had also discussed with leaders the proposal for an adjournment without naming a candidate, volunteered a list of States that might name McAdoo as a State candidate. He has been studying the situation in various States for many months. Among the States he mentioned were: Georgia, Texas, Utah, New Mexico, Washington, Oregon, California, Missouri, Kentucky, South Carolina, Florida and possibly Louisiana. His contention was that the example of such States as these would be follow d in other Democratic States, and that it would be well within the range of possibility that McAdoo would receive a majority in the Electoral College.

The men who discussed this proposal admitted it was in the nature of a forlorn hope. They held, however, that it would take some such move to solve the problem in which the party found itself and get the convention out of its predicament.

The talk of a proposed bolt was discredited generally by leaders of delegations. Most of the delegates were away during the day and many of the headquarters were deserted. Such leaders as were to be found were those who had taken part in one or another of the conferences or were so deeply interested in the discussion of a compromise plan that they refused to leave the city.

MR. GLOOM HEARS CANDIDATES AGREE

Every One Is Willing for the Rest to Quit, He Says, and All Can Be Thrown Out.

THEN INDORSE LA FOLLETTE

And Get Back Role of the Opposition, Concludes the Unterrified Hoosier Veteran.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the unterrified Hoosier Democrat, was found by a TIMES reporter yesterday afternoon standing on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street and vainly trying to find a seat on a Fort George bus.

"Heard the news?" said the veteran eagerly. "The conference of leaders has reached complete agreement. Tom Taggart just told me."

"What is it?" the reporter demanded with proper excitement.

"Every candidate," said Mr. Gloom, "has announced that he's willing for all other candidates to withdraw in the interest of the party. This sentiment is unanimous. And I wouldn't be surprised if they took it to the floor and laid before the convention a proposal that everybody who has got so much as one vote yet should be forever barred from runnin' again it would be voted for by all.

"That would rule out a few men who would make good Presidents, like Will Rogers and Tom Walsh, and also Bryan, who deserves this nomination as a purgatorial exercise. But what are these small defects compared with the merits of that there resolution? Throw 'em all out; then the convention could endorse La Follette and have some chance of gettin' behind a winning candidate."

Fears Losing Opposition Role.

"Do you think La Follette will win?" the reporter inquired.

"Well, I don't say he'll win, but the temper of the time is all in his favor. We got so now the opposition has always got a better reputation than the party in power. We Democrats have blame near thrown our chance away, so La Follette's the only opposition left. I don't know, and neither does anybody else, whether or not La Follette would make a better President than Coolidge. But Coolidge has been President and La Follette hasn't, so that gives La Follette a big advantage.

"And, while I don't care much for that La Follette platform, at any rate it's short enough to be read and simple enough to be understood, neither of which could be said for the majestic work that sprung full-armed, or full-disarmed rather, from the brain of Charley Warren at Cleveland."

"Don't you think the Sunday holiday should improve the temper of the delegates?" the reporter asked.

"Generally speakin', yes. But the trouble is a lot of 'em went home over the week-end, and I can't imagine anybody spendin' Sunday in a seething domestic atmosphere and then bein' willin' to pack up and come back to this madhouse on Monday morning. But the holiday and the good weather enabled a lot of delegates to put on their white pants and sport shoes and that kind of me that generally makes a man feel better, providin' he feels like wearin' them things at all.

Wants No Shore Beauty Contest.

Since my age prevents me from indulgin' in these popular amusements, I got no way to cheer myself over the Sabbath but by reflecting on the fact that the Democratic Party has often been pronounced dead before. This illness is pretty acute, but I reckon the old organism will survive it."

"Do you hear any further talk of moving the convention to some other city?"

"I hear talk about everything," said Mr. Gloom, "but I quit payin' much attention to it. A lot of delegates were heartily enthusiastic over that invitation to go to Atlantic City and finish off the convention on the steel pier, but I heard, word's going around that it was all a conspiracy of Maryland and West Virginia.

"You know, the only contests they hold on the Atlantic City Boardwalk are beauty contests, and if it come down to that, the ticket would be Davis and Ritchie on the first ballot, unless they got some of them ladies on the speakers' platform to let their names be used.

"But I understand most of them are Republicans or foreigners and consequently ineligible. Besides, there's too strong a feminine bloc in this convention to put a woman on the ticket."

OVATION AT CHURCH TO GOVERNOR SMITH

Cheered After Mass as Next President—Escorted in Line 25 Abreast to Hotel.

Governor Alfred E. Smith attended the parochial mass at 11 o'clock yesterday at St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church, East Forty-third Street, just in from Lexington Avenue.

After the service a greater demonstration took place in front of the church than on the last two Sundays when the Governor appeared there. It is his custom when stopping in town to go to St. Agnes's, it being very near his hotel, the Biltmore.

The Governor was accompanied by Mrs. Smith, their son and two daughters. The family walked over from the hotel and were escorted to a front seat by a proud usher.

The celebrant of the mass was the Rev. John F. White of the parish staff, Mgr. John P. Chidwick, the rector, having sailed Saturday for a vacation in Rome.

When the Governor appeared on the steps of the edifice after mass the demonstration began, and it never ended until he got to the elevator in the Biltmore. Part of the trip was through the Grand Central tunnel and the Commodore Hotel.

While the Governor was in the church, word of his presence caused a crowd to gather outside. These people and all who had filled the church at the mass formed a parade of about twenty-five abreast and with Governor Smith in the centre slowly made their way to Lexington Avenue.

There was an unceasing chorus of "Hurrah for our Al, the next President of the United States." Some one started "The Sidewalks of New York," and it was taken up and hummed gently by the impromptu procession.

"I never saw the Governor looking more pleasant," remarked a close friend. "Did he look worried? Not a bit of it. How did he look? Well, if you will excuse slang, he looked liked 'a million dollars' to me."

The Governor wore a dark, striped suit and a Panama hat.

The gospel of the day contained the confession of Simon regarding the Disciples after a fishing trip: "We have labored all night and have taken nothing."

There were present a number of prominent visiting Democrats, including Thomas Pryor Gore, the blind ex-Senator from Oklahoma.

William G. McAdoo attended service in the morning at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. He is an Episcopalian, but his wife, a daughter of the late Woodrow Wilson, was reared a Presbyterian. They arrived a little late.

No one had been told that Mr. McAdoo was coming, but when he and Mrs. McAdoo appeared they were recognized by Frank Culyer, the sexton. The church was crowded, as the preacher, the Rev. Hugh Black, professor in Union Seminary, never fails to draw a large audience. The best Mr. Culyer could do under the circumstances for Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo was to take them to a pew half way up the south aisle.

Few people recognized Mr. McAdoo. After the service Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo got into the line of the 400 or more who remained and went forward to shake Professor Black's hand and thank him for his sermon. Professor Black knew Mrs. McAdoo, and she introduced her husband. It was not until then that Professor Black knew of Mr. McAdoo's presence.

The sermon contained no reference to politics except a brief endorsement of the League of Nations.

Mr. Culyer told some of the members that Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo were present. They made their way to the front and welcomed the visitors.

"Mr. McAdoo is a mighty pleasant man to talk to," remarked one of the Brick Church men later.

As Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo walked down Fifth Avenue and across to the Vanderbilt Hotel, where they are staying, Mr. McAdoo was recognized by a few passers-by.

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Preparing for Opening of La Follette's Campaign---Socialists Approve

LA FOLLETTE URGED TO TAKE THE STUMP

But Senator Prefers to Rely Chiefly on the Radio in Appeals to Voters.

BACKERS FACE HARD WORK

Host of Petitions, With Thousands of Signers, Necessary to Put His Electors on Ballots.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin, independent candidate for the Presidency, endorsed yesterday by the Conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland, spent today with his family. He made no statement concerning the action taken in Cleveland, and it was intimated by friends that he might withhold formal comment until he had been officially notified of his endorsement.

Under the terms of a resolution adopted in Cleveland the National Committee of the Progressives will meet later to outline plans for the forthcoming campaign. It is possible that this meeting may be held here, in which case it will be addressed by the Senator.

So far, Senator La Follette has not completed plans for the part he will take in the campaign. It is understood his inclination is to make very few personal appearances. He prefers to go to Wisconsin and address the voters through the medium of the radio, leaving the active work on the stump to the Vice Presidential candidate, yet to be chosen.

Leaders of the independent movement, however, will urge Mr. La Follette to visit most of the "doubtful" States, and to make a series of addresses in New York City and other centres in the "enemy's country" in the East. Some of his followers believe it would be a good thing, as emphasizing the national scope of the independent movement, if Mr. La Follette should personally appear in several cities of the solid South.

Whether Senator La Follette's health would permit an extensive speaking tour is not definitely known. His friends declare that at present he is in excellent health, despite the fact that he has recovered only recently from an attack of pneumonia.

Much Work to Be Done.

A good deal of work must be done by the managers of Mr. La Follette's campaign before he can qualify as a Presidential candidate throughout the country. It is estimated that he must receive the signatures of some 50,000 or 60,000 persons before the names of La Follette electors can be placed on all State ballots. In some States it will be easy to place his electors on the ballot with those of President Coolidge and of the Democratic nominee. In other States the regulations relating to independent tickets are rather severe.

A study of the State laws pertaining to independent candidacies has just been completed by Simon Michelet, a Washington lawyer, who was a Republican leader in Minnesota for many years. He found that the La Follette electors might be placed on the ballots in Tennessee on petition of fifteen voters who have paid their poll tax sixty days before election.

In Wyoming a nomination may be made or ratified by 100 voters; in Virginia by written notice of candidacy attested by two witnesses who are qualified voters and who have paid their poll tax and in South Dakota by petition of 280 qualified voters who did not vote in the primaries.

South Carolina has no law on the subject. In Maryland a certificate of nomination must be signed by 2,000 qualified voters, and the signers must give their residence, occupation and place of business.

The laws of New York require a petition of 12,000 names, not less than fifty in each county. Idaho requires 3,000 signers, and Kansas 2,500. Nine States provide that petitions shall be signed by 1,000 persons.

In many States the number of names required on petitions is determined by a percentage of the number of votes polled in a prior election. North Carolina requires 10 per cent. of the non-partisan vote cast in the last preceding election; New Jersey, 2 per cent. of the vote for General Assembly members, but not over 800; Nevada, 10 per cent. of the last election voters, with acceptance by the candidate; Montana, 5 per cent. of the vote for the successful candidate in the preceding election, and Pennsylvania, one-half of 1 per cent. of the largest vote for such office at the last election.

Several States require 1 per cent. of the total vote in the preceding general election.

Provisions in Various States.

While a majority of the States require that those who sign petitions must be qualified voters, some of them go a step or two further. Colorado, for example, provides that the signers "shall not have voted at the primaries," while Idaho demands that signers "must be non-primary voters." In Florida petitions cannot be signed by those who have taken part in the conventions or primaries of other nominees.

In Michigan the candidate may represent only one party, so that Mr. La Follette may have to renounce his membership in the Republican Party there. Missouri requires that signers must be bona fide supporters of the nominee or nominees.

Another point on which the State laws are far from uniform is that of the designation of a third party ticket. Alabama allows the signers of a petition to choose whatever designation they see fit, as do Indiana, Kentucky, Mississippi, New Mexico, Montana, North Dakota and several other States.

In some States a third party must be designated as "independent." Maryland limits the designation to one word, Minnesota to not more than three words, and Massachusetts allows three, to which "President and Vice President" may be added. Wisconsin and West Virginia permit the use of five words.

Several States forbid the use of other party names in any manner. Iowa bans the use of any other former party name.

In Delaware a committee selects both the title and the emblem. In New York, Oklahoma, Kentucky and Indiana the title and emblem are chosen by the petitioners. In most States, however, there is no restriction as to the emblem that may be adopted for an independent ticket.

CLEVELAND, July 6.—William Mahoney of St. Paul, promoter of the National Farmer-Labor Party, was formally dropped from the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action today. This was in harmony with the action of the national convention which voted yesterday to bar Mahoney because of his activities in the new organization, which is considered communistic by the progressives.

In place of Mahoney, the committee elected John F. Sinclair, a Minneapolis banker, as representative of the Farmer-Labor Party of Minnesota. Mr. Sinclair is a confidant of Senator Robert M. La Follette and was the medium through whom the Wisconsin solon sent word that he would accept neither nomination nor endorsement from the St. Paul gathering.

The National Executive Committee, which will have charge of conference affairs until the general National Committee meeting on July 18 in Washington, added to its own membership Parley P. Christiansen of Salt Lake City and F. C. Pattison of New York. The former represents the Farmer-Labor Party of the United States, on whose ticket he was Presidential nominee in 1920. Mr. Pattison belongs to the Committee of Forty-eight.

MEXICO CITY PASSES ELECTION DAY QUIETLY

Two Ballot Boxes Are Stolen, but No Blood Is Shed—Calles Claims Capital.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—Election Day in Mexico City passed with only slight disorders. A few fist fights and the theft of two ballot boxes were the only developments to show that the city had passed through what was expected to be a bloody day. The police and soldiers of the Federal Army, together with armored autos carrying rapid fire guns, had a quieting effect upon political passions.

Orders issued by Ramon Ross, Governor of the Federal district, closing all saloons from Saturday afternoon until Monday morning helped to keep the election day quiet. The absence of liquor seemed to keep the people's fighting spirits low.

Some political observers contend that General Plutarco Elias Calles won in Mexico City, although the voting was light. Followers of General Angel Flores, the other candidate for President, charge fraud, but from the other side it is stated that General Calles's workers were out in force, while the Flores sympathizers failed to attempt to cast many ballots.

The complete returns, which also will indicate what Congressmen and Senators were elected, will not be received for several days. Mexico City is more interested in learning who the new Congressmen may be than in the choice for the Presidency. It is expected that difficulties will arise among the members of the Calles party over the Congressional elections, as several districts have from five to ten candidates for the same office.

The Calles leaders maintain that they have kept their hands off and that the only work done by the Calles main group was to get out votes for the Presidency and that they did not mix in the candidacies for other offices. Each division of the Calles party, numbering more than twenty sub-parties, has named candidates for various offices. The returns for Congressmen probably will be hotly contested, as usually the candidates are unwilling to admit defeat.

Both General Calles and General Flores spent election day far from Mexico City, Calles being in Yucatan, while Flores was in Culiacan, in the State of Sonora. Thus the entire republic separated the opposing candidates.

M. PREVOST DEPLORES IMMODESTY OF GIRLS

French Author Denounces Skin-Tight Bathing Suits and Woman's Slavery to Fashion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—In his latest work, "More Letters to Françoise, or, The After-War Young Girl," Marcel Prévost, the famous French novelist and writer about women, makes some not very complimentary remarks about the young girls of today. So, while he thinks they probably are quite as moral as their elder sisters of previous generations, M. Prévost sees a distinct falling off in the sentiment of modesty, which is shown, for example, by the modern dancing and skin-tight bathing costumes.

Admitting that the girl wearing such form-revealing costumes may very well be quite as virtuous as her mother in the ample bathing dress worn by the last generation, he thinks that she cannot possibly be as modest. Criticising the post-war fashions, the distinguished Academician says that never before have they exercised a more pernicious influence. Never, he says, have the changes of fashion succeeded each other with greater rapidity, according to the despotic caprice of the dressmakers, who merely ceaselessly aim to increase their sales.

Never have women submitted in a more servile manner to fashion's decree, according to the author, who declares that it is true of women of all degrees on the social ladder, from the richest to the poorest. Never have they wasted more time and money on fashion, he says, without the slightest regard of their financial means. During the war many women bravely filled men's places in the world's work. Now, he declares, they have fallen back with delight into the worst kind of chattery.

M. Prévost deplores the intellectual retrogression of women, of which fashion's excesses, according to him, are sure proof. Another of his observations was that women are giving less time to reading, and many never open a book at all.

LUTHERANS GOING TO COURT

Will Hear Church Member Arraigned on Robbery Charge.

Members of St. John's Evangelical Lutheran Brotherhood of Greenpoint, of man is pastor, arranged yesterday to attend the hearing at the Ridgewood Court today when Clifton Seeback, 22, of 183 Franklin Street, Brooklyn, will be arraigned on a charge of robbery.

Seeback is alleged to be one of three men who on Thursday night held up Joseph Hucklenbroich in his drug store at 691 Fresh Pond Road, Queens, and seriously wounded Bernard Honecae, the proprietor's son-in-law. Honecae is in the Wyckoff Heights Hospital in a serious condition with a bullet wound in his abdomen. Seeback was arrested a few blocks from the place, and afterward was identified by Hucklenbroich as one of the three robbers.

The Rev. Mr. Offerman said yesterday that Seeback was a member of the church and of the brotherhood.

EDUCATION HAMPERED.

70% of Tennessee Teachers Have No Professional Training.

The disclosure that 70 per cent. of the teachers of the State of Tennessee have had no professional training and that 25 per cent. are new every year has led the denominational colleges in the State that do special work in teacher-training to form a council for the purpose of working in accord with the State Department of Education in a joint effort toward raising the average teacher preparation in that territory, according to a news bulletin of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The council finds, it is said, that last year alone there were 1,150 temporary certificates issued to teachers who were unable to pass any sort of examination.

The Athens School, in its Normal Department, which is accredited by the State Board of Education and whose graduates may therefore receive full certificates with license to teach in Tennessee schools is doing its share to remedy this situation by keeping its courses strictly up-to-date and offering every possible inducement to prospective teachers.

SOCIALIST LEADERS FAVOR LA FOLLETTE

Committee of Fifteen Will Recommend His Endorsement by Party Convention Today.

KEEN OPPOSITION EXPECTED

But Advocates of Close Cooperation With Progressives Are Confident of Winning.

CLEVELAND, July 6 (Associated Press).—The attitude to be taken by the Socialist Party of America toward the Presidential candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette, andn the relations of this party to the Conference for Progressive Political Action, came sharply to the front at the start here today of the Socialist National Convention.

A committee of fifteen of the leading Socialists of the party was appointed and instructed to report tomorrow morning, so that the question could be made a special order of business and cleared away before the other activities of the convention are taken up. On the decision on this question will depend whether the Socialists will have a national ticket of their own in the field for the November election.

This committee decided tonight, by a vote of 12 to 2, to recommend to the convention that it endorse the candidacy of Mr. La Follette. Close cooperation with the Progressive conference in the national campaign also will be recommended.

Other Doings Overshadowed.

The action of the convention on this problem overshadowed the other doings of the opening session. Mayor Daniel Hoan of Milwaukee, who was elected Chairman, had barely time to take up the gavel before a motion was made by Cameron H. King of California, that a committee of nine be appointed to formulate a proposal on the relations between the party and the conference.

This committee was afterward increased to fifteen, and, following the nomination of twenty-three delegates, these were elected: Representative Victor Berger, Wisconsin; Morris Hillquit, New York; Judge Jacob Panken, New York; Cameron H. King, California; Joseph W. Sharts, Ohio; G. A. Hoehn, Missouri; Lena M. Lewis, California; Emma Henry, Indiana; Joseph E. Cohen, Pennsylvania; G. Duncan, Wisconsin; James Oneal, New York; George E. Roewer Jr., Massachusetts; John Gollha, Illinois; George H. Goebel, New Jersey, and W. R. Snow, Illinois.

The speed with which the convention started work was emphasized by the absence of any keynote speech or other traditional national convention ceremony. Mrs. Bertha Hale White, Executive Secretary of the party, rapped for order and called the roll of delegates. The convention organized with 210 accredited delegates from twenty-nine States and elected Mayor Hoan as Chairman and Leo Harkins of New Jersey as Secretary. Committees on Resolutions, Organization, Finance and Party Constitution were chosen, and their reports will come before the convention after the Committee of Fifteen reports.

Both Representative Berger and Morris Hillquit, who were the Socialist Party representatives to the conference for progressive political action, expressed confidence that the convention would support the action of the conference, but both admitted they expected rather keen opposition from those who will insist that the Socialist Party nominate its own candidates for President and Vice President.

Like a Family Reunion.

The opening session was more like a family reunion than a political gathering. The place was a flag-bedecked banquet room in the Hotel Winton, the delegations being seated around linen-covered tables in conversational groups. The State placards were displayed in bill of fare standards.

The buzz of talk caused Chairman Hoan to send for a "sledge hammer" to use as a gavel in place of the pocket knife which was his gavel at the start. "We can work faster if the delegates will do their visiting this afternoon," he said, and when the strength of this appeal wore off and conversation again became dominant, he exclaimed:

"If you prefer talk to business, the Chair will entertain a motion to adjourn."

Greetings were sent by the convention to Otto Branstetter of Chicago, who is ill, and to Eugene V. Debs, Presidential candidate in 1920. The telegram to the latter was sent on motion of Victor Berger, who declared it was fitting to take this action when the party was on the eve of "a bigger victory than we have ever achieved."

COOLIDGE BOOSTERS AT WAR

Yonkers Woman Says Letters From White House Have Been Opened.

So keen has become the rivalry between Republican organizations in Yonkers that Postmaster Albert C. Bogert had to call upon post office inspectors yesterday to investigate charges of Mrs. Harold S. Robinson of 380 North Broadway that her mail had been opened and read. She also charged that her telephone had been tapped.

Mrs. Robinson is President of the Calvin Coolidge for President Club of Yonkers, which she says she organized in the face of warnings from other Republican men and women to desist.

There is a rival organization, known as the Calvin Coolidge Club, in Yonkers. Mrs. Robinson declares that her rivals are jealous of her success in organizing her club. All the letters except one from a bank, she said, were from the White House and came from President Coolidge's secretary.

AGE LIMIT HAMPERS ARMY.

Recruiting Suffers From Restriction on Enlisting Minors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Army recruiting branches throughout the country still are handicapped by the restriction placed upon acceptance of men for the service under 21 years of age, it was stated at the War Department today. Naval and marine recruiting, it is pointed out, is not so affected, as these service organizations are able to obtain recruits with less delay and effort.

The War Department recommended at the last session of Congress the elimination of the paragraph incorporated in the appropriation bill for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, but Congress failed to relieve the situation. On the contrary, Congress decided to put all services on the same footing as to recruiting activities.

In its last appropriation act for the War Department Congress provided that boys may be enlisted under 21 years of age, provided they have the consent of their parents. The department holds, in view of this requirement, that enlistment must be accompanied with proof of age. If a boy gets by under 21 years old one parent can have him discharged from service by making such a request.

ANTI-WAR COUNCIL AGAIN ASKS APOLOGY

Calls on Secretary Weeks to Direct General Bowley to Retract "False Charges."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—In a new statement addressed to Secretary Weeks, the National Council for Prevention of War has asked that Brig. Gen. Albert J. Bowley, commanding at Fort Bragg, N. C., be requested to make retraction and apology for certain "misleading and false charges" made against the National Council before the forum meeting of the Columbus Chamber of Commerce on March 7, last.

The statement recites that Secretary Weeks's instructions to his subordinates with reference to attacks upon the organization have not been heeded, and gives a resume of the Columbus meeting denouncing as false certain statements attributed to General Bowley. These statements, the letter adds, were directed at the council as well as certain persons allied with the movement, and denial is made that the organization is in any manner whatever connected with the Soviet Government of Russia.

Brig. Gen. Fries of the Chemical Warfare Service also is attacked as having made false charges against the council in the past.

The communication is signed by John A. Ryan, Amy Woods and Charles A. Lyman, each of whom has been a member of committees who have called upon the Secretary to present their protests.

"The National Council respects the sincerity of those who believe honestly in aggressive military policies," says the statement, "and is willing for them to present their arguments before the court of public opinion. But the council does object most emphatically to the tactics of those who, in support of aggressive militarization, resort to innuendo, misrepresentation and falsehood as means of gaining their ends."

The National Council for Prevention of War has established headquarters just across the street from the War Department. It has been particularly active in opposition to mobilization day next September, when it is proposed, under the National Defense act, to mobilize the armed forces of the entire United States, regular, reserve and State militia.

Secretary Weeks has made no response as yet to the council's request, and his position cannot be stated until his return from a short vacation.

WASHINGTON, July 6 (Associated Press.—A national "non-partisan campaign" to induce the United States "to abandon its policy of isolation" and introduce one of cooperation in world affairs for the elimination of wars will be launched by the National Council for Prevention of War, on July 26, it was announced today.

The campaign will be carried on concurrently with the political campaign through the Summer and Autumn. All nominees for President, Vice President and Senate will be asked to state their views on world cooperation for world peace.

Setting out with a program of "progressive world organization, world-wide reduction of armaments, and world-wide education for peace," the council will hold demonstrations in all States and 150,000 ministers of all denominations have been asked to devote the Sunday service of July 27 to "world cooperation."

DISTRICT ATTORNEY SAYS SMITH CAN WIN

Declares McAdoo Is Only Democrat Who Could Not Be Elected.

After preaching a sermon on the prodigal son yesterday at the Central Christian Church, 142 West Eighty-first Street, District Attorney Joab H. Banton discussed politics with a TIMES reporter. Mr. Banton came to New York from Texas twenty-eight years ago and said that he went to his friends in the Texas delegation at the Democratic Convention and asked them to tell him frankly why they were for McAdoo.

"We have been working for prohibition for forty years and we don't propose to have it taken away from us," Mr. Banton said a Texan told him. "McAdoo is the only candidate who has come out flat-footedly for prohibition and that is why Texas is standing behind him as a unit."

Mr. Banton wore a Smith button in the lapel of his coat and when the Texas delegates asked him the reason for his support of the Governor, he said:

"I am for Al Smith because I believe he is the best man for the job of President in any party and because I want to see Protestant America as big as Catholic France, where they have had a Protestant President."

In Mr. Banton's opinion, the proceedings in the convention here have not, thus far, injured the Democratic chances in the coming election.

"I believe McAdoo is the only man who couldn't be elected," he said. "Coolidge could carry New York State against him and he would not take well in the other industrial States of the East. Some people have tried to tell me that Smith would be unable to carry some of the Southern States, but in my opinion that statement is untrue. The chief issue in the South is white supremacy and the people there will vote for Smith, a Democrat, before they will vote for a Republican, and that is a fact that cannot be denied.

"I believe that, in the event Smith and McAdoo should both be withdrawn, some compromise candidate could be found who could be elected. I am of the opinion that a ticket headed by Senator Walsh, with some strong Eastern man as the Vice Presidential candidate, could win in November."

SEES BIG VOTE IN ELECTION.

H. P. Davis Says Broadcasting Has Stimulated Interest.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—"Broadcasting the proceedings of the great National Conventions has aroused such national interest that the greatest poll of votes ever cast at a Presidential election will result," according to Vice President H. P. Davis of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Davis, internationally known as the "father of broadcasting," has had an opportunity to study closely the reaction of the public to the broadcasting of the convention proceedings, because three of the four stations operated by the Westinghouse Electric broadcast the proceedings of both conventions. These stations were KDKA at East Pittsburgh, Pa.; the repeating station KFKX, located at Hastings, Neb., and Station WBZ at Springfield, Mass.

"The natural result of broadcasting the 'keynote' and nominating speeches, the cheers of the delegates and their songs, the casting of the votes and the final selection of the candidates is to excite the interest of the people in the forthcoming Presidential race," declared Mr. Davis. "Having had their interest piqued by their intimate association with the details of the nominating conventions, it is but natural to expect the voters to go to the polls in great numbers next November.

"The reaction of the public to the convention proceedings evidently was not taken into account by the political managers, else there would have been less of the wild, tumultuous shouting and mob scenes of the delegates and a more business-like assembly, which the public quite naturally believed these conventions to be."

Killed by Fall From Window.

Leaning out of a window of his apartment on the fourth floor of 87 Jackson Street, early yesterday morning, James Quinn, 23, lost his balance, fell to the yard, and was killed.

G. W. PLUNKITT, ILL, MISSES CONVENTION

Tammany Leader, Now 82, Once Held Four Offices and Drew Three Salaries.

DISCOVERED 'HONEST GRAFT'

Attended Every Democratic Convention, Except the Present One, Since 1868.

"It's the first convention I've missed since 1868."

The speaker was George Washington Plunkitt, who coined the phrase "honest graft." A lank, grizzled figure, Plunkitt swung in his swivel chair and gazed out of the basement window of his home at 323 West Fifty-first Street. He did not say that he was sorry that a chronic illness kept him from his party's convention. It was not necessary. But he did speak proudly of his eighty-two years of life as he gave reminiscences of his active political career as district leader, Assemblyman, State Senator, Deputy Police Commissioner, Street Cleaning Commissioner, Alderman and Magistrate.

"What do you think of the Democratic Convention?"

"I wouldn't care to discuss that," he replied. "I'm not at the convention now. They miss one man. Charlie Murphy is dead. But this country has no room for religion in politics. That reminds me of the Orange riots in 1871.

"You remember that the Orangemen paraded on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. There was a riot along Eighth Avenue that is a part of the history of New York. Mayor Hall sent for me and gave me a small white flag. He said: 'Here, you take this flag and take charge. Whatever you do, I'll sustain you.' His coach was waiting outside and the driver took me to Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue.

62 Killed in Eighth Avenue.

"The riot was at its height when I arrived. I ordered Jim Fisk and the Eighth Regiment off the field of battle. I had the wounded taken to the hospitals and the dead to the police stations. There were sixty-two persons killed that day between Eighty-sixth Street and Twenty-third Street on Eighth Avenue. But there has been no religious riot in New York since that day."

Plunkitt paused and chuckled.

"Did you know I was the only man in New York who ever held four offices and drew three salaries? Yes, sir. I was Assemblyman, Alderman, a member of the Board of Supervisors and a Police Magistrate. I was paid for all but the police job. I was a member of the Assembly twice and served twelve years in the Senate.

"When I was a young man Fernando Wood said to me, 'Never take anything from anybody.' I've followed that motto all my life. Never stole anything except a nigger slave. This is how it happened. I was in swimming with some of the boys one day in Striker's Bay. Don't you know where Striker's Bay is? It's now the foot of West Fifty-fourth Street.

"Well, we were in swimming. I was a powerful swimmer in those days. Swam twice across the river for fun. There was a boat that came up from the South and one of the crew was a negro boy. He was diving near us and he was the prettiest diver you ever saw. I said to some of the boys, 'Let's take him. They said, 'All right.' Then I said to the boy, 'How'd you like to be a freeman?' and he said, 'Sure.' So we just stole him and took him to Broadway and Fifty-fourth Street, where we gave him to a colored woman, who kept him till he was 18 years old. The boy got a job working at the Grand Central Station and he became a rich man."

Born on Nanny Goat Hill.

The old Tammany leader paused.

"Do you know where Nanny Goat Hill is?" he asked the reporter, whose childhood memories reached back no further than Pat Keenan and the Sullivans, Dry Dollar and Big and Little Tim.

Plunkitt smiled at the reporter's ignorance. "It's twenty feet inside the Central Park wall at Eighty-fourth Street, and that's where I was born. At that time a negro village was at the foot of the hill. My father was a blacksmith and we boys went to work early. My first job was driving a horse and cart in a dirt bank for 75 cents a day. I wasn't big enough to grease the cart but I took good care of the horse.

"Later on I went into politics and put through some reforms in the slaughtering industry. After that I went into the transportation business and owned a string of scows. I helped to build the docks and docks of the west side and I love them all. When I was in the Legislature I got the State to transfer the docks to the city.

"Once I was slated to be Police Commissioner but I went to the wrong church. But I named Billy Hichman and he named me Deputy Commissioner. I was in the department for six years.

"I've helped name five leaders of Tammany Hall, John Kelley, Tweed, Croker and Murphy were my friends. When Kelley died they wanted to name me leader, but Mrs. Kelley was asked whom she wanted and she said Dick Croker. I threw my support to Dick and he was chosen.

Took Tammany to Conventions.

"Did you know I introduced the bill to have a State Commissioner of Labor? James Connolly, the first Commissioner, appointed the first woman to political office in this State. She was Jessie Sweeney, chief clerk of the factory inspectors. I introduced the bills which resulted in the construction of the West Side Court, Harlem Court, the extension of the Eighth Avenue elevated from Eighty-sixth Street to the Harlem River. I had a bill passed making the elevated line take the Ninth Avenue tracks off the sidewalk and put it in the middle of the street.

"For many years I was Chairman of Tammany's Committee on Transportation when we went to a convention. I handled the trains and all the details from start to finish.

"Al Smith? Sure, they ought to nominate him. This convention is different from the last one. Charlie Murphy is dead and Plunkitt can't go.

"And say, young man, you tell your friends that Plunkitt will be out in two weeks."

A vigorous pressure of the hand and the spry old man snapped the iron gate shut.

"Any time you want to know anything about the west side drop in."

HELD FOR BEATING HIS WIFE.

Accused of Striking Her as She Nursed Her Child.

After listening to Mrs. Lillian Hagen of 1,717 West Farms Road, the Bronx, tell of alleged beatings at the hands of her husband, Magistrate Bernard J. Douras in the West Farms Court yesterday held Harry Hagen, owner of a gasoline station, in $2,000 bail for the Grand Jury on charges of felonious assault.

Mrs. Hagen testified her husband came home intoxicated Saturday night and, while she was nursing the youngest of her five children, struck her on the head with a frying pan, inflicting a cut.

SPIES SUSPECT ON ROOF.

Policeman, on His Day Off, Gets Busy and Capture Results.

Patrolman Michael Ward of the West 152d Street Station was off duty yesterday afternoon and taking it easy at his home, 75 West Ninety-eighth Street, with his feet up on a rear window sill. He saw two young men going through a suitcase on the roof of a house which fronted on Ninety-ninth Street, and their nervous glances, he said, indicated that they were trying to escape observation.

Ward dressed quickly, and skirting the block, entered the Ninety-ninth Street house and climbed to the roof. Caught by surprise, the pair dropped the suitcase and fled down another hatchway to the street, Ward in pursuit. One ran toward Columbus Avenue, the other toward Central Park West, and while Ward was deciding which to take after he saw the first one run into the arms of Detectives Donnelly and Solomon of the West 100th Street Police Station.

The prisoner and the suitcase, which contained assorted articles valued at $250, were taken to the station, where the youth said he was Raymond Mulford, 17 years old, of 513 Columbus Avenue. He was charged with burglary when he admitted that, together with the youth who had escaped, he had just robbed the apartment of M. D. Lymber at 74 West 106th Street.

Georgetown Registers Quake.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—An earthquake shock of moderate intensity, lasting from 9:25 to 10:15 A. M., with maximum intensity from 9:36 to 9:42 o'clock, and occurring about 2,200 miles south of Washington, was reported today by Father Tondorf of the Georgian University Observatory.

APPEALS TO VOTERS TO CAST BALLOTS

National Association of Manufacturers Asks All Citizens to Go to the Polls.

CRUSADE AGAINST APATHY

Only 49 Per Cent. of the Voters Exercised the Right of Suffrage in 1920.

An appeal to voters, irrespective of class or party, to cast their ballots in the coming campaign, was issued yesterday by the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Industrial Council, in which there are more than 300 affiliated bodies having a membership of 100,000 manufacturers.

In making the appeal John E. Edgerton, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, pointed out that fewer than half of those eligible to vote in the last Presidential election cast their ballots, 26,632,814 voting as against 27,556,901 who did not vote.

The statement indicates that the apathy of the voter is on the increase. In 1896 80 per cent. of the voters cast their ballots, in 1900 the figure was 73 per cent., in 1908 66 per cent., in 1912 62 per cent. and in 1920 less than 50 per cent.

In making the appeal, Mr. Edgerton announced the association would immediately enter upon a Get-out-the-vote campaign. This effort, he said, would be strictly non-partisan and would be conducted in the broad spirit of urging every one to go to the polls and vote as they please—but vote."

Mr. Edgerton's announcement, referring to the 49 per cent. vote in the election of 1920, said:

"This situation is one that should arouse every thinking person to the necessity of performing his obligation of exercising his franchise. The figures clearly demonstrate that the greatest danger to the nation is not the activities of the radicals and Bolsheviki without, but the dwindling of interest and performance within. This apathetic condition is unsound and carries with it great danger to our Government and our institutions.

"It is neither our disposition nor our intention to suggest to any voter what party ticket he shall vote, nor what man on any ticket he shall vote for. Our thought is non-partisan; our appeal will be equally non-partisan. We do and shall appeal for a citizenship that performs as against one which does not. We shall urge all eligible voters, irrespective of political leanings, to register and vote—vote as they please, but vote!"

FIERY CROSS AT SPEEDWAY.

Two Men Set It Up on Cooper's Bluff and Hurry Off in Auto.

Hundreds of persons watched the burning of a huge cross which had been set up on Coogan's Bluff, near the Polo Grounds, last night by two unknown men, who hurried off in an automobile waiting on Edgecomb Avenue. The cross continued glowing for two minutes. The flames were extinguished by a policeman.

Several automobiles stopped on the motor speedway, 300 feet below the cross, to watch the blaze. It is said to say this is the second fiery cross to appear in northern Manhattan within six months.

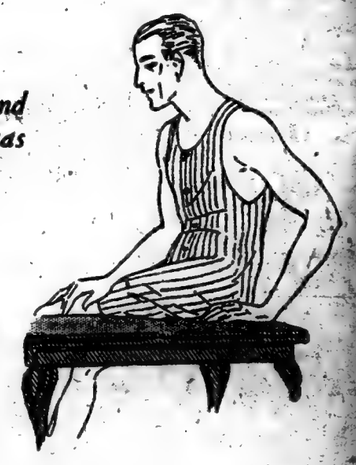
At SAKS—Beginning Today

An EXCEPTIONAL SALE of

1,800 Men's Fine

Athletic Union Suits

Special at 1.55



Made of silk-striped Soiesette, and serviceable, fancy-striped Madras

We have taken every one of these garments from our regular stock, and regardless of their former prices substantially reduced them to effect immediate disposal. Elastic web-back and leg-opening models—all tailored with extreme care and precision down to the minutest detail. Sizes 34 to 50. STREET FLOOR

6,000 Pairs of

Men's Pure Silk Hose

Will Be Offered Today

Special at 55c a Pair

Only First Quality Hose Included—Every Pair Perfect—Every Pair a Most Unusual Value!

Lustrous, heavy thread silk hose of dependable quality, reinforced at soles, cuffs and toes with fine four thread lisle to insure durability where strain is greatest. Colors: gray, navy, cordovan, English tan, Russia calf, and the smart new French shade of chamois; also black, and white. Sizes 9½ to 12.

STREET FLOOR

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th Street

What if They Hadn't?

AFTER twenty years of scraping and saving an aged Bronx couple had paid off the mortgage on their home.

Soon afterward they "sold"—but before the negotiations were completed *defects in the Title* cropped out. The sale was called off and they would have faced a serious loss had they not previously *insured the Title* with us. Our Title Insurance Policy saved them from loss, for we took over the property and *paid them cash for it.*

Moral: If you would be sure that you really *own* the property you've *paid* for, insure the Title with a reliable Company like ours.

You are cordially invited to consult

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Lawyers Title and Trust Company

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To-day! 7AM 6 P.M.

Opportunity Section 3d Floor

Sensational Underprice Sale!

1100 Summer Frocks

Below Cost of Production

Imported English Broadcloth, French Voile & Crepe. Entirely Hand-Made, Hand-Drawn and Embroidered.

Sizes 14 to 46.

$8.85

Colors: Copenhagen, Peach, Orchid, Grey, Powder Blue, Maize and White.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS. TRADE SPALDING MARK EST. A. D. 1876 ELLEWOOD

Ladies' Wool and Silk Bathing Suits $6.50 up

Bathing Accessories, Caps, Belts, Bandanas, Capes, etc.

A. G. Spalding & Bros.
UPTOWN STORE
523 Fifth Avenue (at 43d St.)

1st in quality, first in convenience with the NEW Eff semi-soft COLLAR PACKET 3 for $1

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
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LOW RATES
American Writing Machine Co.
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MOORS IN KHAKI AMBUSH SPANIARDS

Wipe Out Unsuspecting Force That Enters Trench Occupied by Them.

OWN GUNS SHELL INFANTRY

Company of Regulars Meets Disaster in Confusion of Fighting at Close Quarters.

HEIGHTS HELD BY TRIBES

Aizpuru Reports Relief of Isolated Outposts Impossible—Madrid Admits 400 Casualties.

MADRID, July 6 (Associated Press).—News of a "cruel and sanguinary battle raging in Morocco" is contained in an official statement just issued here. The Spanish casualties exceed 400.

The seriousness of the situation is becoming more evident, and the Cabinet discussed it for three hours last night, and later General Primo de Rivera, head of the Cabinet, conferred by telegraph with General Aizpuru, Spanish High Commissioner in Morocco.

The official statement says:

Information from Morocco reports bloody fighting with the enemy, strongly entrenched and defending his positions with extraordinary tenacity.

Foes Mistaken for Friends.

Our troops, however, are in high spirit and morale and are carrying out their operations in a difficult terrain with encouraging progress.

A lamentable episode of the fighting occurred when Spanish forces at Tabor entered a trench occupied by the enemy, who were wearing Spanish khaki uniforms, and, in the belief that these forces were comrades, fell into an ambush, with numerous casualties. Retreat was almost impossible.

General Aizpuru reports that the Spanish posts in the Lau region are still cut off from their base and that the enemy's resistance in fortified positions is making progress. Relief of the posts is impossible, but the Spanish forces are pushing on, and it is hoped that the enemy will soon retire, owing to lack of ammunition and severe losses.

The enemy holds all the heights commanding our positions, with an abundance of ammunition, making it necessary for our troops to fight over each height, with corresponding difficulties. But the honor and prestige of Spain demand that the positions be relieved at any cost.

Spanish forces fighting on the side of the Foreign Legionnaires and native troops have suffered more than 400 casualties thus far. The air forces are cooperating with the artillery in locating the enemy.

The positions are so densely garrisoned by the enemy and the fighting is at such close quarters that our artillery in the confusion shelled a company of Spanish regulars, causing a great number of casualties.

Orders have been given to evacuate the wounded from Ceuta, to avoid congestion of the hospitals there.

Men Absent from Bombed Villages.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, July 6.—It is tragic that on the eve of General Estrellas's arrival in Morocco for the purpose of introducing a new policy in the Protectorate by the attraction of restricted occupation and withdrawal of outlying military posts this new outbreak in the western Spanish zone should have occurred.

General Estrellas appears not to have postponed his journey, but, whatever his ultimate aim may be, his task during his visit will be changed and his energies centred in organizing the new phase of useless warfare which he so lately declared it to be his great desire to avoid.

The Directory is the unhappy victim of at least administrative rashness, which no Spanish Government has been up to now, courageous enough to check.

The Spanish authorities at Tetuan are taking drastic steps to prevent a general outbreak among the tribes near that city, and the correspondent of the Madrid newspaper El Sol telegraphed that on Sunday last twenty Spanish airplanes made more than fifty flights and dropped more than six hundred bombs on the villages of the tribes immediately south of Tetuan. These tribal villages are large agglomerations of thatched houses, and no doubt their burning occasioned the dense clouds of smoke which was visible in Tangier, fifty miles away, that day. The tribesmen are reported to have been absent, either fighting or at tribal gatherings, but women and children were in the villages.

The Moors look upon these Christian methods of warfare, as they call them, as inevitable, but any Spanish soldier who falls into their hands is fortunate, indeed, if he escapes mutilation and torture before being put to death.

Perhaps the most astonishing point of these campaigns is their restriction to localities. The tribesmen are intent on expelling the Spaniards from Spanish Morocco, but in the Tangier zone, where there is no question of Spanish domination, Moors and Spaniards have to work together on friendly terms and no incident occurs. The race hatred which is so evident in the Spanish zone does not exist outside.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET.

Rodriguez Gaspard Replaces Alvaro Castro as Premier.

LISBON, Portugal, July 6.—A new Cabinet has been formed to replace that headed by Alvaro Castro, which resigned June 26. The Cabinet is constituted as follows:

Premier and Minister of Home Affairs, Rodrigues Gaspard; Justice, Catanho Menezes; Finance, Daniel Rodriguez; War, General Vieira Da Rocha; Navy, Captain Perecia Silva; Foreign Affairs, Victorino Godinho; Commerce, Colonel Pires Monteiro; Colonies, Bulhao Pato; Education, Abranches Ferrao; Labor, Xavier Da Silva; Agriculture, Viscount Pedralva.

Premier Gaspard was at one time Minister of the Colonies. A majority of his Cabinet are members of the Democratic Party.

NAMES DR. YEN AS PREMIER.

President Tsao Kun Submits Appointment to Peking Parliament.

PEKING, July 6 (Associated Press).—President Tsao Kun is reported to have submitted to Parliament the nomination of W. W. Yen for Premier.

Dr. Yen was Minister of Agriculture and Commerce in the Cabinet of Premier Sun Pao-chi, which resigned a few days ago. It is assumed that if the appointment of Dr. Yen is approved, there will be practically no change in the other Cabinet posts, whose incumbents have remained in office temporarily.

Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, the Foreign Minister, has been acting as Premier since the retirement of Sun Pao-chi.

SECOND MISSING MAN SLAIN AT LAKE PLACID

With Discovery of Worker's Bullet-Torn Body, Authorities Call It Double Murder.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 6.—Discovery today of the body of Jesse Crowinshield of this village, the missing companion of George Martin of Newman, who was found dead on the Whiteface Mountain Trail July 4, has given the authorities one of the most mysterious cases known in Essex County.

The body of Crowninshield was found late this afternoon half a mile from the camping grounds used by Martin and himself on the mountain trail. It was lying in a brook. Four bullet wounds were found, one in the ear, another in the back, and two in the head.

The men had been working together cutting trails over Whiteface for the Lake Placid Shore Owners Association. They had been employed on this job about a week.

They were last seen alive on the morning of July 4, when they left their camp to climb the mountain. A party of climbers came upon Martin's body late that afternoon about two miles up the trail. The man's skull was fractured. There was a wound on the right side of his face, which was badly bruised. The authorities now are certain that both men were murdered.

Both were well liked in the community. Crowninshield was a former employe of the Lake Placid Clubs. He worked on the club farms until lately when Martin and he were offered work by the Shore Owners Association as trail breakers.

Crowninshield leaves a wife and four children at Lake Placid. Martin was a bachelor and lived in this village with his aged mother.

The body of Crowninshield was taken to an undertaking establishment, where an autopsy was performed, but the report will not be made public until tomorrow, and possibly not then because of the peculiar circumstances surrounding the double death.

In the meantime, State troopers are cooperating with the county authorities in an effort to solve the mystery.

FORD PROVIDES AIR FIELD.

Seeks to Encourage Metal Aircraft Development at Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 6.—A commercial landing field for commercial aviation activities here is being prepared at Dearborn at the expense of Henry and Edsel Ford as an incentive to the development of metal airplane construction in this city.

The field, which is nearly three-quarters of a mile square, adjoins the new Ford administration building. Factories are also being built there by the Stout Metal Airplane Company and the Aircraft Development Corporation. The latter company is working on all-metal dirigibles of a super-Zeppelin type.

The field has been furnished for these two companies by the Fords as a civic development and as a national patriotic movement.

"There is no intention on the part of the Ford Motor Company to enter the airplane industry, other than to watch its development," said Edsel Ford. "We have followed the aviation development work that has been carried on by both the Stout Airplane and Upson Airship groups for some time, and believe that the results which they are obtaining justify every encouragement that Detroit can give toward making this the centre of metal aircraft production."

ELKS FLOCK TO BOSTON.

100,000 Visitors Expected for the Convention Opening Today.

BOSTON, Mass., July 6.—Seven thousand Elks had registered here tonight and many additional thousands of members and their friends, it was estimated, had reached the city for the sixtieth annual convention of the order, which will open here tomorrow, to continue until Saturday. The convention, it is expected, will bring 100,000 Elks and their friends from all parts of the country.

Special services were held in Trinity Church preliminary to the opening session tomorrow night. Delegates and alternates will total 2,200.

The program includes the election of a new Grand Exalted Ruler to succeed James G. McFarland and the report of the special committee which has charge of the Elks' $2,500,000 war memorial headquarters building in Chicago, now under construction.

It was announced that the management of The Elks Magazine would present to the Grand Council $200,000 of its surplus funds.

The election of officers will be taken up Tuesday morning. Military manoeuvres, contests between drill teams and a round of sight-seeing events are included in the program of entertainment.

WOMAN LOST FOR A DAY.

She Is Found, However, After a Search by Hundreds.

As Fort Montgomery, N. Y., was rejoicing Saturday night in the discovery of little Eleanor O'Connor in the hills near by it received a second thrill when a report rapidly spread through the town that one of its residents, Mrs. Betty Montrose, had mysteriously disappeared.

Mrs. Montrose, with her husband, assistant superintendent of the Forest Dean Mines, was visiting the firemen's carnival near their home. They became separated in the crowd of more than 800 persons about 10 o'clock, and when Montrose could not find his wife he notified the police.

These, together with the citizens of the town, spurred on by their success in the hunt for the O'Connor child, organized again and streamed through the forests and hills by hundreds. The bloodhounds used in the first hunt were recalled from Caldwell, N. J., and picked up a trail which ended on the main road leading out of the town. The search continued until 8 o'clock last night, when the police of Newburgh notified the authorities of Highland Falls that Mrs. Montrose had been found. They gave no explanation for her disappearance.

CALLS MINISTER JAY HOME.

State Department Wants Report on Rumanian Oil Restrictions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Peter Augustus Jay, the American Minister at Bucharest, has been ordered back to this country to report on the oil situation in Rumania.

It was made clear that the diplomat had not been directed to sever his relations with the Rumanian Government. At the same time the officials indicated that the State Department wished to be fully informed as to the restrictions recently imposed upon American oil companies and therefore it was desirable that Mr. Jay report in person.

CADDY HIT BY A BALL.

Hospital Officials Fear That Boy's Skull Is Fractured.

Martin Mastianelo, 12 years old, of 194 Virginia Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., a caddy at the Fox Hills golf course was badly injured yesterday when he was hit on the head by a golf ball. The lad was removed to the Staten Island Hospital, where it was feared his skull was fractured.

He was unconscious when taken to the hospital in an automobile. The police are endeavoring to learn the identity of the man who drove the ball that injured the boy.

TUG CROSSES OCEAN IN PEA-SOUP ODYSSEY

The Foremost, a Veteran of War and Peace, Here After 31 Stormy Days.

WITH OLD SEA COOK ABOARD

But He Almost Went to Heaven With the Pork and the Spuds When a Wave Set His Galley on End.

After a stormy trip of thirty-one days, steaming 4,000 miles from Stockholm via Leith and the Azores, the big sea-going towboat Foremost arrived at Pier 1, North River, yesterday morning, flying the British flag.

She was met off Sandy Hook and escorted up the harbor by the New York tugs M. Moran and Susan Moran, owned by the Moran Towing and Transportation Company, which had the Foremost built at Camden, N. J., in 1912 as the M. Moran and sold her to the British Government in 1918. After doing mine sweeping in the North Sea until 1920, the towboat was sold to the Ocean Salvage Company of London, which in turn has resold the craft to her old owners, Through W. H. Rutland of New York, who brought her back from Stockholm. She will be changed back to American registry and be used in towing scows out to sea.

The only man on board the Foremost yesterday afternoon was Frank Fish, the cook and steward, and one of the last of his tribe. He is a typical cockney, born within the sound of Bow Bells. He has knocked about on all the seas that are for thirty years and under the flags of all nations.

Rough Seas in the Bay of Biscay.

When asked if the voyage across the Western ocean in the big, high-bowed towboat had been rough, he replied: "Blimey, not arf. She's a blinking good airplane as well as a staunch seagoing tug. When she was pitching high she would give a sheer to starboard and the water used to go roaring past the galley doors in tons and I had several narrow squeaks from getting a free passage to Davy Jones's locker. The Bay of Biscay was pretty rough and sometimes the old Foremost could barely keep her head on to the sea. Taking it by and large, we averaged about seven knots.

The worst time on the whole voyage was four days ago, when she pitched and side-swerved so quickly that the pots and pans in the galley took charge and I went with them. I took a dekko that morning and saw that something nice was coming along, so I divided the top of the old galley stove into three sections with stout copper wire which I made fast with a round turn and two half-hitches. There wasn't an earthly chance to stand on the deck of the galley so I soaked an empty spud sack in salt water and laid it on the top of the locker. Over all that I laid the chopping block and then sat on it.

A Cascade of Pea Soup.

"All went well until six bells, when I got the pea soup and pork and the spuds with a kettle of water for the coffee under way on the stove. Suddenly her bow swings up into the air with a wild, lightning-like lurch to starboard and away I goes off my perch into the forward end of the galley followed by the kettle, while the pea soup and the spuds goes whirling out through the upper half of the door on the starboard side."

"Did she shift all the gear?" the cook was asked.

"The whole sub-cheese, if you can junta Hindustani, and it was some roll. Strike me pink if that kettle had been filled with boiling water I would 'ave been scalded to death.

"With a freeboard barely two feet high it was taking a chance of losing the number of yer mess to carry the grub aft when there was a big sea. I rigged up a bit of breakwater each side of the galley door, but that was just like playing with it. I don't know whether I will ever get my legs straight again after this trip."

The Foremost, which is a coal burner, carried a captain, one mate, two engineers, three firemen and four seamen, beside the cook. The Foremost encountered a good deal of fog as she neared the American coast, Fish said.

PROSPECTS BRIGHTEN FOR THE MARITIMES

Natural Resources and Other Industries Being Developed Rapidly in the Three Provinces.

After a more than ordinarily successful year in 1923 the Canadian Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are showing brisk activity in all branches, which indicates increased production for 1924, says a bulletin of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In addition to the internal activity in these Provinces, the immigration so far this year is on the increase, showing that the maritime area is receiving more than usual attention from other countries.

Shipping from St. John, N. B., was the busiest ever experienced, both in passenger and freight traffic. Unusually heavy shipments of lumber and potatoes swelled the volume of business, while the passenger traffic was augmented by increased immigration. It was necessary to inaugurate additional steamship service at Halifax.

The coal production of Nova Scotia last year was the largest in the history of the Province, exceeding that of 1922 by more than 12,000 tons. As a result of the opening of new mines this year the production for 1924 is expected to be substantially greater. Drilling on new deposits is taking place throughout the Province. Much of the provincial coal is finding its way to Newfoundland. Mining licenses have been taken out for an area of about 200 square miles near Yarmouth, covering oil shales, where the conditions are said to be good. American interests are also developing gypsum property in the same Province.

The Provinces experienced their best season in the lumber output last Winter, and the mills are now benefiting from the work in the woods. In addition to the large quantity of lumber being exported, a great amount of it is being used in the building program throughout the Provinces. The report of the fisheries industry shows that the fresh water production for the first quarter of the year was valued at $1,264,579.

Although the agricultural season has been backward, prospects are favorable. Shippers of potatoes found good markets at satisfactory prices, and as a result have planted more than twice last year's acreage. More than 70,000 new apple trees and 3,000 plum trees have been set out in the Annapolis Valley this Spring. Cattle were shipped from this area to Great Britain for the first time in thirty years. The Department of Agriculture is establishing flax mills at Kentville and Tappan, N. S., for the manufacture of fibre growing out of an experiment in flax growing.

Prince Edward Island has had the greatest year in the fox industry since 1914. The Island shipped 2,000 silver foxes in 1923 which went not only over the entire American continent, but to Scotland and Germany. In the sales at London this Spring, the highest prices were paid for fox skins from this Island. The animal which was declared the world's champion and winner of all sweepstakes in the fox exhibition at Ilotson was from Summerside Ranch.

Many new industrial companies are being formed this year. American industries are building a pulp grinding mill in Nova Scotia, while a new boot and shoe industry has also been located. A plant at Sydney is filling an order for 1,000,000 gallons of creosote. The British Empire Steel Company expects to export half a million tons before the end of the year because of heavy orders from Europe. At Kentville a plant for the manufacture of a new breakfast food is being built, while a coke plant is in contemplation at St. John. The bulletin concludes:

"There has been a substantial increase in the number of automobiles in the area, which reflects the beginning of upon an elaborate program of highway construction. At the same time the Provinces are exerting greater efforts to attract tourists and organizing to bring the attractions of the area before the people of other lands, to place information at their command and have facilities developed for their convenience. Altogether the Maritime Provinces would seem to be exhibiting a new and more alert spirit and to be facing brighter prospects."

Aged Man Dies From Fall.

Internal injuries sustained on June 26 in falling downstairs in his home at 742½ Eleventh Avenue, Astoria, Queens, caused the death yesterday of Louis Langhoff in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. Poor sight caused Langhoff to fall. He was 78 years old.

BRAZILIAN REBELS CAPTURE SAO PAULO

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

much damage to the name of the country, insistently continues. News received today from Sao Paulo says that a small military outbreak has occurred, which surprised nobody and which will find the authorities not unprepared.

"The Sao Paulo States Government is acting in the emergency with all rigor, and here, in Rio de Janeiro, as in other parts of the federation, the internal situation is calm and secure. The people can be tranquil that public order will be maintained; they must rely, as always, on the patriotism of the national congress, the devotion of the civil authorities and the spirit of discipline of the armed forces."

The correspondent adds that order prevails in Rio Janeiro.

Rebels Remain in Control.

Latest advices from Sao Paulo reported that the revolutionists were still in complete control of the city at 5 o'clock this evening.

Federal troops are on their way to Sao Paulo by rail from Rio de Janeiro, while a second battleship is speeding to Santos with additional forces.

President Bernardes is reported to have asked Congress to proclaim martial law throughout Brazil.

No cause has yet been assigned in the news from Brazil for the outbreak. It is conjectured in some quarters which are familiar with the Brazilian political situation that the movement might represent the consummation of an idea which has been fostered in Sao Paulo for some time that the State should declare its independence from the Federal Government at Rio de Janeiro and become Brazil's capital.

Embassy Minimizes Uprising.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The cablegram received at the Brazilian Embassy today says that the uprising in the City of Sao Paulo, State of Sao Paulo, was local. The cause was not given.

It was asserted by embassy officials that the trouble is in no sense a revolution. They described it as a "local disturbance" centred in Sao Paulo with no associations outside of the city.

They say that prompt measures were taken by the Governor of Sao Paulo to suppress the disturbance and that he was able to meet it with forces stationed at the State Capital.

They say that the Governor declared a state of siege and did not invoke martial law as represented in some press dispatches. The officials at the embassy are inclined to believe that the trouble is over, and that there is little likelihood of a recurrence of it.

All Sao Paulo Coffee Comes Here.

Benjamin B. Peabody, a member of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, had heard nothing of the revolution in Brazil when he was reached by telephone last night at his home in Brooklyn.

"The news sounds serious," Mr. Peabody said. "The State of Sao Paulo is the most important coffee producing State in Brazil, and its entire product comes to New York by way of Santos. There have been other revolutions down there, but they did not amount to very much. This appears to be serious."

Mr. Peabody said that S. B. Nielson, President of the Exchange, was at present in Brazil, and that Frank C. Russell, the Secretary, was on his way there.

The office of the Consulate-General of Brazil was closed last night and Helio Lobo, the Consul-General, could not be found at his home. Efforts to get in touch with others who might know about political conditions in Brazil were also unsuccessful.

SAO PAULO A RICH STATE.

Revolution Would Affect Its Chief Industry, Coffee Growing.

The State of Sao Paulo is one of the richest in all Brazil. Its chief industry is coffee growing, and it yields two-thirds of the entire crop in Brazil, which in turn produces three-quarters of all the coffee grown in the world.

Nearly every cup of coffee drunk in New York comes in the bean from Sao Paulo by way of Santos, its principal port. Revolution within the State would immediately put a stop to coffee shipments, as a range of mountains cuts off the vast interior of the State from its short coast line on the Atlantic.

Sao Paulo, the capital of the State, while founded in 1554, is now a modern city in every respect and in the last ten years has had a remarkable growth. It has a cathedral and a Government palace, museums and modern schools of learning and its magnificent Ypiranga Palace, built on Ypiranga Hill, commemorates the founding of Brazilian independence in 1822.

Prohibition in the United States brought an increase in the coffee trade with Brazil. The supply, however, in recent years has been strictly regulated by the Brazilian Government and for that reason there are not large stocks on hand and revolution in the country is bound to affect prices on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange. Restriction was adopted by the Government, not to create high prices for the commodity, but to spread the distribution of the crop over the year instead of permitting the greater part of it to come to market during the early months of the crop season beginning in July.

The method adopted for the restriction was to limit the amount of coffee the railroads might bring out of the interior to the seaports, the chief of which is Santos, where the maximum for the 1923-24 season was 35,000 bags daily.

"The coffee trade in the United States," said a recent bulletin of the National City Bank on this subject, "experienced some difficulty in accommodating itself to the strict limitation of available supplies from the beginning of the season. One cause of complaint has been the lack of sufficient Santos coffee of the better grades to maintain blends for which a regular demand exists.

"In Brazil the policy of restriction faces constant opposition. Certain interests in the State of Sao Paulo, the largest producer of coffee, urge the Federal Government to raise the allowance, while others support the present rate of restriction.

"Credit is given for the effort of the Brazilian Federal authorities to promote a sane and reasoned marketing policy in the face of popular demand for palliatives such as renewed valorization purchases. The pressure which can be exerted by interests which bulk so large in the country's economy as do the coffee growers is of tremendous effect.

"The present Administration is making vigorous efforts to develop an organization of growers which will relieve the Government of the necessity of intervening in the coffee market."

The Brazilian Government also has found it wisest to apply the principle of averages to its coffee crop calculations. This year's crop has been put at about 15,000,000 bags, but Brazil expects only a 6,000,000-bag crop next year. Over a period of time, Brazil sees to it that one or two excessive crops are followed by a short crop and it is worked out to satisfy, as exactly as possible, the world's demands for coffee.

But coffee is not the only product of the State of Sao Paulo. Its 112,280 square miles also produce sugar, rice, tobacco, corn, cotton and beans. Gold, silver, iron and coal are among the minerals found there.

GROWING CLOVER SEED.

Canadian Farmers Have Developed It on a Larger Scale.

Eleven of the sixteen Dominion Illustration Stations in Western Quebec grew clover seed in 1923. This line of work has been carried out on many of the stations since their establishment seven years ago. As a result, the farmers in many districts are growing clover seed for commercial purposes as well as for their own use. Statistics indicate that Canada imported 2,248,010 pounds of clover seed in 1922. In view of the large amount brought into the country yearly, it would appear that clover seed-growing could be developed on a much wider scale than it is at present, according to a recent station bulletin.

The dates of cutting for hay, it is pointed out, ranged from June 21 to June 27; cutting seed crop, from Sept. 13 to Oct. 13. The yield of seed per acre varied from 77 pounds to 170 pounds, and the cost per pound from 8 to 19.5 cents.

It will be observed that clover cutting was general around June 21 and June 27. While these dates cannot be taken as definite for all seasons, it is said, they indicate the approximate time to cut the first crop when one wishes to grow red clover and seed from the second. The development of the second growth serves as a more definite guide for cutting in that the first crop should be taken off as soon as this second growth appears at the base of the plants.

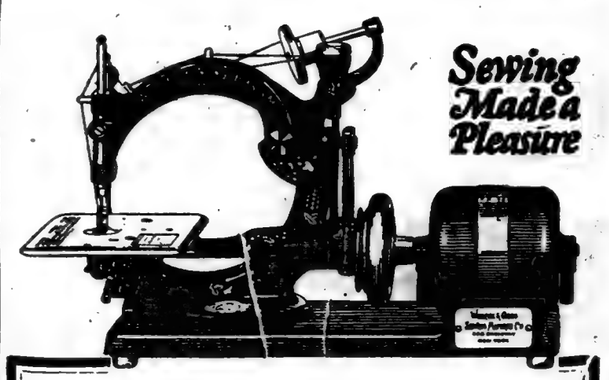
Clover grown from such acclimatised seed has been found by actual comparison on the Dominion Illustration Stations to be more hardy and to withstand Canadian Winters better than imported seed.

ASK FOR FIRST AV. TUBE.

Thousands Sign Petition Circulated by Subway Association.

Thousands of signatures have been affixed to a petition for a subway along First Avenue which will be presented to the new Board of Transportation within the next few days. The petitions will be submitted by William J. Elias, President of the new First Avenue Subway Association, Inc., headquarters, 100 East Forty-second Street.

The directors of the association plan to elect Samuel J. Flash, real estate operator, as their Chairman at the next meeting. A committee of Presidents and Secretaries of numerous Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade, associations of property owners and taxpayers is being organized to go before the Board of Transportation to press First Avenue's claims for a subway.



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WHEN you "don't feel like working" you can sit at your Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Electric and sew beautifully, without working at all! Just press lightly on the foot-control and the machine runs smoothly, swiftly, and quietly, making exquisite, strong and dainty stitches; asking nothing of you except your finger's guidance.

And every seam it makes will be triple-strength and "correctable"—seams that will hold tight under severe strains—yet when you want them undone, will come out in a moment.

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TROPICAL WORSTED *and* FLANNEL

Two-Piece SUITS for MEN At 28.00

THEY ARE HERE in the correct blues, grays, and browns, which have captured a very large part of the New York men most particular about their clothes. These two-piece suits in two and three button models are tailored the Saks careful way—which means they have the cut and finish of the more expensive Summer clothes. Certainly, for such flannels as well as tropical worsteds, 28.00 is a very modest price. FIFTH FLOOR

Broadway **Saks & Company** At 34th Street

FRIEND OF ACTRESS HELD AS HER SLAYER

Police Charge Jacob Peisner With Killing Ruth Hollister.

NOT MURDER, SAYS DOCTOR

Alcoholism Caused Death, Declares Assistant Medical Examiner After Autopsy.

The mysterious death of Ruth Hollister, a young actress who had appeared in a minor rôle of "Kiki," and whose body was found on Saturday night in her apartment at 8 East Thirtieth Street, was followed yesterday by the arrest of one of her men friends who was charged with murder.

The prisoner is Jacob Peisner, 35 years old, of 154 West Seventy-seventh Street. He was held without bail by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in the Yorkville Court for examination on Wednesday in the Homicide Court. The police said that Peisner's alibi had been broken down. He said that he had been in Newark all week, but the police said they had found that this was not so.

Miss Hollister's death was attributed at first to alcoholism, but the police said yesterday that they suspected poison. There were no marks on her body, but her flesh was discolored from the shoulders up to the scalp, in a peculiar way that detectives said might have been caused by poison.

Dr. Benjamin M. Vance, Assistant Medical Examiner, held an autopsy on the body of Miss Hollister yesterday at the conclusion of which he said the cause of death was clearly alcoholism. He scouted all talk of homicide, and said the body bore no marks of violence or sign of poisoning. He added that he had made a report to this effect to the Police Department. Dr. Charles Goettler of Bellevue Hospital will make an examination of the viscera today. Dr. Vance said, to make certain whether poison was involved.

Story Told by Peisner.

The body was discovered by Peisner about 6 o'clock Saturday evening. This is the story he told the police:

"I had known Ruth for about two years. Her real name was Estella Flynn and her mother lives in Greenland, Mass. She was 28 years old and had been in several shows. I picked her up one day at a movie. We lived together for a time, but she had other friends, and lately we had been living apart. I always used to call her up before going to see her, to see if I could come up.

"Until Saturday I had been living at 19 Linden Street, Newark. I had not been in New York all week. But I moved over to Seventy-seventh Street Saturday, and decided to go down to see Ruth in the evening. I did not telephone, as I usually did.

"I let myself in the door of her apartment with my key and called her name. She did not answer. Then I went in the bedroom. She was lying partly on the bed and partly off, with her feet across the head of the bed and her head resting on a pillow on the floor. I touched her and she did not move, but I did not know whether she was dead or not.

"Then I went out to look for a doctor and found one over on Madison Avenue. He came over and said she was dead and called the police. That's all I know."

Gave Her $1,500 in Gifts.

The police said, however, that Peisner before going for a doctor had packed a bag containing his personal belongings that were in the apartment and had taken it to the home of a Miss Clark, a friend of Miss Hollister, at 486 Fourth Avenue.

Under questioning by the police, Peisner said that he was deeply in love with the girl and that he had given her $1,500 worth of presents in the last four months. He said that he was an upholsterer and that his brother was in business for himself.

When Detectives Sheedy and Smith of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station were called to the apartment Saturday night they found it reeking with the evidences of a long drinking party. Strewn about both rooms of the two-room-and-bath apartment on the third floor, for which Miss Hollister paid $75 a month, were glasses containing the dregs of whisky and wine. A number of empty bottles and innumerable cigarette stubs were on the floor, on the bed and all about the rooms.

Mazie Mason, who occupies the apartment below Miss Hollister's, told the police that Miss Hollister had staged a party, which began on Friday afternoon and lasted all night. During the afternoon and evening many strangers visited the Hollister apartment, according to Miss Mason. She and other tenants of the house said that several men knocked on different doors that night, asking for "Ruth."

Girl's Body Unclaimed.

Detectives could find no one in the house who could recall having seen Peisner there the night of the party. Neither were they able to get any information about the time when those who attended Miss Hollister's party left the house.

At first Miss Hollister's death was believed to have been caused by alcoholism, and Peisner was held at the East Thirty-fifth Street station merely as a witness. He was questioned all Saturday night, however, and, according to the police, discrepancies began to appear in his story. They would not tell what information they had to controvert his statement that he spent the whole week in Newark.

When the charge was changed to homicide, Peisner was taken to Police Headquarters and then to the Tombs. He insisted that he was innocent and that he could not have harmed Miss Hollister because he loved her. Miss Hollister's body was taken to the Morgue. It was unclaimed by relatives or friends last night.

DRAW HEAVY PENALTIES.

Two Men for Whom Crowd Booed Police Get 90 Days and $250 Fines.

A crowd which booed two policemen who had taken three alleged pickpockets into custody at Palisade Park, Fort Lee, last night, apparently aided their morale sufficiently to permit one of the prisoners to wrench himself free and escape. The men held by the policemen gave their names as Charles Orlando of 335 East 105th Street and John Saltor of 346 East Eighty-fourth Street, both of Manhattan. Thirty minutes after their arrest they were sentenced by Recorder William Ennis in Fort Lee to pay a fine of $250 each and serve ninety days in the Hackensack County Jail on charges of disorderly conduct.

The men complained of the way they were being held after Patrolmen McKenna and O'Rourke took them into custody. The policemen used their sticks when the prisoners began pulling away, which displeased a crowd waiting on the trolley platform. The man who escaped ran through the crowd and down the steps to the Fort Lee Ferry.

Demands by Paper Box Makers.

A strike of 6,000 paper boxmakers is threatened, according to Morris Waldman, union organizer. The union delegates will meet the employers' officials Wednesday, he said. The union is asking for recognition, a 44-hour week, $25 a week for girls and $35 for men.

Our Mid-Town Office

Our new office at 13 East 45th Street is open for business today.

The office is for the convenience of our clients in that vicinity and elsewhere. There are branches of our title, mortgage and closing departments so that it is possible to order title examination, to make application for loans, to secure investments or to close contracts and titles.

The office will be in charge of Mr. S. T. Kelsey and associated with him will be Mr. Kappock, Mr. Blakealee, Mr. Beldon and Mr. Naylor.

We shall be glad to have you make use of this office if it suits your convenience.

Title Guarantee & Trust Co.

Capital $10,000,000. Surplus $11,000,000.

13 East 45th Street

ALSO

176 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
271 West 125th St., New York. 160-08 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica
370 East 149th St., New York. Bridge Plaza North, L. I. City
90 Bay St., St. George, S. I. Mineola, Long Island

FLORSHEIM SALE AT WALLACH'S

The sale starts today at our four stores; Florsheim shoes and oxfords for sport, for street, for dress—all styles at sale prices. Fresh new stock—new leathers; regular $10 Florsheim shoes now

$8.85

$11 $12 Florsheim shoes and oxfords now $9.85

Wallach Brothers

Broadway below Chambers, Broadway corner 19th, New York, 246-248 West 125th, Third Avenue corner 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

HATS

Final Clearance

MONDAY, JULY, 7th, 1924

TWO HUNDRED *Original Creations Previously Offered to Thirty Dollars Reduced for Immediate Disposal*

$5

MILGRIM

BROADWAY *at 74th* STREET

In CHICAGO: 600 MICHIGAN BOULEVARD SOUTH

For live, cool air

G-E Fans

Royal-Eastern Electrical Supply Co.

114-116 West 27TH ST., NEW YORK CITY

Branches: BROOKLYN, LONG ISLAND CITY, JAMAICA

Phone LACkawanna 3600 for your nearest Dealer

The Tunic Blouse

Newly Sponsored by Paris

$12.75

Tunic blouses—the last fashion note from Paris, the fashion that makes a complete costume for a summer afternoon, with the addition of a skirt. These blouses of hand blocked crepe de Chine in charming designs are found in yellow and white, black and white or blue and white.

The Skirt $9.75

completes the costume

Crepe de Chine, knife-pleated in navy, black, tan, white or gray.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Clearance

WOMEN'S SUITS

$29.50 $39.50 $49.50

Our entire stock marked at unusual reductions. Tailored wool, satin and moire suits. Also semi-dress two and three piece suits and a few imports.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

A CLEARANCE

Women's Shoes

$5.85

2000 pairs of women's spring styles in low shoes, both pumps and oxfords. A great variety of leathers appropriate for all occasions.

Sizes are not complete in every style but there are all sizes in the collection.

SECOND FLOOR

Gidding

57TH Street, West of Fifth Avenue

Summer Clear-a-way Sales

Begin Today

Extraordinary Values Prevail

Cool mohair suits

COAT AND TROUSERS

$19.50

They weigh about half the weight of an ordinary suit; no linings, no padding. A summer suit you'll be proud of for only $19.50

Wallach Brothers

Broadway below Chambers, Broadway corner 19th, New York, 246-248 West 125th, Third Avenue corner 122d

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

GOWNS **Tappé** HATS

12 West 40

At Half Price and Less

Dainty Summer

FROCKS

$25 $35 $49.50

Previously Sold Up to $125

Tappé DRESSES $15

The greatest values we have ever offered at this price.

Leads by Over Four and a Half Million Lines

The New York Times published in 1924, from January to June, inclusive, 13,293,132 agate lines of advertising, a gain over the corresponding period of 1923 of 711,106 lines.

The excess of The Times over the second newspaper in New York for the first six months of 1924 was 4,693,018 lines. In 1923 The Times excess over the next newspaper in the corresponding period was 3,326,456 line...

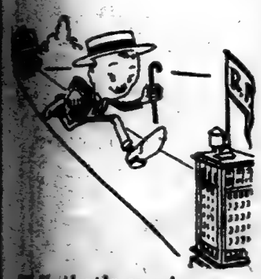
ADVERTISEMENT.

Corns

© B & B 1924

Prevent blood poisoning by paring a corn. Apply Blue-jay, the scientific corn plaster. The pain will vanish. Then the corn disappears. Get Blue-jay today at your druggist.

Blue-jay



Well, that's over!

It was a strenuous week-end for clothes; full lists of the casualties aren't in yet, but partial reports show the following for New York and suburbs alone:

3,968 straw hats blown into bay or sound. No hope of recovery.

997 fraternity and regimental hat bands given to girls. They'll never come back either.

1,519 pairs of trousers proven non-fireproof when hot punk was allowed to rest on them. (This does not include 328 pairs whose owners rested momentarily on hot punk, though assured by children that they had not dropped any on the lawn.)

469 golf clubs suffered severe fractures.

731 tennis rackets broke their sinews.

264 fancy shirts badly torn by elderly owners who thought they were still baseballers.

5,699 collars wilted beyond recognition.

Further details expected during the day.

Meanwhile, we've 5 First Aid Stations with all the new supplies you need.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty — Broadway at Warren — Broadway at 13th St.

"Five Convenient Corners"

Herald Sq. at 35th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

CUTICURA

Promotes Skin Purity And Beauty

Daily use of the Soap helps keep the skin fresh, smooth and clear, while touches of the Ointment now and then prevent little skin troubles becoming serious. They are ideal for the toilet, as is also Cuticura Talcum for powdering and perfuming.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

FANS 1924 MODELS

	Reg.	Our Price
6 in.		$3.70
8 in.	(Ivory Finish)	5.75
12 in.	$23.00	18.50
16 in.	$26.00	20.75

OSCILLATING TYPE

9" $16.50 12" $23.25 16" $27.25

ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
716 Eighth Av. (45th St.) Lack. 6880
2517 Broadway (99th St.)

HELP!

The cry of Help Wanted when you need servants will not be one of despair if you consult the Situations Wanted columns of The New York Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

HALF A MILLION AT CONEY ISLAND

Visitors Top the High Record of 450,000 Made on the Fourth of July.

200,000 SPORT IN SURF

Bather Breaks His Neck as He Dives Into Shallow Water—Spanish War Veterans Meet.

Attendance at Coney Island yesterday set a high mark for the season with crowds which the police estimated at 500,000, outdoing the previous record set the Fourth of July. More than 200,000 were enjoying surf or beach by midafternoon, it was calculated. Delegates with their families from the Democratic National Convention were conspicuous.

Alfred Mersel, 24 years old, of 422 Wyona Street, Brooklyn, was the only victim of a serious bathing accident. He broke his neck when he dived into shallow water from a jetty at the foot of West Thirty-sixth Street. He was taken to Coney Island Hospital, where his condition was said to be critical.

About 100 lost children passed through the Coney Island Police Station to be restored to their parents.

Fully 1,600 members of the United Spanish War Veterans, Department of the State of New York, came to attend their twenty-sixth annual convention, which opened a four-day session at Seaside Park last night.

The Special Service Division operatives continued their drive through suspected wet districts on the Island and made a score of arrests for violation of the Volstead act.

Nathan Srebnick, 25 years old, of 273 Madison Street, Manhattan, caused considerable commotion in the bungalow section along West Thirtieth Street before he ended up in the Coney Island Police Station charged with burglary. Samuel Zinner told the police he had caught Srebnick coming out of his home after ransacking rooms. When his prisoner restored $200 Zinner let him go. Meanwhile neighbors had summoned the police, and Detectives Baker and Greco followed his trail to find Srebnick, they said, in another bungalow a few blocks down the street. When he was searched three watches and a diamond ring were found, which belonged to Zinner's roomers, police said.

The Rockaways reported a quiet Sunday, many of the visitors breaking camp after the three-day week-end.

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 6.—A crowd estimated at 100,000 visited this resort over the holidays, with the result that the five hotels here turned many away. Of the visitors more than half went bathing. Fifteen lost children were taken to the police station, where they were later claimed by their parents.

Mayor William H. Reynolds, who is under sentence for an allegedly irregular municipal bond deal, walked the beach with his dog Tiger for several hours, but was seldom recognized. A large wooden sign on the boardwalk inscribed with a notice of confidence in Mayor Reynolds and the other officials convicted with him, attracted the attention of thousands of promenaders.

10 DIED IN STEAMER FIRE.

Bodies of Five Newsboys Found in Hulk of the Three Rivers.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The bodies of five boys, members of the Baltimore Evening Sun's newsboy band, and that of a negro, were found on the boys' steamer Three Rivers today when the hulk of the vessel, which was burned to the waterline in Chesapeake Bay early Saturday morning, was towed into Baltimore. This brings the total number of victims of the fire up to ten, and accounts for all those known to be missing.

The boys were Nelson A. Miles, 17; Lester Seligman, 15; Ashby Pilker, Vernon Jefferson, 15, and Walter Millikin, 13 years old.

The body of a white man, believed to be James Truitt, of Baltimore, was found floating in the bay off Cove Point late yesterday, and shortly before that the body of a negro, around which was strapped a life preserver of the Three Rivers, was washed ashore on Hooper's Island.

The bodies of two other negroes had been found shortly after the disaster.

The steamer was en route to Baltimore from Crisfield, Md., when the fire was discovered on the saloon deck, about midnight. It gained headway rapidly, and the passengers and crew were forced to take to the lifeboats and life preservers. Several passing steamers came to the aid of the burning vessel and picked up more than fifty of the survivors.

An investigation has been begun by the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company, owners of the steamer, and the Board of Steamboat Inspectors in Baltimore will start an inquiry this week, it was announced.

TWO GIRLS MISSING.

Neighbors in the Chelsea District; Disappeared Wednesday.

Two 13-year-old girls from the Chelsea district were reported missing yesterday to the Missing Persons Bureau at Police Headquarters. Both disappeared last Wednesday.

Helen McNally of 209 West Twenty-second Street was reported missing by her uncle, Edward Ryan. She wore a brown suit, white waist, black shoes and stockings and a black sailor hat. She is 4 feet 11 inches in height, weighs ninety pounds and has blue eyes and black hair.

Florence Ridgrave of 215 West Eighteenth Street was reported missing by her mother, Lydia. The girl was described as being 5 feet 4 inches tall, weighing 120 pounds, with blue eyes and black bobbed hair. She wore a tan suit, white waist, black velvet shoes, flesh-colored stockings and a black satin hat.

Mrs. McNally said the two girls were chums and that they probably had gone away together. Edward Ryan, the McNally girl's uncle, is searching Coney Island in the belief they might have gone there.

LAUGHS IN FACE OF DEATH.

Slayer Whose Mentality Is Being Tested Mirthful in His Cell.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 6.—Although he faces death in the Sing Sing electric chair in two weeks, Eulogio Lozado, a prisoner whose sanity is being carefully tested by a lunacy commission, laughed today as he was reclining on a cot.

When Warden Lewis L. Lawes of Sing Sing and Warden William Hunt of Great Meadow Prison passed his cell, Lozado was laughing away. For some time prison attendants have doubted if he is of sound mentality.

Lozado was convicted in Manhattan of murdering Miss Blossom Martin, a nurse. Lozado has had no callers and no correspondence, but in spite of the monotony he is apparently enjoying himself. Drs. Raymond Kleb of Beacon, Walter Ryon of Poughkeepsie and George Smith of Central Islip have not completed their study of the prisoner's mental condition.

GIRL AND MOTHER BURNED.

Child May Die From Injuries Caused by Fireworks Explosion.

An explosion of fireworks with which she was playing in front of her home at 272 Gold Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, ignited 4-year-old Helen Cornell's clothes and she was burned so seriously that she may die.

Her mother, Mrs. Mary Cornell, also was burned on the hands and forearm in beating out the flames in the child's dress. Dr. Goldberg, of the Cumberland Street Hospital, treated them both.

10,631 NEW COMPANIES STARTED IN 6 MONTHS

June Sets Record for Radio Concerns in State—Many "Dead" Corporations Pass Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 6.—New incorporations showed a gain of 345 for the first six months of 1924 over last year, according to a statement issued tonight by James A. Hamilton, Secretary of State. Charters were granted to 10,631 companies, and of that number 9,240 have their principal office in New York City.

In June more companies received charters for the manufacture and sale of radio parts and sets than during any tin in a six-month period. Many garage companies also were formed. Realty companies, however, continue to dominate, there being 445 of these chartered in June. Fifty-nine garment-making concerns were incorporated in June.

During this month many inactive corporations will pass out of existence unless revived by filing a certificate showing they desire to continue in business. There are about 26,000 corporations listed on the books and indexes of the Secretary of State's office that are regarded as "dormant and inactive."

The Legislature of 1923 sought to remedy this matter and to make available many of the corporate names that are now in use by these "dead" corporations. By the terms of this law all stock corporations chartered before Jan. 1, 1892, were required to file a certificate showing the desire of their directors to remain in business. Transportation, banking, insurance and railroad corporations were not included.

Names of all corporations required to report and which failed to do so were published in the county in which they had their principal office. The publication also contained a proclamation by Governor Smith to the effect that they were dissolved for not having informed the Secretary of State's office of their intention to retain their charter. So that no hardship would be worked corporations were allowed ninety days in which to file a certificate of reinstatement.

It is estimated that in Greater New York there are 3,400 obsolete corporations.

Recently a new index system was established at the Secretary of State's office, so arranged that the names of "dead" corporations may be lifted out. The new system makes the finding of information about any chartered corporation in the State the matter of only a few moments.

PATROLMAN BEATEN BY PARTY OF SAILORS

His Own Night Stick Broken on His Back, but He Wins Battle; 3 Men Held in $10,000.

His back a mass of bruises, Patrolman Harry Pray of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station staggered into the West Side Court yesterday morning with three prisoners, two of them sailors of the United States Navy, charged with felonious assault. The patrolman's story aroused Magistrate Charles A. Oberwager's indignation, and he held all three in $10,000 bail for the Grand Jury.

Pray said that while he was on duty in front of the old St. Nicholas Skating Rink in West Sixty-sixth Street, shortly after midnight, a party including seven sailors, all under the influence of liquor, came out. Among them were Pidley Martin, 20 years old, of the Submarine Base, New London; Julius Graves, 32, of the naval tug Patuxent, moored at West Ninety-sixth Street, and Nicholas Tesch, 28, a chauffeur of 30 Dimmers Street, Brooklyn.

Tesch shouted, according to the patrolman:

"Let's give him the works."

The sailors then attacked the patrolman, he said. While Martin and Graves pinioned his arms, Tesch beat Pray with the patrolman's nightstick, breaking it, Pray testified.

After a struggle Pray freed himself, clung to the two sailors, regained his nightstick and felled the chauffeur. The others of the party ran away as other patrolmen arrived. Dr. Welch of Knickerbocker Hospital attended Pray and Tesch.

When the Magistrate heard Pray's story he said:

"If I had been you, I would have shot them."

Pray said he had wanted to, but was afraid he might shoot an innocent bystander.

GRAVE FEARS FELT FOR COOLIDGE'S SON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

fluctuated, but it was said that these symptoms were not nearly so important as the condition of the blood counts.

Recognizes His Parents.

The boy was not in intense pain, for sedatives were employed to allay the suffering he would have endured as the result of the operation and the drains in the wounds. He was partly conscious at times and recognized his parents, who visited his bedside often and were in constant call during the day.

President Coolidge looked a saddened man when he and his wife returned to the White House for dinner. Always self-contained, he appeared to be locked up within himself more than ever. He is feeling the strain severely.

The President's self-control is marvelous. Although within a few days he has been suddenly changed from the responsibilities of his great office to the father of a boy who is fighting hard for his life, Mr. Coolidge is calm except that his face shows the signs of the strain he is going through.

Last Thursday night the White House doctors realized that Calvin Jr. was seriously ill, and the President had little sleep that night. The next morning, July 4, there was a consultation with the experts from Philadelphia, but nothing was known of it outside the White House, and the President, with this burden upon him, filled his engagement to speak before the National Education Association. He gave no sign of what must have been weighing heavily upon him, and not even the newspaper men, constantly at the White House, knew that anything out of the usual had occurred. It was not until his return to the Executive Mansion that Mr. Coolidge instructed his private secretary, Edward T. Clark, to give out the news.

John Coolidge is greatly worried over his younger brother's illness. The two are inseparable chums and have shared their pleasures together ever since early boyhood. They roomed together at Mercersburg Academy, where John graduated this Summer and where Calvin is to receive his degree next year. Both boys are unassuming, natural and modest.

Calvin Jr., who is not quite two years his brother's junior, is the more mischievous, for John is arriving at the dignified stage. The boy who is now lying critically ill loves to ruffle this new-found stage in his elder brother, and not long ago when the two were walking on the street young Calvin could not resist the desire to make jokes about a new hat John wore, disarranging it to John's discomfort.

Brought up with a realization of discipline and responsibility, it never even occurred to John to ask to come to the White House last August when his father suddenly became President through the death of Mr. Harding. At the time John was working on a farm in Massachusetts, and those who know him well said today there was no question in the boy's mind that he felt in duty bound to remain with the farmer for the period he had promised.

Telegrams of condolence and many with suggestions came to the White House today from every part of the United States. Recommendations from eminent medical men mingled with those of ordinary individuals in whose families such an illness as young Calvin's had occurred.

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth St. — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

Store Your Precious FURS Before You Go Vacationing

Put them where moths, heat, dampness and marauders cannot get at them. Put them in the Wanamaker Cold Storage Vaults, where they are safe and instantly accessible.

Tenth Floor, New Building

Today We Begin Our Own "Reducing" Sales

Reducing is not only the fashion fad of the hour. It is sound health doctrine.

Sound business health requires that, at certain times of the year, a store must reduce its *figures*—its stock figures. A store too fat, even in spots, is not healthy.

So, here we start with our own daily dozen.

New daily dozens will be added as the month advances.

From the Founder's Writings

That Was a Partridge

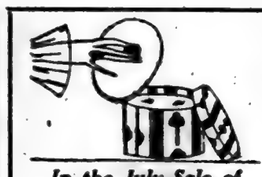
that just ran across the road.

Have you ever noticed that early in the morning the rabbits, quails and squirrels, and all kinds of birds, big and little, are in no hurry to run or fly away from you? Many of them have been out all night and seem to have a sense of ownership of the world. There are no men about, or guns or curious boys to scare them.

The twilight hours are good times to become acquainted with the world in which we live. They are the "hours of safety" between the day and the night, when there is no thought of harm.

How many people remember the times when stores (such as they were) kept open from early until late, and conducted their business in such a way that there never was an "hour of safety" for the customer who was not a good trader.

(Signed) John Wanamaker



In the July Sale of Toilet Preparations

Bath Talcum $1 Box

Standard price, $1.50

A delicate powder for use after the bath. Prepared from the purest ingredients and scented with rose, violet, geranium or verveine. Large puff with each box.

The Perfume Shop
Street Floor, Old Building

HANDKERCHIEFS

Women's—$1 and $1.25 for the $2 and $2.50 grades. Hand-made of fine linens in white and delicate colorings.

Women's—Six for 50c for the six for 85c grades. Pure linen in sports colorings.

Women's—18c for the 35c grade. English handkerchiefs of colored linens.

Men's—35c for the 50c grade. White linen with woven corded borders.

Street Floor, Old Building

Women's and Misses'

Hand-made Crepe de Chine Frocks from Paris—$25

Half and Less than Half Their Former Prices

White, gray, beige, orchid, pink, navy blue, cocoa, black.

Second Floor, Old Building

65c RIBBONS, 38c yd.

Moire taffeta, in a width—6 inches—that is being used in ever so many new ways to give a delightfully feminine feeling to the Summer mode.

Street Floor, Old Building

Women's Lovely Silk Blouses $3.95 to $10.75

For the $5.95 to $16.75 grades

All manner of smart blouses in crepe de chine, silk broadcloth, Roshanara crepe, and fascinating printed silks. Sizes 34 to 44.

$2 Cotton Blouses, $1

The very simple types that are so much in demand for wear with Summer sweaters. Striped and crossbarred dimities. Sizes 34 to 44.

Second Floor, Old Building

Semi-made Beaded Dresses $13.50 were $18.75 to $25

Of Georgette and fine cotton crepe, smartly beaded, and all ready to wear with but the addition of a slip. Charming daytime, afternoon and more elaborate effects. In gray, green, powder blue, tan, coral, jade, navy and steel, black and steel, Copenhagen blue and black. Just 31 in the group.

Braided and Beaded Tunics, $7.50, $8.50

Were $10.75 to $12.75

Two attractive models in smart summer combinations of black and white, blue and beige, jade and white, navy and gray, gray and blue, and in all white, peach, pearl gray, orchid, cocoa and tan. 28 at this price.

Street Floor, Old Building

Imported Canvas Tapestry Pieces $6.50 to $95

That have been selling at $11.25 to $185

Beautiful reproductions of exquisite old Gobelin tapestries and famous old tapestries of the Louis XIII. and Louis XIV. periods and others.

First Floor, Old Building

Boxed Letter Paper

Lowered One-Third

50c to $1.50 a box

Excellent quality paper in good kid and linen finish. In gray, blue and white. Some with tissue-lined envelopes.

Correspondence Cards, 50c—One-third Less

In gray, blue and white. Kid or linen finish. White cards, plain or gilt-edged. 25 cards with envelopes in each box.

Street Floor, Old Building

Striped Crinkled Bedspreads $5 and $5.35, were $5.75 and $6.50

Creamy grounds and dainty colored stripes of rose, blue or gold. The edges are also scalloped in color and have cut-out corners. Most practical, too, as they launder well. All are 108 inches in length—long enough to pull up over pillows and bolsters. Single bed size now $5. Double bed size $5.35.

$3.25 English Printed Bedspreads, $2.45

Delightful designs, like the India prints, in a great variety of attractive light and dark color combinations. Tub-fast and of excellent quality. Especially suitable for Summer cottage or for bungalow. In the single bed size.

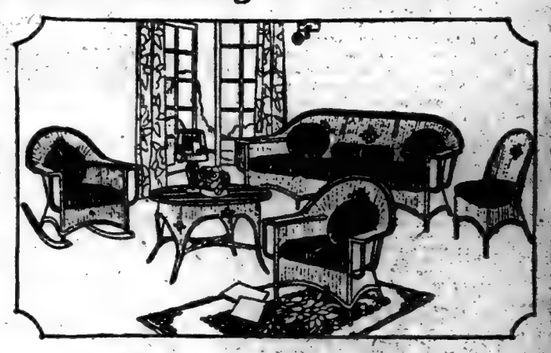
First Floor, Old Building

FIRST GUN OF THE COMING AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

All Summer Furniture at One-Fourth Less

To make room for the great new stocks of all kinds of furniture waiting to come in

With rebuilding of the Broadway corner imminent; with enforced contraction of the furniture space; with the largest sale of furniture in the world almost ready to open; huge stocks pressing to come in—there is only one thing to do: sell immediately the Summer Furniture. So it is offered—all of it—at one-fourth less.



Reed Fibre — Rustic Hickory — Rustic Cedar — Maple Willow

Matched Suites — Separate Pieces

There are natural finished pieces, and pieces stained or enameled in various colors. Some have upholstered backs and seats of cretonnes, velours, and tapestries. Many are in designs exclusive with us—many were originated by us.

Matched suites start at $63.50 for three pieces in brown stained fibre, with tapestry seats and backs, of the $85 grade, to $356 for a five-piece fawn-colored reed suite, with striped poplin cushion seats and pillows, of the $475 grade.

Matched Suites

$90 for $121 four-piece reed suite in stone green, cretonne cushion seats and backs.

$81.50 for $109 four-piece brown stained reed suite, cretonne seats and backs.

$98 for $131 four-piece brown stained reed suite, cretonne seats and backs.

$157 for $210 four-piece brown stained reed suite, cretonne seats and backs.

$136 for $182 five-piece brown stained reed suite, cretonne seats and backs.

$177 for $236 five-piece ivory enamel reed suite, cretonne seats and backs.

Separate Pieces

$6.25 for $8.50 natural willow arm chair.

$7.25 for $9.75 natural willow arm rocker.

$11.50 for $15.50 natural willow arm chair.

$30.50 for $41 natural willow chaise longue.

$11.50 for $15.50 natural willow rocker.

$33.50 for $44.75 natural willow couch.

$12.75 for $17 brown stained reed table.

$21.50 for $28.75 brown stained arm chair, cretonne seat and back.

$24.50 for $33 antique green arm chair, cretonne cushion seat.

$15.25 for $20.50 ivory enamel fibre rocker, tapestry seat and pillow.

$12.25 for $16.50 ivory enamel fibre rocker, cretonne seat and back.

$30 for $40 rustic cedar canopy settee.

This is a Foretaste of the Furniture Sale

Imagine What *That* Sale Will Be!

Fifth Gallery, New Building

Famous Whittall Anglo-Persian Rugs

Discontinued Patterns at Lowered Prices

Direct from the mills these fine rugs come to Wanamaker's in New York—and only to Wanamaker's. Patterns so lovely that one wonders why they are being discontinued. Strictly limited quantities—buy them early to secure the prizes and avoid disappointment. Rare indeed is an opportunity like this!

Anglo-Persian Rugs

9x12 ft., were $138.75—now $108.
8.3x10.6 ft., were $127.50—now $99.
27x54 in., were $15—now $11.50.
22½x36 in., were $10—now $7.75.
Other sizes at proportionate reductions.

Teprac Wilton Rugs

9x12 ft., were $97.50—now $76.
8.3x10.6 ft., were $89.50—now $69.50
27x54 in., were $10.50—now $8.
22½x36 in., were $7—now $5.50.
Other sizes at proportionate reductions.

Arabic Seamless Rugs

9x12 ft., were $157.50—now $125.
6.9x9 ft., were $100—now $78.
4.6x7.6 ft., were $57.50—now $45.
36x72 in., were $30—now $23.50.
36x63 in., were $26.75—now $21.

Third Gallery, New Building

HAIR NETS

Specially Priced

50c Sonia Hair Nets
30c dozen

Single mesh in light, medium and dark brown, blonde, auburn, and black. Cap or fringe.

Street Floor, Old Building

$62 Kitchen Cabinets, $50

White enamel, with sliding porcelain enamel work table, 25x40 in. The cabinet itself is 70 in. high, 42 in. wide, 25 in. deep. Fitted with tilting flour bin; ventilating bread box; glass sugar jar; glass spice container; pastry board.

Just 50 are offered at this low price.

Seventh Gallery, New Building

BEST-HOME AWARD GOES TO KALAMAZOO

Michigan Again Wins First Prize in Nation-Wide Contest for a Model House.

DESIGNED BY A WOMAN

Atlanta Gets Second and Greenville, S. C., Third Place—Hundreds of Communities Compete.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—First prize in the national competition among cities for Better Home demonstrations has been awarded to Kalamazoo, Mich. Hundreds of communities participated in the competition. Another Michigan city, Port Huron, was the winner last year. The first prize was $500.

The second award this year went to Atlanta, Ga., and the third to Greenville, S. C. Fourth prizes went to Fairmont, Va. Lockport, N. Y.; New Rochelle, N. Y., and West Palm Beach, Fla., being the places named.

This is the third year of the educational movement for better homes, conducted by the Better Homes in America, of which Secretary Hoover is President and Dr. James Ford is executive director. The organization aims "to extend to the 20,000,000 American homemakers the knowledge of the advantages they may enjoy in their homes in greater comfort, convenience and the beauties within the limits of the average family purse."

In describing the first prize plan, the organization's announcement said:

"The demonstration home which won first prize in Kalamazoo was designed and built especially for the educational work of Better Homes in America. Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, well known to members of the National Housing Association, was Chairman of the Kalamazoo Better Homes Committee. The house was planned and its construction superintended by Dr. Crane and her representative committee. The house is of five rooms and cost $6,200 as actually built. With certain economies suggested by the committee it can be reproduced for $5,300.

New Interior Arrangements.

"Dr. Crane and her committee planned the interior decoration and color scheme with great skill and selected all of the furnishings. The house is of the Colonial type. Instead of a dining room, the space usually allotted for that purpose was put into a combination parents' room and nursery—room that is used all of the time instead of the two hours or so that a dining room is used out of the twenty-four.

"The living room runs the entire depth of the house and is lighted on three sides. There is a fireplace in the centre of the fourth side of the room. A screen near the fireplace can be drawn across the room to shut off the end of it when the table is being laid, and that part of the large living room is then converted into a dining room. The kitchen is scientifically planned to save time, steps and labor for the housekeeper.

"The bathroom is on the first floor, with space provided upstairs for another if the family to occupy the house is large enough to warrant it. Two large bedrooms, each with a large dormer alcove, occupy the balance of the second floor. Each bedroom has two good closets, opening into the attic for the sake of good ventilation. The design of this house enables a mother to keep her small children close to her while she attends to her housework without having them in a hot, steamy kitchen. It is unnecessary for the mother to make more than one trip a day upstairs to care for the bedrooms.

"Kalamazoo business, civic and social organizations cooperated fully with the local Better Homes Committee in making the demonstration a successful and instructive one. The participation of the schools was of an exceptionally extensive and highly educational character. The churches, clubs and boy and girl organizations took active and helpful part, too."

Three Plans from Atlanta.

Atlanta submitted three plans in winning the second prize, $200. One was for a house to cost, with land, $13,500. The second house was to cost $6,750, and the third, designed by a negro committee for a negro family, was to cost $3,750. As no houses over $10,000 were considered, the award was made on the second two. The Atlanta Better Homes Committee was headed by Mrs. Newton C. Wing. Each of the houses demonstrated was of the bungalow type, with a garden and a playground, and each was designed for five persons. The Atlanta demonstration was unique in that in each of the houses full equipment had been installed and demonstration were held daily of labor-saving devices, even to the washing of dishes.

Greenville's committee, which won third prize of $100, built a home at $7,000 and furnished it for $1,872. Churches, schools, civic organizations, the city Government and newspapers cooperated in the demonstration, theatres being used for lectures on better homes. A kitchen contest, with laundry competitions, formed part of the program.

St. Helena Island, S. C., won a special prize of $200 for the best school practice house demonstration. The island is populated by 5,550 persons, of whom only fifty are white. A negro boy student designed the winning home. His plan was passed upon after being slightly changed by a New York architect. The home was built largely from lumber salvaged from a workman's house. The building was erected by boy school pupils under supervision of carpentry instructors of the school. The building of the house cost only $1,582. It was furnished for $721. Surrounding the house was a garden of vegetables, a flower bed, shrubbery and a chicken run. The place is to be used by girl students as a practice home in their home-making studies. The demonstration in St. Helena included a program of cooking, library making, handwork and budget making.

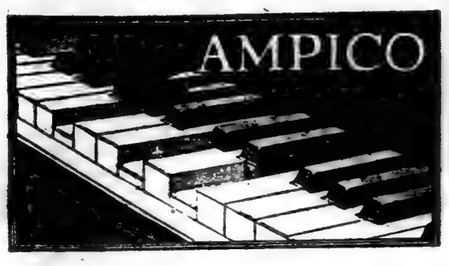
Albemarle County, Va., won first prize for communities of less than 10,000 population. A house seventy-five years old was remodeled at a cost of only $75, women of the county saving expenditures by doing much of the work.

MUSEUMS BID TEACHERS.

Invite Them to Use Exhibits in Their School Work.

To encourage out-of-town educators to find help for home schools at the Museum of Natural History and Metropolitan Museum of Art, the educational divisions of the two museums have extended invitations to teachers and supervisors not only to observe the exhibits of the museums but to consult the two educational divisions for methods of using art and nature in school work. The Museum of Natural History has placed several of the miniature exhibits which it circulates among New York schools at the School High Spot Exhibit on Amsterdam Avenue near 115th Street with the thought that they may interest several thousand in taking the short fifteen-minute trip to the museum itself.

The School High Spot Exhibit also has samples of exhibits which teachers may obtain for their classes free or almost free from the National Safety Council, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, National Child Welfare Association and many commercial concerns which show how their products are made. Besides helps of many kinds from hundreds of school systems, the School High Spot Exhibit, which is conducted by the Institute for Public Service, helps out-of-town visitors to take free trips to the Stock Exchange, great ocean liners, battleships, Bronx Zoo, museums and other points of special interest in New York. Special rates for educators in parties of twenty-five have been granted by the most popular and important theatrical attractions.



PLAYS BY ITSELF

Without aid from you the Ampico plays inspired music—conceived and executed by great pianists.

NOTE—A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will send one home. Your present piano or player piano will be accepted at its full value as part of the first payment.

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

"Rolling Their Own."

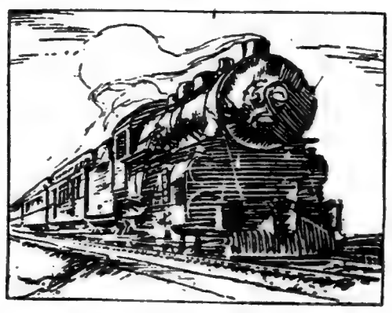
Verily, there are more ways than one of skinning a prune, but the Democratic party's platform appears to be so obscure as to meaning and so much a rope dancing affair that the shadows it casts seem to reflect extreme timidity on every subject.

In its nervousness over the Ku Klux Klan, it reminds one of King Solomon's corps of highly trained scent detectives, whose duty it was to trace and utterly destroy all the lilies of the field—a flower that the King, for some reason, could not abide, claiming that they ruined his clothes. The irreconcilable differences of the platform became crystallized into definite phrontisteries of thought. The gift of blateration is utterly untrammeled. The Convention suffered chronically from a rush of words to the mouth, which flowed forth continually like water out of a neglected spigot unaccompanied by any previous ratiocination.

Do not ask us what we mean. We believe we are merely quoting more or less faithfully what we heard over the radio, and we reluctantly confess that our knowledge of languages is confined chiefly to English. All voters are asked carefully to inspect the Democratic platform and see if they can complete their vote with what the platform endeavors to coax them into.

The Harriman National Bank is not endeavoring to sway votes in either direction. We are interested only in the best business interests of the country, which concern intimately the welfare of our shareholders and depositors who are thereby directly affected, but we would surely advise that everybody take the platforms of both parties and place them in parallel columns. We cannot expect both to be whirlwinds, but surely there is a choice.

BANKING HOURS FROM 8 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT



Lehigh Valley
TORONTO Service

ON your trip to Canada—Muskoka Lakes or the Highlands of Ontario—The Lehigh Valley offers a superior service. The Toronto Express leaves the Pennsylvania Station daily at 6.15 p. m. and arrives Toronto 8.53 a. m. Returning, leaves Toronto 5.30 p. m. and arrives New York 8.26 a. m. Standard Time.

One Way Fare $17.96—the lowest available

For information, etc. 'phone Bryant 4212

Lehigh Valley Railroad
The Route of The Black Diamond

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Cotton Fabrics Reduced

A large part of stock of imported and domestic fabrics has been re-grouped and reduced for immediate clearance.

Yard 35c

English Prints—Unusual designs and many desirable colors.
French Ratine—Distinctive weaves in light and dark shades.
Tissue Ginghams—Crisp and fresh in lovely colors.

Yard 50c

French Crepes—In several colors and weaves.
English Voiles—Many novelty and pattern weaves.
Domestic Crepes—Fancy weaves and a variety of colors.

Yard 65c

Printed English Voiles—Fine texture and tub-fast colors.
Printed Domestic Voiles—Lovely colors and fine weaves.
White Voiles and Crepes—Charming novelty weaves.

Yard 75c

Embroidered Voiles—Many colors, embroidered in white.
French Novelty Voiles—Exquisite colors and patterns.

Also a large assortment useable short lengths. Plain and fancy fabrics marked much below the original prices.

SECOND FLOOR

Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

VANTINE'S
39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City
SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Have Luncheon in Our Balcony Tea Room.

Bon Voyage or Gift Baskets

Now, when so many of your friends are sailing to other ports for vacations or business, you really should remember them with the time-honored token of your esteem—a Bon Voyage Basket, or Gift Basket. The French coined the term "Bon Voyage." But other peoples use translations of the same expression. Americans prefer "Pleasant Voyage." The Japanese say "Sayo-Nara," and wherever one travels the custom is encountered.

$5 SPECIAL $5 BON VOYAGE BASKET

Here are the contents of Vantine's special Oriental $5.00 Bon Voyage Basket:

One box of crystallized ginger, one box of special nuts, one box of assorted chocolates, one cake of chocolate, one box of Rialto drops, one box of figs, one box of Hopjas, one box of orange and lemon slices, and one sample of Orange Pekoe Tea.

Each box is wrapped in special Japanese paper napkins and tied with a bow of pretty ribbon. The accompanying illustration shows one of the $5.00 baskets. Only at Vantine's can you get Bon Voyage Baskets containing Oriental confections. Others specialize in fruits.

Bon Voyage Baskets will be delivered to ships on date of sailing.

Vantine's Orange Pekoe Tea
Far superior to ordinary teas distributed and sold throughout the United States. No more expensive than any other good teas. We specialize in Orange Pekoe Tea in tins at these prices:

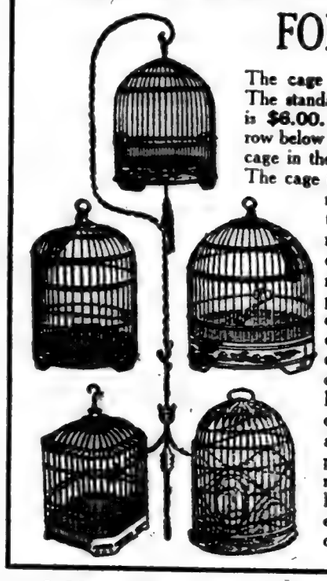
¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
35c	70c	$1.40

Tea Balls
Convenient for quick service. Orange Pekoe, Keemun, Oolong or Ceylon, packed in containers:
25 balls for 85c
50 balls for $1.60
100 balls for $3.00
Jasmine Tea in containers:
25 balls for $1.15
50 balls for $2.00

Lapsing Congo Tea
Fresh importation, the smoky kind, known and appreciated by discerning tea drinkers the world over.
$2.00 the Pound

CHINESE GINGER
Chinese Ginger, preserved in syrup and packed in earthenware pots. In 50c, $1.00 and $2.00 sizes.
Squares of dried ginger in sealed tins at 60c and 90c.

ARISTOCRATIC HOMES FOR BIRDS



The cage at the top is $16.50. The standard upon which it hangs is $6.00. The first cage in the row below is $13.50. The second cage in the row below is $25.00. The cage to the left in the bottom row is $3.00. The cage to the right in the bottom row is $5.00. These cages are made of Chinese split bamboo and are perfectly plain or lacquered and gayly painted. There is a variety of shapes and sizes in addition to those illustrated. Each is provided with cups, perch and removable bottoms to insure perfect sanitation. Remember: Birds are intelligent and appreciate the exotic atmosphere these cages provide.

Vantine's Is One of New York's Real Show Places

ADVERTISEMENT.

Metric TRADE MARK

OXWEAVE OUTING SHIRTS $3

THE ideal summer shirt for sport and business. Woven to stand both weather and wear, yet it fills your desire to look cool and neat.

Lockstitched seams that won't rip loose. Buttons "bull-dog-sewed" to *stay*. Never clings, absorbs perspiration, launders snowy white.

Your style is here with the smart, new, long-pointed collar.

Also excellent quality Solar Shirts. Special value at $1.95

DAVEGA
United Sport Shops

10 Wall St.	831 Broadway	*111 E. 42nd St.	*125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St.	306 Fourth Ave.	*1780 Broadway	*853 W. 181st St.
28 John St.	102 W. 32nd St.		*1011 Southern Blvd.

*These Stores Open Evenings

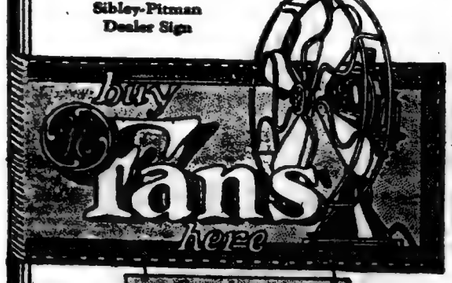
Today's Ounce of Prevention:
Post's Bran Flakes with cream

Digestive waste must be thrown off regularly if you want to be strong and well. Keep fit and feel better: Eat Post's Bran Flakes. This delicious bran food gives the intestines bulk they need.

everybody, every day, eat *Post's bran flakes just as an *Ounce of Prevention

©P.C.Co.

Authorized Sibley-Pitman Dealer Sign



Neighborhood Dealer Everywhere

electrical headquarters

Keep Cool at Home

A sea breeze is great—when you can have it. But a fan breeze is as cool a breeze about the house. And much less costly.

Keep every room fresh with live, clean air with a nine inch G-E Whiz fan—of splendid General Electric make and quality—at only

G-E Whiz Fan . . $10
Oscillating type . $15
(Alternating Current)

SIBLEY-PITMAN ELECTRIC CORP.
WHOLESALE ONLY
6th Avenue at 13th St. New York City
Branch 56 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn, N.Y.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Distributors

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

How to Meet Your New Selling Requirements

Liberty's introduction on May 10th was a phenomenal success. Over a million people had tried to name it and over a million tried to buy it. People everywhere know about Liberty and are following it. It has at this very moment a nationwide popularity that ordinarily could not be expected for many years. It was born a giant and continues to grow. There is no precedent for its success; no adequate standard of comparison.

THE OWNERS of The Chicago Tribune, publishers of Liberty, were in a position to produce any kind of publication they wanted. Long experience, vast resources and unexcelled facilities made this possible.

They made a thorough study of many magazines; of their make-up, editorial content and circulation. With this they compared their own success in publishing what the American public of today wants.

They did not stop there. Next, they considered the requirements of manufacturers, jobbers and retailers today—and the greater part national advertising must play in the distribution of merchandise. They realized that selling conditions are changing; distributing costs are mounting; competition daily becomes keener; people—their habits and thinking—are changing.

That is why Liberty is altogether different. It is not designed to imitate other magazines. It is an improved and valuable instrument for selling. It makes these definite contributions to business:

1. Liberty gives greater *visibility* to advertisements. By its original makeup, which places advertising on an equal footing with editorial content, Liberty renders its first service to manufacturers, distributors and to homes. Liberty places advertising in a more favorable relation to editorial content—it gives the advertiser a better run for his money. Each advertisement is opposite a page of reading matter. Each one is conspicuous. They are not bunched together, but each has 100% attention value.

2. *The whole-family appeal* of Liberty insures more efficient selling and enables the advertiser to get more results out of every dollar spent. With news pictures of world-wide events, editorials, fiction and special articles for young and old, sports, fashions, etc., Liberty not only reaches the desired homes but reaches the *entire family*.

Advertisements in Liberty are seen by the *buying unit*, the whole family. Merchants everywhere testify to the number of cases in which the woman helps select the man's new suit; the part the man plays in purchasing washing machines; the influence of the son and daughter in the selection of a car.

3. From the date of the first issue, Liberty started with a distributing organization that was fully conscious of the necessity of *directing its circulation to the points that are of greatest value to manufacturers, jobbers and retailers.* Liberty is reaching the buying communities of the United States in such a manner as to make it a most valuable part of any selling campaign.

WITH THESE three factors being interpreted to jobbers and retailers as tangible means that are helping them to increase their turnover, it is easy to see why Liberty has instantly become a New Force in American Business.

Sales managers find that advertising in Liberty, presented from this viewpoint, has a wonderful influence upon their distributive organization, upon their road men and upon their entire trade. It is the most modern national instrument to help you meet the selling requirements that the changes of the day place upon you. Liberty representatives will be glad to go into detail and help you to get *more* out of every dollar of your advertising investment.

Liberty

A Weekly for Everybody

Fiction • Articles • Advertising • News-Pictures • Fashions • Patterns • Sports

THE COLOROTO CORPORATION

Chicago 7 South Dearborn Street Phone, Central 6100 New York 247 Park Avenue Phone Vanderbilt 2100 Los Angeles 626 Hope Building Phone, Metropolitan 3171

HERRIOT DEFENDS BRITISH PREMIER

Says It Is Not to France's Advantage to Question MacDonald's Good-Will.

HELP OF BRITAIN VITAL

Dawes Plan Offers Best Chance of Payment—MacDonald Promises to Explain to Conference.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—Premier Herriot today at Troyes, where his boyhood was spent, made his first public speech on political matters since his acceptance of office. He was among friends, but what he said was addressed to those who are not his friends in Parliament and in the press.

The first duty of the Government, he said, was to assure the credit of France. There must be good administration, good economy and budgetary equilibrium, without which there could be no stability of exchange and no possibility of fighting the high cost of living, which for too long had scourged the country. It was an axiom of his Government, he said, that at all costs to taxpayers and by all means of economy income must meet expenditure and his Government had committed, and would commit, no imprudence against the public credit.

The second duty which lay before the Government of the majority which the country had elected was to organize and make sure the peace for which the whole country was yearning. For the organization of that peace the first task was to effect a settlement of the reparations problem, "about which so many illusions have been nursed, so many theories constructed and so many ineffective declarations made."

The country was seeking realities, but must not expect miracles.

"Let us look sanely at facts as they are at present," said M. Herriot. "The report of the experts furnished a program for execution of her obligations by Germany that was accepted by the previous Government, which could not do otherwise as it represented the best chance there was of getting paid. This plan settles a certain number of difficulties by providing control organizations to set up and get working.

Need of Agreement Urgent.

"On certain points in regard to payments in cash and kind it is necessary to establish our rights. This task the plan leaves to the Governments and an accord among the Governments is all the more urgent because of the precarious character of the conventions between the Ruhr industrialists and the Allied Commission at Düsseldorf."

It was for that purpose, the Premier continued, that the conference was being held in London. An essential condition of its success was the re-establishment of a close record among the Allies, and especially between France and Great Britain. It was the first elements of that accord which he went to Chequers to seek. All kinds of misrepresentations and misconstructions had been made of that interview, but its essential success remained.

It was of no advantage to France to misrepresent as being lacking in good faith and good-will the British Prime Minister, who in the midst of immense difficulties of his own was seeking an entente between France and his own country as one of the essential guarantees of peace.

Many difficulties had to be met, but in spite of these and in spite of the opposition being made to any settlement he was convinced his policy was the right one, before all, that would draw the two countries nearer together and what they could agree about and to avoid everything which might divide them.

In another speech earlier in the day the Premier declared that the duty which he had set himself was to seek peace and work for it, and in his search not to abandon for a moment the rights of his people.

"This task," he added, "must be carried through in spite of all difficulties and incidents, even though it this time our progress is threatened and halted."

During the Premier's morning visits to the institutions of the town a band of Communists met the ministerial procession and with cries for "amnesty," started hooting and whistling. The police were on the point of breaking up the demonstration when Herriot gave the order to let the Reds alone.

MACDONALD EXPLAINS NOTE TO HERRIOT

Promises to Make Clear, at London Conference, It Represented Only British View.

PARIS, July 6 (Associated Press).—The Marquis of Crewe, British Ambassador to France, called tonight upon Premier Herriot and confirmed in detail the explanatory telegram forwarded by Prime Minister MacDonald to the French Premier regarding the British memorandum sent to the Ambassadors with the invitations to the proposed interallied conference in London on July 16.

Later M. Herriot's office issued the following note:

"Premier Herriot received the Marquis of Crewe, the British Ambassador, who had been charged to confirm to him Prime Minister MacDonald's ideas regarding an erroneous statement which was current.

Mr. MacDonald makes clear that he never at any time tried to bind his French colleague to ideas or expressions which were manifestly only put forward on the responsibility of the British Government and as suggestions emanating therefrom. He proposed to make this notification himself to the Governments which received invitations to the conference in London.

Premier Herriot asked the Marquis of Crewe to thank the Prime Minister for this communication and for the proposal, which he accepted.

Lord Thomson, British Air Minister, who is now in Paris, is reported in advices from London to have come to France not only to discuss with General Nollet, French Minister of War, the question of military control in Germany and the big German aircraft which are causing great uneasiness here, but also to study with the Minister the question of France's safety.

The London report recalls that Lord Thomson speaks French perfectly and is exceptionally well posted on French political questions.

BELGIUM MAY ACT AS MEDIATOR AGAIN

Is Expected to Propose at London Parley Right of Appeal for Reparation Board.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 6.—M. Hymans, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had a long conference on the political situation yesterday with Baron Moncheur, Belgian Ambassador in London; Baron de Gaiffier d'Hestroy, Belgian Ambassador at Paris, and Baron de Cartier de Marchienne, who represents Belgium at Washington.

No official communiqué was published on the Franco-British controversy over the memorandum which accompanies the invitation to the London conference. The Belgian Government purposes to keep out of this dispute.

After the Chequers conversations the Belgian Government had thought its rôle of mediator was at an end, but it is felt it will have to take up this part again. In all probability Belgium will present to the London conference a formula intended to give the Reparation Commission the right to appeal for arbitration to experts of neutral countries when there is doubt as to future defaults of Germany and of her obligations resulting from execution of the Dawes plan.

ASSAILS DAWES REPORT.

Ludendorff Says Jews Inspired It to Get Control of Germany.

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BERLIN, July 6.—"The Dawes plan was made and inspired by Jews for the purpose of putting Germany under Jewish control," said General Ludendorff, the leader of the Voelkische or Fascisti Party, in addressing a "German Week" meeting of the Voelkische youth movement in Munich.

"As in the battle between darkness and light," continued Ludendorff, "the battle between the good and the bad and the battle between the Jews and the Nordic race, we must battle for victory and for the right. The Dawes plan is the devilish handiwork of Jewish spirits. This devilish Jewish work means future slavery for the German people and also the complete crushing of the Germanic spirit."

The Rector of Wurzburg University spoke. Admiral Trotza was elected President of the Young German movement.

DEAD GIRL HAD QUARREL.

Friend Says Youth Sought Reconciliation With Miss Rosen.

Police of the Brownsville Precinct learned yesterday that Miss Rebecca Rosen of 1,491 St. Marks Avenue, Brooklyn, who died from a bullet wound in the head Saturday night, had quarreled with a young man shortly before the shooting. This information was obtained from Nathan Sharfan of 37 Bartlett Place, Brooklyn, who, with Miss Tessie Ankrout of 1,864 Prospect Place, was walking with Miss Rosen near her home when she was injured. Sharfan said that he was with Miss Rosen at the request of a young man who had asked him to effect a reconciliation.

Sharfan and the two women talked in Miss Rosen's home and then went for a walk. Near Ralph Avenue Miss Rosen collapsed in the same time that a firecracker exploded near by. It was at first thought she had fainted or that a stone flung by the explosion had struck her. She was taken to Kings County Hospital, where she died. An autopsy by Dr. Romeo Auerbach, assistant medical examiner, disclosed that a .31 calibre steel-jacketed bullet had entered the top of her head and lodged at the base of the brain. From this it was surmised the shot might have been fired from a roof or window.

BLAZE NEAR HOSPITAL.

Beth Israel Patients See Fire in Tenement Across Street.

Patients in wards of Beth Israel Hospital facing on Jefferson Street could see from the windows last night a brisk fire in the apartment of Samuel Morgenstein on the top floor of the five-story tenement at 63 Jefferson Street. While nurses and orderlies hurried through the wards assuring the 108 patients there was no danger firemen under Battalion Chief McElligott arrived and confined the flames to the Morgenstein apartment.

Harry Meadle, Assistant Superintendent of the hospital, when informed of the proximity of the fire, ordered all shades on the front windows pulled down. No excitement developed among the patients, who seemed to enjoy the novelty of a nearby fire.

JAIL FOR FAKE CRIPPLE.

Bowery Peddler With Empty Sleeve Gets 10 Days in Workhouse.

For posing as a cripple and thereby victimizing persons along the Bowery last night, Eugene Rice of 1,267 Rogers Avenue, Brooklyn, was sentenced to ten days in the workhouse by Magistrate James M. Barrett in Night Court. He was found guilty of disorderly conduct.

Patrolman John J. Mason observed Rice approaching men and women at Chatham Square and displaying a placard reading: "Being a cripple I am unable to procure regular employment. I am selling this article for 10 cents." Rice had a large supply of court plaster packages. His left arm was inside his coat. The only excuse he could give was that he had been drinking.

3,000 DEFY BATHING VETO.

Go Into Water at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, Despite Order.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 6.—About 3,000 people, according to Secretary Thomas Wade of the New Rochelle Park Department, ignored a stop order today on bathing at Hudson Park, made by the Health Department. The authorities are considering how to enforce their recent decision to enclose all the beaches in New Rochelle because of polluted water in Long Island Sound.

More than a thousand bathers, despite the orders, went into the water at Hudson Park on July 4.

CALIFORNIA FIRES RAGE.

Get Out of Control in Sequoia and Tahoe National Reserves.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Two fires in the Sequoia National Forest and one in the Tahoe National Forest were out of control today and the situation was serious, it was reported by the United States Forest Service here. Both forests are in California.

The Tahoe fire seemed to be the most serious. The small settlement of Sattley, Cal., was reported burning this afternoon. The fire was creeping into the Sierra Valley, menacing several ranches. More than 200 men were fighting to deflect it from the Sierra Valley.

DYING, HE WALKS A BLOCK.

Man Stabbed in Side Collapses in Police Station.

After being stabbed in the left side by a neighbor with whom he had quarreled last night in front of his home at 176 Perry Street, Leonard Bradford, 26 years old, walked to the Charles Street Station, a block and a half away, and collapsed. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital unconscious and believed to be dying.

A general alarm for Bradford's assailant was sent out. The cause of the altercation was not learned.

Burned in Motor Boat Explosion.

The gasoline tank in the motor boat of Mylis Blauressos, 33 years old, of 1,052 Seventy-first Street, Brooklyn, exploded yesterday and Blauressos was severely burned about the face and hands. Marine police rescued him off Rockaway Point and he was sent to the Coney Island Hospital.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Fashion," new at the Greenwich Village Theatre, will move to the Cort next Monday.

A program of old Japanese plays, done in the English language, but in the Japanese stage manner, will open at the Threshold Theatre tonight.

Odette Myrtil will return to the cast of "Vogues and Frolics" tonight, after a two-day absence.

Con Conrad is writing the score for "Gus, the Bus," a musical comedy by Jack Lait, soon to be produced by the Shuberts.

POLICE SHIFTS LAID TO FIGHT IN STATION

Attack on a Sergeant by Five Patrolmen Preceded the Transfer of 30 Men.

TRY TO KEEP IT A SECRET

Officials Admit Hearing of Affair, However, and Further Shake-Ups Are Rumored.

It was reported last night in police circles that the transfer of seven lieutenants and twenty-three patrolmen announced on Saturday by Commissioner Richard E. Enright was precipitated by the attack on a police sergeant by five patrolmen in the rear room of the Charles Street police station late Friday afternoon.

The Sergeant, George Smith, recently transferred to Charles Street, was formerly assigned to the West Thirtieth Street Station and to the Special Service Division.

When the men returned to the police station from the day tour on Friday, according to reports, some of them gathered in the rear room. Sergeant Smith also was present. Certain patrolmen, whose names could not be ascertained, are alleged to have taken exception to remarks made by Smith. An argument followed in which Smith is alleged to have attacked Patrolman John Maguire.

Other patrolmen rushed to Maguire's defense and by the time Lieutenant George Leonard, on desk duty, reached the scene of the mêlée and separated the contestants, Smith was so badly beaten that on ambulance surgeon had to be called from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Officials at the police station refused last night to discuss the affair. Nor would Inspector Thomas Donohoe, in charge of the Second Inspection District, say anything.

When questioned at headquarters as to whether punitive action would be taken against the Sergeant and patrolmen, Inspector Donohoe refused to answer. He admitted, however, that he had heard of the affair and was investigating it.

The transfers which are said to have resulted from the fight caused the removal of Lieutenant John Enright to the East Thirty-fifth Street station. It was reported that two other lieutenants were to be transferred from Charles Street today.

The patrolmen transferred from Charles Street were: Edward J. Manning to East Fifth Street, Leo J. Miller to West Forty-seventh Street, Thomas A. Price to East Sixty-seventh Street, Thomas J. Finn to Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; William R. Waters to East Thirty-fifth Street, John J. Akerman to West Sixty-eighth Street, Carl A. Ahlgren to Lawrence Avenue, Brooklyn.

BAN ON AMERICAN BEES.

Canada Prohibits Importation of Combs and Supplies.

In order to check the spread of American foul brood in Canada, the importation of bees on combs and all second-hand beekeepers' supplies has been prohibited and the importation of combless-package bees restricted by a recent Ministerial order, says a bulletin recently issued by the Canadian Experimental Farm at Ottawa.

"Owing to the difficulty experienced in supplying the demand for bees from Canadian stock, thousands of combless packages of bees are imported into Canada each year from the United States," continues the bulletin. "During the past two or three years many shipments of bees on combs have also been made, it being thought that a better start could be made with bees on combs than with combless packages. But results have failed to justify this method of importing bees; moreover, many new outbreaks of American foul brood have been traced to such shipments.

"A number of these outbreaks were found in Manitoba, and resulted in the beekeepers of that Province passing a resolution at their last convention asking the Dominion Government to pass such legislation as would prohibit the importation into Canada of bees on combs and all second-hand beekeepers' supplies. Copies of this resolution were sent to other associations, with the result that similar requests have been received from all over Canada."

The order preventing further introduction of American foul brood and other diseases which affect the brood of bees was issued from Ottawa by Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture. It reads:

"To prevent the further introduction of American foul brood and other diseases which affect the brood of bees, the importation into Canada of bees on combs or of used or second-hand hives and bee supplies is prohibited.

"The importation of bees in combless packages is also prohibited, unless such packages are accompanied by a declaration signed by the shipper that the food supplied to the bees and carried in the package is free from disease."

MORE WOMEN FORESTERS.

Drive Adds 2,000 New Members to the Order.

Two thousand new members have been added to the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters as a result of the membership drive for 5,000 this year, according to an announcement from Chicago by Miss Mary L. Downes, High Chief Ranger. The drive is being conducted intensively in the thirty-two States and in those parts of Canada where courts already are established. Twelve new courts have been organized as a result. They are in Hector, Stewart and New Ulm, Minnesota; New Orleans; Bowdle, South Dakota, and Brussels, Wisconsin. Of the organization, Miss Downes said:

"While the Women's Catholic Order of Foresters is a fraternal order offering fraternal insurance with its protection for dependents and old age, there are other advantages that attract women into the order. Its social activities are of interest, especially to women who are comparative strangers in a community. Opportunities for business openings frequently are offered in the different courts to lodge members, and a large and valuable acquaintance is acquired. We realize how much practical good the order does with its 'poor man's insurance' when we remember that we pay more than $100,000 a month in death benefits into the homes of our people."

TENNIS MORE POPULAR.

Game Gains in Favor Among College Students.

A survey recently completed by the United States Lawn Tennis Association among colleges and universities in every section of the country indicates that tennis is rapidly becoming a favorite sport with college students.

According to the survey more than 100 colleges scheduled dual tennis matches with rival institutions for the months of April, May and June. The average number of matches played by each college is six, with a total of 500 matches for all the colleges and universities included in the survey.

One of the features in the development of the game has been the invasion by Pacific teams of the East and the trips made by Eastern players to the South. With each team consisting of from three to five players, it is estimated that 1,000 undergraduates take part every season in this sport.

THE SCREEN

A German Spectacle.

BETWEEN WORLDS, with Lil Dagover, Walter Janssen, Bernard Goetzke, Rudolf Klein-Rogge, Lewis Brody, Karl Huszar, Paul Bienefeld, Edward von Winterstein and Karl Platen, written and directed by Fritz Lang; Urban's "Kinekrom" colored pictures; divertissements, Spanish dance, "Cuban Echoes;" Capitol male quartette; overture, "Caucasian Sketches." At the Capitol.

An occasionally effective but none the less depressing German production, bearing the earmarks of time, is the celluloid presentation holding forth this week at the Capitol. Fritz Lang produced this weird, symbolical picture about five years ago, and it seems as if the American cutter had been forced to draw its dramatic teeth. On this side of the Atlantic it is called "Between Worlds," but it was known in Europe as "One Night." The theme deals with the conflict between Love and Death, and is supposed to show the futility of endeavoring to conquer death, once it has claimed its victim.

One chapter reminds one of "The Thief of Bagdad" stripped of its cheer and subtlety and filmed without the technical experience and incomparable charm of Douglas Fairbanks's whimsical masterpiece. "Between Worlds" also causes one to think of "Puritan Passions," the film title of Percy Mackaye's "The Scarecrow."

It is apparent that "Between Worlds" was produced at a time when lighting, photography and the construction of settings had not reached the present high standards. The acting of the players in this grim spectacle is pantomimic without spontaneity. The story is referred to as one told by the old apothecary of the little village of Alpenstroh, to the graveyard of which a mysterious stranger came one day. There are two lovers seen arriving in the diligence, and soon afterward, the Stranger, Death, claims the young man. The girl falls unconscious and in her nightmare of grief she intercedes with Death to give her back her sweetheart. She is seen talking to the Stranger in the place of many candles, being told by the smileless Reaper that each flickering flame represents a human life.

There is a Venetian sequence which is quite impressive, except in those stretches where the tinting is too dark. There are the gondolas and a distorted conception of the Rialto bridge over the Grand Canal. Mr. Lang is a believer in high walls and unending flights of steps with which to carry out the allegorical effect of this production. There is the owl and the moon; exotic, narrow apertures of great height with gothic arches and streams of men and women choking lofty flights of steps.

In the Chinese sequence Mr. Lang has a magic carpet, which is a very poor medium for travel compared with Mr. Fairbanks's swiftly moving fringed rug. Through double exposure one suddenly sees two men transformed into swine. Mandarins have finger nail protectors about 2 feet long. As in the "Thief of Bagdad," the miracle of making an army is performed, only in this particular film the men are Lilliputians, a host being able to make their camp on a Persian rug. There is the wishing wand, which gets shorter with every wish, and also a sight of Bagdad and whirling Dervishes. Night is night with a vengeance in some of the scenes, as one can barely detect the action.

Certain spectacular sequences are not uninteresting. It is the theme of this production which recalls Kipling's "La Nuit Blanche," or a vivid dream following a lobster or a Welsh rarebit.

Lil Dagover, who was one of the players in "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari," portrays the girl in this picture. Walter Janssen is the young man. The Stranger is impersonated by Bernard Goetzke.

Another feature on the program is the new "Kinekrom" production, which shows Admiral Jellicoe's fleet in the North Sea.

The Lighthouse Keeper's Son. Waif.

CAPTAIN JANUARY, with Baby Peggy, Hobart Bosworth, Irene Rich, Harry T. Morey, Lincoln Stedman, John Merkyl, Emmett King and Barbara Tennant; adapted from a story by Laura E. Richards; directed by Edward F. Cline; the original Six Brown Brothers and their band of thirty saxophones; overture, excerpts from "Cavalleria Rusticana;" "In a Doll Shop," a ballet number. At the Mark Strand.

There is a good deal of charm and sympathy in an old-fashioned story of a lighthouse keeper and his diminutive charge, which is adorning the Strand screen this week and in which the tiny Baby Peggy is featured. This film is well cast and is presented under the ingratiating title of "Captain January." It was adapted from a story by Laura E. Richards and is a simple affair, but one which may wring many a tear from audiences at the Strand.

Some of the sequences are depicted with a rather heavy hand, and that of a wreck at sea is by no means effective. However, what atones for some of the shortcomings is just the sight of Baby Peggy trudging up the winding steps of the lighthouse, and later the glimpses of this budding hoyden, who, to expedite her descent, slides down the guard rail.

A number of light touches are introduced in this production, which was directed by Edward F. Cline. Baby Peggy, or little Miss Montgomery, perhaps the smallest screen prodigy, except for actual infants who only cry or laugh according to their desire, appears in ollakins and also in a strange long skirt, which makes her look a little like a small Jackie Coogan. She is clever in her antics and expressions, but, of course, does not possess the genius of Master Coogan. This production is naturally not one to be taken seriously, especially in some of the stretches.

Captain January, who was rescued from the briny deep by old Jeremiah Judkins, is most engaging when she is seen with her pets, a dog and a pelican. Her eyes grow large in wonder when the pelican catches the dog's tail in its beak. The villain, George Maxwell (Harry T. Morey), appears to be bending his life's supreme effort to deprive old Judkins of Captain January (Baby Peggy). Judkins and his sea waif have dreamed aloud of sailing the Seven Seas, and Maxwell, Judkins's old political enemy, exhorts the villagers to insist on Captain January going to school.

Captain January is an agile little rascal, who eludes the villain, as all other motion-picture heroines must when the monster attacks them. This child takes refuge under a table and then escapes by a strategic dash through Maxwell's legs. To Maxwell she is an incorrigible little imp; to Judkins she is the sole joy of his old age.

Baby Peggy's bright, dark eyes are always appealing. She shows her sympathy for the old lighthouse keeper when he suffers a heart attack, and she is the personification of childish bliss when her aged guardian is with her and her pets.

This is a beautiful show for children and one which will be a source of pleasure to parents, who will undoubtedly derive no end of joy from watching the effect the passing shadows have upon the mentality of their youngsters.

Hobart Bosworth gives a fine performance as the lighthouse keeper, and, much as the children won't appreciate it, we must set forth that Mr. Morey makes a splendid villain. Irene Rich is seen as the lovely, wealthy lady who does lots to make for the happy ending. Go to see this picture, but take the children.

Other Films.

"The Wanderer of the Wasteland," a film entirely in color, is to be seen this week at the Rivoli.

James Cruze's "The Enemy Sex" has been transferred from the Rivoli to the Rialto.

"The Ten Commandments" is at the George M. Cohan; "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," at the Criterion; "The Thief of Bagdad," at the Liberty; "The Sea Hawk," at the Astor; "Girl Shy," with Harold Lloyd, at the Cameo, and "The White Moth," at the Broadway.

SUMS UP LORAIN'S LOSS.

Red Cross Places Dead at 67, with 176 in the Hospitals.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 6.—Henry M. Baker, Red Cross Director in charge of relief work in Lorain, in a telegram tonight to Fred A. Miller, Chairman of the committee named by Governor Donahey to consult and advise on relief measures in that city, summarized the Lorain situation as follows:

Dead, 67; in hospitals, 176; treated in dressing stations, 177; nurses on duty, 33; family rehabilitation workers on duty, 25; homes destroyed, 92; homes damaged, 285; canteens operating, 5, and persons fed daily, 2,000.

"As a result of a personal and intensive survey of the Lorain area today, I am convinced that a relief is necessary, but I am unable to indicate any definite amount," Mr. Baker stated. "I strongly recommend that the Relief Committee urge all organizations to use every resource to augment present relief funds."

MOTION PICTURES.

"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND."—Page 23

THE MOST DIFFICULT SCENE I EVER STAGED WAS PRODUCED TODAY IN HEAT THAT TOUCHED CLOSE TO 134 DEGREES.

JACK HOLT, WHO HAS BEEN WANDERING THE DESERT, STARVED ON THE VERGE OF FEVER, POISONED FROM THE STING OF INSECTS, SPIES A RATTLER. HIS HUNGER IS SO ACUTE HE ENDEAVORS TO KILL IT. THE SNAKE FIGHTS BACK. FIRST HOLT IS ABOUT TO WIN, THEN THE DREADED RATTLER. ON, ON THE BATTLE GOES, UNTIL FINALLY, WEAKENED BY THE EFFORT, HOLT FALLS — AND THE GREAT REPTILE STRIKES. WHAT A SCENE — AND EVERY DETAIL PICTURED IN THE NATURAL COLORS OF THE MOST COLORFUL VISTA IN ALL THE WORLD. IT WAS A SCENE OF SPLENDOR AND YET SO AWESOME AS TO ALMOST TERRIFY.

Actual Notes from the Book of Irvin Willat.

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A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
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RITOLA SETS RECORD AS OLYMPICS START

Clips 12 1-5 Seconds From Own World's Mark in Winning 10,000-Meter Run.

NURMI OF SWEDEN IS SECOND

Beaten Line 200 Yards Back of Finnish Star—Booth of U. S. Is Twelfth.

LYRRA RETAINS HIS TITLE

Wins Javelin for Finland, With Ahonen Third, Before 40,000 Fans —Americans Gain Three Finals.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 7 (Associated Press).—The schedule for the second day's competition follows:

2:30 P. M.—Semi-finals 100-meter dash; Pentathlon running broad jump.

3:00 P. M.—Pentathlon, throwing the javelin.

4:00 P. M.—Finals 400-meter hurdles; Finals high jump.

4:00 P. M.—Semi-finals 800-meter run.

4:45 P. M.—Pentathlon, 200-meter dash.

5:45 P. M.—Trials 3,000-meter steeplechase.

6:00 P. M.—Pentathlon, throwing the discus.

6:30 P. M.—Finals 100-meter dash.

6:45 P. M.—Pentathlon, 1,500-meter run.

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PARIS, July 6.—Willie Ritola, fast Finnish athlete who was developed into a star runner while in the United States, today won the 10,000-meter run in the Olympic Games at Colombes Stadium and broke his own world's record. His new time of 30:23 1-5 cuts it 12-5 seconds from his former record. In the other final on the program J. Kyrre, also of Finland, won the javelin throw, attaining a mark of 62.96 meters, and again winning the championship in the same event in which he set an Olympic and world's record four years ago at Antwerp.

When the first day's events were over the crowd of 40,000 stood at attention while the flag of Finland was run up over the score board, indicating the first victory in the track and field division of the games. The point score at the close of the day stood: Finland 30, Sweden 11, United States 6.

The points which the United States gathered were won in the javelin, in which Eugene Oberst of Notre Dame finished third and William Neufeldt of the University of California finished fifth. The showing of the Americans in this event was far better than had ever been expected.

The performance of Ritola is hailed as the outstanding athletic triumph of the age by many experts. The Finnish star was confronted with a heavy track—it had rained all morning and in the afternoon just before the race started a heavy rain was falling. The strong-limbed athlete was not mindful of this and he and Wide of Sweden left the mark together, both determined to win the race. These two set a heartbreaking pace that the rest of the field could not stand. Ritola was content to stay even with his Swedish rival and he would not set the pace. When the eleventh lap was reached, however, he increased his stride and with the race half over set about winning it. He ran with all his power and broke the tape at the finish amid the cheers of the spectators almost a half a lap ahead of Wide. Berg of Finland was third and Kolo of the same country was fourth, which means that in this one event the point score of Finland was increased by 27 tallies, 10 going to first place, 4 to second and 3 to fourth.

Oberst Gets Good Distance.

In the javelin throw Oberst's distance was 58.35 meters. The field that took part in this contest was truly international, two Swedes, two Americans and two Finns having qualified for the final. But when the event was staged there was no doubt as to who would be the victor. With the utmost of ease, and with a terrific amount of force, Myrra threw the spear and the contest was over. The distance was not a record, but it was good enough to carry on more points to Finland's mounting score.

Trials to determine the entrants for the 100-meter semi-finals and finals which will be held tomorrow were held today and the Americans showed great strength in the number of men who qualified as well as their performances. The four who gained the semi-finals in the 100-meter dash are Loren Murchison, Jackson V. Scholz and Charles Paddock.

Three Americans qualified for the finals in the high jump—Tom Poor, Kansas; H. M. Osborn, Illinois A. C., and Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C. The distance that had to be attained was 1.88 meters. R. L. Juday of the United States failed to clear the bar and was the only American not to gain a place in this specialty. This will give the United States three men to take part in the finals, among their rivals being Lovelen of France, Janson of Sweden, Helgeben of Norway and Gaspar of Hungary.

In the 400-meter hurdles today only an unfortunate accident prevented all four of America's entrants from qualifying. In his elimination heat C. F. Coulter fell at the first hurdle, and although he made a desperate effort to gain the ground he lost, he was beaten at the tape. The crowd cheered his game effort.

Tomorrow is looked upon as America's big day at Colombes Stadium, with the 100-meter sprint, the 400-meter hurdles and the high jump listed.

Races Over Muddy Track.

COLOMBES, France, July 6 (Associated Press).—Racing over a muddy track to a world's record and athletic glory that will go down among the greatest of all times, Willie Ritola, sturdy, lean-limbed Finnish product of America's running school, today brought the opening competition of the 1924 Olympic track and field championships to a climax with a sensational triumph in the 10,000 meter run.

Although the chief glory of the colorful inaugural day of nearly five hours of competition among the athletes of forty-five nations striving for Olympic honors went to Finland, the formidable teamwork of the United States built a groundwork of prospective triumphs in four events, in which the elimination trials only were conducted this afternoon. The Americans qualified in all but two entries in the trials of four contests and are therefore in a good position for further honors. The finals in the 100 metres, 400-metre hurdles and the running high jump will be held tomorrow and the semi-finals of the 800-metre run.

Tourists Americans Qualify.

America's total of fourteen men qualifying in these preliminaries surpasses the showing of any of its rivals, Great Britain and France being next with seven each, while Canada has four and Finland only two.

In the first set of heats in the 100-meter dash Loren Murchison of the Newark A. C. took the opening heat in 0:10 4-5. He was followed by Porrit of New Zealand. The second heat went to Coaffee of Canada, whose time was 0:11. Charles Paddock of the Los Angeles A. C. was the victor in the third heat, with Sevince of Latvia second. Paddock's time was 0:11. The eleventh heat went to Chester Bowman of Syracuse University, and the thirteenth was won by Jackson V. Schols of the New York A. C. His time was 0:10 4-5.

Murchison Leads Six Rivals.

In the second series of trials there were six heats, two qualifying for the semi-finals. Murchison led six runners in the first heat, finishing four yards in advance of Frangibane, Italy. In the second heat Bowman took first and Porrit, New Zealand, was second.

Coaffee won the third heat and Abrahams, Great Britain, the fourth. Abrahams was clocked in 0:10 3-5, equaling the Olympic record made at Stockholm in 1912 by Don Lippincott, United States. Charlie Paddock captured the fifth heat in 0:10 4-5, and Jackson Scholz won the sixth.

"Slip" Carr, the Australian who had been feared by the Americans, did not show himself dangerous, coming four yards behind Scholz in the last heat of the day.

The result of these heats was that four men, Murchison, Bowman, Paddock and Scholz, qualified to represent the United States in the final tomorrow.

In the 400-meter hurdles, the first heat was won by C. R. Brookins, Iowa. Ira, Chile, was second. The time was 0:54 4-5. Brookins won easily by thirty meters. The second heat went to C. F. Coulter, Iowa, with Vilem, Finland, second. The time was 0:55. The third heat was captured by Andre, France, and Thorsen, Denmark, was second. The winner's time was 0:55.

In the fourth heat Viel, France, led Kukola, Finland, to the tape, while the fifth was won by G. Taylor, Grinnell College, with Blackett, Great Britain, second. Ivan Riley, Illinois A. C., and Facelli, Italy, were first and second in the sixth. The Americans thus took first place in the four heats in which they were represented.

Heavy Rain Soaks Track.

A heavy downpour soaked the track and halted the second trials for fifteen minutes. C. R. Brookins and G. Taylor, United States, finished one, two in the semi-finals of this event. Vilem, Finland, was third. Ivan Riley, United States, led in the other semi-final, with Andre, France, second, and Blackett, Great Britain, third. These six men will run in the finals tomorrow.

The 800-meter elimination comprised eight heats, three to qualify. William B. Richardson, Stanford, qualified in the first heat, and H. C. Enck, Penn State College, in the second. J. M. Watters, Harvard, qualified in the fourth, and Ray Dodge, Oregon Agricultural College, in the sixth. All the American entrants in this event qualified for the semi-finals, which will take place tomorrow.

Great Britain proved that it will be a menace in the 800-metre run, in which the Cambridge men, Lowe and Stallard, showed impressive form, winning two of the eight trial heats, which qualified twenty-four for the semi-finals. The four Americans, Watters, Enck, Dodge and Richardson, qualified easily, but did not extend themselves sufficiently to capture their heat. Great Britain also qualified two other contenders, Mountain and Houghton, while Norway's all-around star, Charles Hoff, survived in a field which promises a brilliant battle for the places.

Three of the four American high jumpers were among the nine who qualified for the finals tomorrow. These were Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C.; H. M. Osborn, Illinois A. C., who showed good form despite an injured ankle, and Tom Poor, Kansas.

America, whose showing in the javelin had somewhat exceeded expectations, failed dismally in the distance race, Ritola gaining more than a lap on all four of the American starters. Verne H. Booth, the intercollegiate distance champion, ran well up with the vanguard for the first half, although Ritola and Wide nearly convinced the onlookers that the race was to be no more than a two-man struggle. The lanky Johns Hopkins youth was unable to maintain the swift pace, finishing twelfth, about 600 meters behind the victor.

Earl Johnson, Pittsburgh, the negro star, showed occasional bursts of speed. He passed Booth twice, but dropped back toward the finish. John J. Gray, Philadelphia, and Wayne Johnson, Wabash College, and the other contenders from across the water were never really in the race, being beaten almost at the start.

Going apparently stronger than at the start, Ritola dashed past the finish, unmindful that he had covered the full course and ran a quarter lap further at full speed before the officials convinced him that the race was over.

Showing remarkable consistency, Ritola was timed at the 5,000-meter mark, the half-way post, in 15 minutes and 1-5 second, and then covered the remaining 5,000 meters only 23 seconds slower.

FRANCE AND BELGIUM LEAD IN FENCING

United States, Great Britain and Italy Also Make Good Showing in Olympics.

COLOMBES, France July 6 (Associated Press).—France and Belgium took the lead in the Olympic team fencing competition which opened today, just as they did in the previous foils contests, but the United States, Great Britain and Italy made a good showing. Argentina was eliminated by two defeats, Belgium winning in the foils and England with the dueling swords.

The Belgians won from Argentina, 12 matches to 4, while the British were victors, 9 to 7. Along with Argentina, Sweden was also eliminated, being beaten by France, 13 to 3, and by the United States, 8 to 7, and tying in one match.

Greece dropped out under defeats by Cuba, and Switzerland and Uruguay went down before Portugal and Holland, the score in both events being 9 to 7. Denmark also went out, meeting defeat by Uruguay, 9 to 7, and by Holland with the same score. Norway was tied with the latter country, 9 to 7, and by tying with Spain, 8 to 8, with nineteen touches each.

One of the surprises of the tournament was the Spanish victory over Italy, 9 to 7.

Ten teams remain for the competition: France, Belgium, Italy, United States, Great Britain, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Switzerland and Cuba.

U. S. Athletes and the Events They Will Compete In Today

COLOMBES STADIUM, July 6 (Associated Press). — The fourteen Americans who qualified for the finals in the 100-meter dash, the high jump and the 400-meter hurdles and the semi-finals in the 800-meter run, all of which will be held tomorrow, follow:

100-Meter Dash.

Loren Murchison, Chester Bowman, Charles Paddock and Jackson V. Scholz.

400-Meter Hurdles.

Charles R. Brookins, G. Coard Taylor and Ivan Riley.

Running High Jump.

Leroy T. Brown, H. M. Osborn and Tom Poor.

800-Meter Run.

William B. Richardson, Schuyler C. Enck, J. H. Watters and Ray Dodge.

U. S. FOUR BEATEN BY ARGENTINA, 6-5

Nelson Shoots Winning Goal One Minute Before End of Olympic Polo Game.

HITCHCOCK HURT BUT STARS

American Is Knocked From Mount Unconscious, but Resumes Play —Prince of Wales Present.

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PARIS, July 6.—Argentina beat America at polo this afternoon at St. Cloud in a thrilling, closely-contested match. The result came as a surprise, for, while it was generally expected that the Argentineans would give the Americans the toughest fight of any team in the Olympic competition, it was not thought that they would actually win the match. It was a near thing—six goals to five—the last goal being scored only a few seconds before the end of the game.

The match, at which the Prince of Wales was an interested spectator, was easily the best of the whole series of games played so far. The play on both sides was first-class, and the Argentineans, being the only other team than England in possessing polos comparable to those of the Americans, made a harder game possible than any so far decided.

Before the last chukker the score stood 5—all. It was anybody's game. The Argentineans, showing magnificent team work, appeared slightly to dominate the American resistance.

Nevertheless, it began to look like a draw, when, a few seconds before the end, an Argentine player scored a fine goal and brought victory to his team.

It is safe to predict now that the Argentineans will be winners of the Olympic polo competition.

Nelson Scores Deciding Goal.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 6 (Associated Press).—Argentina today emerged victorious from a terrific duel with the United States for supremacy in the world's polo, winning from the North American team by the close score of 6 to 5.

In a heart-breaking finish, with the score tied 5 and 5 one minute from the final bell, Jack Nelson, the Argentine star, brought the spectators to their feet cheering and applauding wildly by scoring the goal which meant victory for South America.

If the United States had won today it would have clinched the Olympic championship, having won all four of its previous matches. The Argentines, however, still have to defeat both France and Great Britain before attaining the championship. That the South American team will win, is regarded as almost certain, the Yankee quartet being the only serious contenders.

Mallet Strikes Hitchcock.

Tommy Hitchcock, playing No. 2 for the United States, was injured during the fifth chukker by being struck in the groin with a mallet. He fell from his horse and was unconscious several minutes while doctors worked on him. After lying prone on the grass for a while, he got up and insisted on resuming play.

In what will go down in the history of the 1924 Olympics as the greatest polo match contested, the victory went to the team which showed the greatest persistency and stamina during the last quarter hour of play. The Argentine four deserved its victory. It showed superior science and cleverer combination work, although its driving, smashing and checking were not quite up to that of the United States players.

In spite of the threatening rain a crowd of 6,000, the largest that has ever attended a polo match on the Continent, was in the stands. South Americans formed about two-thirds of the attendance, the entire South American colony forsaking the Colombes Olympic Stadium, led by Minister Alvarez de Toledo.

According to the latest international ranking, the teams were practically even. The handicaps were: Hitchcock 10, Waynamaker 7, Roe 4, Nelson 5, Miles 3, Nelson 7, Padilla 6, Kenney 6. The totals in handicaps were: United States 28, Argentina 27.

The match started off with fast and furious playing. Only about thirty seconds had elapsed when Boeseke, served by Hitchcock, shot the ball through the Argentines' posts. The South Americans appeared to be taken by surprise, the United States commencing, as usual, with a tremendous rush which seemed unstoppable. The Argentines dominated, however, for the rest of the chukker, but missed many shots until they finally managed to score one minute before the bell. In this chukker the Argentine ponies showed greater speed than those of their opponents.

Hitchcock Shoots Sixty Yards.

The fastest and best polo of the Olympic tournament was seen in the second chukker, when Hitchcock, really playing two men's games and stopping time and again the well-concerted rushes of Nelson and Padilla, then assumed the offensive and scored the second goal for the United States by a sixty-yard shot which sailed gracefully through the posts. John Miles, in attempting to stop the ball, brought up his pony too sharply, and the animal fell. The Argentine back was unscated, but escaped unhurt from what looked like a bad fall.

The sun disappeared in the second chukker, heavy clouds rolled up and rain began falling heavily between the second and third. The third chukker was played in a raging storm of rain and hail. In this chukker the Yankee players made the best showing, their shooting being much the better on the slippery turf. Boeseke again, on a pass from Hitchcock, added another goal to his team's total, making the score 3 to 1 at the end of the chukker.

The fourth chukker saw the Argentines attacking continually. Padilla and Nelson finally getting their smooth combination working. The rain having ceased, the Argentine team began playing in much better spirits. Padilla scored twice and Nelson marked once. Only the superhuman work of Hitchcock prevented the Argentine team from winning the match right then and there. Besides saving several goals on the defense, Hitchcock scored two himself, thus keeping his team ahead of the South Americans practically unaided.

"You should be ranked fifteen points in the handicapping instead of ten, Tommy," Miles shouted to Hitchcock as the players left the field at the end of the fourth chukker.

The game had slowed up considerably from the terrific pace set in the first three chukkers, and the men and ponies were becoming tired. Hitchcock was injured in the fifth and Padilla scored for South America, tying the score.

Hitchcock's injury made him more cautious and he did not drive heading into the scrimmages as he did in the early part of the game. In the last period, amid the tremendous enthusiasm of the spectators, Nelson scored the winning goal just before the bell rang.

LADKIN MAY GO WEST.

Entry of Belmont Colt Is Sought In $20,000 Chicago Derby.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Eight or ten of the best three-year-olds in the nation will start in the Chicago Derby at a mile and a quarter, to be decided at Hawthorne next Saturday afternoon. The race, with $15,000 added, will have a value of about $20,000.

Judge Joseph A. Murphy, general manager of the course, said tonight that he hoped to receive the entry of Ladkin, owned by August Belmont. Ladkin won the $5,000 Dwyer Stakes at Aqueduct yesterday.

Black Gold, winner of the Kentucky Derby, already is in training at Hawthorne, and will be in excellent condition, according to Trainer Hanley Webb. The colt was worked five furlongs in 1:01 yesterday, reeling off the half in 0:48.

The Line-up and Summary Of U. S. and Argentina Match

ST. CLOUD, France, July 6 (Associated Press).—The line-up and summary of today's Olympic polo match:

ARGENTINA (6).	UNITED STATES (5)
1—A. Kenney.	1—E. Boeske.
2—J. Nelson.	2—T. Hitchcock.
3—Padilla.	3—F. Roe.
Back—J. Miles.	Back—R. Wanamaker

Goals by Periods.

FIRST.
Kenney. — Boeseke.

SECOND.
None. — Hitchcock.

THIRD.
None. — Boeseke.

FOURTH.
Padilla (2). Nelson. — Hitchcock (3).

FIFTH.
Padilla. — None.

SIXTH.
Nelson. — None.

Total goals—Argentina: Padilla (3), Nelson (2), Kenny 1; U. S.: Hitchcock (3), Boeseke (2).

CLYTIE AND FIREFLY SIX-METER VICTORS

International Yachts Compete in Two Special Contests Over Larchmont Course.

Special to The New York Times.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., July 6.—Two special races for yachts of the international six-meter class were sailed on Long Island Sound off this harbor today under the auspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club. Light southerly airs prevailed during both contests, one of which was sailed in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The finishes in both races were close, Rear Commodore H. B. Plant's Clytie capturing the morning event by 42 seconds from J. F. Bermingham's Lea and Firefly winning in the afternoon by 21 seconds, Lea again coming home in the place.

Firefly is the new Hoyt-designed six-meter built for R. de B. Boardman and E. Townsend Irvin and was sailed by Mr. Irvin. This vessel seems especially fast in light airs but is no more consistent in this sort of going than the Bermingham sloop, which has already sailed on two international teams and is making a strong bid for a third.

Both of today's races were sailed over a triangular course of 5¾ miles, with the starting and finishing lines between the committee boat and a mark moored one mile south of Larchmont breakwater. Fred M. Hoyt, Chairman of the Race Committee, assisted by E. G. Anderson, handled both races. In the morning race nine of the six-meters took part and in the afternoon eleven boats of the class contested.

The summaries:

SIX-METER CLASS—A. M. RACE.
Course, 5¾ Miles—Start 10:56.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish H. M. S.
Clytie, H. B. Plant	12:51:15
Lea, J. F. Bermingham	12:51:57
Madcap, H. L. Maxwell	12:51:58
Paumonok, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	12:52:09
Firefly, Boardman and Irvin	12:53:18
Dauphin, Hoyt and Tobet	12:53:23
Question, G. W. Ford	12:53:50
Iris, W. A. W. Stewart	12:54:10
Greber, H. B. Nevins	12:57:26

SIX-METER CLASS—P. M. RACE.
Course, 5¾ Miles—Start, 3:55.

Firefly, Boardman and Irvin	5:08:56
Lea, F. Bermingham	5:09:19
Dauphin, Hoyt and Tobet	5:10:50
Clytie, Ray Bowers	5:11:11
Madcap, H. L. Maxwell	5:11:26
Nathe, H. B. Plant	5:12:43
Question, G. W. Ford	5:12:45
Paumonok, Seawanhaka-Corinthian	5:13:28
Grebe, H. B. Nevins	5:14:46
Iris, W. A. W. Stewart	5:16:58
Colleen, C. L. Weyand	5:17:07

EASTERN Y. C. FLEET UNABLE TO FINISH

Yachts Leave Marblehead, but Strike Light Breezes and Cannot End Run.

Special to The New York Times.

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., July 6.—The Eastern Yacht Club fleet gained some fifty-odd miles of westing today, but owing to very light airs in Massachusetts Bay was unable to complete a race from Marblehead to the entrance of the Cape Cod Canal. The squadron will attempt to reach Vineyard Haven tomorrow.

A fleet of New York forty-footers were waiting tonight at Mattapoisetts for the main squadron and will join tomorrow for the rest of the cruise.

The yachts drifted out of Marblehead Harbor some three hours after sunrise, but it was not until after 9 o'clock that the wind came in from the southwest and the fog blew away.

The Regatta Committee sent the racing fleet off on a forty-five-mile run from Marblehead Rock to the Canal at 9:30, and fifteen yachts, six schooners, four New York fifty-footers, two New York forty-footers and three cruisers, cleared to the day's sport.

The cruisers started half an hour ahead with the Malabar V. in the lead, followed by the yawl Halcyon and the ketch Stormy Petrel.

In the schooner fleet which started at 9:40, the Vagrant, Irolita and Queen Mab came for the line well bunched, with the first two hard on the starboard tack and the latter running down before the wind. Captain Clark and Captain Vanderbilt both called for room, but the Queen Mab refused to swing off or go outside the line, so both the other schooners gave way rather than risk a collision. Had the race been a finish contest, the Queen Mab would have been disqualified under the rules which prohibits bearing down by a boat with cased sheets on a boat close hauled.

The Vagrant which had been timed to the second, crossed the line with a rush and took the lead, with Irolita eastern and the Queen Mab and Wildfire not far behind.

In the fifty-foot class the honors went to the Carolina which was also well berthed on the weather of the Irolitas II., with the Spartan to leeward, but going fast. The Mystic was somewhat behind.

Of the forty-footers the Cockatoo captured the best place. The yachts had a fine race to Boston Lightship with the Wildfire overtaking the Vagrant and the Irolita dropping the Queen Mab. Then the wind fell flat and for the greater part of the day it was either a dead calm or very light ahead. The time limit on the race expired at 7 P. M. with most of the fleet well out in the bay.

Most of the fleet gained the eastern entrance to the Canal by sunset and came through the big ditch during the early evening.

The yachts will race tomorrow for the cups given by Rear Commodore Henry A. Morss.

ALBATROSS FINISHES FIRST.

Leads Sailboats of Rumson C. C. In Second Race of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 6.—Before a stiff southerly breeze this afternoon the sailboats comprising the First Division of the Rumson Country Club took part in the second race of the season. H. Doulton's Albatross carried away the honors by defeating J. W. Ellis's Teal. The Zero, owned by S. Riker 3d, and winner of the First Class Division on July 4, came in third.

The summaries:

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Albatross, H. Boulton	5:18:18	1:25:18
Teal, J. W. Ellis	5:13:23	1:25:23
Zero, S. Riker 3d	5:13:15	1:25:15
Loon, W. G. Potts	5:15:29	1:27:29
Serzette, H. Schroeder	5:16:49	1:28:45
Bobolink, J. Ford Johnson	5:17:48	1:29:48
Rosser, A. Elkins	5:21:40	1:33:40
Cardinal, A. V. Stout	5:29:48	1:41:48
Flicker, J. C. Kellogg Jr.	Disqualified.	

ANDERSON DEFEATS TOLLEY FOR TITLE

American Golfer Winner Over English Star in French Amateur Final by 1 Up.

SQUARES MATCH ON 31ST

Victor Then Takes Lead for First Time on 32nd Green and Retains Advantage to the Finish.

LA BOULE, France, July 6 (Associated Press).—John G. Anderson, runner-up in the American amateur golf championships in 1913 and 1915, won the French national amateur championship today by defeating the English star, Cyril Tolley, 1 up.

Tolley, who gathered in the French open title last Wednesday, played fine golf and led the most of the way today. However, he missed a short putt on the fifteenth green in the second round and had bad luck on the sixteenth when the ball, apparently dead in the cup, bounced out. Anderson took the lead for the first time at the fourteenth hole of the second round, becoming 1 up.

Tolley was 1 up at the ninth hole of the first round and finished the first eighteen with that margin. He won the first two holes of the second round and at the ninth was still leading by two. Anderson came back with some splendid golf and squared the match at the thirteenth hole. He then took the lead, winning the fourteenth and fifteenth and halving the sixteenth when Tolley's ball jumped out of the cup. He lost the seventeenth.

On the last hole both players got away with fine drives, Anderson reaching the edge of the green in two with Tolley only a yard away. Both holed out in four with four-yard putts. Tolley's total for the thirty-six holes was 150, while Anderson took 151.

FREEBOOTERS TAKE POLO MATCH, 9-3

Beat Governors Island Team at Fort Hamilton—Shulman Scores Four Goals.

The Governors Island polo team, playing its first game of the season with its newly formed combination, yesterday lost to the Freebooters on the field at Fort Hamilton by a score of 9 to 3. Major A. G. Rudd, leader of the Governors Island four, has been forced to reorganize the team, which last year won the championship of the Second Corps Area, because of the transfer of two of the players who helped carry the team to success, and as yet the new men have not worked into the combination with the coordination that is necessary for victories. This was demonstrated yesterday when the Freebooters, composed of two members of Fort Hamilton's team and two of the Camden Polo Club's combination, outplayed the army four practically from the start. M. Shulman and H. Levinski, the Camden representatives, were superbly mounted and their strength under the saddle was one of the outstanding features of the game.

Shulman, playing back, was the high scorer of the contest with four goals, which came after brilliant individual efforts. Major Rudd's work at back for Governors Island enabled his team to keep on even terms through the first period, each side scoring once. In the second and third, however, the Governors Island forwards were held completely in check, while the Freebooters ran up five goals and took a commanding lead at 6—1. In the fourth chukker Governors Island rallied and added two goals to its score, while the Freebooters failed to penetrate Major Rudd's defense. For a moment it appeared as if the army four had found itself. But it was unable to add anything to its total during the last two periods of play, and when the final gong sounded the Freebooters were well out in front.

The line-up:

FREEBOOTERS.	GOVERNORS ISL'D
1—Sergeant Browning.	1—Captain Roemer.
2—Sergeant Tupper.	2—Sergeant Hannan.
3—H. Levinski.	3—Captain Warren.
Back—M. Shulman.	Back—Major Rudd.

Goals—Freebooters: Shulman (4), Browning (2), Tupper (2), Levinskie. Governors Island: Rudd, Roemer, Hannan.

Referee—Captain John F. Nes. Time—Six periods of 7½ minutes each.

Tennis Title Play Starts Today.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 6.—Play for the New York State tennis championship starts tomorrow on the courts of the Sedgwick Farm Club with an entry of nearly one hundred. The seeded players are: S. Howard Voshell, Gerald Emerson, Kirk Reid, Irving Weinstein, Herbert L. Bowman, defending champion; Jerome Lang, Frits Mercur and Percy Kynaston.

On Near-by Links.

St. Albans Golf Club—E. H. (Eddie) Driggs Jr., with a score of 80, won the prize for the lowest qualifying round in the July competition. There were qualifying sixteens in each of Classes A and B and in Class A the following sixteen qualified: E. H. Driggs Jr. 80, W. J. Knott 84, B. L. Parsons 84, J. W. McManamy 84, J. J. Brandreth 85, W. D. Gibson 85, J. H. Mytton 86, Dr. E. S. Morton 87, J. J. Wheaton 87, C. W. Yant 89, C. W. Dunn 90, W. P. Goffigan 90, R. L. Armstrong 92, H. W. Struhs 92, H. T. Nolan 93, E. H. Driggs Jr. 94.

In the Sunday ball sweepstakes the following turned in low scores: J. A. Blanchard, Jr., 35, 16—77; J. H. Mytton, 38, 10—75; H. W. Struhs, 40, 15—75; D. W. Grock, 39, 2—76; J. J. Brackner, 35, 9—77; W. P. Goffigan, 40, 15—78.

In the play-off of the 18-hole medal play handicap event of June 28, in which there was a tie, W. P. Goffigan defeated J. H. Mytton by two strokes.

Hempstead Country Club—Independence Day Match Play Handicap, Class A. Semi-finals—S. Allison defeated E. Simpson, 1 up; G. Urquhart defeated A. J. Foster, 3 and 2. Finals—A. J. Foster defeated J. Richards, 4 and 3; Foster highest gross in the July Cup qualifying round—G. Urquhart 80, 9—71; C. E. Simpson 85, 14—71; J. G. Forgeus 85, 10—75; T. M. Rushmore 88, 13—75; J. E. Lang 82, 4—78.

Fenimore Country Club—Irving Blauner was the Class A tournament. Honors in Class B went to Irving Rappaport, and in Class C Samuel Brinberg was the victor.

Greenwich Country Club, Sweepstakes—R. S. Phillips, 97, 20—70; A. B. Boone, 91, 20—71; L. M. Lloyd, 74, 3—73; S. G. Thomas, 82, 10—72; H. C. Banks, 89, 8—75; F. C. Bronson, 88, 13—75; W. C. Bradley, 92, 17—75; T. F. Smith Jr., 99, 6—76; Dr. and A. Hillis, 90, 14—76; H. McCord, 96, 20—76; Nelson Daugherty, 91, 13—78; H. J. Robertson Jr., 88, 10—78.

Weeburn Golf Club, Finals Club Championship, First Division—F. R. Holland defeated T. H. Harvey, 2 and 1, 36 holes. Second Division—E. C. Wilson defeated H. G. Hyde, 4 and 2.

Round Beach Golf and Country Sweepstakes—W. D. Andrews, 90, 25—65; W. B. Bassett, 92, 26—66; E. P. Forgue, 85, 14—69. Qualifying Round for President's Cup—B. M. Maynard, 77, 11—66; E. G. Buddington, 80, 20—60; J. Kellock, 85, 14—71; F. L. Davis, 86, 15—71; R. W. Elding, 84, 13—71; C. R. Woodward, 84, 12—72; R. A. McCosker, 87, 14—73; E. A. Forbes, 87, 14—73; W. McCosker, 87, 14—73; C. R. Stark, 92, 18—74; J. C. Cross, 96, 18—74; C. Barrett, 91, 16—75; G. A. Layland, 83, 8—75; W. R. Bassett, 101, 26—75; A. E. Oelschlager, 88, 12—76; E. B. Conklin, 91, 15—76.

GOLF CALENDAR.

July 7—Chicago city women's championship at Park Ridge (to 12); ladies' open championship of France at Le Touquet.

July 8—Massachusetts junior championship at Belmont Spring (to 11).

July 9—Metropolitan open championship at Engineers C. C. (to 10).

July 10—Invitation tourney at Brooklawn C. C. (to 12).

3 WORLD'S RECORDS ARE SET AT SEAGIRT

Wotkyns and McGarity Make New Team Mark of 592 in Eastern Small-Bore Shoot.

TIE FOR GRAND AGGREGATE

Hession of New York and Everett of Mahwah, N. J., Each Establish 584 Individually.

SEAGIRT, N. J., July 6.—Three world's small-bore rifle records were broken here this afternoon at the final day's shooting of the Eastern Small Bore Rifle Association's championship matches. Lieutenant Grosvenor Wotkyns of the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., stationed at the armory in Springfield, Mass., and R. H. McGarity of the National Capital Rifle Team of Washington, D. C., shooting as a team, broke one mark, rolling up a score of 592 out of a possible 600 on the 100 and the 200-yard ranges.

Both men made perfect scores on the 200-yard range, and on the 100-yard range McGarity scored 198 and Lieutenant Wotkyns 194. Last year this match was won by L. J. Corse of Brooklyn, N. Y., shooting as a member of the Mahwah (N. J.) Rifle Club, with C. H. Johnson of Philadelphia. They scored 579.

The other world's records were made by J. W. Hession of the Roosevelt Rifle Club, New York City, and L. T. Everett of Mahwah, N. J., shooting individually in the grand aggregation match. Each made a total of 584 out of a possible 875 in the combined Palma individual match, the Spencer individual match and the Eastern individual small-bore match. These matches were shot last week, but the scores were not compiled until today. Hession won first prize because of his better showing on the longer ranges. He won the match two years ago with a score of 580. Last year R. H. McGarity captured it with a score of 583.

Lieutenant Wotkyns and McGarity won the Eastern two-man team match with a score of 592 out of a possible 600. Second place went to Frederick L. Kuhn and H. J. Wood of Bridgeport, Conn., with a score of 585, although L. Miles and Charles H. Johnson of Philadelphia, placed third, had the same score. Kuhn and Wood made the better score on the longer range and were placed second.

The Swiss match, shot at 300 yards, each contestant to keep shooting until he missed, was won by Virgil Richards of Pittsburgh, who made 22 bullseyes before he gave way to E. E. Hoag of Philadelphia. Hoag hit 20 bullseyes and got second place. Lieutenant Wotkyns was third, with 13 bullseyes.

The long range individual match for novices, on the 200-yard range, was won by L. C. Roujon of Arlington, N. J., with a score of 96 out of a possible 100. Clarence Held of Germansville, Pa., with 98, was second, and Floyd Oswald, also of Germansville, third, with 97.

BARBARIAN TO MEET ZIVIC.

Pair Will Clash in Elimination Bout at Nostrand A. C.

The Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn, will offer its patrons tomorrow night another battle in the lightweight championship challengers' elimination tournament. Sid Barbarian, Detroit southpaw, and Jack Zivic, clever Pittsburgh contender for Champion Benny Leonard's honors, are scheduled to furnish the action in the principal bout of twelve rounds. Because of its title significance, tomorrow's contest is attracting unusual attention. It is possible that the winner of the bout will be designated as the boxer to face Leonard in a bout at 135 pounds. The members of the State Athletic Commission have been invited to attend the contest in a body.

The twelve-round semi-final will bring together Harry Galfund and Italian Joe Gans, rival Brooklyn middleweights. Al Gordon, Philadelphia, and Bobby Burns, Brooklyn, have been matched for a six-round tilt, and Sammy Markowitz, Brooklyn, and Paddy Ryan, Pittsburgh, clash in the four-round preliminary.

22 TEAMS IN BIKE RACE.

To Compete in 100-Kilometer Event at Velodrome Tomorrow Night.

Local cycling fans will have their first opportunity of the season to witness a 100-kilometer (62½ miles) team race at the New York Velodrome tomorrow night. A field of twenty-two teams is scheduled to start in the grind, among the respective contestants being practically all the prominent six-day cyclists. Alf Goullet and Willie Grimm top the list of formidable candidates. Other favorite teams are Willie Keller and Charley Jaeger, Cecil Walker and Freddie Spencer, Freddie Hill and Orlando Piani, Reggie McNamara and Anthony Beckman, and Harris Horder and Alex McBeath.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden fillies; two-year-olds; claiming. Five furlongs. Out of Sight 114 pounds, Alliance 109, Mamselle 106, Madame Beach 109, Lizzie N. 103, Marjorie C. 104, Golden Wings 108, Dancer 104, *Wine Jug 104, Wattle 99, True Beck 109, *Galatia 110.

SECOND RACE—The Grandpa Steeplechase; conditions; for four-year-olds and upward. About two miles. Nellie Gough 125 pounds, Pierard 142, Lawrence 132, Bethany 135, Canaque 142, *Mercurius 142, Abyssa 137.

THIRD RACE—The Campfire Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward. Six furlongs. Satellite 106 pounds, Anna Marrone II. 113, Dream Maker 108, Chesterbrook 104, Wise Counselor 126, Nassau 110, Broomster 111, Pathan 100, Lord Baltimore II. 113, Lantier 114.

FOURTH RACE—The Speculation Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile. Thunderclap 124 pounds, Rejection 108, Banter 105, Dream Maker 104, Missionary 117, Jacqueline Julian 108, The Bee 108, *Canadian Boy, King Albert 106.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming. One mile. Woodlake 116 pounds, Henry M. Dietz 120, *Gladys V. 90, *Clair 110, Clair Em 108, Script 108, Buchanan 113, *Jessamine 98, Rear Grass 100, Louverne 105, *Lord Bacon 95, Passport 115, San Dimas 111, *Marcellina 95.

SIXTH RACE—The Elmendorf Condition; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs. Gilastone 108 pounds, Saratoga Maje 109, Ranock 108, Marcellus 108, Antiquarian 108, Gold Place 108, Devonshire 108, Jedburgh Abbey 115, Finland 115, Regulo 108, Flying Al 108, Princess 108, John S. Mosby 108, Trip Lightly 107, Emissary 108, Don Jack 108, Beat

GIANTS WIN OPENER; BLANKED IN SECOND

Suffer First Shut-Out of Year, Losing to Ring, 2-0, After Beating Phils, 5 to 1.

HOME RUNS DECIDE FINAL

Drives by Williams and Schultz Furnish Only Tallies of Game—25,000 See Contests.

After winning the first game without encountering very much trouble, the Giants not only had to be content with an even break for the afternoon's work at the Polo Grounds yesterday, when they lost the second contest, but the defeat was a shut-out, the first suffered by the champions this season. The Phillies supplied the opposition and with the aid of some exceptional pitching by the veteran Jimmy Ring they had the distinction of keeping Giant runners away from home plate. The Philadelphia now is the only team in either major league that has not been shut out, but they had a narrow escape in the first game, Harper crossing the plate after two were out on Holke's single. The Giants won the first contest by a score of 5 to 1 and the Phillies took the second by a margin of 2 to 0. A gathering of 25,000 witnessed the games.

It was home run drives by Cy Williams and Schultz that accounted for the only runs of the game and both drives were made off the delivery of Arthur Nehf. Williams made his homer in the first inning, after two men had been retired. It was his ninth of the season. He lifted the ball against the boards in the upper stands, the ball bounding back on the field, but it later proved to be the winning smash, and Long Cy legged out a bounder, Jesse Burkett, Pep Young tossed the ball aimlessly into the infield, Schultz made the second homer in the fourth inning, driving the ball into the upper tier of the left field stands, and he cantered around the bases while Irish Meusel returned the ball to the pitcher's box.

John Watson was on the mound in the first game and never was in any danger. After the fourth inning, when the Giants gathered three runs, bringing their total to four, he took things easily. He pitched hitless ball in the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth innings, and only in the ninth, when they grouped three hits, were the Phils able to score. While Watson was working the entire nine innings, Fletcher called upon Glazner, Betts, Hubbell and Steineder in the order named. In the second game, Nehf gave way to a pinch hitter in the sixth, and Jonnard, who relieved him, was removed for a pinch batsman in the eighth. Maun worked the final inning.

Second Game a Thriller.

The second game proved to be the thriller. Every time the Giants got dangerous, Ring seemed to bear down just a little harder on the batter. In the ninth he had a narrow escape when Kelly tripled with two out, but Ring forced Meusel to roll to shortstop for the final out of the game.

During the game the Giants were able to get only five hits off Ring, but three of these were for extra bases, Frisch and Meusel making doubles and Kelly the three-base smash. That Ring finished without allowing a run was not due to his fine pitching alone. His support was excellent and in the first inning a fast double play enabled him to escape any damage, for a Giant runner was in the act of crossing the plate while the double killing was completed. In that same inning Williams had a hand in checking the attack when he made a circus catch off Young, who opened the attack in the second game for the champions. Williams pulled down his drive in deep left centre with one hand after a long run.

The Phillies had a number of chances to pile up runs later in the game on Nehf, notably in the fifth, when the bases were filled with two out. But the Giant southpaw struck out Parkinson after the Phillies' third baseman had fouled three into the right field stands.

The second game started with Nehf striking out Sand, lead-off man. He also tossed out Harper on an easy grounder, but Williams lifted the second ball pitched to right for a home run. Schults grounded to Nehf. The Giants tried to get back this run in their half but were stopped by some brilliant fielding. Young started with a hard drive to Williams. Frisch walked and Wilson connected with a low pitch and drove it over second for a single, Frisch reaching third. Kelly then drove to the right of second base, but Ford made a good stop and threw to Sand, who relayed the ball quickly to Holke for a double play.

Giants Curb Rally.

Only one Phillie reached base in the next two innings, Ford getting a single. The Giants also were helpless before Ring, only six facing him in the second and third innings. After Williams filed out in the fifth, Schultz drove to left for his home run. Parkinson and Holke followed with singles, but the next two batters filed out. Kelly singled with two out in the Giants' half but could not advance. With two out in the fifth, the Phillies started a rally. Harper singled and Williams drove the ball over second. Jackson made a fine stop but threw wildly to first, Harper reaching third and Williams second. Schultz walked, but Nehf fanned Parkinson. The Giants were easy in their half.

Holke doubled to start the sixth and reached third on a sacrifice, but he was trapped at the plate on Wilson's grounder to Jackson and Ring forced Wilson. Frisch doubled with two out in the sixth but could not advance.

Jonnard kept the Phils in check in the seventh and eighth. In the seventh for the Giants Meusel doubled with one out but could not reach third. In the eighth only three men faced Ring. Maun retired the Phils in order in the ninth. Frisch and Wilson had gone down in order in the Giants' half when Kelly tripled, but Meusel failed to bring him home and ended the game with a roller to Sand.

The story of the first game can be told briefly. The Giants were blanked for two innings. Then came the third. With two out Young singled and Frisch walked. Wilson singled to right, scoring Young with the first tally of the game. Kelly flied to Harper for the third out.

The fourth inning saw the Giants clinch the game. Meusel opened with a single to right and scored on Jackson's triple to right. Jackson held third while Wrightstone was throwing out Groh. Gowdy and Watson singled, Jackson scoring on the first safety, Ford fumbled Young's grounder and Gowdy crossed the plate. Frisch forced Young and Wilson walked, but Kelly flied to Williams, ending the rally.

Phils Score Lone Tally.

Betts was on the mound in the fifth and after yielding two hits, allowing a sacrifice and giving a base on balls, he was relieved by Hubbell, who stopped the attack without suffering any damage. The Giants got their last run in the seventh. With two out Gowdy and Nehf singled and Gowdy came home on Young's single.

The Phillies caused no trouble until the ninth. Harper opened with a single, and after Williams and Schultz flied out Wrightstone and Holke hit safely, Harper scoring on Holke's drive. Ford ended the game by forcing Holke at second.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf	5	1	2	3	0	Sand,ss	4	0	0	0	3
Frisch,2b	3	0	1	2	3	Harper,rf	3	1	2	3	0
Lindstr'm,2b	1	0	0	0	0	Williams,cf	4	0	2	5	0
L. Wilson,cf	4	0	1	1	0	Schultz,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Kelly,1b	5	0	1	8	0	Wrisht'e,3b	4	0	2	2	2
Meusel,lf	5	1	2	4	0	Holke,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Jackson,ss	4	1	3	4	4	Ford,2b	4	0	0	4	3
Groh,3b	3	0	0	0	2	Henline,c	2	0	1	3	0
Gowdy,c	3	2	2	4	0	Glazner,p	1	0	0	0	0
Watson,p	4	0	2	0	4	aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
						Betts,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	14	27	13	Hubbell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bJ. Wilson	1	0	0	0	0
						Steinder,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	32	1	7	24	9

Errors—New York 0; Philadelphia 1 (Ford).
a Batted for Glazner in fifth.
b Batted for Hubbell in eighth.

New York	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Two-base hits—Jackson, Frisch. Three-base hit—Jackson. Stolen base—Young. Sacrifice—Groh. Double plays—Wrightstone, Ford and Holke; Jackson, Frisch and Kelly; Frisch, Jackson and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 12, Philadelphia 6. Base on balls—Off Glazner 2, Watson 1, Betts 1. Struck out—By Glazner 1, Watson 3, Hubbell 2. Hits—Off Glazner 8 in 4 innings, Betts 2 in 1-3, Hubbell 4 in 2 2-3, Steinder 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Watson (Harper). Losing pitcher—Glazner. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:42.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	NEW YORK (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Sand,ss	5	0	0	1	5	Young,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Harper,rf	3	0	1	2	0	Frisch,2b	3	0	1	5	2
Williams,cf	4	1	1	3	0	L. Wilson,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Schultz,lf	3	1	1	3	0	Kelly,1b	4	0	2	6	0
Parkins'n,3b	4	0	1	0	3	Meusel,lf	4	0	1	0	0
Holke,1b	4	0	2	15	0	Jackson,ss	2	0	0	1	3
Ford,2b	3	0	1	0	3	Groh,3b	3	0	0	2	1
J.Wilson,c	4	0	0	3	0	Snyder,c	3	0	0	7	1
Ring,p	4	0	0	0	3	Nehf,ss	1	0	0	0	3
						aTarry	1	0	0	0	0
						Jonnard,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bSouthw'th	1	0	0	0	0
						Maun,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	7	27	14	Total	31	0	5	27	10

Errors—Philadelphia 0; New York 1 (Jackson).
a Batted for Nehf in sixth.
b Batted for Jonnard in eighth.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Holke, Frisch, Meusel. Three-base hit—Kelly. Home runs—Williams, Schultz. Stolen base—Harper. Sacrifice—Ford. Double play—Ford, Sand and Holke. Left on base—New York 5, Philadelphia 8. Base on balls—Off Ring 1, Nehf 1, Jonnard 1. Struck out—Nehf 2, Ring 3, Jonnard 3. Hits—Off Nehf 7 in 6 innings, Jonnard 0 in 2, Maun 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Nehf. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:25.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	5	13	2
Birmingham	5	11	3

Batteries—Rogers, Merz and Yaryan; Jones, Clarke and Spencer.

At New Orleans.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	1	7	0
Little Rock	0	6	3

Batteries—Cavet and Lapan; Robinson and Smith.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	14	16	1
Nashville	4	11	3

Batteries—Long and Chaplin; Keenan, Gilbert, Morris and McKay.
Chattanooga at Atlanta, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	54	28	.659	Mobile	40	43	.482
N. Orleans	49	33	.598	B'mingham	36	44	.450
Atlanta	41	33	.562	Chat'nooga	31	49	.387
Nashville	41	38	.519	Little Rock	29	51	.362

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

York 5, Wilkes-Barre 4.
Triple Cities 3, Elmira 2.
Scranton 5, Harrisburg 2.
Williamsport 9, Utica 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	38	19	.604	Elmira	29	30	.492
York	32	21	.604	Triple Cit's	27	29	.482
Scranton	30	21	.588	Utica	19	33	.365
Harrisburg	28	23	.549	Wile's-Bar'e	14	41	.255

Caught at the Plate

Pep Young and Cy Williams contributed some thrilling catches during the afternoon. Young's effort on Wrightstone's drive in the first game and Williams's catch off Young in the second were the features. Young also made a couple of other excellent catches.

When the Giants had the first game clinched Captain Frisch was taken out. In the sixth inning, after he had doubled to left, Lindstrom was sent in to run for Frisch, and he then stayed in for the remainder of the game.

The Giants used two pinch hitters in the second game, but both were victims of strike-outs. Terry was the first and Umpire Klem called the third strike on him. The same fate befell Southworth when he batted for Jonnard.

A woman spectator was injured by a foul from Schulte's bat during the afternoon. She was seated back of the Giants' bench and the foul, which was a low drive, hit the top of a box seat and caromed to the left, striking the woman on the side of the head. She was forced to leave the game.

The Giants and Phils lost no time in hurrying for their dressing rooms after the final out. The Giants left early last night for St. Louis, where they open their second Western trip tomorrow. The Phils departed for Cincinnati, where they play tomorrow.

The official announcer for the Giants informed the gathering between games that the Yankees would be at the Stadium tomorrow afternoon and would meet the White Sox in a double-header.

The Giants still know where to play for Williams. The entire team shifts toward right field when Cy's at bat. Once Jackson robbed Williams of a hit by getting a ball far over in Frisch's territory.

YANKS' FOUR IN 9TH BEAT SENATORS, 7-4

Stage Big Rally, Aided by Washington's Errors, and Take Series, Four Out of Five.

RUTH GETS 22D HOME RUN

His Drive in Eighth and His Two Doubles Earlier in Game Help Champions to Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Staging a terrific rally in the ninth inning, the Yankees this afternoon overcame the lead piled up by the Washington Senators and emerged victors, 7 to 4, much to the disappointment of the 12,000 fans who turned out to cheer the league-leading Senators and to pray that they might take the final battle of the series and thus earn something near an even break in the five-game engagement. But the Yankees, overcome earlier, roused themselves in the final frame and put across four tallies and thus took the series, four games out of five. The thrilling finish was not alone the outstanding thing of the game, for Babe Ruth punctuated the proceedings with his twenty-second home run of the season.

The champions went into the final inning trailing the bothersome Senators by a margin of one run, but a run that looked mightily like the winning one to Manager Huck Harris and his stalwart athletes. The fates, however, stepped in as the first Yank went to bat. Schang beat out a slow tap just out of reach of Pitcher Martina. The next moment saw "Spark Plug" Matthews race into deep centre and pull down Aaron Ward's terrific drive. The Senators breathed easier. The fans felt safer. Manager Huggins sent Ernie Johnson in to bat for Scott. Ernie tapped one gently to Peckinpaugh and Schang was forced at second. The Senators smirked at the efforts of the Yankees. Huggins countered the smirk with a second pinch hitter, Hendrick batting for Shawkey.

That was the winning move. Hendrick came across with a neat single, sending the ball just over Joe Judge's head. The ball rolled out into right field and while it was being retrieved the speedy Johnson circled the bags and crossed the home plate. Hendrick tried for second and for a moment seemed to have been plucked by Rice's quick throw, but Peckinpaugh dropped the ball and Hendrick was safe. With the score tied, Martina lost hope and control at the same time, walking Witt, and Marberry was called in to save the contest if he could.

Yanks Take Lead.

Dugan hit to Harris, and it appeared as if the show was over. But Harris let the ball roll through his legs and Hendrick raced home, sliding into the plate safely on a close play. Here again one of the breaks was against the Senators. Ruel had his man blocked neatly and was in the act of applying the ball to the runner when the force of Hendrick's giant form hurtling through the air upset Ruel and sent him spinning to one side and the ball slipping out of his grasp. Witt came home on the play. Ruel was unable to continue behind the plate after the collision and was replaced by Tate. Ruth followed with a double at this juncture and Dugan scored, Ruth was caught wandering around the base paths.

Joe Bush went in to pitch for the Yanks, and after getting two Senators out on the Senators' half of the ninth walked Peck and Bluege, as the ball had become wet and slippery and hard to control. Bush then steamed up and fanned Pinch-hitter Bert Griffith for the final out of the game.

Ruth, despite his soreness, caused by his collision with the concrete stands on Saturday, played a fine game in the field and made two doubles besides his home run. This homer came in the eighth, the ball landing in the centre field bleachers. It was nearly lost sight of in the later excitement, though it was a very vital blow for the Yanks' cause. Incidentally, it was the Babe's 260th homer of his lifetime major league career. Ruth's double in the first produced the Yanks' first run, Meusel's single sending the Babe home. In the second the Yanks got another off Martina when Ward doubled and Scott tripled.

Senators Tie Score.

The Senators tied the score on Ruel's single and Peck's triple in the second and a perfect squeeze play worked by Liebold and Ruel in the fourth. The Senators took the lead in the seventh on Judge's single, Ruel's sacrifice and singles by Peck and Martina, but this was all wiped out by the Senators' weird ninth, when they swelled their total errors of the day to five.

The Yanks have won ten out of fifteen games and worked up from fourth to second place. When these Yankees came to Washington, after winning three out of four in Boston and splitting a six-game engagement in Philadelphia, the Senators were four full games ahead.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Witt,cf	4	1	1	1	1	Rice,rf	4	0	0	0	2
Dugan,3b	5	1	0	1	5	Matthews,cf	4	0	2	5	0
Ruth,rf	4	2	3	2	0	Harris,2b	4	0	1	4	4
Meusel,lf	4	0	1	4	0	Goslin,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	0	14	1	Leibold,lf	2	1	0	1	0
Schang,c	4	0	1	2	1	Judge,1b	4	1	2	11	1
Ward,2b	4	1	2	2	3	Ruel,c	1	1	1	8	1
Scott,ss	3	0	1	1	2	Ruel,c	1	1	1	3	1
Johnson,ss	1	1	0	0	0	Peck'p'gh,ss	3	1	2	2	5
Shawkey,p	3	0	0	0	0	Bluege,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	0	Martina,p	3	0	1	0	0
aHendrick	1	1	1	0	0	Marberry,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	10	27	13	Total	31	4	9	27	17

Errors—New York 0; Washington 5 (Harris, Ruel 2, Peckinpaugh 2).
a Batted for Shawkey in ninth.
b Batted for Marberry in ninth.

New York	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	—7	
Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Ruth (2), Ward. Three-base hits—Scott, Peckinpaugh. Home run—Ruth. Stolen base—Ruth. Sacrifices—Ruel (2). Double plays—Peckinpaugh, Harris and Judge; Dugan and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, Washington 5. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 1, Bush 2, Martina 2. Struck out—By Shawkey 1, Bush 1, Martina 2. Hits—Off Shawkey 9 in 8 innings, Bush 0 in 1, Martina 9 in 8 2-3, Marberry 1 in 1-3. Winning pitcher—Shawkey. Losing pitcher—Martina. Umpires—Evans and Ormsby. Time of game—2:05.

PIRATES BEAT REDS, 9-2.

May's Ineffectiveness and Poor Fielding Help Pittsburgh.

CINCINNATI, July 6.—Jakie May was wild and ineffective today and the Reds fielded poorly behind him, while Cooper pitched cleverly, and the Pittsburgh Pirates beat the Reds, 9 to 2.

The fielding of Traynor was a sensational feature. All of his assists were on difficult chances.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Maran'lle,2b	5	0	0	5	2	Burns,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Carey,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Critz,2b	4	1	1	3	2
Cuyler,lf	3	2	2	2	0	Roush,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Wright,ss	5	0	1	0	2	Duncan,lf	4	0	2	4	0
Barnhart,rf	3	1	0	2	0	Hargrave,c	4	0	1	6	3
Traynor,3b	4	2	2	0	3	Bressler,1b	4	0	0	5	2
Grimm,1b	5	1	1	12	0	Pinelli,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Gooch,c	5	1	2	3	1	Caveney,ss	3	0	0	6	3
Cooper,p	4	2	2	0	0	May,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Sheehan,p	2	0	2	0	0
Total	38	9	11	27	13	Total	34	2	10	27	12

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Wright). Cincinnati 5 (Critz 2, Pinelli, Caveney 2).

Pittsburgh	0	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	—9
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Duncan, Cuyler, Traynor, Grimm, Cooper. Three-base hits—Roush, Cooper. Stolen bases—Cuyler (2). Sacrifice—Cuyler. Double plays—Traynor, Maranville and Grimm (2). Left on bases—Pittsburgh 9, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off May 4, Sheehan 2. Struck out—By May 4, Sheehan 1, Cooper 2. Hits—Off May 7 in 4 2-3 innings, Sheehan 4 in 4 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Cooper (Caveney). Losing pitcher—May. Umpires—Sweeney and O'Day. Time of game—1:45.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	60	240	47	106	.394
Wheat, Brooklyn	66	272	38	104	.382
Wilson, New York	36	117	21	44	.376
Kelly, New York	66	262	41	92	.351
Snyder, New York	60	177	15	62	.350

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Falk, Chicago	58	212	35	70	.373
Jamieson, Cleveland	70	258	45	105	.365
Ruth, New York	72	242	69	87	.360
Boone, Boston	53	188	22	66	.351
Cobb, Detroit	76	307	85	108	.345

N. Y. A. C. BEATS MONTCLAIR

Wins Second Game in Series by Score of 7 to 6.

By nosing out the Montclair A. C., 7 to 6, yesterday at Travers Island, the New York Athletic Club won its second game of the four-game series. Although the Montclair players got thirteen hits to their opponents' eleven they were at once placed on the defensive when Corcoran hit a three-bagger in the first inning with Schaeffer and Miller on base. He rode home a moment later on Gleason's double to right.

In the fifth Montclair was in a bad way with Schaeffer, Miller and McGuinness, the first three men to bat, each hitting two-baggers. Mellen tightened up, however, and, supported by good fielding, retired the side without further casualties.

The Winged Foot men did not have everything their own way, however, as Doherty was hammered for four runs, two in the fourth and two in the fifth, before he was replaced by Leonardi. Leonardi gave way to Miller after one inning. Miller in the ninth, with the score 7 to 5, pitched thirteen consecutive balls, passing three batters and filling the bases. However, the next man, flied out, a squeeze play went wrong and a runner was caught at the plate, and, though one tally filtered in during the rally, the next man fanned and ended the game.

The score:

									R.	H.	E.
N. Y. A. C.	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	—7	11	2
Montclair A. C.	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	1	—6	13	3

Batteries—Doherty, Leonardi, Miller and Mimnaugh and Vaux; Mellen and Ayres.

ROBINS AND BRAVES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

Brooklyn Drops First Contest to Jess Barnes, 4-1, Wins Second Before 26,000 Fans.

VANCE BEATEN IN OPENER

Speed Ball Hurler Loses Despite Nine Strikeouts—Ruether Gets Revenge in Final.

Brooklyn won one of the two ball games played at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon and still got something less than an even break, for Dazzy Vance was beaten. The tall Tennessean with the blinding fast ball and jagged curve, lost the opening contest to the Braves, 4 to 1, the defeat being his fourth of the ageing season and his first by any team except the Giants. Dutch Reuther partially avenged Vance's downfall by setting the Bostonians down with four hits in the nightcap and beating them, 5 to 0, but even that failed to completely console the 26,000 fans who sweltered through the sleepy double-header.

That Vance was beaten at all was surprising enough, but that he was beaten at his best was little short of astounding. His speed ball all but cracked and his curve had the Boston batters performing like contortionists and still they made twelve hits off him and beat him not only fairly, but thoroughly. The Braves would miss two strikes with daylight to spare and then lunge into a wide curve for a hit, or pull away from a fast one and loft a Texas Leaguer over the infield. Once Casey Stengel thought a bee was after him and spent a bad minute slapping himself about the head and shoulders, but it was only Dazzy's fast ball buzzing by. Vance struck out nine of the enemy in all and issued only two passes—a tough game to lose even in the face of some grand pitching by the venerable Jesse Barnes.

The old man of the Kansas wheat fields hurled a rare good game, and, save for an error by the patched-up Boston infield, would not have been scored on. He excelled Vance in one respect, for he pitched with his head and his arm; the Robins' right-hander put his reliance in his arm. When Vance was in trouble, which was the greater part of the time, he threw them hard. When danger threatened Barnes, which it seldom did, he threw some hard ones and some slow ones, and the danger never materialized into runs. Bob Smith's error on Jimmy Johnston's sharp grounder put the latter in a position to score on Brown's three-base blow to centre, and that was all the scoring that the Robins did on Jesse.

Braves Score First Run.

The Braves were far more harsh with Vance. They shoved across a run in the fourth on a triple by Stengel, the boy who never grew up, and Stuffy McInnis's single through second, and two in the fifth on a base on balls, a stolen base, a single, a sacrifice and another single. Ernie Padgett's double and Cotton Tierney's single accounted for their final run in the eighth.

The second game was just the reverse of the first. To begin with, both managers switched from right to left handed pitchers. Uncle Robbie trotted out Ruether and Acting Manager Rudolph called on young Cooney. The latter was good for four innings, but Ruether was better for nine, the upshot being that the home team batted around in the fifth frame and sewed up the ball game.

Neis opened this juicy stanza with a single, and when it looked as if Taylor had forced him at second, Smith obligingly dropped McInnis's throw, both runners being safe. Ruether had a chance to aid and abet his own cause considerably, but the best he could do was to force Taylor at second, Neis reaching third on the play. High followed with a single to right which scored Neis. Johnston also met the ball squarely, but Cooney broke down the hit and got his man at first.

At this juncture the inexperienced Boston southpaw got a lesson in racial characteristics. By passing Zack Wheat to take a chance on Jacques Fournier he found that it never does to slight a Frenchman. M. Fournier resented this disparagement of his ability with the bat by slamming a smoking single to right which counted two runs and sent Cooney to the showers a sadder but wiser boy.

Sterling Stryker took hold right where Cooney left off. It was evident from the first that Sterling was something less than his name implied, for Brown bumped his first pitch for a single to centre and another wholly useless Brooklyn run ambled over the plate.

Ruether Gets Fine Support.

That was the end of the runmaking, as the Robins had made their other tally in the third on two passes and a single, but no more runs were needed by Ruether, who got better as he went along and was the recipient of some sparkling support. Thus the best was last, for the Flatbush folk and the big crowd went home, feeling that perhaps it was not such a bad world after all.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Felix,cf	5	0	1	4	0	High,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Cunn'gh'm,lf	5	0	1	3	0	Johnston,ss	2	1	0	4	3
Stengel,rf	3	1	2	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Mann,rf	1	0	0	0	0	Fournier,1b	4	0	0	5	2
McInnis,1b	4	0	2	12	1	Brown,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Padgett,2b	4	1	1	4	5	Stock,3b	3	0	0	0	1
Tierney,3b	3	0	1	0	3	Griffith,rf	3	0	2	1	0
R.Smith,ss	4	1	2	0	3	Deberry,c	3	0	0	10	2
Gibson,c	4	1	1	2	2	Vance,p	2	0	0	0	2
Barnes,p	3	0	1	1	0	Loftus	1	0	0	0	0
						Henry,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	36	4	12	27	14	Total	30	1	5	27	14

Errors—Boston 1 (R. Smith), Brooklyn 1 (Johnston).
a Batted for Vance in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Padgett. Three-base hits—Stengel, Brown. Stolen bases—R. Smith 3. Sacrifices—Barnes, Johnston. Double plays—Johnston, High and Fournier; R. Smith, Padgett and McInnis. Left on bases—Boston 8, Brooklyn 4. Bases on balls—Off Vance 2, Barnes 1. Struck out—By Vance 9, Barnes 1. Hits—Off Vance 11 in 8 innings, Henry 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Vance. Losing pitcher—Vance. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:49.

SECOND GAME.

BROOKLYN (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
High,2b	3	2	1	3	4	Felix,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Johnston,ss	3	0	0	5	4	Cun'gham,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Wheat,lf	3	1	2	3	0	Mann,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	0	1	14	0	McInnis,1b	3	0	0	7	1
Brown,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Padgett,2b	4	0	1	4	1
Stock,3b	4	0	1	1	2	Tierney,3b	3	0	1	0	2
Neis,rf	4	1	1	2	0	R.Smith,ss	3	0	1	4	3
Taylor,c	3	0	0	0	0	O'Neil,c	3	0	0	3	3
Ruether,p	2	1	0	0	2	Cooney,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Stryker,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	5	8	27	12	Total	30	0	4	24	12

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (Johnston, Stock); Boston 1 (R. Smith).

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Three-base hits—Mann, Wheat. Double plays—Johnston and Fournier (2); High, Johnston and Fournier. Left on bases—Boston 5, Brooklyn 5. Bases on balls—Off Cooney 3, Stryker 2, Ruether 1. Struck out—By Cooney 2. Hits—Off Cooney 7 in 4 2-3 innings, Stryker 1 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruether (McInnis). Losing pitcher—Cooney. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:29.

DANFORTH HOLDS TIGERS TO 3 HITS

Stoner's Homer Scores the Only Run for Detroit and Brown Win by Five to One.

DETROIT, Mich., July 6.—Detroit held Detroit to three hits here today, St. Louis won the last game of the series, 5 to 1. Stoner, who pitched the Tigers, mae the only score of his team, a home run in the... Sisler of the Browns also hit a run.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,rf	4	0	2	2	0	Haney,2b	4	0	0	2	3
McMillan,2b	5	0	1	2	0	Cobb,cf	3	0

TILDEN TRIUMPHS IN WESTERN FINAL

Wins Title by Beating Hennessey in Straight Set Match, 6-2, 6-1 and 6-2.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM VICTOR

Patterson and Schlesinger Defeat Hennessey and Chapin for Doubles Championship.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 6 (Associated Press).—William T. Tilden of Philadelphia, national tennis champion, added another title to his ever-growing list of victories today when he defeated John Hennessey of Indianapolis, in the final of the state tennis championship. The scores were 6—2, 6—1, 6—2.

Hennessey, who proved the sensation of the tournament by eliminating B. I. Norton of South Africa and Gerald Patterson of Australia on successive days, was submerged completely by Tilden's superb game today. Both failed to play from the back lines, with Tilden's perfect placements to the corners of the court giving him a great advantage.

Patterson and Schlesinger of the Australian Davis Cup team won the doubles title by defeating Hennessey and A. H. Hyams, Jr., Mass., in a hard fought match. The scores were 7—5, 6—4. The Australians got away to a fast start but won five straight games to take the first set and maintained their advantage throughout. The fine overhead play of Patterson featured.

Miss Marion Leighton of Chicago won the women's singles championship by defeating Mrs. Leo Alter, also of Chicago, 6—2, 6—4.

The women's doubles title was won by Mrs. Alter and Miss Leighton, who defeated Mrs. Ruth Riese of Saginaw, Mich., and Mrs. A. J. Stewart of Chicago, 6—0, 6—1.

Paul Howcroft of Indianapolis won the junior title by defeating Thomas McGann of Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4.

Wilbur Thomas of East Orange, N. J., won the boys' title, defeating Phillip Fox of Bloomington, Ind., 6—2, 2—6, 6—3.

The majority of the stars competing here left tonight for St. Louis, where they will take part in the national clay court championships.

GRIFFIN IS WINNER IN CLAY COURT PLAY

Defeats Serrano in Second Round of National Title Tournament by 6-2, 6-4.

ST. LOUIS, July 6 (Associated Press.)—Clarence J. Griffin of San Francisco reached the third round of the national clay court tennis championship at the Chase Club here today by defeating Howard Serrano, St. Louis star, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4.

The former clay court title holder had an easy time taking the first set from Serrano. The St. Louis player improved as the match progressed and brought the score to 4-all in the second set. Griffin took the next two games by excellent placement drives.

The summaries:

Ernest Rosmar, M. E. Hutchinson, St. Paul, defeated Clarence Griffin, St. Louis, 6—3, 7—5; K. P. Kammann, St. Louis, defeated C. S. Rose, Jacksonville, Fla., 6—2, 6—1.

Second Round—Leven Jester, Dallas, defeated R. E. Hereford, St. Louis, 6—0, 6—1; T. R. Hackney, Fort Worth, Texas, defeated A. E. Haerting, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—1; J. Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated E. F. Tilton Jr., New York, 6—0, 6—0; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated Edward Serrano, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—4; F. C. Elwell, Detroit, defeated Karl Hoyer, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—3; Wray Brown, St. Louis, defeated William F. Luther, Tulsa, 6—4, 6—1.

WHITE SOX ARE VICTORS.

Triumph Over Indians in Heavy-Hitting Game by 9-6.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Cleveland lost another heavy hitting game to Chicago today, the final score being 9 to 6. Six home runs and a triple were recorded. Evansville, who opened for the Indians, retired only a few minutes when the White Sox got four hits and scored four runs off his delivery in the first inning. The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bartell, ss	4	2	2	1	0	Summa, rf	4	1	1	2	0
Mostil, rf	5	1	2	2	0	Jamieson, lf	3	1	2	2	0
Kamm, lf	5	0	0	0	0	Speaker, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Collins, 2b	4	1	2	2	4	Sewell, ss	4	1	2	2	3
Falk, 3b	4	0	0	2	2	Lajoie, 2b	4	0	1	2	2
Schalk, c	5	1	1	7	0	Myatt, c	4	1	1	3	0
Burns, 1b	4	1	1	10	1	Pipp, 1b	4	0	2	9	0
Faber, p	4	0	1	0	2	Fewster, 2b	3	0	2	2	4
Covelesk'e, p	0	0	0	0	0	Coveleskie, p	0	0	0	0	0
Clark, p	2	0	0	0	0	Clark, p	2	0	0	0	0
Shaute, p	3	0	0	2	0	Shaute, p	0	0	0	0	0
McMullen	0	0	0	0	0	Brower	1	0	0	0	0
McNulty	1	0	0	0	0	McNulty	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	9	11	27	12	Total	33	6	10	24	11

Batted for Cleveland in seventh.
Batted for Faber in eighth.
Batted for Clark in ninth.
Batted for Fewster in ninth.
Batted for Shaute in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	9
Cleveland	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	6

Two-base hits—Kamm, Barrett, Course. Bush, Collins, Falk. Three-base hit—Mostil. Home runs—Falk, Schalk. Sacrifice — Jamieson. Double plays—Barrett, Collins and Shealy. Left on bases—Cleveland 8, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Coveleskie 1, Clark 3, Faber 1, Shaute 1. Struck out—By Connally 2, Clark 1, Faber 1. Hits—Off Coveleskie 4 in 2-3 innings, Clark 3 in 6 2-3, Connally 0 in 1 inning, Faber 3 in 6 2-3, Shaute 1 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Shaute (McCallan). Wild pitch—Clark. Passed ball—Schalk. Winning pitcher—Connally. Losing pitcher—Clark. Umpires — Holmes, Owens and Nallin. Time of game—2:02.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	6	7	0
Waterbury	1	10	0

Batteries—Canavan and Kenna; Bishop and Lee.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	6	13	3
Hartford	4	6	0

Batteries—Horan, Rush, Patterson and Crandall; Sloan, Hyman, Owens and Reddick.

At New Haven.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	4	12	2
New Haven	0	5	2

Batteries—Greenfield and Wilson; Mayberry and Devine.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	3	4	0
New Haven	0	8	1

Batteries—Braxton and Davis; Leete and Lee.

At Bridgeport.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	9	15	0
Bridgeport	0	7	3

Batteries—Pillette and Smith; Webb, Johnson and Autrey.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	2	6	0
Bridgeport	1	7	0

Batteries—Van Alstyne and Starr; Wolfe and Smith.

At Albany.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	9	13	0
Springfield	5	10	1

Batteries—Odenwald, Spates and Ritchie; Kelly and Phillips.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Hartford	49	26	.648	New Haven	38	38	.500
Springfield	42	34	.553	Albany	38	43	.434
Waterbury	40	35	.527	Bridgeport	32	42	.427
Pittsfield	39	36	.520	Pittsfield	30	45	.400

U. S. Leads Canada by a Point In Olympic Clay Bird Shoot

PARIS, July 6 (Associated Press).—At the conclusion of today's clay pigeon Olympic team shooting the United States was leading the field with a total of 185 points. Canada was second with 184, Finland third with 183 and Belgium fourth with 179. The United States came to the front after a hard all-day battle. At noon the Canadian team was leading the Americans and Finland by 3 points. Twelve countries with six-men teams are entered in the clay pigeon competition. Tomorrow it is expected there will be a close contest between the teams of the United States and Canada, with the Finns always dangerous. Today's scores were counted on the basis of the total scores of the four highest men in each national team.

BEARS BREAK EVEN WITH THE SKEETERS

Triumph in First Game by 3 to 1 and Then Lose Second Contest by Same Score.

The Newark Bears broke even in their double-header with the Jersey City Skeeters at Jersey City yesterday, taking the first game by a score of 3 to 1 and losing in the second engagement by the same count. In the opening game of the afternoon Jimmy Lynch was on the mound for the Bears and hurled one of the best games he has contributed this season. Until the ninth inning he had not been scored upon and had yielded but one hit. In the final inning he allowed two hits, and one run fluttered in to spoil his shutout and his almost perfect game.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Zitman, lf	4	1	2	1	0	Donelson, rf	3	0	1	3	1
Sheehan, ss	3	0	0	3	3	Lawry, lf	3	1	0	1	0
Kane, rf	4	1	2	2	1	Miller, 2b	3	0	0	3	3
Whitman, cf	4	0	1	2	0	Holt, 1b	3	0	0	15	2
Devine, c	4	0	1	7	1	Freitag, c	4	0	0	7	1
Styles, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	Agnew, cf	3	0	1	1	0
Hammad, 1b	1	0	0	9	1	Sheridan, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
Brainard, 2b	3	0	1	0	3	Ray, ss	2	0	0	1	3
Knothe, 3b	3	0	0	0	3	Fischer, p	3	0	0	0	2
Lynch, p	3	0	0	1	3	aLucey	1	0	0	0	0
Ellis, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	30	3	8	27	13	Total	28	1	2	27	16

Errors—Newark 2 (Devine, Hammad); Jersey City 1 (Ray).
aBatted for Agnew in ninth.

Newark	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Two-base hit—Kane. Sacrifice—Sheehan. Double plays—Frank, Holt and Sheehan; Knothe and Hammad. Left on bases—Jersey City 6, Newark 2. Bases on balls—Off Lynch 4, Struck out—By Lynch 4, Frank 1, Ellis 1. Hits—Off Lynch 3 in 8 2-3 innings, Ellis 0 in 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Lynch 2 (Holt, Donelson). Winning pitcher—Lynch. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:53.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEWARK (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson, rf	4	1	2	2	0	Zitman, lf	4	0	0	4	0
Lawry, lf	2	0	0	3	0	Sheehan, ss	4	1	2	1	0
Miller, 2b	4	1	2	2	3	Kane, rf	2	0	0	0	0
Holt, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	Whitman, cf	3	0	1	3	0
Freitag, c	2	0	0	5	0	Devine, c	3	0	1	3	1
Agnew, cf	4	0	1	3	0	Styles, 1b	4	0	1	12	1
Sheridan, 2b	3	0	0	2	3	Brainard, 2b	2	0	0	2	4
Nelson, ss	3	0	1	2	2	Knothe, 3b	3	0	0	1	2
Zellars, p	3	0	1	0	3	Easmann, p	4	0	2	1	4
Total	29	3	7	27	13	Total	29	1	6	24	11

Errors—Newark 1 (Devine); Jersey City 0.

Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0—3
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Two-base hits—Agnew, Sheehan, Styles. Stolen bases—Miller, Sheridan. Sacrifices—Devine, Kane 2, Lawry 2. Double play—Sheridan, Miller and Holt. Left on bases—Newark 5, Jersey City 6. Bases on balls—Off Zellars 4, Easmann 3. Struck out—By Zellars 5, Easmann 1. Wild pitch—Easmann. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:55.

CARDINALS VICTORS OVER THE CUBS, 13-4

Drive Jacobs Off Mound in First Inning, Scoring Four Runs—Smith Steals 3 Bases.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—Blades's three-base hit, scoring three runs in the first, followed by Freigau's single, sending Blades home, drove Jacobs from the box and helped to give the Cardinals the fourth game of the series with Chicago here today. The score was 13 to 4.

The Cubs's rally in the second, bringing in three runs, and the one in the third, retired Haines. Smith stole three bases and the Cardinals made three double plays.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith, rf	4	3	4	3	0	Stats, cf	5	0	0	2	0
Holm, cf	5	0	2	1	0	Hollocher, ss	4	0	1	2	3
Hornsby, 2b	5	2	3	1	5	Adams, 1b	4	0	0	11	1
Bottomley, 1b	3	1	0	15	0	Granth'm, 2b	4	1	2	3	3
Blades, lf	4	2	3	2	0	Cotter, 1b	1	0	0	6	0
Freigau, 3b	5	2	2	0	1	Haines, lf	2	0	1	2	0
Gonzales, c	4	1	1	2	0	Friberg, 3b	5	1	2	1	4
Cooney, ss	4	2	3	1	3	Grigsby, lf	4	1	1	0	0
Haines, p	1	0	0	0	0	Heathcote, lf	1	1	1	2	0
Dyer, p	3	1	1	0	3	Vogel, rf	0	0	0	0	0
						O'Farrell, c	4	0	2	11	1
						Jacobs, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Wheeler, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Kaufmann, p	2	0	0	0	0
						Mitstead, p	0	0	0	0	0
						aMiller	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	15	18	27	16	Total	38	4	14	24	12

aBatted for Jacobs in second.
Errors—St. Louis 1 (Cooney); Chicago 2 (Stats, Cotter).

St. Louis	4	1	0	2	0	1	5	2	0	—13
Chicago	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Cooney (2), Blades (2), Smith, Miller, Friberg. Three-base hit—Blades. Stolen bases—Smith (3), Hornsby. Sacrifices—Smith, Bottomley, Grantham. Double plays—Freigau, Hornsby and Bottomley; Cooney, Hornsby and Bottomley; Hornsby, Cooney and Bottomley; Friberg, Grantham and Cotter. Left on bases—Chicago 10, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs 2, Haines 1, Kaufmann 2, Dyer 1. Struck out—By Haines 1, Hits—Off Jacobs 3 in 1 inning, Wheeler 6 in 2 1-3, Kaufmann 4 in 3 2-3, Mitstead 3 in 1, Haines 5 in 2 2-3, Dyer 9 in 6 1-3. Winning pitcher—Dyer. Losing pitcher—Jacobs. Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—2:08.

Oxford Lacrosse Club Elects.

Officers of the Oxford University Lacrosse Club for next season have been elected as follows: President and captain, R. C. Valentine, Balliol; secretary, F. N. Meiland, Trinity; treasurer, A. R. Piper, Wadham.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	6	0
Buffalo	2	2	2

Batteries—Karpp and Lake; Biemiller and McEvoy.

At Syracuse.

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	5	8	2
Toronto	4	7	0

Batteries—Reinhart and McKee; Doyle and Stanage.

At Baltimore.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	6	9	1
Reading	4	11	0

Batteries—Ogden, Farnham and Cobb; Clary, Zuna and Lynn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	47	21	.671	Buffalo	36	34	.514
Toronto	44	32	.579	Reading	31	38	.449
Newark	40	33	.548	Syracuse	30	44	.405
Rochester	42	35	.545	Jersey City	22	53	.293

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Reading at Jersey City.
Newark at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Toronto at Syracuse.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

OLYMPIC GAMES

In the small town of Colombes, near Paris and not more than a hundred miles from the sector where the foremost nations of the world were locked in mortal combat less than six years ago, practically all of these nations and more are gathered for the greatest athletic congress of all time. What an inspiring spectacle it must have been for those who lived in Europe in the dreary days of 1914 to 1918 to see, in that Olympic Games parade on Saturday, representatives from all corners of the world, meet for the one purpose of testing their strength and prowess in peaceful athletic competition! Not all the one-time belligerents were present. Germany and Russia were still outside of the fold, but Austria was represented, and also Bulgaria, Hungary and Turkey.

All in all, forty-five nations are taking part this week in the track and field championships which constitute the major competition of the Olympic Games. It is an event the full significance of which probably can best be grasped from a distance. It is, in fact, the only event which can draw so thoroughly representative and international a gathering. It has brought thousands of visitors to Paris, including members of royalty and men and women of high official and social rank throughout the world. In a word, the spectacle becomes the greatest peace conclave of our day, and an event wherein sport reaches the greatest heights it has yet known.

The work entailed in bringing these games about has been tremendous. Many conferences were held and many compromises reached as men of different nationalities, different views and different tongues sought to arrive at logical conclusions to their problems which would appeal to all as being fair and just. Thousands of dollars have been spent by the participating nations in holding elimination tests, selecting their teams and sending them on long journeys to the games. But forty-five countries, a record number, have not only seen fit to do this, but have embarked upon the undertaking wholeheartedly and to the limit of their resources.

As for America's part in the games, our record is one of which we may well feel proud. Whether we win a majority of the events or not is, after all, a matter of lesser consequence. More important is the fact that since their revival we have been among the leaders in sponsoring these games, and we are still showing the way. Our contingent in the Olympic parade on Saturday almost doubled that of any other nation. Let us hope our men, winning or losing, will conduct themselves throughout the week in a manner befitting the high regard in which we are held. Doubtless they will with so able and thorough a sportsman at their head as Colonel Robert M. Thompson, the scene of the Olympic Games has become the playground of the world. The Olympics have taken on a world-wide significance probably far beyond anything the originators of the revival had ever dreamed.

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POLO

With the polo matches for the International Challenge Cup only two months away, it is apparent that the Defense Committee of the United States Polo Association is soon to be faced with an embarrassing situation. When the members of the board gather together to select the four who will defend the historic trophy against the invasion of Great Britain's horsemen they will find too few places and too many players of truly international calibre. There is a long list of players who by their performances over many seasons must be considered and that list alone would give the committee a real task in choosing the four men most capable of representing the country. But, in addition, there is another group of players who have come forward during the last season or two with such strength that their ability must be weighed carefully before a just selection can be made.

Two places on the American team are practically established. It is certain that Devereux Milburn will be at back and that Tommy Hitchcock will be at No. 2 if they are physically able to play. There is no man in this country and probably in the world who is as thorough a polo player as Hitchcock. He can hit from all angles and he can hit as long and as accurate a ball as any man in the game. He is the lone survivor of the Big Four, which first brought the cup to this country in 1909, and which successfully defended it in 1911 and 1913. He also was a member of the combination which lost the cup to the British in 1914 and he captained the team which went over to England in 1921 and brought it back. Unless he is not probable that he will be replaced.

Hitchcock, the youngest of the internationalists, hits practically as long a ball as Milburn and his fearless horsemanship and aggressive tactics make him one of the two ten-goal players in the country, rated on an equal plane with the great Milburn.

Thus it is seen that there are only two places, No. 1 and No. 3, that are open to competition. Of the candidates for the No. 1 post there is J. Watson Webb, the No. 3 of the 1921 team, whose deft work with the mallet has caused him to be moved forward. There probably is no player in the game who has better control of the ball at all times than Webb. Then there is Major A. H. Wilson, whose work on the Army team which has won the junior championship for the past two years and which won the international military championship last Fall, has made him one of the outstanding candidates. Morgan Belmont, perhaps the best horseman of them all, also must be considered, and over in France, according to reports, Elmer Boeseke, the Californian, is playing such a brilliant No. 1 on the American Olympic four that he will have to be reckoned with and carefully watched on his return to this country.

There are even more strong candidates for the No. 3 position. If one of the others is chosen for the forward place, then Webb also must be considered as a possibility for this post. Malcolm Stevenson, a nine-goal man; Robert E. Strawbridge Jr., W. Averill Harriman, who has been playing exceptionally well this season, and J. Chever Cowdin, who has come back as strong as ever after little competition last year, are others who are outstanding. And added to these is Eric Pedley, who, playing No. 2 in the first of the trial matches at Meadow Brook, showed that California will have at least two men who must be reckoned with before any choice can be made.

There are other players in the United States who can hold their own in any sort of company, those mentioned being only the players considered as possibilities. But, whereas this country is overburdened with first-class players, the invaders from the other side of the Atlantic can produce four men of equal potential ability, and only four can play on a side.

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TURF

Epinard is now on the water on the way to the United States to fill the engagements tentatively made by Pierre Wertheimer during his visit to New York last Winter and since confirmed. Definite plans for the international series have been made, entry blanks have been sent broadcast to owners the country over and a wide open invitation to the thoroughbred world has been extended. The English and French turf authorities are cooperating and will accept entries for the competitions from any other foreign owners who have the horses and the sportsmanship to follow in the footsteps of Ben Irish and Pierre Wertheimer. The more the merrier; the United States will welcome them all in the interest of thoroughbred sport and that sportsmanship which knows no territorial limitations. There has not thus far been the clamor against Epinard's trip that arose last year when the British owner announced his determination to send his Derby winner to race the best American three-year-old. Possibly the pessimists are reserving their fire against the Epinard venture; but whatever they may say in an attempt to deprecate the proposition is likely to have about as much effect as it did a year ago.

The visit of Papyrus to the United States was of importance to the turf in this country. Its immediate benefits have been noted in increased interest in racing and larger attendances at the tracks. Thousands who had never seen a horse race were at Belmont Park on the day that Zev defeated Papyrus and it is impossible to estimate the number that have become permanent patrons of the sport. New blood is coming into racing and breeding and the visit of Epinard should serve to heighten the widespread interest in racing.

With the public doing its part, it is the duty of those in high places to contribute everything possible to the convenience and enjoyment of that public whose support makes racing possible. A constant source of complaint on the New York tracks is the juggling of entries and the wholesale scratching of horses that has become almost a scandal. The Jockey Club should pass a rule preventing the scratching of horses after entries are made, unless in case of accident or sickness of a sudden change in track condition. If a trainer is not to know whether his horse is ready to run twenty-four hours before the time of the race he should take up some other business. Last week there were 431 horses entered in thirty-six races at six racing days at Aqueduct. Of these 124 were scratched and there was one added starter. A published list of entries should be considered a contract with the public, which has a right to expect to see those horses start. Scratching and adding of horses should be prohibited.

The Aqueduct meeting will close this afternoon and tomorrow Empire City will open for a session of twenty days. Latonia closed its gates on Saturday and Raceland will open on July 10. On Thursday the Chicago Business Men's Racing Association opened a fifty-four-day meeting, the Windy City turning out an immense crowd to welcome the return of the sport.

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GOLF

It was somewhat unfortunate for metropolitan golf followers and for the metropolitan open championship, which is to be held at the Engineers' Club, Roslyn, L. I., this week, that so many of the outstanding stars will be missing. The entry list, published yesterday, fails to reveal such names as Hagen, Sarasen, Barnes, Mac Smith (who was a contestant last year for the first time in a decade or so), Walker, Cruickshank, Bob MacDonald, the 1923 winner, and some others who have been attracted by the honor attached to winning the metropolitan open title in the past.

So far as Hagen, Sarasen, Barnes and Mac Smith are concerned, their absence is due to the schedulemakers, for the four professional stars went abroad to compete in the British open event, and the crowding of the metropolitan open dates so closely on the heels of the Hoylake event precluded any possibility of their returning in time. They might, it is true, have reached Roslyn from the other, but, having had little enough time to get from the American open to the British, they doubtless felt that a second dash was hardly justified by the size of the purse offered for the metropolitan event. Had the latter event been held a little later in th month, however, it is probable that all four of them would have been here for it, and it would have been a far more outstanding competition than it is likely to be.

The bodies that have to do with the alloting of dates for the various championships might easily do a good turn to the game if they would pay a little more attention to this matter of schedules. The best example of the increasing importance of schedule-making as a prop-erty of the game is the case of the supreme power of golf in America and the final authority, was shown a week ago when at least six important tournaments were crowded together. One of these happened to be the public links championship which the U. S. G. A. has taken under its wing and which promises to accomplish much toward bettering the conditions of the public links golfers and increasing the general standard of play. This event, played at Dayton, brought out representatives from several of the larger cities in the country and was of nation-wide importance. But in the general mass of conflicting tournaments it had little opportunity. Just why it had to be played on the last week in June, when the golf calendar is always crowded to the limit with events that have had that week for so long that a change would cause considerable confusion, is hard to see. For some events July and August are known as poor months. They are the months when many golfers are in the mountains or at the seashore. Either month would serve nearly as well for the public links event, however, for most of the contestants in that event make their vacation period coincide with the dates selected and the majority of them would prefer July and August to June.

TENNIS

When James O. Anderson of Australia defeated William Johnston in the Davis Cup challenge round last year the star of American ascendancy in tennis began to set. In the defeat of the Californian, theretofore regarded, with Tilden, as invincible, was seen the waning of the period of America's complete domination, which began in 1920 with the triumph of Tilden at Wimbledon and the sweeping victory of the United States in the challenge round in the Antipodes. The play at Wimbledon during the past two weeks has served to emphasize the fact that the rest of the world is developing tennis players as good as our own. With Williams, Richards, Hunter, Fischer and Washburn all entered, it was generally expected that an American would win the tournament and another would be runner-up, as last year. Instead, France got both men into the final and South Africa furnished a semi-finalist.

Inasmuch as neither Tilden nor Johnston played in the tournament, the natural tendency is to discount the improvement of the foreign players. But the calibre of American tennis is not to be judged by the ability of two players alone. Williams, Richards and Hunter rank as our three next best players, while Fischer is rated seventh and Washburn has been numbered among the leading lights for several years, although he failed to rate among the first ten of 1923. That only one of these was able to get into the semi-finals is surely significant.

In Borotra and Lacoste France has two youthful representatives with brilliant futures ahead of them. Both have hardly begun their court careers, and the indications are that before long they will bring their country into the Davis Cup challenge round for the first time. On the strength of their showing at Wimbledon, France has a good chance of meeting the United States this year.

The United States made a better showing in the women's tournament. While Miss Wills had a comparatively easy road to travel to reach the final, her play against Miss McKane in the title round was a revelation to the English, who had found her previous performances disappointing. And yet, from the accounts, which state that the match was fought out mainly from the baseline, it does not appear that Miss Wills played the best tennis of which she is capable. Miss McKane, trailing far behind, defeated her by changing her style and constantly rushing to the net, employing the very tactics by which it was expected Miss Wills would win, if all things into consideration, the difference in the bound of the ball from the English turf, a difference that affected Miss Wills's ground strokes in her first meeting with Miss McKane in the Wightman Cup matches, it seems logical that the short-court game was the one for her to have put her main reliance upon. In making volleys and overhead shots turf and bounce do not have to be considered.

The victory of Miss McKane does not leave much room for speculation as to what would have been the outcome of the final had Mlle. Lenglen been the opponent of Miss Wills. The French star, who renounced the opportunity to win the Wimbledon title for the sixth successive season when she withdrew from the tournament, pleading illness, has beaten Miss McKane so frequently that there is no question of her superiority over her. There is, of course, a possibility that Miss Wills might have adopted different tactics against Mlle. Lenglen, and it must also be taken into consideration that the American champion would have had an advantage in physical strength. But it seems almost certain that Mlle. Lenglen would have won handily.

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BOXING

It is a fertile field Jack Dempsey has chosen for his craft this year. The world's heavyweight champion can punch many fragile jaws of the harmless movie rivals he will be called upon to face in his cinema work without entertaining any dread of a counter. For permitting himself to be cast in the hero rôle, battering the ferocious screen villian, Dempsey doubtless will receive compensation of which possibly is provable with the earnings of the most popular screen idols—whatever they are.

At the same time, however, it is to be doubted whether the decision to keep Dempsey out of the ring this year will help the champion's popularity or prove of benefit to him from a physical standpoint. He is of the type which thrives on excitement and that is something he will not experience while working before the camera. He likes fighting and thousands like to see him fight. His real excitement comes of real combat. He can get more thrill out of one spirited exchange in a real battle than he can hope to get out of all the purely mechanical fighting he will do before the camera. And the fight fan is thrilled as Dempsey is thrilled by the way he faces excitement and in the manner he handles himself while under the influence of the ring. Because of this, the announcement that the champion will not box this year will be received with expressions of regret on all sides.

Undoubtedly Dempsey will experience an adverse physical reaction to his film work. The discipline of the movie lot can scarcely be compared to that of the training camp. Dempsey has held the title five years now. He has enjoyed the luxury and ease which go with the highest and most lucrative of ring honors. He would not be human if the contrary were true. But no athlete ever was known to athletic history who could thrive on luxury and easy living. The life of a screen hero is not conducive to physical preservation in an athlete.

Meanwhile Harry Wills and Luis Firpo must battle for the right to meet Dempsey when the champion will have discarded the films next year. Right now either man would qualify as a suitable opponent for Dempsey. For that matter both would. They stand out pre-eminently as challengers. With respect to Wills's hopes and ambitions, the decision of Dempsey is particularly distressing. Another year of waiting means just that much more deterioration in the negro challenger and lessens his chances of victory over Dempsey. Firpo, after his experience of last September, is content to wait another year.

The State Athletic Commission is to be commended for its peremptory order to Johnny Dundee to sign a contract to defend his title against Kid Kaplan. The board will merit further commendation if it will exercise its authority on Tuesday—as it now seems it will be called upon to do—when Kaplan presents himself again as unsigned challenger. The commission has been most considerate of Dundee in this case. It should now compel Dundee to meet Kaplan upon reasonable terms and without further unnecessary delay, and exercise its authority in disciplining a champion who refuses to defend his title against a recognized challenger.

BERLENBACH TO MEET CARPENTER TONIGHT

Astoria Slugger to Face Opponent in Queensboro A. C. Ring—Other Boxing Notes.

Paul Berlenbach, hard-hitting Astoria light-heavyweight, will test his punching powers tonight on the rugged Frankie Carpenter of Freeport, L. I. The ring rivals are slated for ten rounds in the feature event at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City. Admirers of Berlenbach are backing their favorite to add Carpenter to his list of vanquished rivals and many predict a knockout victory for Paul. Carpenter, however, expresses confidence in his ability to upset Berlenbach's plans, expects to withstand punches and still deliver a powerful blow, and furnish a surprise to those who regard him in advance of the bout as just another victim of the Berlenbach punch.

Dave Rosenberg, sturdy Brooklyn middleweight, and Tommy McAleer, speedy boxer of the west side, are scheduled for the ten-round semi-final. In another ten-round bout Johnny Reisler, Harlem lightweight, will oppose Tommy O'Brien of Milwaukee. Marty Summers, east side welterweight, and Tommy Mint of White Plains are scheduled for six rounds. The opening four-round bout will be between Georgie Blum and Sammy Schach.

An exciting ring encounter is expected tonight when Phil Krug, Harrison (N. J.) middleweight, and Vic McLoughlin of the west side square off in their twelve-round battle which is scheduled as the feature at the Oakland A. A. of Jersey City. Three eight-round bouts also are scheduled. The principals in these will be Young Skinner vs. Fred Maze, heavyweights; Bobby Burns vs. Murray Layton, bantamweights, and Johnny Middie vs. Joe Carlo, welterweights.

Benny Schwartz, New Orleans boxer, will engage Jimmy Russo of Harlem in the principal twelve-round bout tonight at Brail's Arena, Freeport, L. I. In the ten-round semi-final Harry Duer of Rockville Centre and Frankie Engle of Bayside will be opponents.

A total of 124 local amateur boxers, among them some of the foremost "simon pures" of the metropolitan district, is entered for the amateur boxing tournament which will be conducted tonight and tomorrow night at Luna Park, Coney Island. Preliminaries will be held tonight in six classes. The finals are scheduled for the new open-air ring in Luna Park tomorrow night.

NAVY WILL COMPETE AT SEATTLE IN 1925

Crew, Nine, Track and Tennis Squads Arrange to Meet University of Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 6.—A meeting between the crews, baseball teams, track squads and tennis players of the United States Naval Academy and the University of Washington in June, 1925, in Seattle was announced today by Darwin Meisnest, graduate manager of the associated students, University of Washington, on his return from the East after attending the Poughkeepsie regatta.

It was also announced that arrangements had been virtually completed for a big East versus West football game in Seattle Dec. 6. The plan provides for the Washington football team to go East in alternate years, and an E

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

NOT RULES BUT MEN.

There is much talk of finding an escape for the Democrats from their blind alley by changing the rules under which a national convention proceeds. This would obviously go counter to the sporting instinct. No one likes to see the rules altered while the game is in progress. Still there is no doubt that the thing can be done. Chairman WALSH is of the opinion that if the Committee on Rules were to make a privileged motion to abolish the two-thirds rule for a Presidential nomination the change could be made by a majority vote. Presumably, the same would hold of a resolution proposing to abolish the unit rule in the States that still have it. Merely as a matter of power, the convention could doubtless do both these things. The question of the fairness or wisdom of doing them is a thing by itself.

Advocates of Mr. MCADOO protest that it would be grossly unjust to abolish the unit rule. They say that delegates were elected on the distinct understanding that this rule would be upheld, and that therefore there is at least a moral obligation not to break it down before the end of this convention. This is no doubt true. But it is also true that the same delegates were elected on the distinct understanding that the two-thirds rule would also be maintained. They can't have it both ways. The unit rule is well understood to have been adopted partly as a complement to the two-thirds rule, or an offset to it. If it is unfair to change one, it would be unfair not to change the other at the same time. It is alleged that with the McADOO vote so near a majority it is asking too much to demand that it reach two-thirds. But the unit rule ties to Mr. MCADOO many delegates who would prefer to vote for some other candidate, so that but for it the McADOO vote would be far short of a majority. On the other hand, if the unit rule were to be universally applied it would mean that one-quarter of the States and Territories could control the convention, and that Governor SMITH would get the entire vote of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and some other States.

The discussion has now shifted to the question of releasing delegates from instructions. The sensible men in the convention have seen how impossible it is for the convention and the Democratic Party to get out of their sorry mess by a mere change in procedure. The great need is not to invent new rules but to discover real men. The party will lose hope unless it finds candidates and leaders who are willing to make personal sacrifices, even cruel ones, for the sake of the common cause. The great consensus of Democratic opinion at the present time is plainly that the two leading candidates ought to put aside their individual ambitions in order to save the party.

It is not the two-thirds rule that is preventing Mr. MCADOO from winning the nomination. What halts him is the strong conviction entertained by much more than one-third of the delegates, possibly by a majority, if all were left to express their unfettered belief, that his nomination would mean not only the defeat of the Democratic Party but its discredit and disruption. Such a settled judgment cannot be shaken by any mere change in the rules. It is equally clear at present that there is no way to secure for Governor SMITH from this convention a two-thirds majority. If both the candidates named were willing to withdraw, there can be little doubt that the convention would soon be able to make a choice. How can they resist, as good Democrats, if the preponderant voice of their party calls upon them to make the renunciation?

If that call is made, it should be made publicly. The delegates ought not to be left in ignorance of what is proposed, or of who it is, and for what reasons, that refuses to accede. It is improbable that if either Mr. MCADOO or Governor SMITH, or both, should decline to do the thing necessary to save their party from its impending destruction, their delegates would long stand with them in unbroken phalanx. However that may be, the eyes of the convention must be lifted now in the hope of lighting upon men of large stature and generous impulses, who will bring them out of their existing depression and distress. If petty minds go ill with great empires, they certainly do with great party emergencies. The Democratic crisis fairly appeals today for men of broad outlook, penetrating sagacity, party loyalty and patriotic spirit, first to lead the Democrats out of the morass in which they find themselves mired, and then to give them a candidate able to unite the party and quicken its flagging hopes.

The Democratic Party cannot be suddenly afflicted with such sterility that it has no leaders of this kind. They exist. Their services can be had. The question of the hour is whether the Democratic Convention will have determination enough to find and follow them.

AN OLD PUBLIC SERVANT.

The death of Mr. ALVEY ADEE, Assistant Secretary of State, removes one of those permanent officials without whom the public business cannot be conducted. Presidents might come and go, and Secretaries of State disappear like embarrassed phantoms, but for fifty-four years Mr. ADEE was at the State Department, kept there because he more and more made himself indispensable. He is said to have been the greatest master of diplomatic technique that ever lived in Washington. It was not for him to tell Presidents and Secretaries of State what to do, but if they wanted to know how to do it Mr. ADEE was the mentor to whom they turned. Of every phase and shade of international communications and exchange of formal courtesies he was a master. It has been stated that when Secretary HAY was writing his protest against the dismemberment of China, and was casting about for a term to describe the shifting and precarious Chinese Government, it was furnished to him by Mr. ADEE, who suggested "administrative entity." This at first puzzled and even staggered the European Foreign Ministers, but, after all, they knew what it meant and acted accordingly.

Mr. ADEE's genial if somewhat eccentric personality will be missed in Washington, and his official place will be hard to fill. He was of the type of old public servants, unostentatious, but eminently useful, whose departure leads those deeply interested in the ongoing of Government to exclaim that we might better have spared more famous men.

MR. LA FOLLETTE ACCEPTS.

Mr. LA FOLLETTE accepted the nomination of the Conference for Progressive Political Action before he was nominated. It was hard to prevent the conference from nominating him before he accepted. Such is the enthusiasm of his miscellaneous devotees at Cleveland. There is nothing new in his long letter. He's going to run as an Independent Progressive candidate, not as that of a third party. The distinction seems metaphysical, though it pains some of the Socialists. He is the regular Republican boss in his own State. He will have an electoral ticket in every State; but in the interest of his bloc in Congress he doesn't want a complete third party ticket next Fall. Some of the faithful Senators and Representatives might be defeated. Most of these gentlemen are conspicuous by their absence from Cleveland. They know which side their bread is buttered on. In Iowa and Nebraska, for instance, they will continue to "bore in," preferring to help themselves at the polls in order to continue their help to Mr. LA FOLLETTE in Congress.

The convention system Mr. LA FOLLETTE views with alarm. He has tried it every four years for the last sixteen; and his candidacy and platform haven't thrived under it. Now he has got a body that will eat out of his hand as does his Republican Party in Wisconsin. With his wonted disdain of facts, looking inward and not outward, he reiterates the ancient Ocala-Omaha wail:

> In a land of untold wealth, dedicated to the principles of equal opportunity for all, special privileges to none, life has become a desperate struggle for the average man and woman. The millions at work on the farms, in the mines, in transportation, in the factories and shops and stores, with all their industry and saving, find themselves poorer at the end of the year than at the beginning.

Some of the railroad brotherhood plutocratic chiefs at Cleveland must have grinned when they heard that. As usual, this is "the most momentous crisis which has confronted the nation in our time." Every Presidential campaign trots out that "most momentous crisis"; and "the supreme issue," equally as usual, "involving all others, is the encroachment of a powerful few upon the rights of the many." Mr. LA FOLLETTE is opposed to class legislation, except for farmers, laborers and soldiers. He is ferocious against private monopoly. He merely wants to create a Government monopoly of railroads and water power. Shrewd railway employes must be more than a little doubtful about the promised boon of Government ownership of railroads. The Government as an employer might interfere with the privileges and powers of the labor unions. The Anthracite Coal Commission intimated as much to the miners and notably cooled their zeal for "nationalization."

But the La Follette platform, the Wisconsin primary platform, has been spread before the country often enough; and Mr. LA FOLLETTE will dilate upon it for months without mitigation or remorse of voice, if his health permits. We content ourselves with referring to his theory that monopoly is the cause of war, and his interesting statement that "had England, France and Germany been under Liberal Governments in 1914, there would have been no World War. The surest reliance against war is democracy." It is a curious fact that the opposition of Mr. LA FOLLETTE and his followers, some of them still in Congress, to the war seemed to be founded less upon objection to war in general than to war against Germany. The course of most of the American Socialists on that subject is too well known.

"We shall be falsely accused," says Mr. LA FOLLETTE, "of advocating radical and destructive policies, even while we alone are fighting for the old principles upon which this Government achieved its greatness." The accusation is true. He is a Radical, not a Progressive. Was it by shackling the courts and private enterprise that the United States grew great?

THEY WENT ON.

While it is too soon to despair of government by party, many of us have become heartily ashamed of it. The sullen acrimonies of the Democratic strife are not ennobled even by their ferocity. Nor does the contrasting harmony of the Republicans offer much consolation; for the Democratic civil war began in a fight for a sound principle, while the Republicans attained harmony by ignoring it as beneath the notice of gentlemen.

Yet, from Madison Square Garden, look up to Everest. The unconquered mountain is not unconquerable. Perhaps it was conquered by those two men who disappeared in the mist, still going upward. They never came back—IRVINE with the fiery dedication of his youth, MALLORY whose battle with the mountain had become a personal combat. They knew, on that late afternoon just below the summit, with darkness closing in and bringing such cold as no man can resist, that they had climbed higher than men ever climbed before. But they had not reached the peak, so they went on. They knew that if they climbed higher they might never come back, yet they went on.

Man's victory over Nature is ancient history. Ever since thick-skulled, hairy men learned to defy the ice sheet, Nature has been beaten. What the world has been wondering is whether Man can ever conquer himself, or if that self is worth conquering. Snarling Democrats and smirking Republicans say no. MALLORY and IRVINE say yes.

THE ANGLO-IRAK TREATY.

After a parliamentary struggle that began with the first meeting of the Constituent Assembly at Baghdad in the last days of March, the Parliament of Irak, better known as Mesopotamia, has fallen in with the proposals of King FEISAL and ratified the treaty with Great Britain defining the political relations between the two countries. Ratification was by a narrow majority and with reservations. The Arab Deputies were torn between suspicion of Great Britain and fear of Turkey, but apparently decided that the latter was the more imminent peril. The treaty had been assailed as establishing a British protectorate in disguise and exposing King FEISAL'S subjects to the liability of conscription for the British Army. Racial strains of the oldest Orient—Kurds or Medes, Jews, Chaldaeo-Assyrians and Arabs—yielded to the very latest fascinations of Occidental nationalism. Ancient Baghdad rang with platform speeches denouncing British aggression against Irakian independence. Even the nonparliamentary method of assassination came into play.

It was the question of Mosul that turned the scales in favor of the treaty. Great Britain is now debating Mosul with the Turkish Government, and the interests of Great Britain here run parallel with those of Irak. The Turkish claim is not confined to the City of Mosul, but to the entire vilayet of that name, and its cession to Turkey would mean surrendering control of one great trade route to Baghdad. Mesopotamian patriots have spoken of Turkey as planted at the gates of Baghdad. The reservation attached to the act of ratification stipulates that the treaty shall be invalid "if Great Britain does not protect Irak's entire rights in the Mosul vilayet."

A more agreeable phase of nationalism at Baghdad is found in the movement for the restoration of the ancient university. The first block of buildings for the University of Al Bait was formally opened by King FEISAL last March. It is intended for the Theological School. A beginning has been made with the organization of a medical faculty. It will be many years before other buildings can be erected and a faculty and student body completely organized. Everything in this newest and most ancient of nations must be done de novo. But as one correspondent writes, "the whole scheme has been launched on such bold architectural lines that one is encouraged to expect the revival of the glories of the ancient colleges which flourished in Baghdad in the days of Norman England when Oxford and Cambridge were still unknown."

A RAILWAY REFERENDUM.

The United States Chamber of Commerce announces the result of the referendum upon the recommendations of its committee regarding a railway policy. All were adopted by an aggregate of 23,214 to 4,191. The vote was taken by 641 local organizations in 47 States. The largest vote for any single proposal was 1,921 in favor of less regulation by statute and more by administrative measures. The smallest negative vote cast was 67 against further experience with the Transportation act before changing it. The recapture of excess railway earnings was approved, three to one. Voluntary consolidation of lines was favored in about the same proportion of yeas to nays.

Political conventions resemble Congress in proposing changes in the Transportation act. Farmers and trade unionists are frankly for their own hand in urging alterations for their particular interest. Repeal of the "guarantee" and Labor Board clauses of the act, valuation so as to reduce rates and prevent dividends, are among the "drastic" plans which find no countenance in that part of the electorate represented in the United States Chamber of Commerce. Congress and politicians divide on party rather than economic issues. It is futile to vote about economic forces, for they take their course unruffled by opinions even when embodied in statutes.

SUMMER SCHOOLING.

THOMSON'S "Seasons" had no suggestion of Summer study except, perhaps, the reference to "meditating the Book of Nature ever open." It was only in Winter that maturity sat studious and held converse with the sages of ancient time. In Spring there was for adult life rural quiet, friendship, ease and alternate labor, save for the teacher whose "delightful task" it was

> to rear the tender thought,
> To teach the young idea how to shoot;
> To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind.

Now the teachers themselves seek, even in midsummer, places where fresh instruction may be to their minds like the rain that fills the pools. Not teachers alone, but men and women of other vocations give over their vacations to study. Also there are students who, in their eager pursuit of knowledge, wish to lengthen the old academic year or who endeavor to regain lost opportunities by penitential study before Autumn comes.

The Summer school is a democratic institution in that its courses are more widely accessible than those of the regular academic year. Thirteen thousand students from every walk of life are expected to enter Columbia University courses this Summer, and there will be additional thousands in other institutions of this city. They are as widely representative as the delegates to the Democratic Convention, which itself threatens to become a competing Summer school. There are Summer schools in all parts of the United States, but probably every State is represented in the sessions here. These schools doubtless bring a greater number of outsiders to the city for six weeks than the convention brought. And these teachers and students do more than any other group to carry back to other communities and States word of the best things in the life of this city, which is so frequently judged by its worst. New York may itself be ignorant, as a citizen of the Far West intimated in yesterday's TIMES, of the geography of the United States. But it is also true that while New York is on the map of every intelligent person's geography, the nobility of its enterprises is known only to those who are acquainted with its institutions of culture. To such it is as Rome was described by Tityrus in VIRGIL'S first eclogue:

> Verum haec tantum alias caput extulit urbes,
> Quantum lenta solent inter viburna cupressi.

It would seem too boastful to say this in English, but we may repeat the remark of one of O. Henry's characters that "All cities say the same thing, but New York says it first."

It is partly due to the American sense of economy, which does not like to see a "plant" idle, that Summer sessions are held. Our higher educational plants are being run now, in the great cities at any rate, day and night and throughout the year. But this economic compulsion is, after all, a minor cause. The Summer sessions and night sessions, as well as the crowded day sessions, are due to the ever widening and deepening desire for education in ever higher and higher ranges. So New York looks to the hosts assembling on its Heights with renewed hope that the coming few weeks will be made "glorious Summer" for all who have come.

A REFUGE FOR RADICALS.

One good thing about the La Follette nomination and platform is that they may put an end to empty and misleading disputes in other parties over the words "progressive" and "conservative." The real contradiction in terms is that between radical and conservative. Now we shall see men, if they are honest politically, dividing into their appropriate camps. A Democrat or a Republican who plumes himself on being a progressive will have sharp questions put to him before this campaign is over. Is he a progressive, simply in the sense that he wants to progress toward an office? Or has he a body of clear-cut and thoroughgoing doctrines by which he is willing to stand or fall? We have had a plague of half-way men and half-way measures, and perhaps Senator LA FOLLETTE will do the country a service by forcing a lot of the gentlemen who have halted between two opinions to decide what they really believe and what in consequence they intend to do.

America offers the privilege to every group of men who have political ideas and talent to set up a party of their own. This has now been done. For reasons of his own, Senator LA FOLLETTE hesitates to describe his movement as a third party, but it is that in effect. He has opened a home for all who are radically minded. They no longer need stay with the old parties, with the hope of slowly flogging them along the road to nationalization of the railroads and of all large industries, but can and should go over bodily where they belong, if they are sincere. Then we shall have the wholesome process of standing up to be counted in an election and the country will have a means of ascertaining how many citizens truly desire to make an end of the American Government as we have known it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Not Mad, Only Natural.

After Secretary Hoover's so-called German police dog had bitten a boy who was playing in the Secretary's yard in Washington, the animal was put under what is not very adequately described by the dispatches as "surveillance."

That is all well enough, but dogs of this variety do not have to be the victims of rabies before they will attack either adults or children. While in full health they are likely to do it at any moment, and, as a matter of fact, they do it so often that there is a grave question as to the propriety of keeping them in any except the places where they belong. Those places are not cities or suburban communities, but out in the open country on farms.

It is not that the "police dog" is a bad dog; on the contrary, he is a very good one, intelligent, affectionate to the people he knows, and of unlimited courage in the performance of what he thinks his duty. The watchdog instinct is strong in him, however, developed through many generations of service as guardian of sheep—his "police" function is one only recently imposed—and his judgment as to who deserves biting and who does not is no better than that of other dogs. His strength and agility make his attacks always dangerous.

Being the fashionable dog of the moment, the police dog has become the terror of many communities, ranging far, like the wolves he so much resembles, terrorizing all the gentler dogs he is so fond of shaking out, and making of himself an almost intolerable nuisance for everybody except his own devoted people. As a protection against burglars he is not nearly so good as a little barking terrier, giving prompt notice of any danger, but never hurting anybody.

These Are the Ways of the Cat.

Turning from dogs to cats, that was a highly interesting letter in which one of THE TIMES'S correspondents made vehement protest, last week, against some remarks about those animals. They are not "treacherous," asserted the writer of the letter. That they will scratch when hurt or even annoyed, he admitted, but "Why shouldn't they?" he asked, and the question is rather hard to answer.

Like every lover of cats, this one evidently dislikes dogs. The boasted friendliness of the latter, he insisted, is marked by a servility and a lack of discrimination that are quite lacking in the cat. To get the friendship of a cat you must treat it as it wants to be treated; otherwise armed neutrality is the best you can get, with contempt and defiance just below the feline surface. As for killing birds, that is "one of nature's cruelties," and not the cat's fault.

Of course it is not, and birds themselves are ruthlessly cruel to weaker birds. But if one happens to value birds above cats, it is not the question of the latter's moral responsibility that is raised, but merely one of the incompatibility between the two. From the cat point of view, the cat is a wholly admirable little beast; from the human standpoint, her demerits are large and obvious. A friendship that demands everything and gives nothing, except incidentally, which is the cat's way, is no friendship, but a haughty acceptance of favors granted gratuitously—food and fireside privileges and liberty unrestrained.

A Discovery Full of Significance.

Far toward the top of Mount Everest one of the climbers was put in "a state of jubilation at finding the first definite fossils." For the moment he forgot the hardships of the ascent and the perils of himself and his companions.

That is the true scientific spirit, and the discovery was indeed an important as well as an interesting one. It told of life, some time, on what is now a peak so desolate and cold, and it more than hinted of an era when the elevation of the mountain was not more than begun. Later, no doubt, we shall hear what the fossils are—whether formed on land or in water and so revealing something as to the age of that now grim protuberance of the earth's patient surface.

It is easier to see in the finding of those relics of the past an adequate reward for climbing the mountain than it is to see it coming from conquering the last few hundred feet.

CIVILIZING THE MOROCCANS.

They Have More to Fear From Friends Than Enemies, It Is Said.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As one of the multitude of readers of your paper who are interested in political developments in foreign countries, I want to say how much I enjoy your foreign dispatches from all parts of the world. This is a very, if not the most, important feature of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Referring to the dispatch from its Tangier correspondent to The London Times published in yesterday's TIMES and dealing with the recent convention between France, England and Spain for the settlement of the thorny question of the future status of Tangier, I wish to make the following statement:

In the recent negotiations about Tangier we have before us again the very familiar picture of a group of big powers bargaining over the spoils of a weak and inarticulate people. In this case the victim is the Moroccan people.

Of course Morocco is now under the benevolent protection of France and Spain in their respective spheres of influence. Who would be so simple-minded to think that France and Spain are not there, as they profess so seriously to be, for the purpose of protecting and civilizing the Moroccans and of guiding them to that happy stage of civilization which they have not yet reached? Really, the Moroccans are a very fortunate people to have so many great nations eager and solicitous about their welfare and so resolved to civilize them.

If in 1911 the Agadir incident came very close to causing a world conflagration, it only shows how the powers concerned were so high-minded and so faithful to their ideals that they were ready to go to war for the lofty purpose of gaining the privilege of taking care of Morocco each one of them to the exclusion of the others.

I was born and lived in Morocco up to a few years ago, when I began to feel that the civilizing process that was going on there was not particularly to my taste. I had thus the opportunity to learn from first hand how sincere the professions of the powers controlling Morocco were and how these principles were put into practice.

I firmly believe that from the standpoint of the welfare of the Moroccan people and the best interests of the United States, this country should continue to adhere to the policy it has been following in regard to Morocco since the Treaty of Madrid of 1880 and that of Algeciras in 1906, which were both signed by this country and which maintain the status quo in Morocco.

The political machinery in Morocco is at the present time entirely in the hands of the protecting powers, and their domination of the country needs the salutary check of the maintaining of the status quo by a powerful nation like the United States.

It is a very significant fact to notice how the Moroccan people have a higher esteem for the Americans although America never offered to take them under her protection. In the case of Morocco it may be safely said that that country has more to fear from its self-styled protectors than from its enemies.

P. TOBY.

Brooklyn, N. Y., July 5, 1924.

Norfolk's Bonded Debt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 8 an article appears purporting to give the correct bonded debt of the various cities throughout the United States and the per capita tax of each city.

From this article it would appear that the City of Norfolk's per capita indebtedness heads the list. These figures are decidedly misleading, because they embrace our gross bonded debt and make no allowance for those bonds which were issued under a provision of the State Constitution and which are not chargeable against our bonding limit. Nor has any allowance been made for our increased population occasioned by the annexation to the city of a large area of contiguous territory with a population of 40,000 people.

As a matter of fact, the gross bonded debt of the City of Norfolk is $22,854,500, from which should be deducted $9,000,000 of bonds issued against waterworks and municipal port development. This leaves a net debt of $13,455,000 and does not take into consideration the fact that the City of Norfolk has approximately $3,000,000 in its sinking fund, and no mention is made of the fact that our annual budget provides an appropriation from revenue which will redeem every bond issued at its maturity.

So that with a population of 160,000, instead of 117,000, and with a bonded debt of only $22,455,500, our per capita indebtedness is less than $140 per thousand, and not $306, as printed. R. GRAY TUNSTALL.

Norfolk, Va., June 14, 1924.

The Naval Reserve Retainer Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to Edwin M. Post regarding Naval Reserve Force retainer pay obligations, I should like to correct the impression his message may create. Mr. Post, like some 200,000 other reservists, was deprived of retainer pay by the executive order of September, 1921, which disenrolled virtually the entire body. To all purposes and intents that ended his status as a reservist unless he enrolled as an unpaid volunteer. Reservists who considered the pay the least of their privileges did this and then proceeded to reorganize. They were successful and thousands of reservists are now in active units throughout the United States and receiving pay for actual drill and training. The present condition is an honest contract with the Government by which those who are qualified to perform the duties of their ratings at sea can be placed in Class 2 of the Reserve force and thereupon draw one-thirtieth of a month's pay for every drill. We are glad to have been purged of the old system by which reservists could draw retainer pay and do nothing to maintain or advance this most necessary organization in the national system of defense.

HUGH J. HARLEY.

New York City, July 4, 1924.

ROMANY BRIDE.

Here is the house, here is the board.
Here is the chest with treasure stored.
Here is the bed where I shall lie
And sleep beside him, by and by.

Here is a gown of silken stuff.
Oh, here are useless things enough
To stifle breath, to blind the sight,
And crush each flowering, fresh delight.

Only his arms—only his eyes—
To recompense for those lost skies—
For those lost sounds of wood and hill!—
Why is a proper house so still?

Why are the walls so cold and tight?
How can the moon get in, at night?
My hair is bound, my feet are shod,
And may not press the early sod.

The doors and windows shut me in.
And silence is—where song has been.
He does not know—he cannot see—
But all my heart is Romany!

BARBARA YOUNG.

HOW TO EXPLAIN THE KLAN.

A Virginian Thinks the South Has Greatly Changed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The fools and knaves in this world are forever in alliance," said Chief Justice John Jay. Never were truer words uttered, and never were they better exemplified than in the sudden outcropping of that extraordinary social phenomenon known as the Ku Klux Klan.

For some days past there have been prominently displayed in the windows of certain business concerns in this city large flamboyant placards bearing these words:

K COME K K COME.

Klansmen, you are invited to the greatest gathering of Klansmen ever assembled in the South Atlantic States:

Richmond, Va., July 4, 1924.

Big parade, 10,000 Klansmen in robes; 5,000 candidates; 25,000 Klansmen in the streets. Big display of fireworks; airplane display of fiery cross; speakers of national reputation; accommodations for all; public parking place. Don't miss the time of your life. Come to Richmond!

K COME K K COME.

Such is the bait thrown out by the cunning and astute knaves to catch the gullible and the puerile-minded. And this in Virginia, in the Old Dominion and Mother-State, in Richmond, its capital.

The tragedy and danger of it is that it works. The claptrap propaganda of the Klan, its catchwords of pretended patriotism, its robes, masks and fiery cross, its midnight meetings, secrecy and mystery, its ridiculous bombast of grandiloquent nomenclature, its hellish appeal to the racial and religious prejudices of the ignorant and the imperfectly educated—all are diabolically devised to fit, flatter and beguile the mentality of a large portion of our democracy.

Therein lies the horrible pathos of this thing; so many of our people—perhaps a majority—are unenlightened enough to accept willingly, even eagerly, the specious deceits and the counterfeit virtues that are put forth so artfully by the wily and self-interested Klan leaders and organizers. Our people are, for the most part, well-intentioned and they hunger, often unconsciously, for wise and honest leadership, for brave upstanding men who, regardless of votes or gain, fear not to tell them the truth even when it falls like tonic acid on the raw surface of prejudices; but the sad and indubitable fact is that very few are sufficiently well informed to distinguish the genuine from the fustian, the statesman from the politician, the selfless prophet from the venal preacher.

For cunning, unscrupulous and energetic men there is no more profitable gold mine than the exploitation of an unenlightened democracy. Highly rich veins of ore may be worked in the Church, in politics, in business and in various pseudo-social and pseudo-altruistic and moral enterprises. In a degenerate body-politic, as in a degenerate physical body, parasitic organisms take hold easily and flourish, to the grave detriment of their host. Then, unless there be a general toning-up of public opinion, unless there be a reinvigoration of intellectual and ethical elements, the outlook can hardly be hopeful.

Demagogic characters are the vermin native to the body of democracy. Unfortunately, democracies are not always as intelligent as dogs; no dog will ever make pets of its own fleas and ticks. Truly, as H. G. Wells has said, our civilization is a race between education and catastrophe.

In one of his essays, Huxley, that great and fearless lover of truth and hater of shame and cant, wrote some words that are very pertinent to the Klan:

"In truth, the Government which permits private persons, on any pretext (especially pious and patriotic pretexts) to take the law into their own hands, fails in the performance of the primary duties of all Governments; while those who set the example of such acts, or who approve them, or who fail to disprove them, are doing their best to dissolve civil society; they are compassers of illegality and fautors of immorality."

Recently the writer had occasion to compile a list of eminent Virginians, living and dead. It contained the names of those only who, through public service, creative work or lofty character, had won and merited a place in the history of their State or nation. There were seventy-eight of them, a noble list, whereof any State, ancient or modern, might well be proud. Washington, Jefferson, Marshall, Mason, Madison, Lee and Wilson stood out like mighty and unassailable Himalayan peaks; yet the lesser heights, like Wythe, Monroe, Clay, Randolph, Clark, Taylor, Maury and Poe, had each an aureole of perennial fame. It appeared, however, that only three out of the seventy-eight were born since the War of Secession.

Why, during the period of her greatest population had the State produced the fewest of her outstanding personalities? The question is difficult to answer; but when the Ku Klux Klan holds its grand rallies in Richmond it would seem that a change—some will think a sinister change—has come in the spirit of the people. One cannot conceive of a single one of these seventy-eight great Virginians as being a "knight" of the present Klan; one knows that with nothing less than abhorrence could they regard its poisonous and underground growth in the Commonwealth which they loved and served.

PATRICK HENRY AYLETT.

Roanoke, Va., July 3, 1924.

Threatens to Vote Republican.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Out of the turmoil and wrangle in the political arena at Madison Square Garden there emerges at least one pleasant consolation, namely, that the last court of appeal on the fitness or otherwise of the candidate to be nominated for the Presidency is not the vociferous mob in the Garden, but the mute, inglorious army of men and women who will vote in November next. It is they who will decide, and perhaps over the heads of the delegates.

Speaking as a plain Democrat, I can assure you that if Governor Smith is not nominated, any other nominee will receive my ballot—against him. And there are many Democrats who are determined to vote a straight Republican ticket if they cannot get the man they want for their own party. Thus we, the voters, have the power in our hands to bring all this wrangle to naught. The Democratic Party is not only breaking records, it is breaking its own neck. There is no particular reason why the Democratic Party—any more than the Republican Party—should be elected to the loaves and fishes of office, for that is all they are after. There is no reason even why either should continue to exist; the country could get on just as well without either. But, as it happens that we have at present no alternative party, we can nevertheless express our disapproval of one candidate by voting for the other one.

Quite a lot of members of the Democratic club to which I belong think exactly as I do on this matter. One old gentleman said to me the other night, "I am a lifelong Democrat, but I have never been foolish enough to vote for Bryan; whenever he ran I was a Republican." In his family alone there are fourteen who will follow him to vote Republican if Smith fails of nomination.

DEMOCRAT.

New York City, July 4, 1924.

BOARD TO CONSID... VERA CRUZ CLA...

Pershing Expedition Into M... Also Figures in One of M... Issues to Be Settled.

TWO COMMISSIONS TO...

One Will Meet Soon in Was... and the Other in Mexico C... on American Demands.

Special to The New York T...

WASHINGTON, July 6.—... claims growing out of the Amer... cupation of Vera Cruz early in ... ego Administration, and the pen... pedition into Mexico headed by ... Pershing, probably will figure ... to be brought by Mexico be... General Claims Commission, ... meet in Washington shortly, to ... cate claims outstanding between ... countries. Information to this ... was obtained today in an ... quarter.

Other questions to come up ... the diversion of the waters of the ... rado River, the old Chamizal ... concerning the question of ... boundaries caused by the ... the bed of the Rio Grande, and ... numerous killings of Mexicans ... the borders of the United States.

Officials declined to make ... as to the probable aggregate of ... claims to be presented by the ... States and Mexico before the ... Claims Commission in Wash... by the United States before the ... Claims Commission, which ... Mexico City. It is expected ... that the total will reach ... figure.

The work of the Special ... mission in Mexico City is ... prove much less difficult ... the Washington commission. ... cial commission, under the ... convention creating it, will ... cases of Americans against the ... Government for damages growing ... the revolutions in Mexico. Thus, ... the Mexican Government has ... its willingness to make just compensation for bona fide damages in ... cases, the work of the commission ... consists largely of determining ... and setting damage figures, and ... the claims extend over a comparatively ... recent period it is expected there ... be no great difficulty in ascertaining ... the facts. It is believed that ... cial commission should be able to ... plete its work in a year.

The Mexican authorities recently ... piled a list of 230 isolated ... Mexican citizens killed in the ... States during a seven-year period ... to 1922. This list, it was said, ... means represented the total number ... Mexicans killed during that ... consisted merely of the more ... cases in which the Mexican ... alleged the attacks were without ... ating circumstances.

While officials decline to go into ... as to the status of the American ... tion of Vera Cruz as a basis for ... ble claims against the United ... is pointed out that many Mexicans ... killed during the occupation. ... ceipts of port duties were ... almost nothing during the period ... occupation, with resultant decline ... commerce, and that there is ... bility of numerous claims being ... on the basis of alleged damages ... occupying forces.

Any claims which may arise ... nection with the diversion of ... the Colorado River, it was ... would arise from the fact that the ... tions placed in the upper ... the river might affect water ... the lower part of the river. ... der treaty stipulations is under ... be free to navigation to the ... other party. Claims might arise ... from alleged diversion of ... Americans for irrigation purposes ... suiting in shortages for the ... can irrigation projects.

In this connection it is also ... claims have been made by ... citizens holding lands in ... their properties suffered from ... water for irrigation purposes. ... persons, it is declared, would ... redress before the General Claims ... mission, since the convention ... provides that it shall hear ... Americans against Mexico and ... against the United States.

It is expected that many ... will be encountered in the ... claims in all cases of ... killed in the United States ... long period to be covered by the ... mission, which goes back to 1...

HALF DOLLARS FOR RU...

Pilgrims to Present Hugue... to Holland, Belgium and ...

Special to The New York T...

WASHINGTON, July 6.—... the form of the Huguenot ... piece issued by the United ... be presented to the Queen ... the King of Belgium and the ... of France by pilgrims who ... to Europe to celebrate the ... Walloon-New Netherlands ... The pilgrims are descendants ... who took part in the founding ... York by the Huguenots and ... loons and the settlement of ... Atlantic States.

The Huguenot fifty-cent piece ... the profile of William the Silent, ... offered a place of refuge in Holland ... those fleeing from religious persecution, ... and that of Admiral Coligny of France, ... who sent the first Huguenot colony to ... America. On the reverse side appears ... presentment of the ship Nieuw ... land, which brought the colonists to ... America.

Sheets of the special stamps struck ... to commemorate the tercentenary ... will be presented to the three ... Each of these sheets bears on the ... grin the signatures of Postmaster ... New, Third Assistant Postmaster ... eral Glover, Stamp Superintendent ... ness and Dr. Stoudt, Director ... Tercentenary Commission.

According to announcement ... the commission, the pilgrims will ... France, Italy, Switzerland, ... Holland, Belgium and England.

MARBLEHEAD READY SO...

New Light Cruiser Will ... Service About Aug. 30.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The new ... cruiser Marblehead is expected to be ... placed in commission at Philadelphia ... about Aug. 30, with Captain ... Shackford in command, it was learned ... at the Navy Department today.

The program calls for an ... shake-down cruise to foreign ports, ... lar to those ordinarily given light ... ers after being placed in service. ... The itinerary of this cruise is ... being drawn up, but it has not been ... cided finally what ports the ship will ... visit. It is known, however, that ... Chief of Naval Operations is anxious to ... have the new light cruisers enter ... service as soon as practicable, and there ... is an inclination to curtail the ... down cruise.

Following such runs the ships are ... through their final trials, which ... what delay them in reporting for ... with one of the fleets.

COOLIDGE'S PASTOR IN THE PULPIT HERE

The Rev. Dr. Pierce Delivers Sermon at Marble Collegiate Reformed Church.

PRAYS FOR CONVENTION

Declares That Political Tests Should Apply to All Religions Alike.

The Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce of Washington, D. C., the pastor of the First Congregational Church, of which President Coolidge is a member, preached yesterday morning in the Marble Collegiate Reformed Church, in Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street.

Dr. Pierce prayed for the Democratic Convention, asking that "out of disorder and disagreement there may come that order which shall give strength to the Party of Jesus, that through His spirit finding fuller expression in all parties, greater blessings may come to our national Government."

The preacher discussed the question of putting a Roman Catholic to be President of the United States. He also referred to the Ku Klux Klan. Dr. Pierce also preached in the Marble Collegiate last evening, and he will be the preacher next Sunday morning and evening.

Dr. Pierce prayed for the recovery of Calvin Coolidge Jr., and after the service he called up the White House and church study to inquire about the boy's condition. In the study at the time awaiting news from the bedside, was Miss Christel M. Coolidge, a third cousin of the President's, who is in charge of music at the University Settlement. Her home is in Ludlow, Vt.

Religion and Politics.

Dr. Pierce took as his text St. John, xviii:36. "My kingdom is not of this world: if my kingdom were of this world, then would my servants fight." "It seems to me the issue is not one of party prejudice, but of political religion," said the pastor, referring to the deadlock of the Democratic Party. "We are perfectly willing that our brethren should choose their own religion, providing they will accord us the same right. But when it comes to politics we demand that religious prejudices are not permitted to keep religious affiliations out of political action. Would Catholics appoint Catholics to office? Would Protestants must face the issue.

"The issue of a Catholic Executive appointing Catholics to office, of keeping Catholics in office when the personnel is reduced, in favoring Catholics in patronage, of benefiting Catholics in appropriations, must be considered on a common principle applicable to Protestants as well.

"We come to the question also whether any person across the seas should influence our American Government. You and I have the idea of Protestantism there should be a separation of Church and State.

"In all these matters we have no right to ask of any one man any standard which we do not apply to ourselves. We are not pacifists, but 'activists.' We are willing to fight, but we demand the most effective appeal, the truth. Mutual appreciation, justice and love, the world is in need of more good-will and this can only come through better understanding.

Got Him Warning.

"A year ago at this time I thought it would be a good thing to hold a 'good-will meeting' in my church. I went and asked Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, who is presiding at this convention and who is a Catholic, to make a speech and he accepted. I next went to Rev. Father Ryan of the Catholic University of America in Washington. He also accepted an invitation to take part. I also secured Colonel John T. Taylor, chief of chaplains in the army.

"Before I went very far I was warned by the K. K. K. They came to me and said: 'Don't you know Catholics are not for us? I then went and asked Wayne Wheeler, counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, and here is his letter:

"'In our fight from Maine to California for prohibition we received from the Catholic priests and Catholic laymen some of the strongest support which was given, and in the many fights for prohibition in the United States Senate there has been no firmer support given to any Senator than the unceasing support given by Senator Walsh of Montana.'

"Well, our friends of the K. K. K. said to me that a Catholic priest would not take it if a non-Catholic offered prayer. I said: 'Then we will have a prayer by a Jewish rabbi.' And we did, and Father Ryan attended."

DESTROYER BROOKS SAVED.

Warship Floated From Ledge and Towed to Portsmouth Yard.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 6.—The United States destroyer Brooks, which was on a ledge east of New Castle Harbor during a fog last night, was floated early this morning and towed to the navy yard here.

Inspection showed that the forward gas trimming tank had been punctured and flooded. Actual damage, however, was slight. Minor repairs made here will enable the destroyer to proceed tomorrow or Tuesday to her home station at New York, where she is attached to the Fourteenth Destroyer Squadron.

The Brooks, which was returning from special holiday duty at Jonesport, Me., under command of Lieut. Commander R. L. Parker, tried to work her way toward Portsmouth Harbor in a dense fog. She lost her course and struck her bow high on the ledge, within a few feet of Portsmouth Harbor lighthouse and fell.

UNAMUNO MAY RETURN.

Spanish Educator and Soriano, Editor, Benefited by Amnesty.

MADRID, July 6.—Professor Miguel Unamuno, Spain's foremost intellectual and former rector of Salamanca University, and Rodrigo Soriano, prominent Socialist and editor of the España Nueva, both of whom had been banished to the Canary Islands by the Government because of their connection with political disorders, have been set at liberty by virtue of the recent amnesty decree.

They will be free to return to Spain or to reside wherever they please.

MISS ANNE BURR ENGAGED.

She Will Become the Bride of S. Bayard Colgate in October.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hubert Burr of 9 West Fifty-fifth Street and New Canaan, Conn., have announced the engagement of their only daughter, Miss Anne Louise Burr, to S. Bayard Colgate, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate of Orange, N. J. Miss Burr is a niece of Bishop Shipman. The wedding will take place in October.

Miss Burr was graduated from the Spence School in the class of 1921 and is a member of the Junior League. Mr. Colgate attended Yale University for two years, and then took charge of the transportation of the third Asiatic expedition of the American Museum of Natural History. He is a Fellow of the Royal Geographic Society of London and a member of the Explorer's Club of the same city.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John de Witt Peltz will arrive tomorrow from France where they have been on their wedding trip. Mrs. Peltz was Miss Mary Ellis Opdycke, daughter of Mrs. Leonard E. Opdycke of 117 East Sixty-ninth Street, before her marriage on June 6. Mr. and Mrs. Peltz will open their home at 119 East Sixty-ninth Street.

Mrs. P. Plewellen Chambers of 18 East Ninety-fourth Street, has gone to Watch Hill, R. I., to join her mother, Mrs. William H. Ely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Barton French, who have returned from a wedding trip to Europe, will go to Fern Cottage, Virginia Hot Springs, on July 9. Mrs. Seth Barton French and her daughter, Mrs. Augustus Welland Bird, plan to sail from Cherbourg on July 22. They will go to Virginia Hot Springs to open Rosemary Cottage for the Summer.

Miss Carolyn Pitts Duffield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pitts Duffield of 225 East Sixty-second Street, is in Paris as the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport Brown of Boston. With them she will leave soon for Concarneau, Brittany, to pass two months. They will return to America in October.

Mrs. Philip Lewisohn and her daughter, Miss Fay Lewisohn, of 923 Fifth Avenue, who recently sailed for Europe, are now in Carlsbad for a fortnight before going to the Lido and Paris, where they will remain until September when they will return to New York.

Irving H. Chase and his daughters, the Misses Dorothy and Helen H. Chase, have sailed for Europe where they will join Mr. Chase's younger daughter, Miss Elizabeth Irving Chase, who is in school in England. After a short visit in London they will return to this country, arriving early in August.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Thompson have left their plaza at Montclair and have gone to Bay Head, L. I., to pass the Summer.

Mrs. Thomas Fenton Taylor of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street has gone to the Thousand Islands to open her cottage on Club Island for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hickson W. Field, who have joined the Genia Fonarows, are at the Ritz-Carlton for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rogers Benjamin have come from Lake Mouse, their place at Southampton, and are at the Ambassador for a visit of several days. Robert Stow Bradley, who recently returned from Europe, is at the same hotel.

William R. Biggs and Dr. Bradford Cragin were at the Pickwick Arms in Greenwich for the week-end.

The marriage of Miss Catherine Appleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ward Appleton of Buffalo, to Livingston Pryer, son of Mrs. Robert Livingston Pryer, will take place this afternoon in Trinity Church in Buffalo.

Mrs. Rex Floyd-Jones of 815 Park Avenue and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Spain of 820 Park Avenue, have sailed for Europe for an extended visit. Mrs. Floyd-Jones was Miss Mary Spain.

Mrs. J. Low Harriman has left Washington and gone to the Red Cabins in Atlantic City for a few days. Archibald M. McCrea and his daughter, Miss Ada McCrea, accompanied by Mrs. James McCrea of Philadelphia, are at the same hotel.

William B. Leeds and his wife, the Princess Xenia of Greece, expect to sail for this country late in July. After a short visit in New York they will go to Saranac Lake to pass several weeks.

Howard L. Hitchcock, son of Dr and Mrs. Charles Hitchcock of 150 East Fifty-second Street, has gone to Richmond, R. I., to spend several weeks at Mrs. Henry de Coppet's Summer place.

Viscount Castlerosse and Benjamin Guinness of London were guests at a dinner at the Plaza last night given by Bainbridge Colby. Mr. and Mrs. Norman E. Mack gave a dinner at the same hotel for Miss Elisabeth Marbury.

Mrs. T. Mitchell Hastings of Philadelphia, who was at the Plaza for a fortnight from her home in Santa Barbara, Cal., has gone to Europe for the Summer.

Mrs. Hunt Slater of 12 East Eighty-sixth Street has returned from Europe and has gone to Bay Harbor, L. I., to visit Mrs. Edmund Pendleton at Longcrest, her Summer place there.

Mrs. Charles H. Roberts and her son, Irving B. Roberts, who make their home at the Plaza, have gone to join Mrs. Roberts's daughter, Miss Grace van B. Roberts, at her Summer place, Ulsterdorp Farms, at Highland, N. Y.

Newport.

Miss Marion Wickes and Austen T. Gray were the winners of the first tournament of the season at the Newport County Club links.

Mrs. J. P. Morgan and guests, after spending a few days in Newport on the Corsair have left to continue their cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Duke have taken possession of their new Summer home, Rough Point, at the end of Bellevue Avenue and have registered at the Country Club for the season.

Austen T. Gray and Gordon Douglas Jr. have gone to Wyoming where they will spend the coming month on a ranch.

Mr. and Mrs. Dutee W. Flint, on the Halcyon, Bertram Borden, on the Alaida and Paul Tucker on the Cubaraco were among yesterday's yachting arrivals.

Mrs. Scott, daughter of General and Mrs. J. Fred Pierson, is coming to spend a part of the Summer. General and Mrs. Pierson have Mme. Clement as their guest at the present time.

Commander T. A. Thomson, U. S. N., and Mrs. Thomson, and Commander Thomson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Thomson of Austin, Texas, have arrived at Hill Top Inn for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Vos have registered at the Casino for the season and they have as their season guests the Misses Eleanor and Anne Gould, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, who have gone abroad.

Commander and Mrs. W. D. Puelston, U. S. N., are at LaForge cottage for the season.

Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morice, who are passing the Summer at Gray Cottage in Shinnecock Hills, are sailing next Saturday on the Homeric to remain abroad a month.

Prince Dimitri of Russia and Vladimir Behr, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. John W. Stafford, have returned to New York.

William Mackay will entertain several of his friends from Southampton and Easthampton at Harbor Hill, Roslyn, for several days this week beginning Tuesday.

Mrs. Edward McVickar of New York is visiting Mrs. Robert M. Thompson. Mrs. Thompson gave a party for Mrs. McVickar on board her house boat the Everglades Saturday at Bay Harbor. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Mellen, Miss Janet Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. James S. Larkin, Mrs. William M. Grinnell, George Grinnell and Miss Hilda Sykes.

Miss Janet Robb, daughter of Mrs. W. Tyson Robb, who sailed for England last week, will take a special course at Oxford University during the Summer. Miss Robb was one of the instructors at Barnard College last Winter.

Norman Henderson of New York is visiting Mrs. Charles R. Henderson.

Among the guests at Hampton Manor are Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Hartwell and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Shaw.

The Berkshires.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Brown have as guests at Mopal Manor in New York, her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Courtlandt D. Moss of Cedarhurst, L. I., Miss Nathalie Slocum and William A. Prime Jr. of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Horton Lippincott are entertaining at the Portage in Stockbridge, her sister, Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Miss Irma Kubne and Frederick Skinner of New York.

Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell of New York had a luncheon party at Brookside and Mrs. Elias P. Timn a dinner at Williamstown.

Mrs. Theodore N. Ledyard entertained at dinner at Agochayo in Stockbridge for Mrs. Frederick Lauder and Dr. J. Arthur Bruce of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Johansen have as guests at their Stockbridge villa, Mrs. Carl Wilson and Vernon D. Arnelle, baritone, of New York.

DR. REISNER SEES TEMPLE ASSURED

Tells Congregation First Million Has Been Pledged for Sky-scraper Church.

ARCHITECT TO BEGIN WORK

Announcement Follows Subscriptions of a Few Business Men to Last $175,000 Bonds.

Underwriting of the first $1,000,000 quota of the $4,000,000 required to build the Broadway Temple—combination sky-scraper church and apartment house—at Broadway and 173d Street, Washington Heights, was announced last night by the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Chelsea Methodist Church, who originated the project. He made the building of the tall temple the subject of his sermon and disclosed to his congregation how the last part of the first $1,000,000 was raised.

"One million dollars has been underwritten for the new Broadway Temple," said Dr. Reisner, "and Donn Barber, member of the American Institute of Architects, who designed the new Cotton Exchange and made the preliminary sketch of Broadway Temple, has been retained as architect and will immediately design the building in detail.

"The successful culmination would not have been possible without the initial gift of $50,000 from J. C. Penney and a recent anonymous one for the same amount, which led a group of business men like Samuel McRoberts, President of the Metropolitan Trust Company; W. D. Joyce, President of the National Surety Company; Ellis L. Phillips, President of the Long Island Lighting Company; George B. Baker, Vice President of the Chatham Phenix Bank; W. G. Troelley, President of Weed & Selleck; J. C. Penney, founder of a chain of stores; Barron G. Collier and Lamar Hardy to underwrite the last $178,000 to fill out the million.

"The work of the prominent business men would have failed if 200 workers from Chelsea Methodist Church had not made 5,000 calls and secured subscriptions for $500,000 on Washington Heights, while two dozen very busy men raised a similar amount among their friends downtown. And the Temple is now assured. We hope to break ground before Jan. 1, 1925, and we can, if New Yorkers face three facts."

The three facts, summarized, were as follows:

"It will shame the richest city in the world if she fails to buy bonds promptly to erect a building to make religion conspicuous. There is urgent need for more churches in the district from 114th to 202d Street between the Harlem and Hudson Rivers, where live 400,000 people with only three churches, and the citizens must take per-sonal responsibility for the city's religious poverty. Dr. Reisner then made an attack upon churches that profited by deals in church realty. He said:

"Think of the last method exhibited by two groups of church officials who, with no effort on their parts, sign off marvelous locations to get in return insignificant plants, when common business energy would install great institutions to put religion into New York life. The Presbyterians on Broadway give a bank the fine corner, while to the church is given a side street entrance, observe, with a small auditorium. And the Methodists on Park Avenue sign over a million-dollar corner and get in return a church auditorium seating 500 people, and accept it because they get a net income of $10,000 a year. Would any sane business institution accept such terms?

"If New Yorkers would honestly and earnestly face these facts, Broadway Temple would be built in twelve months. Its success would lead to similar structures in various places in New York and then in other cities, and as a result religion would again be put in its rightful place in American life. Arthur Baldwin brought in two $10,000 pledges from Roman Catholics and one for a similar amount from a Jew. All types of religionists have bought Broadway Temple bonds. Only the self-righteous or atheistic egotist among those thought able to help have refused."

BETTER STEEL OUTLOOK.

Operations This Week Will Be the Largest in Two Months.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—Steel mill operations this week will be the largest in more than two months. A turn around the corner, for the better, in the industrial slackness is indicated by the official announcement today of the week's operating schedule. All mills in the Mahoning Valley and Youngstown district show an increase in scheduled production, and plants which have been partly idle for some time will be operating nearly at capacity again, starting either tonight or tomorrow morning.

Ingot production will be brought up to 50 per cent. of capacity.

The Trumbull Steel Company will operate this week on a basis close to normal. The A. M. Byers Company will operate its full capacity of eighty-eight puddling furnaces at Girard, completed with forty-six in operation last week. The Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company started its Bessemer plant and a blast furnace in the East Youngstown group.

Of the 120 sheet and jobbing mills in the Mahoning Valley, forty-three will start tomorrow and eight of the seventeen pipe mills will be operated.

Returning from a trip of observation through Europe, President W. H. Foster of the General Fireproofing Company, said that signs of improvement in European conditions multiply. British sheet mills, he declared, are running at 100 per cent. capacity on semi-finished steel imported from the Continent.

Mr. Foster visited England, France and Belgium and inspected his company's plant in Wales.

'ALUMNAE' PRAISE BEDFORD.

Write to Superintendent Baker, Replying to Judge's Criticism.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, July 6.—Since the recently published statement by Judge David Gorfinkel of Yonkers that a girl might as well throw herself into the river as go to Bedford Reformatory, Superintendent Amos T. Baker has received several letters on the subject and all but one have defended the system of Bedford. Six letters came in one mail from former inmates, and they all commended their alma mater and urged Dr. Baker to go on with the reforms he was working out. Gorfinkel's statement was made when he warned Anna Sterzen, a 16-year-old girl, of Yonkers accused of skipping a parole report that he was afraid she would have to be sent to Bedford, and that if she was it would be "the end of her life."

STILL STANDS BY ANDERSON

His Church at Yonkers Keeps Him on the Board.

Officials of the Central Methodist Church of Yonkers yesterday reaffirmed their belief in William H. Anderson, former Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, whose sentence to Sing Sing Prison for forgery was recently affirmed by the Appellate Division.

In the official church calendar, distributed at the morning service, Anderson's name appeared on the official list of members of the Church Board.

FACTORY EMPLOYMENT FALLS OFF 2 PER CENT.

A Further Decline in This State Following a 7 Per Cent. Recession in Previous 2 Months.

Factory employment fell off more than 2 per cent. in New York from May to June, according to a statement yesterday by Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag of the State Department of Labor. Seasonal gains set in in the men's clothing industry and the food industries, but heavy reductions in the metals and smaller losses distributed throughout almost all the manufacturing industries caused employment to recede still further after a drop of 7 per cent. between March and May.

The statement, in part, follows:

"Out of fifty-five manufacturing divisions in the State twelve divisions showed an increase in employment. All but three of these were seasonal, and these three were partial gains, following heavy reductions in the two preceding months.

"The elements in the situation are significantly illustrated by the contrast between New York City and up-State. Almost all the up-State districts showed very heavy reductions, with the sharpest drop coming in the automobile and allied industries among the metals, and even extending to the textile plants making automobile materials. At the same time, however, practically all the other industries felt a slight slowing down. The situation is further emphasized by the fact that the only up-State city where employment did not go lower was Rochester. That, like New York City, has a large part of the men's clothing industry and almost no automobile manufacture. In New York City the drop was about half as much as in the rest of the State. In Rochester only there was a slight gain.

"Other significant tendencies were the slighter falling off in the manufacture of building materials, a severe reduction in wood products, especially furniture and pianos, where changes are ordinarily not great, and a continuation of the recession in paper manufacturing. The chemical industries feeling the ill effects of the slowing down. Carpet mills are less active, and the usually stable publishing industry has been showing evidences of a decline.

"An encouraging upward tendency was noticeable in the manufacture of railroad equipment, which has been gaining slowly, after very severe cuts. More than 1,000 workers were re-employed in these plants in June. Leather also turned upward."

11 HURT IN PANIC IN A CAR.

Forty Passengers Try to Escape When Fuse Blows Out in Brooklyn.

Eleven passengers on a St. John's Place B. M. T. surface car were slightly injured in Brooklyn yesterday in their frightened attempt to leave the car when a fuse blew out.

The car, west bound on St. John's Place, was approaching Brooklyn Avenue when the blowout occurred, and the forty passengers became excited. There was a concerted movement toward the front and rear exits. Several women, unable to make any headway against the crowd, pushed windows and were cut by jagged glass as they tried to climb through the frames.

Dr. Danza of the Swedish Hospital treated the following for cuts, bruises and sprains before they returned to their homes:

Sarah Cohen of 1,292 St. John's Place, Dorothy Berman of 302 Eastern Parkway, Lena and Harry Schins of 324 Albany Avenue, Labertha Elcock of 425 Waverly Place, Vincent Datil of 825 Carroll Street, Mollie Weyers of 217 Albany Avenue, Annie Natelgan of 1,416 President Street, Bernard Kern of 197 Buffalo Avenue and Martin Richards of 12 Virginia Place, all of Brooklyn, and Minnie Coleman of 1,615 University Place, the Bronx.

SURPRISED SHE'S PRISONER.

Yonkers Girl Who Killed Brother Says "I Ought to Go Free."

Fourteen-year-old Anna Bobar of 22 Centre Place, Yonkers, who four days ago killed her brother, John, aged 13, for scolding her for staying out late, expressed surprise yesterday that she was being held a prisoner.

"I think I ought to go free," Anna said to the Rev. J. F. Kushwara, her pastor, who conducted on Saturday the funeral service.

Her sisters, Helen Bobar and Mrs. Mary Slivka, called upon her at the shelter of the Children's Society on Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, where Anna is a prisoner. Mr. and Mrs. Michael Bobar, the parents, did not call. Her father has not seen her since the boy's death.

"Anna does not seem to realize what she did," said Father Kushwara after visiting her. "She asked me to help her, saying she felt that, after a few days, she ought to be free. The girl spent some time praying. Anna didn't believe until she saw the body Saturday that John was dead."

Preston Chapman, superintendent of the Children's Society, said: "Anna passes most of the time reading. She seems to like 'movie' magazines best. She is not allowed to come into contact with the other children at the shelter.

POLICEMAN IS KILLED.

His Motorcycle Crashes Into Wall in His Attempt to Avoid Crowd.

Motorcycle Policeman Joseph Jaeger, 30 years old, attached to the headquarters staff of the Hoboken police, was killed Saturday evening when his machine crashed into a wall in the Italian district of that city. The feast of Saints Cyril and Methodius was being celebrated and the streets were crowded.

In attempting to avoid the crowd at Jefferson and Sixth Streets his motor cycle struck a rut and dashed against the wall of a house. Jaeger was thrown over the handlebars and the machine fell on top of him. He received a fracture of the base of the skull. The injured man was removed to St. Mary's Hospital, where he died within a few minutes. He was appointed to the police force on June 25, and is survived by a widow and two children.

OSCAR F. STANTON.

Veteran Naval Officer Dies at the Age of 90.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 6.—Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton, U. S. N., retired, 90 years old, died late last night at his residence, where he lived since his retirement thirty years ago. He entered the Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1846, and was graduated six years later.

During the Civil War he served under Farragut with the West Coast blockade Squadron. He commanded the U. S. S. Pinola at the battle of Mobile Bay.

He became Commander in 1867 and served as navigator on the La Roma and the Purveyor. He commanded the Vandalia in 1871, the Monocacy and the Yantic from 1872 to 1874. He attained rank of Captain in 1879.

In 1880 he became Commandant of the Newport Training Station. After serving in command of the South Atlantic Squadron he was retired in 1884, but during the Spanish-American War commanded the naval station at New London.

Thomas L. Reilly.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 6.—Thomas L. Reilly, Sheriff of New Haven County, died at his home here today. Sheriff Reilly was elected and served two terms in Congress. He was Mayor of Meriden from 1906 to 1911 and was elected Sheriff of New Haven County in 1918 and was re-elected in 1922. He was 65 years old.

CANOEISTS SAVED BY FAST SWIMMER

Athlete Rescues Two Men Whose Craft Had Capsized in the Hudson.

POLICEMAN GETS 4 ASHORE

Party of Brooklyn Youngsters Adrift in East River Transferred From a Scow.

Louis J. Nettuno, a crack swimmer, saved Robert Maspero and Kenneth Le Roy, both of Albany, from drowning in the Hudson River, off 160th Street, Saturday afternoon, it was learned yesterday.

Maspero and Le Roy, in midstream in a sail-canoe, were heading for the Manhattan shore to escape the dangerous wash of an excursion steamer bearing down rapidly from the north. The boat's wave overtook them, however, capsizing the canoe and spilling them out.

Nettuno, resting after diving practice at the Audubon Pool at the foot of 162d Street, saw Le Roy struggling to support Maspero, who could not swim. He went to their aid, but not before Maspero had disappeared. Nettuno dived and brought him to the surface, only to find Le Roy was in a precarious condition from exhaustion. With one arm around Maspero's waist, Nettuno managed to keep both afloat, and making a step with his other hand for Le Roy's foot, boosted him upon the overturned canoe. Nettuno swam in with Maspero and then returned to propel Le Roy far enough shoreward for boatmen to tow him the rest of the way. Maspero was brought around after twenty minutes' first aid.

Nettuno, who is 21 years old and lives at 2,055 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, is active in track athletics.

Other reasons throughout the city yesterday combined to keep down fatalities so that the day passed without a single reported drowning. Patrolman Ludwig of the Marine Division assisted by the crew of an Atlantic Dredging Company launch saved four men from drowning when their boat capsized in Debb's Inlet, Rockaway.

Four Brooklyn youngsters put to sea in the East River yesterday in a small flat-bottomed scow without oars. They were caught in the tide and were fast being carried upstream when two policemen commandeered a tugboat and transferred them to safety in the middle of the river. It was learned later that Patrolman Timothy Murphy of Brooklyn police headquarters was wounded by his own revolver Saturday while chasing boys away from the same scow. As Murphy waved them away from the end of the dock his weapon dropped from its holster and was discharged. The bullet struck him in the left ankle, and he is confined to his home.

David Stain of 71 Columbia Street had a narrow escape when seized with cramps in a lake at Murieysville, N. Y. He was revived after an hour's respiratory work and taken to the Hall Hospital.

Carl Rosenfeld, 16, of Paul Lighthouse, a negro, of 446 West 163d Street, who was drowned last Friday, was washed up on the beach at Arverne, Queens, yesterday. Another body, unidentified, was found in the East River at the foot of Twenty-first Street.

TRENTON, N. J., July 6.—Two drownings occurred in the Delaware and Raritan Canal here today. Samuel Pleckett of 25 Pennington Avenue was swimming in the canal when seized with a cramp and drowned before aid reached him. Elijah White of Frazier Street, swimming in another part of the canal, also was drowned.

LITTLE FALLS, N. J., July 6.—Death ended a family picnic today when Judus Sabo, 38 years old, of Garfield drowned in 4 feet of water while bathing in the Pequannock River at Two Bridges, near here. His wife and baby saw the accident. Sabo's body was recovered. It is believed he was seized with acute indigestion while in the water.

WILLIAM LAUREL HARRIS.

Mural Painter Dies at His Home at Lake George.

William Laurel Harris, who died Thursday at his Summer home at Lake George, N. Y., according to announcement here last night, was a mural painter and decorator and a leader in various movements for the spread of art in America and the development and encouragement of artists. He was the managing director of the Art Centre at 65 East Fifty-sixth Street, on the Executive Committees of the National Society of Mural Painters and of the Architectural League, and in 1919 was President of the Municipal Art Society.

Mr. Harris was born in New York fifty-four years ago. He studied art at the Art Students League here and in Paris at the Académie Julien and the Ecole des Beaux Arts, afterward traveling extensively on the Continent and in England and studying stained glass mosaic and mural painting. He worked on the decorations for the Congressional Library in Washington and helped Francis Lathrop in decorating St. Bartholomew's Church in this city. His most important works are in the Church of the Paulist Fathers. Mr. Harris gave lectures on stained glass, mural painting and the history of art, and was a contributing editor of Good Furniture.

Services for the Rev. Dr. Adams.

The funeral of the Rev. Dr. Charles Joshua Adams, author and retired clergyman of the Episcopal Diocese of New York, will be held at 11 o'clock today in St. James's Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. Dr. Adams died Friday at the Episcopal Home for the Aged, 1,000 Amsterdam Avenue. He is survived by his widow. Up to 1899 Dr. Adams was rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Rossville, Staten Island, and on his retirement was made rector emeritus. One of Dr. Adams's books is "Where Is My Dear?" Others are "The Matterhorn Head," "How Baldy Won the County Seat," "Robert G. Ingersoll et al," and "The Church Thinking Bureau."

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THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
Lexington Avenue Subway to "Woodlawn" (233d St.)
Office, 30 East 23d Street
Book of Views or Representative.
Telephone Ollinville 4100 or Ashland 7140.

Married.

HABER—REINER—Mrs. Grace Reiner, wife of the late Princess Reiner, of 2,621 Broadway, announces the marriages of daughter Caroline to Mr. Ira Haber, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Haber of New York, Sunday, July 6, 1924, by Dr. Hermann Martin.

LONDON—DUE—Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Due announce the marriage of their daughter Beatrice to Mr. Jack London of Brooklyn, N. Y., on July 6, by the Rev. Dr. Barnett A. Elias.

Died.

BAIN—Thomas F., beloved husband of Mary A. Bain and devoted father of Francis A., Joseph A., Nathaniel T., William J., Mary B. Mansfield, Katherine R. Duffy and Angela B. Dreyer. Funeral from his late residence, 117 Seaman Av., Manhattan (204th St.), Wednesday, July 9, 10 A. M. High mass of requiem, Church Good Shepherd, 207th St. and Broadway, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BOURN—At Dorset, Vt., July 4, 1924, Bessie Chaffe-Gates, beloved wife of Allan Bourn of Yonkers, N. Y., in her 70th year. Funeral services at the Summer residence, Dorset, Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Standard Time. Interment at Kearico Cemetery Tuesday after arrival of 12:04 at Harmon, N. Y., 4:06 o'clock, Standard Time.

BOYNTON—On Friday evening, July 4, 1924, Gorham L., son of the late Casimir W. Boynton. Services will be held at the residence, 428 West Av., Bowerne, N. J., on Monday afternoon, July 7, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

BROWNSTEIN—Meyer, on Sunday, July 6, 1924, aged 78 years, at his home, 1,145 Longfellow Av., Bronx, beloved husband of Hannah and devoted father of Mrs. Carl Rosenfeld, Mrs. Sterling Kahn, Mrs. Nathan Bender, Georgs, Sophie, Elizabeth. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

CABEE—Bertha W., widow of the late Casimir Joseph, mother of Mrs. Louis Russell, Mrs. Prentiss Goodrich and Mrs. Fred P. Brand, at her home, 864 West 181st St. Funeral services Holy Rood Church, Fort Washington Av. and 178th St., July 8, at 1:30 P. M.

CLODIO—Marguerite H., daughter of Henry and Berthe Delmas, born in Paris, France, 1898, suddenly at her residence, Baldwin, L. I., in her 26th year. Two sons, Paul V., M. R., and daughter, Mrs. Marguerite Place. French papers please copy.

COCHRANE—Suddenly, at his home, 573 Charlton Av., South Orange, N. J., July 4, 1924, Adam W. S. Cochrane, beloved husband of Anna Cutler Cochrane, in the 65th year of his age. Funeral on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 10 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, Monday, July 7, for Mountain Station, South Orange. Philadelphia papers please copy.

COCHRANE—Associates of the Engineer Corps and Company K, 7th Regiment, N. Y. N. G.: Announcement is made with deep regret of the death on July 4 of Adam W. S. Cochrane, a member of this association.

ROBERT McLEAN, President.

COHEN—Max, on Sunday morning, July 6, beloved husband of Marie, father of Milton, Mrs. C. Wasserman, Katharine, Annie, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, 1,279 Ocean Island Av., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

CONCHAR—At East Orange, N. J., July 5, 1924, Irene B., widow of the late James W. Conchar, who died May 12, 1924. Funeral private at The Colonial Home (W. N. Knapp & Sons), 36 Harrison St., East Orange, on Tuesday afternoon on arrival of train leaving Hoboken, D., L. & W. R. R., 1:23. Daylight Saving Time, for Brick Church Station. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Dubuque, Iowa.

CONKLIN—On Saturday, July 5, 1924, Mary, daughter of Captain Enoch and Harriette Conklin. Funeral services at her late home, 19 Echo Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M.

COURT—At 260 South Ocean Av., Freeport, July 5, 1924, Angelina, wife of the late Isadore and mother of Raymond Anthony Court, late of 454 Park Av., New York. Funeral services will be held at the Church of Our Holy Redeemer, 10 A. M., Monday, July 7, 1924. Interment private.

DAVIDSON—Cora (actress). Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway, 66th St., Monday, 11 A. M., auspices Actors' Fund.

EASTON—Adelaide, of Asbury Park, sister of the late William S. and Louise Easton. Interment private.

ELY—Emma Stotesbury, widow of James R. Ely, at Hauppauge, L. I., on July 5. Funeral private.

HARRIS—William Laurel. Catholic Club of the City of New York announces with profound sorrow the death on July 5, at Lake George, N. Y., of William Laurel Harris, one of its members. Burial at Windsor, Vt., July 8.

MARTIN CONROY, President.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Secretary.

HASTINGS—Frank S., The Board of Directors of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital records with deep sorrow the death on Saturday, July 5, of its Chairman, identified in successive official capacities with its charitable activities for many years. His loss is a great blow to the institution and a personal bereavement to his associates.

F. L. BOYNTON, President.

HEISERMAN—On July 4, William F., beloved husband of Mary (nee O'Neill) and father of Rosser Guild. Funeral from his late residence, 427 West 45th St., on Wednesday at 9:30. Requiem mass at the Sacred Heart Church at 10 A. M. Interment at Calvary.

HIRSHBERG—Ford K., son of Mrs. Renee Hirshberg (nee Koch) and the late Edgar M. Hirshberg, in his 25d year. Funeral from the chapel of David J. Rothschild, 272 Lenox Av., on Monday, July 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Mount Zion Cemetery.

HOLSTE—July 6, 1924, E. George Holste, beloved husband of Ethel Holste, 500 West 186th St., ex-First Sergeant of Company E and member of Defendam Veterans' Association of the 23d C. E., N. G. N. Y. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOMAN—At Southern Pines, N. C., on Thursday, July 3, 1924, after a lingering illness, Blanche Van der Voort, daughter of the late Herman B. Homan of Brooklyn, and sister of Mrs. George B. Kennedy of Brooklyn and Mrs. Robert H. Williams of Baltimore, Md. Funeral services at Fairchild's Chapel, 98 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Monday, July 7, at 3 P. M.

JURGENSEN—Laura, at her home, 666 East 20th St., Brooklyn, July 5. Funeral at Flatbush Congregational Church, Dorchester Road and Ocean Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, July 8, 2 P. M. Interment at Sunnyside, Ind.

KAHN—Henry, suddenly in his 58th year, beloved husband of Minnie and devoted father of Hilda Glantz, Theodore, Sadie, Louis and Emanuel. Funeral from his late residence, 416 Beach 136th St., Belle Harbor, L. I., Monday, July 7, at 2. Interment Mount Carmel, Cypress Hills.

KEIT—Isaiah, on July 6, at his home, 2,666 Silver St., Glendale, L. I., beloved husband of Ruth Miller Keit, father of G. Edward Keit and Jane Van Gelder Keit. Funeral private, Wednesday, July 9. Auto corteges. Hills' service Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

LA PETRA—Daniel W., July 6, at his home, 70 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, July 8, 4 P. M.

LARIMORE—Suddenly, on July 5, 1924, Dudley T., beloved husband of Minnie Morrow Larimore, age 64 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 131 Oxford Av., Fulham Heights,

BOYS HOLD UP STORE, SEARCH CUSTOMERS

One, 18 Years Old, Is Caught After a Chase—Another, 14, Is Arrested Later.

$700 LOOT IS RECOVERED

Confederate in Auto Escapes—Victim of Another Robbery Is in Critical Condition.

Two youths, one 14 and the other 18 years old, held up the drug store of Aaron Pomerants at 200 Audubon Avenue yesterday and stole $700 from the cash register. They were caught after a chase by policemen.

Both robbers were armed. When they entered the store, they found several customers, besides the proprietor and a clerk. They forced everybody into a rear room at the point of pistols. They searched their victims but got only a few dollars. Then they opened the cash register and took out all it contained.

Another customer was about to enter the store when he heard suspicious sounds in the back. He turned and dashed out, looking for a policeman. There was a taxicab in front of the store, with a driver at the wheel and the motor running. When he saw the man come out of the store, the driver stepped on the gas and fled, deserting the two robbers.

The two ran from the store just as Patrolman Martin Gill of the West 152d Street station, who had been summoned by the frightened customer, came running up. He gave chase, and the two ran in different directions. Gill pursued the larger of the pair, firing several shots. The fugitive threw a pistol into the gutter and dodged into the cellar of an apartment house at 501 West 174th Street.

Gill dragged his prisoner out of the cellar and found that the second man had escaped. The prisoner said he was Alfred Soley, 18 years old, of 456 West Eighteenth Street. According to the police, they found the stolen $700 in Soley's pocket. Soley gave the police the name and address of his companion, who was arrested at his home. He was Vincent de Bjerrd, 14, of 2,540 Seventh Avenue. Soley also gave the police the name of the taxi driver, but the latter was not found. The taxi had been stolen Saturday night at Melrose Avenue and 161st Street.

Shoot at Fugitives.

After a chase in which six shots were fired by Patrolman John Casey, two men who had held up a man at Pleasant Avenue and 117th Street were arrested early yesterday. Albert Audebri, 40, of 1,998 Lexington Avenue, said that the men struck him on the head with an iron bar, dragged him into a hallway, and robbed him of $12.50.

Cries from the victim brought Patrolman Casey to the scene and the robbers fled. They surrendered when he fired shots over their heads. Identified by Audebri, they said they were Charles Gerard, 23 years old, of 311 Pleasant Avenue, and James Cirelli, 23, of 326 East 118th Street. According to the police Cirelli was sent to the Catholic Protectory in 1917 and was arrested on a charge of burglary in 1920. Audebri became unconscious after identifying the robbers and was taken to Harlem Hospital. His condition is serious, as his skull may be fractured.

Shortly after Charles Gerard was taken to the East 126th Street Station, his brother, Joseph Gerard, 20 years old, of the same address, was brought to the same station house charged with another hold-up. Patrolman William O'Brien, who arrested Joseph, said he surprised him in the act of holding up Everard Nyord of 56 West 127th Street, at 127th Street and Madison Avenue. According to the police, Joseph was sent to the Catholic Protectory in 1916, to the reformatory in 1919, received a suspended sentence for larceny in 1920, was acquitted of burglary in 1922 and was sentenced to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term later in 1922 on a charge of attempted burglary. The brothers and Cirelli were held without bail by Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Harlem Court.

Poolroom Held Up.

Four armed robbers, wearing blue handkerchiefs over their faces as masks, held up six men in a poolroom at 201 New Main Street, Yonkers, and escaped with $100. They made their escape in an automobile, after threatening to shoot any one who chased them. Captain D. A. Cooper of the Yonkers Detective Bureau obtained a description of the robbers and said they were a well-known gang of criminals. They are believed to have expected to find several thousand dollars in the poolroom.

Overheard by Patrolman Daniel Sheehy of the West 100th Street Station when they broke the glass door of a sedan parked at Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, Michael Travers, 20 years old, of 24 Hull Street, Long Island City, and Howard Syvarth, 19, of 524 West Fifty-third Street, were arrested as they tried to climb into the car. They were charged with trying to steal the car.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAFayette 1000.

LOST.

KIT BAG, brown, marked J. B. M., containing man's clothing and toilet articles. Thursday night on road between Islip and Southampton; $100 reward if returned with contents to Morris, 178 East 70th.

LEATHER CASE, Weston Volt-Ammeter, Wednesday; 6th Av. L, Lackawanna ferry leaving Barclay St.; reward. W 492 Times.

RATTAN GRIP in subway; finder may keep Liberty Bond as reward; please return papers and trinkets to Jones, Apt. 8F, 550 West 158th.

SILK BAG, green, containing currency, papers and keys; keys especially desired; Friday night, between Broadway, 140th, Amsterdam, 119th; reward. Apt. 49, 430 West 118th. Cathedral 4960.

STOCK CERTIFICATE 49,537, for 50 shares Royal Dutch N. Y., issued in name of Leah Askin; lost or stolen; transfer of above stock has been stopped. If found kindly notify Askin & Marine Co., 906 Broadway.

VANITY BOX, black, B. M. T. local; keys, fountain pen, note book of greatest importance; reward. Betty Power, 133 East 24th. Caledonia 9407.

Jewelry.

BROOCH, diamond, initialed, Mitchel Field, Mineola, July 4; sentimental value owner; reward. Lawlor; Long Beach 1030, Murray Hill 1050.

CHAIN—Small pearl, platinum link, subway, Saturday, July 5; valued for sentiment; liberal reward. Bingham 9063.

EASTERN STAR PIN—Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brunk; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

MEDICAL FRATERNITY PIN, half-moon and star, pearls and diamonds; lost in Brooklyn; reward. Prospect 5700, Apt. 4.

RING—Man's diamond; gipsy setting, Manhattan Beach bathing grounds, in room where valuables are deposited, July 4; $250 reward. Room 607, 51 Maiden Lane.

WATCH, lady's, diamond studded and chatelaine, Wednesday; valued sentimental reasons; liberal reward. W 437 Times.

Wearing Apparel.

FUR SCARF, Sunday; baum marten fox, brass ring sewed in nose, on wharf 116th St. and East River, or in taxi between there and railroad station, 125th St. and 4th Av.; reward offered. Return 1,786 Clay Av., near 175th St., Bronx.

NECKPIECE—Sable, Eltinge Theatre, July 2; reward. Stuyvesant 2994, Kathleen Samford.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL, female, name Queenie, about 8 months old; pal of sick; liberal reward. Whalen, 550 East 136th. Mott Haven 8395.

DOG—Black and tan, female; Bronx Park, July 4. 1,991 Boston Road.

POLICE DOG, vicinity 58th, between 8th and 9th Avs., July 4; name on collar. Rudd Bosworth. Circle 9607.

FOUND.

FOUNTAIN PEN found. Phone H. H. Ketcham, Whitehall 8590.

LOST, strayed and homeless animals, Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

PAY STRIKE REPORTED BY PHILIPPINE SCOUTS

Arrest of Native Soldiers Follows Rumors of a Secret Society.

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MANILA, July 6.—What was understood to be a widespread movement in some companies of the Philippine Scouts to "strike" for more pay culminated today in the arrest of twenty-three ring leaders at Fort McKinley, five miles from Manila, by the Provost Guard which raided the meeting. Further arrests are expected.

It is known that the leaders planned a demonstration on July 4, and threats are now being made for a similar demonstration on Aug. 2. It is also rumored that the Scouts are forming a secret society with ramifications among the 7,000 Filipino soldiers of the organization. Hitherto the army did not oppose the Scouts' membership in secret societies. The officers say they do not object to the Scouts appealing for increased pay by legitimate means, but combinations like this are obviously dangerous.

Yesterday's raid on Fort McKinley was made prematurely under a misapprehension of orders by the Provost Marshal there, the intention of the authorities having been to arrest a much larger number, some say more than 100.

The Fort McKinley situation is said to be less acute than that at Stotsenburg, which is garrisoned exclusively by Filipinos with the exception of a handful of American officers, a medical detachment staff, &c. The headquarters here will issue an official statement later in the day.

ONONDAGAS MEET TODAY.

New York Indians Will Discuss Proposed Suit for State Lands.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 6.—Whether the Iroquois Confederacy of Six Nations Indians will prosecute its proposed claims against the Government in an effort to recover vast areas of lands in various parts of New York State signed away by treaties many generations ago will be decided tomorrow at a meeting at the Onondaga reservation.

Temporary Head Chief Andrew Gibson has summoned a council of chiefs and sachems of the Onondagas to deliberate at the council fire and to listen to arguments of lawyers in an attempt to persuade the Onondagas to enter the legal fray.

It was stated tonight at the Onondaga reservation that unless some expected turn in the situation causes the chiefs to change their minds, the plans for the suit advocated by Mrs. Laura C. Kellogg, leader of the Oneidas of Wisconsin, are doomed to failure, because the Onondaga tribesmen are opposed to the movement, on the ground that the legal battle would make a heavy demand upon their financial resources without any tangible gain in sight.

Being the keepers of the council fire and of the sacred wampum, the Onondagas hold veto power over all the important transactions of the confederacy, and without their participation in the proposed suit the action would be ineffective, the opposing chiefs assert.

KNAPPS DROWNED IN LAKE.

Inquest on Bodies of New York Couple Is Held at Brent, Ont.

BRENT, Ontario, July 6.—The drowning of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp of New York in Cedar Lake, near here, last Sunday was an accident. This was revealed tonight at an inquest over their bodies, which were recovered yesterday.

The couple left their home in Richmond Hill, New York City, last Thursday to visit the camp of a friend on the lake. They were last seen canoeing and it is assumed that they were drowned when the canoe upset.

Mr. Knapp served as an aviator with the A. E. F. and was taken prisoner by the Germans when his plane was shot down. His wife was an English girl he met while convalescing in London.

FLIES FOR KASHIMUGARI.

MacLaren Leaves Kashimoto After Hop From Kagoshima.

KASHIMOTO, Japan, July 7 (Associated Press).—A. Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator, on his world flight, arrived here at 5:08 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had received a supply of gasoline from a Japanese naval airplane, which went to his assistance when he was forced to land at Susami, 25 miles from here, because his fuel supply was exhausted.

MacLaren, who is accompanied by two other fliers in the same plane, left Kagoshima at 7 o'clock this morning. He plans to continue his flight to Kasumigaura tomorrow.

MacLaren hopped off at 10:40 o'clock this morning for Kasimugari.

MAUGHAN GOING TO CAPITAL

Cross-Continent Flier to Report to the Secretary of War.

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., July 6.—Lieutenant Russell L. Maughan will leave here tomorrow morning on a flight to Washington, where he will report to Secretary of War Weeks and General Mason M. Patrick, chief of the army air service. He may also report to President Coolidge on his flight across the continent in one day.

Lieutenant Maughan will land at Bolling Field, near Washington, and will return here by airplane later in the week. From here he will go, probably by train, for his home station at Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas.

WOUNDS GIRL, KILLS SELF.

Robert Kathan Shoots Miss Louise Allen Near Gloversville, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., July 6.—Miss Louise Allen was shot and probably fatally wounded this morning by Roscoe Kathan, who then turned the weapon upon himself, dying immediately. Miss Allen, who is in a hospital here, has a slight chance for recovery, physicians say.

The shooting took place in the dining room of the Allen Inn at Cranberry Creek, twelve miles north of here. The motive of Kathan has not been established.

"MANNIKIN" FOR LONDON.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 6.—A group of inhabitants of Brussels have decided to offer the people of London a copy of the famous "Mannikin" fountain. This is in reply to the recent action of the English sculptor, Sir George Frampton, who gave Brussels a reproduction of his "Peter Pan" statue in Kensington Gardens.

The Mannikin fountain, which is a trifle daring to the British eye, stands behind the Hotel De Ville in Brussels.

OCEAN TRAVEL.

Some of the passengers who arrived yesterday from London on the Atlantic Transport Liner Minnetonka were Mrs. A. Parshley Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Akerman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. C. Kemble Baldwin, L. H. Bedford, H. W. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Bullock, Mrs. George A. Castleman, Fitzroy Carrington, E. Astley Cooper, Mrs. Mary Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. Judson K. Deming, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Draham, Mr. and Mrs. William Ellis, Leonard H. Field, Mrs. A. B. Griffiths, William Hare, William Johnston, Mrs. N. Y. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Newton King, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Lloyd, George E. Lattimer, Miss Mabelle A. Lattimer, Warwick Rich, John G. Rollins, C. B. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Simmons, C. B. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. West, and Lieut. Col. Edgar Harrison Yule, U. S. A., retired, and Mrs. Yule.

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Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
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ADVERTISEMENT.

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Physicians have found in Wine Gentin a welcome health builder and giver of vitality.

If you have lost strength, tire easily, have become discouraged, you can get back your old-time strength and energy by taking this wonderful Tonic.

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A LOT of us have had more or less experience with various amplifiers in our radio activities, and not always with the best of success. But when it comes to getting the most out of a motor car, we have found that Socony Motor Oil is the amplifier par excellence.

Not only does it ceaselessly fight friction in all moving parts, but it also resists to a high degree crank case dilution—a frequent condition where the careless motorist uses some unknown gasoline, rather than the reliable Socony.

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For transmissions and differentials, use Socony Gear Compound or Socony Gear Oil. See the Socony Chart.

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SOCONY Motor Oi

Poincare Hopeful---And He Tells Why

Embarrassing obstacles pit the road of the new government in France, writes the former Premier in the second of his articles for the Evening Post. He names them.

But he is hopeful, and he tells why.

For one thing, there is the new President, Doumergue, who, while a firm defender of the peace, will remain steadfast for his country's rights, says Poincare.

He writes graphically of the past and confidently of the future.

The brave outlook of a strong man.

TODAY'S

New York Evening Post

$1,000,000 INCOMES 67 IN 1922; 21 IN 1921

Total Earnings of the Country $21,336,212,530 in 1922—Gain of $1,759,000,002.

NEW YORK RETAINS LEAD

Its Citizens Made $4,110,588,989, as Compared With 1921 Total of $3,617,757,104.

PAY 31.8 PER CENT. OF TAX

Pennsylvania Second, and Then Illinois, California, Massachusetts, Ohio and New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Sixty-seven individuals in the United States reported to the Bureau of Internal Revenue last year that they had received net incomes of $1,000,000 or more for the year 1922. This more than tripled the twenty-one who stated in 1922 that they had received millionaire income for 1921.

This fact, revealed today in preliminary statistics from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, comes with great interest at this time, particularly as the Treasury has contended that the millionaire class income taxpayers has been dropping because rich men have been investing their wealth in tax-exempt securities.

Returns for eight years show how the number of millionaires has fluctuated. In 1914 there were 60; in 1915, 120; 1916, 206; 1917, the first of the American war years, 141; 1918, 67; 1919, 65; 1920, 53; 1921, 21.

More Money Made in 1922.

Income taxpayers reported that they had received a total net income in 1922 of $21,336,212,530, and on this they paid a total tax of $961,057,306. The number of persons filing returns was 6,787,401.

Compared with the year 1921, the 1922 figures show an increase of $1,750,000,002 or 8.96 per cent. in the total net income reported, an increase of $141,670,202, or 20.69 per cent. in the total tax paid, and an increase of 125,305 or 1.88 per cent. in the number of returns filed.

The average net income for 1922 was $3,143.46, the average amount of tax paid, $126.98. In 1921 the average was $2,988.58 and the average tax paid was $107.96. Thus it will be seen that the 1922 incomes averaged $204.90 greater and the tax paid averaged $18.85 more.

3,031 Made Above $100,000.

The proportion of the inhabitants filing petitions according to the population of the United States as of July 1, 1922, as estimated by the Bureau of Census, was 6.20 per cent. The per capita net income reported was $194.73 and the per capita tax was $7.86. For the preceding year, based on the census of 1920, the proportion of population filing returns was 6.38 per cent., the per capita income reported was $184.63, and the per capita tax was $6.79.

In addition to the sixty-seven individuals paying taxes on incomes of $1,000,000 and more, there were 161 who reported incomes from $500,000 to $1,000,000. There were received 309 returns of incomes of $300,000 to $500,000; 1,323 of incomes from $150,000 to $300,000; 2,171 of incomes from $100,000 to $150,000; 12,000 of incomes from $50,000 to $100,000; 35,478 of incomes from $25,000 to $50,000; 151,329 of incomes from $10,000 to $25,000; 281,372 of incomes from $5,000 to $10,000; 1,190,115 of incomes from $3,000 to $5,000; 2,129,898 of incomes from $2,000 to $3,000; 2,471,181 of incomes from $1,000 to $2,000.

Bulk of Total From the Masses.

The total net income of $21,336,212,530 came from the following classification of taxpayers:

Income classes.	Amount in each class.	Per cent.of total.
Under $1,000	$247,584,363	1.16
From $1,000 to $2,000	3,630,570,923	17.02
From $2,000 to $3,000	3,153,457,463	14.16
From $3,000 to $5,000	4,500,877,805	21.09
From $5,000 to $10,000	2,641,904,708	12.38
From $10,000 to $25,000	2,255,871,790	10.57
From $25,000 to $50,000	1,208,273,932	5.66
From $50,000 to $100,000	805,225,284	3.77
From $100,000 to $150,000	260,203,553	1.22
From $150,000 to $300,000	266,814,381	1.25
From $300,000 to $500,000	116,672,075	.55
From $500,000 to $1,000,000	107,607,678	.51
$1,000,000 and over	141,336,963	.66
Total	$21,336,212,530	100.00

New York Keeps the Lead.

As usual New York State led in the amount of income reported and also of tax paid. The income reported from that State was $4,110,588,989, as compared with $3,617,757,104 in 1921. The amount of tax paid was $273,960,079, as compared with $210,768,379. There were 1,182,746 returns filed for 1922.

New York City, including the five boroughs, sent in 737,978 returns, or 46,940 more than in 1921. The average tax paid in New York State was $248.43, as against $197.60, and the average income reported was $3,727.41, as compared with $3,391.73.

Government figures indicate that the State's per capita net income was $863.71 on a population of 10,712,680, the per capita income tax being $25.57. New York State contributed $1.82 per cent. of the total tax received.

Pennsylvania Still Is Second.

Pennsylvania again came next to New York, the tax of $93,573,559 on net income of $2,005,570,020 being 10.87 of the total. The number of returns filed by Pennsylvania was 587,770.

Illinois kept third place, the tax of $77,194,407 on net income of $1,927,637,451 amounting to 8.96 of the total. The number of returns filed by Illinois was 454,449.

California was fourth, and Massachusetts fifth, the tax on $57,781,194 on net income of $1,237,803,477 amounting to 6.72 of the total. The number of returns filed by Massachusetts was 397,-461.

There were 8,566,302 joint returns of husbands and wives, with or without dependent children, and of husbands whose whose wives, though living with them, filed separate returns. The number of wives making separate returns from husbands was 101,319. The number of single men making returns as heads of families was 392,155, and the number of single women making returns as heads of families was 135,929. The number of returns from all other men was 1,823,-088, and from all other women 740,500.

Most of Grand Total Was Earned.

Of the total amount of income reported $8,983,342,863 was from personal service and $3,919,665,492 was from property, divided as follows: Personal service, salaries, wages, commissions, directors' fees, &c., $13,693,992,791; business, trade, commerce, partnerships, farming and profits from incidentals, sales of real estate, stocks, bonds and other property, $3,259,260,071.

Property—Rents and royalties, $1,224,-826,896; interest on bonds, notes, &c., income fiduciary income, $2,030,517,413; dividends, $2,964,219,081.

General deductions allowed from this total of $24,871,908,354 amounted to $3,535,695,824, leaving a total net income of $21,336,212,530.

Incomes by States.

The income as reported from the various States follows:

Alabama	$128,966,673
*Alaska	
Arizona	48,439,738
Arkansas	93,825,873
California	1,357,524,321
Colorado	184,572,407
Connecticut	401,720,143
Delaware	53,041,998
District of Columbia	221,328,739
Florida	132,047,020
Georgia	199,422,331
Hawaii	47,122,884
Idaho	51,166,792
Illinois	1,927,637,451
Indiana	426,855,518
Iowa	350,562,822
Kansas	211,061,964
Kentucky	200,048,882
Louisiana	293,644,606
Maine	129,857,441
Maryland	346,870,235
Massachusetts	1,237,803,477
Michigan	796,411,946
Minnesota	348,140,823
Mississippi	76,981,745
Missouri	526,387,658
Montana	83,906,851
Nebraska	177,969,193
Nevada	22,397,469
New Hampshire	80,577,098
New Jersey	1,092,262,375
New Mexico	28,962,814
New York	4,110,588,989
North Carolina	171,929,259
North Dakota	43,767,089
Ohio	1,138,994,714
Oklahoma	217,555,604
Oregon	181,226,272
Pennsylvania	2,005,570,020
Rhode Island	171,469,980
South Carolina	72,735,776
South Dakota	48,949,551
Tennessee	196,725,957
Texas	343,901,276
Utah	67,744,685
Vermont	51,653,367
Virginia	207,277,345
*Washington	300,555,342
West Virginia	194,777,359
Wisconsin	401,670,003
Wyoming	48,826,743
Total	$21,336,212,530

*Alaska included in Washington.

Increase of $833,988,773 Since 1913.

The income tax yield to the Government in the years between 1913 and 1922 is shown in the following table:

1913	$28,253,535
1914	41,046,162
1915	67,943,666
1916	178,886,694
1917	691,492,954
1918	1,127,721,535
1919	1,269,688,104
1920	1,069,060,000
1921	710,387,166
1922	861,057,306

The figures issued today were of a preliminary character. Later on in the year the Government will issue more detailed statistics, including data showing in what States the millionaires live.

OWEN WISTER RETURNS.

Novelist Delighted With a Tour Through Spain.

Owen Wister, the novelist, returned yesterday on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka from London with his daughter, Miss Mary C. Wister, after spending a two months' holiday in Spain. The novelist said that besides going to the well-known centres of interest like Barcelona, Madrid, Seville, Granada, Cordova and Toledo he went to the lesser known places like Salamanca, Zaragossa, Santiago, Segovia, Valladolid, Coruana, Leon and Avila.

"Spain is a delightful country to visit," he said. "I had been there once before, 41 years ago, and, apart from Madrid and Barcelona, there were very few changes. Americans will find Spain well worth a visit and more interesting than the usual tour through Europe."

While her father was exploring Spain Miss Wister went on a 1,200-mile automobile tour through Morocco and Algeria with her eldest brother. She said that Fez, the capital of Morocco, with its high walls, was the most interesting place on the trip, as the French officials would not allow any modern building to be erected inside the city limits. All new houses have to be built outside the walls. They also went to the foot of the Atlas Mountains and to Marakesh and traveled 1,000 miles along the North African coast from Casa Blanca to Algiers.

Captain Thomas F. Gates, C. B. E., the master of the Minnetonka, said he would have been in four hours earlier if it had not been for the fog.

SEIZE ALE WORTH $50,000.

State Troopers Also Arrest Seven Suspects Near Rochester.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 6.—State troopers today made two seizures of Canadian ale, worth $50,000 at bootleggers' prices.

State troopers from Troop A stopped two trucks on the road near Sea Breeze, a Summer resort on Lake Ontario, near Rochester. The drivers admitted the ale was the last lot of a load landed at Sea Breeze late on Saturday night at the farm of Michael Caprizzi at Morton. Cases of ale were found scattered about the orchard, hidden in the hen houses and stowed away in the cellar.

Caprizzi and four other prisoners were taken to Batavia and arraigned before a Federal Commissioner, who remanded them for hearing Tuesday morning and fixed bail at $10,000 each. In default of bail the men were locked up.

The other seizure was made Sunday afternoon when State troopers stopped a large truck near Knowlesville on which were George D. Cronk and Fred L. Barney, both of Rochester. It was loaded with fifty kegs of ale. The drivers were taken to Batavia. They will also have a hearing Tuesday.

LIQUOR RAID AT STAMFORD.

349 Cases and Boat Are Seized—Two Men Arrested.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 6.—A forty-foot boat and 349 cases of whisky were seized today by Harvey Bissell, Collector of Ports, and State police. James Feeney of Darien and Leslie Holmstead of Fairfield were arrested on charges of smuggling. The liquor was found in the home of Harry Hoyt, in Stamford, who gave information leading to the arrest of the other two men. The boat was seized.

The Stamford police also had received word of the landing of the cargo and had posed a squad of officers to watch the hiding place. When Mr. Bissell and they were followed by the Stamford policemen, who believed at first they had trapped the owners of the contraband.

The vessel, a 40-foot power craft, was found tied up in the local harbor and it was seized by Collector Bissell in connection with the smuggling charges. Hoyt was not arrested.

FASCISTA OUTBREAK FEARED IN ITALY

Mussolini Exerting All His Authority in Effort to Keep Provincial Followers in Hand.

TALK OF MARCH ON ROME

Fascismo's Legions Parade in Many Cities, Threatening to Wipe Out Reds and Socialists.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 6.—Though nothing new has occurred in the last few days to justify the wave of pessimism which is sweeping over Italy, there is a wider spread feeling, nevertheless, that the crisis brought about by Deputy Matteotti's murder is becoming more acute and the situation more dangerous.

Rumors of coups d'état, of pronunciamentos by the Fascista militia, of a dictatorship and of risings of Communists and Socialists, though denied in authoritative quarters, are heard ever more insistently and are obtaining ever wider credence.

On the one hand, the Opposition press accuses the Government of secretly distributing firearms to its supporters. On the other hand, the Fascisti are warning the country of dangers of a communist uprising, and it is known that the Government has ordered the police to keep a close watch on the more turbulent Socialist and Communist elements.

Effect on Stock Exchanges.

This feeling of apprehension and uncertainty is nowhere better shown than in the behavior of the Stock Exchanges during the last week. Deputy Matteotti's murder, which occurred during an almost unprecedentedly dull market, caused a break in prices, which was followed, however, by a sharp rally after Premier Mussolini's speech to the Senate and on the first news of the Government's energetic action for the arrest and punishment of the guilty.

But last Friday another break occurred, which was continued and accentuated yesterday. All the State securities were especially hard hit. Thus the Italian Consolidated Loan, which opened on Friday at 100.65, closed that day at 96.30, and at 96.30 on Saturday, while other State securities fell in proportion. The foreign exchanges, on the contrary, remained exceptionally steady, showing that the panic in the Italian Stock Exchanges is purely internal, and not a reflex of lack of confidence in Italy on foreign Exchanges.

The explanation of this wave of pessimism is to be found in the new situation which is gradually developing in the provinces, and especially in Northern Italy, through the growing disgust and resentment which the Fascisti feel at the campaign of slander aimed at them by the Opposition press, which paints them all, singly and collectively, as murderers, cut-throats, thieves and grafters.

Italy has nothing much to fear for the present from the Communists, both because they are too weak and disorganized to attempt an armed revolt against Fascismo and because their leaders are wise enough to realize that if the Communists should lift up their heads again Italy would line up solidly behind the Fascisti. The danger is that the Fascisti are becoming restive, and it is taking all of Mussolini's prestige and energy to prevent them from going out on the warpath again.

Situation in Rome Different.

Nobody can pretend to understand what is going on in Italy if he believes that the situation which obtains in Rome is general throughout Italy. Rome, which has never experienced what communism means, has never really had its heart touched by Fascismo, which was primarily a revolt against communism. Many Fascisti in Rome joined the movement chiefly in order to be able to show themselves in public to their admiring friends in black shirts, and the best proof of this is that Fascista badges, which had been proudly displayed in the buttonholes and on the lapels of the coats of about every other Roman, disappeared almost completely in the days after Deputy Matteotti's murder. In short Fascismo never gained a firm foothold in Rome because there never was any real necessity for it.

The situation is very different in the provinces. There the Communists reigned supreme for three years and the mere fact of joining the Fascisti was an invitation to death. Fascismo for the provincial Fascisti is a kind of religion. For them Mussolini is a sort of mythical god with superhuman powers. They consider the black shirt a badge of honor worthy of respect and veneration. They look upon their 2,000 companions who died in Communist ambushes as martyrs and saints.

They have the warlike spirit born of their three-year struggle against overwhelming odds. They consider themselves the guardians of the nation against the forces of anarchy and dissolution. For them Fascismo is a living reality well worth fighting and dying for.

Taking this mentality of the provincial Fascisti into account it is easy to understand their feelings at Mussolini's conciliatory attitude toward the Opposition, which they consider the enemy of the true interests of the nation. Their rage was great when they saw the idealism which inspires their movement attacked.

They waited for Mussolini to give them the signal to march against their enemies. Then when this signal was not given they formed the conviction that Mussolini must be a prisoner of the moderate elements—renegade Fascisti they call them—who surround him in Rome. Then they made up their minds to arm and descend upon Rome to free Mussolini from his bad counselors and infuse him again with the true spirit of Fascismo.

Fascismo in Provinces Growing.

That is the situation at present. While Mussolini's conciliatory attitude is gradually smoothing the situation down in Rome the ferment in the provinces is increasing. The membership of provincial Fascismo is growing. Scores of thousands of Fascisti have evoked, and are evoking, the enthusiasm of the population in Bologna, in Florence, in Bari, in Naples, in Palermo, in Leghorn, in Genoa. The Fascista legions throughout Italy have their new flag on Rome, which they almost consider an enemy city.

When Deputy Farinacci of Cremona, leader of the so-called "savage" tendency of Fascismo, writes in his newspaper: "Mussolini, arm the word and we will show this cowardly scum that calls itself the Opposition that it cannot with impunity label us murderers and scoundrels," he is not a voice crying in the wilderness, but he is the interpreter of the sentiments of the large majority of the Fascisti.

Mussolini's prestige and authority among the Fascisti is still so large that he has been able so far to curb their boiling spirits and to prevent any outbreaks of turbulence. For the 27th of this month he has called a meeting of all the provincial Fascista leaders in Rome, when the whole question of Fascismo's future action will be thoroughly threshed out. The Opposition, however, continues its present tactics and it will be a question whether he can keep his more violent followers in leash till then.

AIR MAIL PILOT CHEERED.

Great Demonstration as Transcontinental Plane Stops at Bellefonte, Pa.

HAZELHURST FIELD, L. I., July 6.—The transcontinental mailplane schedule was carried out without interruption here today. The westbound mail left the field at 11:12 this morning in a plane piloted by Earl F. Ward. It consisted of eighty-seven pounds.

The mail from California and the West arrived at the field at 6:01 this evening, four minutes ahead of schedule. The plane carrying this was piloted by W. L. Smith. There were fifty-five pounds of mail aboard.

Smith said he received a hearty greeting when he stopped at Bellefonte, Pa., for fuel. The whole town, seemingly, was at the field when he arrived. They cheered him as he landed and again as he departed, he said.

New Force in China Elects a 'Washington'; Canton Leader of 100,000 Forces Tax Repeal

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SHANGHAI, China, July 6.—China now has a George Washington in the person of Chan Lim Hak, a Cantonese merchant, who has just been elected as the head of the South China Volunteers Corps, which claims to have 100,000 troops, 60,000 of whom are armed, in the Canton district.

The Volunteer Corps is the outcome of the internal political turmoil which has been existing in Canton in recent years. It is entirely non-political and is being financed entirely by Chinese merchants.

Foreign observers say that the movement has great significance, and resembles the Fascisti of Italy. The Volunteer movement started under the name of the Merchants' Protective Association, about two years ago, and was almost unnoticed by the militarist faction, which has enabled it to obtain arms and drilling experience. Now it has come out, and last week took its first positive stand by demanding the repeal of the obnoxious 50 per cent. tax on land transfers. The militarists at first scoffed, but finally the Volunteer Corps made a show of arms, at the same time threatening a complete stoppage of business in the Canton area. The militarists finally had to withdraw the tax, but the volunteers persisted and forced President Sun Yat-sen of South China to issue an order repealing the tax forever.

This stand had the effect of giving the volunteers a standing locally. It at once called a convention of all of the representatives of the Volunteer Corps in Canton and elected Chan Lim Hak as Commander-in-Chief.

Chan Lim Hak, who is a prominent merchant, is said to be worth about $30,000,000 and is now called the George Washington of China. The Volunteer Corps movement is spreading to other parts of China. A branch was organized in the city of Ningpo a few days ago and now is reported to have more than 1,000 men enrolled, all of whom are armed independently of the military controllers in the Province.

The Volunteer Corps in Canton is now constructing barracks for housing troops. The movement is generally hailed as a forerunner of an armed rebellion against the unconstitutional military barons and dictators who have been harassing China ever since the coming of the Republic a dozen years ago.

FIRE KILLS WOMAN IN WRECKED AUTO

Car Fleeing From Motorcycle Policeman Hits Bridge Abutment and Explosion Follows.

CHILD DIES ON SIDEWALK

Struck by Machine That Jumped Curb—Hoboken Policeman Killed on Wheel.

Clara Cobb, a negress, lost her life in an unusual automobile accident at Lakewood, N. J., yesterday. She was riding in an automobile with three others when it ran into a bridge abutment on Ocean Avenue. The car burst into flames at the moment of the crash, and the woman was unable to get out, being caught between the car and the bridge. The others in the car jumped out and tried frantically to save her, but were driven away by the flames.

According to the police, the accident was caused by the driver of the car speeding to escape from a motorcycle policeman who was chasing him. Victor Manning, driver of the car, was arrested on the charge of manslaughter. Charles Smith and Bessie Turner were held as material witnesses. All the negroes came from Asbury Park.

Anna Justine, 3 years old, of 227 South Seventh Street, Mount Vernon, was killed by an automobile on the sidewalk at Third Street and Seventh Avenue, Mount Vernon. The car pinned the girl against the doorstep of a house. Fred di Polo of 189 South Seventh Street, said that the car hit the child when he swerved it to avoid hitting another child that had run into the street. He was released in $5,000 bail on a charge of homicide.

Arthur J. Mainhead, 31 years old, of 135 Bergen Avenue, Jersey City, who served with the 312th Infantry in France, was killed by an automobile which struck him on a country road near Monticello, N. Y., where he was spending the week-end with his wife.

Patrolman Joseph Jeager, 30 years old, who had been a member of the Hoboken police force about a month, was fatally injured when his motorcycle, rounding a curve, jumped across the sidewalk and hit a building. He died in the Hoboken Hospital. A wife and a child survive him.

The driver and several passengers of a Union Hill, N. J., motorbus narrowly escaped death when a West Shore locomotive jumped the track at the Weehawken ferry terminal and crashed into the bus.

Thomas Bell, 8 years old, of Winn Street, West New Brighton, Staten Island, was badly hurt when struck by an automobile near his home. His skull was fractured and he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital in a critical condition.

Three women were injured when a taxicab ran into a Nostrand Avenue trolley car at Montgomery Street, Brooklyn, after striking and overturning another automobile. The injured were Anna Warner, 31, of 212 Chauncey Street; Irene Hill, 23, of 990 St. Mark's Avenue, and Josephine V. Waters, 33, of 994 Eighth Avenue, all of Brooklyn. Miss Warner and Miss Hill were taken to the Kings County Hospital in a serious condition, the first from a fractured skull and the second from shock. Louis Bernstein of 25 Whipple Street, Brooklyn, the taxi driver, was arrested.

2 KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Car With Party Returning From Dance, Runs Into Fence.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. July 6.—Carl Gettens, 25, of Corona, L. I., and Miss Helen Bayer, 19, of this city, died today in Vassar Brothers Hospital, as a result of injuries received shortly after midnight when their automobile crashed into a fence east of here on the Pleasant Valley Road.

The car was owned and driven by John Golden of Elmhurst, L. I., who, with Gettens, four other men, Miss Bayer and another girl, was returning from a dance at Pleasant Valley.

KLAN QUITS BINGHAMTON.

Alleged Password at Meeting Was "Allegiance and Vengeance."

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., July 6.—Fifteen hundred members of the Ku Klux Klan, who have attended the three-day klonera in this city, scattered to all corners of the State today. Leaders said the attendance, far below the 50,000 expected, was a disappointment.

A barber shop in Chenango Street which displayed a welcome sign to the K. K. K. surrounded by miniature figures of klansmen, was the object of attack during the night. Plate glass windows were smashed and the front of the shop was smeared with eggs.

The feature of last night's session was an address by Dr. Hiram W. Evans, Imperial Wizard, but because the password at the gates had been intercepted by non-members, all visitors including newspapermen, were barred. The password used was "Allegiance and Vengeance", according to citizens who gained entrance.

A steady falling of in attendance occurred until but a small crowd attended the religious services held at Stow Park this morning. The speaker was the Rev. Oscar Haywood, a Klan organizer.

PREPARES TO HONOR AVILES

Spain to Celebrate Birthday of First Ruler of Florida.

OVIEDA, Spain, July 6.—Representatives of the provence, presided over by the Governor, are preparing plans for the celebration on Aug. 8 and 9 at Aviles of the birth of Pedro Menendes de Aviles, who established Spanish rule in Florida and founded St. Augustine.

Cultural, artistic and commercial bodies were represented at the conference. The American Ambassador, Alexander P. Moore, will receive a special invitation to the festival.

3 WHITE INDIANS HERE FROM PANAMA

Explorer Brings Party of Seven Aborigines From the Wilds of Darien.

GIRL'S HAIR IS BOBBED

Freckled Belle Is Upset by Camera, but Is Composed After Powdering Her Nose.

After enduring hardships in the interior of the Republic of Panama in the course of which two members of the expedition died and two more were sent back to the coast with jungle fever, Richard O. Marsh, the leader, arrived yesterday on the steamship Calamares from Colon with three "white Indians." The Indians were detained by the immigration officials on the ground that they might become a public charge. The "White Indian" parents and three other copper-colored San Blas Indian boys were also held on the ship. The eight natives of Panama will be allowed to land today when Mr. Marsh has furnished eight bonds of $500 each to the Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island. It was said yesterday.

Mr. Marsh was well aware when he arrived that cynical travelers from the Isthmus of Panama had dubbed his White Indians Albinos and said that the jungle was full of them. He is confident that when the scientists have seen them at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow or Wednesday they will agree with him that his strange looking natives are a relic of the Paleolithic type of aborigines.

Wear Store Clothes.

Jim Berry, 41 years, the father of the unusual children, is a regular San Blas Indian with straight black hair, thin lips and copper colored skin. He acquired his American name and a smattering of English on the fishing schooners in Panama Bay. His real Indian name is too long and unpronounceable and he does not know how to spell it. Mrs. Berry's name sounds like Dingalingadinga Bo. They are both about five feet tall, broadly built and have dark brown eyes. The Indians had discarded the picturesque native garments they make from the skins of animals they kill in the jungle and wore store clothes from Panama City.

Their so-called white children are Olo, 16 years, Marguerite, 14, and Chefu, 10. All have golden white hair, pale blue eyes, white eyelids, thick colorless white lips, outstanding ears and very large freckled, dark faces and hands. Marguerite was the belle of the party. She has bobbed hair and her face was powdered.

When a photographer took her picture on the boat deck of the Calamares she took off the white Frightened at the white Indian maiden and she burst into tears. Then she took out her pocket mirror, looked at her face and then quickly powdered her nose as calmly as if she had lived in New York all her life. She is about five feet two inches tall and weighs about 135 pounds. The girl wore a dress of white organdie with blue silk trimmings, black silk stockings with black patent leather shoes and Panama hat trimmed with pink ribbons. Her brothers wore blue linen suits with white socks and white canvas shoes and Panama hats.

Ignore Tall Buildings.

All three "white Indians" appeared to be loath to face the sun, as it made them squint nervously, and they quickly got back into the shade to rest. While appearing mentally normal, the newcomers from San Blas did not take any notice of the tall buildings on the way up the harbor from Quarantine, or the busy scene when the steamer was made fast at her pier in the East River, foot of Burling Slip.

Olo walked about with a parasol in one hand and a big red apple in the other, and when the sunshade was taken from him to enable photographers to take his picture he hid the apple behind him so that it should not be taken from him as well.

There was not the slightest resemblance between the two boys and the girl and Jim Berry and his wife, Dingalingadinga Bo, and the three other San Blas Indians brought here by Mr. Marsh to show that his specimens were genuine. They all talk the San Blas Indian language as spoken in Darien, which was the first tongue that Columbus heard when he landed on the Isthmus. They are illiterate.

Richard O. Marsh, a civil engineer and explorer, asserts he first saw the "white Indians" a year ago in the interior when he was Charge d'Affaires at the United States Legation in Panama City. When he started his explorations five months ago he was accompanied by Professor John K. Baer, ethnologist of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington, who died of blood-poisoning from insect bites on May 25 at Canal Brin, secretary to the Minister of the Interior of the Panama Government, who died of jungle fever in the middle of March.

Battle With Insects.

Others in the expedition were Professor Harman L. Fairchild, geologist, and Professor Charles M. Breder, ichthyologist of the American Museum of Natural History, a photographer and another white man. Only three got through with the sixteen Indians.

The start was made on the Pacific side from Panama and after landing at Darien the explorers went up the River Tuira to Yavisea, which they made the base for their supplies. From Yavisea the party ascended the upper waters of the Chucunaque River for 250 miles into a country that had never been explored, Mr. Marsh said. It was very wild and the jungle was difficult to penetrate. The heat was intense and the explorers discovered thousands of insects previously unknown to entomologists. Some of them bit Professor Baer and he was sent back to the Coast of Caledonia Bay, where a relief airplane came from Panama with a surgeon and drugs to try to save his life when blood poisoning set in, but it was too late.

Mr. Marsh and the survivors of the expedition became very friendly with Olokoko, the wild King of Darien, who was to have come to New York with them on the Calamares, but the Panamanian Government refused to give him a passport, as they said he had been bad and would not allow missionaries to enter his territory or even permit the police of Panama to come in and search for escaped criminals.

NAVAL PROMOTION ASKED OF CONGRESS

Commander Roberts Files First Appeal From Selection Boards Ever Made.

SAYS RISE WAS BLOCKED

Declares He Had No Opportunity, as Required, to Answer Criticism of Captain Rush.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6. A direct attack upon the action of three Naval Selection Boards because of their failure to advance him to the rank of Captain, a promotion which he maintains is warranted by his service and record, is contained in a brief filed with the House Committee on Naval Affairs by Commander Thomas Gaines Roberts of the Construction Corps of the Navy, who is at present stationed at Philadelphia. It is the first appeal from an opinion of the Naval Selection Board taken to Congress by an officer since the board system of making promotions was established in the navy by authority of law in 1921.

Commander Roberts charges that the board has been guilty of favoritism in designations for promotion, and he likens it to the old star chamber courts of England. He asserts that the board meets in secrecy and that there is no superior authority to which any member is responsible in acting on the claim of officers up for promotion.

Commander Roberts holds Captain William R. Rush, retired, who was for many years commandant of the Boston Navy Yard, equally responsible with the naval selection boards of 1921, 1922 and 1923, which considered his case and which he attacks, for his failure to be promoted to the next higher rank.

The officer alleges that his promotion has been withheld largely through a violation of the naval regulations, which require that an officer charged with any dereliction of duty or unfitness in any degree shall be served with the charges in written form before they are made a part of his record. This is important, according to Commander Roberts, for the reason that a selection board, in making recommendations for promotion to the President, bases its conclusion in part on the written records of the officers.

Pointed to Captain Rush's Report.

The Commander charges that a report made to the department by Captain Rush, which he believes was construed by each of the three boards as minimising his fitness for important details, led to the refusal of the boards to list him for promotion. He contends that the report was not submitted to him as required by naval law and regulations, and that, accordingly, he has lost more than 150 numbers in the navy at large. He states that in the history of the navy no officer has ever lost so many numbers, either by court-martial or selection, as he.

In his brief submitted to the House committee, and in his oral testimony before that body, Commander Roberts asked for redress, and a bill was introduced by Representative Jeffers of Alabama, of which State Commander Roberts is a citizen, directing the President to promote the officer to the rank of Captain. The House committee has just issued the brief to the public. The case has attracted widespread attention in the naval service, and it will be aired in the House when Congress reassembles in December.

The evidence shows that Commander Roberts was assigned to duty at Boston in 1917 upon the personal request of Captain Rush. Two months after he landed at Boston, Commander Roberts, according to his own story, reported Captain Rush to the Secretary of the Navy on "seventeen counts of abuses." Following this Commander Roberts was detached from duty at Boston, and Captain Rush, Roberts testified, was let off with a reprimand. Later Commander Roberts, who was about to be considered for promotion, examined his service records on file in the Navy Department. It is maintained that he discovered two entries which he regarded as unfavorable to his chances for advancement. Both of them were the handiwork of Captain Rush, he says.

Says Protests Were Unavailing.

Complying with naval regulations, the department had called upon Captain Rush for a report upon the fitness of Commander Roberts for assignment to important duties. Captain Rush was asked:

"Do you consider him [Commander Roberts] fit to be entrusted with important, independent duties?"

To this Captain Rush replied:

"Would not ask for him." Captain Rush then was asked this question: "Would you object to having him under your command?" He replied: "Would not ask for him."

Commander Roberts made a protest against these notations on his record, arguing that they had not been legally filed for the reason that they had not been previously submitted to him for reply. His protests were without avail, and Captain Rush's notations resulted, according to Commander Roberts, in a rejection of his claims for promotion by three boards. He asserts that if Captain Rush's report had been referred to him that his answer might have led to the withdrawal of what he regarded as unfavorable references, or at least to a decision by the department to include the Rush notations as a part of the records.

Referring to the replies made by Captain Rush to the questions as to Commander Roberts's fitness, the latter pared these "unfavorable innuendoes" to the fraud perpetrated by the Greeks in introducing the destruction-laden wooden horse inside the walls of Troy.

Discussing his record in the navy, the Commander narrated his work as a writer, mentioning several articles on scientific subjects which he had published in the course of his career as a naval constructor. He told of reforming the old battleship Texas just before the Spanish-American War.

"She was a ship which could not shoot very well," he said. "It took about eight minutes between shots, and I helped fix her up so she could shoot rapidly, and she went into the battle at Santiago and did as well as any of the other ships."

Commander Roberts is in his 54th year, and has had 28 years of service in the navy.

In a letter to the House committee, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt made an adverse report on the Jeffers bill authorising the promotion of Commander Roberts to the rank of Captain. He informed the committee that the department was unaware why the officer was not selected for promotion "inasmuch as the selection boards are not required to furnish such information," and added:

"In view of the high character of the officers composing the boards of selection, together with the nature of their oath, it must be concluded that their deliberations were conducted, and their recommendations made, only with the efficiency of the naval service in mind.

"Furthermore, the members of the board were acquainted personally with the capabilities and personality of Commander Roberts, which factors undoubtedly influenced them in recommending for promotion officers who were junior to him."

Germany Beats Bayonets Into Corset Steels.

BERLIN, July 6.—"Pouter pigeon" styles are fashionable in Germany this Summer, the breast line being accentuated and hips tabooed by the modistes. Tight lacing is being practiced in efforts to conform to the fashions which have been imported from the Riviera and Paris by Germans who have traveled extensively this year for the first time since the war.

The German corset factories which made munitions during the hostilities, now have gone back to their former business, but are obliged to make low cut corsets, as the women decline to return to the former full length armor. Even the stoutest women have adopted the short corsets, some with weird results.

Ruth Fischer, Communist leader in the Reichstag, known for her untrammeled style of dressing, has been converted to the new fashion, and pronounces it comfortable.

KIDNAPPED BY NEGRO LOST CHILD ASSERTS

Four-Year-Old Eleanor O'Connor Says She Was Held a Captive Four Days.

HER STORY IS INCOHERENT

Girl Is Too Ill and Exhausted for Further Questioning, but Police Find Corroborating Facts.

Eleanor O'Connor, the four-year-old girl who disappeared last Tuesday from the Salvation Army Summer camp at Bear Mountain, and was found on Saturday 200 yards from the camp, said yesterday that she had been kidnapped and held captive for four days by a negro.

"A big black man took me," the child told Captain Florence Dean, in charge of the Salvation Army camp.

"Did you have anything to eat?" Captain Dean asked.

"Yes, I had some macaroni," replied the girl.

"Where were you?"

"I don't remember."

"Did you sleep indoors or out?"

"I don't remember."

"Why did you leave the camp?"

"Because I wanted to."

As the questioning continued, the girl's answers became so contradictory and confused that it was decided to defer any further questions until later. It was believed that she had temporarily forgotten much of what happened, but would remember after she got more rest.

"The child talked incoherently," said Captain Dean, "owing to her fever. She has an attack of bronchitis, besides suffering from insect bites and lack of food."

Convinced She Was Kidnapped.

The Salvation Army officers and the Bear Mountain police were convinced beyond doubt yesterday that the child had been kidnapped, despite the theory of the physician who examined her that she had merely wandered away and got lost in the woods.

J. Seligman, of 1,415 New Utrecht Ave., Brooklyn, said that two police dogs had passed within three feet of the place where the girl was found, not more than fifteen minutes before she was discovered.

"Those dogs were Harris and Beauty, from the Harriman estate up here," said Mr. Seligman. "They would have found her if she had been there when they went by. They're too smart to have missed her at that distance. It's a sure thing that somebody put her there just a few minutes before she was found.

"Besides Harris and Beauty, we had two other dogs—Ted and Lady, from the Orange County police—hunting for her. Those four dogs were running all around the country, over a wide radius from the Salvation Army camp, all Friday afternoon and early Saturday morning, and they never would have missed her if she had been wandering around the woods near the camp. The answer is that she must have been concealed by somebody some distance away and brought back to the camp only as he dared bring her, after he got frightened at the search we were making.

"We had thirty Boy Scouts and 300 other searchers scouring the country-side for four days. Can you imagine that they would have failed to find the child if she had been wandering around alone in the woods all that time? The very spot where she was found was searched time and time again. It is in a ravine only 800 feet from the camp and was one of the obvious places to look."

Indications of Kidnapping.

The police disclosed several new facts indicating that the girl had been kidnapped. One was that her rompers had been taken off and put back on inside out. Another was that her shoes and stockings, which had been taken off and left a short distance from the place where the girl was abandoned, had been fastened together in a neat parcel with elastic bands.

According to the police, the half loaf of bread, found alongside the girl, was so fresh as to puncture the theory that it had been left in the ravine more than a week ago by Boy Scouts who had been camping there. The police said that the girl had taken out and eaten the bread in the inside of the loaf, so that little but the crust remained when she was discovered.

Chief Gee said that he had ordered his men to search the cabins, bungalows and camping grounds within day the mountainside and wo

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Prices in a Preliminary Political Campaign —The Next Chapter.

The calmness—one might almost say, the indifference—with which last week's financial markets have conducted themselves during the protracted struggle for the Democratic nomination caused some remark in Wall Street. It was not, however, very different from the attitude of the general public; nobody read the newspaper headlines or "listened in" at the radio in expectation of the sudden capture of the convention by a firebrand radical. The author of the famous "cross-of-gold" speech, which at Chicago in 1896 turned an excited nominating convention into a propaganda of economic revolution, was present in person at Madison Square Garden, but the offering of prayer to break the deadlock over the "Ku Klux plank" and the presentation of a string of innocuous and impossible candidates were his main contribution to the exercises. Public interest at the beginning was of the kind which a closely contested "sporting event" attracts. At the end of the week the public attitude and the attitude of the Stock Exchange was that of mere indifference and weariness.

In the half-dozen past Presidential campaigns it has been the uniform experience that the Stock Exchange merely slackened its activities in a perfunctory way until the nominations had all been made; then, after what might be called an expression of relief at the settlement of the political program, the stock market interested itself in something else. Very rarely has a nominating convention and the immediately subsequent campaign excited the financial community as they did in 1896; certainly it has never happened in the quarter-century since that notable occasion. Of 1896, moreover, it must be remembered, not only that the Democratic convention's action was a complete surprise but that the news of it came at a moment when the financial situation was most precarious.

That politics should have been the single consideration on the Stock Exchange in the next few months was quite inevitable. But that exceptional episode presents no analogy with existing conditions; nor, indeed, did the Presidential campaign dominate the midsummer financial markets even in such years of political confusion as 1912 and 1892. The traditional attitude of the markets is one of passive expectancy and quiet observation between convention time and the Autumn months; with a quickening of interest and sometimes of apprehension (real or imaginary) just before the vote.

Doubtless the Stock Exchange, along with the politicians, will busy itself with inquiry and conjecture over the "third party." There is perhaps more material for imaginative prophecy in that regard this year than in ordinary campaigns, because of the recent talk of what would happen, supposing no candidate received a majority of the State electoral votes and the election should be "thrown into the House." Individuals of a mathematical turn, with pad and pencil ready for convincing calculations, will presumably become familiar figures in Wall Street's Summer market. Whether this will shake financial composure to any purpose will perhaps depend on the character of the radical campaign.

If experience is a guide, a formidable succession of events in that direction would be required to create acute alarm on the Stock Exchange or in business circles. Excepting only Mr. Roosevelt's sunset of 1912—which was a personal rather than a political incident—"third-party" activities in Presidential years have invariably been relegated to the remote inside pages of the daily newspapers, long before November. This year, since the political revolt is chiefly grounded on the recent low prices of wheat, the fortunes of the movement may attract special interest in the light of the grain market's action.

Old Wall Street men have not failed to recall the commotion in the "free-coinage" camp when wheat advanced from 50 cents a bushel in August, 1896, to 90 in election week, and the angry assertion of the Bryan campaigners that the advance was "a trick of the Money Power." The actual cause, as most people were aware, was a shortage of foreign crops; but political developments seemed to suggest that the farmer, even if he accepted the campaign theory, was inclined to look with a more friendly eye on a Money Power which had such beneficent instincts.

If the financial markets should not be moved by political considerations in the coming midsummer weeks, they will presumably study with closer watchfulness the signs of current trade. A curious unanimity of judgment seemed to pervade the industrial forecasts of last week, to the effect that evidence of a distinct turn for the better is not likely to be presented until a month or six weeks from now. The iron production figures bore this out, so far as concerned the probability of continued reactionary tendencies in the immediate future. When average daily production of iron in June was shown to have fallen 20 per cent. from May, and when actual daily output July 1 was 3 1-8 per cent. below the June average, it can hardly be said that a change in the situation is in sight.

The coming of such a change for the better will be indicated in the weekly trade reviews before the actual returns of industry are at hand to give positive evidence of it. Whether or not the Stock Exchange is to carry its upward movement further in the meantime may depend on other considerations.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 5, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	3,430,945	117,801,013
Same period a year ago	3,136,118	184,693,084

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	89.66	88.44	89.85	82.26
Same period a year ago	80.46	77.82	92.52	77.32

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
83¼	73½	2,000	ADAMS EXPRESS (6)	83¼	82	82	+ ¾
12⅝	6	800	Advance Rumely	9¼	8¾	9¼	+ ⅛
41⅛	28¾	700	Do pf (5)	36	34½	34½	+ 2¾
81½	67½	1,100	Air Reduction (4)	75¾	75	x75¾	— ¼
10½	4½	1,200	Ajax Rubber	7	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
⅛	⅛	1,300	Alaska Gold Mines	.13½	.12⅝	.13½	—.04½
1⅛	⅝	800	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	⅝	1⅛	
100	99½	100	All Am Cables (6)	99¾	99¾	x99¾	+ 2
100	99½	10	Do odd lot	100½	100½	100½	
75⅝	63	28,400	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	75¾	73⅜	74⅛	+ 1¼
116¼	110	500	Do pf (7)	115⅞	115¼	115½	— ⅝
51½	41⅝	9,800	Allis-Chalm Mfg (4)	51½	49⅞	50⅝	— ⅝
96¾	90	40	Do pf odd lot (7)	96¾	93¾	93¾	
17	7¼	2,800	Am Agr Chem	10¾	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
49⅝	19⅜	5,600	Do pf	31	25½	29½	+ 3½
49½	36	1,300	Am Beet Sugar (4)	41¼	40¾	41	— ⅛
38⅞	22¾	900	Am Bosch Magneto	31¾	30	30	— 1½
122¾	95½	103,800	Am Can (16)	118¾	110¼	114⅝	+ 3
115⅞	108	400	Do pf (7)	115	114⅛	115	
178	153½	1,800	Am Car & Fdy (12)	160	162¾	164	+ 1
126	118⅝	300	Do pf (7)	124	122¾	124	+ ⅝
25⅝	21⅝	500	Am Chain, Class A (2)	22½	22	22	+ ⅛
21⅞	14⅝	5,700	Am Chicle	21¼	18⅝	19½	— ⅝
6¾	3½	200	Am Druggist Syndicate	4¾	3¾	4¾	— ⅛
109⅝	88	8,700	Am Express (6)	109¾	104	107⅝	+ 4⅞
96⅝	93	1,400	Am & ForPwr 2nd pf(7)	95¾	95¼	95¾	+ ⅛
96¾	91½	100	Do full paid (7)	96¾	96⅝	96½	+ 1⅝
13¾	7½	100	Am Hide & Leather	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
65	50½	900	Do pf	56½	55	56	— ¼
96	86	1,700	Am Ice (7)	91	89¼	89½	— 1
25½	17⅜	18,600	Am International	23½	22	23	+ 1⅛
12¾	10	100	Am La F Fire Eng (1)	10¼	10¼	10¼	
98	86	100	Do pf (6)	98	98	98	
19⅝	13⅜	300	Am Linseed	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅜
76⅝	70¾	4,800	Am Locomotive (6)	73¾	74¼	74⅝	+ ⅜
120	114½	300	Do pf (7)	119¼	119¼	119¼	+ ¼
42⅝	36½	1,100	Am Metal (3)	43¾	42	42⅝	— ¼
109¾	94¼	5,400	Am Radiator (4)	106½	104	106	+ 2⅝
7¾	5¾	500	Am Safety Razor (50c)	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
18⅝	10½	2,000	Am Ship & Com	17¾	13½	12⅝	+ 1
85⅝	67½	1,800	Am Smelt & Ref (8)	85¾	84¾	85	— ⅛
101¾	96	900	Do pf (7)	101	100¾	100¾	— ¼
144¾	124	100	Am Snuff (12)	142	142	142	+ 2
98	85	100	Do pf (6)	98	98	98	+ ⅛
40⅝	33½	2,500	Am Steel Fdys (3)	36¼	35½	x35½	+ ⅛
104½	101¼	100	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	+ ⅛
61⅜	28¾	5,200	Am Sugar Refining	45⅝	43½	44¾	
80⅞	79	700	Do pf (7)	81¾	81⅜	81⅝	+ ⅛
38⅝	7½	2,500	Am Sumatra Tobacco	16¾	8¾	9¾	+ ⅝
33	33	100	Do pf	33	33	33	+ ⅝
130⅝	121½	12,800	Am Tel & Tel (9)	122⅝	121½	122⅝	+ 1½
157	146½	2,000	Am Tobacco (12)	147	145	145	— 1½
153	135½	2,300	Do Class B (12)	142⅝	141½	142	— ⅝
105	101	200	Do pf (6)	103	103	103	— ⅛
96¾	90	15,400	Am Water Wks & Elec	96¼	92	95¾	+ 15⅜
97	94¾	400	Do 1st pf (7)	96	96¼	96	
94⅜	66	4,600	Do partic pf (6)	94	88	93⅝	+ 3⅝
78⅝	62	4,800	Am Woolen (7)	73¾	71⅝	72¾	
100¾	96¾	400	Do pf (7)	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
7½	2½	7,500	Am Writing Paper pf	4½	2½	4	+ ⅛
3⅜	2⅜	400	Do certificates	3¼	3	3⅛	
10⅝	7⅝	300	Am Zinc, L & S	8⅝	8	8⅝	
27⅝	24	100	Do pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ⅝
41	31½	13,100	Anaconda Copper	31¾	29¾	30	— ⅛
85¾	67½	400	Armour of Del pf (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
14½	8	4,100	Arnold, Constable & Co	10¾	9¾	10	+ ⅛
100¾	78	5,900	Assoc Dry Goods (1)	87	85	87	+ 1
85⅞	82½	200	1st pf (4)	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
97⅝	94	200	Do 2d pf (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
34⅜	27½	3,300	Assoc Oil (1½)	28¾	28¾	28¾	+ ⅛
104½	97¾	4,200	Atch, Top & S Fe (6)	103¾	102¾	103¾	— ⅛
99⅝	96½	1,100	Do pf (5)	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
127	112	4,700	Atlantic Coast L (7)	122⅝	120¾	122¾	+ 1¾
1⅝	1¼	500	Atlantic Fruit ctfs	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
20⅝	10¾	17,800	Atl Gulf & W Indies	20⅝	17	20⅜	+ 2½
27⅞	12½	8,500	Do pf	27⅝	24½	26⅝	+ 2⅝
146⅝	83½	27,900	Atlantic Refining (4)	85¾	84¾	85¼	+ ⅛
118	109¾	100	Do pf (7)	113	113	113	
87⅝	84	100	Atlas Powder pf (6)	85	85	85	— ⅛
11⅞	8	100	Atlas Tack	8	8	8	
30	13⅜	700	Austin Nichols	22¾	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
6⅛	1¾	400	Auto Knit Hosiery	3	3	3	+ ⅛
131	106⅝	48,000	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	116¾	113¼	115	+ ¾
118	116½	100	Do pf (7)	115¾	115¾	115¾	+ ¼
60¾	52½	11,700	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅞	57⅝	58⅜	+ ⅛
59⅞	58½	700	Do pf (4)	59¾	59¾	59¾	
21⅝	14	22,500	Barnsdall Class A	21⅜	20	20⅝	— ⅛
16⅝	10	1,900	Do Class B	16⅜	15	15⅜	— ⅛
225	200	90	Bk of Com (10) odd lots	224	221	225	
65¾	44⅞	3,700	Beech-Nut Pack (2.40)	54¾	52¾	53⅝	+ ⅛
62⅝	45	40,300	Bethlehem Steel (8)	47¾	45¾	46	— ⅛
97	89½	300	Do pf (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	— 2
113⅝	102	100	Do pf (8)	108¾	103¾	103¾	+ 2
7⅞	3½	400	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4	4⅜	
16⅝	8½	100	Brit Emp Steel 8s pf	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
116	107¾	1,900	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	112¾	111¾	112	— ⅝
23⅜	13¾	26,400	Bklyn-Manhat Transit	22¾	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
70¾	48¾	3,000	Do pf (6)	69¾	67¾	68	— ⅝
66⅜	56¾	6,500	Bklyn Union Gas (4)	68	65¾	67¼	+ ⅛
4¾	1	100	Brunz Ter & Ry Sec	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
113⅝	97½	500	Burns Bros (10)	102	100¾	100¾	— ⅛
90	85½	100	Do pf (7)	88	88	88	+ 1⅝
27	16½	400	Do Class B (2)	20½	20	20⅛	— ⅛
6¾	3⅝	1,100	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
20⅝	14	700	Butte & Superior	15⅜	15	15	— ⅝
23⅝	17	400	Butterick Co	18	18	18	
4¼	1⅛	800	CADDO CENT O & R	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
87⅞	80	1,100	California Pack (5)	84½	83¾	83⅝	+ ⅛
23⅝	21¾	21,800	California Petrol (1⅝)	23½	22	22½	+ ⅛
107	94	800	Do pf (7)	97⅞	96¾	96¾	+ 1⅜
5⅝	2½	8,700	Callahan Zinc & Lead	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
19¾	11⅞	200	Calumet & Hecla (25c)	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
54	52½	120	Canada South (3)	54	54	54	+ 1
150⅞	142⅝	4,400	Canadian Pacific (10)	146¾	147⅜	146¼	+ 1
97¼	14	8,500	Case Thresh Machine	20	20	20	
17⅞	9½	500	Central Leather Co	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
47⅝	23¾	4,000	Do pf	45	44	44⅝	+ ⅛
49⅝	40⅝	11,700	Cerro de Pasco Cop (3)	47⅜	46⅜	46⅝	— ⅛
86⅞	84½	100	Certain-teed Products	25	25	25	
62⅞	43⅜	19,200	Chandler Motor (6)	47⅜	43⅜	44⅝	+ 1⅛
84¼	67⅜	18,000	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	84	82¾	82⅝	+ ⅛
100	96½	200	Do pf (6½)	100	100¼	100	— ⅛
9⅝	5½	1,700	Chicago & Alton	6	4	4	
12⅝	8¼	900	Do pf	10½	10	10¼	+ ⅛
32⅝	21	800	Chicago & Eastern Ill	28	28	28	— ⅛
51¼	37	300	Do pf	45¼	43	43	
6¼	4	1,500	Chicago Great Western	6	5¾	6⅛	
18⅜	14¾	7,200	Do pf	16¾	15	15⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	11¾	3,500	Chicago, Mil & St Paul	14¾	13¾	14⅛	— ⅛
32⅜	21¼	11,700	Do pf	24¾	23¾	24⅛	— ⅛
35⅞	19⅞	6,800	Chicago & N W (5)	58¾	55¾	58¾	+ 1½
107¼	100	100	Do pf (7)	106¼	106¼	106¾	— ⅛
86	79½	200	Chicago Pneu Tool (5)	86	86	86	
31¾	21½	19,500	Chicago R I & Pac	30¾	28¾	29¾	— ⅛
80	70¾	200	Do pf (7)	78	78	78	— ⅛
74⅝	69¾	9,100	Do pf (6)	72¾	71¾	71¾	— 1⅛
37	29	500	Chicago, St P, M & O	35⅜	35	35⅜	+ ⅛
76¼	65½	100	Do pf	71	71	71	+ 1
61½	29	1,400	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	50	48⅜	50	
28⅝	25¾	11,300	Chile Copper (2½)	28¾	28¼	28¼	
20¾	15	6,000	Chino Copper	18⅝	17⅝	18	
120	100	800	C, C, C & St L (5)	120	115	120	+ 7½
77½	62	900	Cluett, Peabody (6)	62	60	60	
77⅞	61	4,700	Coca-Cola (7)	74	72¾	73	
48¾	34¼	81,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	40¾	40¼	40¾	+ ⅛
46⅞	30	600	Colorado Southern	35	34	34	+ ⅛
58¾	50	1,900	Do 1st pf (4)	55	55	55	+ ⅛
81	65	200	Do 2d pf (4)	81	81	81	+ 1
40⅝	33	11,900	Columbia G & El (2.40)	40¼	39¼	40	+ ⅝
55⅝	44½	300	Columbian Carbon (6)	46	46	46	
31	29¾	200	Com Inv Trust (80c)	31	31	31	+ ⅛
26	16	800	Do pf (7)	26¼	24¾	25¾	+ ⅝
62⅝	43½	2,600	Com Solvents A (4)	58¾	55	55¾	+ 1¼
56	33	1,000	Do B	49	47	48	
60¾	32¾	18,200	Congoleum Co (3)	48¾	46¾	48½	+ 1¾
35	35	100	Consolidated Distrib	35	35	35	
22⅞	11½	8,200	Consolidated Cigar	16⅞	15	15⅞	+ ⅛
84	66½	1,200	Do pf (7)	83	83	83	+ ⅝
66⅝	60¾	13,600	Consolidated Gas (5)	65¾	64	65¼	— ⅛
8	5	4,000	Consolidated Textile	7¾	7¾	7¾	
60	43¾	22,900	Continental Can (4)	58¾	57¾	58¾	+ ⅝
8	6	2,100	Continental Mot (30c)	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
37⅝	31¼	4,700	Corn Prod Ref (2)	35⅝	33⅞	x34	— ⅝
120⅝	115¾	905	Do pf (7)	120⅝	120⅝	x120¾	+ 1½
40⅜	23½	28,800	Cosden Co	29¾	27¾	28¾	+ 1½
71⅜	48	18,100	Crucible Steel (4)	55½	53	54⅜	+ ⅝
62	62	100	Do pf (7)	62	62	62	
18	11⅜	1,100	Cuba Cane Sugar	14½	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
71⅜	15¾	17,800	Do pf	17¾	16⅝	17	+ ⅛
76	71½	100	Cuba R R pf (6)	78	78	78	
38⅝	28½	8,500	Cuban Am Sugar (3)	30¾	30	30¼	— ⅛
47	41½	300	Cuban Dominican Sug	4¾	4¾	4¾	
74½	55¾	5,700	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	60	56⅝	57¾	+ ⅝
32⅜	15¾	40,300	D BOONE WLN M (2)	24	19¾	17⅜	— 6⅛
68⅜	47	12,400	Davison Chemical	49	46¾	48	+ 2⅜
74	61½	300	Deere & Co pf (8)	62½	62	62½	+ ⅛
120	104½	1,200	Del & Hudson (6)	117⅜	116¾	116½	— 1¼
126¾	110¾	900	D, L & W (10)	124	121	x121	— 2
108½	103¼	1,000	Detroit Edison Co (8)	104½	103¾	104¼	+ 1
20¾	15	1,100	Dome Mines (2)	16⅝	16	16	— ⅛
11⅜	9⅝	200	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10	10¼	
141⅞	112	31,300	Du Pont de Nem (8)	127⅜	120⅝	124⅞	+ 5¾
85¾	55	100	Du Pont de N deb (6)	89½	89½	89½	+ 1
106⅜	102	100	Duquesne LA 1st pf (7)	106	106	106	+ ⅛
112¾	104⅛	2,200	EASTMAN K (16)	106¾	107¼	107¼	— ⅜
24⅞	11	800	Eaton Axle & S (1.60)	12	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
64	50¾	400	Electric Stge Bat (4)	57	56¾	56¾	— ⅛
13½	8	2,200	Elk Horn Coal	11¾	11¾	11¾	
67⅛	55½	400	Endicott-Johnson (5)	66	66	66	+ ⅛
110	105½	200	Do pf (7)	107¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅛
29⅜	20¾	11,800	Erie	28¾	27⅞	28¾	+ ⅝
34⅞	28¾	5,400	Do 1st pf	34½	33¾	34¼	+ ⅛
33	25¾	3,800	Do 2d pf	32⅝	31½	32⅛	— ⅛
22⅜	18⅝	600	Exchange Buffet (5)	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
28¼	25¼	500	FAIRBANKS-MORSE (2.40)	26¾	26¼	26¾	— ⅛
78½	61	11,400	Famous P-Lasky (6)	78½	75⅝	76¾	+ ⅝
87¾	87¼	400	Do 1st (8)	87¾	86¾	87¾	+ ⅛
84	79	200	Fed L & Trac (87)	84	84	84	+ ⅛
75	74	100	Do pf (6)	75	75	75	+ ⅛
49¾	41½	2,300	Fed Min & Sm pf (7)	49	47	47	— 1⅛
13⅞	8¾	21,400	Fifth Av Bus (64c)	13¾	11¼	12⅜	+ ⅝
222½	163	500	Filene Body (10)	180	180	180	
10⅝	5¼	800	Fisk Rubber	6¾	6¼	6¼	
65	40	200	Do 1st pf	40¾	40¾	40¾	
57⅜	44¼	3,200	Fleischmann Co (3)	56½	55¼	56	+ ⅛
75⅜	66¾	2,300	Foundation Co (6)	72¾	70	71	+ ⅛
13⅝	8	1,600	Freeport-Texas	8¾	8¾	8¾	
46¼	35½	100	GEN AM TANK C (3)	39¾	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
46¾	31¾	8,000	Gen Asphalt	42¾	41	41¾	— ⅛
81	71¾	100	Do pf (5)	77	77	77	
116	93	800	Gen Baking (6)	106¾	101¼	105¾	— 1½
97⅝	83¾	500	Gen Cigar (8)	89	88¾	88	— ⅛
105	100	100	Do pf (7)	105	105	105	+ 1½
238¾	198½	19,500	Gen Electric (8)	235¾	233	235¾	— ⅛
114⅝	104¾	1,700	Do special (80c)	114	113¾	114	+ ⅛
16½	12⅝	24,400	Gen Motors (1.20)	14½	13	14	+ ⅛
94¾	80	400	Do pf (6)	82¾	82¾	82¾	— 1⅛
100¾	92	500	Do deb (7)	94¾	84½	84½	+ 1⅛
84½	80¾	8,000	Do deb (6)	83¾	82¾	83	+ 1
43¾	38⅝	4,300	Gen Petroleum (2)	41¾	39¾	40¾	+ ⅛
65	61	1,100	Gen Refractories (2)	66	65	66	+ 2
65⅝	47¾	2,800	Gimbel Brothers	52⅝	51	52	+ ¾
102¾	90	100	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	+ 1

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
88	28½	1,400	Gold Dust	29¾	25	26	
55⅝	35	1,900	Goodrich (B F) Co	35⅝	15¾	20¾	+ ⅝
49	39	3,000	Goodyear Tire & R pf	47⅞	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
94	88¼	800	Do prior pf (8)	93¾	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
17¼	13¾	900	Granby Consol	14⅝	13¾	14⅜	— ⅛
9¼	3	300	Gray & Davis	5	5	5	
83¾	53¾	13,400	Great Northern pf (5)	83¾	80⅜	82	+ 1¼
31⅛	23¾	3,400	Do for ore prop (3)	27⅝	27½	27½	+ ⅛
90¾	86	200	Great West Sugar (6)	88	87¾	88	+ 2
108¼	105	500	Do pf (7)	107¼	107	107	— 1
16⅜	10	200	Greene-Cananea Cop	12	11⅜	12	+ ⅛
10⅞	6⅝	300	Guantanamo Sugar	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
19⅜	11⅜	2,500	Gulf, Mobile & North	19⅜	17¾	18½	— ½
70	50	1,800	Do pf (5)	69¾	67½	69¾	+ ½
89¼	82	8,400	Gulf States Steel (6)	71½	69¾	70½	+ ½
95	88	100	HANNA, M A, 1st pf(7)	90	90	90	
44⅞	34	4,100	Hartman Corp (4)	39½	37¾	37¾	— 1
52⅞	23¼	6,700	Hayes Wheel (3)	39¾	38	38½	+ 1⅛
54¾	35	800	Homestake Min (17)	40	35	40	+ 2
24½	21⅝	2,800	Household Prod (3)	23¾	23	23	
82⅝	61	12,900	Houston Oil	73	69	72	+ 2¾
29⅝	20¾	5,300	Hudson Mot Car (4)	24½	23¼	24½	+ ⅜
18	11¼	2,400	Hupp Motor Car (1)	13½	12	13⅜	— ⅛
1⅛	⅞	100	Hydraulic Steel	⅞	⅞	⅞	
104⅝	100¾	1,300	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	104¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
116	104	400	Do pf (8)	108¼	107¼	108¼	+ ¼
9⅝	6⅜	1,200	Independ Oil & Gas (1)	8	7½	7⅝	
34⅝	25	400	Indiahoma Refining	29	29	29	
25⅜	15¾	900	Indian Motorcycle	17⅞	17½	17½	— ⅛
7⅝	3¾	2,800	Indian Refining	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅛
240	190	200	Ing Rand (8) odd lots	240	240	240	
108	102	15	Do pf (6) odd lots	108	108	108	
38¼	31½	100	Inland Steel (3⅛)	34	34	34	+ ⅛
103⅝	101¼	100	Do pf (7)	103	103	103	
6¾	2¾	6,200	Inspiration Copper	24⅝	22¾	23¾	— ⅛
27⅜	12⅝	18,300	Interboro Rap Tran	26¾	26¼	26¾	+ 2⅝
6¾	2	100	Internat Agricul, new	3¾	3¾	3¾	+ ⅛
10¾	3½	200	Do pf	5½	5	5¼	+ ⅛
104	82	1,500	Internat Bus Mach (8)	97½	89¾	97	+ 6
44⅜	44⅜	1,400	Internat Cement (4)	43¾	43	43¾

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LONDON IN DARK AS TO BANK'S POLICY

Still Believed Advance Is Possible, With View of Supporting Sterling.

OPEN MARKET AND BANK

Bankers Admit That Present Bank of England Rate Has Been Entirely Ineffective.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The financial world is still worried and puzzled concerning the future monetary policy to be adopted here. Certain prominent bankers, as recent cables have shown, have thrown out the suggestion that the bank rate should be advanced as a preliminary step to get back to the gold standard. Not all, however, are able to follow this line of argument, and there is confusion of thought as to what is really going to happen in the near future. It is possible, however, to narrow the arguments for the rise in the bank rate down to two main factors.

The first and most important consideration is the unsatisfactory American exchange position, while the second factor is the disparity between the open market discount rates and the bank rate. The position of the Bank of England itself does not enter into the question at all. For a long time past the London money market has completely ignored the foreign exchange position, and open market discount rates have been separated from the bank rate by as much as 1 per cent. for many months.

Bank Rate and Sterling Market.

This, of course, really means that the bank rate is ineffective, but the market has argued that the bank rate does not influence American exchange. This has been largely true and it is further maintained that only when America thinks the time has arrived to take a bullish view of sterling can an improvement be looked for.

Meanwhile, the ordinary demand and supply for exchange are such that the tendency of sterling during the next few months is scarcely likely to be favorable. The official views of the powers that be have unfortunately never been given out, and the London money market always has to put its own constructive upon the bank rate changes. The market is now quite in the dark as to what the Bank of England directors are thinking, but it is probably not far from the mark in assuming that the authorities consider that the time has come when an attempt should be made to take advantage of the easy money in America and, by making the bank rate here effective, to at least lessen the danger of a fresh drop in sterling when the Autumn demand for dollars arises.

The Low Open Money Market.

It is really no fault of the money market that discount rates stand so far below the bank rate. Government finance has dominated the market ever since the war, and if there is fault it lies in the system which continually keeps the market well supplied with funds. Anxiety concerning the future, has, however, now lifted the discount rate, and hints have been thrown out that if a further advance is made it may not be considered necessary to increase the bank rate just yet.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £292,115,485 as compared with £290,315,860 one week ago, and £291,806,526 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year, and the lowest since the armistice, was £277,125,543 on Feb. 4; the highest on record, £366,690,000 on Aug. 4, 1920.

MERGING OF BRITISH CURRENCIES DISCUSSED

Bankers Favor Amalgamation of Currency Notes and Bank of England Notes.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Although at the moment the question of merging the currency notes with the Bank of England note issue is not being actively discussed, an amalgamation will probably form part of the monetary policy when a serious attempt is made to return to the gold standard.

The Cunliffe Committee recommended placing the whole note issue under the management of the Bank of England when a gold reserve of £150,000,000 has been accumulated. The actual gold backing of the total note circulation now exceeds this suggested reserve by rather more than £5,000,000, so that the first condition felt to be necessary before making the change has been fulfilled.

Merging the two issues is favored by bankers as a whole. The total currency notes and bank notes now in circulation aggregate £419,916,010, of which £292,115,485 consists of currency notes. The bank notes are covered up to face value in gold, while the currency notes are secured by £27,000,000 gold and £22,450,000 Bank of England notes

GERMAN BONDS RISE AGAIN.

War Loan Bid Up by Speculators, Despite Unsettlement Elsewhere.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—The Berlin Boerse was inactive and unsettled during the past week. Bull speculation in the war loan continued, however, and sent up other loans.

On Friday, the last business day, the war loan rose from 280 billions per hundred marks nominal to 325 billions.

VIENNA'S BANK CRISIS NOW CONSIDERED PAST

Stock Market Recovers Rapidly—Settlement of Franc Speculation Helps Recovery.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 6.—The difficulties which last month confronted the Vienna banks have now been in great part overcome. Industrial concerns which were similarly threatened with trouble were assisted by the large banks for the purpose of avoiding an industrial crisis.

Until last Monday, the Vienna stock market was dull, with quotations still declining. When, however, the results of the end of June settlement in francs became known, the market's general disposition suddenly improved and recovery was sustained throughout the week. The rise in quotations was more substantial on each successive day.

At the end of the week the impression was generally entertained that a crisis of the highest grade had been overcome, but that distinct improvement was now on the way. Several important shares, especially of mining and iron works, advancement as much as 30 per cent. during the week. The Boerse at Prague also recovered, which contributed toward the upward movement at Vienna. The Budapest market also followed Vienna's lead, the Hungarian recovery having been stimulated considerably by news of the surprisingly successful result of the National League's Hungarian loan.

One interesting indication is that newspapers in Czechoslovakia are now making an actual propaganda in favor of Austrian shares; which, according to the views expressed by the Czech writers, are quoted below their actual intrinsic values.

THINK MIDDLE EUROPE'S BANKING CRISIS OVER

German Financiers See Promising Signs of Austrian and Czechoslovakian Revival.

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BERLIN, July 6.—German financiers have not been greatly disturbed at the banking and Stock Exchange crisis in the various Middle European States. It is believed that Austrian industry, notwithstanding the recent financial strain, is steadily improving. It is true that the shortage of capital continues acute, but since the National Bank increased the discount rate from 9 to 12 per cent. deposits increased rapidly.

The Berlin bankers report that various industrial concerns in Austria are negotiating in foreign markets for capital; that the unsatisfactory foreign trade, with its increase of 126,000,000 gold crowns for the first quarter of 1921 as compared with 1923, is recognized as the most unfavorable factor. But the bank difficulties at Vienna are all considered unimportant except the failure of the Deposit Bank, which was a result of war profiteering.

The German view of Czechoslovakia's position is similarly hopeful. It is believed that Czech industry is improving, as shown by the fact that the unemployed at the end of May were 29,600, against 112,538 a year before. The Czech export surplus during the first five months was 471,000,000 Czech crowns. Bankruptcies in the country during May were only 53, against a monthly average of 256. As in other Central European States, capital for the use of industry and agriculture is in short supply largely because the official banking bureau, which at Prague plays the part of a note issue bank, is pursuing a stringent credit policy.

NEW SILVER COINS ARE HOARDED IN AUSTRIA

Money Shortage Feared if Government Withdraws Equivalent Sum in Paper Currency.

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VIENNA, July 6.—According to trustworthy information public revenue of the Austrian Government from December to June was far in excess of expenses. It is believed that these high receipts will enable Austria to repay the debt owed by her to Czechoslovakia against the purchase of silver required for coining metallic money.

These coins have been issued in large quantities, but they do not stay in circulation. The public appears to hoard every available shilling. As a result of this tendency, a probability exists that if the Government pursues its plan of withdrawing paper money in proportion to the new coined issues a scarcity of currency will be created.

BETTER OUTLOOK FOR FRENCH WHEAT CROP

Now Hoped It Will Exceed 1923 —Import for Present Season Completed.

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PARIS, July 6.—In the last few weeks the prospect for the French grain harvest has greatly improved. If the weather continues to be propitious, the harvest is now expected to reach 75,000,000 quintals, which would be 5,000,000 more than was harvested last year.

Furthermore, the grain trade believes that the supply of wheat already imported or on the way to France will be sufficient to breach over requirements until the new harvest comes upon the market. The greater part of these importations have already been paid for. The amount remaining to be paid between now and Aug. 15, for the balance as yet uncovered, is estimated to amount to only $2,000,000 or $2,500,000.

GOLD CONTINUES TO COME.

$1,700,000 Taken in London—Silver Import Into England Larger.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Gold imports into England last week were £968,536, practically all from South Africa. Exports were £514,885, the United States taking £358,100 and India £150,634.

There was a notable increase in silver imports during the week, which aggregated £406,558, of which £358,325 came from the United States. The week's export of silver was only £94,629.

BERLIN PREPARES TO APPLY DAWES PLAN

Necessary Arrangements Already Nearly Completed, Though Allies' Attitude Is Doubted.

PREDICT 8% FOR NEW LOAN

Issue of New Securities in Germany Has Come Absolutely to a Halt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—Both in financial and official circles here last week it was declared that any doubt as to the putting through of the Dawes plan is now exclusively on the side of the Allies. At the moment, the comments of the French press on the English invitation to the powers has had a somewhat depressing effect. But all the German States, except Mecklenburg (which counts for little), have given formal consent to the Federal Government's policy in approving the Dawes program—a consent which was necessary because, when the republic in 1920 took over the railroad from the States, it agreed not to change their status without the consent of the States.

It is stated on behalf of the Ministry that bills for putting into operation the Dawes proposals regarding a bank of issue, a railroad corporation and an issue of industrial bonds are as nearly ready as is possible without the formal sanction of the three organization committees. As soon as these organization committees have pronounced on the bills, they will be submitted to the Reichstag. It is now estimated that industry in the republic's present area, which was carrying bonded debts of 4,600,000 gold marks in 1913, will now have 6,930 millions, composed of 5,600 millions for reparations, 1,280 millions for Rentenbank mortgages and 750 millions for the remainder of the prewar bonds.

Banking institutions here, reckoning on the basis of other recent loans, stated that 8 per cent. may probably be considered the normal interest rate for a loan of the type which Germany would place in foreign markets under the Dawes plan. The bond would not, however, necessarily bear a flat 8 per cent. rate, but the yield, as measured by the price of issue, would probably have to meet that figure. The example of the Austrian loan is cited, which paid a 7 per cent. interest rate, with an issue price of 90, and the new Hungarian loan, which yields 8¾ per cent. net.

The market for new security issues in Germany may be described as absolutely dead. No loans whatever were put on the market in June.

The Marx Cabinet has declared it to be impossible to finance the "micum" deliveries from the Ruhr. On this announcement the Ruhr industrialists have given notice to terminate the micum agreement on Aug. 1.

SUCCESS OF HUNGARIAN LOAN PLEASES LONDON

Issue More Than Twice Covered —Mexican Bonds Not Affected by Default.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The Hungarian loan last week was a remarkable success, owing to the powerful auspices under which it appeared. The terms were regarded as very generous in view of the good recovery Hungary is now making. Estimates of the subscriptions vary considerably, but the issue is more than twice covered.

Premium hunters were numerous, but a large proportion of the loan was subscribed by genuine investors, who think the loan will turn out a very profitable security.

Mexican Government securities have not been much affected by the default of the Mexican Government on its interest payment on July 1. The precarious state of Mexican finances has been fully recognized and the present default is not regarded as merely temporary but as likely to continue for some time. Market quotations of Mexican securities, consequently, are more or less nominal.

BERLIN HOPEFUL OVER HUNGARY'S RECOVERY

Expects Now That Economic Reconstruction Will Repeat Austria's Achievement.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—As financial Berlin sees it, Hungary's economic outlook may be regarded with hopefulness. Bankers familiar with the Hungarian situation expect the same developments as have already occurred in Austria. Hungary has made agreements with nearly all her neighbor States regarding pre-war debts; also credit agreements with Czechoslovakia and Italy. Her foreign trade balance is improving, the Hungarian import surplus in the first five months of 1924 being 434,000,000 gold crowns, against 852,000,000 in the same months of 1923.

Industry also seems to be rapidly developing, 271 industrial concerns having been founded in 1923. Even the exchange situation is definitely better. Immediately after the opening of the new Hungarian National Bank, large sums of dollars and pounds were offered for sale, and for a time the dollar was privately sold for less than the rate offered at the bank.

INSOLVENCIES IN ITALY.

Monthly Average This Year Far Above Recent Years or Pre-War.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 6.—Statistics just published show a notable increase of bankruptcies in Italy. From a minimum of 47 in 1918, the monthly average of such insolvencies increased to 149 in 1921, of 297 in 1922, to 474 in 1923 and to an average of 622 in the first five months of the present year.

The pre-war monthly average, covering the period from 1912 to 1914, was 706, but it is pointed out that comparison with that period is somewhat vitiated by the very considerable increase in the number of industrial and other business enterprises since that time.

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Unconditionally guaranteed principal and interest by St. Regis Paper Company

Dated June 1, 1924. Due serially $75,000 annually June 1, 1925 to 1933, inclusive, and $825,000 June 1, 1934. Semi-annual interest payable June 1 and December 1 in New York City without deduction for any normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%, which the Company may be required or permitted to pay at the source. Redeemable as a whole or in part upon thirty days' notice, at 100 and accrued interest, plus a premium of ½ of 1% for each year or portion thereof of unexpired term. $500 and $1,000 Coupon Debentures, with privilege of registration as to principal only. The Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, Trustee.

Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax, Connecticut Four Mill Tax, Maryland Four and One-half Mill Tax, District of Columbia Five Mill Tax and Massachusetts Six Per Cent. Income Tax refunded (on application within sixty days after final annual payment thereof) to holders resident in these States, who have paid such tax.

Mr. R. B. Maltby, Vice-President of the Company, summarizes his letter as follows:

St. Regis Paper Company of Canada, Ltd., incorporated under the laws of the Province of Quebec, is a large producer of pulp wood, with an annual capacity of over 100,000 cords. Its properties consist of freehold timber limits owned in fee, or under contract to locate, in the Province of Quebec, comprising 168,934 acres, with logging plants and equipment, which have been appraised at a sound value of over $3,400,000. The Company will acquire forthwith a site for a pulp and paper mill in the Province of Quebec and additional timberlands.

The timber limits of the Company contain, according to an estimate by independent engineers, over 2,000,000 cords of pulpwood which is sufficient to meet the requirements for twenty years of the St. Regis Paper Company, which owns substantially the entire common stock of the Canadian company and takes, under contract, its entire output.

The St. Regis Paper Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York in 1899, with its subsidiary the Hanna Paper Corporation, is the third largest news print manufacturing company in the United States, with a combined annual output of 140,000 tons, chiefly news print. Its mills are located at Deferiet, Black River, Herrings, Norfolk, East Norfolk, Norwood and Raymondville, in northern New York.

The St. Regis Paper Company controls the Power Corporation of New York System, which generates and distributes hydro-electric and hydro-mechanical power in the territory of northern New York. This System, by reason of interconnections, already existing and under construction, with other large systems including Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Company and Utica Gas & Electric Company is also the source of an increasing amount of power for the industrial markets of central New York.

Earnings: The earnings of the St. Regis Paper Company for the 12 months ended December 31, 1923 show gross income of $5,781,583 and net income available for interest after depreciation but before Federal taxes of $806,993, or over 8 times the annual interest requirements on these debentures. For the past five years such income has averaged over 10 times, and in no year has been less than 5 times, these requirements.

Consolidated Balance Sheet: The following is the consolidated balance sheet (summarized) of St. Regis Paper Company and St. Regis Paper Company of Canada, Ltd., as of April 30, 1924, after giving effect to present financing:

Assets		Liabilities	
Real Estate Plant and Equipment	$8,827,241	6½% Gold Debentures, this issue	$1,500,000
Timber Lands	2,971,173	Current Liabilities	253,698
Power Corp. of N. Y. Common Stock	*3,560,892	Reserves	3,569,342
Other Investments	1,791,726	7% Preferred Stock, St. Regis Paper Company of Canada, Ltd.	†797,800
Current Assets	4,301,120	Preferred Stock, St. Regis Paper Company	779,900
Deferred Assets	334,361	Minority Interest in St. Regis Paper Company of Canada, Ltd.	19,156
		Capital and Surplus represented by 316,000 shares of no par value	14,866,617
Total Assets	$21,786,513	Total Liabilities	$21,786,513

* Present Market Value over $4,500,000.
† Dividends guaranteed by St. Regis Paper Company.

These debentures constitute the only funded debt of the issuing or guarantor company, which companies have property and investments of $17,151,032 and net current assets of $4,047,421. The net tangible assets now amount to over $13,000 per each $1,000 debenture. The net current assets, plus the market value of the Company's investment in The Power Corporation of New York Stock is equivalent to over $6,000 for each $1,000 Debenture.

These Debentures are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to approval of counsel. Temporary Debentures will be ready for delivery on or about July 15, 1924.

WE RECOMMEND THESE DEBENTURES FOR INVESTMENT

MATURITIES AVAILABLE AND PRICES

Due June 1, 1929	-	-	102.00	and Interest to yield		6%
" June 1, 1930	-	-	101.25	"	"	6.25%
" June 1, 1931	-	-	100.00	"	"	6.50%
" June 1, 1932	-	-	100.00	"	"	6.50%
" June 1, 1933	-	-	100.00	"	"	6.50%
" June 1, 1934	-	-	99.25	"	"	6.60%

E. H. Rollins & Sons **F. L. Carlisle & Co., Inc.**

The above information has been obtained from sources that we deem reliable and although not guaranteed, is accepted by us as accurate.

$600,000

City of Macon, Georgia

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated June 2, 1924 Due serially June 1, as below
Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal only or both principal and interest. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable at the City Treasurer's Office in gold.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Free in State of Georgia

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Actual valuation (estimated)		$65,000,000
Assessed valuation		46,773,156
Total bonded debt (including this issue)		2,217,000
Water bonds	$670,000	
Sinking fund	124,823	794,823
NET DEBT		$1,422,177

Net debt less than 3¼% of Assessed Valuation
Population, 1920 Census, 52,995

The City of Macon, incorporated in 1823, is situated in one of the richest agricultural sections of the Southeast. It serves a trading radius of sixty miles with a population of about eight hundred thousand. During the past twenty years the City has progressed rapidly. Its population has grown from twenty thousand to a present estimated sixty-five thousand, while industrial production has increased from eight million to sixty-five million dollars per annum. The Savings Bank deposits at present are greater than the combined resources of all the banks twelve years ago.

These bonds, issued for stadium, bridge, sewer, paving and fire purposes, are a direct obligation of the City of Macon. The Constitution of Georgia limits the indebtedness a City may create to seven per cent of its assessed valuation and provides that all Cities shall levy an annual tax sufficient to pay principal and interest. This is the first bond issue authorized by the City of Macon since 1918.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

1929 to 1948 yielding 4.35%

Estabrook & Co. **William E. Bush & Co.**
New York Boston Augusta, Ga.

We Buy and Sell All
German Bonds & Stocks
Jerome B. Sullivan & Co.
FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS
42 BROADWAY, — NEW YORK

NAPHEN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
14 Wall Street New York

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

			DUE	YIELD
$ 75,000	N	State of New Jersey, 4½s	1954/34	4.05%
10,000	*N	City of Middletown, N. Y., 4½s	1925-34	4.05%
200,000	*N	Town of Tonawanda, N. Y., 4½s	1928-54	4-4.20%
25,000	*N	Town of Hempstead, Rockville Center Sch. Dist.	1935-43	4.30%
50,000	N	City of Covington, Ky., 4½s	1947-61	4.30%
15,000		City of St. Louis, Mo., 4½s, Water Revenue	1934	4.30%

*Exempt from New York State Income Tax.
N—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

Canadian Bonds

$100,000	C	Province of Manitoba, 5s	1944	5.07%
25,000	C	Province of Saskatchewan, 5s	1939	5.15%
25,000		City of Victoria, B. C., 5s	1944	5.40%

C—Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Connecticut.

Railroad Bonds

$ 50,000	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5s	1971	4.95%
25,000	Southern Ry., St. Louis Div., 1st 4s	1951	5.00%
75,000	Carolina, Clinchfield & Ohio, 1st 5s	1938	5.07%
100,000	Toledo, St. Louis & Western, 1st 4s	1950	5.10%
50,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie Cons., 4s	1949	6.42%

Public Utility Bonds

$100,000	Des Moines Electric Co., 1st 5s	1938	5.15%
50,000	Denver Gas & Electric Co., 1st 5s	1949	5.20%
30,000	Indiana & Michigan Elec. Co., 1st 5s	1957	5.20%
20,000	Houston Gas & Fuel, 1st 5s	1932	5.55%
50,000	Tennessee El. Pw. Co., 1st & Ref. 6s	1947	6.15%

We offer the above bonds subject to prior sale and change in price.

Rutter & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

The above information is not guaranteed, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate and reliable.

National Bank of Commerce
Guaranty Trust Co.
National Surety Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 8321 Rector

HENRY CLEWS & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock & Cotton Exchanges
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LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED
MAIN OFFICE: 26 Union Square
MAIN OFFICE: 683 Third Avenue
BRANCHES: 255 Fifth Avenue, 253 Broadway, 51 East 42d St., 45 Court Street, Brooklyn

We recommend

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co.

First & Ref. Mortgage 5½% Gold Bonds
Series "A"

Dated July 1, 1924
Due July 1, 1954

Price 98 and accrued interest yielding about 5.65%

Kelley, Drayton & Converse
Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 2003

Bonds

providing for reimbursement

Connecticut
Pennsylvania
Massachusetts

Taxes

H. D. Williams & Co.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
120 Broadway New York
TELEPHONE RECTOR 8787

Railroad Bonds

Atch., Cal. & Arizona 4½s, 1962
Akron, Canton & Youngs. 6s, '30
Boston and Maine Gold 6s, 1933
Central Ark. & Eastern 5s, 1940
Cent. Vermont Ry. ref. 5s, 1930
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 4s, 1988
Chicago & Erie R. R. 2d 5s, '82
Indianapolis & St. Louis 4s, 1956
L. & N., So. Ry. Monon 4s, 1952
New Orleans, Gt. North. 5s, 1955
Tex. & Pac.; Louisiana 5s, 1931
Texas & Pacific R'way 5s, 2000

PYNCHON & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 0970
CHICAGO MILWAUKEE LONDON LIVERPOOL
Philadelphia Phone: Lombard 6891
Baltimore Phone: Plaza 9040
Providence Phone: Union 3860.
Private telephone connections with Messrs. Moors & Cabot, Boston.
Private wires to principal markets of United States and Canada.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

Stand. Oil of Cal.
Letter Sent on Request

Weekly Letter on The Oil Industry

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

We own and offer

Jersey Central Pr. & Lt. Corp.
6½% Secured Gold Notes, due 1931
Price 99 Yield 7.06%

Kentucky Utilities Co.
First Mtg. Lien 6s, 1949
Price 94½ Yield 6.36%

No. Amer. Lt. & Pr. Corp.
Sinking Fund 7% Secured Notes.
Price 100 Yield 7.00%

Pictorial Review Co.
First Mtg. Conv. 6½% Bonds
Price 100 Yield 6.50%

City of Trondhjem, Norway
6½% Sinking Fund Ext. Bonds due 1944
Price 96 Yield 6.85%

Standard Gas & Elec. Corp.
7% Cum. Prior Preferred
Price 93½ Yield 7.50%

BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
120 Broadway, N. Y.
Tel. Rector 1677

BLAIR & CO.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Cleveland Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

JAMES TALCOTT, Inc.
225 Fourth Avenue
New York
Factors and Commission Merchants
Entire production of textile mills sold on commission and financed. Accounts guaranteed.

'BEAR POSITION' IN FRANC NOW SETTLED

Paris Thinks Market Shows Recent Large Speculative Commitments Nearly Closed Out.

OTHER CAUSES FOR DECLINE

Discussing Narrowness of Margin Between State's Borrowings at Bank and Legal Maximum.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—The Bourse was very firm during the past week, particularly in shares whose value depends on the rate of exchange; but home stocks were also strong. Rentes and fixed-income securities remained steady, though without important changes. In the foreign exchange market, rates generally recovered.

The decline in the market for francs last week showed clearly that the bear speculators have not had to do much repurchasing for the end-of-June settlement. Although "bear carry-overs" in francs are still quoted at a discount, it was generally recognized last week that the position of the recent bear sellers must have been greatly lightened, if not completely liquidated.

The week's unfavorable tendency in French exchange was, however, due less to this fact than to certain declarations made in Parliament during the debate on "credits for recoverable expenditure." The official reporters of the Senate Finance Committee pointed out that a peculiar situation had arisen in the Treasury, which last week had a margin of only 100,000,000 francs between the amount actually borrowed from the Bank of France and the maximum allowed for such advances. This apparent shortage arises from the reduction during the past three years in the maximum imposed for such advances, the outside figure having been lower by 38,000,000,000 francs.

That change was made at a time when circumstances seemed favorable to it, but conditions at the moment do not seem to permit continuance of the lower limit. This is because, while the recent depreciation in exchange and the rise of prices has resulted in increased circulation, the public did not bring to the Treasury as many banknotes as the Government would have needed to repay the bank; the existing circulation being apparently squired for ordinary purposes of trade and exchange.

Notwithstanding this consideration, the position of Government finances is much improved. The Finance Committee reporter proved by figures that a net surplus income of 40,000,000 francs will have been earned, for the first time since the war.

LOWER GERMAN PRICES MAY STIMULATE EXPORT

Decline Still Continuing—Opinion Differs as to Effect on Trade Conditions.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—In Berlin financial circles the Reichsbahk's continuous embargo on credit is expected ultimately to encourage the export of German goods, operating through a reduction in prices. Since the first of July, prices of coal, for instance, have come down 20 per cent. Standard Ruhr coal is now 16.50 marks per metric ton, as against 20.60 last month; foundry coke stands at 28 marks, against 37.90.

The wholesale commodity price index as of July 1 was 112.6, as against 117 in the last report and 118.4 at the beginning of June. The cost-of-living index, calculated as of June 25, is 111, comparing with 112 in the preceding week and 113 during the earlier part of June. Prices will be further reduced by the cut in the "turnover tax" from 2½ per cent. to 2 per cent., the measure on which the Government has already decided.

Although Finance Minister Luther says "the condition of German business is now beginning to be desperate," it is noteworthy that unemployment increases very slowly. On June 15 the number of unemployed workmen in the unoccupied territory was 214,488, as against 209,101 on June 1. The monthly report of the Prussian Trade Ministry does indeed call attention to increasing business difficulties due to the shortage of capital, but it says nothing to justify Luther's gloom over the general situation.

FRENCH BANK'S NOTE ISSUE

Expansion Due to Market's Borrowings for Half-Yearly Settlement.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—Notwithstanding the heavy demands on the Treasury for the half-yearly payments, last week's statement of the Bank of France showed only 100,000,000 francs increase in advances to the State. The increase of 450,000,000 in the circulation to the neighborhood of the previous high record was accounted for by a corresponding increase in bills discounted by the bank.

This increase arose from normal requirements of the semi-annual settlement. Last year at the same date circulation increased by more than 1,000,000,000 francs.

EUROPEAN CROP OUTLOOK.

Better Than a Month Ago, but Still Worse Than Last Year.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—Details of European wheat prospects are not yet available, but the general inference is that the crops will be less than in 1923, although better than appeared possible a month ago. Italy will need to import a considerable quantity of grain, while France is unfavorably situated and Russia will have none to spare for export.

Russia made a mistake last year in her heavy exports, as there are no reserves to draw upon now, the surplus having been hurriedly shipped out.

LONDON MARKET HALTS, FEARING BANK RATE

High-Grade Securities Most Affected—New Loans Not Well Taken.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—It cannot be said that the anxiety concerning the bank rate has yet been allayed, and this accounts for the heaviness which characterized the stock market throughout last week. Gilt-edged securities have naturally been most affected, although the average decline of principal Government stocks last week did not exceed one-half of 1 per cent., while a part of this movement must be traced to the money pressure which was experienced at the end of the half year. No improvement, however, can be looked for until the monetary outlook becomes clearer.

Apart from fears of a higher bank rate, the markets have been adversely affected by the rush of new securities which are being got out as quickly as possible before the slack season arrives. The public is getting tired of new industrial securities. Several recent offerings have gone almost wholly to the underwriters, although here and there new stocks of this kind are still being snapped up.

In spite of the low value of money in New York there is little evidence as yet that capital is flowing from America to England simply on this account. Hope is expressed, however, that if our bank rate is made effective the disparity between the New York and London rates will cause such a movement, thus offsetting to some extent the normal factors which must before long tend to depress exchange. It is also felt that if the Dawes plan of reparations is to be carried out effectively, some attempt should be made beforehand to correct certain irregularities in our monetary situation.

REICHSBANK CUTS DOWN LOANS AND NOTE ISSUE

'Emergency Currency' Now in Circulation Reduced to 99,700,000 Gold Marks.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—The reduction of 32 quintillion paper marks in the Reichsbank's note circulation in the statement of last week was due wholly to curtailment of paper mark discounts. Altogether, the discounts declined during the week by 95,600,000 trillions. The emergency note circulation, redemption of which was responsible for the Reichsbank's recent large additions to its own note issues, was cut down between April 30 and May 31 from 143,600,000 gold marks to 99,700,000.

Dr. Dalberg of the Ministry of Industry declared at a public meeting that the total German money circulation after the Dawes plan is put through, will be about 5½ billion gold marks. This, he calculates, will consist of 2½ billions in notes of the new bank of issue, 1½ billion in rentenmarks and 1,200 millions in coined silver.

EUROPE ON OUR PRICES.

Prediction of an Advance in American Commodity Markets.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
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ROME, July 6.—In Italian financial circles the reaction of prices in the United States is not considered a permanent movement. It has, in fact, been felt throughout the year that the notable disproportion between agricultural prices and prices of industrial products has given a somewhat false appearance of decrease in the cost of living.

Financial opinion here is still convinced that if the United States continues to accumulate gold on the recent scale, and to maintain her policies toward Europe, an actual inflation of prices cannot be avoided.

ITALIAN MARKET ON ROAD TO RECOVERY

Believing Cabinet Crisis Over, Stock Exchange Reflects Financial Hopes.

COUNTS ON BUDGET BALANCE

Financial Rome Ascribes Hesitant Exchange Market to Doubt Over Anglo-French Conference.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
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ROME, July 6.—Although prices on the Stock Exchange have not yet returned to the high point reached before the Cabinet crisis, almost all quotations have advanced appreciably after a series of irregular fluctuations. The markets in short appear to have regained composure, having discounted the political crisis—which, moreover, is believed to be approaching its solution on account of the Summer season and the adjournment of Parliament.

Now that the end of June liquidation, which proceeded normally, has been completed, the markets look forward to a slow but steady upward movement. This will be largely based on the report of Finance Minister de Stefani on the Government's financial situation. He states that the deficit for the whole fiscal year will not exceed 800,000,000 lire, and that this will be largely compensated by decrease in the public debt. Therefore he foresees an absolutely balanced budget at the end of the next fiscal year.

The placing of new 4% per cent. obligations redeemable in twenty-five years has created a distinctly good impression. They were issued at par in exchange for ordinary bonds redeemable in one, three or five years, and are intended to free the Government from the difficulties created by fluctuating floating debt placed at short call. It is foreseen that the markets will easily absorb the new obligations.

The calmness of the exchange markets and the narrow fluctuations of foreign currencies are furnishing another proof that the lira has reached a point of stability. On the exchange market, however, it is believed that the lack of movement in either direction really reflects the waiting attitude of financial circles in regard to the problems of foreign policy connected with the reparations question.

In Rome the hopefulness which followed the meeting at Chequers has given place to more cautious and less confident forecasts. In particular, it is felt that American participation in the conference on July 16 is so hedged in by reservations and limitations as to deprive it of much of its political value. On the other hand, it is now fully believed that the attitude of France toward Germany, and of Germany toward France has become conciliatory.

AWAIT LONDON CONFERENCE

Paris Market Feels Some Apprehension, Despite Ministry's Attitude.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—One factor in the decline of the franc last week was the approach of the London conference, at which the Dawes plan is to be discussed. So many disillusions have occurred in the result of former conferences of the sort that the French public is awaiting the issue of this one with a certain amount of nervousness.

It is regarded as certain in financial circles, however, that Herriot will go to London with a strong and sincere desire to arrive at an agreement, and that he will be ready to make all possible concessions for that end. There are recognized, however, to be certain minimum guarantees which France and Belgium cannot renounce. The success of the conference, therefore, is believed to depend chiefly on the attitude of England.

TEXTILE TRADE UPSET BY OUR COTTON REPORT

Manufacturers Buying Freely at Lower Prices, but Uncertain of Future.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 6.—The English cotton market has been seriously unsettled by the unexpectedly high crop estimate of the American Government. At times offerings were enormous last week and confidence in high prices has been badly shaken. Sentiment now, in fact, is bearish, much lower prices being expected, especially in case of a prolonged spell of favorable weather.

The textile trade has been upset by the big decline in raw material, but manufacturers are buying fairly freely without waiting for lower prices owing to the persistent demand for cotton goods for quick delivery. If prices of raw materials are to be brought down to a point at which general confidence is to be established, American crops must be favored by good weather during the next two months. Until there is a greater degree of certainty, the Lancashire cotton trade, although gratified at the present position, will not feel really hopeful over the textile trade outlook.

HOW FRENCH EXPORTS HAVE RISEN THIS YEAR

Large Increase Due Mostly to Trade With England and Belgium.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
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PARIS, July 6.—The detailed statistics of French foreign trade during the first four months of the year have now been published. They show that the large increase in exports during that period was chiefly due to shipments made in England and Belgium. During the four months exports to England increased 900,000,000 francs over last year: to Belgium and Luxemburg, 1,000,000,000 francs; to Switzerland, 450,000,000.

Exports to other countries and to the French colonies increased, but in a smaller proportion. The French statistics also show that shipments of merchandise to the United States increased 400,000,000 francs during these four months. The previously published statement of total exports during the period showed an aggregate increase of 5,997,000,000 francs over 1923, of which increase 4,153,000,000 was in manufactured goods.

RISING ITALIAN REVENUE.

Receipts for Fiscal Year to Date 3 Billion Lire Above Year Ago.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
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ROME, July 6.—The Government's financial statement for May, just published, shows ordinary revenue of 1,152 million lire and extraordinary revenue of 348 million, giving a total of 1,500 millions, as compared with 1,253 millions last year, an increase of 247 million. Expenditure in May was 2,572 millions, against 1,760 millions a year ago, a decrease of 163,000,000.

During the eleven months of the fiscal year ending with May total revenue was 18,931 millions, against 15,670 millions in the same period of the preceding year, while expenditure was 21,616 millions against 21,553 millions.

THE 'GOLD-MARK ACCOUNTS'

Prussian State Bank Has Reduced Its Capital to 10,000,000 Gold Marks

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—Sweeping changes in financial balance sheets prepared on the new gold mark basis continued to be reported. In presenting last week this new balance sheet on the gold valuation, the Prussian State Bank reduced its capital from 560,000,000 paper marks nominal to 10,000,000 gold marks.

The new reserve is to be 3,000,000 gold marks.

$2,400,000

St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Southern Ry. Co.

Unifying and Ref. Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds

Dated July 1st, 1899 Due July 1st, 1929

Outstanding $30,551,000
(Closed Mortgage)

Not redeemable prior to maturity

Interest payable January 1st and July 1st without deduction for normal Federal Income Tax up to and including 2%. Coupon bonds $1,000 each, may be registered as to principal only or principal and interest.

METROPOLITAN TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

These Bonds are secured by mortgage on a large portion of the heaviest traffic mileage of the Iron Mountain System. They are a first lien on 612 miles of line, including the valuable route from Coffeyville to North Little Rock and on 1,426 additional miles they are a direct mortgage subject to $42,874,000 underlying bonds. On the Iron Mountain lines they rank prior to $129,229,000 system bonds of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. In the Missouri Pacific reorganization in 1917, the Iron Mountain Unifying and Refunding 4% Bonds were left undisturbed. Lumber, agricultural products and other high grade merchandise freight constitute more than one-half the tonnage related to these lines and is developed in one of the richest and most productive territories of the Southwest.

The above Bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.
The present offering is subject to prior sale and change in price.

Price 92¾% and interest to yield 5.69%

Brown Brothers & Co. New York
Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. New York Chicago

While no responsibility is assumed, information is taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Investment Bankers
are offered
Power and Light Securities

issued by companies with long records of substantial earnings.

We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

Electric Bond and Share Company
(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $60,000,000)
71 Broadway New York

RAILROAD, PUBLIC UTILITY and INDUSTRIAL BONDS
Entire Issues Bought
Wholesale and Retail Offerings
Financial Readjustments, Consolidations, Reorganizations
ROGER B. WILLIAMS, JR. & CO.
Investment Bonds
67 Wall Street New York

Totally Exempt from New York State Income Taxes also the Federal Income Tax
Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds
MUNICIPAL BONDS

Amount	Municipality	Rate	Maturity	Yield
$ 25,000	City of Rome, N. Y.	4.40%	1925-1929	3.75%-4.05%
24,900	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y.	4.25%	1948-1954	—4.05%
25,000	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y.	5.25%	July 1942	—4.05%
170,000	County of Chautauqua, N. Y.	5.00%	1930-1931	—4.05%
133,000	City of Jamestown, N. Y.	4.25%	1925-1934	3.75%-4.10%
24,500	City of Auburn, N. Y.	4.50%	1925-1934	4.00%-4.10%
14,000	County of Wyoming, N. Y.	4.50%	1938-1940	—4.10%
22,000	County of Putnam, N. Y.	4.75%	1925-1941	—4.10%
678,000	Town of Tonawanda, N. Y.	4.50%	1927-1954	4.00%-4.20%
65,000	Town of Hempstead, N. Y.—S.D.	4.50%	1928-1949	4.10%-4.20%
113,000	City of No. Tonawanda, N.Y.—S.D.	4.75%	1928-1938	—4.20%
26,000	City of Beacon, N. Y.	4.50%	1937-1944	—4.20%
30,000	City of Tonawanda, N. Y.	4.50%	July 1935	—4.20%
10,000	City of Hornell, N. Y.—C.S.D.	4.50%	Nov. 1939	—4.20%
41,000	Village of Freeport, N. Y.	4.40%	1927-1944	—4.20%
22,000	City-Town of Norwich, N. Y.—S.D.	4.50%	1924-1937	4.00%-4.25%
21,500	Town of West Seneca, N. Y.	4.50%	1931-1932	—4.25%
26,000	Village of Ardsley, N. Y.	4.60%	1928-1943	—4.30%
15,000	Town of Whitestown, N. Y.—S.D.	5.00%	1928-1930	—4.30%
284,000	Town of Webster, N. Y.—S.D.	4.75%	1929-1953	—4.35%

Descriptive Circular on above and other wholly Tax Exempt Municipal Bonds in this State sent on request.

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INCORPORATED
SPECIALISTS IN MUNICIPAL BONDS
PHONE 4707 RECTOR
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Price to yield 4.45%
$325,000
City of Los Angeles, Cal.
Coupon 4¼% Bonds

MATURITIES

$25,000	July 1, 1941	$25,000	Oct. 1, 1943
25,000	Oct. 1, 1941	25,000	July 1, 1943
70,000	Oct. 1, 1942	25,000	Feb. 1, 1944
25,000	Feb. 1, 1943	25,000	July 1, 1944

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Circular mailed upon application

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Capital $10,000,000
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The SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
Broad and Beaver Sts.
115 Broadway 20 E. 45th St.

DIVIDENDS.

ASSOCIATED DRY GOODS CORPORATION
Hudson Trust Co. Building, Hoboken, N. J.
June 27, 1924.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

A dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, payable on August 1, 1924, to the holders of record of said Common Stock at the close of business on the 12th day of July, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

A dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the First Preferred Stock and a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Second Preferred Stock of the Associated Dry Goods Corporation has been declared by the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors, payable on September 2d, 1924, to the holders of said Preferred Stocks of record at the close of business on the 9th day of August, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

Attention is called to the fact that this dividend is payable in respect of certificates representing fractional interests in said Preferred Stocks and holders of such scrip certificates are urged to combine them into full shares of stock on or before the said last mentioned date.

RALPH M. STAUFFEN, Treasurer.

GULF, MOBILE AND NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY
52 Cedar Street, New York
June 30th, 1924.

The Board of Directors at a meeting held June 30th, 1924, declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable August 15th, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 15, 1924.

R. F. BROWN, Secretary.

To holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of Gulf, Mobile & Northern Railroad Company, issued under Extended Voting Trust Agreement dated December 31, 1921:

The above mentioned dividend will be distributed on August 15th, 1924, to holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock issued under the Extended Voting Trust Agreement dated as of December 31, 1921, of record as of the close of business August 1, 1924, by the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York City, Agent for the Voting Trustees.

JOHN W. PLATTEN,
FREDERIC WM. SCOTT,
M. HERT-HUTCHINSON,
A. H. S. POST,
T. NELSON STROTHER,
Voting Trustees.

June 20, 1924

REYNOLDS SPRING COMPANY
Jackson, Michigan

The Board of Directors of Reynolds Spring Co., in Jackson, Michigan, have declared a dividend of 50c a share on the Common stock of the company, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record July 10, 1924.

Harold D. Kennedy, Secretary.

HAMILTON WOOLEN COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 184

A quarterly dividend of ($1.50) One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share has been declared, payable July 10, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 30, 1924. Checks therefor will be mailed by the New England Trust Company, transfer Agent.

ARTHUR E. MASON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.
Common Stock.

A quarterly dividend of one and one quarter per cent. has been declared on the Common Stock of this Company, payable August 15, 1924, to holders of record at the close of business July 31, 1924. Transfer Books will remain open.

R. H. IRELAND, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

PACIFIC MILLS

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share has been declared payable August 1, 1924, at the New England Trust Company, Transfer Agent, 135 Devonshire Street, Boston, to holders of record July 15, 1924.

EDWIN FARNHAM GREENE, Treasurer.
Boston, June 30, 1924.

CRUCIBLE STEEL CO. OF AMERICA

DIVIDEND No. 16—RESOLVED, that a dividend of one per cent. (1%) be and is hereby declared out of undivided profits upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable July 31, 1924 to stockholders of record July 16, 1924.

GEORGE E. SHAW, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, June 18, 1924.

A quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from net income of the current fiscal year, payable July 15, 1924, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., June 30, 1924.

Checks in payment thereof will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

ALLIS-CHALMERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., Common Dividend No. 17.

A dividend of One Dollar ($1.00) per share has been declared on the common stock of this Company, payable August 15th, 1924, to common stockholders of record at the close of business July 24th, 1924.

Transfer books will not be closed.

Checks will be mailed.

W. A. THOMPSON, Secretary.

June 27th, 1924.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Eighteen.

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net
12¾	9	11,200	Ray Consol Copper	11¾	10⅝	11	+	⅛
78	57	4,000	Reading (4)	56	55½	55½	+	½
56½	44¾	900	Do 1st pf (2)	53	44¾	44¾	−	¾
56	33½	1,800	Do 2d pf (2)	34¾	33½	34		
56	33½	100	Do cash	33¾	33¾	33¾		
49⅝	32¾	300	Remington Typewriter	42¾	41¼	42¾	+	2⅜
102	90½	200	Do 2d pf (8)	94	94	94	−	2
15¾	7¾	20,200	Replogle Steel	12¾	10½	12	+	1½
61½	42	3,500	Republic Iron & Steel	47¾	46¾	46¾	−	⅝
22⅝	9⅞	1,700	Reynolds Spring (1)	12	10⅝	11		
74⅞	61⅝	5,400	Reynolds Tob (3)	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	+	⅜
121	115¾	600	Do pf (7)	120¾	120	120¾	+	¾
15½	10¾	100	Robert Reis & Co	10½	10½	10½	−	½
95	88	300	Ros Insur Co of Am (6)	94	94	94		
59½	46⅞	4,400	R. J. Reynolds B	49¼	46⅝	48⅝	+	2
40⅝	32	200	Rutland pf	38⅝	38	38	−	⅛
27⅞	22	400	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	26¾	26	26¼	+	¼
24⅛	19¼	4,200	St Louis-San Francisco	24½	23⅜	23½	−	1
45¾	42⅝	1,400	Do pf	45¾	47¾	48	−	¾
42⅞	33	8,800	St Louis Southwestern	40⅝	38¾	40¾	+	⅝
66⅜	57⅞	5,300	Do pf (5)	65¾	64⅝	65¾	+	1
60¾	32⅜	8,000	Savage Arms	50⅞	50⅜	57⅜	+	1¾
126½	96⅜	2,600	Schulte Ret Stores (18)	126¾	121¾	125¾	+	1½
11⅞	6¼	6,600	Seaboard Air Line	11	10½	11		
25½	14½	9,500	Do pf	25	24½	24½	+	⅛
97½	78¾	10,700	Sears, Roeb'k & Co (6)	96¾	94¼	94¾	−	1
6¼	½	700	Seneca Copper	¾	¾	¾		
41¾	33	1,000	Shell Tr & Trad (2.00)	35¾	35	35⅞	+	⅛
20¾	16½	12,000	Shell Union Oil (1)	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+	⅛
98⅝	91¼	100	Do pf (6)	94¼	94¼	94¼	+	¼
14⅞	10⅜	3,200	Simms Petroleum	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞		
25¾	22	8,000	Simmons Company (1)	24¾	23¾	23⅞	−	⅝
97	94⅞	9,100	Do pf (7)	97	97	97	+	⅛
27½	17⅞	29,000	Sinclair Consol Oil (3)	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+	⅜
90	77	400	Sinclair Con Oil (8)	87	86½	87		
29	17⅜	7,000	Skelly Oil	20¾	19	19½	+	⅜
67⅜	32	1,200	Sloss-Shef S & I (6)	52⅜	55½	55⅝	+	½
87½	80	100	Do pf (7)	80¾	80¾	80¾		
94¼	85½	22,300	Southern Pacific (6)	93¼	92⅝	92⅞	−	⅜
110¼	97	100	South P R Sug pf (8)	100	100	100	+	3
65¼	38¼	38,200	Southern Railway (5)	65¼	63	65	+	1½
74½	66⅝	1,800	Do pf (5)	74	73¾	74	+	⅛
18⅞	7⅝	500	Spicer Mfg	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	+	⅛
36½	31½	1,600	Stand Gas & Elec (3)	35¼	34⅛	x34¼	+	⅛
68½	55½	12,500	Stand Oil of Cal (2)	58⅞	57	58⅝	+	1⅜
42⅜	33	12,300	Stand Oil of N J (1)	35	34	34⅝	+	⅛
119	115¾	800	Do pf (7)	118	117⅜	117⅝		
35¾	29	1,400	Stand Plate Glass (3)	32¾	30	30	−	½
63⅞	55½	200	Sterling Products (4)	58¾	58	58¾	+	½
100⅞	54	18,900	Stewart Warner (10)	67	64¾	65⅞		
84⅞	54½	4,500	Stromberg Carb (8)	67⅜	62	64½	+	2½
38	30½	78,500	Studebaker Co (4)	36⅜	33⅞	36⅛	+	1½
12⅜	7	3,400	Submarine Boat	9¼	9	9¼	+	⅛
7⅞	2⅝	60,400	Superior Oil	7⅜	5⅞	7⅜	+	1⅜
3	2	900	Sweets Co of America	2¾	2	2⅝	+	⅛
7	6¼	1,000	TELAUTOGRAPH cfs.	7	6¼	7	+	⅝
9⅜	6⅝	2,500	Tenn Cop & Chem	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+	⅛
45⅝	37⅝	15,900	Texas Co (3)	40⅝	37⅝	39⅝	+	1
66⅜	57¼	4,900	Texas G Sulphur (16⅔)	66⅜	65⅜	65⅜	+	⅛
33⅛	19	11,600	Texas & Pacific	33⅛	31	32⅛	+	⅝
15¾	9	2,400	Texas & Pacific C & O	9¾	9	9		
12⅝	8¾	1,600	Third Avenue	12	11	12	+	⅛
151	119	800	Tide Water Oil (4)	122½	122	122	−	½
41	31½	2,500	Timken Roll B (13½)	34½	33¾	34½	+	1¼
70⅝	53	17,800	Tobacco Products (6)	57⅝	56⅜	x56		
91⅞	83¾	3,800	Do Class A (7)	90⅝	89⅝	90	+	⅛
119½	113	100	Do pf (7)	119½	119½	119½	+	¼
6¼	3¾	30,800	Transcontinental Oil	5¼	4⅝	4⅞	−	⅛
43	36⅞	800	UNDERWD TYPE (3)	37⅞	36⅝	37	−	⅝
118½	117	100	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	+	1¼
94⅞	46½	1,500	Union Bag & Paper (6)	50	48	x50	+	3½
137½	128⅜	3,100	Union Pacific (10)	136⅜	133	136¾	+	⅞
75	70	1,800	Do pf (4)	75	74	75	+	1¼
104	94	100	Union Tank Car	99	90	99		
112	106¾	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	+	1¼
37	21⅜	300	United Alloy Steel	22¾	22¼	22¾	−	⅛

1924 High	1924 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.	Net
47⅝	42¼	3,800	Un Cigar Stores (2½)	47⅜	46⅝	47⅜	+	⅛
86	71	100	Un Drug (6)	80	79	80	+	½
49	46½	2,900	Do 1st pf (3½)	49	49	49		
201½	182	400	Un Fruit (10)	196¾	195	196¾	+	2¾
21⅞	16¼	100	Un Paperboard	16¾	16¾	16¾	−	⅛
12	7⅝	1,800	Un Rys Investment	12	11	12	+	2
41	26⅞	2,500	Do pf	40¾	37⅝	39¼	+	⅝
88½	84

HOLIDAY WEEK CUTS OPERATION IN STEEL

Some of the Mills, Closed for the Fourth, May Remain Idle Through This Week.

TURN MAY BE UPWARD SOON

Rate Now Down to the Lowest Since 1921, a Year Noted for Its Liquidation.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 6.—The general steel mill operating rate is not well defined at this time, on account of holiday closings. Some mills closed for the whole of the past week, others closing Thursday night, to resume next week. A few mills and departments will be idle next week. In anticipation of these closings there was a little extra production last week, while accumulation orders will bring about some extra production later.

Steel mill operations in July as a whole will probably average between 35 and 40 per cent., probably the low mark of the year, and may be the turning point toward either slightly higher or much higher production. All the influences making for lighter mill operations have exerted their full force, and whatever idleness they could cause they are now causing. Liquidation of stocks of steel in the hands of jobbers and manufacturing consumers is practically complete; in some cases it was finished several weeks ago. Demand and production should soon begin working up, for the lowest rate has been reached since the great year of liquidation, 1921, and this time there has been relatively little to liquidate.

The present rate of production would make a total for the second half of this year of only about 10,000,000 tons. It cannot be considered unreasonable to infer, from the longer range viewpoint, that production will not only increase, but that it will begin increasing very soon.

It may be estimated, in advance of the official report, that fabricated steel lettings in June have been about 50 per cent. of the fabricating shop capacity, against 50 in May and 50 in June of last year. The seasonal decline is no greater than usual. With this June estimate, the half year would show an average of about 65 per cent., against 73 per cent. in the first six months of last year, a good year in fabricated steel. Production of structural shapes in the year was 3 per cent. above the previous record. Fabricated steel lettings reported in the past week totaled about 32,000 tons, the best week in eleven weeks.

Hand-to-mouth buying continues to be the rule in the lines that are purchased for current consumption or distribution. Buyers are no longer drawing upon stocks to any extent, as these are practically exhausted. It is said that buyers are dubious about prices and are not making forward purchases. Some further liquidation of stocks of manufactured goods, including automobiles, and increased buying by ultimate consumers, including farmers, will make for greater demand.

A little sagging continues to be shown in steel prices, but in no line has there been any general decline in the past week. Areas in which prices of wire products are being shaded may have increased somewhat, but prices are relatively firm in base territory. Bars, shapes and plates are being shaded a little more in the East, while the Pittsburgh district market remains on a basis of 2.15c. A few mills are shading sheets a little more deeply than formerly, while the majority of mills are holding to their former prices.

The cotton tie selling season opened July 1, with delivered prices quoted, which do not figure back to a single Pittsburgh base as in previous seasons. Some of the delivered prices named would figure out to \$1.40 per bundle at Atlantic seaboard and \$1.45 on the Gulf coast.

The best operation is shown by the rail mills, pipe mills coming next with an average of about 65 per cent. Tin mill operations dropped with the turn of the half year and will average hardly over 50 per cent. this month and next. The sheet industry is running at a general average of between 40 and 45 per cent., while the wire, bar, shape and plate mills seem to be running at an average of under 40 per cent.

There has been a quieter condition in the pig iron markets in general, following the mild buying movement that distinguished June from any of the preceding months since January. The Birmingham market has declined to \$18.50, Birmingham, at which the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company has bought 12,000 tons for the Louisville plant, in addition to 5,000 tons of Southern Ohio iron recently purchased for that plant.

NO UNSETTLEMENT OF MARKETS BY POLITICS

Chicago Bank Regards Underlying Situation to Be Too Strong for Apprehension.

Conservative buying is still the governing influence in trade of the Middle West, according to the monthly bulletin of the National City Bank of Chicago. It continues: "Unseasonable weather has impeded the movement of produce and merchandise and for a time interfered with marketing operations generally, but with the advent of warmer weather this situation has been partially corrected and through special sales and price reductions there has resulted increased absorption of the merchandise ordinarily in demand at this season. Farmers in certain sections are showing some gains, although the situation is still strained as compared with conditions existing at this time in more normal years. The recent advance in grain prices, however, has been a factor in strengthening the buying power of people over a wide producing area.

"The outstanding development of the last month has been the assembling of the national conventions of the dominating parties and the broad public interest shown in the proceedings. It cannot be said that the markets have been greatly unsettled by these discussions, although the possibilities of a third party movement have led to some uncertainty concerning the influence of the radical forces in the Presidential campaign. The consensus of opinion is, however, that underlying conditions are so sound, the country's credit structure is so safe and the nation's bank position so strong as to insure the prevalence of fair prosperity for some time to come."

BANKRUPTCIES IN GERMANY

Six Times as Numerous as in 1923 —Chiefly "Inflation Enterprises."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—Bankruptcies in Germany, as now reported for the first half of 1924, numbered 1,166. In the same period of 1923 the total was only 189.

President Schacht of the Reichsbank, however, in commenting on the increase during 1924, says that the Reichsbank's inquiries revealed the fact that the vast majority of the concerns which have recently gone into insolvency were founded during the post-war inflation period.

WESTERN BUSINESS WATCHES POLITICS

Studying the 'Third Party' Situation—Severe Trade Reaction Not Expected.

Special to The New York Times.

ABILENE, Kan., July 6.—As business men of the Middle West see it, the question just what effect politics will have on trade activities will depend greatly on the results of the third party convention now in session. The Middle West is acknowledged to have warmed greatly toward Coolidge and Dawes, largely on the matter of economy in Government, which has for two years been an outstanding demand from the farmer taxpayers. The more radical element is waiting for news from Cleveland, and a possible response from the labor unions and some other organizations is possible should La Follette get a good start.

However, the feeling of business men is that this would not seriously injure Coolidge in this State, but would more likely weaken the Democratic nominees, whatever might be the effect in the Northwest. It is noticeable that the flare of resentment against members of Congress who voted to override the bonus veto is subsiding, due to the income tax legislation, which has made a forceful appeal to the interior. Any movement that lessens taxes is popular, and the Administration's position is strengthened largely by that factor.

With economic conditions to the fore, as they have been for over four years, such problems are expected to be the leading issue in elections outside the more radical group, which seems here to be of less importance than in the preceding campaign. With labor fully employed, and likely to be so for at least sixty days, the business interests are counting on a Summer of fair activity.

Merchants have continued their policy of hand-to-mouth buying, and will do so until they are certain of the future. Reports that come of somewhat lessened industrial activity in the East have a restraining influence in the making of plans far ahead, but the political campaign factor has been so largely prediscounted that it is not generally expected to make much change in ideas of retailers or jobbers. It is taken for granted that most of the next sixty days will be marked by reasonable activity and that the flowing of grain to market will give an impetus to local business all through the wheat belt.

However, this is merely the temporary factor; the permanent effect will be seen when the bulk of grain has been marketed, which now seems likely to be rather earlier than last year. If so it will have a beneficial effect on early Autumn trade and, with the corn income following, should maintain a fair measure of buying power for some months to come.

A LARGE COTTON CROP AND PRICE OUTLOOK

Fairly Good Range of Prices Is Expected as Result of Prospective Demand.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—Even should the Government's forecast of 12,144,000 bales of lint cotton be realized, which, with the addition of linters, would mean a total crop of 12,944,000 bales, the prospect would still be favorable for a fairly good range of prices during the coming season. Most traders here believe that the carry-over at the end of the present month of American cotton will not exceed 2,000,000 bales. Adding this to the estimated crop of 12,144,000 bales of lint, and about 800,000 bales of linters, the total supply for next season of American cotton would be 14,944,000 bales.

With political and economic conditions in better shape in Europe, consumption abroad may be reasonably expected to be larger next season than during the season now nearly closed. It is practically certain, too, that domestic consumption will revive from the curtailment that has been made necessary during the past six months owing to the scant supply of cotton available and the high range of prices which has prevailed. Some traders believe that consumption of American cotton next season will reach as high as 12,000,000, but even should it fall 500,000 bales short of that total, the carry-over at the end of the season would still be short of the normal needs of the trade, which are placed at 12,000,000 bales.

SLACK TRADE ACTIVITY SEEN IN NEW ENGLAND

Textile Operations Now Only 60 Per Cent. of 1919 Average.

Manufacturing activities throughout New England, as summarized by the Boston Reserve Bank, "declined during May and the early part of June, coincident with the general decrease throughout the country. The important industries of this district, boots and shoes, cotton textiles and woolen goods manufacturing, were operating below normal. Activity in New England's cotton manufacturing industry decreased sharply during May, and, corrected for the seasonal movement, was operating somewhat less than 60 per cent of the 1919 average. The building industry continued active.

"A relatively large increase in the proportion of firms operating on part time was indicated by the monthly industrial survey made by the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries. Employment showed another decrease, and average weekly earnings of workers declined slightly."

AGREE ON FOOD TARIFF.

German Protective Policy Settled—Industrialists Expect Similar Favor.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 6.—The protectionist food tariff is now definitely determined on. The Minister of Agriculture has promised to submit a bill to the Reichstag imposing duties which will bring German food prices up to the foreign level.

Industrial interests are supporting the bill, because they expect higher duties on manufactures also as a quid pro quo.

NEW FRENCH LOAN IN FALL.

No Other Issue Until "Consolidation Loan" Is Placed.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 6.—The French Minister of Finance has declared his intention to issue a consolidation loan in the autumn. Until then he will make no new bond issue either for the Treasury or for the Crédit National.

The new Cabinet is for the moment restricting its activity to taking stock of the financial situation, and there is absolutely no question of a purpose to introduce fiscal innovations or reforms.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 5, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$62,406,500	$1,874,599,610
Same period a year ago	43,314,750	1,615,035,510

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.64	80.48	80.70	76.95
Same period a year ago	76.18	75.95	79.43	75.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.28	98.22	1,822¾	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.25	101.14	101.15	—.9
101.30	98.20	67	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	101.15	101.15	101.15	—.5
102.00	98.27	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, 1932-47	101.30	101.30	101.30	—.2
101.12	98.5	15	Lib 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.12	101.12	101.12	+.1
102.12	98.8	4484	Lib 1st 4¼s, 32-47	102.10	102.1	102.4	—.4
102.1	98.4	10	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	102.1	102.1	102.1	..
101.25	98.4	5,803½	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42	101.22	101.9	101.18	—.3
101.20	98.2	35	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, '27-'42, reg	101.13	101.8	101.11	—.8
102.13	99.8	2,995¾	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.10	102.4	102.8	—.1
102.7	98.8	147	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28, reg	102.6	102.4	102.5	—.1
102.16	98.8	9,872¾	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38	102.13	102.3	102.4	—.7
102.13	98.7	27¾	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38 reg	102.8	102.2	102.2	—.9
102.18	99.8	608¼	Treas 4¼s, '47-52	105.3	104.25	104.29	—.6

Total sales $21,457,000

FOREIGN SECURITIES

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
94⅝	89½	514	ARGENTINE 6s, '57, ctfs	94¼	93⅝	94	— ⅛
102⅝	100⅝	107	Do 7s, 1927	102⅝	101⅛	101⅛	+ ⅛
84	78	4	Do 5s, 1945	83	82½	82½	..
94⅛	85¼	119½	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	93⅝	92¼	92¼	— ⅝
47⅜	39¼	17	CHINESE GOVT 8% 5s, 1951	47	46⅜	46⅜	..
109¼	108	5	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	100	109	109	..
111¼	108	12	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110	109¾	109¾	..
86	71½	90	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	86	85¾	85¾	+ ⅝
110	107	41	City of Christiania 8s, '45	109¾	109¾	109¾	..
94⅜	87¼	115	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	94⅜	93	93	— 1⅛
89½	76½	58	City of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952	89⅝	89	89½	..
86	72¼	84½	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	86	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
86	72⅝	65	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	86	85	85½	..
93	85¼	33	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	93	92	92½	— ⅛
99	92	7	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	98	98	98	..
99⅜	87⅜	104	City of Ro de Jan 8s, '46	99⅜	99	99½	+ ⅛
97⅜	87	62	Do 8s, 1947	97⅜	96	97¼	— ⅛
101⅛	95½	15	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	101⅞	101	101⅜	+ ⅛
85⅞	76	5	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	85⅜	84½	85⅜	..
63¾	59½	62	City of Tokio 5s, '52	61	60¾	61	+ ⅛
113	109½	2	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	110	109¾	110	— 2
97⅜	94	5	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	97	96⅞	97	+ ⅛
109	106½	9	DANISH M s f 8s, '46	108¾	108¾	108¾	— ⅜
109¾	106½	4	Do s f 8s, 1946, B	108¾	108¾	106½	— ⅜
91	79	109	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
102¼	100	3	Dom Rep 5s, 1958	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅛
91½	85¾	76	Do 5½s, 1942, ctfs	91½	90½	91¼	+ ⅛
101⅜	99⅝	28	Dom of Canada 5s, 1926	101⅛	101	101¼	+ ⅛
103⅜	100¾	74	Do 5½s, 1929	102¾	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
102	90½	63	Do 5s, 1931	101¼	100⅜	101	..
102⅜	99½	294	Do 5s, 1952	102⅜	101⅜	102¼	+ ⅛
96	92⅜	86	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	95⅞	95	95¾	— ⅛
95½	89⅝	65	Do 6s, 1962	95½	94⅜	94⅝	— ⅛
90¾	85½	125	Do 5½s, 1953	90¾	90	90¾	— ⅛
89	85⅜	153	Do 5½s, 1953, receipts	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+ ⅛
91	84	66	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942	94	92	92	— ⅛
103	92¼	491	French Govt 8s, 1945	103	102¾	102¾	..
100	89¾	646	Do 7½s, 1941	100	99	99¾	..
84½	72	35	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	74⅞	73½	74⅜	+ ⅜
97⅜	93¼	18	JAPAN 4½s, '25, ster loan	97⅜	97¼	97¼	..
97⅞	91⅜	2	Do 4½s, 2d ser, 1925	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	— ⅛
93	88½	8724	Do 6½s, 1954, cfs	92⅝	91¾	92	— ⅛
81⅝	75¾	80	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	78⅜	78	78¾	..
80½	73½	160	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	80½	77¼	80⅜	+ 3⅛
100⅝	96⅜	70	KING OF BELG 6s, '25	100¼	100¼	100⅜	+ ⅜
106⅜	97	90	Do 7½s, 1945	106⅜	105¾	106	— ⅛
105¼	97	49	Do 8s, 1941	104¾	104	104½	..
111	107⅜	113	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110⅝	110	110	— ⅜
98⅝	93¾	142	Do 6s, 1942	98⅜	98⅛	98⅛	— ⅛
101	98½	14	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	— ⅛
99¾	96	617	King of Neth 6s, '54, cfs	98⅜	98	98¼	— ⅛
96⅝	89⅝	64	Do 6s, 1972	95	94½	95	+ ⅛
97⅜	92¾	144	King of Norway 6s, 1943	97⅜	96⅝	96⅞	— ⅛
113	109¾	5	Do 8s, 1940	111⅜	111	111⅜	— ⅛
96⅜	91½	71	Do 6s, 1952	95½	97	97	— 1
88½	63¼	449	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	86½	85¾	86	..
103¼	101⅞	49	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	104	103⅝	103⅞	— ⅝
90½	81	36	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, '53	85⅞	85¼	85¼	— ⅝
79	65	247	PARIS-LY-M RY 6s, '58	78⅝	78	78⅜	+ ⅜
98½	95	1	Paulista Ry 7s, 1942	96	96	96	..
93	85	234½	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	92⅞	91⅜	92	+ ⅛
96¼	94	69	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	96¼	97⅜	96½	+ ⅛
104	102½	13	Do 8s, 1926	103¾	103¾	103½	— ⅛
107⅝	102	16⅛	Do 8s, 1941	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
107	102	7	Do 8s, 1946	106	105	105¼	— 1
98⅛	94⅜	153	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	95½	96¾	96½	..
97	91½	258	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, cfs	96¾	96	96¾	+ ⅛
96¼	93¾	8	Do 5s, 1944	95¾	95	95¾	..
94½	89¾	11	Do 4½s, 1949	94½	93¾	94½	+ ⅛
91½	86¾	295	Rep of Finland s f 6s, '45	90⅝	90⅜	87¼	— 3⅜
102⅜	100	23	Rep of El Salv 8s, A, '48	102	101½	102	..
92	88½	37	Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952, A	92	91½	92	..
33¼	27½	8	Rep Mex 5s, '45, assented	30	28	28	— 1
20½	12	16	Do 4s, 1954, assented	15	12	12	— ½
100	93	45	Rep Panama 5½s, '53, rcts	100	97¾	100	+ 2¼
106¼	102	21	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	106	105½	105½	— ⅜
102½	90¼	42	STATE O'NSL'D 6s, '47	102	101⅝	101⅝	..
108½	104⅜	16	Do 7s, 1941	108	107	107¾	— ⅝
99	92	16	St of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	94¼	98	98¼	— ⅛
103	93	10	State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	102½	102	102⅝	+ ⅛
118	111⅝	47	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	113⅝	112⅝	113	— ⅜
97⅝	94¼	446	Switz Gov 5½s, '46, cfs	96⅝	96	96¼	..
109½	106⅜	39	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE cv 5½s, 1929	109¼	108⅝	109	— ⅛
104¼	99⅝	384	Do 5½s, 1937	104⅜	103⅝	103⅞	..
101	94	23	U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952	98⅝	98¼	98⅜	..
99½	92¼	166	Do 8s, 1941	98½	99	99¼	..
88½	77½	92	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	88	87⅜	88	+ ⅛
91½	85	3	Un S S Copen 6s, '37, cfs	91½	90¾	91¼	..

Total sales $9,714,000

STATE BOND

102½	102½	1	N Y Canal 4s, 1961	102½	102½	102½	..

NEW YORK SECURITIES.

89⅝	85¾	4	3½s, May, 1954	89⅝	89⅜	89⅝	+ ⅜
98	94⅝	10	4s, 1956, reg	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ⅛
96¾	94⅝	1	4s, 1958	96¾	96⅝	96⅝	+ ⅛
98⅝	94⅝	8	4s, 1959	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛
106⅝	103¾	4	4½s, November, 1957	106¾	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
106⅜	102⅝	5	4½s, 1963	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛

Total sales $28,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

89⅝	80	3	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80¼	80	80	..
95	74⅝	48	Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936	84⅝	80¼	82¾	+ 2⅜
100	95¾	1	Ala, Gt South 5s, 1943	100	100	100	+ ⅜
8	7½	6	Alaska G M deb 6s, A, '25	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
91⅝	88¾	4	Allegheny Valley 4s, 1942	91¾	91¾	91½	+ ⅛
98	94	19	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, '28	97	96⅞	97	..
101	82	103	Do ref s f 7½s, 1941	88¾	85⅜	86⅝	+ ⅜
107⅜	106¾	5	Am Dock & Imp 6s, '26	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	..
96⅜	91½	30	Am Chain 6s, 1933	95½	94⅛	95¼	+ ⅛
91	82	13	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	90	90	90	+ 1⅛
92¼	87⅝	27	Am Republics deb 6s, '37	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
94¼	92	121	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47	94	93½	93¾	..
108	101⅝	19	Do 6s, 1947	106	106	105⅞	+ ⅜
102⅜	96⅜	74	Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937	100¾	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
96⅝	92⅜	109	Am Tel & Tel 4s, '29, reg	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅛
109	106⅝	1	Do cv 4½s, 1933	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	+ 3⅝
101	97⅛	244	Do col trust 5s, 1946	100⅜	100¼	100⅜	..
92	87	9	Do gold 4s, 1936	92	91	92	+ 1⅛
123	114¼	182	Do conv 4s, 1925	115¼	114¼	114⅞	..
102⅞	98¼	192	Do deb 5½s, 1943	102¾	101⅞	102¾	+ ⅛
92	84½	34	Am W W & El col tr 5s, '34	92	91	91⅝	— ⅛
50	39	14	Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939	49⅜	47	49⅜	+ 1⅜
49	38	13	Do ctfs	48	47¾	48	+ 1
98⅛	94⅛	144	Anaconda Copper 6s, '53	98⅛	98⅛	98¼	..
101¼	94¾	155	Do conv deb 7s, '38	98	97⅜	98	+ ⅝
64⅜	57	32	Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995	64⅜	64	64⅜	..
87	83⅜	57	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86⅝	86⅜	85⅝	— ⅜
92	85	314	Armour & Co Del 5½s, '43	91	87⅞	91	+ 2⅝
100⅜	95⅜	29	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	100½	99⅞	100¼	+ ⅛
90⅛	86	88	Atch, T & S F gen 4s, '95	90¼	89½	89⅝	— ⅜
89⅝	83	1	Do gen 4s, reg	88	88	88	— 1⅝
83⅜	79¾	1	Do adj 4s, 1995	83	83	83	..
83⅜	79⅜	44	Do adj 4s, 1995, sta	83⅜	83⅜	83½	+ ⅛
93⅜	90⅝	20	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	93¼	93⅛	93¾	+ ⅛
84⅜	80	1	Do Rocky Mtn 4s, 1965	84⅜	84½	84½	+ 1⅛
87½	83⅛	3	Do Trans S L 4s, '58	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	+ ⅝
100⅜	98	1	Atl & Char A L 5s, 1944	100¾	100½	100½	+ ⅛
92¼	86½	14	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	92¼	91¾	91¾	— ⅜
108½	106⅜	15	Do 7s, 1930	107⅝	107	107⅜	+ ⅜
92⅞	86⅜	4	Do unified 4½s, 1964	92⅜	91¼	91½	— ⅜
85¼	81½	27	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	85¼	85¼	85¼	..
80¼	72	4	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	80¼	80	80¼	+ ⅛
40	20	1	At Fruit cv deb 7s, '34, ctfs stamped	24	24	24	— ⅜
99	96⅞	38	Atl Refining deb 5s, 1937	98	97⅝	97⅞	— ⅛
81	72¼	8	Atl & Yadkin 4s, 1949	74	74	74	— ⅜
102	99⅞	3	BLDW LOC WKS 5s, '40	101½	100¾	100⅝	— 1⅜
99⅝	96⅜	288	Balt & O pr ln 3½s, '25	99⅜	99⅛	99⅜	— ⅛
87½	81½	59	Do 1st 4s, 1948	87	86⅜	86⅝	..
90½	82¼	146	Do conv 4½s, 1933	90¼	89½	89⅝	— ⅛
88	83	50	Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95	85¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
102¼	100⅜	205	Do 6s, 1929	102¼	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
101⅞	100⅛	4063	Do ref 4s, 1995	101⅛	100¾	100⅜	— ⅛
85	79	20	Do P, LE&WV 1st 4s, '41	84	83¼	83¾	+ ⅛
99⅞	96¾	10	Do P J & M 3½s, '25	99⅝	99½	99⅝	— ⅛
99½	96½	78	Do S W div 3½s, 1925	99¾	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
99	97⅜	13	Do S W div 3½s, 25, reg	99	99	99	..
70	68½	22	Do Tol Clin div 4s, '59	69¼	69	69¼	— ⅛
100⅜	95¾	6	Barnsdall cv 5s, A, '31	99⅝	99½	99¾	— ⅛
101	97¼	52	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	100⅜	100	100¼	+ ⅛
93½	90	1	Beech Creek 4s, 1936	93	93	93	+ 1
100⅜	99	19	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	100⅜	100	100	— ⅛
96⅞	93	28	Do ref deb 5s, 1942	96	94⅜	95	— 1
92¼	87¾	26	Do 6 f 5½s, B, 1953	88¾	87⅞	88	+ ⅛
91⅝	88	31	Do pur money 5s, 1936	89	88	88½	— ⅛
100	96	66	Do 6s, A, 1948	97	96	96	— ⅛
96¼	96	961	Do 6s, A, 1948, ctfs	96¼	96	96	..
70	61	28	Bos & N Y Air L 4s, '55	65¼	64	64	— 1
105¼	104⅜	26	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	105¼	105¼	105⅜	+ ⅛
97	93	48	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	96⅞	96¼	96⅝	+ ⅛
71½	69¼	22	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	71½	70	70¼	— ⅝
71	69¼	4	Do ctfs, stamped	71	71	71	+ 1
102⅞	97½	10	Bklyn Edis gen 5s, 1949	101½	100¾	100⅞	— 1⅛
106	102½	9	Do 6s, Ser B, 1930	104¾	104¼	104¼	..
109	105⅝	7	Do 7s, Series C, 1930	106⅝	106	106⅜	..
109⅛	108	10	Do 7s, Series D, 1949	109⅛	108⅝	109⅛	+ ⅛
81	71½	73	Bklyn-Man Tr s f 6s, A, '68	81	79¾	79¾	— 1
69½	63¾	26	Bklyn, Queens Co & Sub con 5s, 1941, stamped	69¼	68½	69	+ ⅛
85⅝	80¼	2	Bklyn Union Elev 5s, '50	85⅝	85	85¼	+ ⅛
85	81	7	Do stamped	85	84⅞	85	+ ⅛
100	96⅝	2	Bklyn Union Gas, '45	99	99	99	+ ⅛
108⅛	103⅝	5	Do ref 6s, 1947	106½	106⅛	106⅝	..
129⅝	114	26	Do cv 7s, 1929	129⅝	128	129¼	+ ½
129	114	34	Do cv 7s, 1932	129	127⅞	128	+ ½
91¼	85¾	10	Buff & Susk Iron 5s, '32	91½	91⅜	91¼	..
90	87	22	Buff, R & P con 4½s, '57	88½	88	88	— ⅛
101⅛	99⅝	2	Do gen 5s, 1937	101½	101⅛	101⅛	+ 1⅛
101⅛	95¾	2	Bur, C R & N col 5s, '34	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	+ 1⅛
88⅝	83¾	11	Bush Terminal 5s, 1955	85	85	85	— 2
86⅛	81	2	Bush Terminal 4s, 1952	85½	85½	85½	— ⅜
96	91	23	Bush Term Bldg 5s, '60	96	94½	96	+ ⅜
98⅝	97⅛	2	CAL GAS & EL refg, '37	98¼	98¼	98⅛	— ⅛
95⅞	94½	88	Cal Pet s f 6½s, 1933	98⅞	97⅝	98⅛	— ⅛
97½	94½	4	Camaguey Sugar 7s, '42	95	94½	94½	— ⅛
101¼	97⅜	7	Canada Southern 5s, '62	101½	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
91	91	3	Can SS Lines s f 7s, '42	95

COTTON REPORT IS BIG TOPIC IN SOUTH

All Other Developments of a Trade Nature Ignored Since Wednesday.

PRICES WELL MAINTAINED

Percentage of Acreage Increase No Surprise in Itself—Fight on Weevil Aids Crop Prospects.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 6.—The cotton market has been so thoroughly dominated by the surprising Government report, issued on Wednesday, that all other developments of a strictly trade nature have been virtually ignored. The first days of the week were devoted to evening up transactions, in advance of the Government report, and as there was very little long interest remaining in the market to be liquidated, virtually all of the evening-up was done by timid shorts. As a result, prices were well maintained despite the rather higher condition averages published by the last private authorities to issue estimates in advance of the official figures.

Although the Government's condition average of 71.2 per cent. of normal was much higher than expected and greatly above the average of the seventeen private estimates of condition, which was 68.4, and the indicated crop of 12,144,000 bales, exclusive of linters, was fully 60,000 bales larger than general expectations, prices declined less than might reasonably have been expected. The decline on Wednesday, after the publication of the bureau's figures, reached only about 100 points in the New Orleans market. This comparatively slight decline was due to the fact that there was not much long interest to liquidate, and the impending triple holiday induced many shorts to cover and take profits, rather than risk chances of what might happen between the time of adjournment on Thursday and the reopening of the American market on Monday.

Acreage Figures No Surprise.

While the Government's estimated acreage of 40,403,000 acres was regarded as probably larger than the amount actually planted, the percentage of increase, 2.4 per cent., was regarded as about in line with general expectations. The only reason why some considered the total acreage given as too high was due to the general impression that last year's revised acreage total was so much larger than the total actually picked and ginned.

While some few traders believe that the Government's condition average and forecast of the probable yield are too high, the great majority of the trade are disposed to accept the figures as reasonable, and to be governed accordingly in their market transactions. One of the reasons assigned for the larger Government condition average, and, consequently greater crop indication than the average of the private authorities, is that in the case of the latter the data on which the conclusions were based were of an average date earlier in nearly all cases than the average date of June 25, the time limit for reports from agents on which the bureau compiles its averages.

Chance for Good Crop This Year.

With an indicated yield of 12,144,000 bales of lint cotton, which means a total crop of about 12,924,000 bales, including linters, and with the crop improving at a rapid rate since June 25, most traders are coming to believe that, at last, after a succession of three short crops, the South has a reasonable prospect of producing a fairly good crop. Of course, much will depend upon the character of the weather from now on, but according to the law of averages, we ought to have a favorable season after the succession of practically disastrous ones.

Another decidedly hopeful development is the fact that, so far as investigations show, the boll weevil is less numerous than last year and is being combated more persistently and intelligently than ever before. Suitable poisons are more plentiful and cheaper, and they are being used freely and, according to reports, with beneficial effect so far.

As attractive as high prices are to the South, it is now generally recognized in this section that our future prosperity and the very life of the cotton industry depend upon a larger production of cotton than has been the rule for the last three seasons. The South must produce the cotton the world needs or the supply will eventually be produced elsewhere.

MORE HOPEFUL FEELING IN THE MIDDLE WEST

Rise in Grain Prices Brings Confidence in Liquidation of Farm Indebtedness.

Special to The New York Times.

SALINA, Kan., July 6.—With the wheat harvest well out of the way under most favorable conditions, and with the new crop moving to markets steadily under an impetus of stronger prices than for several months, considerable cheer has entered the Middle West's financial situation. As harvest moves north, the next influence is corn, which is at so high a price level that it seems likely to bring satisfactory income even without a bumper crop. Conditions have given a strong early growth through a moist early summer, and if hot winds are absent it will mean a decided addition to the farm return and will encourage diversified agriculture and larger stock-feeding activity generally.

Producers are looking for a maintenance of fair prices for both crops, due to estimates of total yields and reports of unsatisfactory conditions in the Canadian Northwest. Much will depend, however, on the situation overseas and the buying power of Europe, but generally producers are hopeful and on the whole are pleased that there was no price-fixing legislation in Congress.

The new crop forecasts encourage hopefulness regarding banking conditions. It now seems likely that, while large liquidation of long-standing paper is not possible, such relief will be attained as will enable struggling institutions to carry on. They are gathering in every possible dollar from the first marketing.

With this in view, the epidemic of bank closings has subsided and a healthier tone is visible. To be sure there still remains a vast amount of obligations carried through the Federal Loan instrumentalities, which must be liquidated, but each season makes some headway and, while buying power is yet limited, the farm country is now taking a more hopeful view of its future.

IMPROVEMENT IN AUSTRIA.

Rapid Decrease in Unemployment, Despite Boerse Unsettlement.

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VIENNA, July 6.—That the recent disturbance in shares of industrial companies on the Boerse was not due to business reaction is shown by the figure of unemployment. At the end of April the total of unemployed in Austria was 106,264; at the end of May it was 84,180, and at the end of June it had fallen to 63,000.

Unemployed workers in Vienna alone numbered only 35,000.

NEW WHEAT FORECAST LIKELY TO BE LARGE

An Offset in Crop Damage May Keep Prices Up—Short Corn Crop Looked For.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—A most unusual grain market has prevailed. Highest prices of the season were reached for all grain futures early last week, but the finish was at the lowest for the week, as in the previous week, on distant futures on wheat and 1¼ cents higher on July. Corn gained ⅛ to 1⅝ cents, July showing the most strength, while oats lost 2 to 2¾ cents and rye ¾ to 1⅛ cents.

The situation in wheat is a peculiar one. From a domestic standpoint, the trade is confronted with prospects of a larger crop than the 863,000,000 bushels indicated last month, but at the same time there is the possibility of black rust developing in Minnesota and the Dakotas and of frost catching the crop in Western Canada and this side of the international line, as the season is late. On the other hand, there is the movement of new wheat to be cared for and hedging sales have already started from the Southwest. Should there be crop damage, sufficient buying is expected to develop to more than offset the effect of the new Winter wheat movement.

One of the striking conditions in the readjustment of world's wheat prices which has been under way is the strength shown in the foreign markets and the changes in the relative positions within an unusually short period. Winnipeg October is three cents over Chicago September, showing a relative gain of 9½ cents on the Chicago domestic markets of late. Argentine prices are higher than Chicago September, and Liverpool, which early in the season was almost on the same level of futures with Chicago, has gone to 15 cents over Chicago September, gaining 5 cents.

Domestic wheat is on an export basis, with small sales being made abroad, and Europe is looked upon as likely to buy more wheat in this country in the next few months than for a long time. It will have to have more wheat from producing countries the coming season than in the season just closing, as there is a shortage of 125,000,000 bushels in Southern Europe and North Africa, with Italy, Spain and France showing the principal deficits. With the Indian, Australian and Argentine surplus cut down, holders of wheat in various positions are placed where they can demand remunerative prices.

A bull market in corn is looked for as a result of personal investigation into the crop conditions made by speculators over the Fourth of July holidays. The stand of corn is unusually small for July 4 and fields weedier than for years. There seems to be a certainty of a smaller crop than last year, the reduction depending upon weather conditions for the next four months.

It will take perfect weather with plenty of moisture at the proper time to bring the corn crop through to an average. Should dry, hot weather come damage might result; there has been so much moisture that the corn has not made good root. At no time in the history of crop reporting have the statisticians been confronted with the uncertainty regarding acreage as this year.

The worst conditions are in Iowa, Illinois, parts of Indiana and in a strip of dry country in Southern Nebraska and Northern Kansas. The crop is so late that it will take perfect conditions until well into October to bring it to maturity with the average aggregate yield, which is 2,899,000,000 bushels.

WEST'S TRADE BELOW FIRST HALF OF 1923

But Buying by Retail-Merchants Reflects Confidence in the Business Tone.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Business for the first six months does not make as good a showing as last year taking it in all, although reductions in the aggregate are not heavy, either in the wholesale or retail trade. An estimate made by one of the largest dry goods houses placed the wholesale trade a little below last year's and the retail about even, or a slight gain over the same period a year ago.

In the manufacturing line it is nearly even, declines in the last three months offsetting gains in the first quarter. Prospects are regarded as fairly optimistic. Agricultural conditions in all are decidedly better than in recent years, with farmers getting more for their grain and some other products, which, in a measure, should offset any reduction sustained from declines in live stock.

Aggregate sales of the two leading mail order houses for the six months ended June 30 were practically $180,000,000, or $10,000,000 more than last year. This is a good reflection of the purchasing power of consumers in the agricultural States. The way retailers have bought merchandise of late would suggest a confident feeling as to the future trade. This is based on the conservativeness in making purchases and the rapid turnover of stocks on which small margins of profits are secured.

New business in the steel industry is a striking feature and tends to create a better feeling all around. Values, however, are easy, pig iron selling at $19.50 to $20, the lowest in recent years, but even these values fail to stimulate buying to the same degree as in recent weeks.

Orders for Fall and Winter supplies of dry goods are fairly liberal, with no disposition shown to load up with excessive stocks. Industries generally have taken a holiday from Thursday night until Monday morning, which will affect the output in many lines when the month's business is figured up. With few exceptions collections are satisfactory.

Western railroad traffic is 3 per cent. under last year and loadings for six months decreased 370,000 cars from those of the same period last year, but exceeded the same period in 1922. Indications are for smaller gross earnings than last year and lessened net returns.

Money is plentiful and easy here and in most of the Western and Southwestern sections. More use will be found for funds in the near future in moving the new crops. Call money in Chicago is 3½ per cent. and time loans are 4 to 5 per cent.

Packers are fair borrowers, the smaller operators being the most conspicuous. Gold holdings, loans and deposits in the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank decreased for the week. Ratio of reserve increased from 83.6 per cent. the previous week to 84.1 per cent. the past week.

PRICES AFTER TWO WARS.

Parallels Between the Civil War Period and the Present Day.

The Iron Age publishes a list of average commodity prices during the European war and afterward, based on the average of the year before the war taken as 100, and it compares these averages with those of the Civil War and afterward. These are the figures:

1913	100	1860	100
1914	98	1861	98
1915	101	1862	116
1916	127	1863	180
1917	177	1864	235
1918	204	1865	208
1919	206	1866	185
1920	228	1867	165
1921	147	1868	161
1922	149	1869	157
1923	154	1870	146

The average for 1924 is tentatively put at 148. The Iron Age makes the comment that the general movement provides an interesting parallel, except that the rise in prices during 1920 "had no parallel after the Civil War, and we know now what a foolish mistake that rise was."

WEDNESDAY'S CROP REPORT

Advance Estimates Foreshadow Low Condition for Corn.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—The grain trade is looking for this week's Government report on corn to show between 104,000,000 and 105,000,000 acres, which would compare with 104,158,000 acres harvested last year. The average of the three private crop reports is 413,000 acres less than harvested last year. With prices up 13 to 24 cents, a lot of the crop damage has been discounted and there is a distinct line between the July and September, which are old crop futures, and the December and May, which represent the new crop.

From the rapidity with which farmers are selling their cattle and hogs, indications are for a reduction of farm consumption of corn and a fair carry-over into the new crop. The farmers are so far behind in their field work that they have little time to sell and deliver corn.

The lowest condition on corn in thirty-seven years is indicated by an estimate made by a most careful crop expert and statistician. He places the condition at 72.4, compared with 84.9 last year, as the lowest condition since July, 1887, when it was 72.8 and the crop given as 1,456,000,000 bushels. The crop expert estimates this year's crop at 2,730,000,000 bushels, or 216,000,000 bushels less than harvested last year, and the smallest since 1918, when 2,504,000,000 bushels were raised.

AVERAGE PRICES UP.

Slight Advance Last Week From Season's Low Level.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 6.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 148.2, comparing with 142.7 the preceding week, and with 148.4 three weeks ago.

The highest percentage of the year to date was the 155.2 on Feb. 9; the lowest was the 142.7 of two weeks ago. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest, 126, in January, 1922.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-one.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
2¼	1⅝	2	Int Met 4½s, 1956, ctfs				
			10% stamped	2¼	2¼	2¼	+ ¼
68½	58⅜	730	Interboro R T 5s, 1966	68½	66⅝	67⅜	+ ⅝
67⅜	58⅜	825	Do stamped	67⅜	66⅜	67⅜	+ ⅝
70½	54½	203	Do 6s, 1932	69	67	69	
90⅝	82⅜	804	Do cv 7s, 1932	90⅝	88⅜	90½	+ ½
98	90⅜	80	Int Gt N or 1st 6s, 1952	98⅜	97½	97⅝	+ ⅛
54½	40⅝	245	Do 4s(Ad) 6s, 1952	54½	53⅝	54	+ ⅜
86	79½	58	Int M Mar col tr 6s, 1941	85	84½	84½	— ½
88	83	40	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	85	84½	84½	— ½
23	18⅜	10	Iowa Cent ref 4s, 1951	16	15⅜	16	
70	57	48	Do 1st 5s, 1938	62	61¼	61⅜	+ ⅛
82	73½	48	K C, FT S & M 4s, 1936	81½	80¾	80½	— 1
103½	100½	15	Do 4s, 1928	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛
94	89	91	K C P & L 5s, A, 1952	93⅝	93¼	93⅝	
71⅞	67	9	K C Southern 3s, 1950	70⅝	70¼	70⅜	— ⅛
91	88	62	Do ref & imp 5s, 1950	90½	90	90	
83½	81¼	42	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	83½	83	83½	
98½	93	45	Kan G & E s f 6s, 1952	98	97¼	97⅜	— ⅛
105½	97	4	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42	101¼	100¾	101¼	+ ⅜
103¼	86⅜	55	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	92¾	90½	92⅜	+ 1⅝
74½	61⅜	5	Keok & Des M 1st 5s, '23	74½	74½	74½	
75	60		Do ctfs of dep	75	75	75	+ 4
113½	110½	5	Do p m 6s, 1997	113¾	113⅛	113⅛	+ ⅛
82¾	77⅞	4	Kings Co Elec 4s, 1949	82¾	82¼	82¼	+ 1¼
102	95	8	Kings Co Lt 5½s, 1954	102	101	101	
75	60	13	Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949, stamped	75	74½	75	+ ⅝
104½	101⅛	4	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s, '36	104½	103⅝	104	
93	88	20	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950	90⅝	90	90⅝	— ⅝
95¾	91⅛	47	Lacledo Gas Lt of St L ref 5½s, C, 1953	94½	93½	93⅝	— ⅛
96¾	92	14	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	96⅝	96¼	96⅜	— ⅛
99½	93⅝	10	Lake E & W 1st 5s, 1937	99½	98⅞	98⅞	— ⅛
98	87	3	Do 2d 5s, 1941	98½	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
97¾	94⅜	23	Lc Sh & Mich So 4s, 1928	97¾	97¼	97¼	
93⅝	92¾	89	Do gtd 4s, 1931	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅝
80	75⅜	6	Do 3½s, 1997	79⅝	79⅜	79⅜	— ⅝
94	91	1	Lehigh C & N con 4½s, '54	94	94	94	
100¾	97⅛	5	Lehigh Vy Coal 5s, 1933	100½	100¼	100¼	+ ⅜
81⅝	76¾	24	Leh Vy (Pa) con 4s, 2003	81⅝	81¼	81¼	+ ⅛
104	101	4	L V RR col tr 4s, 1928	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
43	32⅝	10	Lex Av & Pa Fy 5s, 1993	39	39	39	— 4
103¼	99	3	Lex & E Ry gtd 5s, '65	103¼	103¼	103¼	
118	114⅝	5	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	118	118	118	+ 1
90	85⅞	18	Do 5s, 1951	90	87½	90⅛	+ ⅛
81¼	81¼	1	Lit Miami RR gen 4s, '62	81¼	81¼	81¼	— ⅛
88⅝	84	8	Long Island deb 5s, 1937	88	87¾	87¾	— ⅛
93⅝	91⅜	1	Do deb 5s, 1934	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ 1⅝
83	73½	7	Do refunding 4s, 1949	82¾	82¾	82¾	
82¾	79	2	Do unified 4s, 1949	82¾	82¾	82¾	
88¼	84⅜	1	Do gen 4s, 1938	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅝
86	83⅜	1	Do gold 4s, 1932	86	86	86	+ 5⅛
98	93	6	Lorillard 5s, 1951	97½	96⅝	96⅝	
117½	114¼	1	Do 7s, 1944	116½	116½	116½	— ½
101½	89½	206	Louis Gas & El 5s, 1952	91½	90⅝	91¼	— ⅛
84½	79½	1	Louis & Jeff Bdge 4s, '45	84	84	84	
94¼	88¾	18	Louis & Nash un 4s, '40	94½	93	93½	
108½	106¾	15	Do 7s, 1930	108¾	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
103¾	97⅞	18	Do ref 5s, 2003	103½	103¼	103½	
107	104⅝	44	Do 1st & ref 6s, 2003	106⅝	106⅜	106⅜	+ ⅛
80½	53¾	4	Do At, Kn & Cin 4s, '55	59½	59½	59½	— 6
117½	108⅝	11	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	111¼	110	110¾	— 2¾
101½	97⅜	53	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	99½	98¾	99	+ 1
61¼	56	35	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	61¼	61¼	61¼	+ ⅛
63	47	5	Do 4s, 2013	59	59	59	— 1
99	96	3	Manitoba S W col 5s, '34	98¾	98	98	— 1
60	55⅜	6	Manila R R Sc L 4s, 1959	57	57	57	+ ⅛
100⅜	99	75	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99⅞	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
105¼	103	2	Marland Oil 8s, 1931	104¾	104¾	104¾	
100	95⅜		Do 1931, take perf conditions	100¼	100¼	100¼	
102	97⅜	13	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	101½	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
90¾	86½	9	Do 5s, C, 1953	90⅜	90	90	
89	84½	12	Metro Power 4s, 1956	88¾	88½	88½	— ⅛
106⅜	101	5	Mex Pet s f cv 6s, 1938	105	104⅜	105	+ 1⅛
96⅝	92¾	40	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	94½	94½	94½	
100⅜	96	2	Do 5s, 1931	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
90½	85⅜	50	Mid Stl & O col tr 5s, 36	88	88	88	
95	90	3	Do 1st ext 4½s, 1931	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
88	86½	16	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	87	86⅝	86⅝	— ⅛
100	98¾	7	Do cons 5s, 1926	100	99¾	100	
100	93½	60	Do ref 6s, 1953	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	
97⅜	94½	1	Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	— ⅛
70	55	4	M & St L con 5s, 1934	60	59⅝	60	— 1½
23½	18	12	Do 1st & ref 4s, '49	17½	16⅜	17½	+ ⅛
21	13½	3	Do ref & ext 5s, 1962	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
90	86½	30	Mo, Kan & Tex 4s, '90	89	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
103¾	101¼	8	Do col trust 6½s, 1931	103	102⅝	102⅝	— ⅛
102⅜	100	10	Do ref 6s, 1947	101¼	101	101	— ⅛
86½	82	1	Do temp 6½s, 1949	86	86	86	
100⅜	97⅜	3	Do con 5s, 1938	99¾	99¾	99¾	
99⅜	96½	2	Minn, S S M & Atl 4s, '26	99¼	99¼	99¼	
91	88	3	Miss Central 5s, 1949	91	91	91	+ 1
81½	75⅜	12	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	81½	81	81⅛	— ⅛
87	78⅜	121	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	86⅜	86⅛	86⅛	— ⅛
72	65	27	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	72	69½	69½	+ 2
101½	94⅜	58	Do 6s, Ser C, 1932	101¼	100⅝	101	
61½	51⅜	568	Do adj 5s, 1967	61¾	60¾	61⅛	+ ⅛
86¼	75⅜	28	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s, A, '65	84⅜	83⅜	84⅛	
100	94	2	Do 1926	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	— ⅛
100	87⅜	118	Do 1st & ref 6s, Ser B, '49	96	97⅝	98	
61½	51⅜	321	Do gen 4s, 1975	61¼	60¾	61	— ⅛
76⅞	68	4	Mob & Birm 4s, 1945	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
76⅞	74	5	Mob & Ohio gen 4s, 1938	84½	84½	84½	
103¾	101¼	4	Do new 6s, 1927	103	103	103	— ⅛
98	95	41	Mont Power ref 5s, 1943	98	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
92¾	86⅜	11	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1941	91⅜	90	91¼	— ⅛
82½	78	44	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	77½	76¾	77	
79½	76	3	Morris Ea 1st&ref3½s,2000	79½	79	79½	+ ⅛
94	92	11	Mortgage Bond Co 5s, '52	94	93¾	94	+ ⅛
101½	99⅜	4	NASH CH & ST L 5s, '28	101¼	101¼	101¼	+ ⅛
56¾	53⅜	5	Nassau Elec Ry 4s, 1951, stamped	56⅜	56¼	56¼	— ⅛
94	82¼	8	National Acme 7½s, 1931	94¾	94	94¾	— ⅛
102	99½	10	Nat Tube Co 1st 5s, 1963	101¼	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
99½	96⅜	1	Nat Enam & St 5s, 1929	97½	97½	97½	— 2
90	90	1	New Eng RR con 5s, '45	90	90	90	
100⅝	97¼	27	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s, '52	100⅜	100	100⅜	+ ⅛
97	93¾	4	Newark Gas 5s, 1948	94½	94½	94½	
94½	92⅞	3	New & Chi Bdge 6½s, '45	94	94	94	+ ⅛
87½	81½	6	N O & N ref&imp 4½s, '52	87	87	87	— ⅛
82¾	76¾	11	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '55	80⅜	80¼	80⅜	— ⅛
103⅝	100¼	43	N O, T & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1923	102⅝	102	102	+ ⅛
98	95¼	255	Do Income 5s, 1948	93	91½	92⅜	+ ⅛
99½	99	28	Do 1954, temp ctfs	96¾	96¾	96¾	
107⅝	103¾	148	N Y C RR cv deb 6s, '35	107½	106¾	106⅞	— ⅛
85⅝	80½	42	Do con 4s, 1998	85⅜	84½	85	— ⅛
89⅝	85¾	31	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	88⅞	88	88⅜	+ ⅛
90¼	90¼	246	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	90¼	90⅛	90⅛	— ⅛
78¾	74	19	Do 3½s, 1997	78½	78	78	— ⅛
94	89¾	29	Do deb 4s, 1934	93½	93¼	93¼	— ⅛
76½	70⅜	11	Do L S col 3½s, 1998	75⅜	75	75	— 1½
102⅜	100¼	33	N Y C&S L 6s, Ser A, '31	102⅜	101⅝	102	
91½	89¼	1	Do 1st 4s, 1937	91	91	91	+ ⅛
96¾	95¾	393	Do 7s, 1974, w i	96¾	95¼	96¾	— ⅛
91	86⅝	29	N Y Conn R R 4½s, 1953	90	90	90	+ ⅛
112	106⅝	49	N Y Edison ref 6½s, 1941	112	111⅝	111⅝	— ⅛
101¼	98½	11	N Y G E L H & P 5s, '48	100¼	100	100	— ⅛
86	82¾	10	Do p m 4s, 1949	86	85	85	— 1
75⅝	59	146	N Y, N H&H deb 6s, '48	73	73½	73⅝	— 1¼
73¾	57	15	Do registered	73¾	72¾	72¾	
39¾	30¼		Do non-cv 3½s, 1954	40⅜	40	40⅜	— ⅛
87	70⅝	139	Do 7s, 1925	85⅞	85⅜	85⅜	— ⅛
96	86	196	Do 7s, 1925 (france)	85⅞	85	86⅜	— ⅛
54½	43¼	28	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	54½	53⅝	54⅛	+ ⅛
54	44¾	6	Do non-cv 4s, 1955	53⅝	53⅜	53⅝	— ⅛
47	35⅝	83	Do deb 4s, 1957	47	46	46⅜	— ⅛
54	43⅝	8	Do Cons Ry 4s, 1935	51	51	51	— ⅛
96⅛	80⅞	38	N Y, O & W ref 4s, '92	96⅛	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
40½	33¾	12	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	38	37⅝	38	+ ⅛
40¾	32	10	Do Guaranty Trust Co of N Y ctfs of dep	37⅛	36¾	37¼	— ⅛
3¾	1¾	5	Do adj inc 5s, 1942	2	2	2	— ⅛
3¼	1¼	14	Do ctfs of dep	2¼	2¼	2¼	
99	89	88	N Y & Richm G 6s, '51	98	97	98¼	+ 1⅛
65	57¼	27	NY State Rys con 4½s, '62	63	62¾	63	+ ⅛
96	85½	10	Do 5½s, 1962	88¾	88½	88⅝	+ ⅛
96¼	82½	10	N Y Stm Corp 1st 6s, '47	96	97½	97⅜	— ⅛
53	45	15	N Y S & W 2d 4½s, 1937	52	48¾	52	+ 3
53	40½	1	Do gen 5s, 1940	53	53	53	
63¾	53¾	11	Do ref 5s, 1937	63¼	62	62¾	+ ⅛
97	93⅜	48	N Y Tel gen 4½s, 1939	97	96½	96⅝	+ ⅛
108¼	105⅞	46	Do deb s f 5s, 1949	108	107½	107⅝	— ⅛
108¾	104	48	Do ref 5s, 1941	108¾	106¾	106⅞	
83	80¼	179	N Y, W & Bos 4½s, '46	82	81½	81½	— ⅛
101⅜	99	23	Nia Falls Pow 5s, 1932	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
106½	103⅜	5	Do 6s, 1933	104⅝	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
103½	100¾	4	Niag, Lkpt & O Pr 5s, '54	103¼	102	102¼	+ ⅛
103½	99	7	Do 6s, 1950	103¾	103¼	103¼	
69	61¼	26	Norf Soy 1st & ref 6s, '61	68	67¾	67¾	— 1⅛
99⅝	88	20	Nor & West con 4s, '96	90⅝	90	90	— ⅛
89¾	86½	2	Do Div'l 4s, 1944	89¼	88¾	88⅝	— ⅛
89⅞	86½	4	Do Pocah C & L 4s, '41	89½	89¼	89¼	— ⅛
132	106½	62	Do conv 6s, 1929	120	119	120	+ ⅛
100	95	61	North Am Ed 6½s, B, '48	100	99¼	99¾	+ ⅛
95¾	91¼	85	Do 6s, 1952	96¼	96¼	95⅞	+ ⅛
86⅞	84½	6	Northern Ohio 5s, 1945	86½	86¼	86⅜	+ ⅛
93	88¾	4	Nor Ohio tr & L ref 6s, '47	90¾	90¾	90¾	
85⅝	80½	18	Nor Pac pr in 4s, 1997	85	84¼	84½	— ⅛
62¾	56⅜	30	Do gen 3s, 2047	61¾	60⅝	61	— ⅛
106	101⅜	46	Do ref & imp 6s, 2047	106	105¾	106¼	— ⅛
86	79⅜	35	Do ref 4½s, 2047	85⅜	85	85	— 1
85⅝	80½	117	Do ref & imp 6s,C,2047	85⅝	85¼	85⅜	— ⅛
90⅜	89¾	16	Do ref 5s, D, 2047	90⅜	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
106¾	106¾	1	Nor Pac Term 1st 6s, '33	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛
94	86½	41	Nor States Pw ref 5s, '41	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	+ ⅛
103½	101	22	Do 1st & ref 6s, B, '41	103¾	102⅝	103¼	+ ⅛
109¼	107⅞	78	Nor West Bell Tel 7s, '41	109	108¾	108⅞	
106⅝	103⅜	9	OHIO PUB SER ref 7½s, 1946	106½	106¼	106¼	
103½	100¾	1	Do ref 7s, 1947	103	103	103	
97¼	94	19	Ont Transmission 5s, '45	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
99	94⅜	19	Ont Pow N F s f 5s, '43	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ⅛
100¾	99¾	13	Oregon & Cal gtd 5s, '27	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
99	95¾	12	Ore R R & Nav 4s, '46	89	87	87	— 1½
96⅝	92¾	47	Ore S L ref 4s, 1929	96⅞	96⅝	96⅝	
102¾	101	3	Do ltd con 5s, 1946	100	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
83⅜	79½	69	Ore-W RR & N ref 4s, '91	83¼	83	83⅛	
101½	94½	2	Otis Steel 8s, Ser A, '41	93¾	93	93¾	
95	87	6	Do s f 7

HOW TO USE OUR GOLD IS TOPIC FOR STUDY

Bankers Now Consider Ways to Avoid Dangers of Inflation.

FOREIGN CREDITS A HELP

And Artificial Remedies Have Been Suggested to Preserve Present Balance.

Additional light was thrown last week on the great abundance of loanable funds that has been piled up in the United States, and with renewed interest the nation's most eminent bankers and officers of the Federal Reserve system have resumed their study of a condition which, in American history, has been without precedent. The report of exchanges made by the Clearing House Association established last week a new high record, exceeding by $400,000,000 the previous high record, and while at the close of the week there was a moderate firming in some classes of money rates, the general picture showed that commercial rates were on a line close to the Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate.

According to bankers, there is more money seeking an outlet in New York than ever before in the country's history. This abundance does not follow alone from a seasonal slackening in the nation's business, but has resulted more from the continued high rate of gold imports into the United States. This gold flow has been pouring into the reserves of the member banks; it has given them the means of expanding their own credit resources and, naturally, they have not needed to turn to the Government institution for loans. In this fact lies the reason for the ever-mounting size of the nation's credit resources. For every dollar in gold thus received, it was said, there has been a proportionate increase of seven dollars in credit power.

How to Employ It.

Finding a channel or outlet for this expanding credit power has proved one of the most interesting of explorations. A small part of the excess credit power has find its way into forthcoming foreign Government and foreign corporate loans, but from the present point of view this would apparently take up only a fraction of the great amount of money and credit now available. American industrial needs, it was stated, could easily be handled without touching more than a very small part of the total of new resources built up.

While presenting a financial strength that holds for this country a world of opportunity, there has been found a possible source of danger: this through gold inflation. The peril of possible gold inflation has for many months been held before bankers as a thing to be avoided at all costs; and the efforts of Federal Reserve System executives have been consistently directed against such a possibility. The net result has been, thus far, to restrain the urge toward too rapid an expansion of credit; and on the strength of past achievements, many bankers believe that the nation will be able indefinitely to withstand the temptation toward expansion. A strong minority viewpoint is by no means so confident: the first evidences of an actual gold inflation have already made their appearance, in this view, and unless remedies stronger than those employed to date are found, it is feared that the nation may embark upon a period of inflation that would bear a description of the reading period of 1920 and 1921.

How to dispose of the surplus power in such a way as to help the world and injure no one has brought forth several suggestions from international bankers. A few of these suggestions, which in some instances have met with hearty accord and in a few with strong opposition, are as follows:

The establishment of credits for foreign nations on a liberal scale. This proposal has already received the stamp of approval of the Federal Reserve Board, and judging from the results of the first half of this year, it is being carried out aggressively.

Lowering of tariff schedules. This operation is necessary, according to some viewpoints (which, incidentally, are expressed by bankers regardless of political party affiliations), in order to pave the way for foreign trade. America now holds the bulk of the world's gold, so one banker who is President of a large commercial institution with foreign branches declared, and only through shipping goods into America can foreign producers hope to regain a part of their supply. By establishing tariff barriers that are too high, the United States automatically blocks the channels for imports; and to pay for American exports, it remains for the foreign buyers to ship only one thing—namely, gold—of which the country now has an overabundance.

Storing gold. An artificial means has been suggested, to consist of the earmarking of gold received by the United States Treasury and the Federal Reserve Banks; this gold which is not actually needed in meeting American wants would be set aside and labeled for an eventual return to Europe, its value not to be employed in the currency requirements of the United States.

Prudent Policy Followed.

A variety of other remedies and proposed remedies have been advanced, but these three appear to have elicited the greatest response from international financiers who have given the subject study. According to them, the careful and prudent administration of the country's financial policies to date has steered the country clear of expansion danger, and while the way is being charted over an unknown sea, there are many who believe that a gradual restoration to more normal standards can be brought about without serious difficulty.

One of the great stumbling blocks has been found in the shipment of gold to the United States in payment of the British Government's debt, and suggestions that similar action be enforced in the case of the French and Italian debts have served to chill the enthusiasm of some bankers who frankly opposed the inauguration of debt payments in advance of a general composition of the whole international debt problem. But arrayed against these financiers has been a strong public opinion which has insisted upon an early effort by foreign nations to square their accounts with the American Government. As a result, their protests have received but scant attention, and the Government policy has been to arrange for the payments of debts with carefully prepared antidotes in the form of loans through private institutions and investors to European Governments and corporate enterprises.

HARVEST MAY BE LARGE.

Reserve Bank Thinks Farm Production "Best Balanced" in Years.

According to the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, in its July bulletin, the harvest season has arrived in that district ten days to two weeks behind the time at which its arrival is usually expected. Of the crops it states that, although growth has been retarded by cool and cloudy weather when warmth and sunshine were needed, the large planted acreage of corn, cotton, potatoes, beets, hay, fruits and other crops, while all of them may not exceed 1923 in quantity production, will in the aggregate make better-balanced farming than has been reported in many years.

Regarding business conditions, the bulletin remarks: "Mercantile trade and manufacturing are moving along conservative lines with the volume running somewhat below last year at this time. The farming population, according to reports, is buying only for immediate requirements and conserving resources."

CHANCES TO CLIMB IN RAILROAD SERVICE

Survey Shows That of Twenty Executives Two Started as Laborers and One as Brakeman.

A recent railroad survey disclosed that there was still plenty of room at the top for the employe who came up from the ranks. The Eastern Presidents' Conference has taken at random as examples twenty railroad executives representing about 125,000 miles of line, or one-half the mileage in the United States. Two of the twenty started as telegraph operators; two were track laborers; four, messengers; nine in the engineering division; one a brakeman; one a clerk, and one a draftsman.

Some of these men, of course, had the advantage of a college education. The average age, however, at which these twenty executives started in the railroad industry was eighteen years.

The figures show that sticking to one's job faithfully is likely to be a large factor in success. Taken as a whole, the twenty men represent 940 years of railroad service, or an average of forty-seven years each.

The average age of this group of men is 65 years. The average length of times they have held their respective positions or ones of similar rank on other systems is ten years.

With the exception of Howard Elliott, who is Chairman of the Northern Pacific, and Julius Kruttschnitt, who is Chairman of the Executive Committee, the executives on the list are Presidents. They are:

H. E. Byram, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. H. Gray, Union Pacific; C. H. Markham, Illinois Central; C. E. Schaff, Missouri, Kansas & Texas; Daniel Willard, Baltimore & Ohio; W. T. Noonan, Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh; T. E. Schumacher, El Paso & Southwestern; L. F. Loree, Delaware & Hudson; S. M. Felton, Chicago, Great Western; E. J. Pearson, New York, New Haven & Hartford; W. B. Storey, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe; B. F. Bush, Missouri Pacific; Samuel Rea, Pennsylvania System; Agnew T. Dice, Philadelphia & Reading; Patrick Crowley, New York Central Lines; F. D. Underwood, Erie Railroad; W. H. Finley, Chicago, Northwestern and William J. Harahan, Chesapeake & Ohio.

6 MONTHS' CATTLE SALES.

35,686,000 Head of Live Stock Marketed Since the Year Began.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 6.—Marketing of hogs at twenty points for the year to date aggregates 23,170,000, compared with 23,204,000 the previous year and 17,354,000 two years ago. Cattle marketing aggregates 6,190,000, or 19,000 less than last year, and sheep 6,826,000, against 6,651,000 last year.

A total marketing of 35,686,000 head of live stock has been made in six months, or 622,000 more than last year and 6,158,000 in excess of two years ago.

Hog prices averaged $6.90 for the week and were 75 cents under last year. Cattle are 75 cents to $1.50 higher for the week, with an average of $14.20, or an advance of 80 cents for the week and a loss of $1.45 from last year, while sheep are 25 cents higher, on the average at $5.25, compared with $6.15 last year.

Plan to Reach New Markets for Gas.

In order to bring about a better understanding of the possibilities in present markets for manufactured gas, and to plan how to reach new markets, the American Gas Association will conduct a Summer sales conference at Millbrook, N. Y., from Aug. 3 to 16. Gas company executives and sales managers will discuss various problems centering around a well-planned campaign for a 50 per cent. increase in gas sales in the next three years.

OFFER $5,025,000 NEW BONDS TODAY

Bankers Market $2,400,000 Issue for the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern.

$1,500,000 FOR PAPER CO.

St. Regis Debentures Selling at Prices to Yield 6 to 6.60%—$600,000 for Macon, Ga.

After six consecutive weeks of heavy new financing, averaging more than $100,000,000 a week, the seventh starts off today with a total of only $5,025,000. Monday is ordinarily the largest day on the investment calendar for new issues.

An issue of $2,400,000 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company unifying and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds due July 1, 1929, is offered by Brown Brothers & Co. and Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. at 92¾ to yield 5.09 per cent.

E. H. Rollins & Sons and F. L. Carlisle & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $1,500,000 St. Regis Paper Company of Canada, Ltd., 6½ per cent. serial gold debentures (closed issue) guaranteed by the St. Regis Paper Company, an American concern, at prices to yield 6 to 6.60 per cent. The debentures mature June 1, 1924 to 1934. The St. Regis Paper Company, with its subsidiary, the Hanna Paper Corporation, is the third largest newsprint manufacturer in the United States, and controls the Power Corporation of New York, which operates in Northern New York. These debentures constitute the only funded debt of the issuing or guarantor company, and proceeds from their sale will be used to reimburse the treasury for capital expenditures already made to acquire a site for the erection of a Canadian ground wood and paper mill and to purchase additional timber lands.

An issue of $600,000 Macon (Ga.) 4½ per cent. gold bonds dated June 2, last, and due June 1, 1929-1918, is offered by Estabrook & Co. and William E. Bush & Co. at prices to yield 4.35 per cent.

Westheimer & Co. of Cincinnati and Baltimore are offering a new issue of $500,000 United States Can Company 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock at 100. The stock is callable at 115. The company has plants in Ohio, Virginia and Maryland.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $450,000 Bridgeport (Conn.) 4½ per cent. gold bonds due July 15, 1925-1934, at prices to yield 3.25 to 3.90 per cent.

A new issue of $75,000 Sanford (Fla.) street improvement 5½s due July 1, 1930-1939, is offered at prices to yield 5.20 per cent. by Spitzer, Rorick & Co.

The General Cigar Company announces that $515,000 has been set aside for the purchase or redemption of at least 1,500 shares of the 7 per cent. preferred stock. This sum, which is set aside in accordance with the certificate of incorporation, will be used with $15,028 accruing in the sinking fund, toward the purchase of stock at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. Tenders from all outstanding debenture preferred stockholders must be received at the office of the company on or before Aug. 1 next.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has $19,927 to be applied to the purchase of outstanding first and collateral trust mortgage bonds of the Union Gas Company of Spokane, Wash. The trust company is trustee under the mortgage dated July 1, 1905, and invites bondholders to make offerings to exhaust the sum at not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, all tenders to be delivered at the office of the trustee before noon, July 21, next.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Decline in Cash Cotton Features —Majority of Other Staples Maintain Values.

In very much the same fashion as the grains had registered vigorous advances in the previous week on the publication of the Government report which forecast short crops, last week's wholesale markets were featured by the abrupt decline in spot cotton on announcement of expected higher output, middling uplands reacting from 30.90 cents, touched on Tuesday, to 29.75 cents, reached on Thursday. Taking the subjoined list of eighteen articles as a whole, however, ten finished the week unchanged from the finals of the previous week, four were lower, and four improved. Flour, coffee, copper and tin were higher, wheat, corn and lard yielded, while oats, sugar, butter, eggs, pork, beef, iron, steel billets, lead and printcloths were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before, and a year ago:

	July 6, 1924.	June 28, 1924.	July 7, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.24	$1.25½	$1.27½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.18½	1.18¾	1.01¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.63	.63	.52¾
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.10	6.10
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15	.17
Sugar, granulated	.069	.069	.05¾
Butter, Cr., 92 score	.41¼	.41½	.38
Eggs, fresh gathered, firsts, per dozen	.27½	.27¼	.26¾
Lard, Mid. W.	11.30@11.40	11.45	11.60
Pork, mess	28.00@27.00	27.00	26.00
Beef, family	19.00@21.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50	20.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	29.00	29.00	42.00
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.25
Copper	13.87½	12.25	14.50
Tin	44.62½	43.75	51.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.75	30.05	28.05
Printcloths	.09¾	.09⅝	.09⅞

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$1.65¾	June 28	$1.18	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19¾	July 1	.83½	Jan. 3
Oats	.64	June 30	.54¾	Jan. 2
Flour	7.20	July 7	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¼	Mar. 11	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.45	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.25	Mar. 21
Lard	13.85	Jan. 14	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 25
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 29
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	Feb. 26
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	29.00	June 12
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	48.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 28
Copper	14.00	Mar. 3	12.25	Feb. 28
Cotton	33.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.09	Jan. 2	.08⅝	Mar. 29

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$2.50¼	May 15, '17	.88½	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 21, '17	.61¼	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.20	May 12, '20	.43¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.15	June 18, '14
Coffee	.25½	June 22, '20	.08¾	Mar. 12, '21
Sugar	.22¾	July 12, '20	.03¼	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	34.50	June 16, '19	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 28, '19	16.50	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '19	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	65.00	July 13, '17	13.37½	Mar. 28, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 17, '16	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 15, '20	20.25	Aug. 1, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
P-cloths	.16¾	Aug. 13, '20	.02¾	Jan. 3, '15

JOIN UTILITIES BUREAU.

Two More States Participate in Information Service.

The States of North Carolina and South Carolina have joined with many others in the formation of a Public Utility Information Bureau to create a better understanding between the public utilities and the public. The bureau's official bulletin is entitled "Public Service." All problems relating to any phase of the utility business are openly discussed.

Commenting on the establishment of the bureaus in these two additional States, the Investment Bulletin of Henry L. Doherty & Co. says:

"The two great remedies for public utility difficulties are customer ownership and effective educational publicity. When a person becomes a partner in an enterprise every business problem is one of personal interest."

HOLDING CONCERNS AIDS TO UTILITIES

Bulwarks of Strength to Operating Companies in Time of Stress, Experts Say.

GIVE IMPORTANT SERVICES

Have Helped Develop Electric, Gas, Telephone and Traction Properties—Investors Benefited.

The strength of public utility holding companies and the failure of many financial writers in the past to analyze them in accordance with the facts is made the subject of a special article by H. M. Byllesby & Co. in their weekly news bulletin. "The records of the older and better known companies of this kind speak for themselves and have fully upheld the confidence of investors," says the bulletin, which continues:

"Public utility holding companies not only have been financial successes, but they have made their way steadily in the face of discouraging circumstances and a lack of knowledge of the vital part they have played in the development of electric, gas, telephone and traction properties throughout the United States. Were it not for their instrumentality most cities and States would be far behind the present stage of utility development, and, after all, the basic reason for the financial success of any undertaking is the real need for its existence.

"During every period of business and financial stress the holding companies have proved veritable bulwarks of strength to the operating properties in which they owned investments. The bondholders and stockholders of the operating properties might often have had opportunity to regret their investments were it not for the financial, engineering and operating services of the holding organizations.

"This financial paradox is one to which the analysis of utility securities apparently have given scant attention. Usually they unhesitatingly recommend a bond or stock issued by a sound operating company in preference to the security of a successful holding company, on the ground that the investor's money is actually in the property and business itself and not once removed. The facts are, in numerous instances, that an acceptable investment in the property itself could not be made were it not for the holding company back of it. Moreover, it is next to impossible to provide a really first-class senior, direct property security without correspondingly enhancing the value of the junior securities owned by the holding company.

"The services rendered by the holding companies are many and important. By wielding the financial interests of a number of properties they have succeeded in providing the essential common stock construction requirements. Customer-ownership financing has obtained large amounts of equity capital during the last few years, but usually only to the extent of the preferred stock portion of the total junior investment.

"By the character of their management the holding companies have established credit ability and reputations of the utmost value to the operated properties. They have been able to advance funds at critical financial periods and see the properties through to the success which depended only upon a proper supply of capital, at times when they could not obtain money individually and for themselves."

INCORPORATED 1803

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK

Philadelphia, Pa., June 30, 1924.

RESOURCES

U. S. Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness	$4,766,922.46
Loans, Discounts and Investments	90,407,257.67
Accrued Interest Receivable	207,160.75
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	3,632,770.31
Due from Banks	23,792,985.28
Exchanges for Clearing House	6,350,291.76
Cash and Reserve	13,173,834.74
	$142,331,222.97

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$5,000,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits		11,859,788.15
Dividend (Quarterly)		250,000.00
Unearned Discount		604,818.09
Reserved for Taxes and Interest		246,476.59
Letters of Credit and Acceptances		4,927,184.20
Foreign Acceptances Sold		11,670.50
Customers' Foreign Balances		457,469.27
Deposits (Individual	$85,563,572.41	
Deposits (Bank	30,652,752.42	
Deposits (U. S. Government	2,757,491.34	118,973,816.17
		$142,331,222.97

LEVI L. RUE, President

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George Wood, Alfred C. Harrison, Levi L. Rue, George H. McFadden, Randal Morgan, Samuel Rea, Pierre S. du Pont, Asa S. Wing, Samuel M. Vauclain, Wallace D. Simmons, Samuel D. Warriner, Eldridge R. Johnson, J. Howard Pew, Henry G. Brengle, S. P. Hutchinson, A. G. Rosengarten

PHILADELPHIA'S LARGEST BANK

The Chase National Bank

of the City of New York

57 BROADWAY

METROPOLITAN BRANCH, Fourth Avenue at 23rd Street
MAIDEN LANE BRANCH, 72 Maiden Lane
SHOE & LEATHER BRANCH, 320 Broadway
SEVENTH AVENUE BRANCH, Seventh Avenue at 50th St.
HAMILTON TRUST BRANCH, 191 Montague St., Brooklyn
MADISON AVENUE BRANCH, Madison Avenue at 41st St.
PRINCE STREET BRANCH, 595 Broadway

Statement of Condition at Close of Business, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from Banks	$160,454,002.47	Capital	$20,000,000.00
Loans and Discounts	299,541,819.98	Surplus and Profits	24,695,034.30
U. S. Government Securities	67,891,987.46	Reserved for Taxes, Interest, etc.	3,197,542.73
Other Securities	11,314,157.01	Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	800,000.00
Redemption Fund—U. S. Treasurer	55,000.00	Deposits	457,419,771.29
Customers' Acceptance Liability	2,258,805.31	Circulating Notes	1,088,000.00
Other Assets	346,752.21	Acceptances Outstanding	3,939,538.17
		Other Liabilities	813,337.95
	$541,862,524.44		$541,862,524.44

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Comptroller: THOMAS RITCHIE

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QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 5, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st, '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	96½	96¾
Albany Southern, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	85½	90
Anglo. & Pot. R., '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	87	90
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
Ashev. P. & E., '55	5	June & Dec.	58	..
Assg.-Aiken R. & E., '53	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Buff. Gen. El., '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	80½	82¾
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	..	..
Buff. & Lock. 1st, '38	5	Jan. & July	62	65
Buff. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Burlington G.L. 1st, '55	5	Jan. & July	83	85
Burling'n R.& L.1st, '32	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	87
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	98	99
Butte El. & Pr. 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	..	72
Cape Breton El. 1st, '43	5	Jan. & July	97	97½
Capital Trac. 1st, '47	5	Jan. & July	96	99
Caro. P. & L. 1st, '58	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	99
Cedar Rap. Mf. 1st, '58	5	Jan. & July	90½	90¾
Charleston Con. R. G. & E. cons., '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Cit. S. deb. 1st, '66	5	Jan. & July	94	..
Clevs. Elec. Ill., '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	90½	..
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	83½	85½
Conn. Pr. 1st & con., '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	86
Conn. R. & Lg., sktpd.				
1st, '51	4½	Jan. & July	86½	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '54	4½	Jan. & July	85	90½
Cons. Gas (Balt.), '39	5	Jan. & July	99½	100½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) con., '35	4½	Jan. & July	85	85½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. G. of N. J., '36	5	June & Dec.	75	77
Con. Water, Utica, 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	97	98½
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32	5	May & Nov.	80½	82½
E. Texas Elec. 1st, '42	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, '56	5	June & Dec.	94	..
Elec. Dev. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	80½	97
Elis. & Trenton, '63	5	Apr. & Oct.	72½	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st, '35	5	Mar. & Sep.	93	95
El Paso Elec. coll., '22	5	Jan. & July	95	97
El Paso Elec., '25	7	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st, '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	85
Gal. Elec. 1st 6s, '40	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Helena Light & Ry., '25	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	99
Houston Elec. 1st, '35	5	May & Nov.	99½	100½
Hudson Co. Gas, '49	5	Jan. & July	95½	96½
Idaho Power, '47	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Indianap. Gas 1st, '52	6	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	54	57
Knoxville Trac., '28	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	95½	96½
Memphis St. Ry., '45	5	Jan. & July	73	75
Miss. R. Power 1st, '51	5	Jan. & July	95½	97
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	94	97
Newark Pass. Ry., '34	5	Jan. & July	93	96
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	66	68
New Or. Pub. Ser., '35	4½	Jan. & July	80	82
Niag., Lock. & O., '54	5	May & Nov.	101¼	..
Niag., Lock. & O., '56	5	June & Dec.	92	93½
Nort. & Ports. Tr., '36	5	June & Dec.	90	92
Nort. Ry. & Lt., '49	5	May & Nov.	90	92
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	93	94½
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	92	93
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	5	Jan. & July	81	83
Ontario Power 1st, '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	97
Pensacola Elec., '31	5	Jan. & July	81	84
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st, '30	5	..	90	91
Pot. El. Power 1st, '29	5	June & Dec.	97¼	..
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	97	97½
Riverside Trac., '60	5	..	80	..
Rockf'd El. 1st & ref., '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	99
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	99½
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Do 1st, '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st, '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	92	94
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st, '31	4	May & Nov.	90	..
Syracuse Ltg., '51	5	June & Dec.	97	98½
Tampa Electric 1st, '52	5	June & Dec.	92½	93
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st, '37	5	June & Dec.	94	95½
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref., '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	81	85
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	84½	85½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	71	71½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	51¼	52
Wash. R. & L., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	70
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	98	99
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	73	74
Wash. R. & E. con., '51	4	Jan. & July	73½	74
Wheeling Pub. S., '52	6	Apr. & Oct.	72	77

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 5, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	f25c	Q	July 1, 24	70	71
Do pf. (50)	1½	Q	May 1, 24	46	47
Am. Light & Traction	e1	Q	May 1, 24	123	125½
Do pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	90	92
Am. Power & Light	a2½	Q	Jun 2, 24	255	257
Do pf.	1½	Q	July 1, 24	90	92

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation June 21, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Bat. Rouge El. sum. pf.	3	S	June 2, 24	93	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric	2	Q	Jun 20, 24	144½	146
Capital Traction	1¾	Q	July 1, 24	92	92½
Cities Service	⅛	M	Jun 1, 24	135¼	137½
Do pf.	⅛	M	Jun 1, 24	72¾	73¼
Do Bankers Shares	1.05	2M	Jun 1, 24	13¾	14
Do pf. B	⅛	M	Jun 1, 24	6¾	7
Colorado Power	½	Q	Apr 15, 24	34	35½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Jun 16, 24	89	92
Columbus Elec. pf.	1¾	Q	Jul 1, 24	128	..
Com. Power	1	Q	May 1, 24	82¼	83½
Do pf.	1¼	Q	May 1, 24	77	78½
Conn. Power pf.	1½	Q	June 2, 24	94	98
Con. Trac. of N. J.	2	S	Jan 15, 24	30	35
East. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Jul 2, 24	96	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	May 1, 24	101¼	102¾
El Paso Electric	1½	Q	Jun 14, 24	130	132½
Essex & Hudson Gas	4	S	J. & D.	113	115
Gal. & Hous. El. pf.	3	S	Mar 15, 24	70	73
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	3½	S	Jul 1, 24	77	80
Miss. River Power pf.	1½	Q	Jul 1, 24	83	85
Newark Con. Gas	2½	S	J. & D.	78	80
Nor. Ohio Electric	..	..	..	10½	12
Nor. States Power	2	Q	May 1, 24	89½	100¾
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 24	92¾	..
Nor. Texas Elec. pf.	3	S	Mar 1, 24	68	72
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	1½	Q	May 15, 24	90¾	92¾
Republic Ry. & Light	1	..	Jul 15, 18	85	87
Do pf.	⅛	..	Apr 15, 20	97	99
Southern Cal. Edison	2	Q	May 15, 24	98	100
Do 1st pf.	4	S	J. & D.	115	118
So. Cities Utilities	..	..	Jul 10, 24	30½	31
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	4	S	J. & D.	105	112
Stand. G. & E. pf. ($50)	2	Q	Jun 14, 24	47	48½
Tampa Electric	2½	Q	May 15, 24	148	..
Tenn. Elec. Power	..	..	..	33	38½
United Light & Rys.	2	Q	May 1, 24	150	160
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Apr 15, 24	75	80
Washington Gas	90c	Q	Nov 1, 24	44½	50¾
Wash. Ry. & Electric	1½	Q	Jun 1, 24	76	77
Do pf.	1½	Q	Jun 1, 24	75¼	77½
Western Power	⅛	..	..	31	32½
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 24	80½	82

*Also 1% payable in stock. †Payable in scrip. ‡1½% payable in com. stock scrip

RAIL VALUATIONS A FIGHT OF YEARS

Many Millions at Stake in Disputes Between Roads and Commerce Commission.

TO FIX BASIS OF EARNINGS

Courts to Decide Finally—Result Will Determine Amount of Excess Earnings.

When the Kansas City Southern Railway applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Interstate Commerce Commission to base the valuation of its property on "economic conditions" rather than through an "arbitrary formula" it took another step in the long-drawn-out controversy between the railroads and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Some officials say that it may take seven years of litigation before the questions of valuation and recapture of excess earnings are finally settled.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has fixed tidal valuations of only five railroads: the Los Angeles, San Pedro & Salt Lake; the Atlanta, Birmingham & Atlantic; the Florida East Coast; the Kansas City Southern, and the Norfolk & Western. It is likely that all of these railroads will carry their cases into court.

In these cases there will be millions of dollars at stake. If the commission is successful in maintaining the valuations it has fixed there will be large sums due the Government under the recapture clause of the Transportation act of 1920. This section provides that all of the earnings over 6 per cent. on the valuation of the property shall be divided by the railroads into two equal funds, one to be held by the railroad for future dividend purposes and the other to be turned over to the Government to be used as a revolving fund from which other railroads can obtain loans.

The Interstate Commerce Commission made a demand early in the year that all of the railroads file a report of their book valuation and pay over excess earnings under the recapture provision. Practically all of the railroads have reported valuations which, however, are large enough to prevent them from paying excess earnings.

Meanwhile the amount of excess earnings of any railroad which contests the final valuation of the commission promises to remain an uncertain quantity for years to come. Most of the larger systems have already filed what they consider their valuation for 1922, and the basis on which they propose to pay excess earnings. Only one railroad listed on the New York Stock Exchange, the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, elected to pay excess earnings, and in this case the amount involved was less than $6,000. A number of other carriers paid in the excess earnings, including the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, which made a payment of $2,142,000.

The figures submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission show that many of the railroads are declaring amounts larger than the book value. Among these is the New York Central, which goes into the class of the $3,000,000,000 railroads along with the Pennsylvania. The only other railroad to claim valuation in excess of $1,000,000,000 is the St. Paul, which places its value at $1,395,179,048.

The following is a complete list of the valuations filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington to date as the valuations for 1922, showing the 6 per cent. that they assert they are entitled to earn under their respective valuations, and their actual earnings for the year:

Road	Claimed Value of Railway Property	Net Railway Operating Income	Actual Return on Value Claimed 1923 P.C.
Ann Arbor RR	$19,338,013	$480,320	2.4
Ath. T & S F (Syst)	922,454,187	46,528,705	5.0
Atl, Bir & Atl	40,455,105	162,492	...
Atlantic C L	252,702,548	15,453,853	2.3
B & O	900,642,621	43,062,131	1.9
B & Aroostook	33,231,944	1,712,074	1.9
Buff., R&Pitts	168,052,728	2,983,051	3.6
Buff & Sus	33,153,519	344,488	4.1
Car, C & Ohio	98,814,012	2,700,145	2.7
C R R of N J	175,580,833	4,385,236	3.9
Ches & Ohio	362,848,582	19,436,438	1.9
Chicago & Alt	149,244,905	3,319,870	2.8
Chi, R & Q	890,380,673	23,351,567	2.7
Chi, Ind & L	64,847,252	2,235,034	2.8
Chi, Mil & St P	1,395,179,048	19,859,731	1.4
Chi & Northw	873,288,111	18,922,771	3.0
Chi, R I & P (Syst)	628,089,890	14,941,168	2.9
Colo & Southn (Syst)	139,167,320	4,069,274	3.1
D L & W	491,782,185	12,565,717	2.9
Den & R G West (Syst)	184,843,805	3,281,816	1.8
Det & Mack	9,288,115	142,048	1.5
Erie (incl. Chi & Erie)	492,257,775	13,414,216	2.7
Gt Northern	708,747,625	24,849,402	2.8
Ghic, M & St P	27,617,327	658,387	2.4
Hock Valley	58,741,467	2,454,068	2.4
Intl-Gt Nthn	85,695,538	2,170,504	2.6
Kan C Southn (Syst)	54,956,092	3,307,862	6.0
Lou & Nash	112,856,540	2,685,299	3.1
Maine C R R (Syst)	481,118,619	20,673,149	2.3
M L N H & H	257,681,204	9,198,854	3.9
N Y O & W	57,815,727	18,084,652	3.1
N Y Sus & W	44,641,853	1,009,865	1.9
Norfolk South	46,227,048	195,060	4.2
Nor & W & S	54,078,152	1,267,530	2.3
Northern Pac	585,370,150	20,008,868	5.4
Pennsylvania	3,000,085,073	72,100,557	3.9
Pere Marquet	2,800,085,073	58,085,486	3.8
Pitts & W Va	218,877,739	6,268,210	2.9
St. L-San Fr	42,345,290	1,322,584	3.1
St. L S'thwest (Syst)	428,470,380	18,818,884	4.3
Seaboard A L	126,849,615	5,830,100	4.5
Southern Ry	235,468,511	8,296,887	3.6
Texas & Pac	814,522,407	40,114,186	4.9
Tol, P & West	137,279,548	5,227,535	3.8
Union P(Syst)	9,824,724	292,754	3.0
Virginian	634,600,318	28,838,892	4.5
Wabash	122,732,068	5,785,358	4.7
Wests Maryld	139,927,672	4,821,589	3.5
Westn Pacific	107,883,631	3,014,163	2.8
Wheel & L E	91,334,619	2,842,610	3.1

*Book value $1,752,887,992.

RAILROAD INCOME GAINED.

Cincinnati Northern's Net Increased 190% in 1923.

Net income of the Cincinnati Northern Railroad Company for 1923 was $748,950, compared with $265,251, an increase of approximately 190 per cent., compared with 1922, the annual report shows. Gross business was $5,174,418, against $3,506,286, an increase of $1,669,132. For the year a surplus of $568,950 was carried to profit and loss account, compared with a surplus of $175,251 in 1922. A 6 per cent. dividend was declared in 1923, compared with a 2 per cent. in the previous year.

Total assets at the close of the year were $8,713,382, a decrease of $1,108,931 due largely to a decrease in the deferred assets from the United States Government, which were reduced $990,000. Current assets were $994,515, compared with current liabilities of $480,966.

Sales to Utilities Customers.

More than 10,000 shares of stock were sold by the 1,800 employes of the Public Service Company of Colorado in the ten-day customer ownership campaign which has just been completed, according to an announcement yesterday by Henry L. Doherty & Co. The average sale was 3 1-3 shares, and the total par value of the preferred stock of the Public Service Company of Colorado sold was $1,033,100.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS $94,133,729.02

Head Office 55 Wall Street

Other New York City Offices
42nd Street at Madison Avenue
Fifth Avenue at 28th Street
57th Street at 7th Avenue
72nd Street at Broadway
Bowery at Bond Street

The National City Bank of New York

including

Domestic and Foreign Offices

Condensed Statement of Condition as of June 30, 1924

ASSETS

CASH in Vault and in Federal Reserve Bank	$100,639,785.26	
Due from Banks, Bankers and United States Treasurer	147,833,508.37	$248,473,293.63
Loans, Discounts and Acceptances of Other Banks		537,026,550.35
United States Government Bonds and Certificates	$80,089,846.51	
State and Municipal Bonds	32,845,193.93	
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	2,550,000.00	
Ownership of International Banking Corporation	8,500,000.00	
Other Bonds and Securities	60,567,118.23	184,552,158.67
Bank Buildings		13,644,131.34
Items in Transit with Branches		9,130,342.05
Customers' Liability Account of Acceptances		32,824,408.56
Other Assets		1,385,005.42
TOTAL		$1,027,055,890.02

LIABILITIES

Capital	$40,000,000.00	
Surplus	45,000,000.00	
Undivided Profits	9,133,729.02	$94,133,729.02
Dividend payable July 1, 1924		1,600,000.00
Deposits		841,612,303.63
Acceptances of Other Banks and Foreign Bills Sold with our Endorsement		39,065,142.83
Acceptances Outstanding as Per Contra	$32,824,408.56	
Anticipated by Customers	1,245,942.14	34,070,350.70
Circulation		2,141,295.00
Bonds Borrowed		1,958,000.00
Reserves for:		
Accrued Interest, Discount and other Unearned Income	$2,561,921.23	
Taxes and Accrued Expenses, et cetera	4,289,458.06	
Contingencies	5,623,689.55	12,475,068.84
TOTAL		$1,027,055,890.02

Above includes The National City Bank of New York (France) S. A.

United States Trust Company of New York

45 and 47 Wall Street

Condensed Statement, June 30, 1924.

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and Due from Banks	$8,214,187.58
Public Securities	6,446,500.00
Private Securities	8,216,086.25
Loans	39,882,620.00
Bills Purchased	2,845,557.09
Bonds and Mortgages	3,836,397.50
Real Estate	1,000,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	455,975.87
	$70,897,324.29

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$2,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	12,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	5,828,406.42
	$19,828,406.42
Deposits	49,467,308.56
Reserve for Dividends	450,000.00
Reserve for Taxes and Expenses	548,770.00
Accrued Interest on Deposits and Unearned Discounts	602,841.31
	$70,897,324.29

SAVINGS BANKS. | SAVINGS BANKS.

THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK

INCORPORATED 1827.

Cor. Pierrepont and Clinton Sts.—An Entrance also at 200 Fulton St.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
At the Rate of 4% Per Annum

Will be credited to Depositors July 1, 1924 (payable after July 10) on all sums from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto.

Deposits made on or before July 12 will draw interest from July 1.

DIVIDENDS CREDITED AND PAID QUARTERLY

ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN AN ACCOUNT

Bank Open Daily at 9 A. M. (Except Sundays and Holidays) and on Monday Evenings from 5 to 7 o'Clock.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Quarterly Dividend

as of July 1st, 1924 has been declared at the rate of Four Per Cent per annum.

Deposits made on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1st.

Convenient Located

at Broadway, 36th St. Sixth Ave. and a branch Sixth Ave. and 16th St. Equal facilities at both offices.

Open daily at 9:30 A.M. remaining open Mondays 7 P.M.

We suggest the use of the mail if you cannot call in person.

Greenwich Savings Bank
6th Avenue, 14th Street and Broadway
Branch
6th Avenue Corner 40th Street

SAVINGS BANKS. | SAVINGS BANKS.

The SEAMEN'S BANK FOR SAVINGS

70 WALL STREET NEW YORK CITY

The Trustees have declared a

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND at the rate of 4%

per annum on amounts of $5. to $5,000. payable on or after July 15th, 1924

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10th, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS INVITED
BANKING BY MAIL

HERBERT K. TWITCHELL, President

WILLISTON M. BENEDICT, Secretary RALPH H. STEVER, Cashier

FINANCIAL NOTICE. | FINANCIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF EXCHANGE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

GENERAL EQUIPMENT TRUST 5% SERIES "B"

DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES

are now ready for delivery and will be exchanged for temporary certificates at the Main Office of

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
325 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

or upon presentation in person at the Agency of the Trustee in the offices of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
Trustee
PHILADELPHIA

July 7, 1924

The Franklin Savings Bank

ASSETS OVER $14,000,000 | IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK COR. 6th AVENUE AND 43rd ST. FOUNDED 1860 | PAR VALUE SURPLUS OVER $7,000,000

Quarterly interest dividend has been declared for the three months ending June 30, 1924, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on all deposits entitled thereto payable on and after July 15th, 1924. Quick Service! Convenient Hours! Deposits made on or before July 13th will draw interest from July 1st. Open Mondays from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., Fridays 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., Saturdays 9 A. M. to 12 M., other days from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., Holidays excepted.

Money to Lend on Bond and Mortgage

Put Your Savings in a Savings Bank and Lay the Foundation of Your Future Prosperity

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND

THE METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK

1 THIRD AVE., Cor. Seventh Street.

Interest for Three months ending June 30th, 1924, at rate of 4% per annum on all sums from $5 to $5,000 has been declared payable July 16.

Deposits on or before July 12th will draw interest from July 1st, 1924.

Robert D. Andrews, President. OPEN MONDAYS All Day Until 7 P. M. Francis W. Moffat, Secretary.

SOCIETY ACCOUNTS ACCEPTED

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS. | SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

INCORPORATED 1889 RESOURCES $12,000,000.00

Railroad Building & Loan Association

377 Lexington Ave., Cor. of 41st St., Near Grand Central

6% Is the current rate of dividend on our Regular Monthly Installment Shares.

All funds invested in SAVINGS SHARES up to July 12 earn from July 1. 5%

Open until 7 P.M. July 1st to 11th (except Saturday)

Write for Booklet A

DEPOSITS MAY BE MADE BY MAIL

UNDER SUPERVISION N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.

The Franklin Society

For Home-Building and Savings
FIFTEEN PARK ROW (GROUND FLOOR), NEW YORK

announces its 71st cash dividend at its usual annual rate of 4½% on Savings Share (save-as-you-please) accounts up to $5,000, and 5% on Installment and Income Share Accounts, payable after July 1st.

The Franklin Society, founded 1853, State supervised, prudently managed, is helping thousands to independence and to homes. Savings by mail.

Savings made on or before July 12 earn from July 1.

Open Evenings to 7 till July 12th Except Sat.

PAYS 4½ AND 5% ON SAVINGS—AND SOMETIMES MORE

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION of THE CENTRAL MERCANTILE BANK OF NEW YORK

Fourteenth Street at Fifth Avenue

at the Close of Business June 30th, 1924

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	$5,645,312.66	Capital	$1,500,000.00
Loans Secured by Collateral	1,988,672.38	Surplus and Undivided Profits	812,286.94
United States Bonds	85,041.88	Deposits	7,036,987.03
New York State Bonds	1,000.00	Unpaid Dividends	60.00
Other Bonds	4,740.00	Acceptances a/c Letters of Credit	52,660.00
War Tax Stamps	142.17		
Safe Deposit Vaults	25,000.00		
Bank Building	25,000.00		
Cash	728,139.83		
Due from Banks	893,363.71		
Customers Liability a/c Letters of Credit	52,660.00		
	$9,407,163.57		$9,407,163.57

OFFICERS

C. STANLEY MITCHELL, President

JOSEPH BROWN, Vice President — LOUIS STEWART, JR., Vice President
GEORGE W. CRAFT, Vice President — FRANK L. FISHEL, Cashier
MICHAEL G. KLEIS, Asst. Vice President — FREDERICK G. SINCLAIR, Asst. Cashier.
DAVID WELSH, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

Chairman of the Board—DAVID H. KNOTT.
President Knott Hotels Corp.

Joseph Brown, Vice President
Joseph C. Brownstone, President
J. C. Brownstone & Co., Inc.
John S. Burke, Vice President
B. Altman & Co.
Donald Hearn Cowl, Vice President
James A. Hearn & Son
John A. Dillard, Treasurer
Louis Gold & Co., Inc.
Leo L. Doblin, President
Leo L. Doblin Co., Inc.
George M. Fewsmith, Treasurer
Board of Foreign Missions
Henry Kelly, Jr., President
Henry Kelly, Jr., Inc.
James C. Kennedy, Jr., Treasurer
The Forbes Co.
William J. Knott, Treasurer
Knott Hotels Corporation
John H. Love, Treasurer
Merchants Association of N. Y.
Frederick W. Longfellow, Attorney
Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow
C. Stanley Mitchell, President
A. Milton Napier, President
Tidewater Bldg. Co.
Henry Pollak, President
Henry Pollak, Inc.
Alfred W. Richardson
Macmillan Co.
Joseph M. Schwartz
Schwartz Bros.
Samuel R. Smith
B. H. K. Mfg. Co.
Louis Stewart
New York
Louis Stewart, Jr., Vice President
William Ullman
Ullman Bros.
J. Irving Walsh, Treasurer
Real Estate Board of N. Y.
Morris L. Willets, Treasurer
Columbia Paper Bag Co.

We invite the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals.

SAVINGS BANKS. | SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and Eighth Ave.

Interest Credited Quarterly

Dividend credited July 1, 1924 at the rate of 4% per annum on accounts from $5 to $5,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 12th WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

Assets over - - - - - - - $62,500,000
Surplus on par value over - - - 8,200,000

Open Mondays from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Saturdays from 10 A. M. to 12 M., other days from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., holidays excepted.

Money to Loan on Bond and Mortgage

Banking by Mail

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
WALTER B. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary. CLARENCE L. BLAKELOCK, Treasurer.

FOURTH AVENUE corner 14th St. | CENTRAL Savings Bank New York City | BROADWAY N.W. corner 6 77th ST.

Assets.....Over 154 Million Dollars
Surplus (Investment Value) " 20 " "

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND
Interest at the Rate per annum of
Four (4) Per Centum

for the three months ended June 30, 1924, will be credited on all deposits not exceeding $5,000—entitled thereto under the By-Laws payable on and after July 10, 1924.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JULY 10, 1924, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JULY 1, 1924.

A. KOPPEL, 2d Vice Pres. and Treas. HUBERT CILLIS, President.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

Notice of Purchase of Notes.

The undersigned proposes to acquire at the lowest prices obtainable $85,500.00 principal amount of its 6% Five-Year Notes, dated October 1, 1923. It accordingly invites offers for the sale to it of all or any part of such amount of such notes. Offers should contain the name and address of the bidder and be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed "Offer to sell 6% Five-Year Notes of American Chicle Company" and should be delivered to Bankers Trust Company at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y. (Trust Department), not later than 12 o'clock noon, Tuesday, July 22, 1924, at which time and place said offers will be opened. All offers should be accompanied by a certificate of a responsible financial institution to the effect that the Notes tendered have been deposited with such institution, subject to sale pursuant to this notice and the said offers respectively. Any proposal shall be for all or any part of the Notes offered, whether so expressed or not, and the Company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. Notice of acceptance of offers will be mailed on or before Thursday, July 24, 1924, and delivery of Notes accepted, with all unmatured coupons attached, shall be made at the office of the said Trust Company on or before three P. M. July 29, 1924.

Dated, June 30, 1924.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.
By A. A. MASTERSON, Treasurer.

To the Holders of 6% 25-Year Sinking Fund Gold First Mortgage Bonds Series "B" of Upper Hudson Stone Company Due January 1, 1951.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage given to secure the above described bonds, holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred Six Dollars and Sixty Cents ($17,606.60) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Division, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than July 16, 1924, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on July 18, 1924, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

Dated New York, June 30, 1924.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF New York, ss.:

GEORGE T. MAXWELL and HARRY A. MONTEITH DO HEREBY CERTIFY that we are conducting or transacting the business of stock brokers at 43 Broadway, New York City, in the County of New York and State of New York, under the name of MAXWELL & CO., and that the true or real full names of the persons conducting or transacting such business with the post office address of said persons, are as follows:

Name.	Post Office Address.
George T. Maxwell,	43 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Harry A. Monteith,	43 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Dated, June 27, 1924.

(Signed) GEORGE T. MAXWELL.
HARRY A. MONTEITH.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY OF New York, ss.:

On the 27th day of June, Nineteen Hundred and Twenty-four, before me came GEORGE T. MAXWELL and HARRY A. MONTEITH, to me known to be the individuals described in, and who executed, the foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that they duly executed the same.

(Signed) RUTH L. HILLOCK, Notary Public.

(Stamped): Notary Public, New York County, New York County Clerk's No. 246, New York County Register's No. 6233. Commission expires March 30th, 1926.

NOTICE OF RECEPTION OF PROPOSALS TO SELL BONDS

Northern New York Utilities, Inc.

First Lien and Refunding Mortgage 7% Gold Bonds, Series A, dated May 1, 1921.

THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY of Watertown, N. Y., gives notice that in accordance with a certain Sinking Fund agreement, dated the 2nd day of May, 1921, it will receive sealed proposals to sell to it the above described bonds, at a rate not to exceed one hundred five per cent. (105%) and accrued interest, the total offer not to consume more than the sum of Six thousand three hundred ninety-eight dollars and eighty-two cents ($6398.82).

The proposals will be opened at the office of The Northern New York Trust Company, 118-124 Washington St., Watertown, N. Y., at three o'clock, on the 24th day of July, 1924.

Dated, Watertown, N. Y., this 28th day of May, 1924.

THE NORTHERN NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
By BERNARD GRAY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

REDEMPTION NOTICE
To the Holders of
PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.
10 Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures

Notice is hereby given that on October 1, 1924, Pathe Exchange, Inc., will redeem and hereby calls for redemption on that date its 10 year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Debentures at the office of the Harriman National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, under the indenture securing said bonds. The numbers and denominations of bonds drawn are as follows:

BONDS OF DENOMINATION OF $1,000

10	140	281	441	580
18	178	347	448	588
38	186	418	489	611
65	206	443	509	617
75	224	463	521	1000
81	236	466	538	1005
118	244	471	547	1008
138	275	535	550	1110

BONDS OF DENOMINATION OF $500

12	86	193	318	415
13	91	201	319	444
39	127	208	343	464
47	147	210	356	466
48	148	217	361	467
66	165	218	364	468
81	176	236	394	469

BONDS OF DENOMINATION OF $100

15	75	253	415	533
16	88	258	420	542
19	97	260	425	547
20	98	264	426	548
41	128	279	429	553
58	139	280	431	554
59	144	281	501	556
60	145	282	502	558
69	216	283	531	559

The above bonds will be redeemed at 110 per cent. of the principal amount of and accrued interest to said date, and after which all interest will cease.

PATHE EXCHANGE, INC.
LEWIS INNERARITY, Secretary.

General Cigar Co.

To the holders of the Debenture Preferred Stock of the Company:

In accordance with the provisions of the Certificate of Incorporation of the Company as amended, there was set aside as of June 1, 1924, the sum of $16,026.92 for the purchase or redemption of at least 1,600 shares of Debenture Preferred Stock.

Such sum, together with the additional sum of $16,026.92 in the sinking fund, was applied by the Company towards the purchase of its Debenture Preferred Stock at the best price or prices obtainable, not exceeding 110 per cent. of par, plus interest and unpaid dividends thereon, for the purpose tenders of such stock are hereby invited from all outstanding Debenture Preferred Stockholders.

All such tenders must be received at the office of the Company on or before the 15th day of August, 1924. They should state the amount at which any such Debenture Preferred Stock is tendered, must be signed and directed as follows:

"Tenders to Debenture Preferred Stock Sinking Fund, General Cigar Co., Inc., 119 West 40th Street, New York, N. Y."

By order of the Board of Directors.
M. V. ERICK, Secretary.

New York, July 1, 1924.

RAILROAD AND BUS COOPERATION URGED

Head of Canadian National System Says Competition Has Been Wasteful.

COULD IMPROVE SERVICE

Motor Vehicle Should Be Used as an Adjunct in Branches and in Terminals.

Cooperation with the buses rather than competition with the buses should be the object of the railroads, according to Sir Henry Thornton, Chairman and President of the Canadian National Railways. He holds that until recently there had been much useless and wasteful competition between the various methods of transportation. This, in his opinion, should be replaced by a closer cooperation between the various branches of the industry, whether they be water transportation, motor transportation or rail transportation, to give a better service at a fairer price.

"Railroad executives," said Sir Henry, "have in the past been prone to consider the motor vehicle more as an enemy than an ally, except to the extent that the materials entering into its manufacture and its distribution may have paid transportation charges to their respective railways.

"Happily, however, reason has prevailed and an honest attempt is now being made to develop, as far as possible, the motor vehicle as a transportation facility, with a view to assuming it to its proper place in our general transportation structure."

He says that the railroads must consider the motor vehicle both from the standpoint of the passenger and the freight carrier.

As a Passenger Carrier.

As a passenger carrier it has to be judged by the ordinary standards, namely, its ability to render regular, comfortable, safe service as efficiently as possible under all ordinary conditions, and then consideration must be given to the cost of the service.

"There does not appear to be any doubt," he continues, "but that the motor vehicle might quite reasonably be expected to fulfill these conditions in regard to a certain limited class of passenger traffic, particularly on branch lines and in large terminals, thereby supplementing the existing railway passenger accommodation and in some cases permitting the railways to eliminate altogether or at least reduce the volume of non-remunerative passenger service."

While the motor vehicle is important as a passenger carrier, he believes that it bids fair to reach its highest point of development as a carrier of freight. In its opinion the classes of traffic that it can handle include:

The haulage of commodities from the farm to the railroad or water shipping point.

The use of the motor truck in relieving congested terminal conditions.

The use of the motor truck in radial operation from the large cities in the delivery of less-than-carload lots of merchandise and raw materials.

In the haulage of perishable farm and dairy products such as milk, fruit and vegetables.

In the operation in short hauls between centres of population, where the truck offers a special degree of service in the carriage of commodities from the consignor to the store door or home of the consignee, where time is an important factor.

In longer hauls where rail development has not been sufficiently extensive.

Developments in Canada.

Speaking of developments that have been considered on the Canadian National Railways Sir Henry says:

"We have not as yet made any experiments in the way of replacing our existing way freight services by the utilization of the motor truck operating on the highways. We have, however, been watching with considerable interest the development along these lines made by the private individuals in connection with the movement of supplies for limited distances to and from manufacturing plants and by private trucking concerns. We are also utilizing the motor truck in some of our larger terminals for the transfer of less-than-carload lot freight to and from connections and between freight sheds. This practice has so far proved both satisfactory and economical."

In discussing whether the motor buses should be a part of the railroad system or whether they should be financed by a separate corporation Sir Henry Thornton said:

"Any possible adjustment of motor vehicles to railway requirements the question naturally arises as to who shall operate the motor vehicle; that is to say, should the operation be done by the railway organization or by a separate organization. Opinions appear to differ on this point and a good deal may be said for and against.

Undoubtedly there are certain conditions under which it would be more profitable for the railway to operate the motor vehicle itself. On the other hand, there are conditions under which it would be undoubtedly more advantageous to have the motor vehicle operation handled by an outside concern. One fact is certain, however, and it is this—if motor transportation is to be a substantial factor it must be placed upon a sound financial basis, so as to insure to the public continuity and reliability of service."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	Mark. Date.	Low. Date.
Last week	5 July 1	2 June 30
Same week last year	6 July 3	4 July 3
Year to date	5% Jan. 22	2 June 9
Same period last yr.	6 Feb. 16	3½ June 30

TIME MONEY.

Last week	3 June 30	2¾ June 30
Same week last year	5¼ July 2	5 July 2
Year to date	5½ June 2	2¾ June 20
Same period last yr.	5¾ Apr. 3	4½ June 5

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Last week	4 June 30	2¼ June 30
Same week last year	5¼ July 2	5 July 2
Year to date	5 Jan. 2	3¼ June 30
Same period last yr.	5¼ Jan. 2	4¼ Jan. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (ruling member banks' 1½-day collateral rates) secured by:

	Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness.	Liberty Bonds.	Other Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4	4	4
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. 4½s.
June 30	3½	90s 05d	56¾	97¾
July 1	3½	90s 05d	56¾	97¾
July 2	3½	90s 04d	56¾	97¾
July 3	3½	90s 04d	56½	97¼
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	3½	90s 04d	56¾	97¾

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
June 30	52f 65c	81f 92c	19f 94c
July 1	52f 20c	83f 65c	19f 86c
July 2	52f 30c	83f 85c	19f 45c
July 3	52f 50c	84f 70c	19f 61c
July 4	52f 40c	85f 15c	19f 66c
July 5	52f 40c	85f 45c	19f 66c

NEW CURRENCIES ARRIVE.

Two of Many Strange Bills Are the Lit and the Lat.

Strange currencies are invading the New York market, some entirely new bills of European nations having been brought forward in the last few months, as well as old currencies under new names. The Polish sloty and the Russian tsernovets are two of the more prominent of the new currencies, the sloty replacing the old Polish paper mark and the tsernovets representing an addition to the Russian ruble family.

Another newcomer is the lat, now the standard unit of the Republic of Latvia. Copper and nickel coins based on the lat have been issued and arrangements have been completed for the minting of silver lats. The Free State of Danzig has also established a new unit, the gulden, which is equal to a gold franc. Austria, too, has provided for metallic money, and for the first time since the war Austrians now are able to jingle coins in their pockets. This coin is called a shilling and is equal to the seventh part of a dollar.

Lithuania also has turned to the American dollar as its gauge of values and has a coin equal in value to an American dime. This is called the lit. Several German cities have abandoned paper marks and have substituted bills bearing the value of American dollars or their equivalent in German gold marks. Czechoslovakia has undertaken the coinage of gold ducats, which are not included in the regular monetary system and are not accepted as legal tender, but because of their intrinsic value are accepted in foreign trade transactions.

RESERVE BANKS POPULAR.

Referendum Shows System Is Approved by Small Institutions.

The question of popularity of the Federal Reserve System was recently put to the test by a committee appointed by John D. Phillips, President of the State Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, which sent a questionnaire to 11,000 State banks. The modified referendum was tried out to ascertain the basis of claims made by some politicians who contended that the Reserve Institution was not liked by small banks.

The questions asked were: "Do you believe that the Federal Reserve System has been beneficial to the agricultural, commercial and banking interests of the country and that it should be perpetuated?" and "If your not being a member should contribute to the destruction of the system, would you join?"

To the first question there were received 4,934 replies, of which 4,094 voted favorably without qualification and only 61 voted "no." Answers coming in after this tabulation was made indicated the same general drift. The second question also brought a large number of responses and of these 2,876 answered "yes" and only 725 answered "no."

According to the banking committee's report, some replies voiced certain criticisms of the system, but these universally dealt with details of the administration or of the rules and not with the principles of the institution.

Transvaal Costs and Profits.

The annual report of the Crown Mines Company, operating in the Transvaal gold field, states that since the resumption of open market sales of gold in London, the total sum received as premium amounts to £2,852,867, whereas the increase in working costs between the beginning of the great war and the end of last December aggregated approximately £5,300,000.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Sett'm't Date.	Priv. Expires.
All-American Cables	.....	.....	July 17
Dezett Un. Ry	.....	.....	July 31
Exchange Buffet	June 19	.....	July 9
Fairbanks-Morse	June 19	.....	July 10
Keystone Tire & R.	July 5	.....	Aug. 1
Okla. F. & R. of A.	July 5	.....	July 28
Pacific Oil	Sep. 16	Oct. 8	Oct. 7
S. Utic. Rity. & Imp.	June 18	.....	July 8
Wells Fargo & Co.	July 5	Aug. 6	Aug. 7

FOR RIGHTS.	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting
American Ice	June 13	July 1	July 15
Am. Tel. & Tel.	June 10	June 24	Aug. 7
Invincible Oil	July 1	July 10	July 19
Pub. Serv. N. J.	Mar. 21	.....	May 1.20
P. S. N. J. 7% pf.	Mar. 21	.....	May 1.20
P. S. N. J. 8% pf.	Mar. 21	.....	May 1.20
Reading 1st pf.	Dec. 17	.....	Dec.31.20
Reading 1st pf.	Dec. 17	.....	Dec.31.20
Reading 2d pf.	Dec. 17	.....	Dec.31.20
Royal Dutch Eq. Tr. ctfs., N. Y. shares	June 20	.....	July 31

DUE BILLS.

Royal Dutch Co. Eq. Tr. ctfs., N. Y. shares; deliveries after June 30, 1924.

U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. common and preferred "unstamped ctfs."; deliveries after Dec. 5, 1923.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

	May		July	
WHEAT—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	$1.25¾	$1.20¾	$1.21¾	$1.14¾
July 1	1.25¾	1.23¾	1.16	1.14¾
July 2	1.25	1.23¾	1.14¾	1.13¾
July 3	1.24⅝	1.23¼	1.16¼	1.15⅜
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	1.25	1.10¾	1.16¾	1.14¼

	Sept.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	1.17⅝	1.15¾	1.19⅛	1.16¾
July 1	1.17⅝	1.15⅝	1.20⅜	1.18⅛
July 2	1.17⅝	1.16¼	1.20⅜	1.19⅛
July 3	1.17⅝	1.15¾	1.19⅝	1.18⅝
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	1.17⅝	1.15⅝	1.20⅜	1.18⅛

	May		July	
CORN—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	87¼	85	88¾	84½
July 1	88⅝	87	90⅛	86
July 2	87⅝	85¾	87⅛	86⅛
July 3	86¾	84½	87⅝	85¾
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	88⅝	84½	88¼	84½

	Sept.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	93	92⅜	85¾	82¼
July 1	96	93⅛	86¾	84¼
July 2	94⅜	93¼	86¼	84⅞
July 3	94⅛	92¼	84	82
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	96	92¼	86¼	83

	July		Sept.	
OATS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	54¾	53	46¾	43¾
July 1	55¼	54¼	47⅞	46¾
July 2	54⅝	53⅛	46⅞	45¾
July 3	52¾	50¾	46	44¼
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	55¼	50¾	47⅞	44¼

	Dec.		May	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	49¾	47¼	.....	.....
July 1	49¼	48¼	.....	.....
July 2	48¾	47	52¾	50¾
July 3	47¼	46	49¾	48¼
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Weeks' range	49¾	46	52¾	48¼

	July		Sept.	
RYE—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	.82¾	.81	.82¼	.81½
July 1	.82¾	.81¼	.82⅝	.81½
July 2	.82¾	.81	.82⅝	.80¾
July 3	.81⅝	.79¼	.81¼	.79
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	.82⅛	.79¼	.82¼	.79

Previous.

	July		Sept.		Oct.	
LARD—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	10.92	10.87	11.22	11.17	11.32	11.30
July 1	10.92	10.80	11.22	11.07	11.22	11.20
July 2	10.85	10.80	11.12	11.05	11.25	11.17
July 3	.....	.....	11.12	11.05	.....	.....
July 4	Holiday.					
July 5	Holiday.					
Week's range	10.92	10.80	11.22	11.05	11.32	11.17

	July		Sept.	
RIBS—	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	9.77	9.70	9.97	9.90
July 1	9.75	9.72	9.97	9.92
July 2	.....	.....	.....	.....
July 3	9.87	9.82	10.07	10.00
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	9.77	9.70	10.07	9.90

Agricultural & Trade Live Stock Paper

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.	Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.	Maturing 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4	4½	4
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
June 30	4.32¼	4.31¾	4.32	5.28¼	5.27	5.27½
July 1	4.32⅝	4.31¾	4.32⅜	5.29	5.12½	5.14
July 2	4.32¼	4.32⅛	4.32⅜	5.29½	5.14	5.15½
July 3	4.32¼	4.32⅛	4.32⅜	5.13¾	5.00	5.29½
July 4	Holiday.					
July 5	4.33	4.32⅝	4.32⅝	5.04	5.00¾	
Week's range						
High	4.32⅝	Wednesday		5.29½	Monday	
Low	4.31⅝	Monday		5.00¾	Saturday	
Year to date—						
High	4.60	Apr. 23		5.83	Apr. 28	
Low	4.30⅜	Jan. 21		5.03	Mar. 6	

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Last.	SPAIN. High.	Low.	Last.
June 30	4.21¼	4.20¼	4.21¼	13.41	13.39	13.40
July 1	4.20⅝	4.20¼	4.20⅝	13.34	13.29	13.29
July 2	4.21	4.20¾	4.20⅝	13.22	13.17	13.17
July 3	4.20⅜	4.20¼	4.20⅜	13.16	13.10	13.16
July 4	Holiday.					
July 5	4.27	4.25¾	4.26¼	13.18	13.15	13.18
Week's range						
High	4.21¼	Monday		13.41	Monday	
Low	4.20⅜	Saturday		13.10	Thursday	
Year to date—						
High	4.63¾	Apr. 23		14.18	Apr. 23	
Low	4.04⅞	Mar. 19		12.12	Mar. 7	

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.
June 30	37.54	37.53	37.53
July 1	37.60	37.53	37.60
July 2	37.62	37.58	37.60
July 3	37.67	37.58	37.61
July 4	Holiday.		
July 5	37.72	37.65	37.70
Week's range—			
High	37.72		Saturday
Low	37.53		Monday
Year to date—			
High	37.94		Jan. 2
Low	36.09		Mar. 18

	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
June 30	4.166	4.166	4.166
July 1	4.166	4.166	4.166
July 2	4.166	4.166	4.166
July 3	4.166	4.166	4.166
July 4	Holiday.		
July 5	4.166	4.166	4.166
Week's range—			
High	4.166	Monday	
Low	4.166	Monday	
Year to date—			
High	4.166	May 2	
Low	5.000	Feb. 8	

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

Week's range.	High.	Low.	Date.	Year 1924. High.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland	17.48	17.74	17.83	Apr. 27	17.19	Mar. 10
Belgium	4.80	4.45	6.76¼	Apr. 23	3.17¼	Mar. 3
Austria	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¾	Jan. 2	.0014	Jan. 16
Denmark	16.06	15.73	17.88	Jan. 2	15.27	Mar. 10
Sweden	26.65	26.54	30.63	Mar. 25	25.82	Jan. 31
Norway	13.45	13.52	14.46	Jan. 14	13.12	Feb. 16
Greece	1.79	1.76	2.25	May 5	1.65	Mar. 11
Czechoslovakia	2.94¾	2.93¾	3.01	Mar. 20	2.90	Jan. 30
Yugoslavia	1.19½	1.14	1.34	Feb. 16	1.14	June 28
Hungary	.0013¾	.0013¼	.0028	Jan. 2	.0010	June 18
Finland	2.51¼	2.50¾	2.55¼	Feb. 26	2.47½	June 3
Rumania	.43¾	.40¼	.89¾	Feb. 21	.40¼	July 3
Poland	19.3	19.3	19.3	July 1	19.3	July 1
Portugal	2.89	2.74	3.40	Feb. 16	2.74	July 1
China						
Hongkong	51.13	51.00	52.50	May 23	49.00	Jan. 28
Peking	74.00	73.75	76.50	Feb. 11	72.00	Mar. 28
Shanghai	71.63	71.13	73.38	Feb. 28	69.88	Mar. 14
Japan						
Kobe	42.00	41.63	46.12	Jan. 18	39.00	Apr. 26
Yokohama	43.00	41.63	46.13	Jan. 18	39.00	Apr. 25
Philippine Islands						
Manila	49.25	49.25	50.25	Feb. 5	49.25	Mar. 14
Java						
Batavia	37.00	37.00	37.25	Jan. 7	36.21	Jan. 21
India						
Calcutta	30.68	30.56	30.88	Feb. 1	29.50	Feb. 20
Bombay	30.62	30.56	30.88	Feb. 1	29.50	Feb. 20
South America						
Buenos Aires	42.68	42.50	34.50	Feb. 25	31.75	Jan. 3
Rio de Janeiro	11.09	10.68	13.15	Feb. 11	9.80	Jan. 3
Chile	10.35	10.04	11.30	May 8	9.40	Mar. 19
Uruguay	77.62	77.93	84.00	Jan. 11	76.75	Mar. 14
Peru	4.14	4.12	4.18	May 19	3.90	Jan. 14

	RUSSIA. No Ruling. Sell.	No Ruling. Buy. Asked.
June 30	.11	.12
July 1	.12	.13
July 2	.12	.13
July 3	.12	.13
July 4	Holiday	
July 5	.12	.13
Week's range—		
High	.11 Wednesday	.11¼ Wednesday
Low	.11 Monday	.09¾ Monday
Year to date—		
*High	.25 June 16	.17 June 16
†Low	.07 Jan. 2	.07¼ Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	From U. S.	Disc. Can.
June 30	$10.31	$10.32
July 1	Holiday	11.74
July 2	10.62	10.51
July 3	10.09	9.96
July 4	Holiday	
July 5	9.27	8.75
Week's range		
High	$10.62 Wednesday	$11.74 Tuesday
Low	9.27 Saturday	8.75 Saturday
Year to date—		
High	$36.52 Mar. 11	$36.69 Mar. 11
Low	9.27 July 5	8.75 July 5

*In Montreal, per $1,000. †In New York, per $1,000.

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July		Oct.		Dec.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	29.12	28.82	25.02	24.70	24.32	24.04
July 1	29.05	29.35	25.24	24.96	24.58	24.30
July 2	30.00	29.80	25.38	24.18	24.60	23.80
July 3	28.97	28.66	24.17	23.93	23.53	23.30
July 4	Holiday.					
July 5	13.924		Holiday.			
Week's range	30.00	28.66	25.32	23.93	24.60	23.30

	Jan.		March.	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
June 30	24.04	23.82	24.17	23.97
July 1	24.32	24.12	24.44	24.25
July 2	24.40	24.20	24.52	24.30
July 3	23.34	23.11	23.63	23.39
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	Holiday.			
Week's range	24.40	23.11	24.52	23.39

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
June 30	18.44d	28.80c	29.30c
July 1	18.74d	28.25c	29.05c
July 2	18.58d	28.35c	29.80c
July 3	18.97d	28.35c	29.75c
July 4	Holiday.		
July 5	13.92d	Holiday.	
Week's range—			
High	18.68d	28.80c	29.80c
Low	18.97d	28.35c	29.75c
Year to date—			
High	20.56d	33.00c	33.70c
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.
Low	16.01d	27.15c	28.60c
	Mar. 28.	Mar. 27.	Mar. 27.

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 5, 1924:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1924	1923.	1922.
Monday	788,040	890,942	522,500
Tuesday	805,420	497,503	Holiday
Wednesday	847,960	Holiday	601,975
Thursday	878,400	710,464	668,200
Friday	Holiday	1,000,190	613,000
Saturday	311,101	280,060	365,720
Total week	3,630,945	3,126,118	2,943,395
Year to date	117,201,013	104,686,084	140,577,161

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$15,216,200	$13,403,200	$8,440,800
Tuesday	14,508,300	9,960,650	Holiday
Wednesday	14,171,250	Holiday	14,941,300
Thursday	15,023,850	8,973,250	12,995,500
Friday	Holiday	11,895,850	10,200,000
Saturday	8,190,500	4,153,750	8,450,700
Total week	$66,408,500	$48,314,750	$71,777,600
Year to date	$1,874,599,610	$1,615,035,310	$2,402,778,455

Bond dealings compare as follows: July 5, '24. July 7, '23. Changes.

Corporations	$41,208,500	$22,488,500	+ $8,719,950
U. S. Govt.	21,457,000	12,356,700	+ 5,800,300
Foreign	9,714,000	6,181,500	+ 3,532,500
State	1,000	.....	+ 1,000
City	26,000	88,000	- 62,000
Total	$66,408,500	$43,314,750	+ $19,091,750

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended July 5, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
June 30	86.46	85.78	86.06	— .76
July 1	86.32	85.80	86.06	+ .26
July 2	86.44	85.86	85.94	— .13
July 3	86.20	85.58	85.85	+ .27
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	86.58	86.14	86.44	+ .21

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

June 30	112.58	111.10	112.46	+1.16
July 1	112.98	111.68	112.18	— .28
July 2	112.98	111.77	112.03	— .15
July 3	112.28	111.57	111.95	— .08
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	112.05	111.80	111.95	

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

June 30	99.52	98.44	99.27	+ .45
July 1	99.65	98.74	99.13	+ .14
July 2	99.55	98.81	98.99	— .14
July 3	99.28	98.47	99.08	+ .10
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	99.31	98.97	99.19	+ .10

RANGE 1924 TO DATE.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
25 rys	86.85	June 27	57.80	Jan. 3	86.44
25 indus	115.23	Feb. 1	103.26	Apr. 22	111.95
50 stocks	99.65	July 1	82.26	Apr. 29	99.19

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, JULY 5, 1924

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	56,475	44,300	190,150	$466,000	$44,000
Tuesday	42,390	58,545	192,210	514,000	97,000
Wednesday	48,785	53,295	128,700	568,000	67,000
Thursday	53,195	52,170	157,950	557,000	45,000
Friday	Holiday				
Saturday	27,625	29,000	58,500	216,000	44,000
Total	228,470	314,025	725,240	$2,321,000	$401,000

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
.10	.06	1,000	ACME PACKING	.04	.04	.04	..
37⅝	22¼	500	Adirondack P & L	34½	34	34½	— ½
95¾	90½	10	Do pf	95¼	95¼	95¼	..
30	14½	800	Allied Packers prior pf	28	25½	25½	— ½
5½	1¾	200	Do new	3½	3	3	— ½
26½	25¾	100	Aluminum Co	26¾	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
16⅜	9¼	100	Amal Leather	10	10	10	..
103	93	20	Am Cyanamid	100¾	100¼	100¼	+ ¼
98	95	200	Am Cot Fab cum stk pf	97	97	97	..
72	43½	1,600	Am G & Elec, new	70⅜	69	69¼	— 1⅛
46¾	41¼	100	Do pf	46¾	46¾	46¾	+ ¾
14	9	200	Am Hawaiian S S	10¼	10	10	— ¼
125¼	116¼	580	Am Light & Traction	120¾	120	120	— 1
93¾	93	25	Do pf	93¾	93¼	93¼	..
258	202	70	Am Power & Light	253	253	253	+ 6
122¾	120¼	2,900	Am Tel & T, new, w i	122¼	120¼	122¼	+ 1⅝
4¼	3¾	100	Am Thread pf	4	4	4	..
93	66½	210	Appalachian Power	81	73	73	— 3
92¾	91	55	Ark Light & Power pf	92¾	91	92¾	..
83	72	70	Armour Co of Ill pf	78¼	75	75	..
76	50	10	Armour Leather pf	50	50	50	—17
11⅜	8¼	900	BLYN SHOES	8¾	8¼	8¼	— 1⅝
120¾	117¾	90	Borden Co	121	121	121	+ ¾
2	1⅝	2,300	Do rights	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
12¼	8¼	100	Bridgeport Mach	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ¼
23¾	20½	1,600	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	22	22¾	23	+ ¼
14	10¾	1,100	Brooklyn City R R	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
135	135	10	Burroughs Add Mach	135	135	135	..
2¾	.50	6,700	CANDY PROD CP, w I	1.70	.80	.80	..
2½	.58	900	Car Light & Power	.60	.58	.58	—.02
77	51¼	10	Calluloid Co	51¾	51¼	51¼	— 3⅜
34	25½	400	Cent C I Pipe	32	31	31	— 1
23¾	18½	800	Cleveland Motors	19¾	17½	18	+ 1¼
87	82	10	Do pf	87	87	87	+ ¾
97	56	1,180	Com'wealth Power	92⅜	90	92	— ½
28½	20⅜	400	Continental Tob	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
41	32¾	2,000	Cuba Co	34½	33¾	34	+ 1
28½	26	100	D & R G W R R SYS-TEM, new pf, w I	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅜
104	102¾	100	Det Edison int ctfs	104	104	104	+ ⅛
65	50	40	Dodge Mfg, cum pf	65	50	55	..
23⅜	18	800	Doehler Die Cast, w I	19½	18¼	19	+ ½
40¾	10¼	9,700	Dubilier Cond & R	40¾	38	40¾	+ 1½
28¾	22	200	Durant Int	27	26¼	26¾	+ ¼
3¾	1	8,700	Du Pont Motors	3¼	2¾	3¼	..
36¾	13	2,800	Durant Motor	16	14½	14¾	+ 1¼
40¾	28	150	EAST PENN ELEC	39¾	39¼	39¾	— ½
102¾	97	410	Elec Bond & Sh pf	101¾	101	101¾	+ ¾
19	11	100	Elec Ry Sec	16	16	16	— ¾
7¼	3	800	FEDERAL TEL	5¾	5¼	5¾	+ ¼
625	610	40	Ford Motor of Can	440	435	440	+30
28⅝	27	9,800	GEN MOT, new, w I	57	55¾	56½	+ ⅝
282½	257	440	Gillette Safety Razor	281½	278	281½	+ 1
100	78½	1,100	Glen Alden Co

TELLS HOW TO PAY OCCUPATIONAL TAX

Collector Bowers Issues a Statement Giving Details of Additional Levies.

SPECIAL STAMPS REQUIRED

Heavy Penalties Provided for Failure to File a Return or Settle on Time.

Instructions on payment of occupational taxes were given yesterday in the following statement issued by Frank K. Bowers, Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York:

"As provided by the Revenue act of 1924, return and payment of special taxes on certain businesses and occupations must be made by those engaged therein on or after July 1, 1924, to the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which such business or occupation is located on or before July 31, 1924.

"Brokers, except brokers exclusively negotiating purchases or sales of produce or merchandise, are required to pay a tax of $50. In addition, a secondary tax is imposed upon brokers who are members of a Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, Board of Trade or similar organization where produce or merchandise is sold as follows: If the average value during the preceding year ended June 30 of a seat or membership on such exchange was $2,000 or more but not more than $5,000, a tax of $100; if more than $5,000 but not more than $10,000, a tax of $150; if more than $10,000, a tax of $250.

"Other occupational taxes are as follows: Pawnbrokers, $100; ship brokers, $50; custom house brokers, $50; proprietors of bowling alleys and billiard rooms, for each alley or table; proprietors of shooting galleries, $20; proprietors of riding academies, $100; brewers and distillers $1,000.

"Persons operating or renting passenger automobiles for hire are required to pay $10 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than two and not more than seven, and $20 for each such automobile having a seating capacity of more than seven. The new revenue act provides that tax shall not be collected in respect of automobiles used exclusively for conveying school children to and from school.

"The special occupational taxes heretofore imposed on proprietors of theatres, museums and concert halls, circuses and other public exhibitions are repealed, effective on and after June 30, 1924.

"Special taxes must be paid by stamps denoting the tax. Persons engaged in any business who are subject to a special tax are required to keep posted conspicuously in their establishments the stamps denoting the payment of the tax. Failure to do so incurs a penalty. Heavy penalties are provided also for failure or willful refusal to file a return and pay the tax on time, and for the filing of a false or fraudulent return."

BERLIN TENANTS PROTEST.

Those Living on Ground Floors Fight Levy for Elevator Service.

BERLIN, July 6.—Wilhelm Jaenecke, son-in-law of President Ebert, is among the Berlin apartment dwellers living on the ground floor who are protesting against paying for elevator service they do not use.

The cost of running the elevators is apportioned equally among the tenants, but thousands of families occupying ground-floor apartments are up in arms, preparing to appeal to the courts to prevent the housing committees from forcing them to pay for a service they do not use.

LOSE ON SHIPPING CLAIMS.

Merchants Are Warned to Observe Bill of Lading Conditions.

The Merchants' Association of New York, in today's issue of its organ, Greater New York, discloses that members of the association have "suffered material financial losses by reason of their failure to comply with the conditions of the bill of lading which govern the filing of claims and institution of suits for recovery for loss, damage and overcharge. The Traffic Bureau of the Merchants' Association has prepared an outline of the procedure that should be followed in such cases.

The Traffic Bureau points out that merchants who are notified by customers that goods shipped have failed to arrive, should "file a tracer" with the carrier, and at the time of filing the tracer be careful to embody in the request to trace a notice of intention to file a claim for the missing goods in the event they cannot be shown.

"This notice of intent to file claim," says the Traffic Bureau report, "when embodied in the tracer, to be legal, must describe the shipment with reasonable definiteness. A clause which seems to embrace all the requirements in this respect is as follows:

"The shipment described herein has been delayed or lost in transit. This tracer will serve as a form of notice to your Company that claim for the value of the goods amounting approximately to $ ..... will be made against your Company if delivery of the goods cannot be shown."

The failure to take this precaution may result in the time in which the claim may legally be filed against the carrier being exceeded and unless claim is filed within the time prescribed within the bill of lading the carrier may not pay it.

"Section 2, Paragraph 'B,' of the bill of lading requires that loss or damage claims must be made in writing to the originating or delivering carrier within six months after the date of the delivery of a domestic shipment," says the report, "or within nine months after the date of delivery if the shipment is for export. If the whole shipment is lost in transit the six or nine months period begins to run from the time that delivery should have been made.

"Proper notice of intent to file claim embodied in a tracer has the effect of extending the time provided in the contract for submitting a claim to the carrier and if the correspondence is prolonged and the six months period is extended the shipper is not then estopped from filing his claim against the carrier."

READY FOR GARMENT STRIKE

Only Acceptance by Jobbers of Commission's Report Will Avert It.

The Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association will meet at the Hotel McAlpin today and prepare a statement to be handed to Governor Smith's special commission this evening. The statement will be the final reply of the jobbers in the cloak and suit industry to the report of the Governor's commission, which has been accepted by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the association of sub-manufacturers and the association of manufacturers with "inside" shops.

Preparations for a general strike of 50,000 members of the union have been completed by the officials of that organization. The date of the strike may be announced today. Acceptance of the report of the Governor's special commission will avert a strike.

CLOAK AND SUIT PROPOSAL

Copeloff's Suggestion for Dictator Not Intended for Dress Industry.

A reported statement of Maxwell Copeloff, Vice President of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, published in The Times yesterday, that the dress industry needed a supreme dictator, was incorrect. Mr. Copeloff said that a dictator was needed for the cloak and suit industry. The dress industry now has a supreme arbiter in the person of David N. Mossessohn.

The article stated that the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association was "said to represent 80 per cent. of the $500,000,000 worth of garments distributed from the New York market annually." This reference was to cloaks and suits alone, and not to the entire garment industry, which includes waists, dresses and other apparel.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE SACRIFICE OF PIERS

Association Asks Murray Hulbert to Delay Plan to Dislodge Southern Pacific.

SEES EVIL CONSEQUENCES

Increase in Cost of Food Would Follow Raising Water Rates to Rail Schedule.

The text of the Merchants' Association's appeal to the City of New York to delay its plan to take Piers 51 and 52, North River, from the Southern Pacific Company for the establishment of a municipal market is made public in today's issue of Greater New York, official publication of the association. The appeal is contained in a letter to Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, signed by S. C. Mead, Secretary of the Merchants' Association. The letter says in part:

"For many years the Southern Pacific Company has supplied the City of New York with canned goods, dried fruits, edible nuts, rice and onions, originating in the West and Southwest, at rates substantially lower than can be obtained over rail lines. At the present time the Southern Pacific Company's Piers 51 and 52 are practically the distributing points for all Texas and Louisiana rice and onions, the latter being a highly perishable commodity.

"Any step taken that would force the Southern Pacific Company to discharge its steamers elsewhere would tend very greatly to increase the cost of food products handled by this company and would place the rates on a substantial parity, or in some cases make them even greater, than apply via the all-rail routes, and necessarily increase the cost of these commodities to the consumer.

"From the study we have been able to make we are convinced that if these two piers are taken away from the Southern Pacific Company it will have a serious effect upon the New York merchants who distribute their goods from the Southwest in competition with the Central West, which is always insisting that it be given the benefit of rates made from that port on the ground of business competition."

INSURANCE IN PALESTINE.

Order Sons of Zion Forms Company to Issue Life Policies.

A Palestinian life insurance company has been formed by the Order Sons of Zion, the fraternal branch of the World Zionist Organization, it was announced yesterday by Nathan Chasan, Nasi of the order. The company, incorporated in Palestine with a capitalization of £25,000, will be known as the Judea Insurance Company, Ltd.

Its President, Municipal Court Justice Jacob S. Strahl, will sail on the Majestic July 19 to open offices in the Holy Land. He explained yesterday that it is hoped a branch office will be opened in New York on his return and that others will be opened in European cities where there is a large Jewish population. The risks, however, will not be confined to members of the Jewish faith.

"There are in Palestine at present branches of life insurance companies," said Justice Strahl, "but there never has been a local company run entirely by Jews. We hope ultimately to extend our business throughout the world and to put the money into Palestine to develop that country, just as the American insurance companies have aided so materially in developing the United States."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1600.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.: T. A. Lewis, jobs silk broadcloth and shirting shirts, jobs better grade athletic underwear and boys' wash suits; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

AKRON, Ohio—C. H. Yeager Co.: C. Hill, porch and street dresses for sales; 10 A. M.-12 M; 1,170 B'way (Bash & Bash).

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Moore's; M. V. Moore, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—B. F. Tully Corp.; B. F. Tully, ready-to-wear, basement; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. Austin, jewelry, leather goods; Miss F. Allen, stitches; Mrs. W. H. Reed, cretonnes, rugs; 16 W. 30th.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer-Leader Stores; J. E. Fissel, millinery, ribbons; 1,281 B'way (S. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss S. Goodman, dresses, skirts; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BALTIMORE—Brager's; S. A. Williams, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Basement—Miss P. Rubin, women's, children's sport hats; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Vermette, specials fine lace flounces; Miss Gillis, specials camisoles, neckwear; Miss McGrady, handkerchiefs; Miss Buck, specials imported beaded bags, leather bags; 6 E. 39th, 8th floor.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co. Basement—J. C. Reed, woman's hosiery, ladies' knit underwear, children's hosiery, children's knit underwear; C. Smith, men's hosiery, men's underwear; Miss L. McCarthy, silk, cotton waists; C. L. Wentworth, toilet articles, leather goods; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. A. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Mr. Gately, misses' inexpensive dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Bedford Mfg. Co.; S. Goldberg, serges, velvets, trimmings; 53 W. 34th, Room 904.

BUFFALO—H. Wile & Co.; H. Wile, clothing materials; 200 5th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; C. E. Pollins, men's hats, furnishings; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—G. B. Cabanim, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Meyerson & Schwelt Co.; Herman Meyerson, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs; muslin underwear, curtains, white goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Boston Store; W. J. McEdwards, silks, velvets; O. Jacobson, hats and caps; 44 East 23d.

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.; H. Grossman, H. D. Kaplan, millinery; 48 West 35th.

CHICAGO—S. L. Greenstein & Son; J. Greenstein, Fall dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

CHICAGO—J. Oppenheimer & Co.; J. Sparling, muslin underwear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Davis Dry Goods Co.—Miss A. Cleary, misses' coats; Miss C. B. Anderson, ladies' wear; Miss J. Corder, misses' dresses; Miss J. Saiseh, ladies' coats; 1,107 B'way (2d floor).

CHICAGO—N. H. Rosenthal, Inc.; S. Dia-mond, suits; 218 W. 40th (J. A. Hersberg).

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; R. W. Hall, silks, velvets; 404 4th Av. (Claridge).

CHICAGO—Elson, Keith & Co.; W. E. Knudson, ribbons, silks, velvets; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. Sullivan, wash goods, trimmings; 18 E. 22d.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; S. S. Stein, silks, linings, dress goods; E. Koffinsky, basement hosiery, gloves, underwear; men's and boys' furnishings; A. R. Samuels, men's hats, children's hats; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Loeb).

CLEVELAND—C. D. Levy, S. Meltzer, jobs last year's Fall coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CLEVELAND—B. Folkman; I. Shapiro, fur collars; 1,180 B'way, 1st floor.

CORINTH, Miss.—Weaver Mfg. Co.; R. M. Weaver, pants materials; Pennsylvania.

CORSICANA, Texas—Jarett D. G. Co.; R. Jarett, dry goods, clothing, millinery; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Hallett, basket hosiery, gloves, children's hosiery; R. Holt, laces, embroideries, underwear, trimmings, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, bags, vellings; W. H. Hirst, carpets, rugs; Miss Farrell, ladies' hats; Miss Steiger, Mrs. Houston, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. L. Sandmo, manager; S. K. Norfolk, men's clothing; C. Purnell, men's furnishings, trunks, leather goods; H. H. Craft, furniture, 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; L. H. Gross, jobs wash silk dresses for basement sales; 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

DALLAS—Roos, Tweedle & Shayne; J. Roos, silk, cloth dresses; 151 West 38th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—C. C. Hucker; E. C. Hucker, coats, suits, dresses, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard (A. B. Frank Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—Miss S. Goldstein, underwear; 1,107 B'way (2d floor).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; C. S. Purnell, hosiery, gloves, men's furnishings; 19 E. 24th.

DAYTON, Ohio—Rowlands, Inc.; J. Rowlands, millinery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co., Inc.).

DAYTON, Ohio—M. Marcus Co.; J. K. Marcus, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

DETROIT—Burnham, Stroupe Co.; H. J. Pratt, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner, Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss J. Webb; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.; M. C. Hill, notions, laces, embroideries, gloves, ribbons; 19 E. 24th.

FORT WORTH, Texas—The Vogue; G. L. Lindley, coats, suits, dresses; Miss Lindley, wear, fancy goods; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

GALVESTON, Texas—Davidson D. G. Co.; H. D. Davidson, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

GALVESTON, Texas—The Fashion; Mrs. H. E. Davidson, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

GALVESTON, Texas—Davidson D. G. Co.; Miss B. Rosenthal, millinery; Pennsylvania.

GALVESTON, Texas—The Fashion; Miss M. Leder, millinery; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Steketee & Son; H. H. Cam, sweaters, corsets, infants' wear, muslin underwear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

GREENVILLE, S. C.—Cabaniss-Gardiner Co.; W. H. Gardner, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.—Miss E. Epstein, underwear; M. Paul, men's furnishings, goods; Miss L. Powers, junior wear; B. J. Suffis, shoes; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Star Millinery Co.; S. H. Strickland, millinery goods; Herald Square.

INDIANAPOLIS—Kroymson & Wolf; M. Strashun, domestics, wash goods; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Sailig Dry Goods Co.; Miss B. A. Taylor, dresses, costumes; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks, trimmings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; W. J. Wencke, jobs wash goods and silks; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

KANSAS CITY—Geo. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Miss D. Shull, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av.

LANCASTER, Pa.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; E. M. Rolfe, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

LAUREL, Miss.—Fine Bros.; N. Fine, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pfeifer Bros.; H. Rosenbaum, women's coats, suits, dresses, infants' wear, furs; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LOS ANGELES—Walker's, Inc.; H. F. Conrad, Mrs. Gouch, cloaks, suits, dresses furs; Miss Bunche, millinery; J. C. Nichols, infants' and misses' wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co., Inc.).

LOS ANGELES—Bedell's; A. Stahl, millinery; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—David Baird & Son; T. S. Allison, trimmed hats; G. H. Hettich, hats and frames; J. C. Weaver, ornaments; Miss M. Broderick, flowers, feathers; 621 Broadway.

MACON, Ga.—Burden, Smith & Co.; H. Henry, shoes; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

MACON, Ga.—J. N. Neel Co.; J. N. Neel, clothing; Collingwood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—J. Levy Sons Co.; A. L. Friedlander, cotton piece goods, silks, linens; B. M. Johns, underwear, shirts; 53 Worth (Sheaman & Friedman).

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Nachman & Meertief; Mrs. E. E. Pollan, ready-to-wear, infants' wear, knit goods; M. R. Nachman, ready-to-wear, silks, dress goods; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

NEW BERN, N. C.—Sam Lipman & Son; H. Lipman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

NEW HAVEN—Mendel & Harris, Inc., S. Mendel, representing; Miss S. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Frank Rubenstein & Co.; H. Greenberg, dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd.; L. Hayem, white goods, linens; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl); Pennsylvania.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitthorne & Swan; E. R. Anderson, dress silks, linings; D. Mendelsohn, wool goods; Miss F. Bally, neckwear, laces, handkerchiefs, gloves, umbrellas; Mrs. M. Kugler, women's suits, coats, dresses, skirts; 347 Union Sq., Room 1403.

OLYMPIA, Wash.—M. Harris D. G. Co.; M. Harris, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—The Fink Co.; Mr. Goldstein, H. Chambers, sealine coats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; M. H. Klein, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; G. McTaggart, infants' wear, coats, dresses; 6-14; 482 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; P. Jacobson, basement millinery; 212 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; W. R. Briggs, men's furnishings, hosiery, neckwear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

QUINCY, Ill.—Greene's; J. Greenstein, dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

RICHMOND, Va.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; L. Rothnagel, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mrs. R. Wenzel, underwaistings and collars, polar day; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; C. J. Maurer, basement men's furnishings, children's wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. J. Reynolds, shirts, pajamas for dollar day index for main floor; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss G. Goodman, leather goods; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Dinkelspiel Co., Inc.; H. M. Wolf, men's furnishing goods, hosiery; 377 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt Co.; B. Payne, men's wear; Mr. Morgan, mdse. mgr.; 1,281 Broadway.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Helbing Hat Co.; men's hats, woolens; 303 Mercer.

SAN FRANCISCO—Joseph Magnin Co.; J. Magnin, ladies' Fall suits, coats; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Joseph Magnin Co.; Mrs. J. Magnin, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. E. Mason, women's coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (F. S. Owles).

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Rourke, Eubanks Hat Co.; J. J. O'Rourke, hats, caps, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Better Hat Co.; A. Rubin, wholesale millinery, velvets, silks, feathers, hats; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Gump's; Mr. Ringole, coats; Pennsylvania, Room 1670.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Bernstein Bros.; E. R. Bernstein, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Green's; J. Greenstein, dresses, 151 W. 35th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—R. Cooper, coats, suits, waists, furs; Pennsylvania.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.—Richardson Dry Goods Co.; F. R. Castle, furnishing goods, hosiery; gloves; D. Pruningos, representing; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. Steinfeld, women's sport wear; Miss Grace, assisting; Miss Mahoney, misses' dresses; Miss J. Belzer, assisting; J. Gottlieb, Miss L. Webb; Miss N. Bowman, women's dresses; L. Freund, jobs cotton goods, basement; C. Pruningos, trunks, traveling goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney Dry Goods Co.; Miss C. Falkenheiner, mourning; 1,281 Broadway.

ST. LOUIS—May Dept. Stores; Miss M. Harbison, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Wm. Mosse; Barr Co.; H. Feres, men's furnishing goods; O. D. Heflin, domestics, wash goods (basement); 1,115 B'way (E. M. Boatman).

ST. LOUIS—Union Cap Co.; M. Sosna, representing; Pennsylvania.

UTICA, N. Y.—J. S. Wells Co.; Miss G. Harwood, corsets, muslin underwear, infants' and misses' goods; Prince George.

UTICA, N. Y.—A. W. Harris Co.; A. W. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Munser-Mann Co.); Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; G. Jackson, men's furnishings; 19 E. 24th.

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss M. P. Haydee, slips, stout wear; J. W. Gray, shoes; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Miss A. Hood, coats; Aberdeen.

WHEELING, W. Va.—W. A. Reimpe, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; H. P. Geddes, men's furnishings, 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. H. Entley, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Arthur's Apparel Shop; T. Tuckerman, coats, women's, misses' dresses; 115 W. 30th (E. Seiff & Co.); Breslin.

YORK, Pa.—A. L. Hydaman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. M. McKelvey Co.; Miss I. G. Link, corsets, brassieres; Mr. Rasmussen, women's, children's shoes; S. C. Millikan, basement, ready-to-wear; Miss Mary Connell, silks, dress goods; Mrs. Mary Hinton, gloves, hosiery; Mrs. Marcia Rugs, draperies; Mrs. B. McCandridge, leather goods, jewelry; Mr. Jamieson, men's clothing, furnishings; Miss Goodman, muslin underwear, infants' wear; Mrs. M. Ferry, house dresses, silk underwear; Miss N. Davis, notions, dresses; T. E. Bittsell, basement dry goods; R. T. Thompson, wash goods, linens; Miss M. Agnew, neckwear, laces, handkerchiefs, ribbons; Miss V. Mackall, toilet goods; E. L. McKelvey, representing; 353 4th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

TO CONFER ON I. R. T. WAGES.

Employes and Officials to Continue Meetings This Week.

Conferences between officials of the Brotherhood of Interborough Rapid Transit Employes and the operating and executive heads of the company will be continued this week.

The thirty locals of the brotherhood recently rejected the suggestion of the Interborough for a wage reduction of 5 per cent. The employes then decided to ask for a wage increase of 20 per cent.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

BEWBIRN LUGGAGE COMPANY, 25 West Nineteenth Street, by D. A. Freedman Leather Company for $110; Eagle Ottawa Leather Company, $422; Hellbrunn-Mayers Company, Inc., $1,058.

DAN SUTTON, INC., women's apparel, 309 Fifth Avenue and 30 East Thirty-fourth Street, by Dayan Silk Garment Company on a claim for $14,400.

MERIT MERCHANDISE COMPANY, INC., 78 Fifth Avenue, by Samuel Eichner for $674; Nathan Bader, $250; Irving Sitser, $250.

Receivers Appointed.

MAX GOLDIN, paint and varnish, 967 Amsterdam Avenue. Anne Pinner appointed under $2,000 bond by Judge Bondy. Liabilities about $3,000; assets about $2,000.

LOUIS SCHECHWITZ, INC., furriers' supplies, 102 West Twenty-seventh Street. Albert E. Newman appointed under $3,000 bond by Judge Bondy.

Schedules Filed.

ALTMAN FURNITURE COMPANY, 225 Sixth Avenue. Liabilities, $69,831; assets, $15,128, main item being stock, $15,000. Principal creditors are Ruth Forma, $8,000, secured; Samuel Gersten, $5,000, secured; Leo Fischer, $4,500, secured; D. M. Kahn Company, $2,355; G. & W. Furniture Sales Corporation, $1,349.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, July 5.—Merritt S. Bradley, merchant, of Pendleton, filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities listed at $47,159, assets at $36,658 and secured claims at $15,072.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed Saturday, Manhattan, the first name being that of the debtor.

New York County.

Albano, Francesco—V. Bossano.....$576.60
Brainard Commission Co.—Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railway Co.....$290.73
Bonnet, Solomon—Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.....$189.49
Beller, Joseph—Industrial Commission State of N. Y.....$1,416.00
Cohn, Arthur—M. Kleinman.....$163.16
Dexter, Russell E.—M. Dexter (costs).....$119.50
Davidson, Samuel, Jacob Jacobs and Samuel Fish—Industrial Commission of State of New York.....$720.00
Frank J. Mahoney, Mahoney Building Corporation and Capital City Surety Co.—D. McPherson.....$3,420.61
Same—Same.....$834.63
Goldfogle, Henry M. Richard H. Williams, Stephen A. Nugent, George H. Payne, Arising B. Prall, James J. Sexton and Lewis M. Swasey, as Comm'rs of Taxes—485 Park Av.....$82.35
John A. Mayenhouse Sons, Inc.—Penn Zone Gas, Inc.....$148.45
Koerner, Clarence B.—W. J. Garvey.....$2,250.70
Neff, Jonas—Max Moser.....$151.70
Paris Fashion Frocks, Inc., and Morris Marks—Kahn-Schoenbrun Tiger Mfg. Co.....$2,078.90
Perfection Toilet Preparations, Inc., John H. Kalsen and Walter Saenger—R. Nehiker.....$1,086.38
Turner, Thomas W. and Albertha G. Turner —H. Williams.....$674.30
Wilner, Max R.—G. Martel.....$1,315.65

In Bronx County.

Hoffman, Samuel—D. Tepper.....$85.22
Mayers, Margaret and Ralph—F. Lancaster.....$51.47
Mueller, Frank—Maryland Casualty Co.....$46.20
Cunningham & Foley, Inc., and Aetna Casualty Co.—J. Palladino, Inc.....$5,905.65

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed Saturday.

In New York County.

82D ST, 410 West; Lenox Guaranteed Tin and Tar Roofing Co. against Walter R. Gordon, owner; Peter W. Stemmler, contractor.....$225

125TH ST, 59 East; Morris Weinberg against E. Emma Moss et al., owners; Samuel Jackower et al., contractors.....$138.75

In Bronx County.

CRUGER AV, s w corner of Arnow Av, 100x200, and Arnow Av, w s, 100 ft s of Intervale Av, between Wallace and Holland Avs; Adolph Goldberg against Slater-Sporn Holding Corp., owner and contractor.....$250

CRUGER AV, e s, 900 ft n of Allerton Av, 575x100; Adolph Goldberg against Slater-Sporn Holding Corp., owner and contractor.....$600

199TH ST, n s, n w corner of Webster Av, 130.4x100; Berman-Rathe Corp. against Levenson Garage Corp., Inc., and I. & M. Garage Corp., owners and contractors.....$1,500

USED AUTOMOBILES.

In the Automobile Exchange columns of The New York Times used cars in good condition are offered at bargain prices. Satisfy yourself as to merits of cars before closing negotiations. The Times uses every precaution to prevent insertion of dishonest statements.—Advt.

Gauge to merchandising demand and supply.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

All advertisements in The Times subject to censorship.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

NECKWEAR Wanted—By mail order house, numbers permitting standardising; give particulars. X 2237 Times Annex.

SHIRTS, Underwear and Men's Pants Wanted—We are open for lines to sell on commission basis in Southern California. Address Leo Freedman & Co., 425 McNeece Building, San Diego, Cal.

BUYERS' WANTS.

ARTIFICIAL Silk Wanted—Case lots only, for cash. N. Y. Yarn House, 15 West Houston St. Canal 10105.

ARTIFICIAL Silk in all designs Wanted—For cash. Lackawanna 5640.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Fifty pieces, lustrosio or velota or similar fabrics; cash. Room 405, 646 Washington St., Boston, Mass.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—100 pieces ormondales, velvereties, monetta, Formosa, Arabia, &c. Albert Rifkin, Chickering 4256.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Lustrosas, all shades, marvellas black, 21371, other good bolivias. Lackawanna 5272.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Open for 100 pieces good quality, spot cash. Shipman Wallach, 12 West 32d.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandales or similar, brown and lit fox. Fine, 12 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Goff's, all colors, at a price. Lackawanna 5371.

CLOTH Wanted—Botany 6122, Garfield 5531, all shades. Longacre 8745.

CLOTH Wanted—F. & H. gerona; will pay spot cash. Chelsea 0793.

CLOTHS Wanted—Bolivias, high lustre, good quality, at a price; cash. Halle, Baer & Brown, Inc., 1,833 Broadway.

CLOTHS Wanted—Velours, heavy weight, at a price; cash. Halle, Baer & Brown, Inc., 1,833 Broadway, Room 818.

COATS Wanted—Snappy dress and sport coats. Fair, 116 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on popular-priced to highest grade new Fall merchandise in canton, crepe de chine, crepe satin, satin canton, charmeen, point twill and all novelty materials; samples 9-5 daily. 28 West 33d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 9 to 5 daily. 28 West 23d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6320.

DRESSES Wanted — Spot cash for 50,000 Summer dresses; no lot too big, none too small; jobs, entire stocks bought. Emanuel, 1,281 Broadway. Longacre 2784.

DRESSES Wanted—Western jobber placing orders on smart looking popular priced Fall dresses; samples mornings, 11 to 12:30. Room 615, 1,123 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing orders for Fall dresses; high-class cloths and silks only. See Mr. Lits, from 9 to 12, 242 West 36th (Basement).

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at new Fall silk dresses to wholesale from $9.75 to $16.75; samples, 9 to 5 daily. Nathan L. Cohen Co., 30 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted — Dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall samples; cloths, silks and novelties; misses' and stouts' sizes. 130 West 25th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large stock orders placed, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted—Now looking at Fall dresses, 1675, 1975, all materials; call with samples. Chester Dress Co., 166 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on high-class dresses, for Fall selling; call all week. 234 West 35th, 11th floor, rear.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobbers placing orders on Fall styles of silk dresses; immediate orders. 1,370 Broadway, 14th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Reliable jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses. 333 7th Av., 28th St. side, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders silk dresses better grade; call all week. Rosenblatt Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk and cloth dresses; ready to place immediate orders. 132 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at silk and cloth dresses; ready to place immediate orders. 132 West 36th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for silk dresses. Call all week, mornings only, 12th floor, 148 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-grade Fall models. Call afternoon, 10th floor, 148 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Orders placed all week; Fall styles; silks, other materials. 6th floor, 148 West 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders high-class satin, cloth dresses. 142 West 36th, 17th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall silk dresses, popular priced. 12 West 21st, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall wool and silk dresses. 8th floor, 12 West 27th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs, silk only; highest prices; spot cash. Phone Samuels, Lackawanna 6431.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at misses' and ladies' Fall dresses. 10th floor, 41 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders Fall cloth dresses. Eisenberg-Sommerfield, 12 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—All washable cotton materials; quantity no object. 34 West 32d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Silks, any quantity jobs, highest prices; spot cash. Madison Square 1926.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on snappy silk dresses. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Fall dresses. Philmax, 27 West 33d.

FUR Collars Wanted—Beaver, natural squirrels, Jap minks; best quality. Rittmaster, 215 East 32d.

FUR Coats Wanted—Sealine and marmot; will pay cash. Eisenberg-Sommerfield, 12 West 22d.

FURS Wanted—Open to buy belly squirrel sets. Samuel Meadow, 338 7th Av.

GERONA Wanted—All shades, spot cash. Stecher Co., 40 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver collars. M. L., 29 West 28th St., 3d floor.

GERONA and Fashona Wanted—Spot cash. Pennsylvania 5550.

LINEN Wanted—Tan wash, oatmeal color. The Heller Co., 836 Broadway.

ORMONDALES wanted—Or similar cloth; quantity for cash; also American 16.061 black and brown. 5 West 31st, 7th floor. Longacre 9620.

POIRETS Wanted—9745, PRL 900, 09164, 5272. Joseph Schoenfeld, 48 East 21st.

RIBBONERS Wanted—

BUILDING COST CUTS DUE THIS HALF-YEAR

Political Uncertainty and Increasing Supply of Housing Materials Causes.

WAREHOUSE BOOM LIKELY

Bankers Look Upon This Type as Most Phase of Eastern Construction Cycle.

The further building material price reaction and a revival of warehouse and allied construction loom large as the last half of the year prospects, writes John H. Seals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Report.

Many of the factors operating to influence the latter affect the former.

Bankers, for instance, developed the productive building investment program at the close of the great war. Since the 1919-20 construction season to 1923 that type of construction drew the bulk of the nation's building funds. And if the first half of 1924 showed that there was a tendency to shift the last figure calculated to accelerate the drift toward the increasing dominance of industrial building.

For nearly five years the national construction idea has flowed untursed in the direction of domestic housing needs. Industrial construction has not participated to this boom to the same extent. But America's industrial expansion has been absorbing the vast volumes of manufacturing space added to existing facilities during the late national emergency.

While industry has some of this extra factory space still to absorb before a really exists there is not a sufficient surplus of such space now remaining unrented to meet the requirements of increased production. Should a basis for the revival of international business relations be reached.

It is this increasing expectancy of the approaching resumption of world-wide commerce and the reopening of world-markets for American goods that points to that is stimulating investment bankers in warehouse and similar building projects primarily and in industrial plant projects secondarily, for while industrial plants here and there are increasing to meet the requirements of individual lines the quantity of factory space now under construction is relatively small in this kind of building engineers as well as mill heads are considering attention.

Commercially mercantile and industrial expansion moves slower than in habitation building booms. They involve accumulation of plots, often highly priced on ground valuations, although the structures on them may not be worth much more than the cost of demolition.

Habitation building speculation, in fact, opens up more opportunities for quick trade and the time between inception and completion is often within twelve months. Building construction generally, commercial and industrial building investment, therefore, looks at present, perhaps, residual when compared with the stupendous housing boom of recent experience, is nevertheless significant in that it indicates a turn in dominant type of building activity, hence in demand on imported and finished materials, equipment and appliances that have lain dormant, more or less, during the last five years because of the enormous building offered them no market worthy of the name.

Habitation booms take tremendous quantities of light forest products. Commercial, mercantile and industrial construction, on the other hand, requiring greater and more fireproof materials, call for a material less dependent on mechanics accelerating quarry, clay pit, metal mill and heavy forest products.

Therefore, as the turn further develops a construction trend from dominant housing to types requiring more substantial material, prices of the latter are expected to fade.

Materials designed for house construction and produced on a schedule commensurate with the recent nation-wide demand for that kind of material may be switched at once. The momentum may sometimes larger than a quarter bet.

Eastern lumbering this, have figured out that in an effort to bridge the temporary back-water mill men will offer price concessions to sustain the flow from mill to market as far as possible. Something of this tendency has recently been seen in lumber. Investors also bank on the possibility that the coming year will be scheduled as a big one. Mid-west at harvest time will stimulate this buying movement, especially in the Eastern seaboard cities.

It is largely on these premises that lending factors according to their claim, advise against taking bids on new building projects, at least until after the season is well advanced—say, for instance, after Nov. 4.

Acquires Queens Parcels.

George Paskin and I. Friedman, operating as Queensbrook Realty Corporation, have acquired from Fred G. Randall the plot at Roosevelt and Flek Avenues, Murray station fronting 174 feet on Newark Avenue. Plans made by the buyers call for the erection of a white tile front business building, containing fifteen stores, among them space for a bank and post office facilities. The upper will contain floor for banking purposes, with floor above for life insurance company branch.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Heirs of Caroline Field Johnson Sell Loft Building on the West Side.

The loft building at 27 to 33 West Twenty-third Street, running through to 8 to 12 West Twenty-fourth Street, with the adjoining six-story and basement building at 14 and 16 West Twenty-fourth Street, the entire plot fronting 100 feet on Twenty-third Street by 127 feet on Twenty-fourth Street, has been purchased by the Nymco Holding Corporation from Harris D. Colt and Henry Mosley, as trustees for the heirs of Caroline Field Johnson.

The deal involves an investment of $1,000,000.

L. Tanenbaum, Strauss & Co., who last Fall leased to the New York Merchandise Company for Loeb & Schoenfeld the entire store, basement and first loft at 27-33 West Twenty-third Street through to 8-12 West Twenty-fourth Street, were the brokers in the deal.

Apartment House Deals.

Harry N. Kohn, operator, sold to Sophia L. Blume 513 Tenth Avenue, a five-story apartment with two stores.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for R. D'Onofrio to a client for investment the five-story tenement at 425 East 118th Street, divided for three families on each floor.

Morris Rosen, a client of David L. Delman, purchased from the Cocpost Realty Corporation premises 1,274 and 1,276 First Avenue, an apartment house, for $83,500. The premises rent for $13,000 per year.

The Lewis S. Rosenthal Company has leased for a term of twenty-eight years and two months, for Arthur Chegnay, the building at 26 West Fiftieth Street, which is a Columbia College leasehold, to the Maybrook Realty Corporation.

Plans have been drawn for remodeling the present structure into stores, showrooms and attractive apartments, at a cost of $85,000.

L. Jerome Riker of Riker & Sanders closed the following sales: For the Haitian Realty Corporation to a client for investment, premises 123-126-140 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, three sixteen-family apartment houses formerly owned and built by the Ulmer Brewery Company, having a frontage of 120 by 100. The buildings have all modern improvements and have an aggregate rental of $12,000. They were sold at $200,000; for the Capital Century Realty Corporation, investors, premises 124-126-128-130 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, two sixteen-family apartment houses, 125 by 100, having an aggregate rental of $24,000, held at $230,000. The same firm also sold for Chaskel Sauber to an investing client premises 1,635 Union Street, Brooklyn, a four-story tax-exempt thirty-family apartment house recently completed, having an aggregate rental of $30,000, held at $225,000.

"FORD HOUSE" PROJECT.

Another Section at Garrittsen Beach Being Completed.

Section No. 2 of the Realty Associates "Ford House" operation at Garrittsen Beach, comprising an area of 125 acres, is now nearing the stage of a finished, settled community of 500 houses, practically all occupied by their owners, and 300 more now building, with streets and sidewalks paved and concreted, and improvements, such as water mains and electric conduits laid in.

In addition to the dwelling houses a chain of stores, built in the spring on Garrittsen Avenue, are now occupied by various businesses.

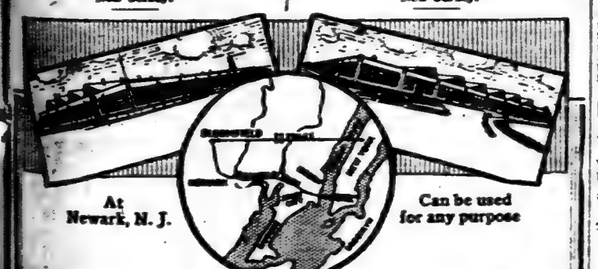
A special feature of the community development is the combination casino, clubhouse and bathing pavilion for the service of the community, now being completed in the northwest section on Shellbank Basin between Channel and Bijou Avenues. This clubhouse is 90 feet long and 45 feet wide and is fronted by a wide veranda its entire length and directly overlooking a new white sand beach at the widest part of Shellbank Basin.

This transformation, from naked land to a popular and prosperous community of approximately 2,500 people in the "Ford House" section alone, has been accomplished in just 14 months since the foundation for the first house was laid.

An artificial pleasure craft waterway 145 feet wide and 1,100 feet long, dredged in from Shellbank Basin to Garrittsen Avenue, has recently been bulkheaded. On the south side of this waterway 100 houses have been built within the past few months, with improvements in. This merges No. 2, or the "Ford House," section with section No. 1 of Garrittsen Park, comprising 408 bungalows and all-year houses which Realty Associates have built since 1921. The Garrittsen Beach community as a whole now comprises over 1,000 occupied houses, with a population of approximately 5,000, with about 300 more houses now building or under plans for immediate construction. All the "Ford Houses" have been built from special copyrighted plans, which provide the greatest utility value at the least possible cost.

DWELLINGS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
New Jersey.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
New Jersey.



Two Great Modern General Motors Plants for Sale Easy Terms Low Price

These plants—the last word in factory construction—are for sale at a remarkably low price. They are in a master location, ideal from shipping and labor standpoints. Write for booklet.

98,400 Sq. Ft.
Plant 1 is a 1-story and basement saw-tooth building—98,400 sq. ft. floor space—4 acres of ground—natural light throughout—Erie R.R. siding. Plant and ground can be bought separately.

174,250 Sq. Ft.
Plant 2 consists of a 1-story day-light saw-tooth building, 143,000 sq. ft.—a 1-story storage building, 20,000 sq. ft.—and a 1-story brick building, 11,250 sq. ft.—14 acres of ground—2,000 ft. of Erie siding.

4-Acre Factory Site Can Be Bought Separately.

Feist & Feist
Factory Specialists, Sole Agents.
791 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Market 9000

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER
WILL AT PUBLIC AUCTION
Tuesday, July 7th, 1924, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 24 Bloecklin and for fixtures. Terms cash. Immediate removal.
PETER J. DOOLING, Sheriff.
ROBERT A. LAXMAN, Deputy Sheriff.

SUMMER SERVANTS.
When additional help is required by the mistress of a Summer home the columns of The New York Times should be consulted for prompt and reliable aid.—Adv.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
156 & 158 EAST 42nd STREET
Modern fireproof building. Desirable floors and offices. Lowest rents in Grand Central Zone. Apply on premises or
SEWARD W. EHRICH
Pershing Square Building.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.
Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 204d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

ATTORNEY has several purchase money for second mortgages, $1,000 and up, for sale at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 975 Times Downtown.

$400,000 TO INVEST IMMEDIATELY IN GOOD 2D MORTGAGES; BROKERS PROTECTED. HAMILTON DISCOUNT CORP., 130 WEST 40TH.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwitt, 130 Broadway. Rector 6715.

UNLIMITED FUNDS ON SHORT NOTICE. First, second, third mortgages; Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Dan Ert Corporation, 152 West 42d, Broadway. Bryant 7744.

2D MORTGAGES wanted under $10,000. Greater New York Harbor Estates, 1,182 Broadway.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 3346.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 320 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

95TH ST. (just east of Lexington Av.)—Modern two-family residence, easily accessible; well established stand for physician; price $30,000; free and clear; easy terms. Leon Altmayer, 42 East 58th.

104TH, WEST (near Riverside)—Five-story American basement, flat; 10 per cent improvements, 12 rooms, 5 baths; immediate possession; owner not resident. Apply 37 West 42d St. Room 1413.

LEROY ST. (Corner 7th Av.)—Two three-story dwellings on plot 22x65'; bargain. Del Favero, 116 Franklin St.

WILL sell my two beautiful four-story apartment houses, 66.8x130, all improvements, 120 rooms; rental $13,740; price $61,500; cash to be arranged. Inquire basement 653 Cauldwell Av., two blocks east from 161st St.-3d Av.

Manhattan For Rent.

47TH ST. (near jewelry section)—Remodeled house, 21-year lease, or exceptional store to lease separately; attractive terms; owner going abroad. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

TO LET—YORKVILLE.
EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY.
East 76th St., near Lexington Av., 2 houses remodeled (as one), 11 rooms, 2 baths, particularly furnished; only $6,000; possession now or about October.
JEROME L. TELLER, 220 West 42d.

Queens County For Sale.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS
1-Family Homes. 2-Family Homes.
$2500 CASH. $1,000 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. $30 Monthly.
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot, garage; space with driveway, improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. PROSWITTER, 89-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Hanaka station, Jamaica 2257.

$1,500 cash buys two-family brick house, double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 227 24 Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat, plot 100x100, wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals. Inc. North Shore, W. H. Heenan, Phone Bayside 12403.

HUNTINGTON—10 minutes' walk to station; new 4-room bungalow, with bath, heat, electric lights, garage, chicken house, fruit and shrubs; price $4,500, $500 cash, then $35 monthly. Hanaka station, Jamaica 2257.

NEW GARDENS—Beautiful residence, 11 rooms, three baths, 72x100; small amount cash. Hollis, L. I. Hollis 2424.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic lighting fixtures, large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone Mc-Cance, Jamaica 8016-54 Tribe Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

Westchester County For Sale.

MOUNT VERNON—Choice Hill home, corner plot, near the station; 11 rooms; built when good lumber was cheap; business reasons compel sale; $12,000.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8000.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester Homes Incomparable", $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250.

Shingle cottage, 4 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell Massarosch, 30 E. 42d. Tel. 234.

FOR Mount Kisco homes, farms, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8000.

New Jersey For Sale.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Choice of three modern desirable homes for immediate occupancy.
(1) Brick and frame, 11 rooms, 3 baths, heated garage with chauffeur's quarters, in perfect condition and ideally situated; $150 monthly.
(2) Brick house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, garage, full lot with ample shade on best street; a considerable value; $125 monthly.
(3) Frame house, 2-story, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; conveniently located and in splendid order; $110 monthly.
C. W. McCUTCHEN,
17 State St., New York, N. Y.
Tel. Whitehall 2542.

RAMSEY—New 6-room house, bath, furnace, electricity; 100 foot plot; $7,500; $500 cash. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RIDGEWOOD—New 8-room house, heat, gas, water electricity, garage, 62 foot plot; $9,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes; exceptions on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

COUNTRY home, furnished, artist's studio, large living room, 3 master bedrooms, sleeping porch, terrace, beautiful view, grand piano, bath house, nearby beach, garage, $300 until October. Westport, Box 142. Telephone Westport 134, ring 4.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—Newly built four-room cottage; suitable for tea room, Summer home or hunting lodge; on Lincoln Highway, 175 miles from New York; in pine woods, across from fashionable mountain hotel and swimming pool; heart of best deer region, game and water on land; 42 feet on highway, half mile deep; reasonable, under $1,000. S. V. Allison, Gettysburg, Pa.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED for exchange, lease or sale, all classes of realty; large or small. Call or write A. S. Lamphear, 149 Broadway.

HOUSE wanted to lease; suitable furnished rooms. Wilhelmi, 229 East 125th.

WILL buy tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island For Rent.

OCEAN front furnished bungalows, 45 minutes from Broadway, gas, electricity; reduced rents, monthly or season; fare 13c.; booklet. Address Room 1005, 220 Broadway, City.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—12 rooms, 2 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,200; also 6-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone 543 Long Beach.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, 2005 Beach 96th St., Straubenzahn.

Westchester County—For Rent.

MAMARONECK (Sea Hill)—Fourteen rooms; garage; garden; cow, bathing beach. July to September.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON—Large, comfortably furnished house, August; five acres of lawn, fruit, flower and vegetable garden; tennis court; 28 minutes from Grand Central, on Hudson River Division of New York Central. W 447 Times.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 80 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garner, Lacerne, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

COPAKE LAKE—Four room furnished bungalow and garage at $90 month. For particulars phone Vanderbilt 4196.

New Jersey For Rent.

TWO or three rooms in country home; housekeeping facilities, $15 weekly. Beaver, R. F. D. 3, Plainfield, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month; 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, no private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 139 West 42d. Bryant 8258.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

PLOT of ground, 40 by 226 feet, with frame dwelling, rent $50; faces two graded streets, graded, curbed and flagged, three blocks from school, four blocks from subway; $11,000; sold to settle estate. A. O. Whaley & Son, 1,514 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Dyre Aves., stop from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. Estate Louis Sachs, 26 West 21st.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to 7½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station, in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 133 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 6062.

LONG BEACH—Lots for sale, Penn St., very reasonable; easy terms. Inquire 426 Broadway. Phone 1208 Long Beach.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE

LOS ANGELES property, high-class home and apartments to exchange New York mortgages or real estate; amount $40,000. Box 23, Grand Central Station, New York City.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

SHERIDAN AV., 1 block east of Concourse; just being completed, most beautiful building of its kind; constructed of best materials; every modern improvement; excellent location; every apartment to front; 3 rooms, 2 entrances; rental $50,000; average $20.38 per room; cash required $75,000. Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7272.

5th TIMES THE RENT.
RENTS $19,750; PRICE $112,500.
Very desirable walk-up near Broadway and 163d St. subway station; cash $25,000; balance mortgage. Gramercy Realty Co., 242 Madison Av.

FIVE-STORY, 21x100; West 100s, near Amsterdam, direct owner, rents $9.50 room; price right. Longacre 2640-5288.

LEASEHOLD, twenty years, 100x100, corner stores; midtown section; improvements required; $12,500 necessary. W 361 Times.

LEASEHOLD for sale, choice 8th Av. corner. For particulars W 361 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

BUYER wants Manhattan cold water investments, submit full particulars. T 500 Times.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
240 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 2003.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

36TH ST., East of 3d Av.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. Sachs & Co., 29 West 42d St.

INTERIOR DECORATORS.
4-story and basement building, on 46th St., between 5th and Madison Avs.; will alter and arrange for long term. John P. Peel Co., 382 West 21st St.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 35th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,300 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, etc.; rent $11,000; sold to estate. A. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 6500.

39TH ST., 315 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 3010.

39TH ST., 327 WEST—Parlor floor and upper floor for light manufacturing. Owner.

BROADWAY showroom and stockroom, 30th St., mublet; modern building, 1,200 sq. ft.; rent $1,200; bargain. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St. Lackawanna 9246.

WESTCHESTER AV., 785—32x100; will divide if suitable. Dayton 6236.

A MEN'S neckwear firm offers to sublet about 3,000 square feet of desirable space; loft, good location, low rental; long lease; rent reasonable; wonderful opportunity for kindred line. Write Box 619, 280 Fulton St.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2323 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 21x100. 343 West 20th (200 pounds); 35x84. 343 W. 20th (fireproof semi-loft), 64x100.

TO LEASE upper part 316 Avenue A, 3-story and basement brick. Estate of John D. Brosnan, 143 Broadway, Cortlandt 1081.

GROUND FLOOR, suitable for storage and desk room, 1,219 Bryant Av., Bronx.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

NICE, light corner floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; moderate rental; long lease obtainable. Inquire 5,318 16th Av., Brooklyn, cigar store. Phone Bath-beach-pre 9140.

STORES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 298 (corner 31st St.)—Stores, office, showrooms, ready for occupancy. S. Gingerman, 4 West 22d St. Phone Chickering 10121.

37TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $30, including telephone, stenographic services. 246 5th Av. (2808). First floor.

5TH AV., 379—Large, light room; 5 windows; suitable office, showroom.

8TH AV. 947 (near Columbus Circle) — Office and studio; low rental.

42D ST. AND B'WAY—Room 1,608 Knickerbocker Bldg., furnished or unfurnished; 4 new mahogany desks, chairs, files &c.; unfurnished $60. Phone Bryant 6250.

59TH (Gotham National Bank Building)—400 ft. front; 2 light, airy rooms. Columbus 6210.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address, wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; ballroom and private lavatories; all outside rooms. Shaw, 151 5th Av. 927 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 145—Large, light, private office, front, very cool, furnished; reasonable rent. Room 1414.

BROADWAY, private light office; mahogany desk; good company; services. Franklin Maroney, 220 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 1,136—Private office, service; sacrifice rental. Entrance 36th St., first floor.

BROADWAY, 305—Large front office; $25. Silverberg & Fortgang.

EATSON Terminal Building, two furnished offices; telephone and office service, bookkeeping and stenographic service if desired. Suite 473, 30 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 4727.

HUDSON TERMINAL, Room 308-E—Desirable furnished offices to sublet, singly or ensuite, service optional.

JOHN ST., 12-14-16 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices, low rent.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 620, Broadway—Private office, furnished or unfurnished; reasonable. Room 604.

PARK AV., 363 (corner 41st St.)—Light, pleasant office. Apply Suite 702.

UNION SQUARE, 31—Private offices $1 daily. Apply Gerson, 23 Union Square.

WOOLWORTH Building—Three-room office, spacious, airy; reasonable. Aaron Lipman, Whitehall 4490.

OFFICES
$20 month and up
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished

SUBLET, beautifully furnished suite of offices, mahogany, in modern 5th Av. building; suitable for showrooms and offices; exceptional sacrifice. T 502 Times.

305 BROADWAY—Furnished high-class office to sublet; rent very reasonable. Apply Room 705.

Other Sections For Rent.

STORE ROOM for rent, 27 ft. front by 125 feet deep, ceiling 14 feet high, no posts, with basement underneath 9 feet 6 on the cellar; best business center in Gary. All communications to John Lincoln, 500 Broadway, Gary, Ind.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

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8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

WILL rent private office, $30; outside office, $25. Room 346, 20 Church St.

COMPLETE LIST, Grand Central District. H. C. Knopf & Co., Vanderbilt 6900.

OFFICES—Desk room, stenographic privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephone, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 200-211, SUITE 208A.
PRIVATE DESK SPACE, $25.

6TH AV., 220 (Room 1106)—Desk space, $15; phone and stenographic service.

8TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 413; unfurnished office; mail, phone service, $2 month.

20TH, 10 WEST—45 monthly; mail, phone service; directory listing; desk with typewriter, $10; conveniently located. Typewriter Exchange.

42D, 250 WEST (Candler Building)—Half furnished offices; reasonable. telephone. Suite 612A.

42D, 10 EAST—Large, light front, well furnished office; dependable service; reference. Room 806.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privilege, $4; bulletin and phone listing, $5a, 225 Broadway, 1181 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,123—Light, airy office, commercial service, Room 705. Phone Watkins 4067.

BROADWAY-22D—Ample space, desks, mail service, $15, according requirements. Ashland 7284.

BROADWAY, 1,600—Desk room, office privileges, service, secretarial, first floor.

TIMES SQUARE—1,431 Broadway, Room 613; Bryant 7540; service optional.

PRIVATE desk space, $10 monthly; telephone, stenographic services, 1,123 Broadway. Room 707.

DESK, private furnished offices, $15; telephone, stenographic services, 262 5th Av. Franklyn.

DESK space, up-to-date modern office building with stenographer's service and telephone. A. Wolfson Co., 1,240 Broadway.

OFFICE space, or desk room in private office; telephone and service. Ideal location (Times Building); phone, Bryant 9300.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $8; furnished office $30. Duane, 206 B'way.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

LEXINGTON AV. (corner 34th St.)—Large basement, about 10,000 sq. ft., to be utilized business purposes. Inquire 122 East 34th St. Supt.

RARE opportunity for New York manufacturer for Chicago branch, part or all of 6,000 square feet, 2nd floor, 25 West 45th St., opposite Hudson-Belmont; equipped with showroom and office. Ferguson, Walberg & Rose, corner Adams at Market St., Chicago.

TRADE opportunity offered desirable tenant; suitable to combine with high-class leather goods and purse; will share room, sitting room and work room; near East 57th St. Inquire Pryibil & Co., 32 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 2390.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

FACTORY building, about 30,000 square feet of space; located anywhere in Bronx or Westchester County Mail full particulars to Post Office Box 648, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DRESSMAKER wishes part loft with fashionable milliner, tailor, in 30s, adjacent avenue; highest references exchanged. D 186 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH, 23 EAST—Cool apartment; 2 rooms, bath; monthly rental; Summer rates.

57TH, EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; new, clean Madison Square 3079.

57TH, EAST (120 Lexington Av.)—2 rooms, kitchen, bath; cool, clean. Bridgens.

81ST, 5 EAST—Two rooms and bath, in cool, quiet house. Inquire Marcus.

86TH, 64 EAST—Attractively furnished small apartment, elevator, cool; after 10. Forgues.

30TH, 32 EAST — Small apartment, very well furnished, light housekeeping; private phone.

90TH ST. AND 8TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk

40TH, 106 EAST—Two rooms and bath, maid service and electricity, until Oct. 1; $140 month.

61ST, 53 EAST.
Delightfully cool, beautifully furnished apartment, exclusive altered house, entire floor, bargain; also unfurnished. Call, or Rhinelander 8621.

84TH, 25 EAST—Beautifully furnished small apartment, exclusive location; Grand piano, meals, valet, maid service available. Rhinelander 7722.

77TH, 121 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; large closet; $80 month. Corbet.

87TH ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Elmer—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant, low Summer rates.

LEXINGTON AV., 836 (near 64th)—Cosy, cool room, kitchenette, bath; light housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 665 (Between 61st and 62d)—$110 rent my attractive apartment for three months, or permanently; two large, light, airy rooms, kitchenette and bath; refrigerator exchanged. Clarke, Rhinelander 1084.

Furnished—West Side.

SEVENTH AV., 1,925 (Graham Court)—3-4 rooms; Summer; reasonable to desirable tenant; references. Phelps, University 1470.

35TH, 26-28 WEST—Sublet two rooms, bath; July-August. Apply.

45TH, 241 WEST (HILDONA COURT)—Apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette, all newly furnished and decorated; $70 to $90 weekly. Longacre 2500.

46TH ST., between 5th and 6th Avs.—Entire floor, housekeeping apartment, cool and airy, comfortably furnished, $125 to Oct. 1. Miss Lewis, 17 West 47th St.

49TH, 26-28 WEST—One, two, three room apartments, kitchenettes, monthly, $90-$100; will rent weekly; private telephone.

49TH, 47 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette, telephone; apply after 5. Lisette.

50TH, 11 WEST—Lady going abroad will sell or lease magnificently furnished three rooms; southern exposure, fireplace. Hagey.

51ST ST., 23 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

52D ST., 220 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE. NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE. ONE ROOM, BATH, $18 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

57TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED, MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $65 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

59TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, five rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Eberson or Supt.

59TH, 56 WEST—Beautifully furnished 1 and 2 room apartments, kitchenettes; rents $100-$125 monthly; will rent weekly.

59TH—Three rooms, outside; elevator apartment; attractively furnished; exceptional bargain. Circle 7222.

56TH, 200 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 119 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 130 WEST—Tenth floor, expansive suite, two rooms, gas-kitchenette, bath; clean; bedding, expensively furnished; bargain. Smith

57TH, 840 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

58TH, 131 WEST—Sublet apartment for 2; until October, 1 room, dressing room and bath. Call from 5-7. Phone Circle 6252.

63TH ST., 154-6 WEST—2 rooms, bath, also single rooms, newly decorated. Apply Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

66TH, 30 WEST (near Broadway)—Exquisite, modern two room, bath, kitchen; phone, linens, dishes, piano; lease, Summer rate.

66TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen, beautifully decorated.

66TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

67TH, 11 WEST—Parlor floor, 2 rooms, bath; suitable living, business; alterations to suit; also one, two rooms.

69TH, 245 WEST—One room apartment, $50 up; two-room apartment, bath and kitchenette, $70 upward.

71ST, 225 WEST—Desirable three-room apartment, furnished; reasonable; everything for use; 72d St. subway, bus, car. Supt.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAUR

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, sketches or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified. Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	75c
Lost and Found	75c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	75c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00

Per Word.

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

48D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A REFINED HOME FOR MEN. Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and excellent cuisine with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

44TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

44TH ST., 33 WEST—Attractive, large, cool room; running water; bath; references.

38TH, 128 WEST—Outside, single, double rooms; adjoining bath; running water. Johnson.

36TH, 37 WEST—Outside elevator, gentleman; reasonable; references. Knott, Plaza 2456.

31ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $18. O'Donnell, Columbus 2.76.

67TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY, HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES.

79TH, 209 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

107TH, 120 WEST—Medium room, adjoining bath; hot water, electricity; Summer rates.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, complete; private bath with shower; other rooms.

70TH, 38 WEST—Parlor suite; others with, without bath; twin beds.

70TH, 325 W.—Beautiful front room, elegantly furnished; also single room, $8.

70TH, 340 WEST—Select, attractive furnished one, two rooms, baths; Summer rates.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large, private bath, singles, doubles; $6-$12; kitchenette privileges.

71ST, 217 WEST (near Broadway)—Attractive room, adjoining bath, twin beds; reasonable.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Exceptionally large, 3 windows, bath, shower; smaller, $6.

72D, 332 WEST—Beautiful room, kitchenette, private bath; other roomers; references.

72D ST., 120 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $60 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 344 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; business gentleman; references; private home.

73D, 99 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture, service; reasonable.

73D, 106 WEST (near park)—Attractive, single rooms, electricity, telephone; $7-$10.

74TH (290 West End Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large rooms; $10-$15-$18.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small room; Summer rates.

75TH, 227 WEST—Charming room, sunny, warm, bright; without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 14 WEST—Large private bath, kitchenette, $12; another, front, double, $12.

76TH ($229 Amsterdam Av.)—Elegant small room, 3d floor; telephone; $8. Bergerot.

76TH, 149 WEST—Delightful location; attractive rooms, adjoining bath; $7-$10-$12.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large, cool room, Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath; cool, clean; electricity; references; $12.

76TH, 153 WEST—Room, adjoining bath; twin beds; also single; Summer rates.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 52 WEST—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; $12-$8; gentlemen; references.

76TH, 237 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds, electricity; references; $18.

76TH, 148 WEST—Attractive large front, $10, single, $8; kitchenette privileges.

76TH, 206 WEST—Large room, private bath, dressing room; Summer rate.

80TH, 129 WEST—Exceptionally desirable large room, private bath, kitchenette; immaculately clean.

80TH, 118 WEST—Large front, large rear; private bath; electric lights.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 151 WEST—Rooms: private bath; kitchenette; unusual accommodations; unexpectedly vacated; electricity.

81ST, 114 WEST—New elegantly furnished large rooms, baths; every appointment.

84TH, 41 WEST—Large, cool room, bath, electricity; basement kitchenette; business people.

84TH (2,214 Broadway)—Running water; one or two gentlemen. Stiles.

85TH, 353 WEST (Apt. 4W)—Large room, twin beds, running water, bath; Summer rate; gentlemen, business women.

85TH, 206 WEST—Parlor suite, separate entrance; reasonable. Phone Schuyler 3783, Karr.

85TH, 34 WEST—Double, single rooms, private baths; Summer rates; kitchenettes; exclusive.

85TH, 349 WEST—Delightful room, running water; elevator; summer rates. Reed.

85TH, 207 WEST—Beautiful airy room, $9, $12, $14. Losen, Schuyler 6927.

85TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Single room, running water, elevator; gentlemen. Wade.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity; shower, $10.

89TH, 62 WEST—Delightful cool rooms, quiet, private home, $8, $12, $14.

86TH, 200 WEST—Desirable large front room; summer rate; elevator apartment. Raymond.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

86TH, 229 WEST—Cheerful front room, kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $20.

87TH, 242 WEST—Single, double rooms; private, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Schuyler 10435.

87TH, 200 WEST—Attractive single room, all conveniences, $7. Schuyler 4486, Powell.

90TH, 37 WEST—Attractive housekeeping room, electricity; also single room in front.

92D, 12 WEST—Light, comfortable room; gentlemen, business women; elevator, $7.50; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; reasonable.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 4 WEST—Large, cool front room; also adjoining room, with running water; very light; elevator. Apt. 5W.

92D, 131 WEST—Cool, clean rear parlor, kitchenette; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

92D, 204 WEST—Cool, comfortable, front room; adjoining bath. Possons.

93D, 302 WEST—Magnificent cool rooms, private bath, kitchenette; greatly reduced rates.

93TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

95TH, 330 WEST—Single room; near Riverside; gentleman; references; $11. Apt. 43.

96TH, 36 WEST—Rooms, kitchenette, icebox; arrange housekeeping comforts; adjoining bath; piano.

97TH, 311 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; twin beds; gentlemen. Jacobson.

97TH, 304 WEST (7A)—Attractive, clean, cool room, adjoining bath; $9-$15.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

100TH, 251 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; electricity, shower, phone; $7. MacKenzie.

102D, 316 WEST—Attractive, large room, bath; medium room; kitchenette. Riverside 10064.

102D, 224 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable two friends, bath, kitchenette; references.

105TH, 217 WEST—Large outside room, refined American couple; housekeeping; 103d Broadway express. 3186 Academy.

106TH, 206 WEST—Clean, quiet room, $7; kitchen; good home. Harriett.

107TH, 235 WEST (Broadway), Apartment 11—Light, attractive; private lavatory; gentleman; elevator.

107TH, 238 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette; $10; references; private house.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large rooms; running water; $10 room; private bath; reasonable.

109TH, 301 WEST—Newly furnished, shower bath, subway, bus. 2C. Academy 5727.

111TH, 363 WEST—Single rooms, light, comfortable, in elevator apartment. Apt. 6Z.

112TH, 509 WEST—Nicely furnished room, quiet; elevator; gentlemen; $6.50. Apt. 31.

113TH ST., 146 WEST—Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 541 WEST (1D)—Double and single rooms; shower. Columbia, subway.

113TH, 406 WEST—Light room, running water; Columbia; express subway. "L." Welsh.

117TH, 410 WEST (Apt. 2W) (Columbia)—Attractive, running water, shower, $6.

113TH, 606 WEST (6E)—Double and single room, shower; Columbia and subway.

116TH, 404 WEST (Apt. 23)—Large room, southern exposure; Columbia section; gentlemen.

118TH, 417 WEST—Large, airy front suite, overlooking Columbia; large windows, awnings, elevator, telephone; men; $15. Apt. 41.

118TH, 209 WEST—Front bedroom, improvements, $3.50; double bedroom, $7.50. Apartment 6.

122D, 521 WEST (Apt. 8Z)—Airy, light front rooms, all conveniences; kitchen privilege.

124TH, 538 WEST—Attractive large, $7; smaller, comfortable, $5; elevator. Apt. 51.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath; $8-$10; elevator, electricity. Turner.

147TH, 624 WEST—Large cool front parlor suitable business couple or 2 gentlemen.

148TH, 435 WEST—Attractive room, running water, adjoining bath and shower; private home; no other roomers. Edgecombe 5723.

BROADWAY, 2,308 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

BROADWAY-160TH (Apt. 2A)—Front, exceptionally large, cool room; $10.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 478 (108th)—Attractive, independent single rooms, for gentlemen; high-class apartment; $9 and $6. Apt. 1C.

CENTRAL PARK, 327 (86d)—Beautifully furnished room, lavatory, every convenience. (2W.)

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 426—Attractive room, running water, bath; small private American family; $6. Dixon, Academy 3869.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Young man wants 1 or 2 young men to share apartment, $25 per month each; college man preferred. Call Spring 7447.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Unusually attractive suite; references. Phone Spring 3763.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful, large room; running water; overlooking Hudson. Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 690 (Apt. 2I)—Nice front room adjoining bath; elevator; suitable 1 or 2; private. Audubon 3130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 262—Room with board for students; reasonable. Phone Riverside 3487.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131 (87th)—Very large room, private bath; elevator; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 382—Large, $14; small, $7; pleasant, comfortable, view. Academy 6011.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 522 (Apt. 6F)—Front room; river view. 7456 Morningside.

WEST END AV., 411 (79th)—Immaculate, cool, single, double, separate beds, lavatory; Summer rates; breakfast; conveniences. Endicott 6943, 8E.

WEST END AV., 872 (103d Subway)—Double, single; twin beds; Summer prices.

WEST END AV., 910 (95th)—Rooms $5-$50 weekly; references. Schuyler 10062.

New Jersey.

ATMOSPHERE of home, comforts of a club, near the country yet convenient to New York; take D., L. & W. to Brick Church; new dormitory rooms of Young Men's Christian Association of the Oranges, 125 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone O 5100.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BACHELOR desires room in private family, with use of bath; prefer west side; give particulars; references. G 37 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

80TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

505 (At 57TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1080.

West Side.

54TH ST., 33 WEST—Double and single rooms, with board; Summer rates.

43TH, 43 WEST—Rooms, bath, excellent table; meals optional; reasonable. Bryant 2016.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

75TH, 34 WEST—Large, airy, double room; excellent table; electricity; table guests.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 144 WEST.

Furnished houses, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

80TH, 32 WEST—Rooms, newly decorated; cool parlor, dining rooms; table guests.

90TH, 24 WEST—Beautiful rooms; highest quality board; reasonable. Spiers. Schuyler 9694.

93D, 254 WEST—Double, single front rooms; private baths, shower; home cooking.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN wants board and room, private family; early breakfast. G 44 Times.

ELDERLY woman, room, board, steam; write floor; Yorkville. R., 1,679 Lexington Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

CRESTVIEW SANITARIUM,
Greenwich, Conn.
28 miles from New York.
ELDERLY PEOPLE ESPECIALLY CATERED TO.
High-class, beautiful, spacious, homelike; lovely grounds and views; moderate rates. FINLEY FOOD. Established 30 years. Telephone 773 Greenwich. F. S. Hitchcock, M. D.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Ocean rooms with board; 149-159 / 127th St. Phone 2556-0318 Belle Harbor.

New Jersey.

SADDLE RIVER, Bergen County, N. J.—Now open for season, Solitude Farm, with every modern convenience; adults preferred. D. Peacock. Phone 8404 River 21W.

New York State.

GREENWOOD LAKE, NEW YORK, in the mountains, Fiohar Camp for young women; fare $1.70; rate $20 weekly. Apply Camp Fiohar, 202 West 70th St., New York.

REASONABLE accommodations for girls 9 to 13 years, Rip Van Winkle Farm, Catskills. Write Dr. S. C. Jaques, 212 West 79th.

SHADY house, farm; board $15; also without board. Mrs. F. Stenta, Star Route, Newburgh. Telephone 240F1-4 Newburgh.

COUNCILLOR going late to camp will take limited number of girls from 8 to 12 years; greatly reduced rates. Kingsbridge 3350.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lady having large house would like to take a few boarders weekly. Lenox 8760 for particulars.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, knowledge stenography; 17; competent, bright beginner; $14. Stuyvesant 0865.

BOOKKEEPER-EXECUTIVE — Competent; credits and collections, financial statements. A 1167 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER— Capable, efficient, trustworthy, neat; $25; excellent references. G 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; 6 years' experience ready-to-wear line. K 433 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, clerical work, 2½ years' accounting education, 3 years' experience; $25. Intervale 1775.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; handle complete set books; executive, credit; checking. M 57 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant typist; 2 years' experience; capable. Shirley Stutland, 911 East 176th.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE, CAPABLE ASSUMING FULL CHARGE WITH RESPONSIBILITY, DESIRES CONNECTION; MODERATE SALARY. REFERENCE. AUDUBON 6937, APARTMENT 4.

BOOKKEEPER, complete knowledge office routine, accounting, controls and correspondence, experienced Burroughs bookkeeping machine operator. 145 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER-EXECUTIVE, LONG EXPERIENCE, KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY; BEST REFERENCES; $35. CALL HADDINGWAY 2016.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, complete charge; 8 years' experience; salary $25. K 429 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, capable, experienced in managing office. Phone Wadsworth 1726.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, controlling accounts; 7 years' excellent references. G 50 Times.

CHAMBERMAID-WAITRESS—Lady wishes to place; city preferred. Phone Bradhurst 2817.

CLERICAL WORKER — Filing, addressing, typing; 5 afternoons, 1:30-5:30; $6. Stuyvesant 0665.

DRESSMAKER, Cuban, desires private customers. Call Monday, Tuesday Bradhurst 6754 Mrs. Smith.

DRESSMAKER—Tailored suits, gowns; alterations, remodeling; reasonable; daily or home. Bradhurst 4710.

FASHION ARTIST desires position with newspaper, magazine or pattern publishing firm; wash, line and color work; moderate salary. Z. M., Suite 1102, 559 5th Av.

GIRL, Swiss, wishes position as lady's maid or to children; references. Miss Getzman, Columbus 7805; 127 West 63d.

HOUSEKEEPER-COMPANION for one lady. Telephone 1726 Schuyler after 3 P. M.

HOUSEWORKER, part, whole time; city, country; chambermaid, good cook; references. Bradhurst 6832.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, or cook; city or country; best references. 111 West 143d, care Dayton.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; good cook; part, whole time. Morningside 0487.

HOUSEWORKER, chambermaid, waitress; city, country; good cook; part, whole time. Morningside 8620.

HOUSEWORKER, cook, chambermaid, waitress, nursing, whole, part time; city, country. Audubon 1136. Lilly.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, wishes position; part or full time. Bradhurst 0795.

LAUNDRESS wishes to take in several washings; finest hand work; open-air drying in fair weather; sanitary conditions; calls and delivers; dozen or piecework; good references. 347 Columbus Av. Riverside 9667.

LAUNDRESS—Home work; large families preferred; deliveries made to Long Island, Summer homes; reasonable. Mrs. Fox, Circle 1335.

LAUNDRESS, white, wants day work, washing and ironing. Telephone Morningside 7062.

LAUNDRESS, Finnish, by day or take work home. Maki, 309 East 72d.

LAUNDRESS—$4.10 day. Kastner, care Schleef, 216 West 84th, top floor rear.

NURSE—Experienced nurse, English, 1 or 2 children not under 2 years; thoroughly capable, reliable; highest city references; city or country. M 189 Times.

NURSE, experienced, speaks French, German, English, for infant; city or country. Care Ackerman, 511 West 147th. Bradhurst 0401.

NURSE, registered, going abroad August; take care of invalid or child; transportation. Z 2366 Times Annex.

NURSE for children, 3 years' experience; city or country. Phone Audubon 2639.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, part time, $8; whole time, $12; obliging. Dry Dock 5955.

SEAMSTRESS for ladies' tailor shop; expert sewing and embroidering. K 435 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college education, thorough business training, possessing initiative, sound judgment, retentive memory, available immediately. Haas, Plaza 1000.

SECY.-STENO., experienced, competent, reliable, desires position reliable concern. B 112 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, expert, seven years' experience, executive ability; best references. 1423 Intervale.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, sales, credit, collection, correspondence, details; initiative, judgment; $30. Lexington 8411.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, neat, accurate, moderate salary, good reference. Telephone Tremont 6265, or write W 1462 Times Fordham.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, conscientious and capable; best reference. Anna Hayes, Room 703, 345 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7510.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, 18; accurate; 3½ commercial high school. Reinfried, 322 East 58th.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, thoroughly competent; references; $30. F 677 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 9 months' experience; $14; high school graduate, Branchamp, 420 East 79th St.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, assistant bookkeeper; 17; exceptionally bright beginner; $12-$15. Stuyvesant 0865.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced..... $25
TYPIST, experienced..... $18
SMART AGENCY, 13 Park Row.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, rapid; capable taking charge office. Longacre 8853.

STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience; high school education; accurate; $15. O 416 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, office details; permanent or temporary. Phone Jerome 9137.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, conscientious, bright beginner, capable and willing; moderate salary. University 6850.

STENOGRAPHER, high school and business school graduate; some experience. Miss Magro, Chelsea 7113.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, office work, 3 years' experience. Ida Lopatook, Melrose 5356.

STENOGRAPHER, efficient; three years' experience; neat, accurate; $20. Cathedral 9440. Extension 17.

STENOGRAPHER, 6½ years' real estate experience, competent, intelligent. L 251 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate; 3 months' experience; $12. F 681 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, accurate, reliable; references. Stenographer, 1,029 East 163d St. Intervale 5154.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, high school graduate; experienced; reference; $18. Miss Sager. University 3835.

STENOGRAPHER, willing beginner; neat appearance; salary $14 start. F 683 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; five years' experience; references; $22. Horowitz, 147 East 109th.

STENOGRAPHER AND ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, five years' experience; capable; references; permanent; $25. Lexington 5829.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' experience; office assistant; reference; $16. G 824 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER; $14-$15. Rose, 50 Delancey St. Dry Dock 5955.

STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, well recommended. Plaza 3891.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, nearly five years' experience, office details. S. J., Lenox 10647.

SWITCHBOARD DIAL OPERATOR, 6½ years' plugboard experience, filing, reception clerk; $22. M. Scheff, care Small Co., 1,493 Broadway.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, experienced on 2 or 3 position board; first-class references. Kelleher, Astoria 3418.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID — Present employer wishes to place excellent maid; seven years' reference; seashore preferred. Telephone Plaza 1735.

TYPIST, stenographer, manuscript work, form letters, addressing, part time services. Pennsylvania 4737.

TYPIST, experienced, rapid, neat; capable office assistant. R. T., 247 Times.

YOUNG LADY, doctor's office, nurse, well educated, experienced; references. Call Jamaica 4636M, or write Advertiser, 12 Globe Av., Jamaica, L. I.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 39th. Phone Columbus 5622. Established 1892.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, couples, housemothers, laundresses, elevator operators, dishwashers, porters; colored; city or country; references; agency. Phone Morningside 6261.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 90th, Schuyler 1967. East side, 197 Lexington (61st).

MR. EMPLOYER—All kinds of office help; from office girl to secretary supplied free of charge. Phone Miss Matthias, Barclay 2027. Diehl Agency, Inc.

HOUSEWORKERS (free), refined Southern colored girls, for part time; cooks. Call Baskerville Agency, 117 West 132d. Morningside 8958.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, 2,262 7th Av.—Colored maids, day workers, cooks, laundresses; references investigated. Audubon 3856; Bradhurst 2398.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, chauffeurs, waiters, porters. Brown's Agency. Phone Morningside 1703.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

COOKS, housework, cleaners, chambermaids, part-timers; waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable colored), couples; housemen, laborers; references. Agency (free). Audubon 6774.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, day workers; reference, Bradhurst Agency, 216 West 135th. Bradhurst 2266-2269.

FINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,239 Broadway (85d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, C. P. A. N. Y., 15 years' practical experience, university education, available responsible position, commercial or professional concern. H 686 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, five years' public accounting experience, university graduate; salary of secondary importance. O 418 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeping firms without bookkeepers, $3 weekly; books opened, &c. Pennsylvania 4737.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, advanced accounting student, desires position with C. F. A. Box 2, 210 East 74th St.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced, substituting bookkeepers all Summer; $40. Clarke, Columbus 10134.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, experienced, desires certified connection. D 127 Times.

ADVERTISING writer, wide experience, as copy chief, leading agencies. C 370 Times.

ARTIST and designer for borders, catalogue, announcements, letterheads, labels, &c., posters, covers. Wirth, 114 West 78th St. Endicott 0273.

BOOKKEEPER, office-manager, now employed high-class Summer clothing house, seeks position in a more staple line of business; expert correspondent and credit man, age 34, college graduate; salary secondary to advancement. C 395 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, controller, competent, thoroughly experienced, credits, financial statements, desires permanent connection with reliable house. G 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 20 years' experience, accustomed keeping complete set of books. B 121 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, executive ability, six years' experience, desires connection. K 418 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, keep books and prepare statements during evenings. B 141 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, can fill position requiring initiative and responsibility. B 95 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 44, reliable, competent, best references, desires steady position; will help in any other capacity. W 473 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, C. P. A. experience, accept temporary position. H 662 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - ACCOUNTANT, 27; full charge; manage small office. M 202 Times.

BOY, high school graduate, desires position with chance for advancement. C. Dedemanoff, 311 East 83d.

BOY, 17, high school education, makes himself useful in office. Fordham 8291.

BUTLER, Japanese, thoroughly experienced, recommendations. Miki, 136 East 38th St. Madison Square 4061.

CHAUFFEUR, with 9 years' experience, wishes steady position; exceptionally careful driver and expert mechanic, knows all roads around New York; willing and very conscientious worker; not particular about hours; have excellent references; married; Scandinavian. Birch, 328 West 96th. Telephone Endicott 8427.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, employed by private families the past 12 years, driving and repairing all cars, desires position, city or country; strictly sober; references; private references from past employers. Walters, 84 Barrow St. Telephone Spring 5756.

CHAUFFEUR—Party leaving city is desirous of securing good position for chauffeur, who has been in employ four years; excellent, high-type, reliable married man; splendid record; full details; Cadillac car preferred. Tel. Schuyler 1322.

CHAUFFEUR, lady going Europe would like position for first-class trustworthy chauffeur, married, long experience, careful driver. Telephone Schuyler 1290, Berry, 147 West 83d.

CHAUFFEUR, generally useful; 9 years' driving; knows country roads, department stores, theatres; excellent references; anywhere. D 116 Times.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 152-158 West 66th St. Columbus 6516-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, 15 years' experience, Cadillac, Lincoln; others; go anywhere. Oskar, Schuyler 6613; E. 606 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' driving; 4 years last employer; unquestionable reference; city, country; immediately; $35. K 405 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' experience, foreign, domestic cars; A1 references. Dunn, 647 Amsterdam Av. Schuyler 9162.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience on foreign and domestic cars; references. Mark West, 60 West 100th. Phone Academy 7936.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' experience Packard, Pierce, Cadillac; all repairs; neat, courteous; unquestionable. Morningside 0487.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, wishes private position, city, country. Kunze, 184 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, 10 years' references; private. Robert Wright, 490 West 19th. Schuyler 3900.

CHAUFFEUR, gold mechanic, drive any high-grade car; best references; city, country. Morningside 0487.

CHAUFFEUR, 28, mechanic, all cars, wishes position; 5 years last position; references. Stanley Hearn, Rhinelander 8444.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 9 years' experience high-grade cars; private. Lavemann, Cathedral 10401.

CHAUFFEUR, American, single, 16 years' experience, thoroughly competent. M 186 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEERING student, 3 years, desires permanent position in city. F. J. Carey, 296 East 84th St., Brooklyn.

COOK, Japanese, wishes position, family; reference. Orchard 6636. T. Noda, 250 West 52th St., Japanese Association.

COUPLE, butler, cook, take full charge everything; excellent references. Bradhurst 2399.

ENGINEER, electrical, desires position; graduate German university; 7 years' experience in German factories. H. Levner, 962 8th Av.

EXECUTIVE.
UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, LEAVING TEACHING FOR ECONOMIC REASONS, SEEKS SITUATION WHERE INITIATIVE, UNDERSTANDING, GENUINE CONSTRUCTIVE ABILITY ARE REQUIRED AND REWARDED; 37; MARRIED; FOUR CHILDREN; SUPPORTING MOTHER THIS MANY WORKING THROUGH COLLEGE THEN BUILT A DEPARTMENT IN SEVEN YEARS FROM 15 TO 500 STUDENTS. PROFESSIONAL PUBLIC SPEAKER; EXCELLENT WRITER; SOUND MUSICIAN, LINGUIST, FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH; FITTED FOR MANAGERSHIP, SECRETARYSHIP, OF SCHOOL, HOTEL, SANITARIUM OR OTHER ORGANIZATION WHERE ENERGY AND TACT ARE NEEDED TO KEEP THINGS GOING, GROWING. K 438 TIMES.

GARDENER, single, Scotch, experienced grower under glass and all outdoor work; references. D 162 Times.

INVESTIGATOR, young American, married, desires to form a connection where ability will be recognized. M 241 Times.

JAPANESE, Christian, competent young man, wants situation as general houseworker in small family; good references; answer by writing only. Kubo, 146 West 65th St.

JAPANESE young man wants situation as butler, valet, general houseworker in small family; best reference; Yamada, 146 West 65th St. Columbus 5115.

JAPANESE, capable, desires position as butler in private family; long references. Tsuchi, 14 East 92d St.

JAPANESE COUPLE desires position take entire charge in small family; good references. Yoshi, 230 East 57th. Plaza 6752.

JAPANESE, good cook, butler; experience; city. Nanami, 54 East 107th, Apt. 8 E.

MANAGING steward, with 15 years' experience, capable with executive ability, experienced all departments of club or hotel, at present employed by large country club, desires to change own accord; references. Z 2367 Times Annex.

MASSEUR-VALET—Take care of gentlemen. Ges, 150 East 91st. Lenox 5782.

PRINTING SALESMAN desirous connecting with modern plant; commission liberal. B 116 Times.

PURCHASING AGENT or assistant, 12 years old, experienced hardware and mill supplies. M 203 Times.

SALESMAN possessing tact and ability, broad experience, city and road; legitimate, sound proposition wanted. B 130 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, desires position as secretary to executive; experienced correspondent; possesses good judgment and business judgment; best of references. V 959 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 31, married, wishes position. J. Will, 87 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

SHOE SALESMAN desires change better class trade; best references. C 1204 Times Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 28; energetic; nine years' experience; college education; capable correspondent; familiar office management, selling. G 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, young man, 24, experienced, B. S. Fordham, LL. B. Georgetown; references; $30. F 667 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, college man, 22; exceptionally wide experience. F 944 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 19 years' experience, desires position with high-grade firm or bank; good character; willing. G 45 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, construction, thorough experience all classes building work; capable, energetic executive; now employed large building operation; available early date; results; references. F 672 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction, experienced on steel, mercantile and reinforced concrete buildings, also difficult foundation work; reliable; unquestionable integrity; available immediately. G 40 Times.

VIOLINIST, college graduate, desires permanent engagement. G 26 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Job wanted; sound body, 24 years old, five feet eight inches, blond, good appearance, baptised Christian, good family, best clubs, high school education, well read, smattering languages, adroit at all sports, dancing, fencing, modeling, salesman, able to endure hardships, pleasing personality, sense of humor, recommended knowledge and experienced office manager, salesmanship, publicity, advertising, secretaryship, typing, traveling America and Europe, capable executive; might be considered remarkable young man, lacking essential inspiration, ambition for which he is in want; job outdoors preferred; will accept commission; daring, confidential nature, penchant scientific, research exploring; object—environment not money. Flanagan, care Room 212, 1,204 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN, highly educated, strong personality, five years' diversified business experience, desires position, preferably advertising or selling, with an opportunity limited only by ability as the sole consideration; available Sept. 1 or sooner if necessary; references. 166 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

**YOUN

MALE HELP WANTED. Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

We will engage and instruct a few men over 30 years of age to earn $50 per day; commission, selling oil paints; manufactures gold lettering; Middle West and Southern States; to men of sterling quality a rare opportunity; for a life-long connection is offered.

We will confer with men who are in a position promptly at 10 A. M. Monday, the 7th.

SUITE 913, LONGACRE BUILDING, 1482 BROADWAY AND 42D ST.

SALESMAN, JUNIOR, ELECTRICAL LINE.

We will train a limited number of young men, over 21, of good family, for permanent selling positions in New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn and Long Island; men selected will be trained in our methods and our merchandise; those satisfied with $30 weekly during training period will be placed on advance commission basis; those established is experienced salesmen.

Application and information see MR. MANN, Employment Manager, TUES., 9 A. M. or 2:30 P. M. sharp; no other time. SUITE 408, 25 WEST 43D ST.

SALESMAN.

A well known lighting fixture company wants a clean cut salesman to cover New York State and other territory; also one experienced in the line is preferred, but not absolutely essential; state references; commission against drawing account. Call 9 to 10 Times Downtown.

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.

Manufacturer of nationally advertised line furnishing specialty seeks exclusive representative to cover wholesale and retail trade in New York territory. Position already established and sales backed by advertising in 16 national magazines; liberal strictly commissions offer potential opportunity for salesman of ability to get into $5,000 bracket right away. Avery Ivory Gerter Company, New Orleans, La.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Head of real estate mortgage brokers office is negotiating large mortgages on Manhattan property desires capable young man to negotiate with owners of property; salary and future dependent upon hard work and ability. Write, stating education, age, religion and drawing account desired. Box 778 Times Downtown.

Wanted high-grade, wanted to sell newspaper advertising services of large New York paper; $35-$50 on average sale; commissions paid in cash; no advance necessary; need not be experienced in field; must be willing to invest your time and money in your presence and instruct you. Telephone Mr. Harrison, Madison Square 7230, between 9 and 11 A. M.

MECHANICAL INSPECTORS (2)—Concrete and general construction experience; $45 week.

OFFICE MANAGER—Thoroughly trained factory and general bookkeeper about 30 to 35 yrs. of age; to live in New Jersey; $35-$40.

RECEPTION MAN—Refined, educated type for large brokerage concern; experienced; $35.

GENERAL BANK BKR.—To oversee machine work of girls; must have similar experience; $35.

JR. BANK TELLER—Night force; similar to receiving teller experience; $30.

CLERK—Electrical experience; $25.

STENOGRAPHERS (3); Typists (2); $20-$25.

YOUNG MEN and boys with some office experience, $15 up.

FOREST EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 1482 Broadway (at 43d St.), 18th Floor, Register Free.

EMPLOYERS' CLEARING HOUSE for Commercial and Technical Help.

TECHNICAL.

Factory inspector, M. E., experience.....$45
Inspector, concrete and structural.....$45
Junior Draftsman, architectural.....$25
Recent graduates, E. E.'s and M. E.'s.....$30
Structural detailers.....$45
Draftsmen, power and refrigeration.....$65

COMMERCIAL.

Cashier, R. R. exp., less, salvage.....$35
Cashier, mercantile accounts.....$35
Bookkeeping Machine exp.....$35
Clerks, Typists, bond house exper.....$20
Stenographers, Clerks and Office Boys.....$15

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 30 Broad St. Room 1214.
Bank and Brokerage Specialists.

CASHIER-TELLERS, N. Y. Bank exp.$25-$30
BOOKKEEPERS, N. Y. Bank exp.$25-$30
JACK CLERKS, add. mch. experts.$25-$30
JR. state, and bkp. mch. ops.$22-$25
TYPEWOOD Typ. tech. mfr. Wall St.
Opera
BOND BOY, chalk, Wall St. exp.$18

NO REGISTRATION FEES.

Bookkeeper-Accountant, $40.
Billing Clerk, textile experience, $30.

S. W. HACKETT,
A. D. Colter Employment Agency,
Inc., 41st St. Murray Hill 7189.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC., 15 EAST 40TH ST.
DEPARTMENT FOR ARCHITECT: CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, DRAFTSMEN; BANKING AND COMMERCIAL.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
38 CHURCH ST., ROOM 879, 8D FLOOR.
PRIVATE SECT., college prof..$3,000-$2,400
Boston mngrl.....$7,200-$1,800
JACK CLERKS, add. mch. experts.....$30
STENO., Elizabeth, N. J. exp.....$30
TYPISTS $22

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Manager banking; letters of credit.....$2,000
Investigator, Ins., $1,500; Stenos.....$1,400
Statistical clerk, college graduate.....$1,200
Typist, bank, $1,200; short hand.....$1,200
Translator, French, Italian, Spanish.....$1,200
Bank Bookkeeper, $1,400; Clerk.....$1,000

ALMA MATHESIUS,
PERSONNEL ADVISER. INTERVIEWS 9-2 per 99th AV., 42ND, cor. Agency solicitor, drawing against commissions; right party will receive interest in the business.

BRADNER BUREAU, 80 WALL ST.
FOREIGN TRADE SPECIALISTS.
Young university graduate for foreign sales training; exceptional opportunity in foreign countries.

ALLIANCE EMPLOY. BUR., 154 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHER, Burroughs mach.....$100
STENO-TYPEWRITER .....$100-$200
BOOKING MACH. OPR., exp.....$70
OFFICE BOYS .....$12-$15

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPER .....$25-$30
OPTIST, brokerage experience .....$28-$30
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.

AI EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
2 CHURCH ST., ROOM 32.
Bookkeeper, Boston ledger, $100; Clerks, $23.
BOOKKEEPER, experienced, $22; assistant bookkeeping teller, $23.
TICKET AGENCY, 15 PARK ROW.

ROYAL SERVICE CO., 20 PARK ROW.
Boy, printing exper. essential.....$35
Boy, CREDIT MAN, millinery $25

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY.

If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and feel that you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accounting, write for our new booklet, "Higher Accountancy." Call, telephone or write La Salle Extension University, 112 West 41st St. Phone 5600. Open Evenings.

ACCOUNTANCY.

If you are interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Accounting Good." and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG

in a round hole? Thousands are in wrong positions; they do not know their capabilities; to know what your life work should be is the first step in the right direction; from a survey of the facts we can trace our trained analysts will help you to find the right job for you. Phone, write or call at office for free booklet B. PERSONNEL INSTITUTE, INC., 30 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

FOR SALE.

NEW Westburn portable radio set, 6 tubes; cost $235, sell half price. Room 401, 512 5th Av.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 50 to 90%. Haughey, 296 Broadway.

Cats and Dogs.

DOGS boarded by the month; excellent care guaranteed. Mrs. Lindsey, care of Edgar Allen, Morrisville, Pa.

BEAR GREYHOUNDS, $600; 8 months old. 108 West 124th St. Harlem 9722.

House Furnishings.

COMPLETE apartment, 5 rooms, on West End Av., consisting green decorated bedroom, dining suite, red mohair chairs, twin bedrooms, living suite, made to order Chinese rugs, grates, radio, for sale, sacrifice; appointment. 507 West End Av.

HIGH-GLASS, practically new, mahogany dining-room suite, glass tops, by appointment; no dealers. Bingham 6000, Apt. 80.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND engagement ring 1¼ carats, blue-white; sacrifice $600. A 1162 Times Harlem.

Machinery.

ONE-HORSE Kane boiler, $50; Morrow machine and motor, $75; bookkeeper's desk, with high, rolling chair, $15. Phone Caledonia 2071.

Musical Instruments.

SOHMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 611 West 28th.

GIBSON GUITAR—Cost $120; will sell reasonably. Phone Longacre 10000, McNair.

GRAND PIANO, $330 (Wurlitzer); excellent condition; practically new. W 468 Times.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders, Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
WE WANT, for cash, high grade Roll Top Desks.
Near Prince St. Tel. 3961 Canal.

AN unusual opportunity to purchase new and used office furniture; prices reduced 15 to 25 per cent.; will sacrifice; must sell by July 15. Dallas Bros., 200 Broadway, Canal 1501. Branch 73 Centre St.

MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.
Office Furniture of every description at lowest in the city prices.
J. SCHONFELD,
408 Broadway. Near Canal.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED three second hand arm chairs, gothic bolted leather, and large and two smaller ones; give price, description and where can be seen. O. Gramberger, 327 West 34th. Chickering 6000.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 162 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bronzes, silver. Dallas Bros., 200 University Place, Stuyvesant 3700.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Neary, 115 University Place, Stuyvesant 8577.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 6178.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DUNN-PEN COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy No. 27097. Pursuant to an order, the undersigned offers for sale property of the said bankrupt, consisting as follows:

Parcel A:
About 11,000 Dunn patented fountain pens, all sizes.
200 Dunn pencils.
Parts such as gold pens, caps, barrels, feed sections sufficient to complete a large quantity of fountain pens.

Parcel B:
Office furniture, fixtures and machinery.

Parcel C:
Material for manufacturing pencils at P. W. Holmes Sons, 409 Pearl Street, New York City; manufacturing cost over $3,000, subject to lien of $708.34.

Parcel D:
About 120 showcases for exhibiting pens.

Parcel E:
At 780 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal., about 1,000 Dunn fountain pens, about 1,000 Dunn pens; parts, office fixtures, etc.

Parcel F:
Right of bankrupt or trustee to be elected to the assignment of application for letters of patent dated February 17, 1925, No. 1525, for the manufacture of Dunn pencil.

Parcel G:
Letters of patent of the United States for the manufacture of self-filling fountain pens, No. 1,250,000, dated November 20, 1920.

Trade-marks and trade-names used by the Bankrupt and to be used.

Parcel H:
Foreign patents for manufacture of self-filling fountain pens in Canada, Spain, Germany, Great Britain, France, India, Norway, Italy, Belgium, Sweden and Holland.

Parcel I:
1,091 pencils and 376 patented fountain pens.

Sealed bids for the above property as an entirety or in parcels as above enumerated shall be submitted at the office of Peter B. Olney, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, at 2 Rector St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1924, at 11:30 A. M.

Information in regard to the above property or to any bid may be obtained from the undersigned attorneys.

Property may be inspected at 71 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of DUNN-PEN MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy No. 27097.

Pursuant to an order, the undersigned offers for sale property of the said bankrupt, consisting as follows:

Parcel A:
Furniture and fixtures.

Parcel B:
Machinery for the manufacture and assembly of fountain pens.

Parcel C:
Parts sufficient to complete about 15,000 fountain pens and incomplete parts for about 20,000 fountain pens.

Bids for the property in entirety or in parcels may be submitted at the office of Peter B. Olney, Jr., Referee in Bankruptcy, at No. 2 Rector Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of July, 1924, at 11:30 A. M.

Information in regard to the above property or to any bid may be obtained from the undersigned attorneys.

Property may be inspected at 71 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of REUTGERS KNITTING MILLS, INC., also known as B. Jay Brody Knitting Mills, Inc., bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 7, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 583 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knitted wear, bathing suits, sweaters, &c.

SAMUEL SURRENWALD, Receiver.
ROSS, REIBURN & KAUFMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 160 Broadway, New York.

INSTRUCTION

Preparatory Schools.

PENNINGTON SCHOOL, Founded 1838, prepares for college and business. "4-square development." Separate Juniors. $350-$600. Modern gymnasium, fine athletic field. Francis Harvey Green, A.M., Litt. D., Headmaster. Box 120 Pennington, N. J.

FREE CATALOGS OF ALL (Boys' or Girls') CAMPS OR SCHOOLS in U. S. Apply 1101 Times Bldg., or Phone Bryant 1141.

Business Schools.

PRATT SCHOOL, 63 WEST 45th ST. Secretarial Training Individual Instruction. Open all Summer.

BROWN SCHOOL, 25 W. 45. Secretarial 6 weeks shorthand course. Day & Evening. Phone Bryant 6787.

SPEED—Shorthand class meets Wednesdays and Fridays. 154 Nassau St., Room 1023, 6 to 9 P. M.

Dancing.

MURIEL PARKER
Modern dancing expert; private instruction; beginners specialized. Bryant 4878, afternoons.

ALBERT P. HARRIS, 637 Madison Av. Real instruction ballroom dancing, no freakishness; private and class lessons; investigate. Phone Plaza 1358.

ARTHUR MURRAY STUDIO. Ballroom Dancing. Beginners, advanced. Summer rates (half price) now effective. 787 Madison Avenue. Rhinelander 10275.

MR. WAL WILSON'S Dance Studio and Ballroom, Dancing every evening. Private beginners. 10 lessons, $5. 19 West 59th.

...NGO, fox-trot, waltz taught privately. Fay Evelyn, 990 7th Av. Circle 7693.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Pressure is high in the Lake Region, in the region of Bermuda and on the North Pacific coast, while low pressure prevails over the Rocky Mountain Region and Saskatchewan. During the last twenty-four hours local showers and scattered thunderstorms have occurred over most of the country east of the Mississippi River and at points in the Rocky Mountain Region. It has become slightly warmer in northern districts from the Lower Lake Region eastward. Temperatures, however, are below the seasonal average over the Mississippi Valley and the Southern Plains States, while they are above normal over the Northern Plains States.

The outlook for the next two days is for scattered showers Monday over most of the district east of the Mississippi River and Tuesday except in the North Atlantic States. It will become gradually warmer over interior districts.

Country-Wide Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M., and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Temperatures, Barom-Rain-
Stations. High. Low. eter. fall. Weather.
Abilene ..... 94 .. 29.86 .04 Pt. Cld'y
Albany ..... 82 64 30.08 .. Clear
Atlanta ..... 82 66 30.08 .42 Cloudy
Atlantic City.. 78 68 30.08 .. Cloudy
Baltimore .... 78 66 30.10 .. Cloudy
Bismarck ..... 90 .. 29.84 .. Clear
Boston ..... 88 62 30.12 .. Cloudy
Buffalo ..... 82 60 30.14 .. Cloudy
Charleston .... 82 .. 30.12 .02 Rain
Chicago ..... 72 .. 30.10 .. Pt. Cldy
Cincinnati .... 78 .. 30.06 .. Cloudy
Cleveland .... 74 64 30.10 .02 Cloudy
Denver ..... 86 .. 29.78 .02 Cloudy
Detroit ..... 78 66 30.12 .. Cloudy
Galveston ..... 84 .. 30.04 .. Clear
Helena ..... 88 .. 29.74 .. Cloudy
Indianapolis .. 78 .. 30.08 .. Pt. Cldy
Jacksonville .. 88 .. 30.00 1.06 Cloudy
Kansas City.. 86 .. 29.96 .. Clear
Los Angeles .. 76 .. 30.02 .. Clear
Milwaukee .... 74 56 30.14 .. Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul ..... 84 .. 30.02 .. Clear
New Orleans.. 88 .. 30.00 .. Cloudy
New York .... 79 62 30.10 .. Cloudy
Oklahoma .... 94 .. 29.88 .. Pt. Cldy
Philadelphia.. 82 64 30.10 .. Cloudy
Pittsburgh .... 84 .. 30.08 .. Cloudy
Portland, Me. 78 54 30.14 .. Cloudy
Portland, Ore. 72 .. 30.02 .. Pt. Cldy
San Antonio.. 90 .. 29.92 .. Pt. Cldy
San Diego .... 68 .. 29.78 .. Cloudy
San Francisco 64 .. 29.78 .. Clear
Seattle ..... 64 .. 30.10 .. Pt. Cldy
St. Louis .... 78 .. 30.06 .. Clear
Tampa ..... 90 .. .. 1.56 Rain
Washington .. 78 .. 30.10 .. Rain

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Unsettled Monday, possibly local showers; Tuesday probably fair and slightly warmer.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Unsettled with local showers Monday and probably Tuesday; slightly warmer.

New York City Weather Records.
Official Temperatures.

6 AM.....64 12 M.....85 5 PM.....78
8 AM.....64 1 PM.....78 6 PM.....76
9 AM.....65 2 PM.....78 7 PM.....74
10 AM.....68 3 PM.....78 8 PM.....72
11 AM.....71 4 PM.....78 9 PM.....70

Average temperature yesterday, 71.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 44 years, 73.
High yesterday, 79 at 4 P. M.; low, 63 at 5 A. M.

Barometer: 8 A. M., 30.06; 8 P. M., 30.00.
Humidity: 8 A. M., 81; 8 P. M., 66.
Wind: 8 A. M., west; velocity, 6 miles; 8 P. M., south; velocity, 10 miles.
Weather: 8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., cloudy.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Unsettled with showers Monday; Tuesday fair, slightly warmer.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida—Unsettled, showery weather Monday and probably Tuesday.

Alabama, Mississippi—Unsettled with scattered showers and thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday; warmer in North.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio—Unsettled, with local showers Monday, probably Tuesday; slightly warmer.

Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibly local thunder showers; warmer; warmer.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday; Tuesday probably showers, little change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, possibility local thunder showers; somewhat warmer Monday.

Missouri—Fair Monday, somewhat warmer; Tuesday probably local thunder showers.

Iowa—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably local thunder showers; somewhat warmer Monday.

Minnesota—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probably scattered thunder showers; somewhat warmer Monday near Lake Superior; slightly cooler Tuesday.

North Dakota—Cloudy Monday, probably scattered thunder showers; cooler extreme west; Tuesday generally fair, cooler east and central.

South Dakota—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with local thunder showers; somewhat cooler Tuesday.

Nebraska—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probability of local thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

Kansas—Cloudy Monday and Tuesday, probability of local thunderstorms; slightly warmer Monday.

Montana—Fair Monday and Tuesday; cooler Monday east.

Wyoming—Scattered thundershowers Monday, cooler east and south; Tuesday cloudy, cooler east and west Texas—Monday and Tuesday cloudy.

Fire Record.

A. M.	Loss.
12:01—1,225 St. Nicholas Av.; not given.	
1:15—200 W. 16 St.; S. Liebowitz.	Not given
4:00—5 W. 116 St.; A. Smith.	Not given
8:00—411 W. 116 St.; S. Lobowitz.	Not given
8:30—310 E. 75 St.; not given.	Not given
11:40—201 W. 107 St.; Mrs. Rosen.	Slight
11:55—220 E. 11 St.; J. Espinisa.	Not given
P. M.	
12:50—38 W. 117 St.; M. Kacoel.	Not given
1:25—400 Edgecomb Av.; not given.	Not given
3:15—Gruger Av. and Magenta St. in Bronx (auto); J. Arnson.	Slight
4:45—644 Lenox Av. Cafe de Luxe.	Slight
6:45—254 East 178 St.; W. Rogers.	Not given
9:30—158 St. and Westchester Av.; "L" structure, Interborough.	Trifling
9:50—60 Jefferson St.; not given.	Slight
9:56—710 St. and 3 Av.; automobile; not given.	Not given
11:30—71 Cannon St; I. Krowitz.	Trifling

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL FRUHMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 38 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' underwear, hosiery, fixtures &c. Also the receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of the said premises.

B. BENJAMIN GROSS, Ancillary Receiver.
H. & J. J. LESSER, Attorneys for Ancillary Receiver, 305 Broadway, New York.

Above sale adjourned until July 11, 1924 at same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEARL WEAVING CORP., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M. at 274-276 Fifth Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knitted dresses, suits, machinery, embroideries, sweaters, knitting cloth, fixtures etc.

ALICE H. MORAN, Receiver.
HAROLD LHOWE, Attorney for Receiver, 261 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IRVING KRUGER, doing business as DAYLIGHT EQUIPMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, July 7th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 53 Kenmare St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of electric fixtures, supplies, &c.

LOUIS J. CASTELLANO,
Ancillary Receiver.
ABRAHAM KRISHOFF, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 233 Broadway, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	11:23	11:31	11:30	11:45	1:06	1:32
Low water	5:26	5:29	5:34	5:50	7:36	7:43

THE SUN.

	Rises.	Sets.
	A.M.	P.M.
6th	4:42	8:25

Steamships Arrived, Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
MINNETONKA	London	June 28
CARACAS	La Guayra	June 28
CALLAIRES	Port Limon	June 28
TEXASBRIDGE	Colon	June 25
GEO. W. BARNES	Tampico	June 28
H. LUCKENBACH	Colon	June 28
EASTERN DAWN	Philadelphia	July 5
PR. NEDERLANDEN	Port au Prince	July 1
FOREMOST	Stockholm	June 1

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H. LUCKENBACH	Colon	June 28
EASTERN DAWN	Philadelphia	July 5
PR. NEDERLANDEN	Port au Prince	July 1
FOREMOST	Stockholm	June 1

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.		Will Dock.
•NEWBY HALL, Ellerman	Cape Town, June 5	†Today		7th St., Hbkn.
•LAGONIA, Cunard	Liverpool, June 29	†Today	P.M.	W. 14th St.
DIXIE ARROW, R. L. Hague	Colon, June 27	†Today		Bayonne.
SHIPSEA, Fabre	Lisbon, June 19	†Today		52d St., Bkln.
SUCARSECO, Transatlan	South Bend, June 13	†Today		Port Newark.
•ORBITA, R. M. S. Packet	Southampton, June 27	†Today,	11 A.M.	Morton St.
•DROTTNINGHOLM, Swed-Am	Gothenburg, June 27	†Today		W. 67th St.
PITTSBURGH, White Star	Southampton, June 28	†Today,	A.M.	W. 21st St.
•COLUMBIA, Anchor	Glasgow, June 28	†Today		W. 13th St.
•EASTERN CROWN, Mallory	Cape Town, June 9	†Today		3 Army Base.
•BOLIVAR, Colombian S. S.	Savanilla, June 27	†Today,	9 A.M.	Cuylers Alley.
•UNITED STATES, Scan.-Amer.	Copenhagen, June 26	Today		17th St., Hbkn.
•MEXICO, Ward	Progreso, June 30	Tomorrow		Wall St.
•SAN LORENZO, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, June 3	†Today,	A.M.	Hamilton Av.
•SANTAREM, Lloyd Brasileiro	Bahia, June 18	Today		52d St., Bkln.
DOONHOLM, Norton-Lilly	Tyne, June 19	Today		Bush.
•OSSINING, Munson	Buenos Aires, June 12	Today		Unassigned.
W. N. PAGE, Castner B. & K.	Portland, Ore., June 13	Today		Unassigned
HAROLD WALKER, P. Am. P.	Tampico, June 29	Today		Carteret, N.J.
•WESTPHALIA, Hamburg-Am.	Hamburg, June 26	Tomorrow		W. 46th St.
•MEXICO, Pacific Steam N.C.	Colon, June 30	Tomorrow		Wall St.
•CEDRIC, White Star	Liverpool, June 28	†Tomorrow		W. 16th St.
•AMERICA, U. S.	Bremen, June 28	Wednesday		2d St., Hbkn.
•GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Panama	Cristobal, June 28	Wednesday		W. 6th St.
•HOMERIC, White Star	Southampton, July 2	Wednesday		W. 17th St.
•SOUTHERN CROSS, Munson	Rio de Janeiro, June 22	Wednesday,	A.M.	Old Slip.
•TIVIVES, United Fruit Co.	Puerto Barrios, June 30	Wednesday		Pier 3, E. R.
•AMERICA, United States Lines	Bremen, June 28	Wednesday		2d St., Hbkn.
YOKA MARU, N. Y. Kaisha	Dairen, May 17	Wednesday		Jersey St.
OCEAN PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	Thursday		Unassigned.
•BERENGARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 4	Thursday		W. 13th St.
•MEXPALCO, United Fruit Co.	Puerto Barrios, July 1	Thursday		Hoboken St.
•PARIA, Colombian	Paramaribo, June 25	Thursday		Cuylers Alley.
•GUIANA, Furness-Withy	Barbados, July 1	Friday		Charles Lane.

•Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

MONTSERRAT, Barcelona (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Cuylers Alleys.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.

SAIL TOMORROW.

RESOLUTE, Hamburg (mail closes 5:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

RIVER DELAWARE, Alexander (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 31st St.
Gibraltar (specially addressed and parcel-post mails).

GIULIA CESARE, Naples (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 57th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.

BERGENSFJORD, Bergen (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 39th St., Brooklyn.
Norway (other countries specially addressed).

FREDERIK VIII, Copenhagen (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 17th St., Hoboken.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland; also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

MATARO, Georgetown (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Dutch and British Guiana.

COSTA RICA, Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). By rail to Boston, Mass.

TANKTON, St. Johns (mail closes 8:00 P. M.).
Newfoundland (parcel-post mails and specially addressed); by rail to Boston, Mass.

AQUITANIA, Southampton (mail closes 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 12th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (France, Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone specially addressed).

FRANCE, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 2d St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

ROMA, Bayrout (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 31st St., Brooklyn.
Azores Islands, Portugal (Egypt, Syria and Palestine specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands and Portugal; this mail closes at 6:30 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Providence, R. I.

BRAGA, Constanza (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.); 51st St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Turkey and Rumania; also parcel-post mails for Greece and Rumania.

FORT VICTORIA, Hamilton (mail closes 6:30 A. M.); sails 11:00 A. M.), West 14th St. Bermuda.

SANTA MARTA, Santa Marta (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).

ALBAN, Porto Alegre (mail closes 6:00 P. M.).
South Brazil (specially addressed); by rail to Norfolk, Va.

WALTER A. LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mail closes 3:00 P. M.; sails 6:00 P. M.), 26th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).

SACHEM, St. Johns (mail closes 8:00 P. M.).
Newfoundland, by rail to Boston, Mass.

SAIL THURSDAY.

ALBANIA, London (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 12th St.
CLEVELAND, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 46th St.
AMERICAN FARMER, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

COLUMBUS, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

SANDGATE CASTLE, Cape Town (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 3 South Shore, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.

BURGONIAN, Antwerp (mail closes 3:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Belgium and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxembourg and Belgian Congo.

MONGOLIA, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A.M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Irish Free State specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.

CABO VILLANO, Barcelona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Columbia St., Brooklyn.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.

BYRON, Pauas (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Greece (parcel-post mails and specially addressed).

SANTA LUISA, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).

MEXICO, Tampico (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche).

SAN LORENZO, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.

LALANDE, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil (specially addressed).

BONHEUR, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially add

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

Under the laws of the State of New York it is a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to publish an advertisement containing any statement "untrue, deceptive or misleading."
Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A COMPANY MANUFACTURING A STAple commodity with a ready market requires $180,000 net for two years, to be used for completing improvements and providing additional working capital; can furnish ample security and will pay a liberal price with bonus of stock; the proposition will bear the closest investigation; full details upon request. P. O. Box 332, Clarksburg, W. Va.

ELECTRIC CONCERN WANTS PARTY with $10,000; absolutely secured; $45,000 signed bonded city contracts on hand. C 359 Times.

PARTNER DESIRED BY ESTABLISHED manufacturer knitted outerwear; splendid opportunity. T 533 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED.
Firm or individual to represent in New York an Ohio corporation manufacturing metal partitions; must be financially able to carry all accounts, have sales force, acquainted with architects and builders and an erection crew. The product is nationally advertised, the leader in the industry specified by prominent architects, many installations in New York and vicinity; give full particulars for early interview. W 461 Times.

PROMOTER WANTED TO SELL STOCK of chemical specialty organization producing a line of products capable of national distribution; we have complete plant, equipment and materials and long manufacturing experience; must furnish references. X 2210 Times Annex.

FOR RENT—SHOE DEPARTMENT IN A 100% location department store out of town. Address replies to Sam Seiff, 115 West 30th St., New York.

FOR RENT—LADIES' BARBER SHOP IN a department store out of town. Address replies to Sam Seiff, 115 West 30th St., New York, N. Y.

MAIL ORDER ITEMS WANTED, STEADY supply. S 926 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

WORK SHIRT PLANT FOR SALE, TWO-story brick, 50x90, corner lot, 118x168; new, modern equipment, trained operators; 150 dozen per day; open shop; town south New York; six trunk line railroads, water transportation; bargain. Address Box 103, 2,351 17th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Stores and Shops.

CANDY SHOP.
Ice cream parlor, West Bronx, high-class exclusive trade; receipts $450 weekly; 4-year lease; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused; no agents. Phone Fordham 1506J.

CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM, PATENT medicine; good business; low rental with rooms; cash necessary $3,000, balance terms. Call 587 Main St., Fort Lee, N. J.

COUNTRY STORES, FARMS, CALL OR write for booklet. Burke Stone, 41 East 42d St.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

TEA ROOM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, doing capacity business; beautifully furnished and equipped, together with apartment. Z 2363 Times Annex.

LUNCHEONETTE AND SODA FOUNTAIN, fully equipped, downtown financial section. Sturgis & Lyon, 80 Broadway. Bowling Green 0111.

Miscellaneous.

MULTIGRAPH BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED 10 years; must sell quick to close estate; terms can be arranged. Box Z 2362 Times Annex.

Leases.

BUILDING SUITABLE FOR LUNCHROOM and restaurant for rent; very cheap to right party; in midst of industrial plants employing about 10,000 men; located on main thoroughfare where many tourists pass daily at Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. J. Elias, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR RENT, TO RELIABLE PARTY, FIRST floor and basement, or separately, in the heart of thriving town, in the coal region; splendid opportunity for the right firm or man. Address Post Office Box 204, Pottsville, Pa.

BROADWAY 3,808 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

WONDERFUL LOCATION FOR HALL, catering; heart of city; long term lease; act quick; reliable. F 602 Times Downtown.

Garages.

GARAGE, BRONX, ONE FLOOR, CAPACity 80, now 65; average $15; $6,000; terms. FRANCIS J. PHILLIPS, 47 West 42d.

FOLLOW "MAHER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 231 Broadway.
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AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
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We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
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OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3857.

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AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2285.

Helps Form Opinions

June 30, 1924.

The New York Times:

The spirit and attitude of mind of The New York Times command my admiration, my respect. I feel about The Times as I did about my father—I did not invariably agree with him, but I never wished to form an opinion without first hearing his side, and I could always see in his case as in yours, that the opinion was not formed without the use of both intelligence and conscience.

ANNIE B. MARTIN,
Worsham, Prince Edward Co., Virginia.

BARING FACES JURY AS POISONER TODAY

Course of His Trial to Depend on State Alienist's Report on His Sanity.

MISS BEAM MAY TESTIFY

Teacher Is Expected to Be In Court When Her Friend Is Tried on Wife's Accusation.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, July 6.—Clarence O. Baring will be called tomorrow to face a jury here before County Judge William F. Bleakley on the charge that he attempted to murder his wife, Mrs. Sally Griffiths Baring, by putting disease germs and arsenic in her food.

Whether the trial will proceed will depend on a report as to his mental condition. This report, filed by alienists appointed by the State, is now in the hands of District Attorney Arthur R. Rowland, and will be submitted at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to Judge Bleakley. Mr. Rowland has declined to make known its contents until he has given it to the court. He has always contended that Baring was sane when he tried to poison his wife. His move in asking for a delay so that his alienists might examine Baring was inspired by a desire to be prepared to meet the possibility of an insanity defense.

Baring was examined, on behalf of the State, by Dr. William L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Dr. George Kirby of Cornell University. Their tests were made in the presence of Dr. Menas S. Gregory, head of the Bellevue Hospital psychopathic ward.

The defense also has had Baring examined by alienists. Charles Edward Long, counsel for Baring, declared at the outset of the case that he believed Baring sane. Later he reversed this assertion. But Baring's mother, Mrs. Walter E. Stroud, has repeatedly declared she believed her son out of his mind when he poisoned the food.

It is understood that Miss Mildred E. Beam, the Elizabeth, N. J., high school physical training teacher, who disappeared when publicity was given to her friendship with Baring, also will appear in the courtroom. In his confession immediately after his arrest in April, Baring said he had planned to make his wife ill so that she would accompany him on a trip to California, his purpose being to effect, in their absence from New York, a break in his friendship with Miss Beam.

TRAIN DELAYS EXPLAINED.

Only 0.1 Per Cent. in New York State Caused by Storms.

Of 69,488 railroad trains operated within New York State in May, 91.6 per cent. were on time at division terminals, according to a report on train performances made public yesterday by the Public Service Commission. The average delay of each train that was late was 20.5 per cent.

The principal causes of delay were train work at stations, which caused 30.3 per cent. of the delays, and waiting for connections with other divisions, causing 28.8 per cent. of delays. Of the delays, 10.9 per cent. were caused by trains ahead. Storms caused only one-tenth of 1 per cent. delay.

POLISH BOY SCOUTS RALLY.

Seven Thousand Lads and 1,500 Girl Guides Camp Outside Warsaw.

WARSAW, June 6.—Seven thousand Boy Scouts and 1,500 Girl Guides are assembled in a huge camp outside Warsaw, having come from all parts of the country to attend the first Polish national Scout rally, which opened here yesterday. The boys and girls received a hearty reception from the Supreme Chief of the Polish Scout movement.

President Wojciechowski is deeply interested in the rally, and has promised to be present at the various athletic competitions which have been arranged.

In connection with the rally, it is recalled that Poland had the first Scout organization in Europe.

C. B. Warren President Warren-Nash says

"You don't have to use your capital to own a Warren-Nash Reconditioned Car. Warren-Nash has a 'Pay from income plan'; it's easy—confidential."

Warren-Nash is the Safe Place to Buy Your Car!

TODAY'S SPECIALS

Mercer Touring $255 cash and $51 monthly. Long, low, racy looking car in A1 condition. Loaded with extras.

Nash Suburban Sedan $743 cash and $122 monthly. This car was built special for an official of this company. It cost over $4,000. It is like new, for only experts have had charge of it. Extras include Westinghouse shock absorbers, disc wheels, spare tire and bumper. Carries our guarantee.

100 OTHERS

Used Car Bulletin Mailed Free

OPEN EVENINGS
WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION
1787 Broadway—at 58th St.
COLUMBUS 7200

Announcing

the Semi-Annual HALF-BOLT SALE

This is probably the most popular event of the summer with men who have a penchant for fine custom tailored clothes

—because this event comes at the very threshold of the summer—with months of hot weather ahead

—because it embraces half-bolts, and less, of our finest woolens and affords selections from hundreds of different fabrics—tweeds, herringbones, homespuns, tropical worsteds, serges—in fact all the preferred fabrics of the draper's art

—because this event commands custom cutting, personal fitting and individual designing to your manner and mode

—because it assures an up-to-season suit at the beginning of summer at an end-of-season price. Only a visit will give you a real picture of the event.

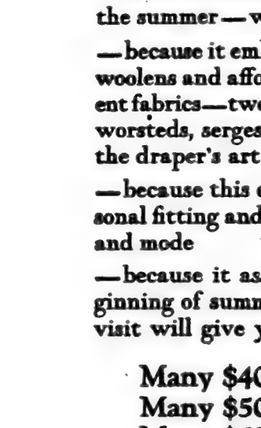
Many $40 and $50 suitings now $35
Many $50 and $60 suitings now $40
Many $60 and $70 suitings now $50
Many $70 and $80 suitings now $60
All 10% less without vest

Store closes one o'clock Saturday during July and August.

Arnheim

CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877

BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET



227-239 West 17th Street

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BUSINESS BUILDING MANAGEMENT

What we have done for others we can do for you

Hire the President—Not the Office Boy

A YEAR ago a certain merchant bought a large 16-story building. Rather than hire a skilled management agent, he put it in charge of an office boy from a real estate agency at a salary of $30.00 a week.

This lad was an exceptionally good office boy. Some day he should be a real success. As yet, however, he lacks the experience and training to handle the difficult problems involved in large real estate investments.

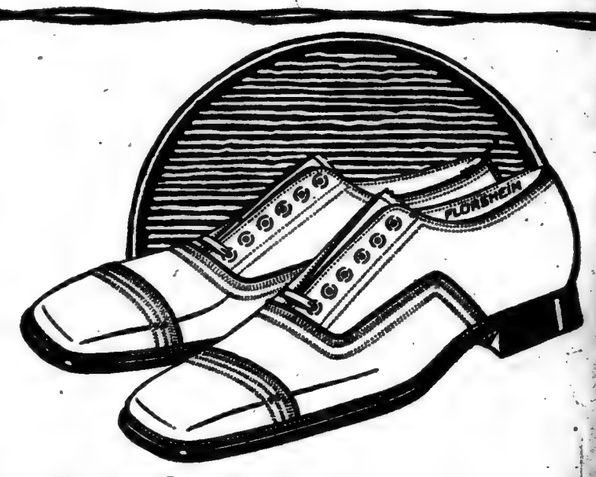
Naturally, therefore, under the boy's handling, the rental income of this property has dropped in one year from $150,000 to $118,000.

This merchant would have paid only a trifle more for the services of an entire management organization from President to office boy—and so protected the profits of his building.

In building management, the best brains are always the least expensive.

Spear & Co. REAL ESTATE

1261 Broadway Pennsylvania 6520



A SALE of FLORSHEIM SHOES

Our regular styles and finest quality—always worth $10 to $12—priced at an attractive saving to make new friends for FLORSHEIM SHOES and offer extra value to our old friends.

Make YOUR selection now while our assortment is at its best

$8.85

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORES

1577 Broadway [Strand Theatre Building] 149 W. Forty-Second St. [Two Doors East of Broadway]

One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York "There is One in Your Neighborhood"

Be sure you get the Telephone Number from the NEW Directory before you start your call

Nine New Central Offices Since the Last Directory

Manhattan—Bronx
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EDGecombe
RAYmond
SEDgwick

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CUMberland
HUGuenot
INGersoll
NAVarre
SLOcum

New York City now has 1,250,000 telephones served by 140 central offices.

830,000 telephone numbers are listed in the new Telephone Directory for New York City, which is now being distributed.

Of this number 330,000 are changed numbers or numbers of telephones brought into service since the previous Directory was published.

One of every three numbers in the book has been changed or added.

In the interests of good service, please look up the number in the new Telephone Directory before you start a call.

If you do not receive your copy of the new Directory by July 12th, please notify our Directory Department, Telephone Pennsylvania Official 60

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

GARFORD
DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION

"Garford Motor Trucks Solve Your Transportation Problems"

Capacities 1 to 7½ Tons

Garford Special Motor Busses for Passenger Transportation

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LONG ISLAND CITY 13th and William Sts. NEWARK, N. J. 189 Frelinghuysen Ave.

Delegates to the Convention will find that ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

GIVES REST AND COMFORT TO TIRED, ACHING FEET

After you have walked all day in shoes that pinch or with corns and bunions that make you cringe with pain, or in shoes that make your feet nervous, hot and swollen, you will get instant soothing relief from using some ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE in your foot-bath and gently rubbing the sore spots.

When shaken into the shoes, ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE takes the friction from the shoes, makes walking or dancing a delight and takes the sting out of corns and bunions, hot, tired, aching, swollen, tender feet. Sold everywhere.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and tomorrow; probably local showers.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 82; min., 67.
For weather report see Page 38.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,272. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

ALLIED DRIVE SENDS M'ADOO BELOW SMITH ON 86TH BALLOT; GOVERNOR HAS 361½ TO RIVAL'S 333½; BOTH LOSE VETO POWER; RALSTON IN NEW BOOM GETS 93; TALK OF A CHOICE TODAY

PRESIDENT'S SON, CALVIN JR., 16, DIES AS PARENTS WATCH

End Comes at 10:30 P. M. in Walter Reed Hospital After Gallant Struggle.

OXYGEN AS LAST RESORT

Hope Finally Abandoned at 8 P. M., When the Boy Began to Sink Rapidly.

MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge Worn Out by Long Vigil—Funeral May Be in Northampton, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Calvin Coolidge Jr., the bright and lovable sixteen-year-old son of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, died at the Walter Reed Army General Hospital at 10:30 o'clock tonight from septicaemia, or blood poisoning.

All that loving hands and skill of modern science could do in a brave battle failed to save the life of the boy.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were at the bedside of their son in the main administration building of the big hospital when death came. John Coolidge, the boy's brother, remained at the White House during the evening. The only persons present at the death bed were the President and his wife and the physicians.

Word of the death of the President's youngest son reached the White House executive force at 10:32 o'clock, but the people of Washington—like those of most of the nation—received the news first by radio from Madison Square Garden, when it was announced that the National Convention would adjourn immediately through respect to the President.

President and Mrs. Coolidge returned almost immediately to the White House from the hospital, which is four miles north of the Executive mansion, reaching there a few minutes before 11 o'clock. They came alone in a White House automobile, which was followed by others carrying Frank W. Stearns of Boston, the President's devoted friend, and C. Bascom Slemp, secretary to the President.

Prepared for the End.

Secretary Slemp said that young Calvin died without recovering consciousness. It had been evident since 8 o'clock this evening that he could not survive. At 7 o'clock the boy had a serious sinking spell, and his physicians thought then that he would live only a short time. However, he rallied, only to fall into another spell an hour later, from which he never recovered. In fact, at 7:55 o'clock tonight Edward T. Clark, personal secretary to the President, announced at the hospital that the boy was dying.

The tenacity of the boy in clinging to life was truly remarkable and amazed even his physicians, used as they were to cases of this kind. It was not until two hours and a half after it was announced he was dying that the end came. His well-ordered life and disciplined habits counted as strong factors in the tremendous battle he made, even though his physique was frail, most of his energy having been absorbed by his rapid growth.

This is the first time that a President in office has faced the tragedy of the loss of a young son since the Lincoln régime.

President Lincoln's son, William Wallace Lincoln, died in the White House in 1862. While President Coolidge's boy did not die in the White House, Walter Reed Hospital, where he expired tonight, is almost within a stone's throw of historic Fort Steven, the only point where Lincoln was under fire of battle during the Civil War.

When the President and Mrs. Coolidge arrived at the White House late tonight, pathetic efforts had been made to try to lighten their burden. Lights were burning downstairs in the White House kitchen and the cooks had hurriedly prepared coffee and warm food. Isaac Hoover, chief usher at the White House, was waiting on the portico and offered his arm to Mrs. Coolidge as the President helped his wife out of the automobile.

Parents Bear Up Bravely.

Although grief-stricken, the President and his wife bore up bravely and walked quickly across the stone flagging of the portico into the mansion. As they passed the threshold Mr. Coolidge removed the white Panama hat he had been wearing. White House porters followed them, carrying four handbags.

At this hour details had not been arranged, but it is considered quite probable that the body will be taken to Northampton, Mass., where the President's son was born on April 13, 1908, and where he spent practically all of his boyhood.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge and John Coolidge, worn out after their long vigil at the hospital, went to bed about midnight. Secretary Slemp, upon leaving the White House to return to his hotel, said he was not able to give details of arrangements for the funeral, these being left for the present to Mr. Clark, who was still at the hospital.

Only a week ago today young Calvin Coolidge developed a blister of the big toe of his right foot while playing tennis with his brother on the White House courts. It was from this insignificant injury that septic poisoning resulted and caused his death. He was not in much pain on Tuesday and Wednesday, but on Wednesday night sharp sensations in his groin led to the belief that he had appendicitis. Then Dr. John B. Deaver was called from Philadelphia and the real condition of the boy determined.

On Saturday, following a conference of several specialists, the boy was sent to Walter Reed Hospital for an immediate operation. This was performed by Dr. Deaver, and consisted of slitting

Continued on Page Eight.

FLORIDA. 2:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 280 Park Ave., 24th, Bryant 4113.—Advt.

Coolidge Thanks Democrats For Message of Sympathy

This message was sent to President Coolidge from the Democratic National Convention yesterday:

To President Coolidge:

Whereas, the Democratic National Convention assembled in the City of New York, this the 7th day of July, 1924, through its delegates, pauses in its deliberations to offer to our President and Mrs. Coolidge our sympathy in this hour of anxiety at the bedside of their dear son, Calvin Jr., who lies critically ill in Washington,

Be it Resolved, That the Secretary of this convention be hereby directed to send to the President and to Mrs. Coolidge a message of sympathy, hoping for a speedy recovery to health of their son.

The President sent this reply:

The White House,
Washington, D. C., July 7.

Hon. Thomas J. Walsh, Chairman Democratic National Convention, Madison Square Garden, New York:

The gracious act of the Democratic National Convention in tendering to Mrs. Coolidge and myself its sympathy in the illness of our son is profoundly appreciated. I wish you would express to the convention our deepest gratitude.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

PRINCE OF WALES IS COMING HERE

Has Accepted an Official Invitation to Attend the Polo Matches.

WILL STAY TWO WEEKS

American Committee Is Said to Have Acted—He Will Travel as Baron Renfrew.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Prince of Wales, traveling incognito as Baron Renfrew, expects to come to the United States to attend the polo matches between America and Great Britain on Long Island in September. The royal visitor, although an ardent follower of the game and a player himself, will not take part in any of the official matches, but he does plan to take part in the practice and preliminary matches in which his countrymen will participate.

The Prince's visit will be for a period of about two weeks, and it is said that he will come to the United States for the sole purpose of seeing the contests.

So far as could be learned tonight, the British Embassy has not been apprised of the Prince's intention. The facts were learned from other persons in a position to know. They admitted under questioning that the Prince had cabled to the United States Polo Association accepting an invitation which he had received a few days ago to be a guest of the Americans.

The Prince announced recently at the Dominion Day dinner in London that he would visit his ranch in Canada this Autumn. It is expected that he will visit the United States on the same trip. For the last three weeks, it was learned, there has been an exchange of correspondence between British officials and the United States Polo Association.

The suggestion that the Prince come to the United States for the polo matches was first made in a letter from L. E. Stoddard, Chairman of the Polo Association, to Captain the Hon. Frederick E. Guest of the Prince's official entourage.

At that time it was asked in what light the Prince of Wales would view an invitation to come to the matches, and upon being informed that, in all probability, he would enthusiastically accept, an official communication was sent to the Prince himself.

The Prince was informed that his public appearances while in this country would be made as few as possible and that every means would be taken to make his visit as informal and as free from social and diplomatic activities as he wished. An offer to mount the Prince and place him with strong players for special matches also was made, but he has decided that he will not take part in the play, except in the practice sessions.

Although the Prince's plans are not altogether completed, it is probable that he will arrive shortly before the first match, which will be played on Sept. 6, and that he will remain until the final contest, which has been scheduled for Sept. 13. However, in case one team wins both of the first matches the third game will not be played and the second game has been set for Sept. 10. It is not yet known what members of his entourage will accompany him across the Atlantic.

The close friendship between Mr. Stoddard and Captain Guest, it is believed, has been mainly responsible for making the trip of the Prince of Wales to the United States possible. Mr. Stoddard was a member of the American team which went to England three years ago and brought back the cup to the country.

Captain Guest is one of the leading players of England and Chairman of the Hurlingham Club, which controls the game in Great Britain. Captain Guest visited this country last Fall, when he played on the Hurlingham team in the tournament for the American open championship, and it is not improbable that some suggestion of a visit by the Prince of Wales was made at that time.

Neither Mr. Stoddard nor Captain Guest will take part in the international matches in September, as Mr. Stoddard

Continued on Page Seventeen.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting. Whiting Paper Company.—Advt.

M'ADOO BLOC IS MELTING

Floating Away, Piece by Piece, Like Ice Jam in a Thaw.

DARK-HORSE HOPES REBORN

They Prick Up Their Ears and Prance About as States Change Their Votes.

DAY SESSION A TAME ONE

Failure of Peace Offensives and Ruling on Unit Rule Received Dully by Crowd.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Hope, as some one has well said, springs eternal in the human breast. Movie fans still flock to pictures decorated for box office purposes with misleading titles, though they know well enough that if the pictures lived up to the titles the house would be raided, and political fans still come down to Madison Square Garden to see the Democrats nominate a Presidential candidate, even though the experience of a long and weary fortnight ought to have convinced them that that will never happen, or at least not on any given night.

Whatever else may be thought of the human race, one cannot help being surprised and even exhilarated by its reticence. When, on the first ballot of last night, the eighty-fourth of the convention, Nevada shifted its six votes from McAdoo to Smith, enthusiastic Boston Irishmen picked up the Massachusetts flag and carried it around the hall in a parade, soon joined by other State delegations—a parade almost as noisy and enthusiastic as that which swept back and forth down the aisles in the heroic days of the youth of the world, in that remote, prehistoric past when the Democrats were just beginning to ballot.

Though exhausted delegates and bankrupt alternates had begun to go home, though a dozen different crowds had come to the Garden last week only to be disappointed, the Democratic show drew a crowd last night comparable to that which turned out to see the beginning of the third year of the run of "Lightnin." Unfortunately, "Lightnin" was a better show than the Democratic convention, which would seem to indicate that theatrical audiences have a somewhat higher threshold of boredom than political audiences. Still, there are 6,000,000 people in New York City and it will take this convention a long time to tire out all of them.

Four States Leave McAdoo.

The interest, if one could call it that, in last night's proceedings came in part from the slow disintegration of the glacier-like bloc of McAdoo voters and in part from the resurrection of several supposedly deceased dark horses. Like an ice jam breaking up in a Spring thaw, the McAdoo phalanx began to break up and float away, Nevada, Missouri, then Iowa and Kansas.

On the eighty-sixth ballot "Al" Smith for the first time became the leading candidate on the ticket, but McAdoo still had so many left that he suspected that the Spring thaw was premature and likely to be followed by another cold snap. After all, there must have been many changes of climate before the Ice Age definitely ended.

McAdoo has certainly been the Ice Age of this convention. On Sunday he might have withdrawn gracefully, thereby entailing the simultaneous withdrawal of Smith and promoting what is still humorously termed the harmony of the party. Since he wouldn't give up gracefully, the gradual falling off of one State delegation after another, while it weakened him, left Smith correspondingly stronger by contrast. Naturally the Smith fans thought that their much-abused hero was at last about to crash through to the fame and fortune reserved for heroes in the final chapter.

Withdrawal and concession were unpopular words in the Smith camp last night.

Since it is pretty hard for delegates to go away from one candidate without going to another, the various secessions from McAdoo merely encouraged several dark horses who might otherwise have been improving their souls by peaceful meditation on the beauties of the Vice Presidency. Nearly all of them cherished reviving hopes except the darkest horse of all, so dark that he has been invisible ever since he was put in nomination—David Franklin Houston. It is all right to let your horse be dark, but you don't want him so dark he's invisible.

A few days ago two of the leading dark horses, Cox and Ralston, gracefully retired from the race for the good of the party. Since they observed that the party was no better off for their sacrifice they decided to come back. Cox was only bobbing around the edges yesterday evening in case the lightning should happen to strike him by accident. But Ralston was there with all four feet. Dark but not dead, this veteran steed surprised everybody by cantering

Continued on Page Three.

Atlantic City's best moderate price Hotels. Elberon and Iroquois.—Advt.

Taggart Willing to Wager Nomination Will Come Today

Thomas Taggart, Democratic leader of Indiana and the guardian of the boom of Senator Ralston, was asked after the convention adjourned last night whether he was willing to stake his reputation as a political prophet that a nomination would be made today. He replied:

"You bet. And you can quote me. There will be a nomination made tomorrow (Tuesday)."

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Thomas Taggart was assured over the long distance telephone today that Senator Samuel M. Ralston did not wish his name to be placed again before the Democratic National Convention as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Mr. Taggart called, Mr. Ralston said, to tell him of the over-Sunday developments in New York and not for the purpose of asking permission to put his name again before the convention.

Senator Ralston continued today to receive telegrams from many sections praising his attitude in withdrawing, but at the same time urging him to get back into the race. The Senator said he had not replied to any of the messages.

COX ARRIVES HERE FOR HARMONY MOVE

Begins Conferences at Once to Concentrate Upon a Candidate and Procedure.

DISCLAIMS ANY AMBITIONS

Declares He Came as Titular Head of Party at Behest of Leaders to Help End Deadlock.

James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for President in 1920, who regards himself as the "titular leader of the Democracy," arrived in New York yesterday prepared to use his good offices with the convention, so long deadlocked and without effective leadership.

Mr. Cox stated that his mission is to aid the party, that he has no personal ambitions, and is here in the hope that his influence exerted with others may lead to the formation of a program and the concentration upon a candidate who will break through the jam.

Immediately upon his arrival, Mr. Cox established himself in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel and issued the following statement:

I have come to New York at the urgent request of prominent members of the party who have expressed to me the belief that a trying emergency has arisen and that the offices of the titular leader of the Democracy should be extended with a view to bringing about harmony.

At the outset let it be understood that not only am I not a candidate but I will not accept the nomination if tendered me. I do not know whether I can be of any service but my sense of gratitude and duty tells me that I should try.

It is unnecessary to elaborate upon the need of an agreement between the delegates. Nothing will be gained by going into events or conditions that have come and gone since the convention assembled.

I am not here for or against any candidate but am simply seeking to initiate and develop a purely Democratic and non-factional view out of which will come both a nomination and a Democratic President.

"I cannot add anything to this statement," said Mr. Cox. "I have no other purpose in being here except to help my party reach a conclusion and name a ticket which ought to be elected. But if we continue to delay in the nominations and show inefficiency in the management of our party affairs, the people will soon become convinced that we do not deserve their votes."

Mr. Cox conferred with the leaders

Continued on Page Four.

STRATEGISTS TAKE TO FLOOR

Tenseness Grips the Convention as Skirmishers Begin Forays.

TAGGART LEADS RAIDERS

Brennan of Illinois Is Another Whose Proselyting Excites the Jaded Delegates.

McADOO CHIEFS UNDAUNTED

They Say the Californian Still Is Confident His Deserters Will Return to Camp.

Three hours after the day session began yesterday the temper of the convention, the attitude of the delegates on the floor of Madison Square Garden and the obvious tactics of the strategists at work in the aisles between the delegations underwent a sharp change, and from that time on the character of the convention was different than it had been.

Men who had sat quietly in their chairs for hours became active. Delegations which had been lethargic under the monotony of the constant calling of the roll awakened and stirred themselves. Tired looking men who had been silent began animated conversations with their neighbors, and in the wide aisle between the delegations and the press stand, always a veritable gossip exchange, there was a loud chatter of expectancy.

Virginia had switched its vote from Glass, giving McAdoo a substantial share of its vote. In the Missouri delegation there was a lot of activity and the prophets of that peculiar group of delegates asserted, what later proved to be true, that the delegation would desert McAdoo and not return to him. It had deserted before, but only temporarily. Now it was to go from the McAdoo camp to stay, and the likelihood of its breaking its own unit rule in the course of a few hours was discussed generally.

Tom Taggart on the Floor.

Meanwhile Thomas Taggart of Indiana, one of the few of the old school of political leaders holding sway over a part of the convention, became extremely active. He visited the Kansas delegation, then that of Wyoming and so moved up the aisle, whispering in one man's ear, leaning across another to talk to a third, far busier than he has been for several days. He was asked what it all meant.

"Well, nothing yet," he replied. "But I am very happy this afternoon. I think we may see something worth while tonight, and the next few ballots, if you watch them, will show something significant."

"Ralston?" was asked.

"No, sir. He is not before the convention."

"But the Mississippi delegation is voting for him solidly."

"I can't help that; I told them not to."

With that Taggart hurried on to talk to some one else.

"What's Taggart up to?" a man from Kansas with whom the Indiana boss had talked was asked.

"Oh, nothing in particular. He is just sissing things up. The fight now is different. It has come to be a question of who can name the nominee, McAdoo or the opposition, and I think McAdoo has overstayed his time. Last night he might have dictated the nomination, though he could not get it for himself. Now it is too late."

This man, incidentally, was one of the original McAdoo men in the Kansas crowd.

In the centre aisle Franklin Roosevelt sat watching the proceedings with more than ordinary interest. He insisted frequently that men move away from beside his chair so he could see and hear and so the air might reach him. To him, it seemed, the crisis so far as the Smith campaign was concerned was approaching.

"Ralston?" he said in answer to an inquiry. "Yes, I've heard that talk today—a lot of it. But it won't amount to anything. They may make a drive for him tonight—they probably will—

Continued on Page Four.

LATEST (EIGHTY-SEVENTH) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Ralston	Glass	Robinson.	Ritchie	Owen.
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3½	..	..	1½	..	..	1	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
26	California	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	10	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	13	35	3	..	5	..	..	..	..
30	Indiana	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..
26	Iowa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	..
36	Mas'ch'setts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	1	10	..	..	19	..	..	..	..
24	Minnesota	6	15	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
20	Mississippi	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	..	..
36	Missouri	..	..	..	..	..	36	..	..	..
8	Montana	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	Nebraska	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Nevada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..
8	New Hamp.	½	2½	..	..	3	..	..	½	..
28	New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	2	58	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	No. Carolina	12½	..	6½	1	..	3	½	..	..
10	No. Dakota	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	24½	3½	1	15	4	..	..	20
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Pennsylvania	25½	39½	6	3½	..	1	..	½	..
10	Rhode Isl'd	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Vermont	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
14	Washington	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16	W. Virginia	1	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	1	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
6	Wyoming	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
6	Alaska	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of Col.	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Hawaii	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Philippines	2	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
6	Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	333½	361½	66½	33	93	71	23½	22	20

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,098½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—65½. BRYAN—Neb. 7. Total 7. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. MEREDITH—Iowa 26. Total 26. T. J. WALSH—Ill. 2. N. H. 1. So. Dak. 1. Total 4. Mrs. MILLER—Vt. 1. Total 1. J. M. DAVIS—Kan. 20. Total 20. COX—N. H. ½. Total ½. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1.

SMITH FORGES TO THE FRONT

He Holds His Own in Voting While Delegates Quit McAdoo.

RALSTON AGAIN IN THE RACE

Taggart Lays Plans to Get Him the Nomination as He Is Pushed to Third Place Again.

HOPE OF NOMINATION TODAY

Convention Adopts by an Overwhelming Vote Proposal to Free All Delegates.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 87th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot, taken on Monday of last week and on the eighty-seventh ballot, the latest cast, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	87th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	333½	—98
Smith	241	361½	+120½
Cox	59	½	—58½
Harrison	45½	0	—45½
Underwood	43½	39	— 4½
Silzer	33	0	—33
J. W. Davis	31	66½	+35½
Ralston	30	93	+63
Ferris	30	0	—30
Glass	25	71	+46
Ritchie	22½	22	— ½
Robinson	21	23½	+ 2½
J. M. Davis	20	20	..
C. W. Bryan	18	7	—11
Brown	17	0	—17
Sweet	13	0	—13
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Owen	0	20	+20
Roosevelt	0	1	+ 1
Meredith	0	26	+26
Walsh	0	4	+ 4
Mrs. Miller	0	1	+ 1

Delegates on Edge at Night Sitting, Feeling End of Deadlock Is Near

Slump in McAdoo's Vote Coincides With Rise in Ralston's, With Smith's Total Almost Stationary.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York took the lead from William G. McAdoo of California last night in the balloting of the Democratic National Convention for a candidate for President.

The Governor first went to the front on the eighty-sixth ballot, when he polled 360 votes to his opponent's 353½. Then on the next and last ballot of the night, the eighty-seventh, the gap between them widened, Smith's vote rising to 361½, while McAdoo's fell still further to 333½.

At one period last week McAdoo had obtained 530 votes, so that his drop from that figure was a loss of 196½.

Immediately after the result of the eighty-seventh ballot was announced, just before midnight, the convention adjourned out of sympathy for the President and Mrs. Coolidge on the death of their son. The convention will meet again at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Last night was the first time that McAdoo had been displaced from his leading position. A demonstration of Governor Smith's adherents and the anti-McAdoo forces generally followed.

The demonstration when Smith took the lead lasted only one minute, the leaders of the Smith campaign waving it down, as they had no desire to let it get beyond control and delay convocation proceedings.

Smith's leadership in the balloting came at the end of a slow but consistent drive that had been going on against McAdoo all day yesterday. It began at the first session of the convention and was continued when the convention met again last evening at 8:30 o'clock after a recess from 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

With the drop in the McAdoo strength there came indications that great efforts for a nomination today would be made. This gave encouragement to weary delegates and to the others who have been labering in Madison Square Garden for the past two weeks.

McAdoo's following began to leave him, while Smith's stood practically still. Some of McAdoo's former adherents went to Smith, but most of them took themselves into the camps of other candidates.

With the reduction in his vote to 353½ on the eighty-sixth ballot, McAdoo lost the power he had held from the very beginning of the balloting to control the choice of the convention. So long as he had more than 366 votes, or one-third of the whole number of delegates, he was in a position, under the two-thirds rule of selection, to place his veto on the efforts of his opponents to give the nomination to anybody else.

Taggart Again Grooms Ralston.

With the tremendous inroads made on the McAdoo strength and the reduction of his score to below the one-third mark ex-Senator Thomas Taggart was ready to bring Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana again into the contest as a full-fledged candidate. Ralston had been withdrawn from the race at his own request on the Fourth of July, but events demonstrated, at least to the satisfaction of Mr. Taggart, that the long-shot

As in most of the night sessions held by the convention, Franklin D. Roosevelt, campaign manager for Governor Smith, was cheered again and again as he made his way slowly to his seat with the New York delegation last evening. The band joined in and played every tender strain that came to its mind, including "Auld Lang Syne."

The opening prayer offered by E. L. Power of the First Christian Church, Louisville, Ky., was followed by singing by a Hawaiian quartet, for which the delegates, sweltering behind rapidly moving fans, showed their appreciation with generous applause.

The night session seemed to open with a feeling among the delegates that it would witness the beginning of the end of the big party conclave. There was a good attendance, with the boxes and galleries pretty generally occupied to capacity.

THE EIGHTY-FOURTH BALLOT.

On the eighty-fourth ballot, the first taken at the night session, Indiana, which had been casting 10 votes for Smith and 20 for McAdoo, gave its 30 votes to Senator Ralston, "at the request of many friends," as the Chairman of the delegation announced.

Michigan, for the first time, gave Ralston 20 votes. Mississippi continued to give her 20 votes for Ralston. Missouri clung to Carter Glass.

A great burst of cheering greeted the shift of Nevada's 6 votes from McAdoo to Governor Smith. The standards of New Jersey, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Nevada, Illinois, Minnesota, Connecticut and New Hampshire began to oscillate, and finally were off on a parade, with North Dakota, Alaska and Pennsylvania joining in the demonstration. The galleries again raised the rhythmic cry of "We want Smith!" but it did not seem to have the old ring in it. The demonstration was short-lived.

Ohio was passed on the roll call. "In the hope that there would be no further demonstrations," Rhode Island continued to cast 10 votes for Smith. Texas and Utah, amid some booing and hissing by the galleries, continued to throw their solid votes to McAdoo.

When called at the end of the roll call Ohio gave Ralston 12 new votes and Governor Smith received 21½.

McAdoo lost 30 votes on this ballot. Smith's vote remained as on the previous ballot. The gain of Ralston was 62 votes. He wound up with 86 votes on this ballot. Glass and other candidates made fractional losses or gains.

THE EIGHTY-FIFTH BALLOT.

On the eighty-fifth ballot, which followed immediately, Illinois for the first time gave some support to Senator Ralston—it gave the Hoosier candidate five votes. Maryland continued to cast her sixteen votes for Governor Ritchie. Ralston lost one vote from Michigan.

The Nebraska vote was challenegd. A poll was called for and Nebraska was passed on the roll call.

McAdoo lost two and one-half votes in New Hampshire. Newton D. Baker got six votes in this State.

Another loss of three and one-half votes to McAdoo occurred in North Carolina.

J. Ham Lewis, ex-Senator from Illinois, at the request of Chairman Walsh relieved him of the gavel as the roll call for this ballot ended. Mr. Lewis received an ovation as he appeared at the reading desk.

Iowa, which had been passed on the roll call, cast its solid vote for McAdoo as it had done on previous ballots. Nebraska, polled, cast three for Smith, six for McAdoo and seven for Governor Bryan, a loss of three for McAdoo.

McAdoo's net loss on this ballot was three votes. Smith lost two. Ralston gained one, and John W. Davis, two. Senator Glass lost five. Governor Bryan gained three.

THE EIGHTY-SIXTH BALLOT.

On the eighty-sixth ballot Iowa left McAdoo and cast her twenty-six votes for Edwin T. Meredith, who was Secretary of Agriculture under President Wilson and is an Iowan. Kentucky gave McAdoo her twenty-six votes, and Nevada switched from Governor Smith to Governor Ritchie of Maryland.

Ralston and Smith gained two votes each in Ohio. Kansas, having been

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS FOR ACCTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 78	79	80	81	82	83	Night Session 84	85	86	87
McAdoo	511	507½	454½	432	413½	418	388½	380½	353½	333½
Smith	343½	366½	367½	365	366	365	365	363	360	361½
J. W. Davis	73½	71	73½	70½	71	72½	66	68	65½	66½
Underwood	49	50	46½	48	49	48½	40½	40½	38	38
Robinson	22½	23½	29½	29½	23½	27½	25	27½	25	23½
Glass	21	17	48	73	78	76	72½	67½	72½	71
Ferris	17	18	17½	16	12	7½	..	..	..	..
Ritchie	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	23½	23
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Walsh	6	6	4	7	4	4	2	3	5	4
Ralston	5	4	5	4	24	24	86	87	92	93
Bryan	3	3	4½	4½	4½	5½	6½	9½	7	7
Roosevelt	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gerard	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Daniels	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Owen	..	..	1	21	21	20	20	20	20	20
Barnett	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wheeler	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Coyne	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Meredith	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26
Maloney	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Mrs. Miller	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
J. M. Davis	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
Cox	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	½

Sessions Take On More Interest With Release of Delegates

were taking place in Mr. McAdoo's column would accrue to Senator Ralston if plans did not go awry.

During the convention recess yesterday Mr. Taggart held a conference of those sympathetic to the new candidacy of Mr. Ralston and matured plans of a comprehensive character to bring the nomination to the Indiana Senator.

Plans were also in contemplation to push Senators Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas forward as a contender for the nomination, but Mr. Robinson's backers deemed it unwise to make any impressive showing until they felt assured that Mr. McAdoo had been forced out of the contest.

McAdoo Men Still Keep Hopeful.

Mr. McAdoo had been regarded for several days as out of the race. Governor Smith had also been regarded as having lost his chances to win the Presidential prize. Last night's final ballot satisfied practically everybody except the most ardent McAdoo supporters that their candidate had lost the contest. It was evident, however, that hey had no given up hope and ha hy intended to make an effort to prevent the convention from nominating any man for President who was not of Mr. McAdoo's choice.

That this effort would be made was suspected and just before the adjournment of last night's session Senator Andreus A. Jones of New Mexico, a strong advocate of Mr. McAdoo s nomination offered a resolution, the burden of which was, that each State delegation should appoint a representative to to committee which would give consideration to suggestions that might tend to end the convention's deliberations.

Senator Jones asked that his resolution lie upon the table, to be taken up at a future session. His proposal carried with it a provision that the representative of each State delegation, in what Mr. Jones called "a miniature convention" should be entitled to cast the same number of votes as his delegation was entitled to in the big convention.

In a speech to the convention Senator Jones said that it might be necessary for the proposed convention to consider who should be candidates for President and Vice President. It is likely that his plan of settlement will meet with determined opposition when it is brought forward in the convention, probably today.

His stipulation that each member of the committee should have the full vote and strength of the delegation which he represented would give a unit rule power that will not appeal to what is believed to be the general sentiment of the convention. Furthermore with McAdoo deprived of his leading position his opponents will not be inclined to give any great consideration to a plan suspected by them as intended to provide Mr. McAdoo with a means of controlling the convention choice of candidates for President and Vice President.

Smith Drive Might Aid McAdoo.

There was strong opinion among some of those in the convention when adjournment was taken last night that any effort to make a drive in Governor Smith's behalf would send some of the original McAdoo delegations back into the McAdoo columns. The situation was believed to have reached a point where the convention is certain to make its choice of a candidate from one of the "dark horses."

There is a very strong opinion in the convention that the party will be able to restore itself to the confidence of the country only if it picks a man of high character and proved ability. In this connection there was mention yesterday of John W. Davis, Senator Underwood and Senator Glass. From what was said it was evident that many in the convention believe there was little question on the part of many delegates who favored Mr. Davis and Senator Underwood that the opposition to them by William J. Bryan and his following would prevent a movement for them obtaining sufficient strength to give either the nomination.

As for Senator Glass the opinion was heard that he had incurred the ill-will of the McAdoo organization because he had not insisted that the Virginia delegation should go to McAdoo. One statement made in regard to Mr. Glass was corrected yesterday. Friends pointed out that he had been an advocate of granting an increase in pay to postal employes instead of opposing it.

Ex-Governor Cox of Ohio came to New York yesterday at the instance of prominent Democrats to see if he could help straighten out the situation in which the convention found itself. Mr. Cox had conferences with a number of Democrats who, conspicuous in Democratic circles said it was said last night that his influence probably had considerable to do with the drive which brought Mr. McAdoo's strength down below the third of the convention.

When the Democratic Convention adjourned on Saturday night, to enable candidates and their managers to consider ways and means for ending the deadlock then prevailing, Mr. McAdoo had mustered 513 votes. This was within 37 of the majority of the convention, which he had sought vainly to obtain, in order to give him the status which his managers believed would start a stampede in his direction.

Steady Decline of McAdoo.

On the first ballot yesterday morning, the seventy-eighth, McAdoo got 511 votes. On the next ballot he went to 507½. But on the eightieth ballot the downward trend began. At that ballot his tally dropped to 454½, on the eighty-first to 452, on the eighty-second to 415¾, while on the eighty-third, the last ballot of yesterday's early session of the convention, his score was 418.

Last night when the convention reassembled the eighty-fourth ballot brought even greater losses to Mr. McAdoo. His poll went to 388½ on the eighty-fifth ballot. He suffered a small loss which brought him down to 380¾ on the eighty-sixth, and then the drive against him began in earnest, with the result that he went below the one-third mark with his tally of 353¾.

A number of State delegations which had stood by McAdoo during most of the balloting deserted him yesterday. Oklahoma left him to cast its entire vote for Senator Robert L. Owen. Missouri quit the McAdoo camp to add to the score of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Mississippi left him and gave 20 votes to Ralston. All these losses for McAdoo happened at the early session of the convention.

In last night's balloting Nevada quit McAdoo for Smith. Iowa, which had been voting consistently for McAdoo under the unit rule, cast its solid vote for R. T. Meredith of that State, former Secretary of Agriculture. Indiana had been splitting its vote between McAdoo and Smith, but shifted its entire strength, 30 votes, to Ralston on the eighty-fourth ballot. Michigan gave Ralston 20 of its 30 votes. Later Kansas left McAdoo to go back to Gov. Jonathan M. Davis, its favorite son.

There was a big demonstration at the night session when Nevada, which had been for McAdoo from the beginning, turned to Smith.

The misfortunes of the California candidate were largely the outcome of his opposition to the efforts of other candidates to find a means of breaking the deadlock in the convention. From what took place yesterday it was apparent that Mr. McAdoo had made a fatal error of judgment when he declined to join with all the other candidates in releasing delegates from all pledges and other commitments with respect to the candidacies of those engaged in the contest for the Presidential nomination.

Yesterday the convention passed aside, almost contemptuously, Mr. McAdoo's effort to delay action on the harmony proposal of Governor Smith and the other candidates. Many of those who had been following the McAdoo standard from the very start of the balloting went against him.

When the harmony proposal, under which all candidates except Mr. McAdoo agreed to release delegates from obligation in order that they might give expression to their individual preferences in the Presidential race, was placed before the convention it was adopted by a tremendous majority in spite of the attitude of Mr. McAdoo and his managers. McAdooites deserted their leader by the wholesale in order to support the proposal which he virtually rejected.

Old-line politicians, veterans of many a great battle in Democratic National Conventions, were able to sense the psychology of the situation created by Mr. McAdoo's course and proceeded to profit by it. They believe—and events of yesterday appear to bear them out—that Mr. McAdoo had seriously injured his cause by his refusal to join in the proposal to end the deadlock. They attributed his opposition to an unwillingness to sacrifice any political advantage for the sake of party harmony and showed their resentment in the balloting which put Mr. McAdoo out of the lead.

McAdoo's Foes Encouraged by Events.

When the convention took its recess yesterday afternoon many of those in the anti-McAdoo contingent were jubilant. They were confident that McAdoo was beaten and would not again become a dangerous figure in the balloting.

The generals of the anti-McAdooites were not as inclined as the generality of their following, however, to see Mr. McAdoo's candidacy thrown into the discard. They knew the situation so well that they realized that a mistake of strategy might have a bad result, not as bad as a victory for McAdoo, but likely to delay an agreement on a candidate, with McAdoo having the ability to say, on account of the number of votes behind him, who the choice should be, or rather, who the choice should not be. They had detected signs that portended a return of delegates to McAdoo if the anti-McAdooites sought to concentrate their strength on Smith or some candidate for whose nomination the ardent McAdoo following would not stand.

Although satisfied that the broken back of the McAdoo movement could not be mended unless serious errors of judgment were made, the leaders of the anti-McAdoo contingents felt that they must proceed with the greatest caution. They were as glad to have a recess for consultation as the McAdoo managers. To show the delegates that there was an understanding between them, Brennan, head of the Smith forces made the motion for a recess, while Kremer, floor leader of the McAdooites, seconded it.

What the anti-McAdoo chiefs were most afraid of was that there would be such a decided break toward some of the candidates who have been opposing Mr. McAdoo that McAdoo's former supporters would return to him. It was feared especially that a trend in the voting to Smith would arouse many of those who had left McAdoo, not because they did not regard him as the best candidate, but for the reason that they felt he could not be nominated and the convention would be uselessly prolonged by continuing to support him.

So the leading anti-McAdooites, while they enjoyed the effect of their drive to lower the McAdoo score, were uneasy over the prospect of any great increase in the Smith strength during the balloting at the early session yesterday. They had observed in last week's balloting that when McAdoo's strength was on the wane and Ralston went to 97 votes delegations which had left McAdoo returned to him. These delegations were suspicious that the Ralston trend was part of a scheme to benefit Smith and they reacted quickly.

No Effort Made to Push Smith.

Governor Smith's friends made no effort at yesterday's early balloting to advance his standing. Soon after the convention assembled yesterday morning the taking of the seventy-eighth ballot was begun. On Saturday night, on the final ballot taken, the seventy-seventh, McAdoo stood 513 and Smith 367. Yesterday morning, on the seventy-eighth ballot, McAdoo had 511 and Smith 363½. It was evident that the lines of both McAdoo and Smith were holding, in spite of the feeling aroused over the course of Mr. McAdoo in rejecting the agreement of all the other candidates to bring about a break in the deadlock.

On the seventy-eighth, eight of the Virginia delegates who had been voting for Senator Glass voted for McAdoo, but he had losses in other delegations which brought him a net loss of 2 from Saturday's final ballot. His loss would have been greater if Chairman Walsh had not decided that 3 of the 4½ votes remaining of the 6 to which Nevada was entitled had the right to cast the entire 6 for McAdoo under the unit rule.

The McAdoo proposal to have the convention adopt his plan to end the deadlock was submitted to the Rules Committee and offered by Kremer of the McAdoo leadership, which was notice that Mr. McAdoo wanted his forces to support it. The Rules Committee is controlled by McAdoo delegates. A feeble chorus of "yeas" came when the question of its adoption was put. The loud shout of "no" did not bring to the most ardent McAdooites a realization that their candidate's action was not popular, so some of them demanded a roll-call. It takes one-fifth of the convention to order a roll-call. Hardly a dozen delegates rose to support the demand.

McAdoo Drops in Balloting.

But the temper of the convention over Mr. McAdoo's refusal to join the other candidates in the attempt to bring harmony and end the deadlock was shown on the seventy-ninth ballot. The Oklahoma delegation had sought to bring the convention out of deadlock by proposing that only the two leading candidates—McAdoo and Smith—should be voted for on the seventy-ninth ballot. But the convention would have none of it, and gave its veto with a loud shout. When the result of the seventy-ninth ballot was announced McAdoo was found to have dropped to 507½, with Smith trailing with 366½.

On the eightieth ballot Missouri switched its 36 votes from McAdoo to Senator Glass. Virginia, after the little venture of eight of the Virginians into the McAdoo camp, again gave all its 24 votes to Glass. The Panama Canal Zone delegation, instructed to vote as a unit for McAdoo as long as he had a reasonable chance for the nomination, broke the unit rule and divided up, 3 for McAdoo and 3 for Smith, after Chairman Walsh held that the delegation had the right to determine that its instructions no longer held.

McAdoo had dropped to 454½ votes on the eightieth ballot. Smith, with 367½, had gained only one vote over the previous ballot. Glass, who had been in the twenties, jumped to 68. Davis of West Virginia continued to hold third place with 73½. A loud chorus of "Ohs" marked the announcement that McAdoo had gone so low.

The eighty-first ballot saw McAdoo go further down. Oklahoma left him and gave her 20 votes to Senator Owen; Missouri and Virginia stuck to Glass. McAdoo's score on this ballot was 452. Smith got one vote more than he got on the first ballot taken in the convention. Smith got 365, Davis 70½, Glass 73, Underwood 48. The downward trend of McAdoo was so marked that one of his friends in the Kansas delegation sought an adjournment. McAdoo delegates joined in the chorus of "nays."

Mississippi Swings to Ralston.

Mississippi quitted McAdoo on the eighty-second ballot and gave its 20 votes to Ralston. That was the beginning of the Ralston movement. It worried Mr. Taggart. He was busily engaged in engineering the Ralston boom, but he did not want a Ralston trend to show too prominently. For three hours Mr. Taggart received representatives of other delegations in a space just back of the platform in Madison Square Garden. He had many offers of assistance for the Ralston boom and it was said that the support tendered to Mr. Taggart for the Indiana Senator amounted to 280 votes. The Mississippi vote for Ralston was due to Senator Harrison, who became at once an active figure in the Ralston movement.

Something like a groan went up when it was announced that on the eighty-second ballot McAdoo had dropped to 413¾. His low spot in all the balloting had been 404. His high spot 530, or within 20 of a majority of all the delegates accredited to the convention. Smith polled 366 on the eighty-second. Ralston, even with the addition of Mississippi's 20, had only 24. Glass displaced Davis from third position. He had 73 and Davis 71.

Then came what the convention had been looking for throughout the early session of yesterday, the presentation of the resolution accepted by all the candidates except Mr. McAdoo. Former Governor Gilchrist, an anti-McAdoolte in the Florida delegation, which had been instructed for McAdoo and had 10 votes for him out of the delegation's 12, had called up the resolution when the convention met, but the official text of it could not be located and the matter went over while balloting proceeded.

Anti-McAdoo Resolution Carries.

The resolution gave the convention's sanction to the release of delegates from pledges and commitment with regard to candidates. It was backed by the statement of all candidates except Mr. McAdoo that they released all their followers from any such commitments. One inquiry was whether the resolution would abrogate the unit rule and the two-thirds rule. Chairman Walsh said it did not. Those responsible for the resolution, he explained, had advised him that its intent was merely to express the sense of the convention that individual delegates were not subject to legitimate criticism if they departed from their original instructions with respect to candidates. This, however, he added, did not relieve delegates from the binding effect of the unit rule.

The motion on the adoption of the resolution was put. Chairman Walsh explained that it would require a two-thirds vote of the convention to adopt it.

In announcing the result of the roll-call, Chairman Walsh said that 1,090 votes had been recorded and that 727 were required to adopt the resolution. There was a roar of approval when he announced that the resolution received 965 votes. The negative votes numbered only 105. Mr. McAdoo, from all appearances, had alienated the greater part of his following by his refusal to join in the agreement of the other candidacies to lay the foundation for ending the deadlock.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Report of Conference Adds New Element to Session.

Only a handful of delegates were in the convention hall at 11 o'clock, the hour fixed for the start of what promised to be a most exciting day. William J. Bryan and Thomas Taggart were among the early arrivals, but they found few delegates ready to listen to their pleas.

Delegates and alternates and a few hundred guests began to assemble more rapidly by 11:15, and by 11:30 o'clock, when Chairman Walsh called the convention to order, arena and balconies were half filled and there were few empty gaps in the seats on the floor assigned to delegates and alternates.

The prayer was offered by the Rev. William L. Phillips, assistant rector of the Little Church Around the Corner. The prayer was brief and the audience was thankful.

Delegate Charles R. Wilson of West Virginia was recognized and offered a resolution of sympathy to President and Mrs. Coolidge, whose son Calvin is in a critical condition at Walter Reed Hospital at Washington. A reply, expressing his gratitude, was received from the President later in the day.

Conferees' Report Submitted.

After the adoption of the resolution of sympathy by a rising vote, Chairman Walsh asked unanimous consent to submit the report by Chairman Hull of the National Committee and himself on the action taken in response to the resolution of the convention on Saturday directing them to seek ways and means of breaking the deadlock.

The joint report of the week-end conferences included the agreement of all candidates, except William G. McAdoo, to release their delegates, with the reply from Mr. McAdoo agreeing to release his delegates and abrogate the unit rule only on the condition that the majority rule for nominations should be substituted for the two-thirds rule.

Gavin McNab of California, political manager for Mr. McAdoo in the Far West, rose to a point of information.

"As I understood the reading of the resolution prepared by the candidates other than the highest on this roll, and by some who are not candidates and not delegates," said Mr. McNab, "it is merely proposed not to abolish the unit rule, but to abolish, as far as this convention can do it, any instructions as to the delegates. Am I not right when I say that the Chair has already ruled earlier in this convention that such instructions are not covered by the unit rule were a matter of conscience of the individual delegate? And if I am right, then this convention has been balloting for seventy-five ballots under that ruling of the Chairman, which was accepted. Why, therefore, do we need anything more than that upon which we have been acting all this time? Has that not been the ruling of the Chair?"

"The Chair has ruled that directions to vote for a certain candidate are separate and apart from the unit rule," said Senator Walsh.

A delegate from Texas got a laugh out of the delegates when he asked: "Is it true that Mr. Houston has released his delegates from voting for him?"

Former Secretary Houston was one of the leaders to agree not to release delegates, although he had not, up to this time, received more than one vote on any ballot.

Tries to Send Report to Committee.

J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, McAdoo floor leader, went to the platform to present a motion.

"I move," said Mr. Kremer, "that the rules be suspended so as to provide that the proposal of the various candidates as reported by the Conference Committee be referred to the Committee on Rules, and that such committee be directed to meet forthwith and to report its recommendations to the convention."

There were cries of "No, no" from many parts of the hall. The Rules Committee is controlled by the McAdoo faction of the party, and the Smith leaders charged that the Kremer resolution was simply an attempt to "put something over" in favor of Mr. McAdoo.

Newton D. Baker of Ohio was recognized.

"If the present motion prevails and the Rules Committee reports back an amendment of the rules," he asked, "would the report of the Rules Committee then be possible to be adopted by a majority votes as against the two-thirds votes?"

"The Chair so understands the rules of the House of Representatives," replied Chairman Walsh, who ruled that the pending motion to send the report of the conferees to the Rules Committee would require a two-thirds vote, as opposed to a majority vote to adopt recommendations of the Rules Committee.

George E. Brennan of Illinois, leader of the Smith forces, then was recognized for a point of inquiry. He wanted to make sure that it required a two-thirds vote to pass the Kremer resolution. He was informed that it did.

William J. Bryan, who had been active on the floor, made his way to the platform, and leaning over the railing and fanning himself with a big palm leaf fan seemed to want to attract the attention of Chairman Walsh. But after a time he subsided and continued to fan himself.

Chairman Walsh called for a viva voce vote on the Kremer resolution. There were a few scattering "ayes" and a loud chorus of "nays."

The noes appear to have it," declared the Chairman.

Mr. Kremer demanded a roll-call. Chairman Walsh asked if the request was seconded and half a dozen delegates rose. Mr. Walsh ruled that the number was not sufficient, and the Kremer motion was declared lost.

THE SEVENTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

Then, without waiting for any further debate, Chairman Walsh directed that a ballot be taken. Alabama started off on the seventy-eighth ballot with the usual chorus of shouts in which most of the thousand delegates joined—"Twenty-four votes for Underwood."

There were few changes of importance until Virginia was reached, the forces lining up about the same as on the seventy-seventh ballot. Virginia, which had stood solid for Senator Carter Glass up to this time, gave McAdoo 10 and Glass 14 of her 24 votes. There was cheering by the McAdoo States, but it was not very enthusiastic, as McAdoo had sustained small losses in other States.

F. A. McCarren of the Nevada delegation challenged the announcement that the State cast her six votes for McAdoo and asked for a poll. After some dispute concerning Mr. McCarren's credentials the poll was taken. It gave McAdoo 3 and Governor Smith 1½, with 1½ absent. The seventy-eighth ballot gave McAdoo 511, a loss of 2, and Governor Smith 363½, a small gain.

Governor Gilchrist of Florida was recognized and offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Democratic National Convention, That a resolution referred to it in the Report of the Committee on Conference, relating to candidates for Democratic nomination, be and the same is hereby adopted.

"Read the resolution, what is it?" shouted several delegates.

The only copy of the resolution had been taken away by the official stenographer, and Chairman Walsh said the balloting would proceed and the Gilchrist motion would be considered later.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The seventy-ninth ballot was started. There was little or no change and delegates and galleries lost much of their interest, but when the Panama Canal Zone was reached something of a thrill was provided.

The Canal Zone vote had been cast for McAdoo under the unit rule, but this time a protest was raised and a poll requested. It showed that the delegation stood three for McAdoo and three for Smith.

The three Smith delegates sent a communication to the Chairman asking that it be read to the convention and that the Chair rule that their vote be recorded for Smith. These delegates protested that the former ruling that the Chairman of a delegation could vote the Canal Zone delegation solidly under the unit rule was no longer applicable, and that they were not bound to vote for McAdoo.

"The convention which sent us here," the statement read, "did not instruct us to vote as a unit. Our only instruction is as follows:

"'Resolved by this convention, That the delegates and alternates who are selected by this convention be and are instructed to vote for the Hon. William G. McAdoo for President so long as there is a reasonable chance for his nomination.'

"These were individual instructions to the delegates and not to the delegation. We were not instructed to vote for McAdoo as long as his name was before the convention, but only as long as there was a reasonable chance of his election.

"We contend that it was not the intention of our convention to bind any delegate any longer than the delegate himself believed that there was a reasonable chance for the nomination of Mr. McAdoo.

"We contend that the unit rule should not be enforced except where it is impossible to interpret instructions otherwise.

"We contend that our instructions do not imply the enforcement of the unit rule, and that this was not the intention of the Panama Canal Zone Convention.

"By the adverse ruling we have been voted contrary to our convictions for a great many more ballots than have ever heretofore been required in a Democratic Convention to select a candidate for President.

"Therefore, we appeal to you to make a decision which will permit each delegate from the Canal Zone to vote as his convictions dictate, using that judgment which he believes his constituents intended he should have the liberty to use."

Decision Splits Canal Zone.

Elbert M. Robinson, McAdoo member of the Canal Zone delegation, was allowed five minutes to present his side of the case. He held that the Democrats of the Canal Zone were for W. G. McAdoo and had so instructed delegates and alternates.

"Were these men to cast their vote for any other candidate that is before the convention," said Mr. Robinson, "then I say to you, they would be traitors to the people who have sent them here."

He asked that the appeal of the three Smith delegates be denied, and there were many shouts of "no".

Chairman Walsh reversed his former ruling and had the three votes recorded for Governor Smith.

"It will be remembered, members of the convention," said Chairman Walsh, "that when this question first arose the Chair ruled that the vote of the delegation from the Canal Zone must be recorded as reported, 3 and 3. The attention of the Chair was then called to a statement by Chairman Robinson made at San Francisco, upon an examination of which it appeared that it was a ruling directly in point. The Chair, accordingly, reversed his decision and directed that the vote be cast as reported by the Chairman.

"The decision was arrived at hastily. Since that time careful study has been given to it, and the Chair has become entirely convinced that his original decision was right, and he would prefer rather to be regarded as unstable in his rulings than to be troubled with the consciousness of having done wrong.

"The Chair accordingly directs the votes of the Canal delegation to be regarded as shown by the poll—three for McAdoo and three for Smith."

J. Henry Goeke of the Ohio delegation asked the convention to give a vote of thanks for former Governor Campbell of Ohio, now 81 years old and a delegate to the 1924 convention. Three rousing cheers were given for Mr. Campbell.

A resolution extending the sympathy of the convention to the family of Jeremiah A. Keane, an officer of the convention who met death in an accident recently, was adopted.

Delegate Edward M. Semans of Oklahoma, offered another resolution aimed at breaking the deadlock. It read:

Whereas, there is an apparent deadlock in this convention and further delay is injuring the chances of Democratic success; be it therefore

Resolved, That it be the sense of this convention, for the purpose of expediting a nomination, that the delegates vote on the next ballot only for the two leading candidates.

Objection was made to unanimous consent by J. J. Fitzgerald, and the resolution was put to a viva voce vote and defeated by a big majority.

THE EIGHTIETH BALLOT.

On the eightieth ballot, which then was taken, there was not much change until Missouri was reached. Then the Chairman of the delegation announced in a loud voice that Missouri wanted to nominate a President of the United States, and would cast its thirty-six votes for Senator Carter Glass of Virginia.

There was cheering by the Virginia delegation, which deserted McAdoo and went back to Senator Glass on this ballot.

When the total vote was counted Mr. McAdoo had dropped back to 454½, while Senator Glass had advanced to 68. On the previous ballot McAdoo had had 507½ and Glass 17.

THE EIGHTY-FIRST BALLOT.

The roll-call for the eighty-first ballot began at 2 o'clock. Only fractional changes were recorded until Oklahoma was reached, when 20 votes which on the previous ballot had been recorded for McAdoo went to Senator Robert L. Owen.

Vermont gave Glass 1 vote which before had gone to McAdoo. Wisconsin split her vote—23 for Smith, 1 for Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1 for Underwood and 1 for McAdoo.

Senator Glass on this ballot received 73, as compared with 68 on the previous ballot. The cuts in the McAdoo vote brought the Californian down to 432, only one vote above that with which he started at the beginning of the balloting. Smith, too, was a loser on this ballot, his total declining 2½ below the vote cast for him on the eightieth ballot. Owen made a gain of 20 votes, cast by his Oklahoma delegation.

When the result had been announced, J. W. Orr of Atchison, a district delegate from Kansas, whose delegation was tied up to McAdoo, moved an adjournment until evening. This motion was voted down by the convention.

THE EIGHTY-SECOND BALLOT.

On the eighty-second ballot Kansas, with her motion to adjourn beaten, passed when reached on the roll-call, but it finally voted for McAdoo.

Mississippi slipped away from McAdoo and cast her 20 votes as a unit for Senator Ralston.

The eighty-second ballot showed a further reduction of 2 in the vote for McAdoo. Governor Smith gained 1 vote, his total being 366. Senator Glass gained another 5 votes, his total being 78. Ralston made the biggest gain of any and emerged with 24 votes to his credit.

After the result of the eighty-second ballot had been announced, Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida appeared on the rostrum with the resolution adopted by the general conference created to find a way to break the deadlock, and moved a suspension of rules to permit him to submit a resolution for the action of the convention.

Gavin McNab, Democratic National Committeeman from California, made the point of order that adoption of the resolution was unnecessary.

"The Chairman of this convention," said Mr. McNab, "ruled on an appeal from the Canal Zone delegation that what this resolution provides was the law of the convention and that, as the convention accepted that ruling, it is now the law of this convention. And I am making this point of order solely in the interest of time and to relieve ourselves from roll-calls, because the law as set forth in that resolution is already established and we are operating under it."

"The point of order is overruled," said Chairman Walsh. "It is a question for the convention itself to determine."

Before putting the question Senator Walsh ordered a five-minute informal recess, to permit delegations to confer.

The resolution was then put. The viva voce vote was pronounced unconvincing by the Chairman, who directed that the roll be called.

Conference Resolution Carried.

The roll call showed 965 votes for and 105 against the resolution. California, Mr. McAdoo's home State, cast her solid vote of twenty-six for the resolution. Georgia and South Carolina alone, of the McAdoo States, cast their solid vote against the resolution.

Under the two-thirds rule only 727 votes would be necessary for its adoption. The announcement of the vote was greeted with great applause from both the floor and the galleries.

In response to a parliamentary inquiry, Chairman Walsh gave his interpretation of what the action of the convention on the conference resolution meant.

It does not, in the opinion of the Chair, abrogate the unit rule, which continues to prevail wherever ordered," he said. "It merely expresses the sense of the convention that instructions or pledges heretofore given or made by delegates are not and ought no longer to be binding, the idea being that when instructions and pledges were given it was anticipated that a nomination would be made in a reasonable length of time and after a reasonable number of ballots, and it is expressed thus to be the sense of the convention that no delegate will be subject to legitimate criticism by his constituents if he should now depart from the letter of his instructions."

THE EIGHTY-THIRD BALLOT.

Chairman Walsh then directed the clerk to call the roll for the eighty-third ballot. Every one in the Garden watched the roll-call closely, changes being expected with the convention having sanctioned a measure which might result in a large number of delegates becoming free to give their allegiance to some new candidate.

Iowa, and Kansas passed on the roll-call, and several State delegations were canvassing in the garden while this initial roll-call, under the new order, was taken. Both Iowa and Kansas, after the roll-call had been completed, announced that they would stick to Mr. McAdoo. The result of the ballot showed no startling changes at all.

McAdoo's vote continued to decline. He lost 12¼ votes on the ballot. Smith gained 1. Senator Robinson of Arkansas made a gain of 9. Davis gained 1¼ votes. Glass lost 2 votes. Ralston held his strength.

After the announcement had been made there was a stir in the Kentucky delegation. Judge H. B. Prewitt, a delegate, arose and said that, while he did not ask to have the Kentucky delegation polled, he insisted that the adoption of the conference resolution had freed the Kentucky delegates from their obligations to Mr. McAdoo and that the convention's resolution had had the effect of doing away with the unit rule.

Governor W. J. Fields of Kentucky sharply contested this statement, declaring that the delegation from his State was bound to McAdoo as long as his name remained before the convention.

Proceedings were interrupted at this point long enough to permit the reading of a telegram from President Coolidge expressing his and Mrs. Coolidge's gratitude for the sympathy in the grave illness of their son, which the convention had telegraphed earlier in the day.

After the convention had applauded the message from the White House, Chairman Walsh said he would be happy to hear arguments on both sides in the Kentucky controversy. Judge Prewitt and Governor Fields consequently made their way to the rostrum and Judge Prewitt was recognized.

Reads Kentucky's Instructions.

He read the instructions upon which the Kentucky delegates have cast their votes as a unit for McAdoo on every ballot as follows:

"We instruct the entire delegation from the State of Kentucky to the Democratic Convention to be held in New York City on June 24 to vote as a unit for him (McAdoo) and in his interest on all questions so long as his name is before the convention."

"Just a few minutes ago this convention adopted another resolution, almost unanimously, in which it released all delegates from voting for any candidate," said Judge Prewitt, "and under the language of this resolution here, which was given to us by the State Convention in Kentucky, it is my contention that the delegates from Kentucky are now released from the unit rule. If the last resolution that we have just passed here does not do that, it could have no effect whatever upon any delegation that is bound here by the unit rule.

"I take it that the language of the resolutions in State Conventions perhaps might have bound them, but as we have been released by the candidates at this convention from voting for them any longer, then the language here, I think, absolutely releases any delegate from Kentucky. I contend now that the Kentucky delegates have a right to vote for whomsoever they please in this convention."

There was vigorous applause among many delegates and cries of concurrence from all parts of the Garden as Judge Prewitt ended.

Fields Disputes Prewitt.

Chairman Walsh next called upon Governor Fields, who said:

"I realize that the rule that was passed a while ago is an expression from the convention that this convention may not indict a delegate who violates his instructions from his State Convention. But, my friends, that does not do away with my obligations to the State of Kentucky.

"In a hotly and contested campaign throughout the State of Kentucky, her twenty-six delegates were instructed for William G. McAdoo by an overwhelming majority. The State of Kentucky is still for McAdoo; often may do as they please, but as for myself, I will not break faith with the people of Kentucky so long as McAdoo's name is before this convention."

There was apluause from McAdoo delegations, mingled with boos and hisses from others.

"Oh," some one shouted.

"Oh, that's all right," shot back Governor Fields.

"Make him Vice President," some one on the floor suggested.

"I cannot understand, because of the passage of the resolution a while ago, that I am relieved from a solemn pledge to the people of Kentucky to act here as their proxy and carry into execution their will in this convention," Governor Fields went on, "and I trust that the delegates from the State of Kentucky will stand as honorable men and honorable women, and honor their instructions from their constituencies."

At the conclusion of Governor Fields's remarks there was a good deal of applause, but the "anvil chorus" in the galleries drowned out the plaudits with hisses and booing again.

Walsh Sustains Unit Rule.

When quiet had been restored, Chairman Walsh delivered his ruling as follows:

"The problem confronting the Chair is a delicate one, but his views about the matter are quite clear.

"When this resolution was under consideration, a question was addressed to the Chair as to whether it affected the unit rule, and the answer was made that it did not. That answer was made after the Chair was advised by those who are responsible for the resolution that it was not intended to absolve any one from the operation of the unit rule.

"The Chair understands the full import of the resolution adopted by this convention, as heretofore stated, simply to be that the individual members of the various delegations are, in the opinion of the convention, made subject to legitimate criticism from their constituents, or from any one else, if they should depart at this time from the letter of the instructions; the idea being that no member of the Kentucky delegation who at this time desires to depart from his instruction to vote for Mr. McAdoo would be subject to legitimate criticism if he did so.

"But so long as a majority of the delegation from Kentucky, thus being relieved individually by the convention—so long as a majority desire to vote for, and do vote for McAdoo, the duty of the Chair is plain to record the vote of that delegation in accordance with the unit rule instruction of the convention.

"The vote of the Kentucky delegation will accordingly be recorded as reported by the Chairman of the delegation."

At this point George E. Brennan, leader of the Smith forces, moved a recess until 5:30 o'clock in the evening. The motion was seconded by J. Bruce Kremer, a McAdoo man. There were some cries of protest, but Chairman Walsh put the question, declared the motion carried and ordered the recess.

DELEGATES ON EDGE AT NIGHT SITTING

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

passed on the eighty-sixth ballot, was polled after the roll-call had been completed. The delegation put Governor Jonathan M. Davis back into the picture. McAdoo got nine and Governor Davis eight votes. There were three absentees.

Chairman Walsh announced that under the unit rule the vote of the entire Kansas delegation would be recorded for McAdoo.

Police Commissioner Enright announced the result of this ballot.

The eighty-sixth ballot placed Governor Smith for the first time as high man in the vote. He lost two on this ballot, but still had 360 to 353½ for McAdoo, who lost twenty-seven. The audience cheered and applauded Ralston and Glass both gained five votes on this ballot.

THE EIGHTY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

It was 11 o'clock when the roll-call for the eighty-seventh ballot was begun. Kansas again was passed on this roll-call and a demand made for a poll of its delegation after its vote for McAdoo had been challenged.

Ralston and Smith both gained 2 votes in Ohio.

Mrs. Belle Miller of Vermont received 1 vote in the Vermont delegation on this ballot.

Kansas, when polled, cast 8½ for McAdoo and 9½ for Governor Davis. Under the unit rule the whole vote was recorded for Governor Davis, involving a loss of 20 votes to McAdoo.

McAdoo lost 20 votes on this ballot. Smith gained 1½ votes. Ralston gained 1 vote.

After the result of this ballot had been announced, Chairman Walsh recognized Senator Jones of New Mexico, who read a resolution providing for the appointment of a conference of delegates, one from each delegation, to meet and try to make an advisory selection of candidates for President and Vice President in an attempt to lead the convention out of its difficulties. It was provided that delegate conferees, acting under this resolution, should cast a vote in the conference in proportion to the number of votes cast by the State delegations they represent.

Senator Jones moved that his resolution remain on the table and be considered at tomorrow's meeting.

The resolution was as follows:

Be it resolved that a Conference Committee, consisting of one member from each delegation, be appointed by the respective delegations, and that in the deliberations of such committee each member thereof with respect to any vote which may be taken, shall have the same representation as his delegation would have in the proceedings of the convention.

Jones Explains His Idea.

In support of his proposal, Senator Jones said:

"We are now at the close of the fourteenth day since this convention assembled. It is needless for me to suggest that every one is anxious that the deliberations of this convention shall be brought to a close, without being requested by any candidate, but after consultation with many of the delegates representing, I believe, every candidate whose name has been mentioned, I am constrained to offer for your consideration a resolution which in my humble judgment may bring about an amicable and happy adjustment of the very unpleasant predicament in which we find ourselves.

"I believe that in counsel there is wisdom. We have had a conference of the representatives of candidates, which, unfortunately, it seems, did not bring about any favorable result. My proposal is that there shall be a conference of delegates. It is impossible for the entire convention, or rather, I should say, impracticable for the entire convention to meet in solemn council, but it is not impossible for representatives of the various delegations to do so.

"I have prepared a resolution which it seems to me and to the many with whom I have conferred affords the best means of enabling the delegates to be represented in solemn council—not only solemn council, I hope, but in prayerful council—to solve the problem which confronts us.

"I therefore propose the resolution which I shall present, not for action tonight, but for the deliberate consideration of the delegates of this convention, so that after mature reflection we may take action upon it tomorrow morning when we again assemble.

"By the adoption of this resolution and the appointment of such committee there would be afforded an opportunity to present for solemn counsel any suggestion which might tend to bring to a conclusion our deliberations. It might be possible, thus, for the committee to consider the combination of candidates as to who should be the candidate for President and who should be the candidate for Vice President. Various questions might be thus conveniently considered and acted upon in an advisory way by the delegates representing the convention and in proportion to the representation of each delegation upon the floor of the convention.

"There could be a miniature convention in that committee room, and the committee thus assembled with the responsibility which would be imposed upon it I firmly believe would be willing to make the sacrifices that would suggest something for the solution of our troubles."

After Senator Jones had spoken, Chairman Walsh announced the death of the young son of President Coolidge, which was received with a wave of sympathy by the big crowd in the Garden.

The convention then adjourned as a mark of sympathy to President and Mrs. Coolidge. It will meet again at 10:30 o'clock today.

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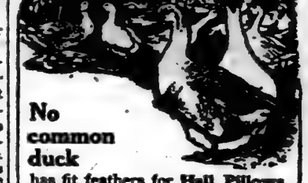

No common duck has fit feathers for Hall Pillows. Stately geese from big ranches in Missouri raising specially bred birds sup

Chief Contenders Still Keep Up a Brave Front

SIDELIGHT GLEAMS FROM THE BIG SHOW

Tex Rickard Hints That He Wants to Open Garden Swimming Pool.

UTAH ANNOUNCER ADMIRED

One Delegate Prepares for All-Summer Stay—Volunteer Bands Await Call for Services.

The Kathleen Mavourneen Convention (it may be for a day or it may be forever) has even the maids in the hotels on edge. A patron of the Waldorf, to his surprise, received his laundry on time yesterday morning. He had just left his bed when there was a tapping at the door. He donned his bathrobe and opened the door a few inches.

"Laundry," announced one of the maids.

"Good," commented the patron. "How did this happen?"

"Oh, this isn't unusual," she replied. "If there's been any delay, it's because we didn't expect your stay would be so long. When will the show at the Garden be over?"

"Well, maybe in a few days."

"Oh, forget it," remarked the maid as she started down the hall. "That's what you fellows were saying two weeks ago."

These quarreling Democratic delegates certainly will prove to be a dense lot if they don't take the hint being put under their noses by Tex Rickard, lessee of the Garden. He has been trying to get the convention to agree on a candidate for the last two weeks, but he has no more influence than William G. McAdoo, who framed Smith on Governor Brandon, author of the famous cry: "Alabama—twenty-four votes for Underwood!"

To make the hint stronger, Rickard yesterday started a force of workmen tearing down temporary booths in the cellar of the Garden and erecting some of the 4,000 lockers needed for patrons of the swimming pool, which will be opened immediately after the convention adjourns sine die.

Somebody — possibly Rickard — must have told the workmen to make as much noise with their hammers as they could, so that the delegates would ask in passing what it was all about and perhaps get the information that the space they are occupying is more valuable than their presence. Hundreds of them, in fleeing the oppressive heat of the convention floor, sought the damp cool of the cellar, but they were so disgusted with conditions upstairs that few of them noticed the clamor that was being manufactured for their attention. Perhaps today's batch of visitors to the cellar will forget their favorite candidates long enough to understand Rickard's purpose.

The sartorial splendor of the delegate who announces the vote of Utah on every ballot is the admiration of all the women of the convention. Tall, broad and somewhat ample in girth, this delegate, said to be the brother of a United States Senator, unquestionably feels that his announcement for his delegation is of the utmost importance. Up to the time the reading clerk approaches his State on the roll he devotes much of his spare time to careful nursing of his impressively trimmed mustache.

When Rhode Island is reached he arouses himself and begins to fleck specks from his coat lapels. When South Carolina is called he arises, moves dignifiedly into the aisle dividing his delegation from that of California, in which there is a contingent of perpetually flag-waving women, and takes a survey of the razor-edged crease in his trousers. Then, after getting the appropriate sartorial stance, he begins the preparatory motions for his delivery.

By the time Tennessee has cast its vote he has relieved the pressure of his collar on his Adam's apple and cleared his throat. As his State is called he throws back his thick-set shoulders and bellows, "Utah casts six votes for William Gibbs McAdoo, the next——" That is as much as any delegate ever has heard from him, the wind pressure on his vocal cords seeming to shut off further speech.

Now and then, despite appearances to the contrary, some delegate or alternate displays a sense of prophecy. Note the case of Lee H. Vendigo, alternate from San Juan, Porto Rico.

For several days he has been interviewing real estate agents. He wants a house for the Summer, without any room of sufficient size for a crowd to gather in. He explains:

"I want a house near the shore, where I can do some fishing. I want to be comfortable. I realize that I am here for all Summer, and I want to make the best of the situation. I want a place where I can be comfortable, but I don't want any place where a number of people may gather, for a perfectly obvious reason. I want to get away from people, especially delegates. I don't want to hear anything about the convention. All I want is a place where I can live a normal life and fish a little now and then. Is there such a place? I doubt it."

There's a seriously humorous side to this convention. For example, the band. Few know it, but the allowances for the band ran out yesterday, and the musicians nearly cut "I Love You" short in the middle and ran out. Maybe if some of the contributors come through with additional subscriptions the band can go on with its carefully arranged interruptions. If the subscriptions fail, then the Police Band and the band of the Street Cleaning Department are to be called on as volunteers. After that the band of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum is in line, and there is a blind hand organ player living down in East Houston Street who has hopes. He has voted the Democratic ticket ever since he came from Russia, and he says he knows the party well enough to realize that it is only a question of time before he plays the next President into nomination.

In the corridors of the Waldorf the whole question was settled late yesterday afternoon thusly:

These birds know exactly what they are doing all the time. This newspaper talk about confusion just shows the ignorance of some of these wise guys. It was arranged before the convention started, between the bosses, that this situation should be brought about and that then the McAdoo forces should nominate Homer Cummings of Connecticut. That will be done sometime tonight and the delegates will start home tomorrow. I know what I am talking about. I come from Connecticut myself and I met Cummings once on a train."

The prophet did not have a delegate's badge. He is a shoe salesman.

One of the delegates is Charles H. Hyde of Miami, Fla. Hyde is a lawyer and real estate man and he has dabbled in copper. Most New Yorkers will remember him as a City Chamberlain in the Gaynor Administration, as which he came in for a good deal of criticism. He thinks that the longer the delegates stay here the more lots in Miami he will sell.

No matter what the convention may do, the vote of the Alabama delegation will not change. Governor Brandon said last night that he expected to go right on calling "Alabama—twenty-four votes for Under-wooood" until the convention closed, and that if the galleries continued to help him as they had during the day he would save his voice and nominate Underwood.

"You could be nominated yourself," was suggested.

"You flatter me," said the Governor. "No one could say Brandon the way I say Underwood."

Harry Houdini, the vaudeville performer, whose specialty is getting out of tight places, sent this telegram to Chairman Walsh today:

"Have never failed to open or get away from a lock. Can I be of any service in opening the deadlock for you? Call on me. Regards. HOUDINI."

There's another angle to the preparations for opening the Garden swimming pool. "Yah," said a tired delegate, watching the erection of the bathing lockers, "a cell for every delegate and extra small ones for members of the Democratic National Committee. Check your valuables at the desk."

"What do you mean, valuables?" asked a friend. "Page Mr. Simpson, he's the man these delegates need, and, incidentally, why not turn on the water now and drown the delegates? It's the quickest way."

Some persons might think that Democrats only are interested in the prolonged contest. Not so. Two interested spectators are Representative Longworth, Republican House leader, and Joe Levinson, a prominent local Republican. The two conferred yesterday in the lobby of the Waldorf.

"Look here," said an irate Democrat, who knew both, "go away from here. Go to Atlantic City, go to the Adirondacks, go anywhere, but go. You have done enough damage already."

In the New Jersey delegation, where "dry" planks are regarded as more slippery than "wet" ones, there is a man who remembers, but not accurately.

"Give me Pat Harrison," said he. In his keynote speech he said, 'We're all for beer.'

"You lose," remarked a friend. "He said what we need is a 'Paul Revere.'"

"Where does he tend bar?" was the rejoinder.

The Canal Zone straightened itself out eventually and cast three votes for Smith and three for McAdoo on most of the ballots yesterday. In this group of six delegates and six alternates there is probably more bitterness than anywhere else on the floor of the convention hall. After the decision of Chairman Walsh allowing the divided vote, the McAdoo faction had no hesitation in referring to the other delegates as traitors, and the Smith adherents spoke openly of the McAdoo people as fools and bigots. Three delegates from the Zone come from Ancon, the McAdoo men, and three, the Smith men, from Balboa.

There are pretty girls among the delegates, but most of the women are mature and thoughtful, or just thoughtful. One employe of a concessionaire, who has been all over the floor at different times and who apparently knows modernist tendencies and the prejudices of the older generation, remarked sarcastically.

"Sure you can sell campaign cigars to the men of this bunch, but you couldn't sell a pack of cigarettes to all the women in the place. These women are the kind who think smoking is like voting the Republican ticket.

Washington delegates were instructed to vote for Mr. McAdoo as long as his name is before the convention. One of the delegates received a message from his wife yesterday telling him to stay in New York all Summer if necessary, but not to return home if he quits McAdoo.

Perry T. Allen, a delegate from Springfield, Mo., received the following message from Rogersville, Mo.:

"Vote to move convention to Ava, Douglas County, Mo. Moonshine flowing freely." Signed "Two Wet Democrats." Ava is twenty-five miles from the railroad in the Ozark mountains of southwest Missouri.

"If this thing keeps up, every clergyman in the city will have a chance to say a prayer for the guidance of the Democratic Party," said a delegate yesterday after the Rev. William L. Phillips of the Little Church Around the Corner had given the invocation.

The "hot dog" and cold drinks concession at the Garden was awarded before the convention started to a caterer for $10,000. He is the one person who is not "out of luck" because of the deadlock.

Long, long time ago, when the convention opened, this concessionaire started to send vendors through the sweltering masses in the boxes and upper tiers of seats with soda, sandwiches and "hot dogs." They got only to the entrances of the various sections when stern policemen shooed them back, stating that the National Committee had ordained that persons who were dry and hungry must go to the basement to satisfy their wants.

This was a blow to the concessionaire's cash register, and to top it off each day policemen lined the doorway leading to the cafeteria after each session and hurried people into the street, again frustrating the concessionaire's plans to gather in dollars. By the time the fifth day of the convention rolled past, however, visitors and delegates had learned the ropes and knew how to get to the cafeteria and basement. So, instead of registering a loss the concessionaire will find himself on the right side of the bargain when the final adjournment comes.

"I thought those Southerners didn't mind the heat," said a spectator in the top gallery, surveying the rows of perspiring delegates and alternates from below the Mason and Dixon Line. "Why, those men and women are working their fans more vigorously than those delegates and alternates from Alaska."

"Who told you that they came from Alaska," growled a stout, collarless man in the seat behind him.

GLOOM SUGGESTS NAMING COOLIDGE

Thinks the Democrats Could Make a Deal to Split the Jobs With the Republicans.

LISTS OTHER ADVANTAGES

Would End Deadlock in Convention and Avoid All Worry Over the Fall Campaign.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the unterrified Democrat from Amity, Ind., was discovered by a TIMES reporter last night attired in the unaccustomed splendor of evening dress, 1877 model, dining alone in the Waldorf.

"One might say you are seeing life, Mr. Gloom," the reporter suggested.

"Well," said the veteran, "I thought I might as well dress up once and buy myself one expensive dinner before I left town. I have been waiting ever since the convention begun for some evening when there was fair prospect that our labors are drawin' to a close. If I bought one of these here Fifth Avenue dinners too soon I figured I'd probably have to go back to Amity before the convention was over to recoup my shattered fortunes, but now that the end seems near I can plunge."

"You think a nomination is imminent?" said the reporter.

"Something imminent," said Mr. Gloom. "It may be the nomination of a candidate or the suicide of all the delegates. I don't know and don't much care. But you can see something in the wind. Confidentially, I have been told they're goin' to put Ralston over. One of my Virginia friends also told me—don't you put this in the paper, now—that they are goin' to put Glass over. I also hear it's all framed up to nominate Underwood, and they tell me Governor Ritchie and Senator Saulsbury are also workin' hard on their answers to the Notification Committee. So you can see something's goin' to happen soon. It's got to. Human nature ain't up to this sort of thing forever, even on the second wind."

"Curious thing this afternoon," the veteran continued. "When they got that there telegram from President Coolidge thankin' the convention for its condolences his name got a terrific round of applause—more than they give to any Democratic candidate since the fightin' began to be serious several days ago. Thinks I to myself, well, now, why wouldn't it be a good idea to nominate Coolidge? We might get in on the distribution of payin' jobs then, splittin' 'em roughly even with the Republicans, and be free from all the worry of a Presidential campaign.

"You may say we wouldn't get our fair half of the public offices since the Republicans got Coolidge's ear first, but on the other hand this convention would be nominatin' him of its own free will and accord, which is more than could be said of that well steam-rolled action at Cleveland.

"But my friend Colonel Sangaree from Savannah says this convention don't really like Coolidge, it only cheered his name because the kind words that was telegraphed to him and the kind words he telegraphed back was the only kind and charitable remarks that have been heard in this convention since Bryan carried his motion to suspend the Golden Rule."

"I suppose you will give your hearty support to the successful candidate," said the reporter, "whoever he may be."

"So long as it ain't McAdoo," said Mr. Gloom. "If he was nominated he'd be well enough off with the enthusiastic admiration of the Republicans without needin' any assistance from the Democrats. Besides, he was tellin' his delegates no longer ago than last night that they are fightin' for God and Christian civilization, and I figure that if McAdoo has got Christian civilization copyrighted he don't need any commendation from earthly sources.

"But he won't be nominated, I reckon, and I shall offer my whole-hearted support to the winner. I been lookin' over a little book this afternoon—a nice little book the Western Union Telegraph Company gets out—congratulatory messages to successful candidates.

"It's a good little book, but all the messages sound pretty much alike, so I don't see it would be much use unless a man had occasion to congratulate at one shot everybody that had been elected to Congress. However, after lookin' over these sixty odd messages of 'heartiest congratulations on your winning the good fight,' and so on, I believe there ain't any of 'em quite adequate to the situation that's goin' to arise here. I been workin' out a form myself all afternoon and the best I can do is:

"'Sincerest condolences on the ruin of your Summer and Fall. We have had a hard fight and I reckon we will go on fighting and you will get the worst of it. Regret Bryan could not be made to shoulder the burden, but as it is hope you will not run too badly and will see you at the inauguration, both of us being out in front.'"

"Are you going to spend a few days in New York after the convention?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, I dunno. You're city is so intense and complicated that it takes a lot of work to enjoy yourself here. My granddaughter had me out for a drive on Long Island on Sunday afternoon and I discover your suburban traffic moves by the unit rule. I reckon I'll go home after they nominate a Vice President, which is always the detail of most interest to a Hoosier, and spend the rest of the Summer wonderin' if there was ever an organization on earth that could have fallen over its own feet the way we Democrats have done these last two weeks."

DECLARES CONFEREES FLOUTED THE WOMEN

Owsley Boomer Asserts Exclusion of All Save One Will Injure Party.

Miss Florence M. Sterling, National Chairman of the Women's Organization for Alvin Owsley for Vice President, said yesterday:

"Women cannot have more power politically until they exercise their first privilege of citizenship and go into the primaries intelligently. Women are given to paying more attention to compliments than to party and things. If the women of this country had used the primaries intelligently there would be more delegates attending this convention and there would be enough women representatives to influence the men.

"Nothing could indicate the anomalous position of women in the Democratic Party better than the conference held Sunday night for the purpose of ending the deadlock in the convention. No women were included until Mrs. Emily Newell Blair demanded admission. Better representative than Mrs. Blair could not be found in America, but the fact remains that the disregard shown women as a class will be felt and commented upon throughout the country to the disparagement of the Democratic Party.

"Why were not such women included as Kate Waller Barrett of Virginia, Mrs. Blanche Lucas of Oklahoma, Mrs. Leroy Springs of South Carolina, Mrs. Alex Thompson of Georgia, Mrs. J. C. Cantrill of Kentucky, Mrs. Gertrude M. Pattangall of Maine, Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown of West Virginia and Mrs. L. L. McCandless of Hawaii? There are dozens of other splendid women whose presence at such an important conference would have been fair and of advantage to the Democratic Party in the effort to arrive at some satisfactory decision in this terrible crisis, for a crisis it certainly is for whatever answer will have to be made in November, I am afraid.

"I am always trying to impress upon women the importance of organization. Political parties were created before we had the vote and they represent only the man's point of view. Solidarity would compel the parties to give us a square deal. Selfish politicians do not desire this, naturally. They want to coerce us without us—to scare us into taking a seat in the corner and being quiet until the signal is given to save our country, as was done during the World War, when we were called on for all kinds of patriotic service, all of which we performed with ardor. Woman was the inspiration that won the war. Without her there is no hope for Democratic success in November."

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE AN 11 TO 5 FAVORITE

Odds on His Election Lengthen as a Result of the Democratic Deadlock.

ODDS ON SMITH ARE 1 TO 3

Same Quotation Rules for Glass and Underwood and 1 to 4 on McAdoo.

Betting on the Democratic Convention became more active in the financial district yesterday as a result of the course of events on the convention floor. In the late afternoon the majority of the wagers placed were by the backers of Underwood and Glass.

W. L. Darnell & Co. quoted 3 to 1 against Smith, Underwood and Glass, while McAdoo was quoted at 4 to 1 against. But while betting was more active on the dark horses, little money was to be had on either Smith or McAdoo. In fact, according to Guy B. de Chadenedes, betting on the recent favorites was less active yesterday than on any day since the convention opened.

J. S. Fried of Fried & Co., who make a specialty of handling wagers, said that because of the continued deadlock between Smith and McAdoo, notwithstanding all the efforts made to break it, Wall Street bettors were in confusion yesterday.

As a result of the situation in the Democratic Convention, the odds on President Coolidge moved up another peg in his favor yesterday. Guy B. de Chadenedes yesterday quoted 11 to 8 on President Coolidge for re-election, and predicted even higher odds in the next few days.

CONFERENCE OF HYLAN AND M'ADOO REPORTED

Rumors Revive That the Mayor Aspires to Second Place on Democratic Ticket.

A report that Mayor John F. Hylan had conferred with William G. McAdoo at the apartment of Thomas L. Chadbourne, 4 East Sixty-sixth Street, yesterday morning, caused considerable interest among the other candidates for the Democratic nomination for President and their managers. Mr. Chadbourne has been one of the most influential of Mr. McAdoo's backers.

Neither Mr. McAdoo nor Mr. Chadbourne would admit or deny the report. "I have nothing to say," Mr. McAdoo replied, when questioned about the matter. Mr. Chadbourne was similarly uncommunicative.

Mr. McAdoo and Mayor Hylan were said to have talked together for half an hour, and Mr. McAdoo's appearance at his convention headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel was delayed for an hour.

The report of the conference caused a revival of the report that the McAdoo forces might like to have Mayor Hylan as a candidate for Vice President, as was suggested by Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of Correction, who has been supporting Mr. McAdoo for several months.

Hearst influence also was read into the report of an alliance between Mr. McAdoo and Mayor Hylan. The Hearst had the vote and they represent only papers recently have been leaning toward Mr. McAdoo's candidacy and it was suspected by the supporters of Governor Smith that the McAdoo forces might be seeking to undermine the Governor in New York by trying to get some delegates away from him, perhaps in Brooklyn.

There also have been indications that the Hearst influence was being used for Mr. McAdoo and against Governor Smith in other States. This has been particularly evident in the Illinois delegation, where the Hearst influence has been for McAdoo.

M'ADOO BLOC IS MELTING

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

out on the track and kicking up his heels just like a two-year-old.

Indiana had been voting 20 for McAdoo and 10 for Smith ever since Ralston's withdrawal but on the eighty-fourth ballot former Congressman Lincoln Dixon, whose voice was specially designed by creative evolution for the purpose of making important announcements, told the house that "at the request of many friends Indiana again casts 30 votes for Ralston."

Michigan thereupon gave Ralston 20 of its 30 votes.

Mississippi was voting for him already, and he had a scattering support elsewhere, including a block of 12 votes in Ohio. Ballot by ballot he gained slowly.

Meanwhile Missouri had switched from McAdoo to Carter Glass, thereby encouraging not only Glass but other dark horses who couldn't help hoping that before long maybe they would get the solid vote of New York or Pennsylvania, or something that really counted. No doubt a "dark horse" will win, but all the "dark horses" can't win. While the world sorely needs the withdrawal of Smith and McAdoo, things would be a good deal further along if most of these "dark horses" were retired.

Meanwhile the crowd which had cheered the Smith demonstration on the eighty-fourth ballot had lapsed back into its usual listless indifference by the eighty-sixth. There are thousands of better places to be in New York on a hot night than Madison Square Garden, unless it happens to be occupied by a swimming pool instead of a political convention. The Democrats can't keep on drawing crowds forever on false pretenses. Some day they may nominate a candidate, but nobody will believe it.

Series of Peace Moves Futile.

The day session had nothing of interest but the failure of one peace offensive after another, until weariness with the war of attrition finally drove the combatants toward an armistice at 4 o'clock.

The crowd had returned to the Garden—not a capacity crowd by any means, but much larger than the scattering visitors of the latter part of last week—and it sat and sweltered through five hours, five ballots, half a dozen resolutions and several points of order. The sun beat down fiercely on the opened roof of the Garden, its rays caught and prismatically held by the ceiling of flags over the convention hall. As the wind stirred the flags uneasily, long sunbeams shot down through the dusty murk of the Garden to pick out Chairman Walsh or some other notable on the speaker's stand with dazzling brilliance. From the floor waves of sticky heat rolled upward, to be caught again by the canopy of flags and pressed down on an exhausted and weary audience.

Dull business. The coming back of Ralston, the fortification of Underwood, the rise of Glass, failed to stir much excitement during the day because nobody could believe that the convention was actually moving toward a nomination after so many disappointments. As one's eyes roamed over the crowd at the beginning of the session one noticed strange things—a bouquet of flowers on the Texas standard, like a wreath sent in to the deceased; an Iowa delegate with a scraggly beard that has grown during this convention so that his wife won't know him when he goes back home; Bryan buzzing about the stand, probably only greeting old friends, but giving the galleries something to speculate about. Half the alternates were absent, many delegates were absent. The Dove of Peace was also absent.

First, the business of the resolution of sympathy to President and Mrs. Coolidge, then Chairman Walsh broke the news that in spite of the conferences over the week-end there had been "no unanimous agreement." The convention which had hopefully turned on Saturday from democracy to oligarchy now learned that oligarchy, too, had failed to govern. Among forms of government, perhaps, what's best administered is best, but no form has been well administered in this convention.

California's Flags Wave Foolishly.

The announcement of failure fell dully on the ears of delegates who knew it already. The California ladies waved their flags in the ritual tributs as the name of McAdoo was pronounced. Then Chairman Walsh told about the meeting of the little candidates who wanted the big fellows to withdraw. He spoke of the favorite sons' enthusiasm for harmony. A voice from Texas, "Has Houston agreed to release his delegate?"

All this came to nothing. Bruce Kremer then made the last desperate peace offensive of the McAdoo forces with a motion to suspend the rules and refer the report of the conference to the Rules Committee. If McAdoo could control the Rules Committee, its report might recommend the abolition of the two-thirds rule, that report could be adopted by a majority and McAdoo could be nominated by a majority—if he could get it. But a question from Newton D. Baker elicited the information from the Chairman that, of course, the motion to suspend the rules must be passed by a two-thirds vote.

After all this excitement the usual anti-climax. When Senator Walsh put the motion to the usual preliminary viva voce vote, the voices against it were five or six times as strong as the ayes—so strong that a feeble Georgia demand for a roll-call was ignored. Mr. Kremer didn't seem to care that many of his own delegates had left him on this motion; like everybody else, he was too tired to care about anything. So the futile conference was forgotten, the effort to change the rules was brushed aside and a moment later the convention was back to normalcy, with "Alabama, 24 for Underwood." The seventy-eighth ballot, first of the day, showed no great change, but the strategists were still trying to start something. Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea, Mass., the all-round ubiquitous objector of the first night of the convention, questioned the accuracy of the vote on the ground that absent members of unit rule delegations ought to be paired. Senator Walsh overruled him.

Ex-Governor Albert W. Gilchrist of Florida, his creamy Palm Beach suit set off by a flame-colored handkerchief in his breast pocket, moved up to the platform and proposed that the resolution to release delegates from their pledges, which Senator Walsh had mentioned in his report of the conference but had not moved, should be adopted.

The One Copy Gone Astray.

A call from the floor, "Read it again." A pause. Senator Walsh discovered that the only copy available had been sent down to the stenographer. Obviously you can't pass a resolution without reading it, and you can't read it if you haven't it, and the fact that probably fifty newspaper men could have given Senator Walsh a copy of the resolution—not to speak of what might have been done by tearing it out of copies of the morning papers—didn't prevent the motion from resting peacefully for about three hours more while delegates grew wearier and wearier and readier, at last, with a yell to escape from their cell. There were a few bright spots on the long journey. Senator Walsh's decision that a previous decision had been wrong, and that the three McAdoo delegates from the Canal Zone could no longer vote the three Smith delegates for McAdoo under the unit rule, and Ohio's announcement that the day was the eighty-first birthday of ex-Governor Campbell, Chairman of the delegation. Mr. Campbell got a round of applause, and Texas bestowed on him the garland that had decorated the State standard. A man who is still cheerful after eighty-one years in the Democratic Party deserved a mild ovation and Mr. Campbell got it, though Utah and Idaho interrupted with sulky shouts of "Call the roll, call the roll."

It did no good to call the roll, nor did the various bright thoughts offered to the convention get anybody much forward. Delegate Seamans of Oklahoma thought it was time for the dark horses and favorite sons to quit. But his motion that all but the two highest candidates be dropped got nowhere. Finally at 3 o'clock Governor Gilchrist was allowed to renew his motion that the house adopt the resolution that all delegates should cease to be bound by instructions, a copy of which had fortunately been found in the three-hour interval.

A Mild Revolt in Kentucky.

When the McAdoo delegates learned that this didn't abrogate the unit rule they joined with the others in passing it by an overwhelming vote, but the question came up again on the following ballot when Judge Pruitt of Kentucky argued that the minority from that State was actually released from the unit rule by the resolution. Governor Fields of the McAdoo forces shouted much rhetoric at the wind-blown flags of the ceiling to the effect that come what might and flop who would, he (Fields) would never break faith with Kentucky nor willingly see others do so.

Senator Walsh's decision on this point reached the deepest profundity of metaphysics yet attained in this highly metaphysical convention. The unit rule had not been abrogated. Kentucky delegates, to be sure, were by action of the convention freed from their instructions to vote for McAdoo, so that no delegate from Kentucky would be "subject to legitimate criticism" if he didn't vote for McAdoo. But whether he voted for McAdoo or not, whether he were subject or not to legitimate or illegitimate criticism, his vote would be counted for McAdoo if a majority of the State delegation so desired.

Also and furthermore, while everybody was released from his pledge nobody could be compelled to vote against the man he was pledged to. It was all too subtle for most of the crowd, but the Chairman said it was, and it was so.

Having just finished an uninformative and futile ballot, and faced with the prospect of more of this scholastic hair-splitting, the delegates all but wept with joy when a motion to adjourn till night made by Mr. Brennan and seconded by Mr. Kremer conveyed the news that at last something was likely to be accomplished.

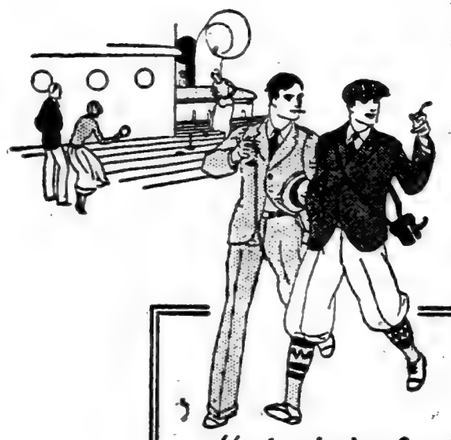
PUBLIC NOTICES.

WOULD LIKE INFORMATION REGARDing whereabouts of Mr. Edward Hamilton. Communicate with son, Walter Hamilton, G 48 Times.

FREE LECTURE, "EVIDENCES OF A Larger Life," by J. L. Sherman, editor Meaning of Life, League Hall, 122 West 72d St., Tuesday, 8:20 P. M.

PRESENT ADDRESS WANTED OF MRS. Catherine Meyers or Julia Lombard. Please write Miss M. J. Meyers, 1,413 Linden St., Scranton, Pa.

W. M. BATTF—WE ALL WANT YOU, AND beg you to come home at once. WIFE.



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It's a big difference in *TASTE* at a slight difference in price. It's a big difference in *enjoyment* at a small difference in cost. It's all the difference between an ordinary cigarette and—FATIMA, the most skillful blend in cigarette history.

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For Madame and Mademoiselle

SMART PLEATED SKIRTS OF FINE WHITE SILK CRÊPE

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Skirts of such heavy silk crêpe—so liberally pleated have not sold this season for less than $15.75

FASHION: Four new and different models with combination pleats, panel pleats, knife pleats or with colored borders.

FABRICS: White silk crêpe of an unusually heavy quality—just what smart women are wearing. Deep 6 in. hem.

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BATHING SUITS—BEACH ROBES

You will find our Bathing Suits with well Tailored Trunks of our own make, and also Beach Robes of the Finest Flannels, most Unusual.

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ZA-REX

The fresh fruit drink

Insist on seeing the name ZA-REX on the label to insure your getting the original, and not imitations made from *synthetic* extracts.

It's refreshing, just the drink for summer. Easy to make. Just add ice water — no sugar required. The pint Za-Rex jug makes a gallon or 16 big glassfuls of thirst quenchers.

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For Boys' Clothing Dept., in their New Fifth Avenue Store. Only one with pleasing personality and previous clothing experience desirable. Splendid opportunity for the right party. Apply by letter only to Mr. J. I. Saks, care Saks & Company, Herald Square. All communications will be treated in strict confidence.

Department Store EXECUTIVE

As Vice President and General Manager of a wholesale and retail merchandising corporation known nationally in its particular field, I was recently re-elected, so I am not a man out of a good job.

For personal reasons I am open for an offer from some concern that needs an energetic man of my experience—that can profitably use the services of one who has repeatedly proved his ability to produce bountiful results. My experience has been broad, covering all phases of general business. In addition, I possess an intimate knowledge of Department Store Merchandising.

I am 33 years old, capable, energetic and diplomatic; successful in directing and dealing with people, and can rapidly adapt myself to new surroundings and new problems.

BOX W 461 TIMES.

ULSTER DEMOCRATS DENOUNCE IRWIN

In Mass Meeting at Kingston They Assail His Vote for McAdoo.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 7.—Incensed over the action of Roscoe Irwin, delegate from the Ulster District, in switching his vote from Smith to McAdoo while under instruction from the Ulster democracy to stick to Smith as long as he was a candidate, a mass meeting of Democrats of Kingston and Ulster County was held in the City Hall here this evening.

The Common Council chamber was packed to suffocation and several hundred persons stood in the corridors, unable to gain admittance.

Judge James Jenkins, who presided, stated that 100 per cent. of the Democrats in Ulster and 35 per cent. of the Republicans wanted Alfred E. Smith for President. Outside of New York City, he declared, there was not a county or city in the State where Smith was so favorably known and universally respected and esteemed.

"We all know him, during his twenty years in public life, as a man toward whom no can can point except with honor, honesty and pride," said the Chairman.

The meeting passed the following resolution:

Whereas Roscoe Irwin, one of the delegates from this Congressional district, in violation if the resolution of the Congressional Convention which recommended him to the voters of this Congressional district as a delegate, and in disregard of the overwhelming sentiment of the Democratic voters of this district, has withdrawn his support from the candidacy of Governor Smith and is supporting another candidate; and

Whereas the action of Mr. Irwin has brought discredit and dishonor to the Democratic voters of this Congressional district, and particularly to the Democrats of this city and county; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the Democrats of Ulster County in meeting assembled, do hereby condemn the action of Mr. Irwin in withdrawing his support from the candidacy of Governor Smith; that we publicly record the fact that the action of Mr. Irwin does not express the preference of the Democratic voters of Ulster County; and, be it further

Resolved, That we hereby demand that Mr. Irwin, as a delegate to the National Democratic Convention, express by his vote the sentiments of the Democratic voters of this Congressional district and support the candidacy of Governor Smith for President; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly subscribed by the President and Secretary, be forwarded to Governor Smith, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Roscoe Irwin.

The sentiments of the meeting were telegraphed to Mr. Irwin tonight.

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Sessions for Democratic Nominee for President

STRATEGISTS TAKE TO FLOOR

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

but our line will stand firm, and without us he cannot be nominated."

Says Smith Lines Will Hold.

"You feel sure the Smith forces will hold their one-third against Ralston?"

"I most certainly do."

In the next aisle Brennan of Illinois did a larger amount of conferring than usual. One result of this was apparent early last evening when the Nevada delegation surprised nearly every one by going over to Smith. Brennan not only sent messengers hither and thither but moved about a lot himself—something he had not done often.

One of the surprising things of the afternoon was the failure of Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman for New York, to take part in the activity on the floor. He remained the greater part of the day on the speakers' stand, watching. Only once or twice did he go to the floor, and then only for a few minutes at a time.

As a matter of fact, the zero hour having been reached, it seemed the Smith forces prepared to go over the top according to a prearranged plan and there was no need for confusion or much conferring. A week or more ago, Franklin Roosevelt said:

"We are going to sit tight. McAdoo will increase his vote from time to time and it will fall off again. While there is any chance of his increasing his vote we will do nothing. It may be a day or a week or ten days, but the Smith forces will not move until it is certain that McAdoo has reached his peak and can do nothing. When he starts seriously to lose strength, you watch, there will be something doing. In time, after that there will be several surprises, but not before."

Part of what Roosevelt said developed according to his prediction. It seemed, too, that at about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the McAdoo boom, in the opinion of the Smith managers, had been sufficiently deflated to make impossible its rehabilitation. That being the case the Smith managers became active, and so did some others, notably Taggart. But to what purpose Taggart labored was not immediately apparent, for it is not the Taggart manner to let his hand know what the other hand is doing.

A sign of the change in the situation which probably escaped many was the fact that the adjournment in the afternoon was moved from the floor by Brennan, and seconded, also from the floor, by Bruce Kremer of Montana, one of the McAdoo managers.

Chief Contenders Still Hopeful.

Although McAdoo's drive apparently had been checked beyond hope of renewal and that of Smith apparently had reached a standstill, the managers of both candidates last night insisted they were not through, by any means.

Mr. McAdoo was engaged almost constantly in conferences with his leading supporters both at his convention headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel and at the Hotel Vanderbilt after the end of the afternoon session, at which his vote was hammered down to 418.

The further drop, at the night session, to 333½ was commented upon by Judge David Ladd Rockwell, Mr. McAdoo's manager, as follows:

"It is nothing. We haven't changed our position a bit and we'll recover our vote."

Judge Rockwell declared that the anti-McAdoo forces had made a concerted drive against the McAdoo position. He did not believe they had any intention of nominating Governor Smith, however. The Smith candidacy was being used as a wedge to break up the McAdoo strength in order that the anti-McAdoo forces might unite on some other candidate, he said.

Judge Rockwell, his campaign manager, dealing early this morning that Mr. McAdoo was going to retire in favor of a compromise candidate, the statement followed a meeting of all of the McAdoo leaders at the Hotel Vanderbilt. No definite plan of campaign for today was decided on and they will hold another meeting this morning.

Judge Rockwell said that an effort would be made to abrogate both the two-thirds and the unit rule.

The impression prevailed that this would be about the last stand of the McAdoo forces. If they failed to get a change in the rules and failed to run McAdoo's vote up to nearly 500, many of the McAdoo leaders expressed the belief that it was about time to think of a compromise.

Judge Rockwell professed at that time to be little worried about the anticipated drive for Senator Ralston.

"Do you think you can stop Ralston?" he was asked.

"I think the drive for him will stop like all other drives," he said. "It will spend itself." Judge Rockwell said he had not seen former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, and had no idea how the latter proposed to restore party peace and harmony, which he gave as his reason for coming to New York City.

"I think Governor Cox was called here by his own people with the best of motives," Judge Rockwell added. "He evidently thought he might accomplish something. It is not a bad idea. Any man who can restore harmony will become the patron saint of the Democratic Party.

"How far are you willing to go toward the restoration of the harmony?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"We showed that this morning when our people voted for the resolution releasing delegates from pledges to candidates," he replied. "Mr. McAdoo wishes sincerely to end the deadlock. He refused to accept the proposal of the conference because he believed it would not accomplish anything. The result of the day session proved that he was correct.

"The convention just isn't getting anywhere. Is the convention getting unlocked? The deadlock is a long way from being broken. That is why I say that Judge Moore's proposal ought to be taken up and given serious consideration. The deadlock will have to be settled by a change in the rules."

"Are big business and the predatory interests blocking Mr. McAdoo's nomination?" was the next question, the reference being made to repeated charges to that effect by McAdoo supporters.

"They are helping to block it," Judge Rockwell replied, "and cooperating with those who are blocking it."

Judge Rockwell said there would be no change in the McAdoo tactics; that he expected his lines to stand firm. He denied that Mr. McAdoo had any thought of bolting the convention and declared he would support the nominee.

"We are making history, anyway," said Judge Rockwell, whose appearance indicated extreme fatigue. "The only convention comparable to this in number of ballots and duration was the convention of 1860. The length of the 1860 convention was caused by the issue of slavery which led to secession and the Civil War. Here is a convention with apparently no great issue, when we came here, to divide the delegates, yet it has surpassed all others in duration of time."

"What has caused the long deadlock in your opinion?" Judge Rockwell was asked.

"It was caused mostly by one issue," Judge Rockwell said, obviously referring to the attempt to get a platform plank denouncing the Ku Klux Klan by name. "It never ought to have been in this convention. It had no place in it."

Governor Smith Elated.

Governor Smith, at the Manhattan Club, surrounded by his managers, received with elation the news that he had passed McAdoo in the balloting. He said he had nothing to say for publication, but he gave the impression that he thought it was going to be easier now to get the necessary two-thirds vote.

The fact that the Governor was able to top Mr. McAdoo in the voting just after a conference at which fifteen candidates had showed their willingness to unite against the highest candidate proved to the Governor's managers that the combination against McAdoo which they had been waiting for so long had at last materialized.

The Smith managers argued that the fight from now on would be to eliminate favorite sons. The combination against McAdoo was brought about by an arrangement to boost Ralston, they realized, but they were also confident that Ralston would be out of the running today, as soon as the combination of candidates agreed to unite upon another for the same strategic purpose. This other candidate, according to the calculations of the Smith men, will be Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

With Robinson eliminated in his turn, the Smith leaders expect that each of the other second-class candidates will be disposed of, leaving the field entirely to Governor Smith and McAdoo. A final push, according to the Smith men, will then finger the Governor over.

If there is any inclination to desert Governor Smith in favor of any other candidate, it is not to be found among the New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and other Eastern State delegates. They said early last evening that his chances for success never looked better and that they were going to stick to him.

The New York delegates went on record as approving the action of the Governor's managers in their fight to eliminate William G. McAdoo and make this State's Chief Executive the logical candidate, at a meeting at the Commodore Hotel before the morning session of the convention opened. The vote was 88 to 2 to stick to the Governor to the end.

New York has not begun to consider any other candidate. Many of the delegates have their personal second choice, but they are not ready to express it in votes for any other candidate. The New York delegates—and the same situation prevails in contiguous States—are of the opinion that with McAdoo out of the race and the contest wide open, the Governor's chances would be improved. They will make a supreme effort to put him over before they unite on any other candidate. A drive, they think, will be made for him today.

Renew Pledges to Smith.

The New York and New Jersey and other Smith contingents do not look with favor on any of the minor contestants. They are not in favor of Senator Ralston of Indiana, for they consider him weakened by the charges of Klan support. Governor Robinson of Arkansas they look on as an unknown, with no special vote-getting power in the East. Carter Glass of Virginia is considered to be out of presidential race, while John W. Davis is looked on as being too close to Wall Street to draw votes.

The only other candidate of the second line that is looked upon with any favor is Senator Underwood.

He will be acceptable to a number of New Yorkers because of his anti-Klan views, but he will be considered as a possibility only after Governor Smith has been shown to be entirely out of the running.

Franklin D. Roosevelt presided at the meeting of the New York delegates. He informed them of what had taken place at the conferences of Saturday night and Sunday, and the delegates renewed their pledges of continuous support for Governor Smith. He was expected to address the gathering, but sent word that he was engaged in an important conference, as a matter of fact, he had no conference, and the reason for his keeping away was said to be his disinclination to influence the delegates by his friends. He told his friends that he did not want to be placed in the position of haranguing the supporters, as Mr. McAdoo had been doing. After the conference Mr. Roosevelt said:

Franklin D. Roosevelt's Statement.

"The convention has reached the point where factional differences must be laid aside and all join forces for the good of the party. That can be attained only by nominating the man who can win. Many delegates now voting for McAdoo realize his weakness. The best solution is to nominate Governor Smith.

"The principal strength now being shown by McAdoo is in unit rule delegations. Many of these delegates were instructed for McAdoo months ago. Governor Smith's support is entirely uninstructed, none being unit rule delegations, and they are voting for him simply because they know he can sweep the country at the coming election. If the Democratic Party wants to take advantage of this year's opportunity to defeat the reactionary Republicans it will nominate Governor Smith."

The only members of the delegation absent from the meeting were Roscoe Irwin of Kingston and Lathrop Brown of St. James, L. I., who have voted for McAdoo. The feeling against Brown was intensified when it became known that he won his election as a delegate through advertising that he stood for Smith. Posters bearing his picture and name were freely circulated at the time and bore this inscription: "If you send him to the National Convention you send a man who is not boss ridden and subject to the dictates of the political cotarie, but a man who will uphold Governor Smith to the limit."

The Governor keenly watched yesterday's developments from the Biltmore Hotel and the Manhattan Club. He saw a number of delegates, and all he would say for publication was that he considered himself still very much in the race. He feels that his position, because of his uniting with the fourteen minor candidates in freeing delegates is now better than ever. He does not think his delegates will forsake him until it has been demonstrated that he is as completely out of the race as is his most dangerous opponent, William G. McAdoo.

Eugene C. Bonniwell, a delegate from Pennsylvania, wrote Governor Smith:

"This is a sample of the letters I am receiving in every mail. Stick to the finish." The letter he enclosed read as follows:

"After a thorough canvass of the leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, whose annual convention just adjourned in this city on Tuesday, I can say definitely that the sentiments among the negroes of the nation is that the Democratic Convention will make a grave and serious mistake if it fails to nominate Governor Al Smith of New York for the Presidency, regardless of religion or any known or expressed views on the various support problems of the day.

"The leaders of the N. A. A. C. P. and their constituents pledge their undivided support to him if he should be named as the Democratic nominee. Kindly convey this information to Chairman Walsh of Montana."

78TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10		2		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	35	4		4
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	2	8			3
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	15		6	3	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	7	6	2
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia	10				14
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23			
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	6				
1098	Totals	511	363½	73½	49	21

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,098. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—78. FERRIS—Mich. 17. Total 17. RALSTON—Ohio 5. Total 5. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Miss. 7, Ohio 2½. Total 23½. BRYAN—Ohio 2. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Neb. 2, N. H. 2, S. D. 1. Total 5. GERARD—Ohio 1. Total 1. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1.

79TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	35	4		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	2	8		2	
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	11	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	14½			5½	4
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		20½	7	7	2
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia	10				14
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming	2	4			
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	507½	366½	71	50	17

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,098. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—84. FERRIS—Mich. 12. Total 12. RALSTON—Ohio 4. Total 4. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 2, Ohio 3½. Total 28½. BRYAN—Ohio 3. Total 3. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Neb. 2, Nev. 3, S. D. 1. Total 6. GERARD—Ohio 1. Total 1. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1.

80TH BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	35	4		
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1½	9		2	
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	8	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	13½		7½	2½	1
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	8½	5	2
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			3
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	4		1
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	484½	367½	73½	46½	68

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,098. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—96. FERRIS—Mich. 17½. Total 17½. RALSTON—Ohio 5. Total 5. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ill. 4, Minn. 2, Neb. 1, Ohio 2½. Total 29½. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2½. Total 4½. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Neb. 1. Total 1. DANIELS—Neb. 1. Total 1. WALSH—Neb. 3, S. D. 1. Total 4. Absent—Col. 2.

81ST BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10		1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	35	2		3
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	2½	½	7	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1½	10½		2	
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	8	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	13½		6½	2	2
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	8½	5	2
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		7			1
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			3
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	4		1
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	432	365	70½	48	73

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,098. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—107½. FERRIS—Mich. 16. Total 16. RALSTON—Ohio 4. Total 4. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 3, Minn. 2, Neb. 1, Ohio 4½. Total 29½. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2½. Total 4½. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. BARNETT—Col. 1. Total 1. T. J. WALSH—Fla. 1. N. H. 2, S. D. 1, P. I. 2. Total 7. OWEN—Neb. 1, Okla. 20. Total 21. DANIELS—Neb. 1. Total 1.

82D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	15	35	2		3
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	2½	½	7	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass.	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	2	10½	2½	2	1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	8	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	13½	5		6½	2
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	7½	6	2
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		7			1
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			3
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		1
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	418	368	72½	48½	76

TOTAL VOTES, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—113. FERRIS—Mich. 12. Total 12. RALSTON—Miss. 30, Ohio 4. Total 34. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 3, Minn. 1, Neb. 1, Ohio 4½. Total 28½. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2½. Total 4½. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20. Total 20. WALSH—N. H. 2, S. D. 1. Total 3. DANIELS—Neb. 1. Total 1. WALSH—N. H. 2, S. D. 1. Total 4.

83D BALLOT

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	4	2	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1			1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	35	3		3
30	Indiana	20	10			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	2½	½	7	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	4½	11½	3½	2	1
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	10	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	2½	2½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	14½		7	1½	1
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	8½	6	2
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		7			1
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			3
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		1
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	415	368	72½	48½	76

TOTAL VOTES, 1,098. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—111. FERRIS—Mich. 7½. Total 7½. RALSTON—Mo. 30, Ohio 4. Total 34. ROBINSON—Ariz. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 3, Miss. 1, Ohio 4½. Total 27½. C. W. BRYAN—Neb. 2, Ohio 2½. Total 4½. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—N. H. 2, S. D. 1. Total 3. DANIELS—Neb. 1. Total 1. WALSH—N. H. 2, S. D. 1. Total 4.

84TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10				1
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	14	35	3		2
30	Indiana					
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
28	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	3½	½	6	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	9	3			
6	Nevada		6			
8	New Hamp.	4½	3½			
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	15½		6	1½	1
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	3½	3	2½
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penns'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15	1	
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			3
6	Alaska	1	5			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	2	3		
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	388½	363	68	48½	67½

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,096½. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—174½. RALSTON—Fla. 1, Ill. 5, Ind. 30, Mich. 10, Miss. 20, Ohio 12. Total 87. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Ariz. 1, Fla. 1, N. C. 1½, Ohio 3, Wyo. 8. Total 27½. BRYAN—Ohio 1, Neb. 1. Total 2. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Ill. 2, N. H. 1. Total 3. BAKER—N. H. 6. Total 6. OWEN—Okla. 20. Total 20.

85TH BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Glass
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	1
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	3	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	10	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8		

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How the Candidates Fared in the Ballots

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

	BALLOTS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	J. W. DAVIS	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
Monday, June 30	1	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	15	17	.....	7	.....	.....
	2	431	251½	61	23½	42	38	32	30	30	25	21½	21	23	16	12½	.....	6	.....	1
	3	437	255½	60	23½	42	38	34	30	30	29	22½	21	23	19	12½	.....	6	.....	1
	4	443.6	260	59	20½	41½	38	34	30	30	45	21½	19	29	19	9.9	.....	6	.....	1
	5	443.1	261	59	20½	41½	38	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	28	19	8½	.....	6	.....	1
	6	443.1	261½	59	20½	42½	38	35½	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	7	442.6	261½	59	20½	42½	38	35	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	8	444.6	273½	60	20½	46	38	57	6½	30	25	19.9	21	29	16	9	.....	6	.....	1
	9	444.6	278	60	20½	45½	38	63	.....	30½	25	17½	21	12.4	15	8	.....	6	.....	1
	10	471.6	299½	60	31½	43.9	.....	57½	.....	30½	25	17½	20	12	12	8	1	6	.....	1
	11	476.6	303.2	60	20½	42½	.....	59	.....	32½	25½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	12	478½	301	60	21½	41½	.....	60	.....	31½	26	17½	19	13½	11	9	.....	6	.....	.....
	13	477	303½	60	20½	40½	.....	64½	.....	31½	25	17½	19	11	10	9	1	6	.....	1
	14	475½	306½	60	20½	40½	.....	64½	.....	31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	15	479	305½	62	20½	39½	.....	61	.....	31	25	17½	20	11	11	8	1	6	.....	1
Tuesday, July 1	16	478	305½	60	.....	41½	.....	63	.....	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	.....	6	.....	1
	17	471½	312½	60	.....	42	.....	64	.....	30	24	17½	23	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	1
	18	470½	312½	60	.....	39½	.....	66	.....	30	30	18½	22	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	19	474	311½	60	.....	39½	.....	64½	.....	31	30	17½	22	9	10	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	20	432	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	122	.....	30	25	17½	21	10	11	.....	1	6	.....	8
	21	439	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	125	.....	30	24	17½	22	5	.....	.....	1	12	.....	8
	22	438½	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	123½	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8¼
	23	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	129½	.....	32	30	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	8
	24	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	129½	.....	33	29	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	9
	25	436½	308½	59	.....	39½	.....	126	.....	31	30	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16
	26	415½	311½	59	.....	39½	.....	125	.....	32	29	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	28	14
	27	413	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	123½	.....	32	29	18½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	28	7
	28	412	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	126	.....	34	25	18	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	7
	29	415	321	58	.....	39½	.....	124½	.....	34	25	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	30	415½	323½	57	.....	39½	.....	126½	.....	33	24	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	1½
Wednesday, July 2	31	415½	322½	57	.....	39½	.....	127½	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	32	415½	322	57	.....	39½	.....	128	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	3½
	33	434½	310½	57	.....	39½	.....	121	30	32	24	16½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	34	445	311	54	.....	39½	.....	107	30	31	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1½
	35	439	323½	58	.....	39½	.....	107	.....	33	25	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	36	439	323	55	.....	39½	.....	106½	.....	33½	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	37	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	107	.....	32	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	24	½
	38	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	105	.....	32	24	17½	24	4	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	39	439	320½	55	.....	38½	.....	71	.....	32	25	18½	23	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	40	505½	317	55	.....	39½	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	41	504.9	317.6	55	.....	39½	.....	70	.....	30	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	42	503.4	318.6	55	.....	39½	.....	67	.....	30	23½	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
Thursday, July 3	43	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	44	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	45	483.4	319.1	54	.....	38	.....	73	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	46	485.9	319.1	54	.....	38½	.....	71	.....	31	24	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	47	484.4	320.1	54	.....	38½	.....	70½	.....	31	24	16½	45	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	48	483½	321	54	.....	38½	.....	70½	.....	31	25	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	49	462½	320½	53	.....	42	.....	63½	.....	57	25	16½	45	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	50	461½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	64	.....	58	24	16½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	51	442½	325	55	.....	43	.....	67½	.....	63	25	16½	43	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2½
	52	412½	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	59	.....	93	24	16½	42	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	1
	53	423½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	63	.....	94	25	15½	43	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	54	427	320½	54	.....	40	.....	59	.....	92	24	17½	43	.....	7	.....	.....	6	3	1
	55	426½	320½	54	.....	40	.....	62½	.....	97	24	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	56	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	58½	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	57	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	58½	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	58	495	331½	54	.....	38	.....	39½	.....	40½	26	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	4	1
	59	473½	331½	54	.....	40	.....	60	.....	42½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	.....
	60	469½	330½	54	.....	42	.....	60	.....	42½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
	61	469½	335½	54	.....	42	.....	60	.....	37½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
Friday, July 4	62	469	338½	49	.....	40	.....	60½	.....	38½	25	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	63	446½	315½	49	.....	39½	.....	62	28	36	25	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	64	488½	325	54	.....	38½	.....	61½	24½	1	25	18½	24	.....	3	.....	.....	6	24	3
	65	492	336½	1	.....	40	.....	71½	6½	.....	25	16½	23	.....	3	.....	48	6	24	3
	66	495	338½	.....	.....	39½	.....	74½	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	55	6	22	3
	67	490	336½	.....	.....	46	.....	76	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	22	2
	68	488½	336½	.....	.....	46½	.....	72½	.....	.....	26	16½	21	.....	3	.....	57	6	22	1
	69	530	335	.....	.....	38	.....	64	.....	16½	25	.....	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	.....
	70	528½	334½	.....	.....	37½	.....	67	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	56	6	2	.....
Saturday, July 5	71	528½	333½	.....	.....	37½	.....	68	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	1
	72	527½	334	.....	.....	37½	.....	65	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	57½	6	2	2
	73	528	335	.....	.....	38½	.....	66	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	2	2
	74	510	364	1	.....	47	.....	78½	.....	3½	28	18½	23	.....	4	.....	5	7	2	4½
	75	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	76½	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	76	513	368	1	.....	47½	.....	75½	.....	4½	29	16½	25	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	77	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	76½	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
Monday, July 7	78	511	363½	.....	.....	49	.....	73½	17	5	21	16½	22½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	79	507½	366½	.....	.....	50	.....	71	18	4	17	16½	23½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	80	454½	367½	.....	.....	46½	.....	73½	17½	5	66	16½	23½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	1	4
	81	432	365	.....	.....	48	.....	70½	16	4	73	16½	23½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	7
	82	413½	366	.....	.....	49	.....	71	12	24	78	16½	23½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	4
	83	418	368	.....	.....	48½	.....	72½	7½	24	76	16½	27½	.....	5½	.....	.....	6	20	4
	84	388½	365	.....	.....	40½	.....	66	.....	86	72½	16½	25	.....	6½	.....	.....	6	20	2
	85	350½	363	.....	.....	40½	.....	66	.....	87	67½	16½	27½	.....	9½	.....	6	6	20	3
	86	353½	360	.....	.....	38	.....	65½	.....	92	72½	23½	25	.....	7	.....	.....	6	20	5
	87	333½	361½	.....	.....	38	.....	66½	.....	93	71	23	23½	20	7	.....	.....	6	20	4

SCATTERING

KENDRICK, 1st, 6; 2d, 6; 3d, 6.
SWEET, 1st, 12; 2d, 12.
THOMPSON, 1st to 12th, 1 each.
BERRY, 11th, 1.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th, ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1.
DANIELS, 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 69th, 2½; 80th, 1; 81st, 1; 82nd, 1.
KREBS, 13th, 1.
HULL, 18th, 20.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.
W. J. BRYAN, 8th, 1; 9th, 1.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1; 78th, 1; 79th, 1.
DOHENY, 36th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.
CUMMINGS, 41st, 1.
SPELLACY, 41st, 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1; 75th, 1; 77th, 1; 78th, 1; 79th, 1; 80th, 1; 81st, 1; 82nd, 1; 83rd, 1; 84th, 1; 85th, 1; 86th, 1; 87th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
BEHRMAN, 58th, 20.
WHEELER, 64th, 2½; 83rd, 1.
D. I. WALSH, 65th, 2.
ROGERS, 68th, 1.
M. A. COOLIDGE, 68th, ½.
KEVIN, 74th, 1.
BARNETT, 81st, 1.
COYNE, 84th, 1.
MALONEY, 86th 1.
MEREDITH, 86th, 26; 87th, 26.
MRS. MILLER, 87th, 1.

URGES CONVENTION TO DECIDE ON SMITH

Mayor of Northampton Says Jefferson Would Have Chosen Governor.

CALLED ABLEST CANDIDATE

Delegate Who Is Smith College Professor Insists Governor Would Be Elected.

Mayor Edward G. Woodhouse of Northampton, Mass., Professor of the Department of Government of Smith College and a delegate to the Democratic convention, sends to THE TIMES the following communication regarding the problem facing the party:

"Whom should the Democratic Convention eliminate and whom should they nominate? That is the real problem before the convention on this, the thirteenth day of actual sessions. The question is not whom the delegates, for various reasons best known to themselves, wish to exclude and whom to nominate, but who of those worthy to be President should be nominated because he can make the strongest campaign and because, therefore, he has the best chance to be elected in November.

In this crisis in this convention and in the history of the Democratic Party, the time has come for its delegates as true servants of the people to throw aside personal prejudices and preferences and to pick from among the best of the many big men before us a candidate who can lead us to victory. This does not mean sacrifice of principles but re-examination of our tests for selecting candidates, renewed and increasing emphasis upon the foundations of the party as laid down by Jefferson and selection of the man who best exemplifies these ideals in his record and can best represent them to the American people.

"Progressives" and "conservative," "radical" and "reactionary," "wet" and "dry," "Catholic" and "Protestant," "Northern" and "Southern," "Eastern and "Western," and many other epithets have been bandied about as if they represented clear-cut tests for this most important decision upon a Democratic candidate for President. In this confusion and almost absence of thinking in this hasty and ill-considered speaking and voting, we have forgotten or neglected the two very simple but most important elements in the choice. The first of these is the question of supreme importance in choosing among the candidates a more able and worthy to fill any office under American Democratic government.

"Who, of the Democrats fitted to be President, represents best all kinds of people in this nation of ours, in that he best understands the viewpoints of all elements and therefore is best able to care for the interests of all?

"Nobody who knows him knows much about him doubts that Governor Alfred E. Smith of New oYrk is worthy to be President of the United States and able to fill the office with great credit and honr to himself, to the Democratic Party, and to the nation.

"George Foster Peabody said to the writer, 'Yes, Governor Smith is a clean, straight, fearless, able man and would make a fine President.'

"Mary Van Kleek of the Russell Sage Foundation said:

"'I am delighted that you are supporting our Governor Smith. We social workers in our efforts to improve social conditions have had no more sincere and effective support from any one in this country than from Governor Smith.'

"Ask any other of the biggest men and women in this State who are chiefly interested in fighting for those of our people who cannot fight for themselves. Who reorganized the State Government of New York? Who has cut the State taxes 25 per cent. and yet given New York one of the best administrations in years, one even better than the excellent though unappreciated administration of Governor Miller? But why waste words in proving what is well known to all who are acquainted with Governor Smith and his record?

"Is there anybody in the Democratic Party who knows more about all of his people, rich and poor, high and low, old and young, then Governor Smith? Is anybody more anxious to do all in his power for every one of those he represents? He is 'Al' Smith to bootblack and millionaire, alike, and millions in New York trust and love him for what he has already done. They don't have to guest about 'Al' Smith! They know!

"By virtue of knowing and representing all kinds better than any other Democrat, Alfred E. Smith is the supreme Democrat among the Democrats. For 'Democrat' means one who believes in and carries out the rule, the will or the power of all the people as the only safe guarantee that the interests of all will be known and protected. He exemplifies in his career the government of all the people, for all the people and by all the people.

"While of the Democratic leaders can win the most electoral votes in November? Governor Smith is admitted by even his most vigorous opponents to be sure of New York and New Jersey, to be almost as sure of Maryland and Connecticut, and to have more chance than any other Democrat to carry Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and New England. The South will go for any good Democrat. The exaggerated consideration for the wet-dry and the religious issues is a smokescreen put out to defeat Governor Smith and shows craven fear on the part of delegates to take a chance that voters may overlook his great honesty, ability, fearlessness and democracy and may be prevented by his sincere doubt of the enforcesability of the Volstead act and by his religion from voting for this great Governor of New York. He believes in enforcement of the law and will always enforce it in the future as he has done in the past. As President he will not have the power or the inclination to change the Volstead act unless the majority of the people desire such change and demand it through their public servants, the President and Congress.

What other Democrat is better, is abler in any way than 'Al' Smith? What other is as democratic? What other has prospects of carrying half as many electoral votes outside the South? Mr. McAdoo claims that he (McAdoo) has the best claims to the nomination because he has had a greater number of votes than any other candidate. The object of this convention is not merely to nominate a candidate, but to select a leader who can be elected in November. Where has Mr. McAdoo or any other Democrat a prospect of carrying as many votes as Governor Smith will carry? A nomination is only the first step, only the means to an end.

"As a student and teacher of American history and government, as a Jeffersonian Democrat, born and reared in Virginia, as one of the delegates representing in this convention the people of Massachusetts, who see in the nomination of Governor Smith our best and almost our only chance to carry President Coolidge's home State against the Republican Party, I appeal to my fellow-delegates for even one good reason why we should not nominate Alfred E. Smith instead of forfeiting part of our chance of success by selecting some candidate no better in any respect and perhaps not as good, and one with less ability to carry votes. Smith is as good as the best of the others, and more able to win.

"Only personal and sectional prejudice, intolerance on the liquor question and religious bigotry prevent the convention from facing the facts squarely and from accepting our best chances for success by naming Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic nominee for President of the United States.

"What would Thomas Jefferson do if he were here to settle this problem? What would Andrew Jackson do? With both of these great Democrats the rule of the people was the supreme end and aim. Would either of them or would Lincoln, another great Democrat, fail to select 'Al' Smith, the man of the people?

NEAR ACCORD WITH RUSSIA.

British Expect Treaty Negotiations to End Soon.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Announcement of the Government's intentions about the long-drawn-out conference with the Soviets was made in the House of Commons tonight at the close of a debate on Anglo-Russian relations by Mr. Ponsonby, Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

He contended that three months' negotiations were not unduly long and expressed the hope that an agreement would be reached before the parliamentary recess. He admitted that negotiations with the bondholders had proved abortive, but said he was not going to allow that failure to hold up the treaties which were almost ready for conclusion.

If a commercial treaty and an arbitration treaty were agreed to the trading agreement would be superseded.

"WHITE INDIANS" COME IN.

Passed by Immigration Officials—To Tour City Today.

The three "White Indians" and their parents, with three other San Blas Indians, who arrived from Panama on Sunday with Richard O. Marsh, the explorer, and were detained by the immigration officials on the ground that they might become public charges, were released at 5 P. M. yesterday after Mr. Marsh had put up eight bonds of $500 each as a guarantee.

Mr. Marsh took the party to the Waldorf-Astoria where they will be introduced to the leading scientists in the city at a dinner to be given by the explorer in the hotel at 7 o'clock tonight. Mr. Marsh said he would take the Indians for a two hours' drive around New York today. He added that he intended to have the "white Indians" judged on their merits and would invite the criticisms of scientists.

Pusey & Jones Sale Approved.

Federal Judge Lynch at Newark yesterday approved a bid of $516,000 made by Henry M. Fort of Philadelphia for the Pusey & Jones Company's shipbuilding plant at Gloucester City, N. J. The concern is in the hands of receivers.

Suggestion From Midocean.

By Wireless to the Editor of The New York Times.

STEAMSHIP MAURETANIA, via Louisburg, N. S., July 7.—To break the deadlock name Brand Whitlock.

JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM.

LA FOLLETTE WINS SOCIALIST PARTY

Convention at Cleveland Enlists Under His Banner—Debs Advises Action.

HOAN DEFENDS COURSE

Tells Opposition That Wisconsin Senator Advocates Principles That They Fight For.

CLEVELAND, July 7 (Associated Press).—The National Convention of the Socialist Party of America tonight formally enlisted under the La Follette Presidential banner. It adopted a report offered by a majority of a committee of fifteen recommending that the convention concur in the action of the conference for a Progressive political action in endorsing the La Follette candidacy and his platform. The vote was 106 to 17.

The action came after a six-hour debate in which thirty-two of the 157 delegates took part. It was conducted under strict rules, each side having fifteen minutes to start and finish the discussion, while the miscellaneous delegates were allowed five minutes each. Two exceptions were made to this, Abraham Cahn, editor of The Jewish Forward, and Daniel Hoan, Mayor of Milwaukee, obtaining double time.

Eight of the speakers argued for a minority report that would have resulted in a separate Socialist national ticket and platform, and three spoke for a substitute, which would have accepted the majority idea with reservations as to the Vice Presidency.

Waits on the Vice Presidency.

By adopting the majority report, the convention concurred not only in the endorsement of La Follette, but also in the decision of the Progressives' Conference to postpone a nomination for the Vice Presidency until after the Democratic Convention. It also pledged itself to cooperate with the conference in the national elections, and in such State and local elections as may be endorsed by the smaller units of the Socialist Party.

The convention asked increased representation on the National Committee of the Progressives' conference, agreed to send full representation to the new party organization convention next January and instructed its delegates to work for the formation of a complete new party based upon a platform containing, as a minimum, the planks adopted by the conference on July 5.

One of the strong influences in favor of the majority report was a telegram sent by Eugene V. Debs from a sanitarium in Elmhurst, Ill. It was explained by Mrs. Bertha Hale White, Executive Secretary of the party, that this message was written after she had went to the old Socialist leader the full organization report adopted by the conference.

"I think it wise," said the telegram from Mr. Debs, "for our party to make no nominations under the circumstances, but at the same time to hold the Socialist Party intact, adhere rigidly to its principles and keep the red flag flying. The Socialist Party is the party of the working class and faces the future with absolute confidence and without fear."

The Debs sentiment echoed the opinions expressed in the debate by such party leaders as Morris Hillquit of New York, Victor Berger, the Wisconsin Congressman; Mayor Hoan, Cameron King of San Francisco, Gustav A. Hoehn of St. Louis, William Karlin of New York, John Collins of Illinois, Albert Weisbord of Massachusetts and Alfred Baker Lewis of Pennsylvania.

Hoan Defends La Follette.

Much of the opposition came from the Pennsylvania delegation, which was divided on the question, but William F. Quick, candidate for Governor of Wisconsin; Warren Atkinson, New York, and William A. Toole of Maryland joined them.

Their general agreement was that La Follette had been a life-long Republican and they refused to accept him as a disciple preaching Socialist doctrines. Mr. Toole warned the convention it "would not be decent and maintain two establishments," and Mr. Quick denounced the Wisconsin Senator as a foe of the party.

Mayor Hoan answered in a fiery speech in which he read copious extracts from the statement which Senator La Follette read to the Progressives' conference last Friday.

"He says that the supreme issue is whether the wealth of the nation shall remain in the hands of the privileged few," exclaimed Mayor Hoan. "What is the matter with you Socialists that this does not satisfy you? Is not that the very thing we have been ding-donging for forty years?

"La Follette knows that he has failed to capture the Republican Party and now he says to the conference: 'I am ready to enlist with you.' That means us, too. For we were of that conference."

Great Chance for Party Is Seen.

Proponents of the majority report also stressed the point that the Labor Party for which the Socialists have been working for decades, was, by virtue of the conference action, an accomplished fact in all essentials but name. They said that the opportunity for furthering Socialistic philosophy was too valuable to lose. May Harris Mainland of New York brought this out, and William Karlin said that the party had overlooked two previous chances.

"Teddy Roosevelt stole the first one from us when he started his campaign against make factors of great wealth," said Mr. Karlin. "Now La Follette has taken our thunder for his own tocsin."

Besides debating the report, the convention adopted an edited version of its statement of principles, passed upon several changes in the party constitution, received the report of its Credentials Committee, and sent telegrams of greeting to Ramsay MacDonald, Premier of Great Britain, and to the Socialist Party of France.

Further reports from the Resolutions Committee and on the party constitution are to be taken up tomorrow when the convention is expected to wind up its business.

NELSON WILL DIRECT LA FOLLETTE CAMPAIGN

Wisconsin Congressman, Senator's Choice, Takes Charge in Chicago—Committee Yet to Act.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Representative John M. Nelson of Madison, Wis., insurgent leader of the House, arrived in Chicago today to take charge of La Follette headquarters. He will be manager of the independent campaign for the Presidency.

While the Wisconsin Senator will run as an independent, with the support of the Socialists, Farmer-Laborites, Progressives, old party rebels and some of the labor organizations, Mr. Nelson made it plain that the La Follette forces plan to take an active part in the Congressional elections as well.

"We expect to support Progressives, irrespective of parties," he said. "We intend, in so far as possible, to avoid taking on the burdens of any State, legislative or county candidacies. On these we will make no indorsements unless we are forced to it."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Within thirty days a fully manned campaign committee will be ready to go forward with the candidacy of Senator La Follette in the three-cornered race for the Presidency.

Such was the announcement made today by William H. Johnston, Chairman of the National Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which, on Saturday, in Cleveland, named Senator La Follette as its candidate. Mr. Johnston stated that the campaign would be entrusted to an Executive Committee, which will be named later in the month and that the Chairman of that committee would be in charge.

Mr. Johnston also announced that the principal headquarters of the movement would be in Chicago, and that an intensive fight would be made from that point in all of the States of the West. At a meeting of the National Committee here July 18 consideration will be given to recommendations that regional headquarters be established in other centres, notably in New York City.

The indications are that Representative John M. Nelson, who led the fight against the House rules at the recent session of Congress, will become the campaign manager. He is understood to be the choice of Senator La Follette, and conforming to the custom followed in such cases in the two old parties, Mr. Johnston and other Progressive leaders believe that their candidate should be permitted to name the campaign manager. Formal announcement of Mr. Nelson's selection will be made at the meeting of the National Committee on July 18.

By the time the National Committee meets the leaders believe that sentiment will be crystallized as to the running mate of Senator La Follette. The Vice Presidential nomination was left open at Cleveland. While the choice may be determined to some extent by the ticket named by the Democrats in New York, Senator La Follette himself doubtless will pick the Vice Presidential candidate, although the selection will be formally made either by the National Committee, or the Campaign Committee.

Mr. La Follette will be officially notified of his nomination when the National Committee meets here.

FLIERS REACH PERSIA ON THE WAY TO BAGDAD

Have Covered More Miles Than MacLaren, Who Makes Repairs Before Pacific Flight.

CHARBAR, Persia, July 7 (Associated Press).—The American world fliers arrived here today from Karachi, on

Midsummer Sale

Flint's Fine Furniture

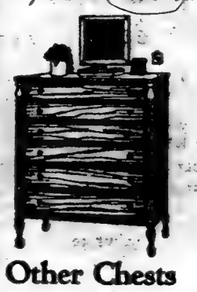
CHESTS OF DRAWERS

that store much and cost little

IF YOUR HOME is vexed by that perplexing problem of where to put things, you'll find a good chest of drawers tremendously helpful. In the Summer Sale there's many a chest of pleasing design and sound construction which may be had at a price far below its real worth.

The chest above is of dustproof construction throughout, with all exposed parts mahogany. It stands 43" high, 42" wide and 21" deep; four large roomy drawers and two small ones at top; before the Sale, $96; now $72.

And the one pictured below, with six large drawers, stands 49" high, 36" wide and 21" deep. It, too, is of dustproof construction throughout, with all exposed parts mahogany. It formerly sold for $92 and is now marked $69.



Other Chests

A mahogany lowboy, a faithful copy of an old Colonial piece, is lowered in price from $80 to $62; it is dustproof, and measures 26" by 38" across the top.

The chests listed below, of varying dimensions to suit different needs, are all of dustproof construction:

3 drawers, all exposed parts mahogany, was $96, now $72.
5 drawers, all mahogany, was $76, now $57.
6 drawers, all mahogany, was $80, now $60.
4 drawers, all mahogany, was $70, now $52.50.
6 drawers, all walnut, was $80, now $60.

Flint & Horner Co., Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

Cuticura Treatment For Thin Falling Hair

Before shampooing anoint the scalp, especially spots of dandruff and irritation, with Cuticura Ointment, letting it remain on over night when possible. Then shampoo with a suds of Cuticura Soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly.

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MACDONALD HURRIES TO AID OF HERRIOT

Goes to Paris Today in Response to Urgent Call by French Premier.

EXPLAINS IN THE COMMONS

Denies Charges of French Press and Says Belgium, Italy and Japan Are Amazed.

'NOT EVEN A TEACUP STORM'

Document Over Which Controversy Wages a Harmless Stenographic Report of Chequers Conversations.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—Prime Minister MacDonald will go to Paris tomorrow to confer with Premier Herriot. The reasons for this hurried visit are best given in Mr. MacDonald's own words. A verbatim report of the statement he made in the House of Commons this afternoon follows:

"The committee—the House was sitting in committee—will be aware that at the end of last week a certain storm blew up and I think it is essential that the committee should be left in no doubt as to why that did take place. Before making my statement may I suggest that it might be convenient if no reply were made to me now but let it go on until Thursday.

"I will say why I am not going to allow, if I can help it, any mischief-maker on either side of the Channel to destroy the prospects of a settlement between France and ourselves. That is a thing which is too horrible to contemplate and I propose to accept the suggestion made by the French Prime Minister this morning to go to Paris tomorrow morning. I shall travel back on Wednesday night in order to be present at the meeting of this House on Thursday and make a further report.

"Not Even a Storm in a Teacup."

"Whatever further report I shall make I hope to convince this committee before I sit down that the whole thing is not even a storm in a teacup, but that there is absolutely no foundation whatever for what happened, and I regret very much that either here or elsewhere domestic political controversy should endanger a very promising international situation."

Austen Chamberlain interjected: "Who are you criticising?"

"Certainly not you," replied the Premier. "There have been certain newspapers. The position is this: If we are going to have a settlement with France we must not only understand, but we must feel both French susceptibilities and French interests, and it is absolutely essential that the suspicion that has existed for such a long time between the two countries should be dispelled, and the only way to dispel it, I think, is by perfect candor.

"We found the relations between France and ourselves a little weather-beaten and my task since I came in has been to try and restore it. Where did we stand with them? Last week conversations took place between the French Prime Minister and myself. They were not for the purpose of coming to agreements. They were not for the purpose of making any settlement between France and Great Britain preliminary to the more general settlement that we hoped might have been effected at the interallied conference on the 16th inst. What was the purpose?

"If one gets into a difficulty, a somewhat entangled difficulty, surely the committee will agree that the first thing to do is for the two principals to meet and consider what the actual facts of the situation are. That is the first thing that has got to be done.

"What was done at the conference? It was clearly understood as the result of that conference what we had to agree about; that was, we had to agree upon the problems that beset us in attempting to bring the experts' report into active operation. That was the first point we agreed upon.

"The second point which naturally followed was that we agreed that whatever form the agreement took it was possible to draft it in a variety of ways, some of them probably more suitable to one ally than to the other, but we agreed that in the end it was possible, after consideration of various possibilities, to come to an agreement upon the form which the agreement should take.

"The third agreement we came to was that a conference should be held on July 16 for the purpose of settling all those things and that this preliminary exploration should form the scope of the agenda of the conference. That was all we agreed upon. We found in surveying problems that we were in general agreement as to how they ought to be settled and so complete was the understanding in that respect that it became purely a matter of departmental operation in summoning the conference for July 16.

Heads of Both Foreign Offices Present.

"The heads of both Foreign Offices were present. They both took part in the discussion and they were there specifically and specially so that when it was agreed that a conference should be held and agreed as to what the scope and purpose of the conference should be, the rest of the matter should be purely departmental.

"A routine document was issued in Belgium, Italy and Japan, informing them that the conference that was proposed should be held on July 16 and that it should be held in London. That document did not merely say there was an interallied conference going to be held on July 16; it indicated what the business of the conference would be; it indicated the character of the problem that the representatives at the conference would have to discuss and would have to settle.

"Who is to blame the Foreign Office for that?

"There is a suggestion—I should like to know it on Thursday—that what should have been done was merely to send a bald, uninformative document saying 'Come to London on July 16 to take part in a conference, and when you get here you will understand what the business is to be.' Of course not."

Austen Chamberlain—Will the document be laid upon the table of the House so that we may know before Thursday?

Mr. MacDonald—If my right honorable friend will wait until the end and then see if it is necessary to repeat the question, I shall be very glad to consider it.

Why France Got No Invitation.

"The first trouble about this document, I understand, is that it was not sent to France and that France was not invited to this conference. What was the situation? The French Prime Minister agreed to the conference before he left. He agreed to the date. A representative of the Quai d'Orsay came to the conference and agreed to the date. There was no question of sending an invitation there. The only question was to send to Paris, asking them to tell us who their representatives were to be and how many were coming, and that we did.

"My right honorable friend's interjections are very interesting. It is not the memorandum at all; the memorandum is the conversation. The whole matter of the conversation was, as I have said, to consider what the business would be. The business having been agreed upon, it was unnecessary to send a memorandum which only repeated conversations.

"As a matter of fact the conversations took place on the 21st and 22d. On the 24th a summary of the gist on precisely the lines of the memorandum was sent to the Quai d'Orsay so that there should be no mistake about it. But that is not all. A record of the conversations was taken by a translator and he accepted the record of the conversations as being accurate and there is not a single point in what is called the memorandum—I have said today there was no special memorandum—there is not a single point that was stated in the letter announcing the meeting of the conference which was not covered in those conversations and about which the representatives of the French Government were not fully seised.

"On the 27th we received a reply to that summary of what was to be brought up at the conference. We received that reply from Paris and we are studying it. That is all.

Acted According to Precedents.

"France was a party to the proposal. I do not think any person who approaches this with a fair and open mind will say that there is the least substance in the complaint that has been made. If there is any objection to France not being invited in a formal way, that is following the precedent of the last three or four conferences that have been held. According to the records of the Foreign Office over and over again some have been invited by telephone, others by letter, and the parties who initiated the conference have never invited each other, so far as my information goes.

"This information, the form of which has been objected to and which is supposed to be a most awful document, was sent to Belgium, Italy and Japan. The test is this—and I do not think that any honorable member is going to dispute that it is an absolutely formal document—how did they receive it?

"Belgium was not present at Chequers. There has been no misunderstanding with Belgium. We have official information on that subject. I am authorised to state that the Belgian Foreign Minister after the matter arose in Paris summoned the French Ambassador and told him he could not understand what all the trouble was about. He had been perfectly satisfied with the form in which the conference had been called.

"Italy was summoned, too. To a certain extent Belgium had been informed more than Italy because the conversations had taken place supplementary to a written document, but the invitation sent to Italy was not objected to. I am again authorised to state that Signor Mussolini has been good enough to address me through the Italian Ambassador expressing the most profound surprise at the way in which the document has been used and offering to assist in every way he possibly can to show that it is a perfectly regular document so far as he is concerned.

"And now I come to the question of Japan. The Japanese Ambassador has repudiated the idea that the document contained anything which could be objected to.

"All these complaints are not on the merits or demerits of the case, but they are for purposes which require further explanation.

Nothing Secret About It.

"Then this House and the public are asked to believe that there is some extraordinary secrecy about all this. I do not object to catchpenny coinage going about provided that it does not seriously damage national interests. What is the position? I explained the purpose of the conversation. It was not a solemn transaction. It was not a binding undertaking. As I shall show a little bit more fully before I sit down, it was an attempt by two men who felt the responsibilities and the delicacy of the situation to understand each other and to explore ground that they had to try and get over without coming to wreck—that was all.

"The procedure followed with the French Prime Minister was precisely the same as was followed with the Belgian Prime Minister and the Belgian Foreign Secretary. It is very curious that on the later occasion we were rather praised for our tact. The previous Chequers conversation with the Belgian Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary followed exactly the same lines as that of the other day. The purpose of the conference was the same in method, was the same, and as to the so-called secret diplomacy there was no secret diplomacy about it. It was a sort of personal attempt, so far as the two Prime Ministers could have anything purely personal attaching to them at all, made by two men, who were sincerely determined to help their countries and to help Europe, to understand each other before the moment came when they had to speak as official representatives and when every word they said, every bargain they proposed to put their name to, committed not only themselves but other people.

"I see in various papers and in various quarters that the British Government has been accused of trying to engineer a plot to get rid of the Reparation Commission and otherwise to make alterations in the Treaty of Versailles. An unequivocal statement on that matter will show how very false that accusation is.

"What is the position? We were not dealing with Versailles for the moment. We were dealing with the experts' report. Any one who has studied the experts' report and the Versailles Treaty I think will agree with the Government that there are certain obligations imposed on Germany by the Treaty of Versailles. We interfere with its budget if we put into operation the experts' report and we undertake certain controls over the German financial and commercial position which were not contemplated in the Treaty of Versailles.

Question of German Default.

"I am very anxious, as I am sure this committee is, that if we can come to an agreement about the experts' reports we should supplement that by an agreement between the Allies that in event of willful default on the part of Germany after she has accepted the experts' report then we should stand shoulder to shoulder in imposing her responsibility upon her.

"If we are going to do that, surely it is right—I do not believe the House would excuse me if I failed to do my duty in this respect—that we should raise the question who is going to decide in respect to the experts' report whether Germany has willfully defaulted or not. I raised that question, and when it was raised it was very specifically stated that it did not refer to the powers of the Reparation Commission under the Versailles Treaty, and that any agreement come to on the point I have raised would be in addition to and not in substitution of anything that has been agreed to or imposed on occasion of or by reason of the Versailles Treaty.

"Therefore, confining our attention to the one point of the experts' report, what was raised was this: Does this report impose more responsibility upon Germany than the Versailles Treaty and if it does how are those obligations going to be met, and if we are going to join in forcing those obligations on a Germany that has willfully defaulted how are we going to agree about the authority that is going to declare the default as defined and provided for by the experts' report, and that alone?

"On the general position as regards the Versailles Treaty, how could any sane Government suggest that a conference at which only a smallish portion of signatories of the Versailles Treaty were present should decide to alter the treaty at all? Of course that is impossible and the very constitution of the conference shows that we are going to have nothing whatever to do with the Versailles Treaty.

"Can any one imagine a Government which has done its level best to get an American representative into this conference agreeing to the raising of a question of the Versailles Treaty in the presence of that representative and expecting to retain him there? The whole suggestion is absolutely impossible.

Dawes Report Alone on Agenda.

"The conference is categorically, specifically and definitely intended for the one purpose of considering how to bring the Dawes report into operation. Take the agenda. First of all, we must agree to the Dawes report being put into operation. It is not enough that I should say from this box, or even that this House should say, we are going to put the Dawes report into operation or that the French Prime Minister should say the same thing in the French Chamber, and so on, right through. It is not enough that the German Government should say: 'We will put the Dawes report into operation.'

"We must have an agreement, which must be put into proper form—an agreement which is sealed, signed and delivered—that the Dawes report with all its implications is to be put into operation. In order to do that, we must get the German signature, and in order to get the German signature we must have German representatives somewhere or other and treated somehow or other. They must be there to put their names to the document.

"I think that I am again interpreting the desire of this House when I say that we should try to get from Germany in future something more than mere legal documents. The time has come now for us to get from Germany a document signature to an obligation which has been undertaken in conditions which really imposes moral obligations upon Germany and not merely an instrumental obligation to which she has been compelled to put her signature. Therefore it was suggested that when the time came we should be able to have with German delegates a discussion.

"There was no agreement. There is nothing fixed. Mr. Herriot went away and I went away. We left the position in this way, that pending the conference on July 16 the matter should be considered by both Governments and that we should come prepared to give our views upon it.

"There is another point. There is the question of how we are to start the operations in this report. France is in the Ruhr. A large sum of money has to be floated in a way, I trust, a sum adequate to about £40,000,000. Securities have to be given. Germany must pass important and very controversial legislation before it can be put into operation. Therefore we have to consider what is the best means, the best expedient to get all the preliminary work done and to bring the matter up to that point when the machine can be started and the Dawes report put into full working order.

"Our proposal was that an appointed day should be fixed by the conference, not by us, and that is the position in which the matter was left."

Proposed By British Government.

Austen Chamberlain: "Whose proposal was that? Was it the proposal of M. Herriot or of the British Government?"

Mr. MacDonald: "The British Government. We suggested that the best way to do it was to fix an appointed day, say in August or in September, by which all the preliminaries could be done, German legislation could be passed, and so on, and upon that day the whole machine could be put into operation and changes necessary could begin to be made, and then the Dawes report from that day would be in working order.

"I see again that it is stated that all that has been fixed. I wish to assure the committee that nothing of the kind has been fixed—absolutely nothing of the kind. It is under consideration by the French Government and it is under consideration by the British Government. All that has happened is that on July 16, having considered all these questions, we should proceed with the negotiations with all the necessary experts present.

"I hope that what I have made clear to the committee is this: First of all, that there is no question of any fault as far as our Foreign Office is concerned in the indications in France. It is absolutely unreasonable to make any such accusation. As far as these more or less controversial questions are concerned I should say that there are very few of them that are really controversial. All that it means is a sort of first position of two friendly Governments, one saying: 'We would like that' and other saying 'We would like that'—a sort of first statement of position upon which negotiations should take place and upon which I believe an arrangement can be come to."

Ronald McNeill—"Did the Right Hon. Gentleman make it apparent to the French Government that in the Right Hon. Gentleman's judgment and in the judgment of the British Government a declaration of default under the Dawes report could not be committed to the Reparation Commission?"

Mr. MacDonald—"I pointed out the great difficulties attaching to that, and that, for instance, if the agreement meant anything at all it would be impossible for any one Government to mortgage the whole of its national power on a majority decision against which it had perhaps itself voted. All that happened was a statement of these difficulties—difficulties which nobody understands better than my Right Hon. Friend himself.

Friction Caused by Our Withdrawal.

"There is the difficulty, for instance, that has arisen because America did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles and which left the Reparation Commission with four members instead of five, as originally proposed. All these difficulties have been the cause of a great deal of friction between ourselves and France, and I wish to remove that friction.

"I wish to emphasize that, because it seems to be one of the great difficulties in the way, not regarding the Versailles Treaty and not regarding reparations power under the Treaty of Versailles, but on this new point where new obligations are imposed, I think it is advisable, and I am sure it is wise, that the matter should be mentioned in order to see if we can come to an agreement upon it.

"I cannot insist too strongly that merely all that has happened is that the point was raised, that discussion will take place and that nothing can possibly be agreed without the consent of France in regard to this particular matter. I hope that this brief survey of all that has been done in a sort of tentative——"

Hare Austin Chamberlain interrupted the Prime Minister by asking: "May I repeat the question which I put before? Will the right honorable gentleman publish before Thursday the document which has been the basis of his whole statement and which has apparently been the cause of the whole trouble so that we may know what it is that he is talking about and know what we shall have to talk about on Thursday?"

No Objection to Publication.

Mr. MacDonald replied, "Yes. I have no objection at all to publishing the document. I understand as a matter of fact that a great deal has been written about it although I have not seen very much of it myself. More particularly the point of how it affected the three powers which were concerned in the matter—Belgium, Italy and Japan—would be quite satisfactory without publishing the document.

"The misunderstanding, in so far as it has been a misunderstanding, is purely a misunderstanding, and the whole matter is a mare storm in a teacup. I only look upon it as a very serious incident because these misunderstandings, however innocent they may be or whatever their origin may be, sometimes do damage of almost irretrievable character. I should be very sorry if anything of this nature should, either on account of its influence on the French political situation—I think a great deal of that—or its influence here, interfere with the conference either to postpone the conference, which is the least of evils, or make its success impossible—that would be an exceedingly great calamity.

"I have no doubt at all after very friendly exploration without committing either side and after general agreement upon the problems that we would have to solve and statement of the contents of these problems I cannot help feeling after that consultation that an agreement would be come to which would satisfy French interests and British interests and be the real beginning of European pacification."

Stanley Baldwin, leader of the Conservative Opposition and Herbert Asquith, the Liberal leader, both expressed acquiescence in the Premier's suggestion that the discussion should now be postponed till Thursday.

VISIT MAY SAVE HERRIOT.

Today Was Set for Nationalist Attempt to Oust Him.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—Prime Minister MacDonald is coming to Paris tomorrow to try and repair the damage to Franco-British relations caused by the effort of the London Foreign Office to direct the July 16 conference along lines which would lead to the adoption of the English program. His coming puts a more hopeful aspect on the situation and should be especially welcome to Premier Herriot because tomorrow is the day set for beginning the Nationalist effort to defeat him in Parliament.

The issue to be discussed is basic. While the French ask an exchange for giving up their hold on the Ruhr and they have the assurance that England will act with them to impose new penalties if Germany does not carry out the Dawes plan the British do not wish to be put in the position of being responsible for acting on default declared by the Reparation Commission, which is controlled by the French.

Back of the natural desire of the French not to give up the advantage they have through controlling the Reparation Commission, there is first the historic French distrust of English foreign politics, and secondly, their lack of confidence in MacDonald. They do not believe Mr. MacDonald will remain in power long, and they recall that if he had his way in 1914 England would not have entered the war at all, and France would have been defeated by Germany. Therefore, while they are ready to accept formal commitments by Mr. MacDonald as head of the British Government, they attach very little importance to his personal platonic assurances.

However, it is recognized that if the London conference opens with the English and French far apart on putting the Dawes plan into operation, the result might be unfortunate, and the fact that the British Premier is coming to Paris to try and find common ground inspires hope. Both the success of the London meeting and the fate of the Herriot Government are regarded as depending on the outcome of tomorrow's talk between the two Government chiefs.

Before the news of Mr. MacDonald's coming it was announced at the Quai d'Orsay today that a statement of the French position in regard to the London conference would be sent to all the allied capitals tomorrow. It is possible that this will now be held up until after M. Herriot talks with Mr. MacDonald.

The Echo de Paris, which started the trouble inside today, that at Chequers M. Herriot did agree to decrease the powers of the Reparation Commission and did tell the truth when he said he was in complete accord with Mr. MacDonald. Therefore, says this paper, there is nothing for him to do but resign. The Left papers are just as insistent that M. Herriot did not agree to the MacDonald plan and that the whole dispute is due to a misunderstanding.

The Quai d'Orsay denies either that the London conference will be adjourned or that the place of meeting will be changed to Brussels.

PARIS, July 7 (Associated Press).—The swift manoeuvre of Premier Herriot of France in getting Prime Minister MacDonald of England to come to Paris tomorrow, thus forestalling former Premier Raymond Poincaré and his other opponents in the Senate, who are prepared to put him on the gridiron, has upset all calculations in political and parliamentary circles.

The conviction that the Herriot Cabinet was in danger had penetrated even Government circles. Postponement of the debate in the Senate, necessitated by the visit of the British Prime Minister, makes little change in the situation, but it gives M. Herriot time to make a further effort to come to an agreement with the British Premier before he is interpolated in the upper house.

It is admitted that it will make an enormous difference if the Premier is able when the debate comes up, probably on Thursday, to tell the Senators that France and Great Britain are finally in complete accord as to how the Dawes plan should be put into effect.

The Opposition is skeptical, however, as to the possibility of M. Herriot inducing Mr. MacDonald to give up his alleged determination to get rid of the Reparation Commission. If any other organism is fixed upon, with the French Premier's consent, to decide when Germany is in default, the Opposition will make an onslaught on the Cabinet, the result of which, it is thought, possibly would be fatal.

The argument of the Opposition is that the application of penalties would in any case be under the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, that the experts had nothing to do with the question of default, and that the experts' plan as a whole must be considered merely as a means toward payment of the reparation under the treaty. Hence, it is argued, treaty organisms must deal with the consequences of the report. M. Poincaré and his friends, it is said in the lobbies of the Senate, will fight against any other thesis.

It is well known that M. Herriot believes that more can be obtained from Germany by a conciliatory attitude than by using a strong hand, but the Premier has been alarmed by the commotion which Mr. MacDonald's memorandum caused in France. Finding that he could not go forward along conciliatory lines as fast as he would have liked, he appealed to the British Prime Minister to come to Paris for another effort to reach a compromise.

BERLIN REMAINS SILENT.

Awaits London Conference on the Dawes Report.

BERLIN, July 7 (Associated Press).—German official quarters today showed little inclination to discuss the political tangle which has arisen in London and Paris over the Chequers conversations between Premiers MacDonald and Herriot.

One Foreign Office official, in the course of an informal discussion of the reports from London and Paris, declared that the German Government expected of the London Conference an authentic interpretation of the Dawes Report, especially with respect to some of its most essential features about which there have been divergent opinions, not only in Allied circles, but also within Germany.

This official reiterated Germany's position as reflected in the official acceptance of the Dawes report by the Government of Chancellor Marx and Foreign Minister Stresemann, and asserted that no supplementary official communiqué, amplifying the German position, had been dispatched to London. He said:

"After four years of futile attempts to discover a definite solution to the reparation problem, the German people, on the eve of the execution of the Dawes report, are entitled to something more tangible than a blue sky if they are to be called upon to assume the burdens prescribed by the experts' verdict."

As the experts evaded specific mention of such issues as the evacuation of the Ruhr, or preferred to state their position through inference, German official circles assume that the London conference will give the Dawes report an authentic reading on this point. The point is one of the issues on which the Nationalists are basing their opposition to the present Cabinet's unconditional acceptance of the experts' report as the basis for an adjustment of the entire range of reparations problems.

ITALY HAS BIG POWER PLAN.

London Conference Hears of Project to Span Messina Strait.

LONDON, July 7.—Among the numerous plans outlined before the World Power Conference for establishing super-power systems in Scandinavia, Holland and Italy was the rather startling announcement today by Professor Duido Semensa that Italy proposes to send electric power into Sicily by means of a four-mile-long span across the Strait of Messina.

Professor Semensa explained that the sea currents in the strait are so strong that submarine cables are impracticable, while earthquakes make tunneling useless. The overhead span, he said, was the only practical method of delivering the power.

W. S. Murray of New York told the conference that the super-power system is gradually taking shape in the northeastern section of the United States and when fully developed will save the nation $500,000,000 yearly.

The Central Electrical Council of the Soviets placed before the conference plans for a huge electrical development in Russia, which include a great central high-tension ring, serving the area between Leningrad and the Black and Caspian Seas, with several exterior branches.

SPANIARDS RELIEVE BESIEGED GARRISON

Half of Kobadarsa Force Killed or Wounded in Seven-Day Fight With Moors.

MADRID, July 7 (Associated Press).—Native tribesmen killed or wounded half of the Spanish garrison at Kobadarsa in Morocco during a seven days' siege which was only broken by the arrival yesterday of fresh troops, according to an official note issued today.

The note fails to give the size of the garrison, but states that the relieving forces lost fewer than 100 men, while the neighborhood of the fort was strewn with the bodies of the rebellious Moors.

The note states:

"The news of the brilliant relief of the mountain fort at Kobadarsa by General Serrano was conveyed to General Primo de Rivera at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Kobadarsa is a fort built into a mountain and withstood the attacks and siege of a numerous enemy for seven days.

"Radio communication is imperfect, but news coming through from the front is to the effect that half of the Spanish garrison was killed or wounded, and that the enemy was compelled to take to flight, abandoning the dead and wounded. The Chief of the General Staff returned to Ceuta and informed General de Rivera that the column commanded by General Frederico Grund, although confronting the enemy, had not been able to provision all Spanish posts, but expects to succeed in this later since reconnoitering patrols have found no difficulty.

"The road to Lau, the scene of the present events, is a mountain pass fifteen kilometers long, and covered with undergrowth. For the last three years it has been considered necessary to garrison this mountain defile with small Spanish posts. These now have been attacked and isolated by a numerous enemy. Relief has been made difficult, but it is indispensable for strategic reasons to drive the enemy from the pass. Upon the success of our arms in this particular operation depends the respect and attitude of the Kabyles, part of whom recently rebelled. The peace of this tribe is essential to our aspirations.

"The Moroccan situation generally has improved."

General de Rivera announced tonight that he would depart for Morocco Wednesday. He expressed optimism regarding a solution of the Moroccan problem.

LOUIS HEILBRONER'S WILL.

Income of Clothier's Estate Bequeathed to His Widow.

The will of Louis Heilbroner, President of Weber & Heilbroner, clothiers, was filed for probate yesterday. The sum of $10,000 goes to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies. The will also directs that a trust fund of $70,000 be established for the benefit of his stepmother, Mrs. Freda Heilbroner, during her lifetime.

The income from the residue of the estate, the value of which is not estimated, goes to the widow, Helen Weiller Heilbroner, for life or until her remarriage. In event of a second marriage Mrs. Heilbroner is to receive one-half of the income from the estate, the other half to be divided equally among the three children, Amy, Louise and Robert Heilbroner. At their mother's death the children will each get an equal division of the residuary estate.

DEAD IN RIVER, HAD $3,366.

Longshoreman Found Drowned With Life Savings in Pocket.

The body of John Biljak, 33, a longshoreman, was found in the North River off Pier 96, West Fifty-sixth Street, by the Marine Police yesterday morning. In the dead man's pockets the police found $3,366.32 in currency. The money was the life savings of the longshoreman, according to George Jurin of 560 West Forty-second Street, who identified the body.

Jurin said that Biljak drew his savings from a bank several days ago preparatory to sailing to his old home in Austria. He disappeared from a lighter in the North River off West Forty-sixth Street last Wednesday night. He lived at 666 Eleventh Avenue.

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Petals of white roses drifting across a green, green lawn are no more definitely part of the garden ensemble than this hat of softly pleated lace, with its soft banding of white satin. No more beautiful.

Other Garden Hats from $8.75

$15

GIMBELS MILLINERY SALONS—Third Floor

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Saks & Company
Broadway At 34th Street

COOL APPAREL SOLUTIONS TO THE PROBLEMS OF HOT SUMMER DAYS

Saks & Company
Broadway At 34th Street

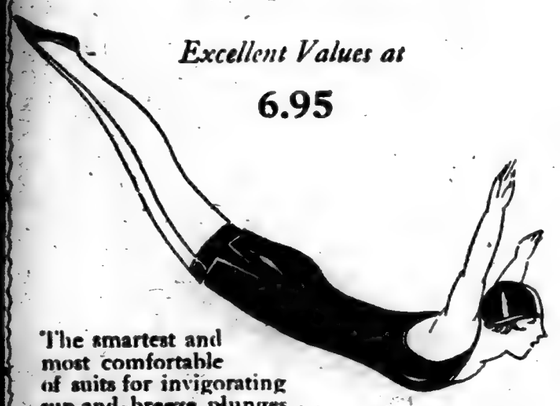
For Madame, the Petite Miss and Wee Tots. Specially Priced for Today and Wednesday

Swimming Suits

For Women and Misses

Excellent Values at

6.95



The smartest and most comfortable of suits for invigorating sun-and-breeze plunges at the shore. Pure worsted in navy, black, purple, or green, with white piping to accentuate their trim, form-fitting lines.

Saks & Company—Fourth Floor

Tub Silk Frocks

For the Junior Girl

12.75

These charming little one-piece models besides being about as smart as any sports frock can be this Summer, are about as cool and refreshing for warm-weather wear as anything we know of (particularly, at such a modest price)!

Finished with crystal buttons and featured in rose, green, gold and blue. Sizes 12 to 16.

A Lovely Collection of French Voile Frocks

In Many Pretty Styles *at* 4.95

6 to 14 years

Saks & Company—Second Floor

Boxloom Crepe Negligees

Graceful Models of Airy Charm For the Feminine Leisure Hour

3.95

Whether you select them in sleeveless effects with shirred ribbon trimming or in a lovely tie-at-side model with rows and rows of Valenciennes lace these negligees are sure to captivate you by their diaphanous loveliness.

Easily laundered—easily tucked away in vacation hand bags—and easily slipped into. Offered in a delightful array of blossom tints.

Saks & Company—Third Floor

Misses' Summer Silk Frocks

In the Newest Printed Designs

Made to sell at 29.75

Special at **18.75**

Charming indeed, are the many new modes offered in this collection. Made of printed crepe de Chine in the new, French floral patterns.

In just all the most distinctive models. Featuring the unbelted frock in both the pleated and slenderizing straight lines. In light and dark colorings. *Sizes 14 to 20 years.*

Saks & Company—Second Floor

Crepe de Chine Sports Frocks

For Women

Heretofore sold up to 29.75

At 18.75

Hundreds of smart, just-this-time-of-year frocks. Each charming model is fashioned with that careful attention to each little detail—*And, the values are sufficient to induce you to stock up for the entire season.* In straight line effects, many with the very fashionable side frill. Sizes 36 to 44.

Normandy Voile Frocks

For Women

Made to sell up to 16.75

Special, **9.75**

Made in dainty lace collared and pocketed models featuring the straight line and smart pleats.

Saks & Company—Fourth Floor

9.75 18.75 18.75

Overblouses

of Lace-Trimmed Crepe de Chine

Exceptional at **5.00**

Equally charming for women and misses, are these dainty blouses charmingly styled with inserts of heavy cream lace over the shoulders. In white and all the loveliest shades.

Saks & Company Third Floor

Separate Skirts of Flannel

For Women and Misses

Special at **9.75**

They are made in the very smart adjustable envelope effect, giving the slimmest of silhouettes along with all the freedom necessary for sports wear. Just the kind of skirt that is indispensable in every Summer outfit.

Splendidly tailored of fine quality flannel, in white. Waist bands from 24 to 36 inches.

Saks & Company—Fourth Floor

Smart Felt Hats

***Specially Priced at* 10.00**

Whether saucy and petite or designed in a little larger size, these hats have a certain youthful jauntiness which will make selecting from among them a real joy!

Felts, straws, silks—all are here in white and Summer hues.

Saks & Company—Third Floor

Voile Undergarments

At Unusually Moderate Prices

So easy to tub that you will love selecting a generous supply for the whole season.

Vest and Step-in Set of voile in pastel shades and white. Dainty with tucks and Val lace trimming.

1.95 *a Set*

Nightgowns of imported voile, one model in shoulder strap effect, trimmed with clusters of tucks, lace and net fluting; the other in lace yoke style. Pastel shades.

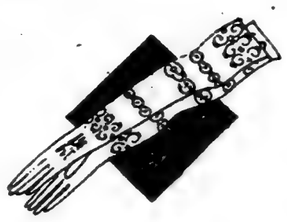
Special at **2.45**

Saks & Company—Third Floor

Verily, a Vanity For Vanity

Quite different from the bulky case of old is this delightful reticule that is proud of its mission to keep you well groomed. With its mirror, file and necessary comb, **3.50**

Leather Goods—Street Floor



The Smart Motion with the Smartest Gown

Is made by the hand wearing one of these long, embroidered silk gloves. Paris commands a pair of these to accentuate each Summer frock **4.50**

Street Floor

A Crown of Glory for any Swimming Costume

Made of rubber in one of its most enticing guises. Though not a protection for the hair but decidedly an attraction to the eye **2.25**

Fourth Floor

A Jaunty Challenge To the Roughest Waves

A sure protection to the most flapperish bobbed or more dignified long tresses is this rubberized bandana with its smart monogram and two flying ends. **1.50**

Fourth Floor

The Newest Flaunting Veil—Sponsored at the Races

The smartest women have revived the veil at the races in Shetland which guarantees its popularity for the rest of the Summer on ships or landways. **4.00** *to* **8.85**

Street Floor

Direct from Paris and the House of Coty!

The distinguishing feature of this attractive lip stick is indelibility. Just arrived from the fashion center ready to cope with the shore or sultry hot night. Featuring "Cerise" and "Electrique" . . . **1.50**

Street Floor

For the Smartest Summer Promenade from Paris, of course

This dainty bag comes in the high hued colorings ready to complement each gay costume. With fittings for the "dainty bits" and cunning 'kerchief . **8.50**

Saks & Company—Street Floor

A.T.G.

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York

Castles In The Air

Amongst the hill-top pines—along the streams you know—in that beautiful, floating land of Somewhere!

Hundreds of regal sites offer hospitality, by the roadside—amid Nature's domains of verdant woodland, mooted with cool, silent valleys.

Let a camp be your summer castle.

At a cost of sixty dollars a Marquee tent, compact as a kit bag in your motor car—and at every twilight your riches extend to the horizon—the whole landscape is yours.

Makings of a Camp

On the Abercrombie & Fitch camp floor, patronized the world around by campers and explorers, learn exactly what your camp needs are—and how readily they may be met.

From a canoeist's or Tooman tent to the complete outfit for an African expedition.

Aluminol cooking outfits, $24.15.
Air beds, $20.
Four-pound wool blankets, $8.
Gasoline stoves, two-burner, $9.
Refrigerator baskets, $1.25 up.
Folding basin and bath-tub, $1.80.
Roll-up camp tables, $4.00.
Automobile water canteens, $6.50.

Canoes, outboard motors, fishing boats, camp chairs and cots, axes, knives, lanterns, camp lights, fishing tackle, guns and revolvers.

Greatest camp exhibitions in the world, topped by the log cabin on the roof—an Adirondack "castle in the air."

Clothes and Shoes for the Camper

Men's Outfits

Khaki camp suits, Norfolk coat and trousers, $8.
Extra knickerbockers, $4.50.
Coldstream camp suit, $15.
Khaki camp shirts, $2.50.
Camp hose, 85 cents.
Khaki hats, $1.50.
Smoked elk moccasin shoes, $12.
Canoe moccasins (men and women), $8.
Explorers' boots, rubber boots, foresters' boots and cruisers.

Women's Outfits

Field covert sleeveless coat and knickers, $12.50.
Same of white and natural linen, $12.50.
Corduroy and Thorntweed suits, camp shirts, stockings, hats, raincoats and swimming suits.
Indian camp moccasins, $3.50.
Rangeley camp shoes, 8 in., $7.

Inform Yourself on Camping. Write for Booklets.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
EZRA H. FITCH, President.
Madison Avenue and 45th St.
New York
"Where the Blazed Trail Crosses the Boulevard"

PRESIDENT'S SON, CALVIN JR., 16, DIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the left leg to the bone and inserting drains through which it was hoped to carry away the poisons that were gradually reducing the lad's vitality. In this operation, the surgeons discovered what they had believed existed—a condition of osteomyelitis, or an inflammation of the bone and its marrow.

Seven Doctors on the Case.

Seven principal physicians concentrated their talents and experience in an effort to save the life of the President's son. Major James F. Coupal, United States Army, personal physician to the President and a pathological expert, and Lieut. Commander Joel T. Boone, United States Navy, White House physician and attached to the Presidential yacht Mayflower, had been in attendance on the boy from the beginning of his illness. These two also had the assistance of the fine army and navy medical institutions and laboratories in Washington.

These two physicians called into consultation with them Dr. Deaver of Philadelphia, a celebrated abdominal surgeon; Dr. John A. Kolmer, also of Philadelphia and a pathologist of great reputation; Dr. Charles W. Richardson of Washington, an ear, nose and throat specialist, who knew the Coolidge family personally and professionally, and Dr. William Gerry Morgan of Washington, a renowned stomach specialist.

The development of gas in the boy's stomach hampered the physicians greatly, for this prevented his receiving nourishment through the usual organs. To remedy this condition, Dr. William Gerry Morgan, the Washington specialist, was called into consultation. Later it was reported that frequent washings of the stomach were resorted to in an attempt to remove the gases.

Fights Off Death Four Times.

Even in the midst of his affliction the President was not able to throw aside the duties of the Government entirely. Mr. Clark took to the hospital several important papers that had to be dealt with. It was characteristic of Mr. Coolidge that with his son lying desperately ill only a few feet away he bent his attention to this mandatory task, studying the matters with painstaking thoroughness.

An appealing feature of the case was the faith the young patient showed in his doctors. He seemed to believe that they, with the help of his father and mother, would drag him through this great crisis of his life, and, responding to this trust, he obeyed their directions implicitly.

The death of his son was the first great tragedy in the President's life since his mother died, when he himself was a mere child, and it was the first break in the home circle of the present Coolidge family, which consists of the parents and the two sons.

Members of the White House staff were doing everything possible tonight to lessen the burden of the President and his wife and were active in making whatever preliminary arrangements were necessary. Mr. Clark remained at the hospital for several hours arranging details, while Secretary Slemp was in charge of the White House force and in close call of the President.

Messages of sympathy and hope again poured into the White House today.

Calvin Coolidge Jr. was a member of the Edwards Congregational Church at Northampton, Mass., where the funeral probably will be held.

It was stated shortly before midnight at the White House that details for the funeral had not been arranged, but that the funeral would not be held before Wednesday.

Dr. Boone, the naval physician who is attached to the White House and who, with Major Coupal, was in charge of the case of the President's son from the beginning, was knocked unconscious in an accident at the hospital while in attendance upon the patient.

The accident occurred in a corridor near the room in which the boy lay dying. Dr. Boone was preparing a tank of oxygen to be used as an artificial stimulant to prolong life when through some unexplained circumstance the tank exploded, throwing him heavily backward. His head struck the wall with such force that he was rendered unconscious. He recovered in a few minutes and about midnight went to the White House feeling shaky but apparently none the worse for his experience.

CALVIN COOLIDGE JR.
The President's Younger Son, Who Died Last Night.

SMITH SENDS CONDOLENCES.

Telegraphs to the President the Sympathy of His Family.

Governor Alfred E. Smith was told of the death of President Coolidge's son by one of his advisers. The news shocked him and he said:

"I feel very sorry to hear it. It is a terrible blow. It must be terrible to bring a son up for sixteen years and then lose him in two days. I don't know what would happen to me if it occurred in my family."

The Governor then sent the following telegram to President and Mrs. Coolidge:

"Accept sincere and heartfelt sympathy from all the Smith family."

"ALFRED E. SMITH,
"Governor of New York."

Surrogate James A. Foley and Supreme Court Justice Joseph Proskauer, who were talking with Governor Smith when word of young Coolidge's death came, expressed themselves as deeply affected. They joined the Governor in his profound sympathy.

Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the President Wilson, said:

"All of us who know the ties of a home and family extend sympathy to President and Mrs. Coolidge in their hour of grief and suffering."

Mayor William E. Dever of Chicago said:

"The people of the United States will be deeply grieved to learn of the loss to the President and Mrs. Coolidge, and in their hour of suffering I extend to them my deepest and heartfelt sympathy."

Mayor Dever sent a telegram of condolence to the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Thomas Taggart, Democratic leader of Indiana, said:

"It is extremely sad to parents to lose a child. It is of greater sadness to lose a child in the bloom of life. My heart goes out to them in deepest sympathy."

Walter Moore, National Committeeman from Alabama, said:

"It is sad, very sad. I know the ordeal. I lost a 22-year-old son. Words cannot express my sympathy to the President and his wife."

Former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio said:

"The Nation grieves with President and Mrs. Coolidge in their loss. It is futile to attempt to express a measure of sympathy comparable with its cause."

William Jennings Bryan said:

"It is a very distressing piece of news. Every delegate, realizing what such a blow would be in his own home, was earnestly sympathetic. The convention expressed its sympathy this morning when the news indicated that the boy was seriously ill. Our convention shares the bereavement as far as friends can share such a sorrow."

Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska said:

"Words cannot express my sympathy for President and Mrs. Coolidge in their affliction."

Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas said:

"It is pathetic, and my heart goes out to our President and Mrs. Coolidge."

Alfred Lucking, delegate at large from Detroit, Mich., said:

"We all as Americans must feel a terrible shock for our President and the first lady of the land."

Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama said:

"To all of our countrymen it must attract our sympathy."

Senator Earle B. Mayfield of Texas said:

"For Texas and my associates and friends I wish to tender the deepest sympathy to the President and Mrs. Coolidge, father and mother of the boy."

Former Governor James E. Campbell of Ohio said:

"Our heads are bowed down in grief that the son of our President must come to such a sad end, and our great nation must sympathize with his parents."

LIVED LIKE OTHER BOYS.

Calvin Coolidge Jr., second son of the President of the United States, lived exactly the same kind of life as millions of other American boys, notwithstanding the fact that for four years his father was Governor of Massachusetts and for almost a year his home was the White House.

He began his education in the public schools of Northampton, Mass., where his father formerly practiced law. Then, when Calvin Coolidge was elected to the Vice Presidency, young Calvin Jr., with his elder brother John, continued his studies at the Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa. Like thousands of other boys, they "hired out" during the Summer vacations to obtain spending money for themselves.

When Calvin Coolidge became President of the United States on the death of President Harding, Calvin Jr. was working away under the heat of a broiling sun piling up bundles of tobacco on the farm of Dickinson & Day, at Hatfield, Mass.

Calvin Jr. was inclined to be taciturn and silent, somewhat after the manner of his father. He was a slender, blue-eyed youth of a very athletic and active disposition. Last Summer he and John obtained jobs at the tobacco farm from the manager and were set to work in the fields and sheds at the rate of $3.50 a day of nine hours' work.

Knowledge of his father's elevation to the Presidency made no difference to Young Calvin as far as his work on the farm was concerned. He carried on with the usual routine, which was to get up at daybreak each morning, eat a hasty breakfast and then ride on his bicycle eight miles to the farm. Lunch was carried in a workman's dinner pail, and dinner was eaten when he returned home at 7 in the evening.

On Sundays he attended church and Sunday school at the Edward's Congregational Church, Northampton.

When Calvin Jr. entered the Mercersburg Academy the President requested newspapermen covering the White House to avoid giving publicity to the doings of his sons. Both Calvin Jr. and John were sent to Mercersburg when their father was elected to the Vice Presidency. This was done on account of the household moving from Northampton to Washington. Mercersburg is not far from the capital.

The brothers occupied a sunny corner room in Main Hall at the academy, erected in 1835. Mrs. Coolidge was a frequent visitor, and on occasions when stress of public functions prevented her from visiting her boys she always remembered them by sending a cake or some other delicacy that would tempt the appetite of a growing boy. Instructors at the academy often remarked that young Calvin spent more time and care in preparing his lessons than any other student. When he first came to the school some of the boys were inclined to think that he was a little "up stage," but when they learned to know him he was soon adopted as one of the leaders.

When the vacation began this Summer both boys returned to the White House. They accompanied their parents on their week-end cruises on the Mayflower. John Coolidge was graduated from Mercersburg on June 3 and is to enter Amherst, his father's alma mater, this Fall. Young Calvin had another year to complete at Mercersburg.

PASTOR GOES TO CAPITAL.

The Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor of the First Congregational Church, Washington, of which President Coolidge is a member, left this city yesterday for Washington on being informed by telephone from the White House of the critical condition of Calvin Coolidge Jr.

Dr. Pierce came here from Danbury, Conn., on Saturday and kept in close touch by telephone with President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Fur Storage 2% Phone Plaza 5920

Gidding
57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

Summer Clear-a-way Sales

Extraordinary Reductions Prevail on Every Smart Summer Fashion, Grouped From Regular Stocks for Prompt Disposal.

Chiffon and Tulle Dance Frocks Town Frocks and Sport Dresses
Formerly to $145.....$38

Informal Afternoon and Evening Dresses
Formerly to $195.....$55 $75

Travel, Sport and Street Coats
Formerly to $85.....$38

Informal Silk and Cloth Day Coats
Formerly $125 to $195.....$58 $85

Sport and Tailored Suits
Formerly to $85.....$18 $35

Mid-Summer Town and Country Hats
Formerly to $40.....$10 $15

$2.50 $3 $3.50

KNITTED TIES at $1.65

The maker has a national reputation; we are not allowed to use his name. The ties will speak for themselves; gorgeous patterns, the season's best colors. $2.50 $3 $3.50 quality at $1.65

Wallach Brothers
Broadway below Chambers Broadway corner 29th
New York
246-248 West 125th Third Avenue corner 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

The ELECTRIC WHISKBROOM
Sold by
B. Altman & Co. — Lord & Taylor
Abraham & Straus, Inc. — Marshall Field & Co.
L. Bamberger & Co. — James McCreery & Co.
Bronx Gas & Elec. Co. — The Men's Store
On display at the showrooms of the N. Y. Edison Co. and the Yonkers Lt. & Pr. Co.

Western Appliance Co., Inc.
Wholesale Distributors
84 Washington Av., Brooklyn

HARRY CROSS LONDON

16-Button Milanese Silk Gloves
Specially priced
$1.65
Cocoa, pongee, mode, white and grey
The World's Greatest Leather Stores
684-5th Ave.—New York—175 B'way
Boston—145 Tremont Street
London—89 Regent Street

Clearance Sale

MEN'S
Four-piece Sport Suits

In selected imported tweeds and shetlands. Sizes 33 to 44. Formerly priced up to $95.00.

Sale Prices
$37.50
And $47.50

None of the above goods will be sent on approval, exchanged, nor can they be returned for credit.

DE PINNA
Importers and Outfitters
5th Avenue at 50th Street

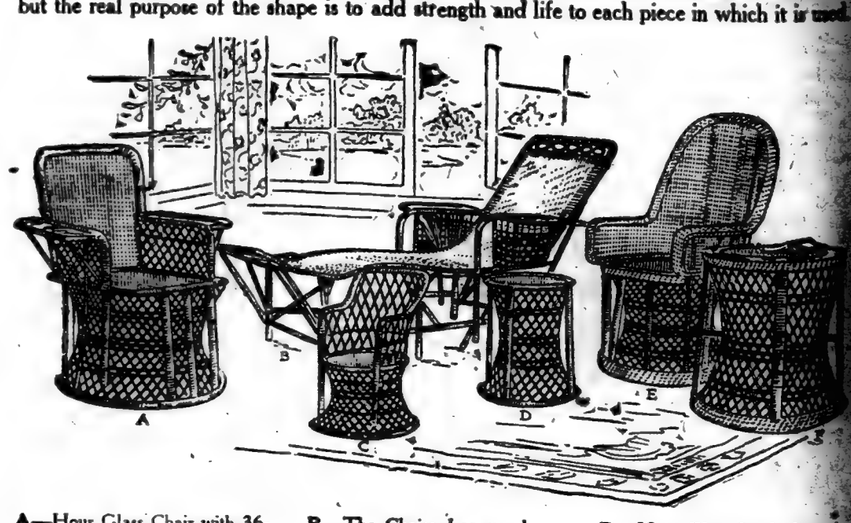
Have Luncheon in Our Balcony Tea Room.

VANTINE'S
39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City
SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention

Chinese Rattan Summer Furniture
In the World-Famous Hour Glass Design

The hour glass effect adds to the attractiveness of this fine Summer furniture, but the real purpose of the shape is to add strength and life to each piece in which it is used.



A—Hour Glass Chair with 36-inch back, a seat width of 17¼ inches, depth of seat 18½ inches, and height of seat from the floor 17½ inches, is $12.50.

A—Hour Glass Chair with height of back 37 inches, width of seat 18 inches, depth of seat 19 inches, and height of seat from floor 17¾ inches, is $15.00.

B—The Chaise Longue shown in the illustration. Height of the back 35 inches, length of chair from the back to foot rest 75 inches. Price $29.50.

C—Child's Hour Glass Chair, 21½ inches high, with seat 10½ inches in diameter, is $3.50.

D—Hour Glass Stool, shown in the illustration, is 17½ inches high, and the dimensions of the top 12 inches. This is $3.50.

E—Hour Glass Chair, 43 inches high, dimensions of seat 18x18 inches, is $22.50.

F—Hour Glass Table, 22½ inches high, with a top diameter of 19 inches, is $13.50.

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

SEEKING AN APARTMENT?

Consult The New York Times for furnished or unfurnished apartments; save time and weary searching.

SAYS OBREGON FOES ARE PLOTTING HERE

Consul General Denies That Bankers Refused Loan Because of Corruption.

ASSAILS STORY OF FERRER

Charges That He Aided de la Huerta Revolt and Bought Ammunition in Cuba.

The foes of the present Mexican Government, many of whom have rallied around the banners of Adolfo de la Huerta, are shifting their base of operations against the Obregon régime from Mexico to New York City, according to Alberto Mascarenas, Consul General of Mexico in the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The Consul General said yesterday that he had the records of many of these alleged plotters and in a number of instances had damaging evidence against them in the form of signed agreements and letters.

In this group he placed Dr. Adolfo Ferrer, who in interviews published Sunday in New York newspapers asserted that Mexico was on the point of collapse, that terrorism and Bolshevism were prevailing in several States and that the Obregon Government and its apparent successor, the Calles régime, were corrupt beyond description. Dr. Ferrer, who said he had been driven from his banana plantation in the State of Tabasco because he refused to subscribe to the policies of Obregon or Calles, declared that the corruption was so great that the international bankers had refused, because of this corruption alone, to advance a loan to Mexico. This was denied by Mr. Mascarenas, who issued the following statement:

"My attention was called to an unwarranted attack upon my country, which was made by a Mexican calling himself Dr. Adolfo Ferrer, that appeared in Sunday's edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES. His remarks are so at variance with the true facts and so evidently inspired for some motive that I would not attempt to reply to them were it not for the fact that he poses in the articles before the American people as a serious business man who has been unjustly treated.

"I think the American people will readily appreciate this man and his motives when I reveal to you that Ferrer was intimately connected with the de la Huerta revolution—the most dastardly attack upon my country in its history—and that I have and now give you a photostatic copy of a receipt which directly and intimately connects Ferrer with the revolution, which reads as follows:

"'Dr. Adolfo Ferrer has delivered to me the sum of $24,140 (twenty-four thousand and one hundred and forty dollars) as cost of 325,000 rounds of 7 mm. cartridges and 30,000 rounds 30-30 cartridges, which will be delivered at a shipping port of the Republic of Cuba.' Dated March 28, 1924, Havana, and signed by F. Peres Heredia as 'The Representative in Cuba of the Chief of the Revolution in Mexico.'

"I think that this will be sufficient to convince the American public that very little credence and belief can be placed in the statements of this man."

The story, as told by Mr. Mascarenas, was that Dr. Ferrer, instead of being a peaceful banana planter having no interest, as he asserted, in any one particular candidate for the office of President of Mexico, was an active de la Huerta supporter. The receipt for $24,140 bore a seal reading "Supreme Council of the Revolution," and in the centre the Mexican emblem was placed and around it the inscription "United States of Mexico."

This, Mr. Mascarenas explained, was the stamp and seal of the de la Huerta revolution. He declared that Dr. Ferrer, himself, made the delivery of funds in Cuba for the shipment from that island of ammunition into Mexico, and that instead of being persecuted because of disinterested disapproval of the Obregon Government, Dr. Ferrer felt obliged for the sake of safety and of helping the de la Huerta cause, to leave Mexico for the United States.

The revolutionaries, Mr. Mascarenas said, are attempting to make capital out of Mexico's financial difficulties, and while beaten on the field of battle are striving through the creation of hostile sentiment in the United States to bring about the downfall of the Obregon Government and its successor. In keeping track of these alleged machinations, he pointed to numerous transcripts in his possession, some of which have a bearing on political affairs of international importance which tend to show that the clashing of rival forces and groups of conspirators outside of Mexico are a more serious menace to Mexico than any of its domestic troubles.

AMERICANS AT OPENING OF DEAUVILLE SEASON

Great New Bathhouse Is Luxuriously Fitted Up and All Bathers Must Patronize It.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DEAUVILLE, July 7.—This week-end saw the official opening of the season at Deauville, called by some the most fashionable resort in the world and by others "Babylon-by-the-Sea." The feature of the occasion was the inauguration of the world's finest bathhouse. Half a mile long and constructed of reinforced concrete, the establishment was modeled after the old Roman baths and contains everything, from yard-square boxes in which to undress, to apartments of a sitting room, dressing room and bathroom which has a fresh water supply. The bathroom has silver fittings and is done in blue and gold mosaic.

In order to make the bathhouse enterprise a sure-fire success, the hundreds of old wooden cabins were burned on the beach, and the Mayor of Deauville issued an order against any persons using their hotel rooms in which to dress for bathing. It is understood that King Cornuche has given notice to the beautiful sirens who follow his directions that to bathe is to be chic, and that the charms of the gaming rooms must give way, in part, to the charms of the beach and of the new bathhouse. King Cornuche issued a denial of a report that he would charge even to sit on the sand, but everything else at Deauville will be charged for.

Several trainloads of Parisian celebrities came down for the opening ceremonies, but a good half of the crowd was American. Especially in the baccarat rooms were the citizens of the United States prominent, and one well-known American society woman paid heavily for her first experience there. However, as the head croupier remarked, baccarat is one way to get frozen money into circulation.

Real estate agents say that about 40 per cent. of the villas, including the most handsome ones, have been let to Americans this year.

OFFER ONE DAY'S PAY.

Officials of the Canadian National Railway Make a Proposition.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 7.—Officials of the Canadian National Railway have submitted an offer to the board of directors to give one day's pay a month to the company.

If the offer is accepted and enforced throughout the system, between 105,000 and 120,000 employes will be affected. It will mean a saving of approximately $5,300,000 in [illegible] of the National system for the year.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The Young People's Store—Fourth Floor

Boys' Khaki Suits
$1.95

Excellently made of good quality cotton khaki in the popular flapper style. The sports collar, short sleeves and English straight trousers make this the boys' favorite suit for warm weather. Double stitched where needed and hand sewn buttons. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Children's
Strap Pumps
$4 and $4.50

Every youngster requires a pair of one strap patent leather pumps for dress occasions in summer. These are built on our special last for young feet with broad toes, low heels and close fitting arch. Good quality, flexible patent leather, carefully stitched and nicely finished. Sizes 8½ to 11, pair $4; 11½ to 2, pair $4.50. Other strap pumps and oxfords for children, pair, from $4.95 to $6.75.

Junior Misses'
Silk Frocks
$10.95

A new model tailored of tub silk. The smartly tucked shirt front, narrow leather belt and white pipings are the style features. Colors: pistache, lupin, primrose and honeydew.

Also a variety of other sports models in stripe, check and solid color silk broadcloth and shirting silks. Sizes 13-15-17 years.

Frocks, Suits and Creepers
95c and $1.50

At 95c—Bloomer frocks of sheer tubfast fabric. Simply trimmed. Several colors. 2 to 6 years.

Creepers of tubfast materials in becoming colors. Some with white collars and cuffs. 1 and 2 years.

Boys' suits, Oliver Twist and smock models. Good fabrics, several colors. 2 to 4 years.

At $1.50—Oliver Twist suits. Several colors, some with white dimity tops. 2 to 4 years.

Creepers made of excellent fabrics, in a variety of colors, simply trimmed. 1 and 2 years.

Stern Brothers

WEST 42d ST. (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 42d ST.

A Remarkable Sale of Men's and Young

MEN'S SUITS

at Extraordinary Price Reductions

(Except Full Dress Suits and Tuxedos)

$34.50 **$44.50**

This season's correct models for men and young men—made with fine skill and talent by Kirschbaum craftsmen—select fabrics in approved patterns. Now offered at extraordinary price reductions, affording savings that should prompt any man to quick action.

Superior Quality Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Pencil Stripes and Tweeds in conservative or the youthful single-breasted models—all from the famous Kirschbaum Daylight Shops.

—for Hot Weather Comfort!

Kirschbaum Two-Piece Suits
$16.50 to $29.50

Regulars Stouts Longs Shorts

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS—THIRD FLOOR

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth St. Formerly A. T. Stewart Store Hours: 9 to 5 Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

A New "Daily Dozen" of Reducing Sales

From the Founder's Writings

My Old Friend, D. L. Moody

who used the old freight sheds in Philadelphia during the last days of 1875, with Mr. Sankey, for religious services, once spoke of a big grandfather's clock at the clock maker's waiting to be put in order.

The pendulum of the clock that had its own voice began to speak, saying, "I have ticked sixty times a minute for each twenty-four hours of three hundred and sixty-five days in the year for many years, and now that I am resting here it sets me almost crazy to think I am here to be started to begin again."

"But," the clockmaker said, "you have only to do one tick at a time. You can do that, can't you?"

"Oh, yes," said the pendulum.

"Well, that's all that will be expected of you."

So the old, old pendulum swung along very cheerfully to do its one tick at a time as before. Doing one tick at a time is not hard to do.

If it be only a small service we can do through each day, let us do it cheerfully—yea, do it gladly.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

AU QUATRIEME

Iron Garden Furniture in Cool Pale Green

Au Quatrieme found the originals of this pleasant garden furniture in Armenonville and have faithfully reproduced the simple graceful design and the just proportions which give it its charmingly light and wholly French character. Nor did the particular color—that of certain exquisite ferns and lichens—happen at random, but was achieved after much experiment. The result is a tone that is particularly becoming to any leafy outdoor setting or against the brick or stonework of a wall or terrace.

Charming as this garden furniture is to look at and comfortable to sit in it has other—and quite as important!—virtues. It is of wrought, not cast iron, very strongly constructed and durable, and painted so carefully, with so many coats, that it is actually what all garden furniture pretends to be, and so often is not—weatherproof.

A round table large enough for luncheon for four is $75. A smaller tea or work table, $60. There is a good-sized oblong table at $80 and a long settee at $100. Folding chairs are $18, side chairs, $35 and arm chairs, $60.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

An Exhibition of Pearls

presenting Oriental pearl necklaces of great distinction—in size, quality, lustre, tone color, and value.

In all history pearls have not been in greater favor than they are today. Steadily holding this favor, their value increases as the scarcity grows. A Collection of this character is somewhat unique even in New York which always attracts the rarest and finest from all parts of the world.

WANAMAKER JEWELRY STORE
Motor Entrance at Tenth St., Opp. Grace Church

Hosiery and Underwear

For Women, Children and Men

$20,100 for $11,300

Hosiery for Women

70c for the $1 grade
Fibre and silk mixed stockings, with lisle tops and feet, in black and attractive colors.

$1 for the $1.50 grade
Pure silk stockings in a raised weave effect. Black and lovely sports colorings.

$1.35 for the $1.65 and $1.85 grades
Medium-weight silk stockings, full fashioned throughout—lisle tops and feet. Black and smart street shades.

$1.65 for the $2.50 and $2.75 Grades
All silk stockings in medium weight, and stockings with lisle tops and feet and openwork side clocks. Lovely new colors and black.

$1.95 for the $3 grade
White silk stockings, with embroidered side clocks in exquisite shades.

$1.65 for the $2.50 to $4 grades
For the larger woman, excellent wearing silk stockings — slightly variable in weave—in black, white and a pleasing choice of colors.

Underwear for Women

$1.25 for the $2 and $2.35 grades
Fibre and silk mixed vests — slightly variable in weave — in a good assortment of the wanted styles.

$1.65 for the $2.50 to $3 grades
Tailored vests in an openwork ribbed silk. Bloomers and step-ins of fibre and silk mixed—slightly variable in weave.

Street Floor, Old Building

Women's and Misses' Crepe de Chine

Hand-made Frocks from Paris—$25

Half and Less than Half Their Former Prices

French silks. French workmanship. French details. All of which, of course, mean French *chic*—which all the rest of the world strives to follow.

Really Different!

Not the types of French dresses one ordinarily expects to find in a sale, but frocks which heretofore have sold only in exclusive little shops around town.

Most of the frocks are white—either all white or with brilliantly colored pipings or buttons or embroidery. Some are in beige, pink, green, orchid, gray. And there are also some navy blue, cocoa brown and black frocks.

Women's sizes 36 to 42—Misses' sizes 14 to 20.

Second Floor, Old Building

Continuing the Sale of

All Summer Furniture at One-Fourth Less

To make room for the great new stocks of all kinds of furniture waiting to come in

Reed Fibre Rustic Hickory Rustic Cedar Willow Maple Matched Suites Separate Pieces

There are natural finished pieces, and pieces stained or enameled in various colors. Some have upholstered backs and seats of cretonnes, velours and tapestries. Many are in designs exclusive with us—many were originated by us.

Matched suites start at $63.50 for three pieces in brown stained fibre, with tapestry seats and backs, of the $85 grade to $356 for a five-piece fawn-colored reed suite with striped poplin cushion seats and pillows, of the $475 grade.

People Are Asking About The August Furniture Sale

When does Wanamaker's August Furniture Sale start? This sounds almost like asking what time the 5 o'clock train leaves. But the answer is not quite so simple.

More than a quarter of a century of popularity has firmly fixed this as the "August" sale. Years of growth, however, have pushed its starting date two weeks into July.

Soon now will come the announcements of the first *"Courtesy Days"* when you may choose for later billing and delivery. Begin today to talk over with your family just the furniture you will look for on the first "Courtesy Days."

Fifth Gallery, New Building

Wanamaker Shops for Men

4,700 Shirts, $1.20

$2.50 and $3 grades—
selling recently for $1.65 and $1.85

Just a general round-up of all of the shirts in our stock of these grades that have been selling at $1.65 and $1.85. For quick disposal we have lowered them to $1.20—they should literally walk out at this price.

Broadcloths. Flannels. Poplins. Fibre-striped madras. Fancy striped madras. White madras. Cheviots. Percales. Not all sizes in each material—but all sizes in the group—and plenty of choice for all men. Some slightly soiled and mussed from handling.

729 Straw Hats, $1.49

$1.95 and $2.50 grades

Rough braids. Fine braids. Sennits. Flatfoot braids. The shapes and models of this season in hats new this season. Sizes 6⅝ to 7½. If you haven't a straw, here's your chance; if you have one, here's your chance to freshen up with another.

6,000 Neckties, 65c

$1 to $2 grades

Part of them taken from our own stocks and lowered. The remainder a very special purchase to round out the collection. Fine heavy-weight silks in scores of patterns and colorings. The sort that knot time after time and still look fresh and crisp.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

WIND-SWEPT BLAZE SPARES GOLDEN CITY

Dozen Buildings and 100 Boats Near Canarsie Destroyed; Loss $100,000.

FOUR ALARMS ARE SOUNDED

Chief Kenlon Rushes to Scene From Manhattan—Family, Trapped and Overcome, Is Rescued.

Golden City, an amusement resort west of Canarsie, on Jamaica Bay, narrowly escaped destruction by a fire last night which devoured a dozen surrounding buildings and fully a hundred boats. A strong south wind off the water swept the flames rapidly along the waterfront, and four alarms were turned in before the fire was checked.

Residents maintained bucket brigades well into the night, as the wind continued to sprinkle burning embers over the wooden city for hundreds of yards. The fire, the origin of which was not learned, caused a damage estimated at more than $100,000.

The fire started in the locker room of the Sutter Marine Equipment Company, which occupied a three-story frame building at the foot of East Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn. The flames licked out the window casings and doors and up the kiln-dry sides until the weather-beaten structure was ablaze from foundation to roof. Gus Alberts, his wife and daughter, Dorothy, were trapped in their living quarters on the top floor, and were carried out overcome by smoke.

Flying sparks from the Sutter structure started a dozen fires to the right and left, and the first fire companies on the scene at once turned in a hurried call for reinforcements. A dozen bungalows became so much tinder in the path of the fire, which ran steadily down the waterfront. The Jamaica Bay Motor Boat Club and the Alexander Unser boat yard were quickly burned away, together with a hundred valuable launches and powerboats and small craft lying at moorings or on ways ready for launching.

A third alarm brought Fire Chief Kenlon from Manhattan and Deputy Chief John O'Hara from Brooklyn when the wall of flames threatened the Empire Hotel, Stahle's Diamond Point Hotel and various crowded buildings of the Canarsie Amusement Company. With the fourth alarm enough apparatus was mobilized for the fire fighters to gain the upper hand. At its height, the fire extended solidly for several hundred yards down the beach, and its glow could be seen for several miles, bringing hundreds of motorists from Kings and Queens.

IMPERSONATES BUTLER IN SMUGGLING BEER

Philadelphia Bootlegger Conveys Trucks From Brewery Sitting in Director's Car.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Police, including a Lieutenant and an Inspector, are said to be involved in a plot, uncovered by Director Butler today, to smuggle contraband high-powered beer out of the Rising Sun Brewery.

Director Butler's indignation was fanned by information that laden beer trucks had been convoyed from the brewery by his own official automobile, a bright red vehicle, with the city seal on it.

"I have been told," continued the Director, that they even had a man made up to look like me. Several people told me positively they saw me sitting in the back of the car as it escarted the beer trucks down Broad Street."

The Director's automobile has been kept in the garage of the Eighth and Jefferson Street Station, near the brewery.

The beer-smuggling plot was revealed after Detective Inspector Caleb J. Brinton, Charles Beckman, detective in charge of the Central Office Liquor Squad, and Parkolup, Ferguson and Walls, detectives, had seized two trucks today.

From 4 P. M. yesterday until 6:15 this morning Inspector Brinton and his men shadowed the brewery. When the five trucks rolled out, Brinton pursued the first one, driven by William Torrances. He caught Torrances at Tenth Street and Montgomery Avenue, following in his own automobile.

Parkolup, running after the truck driven by Lawrence Frank, caught up with it at Marshall Street and Montgomery Avenue and fired in the air. Frank stopped and surrendered.

The other three trucks scattered. Ferguson caught up with one driver, but was unable to halt him.

SMALLPOX IN CONNECTICUT.

Vaccinations Ordered in Towns of Brooklyn and Killingby.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 7.—General vaccination orders have been issued by the health officers in Brooklyn and Killingly, the first requiring that all children living in East Brooklyn, between the Quinebaug River and South Street, and the second, that all persons living within the Borough of Danielson must be vaccinated or remain on their premises for three consecutive weeks.

The orders were issued by the health officers, Dr. William H. Judson for Killingly and E. C. Babson for Brooklyn, following a conference with State and county health officials. Up to date there have been nine cases of smallpox in Danielson and three in Brooklyn.

Dr. Stanley H. Osborn, State Health Commissioner, and Dr. Knowlton, head of the Department of Contagious Diseases, have been almost daily visitors to Danielson and Brooklyn since the outbreak of the disease.

DEATH LAID TO WITCHERY.

Chinese Laundryman's Joints Had Been Painted.

That Ye Wo Hum, a Chinese laundryman, who died at Bellevue Hospital last night from a mysterious complication of diseases was the victim of a Chinese witch-doctor was the opinion of the Bellevue physicians who, upon examining the dead man's body, discovered splotches of red paint on the skin covering the joints. The victim also had been badly bruised.

Ye Wo Hum, who was 50 years old, and lived at 24 Mott Street, was taken to the hospital unconscious about 8 o'clock last night. A superficial examination disclosed that the man was suffering from eczema.

DIXIE WEAVES

Cool as linen
Wear like "iron"

Hart Schaffner & Marx met your idea of smart summer appearance in Dixie Weave suits. They're cool, too; cut out the usual laundry bills.

$25

Others at $30 $37.50 $45

Wallach Brothers

Broadway below Chambers Broadway corner 29th — New York — *Third Avenue corner 133d

*Our Harlem stores open evenings

REDUCED TO

$59.50

Former Prices Up to $90

ONLY 750 SUITS

THIS ASSORTMENT IS COMPOSED OF THE BEST GRADES IN THE ESTABLISHMENT. THE FABRICS ARE FLANNEL, TWEED AND FINE CHEVIOTS. THE GARMENTS ARE ALL TAILORED AT FASHION PARK UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF FINCHLEY, AND ADHERE TO THE MOST APPROVED ENGLISH TYPE OF CUTTING.

FINCHLEY EXPRESSLY INVITES CONSIDERATION FROM THOSE WHO ARE NOT FAMILIAR WITH THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

SLIGHT CHARGE FOR ALTERATION.

READY-TO-PUT-ON
TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

FINCHLEY
5 West 46th. Street
NEW YORK

Now in Progress
THE SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION OF WHITEHOUSE & HARDY SHOES
Special Price
Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
THE JOHNSTON & MURPHY SHOE

WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
INCORPORATED
BROADWAY AT 40TH. STREET — METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG.
144 WEST 42ND. STREET — KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
NEW YORK
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Summer, with all its seasonal pleasures comes, and is gone . . . Through the summer and all the year the Duo-Art will be found to provide a variety of delights for every occasion

Into Each Life—Music!

The DUO-ART
Reproducing Piano

INTO the life that holds principally work, the Duo-Art brings rest and the kind of pleasure that has no reaction. Music, performed by the foremost artists of our time, is the greatest boon the tired brain can have. Whether the great Paderewski be in Switzerland or here in America, his charming music may be had through the Duo-Art at any time. So it is with the leading players of all kinds of music in an abundance and diversity which the Duo-Art *alone* can furnish.

Into the life where play holds sway at this time of the year, the Duo-Art comes as the means of countless added joys. To rest the body while exquisite music illumines our imagination and colors our day dreams—to dance on cool verandah with music that seems to lend to our feet the wings of Mercury. This is something of the joy of possessing the Duo-Art.

Each Duo-Art roll is signed and authorized as his own interpretation by the artist who has made the record. The present-day performances of such artists as Hofmann, Paderewski, Bauer, and prominent dance favorites are all available

The Duo-Art may be obtained in the Steinway, Steck, Wheelock, Stroud, Aeolian and famous Weber Pianos

Uprights (foot-power) from $695. Uprights (electric) from $995
Grands from $1850. Convenient Terms

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
29 West Forty-second Street

In THE BRONX 367 E. 149th St. — In BROOKLYN 11 Flatbush Ave. — In NEWARK 895 Broad St. — In FORDHAM 270 E. Fordham Rd.

The Foremost Makers of Musical Instruments in the World

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

1000 OVERBLOUSES

Made to sell for no less than $5 and easily up to $8.95

$2.90

This phenomenal sale is possible only because of an amazingly successful purchase of exquisitely tailored Avedon overblouses. The season's newest models in very fine handkerchief linen, superior quality English broadcloth and imported dimity.

ALL SALES FINAL — *SIZES 34 TO 46*

Pacific Northwest

Winter Sports all Summer in Mt. Rainier National Park

TOBOGGANING half a mile to the slide. Skiing. Forty-five square miles of glaciers bordered by myriads of brilliant hued wild flowers. This majestic peak reverently called by the Indians the "Mountain that was God" is one of the world's great spectacles. A morning's ride by auto from Tacoma or Seattle.

$138.32 Round-trip from New York to

Portland, Tacoma, Seattle Victoria and Vancouver

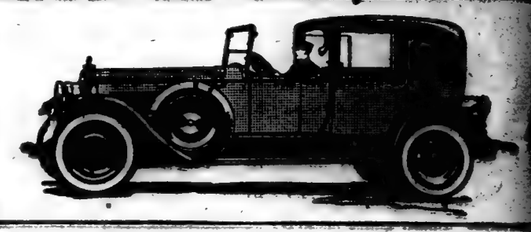
Chicago North Western Line — Union Pacific Overland Route

Cheyenne, Denver, scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City at no additional fare. Low priced side trips to Rocky Mountain, Yellowstone and Crater Lake National Parks.

Go on the splendid North Western-Union Pacific trains—the "Portland Limited" or "Continental Limited"—1390 miles of scenery along the old Oregon trail, 200 miles along the Columbia River.

Write for free booklet "Pacific Northwest and Alaska."

For information, ask—
F. G. Fitz-Patrick, Gen'l Agt., C. & N. W. Ry., 403 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 2113
J. B. De Frost, Gen'l Agent, U. P. System, 309-10 Stewart Bldg., 280 Broadway, New York. Phone Worth 1787



Grand Central Packards for Business Purposes

FOR business executives in New York who want to run out to the factory and back in a day—for salesmen who want to cover a circuit of small towns in a hurry—for entertaining customers at a distant golf course or taking them on a trip to the plant—or for any business purpose calling for quick and economical transportation, phone the model that you want and the minute that you want us.

$4 an hour for day runs

Bills rendered on the first.

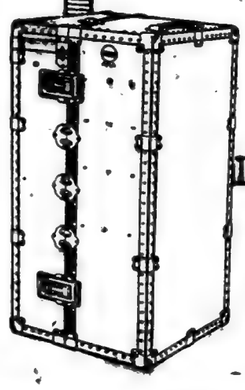
Ask the Man Who Hires One!

GRAND CENTRAL PACKARD RENTING CORPORATION

45TH VANDERBILT AVENUE
44TH Street, Opposite Biltmore
Telephone: MURRAY HILL 3940

ANY DAY - ANY HOUR - ANY WHERE - ANY WEATHER

Your Clothes Friend on Vacation Trips



A convenient traveling "Companion" which always cares for you

NEVERBREAK TRUNKS

SOLD EVERYWHERE

...TECTIVE JUSTICE ...LAMED FOR CRIMES

...er Calls It the "Shame of America" at Meeting of Lawyers in Philadelphia.

...ES STUDY OF PROBLEM

...r H. Yost Makes Plea for Uni... Laws and Tells of Co-...eration of the Press.

Special to The New York Times.

...ADELPHIA, July 7.—The rising ... of murder and other crimes of ... in the United States challenges ... and bar to close the loopholes ... which criminals dodge or delay ... Casper H. Yost told delegates to ... American Bar Association this after... Mr. Yost, editor of The St. Louis ...-Democrat and President of the ... Society of Newspaper Editors, ... several meetings preliminary to ... of the Bar Association's ... annual meeting tomorrow.

"Defective justice in America is the ... of America," said Mr. Yost. "In ... United States life and property are ... from criminal violence than ... else on the globe that is not ... of barbarism.

"Approximately 10,000 murders were ... in this country last year, fifty ... as many as in the United King... while in such cities as New York, ... and St. Louis more crimes of ... are committed annually than in ... whole of England. And this dis... condition is not due to a greater ... of criminality, but to the com... immunity from punishment or ... that the criminal enjoys in ... country.

"The instruments of justice and of law ... throughout America are ... by a preposterous system of ... jurisdiction that gives crime ... advantage over justice, and cre... the disgraceful paradox that law ... cannot be enforced because the ... will not permit its enforcement. ... is disgracefully prevalent in ... because the administration of ... is not equal, because, in fact, it ... only permits but encourages crime."

Mr. Yost's summary of a situation for ... the Bar Association itself is seek... a remedy was built around the ... "Cooperation of the Press With ... Bar in the Administration of Jus...

In discussing the cooperation of the ... Mr. Yost said: "In the main the ... of this country is directed by men ... intelligence, who realize their responsi... to the public, and who are as ... concerned in the sound administ... of justice as are the most public-... members of the bar.

"The newspaper is condemned seeks ... accuracy above all things in its reports. ... there are difficulties that we all recog... and seek to overcome. The human ... ment, the human limitations are con... ... obstacles to the attainment of ... certainment of truth, in the press as ... all as in the courts, and neither in ... press nor in the courts is the whole ... truth and nothing but the truth ever ... attained."

As remedies to fight the wave of ..., Mr. Yost urged a searching ex... ..., by the bar, of what needs to ... done to establish the administration ... justice on a sound basis and then to ... by the forces of public opinion in ... support of concrete and uniform State ... national programs.

The Commission on Uniform State ..., whose members are appointed ... the Governors of the various States, ... present a uniform arbitration act ... the annual meeting of the American ... Association, which opens today at ... Philadelphia. This law, which coin... in many particulars with the ... arbitration law of New York ..., was drafted by the Commission... after hearing of the efficacy of the ... Arbitration Society at 115 Broad... ... described by Julius Henry Cohen ... the New York bar. The Commission... will urge the passage of the law at ... next sessions of the State Legisla...

The law will furnish effective ma... ... to settle commercial disputes ... the delay and expense involved ... taking them into court and offer ... advantage of an arbitrator or arbi... ... who have a specialized knowl... ... of the question in dispute. For ex... ... a jobber and a retailer of ...'s wear disagree over the value ... a damaged shipment of dresses, an ... or arbitrators will be ap... ... from within the trade. This ... enable both parties to avoid the ... of expert testimony. ... Section 1 of the act provides that two ... more parties may agree in writing ... submit any controversy to arbitra...

Provisions of the Plan.

This agreement shall be enforceable, it ... and no party to it shall have ... power to revoke the submission to ... without the consent of the ... party or parties. If this agree... does not prescribe a method for ... appointment of the arbitrators, a ... having jurisdiction over the parties ... shall appoint them. Arbitra... ... appointed by the court, if ... ex... shall have the same authority ... ... their appointment had been ... in accordance with the agreement ... arbitrate.

Other sections of the law read as fol...:

Section 2. If the time within which the ... is to be made is not fixed in the ... agreement the award must ... within sixty days from the ... of appointment of the arbitrators, ... award made after the lapse of ... days shall have no legal effect ... the parties extend the time in ... the award may be made, which ... of ratification shall be made ... writing.

Section 3. No one other than a party ... arbitration, or a person regularly ... by said party for other pur... ..., or a practicing attorney-at-law, ... be permitted by the arbitrator or ... to represent before him or ... any part of the arbitration.

Section 10. The arbitrator or arbitra..., or a majority of them, may re... any person to appear before him ... witnesses, and to bring with ... any book or writing or other evi...

Fees for Witnesses.

The fees of such attendance shall be ... same as the fees of witnesses in ... of general jurisdiction.

... (subpoena) shall be issued ... the name of arbitrators, or a ma... of them, and shall be directed ... person and shall be served in the ... manner as summons (subpoena) ... before a court of record in ...; if person so summoned to ... shall refuse or neglect to obey ..., upon petition the court ... compel the attendance of such per... before the said arbitrator or arbi... ... punish said person with con... in the same manner now pro... for the attendance of witnesses or ... ... of them in the courts of ...

... provides that the arbitrators ... submit any question of law which ... them to the court for a hear... ... opinion when given, it is ... shall bind the arbitrators in the ... of their award.

... any time within three months after ... award is made any party to the ... may apply to the court for ... confirming the award. The ... shall direct such an ... unless it finds that the award ... procured by corruption, or there is ... partiality.

... judgment or decree of the ... confirmed by the court, shall ... force and effect, it is ... if it had been rendered by

B. Altman & Co.

Fur Garments Remodeled

into new and distinctive models of the advanced Autumn and Winter styles

Moderate Summer Rates now prevail

(Third Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Costume Slips
For Your Summer Wardrobe

Pack two or three of these slips into your trunk or suit case when you start for your vacation. You will need them with all your summer frocks.

Lingerie Costume Slips, hand made and trimmed with real lace, made with shadow proof hem, $1.95 and $2.95

Radium Costume Slips of a fine soft quality with shadow proof hip deep hem, $5.95

Voile Negligees
For Summer

Negligees at once cool and practical and easy to pack into your bag. Voile in pastel shades and trimmed with val lace, $5.95

Trimmed with net ruffles, $6.95

SECOND FLOOR

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

NAVY GEORGETTE FROCKS REMARKABLY LOW PRICED

$18.50

A price at which it is seldom possible to obtain their equal in smartness and fine quality. Of navy georgette, they are plain or printed with or without pleating and have touches of lace or soft frills.

Misses and Women

Store Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Closed All Day Saturday

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

REDUCTIONS

Summer Furniture

Lowest prices of the season on reed and fibre sets and painted breakfast room sets. An unusual opportunity to select a charming set of fine quality, at a marked saving in price.

Breakfast Out-of-Doors

Illustrated is an attractive set, so light in weight that it may be moved to the porch or terrace for breakfast out of doors. It consists of a drop-leaf table, 4 chairs and a serving table. In green and brown, coral and ivory, grey and green, or ivory and coral. Reduced to $90.

Other Painted Sets $50 *to* $90.

Colored Reed and Fibre Sets

18 sets of fibre in a variety of colors with spring cushions and padded backs, covered in bright cretonnes to match. 4 or 5 pieces. $97.50 to $215.

12 sets of reed in colors to blend with summer hangings and rugs. Comfortable backs and spring cushions in flowered cretonnes. 4 or 5 pieces. $150 to $535.

SIXTH FLOOR

Wilton and Axminster Rugs
Greatly Reduced In Price

For July we have reduced practically our entire stock of Wilton and Axminster rugs in the most wanted sizes. There is an excellent choice of colors and designs.

Wool Wiltons		Royal Wiltons	
8.3 x 10.6 feet,	$56.50	8.3 x 10.6 feet,	$74.50
9 x 12 feet,	59.50	9 x 12 feet,	79.50
Worsted Wiltons		**Beauvais Axminsters**	
8.3 x 10.6 feet,	$112.50	8.3 x 10.6 feet,	$45.00
9 x 12 feet,	117.50	9 x 12 feet,	48.75

FIFTH FLOOR

Table Linens and Towels

July is always the time to come to *Lord & Taylor* for exceptional values in the qualities of linens you use regularly. These two values are typical of many now ready for you.

Irish Table Linens

Cloths and napkins of close, firm weave and soft, lustrous finish that launder well and give long service. Many tasteful patterns.

Cloths, 72 x 72 in., each $6. Napkins, 22 x 22 in., a dozen $7.75.

Other Sizes Equally Low-priced.

Huck Towels, a Dozen $6

Every woman who recognizes linen quality will welcome these towels at such a low price. Firm and heavy for long service, yet softly finished and absorbent. With hemstitched damask borders and space for monograms. Guest size, a dozen, $3.75.

SECOND FLOOR

Colored Striped Bedspreads $5.35

What is so refreshing for summer beds as light-weight cotton spreads, delicately striped in summery colors. These have the crinkled texture now so much in vogue, alternating stripes in white with rose, blue, yellow, or orchid. They stand repeated laundering and do not require ironing. Being extra long, they will cover the pillow giving the effect of a bolster. 72 x 108" $5.35. 90 x 108" $6.35.

Extraordinary values: Muslin sheets 63 x 90" $1.65. Cases 42 x 36" 39c. Other sizes equally low-priced.

SECOND FLOOR

Special Selling

Hammocks $21.50

Sink into the soft depths of this comfortable hammock after your golf or tennis. Covered in cool-looking striped duck in green and white, green and grey, tan and green, or red and grey. Sturdy chains to hang from the ceiling. A very exceptional value.

SEVENTH FLOOR

Clearance of

Pillows $10

Silk pillows from Austria to lend their charm of color and shape to summer porches and living rooms. Round or square pillows from Italy, covered in soft-toned brocades.

FIFTH FLOOR

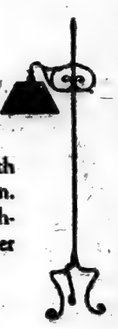
For Tourists

Vacuum Bottles—enameled green with aluminum top. Pint size, $1.25. Quart size, $1.95.

Electric Iron—packs in a velvet bag to fit snugly into your suitcase. Handle is removable so iron may be inverted for heating water. Small opening to heat curling iron, $6.

SEVENTH FLOOR

Iron Lamps $5.95



Convenient and charming for the porch or reading room. Black wrought iron shaft with antique gold leaf on arm. Covered shade of parchment in choice of summer colors. Size 12 inches.

FIFTH FLOOR

Clearance of

Ruffled Curtains $1.95 a pair

New versions of old-fashioned ruffled curtains with tie backs. In soft marquisette or voile. Striped or dotted designs. Beautifully made and finished.

FIFTH FLOOR

Outdoor Toys
For Healthy Play

A visit to Toyland these days offers a wide variety of suggestions in toys and games for healthy, outdoor children.

Sand toys, Lortay coasters, Iver Johnson velocipedes and bicycles, Goboy racers; automobiles, biplane flyers, juvenile golf sets, baseball and tennis outfits, croquet sets, lawn tents, seesaws, slides, swings and play suits. All moderately priced.

SEVENTH FLOOR

DOHENYS ATTACK OIL INDICTMENTS

Declare Presence in Jury Room of Department of Justice Men Voids Writs.

LAW HELD TO BE BROKEN

Counsel for Defendants Says Congress Took Case Out of the Department's Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The first move against the oil lease indictments was made in Criminal Court No. 2 today, when Edward L. Doheny and his son, Edward L. Doheny Jr., who were recently named with former Secretary Albert B. Fall on charges of conspiracy in connection with the California leases, filed a motion, through Frank J. Hogan, chief counsel, to quash the indictments. The Dohenys were named in two indictments, one alleging conspiracy to defraud the Government and the other charging the offering of a bribe of $100,000 to Fall.

The motion of Mr. Hogan sets forth that it was the clear intent of Congress in passing the act of Feb. 8, 1924, to take the oil investigation out of the hands of the Department of Justice and confide it to the special counsel to be appointed by the President, with the "advice and consent of the Senate." This was desirable, Mr. Hogan stated, because the Senate knew that former Attorney General Daugherty and Albert B. Fall were friends.

"The debate in the Senate made it perfectly plain that it was the intent of the Congress to take these cases wholly out of the hands of the Department of Justice," Mr. Hogan said. "The fact that because of the friendship which had existed between Attorney General Daugherty and Secretary Fall the Senate thought it unwise, even improper, to have any one connected with the Department of Justice associated with these cases was strongly emphasized. Yet the District Attorney, Peyton Gordon, Oliver E. Pagan, known as the indictment expert of the department, and probably others were present before the Grand Jury.

"The law provides, and properly, that no person not connected with a cause may appear before the Grand Jury.

"This is proper, because otherwise those pressing a weak cause might seek to overawe a Grand Jury by a vast array of counsel, or even intimidate it by the presence of troops. Therefore, the presence of even one person not legally entitled to appear before the Grand Jury vitiates the entire proceeding and nullifies any indictment it may render.

"In these cases the sole purpose of providing special counsel to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate was to exclude by law the Attorney General and all of his assistants.

"Yet from time to time Peyton Gordon, District Attorney, attempted to exercise 'charge and control' over Grand Jury proceedings, in direct violation of the law, and, furthermore, even Senator Pomerene and Mr. Roberts appeared there under the guise of an appointment by the Attorney General designating them as 'special assistants to the Attorney General,' not in their lawful capacity as special counsel for the Government. Under the law, the terms of which are specific and unmistakable, representatives of the Department of Justice had no more right in the Grand Jury room than any other outsider.

"As I set forth in my motion, their presence there was prejudicial to a fair consideration of the case."

A copy of the motion to quash the indictments was served on District Attorney Gordon as soon as filed in the Supreme Court. It is hardly likely that the motion will be acted upon before the Fall term of the court.

STONE APPOINTS MICHAEL.

Directs New York Lawyer to Fight Quartermaster War Frauds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Jerome Michael of New York has been appointed by Attorney General Stone as special assistant to the Attorney General to take charge of the "Quartermaster war frauds" cases in the War Transactions Section, Department of Justice, succeeding C. Frank Reavis, who recently resigned. The appointment was announced today.

Mr. Michael, who is a member of the law firm of Kouta, Kirchway & Michael and editor of The Columbia Law Review, was born in Athens, Ga., Jan. 1, 1890, where he practiced law before coming to New York in 1919. He served as City Attorney of Athens, 1913 to 1916, and was a Lieutenant of Infantry in the World War. He is a member of the American, New York State and Georgia State Bar Associations. In 1909 he got the degree of A. B. from the University of Georgia and the degree of LL. B. from Columbia University in 1912.

HORSE BOLTS WITH MARINE.

Captain Craige Hurt in Washington, but Rides On After Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Captain John H. Craige, aid to Major Gen. John A. Lejeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, was injured today when his horse bolted as he was about to mount it. He went to the Naval Hospital. The Captain was severely shaken up but was not injured seriously.

He had his foot over the saddle and was adjusting one of his spurs when the horse became frightened, and the officer lost his balance. He was not able to extricate himself and his leg became entangled in the stirrup. He finally coaxed the horse to stop, and then, like a typical marine, he continued his ride.

Realizing that he was more than slightly injured, he continued from the bridle path on Potomac Parkway to the Naval Hospital.

Captain Craig is a former newspaper man. He was athletic officer of the marine detachment at Quantico and was in service abroad.

HYLAN AIDS COMMUTERS.

Asks Corporation Counsel to Fight Long Island Fare Increase.

Mayor John F. Hylan yesterday aligned himself with the Long Island commuters in their fight to prevent approval of the Long Island's proposed 20 per cent. increase in the prices of all monthly commutation tickets, fifty-trip family tickets and forty-eight-trip school tickets. He has instructed the Corporation Counsel to aid the opposition in every possible way. Joint public hearings before the Transit Commission and the Public Service Commission are to be held on the matter, beginning on Aug. 5. Commuters meanwhile will hold meetings in many towns.

The Mayor yesterday wrote thus to the Corporation Counsel:

"The Association of Long Island Commuters is to hold a meeting of protest against the increased fare on the Long Island Railroad. Thousands of tax and rent payers from New York City spend their vacations on Long Island, and will be greatly embarrassed by such an increase as the Long Island Railroad proposes to make. I wish you would appear at the meeting in the Town Hall, Jamaica, Thursday night, and aid in every possible way with a your legal right the opposition to the increase demanded by the Long Island Railroad."

Cheated of the thing they gave their lives for

From their "thirties" on, men work for it—

To leave their families in security and comfort.

How many, who die in the belief that they have achieved this, fail? How many are deprived of the thing to which they have given the greatest effort of their lives?

Estimates show the astonishing fact that 9 out of 10 estates over $5,000 are completely dissipated within 7 years.

* * *

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When you name the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company as executor or trustee of your estate, you secure

—an executor or trustee who has had over a generation of experience in the settling of estates, large and small, and in the management of property

—who is never absent or "too busy" to give this task the constant care it often demands

—who is not liable to illness or death

—who has facilities to handle with speed and accuracy the many details that often cause delay and hardship.

Many men are surprised to learn the moderate cost of Irving-Columbia service. Our fee as executor or trustee is defined by law—and is no more than that allowed an individual. In addition, our special facilities enable us to eliminate extra expenses which a personal executor or trustee must often incur.

Not being interested in the sale of securities of any type whatsoever, the judgment of the Irving-Columbia is at all times wholly impartial.

An officer of this Company will always be glad to talk over with you your personal problem or give any information you may desire.

We have prepared several booklets which explain clearly and simply important facts about wills and the handling of estates. They can be obtained on request at any of our offices listed below.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

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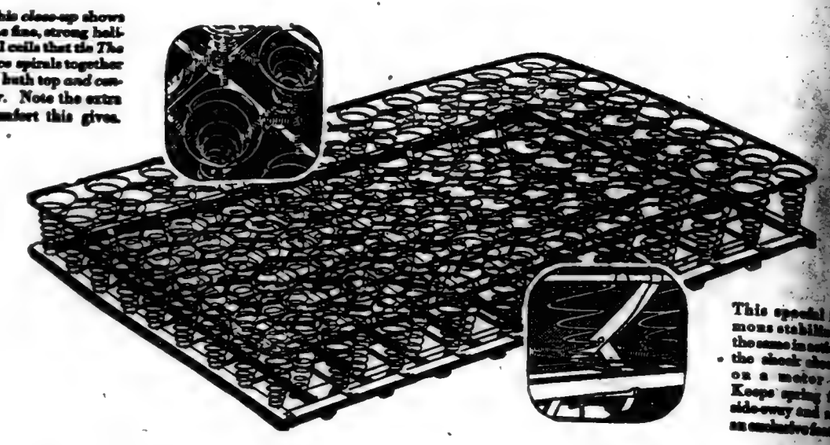
Midtown
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street
East 42nd St., opp. Grand Central
Park Avenue at 48th Street

Harlem
125th Street at Seventh Avenue

Bronx
Third Avenue at 148th Street
Southern Boulevard at 163rd St.

Brooklyn
350 Fulton Street
Flatbush Ave. at Linden Blvd.
New Utrecht Avenue at 53rd Street



This close-up shows the fine, strong helical coils that tie *The Ace* spirals together at both top and center. Note the extra comfort this gives.

This special Simmons stabilizer is the same in construction as the shock absorber on a motor car. Keeps spring from side-sway and sagging. Is an exclusive feature.

For lifetime comfort and service *The Simmons ACE Spring* has no equal in quality and price

If you want a bed spring that is not only a bargain in price, but is absolutely the best coil spring of its kind—we cordially invite you to see the Simmons *Ace* at your regular furniture dealer's store.

Compare it with any other open-box spring you can find. You will see at a glance why *The Ace* is the greatest spring value on earth.

The reason *The Ace* has no equal is simple. It is built with *more springs*—and the extra springs give extra comfort. Its deep, resilient coils are connected at both tops *and centers* by helical cross-springs. Its patented stabilizers eliminate all side-sway or sagging.

No other bed spring made has these two features. Only *The Ace* can give you the luxurious ease its 401 springs provide—142 more than in any other spring. Built for a lifetime of real comfort.

Take a look at the spring you are using tonight. It may be robbing you of rest you need. Then compare it with *The Ace*, and see how little it costs to own the best spring of its kind. Sold at a low price because it is built by the largest bedding manufacturer in the world.

Write for "Restful Bedrooms" to The Simmons Co., 666 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago

SIMMONS
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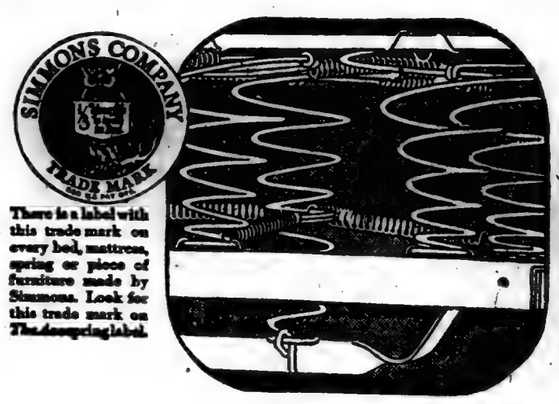
BUILT FOR SLEEP

BEDS · MATTRESSES *and* BEDROOM FURNITURE



There is a label with this trade mark on every bed, mattress, spring or piece of furniture made by Simmons. Look for this trade mark on The dropping label.

This close-up shows how main spirals are attached to bottom bars on *The Ace*. These bars are mounted edgewise to give extra strength to this spring at foundation. Heavy angle steel frame provides *The Ace* with lifetime service.

Keen, sparkling eyes, vigorous bodies and crispy Kellogg's just naturally go together.

Flakes filled with flavor and health —serve with milk or cream.

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Inner-sealed waxtite wrapper —exclusive Kellogg feature.

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that New York has is a wonderful milk ~ surrounded by every safeguard to insure purity ~ Borden's Grade A milk

Delivered to your office or shop, too

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Bouquet Sponge Cake

is delicious with berries and stewed fruits. And Bouquet Sponge Cake is only one of seven varieties—all of them good because all contain only the purest ingredients.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
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Smart, Yet Not Conspicuous

"Pep" is one of those rare Oxfords reflecting the popular, up-to-the-minute style yet with the dignity men of good taste demand.

The last is a distinctive one, shaped with an eye to comfort as well as looks; the toe is tapered just right; the heel is gently snug to fit comfortably.

This Oxford comes in either black or brown kid and is also offered as a high shoe.

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CURTISBILT
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Astounding!

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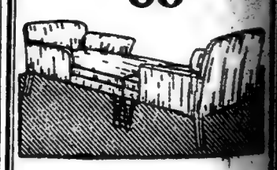

The very newest idea in smart furniture for living room or boudoir—the 2-piece chaise longue sold heretofore by exclusive interior decorators at two to three times this price. Our price is based on the fact that we make and sell direct to the home. Either piece may be used separately. Covering in a choice of materials and colors. This is really an astounding offer—and the number is limited. Come to see our factory-showroom—and save money.

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It might be your baby!

A word of warning to you—the mother of the dearest baby in the world

You are tired and anxious as you sit beside your baby's crib in the deadly heat of the big city. With good reason you dread the long, hot summer—the blazing days—the stifling nights—so hard on little children.

Because these words are written here you are going to read an article in the August Delineator that may save your baby's life. It is called "Hot-Weather Health For Children." By Dr. Florence L. McKay, the New York State Health Department Director of Maternity, Infancy and Child Hygiene. Telling so wisely, so clearly and in such a simple, practical way just what to do in summer about food and clothes and rest and sleep. Inviting you to write for expert personal advice on your own baby's particular needs.

Not one but many babies' lives this wonderful article is sure to save this summer. Perhaps it won't be your baby—but it might be—yes, indeed, it might!

A Planned Magazine of Service

The Delineator is a magazine of service as well as entertainment. It brings you the best of the latest fiction, together with expert advice from eminent authorities on all questions that interest a woman in her home.

CHILD WELFARE
The Delineator Child Health Campaign, organized by Dr. L. Emmett Holt, is continued by Dr. Henry L. K. Shaw, Dr. Thomas W. Salmon, Dr. Ralph Lobenstine, Dr. William Palmer Lucas, Dr. Owen R. Lovejoy.

HOUSEHOLD ECONOMICS
Martha Van Rensselaer, Head of School of Home Economics at Cornell University.

FASHIONS
By Butterick, style authority of the world.

HOME BUILDING
Donn Barber—Ecole des Beaux Arts Architects (Paris); Fellow of the American Institute of Architects.

INTERIOR DECORATING
Mrs. Charles Bradley Sanders—Interior Decorating Editor.

BEAUTY
Celia Caroline Cole—Famous Beauty Specialist, writing exclusively for The Delineator.

KEEPING FIT
Fielding H. Yost, Director of Intercollegiate Athletics at the University of Michigan.

BETTER HOMES IN AMERICA
Founded by The Delineator in 1921. Incorporated as a public service organization in 1923 with the continued editorial support of The Delineator.

Have You a Little Budget in Your Home?

It's the only way you can avoid unpleasant surprises when the monthly bills come in. Martha Van Rensselaer, Head of Cornell University's School of Home Economics and The Delineator's Editor of Home-making, has received so many requests from Delineator readers for help in making family budgets that she has made a special study of this vital subject.

Result—a series of valuable articles on the family budget by Miss Van Rensselaer and other authorities, starting in the August Delineator. They will help you spend and save on a sound and methodical basis.

Does Your Voice Give You Away?

Have you ever envied another woman her pleasant, melodious voice? You, too, can have such a voice, if only you are willing to take a little trouble. In the August Delineator Vida R. Sutton gives you interesting, practical advice on this most important subject.

John Tries To Love Two Girls At Once

"I'll get talked about" she said, "out here alone with you." So being a decent sort, John decides he must be engaged to Mella and he tries to forget Sally. In Berthe K. Mellett's story "Chivalry" you will read the amusing complications that follow. For John discovers that a man can't really love two girls at the same time—and that there really is such a thing as chivalry among women.

Celia Cole Talks of Romance and Red Lips

Haven't you a right to be romantic? Weren't you meant to be beautiful and attractive to men? Celia Cole says "Yes!" That woman was created after man because man didn't measure up! So it's distinctly up to women to make the very best of what they've got. Mrs. Cole entitles her article "Romance and Red Lips" but the advice she has to give you is practical as well as romantic.

The Girl Who Had Never Been Kissed

To the very eve of her thirtieth birthday Ann had never been kissed. Then two men try to kiss her the same evening and her romance begins just as the clock strikes twelve! A most fascinating story is "Her Thirtieth Birthday" by Dorothy Sanburn Phillips—a whimsical romance that you will surely enjoy.

Flaming Love and High Adventure

Men were no mystery to Rita Romano, the beautiful dancer. She knew them at their best and at their worst. But her heart went out to this poor soldier boy flying from the police.

Flaming love and high adventure will hold your interest at fever heat in "The Fire-Flower" by Charles Saxby. And love and adventure are brought to a dramatic climax by the mysterious flower of unearthly beauty found beside the broken altar of the Lost Mission.

Write today for free booklet describing special Delineator baby pamphlets by Dr. Holt and other eminent authorities. Address Service Department, The Delineator, New York.

Reliability of Delineator Advertisers Guaranteed

Ever since 1872 The Delineator has guaranteed the reliability of its advertisers. Delineator readers were then, have been ever since, and are now absolutely guaranteed against loss due to misrepresentation of goods advertised in The Delineator's pages. If any Delineator reader suffers any loss through such misrepresentation, this loss will be promptly refunded. If the advertiser does not make good, we will.

All in the Big August Number of

The DELINEATOR

NOW ON SALE

REFUSES TO DELAY IRON LEAGUE CASE

Justice Lydon Orders Untermyer to Argue Union's Side This Afternoon.

AN EMERGENCY IS ALLEGED

Counsel for Employers Declares That Strike of Steel Handlers Is Hurting the Public.

Supreme Court Justice Richard P. Lydon refused yesterday the request of Samuel Untermyer for a delay of ten days in which to further prepare the defense of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers, against which the Iron League is seeking an injunction. Judge Lydon set the case down peremptorily for argument at 2 P. M. today over the repeated requests of Mr. Untermyer for more time.

In opening the union's case Mr. Untermyer declared that the Iron League's application involved the very life of the union. He said that when Judge Platzek adjourned the arguments until yesterday morning he gave the union until last week to file the answering affidavits, but the work was not ended, he said, holding up 367 pages of affidavits. He had not yet had time to read forty-seven replying affidavits of the Iron League, Mr. Untermyer told the Court. He asked an adjournment until July 16.

W. Cleveland Runyon of Maxson & Runyon, counsel for the Iron League, objected to further delay. The union, he said, was trying to win the strike, which affects public as well as private enterprises. Schools and other public buildings were being held up because of the stoppage, he said. He declared that the plaintiff's affidavits showed twenty specific acts of intimidation and violence.

Justice Lydon said that as the replying affidavits had been served Thursday and Friday was a holiday, he would set the argument for tomorrow. He brushed aside Mr. Untermyer's plea that he had not yet had time to read the papers already filed, and stuck to his ruling.

Mr. Untermyer asked how much time would be allowed, saying it would require several hours properly to present his side of the case, but Justice Lydon limited the time to one hour for each side.

"I am not going to sit all day hearing arguments on any motion," the Court remarked. "I will give you all Wednesday to send in the rest of your affidavits, but this will be argued tomorrow."

WORKERS BUY RAIL STOCK.

10,000 Pennsylvania Employes Now Hold 80,675 Shares.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Purchases of the stock of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company by employes, through the two mediums provided for buying the company's securities by instalment payments, have passed the 80,000-share mark.

The total number of shares acquired by workers in the company through the Employes' Provident and Loan Association is 28,283, while the total acquired through the Mutual Official Association of Pennsylvania Railroad Employes is 22,402, making the the total through both channels 50,675 shares.

The number of employes who have bought stock in this manner now exceeds 10,000, making the average purchase of each employe approximately five shares. In addition, many others are, and for a long time have been, owners of the company's stock through purchases made in other ways.

TOMBSTONE CASE SETTLED.

Widow, Not the Son, Has Right to Choose the Monument.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 7.—Supreme Court Justice Alber H. Seeger granted a permanent injunction today to Mrs. Mary L. Birch of this city restraining her son, Dr. Charles E. Birch, also of White Plains, from interfering with her in the erection of a monument over the grave of her late husband, John Birch, who died last Fall.

Mrs. Birch had wanted to place a tombstone with a Masonic emblem over her husband's grave, but, she alleged, her son placed a stop order on its erection. She says he was once rejected as a candidate in the Masonic order, and thus objects to her selection of the monument.

Although Dr. Birch was executor of his father's will, Justice Seeger ruled that the selection of the monument rested solely with the widow.

AIR MAIL MAKES MONEY.

Earns Profit of $539.68 on First San Francisco-New York Trip.

CHICAGO, July 7.—A profit of more than 40 per cent. was realized by the Government in the first trip eastward from San Francisco of the Air Mail Service planes, Postmaster James A. Power of San Francisco today reported to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Paul Henderson, who is in charge of the Air Mail Service.

An attaché at Henderson's office here stated that the report showed $2,303.48 paid in revenue for the more than 8,000 pieces of mail carried on the initial trip eastward.

"Not all the mail went through to New York," the informant said, "but presuming that it had, and basing our estimate of the cost upon the determined figure of slightly more than 66 cents for each mile operated, the trip cost the Government approximately $1,770, or $539.68 less than the amount of revenue received."

$500,000 FOR A PARKWAY.

Westchester Appropriates Funds for Hutchinson River Project.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 7.—An appropriation of $500,000 was made today by the Westchester County Board of Supervisors for the continuation of the Hutchinson River Parkway from New Rochelle to the Connecticut line near Long Island Sound. About 335 acres are to be purchased for the roadway, which will relieve the present traffic congestion on the Boston Post Road.

The Westchester County Park Commission recommended this purchase, and also advised the construction of a highway across Westchester County, running from New Rochelle to Yonkers. The cost will be $1,000,000, involving the purchase of 100 acres. Action on the

THE SCREEN

A Film Feature in Colors.

THE WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND, with Jack Holt, Kathlyn Williams, George Irving, Billie Dove, Noah Beery, James Mason, Richard R. Neill, James Gordon, William Carroll and Willard Cooley, adapted from Zane Grey's story, directed by Irvin Willat; Carle Formes, baritone, "Over the Desert"; Riesenfeld's "Classical Jazz"; "The Runaway," a Max Fleischer "Out-of-the-Inkwell" cartoon; Paul Oscard and La Torrecilla, dance divertissement. At the Rivoli.

With most of its scenes produced by the Technicolor process, Zane Grey's dramatic story, "The Wanderer of the Wasteland," has been fashioned into a stirring photoplay, many sequences of which undoubtedly benefit through the natural color effects. Although this production is the best colored screen effort so far put forth, it might have been just as interesting if it had been made with ordinary black and white photography, enhanced by tinting and toning. In fact the most dramatic scenes in this film are not the colored ones, but those in the desert, which are tinted an effective sepia.

Colored motion pictures are invariably indistinct as to outline, especially where scenes show half a dozen persons. It is difficult to pick out faces with the same readiness as in the black and white productions. Then, too, there is always the temptation to exaggerate colors to get the desired effect and fling them flamboyantly before spectators. In this film a sheriff of ill repute loses an eye, and where the ordinary person would have covered the injured optic with a black shield, this minion of the law affects a peacock-blue patch. The steamboat smokestack bears quite naturally multi-colored rings, and persons disembarking from the river craft have bags of all the colors of an ornate Persian carpet. So much attention is given to the color effects that now and again the acting of the players receives secondary consideration.

Blood, which hitherto has always been a smudge of black in ordinary pictures, is a realistic red in this celluloid effort. One sees it in the various fights on the faces and arms of the men, and in a grim scene where a bandit is hurled into an ore-crusher, a reddened stream is pictured pouring from the side of a sepia rock.

There are a number of compelling situations in this story which, as far fetched as some of them may be, are none the less dramatic. Adam Larey (Jack Holt) is shown suffering from gnawing hunger in the sun-scorched desert. He is almost insane and even the sight of a rattlesnake prompts him to attack the reptile as if he wanted to eat it when dead. You see the rattlers get the end of the reptile's tail and then the sudden stab it makes at its victim, who is found unconscious.

It is a strange idea—but nevertheless intensely dramatic—to have an insane elderly man, accompanied by his wife, living in a desert shack. He suffers from the hallucination that every man who talks to her is enamored of her and in the end hurls rocks with the result that the faithful wife is crushed to death in her comfortless abode.

The sequences in the desert are wonderfully well produced, never flagging in their interest. Noah Beery impersonates a kindly old prospector named Dismukes, who, through diligence and thrift, amasses great wealth. Mr. Beery is remarkably fine in this part. He is seen in a Paris restaurant smoking a corncob pipe, and later, when arriving back in Picacho, he is pictured pitching his swallow-tail coat and stiff shirts into the river.

Obviously Mr. Holt has put his whole soul into the portrayal of the hero of this story, and his characterisation of Adam Larey is possibly the best acting he has done for the screen. In the desert scenes he makes one shudder with sympathy and horror, and he and Irvin Willat, the director, have made the most of such stretches in this picture.

Billie Dove has the rôle of Ruth Virey. She is pretty in a medallion-like way, but has little real acting to do. This is a clever production and we look forward now to seeing a film directed by Mr. Willat that is not in colors, not because this is not a fine effort, but that he could then pitch into his work without any thought as to whether the hats, bags, steamboat funnels and eye-patches were of a sufficiently gaudy hue.

This is a film which will delight the majority of the throngs who go to the Rivoli, its chief drawback being the occasional vagueness of some of the scenes. Mr. Willat is to be congratulated on having sustained the suspense in a thoroughly gripping story.

DR. COOK SAYS HE IS 'BROKE'

Asks to Be Relieved of Appeal Costs in Oil Fraud Case.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 7.—Attorneys for Dr. Frederick A. Cook made a motion before three Federal Judges here today that he be relieved of the costs of an appeal from the sentence imposed on him in Fort Worth, Texas, last Fall, after his conviction of using the mails to defraud in the sale of oil stocks. The motion was taken under advisement.

Dr. Cook is under sentence to serve fourteen years in the Federal Penitentiary and pay a fine of $12,000. He is now in the Tarran County (Texas) jail, pending the result.

Attorneys for the petitioners said that Dr. Cook is now a pauper and lacks funds to prosecute the appeal.

ROB BLACK GOLD'S TRAINER.

Bandits Take $900 From Hanley Webb in Hold-Up in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Hanley Webb, trainer of Black Gold, the Kentucky Derby winner, and now at Hawthorne track, was the victim last night of two bandits who robbed him of $900, he reported to the police today. He was riding in a taxicab when the robbers' car forced it to the curb.

The bandits overlooking a $1,000 diamond studded watch presented to Webb by Mrs. R. M. Hoots of Tulsa, Okla., Black Gold's owner, after the Kentucky Derby.

The police arrested the taxicab driver.

To Put On Three New Plays.

Stewart & French have announced the production of three new plays next season. The first one will be a comedy, tentatively entitled "The Experiment," by George Kelly, author of "The Show-Off," which is scheduled to open in New York late in September. The second play is by an English novelist, described as a "comedy of society," with the locale in Italy. The third play is a farce now being revised by Rosalie Stewart. In addition to their production plans, three companies of "Meet the Wife" will go on tour in the Fall.

A Japanese Program.

The "Ka-Bu-Ki" of old Japan opened

COLLEGE GIRLS HERE TO STUDY TENEMENTS

After a Month's Survey Party of Twelve Will Report to Their Institutions.

Twelve girls from as many women's colleges arrived in New York yesterday to go into the tenements of the east side and learn more about practical economics than their textbooks can teach them. They come under the auspices of the Charity Organization Society, which is the recipient of an anonymous donation to defray the expenses of the trip. The girls are all juniors in college and were chosen by their respective institutions. They will spend a month at the work and when they return as seniors are expected to be able to tell their classmates the results of their study.

The group met and organized yesterday. They went to the Charity Organization Society office and heard a lecture on housing by Lawson Purdy, the director. Then they were taken to various points in the city, including the Metropolitan Life tower, where they saw a panorama of their future activities spread before them.

The students will visit most of the charitable, penal and correctional institutions in the city. Their week will consist of three days of such visits, during the course of which they will receive explanatory lectures, and three days doing what the social workers call "family case work." This consists of visiting families where distress has been reported, taking children to clinics, and assisting in any other way that necessity demands. One will be stationed at each of the branch establishments of the society.

The party will live at the Finch School, 61 East Seventy-seventh Street. They are known there and to the Charity Organization Society officials as "Junior Month Girls."

Today's Radio Program

JULY 8.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention, and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WNAC, WTAT, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—"American Music," by Bertha Van Vliet; songs.
11:25 A. M.—"Motion Picture Forecast," by Adele Woodard.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Kitty Borchmans, soprano; Ida Hoffman, piano; Hye Borchmans, baritone.
5:30 P. M.—Stories for children.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—Ruth Donaldson, soprano.
7:45 P. M.—"The Care of Your Children's Teeth," by Dr. C. J. Brophy.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Francis Moore, piano; Ruth Donaldson, soprano; Volga Singers; Adam Carroll, piano.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—Talk by Dorothy Walsh.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Ruby Ennis, soprano; Harold Weissmann, violinist.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—"Dogs," F. Dole.
7:30 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Vanderbilt Hotel.
8:30 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Piedmont Trio.
8:15 P. M.—Popular songs of long ago.
8:30 P. M.—Charles Fleischmann, violin.
8:45 P. M.—Ben Fields, songs.
9:00 P. M.—Charles Fleischman, violin.
9:15 P. M.—"Alexander Hamilton," by W. E. Martin.
9:30 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Club.
9:50 P. M.—Márica Palesti, soprano.
10:05 P. M.—Estrella Mandolin Club.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:00-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; vaudeville.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos; talks.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
9:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestras; vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
11:30-12:00 P. M.—Songs and humor.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Adelaide van den Brandeles, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Irene Ruland, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"Hans Christian Andersen Come to Life," Adele Seltzer.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by Wynne Gibson.
3:30 P. M.—Adelaide van den Brandeles, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Irene Ruland, piano.
4:15 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
5:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00-7:20 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:30 A. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music; talk.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:10 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; G. Spaddecini, trombone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report; music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano.
9:45 P. M.—Atlantic City programs.
8:50 P. M.—Venosilla's Band; Inga Wank, contralto.
10:00 P. M.—Leman's Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Le Rorale Orchestra.

WCO, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
1:45 P. M.—Grand opera; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
7:40 P. M.—News items.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ, orchestra; songs.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.-4:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
10:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—World market survey; baseball results; market reports; talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Copley Plaza Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Mildred King, piano.
9:30 P. M.—Marie Rice, soprano.
10:58 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS—252.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.

WNAC, BOSTON—375.

10:30 A. M.—Women's talk.
12:00 M.-4:00 P. M.—Elks' bands, glee clubs.
2:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
7:00 P. M.—Glee club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Bands; glee clubs; addresses.
10:00 P. M.—Villa-Woods prizefight.

WOI, MEDFORD, MASS.— 360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Weekly review of condition of the iron and steel industry; market reports; Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—"Africa From Cape Town to the Congo," by A. S. Flint; weekly business report by Roger W. Babson; musicale; weather report.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—360.

7:30 P. M.—Minstrels; talks; vocal solos.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; "Gifts for the Summer Bride," by Fiata Matson.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—"Cherries," by Mrs. K. N. Britt.
6:30 P. M.—Musical program.
7:30 P. M.—News; market reports; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:56 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports; time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Grand Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:20 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Pastors.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Church quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Nevin Trio; vocal solos.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—276.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Children's story.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—422.

11:00 P. M.—Minstrel show; songs; orchestra; vocal solos.
1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—325.

8:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Children's concert.
9:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Popular program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeeman's Band.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Hawaiian and Jug Orchestra; historical episode; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

WSB, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Talk; music.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.—Rainbo Orchestra; talk; songs.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

7:30 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Orchestra; talk; vocal and instrumental solos.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.
9:30-9:45 P. M.—Talk.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Late concert; news every half hour.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra.
12:30-1:30 A. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Talk by Harry Hanson.
9:30 P. M.—John Clark, baritone.
9:40 P. M.—French lesson.
10:00 P. M.—Talk; church quartet.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Farm lecture.

A-T-O FORT BRAGG, N. C.—428.

9:30 P. M.—Orchestra; monologues; vocal and instrumental solos.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:20 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00 A. M.—Midnight frolic.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Slyer's Orchestra.
12:45 A. M.—Harmony Boy's Orchestra.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Plantation Players; addresses; market and weather reports; stories; time signals; road reports.
1:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

WRAF, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Jack Davis, piano.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—333.

11:30 P. M.—Concert program.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Music; address.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—468.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A.M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Musical program.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

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MEET THE WIFE
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SELWYN THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Marshall and Nelson Keys

ELTINGE THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30
Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit,
SPRING CLEANING
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews

CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w and Sat. at 2:15
I'll Say She Is with the MARX BROS.
Laughing Revue

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat., 2:30.
3RD YEAR
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat.
LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 2nd YEAR
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
48TH ST. Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 6th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30
FASHION 6TH MONTH
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO CORT THEATRE

MOTION PICTURES.

"WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND."—Page 17

HERE WE ARE, OVER THE EDGE OF BEYOND. FIFTY LASKYITES. AT NIGHT WE SLEEP WITHIN A RING OF FIRE, TO KEEP AWAY THE DREADED THINGS OF THE TERRIBLE WASTELAND. BY DAY WE WORK UNDER A BLAZING THUMB PRINT IN A FIERY SKY. MOUNTAINS OF SAND SHIFT BEFORE OUR VERY EYES. HOT BLASTS OF AIR SINGE ONE AS THEY GENTLY FLOAT BY. BEADY EYES PEER FROM BEHIND CACTUS FRINGES—OVER HEAD, FLOAT SINISTER WINGED THINGS—THE SAND SO FINE IT CREEPS INTO ONE'S CLOSED WATCH CASE. AWAY OVER THE SUN-BAKED HILLS LIES HOLLYWOOD AND THE GREAT PARAMOUNT STUDIOS—WE, FIFTY STRONG, ARE MAKING "WANDERER OF THE WASTELAND" IN NATURAL COLOR, THE GREAT STEP FORWARD OF THE YEAR. A THRILLER IN ACTION, A SYMPHONY OF ART—DRAMA—PUNCH.

IRVIN WILLAT.

Actual Notes from the Book of Irvin Willat.

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B. F. KEITH "THE WHITE MOTH"
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U.S. SPRINTERS LOSE; 2 WORLD MARKS SET

Abrahams Wins Olympic 100-Meter Dash With Scholz Second—Paddock Is Fifth.

AMERICA LEADS IN POINTS

Brings Total to 55½ Tallies, While Finland Drops to Second Place With 47.

LEGENDRE IN RECORD LEAP

Jumps 25 Feet 6 Inches—Taylor Wins Hurdles in 0:52 3-5—Osborne First in High Jump.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 7 (Associated Press).—Eight events are on the Olympic program for tomorrow, as follows:

1:30—110-meter hurdles—Trials.
1:30—Broad jump—Finals.
1:45—800-Meter run—First trials.
2:00—Shot put—Finals.
3:—100-meter run—Finals.
4:45—110-meter hurdles—Semi-finals.
5:45—5,000 meters—Trials.
6:30—800 meters—Second trials.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—For one signal defeat, the American athletes here today avenged themselves by breaking two of field world's records, lowering another Olympic mark, winning two events and taking the lead in the point scoring in the Olympic games with a total of 55½ points against 47 for their nearest rivals, the Finns.

The one big defeat of the day came in the 100-meter sprint final, when four of the best men in sprint final, four of the best men in America, among them Charles Paddock, world's record holder for the distance and defending Olympic champion, were defeated by Harold M. Abrahams, a Cambridge University undergraduate, and the United States had to be content with second place. Third rank in this event went to a New Zealander, A. Porritt, now a student at Oxford. Jackson V. Scholz of the Newark A. C. was second, Chester Bowman of Syracuse finished fourth, Paddock fifth and Loren Murchison of the Newark A. C. sixth.

This defeat dimmed the lustre of the day for the Americans, who otherwise performed creditably. They won the 400-meter hurdles, in which F. M. Taylor of Grinnell College beat the official world's mark for the distance, his time being 0:52 3-5, and also took third in this event. In the running high jump the Americans captured first, second and fourth places, victory going to Harold M. Osborne of the Illinois A. C., who set a new Olympic mark in winning the event by clearing the bar at 6 feet 6 inches, while in the broad jump of the pentathlon competition Robert LeGendre of the Newark A. C. set a world's record with a tremendous leap of 25 feet 6 inches. So that twice during the day the Stars and Stripes were hoisted up the winner's flagmast in sign of victory, the ceremony of which never loses its impressiveness, while the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the entire audience stood at silent attention.

Final Is Spectacular.

The sprint was in every sense wonderful. Scholz, Murchison, Bowman and Paddock all had qualified in the semi-finals, Scholz winning his heat in 0:10 4-5, with Porritt second and Murchison third. In the other semi-final, Paddock and Bowman passed the finish mark behind Abrahams, though at the half-way mark it seemed that the Englishman could never make up the yard or more by which he trailed the world's record holder. Abrahams's time in this last sprint was 0:10 3-5, as it had been on the day previous.

Nearly four hours elapsed before the start of the final heat, which was run at 6 o'clock. The line-up from the inside of the track was Paddock, Scholz, Murchison, Abrahams, Bowman and Porritt. After the special word of warning from the starter, the men left their holes in absolute unison. Paddock, as ever, was quickest in getting under way, and at twenty-five meters was leading the field. Then a curious thing happened. The big Englishman, a half a head taller than any of his American rivals, seemed to change his gear. Seldom, if ever, has a man shown such power of increasing his speed to such an extent in a 100-meter dash. Abrahams takes long strides and seems to be able to lengthen and quicken them at the same time.

At the half-way mark, Abrahams began leading the others and from then on drew forward with every stride. Paddock and Murchison were both distanced in another twenty meters. As the final came to within twenty meters of the tape, Porritt, another long-legged runner, began to overhaul Bowman and Scholz, but caught up with Scholz, the latter finished three feet in front of him, and same distance behind Abrahams, who for the third time was clocked in 10 3-5 seconds.

The consistency of the Englishman throughout the trials and final, places Abrahams right at the head of the fastest runners of his time. His feat in running in so spectacular a fashion such a team as opposed him today rightly earned him the wildly enthusiastic reception he received from the spectators. It was the first time the honor in this event was won by England and the second time the United States has been beaten in the history of the modern Olympic games.

Le Gendre Makes Great Leap.

The world's record in the broad jump came unexpectedly. On the far side of the field, while events of a more spectacular nature were in progress on the field track, the pentathlon competitors were working out. The first indication that something unusual had happened came when the competitors, grouped around the sandpit, started a vociferous cheer. The news then was flashed at once through amplifiers over the grand stand that Le Gendre had broken the world's mark.

At this point and later the pentathlon victory appeared to be his, with Brutus Hamilton, another American, also in the running. But in the final test, the 1,500-meter run, Le Gendre was beaten, and the victory went to Lehtonen of Finland, with Sonfay, the Hungarian, second, and Le Gendre taking third place in the final standing for the all-around title.

Taylor's running in the final of the 400-meter hurdles was a wonderful piece of work. The race was his nearly all the way. The Americans suffered a piece of bad luck when C. R. Brookins, who took second place, was disqualified by the jury. Vilen, the Finn, who took second place, beat Ivan Riley by only a second, foot. André, the French veteran runner who took the oath for athletes at the opening, benefited by Brookins's disqualification and took the fourth place.

In the semi-finals of the 800-meter run four Americans qualified, Ray Conger, Oregon Agricultural College, winning his heat, with Enck of Penn State second. Winning the final, however, seems scarcely within the expectation of team coaches. The Englishman Stallard, who holds the record in his country, led Richardson, Stanford University, in the best time of the three trials, 1:54 1-5, and two other Englishmen, Lowe and Houghton, have to be reckoned with.

Star in High Jump.

The high jump was a real triumph for the American athletes. They have won this event in all Olympic games, and today Osborne and Leroy T. Brown of New York took the first two places with the greatest ease. Osborne's jumping was faultless throughout. Lewden, the French champion, was eliminated at 6 feet 3½ inches and the struggle was then between two American boys. Osborne took first jump at 6 feet 6 inches and cleared the bar with something to spare, but the height proved too much for Brown.

Ambitious to emulate Legendre's world-breaking record feat in the broad jump, Osborne tried the 2½ meter mark. At the second attempt he came within an ace of succeeding. The bar hung for a fraction of a second before it fell. The third attempt was again a failure. Poor of Kansas took fourth place.

Two Americans, M. A. Devaney and Marvin Rick, qualified in the 3,000-meter steeple and both look as though they will make a good fight in the final, though they will have against them Willie Ritola, winner of yesterday's 10,000-meter race, and another Finlander, Katz, who made the best time in his heat of 9 minutes 43 4-5 seconds.

In spite of their two victories today, it must be admitted the day was none too successful. The loss of the 100 meters was a big blow, for in the middle distance runs the Englishmen, who now share third place with the Swedes, look like strong contenders, and in long distances the Finns seem unbeatable. The team is as good a team as ever was sent to the Olympic games, but to hold their supremacy the Americans are against the whole world, and compared with the Antwerp showing at the end of the second day, the record is not so good.

Sprint Upset Startles Americans.

COLOMBES, France, July 7 (Associated Press).—Fighting desperately to retain her athletic supremacy in the face of the most formidable opposition she has ever encountered, America wrested the lead from her most powerful rival, Finland, by a narrow margin today, the second day of the Olympic track and field championships, after a stirring six-hour battle for points which did not end until dusk had settled over the big stadium.

Coming into their own for the first time, the wearers of the shield captured two out of the four finals contested today, shattered two world's records and eclipsed three Olympic marks in a series of sensational performances, but suffered an unexpected setback when Harold Abrahams, the Cambridge University star, outraced the four fleetest American sprinters and captured the 100 meters championship for Great Britain.

The brilliant 400-meters hurdles victory of F. Morgan Taylor in the world's record time of 52 3-5 seconds, the astonishing world record broad jump of 25 feet 6 inches by Robert Le Gendre in capturing this feature of hte pentathlon and H. M. Osborne's Olympic record leap of 6 feet 6 inches to win the high jump seemed to be forgotten in the minds of the American enthusiasts as they saw their sprinting prides bow to the sensational Briton.

The rest of the forty-five nations are already distanced by the two outstanding Americans. Sweden holds third place with 16 points and Great Britain is fourth with 14½ points. France and Hungary are tied with 7 and New Zealand has 4, completing the list in the point battle thus far.

The sprint race brought the climax to a day of varied fortunes for the Americans, but which saw them jump to the fore in a spectacular point battle with the sturdy Finns. With six events concluded, the United States showed a total of 55½ points, all but six of which were gathered by scoring heavily in all four of today's finals, while Finland added 17 points to her total of yesterday and was within striking distance of the top at 47.

Misfortune, which struck the ranks of the American 400-meter hurdlers yesterday, when Coulter lost a sure chance to qualify by slipping and stumbling over the first hurdle, continued today, when Charles Brookins of Iowa, after crossing the finish a close second to Taylor, was ruled out by the judges on the charge that he had strayed from his lane and had failed to take one hurdle cleanly. The vigorous protest of the Americans was denied and the other men were moved up a notch, second place going to Vilen of Finland, the third to Ivan Riley, Illinois A. C., and the fourth to André of France.

Eliot for Great Britain, also was ruled out for knocking over three hurdles, but as he and Brookins were finalists, the remaining 3 points for the event were split between them, under a decision by the track jury tonight.

Taylor Hits Hurdle.

Taylor met with hard luck, despite his victory, for he knocked over one hurdle, which is expected to rule out consideration of his time, which eclipsed by a wide margin the world and Olympic record of 54 seconds made by Lopmis in 1920. The time, however, is half a second slower than the best mark for the distance credited to Ivan Riley in the sectional Olympic trials at Ann Arbor, Mich., and equals Taylor's own winning figures in the final tryouts at the Harvard Stadium. So America is assured of a new world's record, regardless of which of these figures are accepted. Taylor showed splendid form today, taking the lead about half way along and fighting off Brookins's challenge, to win by eight yards.

The epntathlon, the five-event all-around championship, was not decided until the last contest, the 1,500-meter race, in which Lehtonen, by finishing second, clinched victory with a total of 16 points. An unheralded starter, Sonfay of Hungary, surprised the spectators by taking second, with 18 points. Le Gendre, United States, whose broad jumping was the outstanding feature of the event, was third, with 20 points. Morton Kaer, University of Southern California, the only other American who survived until the final event, finished last in the distance run and sixth in the place scoring, with 29 points.

Two other Americans, Brutus Hamilton and Clifton Argue, were among the last twelve remaining after the conclusion of the first three events, the broad jump, the 200-meter dash and the javelin throw, but were eliminated in the discus. Kaer, who won the 200-meter dash, seemed to have an excellent chance until his disappointing showing in the final event.

Le Gendre spent most of his energy on the opening event, when his amazing broad-jumping earned him unusual fame in establishing a world's record in a competition outside of the individual events. The former Georgetown star showed in fine form when he cleared 24 feet 10¼ inches in the first trial. He covered 24 feet on the second jump, and then the world mark, which eclipsed by three inches the former record of 25 feet 3 inches, made by Gourdin in 1921.

H. M. Osborne, whose high jumping showed no effects of recent injuries to his back and ankle, failed by the slightest of margins to break the world's record with the bar at 6 feet 7¼ inches, after he had conquered his fellow countryman, Leroy T. Brown, New York A. C., for first place. Osborne had apparently made the great height, but in twisting downward his shoulder struck the bar and it barely toppled off the upright.

800-Meter Stars Qualify.

America qualified all four of her starters in the semi-finals of the 800-meter run for the finals tomorrow, and also landed two of the nine qualifying places in the 3,000-meter steeplechase finals, which will take place Wednesday. Ray Dodge, Oregon Aggies, the only American to win an 800-meter heat, ran the last half of the race with his left foot bleeding from the effects of being spiked as the pack rounded the turn. The injury, however, is not believed to be serious enough to affect his chances tomorrow in the race, in which the two Britons, Stallard and Lower, the victors in the other heats today, are regarded as favorites. William B. Richardson, Leland, and John Watters, Harvard, third Ird, and John Watters, Harvard, third to Lowe. Schuyler Enck, Penn State, ran just behind Dodge in today's heat.

Two Americans survived the three trial heats in the 3,000-meters steeplechase, Michael A. Devaney, Millrose A. A. of New York, finishing second to Isola of France in the second heat, while Marvin Rick, N. Y. A. C., trailed Willie Ritola, the flying Finn, to the tape in the last heat. Roland Payne, Ohio State, who won the final trials in the United States, failed to qualify, finishing fifth in the first heat, while Basil Irwin, Newark A. C., was unable to start because of an injured ankle.

The American Olympic Committee this afternoon lodged a protest against the decision of the jury in putting back Brookins, from second to fifth place in the 400-meter hurdle race through his disqualification. The penalty was considered too great. According to the rules governing such protests in the Olympic Games the committee deposited 100 francs. The protest was disallowed without undue delay, but the deposit thus far has been retained.

The games yesterday and today were concluded at the very late hours of 8 and 8:40 o'clock, long after sunset, in spite of Summer time obtaining in France, and the Olympic Committee has been subject to much criticism by both spectators and press.

The summaries:

100-Meter Dash.

First Semi-final Heat (three to qualify)—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; A. Porritt, New Zealand, second; Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., third. Time—0:10 4-6.

Second Semi-final Heat—Won by Harold Abrahams, Great Britain; Charles Paddock, Los Angeles A. C., second; Chester Bowman, Syracuse University, third. Time 0:10 2-5.

Final Heat—Won by Harold Abrahams, Great Britain; Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C., second; A. Porritt, New Zealand, third; Chester Bowman, Syracuse, fourth; Charles Paddock, Los Angeles, fifth; Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., sixth. Time—0:10 3-5.

400-Meter Hurdles.

Final Heat—Won by F. Morgan Taylor, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa; Vilen, Finland, second; Ivan H. Riley, Illinois A. C., third; George Andre, France, fourth. Charles Brookins, University of Iowa, was disqualified for a fault at one hurdle. Blackett, Great Britain, also was disqualified. Time—0:52 3-5.

800-Meter Run.

First Semi-final Heat (three to qualify)—Won by Stallard, Great Britain; William B. Richardson, Leland Stanford, second; Martin, Switzerland, third. Time—1:54 1-5.

Second Semi-final Heat—Won by Lowe, Great Britain; Houghton, Great Britain, second; J. H. Waters, Harvard, third. Time—1:56 4-5.

Third Semi-final Heat—Won by Ray Dodge, Oregon Aggies; S. C. Enck, Penn State, second; Charles Heff, Norway, third. Time—1:57 2-5.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase.

First Heat (three to qualify for finals)—Won by Kats, Finland; Bontemps, France, second; Montagne, Great Britain, third. Time—9:43 4-5. Roland Payne, Ohio State, failed to qualify. Final land.

Second Heat—Won by Isola, France; Michael A. Devaney, Millrose A. A., New York, second; Ebb, Finland, third. Time—9:57 4-5.

Third Heat—Won by Willie Ritola, Finland; Marvin Rick, N. Y. A. C., second; Kewey, Great Britain, third. Time—9:50.

Running High Jump.

Final—Won by Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., 6 feet 6 inches; Leroy Brown, New York A. C., second, 6 feet 4¾ inches; Lewden, France, third, 6 feet 3½ inches; Tom Poor, Kansas University, fourth, 6 feet 2 inches; Gasper, Hungary, fifth, 6 feet 2 inches; Lanson, Sweden, sixth, 6 feet 1 inch. Poor won from Gasper on the jump-off after tying for fourth place.

Pentathlon.

Final—Won by Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points; Sonfay, Hungary, second, 18 points; Robert LeGendre, Newark A. C., third, 20 points; Unger, Sweden, fourth, 24 points; Leino, Finland, fifth, 25 points; Morton Kaer, University of Southern California, sixth, 26 points.

WALES AT OLYMPIC BALL.

Prince Reads Message of Hope From King George to Athletes.

PARIS, July 7 (Associated Press).—The Prince of Wales wound up his first day's visit to the Olympic Games and began his second at a ball attended by 500 guests, including all the British and Dominion Olympic competitors. Wales shook hands with the entire delegation of athletes after reading a message from King George wishing them, as patron of the British Olympic Association, all possible success. This official business over, the Prince set about dancing in earnest.

One of the features of the ball was a series of Highland flings, reels and sword dances, accompanied by pipers from the Cameron Highlanders who came from Cologne, where they are stationed, especially for the occasion.

BRITISH FOUR WINS, 10-3.

Beats Spain in Olympics and Will Meet Argentina Tomorrow.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 7 (Associated Press).—Great Britain's Olympic polo team today defeated the Spanish team, 10 to 3, in a match which was hotly contested throughout.

The Argentine four, victorious over the United States yesterday and acknowledged by all polo experts to have 99 chances out of 100 to win the Olympic competition, will play its match against Great Britain Wednesday.

The South American line-up probably will be the same as that which defeated the North Americans. The British, although using their regular four—Guest, Barrett, Bingham and Wise—may make some changes in positions in an effort to offset, by superior defense work, the greater speed of the Argentine ponies.

GIBBONS TO AID TUNNEY.

Mike Will Help Champion Prepare for Carpentier.

Mike Gibbons, veteran St. Paul boxer who in his heyday was known as the "St. Paul Phantom," will come out of retirement to assist in the preparation of Gene Tunney, American light-heavyweight champion, in his battle against Georges Carpentier, French boxer, at the Polo Grounds on July 24. Jack Delaney, St. Paul light-heavyweight, is another who is expected to contribute to the conditioning of the American champion, according to an announcement made yesterday by Billy Gibson, manager of Tunney.

Arrangements to have Gibbons and Delaney come here to act as sparring partners for Tunney were completed over the long-distance telephone when Mike Collins, manager of Delaney, proffered the services of the two St. Paul boxers. Gibson has also engaged Jock Malone, St. Paul middleweight, who sparred with Tunney when Gene was training for his battle with Harry Greb.

Tunney now is at Poland Springs, Me., enjoying a vacation. He is expected to return here tomorrow and repair immediately to his training camp at Fairview, N. J. Gibbons, according to present plans, will coach Tunney and box with the champion, in addition to supervising Tunney's training generally.

BERLENBACH STOPS CARPENTIER IN 7TH

Referee Halts Bout After Astoria Boxer Batters Opponent With Body Blows.

McALEER GETS DECISION

Wins From Rosenberg in Semi-Final Bout—O'Brien Victor in Match With Johnny Reisler.

Paul Berlenbach, Astoria light-heavyweight, knocked out Frankie Carpenter of Freeport, L. I., in the seventh round of their scheduled ten-round bout last night before a crowd of about 5,000 at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City. Referee Eddie Purdy stopped the one-sided struggle after 2 minutes 27 seconds of the seventh round, when it was apparent to everybody that Carpenter was absolutely outclassed and had no chance for victory.

Before the bout ended Carpenter had been twice floored, going down in the second and again in the seventh. After being floored in the seventh session Carpenter gamely regained his feet without waiting for a count. But he was sent almost through the ropes on two occasions under the pile-driving force back of Berlenbach's left hook, and then the referee stopped the bout. At the time of Purdy's intervention Carpenter was bent double over the middle ring strand near Berlenbach's corner.

In victory Berlenbach was not particularly impressive. His exhibition lacked much. Berlenbach sought from the first round until the bout was halted to send over a blow or a series of punches which would bring him a clean-cut victory, but he failed of this objective. On the strength of his showing against Carpenter he is incapable of a finished performance.

Relies on Left Hand.

Berlenbach fought a one-hand fight. He relied exclusively on his left. For five rounds he did not swing a blow with his right, and when he did unleash this punch it was swung aimlessly and without sense of direction. Berlenbach might have had his right and landed securely with his body, but all the good it was to him last night, and his deadly left lacked its accustomed destructiveness, because Berlenbach was awkwardly wild with it.

Carpenter started the bout eagerly enough and jabbed annoyingly with his left to the face of the Freeport boxer during the early fighting in the first round and several times grazed Berlenbach's chin with the punch. But, tiring which took most of the fight out of Carpenter. Thereafter the Freeport boxer fought on the defensive and was in full retreat through every minute of the subsequent action.

In the second round Berlenbach landed a left to the body which sent Carpenter to his left knee, but he was up in an instant and on retreat again. Neither boxer heard the bell ending this round and they fought in Carpenter's corner until the referee parted them.

Through the third, fourth and fifth rounds Berlenbach pursued his rival relentlessly, but never reached Carpenter with a clean, effective punch. In the sixth Berlenbach battered his rival from pillar to post, but again failed to land accurately, though he tried his best. Early in the seventh session Berlenbach drove his left to the ribs and sent Carpenter spinning about, obviously hurt, until he fell in a heap in the middle of the ring. The Freeport boxer got up to the referee's count, and then Berlenbach raised lefts to the body, head and face until Referee Purdy, convinced, as was the crowd, that Carpenter had no chance, stepped between the boxers and ended hostilities. Berlenbach weighed 169 pounds and Carpenter 168½ pounds.

McAleer Makes Hard Fight.

Tommy McAleer, west side middleweight, received the decision over Dave Rosenberg, rugged Brooklynite, in the ten-round semi-final. It was a comparatively uninteresting contest and the crowd welcomed the finish without evincing any particular interest in the announcement of the decision. McAleer was pounded hard about the body but fought back desperately until the final. In the four-round preliminary which opened the card Sammy Mandell won the decision over Georgie Bloom.

Tommy O'Brien, Milwaukee lightweight, battered his way to the decision over Johnny Reisler of Harlem in the first of the ten-round bouts. Reisler's showing was far below his standard. The Harlemite appeared to be off form, which only made matters easier for the rugged Milwaukeean, who won the honors in every round. Reisler tried to launch a counter-attack for the steady bombardment of punches to which he was subjected, but the effort was decidedly weak.

Several times during the bout O'Brien rocked his rival, and in the sixth round Milwaukeean had Reisler in distress. But the local boy's gameness asserted itself in each crisis and O'Brien's efforts for a knock-out were upset. In the last round O'Brien opened a cut over Reisler's right eye.

In the scheduled six-round preliminary Hilly Foxe, Yonkers middleweight, knocked out Tommy Wint of Milwaukee in the third round. A right to the jaw stretched Wint on the canvas, where he was counted out by Referee Ed Purdy.

TWO PROMOTERS SEEK WALKER-LEONARD BOUT

Rickard and Johnston Each Confident He Will Sign Welterweight Title Match.

When and where Mickey Walker will defend his world's welterweight title against Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, if, indeed, the ring rivals are to clash during the current outdoor season, probably will be known before the expiration of the week, developments yesterday indicated. This match is being sought by Promoter Tex Rickard for his bowl in Jersey City and by Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of the Cromwell A. C., who wants to stage the battle at the Yankee Stadium.

The situation, however, is deadlocked. Rickard is confident he will land the match. Johnston also is confident. Neither promoter, however, is as yet in a position to announce anything definite, which is taken as indicating that neither promoter has signed either boxer.

Billy Gibson, manager for Leonard, yesterday was closeted with Rickard at the Garden, where promoter and manager discussed terms for the proposed bout. At the conclusion of the conference Gibson said he had not reached any agreement with Rickard, but added he will visit Rickard again today, when Walker is expected to be present, and decide definitely whether Rickard will or will not hold the match. Rickard said he expected to have an announcement to make today.

Meanwhile Johnston, at his office, declared that, so far as he was concerned, the match was closed for his ball park arena but a few minor details. One of these details, however, involves the financial agreement between himself and the two champions, Johnston said, explainnig that the division of the percentage of receipts between Walker and Leonard is yet to be arranged, as is the date. Johnston talked as if these really were minor details instead of huge obstacles.

Meanwhile the boxing public is becoming impatient for a definite announcement, judging from expressions heard yesterday. There appears to be a demand now that Leonard either box Walker for the welterweight title or devote his attention to the lightweight class.

U. S. Trap Team Wins Final In Olympic Pigeon Shoot

PARIS, July 7 (Associated Press).—The United States team in the Olympic clay pigeon trap shooting competition at Issy-les-Moulineaux today won first place, scoring 363, while the Canadian team, which scored 360, was tied by Finland. The shoot-off will be held tomorrow. Other final scores were: Belgium and Sweden tied for fourth with 354, Austria 347, Norway 336, Great Britain 328, Italy 324, France and Hungary 320 each, and Czechoslovakia 300. The scores were made out of a possible 400. At the conclusion of the shooting Belgium entered a protest against the present system of classification whereby six men can shoot for each team, but the highest four scores only being recorded. This method was adopted in order to give teams which had only four members a better chance. The Belgians contend that if the scores of all six members of a team were counted they would be the winner. The protest has been sent to the French Olympic Committee.

MICHIGAN MAY HOLD DECISION CONTESTS

Commissioner Piles Here to See How New York Boxing Board Governs Sport.

Boxing bouts to a decision in Michigan probably will be sanctioned as a permanent institution in the future, replacing the custom of no-decision bouts which exists now, it became known yesterday, when Louis Piles, Michigan's boxing executive, arrived here for a study of the fistic sport as it is administered by the State Athletic Commission. Commissioner Piles, whose authority over boxing in Michigan is similar to that of Newton A. K. Bugbee in New Jersey, where the one-man commission operates, will sit as a guest of the State Athletic Commission tomorrow at the local board's meeting. He expects to get a close, first-hand insight into Empire State boxing administrative affairs, which he plans to use in his work of improving boxing in Michigan upon his return there.

Commissioner Piles already has sanctioned the first bout to a decision in Michigan. The contest will be held July 14 at Detroit, and will be between Jock Malone, St. Paul middleweight, and Frank Moody, English boxer. The law governing boxing in Michigan does not prevent decisions, and, yet, does not permit official verdicts in boxing contests. The matter is left solely to the discretion of the Commissioner appointed by the Governor to supervise the sport. Commissioner Piles asserted, however, that he will institute decision contests in his State if the Malone-Moody bout is successful.

"I have come here to study New York boxing under the Walker law, and, incidentally, to see Bid Barbarian in his bout Tuesday night with Jack Zivic," said Commissioner Piles. "You know, Bid is a home product and we own a natural pride in his boxing work. It is our intention in Michigan to establish official decisions and eliminate the no-decision custom now followed. Our law is working satisfactorily now, but there can be no objection for instituting a progressive measure calculated to improve the sport, as I think official decision will. In other words, I see no reason why Michigan should be backward as compared to other States where boxing is legalized. We are always ready to work for the interests of boxing. I regard the sport as one of the best and am only too glad to help in its advancement in whatever way I can."

BARBARIAN IN TEST TONIGHT

Will Box Jack Zivic for Chance at Leonard's Title.

Bid Barbarian, Detroit lightweight, will seek to press his claims to a match against Champion Benny Leonard tonight at the expense of Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh boxer. The rival challengers for the title are scheduled to clash in a twelve-round bout at the Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn. The match is recognized by the State Athletic Commission as one of an elimination series designed by the board to determine the most formidable contender for a match with Leonard. The victory will advance his claims for consideration as Leonard's most worthy rival. The loser will be eliminated from the list of challengers.

Because of the title significance involved, the match has attracted unusual attention. Barbarian will enter the ring in superb condition and confident that his southpaw style of boxing will prove puzzling for his rival. Zivic, on the other hand, also is trained to the minute and confident of victory through his speed, cleverness and hitting power.

In the twelve-round semi-final Italian Joe Gans and Harry Galfund, rival Brooklyn middleweights, will be opponents. Al Gordon, Philadelphia boxer, will engage Bobby Burns of Brooklyn in a six-round bout. The opening four-round preliminary will bring together Sammy Markowitz of Brooklyn and Paddy Ryan of Pittsburgh.

FIGHTS GENARO TO A DRAW.

Graham Holds New York Boxer Even in 10 Rounds at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 7.—"Bushy" Graham of Utica fought a 10-round draw here tonight with Frankie Genaro of New York in the outdoor show of the Genesee Valley Athletic Club at the baseball park. In the other 10-round bouts Willie Harmon of Boston lost a Judge's decision to Mike Dempsey of Rochester, and "Lefty" Thomas of Rochester lost a decision to Benny Valger, of New York.

Genaro weighed 113½ pounds and Graham 116½ pounds.

MOORE SIGNS FOR BOUT.

English Boxer Will Meet Schlaiffer at Nostrand A. C.

An international middleweight battle will be the stellar attraction at the Nostrand A. C. on July 15, it was announced yesterday when arrangements were completed for the Brooklyn's club's show for next week. Ted Moore, sturdy English middleweight, and Morrie Schlaiffer, Omaha's hard-hitting boxer, will be the principals. The match has been signed at 158 pounds and is scheduled for ten rounds.

Two other ten-round bouts also have been arranged. Mike Ballerino, Italian junior lightweight, will engage Johnny Leonard of Allentown, Pa., and Eddie Anderson, Chicago bantamweight, will oppose Charlie Goodman, east side boxer who recently knocked out Carl Tremaine.

Moore Easily Outpoints Downey.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 7.—Ted Moore of Plymouth, England, European middleweight champion, won easily from Bryan Downey in twelve rounds here tonight.

Hurlingham Four Wins, 11-7.

HURLINGHAM, England, July 7.—The English polo team in its second practice match against the Hurlingham quartet, today lost by the score of 11 to 7. The losers made a poor showing.

HOPPING WILL TRY TO MAKE U. S. FOUR

Polo Star Is on Way From England to Enter Test Matches at Meadow Brook.

CALIFORNIA SQUAD IS HERE

Tevis, Burke, Moore and Pedley Also to Compete for Places on Team That Will Face British.

The already large list of candidates for the American polo team which will defend the International Challenge Cup against Great Britain's horsemen on the historic field at Meadow Brook in September was augmented yesterday by the arrival of the squad of Californians who will compete for the national junior championship, now held by the Army, at Rumson next month, and the announcement of the United States Polo Association that Earle W. Hopping is on his way here to enter the tests for the American four. The California arrivals include Will Tevis and Carleton Burke, who joined Eric Pedley, who arrived last week, and George G. Moore. Elmer Boeseke, the fifth member of the squad of horsemen from the Pacific Coast, is now in France, where he has been competing on the American Olympic team.

The announcement that Hopping will be a candidate for the four which will represent the United States came somewhat as a surprise, for Hopping, although an American, has been living and playing in England ever since the matches of 1921, when he was a substitute on the team from this country which crossed the Atlantic and brought back the cup. Already there is a wealth of players who are strong contenders for the places on the American four, and the addition of Hopping is certain to increase the task of the Defense Committee which is entrusted with the work of selecting the four most capable defenders of the trophy.

Hopping is undoubtedly one of the finest players who will strive for a place on the American squad, but he will find strong competition from such players as Pedley, Malcolm Stevenson, Robert Strawbridge Jr., J. Watson Webb, Major Louis Wilson, Thomas Belmont, Major Louis A. Beard and the rest who are striving for the two places which are really open on the team. It is practically assured that Devereux Milburn will be at back and that Tommy Hitchcock and No. 2, so, in reality, there are only the No. 1 and No. 3 positions to be filled. And there is a mass of strong material to fill these two places.

Hopping Is in Form.

Hopping has been keeping in condition during the present season by playing in Great Britain. He led the Eastcott team to a victory in one tournament and besides he has taken part in the British trial matches. In fact, the Hurlingham Club Committee was criticised in the English press only recently because of an American playing in the test games. The polo critic of The Post recently wrote:

"There is one point which should not escape observation. The American side for the coming matches is practically complete with the exception of No. 1. This position remains to be filled and there is just a chance that Mr. Hopping may eventually be called upon to fill it. It is questionable, indeed, whether America will be able to produce a more brilliant No. 1. This being so, one may be pardoned for wondering whether it is the right policy to accord to Mr. Hopping exceptional opportunities in the trial matches by playing intimate with the play of Mr. Lacey. Doubtless it is not contemplated here that Mr. Hopping will be called upon to play for America, but it is assuredly a possibility which ought not to be lost sight of."

What the critic of The Post feared has come to pass and if Hopping should be selected as the American No. 1 there is no doubt that the information he gained concerning the play of Louis Lacey, who is England's back in the international matches, will be of great help. But the United States is not to be criticized if Hopping should be used. The Hurlingham Committee alone is to be censured for giving Hopping the chance he has had to become familiarized with the British tactics.

Hopping will arrive in this country on the Berengaria and is expected to start immediately in the trial matches at Meadow Brook, which will get under way next week under the official scrutiny of the Defense Committee of the United States Polo Association, which includes Harry Payne Whitney, Devereux Milburn, Louis E. Stoddard, W. Averill Harriman and Robert E. Strawbridge Sr. All but two of these men, Whitney and Strawbridge, will actually take part in the trials, as it also was learned yesterday that Stoddard would play, even though he has withdrawn as a candidate for international competition.

Stoddard Still a Star.

Stoddard is still one of the leading players of the country and his presence in the official trials will not only furnish strong competition for the opposing candidates but it will give him a splendid opportunity to size up the qualities and abilities of the players at close range. As Whitney probably will referee most of the matches, the only member of the Defence Committee who will not be on the field will be Strawbridge.

The California contingent has brought along a string of thirty ponies, and with four members of the squad here the combination probably will get into action the latter part of this week. Pedley already has shown that he must be strongly considered for a place on the American team, a fact which was admitted by members of the Defense Committee after seeing him perform in the practice match at Meadow Brook last week. Boeseke, who will not arrive until the end of the month, has shown, according to reports, that he is to be thought of before a No. 1 is named, as he has been one of the Americans' outstanding stars in the Olympic Games. Burke and Tevis are both strong players and Eastern followers of the game will have an opportunity to see them in action in the near future.

After the trial matches the Californians will play at Rumson in the junior championship, and they are considered as the principal rivals of the Army four, which will be seeking its third consecutive title in the event.

U. S. Fencers Defeat Swiss; Reach Olympic Semi-Finals

PARIS, July 7 (Associated Press).—The United States Olympic épée fencing team today went into the semi-final round by defeating the Swiss, from whom they won by a close margin. The score was 7 matches to 7 with 2 matches tied, but the United States fencers received three fewer touches. Great Britain, Holland, Cuba and Switzerland, with two defeats each in the second round, were eliminated, so that only the United States, France, Spain, Belgium, Portugal and Italy remain in the team competition. The Americans showed good fighting qualities, Milner, Breed and Calnan winning two matches each, while Shore won one of his matches and Milner and Short fought tie matches. Calnan lost two, Breed two, Shore two and Milner one.

21 YACHTS FINISH IN NEWBURGH RACE

Wormsdarff's K-11259 Home First, but Winner Will Be Named on Corrected Time.

Twenty-one of the twenty-six craft that started on Saturday morning in the annual Newburgh race of the Midget Squadron of Jamaica Bay were clocked at the finish line in Jamaica Bay either on Sunday or early yesterday morning. Regardless of the fact that the race is ended, the winner will not be known until the figures of each craft have been carefully checked by the committee.

The conditions called for the yachts to race under a handicap based upon the speed of the craft as announced by its owner. A difference of 5 per cent. was allowed between the actual and the estimated running time of each boat. Should any of the boats exceed the estimated running time by more than 5 per cent., it will be disqualified.

On the leg home from Newburgh, the first boat across the finish line was K-11259, a cruiser that belongs to M. Wormsdarff of the Sheepshead Bay Yacht Club. Walter Ebinger's Silver Heels, that led the racers from Jamaica Bay to Newburgh, finished second, 41 minutes and 47 seconds astern of the leading craft.

The summary of the boats that finished the second leg is as follows:

NEWBURGH AND RETURN RACE.

SECOND LEG.

Start 7:30 A. M., July 6.

Cruisers.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
K-11259, M. Wormsdarff	7:25:00
Silver Heels, Walter Ebinger	8:07:12
Georgiana, J. L. Morallous	8:42:20
Paducah, J. Downey	9:11:10
Ted, Gilbert Cabble	9:12:30
Normond, C. S. Anderson	9:12:42
Errol, A. Goodmee	9:49:19
Isabel, L. C. Diffendale	10:10:41
Gertrude, J. Wemse	10:16:41
Minerva, W. H. Trautwein	10:25:53
Ruthie II., F. Dosbell	10:28:17
Marion B., Thomas McKee	11:06:12
Eleanor, H. A. Godmer	11:12:03
Eva K. II., Benedict Koch	11:13:03
Anne B., S. Barth	11:17:33
Fly, William Lincker	11:41:53
Mae C., James Sarafa	11:49:26
Elwin, A. G. Franz	12:26:30
Mary K., James Kelly	Disabled
Daisy, Dr. Pelgrew	Did not finish
Lambia, W. C. Hambier	Did not finish

Half Cabin and Open Launches.

Victoria II., S. J. Mishik	10:19:40
Searfly II., J. Searfly	11:20:35
Willie D., J. O'Brien	12:30:45

KRUG DEFEATS McLAUGHLIN

Has Better of Rival in Twelve-Round Bout at Oakland A. A.

Phil Krug of Newark defeated Vic McLaughlin of the west side in a twelve-round bout at the Oakland A. A., Jersey City, last night. Krug won easily, punishing McLaughlin considerably in the closing rounds. McLaughlin suffered a bad cut over his left eye early in the fight. Krug weighed 134 pounds and McLaughlin 161.

In the eighth round semi-final bout Murray Layton defeated Bobby Burns. The former weighed 118 pounds and the latter 115.

QUEEN MAB TAKES EASTERN Y. C. RUN

Captures Schooner Honors on Time Allowance in Exciting Race to Vineyard Haven.

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YANKEES WILL TRAIN AT ST. PETERSBURG

Sign Contract to Go to Florida City for the Next Six Spring Campaigns.

PLAY TWO GAMES TODAY

Will Face White Sox for Second Time This Season at the Stadium—First Game at 1:30.

The Spring training camp of the Yankees will be shifted from New Orleans to St. Petersburg, Fla., next year. This was made known yesterday by Edward G. Barrow, business manager of the local American League club, who announced that the Yanks had just signed a contract to train in that city for the next six seasons.

Negotiations for the establishing of the Yankees' training quarters at St. Petersburg were completed yesterday at a conference among Barrow, Miller Huggins and Al Lang, President of the Florida State League and former Mayor of St. Petersburg. It was agreed that the Florida city would prepare a new ball park at a cost of $30,000, which will be ready for use by the Yankees when they report there next year. Some time later a concrete stadium will be erected at the park and the plant will be used exclusively by the Yankees during their training season. The Boston Braves, who also will go through their Spring training in St. Petersburg next Spring, will have their field and quarters in another part of the city.

Were in Florida in 1920.

When the Yankees report at St. Petersburg next Spring it will mark the first time they have pitched their training camp in Florida since 1920, when they had their quarters at Jacksonville. In 1921 Miller Huggins's team trained at Shreveport, La., and for the past three seasons it has had its Southern headquarters at New Orleans. In 1918 and 1919 the Yankees also trained at Jacksonvillee. Previous to that they went through their pre-season campaign at Macon, Ga.

After a day of rest yesterday due to a break in the schedule, the Yanks will swing into action again this afternoon when they will be called upon to defend the Stadium against an invasion by the Western clubs for the second time this year. The Chicago White Sox will open the invasion today and the teams will meet in two games, the first of which is scheduled to start at 1:30. Five games are slated with the White Sox and the last of these is to be played on Friday. On Saturday the St. Louis Browns will invade the Stadium for four contests. The Indians and Tigers will follow in that order and the Western invasion will close on July 24.

Giants Open in St. Louis.

While the Yankees are defending the Stadium against the Western teams, the Giants will be making their second trip of the year through the other half of the National League circuit. McGraw's team will open its stand in St. Louis this afternoon in a first of a series of four games. The National League champions lost four games in a row when they visited the Mound City on their first Western tour, but they offset these setbacks to some extent by winning three out of three games from the Cardinals at the Polo Grounds.

After completing their series in St. Louis on Friday, the Giants will move on to Chicago to open a series of four contests on Saturday. They will then visit Pittsburgh and Cincinnati before returning to the Polo Grounds on July 25 to clash with the Cardinals again. The Giants are not scheduled to play a double-header on their present trip, as nons of their games on their first journey through the West was postponed.

The Robins, who opened their second Western trip of the season in Pittsburgh yesterday, will move on to open a series of four games in Chicago this afternoon. They will then play four games in St. Louis, five in Cincinnati and five more in Pittsburgh before coming back to Ebbets Field to clash with the Reds on July 23.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At New Haven.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	10	16	2
Springfield	5	9	1

Batteries—Lambke, Loftus and Goff; Schreiber, Dougban and Davis.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	4	6	1
Hartford	3	13	0

Batteries—Fuller and Schauffel; Hyman, Johnson and Kenna.

At Bridgeport.

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	4	8	0
Bridgeport	3	10	1

Batteries—Kamp and Autry; Harrington and Casey.

At Albany.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	5	9	1
Albany	4	10	3

Batteries—Graham and Phillips; Colwell and Hager.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	47	26	.644	New Haven	39	38	.506
Hartford	42	33	.545	Albany	33	44	.429
Worcester	40	35	.533	Bridgeport	32	44	.421
Springfield	39	38	.520	Pittsfield	31	45	.408

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	3	6	0
Des Moines	1	2	1

Batteries—Koupal and Wilder; Wilson and Dugan.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	5	10	1
Denver	3	7	4

Batteries—Rasmussen and Snyder; Voorhees, Freeman and Roche.

At Wichita.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	15	16	0
Tulsa	14	17	2

Batteries — Campbell, Hovlik, Gregory and Wales; Black, Bacholder, Boigt and Crosby.

At St. Joseph.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	4	8	1
Oklahoma City	3	3	2

Batteries—Ross and Minetree, Brooks; Johnson and Hale.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	50	27	.649	Okla City	42	38	.519
Denver	49	33	.600	Wichita	41	40	.506
St. Joseph	44	35	.557	Des Moines	22	52	.297
Tulsa	45	37	.549	Lincoln	22	54	.289

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Chattanooga.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	16	12	2
New Orleans	4	11	2

Batteries—Cunningham and D. Anderson, Koss; Whitaker, Schiek, Caldera and Lapan.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	6	7	2
Little Rock	5	11	1

Batteries—Dumont and Haworth; Newton and Smith.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Nashville	3	9	0
Mobile	2	5	4

Batteries— Keenan and Wells; Boone and Chaplin.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	9	16	0
Memphis	2	4	3

Batteries—Walker and Robinson, Warmoth and Kohlbecker.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	54	29	.651	Mobile	40	41	.471
N. Orleans	49	34	.590	Birmingham	37	44	.457
Atlanta	42	33	.560	Chat'nooga	32	49	.395
Nashville	41	38	.519	Little Rock	29	52	.358

Double-Header, Today, Yankee Stadium. Yankees vs. Chicago, 1st game at 1:30.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia 6, Boston 2.
(First Game.)
Philadelphia 6, Boston 3.
(Second Game.)
Detroit at Cleveland, rain.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh 9, Brooklyn 5.
St. Louis 13, Chicago 2.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	42	32	.568
New York	40	32	.556
Detroit	40	36	.526
St. Louis	36	34	.514
Chicago	36	35	.507
Cleveland	34	38	.472
Boston	34	39	.466
Philadelphia	29	45	.392

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	46	25	.656
Chicago	42	29	.592
Brooklyn	39	34	.534
Pittsburgh	37	33	.529
Cincinnati	36	40	.474
Boston	30	42	.417
Philadelphia	29	41	.414
St. Louis	28	45	.384

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
(Two Games.)
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

ATHLETICS CAPTURE TWO FROM RED SOX

Take First Game From Quinn, 6-2, and Drive Out Ferguson in Second and Win, 6-3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Boston Red Sox lost both games of a double-header to Philadelphia today by the scores of 6 to 2 and 6 to 3. Quinn, generally an enigma for the Athletics to solve, was hit hard and often in the opening contest, although errors paved the way for a couple of the tallies charged against him.

Ferguson gave way to Ross in the seventh inning of the second game after the locals had scored a total of five runs. A Red Sox rally in the ninth inning of the second game scored two runs, but was three shy of the tying tally.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bishop,2b	4	2	1	2	3	Clark,2b	4	0	0	0	1
Lamar,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Wamb'g'r,2b	4	0	0	3	0
Welch,rf	3	2	1	2	0	J.Harris,1b	4	0	0	7	0
Hauser,1b	3	0	1	11	2	Veach,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Simmons,cf	3	2	2	3	0	Collins,rf	4	1	2	3	1
Ricords,3b	4	0	3	0	1	Flagstead,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Galloway,ss	4	0	1	2	1	Picinich,c	3	1	1	3	0
Perkins,c	4	0	0	3	1	Lee,ss	4	0	2	2	2
B.Harris,p	4	0	1	0	4	Quinn,p	2	0	1	0	2
						aTodt	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	12	Workman,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	2	7	24	6

Errors—Philadelphia 0; Boston 3 (Clark 2, Wambsganss).
a Batted for Quinn in seventh.
b Batted for Workman in ninth.

Philadelphia	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hit—Simmons. Home run—Welch. Sacrifice—Lamar, Simmons. Double plays—B. Harris, Bishop and Hauser; Hauser and Galloway; Quinn, Lee and J. Harris. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 8. Bases on balls—Off Quinn 2, Workman 1, Harris 4. Struck out—By Quinn 1, Harris 3. Hits—Off Quinn 9 in 6 innings, Workman 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Quinn (Simmons). Losing pitcher—Quinn. Umpires—Moriarty and Dinneen. Time of game—1:54.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Bishop,2b	3	0	1	4	5	Exsell,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Lamar,lf	1	1	2	1	0	Wamb'g'r,2b	4	0	0	5	6
Welch,rf	2	2	1	0	0	Veach,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Hauser,1b	2	0	0	10	0	Collins,1b	4	0	2	9	2
Simmons,cf	4	1	2	3	0	Flagstead,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Hale,3b	4	1	2	0	1	Shanks,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Galloway,ss	4	0	0	2	3	O'Neill,c	4	1	1	6	0
Perkins,c	3	1	1	6	1	Lee,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Helmach,p	3	0	1	1	1	aConnolly	1	0	0	0	0
						Ferguson,p	2	0	0	0	0
						bScheinich	1	0	0	0	0
						Ross,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cHeving	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	6	10	27	11	Total	37	3	10	24	14

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Helmach); Boston 1 (Collins).
a Batted for Lee in ninth.
b Batted for Ferguson in seventh.
c Batted for Ross in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	—3
Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Simmons, Welch, Lamar, Hale, O'Neill. Three-base hits—Lamar. Home run—Veach. Sacrifices—Galloway, Helmach, Hauser. Left on bases—Boston 7, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Ferguson 2, Ross 1. Struck out—By Ferguson 2, Helmach 4. Hits—Off Ferguson 8 in 6 innings, Ross 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Ferguson (Perkins). Losing pitcher—Ferguson. Umpires—Dinneen and Moriarty. Time of game—1:50.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	7	0
Rochester	1	8	1

Batteries—Reddy and McAvoy; Moore and Lake.

At Syracuse.

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	2	7	1
Toronto	2	7	1

Batteries—Meine and McKee; Glamer, Faulkner and Stanage, Sullivan.

Newark at Baltimore, called at end of first inning, wet grounds.

Reading at Jersey City, to be played as part of double header tomorrow.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	47	23	.671	Buffalo	33	38	.465
Toronto	44	33	.571	Reading	31	38	.449
Newark	40	33	.548	Syracuse	31	44	.413
Rochester	42	36	.538	Jersey City	22	53	.293

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Reading at Jersey City.
Newark at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Rochester.
Toronto at Syracuse.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	5	8	0
Kansas City	3	8	0

Batteries—Scott and Schulte; Wilkinson, Ahmen and Skiff.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
India'apolis	43	31	.581	Toledo	34	39	.466
Louisville	43	31	.581	Kan. City	35	41	.461
St. Paul	45	33	.577	Minn'polis	32	43	.427
Columbus	37	39	.487	Milwaukee	31	43	.419

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
No games scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
S. Franc'co	51	40	.560	Salt Lake	45	46	.495
Seattle	51	40	.560	Portland	44	47	.484
Sacramento	48	45	.505	Oakland	44	49	.473
Vernon	46	47	.495	LosAngeles	40	52	.435

PIRATES WINNERS OVER ROBINS, 9-5

Make Fifteen Hits Off Grimes, While Yde Yields Only Three in First Seven Innings.

BROOKLYN RALLIES WASTED

Solve Pittsburgh Hurler in Eighth and Get 3 Runs and Tally in 9th, but Cannot Overcome Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 7.—The Pirates advanced to within half a game of the Robins and third position when they scored a 9 to 5 victory over the Brooklyn team here this afternoon. Emil Yde, a southpaw, outpitched Burleigh Grimes, the Robins' leading moist ball artist. It was Yde's fourth consecutive victory and he has not been defeated this year.

The reversal broke Grimes's winning streak. He had captured four in succession. The Pirates hammered Grimes freely and hit many drives over the heads of the three Robin outfielders. Fifteen hits were made off Burleigh and six of them were extra base drives. Yde contributed one of the long hits when he tripled over Brown's head after Grimm had doubled in the fourth. Maranville made two doubles and a single. Barnhart did not get an extra base hit, but made three singles and was a factor in his team's heavy attack.

Robins Score in First.

In the first inning the Robins made a run before Yde had warmed up to his job. The tally resulted from a single by High, a pass to Johnston and Fournier's double. In their half of the same session the Pirates opened their assault on Grimes and took the lead when they scored two runs. With one out, Carey doubled over Neis's head and reached third on Bernie's poor throw to second. Cuyler hit to High and Carey was out at the plate. Wright sent Cuyler home with a double and Barnhart's single scored Wright.

In the fourth the Pirates increased their lead when they pushed three more runs over the plate. Barnhart and Traynor made strikes and romped home on Grimm's two-bagger. Yde then hit to the scoreboard for a triple that scored Grimm. In the next frame singles by Cuyler and Barnhart and an infield out accounted for the Pirate tally. The Pirates scored again in the seventh when Maranville doubled and Carey singled.

Robins Rally in Eighth.

Yde allowed only three hits until the eighth, when he weakened and the Robins jumped on him for three runs. Singles by High, Johnston and Wheat filled the bases and High scored on Fournier's sacrifice fly. Brown sent Johnston across the plate with another single and Wheat reached third. Brown advanced to second on Cuyler's throw to the infield and Stock grounded to Wright, which resulted in Brown being retired between second and third, but Wheat scored on the play. Grimes led off in the ninth with a single and was worked around to the plate when Johnston drew a pass and Fournier singled.

Nelson Greene, one of the Robin rookie southpaw pitchers, left the team today. He is on his way to the Little Rock Club of the Southern Association in part payment for Jim Roberts, a right-handed pitcher. Roberts cost the Robins $13,500 in addition to Greene. The newcomer will report to Manager Robinson in Chicago tomorrow.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Maran'le,2b	5	1	3	3	4	High,2b	4	2	2	1	5
Carey,cf	5	0	2	4	0	Johnston,ss	4	1	1	5	4
Cuyler,lf	5	2	1	0	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Wright,ss	4	1	1	1	5	Fournier,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Barnhart,rf	4	1	2	2	0	Brown,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Traynor,3b	4	1	2	1	0	Stock,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Grimm,1b	4	1	2	12	0	Neis,rf	3	0	0	2	1
Gooch,c	4	1	2	3	1	Taylor,c	4	0	1	2	1
Yde,p	4	0	1	0	3	Grimes,p	4	1	1	0	0
Total	38	9	15	27	17	Total	35	5	9	24	15

Errors—Pittsburgh 1; (Yde), Brooklyn 1 (Neis).

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	—9
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	—5

Two-base hits—Fournier, Carey, Wright, Grimm, Brown, Maranville (2). Three-base hit—Yde. Stolen base—Maranville. Sacrifices—Cuyler, Fournier. Double plays—Yde, Gooch and Grimm; High, Johnston and Fournier. Left on bases—Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 9. Bases on balls—Off Yde 5, Grimes 1. Struck out—By Yde 2, Grimes 1. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:46.

VICENTINI TO BOX KANSAS.

Bout Will Feature Queensboro Card on Monday Night.

Luis Vicentini, Chilean lightweight who is seeking a match for the world's title against Champion Benny Leonard, and Rocky Kansas, rugged Buffalo Italian, will be rivals in the main bout of fifteen rounds at the next show of the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City, to be held on Monday night. This contest originally was scheduled for last week, but was deferred when Vicentini complained that the hot spell interfered with his training.

Lew Paluso, Salt Lake City junior lightweight, and Joey Silvers of Brooklyn will clash in the ten-round semi-final. Joe Ritchie, Newark, and Tony Palmer, East Side junior lightweight, are scheduled for six rounds. In the four-round preliminaries the principals will be Floyd Hybert vs. Sid Burt and Patsy Fornuto vs. Andy Tucker.

THAMES CREW TRIUMPHS.

Beats Jesus College Eight in Marlow Regatta in England.

The Marlow regatta, which now ranks second to Henley in the list of first-class rowing fixtures in England, was held recently over the usual seven-furlong course downstream in the Bisham Reach. Great interest was taken in the final for the Grand Challenge Cup between the Thames R. C. eight and Jesus College, the head of the river boat club at Cambridge. Thames won by a quarter of a length in 3 minutes 40 seconds, a new record.

The Thames pair for the Olympic meeting, C. G. Chandler and C. H. Rew, defeated the Leander Club pair, G. O. Nickalls and R. S. C. Lucas, by two lengths in 4 minutes 39 seconds. Leander, however, won the senior fours with its Henley crew, composed of Nickalls, Lucas, G. G. Gadsden and A. V. Campbell, by two lengths from the London R. C. in 4 minutes 17 seconds.

In the senior sculls D. H. L. Gollan of Leander was unexpectedly defeated in a heat by E. R. Carter of the Kingston R. C., but the latter was outpaced in the final by J. Beresford Jr. of the Thames R. C., the latter finishing ahead by three lengths in 4 minutes 44 seconds.

ST. SIMON'S SHOWS FORM.

Toronto Lacrosse Team Has Won Its Last Three Games.

Lacrosse enthusiasts in Canada are showing considerable interest in the strong fight now being waged by the crack St. Simon's team in the senior division of the Ontario Amateur Lacrosse Association championship race. Despite the fact that the team is composed of only a small nucleus of veteran players surrounded by youngsters, the red shirts have been making a surprisingly strong bid for the title and in the past ten days the Toronto team has succeeded in capturing three successive games.

In the last of these three, which was played at Scarboro Beach, St. Simon's showed clearly the stuff of which it is made by defeating the crack Hamilton team in an overtime game, winning by a score of 7 goals to 6 after a long uphill battle.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	P.C.
Falk,	Chicago	58	212	35	79	.373
Jamieson,	Cleveland	70	286	45	105	.365
Rpth,	New York	73	242	60	87	.360
Boone,	Boston	53	188	22	66	.351
Cobb,	Detroit	76	307	55	106	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby,	St. Louis	70	272	47	108	.397
Wheat,	Brooklyn	69	276	39	105	.380
Wilson,	New York	36	117	21	44	.376
Kelly,	New York	68	262	41	92	.351
Snyder,	New York	60	177	15	62	.350

CARDINALS HIT HARD AND BEAT CUBS, 15-3

Total 20 Safe Blows Off Keen and Blake, Winning Series, as Blades Leads Attack.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—Slugging Keen and Blake almost at will, the Cardinals took the series from the Chicago Cubs by winning the fifth and final game today, 15 to 3.

Bottomley was knocked unconscious and lost two teeth when he ran into a grandstand wall after catching a foul in the fifth. He is expected to be back in the line-up tomorrow, however.

St. Louis batsmen had a regular field day, making a total of twenty safe hits, including two doubles by Cooney, the young shortstop, and one each by Smith, Blades and Freigau. Blades also contributed a triple and two singles to the attack, giving him four safe blows in five times at the plate. Bottomley and Hollocher hit homers.

Keen lasted just six innings, in which time the Cards drove out ten safe blows, and Blake, who relieved him, fared even worse, yielding as many hits in two innings. Vick was the only member of the Cards officially credited with a time at bat who did not get at least one hit during the course of the afternoon.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Smith,rf	4	3	3	4	0	Statz,cf	3	0	0	1	1
Holm,cf	5	1	2	2	0	Hollocher,ss	4	2	2	1	4
Hornsby,2b	3	0	2	0	3	Adams,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Toporcer,2b	0	0	0	0	0	Grantham,2b	3	0	0	5	0
Bottomly,1b	2	1	1	8	1	Grimes,1b	3	0	0	6	0
Mueller,lb	2	2	1	0	0	Barrett,1b	1	0	1	0	0
Blades,lf	5	2	4	2	0	Fris'g,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Freigau,3b	4	1	2	2	0	Grigsby,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Gonsales,c	2	0	1	4	0	Heathcote,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Vick,c	1	0	0	1	0	Hartnett,c	3	0	2	4	0
Cooney,ss	3	1	2	2	1	Cherry,c	1	0	0	1	0
Stuart,p	4	1	1	1	2	Keen,p	1	0	0	0	2
aDyer	0	0	0	0	0	Blake,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Carter	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	13	20	27	8	bVogel	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	34	3	9	24	11

Errors—St. Louis 0; Chicago 1 (Hartnett).
a Ran for Gonsales in seventh.
b Batted for Keen in seventh.
c Batted for Blake in ninth.

St. Louis	1	1	0	0	2	2	6	2	—15
Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	—3

Two-base hits—Cooney (2), Smith, Blades. Three-base hits—Hollocher, Heathcote, Hartnett. Three-base hit—Blades. Home runs—Bottomley, Hollocher. Stolen bases—Smith, Freigau. Sacrifices—Hornsby 2, Freigau, Keen. Double plays—Hornsby, Cooney and Bottomley; Hollocher and Grantham. Left on bases—Chicago 8, St. Louis 4. Bases on balls—Off Keen 1, Blake 1, Stuart 2. Struck out—By Keen 3, Blake 1, Stuart 4. Hits—Off Keen 10 in 6 innings, Blake 10 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Keen (Mueller), by Stuart (Grimes). Losing pitcher—Keen. Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirman. Time of game—1:52.

WALKER LEAVES FOR WEST.

Will Pair With Cruickshank in Foursome at Grand Rapids.

Cyril Walker, national open golf champion, left for Grand Rapids, Mich., last night, where he will join his teammate, Bobby Cruickshank, Shackamaxon professional, who finished in a tie with Bobby Jones at Inwood in 1923. The pair, now on a tour, will play Al Watrous, former New York caddie, and W. E. Mehlhorn, St. Louis professional, in a thirty-six-hole exhibition match at the Highlands Country Club tomorrow. Mehlhorn finished third in this year's open championship event at Oakland Hills and was fourth in the 1921 event.

Following the Grand Rapids match, Walker and Cruickshank will play an eighteen-hole engagement at the Battle Creek Country Club, Battle Creek, Mich., on Thursday and a thirty-six-hole match at the Inverness Club, Toledo, Ohio, on Friday. The Toledo match will be under the auspices of the Toledo District Golf Association. On Saturday the two golf diminutives will play a thirty-six-hole engagement at the St. Clair Country Club, Ltd., at St. Clair Shores, Tecumseh, Ontario, near Detroit. Returning eastward, Walker and Cruickshank have an exhibition match scheduled at the Onondaga Country Club, Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday, July 15, and at the Glens Falls Country Club, Glens Falls, N. Y., on Thursday, July 17.

Walker and Cruickshank on Sunday concluded a five-round series of matches in Baltimore, Md., in which they teamed up against five different combinations of Baltimore professionals, winning four matches and tying one. Cruickshank came within an ace of shattering the records on two of the three courses on which the matches were played.

GOLF STARS IN FOURSOME.

Marston, Ouimet, Sweetser, Travers to Open Round Hill Course.

The newly constructed Round Hill golf club, located at Greenwich, Conn., reputed to be one of the finest layouts in the country, has planned an all-star foursome match for its official opening day, Saturday, July 19.

National amateur champion Max R. Marston of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, and Francis Ouimet of Boston, winner of both the amateur and open titles, will team up against two of the stars of the metropolitan district. Jess W. Sweetser, 1922 amateur champion and runner-up for the title last year, and Jerry Travers of Upper Montclair, four-time national amateur champion and one-time winner in the open event. The course will be officially opened for its members on Sunday, July 20.

KEATLEY WINS GOLF PRIZE.

Takes Low Gross in N. Y. Newspaper G. C. One-Day Tourney.

William A. Keatley walked off with both the low gross and low net honors in the one-day tournament of the New York Newspaper Golf Club at the Shackamaxon Country Club, Westfield, N. J., yesterday. Keatley negotiated over the Shackamaxon course in 75 strokes, within 3 strokes of the par figures. His handicap allowance was 8, making his net score 67. Being entitled to take only one prize, the low net trophy went to Arthur Robinson whose score was 107, 25—82. Other scores were: Ed O. Butler, 98, 15—83; Hiram Serine, 88, 4—84; A. P. Roth, 98, 14—84; Peter L. Campbell, 109, 22—87; Martin Moore, 122, 28—94.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

York 4, Wilkes-Barre 2 (12 innings).
Scranton 7, Harrisburg 2 (first game).
Scranton 6, Harrisburg 4 (second game).
Elmira 4, Tripple Cities 4 (called eighth; rain).
Utica at Williamsport, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	37	20	.649	Elmira	29	30	.492
York	32	21	.611	Trip. Cities	27	29	.482
Scranton	32	21	.604	Utica	29	32	.385
Harrisburg	28	25	.528	Wilkes-B.	14	42	.250

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BANTER IS WINNER IN THE SPECULATION

Beats Rejection by Length and a Half in Getaway Feature at Aqueduct.

WISE COUNSELLOR VICTOR

Ward Colt Shows Good Performance in the Campfire Handicap—Five Favorites Triumph.

Running in front all the way, J. W. McClelland's four-year-old gelding Banter yesterday afternoon captured the Speculation Handicap at the Aqueduct course, the featured event on the closing day of the Summer meeting of the Queens County Jockey Club. Carrying 105 pounds, Banter ran the mile in 1:37 1-5 and earned $3,300 for his owner. Breuning had the mount on the winner, which gained an easy victory over four others. He was the public choice at 6 to 5.

Ideal racing conditions prevailed for the closing day and a good-sized crowd enjoyed the sport, five favorites coming home in front, including Wise Counsellor, which won the Campfire Handicap over the six-furlong course.

In the featured number the five were sent away to a good start, Breuning taking Banter out into the lead at once. He increased his advantage to four lengths over The Poet and Rejection. In the stretch run The Poet stopped, but Rejection came on very fast in the last furlong and was beaten only a length and a half. Costigan ran a good race and was up to take the short end of the money by a neck from King Albert.

Wise Counsellor Returns.

Wise Counsellor's appearance in the Campfire was his second on a race course this season. The race was a dash of six furlongs for three-year-olds and upward, which had not been a winner at this meeting. The handsome chestnut, which made a poor showing in his first start in the Stuyvesant Handicap at Jamaica, and then trained off, appeared to have recovered much of his form. He had plenty of speed, and handled the big package of 126 pounds like a good race horse.

There was a poor start, Lanius and Pathan getting away badly, while the Greentree Stable's Broomster was away flying, followed by Wise Counsellor. Broomster gained a lead of three lengths, but Fields saved ground with Wise Counsellor on the turn and the colt came with a burst of speed in the stretch. He caught Broomster when the latter faltered a sixteenth out and led by a length. Broomster came on again at the very end, and Wise Counsellor won by only a neck. Broomster was a length and a half in front of Frederick Johnson's Nassau.

Wise Counsellor was the 7 to 10 favorite, with Nassau second choice and Broomster closing at 12 to 1. The winner carried fifteen pounds to Broomster and a pound and a half less to Nassau. The race was run in 1:13 2-5 and was worth $1,010 to the owner of the winner.

Woodlake Easy Victor.

Eleven ran in the claiming event at a mile for three-year-olds, in which C. A. Stoneham's 4-year-old gelding Woodlake came home in front. The gelding, son of Ogden and Scenery, broke in the lead and ran in front all through the race. He won by a length and a half from R. H. Shannon's Passport, the latter following the passmaker throughout and taking the place by three lengths from W. Robinson's Briggs Buchanan. The winner was the favorite at 8 to 5.

Ten 3-year-olds raced in the five furlongs in the last race, which was won by Walter J. Salmon's Trip Lightly, a daughter of Ultimus and Tripping and the 6 to 5 favorite. Marinelli had the mount and the filly ran in front all the way, winning easily by two and a half lengths from G. D. Widener's Marcellus. The Belair Stud's Beatrice was third.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Madame Beach	108	Eads	7-5	1
Alliance	110	Connally	15-1	2
Galatia	110	Coltiletti	5-1	3
Out of Sight	114	Schuttinger	5-2	4
Wattle	110	Rudgins	20-1	5
Linda M.	108	Richards	30-1	6
Marjorie C.	106	Dawson	20-1	7
Grace Trotter	106	Hartsinger	20-1	8
Marnelli	110	C. Lang	10-1	9
True Rock	109	Callahan	10-1	10

Place and show: Madame Beach, 7—10, 1—3; Alliance, 6—1, 8—1; Galatia, 8—5, 7—10. Time—1:00 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out. Madame Beach, b. f., 2, by Jim Gaffney—Marathon II; owned by H. Pettit and trained by M. Hirsch.

SECOND RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Grandpa Steeplechase; purse $1,300; about two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Bethany	131	Collins	5-1	1
Canaque	142	Bethel	3-10	2
Mercurius	142	Arai	10-1	3
*Abydos	127	Wolke	5-1	4
Nellie Gough	135	Mahoney	50-1	5
St. Lawrence	134	Williams	11-5	†

* R. Penn Smith Jr.-W. H. Bowes entry.
† Fell.

Place and show: Bethany, even, 1—5; Canaque, 1—5, out; Mercurius, 8—1, 4—5. Time—4:08 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same, Bethany, b. f., 4, by Leonetus—Rosedime; owned by R. Penn Smith Jr., and trained by J. Hastings.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Campfire Handicap; $1,200 added. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Wise Counsellor	126	Fields	7-10	1
Broomster	111	Coltiletti	12-1	2
Nassau	112½	Gaste	13-5	3
Lanius	118	Carter	7-1	4
Pathan	100	Breuning	30-1	5
Satellite	108	Maiben	30-1	6

Place and show: Wise Counsellor, 1-4, out; Broomster, 3-1, 9-5; Nassau, 7-10, 1-3. Time—1:12 2-5.

Start poor; won easily; place driving. Wise Counsellor, ch. c., 3, by Mentor—Rustle; owned by J. S. Ward and trained by W. V. Walsh.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; fifth running of the Speculation Handicap; $2,000 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Banter	105	Breuning	6-5	1½
*Rejection	103	Maiben	15-5	2
Costigan	98	Cooper	4-1	3
King Albert	108	O'Hara	3-1	4
*The Poet	108	Dawson	15-5	5

*F. A. Harold—J. J. Moran entry.

Place and show: Banter, 1-2, 1-5; Rejection, 4-5, 1-3; Costigan, 6-5, 1-2. Time—1:37 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Banter, ch. g., 4, by Huon—Harsasa; owned by J. W. McClelland and trained by Roy Waldron.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Woodlake	116	Fairbrother	8-5	1
Passport	115	Ralls	4-1	2
Brigg's Buchanan	113	Marinelli	20-1	3
L'Eclair	113½	Robinson	5-1	4
Bear Grass	100	Kurtsinger	8-1	5
San Dimas	111	Maiben	20-1	6
Marcellus	107	Cooper	5-1	7
Cork Elm	106½	Francesco	15-1	8
Jessamine	99	Breuning	15-1	9
Gladys V.	90	Hudgins	12-1	10
Henry M. Delts	120	Barnes	20-1	11

Place and show: Woodlake, 7-10, 1-3; Passport, 3-5, 4-5; Brigg's Buchanan, 81, 4-1.

Time—1:38 3-5.

Start good for all but Jessamine; won easily; place ridden out. Woodlake, b. g., 4, by Ogden—Scenery; owned by C. A. Stoneham and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; the Elmendorf Fudge; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Trip Lightly	107	Marinelli	6-5	1½
Marcellus	110	Connelly	30-1	2½
Beatrice	100	Fields	8-2	3
*Patroon	108	Francesco	9-2	4
*Antiquarian	108	Coltiletti	9-2	5
Saratoga Mage	109	Carter	9-2	6
Emissary	110	Barnes	12-1	7
Biennerhassett	109½	Babin	8-1	8
Repulse	110	C. Lang	30-1	9
Flying Al	106	Smith	30-1	10

*Sanford Stud Farms entry.

Place and show: Trip Lightly, 1-2, 1-5; Marcellus, 12-1, 6-1; Beatrice, 8-5, 4-5. Time—0:59 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Trip Lightly, ch. f., 2, by Ultimus—Tripping; owned by W. J. Salmon and trained by T. J. Healey.

Weather clear; track fast.

Brookes, Australia, Coming Here With U. S. Tennis Team

Norman E. Brookes, 46-year-old tennis star from Australia, whose defeat of Francis T. Hunter was one of the outstanding surprises of the Wimbledon tournament, will come to the United States with the American Olympic tennis team when it sails from Cherbourg on July 28. Announcement was made last night by the United States Lawn Tennis Association that Brookes will be a member of the party returning home. It is expected that the Australian internationalist will play in the leading tournaments of the East and that he will compete in the national championship at Forest Hills the week of Aug. 25. It is possible that Brookes may play in the Davis Cup challenge round should Australia advance that far.

EMPIRE CITY MEET WILL OPEN TODAY

Mad Play Among Eight Ready for $5,000 Inaugural Feature at Yonkers Track.

At its racing plant on the hilltop at Yonkers the Empire City Racing Association this afternoon will open its Summer meeting of twenty days, the racing to continue through Wednesday, July 30. President James Butler has arranged to handle a big crowd, and if fair weather prevails it is expected that there will be a capacity attendance for the running of the $5,000 Empire City Handicap, at a mile and a quarter, and the other five races on the card.

Eight have been named overnight to run in the Empire City, with the Rancocas Stable's Mad Play at top weight of 117 pounds. Earl Sande will have the mount. The three-year-old son of Fair Play and Madcap will have to give away seven pounds to the Greentree Stable's Rialto and one pound to E. F. Cooney's Dunlin. Athelstan and Sunsini are in at 100 pounds.

Good fields have been entered in the other events on the card, the Debutante Purse, for maiden two-year-olds, having attracted twenty-one entries.

Patrons who make the journey to Yonkers this afternoon will be pleased with the numerous improvements that have been made in and about the course. The first thing that will strike the eye will be the approach to the track. The boulevard has been reconstructed from the city line and now affords a wide and smooth drive for vehicles in sharp contrast to the dangerous condition of the road last year.

Inside the gates there have been various changes. One of the most pleasing is the leveling of the polo field, which now offers ample expanse of green fit for polo. There is a new stand in the infield, together with a jockey board with characters large enough to be seen from any part of the grandstand and clubhouse. From the point of view of those who handle the horses, the most important addition is the increased stabling, which is now for the first time adequate to meet all demands.

During the meeting of twenty days many fine stake features will be decided, while George W. Gall, the racing secretary, has arranged overnight programs that have earned the commendation of the horsemen.

Tomorrow the Demoiselle Stakes of $3,000 is down for decision. They are for the two-year-olds at five and a half furlongs and closed with 110 nominations. Included are such cracks as Elf Maud Moller and Swinging Gom the Whitney Stable; the Saluria Stable's Flying Comet and Lee Rosenberg's Extra Dry.

The Arrow Stakes of $3,000, for three-year-olds and upward, at about six furlongs, will be run on Thursday.

On the first Saturday of the meeting there will be a double bill. The best of the two-year-olds are named for the Whirl Stakes of $7,500, at five and a half furlongs, while the pick of the older division have been nominated to the Mount Vernon Handicap of $4,000, at one mile.

The entries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. *Gipsy Flyer, 108 pounds, Bill Winfrey 114, Battleman 108, *Bright Steel 117, *Little Pal 101, Miss Babe 107, Noble Lady 107, *Sweet Idea 107, Crosswire 110, Senor 112, Golden Wings 107.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Beau 109 pounds, Friday Edith 106, Bonnaz 108, *Swampoe 107, Sandy Hatch 111, Jacqueline Julian 115, Master Hand 117, Canyon 111, Ormeswale 112, *Anne 98, Wynnewood 117, Blue Hawk 114, Delysia 101.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; conditions; about six furlongs. Billy Warren 103 pounds, Avisack 108, Caligula 106, Bonaparte 101, Noon Fire 101, Shamrock 106, Maxie 103, Frigate 113, Lucky Play 108, Check 101, Sun Audience 101, Rival 108, Indian Trail 111.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Empire City Handicap; one mile and a quarter. Rustic 108 pounds, Rialto 116, Blind Play 97, Dunlin 106, Mad Play 117, Sting 97, Athelstan 100, Sunsini 108.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. *Scare Crow 113 pounds, Trite 115, Ben Wood 110, Sir Galahad II. 115, *Byron 106, *Keenan 110, *The Fenian 108, *May Party 111, Sword 113, *Superbum 108, Majority 112.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-old maidens; five furlongs. Saucy 113 pounds, Buena Vista 112, Johnny Campbell 115, Skit 115, Donjack 115, Escolane 115, Goldpiece 115, Spurt 115, Quiescent 115, Half Fist 115, Chink 115, Sandhurst 115, Rapack 115, Red Tarsal 115, Bright Steel 115, Hendrick 115, Sandras 115, Theodon 115, Summer Time 115, Wildlane 115, Devonshire 115.

Weather clear; track fast.

EPINARD ENJOYING HIS OCEAN VOYAGE

Radio Message From Ship Says French Racer Is in the Best of Spirits.

NO SPECIAL FODDER COMING

Wertheimer Cables That American Oats and Water Will Be Sufficient —Little Chief May Start.

A radiogram was received at the offices of the Jockey Club yesterday from Eugene Leigh, trainer of Pierre Wertheimer's Epinard, which is on board the Cunard liner Berengaria, due in New York the last of this week. The radiogram stated that all was well with the great French four-year-old and the two-year-old filly Silver Slippers, which is his companion on the voyage. The trip thus far has been through tranquil seas and the horses have suffered no inconvenience. Epinard is taking his meals regularly and has had several rations of carrots from the kitchen of the steamship.

Members of the Cunard staff in general are fond of horses and Sir Ashley Spurks, head of the line, has a collection of hunters for himself and family. Anthony Cunard is also a devotee of the saddle, and orders were given to Captain Irvine and his staff to make the voyage as pleasant and as comfortable for the travelers as possible.

When the Berengaria docks on Thursday or Friday Epinard will not disembark by a special gangway as did Papyrus. It had been decided that he will be swung from the deck in a loose box, which is the customary method of handling horses. The location of his quarters on the deck makes this arrangement most practicable.

A cablegram was received by the Westchester Racing Association yesterday from Pierre Wertheimer stating that no special fodder is being brought with Epinard on the Berengaria. The French horse will subsist on good American oats and hay and will drink Saratoga water during his preparation for the three special international races. August Belmont had promised to arrange to clear any special fodder, as was done in the case of Papyrus, but this can now be dispensed with. Mr. Wertheimer greatly appreciated Major Belmont's offer.

The first call for entry blanks from an American trainer came from Henry Unna at Aqueduct yesterday. He plans to enter Little Chief in the races at a mile and a mile and a quarter, which will be run at Aqueduct and Latonia, respectively. In view of his showing in the Dwyer Stakes on Saturday it is the consensus of opinion that Laidkin will be one of the most dangerous of all of the French stars. If all goes well with the son of Fair Play he will be named before the closing of entries.

Zev was talked of yesterday at Aqueduct as another probable defender of American honors against Epinard. Sam Hildreth, however, said there is still plenty of time to make up his mind as to what he will enter in the three events. He has a number of strings to his bow and he may split his eligibles among the three races.

Colonel Matt J. Winn of the Kentucky Jockey Club arrived in New York yesterday and will remain for some time. He will have charge of the details of the race at Latonia and will keep in close touch with the developments in the East.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Just David, 112 pounds (McDermott), 9 to 10, out, first; Starbeck, 113 (Stutts), 1 to 4, out, second; Glanmore, 112 (French), 7 to 1, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Keystone State and Max Brick also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Kindred, 101 pounds (Griffin), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Peter Brown, 111 (Weaver), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Hurst, 109 (Martin), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:09 4-5. We Lady, Fed, Impossible and Verbena also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; Two Monroe Purse; purse $1,000; about one and one-half furlongs. Nunda, 100 pounds (Ellis), 9 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Dr. Hickman, 110½ (Bell), 4 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Lady Fly, 92 (Griffin), 7 to 10, third. Time—1:50 4-5. Rancho Miss Fortune, Ranch Mike, Rock Heather and Amalina also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; The Halstead Purse; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Bunolathe, 117 pounds (Garrity), 20 to 1, 13 to 1, 4 to 1, first; Bolivar Bond, 117 (McDermitt), even, 2 to 5, second; Louis Fountain, 117 (Lilley), 1 to 4, third. Time—1:02. Berline, Son of Tromp, Frances Victoria, Clique and Glory also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile; Black Grackle, 102 pounds (Wood), 8 to 1, 5 to 2, 6 to 5, first; Jimson, 106 (Boganowski), 8 to 1, 7 to 5, second; Kit, 108 (Ellis), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Attilla, Townsend and Hare Dollar also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-eighth. Mad Play 113 pounds, Time 113, Sir Galahad II. 115, Byron 106, Keenan 110, The Fenian 108, May Party 111, Sword 113, Superbum 108, Majority 112.

MARMADUKE BEATS TRUMPET IN TROT

Result of $3,000 Stake at Columbus in Doubt Until Judges Announce Decision.

MURPHY DRIVES THE LOSER

Is Also Back of Dixie Direct, Which Bows to Miss Belwin in the 2:11 Pace.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 7 (Associated Press).—Marmaduke, driven by C. A. Valentine of Columbus, today won the Neil House, $3,000 stake for 2:08 trotters, the feature event of the opening day's card of the Columbus Mid-Summer Grand Circuit meeting. Trumpet, the favorite in this event, won the second heat and the third was so close between Trumpet and Marmaduke that the result was in doubt until the judges announced their decision.

Tommy Murphy, who drove Trumpet, had still another favorite beaten. His Dixie Direct was made first choice in the 2:11 pace, but the best she could do was to finish second twice and third once. The race was won in straight heats by Miss Belwin.

There were small fields in the other two races on the card. Murphy's Czar Worthy won the 2:03 trot in straight heats.

Like the 2:03 trot, the two-year-old trot had only three starters. Sam Williams won the first heat, but was outstepped in the next two by Lightning Flash, the original favorite. Breaking out Hot Toddy out of the running in the first two heats.

The summaries:

2:03 TROT.

Three Heats. Purse, $1,200.

Czar Worthy, blk. g., by Czar Peter (Murphy)	1	1	1
Ethelinda, b. m., by Peter the Great (Cox)	2	2	2
Cupid's Allingen, b. g., by Allington (Childs)	3	3	3

Time—2:03¼, 2:04¼, 2:05¼.

2:14 TROT.

For two-year-olds. Three heats. Purse $1,000.

Lightning Flash, br. f., by Peter Chenault (Lamnlein)	2	1	1
Sam Williams, b. c., by Peter Scott (Cox)	1	2	2
Hot Todd, by Guy Axworthy (Murphy)	3	3	3

Time—2:12¾, 2:14¾, 2:14½.

THE SEIL HOUSE STAKE.

2:08 Trot, Three Heats. Purse $3,000.

Marmaduke, br. g., by Belwin (Valentine)	1	1	1
Trumpet, b. g., by Etawah (Murphy)	2	2	2
Prince Boodaman, br. g. by The Boodaman (Halderman)	3	4	4
Emma Harvester, b. m., by The Harvester (Cox)	4	3	3
Todd Hart, blk. g., by Kentucky Todd (Putnam)	5	5	5
Sister Ruth, b. m., by Ortolan Axworthy (McDonald)	6	6	7
Belmar, b. m., by Belwin (Taylor)	8	8	6
Steve Reed, br. g., by The Boodaman (Kirby)	7	7	dr

Time—2:06¾, 2:05¾, 2:06¾.

2:11 PACE.

Three Heats. Purse $1,000.

Miss Belwin, b. m., by Belwin (Vail)	1	1	1
Dixie Direct, b. m., by Napoleon Direct (Murphy)	2	3	2
Dan Finch, ch. g., by Silver Finch (V. Fleming)	4	2	3
Lambeth, b. g., by Kentucky Todd (Bland)	3	5	4
Bill Cooper, b. g., by Sidney Dillon (Childs)	5	4	5

Time—2:06¾, 2:06¾, 2:06¾.

MAD HATTER TOP WEIGHT.

Will Carry 130 Pounds in the Mt. Vernon on Saturday.

Weights were announced yesterday by Official Handicapper W. S. Vosburgh for the Mount Vernon Handicap of $4,000, for three-year-olds and upward at a mile, which will be run on Saturday afternoon at the Empire City race course. The Rancocas Stable's old Mad Hatter has the place of honor at the top of the list with 130 pounds, while his stable companion Zev is in with one pound less. Carl Weidemann in Memoriam, which may make his debut in the East in this event, has been given 124 pounds. Old Exterminator's burden is fixed at 123 pounds.

The French horse Mackenzie, in the stable of Morris and Walden, is asked to carry 120 pounds. He was a good performer in France and has a defeat of Massine, winner of the Ascot Gold Cup this year, to his credit. He was bought as a stock horse, but the chances are that he will train and win his share of the races.

Others in the Mount Vernon at weights that would justify the belief that they have a chance are Sarasen 120, Enchantment 114, Mad Play 113, Martingale 112, Broadside 112, Ordinance 112, Dunlin 110, Rialto 112, Knobble 110, Brainstorm 110, Prince James 106, Missionary 105, Aga Khan 104, Prince of Umbria 104, Cherry Pie 104, Sunsini 102, Dot 102, Fluvanna 100, Horologe 102, Sting 100, Thorndale 100, Clitus 100, Noon Fire 98, Eagle 97, Billy Warren 97 and Blind Play 95.

PRINCE OF WALES IS COMING HERE

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

has retired from international competition and the English squad of players that has been named does not include Captain Guest's name. However, it is probable that Captain Guest also will make the trip, accompanying the Prince.

First Game in Ten Years.

The announcement that the Prince of Wales is expected to be present when the horsemen of Great Britain challenge for, and the horsemen of the United States defend, the historic International Polo Cup on the field at Meadow Brook Club, Westbury, L. I., in September, only adds greater interest to an event which already had promised to be one of the leading sporting contests of the year. It has been ten years since the polo classic has been played in the United States, and during the period which has elapsed new enthusiasts have learned the game. Even without the Prince of Wales present, there undoubtedly would have been a record gathering when the teams rode on the field. With the Prince of Wales in attendance, it is probable that standing room will be at a premium.

The erection of additional stands around International Field, where the matches will be played, already has been started, and a seating capacity of 40,000 is being provided. Subscriptions for the matches were closed over a month ago, although there are still some seats available. The British team has been guaranteed $100,000 for the expenses of players and ponies in their journey across the Atlantic, and this amount was realized from the sale of tickets shortly after the lists were opened.

The first game will be played on Sept. 6, the second on Sept. 10, and the third, if a third is necessary, on Sept. 13. The trophy at stake is the same one that was presented for competition between the two nations in 1886 by the Westchester Polo Club. That year the matches were played at Newport, R. I., the British winning two successive games and carrying the trophy to England, where it remained until the famous Big Four, consisting of Harry Payne Whitney, Devereux Milburn and the Waterbury brothers, Larry and Monty, brought it back to the United States in 1909.

In 1900 the Americans had challenged for the cup, but were unsuccessful in their attempt to win. In 1902 another attempt was made to lift the trophy, but again the British were victorious. Finally the Big Four was formed, and this combination, after winning in 1909, successfully turned back the invasions of the British in 1911 and 1913. In 1914, however, the English team was successful and carried the cup back across the Atlantic, where it remained during the years of the war, when there was no competition. In 1921 the Americans journeyed to England and were successful at Hurlingham.

Notables in the Stand.

During the 1921 matches not only the Prince of Wales, but King George of England and King Alfonso of Spain were among the spectators, while among the throng that witnessed the matches were many other persons with lesser titles. The King of Spain will not be in the stands at Meadow Brook, but he has asked the United States Polo Association reserving a box for the use of matches for the Duke of Alba, who will be his personal representative. Many other requests have been received from foreign sources, and with the Prince of Wales present, and the possibility of high officials from Washington also in attendance, the gathering at Meadow Brook should be as brilliant as the one at Hurlingham three years ago.

Eight players will be on the squad which will wear Great Britain's colors. According to recent announcements, the players who will make the journey across the Atlantic will include Major Vivien Lockett, who has been named captain of the British forces; Louis Lacey, the great players from Argentine; Lord Wodehouse, a veteran of international polo and one of the strongest players in the world; Lieut. Col. T. P. Melville and Major F. B. Hurndall, who were seen on the field at Meadow Brook last season as members of the British Army team which played the American officers for the first world's military championship; Major Phippe-Hornby, Major T. W. Kirkwood and Wing Commander Wise. From these men four will be selected to compete in the International classic and then two teams will be formed to play in the American Open Championship and the Monty Waterbury Cup tournament which will follow.

The American team is still in the process of formation and trial matches will start on the fields at Meadow Brook on July 15. Among the prominent candidates are Devereux Milburn, the famous back, and Tommy Hitchcock, the youngster who is leading the American horsemen in the Olympic Games, both of whom are practically assured of places; J. Watson Webb, W. Averill Harriman, Malcolm Stevenson, Robert E. Strawbridge Jr., Major A. H. Wilson and Major Louis A. Beard of the army, and the Californians, Eric Pedley, Elmer Boeseke, Carlton F. Burke and Will Tevis.

Efforts to reach officials of the United States Polo Association last night for confirmation of the report from Washington were unsuccessful.

CYCLE STARS RACE TONIGHT

Goulet to Team With Grimm in N. Y. Velodrome Event.

A struggle among Alf Goulet, America's premier cyclist; Cecil Walker, Orlando Piani and Reggie McNamara, is expected to develop tonight in the riding for premier prize in the 100-kilometer (62½ miles) team cycling race which will be held at the New York Velodrome. These cyclists stand out as favorite riders in a list of twenty-two teams entered for the event.

Goulet is teamed with Willie Grimm; Walker with Freddie Spencers McNamara with Anthony Beckmann and Piani with Freddie Hill. Some of the best cyclists of America and Europe are included in the other teams. Under the rules the race will be decided on a point system. Sprints for points will be held every two miles, providing thirty-one sprints, in which 7 points will go to the winner; 3 to second; 2 to third and 1 to fourth. In the final sprint 25 points will be awarded to the winner; 15 to second; 10 to third and 5 to fourth.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; two-year-old maiden fillies; five furlongs. Acceleration 115 pounds, Riviera 115, Ribosa 115, Winnie O'Wynn 115, Betsy Bacon 115, Rocking 115, Haiki 115, Nelchen 115, Bit o' Honey 115, Princess Seth 115, Margie K. 115, Sunshine 115, Miss Emmert 115, Silent Illusion 115.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Bad Luck 102 pounds, Boo Boo 104, *Play On 102, Federalist 112, Spandor 108, *Koeman 107, *Karonga 104.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Dudie Bug 104 pounds, Corto 104, Maybrun 106, *Boot Black 104, *Jim Daisy 111, Hay 109, Peter J. 113, Archie Alexander 109, Whalecove 109, *Theodore 104, Saddlebow 109, Put and Take 104, Alto Ocho 104, *St. Angelina 103.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Humble 95 pounds, Chief Clerk 95, *Brother John 112, *Colfin 99, *Fifty Fifty 112, Miss Fortune 96, Hi-Trump 100, Plus Ultra 108, *Hidden Jewel 112, Remnant 95, Fighting Cook 103, *Paul Micou 112, Treasurer 108.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Cicero Purse; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Brookside Bith 106 pounds, Pricemaker 108, Columbia 101, Postillion 113.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Prince Tii Tii 106 pounds, Overtire 101, *Rock Bottom 106, *Lily M. 101, *Dobson 96, Raider 111, Dorius 111, Guelph 111, Coyne 111, Virginius 111.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

THE NATION'S SYMPATHY.

In such a grief as has befallen the President and Mrs. COOLIDGE the sympathy of the whole country flows out to them. Party differences are stilled when a great sorrow enters the White House. This was shown when ABRAHAM LINCOLN lost his son and will be shown even more conclusively now that Mr. COOLIDGE has lost his. The President may be sure in his sore affliction of the sincere condolence of all the people.

SIGNS OF METHOD AT LAST.

The movement to rescue the Democratic Convention from itself, which began last Saturday, was born of ineffable weariness, impatience and almost despair. It made little headway at first. Even its apparent advance on Sunday threatened to fall owing to Mr. MCADOO'S play for position. But an impetus was gained, and yesterday afternoon the evidence became clear that an effort to concentrate and to pull the convention out of the slough was gathering force. It may eventually lead to a nomination, but whether it will be of a fit man, and whether the nomination will be worth any man's taking, there is no infallible seer to tell us.

One of the many strong delusions under which the Democratic Convention has labored may be called mathematical. Figures have been used as if they were convincing arguments, though, as employed, they did not prove anything whatever. Of what avail to muster with such a flourish the votes for MCADOO from Republican States not one of which he has a chance of carrying? The convention seemed to forget that delegations are one thing and electoral votes quite another. A similar criticism could be made of some of the arithmetical contentions urged by the friends of Governor SMITH. As a candidate before the convention, he is strong in Pennsylvania, but does any man expect him to carry that State as a nominee for the Presidency?

All these things must be put away if there is to be at last an intelligent control of the convention. It must keep the fundamentals and the permanent elements in mind, ignoring the mere passing accidents of the hour. Apparently we are on the verge of the break-up of the long deadlock. If so, it will have been achieved by concerted endeavor at the eleventh hour, which should have been effective a week ago.

EDICTS OF THE IMPERIAL PALACE.

Former Governor and Senator HARDWICK of Georgia, again a candidate for the Senate, against Senator HARRIS, makes some instructive remarks about that noble organization whose capital is Atlanta. He alleges that a delegation of the Klan called on the Chief Justice of the State and told him that the Klan was resolved that HARRIS should be re-elected; that it would spend a half million dollars, if necessary, for this purpose, and warned him not to enter the race. So the Chief Justice stayed out. Mr. HARDWICK comes in with the special, even if hopeless, object of fighting the domination of the Klan in Georgia Democratic politics. "It has come to "a pretty pass in Georgia," he says, "when a secret political organization "can tell the Chief Justice of the "State whether he can or cannot run "for office." Why does the Klan find it necessary, he asks, "to instruct "delegates to the Georgia Democratic "Convention whom to select as Na- "tional Committeeman from Georgia? "Why is it necessary for the Grand "Dragon of the Realm of Georgia to "send written instructions to the delegates?"

Mr. HARDWICK has often shown more heat than light; and no doubt his assertions will be denied. But the facts discredit any denial of this statement:

There is hardly a school child in Georgia, much less a grown man or woman, who does not know that the Klan is a secret political society and one of so much power that it has terrorized every politician in Georgia and recruited its ranks to a considerable degree from officeholders and would-be officeholders.

A week ago Saturday night Mr. ANDREW C. ERWIN, editor of The Athens Banner-Herald, a delegate from Georgia, made a strong appeal for a denunciation of the Klan by name in the Democratic national platform. He is a Presbyterian, a son of a Confederate officer, grandson of HOWELL COBB, sometime Speaker of the House and Secretary of the Treasury. In his newspaper and out of it he has fought steadily the aggressions of this secret boss of politics and proscriber of millions of American citizens. He was a candidate for delegate at large, but was beaten by the Klan. He told the convention:

I have not heard of the Masons or Elks moving from State Convention to State Convention, from National Convention to National Convention, regardless of party, a highly paid staff of officials, lobbyists and spying investigators, with a view of controlling the acts of the delegates chosen to represent the people of this country. And just so soon as they do, then I favor a plank denouncing them or any other secret society in as strong words as a human hand can write.

After pointing out that the Klan directly attacks the guarantees of freedom of conscience in the Federal and every State Constitution, Mr. ERWIN said:

The time is passed to temporise with these misguided people. They have challenged every citizen who cherishes and respects the Constitution. I for one am ready to accept that challenge.

The convention was not ready to accept that challenge. As for the Georgia delegates, whom Mr. ERWIN had implored "to erase the stigma "that has been placed upon our State," while half the convention was cheering his essential American speech, they all "remained in their seats with stony faces." Mr. HARDWICK and Mr. ERWIN have the misfortune to be dissenters from the established political church of Georgia. There has been a great deal of loose talk about "invisible government." In at least one State that government exists.

POLITICIANS AND PROSPERITY.

The picture of the country's sad condition as drawn by politicians cannot be called a speaking likeness. They agree in nothing better than that the country's troubles are due to the Money Power. Yet the Money Power is not able to prevent a fall in the price of its own commodity—money or credit—to the lowest since the war, and nearly the lowest on record. Nothing now is so cheap as money. On the Stock Exchange business is at this time millions of shares below 1922 or 1923.

Compare the condition of those workers whom the Money Power wickedly exploits, according to the politicians. The Department of Labor reports that the average hourly rate of wages has risen 9 per cent. within a year, is 84 per cent. higher than 1917 and 111 per cent. above 1913. These wages have swollen savings bank deposits to unprecedented totals. On the whole, the wage earner profits more by the high scale of wages than he loses by the high level of commodity prices. The National Industrial Conference estimates that the purchasing power of wages—real wages—was in January 31 per cent. above the 1914 level. The farmers' ruin is much of the same sort. "The exchange "value of farm products stands at "the highest in nearly four years," says the Department of Agriculture. Farm products have risen, especially wheat, as much as cotton has fallen. The New York Money Power is arranging a credit of $40,000,000 for the cotton growers' cooperatives in ten States. The American Farm Bureau Federation is considering an offer of five of the largest grain dealers in Chicago to manage the sales of 5,000 farmers' cooperative elevators. The banks which failed by hundreds in the distressed wheat States are resuming by scores with the aid of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, which was created for that purpose by the Money Power.

CROSSING REPARATION BRIDGES.

Premier HERRIOT'S belief in RAMSAY MACDONALD'S good faith remains unshaken by the flurry over Great Britain's alleged purpose at the forthcoming London conference to transfer jurisdiction over a possible German default under the Dawes plan from the Reparation Commission to a new agency. Mr. MACDONALD has explained that he has made not a proposal but a suggestion, and M. HERRIOT in his speech of last Sunday at Troyes took it for granted that the British Prime Minister is as eager for a settlement with Germany and a revival of the Entente as he showed himself to be in the interview between the two men at Chequers.

The question of penalties for German default is decidedly a bridge that need not be crossed at the present moment. In France the proposal to tamper with the functions of the Reparation Commission will be seized upon by the enemies of a just settlement as proof of British guile. If it is true that "Poincaréism" played into the hands of the German mischief-makers, it is equally true that any suspicion of British self-seeking will play into the hands of POINCARÉ. Premier HERRIOT cannot run the risk of surrendering the guarantees which France holds in the Reparation Commission until German good faith has been established. On the other hand, HERRIOT has made so plain his intention to give Germany every fair chance that there is no pressing need of discussing penalties.

General DAWES and his associates supplied the instrumentality for a settlement. They could not supply the good-will on both sides upon which the successful operation of the new machinery depends. That must come through the very working out of the plan. The only way to decide whether Germany sincerely intends to pay and whether France sincerely intends to let Germany live is to discard hypotheses and get down to work. The psychological background is favorable, provided the trouble-makers are not given the opportunity to stir up bad blood. Herr BREITSCHEID, leader of the Socialists in the Reichstag, on his return from Paris, reports:

From this talk [with HERRIOT and with other Frenchmen] I derived the impression that the feeling in France toward Germany is far friendlier than before. If M. HERRIOT stays in power, complete French evacuation of the Ruhr is bound to come soon. Already he has promised economic evacuation. * * * Evacuation will occur unless the German Nationalists win such success as to make the French again distrustful. The French trust the present German Government's sincerity.

Herr BREITSCHEID says, "if HERRIOT stays in power." One way to eject him from power is to raise the question of penalties to the alarm of the French people. Their intentions today are of the best. The allied conference should let well enough alone.

BRAZIL'S "REVOLUTION."

Despite the censorship on news from Brazil, there is little reason to believe that the "revolution" at Sao Paulo is more than a local outbreak. To be sure, political conditions in Brazil have been unstable during the last two years and the economic situation of the coffee growers, who produce the chief crop of the State of Sao Paulo, has not been good. Efforts of the Government to improve conditions by restricting the movement and sale of coffee have not succeeded, yet the uprising against the Sao Paulo State Government has the character of one of the sporadic outbursts of political violence which used to be so common in South America, and which, under the name of a "Putsch," have occurred frequently in Germany during the last five years.

The King of Spain is once said to have remarked that when an Ambassador hears a few stray shots in the capital of the country to which he is accredited he bolts the shutters of his embassy and forthwith cables home that a revolution has broken out. This is the tendency of all observers—to magnify a riot into an armed uprising against the State. We, on our part, reading of a "revolution" in Brazil or some part of Germany, instinctively conjure up a picture of our own Revolution and imagine the foreign revolt to be a successful overthrow of a tyrannous Government.

The Sao Paulo "revolution" seems to be of the kind the Spanish Ambassador heard. Prompt action by the Federal authorities appears to have checked it. The Province of Sao Paulo is one of the wealthiest and healthiest in Brazil, and is largely populated by natives of Italy, Germany, Portugal and other European countries. It has neither the economic provocation to a revolution, such as has existed recently in parts of Europe, nor the political primitiveness of some of the Central American States, where personal ambitions find a more direct form of political expression by the bullet than by the ballot.

Inasmuch as a French newspaper announced last year that the President of the United States had issued an order to the Federal troops to march on the State of New York to put down the uprising against the prohibition enforcement agents, it is clear that it does not take much to make a "revolution" these days—in the eyes of foreigners. What is true of the United States is probably also true of Brazil.

INCOME TAXES AND GOOD TIMES.

The business revival of 1921 is clearly reflected in the income tax returns paid in 1922. Sixty-seven incomes of a million dollars or more were reported, as against twenty-one in the preceding year. Incomes between half a million dollars and a million dollars were two and a half times as many as in the preceding year. The total number of incomes of $100,000 and more was very nearly twice the number for 1921. On the other hand, the increase in the number of incomes between $10,000 and $25,000 was only 15 per cent., between $5,000 and $10,000 was 11 per cent., and between $2,000 and $5,000 was less than 1 per cent.

The percentage of increase was obviously directly proportional to the degree with which the various income classes had been hard hit in the bad year of 1920. The wage earners had not suffered at all. Railroad wages were actually going up as net earnings were going down. The professional classes, it is to be presumed, remained similarly unaffected. The small-scale business man was touched, but in a less degree than the big business man. It is recovery in the last field that accounts in large measure for the gain of one and three-quarter billion dollars in reported income and $142,000,000 in Government revenue. It is the surtaxes that explain why a gain of 9 per cent. in total income brought an increase of nearly 20 per cent. in taxes paid.

In the light of these new figures, Secretary MELLON'S argument for a downward revision of the higher surtaxes as an inducement to wealth to come out of the refuge of tax-exempt securities would seem to call for modification, though his basic case remains sound. In slack or merely normal business years the lure of the tax-exempts is very real. In boom years it weakens. A high tide of prosperity obviously offers the opportunity for satisfactory returns despite the surtaxes. Mr. MELLON'S case remains sound because it is precisely in years of business depression, accompanied by a fall in income tax, that the nation needs as much taxpaying wealth as it can mobilise, and it is precisely in such years that wealth seeks the tax-exempt harbor.

One item in the 1922 figures falls somewhat short of corroborating the self-evident truth upon which Senator LA FOLLETTE'S Cleveland convention makes its appeal to the world. "Under the principle of ruthless individualism and competition," says the Cleveland manifesto, "that gov- "ernment is deemed best which of- "fers to the few the greatest chance "of individual gain." The income-tax figures show that there are still a fair number of Americans who are not to be classed among the "disinherited." Sixty per cent. of the total income reported, or something more than $12,000,000,000, is reported by taxpayers with incomes between $2,000 and $10,000, to the number of 3,780,000. That would indicate a population mass of close to 15,000,000 Americans who somehow have not been crushed between the millstones of monopoly and exploitation.

THE MEXICAN ELECTIONS.

It would be surprising if General FLORES, the Conservative candidate for President in Mexico, made much of a showing in the returns of the election on Sunday. Yet it did not go by default to General CALLES, the Radical candidate. A brisk campaign had been carried on for several weeks by General FLORES. In the State of Queretaro his meetings were disturbed and sometimes broken up by armed partisans of CALLES. The General himself was fired on. He declared that his assailants carried Bolshevist flags. Among the followers of CALLES are no small number of extremists. JOSE VASCONCELOS, the Minister of Education, does not connect this element with the laborers of the country. It is his judgment that the latter took but little interest in the campaign. It is in the industrial districts that the Bolshevist propaganda has made headway. General CALLES has welcomed support from the Radicals. On the other hand, he has appealed to the agrarians. In his platform land reform had a prominent place.

The official count will not be given out for some time. In fact, the result is to be declared by Congress when it meets in September. However, it seems to be a foregone conclusion that CALLES will become the successor of President OBREGON. It is assumed that General FLORES has been defeated. With the Federal Administration giving its support to his opponent, he had no illusions about the result. His followers will, of course, charge that a fair election was not held. Yet they are not likely to deny the greater strength of the CALLISTAS at the polls. General CALLES has been a candidate for more than a year, and everybody knew that he was the choice of President OBREGON. In Mexico support of that kind has generally been decisive.

The enemies of General FLORES, who is an attractive figure because his record as a soldier is admirable and he has made an able Governor of Sinaloa, call him a reactionary. It would be fairer to describe him as a liberal who sees danger to Mexico in ultra-radicalism. He has promised to give his best efforts to harmonising "the legitimate rights of all involved." While promoting the interests of the small proprietors, he would uphold the titles to property lawfully acquired before the new Constitution was adopted. He pledged himself "to "afford all industrious and enterpris- "ing foreigners resident in the Re- "public ample and full guarantees "for their persons and interests." He would have the Government live up to the obligations incurred in the agreement to refund the debt. His party expected to carry from fifty to sixty Congress districts, even if their candidate for President was defeated. As the leader of the Opposition, he could render valuable services to the country.

"DOCTOR" MACDONALD.

Prime Minister MACDONALD has won his doctor's degree, though he never had any connection with a university till the day he got it at Glasgow University. Asked once what his university was, he answered hurriedly: "Cassell's Popular Educator." But he has had in the most exacting of universities a splendid training. No one will doubt that the man who "without the aids of birth or wealth" has attained the highest office of the State deserves to be made a Doctor of Laws—"pro causa honoris," as the Glasgow University Rector doubtless added. MACDONALD has not only his degree; he has earned the greatest of prizes in the eyes of a Scotchman.

Born in poverty, brought up by a grandmother who put in the background of his life folk memories and filled his ears with folk songs and with talk that was "as good as a library," RAMSAY MACDONALD began, when he could read, to do just what ABRAHAM LINCOLN did, search out all the books that the neighborhood afforded. His reading had a wider range than that of LINCOLN and he had the advantage over him of having a real Scotch dominie as teacher. The Prime Minister, receiving his degree, paid tribute to the dominie as "one of the greatest of men," such a "Dominie" as IAN MACLAREN made known to us a generation ago. And the National Education Association, which has just been meeting in Washington, could not have found a better generalization to sum up its pedagogical advice than that of MACDONALD'S Dominie: "You must mas- "ter: that is education; when you "have mastered one thing you are "well on your way to master all "things." And it has been the greatest service of the Scotch universities, as the Prime Minister said, to produce a unique race of schoolmasters—

when every little village had its schoolmaster who had gone through a university and who with all the affection of a father and the tenderness of a mother watched our first tottering steps along the hard and dusty road of life. Happy and rich is the nation that has such a race of schoolmasters!

Scotland appreciated them. She did not pay them extravagantly; did not put them in palaces; but the great mass of people had a "spiritual appreciation" of their value to the community and to their Scotland.

One who knows the Scotch mind can understand that it was a more heart-breaking experience for RAMSAY MACDONALD to give up every vestige of hope of attending a university than it would be to quit 10 Downing Street, and that the honor of having the cloak of the university hung about his shoulders seems more precious than any other that could come to him. It is because of the respect of the Scotch for what such symbols represent that they have sent so many men down to be the masters of England's empire. They learned of the Scotch schoolmasters to master one thing and so were on the way to master all things.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Egyptians Never Did That.

While the ingenious JAMES EARL CUMMINGS of St. Louis was about it, he might have added to his tale of getting $1,500,000 from a Detroit company for the method of tempering copper just discovered by him, some information as to what the company wants of tempered copper—what it can do with it that cannot be better done with steel.

As in every one of the stories like this—they turn up about once a year—the present edition begins with the calm and cool statement that the art of tempering copper, once possessed by the Egyptians, has been lost for thousands of years. That statement is widely believed, merely because it has been made so many times, but there seems to be no foundation whatever for it unless it be in the fact that the Egyptian and other ancient peoples did, in the cutting and carving of stone, things that we could not do, or at any rate would not attempt, without tools harder and better edged than copper can now be made, the metal of which tools were made by races that had no iron. Those who assume that therefore copper must have been tempered in the old days are rash logicians. They forget that with time enough, and cheap labor enough, both of which the ancient despots had, almost anything can be done with tools that we should call worthless.

Anyhow, no tool of tempered copper ever has been found in old graves or ruins, though tools of untempered copper abound in them. The ancients at the very dawn of history were hardening copper by alloying it with tin, just as is done now, but we have a vastly greater number of copper alloys than they did. The famous "secret" may be discovered some day, but if so, it will be an original discovery—something quite new in the world. It will be interesting, and probably will have more or less importance, but that anybody will give $1,500,000 for it, with big royalties to follow, will be believed only by the very credulous.

A Defense of the Butterfly.

How long are people going to speak of butterflies as the exemplars of frivolity, futility and idleness, lacking in all the virtues that are credited to insects like bees and ants?

This sort of talk began nobody knows how many centuries ago, and it was pardonable enough when scientific observation was an unknown art, and everybody drew false conclusions from such data as they had or thought they had. Nowadays, there is no excuse for such proceedings, and it is high time that the ancient slanders about the butterfly should be abandoned. For the creatures so called are very far from being idlers. All through their short lives they are as busily, though differently, employed as are the bees or the ants. They do "flit from flower to flower" in what to careless eyes looks like play, but they are at work all the time hunting for the only food they can eat and preparing for the one great task that any insect has—that of perpetuating its race.

The butterfly performs that task quite as efficiently as do the tribes credited with merits so superior, sticks to it quite as diligently, and though it does not store up food for Winter use, the failure to do so results from the fact that for the butterfly there is no Winter. That it does not care for its children is true, but why should it, when the children are well able to take care of themselves?

Viewed from the standpoint of utility to man, the butterfly stands as high as do its much praised rivals; for it, too, carries pollen from flower to flower as well as sips the nectar from each of them, and whole races of plants would perish miserably except for the help they get from these "idlers" and "improvidents."

Feminine Heads of Families.

An interesting passage in the report of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the year 1922 is the one relating to the number of single men and women who, as "heads of families," paid taxes on their incomes. There were of such men 392,856, and of such women 135,929.

One wonders that there were not more of both, and the surprise is somewhat greater in the case of the bachelors than in that of the spinsters. For either to claim headship of a family there must have been the assumption of at least one near relative's support, and it seems that nearly half as many women as men recognise and meet an obligation which, when it exists, is moral rather than legal.

In other days the woman thrown on her own resources had so few ways of earning money, and the rewards for her work were so small, that if she supported herself she was thought to be doing rather more than was expected of her. Now times have changed, and in not a few walks of life the man is at a disadvantage, not the woman.

It would have been impossible, of course, for the Internal Revenue Bureau to tell in how many families reporting taxable incomes the real head of the family was not the man who signed the return, but the woman who was entered as wife or dependent. In many instances, however, that must have been the fact, and in many more instances the woman should have been credited with being at least an equal partner in the family business.

Whiteness That Is a Disease.

Whatever the ethnologists and anthropologists finally may decide about the "white Indians" from Panama, the present indications are that they merely are Indians like other of the San Blas tribe except for lack of the heavy pigmentation that is natural to them.

"Albinism" is a not very rare phenomenon among peoples of all races and it is viewed as pathological—even as a mark of degeneracy. There is something mysteriously wrong with the metabolism of these unfortunates, and they are ill-fitted for the struggle of life in the conditions where they find themselves.

These specimens show the usual uneasiness when exposed to sunshine, for they lack the protection that dark coloration gives, and they are unable, as do people naturally "white," to "tan" and so make themselves red or brown. The albinos can be comfortable only in the shade, their eyes always are weak, and they tend to be short-lived.

As the parents of these three "white Indians" are of the normal Indian color, it seems more than likely that no new race has been discovered, and it is not necessary to assume that they are the result of remote crossing of some white race with Indians.

PASSING OF MR. BRYAN.

His Final Failure to Move the New York Convention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Mr. Bryan this morning marks his fall. He is the most remarkable failure in public life within the last half century of American history.

His public career opened with a blaze of glory over the "cross of gold and crown of thorns" speech, which made him a candidate for the Presidency. Three times he demanded to be named the leader of the Republic, and three times the whole country rejected him.

His financial heresy was likewise and most fortunately rejected by the country.

Then he turned to diplomacy. What a misfit he was in the State Department, to which Mr. Wilson should never have appointed him, is well known.

In journalism he has also been a failure. Never of any great influence or widely quoted, The Commoner has died a natural death.

Next he turned to theology, or, if preferred, to religion. In this his failure was no less conspicuous. A Fundamentalist clinging to medieval tenets and utterly rejecting all the revelations of modern science, he made himself ridiculous by his absurd statements. He won a technical victory in the recent Presbyterian General Assembly, but it was only a Pyrrhic victory.

Yet in spite of his career of constant defeat, he was the leading, the supreme, orator in the country. The largest hall in every city where he was to speak had scarcely a vacant seat. His eloquent tongue captured all audiences.

But now, alas, even in this one remaining field of triumph he has become a failure. He retired from the platforms in New York discredited, rejected, defeated.

As a private citizen his virtues are many and deserved a better fate. As a public servant in the many roles he essayed he has been and is a dismal and continuous failure. W. W. KEEN.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1924.

"McAdoo Adieu."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A suggestion to the campaign song writers: Change from "McAdoo-ll-Do" to "McAdoo-Adieu." J. F. M.

Utica, N. Y., July 6, 1924.

CHILDREN OF THE CURB.

Frail children by the curb, their arms
so thin,
One wonders how they hold the tiny
loads
Of brother, sister—tossing back and
forth,
Their wrinkled foreheads bathed in
beads of sweat.
With brave yet troubled eyes they search
the streets,
To find a bit of shade where they may
shield
Their fretful burdens from the scorching sun,
And feel less tight the clutch of small,
hot hands.

Frail children by the curb, if only you
could go
Down by the sea, where white capped
fairies ride.
There little babes would sleep, and as
they slept
You would have chance to rest, to romp
and play,
To scamper on the sand cooled by the
sea,
And catch up in your hands the sea
tossed spray;
And in your eyes, now hollow, tired and
wan,
There would come light and laughter
once again.

W. H. MATTHEWS.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

THE HISTORY OF A STATUE.

How the Soldier of the Bronx River Got There Is Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was interesting to see the letter of George A. Woods in your issue of June 30 with regard to the Bronx River soldier. Your correspondent in his letter stated he would like to know, and thought others would like to know, how the monument came to be there. It happens that I know, from the maker of the monument who placed it in the river, the slight bit of history connected with its existence.

I dislike to dispel the happy illusion that may reside in the minds of many people who have admired this monument and no doubt praised the donor thereof. However, truth, like murder, will out. My knowledge of the presence of the soldier who so heroically stands in the middle of the Bronx River came about in this way:

About fifteen years ago, when the Bronx Parkway Commission came into being for the purpose of acquiring land in the Bronx River Valley, to carry out the resolution to make that territory a parkway and boulevard, I was interested in real estate activities in that section occasioned thereby. This brought me in contact with John B. Lazzari, who owned and occupied a private house on the Bronx Boulevard, the rear of which abutted the shore of the Bronx River, opposite the point where the figure now stands.

One day I was in Mr. Lazzari's house, and while business negotiations had been suspended for the moment, I opened up conversation with regard to the river occupation of the Union warrior. For many years previously in passing that way I had noticed him and, like many others, thought it had something to do with a historical incident connected with that district. As the monument was practically at the door of Mr. Lazzari's house, I felt that I could get reliable information from him. My inquiry seemed to please him and he chuckled gleefully as if glad of the opportunity to enlighten observers who had been mystified in the matter.

Now I have come to the point of my little story where, in justice to a sense of historical accuracy, I shall have to cause some disappointment to persons who have clothed the soldier with honor and glory. Mr. Lazzari was a sculptor and monument maker, having a stoneyard on 233d Street, adjacent to Woodlawn Cemetery. He told me he received an order from some historical society many miles from New York to make a figure of a Civil War hero, which was to be placed in the square of a certain town. Mr. Lazzari confessed that the historical society complained that the monument failed in some slight way to fulfill its idea of what they desired. He thereupon made another figure which was satisfactory and had the old one shipped back to his place in Woodlawn. Not having any use for it, and not wishing to scrap it, probably through some tender, patriotic feeling, he placed it where it now stands.

This was done in the most casual sort of way, without any idea that it would arouse the admiration and curiosity of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people.

So much for the actual bit of history connected with the monument. I think it would be fitting for some historical society to take this matter up and see that some significance is attached to the soldier's position in the river instead of its being there by accident.

THOMAS A. WILSON.

New York City, July 3, 1924.

THE TEACHING OF LATIN.

Beauties of Its Literature Are Lost in Worship of the Lexicon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your remarks this morning on the teaching of Latin fail to reach the point because of their excessive moderation. More time and money are being wasted in our educational institutions on Latin than on any other subject. In the first place, our attitude toward Latin is either unreasoned or disingenuous.

There is a really tremendous trend in this country at present toward religious instruction. But Latin literature, with the possible exception of a bit of Seneca, is not merely pagan, it is what the populace would regard as immoral if the populace knew what it was all about. If Horace, who is more taught in our higher schools than is Longfellow, were living in, say, Emporia today, the good citizens of that city would say: "We admire your art, but we will have to ask you to move on or modify your morals."

One time St. Jerome had a bad dream. The Angel of the Lord appeared to him and said: "Man, thou art not Christ's! Thou art Cicero's!" This set Jerome to thinking, so much so that he went through his Cicero to see how much he would have to reject as not being in keeping with Christ's teachings. He found he would have to throw out the most of Cicero, but he could not afford to do this, because Cicero was in such good form.

That Americans, including American professors, cannot read Latin at sight is too well known to deserve space. And it is due to the unintelligent and idolatrous worship of the lexicon, as you intimate. It also is due to the fact that the professor likes to go at the business from the point of view of the philologist, and yet in the whole of my own experience of twenty years as a teacher of another language I have never yet found a single student who seemed to know how even the simplest English terms derive from Latin.

This phase of the matter is of supreme importance. Take a case. When the old Germanic peoples first pushed their way across, around and through the Alps and came face to face with the Latin peoples, the Latins referred to the then Germans as "stulti" or "fools." But the Germans were proud of being called "fools" in such circumstances and immediately set about to coin a word for "proud." Out of "stultus" (fool) they made "stolz," or "pride." It was Grover Cleveland over again: they loved themselves for the enemies they had made.

Such little facts arouse the interest of the American student, whose interest can so rarely be aroused by reference to "the great beauties of the Latin poets," beauties almost as real in truth as they are in legions of poets who write English.

The easiest subject to teach in a college or university is Latin. But no distinction is made; the professor of Latin teaches his twelve hours (that is, twelve times about forty-five minutes) a week for thirty weeks out of fifty-two and feels he has done a man's work. If a Latin professor taught fifty-two weeks a year, twenty-four "hours" a week would be a fair share of labor. As it is he should and could teach about forty "hours" a week.

ALLEN W. PORTERFIELD.

New York City, July 3, 1924.

COLLEGES BEGIN SUMMER SESSIO

Columbia Expects 13,000 dents—New York U... Adds 1,000 This ...

PROF. PAPINI NOT ...

Scholars From Europe ... Courses—City Col... Classes Open.

Columbia University and ... University opened their Summ... yesterday with large registration... the College of the City of ... began the courses of its Summ... sions in the School of Education and ... bookkeeping course in the ... Building, the other Summer ... this institution having opened ... ago.

The sessions of these courses ... add thousands to the Summer ... tion of New York City, Columbia ... having approximately 13,000.

The Summer session at Col... versity is one of the largest, if ... largest, in the country. ... courses in various branches ... are offered. Enrolment last ... passed the 10,000 mark, with ... cation that last year's ... 12,675 would be exceeded ... 000 mark passed.

Columbia's Housing ...

This year the university ... have taken special care ... huge housing problem involved ... iciling all these students ... reach of the campus. Direc... Coes explained yesterday that ... ing problem would easily ... year on account of organ... carried on the past year by ... dence Bureau. Many ... homes were offering accom... students than ever before, he ...

Scholars from many ... drawn upon for the faculty ... mer School. One of the ... absentees from this year's ... Giovanni Papini, the ... whose "Life of Christ" ... international attention. ... vited to lecture at Columbia ... session on Italian literature ... conditions. His presence was ... by some American citizens, ... birth, who complained he had ... book containing savage ... country. They also said his ... opinions would cause difficulties.

Whether as a reaction from ... test or not, Papini recently ... authorities he would not come ... ica. He is said by friends to ... rendered to one of the attacks ... pression they say he has often ... from, and received his ... dren to a tiny farm near ... he sees no one. An injury ... in an automobile accident ... have contributed to his discon... Illness was the official reason ... for his absence. His place will be ... by Dr. Arthur A. Livingston, ... lecture on "The Foundations of ... temporary Italian Literature" and ... resentative Men of New Italy.

To Consider Immigra...

Immigration will be a big ... the opening days of the Co... mer session. On Wednesday ... Dr. J. H. Friedel of the ... dustrial Conference Board, ... Husband, United States ... of Education, will speak ... in a symposium on "Immi... As It Affects Immigrant ... Commissioner Husband, ... returned from the internati... ence on immigration at Ra... cuss "Some Aspects of Im... 1924."

At 9:30 A. M. in Schermerhorn ... on the same day Dr. Robert ... worth, Professor of Psychology, ... speak on "Immigration From ... logical Standpoint." These lectures ... begin a comprehensive program ... migration discussion and will ... the public.

This year's courses ... given by distinguished foreign ... From England come authorities ... chology and economics. ... France and Spain there ... scholars in politics and ... health experts will conduct ... tious program of this kind.

Teachers' College, offering ... of courses, drew the largest ... Columbia's new $1,000,000 ... Business was opened for the ... yesterday for the first time ... big factor in facilitating the ... routine. Director Coes will ... address at this morning's chapel ...

Students from practically ... in the Union and several ... are given to make up the Summer ... istration at New York ... which reported an increase of ... last year's figure. Dr. John ... era, director of the Summer ... made the address of welcome at ... assembly held in the Playhouse, ... Washington Square building, ... ington Square East. Two ... "Education in Health" given ... Louis C. Schroeder have been ... the curriculum. A Summer ... will be used as a demonstration ... for the students.

Professor Clark W. Heth... give similar courses at New ... versity this Summer. These ... only open to teachers of phys... tion and research students.

Another innovation in ... school are the two courses in ... guidance and employment given ... fessor Anna Y. Reed of the ... of Chicago.

The College of the City of ... makes a special feature this ... courses in educational subjects ... began yesterday. They include ... in the history of culture and ... by Mr. Turner and Principal ... Public School 38 and courses in ... tional psychology by Mr. Turner ... as a course in principles and ... of teaching, by Principal Sm...

The Summer session in the ... course in bookkeeping began ... at the institution's Commerce ... at Twenty-third Street and ... Avenue. It will meet every ... Monday, Wednesday and Fri... ning.

DESTRUCTOR PLANT TE...

City's Mixed Refuse Burned ... Cost of 74 Cents a Ton.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner ... Plant and Structures, whose report ... of that office is effective on ... made public yesterday the report ... committee of engineers on the ... tests of the destructor ... equipped by his department for the ... partment of Street Cleaning at ... 54th Street and Twelfth Avenue, ... hattan.

The report declares that the ... tor plant operates successfully ... the guarantees required in the ... tions. The average consumption ... mixed refuse was 302 5-6 tons ... which was incinerated at an ... cost of less than 74 cents a ton. ... engineers who conducted the ... resented the Departments of ... Structures and Street Cleaning and ... Board of Estimate and Apportionment. ... The tests extended over a ... fourteen days.

OLD CORPORATION TO ...

Trustees Ask Dissolution of ... College, Now Part of Co...

The College of Dental and ... gery of New York filed an ... in the Supreme Court yesterday ... order dissolving the corporation ... in 1852, which has been conducting ... dental college at 302 East Thirty-... Street, because the college is now ... carried on by the corporation.

The petition of the trustees ... that the property had all been ... ferred to Columbia University, ... is now conducting its medical ... ment in the premises owned ... corporation.

ELIZABETH S. HOYT ENGAGED TO WED

Will Marry the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, Son of the Late Earl of Crawford.

CEREMONY IN NEAR FUTURE

Bride-to-Be is the Youngest Daughter of the Late Colgate Hoyt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The engagement of the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, fifth son of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, and Elizabeth, daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt of Oyster Bay, L. I., has been announced here. The marriage will take place in the near future.

Miss Elizabeth S. Hoyt is the youngest daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt, head of the banking firm of Colgate & Co., and of his first wife, the former Miss Sherman, daughter of Judge William T. Sherman, and a niece of Gen. William T. Sherman. Miss Hoyt is a sister of Charles Sherman and Colgate Hoyt Jr. and Miss Anne Hoyt of this city. Her father died in January, 1922, leaving an estate estimated to be worth from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. Her mother died four years later in 1926. Miss Hoyt was married in 1918 to Capt. Kenneth G. Cheesman, son of the late Judge Sharp of San Francisco.

Miss Hoyt has for some time maintained a town house at 41 West Tenth Street. She sailed for England some weeks ago to visit Mrs. J. Donald Cameron at Stapleton House, Blandford, Dorset.

The Hon. Ronald Charles Lindsay is the younger brother of David Alexander Edward, twenty-seventh Earl of Crawford, who was born May 3, 1877, and married in 1900 Miss Martha Cameron, daughter of James Donald Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, who died in 1918. The Hon. Ronald Lindsay has had a distinguished career in the diplomatic service. He has many friends in the United States, having served as Under Secretary of the British Embassy in Washington from 1906 to 1908, as Commissioner and Chargé d'Affaires in 1919-20. He was Under Secretary of State for Finance in Egypt from 1913 to 1919, Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris in 1920, and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1921 until his recent appointment as Minister to Belgium.

King George bestowed upon him the Commander of the Victorian Order. He and Miss Hoyt's family have been friends for many years, and it was while in this country he was a visitor at the home of Colgate Hoyt at Oyster Bay, L. I.

The Lindseys are one of the oldest families in Scotland and there are few names to be found so frequently and in such figure as prominently in the history of the Northern kingdom. It is believed that the family is of Scandinavian rather than of Gaelic origin and that it is descended from the same stock as the Dukes of Normandy, who with the Battle of Hastings became the royal House of England.

Many Lindseys have settled in the United States, a Lindsay Society being formed twenty years or more ago in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the constitution of the Clan Lindsay of Kinross, which was attended by many American members of the family.

PLANS FOR ARABIAN FETE.

Benefit for the South Side Hospital at Islip Opens Thursday.

Final arrangements were announced today for the Arabian Nights Fête for the benefit of the Southside Hospital at Islip, which opens at Bay Shore on Thursday and continues for three days. The representation of an Arabian city covering five acres has been completed, in the centre of which is a tent with a seating capacity of 2,000. Miss Beatrice Lillie and Miss Margaret Emerson's "Charlot's Revue" will present on Friday at a booth from which select articles will be sold. Miss Marjory Simonds and Miss Hope Hollins will be in charge of a shooting gallery. There a hit at the bullseye will topple over a Long Island sub-debutante garbed as an Arabian Princess into a pool of water. Twelve girls have agreed to take the terms at being ducked during the three days.

The chief event Thursday evening will be a fashion show in the tent, where more than two hundred late creations in Paris will be displayed. On Friday afternoon and evening a circus will be given, which has been arranged by Hippodrome and Luna Parks, Coney Island. Saturday afternoon there will be a bathing bee and in the evening a boxing bout.

BIBLE SCHOOLS OPEN.

Daily Vacation Sessions Begin in 350 Places in This City.

Daily vacation Bible schools were opened in 350 church parish houses and public halls in this city yesterday morning and will continue open for five hours every morning except Saturdays and Sundays.

They are under the auspices of the Metropolitan Federation of Daily Vacation Bible School Association, the headquarters of which is at 71 West Twenty-third Street, and the general secretary of which is the Rev. Dr. Walter D. Nesbit of Brooklyn, who has administered the schools for several Summers. Preliminary figures sent in last evening it is believed that 47,000 children attended the morning sessions. The teaching staff numbers about 3,000. The attendance is the largest of any opening day in the history of the movement. The children enjoyed the change from the heated streets to the cool parish houses, many of which are equipped with electric fans.

Most of the schools in the lower east side district and in the First and Second Avenue neighborhoods were especially well attended.

HONOR COL. FRIEDSAM.

Directors of B. Altman and Co. Give Him a Dinner.

The directors of B. Altman & Co. gave a dinner last night at the St. Regis to Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of the company, in honor of his recent appointment by the French Government as Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Among those present were Thomas H. Kendall, Andrew Taylor, Clarence Dillon, John S. Burke, William M. Bergen, Henry L. Heiman, Alfred P. Russell, John S. Johnston, Arthur P. Simpson, John H. Sanford, James H. Thompson, Charles Hayden, Milton M. Klein, Edgar S. Nough, Charles Cram, Frederick A. Hoffman, Irwin S. Marston, Richard S. Jackson, Albert Sperling, Edwin Steiner, Harry J. Bryant and James A. Keiller.

Miss Lefevre to Wed R. J. Kelly.

The marriage of Miss Anna Lucy Lefevre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Lefevre of 220 East 202d Street, is announced. She is engaged to marry John Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Kelly of 55 East 202d Street, will take place on July 16 at the Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Concourse and 202d Street. Miss Lefevre was graduated from Mount St. Vincent College in 1922. Mr. Kelly was graduated from Fordham University in 1923 and is now assistant sporting editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Miss Elinor Knothe Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Knothe of 233 West Seventy-fifth Street and Westport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elinor Knothe, to Hosmer Parmelee Hartford of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Hartford is a graduate of Williams College. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d and her daughters, the Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, who have been in Europe for six weeks, have sailed for America and will arrive here this week. They will go directly to Newport, where Mrs. Vanderbilt has taken Armsea Hall, and later they plan to go to Saratoga for the races.

Mrs. Duncan Dunscombe has gone to the Piping Rock Club to pass the Summer. She will return to 43 East Fifty-first Street soon after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond have left Dellwood Farm, their place in Westchester County, and have gone to Lenox for a short visit with Henry White, former Ambassador to France, at Elmcourt, his place there.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan plans to leave Cragston, her estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., this week on board the yatch Corsair, owned by her son, J. Pierpont Morgan, to go to Bar Harbor to pass the Summer at her cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Eddy of 375 Park Avenue and Mrs. Eddy have gone to Virginia Hot Springs for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dow Gibson have left their place at Locust Valley, L. I., and have gone to Watch Hill to visit Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mitchell Hall, who are spending the Summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hope Caldwell and their daughter, Miss Olive Caldwell of 399 Park Avenue are sailing for Europe tomorrow on the France. Mr. Caldwell will attend the meetings of the American Bar Association in London this month.

James K. Rice Jr. is sailing today on the Resolute for a visit of three months in Europe.

Mrs. Van Lear Black of Baltimore and her daughters, the Misses Jessie and Ida P. Black, arrived from Europe on the Aquitania and are at the Vanderbilt for a few days before going to Folly Quarters, their country place at Elliott, Md., near Baltimore.

Mrs. John Christopher Meyer of 280 Park Avenue is sailing today on the Resolute for Europe, where she will remain until early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Judith, at Harbor Hospital, 667 Madison Avenue, on July 4.

Mrs. Albert B. Kerr has come from Washington for a few days and is at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman have come from Tuxedo Park and are staying at the St. Regis for a few days.

Mrs. William G. Beale has arrived from Bar Harbor and is at the St. Regis where she will remain until she leaves for South America. Mrs. Frederic Clinton de Veau has also come from Bar Harbor for a few days at the same hotel.

Mrs. Ansel Phelps gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for Mrs. Nelson B. Burr.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Cummings are passing the Summer at the Pickwick Arms in Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Cocker are spending the week at the same hotel.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore of Carlton House, left yesterday for Bar Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel have returned from Chappaqua, N. Y., and are occupying their apartment at Carlton House.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Smith are at the Ritz-Carlton, where Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth C. Becon of Millbrook are staying.

Miss Madeleine Liebert will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Aquitania with her sister, Mrs. M. Newton, and will be in France until the middle of September. She had previously intended to spend the Summer at Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis Treadwell and Mrs. John Boyd Thatcher of Albany, are at the Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gilbert Dixon and Mrs. Matthew Baird Jr. of Philadelphia, are also there.

Mrs. Dorothy Benjamin Ingram has come from her country place at Southampton and is at the Ambassador for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton are at the Plaza for a few days from their home at Wheatley Hills, Roslyn. They will go to their camp in the Adirondacks about Aug. 15.

Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee is at 4 Fifth Avenue after visiting friends at Newport and on Long Island. She will go for the Summer to her country home on Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Morgan are at the Plaza from their home at Great River, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Bayne, who have a home in Paris, are at the Plaza.

Captain F. M. Guardabassi has returned to his studio at 35 East Fifty-third Street from a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin in Southampton.

Southampton.

Dinners are being organized for next Friday night at Canoe Place Inn for the benefit of the William Carey Camp, the Summer branch of the Boys' Club of New York, of which Charles H. Sabin is President. Among the hosts and hostesses for that night will be Colonel Henry H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson Potter, Kenneth O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. David Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr., Marshall J. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mrs. William Barrow, Miss Betty Congdon, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, Miss Rosalie Pillot, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Thomas J. Mumford, Mrs. August Belmont Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Pashton de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Sheesley, Mr. and Mrs. L. du Pont Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton and Judge and Mrs. James B. Drew.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell is in Paris with her father, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, for the Olympic Games. They will arrive in Southampton early in August, accompanied by Mrs. Pell's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Pell, to join Mrs. Thompson at Fairlawn.

Benjamin Wells, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins at Pelham Farm, has gone to Bar Harbor.

E. Coster Wilmerding, who passed the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, has returned to New York.

Dr. George A. Dixon returned yesterday after a week's yachting with William K. Vanderbilt on the Ava.

Mr. and Mrs. Juan M. Ceballos will arrive on Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese at the Orchard. Mrs. Ceballos, a bride of April, was Miss Betty Hammill, for several Summers identified with Southampton.

Mrs. Charles Plummer of Washington, who has been visiting Mrs. George G. DeWitt, left yesterday for the Saranac Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wombwell of New York will arrive on Friday to be with Mrs. DeWitt for a fortnight.

Mrs. Benjamin Brewster and Mrs. John D. Wood, who were at the Irving House over the holidays, left yesterday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn have arrived from Westbury and are at the home in Main Street of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, who sailed on the Olympic last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell are expected late next week from Tuxedo Park. They will be again at Fleur de Lys in Fairlea.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pondo of Lima, Peru, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Cappeau at their home in Water Mill.

ENDOW CHAIR OF THEOLOGY.

Jewish Seminary Alumni Present $100,000 Schechter Memorial.

Presentation of a fund of $100,000 for the establishment of the Solomon Schechter Memorial Chair of Theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary was made last evening at a dinner of the Rabbinical Assembly, an organization of Orthodox rabbis, now in annual session at the Kensington Garden Hotel, Far Rockaway.

The fund was raised by alumni. Its collection was begun immediately after the death of Dr. Schechter, and has recently been completed. Dr. Schechter was President of the seminary for thirteen years. The fund was presented by Rabbi Max Drob, an alumnus and Chairman of the million dollar endowment campaign, and was accepted on behalf of the seminary by Professor Louis Ginsberg.

FEATS ON EVEREST WIN HIGH PRAISE

Acting Chairman Collie of the Committee Thinks Top Probably Was Reached.

ODELL'S STORY IS CITED

But Even If Mallory and Irvine Failed Expedition Is Hailed as Success.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The achievements of the Mount Everest expedition are reviewed by J. Norman Collie, Acting Chairman of the Mount Everest Committee and former President of the Alpine Club, in the following letter to The London Times:

"The question whether human beings have been on the summit of Mount Everest, unfortunately, cannot be answered. Odell, in his dispatch published in The Times of Saturday, July 5, inclines to the belief that Mallory and Irvine reached the top, and it is a reasonable belief, for they were seen at 1 o'clock above the only part of the ridge that was likely to be difficult. Above them lay the final pyramid of the mountain, and less than 800 feet to be climbed.

"So far as we know from O'Dell's dispatch, this final 800 feet was technically easy climbing. No difficult obstacle could be seen. If, then, no accident occurred on the ascent, with the help of oxygen, there seems no reason why they should not have succeeded in attaining the summit, and it was on the descent of the mountain that the disaster occurred.

"But, whether Mount Everest has been climbed or not, the achievements of this last expedition are such as must command the admiration of all. It is a record of splendid endeavor—the organization, the fighting against not only the fierce conditions of weather, but also the lassitude produced by the high altitudes. It was wonderful to see the men. All cannot be praised too highly. That the porters established camp at 27,000 feet; that Norton and Somervell, without oxygen, reached the height of 28,128 feet, equal to the height of Kanchenjunga, possibly the second highest peak in the world, and that Mallory and Irvine, when last seen, were at 28,227 feet, are results that far surpass any previous records.

"Although Odell did not climb much higher than 27,000 feet, his deeds are second to none, for in a space of seven days he climbed once to 25,000 feet and twice to 27,000 feet. Only those who have been 20,000 feet or over can appreciate this stupendous effort of Odell's.

"Moreover, one must remember that while all this strenuous attack was being made on Mount Everest, both the British and Himalayan members of the party had been reduced in numbers and strength by the preliminary struggle with blizzards and snowstorms, and exceptionally low temperature. That, under all these difficulties, such fine work was accomplished was only made possible by the splendid organization. Lieut. Col. Norton, besides making a height record in climbing without oxygen, also has a reader, with the help of the other members of the expedition, another record in carrying out the establishment of the various camps and in devising methods for making use of them.

"But, although many great things have been done, the whole is overshadowed by the loss of Mallory and Irvine. High mountains are hard taskmasters, but the game is worth the playing. Man is different from other animals in that he refuses to be dominated by his environment. He is ever seeking new worlds to conquer, and the highest spot on the world's surface has a lure that cannot be resisted. His reward is the knowledge that he has done great things; that he has fought a hard fight, and conquered. That there are dangers he knows, and guards against them as far as possible. The great climber, Mummery, once wrote:

"'It is true that great ridges sometimes demand their sacrifice, but a mountaineer would hardly forego his worship though he knew himself to be the destined victim. The great brown slabs bending over into immeasurable space lines and the curves of a windmolded cornice, and the delicate undulations of the fissured snow, ever lure us on to health and fun and laughter, and enable us to bid sturdy defiance to all ills that time and life oppose.'

"Today, away at the other end of Himalaya, on Nanga Parbat, Mummery lies. He, like Mallory and Irvine, perished on mountains. Among snow-laden glaciers and mighty Himalayan peaks they rest. They have won to the unknown country beyond, and 'these high men, with great things to pursue, die ere they know it.'"

KNAPP BODIES DUE TODAY.

Double Funeral to Be Held for Couple Drowned in Canada.

The bodies of Francis R. Knapp, who was sales manager for the Rolls Royce Company of New York, and his wife, Gwenillian, who were drowned on June 25 at Kiosk, Canada, will arrive at the Pennsylvania Station this morning and will be taken to the Campbell Funeral Church at 1,970 Broadway, where a double funeral service will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Knapp, who was 52 years old, lived at 23 Hamilton Terrace. His wife was 26 years old. Knapp was a Captain in the Aviation Corps and met his wife, who was an ambulance driver in the British Army, following Knapp's escape from a German prison camp. Arrangements have been made by friends in this city to have Knapp buried in his army uniform.

Mr. and Mrs. Knapp were spending their vacation on the estate of J. R. Booth, Canadian lumberman, at Kiosk.

WOMAN DIES IN SURF.

Stricken When Bathing Off Oriental Point.

Mrs. Rose Hoschake of 1,302 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off Oriental Point, Manhattan Beach, near the channel for boats plying between Sheepshead Bay and Rockaway Point. Mrs. Hoschake was in the water with her 17-year-old daughter, Margaret Cordes, and a nephew, Charles Hoschake, 8 years old.

When about 100 feet from shore Mrs. Hoschake called suddenly for help. Her daughter went to her assistance and seized her, but when Larry Herrera and Teddy Acker, life guards, reached them the girl was exhausted. Mrs. Hoschake was dead when Dr. Pellpolsky of Coney Island Hospital arrived. She was 41 years old. It was thought she had been stricken with heart disease.

INA CLAIRE ASKS DIVORCE.

Actress Files Action Against Her Husband in Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—Ina Claire, the American comedienne who off the stage is Mrs. James R. Whittaker of 64 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, has filed suit for divorce here, it was learned today.

Mrs. Whittaker, who is living at the Hotel St. Regis, was out to callers this morning, but her secretary declared the suit must refer to some other person of the same name and living at the same address.

There is no other Mrs. Whittaker living at the hotel address.

SAYS AMERICA AWAITS ARMS CONTROL PLAN

Gibson Tells League Commission This Country Will Welcome Any Practical Convention.

GENEVA, July 7 (Associated Press).—The American Government is prepared to give appropriate consideration to any proposal and would welcome any draft convention, for control of the traffic in arms and munitions which it could submit to Congress with good prospect of ratification. This declaration was made by Hugh S. Gibson, American Minister to Switzerland, today at the opening session of the League of Nations Commission on Disarmament.

Mr. Gibson explained that he intended to continue the work begun by his predecessor, Joseph C. Grew, at Paris on the same subject and said he would be glad to clarify further the position of the Washington Government. He remarked that Washington's action would necessarily depend upon the character of the convention it might eventually be asked to ratify.

"I would like to express my sincere appreciation of the friendly spirit which has been shown at the meetings of the commission," added the minister, "and its evident willingness to understand our problems."

The main purpose of the present meeting is to consider in detail the draft treaty for international control of such traffic elaborated by the subcommission at Paris. A second draft convention to be discussed concerns the private manufacture of arms and munitions; it is based on a project submitted by Colonel Carnegie of Canada.

Other questions include an examination of the progress of the work of the Special Commission appointed to investigate the probable effects of chemical discoveries in war time and the possibility of recommending the conclusion of regional accords between countries as a means of attaining a reduction in armaments.

Lord Cecil presided and playfully welcomed the American Minister "in so far as he can be considered one of our colleagues."

SKEPTICAL ABOUT CANCER.

Dr. F. C. Wood Doubts Optimistic Forecast Attributed to Dr. Adami.

LONDON, July 7.—Vice Chancellor J. George Adami of Liverpool University, formerly of McGill University, in a statement today declared that research work at the university had reached the stage when it was possible to effect the disappearance of some, if not all, internal cancers.

The Vice Chancellor also declared that research work in connection with the foot-and-mouth disease had advanced to the point where it was possible to predict that a remedy for the disease would soon be found.

Dr. Francis Carter Wood, Director of the Crocker Cancer Research Fund, said last night that he was skeptical of the reported discovery of a cure for cancer at Liverpool University.

"Dr. Adams is a well-known scientist," said Dr. Wood, "and any statement made by him is worthy of consideration. It seems likely that in the cable from London he has not been accurately quoted. I am in touch with research work on cancer all over the world and I know of no evidence that we are approaching a cure.

"On the contrary, all the evidence is against the early discovery of any medicinal cure. There is no evidence that any of the recent serums is any good. Every week we hear of some reported cure, but in spite of them all, the disease keeps on."

28 NUNS FINALLY ENTER.

Irish and German Sisters Were Held Up Under Quota Act.

After being detained at Ellis Island for three weeks twenty-eight Irish and German nuns, who had arrived in excess of the quota, were released yesterday and landed at the Battery, following a decision by the Department of Labor at Washington, D. C.

Five of the nuns are members of the Sister of Nazareth Order and will proceed to their new home in San Diego, Cal., where they will teach and nurse Mexicans and aged people. The other nuns, from Germany, will be assigned to several convents throughout the country.

There is likely to be a shortage of negro elevator men from the British West Indies from now on, as the Secretary of Labor has decided that they will come under the British quota henceforth instead of coming here at any time of the year under the designation of "other Americas." They will also have to pay $10 for a visa and obtain the registration new immigration forms from the United States consulates at the various islands.

ARGENTINE DIPLOMAT HERE.

Dr. S. Garcia Uriburu Arrives on the Way to Japan.

Dr. S. Garcia Uriburu, newly appointed Argentine Minister to Japan, arrived yesterday on the Royal Mail liner Orbita from London, where he has been Counsellor for a quarter of a century. He said that he was proceeding to Tokio via San Francisco and would be joined later by his family.

Another passenger was Tedora Shifrin, formerly Diutler of the once noted opera chestra of the Imperial Opera House in Petrograd. Recently he has been teaching music in the Soviet Conservatory at Leningrad. He said he had got permission of the Soviet to accept an engagement with an orchestra in Buenos Aires only after agreeing to send 10 per cent. of all his earnings to the Government.

Miguel Covarrubias.

PARIS, July 7.—The death is announced here of Miguel Covarrubias, the Mexican Minister to France. Señor Covarrubias was formerly Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations and has also served his country as diplomatic and financial representative in England. In 1913 he resigned his post as Minister to Russia on account of a disagreement with the policy of President Huerta.

Herbert Hartley Dewart.

TORONTO, July 7.—Herbert Hartley Dewart, former Liberal leader of Ontario, died here tonight. He was 63 years old. Mr. Dewart, who had held numerous public offices and distinguished himself in the practice of law, was known as a strong advocate of Canadian independence.

Obituary Notes.

DE WITT ROOSA, who died Saturday at his home, in Kingston, N. Y., at the age of 73, was a practicing lawyer in Kingston for many years. He was a descendant of early Dutch and Huguenot settlers of the State.

DUDLEY T. LARIMORE, President of Larimore & Co., druggists, 24 East Fifty-fifth Street, died Sunday at his home in Pelham, aged 44. He had been a director of the New York College of Pharmacy. His widow and daughter, Louise, survive.

FRANKLIN WEEKS, partner in Weeks & Brother, monument manufacturers of White Plains, died Sunday at his home in White Plains, aged 66.

TIMOTHY M. GRIFFING, lawyer and former Suffolk County Judge, died yesterday morning at his home in Riverhead, L. I., aged 82. He was a graduate of Yale University. His widow, two sons and three daughters survive.

JAMES M. GOODWIN, an undertaker of Brooklyn and son of the late Thomas Goodwin, who served as Postmaster of Brooklyn under President Buchanan, died yesterday at his home, 1,144 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year.

DANIEL FUREY, connected with the Columbia Amusement Company, Gaiety Theatre, Pittsburgh, and a former resident of Brooklyn, died in Prospect Heights Hospital on Sunday, aged 40 years. He was formerly financial man for the Star Theatre in Brooklyn and the old Hyde & Behman Company. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at the home of his brother, 794 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILFRED CAMPBELL, turbine engineer, died yesterday in Schenectady, N. Y., after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Campbell was 40 years old. During the war he was active in research work on submarine detectors and since 1919 has been investigating the action of large turbine wheels.

MRS. DILLINGHAM GETS A DIVORCE

Wife of New York Theatrical Producer Wins a Decree in Paris.

SHE WAS AN ACTRESS

Couple Were Married Secretly in 1913—Had Previously Been Reconciled.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—A decree of divorce was granted to Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, wife of the New York theatrical producer, by the Paris courts last Saturday, it was learned today.

A petition for separation was filed by Mrs. Dillingham last April on the ground of incompatibility. Last Friday when Mrs. Dillingham was asked about the proceedings she said, "I have no divorce" and refused to confirm or deny a report that she was suing for separation.

When asked again today about the decree she said: "When I talked with you last Friday I didn't know if a divorce would be granted, so I naturally couldn't tell you anything."

Mrs. Dillingham says she expects to make her permanent home in Paris.

Charles B. Dillingham is one of the best known theatrical producers in the United States. In 1920 Mrs. Dillingham brought suit for divorce, but a reconciliation was effected and the suit discontinued. Mrs. Dillingham accompanied her husband afterward on a trip to inspect his various theatrical interests.

No word regarding the divorce was received yesterday at the producer's office at the Globe Theatre. It was stated there that Mr. Dillingham had sailed for Europe in May, a short time after his wife sailed. They spent most of the season at Palm Beach on their yacht.

Mrs. Dillingham was Miss Eileen Kearney of San Francisco, an actress of beauty and promise. She was married to the producer secretly on May 8, 1913, at the Little White Church at Purchase, N. Y., and they were on a steamship bound for Europe on their honeymoon before the marriage became known. In the Autumn of 1920 Mrs. Dillingham purchased the house at 158 East Sixty-third street from Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Dillingham's first wife was Miss Jennie Yeamans, an actress, who died in 1906, ten years after their marriage.

Coolidge Honors Dr. McGrath.

Dr. John J. McGrath, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, was notified by President Coolidge yesterday that his appointment as Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Medical Reserve Corps had been confirmed. President Coolidge's message lauded Dr. McGrath's work in organizing a medical unit during American participation in the World War.

Born.

FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. I. Friedman of 315 West 105th St. announce the birth of a daughter on July 3.

WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund S. Weiss (nee Evelyn Beckhard) announce the arrival of their daughter, Marion Claire, on July 6, 1924, at the Lenox Hill Hospital.

Engaged.

CUMMINGS—LEVINE—Lew Cummings engaged to Florence J. Levine on July 4.

HELLIER—BRISTOW—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. H. Bristow of the Park Slope, Brooklyn and Northport, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter Charlotte to Mr. John Hellier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hellier of Boston and Marion, Mass. No date has been set for the wedding.

Died.

ADLER—Suddenly on July 7, Alexander Adler, beloved husband of Minnie Adler, in his 55th year. Funeral Wednesday. Notice hereafter.

BAIN—On July 4, Thomas F., beloved husband of Mary A. Bain and devoted father of Francis A., Joseph A., Nathaniel T., William J., Mary B. Mansfield, Katherine B. Duffy and Angela M. Dreyer. Funeral from his late residence, 117 Seaman Av., Manhattan (204th St.), Wednesday, July 9, 10 A. M. High mass of requiem, Church Good Shepherd, 207th St. and Broadway, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BATE—On July 7, 1924, at Salisbury Mills, Mrs. Anna B., mother of Marion Westcott, Edna Wright, J. B. Bate and O. M. Bate. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Salisbury Mills, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, July 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment New Hurley Cemetery.

BERINGER—On July 4, 1924, Ida Beringer (nee Dryfoos), widow of Gerhard Beringer and mother of Belle Heidenheimer. Funeral services Universal Funeral Chapel, 397 Lexington Av. (52d St.), on Tuesday, July 8, at 3 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BOHNIG—Suddenly, July 7, 1924, Frederick A., dearly beloved father of Albert and Alice and devoted brother of Johanna Muehlker and Frank A. Bohnig. Services Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the memorial chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 522 East 86th St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

CABIEZ—Bertha W., widow of the late Casimir Joseph, mother of Mrs. Louis Ruppel, Mrs. Florentine Goodrich and Mrs. Fred P. Brand, at her home, 854 West 181st St. Funeral services Holyrood Church, Fort Washington Av. and 179th St., July 8, at 1:30 P. M.

CLEMENS—Hattie, wife of Cameron Clemens, on July 7. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Wednesday, July 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at Yarmouthville, Me.

COCHRANE—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York: With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on July 5, 1924, of their late associate, Adam Spies Cochrane.
THATCHER T. P. LUQUER, Governor.

COCHRANE—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y. With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on July 6 of Adam W. S. Cochrane (Tenth Company).
WILLARD C. FISK, President.

COHEN—Max, on Sunday morning, July 6, beloved husband of Marie, father of Milton, Mrs. C. Wasserman, Katharine, Annie, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, 372 Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, July 8, 1924.

FITZGIBBON — Suddenly, at Galveston, Texas, July 6, in his 29th year, Andrew William, son of the late Andrew William and Mary J. Fitzgibbon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

FRIEDMAN—Sam, Members of the Sanders Association are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Sam Friedman on Tuesday, July 8, at 2 P. M., from 906 Simpson St., Bronx.
HARRY COOPER, Pres.
TOBIAS SANDERS, Secy.

GOODWIN—James M., in his 56th year, at his home, 1,144 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn, son of the late Thomas and Sarah Goodwin, beloved husband of Theresa Goodwin. Requiem mass 9:30 A. M. Thursday, July 10, at St. John the Baptist's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GILLEN—Mrs. Bridget Gillen, cherished friend and faithful devoted servant of the Albert Robertson family for over twenty-seven years.

GUIDICE—W. Donald, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Guidice, at his residence, 381 Oakland Av., West Brighton, Staten Island, in his 12th year. Funeral services Wednesday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock at his late residence. Interment Mcravian Cemetery.

HASTINGS—Frank S., The Board of Directors of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital records with deep sorrow the death on Saturday, July 5, of its Chairman, identified in successive official capacities with its charitable activities for many years. His loss is a great blow to the institution and a personal bereavement to its associates.
F. L. BOTTON, President.

HASTINGS—The staff of New York Ophthalmic Hospital record their collective and individual sorrow in the death of Frank S. Hastings, July 5, 1924, for many years a conscientious and loyal member of the Board of Directors.
HASKELL S. PHELPS, M. D., Pres.
JOHN S. GAINES 2D, M. D., Sec.

HOFMANN—Sarah, on July 7, 1924, sister of the late Henrietta Ulmer and Mrs. Fannie Rinos and Mrs. Amelia Gabay. Funeral from late residence, 36 Bay 19th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 10, at 1 P. M. Interment Mount Nebon Cemetery.

HOLSTE—On July 6, 1924, E. George Holste. Funeral Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., from his late residence, 809 West 180th. Requiem mass, 9 A. M., St. Catherine's Church, West 183d.

KAHN—Henry, suddenly in his 58th year, beloved husband of Maria and devoted father of Hilda Gantz, Theodore, Sadie, Louis and Emanuel. Funeral from his late residence, 418 Beach 135th St., Belle Harbor, 2 P. M., Tuesday, July 8. Interment Mount Carmel, Cypress Hills.

KEATING—Bridget, suddenly on Monday, July 7, at her residence, 143 Beach 131st St., Rockaway Beach, beloved wife of Patrick Keating. Funeral Wednesday, July 9, from her late residence, at 9:15 A. M., thence to St. Francis De Sales R. C. Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

KEIT—Isaiah, on July 6, at his home, 2,026 Oliver St., Glendale, L. I., beloved husband of Ruth Miller Keit and father of F. Edward Keit and Jane Van Gelder. Elks services on Tuesday evening, July 8, at 8:30 o'clock. Funeral strictly private, on Wednesday, July 9.

KNAPP—Francis R., suddenly, on June 25, at Kiosk, Canada. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KNAPP—Gwenillian, suddenly, on June 29, at Kiosk, Canada. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LA FETRA—Daniel W., July 6, at his home, 70 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, Tuesday, July 8, 4 P. M.

LARIMORE—Suddenly, on July 6, 1924, Dudley T., beloved husband of Minnie Morrow Larimore, aged 54 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 151 Corona Av., Pelham Heights, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 11 o'clock. Interment Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LENNMAN—Dr. Arthur P., formerly of San Francisco, Cal., and Seattle, Wash., entered into eternal rest on July 7, beloved brother of Anna and Bertha Lennman. Services at Mayers's Funeral Parlor, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, July 8, at 1 P. M.

McCHAIN—At White Plains, N. Y., July 5, 1924, Jessie Dale, wife of the late John B. McChain, in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held at the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church in White Plains, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MACY—On July 6, after a lingering illness, Franklin Gifford Macy, husband of Agnes Louise Andrews. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, Fairchild Funeral Chapel, Lafferts Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

MARSHALL—Adolphine W., aged 58, beloved wife of Charles S., dear mother of Elizabeth L. Stuart and fond sister of Henry and Lillian Koechner. Member Vivian Eastern Star at her late home, 8,305 Bay 9th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, 8:30, at Church of the Holy Trinity, 824 St. and Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Kadron Chapter, No. 224, O. E. S., are respectfully invited.

MERRENS—On July 7, 1924, Charles F., beloved husband of Madge Merrens and brother of Anna C. Burkhard and Amelia M. Holmes. Remains at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 397 Lexington Av., corner 52d St. Notice time of funeral later.

MISSERT—Rita, wife of Edward J. Missert, on July 6. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. at 5th Av., on Thursday, July 10, at 10 A. M.

MOONEY—On July 7, 1924, Charles F., beloved husband of Madge Mooney. Remains at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 397 Lexington Av.,

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

THE NATION'S SYMPATHY.

In such a grief as has befallen the President and Mrs. COOLIDGE the sympathy of the whole country flows out to them. Party differences are stilled when a great sorrow enters the White House. This was shown when ABRAHAM LINCOLN lost his son and will be shown even more conclusively now that Mr. COOLIDGE has lost his. The President may be sure in his sore affliction of the sincere condolence of all the people.

SIGNS OF METHOD AT LAST.

The movement to rescue the Democratic Convention from itself, which began last Saturday, was born of ineffable weariness, impatience and almost despair. It made little headway at first. Even its apparent advance on Sunday threatened to fail owing to Mr. MCADOO's play for position. But an impetus was gained, and yesterday afternoon the evidence became clear that an effort to concentrate and to pull the convention out of the slough was gathering force. It may eventually lead to a nomination, but whether it will be of a fit man, and whether the nomination will be worth any man's taking, there is no infallible seer to tell us.

One of the many strong delusions under which the Democratic Convention has labored may be called mathematical. Figures have been used as if they were convincing arguments, though, as employed, they did not prove anything whatever. Of what avail to muster with such a flourish the votes for MCADOO from Republican States not one of which he has a chance of carrying? The convention seemed to forget that delegations are one thing and electoral votes quite another. A similar criticism could be made of some of the arithmetical contentions urged by the friends of Governor SMITH. As a candidate before the convention, he is strong in Pennsylvania, but does any man expect him to carry that State as a nominee for the Presidency?

All these things must be put away if there is to be at last an intelligent control of the convention. It must keep the fundamentals and the permanent elements in mind, ignoring the mere passing accidents of the hour. Apparently we are on the verge of the break-up of the long deadlock. If so, it will have been achieved by concerted endeavor at the eleventh hour, which should have been effective a week ago.

EDICTS OF THE IMPERIAL PALACE.

Former Governor and Senator HARDWICK of Georgia, again a candidate for the Senate, against Senator HARRIS, makes some instructive remarks about that noble organization whose capital is Atlanta. He alleges that a delegation of the Klan called on the Chief Justice of the State and told him that the Klan was resolved that HARRIS should be re-elected; that it would spend a half million dollars, if necessary, for this purpose, and warned him not to enter the race. So the Chief Justice stayed out. Mr. HARDWICK comes in with the special, even if hopeless, object of fighting the domination of the Klan in Georgia Democratic politics. "It has come to "a pretty pass in Georgia," he says, "when a secret political organization "can tell the Chief Justice of the "State whether he can or cannot run "for office." Why does the Klan find it necessary, he asks, "to instruct "delegates to the Georgia Democratic "Convention whom to select as Na-"tional Committeeman from Georgia? "Why is it necessary for the Grand "Dragon of the Realm of Georgia to "send written instructions to the dele-"gates?"

Mr. HARDWICK has often shown more heat than light; and no doubt his assertions will be denied. But the facts discredit any denial of this statement:

There is hardly a school child in Georgia, much less a grown man or woman, who does not know that the Klan is a secret political society and one of so much power that it has terrorized every politician in Georgia and recruited its ranks to a considerable degree from officeholders and would-be officeholders.

A week ago Saturday night Mr. ANDREW C. ERWIN, editor of The Athens Banner-Herald, a delegate from Georgia, made a strong appeal for a denunciation of the Klan by name in the Democratic national platform. He is a Presbyterian, a son of a Confederate officer, grandson of HOWELL COBB, sometime Speaker of the House and Secretary of the Treasury. In his newspaper and out of it he has fought steadily the aggressions of this secret boss of politics and proscriber of millions of American citizens. He was a candidate for delegate at large, but was beaten by the Klan. He told the convention:

I have not heard of the Masons or Elks moving from State Convention to State Convention, from National Convention to National Convention, regardless of party, a highly paid staff of officials, lobbyists and spying investigators, with a view of controlling the acts of the delegates chosen to represent the people of this country. And just so soon as they do, then I favor a plank denouncing them or any other secret society in as strong words as a human hand can write.

After pointing out that the Klan directly attacks the guarantees of freedom of conscience in the Federal and every State Constitution, Mr. ERWIN said:

The time is passed to temporize with these misguided people. They have challenged every citizen who cherishes and respects the Constitution. I for one am ready to accept that challenge.

The convention was not ready to accept that challenge. As for the Georgia delegates, whom Mr. ERWIN had implored "to erase the stigma "that has been placed upon our State," while half the convention was cheering his essential American speech, they all "remained in their seats with stony faces." Mr. HARDWICK and Mr. ERWIN have the misfortune to be dissenters from the established political church of Georgia. There has been a great deal of loose talk about "invisible government." In at least one State that government exists.

POLITICIANS AND PROSPERITY.

The picture of the country's sad condition as drawn by politicians cannot be called a speaking likeness. They agree in nothing better than that the country's troubles are due to the Money Power. Yet the Money Power is not able to prevent a fall in the price of its own commodity—money or credit—to the lowest since the war, and nearly the lowest on record. Nothing now is so cheap as money. On the Stock Exchange business is at this time millions of shares below 1922 or 1923.

Compare the condition of those workers whom the Money Power wickedly exploits, according to the politicians. The Department of Labor reports that the average hourly rate of wages has risen 9 per cent. within a year, is 84 per cent. higher than 1917 and 111 per cent. above 1913. These wages have swollen savings bank deposits to unprecedented totals. On the whole, the wage earner profits more by the high scale of wages than he loses by the high level of commodity prices. The National Industrial Conference estimates that the purchasing power of wages—real wages—was in January 31 per cent. above the 1914 level. The farmers' ruin is much of the same sort. "The exchange "value of farm products stands at "the highest in nearly four years," says the Department of Agriculture. Farm products have risen, especially wheat, as much as cotton has fallen. The New York Money Power is arranging a credit of $40,000,000 for the cotton growers' cooperatives in ten States. The American Farm Bureau Federation is considering an offer of five of the largest grain dealers in Chicago to manage the sales of 5,000 farmers' cooperative elevators. The banks which failed by hundreds in the distressed wheat States are resuming by scores with the aid of the Agricultural Credit Corporation, which was created for that purpose by the Money Power.

CROSSING REPARATION BRIDGES.

Premier HERRIOT's belief in RAMSAY MACDONALD's good faith remains unshaken by the flurry over Great Britain's alleged purpose at the forthcoming London conference to transfer jurisdiction over a possible German default under the Dawes plan from the Reparation Commission to a new agency. Mr. MACDONALD has explained that he has made not a proposal but a suggestion, and M. HERRIOT in his speech of last Sunday at Troyes took it for granted that the British Prime Minister is as eager for a settlement with Germany and a revival of the Entente as he showed himself to be in the interview between the two men at Chequers.

The question of penalties for German default is decidedly a bridge that need not be crossed at the present moment. In France the proposal to tamper with the functions of the Reparation Commission will be seized upon by the enemies of a just settlement as proof of British guile. If it is true that "Poincaréism" played into the hands of the German mischief-makers, it is equally true that any suspicion of British self-seeking will play into the hands of POINCARÉ. Premier HERRIOT cannot run the risk of surrendering the guarantees which France holds in the Reparation Commission until German good faith has been established. On the other hand, HERRIOT has made so plain his intention to give Germany every fair chance that there is no pressing need of discussing penalties.

General DAWES and his associates supplied the instrumentality for a settlement. They could not supply the good-will on both sides upon which the successful operation of the new machinery depends. That must come through the very working out of the plan. The only way to decide whether Germany sincerely intends to pay and whether France sincerely intends to let Germany live is to discard hypotheses and get down to work. The psychological background is favorable, provided the trouble-makers are not given the opportunity to stir up bad blood. Herr BREITSCHEID, leader of the Socialists in the Reichstag, on his return from Paris, reports:

From this talk [with HERRIOT and with other Frenchmen] I derived the impression that the feeling in France toward Germany is far friendlier than before. If M. HERRIOT stays in power, complete French evacuation of the Ruhr is bound to come soon. Already he has promised economic evacuation. * * * Evacuation will occur unless the German Nationalists win such success as to make the French again distrustful. The French trust the present German Government's sincerity.

Herr BREITSCHEID says, "If HERRIOT stays in power." One way to eject him from power is to raise the question of penalties to the alarm of the French people. Their intentions today are of the best. The allied conference should let well enough alone.

BRAZIL'S "REVOLUTION."

Despite the censorship on news from Brazil, there is little reason to believe that the "revolution" at Sao Paulo is more than a local outbreak. To be sure, political conditions in Brazil have been unstable during the last two years and the economic situation of the coffee growers, who produce the chief crop of the State of Sao Paulo, has not been good. Efforts of the Government to improve conditions by restricting the movement and sale of coffee have not succeeded, yet the uprising against the Sao Paulo State Government has the character of one of the sporadic outbursts of political violence which used to be so common in South America, and which, under the name of a "Putsch," have occurred frequently in Germany during the last five years.

The King of Spain is once said to have remarked that when an Ambassador hears a few stray shots in the capital of the country to which he is accredited he bolts the shutters of his embassy and forthwith cables home that a revolution has broken out. This is the tendency of all observers—to magnify a riot into an armed uprising against the State. We, on our part, reading of a "revolution" in Brazil or some part of Germany, instinctively conjure up a picture of our own Revolution and imagine the foreign revolt to be a successful overthrow of a tyrannous Government.

The Sao Paulo "revolution" seems to be of the kind the Spanish Ambassador heard. Prompt action by the Federal authorities appears to have checked it. The Province of Sao Paulo is one of the wealthiest and healthiest in Brazil, and is largely populated by natives of Italy, Germany, Portugal and other European countries. It has neither the economic provocation to a revolution, such as has existed recently in parts of Europe, nor the political primitiveness of some of the Central American States, where personal ambitions find a more direct form of political expression by the bullet than by the ballot.

Inasmuch as a French newspaper announced last year that the President of the United States had issued an order to the Federal troops to march on the State of New York to put down the uprising against the prohibition enforcement agents, it is clear that it does not take much to make a "revolution" these days—in the eyes of foreigners. What is true of the United States is probably also true of Brazil.

INCOME TAXES AND GOOD TIMES.

The business revival of 1921 is clearly reflected in the income tax returns paid in 1922. Sixty-seven incomes of a million dollars or more were reported, as against twenty-one in the preceding year. Incomes between half a million dollars and a million dollars were two and a half times as many as in the preceding year. The total number of incomes of $100,000 and more was very nearly twice the number for 1921. On the other hand, the increase in the number of incomes between $10,000 and $25,000 was only 15 per cent., between $5,000 and $10,000 was 11 per cent., and between $2,000 and $5,000 was less than 1 per cent.

The percentage of increase was obviously directly proportional to the degree with which the various income classes had been hard hit in the bad year of 1920. The wage earners had not suffered at all. Railroad wages were actually going up as net earnings were going down. The professional classes, it is to be presumed, remained similarly unaffected. The small-scale business man was touched, but in a less degree than the big business man. It is recovery in the last field that accounts in large measure for the gain of one and three-quarter billion dollars in reported income and $142,000,000 in Government revenue. It is the surtaxes that explain why a gain of 9 per cent. in total income brought an increase of nearly 20 per cent. in taxes paid.

In the light of these new figures, Secretary MELLON's argument for a downward revision of the higher surtaxes as an inducement to wealth to come out of the refuge of tax-exempt securities would seem to call for modification, though his basic case remains sound. In slack or merely normal business years the lure of the tax-exempts is very real. In boom years it weakens. A high tide of prosperity obviously offers the opportunity for satisfactory returns despite the surtaxes. Mr. MELLON's case remains sound because it is precisely in years of business depression, accompanied by a fall in income tax, that the nation needs as much tax-paying wealth as it can mobilize, and it is precisely in such years that wealth seeks the tax-exempt harbor.

One item in the 1922 figures falls somewhat short of corroborating the self-evident truth upon which Senator LA FOLLETTE's Cleveland convention makes its appeal to the world. "Under the principle of ruthless individualism and competition," says the Cleveland manifesto, "that government is deemed best which offers to the few the greatest chance "of individual gain." The income-tax figures show that there are still a fair number of Americans who are not to be classed among the "disinherited." Sixty per cent. of the total income reported, or something more than $12,000,000,000, is reported by taxpayers with incomes between $2,000 and $10,000, to the number of 3,780,000. That would indicate a population mass of close to 15,000,000 Americans who somehow have not been crushed between the millstones of monopoly and exploitation.

THE MEXICAN ELECTIONS.

It would be surprising if General FLORES, the Conservative candidate for President in Mexico, made much of a showing in the returns of the election on Sunday. Yet it did not go by default to General CALLES, the Radical candidate. A brisk campaign had been carried on for several weeks by General FLORES. In the State of Queretaro his meetings were disturbed and sometimes broken up by armed partisans of CALLES. The General himself was fired on. He declared that his assailants carried Bolshevist flags. Among the followers of CALLES are no small number of extremists. Jose VASCONCELOS, the Minister of Education, does not connect this element with the laborers of the country. It is his judgment that the latter took but little interest in the campaign. It is in the industrial districts that the Bolshevist propaganda has made headway. General CALLES has welcomed support from the Radicals. On the other hand, he has appealed to the agrarians. In his platform land reform had a prominent place.

The official count will not be given out for some time. In fact, the result is to be declared by Congress when it meets in September. However, it seems to be a foregone conclusion that CALLES will become the successor of President OBREGON. It is assumed that General FLORES has been defeated. With the Federal Administration giving its support to his opponent, he had no illusions about the result. His followers will, of course, charge that a fair election was not held. Yet they are not likely to deny the greater strength of the CALLISTAS at the polls. General CALLES has been a candidate for more than a year, and everybody knew that he was the choice of President OBREGON. In Mexico support of that kind has generally been decisive.

The enemies of General FLORES, who is an attractive figure because his record as a soldier is admirable and he has made an able Governor of Sinaloa, call him a reactionary. It would be fairer to describe him as a liberal who sees danger to Mexico in ultra-radicalism. He has promised to give his best efforts to harmonizing "the legitimate rights of all involved." While promoting the interests of the small proprietors, he would uphold the titles to property lawfully acquired before the new Constitution was adopted. He pledged himself "to "afford all industrious and enterpris-"ing foreigners resident in the Re-"public ample and full guarantees "for their persons and interests." He would have the Government live up to the obligations incurred in the agreement to refund the debt. His party expected to carry from fifty to sixty Congress districts, even if their candidate for President was defeated. As the leader of the Opposition, he could render valuable services to the country.

"DOCTOR" MACDONALD.

Prime Minister MACDONALD has won his doctor's degree, though he never had any connection with a university till the day he got it at Glasgow University. Asked once what his university was, he answered hurriedly: "Cassell's Popular Educator." But he has had in the most exacting of universities a splendid training. No one will doubt that the man who "without the aids of birth or wealth" has attained the highest office of the State deserves to be made a Doctor of Laws—"pro causa honoris," as the Glasgow University Rector doubtless added. MACDONALD has not only his degree; he has earned the greatest of prizes in the eyes of a Scotchman.

Born in poverty, brought up by a grandmother who put in the background of his life folk memories and filled his ears with folk songs and with talk that was "as good as a library," RAMSAY MACDONALD began, when he could read, to do just what ABRAHAM LINCOLN did, search out all the books that the neighborhood afforded. His reading had a wider range than that of LINCOLN and he had the advantage over him of having a real Scotch dominie as teacher. The Prime Minister, receiving his degree, paid tribute to the dominie as "one of the greatest of men," such a "Domsie" as IAN MACLAREN made known to us a generation ago. And the National Education Association, which has just been meeting in Washington, could not have found a better generalization to sum up its pedagogical advice than that of MACDONALD's Domsie: "You must mas-"ter: that is education; when you "have mastered one thing you are "well on your way to master all "things." And it has been the greatest service of the Scotch universities, as the Prime Minister said, to produce a unique race of schoolmasters—

when every little village had its schoolmaster who had gone through a university and who with all the affection of a father and the tenderness of a mother watched our first tottering steps along the hard and dusty road of life. Happy and rich is the nation that has such a race of schoolmasters!

Scotland appreciated them. She did not pay them extravagantly; did not put them in palaces; but the great mass of people had a "spiritual appreciation" of their value to the community and to their Scotland.

One who knows the Scotch mind can understand that it was a more heartbreaking experience for RAMSAY MACDONALD to give up every vestige of hope of attending a university than it would be to quit 10 Downing Street, and that the honor of having the cloak of the university hung about his shoulders seems more precious than any other that could come to him. It is because of the respect of the Scotch for what such symbols represent that they have sent so many men down to be the masters of England's empire. They learned of the Scotch schoolmasters to master one thing and so were on the way to master all things.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Egyptians Never Did That.

While the ingenious JAMES EARL CUMMINGS of St. Louis was about it, he might have added to his tale of getting $1,500,000 from a Detroit company for the method of tempering copper just discovered by him, some information as to what the company wants of tempered copper—what it can do with it that cannot be better done with steel.

As in every one of the stories like this—they turn up about once a year—the present edition begins with the calm and cool statement that the art of tempering copper, once possessed by the Egyptians, has been lost for thousands of years. That statement is widely believed, merely because it has been made so many times, but there seems to be no foundation whatever for it unless it be in the fact that the Egyptian and other ancient peoples did, in the cutting and carving of stone, things that we could not do, or at any rate would not attempt, without tools harder and better edged than copper can now be made, the metal of which tools were made by races that had no iron. Those who assume that therefore copper must have been tempered in the old days are rash logicians. They forget that with time enough, and cheap labor enough, both of which the ancient despots had, almost anything can be done with tools that we should call worthless.

Anyhow, no tool of tempered copper ever has been found in old graves or ruins, though tools of untempered copper abound in them. The ancients at the very dawn of history were hardening copper by alloying it with tin, just as is done now, but we have a vastly greater number of copper alloys than they did. The famous "secret" may be discovered some day, but if so, it will be an original discovery—something quite new in the world. It will be interesting, and probably will have more or less importance, but that anybody will give $1,500,000 for it, with big royalties to follow, will be believed only by the very credulous.

A Defense of the Butterfly.

How long are people going to speak of butterflies as the exemplars of frivolity, futility and idleness, lacking in all the virtues that are credited to insects like bees and ants?

This sort of talk began nobody knows how many centuries ago, and it was pardonable enough when scientific observation was an unknown art, and everybody drew false conclusions from such data as they had or thought they had. Nowadays, there is no excuse for such proceedings, and it is high time that the ancient slanders about the butterfly should be abandoned. For the creatures so called are very far from being idlers. All through their short lives they are as busily, though differently, employed as are the bees or the ants. They do "flit from flower to flower" in what to careless eyes looks like play, but they are at work all the time hunting for the only food they can eat and preparing for the one great task that any insect has—that of perpetuating its race.

The butterfly performs that task quite as efficiently as do the tribes credited with merits so superior, sticks to it quite as diligently, and though it does not store up food for Winter use, the failure to do so results from the fact that for the butterfly there is no Winter. That it does not care for its children is true, but why should it, when the children are well able to take care of themselves?

Viewed from the standpoint of utility to man, the butterfly stands as high as do its much praised rivals; for it, too, carries pollen from flower to flower, and whole races of plants would perish miserably except for the help they get from these "idlers" and "improvidents."

Feminine Heads of Families.

An interesting passage in the report of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the year 1922 is the one relating to the number of single men and women who, as "heads of families," paid taxes on their incomes. There were of such men 392,856, and of such women 135,929.

One wonders that there were not more of both, and the surprise is somewhat greater in the case of the bachelors than in that of the spinsters. For either to claim headship of a family there must have been the assumption of at least one near relative's support, and it seems that nearly half as many women as men recognize and meet an obligation which, when it exists, is moral rather than legal.

In other days the woman thrown on her own resources had so few ways of earning money, and the rewards for her work were so small, that if she supported herself she was thought to be doing rather more than was expected of her. Now times have changed, and in not a few walks of life the man is at a disadvantage, not the woman.

It would have been impossible, of course, for the Internal Revenue Bureau to tell in how many families reporting taxable incomes the real head of the family was not the man who signed the return, but the woman who was entered as wife or dependent. In many instances, however, that must have been the fact, and in many more instances the woman should have been credited with being at least an equal partner in the family business.

Whiteness That Is a Disease.

Whatever the ethnologists and anthropologists finally may decide about the "white Indians" from Panama, the present indications are that they merely are Indians like other of the San Blas tribe except for lack of the heavy pigmentation that is natural to them.

"Albinism" is a not very rare phenomenon among peoples of all races and it is viewed as pathological—even as a mark of degeneracy. There is something mysteriously wrong with the metabolism of these unfortunates, and they are ill-fitted for the struggle of life in the conditions where they find themselves.

These specimens show the usual uneasiness when exposed to sunshine, for they lack the protection that dark coloration gives, and they are unable, as do people naturally "white," to "tan" and so make themselves red or brown. The albinos can be comfortable only in the shade, their eyes always are weak, and they tend to be short-lived.

As the parents of these three "white Indians" are of the normal Indian color, it seems more than likely that no new race has been discovered, and it is not necessary to assume that they are the result of remote crossing of some white race with Indians.

PASSING OF MR. BRYAN.

His Final Failure to Move the New York Convention.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on Mr. Bryan this morning marks his fall. He is the most remarkable failure in public life within the last half century of American history.

His public career opened with a blaze of glory over the "cross of gold and crown of thorns" speech, which made him a candidate for the Presidency. Three times he demanded to be named the leader of the Republic, and three times the whole country rejected him.

His financial heresy was likewise and most fortunately rejected by the country.

Then he turned to diplomacy. What a misfit he was in the State Department, to which Mr. Wilson should never have appointed him, is well known.

In journalism he has also been a failure. Never of any great influence or widely quoted, The Commoner has died a natural death.

Next he turned to theology, or, if preferred, to religion. In this his failure was no less conspicuous. A Fundamentalist clinging to medieval tenets and utterly rejecting all the revelations of modern science, he made himself ridiculous by his absurd statements. He won a technical victory in the recent Presbyterian General Assembly, but it was only a Pyrrhic victory.

Yet in spite of his career of constant defeat, he was the leading, the supreme, orator in the country. The largest hall in every city where he was to speak had scarcely a vacant seat. His eloquent tongue captured all audiences.

But now, alas, even in this one remaining field of triumph he has become a failure. He retired from the platform in New York discredited, rejected, defeated.

As a private citizen his virtues are many and deserved a better fate. As a public servant in the many rôles he essayed he has been and is a dismal and continuous failure. W. W. KEEN.

Philadelphia, July 3, 1924.

"McAdoo Adieu."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A suggestion to the campaign song writers: Change from "McAdoo-ll-Do" to "McAdoo-Adieu." J. P. M.

Utica, N. Y., July 6, 1924.

CHILDREN OF THE CURB.

Frail children by the curb, their arms
so thin,
One wonders how they hold the tiny
loads
Of brother, sister—tossing back and
forth,
Their wrinkled foreheads bathed in
beads of sweat.
With brave yet troubled eyes they search
the streets,
To find a bit of shade where they may
shield
Their fretful burdens from the scorching sun,
And feel less tight the clutch of small,
hot hands.

Frail children by the curb, if only you
could go
Down by the sea, where white capped
fairies ride.
There little babes would sleep, and as
they slept
You would have chance to rest, to romp
and play,
To scamper on the sand cooled by the
sea,
And catch up in your hands the sea
tossed spray;
And in your eyes, now hollow, tired and
wan,
There would come light and laughter
once again.

W. H. MATTHEWS.

New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

THE HISTORY OF A STATUE.

How the Soldier of the Bronx River Got There Is Explained.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was interesting to see the letter of George A. Woods in your issue of June 30 with regard to the Bronx River soldier. Your correspondent in his letter stated he would like to know, and thought others would like to know, how the monument came to be there. It happens that I know, from the maker of the monument who placed it in the river, the slight bit of history connected with its existence.

I dislike to dispel the happy illusion that may reside in the minds of many people who have admired this monument and no doubt praised the donor thereof. However, truth, like murder, will out. My knowledge of the presence of the soldier who so heroically stands in the middle of the Bronx River came about in this way:

About fifteen years ago, when the Bronx Parkway Commission came into being for the purpose of acquiring land in the Bronx River Valley, to carry out the resolution to make that territory a parkway and boulevard, I was interested in real estate activities in that section occasioned thereby. This brought me in contact with John B. Lazzari, who owned and occupied a private house on the Bronx Boulevard, the rear of which abutted the shore of the Bronx River, opposite the point where the figure now stands.

One day I was in Mr. Lazzari's house, and while business negotiations had been suspended for the moment, I opened up conversation with regard to the river occupation of the Union warrior. For many years previously in passing that way I had noticed him and, like many others, thought it had something to do with a historical incident connected with that district. As the monument was practically at the door of Mr. Lazzari's house, I felt that I could get reliable information from him. My inquiry seemed to please him and he chuckled gleefully, as if glad of the opportunity to enlighten observers who had been mystified in the matter.

Now I have come to the point of my little story where, in justice to a sense of historical accuracy, I shall have to cause some disappointment to persons who have clothed the soldier with honor and glory. Mr. Lazzari was a sculptor and monument maker, having a stone-yard on 233d Street, adjacent to Woodlawn Cemetery. He told me he received an order from some historical society many miles from New York to make a figure of a Civil War hero, which was to be placed in the square of a certain town. Mr. Lazzari confessed that the historical society complained that the monument failed in some slight way to fulfill its idea of what they desired. He thereupon made another figure which was satisfactory and had the old one shipped back to his place in Woodlawn. Not having any use for it, and not wishing to scrap it, probably through some tender, patriotic feeling, he placed it where it now stands.

This was done in the most casual sort of way, without any idea that it would arouse the admiration and curiosity of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people.

So much for the actual bit of history connected with the monument. I think it would be fitting for some historical society to take this matter up and see that some significance is attached to the soldier's position in the river instead of its being there by accident.

THOMAS A. WILSON.

New York City, July 3, 1924.

THE TEACHING OF LATIN.

Beauties of Its Literature Are Lost in Worship of the Lexicon.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your remarks this morning on the teaching of Latin fail to reach the point because of their excessive moderation. More time and money are being wasted in our educational institutions on Latin than on any other subject. In the first place, our attitude toward Latin is either unreasoned or disingenuous.

There is a really tremendous trend in this country at present toward religious instruction. But Latin literature, with the possible exception of a bit of Seneca, is not merely pagan, it is what the populace would regard as immoral if the populace knew what it was all about. If Horace, who is more taught in our higher schools than is Longfellow, were living in, say, Emporia today, the good citizens of that city would say: "We admire your art, but we will have to ask you to move on or modify your morals."

One time St. Jerome had a bad dream. The Angel of the Lord appeared to him and said: "Man, thou art not Christ's! Thou art Cicero's!" This set Jerome to thinking, so much so that he went through his Cicero to see how much he would have to reject as not being in keeping with Christ's teachings. He found he would have to throw out the most of Cicero, but he could not afford to do this, because Cicero was in such good form.

That Americans, including American professors, cannot read Latin at sight is too well known to deserve space. And it is due to the unintelligent and idolatrous worship of the lexicon, as you intimate. It also is due to the fact that the professor likes to go at the business from the point of view of the philologist, and yet in the whole of my own experience of twenty years as a teacher of another language I have never yet found a single student who seemed to know how even the simplest English terms derive from Latin.

This phase of the matter is of supreme importance. Take a case. When the old Germanic peoples first pushed their way across, around and through the Alps and came face to face with the Latin peoples, the Latins referred to the then Germans as "stulti," or "fools." But the Germans were proud of being called "fools" in such circumstances and immediately set about to coin a word for "proud." Out of "stultus" (fool) they made "stolz," or "pride." It was Grover Cleveland over again: they loved themselves for the enemies they had made.

Such little facts arouse the interest of the American student, whose interest can so rarely be aroused by reference to "the great beauties of the Latin poets," beauties almost as real in truth as they are in legions of poets who write English.

The easiest subject to teach in a college or university is Latin. But no distinction is made; the professor of Latin teaches his twelve hours (that is, twelve times about forty-five minutes) a week for thirty weeks out of fifty-two and feels he has done a man's work. If a Latin professor taught fifty-two weeks a year, twenty-four "hours" a week would be a fair share of labor. As it is he should and could teach about forty "hours" a week.

ALLEN W. PORTERFIELD.

New York City, July 3, 1924.

COLLEGES BEGIN SUMMER SESSIO

Columbia Expects 13,000 dents—New York Univ Adds 1,000 This Yea

PROF. PAPINI NOT

Scholars From Europe to Courses—City Colleg Classes Open.

Columbia University and New University opened their Summer yesterday with large registrations, the College of the City of New began the courses of its Summer sions in the School of Education bookkeeping course in the Co Building, the other Summer this institution having opened ago.

The sessions of these add thousands to the Summ tion of New York City, Columbia having approximately 13,000.

The Summer session at Colum versity is one of the largest, if largest, in the country. More courses in various branches of are offered. Enrolment last passed the 10,000 mark, with cation that last year's registr 12,675 would be exceeded and 000 mark passed.

Columbia's Housing Pr

This year the university has taken special care to huge housing problem involved in ciling all these students within reach of the campus. Director Coss explained yesterday that the ing problem would easily be on account of organized carried on the past year by dence Bureau. Many more homes were offering accommodations than ever before, he said.

Scholars from many countries upon for the faculty of mer School. One of the absentees from this year is Giovanni Papini, the Italian whose "Life of Christ" has international attention. Papini vited to lecture at Columbia's session on Italian literature conditions. His presence was by some American citizens birth, who complained he had book containing savage attacks country. They also said his opinions would cause difficulties.

Whether as a reaction from test or not, Papini recently authorities he would not come ica. He is said by friends to have rendered to one of the attacks pression they say he has often from, and removed his wife and dren to a tiny farm near Ashl he sees no one. An injury to in an automobile accident is have contributed to his discomfiture.

Illness was the official reason for his absence. His place will be by Dr. Arthur A. Livingston, who lecture on "The Foundations of temporary Italian Literature" and resentative Men of New Italy."

To Consider Immigration

Immigration will be a big feature the opening days of the Columbia mer session. On Wednesday Dr. F. M. Friedel of the National dustrial Conference Board and Husband, United States Commissioner of Education, will speak at a in a symposium on "Immigration Policy." As Acting Secretary of Labor, Immigration Commissioner Husband, who returned from the International ence on immigration at Rome, will discuss "Some Aspects of Immigration" 1924."

At 9:30 A. M. in Schermerhorn on the same day Dr. Robert S. worth, Professor of Psychology, will speak on "Immigration From a logical Standpoint." These lectures begin a comprehensive program of migration discussion and will be open to the public.

This year's courses include given by distinguished foreign lecturers. From England come authorities on Psychology and economics, and from France and Spain there are also scholars in politics and law. Public health experts will carry on an extensive program of this kind.

Teachers' College, offering a number of courses, drew the largest attendance Columbia's new $1,000,000 School of Business was open for classes yesterday for the first time and a big factor in facilitating the opening routine. Director Coss will make an address at this morning's chapel exercises.

Students from practically every state in the Union and several foreign countries make up the Summer school registration at New York University, which reported an increase of 1,000 over last year's figure. Dr. John H. Finley, director of the Summer session, made the address of welcome at the assembly held in the Playhouse in Washington Square building, 133 Washington Square East. Two courses in "Education in Health" given by Louis C. Schroeder have been added to the curriculum. A Summer playground will be used as a demonstration center for the students.

Professor Claris W. Hetherington will give similar courses at New York University this Summer. These courses are only open to teachers of physical education and research students.

Another innovation in the Summer school are the two courses on vocational guidance and employment given by Professor Anna Y. Reed of the University of Chicago.

The College of the City of New York makes a special feature this year of courses in educational subjects. They began yesterday. They include a course in the history of culture and education by Mr. Turner and Principal Langdon. Public School 38 and courses in educational psychology by Mr. Turner, as well as a course in principles and methods of teaching, by Principal Spence.

The Summer session in the business course in bookkeeping began today at the institution's Commerce High School at Twenty-third Street and Lexington Avenue. It will meet every day except Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening.

DESTRUCTOR PLANT TESTED

City's Mixed Refuse Burned at Cost of 74 Cents a Ton.

Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, whose resignation of that office is effective on July 15, made public yesterday the report of a committee of engineers on the recent tests of the destructor erected and equipped by his department for the Department of Street Cleaning at the foot of Sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue, Manhattan.

The report declares that the destructor plant operates successfully and meets the guarantees required in the specifications. The average consumption of mixed refuse was 302 5-6 tons a day, which was incinerated at an average cost of less than 74 cents a ton. The engineers who conducted the tests represented the Department of Plant and Structures and Street Cleaning and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The tests extended over a period of fourteen days.

OLD CORPORATION TO E

Trustees Ask Dissolution of College, Now Part of Colu

The College of Dental and Oral Surgery of New York filed an application in the Supreme Court yesterday for an order dissolving the corporation formed in 1852, which has been conducting a dental college at 302 East Thirty-fifth Street, because the college is no longer carried on by the corporation.

The petition of the trustees says that the property had all been transferred to Columbia University, which is now conducting its medical department in the premises owned by the corporation.

ELIZABETH S. HOYT ENGAGED TO WED

Will Marry the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, Son of the Late Earl of Crawford.

CEREMONY IN NEAR FUTURE

Miss Hoyt Is the Youngest Daughter of the Late Colgate Hoyt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The engagement of the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, fifth son of the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt of Oyster Bay, L. I., was announced here. The marriage will take place in the near future.

Miss Elizabeth S. Hoyt is the youngest daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt, head of the banking firm of Colgate & Co., by his first wife, the former Miss Sherman, daughter of Judge William T. Sherman. Miss Hoyt is a niece of Charles Sherman Hoyt Jr. and Miss Anne Hoyt of this city. Her father died in January, 1922, leaving an estate estimated to be worth from $5,000,000 to $6,000,000. Her mother died later. Miss Hoyt's sister, Mrs. Katherine S. Cheesman, is the wife of the late Judge Sharp of San Francisco.

Miss Hoyt has for some time maintained a town house at 41 West Tenth Street. She sailed for England some months ago to visit Mrs. J. Donald Cameron at Stapleton House, Biandford, Dorsetshire.

The Hon. Ronald Charles Lindsay is the younger brother of David Alexander Edward Lindsay, twenty-seventh Earl of Crawford and tenth Earl of Balcarres, who was born May 3, 1877, and married in 1900 Miss Martha Cameron, daughter of James Donald Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, who died in 1918. The Hon. Ronald Lindsay has had a distinguished career in the diplomatic service. He has been attached to the United States, having served as Under Secretary of the Embassy in Washington from 1905 to 1908, as Counselor and Charge d'Affaires from 1908 to 1911. He was Under Secretary of State for Finance in Egypt from 1911 to 1919, Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris in 1920, and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1921 until his recent appointment as Minister to Belgium.

In 1902 King George bestowed upon him the Commander of the Victorian Order. He and Miss Hoyt's family have been friends for many years, and he stayed at the home of Colgate Hoyt at Oyster Bay, L. I., in 1913. Both families are one of the oldest families in Scotland and there are few names to be found so frequently in the history of that country. It is said that the family of Scandinavian rather than of Gaelic origin and that it is descended from the same stock as the Dukes of Normandy, who after the battle of Hastings became Lords of England.

Many Lindsays have settled in the United States, a Lindsay Society being formed twenty years or more ago in celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the construction of the Clan Lindsay Kinrosss, which was attended by many American members of the family.

PLANS FOR ARABIAN FETE.

Benefit for the South Side Hospital at Islip Opens Thursday.

Final arrangements were announced yesterday for the Arabian Nights Fete for the benefit of the Southside Hospital at Islip, which opens at Bay Shore on Thursday and continues for three days. A representation of an Arabian city covering five acres has been completed, in the centre of which is a tent with a seating capacity of 2,000.

Miss Beatrice Lillie and Miss Margaret Lawrence, "Society Circus" will perform on Friday at a booth from which their articles will be sold. Miss Marjory Simonds and Miss Hope Hollins will be in charge of a shooting gallery, where a hit at the bullseye will topple over a Long Island sub-debutante garbed as an Arabian Princess into a pool of water. Twelve girls have agreed to take turns at being ducked during the day.

The chief event Thursday evening will be the fashion show in the tent, where about two hundred late creations by Paris will be displayed. On Friday afternoon and evening a circus will be given, which has been arranged by Mrs. Chase and Luna Parks, Coney Island. Saturday afternoon there will be a bathing bee and in the evening a boxing bout.

BIBLE SCHOOLS OPEN.

Daily Vacation Sessions Begin in 350 Places in This City.

Daily vacation Bible schools were opened in 350 church parish houses and public halls in this city yesterday morning and will continue open for five hours every morning except Saturdays and Sundays.

They are under the auspices of the Christian Federation of Daily Vacation Bible School Association, the headquarters of which is at 71 West Twenty-third Street, and the general secretary of which is the Rev. Dr. Walter M. Gilbert of Brooklyn, who has administered the schools for several Summers.

The figures sent in last evening it is said that 67,000 children attended the morning sessions. The teaching staff numbers about 3,000. The attendance is the largest of any opening day in the history of the movement.

The children enjoyed the change from the hot streets to the cool parish houses, many of which are equipped with swimming pools.

The schools in the lower east side districts and in the First and Second Avenue neighborhoods were especially well attended.

HONOR COL. FRIEDSAM.

Brothers of B. Altman and Co. Give Him a Dinner.

The directors of B. Altman & Co. gave a dinner last night at the St. Regis to Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of the company, in honor of his recent appointment by the French Government as an officer of the Legion of Honor. Among those present were Thomas H. Buckhout, Andrew Taylor, Clarence Dillon, John S. Burke, William M. Berg, Henry L. Heiman, Alfred P. Aub, Henry J. Russell, John S. Johnson, Arthur P. Simpson, John H. Sanderson, James H. Thompson, Charles Hayden, Milton M. Klein, Edgar S. Nough, Charles R. Crane, Frederick A. Hoffman, Irwin S. Marston, Richard S. Jackson, Jr., Alfred Sperling, Edwin Steiner, Harry J. Bryden and James A. Keiller.

Miss Lefevre to Wed R. J. Kelly.

The marriage of Miss Anna Lucy Lefevre, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Lefevre of 220 East 202d Street, to Raymond John Kelly, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Kelly of 35 East 202d Street, will take place on July 16 in the Church of St. Philip Neri, Grand Concourse and 202d Street. Miss Lefevre was graduated from Mount St. Vincent College in 1922. Mr. Kelly was graduated from Fordham University in 1920 and is now assistant sporting editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Miss Elinor Knothe Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph C. Knothe of 235 West Seventy-fifth Street and Westport, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elinor Bernard Knothe, to Hosmer Parmelee Whitlock of Hartford, Conn. Mr. Redlich is a graduate of Williams College. No date has been set for the wedding.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d and her daughters, the Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, who have been in Europe for six weeks, have sailed for America and will arrive here this week. They will go directly to Newport, where Mrs. Vanderbilt has taken Armsea Hall, and later they plan to go to Saratoga for the races.

Mrs. Duncan Dunscombe has gone to the Piping Rock Club to pass the Summer. She will return to 43 East Fifty-first Street soon after Labor Day.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Hammond have left Dellwood Farm, their place in Westchester County, and have gone to Lenox for a short visit with Henry White, former Ambassador to France, at Elmcourt, his place there.

Mrs. Pierpont Morgan plans to leave Cragston, her estate at Highland Falls, N. Y., this week on board the yatch Corsair, owned by her son, J. Pierpont Morgan, to go to Bar Harbor to pass the Summer at her cottage there.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Eddy of 375 Park Avenue and Jesse L. Eddy have gone to Virginia Hot Springs for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Dow Gibson have left their place at Locust Valley, L. I., and have gone to Watch Hill to visit Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mitchell Hall, who are spending the Summer there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hope Caldwell and their daughter, Miss Olive Caldwell of 390 Park Avenue are sailing for Europe tomorrow on the France. Mr. Caldwell will attend the meetings of the American Bar Association in London this month.

James K. Rice Jr. is sailing today on the Resolute for a visit of three months in Europe.

Mrs. Van Lear Black of Baltimore and her daughters, the Misses Jessie and Ida P. Black, arrived from Europe on the Aquitania and are at the Vanderbilt for a few days before going to Folly Quarters, their country place at Elliott, Md., near Baltimore.

Mrs. John Christopher Meyer of 280 Park Avenue is sailing today on the Resolute for Europe, where she will remain until early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Wagstaff are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Judith, at Harbor Hospital, 667 Madison Avenue, on July 4.

Mrs. Albert B. Kerr has come from Washington for a few days and is at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman have come from Tuxedo Park and are staying at the St. Regis for a few days.

Mrs. William G. Beale has arrived from Bar Harbor and is at the St. Regis where she will remain until she leaves for South America. Mrs. Frederic Clinton de Veau has also come from Bar Harbor for a few days at the same hotel.

Mrs. Ansel Phelps gave a luncheon at Sherry's yesterday for Mrs. Nelson B. Burr.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer S. Cummings are passing the Summer at the Pickwick Arms in Greenwich. Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Cocker are spending the week at the same hotel.

Mrs. Clarence Gray Dinsmore of Carlton House, left yesterday for Bar Harbor. Mr. and Mrs. Martin Vogel have returned from Chappaqua, N. Y., and are occupying their apartment at Carlton House.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford W. Smith are at the Ritz-Carlton, where Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth C. Bacon of Milbrook are staying.

Miss Madeleine Liebert will sail for Europe tomorrow on the Aquitania with her sister, Mrs. M. W. Newton, and will be in France until the middle of September. She had previously intended to spend the Summer at Southampton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis Treadwell and Mrs. John Boyd Thatcher of Albany, are at the Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Gilbert Dixon and Mrs. Matthew Baird Jr. of Philadelphia, are also there.

Mrs. Dorothy Benjamin Ingram has come from her country place at Southampton and is at the Ambassador for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Hutton are at the Plaza for a few days from their home at Wheatley Hills, Roslyn. They will go to their camp in the Adirondacks about Aug. 10.

Mrs. Frank S. Witherbee is at 4 Fifth Avenue after visiting friends at Newport and on Long Island. She will go for the Summer to her country home on Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Morgan are at the Plaza from their home at Great River, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Bayne, who have a home in Paris, are at the Plaza.

Captain F. M. Guardabassi, has returned to his studio at 35 East Fifty-third Street from a short visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin in Southampton.

Southampton.

Dinners are being organized for next Friday night at Canoe Place Inn for the benefit of the William Carey Camp, the Summer branch of the Boys' Club of New York, of which Charles H. Sabin is President. Among the hosts and hostesses for that night will be Colonel Henry H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Dickson Potter, Kenneth O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Orson D. Munn, Mr. and Mrs. David Heller, Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. William M. Fleitmann Jr., Marshall J. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Mrs. William A. Barstow, Miss Betty Congdon, Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas, Miss Rosalie Pillot, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Thomas J. Mumford, Mrs. August Belmont Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Fashton de Peyster, Mr. and Mrs. Harold M. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Sheesley, Mr. and Mrs. L. du Pont Irving, Mr. and Mrs. Newell W. Tilton and Judge and Mrs. James B. Drew.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell is in Paris with her father, Colonel Robert M. Thompson, for the Olympic Games. They will arrive in Southampton early in August, accompanied by Mrs. Pell's son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Pell, to join Mrs. Thompson at Fairlawn.

Benjamin Wells, after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pelham Robbins at Pelham Farm, has gone to Bar Harbor.

E. Coster Wilmerding, who passed the holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, has returned to New York.

Dr. George A. Dixon returned yesterday after a week's yachting with William K. Vanderbilt on the Ava.

Mr. and Mrs. Juan M. Ceballos will arrive on Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese at the Orchard. Mrs. Ceballos, a bride of April, was Miss Betty Hammill, for several Summers identified with Southampton.

Mrs. Charles Plummer of Washington, who has been visiting Mrs. George G. DeWitt, left yesterday for the Saranac Inn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wombwell of New York will arrive on Friday to be with Mrs. DeWitt for a fortnight.

Mrs. Benjamin Brewster and Mrs. John D. Wood, who were at the Irving House over the holidays, left yesterday for New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Devereux Milburn have arrived from Westbury and are at the home in Main Street of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steele, who sailed on the Olympic last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell are expected late next week from Tuxedo Park. They will be again at Fleur de Lys in Fairlea.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pondo of Lima, Peru, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Cappeau at their home in Water Mill.

ENDOW CHAIR OF THEOLOGY.

Jewish Seminary Alumni Present $100,000 Schechter Memorial.

Presentation of a fund of $100,000 for the establishment of the Solomon Schechter Memorial Chair of Theology at the Jewish Theological Seminary was made last evening at a dinner of the Rabbinical Assembly, an organization of Orthodox rabbis, now in annual session at the Kensington Garden Hotel, Far Rockaway.

The fund was raised by alumni. Its collection was begun immediately after the death of Dr. Schechter, and has recently been completed. Dr. Schechter was President of the seminary for thirteen years. The fund was presented by Rabbi Max Drob, an alumnus and Chairman of the million dollar endowment campaign, and was accepted on behalf of the seminary by Professor Louis Ginsberg.

FEATS ON EVEREST WIN HIGH PRAISE

Acting Chairman Collie of the Committee Thinks Top Probably Was Reached.

ODELL'S STORY IS CITED

But Even If Mallory and Irvine Failed Expedition Is Hailed as Success.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 7.—The achievements of the Mount Everest expedition are reviewed by J. Norman Collie, Acting Chairman of the Mount Everest Committee and former President of the Alpine Club, in the following letter to The London Times:

"The question whether human beings have been on the summit of Mount Everest, unfortunately, cannot be answered. Odell, in his dispatch published in The Times of Saturday, July 5, inclines to the belief that Mallory and Irvine reached the top, and it is a reasonable belief, for they were seen at 1 o'clock above the only part of the ridge that was likely to be difficult. Above them lay the final pyramid of the mountain, and less than 800 feet to be climbed.

"So far as we know from O'Dell's dispatch, this final 800 feet was technically easy climbing. No difficult obstacle could be seen. If, then, no accident occurred on the ascent, with the help of oxygen, there seems no reason why they should not have succeeded in attaining the summit, and it was on the descent of the mountain that the disaster occurred.

"But, whether Mount Everest has been climbed or not, the achievements of this last expedition are such as must command the admiration of all. It is a record of splendid endeavor—the organization, the fighting against not only the fierce conditions of weather, but also the lassitude produced by the high altitudes. It was wonderful team work. All cannot be praised too highly. That the porters established camp at 27,000 feet; that Norton and Somervell, without oxygen, reached the height of 28,128 feet, equal to the height of Kanchenjunga, possibly the second highest peak in the world, and that Mallory and Irvine, when last seen, were at 28,227 feet, are results that far surpass any previous records.

"Although Odell did not climb much higher than 27,000 feet, his deeds are second to none, for in a series of seven days he climbed once to 25,000 feet and twice to 27,000 feet. Only those who have been 20,000 feet or over can appreciate this stupendous effort of Odell's.

"Moreover, one must remember that while all this strenuous attack was being made on Mount Everest both the British and Himalayan members of the party had been reduced in numbers and strength by the preliminary struggle with blizzards and snowstorms, and exceptionally low temperatures. That, under all these difficulties, such fine work was accomplished was only made possible by the splendid organization. Lieut. Col. Norton, besides making a height record in climbing without oxygen, also has made, with the aid of the other members of the expedition, another record in carrying out the establishment of the various camps and in devising methods for making use of them.

"But, although many great things have been done, the whole is overshadowed by the loss of Mallory and Irvine. High mountains are hard taskmasters, but the game is worth the playing. Man is different from other animals in that he refuses to be dominated by his environment. He is ever seeking new worlds to conquer, and the highest spot on the world's surface has a lure that cannot be resisted. His reward is the knowledge that he has done great things; that he has fought a hard fight, and conquered. That there are dangers he knows, and guards against them as far as possible. The great climber, Mummery, once wrote:

"'It is true that great ridges sometimes demand their sacrifice, but a mountaineer would hardly forego his worship though he knew himself to be the destined victim. The great brown slabs bending over into immeasurable space lines and the curves of a wind-molded cornice, and the delicate undulations of the fissured snow, ever lure us on to health and fun and laughter, and enable us to bid sturdy defiance to all ills that time and life oppose.'

"Today, away at the other end of Himalaya, on Nanga Parbat, Mummery lies. He, like Mallory and Irvine, perished on mountains. Among snow-laden glaciers and mighty Himalayan peaks they rest. They have won to the unknown country beyond, and 'those high men, with great things to pursue, die ere they know it.'"

KNAPP BODIES DUE TODAY.

Double Funeral to Be Held for Couple Drowned in Canada.

The bodies of Francis R. Knapp, who was sales manager for the Rolls Royce Company of New York, and his wife, Gwenillilian, who were drowned on June 25 at Kiosk, Canada, will arrive at the Pennsylvania Station this morning and will be taken to the Campbell Funeral Church at 1,970 Broadway, where a double funeral service will be held at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

Knapp, who was 32 years old, lived at 23 Hamilton Terrace. His wife was 26 years old. Knapp was a Captain in the Aviation Corps and met his wife, who was an ambulance driver in the British Army, following Knapp's escape from a German prison camp. Arrangements have been made by friends in this city to have Knapp buried in his army uniform.

Mr. and Mrs. Knapp were spending their vacation on the estate of J. R. Booth, Canadian lumberman, at Kiosk.

WOMAN DIES IN SURF.

Stricken When Bathing Off Oriental Point.

Mrs. Rose Hoschske of 1,302 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned yesterday afternoon while bathing off Oriental Point, Manhattan Beach, near the channel for boats plying between Sheepshead Bay and Rockaway Point. Mrs. Hoschske was in the water with her 17-year-old daughter, Margaret Cordes, and a nephew, Charles Hoschske, 8 years old.

When about 100 feet from shore Mrs. Hoschske called suddenly for help. Her daughter went to her assistance and seized her, but when Larry Herrea and Teddy Acker, life guards, reached them the girl was exhausted. Mrs. Hoschske was dead when Dr. Peilpolsky of Coney Island Hospital arrived. She was 41 years old. It was thought she had been stricken with heart disease.

INA CLAIRE ASKS DIVORCE.

Actress Files Action Against Her Husband in Paris.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—Ina Claire, the American comedienne who off the stage is Mrs. James R. Whittaker of 64 East Fifty-fifth Street, New York City, has filed suit for divorce here, it was learned today.

Mrs. Whittaker, who is living at the Hotel St. Regis, was out to callers this morning, but her secretary declared the suit must refer to some other person of the same name and living at the same address.

There is no other Mrs. Whittaker living at the hotel address.

SAYS AMERICA AWAITS ARMS CONTROL PLAN

Gibson Tells League Commission This Country Will Welcome Any Practical Convention.

GENEVA, July 7 (Associated Press).—The American Government is prepared to give appropriate consideration to any proposal, and would welcome any draft convention, for control of the traffic in arms and munitions which it could submit to Congress with good prospect of ratification. This declaration was made by Hugh S. Gibson, American Minister to Switzerland, today at the opening session of the League of Nations Commission on Disarmament.

Mr. Gibson explained that he intended to continue the work begun by his predecessor, Joseph C. Grew, at Paris on the same subject and said he would be glad to clarify further the position of the Washington Government. He remarked that Washington's action would necessarily depend upon the character of the convention it might eventually be asked to ratify.

"I would like to express my sincere appreciation of the friendly spirit which has been shown at the meetings of the commission," added the minister, "and its evident willingness to understand our problems."

The main purpose of the present meeting is to consider in detail the draft treaty for international control of such traffic elaborated by the subcommission at Paris. A second draft convention to be discussed concerns the private manufacture of arms and munitions; it is based on a project submitted by Colonel Carnegie of Canada.

Other questions include an examination of the progress of the work of the Special Commission appointed to investigate the probable effects of chemical discoveries in war time and the possibility of recommending the conclusion of regional accords between countries as a means of attaining a reduction in armaments.

Lord Cecil presided and playfully welcomed the American Minister "in so far as he can be considered one of our colleagues."

SKEPTICAL ABOUT CANCER.

Dr. F. C. Wood Doubts Optimistic Forecast Attributed to Dr. Adami.

LONDON, July 7.—Vice Chancellor J. George Adami of Liverpool University, formerly of McGill University, in a statement today declared that research work at the university had reached the stage when it was possible to effect the disappearance of some, if not all, internal cancers.

The Vice Chancellor also declared that research work in connection with the foot-and-mouth disease had advanced to the point where it was possible to predict that a remedy for the disease would soon be found.

Dr. Francis Carter Wood, Director of the Crocker Cancer Research Fund, said last night that he was skeptical of the reported discovery of a cure for cancer at Liverpool University.

"Dr. Adams is a well-known scientist," said Dr. Wood, "and any statement made by him is worthy of consideration. It seems likely that in the cable from London a man has been misquoted. I am in touch with research work on cancer all over the world and I know of no evidence that we are approaching a cure.

"On the contrary, all the evidence is against the early discovery of any medicinal cure. There is no evidence that any of the recent serums is any good. Every week we hear of some reported cure; but in spite of them all, the disease keeps on."

28 NUNS FINALLY ENTER.

Irish and German Sisters Were Held Up Under Quota Act.

After being detained at Ellis Island for three weeks twenty-eight Irish and German nuns, who had arrived in excess of the quota, were released yesterday and landed at the Battery, following a decision by the Department of Labor at Washington, D. C.

Five of the nuns are members of the Sister of Nazareth Order and will proceed to their new home in San Diego, where they will teach and nurse orphans and aged people. The other nuns, from Germany, will be assigned to several convents throughout the country.

There is likely to be a shortage of negro elevator men from the British West Indies from now on, as the Secretary of Labor has decided that they will come under the British quota henceforth instead of coming here at any time of the year under the designation of "other Americas." They will also have to pay $10 for a visa and obtain the registration new immigration form from the United States consulates at the various islands.

ARGENTINE DIPLOMAT HERE.

Dr. S. Garcia Uriburu Arrives on the Way to Japan.

Dr. S. Garcia Uriburu, newly appointed Argentine Minister to Japan, arrived yesterday on the Royal Mail liner Orbita from London, where he has been Consul General for a quarter of a century. He said that he was proceeding to Tokio via San Francisco and would be joined later by his family.

Another passenger was Sofora Shifrin, formerly flutist of the once noted orchestra of the Imperial Opera House in Petrograd. Recently he has been teaching music in the Soviet Conservatory at Leningrad. He said he had got permission of the Soviet to accept an engagement with an orchestra in Buenos Aires only after agreeing to send 10 per cent. of all his earnings to the Government.

Miguel Covarrubias.

PARIS, July 7.—The death is announced here of Miguel Covarrubias, the Mexican Minister to France. Señor Covarrubias was formerly Mexican Secretary of Foreign Relations and had also served his country as diplomatic and financial representative in England. In 1913 he resigned his post as Minister to Russia on account of a disagreement with the policy of President Huerta.

Herbert Hartley Dewart.

TORONTO, July 7.—Herbert Hartley Dewart, former Liberal leader of Ontario, died here tonight. He was 63 years old. Mr. Dewart, who had held numerous public offices and distinguished himself in the practice of law, was known as a strong advocate of Canadian independence.

Obituary Notes.

DE WITT ROOSA, who died Saturday at his home, in Kingston, N. Y., at the age of 72, was a practicing lawyer in Kingston for many years. He was a descendant of early Dutch and Huguenot settlers of the State.

DUDLEY T. LARIMORE, President of Larimore & Co., druggists, 24 East Fifty-fifth Street, died Sunday at his home in Pelham Manor. He had been a director of the New York College of Pharmacy. His widow and daughter, Louise, survive.

FRANKLIN WEEKS, partner in Weeks & Brother, monument manufacturers of White Plains, died Sunday at his home in White Plains, aged 66.

TIMOTHY M. GRIFFING, lawyer and former Suffolk County Judge, died yesterday morning at his home in Riverhead, L. I., aged 82. He was a graduate of Yale University. His widow, two sons and three daughters survive.

JAMES M. GOODWIN, an undertaker of Brooklyn and son of the late Thomas Goodwin, who served as Postmaster of Brooklyn under President Buchanan, died yesterday at his home, 1,144 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-sixth year.

DANIEL FUREY, connected with the Columbia Amusement Company, Gaiety Theatre, Pittsburgh, and a former resident of Brooklyn, died in Prospect Heights Hospital on Sunday, aged 40 years. He was formerly financial man for the Star Theatre in Brooklyn and the old Hyde & Behman Company. The funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at the home of his brother, 794 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILFRED CAMPBELL, turbine engineer, died yesterday in Schenectady, N. Y., after an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Campbell was 40 years old. During the war he was active in research work on submarine detectors and since 1919 has been investigating the action of large turbine wheels.

MRS. DILLINGHAM GETS A DIVORCE

Wife of New York Theatrical Producer Wins a Decree in Paris.

SHE WAS AN ACTRESS

Couple Were Married Secretly in 1913—Had Previously Been Reconciled.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—A decree of divorce was granted to Mrs. Charles B. Dillingham, wife of the New York theatrical producer, by the Paris courts last Saturday, it was learned today.

A petition for separation was filed by Mrs. Dillingham last April on the ground of incompatibility. Last Friday when Mrs. Dillingham was asked about the proceedings she said, "I have no divorce" and refused to confirm or deny a report that she was suing for separation.

When asked again today about the decree she said: "When I talked with you last Friday I didn't know if a divorce would be granted, so I naturally couldn't tell you anything."

Mrs. Dillingham says she expects to make her permanent home in Paris.

Charles B. Dillingham is one of the best known theatrical producers in the United States. In 1920 Mrs. Dillingham brought suit for divorce, but a reconciliation was effected and the suit discontinued. Mrs. Dillingham accompanied her husband afterward on a trip to Inspect his various theatrical interests.

No word regarding the divorce was received yesterday at the producer's office at the Globe Theatre. It was stated there that Mr. Dillingham had sailed for Europe in May, a short time after his wife sailed. They spent most of the season at Palm Beach on their yacht.

Mr. Dillingham was Miss Eileen Kearney of San Francisco, an actress of beauty and promise. She was married to the producer secretly on May 5, 1913, at the Little White Church at Purchase, N. Y., and they were on a steamship tour of Europe on their honeymoon before the marriage became known. In the Autumn of 1920 Mrs. Dillingham purchased the house at 153 East Sixty-third street from Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt.

Mr. Dillingham's first wife was Miss Jennie Yeamans, actress, who died in 1908, ten years after their marriage.

Coolidge Honors Dr. McGrath.

Dr. John J. McGrath, President of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, was notified by President Coolidge yesterday that his appointment as Lieutenant Colonel in the United States Medical Reserve Corps had been confirmed. President Coolidge's message lauded Dr. McGrath's work in organizing a medical unit during American participation in the World War.

Born.

FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. I. Friedman of 215 West 90th St. announce the birth of a daughter on July 2.

WEISS—Mr. and Mrs. Sigmund S. Weiss (nee Evelyn Bechard) announce the arrival of their daughter, Marion Claire, on July 6, 1924, at the Lenox Hill Hospital.

Engaged.

CUMMINGS—LEVINE—Lew Cummings engaged to Florence J. Levine on July 4.

HELLIER—BRISTOW—Mr. and Mrs. A. S. H. Bristow of the Park Slope, Brooklyn and Northport, L. I., announce the engagement of their daughter Charlotte to Mr. John Hellier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hellier of Boston and Marion, Mass. No date has been set for the wedding.

Died.

ADERER—Suddenly on July 7, Alexander Aderer, beloved husband of Minnie Aderer, in his 55th year. Funeral Wednesday. Notice hereafter.

BADT—On July 4, Thomas F. beloved husband of Mary A. Badt and devoted father of Francis A., Joseph A., Nathaniel T., William J., Mary B. Mansfield, Katherine R. Duffy and Eugene B. Dwyer. Funeral from his late residence, 117 Seaman Av., Manhattan (204th St.), Wednesday, July 9, 10 A. M. High mass of requiem, Church Good Shepherd, 207th St. and Broadway, 10:30 A. M. Interment private.

BATE—On July 7, 1924, at Salisbury Mills, Mrs. Anna B., mother of Marion Westcott, Edna Wright, J. B. Bate and O. M. Bate. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Salisbury Mills, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, July 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment New Hurley Cemetery.

BERINGER—On July 4, 1924, Ida Beringer (nee Dryfoos), widow of Gerhard Beringer and mother of Belle Heidenshelmer. Funeral services Universal Funeral Chapel, 887 Lexington Av. (53d St.), on Tuesday, July 8, at 8 P. M. Please omit flowers.

BOHNIG—Suddenly, July 7, 1924, Frederick A. dearly beloved father of Albert and Alice and devoted brother of Johanna Mahlker and Frank A. Bohnig. Funeral Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the memorial chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 333 East 86th St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

CASSEL—Bertha W., widow of the late Casimir Joseph, mother of Mrs. Louis Ruppel, Mrs. Florentine Goodrich and Mrs. Fred F. Brand, at her home, 854 West 181st St. Funeral services Holyrood Church, Fort Washington Av. and 179th St., July 8, at 1:30 P. M.

CLEMENS—Hattie, wife of Cameron Clemens, on July 7. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Wednesday, July 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at Yarmouthville, Me.

COCHRANE—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York: With deep regret announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on July 5, 1924, of their late associate, Adam William Spies Cochrane.
THATCHER T. P. LUQUER, Governor.

COCHRANE—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: With sincere regret announcement is made of the death on July 4 of Adam W. S. Cochrane (Tenth Company).
WILLARD C. FISK, President.

COHEN—Max, on Sunday morning, July 6, beloved husband of Marie, father of Milton, Mrs. C. Wasserman, Katharine, Annie, aged 61 years. Funeral from his late residence, 372 Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., Tuesday, July 8, 1924.

FITZGIBBON — Suddenly, at Galveston, Texas, July 6, in his 28th year, Andrew William, son of the late Andrew William and Mary J. Fitzgibbon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Died.

FRIEDMAN—Sam. Members of the Sanders Association are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Sam Friedman on Tuesday, July 8, at 2 P. M., from 906 Simpson St., Bronx.
HARRY COOPER, Pres.
TOBIAS SANDERS, Secy.

GOODWIN—James M., in his 56th year, at his home, 1,144 DeKalb Av., Brooklyn, son of the late Thomas and Sarah Goodwin, beloved husband of Theresa Goodwin. Requiem mass 9:30 A. M. Thursday, July 10, at St. John the Baptist's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GILLEN—Mrs. Bridget Gillen, cherished friend and faithful devoted servant of the Albert Robertson family for over twenty-seven years.

GUIDICE—W. Donald, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Guidice, at his residence, 241 Oakland Av., West Brighton, Staten Island, in his 13th year. Funeral services Wednesday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock at his late residence. Interment Mcravian Cemetery.

HASTINGS—Frank S. The Board of Directors of the New York Ophthalmic Hospital records with deep sorrow the death on Saturday, July 5, of its Chairman, identified in successive official capacities with its charitable activities for many years. His loss is a great blow to the institution and a personal bereavement to his associates.
F. L. STONTON, President.

HASTINGS—The staff of New York Ophthalmic Hospital record their collective and individual sorrow in the death of Frank S. Hastings, July 5, 1924, for many years a consultant and loyal member of the Board of Directors.
HASKELL S. PHELPS, M. D., Pres.
JOHN S. GAINES 2D, M. D., Sec.

HOFFMANN—Sarah, on July 7, 1924, sister of the late Henrietta Ulmer and Mrs. Fannie Lehman, and Amelia Cahn. Funeral service at her late residence, 26 Bay 18th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 10, at 1 P. M. Interment Mount Nebo Cemetery.

HOLSTE—On July 6, 1924, E. George Holste. Funeral Wednesday, 8:30 A. M., from his late residence, 509 West 136th. Requiem mass, 9 A. M., St. Catherine's Church, West 115th.

KAHN—Henry, suddenly in his 58th year, beloved husband of Marie and devoted father of Ethel Haas, Theodore, Sadie, Louis and Emanuel. Funeral from his late residence, 418 Beach 125th St., Belle Harbor, L. I., Tuesday, July 8. Interment Mount Carmel, Cypress Hills.

KEATING—Bridget, suddenly on Monday, July 7, at her residence, 543 Beach 131st St., Rockaway Beach, beloved wife of Patrick Keating. Funeral Wednesday, July 9, from her late residence, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Francis De Sales R. C. Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

KEIT—Isaiah, on July 6, at his home, 2,036 Silver St., Glendale, L. I., beloved husband of Ruth Miller Keit and father of F. Edward Keit and Jane Van Gelder. Elks services on Tuesday evening, July 8, at 8:30 o'clock. Funeral strictly private, on Wednesday, July 9.

KNAPP—Francis R., suddenly, on June 25, at Kiosk, Canada. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

KNAPP—Gwenillian, suddenly, on June 25, at Kiosk, Canada. Funeral services at the Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., on Tuesday at 8 P. M. Interment private.

LA FETRA—Daniel W., July 6, at his home, 70 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J. Funeral services at his late residence, Thursday, July 10, 2 P. M.

LARIMORE—Suddenly, on July 6, 1924, Dudley T., beloved husband of Minnie Morrow Larimore, aged 64 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 131 Corona Av., Pelham Heights, N. Y., on Tuesday, at 4 o'clock. Interment Beechwood Cemetery, New Rochelle, N. Y.

LENEMAN—Dr. Arthur F., formerly of San Francisco, Cal., and Seattle, Wash., entered into eternal rest on July 7, beloved brother of Anna and Bernard Leneman. Services at Magee's Funeral Parlor, 226 Lenox Av., on Tuesday, July 8, at 1 P. M.

McCHAIN—At White Plains, N. Y., July 5, 1924, Jessie Cole, wife of the late John B. McChain, in her 78th year. Funeral services will be held at the Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church in White Plains, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

MACY—On July 6, after a lingering illness, Franklin Clifford Macy, husband of Agnes Louise Andrews. Funeral services Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, Fairchild Funeral Chapel, Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Interment private.

MARSHALL—Adolphine W., aged 55, beloved wife of Charles S., dear mother of Elizabeth L. Stuart and fond sister of Henry and Lillian Koetteemann. Services Eastern Star at her late home, 8,805 Bay 9th St., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, 8:30, at Church of the Holy Trinity, 824 St. and Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Relatives, friends and members of Kedron Chapter, No. 224, O. E. S., are respectfully invited.

MERTENS—On July 7, 1924, Charles F., beloved husband of Madge Mertens and brother of Anna C. Burkhard and Amelia M. Holmes. Remains at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 307 Lexington Av., near 53d St. Notice time of funeral later.

MISSERT—Rita, wife of Edward J. Missert, on July 6. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. at 5th Av., on Thursday, July 10, at 10 A. M.

MOONEY—On July 7, 1924, Charles F., beloved husband of Madge Mooney. Remains at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 307 Lexington Av., corner 53d St. Notice time of funeral later.

MURRAY—Suddenly, John Alexander

ARREST EX-CASHIER OF STEAMSHIP LINE

Resigned After 28 Years With Company and Is Accused of $2,900 Theft.

BEGAN AS AN OFFICE BOY

Total Shortage May Be $30,000, the Police Say—Seized in Wall Street Office.

Henry E. De Bedts, formerly cashier of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, was locked up last night on complaint of company officials who charged him with the theft of $2,900. De Bedts started with the concern as an office boy twenty-eight years ago. He resigned June 27 last, and the check-up of his books which led to his arrest for grand larceny, it was asserted, also revealed a total shortage which police said might mount to $30,000.

Lieutenant James Gegan, who directed De Bedts's arrest at 35 Wall Street, where he was employed as secretary to Charles Landau, a tobacco merchant, said De Bedts signed a confession. His only explanation, according to Gegan, was:

"Being a good fellow and a good friend covers it all. I wanted to give my family the best there is."

De Bedts, who is 48 years old, is married and has two children, and lives at 9,424 Eighty-fifth Road, Woodhaven, L. I.

Representatives of the company said that de Bedts as cashier had a petty cash box, often containing $10,000 at a time, from which he paid boat captains and other employes. They charged that he juggled this cash by altering bank deposit slips. They said he also would cash his own checks, both for large and small amounts, and then substitute checks signed by others when he made deposits at the bank.

Officials said that in the twenty-eight years in which De Bedts had risen from office boy to one of the trusted posts in the organization he had established an otherwise excellent record.

The specific complaint against De Bedts was signed by Graham Brush, assistant to the receiver, and formerly assistant to the President of the corporation.

"SWASTIKAS" WOUND 11.

Monarchists-Anti-Semites Fire on Outing Crowd Near Vienna.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 7.—Eleven persons were wounded, two of them probably mortally, by a national Cosialist "Swastika" detachment, in one of the usual week-end clashes. A crowd attending the contests of the Social Democratic Club at Klosterneuburg, an hour's ride up the Danube, was attacked Sunday night by the troops of these monarchists and anti-Semites, who, every Sunday, scour the country surrounding Vienna armed to the teeth.

The band involved in the clash was about sixty strong. It marched up to the public square, assuming a menacing attitude. According to the version of those fired upon, their assailants, who were armed with revolvers, clubs and Daggers retired, after a reconciliation had been attempted, and opened fire from a safe distance on the unsuspecting crowd, whereupon a panic ensued.

Fifty-six of the "Swastika" force were arrested and disarmed.

Lord Doune Seriously Ill.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARIS, July 7.—Lord Doune, who married Barbara Murray of New York here on June 21, is dangerously ill in an English nursing home at Guidecca, outside Venice, where the young couple went for their honeymoon. Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Murray of New York canceled their passage to America and went to Venice yesterday, where the Earl and Countess Doune, the parents of the bridegroom, already are at the bedside of their son.

SAYS GEN. LEE RELICS ARE KEPT FROM HER

Descendant's Widow Asks Virginia Court for Accounting From New York Brother-in-Law.

RICHMOND, Va., July 7.—A petition for an injunction to restrain George Bolling Lee from removing the personal property of the estate of Mary Tabb Lee from the State of Virginia was filed here today by Mrs. Robert E. Lee, widowed daughter-in-law of the late General W. H. F. Lee.

The petition also asks that certain real estate held jointly by heirs of General Lee in the State of Virginia be disposed of, with the exception of the homestead known as Ravensworth, in Fairfax County, and that the proceeds be properly allotted.

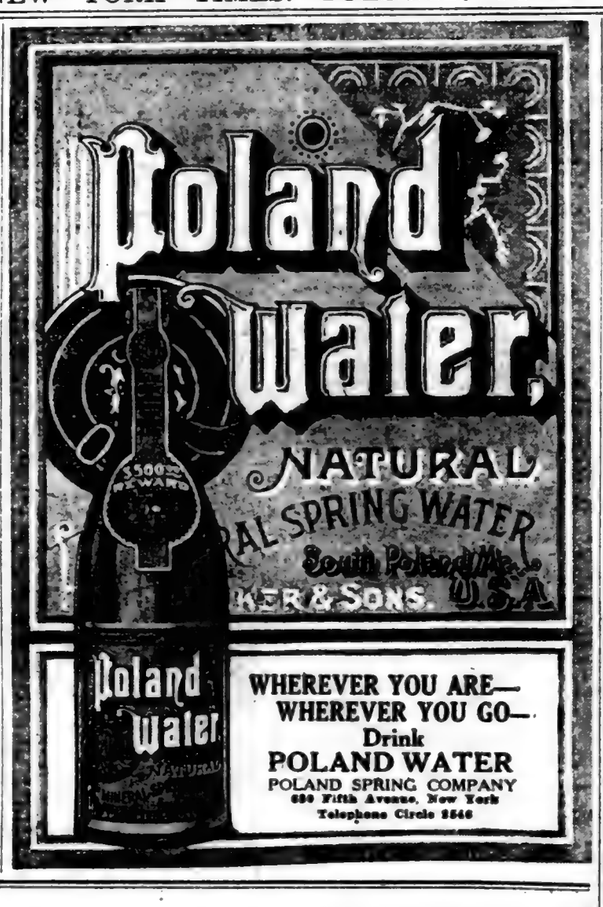
Mrs. Lee relates in her bill that the will left by her husband bequeathed to her all his share of the estate held jointly by George Bolling Lee, left to them by Mrs. Mary Tabb Lee, widow of General Lee, but that she is being deprived of her share through the inactivity of George Bolling Lee, executor of the estates of his father and of her husband.

The petition declares that certain valuable heirlooms and relics, in the shape of silverware, pictures and documents, are being withheld from her, and asks that the defendant be enjoined from removing them from Virginia and that an accounting of them be filed with the court.

Mrs. Lee also seeks permission to occupy, for a portion of the year at least, the old homstead, Ravensworth, and alleges that the defendant, George Bolling Lee, is not a resident, being a practicing physician in New York City, and cannot occupy the house during the greater part of the year.

Many of the papers and relics referred to belonged to General Robert E. Lee and his ancestors, and are considered invaluable.

No date has yet been fixed for the hearing.



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ING FOUND INSANE BY STATE ALIENISTS

Accused of Trying to Kill His Wife With Germs Goes to Matteawan Today.

COURT CALLS OFF THE TRIAL

Experts Testify That Six in Family of Prisoner's Father Suffered From Mental Disease.

PRISONER HAD ILLUSIONS

Thought He Was Being Followed and Insisted His Wife Had a Child.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, July 7.—Clarence O. [illegible] accused of attempting to murder his wife, Mrs. Sally Griffiths Baring, with arsenic and disease germs, was adjudged insane today and committed to the Asylum for Criminal Insane at Matteawan by Westchester County Judge William F. Bleakley.

On motion of District Attorney Arthur C. Rowland, the Court withdrew a plea and declared a mistrial. If Baring shall be declared to be sane again he will be brought to trial, as the findings filed today relate to his condition at the present time and do not determine his mental status when he was alleged to have been poisoning his wife's food.

The Court's action was taken after alienists, representing the State, Dr. William L. Russell, Superintendent of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and Dr. George Kirby, Superintendent at Ward's Island, had given testimony that the defendant was suffering from delusions and hallucinations. After testifying to mental examinations in the presence of Dr. Mead S. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, who had been retained by the defense, Dr. Gregory concurred in the opinions of the State alienists. Charles Edmund Lee, attorney for Baring, did not object to the reports.

The experts testified that for a year the defendant had been under the belief that he was being watched and followed in a conspiracy engaged in by his wife and others; that his lawyer was in league with the District Attorney, and finally that the District Attorney and others were even now trying to conceal from him a baby of which he thought himself to be the parent. The testimony developed that for a period Mrs. Baring had deceived her husband into believing she was to become a mother.

Baring Weeps in Court.

Court opened with the jury, chosen last week, in the box ready to hear evidence in the trial. Not more than fifty persons were in the courtroom. Mrs. Baring, who had been apprised of the report's contents, was absent. Her brother, from Providence, was present with Miss Lucy Hummell, the nurse who had attended Mrs. Baring and who had helped to trap Baring.

Baring was pale and nervous and rubbed his hands continuously. His gaze shifted between the floor and his hands, and his brows lifted frequently in a tragic fashion. He did not look at Mrs. Baring at any time or make any comment to his attorney.

Dr. Russell and Dr. Kirby have reported to me that this defendant is now sane," Prosecutor Rowland informed Judge Bleakley. "Under the circumstances I cannot proceed with the trial. I now ask your Honor to vacate the bail of $25,000 and remand the defendant to the custody of the Sheriff."

Attorney Lee asked that four days be allowed for the defendant so that his business affairs might be straightened out. The Court denied the motion and appointed the alienists who had previously examined Baring as a lunacy commission to examine him further in this case on behalf of the Court. The commission was ordered to report to the Court at 12 o'clock, an hour and a half later.

At the appointed hour Mr. Rowland put Dr. Russell on the stand. The expert testified that he had examined the defendant on June 30 and July 1 and, in addition, had questioned his wife and other persons in gathering data on Baring's history.

Insane, Says Dr. Russell.

"Is he now sane or insane?" asked Rowland.

"He is insane," replied Dr. Russell.

"Why have you formed that opinion?"

"As a result of personal examinations and from information as to his history. His heredity is bad. There has been mental disease in the family. His father's mind was impaired for two years before his death. His father's sister, brother, aunt and first cousin were all confined in institutions. There also was some nervous trouble on his mother's side.

"Up to the time he was 18 years old he had fainting spells and was irritable, argumentative and fidgety. His secretary, wife and relatives all seem to agree he is a man of rather inferior mentality, inasmuch as he was insistent on having his own way in a childish manner, and if he did not have his own way he would cry. He was constantly finding fault and was irritable. He would sulk and was irritable. He would start to do things and would not finish them. He has a constitutionality inferior personality.

"We found that he had delusions of having believed for a number of months in a conspiracy engaged in by his wife and her friends. He says they have followed him to his office and on the street. He thinks they telephone to him and that when he answers the telephone they are not there. He believes he has seen them in his own home. He would see them at night and see them at his side talking to his wife. In the past several months he has been increasingly conscious of automobiles driving up to his house."

Thinks Child Was Born to Wife.

"Did he discuss with you any expectation of becoming a father?" interposed the Court.

"Yes, at some length," went on the witness. "He said he expected a child to be born to his wife and he was convinced of that even though told to the contrary. He thinks now that the child was born while he was in jail and that there was a conspiracy to keep that knowledge from him so that the child might be sent away. Mrs. Baring told me she expected to become a mother. She said that her husband seemed to be glad, that she thought it would be a tie between them, and for that reason she refrained from telling him after she had learned she would not become a mother."

In declaring his belief that the defendant was now insane, Dr. Kirby said:

"On his father's side six persons have been insane. He was unstable in his youth, very nervous, irritable and subject to fainting attacks. His first marriage was at an early age and was impulsive. He tired of it in a month and lived with his wife only a month. He married a second time and since has shown instability and emotional change ability. He was fond of his wife, but they didn't get along well. He began a year ago to develop suspicions of being watched and followed. He would not answer the telephone or the door bell. He slept poorly. He had hallucinations about hearing his wife give directions that he be followed and watched. He thought people at the railroad station were pointing him out and calling him names.

Has Many Illusions.

"He believes right now that his wife has become a mother and that there is a conspiracy to keep that baby from him and that another man is trying to get his wife and baby. He misinterprets and elaborates everything. He thinks his trial has been delayed because the District Attorney is a member of the conspiracy. He thinks his lawyer has been influenced by the District Attorney so that his wife could dispose of the baby."

There was no cross-examination, and Judge Bleakley said:

"As a result of the testimony, the Court finds that on this day Clarence O. Baring, who is confined under an indictment charging attempted murder in the first degree, is insane and directs that he be confined to the State Hospital for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan."

As he was led away to the Sheriff's office Baring made no comment and never raised his eyes from the floor. He shuffled from the courtroom with his fingers still pressing nervously against his palms. He had told his attorney before court opened that he wanted to take the stand and tell his story. It was learned that when Baring was arrested he talked volubly to the authorities and required little prompting in making a full confession. It was also learned that the history of Baring and his father's relatives was given by his mother, Mrs. Walter E. Stroud, who has insisted since his arrest that he was insane when he tried to poison Mrs. Baring.

It had been planned to transfer Baring to Matteawan this afternoon, but Sheriff Maudlin decided to wait until tomorrow morning, putting Baring for the night in a cell in the County Jail.

Baring was to have gone to trial last week when the jury box was filled, but Mr. Rowland decided that instead of waiting for testimony during the trial to determine the question he said it would be a saving in time and expense to have that question settled at the outset. Mr. Rowland expressed the belief yesterday that Baring's mental ailment was progressing.

Three indictments stand against Baring. They charge attempted murder in the first degree, felonious and willful poisoning of food and attempted assault in the first degree. The maximum sentences on conviction would total forty years.

Baring's Confession.

According to Baring's confession, made to District Attorney Rowland on his arrest late last April, his infatuation for Mildred A. Beam, a physical training teacher in an Elizabeth (N. J.) high school, had developed a domestic tangle which led him to plan to discard Miss Beam. He said he decided that this could be achieved by making Mrs. Baring so ill that she would consent to his proposal that she accompany him on a health trip to California. In his absence from New York, he said, he planned to effect a break with Miss Beam.

By posing as a chemist and inventor and by fraudulent use of the name of a chemist of Columbia University, the authorities allege, Baring induced the Willard Parker Hospital to give him, from time to time, after Nov. 15 last, a number of vials containing cultures of diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever and pneumonia. These bacilli, according to the confession, Baring put in foods which he gave his wife. In addition, he said, he gave her arsenic in similar manner. His had no intention of killing her, he declared, desiring merely to make her ill.

Mrs. Baring's resultant illness made her physician suspicious. In consequence, the authorities were notified and a trap was set for Baring, with the nurse helping Mrs. Baring and the authorities. Mortified, Baring would pretend that she planned to eat the foods brought to her. But when her husband stepped from the room she put the foods aside for analysis. When a number of these portions of food had been analyzed, Baring's arrest was ordered.

Until his arrest Baring was the Eastern representative, at $10,000 a year, of a radiator manufacturing company, in previous business ventures, in which his wife had backed him to a total of $50,000, Baring had been a failure. His wife a few years ago inherited $250,000 from her father, a Providence manufacturer. She has recently sold her home on Park Avenue, White Plains, and has been living at the Gedney Farm Hotel.

Rowland Speaks for Miss Beam.

District Attorney Rowland announced, after the proceedings, that in view of the position of Mildred Beam, he desired, in fairness to her, to state that so far as his office was concerned there had been no mystery whatever with regard to Miss Beam. He said that she communicated promptly, and, as soon as the condition of her health permitted, had given the District Attorney several personal interviews and a full statement of her knowledge of the material facts in the case.

The District Attorney is convinced that she never had any knowledge, information or suspicion of Baring's attempts on the life of his wife. Miss Beam has believed and still believes that Mr. Baring, separated from his wife, was about to become free, and he had sought to induce her to consent to become his wife when he should be free. The representations which he made were, in the opinion of the District Attorney, material and relevant to the case, and he expected to call her as a witness for the prosecution.

Mr. Rowland said that he did not expect that any testimony introduced in the case would reflect upon Miss Beam's character. Only the condition of her health and a desire to escape the annoyance which would necessarily have followed had her whereabouts been revealed, he said, was responsible for her remaining in seclusion.

AMERICAN COWBOYS FREED.

Cases Against Tex Austin and Cowboys at Wembley Are Dismissed.

HENDON, England, July 7.—Court summonses which had been issued against Tex Austin and other promoters of the rodeo in the Wembley Stadium and cowboys participating in it, charging cruelty to animals in the steer-roping contest, were dismissed today.

The summonses had been issued on application of agents of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

"Wave of Fire" Weather in Algiers.

ALGIERS, July 7.—Heat so intense that it has been described as "a wave of fire" has been sweeping the widespread vineyard districts near here during the last few days and has been badly burning the heavy wine grape crop. On Friday the thermometer registered as high as 149 degrees Fahrenheit.

WILD WEST RANCH LIFE.

For those who enjoy horseback riding, mountain climbing, fishing for trout in mountain lakes and streams, hunting, and the rugged life of the Big Out of Doors, nothing beats a vacation spent on a Wild West Ranch. The Chicago & North Western Ry. has published a pamphlet containing a list of Wyoming Wild West Ranches and other interesting information, which will be sent free of charge upon application to F. I. Fitz-Patrick, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 280 Broadway, New York, N. Y., phone Worth 2110.—Advt.

J. D. Rockefeller 85 Today; Grateful for His Blessings

John D. Rockefeller is 85 years old today, and, anticipating many inquiries yesterday at his home in Tarrytown, asked that he be left alone. Through his publicity representatives he gave out the following:

"Mr. Rockefeller is well and happy on his eighty-fifth birthday, with his many friends about him and has no special message except great gratitude for all his blessings."

A similar declaration was made by Mr. Rockefeller to the weekly magazine Liberty, which will publish it in the forthcoming issue. This message reads:

"You ask me for a message on my eighty-fifth birthday. On this day my supreme thought is one of inexpressible gratitude for the opportunity which life has brought me of being of service to my fellow-men."

John D. Rockefeller Jr. is not with his father this year, having been called to Colorado.

HOUND HUNTING GIRL WAS ON MAN'S TRAIL

But Was Called Off by Searchers, Says Father of Eleanor O'Connor.

CHILD CAN GIVE NO DETAILS

Home Again After Four Days in Bear Mountain Woods, She Talks Vaguely of Kidnapping.

Eleanor O'Connor, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Connor of 62 Gouverneur Street, who disappeared from the Salvation Army Summer camp at Fort Montgomery, near Bear Mountain, last Tuesday noon and was found in the woods six hundred feet away Saturday morning, insisted all day yesterday, as she clung to her mother and refused to be left alone, that "a man took me away."

Hours of persistent questioning, however, failed to cause the child to talk connectedly concerning her four-day absence. Eleanor was suffering great discomfort from insect bites and the bronchial trouble which had attacked her before she slipped mysteriously out of the sight of Captain Florence Dean and the other Salvation Army workers at the Fort Montgomery camp, persisted.

The child's father, who believes that his daughter was kidnapped and then left in the woods where she was found after bloodhounds had been used to search for her and the whole countryside had been aroused, has no hope that the mystery will ever be unraveled.

"The main thing," he said, "is that we have our little girl back again. So far as I know I haven't an enemy in the world, but it is not reasonable to suppose that Eleanor could have been in those woods for four days without some of the hundreds of searchers having stumbled upon her.

Says Dog Was Following a Man.

"One very important matter seems to have been overlooked. When I went up to Fort Montgomery I found out that one of the dogs employed in the search had sniffed a pair of my little girl's rompers, left in camp, and then started out hot on the trail. After a little while it developed that the dog was following a man. Instead of permitting the animal to continue the hunt he was called off. I was told that the reason for this was that they were 'supposed to be trailing a child and not a man.'

"If that dog had been allowed to follow the trail to the end it is likely that the mystery connected with her disappearance would have been solved. The scent is too faint now, of course, to expect that to accomplish anything further in that direction."

The police at Bear Mountain continued yesterday to check up on the occupants of the cabins in the vicinity of Fort Montgomery and the individual campers on the Bear Mountain reservation. Many of them have been visiting the locality every Summer for years. Despite the failure of the police efforts, Chief of Police Gee of Bear Mountain still held to the kidnapping theory as being the only one which fitted the facts.

"We believe," said Chief Gee, "that the kidnappers became frightened at the presence of the dogs, at the hunt which was being made by thirty Boy Scouts and perhaps 200 campers, and at the publicity which the child's disappearance received. We are confident that whoever had the little girl brought her back to the densely wooded ravine near the Salvation Army camp where she was found, and left her there early Saturday morning. The loaf of bread which was found beside her was fresh and that fact alone points strongly toward our theory. We shall continue our efforts to unravel the case, but so far that we have but very little to go on."

Adolph Dahut of 675 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx, who is spending the Summer at Fort Montgomery and who was one of the first to reach the child Saturday morning, believes that Eleanor was kidnapped in the hope that a reward would be offered for her recovery, either by the Salvation Army or by some newspaper. Her physical condition when she was found, he said, was not what it would have been if she had been alone in the woods for four days.

Covered Terrain Thoroughly.

"The searchers covered every rod of the ground in the neighborhood," he said, "and it would have been impossible for the child to have been wandering in those woods without our having discovered her."

David Rose, owner of the farm upon which the Salvation Army camp is situated, who also aided in the hunt for the little O'Connor girl, believes that some one in the vicinity had the child from Tuesday until she was found shortly before 8 o'clock Saturday. For a million with every foot of the terrain in the vicinity of Bear Mountain, and says that the searchers covered the ground thoroughly, although they did not enter or search any of the camps in the neighborhood.

John Armstrong of 2,069 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, the man who found Eleanor, was the only one yesterday who scouted the kidnapping theory and held to the belief that Eleanor had wandered away from her Salvation Army protectors and had remained alone in the woods until he came upon her.

"She was sitting down when I reached her in the ravine," Mr. Armstrong said, "and looked up at me and lisped, 'I want my mamma.' I want my mama!' So far as her feet not being bruised is concerned, it looks to me as though she had just taken off her shoes and stockings herself. That would account for the lack of bruises, a point which the police make so much of. The loaf of bread which I discovered near her had undoubtedly been thrown out of some nearby cabin shortly before. That would account for its freshness. It is ridiculous to suppose that kidnappers would select the child of poor parents who was at a Salvation Army camp as the object of a plot. If they were going to kidnap a youngster they would take care that its father and mother were people of wealth, it seems to me."

PLEAS SAVE WALTER MUIR.

Canada Commutes Death Sentence of New York Boy to Life Term.

OTTAWA, July 7.—The Citizen this afternoon reports that the Cabinet Council intends to commute to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed upon Walter Muir of New York City, Quebec, next Friday, for the murder of Henri Laviolette last September, during a quarrel over a dog.

There have been several reports that clemency would be shown in the case of Walter Muir of this city, who accidentally shot Henri Laviolette in Valleyfield, Quebec, last September. The shooting occurred during a quarrel in an inn over the merits of a hunting dog. Shots which Muir fired at the floor to frighten the others struck Laviolette.

Prominent American women, among whom were mentioned the Duchesse de Richelieu and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, became active in the youth's behalf. As a result of their efforts the State Department communicated with the Canadian authorities, making the plea, among others, that the unpremeditated nature of the shooting made clemency possible.

The original date for the sentence to be carried out was April 4, but it was postponed by the Canadian Supreme Court until July 11, so that an appeal might be made. On June 6 the appeal for a new trial was denied by the Court of Appeals, though Justice Greenshields said that if he had been presiding at the trial he would have considered a verdict of manslaughter satisfied the ends of justice.

The Duchesse de Richelieu, as well as the boy's mother and others, went to Canada in his behalf, and employed the best legal talent obtainable. Last week their representative went to Canada again and, with Canadian counsel, conferred with the Minister of Justice. The latter is said to have taken the ground at the time that he would do all in his power to have the sentence commuted.

Angry Texas Veteran Beats Gen. Hines As He Refuses to Rescind Medical Findings

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—General Frank T. Hines, Director of the Veterans' Bureau, was attacked in his office in the Arlington Building, just across Lafayette Square from the White House, this afternoon and painfully bruised by Thomas M. Deaver, a former soldier from Houston, Texas, who went to the bureau as a claimant.

Deaver had come to Washington from San Antonio to push his case, which was listed as one of arrested tuberculosis, and was in the office of the Director in company with General Hines, Captain C. O. Shaw, Chairman of the Board of Appeals, and Miss Kathryn Doherty, a secretary, when the assault occurred.

Only through the intervention of Captain Shaw did General Hines escape more serious injury. Deaver, who is husky, struck General Hines several blows over the head, and blood was drawn. Captain Shaw held the man with some difficulty.

No charges were placed against Deaver, who was allowed to go.

The Texan had appealed his case from the Texas office to the Central Board of Appeals in Washington. The claimant had questioned the report of an examining board of three doctors, which, he alleged, was detrimental to his case. He asked for a personal interview with General Hines, which was granted, and a conference in the nature of a hearing was being held among General Hines, Captain Shaw and the claimant at the time of the assault.

In this conference General Hines offered to have the claimant re-examined by three other physicians. The Texan refused this offer, whereupon General Hines informed him that it would be necessary to follow the findings of the previous examining board. Then it was that Deaver struck Hines several blows, but was prevented by Captain Shaw from inflicting more serious injury.

This is the first time that a Director of the bureau has been the victim of personal attack, although threats upon the Director and his official assistants are frequently been received since the bureau was organized.

General Hines's injuries were treated in the medical relief room at the bureau.

HANIHARA TO LEAVE FOR JAPAN JULY 11

He Is Expected First to Deliver a Copy of Japan's Reply to Hughes's Note.

NEW HIGH TARIFF PLANNED

Heavy Rates on Luxuries Will Not Affect American Staples Which Japan Imports.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Ambassador Masano Hanihara of Japan will leave Washington July 11 for Tokio. The Ambassador, who returns to Japan as the result of the Japanese exclusion clause of the new Immigration bill, will proceed to San Francisco and sail on July 18 on the steamship Cores.

It is thought that before leaving Washington Mr. Hanihara will deliver to the State Department a copy of the reply of the Japanese Government to Secretary Hughes's recent note in answer to the formal protest of Japan against the exclusion features of the Immigration bill.

Plans More Naval Airplanes.

TOKIO, July 7 (Associated Press).—A decided expansion of Japan's naval air forces is contemplated, Admiral Hyo Takarabe, Minister of the Navy, declared in answer to interpellations in the lower House of the Diet today.

The present program calls for an increase of the eleven and a half squadrons now constituting the navy's strength to seventeen squadrons by 1928. According to Admiral Takarabe, naval authorities informally have agreed to an expansion to twenty-eight, however, and hope to introduce the program for the increase at the regular session of the Diet in December. Admiral Takarabe said that "recent developments at home and abroad" necessitate the increase.

With a view toward curtailing the importation of luxuries, encouraging thrift and balancing foreign trade, the Government introduced in the Diet today a bill providing for an ad valorem duty of 100 per cent. on articles listed as luxuries. Among the articles are cameras, films, phonographs and records, precious stones, liquors, wool, woolen textiles, gold, platinum, watches, other jewelry and leather goods.

The effect of the proposed heavy duty on American trade with Japan would be comparatively slight, inasmuch as Japan purchases from the United States principally staple articles, such as cotton, machinery and iron, it was pointed out. The tariff bill would become effective as soon as passed.

Finance Minister Hamaguchi, explaining the bill, declared that it was a temporary measure, not intended as a revenue producer, but proposed as a means of protecting home industries for the primary purpose of correcting a national tendency in the increasing consumption of foreign-made luxuries. If the bill proves ineffective in this regard, he indicated, the Government probably will levy an internal luxury tax.

The Government, it is known, is worried by the mounting adverse trade balance, which totaled ¥80,000,000 yen during the first six months of 1924. This was largely due to the importation of necessities for reconstruction following the earthquake, but also, in the opinion of officials, to the prevalent luxurious habits of the people, which they believe must be corrected.

Stand by China Policy.

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TOKIO, July 7.—The Foreign Office states that Japan is ready to sign a renewal of the four-power consortium regarding China, which expires in October. The Japanese resentment against the American exclusion clause does not alter Japan's policy of international cooperation, it has been asserted officially.

PROMOTES NAVY OFFICERS.

Coolidge Approves Findings as to Medical Officers and Chaplains.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The naval board which met to recommend officers of the Medical Corps for selection for advancement, made its report to the Secretary of the Navy, and its recommendations as approved by the President follow:

For permanent advancement to the rank of Captain, Henry Edward Odell, Joseph Anthony Murphy, Charles Norman Fiske, John Jacob Snyder.

For permanent advancement to the rank of Commander, William John Zaleaky, William Bishop Owens, William McDonnell, Curtis Boyd Munger, John Bowdoin Mears, George Simpson Hathaway, Frank Este Sellers, Edward Henry Herbert Old.

The President has also approved the recommendations for promotion which the board made for officers of the Chaplain Corps, as follows:

For promotion to the rank of Captain, Thomas B. Thompson, John J. Brady.

REBELS START MARCH ON BRAZIL'S CAPITAL

Force of 13,000, Including Some Federal Troops, Would Overthrow Government.

HOLD CITY OF SAO PAULO

Brazilian Bonds Drop a Few Points and Coffee Futures Go Down in New York.

BUENOS AIRES, July 7 (Associated Press).—An army of 13,000 men, composed of Sao Paulo State forces, together with some Federal troops, are marching toward Rio de Janeiro, according to reports gathered by a correspondent of La Nacion, who has returned to the Argentine border after a trip into Southern Brazil.

In general the news from Brazil concerning the Sao Paulo insurrection continues vague and conflicting, but sufficient has been learned to leave little doubt that the movement is of a formidable character politically and is aimed at the Federal Government.

The report concerning the movement in the direction of Rio de Janeiro lacks corroboration, but owing to the strictness of the censorship it is impossible to learn accurately what is occurring.

Sao Paulo Fighting Continues.

BUENOS AIRES, July 7 (Associated Press).—Advices received from Brazilian sources this afternoon indicate that fighting continues at Sao Paulo between Federal troops and police. Both sides claim the advantage.

The railroads entering the city have suspended operations.

The dispatch which passed the censor last night, saying that the insurrection had been suppressed and order restored, so far has not been confirmed from other sources.

It is learned here from reliable sources that the outbreak was engineered by political opponents of President Bernardes, residing in Rio, who, working through sympathizers in Sao Paulo, induced a contingent of persons there, supposedly supporters of Senhor Bernardes, to join them. The plan was to seize political control of that State, which would be used as a weapon to accomplish the downfall of the Federal Government.

Sea forces consisting of the battleships Minas Gerass and Sao Paulo, carrying troops, are reported to have arrived at Santos yesterday, but from there Sao Paulo can only be reached by a cable railway which ascends 5,000 feet, being otherwise inaccessible except through difficult mountain passes. Somewhat similar topographical conditions make approach difficult from Rio Janeiro, the railway from both directions passing through numerous tunnels which can easily be blocked.

According to official statements by the Brazilian Government, the insurrectionists consist of a small garrison of Federal troops, but rumors gained here are to the effect that the Sao Paulo police, militarily organized and French trained, joined the movement.

Among the explantions of the uprising given here is one to the effect that a "separatist" movement backed by certain political elements in Sao Paulo State to secede from the Brazilian Federation, declaring its independence and inviting other States to join it in establishing a new Government, with the City of Sao Paulo as the capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Such reports as the State Department had received today concerning the reported uprising in Sao Paulo, Brazil, gave no definite impression that the trouble is not likely to prove very serious.

Brazilian Bonds Drop.

Members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange and the Exchange itself were without direct advices yesterday bearing on the rebellion in the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. The Exchange has had no cable from Santos, the seaport, since July 4, owing to what is believed to be the rigid censorship, which has also prevented the receipt of the customary daily advices on prices and exchange rates.

Heavy profit taking forced coffee futures 10 to 30 points lower on the Coffee Exchange during the day, and after the call selling continued and further losses were registered. Toward midday moderate buying resulted in a partial recovery. The revolution in Brazil was said to be partly responsible for the decline in prices. One cablegram from Rio de Janeiro said that the Exchange at Santos had closed because of martial law. Rio coffee cables were 375 to 450 reis lower.

Brazilian bonds dropped from 1 to 2 points in the New York market yesterday, after the cable messages from Buenos Aires.

The more nervous bondholders rushed to sell their holdings. This brought some heavy offerings of Sao Paulo 8s and Brazilian Government 8s and 7s. Other South American loans were unsettled by the break in the Brazilian issues, but losses on the whole were reported as comparatively narrow.

How to Live Long

A baker's dozen of recipes on the secrets of longevity, contributed by well known men who have lived by them—Edison, Burbank, Gary, Putnam, Greeley and others.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

Reserve a copy at your news stand

MOSCOW OBSERVES FEDERATION DAY

500,000 People Assemble on Field Where Thousands Perished at Czar's Coronation.

FRENCH REDS PRESENT FLAG

Crowds Listen to Speeches and Witness Political Skit at Open-Air Theatre.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 6.—For the first time in thirty years there was a great popular celebration today at Houdinka Field, of tragic memory, now used as an aviation ground, in the outskirts of Moscow. Here, in 1894, at the coronation of the Czar thousands of people were trampled to death at a fête to inaugurate the reign of the last Romanoff.

Since then Houdinka had been a byword of horror in Moscow until the Bolsheviki dared to break the hoodoo this morning by assembling nearly half a million men, women and children to celebrate the first anniversary of the Russian Federal Union and the presentation to the workers of Moscow by the Communist group of the Seine Department, Paris, of one of the original flags of the Paris Commune—the last flag to fly over the barricades when the French Regulars from Versailles smashed Europe's first Bolshevist experiment.

It was a strange picture, this huge Houdinka Field at 10 o'clock today. On the right, backed up against the main road to Leningrad, were long lines of aviation hangars. Before them, dotted over the plain, were scores upon scores of water tanks and small booths for the sale of food and lemonade.

When the Czar Was Crowned.

"When the Czar was crowned," said one of the uniformed stewards with a yellow band round his arm, "wine was spouting in the fountains free for all to drink and food was free also. That led to a rush of the multitude in one or two directions. Armed police tried too late to control them brutally. Panic followed and thousands were trodden down.

"We have scattered tanks and booths over the field, and you will see our organization is perfect to prevent a repetition of the disaster."

At the last word a woman beside me shuddered and crossed herself, so vivid was her remembrance of that dreadful day.

Around these small structures edged an immense collection of humanity such as the Epsom Derby and Paris Grand Prix alone can imitate in Europe. There was phalanx upon phalanx of factory organizations, with bands and banners. There were workers, athletic clubs, the men's brown bodies naked save for short cotton trunks, and girls in white shirts and short blue breeches. There were the "Young Pioneers," Bolshevist Boy Scouts, in skin-tight red undervests and trunks, like bathing costumes.

And in lines that serpentined through them all were soldiers by the thousand from Moscow, special protection forces—so-called Cheka battalions, distinguishable by their light-blue caps, the navy cloth the color of the "Kursanti," the Bolshevist West Point cadets, and the plain khaki with red star of the ordinary line regiments.

Above the mass stood a dozen or more grotesque wooden platforms adorned with brightly painted futurist scenery, and in the centre of all a three-storied wooden pyramid forty feet high from its twenty-five-yard diameter base to its ten-foot square little platform on the top. About 11 o'clock crowd gradually began to converge toward this pyramid, and under the quiet, almost insensible action of the troops, assumed orderly shape until at noon there were eight immense sections visible from the centre and each separated by a double rank of soldiers standing twenty feet apart to form aisles or roadways leading to the pyramid.

Down these aisles passed 500 or 600 foreign delegates to the Communist International, who took their place on the first stage of the pyramid. The second smaller story above them was occupied by members of the Central Executive Committee, but neither Trotsky nor Bukharin was present.

Cheers for Zinovief.

Suddenly there came a burst of cheering from the outskirts of the crowd, and Zinovief, attended by a guard of honor, marched down one of the aisles. The applause ceased as he mounted the first steps of the pyramid only to recommence when he appeared once more on the highest platform. The cheering was not over-vigorous, and contrasted with the immense reception given to Trotsky at the opening of the Communist International Congress. Zinovief remained silent and the crowd soon began to lose amusement of hoisting up various members from its midst to call for cheers for this or that institution, person or program.

Then suddenly a score or more bands blared out the "Internationale" and the little group of French Communists representing the Seine Department—they were apparently too young for any of the original "Communards" to be among them—came marching down the aisle from a little platform that had been erected above them. They made their way to the top platform and presented the flag to Kalinin, President of the Soviet Federal Union, who in turn handed it to a deputation of Moscow workers. The Cartoon, the workers' paper, comments: "We will restore this red flag of the old Commune to new Communist Paris after we have paraded it in triumph throughout the world."

Then followed brief speeches by Rykov, as Premier of the Federal Union, and some other delegates to the Communist International. Then with the same imperceptible ease the troops shepherded the crowd in the different sections toward the various wooden platforms, on each of which were athletes performing stunts, or gayly clad groups from subsidiary countries, or children doing physical drill to music and theatrical clubs' workers. In one place a wild snake dance was in progress to the music of the famous French "Carmagnole," which might have been an allegory of new Russia.

There were workers in long Russian blouses of white or blue khaki, Communist boys and girls sweating in black leather suits with red badges, soldiers in a dozen different uniforms, skinny young pioneers in red tights, stolid English Communists from the Clyde dockyards in their black "Sunday" clothes, girls in white, blue and pink cotton frocks, and among them all flower-like variegated robes of Mohammedans from Turkestan and the Tartar Republic, with one large, magnificent Caucasian tribesman in a huge gray cloak studded with silver knives and trappings, cartridge cases and a scimetar.

A Play at the Proletcult.

Beyond them there was the wooden stage of the "Proletcult"—People's Theatre—whose gay background showed an immense archway marked S. S. S. R.—the Russian initials of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. In the foreground was a sort of wicket gateway with the huge sign in white on red "Foreign Office—recognition received here from 2 to 4 P. M."

Entered an aged porter dusting a solitary chair and wicket fence. He looked nervously at his watch and cried in horror, "Alas! my wife is mad. My watch is stopped and I don't know whether it is time for recognition or not. Tchitcherin will have my scalp if I let any of them in before the appointed time." This exordium set the note of the whole scene, which was pure slapstick comedy from start to finish.

After a while, the old man vainly appealing to the crowd to know the exact time, there entered a dignified citizen in an appalling frock coat. He was supposed to represent the British Labor Premier, Mr. MacDonald, and bore in his hand a large paper roll labeled "recognition." A clownish argument followed wherein MacDonald urged that time did not matter as Tchitcherin would be delighted to see him not only because he was first but because he was also a horny-handed son of toil. The crowd yelled at this because there is nothing in Russia less like a horny-handed worker than Tchitcherin.

While the couple were arguing two loud revolver shots heralded the entry of a squat, sinister figure in conspirator's black cloak and plumed hat studded with white swastikas, which the audience, with gurgles of delight, recognized as Mussolini. He interrupted the conversation by a stamp of his foot accompanied by the loud bang of a firecracker, and at each gesture of his hands there was a series of small explosions.

"Don't talk to me about time," he bellowed. "When I was a half-baked Communist like you folks, I used to consider time, but now I am a full-fledged Fascist and time halts or runs as I wish. Tell Tchitcherin I came first and am waiting to recognize Russia."

Ere the porter could answer, in scurried a group representing Austria and Denmark and a nervous female in Chinese costume. The latter made her way toward the arched entrance of the Russian confederation but was roughly pushed aside by a short, stout man dressed up in a gauzy female costume like a white mosquito net—presumably typical of the feminine coquettishness toward Russian recognition and the militarist vigor toward Germany of the new French Premier Herriot.

While the porter helped China to her feet Herriot disclaimed any desire to pursue "Poincarist brutality," but added that he could not change French policy without consulting an American banker. The American appeared and after the arrival of minor nationalities the whole group performed a chorus dance before the vanishing arched gateway.

Nun, Ill, Released From Vows, Quits Convent in Providence

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Miss Marie Hirst, daughter of the late Anthony Hirst of Haverford, has withdrawn from the Order of the Sacred Heart, of which she had been a member for thirteen years, by special dispensation from the Pope.

Miss Hirst has been in failing health for some time, and her family sought to have her released from her vows. She is now with her mother, Mrs. Anthony Hirst, in California.

As a member of the religious order, Miss Hirst was stationed at Eden Hall, in Torresdale, until two years ago. Since then she has been teaching at the house of the order at Providence, R. I. She became a novitiate at the Sacred Heart Convent, Kenilwood, near Albany, N. Y., in August, 1911.

RUSSIA IS HARD HIT BY WAR ON 'NEPMEN'

Unemployment Steadily Increases to 1,750,000, With Capital Driven Underground.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 5.—Soviet Russia is now passing through another crisis—the final crisis, it is contended here, before the universal recognition of the Bolshevist Government. Its enemies, both inside and outside of Russia, it is declared, are fighting with their backs to the wall to prevent the admission of Russia to the ranks of the world powers, and the difficulties with which they have created have not been made easier because the Soviet leaders themselves have deliberately provoked this offensive by their enemies by frankly announcing that they intended to put private capital out of business in Russia and have been proceeding to try to do it.

At the beginning of this year, when the campaign against private capital started, it was estimated by the Bolshevik themselves that 85 per cent. of the retail trade and not less than a quarter of the money in the country were in the hands of private capitalists. The campaign was organized to put a number of these private business men out of business and it drove them and their capital underground. The result may be expressed in the terms of the official figures which were published today by the Minister of Labor, Schmidt.

"On Jan. 1 there were 641,000 unemployed in Russia. On April 1 there were 1,400,000."

A few days ago Premier Rykov declared that the unemployment figure was steadily increasing, so that, lacking official statistics, one can put the present unemployment at around 1,750,000 persons. This means that the Soviet leaders tried to go too far and too fast.

These leaders, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenef and company were staggered by the charges of the "opposition" within the Communist Party last Winter that their bureaucratic methods were allowing the "nepmen" to make profits while the State organization of business ran to record. To refute these charges they set out to crush the "nepmen"—with the results above mentioned.

The campaign against the "nepmen" has considerably lowered the Government revenue from taxation and has resulted in credits by the shrinkage of the "nepmen's" money deposited in the banks. On top of that came the news that the harvest would be worse, or only a little better than last year, which is something like a famine in the lower Volga. All this has made the position of the Soviet leaders more difficult, but the instinctive right put up by the "nepmen" for self-preservation has made it worse still. Because every private business interest in Russia, native or foreign, which feels itself threatened—and the total number runs into hundreds of thousands—is prophesying ruin and gloom for Russia, unless the pressure on them is relaxed.

Every foreign mission and every foreign newspaper man, business man or other visitor to Russia is being told a dozen times a day that the ship of State is being driven headlong upon the rocks.

"If Lenin were alive," they tell you, "it would be different. Lenin understood the real position of Russia."

Through the foreign missions a strong current of pessimism about the economic position of the country is going forth and it is eagerly diverted to serve its own purposes by the emigré Russians abroad. They and their foreign friends declare that a new "terror" exists in Russia, or that the country has gone back to the period of militant Communism. It is absurd, any one here may say. But the campaign against the "nepmen" has been carried on with sufficient crudeness and animosity to give some color of truth to such absurdities.

What, then, are the real facts? What is the real economic situation in Russia? The situation is not brilliant, but it is not nearly so serious as the "Nepmen" here or their friends abroad would have you believe. At first, the overvigorous campaign against the "Nepmen" has increased unemployment and decreased the available supply of capital. Secondly, the harvest is below expectations, but talk of a general famine is ridiculous. Thirdly, the Government budget's foundations are somewhat shaky, according to Western standards, but the chervonets is fully maintaining parity with the dollar and the

The Tennessee Electric Power Co.

7% Cumulative First Preferred Stock

Earnings are steadily increasing, and show over three times first preferred dividend requirements.

Price to yield over 7.40%

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Incorporated

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We recommend for investment the 6½% Gold Debentures of ST. REGIS PAPER COMPANY OF CANADA, LTD., due serially June 1, 1925, to June 1, 1934, which are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest by St. Regis Paper Company.

For the past five years net income of St. Regis Paper Company has averaged over 10 times annual interest requirements of this issue, and in no year has been less than 5 times such requirements.

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(SERIES A)

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Price 98 and interest, Yielding about 5.65%

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Yielding 5.20%

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(Participating and Non-Callable)

Annual Dividends of $8 per share, payable quarterly

GROWTH OF SYSTEM

	Operating revenue and other income	Net Income
1921	$11,619,704	$3,231,861
1922	13,258,717	3,694,529
1923	16,147,994	4,567,610

Price $104 per share and accrued dividend To Yield about 7.70%

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CHICAGO MILWAUKEE

LONDON LIVERPOOL

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quietly Firm, With Railroad Shares Higher—Corn Options Again Gain Briskly.

Yesterday's markets, so far as securities were concerned, carried on in about the same fashion as in the preceding week. Stocks were quietly firm, with most of the interest centred in the railroad and public utility shares, and in a few of the specialties which have been singled out for speculative attention. If the market was disturbed or disappointed over the latest turn in the news from the Democratic Convention, there was no sign of it in the fluctuations. As a matter of fact, the stock market has paid but scant attention to politics during the past fortnight. The outstanding characteristic appears to be its quietly cheerful attitude toward the future, and this, of course, must include political as well as industrial and business considerations.

The commodity markets were, in fact, more interesting and probably more important than was the stock market. Corn was buoyant once more and its approach to the $1 mark, for the near-by options, further emphasized the tremendous advance which has taken place in the market price of this crop since mid-June, at which time it became apparent that unseasonable weather would make heavy inroads into the final out-turn. Yesterday's top price of 97⅜ cents for the July option represents an advance of 18⅜ cents per bushel from so recent a date as June 17. Wheat and cotton were draggy and appeared to be under the influence of the excellent weather in the belt.

One of the day's interesting happenings, although it caused practically no commotion in the oil shares, was the announcement of a reduction in prices of 10 to 30 cents for crude oil in the Eastern States. The action was more or less of a surprise. It represented, however, the straightening out and readjustment of price schedules which have tended to hamper the trade for several weeks. The position of the oil shares in the open market was scarcely changed by the announcement. More prominence was given, in fact, to the predictions of leaders of the industry that gasoline prices will probably be advanced within a short time due to the extremely heavy consumption at the moment.

The publication yesterday of Bradstreet's "index number" for June brought additional confirmation that the price decline, evident since Jan. 1, although not entirely stopped, has at least been slackened. Against a decrease of 1.2 per cent. in the index figure for January, of 2.3 for March and 2.1 per cent. for June, this figure of July 1 indicated a decline for the month of but one-half of 1 per cent. The irregularities of the present situation were emphasized, however, in the gains and losses which took place during the month. Five groups, including breadstuffs, provisions, fruits, metals, and chemicals and drugs, gained during that period, while those which declined to lower levels were live stock, hides and leather, textiles, coal and coke, oils, naval stores and miscellaneous products.

The French franc got up to 5.15¾ cents from a low of 5.00⅝ cents on Saturday, while Belgian bills recovered to 4.56⅛ cents from 4.45 cents. The financial district was able to see in this advance and in the steadiness of sterling a reflection of the optimism evident over the approaching conference between Premier MacDonald and Premier Herriot. It was the possibility that they would not be able to reach a common ground of understanding that caused momentary fright in the exchange markets at the close of last week.

MONEY.

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

Forenoon calling imparted degree of stability in call loan market, charge starting at 2½ per cent., but shortly after midday heavy offerings depressed rate to 2 per cent., where it ruled until close. In time money, week opened without change from quotations which prevailed last week, neither was there any variation in character of business, which consisted of replacements. Merchantnotes generally moved at 3½ per cent., which was the popular rate, though some less prime bills discounted at 3¾ per cent. Market was active, with good demand in all sections. Acceptances were steady.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
2½	2½	2	2	2½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days ..... 3½@3¾
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 3½@3¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days ..... 3½@3
4, 5 and 6 months ..... 3½@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months ..... 3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months 4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days 3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days 3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances 3½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount as purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3⅛	3
60 days	3⅛	3
90 days	3⅛	3
Four months	3⅛	3¼
Six months	3¼	3½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3¼	3½

London Market.

Money in London ½ up at 2 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ up at 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d off at 85s 3d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 113. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-8, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 22. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $474,000,000; balances, $82,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $77,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $411,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛d up at 34½d per ounce; New York price ⅛c up at 66¾c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35½d May 31	32¼d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	35½d Dec. 13	25¼d Feb. 9
New York	69⅝c Mar. 27	62⅝c July 26

LOAN ARRANGED HERE FOR NEW FINNISH BANK

Offering of $12,000,000 of Mortgage Bonds to Be Announced Shortly.

Negotiations between a banking group headed by Lee, Higginson & Co. and the Industrial Mortgage Bank of Finland for a loan of $12,000,000 to the latter institution were said yesterday to have reached a successful conclusion and the public offering is expected soon. The loan is to meet the capital requirements of leading manufacturers and exporters of Finland to whom the proceeds of the American loan will be advanced against first-mortgage liens on a basis of 50 per cent. of the appraised value of the property of the borrowing companies. The Finnish Government guarantees principal and interest. The loan is to further the development of the natural resources of Finland, which is the chief storehouse of Europe for foreign products, mainly timber, pulp and paper.

The Industrial Mortgage Bank has behind it three of the leading banks of Finland, by which it is organized and controlled, as well as the guidance of the Bank of Finland, under whose auspices, with those of the Government, it was created.

National Tea and Hartman Sales.

The National Tea Company reports gross sales of $3,193,206 for May, against $2,479,699 in the same month last year. Gross sales for the first five months of 1924 aggregated $16,209,206, against $10,924,488 in 1923. The Hartman Corporation reports gross sales of $1,308,466 for June, against $1,014,251 in 1923, and six months' sales of $10,-235,449, against $9,601,989 in 1923.

Wants to Issue $4,750,000 Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue $4,750,000 of 6 per cent. gold notes, and to pledge $6,100,000 of prior lien 6 per cent. gold bonds as security for the notes.

ARGENTINA MAY SHIP $6,000,000 TO NEW YORK

Three-Cornered Operation Proposed in Paying British Banking Syndicate.

The Minister of Finance of Argentine has requested authorization to withdraw $6,000,000 in gold pesos from conversion office for shipment to New York, according to word received in the financial district yesterday. The shipment is to be used to meet a payment due in London on account of a revolving credit of £6,250,000 granted by British bankers, according to the information.

Various suggestions were offered by bankers yesterday for the Argentine Government shipping the money to the United States. One was to the effect that it might be of advantage to buy sterling in the New York market to settle the accounts in England. The theory most generally accepted was that the English bankers had decided that the gold should be sent to New York for their use here, rather than being sent first to England and perhaps later to New York.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Steady Tone on London Exchange—Paris Stocks Heavy, Trading Dull.

LONDON, July 7.—Gilt-edged securities were steady on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares were quiet and British industrial dull. Old 2½ per cent. consols 56⅝. British 5 per cent. war loan 101¼. 4½ per cent. war loan 97¼, all unchanged.

De Beers Mining 12⅝, Rand Mines 3⅛; both unchanged.

PARIS, July 7.—Trading was dull and prices were heavy on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 80 centimes higher, at 53 francs 20 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 5 centimes higher, at 67 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London 26 centimes higher, at 85 francs 40 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 70 centimes, against 19.66 last week.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
627,799	211,101	Holiday	513,345	565,553	118,428,812	135,211,329	141,442,714	96,275,140	128,583,096⅛

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
81½	67⅛	100	Air Reduction (4)	78⅛	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	--	78⅝	79
1½	⅞	100	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	--	1⅛	1⅜
100	96½	20	All Am. Cables (6), odd lot	98	98	98	98	--	97	100
75⅝	65	2,100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74⅞	74⅞	74	74⅝	+ ⅛	74⅝	74⅞
116¾	110	200	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	115⅛	115⅛	115¼	115⅜	+ ¼	115	116¾
51⅞	41⅝	4,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	50⅝	51⅞	50⅝	51⅝	+ 1⅛	51	51⅜
17	7⅝	4,400	Am. Agricult. Chemical	10	11⅜	10	11⅜	+ 1⅜	11	11⅝
35⅜	18⅝	3,200	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	31½	34⅝	31½	33	+ 2	32⅝	33⅜
122⅝	95⅞	10,300	Am. Can (10)	114⅝	115⅝	114¾	114⅞	+ ⅛	114⅝	115⅛
115⅞	109	200	Am. Can pf. (7)	114⅞	114⅞	114⅝	114⅝	--	114	115
178	153½	200	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	164½	165	164½	165	+ 1	165	166
21⅜	14⅜	800	Am. Chicle	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18½	--	18½	19
109⅞	88	200	Am. Express (6)	107½	107½	107	107	--	107	108½
96¼	93	900	Am. & F. Pow., 20% pd. (7)	95⅞	96⅜	95⅞	96⅛	+ ⅛	96	98⅜
98⅝	91½	200	Am. & F. Power, full pd. (7)	96⅜	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	--	96⅜	97
13⅜	7⅜	400	Am. Hide & Leather	9	9⅝	9	9⅜	--	9	9½
66	50½	1,800	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	56	59	56	58½	+ 2⅝	58	58½
93	86	900	Am. Ice (7)	90	90½	90	90⅜	--	90⅜	92½
83	72⅝	100	Am. Ice pf.	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	--	80⅝	82
25½	17⅜	1,500	Am. International	23⅞	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	--	22⅞	23
22⅝	13⅜	160	Am. Linseed	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	--	16⅛	17
45	30	100	Am. Linseed pf.	34½	34½	34½	34½	--	33½	38
76⅜	70¾	1,300	Am. Locomotive (6)	74⅞	75	74⅜	75	+ ⅜	74⅝	75
85¾	67⅜	800	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	85	85¾	85	85¼	+ ¼	85	85½
101⅝	96	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	+ ⅛	101	101⅜
144⅜	134	100	Am. Snuff (12)	140⅝	140½	140½	140½	--	140	141
61⅝	38¾	100	Am. Sugar Refining	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	--	44⅜	44¾
130⅝	121⅞	10,800	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	122⅝	123⅜	122⅝	123⅛	+ 1	123⅛	123⅜
157	135⅝	400	Am. Tobacco (6)	142⅝	145	144⅝	145	--	144⅝	145⅜
153	135¼	100	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	142⅜	142⅝	142	142⅝	+ ⅛	142	142⅝
106¼	101	100	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	106½	106½	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅛	105	106
98⅝	40	1,300	Am. Water Works & Elec.	97⅛	98⅝	97	97	--	98	97
94⅝	88	500	Am. W. W. & E. ptc.pf. (6)	93¾	94⅝	93	93	--	93	94
78⅝	63	1,800	Am. Woolen (7)	72⅜	73¾	72⅜	73¾	--	72⅜	73⅝
4½	1¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	--	3½	4
41	29½	800	Anaconda Copper	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅞	+ ⅛	30	30⅜
93¾	83⅝	100	Armour & Co., Del. (7)	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	87⅜	--	87	87
14½	8	100	Arnold, Constable & Co.	10	10	10	10	--	9	10
79	79	300	Assoc. Dry Goods (5)	97	97	96¾	96¾	--	96¾	97
88⅞	83½	200	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	85	85¾	85	85¾	--	85¾	86
104⅞	97¼	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	103⅜	104	103⅜	104	--	103¾	104
92⅝	85⅞	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅛	90⅜	+ ⅛	90¼	91
19	7⅜	100	Atlantic Birm. & Coast	17	17	17	17	--	17	17⅜
125	113	2,800	Atlantic Coast Line (10)	123½	124½	122⅞	124½	+ 1¾	124½	125⅜
1⅜	1⅛	100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	--	1⅛	1⅜
20⅝	10¾	1,800	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	20⅜	20¾	20¼	20⅝	--	20⅜	20¾
27⅝	12¾	1,300	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	26⅜	26⅞	26	26⅞	--	26	26⅜
140⅞	83¾	1,500	Atlantic Refining (4)	91	91⅝	89½	91	--	90½	91½
118	109¾	100	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	--	113⅝	114
8½	5½	300	Auto Knitter Hosiery	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	--	5⅝	5¾
131	104¾	2,400	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	115⅞	115⅞	114⅜	115⅝	+ ⅜	115⅝	115⅞
64¾	52¼	21,000	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	58⅞	61	58⅞	60	+ 1⅝	60	60¼
21¾	14	4,900	Barnsdall Class A	20⅜	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	--	20⅜	20¾
238	230	10	Bethlehem Corp. sold list (10)	232½	232½	232½	232½	--	232	240
65	45	1,700	Bethlehem Steel (8)	46½	47	46	46¾	+ ⅜	46¾	48
7⅞	3½	100	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	--	4	4½
114	107⅞	400	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112⅜	113⅜	112	112⅝	--	112⅜	113⅜
23⅝	13½	4,900	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22⅜	23⅝	22	22⅝	--	22⅜	22⅝
70⅜	48⅝	2,400	Brooklyn-Manh. Tr. pf. (6)	69⅞	69⅞	67⅞	68⅜	--	68	68⅞
89⅝	69⅜	200	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	87⅞	87⅞	87	87	--	87	87⅜
27	19⅝	200	Burns Bros. Class B (3)	25	25¾	25	25¾	--	25	25¾
9⅛	3⅝	300	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜	+ ⅛	4⅜	4⅝
20¾	14	900	Butte & Superior	15	15⅛	15	15	--	15	15⅜
24⅝	17	300	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18	--	17⅝	19
28⅞	21⅝	3,100	California Petroleum (1⅝)	23	23⅜	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛	22⅝	23
87	59	1,000	Callahan Zinc & Lead	70	70	69	69	--	69	70
150⅞	143⅜	1,900	Canadian Pacific (10)	149⅞	149⅞	149⅛	149⅛	--	149	149⅞
1⅞	⅞	900	Case (J. I.) Plow	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	--	1⅛	1⅜
17⅞	9¾	2,600	Central Leather Co.	13	14¼	13	14	+ 1¼	13⅞	14
49⅜	29⅝	6,300	Central Leather Co. pf.	42¼	48¾	42¼	47⅞	+ 5	47⅝	48
68⅞	42⅞	600	Certain-teed Product (4)	46¾	47	46¾	47	+ ⅛	46¾	47⅛
87⅜	67⅝	800	Chandler Motor (9)	46¾	47	46¾	47	--	46¾	47⅛
84⅜	67⅝	2,700	Chesapeake & Ohio (6)	82¾	83⅞	82¾	83⅝	+ ⅝	83⅝	83⅞
5⅜	3¼	2,900	Chicago & Alton	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	--	4⅜	4½
109⅝	88	4,800	Chicago & Alton pf.	10⅜	12⅝	10⅜	12⅝	+ 1⅝	12⅝	13
28⅞	21	100	Chicago & Eastern Ill.	27	27	27	27	+ 1	28	27⅝
51⅞	37	100	Chi. & Eastern Ill. pf.	44	44	44	44	+ 1	43	45
6¼	4	800	Ch. Great Western	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	--	5⅝	5¾
16⅝	10¾	1,000	Chi. Great Western pf.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅛	15⅝	16
18⅝	11⅜	900	Chi., Milwaukee & St. P.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	--	14⅜	14⅝
30¾	21¾	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	24⅞	24⅞	24	24⅛	--	24⅛	24⅜
50	49¾	2,800	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	58	58	58	58	--	58	59
107¼	100	1,000	Chi. & Northwestern pf. (7)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ 1	105¾	107
31⅜	21⅜	1,900	Chi., R. I. & Pacific	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅜	29⅝	30¼
86	76⅝	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	84	84	84	84	--	84	84⅝
73⅜	60¾	100	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	72⅜	+ ⅜	72	73
39⅝	20¾	100	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om.	36	36	36	36	--	35	36
41⅞	30	800	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	50	50	50	50	--	50	55½
28⅝	20¾	900	Chile Copper (2½)	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	--	23¾	24
25	13⅜	200	Chino Copper	18	18	18	18	--	17⅝	18
130	100	500	Cle., Cin., Chi. & St. L. (6)	128	130	124	126	+ 6	126	128
75½	62	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	65	65	65	65	- 1	64	66
49⅞	24⅛	6,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45¾	48	45¾	48	--	46	46¾
40⅝	33	1,400	Colum. Gas & Elec. (3.60)	39¾	40⅜	39¾	40⅜	+ ⅝	40⅜	40½
55¾	44⅛	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	54	54	54	54	--	54	56
62⅝	43⅝	1,400	Commercial Solvents A(4)	56⅜	58⅝	56⅜	58⅛	+ 2⅜	58	58⅜
58	33	1,100	Commercial Solvents B.	49⅝	52	49⅝	52	+ 3	51⅞	52
69⅝	33⅜	20,300	Congoleum Co. (3)	46⅝	68¾	46⅝	67⅛	+ 19⅝	67⅛	67⅜
22⅝	11⅜	600	Consolidated Distributors	13	13	13	13	--	13	14
84	68⅞	800	Consolidated Cigar pf.	83	83	83	83	--	83	84
69⅝	60⅞	200	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	68	68	68	68	+ 1	68	69
45⅝	33	2,800	Consolidated Gas (5)	44⅝	45⅜	44⅝	45⅛	+ ⅜	45	45⅛
44¼	43⅝	200	Consolidated Textile	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	--	3¾	3⅞
114	104½	10,600	Continental Can (4)	53⅝	54⅝	53⅝	54½	+ 1	54	54⅝
117⅜	105⅜	100	Continental Cas. pf. (7)	109	109	109	109	+ 5½	109¼	110
45⅜	35⅝	800	Corn Prod. Refining (2)	44	44¾	43¾	44¼	+ ⅜	44	44⅛
57⅞	43¾	17,000	Cosden Oil	57⅛	57⅞	56⅝	57⅛	+ ⅛	57	57⅛
71⅝	48	900	Crucible Steel (4)	54½	54½	54½	54½	--	54	54⅞
18⅞	11⅜	400	Cuba Cane Sugar	14¼	14¼	14	14	--	14	14⅜
71⅞	53⅜	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61	61	60⅝	61	--	61	61⅜
38⅞	22¼	200	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	30	30	30	30	--	30	30½
8⅞	4¼	100	Cuban Dominican Sugar	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	--	4⅝	4¾
74⅛	62⅝	1,800	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	67	67⅞	67	67⅝	+ ⅛	67⅝	67⅞
32⅞	15¾	8,000	Daniel B. Wooden Mills(3)	17⅜	18⅝	17⅜	18⅝	+ 1⅜	18⅝	19
43⅜	33⅛	1,200	Davison Chemical	41	43	41	43	+ 2	43	43⅛
107⅛	102¾	300	Detroit Edison Co. (5)	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	--	104	104½
20⅞	15	300	Dome Mines (2)	15⅝	16	15⅝	16	--	15⅝	16⅛
141⅞	112	1,100	Dupont de Nemours (8)	127	127	126	126½	--	126½	127⅜
88⅜	85	100	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	86½	86¾	86½	86¾	--	86⅞	90
94	80¾	200	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	--	86⅝	88⅜
15¼	11⅝	100	Elkhorn Coal	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	--	11⅝	12
29⅜	23⅝	2,900	Erie	23½	23⅞	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛	23⅝	23⅞
38⅞	28⅝	200	Erie 1st pf.	36⅜	36⅝	36⅜	36⅝	--	36⅜	36⅝
33	25¾	300	Erie 2d pf.	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝	--	32⅜	32⅝
59⅜	61	8,000	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	79⅜	80⅜	79⅜	80½	+ 1⅜	80⅜	80⅝
49⅜	41⅜	300	Federal M. & S. pf. (7)	47⅛	48	47⅛	48	--	46	48
110⅜	96	1,100	Fifth Avenue Bus (20c)	113¼	113¼	112¾	113¼	+ ¼	113¼	114
223½	163	100	Fisher Body (10)	180	180	180	180	- 6	180	185
102⅜	98	100	Fisher Body Ohio pf. (8)	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	--	99	99⅛
57⅜	44⅜	2,300	Fleischmann Co. (5)	56	56⅝	55⅜	55⅝	+ ⅛	55⅝	55⅞
75⅜	66½	150	Foundation Co. (6)	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	--	70¾	70⅞
12⅝	8	200	Freeport Texas	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	--	8¾	9
24⅜	21⅜	1,400	Gabriel Snubber	41⅞	42⅜	41⅞	42⅜	+ ⅜	42⅛	42⅜
82⅜	57⅜	200	General Cigar (8)	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	--	80	80⅜
241½	193½	14,400	General Electric (8)	235⅝	241½	235⅝	241	+ 5⅜	240⅝	241
16⅜	12⅜	9,700	General Motors (1.20)	14	14⅜	14	14⅜	+ ⅛	14⅛	14⅜
64⅞	50	200	General Motors pf. (6) x d	84	84	84	84	+ 2	84	84½
84⅜	63⅜	400	Gen. Motors deb. (6) x d.	84	84	84	84	+ 2	84	84½
38⅝	25⅝	1,200	Gen. Petroleum (2)	41	41¾	40⅝	41	+ ⅛	41	41⅜
38⅝	28½	2,900	Gold Dust	36	37⅝	36	37⅝	+ 1⅜	37⅜	37⅝
21⅝	17	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	20⅛	20¾	20⅛	20⅜	--	20⅜	20½
14⅜	8	100	Goodyear T. & R. pr.pf.(8)	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	--	91	93
17⅜	12⅝	200	Granby Consol	14¼	14¼	14	14	--	13⅜	14
84⅞	63⅜	6,200	Great Northern pf. (5)	63⅝	64¼	63⅝	63⅝	+ ⅛	63⅝	64
70	50	1,600	Gt. Nor. Ore, for O. (3)	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛	27⅝	27⅞
92⅜	70	400	Gulf, Mob. & North. pf.(5)	88	88½	88	88½	+ 1	88½	89
89¾	62	400	Gulf States Steel (5)	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	--	70¾	71
44⅜	34	500	Hartman Corp. (4)	37⅞	37¾	37¾	37¾	--	37¾	37⅝
62⅞	32¾	900	Hayes Wheel (3)	34⅜	35	34¾	34¾	--	34½	35
84½	31⅝	900	Household Products (3)	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅛	33⅜	33⅝
82⅜	61	200	Houston Oil	72	72	72	72	--	71	71⅝
29⅜	20¾	1,300	Hudson Motor Car (3)	24⅛	24⅜	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛	24¼	24⅜
18	11¼	200	Hupp Motor Car (1)	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Co.

Hudson River—Port Chester

First Mortgage 4% Bonds

Due 1954

These bonds are an absolute first and closed mortgage on about 12 miles of six tracked, electrified railroad, which gives New Haven its only entry into New York City over its own tracks. The road serves as the main artery of freight traffic between New England, New York City and the South and West.

They are also a direct first lien on 546 acres of terminal property in New York City which has an assessed value in excess of the outstanding bonds.

Price to yield 5.12%

Send for circular T 18

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Due June 1, 1954/34

Price 101 and interest yielding 4.875% to opt. date, 5% thereafter

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Free from all Federal Income Taxes
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$135,000

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Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York $1,000 denominations

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These bonds are a direct general obligation, payable from unlimited taxes.

FORT LAUDERDALE, with a present population of 4,500, is the County Seat of Broward County, located midway between Palm Beach and Miami; is a modern, attractive and progressive city with two banks with combined resources of over $1,600,000.

Legal Opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

Price to yield 5.30%

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S. F. Ext. Loan 6½s, due 1944
At 96 and interest

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First Mtge. 6½s, due 1939
At 95½ and interest

American Public Service Co.
First Lien 6s, due 1942
At 97¼ and interest

Circulars on request

HOWE, SNOW & BERTLES INC.
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 6620
Grand Rapids Chicago Detroit

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$2,464,350	$2,860,250	$3,512,400	$7,284,000	$6,256,950
Other domestic bonds.....	6,630,000	3,779,000	5,779,500	2,619,000	2,087,000
Foreign bonds	2,179,000	980,000	4,479,000	881,500	914,000
Total all bonds.....	$11,273,350	$7,619,250	$13,770,900	$10,784,500	$9,257,950
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$545,792,060	$453,356,210	$1,030,489,855	$1,012,089,580	$1,624,467,500
Other domestic bonds.....	1,085,760,200	895,210,650	1,041,709,700	442,000,200	304,466,500
Foreign bonds	254,320,700	271,990,400	345,755,800	159,469,700	160,228,300
Total all bonds.....	$1,885,872,960	$1,620,557,260	$2,417,955,355	$1,613,559,480	$2,089,162,300

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. 1924.— High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	96.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	194	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47....	101.15	101.19	101.15	101.19	+.4	101.17	101.19	3.23
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	96.4	July 11,'21	101.20	98.20	112	Liberty 3½s, registered.	101.15	101.16	101.16	101.16	+.1	....	....	....
102.00	June 19,'24	83.00	May 15,'20	102.00	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47.	....	....	....	....	....	102.4	....	3.71
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.12	July 1,'24	91.12	May 20,'20	101.12	98.3	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42....	....	....	....	....	....	102.15	....	3.53
100.26	June 18,'24	91.18	May 21,'20	100.26	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	98.29	....	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	101.24	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.8	40	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47.	102.4	102.8	102.8	102.4	....	102.4	102.5	3.86
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	3	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.....	102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	—.1	....	....	....
101.25	June 28,'24	91.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	17¼	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42.	101.16	101.16	101.16	101.16	....	101.16	101.16	3.72
101.20	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 29,'20	101.20	98.2	12	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.....	101.15	101.15	101.14	101.14	+.3	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	99.8	533	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928.....	102.7	102.11	102.7	102.10	+.2	102.10	102.12	3.62
102.8	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	99.8	23	Lib. 3d 4¼s, registered.	102.4	102.8	102.4	102.8	+.3	....	....	....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	99.8	1,265	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38..	102.4	102.7	102.2	102.7	+.3	102.6	102.7	3.96
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	6	Lib. 4th 4¼s, registered.	102.2	102.4	102.2	102.4	+.2	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar. 27,'22	105.18	99.8	185	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52..	105.00	105.00	104.28	104.28	—.1	104.28	104.31	3.98
103.1	June 27,'24	88.30	Apr. 25,'22	103.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32nds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp
13..... 93⅝
2..... 94
16..... 93⅜
6..... 93⅝
2..... 94
34..... 93⅝
20..... 93⅜
10..... 93⅝
13..... 93⅝
5..... 93⅝
17..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅜
2..... 93⅝
5..... 93⅞
6s, 1947
1..... 100⅜
1..... 100⅜
1..... 100⅝
11..... 100
1..... 100¾
1..... 100¾
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
40..... 96¼
col tr 5s, 1946
3..... 100⅜
1..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅜
10..... 100⅜
1..... 100⅜
19..... 100⅜
s f 5½s, 1943
15..... 102¾
2..... 103¼
2..... 103⅜
13..... 102¾
7..... 102
4..... 102⅜
2..... 102
13..... 102⅛
2..... 102⅜
8..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅛
conv 4s, 1925
2..... 116¾
Am W Wks & Elec col 5s, 1934
11..... 91½
8..... 91½
5..... 91½
Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939
2..... 49⅜
3..... 50
temp ctfs
1..... 48
Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995
1..... 64⅜
Anaconda Min 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953
3..... 96¾
1..... 96⅝
1..... 96¾
2..... 96⅝
1..... 96¼
3..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅜
2..... 96¼
31..... 96⅜
1..... 96⅛
conv deb 7s, 1938
3..... 98
1..... 97⅞
2..... 98
5..... 97⅞
5..... 98
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
1..... 86
5..... 85⅝
5..... 85⅜
1..... 85⅛
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
3..... 91
17..... 90⅝
8..... 91
8..... 90⅝
1..... 90⅞
14..... 90⅜
24..... 91
5..... 90⅜
2..... 91
Associated Oils 6s, 1935
4..... 100¼
Atch Top & S F gen 4s, 1995
9..... 89⅜
Rocky Mt div 4s, 1958
2..... 83½
At Coast L gen unified 4½s, 1964
13..... 91
Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937
2..... 97⅜
1..... 98
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s, 1925
5..... 98⅜
conv 4s, 1933
1..... 102⅜
conv 4s, 1948
5..... 87
13..... 92⅜
11..... 92⅝
9..... 92⅝
3..... 92⅜
5..... 92⅞
Chilean Ry 5s, 1951
28..... 46¾
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85½
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85⅝
Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944
4..... 99⅝
2..... 93
1..... 93¾
1..... 93
Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952
3..... 89¼
13..... 89
1..... 89¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934
1..... 85⅝
2..... 84⅝
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85⅜
Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅜
4..... 85⅝
6..... 85⅞
1..... 85⅜
5..... 85
1..... 84⅜
2..... 84⅜
1..... 85⅝
Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952
1..... 96½
10..... 96⅝
5..... 91⅛
2..... 91½
2..... 91¾
2..... 91⅜
1..... 91
1..... 91¼
4..... 91¾
2..... 92
Cy Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946
2..... 96⅜
2..... 96⅝
10..... 96
2..... 97⅜
7..... 97
10..... 96⅝
2..... 96¾
13..... 96⅝
1..... 96
2..... 96⅜
1..... 96
2..... 96⅜
1..... 96
1..... 96
20..... 96
5..... 94⅝
City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, int rcts
2..... 101
1..... 100
1..... 100¾
26..... 100
1..... 99
1..... 99¼
2..... 100
14..... 99
4..... 99⅛
1..... 99
City of Botasons 8s, 1938
2..... 85⅜
City of Tokio 5s, 1952
5..... 61¼
City of Zurich 8s, 1945
1..... 110
1..... 110¼
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951
1..... 96½
1..... 96⅝
Dept of the Seine tem 7s, 1942
2..... 89⅜
10..... 89⅜
10..... 89¾
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, 1st ctfs
1..... 80⅝
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
10..... 101⅜
34..... 101⅜
2..... 101¼
5½s, 1929
8..... 102⅝
1..... 102⅝
5s, 1931
3..... 101
5s, 1952
11..... 102⅜
16..... 102⅜
23..... 102⅜
Dutch E Ind s f 6½s
11..... 89⅜
10..... 89½
6..... 89⅝
Car. Clin & C 5s, 1938
3..... 96⅛
s f 6s, Ser A, 1952
1..... 102⅛
2..... 102
1..... 102⅜
Cen of Ga Ry Mob div 5s, 1946
1..... 88⅜
Cent Leather 5s, 1925
5..... 99⅛
registered
2..... 99
Central N E 4s, 1961
5..... 64
Cent of N J gen 5s, 1987
4..... 106⅜
Cent Pac gtd 5½s, 1929
2..... 94½
gtd 4s, 1949
6..... 85⅛
1..... 88⅜
Ches & Ohio 4½s, 1930
10..... 94⅜
1..... 95
14..... 94⅞
22..... 94⅝
conv 5s, 1946
6..... 97¼
5..... 97⅛
gen 4½s, 1992
4..... 88⅝
21..... 89
Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950
5..... 36
Chi, Bur & Qy gen 4s, 1958
5..... 88⅜
20..... 88½
1st & ref 5s, 1971
1..... 89⅝
1..... 89⅝
Chi & E Ill gen 5s, 1951
1..... 70½
1..... 70⅝
1..... 70⅝
C & Erie 1st 5s, 1982
2..... 98½
10..... 98
8..... 98¾
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s, 1937
10..... 97⅞
Chi Gt Wn 4s, 1959
1..... 85¼
1..... 85¼
1..... 85½
2..... 85¾
1..... 85¾
Chi, Ind & Lou 1st & gen 6s, 1966
1..... 89⅝
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A, 1989
1..... 72
4s, 1925
10..... 79⅜
16..... 79⅞
20..... 80
2..... 79⅝
18..... 80
4s, 1934
10..... 53⅜
1..... 53
4½s, 1932
1..... 59½
1..... 59⅞
cv 5s, 2014
10..... 56½
3..... 57
6..... 57¼
2..... 57¾
ref 4½s 2014
4..... 53¾
3..... 53⅞
3..... 53⅜
6s, 1929
2..... 99
12..... 99¼
2..... 99
C & M Riv 5s, 1926
5..... 99⅝
C M & P 8d 4s, 1946
11..... 55½
Ohio & M 1st & ref 8s, 2037
1..... 95¼
Chi & Nwstn deb 5s, 1933
8..... 103½
6½s, 1936
2..... 109½
Chi Rys 5s, 1927
5..... 77⅛
C R I & P gen 4s, 1988
3..... 82½
13..... 82⅝
1..... 82½
ref 4s, 1934
2..... 81¼
28..... 81½
C St L & N O Mem div 4s, 1951
1..... 85
Chi Terre Hte & Seaasn Ry 1st & ref 5s, 1960
2..... 80
Chi Gt Wn 4s, 1959
1..... 85¼
1..... 85½
1..... 85½
2..... 85¾
1..... 85¾
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s, 1937
10..... 97⅞
Chi Un Stats 1st 5s, Ser B, 1963
Inter ctfs
1..... 100⅝
1..... 100
Chi & Wn Ind con 4s, 1952
5..... 76
6..... 76
col tr 5s, 1953
1..... 103¼
Chile Copper col tr 5s, 1932
16..... 101⅜
5..... 101⅞
1..... 102
14..... 101⅞
Choc Ok & Gulf con 5s, 1952
1..... 97⅜
Cin San & Cl 5s, 1928
2..... 99
C C C & St L ref & imp 5s Ser D, 1963
7..... 95⅝
5..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅝
gen 5s, 1993
1..... 102⅝
ref & imp 6s Ser A, 1929
13..... 103⅛
St L div 4s, 1990
10..... 81⅜
Clev Un Term s f 5s, Ser B, 1973
10..... 89⅝
10..... 89⅞
Col & South'n 1st 4s, 1929
1..... 90⅜
9..... 90⅜
10..... 90⅛
Col Gas & El 1st 5s, 1927
1..... 90⅝
stamped
2..... 100
Com'l Cable 1st 4s, 1997, registered
5..... 73⅜
Commonw'lth Power s f 6s, 1947
5..... 93
5..... 92⅝
Cmp-Tab-Rec s f 6s, 1941
5..... 100⅛
Cons Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950
5..... 85
Cons Pwr & L 1st & ref 6½s Ser A, 1943
4..... 95⅛
5..... 96⅛
Consm Gas of Chi 1st 5s, 1936
10..... 98⅛
Consum Power un 5s, 1952
5..... 88⅛
2..... 89
Cuban-Am Sug col 8s, 1931
1..... 107⅝
Cuba C Sugar conv 7s, 1930
5..... 94⅝
conv deb 8s, stpd, 1930
2..... 99
5..... 99⅜
3..... 99⅜
Cuba R R 1st & ref 7½s, 1936
1..... 101½
5s, 1952
1..... 83½
Cumberld Tel 5s, 1937
1..... 96⅛
Del & Hudson 1st ref 4s, 1943
10..... 89⅜
20..... 89½
conv 5s, 1935
1..... 97⅛
8¼s, 1937
1..... 101
7s, 1939
1..... 109½
Den Gas & El 1st A ref 5s, 1951
1..... 90
5..... 90⅞
8..... 91
1..... 91½
Den & Rio Gd con 4s, 1936
9..... 76⅜
23..... 76½
6..... 76⅜
1st & refgs. 5s, 1955
2..... 44¼
2..... 44
Brnkrs Trust ctfs of dep
1..... 41
Farm L & T rects. 1965
5..... 48
con 4½s, 1936
5..... 81⅞
Des M & F D 1st gtd 4s, 1935
5..... 89⅝
1..... 90
Det Edison ref 4s, 1940
1..... 96⅛
1st lr 5s, 1933
4..... 99⅜
2..... 99⅝
1..... 100⅜
1st A ref 6s, 1949
1..... 105⅛
Det Rlwy Tun 4½s, 1961
1..... 82⅝
Det Un Ry cs 6s, 1932
1..... 90
Dom Lgt col tr 6s, 1949
3..... 105⅜
3..... 106
3..... 105⅜
3..... 105⅝
3..... 106
East Cuba 8s, 1937
11..... 106⅛
asstf..... 108
3..... 108⅜
East Texas Y & G con 5s, 1956
5..... 100⅞
Emp Gas & F 1st, Ser A, 1937
1..... 92⅛
1..... 92
5..... 92⅛
5..... 92⅜
Erie 1st con 4s, 1996
10..... 66⅜
1st gen 4s, 1996
1..... 88
1..... 88
1..... 88⅛
1..... 88⅜
conv 4s, '53, Ser A
5..... 59⅜
Ser B, 1953
19..... 59½
cv 4s, Ser D, 1953
8..... 67⅜
6..... 67⅝
1..... 67⅞
4..... 67⅜
4..... 68
8..... 68⅛
14..... 68⅜
10..... 68
3..... 68⅛
Erie & Jer s f 6s, 1955
2..... 100⅜
Erie Pa col tr 4s, 1951
1..... 94
5..... 93⅞
Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941
1..... 100⅛
2..... 100⅜
10..... 100⅜
Fla East C Ry 1st 4½s, 1959
1..... 93⅛
Fonda Jnstn & Glover 1st gen ref 4½s, 1953
1..... 66
Gen Elec deb 5s, 1952
6..... 102⅞
1..... 103¼
5..... 103⅜
Ga Car & N 1st 5s, 1929
1..... 97¼
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s, 1945
1..... 89¾
Goodrich B F 6½s, 1947
1..... 96⅜
53..... 97
7..... 96⅝
Goodyear Tire & Rub temp s f 8s, 1931
10..... 104
1..... 103⅝
12..... 104
s f 8s, 1941
7..... 116¼
1..... 116
Grnd Rap & Ind 1st gtd 4½s, 1941
1..... 94
Grd Trunk Ry 7s, 1940
2..... 113⅞
1..... 114
1..... 113⅞
s f deb 6s, 1936
6..... 105½
Great Northn gen 7s, 1936
1..... 109¾
4..... 109
5..... 109¼
temp s f 6½s, 1934
1..... 92¼
8s, 1945
4..... 110
Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, '54
3..... 98⅝
8s, 1940
2..... 98⅝
80..... 98¼
2..... 98⅜
13..... 98
s f 6s, 1972
13..... 96
6..... 94⅝
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1940
3..... 111⅜
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
13..... 96
21..... 95⅞
9..... 95⅝
1..... 95⅝
2..... 96
Paris Lyons Mediterran 6s, 1958
6..... 79⅜
1..... 79
1..... 79⅜
1..... 79⅛
1..... 79⅛
4..... 79⅛
4..... 79⅜
Rep of Bolivy s f 8s, 1947
5..... 92
7..... 92⅛
3..... 92⅜
1..... 92¼
1..... 91⅞
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
1..... 98⅜
1..... 98⅝
1..... 98
1..... 98⅜
1..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅜
1..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅜
1..... 98⅝

Straus Safety for July Money

THE man with money to invest in July this year wants safety—and the best interest rate consistent with safety. Straus Bonds are the logical investment to meet this need. They are safe, and they yield 6% net. Investigate our July offerings. Write today for

BOOKLET A-479

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First Mortgage Railroad Bond

Earnings over four times interest charges on entire First Mortgage issue.

Cuba Northern Rys. Co.

First Mortgage 6s, 1966

Yielding about 6.75%

Descriptive circular on request

FARR & CO.
MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc.
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For several months we have been recommending the purchase of Foreign Government Bonds. Even now after a substantial appreciation we believe there are still many issues of Foreign Government Dollar Bonds which should be purchased.

Inquiries invited.

CHARLES D. ROBBINS & CO.
120 Broadway

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

$150,000

City of Galveston, Tex.

5% Water Works, Grade Raising and Street Improvement Bonds

Principal and Interest payable in New York City

Maturing 1935-1960

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson

Price to yield 4.85%

$50,000

City of Akron, Ohio

5% Water Works Bonds

Principal and interest payable in New York City

Maturing 1930-1934

Legal opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey

Price to yield 4.40%

Horwitz & Company
60 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 5670

Bankers Capital Corporation

Bank and other Financial Corporation Stocks

41 East 42nd Street
New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 1155

OFFER $6,000,000 NEW UTILITY BONDS

Bankers Market Central Illinois Public Service Issue at Price to Yield 6.25%.

$2,500,000 FOR LOS ANGELES

San Francisco Securities Selling at Prices to Return 4.35 to 4.40%

Other Municipal Issues.

A new issue of $6,000,000 first mortgage and refunding 6 per cent. gold bonds of the Central Illinois Public Service Company is offered today at 97 to yield in excess of 6.25 per cent., by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. The bonds are of Series C and are secured by a mortgage covering all the property of the company, which supplies electrical energy for light and power to 224 communities in Central and Southern Illinois.

Two issues of bonds are offered for California cities by the First National Bank, White, Weld & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and the Anglo-London-Paris Company. One issue consists of $2,000,000 City and County of San Francisco 4¼ and 5 per cent. gold bonds due 1931-1964, priced to yield 4.35 to 4.40 per cent. The other is of $2,500,000, City of Los Angeles 4¾ per cent. bonds, due 1931-1962 and priced to yield 4.45 per cent.

Westcott, Kearr & Parrott are offering $325,000 Los Angeles coupon 4¾ per cent. bonds, due July, 1961-1964, at prices to yield 4.45 per cent.

A new issue of $1,453,000 City of St. Petersburg, Fla., 5¼ per cent. bonds due June 1, 1954, is offered at prices to yield 4.85 per cent. by Caldwell & Co., Austin, Grant & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., R. W. Pressprich & Co., George H. Burr & Co., Otis & Co. and the Robinson-Humphrey Company.

Offering of $800,000 Ann Arbor Boat Company first mortgage floating equipment serial 6 per cent. bonds, due 1925-1934, is made at prices to yield 5.50 to 6 per cent. by the Union Trust Company of Cleveland and the National Bank of the Republic of Chicago. The bonds are guaranteed by the Ann Arbor Railroad Company. The boat company owns two car ferries operating under a lease by the Ann Arbor Railroad Company on Lake Michigan.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co. are offering $630,000 City of Elizabeth, N. J., 4½ per cent. gold bonds due May 1, 1930, at a price to yield 4.12 per cent.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $479,000 City of Minneapolis 4¼ per cent. bonds, due June 1, 1925-1944, at prices to yield 4.10 per cent., and $300,000 City of Grand Rapids, Mich., 4½ per cent. bonds, of which $250,000 are due July 1, 1944, and the balance on Aug. 1, 1929-1953, at prices to yield 4.10 per cent.

C. W. McNear & Co. and Caldwell & Co. are offering a new issue of $300,000 Pike County, Ky., 5 per cent. road and bridge bonds, due 1925-1954, at prices to yield 4.65 per cent.

A new issue of $340,000 Town of Hempstead, N. Y., Union Free School District No. 13 school bonds is offered by Batcheider, Wack & Co. at prices to yield 4.10 to 4.30 per cent. These are 4½ per cent. coupon or registered bonds, due serially on July 1 up to 1949.

Prudden & Co. are offering a new issue of $135,000 Fort Lauderville, Fla., 6 per cent. improvement bonds, due June 1, 1944, at prices to yield 5.30 per cent.

H. C. Burt & Co. are offering a block of Bowie County, Texas, road and bridge 5½ per cent. warrants, due 1937-1943, at prices to yield 5.80 per cent.

3,700-Barrel Well Completed.

Completion of an initial well by the Superior Oil Company in the Seminole-Baker section of the Cromwell field in Oklahoma was announced yesterday by H. G. Deaves, President of the company. He said the well was flowing 3,700 barrels per day.

Central Power & Light Dividend.

The Central Power and Light Company of St. Louis, Mo., has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share at the rate of 7 per cent. a year on the cumulative preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to stock of record July 15.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	83½	83
Argentine 6s, 1957 M. & S.	90¾	93¾
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102¾	103¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	93	93¼
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	100¾	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	105½	106
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104¾	104¾
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952 J. & D.	84	84½
Cons. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94¾	95¾
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109	109¾
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109¾	110¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	84¾	85¾
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 M. & N.	98	98¾
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961 J. & D.	96	96¾
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	97	97¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 A. & O.	96¾	97
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	101¾	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	103¾	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	101	101¼
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 A. & O.	100¾	100¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947 M. & N.	74¾	75
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927 A. & O.	96	96¾
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	98	98¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	105	105¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1895 A. & O.	103¾	103¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	105¾	106
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1953 A. & O.	91¾	92
Chinese Gov. 8s, 1931 J. & D.	96¾	97
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	109¾	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1946 J. & J.	93¾	93¾
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	90¾	91
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951 A. & O.	96¾	96¾
Rep. of Bel. e. f. 8s, 1947 M. & N.	97½	97¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	94¾	94¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	89¾	90
Rep. Cuc. ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	89¾	89¾
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	94¾	94¾
Denmark 8s, 1946 A. & O.	110	110¾
Denmark 8s, 1942 J. & J.	98	98¾
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	100¾	100
Dan. Mun. 6s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	100¾	100
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	96	96¼
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & S.	94¾	95¼
Dutch East Ind. 6½s, 1962 M. & S.	99¾	99¾
Dutch East Ind. 6½s, rects. M. & N.	99¾	99¾
El Salvador 8s, 1948 J. & J.	101½	102
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	94¾	95¼
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	99¾	99¾
French Gov. 8s, 1945 J. & J.	102½	102¾
Finland 6s, 1945 M. & S.	87¾	88¼
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	100	100¾
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	79¾	79
Japanese 4½s, 1925 J. & J.	97¾	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	97¾	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954 A. & O.	92¾	93¼
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 M. & S.	80¾	80¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 J. & J.	78¾	80
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	84¾	85¼
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	84¾	85¼
City of Soissons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	84¾	85¼
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	17	18
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910 J. & J.	17	18
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	33¾	34
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913 J. & J.	31	32¼
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & S.	94¾	94¾
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954 A. & O.	99¾	99¾
King. of Norway 4s, 1940 A. & O.	111	111½
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A. & O.	97¼	97¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F. & A.	96¾	97
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62 M. & N.	85¾	85¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	78¾	79
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1943 M. & S.	95	95¼
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947 F. & A.	101¼	101¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	107¾	108
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946 A. & O.	98	98¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	97½	98
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	94¾	95¼
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	101½	101¾
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	90¾	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	99	100
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	98	98¾
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942 J. & J.	89	89¾
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103¾	104¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112¾	113
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946 A. & O.	96	96¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	60¾	61¼
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	105	106
Rep. of Zurich 5s, 1945 A. & O.	110	111
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	106¾	106¾
Un. K. 6½s, 1937 F. & A.	104	104¾
U. K. of Copen. 6s, 1937 J. & J.	90¾	91

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	105¾	104¾
2s, c, 1930	105¾	104¾
2s, r, 1946	93¾	90½
2s, c, 1946	93¼	95¼
4s, r, 1925	100¾	100¾
4s, c, 1925	100¾	100¾
Pan 2s, r, 1936	103	104¼
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103	104¼
Pan 2s, r, 1961	93	94¾
Pan 2s, c, 1961	93	94¾
P 4s, '36, r	91	92
P 4s, '36, c	91	92
P 4s, '38, r	91	92
Dist of Col 3-65s	99¾	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	81½	83
Ad Rumely	9¾	10¼
Do pf	32	34½
Ajax Rub.	6¼	6¾
Alb & Bus.	190	197
Alle & W.	98	..
Alli Rlty.	112	..
Allis-Ch M pf	94¼	96
Amal S 1st pf	..	10¼
Am Bk N.	119	123
Do pf	54	56
Am B S.	41	41½
Do pf	73	78
Am B M.	30	31
Am B S & Fdy	81	81½
Do pf	104½	108
Am C & F pf	123	125½
Am Chain, Class A	22	22¾
Am Chicle pf	..	80
Am Coal	65	..
Am Cot Oil cfs	10	13
Do pf cfs	30	..
Am D S	4	4¼
Am La F Fire Eng.	10¾	10¾
Do pf	91	100
Am Lo pf.	119	119½
Am Metal	41	42
Do pf	110¾	112
Am Rad.	105	106¼
Do pf	124	127¼
Am Repub.	36	37
Am Roll M pf	103	..
Am S R	6¾	7
Am S & C.	12¾	13¾
Am Sn pf.	98	100
Am Stl Fd.	35¾	36¼
Do pf	102	103
Am Sug Ref pf	87¾	87¾
Am T Trk.	9	9¼
Do pf	21¾	40
Am T & C.	38	39
Am W W & E Tr pf.	95½	100
Am Whl pf	95	97
Am Wl pf.	100	103
Am Wr Pa pf cfs	2	4
Am Zinc	7¾	8½
Do pf	25	27
Ann Arbor	11	16
Do pf	29	35
Art Metal	15½	16
Assets R	½	½
Asso D G 2d pf	28	34
Assoc Oil	27¾	29
Atlas Pdr.	48	49¾
Do pf	84¾	87
Aus Nich.	21¾	22¾
Do pf	81½	83
Auto Sales	2¾	3¼
Do pf	12	14½
Atlas T	6¾	7
Bald L pf.	115	118
B & O pf.	55¾	56¼
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf	87	95
Barnsdall Class B.	15	15¾
Bayuk Cig.	40	42
Do 1st pf	92½	98
Do 2d pf.	93¾	100
B'ch Creek	37	..
B-Nut	50	52
Do pf	108	..
Beth S 7% pf.	90	90½
Do 8% pf	103	106
Blumenthal pf.	80	85¼
Booth Fish 1st pf.	21	32
Brit E S.	3	6
Do 2d pf.	8¾	9¾
Brown Sh.	41¼	43¾
Do pf	87	90
Bush Ter.	2½	3
B, R & P.	41	45¾
Do pf	73	74
Buff & S.	..	110
Do pf	..	84
Burns Bros	107¼	111
Do pf	98	100
Do pr pf	120	..
Bush Ter.	62½	73
B T Bldg pf.	93¾	97
Caddo Oil	1¾	2
Cal Pack.	83¾	84
Cal Pet pf.	93½	97
Cal & Ar.	44	48¾
Cal & Hec.	14¾	14¾
Can So.	52½	55
Case (J I)	19½	21
Do pf	45¾	48
C R R of N.	220	228
Cent R M.	26¾	27¾
Do pf	95	96¾
Chain-tread	..	27¾
C & O pf.	105	106¾
C & A cfs.	3¼	4¼
Do pf cfs.	10¾	13
Chi Pn T.	85½	86¾
Chi, St P, M & Om pf.	71	75
C, C, C & St L pf.	82	90
Ch & Pitts.	68	..
Do spec.	39	..
Clu-P pf.	102	104½
Coca-Cola.	73	73¾
Do pf	90	95
Col F & I pf.	95	..
Col & So.	33¾	36¾
Do 1st pf	58½	59
Do 2d pf.	43½	52¾
Com Inv Tr	33	34
Do pf	93	96¼
Conley T F	8¾	10
Cont Ins.	91	96
Cont Mots.	6¼	6¾
Cosden pf.	90	100¾
Crex Carp.	29	30
Cruc S pf.	87	89
Cuba R R pf.	75	80
C-Am Sug pf.	95¾	98
Cuban D S pf.	35	44
D F & Lt.	80	..
Do pf	53	..
De S M.	20¾	21¾
D & Co pf.	62¾	64
Del & Hud.	113¾	117¾
D, L & W.	121	122¾
Det & M.	29	30
Do pf	33	..
Det U Ry.	..	60
D & R 1st pf.	96	98¾
Dia Match.	115	..
Douglas P.	9¾	10¾
D S S & A.	3	5
Do pf	5	8¼
Dur Hos'y.	..	9
Do pf	..	57
Dug Lt 1st pf.	100¾	103¾
East Kod.	107	107¾
Do pf	111	..
E A & S.	12¾	12¾
Elk H Coal pf.	21	25
Em Brant, 1	3	10
Do pf	3	10
End-John.	61¼	62¾
Do pf	107	109
Erie & Pf 1st	13¼	13¾
Exch B'ldg.	98	100
Fam P pf	96	97½
Fairbanks.	2	2½
Fairb M.	23¾	27
Fed L & T.	78½	80
Do pf	73¾	74½
F M & S.	9	10½
Fid-P F Ldgs	120	124
Fisk Rub.	6¾	7
Do 1st pf	40	41
Gardner M.	4	4¼
G A T Car	20	40
Do pf	83	86½
Gen A pf.	77	80
Gen Bak'g.	108	108
Do pf	113	118
Gen Cigar pf.	104	108
Do 1 pf	103¾	105
Gen El sp.	113¾	114¾
Gen 4½ 7% deb	94	95
Gen Refrac. ex div.	36½	38
Gimbel Bros	51	51¾
Do pf	101	102¾
Glidden Co.	8¾	9
Goldwyn P.	14	14¾
G'drich pf.	72	73
G T & R pf.	46	47
Gray & D.	2¼	3
Gt W Sug.	88	89
Do pf	107¾	108
G B & W.	55	65
Greene-C.	11	15
Guan Sug.	69¾	71¾
Do pf	90	92¾
G M & N.	18¾	19¾
G S S 1st pf.	94½	105¾
Hack Wat.	18¾	..
Hanna 1st pf.	90	91
Hock Val.	..	86
Homestake	40	42
Hyd Steel.	¾	¾
De pf	4¼	5
Il C I 1st pf.	72	73
Ind O & G.	7¾	7¾
Indian Mot.	15	17
Indian Ref	¾	¾
Indian Ref. pf.	6¼	6¾
De pf	68	70
Ing-R pf.	100	..
Inland Stl pf.	102	103
Int Agric.	¾	1
Do new	3¼	4
Do pf	5	8
Int H pf.	108	108¾
Int N pf.	84	84¾
Int Pa pf.	99	..
Int Rys of C Am pf.	48	50¾
Int Salt.	70	75
Int Shoe.	74¾	78
Do pf	116¾	116¾
Intertype C	22	30
Iowa Cent.	1¾	2
Iron Prod.	42	44
Do pf	..	104
Jewel Tea pf.	90	94
Jol & Chi.	120	..
Jones S T.	20¾	21
J & L pf.	109	113
Jordan M.	25¾	27
Kan C So pf.	53	54
Kan & G.	¾	¾
Kayser (J).	415	450
Do 1st pf	111	115½
Kayser D S pf.	94¼	96
Kelly Sp T 6% pf.	47	48
Kelsey Wh	78	85
Do pf	105	..
K & D M.	¾	1¼
Do pf	10	..
Kinney pf.	91	97
Kresge (SS) pf.	110¾	..
Kress (S H)	280	..
Do pf	115	122
Lacl Gas.	94	98
Do pf	72	77
L & M pf.	117	121
L-W Bisc.	60	63½
Do 1st pf	103½	105
Do 2d pf.	90	95
Lorill'd Co pf.	116	118¾
McCrory pf.	103½	106
McInt Fore.	15½	16
Mack Tr'ks 1st pf.	99	100¾
Do 2d pf.	99	100
M'Kay Cos.	112½	115
Do pf	65¾	69
Mah Coal.	700	1,000
Man Beach	¾	..
Man E S.	43¾	43¾
Man E gtd.	59	63
Man Shirt pf.	110	115¾
Manati Sug	..	80
Do pf	75¾	80
Manila E C	93	93½
Mkt St Ry.	7	8¾
Do pr pf.	48½	49
Do pf	28	30
Do 2d pf.	15	25
Math Alk pf.	90½	..
Max M. A.	51	51½
Do B.	12	13¾
Met Ed pf.	92½	93¾
Mich Cent.	415	500
Midv Stl.	25	28
M. St P & S S M.	35	45
Do pf	54	65
Do 1	55	60
M & O pf.	..	80
Mont Pow pf.	107	108¾
Mor & Es.	76	..
Moth L C.	6¾	..
Mull Body.	11	13
Do pf	..	88
Nash Mots.	106	107
Do pf	99	100¾
N C & St L	119	124
Nat B pf.	123	125
Nat En pf.	76	80
Nat C & S.	83	90
Do pf	92	94¾
Nat Ld pf.	111¾	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	2¾	3¾
Do 2d pf.	1	1¾
Nat Sup pf.	10¾	..
Nat Surety	180	190
New Cen C.	13	13¾
N P M & R pf.	..	..
N, O & B	40	45¾
Do pf	70¾	84¾
N Y B & M	90	..
N Y Can.	34½	36
Do pf	87	92½
N Y, C & St L pf.	87	87¼
N Y Dock	31	34
Do pf	45½	52
N Y, L & W pf.	97¼	..
N Y Shipb.	12	13¾
N Y S Rys.	23	..
N Y Steam pf.	94	..
Nia L & O pf.	100	..
N F Power.	42¾	45
N & W pf.	78	87
Nor Cent.	71	..
O B & R.	1	1¼
Ohio P S.	82	84
Oryx Hos'y pf.	82	84¾
Orph Circ pf.	91¼	94¾
Otis Steel.	8	9¼
Owens Bot.	42	43¾
Do pf	106¾	107
Pac Coast.	17	22
Do 1st pf	40	60
Do 2d pf.	13	20
Pac Dev.	¾	¾
Pac Mail.	8¾	9
Pan T & T.	84	88
Do pf	93	95
Peab M C pf.	94	98
P L & R.	2¾	3
Do pf	83	86
Pa Ed pf.	97	..
Penney pf.	102	..
Peo & E.	13	15
Peo L & pf.	73½	75
Do pf	66¾	67
Phil Co	98	..
Phil & R C & I pf.	44½	46
P & A cfs.	48¾	49¾
P Morris.	148	152
Phillips-J.	45	..
Do pf	77	83
Pitts Hos'y.	19	24
Do pf	82	88
P-A pf.	85	89½
P, C, C & St L	95	..
Pitts Coal.	88	88½
Do pf	98¾	99¾
P Steel.	125	..
Do pf	138¾	140
Pitts S pf.	96	97
Pitts Ut pf cfs	20	..
P & W Va.	42	45
Do pf	97¼	98
P R R A Tst.	50	60
Pontiac Cer	53¾	58
Do pf	111	113
Pr St Car.	50¾	51
Do pf	83	84
P S, N J, pf.	100¾	104
P S M Pow pf.	98¼	100
Pure O pf.	83	86
P R Sec I C stk cfs	84	88
Ry Stl Spr pf.	115	117
Rand M.	22	23
Rem Typ.	28¾	32
Do 1st pf	90	93
Do 2d pf.	..	..
Rep I & S.	87¾	90
Do 2d pf	94	97
Ress & E.	112	..
Reyn Tob.	140	..
Do pf	119¾	120½
R Rein.	10	12
Do 1st pf	50	70
Roesia Ins.	94	95
Rutl'd pf.	35	38
Santa C F	1¾	2
Sears-R pf.	112¾	116
Shat-Ariz.	5	5¾
Shat Trans	35¾	36
Shell U Oil pf.	94	95
Sher-Wms 1st pf.	100¾	..
S-B S & L	57	60
Do pf	81¾	84
So P R & R	72	75
Do pf	100	105
So R M & O	63	..
Spald'g 1st pf.	98	..
Spicer Mfg	9	10
Do pf	77¾	78¾
Stand Mill.	38¾	50
Do pf	80	79
Std Fd Gl pf.	80	90
Std G & E.	34½	34¾
Stern Bros pf.	112	116
Studeb Co	112	113¾
Sup Steel.	24	25¾
Sw'ts Co of Am	2	2¾
Telautograph	8¾	9
T P C & O.	9	9¼
T P L Tr.	240	300
Tran & W.	27¾	32
T C R T.	46	48¾
Do pf	93	93¾
U S A P.	46¾	50¾
Union Oil.	¾	¾
Un T Car.	90	100
Do pf	111	113
U Drywall pf.	88	..
Un Fruit.	184	186
U Rys Inv.	11¾	12
U S Exp.	4¾	5
U S Hoff Mach	18	18¾
U S Ind A pf.	101	103
U S R & L	94	98
Do pf	101¾	103
U S Steel.	21¾	22¼
Do pf	120¾	121
U S Tob.	53¾	54
Do pf	106¾	..
Van Raalte	22	23½
Va-Car Ch.	¾	¾
Va I, C & C	36	40
Do pf	71	75
Vivaudou	8¾	9¾
Vulcan Det	6	15
Do A	4	..
Do pf	65	75
W & C pf.	104¼	106½
Wah pf B.	27¾	30
W Pac pf.	72¾	73½
West U T.	108	110
West A B.	90	93
W E & M pf.	75¾	80
W & L E.	9¾	9½
White E O.	21½	21¾
White Mfr.	34¼	35
Wilson pf.	29	..
Wis C cfs.	37¾	..
Wor Pump pf. A	..	74
Do pf B.	57½	65
Youngstown S & T.	64	67

New Offering

$6,000,000

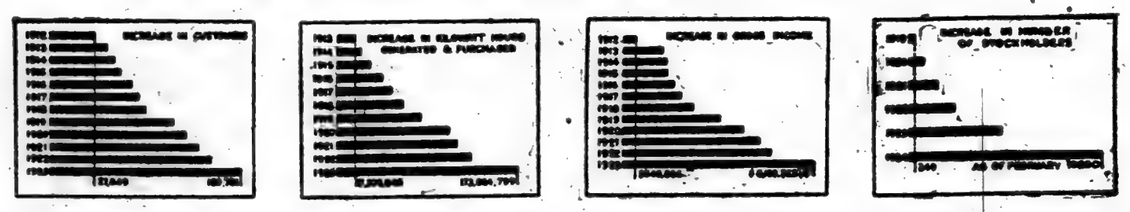
Central Illinois Public Service Company

First Mortgage and Refunding 6% Gold Bonds, Series C

Due January 1, 1944

Price 97 and Interest, Yielding over 6.25%

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., in Chicago or New York.



For detailed information regarding these Bonds, attention is directed to a letter of Mr. Marshall E. Sampsell, President of the Company, from which the following is summarized:

Business: This company supplies, without competition, electrical energy for lighting and power purposes to 224 communities in central and southern Illinois; other forms of public utility services are also rendered to a number of communities. The Company, through its contracts for the purchase of power and from its own generating stations, has a total available capacity of 105,000 Kw. including the capacity of its Grand Tower plant of 40,000 Kw. initial capacity, the first unit of which is now in operation. Through the development of the mining and drainage business, the Company is able to utilize its investment during hours of off-peak, thus serving a total connected load far in excess of its aggregate available capacity.

Security: The Mortgage securing these bonds covers all property now owned or hereafter acquired by the Company and is now a direct first lien on physical property representing recent expenditures of approximately $8,000,000 (including the Company's 40,000 Kw. electric generating station on the Mississippi River now nearing completion), and will be a direct first lien on substantially all important future additions constructed by the Company. Moreover, through the pledge of bonds with the Trustee, the Mortgage shares equally in the lien of the First and Refunding Mortgage which is a first lien on the balance of the Company's present property, subject only to $4,401,500 divisional underlying bonds.

Earnings: During the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, gross earnings amounted to $8,889,834, and net earnings, before depreciation, to $3,057,737, as compared with annual interest requirements on the Company's funded debt, including the present issue, of $1,525,275.

Management: The outstanding common stock of the Company is owned or controlled by the Middle West Utilities Company, thus bringing the management of the Company under the direction of Mr. Samuel Insull and associates, who have been notably successful in the development and operation of public utility property.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED
14 Wall Street, New York *Phone Rector 6340*
CHICAGO • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • DETROIT • MILWAUKEE • ST. LOUIS • MINNEAPOLIS

These bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to approval of counsel. Definitive Bonds will be ready for delivery on or about July 15, 1924. All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable and, while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

Free from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Trust Funds in New York State

We offer, subject to prior sale:

$1,250,000

New York City

4¼% Bonds

MATURITIES
$250,000 due June 1, 1936
250,000 due June 1, 1937
500,000 due June 1, 1938
250,000 due June 1, 1939

Price, all maturities, to yield 4%

DISCOUNT HOUSE
OF
SALOMON BROS. & HUTZLER
MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
SIXTY WALL STREET
NEW YORK
BOSTON PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO

National Bank of Commerce.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Lawyers Mortgage Co.

McCLURE, JONES & REED
Members New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway Phone 8321 Rector

Kingdom of Hungary
7½s, 1944
at 87½ to yield 8.85%
Bull & Eldredge
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
Telephone Rector 8460

New Issues

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$479,000

City of Minneapolis, Minnesota

4¼% Bonds

Due serially June 1st, 1929 to 1944 inclusive

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of full registration.

The assessed valuation for 1923 is $834,722,611, and the net bonded

Examining Your Investments

Number Eight

Advisable Course of Action After an Extended Decline

Whether to buy or sell bonds when unfavorable news is currently depressing market values is always a difficult question for investors to decide. Intelligent counsel at such times may serve to prevent either the needless sacrificing of values or the incurring of further losses.

On these occasions we endeavor to furnish inquirers with a carefully formulated opinion based on our judgment of the facts.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1847
61 Wall St., New York
709 Broad St., Newark
Members New York Stock Exchange

Safest and Best For People of Moderate Means

5½% Guaranteed Mortgage Certificates issued by the Lawyers Mortgage Company are especially suitable for men and women with small amounts to invest, and who cannot afford to take the slightest risk.

$100 Up

Guaranteed Against Loss

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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
ALEX. M. HURD, President.
Capital and Surplus $11,000,000
59 Liberty St., New York
160 Montague St., Brooklyn
Jamaica Mt. Vernon

An insured Investment

HOME TITLE INSURANCE CO.
Capital and Surplus over $5,000,000
MONTAGUE STREET, BROOKLYN

HUDSON COMPANIES MAY BE DISSOLVED

Stockholders Would Receive Shares of the Hudson & Manhattan.

CONCERN CALLED USELESS

End of the Holding Corporation Would Make Listing of Stock Possible, Says a Director.

Stockholders of the Hudson Companies which own the majority of the preferred and common stock of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, will be asked soon to approve of a plan to dissolve and distribute the assets of the company. William H. Barnum is now in Maine on a vacation and details of the plan are expected to be completed on his return. Reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad is seeking control of Hudson & Manhattan, in connection with this dissolution of the holding company, were denied yesterday.

The tentative plan is for the owners of the 160,000 shares of Hudson Companies preferred stock to receive a division of the 251,713 shares of Hudson & Manhattan common and 23,076 shares of preferred owned by the holding company. The preliminary negotiations to this end have mentioned the figures of 1½ shares of Hudson & Manhattan common, and 1-7 share of preferred, now a $5 stock, for each share of Hudson Companies preferred now held. The company has no common stock.

In connection with the report that the company would soon announce a plan of dissolution, Lewis L. Clarke, President of the America Exchange National Bank and a Director of the railroad company, said:

"All I can say is that the usefulness of the Hudson Companies as a holding company has ceased to exist, and it is quite legal and proper that the Hudson Companies should be dissolved and that the stockholders should receive the Hudson & Manhattan stock, which is now in the treasury of the Hudson Companies, together with a certain amount of cash.

"As the situation stands today, the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company is entitled, in view of its standing in the community, to have its shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange. This cannot be brought about while there is concentrated holding, such as is the case through the Hudson Companies. The earnings of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company and the stability of the management justify the securities being traded in on a premier market."

EMPLOYES BUY STOCK.

Pennsylvania Railroad Workers Invest $2,500,000 in Company.

Through two organizations, the Provident & Loan Association and the Mutual Benefit Association, employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad have purchased more than 50,000 shares of stock, according to figures made public yesterday. The compilation shows that through these two agencies alone the employes have purchased more than $2,500,000 of the common stock of the company. This does not include the purchases made by the employes in years gone by for their own accounts, and for the many shares that have been purchased directly from the market from time to time by the employes of the system.

The Provident & Loan Association has placed stock with 6,109 employes and the Mutual Benefit Association with 4,500 more making a total of 10,609 employes who own the 50,000 shares, or approximately 5 shares per employe-stockholder.

Asks to Build Branch Railroad.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct a branch line between Canton and Bayard, Ohio, fifteen miles, the funds to be provided by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Twenty-three.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Wreath Bell Tel 7s, 1941	2(3).. 89½	Seaboard Air L ref 4s,	devlop 6½s,	2..... 108¾	2..... 97½
6.....108½	2(3).. 89¾	1950	1950	Un Fuel Gas	2..... 98
1.....109	Producers & R	136..... 83	1..... 107	8s, 1938	2..... 98½
2.....108½	s f 8s, 1931	13..... 85¼	1..... 108¼	2..... 97¾	1..... 98¾
Ohio Pub Ser ref 7s, Ser B, 1947	20..... 109¾	con 6s, 1943	Stand Gas & E conv deb 6½s, 1933, 1st series	2..... 98¼	Wn Maryland 4s, 1952
5..... 102¾	Pub Serv Corp s f 5s, 1959	28..... 80¾	2..... 98½	United Rys of St L 4s, 1934	2..... 62¾
6..... 103½	1..... 97¾	12..... 81	Stand Milling 1st 5s, 1930	68½	West Pac 5s 15..... 80
Ont Pwr 1st s f 5s, 1943	6..... 98	20..... 81¾	1..... 98¾	U S Rubber 1st & ref 5s, 1947	1 (a)..... 94
1..... 98	3..... 98¼	10..... 81¾	Steel & Tube gen s f 7s, 1951	3..... 81¾	2..... 89¾
Oreg Short Ln gtd ref 4s, 1929	5..... 98¾	20..... 81	1.....104¾	1..... 81¾	1 (a)..... 89½
10..... 96¾	Public Service Power 6s, 1946	10..... 81¾	3.....104¾	2..... 82	West Penn Pwr 5s, 1946, ser A
1st con 5s, 1946	6.....101¾	1..... 81½	7.....104½	3..... 81¾	4..... 85
23..... 104	2.....101¾	10..... 81½	Tenn Electric 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1947	Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	Ser E, 1963
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s, 1941	3.....101¾	15..... 81¾	1..... 97½	2..... 83¼	5..... 91¾
10..... 83¼	Reading Co gen & ref 4½s, Ser A, 1997	3..... 81¾	2..... 97¾	5..... 83¼	2..... 91¾
Otis Steel 7½s 1947	2..... 93¾	add 5s, 1940	1..... 97¾	La div B L 5s, 1931	2..... 91¾
1..... 88	Remgtn Arms st 6s, Ser A, 1937	1..... 85	1..... 98	60..... 86	5½s, 1953 Ser E
6 s f 8s, 1941	2..... 93¾	2..... 85¾	Term As of St L ref 4s, 1953	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	5..... 99¼
4..... 96	Rep Iron & St 5 s f 6s, 1940	10..... 86¾	2..... 83¼	5..... 86¼	2..... 99¼
Pac G & E 5s, 1942	7..... 86¼	1..... 86	Tex & Pac 1st 5s, 2000	adj 5s, 1960	6s, Ser C, 1958
1..... 93¾	Rio Grnde Wn col trust 4s, 1949	1..... 86¾	5..... 86¼	8..... 86¼	3..... 100¾
1..... 93¾	1..... 71¼	19..... 86¾	La div B L 5s, 1931	1..... 86¾	West Shore 4s, 2361
1..... 93¾	Rio Grnde J 1st 5s, 1939	5..... 86¾	60..... 86	1..... 86¾	1..... 82¾
1..... 93¾	3..... 50½	10..... 86¾	Third Av ref 4s, 1960	5..... 86¼	W U Tel col tr 5s, 1938
1..... 93¾	B, I Ark & L 4½s, 1934	22..... 86¾	5..... 86¼	adj 5s, 1960	1..... 99½
Pac T & T 5s, 1937	5..... 81¾	1..... 86	adj 5s, 1960	8..... 86¼	6½s, 1936
5..... 99¾	2..... 81¾	3..... 86¼	8..... 86¼	1..... 86¾	1.....110¾
2..... 99¾	1..... 81	Sharon Stl Hoop s f 8s, Ser A, 1941	1..... 86¾	5..... 86¼	7..... (c)..113
8s, 1952	St L Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s, 1929	1..... 102	5..... 86¼	1st ref 4s, 1925	West E & M 7s, 1931
1..... 93	75..... 82¾	Sinclair Con coll Ts 1947	1..... 86¾	1..... 86¾	3.....107¾
1..... 93¾	62..... 82¾	2..... 82¾	1..... 86¾	9..... 86¾	1..... 106
6..... 93	10..... 82¾	4..... 98¼	1..... 86¾	3..... 86¼	2.....106¾
2..... 93¼	80..... 82¾	3..... 97¾	1..... 86¾	3..... 86¼	Wheel & L E ref 5½s, Ser A, 1966
2..... 93	85..... 82¾	1..... 97¾	4..... 86¾	11..... 86¼	1..... 84¼
1..... 93¼	60..... 83¾	1..... 97¾	1..... 86¾	4..... 86¾	White & Kel 1st 5s, 1943
Pan-A Pet & Trans cuip 7s, 1890	60..... 82¾	1st 6½s Ser B, 1938, temp	1..... 86¾	9..... 86¼	60
2.....103	10..... 82¾	2..... 103	20..... 50	conv 5s, 1934	Willys Over'd 1st s f 6½s, 1933
3s?f..106½	15..... 82¾	Sinclair Crude O pur m 6s, Ser E, 1938	5..... 49¼	1..... 90¾	2..... 98
17s?f..103	80..... 82¾	3..... 100	1..... 48¾	5..... 90¾	2..... 97¾
1s?f..103	85..... 82¾	7.....100½	5..... 49	San F Term 4s, 1950, reg	2..... 98
2.....103¼	60..... 83¾	2.....100¾	5..... 49¾	1..... 82¾	Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941
Park Lexingn s f 6½s, 1963	60..... 82¾	3..... 100	Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931	Southn Ry 1st 5s, 1994	1..... 99
1..... 97½	10..... 82¾	pur 5½s, Ser A, 1925	2..... 103	6.....100¾	5..... 85¼
1..... 97¾	15..... 82¾	5..... 82¾	Toledo Edison 1st 7s, 1931	1.....100¼	5..... 85¼
2..... 97¾	30..... 82¾	Sinclair Pipe L s f 5s, 1952	4.....100¼	2.....100¾	4..... 85¼
Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	40..... 82¾	20..... 84¾	3.....100	2.....100¾	cv 6s, 1925
1..... 96¾	85..... 82¾	2..... 84¾	Tol St L & W prior lien 4s, 1950	gen 4s, 1956	8..... 88
gen 4½s 1965	Gen 5s, 1931	1..... 85¾	90½	5..... 74¾	7..... 86¾
1..... 93½	8..... 93½	1..... 85¾	Tol Trac Ld? 6s, 1925	2..... 74¾	2s?f.. 85¾
gen 5s, 1968	River & G 4s, 1933	St L Rocky Mt & Pacific 5s, 1955	4	1..... 74¾	2..... 84¾
8.....102¾	5..... 82¾	1..... 75¾	6.....100¾	5..... 74¾	1..... 85
1.....102¾	St L & S Fr R R 1st prior lien 4s, Ser A, 1950	2.....100¾	Tor H & Buff 4s, 1946	1..... 74¾	cv Tr 6s, 1931
6½s, 1938	17..... 70¾	Steel Pipe L s f 5s, 1942	1..... 94¼	1..... 74¾	1..... 61¾
2.....110¾	20..... 70¾	20..... 84¾	Under a Del 5s, 1933	2..... 74¾	1..... 61¾
2.....110¾	1..... 70¾	2..... 84¾	1..... 86¼	1..... 74¾	2..... 62
8.....110¾	1..... 70¾	5..... 84¾	Union El L & P 5s, 1933	1..... 74¾	4..... 62¾
33.....110¾	prior lien 4s, Ser C, '28	1..... 84	5..... 86¼	1..... 74¾	1..... 62
4.....110¾	5..... 101¾	5..... 84¾	Union El of Chi 5s, Ser A, 1942	6s, 1956	1..... 62
gold 7s, 1930	1st mtge 5½s, Ser D, 1942	5..... 84¾	1.....101¾	1..... 102	6..... 62
2.....109¼	5..... 93¾	2..... 84¾	Union Oil of Cal 5s, Ser A, 1942	5..... 101¾	Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949
10.....109¼	2..... 93¾	So Bell T & T 1st 5s, 1941	1.....101¾	6.....101¾	1..... 81¾
16.....109¼	5..... 93¼	2..... 97¾	Wabash 1st 5s, 1939	1 (c)..102¾	Sup & Dul Div & term 4s, 1936
3.....109¼	1..... 94	S W Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1954	1.....101¼		5..... 88
Peoples G C of Chi ref 5s, 1947	adj 5s, 1995	2..... 96¾	War Imp 1st 6 s f 7s, 1941		Youngs S & T cons 6s, '43
4..... 93¾	1..... 77	1..... 96¾	2.....101¾		1..... 95¾
Pere Mar 1st 5s, 1956	2..... 77	1..... 96¾	1.....102		1..... 96¾
25..... 97	6..... 77¾	1..... 96¾	1.....101¾		2..... 96
34..... 96¾	15..... 76¾	3..... 96¾	1.....101		3..... 95¾
10..... 97	1..... 77	2..... 96¾	1.....101¾		
Phil Balt & W gen 5s, Ser B, 1974 temp ctfs	1..... 77¾	2..... 96¾	Va Ry 1st 5s, 1962		
12.....103¾	Income 6s, 1960	South Cal Ry 1st 5s, Ser A, 1947	1..... 96		
Phila Co 5½s, 1953	3..... 66¾	2..... 91¼	4..... 92¼		
7..... 93¾	6..... 67	So Pac R Reg col s f 7s, 1941	West Elec 5s, 1944		
1s?f.. 93¾	2..... 66¾	8.....102¾	5..... 86		
1..... 93¾	3..... 66¾	8.....102¾	17..... 86¼		
1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944	3..... 67	4.....102¾	2..... 86		
3.....103¾	5..... 67¼	1.....102¾			
1.....103¾	8..... 67	So Pac conv 4s, 1929			
Phil & Read 5s, 1973	1..... 67¼	1st ref 4s, 1925			
5..... 99¾	gen 5s, 1937	1..... 99¾			
3..... 99¾	3..... 78	9..... 99¾			
Philippine Ry 4s, 1937	St L Southwn 1st 4s, 1989	3..... 99¾			
10..... 39¾	1..... 71¼	3..... 99¾			
Pierce Arrow deb 6s, 1943	Rio Grnde J 1st 5s, 1939	11..... 99¾			
1.....103	3..... 50½	4..... 99¾			
Pillsbury Fl Mills 1st 6s, 1943	St L Southwn 1st 4s, 1989	9..... 99¾			
2..... 98	4..... 80¼	conv 5s, 1934			
Pitts C Cc St L gen 5s, Ser A, 1970	1st term 5s, 1952	1..... 99¾			
2..... 99¾	9..... 83¾	5..... 99¾			
2..... 99¾	4..... 82	San F Term 4s, 1950, reg			
Portland Rys 5s, 1930	con 4s, 1932	3..... 82¾			
1..... 99	1..... 82	Southn Ry 1st 5s, 1994			
Portland Ry L & P 1st cv 5s, 1942	2..... 84¾	6.....100¾			
4s?f.. 85¼	St Louis Trn 5s, 1924	1.....100¾			
4s?f.. 85¾	1..... 55	2.....100¾			
1st & ref 6s, Ser B, '47	St Paul M & M Mont Extd 4s 1937	gen 4s, 1956			
1..... 94½	1..... 85½	5..... 74¾			
3..... 94	St Paul Union Depot 1st & ref 5s, 1972.	2..... 74¾			
Tns. Ser A, 1948	Interim rcts	1..... 74¾			
1.....104¾	1..... 98¾	1..... 74¾			
Pressed Stl Car conv s f 5s, 1933	1..... 98¾	2..... 74¾			
	4.....100	6s, 1956			
	San An & A P 4s, 1943	1..... 102			
	5..... 78¾	5..... 101¾			
		6..... 101¾			
		1 (c)..102¾			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

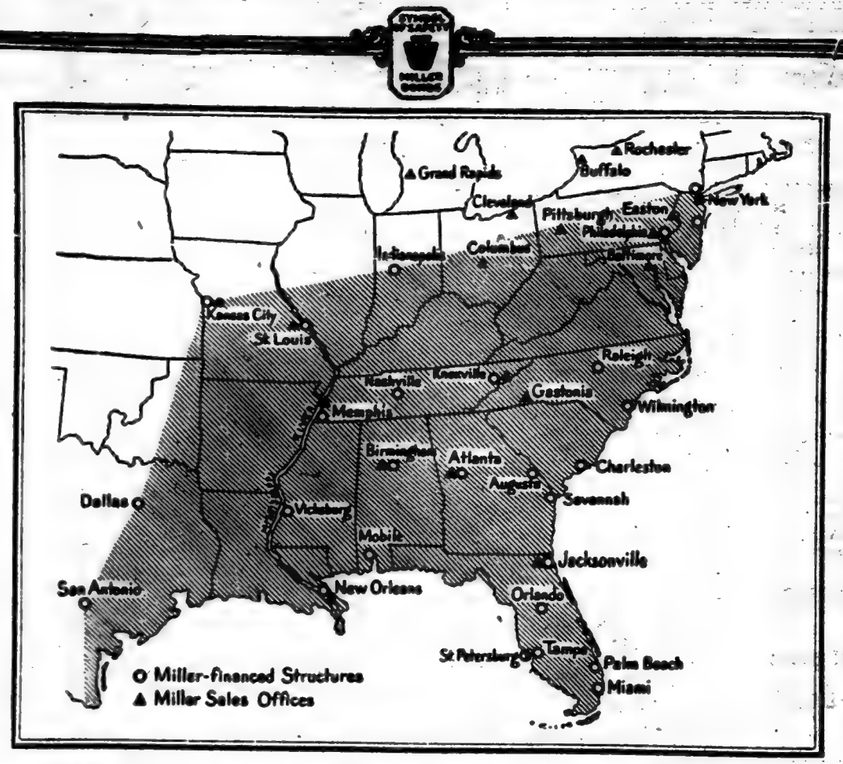
	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	106¼	107	106¼
4½s, July, 1967	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1965	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, March, 1963	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, November, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1974	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, April 1972	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, April, 1966	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1962	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, September, 1960	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1960-36	102¾	101¾	102¾
4½s, May, 1959	98½	99	98½
4s, May, 1958	98	98	98
4s, November, 1958	98	98	98
3½s, November, 1956	95½	96	95½
3½s, November, 1954	95½	95	95½
3½s, May, 1954	95½	95	95½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

2½s, 1940-1948	4.15	4.05	4.15
2½s, 1926-1930	4.05	...	4.05
6½s, 1925-1951	4.00	...	4.00

UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
Territory of Hawaii	4½	May, 1946-56	94	96
Territory of Hawaii	4½	Apr., 1934-44	101	103½
Philippine Gov't	4½	July, 1952	93	96
Philippine Gov't	5	Feb., 1952	100	102
Philippine Gov't	5½	Aug., 1941	103½	105½
Porto Rico	4	Jan., 1952	90	93



Where Miller Bonds Are Made

7% Investments for July money in the Eastern half of the United States

INVESTORS having funds available in July can choose the location they want for their security when they buy Miller First Mortgage Bonds. Miller Bonds have recently been issued against income-earning structures in the following cities:

New York	Birmingham	Dallas
Atlanta	Philadelphia	Miami
Kansas City	St. Louis	Tampa
	Raleigh	

The territory in which these cities are embraced includes the finest investment fields in the country—the stabilized, industrial East, the growing Middle West, the remarkably prosperous South and Southwest. In such a territory, any investor can find a location for first mortgage security that answers his every demand. By purchasing bonds of several of our issues, any investor can obtain a wide range of territorial diversification for his holdings.

Make this a First Mortgage investment month

Because of existing political and business conditions, which are reflected day by day in the listed security markets, an increasing number of investors are putting their July funds into Miller Bonds. Marked stability of underlying values, a record of never a dollar's loss to any investor, and a rate of interest up to 7%, make these bonds peculiarly attractive. We will gladly answer any questions investors may ask. Call, telephone or mail the coupon today and ask for our July investment booklet containing announcements of new issues.

No Investor Ever Lost a Dollar in Miller Bonds

G. L. MILLER & CO.

INCORPORATED

30 East 42nd Street, New York — *Telephone: Vanderbilt 5490*

Philadelphia Pittsburgh St. Louis Buffalo Atlanta Memphis Knoxville

Please send July Investment Booklet to (*Name*).....

(*Street*)..... (*City*)..... (*State*).....

Dept. 291

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$1,453,000

City of St. Petersburg, Florida

30-Year 5¼% Bonds

Dated June 1, 1924 — Denomination $1,000 — Due June 1, 1954

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1st and December 1st), payable at Seaboard National Bank, New York.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Estimated value		$100,000,000
Assessed valuation 1924		68,000,000
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		5,011,600
Less Waterworks Bonds	$536,000	
Utility Bonds	1,544,000	
Sinking Fund	305,000	2,385,000
Net Bonded Debt		2,626,600

Ratio of Net Debt to Assessed Valuation about 3⅞%

Population, 1920 Census, 14,237. The Corporate limits of the City have been extended since then and the estimated population is now 25,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, located on Tampa Bay, on the West Coast of Florida, is one of the most modern and progressive cities in the State. It is the marketing and distributing center for a large area of productive agricultural territory, producing great quantities of fruits, vegetables and numerous other farm products. In addition to this, it is one of Florida's most beautiful and popular winter resorts. It is estimated that 50,000 tourists visit St. Petersburg each winter. Excellent transportation facilities are furnished by the Seaboard Air Line and the Atlantic Coast Line Railroads. Banking facilities are furnished by four banks, whose deposits have increased from $2,240,637.00 in 1916 to $19,901,944.00 on March 31, 1924.

THESE BONDS were authorized by a majority vote of the qualified electors of the City. They are issued to pay the cost of various improvements, and are payable from a direct and unlimited ad valorem tax irrevocably levied against all taxable property therein. In accordance with the Florida laws, this issue has been validated by the Circuit Court and is now incontestable.

Price to Yield 4.85%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, Boston, Mass.

Caldwell & Co. **Austin, Grant & Co.** (Incorporated) **B. J. Van Ingen & Co.**

R. W. Pressprich & Co. **George H. Burr & Co.**

Otis & Company **The Robinson-Humphrey Co.**

The statements presented in this advertisement while not guaranteed have been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

Mail Today

New York Title & Mortgage Company
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-71
Name .....
Address .....

Insure Your July Income

SECURE certified safety and good income by investing your July funds in our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates. We absolutely guarantee payment of principal and interest.

NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY

Capital Funds Over $10,000,000

135 Broadway, New York City — 205 Montague Street, Brooklyn
161-19 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica
White Plains — Long Island City — Staten Island

STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS

LEGAL FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK

	RATE	MATURITY	YIELD
STATE OF NEW JERSEY, HIGHWAY	4½%	1954/39	4.05%
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y., SCH. DIST. No. 18	4½	1938-43	4.25
DALLAS, TEXAS, WATER	4½	1937-40	4.40
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., SCHOOL	5	1938-63	4.40
STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA	5	1934	4.70

GIBSON & LEEFE

2 WALL STREET — *Telephone Rector 3714* — NEW YORK

July Investors Please Note

The Pitcher that went too often to the well was broken at last

Your investments have been safe so far . . . . . so far so good! . . . . . but some people this July are living on hope instead of interest . . . . . and there are still others who have suffered a loss of both interest and principal . . . . . *how long are you going to continue taking chances?* . . . . . isn't it time you protected at least part of your funds with the Prudence Guarantee?

5½% PRUDENCE-BONDS, secured by first mortgages on income-earning properties are also additionally secured as to interest and principal by the pledge of this Company's entire resources.

Step in and talk with us about your re-investments or mail coupon for new booklet.

OFFICES OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.

331 MADISON AVE., at 43d St., NEW YORK
162 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND RESERVES OVER $2,700,000

DENOMINATIONS: $100 - $500 - $1000

Copyright, 1924, The Prudence Co., Inc.

TEAR OUT

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
331 Madison Av., N. Y.

Gentlemen: Without obligation on my part please send booklet "Prudence-Bonds Provide the Guarantee that Prudence Demands" T7138

Name .....
Address .....

Protection for Your Money

Get the full significance of this fact:

THE collateral behind the Secured Serial 6% Gold Bonds of this Investment Company consists of sound securities of *practically every industry.*

More than that, the bonds of many nations of proved strong and stable credit are included in the collateral. If greater diversification is attained in any other investment, we have never heard of it.

Our booklet, "The Investment Trust", shows in detail how an Investment Trust operates; send for a copy.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES TRUST OF AMERICA

BULL & ROCKWELL CO. Agents

50 PINE STREET New York
161 DEVONSHIRE ST. Boston

B. & R. Co. 2074

National Title Guaranty Company

Announces

That the demand for its guaranteed mortgages and guaranteed mortgage certificates bearing interest at 5½%, is greater than it can supply, and that in consequence thereof, it is prepared until further notice, to make first mortgage loans on income producing property in the Borough of Brooklyn, to an amount of $1,000,000 per month.

National Title Guaranty Company
174 Montague St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Telephone Main 3970

A Symbol of Safety

German Bonds

City
Government
Industrial

Bought - Sold - Quoted

All inquiries should show date of issue

Josephthal & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York
Tel. Rector 3500

New Issue

Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania

4¼% Hospital Bonds

Due July, 1944

Price 102.72 and interest

To yield 4.05%

Edward Lowber Stokes & Co.
7 Wall St., New York
Bowling Green 2760
Philadelphia Reading Boston

Beneficial Loan Society

6% Debenture Gold Bonds
43 Coupons Have Been Paid
Paying 6% Plus
8% Profit Participation

Whole issue of $8,000,000 has been sold.

As specialists in this issue we secure and can offer small blocks from time to time.

Clarence Hodson & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1893 INC.
SPECIALIZE IN SOUND BONDS YIELDING ABOVE THE AVERAGE
135 Broadway New York

SOUTHERN RAILWAY BONUS WAGE PLAN

Employes Form a Divisional Organization to Make the System a Success.

WILL PROMOTE ECONOMY

Increase in Pay to Follow Keeping Expenses Within a Certain Limit.

Simultaneously with the information that the 18,000 trainmen, conductors and train service employes of the Southern Railway are behind schedule on their bonus plan, the announcement was made yesterday that certain of the employes had formed a divisional organization to work for the success of the plan.

Under the bonus plan as adopted by the managers and the train service employes of the Southern Railway in February of this year the employes were to receive a stated increase in wages in 1925 provided the ratio of certain expenses to the gross revenues was less in 1924 than in 1923. Reports for the first four months of 1924 as compiled by the company show that on account of the decline in business the ratio of expenses applicable under the plan was 21.79 per cent. of the total operating revenues. As the test ratio adopted by the managers and the employes at their conference in February was 21.42 per cent., the employes are approximately one-third of 1 per cent. above the figure that would give them an increase in wages.

In an effort to bring down the ratio the employes on the division known as the Alabama Great Southern have organized a cooperative association to make the bonus plan effective. The purpose of the plan, according to its organizers, is to promote safety, efficiency and economy. The membership of the new organization will consist of all operating officials, train dispatchers, engineers, conductors, firemen, hostlers and hostler helpers, trainmen and yard employes.

Besides electing regular officers the association will have an advisory board. "The duty of the advisory board," according to the employes who drew up the plan, "shall be to receive and consider any suggestion from any employe which is intended to promote safety, efficiency, economy, and to make recommendations thereon. On any suggestion not recommended the board shall make a complete explanation to the employe making the suggestion as to the reason for not recommending it."

BRADSTREET'S PRICES DOWN

Index Number Shows Sagging Tendency for Month of June.

Bradstreet's index number as of July 1 shows a slight decline from that of the previous month, according to a compilation made public yesterday. "Irregularity in price movement, with strength in grain but weakness in raw cotton and wool," says the review, "stood out as about the most notable features in the price movement in June, which saw another slight sag in the general index number, the seventh reduction since Dec. 1, 1923. The irregular trend in prices was, perhaps, best illustrated by the fact that five groups—breadstuffs, provisions, fruits, metals and chemicals and drugs—gained, while seven, including live stock, hides, leather, textiles, coal and coke, oils and naval stores, declined."

The Bradstreet average for July 1 compares as follows with preceding months and years:

July, 1924	12.2257	July, 1923	13.0695
June, 1924	12.2030	July, 1922	13.0189
May, 1924	12.5568	July, 1921	10.7254
Apr., 1924	12.6574	July, 1920	18.3528
Mar., 1924	12.8867	July, 1919	15.8864
Feb., 1924	13.1966	July, 1918	19.1624
Jan., 1924	13.2710	July, 1917	14.0680
Dec., 1923	13.4328	July, 1916	11.5294
Nov., 1923	13.1378	July, 1915	9.8636

The highest average since the war was 20.8690, on Feb. 1, 1920; the average of Aug. 1, 1914, was 8.7067.

Continental Gas Earnings.

Gross revenues of $12,800,104 are reported by the Continental Gas and Electric Corporation for the year ended May 31, compared with $11,835,445 in the preceding year. Net revenues after operating expenses, taxes, maintenance and interest were $5,608,537, against $4,952,043.

W. J. Filbert Goes to Europe.

W. J. Filbert, Controller of the United States Steel Corporation, who has been associated with the organization since its incorporation more than twenty years ago, has sailed for Europe for a vacation

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.06	66.46	66.93	+ .49
25 industrials	112.68	111.70	112.26	+ .31
50 stocks	89.87	89.08	89.59	+ .40

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 5	89.31	88.97	89.19	+ .10
July 4	Holiday.			
July 3	89.28	88.47	89.09	+ .10
July 2	89.65	88.81	88.99	— .14
July 1	89.65	88.74	89.13	— .14
June 30	89.82	88.44	89.27	+ .45
June 28	89.31	88.80	88.82	+ .03

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	89.87	July 7	86.47	July 3	89.59
1923	92.59	July 23	77.27	July 31	77.62
1922	94.50	July 31	79.30	July 5	83.57
1921	83.60	July 7	61.54	July 15	73.76
1920	96.06	July 8	78.27	July 27	77.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	89.87	July 7	82.36	Apr. 22	89.59
†1923	92.52	Mar. 6	77.23	July 5	89.23

Full Years.

1923	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	84.15
1922	96.06	Oct. 16	66.21	Jan. 10	94.54
1921	73.12	May 6	66.35	June 21	66.50
1920	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	87.80
1919	89.59	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.69

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	90.71	+.16	+1.90	+4.53

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 5	90.53	+.05	June 28	90.70	+.04
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	90.66	+.08
July 3	90.48	—.06	June 26	90.58	+.10
July 2	90.54	+.04	June 25	90.48	+.22
July 1	90.58	—.06	June 24	90.26	+.09
June 29	90.64	—.06	June 22	90.17	—.18

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	90.71	July 7	76.96	Jan. 2	90.71
†1923	79.43	Jan. 3	75.95	July 5	76.29

Full Years.

1923	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922	82.54	Aug. 23	75.01	Jan. 3	78.12
1921	76.81	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	75.27
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	66.66
1919	79.05	June 2	71.03	Dec. 7	72.06

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	100.20	—.15	+1.80	+.44

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 5	100.35	+.04	June 26	100.44	+.28
July 4	Holiday.		June 25	100.16	+.15
July 3	100.31	—.02	June 24	100.01	—.06
July 2	100.33	—.13	June 23	100.07	
July 1	100.46	—.04	June 21	100.07	+.07
June 30	100.50	—.05	June 20	100.00	+.18
June 28	100.55	+.12	June 19	99.82	+.01
June 27	100.43	—.01	June 18	99.81	—.04

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	100.55	June 28	97.31	Jan. 5	100.20
†1923	100.16	June 7	96.92	Jan. 20	99.76

Full Year.

1923	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 20	97.83

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

	Security	Due	Price to Yield
YMC*	Bridgeport, Conn. 4¼s	1926-54	3.50-3.90%
YMC*	New Haven, Conn. 4½s	1932-33	3.80
*	Bourne, Mass. 4s	1928-36	3.90
*	Lawrence, Mass. 4s	1930-37	4.00
	Cuyahoga, Co., (Cleveland) O. 5s	1926-34	4.10-4.35
YC	Lincoln, Neb. 4¾s	1928-34	4.20-4.25
	Portland, Ore. 4s	1935-49	4.30
YM	Seattle, Wash. 4½s	1934	4.40
	Port of Portland, Ore. 4½s	1931-44	4.40
J*	Garfield, N. J., 5½s	1930-41	4.60-4.70
	Charlottesville, Va. 5s	1963	4.60
	Meridian, Miss. 6s	1928-34	4.60-4.75
J*	Ocean City, N. J. 5s	1960	4.65
J*	North Bergen, N. J. 5s and 5¼s	1930-38	4.70
	Ward Co., N. D. 4½s	1925	4.75
*	Montgomery, Ala. 5s	1953	4.75
J*	Palisades Park, N. J. 5¾s	1927-29	4.75
	St. Johns Co., Fla. 6s	1925-44	4.75-5.13
J*	Wallington, N. J. 5s	1941-63	4.80
	Allegheny Co., N. C. 5½s	1952-61	5.00
J*	Avalon, N. J. 5s	1942	5.00
	Bowie Co., Tex. Rd. D. 5½s	1926-54	5.00-5.15
	Seattle, Wash. Rev. 5s	1924-43	5.10
	Seattle, Wash. Rev. 5½s	1929-39	5.15
	Seattle, Wash. Rev. 6s	1933-37	5.20
	Palo Pinto Co., Tex. Rd. D. 5½s	1940-54	5.25
	Orange Co., Fla. S. D. 6s	1954	5.25

*Tax Exempt in State of Issue.

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in (Y) New York, (M) Massachusetts, (C) Connecticut, (J) New Jersey.

Descriptive circulars on request

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated
Boston New York Chicago

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$300,000

Pike County, Kentucky

5% Road and Bridge Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 Due as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable at the Guaranty Trust Company, New York City. Denomination $1,000.

Actual Value of Taxable Property, estimated	$55,000,000
Assessed Valuation, 1923	30,498,434
NET BONDED DEBT	731,150
Population, 1920 (U. S. Census)	49,477

NET BONDED DEBT ABOUT 2.3% OF ASSESSED VALUATION

PIKE COUNTY, one of the largest counties in the State with an area of 498,600 acres, is located on the eastern border of Kentucky. According to the 1920 U. S. Agricultural reports the value of farm property in this county is given as $11,359,829 and crops produced in 1919 as $2,775,740. Ample transportation facilities are furnished by the Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western and Big Sandy & Cumberland railroads.

These bonds were authorized at an election held June 28, 1919 and are issued to provide funds for building roads and bridges. They are payable from an advalorem tax levied against all of the taxable property within the County, constituting a direct obligation.

Legal Opinion of Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago

MATURITIES

$5,000 July 1, 1929	$10,000 July 1, 1938	$14,000 July 1, 1946
6,000 July 1, 1930	10,000 July 1, 1939	14,000 July 1, 1947
7,000 July 1, 1931	11,000 July 1, 1940	14,000 July 1, 1948
7,000 July 1, 1932	11,000 July 1, 1941	16,000 July 1, 1949
8,000 July 1, 1933	12,000 July 1, 1942	16,000 July 1, 1950
8,000 July 1, 1934	12,000 July 1, 1943	16,000 July 1, 1951
8,000 July 1, 1935	13,000 July 1, 1944	17,000 July 1, 1952
9,000 July 1, 1936	13,000 July 1, 1945	17,000 July 1, 1953
9,000 July 1, 1937		17,000 July 1, 1954

Prices to yield 4.65%

C. W. McNear & Co.
120 Broadway, New York

Caldwell & Co.
150 Broadway, New York

We do not guarantee the statements and figures herein, but they are taken from sources we believe to be reliable.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Tax Exempt in New Jersey

$630,000

City of Elizabeth, New Jersey

4½% Gold Bonds

Dated May 1, 1924 Due May 1, 1930

Principal and semi-annual interest (May and November 1) payable in gold at the National State Bank, Elizabeth, N. J. Coupon bonds, denomination $1,000, with privilege of registration as to principal only or as to both principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, New Jersey and Massachusetts

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(As officially reported)

Total Assessed Valuation Taxable Property, 1924		$118,500,821.00
Bonded Debt, including this issue	$7,729,926.29	
Less: Special Assessments	$1,920,082.81	
Sinking Funds	369,003.31	2,289,086.12
Net Bonded Debt		5,440,840.17
Population, U. S. Census 1920	95,783	
Present population (estimated)	103,000	

Legality approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City.

Price to yield 4.125%

B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
Municipal Bonds
46 Cedar Street, New York

$2,000,000
City and County of
San Francisco, California
4½% and 5% Gold Bonds

Maturing serially 1931 to 1964 inclusive.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York City or San Francisco at the option of the holder. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

These bonds, issued for water and school purposes, are direct obligations of the City and County of San Francisco, payable from unlimited taxes against all taxable property therein.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

Prices: 4½% Bonds to yield 4.35%
Prices: 5% Bonds to yield 4.40%

$2,500,000
City of
Los Angeles, California
4¾% Bonds

Maturing serially 1931 to 1962 inclusive.

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City or Los Angeles at the option of the holder. Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and other States.

These bonds, issued for harbor improvement and other municipal purposes, are direct obligations of the City of Los Angeles, payable from unlimited taxes against all taxable property in the city.

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq.

These bonds are offered when, as and if issued and received by us.

Prices to yield 4.45%

First National Bank
White, Weld & Co. Halsey, Stuart & Co. Incorporated
Anglo London Paris Company

New York, July 8, 1924

Send For This Booklet

Let it be your guide for safe and sound First Mortgage Investments yielding . . 6½%

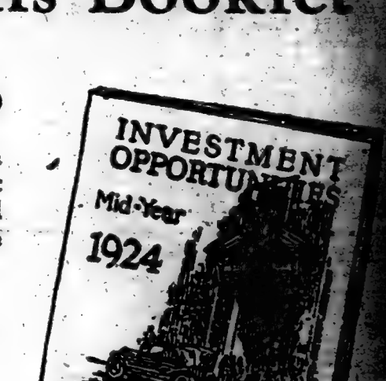
"Investment Opportunities" contains a large and diversified list of choice First Mortgage Bonds—affording you a real opportunity to select the highest grade investments.

FOR OVER 20 YEARS

Every dollar that has become due on the First Mortgage Building Bonds sold by this company has been paid to investors.

If you are seeking safe investments yielding 6½%—call or write for

BOOKLET T-163



AMERICAN BOND & MORTGAGE CO
ESTABLISHED 1904 INCORPORATED
AN OLD RESPONSIBLE HOUSE
Capital and Surplus over $4,500,000
American Bond & Mortgage Bldg. 345 Madison Ave., New York City Tel. Vanderbilt
Chicago Detroit Cleveland Philadelphia Boston And over 20 other cities

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

$240,000

Town of Hempstead, New York

Union Free School District No. 13

4½% Coupon or Registered Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 Due serially July 1, 1925-49

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

This district, located one-half mile from the New York City line on the Merrick Road, extends to the incorporated Village of Lynbrook and includes the residential section of Valley Stream. The population of the district is 2,200, the actual valuation $2,069,383, the assessed valuation $1,389,399, and the total bonded debt (including this issue) $245,300. Valley Stream enjoys excellent transportation facilities, being served by seventy daily trains to New York City over three divisions of the Long Island Railroad.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$20,000....1925–28....Yield 4.10%
26,000....1929–32....Yield 4.25%
194,000....1933–49....Yield 4.30%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Clay & Dillon, New York City.

BATCHELDER, WACK & CO.
100 BROADWAY NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 0154

While the above information is not guaranteed, it has been obtained from sources which we believe to be reliable.

BANKS EXCEED HALF-BILLION MARK

Three Others Report Assets for Each of More Than $400,000,000.

GREAT GAINS IN RESOURCES

Guaranty Trust, With $650,427,127, Ranks Next to the Billion-Dollar National City Bank.

Large gains in total assets of New York banks for the first half of this year are shown in the June 30 reports of virtually all the larger national and State institutions. Deposits have reached their highest points in the records of a majority of the banks and while much of this money has been put to work through the purchase of Government or other bonds, there remains a great sum available for financing national and international enterprises.

In addition to the new record set by the National City Bank with total assets of $1,027,055,880, the reports of other banks made public to date show that three are well above the half billion mark and three others are over the $400,000,000 mark.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York retains its rank as the largest trust company and the second largest commercial bank in the United States. Its statement for June 30 showing total resources of $650,427,127. The National Bank of Commerce is next with total resources of $602,148,186 and the Chase National Bank reports total assets of $590,303,894.

The Equitable Trust Company, in which the Rockefellers hold an important interest, reports total resources of $466,515,468, and the Bankers Trust Company has assets of $429,196,352. The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has total assets of $411,573,372.

In the Guaranty Trust Company report, deposits are carried at $531,495,-; capital at $25,000,000; surplus at $[illegible] and undivided profits at $3,-. Cash on hand, in the Federal Reserve Bank and due from banks and bankers is listed at $190,672,408; Government bonds held, $40,911,601; public securities, $37,474,511; other securities, $24,674,742, and loans and bills purchased, $241,343,338.

The following table shows the total resources, total deposits and capital stock, surplus and undivided profits of the six largest banks that had reported up to the close of business yesterday:

Bank.	Resources.	Deposits.	Cap. Stock, Sur. Total & Undivided Profits
National City Bank—	$1,027,055,880	$841,612,204	$94,100,000
Guaranty Trust Co.—	650,427,127	531,495,382	43,783,498
Bank of Commerce—	602,148,186	502,222,230	44,323,561
Chase National Bank—	541,362,524	407,418,771	44,605,034
Equitable Trust Company—	456,515,468	389,963,804	33,140,302
Bankers Trust Company—	429,196,352	344,210,329	43,103,084
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.—	411,573,372	327,457,781	29,323,330

Although the detailed reports have not been made available, it is understood that Reserve Bank loans in all instances are down to a record low mark if not, as in the case of the National City Bank, paid off altogether. The banks have been able to accomplish this through the operation of two forces, the more important being the continued importation of gold sold direct to the banks, which have been able to base their own credit operations on this gold supply without recourse to the Federal Reserve Bank, and the second through the seasonal slackening in business.

ALTON'S ANNUAL REPORT.

Net Income of Railroad Last Year Was $1,117,144.

The Chicago & Alton Railroad Company has issued its annual pamphlet report showing a net income of $1,117,144 after taxes and charges. This is equivalent to $1.53 a share on the common stock after allowing 4 per cent. for the prior lien and 4 per cent. for the preferred stock.

The figures published agreed very closely with the preliminary report for the year 1923, which was made public several months ago. It shows total assets of $177,365,829, compared with $168,341,586 in the previous year. Cash on hand at the close of 1923 was $2,412,-94, compared with 1,573,668, and special deposits are $3,657,906 against $45,073.

PAPER PLANTS RESUME.

Further Curtailment of Output Not Necessary, Executive Says.

Several plants of the International Paper Company, which have been shut down for the last week, resumed operations yesterday, and others will resume today. In explaining the recent shutdown, A. R. Graustein, President of the company, said that because of heavy imports of paper the company had been forced to curtail operations to immediate needs. This having been done, confidence was expressed that no further curtailment would be necessary.

Mr. Graustein said he did not know how long it would be before the company could resume full operations, but he pointed out that newsprint consumption was increasing steadily.

Booth Fisheries Profit.

The Booth Fisheries Company for the year ended April 26, 1924, reports operating profit of $942,177, comparing with [illegible] in the sixteen months ended April 26, 1923. After allowing for all charges, including interest, depreciation and other deductions, net income was $111,262 for the last year against a deficit of $890,544 in the sixteen months ended April 26, 1923. The year's net income was equal to $2.22 a share earned on the $4,999,800 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock outstanding.

Orders Two Turbines.

The Pennsylvania Power and Light Company has awarded to William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company a contract for two 28,500-horsepower vertical I. P. Morris turbines with governors, and two 105 by 84-inch Johnson valves for the Wallenpaupack hydroelectric development in Pennsylvania. The turbines will operate under a head of 330 feet and will be the highest powered turbines in operation in the State.

Government to Draw $5,293,000.

The Government will withdraw $5,-[illegible],000 from member banks in the New York Federal Reserve district today, according to announcement made at the New York Reserve Bank yesterday.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Jas. H. Oliphant & Co. have issued a booklet on the rehabilitation of the Erie Railroad under the management which has been in control for the last twenty years.

Zeisler & Co. announce that W. H. Woodward, formerly of W. H. Woodward & Co., has become associated with them and will specialize in bank and insurance stocks.

Pearl & Co. have prepared a special analysis of general market conditions.

McClure & Co. have issued a descriptive circular on Knox Hat Company.

Reinhart & Bennet have issued their July investment circular containing list of high-grade investment securities yielding from 3.50 per cent. to 7.70 per cent.

William P. Payson and James I. Clarke have organized the publishing firm of Payson & Clarke Co. at 580 Madison Avenue.

Dawes, Lyon & Co. have issued a descriptive circular on United Bakeries Corporation and Ward Baking Corporation.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Covering Movement Sends French Franc Higher—Sterling and Continentals Firm.

Speculative offerings of French francs, which resulted Saturday in a price of 5.00¾ cents, was terminated yesterday, when higher cables and the optimism which prevailed over the approaching conference between Messrs. MacDonald and Herriot turned this same element into active repurchases of previous sales. Paris checks advanced 14 points, to 5.16 cents, in a steady climb that started right after preliminary dealings were completed. The Belgian document also rallied, moving up 9 points, to 4.54 cents.

The demand for sterling and the Continentals was quietly firm, London checks advancing ¾ cent, to $4.33⅝. Spanish improved 7 points, to 13.25 cents, with proportionate gains in the Holland and Scandinavians. Swiss francs touched a new high at 17.85 cents. South Americans and Far Easterns were steady. The Canadian dollar established a successive new peak at 13-16 of 1 per cent: discount, which puts Montreal remittance at 98.19 cents.

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Thursday's Final.
LONDON	$4.33⅝	$4.32⅞	$4.33⅛	$4.32⅞
PARIS	5.16	5.08	5.15	5.02
ROME	4.27⅝	4.25¼	4.25⅝	4.26¼
AMSTERDAM	37.71	37.67	37.71	37.70
*BERLIN	4.160	4.156	4.158	4.158
MADRID	13.28	13.18	13.24	13.13
STOCKHOLM	26.52	26.45	26.45	26.53

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation as sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665, per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33⅛	4.33⅞	4.33⅛	4.86⅝
Cables	4.33⅜	4.33¼	4.33⅛	4.86⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30⅛	4.30	4.29⅝	4.83
Com., 90 days	4.29¼	4.29⅝	4.29⅛	4.81⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.15	5.02	5.29	5.89
Cables	5.15½	5.02½	5.29½	5.89⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.25¾	4.26¼	4.32	4.28
Cables	4.26¼	4.26¾	4.32⅛	4.28⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.54	4.45	4.62	4.88⅛
Cables	4.54½	4.45⅛	4.62⅛	4.89
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000000000024		.000000000024	
	.000000000024		.000000000024	.003⅝
Cables	.000000000024		.000000000024	
	.000000000024		.000000000024	.003⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅝	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93⅝	2.92⅝	2.93⅛	2.93⅛
Cables	2.93⅝	2.92⅝	2.93½	2.93⅝
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.84	15.84	16.37	17.32
Cables	15.86	15.86	16.39	17.35
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.50⅝	2.78
Cables	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.50⅝	2.78
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.74	1.75	1.78	3.30
Cables	1.77	1.78	1.81	3.33
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.71	37.70	37.56	39.13
Cables	37.75	37.74	37.60	39.17
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0013⅛	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0115⅛
Cables	.0013⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0115⅛
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.38	13.37	13.45	16.17
Cables	13.38	13.39	13.47	16.20
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.0007
Cables	*19.3	*19.3	.000012	.0007
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.82	2.80	2.76	4.29
Cables	2.85	2.84	2.81	4.34
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41	.40¾	.43¼	.80⅝
Cables	.41	.40¾	.43¼	.80⅝
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.24	13.18	13.42	14.38
Cables	13.26	13.20	13.44	14.40
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.53	26.55	26.87
Cables	26.57	26.53	26.57	26.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.83	17.83	17.75	17.20
Cables	17.87	17.85	17.77	17.23
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.19⅛	1.19⅛	1.14	1.05⅛
Cables	1.19⅛	1.19⅛	1.14	1.06⅛

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.

Hongkong—				
Demand	52.13	52.13	52.13	53.63
Cables	52.25	52.25	52.75	52.75
Peking—				
Demand	73.75	73.75	74.00	73.625
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.50	71.67	71.28	71.13
Cables	71.62	71.75	71.50	71.25

INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.

Demand	30.63	30.56	30.63	30.66
Cables	30.75	30.68	30.75	30.80

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.

Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50

JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.

Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	38.875

JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.

Demand	41.69	41.63	41.75	48.68
Cables	41.81	41.75	41.87	48.80

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.

Demand	32.50	32.50	32.625	34.30
Cables	32.625	32.62	32.75	34.40

BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.

Demand	10.37	10.62	11.00	10.40
Cables	10.50	10.68	11.08	10.45

CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.

Demand	10.17	10.04	10.25	12.70
Cables	10.22	10.08	10.40	12.75

PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.

Checks	4.12	4.12	4.14	4.25
Cables	4.12	4.13	4.15	4.26

URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.

Demand	77.94	77.94	77.52	81.20
Cables	78.20	77.90	77.87	81.63

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.

Demand	99.19	99.12	98.97	97.11

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows (par 51.40 cents per ruble):

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.10	.11½

*Effective July 1, by government decree, sloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Figures for other periods represent quotations per paper mark.

Not a Claim
but a fact
6% and Safety

The guaranteed 6% Mortgage Bonds issued by this company are among the soundest possible investments.

1. These bonds return the investor 6%. This is unusually large for a guaranteed mortgage bond.
2. The value of the properties securing the mortgages is 250% of the amount of all bonds issued.
3. The bond is further guaranteed by every dollar of surplus and capital of this company.

Get all the facts about this safe and profitable Bond. Mail the attached coupon now.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF N. Y.
Geo. A. Hurd, President
Capital and Surplus $1,750,000
58 Liberty Street New York

Kindly send me your FREE booklet "A Common Sense Talk To Investors."

ADDRESS
NAME

GERMAN PAPER MONEY SETS NEW HIGH RECORD

Reichsbank Reports Circulation of 1,126,310,573,000,000 Millions of Marks on June 30.

BERLIN, July 7.—The statement of the Bank of Germany as of June 30, shows that gold holdings are unchanged at 462,187,000 marks. Silver coin reserve increased 65,290,000 marks. The report also showed the following changes in trillions of marks:

Treasury and loan association notes	decreased	84,000,000
Rentenbank notes	decreased	104,103,893
Notes of other banks	increased	189
Bills of exchange and cheques	increased	16,286,443
Rentenmark bills and cheques	increased	13,720,340
Advances	increased	6,746,650
Rentenmark discounts and advances	increased	1,107,250
Investments	decreased	179,496
Other assets	increased	76,324,872
Notes in circulation	increased	200,962,620
Deposits	decreased	297,772,031
Liabilities resulting from discounted bills payable in Berlin	decreased	30,000,000
Other liabilities	increased	9,923,773
Rentenbank loans	unchanged	

Following is the total outstanding Reichsbank note circulation for a series of years, in millions of marks:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June 30—	1,126,310,573,000,000	17,291,061	160,211
June 23—	920,347,753,000,000	13,691,765	167,880
June 14—	923,584,983,000,000	10,905,428	153,845
June 7—	884,251,135,000,000	8,309,533	153,533
May 31—	926,875,845,000,000	8,563,715	151,949

On July 31, 1914, at the outbreak of the war, the note circulation was 2,000,-422,000 marks; in the week of the armistice, on Nov. 17, 1918, it was 10,932,-260,000.

We own and offer the following

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Amount	Security	Rate %	Maturity	Yield %
*$ 50,000	Michigan	4½	1944	4.10
* 50,000	California	5	1946	4.15
* 230,000	Des Moines, Ia.	4½	1944	4.15
* 50,000	Minnesota	4¼	1954	4.20
10,000	Hoboken, N. J.	5	1928	4.25
50,000	New Orleans, La.	4½	1928	4.25
* 300,000	North Carolina	4½	1934-62	4.30
* 175,000	Charlotte, N. C.	4½	1933-39	4.35
50,000	Akron, Ohio	5	1931-35	4.40
5,000	Memphis, Tenn.	4½	1954	4.40
* 25,000	Nashville, Tenn.	4½	1943	4.40
* 80,000	Los Angeles, Cal.	4¼	1958-61	4.45
25,000	Knoxville, Tenn.	4¼	1941-45	4.50
* 10,000	Los Angeles, Cal.	5	1935-38	4.50
11,000	Butte, Mont.	6	1941 opt.'36	4.60

*Legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Blodget & Co.
34 Pine Street, New York
Telephone, John 6310
BOSTON HARTFORD CHICAGO

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

CAMDEN COUNTY, NEW JERSEY
4½% County Building Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 Due serially July 1, 1929-1958

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable in gold coin in New York City. Coupon Bonds in the denomination of $1,000 may be fully registered.

Tax Exempt in the State of New Jersey

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New Jersey

The assessed valuation for 1923 is $233,938,483 and the net bonded debt $4,326,980, a ratio of less than 2%. Population, 1920 U. S. Census, 190,508.

The City of Camden, the county seat, is located on the Delaware River opposite the City of Philadelphia. A new bridge is now being constructed connecting the two cities which, when completed, should add greatly to the population and assessed valuation of Camden County.

MATURITIES AND YIELD

1929-1931	4.10%
1932-1948	4.15%
1949-1958	4.10%

F. E. CALKINS & CO.
7 WALL STREET NEW YORK

$50,000

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
5% Bonds Series C
Due July 1, 1951

Coupon and registered bonds interchangeable

Tax free in Pennsylvania

Free from all Income Taxes

Legal investment for trust funds

Price: 117⅜ and interest

Biddle & Henry
104 South Fifth Street
Philadelphia

NEW BURDEN IRON PFD.

$700,000 Cumulative 8% Issue is for Refunding Purposes.

A new issue of Burden Iron Company, $700,000 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, participating up to 12 per cent., is being offered at 100 and accrued dividends by Huntington Jackson & Co. The company, which was organized in 1822 and incorporated in 1881, is located at Troy, N. Y.

The purpose of the present financing, according to an official statement, is to refund to the Burden Iron Company a portion of its investment of over $1,000,-000 in the new Hudson Valley Coke and Products Company, from which it is estimated it will receive income of over $200,000 annually. The Hudson Valley Coke and Products Company, according to the statement, has signed twenty-year contracts with the gas companies of Albany, Troy and Schnectady to supply these companies with their entire gas requirements.

TRUST MERGER APPROVED.

Stockholders of Empire Company Ratify Purchase of Hudson.

Stockholders of the Empire Trust gave approval yesterday to the plan to acquire the Hudson Trust Company. The name of the Empire Trust Company will be retained. The expansion of the Empire Trust Company, of which Leroy W. Baldwin is President, is given an added interest because it is controlled by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Stockholders of the Empire Trust Company also ratified agreements with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers Cooperative Trust Company to work in close harmony.

New Curb Listings.

The following new securities have been admitted to the trading list of the New York Curb Market: The Gintar Company, 300,000 authorized shares common stock, no par value; United Gas and Electric Corporation, stock trust certificates representing common stock, no par value.

New Issue

$700,000

The Burden Iron Company
Troy, New York

8% Cumulative Preferred Stock
Participating up to 12%

Par Value $100
Preferred as to both assets and dividends
Dividends payable quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1

Transfer Agent: Guaranty Trust Company of New York *Registrar:* Empire Trust Company, New York

CAPITALIZATION	Authorized	To be Presently Outstanding
8% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock, (Par value $100)	$1,500,000	$ 700,000
Common Stock (Par value $1,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000

The Company has no funded debt

Mr. James A. Burden, President of the Company, summarizes from the Certificate of Increase and Classification of Capital Stock as follows:

After 8% has been paid on both classes of stock in any year, the Preferred stock will participate with the Common stock in all additional dividends declared until the Preferred stock shall have received total dividends in such year aggregating 12%.

No mortgage bonds or stock ranking equal to or ahead of this issue can be created without consent of holders of two-thirds of this Preferred stock.

In the event of liquidation the Preferred stock will be entitled to $107 and accrued dividends per share before any payment is made to the common stock. The Preferred stock is callable as a whole, but not in part, at $107 and accrued dividends per share on any dividend date, upon sixty days' notice.

No dividends may be declared upon the Common stock, payment of which will reduce the surplus available for dividends below an amount equal to three years dividend requirements upon the Preferred stock.

We refer to a letter from Mr. James A. Burden, President of the Company, from which he summarizes as follows:

The Burden Iron Company is one of the largest manufacturers in the United States of high-grade wrought iron products.

Net assets of The Burden Iron Company as of December 31, 1923, after giving effect to the present financing, amount to $583 per share on its $700,000 Preferred stock. Net quick assets for the past 5 years have averaged $130 per share on this Preferred stock.

Net earnings for 43 years, since incorporation, have averaged approximately 4 times the dividend requirements on this Preferred stock.

The purpose of the present financing is to enable the Burden Iron Company to acquire a large interest in the new Hudson Valley Coke & Products Corporation, of Troy, New York, which will engage in the by-product coke, gas and pig iron industry. The Burden Iron Company will obtain its pig iron from this Company at a substantial saving in cost.

The Hudson Valley Coke & Products Corporation has signed 20-year contracts with the gas companies of Albany, Troy and Schenectady, serving a total population of over 350,000 people, to supply their entire requirements of gas.

This investment, in the opinion of engineers, should double the earning power back of The Burden Iron Company's Preferred stock.

All legal matters connected with the issuance of the Preferred Stock have been passed upon by Messrs. Wickes & Neilson of New York, for the Bankers, and Messrs. Roche, Tierney & Roche, of Troy, for the Company.

The Company's accounts have been audited as of December 31, 1923, by Messrs. Lybrand, Ross Bros. & Montgomery, Certified Public Accountants, who have audited the books of the Company since 1919.

Price 100 and accrued dividends, to yield 8%

Descriptive Circular upon request.

Huntington Jackson & Co.
43 Exchange Place, New York

Parker, McElroy & Co.
33 State Street, Albany, N. Y.
120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Charles A. Stone
9 First Street, Troy, N. Y.

While this information is not guaranteed, it has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
$15,000,000 ISSUE OF $50,000,000 LOAN
SERIES E, 4¼%, 1924

Exempt from taxation for State and local purposes.
Exempt from the Federal income tax under existing laws.

Office of the Governor,
Harrisburg, Pa.,
June 11, 1924.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the office of the Governor at Harrisburg, Pa., until 12 o'clock noon, July 22nd, 1924, for the purchase of all or any part of the issue of Series E, 4¼%, bonds of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the total amount of $15,000,000, and said proposals will be opened immediately thereafter.

This issue is a part of a loan authorized by an amendment to Article IX, Section 4, of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved by vote of the people at the November elections, 1923, and by an Act approved the 6th day of June, 1923.

The bonds now offered, amounting in the aggregate to $15,000,000, will be dated May 1st, 1924, and will be payable at the Philadelphia National Bank of Philadelphia, Fiscal Agent of the Commonwealth, in lawful money on their respective maturity dates, as follows:

$2,000,000 May 1, 1929	$2,000,000 May 1, 1943
$2,000,000 May 1, 1932	$2,000,000 May 1, 1947
$2,000,000 May 1, 1935	$2,000,000 May 1, 1950
$2,000,000 May 1, 1940	$1,000,000 May 1, 1953

Interest at the rate of 4¼ per centum per annum will be paid semi-annually on May 1st and November 1st, at the office of the Fiscal Agent of the Commonwealth in Philadelphia, with the exception that the first coupon of the bonds will cover a period of one year and be payable May 1st, 1925.

Certificates in registered form will be issued in such amounts as the purchasers may require, in the sum of $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, $25,000, $50,000 and $100,000, and in coupon form in the sum of $1,000. Said certificates will be interchangeable as to form.

Negotiable interim certificates will be issued, if desired, pending the engraving of definitive certificates, and may be obtained from the Fiscal Agent on the day that payment is made for the Loan, or thereafter.

Proposals must be made upon the prescribed form of blanks, copies of which may be obtained upon application at the office of the Governor or from the Fiscal Agent.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a certified check or certificate of deposit drawn to the order of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for an amount equal to 2 per centum of the principal of the loan for which the bid is made. Checks or certificates of deposit accompanying bids not accepted will be returned by mail to the bidders within forty-eight hours from the time of opening the bids. Deposits of successful bidders will be applied in partial payment of the amount of the loan awarded to them. No allowance will be made for interest on an advance payment from the time a bid is submitted to the time of settlement.

Settlement for the bonds awarded must be made in full, with the Philadelphia National Bank, Fiscal Agent for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Friday, August 1, 1924. All proposals must include accrued interest to date of settlement.

The undersigned reserve the right to reject any or all proposals or to award all or any portion of the loan for which bids shall be received, as may be deemed for the best interests of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

With the exception of $49,888,000 of bonds issued under an Act approved the 18th day of April, 1919, the State is free of all bonded indebtedness not now provided for by moneys in the Sinking Fund. Of the aforesaid issue of $49,888,000, the State has repurchased bonds to the amount of $1,500,000 and on July 1, 1924, will retire matured bonds to the amount of $2,000,000, and, in addition, has in the State Bond Road Sinking Fund other investments of a par value of $337,000 and cash amounting to $136,854.89.

The bonds now offered are a legal investment for trust funds in Pennsylvania.

GIFFORD PINCHOT, Governor
SAMUEL S. LEWIS, Auditor General
CHAS. A. SNYDER, State Treasurer

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office {Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station, Hudson Tubes} Jersey City

CHECKS DRAWN ON THIS COMPANY ARE PAYABLE AT PAR IN NEW YORK CITY THROUGH THE NORTHERN NEW JERSEY CLEARING HOUSE

Member of the Federal Reserve System

STATE BANK OF THE U.S.S.R.
(Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.)
Formerly State Bank of the R. S. F. S. R.
Created by Decree of the Soviet Government of October 15th, 1921.

CAPITAL - 5,000,000 Chervonetz.
R. R.—1 chervonetz contains 119.4426 grains of pure gold and equals $1.03, 2s. 1½d. or 5R.14¢.

Head Office: NEGLINNY PROESD, 12, MOSCOW

BANKING BUSINESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION TRANSACTED.
Branches in Every Centre of European and Asiatic Russia
CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

NEW YORK AGENTS—Guaranty Trust Company of New York. Equitable Trust Company of New York. Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company. Public National Bank of New York. The State Bank.

NASSAU NATIONAL BANK
OF BROOKLYN
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,400,000

The COAL & IRON NATIONAL BANK
Personal Service Headquarters

Selling Bonds
Why Do Some Men Sell More Bonds Than Others?

(1) Salesmen differ in their *Knowledge of Securities.* Hence some can gain the investor's *interest and confidence* better than others.

(2) Salesmen differ in their ability to *Capitalize their Knowledge.* Hence some are much more forceful in their presentation and can close better than others.

More Sales

Babson Institute Training in Security Salesmanship not only presents the necessary facts but shows how to use these facts to get *More Sales.*

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WELL-KNOWN investment bond house requires the services of young man as trader. In making application, please state age, qualifications and experience. Address P 664 Times Downtown.

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THE AUTHORITY
Investigations, Valuations, Reports ... Industrials, Public Utilities, Natural Resources
THE AMERICAN APPRAISAL CO.
120 Broadway New York

PROPOSALS.

COMMISSIONS, Washington, D. C., July 1, 1924. Sealed proposals will be received at Room 809, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., July 16, 1924, for making alterations in Engine House No. 14. For detailed information apply to Room 627, District Building. A deposit of $5.00 will be required to insure return of plans and specifications.

CRUDE OIL PRICES REDUCED FURTHER

Price in Bradford District, Pennsylvania, Is Cut 50 Cents a Barrel.

NOW $1.25 BELOW PEAK

Other Eastern Grades Down From 10 to 25 Cents—A. C. Bedford Expects Upward Trend.

Another reduction of from 10 to 50 cents a barrel in the price of Eastern grades of crude oil was announced yesterday. Pennsylvania crude oil from the Bradford district was cut the maximum amount, this being the third reduction announced since May 10, and making a total reduction of $1.25 a barrel from the level posted on Jan. 10. The current price of $3.25 a barrel for Bradford crude compares with $4.50 posted on Jan. 10, 1924, the peak for the current year to date and the highest price quoted for this grade in several years. The peak price for 1923 was $4.25.

Pennsylvania crude produced outside the Bradford district was cut 25 cents a barrel to $3 a barrel. Somerset light is now quoted at $1.85, a reduction of 15 cents; Somerset medium, $1.70, down 10 cents; Cabell, $1.60, also down 10 cents. Ragland and Corning crude are quoted unchanged at $1 and $1.90, respectively.

The Ohio Oil Company yesterday announced a reduction of 10 cents a barrel in the following grades of crude oil: Lima, Indiana, Illinois, Princeton, Plymouth and Waterloo.

The following table shows the various changes in Bradford district crude oil in the last year and a half:

	Prices.	Inc.	Dec.
High, Feb. 15, 1923	$4.25	$.25	...
Low, Nov. 15, 1923	2.60	...	$.15
Dec. 14	2.85	.25	...
Dec. 26	3.10	.25	...
Dec. 31	3.25	.15	...
Jan. 7, 1924	3.40	.15	...
Jan. 10	3.65	.25	...
Jan. 14	3.75	.10	...
Jan. 19	4.00	.25	...
Jan. 25	4.25	.25	...
Jan. 30	4.50	.25	...
May 10	4.25	...	.25
June 14	3.75	...	.50
July 7	3.25	...	.50

A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and W. C. Teagle, President, commented yesterday, just before sailing on a business trip to Europe, on the rapid expansion in gasoline consumption in this country and abroad. Mr. Bedford intimated that if consumption continues to increase at the current rate higher prices may be expected.

Mr. Teagle said the refineries of Standard Oil of New Jersey are now running about 80,000 barrels of California crude oil daily, about as much as the peak of last year. The mid-continent run is about 110,000 barrels daily, 15 to 20 per cent. ahead of last year. This increase has been caused by larger gasoline demand.

"We are now prorating our crude oil," he added.

St. Paul Expects Good Earnings.

Judging from the present outlook for a good crop the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will end 1924 with substantial net earnings, according to a statement made yesterday by H. E. Byram, President. He stated that he was not in a position to predict whether the earning power of the railroad would be sufficient to cover the $21,000,000 fixed charges.

MICHIGAN RAILROAD BONDS.

Plan of Adjustment of Maturing Debt Is Operative.

A letter has been sent to holders of the Michigan Railroad Company first mortgage five-year gold bonds, Series A, 6 per cent., due May 1, 1924, by the President, B. C. Cobb, notifying them that a plan of adjustment of the maturing bonded indebtedness has been declared operative by the directors with respect to the bonds deposited. More than 76 per cent. in principal amount of the bonds have been deposited. Holders who have not deposited their bonds have until Aug. 1 to do so.

The President states the company will make application at once to the Michigan Public Utilities Commission for the necessary approval of the plan and of the issuance of the securities provided in it. The National City Bank of New York is the depository.

LOCOMOTIVES NEED REPAIR.

Total of 10,875, or 16.5 Per Cent., of the Number on Line.

Locomotives in need of repair on June 1 totaled 10,875, or 16.5 per cent. of the number on line, according to a tabulation of reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association.

This was a decrease of 991 locomotives compared with the number in need of repair on May 15, at which time there were 11,866, or 18.4 per cent. The railroads on June 1 had 6,661 serviceable locomotives in storage, an increase of 4384 compared with the number on May 15. During the last half of May 28,361 locomotives were repaired and turned out of the shops, compared with 29,353 during the first half of May.

Southern Pacific Purchase.

The Southern Pacific has purchased the principal interest in the Richmond-San Francisco Transportation Company, according to word received in the financial district yesterday. The Transportation Company was recently organized to operate automobile and commutation ferry service between San Francisco and Richmond, where a Standard Oil refinery, Pullman car shops and Atchison shops are located. The improvements called for an investment of $2,000,000.

Weber & Heilbroner Election.

Louis M. Weiller was elected President of the Weber & Heilbroner organization at a meeting of the Directors yesterday. Mr. Weiller, who has been treasurer of the company, was intimately associated with the late Louis Heilbroner in building up the business during the last sixteen years. At the same meeting Sidney Rhoades was elected treasurer of the company and David A. Schulte, head of the Schulte Cigar Stores Company, was elected a member of the board.

Dividend on Shell Concern Ready.

The Equitable Trust Company yesterday announced that as depositary for certain ordinary shares of the Shell Transport and Trading Company, Ltd., under an agreement dated April 28, 1919, it had received a dividend of two shillings six pence per ordinary share of one pound sterling par value. The equivalent distributable to holders of the American shares is $1.075 a share. This will be distributed by the trust company on July 23.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
American Sug. Ref.	.75c	Q	Aug. 2	July 9
Do pf.	$2.25	SA	Aug. 2	July 9
Hupp Motor Car	.25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Int. Comb. Engineer.	.50c	Q	July 31	July 17
Int. Nickel pf.	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Warner(C.)Co. of D.	.50c	Q	July 15	June 30
Do 1st and 2d pf.	$1.75	Q	July 24	June 30

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 5:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$3,798,231.17	$ 4,639,084.95	$3,798,231.17	$4,639,084.95
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	2,985,489.14	1,570,910.67	2,985,489.14	1,570,910.67
Misc. internal revenue	10,480,022.05	2,340,386.74	10,480,022.05	12,340,386.74
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	366,000.00	.....	366,000.00
Interest	.....	183,887.91	.....	183,887.91
Railroad securities	5,000,903.96	1,783,872.92	5,000,903.96	1,783,872.92
All others	31,168.75	247,696.97	31,168.75	247,696.97
Trust funs receipts reappropriated for investments	.....	369,828.54	.....	369,828.54
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,541,353.96	58,942.74	1,541,853.85	58,942.74
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	.....	500,188.57	.....	500,188.57
Rcts. from miss. sources credited direct to appropriations	16,009.85	3,872,656.07	16,009.85	3,872,656.07
Other miscellaneous	2,039,746.73	2,705,980.65	2,039,746.73	2,705,980.65
Total ordinary	$25,068,405.40	$ 8,629,446.73	$25,068,405.40	$28,629,446.73
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expnd. against ord. receipts	2,167,716.64	.....	2,167,716.64	.....
Excess of total expnd. chargeable against ord. receipts	.....	2,538,092.47	.....	2,538,092.47
Total expn. chargeable against ord. receipts	$22,896,688.76	$ 1,177,589.20	$22,896,688.76	$31,177,539.20

Efficient Collection Service

In addition to absolutely *protecting* a Manufacturer's or Jobber's book accounts against abnormal, unforeseen credit losses, American Credit Insurance serves in *preventing* such losses. It does this through our organization of trained specialists, operating in the 10 Collection Service offices shown above. Read this representative firm's experience

With Credit Insurance

The Wincroft Stove Works, Middletown, Pa., write: "We followed your instructions closely during the entire month, so that on the 27th of April, we had but nine accounts to turn over to you. Since that time, five more have been settled in full. In view of existing business conditions, we believe we have just cause to feel highly pleased with your service. The system has been so effective, and at the same time, keeps the good will of the customer, that all we can say is, it is the best yet."

The AMERICAN CREDIT-INDEMNITY CO. OF NEW YORK
J. F. Mc FADDEN, PRESIDENT

J. F. Hallwegen, General Agent
104 Fifth Avenue
Phone—Chelsea 3000 New York City, N. Y.

B519

SEES PROSPERITY GROWING IN SOUTH

President Harrison of the Southern Railway Predicts Agricultural Improvement.

ROAD'S INCOME DOUBLED

Earnings of 10.11 Per Cent. a Share, Compared With 4.85 Per Cent. in 1922.

Fairfax Harrison, President of the Southern Railway, in the annual report made public yesterday predicts that the growth and expansion of business and agriculture in the South will continue despite the temporary slackening up of business.

"Aside from the temporary ill effects of a backward planting and growing season," he said, "the general improving tendency in agricultural conditions in the South continues. A better understanding of the problem of cotton raising under boll weevil conditions, as well as crop diversification, is contributing to the improvement. The large fruit crops in prospect should find profitable markets."

The report, which shows practically the same operating figures for 1923 as the preliminary report made public several months ago, indicates an earning of 10.11 per cent. a share on the $120,000,000 outstanding common stock, after making allowance for the 5 per cent. preferred stocks. The net income for 1923 was $15,136,906, compared with $8,823,796, or 4.85 per cent. a share earned in 1922.

The balance sheet as of Dec 31 shows total assets of $408,673,777, compared with $373,280,351 the previous year, while the profit and loss surplus was $67,513,272, compared with $60,061,352. Current assets were $49,136,625 and current liabilities $28,334,729.

In his remarks to the stockholders President Harrison called attention to the fact that the ratio of operating expenses was 74.71 for 1923, compared with 75.62 per cent. in 1922. He said that the increase in operating expenses amounted to $15,244,125, of which no less than $10,708,440 was devoted to the larger expenditures for the improvement of property.

"The Southern textile industry continued during the year the remarkable growth which has marked its development in recent years," he continued. "There was a net increase of 782,665 spindles in the South. In States outside of the South there was a net decrease of 92,510 spindles."

ORDERS 30 LOCOMOTIVES.

Seaboard Places $1,500,000 Business With Baldwin Works.

Officials of the Seaboard Air Line have ordered thirty new locomotives, valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, it was reported yesterday. This is the largest new equipment order in recent months.

Several large orders are being completed, among them the new equipment of the Pennsylvania System, but of recent months the large railroads have made few purchases because of the high state of repair of the locomotives now in use and the large additions made to equipment in 1922. On June 1 there were 6,661 serviceable locomotives in storage throughout the country.

Cattle Market at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Active buying by shippers gave the hog market a stronger undertone and despite receipts of 60,000 head, prices were firm to 5c higher, with light weights showing the most strength. Local packers were good buyers. Beef steers were 25@40 cents lower, with a slow demand. The top was $11, with best yearlings early at $10. Receipts of 28,000 were in excess of requirements. Range lambs dropped 50 cents while natives were off 25 cents, as compared with last Thursday. Best Idahos brought $14.50 and top for natives was $13.85. Sheep values showed little change.

We own, offer and recommend for

Safe Investment

the following carefully selected bonds.

Corporation Bonds

	RATE	MATURITY	YIELD
American Public Service Co. *1st Lien*	6%	Dec. 1, 1942	6.25%
Central Ill. Pub. Serv. Co. *1st Mtg. & Ref.*	6%	Jan. 1, 1944	6.25%
Central Power Co. *1st Mtg.*	6%	June 1, 1944	6.35%
Chicago Rapid Transit Co. *1st & Ref.*	6½%	July 1, 1944	7.00%
Eastern Wis. Elect. Co. *1st Lien & Ref.*	6%	Dec. 1, 1942	6.50%
Georgia Railway & Power Co. *Gen. Mtg.*	6%	Apr. 1, 1954	6.00%
Hearst Publications, Inc. *1st Mtg. & Coll.*	6½%	May 1, 1930-36	6.50%
Ill. Power & Light Corp. *1st & Ref. Mtg.*	6%	Apr. 1, 1953	6.00%
Interstate Public Serv. Co. *1st Mtg. & Ref.*	6½%	Jan. 1, 1949	6.50%
Kentucky Hydro-Elect. Co. *1st Mtg.*	6%	June 1, 1949	6.50%
Kentucky Utilities Co. *1st Mtg. Lien*	6%	July 1, 1949	6.30%
Michigan Gas & Elect. Co. *1st Mtg. & Ref.*	6%	Sept. 1, 1943	6.50%
Munson Bldg. (67 Wall St.) *1st Mtg. & S. F.*	6¼%	May 1, 1939	6.25%
Ohio Pub. Serv. Co. *1st Mtg. & Ref. "C"*	6%	Mar. 1, 1953	6.30%
Public Serv. Co. of No. Ill. *1st & Ref.*	5½%	June 1, 1962	5.80%
P. B. Yates Machine Co. *1st Mtg. S. F.*	6½%	Mar. 1, 1939	6.60%
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. *20-Year Deb.*	6%	July 1, 1943	6.30%

Municipal Bonds

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxation

Cook Co., Ill. Sch. Dist. No. 76, Evanston	4½%	July 1, 1934-42	4.15%
Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin Highway	4½%	Apr. 1, 1934	4.30%
Rock County, Wisconsin Highway	5%	June 1, 1934-35	4.30%

Land Bank Bonds

Exempt from all Taxation except Inheritance Taxes

First-Trust Joint Stock Land Bank, Chicago	4½%	May 1, 1953/33	4.50%
Bankers Joint Stock Land Bank, Milwaukee	5%	Jan. 1, 1954/34	4.75%

July Investment Bulletin gladly furnished upon request.

HILL, JOINER & CO.
INCORPORATED
111 Broadway
NEW YORK

105 South La Salle Street, CHICAGO
Shawmut Bank Building, BOSTON

Republic of Nicaragua

(Central America)

Customs Guaranteed 5% Bonds of 1918

Interest payable January and July 1st. Principal and interest paid in dollars in New York to American holders.

Issued, $3,744,150 Dated, 1918 — Outstanding, $3,250,900 Due, 1953

Denominations, $100, $200, $500 and $1,000

Security—Specially secured by first lien on customs and other taxes collected by commission of three members, two of whom are Americans. These taxes in 1923 were 1½ times service requirements.

Sinking Fund Drawings—Besides giving the purchaser a return of 8.30%, bonds drawn for sinking fund will net the holder a profit of more than 55% over cost of purchase. About 4% of bonds outstanding were drawn in 1923.

Finances and Trade—Nicaragua's entire consolidated debt is only $7,500,000. Total requirements for interest and sinking fund of entire debt are only $720,000 or less than 20% of national revenues, as compared with approximately 35% for the United States, Canada and England. 1923 exports, totalling $12,066,207, or $4,802,491 in excess of imports, consisted chiefly of coffee, bananas and gold.

The next drawing takes place in July. Purchasers before July 15 of bonds included in the present offering will be given the benefit of such drawing.

We are offering a small block of $100,000 of these Bonds at

$640 per $1,000
Plus accrued interest

Yield to maturity: 8.30%

Baker, Kellogg & Co., Inc.
120 Broadway, New York
Telephones: Rector 4866-72

The above information and statements while not guaranteed are believed to be accurate.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

NEW YORK CITY

Condensed Statement of Condition on June 30, 1924, as Reported to the State Banking Department

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand and in Banks	$ 60,626,065.78
Exchanges for Clearing House	36,306,835.52
Demand Loans	85,592,908.15
Time Loans and Bills Discounted	125,442,568.17
U. S. Government Securities (at market value)	61,028,727.09
State and Municipal Bonds (at market value)	27,834,600.51
Other Bonds (at market value)	10,493,956.83
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank and Other Stocks (at market value)	2,328,377.46
Bonds and Mortgages	803,000.00
Real Estate	8,417,228.71
Accrued Interest and Accounts Receivable	2,951,684.20
Customers' Liability on Acceptances	7,372,373.20
	$429,198,325.62

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 20,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	15,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	10,103,683.80
Unpaid Dividends	1,000,075.00
Deposits	344,370,929.29
Certified and Other Outstanding Checks	28,840,635.98
Accrued Interest Payable	138,184.22
Unearned Interest	310,268.44
Reserve for Taxes	1,138,235.69
Outstanding Acceptances	8,296,313.20
	$429,198,325.62

SEWARD PROSSER, *Chairman of the Board* — A. A. TILNEY, *President*

Directors

WINTHROP W. ALDRICH . . . Murray, Prentice & Aldrich
STEPHEN BAKER Pres., Bank of the Manhattan Co.
CORNELIUS N. BLISS . . . . Bliss, Fabyan & Co.
EDWIN M. BULKLEY. . . . Spencer Trask & Co.
F. N. B. CLOSE . . . . . Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN . . . . J. P. Morgan & Co.
JOHN I. DOWNEY . . . . Building Construction
PIERRE S. DU PONT . . Chairman of the Board, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and General Motors Corp.
WALTER E. FREW . Pres., Corn Exchange Bank
M. FRIEDSAM . . . . . B. Altman & Co.
FRED'K. T. HASKELL Vice-Pres., Illinois Merchants Trust Co., Chicago
HORACE HAVEMEYER . . Pres., Havemeyers & Elder, Inc.
HERBERT P. HOWELL . . Peierls, Buhler & Co.
B. W. JONES . . . . . Vice-President
FRED I. KENT . . . . . Vice-President
RANALD H. MACDONALD . . . . Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON . . . . . Cleveland
SAMUEL MATHER . . Pickands, Mather & Co.
H. C. McELDOWNEY . . Pres., Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh
PAUL MOORE . . . . . Taylor, Bates & Co.
DWIGHT W. MORROW . . . J. P. Morgan & Co.
DANIEL E. POMEROY . . . . . Chairman of the Board, Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y.
WILLIAM H. PORTER . . . J. P. Morgan & Co.
HERBERT L. PRATT . . Pres., Standard Oil Co. of N. Y.
SEWARD PROSSER . . Chairman of the Board
DANIEL G. REID . . . . . Chairman of the Board, Bankers Trust Co.
JOHN W. STALEY . . . . . Pres., Peoples State Bank of Detroit
CHARLES L. TIFFANY . . . . . Tiffany & Co.
A. A. TILNEY . . . . . President
HERBERT K. TWITCHELL Pres., Seamen's Bank for Savings

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street — Fifth Avenue Office: at 42nd Street — Fifty-seventh Street Office: at Madison Avenue

Paris Office: 3 & 5 Place Vendome

The Public National Bank of New York

BROOKLYN	MANHATTAN	BRONX
Pitkin Ave. & Watkins St.	Broadway & 25th St.	3817 Third Avenue
Graham Ave. & Varet St.	Delancey & Ludlow Sts.	940 Southern Boulevard
	177 East Broadway	180th St. & Crotona Pkwy
CONEY ISLAND	Avenue C & 7th St.	138th St. & Willis Ave.
2213-2215 Mermaid Avenue	Madison Ave. & 102nd St.	
	116th St. & Madison Ave.	

CONDENSED STATEMENT

of the Report to the Comptroller of the Currency at Close of Business, June 30, 1924.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES		
Loans & Discounts	43,766,843.20	CAPITAL	4,000,000.00	
U. S. Govt. Bonds & Notes	31,627,863.23	SURPLUS	4,000,000.00	
State & Municipal Bonds	4,773,207.08	UNDIVIDED PROFITS	2,003,158.83	10,003,158.83
Other Securities	20,903,364.33			
Cash Exchange, and due from Banks and Bankers	10,684,285.44			
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	202,925.37	Unearned Discount		322,039.98
Banking Houses	833,481.74	Reserved for Int. Accrued		696,288.59
Due from U. S. Treasurer	200,000.00	Reserved for Contingencies, Taxes & Expenses		189,385.42
Interest Accrued	659,868.07	Dividends Unpaid		146,436.00
		Currency Circulation		4,000,000.00
		Letters of Credit & Acceptances		339,926.64
		DEPOSITS		97,954,682.69
	$113,651,838.46			$113,651,838.46

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	84	85¼
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	97½
Albany Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47½
American Gas & Electric	70	70½
American Gas & Electric pf	46	47
American Light & Traction	125	126½
American Light & Traction pf	92	93
American Power & Light	236	238
American Power & Light pf	90	92
American Public Utilities	62	65
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	43	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Atlantic Power & Light	126	140
Bangor Ry. & Electric	135½	136½
Bay State Service	73	73½
Bay State Service pf	67½	70
Bay State Service pf. B	6	7
Bay State Service bankers' shares	13½	14
Beaver Power	84	85½
Beaver Power pf	89	92
Black Hills Power & Light	107	110
Blackstone Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	--
Blackstone Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	--
Boston Edison	97½	98½
Brockton Edison pf	77	78½
British Columbia Electric pf	89	91
British Columbia Power Corp. pf	77	78½
Brooklyn Borough Gas & Electric	60	61
Brooklyn Borough Gas & Electric pf	88	91
Brooklyn Edison	63	65
Brooklyn Edison new stk	63	65
Brooklyn Union Gas	95	--
Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit	16	17
Brooklyn Union Gas Bond & Share	101¾	102¾
Brooklyn Union Gas Bond & Share pf	120	122½
Buffalo General Electric	85	90
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power	10	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	75	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	53	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	51	57
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	101	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	85	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	82	85
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	15	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	82	87
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	128	130
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	89	91
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	90	91
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	9	11
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	30	31
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	98½	103½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	92½	94½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	98	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	68	72
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	85	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	89½	90½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	90	95
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	70	72
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	34	36
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	73	75
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	13	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	40	42
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	57	59
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	78	83
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	91	92
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	31	32½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	94½	95½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	101	102
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	15	--
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	14½	15
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	32½	34½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	70	72
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	76	80
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	91	93
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	31	32½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	94½	95½
Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power pf	101	102

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Country.	Rate	Issue.	Bid.	Asked
Argentine (resciission)		†1945	94	96
Argentine (unlisted)	5	Sept.,†1945	78½	79½
Belg. Restoration	5	†1919	53	54
Belgian Prem.	5	†1920	37	40
Bolivia	8	†1940	79½	80
Brazil	8½	1909	44½	45½
Brazil	4	1889	41	44
Brazil	5	1910	42	44
Brazil	5	1895	51	53
Brit. Exchequer	5½	†1925	98	99
British Food	5	Mar., 1919	78½	78½
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1920-47	86½	88½
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,†1927	92½	94½
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	†1920	92½	94½
British Victory	5½	Sept.,1919	99	99½
Canada	5	1937	101¼	101¾
Canada	5½	Nov.,1933	103½	104
Can. Pac. R. R. (Eur. Iss.)	4	†1960	57	57½
Chi., Mil. & St. P. R. R. (E. Iss.)	4	....	60½	62½
Chile	1st 8s	1911	73	76
City of Pekin	5	1911	85	88
Colombia	6	1912	85	88
Costa Rica	7	1911	90	94
Cuba	6	†1928	99	100
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., ...	24½	26½
French Loan	5	1917	39½	39½
French Loan	5	1920	40½	42½
French Loan	5	1920	40½	42½
Italian War Loan	5	....	41¾	42¾
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	40	42½
Midi R. R.	6	†1960	40	42½
Russian rubles	6	1894	6¾	8¼
Uruguay	5	1919	65	68

(Maturity date.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.
Alberta	5s	1926	100	100¾
Alberta	5s	1943	97	98¾
Alberta	5½s	1928	101	102
Alberta	5½s	1947	101¼	102¾
Alberta	6s	1930	106	106½
British Columbia	4½s	1925	99¼	99¾
British Columbia	5s	1925	100¾	100¾
British Columbia	5s	1948	97	98½
British Columbia	6s	1926	101¾	102½
New Brunswick	6s	1931	103¾	105¼
Nova Scotia	6s	1939	100¾	101¼
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103½	104½
Quebec	5s	1928	100½	101¼
Ontario	5s	1926	100¾	100¾
Ontario	5s	1942	98¼	100
Ontario	5½s	1937	102½	103¾
Ontario	6s	1943	108¾	110
Manitoba	5s	1926	100½	100¾
Manitoba	6s	1946	108¾	110
Saskatchewan	5s	1947	97¼	98
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102¼	103¼
Montreal	5s	1954-28	97¾	98½
Winnipeg	5s	1943	97¼	98¾
Toronto	5s	1937	98	98
Edmonton	5½s	1947	96	98
Calgary	5s	1935	93	95½

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	214	....	First	....	1825
Am Exch	300	310	Garfield	294	300
Am Union	180	....	Gotham	155	....
Bank of U S	187	195	Greenwich	375	400
Bowery	500	....	Harriman	360	....
Bryant Park	185	....	Hanover	800	....
Butch & Drov	165	....	Manhat Co	160	165
Chase	250	....	Mech & M	372	375
Chem Nat	150	....	Mutual	390	415
Coal & Iron	220	230	National City	370	382
Colonial	400	....	Nat Bk Republic	230	....
Commerce	224	228	Seventh Av	87	....
Com'wealth	245	255	Standard	260	265
Continental	170	....	State	380	....
Corn Exch	447	453	Trade Bank	143	....
Cosmopolitan	115	125	23d Ward	275	300
East River	200	....	Wash Hts	205	....
Fifth Av	1300	....	Yorkville	1200	....
Fifth	240	250			

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Alliance	380	385	Great Amer	254	258
Carolina	24	27	Hanover	110	117
City N Y	217	223	Home	347	354
Continental	92	95	Nat Lib	200	210
Fid-Phenix	121	125	Niagara	153	160
Fid-Cas	82	87	Pac Fire In	115	130
Franklin	126	132	Stuyvesant	118	125
Glens Falls	60	65	Unit States	82	88
Globe & R	900	930	Westchester	39	40

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co. Am	7	Nov., 1925	108¾	109¾	4.20
Alum. Co. Am	7	Oct., 1923	107	107¾	6.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	108	103½	5.12
Amer. Cop. Co	6	Jan., 1919	103⅝	104	5.00
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102⅝	102⅝	3.90
Bell Tel. Co. of Can	7	Apr., 1925	101¼	102¼	3.80
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	102¼	102½	5.30
Can. North. Ry.	5	Mar., 1925	100⅝	100⅞	3.65
Cent. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99½	100	6.00
Cent. S. E. Cor.	7	June, 1929	100⅝	101¼	5.80
Cent. States El.	7	Mar., 1929	102¾	103¾	6.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	98½	98¾	5.20
Childs Co. cv.	6	June, 1929	102⅞	103¼	5.25
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar.1,'23	100⅜	100⅝	4.20
Cuyamel Fr. & F.	7	May, 1928	97⅜	98¼	7.80
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1923	99¼	99¾	6.20
Fisher Body	6	Feb., 1925	100⅜	101⅛	....
Gen. Pet.	6	Apr., 1928	98¾	99¼	6.25
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1,'25	101¼	101¾	4.70
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1,'27	101¼	101¾	5.45
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1,'28	101¼	101¾	5.18
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1937	97¼	97½	5.25
Hocking Valley	5	Mar., 1926	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Humble O. & R.	5½	July15,'32	99	99½	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1926	101¾	102¼	4.80
Kennecott Cop.	7	Feb., 1930	103¾	104¼	5.70
Lake S. & M. So.	4	Sep., 1928	97¼	97¾	4.45
Mass. Gas	5	Apr., 1927	99¾	100¼	4.90
Miss. Pac. R.R.	5	July, 1927	99¼	99½	5.20
Phila. Rap. Tr.	6	Dec. 1925	100⅝	101¼	5.20
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1933	93¼	96⅜	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1924-28	98¼	100⅜	....
Sinclair Pipe Line	6	Apr. 1927	98	98¼	6.50
Stand. Oil of Ind.	6	Apr. 1934	100¾	100⅝	5.95
Stand. Oil of N. J.	6	Aug., 1929	100¾	101	5.80
Swift & Co.	6½	May, 1933	107⅜	108¼	5.25
Union Pac. R. R. Co. conv.	5	Oct., 1932	92⅜	93⅛	6.15
U. S. Rubber	4	June, 1929	86½	86⅝	4.70
U. S. Rubber	7	Apr., 1936	106⅞	107¼	6.20
Wheel & L. E.	7	May, 1933	107¼	108¼	5.45
Wheeling Steel Corp.	6	July, 1928	100¾	101¼	5.90
Wisconsin Cent.	5½	Apr.15,'27	100⅝	101	5.12

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Do	1924-'36	6½	5.15	4.95
Balt. & O.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Bethlehem Stl.	1924-'30	7	5.50	6.09
Bos. & Albany	1924-'27	4½	5.10	4.90
Buf., R. & P.	1924-'28	4½,5,6	5.25	5.08
Canadian Nor.	1924-'29	6	5.35	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-'32	4½,6	5.10	4.90
C., R.R. of N. J.	1924-'33	5	5.05	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Cent. of Ga. Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'38	5,5½,6½	5.30	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Alton	1924-'27	6	5.40	5.40
Chi. Bur. & Q.	1924-'28	6	5.35	5.05
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-'38	5,5½	5.30	5.20
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.40
Chi. & Northw.	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.15
Do	1924-'38	5,6½	5.25	5.00
Cin. R. I. & Pac.	1924-'28	4½,5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'33	6	5.40	5.20
C., St.P.M. & O.	1924-'31	7	5.45	5.30
C., O., C.& St. L.	1924-'35	6	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
Col. & Southern	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.20
Del. & Hudson	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Erie R. R.	1924-'38	4½,5,5½,6	5.50	5.15
Frt. Grow. Ex.	1924-'38	5,5½	5.20	4.90
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.45	5.15
Hocking Valley	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.25
Ill. Central	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.10	4.90
Do	1923-'36	6½,7	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Kan. C. So.	1924-'38	5½	5.30	5.05
Do	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.30
Long Island	1924-'32	5,6	5.50	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1924-'38	4½,5,6½	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.00
Mich. Central	1924-'32	5,6	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
M., St. P.&SSM.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6,6½,7	5.35	5.05
M., K. & T.	1924-'35	6	o 65	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1924-'35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-'38	5½,6½	5.35	5.25
N. Y. Central	1924-'38	4½,5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.00
Do	1924-'36	7	5.15	4.95
N.Y., C. & St. L.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.05	4.80
N.Y., N.H.& H.	1924-'35	4½,5,6,7	4.80	5.00
Norfolk & W.	1924-'32	4½	5.00	4.70
Northern Pac.	1924-'32	4½,7	5.15	4.90
Pacific Fr. Ex.	1925-'35	7	5.15	4.95
Penn. R. R.	1924-'38	5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Pere Marquette	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.20
Pitts. & L. E.	1924-'35	6½	5.25	5.05
Reading Co.	1924-'32	4½,5,6	5.00	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1924-'37	4½,5,5½,6	5.75	5.55
So. Pacific	1924-'38	4½,5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	4.95
Southern Ry.	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
St. L.-San F.	1924-'37	5	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.35
St. L. Southw.	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.25	5.00
Union Pacific	1924-'36	5,7	5.05	4.85
Virginian Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.10
Wabash R. R.	1924-'35	6	5.45	5.25
Western Md.	1924-'37	5,6,7	5.70	5.50
Western Pac.	1924-'38	5½	5.50	5.15
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-'37	5	5.35	5.10
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.50

The above quotations are for average maturities.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Lt. 5s, 1950	100⅝	101⅜
American Power & Lt. 6s	94	96
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2016	95	96
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	94½	95½
Arkansas L. & Power 5s, 1945	98½	101
Cities Service debenture B	119	--
Cities Service debenture C	94	--
Cities Service debenture D	93¾	95¾
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1963	90	93
Columbus Elec. & Pwr. 6s, 1947	101	--
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	95	96
East. Texas Electric 5s, 1942	99	--
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	95	97
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	82	85
General Gas & Electric 7s, 1953	99	101
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	100¼	100¾
Lehigh Power 6s, 1927	100⅜	101⅜
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	95½	97
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	102	103
National Power & Light 7s	95	96
Newp't News & H. Ry., G. & E. 5s	75	77
No. Car. Pub. Ser. 5s, '34	87½	91
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1946	81	83
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	105	--
Savannah El. & P. 7½s, 1941	104½	105¾
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	98	100
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	90	93
Tampa Electric 5s, 1933	93¼	94
Western States Gas & Electric 5s	92	94

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.	9	168	171
Erie & Kalamazoo	8	77	80
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf.	5½	103	106
Georgia R. R. & Bank	12	187	197
Gold & Stock Tel.	6	107	111
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	80
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	4	44	48
Northern R. R. of N. J.	4	58	62
Oswego & Syracuse	9	84½	87
Pitts., Bos. & L. E.	7	28½	29½
Do pf.	7	57	60
Pitts., McK. & Yough.	6	48½	52
Pitts., Young. & Ash.	7	137	139
St. Louis Bridge 1st pf.	6	106	108
Southwestern of Georgia	8	96	98
Tunnel R. R. of St. Louis	6	106	108
United N. J. R. R. & Can.	10	198	200½
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	5	113	116
Vails R. R.	5	95	98
Warren R. R.	7	65½	68½

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	108	....	Lawyers Title	195	200
Am Surety	100	103	M'facturers	285	....
Bk N Y & T.	510	....	Metropolitan	340	....
Bankers	377	384	Mtg Bond	111	115
Bond & Mtg.	294	300	Mut T of W.	129	....
Brooklyn	497	....	Nat Surety	150	155
Cent Union	570	578	New York	366	373
Empire	280	....	N Y T & M.	210	215
Equitable	217	222	People's	415	430
Farm L & T.	670	....	Realty Assoc.	135	145
Fidelity Intl.	205	215	Do 1st pf.	81	86
Fulton	290	....	Do 2d pf.	68	73
Guaranty	253	257	Title Gar.	388	395
Hudson	275	....	Unit States	1475	1525
Irving-Col	217	220	U S Mtg.	290	....
Kings Co.	1050	....	Westchester	310	....
Lawyers Mtg.	155	161	West T & T.	230	250

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

	Maturity.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Sept.		1924	3½	100⅛	100⅛	1.92
Dec.		1924	3½	100⅞	100⅞	2.02
Dec.		1924	4¼	100⅛	101	1.96
March		1925	4	101	101	2.12
March		1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.13
June		1925	4¼	101⅜	101⅜	2.46
December		1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.97
March		1926	4¼	102⅛	102⅛	3.01
September		1926	4¼	102	102⅛	3.22
March		1927	4¼	103⅛	103⅛	3.37
December		1927	4½	105⅜	105⅜	3.40

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS.

Bank of Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	4½	1932-52	99½	100½
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	5	1937-57	99½	100
First of Montgomery, Ala.	5	1954-34	98½	100½
Wichita, Kan.	5	1954-34	99	100½
Kansas City of Kansas City, Mo.	5	1953-33	100	101
Denver, Col.	5	1934-34	99½	101
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis	5	1929-24	98½	100½
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1932-32	100	101½
Virginian of Charleston, W. Va.	5	1932-32	99½	101
Sioux City, Iowa	5	1929-24	98½	100½
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1961	99½	101½
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1943-28	98½	100½
Fremont, Neb.	5	1952-52	99	101
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1943-33	98½	100½
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1938-34	97½	100
First Carolinas	5	1952-32	98½	100½
Pacific Coast, Los Angeles	5	1936-33	99½	101½
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5	1934-34	99	101
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5½	1951-31	101	102½
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5	1952-32	99	101
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5½	1951-31	100½	102½
Southern Minn. of Redwood Falls	5	1952-33	99½	101
Monticello, Ill.	5	1929-24	99½	100½
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1939-24	99½	100½
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1953-33	99½	101½
Lexington, Ky.	5	1953-33	100	101½
New York and New Jersey	5	1953-33	100	101½
New York and Pennsylvania	5	1953-33	100	101½

Interest payable semi-annually.

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s, January, 1964	111⅝	112	111⅝
4½s, September, 1963	111⅞	112	111⅝
4½s, March, 1965	107⅛	....	107⅛
4½s, January, 1965	107⅜	....	107⅜
4½s, January, 1945	105	....	105
4s, 1960-67	102⅛	104	102⅛
4s, 1958-67	102⅛	104	102⅛
4s, January, 1942-48	101⅛	103	101⅛

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

3s, Jan. and March, '25-'36	4.00	3.75	4.00
3s, Jan. and March, '37-'40	4.00	3.90	4.00
3s, Jan. and March, '41-'70	4.00	3.90	4.00

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
5%	Nov., 1941	105⅜	105⅝
5%	May, 1941	105⅜	105⅝
4½%	Jan-July, 1954	101⅜	102
4½%	July, 1953	102⅛	102
4½%	Jan., 1953	102⅛	102
4½%	July, 1963	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	Jan., 1943	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	May, 1942	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	May, 1939	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	Nov., 1938	100⅜	100⅝
4½%	May, 1937	100⅜	100⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adv Oil & G.	1⅝	2	Gadsden		75
Bay St Gas.	..	4	Iron Blossom	14	20
Black Hawk.	..	3	Iron Cap.	2⅝	3
Bohemia	48	60	Jerome V.	80	82
Boston & Ely	50	60	La Rose.	4	5
Calaveras	1⅝	2	Ohio	95	1.00
Champion	4	9	Oneco	15	40
Chief Con.	2⅜	3	Ray Here.	10	18
Con Copper.	2	2⅜	U V Ext.	22	23
Crystal	55	57	Verde Cent.	4⅝	5⅛
Eagle & B B.	1	1½	Yukon	30	50
Eureka Croe.	4	5			

CLEVELAND STOCKS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Glidden	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞
Goodyear	10	10	10	10
Goodyear pf.	46½	46½	46⅛	46⅛
Sherwin-Williams	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜
			Bid.	Asked.
Stearns			13	14

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.			
Con. Virginia	.08	Extension	.02
Gould & Curry	.01	Florence	.02
Justice	.15	Hartmill	.02
Mexican	.10	High	.02
Savage	.02	Myra	.02
Sierra Nevada	.06	Silver King	.02
Spearhead	.05	Smuggler	.01
Union	.11	Sutherland	.08
TONOPAH.		Zone	.03
Belmont	.04	GOLDFIELD.	
Cash Boy	.08	Consolidated	.04
Halifax	.08	Crackerjack	.02
McNamara	.12	Development	.03
Midway	.05	Florence	.12
New California	.06	Jumbo Extension	.02
Rescue	.03	Kewasa	.04
Tonopah Extension	2.35	Lone Star	.03
Tonopah 778	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End	.33	Boundary Min.	.07
DIVIDE.		Bullwhacker	.30
Aladdin	.04	Eureka Hamilton	.02
Annex	.08	Nevada Hills	.31
Bevis	.08	Round Mountain	.28
Divide Tonopah	.24	White Caps	.04

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2⅜	2⅝	Mary McK.	87	87
Elkton	1	2	Portland	51	57
Emp Lee.	..	3½	U. Gold M.	10	12
El Paso	8	10	Vindicator.	3	4
Gold Cycle	123	123	Rose Nicol	..	3
Granite	8	10			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Ask.
Copper, electro	..	12.37½	..	12.37½
Tin, std. spot	43.50	44.50	..	44.87½
Lead, N. Y. spot	..	..	..	7.00
Zinc, N. Y. spot	..	6.15	..	6.15
Antimony	8.25	8.75	8.25	8.75
Quicksilver	75.00	..	75.00	..
Aluminum	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00
Iron, ZX silicon	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	60	15	0	60	17	6
Copper, futures	61	15	0	60	17	6
Tin, spot	225	10	0	225	10	0
Tin, futures	226	15	0	228	0	0
Spelter, spot	31	17	6	32	7

Amer. Power & Light
Common Stock

Elmira Water, Lt.& R.R.

Nor. Ontario Lt. & Pr.

United Equities
Preferred Stock

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
PHONES JOHN 6350-6351

Amer. Gas & Electric
Atlas Port. Cement
Babcock & Wilcox
Cushmans Sons
Ingersoll Rand
McCrory Stores
Nat. Light, Ht. & Pr.
National Sugar
White Rock Min. Spgs.
Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N.Y. Hanover 7728

Pittsburgh
& Lake Erie
Railroad

HOIT, ROSE & TROSTER
2 Rector Street Whitehall 1420

Knox Hats Prior Pfd.
Curtiss Assets
Pettibone-Mulliken Stocks
Superheater Co.
American Arch
Allied Packers Stock
Wire Wheel Stocks
Splitdorf Elec. Stocks
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
20 Broad St. Tel. 9140 Rector

Knox Hat Co.
Prior Preference Pfd.
Second Preferred
Common
Circular on request.
McGUIRE & CO.
44 Pine Street New York
Telephone John 1518 and 1517.

N.Y., Susq. & West. Term.
5s, 1943
Chi., Indi'napolis & Louis.
1st 5s, 1947
GARDNER & CO.
20 Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Ind. Shel. & S. E. 5s, 1932
Port of Havana Dock 5s, '41
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, '62
South Carolina G. & E. 6s, '32
Taylor & White
66 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 8560

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
American Cyanamid
Bucyrus Company
Consol. Gas of N. Y. Pfd.
Farmers Loan & Trust
Geo. P. Ide Com. & Pfd.
Mercantile Stores
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 26 Wall St., N. Y.

Electric Bond & Share 6% Pfd.
Standard Gas & Electric 6½, 1954.
Santa Catharina (Brazil) 8s, 1947.
Harris, Ayers & Co.
100 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 4140

United Gas & Electric
Adirondack Power & Light
Indiana Service Com & Pref.
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Rector Street New York
Phone Whitehall 8349-50

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CUT IN PRODUCTION AND THE CONSUMER

Calculations Indicate That End of Present Curtailment Is in Sight.

LAST SPRING'S HIGH OUTPUT

Increase of Population a Factor in Trade Demand—Normal Consumption Much Above 1920.

A study of the recent overproduction in certain industries, which led first to the fall in prices and then to the drastic curtailment of industrial output during May, is published in this week's Iron Age. The writer of the article, Sidney G. Koon, points out that "on the basis of preliminary estimates in some of the items of the volume of production in ten basic industries, the figure for May is the lowest for 1924 to date. Compared with May of last year, which was the highest record we have ever known, the falling off has been about 15 per cent. Following a decline in November and December from the high level reached earlier in the Fall, there had been a rapid gain, both in general production and in the production of pig iron, culminating in March. The index of production in that month was more than 124—that is, 24 per cent. above the average month of 1919. In pig iron the peak was still higher at 33½ per cent. above 1919.

Recent Reduction in Output.

"Then came a sharp drop, with a loss of pig iron production in May the greatest ever recorded in a single month, and other items sharing in the curtailment. Indications are not wanting that the bottom of the present movement is in sight, although as yet it may not have been reached. With continuance of high wages and a good measure of employment in nearly all major industries, the purchasing power of the American people remains high. It has been shown in recent analyses of wages and costs of living that the purchasing value of present day wages is 32 per cent. above the purchasing power of the wages received ten years ago. It is largely this factor that has sustained the manufacturing activity of the country in its great output of the past 15 months."

Noting that in four months since February, 1923, production was 20 per cent. or more above the 1919 monthly average, it is pointed out that "a portion of the increase within the past year must certainly be credited to the larger population of the country, this population which is growing at the rate of perhaps 1,700,000 per year. Compared with 1920, for instance, there are fully 6,500,000 more people here whose needs must be satisfied and this added buying public, representing 6 per cent. of the figure of four years ago, would normally account for about 6 per cent. increase in production. It might be said, however, that if account is taken of it, our 124 for March becomes 117, while our 113 for May represents really about 105, or scarcely above the average figure established five years ago.

"Hand-to-Hand Buying."

"Much has been said during the past few years about the depletion of dealers' shelves. No definite analysis has been made, but it has come to be regarded as a fact that stocks of goods, in the hands of both wholesalers and retailers, have averaged considerably less since 1920 than at that time. In view of the remarkably short production of 1921, a year estimated at about 75 per cent. of normal, the shelves were cleared of much that had accumulated.

"Production of 1919 appears to have been about 94.5 per cent. of the 1919 total. In 1921 the figure dropped to 75.75 per cent. In 1922 it became almost normal again at 99.8 per cent. In 1923 it reached the high average of 115 per cent., while for the five elapsed months of 1924 it has been still higher, at 117.4 per cent., in spite of the sharp dropping off in April and May.

"Modifying these estimates by the progressive increase of population, we may place 1920 at 95 per cent., 1921 at 74 per cent., 1922 at 97 per cent., 1923 at 112 per cent., and the five months of 1924 at 110½ per cent. Apparently, therefore, there was a deficiency of production in 1921 of 26 per cent., with 4 per cent. in 1922, which has been made up in part by a 10 per cent. increase in 1923 and 5 per cent. (the five months proportion of the total in 1924) or a total of 18 per cent. It is evident that this excess production of the past year and a half has about half offset the accumulated deficiency of 1921 and 1922.

"It is not improbable that production in general, during the next two or three years, will average not far from the 110 per cent. line, as compared with the 1919 level. Three years from now 110 per cent. of the 1919 production will be just about in proportion to the gain in population since that time. Hence, production at that rate would be no more than normal, assuming that 1919 represents in a production sense a normal year."

TALK OF LOAN TO GREECE.

London Bank Discusses Possible Borrowing From America.

Lloyds Bank of London publishes, on the authority of its banking correspondent at Athens, the report that the Greek Minister of Foreign Affairs "may go to the United States to take steps for the payment of the balance of the American credit amounting to $33,000,000. On the other hand, the present Minister of Finance has prepared a long memorandum embodying the Greek arguments. It is stated that he will pay later on a visit to Paris and London for the purpose of obtaining payment of the unpaid balances amounting to 350,000,000 francs and £6,000,000 respectively. Hopes are entertained by the Government that the right of Greece to these balances will be at last recognized.

"The popularity of the Treasury bill is increasing daily. Though the Government has recently reduced the rates of interest on such bills, nevertheless sales are increasing. The amount at present outstanding is 1,875,305,000 drachmae, while the maximum amount of circulation of such bills has been increased to 2,500,000,000. It was lately announced that H. Morgenthau, Chairman of the Refugee Committee, who is now in the United States, will try to introduce in America Greek Treasury bills, which up to now are circulating only in Greece."

Los Angeles Bond Requirements.

The "reasonable bond requirements" of the Los Angeles Municipal Power Bureau for the three-year period ending June 30, 1927, are put at $16,000,000, or $5,000,000 less than the amount sought at the May 6 election, according to the official estimate furnished to the Board of Public Service Commissioners by the California Railroad Commission. The figure has been awaited by various civic bodies before circulation of petitions calling for another power bond election. The power situation in Los Angeles has attracted country-wide attention in public utility circles because of the failure of the municipal bureau to get needed popular support for its programs.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

Burns Brothers common A and B stock.
Cerro de Pasco Copper common stock.
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway.

Annual Meetings.

United States Realty and Improvement Company.

Special Meeting.

Winnipeg Electric Railway.

KEEPS ALASKA R.R OFFICERS

Work Rescinds Dismissal Order of the Manager, Who May Resign.

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, July 4 (Delayed).—Following the reinstatement of the superintendent, dispatcher and resident physician of the Alaska Railroad by Secretary Work, after being dismissed by Colonel Lee H. Landis, manager of the railroad, an unconfirmed rumor here was that Colonel Landis had tendered his resignation. Colonel Landis refused to comment on the rumor.

The reinstatement order from Secretary Work came after employes of the railroad and citizens bombarded the Secretary with cablegrams requesting that the orders be rescinded. United States Secret Service men for the last fortnight have been investigating the management of the railroad at the request of Secretary Work. It has been rumored that the dismissal of the department heads was caused because of their alleged criticism of Colonel Landis's management.

The three men have been with the road since it was constructed, and are practically the last of the old organization below the Government Advisory Board. Dr. J. B. Beeson, resident physician and adviser of the railroad, during the Winter made a 1,000-mile trip to save a man's life.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Colonel Lee H. Landis's resignation as manager of the Alaska Railroad has neither been tendered nor requested, it was said today at the office of Secretary Work.

In explanation of an Interior Department order reinstating the Superintendent, dispatcher and resident physician of the railroad following their dismissal by Colonel Landis, it was asserted that Secretary Work had had no advance notice of their dismissal, and desires that the three be retained pending an inquiry.

HER RECORD GOLD EXPORTS

Canada Shipped $2,471,920 Here in January.

Exports of gold from Canada to the United States broke all records in January, amounting to $2,471,920 in value, compared with $304,768 in the corresponding month of 1923, according to a report compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Shipments included gold bullion obtained directly from mining operations, it is shown, nuggets, dust and gold-bearing quartz. The United States was the sole importer of Canadian gold during that month. Total exports of gold from the Dominion increased from $4,147,337 in the year ended Jan. 31, 1923, to $14,617,939 in the year ended Jan. 31, 1924.

The United States, the report shows, was also the sole importer of silver ore and concentrates from Canada during January, taking 381,375 ounces, valued at $236,121.

Exports of silver bullion from the Dominion, it is shown, totaled 1,493,328 ounces in January. Great Britain was the heaviest importer, buying 641,676 ounces, worth $412,680. China bought 377,010 ounces of silver bullion, valued at $130,606, and the United States 281,664, worth $177,803.

HOLDING CO. TO DISSOLVE.

Distribution of Shares Owned by Hudson Companies Is Expected.

The Hudson Companies, the holding corporation which owns the majority of the preferred and common shares of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, will soon be dissolved and assets distributed to the stockholders, according to information given in banking circles. The recent activity and strength in the Hudson Companies's preferred stock, as well as the Hudson & Manhattan issues, is attributed to this approaching dissolution.

It is expected that in the distribution of Hudson Companies owners of the 160,000 shares of preferred stock will receive a division of the 251,712 shares of Hudson & Manhattan common and 23,076 shares of preferred owned by the holding company. For each share of Hudson Companies preferred this figures out approximately one and a half of Hudson & Manhattan common and one-seventh of a share of the preferred, which latter is paying $3 a share annually in dividends.

Based on actual earnings for the first four months of 1924, the net of the year is running at the rate of about $3.70 per share on the common.

Italian Ambassador a Guest.

Prince Gelasio Caetani, the Italian Ambassador, who is sailing today for Italy, was the guest at a luncheon given yesterday by Dr. Antonio Stella at the University Club. Robert Underwood Johnson, former Ambassador to Italy, and many leaders in Italian-American activities were present.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 7, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adiron P&L.	35¾	35¾	35¾
400	Amal Leath.	11¾	10¾	11¾
800	Am G&E new	70¾	70	70¾
130	Am Lt & Tr.	126	125	126
600	Am Tel & T. new, w i.	122¾	122¼	122¾
20	AppalachPow	78	78	78
100	Armour Co of ctfs	75¼	75¼	75½
100	All Fruit & Sugar, w i	1¾	1¾	1¾
140	Borden	121¾	121¼	121½
900	Bo rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
440	Brit-AmTob, coupon	23	22	22
100	Bkyn Mach	5¾	5¾	5¾
500	BklynCityRR	13¾	13	13¾
1,000	Candy Prods	53¾	50	50¾
300	CentCastIron	31	31	31
100	CleveMoth pf	80	80	80
1,430	Cnewith Pow	97	93	96¾
100	Cont Tob	23¾	23¼	23¾
100	Curtiss Aero ctfs of int.	18	18	18
100	DictographPo	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,400	DubilierCond	40¾	40¼	40¾
800	Du Pont Mtr	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Durant Mtrs	15	14¾	15
106	Elec B&S pf.	102	101	102
10	Ford Motor of Canada	452	452	452
1,900	Gen. Motors, new, w i.	56¾	56	56¾
120	Gillette S R	232	231	231½
10,200	Ginter Co	25¾	25¼	25¼
100	GlenAlCoal	57¾	57¾	57¾
100	G'dyear T&R	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Grand S. 10 & 25 Ct Strs.	78	78	78
600	Anglo-Am	15	15	15
800	Humble	36	36	36
60	Illinois P L.	132	130¾	131
20	Imp Oil Can. common	100¾	100¾	100¾
25	Int Cem. P L.	87¾	87¼	87¼
6,700	Inter Pet.	17¾	17¼	17¾
10	North P L.	80¾	80¾	80¾
300	Ohio Oil	61	61	61

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
800	Carib Synd.	5¾	5¾	5¾
150	Cities Ser.	135¾	135	135¾
4,900	Creole Synd.	6¾	6	6¾
200	Darby Pet.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,080	Ertis	20	20	20
1,200	Gulf Oil Pa.	58	57¾	58
5,300	Lago Pet.	4¾	4¼	4¾
6,800	Latin-Am	6¢	4¢	6¢
900	Livston Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Mex Panuco.	61¢	61¢	61¢
4,000	Mexico	13¢	13¢	13¢
500	Mtn & Gulf.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Mtn Prod.	13	13	13
4,300	Mutual v t c	8¾	8¾	8¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7,000	ArizGlobeCop	8¢	8¢	8¢
100	Aris Tig Top	20¾	20¾	20¾
800	Black Oak	83¢	83¢	83¢
2,800	Canarie Cop	3¾	3¼	3¾
100	D W Griffith, Class A	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Havana Tob ctfs of dep	60¢	60¢	60¢
500	Hazeltine	20¾	19¾	20
2,700	Hudson pf	28¾	27¾	28¼
200	HudsMahRR	21¾	20	20
900	Leh Pow Sec	76	75½	75½
5,800	Leh Val Coal ctfs. new	35¾	34¾	34¾
	50 McCoalBaird	51	50¾	51
100	McCrory Strs, Series B	80	80	80
	Do new	83	83	83
100	Mexhaj Iron	2¾	2¾	2¾
120	Nat Tea	221	214½	217¾
100	N Y Tel pf.	111¾	111	111¾
200	Omnibus v t c	18¾	18½	18¾
1,020	Gen Elec	244¾	223¾	240¾
310	Gen Motors	19¾	19¾	19¾
730	Grt Nor pf.	69¾	67¾	68¾
80	Gulf St Ut.	70	70	70
50	Hayes Wheel	34½	34½	34½
100	Houston Oil.	71	71	71
50	Hudson Mot	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	Int Rap Tr.	29¾	28¾	29¾
80	Int Tel & T.	78¾	78¾	78¾
30	Ill Central	107	107	107
70	Inland Steel	35¾	35¾	35¾
100	Int Harvest.	87¾	87¾	87¾
50	Int M M pf.	36	36	36
1,000	Int Paper.	51¼	50¾	50¾
718	Int Paper.	51¼	50¾	50¾
280	InvincibleOil	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Kayser, J & Co	23¾	23¾	23¾
200	Kan City So	20¾	20¾	20¾
170	Kelly-S Tire	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Ken Copper.	40	40	40
580	Kresge S S.	67¾	66¾	66¾
125	Kroger G & B.	67¾	66¾	66¾
150	Lee Rubber & Tire	16	16	16
60	Loft, Inc.	6¾	6¾	6¾
120	Lorillard(P)	39¾	38¾	38¾
80	Lou & Nash.	97¾	97¾	97¾
200	Mack Truck.	90	88¾	89
100	Manhat M G	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Manhat Oil	31¾	31¾	31¾
200	Martin Rock	10¾	10¾	10¾
110	Mex Sea Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Mid Sta. Oil.	2	1¾	1¾
60	Mo, K & T.	14¾	14¾	14¾
400	Mo Pacific	17¾	17	17¾
200	Mont Ward.	30¾	30¾	30¾
80	Munsingwear	30¾	30¾	30¾
50	M'calbo Oil.	22¾	22¾	22¾
80	Nat Acme.	17¾	17¾	17¾
170	Nat Ice & Coal	21	21	21
400	N Y Air B.	43¾	43¾	43¾
350	Fam Play-L.	13¾	13¾	13¾
70	NiagMohawk	48¾	48¾	48¾
50	Gold Dust.	37¾	37¼	37¾
50	Gen 'Asphalt	43¾	42¾	42¾
1,020	Gen Elec	244¾	223¾	240¾
310	Gen Motors	19¾	19¾	19¾
730	Grt Nor pf.	69¾	67¾	68¾
80	Gulf St Ut.	70	70	70
50	Hayes Wheel	34½	34½	34½
100	Houston Oil.	71	71	71
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80	Int Tel & T.	78¾	78¾	78¾
30	Ill Central	107	107	107
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125	Kroger G & B.	67¾	66¾	66¾
150	Lee Rubber & Tire	16	16	16
60	Loft, Inc.	6¾	6¾	6¾
120	Lorillard(P)	39¾	38¾	38¾
80	Lou & Nash.	97¾	97¾	97¾
50	Mack Truck.	90	88¾	89
100	Manhat M G	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Manhat Oil	31¾	31¾	31¾
200	Martin Rock	10¾	10¾	10¾
110	Mex Sea Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Mid Sta. Oil.	2	1¾	1¾
60	Mo, K & T.	14¾	14¾	14¾
400	Mo Pacific	17¾	17	17¾
200	Mont Ward.	30¾	30¾	30¾
80	Munsingwear	30¾	30¾	30¾
50	M'calbo Oil.	22¾	22¾	22¾
80	Nat Acme.	17¾	17¾	17¾
170	Nat Ice & Coal	21	21	21
400	N Y Air B.	43¾	43¾	43¾
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310	Gen Motors	19¾	19¾	19¾
730	Grt Nor pf.	69¾	67¾	68¾
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50	Hayes Wheel	34½	34½	34½
100	Houston Oil.	71	71	71
50	Hudson Mot	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	Int Rap Tr.	29¾	28¾	29¾
80	Int Tel & T.	78¾	78¾	78¾
30	Ill Central	107	107	107
70	Inland Steel	35¾	35¾	35¾
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170	Kelly-S Tire	13¾	13¾	13¾
50	Ken Copper.	40	40	40
580	Kresge S S.	67¾	66¾	66¾
125	Kroger G & B.	67¾	66¾	66¾
150	Lee Rubber & Tire	16	16	16
60	Loft, Inc.	6¾	6¾	6¾
120	Lorillard(P)	39¾	38¾	38¾
80	Lou & Nash.	97¾	97¾	97¾
50	Mack Truck.	90	88¾	89
100	Manhat M G	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Manhat Oil	31¾	31¾	31¾
200	Martin Rock	10¾	10¾	10¾
110	Mex Sea Oil	20¾	20¾	20¾
200	Mid Sta. Oil.	2	1¾	1¾
60	Mo, K & T.	14¾	14¾	14¾
400	Mo Pacific	17¾	17	17¾
200	Mont Ward.	30¾	30¾	30¾
80	Munsingwear	30¾	30¾	30¾
50	M'calbo Oil.	22¾	22¾	22¾
80	Nat Acme.	17¾	17¾	17¾
170	Nat Ice & Coal	21	21	21
400	N Y Air B.	43¾	43¾	43¾
350	Fam Play-L.	13¾	13¾	13¾
70	NiagMohawk	48¾	48¾	48¾
50	Gold Dust.	37¾	37¼	37¾
50	Gen 'Asphalt	43¾	42¾	42¾
1,020	Gen Elec	244¾	223¾	240¾
310	Gen Motors	19¾	19¾	19¾
730	Grt Nor pf.	69¾	67¾	68¾
80	Gulf St Ut.	70	70	70
50	Hayes Wheel	34½	34½	34½
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200	Int Rap Tr.	29¾	28¾	29¾
80	Int Tel & T.	78¾	78¾	78¾
30	Ill Central	107	107	107
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125	Kroger G & B.	67¾	66¾	66¾
150	Lee Rubber & Tire	16	16	16
60	Loft, Inc.	6¾	6¾	6¾
120	Lorillard(P)	39¾	38¾	38¾
80	Lou & Nash.	97¾	97¾	97¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	Goldf Deep.	5c	5c	5c
51,000	Harmill Div	13c	11c	11c
5,000	Ind Lead.	13c	13c	13c
93,300	Jib Con.	73c	69c	73c
6,100	Kay Cop.	1¾	1¾	1¾
	900 Kerr Lake.	10	10	10
1,000	Nev Hills.	30c	30c	30c
1,400	Niplssing	6¼	6¼	6¼
5,400	Ohio Copper	1½	1½	1½
1,300	Plymth Lead	61¢	59¢	61¢
	800 Premier Gold	1	1¾	1
9,000	RedWarrior	33c	33c	33c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Allied Pack 6s	63	63	63
2	Alum Te. 1925	103¼	103	103¼
	Do 7s. 1933	107¼	107	107
35	Am G & E 5s, deb B. 2014	96¾	96¼	96¾
12	Am Ice 7s. 15-yr, ser 1	106¾	106¼	106¼
1	Am Roll Mills 6s. 1938	96¾	96¾	96¾
	Am Sumat Tob 7½s. 1925	98	97	98
5	Anaconda 6s	29	103¼	103¾
31	Antilla Sug Ser A. 7½s. 1939	98	97½	98
2	Associated Gas 6½s. 1932	79	79	79
25	A G & W I col 5s. 1931	69¾	69	69
1	Beaverboard 6s. 1933	74½	74½	74½
8	Bath Iron 7s. '36	105¾	105¾	105¾
3	Can Nat Fuel 5s. 1935	110	110	110
7	Childs 6s. '23-'33	100	100	100
7	Cities Serv C 7s. 1966	90¾	90	90¾
14	Con D Te. 6s. 1935	88¾	88	88¾
3	C G E L & P of Balt Ser D 6½s. 1951	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Cuba Nor Ry 6s. 1946	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	De Te. A. A. 6s. '32	101¼	101¼	101¼
5	Cons Textile 8s. 1941	71	71	71
1	Cuban Tel 1st Hen & ref mtg 6 b 7½s. '41	100¾	100¾	100¾
2	Deere Trac. '31	100¼	100¼	100¼
2	Detroit CityGas Cl A 6s. '47	103	103	103
4	Det Ed 6s. '32	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	Dunlop A T of Am Ser A 7s. 1942	92¾	92¾	92¾
15	Duquesne Light 1st 6½s. 1965	102	102	102
2	Fed Sug 6s. '33	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Fisher Body Cp 6½s. 1923	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Gair (Robt) 1st mtge 7s. '37	96	96	96
3	Gal-Sig Oil 7s.	103	103	103
12	Gen Ry Sig 6s. '32	98¾	98¾	98¾
10	Gr Trunk 6½s.	107	107	107
8	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s. 1937	97¾	97¼	97¾
2	Hood Rubber Co 7s. 1936	101¼	101¼	101¼
10	Int Match 6½s. 1941	94¾	94¼	94¾
9	Kan City Term 5½s. 1923	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	L V Star Term R R 1st 5s. 1954	100¾	100¼	100¼
2	Libby McN&L 7s	98¾	98¾	98¾
5	Manitoba Power Te. A. 1941	97	97	97
2	Met Fed R Sa. 1927, w i	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	Morris&Co 7½s.	97	96¾	97
3	Nat Leather 8s.	97¾	97¾	97¾
8	NewOrleansRy Ser A 5s.	87	87	87
7	Nor States Power cv 6½s. '34	101¾	100¾	100¾
15	Ohio P Co 5s. 1952, Ser B.	89	89	89
1	Phila Elec Co 5s. 1941	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Pub Svc of N J 5s. 6 h. '51	107¾	107¾	107¾
10	Pure Oil 6½s. 1933, Ser A	94¾	94¾	94¾
	Solvay & Co 6s. 1954	100¾	100¾	100¾
9	SONY 6½s.	103	103¼	103¼
3	De Te. 7s. 1936	101¼	101¼	101½
1	De Te. 1926	103	103	103
7	De Te. 1927	103	103	103
1	De Te. 1930	106¾	106¾	106¾
6	De Te. 1931	107¼	107¼	107¼
1	Sun Oil 6s. '39	100¾	100¾	100¾
2	Swift & Co. 1932	99¾	99¾	99¾
6	Tidal Osage 7s. 1931	104	104	104
2	Un Oil of Cal 6s. Ser B. '23	100¾	100¾	100¾
8	Utah Oil Pred 6½s. 1931	51¾	50	50
4	Vacuum Oil 7s. 1936	107	106¾	107
14	Va Ry & Pr. Ser A. 1962, w i	98¾	98	98¾

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
8	Kingdom of Nether. 6s. B. 1972	94¾	94¾	94¾
1	Rep of Peru 6s. 1933	90	90	90
1	Russ Govt 5½s. 1921, ctfs	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	Swiss Ba. 1929	100¾	100¾	100¾
18	Do 5½s. '28-'50	99½	99½	99½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	Allied C & D	75	74¾	74¾
100	Allie-Chalm.	51¾	51	51¾
70	Am C & Ch.	118	118	118
170	Do pf.	83¾	81¾	83¾
630	Am Can	113¾	114¼	115
275	Am H&L pf.	56¾	57¼	56¾
80	Am Ice	90¾	90¾	90¾
210	Am Int Corp.	31¾	31¾	31¾
50	Am Locc	74¾	74¾	74¾
150	Am Sm & R	65¾	63¾	65¾
612	Am Tel & T	123¾	122¾	123¾
900	Am Woolen.	73¾	72¾	72¾
150	Am W Wks.	98¾	98¾	98¾
90	A T & S F.	103¾	103¾	103¾
330	Atl R Coast.	101	101	101
180	Atl C Line.	124½	123½	124¾
470	A G & W I.	20¾	20¾	20¾
810	Atl Refining	91¾	89¾

ADVERTISEMENT.

GAS COMPANY

Offers Preferred Stock for Subscription Direct to Customers and Local Investors

On Monthly Payments

The New York and Richmond Gas Company, supplying gas to the residents of Staten Island, is offering for public subscription an issue of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock direct to its customers and local investors at par, $100 per share.

Of the amount authorized by the Public Service Commission, 70% has already been subscribed by approximately 1,400 customers and local investors. The opportunity is now offered to subscribe for the remaining 30%.

Monthly Payments $5 or $10 Per Share

The issue of Preferred Stock is planned to be and, in the opinion of the Officers and Directors of this Company, is an eminently safe and desirable investment. Subscriptions may be paid in in full or in monthly instalments of $5 per share, or $10, whichever is more convenient.

YOU ARE INVITED TO APPLY FOR SUCH NUMBER OF SHARES AS YOU WISH TO SUBSCRIBE FOR, AT A NET PRICE OF $100 PER SHARE.

Subscribers on the instalment plan B will be required to pay the first instalment of $10 per share cash with the subscription, and monthly payments of $10 per share for nine consecutive months; or, under the alternative instalment plan C, he will be required to pay $5 per share cash and $5 monthly per share until $100 per share shall have been paid. On all such instalment payments interest at the rate of 6% per year will be paid the subscriber. On the completion of his payments the company will deliver to the subscriber a certificate of Preferred Stock registered in his name, and a cash payment covering the amount of interest on his instalment payments. Thereafter the subscriber will be entitled to receive the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share as declared, on the first day of January, April, July and October of the calendar year; a total of $7 per year on each $100 share.

New York and Richmond Gas Company

The New York and Richmond Gas Company operates under perpetual and practically unconditional franchises, supplying, without competition, artificial gas to four of the five wards of the Borough of Richmond, New York City. The company was formed in July, 1901, by the consolidation of a former company of the same name and the Richmond County Gas Light Company, and through its present organization and predecessor companies has conducted its gas business in the Borough of Richmond for a period of more than 66 years.

Purpose of Issue

Proceeds from sale of Preferred Stock are for improving the service to our customers and furnishing gas to the residents of Staten Island who are without and whom the company desires to serve. Staten Island is growing rapidly in population, and it is to meet present requirements, as well as the anticipated greater growth, that this issue of Preferred Stock is offered for public subscription.

7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

This issue of Preferred Stock is secured both as to principal and dividends, as it comes ahead of the issue of $1,000,000 Common Stock, on which dividends at the rate of 6% per year are paid.

Dividends on the Preferred Stock are payable every three months, $1.75 a share, $7 per year, by check, mailed to the stockholder's address.

Financial Condition and Earnings

Net earnings, after all deductions for fixed charges, are approximately four times the dividend requirements on the total amount of Preferred Stock herein offered for subscription.

Statistical circular containing complete information regarding the financial condition, earnings, etc., will be furnished on request.

Valuation of Properties

The properties of the New York and Richmond Gas Company were appraised at a fixed valuation by court decree in 1920, and on this valuation, plus subsequent expenditures for extensions and improvements, the company is permitted to charge a rate for gas which will produce an 8 per cent. return on the total appraised valuation to latest date.

Public Ownership of Public Utilities

This subscription offering is intended to bring about a wide distribution of ownership of the company's Capital Stock. The plan put forth by which shares can be acquired on monthly payments makes this desired distribution possible and offers at the same time opportunity for safe investment.

Either send in coupon or apply for shares direct to

New York & Richmond Gas Co.
112 Bay St., Stapleton, Staten Island, New York City

New York & Richmond Gas Co.,
112 Bay St., Stapleton,
Staten Island, New York City.

☐ Enclosed herewith please find check as first payment (or in full payment) of ..... shares of the 7% Preferred Stock of the New York and Richmond Gas Co., or

☐ Please send me special folder concerning the 7% Preferred Stock and why this is considered a good investment by conservative investors and financial advisers.

Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....

COTTON AT LOWEST PRICES IN 3 MONTHS

Progress of Growing Crop Still Reflected in Selling Pressure —Close Is Steadier.

LIVERPOOL ALSO IS DOWN

Too Much Moisture in Eastern Part of Belt and Too Little in West Since June 25 Reported.

Cotton declined again yesterday, reaching the lowest figures in more than three months. Aside from excessive rainfall in parts of the Carolinas and the absence of moisture which would be beneficial in sections of Texas, progress of the growing crop proved sufficiently satisfactory to maintain selling pressure. The decline encountered scale buying by trade interests to an extent that finally steadied the market and brought about a slight recovery before the close. Final quotations showed a loss of 2 to 14 points for the day under a moderate volume of business.

Liverpool had continued the downward movement in prices under way when the American exchanges closed on Thursday, and instead of only a few points loss, quotations were over 15 points lower yesterday. This, together with private reports of showers in parts of the western belt where beneficial, served to bring a resumption of selling pressure with a decline in both New York and New Orleans to lowest levels reached since March. Weight of contracts appeared at the opening and all buying orders were filled so readily that room traders decided to resell some of the cotton covered last week prior to the holidays. When October broke 23.84, the previous low level in April, lines of protection came out from professional quarters and October ran to 23.96 cents. The decline was halted by heavy trade absorption on scale orders, about 10,000 bales of December being wanted at 23.10. This resistance created sufficient covering to start a quarter of a cent upturn later in the session, with October going back to 24 cents for a few moments around midday. After sagging again during the afternoon demand for December furnished resistance, and a revocery near the close left prices only 6 to 9 points lower on the day.

Weather details for the previous four days showed rains of over an inch at four stations in Texas, three of these being in the Panhandle region. Light showers occurred on the Fourth at several points but were all under three-quarters of an inch and mostly less than half an inch at various stations throughout the State. On the other hand, heavy rainfall persisted in regions East of the River, particularly in the Carolinas, where lowlands are suffering from excessive moisture. Portions of Georgia are reported to be more favorable than at any time since 1920. According to the new system of crop reporting, the Government will issue its next report on the 21st instant, based on replies of the 15th instant. Since the last report was made up on June 25, private advices have indicated too much moisture in parts of the eastern belt, with more rain wanted in sections west of the River.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
July	25.70	25.75	25.50	25.58	25.73
Oct.	23.88	24.04	23.78	23.92-23.96	24.00
Dec.	23.80	24.01	23.80	23.81	23.95
Jan.	23.06	23.22	23.06	23.13	23.19
March	23.30	23.34	23.17	23.34	23.36

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 15 points decline, 25 points decline upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 28.35c, 20 points decline; New Orleans 28c, 25 points decline; Savannah 27.44c, 10 points decline; Augusta 27.50c, 13 points decline; Memphis 28c, 25 points decline; Houston 28.50c, 25 points advance; Little Rock 28.50c, 25 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	4,795	9,783	2,773
Exports	2,085	20,965	2,938
Exports, season	5,525,047	5,589,852	4,080,088
New York stocks	20,648	21,189	21,889
Ports stocks	260,311	284,165	276,626
New York arrivals	1,038	520	619

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, good inquiry, 2 points advance, at 15.99d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000; imports 10,000, of which American 9,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 5 points decline; closed quiet, 6 to 19 points decline. Prices: July 16.03d, Oct. 14.05d, Dec. 13.71d, Jan. 13.63d.

Manchester—Yarns, moderate demand; cloths, quiet.

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS.

New Highway Saves Cotton Crop in an Arkansas County.

The value of good roads has been clearly demonstrated to the residents of Phillips County, Arkansas, by the recent completion there of sixty-one miles of concrete pavement. The county is largely dependent for its progress upon the cotton and sweet potato crops. There are two seasons when cotton needs extra labor. Formerly it was the practice to hire negro families temporarily, housing them on the plantation. Nowadays it is hard to find families for this temporary work. Last year the cotton crop was saved by hauling bus and truck loads of women and children from Helena to the cotton fields each morning and taking them back that night. Laborers would work that way who would not live upon the plantation. Without the concrete roads this transportation would have been impossible.

In former years sweet potatoes were taken to market as soon as they were dug, because if they were stored to wait for higher prices the roads would get so rough the potatoes would be bruised and spoiled in transport. Now planters have big storage rooms and sell potatoes when the price is best, getting double what they have received during the Summer months.

Traveling over the concrete pavement a Ford truck will haul 100 crates of sweet potatoes to town, making four trips of twenty-five miles each a day. Before the pavement was built it would have required four mule teams to do the same work now done by the one truck.

Phillips County, says Sebastian Straub of Helena, Ark., in describing the benefits of the new road system in the Concrete Highway Magazine, lies in the crotch formed by the confluence of the Mississippi and White Rivers.

"The soil," he explains, "is an alluvial deposit varying from a sandy loam to gumbo. The lower end of the county is subject to overflow by back-water from the Mississippi. Originally the land was entirely covered by a dense growth of timber. Lumbering first removed the valuable trees, then some farms were cleared and planted to cotton or corn. This latter development has occurred within the last ten years, and there still are great tracts of uncleared land which, if developed, could be made into some of the richest cotton plantations in the State.

"One drawback has been the difficulty of getting to the more remote corners of the county. The earth roads, raised but little above the surrounding low land, are often impassable to loaded vehicles for eight months in the year. During that time people go to and from town on the train or horseback. Even in good weather six mules were required to pull a two or three ton load over an earth road to the nearest railway siding and a twelve-mile trip to town required the whole day. On that account much of the good farm land lay as the lumberman had left it, covered with small trees and underbrush."

The new sixty-one-mile concrete highway which connects Helena with the outlying sections is fourteen feet wide, but on curves it is nineteen feet in width, to conform with standards of the United States Bureau of Roads. The pavement is six inches thick.

In the past nearly all cotton was hauled to the nearest railway siding and shipped directly to Helena. Now, however, farmers can haul forty or fifty miles to Helena, load their cotton on a boat bound for New Orleans and save 20 per cent. of the rail freight charges, or about $3,500 on a 7,500 to 10,000 bale cargo.

NEW GAINS IN CORN AS WHEAT DECLINES

Higher Winnipeg Markets Put Wheat Here on Export Basis and Help Sales.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Increasing hedging pressure against the movement of new wheat in the Southwest, combined with local and foreign selling, made a lower range, and in the face of strength in Winnipeg the finish was 2@3¼ cents lower.

July here went to 8½ cents under Winnipeg, which facilitated export business, and there were claims of sales of around 800,000 bushels at the Gulf during the day, with buying of futures that suggested sales on a fairly liberal scale. The relative strength in Winnipeg has caused the foreign demand for wheat to turn to hard winters, via the Gulf.

Wichita (Kan.) received 719 cars and Kansas City 687 cars for three days, while Minneapolis had 617 cars, including a number of cars of new Oklahoma grain.

Private reports from Kansas said threshing returns were running well above expectations and some estimates placed the crop as high as 150,000,000 bushels, which is materially above the totals generally looked for by the trade.

Weakness in cash wheat at Kansas City, with the new quoted as much as five cents lower, had considerable influence on values at times, as did the reported rains in Northern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

The market is feeling the effect of the recent heavy unloading by local interests. The visible supply decreased 382,000 bushels for the week and is 34,518,000 bushels, against 34,901,000 the previous week, and 25,567,000 last year.

Primary arrivals for the day were 2,397,000 bushels against 1,058,000 a week ago and 896,000 last year. Shipments were 782,000 bushels, against 478,000 a week ago and 727,000 last year.

Corn showed independent strength and closed 1@1¾ cent higher, due largely to buying by local traders who were out in the country looking over the Indiana, Illinois and Iowa crops. The reaction toward the last was on profit taking by some of the early buyers.

Some of "The Pit" element were short over the holidays and lost no time in getting in on their lines. Liberal shipping sales of cash grain were made to the East.

A decrease of 1,127,000 bushels in the visible supply brought the total down to 7,142,000 bushels against 8,279,000 bushels a week ago and 3,167,000 bushels last year.

Primary points had 1,393,000 bushels for the day; week ago, 660,000; last year, 695,000, and shipments 671,000 bushels; week ago, 847,000; last year, 481,000.

Oats closed ½@¾ cents lower; spot basis was 1½@1¾ cents lower as compared with July. Good cash sales were made at Buffalo.

Rye declined 1¼@1¾ cents, the break in the latter offsetting the claims of a liberal export business and buying by seaboard interests.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	$1.18¾	$1.18¼	$1.18¾	$1.19¾	$1.28¾
Sept.	1.13⅝	1.13¼	1.13⅝-¾	1.15¼	1.03½
Dec.	1.14⅜	1.13⅞	1.14⅛-¼	1.15⅜	1.06 1-8
May	1.23¼	1.21¾	1.21¾	1.23¼	..

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.97⅜	.97⅛	.97⅜	.98⅝	..
Sept.	.94¾	.93⅞	.94⅛	.96	.78⅞
Dec.	.84¾	.82	.82¾	.83¾	.62¾
May	.86¾	.85⅝	.85⅝	.86¾	..

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.52	.50	.50¾	.52	.39¾
Sept.	.44¾	.43¾	.44⅜	.45⅝-¾	.35¼
Dec.	.44⅝	.43⅜	.43⅝	.45	.37⅛
May	.46¾	.47⅜	.47⅜	.50¾	..

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.77¾	.77¼	.77¼	.82¼	.67¾
Sept.	.77¾	.77¼	.77¼	.81	.67¾
Dec.	.82	.80¾	.80¾	.83¾	.70¾

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.95	10.90	10.90	11.00	..
Sept.	11.20	11.07	11.10	11.05	11.17
Oct.	11.30	11.20	11.22	....	11.27

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July—	$1.34⅝-¾	$1.33¼	$1.33¾-¾	$1.33⅝	$1.12
Oct.—	1.19¼	1.17¼	1.17¼-½	1.18⅝	1.08¼
Dec.—	1.14⅝	1.13¾	1.13¾	1.14¾-¾	1.09¾

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.43¼	.42¾	.43⅛	.43⅜	.46⅛	
Oct.	.44⅝-½	.42¾	.43¼-¼	.44⅝	.41	
Dec.	.42¾	.40⅝	.40⅝	.42¾	.38	

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Corn Establishes New High Point—Coffee Up—Some Declines Noted.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Monday, a week before, and a year ago:

	July 7, 1924.	June 30, 1924.	July 8, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.31¾	$1.24	$1.27⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.19½	1.18⅜	1.04
Oats, No. 2 white	.62	.54	.53
Flour, Minn. patent	7.10	7.15	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.060	.060	.06
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41¾@.42	.40⅝	.38
Eggs, fr. gath. firsts, doz.	.27 @ .27½	.27½	.26½
Lard, Mid. W.	11.50@11.75	11.50	11.50
Pork, mess	25.25@26.25	22.00	28.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50	30.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.25
Copper	12.25	12.25	14.87½
Tin	44.00	43.75	38.87½
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.60	30.20	27.55
Print cloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06⅞

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest		Lowest	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.10	Mar. 27
Corn	1.19½	July 7	.80¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.54	June 30	.54½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.20	July 3	6.15	Jan. 3
Coffee	.17¾	May 17	.10¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.33½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	.15.65	May 7	10.85	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	7.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	38.75	May 22
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 29
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	26.30	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06⅝	Mar. 28

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 4 and 5), 27,900 packages. Market advanced ½c on the high grades. A good deal of stock arrived. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 42½@43c; extras, 92 score, 42½@43c; firsts, 38½@41c; seconds, 36½@38c; lower grades, 35@38c; standards, cars, 90 score, 40c; 89 score, 39@39½c; 88 score, 38½@38½c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@38c; unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45c; extras, 92 score, 43½@44c; firsts, 39@43c; seconds, 37@38½c; renovated, fresh, 34@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@30c; lower grades, 28@28½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 20@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 4 and 5), 34,794 cases. Market steady. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 30@31½c; extra firsts, 28@29c; firsts, 27@27½c; seconds and poorer, 25½@26½c; trade eggs, 24½@25c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 24½@25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@24½c; checks, fair to choice, 23½@24c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; nearby and Western hennery whites, average extras, 36@38c; do., firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; nearby gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; nearby whites, under grades, 29@30c; nearby whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 31@38c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27½@31c; Jersey and other nearby and Western hennery browns, extras, 34@35c.

FACTS ABOUT LIGHTNING.

One Lightning Storm in Four Sets a Fire, Says Forestry College.

Lightning sets many forest fires each year, although in the East the number is small compared with those set by human beings, says the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University. The importance of this factor in forest protection has led the Forest Service in the West to make an interesting study of lightning as it relates to forest destruction. It has been discovered that one lightning storm in every four sets a fire. The average storm that sets fires has 46 per cent. of its lightning directed toward the earth, whereas the more dangerous storm has 75 per cent. of its lightning confined to the clouds.

The investigations have also revealed that in 1922 the average fire-starting storm had 61 per cent. of its lightning striking while other storms had only 35 per cent. It was found that six hours elapsed before the discovery of 65 per cent. of the fires set. As thunder can be heard from thirty to forty miles, it is believed that the fire forces can use such warnings to advantage by preparing for fire at the first sound of thunder.

With such complete fire organization as is found in the Adirondacks no fire of any serious proportions could burn six hours without being discovered by one of the fifty-five lookout stations, and in these there was only one fire set by lightning out of a total of 236 last year the danger from lightning is small.

The expense of elaborate forest fire-fighting systems which comes from the pockets of the people, and the care which the forest officials are required to use in combating the tremendous annual timber losses by fire, should act as a warning to those who enter the forest to take all possible precautions in their use of fire for smoking and camping, says the college.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 7.—Fifty-two new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $656,800, were chartered today. They include:

Majestic Radio Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; I. Hetenbert, W. Strom, C. F. Lesser. (Attorney, E. M. Ostrow, 56 John St.)

Linoak Realty Corp., Syracuse, $1,000; B. H. Kline, H. R. Seelig, J. E. Kingsley. (Attorneys, Nottingham, Clymer, Smith & Kingsley, Syracuse.)

Apollo Burlesque Operating Corp., Manhattan, 200 shares common stock, no par value; H. Johnson, B. Thaller, F. Reitman. (Attorney, A. J. Halprin, 245 Broadway.)

Benjofi Realty Corp., Bronx, 200 shares common stock, no par value; M. Chaikovsky, J. Kantor, F. Baer. (Attorney, E. A. Brown, 217 Broadway.)

Nicolai-Welch-Demilt, Manhattan, public performances, $20,000; G. H. Nicolai, J. M. Welch, J. Demilt. (Attorney, J. L. Goodstein, 220 West 42d St.)

Auris Co., Manhattan, telephonic mechanisms, $5,000; H. Lowe, C. H. Dimick, J. Mallory. (Attorney, F. G. Knorr, Albany.)

Beck Brokerage and Financing Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; G. H. Thomas, H. R. Ellenberger, D. W. Jordan. (Attorney, C. F. Lester, 170 Madison Ave.)

Stogel Taxi Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; S. and L. and J. J. Stogel. (Attorney, N. D. Stern, 115 Broadway.)

Lobław Groceries Co., Buffalo, feed, 2,000 shares preferred stock $100 each; 2,000 common, no par value; L. H. Pedlar, M. J. Barry, O. F. Raines. (Attorneys, Haines & Raines, Rochester.)

Reliance Philippine Under Garment Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; M. E. and S. S. Goldberg, Greenberg. (Attorneys, Goldberg & Newhouse, 320 Broadway.)

Eagle Soda Fountain and Supply Co., Manhattan, $6,000; J. Braunstein, H. J. Hart, M. Goldden. (Attorney, J. J. Hart, 1238 Liberty St.)

Murray Miller, Manhattan, merchandise, $20,000; M. Miller, F. A. Cohen. (Attorney, H. M. Hurtig, 261 Broadway.)

Westmoreland, Chautauqua, Realty, 600 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 600 common, no par value; A. S. Peterson, D. L. Starr. (Attorney, E. H. Smith, Chautauqua.)

Allied Philippine, realty, Manhattan, $25,000; A. Philippine. (Attorney, M. Friedberg, 116 Nassau St.)

M. Richman Taxi Service, Manhattan, $10,000; M. and M. Richman. (Attorney, G. Morris, 220 Fifth Avenue.)

James M. Finnegan, Fishkport, Monroe Co., machinery, 100 shares common stock, no par value; J. and J. J. and C. Finnegan. (Attorney, L. J. Rice, Rochester.)

Finucane & Macfie, Manhattan, copper, $20,000; D. Finucane, C. A. Macfie, M. C. Gifford. (Attorney, V. F. Pollmar, 49 Chambers St.)

Discutter Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks, $50,000; S. Pulatnik, B. S. Torman, B. Zutler. (Attorney, L. Scharer, 51 Chambers St.)

Robert Auto Supply Co., Brooklyn, $75,000; R. and P. S. and H. Rubin. (Attorney, L. Scharer, 51 Chambers Street.)

Strawberry Corp., Manhattan, realty, 100 shares common stock, no par value; R. Rosenberg, S. Eisman, I. Lublin. (Attorneys, Davidson, Moses & Kicher, 160 Broadway.)

Lewis and E. Melville Furniture Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Singer, M. Solt, D. Book. (Attorney, S. Street, 175 Fifth Av.)

673 Fifth Av. Corp., Manhattan, 100 shares common stock, no par value; G. Cholonsky, 342 Madison Av.)

10th Av. and 57th St. Coffee Pot, Manhattan, realty, $5,000; S. Gershowitz, S. Gershowitz, M. Abrams, H. I. and L. Cohn, 220 Broadway.)

North American Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. L. and E. L. and R. C. Peirce. (Attorney, M. J. Gould, 277 Broadway.)

Waxman Machine and Mater Co., Manhattan, sewing machines, $30,000; A. and Waxman, Abrams. (Attorney, H. Ackerman, 1,133 Broadway.)

Scenic Dress Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Metalin, L. Dalle, H. Tuch. (Attorney, H. F. Rinkel, 220 Broadway.)

La Mont Wade Heat Steam Generator Corp., Manhattan, machinery, 2,500 shares common stock, no par value; M. W. Stoehr, H. V. Lamont, F. W. Lee. (Attorneys, Lee, Smith, Aron & Weiss, 7 Day St.)

Wynnewood Gardens, New Rochelle, realty, $20,000; M. M. and F. Martin. (Attorney, A. Simmons, New Rochelle.)

Berson, Corinne and Co., Manhattan, cloakjobbing, $1,500; M. A. Cohen, D. and S. M. Berman. (Attorney, J. L. Barnstein, 5 Beekman St.)

Wilmacall Realty Co., Manhattan, $1,000; L. Hafferman, R. Chaplin, R. Warters. (Attorney, W. Stroiam, 220 Broadway.)

Medical Book Distributors, Manhattan, publish health information, $10,000; L. Teddeman, F. H. Logan. (Attorney, J. E. Durcah, 100 Broadway.)

A. M. Bock Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; G. H. Thomas, H. R. Ellenberger, D. W. Jordan. (Attorney, C. F Lesser, 170 Madison Av)

2,096 Morris Av. Realty Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; J. Blumofe, V. Fiddler, M. Postal. (Attorneys, Blumofe & Levine, 1,540 Broadway.)

Erday Corp., Rochester, realty, 50 shares common stock no par value; E. R. Davenport, W. W. Oliver, E. F. Case. (Attorneys, Warren, Shuster & Case, Rochester.)

Inbance Co., Manhattan, transfer agent, 100 shares common stock, no par value; F. J. Gibbons, F. D. Nicholson, F. G. Shaw. (Attorney, E. H. Bess, Buffalo.)

Milford Distributing Co., Manhattan, books, $1,000; R. and S. J. Kessler, C. C. Macray. (Attorney, A. Prigohzy, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.)

Greenville Park Realty, realty, $9,000; M. Grella, T. Fresiello, S. Quattrocchi. (Attorney, A. Romano, 119 Nassau St.)

Arcony Radio Co., Manhattan, $5,000; O. Schwirter, A. Schubert, Shapiro, Ltd. (Attorney, I. E. Kanner, 305 Broadway.)

Eugene Corwin, Manhattan, corporation agents, $20,000; E. Corwin, L. A. Freedman, Bahr. (Attorney, H. G. Marks, 68 Park Row.)

Rathgeb Knitting Mills, Lloyd, Ulster Co., $5,000; C. W. and I. R. Rathgeb, L. Schwartz. (Attorneys, A. D. and A. W. Hasbrouck, Newburgh.)

Wemlinger, Manhattan steel piling, 500 shares common stock, no par value; A. F. Cassidy, G. Peach. (Attorney, W. A. Mitchell, 141 Broadway.)

Radio Amusement Corp., Manhattan, slot machines, $10,000; D. Blum, B. Zelenke, M. Hammerstein. (Attorney, L. Friedman, 1,540 Broadway.)

Suburban Tax Liens Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; M. Shanahan, W. J. Rose, Feinstein. (Attorneys, Celler & Kraushaar, 51 Chambers St.)

Diughatch & Rosen, Manhattan, machinery, $30,000; A. Diughatch, M. Rosen, C. Hurvitz. (Attorney, P. Bernstein, 1,472 Broadway.)

Farmers Trucking Co., Lloyd, Ulster Co., $10,000; A. B. Merritt, L. and J. Harcourt. (Attorneys, A. D. and A. W. Lent, Newburgh.)

Baker Silk Mills, Manhattan, $150,000; E. Cohen, B. Low, H. Wolfsohn. (Attorneys, Bondy & Schloss, 276 5th Av.)

Rossoll Method, Manhattan, tailors' patterns, $1,000; V. and E. Ross. (Attorney, L. Goodman, Jamaica.)

Simplex Gold Leafing Press Co., Manhattan, $30,000; L. and M. Bodor, F. Windfuhr. (Attorney, C. A. Speer, 79 Wall St.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

William Frank Importing Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Laborde Bembrade Trading Corp., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Stanley & Stanley, Manhattan, $50,000 to $100,000.

Austin Brandmeier, Corp., Jamaica, $10,000 to $50,000.

Oswego Gardens, Williamson, $70,000 to $125,000; 700 shares common stock, $100 each, to 1,250.

J. Cutler Iron Works, Brooklyn, $100,000 to $150,000; 2,000 shares common stock, $50 each, to 7,000 common.

U. S. Marble Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; 100 shares common to 125 common, no par value.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Danziger Underwear Corp., Manhattan, $150,000 to $30,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Sill Stove Works, Rochester, to Sterling Range and Furnace Corp.

Rothe & Teichaner, Manhattan, to Rothe & Co.

Premier Storage Batteries Co., Queens, to Rapahuhn Corp.

Merritt & Hanfling, Manhattan, to George F. Merritt Press.

DESIGNATION.

Julian Petroleum Corp. oil refining; 600,000 shares preferred stock $50 each; 600,000 common, no part value; Secretary of State.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Carlabrooke Coal Co., Manhattan.
J. E. McGoldrick, Manhattan.
Herbert Stern Securities Corp., Manhattan.
Salt River Valley Cotton Co., Manhattan.
Liberty Wood Products Co., Manhattan.
Alpha Paint Corps, Manhattan.
Transette Corp., Manhattan.
Betram Cunningham, Manhattan.
No. 323 West 74th Street Co., Manhattan.
Henderson Coat and Apron Supply, Manhattan.
Hebbard Avenue Development Co., Queens.
Baker Silk Co., New Jersey.
Tas & Ar Shoe Co., Brooklyn.
G. T. Haltheimer Grocery Co., Syracuse.
Greenblatt Wohl, Queens.
Mecca Holding Co., Brooklyn.
Arkmo Corp., Bronxville.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 7.—Charters filed today:

Motorkool Gasoline Corp., manufacture compounds, $2,000,000; Geoffrey Minnis, Brooklyn. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Chile Ores Corp., Wilmington, mining, $1,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Ban Maid Confections, Wilmington, candies, $1,200,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Young Mines Holding Corp., Wilmington, stocks and bonds, $500,000. Delaware Registration Trust Co.)

Wents Oil Corp., Wilmington, $600,000. Registration Trust Co.)

Motor Power Equipment Co., auto accessories, $250,000; L. H. Britton, Harry C. Barnes, M. J. Doherty, St. Paul. (Arley B. Magee, Dover).

Gamer Corp., portable inhalers for administering oxygen, $250,000; O. H. Johnson, Charles Littwin, Helen Vasser, New York. (Delaware Charter Co.)

Shannon Oil Corp., Wilmington, oil lands, $600,000. (Chas. J. Guyer, Wilmington.)

North American Previsions Co., Wilmington, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

H. D. Taylor, Wilmington, railroad equipment, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Roosevelt Steamship Agency, $50,000; Arthur Skillman, New York; E. Raychis, Astoria, N. Y.; E. Mellette, Brooklyn. (Registration & Transfer.)

East Liberty Catering Co., Wilmington, restaurants, $25,000. (Phillip L. Garrett, Wilmington.)

Steinway Holding Corp., Wilmington, boats, $20,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Miller Laboratories, Cleveland, $100,000 to $1,500,000.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY
FIVE YEAR SIX PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that West Penn Power Company, pursuant to the provisions of its Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures dated December 1, 1919, will redeem and pay on August 1, 1924, all of the said Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures then outstanding. Accordingly, on August 1, 1924, there will become and be due and payable upon each Debenture so to be redeemed, at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, the principal of said Debenture together with the accrued interest thereon to said August 1, 1924. From and after August 1, 1924, interest on said Debentures will cease to accrue and the coupon for interest subsequent to that date will be void.

Debentures surrendered for redemption should bear the December 1, 1924, coupon.

Dated, June 27, 1924.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY.
By A. M. Lynn, President.

CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES

Pursuant to the provisions of said Debentures at the option and upon the written request of the bearer or registered holder of any of said Debentures, the Company will issue in payment of the principal thereof at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, at any time, including July 31, 1924, when all rights of conversion will absolutely expire, and upon surrender thereof bearing December 1, 1924, coupon, a certificate for 10 shares of the par value of $100 each of the Company's full paid and non-assessable 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock for each Debenture of the face amount of $1,000 so surrendered. In case of such conversion the accrued interest on the Debenture and the dividends on the stock to be issued as aforesaid will be adjusted as of the date of surrender, so that interest and dividends will not be paid for the same period.

For the convenience of Debenture holders who so desire, such adjustment will be made as follows: Stock issued upon such conversion will be dated and issued August 1, 1924, and will be entitled to cumulative dividends from that date, and check will be delivered for accrued interest upon the surrender of Debentures to the day of surrender and for an amount equivalent to dividends at the rate of 7% per annum upon the stock issued upon such conversion from the date of surrender of the Debenture to August 1, 1924.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL POWER & LIGHT COMPANY
Chemical Building, St. Louis, Mo.

July 1, 1924.

DIVIDEND NO. 22.

The regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, at the rate of 7% per annum, on the Cumulative Preferred Stock for the quarter ending July 31, 1924, has been declared payable August 1, 1924, to holders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924.

Central Power & Light Company,
By E. H. Gorse, Treasurer.

SALT CREEK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION, INC.
Denver, Colorado, July 1, 1924.

Quarterly dividend No. 19 of two per cent., or 20 cents per share, and an extra dividend of three per cent., or 30 cents per share, a total of 50 cents per share, has been declared, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924.

The transfer books do not close.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc., 632 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, not later than July 31, 1924.

H. H. BROOKS, Treasurer.

SOUTHERN RAILW

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
Saturday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Gray Goods Sales Small.

Gray goods business continued light in this market yesterday, due in part, at least, to the further drop in cotton. Printcloth sales included spot 39-inch 68-72s at 10 cents, 38½-inch 64-60s at 8 7-8 cents, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 7¾ cents. The sheetings were also quiet, but some buying of 36-inch 6.15s was reported at 7 cents. For 37-inch 48-square, four-yards 10¼ cents was the best that could be done. An improved demand for imported warp sateens was reported, and good-sized business was done in 72-60 pajama checks at 10¾ cents.

Retail Busines Unbalanced.

Although the effects of the vacation season were plainly evident yesterday in the number of shoppers seen in the retail stores, it was apparent that the warm weather had started a new wave of buying of Summer things. From all accounts, however, business is not evenly divided, and with some stores could be a good deal better. An executive of one of the best-known establishments was emphatic in his assertion that both sales and collections were subnormal for this time of year. While he did not care to say how June sales compared with those of the same month last year, other than that they were behind, he said that collections had dropped off about 2 per cent. during the last month or so. Against this, other reports indicated that there has been a steady improvement, so far as sales are concerned, since the middle of June.

Ostrich Feathers in Vogue Again.

One of the most interesting features of the apparel accessories at the moment is the strong come-back that is being registered by ostrich after a period of several seasons in which these feathers have been in a somewhat precarious position from a style point of view. Not only are they in vogue now for millinery trimmings, but they are being used more and more to decorate women's gowns. Their main strength at present, however, lies in their use in the form of boas and scarfs, both in white and colors. With their increased use prices are rising. Cables received yesterday by E. Eisemann & Co., reported average and common grades 15 per cent. higher at the London auction. Wings were reported firm and shorts unchanged. The general market was reported good.

Improvement in Broad Silks.

More business is being done by broad silk wholesalers, and they believe a gradual improvement is now well under way. Cutters-up are said to be more inclined to buy than they were a few weeks ago. The reception accorded the Fall dress lines so far is thought to have warranted a little purchasing of piece goods. Aside from this is also the fact that prices of silk goods are firming up. The silk wholesalers are holding for list prices, which, they say, are easier to obtain than a short while ago. The intimations are that prices may advance over the next month or two. It is, in fact, reported that small advances are already being made. Silk and wool ribbed cloths and satin-faced weaves are the two outstanding groups in demand.

Summer Lines Are Opening.

The 1925 season in tropical worsteds, mohairs and trade marked Summer clothing is getting officially under way. It became known yesterday that one of the largest makers of the latter type of cloths will open its lines tomorrow. This corresponds exactly with the opening date last year. Other mills will follow within a week to ten days. It is expected, a fairly general start on the new season will be had. So far there has been little of a definite nature regarding prices. It is figured that they will approximate the levels of the present season or be slightly lower.

Spring Fabric and Color Trend.

As the time draws near for the opening of the men's new Spring lines, no outstanding fabric trend other than to flannels is noted in the trade. That flannels will be a best bet is conceded. But two factors arise here that have recently given selling agents considerable thought. One is that more mills will produce flannels than for seasons past, with the possible result that they may be overdone early. The other is the likelihood of keen price competition on these woolens. With respect to fabric colors for Spring, one well-known selling agent yesterday said that he did not think much of the blue shade having a touch of old lavender, of which considerable has been heard in the market lately. He characterized it as a mere novelty that would have little effect on the general fabric lines.

Mills Not Purposely Delaying.

As far as the mills are concerned, it was said yesterday, they will be ready to open their men's wear regular lightweight fabrics anywhere from Aug. 1 to 15. Any delay beyond this, it was pointed out, will be due to lack of interest on the part of the manufacturing clothiers. They are, at present, more interested in any spot business that may develop rather than future orders. This also applies to the mills which are anxious to piece out a poor Fall season, but will, nevertheless, be ready with their Spring lines at the time mentioned if the trade is ready to buy. Rumors persist that the American Woolen Company may open during the latter part of this month, but there is no definite indication as yet of this.

What Will the Dress Buyers Do?

Not a little uncertainty exists in the dress trade at the moment as to just what the next few weeks will bring forth. There is no question that there will be a number of buyers here, but there is a question as to just how much buying they will do. The feeling in some quarters of the trade is that there will be more activity than is generally expected, but that only a fair portion of it will involve Fall goods. The rest will consist of filling in stocks of seasonable garments that have been broken by recent consumer buying. In connection with this prediction it is pointed out that, with the continuance of the hand-to-mouth buying system of retailers, it is not safe to look for any real volume of Fall business so early in the season. The general keynote of production will, as a result, be caution.

Why Don't Consumers Buy More?

One of the questions that have been puzzling executives of the big retail stores for some time, and particularly so since the weather has become more seasonable, is why consumers are not buying more. The circles from which these stores draw their patronage are not buying more. The circles from which these stores draw their patronage are not materially affected by unemployment, nor has there been, it was pointed out yesterday, any noticeable rise in the cost of living of late. The theory that reduced purchases are in part due to instalment buying of automobiles, expensive radio outfits, &c., does not hold, for some of the stores that have been most affected by the slump in buying draw their business from a class of trade that does not have to buy what it wants on the instalment plan. High taxation is held to be responsible in some degree, but opponents of this view point out that taxes on the wealthy have been high for several years and yet business has not been dull throughout the period. Perhaps the most acceptable explanation is the quick transition from Winter to Summer temperatures, which killed off the bulk of the Spring consumer trade.

Trademarked Ready-to-Wear.

More than 100 prominent retail merchants from various parts of the country attended a banquet last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to put formally into operation Madelon Modes, Inc., the latest and largest group of department stores organized to offer merchandise to the public under a single trademarked name. "Madelon" has been chosen as the trade name for coats and dresses to supplant "Shirley," the former designation. The group comprises twenty-four stores located in some of the largest retail centres of the country. The first offering of merchandise under the trade-mark will be made in September, when advertising will start in a national publication. Coats will be offered at one price of $69.50 and dresses at $39.50. The merchandise offerings will be made once a month simultaneously by the stores in the group. A special label bearing the name "Madelon" will distinguish the merchandise. Plans for the inclusion of other stores are being made, according to Charles A. Cook, general manager and local representative, at 276 Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON—M. O'Neil & Co.: W. Zipper, leather goods, jewelry; W. Eichner, silks; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; L. C. Bornstein, ladies' and children's garments; Miss M. Donahue, corsets, infants' wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

AKRON, Ohio—Federman's Dept. Store; S. P. Raffel, dresses; Pennsylvania.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; A. J. Wilson, ready-to-wear, furs; P. R. Tobin, basement, ready-to-wear; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

AMARILLO, Texas—P. J. Marizon, general merchandise; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross).

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—A. L. Price, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

ASHLAND, Ky.—McClintock, Field & Co.; H. L. Kurtzhols, piece goods; 256 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

ATLANTA—Fox & Co.; J. Fox, boys' clothing, furnishings; 200 5th Av., Room 1010.

ATLANTA—M. Rich Bros. Co.; P. Gaber, rugs, draperies; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; A. H. McClure, men's clothing; F. L. Brinson, ready-to-wear; J. A. Carr, hosiery, knit goods; J. W. Pearce, piece goods; 22 E. 28th (W. T. Knott).

BALTIMORE—Louis Marcus Corp.; David Coplin, green serge suitings; 17 W. 28th, 2d floor (Bernstein & Wolf).

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; J. F. Coburn, mdse. mgr.; Miss Hogan, misses' coats; Miss O. Parks, coats; Miss A. Gannon, dresses; J. M. Frizzell, leather goods, jewelry; 370 7th Av. (C. E. Rice Co.).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; W. W. Stone, hosiery; 16 W. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—Hecht & Co.; L. Sonneborn, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.).

BALTIMORE—Thanhouser & Weiller; S. P. Thanhouser, cotton, woolen goods, clothing, furnishings; Claridge.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss M. A. Dischinger, corsets; 16 W. 20th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—B. Freedman & Son; B. Freedman, woolens; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, infants', children's wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; Miss E. S. Gochins, children's wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mrs. I. Hendon, stouts apparel; 16 W. 20th.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; Miss R. Stein, coats, suits, dresses, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BARNSBORO, Pa.—Lipman's Big Store; M. Lipman, children's cheap gingham dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 514.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; Mrs. A. R. Swartz, millinery; 151 W. 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; A. R. Swartz, fall dresses; 181 W. 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Drennen Dept. Store; A. Drennen, ready-to-wear; 335 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; Mrs. Brannan, women's, misses' coats, suits, waists; M. C. Herzfeld, men's furnishings; L. Loeb, mdse. mgr.; V. R. Lockhart, domestics, linens; Miss Levy, ready-to-wear; R. Vaughn, cotton goods, domestics; 129 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—J. Ronfeld & Co.; J. Ronfeld, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BOISE, Idaho—C. C. Anderson & Co.; C. C. Anderson, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co. Upstairs—Miss M. A. Cash, misses' high-grade dresses; F. E. Ruggles, umbrellas, children's hosiery, children's knit underwear; E. F. Pierce, upholstery, lace curtains, portieres, high-grade curtains; Miss C. Blume, girls' coats, dresses, middies, junior and misses' apparel; S. E. Emery, cotton underwear, ladies' ready-to-wear, women's petticoats, silk underwear; Miss H. L. Haughey, misses' sport clothes, women's sport clothes; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, bathing suits, ladies' high-grade coats; B. J. Cunniffe, ladies' fancy linens; F. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits, children's furs; Miss K. Finn, misses' waists; M. J. Murphy, toilet articles, toilet brushes, combs, cutlery. Basement—G. W. Little, rugs, floor coverings, upholstery, curtains; Miss M. Falvey, infants' wear; F. J. McHugh, black, colored silks, black and colored dress goods; Miss M. E. Blackden, smallwares, hair goods; D. L. Robillard, boys' clothing; G. B. Murray, trimmed and untrimmed millinery; T. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, petticoats, sweaters; Miss A. Burns, women's costumes; P. J. Fleming, cottons, linens, blankets, quilts; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON — Chandler & Co.; Miss Gillis, scarfs, neckwear; Miss McGrady, hdkfs.; Miss Buck, imported beaded bags; Miss Vermette, ties; Mrs. Burrill, special values in misses' high-grade Summer coats; Mrs. Dana, special values in women's high-grade Summer coats; 6 W. 20th.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co. Upstairs—Miss Maloney, coats, suits; Mr. Gately, misses' inexpensive dresses; Mr. Murray, house dresses; Mr. Phillips, division mgr.; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Derry, infants' dresses; Mr. Post, asst. mdse. mgr. Basement—Miss McAuliffe, sweaters; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' dresses; Miss McGrath, women's, misses' coats; Mr. Hayman, women's coats; Mrs. Kasanof, women's neckwear; Mr. Seary, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Dutch, division mgr.; 22 E. 28th.

BOSTON—Timothy Smith Co.; R. Huberman, men's, boys' clothing, men's furnishings; J. Sheehan, women's, children's knit underwear, hosiery; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Miss M. Wall, infants' white and colored coats, headwear; 200 5th Av., Room 902.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. Adams, bathing suits; Miss M. Foley, inexpensive dresses; W. Lichtenstein, men's furnishings; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co. Upstairs—Miss Myers, bathing suits; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON — Parke-Snow, Inc.; L. Wood, hosiery; Mrs. Whipple, infants' wear; Miss Gilligan, low-priced dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

BOSTON—Barnett Mfg. Co., jobbers; E. Rothschild, jobs, close outs silk, cotton, Summer dresses; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers' Market).

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; upstairs—W. H. Mann, wash goods; Mr. Thompson, sweaters, bathing suits; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 91 Franklin.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Basement—H. Rafeld, wash dresses, coats, bathing suits; Mr. Bloom, skirts; Miss Rice, hosiery, knit underwear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Sudbury Mfg. Co.; M. Lewis, shirtwaist materials; Latham.

BOSTON—Broude & Bargan; S. B. Broude, coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BRISTOL, Tenn.—Cox Hat Co.; M. P. Bachman, hats, caps; J. A. Cole, clothing; Imperial.

BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; H. Burns, men's & boys' hats; Miss M. E. Dooley, house dresses, bungalow aprons; F. Lenz, asst.; Miss E. Goetz, women's ready-to-wear; P. F. Brett, ladies' hosiery; 16 W. 39th St. (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Miss Geibel, suits, skirts, coats; Miss F. Krauch, infants', children's wear; Mrs. M. Elliott, millinery; Miss Crowell, misses', women's fine coats, suits, breakfast; J. Donnenfeld, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

CANTON, Ohio—A. A. Oscar & Co.; A. L. Oscar, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; A. A. Hemphill, drugs goods, silks, velvets, notions, trimmings; M. H. Janowsky, domestics, blankets, towels, linens; W. J. Lawrence, housefurnishing goods; J. R. Stava, men's clothing (basement); 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Seiof Co.; J. F. Rush, coats, suits, dresses; 1,261 B'way, Room 702.

CHICAGO—A. Auerbach & Co.; A. Auerbach, silks, ribbons, velvets; 15 W. 38th (V. A. Plaut).

CHICAGO—D. B. Fiske & Co.; J. C. Beckman, flowers, feathers, ornaments; M. Betz, gen. mdse.; W. J. Jackson, infts. dept.; 411 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; L. B. Elliott, women's coats; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—S. S. Kosnas & Co.; M. Falk, coats, furs; 1,182 B'way (L. Lovitch); Claridge.

CHICAGO—Frank P. Hellman Co.; F. P. Hellman, ornaments, flowers, feathers, millinery; 707 B'way (Max Herman & Co.).

CHICAGO—M. Rosenberg, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Yastrow Bros. & Henderson; S. Yastrow, clothing materials; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Grant-Sommerfeld Co.; J. J. Sommerfeld, ladies' hand bags, neckwear and holiday novelties; 100 W. 22d (care Sales Co. of America).

CHICAGO—S. L. Greenstein & Son; J. Greenstein, Fall silk, cloth dresses; 131 W. 35th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

CHICAGO—Max Seder & Son; Max Seder, Fall coats, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Ben Geltner).

CHICAGO—Harry Greenberg; I. Greenberg, Fall cloth, silk dresses; 370 7th Av. (Bee Co.).

CHICAGO—Davis D. G. Co.; Miss R. Leves, notions, leather goods; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; M. Sullivan, wash goods; 12 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—J. Leschin Co.; Edwin Hirsch, millinery; 16 W. 39th; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Lewis Wolff & Miah; S. E. Henkoff, beads; 100 W. 32d; Claridge.

CHICAGO—Sterling Hosiery Co.; A. A. Michael, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Schneider, Ballintyne & Simon; C. Schneider, notions, knit goods, laces, embroideries; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—E. Strasburger & Co. (Jobbers); E. Strasburger, coats, suits, dresses, skirts; 1,265 B'way.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. F. W. Gel, handkerchiefs; 43 White; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Frierson Rabbing Co.; Mr. Wright, ladies' children's underwear, slips, bloomers, gowns; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers' Market).

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati Dry Goods Co.; Richard J. Benson, Vice President, domestics; Edwin T. Settle, Treasurer, wash goods; H. S. Machle, notions; F. J. Neely, upholstery goods; Robert F. Settle, assisting on wash goods; 256 Church; Imperial.

CINCINNATI, Ohio—Hymans Bros. Co.; M. Hymans, millinery; 13 W. 38th St.; H. Abeles.

CINCINNATI—Alms & Doepke Co.; L. F. Schlueter, wholesale mdse. mgr.; F. Short, domestics, wash goods; A. A. Seitz, notions; E. Koenig, knit goods; Miss Van Wahide, ready-to-wear; C. J. Callahan, handkerchiefs, ribbons, ladies' neckwear; C. A. Klein, hosiery, underwear; C. O. Vaegers, corsets, draperies; H. Kinkead, white goods, linens; A. H. Hare, beddings; J. E. Farley, linens; Miss S. Wolfschlag, ribbons, trimmings; Miss E. Hoffman, ladies' underwear; 350 Madison.

CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; F. H. Weiss, mdse. mgr.; Miss F. Knoll, neckwear and gifts; Miss Y. Kiether, toilet goods; Miss J. Hisch, stationery; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CINCINNATI—The Adler Stores; G. Adler, fur coats for August sale, sealines, muskrat, Hudson seal, marmots and raccoons, between 9 and 10; 396 5th Av. (the Adler Stores).

CINCINNATI—John H. Hilbeen D. G. Co.; V. A. Burr, laces, ladies' neckwear; 43 Leonard, Room 1; high-grade coats; B. J. Cunniffe, ladies' fancy linens; F. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, bathing suits, children's furs; Miss K. Finn, misses' waists; M. J. Murphy, toilet articles, toilet brushes, combs, cutlery. Basement—G. W. Little, rugs, floor coverings, upholstery, curtains; Miss M. Falvey, infants' wear; F. J. McHugh, black, colored silks, black and colored dress goods; Miss M. E. Blackden, smallwares, hair goods; D. L. Robillard, boys' clothing; G. B. Murray, trimmed and untrimmed millinery; T. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, petticoats, sweaters; Miss A. Burns, women's costumes; P. J. Fleming, cottons, linens, blankets, quilts; 432 4th Av.

CINCINNATI—McAlpin Co.; Miss L. Calnan, dresses; J. C. Smith, linens, sheets; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; J. B. Kay, better-grade Fall coats, jobs dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CINCINNATI—Rollman & Sons Co.; H. M. Levy, pants; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Kindwall; S. Goldberg, women's ready-to-wear, furs; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Rollman Sons Co.; H. H. Rogers, silks, velvets, velvets; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Sons & Co., upstairs (Room 310); A. R. Callahan, shoes; Miss L. E. Hess, ladies' wear; Miss F. Crochett, girls', juniors' wear; Mrs. F. Keyes, misses' wear; basement (Room 810); Miss Brubaker, corsets, underwear, house dresses; 1,115 B'way.

CLEVELAND—Schaffner Bros.; L. Schaffner, shirtings; 1,270 B'way.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; E. A. Kolisky, hosiery, underwear; A. J. Samuel, trunks, bags, hats, caps; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; Miss C. M. Freethold; dress goods, silks, velvets; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—Falk, Feierstein & Co.; N. G. Feishman, general supplies; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. Swanson, women's Winter coats; S. Stein, silks; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; S. Meltzer, jobs last year's Fall coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CLEVELAND—The Adler Stores; B. Adler, fur coats for August sale, sealines, muskrat, Hudson seal, marmots and raccoons; 396 5th Av. (The Adler Stores).

CLEVELAND—The Lindner Co.; A. I. Jaimi, millinery; 200 5th Av., Room 1224 (Specialty Stores Ass'n); Cumberland.

CLEVELAND—The Bell Cloak Co.; H. A. Leidner, Spring sport coats, dresses, furs, Winter mdse.; 16 W. 27th, Room 603.

COLUMBUS—The Fashion; W. C. Payne, Fall coats; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

COLUMBUS—Clarke-Davis Co.; R. Weitzel, millinery; Imperial.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Union Co.; Miss A. Mackin, dresses, sport wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

COLUMBUS—Union Co.; Miss M. Allen, bathing suits, sweaters; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

COLUMBUS, Ga.—F. and R. Lazarus & Co.; M. H. Simmons, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. E. Simons, hosiery; Miss Edwards, juniors' misses' dresses, coats, negligees; Miss Roberts, shoes; Mrs. Egnor, suits, skirts; Miss Nelson, dresses; Mrs. Galentin, coats; Miss Thornton, millinery; W. Barter, jobs jackets, sweaters, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martins Co.; L. Brownfield, mdse. mgr.; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins); Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Green-Joyce Co.; P. A. Schneider, notions, fancy goods, ribbons; 236 Church (C. E. Rice Co.); Pennsylvania.

CONNELLSVILLE, Ind.—The Style Shop; B. Vigran, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; 1,140 B'way (Paul Adams).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. McMahan, silks; Ray Holt, notions; C. Purnell, gent's furnishings, luggage; Miss Ferrell, millinery; Miss Goldstein, infants' wear; Mr. Hirst, carpets, rugs; Mr. Murray, draperies; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—D. Scales, rugs, carpets, curtains; Breslin.

DALLAS, Texas—Willard Hat Co.; H. P. Willard, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; W. Ames, div. mdse. mgr.; Miss Geibel, suits, skirts, coats; Miss F. Krauch, infants', children's wear; Mrs. M. Elliott, millinery; Miss Crowell, misses', women's fine coats, suits, breakfast; J. Donnenfeld, ready-to-wear, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DAYTON, Ohio—M. Marcus Co.; J. K. Mayer, women's ready-to-wear; Imperial.

DENVER—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; W. Stern, infants' wear, ready-to-wear; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Sons; Mrs. Bacon, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

DENVER—May Co.; W. B. Van Syckle, boys' clothing, furnishings; Miss Bauman, assisting; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

DENVER—The May Co.; Mr. Sedgwick, leather goods; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Soatman).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; Mrs. R. Fletcher, basement, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, sweaters; 448 4th Av. (G. S. Farian).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Newman's; H. P. Bernen, Fall coats, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

DES MOINES, Iowa—Lederer & Straus & Co.; M. Heinsteiner, millinery; 13 W. 38th St. (H. Abeles).

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; upstairs; G. Mayhew, div. mdse. mgr.; R. Thompson, mdse. mgr. Broad children's, juniors' wear; Miss Fortner, silk underwear. Basement; C. S. Allan, div. mdse. mgr.; Mrs. Gillis, skirts, knickers; P. Hysham, dresses; Mrs. Lingg, silk underwear; Mrs. O. Poole, petticoats, slips, bloomers; Mrs. Simpson, corsets, brassieres; C. Fassen, children's juniors' dresses, khaki wear; Miss Fetz, silk and muslin underwear, 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Hoyle & Rarick; R. H. Dohm, men's clothing; 334 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; H. J. Pratt, silks, wash goods; A. V. McConnell, domestics; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner).

DETROIT—W. H. Bartlett Co.; B. Silverman, buyer, furs; 370 7th Av., Room 303.

DETROIT, Mich.—Burnham, Stoepel Co.; W. H. Canfield, hosiery; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner); Breslin.

DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; Mrs. S. C. White, suits, skirts; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

EL PASO, Texas—E. Farber & Brother; B. Farber, women's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Stein Wholesale D. G. Co.; J. J. Stein; ladies', men's furnishings; Claridge.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; G. Benson, laces, embroideries, gloves, umbrellas; L. Benson, ladies' wearing apparel; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

FORT WORTH, Texas—L. G. Gilbert, dresses; 131 W. 33th St. (Hoffman & Hartbay).

FORT WORTH, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Mr. McMahan, silks; A. Smith, gents' furnishings; 19 E. 24th.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Monnig D. G. Co.; H. R. York, clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Herpolsheimer Co.; B. E. Pickett, basebent dept.; C. F. Vivian, men's furnishings, ladies' hosiery; 1,170 B'way (R. A. Keller).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—Meyer's Co.; C. F. Johnson, ladies' garments and children's wear; 22 E. 28th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

HALLETTSVILLE, Tex.—Meyerhoff D. G. Co.; S. Reichman, gen. mdse.; Breslin.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—G. Donovan; George Donovan; Miss J. M. Vanderlo, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d St. (as Fant).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.; H. J. Boyer, white goods, linens; W. A. Miller, domestics 240 Madison Av.; Pennsylvania.

HATTIESBURG, Miss.—Fine Bros.; J. Segel, ready-to-wear; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

HAZELTON, Pa.—York Sample Shop; Jack Schilling, cotton and silk dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 512.

HOLLYWOOD, Cal.—Henry S. Friend, ready-to-wear; 10 West 33d St. (care Amelia Rosenau).

HOUSTON—Hogan, Allnoch D. G. Co.; C. C. Barnett, coats, suits, dresses; 256 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

HOUSTON, Tex.—Palais Royal; B. Wolfman, dresses, 136 W. 34th St.; Pennsylvania.

HOUSTON, Tex.—The Fashion; B. Wolfman, ready-to-wear; 136 W. 34th St.; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—E. O. Langen Co.; J. W. McCreery, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McCreery, Werring & Howell).

INDIANAPOLIS—Griffith Bros.; C. H. Oboil, hats; J. Hegar, silks; E. P. Stewart, flowers; Claridge.

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.; Leo Traugott, waists, shirts; 131 W. 35th (Hoffmann & Hartbay).

INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; S. J. Goldstein, jobs dotted voile, tissue gingham dresses, sizes 8 to 14; 3 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

INDIANAPOLIS—Efroymson & Wolf; L. Wolf, mdse. mgr.; M. Strashun, piece goods; L. Littman (A. Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; E. B. Davis, shoes; Mrs. Cahill, girls', juniors' wear; J. Weinmann, silks; Miss A. Krauch, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss L. Powers, juniors' wear; Miss E. Epstein, underwear; A. Paul, men's furnishings; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Penn. Traffic Co.; J. H. Hughes, Fall coats, suits; 134 W. 32d (C. B. Logan).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.; S. G. Coopersmith, jobs Summer millinery; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; C. Hanaman, basement silks, dress goods; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; Mrs. E. Whitford, corsets; 23 E. 26th (W. I. Knot).

KANSAS CITY—M. R. Cohn Mercantile Co.; M. W. Cohn, ladies' ready-to-wear; Empire.

KOKOMO, Ind.—Boston Store; E. Bernstein, jobs women's dresses, also dollar-day specials; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

LANCASTER—Watt & Shand Co.; Peter Watt, linens, domestics; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; W. K. Montgomery, ladies' wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

LAUREL, Miss.—Fine Bros.; N. Fine, ready-to-wear, genl. mdse.; 332 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

LAWRENCE, Mass.—A. B. Sutherland Co.; D. F. Begg, linens, domestics; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

LITTLE ROCK—Doyle D. G. Co.; H. P. Bethel, hosiery; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

LITTLE ROCK—M. M. Cohn Co.; Mrs. Winters, Fall dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

LITTLE ROCK—Real-Barrow D. G. Co.; N. M. Harrison, fancy goods, notions; 395 B'way (R. A. Keller).

LOGANSPORT, Ind.—Caplin & Berger; J. R. Berger, coats, suits, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

LOS ANGELES—D. Hamburger & Co.; G. L. Fernbacher, better Fall coats and dresses; 303 5th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Milton G. Cooper D. G. Co.; A. F. Roman, men's furnishings; 375 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Hinz & Landt; A. Daves, millinery; 15 W. 38th St. (H. Abeles).

Continued on Page Thirty-three.

TO HEAR 40 PADLOCK SUITS.

Prosecutor Lists Brooklyn Dry Law Injunction Cases for July.

Forty padlock injunction suits under the Volstead act, including eight actions against establishments within the dry zone surrounding the New York Navy Yard in Brooklyn fixed by Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, have been placed on the July equity calendar of the Federal court in Brooklyn, according to United States Attorney Ralph C. Greene. The cases will be tried before Federal Judge Campbell.

Mr. Greene further announced that Assistant United States Attorney Frederic W. Lahr had prepared seventy-five padlock cases for trial in the August term before Federal Judge Garvin. Mr. Greene and his staff expect to dispose of more than 800 liquor cases before the end of the year.

Mr. Lahr pointed out that of 280 padlock actions tried to date, not one had been lost by the Government. The establishments padlocked have been closed from three to twelve months. Many of those closed were near the Navy Yard.

URGE VOIDING INDICTMENTS.

Malleable Iron Manufacturers Answer Government in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 7.—A motion to quash Federal indictments charging forty-seven malleable iron manufacturers and companies with restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law was heard today by Federal Judge D. C. Westenhaver.

Indictments were returned in March after a special investigation by Assistant United States Attorney General Roger Shale and Russell Hardy of Washington and United States District Attorney E. Bernstein.

The indictments charged the defendants with combining and conspiring to fix prices and allot contracts. At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Westenhaver reserved his decision until a later date.

JOEL THORNE'S ESTATE TO 10-YEAR-OLD SON

Statement Filed With Will Puts Value 'Above $100,000'—Museum Gets Painting.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 7.—An estate valued "above $100,000" is disposed of by the will of Joel W. Thorne of New York and Millbrook, which was admitted to probate here today by Surrogate Daniel J. Gleason. The bulk of the estate goes to the banker's ten-year-old son, Joel Wolfe Thorne Jr., for whose property Dr. V. C. Thorne and the Central Union Trust Company are named guardians. Samuel B. Thorne is named guardian of the lad's person.

The boy, who is at present living in Denver, is also the beneficiary of a trust fund created by his grandfather, Samuel W. Thorne, estimated in the millions.

The will, drawn April 21, 1920, consists of eight sections, several of which dispose of personal effects. To Dr. V. C. Thorne is given Mr. Thorne's automobile and office furniture and two-thirds of his stock in the Radium Company of Colorado. Samuel B. Thorne receives the remaining third of the Radium shares. To William V. Hodges of Denver is given all rights in lots 30 to 40, Whitsitt's addition to the County of Denver. Colonel George Stanfield of New York receives rights to real estate in Long Island City.

In the event of the death of Joel Wolfe Thorne Jr., his legacy is to go to Dr. Thorne. A valuable painting, "Head of Christ," by J. Heinrich Hoffman of Dresden, Germany, goes to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Negro's Slayer Hid Behind Door.

A man hiding behind a doorway shot and killed William Rice, a negro, as he came from his hall at 42 West End Avenue last night. Police were unable to get identification of the slayer, who escaped in the crowds that gathered soon after the shooting. They started investigating a rumor that the double began in a political quarrel.

PAID FOR FIANCEE'S DEATH.

Frenchman Gets Damages From Chauffeur Who Killed Her.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 7.—Compensation for the death of a fiancée is the unique precedent set by the Magistrates of the Court of Appeals.

The compensation in this unusual case is 3,000 francs, and the lucky or unlucky winner of this sum is M. Jean Bettens of Mouveaux.

Several months ago Bettens was out walking with his fiancée, Mlle. Christery, when a taxicab going at terrific speed struck them. The girl was killed instantly. Bettens was struck by the fender of the car and hurled a number of meters, but was only slightly injured.

Mme. Christery, mother of the dead girl, sued the chauffeur and was awarded 2,883 francs in damages. The Court gave Bettens 500 francs damages for his own injuries.

Bettens was not satisfied with this judgment, however. He appealed for compensation for the loss of the woman he expected to marry. The

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WOOLENS and LINEN
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J. BRACHMAN CO.
33 West 34th St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

Continued from Page Thirty-two.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss A. Burke, women's collegian mdse; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

LOS ANGELES—J. W. Robinson Co.; Miss J. Palmer, stationery; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Well-Made Garment Co.; S. Brook, Fall cloth, silk dresses; 370 7th Av. (Ben Geltner).

LOS ANGELES—Milton G. Cooper D. G. Co.; Mrs. K. Goodrich, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear; 377 B'way.

LOS ANGELES—Katz Bros.; H. Landres, ladies' ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (L. Landres & Co.).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Pope-Maloney Millinery Co.; E. L. Pope, millinery; Wolcott.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—C. Sedtler, waists, sweaters; Pennsylvania.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Byck Bros.; M. Simmonds, ready-to-wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; J. W. Moore, sweaters, furs, waists, skirts, coats, suits, dresses; R. H. Humphrey, carpets, upholstery, rugs; E. C. Simmons, representing; 16 W. 32th.

MARION, Ohio—Frank Bros. Co.; G. E. Frank, ladies' and children's garments, furs; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buyin Corp.).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—L. Lyon & Co.; L. Lyon, ladies' cotton waists; 100 W. 32d (Sales Company of America).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Julius Levy Sons Co.; H. Rosenthal, notions, gloves, hosiery; 53 Worth (Seaman & Friedman); Claridge.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; Miss C. Norton, specials knitted suits, dresses only; B'way and 32d, 9 A. M. (N. Y. office).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers; Alvin Meyer, women's white flannel skirts, 9 A. M.; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

MILWAUKEE—H. & R. Clothing Co.; R. H. Dohm, men's clothing; 154 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Unity; C. M. Blumberg, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Gimbel Brothers; Miss M. R. Collins, waists, corsets, underwear; B'way and 32d St. (N. Y. Office).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; S. Dorsen, millinery; 1,133 B'way (Room 1214).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Ed Schuster Co.; H. Greenblatt, mdse. manager; E. F. Leonard, wash goods; Miss M. Thomas, dresses; 501 7th Av. (O. Abel).

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Brothers; Miss B. Vollmer, toys; B'way & 32d (N. Y. Office).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; Miss N. Clark, gloves; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Young, Quinlan & Co.; Miss A. C. Gilbert, suits; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Powers Merc. Co.; J. W. Carlyle, representing; E. G. Younger, hosiery; 16 E. 32th (Associated D. G. Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss N. C. Clair, misses', children's wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—The Hub; J. Cohen, bolivia capes, tweed knicker suits, flock dot voiles; 147 W. 33d (G. Silver.).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cohen's; R. Cohen, hats; Pennsylvania.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers, 1,140 B'way (J. Zuckerman).

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Jonas & Co.; A. Jonas, untrimmed hats; 1,140 B'way (J. Zuckerman).

NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.; J. Smith, hosiery; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. T. Baird, linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; L. Hayem, art linens; J. J. Baskinsky, millinery; 120 W. 32d (M. H. Cradenhill).

NEW ORLEANS—D. M. Davis & Co.; D. M. Davis, coats, suits, hosiery, furnishing goods; 37 E. 28th (E. Starr).

NORFOLK—Miller, Rhoads & Swartz Co.; J. M. Mauck, linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

NORRISTOWN, Pa.—H. C. Warner; W. A. Shannon, mdse. mgr., men's furnishings, jewelry, umbrellas, books, laces, vallinas, neckwear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); York.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; A. Mitchell, 4th, linens, domestics, 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

OMAHA, Neb.—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; P. Ruby, draperies; 1,180 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

OMAHA, Neb.—Burgess-Nash Co.; J. F. Bannon, silks, dress and wash goods, linens, beddings; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

OMAHA, Neb.—Horsberg Bros.; S. Horsberg, women's, misses ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

OMAHA, Neb.—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; S. Spiesberger, representing; Claridge.

OMAHA—Horsberg Bros.; S. Horsberg, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; C. E. Hutchason, hosiery, underwear, knit goods; 200 5th Av., Room 1213.

PEARSALL, Texas—M. Dalkowitz, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 17 W. 28th (New York Purchasing Co.).

PETERSBURG, Va.—Ligon, Hickle & Co.; W. S. Ligon, notions, men's furnishings; 53 Worth (Seaman & Friedman).

PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, general materials; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Largman-Gray Co.; J. Largman, mdse. hosiery; 1,182 B'way, Room 807.

PHILADELPHIA—Max Smith & Co.; M. Smith, mdse. silks; 1,182 B'way, Room 807.

PHILADELPHIA—Fulpgold & Siepin; M. Fulpgold, J. Snyder, coats, suits; 1,182 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Pearlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, A. Levy, woolens; 32 W. 34th.

PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, W. Gross, piece goods, silk dresses; 2 W. 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Mrs. N. Marks, children's dresses; 1,261 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; R. Levinson, men's clothing; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss S. Schwartz, jobs children's dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Harvey Par Stores; Mr. Katz, sealins, muskrat coats; 40 E. 10th (A. Katz & Son).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Mrs. M. Sullivan, women's blouses for Fall; 9 A. M., B'way and 32d St. (New York office).

PHILADELPHIA—S. Levittles, jobber; Fall cloth, silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (L. M. Samuels).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers, Subway store—Miss Brunswick, women's, misses' Fall dresses for catalogue; B'way and 32d, 10 A. M. (New York office).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; H. M. Brown, men's furnishings (basement); B'way and 32d (New York office).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mr. Pollack, basement dresses; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; L. Weinstein, princess slips; Mr. Rosenbloom, furs; Mr. Sobin, jobs fibre silk sweaters; Mr. Solomon, blouses; J. Weinstein, skirts; Mr. Weiss, hosiery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; E. Bohn, leather goods, trunks; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; 1,182 B'way, Room 806.

PHILADELPHIA—Stylish Stout Shop; M. Gross, stylish stout apparel; 1,182 B'way, Room 806.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; I. Bornstein, domestics, flannels, blankets; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—L. Friedman; E. Friedman, furs; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Jenoff & Landy Co.; L. Jenoff, dresses; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Armfeld, man's clothing; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Hugo Lewin, millinery; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; D. H. Lawton, shoes; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. J. Schrage, linens; 43 Leonard (F. W. Jinsen).

PITTSBURGH—Enterprise Cloak & Suit Co.; M. Esman, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot, Stephenson Co.; J. G. Kahl, linens, curtains, draperies, beddings; 43 Leonard (W. G. Happy).

PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; J. P. Kennedy, shoes; 223 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss Lipsich, women's dresses; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; S. M. Kardon, basement women's and children's undergarments; H. Abrams, shoes; Mr. Welch, basement dresses; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; Mrs. F. W. Solomon, millinery, basement; 1,261 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Kalb Bros. & Hulsman Co.; C. A. Kolb, flowers, feathers; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Geo. E. Meyer Co.; G. E. Meyer, dry goods, laces, hosiery, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—M. Azen, coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; J. Lipsich, men's hats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Borne & Freed; H. I. Freed, children's coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Selner & Calker; H. Selner, ready-to-wear; 47 W. 34th (Pennsylvania).

PONTIAC, Mich.—Chase Merc. Co.; J. J. Edelstein, basement; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore Jr., linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King Co.; L. Barnard, ladies' ready-to-wear, gen'l mdse.; 423 4th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier-Frank Co.; F. Jacobson, millinery, basement; 212 5th Av.

PORTLAND, Ore.—J. Strain, upholstery goods, curtains, drapery; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Miss I. Weinberg, pattern hats; Pennsylvania.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Weinstein Bros.; M. Marguiles, Fall silk dresses; 15 E. 26th (Fred Hager).

PORTLAND, Me.—Olds, Wortman & King; F. W. Birt, asst. mdse. manager, underwear, gloves, umbrellas; 432 4th Av.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio—Marting Bros Co.; P. P. Davidson, ladies' and children's wear, furs; 452 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. Wilcox, shoes; 240 Madison Av.

QUINCY, Ill.—Greene's; J. Greenstein, Fall dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

READING—Kline, Epplhimer & Co.; E. N. Stoner, linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

READING, Pa.—The Adler Stores; L. Pulvers, furs for August sale, sealfitch, muskrat, Hudson seal, squirrel, Jap minks, marmots and raccoons; 396 5th Av. (the Adler Stores).

RICHMOND, Ind.—B. Vigran, ladies' ready-to-wear millinery; 1,140 B'way (Paul Adams).

RICHMOND, Va.—Anderson Bros.; H. H. Anderson, notions, laces, embroideries; 53 Worth (Seaman & Friedman).

RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads Co.; C. O. Long, carpets, rugs; W. C. Chenault, linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman & Co., Inc.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

RICHMOND, Va.—Etchinson Hat Co., Inc.; J. H. Britton, hats; Pennsylvania.

ROANOKE, Va.—Hix-Palmer Co.; J. W. Cosner, men's mdse.; Imperial.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Larned's; Miss E. Simpson, dresses, coats; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. J. Reynolds, dollar-day specials, shirts, pajamas; F. J. Maurer, men's furnishings, basement; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER—H. H. Given Co.; A. Meltzer, jobs cheap polo coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. L. Wortham Co.; H. L. Wortham, coats, suits, ready-to-wear; 40 W. 25th (Wm. Van Buren).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—L. Schwartz, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 17 W. 28th (N. Y. Purchasing Co.).

SAN ANTONIO—A. E. Frank Co.; Mr. Hancker, ready-to-wear; 48 Leonard (F. J. Skienka).

SAN FRANCISCO—Darmer Bros.; H. L. Darmer, furs; 1,161 B'way.

SAN FRANCISCO—Helbing Hat Co.; D. A. Helbing, men's hats, woolens for caps; A. Helbing representing; 305 Mercer St. (Merritt Hat Co.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Lester Levy & Albam; L. Levy, coats, wraps; 24 W. 30th St.

SAN FRANCISCO—L. Pittler; Miss L. Pittler, wholesale furs; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. R. Zion, women's waists; 150 Union Square, Room 1408.

SAN FRANCISCO—E. E. Walley, E. E. Walley, furs, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. Mason, coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Weinstein Co.; Max Weinstein, hosiery, underwear, leather goods, handkerchiefs, fancy goods; Prince George.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hinz & Landt, Inc.; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 15 W. 38th St. (H. Abeles).

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—Kerr & Co.; B. F. Kerr, ready-to-wear, better grades; Pennsylvania.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Slotin & Co.; M. Berman, hosiery, underwear, notions; Imperial.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Bpandeker & Co.; G. Fletcher, Mrs. D. Nicholson, millinery; 15 W. 38th St. (H. Abeles).

SEATTLE—Ben Marche; Miss Patterson, cloaks, suits; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; H. D. Ehrlich, coats, suits, house dresses, kimonos; 115 W. 30th St. (B. F. Levis).

SHREVEPORT, La.—The Fashion; I. Rosenfield, ready-to-wear; 156 W. 34th (D. Carron).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Greene's; J. Greenstein, Fall dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann, Golubuck Co.).

SOUTH BEND—George Wyman & Co.; R. C. Carper, corsets, muslin underwear, &c.; Mrs. Shepard, ready-to-wear; Miss Truelove, muslin underwear, infants' wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth's Store; R. Robertson, mdse. manager, coats, suits, waists, furs; Miss M. Squint, dresses; E. E. Troublood, asst. manager, men's wear; W. J. Wright, ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

SPRINGFIELD—Meekins, Packard & Wheat Co.; J. A. McHattie, linens, domestics, 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Jones Hat Co.; C. W. Dean, hats, caps, gloves, knit underwear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss A. Arbegast, art needlework; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Jacob Frank Mercantile Co.; J. Frank, art needlework, yarns; Breslin.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; H. Schaach, notions; 277 B'way, Room 903.

ST. LOUIS—Hoyle & Rarick; R. H. Dehm, men's clothing; 154 W. 32d (L. Weber & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Schwartz Importing Co.; H. Schwartz, Fall cloth, silk dresses; 9 A. M., 1,372 B'way, fifth floor.

ST. LOUIS—Field's; Miss Barwits, women's ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; M. Steinfeld, women's sport wear; Miss Grace, assisting; Miss H. Mahoney, misses' dresses; Miss J. Belser, assisting; J. Gottlieb, Miss L. Webb, Miss N. Bowman, women's dresses; L. Freund, jobs cotton goods, basement; G. W. Wood, luggage, trunks, traveling goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; W. H. Wingfield, silks; N. Williams, silks, basement; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort, Barney D. G. Co.; Mrs. Conole, extra-sized outer apparel; 171 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.; L. Buch, suspenders, belts; 56 Worth; Continental.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Mannheimer Bros.; J. Adler, cloaks, suits, waists, furs; Miss A. J. Russell, dresses; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Robinson, Strauss & Co.; C. J. Richter, flowers, feathers, novelties; C. C. Weidman, untrimmed hats; 151 W. 35th (J. Alexander).

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; R. J. Williams, domestics, sheetings, white goods, linens, silks; 1,140 B'way, Room 1605.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Schunerman & Evans; L. W. Vileadre, furs; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Witherill Specialty Co.; B. E. Baldwin, notions, toilet goods, jewelry; G. D. Mathews, hosiery, underwear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; Miss M. Reid, fancy goods; art; Breslin.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Lederer-Fuhrman; I. Cohen, Java straw hats; 303 5th Av., Room 909.

TOLEDO—F. W. James; C. Rhodes, millinery; 15 W. 38th St.; H. Abeles.

TOLEDO—W. L. Milner & Co.; R. Stuart, men's, boys' clothing, &c.; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Maurice Meyer; M. Meyer, dresses; 131 W. 35th St. (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

TOLEDO, Ohio—La Salle & Koch; C. H. Hoffner, hosiery, knit goods, notions, jewelry, fancy goods; Miss K. Schmitt, millinery B'way and 34th St. (R. H. Macy Bldg., 18th floor).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Hugo Stein Cloak Co.; Miss S. L. Hunter, furs; 218 W. 40th St. (Kline Cloak Co.).

TOLEDO—Nathanson Brothers; J. M. Friedlander, millinery, stationery, toys; Pennsylvania.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Crosby Bros. Co.; Miss A. E. Conkling, underwear, children's wear, waists; Pennsylvania.

TOWANDA, Pa.—Mrs. B. Lowrus, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

TRENTON, N. J.—Goldberg's; H. Sternfeld, jobs silk dresses for special sale; Jack Silk, jobs dresses for basement; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores).

UTICA, N. Y.—Hunter, Inc.; F. B. Kinney, linens, white goods; 422 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

UTICA, N. Y.—Swartz, Inc.; A. Goodman, Fall dresses; 151 W. 35th (Mann, Golubock Co.).

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; G. F. Jackson, gents' furnishings; Mr. Reynolds, silks; Miss Kenendo, millinery; Mr. Daniel, notions; A. Cohen, general wholesale merchandise; 19 E. 24th.

WACO, Texas—A. Cohen; wholesale merchandise; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss A. Miller, ladies' ready-to-wear, sweaters; 19 E. 26th St.

WALTHAM, Mass.—Parks, Snow, Inc.; L. Wood, women's, children's underwear, leather goods, gloves; 120 W. 32d (A. Fant).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; A. A. Abbott, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—The Hecht Co.; H. Kamerow, children's barefoot sandals; 1,130 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co., Inc.).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; G. C. Pratt, general ready-to-wear; J. A. Hobson, curtains, draperies; Miss J. W. Brayton, ribbons; Miss E. McGill, laces; C. H. Hospital, silks; Miss M. P. Hayden, slips, sportswear; 370 7th Av., Room 1101.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; Miss M. Osborne, women's, misses', juniors' stout dresses; C. F. Werner, basement, knit goods, umbrellas; 220 5th Av. (Fred Atkins).

WASHINGTON—Sigmund's Stores; H. Sigmund, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Room 704).

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Palais Royal; F. Rauch, dresses; 131 W. 35th St.; Hoffman & Hartbiay.

WATERLOO, Iowa—Frances Shop; J. Wilhelm, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. Ellis; Mrs. Shapiro, dresses; Mr. Shapiro, hosiery, underwear, cotton goods; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

WHEELING, W. Va.—The Hub; W. R. Elikan, coats, suits, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

WHEELING, W. Va.—S. M. Rice & Co.; H. L. Rice, millinery; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; H. P. Geddes, men's furnishings; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Blum Bros.; L. Blum, ready-to-wear; 208 5th Av. (A. Alexander).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, coats, suits, dresses, furs, bathing suits, children's wear; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; S. Hall, notions, toilet goods, leather goods; Imperial.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn.—Murray Specialty Co.; Miss M. T. Cronin, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. F. Cronin, Inc.).

WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; linens, domestics; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

WORCESTER—James McLean & Sons; G. Klinedinst, domestics, linens; 452 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YORK, Pa.—Charles Bear & Co.; Miss G. Chronister, muslin underwear, knit goods, sweaters, hosiery, corsets, dresses; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

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Normandie & Monte Carlo
VOILES
Tailored Irish
LINENS
Scotch & Tissue
GINGHAMS
and other Novelty Cottons
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$10.75 UP
A Wonderful Assortment.
We do not wish to carry any stock to our new quarters.
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158 West 29th St.

SALESMAN

TO CARRY A HIGH-GRADE LINE OF COTTON AND WOOLEN NOVELTIES AND STAPLES FOR WOMEN'S WEAR FROM DENVER TO THE COAST. ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE AND FOLLOWING AMONG THE RETAILERS, JOBBERS AND CUTTERS WILL BE CONSIDERED. COMMISSIONS. COMMUNICATIONS HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Box W 86 Times

TOURISTS SAILING ON 5 STEAMSHIPS

Hundreds Start Today to Spend Part of Summer in Seeing Norwegian Fjords.

DIPLOMATS ON SHIPS' LISTS

The Giulio Cesare Will Take Unusually Large Representation of New Yorkers to Italy.

Five liners sail today for Europe with big passenger lists. Hundreds of tourists are bound for the Norwegian Fjords, where they are sure of enjoying cool weather. There also is a large contingent of teachers and students, who will spend two months at art and music centres.

Among the passengers leaving in the Giulio Cesare of the Navigazione Generale Italiana Line are Prince Gelasio Castani, Italian Ambassador to Washington; W. F. Guthrie, official of the Standard Oil Company in India; Samuel P. Rotan, Philadelphia, Magistrate, and Mrs. S. P. Rotan; Whitney Warren, architect; Maestro Arthur Buzzi-Peccia, Mrs. Pierre Mali, widow of the late Belgian Consul General in this city, and Miss Eva T. McAdoo, daughter of William Gibbs McAdoo.

New Yorkers include M. Galliani, Miss L. Archaffenburg, Miss L. Levi, Mrs. Mary Iasilli, Antonio Cariello, John Milano, Mrs. Irving Atwood, Mrs. Frank P. Fairbanks, John Trounstein, Miss Maybelle Manning, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Serralles, Miss Rosa M. Serralles, Juan E. Serralles, Feliv J. Serralles, Mr. and Mrs. George Hewitt Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Enders, Miss Helen Gould, Mrs. Gregg L. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Knitten, Miss Fox, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel J. Flash, the Rev. Luigi Caporasso, N. Gibson Clark, M. Jordan, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Cohn, Frank A. Couche, Mr. and Mrs. Marcello de Parma, Miss Caroline de Parma, Miss Frances de Parmá, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Robinson, Mrs. W. W. Heaton Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Newborg, Miss N. Newborg, Miss M. Newborg, Mrs. A. A. Loe, Dr. and Mrs. Max Einhorn, Mrs. M. W. Narth, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning, Mr. and Mrs. Gampieri, Miss Gampieri, Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Dailey, Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Scolaro, Mr. and Mrs. Carmen de Canessa, Miss Robert de Canessa, Leopold de Canessa, Miss Nelly de Canessa, Miss Ethel de Canessa, Miss Ambrosio de Canessa, Amedeo de Canessa and Charles de Canessa.

Also Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt and family, Miss Eleanor Grace, Miss Alice Grace, Miss Rose Shannon, Miss Genevieve J. Kane, Miss Mary M. Meehan, Miss Elizabeth Meehan, Miss Agnes Meehan, the Rev. Peter Hochroeder, M. Destricher, Mrs. Lee Simonson, Mrs. Arthur S. Leeds, Miss Marchi, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hodson, Mrs. E. M. Hodson, Miss M. Hodson, Mrs. Rastus Randall, R. Randall, Mr. and Mrs. I. Weingarten, Miss Ormida Phelps, Miss Margaret Payne, Miss Frances Bowyer, Miss Mary Gelle, Mrs. Frank Pope, Miss Winifred Lawson, Miss Nora Kelly, Miss Agnes C. Morris, Andrea Fanser, Miss A. Beauman, Miss Marion Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Harper, Miss Nina Harper, Miss Florence Jacobs, Miss Edith Scott, Miss J. V. Marconi, Miss R. Kevrock, M. Bartello, Miss Hannah Tailent, Miss Dorothy Tallent, Miss Gertrude Boyer, Mrs. Rose A. Nolan, Mrs. Frances Meehan, Mrs. Pinchot, Miss Nellie Fletcher, Miss Eleanor Hanston, Miss J. M. Mahon, Miss Augusta Caven, Miss Dorothy McCollum, Miss Phyllis Millard, Miss Mayetta V. Newman, Miss A. Duffy, Miss Lillian P. Duffy, Mrs. Catherine B. Roberts, Miss Marjorie Worth, Miss Ruth Roberts, M. W. Martin, Miss Nan Cannon, Miss Helen Cannon, Miss Anne Cannon, Mrs. G. W. Foster, Miss E. Foster, Miss R. Haigh, Mrs. K. Babbitt, Miss Eleanor Babbitt, Mrs. Joseph Haspell, Dr. Leo G. Pollock, Mrs. George Barry, Miss Helen Lynch and Miss Gladys Day.

From Other Cities.

From other cities are Mrs. Albert Moore, Miss Elisabeth Moore, James Moore, George Dean, M. Pantaleone, the Right Rev. James A. Duffy, the Rev. B. F. Calvin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward K. Love, Miss M. Love, E. Love and Mr. and Mrs. L. W. H. La Baume, all of Chicago; Mrs. Robert Nedham, Montreal; Mrs. Sallie Carrington, Miss Nancy Bigelow and Mr. and Mrs. Waring P. Carrington, Charleston, S. C.; Lawrence M. Williams Jr., New Orleans; Mrs. S. M. Dickinson and Miss Frances Dickinson, Trenton, N. J.; Mrs. E. G. Richter and Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cassinelli, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. John Gilmor and W. W. Keith, Baltimore; Dr. Clara Hyde Gillard, Miss A. F. Baumgardner, Miss Katherine Urschel, Miss Rachel Culver, Mrs. B. B. Quing, Miss Louise Graf, Mrs. Sarah B. France and Miss Annette Cull, Toledo; Mrs. Elena Henny, Miss Maria G. Henny and F. T. Henny, Bakersfield, Cal.; Mrs. M. S. Oliver, Cleveland, and Mrs. H. P. McKean and Mrs. W. W. Schoettle, Philadelphia.

Among the passengers sailing for Christiania and Copennagen on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. are J. F. Olson, Danish Minister to China; Hubert Wichfeir, Danish Chargé d'Affaires at Tokio; Mr. and Mrs. William Lilly, Mrs. D. Armstrong, Mrs. R. C. Stabell, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Steen, Dr. and Mrs. William W. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. B. Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Shaughnessy, Miss E. E. Crane, Miss C. C. Crane and K. Lamb.

The list of those going to Cherbourg, Southampton and Humburg on the United American liner Resolute includes Baroness Marie Roth von Schreckenstein; Leon C. Weinstock, Commissioner of State Prisons; Myron Sulsberger; William T. Smith, Vice President of W. A. Harriman & Co.; Judge T. H. Wilcox, Mrs. Ellis Adams and daughters, Frances and Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Berthold, M. L. Bickart, Oscar H. Bolte, H. A. Brassert, Mrs. Victor Brenner, Miss Mary M. Casey, Mrs. Mary Pierson Cheney and daughters, Joseph Daniel and family, F. H. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Decker, Elmer W. Demarest, Dr. H. O. Enelow, Rudolph Erbsloh and family, Emil Frenkel, Carlton H. Furr, J. M. Gamble, S. T. Gilbert and family, Albert Gross and family, Mrs. Victor A. Harder, Mrs. Sylvia Hockstetter, R. W. Jackson and Edward Dudley Kenna.

Going to Norway.

Some of the passengers leaving for Bergen on the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord are A. Anderson, Miss Magna J. Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. A. Eugene Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Beattie, Dr. and Mrs. Emanuel O. Benson, Miss Margaret Benson, John Benson, Mrs. E. R. Brady, Mrs. Nanny D. Brown, Miss Lydia L. Brown, Mrs. A. E. Evans, Byron R. Everson, Mrs. Alice Giles, Miss Louise Giles, Professor and Mrs. C. L. Johnson, Professor W. W. Lawrence, Professor Waldemar Lindgren, Miss Helen Lindgren, Dr. C. P. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. J. Murray, Mrs. J. Nelson, Mrs. R. H. Norton, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Pomeroy, Mrs. E. B. Redman, Miss Esther Redman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stewart and Mrs. Laura Wolf.

Passengers booked on the French liner Bourdonnais for Vigo and Bordeaux are Manuel M. Martine, Miss M. H. Read, J. M. Suares, M. S. Torre, Mrs. Marie Alvarez, Miss M. Ashford, Miss Bertha Boody, Miss M. L. Dupont, Mrs. E. B. Guthrie, Mrs. H. C. Kirk, Miss Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil D. Murray, Mrs. L. J. Malone, Miss Violette Ray, Miss S. R. Tracy and Captain Georges Thenault.

Arrivals on the Cunarder Laconia yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown were Miss B. L. Barnes, A. G. Borras, Mrs. C. A. Dyer, Paul Dyer, William Fletcher, Paul B. Howland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Latting, Mr. and Mrs. John Parkinson, John C. Speers, R. C. Underwood, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh W. Watson, William E. Woolley and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. H. Young.

Some who arrived from Moville and Glasgow on the Anchor liner Columbia were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Barclay, George Brand, John W. Blair, Frank Darrow, Charles Burton, the Rev. J. M. Copeland, Johan Fraser, George H. Hill, D. W. Sims, Miss M. Hazard, the Rev. G. H. Stephens, Mrs. M. Maxwell, J. A. Moore, G. H. Hill, Miss A. A. Gillan and Thomas Watt.

The list of the Swedish-American liner Drottingholm, which arrived from Gothenburg, included Mrs. Mina Farrar, Dr. and Mrs. William Fox, Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnason, Miss Anna Olson, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Lundin and Mr. and Mrs. John Peterson.

CLOAK FIRMS YIELD AS STRIKE IS CALLED

50,000 Garment Workers Quit Today, but 35,000 Will Return in a Few Days.

JOBBERS REVERSE DECISION

Association Accepts Compromise of Governor's Commission by Vote of 63 to 24.

By a vote of 63 to 24 the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association yesterday accepted the report of Governor Smith's special commission, which recently investigated the dispute involving 50,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry.

Although previous to this announcement by the cloak and suit jobbers the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union had issued a call for a strike of 50,000 members at 10 A. M. today, approximately 35,000 workers will return to the shops in a few days. The strike will be directed against jobbers and manufacturers not affiliated with employers' associations and those employing non-union workers.

News of the jobbers' acceptance was conveyed to the Governor's commission at a meeting last night in the office of State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street. Besides Chairman Battle, Herbert R. Lehman, Arthur D. Wolf, Lindsay Rogers and Mr. Shientag, the members of the commission, all the groups in the controversy were represented. Governor Smith was congratulated by the spokesmen for the employers and the union for his appointment of the commission, which was heartily thanked for its tireless efforts to avert the strike.

Toward a Permanent Solution.

The commission, in a letter to Governor Smith, said it believed the settlement would go far toward constituting a permanent solution of the ills of the industry.

"It gives us pleasure to report to you that the threatened strike in this important industry has been averted and that there is every prospect that the industry will be put upon a more satisfactory basis than has been the case for years," the letter said.

It was pointed out that today's action by the jobbers is only a formal stoppage in so far as the 35,000 workers employed by the manufacturers and submanufacturers are concerned, and that it is an actual strike involving the 15,000 workers employed by independents and non-union manufacturers.

The commission was congratulated upon its success by William Klein, counsel to the manufacturers; Louis Solomon, counsel for the submanufacturers; Samuel Blumberg, counsel to the jobbers, and Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Acceptance of the commission's proposals came at the eleventh hour, the union having announced that a strike of all the cloak and suit workers would undoubtedly result if the jobbers failed to ratify the report, which previously had been accepted by the union, the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, manufacturers with "inside" shops, and also the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, the association of submanufacturers.

To See If Plan Will Work.

After the jobbers' meeting at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon Samuel Blumberg, counsel to the association, said: "While many members voted in favor of accepting the recommendations, they did so because they felt that the Governor's commission was entitled to a reasonable opportunity to put its suggestions into practical operation, and also that various difficulties could be more reasonably disposed of before a tribunal than by a strike that would result in chaos for the industry.

"One thing the members of this association urge with all their power: The union must see to it that every manufacturer, jobber or sub-manufacturer is obligated either to accept an individual agreement with the union or to become affiliated with an association that is under collective agreement with the union."

The union served notice on the employers' associations on March 26, asking for a new agreement to take the place of the one expiring June 1. The union asked for a forty-hour week, instead of forty-four hours; the establishment of a guaranteed system of employment, establishment of a joint unemployment insurance fund, the limitation of the numbers of contractors to whom jobbers might give their work during the season, the union label on all garments and a minimum of fourteen machines for each shop.

Governor Takes a Hand.

Little progress was made at the conferences which followed. When it appeared that a strike was inevitable Governor Smith summoned all factors in the industry to his office, and they agreed to have him name a commission to investigate and make recommendations.

The commission, of which George Gordon Battle was Chairman, held eleven long sessions, and went into every department of the industry in considerable detail. Its report was conveyed last week to the employers and the union.

The commission declined to grant the union a shorter work week. It suggested that the demand concerning the limitation of the number of subcontractors and the guaranteed period of employment be a matter for further inquiry, and that a report on a permanent solution of the industry's problems be presented by Jan. 1, 1925. The commission approved the union's demand that the shops be limited to at least fourteen machine operators; also the request for unemployment insurance. Under certain conditions, the commission said, the union might have the right to examine the employers' books. Instead of granting the union's request for the union label on all garments, the commission suggested the placing of a sanitary label indicating that the garment was made under sanitary conditions. The report also suggested the establishment of an impartial board to settle disputes.

At First Spurned Report.

The jobbers at first refused to accept the report. They maintained the right to buy merchandise in non-union shops, on the ground that so long as they do not employ labor they have a right to buy garments made from goods bought and owned by any other manufacturers. A slight modification was made by the commission, which permitted the jobbers to buy merchandise outside of the metropolitan district, though the garments might be made in non-union shops.

A contract, probably for one year, will now be drawn up. The union and the three associations of employers will designate an impartial Chairman for the adjustment of disputes, and the employers will confine their purchase of garments to union shops within the metropolitan district, which extends from Vineland, N. J., to Stamford, Conn.

Burglars Take Safe and $1,500.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 7.—When the ticket agent arrived at the Southampton station of the Long Island Railroad this morning he found the portable safe that contained the receipts of Saturday and yesterday was missing. Burglars had entered through a window that was left unfastened. It is estimated that the safe held $1,500, although the exact amount could not be determined today.

Subway Station Corner Sold.

Ennis & Sinnott have purchased from Joshua L. Evans the southeast corner of Jerome Avenue and Bedford Park Boulevard, a plot 57 by 135, with an old frame building and stores. Douglas & Gettell and Richard H. Scoble were the brokers in the transaction.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Seventh Avenue Corner in a Lease Involving the Erection of a Business Building.

A $2,000,000 TRANSACTION

Trading Indicates a Continued Demand for Multi-Family Houses.

A site on Seventh Avenue improved with old structures will give way to the demand for business space, as the result of a lease negotiated yesterday. The lease involves approximately $2,000,000.

In the transaction the 745 Seventh Avenue Corporation, Milton Silberman, President, leased from the United Cigar Stores Company for a term of fifty-nine years the northeast corner of Forty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue on a plot 42 by 100 feet, with an L of 63 feet adjoining the Earl Carroll Theatre on the south.

The new lessees will demolish the old structures on Oct. 1 and erect a seven-story display business building with 100 feet of store space on Seventh Avenue, to be completed by April, 1, 1925. Herbert Jacques Morris was the broker.

Apartment House Trading.

Demaran Court, a five-story apartment house at 52 to 54 St. Nicholas Place, has been sold by the June Realty Corporation to the Desiro Realty Corporation. It occupies a plot 75 by 100 feet and was conveyed subject to a mortgage of $133,500. Jacob Shapiro represents the buying company.

The newly formed 1,653 Third Avenue Realty Corporation, with L. I. Greff, B. Weinberg and Irving I. Kremer as directors, has purchased from Estell Rodson the five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 85 feet, located between 102d and 103d Streets.

Joseph Sager has resold to Louis Piratesky, an investor, the six-story apartment at 525 West 184th Street, 50 by 100 feet, accommodating forty-nine families. It rents for about $30,000 and was held at $200,000. Max Feldman was the broker.

Geizler & Kraker sold for Harris Sussman the five-story apartment at 2,039 Seventh Avenue, a corner of 122d Street, renting for about $10,000 and held at $75,000, to a client of Katz & Levy. The same brokers and Paris & Randsome sold for Maria Kanesky the five-story double flat at 215 West 120th Street, 40 by 100, renting for about $4,000 and held at $32,000, to Henry H. Williams.

Leon S. Altmayer and Sidney L. Warsawer have sold for Jeremiah M. Cronin to a client the four-story flat known as 455 West Fifty-sixth Street, which has been in the ownership of the Cronin family since 1882. This property is located on the north side of West Fifty-sixth Street between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.

Mulvihill & Co. sold for Frank Lee the four-story single flat, with stores, 257 West 123d Street. This is the first time this property has been sold in twenty-five years.

THE BRONX MARKET.

New Corporation Buys Grant Avenue Apartment House.

Moses H. Rothstein, attorney, acquired for the David Holding Corporation, recently organized by him from the Arfa Realty Corporation, the new six-story tax-exempt property at 1,226 Grant Avenue, being on a lot of 64 by 100 and divided into thirty-one apartments of three, four and five rooms. The premises shows an annual rental of $27,000 and was held at $155,000.

Samuel Goldstein sold 375 East 156th Street to Julia Weill for investment, and purchased three lots, 75 by 100, on Featherbed Lane, 100 feet on University Avenue, from the McKenna estate and resold same to Max Katz, builder. Both transactions were made through Joseph Greenberger and Anthony F. Burger, brokers.

LONG BEACH LOT SALE.

A Total of $370,000 for Lots and Dwellings.

Several hundred persons attended the big auction of Long Beach property yesterday noon, when William Kennelly, Inc., disposed of 100 lots and 25 houses at a total sale price of $370,000. John J. Meehan bought the first plot offered, located in Penn Street. The plot fronting on West Boardwalk, Washington Boulevard and West Broadway was sold for $42,000, and the East Front Street apartment houses were sold for $77,500.

Another property was the plot between East Front Street and East Boardwalk, Long Beach, selling for $76,500. Among other purchasers at the auction, which was held in the Yeoey Street Real Estate Exchange, were John M. Meehan, Julius Gray and William N. Andrews.

Realty Notes.

The dwelling at 34 West Seventy-third Street, recently reported sold by Dyer Pearl, was purchased by Ethel C. Quinn.

Frank Pearson is the buyer of the apartment house at 707 and 709 St. Nicholas Avenue, sold by David Galewski.

Beller & Beller were the brokers in the sale of premises 233 and 235 East Eighty-seventh Street for Schindler & Liebler. These houses occupy a plot 50 by 100 and are two five-story double flats and were in the family of the sellers for more than twenty-five years.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Leon S. Altmayer and Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., have procured a first mortgage of $42,000 on the five-story building at 1,026 Park Avenue, located on the west side of Park Avenue, between Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth Streets.

Mr. Altmayer has also negotiated a first mortgage of $35,000 for ten years on the two five-story buildings at 120 and 122 East Ninety-eighth Street, between Lexington and Park Avenues.

Professor Buys at Jackson Heights.

Roy E. Stryker has purchased apartment 2 in 106 Nineteenth Street (Hawthorne Court), Jackson Heights. Mr. Stryker is assistant professor in economics at Columbia University. He will occupy on or about Sept. 1.

East Amityville Sale.

The Jere Johnson Jr. Company, Fred B. Snow, auctioneer, sold at public auction last Friday the extra large plots at East Amityville, L. I., near the Great South Bay and directly on the Howells River, for a total of $37,300 for ninety-five plots.

Investor Buys the Pomona.

Arthur Friedenheit sold for Edward Marx to an investing client 505 and 507 Columbus Avenue, 51.6 by 100, a five-story apartment, known as the Pomona, with four stores renting for over $17,000 and held at $125,000.

Jericho Estate Sold.

The Dual Holding Company, Inc., has purchased through John R. Hill the Wallach property fronting on Oyster Bay and Glen Cove Roads at Jericho, L. I., consisting of a large residence and an acre of land.

Fallon Estate Sells.

The Fallon Estate sold the four-story and basement business building at 149 East 116th Street, just east of Lexington Avenue, through Leon S. Altmayer as broker.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Two Banks Take Space in New Buildings.

The National Park Bank will pay a rental of $53,000 per annum for the ground floor store in the new structure occupying the westerly front on Park Avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Streets, owned by the Park Avenue and Forty-sixth Street Corporation. The lease is for a term of nine years and two months and carries an option of two twenty-one-year renewals. The rentals for the succeeding terms will be fixed later on by the principals.

In the new skyscraper to be erected at 235 and 237 Broadway, corner of Worth Street, by the 99 Worth Street Corporation part of the ground floor and basement have been leased for twenty-one years from May 1 next by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank. The rental graduates from $27,000 to $30,000. The lease carries an option for renewal for twenty-one years at a figure to be not less than $30,000.

Third Avenue Project.

Andresen & Bremer and Schindler & Liebler sold for Dave H. Morris the vacant lot at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-fourth Street. The new owner will improve. This is the only vacant lot on Third Avenue, and was held by George Ehret for many years.

WESTERN OPERATOR SELLS.

California Professor Disposes of Third Avenue Property.

John Newton Porter and Cyril A. Carroll sold for Professor William H. L. Wells, the California operator, to the Third Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street Corporation, represented by Kenneth C. Newman, the five-story apartment house on the northeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, known as 1,695 Third Avenue. The building is on a plot 25 by 100, and has four stores and sixteen apartments. The property was held at $62,000, with a rental of $9,500. The same operators bought last week the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Ninety-sixth Street through the same brokers.

$250,000 BROOKLYN DEAL.

New Owner for East Nineteenth Street Property.

Pearl Pegg, Inc., purchased 124 to 130 East Nineteenth Street, Brooklyn, being 125 by 100, renting for $40,000 and held at $250,000. Littau & Seligson were the attorneys for the purchaser.

Private Dwelling Sold.

The Flomil Holding Corporation sold the three-story dwelling, 20 by 100, at 45 West Ninety-second Street. The buyer will occupy. A. V. Amy & Co. and A. J. Herbst were the brokers.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

From 42d St. to 181st St., Manhattan is the same distance as from

42d St. to Forest Hills, Queens

The difference is in the time of travel, with the L. I. R. R. making the trip to Forest Hills in 15 minutes from the Penn. Station. Even closer in distance, to 42d St., than is

Forest Hills

is that section along Queens Boulevard opposite Thornton St., Forest Hills West, which thoroughfare leads to the Matawok (L. I. R. R.) station, this side of Forest Hills. Here there are

297 QUEENS BOULEVARD NEW YORK CITY **LOTS**

At 63rd Road (North Hempstead Plank Road), 96th to 98th St.; 62nd and 63rd Drive, 63rd to 65th Ave. and 64th Road, about opposite Thornton St.

which have been ordered to sell at your own price, "for whatever they may bring," at

Absolute Auction

on the Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Saturday, July 19

70% ON MORTGAGE TITLE POLICIES FREE

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attys., 120 Broadway, N. Y. City

HOW TO GO: Take L. I. R. R. from Penn. Station to Forest Hills or Matawok station, near lots; or Queens Boulevard trolley from 59th St., Manhattan, passing property. From Brooklyn, by way of Grand St. trolley to Queens Boulevard and transfer to Queens Boulevard trolley to Thornton St. and property.

67 Liberty St. New York City — Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc. — Telephone Cortlandt 0744

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY

ELWELL, BLISS & YARRALL

41 EAST 42nd ST.

OWNERS—QUICK ACTION

1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Man.; 2nd stgs., $10,000 to $100,000 Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.

S. A. ISRAEL

140 Broadway Cortlandt 7473

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds to Loan

Brooklyn or Queens Properties Building Loans,

1st and 2nd Mortgages.

Brown Wheelock, Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 32 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Main 3333.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

An American Basement Dwelling Just off 5th Avenue

FOR SALE

THE owner of a dwelling on 73d Street just East of Fifth Avenue recently purchased the adjoining house to protect his own home. He is now altering the property into an American basement dwelling of 20 rooms and 5 baths and offers it for sale at an attractive price. The improvements include an elevator and other features that will make it one of the most comfortable and most attractive modern residences on the upper East Side—ideal for entertaining. Alterations will be completed for Fall occupancy and a quick purchaser may make changes in the present plans to meet his individual requirements.

Wm. A. White & Sons

Established 1868

46 Cedar Street

Tel. John 5700

78 West 47th St.

A KEY LOT,

22 ft. East of 6th Ave.

3-story & basement, 19x70.

Can be purchased at exceptionally low figure. Easy terms. Immediate possession.

N. J. HESS

17 E. 42d St. Vand'bilt 1104

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS IN LARCHMONT

1-6 Rooms, Bath, Sunparlor, Garage.
2-6 Rooms and Bath.
1-7 Rooms 2 Baths, Garage.
1-8 Rooms 3 Baths, Garage; Brick.

Automatic heaters, brass pipes, copper leaders and gutters, oak wood floors, excellent workmanship; all new.

W. A. KANE,

47 Beach Ave., Larchmont, N. Y. or 419 East 46th St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL ——, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 18th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 310 East Fordham Road, Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of three furrier's safes, and a lease of the store subject to an assignment of an undivided one-half interest. FELIX MULDOON, Receiver.

HERMAN C. POLLACK, Attorney for Receiver, 1 Madison Av., New York. Inspection July 10th and 17th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GRIEME GARAGE, INC.—Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 15th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 490 East 163rd St., Borough of Bronx, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of oil, grease, air compressor, office furniture, etc.

M. WALLACE DIXON, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York. Inspection, July 12th and 14th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM ENGELS CORP., Bankrupt—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 14th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 266 West Houston St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knitted goods, yarns, large plant of looms, machinery, fixtures, &c.

ROBERT C. TEN EYCK, Receiver.

MARCUS HELFAND, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York. Inspection July 11th and 12th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL A. COHEN, trading as Prudential Woolen Mills.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, July 14th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 303 4th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of woolens, piece goods, fixtures, etc.

PETER D. WOLK, Ancillary Receiver.

DUBERSTEIN & ROBBINS, Attorneys for Receiver, 63 Park Row, New York. Inspection July 11th and 12th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL J. GERSTEL.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, July 18th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 552 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, coats, suits, dresses, etc.

JOHN M. NELSON, Receiver.

SAMUEL HOROWITZ, Attorney for Receiver, 1 Madison Ave., New York. Inspection July 16th and 17th.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of KNICKERBOCKER SWEATER MILLS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, July 8th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 E. 8th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of knitted wear, sweaters, machinery, fixtures, etc.

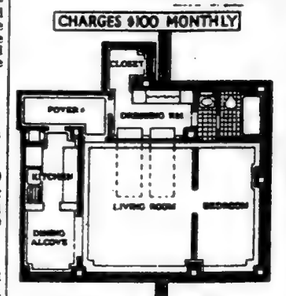
CORNELIUS J. SMITH, Receiver.

HAROLD LHOWE, Attorney for Receiver, 521 Broadway, New York.

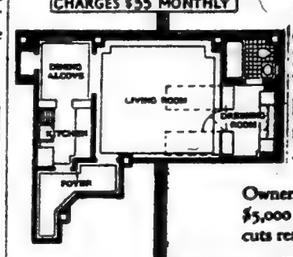
APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A little mid-city home of your own

CHARGES $100 MONTHLY



CHARGES $55 MONTHLY



155 East 49th St.

100% COOPERATIVE

READY SEPT. 1, 192[illegible]

Large proportion of apartments [illegible] —arrangements should be [illegible] this month for September occupancy.

Exclusive neighborhood — quiet residential street—social restrictions. Finest type of construction. Every convenience and luxury for economical housekeeping. Completely decorated. Winter home for owners of country houses—permanent home for small family—5 minutes from Grand Central —2 minutes from Park Avenue.

Ownership of apartment costing $5,000 to $8,500 (terms arranged) cuts rental charges in half. *Inquire*

EWING, BACON & HENRY, Inc.

101 Park Avenue, Corner 40th St.

Phone Murray Hill 2500

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A Westchester Home MAGNIFICENT

ARCO

One of the most notable homes in Westchester County is offered for sale at Mount Vernon. It is located on high ground commanding an extended view over hill and dale. The handsome house constructed entirely of native stone is surrounded by 2½ acres of land most attractively landscaped; there are 16 rooms and 4 baths, also a large garage—just the place for a family which wants to live in the country but not too far from Broadway.

Price and terms upon application to

Anderson Realty Co.

24 East 1st St. Opp. Station.

Tel. Oakwood 6880—Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LANDLORDS

Every day more and more owners are installing brand-new A-B Class Ranges instead of hiring them. It's a money-saving proposition. Let us explain how.

J. Rose & Co., Inc., 11[illegible] W. 39 St., N. Y.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

16th Floor

PLOT 104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.

20-26 W. 22d

A really choice Daylight Floor.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

MODERATE RENTAL.

Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 6093, or your own broker.

250-252 West 27th St.

6 Stories & Basement

Heavy Construction

Suitable Lofts or Warehouse Purposes. Long Lease. Terms Reasonable.

Possession Immediate

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Particulars

ALBERT J. APPELL

30 West 44th St. Murray Hill 1267.

ENTIRE BUILDING

242 East 59th Street

ALSO UPSTAIRS LOFT

Desirable for Office., Salesrooms.

238-240 East 59th Street

H. Weiss, Bloomingdale's, Regent 5700

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

277 PARK AVE.

THERE are "Squares" like this tucked away in odd corners of London and Paris,—and very charming they are. No other in the world is surrounded by one great apartment building.

2 Rooms 1 Bath to 7 Rooms 3 Baths

Rentals

$2000 to $7500

Ready October 1st, 1924

Renting and Managing Agents

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.

15 East 49th Street Plaza 9100

An Acre of Garden

PARK AVE.—47th to 48th St.

Unfurnished—East Side.

138-144 E. 36th St.

4, 5 and 6 Rooms

Including Real Kitchen

2 and 3 Baths

Exceptionally Large Rooms

$2,300 to $3,800

Inquire on Premises

Unfurnished—West Side.

300 W. 108th St.

Corner Broadway

NEW BUILDING

3, 4, 5 *and* 6 ROOMS

Possession August 1st

Mark Rafalsky & Co.

Managing Agents

21 East 40th Street

Phone Vanderbilt 2070

Representatives on Premises

166 West 72nd Street

Just East of Broadway

High Class 12-Story Fireproof Apartments

3 & 4 ROOMS

LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS

Immediate Possession or October 1st

Mark Rafalsky & Co.

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FOR RENT APARTMENTS NOW or OCT. 1st

ALAMEDA
285 WEST 86th ST., N. W. COR. BROADWAY
3-3-4-5-7-8 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths

REXFORD
280 WEST 79th ST., S. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 Rooms, 2 Baths

SANFORD
229 WEST 78th ST., N. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 rooms, 2 baths

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
See resident superintendent or Telephone Lenox [illegible]

BUSINESS RECORDS.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

S. K. FLAUM CO., lighting fixtures, 223 Grand Street, by Morris R. Horowitz, 1430 Klupferberg Lighting Fixture Co., Inc., $675; Samuel Frost, $225.

LEONARD D. FALK, doing business as the Falk Co., jobber of dress goods, 1,179 Broadway, by Rose Bleicher on a claim for $1,000. Nellie Rembaugh was appointed receiver, under $2,000 bond, by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities, about $20,000; assets, about $4,000.

Petitions Filed—By

MORRIS LUCKTAN, salesman, 328 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn—Liabilities, $7,736; no assets.

RUBIN WEXLER, stationery business, 289 Brighton Beach Avenue, Brooklyn—Liabilities, $1,315; assets, $50.

Receivers Appointed.

ELMARSH HOTEL CORPORATION, 168 West Seventy-fifth Street. Robert H. Gay appointed, under $10,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. The corporation has a leasehold valued at $275,000, subject to mortgages and secured claims amounting to $300,000.

MERKEL MERCHANDISE CO., INC., 78 Fifth Avenue. George Hyman appointed, under $4,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, $18,000; assets, about $4,000.

IRVING RUBENSTEIN, doing business as Rubenstein Co., woolens, 235 Fourth Avenue. Charles B. Barfield appointed ancillary receiver, under $2,000 bond, by Judge Bondy. Liabilities, about $10,000; assets, about $3,000.

DAWSON & ROSENBERG CO., INC., furnaces, 4 Prospect Avenue, Mount Vernon. William A. Seymour appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Knox.

Schedules Filed.

MOE SILVER

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

NOW LEASING
Two New 15-Story Buildings
POSSESSION SEPT. 1st, 1924

514 West End Avenue
SOUTHEAST CORNER 85th STREET
4 & 5 Rooms
2 Master Baths in 5-Room Apartments
Special Dining Foyer in 4 Room Apartments.
Extra Maids Rooms on Roof. Abundance of Closets.

473 West End Avenue
SOUTHWEST CORNER 83rd STREET
6 & 7 Rooms
3 Baths
Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings.
Abundance of Closets.

Representative on premises or

Slawson & Hobbs
AGENTS
162 W. 72nd St. Endicott 7240
Anthony A. Paterno, Owner and Builder

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

For Summer as well as an all year Home

Jackson Heights
New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms
Send for Booklet "Homes and Gardens"

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Manhattan Office 26 EAST 42nd ST. Murray Hill 7057
Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave.

The Towers—Central Gardens, Landscaped—500 ft. by 75 ft.

Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough (Queensboro) Subway to 25th St., Jackson Heights Station, or Fulton Division "A" subway, Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Avenue (Nineteen Boulevard).

Unfurnished—West Side.

265 Central Park West
South Corner of 67th St.
New York's Most Beautiful Avenue
FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3600
FOR SEPTEMBER POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
4 Rooms Facing the Park
$4000
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3000
Richard A. Abramson
46 W. 46th—Bryant 4094

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2600.

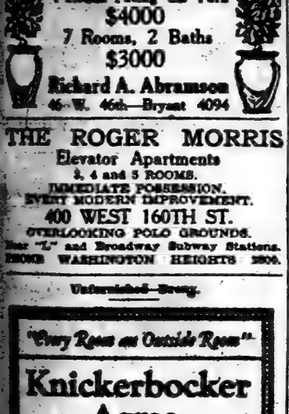
Unfurnished—West Side.

"Every Room an Outside Room".

Knickerbocker Arms
Occupies an Entire Square Block
University Ave.—173d St.
Three blocks above Washington Bridge
2·3·4·5 LARGE ROOMS
Duplex Suites with Separate Entrances
Renting Office on Premises
HARRY H. UHLFELDER, Inc.
2067 Broadway (71-72 Sts.),
Endicott 6762-5653

Spacious Outside Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms *with Foyers*
Near Valentine Ave. and 204th St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Furnished—West Side.



Perfection!
In furnishings, service, courtesy and food.
Moderate tariff, numerous individual advantages.
Select next winter's home today!

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REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.
MAXIMUM net return on property; your apartment and business buildings conducted under our management at minimum expense. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. large or small amounts, for Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Long Island and Westchester. Building and permanent loans in sums of $500,000 up for any large city. DUROSS COMPANY. 505 MADISON AV. Phone Vanderbilt 6961.

FIVE PER CENT. MORTGAGE MONEY. Plenty of money at 5 per cent. for well-located income properties; low cost. Send to your applications. BUTTS & MOLLOY, INC., 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1936.

ANY AMOUNT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. BUILDING LOANS. FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. FILLER & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS AND REALTY BOND ISSUES. WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

DO you want to buy or build in New York City? I have a large sum available for immediate investment in good second mortgages and building loans. Augusta Prescott Realty, 527 5th. Av.

$2,000,000 AVAILABLE for first, second mortgages, New York, Brooklyn, in amounts $5,000 up; principals only. W. 43 West 93d.

$400,000 TO INVEST IMMEDIATELY IN GOOD 2D MORTGAGES; BROKERS PROTECTED. HAMILTON DISCOUNT CORP., 110 WEST 40TH.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 150 Broadway. Rector 4715.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. L. J. Metzger & Co., 1,319 Broadway, Columbus 3286.

$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and larger amounts. V 970 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE second mortgages for sale by attorney, small and large; no brokers; principals only. A. T., 220 Times.

MONEY to loan on second mortgage up to $500,000; principals only. George W. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

ATTORNEY has client with large fund for second mortgages exceeding $25,000. W 323 Times.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
FIRST mortgage $20,000 on well-located highly improved Cleveland real estate, income $10,000 net; worth more than $100,000. Address L. H. Wain, Waldorf-Astoria, until Saturday, July 12. Recorded papers and title ready on or before Aug. 1.

WANTED—$100,000 second mortgage on building just completed, most beautiful of its kind; one block west of Concourse. Broker, Appp Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7277.

$5,000 TO $5,000,000 for first and second mortgages. Send particulars for quick results. JOSEPH RAUSCHKOLB, 46 West 46th St. Bryant 8680.

WANTED—1st and 2d mortgage money for clients. Altman, Suite 1402, 152 West 42d. Phone Bryant 4320.

FIRST mortgages wanted, $5,000-$25,000 preferred; write particulars. Banker, Monterey Hotel Building.

THIRD mortgage for sale; West 72d; ten months; $500 monthly. Bryant 5203.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

50TH, 400 EAST (Off Beekman Place)—Private house, 20x100; 12 rooms, 3 baths; present income upper two floors, $170 month; owner gets rent free; wonderful condition; quick action necessary; owner going abroad; possession immediately. Phone 9 to 12, Allan Robbins, Cathedral 4720.

61ST ST., EAST—Five-story improved, six baths; suitable for sanitarium, school or club; small amount of cash required; possession. Norah MacLaren, 63 Washington Square. Telephone Spring 1652.

80S, WEST—25-foot four-story and basement private dwelling, 10 rooms, 6 baths; best buy in city; investigate. Wandrie, 2,067 Broadway (72d).

81ST, WEST—14 rooms, 7 baths; O. K. condition; sell $38,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

85TH, 61 WEST—For sale (vacant), four-story and basement dwelling; electricity. Open for inspection 2 to 5.

CHOICE PRIVATE DWELLING For Sale.
Near 104th St. and Broadway (subway station, 4-story, 20x100, 13 rooms, 4 baths, now occupied by owner. Price $38,000 with $7,500 cash. Furniture may be purchased if desired. E. C. H. Yoeler, Amateedam Av., corner 82d St. Tel. Schuyler 9141.

WILL sell my two beautiful four-story apartment houses, 68-2d-130, all improvements, 120 rooms; rental $13,740; price $81,500; cash to be arranged. Inquire basement 853 Cauldwell Av., two blocks east from 161st St.-3d Av.

BEST bargain in 70s, five-story American basement; perfect condition; electric light; parquet floors; tile baths; stippled walls; immediate possession; price $36,000. Cilsby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1718.

$6,000 CASH, balance easy terms, buys two 4-story flats w/th basement stores, near 9th Av. and 54th St. R. A. N. Veerhia, 2d Broadway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

EAST 70S (NEAR 5TH AV.)—Five-story American basement, 22x102; Otis elevator; appraised $105,000; assessed $95,000; will sacrifice for $95,000. A. V. Amy & Co., 109 West 72d St.

EXCEPTIONAL bargains in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Manhattan For Rent.

58TH, 10-14 WEST—Suitable for club, modiste, physician or studios; elevators and N. Y. steam heat; reasonable terms. Securities Acceptance Corp., Vanderbilt 7680.

64TH ST., EAST (near Park Av.)—Four stories and basement, $4,500; possession Aug. 1. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

111TH ST., WEST (near Lenox Av.)—Private house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2 or 5 year lease; $250 monthly. Sherman-Kirschner, 1,841 Madison Av.

FOR RENT.
Ten-year lease; 12-room house; owner will redecorate throughout. 2,023 Broadway, Room 236.

FOR RENT.
Twelve-room house; west 80s; $2,800; 4-year lease. Room 230, 2,025 Broadway.

Queens County For Sale.

BUILDER must sacrifice $16,000 tax exempt 7-room house; plot 82x100, garage; solid oak floors, with every modern improvement; North Jamaica; will take any reasonable offer; terms to suit; must be sold immediately. Eichelberger-Favour, 90-94 Stuphin Boulevard, between Jamaica and Hillside Avs., Jamaica. Tel. 4282 Jamaica. Open daily and Sundays.

$1,500 cash buys two-family brick house, double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 627 24 Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Beautiful section, homes of distinction completed or built to order, $14,000. Write for particulars. Suburban Sales Co., 63 West 14th, New York.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, washer stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1240J.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Attractive Colonial home; 2½ acres; wonderful view of ocean; 3-car garage; very complete and in good repair; the location is the best and most convenient in the Hamptons; must sell to settle estate; easily worth $45,000; will sacrifice at $37,500, very easy terms. For appointment to inspect call R. Darlington & Co., Inc., agents, 402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 3642.

FLORAL PARK, 20 minutes out; pretty 8-room house; all improvements; near station, trolley, school; bargain $8,250; terms. Wetzel, 23 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. I. T. WOOLSTON, 37 EAST 28TH ST. CALEDONIA 4951. GREAT NECK 822.

HUNTINGTON—East section; extended view; near school; new, 8-room, Colonial house on lot 60x230; living room 18x24, other in proportion; tile bath, sun parlor, laundry, lavatory, oak floors; best value ever offered at $9,000. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt. 483.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Handsome, new, Dutch Colonial, 7 large rooms, tiled bath, corner plot; formerly held at $18,000; now offered at $12,000 for quick action. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 53 Front St. (opposite station). Telephone 1753.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone Monneace, Jamaica 9010 or 84 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

FOR SALE at Hempstead, L. I., beautiful stucco house and garage, 6 rooms, enclosed porch; all improvements; corner lot 60x100; price $8,500; worth $10,000; 15-year first mortgage held Metropolitan Life Insurance; immediate occupancy; easy terms. Phone Mr. David, Hempstead 2736W, or Chelsea 1109.

SACRIFICE.
Forest Hills, beautiful brick house, eight rooms; garage; near station; $9,000 cash required; investigate immediately; exceptional opportunity. 583 West End Av. Schuyler 1688, after 7:30 P. M.

A BARGAIN.
Beautiful home, just completed, modern in every detail; six rooms, tile bath; $1,500 cash, easy terms; 38 min. Penn. Station. D 186 Times.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—Late season bargain, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, new house, exquisitely furnished; near ocean. Phone Long Beach 148 or Worth 0246. 227 East Penn St.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MOUNT VERNON—2-FAMILY HOUSES. Exceptional home and investment properties, $30,000 upwards; write for particulars. Suburban Sales Co., 63 West 14th, New York.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive homes, sale, rent. R. R. Ragette. Phone 2136 Hillcrest.

PHILIPSE MANOR-ON-HUDSON.
English type stucco residence, 7 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements and conveniences; glass enclosed porches; garage; large plot overlooking Hudson; can be bought for $16,000 with a very small amount of cash. Edward B. Morris, 507 5th Av. Tel. Murray Hill 2444.

RAMSEY—New 6-room house, bath, furnace, electricity, 100 foot plot; $5,500, $500 cash. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RIDGEWOOD—New 5-room house, heat, gas, water electricity, garage, 63 foot plot; $4,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

SCARSDALE—Plot 75x100; well-built 10-room house; $12,000. H. S., Box 814, Scarsdale, N. Y.

FOR SALE IN RYE.
Attractive dwelling, newly decorated, 4 bedrooms; best neighborhood; immediate possession; terms to suit; price $14,000; trolley to station.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER.
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 123 Rye, New York.

OCTOBER FIRST—A most artistic and striking English style stucco house in finest part of CHESTER HILL, Mt. Vernon, will be available; 6-7 rooms 1-2 baths; price $20,000; easy terms.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8680.

A LITTLE GEM of a Colonial style house, 6 rooms, sun porch, garage; nice section Mt. Vernon; almost new; price $12,500; terms.
ANDERSON REALTY CO.,
Mount Vernon, N. Y., Tel. Oakwood 8680.

FOR SALE—New two-family house, 6 rooms and bath each; two-car garage; plot 30x130; fine location; price $27,000. For further information call White Plains 1163 or 3614R, evenings.

HAVE a pressing need for cash, will sacrifice my fine 10-room stucco home with garage and sun parlor; on corner plot, in Chester Hill. C., P. O. Box 288, Mount Vernon.

$1,250.
Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 294.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8680.

New Jersey For Sale.

ENGLEWOOD HOME,

$11,900.

Centre hall, Colonial house, practically new; beautiful grounds, plants, fruit and shade; plot 65x100; garage; six rooms, 3 bedrooms, sleeping porch, tiled bath, hardwood floors, steam heat, screens and shades; eight minutes from station, three minutes to trolley, excellent location; private owner; possession now or Sept. 1; a most unusual bargain; comfortable terms. Address W. J. Lockwood, 50 Union Square, New York City. Phone Stuyvesant 0027.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.
In order to increase my building operations on a large and unsurpassed development I am forced to sacrifice three high class homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, 5, 6, 8 rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; Brooklake Park, Madison, N. J.; 500 feet elevation; 27 minutes from New York; 60 trains daily; $5,900, $6,900, $8,500, below price, terms $1,000 cash, $50 monthly; take Lackawanna R. R., meet me on property Saturday or Sunday, phone or call.
B. J. KLINE,
120 Liberty St. Rector 1321.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; sale or rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 90 West Broadway, New York.

LEONIA—Bargain, 8 room Colonial house, large plot, 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

HOMESEEKERS OPPORTUNITY.
If you can furnish two character references we will finance you to own your home in the Oranges, on a plot 50x250, for $3,900; small down payment and $40 monthly. F 955 Times Downtown.

MODERN RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS, Sixteen miles of New York.
A BARGAIN FOR CASH.
Box 123, Station D, New York City.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
New Jersey For Sale.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ½ HOUR OUT.
"BUILDER,"
P. O. BOX 912, CITY HALL STATION.

NORTHERN JERSEY—Beautiful Colonial home, 6 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, fireplace, large plot; $9,500. Moresmere. Beautiful 6-room cottage, tiled bath, hot-water heat, fireplace, garage; large plot; excellent transportation; $10,500. Home-Seekers Service Company, 154 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4626.

IN THE HILLS OF NORTHERN N. J.
HOMES OF THE BETTER CLASS
IN GOODWIN PARK AT WESTWOOD.
RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL SECTION.
HOMES BUILT FROM OWNER'S PLAN.
GOODWIN PARK REALTY CO.,
Tel. 2056 Cortland. 30 Church St., N. Y.

COMFORTABLE home; hills Northern Jersey; hour Manhattan; 8 rooms, bathroom, steam heat, improvements, garage; very low price, only $500 cash. Asahel Chapin, 52 Broadway.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.

HAWORTH, N. J.—House to rent, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, garage; good location; easy commuting. E. M. Mortimer.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

CONNECTICUT FARMS, some real bargains; town property, shore; good rents; Wilton, Norwalk, Silver Mine. P. B. Rasico, R. F. D. 61, Box 113, Norwalk.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.
WANTED to RENT—Fit or semi room house; improvements; garden space; commuting distance; reasonable. F 703 Times Downtown.

I WANT to lease for 21 years dwelling houses located near Central Park West, below 80th St., with a view of remodelling into small apartments. Flaig, 14 West 68th.

WILL buy house in Westchester; six rooms; within walking distance from station; what have you to offer. M 344 Times.

HOUSE wanted, to lease, suitable furnished room. Wilhelmi, 229 East 123d.

WILL buy tenement, 1, 2, 3, 4 family house, East, 11 West 46th St., Manhattan.

SUMMER HOMES.
Staten Island For Rent.

OCEAN front furnished bungalows, 45 minutes from Broadway; gas, electricity; reduced rents; monthly or season; fare 15c.; booklet. Address Room 1606, 220 Broadway, City.

Long Island For Rent.

BALDWIN—Attractive stucco house near beach, 4 bedrooms; garage. Clarke, Endicott 9813.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent beautiful home; garage; reasonable. 458 Beach 137th; 2030 Rockaway.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,000; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; investigate greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone Long Beach 343.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, furnished; reasonable. Chelsea 2300.

SEA CLIFF—Handsome residence, $400; comfortable cottage, $300; camp, $125. Miss Everitt.

SEA GATE—Restricted community, beautiful housekeeping rooms; surf bathing. Frome Coney Island 2386.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalows, 4-5 rooms, furnished; private beach, gas range, electricity; large porch, screened; season or monthly; prices low. Phone Coney Island 4000.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.
Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

Westchester County—For Rent.

EAST IRVINGTON—Five-room cottage, furnished; delightfully situated; two acres flower garden; season $125; yearly $250. Tarrytown 128-W.

MAMARONECK (Box 113)—Fourteen rooms; garage; garden; cow; bathing beach; July to September.

New York State For Rent.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 60 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. S. Garner, Lacerne, N.

New York State For Rent.

COPAKE LAKE—Four room furnished bungalow and garage at $80 month. For particulars phone Vanderbilt 4186.

New Jersey For Rent.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages, running water, electric; week or month. Write Tufts, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Bergen 7008.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

CAMP for sale; Maddy Camps, Maine; lake, boating, finest of fishing, camps completely equipped; description, inventory, pictures on request; season's bargain. Webb, 25 West 75th.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages, all improvements, completely and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $650 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

DORLON'S POINT, South Norwalk—Shore front; furnished; improvements; commutation. Inquire Miles Cottage.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front house to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 120 West 42d. Bryant 8326.

Other Sections For Rent.

BETHLEHEM, N. H.—Cottage, 8 bedrooms, bath, kitchen and living room; beautifully situated; price for season $250. Apply F. M. Wise, 21 East 40th St., New York. Vanderbilt 0019.

LOTS AND LAND.
Manhattan.

FIFTH AVENUE, 565, Corner 78th Street. 5½ story dwelling, 27 rooms, 23.8x100. Can get adjoining land for a builder. SHARUM, 565 Fifth Avenue.

50x100 LOT for sale, 37th St., between 9th and 10th Avs. Phone Vail, Gramercy 2043.

Bronx.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Owner making attractive terms; Webster Av., near 182d; 72x90; may sell 96 feet front, 3 feet below curb; may assist financing mortgages. George Nordham, Architect, 18 West 34th.

BUILDER'S OPPORTUNITY—Owner making attractive terms; Webster Av., near 182d; 72x90; may sell; 96 feet front; 3 feet below curb; may assist financing mortgages. George Nordham, Architect, 18 West 34th.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY CORNER PLOT, equal to 7½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station, in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $4,000 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write FRED DOLAN, 183 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

Westchester County.

PHILIPSE MANOR-ON-HUDSON.
Bathing; boating, tennis courts, clubhouse and beach; only 25 miles from New York; splendid electric train service; all-year round home; large plots with all improvements at remarkably low prices and easy terms. Edward B. Morris, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 2444.

Other Sections.

MANOR HILL—Fast growing city, 70,000, in the highlands, Florida, now ready new subdivision development; property eight short blocks centre city; eight acres restricted residential section, improvements, orange, grape fruit trees; schools near; lots should sell $4,000 up; excellent investment opportunity; to close estate $80,000; the only close subdivision. X 2219 Times Annex.

FARMS, country stores; call or write for booklet. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
EXCHANGES made on your properties, send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

98TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $4. This property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dodson Co., Inc., Broadway, 724-7th Sts. Endicott 6800.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

BROADWAY CORNER TAXPAYER. 102x120; rents $16,284; mortgages $68,000; $35,000 cash over mortgages required. CLARK COMPANY, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1460.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER.
CASH $20,000. PROFIT $6,211.
6-story new law walk-up.
Audubon Av. corner; 3 stores; size 42 x 100 (1-4, 2-5a, 1-6).
Rental $15,540. Price $100,000.
JACOB HORN,
1,917 7th Av. University 1081-6555.

WEST 135TH ST., near Riverside Drive, 6-story elevator apartment, size 75x100; rent $53,000; price $190,000, cash required $40,000.

HAMILTON PLACE corner, near 141st St., 7-story elevator apartment; rent $80,000; price $650,000; cash required $65,000. Principals apply.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
110 William St. Beekman 6000.

TOO GOOD TO LAST.
I am authorized by a large New York brewery to offer for sale at real bargain prices several choice corner store and tenement properties.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER,
Room 780, 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 8377

WILL LEASE
for 21 years, 46th St. near 5th Av., 4-story and basement, 20-foot house. Heart of new jewelry centre.
ISIDOR H. KEMPNER & SONS, INC.,
522 5th Av. (at 44th St.). Murray Hill 6315.

5½ TIMES RENT.
PRICE $110,000.
Very desirable walk-up, near Broadway and 103d St. subway station; cash $35,000; balance mortgage. Gramercy Realty Co., 347 Madison Av.

5½ TIMES RENT
buys 5-story walk-up near 103d St. subway station. Principals only. Act quickly. RUTH & MOLLOY, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1936.

SOUND AND SAFE INVESTMENT.
117th, near 5th, 5½-stories all improvements; rent $7,000; price $42,000. Owner, 344 East 126th.

WANT $500 for my contract on Harlem 10-family apartment house; rent $6,000; cash $7,000; title Oct. 1; shows big profit. M 471 Times.

COLD WATER, 43d St., near 6th Av., five-story, two threes, two fours; opportunity for furnished apartments; no brokers. K 438 Times.

$14,000 buys two apartment houses with stores, income 20 per cent. Alfred David, 290 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 9564.

RENTS, $33,480; price $180,000; six-story apartment house, near Broadway. SHARUM, 565 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 6134.

$62,000 CASH; price $477,000, buys two six-story corner, Heights apartment houses; 200x100. SHARUM, 565 5th Av.

EXCEPTIONAL bargains in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

LEASEHOLD, Central Park West, 17 years, $3,800 annual net profits; $8,500 necessary, balance terms. Leibow, 254 East 149th.

FIVE-STORY, 21x100; West 108d, near Amsterdam; direct owner; rents $9.50 room; price right. Longacre 2040-5396.

LEASEHOLD for sale, choice 8th Av. corner. For particulars W 361 Times.

Other Sections For Sale.

PHILA. Spruce Apts., 8th St.—80 rooms with garage; 20 cars; good location. Anderson, 157 S. 11th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.
PRINCIPALS—We are interested in a few apartment houses or cold water flats, in the cheaper sections; write full particulars; quick action. W 800 Times.

OWNERS—We represent out-of-town investors; will purchase apartments or any property showing profits; quick action; send full particulars. A. K. 100 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES wanted in Long Island; 6, 8, 10 or 20 families; state all particulars and location. A 496 Times.

NEW-LAW apartment house wanted, Manhattan, Bronx; clients are quick buyers; principals reply. Moshensky, 10 East 43d St.

$5,000 to invest—Tenements, flats, business property, leaseholds. L. R., 128 Times.

$400,000 cash for your properties; send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.
All Sections For Sale.

ATLANTIC CITY boardwalk and business property for sale at attractive terms; principals only apply. F 701 Times Downtown.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
160 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8888.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

26TH ST., 149 WEST, between 6th and 7th Avs.—4-story and basement brick building with driveway. Estate Ferd Neumer, 183 West 20th St. Chelsea 1882.

54TH ST., East of 5th Av.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. Sachs & Co., 38 West 21st St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

WAREHOUSE and factory, 10,000 and 20,000 square feet, fine labor and transportation; price attractive; easy terms. Gitterman, 2a Belvidere St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

1,000 TO 12,000 square feet for factory, 20c square foot; for warehousing, 10c per year, 1c per month, brick building, ground and first floor. Harral Soap Co., 1224 St. and Rockaway Blvd., Virginia 4900.

LONG ISLAND CITY
1,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE;
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. ASTORIA 0795.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 125th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, five steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0506.

16TH ST., 123-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinklered; moderate rental. Apply Owner, V. Grosso & Co.

45 WEST 24TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

24TH ST., WEST (near 5th Av.)—Loft, 50x100, very desirable for showroom or factory; rent very reasonable. Apply Frank M. Katz & Co., 22 West 24d.

24TH ST. AND 8TH AV.—Loft, 25x100, wonderful location for showroom or factory; rent very low. Apply Frank M. Katz & Co., 22 West 24d.

26TH, 121-123 EAST—5,000 square feet; light lofts; 15-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply 119 East 26th St.

27TH ST., 304 EAST (3D AV.).
Fifth loft, 3,000 sq. feet; good light; elevator; manufacturing or storage; immediate occupancy; rent $2,400. Spotts & Starr, Inc. Bryant 4000.

27TH, 119 EAST—400-1,200 square feet loft; stock only. Superintendent.

29TH ST., 315 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 8010.

34TH, 323 WEST—Parlor floor and upper floors for light manufacturing; $650.

36TH, 63 WEST—Part of loft, good for manufacturing, also showroom purposes; reasonable rent. Radnal, Fitzroy 3576.

LIGHT LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS.
122 5TH AV.
561 Square Feet ..... $300 per year
673 Square Feet ..... $1,100 per year
1,141 Square Feet ..... $1,800 per year
2,902 Square Feet ..... $3,800 per year
And Other Spaces at Low Prices.

41 WEST 21ST ST.
Lofts, Offices and Showrooms.
$40-$50-$65 to $100 per month.

131 WEST 24TH ST.
Loft, 1,827 Square Feet, $1,500 per year.
More, 1,750 Square Feet, $2,500 per year.

2,200 BELMONT AV. (BRONX).
Stores, $30 to $145 per month.

E. SHARUM CO., 122 5th Av.
Room 808. Tel. Watkins 1879.

STORAGE SPACE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN DESIRABLE STORAGE SPACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK; SPACE WELL LOCATED AND HEAVY DUTY ELEVATOR SERVICE TO STREET LEVEL; WILL LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER TO DESIRABLE TENANTS; BROKERS PROTECTED. REPLY BOX 173, 228 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Manufacturing or Storage.

Fireproof roof house, 100 ft., $2,600. 410 East 52d St. Osborton Realty Co., owner. Agents protected.

CHOICE LOFTS.
65x92.
135-143 WEST 17TH ST.
AT VERY LOW RENTALS.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 BROADWAY.

LOFT—Light on three sides; excellent for manufacturing; basement 5,000 square feet storage; reasonable. Sollins, 261 E. 135th.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 125th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, five steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0506.

16TH ST., 123-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinklered; moderate rental. Apply Owner, V. Grosso & Co.

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Fifth loft, 3,000 sq. feet; good light; elevator; manufacturing or storage; immediate occupancy; rent $2,400. Spotts & Starr, Inc. Bryant 4000.

27TH, 119 EAST—400-1,200 square feet loft; stock only. Superintendent.

29TH ST., 315 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 8010.

34TH, 323 WEST—Parlor floor and upper floors for light manufacturing; $650.

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**Manufacturing or

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—West Side.
Continued from preceding page.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Independent parlor apartment, $65; large north studio, $40. Watkins 4882.

MAVEN, 318 (Apart. 46)—3 rooms, quiet, cool; nicely furnished; overlooking Hudson; rent $75. Apply Superintendent. Miller.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400 (Columbia section)—Beautiful cool six-room apartment, facing river; large foyer; two baths; one of finest fireproof houses in the city; roof garden; sublet three months at great sacrifice; everything furnished. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 760—Attractively furnished 4 rooms, 2 bedrooms, overlooking river; 4th floor; high-class elevator; three months, $130 per month. L. J. Corlett. Telephone Audubon 10409.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 490 (Apt. 5)—Eight luxuriously furnished rooms, river view; two baths; grand piano; electric victrola; china, silver; all complete; year lease or shorter. Tel. Morningside 3820.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668 (144th)—Six rooms, front, overlooking Hudson; complete; electrola; October or longer. Audubon 3430. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Six rooms, facing Drive; elevator; beautifully furnished; $125. Endicott 1577.

RIVERSIDE SECTION—Five rooms, outside; piano; beautifully furnished; sacrifice; $100. Circle 7282.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Every room front; beautiful five-room apartment; $125. Endicott 6540.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (cor. 103d)—Spacious, airy, attractive 4 rooms; sacrifice. Apt. 8C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 370—Large, light room, bath; furnished or unfurnished, to lease.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343 (corner 127th)—Beautifully furnished elevator suites; cool, cheerful; 2 to 4 rooms; baths, kitchen; exceptional; $55 to $80 monthly.

WEST END AVE., 72—Five rooms, outside; elevator; magnificent; piano; $110. Endicott 127...

WEST END (70s)—Beautiful 5-room front apartment; piano; $160. Endicott 0278.

APARTMENTS OF UNUSUAL CLEANLINESS
AT VERY MODERATE RENTAL.
Two and three rooms, bath and kitchenette; comfortably furnished; telephone and elevator service; maid service if desired; no objectionable or questionable tenants; references essential; rent $70 up monthly.
THE WILSONIA,
223 WEST 69TH ST.

CALIFORNIA BUNGALOW ON ROOF.
210 5th Av., atop tall building; three rooms, kitchen, bath; exceptional; roof garden, facing Madison Square Park; convenient location; inspect weekday or Sunday, 9-5. Phone Madison Square 4903.

EXQUISITELY furnished and decorated 5-room housekeeping apartment, sun parlor and porch; finest location west side 80s; attractive price to the right people. K 416 Times.

THREE-ROOM apartment; nicely furnished; light; airy; exclusive apartment house; all conveniences; Victrola; $100 month; references. Jerome 5869.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—Exclusive furnished apartments. 176 West 72d. Endicott 2277.

SUMMER BARGAINS — Mrs. Dingleman, renting specialist, 138 West 73d. Endicott 9636.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

BEDFORD SECTION—$12 weekly rent, beautiful furnished $20 apartment, large rooms; fine surroundings; conveniences; sublet. Phone Decatur 8315.

BOROUGH PARK—All or part of completely furnished apartment, 3-family house; all improvements; to let during July and August. Berkshire 10070.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
FIVE MINUTES TO WALL STREET.
Apartments of four, six, seven large light airy rooms; one apartment especially suitable for doctor's use. 127 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel conveniences; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FURNISHED apartment, ocean view; picturesque section; $53 monthly. S 956 Times Downtown.

Furnished—Long Island.

WOODSIDE—4-room corner apartment, nicely furnished, in high-class apartment building; 88th, 64 W.; all outside rooms; newly decorated; 3d floor; immediate possession; $85 a month. Havemeyer 2341.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH ST., 237 EAST—Four rooms, bath, modern. Fireplace or Bryant 6468.

15TH, 244, EAST—Five rooms, bath, non-housekeeping apartment; facing Stuyvesant Park.

22D ST., 152 EAST.
Three and 4 rooms in high-class elevator apartment house; reasonable rent. See Superintendent, on premises.

33D, 139 EAST (near Lexington)—Convenient location; six rooms; improvements; lease; $80.

24TH ST., 139 EAST.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, BATH.
OPEN FIREPLACE; ELEVATOR.

66TH, 163 EAST, (exclusive Murray Hill)—Two rooms, bath, $1,800 to $2,000; also bungalow on roof; six rooms, two baths, roof gardens, elevator; $4,500.

25TH ST., 23 EAST—Suitable for physician, 3-room apartment; private entrance; 2 and 3 rooms; elevator; immediate or October occupancy. Premises or Bryant 6468.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; two elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

44TH ST., 140 EAST.
Adjacent to Grand Central; modern apartments; living room, kitchenette and bath.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
408 Lexington Av. at 42d St.

57TH, 126 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 4 and 5 room apartments, high ceilings, 3 open fireplaces; 6 exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chace, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1663.

58TH ST., 47 EAST.
7 rooms; elevator apt.; reasonable rent.

59TH ST., 54 EAST.
Two-room elevator suites; reasonable rent.

102D, 138 EAST — Three-room apartment, kitchen, bath, improvements; parlor floor, suitable for doctor; private. Rhinelander 2082, mornings.

67TH, 56 EAST (near Park Av.)—Seven rooms, elevator; $2,300-$2,500.

115TH, 105 EAST—Subway station; one, three and five rooms, bath, elevator apartments; possession; phone; $50 to $125.

163D, 312 EAST—5-room apartments, all improvements; exceptionally large, light and airy rooms; moderate rent; residential section. Superintendent.

GRAMERCY PARK CORNER.
Unusually beautiful 9 outside rooms, 2 baths, park; key procurable; finest neighborhood; immediate; later possession. W 471 Times.

MADISON AV., 1,326, COR. 94TH ST.
High-class 7-room elevator apartment, 2 baths, artistically decorated $2,600.

MADISON AV., 1,332—Two and three rooms and kitchenette; elevator apartment.

PARK AV., 815 (southeast corner 75th St.)—Seven and eight rooms, three baths. Superintendent on premises.

PARK AV., 1,126 (near 90th)—4 rooms, modern improvements; $85. Inquire Superintendent.

PARK AV.—8 rooms, 2 baths, $2,700; larger apartments. Agent, Plaza 5062.

TWO large rooms, bathroom, kitchenette, bath; 65d between Madison and Park Avs. Vanderbilt 0678.

11F. PARK (Sherry's)—4 attractive rooms, 2 baths. Phone or inquire Office.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Unfurnished—West Side.

97TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 0862.

97TH, 26 WEST (5th Av.)—Unusual 3-room apartment; fireplace; new elevator building; less than unfurnished rental. Beath.

12TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 5487.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

19TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

19TH ST., 391-317 WEST.
High-class 4-room garden apartments in new building; all improvements; $85 to $95.
ALSO TWO DOCTOR'S OFFICES, $90.
22D ST., 301-305 WEST.
Up-to-date 4-room apartments in new building; all improvements; $80 to $100.
ALSO ONE DOCTOR'S OFFICE, with tiled operating room, $110.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS,
191 7TH AV., CHELSEA 5208.

24TH ST., 232 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $125 month.

29TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 49th St.

47TH, 31 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, north and south exposure, unusually attractive. See Superintendent, 3 West 50th St.

60TH, 30 WEST—Attractive unfurnished rooms and apartment. Bryant 3436.

60TH, 214 WEST (at subway)—Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, exposed 3 sides; hardwood floors; all improvements; $85.

80TH, 17 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; artistic; $1,500; possession.

82D, 206 WEST—5 and 6 room, modern apartments; elevator; references required.

86TH, 116 WEST—Elevator apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath. Elberson, or Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.

Every convenience and comfort a man desires has been provided in the delightful suites of two rooms and bath. Superintendent on premises, or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

55TH, 110 WEST—Exceptionally desirable 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment in high-class elevator building; leasing from Oct. 1; immediate possession if desired; moderate rent. Inquire on premises or Murray Hill 5030.

35TH ST., 39-41 WEST.
Exclusive 2-3-4 and 5 room apartments; tastefully decorated; October possession.
Apply Superintendent.

56TH, 20 WEST—Studio apartment, two attractive rooms and bath; reasonable rent. B. Weinstein.

50TH, 227 WEST—Two, four, five, seven rooms, remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

57TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 7TH AV.)
THE OSBORNE.
Newly Modernized Apartments,
2, 3 and 4 rooms and bath.
Kitchens or kitchenette, dining bays, high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones.
Rentals $1,500 to $3,000.
Also, at a concession, one apartment of 8 large rooms and 3 baths.
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1; renting office on premises. Circle 5420.

57TH, 149 WEST—If refined surroundings appeal, see large studio and bath, in-a-door bed; all improvements; $75. Apply premises or phone Marx, Lackawanna 7755.

57TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 3-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light; southern exposure; elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7436.

58TH, 200 WEST—Three-room apartment; immediate possession; one six-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

58TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 1, 2 and 3 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

66TH, 153 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms, modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

66TH, 14 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, elevator; also two-room furnished apartment.

69TH ST., 221 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $80 TO $100.

70TH ST., 259 WEST—Newly renovated half floor, large room, bath, kitchenette.

70TH—Apartment (non-elevator), six rooms, bath, $125. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

72D ST., 101 WEST—Elevator apartment, 7 very large rooms and bath; corner apartment; facing Madison Square Park; convenient location; inspect weekday or Sunday, 9-5. Phone Madison Square 4903.

73D, 30 WEST—Sublet beautiful, modern suite of 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 3110.

75TH, 57 WEST (LA ROCHELLE)—SPACIOUS 7-ROOM APARTMENT, SOUTH-WEST EXPOSURE; SELECT LOCALITY; RENT REASONABLE. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

75TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $80 (bargain). Elberson, 25 West 42d.

78TH, 125 WEST.
5-room apartments, $1,800 and up.
4-room apartments, $1,400 and up.
Unusual size; immediate and Oct. occupancy.

79TH, 315 WEST—Two large rooms; elevator apartment; $66.

80TH ST., 171 WEST—3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; rents reasonable.

81ST, 25 WEST.
BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH: $130.

83D, 18 WEST—Apartment, 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; $1650. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

92D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Hedges, on premises.

93D, 308 WEST—Eight elegant, light rooms, two baths; 5th floor; modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

97TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six spacious daylight rooms, overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $135. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7830.

98TH, 315 WEST—4 outside rooms, sublet; immediate possession; $120 monthly. Travers.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

100TH ST. (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof 6-room apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

107TH, 66 WEST—5 rooms, ground floor, elevator apartment, suitable doctor; $75. Apply Superintendent.

107TH, 66 WEST—5 rooms, elevator apartment; front; $75. Apply Superintendent.

110TH ST., 527 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,500, $2,300, $2,700.

111TH ST., 503 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms; elevator; $80.

111TH, 119 WEST—Riding Academy—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $1000. Superintendent.

117, 388 WEST (cor. Morningside Av.)—6 large, light rooms, $100.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH, 505 WEST.
Six front rooms; elevator; rent $90. Harris Exchange, managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

124TH, 546 WEST—7 rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $120.

125TH, 545 WEST, near Broadway subway—3 rooms, $80 month; elevator.

140TH (58 Hamilton Place)—Corner apartment, all improvements, complete kitchenette; possession. Supt. on premises.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 5072.

144TH, 310 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH ST., 424 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements, refined neighborhood. Apply Supt.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—6 and 7 rooms, elevators; rent reasonable. Supt. on premises.

152D, 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—8 rooms, all street; low rent.

156TH, 548 WEST—4 and 5 room apartments; all improvements; moderate rental.

157TH, 544 WEST (near Broadway)—5-room apartments, all improvements, including elevator and phone service; convenient to subway and shopping districts. Superintendent.

160TH, 520 WEST.
Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents, Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $65.

179TH, 515 WEST.
Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; Harris Exchange, Managing Agent, Wadsworth 3033.

171ST ST., 645 WEST (just off Broadway)—Modern walk-up; 3 and 4 rooms, all light, with fine kitchens; all improvements; decorated; latest unit; resident management. Apply Superintendent.

180TH, 116 EAST—3-family house, ground floor, six extra large rooms, suitable doctor, dentist or business. Apply Worth 1438 Times Downtown.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,965—Entire 1st floor, 6 extra large rooms and bath, suitable doctor, dentist or business.

AUDUBON AV., 220 and 230 (corner 176th and 177th Sts.)—4-5 rooms; elevator; $70-$80. Inquire Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 4,066 (307th St.)—4 rooms, large 20 and light; street can be seen from apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent on premises.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $55-$90; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1450.

BROADWAY, 3,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 6D—Six-room elevator apartment, to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—3-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 128-129TH STS. (St. Nicholas Terrace, block square)—3-4-5 large rooms; neat and airy; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 29 Convent Av. Morningside 8420.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285-293—Block front, 172d to 173d St.; new building; immediate occupancy; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class walk-up apartments in finest residential section on Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderbilt 3861.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Just remodeled, 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, $115-$150; liberal concession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 sunny, quiet rooms, kitchen, bath, modern; $75. Spring 5128.

FURNISHED ROOMS.
West Side.

54TH, 48 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; reference required.

55TH, 56 EAST—Large, airy rooms with private or adjoining baths; Summer rates.

56TH (Park Av.)—Large airy rooms, 1 or 2 beds, running water, next bath; near subways. Plaza 8961.

59TH AND 8TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 8TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

61ST, 133 EAST—Nicely furnished, light single, double rooms; conveniences; business woman.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rate.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

67TH, 232 EAST—Cozy room, private family; conveniences; telephone; $7.

67TH, 115 WEST (The Gaelic)—Large and small outside rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

67TH, 16 EAST—Clean, airy bedroom, adjoining bathroom; all improvements; private apartment, ground floor; refined location. Fitzmaurice.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

LEXINGTON AV., 826—Large, cozy, cool room, kitchenette, bath; light housekeeping.

LEXINGTON AV., 224 (35th)—Large double, also two connecting, parlor floor; references.

MADISON AV., 180—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

PARK AV. (near 96th St.)—Large, light, beautifully furnished room, adjoining bath; reasonable; elevator; references exchanged. Lenox 6041.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
43 EAST 57TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 30TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE.
39TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.
LARGE, cool, quiet front room, facing 4th Av., suitable invalid. Harlem 7481.

West Side.

97TH, 61 WEST—Attractive furnished room for gentleman. Phone Stuyvesant 1796.

117TH, 227 WEST—Dainty, cool single; reasonable; garden view. Henry, after 5:30.

167TH, 51 WEST—Charming, cool, quiet single, double rooms, $7-$20; 2 rooms, bath, $25; old mahogany and chintz; immaculately clean; interesting house.

257TH, 448 WEST—2 rooms; light housekeeping; all improvements.

81ST ST., WEST (ENDICOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY; TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

38TH ST., 42 WEST,
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large cool rooms with private bath, single $15 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

43D ST., 255 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 160 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR WOMEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with full service. 7 minutes from 42d St. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH, 64 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath; also single rooms. House bell.

50TH, 14 WEST—Large room, private bath, gentleman; reference; permanent.

50TH, 31 WEST—Desirable front room, private; running water, bath. Circle 0081.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Gentlemen; large room with private bath; single room, near bath; low rates. Circle 0229.

53D, 200 WEST—Large front room, elevator apartment; all conveniences. Circle 5577. Carney.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 103 WEST, Apt. 1—Attractive large room; running water; next bath; references.

56TH ST., 207 WEST—Nice studio rooms, cheap; Summer rates. Courtney.

57TH, 344 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, electricity; others; Summer rates.

58TH, 129 WEST—Outside single, double room, adjoining bath; running water. Jaffray.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH, 350 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH (Broadway)—Cool, attractively furnished room; immaculate; private apartment; references. Endicott 9461.

70TH, WEST—Independent, outside room, kitchenette, remodeled; women; Summer reduction. Endicott 8038.

70TH, 125 WEST—Attractive, large, cool rooms, private baths; low Summer rates.

70TH, 29 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath with shower; splendid closets.

70TH ST., 220 WEST—Central location; room with private bath; Summer rate.

71ST, 242 WEST (Apt. 8W)—Hudson view; single, double rooms; lavatories, pantry, refrigerator, kitchen; Summer rates; $7-$12.50 (VACATION FREE); desirable tenants; parlor studio. Endicott 7299.

71ST, 54 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, complete housekeeping; Summer rates; single, $5.

71ST, 324 WEST.
Attractive room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

71ST, 217 WEST (near Broadway)—Desirable room, adjoining bath; twin beds; reasonable.

71ST (226 West End Av.)—In my cosy home, 2 beautiful rooms and bath; single or en suite.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

71ST, 30 WEST—Large double room, complete toilet; single rooms, private baths.

72D, 216 WEST (Broadway subway)—Large, attractive room, bath, showers; small means.

72D, 69 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

73D, 136 WEST—Comfortably furnished single room; reasonable; references.

73D, 106 WEST (near park)—Attractive, single rooms, electricity, telephone; $7-$10.

73D, 155 WEST—Two large front rooms; twin or day beds; reasonable.

73D (290 West End Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large rooms; $10-$15-$18.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small room; Summer rates.

75TH, 112 WEST—Room, bath and toilet; $65 month; single, $7-$8.

75TH, 149 WEST—Delightful location; attractive rooms, adjoining bath; $7-$10-$12.

75TH, 527 WEST—Charming room; running water; with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 147 WEST—Artistic, newly decorated, private bath, street entrance, $14; medium, semi-private bath, $9; discriminating gentleman.

76TH, 152 WEST—Attractive room, adjoining bath; twin beds; also single; reasonable.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large, cool room; Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 227 WEST—Front parlor, private bath; cool, clean; electricity; references; $15.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 237 WEST—Large room, private bath, twin beds, electricity; reference; $15.

77TH, 128 WEST—Exceptional, well-furnished double room, private bath; southern exposure.

77TH, 272 WEST (near West End)—Attractively furnished room, private bath, cool and airy; excellent service.

78TH, 256 WEST—Attractive, large room, bath; single; running water; reasonable.

78TH, 163 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; very reasonable.

78TH, 305 WEST—rooms and bath, private house; parlor floor; $25 weekly.

79TH, 120 WEST — ATTRACTIVE, AIRY ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable large room, private bath, kitchenette; immaculately clean.

80TH, 118 WEST—Large front, large rear; private bath; electric lights.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10 PER WEEK; WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $13 WEEKLY; FOR 2 $18 WEEKLY; DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH FOR TWO, $3.50 PER DAY OR $21 WEEKLY.

81ST, 131 WEST—Rooms; private bath; kitchenette; unusual accommodations; unexpectedly vacated; electricity.

81ST, 114 WEST—New elegantly furnished large rooms, baths; every appointment.

81ST, 124 WEST.
Comfortable room, private home; references exchanged.

81ST, 166 WEST—Medium and small rooms, bath adjoining; private house; references.

82D, 78 WEST—Clean room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; private; telephone. Theuard.

82D, 320 WEST (near Drive)—Beautiful, cool, double room, private bath; references.

82D, 78 WEST—Attractive room; all conveniences; business men; breakfast; references. Callahan.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractive front basement, private bath; also single room. Owner.

83D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1128.

83D, 32 WEST—Large, small comfortable rooms adjoining bath; $7-$14. Owner.

84TH, 114½ WEST—Single, double rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; all conveniences. McKenny.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 5360.

85TH, 230 WEST—Furnished, medium-sized room, adjoining shower bath; reasonable. Childress.

85TH, 100 WEST—Comfortable medium room, bath, $6; private; one flight. Hahly.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Cool front room, single; electricity, shower; $8.

85TH, 42 WEST—Large room, with or without bath; also hall room.

86TH, 200 WEST—Desirable large front room; Summer rate; elevator apartment. Raymond.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

86TH, 61 WEST—Large, cool front room; all conveniences; $10; gentlemen. Velox.

86TH, 329 WEST—Cheerful front room, kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $20.

87TH, 23 WEST—Large rooms, with, without bath, kitchenette; also front parlor.

88TH, 222 WEST—Elegant parlor, bedroom, private bath, kitchenette; private entrance; garden.

88TH, 53 WEST—Front room, private bathroom, kitchenette; single room; phone; $12.50.

89TH, 330 WEST—Large room, twin beds, tiled bath; especially suitable gentlemen.

91ST, 106 WEST—Large, beautiful double rooms, private bath, kitchenette; ladies, couple.

91ST, 126 WEST—Clean room; running water; convenient; telephone. Grady.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 131 WEST—Cool, clean rear parlor, kitchenette; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

93D, 258 WEST (West of Broadway)—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; medium room adjoining bath.

93D, 207 WEST—Beautiful, medium, large; light rooms, Summer rates; board optional; southern exposure. Apt. 3. Riverside 3970.

94TH (222 Riverside Drive)—Cool, light, beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, elevator, phone; $12 up. Marsh, Apt. 24.

94TH, 106 WEST—1 or 2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; private residence.

96TH, 210 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

97TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful, large room, kitchenette; clean, cosy, airy; electric; reasonable.

97TH, 137 WEST—Beautifully furnished large, double room, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

97TH, 230 WEST (near Drive and subway)—Clean; gentleman; $6. Apt. 23.

98TH, 320 WEST—Single room, near Riverside; gentleman; references; $7. Apt. 43.

98TH, 330 WEST—Single room; near Riverside; gentleman; references; $7. Apt. 43.

98TH, WEST—Outside room, unobstructed view; newly furnished; $6; references. Riverside 1340.

98TH, 38 WEST—Back parlor, beautifully furnished; private bath; every convenience.

99TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $8 up weekly.

99TH ST. WEST—Two clean rooms, $7.50 each, with full use housekeeping apartment owner's Summer absence. Riverside 9028.

99TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, clean, cool room, adjoining bath; $9-$15.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large single room, running water, adjoining bath; $10; convenient.

102D, 310 WEST—Attractive furnished room, bath; medium room; kitchenette. Riverside 10084.

102D, 320 WEST—Attractive front, bath, balcony; view Riverside; housekeeping privileges; $14.

102D, 344 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable two friends, bath, kitchenette; references.

105TH, 217 WEST—Large outside room, refined American couple; housekeeping; 1024 Broadway express. 3166 Academy.

105TH, 249 WEST—Room, private family; refined surroundings; running water, elevator. McCord.

106TH, 306 WEST—Front single, $6; use kitchen; literary people. Harriett.

107TH, 235 WEST (Broadway, Apt. 11)—Light, attractive, private lavatory; elevator; gentleman.

107TH, 697 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette; $10; references; private house.

108TH, 210 WEST—Large cool room, shower and bath, phone; private family; Summer rates. Apt. 54.

108TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large rooms; running water; $10 room; private bath; reasonable.

112TH, 504 WEST—Attractive double, single; also room with kitchen; elevator. Alexander.

112TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Cozy single room, clean, well-kept home.

113TH, 144 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 62)—Attractive front, medium room; private family; gentleman.

115TH, 541 WEST—Newly furnished room, adjoining bath; separate entrance. Apt. 3.

114TH, 558 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Unusually beautiful room, airy, and quiet; will accommodate two; references. Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 600 WEST (overlooking Columbia)—Light, airy room, running water, suitable one or two; reasonable; references. Apt. 4W.

115TH ST., 606 WEST (EE)—Single and double room, shower; Columbia and subway.

116TH, 404 WEST (Apt. 33)—Large room, southern exposure; Columbia section; gentlemen.

116TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—3 attractive outside rooms, kitchen. Apt. 5S.

116TH, 438 WEST—Large room for two, elevator. Cathedral 3627. Apt. 5L.

116TH, 417 WEST—Large, airy front suite, overlooking Columbia; large windows, awnings, elevator, telephone; men; $15. Apt. 41.

118TH, 209 WEST—Front, $3.50; kitchenette, running water, $7.50-$8. Apt. 6.

122D, 547 WEST—Cool, single room, $9; top floor; elevator; college student, professional woman. Apt. 2S. Morningside 5290.

126TH, 540 WEST—Exceptionally attractive, 3 windows, several rooms, running water; reasonable; gentleman. Childs.

126TH, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Delightfully comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $10. Butterfield.

127TH, 624 WEST—Large, cool front parlor suitable business couple or 2 gentlemen.

129TH, 547 WEST (Apt. 44)—Handsome bedroom, sitting room; reasonable; elevator; homelike.

129TH, 601 WEST—Single, double, newly furnished; board if desired. Apt. 65.

131ST (160 Wadsworth)—Outside room, block subway, bus, kitchen privileges; modern. Hughes.

137TH, 523 WEST—Large airy room, adjoining bath, elevator; very reasonable. 3D.

AMSTERDAM (96th)—Large corner room, latest improvements; double, $10; clean. Riverside 0971.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 463 (at 106th)—Duplex, facing Park; with piano, telephone, all conveniences. Helvik.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 349 (94th)—Attractive bedroom with refined couple; references. Arnold.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 10—Young man share apartment, gentleman. Kurzrock, Billings 1230.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful large room, running water, overlooking Hudson. Morten.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244 (97th)—Front room, suitable two; also single. Riverside 5490.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552 (Apt. 6F)—Attractive front room; river view. Morningside 7456.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202—Room with board for students; reasonable. Phone Riverside 3487.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th)—Large, airy room; twin beds; adjoining bath. Moorhead.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 131 (87th)—Very large room, private bath; elevator; meals optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (106th) — Large room, bath, kitchenette; also single room; $9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (135th)—Large single, exterior, southern exposure; river view; family of three; conveniences; $10. Morningside 2780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530 (Apt. 5A)—Beautiful cool rooms; Summer prices.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 110 (83d)—Beautifully furnished double room; river view. Apt. 12E.

RIVERSIDE, 297 (96th) (Apt. 7B)—Private bath; $14, $11, $9. Riverside 9045.

WEST END AV., 872 (102d Subway)—Double, single; twin beds; Summer prices.

WEST END AV., 510 (85th)—Rooms $5-$20 weekly; references. Schuyler 10092.

173 WEST 94TH.
Double and single rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette, all conveniences; Summer rates.

BEAUTIFUL, large, light room in elevator apartment; maid service; 67 weekly. Endicott 0237.

PLEASANT home, care, kindness, elderly person or invalid. B 1121 Times Harlem.

Long Island.

AVERNE—Rooms, $100 season; running water; near station; beach. Belle Harbor 2827.

BELLE HARBOR (102

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

...ssistant; reliable, willing; best ...; knowledge typewriting, stenog- ...; salary $13. Flanagan, 542 West ...

...ll school education, desires perma- ...ment. Cohen, 2,943 Grand Con- ...ourse.

...office work; year's experience; ref- ...short $12. Phone Bingham 3621.

...bookkeeper, thoroughly expert- ...nerate and trustworthy; refer- ...C 2305 Times Bronx.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT (N.Y.), ...ly experienced in taxes, audits, ...ports; free for engagement 2 or 3 days ...k. F 965 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, employed by pri- ...vate family the past 12 years, driving and ...caring for all cars, desires position, city or ...country; neat, steady, courteous; excellent ...references from past employers. Jens ...Ostergaard, 64 Barrow St. Telephone Spring ...4-0-0-0.

CHAUFFEUR wants position; very careful ...and competent mechanic; know roads ...of New York; willing, conscientious ...worker; 7 years' experience; excellent refer- ...ences. Gust. Birch, 228 West 98th. Riverside ...9-4-4-4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' ex- ...perience driving private families; neat, ...sober, careful driver, any car; desires ...position city or country; excellent private ...references. Call 9 to 6, Ralph, Lackawanna ...1-7-8.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Swedish, middle- ...aged, 15 years' driving experience, clean ...record, last position; employer leaving ...country on account of illness; highly recom- ...mended. Box 17, 1,563 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, white, married, ...desires position private family; 14 ...years' experience Packard, Cadillac, Pierce- ...Arrow. Wentworth 8621. Lyons, Apt. ...B 170 Vermilyea Av.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, city or coun- ...try; has 6 references; with last employer ...in Europe, foreign and American cars; can ...go abroad; will take temporary work for ...month. F 949 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-flier, refined, age 30, 6 ...years' experience, perfect knowledge Eng- ...lish, French, German, Russian languages, de- ...sires position chauffeur; best references. X ...1,000 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, thoroughly expert- ...enced, careful and perfect driver, ...city or suburbs; unquestionable references. ...Y 9 West 30th.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, 15 years' ...experience Cadillac, Lincoln, others, go ...anywhere. Odner, Schuyler 0813. K., 906 ...6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, generally useful; 9 years' ...experience; can drive trucks, department ...store, limousine references; anywhere. ...D 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauf- ...feur, age 28, single, free. Society of Professional ...Chauffeurs, 103-105 West 54th St. Circle ...6100-Ring.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, nine years' ex- ...perience, highest references, wishes private ...family; best references; 6d2 West 46th St. ...Bryant 9-4-4-4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' driv- ...ing; 6 years last employer; unquestionable ...city, country; immediately; $35. ...F 977 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 28, colored, needs ...position, city or country; five years' expe- ...rience. Wilson, Bradhurst 0627. 110 West ...140th.

CHAUFFEUR — Gentleman leaving town, ...highly recommends chauffeur. Holland, ...30 Edgecomb, Bradhurst 0144.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, highly recom- ...mended, wishes with private family. ...Cathedral 1891.

CHAUFFEUR — Employer leaving town, ...wishes position for competent chauffeur. ...Phone Columbus 5415.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, any car; ...city, country; 7 years' experience. Ashton ...5409.

CHAUFFEUR, 30 years' practical experi- ...ence; city, other; trustworthy; references. ...A 1111 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR or mechanic, 2d, widow posi- ...tion. Nevell, 27 Cambridge St., Valley ...Stream, L. I. Stream Valley 3-0-0-7.

CHAUFFEUR, white, widow position, pri- ...vate family; best of references. Phone ...Schuyler 2087.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single, ...long experience city, country; references. ...Nelson, 382 Amsterdam.

CHAUFFEUR; careful driver; good me- ...chanic; first-class references. Carl School, ...Rhinelander 8614.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; experienced. Haynes, ...450 St. Nicholas Av. Bradhurst 0842.

CHEMIST—Just arrived in this country and ...am seeking employment as a sugar chem- ...ist; I am a graduate of the Institute of ...Technology of Berlin, Germany, and ...have had several years' experience in sugar ...refineries in different parts of Germany; ...in distress of getting connected here with ...suitable concern with prospects of advance- ...ment. Write Box 425, 256 Fitzgerald Bldg.

CHILD'S NURSE and housemaid; 10 years' ex- ...perience; unquestionable references. D 191 ...Times.

COUPLE, father and daughter, wishes posi- ...tion, country preferred; butler, gardener, ...chauffeur; Hungarian cook, waitress. ...Trnka, care Roth, 129 West 90th.

COUPLE, excellent cook; baker manager or ...steward; butler; refined family; best ...references; $100. Call Robert Schmidt, 108 ...East 86th.

COUPLE—Gentleman highly recommends com- ...petent chauffeur and cook; English. Hum- ...phries, Schuyler 70080.

COUPLE, American, chauffeur and house- ...keeper; good reference. Box 514, 1,398 ...3d Av.

COUPLE, refined, active; man butler, house- ...keeper; wife cook for small family; country ...home. 127 Edgecombe Av.

DENTIST to do laboratory work. Smith, ...20 Henry St.

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), 7 years' tech- ...nical; desires position; moderate salary. ...F 944 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced apartment houses ...and alterations. Mizzner, 425 East 79th.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, desires position; ...graduate German university; 7 years' ex- ...perience in German factories. H. Levner, ...170 5th Av.

EXECUTIVE.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR, LEAVING ...TEACHING FOR ECONOMIC REASON, ...SITUATION WHERE INITIATIVE, ...UNDERSTANDING, GENUINE CONSTRUC- ...TIVE ABILITY ARE REQUIRED AND RE- ...WARDED.

THIRTY-SEVEN. MARRIED. FOUR ...CHILDREN.

SUPPORTING MOTHER. THIS MAN ...WORKED THROUGH COLLEGE, THEN ...BUILT A DEPARTMENT IN SEVEN ...YEARS FROM 15 TO 500 STUDENTS.

POWERFUL PUBLIC SPEAKER. EXCEL- ...LENT WRITER. SOUND MUSICIAN. LIN- ...GUIST: FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN. ...QUALIFIED FOR MANAGERSHIP, ...SECRETARYSHIP OF SCHOOL, HOTEL, ...SANITARIUM OR OTHER ORGANIZATION ...WHERE ENERGY AND TACT ARE NEED- ...ED TO KEEP THINGS GOING, GROWING. ...F 98 Times.

EXECUTIVE, credit manager, correspond- ...ent, age 31 (single), with 12 years' real ...and common sense experience, seeks con- ...nection with city, domestic or foreign cap- ...ital; some nominal investment if nec- ...essary. M 159 Times.

EXECUTIVE, capable and efficient; experi- ...enced sales manager and accountant; ...highly recommended, seeks connection large ...house. M 254 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30, office manager, account- ...ant, bookkeeper, stenographer, salesman. ...B 191 Times.

FURNITURE SALESMAN, six years' experi- ...ence, wishes position. Write F., 1,408 St. ...Nicholas Av.

FOREMAN for road work or sewer; under- ...stands concrete or grade work; references. ...Y 9 West 30th.

FOREMEN, single, Scotch, experienced ...farmer under glass and all outdoor work; ...references. D 183 Times.

GARAGE EXPERT—Young man, 28, expe- ...rienced in all details, including foreign ...cars, desires change; speaks figuring ...fluent in German, French and ...English; highest references. Z 2172 Times ...Annex.

GARDENER-butler or useful; highly rec- ...ommended; best references; country pre- ...ferred. Otis, Mission, 320 East 57th St. ...Plaza 6988.

GARDENER, reliable, good swimmer, do- ...mestic work; excellent references. ...Japanese Methodist Church, 223 ...West 57th.

GARDENER COUPLE desires position take ...charge in small family; good refer- ...ences. Izzi, 330 East 57th. Plaza 6782.

GENERAL, wants position for domestic ...work; light cooking. Shiralski, ...1023 St. Nicholas Av. M. E. Ch.

GERMAN, good cook, general houseworker, ...wants position; references. K., 41 East ...57th.

GERMAN, first-class cook, competent; ...highest references. Key. Phone ...Lenox 2244.

GERMAN, tool, die maker, experimental ...work, machinist, can design and esti- ...mate, desires position as foreman. E. S., ...1,315 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

GERMAN, window trimmer, clothing ...and furnishing; live wire; 15 years' ex- ...perience; references. A. Morrison, 711 So. ...Orange Av., Newark.

GERMAN steward, with 15 years' expe- ...rience with executive ability, ex- ...perienced in all departments of club or hotel, ...desires employ by large country club, ...or college own account; references.

GERMAN STEWARD, many years' experi- ...ence, good record, offers his services ...for permanent connection; good detail ...organizer and handler of help. 863 ...Park Pl., Brooklyn, Midwood 5133.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

MAN of personality, tact and ambition de- ...sires position; capable accounting charge; ...references. Phone Butterfield 3620.

MAN, 28, varied business experience, seeks ...position with future. P 986 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, number of years' ex- ...perience in the silk business, seeks posi- ...tion due to a change in the company where ...at present employed; salary can be deter- ...mined at time of interview. D 185 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER, 12 years' experience ...bookkeeping, accounting, collections, credits, ...costs, imports, correspondence, legal ...work; languages. X 2344 Times Annex.

PORTER for salesman, garage; or car ...washer. 228 West 122d St. L. Keyes.

SECRETARY (private), 28; also experienced ...secretary of corporations. F 960 Times ...Downtown.

SALES MANAGER, having organization, ...seeks connection with principals only; com- ...mission. M 225 Times.

SALESMAN OR MANAGER.

Now employed but seeks change, 35 years ...old, married and can furnish highest cre- ...dentials; thoroughly conversant in building ...line and feel oil burning; no objection to ...good side handline specialty as long as it ...presents an opportunity for hard work. ...M 218 Times.

SALES MANAGER,

15 years' experience, now employed, having ...reached limit of opportunity, desires to make ...change; good organizer and has the ability ...to build and train organization, and the ...personality to handle men; would accept ...good field position. F 705 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, live, energetic, thorough or- ...ganizer, executive ability, desires metro- ...politan district representation merchandises ...only. F 971 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, experienced wholesale and ...retail food products, desires connection ...where results count. F 988 Times Down- ...town.

SALESMAN wishes connection with special- ...ity or staple lines; commission with draw- ...ing account or salary. M 220 Times.

SALESMAN—Broad experience road and city, ...years printing and advertising, wants ...legitimate, sound proposition. M 214 Times.

SALESMAN—Gents' furnishings; live wire; ...15 years' experience; references. A. Mor- ...rison, 711 So. Boulevard, Bronx, N. Y. City.

SALESMAN, experienced, best references, ...Christian; also capable office work and ...collecting; low salary to start. M 257 Times.

SALESMAN and advertising man capable of ...handling both positions, road or city, wants ...sound proposition. M 218 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, hustler, seeking ...connection reputable concern, outside, in- ...side. D 217 Times.

SALESMAN, desires position with reputable ...concern; salary and commission. M 235 ...Times.

SALESMAN, traveling, four years' hosiery, ...looking to change line; open for proposition ...from reputable house. M 230 Times.

SALESMAN, 25; several years' experience, ...silks woolens, wholesale and retail. D 192 ...Times.

SALESMAN, 26, successful record, will pro- ...duce results; moderate salary drawing; ...let me show you. O 230 Times.

SALESMAN, leather goods, city, vicinity, ...with car; large following department stores, ...whites side line. M 473 Times.

SALESMAN, four years' experience beauty ...parlor following, desires position. M 250 ...Times.

SALESMAN, 23; several years' jewelry ex- ...perienced; best reference. D 194 Times.

SALESMAN, travels South Texas; will con- ...sider good proposition. K 446 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, over ten ...years' business experience with ...highest grade organizations and executives; ...capable productive correspondent; accurate ...stenographer and efficient in general office ...routine; now employed; $40. F 967 Times ...Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college edu- ...cation, desires position as secretary to ex- ...ecutive; experienced correspondent; possesses ...tact and sound business judgment; best of ...references. W 2,000 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER; years' ...experience; capable correspondent; best ...references. C 419 Times.

SILK SALESMAN.

Have large following among retailers in ...city of Brooklyn. M 256 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, 6 years' experience retail, ...cutting-up trade, desires position, salary or ...commission. Communicate M 221 Times.

SILK SALESMAN, call on cutting-up trade; ...best references. M 462 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER — College student, experi- ...enced in press photography, developing and ...printing, desires position during July and ...August, in town or out. F 974 Times Down- ...town.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 28; ener- ...getic; nine years' experience; college educa- ...tion; capable correspondent; familiar office ...management, publicity. C 43 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, educated, ...industrious, experienced, able correspon- ...dent; reasonable remuneration. D 186 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 20; experienced; ...accurate. Columbia secretarial course. ...Cantell, Westchester 1,107.

STENOGRAPHER, 26, experienced, law stu- ...dent, wishes two months' work. M 245 ...Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, college education and ...three years' thorough business training, de- ...sires position with reliable firm; can fur- ...nish best references. F 950 Times Down- ...town.

YOUNG MAN, married, formerly in business, ...wants position selling, collecting; has ...thorough knowledge printing, stationery. D ...182 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, liberal education; experi- ...enced publications and correspondence, de- ...sires position which insures advancement. ...C 445 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, desires position; three ...years' general office experience; knowledge ...stock records; ability; references. D 180 ...Times.

YOUNG MAN, college education, knowl- ...edge stenography, bookkeeping, seeks active, ...all-around position with future. M 209 ...Times.

YOUNG MAN, experienced, wants plumbing ...or steamfitting position; also helping. Emil ...Maltzan, 484 East 164th. Telephone Melrose ...6945.

YOUNG MAN, 27, executive assistant, also ...sales and office experience, well ...educated, competent, pleasing personality ...and good address; credentials. D 216 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with retail ...men's furnishing store, three years' experi- ...ence with retail clothing concern. M 229 ...Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, former bond salesman, ...desires connection with reputable mercan- ...tile or real estate establishment. K 450 ...Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, married, conscientious, ...adaptable, selling experience, looking for ...future. M. Protter, 898 Beck St., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, educated, personality, selling ...ability, desires connection with reliable ...firm, willing start at bottom. M 234 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, six years' experience ...executive capacity, desires new connection; ...will start at bottom. D 204 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with pro- ...gressive concern out of town or traveling; ...sales experience. D 196 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, high school teacher, will ...drive car and tutor children; July-August. ...M 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, educated, experienced of- ...fice, stock, textiles; references. D 214 ...Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, experienced dress, lamp ...shade trimmings; excellent references. K ...449 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, educated, neat appear- ...ance, competent, energetic, dependable, am- ...bitious, seeks future. M 467 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, assistant production, mak- ...er of ladies' coats and examiner of furs, ...wishes position. M 469 Times.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires ...position; preferably construction work. F ...963 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, seeks re- ...sponsible office position. F 695 Times ...Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, handkerchief experience, ...wishes position in this line. K 443 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, desires position with real ...estate concern. M 224 Times.

YOUNG MAN, business experience; desires ...part-time work; salary. M 223 Times.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, law student, ...wishes two months work. M 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, college graduate, business ...experience, desires position. M 232 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, efficient, must find work; ...have references. C 423 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires po- ...sition clerical or farm. M 221 Times.

YOUNG MAN, filing, typing, selling, gen- ...eral office detail experience. M 209 Times.

YOUNG MAN, High School Commerce senior, ...wishes position. F 703 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, business experience, good ...education, desires position. M 463 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, desires position where ...future is assured. K 432 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, well educated, desires posi- ...tion, anything legitimate. M 226 Times.

YOUNG MAN with 6 years' silk experience ...desires position. M 241 Times.

HIGH school teacher, 30, expert secretary, ...traveling companion, energetic worker, de- ...sires good home; desires employment, pref- ...erably travel to Europe; salary secondary; ...would consider educational trip abroad with ...boys to London, Shakespeare's home, Wemb- ...ley Exposition, France and Germany. Frank ...McCoy, Herald Square Hotel, N. Y. City.

DRESSES.

Salesman with wonderful following, cover- ...ing large cities Pittsburgh to Chicago, wants ...good sweater line to carry with wraps; only ...lines that can deliver considered. Address ...full particulars, K 481 Times.

SWEATERS.

Salesman with good following, covering ...large cities Pittsburgh to Chicago, wants ...good sweater line to carry with wraps; only ...lines that can deliver considered. Address ...full particulars, K 481 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

EVENING POSITION desired by highly edu- ...cated gentleman, wide business experience, ...perfect knowledge French, highest refer- ...ences. M 461 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE; buying, selling, ...business manager, retailing, wholesaling ...experience. L 143 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT desires position, in ...town or out, during July and August; no ...soliciting. F 706 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE graduate; public or clerical position ...at Summer resort. F 694 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE AGENCY—Reliable cooks, but- ...lers, chauffeurs, couples. 100 West 66th. ...Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ARTIST, illustrator, fashion in advertising; ...experienced. W 513 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenogra- ...pher, must be good at detail work and ...understand accounts receivable. Call 8:30 ...to 9, John Forsyth, 342 Madison Av.

BILL CLERK, on Elliott-Fisher billing ...machine; must be quick and accurate and ...thoroughly experienced making bills. J. B. ...Kaufman Co., 224 36th St., Brooklyn. Take ...Sea Beach or West End to 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer, experi- ...enced in dress house; familiar with check- ...ing credits. Lawrence Dress, 222 West 37th ...St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; ...experienced; give full particulars, including ...salary and telephone number. W 515 ...Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assisting, accurate and ...neat, for wholesale house; must be thor- ...oughly experienced. Bert Levi & Co., 130 ...5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER with knowledge of stenog- ...raphy, capable of taking full charge of ...office; experience essential. Essay Beverage ...Co., 221 East 84th.

BOOKKEEPER, must have long experience; ...capable taking full charge. Pullman Metal ...Specialty, 588 1st Av.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, ...for resident buyer's office. Room 817, 1,170 ...Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced controlling ac- ...counts, trial balance; permanent position. ...Keystone Leather Goods Co., 476 Broome St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; one who has ...been accustomed to supervise work of as- ...sistant. W 497 Times.

CANVASSERS—Splendid proposition offered ...by old established furniture house; trade ...furnished; moderate salary or commission ...basis, depending on ability. Call ...Mr. Schadle, 10 to 12, 2 to 4, any day this ...week. Goldenberg Bros., 4,918 3d Av., Brook- ...lyn.

CLERK—Information clerk, young lady, ...knowledge of German desirable; hours 6 ...A. M. to 6 P. M.; on duty every other ...Sunday; salary $70 month and meals. Hos- ...pital, 107 East 70th.

COAT MODEL, SIZE 16; EXCEPTION- ...ALLY LONG SEASON. M. B. KAUF- ...MAN, 6 WEST 22D.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS — SALARY ...$25. CALCULATING CO., 80 CHURCH.

COOK, small family; must wait table, care ...for downstairs; small house Near Bedford. ...Phone 1186M.

COOK, competent, for diet kitchen. Apply ...Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

DEMONSTRATORS—Live wires, enthusiastic ...with superselling ability for nationally ad- ...vertised brassiere house; salary basis. Ap- ...ply after 11:30, Suite 1014, 200 5th Av.

DEMONSTRATORS, experienced, on mops ...and polish; salary. Room 715, 200 Broad- ...way.

DIETITIAN for 150 bed-hospital, experienced ...only; excellent salary; write fully experi- ...ence, &c. W 488 Times.

FILE CLERK—Young woman, about 18 or ...20, who is experienced on alphabetical and ...numerical files; one who has had high ...school training preferred; advancement and ...permanency assured if satisfactory; salary ...$15-$18, contingent upon experience; in reply ...state age, experience and education. T 894 ...Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER, white, small ...family; references. Phone 9 to 12, River- ...side 3011.

GENERAL housecworker, plain cooking; ...small family. Mrs. Levy, 1,115 Reanoke ...Av. Phone Far Rockaway 264.

GIRLS, college and high school, having ...newspaper ambitions; wonderful opportu- ...nity soliciting ads and news; commission, ...salary if satisfactory. Apply 7 P. M., East ...side Home News, 186 Delancey St.

GIRL in business office, knowledge steno- ...graphy, bookkeeping essential; must be am- ...bitious, conscientious, careful; splendid fu- ...ture. K 442 Times.

GOVERNESS of nursery girl(nine months, ...cheerful, experienced companion, to under- ...take care of three children; age 30 to ...40; full particulars and references ...to Mrs. Archibald Henderson, Rosencrags, ...Skyland, N. C.

HOUSEKEEPER, executive, with executive ...ability, tactful, requires experience preferred; ...modern apartment; salary $60 monthly. Hos- ...pital, A. O., 204 Times.

HOUSEWORKER-COOK for family three; ...permanent position. 27 Bonnen Lane, ...Floral Park, L. I. Floral Park 667W.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, part ...time, 9 to 2. Call after 11, 215 West 92d, ...Apartment 6F.

LAW STENOGRAPHER, experienced in ...law, for two weeks' temporary position. ...Room 818, 182 West 45d.

MASSEUSE, licensed lady, for work in hot ...salt water bath. Apply immediately High- ...land View Baths, 2,060 West 22d St. Coney ...Island.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

Only those possessing creative abili- ...ty producing popular-priced hats; ...wholesale experience necessary; ex- ...cellent opportunity to right party.

KANRICH BROS., ...901 7TH AV.

MILLINERY MANAGER.

Progressive ready-to-wear shop has an ex- ...cellent opening for a handling experience ...milliner who knows the ins and outs of the ...business of a good department and assist ...in the buying; please state past connections ...and salary expected. Bigmeds, 7th and H ...Sts., North West, Washington, D. C.

MILLINERY BUYER, able to take full ...charge of high-class department; Fifth ...Avenue experience preferred. W 907 Times.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

TALL, STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE, ...FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE. ...JESSE WOOLF & CO., ...466 7TH AV.

MODEL

TO TRY ON 36 SIZE DRESSES; ...PERMANENT POSITION. ...J. WISE CO., ...21-23 EAST 8th.

MODELS, Size 18.

TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES. ...H. MILGRIM & BROS., ...227 WEST 74TH ST.

MODELS

for stout coats and suits; must be ...perfect 42½ size; showroom experi- ...ence. ...GARFINKEL, ROSENBLATT & CO., ...501 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16.

experienced, for misses' dresses; steady ...position. Co-ed Dressmakers, 221 West 57th.

MODEL (16) ...coats and dresses, to work from 12-5 or full ...day. Worm, 320 5th Av., Suite 310. Call ...Tuesday, after 2 P. M.

MODEL, SIZE 35; TALL, STYLISH AND ...REFINED. YOUNG LADY; HIGH-CLASS ...COAT HOUSE; GOOD SALARY. LOBELL, ...SCHWARTZ & LASKO, 218 WEST 37TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16; MUST BE TALL AND ...ATTRACTIVE; STEADY POSITION; AP- ...PLY ALL WEEK. ED. GERRICK, 35 ...WEST 32D.

MODELS—Tall, slender, size 18, very attrac- ...tive looking young ladies wanted for high- ...class showroom of dress house. Mack Kan- ...ner & Millus, 498 7th Av.

MODEL, SIZE 16 ...attractive, experienced, for coats only; ...steady position. Hammer, Friedman & ...Reiss, 142 West 38th.

MODELS, size 18, tall, attractive young ...ladies, for coats; long season. Harry ...Stall, 148 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16, TALL, ATTRACTIVE; ...SHOWROOM DRESSES. ALPERSTEIN & ...WITTENBERG, 500 7TH AV.

MODELS, size 18, attractive, experienced ...on coats; long season; apply all week. ...Isaac Samuels, 72 West 22d.

MODELS, size 16 or 18, for high grade ...dresses; good positions; steady work. A. ...Klein & Co., 99 Madison Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16; TALL, ATTRACTIVE; ...GOOD SALARIES. IRVING KATZ, 242 ...WEST 36TH.

MODEL, 35 SIZE, TO TRY ON COATS; ...STEADY POSITION. H. DAVIS & SON, ...114 WEST 26TH.

MODEL wanted, size 36, for fur house. ...Robinstein & Hafkbourn, 37 West 28th.

MODEL wanted, size 18, tall, stylish, for ...coats. Rittmaster, 51 East 25d.

MODEL, SIZE 16, FOR COATS. DAVE ...BELLSEY CO., 11 WEST 25TH.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

EXPERIENCED, REFINED, FOR ...HIGH-CLASS DRESSES. ...JOS A. MORRIS & CO., ...540 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

MUST BE EXPERIENCED ON ...BETTER GRADE DRESSES; ...ONLY TALL SLENDER, AT- ...TRACTIVE GIRLS NEED APPLY. ...SASE & GROSS, ...470 7TH AV.

MODELS wanted for dress house, size 16; ...steady position. Apply all day. Leo ...Dress Co., 12 West 27th.

MODELS, size 16, for cloak and suit house. ...Aaron Goldstein & Co., 230 West 38th St.

MODEL FOR FUR COATS. WELLS, 107TH ...FLOOR, 141 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, size 16; call mornings. William ...Bloom & Co., 136 Madison Av.

MODEL for coats; stylish; size 16. Frank ...Coat House, 18 East 28th.

MODEL, white, experienced, for 3 children, ...2 and 5 years old, to go to the country to ...Oct. 1 and thereafter 38th St. and Broadway, ...New York City; must have good references; ...good wages; go to right party. Apply Tues- ...day morning from 9:30-1 o'clock, Mrs. O. S. ...Vett, 207 West 80th. Phone Riverside 9296.

NURSES, graduate, registered, for charge ...duty, for assistant night supervisor, for ...general day and night duty. Phone Port- ...chester 1200.

NURSE, as companion to elderly lady, to ...superintend household where maid is kept. ...609 West 115th St., Apt. 24.

NURSES, New York registered; supervising ...and general duty. Superintendent of Nurses, ...Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

NURSE, undergraduate, for day duty; ex- ...cellent living conditions. Apply 10 A. M., ...49 East 59th.

NURSE-SECRETARY, typing necessary. ...Dr. Calamban, 20 East 42d St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Doctor's manufacturing ...X-ray laboratory requires supervisor preferred. ...Call between 2 and 5, 17 West 70th St.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, ...registered; attractive home surroundings; ...September class now forming. Superintendent ...of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES to call on dress trade; em- ...broidery beads; salary and commission. ...Goldberg, 31 West 15th.

SALESLADIES, experienced, to sell ladies' ...blouses and sport wear; references. Mari- ...ette Blouse Shop, 118 West 116th St.

SALESLADIES for high-class modern shop; ...references. Call, Madame Claire, 130 West ...45th.

SALESWOMEN—Cracker Jack salespersons ...with superselling ability to call and demon- ...strate for nationally advertised brassiere ...house; salary basis. Apply after 11:30, ...Suite 1014, 200 5th Av.

SAMPLE MAKERS, experienced on dresses. ...Leon D. Zeitz, 486 7th Av.

SECRETARY in book publishing office; un- ...usual opportunity for intelligent girl of un- ...questionable stenographic ability; college ...training desirable; pleasing personality and ...diligence essential; state experience and sal- ...ary. W 496 Times.

SECRETARY, experienced in manufacturing ...and export house; high school or college ...training; knowledge of languages desirable; ...state age, experience, references, salary. ...167 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, textile ...house; must be thoroughly competent. B ...bth Av. Bowen.

STENOGRAPHER artistically inclined, but ...necessarily talented, not over 23, to take ...up duties of a secretary to an artist; only ...those of most conservative type and best of ...references need apply; this position offers ...a good opportunity to one willing to start ...with a moderate salary; give all details ...in first letter; if positive of your qualifi- ...cations, call with letter giving details; ...Christian firm. Mah Studios, 205 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Educa- ...tional institute requires services of re- ...fined young lady as stenographer and secre- ...tary to head of department; must be good ...stenographer; capable of handling detail and ...using an own initiative; write, stating age, ...education, experience and salary desired.

H. X. L., Box 64, Trinity Station, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, by manu- ...facturing house; must have at least 2 years' ...practical experience; quick, accurate worker; ...state experience and salary; reply by mail. ...Mr. Weinman, L. Steinthal & Bros., 900 ...Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, who can relieve at ...switchboard and willing to do typing in ...office of electrotype company; steady em- ...ployment; state full particulars. W 462 ...Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly competent; ...not over 30 years; desirable, responsible, ...permanent position; state experience, refer- ...ences, religion and salary desired. F 948 ...Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER. ...Recent high school graduate; ...exceptionally competent and neat; state sal- ...ary and experience. K 447 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, clothing, ...experienced preferred; state full particu- ...lars and salary desired, also references. Box ...846, 280 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER — Wholesale dry goods ...house, who can take shorthand dictation; ...state experience and salary wanted. Ad- ...dress S. S., 976 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experi- ...enced, for factory office in Bronx manu- ...facturer; $20 to start, with advancement ...assured. Write F. Co., 240 East 136th St.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position is ...open for first-class stenographer who pos- ...sesses executive ability; references re- ...quired. W 506 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, neat typist, experienced ...office routine, to train for secretarial ...duties; adequate salary; Murray Hill. B 183 ...Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; hotel in ...Catskills; salary $30 month, room; refer- ...ences. W 504 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, thoroughly ...experienced. Call during morning. Wil- ...liam Vogel Productions, 130 West 46th St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, experienced. ...Write Advertising Office, Box 106, 1,218 ...2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, temporary position to ...Sept. 2; must be experienced. E. F. Keat- ...ing, 453 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER, little knowledge of book- ...keeping; salary $25; apply mornings. D ...218 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR and stenogra- ...pher; if not experienced switchboard opera- ...tor do not apply; excellent opportunity. Call ...10:30 A. M., Irving-Berlin, Inc., 1,607 Broad- ...way.

TRIMMERS, millinery, experienced, for ...high-class shop; references. Call, Madame ...Claire, 130 West 45th St.

TYPIST, 20-25 years of age, high school ...graduate in business division of high com- ...mercial course to typewrite reports; must have ...natural ability to handle detail work and ...figures; salary to start $20; in reply state ...age and experience. T 888 Times.

TYPIST, to learn billing, some filing; prefer- ...ably familiar with Underwood billing ma- ...chine and Monroe calculator; high-grade, up- ...town office; state age, education, religion, ...experience and salary desired. W 466 Times.

TYPIST.

For bank work; must be accurate and ex- ...perienced on cutting stencils; state age, ...education, experience in detail and salary ...expected. E. H., 548 Times.

TYPIST—Large accounting firm desires ex- ...pert typist; must have public accounting ...experience; apply by letter, stating ...statements. J. R., 610 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, with some experience form and ...circular sales letters; salary $12. Frank, ...15 Park Row.

TYPIST, starting; salary $20; must be fin- ...coat house; apply to interview executive, ...Manufacturers Engineering Co., 70 Wall St.

WOMAN, 25-50, order department well-estab- ...lished publishing house (no clerical work); ...substantial remuneration; salary bonus; give ...telephone. T. X., Box 79, Grand Central Post ...Office.

WOMAN, refined, care and keep house for ...rheumatic crippled lady; small apartment; ...permanent; $20 monthly; references. An- ...dover, 37 Rathbone Av., White Plains.

WOMAN, white, cook and general house- ...work; small family; small apartment; ...write complete details. W 512 Times.

WOMAN for general housework; must be ...good plain cook. $30 Riverside Drive, ...Apartment 5A. Telephone Morningside 2941.

YOUNG GIRL MARRIED PREFERRED, ...FOR PART-TIME WORK IN REFINED ...AND UNUSUAL TEA ROOM, 161 PEARL ...ST. THE GREEN LINE, INC.

YOUNG GIRL as dentist's nurse. Apply ...10-2, don't phone, Dr. Goldstein, 183 West ...80th.

YOUNG LADY to assist in circulation de- ...partment of magazine; knowledge of typing ...essential; state age, experience and religion; ...salary $18. S 976 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, refined, as dentist's assis- ...tant; experience not necessary. W 514 ...Times.

YOUNG LADY, bookkeeper, neat appearance, ...capable of interesting people in optical ...business. Apply 1-2 P. M., 252 East 15th.

YOUNG LADY, good personality; leasing; ...realty company; commission. Endicott ...6300, until noon.

YOUNG LADIES, size 16, coats and wraps. ...Leo Sachs Co., 498 7th Av.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN.

Large department requires services of ...young woman to take charge of sample de- ...partment; must have A1 recommendation. ...MAURICE RENTNER, ...498 7TH AV.

YOUNG WOMEN (2) for selling in bakeshop, ...Crowley's, 69 East Fordham Road.

MIDDLE-AGED cleaning lady for sample ...display. Taiyo Trading Co., 107 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON ...EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Uptown Office. ...CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING, ...342 MADISON AV., AT 44TH ST. ...Downtown Office. ...HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, ...30 CHURCH ST.

All positions listed at both offices. ...Having made a special effort to obtain ...openings for stenographers, we can offer you opportunities to connect with ...the highest grade firms in the city, both ...uptown and downtown. ...Why not locate with a first-class concern ...in congenial surroundings? ...That can be accomplished by calling on ...us at once. We have openings at present ...for:

STENOS ($30)—In almost every line. $25-$30
MACH. OPRS. ($10)—Burroughs, comptom- ...eter, dictaphone, &c. $20-$25
TEL. OPR.—Call B. exp. $18
TYPISTS ($)—Very good openings. $20-$30
21 other openings for special positions.
LEDGER CLKS.—Bkpg. transit, &c. $25-$30
JUNIOR DEPARTMENT STORE ACCTS. $18
STENOS (11)—Exceptional openings. $18
TYPISTS (10) $18-$18
TEL. OPRS. (2) $18
NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC., ...1 BEEKMAN ST. OPP. CITY HALL.

ST

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

TOMORROW, WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 2 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders, Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, for Sale	70c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	60c
Automobile Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
For Want Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Reviews (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Record of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

For two years we have advertised for salesmen and our men earn in commissions $6,000 up.

Thousands of salesmen working for half this amount could make good with our "sold" machine proposition if they really determined to get out of the rut.

If you have the will to succeed we will assist you to raise yourself out of the order taking class.

Sturdy men of calibre will find this "association" pleasant and very profitable.

NATIONAL MAYONNAISE MACHINE CO., 215 Pacific St., Brooklyn. NEAR BOROUGH HALL.

SALESMAN — LARGE MANUFACTURER MAY NEED THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO CARRY NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE OF GLOVE SILK UNDERWEAR AND THREAD SILK HOSE IN NEW YORK CITY. ONLY HIGH CALIBRE MAN CONSIDERED; MUST HAVE ESTABLISHED TRADE IN EITHER ONE OF THE TWO LINES; WRITE IN DETAIL ALL FACTS TO SHOW YOU ARE THE MAN TO BE CONSIDERED. STATE THE AMOUNT OF GOODS YOU HAVE SOLD YEARLY FOR THE LAST FIVE YEARS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; REPRESENTS ABSOLUTELY DESIRABLE. X 3841 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMEN.

We are interested in interviewing salesmen of appearance and ability who can sell a nationally advertised $12 business service to the better class business man. Prefer those who can travel and who are willing to start work immediately; moderate salary plus commission and transportation to producers. Sales Manager.

A. W. SHAW COMPANY, 80 EAST 42D ST.

SALESMEN, $6,000,000 corporation has several openings in sales department for aggressive men well acquainted with the retail woolen and dress trade in N. Y. C.; well known product; drawing account against commission. Apply 420 West 31st St., Tuesday, 10 A. M.

SALESMEN of the highest calibre to sell quality radio receiver; liberal commission; desire men with ability to meet the best class of trade and who are capable of earning over $5,000 yearly. Apply C. D. Hurley, 27 East 21st St., New York.

SALESMEN—ESTABLISHED CAR RANGE FIRM WAY TO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN TO OFFER BUILDING TRADE; LEADERS FURNISHED; COMMISSION BASIS. AMERICAN RANGE CO., 7,618 NOSTRAND AV., BROOKLYN.

SALESMEN wanted (3), who have sold New York City department stores; preferably dry or toilet goods buyers; don't waste your time unless you have done this and can again; straight salary. Phone Madison Square 5095, Mr. Forbush, for appointment.

SALESMAN, single, call dry goods stores; established house specializing towels, sheets, spreads, blankets; opportunity for shipping clerk in this line to develop into salesman; salary and commission. Store, 67 Walker St.

SALESMEN, with organizing ability, to introduce big-selling, non-competitive stationery idea in drug and stationery stores; our commission plan is unusual; it assures excellent income. Supergraphite Co., 461 8th Av., at 34th St.

SALESMAN Wanted—Middle Western territory; must have experience and a following with novelty jewelry department store trade; otherwise do not apply; commission and drawing account. A. H. Bandheim & Co., Inc., 11 West 30th St.

SALESMAN, exceptional opening for energetic man with ability to sell office specialty in general use; honest references essential; salary and commission to start. Call Tuesday 9-10. Perfect Co., 258 B'way.

SALESMEN wanted to sell well known automobile and electrical ventilating fans. New York and New Jersey; commission basis; apply 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 114 Chambers St., 2nd floor.

SALESMAN—Converter wants experienced cotton goods salesman for New York City; one experienced in draperies preferred; our men know been notified of this advertisement; commission. S 973 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Liberal commission and drawing account to four real men who can prove ability selling Chevrolet cars. Phillips Chevrolet Corp., 904 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN—We have an opening for an experienced automobile salesman; drawing account against commission; must have satisfactory producing record. Franklin W. Y. Co., Inc., 1,832 B'way.

SALESMEN—Experienced, ambitious auto salesmen to sell Stafford Reneé and auto products, commission basis with drawing account when qualified. Phone Mr. Hill, Spring 6000, for appointment.

SALESMEN, calling on hardware and house furnishing stores, to carry side line of corn brooms for New York manufacturer; commission. Apply by mail only, with full particulars, W 456 Times.

SALESMAN—Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Pennsylvania; ladies' neckwear, fine; good in conjunction with kindred line; commission basis. Box 89, Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

SALESMEN — Unusual opportunity offered hustlers to sell Ford cars; full cooperation; past experience unnecessary; liberal commission. Ford Dealer, 1,791 Webster Av., at 175th St.

SALESMEN or college students, good appearance, best references, to sell custommade shirts; half or whole time, city or out-of-town; excellent commission; Christian firm. T. C. Fowler, 9 East 45th St.

SALESMAN—Splendid opportunity is offered young man with established merchant tailor in Ithaca, N. Y.; good future assured right party; to drawing account against commissions. H. D., 122 Times.

SALESMAN to travel, experienced dolls and toys; one with following; no other need apply; commission basis, and drawing account. Arrahee Doll Co., 5 Union Square.

SALESMEN—Good opportunity for energetic solicitor in life insurance field; salary and commission. 213-223 Flatbush Av., corner Dean St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN, Northwest; ladies' neckwear, fine goods, in conjunction with kindred line; commission basis. Box 90 Realservice, 15 East 40th St.

SALESMAN, experienced mirrors and plate glass, with following; excellent opportunity; salary and commission. T 1193 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, experienced, to call on Italian retail grocery trade; salary $30; excellent opportunity. Write fully G 46 Times.

SALESMEN—Out of town territory, to carry side line men's fibre reefers; manufacturers; commission. S 974 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to sell Italian food products, experience preferred; salary $30; excellent opportunity; write fully. G 46 Times.

SALESMAN to sell hardware to hardware stores; state experience, age and salary expected. S 978 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN for accounts adjustment corporation; drawing account and commission. Suite 426, 500 5th Av.

SALESMAN, junior, retail trunk store; state salary and experience. X 2249 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Men's furnishings; early hours. 49 Nassau St.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

I WANT TO LOCATE A FEW MEN IMMEDIATELY WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR AN IMPORTANT SALES CONNECTION AND EXECUTIVE ADVANCEMENT.

IT IS THE KIND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR WHICH ONE MAN RESIGNED A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR EXECUTIVE POSITION IN ONE OF THE LARGEST COMPANIES IN THE WORLD. ANOTHER MAN LEFT THE ASSISTANT CONTROLLERSHIP OF ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN COMPANIES IN THIS COUNTRY. STILL ANOTHER WAS FORMERLY SALES MANAGER WITH AN OLD INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION. ON THE OTHER HAND, MANY YOUNG BUSINESS MEN HAVE PRACTICALLY STARTED AND MADE THEIR CAREERS WITH US.

MOST OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED MEN HAPPEN NEVER TO HAVE SOLD ANYTHING PRIOR TO JOINING OUR FORCES. BECAUSE THEY RECOGNIZED EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IN THIS ORGANIZATION AND BECAUSE THEY WERE SERIOUSLY DETERMINED TO MAKE MORE THAN ORDINARY SUCCESSES FOR THEMSELVES WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ESTABLISH THEM IN PERMANENT POSITIONS OF SALES EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE NATURE. FROM THE START, THEIR COMMISSION EARNINGS PROVIDED THEM WITH A VERY SATISFACTORY INCOME, AND SERIOUS APPLICATION TO THEIR WORK, BACKED BY HONEST AMBITION, HAS IN THE MEANTIME MADE THEM ENVIABLE SUCCESSES IN THIS ORGANIZATION.

YOU MAY DEPEND UPON IT THAT THIS IS ONE OPPORTUNITY WHICH NO MAN IS APT TO ALLOW TO GET OUT OF HIS GRASP, IF HE HAS THE QUALIFICATIONS WHICH WE REQUIRE. THOSE QUALIFICATIONS DO NOT INCLUDE MUCH STRESS HIS PAST EXPERIENCE AS HIS OWN BUSINESS POSSIBILITIES. WE WANT AN ENERGETIC, FORWARD-LOOKING MAN WHO INTELLIGENTLY BELIEVES IN HIMSELF. WE WANT A MAN WHOSE PROBITY IS BEYOND DISPUTE. WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS REAL LOYALTY, HARD WORK AND ABILITY TO GIVE TO A CORPORATION WHICH IS READY TO DEVELOP ALL OF ITS RESOURCES TO MAKE HIM A PERMANENT SUCCESS. HE MUST BE THE MAKE OF SALESMAN TO WHOM WE CAN TRUST THE SALES OF THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED SECURITIES—WHO CAN BE DEPENDED UPON ALWAYS TO REPRESENT ACCURATELY.

TO THAT MAN WE SHALL PROMISE ONE OF THE FAIREST OPPORTUNITIES HE HAS EVER HAD TO MAKE SOME REAL BUSINESS ADVANCEMENT. TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 2468 FOR AN IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT. INQUIRE PERSONNEL SALES DIRECTOR. HIGHEST REFERENCES WILL BE REQUIRED.

SALESMAN

Old established, nationally known firm manufacturing high-class paper specialties for hotels, restaurants, druggists and confectioners, has opening for young man for New England and Middle Atlantic territory; compensation, salary and commission; application considered that does not contain full details as to age, education, experience, &c. Address Box 816, 219 7th Av.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Firm of real estate mortgage brokers engaged in negotiating large mortgages on Manhattan property desires capable young man to negotiate with owners of property; earnings and future dependent upon hard work and ability. Write, stating education, age, religion and drawing account desired. Y 913 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

Don't be a plodder, sticking in the same rut during your most valuable years. We can make you financially independent, whether or not you have ever sold anything. All of our real estate salesmen are making big money on a commission basis. One sale a week will net you $100. Call

EAST COAST REALTORS, 110 William St., New York.

MEN, high-grade, wanted to sell newspaper advertising services of large New York house; $35-$50 on average sale; commissions paid at once; no advance; sixteen need apply; if not ready to enter field at once will call in your presence and instruct you. Telephone Mr. Harrison, Madison Square 1230, between 9 and 11 A. M.

COLLEGE MEN—Salary and commission for men for executive training; recurring membership; intelligence and energy will bring immediate results. Room 412, Fish Building, 250 West 57th (B'way). Ask for Mr. Toland.

Employment Agencies.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 70 WALL STREET.

Translator, Spanish, French, Italians $100; compatometer $35; Borroughs' statement adding machine; rush, $35, night; Boston ledger bookkeeper, $1,800.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.

Superstructural superintendent; concrete, masonry, carpentry $45.

20TH CENTURY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 320 FULTON ST. N. Y. C.

Jewelry buyer, 35-35 years; assistant department head; department store experience; $60-$75; knit goods and hosiery; $5-30 years assistant department head stock and order wholesale or department store experience; $50.

Brown Exchange, 7 West 42d St.

Architectural draftsman, general exp.....$50
Adjustment ledger clerk, must know freight, claims for adjustment.....$30
Shipping clerk, tire experience.....$28
Order clerk, paper stock, undersstand printing estimating.....$35

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 1174 Broadway. Entrance, 1 Maiden Lane.

VERY URGENT—Stenos., $30; Typists, $25; Telephone Opers., $24.

BANK Men (numerous), first class references.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY. Investigator: thore insurance exper....$1,500
Cable Clerk: thore banking exper.....$1,650
Freight Rate Clerk: $1,800. Stenos:...$1,400
Foreign Travel Dept.: banking exper....$1,600
Translator: French, Italian, Spanish...$1,200

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 60 BROADWAY.

BROKERAGE. Openings—Asst. Exp., $25; P. & L. Clerk, $25; Temp. Jr. Bloiter clerk, $25; Chalk and Cardboard boys, $22-$20.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 WEST 42D. Advertising checker, $25; Multigraph operator, $25; Steno., $110 mo.; Credit clerk, finance exp., $25; Ledger clerk, $20; Juniors, $15-$18.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY. College graduate beginners (some chemistry), wonderful future, $25; high school graduates, beginners, $15; advancement; insurance cancellation-endorsement clerk, $25.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES, VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT BUREAU, 165 Broadway, Room 1514.

TUESDAY'S SPECIALS.

Asst. Recr. Teller, Brooklyn.....$100
Asst. Bookkeeper, age 45-50.....$30
Office Clerk, good figures.....$25
Typist-Clerk.....$20
Shipping Clerk, good chance.....$20
Record Clerk, know silks.....$18
Shipping Clerk, textiles.....$20
Credit Man, wholesale grocery.....$40
DRAFTSMEN, mechanical, architectural and structural men.....$30-$50
Electrical Designer, P. P. and substation...$65
We find positions for office workers and technical men of all kinds. Come in and register.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES, 165 Broadway, Room 1514.

HAMILTON EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Uptown Office, CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING, 342 MADISON AV., AT 44TH ST.
Downtown Office, HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 50 CHURCH ST.

All positions listed at both offices.

FIRE INS. EXAMINER—Exp.....$35
INVESTIGATOR—Credits, Al man.....$35
STENO.—Good grammarian, D. T.....$100
BOSTON LEDGER CLERK—Bank.....$100
BOOKKEEPER—Burroughs Opr.....$30-$35
RACK CLERKS—Day & night.....$30-$34
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

THE BRENTON COMPANY, 50 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.

LIABILITY INSURANCE ADJUSTER—(1) Pa., (1) Conn., (1) N. Y...$150-$175 mo.
LAWYER, young, (1) N. Y. State.....$2,400
SECY.-STENO., college man.....$2,000-$2,400
TELLERS, paying and receiving, N. Y. and Brooklyn, best banks.....$30-$35
BOOKKEEPER, some accounting.....$30
COST ACCOUNTANT, (1).....$1,200-$1,800
CLERK, title plant, Brooklyn bank.....$30
TRANSIT CLERKS, $:30-11.....$25
BURR. OPRS., N. Y. and Brooklyn.....$25-$35
RACK CLERKS, day, night.....$30-$35
RATE CLERK, railroad exp.....$120
TYPISTS.....$25

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 9 Church St., between Cortlandt-Liberty.

LAWYER, 25-35, member New York bar, large legal dept. large Bank, $2,500.
BOND SALES TRAINING CLASS, college men, some sales exper., 3 mos. course, fine house, $100-$130 while learning, then salary and commission.
TYPISTS (3), 1:30-9 P. M.; (1), 7 A. M., 1:30 P. M., cable dept. oil company, $25 (work Sundays).
STENOGRAPHERS, temporary, Bayonne, 2 mos., $35; downtown, July 14-26, $32.
BANK MEN (7), night forces, experienced, $1,500; clerks, add. mach., $1,500.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY, 9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.

COMBUSTION ENGINEER, 10-12 yrs. exp. coal combustion.....$4,000-$5,000
PROJECT ENGINEER, inventive type, plant equip., management.....$3,000-$4,000
ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE, under 30, wide mech. and genl. engrg. exp., great detail ability; inside loc.....$4,000-$5,000
LAWYER, 25-35, member New York Bar, legal dept., large bank.....$2,500
TYPISTS (3), 1:30-9 P. M.; (1), 7 A. M., 1:30 P. M., cable dept, off on., $25 (work Sundays).
STENOGRAPHERS, Bayonne, 2 months...$35
ADDING Mach. Opr., 4-11 P. M.....$25

HOTALING.
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE INC., 9 CHURCH ST. ROOM 53. CORT 0809.

Paying Teller, brs., 4-11.....$1,800
Bookkeeping, Boston loose leaf...$1,200-$1,800
Rec. Teller, excellent opening.....$1,400
Rack Clerks (3), night work.....$1,400
Borough Bkkpng. Mach. Opers.....$1,200
Jr. Clerks Addings Mach. Opers.....$1,100

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Clerk, good at figures; general detail, $25.

S. W. HACKETT, A. D. Colter Employment Agency, 9 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7129

STOKERAGE, order, long, short, clerks, 130 Atlas Employment Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY.

If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and if you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accountancy, for next January, "Higher Accountancy. Call, telephone or write La Salle Extension University, 113 West 57th Street 9126. Open Evenings.

WHAT ARE YOU SITTING AT?

Have you a definite goal or are you just drifting? Are you doing the work for which nature has specially fitted you or the work you can do BEST? Are you just plugging along at the job in which chance has thrown you? If you feel you are not the success you should be, our expert analysts tell you from a scientific study of your face what is holding you back. Phone, write or call in person for free booklet H. It may prove a turning point in your life.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC., 68 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2662.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

YOUR CHARACTER ANALYZED.

The most reputable information bureau in America refer inquiries about vocational counsel to Dr. Katherine M. H. Blackford whose twenty years successful practice has made her the authority in America. Have your job or other personal problems. Write or call for appointment, 50 East 42d St., Vanderbilt 4624.

AUTO INSTRUCTION for men and women car owners and prospective owners, day or evening; separate classes for ladies; complete equipment; thorough individual instruction; get visitor's pass and catalog free on request. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York, Columbus 1620.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Nationwide demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 119, Washington, D. C.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 8 months' course; free booklet. New York Institute of Photography, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED.

KING COAL DETHRONED.

Wonderful seller; every home a prospect; thousands now in use; for heat and light, steam and vapor heating systems; sell home comfort the popular-priced Berkins oil burner, now being introduced in this State; its simplicity and low price appeals; agents wanted. Write for particulars, Berkins Oil Burner Co., Inc., 6 Church St., New York City. Telephone Rector 8676.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, libraries, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3195.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices; contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 8577

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, &c. Hall, 209 West 125th St. Morningside 1100.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estate and individuals. Levinson, 1,472 Broadway (42d) Longacre Bldg., Room 914.

HIGHEST cash paid for office furniture in any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 8062.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 1178.

FOR SALE

This 81 counts as agate line.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 35 to 50%. Haughey, 280 Broadway.

HALL CLOCK—Fine Waltham, solid mahogany, three chime; $400. Phone Academy 6345.

TRUCKS—Because of changing to electric trucks, 2 double horse trucks, perfect condition. Welch, Holme & Clark Co., 353 West St.

Cats and Dogs.

DOGS boarded by the month; excellent care guaranteed. Mrs. Lindsey, care of Edgar Snipes, Morrisville, Pa.

DOBERMANN Pinscher, pedigreed, 8 months' old, for sale. 415 East 71st. Apt. 33. After 6 P. M.

House Furnishings.

PIANO, baby grand, for only $535, on easy payments as most convenient to any established home in metropolitan district or Jersey; will sell fine toned used Steinway small grand which would cost new over $1,600; also somewhat later models $570 and splendid $1,000 Ivers & Pond mahogany grand only $515. Call at new Weite-Mignon salesrooms, 12 West 45th St., New York City, or telephone for particulars, Vanderbilt 5662.

ANTIQUE elaborately carved dining room; no dealers. Vander Lyn, 253 East Kingsbridge Road.

Jewelry.

BRACELET, bluewhite diamonds and sapphires, platinum; lady sacrifices; $650. D 202 Times Annex.

RING, diamond, lady's, 2¼ carat, flawless gem; sacrifice $550. M 217 Times.

DIAMOND solitaire ring, 1¾ carats; perfect; sacrifice $375. A 1170 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

VIOLINS — Colossal opportunity, Charles Blarek, the prominent maker and collector of violins in Central Europe must sell part of his collection for cash. Write for details to A. Holee, Biltmore Hotel, Providence, R. I.

STEINWAY mahogany baby grand, practically new; sell best offer. 17 West 125th.

SOHMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 12 West 28th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 648 Broadway (near Prince St.).

Office Furniture and Supplies.

LOCKERS for sale, 101 Hart & Hutchinson all-steel lockers, 16x18x72 inches, olive green baked enamel finish; excellent condition; at an advantageous price for country club, school, gymnasium or large office. Telephone R. E. Kerher at Vanderbilt 8300, 9 East 46th St., for appointment to inspect.

AN unusual opportunity to purchase new and used office furniture; prices reduced 15 to 25%; will sacrifice entire stock sold by July 15. Dallek Bros., 489 Broadway Canal 7301. Branch 73 Centre St.

DICTAPHONE outfit, complete, for sale reasonable; first-class condition; no dealers; the location for selling. Room 807E, 30 Church St.

CHEAP for cash, partitions, tables, desks, chairs, showcases, rockers, files, typewriters, miscellaneous. De Fargo, 124 West 31st. Penn 4761.

DICTAPHONE machines; will sacrifice dictating, transcriber and shaver, all first-class condition, $150. Schnabbe Co., 45 John St., New York City.

STENOTYPE machine, new; Oliver typewriter, No. 9; fine condition. Williams, Bryant 0816.

BARGAINS desks, chairs, files, kardex, graphotypes, addressographs, frames, cabinets, linoleum. Stuyvesant 1092.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The lake region high has lost its identity, but pressure remains high in the region of Bermuda and on the North Pacific Coast. Low pressure prevails in the Rocky Mountain region. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred over the country east of the Mississippi River, except over portions of the Gulf States and New England. Showers have also occurred in the Rocky Mountain region. It has become somewhat cooler in the last twenty-four hours in the upper lake region and from Montana southward to Arizona, while temperatures have risen over the plains States.

The outlook is for unsettled weather Tuesday and Wednesday in the Atlantic States; on Tuesday in the lower lake region and the Ohio valley, and on Wednesday in the East Gulf States, except as mentioned the weather will be fair. Temperatures will rise slowly.

Comparative Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	90	70	29.86	.04	Clear
Albany	80	62	30.12		Cloudy
Atlanta	86	68	30.06	.61	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	62	30.18		Clear
Baltimore	84	62	30.12	.44	Cloudy
Bismarck	84	64	29.78		Cloudy
Boston	82	70	30.16		Clear
Buffalo	82	68	30.10	.12	Cloudy
Charleston	82	74	30.14	.02	Cloudy
Chicago	72	64	30.08	.38	Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	82	64	30.04	.05	Cloudy
Cleveland	72	64	30.08	.52	Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	86	60	29.76	.02	Cloudy
Detroit	78	62	30.06	.10	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	88	80	30.00		Clear
Helena	72	52	29.76	.16	Pt. Cl'dy
Indianapolis	82	64	30.08	.24	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	88	74	30.06		Cloudy
Kansas City	86	64	29.96		Cloudy
Los Angeles	76	60	29.94		Clear
Milwaukee	80	58	30.06		Cloudy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	82	60	29.94		Clear
New Orleans	88	72	30.00		Pt. Cl'dy
New York	82	68	30.16		Clear
Oklahoma	94	66	29.94	.16	Cloudy
Philadelphia	86	68	30.16		Clear
Pittsburgh	82	62	30.08	1.18	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	84	66	30.20		Cloudy
Portland, Ore.	74	50	30.02		Clear
Salt Lake City	92	64	29.74	.42	Cloudy
San Antonio	96	68	29.98		Clear
San Diego	70	62	29.94		Clear
San Francisco	66	52	29.78		Clear
Seattle	68	52	30.10		Clear
St. Louis	90	64	30.06		Clear
Tampa	92			1.14	Rain
Washington	86	70	30.12	.88	Cloudy

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland: Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably local showers and thunderstorms; slightly warmer.

New York City Weather Record.

Official Temperature.

3 AM	66	12 M.	77	6 PM	77
6 AM	67	1 PM	81	7 PM	77
9 AM	70	2 PM	79	8 PM	77
9 AM	74	3 PM	77	9 PM	76
10 AM	74	4 PM	77		
11 AM	76	5 PM	77		

Average temperature yesterday, 74.
Average same date last year, 70.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 82 at 1:30 P. M.; low, 67 at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.20; 8 P. M., 30.20.
Humidity—8 A. M., 90; 8 P. M., 72.
Wind—8 A. M., south, velocity 3 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 20 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., partly cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Forecast:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida—Cloudy, local showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and probably Wednesday.

Eastern Northwest Florida—Unsettled with scattered showers and thunderstorms Tuesday and Wednesday.

Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy Tuesday; Wednesday probably showers and thunderstorms.

Tennessee—Fair west, local showers and thunderstorms east Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer.

Kentucky and Ohio—Unsettled, with local showers and thunderstorms Tuesday; Wednesday fair and warmer.

Illinois and Indiana—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably scattered thunderstorms; somewhat warmer north and central Tuesday.

Lower Michigan—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; probably scattered showers or thunderstorms; somewhat warmer Tuesday west and north.

Upper Michigan—Unsettled Tuesday and Wednesday, probably occasional showers; somewhat warmer.

Wisconsin—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday with local showers or thunderstorms; somewhat warmer.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday except for scattered thunderstorm showers; somewhat warmer Tuesday east and south.

Iowa—Cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably scattered thunder showers; warmer east.

Fire Record.

A. M.

12:05—350 W. 13 St.; Patrick Madden. Loss, Trifling

12:25—300 W. 25 St.; Chelsea Hand Laundry. Not given

3:00—146 Crosby St.; roof given. Trifling

6:15—53 City Island Av., the Bronx; Helen Puthin. Trifling

7:00—2,255 B'way; A. Jerreing. Trifling

7:30—183 E. 16 St., chimney; not given. None

P. M.

12:20—17 St. and B'way; trolley, N. Y. Railways. Not given

12:30—620 St. Nicholas Av.; auto in garage, Victor Lambert. Not given

1:20—620 Westchester Av., the Bronx; N. Portetomas. Not given

2:10—2,173 T Av.; O. Jerreyes. Not given

2:35—325 W. 20 St.; not given. Not given

3:20—140 W. 46 St.; Daily Silk Underwear Company. Not given

4:10—4 Beaver St.; Bloomingdale Bros. Not given

5:25—344 W. Broadway, auto; not given. Not given

5:40—1,980 Washington Av., the Bronx; Stone Press Company. Not given

6:05—1,466 Grand Concourse, the Bronx; not given. Not given

6:20—150 7 Av.; O. Pierdon. Not given

7:25—171 Av. B; Mrs. Ehrenberg. Not given

7:25—174 Attorney St.; M. Butterbasky Co. Slight

9:40—122 E. 27 St.; N. Marshall. Trifling

9:55—2,136 3 Av.; R. & K. Cloak Co. Not given

9:25—Greenwich & 10 Sts.; not given. Not given

Wills for Probate.

New York.

COFFIN, LYDIA H. (June 20). Estate, $10,000, to husband, William, for life, John Roberts Coffin, one of the executors, 15 East Fifty-fourth Street.

CHRYSTIE, BRIDGET (June 25). Estate, not over $9,000, to daughter, Mary Martin, of 126 West Eighty-third Street, executrix.

CORR, MARGARET E. (June 27). Estate, about $6,500, to relatives and friends. Annie L. Rosser of 17 West 108d Street, executrix.

HEILBRONER, LOUIS (June 30). Estate, more than $10,000 real and personal property. To Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, $10,000; residue divided among widow, Helen; daughters, Amy and Louise, and son, Robert. Louis M. Weiler of 166 West Eighty-sixth Street, executor.

O'CONNOR, KATHERINE (April 28). Estate, approximately $7,000, to relatives. Katie Presderville of Lee Court, Whitestone, L. I., executrix.

MOONEY, ELLEN (May 29). Estate, $6,954, to cousin, Mary Flanagan. Margaret T. Nally of 457 Sixty-fourth Street, Brooklyn, executrix.

RAO, CHARLES M. (June 3). Estate, more than $10,000, to daughter, Rose. Arthur Oppenheimer of 235 West 108th Street one of the executors.

SMITH, BRIDGET (March 26). Estate, $8,000, divided among relatives. Mary Lowe of 347 West Fifty-eighth Street, executrix.

Kings.

DOTY, CHARLES (June 22). Estate, realty, $6,900; personal property, $1,500—to widow, Jennie E. Doty, executrix, 21 Logan Street.

HODSCHAR, FREDERICK (July 24). Estate, realty, $7,000; personal property, $25,000—to widow, Sadie Hodschar, executrix, 2,135 Eighty-sixth Street.

LEWIS, MARY G. (June 20). Estate, $4,000, to a son, Walter H. Lewis, executor.

MURRAY, GEORGE (Dec. 14, 1918). Estate, realty, $2,000, to widow, Evelyn Murray, executrix, 39 Auburn Place.

Queens.

BURNS, ANNIE (May 11). Estate, $3,000, to parents, William and Mary.

MILLER, MARIE (June 9). Estate, $15,000, To Lutheran Cemetery, $500; to Oillie Orphan Home of Jamaica, the German Evangelical Home for the Aged and Infirm of Brooklyn, and the Industrial Home for the Blind of Brooklyn, $100 each; to the Wartburg Orphan Farm School and the Wartburg Old Folks Home of Mount Vernon, $200 each; balance to husband, Henry.

MORRIS, THOMAS (May 14). Estate, $3,000, to wife, Margaret.

NILSON, MARTIN (May 14). Estate, $3,100, to wife, Anna.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

LIEUTENANTS.

From 14th Precinct to commands indicated, assignments to desk duty continued—John F. Baxter, 67; George H. Leonard, 126th L. D.

From commands indicated to 14th Precinct, assignment to desk duty continued—Carl J. Bayer, 67; John Bridegroom, 19th L. D.

SERGEANTS.

Arthur O'Keefe, from 5th Precinct to Traffic Precinct D, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers; Harry J. L. Werthus Jr., from 86th Precinct to 109th; Walter P. McIver, from 62d Precinct to 101st; John Flynn, from 112th Precinct to 4th, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued; Michael J. Cahill, Traffic Precinct B, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers; William Kempf, from Traffic Precinct B to 83d Precinct, assigned to day squad, assignment to duty in Traffic Towers discontinued; Joseph Koenig, from Traffic Precinct D to 84th Precinct, assignment to duty in Traffic Towers discontinued.

From commands indicated to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers—Joseph Murphy, 23; John J. Ryan, 102; Thomas A. Smith, H.D.; Thomas L. Gleason, 49; John J. McLaughlin, Traffic A.

Detective Division, Main Office Division, to precincts indicated, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, 2d Grade, revoked—Louis Herman, 12; James J. McManus, 111.

Temporary Assignments.

SERGEANTS.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, Bureau of Telegraph, Manhattan, for 7 days, from July 7—Patrick J. Da

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
	12:57	1:09	12:58	1:09	2:33	3:06	A.M.	P.M.
	6:52	7:14	7:09	7:29	8:31	9:21	5:31	8:20

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	From.	Date.
	Kingston	July 1
	Glasgow	June 28
	Progreso	June 30
	Liverpool	June 28
	Gothenburg	June 27
	San Juan	July 3
	Southampton	June 27
	Colon	June 26
	Tampico	June 28
	Norfolk	July 6
	Havana	July 3

Steamer.	From.	Date.
VERA KATHLEEN	Nuevitas	July 1
ALGIERS	Philadelphia	
R. G. WHILLDEN	Bass Riv., N.S.	June 21
W. A. BUCKENBACH	Philadelphia	
EDDIE ARROW	Colon	June 27
DOONHOLM	Tyne	June 19
BOLIVAR	Savanilla	June 27
OSSINING	Buenos Aires	June 12
HAROLD WALKER	Tampico	June 29
VINCENT	Havre	June 28

Incoming Steamships

Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
HALL, Ellerman	Cape Town, June 5	†Today	7th St., Hbkn.
White Star	Southampton, June 28	†Today, 8 A.M.	W. 21st St.
Lloyd Brasileiro	Bahia, June 18	†Today, A.M.	Unassigned.
Castner E. & B.	Portland, Ore., June 12	†Today	W. 46th St.
Hamburg-Am	Hamburg, June 26	†Today	Clarkson St.
Pac Steam Nav.	Callao, June 25	†Today, 7 A.M.	W. 19th St.
White Star	Liverpool, June 28	†Today	3 Army Base.
VICTOR, Bik. Dia's	Antwerp, June 24	†Today	Wall St.
Ward Line	Havana, July 6	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 12th St.
Furness-Withy	Belfast, June 27	†Today	3d St., Hbkn.
S. S.	Bremen, June 28	†Wednesday, A.M.	W. 29th St.
G. GORGAS, Panama	Cristobal, June 28	†Wednesday, A.M.	W. 17th St.
White Star	Southampton, July 2	Wednesday	Old Ship.
CROSS, Munson	Rio de Janeiro, June 25	Wednesday, A.M.	Fletcher St.
United Fruit Co.	Puerto Barrios, June 30	Wednesday	Joralemon St.
KAISHA, N.Y. Kaisha	Dairen, May 17	Wednesday	2 Army Base.
CROWN, Mallory	Cape Town, June 3	†Tomorrow	23d St., Hbkn.
Fabre Line	Lisbon, June 13	†Tomorrow	Unassigned.
PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	†Thursday	W. 13th St.
CARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 4	Thursday	Fletcher St.
United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 1	Thursday	Cuylers Alley.
Coleman	Paramaribo, June 25	Thursday	Charles Lane.
Furness-Withy	Barbados, July 1	Thursday	6th St., Hbkn.
Holland-Am. Line	Rotterdam, July 2	Saturday	6th St., Hbkn.
VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Hamburg, July 1	†Sunday	33d St., Hbkn.

*Corrected. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and the line to which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

HOLLAND, Hamburg (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 46th St.
Ports of Africa and West Asia (especially addressed).
PRES. DELAWARE, Alexandria (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M), West 21st St.
Gibraltar (especially addressed and parcel-post mails).
ARGOLD CHEMARIE, Naples (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 M.), West 57th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.
NIEUWDYK, Bergen (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 30th St., Brooklyn.
Norway (other countries specially addressed).
COPENHAGEN, Copenhagen (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 17th St., Hoboken.
Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland; also parcel-post mails for Norway, Sweden and Denmark.
PRES. ROOSEVELT, Bremen (mails closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Brooklyn.
Germany, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
CAMPANIA, Boston (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 21st St., Brooklyn.
Azores Islands, Portugal (Egypt, Syria and Palestine specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands and Portugal; late mail closes at 6:00 P. M. and will be forwarded by rail to Providence, R. I.
CARONIA, Constanza (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 21st St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Turkey and Roumania; also parcel-post mails for Greece and Rumania.
CARPATHIA, Hamilton (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
SANTA MARTA, Santa Marta (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Venezuela and Colombia) except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).
CHRISTIAN, Porto Alegre (mail closes 6:00 P. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 18th St.
Brazil (specially addressed); by rail to Norfolk, Va.
CHRISTIANSFJORD, Cristobal (mail closes 5:00 P. M.; sails 7:00 P. M.), 25th St., Brooklyn.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
COLUMBIA, Nassau (mail closes 8:00 P. M.), Newfoundland, by rail to Boston, Mass.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

BRANIA, London (mails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 13th St.
CLEVELAND, Hamburg (mails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 46th St.
AMERICAN FARMER, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 34 St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
COLUMBUS, Bremen (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (socially addressed).
EDGAR CASTLE, Cape Town (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:30 A. M.), 2 Bush Storm, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Anglo-west Africa Protectorates.
EGMONIAN, Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Belgium and Luxembourg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Luxembourg and Belgian Congo.
ENGOLIA, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A.M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Irish Free State specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
ESO VILLANO, Barcelona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Columbus St., Brooklyn.
Spain (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
FABIAN, Fabras (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Mexico specially addressed).
FARNIA LUISA, Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
FLORENCE, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche).
FORT LORENZO, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico; St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.
FRANKLIN, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Brazil (specially addressed).
GENERAL BELGRANO, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
GENTILE, Bahia (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Ports Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
GEORGE MONROE, Cristobal (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts of Honduras specially addressed).
GUATAPA, Puerto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Cuscn and Atlantida, and prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).

SAIL FRIDAY.

HIBERNIA, Liverpool (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 14th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
HOCHEDIJK, Kingston (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Kingston.
HONDA, Maracaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Haiti, except prints, &c. for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Curacao, Venezuela and other parts of Haiti specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

ADAM, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
HUNGARIA, Southampton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 13th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
IBERIA, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.
VIRGINIA WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush, Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be forwarded by rail to Boston, Mass.
ILSENSTEIN, Glasgow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 34th St.
Ireland (North only) and Scotland; also parcel-post mails for Scotland.
INDEPENDENCE, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
INGEBORGHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Sweden, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Sweden.
ITALIA, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 55th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.
JAMAICA, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.
JOHANNA, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Morton St.
JOSEPH, Marseilles (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; 31st St., Brooklyn.
JUAN PADILLA, San Francisco (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Hamilton Av.
JUAN S. ST. MIHIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:30 A. M.), Army Base.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
KOSMOS, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 9:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
LAMARES, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
LAURA, Costa Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
LIVERPOOL, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
LUCIA, St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn.
St. Lucia, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados, St. Vincent, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).
LUIS, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico, Virgin Islands (ordinary mail only).
MACAS, Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
MAYUMBA, Puerto Castilla (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Fulton St.
Honduras, Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).
NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo, (Katagnga and Kasai Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially addressed), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (Portuguese), Madeira, Mauritius (including Rodriques), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Muscat (British), Lagos and Yaunde only, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Reunion, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Transjordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia (except Syria).
NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in Morocco, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Ivory Coast, Grand Lihan (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Sde, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Hama and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

*Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
	July 8	9 A.M.
	July 8	5 P.M.
	July 8	6 P.M.
	July 8	2 P.M.
	July 9	9 A.M.
	July 9	9 A.M.
	July 9	12 M.
	July 9	12 M.
	July 10	9 A.M.
	July 10	5 P.M.
	July 10	10 A.M.
	July 10	12 M.
	July 10	9 A.M.
	July 10	6 P.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
EASTERN DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	1 P.M.
REDBIRD, Nuevitas	July 11	12 M.
A. L. KENT, Los Angeles	July 12	11 A.M.
BEATRICE, San Juan	July 12	9 A.M.
BOWES CASTLE, Shanghai	July 12	12 M.
CY. OF ST. JOSEPH, Naples	July 12	10 A.M.
DARIAN, Manchester	July 12	12 M.
INDEPEND. HALL, Havre	July 12	10 A.M.
JESSMORE, Belfast	July 12	9 A.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 12	11 A.M.
SANTA ISABEL, Havana	July 12	12 M.
GALILEO, Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
EXETER CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.
ANGELA, Seville	July	8 P.M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
CALIFORNIA	Glasgow	July 7
PRES. HARDING	Bremen	July 3
GASCONIER	Havre	July 4
BAY STATE	Leith	July 5
STY LOUIS	Gibraltar	July 4
BARCELONA	Cadiz	July 5
LAFAYETTE	Havre	July 7
MINNEWASKA	London	July 7
CELTIC	Liverpool	July 7
NIEUW AMSTERD'M	Plymouth	July 7
E. A. MORSE	Singapore	July 4
LUCILLINE	Gibraltar	July 4
STEEL VOYAGER	Karachi	July 4
EASTERN PRINCE	Hongkong	July 5
EASTERN GLEN	Port Natal	July 5
LULEA	Hals	July 6
WADSWORTH, WKS.	Liverpool	July 6
AM. MERCHANT	London	July 6
DROMORE	Genoa	July 1
PRES. HARRISON	Barros	July 5

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
MASSANIELLO	Lisbon	July 4
SLAVIC PRINCE	Pt. Swetten'am	July 4
PERSIAN PRINCE	Middlesboro'h	July 4
RANGOON MARU	Colombo	July 5
HOLTON CASTLE	Singapore	July 5
VERENTIA	London	July 5
AM. TRADER	London	July 5
HODEN	Shields	July 5
SAMLAND	Antwerp	July 5
VIGOR	Gibraltar	July 4
CONTE ROSSO	Gibraltar	July 4
CANOPIC	Hamburg	July 2
FULME	Venice	July 2
ORCA	Hamburg	July 6
TATSUNO MARU	Hourkong	July 6
CYCLOPS	Manila	July 7
STOCKWELL	Gibraltar	July 6

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Mail Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	AFRICAN MARU	July 9
Hawaii, via San Francisco	MANOA	July 11
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	MAUNGANUI	July 11
Philippine Islands (letter mail only); also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Victoria	EMP'S AUSTRALIA	July 12
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	KOREA MARU	July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco	PRES. POLK	July 14
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. JEFFERSON	July 16
Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. from New York	MAHANADA	July 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco	PRES. WILSON	July 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	SONOMA	July 24
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria	NIAGARA	July 23
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. GRANT	July 28

Post Office Notices

Postmaster Morgan announces that the SS SCYTHIA is due at New York on July 14, with mails from Belgium, Great Britain, Norway, Poland and Russia.

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Regular Passenger Service To
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In 9 Days On large, modern, comfortable steamers. Excellent cuisine. Short route thru Scotland to principal points in Scandinavia, Germany and Continent.
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SWEDISH-AMERICAN LINE 21 State St., N.Y.

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SUVA, AUCKLAND, SYDNEY
The well equipped Royal Mail Steamships "NIAGARA" (10,000 tons)...July 12 Sept. 13
"MAKURA" (13,500 tons)...Aug. 27 Oct. 29
Sail from Vancouver, B. C.
For fares, etc., apply Can. Pacific Railway, Can. Pac. Bldg., Mad. Av., 44th St., N. Y., or Canadian Australian Line, Wrigh Building, 741 Hastings St., W., Vancouver, B. C.

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EGYPT-INDIA. American and Indian Line. Port Said, Bombay, Colombo, Rangoon, Calcutta, Nortes, Lilly & Co., 26 Beaver St., N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ADOLPH SPIEGEL and CHARLES N. CITRON, doing business as the ROYAL WEARING APPAREL CO.—Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 15th, 1924, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,142 3rd Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' wearing apparel, coats, suits, dresses, fixtures, etc.
FRANCIS B. WOOD, Receiver.
JOSEPH KRINSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.
Inspection, July 12th and 14th.

HAVANA
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Special All-Inclusive Tours
Go via Ward Line—Return via Ward Line. No uncertainty about steamer or sailing date for return trip.
First class American ships—fastest in New York-Havana service. Specially designed for tropical service. All first class outside rooms.
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*Voltaire..July 26 | Vauban...Aug. 23
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Large, comfortable ships; low rates; liberal stop-overs; unexcelled service. Tours round South America arranged. Apply 43 Broadway, N. Y., or any Steamship or Tourist Agency.
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17 DAYS NEW YORK TO VALPARAISO
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TENO .....Aug. 2
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Special features include Gymnasium, Private and Public Smoking Rooms, Commodious Lounge and a Veranda Cafe. Excellent cuisine.
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Steamers sail 3 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, with frequent additional sailings, from Pier 26, North River, N. Y. Tel. Walker 2800.

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Special Summer Tours
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8 Days—$135
Outside rooms on first-class luxurious oil-burning steamers, built especially for tropical trade. Accommodations at leading Havana Hotels. Comprehensive program of delightful shore excursions.
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19 Days - - - - - $185
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ESSEQUIBO - July 17 EBRO - Aug. 14
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will be at her pier in New York on July 11th.
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The 1925 Cruise Supreme to the Mediterranean
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Sailing from New York January 24; returning April 1
Most superb itinerary. Sixty-seven glorious days in all, including sixteen days in Egypt and Palestine.
AN INVITATION
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DIRECT RAIL CONNECTIONS FOR ALL POINTS NORTH, EAST AND WEST.
Daily, including Sunday, for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:20 A. M.; West 129th St. 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:16 A. M. Direct rail connections. Rail tickets accepted New York to Albany and Albay to New York. Music. Restaurant.
Also Daily, including Sundays—For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Also †West Point (except Sunday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:50 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:06 A. M.
Afternoon Steamer Daily except Monday for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, and Newburgh. Also †West Point (except Sunday and Monday) and Poughkeepsie (except Saturday, Sunday and Monday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; West 42d St., 1:50 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:10 P. M. Return steamer from Newburgh Saturday and Sunday only.
Saturday Special for †Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:35 P. M.; West 42d St., 2:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.
†Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †. Daylight Saving Time.
Ideal One-Day Outings.
Further information at Desbrosses St. pier, New York. Telephone Canal 9300.
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Steel Str. "CLERMONT" Lvs. Battery Daily 9: W. 132d St., 9:45 A. M. Returning lvs. Bear Mtn., 4:30; due N.Y. 8 P. M.
ROUND TRIP 75c Weekdays. Children, 40c
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Iron Steamboat Co.
ALL WATER ROUTE DIRECT TO
BOARDWALK, Coney Island
SCHEDULE FOR TUESDAY, JULY 8th

Lv. W. 129th St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island
9:00	9:15	11:15
10:00	10:15	12:15
11:00	11:15	1:15
12:00	12:15	2:15
1:00	1:15	3:15
2:00	2:15	4:15
3:00 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	5:00 P.M.

ROCKAWAY BEACH

Lv. W. 129th St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Rockaway
9:30 A.M.	10:15 A.M.	5:40 P.M.

Telephone WHITEHALL 1270

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES
Daily passenger sailings between NEW YORK—ALBANY—TROY
Leave Pier 32 N. R., Canal St., 6 P. M., West 129th St., 6:20 P. M., Fort Albany 6:40 P. M. Troy 7:30 A. M. From Troy 6 P. M., Albany 7 and 11 P. M. Due New York 7 A. M. (Dayl

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.
To meet a business emergency, consult these columns. All announcements subject to censorship.
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SALESMAN WANTED—THIS IS A CHANCE of a lifetime for a salesman who can produce business. To right man we will offer an attractive partnership connection with capital investment. We manufacture a high-grade line of umbrellas and meet competition from every angle of price, quality, style and workmanship. We are well established, financially responsible, have ample resources for expansion and operate under minimum overhead. We are making progress but not enough to satisfy us, due to our inability to form sufficient, dependable, selling connections. Please give full particulars in confidence. X 2268 Times Annex.

A COMPANY MANUFACTURING A STAple commodity with a ready market requires $180,000 net for two years, to be used for completing improvements and providing additional working capital; can furnish ample security and will pay a liberal price with bonus of stock; the proposition will bear the closest investigation; full details upon request. P. O. Box 653, Clarksburg, W. Va.

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UNUSUAL BROADWAY THEATRICAL INvestment opportunity, forthcoming production; recognized management. M 249 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

ENERGETIC YOUNG MAN WISHES TO invest $10,000 in legitimate manufacturing business; state nature and detail. D 185 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

PROMOTER WANTED TO SELL STOCK of chemical specialty organization producing a line of products capable of national distribution; we have complete plant, equipment and materials and long manufacturing experience; must furnish references. X 2210 Times Annex.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR SOUTH America first week in August desires to transact business for reliable parties or corporations; investigation allowed. W 505 Times.

EXCELLENT EUROPEAN IMPORTING connections, established through inexpensive advertisement. Foreign Publicity, 236 5th Av.

GENTLEMAN SAILING FOR AUSTRALIA July 24 will undertake commissions or represent American firms in Melbourne. D 200 Times.

EUROPE—SAILING AUGUST, TWELVE countries; facilities assure results. Business; legal commissions; attorney; highest credentials. F 970 Times Downtown.

CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANT (NEW YORK) interested purchasing desirable clientele. D 202 Times.

INVENTOR'S MODELS MADE, INVENtions developed, patents bought, sold, commercialized. Kempf, 518 Broadway.

CHEMIST-PATENTEE, THOROUGH TRAINing, Ph. D., 1923, several years' research, M 499 Times.

CHICAGO RESIDENT SALESMAN DEsires specialty textile manufacturers' line, competitive. M 212 Times.

SUCCESSFUL SELLING ORGANIZATION seeks meritorious line; state proposition briefly. M 226 Times.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—FOR practical information send 25c. for July issue Mail Order News. 500 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

WORK SHIRT PLANT FOR SALE, TWO-story brick, 60x90, corner lot, 118x198; new, modern equipment, trained operators; 150 dozen per day; open shop; town south New York; six trunk line railroads, water transportation; bargain. Address Box 103, 2,551 17th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

SHIRTS—SMALL PLANT MAKING, SELLing shirts, pajamas, collars to order, for sale at inventory value without figuring good will; could be developed big by right party. Phone Watkins 9694 for interview or write Box 183, 228 West 42d St.

FACTORY FOR SALE, MANUFACTURING rugs and carpets, fully equipped; good chance for right party; reason for selling disagreement of partners; $7,000. M 468 Times.

SMALL UP-TO-DATE PRINTING PLANT, miller, cutter, new type; operating; sell sacrifice; cash offer. B 117 Times.

Stores and Shops.

AUTOMOBILE AND ACCESSORIES STORE, rent $65; great thoroughfare; new; pays $15,000 yearly; sacrifice $3,500; exceptional opportunity. Crowe, Times Building.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY STORE, Washington Heights; good for batteries; sacrifice. D 199.

LADIES' SPECIALTY STORE FOR SALE in high class residential section; about $3,000 required. M 208 Times.

Leases.

BUILDING SUITABLE FOR LUNCHROOM and restaurant for rent; very cheap to right party; in midst of industrial plants employing about 10,000 men; located on main thoroughfare where many tourists pass daily at Buffalo, N. Y. Address A. J. Elias, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR RENT, TO RELIABLE PARTY, FIRST floor and basement, or separately, in the heart of thriving town, in the coal region; splendid opportunity for the right firm or man. Address Post Office Box 204, Pottsville, Pa.

BROADWAY 3,225 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

WONDERFUL LOCATION FOR HALL, catering; heart of city; long term lease; act quick; reliable. F 692 Times Downtown.

Garages.

GARAGE, RIVERSIDE DRIVE, UNDER construction, 100x100, three floors and ramps; owner will sell lease; many other good paying propositions.
A. WOLFSON CO.,
1,540 Broadway. Tel. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, DIrect from owner; 25,000 sq. ft.; 78 cents gross; 120 cars, average $20; $12,000 security only; owner leaving for Europe. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE, NEW, WEST BRONX, DIRECT from owner; 25,000 sq. ft., ramp, fully equipped, 90 cars now; $10,000 security only. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 30,000 feet, filled, average $20; rent $10,000 yearly; lease 18 years; cash $35,000. Garage Real Est., 140 West 42d.

GARAGE, HARLEM; COMMERCIAL SECtion; under construction; 27,000 feet; two floors; runway.
Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, 80X100, UPPER WEST SIDE; filled; $4,000 cash. Crowe, Times Bldg.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Leases.

NEW GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP; SEcurity; lease required. Builder, 401 East 138th.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

ADVERTISE COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications; send for catalogue. Owl Agency, Times Building.

MULTIGRAPHING, ADDRESSING SALES letters; lowest prices. Flexo, 461 8th Av. Chickering 4143.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 280 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

FINANCING—LOANS.

NO LOAN TOO LARGE,
NO LOANS TOO SMALL,
ON
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FURS, SILVERWARE, CLOTHING, RUGS AND ALL KINDS PERSONAL PROPERTY.
Money loaned on furs while in storage.

PRIVATE ENTRANCE FOR LADIES.

PAUL RASKEL & SONS,
9 COLUMBUS AV. EST. 1882.
Bet. 59th and 60th Sts. Col. 1442-3.

GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION,
Operating under New York State Banking Dept.

Loans made to salary and wage earners and merchants; monthly or weekly payments; prompt service without red tape; call or send for our booklet.

13 West 28th St.
Phone: 2720 Madison Square.

LOANS IN ANY AMOUNT.
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.
Confidential Service.

J. E. LEMON & COMPANY,
Established 1878.
LICENSED BY THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

478 6TH AV., AT 29TH ST.
Phone Lackawanna 8080-8081.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
FEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 8742.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION.
AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION;
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION;
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

BUSINESS LOANS.
We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP.,
19 WEST 44TH ST.

IMMEDIATE CASH.
Outstanding accounts purchased without notification; rent assignment loans; notes purchased. Service confidential.
MODERN MERCANTILE CO., INC.,
220 Broadway. Worth 7282.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING.
Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence.
WORMSER & CO.,
95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2360.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3657.

MONEY MAKES MONEY.
Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; accounts purchased; quick action.
ÆTNA FINANCE CO., 40 WEST 33D.

BARCLAY FINANCE CORP.
Commercial loans; strict confidence.
299 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2365.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG—In taxi, Saturday night, black patent leather toilet bag; finder return to this paper for identification and receive reward. X 2242 Times Annex.

BAG—Black cowhide, lady's apparel, between Camp Everett and Millerton, Pennsylvania 8826.

BANK BOOK NO. 754064—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

BANK BOOK LOST—No. 11878, Chatham-Phenix National Bank, Monday, June 30; finder return to bank.

BANKBOOK—No 11219, lost; return to Chelsea Exchange Bank, 1,600 Broadway.

BOX—Liberal reward and no questions asked for the return of box marked Knickerbocker Cleaning Co., 824, Madison Av. and taken from car in front of Mirror Candy store, 34th St.

FORD (1924)—Lost: Tudor sedan, Sunday, July 6; plates 1201302, motor 9978301; reward for information. Telephone Bryant 6528.

KIT BAG, brown, marked J. S. M., containing man's clothing and toilet articles, Thursday night on road between Islip and Southampton; $100 reward if returned with contents to Morris, 178 East 70th.

MESH BAG—Silver, containing glasses, money, &c.; City Island to New York City; reward. Phone Columbus 9700.

POCKETBOOK—Brocaded (Klag Tut) on or near 6th Av. and 16th St., Saturday morning; reward. Phone Orange 2400.

PURSE, containing money and gold watch, near 23d St. Ferry, Saturday morning; reward. M. Brit, 9 West 48th St. Lackawanna 5921.

SUIT CASE—Containing wearing apparel, etc., near Hunter, N. Y., Thursday; reward. Commercial Stationery Co., 100 Greenwich St. Bowling Green 3416.

SUITCASE — Large brown, tagged with owner's name and address, at Penn. Station, downstairs telephone booth, 10 P. M., Sunday. Reward.

SUIT CASE—Brown, Sunday night, between West 42d Street Ferry and 114 East 2d Street; reward. Drydock 8511.

WALLET—Containing money and check, near 54th St. and 7th Av. or 83d St. and Madison Av. or in taxi; reward. M 259 Times.

$100 PENN. Edison 5s, 1946, bond, No. C-73; $200 Philadelphia Co. 5½s, 1938, bonds Nos. C 356-357, stolen. Do not negotiate without first notifying Joseph Hanley, Room 2017, 30 Church St., New York City.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square, Garden Hotel, Lafayette or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward, Room 2020, 100 East 45th

EASTERN STAR PIN—Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brunk; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

MEDICAL FRATERNITY PIN, half-moon and star, pearls and diamonds; lost in Brooklyn; reward. Prospect 3700, Apt. 4.

RING—Man's diamond, gipsy setting, Manhattan Beach bathing grounds, in room where valuables are deposited, July 4; $250 reward. Room 807, 51 Maiden Lane.

RING—Solitaire, taxi, 54th and 7th Av. to Columbia Heights, Brooklyn; will man who called please phone again in reference to reward. Kennedy, Circle 4898.

WATCH—In B. M. T., Saturday night, ladies' gold hunting case, key wind watch; reward. William Frink, 62 West 45th.

WATCH—Diamond, wrist, marked R. S. G., ladies' room Fraternity Clubs Building; liberal reward. Murray Hill 5760, Ext. 81.

WRIST WATCH—White gold, Sterling band, Hudson River Day Line, 42d St. Pier, morning July 4; reward. Fordham 9134.

$200 REWARD
for return of lady's gold and onyx ring, containing one large diamond, lost June 29, vicinity Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, L. I. Raymond C. Yard, Inc., 527 5th Av.

Wearing Apparel.

FOX SCARF—Telephone booth, 165 Broadway, Monday. Call Bowling Green 4940.

NECKPIECE—Sable, Eltinge Theatre, July 2; reward. Stuyvesant 2394, Kathleen Samford.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BOSTON BULL, female, name Queenie, about 8 months old; pal of sick; liberal reward. Whalen, 550 East 136th. Mott Haven 8200.

COLLIE — Male, sable-white markings, answers name "Shep"; lost Madison, N. J., Saturday; reward, Columbus 0581.

DOG—Black and tan, female, Bronx Park, July 4. 1,991 Boston Road.

ENGLISH SETTER—Black and white puppy lost; head marked brown; reward. 124 Quentin St., Kew Gardens.

POLICE DOG—Lost July 6, Oyster Bay; collar marked M. V. Strange, 111 East 70th, N. Y.; reward, phone Oyster Bay 456.

POLICE DOG, vicinity 58th, between 8th and 9th Avs., July 4; name on collar. Rude Bosworth, Circle 9807.

FOUND.

FOUNTAIN PEN found. Phone H. H. Ketcham, White Hall 8290.

LOST, strayed or stolen homeless animals, Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

FERRYBOAT RAMMED BY NEW STEAMSHIP

Sharp Stem of the New York Cuts 20-Foot Hole in Arlington's Superstructure.

COLLISION WAS NEAR PIER

No Alarm Among 750 Passengers on Coastwise Ship and 1,200 on the Ferryboat.

While proceeding slowly into her pier at the foot of Warren Street at 8:30 A. M. yesterday, with 750 passengers from Boston, the sharp stem of the new twin-screw steamship New York of the Eastern Steamship Company crashed into the starboard side of the Erie ferryboat Arlington and ripped an opening twenty feet wide in her superstructure.

All the windows in the men's cabin were smashed, but no one was injured on the Arlington, as both vessels were moving slowly and there was plenty of time for the passengers to get out of the way. The damage to the wooden superstructure of the ferryboat was fifteen feet above the waterline. The only trace of the collision on the steel stem of the New York was a six-inch dent and scraped paint on both sides of the bow. The two vessels were locked together for three or four minutes by the force of the impact, and then the New York backed astern and both steamships went to their respective piers without difficulty.

The New York is a new twenty-knot steamship and was making her second trip to this city. The 1,200 passengers on the Arlington were all watching her going into her pier as their vessel was making into the slip at the foot of Chambers Street. The two steamships appeared to have drifted together with the tide.

Captain Alfred McKeever of the Arlington said, after he had made fast at the slip and landed his passengers, that the accident was due to the New York, as he had eased down on the engines to enter the slip when the New York rammed him. Captain H. W. Robinson of the New York declined to discuss the collision and the officials of the Eastern Steamship Company at Warren Street and the officials of the Erie Railroad Company at Chambers Street were equally reticent. Later in the day the Arlington proceeded to Hoboken under her own steam for repairs.

Stop a Minute and Study that Label!

—a minute *now* means a Summer of Comfort

Men's Union Suits
(Patented Features)
Nainsook
$1.50 the Suit
Lustre Weave
$2.00 the Suit
Tropical Weight
$2.25 the Suit

Youths' Nainsook
85c the Suit

Undershirts and Drawers
Nainsook
85c the garment
Lustre Weave
$1.15 the Garment
Tropical Weight
$1.35 the Garment

That Label insures your getting "B.V.D." — the underwear of unvarying quality and famous fit

No underwear is "B.V.D." without this Red Woven Label

MADE FOR THE B.V.D. BEST RETAIL TRADE

The B.V.D. Company, Inc. stands back of every garment bearing the "B.V.D." Label

The B.V.D. Company, Inc., New York
Sole Makers of "B.V.D." Underwear

The B.V.D. Co., Inc.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

Something More Than Blue Prints and Mortar

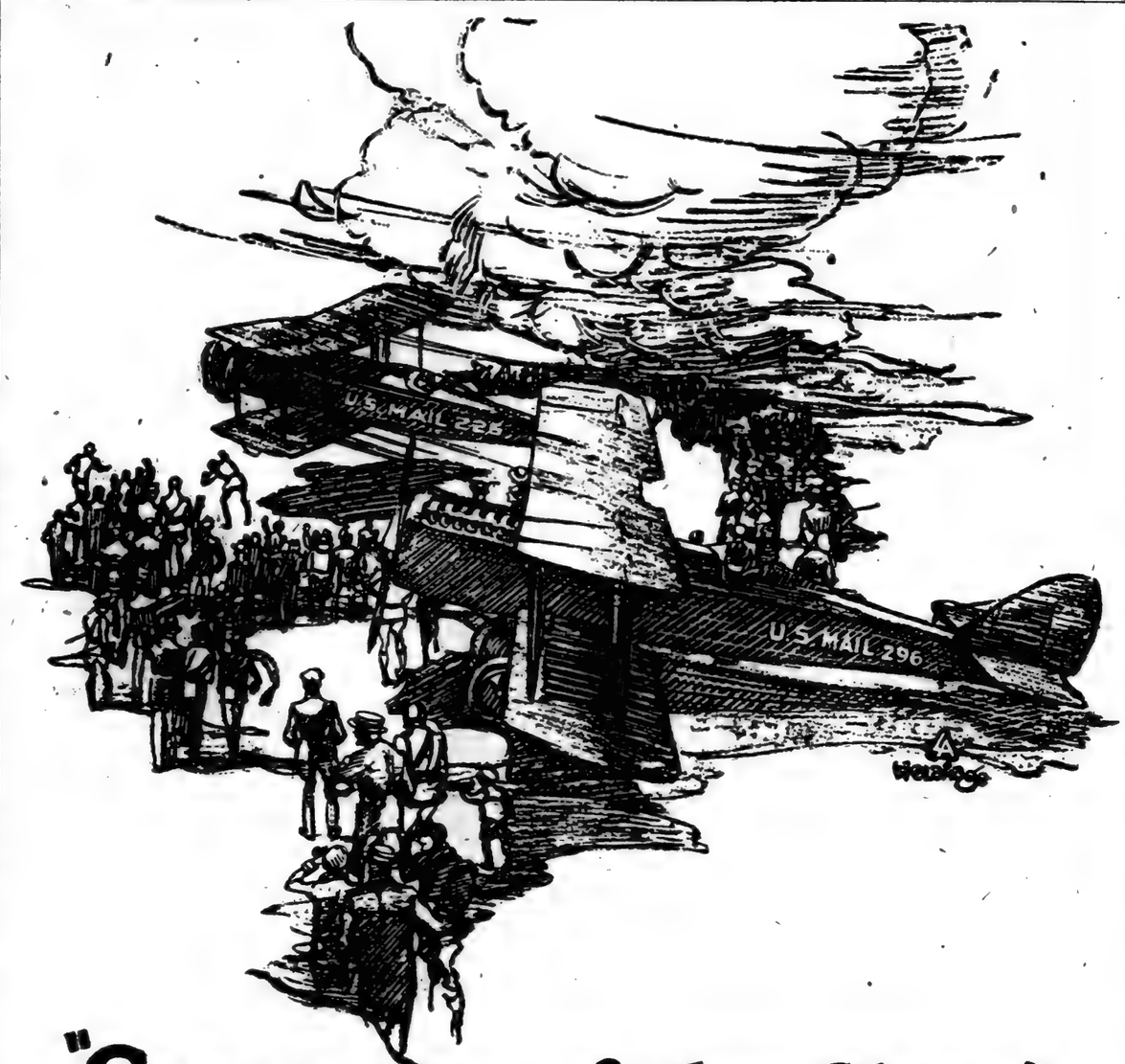
THE quality of Jackson Heights is a tangible thing.

It is something beyond even the quality of fine architecture and garden surroundings. The atmosphere and activities of Jackson Heights are those of a well-ordered group of families living on better standards, and enjoying exceptional facilities for outdoor recreations.

The Towers and Parked Space
Jackson Heights
New Garden Apartments
4, 5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms
Send for Booklet "Homes and Gardens"
The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

You do not need to be satisfied with anything less in your home than what Jackson Heights offers.

Manhattan Office: 30 EAST 42nd STREET, Murray Hill 7057
Jackson Heights is reached via Long Island R. R. (Queensboro Subway at 42nd St.) or B. M. T. (Broadway) Subway to 25th St., Jackson Heights Station, on Corona Division. By Motor via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard)
Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and 34th Ave., Hunters 2363



"Conqueror of the Skies"

WITH a roar and a sweep, the big pursuit plane of the United States Post Office Air Mail Service left Hazelhurst Field at 11:04, Daylight Saving time, July 1st, and was off for San Francisco, over the limitless trail of the skies, with Cleveland as its first stop, 600 miles away.

A great dream of achievement come true!

But to realize this 32-hour coast-to-coast service meant ceaseless vigilance: testing of matériel, training the pilots—the selection of the very best fuel that money could buy.

So it was Socony Gasoline that filled the tanks of the great sky bird when she took off; and it was Socony Gasoline which brought her safely to earth in Cleveland 17 minutes ahead of the schedule.

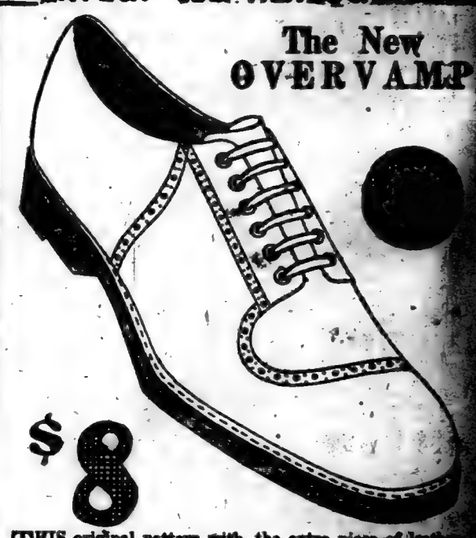
As usual, Socony Gasoline literally delivers the goods—first on the get-away, first on the get-there.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK · 26 BROADWAY

SOCONY *Gasoline*
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
& Motor Oil
SOCONY MOTOR GASOLINE

DAVEGA—GOLF HEADQUARTERS

The New OVERVAMP



$8

THIS original pattern with the extra piece of leather on the outside of the foot gives firmer grip, better balance and makes walking easier.

Bal or blucher, veal upper, pigskin lining and The Logan rubber sole. A shoe for all outdoors. With crepe sole, $8.50.

Davega Golf Shoe
Excellent quality. Tan upper with genuine crepe sole. Special value..... $6.85

SAVE AT
DAVEGA
United Sport Shops
10 Wall St. 831 Broadway *111 E. 42d St. *125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St. 306 Fourth Ave. *1789 Broadway *853 W. 181st St.
28 John St. 102 W. 32d St. *1611 Sth. Blvd.
*These Stores Open Evenings

OCCUPANCY OCTOBER 1st, 1924

1040 PARK AVE.

Northwest Corner of Eighty-Sixth Street
One Block from Subway Express Stop

100% COOPERATIVE

ONLY a few Park Avenue corners having the desirable south and east exposures remain. In fact, this is the only 100% cooperative building on such a corner showing 11 room and 4 bath suites available for 1924 occupancy.

The exceptionally low maintenance cost of $2,900 to $4,290 shows why these apartments are in such demand. Compare this with neighboring rentals and consider how the upward trend of Park Avenue values must affect your investment. The purchase price is $26,500 to $39,000.

A few 8 room 3 bath and 12 room 5 bath suites are also available. These are priced according to size and location.

Acceptable business and social references required.
For full plans and purchase details address

Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc.
Selling Agents Tel. Vand. 0037 20 East 48th St.

BROWN WHEELOCK HARRIS VOUGHT & CO., Inc.

Delano & Aldrich, *Architects* J. H. Taylor Construction Co., *Builders*

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Unsettled; local showers today; probably fair and warmer tomorrow.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 81; min., 70.
For weather report see Page 32.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,273. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

M'ADOO FREES DELEGATES FOR MEREDITH; J. W. DAVIS GETS 203½ ON THE 100TH BALLOT, THEN CONVENTION AT 4 A.M. QUITS TILL NOON

...ERGES BARE AT BREAK

...rdy 500 There When ...adlock Is Broken — ...Delegates Down to 800.

...ADOO LETTER A PUZZLE

...Some Hearers Thought He Had Withdrawn—Others That He Only Released Forces.

WOMEN ASKED HIM TO STICK

...And Followers Determined to Show Strength After Smith Quit as 'Leading Candidate.'

By ELMER DAVIS.

Hope deferred maketh the heart faint but realization deferred is just about as bad.

For about the tenth time a capacity crowd assembled at Madison Square Garden yesterday evening, having got the tip that this time at last a candidate was to be put over. The day session, with the usual vain balloting, had ended in a plea for harmony and a six-hour adjournment, and it had been rumored that McAdoo and Smith were going to get together and agree on a joint withdrawal.

Smith was ready but McAdoo—then was not. And when David Ladd Rockwell, McAdoo's manager, finally announced his candidate's willingness to have his supporters to their own devices at 2:40 o'clock this morning, there were hardly 800 people in the galleries.

Unless this reporter's estimate of a crowd is far less accurate than it has usually been, there were not more than ½ of the 1,086 delegates on the floor, though by a combination of unit rules, gentlemen's agreements and courtesy they were voting for their absent brothers.

Worn out by a night of futile balloting, the exhausted survivors of the ninety-ninth ballot suddenly sat up and stopped fanning when Chairman Walsh announced the receipt of a letter from William G. McAdoo. Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager for Governor Smith, had announced at the beginning of the night session that Smith would withdraw if McAdoo did. McAdoo's letter might mean the break-up of the deadlock that had lasted forty ballots longer than any deadlock ever lasted before, and it would normally have been welcomed by everybody; but the final blast in Mr. McAdoo's declaration about progressive principles and the defeat of the reactionary and "wet" elements to which he professed himself opposed were greeted by hisses from the anti-McAdoo delegates.

For they were already angry at McAdoo for forcing them to spend six hours of the night and morning balloting after Smith had offered to withdraw if McAdoo would.

Women Plead With McAdoo.

Mr. Smith had proposed in a conference with McAdoo before dinner that they both withdraw, but McAdoo refused, then. When a swarm of delegates, mostly women, beset his headquarters after the conference and begged him not to withdraw he had promised to wait. Moreover, when Mr. Roosevelt announced that Governor Smith would withdraw if McAdoo would, he had incidentally called attention to the fact that Smith was at that time the leader on the balloting, having run some 40 votes beyond McAdoo.

This annoyed the McAdoo delegates, who at once decided to show the Smith people that McAdoo did have reserve strength. On the first ballot of the night session McAdoo jumped 81 votes, from 314 to 395. On the next he went over 400. The rest of the evening was spent in a demonstration that McAdoo could keep ahead of Smith and when at last the McAdoo letter was read, in the early hours of the morning, its phraseology was so ambiguous that nobody in the house knew whether it was a real withdrawal at all.

Still, there it was. McAdoo had said that his delegates could do as they liked and Smith had previously said that he would withdraw if McAdoo would. Instantly a joyful delegate from Ohio moved that the convention adjourn until 2 o'clock this afternoon. After the long and weary grind which had already taken ninety-nine ballots and used up all the nerve force and spending money in the Democratic Party, it seemed likely that with the leading candidates out of the way—if they were out of the way—which nobody seemed able to be sure of—something could be done this afternoon. But the roll-call of States on the motion to adjourn showed that a big majority was in favor of going on with the hundredth ballot.

For, of course, while McAdoo had in a way released his delegates by the terms of his letter, it was not in form as withdrawal and apparently some of the McAdoo leaders wanted to show

Continued on Page Two.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham. Seaboard, 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 1612.—Advt.

LATEST (ONE HUNDREDTH) BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis.	Underwood	Meredith	Glass	Robinson	Ritchie	Walsh
24	Alabama	..	..	..	24	..	..	..	..	..
6	Arizona	3	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..
26	California	16½	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3½
12	Colorado	½	3½	1½	1	1	..	..	..	..
14	Connecticut.	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Delaware	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Florida	9	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	Georgia	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Idaho	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	..	35	6	..	12	1	2	1	1
30	Indiana	..	..	14	4	11	..	..	..	..
26	Iowa	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Kentucky	12	..	8½	..	..	..	..	..	1
20	Louisiana	..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	1	2	8	1	..	..	..	..	..
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
36	Massachus'ts	2½	33½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	..	10	15	..	..	..	..	..	5
24	Minnesota	6	15	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
20	Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	..
36	Missouri	..	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Montana	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
16	Nebraska	..	2	..	..	11	..	..	..	..
6	Nevada	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	N. Ham'hire	..	1	2	..	1½	..	..	..	3½
28	New Jersey	..	28	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	New Mexico	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
90	New York	2	88	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	No. Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	No. Dakota	3	5	..	..	1	..	1	..	..
48	Ohio	..	15	23	..	5	5	..	..	..
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Pennsylv'nia	17½	39½	9	3½	..	1	..	½	..
10	Rhode Isl'nd	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18	So. Carolina	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	6	..	8	2	..	3	4	..	..
40	Texas	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	Utah	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
8	Vermont	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	24	..	..	..
14	Washington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
16	W. Virginia	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
26	Wisconsin	..	22	..	3	1	..	..	..	1
6	Wyoming	..	1	½	..	..	..	..	..	3½
6	Alaska	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of Col.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
8	Philippines	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
6	Porto Rico	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Canal Zone	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	190	351½	203½	41½	75½	35	46	17½	52½

Total votes cast, 1089. Necessary to a choice, 726.

SCATTERING, 76. HOUSTON—Ida. 8, Tenn. 1. Total 9. BRYAN—Neb. 2. Total 2. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. DANIELS—North Caro. 24. Total 24. OWEN—Okla. 20. Total 20. BAKER—Pa. 4. Total 4. GERARD—So. Dak. 10. Total 10. BERRY—Col. 1. Total 1.

RALSTON ANNOUNCES HE WILL NOT ACCEPT

Sends Word to Taggart That He Wants His Name Withdrawn From Race.

HEARS CONVENTION BY RADIO

Is Showered With Telegrams—Has Home Anxiety In Son's Illness.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 8.—Senator Samuel M. Ralston late today definitely instructed Thomas Taggart to withdraw his name from further consideration as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President.

He had listened during the day on the radio at his farm home when the eighty-ninth ballot taken in the National Convention was announced, showing that he had received 100½ votes, his high mark. Mr. Ralston declined to comment at that time, but later he said he was puzzled by his sudden acquisition of strength in the voting. He said he had not been in communication with Mr. Taggart, leader of the Indiana delegation; Fred Van Nuys, his law partner and a member of the delegation, or any others in New York, before the eighty-ninth ballot was taken.

The Senator continued to receive telegrams today declaring that his nomination would restore harmony in the Democratic Party. He made public one such message, received just after the eighty-ninth ballot, from B. F. Yoakum, a New York business man widely known in farming circles, as follows:

"The Democratic National Convention is becoming a joke throughout the country. Your nomination would restore its respect and confidence not only among the delegates but the country at large."

The Senator said he was not replying to messages received since he requested the withdrawal of his name from consideration by the convention on July 4.

When asked regarding the reports that he might be chosen as the candidate for the Vice Presidency, Mr. Ralston said:

"I am giving that matter no consideration whatever."

Sorrow over the death of Calvin Coolidge Jr. and anxiety over the serious illness of their own son, Emmet, 34, pervaded the Ralston home this morning, overshadowing the trend of

Continued on Page Four.

Reduced Price Matinee Tomorrow "KID BOOTS." Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton. Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Thea.—Advt.

SMITH AND M'ADOO HELD SECRET PARLEY

Before Night Session Governor Appealed in Vain to Rival to Withdraw.

CLOSETED FOR AN HOUR

New Yorker Was Overheard to Accuse Californian of Trying to Wreck the Party.

Governor Alfred E. Smith and William G. McAdoo, leaders in the fight for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, were brought together in conference yesterday afternoon by Cordell Hull, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, and Senator Thomas P. Walsh, Permanent Chairman of the convention, in an effort to break the convention deadlock.

The meeting took place in the apartment of Hugh Wallace, former Ambassador to France, at the Ritz-Carlton.

Friends of Mr. McAdoo circulated a rumor in the convention hall during the evening that Governor Smith had pleaded with the former to get out of the race.

The Smith people promptly denied the story and said quite the opposite was true. They said the Governor not only had not pleaded with Mr. McAdoo but took an aggressive attitude toward his rival. They said that the party in the adjoining room, waiting for the meeting between the two candidates to end, heard Governor Smith's voice raised to a high pitch several times and heard the Governor tell Mr. McAdoo that his attitude was indefensible, that he was trying to wreck the party and that the Democrats would hold him responsible for what was going on. Mr. McAdoo, they said, seemed to have very little to say.

Governor Smith Silent on Details.

In the party that went to the Ritz-Carlton besides Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo were Senator Walsh, Chairman Hull, Thomas L. Chadbourne and George Van Namee, former secretary to the Governor. After Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith had shaken hands they retired to a private room and were closeted together for a full hour.

When the Smith party returned to the Manhattan Club, Governor Smith readily admitted that he had met Mr. McAdoo.

"We had known each other in the tube days," said the Governor. "And I had no trouble in recognizing him. We retired to a private room and we talked for an hour. We discussed at length

Continued on Page Three.

Text of Mr. Roosevelt's Speech With Smith Offer to Quit

The official stenographic report of Franklin D. Roosevelt's speech, containing Governor Smith's offer to withdraw from the contest for the Presidential nomination, is as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-delegates: You have been far too good to me, much better than I deserve, [cries of "No," "No," and applause] but all the same I want to say to you that this is, I hope, the last time that I shall address a Democratic convention until 1928. [Cries of "Good," and applause.] Tonight I am here to make a very brief and very simple statement on behalf of Governor Smith. [Applause and "Hurrah for Smith."] The candidate for whom I speak now leads the poll in this convention. We have advocated his nomination as the representative of great Democratic principles, but the future of the Democratic Party rises far above the success of any candidate. ["Atta Boy" and applause.]

"After nearly one hundred ballots it is quite apparent to him and to me that the forces in this convention behind Governor Smith, the leader in the race, and those behind Mr. McAdoo, a close second, cannot be amalgamated. For the sake of the party, therefore, Governor Smith authorizes me to say that immediately upon the withdrawal by Mr. McAdoo of his name, Governor Smith will withdraw his name also from the consideration of the convention. [Loud applause.]

"And as one of the representatives of Governor Smith I would add only this: That until such withdrawal has been made by Mr. McAdoo, I can say that Governor Smith's supporters will continue to vote for Governor Smith." [Loud applause and cries of "Atta Boy."]

CONVENTION COSTS PRODUCE A CRISIS

Exceeded $800,000 as Local Committee Turn Over Management Saturday.

NOW UP TO NATIONAL BODY

Committee Had but $100,000 and at Once Began to Prune Expenses.

The New York Convention Committee has turned over the further management of the convention to the Democratic National Committee, after having expended approximately $800,000, and because its own funds are limited to about $100,000 the National Committee has begun cutting down expenses, one of the marked cuts being in the matter of ushers.

The New York committee carried practically the entire expense of the convention up to last Saturday night, or for two weeks, as the Garden was turned over to the Convention Committee and the National Committee several days before the first session was held. It was then thought the convention would last possibly ten days at the longest.

The New York committee informed the National Committee last Saturday, through George Mara, who has had charge of the arrangements, that it had fulfilled its obligations, and expenses arising after that day would have to be met by the National Committee. It was following this announcement that the force of ushers was cut.

It is not the fact that the New York Committee is in financial straits, or that it will require additional funds to meet its obligations. The expenses of the band, for one thing, are to be met by the Mayor's Committee.

As to the general situation between the National Committee and the New York Committe, Stanley J. Quinn made the following statement last night to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"The New York Convention Committee, at the beginning of its preparations for the convention, budgeted all its ex-

Continued on Page Four.

TURMOIL IN M'ADOO CAMP

Some of His Leaders Opposed His Abandoning Fight.

"CHIEF" CALLS IN EACH ONE

His Decision Is Quickly Followed by Concerted Drive on the Floor for Meredith.

ROCKWELL HIMSELF ACTIVE

Joins in the Proselyting for the Iowan, Who Was One of McAdoo's Stalwarts.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, after a series of conferences with his supporters in his convention headquarters in the Madison Square Hotel, William G. McAdoo prepared a letter offering to release the delegates supporting him and intimating that he was ready to withdraw. It was said that the McAdoo forces might support Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, formerly Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Cabinet, and that an effort would be made to get the convention to nominate him.

Mr. McAdoo apparently decided to abandon what appeared to be a hopeless fight for the Democratic nomination about 1 o'clock. Leader after leader of the McAdoo forces was summoned before "the chief," as he is known to his followers. The McAdoo vote had not gone up as rapidly as had been expected and the suggestion of offering a McAdoo supporter as a compromise candidate began to be discussed.

The first report was that Senator Thomas J. Walsh, Permanent Chairman of the convention, would probably be the choice of Mr. McAdoo and his leading supporters to be the candidate of the faction supporting Mr. McAdoo.

This was denied by several of those who came from the conference room, and it was learned about 2 o'clock that Mr. Meredith, who has been one of Mr. McAdoo's most stalwart supporters, was the most probable choice of the McAdoo forces.

Leader after leader dashed into the Madison Square Hotel, climbed the twisting flight of stairs leading to Mr. McAdoo's headquarters in Suite 201, hurried down again, and in some instances almost ran through the halls in their hurry to get back to the convention hall.

At 2:30 Bryce Claggett, Mr. McAdoo's executive secretary, went to the speaker's platform with the expected letter from Mr. McAdoo.

Judge David Ladd Rockwell, the McAdoo campaign manager, went on the floor and held whispered conversations with various McAdoo leaders who had not been at the Madison Square Hotel conference.

It was learned definitely that some of the McAdoo delegates had been directed to vote for Mr. Meredith, presumably for the purpose of building up a vote for him so that he might be in a position to take advantage of any announcement that might be made.

Not all of the McAdoo leaders took kindly to the suggestion that Mr. McAdoo retire. Among those called in conference were Jouett Shouse of Kansas, Colonel Thomas B. Love of Texas, Clyde L. Herring and E. T. Meredith of Iowa; Thomas L. Chadbourne of New York, one of Mr. McAdoo's principal backers; William L. O'Connell of Illinois, J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, the McAdoo floor leader; Breckenridge Long of Missouri, Angus McLean of North Carolina, and William J. Bryan of Florida.

Text of McAdoo's Letter to the Convention Freeing His Delegates from All Pledges to Him

The Madison Square Hotel, July 9, 1924.

Honorable Thomas J. Walsh, Chairman, Democratic National Convention, Madison Square Garden, New York City.

Dear Senator Walsh:

I am profoundly grateful to the splendid men and women who have with such extraordinary loyalty supported me in this unprecedented struggle for a great cause.

The convention has been in session two weeks and appears to be unable to make a nomination under the two-thirds rule. This is an unfortunate situation, imperiling party success.

I feel that if I should withdraw my name from the convention I should betray the trust confided in me by the people in many States, which have sent delegates here to support me.

And yet I am unwilling to contribute to the continuation of a hopeless deadlock. Therefore I have determined to leave my friends and supporters free to take such action as in their judgment may best serve the interests of the party.

I have made this fight for the principles and ideals of progressive Democracy and righteousness and for the defeat of the reactionary and wet elements in the party which threaten to dominate it. For these principles and ideals I shall continue to fight. I hope that this convention will never yield to reaction and privilege and that the Democratic Party will always hold aloft the torch which was carried to such noble heights by Woodrow Wilson. Cordially yours,

W. G. McADOO.

Thrills Come Early in Morning After Session Opens Tamely

Galleries Cheer Steadfast Stand of Smith Supporters and Boo Unyielding McAdoo States—'Dark Horses' Make Gains After Ralston Goes.

Before the gavel fell opening the twenty-first session of the Democratic Convention last night women in the California delegation staged a small demonstration for William G. McAdoo. Standing on chairs and waving bunches of varicolored sashes fastened to flag handles, they sang a McAdoo song to the tune of "John Brown's Body," repeating again and again the chorus:

Glory, glory, glory, hallelujah,
Glory, glory, glory, hallelujah;
Glory, glory, glory, hallelujah,
We're all for McAdoo.

There was the usual stir when Franklin D. Roosevelt made his appearance. He was escorted to the rostrum, where he took his seat as the crowd in the Garden hailed him with a vigorous volley of applause. Then the delegates settled down to await developments, there being a general feeling that the campaign manager of Governor Smith was about to make a momentous announcement.

It was 9:15 o'clock when the convention was called to order by Permanent Chairman Walsh. In the space set aside for the delegates there were any number of vacant seats. The boxes and galleries were well filled with an expectant audience as has attended any session since the convention began.

Ralston's Withdrawal Read.

In the invocation the Rev. Wythe Leigh Kinsolving, chaplain of the Virginia Society, prayed for a spirit of sacrifice which would place men in a mood to give up personal ambition for the good of party and of country. He also prayed that religious bigotry and racial intolerance be laid aside in the deliberations which were to follow. The prayer was followed by singing by a male quartet, which won the singers as much applause as any of the candidates have received since the present period of waning enthusiasm began.

First, as the convention began its work, a resolution offered by James A. Watson of the Eleventh Massachusetts District, offering congratulations to the American Olympic team for its achievements yesterday and expressing the hope that the final victory would be theirs, was read and adopted.

Next the secretary was directed to read a telegram to Thomas Taggart, the Hoosier Democratic leader, from Senator Ralston of Indiana, who had received nearly 200 votes during the afternoon session, insisting that his name be withdrawn from further consideration by the convention. The telegram read:

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.

Senator Thomas Taggart,
Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, New York:

Withdraw my name from further consideration by the convention. Great as the honor would be, I do not want the nomination. Everlastingly obliged to those who have voted for me. Assure the convention of my unswerving support to whoever the convention nominates.

(Signed) SAMUEL M. RALSTON.

Roosevelt Makes Smith Offer.

Amid great cheering and applause, Franklin D. Roosevelt was then brought forward and five minutes was allowed him in which to make an announcement.

"You have been far too good to me," Mr. Roosevelt began.

"No, no, no," came vigorous shouts from all parts of the Garden.

"I think I can assure you," Mr. Roosevelt went on when quiet had been restored, "that this will be the last time I address a Democratic National Convention—until 1928. Tonight I am here to make a brief and very simple statement on behalf of Governor Smith.

"After nearly one hundred ballots it is quite apparent to him and to me that the forces behind him, the leader in the race, and behind McAdoo, who is second, cannot be amalgamated. For the good of the party Governor Smith authorizes me to say that immediately after Mr. McAdoo withdraws Governor Smith will withdraw his name. As his representative, I think I can say further that until such withdrawal those delegates who have supported Governor Smith will continue to vote for him."

There was vigorous applause as Mr. Roosevelt ended his statement and withdrew from the rostrum. After a stern warning against intrusion by visitors upon the space set aside for the delegates, Permanent Chairman Walsh then directed the Secretary to call the roll for the ninety-fourth ballot.

THE NINETY-FOURTH BALLOT.

Alabama continued to vote for Senator Underwood. When Arizona was reached Fred. T. Colter, Delegate at Large, arose, threw both arms in the air and exclaimed with tremendous fervor:

"Before God, before Christ, we want McAdoo!"

"McAdoo has won!" cried another delegate from Arizona, amid cheering from some and tremendous booing and hissing in the galleries. The women in the California delegation stood up in a double row, cheering shrilly and fervently waving flags.

There were continuous outbursts of cheering and applause, mingled with boos and derisive yells from the galleries, as McAdoo won back 6 votes from Nevada and 20 from Mississippi, which earlier had gone to Senator Ralston. Nebraska's vote was again a split among a number of candidates. Ida M. Thurber of Lincoln, a delegate, challenged the vote, and Nebraska was passed.

"Oregon casts her 10 votes for the people's choice, William G. McAdoo," shrilly cried a woman delegate when that State was reached. Nebraska's controversy was over the right to vote for an alternate who had been substituted for a regular alternate by a delegate after both of the last-named had left the convention. After listening to Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, Chairman Walsh ruled against his contention that the vote of the substitute alternate should be accepted.

Oklahoma found her way back to McAdoo after voting for Ralston on many ballots. Tennessee, whose vote was deferred until after the roll-call, also decided to stay with the Californian.

United States Senator Royal S. Copeland got seventeen votes on this ballot. McAdoo recovered eighty-one votes of those previously lost and ran ahead of Governor Smith, who gained nine votes and finished this ballot with 364½ to his credit. John W. Davis gained thirteen and three-quarters, Senator Glass twelve and Senator Robinson

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Summary of Yesterday's Ballots

Candidates	Day Session 88	89	90	91	92	93	Night Session 94	95	96	97	98	99	100
Smith	362	358	354½	355½	355½	355½	364½	367½	359½	359½	354	353	351½
McAdoo	315½	318½	314	318	310	314	395	417½	421	415½	406½	353½	190
Ralston	98	99½	159½	187½	196¼	196¼	37	....	....	....	....	....	....
Glass	66½	66½	30½	28½	26½	27	37	34	39	39	36	38	35
J. W. Davis	59½	64½	65½	66½	69½	68	81¾	139¼	171½	183¼	194¾	210	203½
Underwood	39	41	42½	46½	45¼	44¼	46¼	44¼	38½	37¼	38¼	39½	41½
Meredith	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	....	....	....	37	75½
Robinson	23	20½	20	20	20	19	37	31	32	22	25	25	46
Daniels	23	19½	19	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24
Ritchie	22½	22½	16½	16½	16½	16½	16½	20½	21½	19½	18½	17½	17½
J. M. Davis	20	20	22	4	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....
Owen	20	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	20
Bryan	9	9	15	8	8	8	9	9	7	6	5	5	2
Saulsbury	6	6	6	6	6	6	....	....	....	6	6	6	6
Walsh	5	3½	5	4½	4½	4½	4	2	4	4	6	4	52½
Roosevelt	1	1	....	....	....	....	2	2	1	....	....	....	....
Cummings	....	....	....	8½	8½	8½	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Houston	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9
Callahan	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baker	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Copeland	....	....	....	....	....	....	17	2	....	....	....	....	....
Stewart	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marshall	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	3	2	....

SMITH FORCES HOLD FIRM

Poll 351½ on the 100th Ballot—McAdoo Drops to 190.

CANDIDATES TO CONFER

Action Is Urged to Seek Agreement Before Convention Meets Again Today.

FEW TURN TO MEREDITH

Walsh, Robinson, Gerard, Houston, Glass and Underwood Still in the Race.

Changes in Candidates' Votes Between 1st and 100th Ballots

This table shows how the candidates for President stood on the first ballot, taken on Monday of last week, and on the one-hundredth ballot, the latest cast, with the net change in the vote for each contender:

Candidate.	1st Ballot.	100th Ballot.	Net Ch'ge.
McAdoo	431½	190	—241½
Smith	241	351½	+110½
Cox	59	0	— 59
Harrison	43½	0	— 43½
Underwood	42½	41½	— 1
Silzer	36	0	— 36
J. W. Davis	31	203½	+172½
Ralston	30	0	— 30
Ferris	30	0	— 30
Glass	25	35	+ 10
Ritchie	23½	17½	— 5
Robinson	21	46	+ 25
J. M. Davis	20	0	— 20
C. W. Bryan	18	2	— 16
Brown	17	0	— 17
Swope	12	0	— 12
Kendrick	6	0	— 6
Thompson	1	0	— 1
Walsh	0	52½	+ 52½
Owen	0	20	+ 20
Saulsbury	7	6	— 1
Meredith	0	75½	+ 75½
Berry	0	1	+ 1
Gerard	0	10	+ 10
Houston	0	9	+ 9
Daniels	0	24	+ 24
Baker	0	1	+ 1

The results of the 100th ballot were:

McAdoo	190
Smith	351½
J. W. Davis	203½
Meredith	75½
Robinson	46

The convention adjourned at 3:58 A. M., after the announcement of the results of the 100th ballot, and will meet again at 12 o'clock noon today.

The delegate from Minnesota who moved the adjournment announced that there was to be an immediate conference of the candidates.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Early this morning while the Democratic National Convention was still in session a letter was read from William G. McAdoo, in which he released his supporters from any obligation to vote for him, but did not withdraw as a candidate.

Mr. McAdoo in his letter made a plea to those who had supported him to resist any effort to nominate a candidate of reactionary or wet tendencies.

Immediately after the letter was read, at 2:30 o'clock, a motion to adjourn was made, but it was shouted down, and the convention prepared to resume balloting for the choice of a nominee for President. It was then on the 100th ballot.

Early last evening, soon after the convention assembled, announcement was made in behalf of Governor Smith that he would withdraw if Mr. McAdoo would do likewise. Nothing was heard from Mr. McAdoo until his letter was read to the convention several hours later.

According to some informed McAdoo workers, Mr. McAdoo hoped that the mantle of his candidacy would fall upon the shoulders of E. T. Meredith of Iowa, who was Secretary of Agriculture under Woodrow Wilson. Others said that Mr. McAdoo had indicated orally that he would be satisfied if either Mr. Meredith or Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, Permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention, was chosen.

At the opening of the night session Franklin D. Roosevelt, Governor Smith's manager, told the convention that Governor Smith had authorized him to say "that immediately upon the withdrawal of his name (McAdoo's), Governor Smith would withdraw his name also from the consideration of the convention."

This announcement followed an interview between Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo in the room of former Ambassador Hugh C. Wallace in the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

After Mr. Roosevelt had made his announcement to the convention in behalf of Governor Smith, the only response of the McAdoo managers was to institute a drive for votes which brought McAdoo's waning strength up again beyond the 400 mark, displacing Governor

Hope of a Settlement Takes New Hold of Delegates at Night Session

Smith from the lead he had obtained in the balloting on Monday night when McAdoo dropped to 333½ and Smith stood at 361½. In yesterday's earlier balloting McAdoo went as low as 310.

On the ninety-ninth ballot, completed just before 3 o'clock this morning, McAdoo stood 358½, Smith 353 and Davis of West Virginia, 210.

Effect of Ralston Withdrawal.

The refusal of Senator Ralston to permit his name to remain longer in the list of candidates was also announced at the opening of the night session. It was made known in the afternoon to Thomas Taggart, leader of the Indiana Democrats, when he was engaged in his rooms at the Waldorf in arranging plans for pressing Ralston to the front in the balloting. With him at the time was Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi and leaders of other State delegations who had rallied around the Ralston standard and believed that his chance of obtaining the nomination was the very best.

A telegram from Mr. Ralston to Mr. Taggart demanding the withdrawal of his name had been followed by a telephone conversation between the two in which no doubt was left in Mr. Taggart's mind that the Indiana Senator meant what he said. Mr. Taggart and the others in the Ralston movement were all at sea but they soon rallied and their disposition when the convention met last night was to concentrate their strength on John W. Davis of West Virginia, who assumed a new and striking position before the convention as a result of yesterday's events.

Beaten down to 314 votes on the last ballot at an earlier session yesterday, the McAdoo forces made a desperate attempt to retrieve their broken fortunes in the light of Governor Smith's virtual admission that he could not be nominated. The most ardent in the McAdoo interests were angry over Mr. Roosevelt's statement to the convention that Governor Smith was in a position to make his suggestion that both he and Mr. McAdoo withdraw in view of the fact that the Governor had taken the lead in the balloting. They decided to respond to this by an intensive effort to put McAdoo back in first place and they succeeded quickly.

On the first ballot at the night session, the ninety-fourth of the convention, taken after Mr. Roosevelt's announcement or Governor Smith's offer, McAdoo bounded to 395, a gain of 81 votes over the previous ballot, thus taking the lead from which Smith had displaced McAdoo on Monday night. On the ninety-fourth ballot Smith had 364½, while Davis jumped from 62 to 318. Ralston, whose score had been 196½ before the withdrawal of his name, went down to 37.

After the ninety-third ballot, taken at the session of the convention which lasted from 10:36 o'clock yesterday morning until nearly 6 o'clock in the afternoon, it was evident that the deadlock in which the convention found itself was tighter than ever. No prospect of the choice of a Presidential candidate was in sight.

Realizing this, Mr. Brennan of Illinois, the Smith leader, and Kremer of Montana, McAdoo's floor leader, joined in a request to the convention for a recess until 8 o'clock last night in the hope that it would give opportunity for finding a way out of the troubles which threatened party welfare.

Brennan Favors Davis.

Brennan took measures which indicated that he intended to concentrate his following behind Davis. Representatives of the Iowa delegation came to him with the proposal to vote for Davis if E. T. Meredith of that State, former Secretary of Agriculture, would be accepted as the candidate for Vice President. Brennan was credited with a desire to engineer the selection of a ticket composed of Davis and Mayor Dever of Chicago. Intimations that these two furthering had than Ralston's candidacy would seek to help Davis gave great encouragement to those who were backing the West Virginia man.

Conferences during the early morning hours of yesterday failed to bring about any arrangement which gave any real hope that the deadlock would be broken. Mr. Taggart, Senator Harrison and their lieutenants worked mainly with a view to getting delegates into the Ralston camp. Claims of big gains for the Indiana Senator were made by his workers, but these did not materialize when the convention got back to balloting yesterday morning.

Monday afternoon while the convention was in session it was asserted by Ralston partisans that Mr. Taggart had received offers of votes for Senator Ralston which would give him a score of 550 when the contemplated Ralston drive was begun. Mr. Taggart was not ready to begin it Monday night. A heavy allowance in the Ralston vote did not accord with his plans, it was explained. But yesterday morning when the convention assembled Mr. Taggart was ready to start the Ralston boom in earnest.

Sentiment developed in the convention yesterday that the Democratic Party could retrieve itself from the disfavor into which it had fallen with the public on account of the intra-party differences developed during the convention period in New York only by nominating some man of outstanding character and proved ability who would obtain the respect and confidence of the country. With this state of mind prevailing, Mr. Aspect and confidence of the country. Alabama and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia were discussed as having obtained a new status before the convention.

The indications late last night were that these three men would get the benefit of the expected breakup in the Smith and McAdoo alignments and would draw strength from the following of the lesser contenders in the contest for the nomination. The understanding prevailed that if it was found impossible to nominate Mr. Davis, those behind his candidacy would turn to Mr. Glass or Mr. Underwood. It was reported that the Tammany element in the New York delegation was showing some opposition to Mr. Davis on account of his appearance in behalf of the application of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for an increase of telephone rates in New York.

Cox Has Many Conferences.

James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio, who was the Democratic candidate for President in 1920, had conferences yesterday with all those entered in the contest with the exception of Mr. McAdoo. He had frequent exchanges of views with their managers also. Nothing appeared last night to give color to the feeling that Mr. Cox, who was acting by virtue of his position as titular leader of the party, was likely to be successful in his effort to produce party harmony.

At the night session, marked by the rally of the McAdooites, Mississippi switched back to McAdoo with 20 votes. There was big cheering at this and the most devoted of the McAdoo following cheered every break in his favor.

Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, a former citizen of Michigan, was brought into the contest late last night when the Michigan delegation gave him 16 votes.

On the ninty-fifth ballot, the second taken at last night's session, McAdoo jumped back over the 400 mark. He got 417½ votes on that ballot. Smith got 367½ while Davis of West Virginia obtained a new high standing with 139¾, showing that the effort to press him forward was being initiated. Underwood had only 44¾ and Glass 24. The boom for Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, much in evidence since Sunday, did not materialize. He got only 31 votes on the ninty-fifth ballot. Senator Copeland dropped to 2.

Early Day Drive for Ralston.

McAdoo had been battered down the night before to 333½, a terrific drop from his top score of 530 reached on the sixty-ninth ballot on Friday. Smith held his own with 361½, which was about the level he had maintained since the seventy-fourth ballot on Saturday.

The work overnight of Mr. Taggart and his lieutenants did not show on the eighty-eighth, the first ballot taken yesterday morning. He went to 86, a gain of only five over his final score on Monday night. McAdoo dropped to 315½, due mainly to the action of the North Carolina delegation in shifting all except one of the 12½ votes it had been casting for McAdoo to ex-Secretary Daniels. McAdoo also lost a vote here and there. He lost strength in the Colorado, Florida, Nebraska and New Hampshire delegations. Smith finished the eighty-eighth ballot with 362, a gain of only half a vote from the final ballot of the night before.

The eighty-ninth ballot saw Ralston go over the one-hundred mark by half a vote. Then the drive for him was begun with intensity. On the ninetieth ballot Missouri switched from Senator Glass to Senator Ralston and Nevada gave Ralston the six votes it had been casting for Smith since Monday night. Oklahoma turned from Senator Owen to Ralston. Most of the additions to the Ralston strength did not come to him to the injury of either Smith or McAdoo. Smith went down to 354½ while McAdoo scored 314. The changes on the ninetieth ballot were chiefly at the expense of favorite son candidates.

Missouri Abandons McAdoo.

Missouri's action in going to Ralston was explained afterward as due to a desire to find a way out of the party's difficulties. The Missouri delegation had definitely abandoned McAdoo and the only likelihood that it might possibly return to him lay in any great upward surge for Governor Smith. There seemed to be a pretty clear understanding that the Governor's managers had been impressed by reports that should the Governor's vote bring him dangerously near the prize the former McAdooites who had deserted him would unite to stop Smith.

On that 90th ballot Ralston went to 159. On the 91st his vote was increased to 187½, due largely to the switch of the Kansas delegation, with 20 votes, from Davis to West Virginia. The Kansas delegation was polled in the presence of the convention in response to a demand. The poll showed that 14 votes were for Ralston and 1¼ for McAdoo. Davis got 2¼ votes and 2½ went to the entire twenty in the delegation were delivered to Ralston under the unit rule. Ohio gave Ralston 16 of its 56 votes. Smith got 19½ from Ohio.

It was on the ninety-second ballot that Ralston reached his highest point at yesterday's early session. He went to 196¾, while McAdoo, with losses of 8 individual votes, went to 310, a new low point. Smith remained at 355½ and kept it on the ninety-third, the last ballot taken before the recess. McAdoo had 314 on the ninety-third. Ralston finished the first session yesterday with 196¾, a loss of a quarter of a vote from the previous ballot.

None of the other candidates before the convention made any notable gains, at the early session. Davis of West Virginia started off yesterday morning with 58¾ and made gradual advances on each ballot, except one, until he ended with 66. Underwood went from 39 to 44½. Robinson of Arkansas, who was being groomed for a mighty rush, started with 23, and ended with 19. Owen of Oklahoma had the votes of his State's delegation in yesterday's balloting until they left him to go to Ralston.

Glass suffered a severe loss in the defection of Missouri to Ralston and went down from 66½ to 27 on the first ballot in the early session yesterday. Governor Jonathan Davis of Kansas got into the race again through the action of the Kansas delegation in returning to him after the support of McAdoo. The Kansans then shifted to Ralston. Josephus Daniels had a brief run due to support from North Carolina during the time that delegation was trying to determine which camp it would choose.

E. T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture, was supported by the Iowa delegation and a few individual delegates from other States all through the balloting of yesterday's early session. He had 28 from start to finish. Governor Ritchie of Maryland got up as high as 22¾, but at the end of the session dropped back to the 16½ which had been faithful to him for days.

There were votes also for Senator Walsh of Montana, ex-Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, Governor Bryan of Nebraska, Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Newton D. Baker of Ohio, former Secretary of War.

The six ballots taken in yesterday's early session gave convincing evidence that the deadlock was tighter than ever. Ralston had received his chance and had failed to stampede the convention, so Brennan of the Smith leadership and Kremer of the McAdoo leadership conferred and decided that the only chance of the nomination of a Presidential candidate lay in another get-together conference.

After Brennan had moved, in a little speech, that a recess be taken until 8 o'clock and Kremer in another little speech had seconded the motion, Chairman Walsh permitted parliamentary rules to be violated by recognizing Chairman Hay of the Missouri delegation, to make a few remarks.

What Mr. Hay said did the convention good. He talked straight from the shoulder. He said that unless the delegates came to the convention hall prepared to help nominate somebody instead of keeping somebody from being nominated no progress would be made. There has been no effort on the part of delegates, except a few, to nominate anybody, he charged. He said he was still for McAdoo in his heart and mentioned that others supported the "great Governor" of New York, but he urged that something be done to bring about a settlement. One bit of hot shot he threw into the convention was that there were so many present who were trying to obtain the nomination for themselves that it was impossible to get through the aisles.

The joint Brennan-Kremer motion went through with only a few dissenting votes and the convention entered upon its recess with hope aroused that there would be an agreement on a Presidential candidate by the time of reassembling last night.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Resolution of Sympathy for President and Mrs. Coolidge Its First Action.

As the delegates began to assemble for the morning session former Senator Taggart of Indiana was one of the first, arriving at 10:30 o'clock, ready to push the boom for his candidate, Senator Ralston.

At 10:30 o'clock, the hour set for the convention to reconvene, there were not a hundred delegates in the Garden, and the arena seats and balconies were empty. It was 10:55 o'clock before Chairman Walsh decided that enough delegates were present to justify calling the convention to order.

There was a short prayer by the Rev. Francis Potter of the West Side Unitarian Church.

Chairman Walsh then recognized Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, who offered a resolution extending the sympathy of the convention to President Coolidge and his family in the death of his son. The resolution, which was read by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, was adopted by a standing vote.

Chairman Walsh announced that Mlle. Taimaki Miura of the San Carlos Grand Opera company would sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," and as Mlle. Miura appeared in native costume the delegates gave her a big ovation.

THE EIGHTY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

About one-third of the seats for delegates and alternates were vacant when the clerk was directed to call the roll for the eighty-eighth ballot at 11:10 o'clock. The ballot saw a further weakening of the McAdoo forces, with Governor Smith just about holding his own. In Colorado McAdoo lost his first vote on this ballot, and in Florida he lost another, this vote going to Senator Ralston. The Nebraska delegation took two votes away from McAdoo and gave them for the time being to Governor Bryan.

The real break in the McAdoo forces on this ballot came when North Carolina, which gave McAdoo 12½ votes on the eighty-seventh ballot, took all except one of them away, and gave 23 votes to Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy. New Hampshire took another vote away from McAdoo.

The final count showed that he had gained one-half a vote. McAdoo lost 18 votes on this ballot.

Reports were circulated about the floor that another movement would be started to substitute the majority rule for the two-thirds rule controlling the nomination of candidates, but these were denied by Smith's supporters.

Senator Ralston jumped up 5 votes for a total of 98 on the eighty-eighth ballot.

THE EIGHTY-NINTH BALLOT.

The eighty-ninth ballot was practically a repetition of that which preceded it. Oklahoma was polled at the demand of Mrs. Frank E. Lucas, of Ponca City; it went 10 for Senator Owen and 7½ for Senator Ralston, with 2½ votes absent. Under the unit rule the 20 votes were recorded for Owen.

The most interesting feature of the eighty-ninth ballot was that it took Mr. Ralston over the century mark, with a total of 100¾. McAdoo advanced three votes to 313½, while Smith retreated five, with a total of 357. John W. Davis advanced six votes to 64½.

THE NINETIETH BALLOT.

On the ninetieth ballot the Ralston workers got into action to give him a tryout. They were interviewing every delegation where there appeared a chance of obtaining a few votes. It was a matter of comment that the McAdoo leaders were making no open effort to check this raid.

The upshot of the Ralston raid was to give the Indiana Senator a total of 159½ votes, a gain of 59. The tabulation showed, however, that all except seven of these 59 had been obtained from sources other than McAdoo or Smith. McAdoo had 314 on this ballot, and Smith 354½.

Missouri, with 36 votes, gave Ralston his main lump of delegates and Oklahoma came along with 20 more. As Missouri switched its vote from Glass to Ralston, one of the Missouri delegates shouted: "Everybody on the band wagon!" But there was no demonstration of consequence.

"Let's go home!" cried out a delegate from the Indiana section.

THE NINETY-FIRST BALLOT.

There was little excitement on the ninety-first ballot. Many of the party leaders, including Thomas Taggart, George E. Brennan and Judge David Ladd Rockwell, were not in the hall, and there was a general feeling that the ballot would be inconclusive.

Jouett Shouse of the Kansas delegation announced that the State cast its 20 votes for Senator Ralston, a shift from Governor Davis and the only material gain for any candidate during the ballot. The accuracy of the vote was challenged, but the announcement was sustained by a vote of 14 for Ralston and 1¼ for McAdoo, the other members of the delegation being absent. Under the unit rule, the 20 votes of Kansas were counted for Senator Ralston.

Ohio's vote, which gave 16 to Senator Ralston and 19½ to Governor Smith, was challenged by Edmond T. Moore, one of the anti-McAdoo leaders, indicating that part of the anti-McAdoo combination, at least, was opposed to Ralston's nomination. Judge Moore withdrew his challenge later and the vote stood as announced by the Chairman.

Thanks to the vote of Kansas, the drive for Senator Ralston continued, his total reaching 187½, a gain of 28½ over the preceding ballot. Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo remained practically stationary.

Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut, formerly Democratic Chairman, appeared in this ballot with 8½ votes, of which 6 were from Idaho, which shifted from McAdoo.

THE NINETY-SECOND BALLOT.

The Ralston drive continued on the ninety-second ballot, although with only a slight gain. The Indiana Senator gained 4 votes at the expense of McAdoo in North Dakota, leaving the latter with only 1 vote in a State in which he carried the Presidential preferential primary.

Tennessee's vote of 20 for McAdoo was challenged. The poll, which was 10 for McAdoo, 5 for Ralston and ½ for John W. Davis, revealed several absentees in this delegation. Under the unit rule the State's entire vote was counted for McAdoo.

Senator Ralston's vote went up to 196¾ on the ninety-second ballot, while McAdoo was pushed down to 310, his low point up to that time in the convention. Governor Smith's vote remained stationary at 355½.

"Nominate Ralston and let's go home," shouted an Indiana delegate, when the vote was announced.

Immediately after the ballot, Frank C. Davis of Texas moved that the convention adjourn without nominating a candidate for President, to reconvene at a time and place to be selected by the Executive Committee of the National Committee. The Chairman ruled the motion out of order, declaring: "I will not entertain such a motion at this time."

"Why is it out of order?" came shouts from members of McAdoo delegations. "A motion to adjourn is always in order."

There were signs of restiveness under the Chairman's ruling, but the delegates were so apathetic that there was only a short verbal protest and no action.

THE NINETY-THIRD BALLOT.

Senator Ralston faltered on the ninety-third ballot. His total was 196¾, a loss of half a vote. McAdoo gained 4 votes and went back to 314. Governor Smith's vote remained the same.

Frank C. Davis, whose motion to adjourn subject to the call of the Executive Committee had been ruled out, then moved that the remaining sessions of the convention be executive. The motion was seconded by W. D. Wilson, also of Texas.

"You are out of order," shouted several voices.

"We will stay in the tigers' den unafraid until the end," Mr. Davis retorted.

Senator Walsh put the motion and declared it defeated on a viva voce vote.

Mr. Walsh then recognized George E. Brennan of Illinois, and refused the demand of a delegate from Missouri for a poll on the motion to hold executive sessions, on the ground that the demand was too late, as the result had been decided.

Mr. Brennan was applauded by the spectators and many of the delegates.

"This convention has been in session now for more than two weeks," he began.

"We know it," came a chorus from the floor.

"The Democratic folks at home expect us to make a nomination," he continued.

"You're right!" came the response.

Brennan Moves a Recess.

"With the hope that the men with the interests of the party at heart will in the meantime take action toward that," Mr. Brennan went on, "I move you now that we take a recess until 9 o'clock this evening."

Mr. Brennan's proposal was greeted with disfavor by many of the delegates. There were shouts of "No! No!" and "Withdraw Smith!"

The opposition was not allayed until J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, the McAdoo floor leader, went to the front of the speakers' platform to second the motion to adjourn.

"In seconding the motion of the gentleman from Illinois," Mr. Kremer began, "I do so with the hope ——"

The indication that the McAdoo leaders were willing finally to talk compromise aroused the indignation of some of the McAdoo delegates, who interrupted with shouts of "No defeat."

"With the hope that something might be accomplished in the nature of a discussion between the various elements and interests in this convention," Mr. Kremer continued, "I am mindful of the fact that we are all anxious to proceed as long as there is a hope of accomplishing a result, and it is with this statement and this understanding that I second this motion, at the same time declaring that if this convention convenes at 9 o'clock tonight without something of a direct character being submitted to this convention, representing one force in this convention, I shall oppose its adjournment until the result for which we have assembled is accomplished."

Mr. Kremer's declaration for an all-night session, if necessary, aroused the enthusiasm of practically all the delegates, whose one desire was to make a nomination and go home, and there was much applause mingled with cries of "Good!"

Charles M. Hay of Missouri, who had been demanding recognition, obtained it when Senator Walsh, saying he regretted that Mr. Brennan and Mr. Kremer had defeated a motion that was not debatable, asked unanimous consent for Mr. Hay to speak for two minutes.

Says It Is Time to Get Together.

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Convention—I only want to say this," said Mr. Hay, "that, whether we continue in session or adjourn, unless some delegations come here prepared to try to help nominate somebody, instead of trying to keep somebody from being nominated, we will never end this convention. Over the door of the headquarters of every candidate who has been before this convention has been the slogan, Thou shalt not pass.' There has not been today, in my judgment, a good-faith effort on the part of the delegations, except a limited few, to try to find a candidate for this convention."

Mr. Hay was interrupted by applause. "Good for you! Nobody but McAdoo!" shouted a delegate from Arizona.

"I came here supporting Mr. McAdoo," Mr. Hay continued. "My heart is with him now, for that matter. Others here have been anxious to nominate the great Governor of New York."

Mr. Hay was again interrupted by cheers and shouts of "Hear! Hear!"

"Others have been supporting their favorite sons. There does not seem to be a willingness on the part of any faction to get together upon any acceptable candidate who can stand four-square upon the platform announced by this convention. So often in conference, I am unwilling to pull down the house of the Democratic Party for the sake of any man."

"Atta boy! Good!" shouted the delegates, and there was more applause.

"I am willing, and I think I voice the sentiments of the Missouri delegation, to enter into a conference with fair-minded men from all the delegations to seek a candidate," Mr. Hay continued. "But I am not willing to enter into a conference with a hundred or more candidates for President who are in this hall. There are so many Presidential lightning rods in this hall that it is impossible to get through the aisles."

This hit at the "favorite sons" brought more applause, and there were shouts of "Hurrah for McAdoo!" from the latter's adherents, who believed their candidate's chance had been spoiled by the large number of candidates.

"I am for an adjournment, if in good faith we undertake to nominate a candidate for President at tonight's session," Mr. Hay concluded.

The motion to adjourn to 9 o'clock, thus paving the way for a series of conferences in an effort to reach an agreement, was carried at ten minutes of 3 o'clock, and the convention took a six-hour recess.

GALLERIES BARE AT BREAK

By ELMER DAVIS.

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that the delegates pledged to him would stick.

The motion was defeated. The vote stood 480½ for and 621 against adjournment.

But for that matter Senator Ralston had climbed up to 196 votes in the afternoon session, only to cut himself off before the beginning of the night session by refusing for the second time to be a candidate.

There was no satisfaction in this night session to anybody until Mr. McAdoo's letter held up the prospect that perhaps the two leading candidates might be getting out. And in view of the ambiguity of the letter nobody could be sure that it meant that, or indeed anything.

The only thing sure was that those from Democrats didn't want to adjourn at 3 o'clock in the morning, that the McAdoo delegates were voting to stay on in session so they could vote for their candidate at least once more and that the hundredth ballot would show Alabama still casting twenty-four for Underwood.

Eager Crowd Packs Galleries.

The convention seemed to have come into its second honeymoon when it was called to order soon after 9 o'clock last night. Once more the galleries were packed with an eager crowd, in which the fiery spirit of the opening night blazed again. On the floor there was less evidence of high expectation. So many delegates had gone home, to be replaced by alternates or to let their vote be cast by colleagues, that the change in the personnel of some of the delegations made the convention seem like a collegiate student body reassembling after the Summer vacation.

Outwardly, it was the same old weary business of getting together again after one of the numerous attempts at reconciliation and the sacrifice of the great god Deadlock on the altar of party harmony. But tonight's audience expected something more than these renewed but thwarted aspirations toward harmony and the feeble rejuvenations of outworn "dark horses."

The long and weary balloting of the day session had had at least one negative result in making it clear that Senator Ralston was not likely to be the anointed of this convention.

Then, too, many delegates must have been impressed by the earnest remarks of Charles M. Hay of Missouri just before the afternoon adjournment.

"Unless some delegations have come here rather to nominate somebody than to prevent somebody from being nominated," he had told the convention, "we all will never get anywhere. Let's have a real conference. I don't want a conference with a hundred Presidential candidates. Why, the Presidential lightning rods are so thick around this hall that you can't get through the aisles."

It was good advice, though often and vainly given before. Mr. Hay's defense of the course of the delegates from the Middle States—Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma—and from other States which have been shifting from one candidate to another is ingenious and in a large degree convincing. Delegations more faithful to their candidates have accused these five delegations and that of Michigan of shifting around in order to try and get on the right band wagon at the right time. But Mr. Hay argued, and plausibly, that they were the only States not blinded by fanaticism and bigotry, the only ones genuinely trying to feel out the sentiment of the convention in order to get action that would lead to the nomination of a candidate. Let others, Mr. Hay implied, go and do likewise.

Cheers Greet Roosevelt.

With this new incentive toward compromise the convention adjourned, and before it reconvened it had become known that Chairman Walsh had had a private conference with William G. McAdoo and Governor Smith.

Then, after the conventional preliminaries of prayer and song the convention got down to business. First, Senator Walsh read Samuel M. Ralston's telegram to "Tom" Taggart, saying in plain language, "I do not want the nomination."

There was a shout and the band played "On the Banks of the Wabash," just as it did three days ago, when Senator Ralston withdrew the first time. Indiana makes almost a habit of withdrawing, but it always goes out with the honors of war.

But this was, after all, a small-time withdrawal.

A moment later, after another conventional resolution of congratulation to the American Olympic team, the Chair recognized Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. A cheer from floor and galleries. Everybody knew what this meant, and everybody inferred that something would follow it, which did not follow.

Mr. Roosevelt swung forward on crutches to the speakers' stand, laid aside the crutches, and, leaning on the rostrum, greeted his applauders with "You have been far too good to me." Shouts of "No." "But I hope," he went on, "that this is the last time I shall have to appear before a Democratic convention till 1928. I am here to make a very brief and simple statement on behalf of Governor Smith." Cheers. "He now leads the poll. We have advocated his nomination as the representative of great Democratic principles but the future of the Democratic Party rises above the success of any candidate."

THRILLS COME FAST IN MORNING SESSION

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seventeen. Senator Ralston, although his name had been withdrawn, got thirty-seven votes.

THE NINETY-FIFTH BALLOT.

It was 10:35 when the roll-call for the ninty-fifth ballot was begun.

On this ballot Kansas, with 20 votes, came back to McAdoo. The vote was challenged. McAdoo gained 1 vote in Arizona. He lost 8 in Michigan. Missouri, having given on the preceding ballot her 37 votes to Senator Ralston in recognition of his withdrawal, voted as a unit for John W. Davis.

Lathrop Brown and Roscoe Irwin of the New York delegation continued to vote for McAdoo. The Californian gained three votes in North Carolina. Smith gained one vote in Pennsylvania, receiving in all forty and one-half votes out of the seventy-six.

Tennessee cast 24 votes for McAdoo, but her vote was challenged. The galleries booed when Texas, coming next, gave 40 to him.

Kansas, recalled, polled her delegation. Seven voted for Governor Davis of Kansas and 11 for McAdoo. Under the unit rule the 20 votes, therefore, were recorded for the Californian.

The delegation from Tennessee was also polled. Then it became known that one man who had voted as an alternate with this delegation did not have his name on the roll of delegates certified to the convention. He was ruled out by Chairman Walsh.

Thomas N. Greer of Shelbyville, Tenn., a district delegate, was called to the rostrum after the delegation had been polled to explain the instruction given to the delegation from his State. He said that of the twenty-four delegates only sixteen remained. The others had gone home. He maintained that the unit rule applied only in the case of Mr. McAdoo, but insisted that only delegates actually in attendance should be counted.

There were cries of protest at this. A person in the galleries tooted a tin horn at the speaker. Chairman Walsh, amid demonstrations of displeasure from many parts of the Garden, ruled that the twenty-four votes of Tennessee would continue to be recorded for Mr. McAdoo.

At this point Chairman Walsh announced that a diamond pin lost earlier in the day by a woman delegate had been found by Patrolman Peter J. Monahan of the Twenty-seventh Precinct. The next moment Monahan was the hero of the Garden, which ran with cheers for the policeman.

On this ballot the votes for Mr. McAdoo continued to climb. He gained 22¼ finishing with 417½. Governor Smith gained 3. The drive for John W. Davis, which had been in progress throughout the evening, resulted in a gain of 57 votes for him on this ballot. Other candidates' gains or losses were inconsequential.

E. H. Seamans, a delegate-at-large from Oklahoma, moved for a suspension of the rules to permit the introduction of action by the convention on a resolution abrogating the two-third rule. Oklahoma had been voting for McAdoo.

"Resolved, That the two-third rule be suspended as far as it pertains to the balloting proceeding of this convention," the resolution read.

The question was put immediately amid a great deal of laughter. It was voted down under an avalanche of noes.

THE NINETY-SIXTH BALLOT.

On the ninety-sixth ballot, Iowa, which had been voting for Edwin T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture, for several ballots, went back to McAdoo with all its 26 votes under the unit rule. John W. Davis got 14 votes from North Carolina, a gain of 2¾. Ohio cut Smith's vote from 50 to 15, raised Davis's from 10 to 13 and boosted Glass from 8 to 12. Oklahoma's vote was announced as 20 for John W. Davis, a switch from McAdoo, but this was challenged. Smith gained a vote in Pennsylvania, giving him 40¾ from that State.

The Kansas delegation, whose vote had been challenged, was polled and showed a vote of McAdoo, 12; John W. Davis, 1, and Jonathan G. Davis, 4; absent, 3. The State's entire vote was then accordingly cast for McAdoo under the unit rule. North Carolina, which had passed, reported 13¾ votes for John W. Davis, who therefore lost 1¼ votes.

Oklahoma was polled and showed 8½ votes for John W. Davis, for whose favor the vote had been reported as 7 for McAdoo and 4½ absent. The 20 votes of the State were accordingly recorded for John W. Davis, who thus reached a figure of 171 votes. Chairman Walsh's ruling was challenged and he admitted that there was nothing in the instructions of the delegation binding it by the unit rule, but he added that the unit rule in Oklahoma had not been challenged for nearly a hundred ballots.

"This is sustained, and said Walsh, "by rulings in the Supreme Court of the United States that when a practice has prevailed unchallenged over a long series of years it must be presumed that there was legislative authority for it."

The result of the ninety-sixth ballot was McAdoo 421, Smith 356½, John W. Davis 171½, Underwood 38½, Glass 30, Robinson 32, Ritchie 21½, Bryan 7, Walsh 4, Roosevelt 1.

Mr. O'Sullivan Plays a Joke.

It was now 12:20 and a gallant effort was made to put through a motion to adjourn, but it was roared down.

A resolution that the officers of the convention be instructed not to record the votes cast by any delegation under the unit rule unless it was unanimous, and that absentee votes should not be counted, was offered by Delegate Lyman of Massachusetts and got the support only of that State and Pennsylvania. So the unit rule still holds.

Eugene D. O'Sullivan of Nebraska then moved, whereasing that there had been ninety-six ballots already in vain, as the whole convention knew too well, and that certain persons in and out of the convention had been trying to "proselytize" other delegates, therefore, &c., the floor should be cleared of everybody but delegates, alternates, policemen, firemen and sergeants-at-arms (there are several hundreds of these). Further, argued Mr. O'Sullivan, for the next five ballots the delegates should vote by the Australian ballot, "undefiled by the unit or any other rule." Anybody who tried to influence anybody else should be summarily expelled by the sergeant-at-arms.

As the reading of this extensive resolution continued, with its provision for balloting on paper of uniform size and kind, with Senator Walsh's signature to guarantee the authenticity of each ballot, the convention suddenly discovered that Mr. O'Sullivan was having his little joke and began to laugh.

This was a great and wonderful resolution. One representative of each candidate was to help the Chairman count up the vote—at this point roars, boos and hisses interrupted the reading, but were stilled—and "after the result of each vote has been announced to the convention all ballots shall be destroyed."

About six voices were raised for the resolution and after its rejection the roll call was resumed.

THE NINETY-SEVENTH BALLOT.

On the ninety-seventh ballot, Delaware came back to former Senator Willard Saulsbury, having discovered that the throwing of its six votes to Senator Robinson on the ninety-fourth and subsequent ballots had not started a stampede.

Illinois threw in a vote for Thomas R. Marshall, the first time he has appeared on the list. Indiana chipped in with another for Marshall, taken from the five formerly given to "Al" Smith, and five of the twenty-five votes previously cast for McAdoo swung to John W. Davis.

THE NINETY-EIGHTH BALLOT.

By the time the ninety-eighth ballot was being taken the audience had thinned out until the boxes were only one-quarter filled and the galleries almost empty. Many of the delegates had left the Garden, too. In some delegations there were whole rows of empty chairs.

Kansas went through her customary performance. McAdoo got 13 votes to 5 for Governor Davis and kept all the 20 votes. There was a further drop of 9 in the McAdoo vote. Governor Smith lost 5½ votes. Davis gained 11½.

After the result of the ballot had been announced Frank B. Lord of the District of Columbia arose to a parliamentary inquiry. He wanted to know whether there was anything in the rules to prevent the convention from selecting a candidate for Vice President before nominating for first place on the ticket. Chairman Walsh said it could not be done under the rules adopted. He added, in response to another inquiry, that it would require a two-thirds vote to change the rules.

A motion to adjourn until 10:30 A. M. today was voted down. Delegations supporting McAdoo blocked the adjournment which was sought by the Smith forces.

THE NINETY-NINTH BALLOT.

The roll-call for the ninety-ninth ballot was then begun.

Delegates were going out in droves, but the fervent flag wavers in the California delegation stuck to their post.

The vote of Oklahoma was challenged. When polled it showed 7½ votes for John W. Davis and 7 for McAdoo, there being many absentees. The 20 votes from the State were recorded for Mr. Davis, under the unit rule.

The result of the ninety-ninth ballot was 353¾ votes for McAdoo and 353 for Smith. John W. Davis had 210, an increase of 15¾. Mr. Meredith of Iowa, who was said to be second choice of the McAdoo element, received 37 votes.

McAdoo Releases Delegates.

A letter from Mr. McAdoo in which he offered to leave the fate of his candidacy with the delegates supporting him, but did not, as had been expected, withdraw as a candidate, was then read.

At 2:45 o'clock a motion to adjourn was offered by W. A. Julian, delegate-at-large from Ohio. Chairman Walsh said he was unable to determine from the responses when the question was put whether the motion had carried or not and ordered a roll-call.

THE 100TH BALLOT.

Alabama started the one hundredth ballot with its usual 24 votes for Senator Underwood. California, broke, giving McAdoo 16¾, Meredith 6 and Walsh 7¼. Colorado passed. It looked as if the delegations were breaking badly on McAdoo. Florida gave McAdoo 9 and Davis 3. Illinois took her votes away from McAdoo and gave 6 to Davis and 12 to Meredith. Indiana gave Davis 14 and Meredith 11.

Iowa gave Meredith 26, and Kansas gave Davis 20. The ballot, up to that point, had developed a hot fight between Davis as the "dark horse" candidate of the anti-McAdoo forces and Meredith as the dark horse of the McAdoo followers.

Illinois kept her thirty-five votes for Governor Smith intact, indicating that the Smith forces had no intention of giving up their control of the situation with McAdoo not yet withdrawn from the race. This was expected to result in blocking a nomination for many more ballots but was taken as giving a good demonstration of the strength of Davis and Meredith with the delegates.

Maryland continued to cast its vote for Governor Ritchie and Massachusetts and New Jersey cast their usual big vote, 36½ and 28 respectively, for Governor Smith.

McAdoo Vote Falls Rapidly.

The McAdoo vote, however, was rapidly falling. Montana, which had given 7 of her 8 votes to McAdoo steadily and under the direction of Bruce Kremer, McAdoo's floor leader, gave 7 votes to Walsh on this ballot. New Mexico's Chairman announced in a loud voice that the six votes would be cast, as of old, for McAdoo.

New York again registered 88 votes for Governor Smith and 2 for McAdoo. This was further proof that the Smith forces were being held intact in the large delegations. As confirmation of this, the Chairman of the Rhode Island delegation got upon a chair and announced that "inasmuch as Mr. McAdoo has not withdrawn from the contest, Rhode Island cast her ten votes for Governor Smith."

South Carolina retaliated by placing her 18 votes as usual in the McAdoo column. But there were McAdoo States which went completely to pieces. Utah divided 6 votes which had been consistently for him between John W. Davis and Senator Walsh. Washington cast her 14 votes, which had been with McAdoo from the start, for Senator Walsh.

There was little excitement as the ballot was being taken. As the total of John W. Davis increased the West Virginia cheering sections got busy and staged minor demonstrations. The most enthusiastic applause was heard when Senator Walsh of Montana began to accumulate votes.

As the vote total grew, William J. Bryan, who had been with the Florida delegation, went to the platform and there was speculation whether he intended to make a speech, or attempt to, if the nomination of Davis appeared probable.

A poll of the Kentucky delegation showed 12 for McAdoo, 8½ for Davis and 1 for Senator Walsh. The Chair announced that the entire vote for Kentucky would be recorded for McAdoo under the unit rule, but Governor Fields said that the delegation would not insist longer on the unit rule and the split vote was received.

Jeers Prevent Bryan Speech.

As a result of his announcement Mr. McAdoo's vote fell of to 190 on the hundredth ballot. Governor Smith held his vote, getting 351½. John W. Davis had 208½. Meredith 75½ and Senator Walsh 53½. The announcement of the Walsh vote was greeted with loud applause.

Motion was made by Representative Quinn of Massachusetts to adjourn until noon. Before it was acted on William Jennings Bryan asked permission to speak. John J. Fitzgerald was presiding and made the announcement.

"For how long?" demanded a delegate.

Then as Mr. Bryan walked to the front of the platform there were hisses and boos from many parts of the hall. He was unable to make his address because of the jeers that greeted him.

On a viva voce vote the convention was declared adjourned a few minutes before 4 o'clock.

Newark Welcomes Giant Baseball.

The giant baseball, being rolled around the country to stimulate interest in the Citizens' Military Training Camps, was pushed into Newark by Boy Scouts yesterday and officially welcomed at City Hall by Mayor Frederick L. Breidenbach. It was later pushed to Branch Brook Park to be played with by the children. Today it will be started on its way to Trenton, whence it will go to Atlantic City and finally to Washington.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned is now con

McAdoo Remains Defiant and Smith Hosts Loyal

GLOOM FIGURES ON SETTLING HERE

Finds a Likely Looking Place in the Suburbs He Could Buy Saving Hotel Bills.

CANNOT SEE A RAY OF HOPE

"Ballot Drives" for This and That Candidate Only Increase Pessimism of Hoosier Sage.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Sidney G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jackson Democrat, was encountered by a Times reporter last evening as he descended wearily from an automobile in front of the Waldorf.

"Just come back from Long Island," said the veteran. "I been lookin' at a house out there, and I like it pretty well. Nice piece of property. I think I'll make the first payment on it tomorrow, and if the title company hurries along maybe I'll be able to move in before the next revival of the McAdoo boom."

"You're going to become a permanent resident of New York?" the reporter asked.

"Depends on the Democrats," said Mr. Gloom. "My curiosity having been aroused, I am determined to stay through this convention. But a man of my age gets tired of hotel life after a while, and I figured that so long as the convention looked as if it was goin' to stay in session nine dis I might as well buy me a nice house in the suburbs where I could breathe in a little fresh air and hoof the dew-laden grass every morning before I come in town to learn that Alabama still casts twenty-four votes for Underwood. Then if the convention does break up some time three or four years from now I've saved in hotel bills will be enough to pay anyone' charges on my house and maybe I could sell at a profit before I go back to Indiana."

He Has His Doubts.

"But it's all settled," the reporter exclaimed. "They're going to nominate tonight."

"Who?" asked Mr. Gloom. The reporter consulted his notes.

"It's to be Ralston," he announced; then fumbling with another sheet of paper—"I beg your pardon, Mr. Gloom, they've decided on Davis. Or—wait a moment; Ritchie may be the man, and I hear some talk of Robinson."

"Uh huh," said Mr. Gloom, "same as all other evenings. Smith and McAdoo may be killed off, but after the Smith-McAdoo battle you get the Ralston-Robinson battle, and then the Saulsbury-Ritchie battle, and maybe the Will Rogers-Mayor Maloney of Butte battle some time later. Fight upon fight, deadlock upon deadlock, that's been the history of this convention so far, and you can't tell me that so large a number of so-called human beings are going to change their habits overnight.

"I knew before I left town this afternoon they was goin' to make a great drive for Sam Ralston, but I didn't stay to see it. They made one drive earlier in the convention and got him up to a hundred votes before he begun to flop. This time they pushed him up almost to 300. At that rate, six more drives and he'll have the two-thirds vote he needs, which will be some time between Labor Day and the beginning of the world's series."

"Speakin' of the world's series," Mr. Gloom continued, "I notice that a lot of these delegates are playin' with a good many substitutes in the line-up. Some delegates have gone home and some have gone to Europe and I don't doubt some of 'em have died and their estates have been all settled up in Probate Court while we've been here balloltin'. Lots of alternates have been thrown in and even in some delegations people that never have credentials at all are in danger of bein' pressed in and cry dentialed against their will so as to fill up the thinning ranks.

Cites the Reds as an Example.

"Well, you know a baseball team ain't blamed for what it does when the line-up's full of substitutes. Look at that there slump of the Cincinnati Reds this spring, for instance. It wasn't the Reds that slumped, it was mostly a lot of other leaguers that Garry Herrmann had to reach out and grab because the regular Reds were all in hospital.

"Same way with this convention. These delegates that were sent here to beat Smith or beat McAdoo or whatever they was sent to beat, a lot of them have gone home and are gettin' the night-by-night accounts of the disaster over the radio. A lot of this convention now is made alternates who was sent along because they wanted a trip to New York and could afford to pay for it, or maybe even delegates' pan-in-laws who lived in New York and got honored with credentials of some sort when the delegates went home. So if they nominate somebody or fail to nominate somebody else it ain't the convention that's to be blamed, nor the original delegates. About that's between a lot of people of their feelin' of responsibility.

"What are your present sentiments about the nomination?" the reporter asked.

"Well, I still hear a lot about Tom Walsh on account of his connection with the great issue of the year," said the veteran. "But after all there was always still more closely connected with it, I hear people a few ago workin' quietly but earnestly to nominate two great heroes of the great exposure, Ponzi and Means. Unfortunately one of these candidates is goin' to be in the penitentiary, in all probability, during part of the ensuing term, but then Gene Debs run well from behind the bars at Atlanta and maybe Means would too. Of course Vanderlip's a rich man and it has been argued that the prejudice against John W. Davis would be manifested against him. Gas Means ought to be a good man to steer the Government right on foreign questions. He knows all about such matters, havin' worked both for the Germans and against 'em."

"Yes," said the reporter, "but speaking seriously, Mr. Gloom——"

"I always speak seriously," said the old-fashioned Jeffersonian. There ain't much in the Democratic Party that can be treated with levity. Is there? Ray of Missouri told the truth this afternoon, the first time it's been heard around the Garden for some days, when he said that with all them lightnin' rods stuck up to wait for the Presidential thunderbolt you couldn't walk across in the aisles. As Hay says, everybody come here to nominate himself if possible and certainly to keep anybody else from getting nominated. Even as were inspired mainly by the purpose of preventin' action can go under feelin' that they've succeeded admirably. We Democrats may not be well advised in the selection of our ticket, but we hang on till we get what we're after.

"That's why I don't expect this convention to nominate before next Spring at least. If we displayed the energy and tenacity in fightin' the Republicans that we can work up when we fight ourselves, Abraham Lincoln would have been not only the first but the last Republican President."

MISS MARBURY DENIES SLIGHTING OF WOMEN

Takes Issue With Mrs. Sterling on the Admission of Women to Harmony Conference.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, National Committeewoman from New York, last night took issue with statements made by Miss Florence M. Sterling relative to the peace conferences held on Saturday and Sunday. Miss Marbury does not feel that women have been in any "anomalous position" during the convention. On the contrary, she thinks that they have been treated with extraordinary consideration, courtesy and justice.

"Regarding the Committee on Harmony," said Miss Marbury, "which conducted conferences on Sunday, any woman who was selected as a representative of any Presidential candidate would have been admitted. When the resolution was presented and voted upon, providing that the composition of the Committee on Harmony should consist of the Chairman of the convention, the Chairman of the National Committee and the representatives of the candidates, had there been any demand on the part of the women delegates that the Vice Chairman of the National Committee should be included in the Committee on Harmony, that was the time when action should have been taken.

"I cannot find the slightest logical ground for Mrs. Emily Newell Blair or for any other woman demanding admission to those conferences unless she attended them as the accredited representative of one of the Presidential candidates.

"There are fifty-three National Committeewomen, as well as the delegates, who could have made a protest at the omission of a woman had they so desired. But they remained silent. I was told that a meeting was held on Sunday morning at which six National Committeewomen were present and four women (non-official) who discussed this matter. But most certainly their sentiments as objectors could not be regarded seriously, as this meeting was informal.

"So long as we have the right of free speech, of course, Miss Florence M. Sterling and the women who are discontented with the treatment accorded their sex are entitled to attention, but I am not of that group."

OWSLEY URGES A VETERAN.

Says Ex-Service Voters Want a Representative on Ticket.

Alvin Owsley, Past National Commander of the American Legion, expressed the opinion last evening that if the Democratic Party nominated for Vice President a former service man it would be able to change the balance in States in the North and Southwest that have gone Republican by small margins. He instanced Montana, where, he said, ex-service men organized, made Senator Wheeler their candidate and swung the State into the Democratic ranks.

"This is the first time since the war that the two great national parties, Democratic and Republican, are to make a direct appeal for the votes 'of the fighting men and women,' said Mr. Owsley. "The delegates of the Republican Convention, recognized and met this issue squarely and nominated a distinguished soldier as their candidate for the Vice Presidency, in the person of Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes. The Democratic Party must do the same thing—that is, this convention must nominate a real service man as its candidate for the Vice Presidency.

"A failure to give recognition to the millions of votes wrapped up in the service men and women of the country would, on the face of convention returns, be an affront to them and leave our party entering the contest in November with an unequal chance of success.

"America's service men and women of the great war can be made Democrats. They are looking to our party for the furtherance of those principles of Americanism and American fairness in Government they have been denied under a Republican rule since the war. They have watched with sickening hearts the Republican Administration grant privileges to the special interests and the favored few at the expense of tens of thousands of their comrades. They will remedy this situation by placing a Democrat in the White House if given an opportunity to follow one of their comrades."

'Will Rogers Jr.' Reports the Convention For His Father, Worn Out by Long Service

By WILL ROGERS.

Will Rogers Jr. attends the convention to take up the duties of reporter to replace his venerable old father.

By WILL ROGERS JR.

Papa called us all in last night and made his last will and testament, he called it. He said he had carried his work on just as long as he could and he realized that he was unable, on account of his old age, to go further with it. He put in the will that I being the oldest was to take up his life's work, that of reporting the Democratic National Convention.

He herded us all and told us of how he had given all the best years of his life to this and out of respect to his name and memory that we children should carry on. And that our children were to do likewise and that we should raise them to always know that their mission through life would be to keep reporting the progress of the Democratic National Convention at New York. And it was in the will that if we didn't we would forfeit any claim to any royalties that might still be coming due from books that he had written on the early life of the convention.

Mama wants to send him to the Old Men and Old Women's Home for Survivors of this Convention, but he won't go. Poor Mama is worried about him. He won't talk rational. He just keeps saying, "Alabama" and "for what purpose does the gentleman arise," and "if we can't elect our candidate we will see that you don't get yours" and "unfit" and "release." We don't know what it all means.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am only a little boy and I am not much of a reporter, but Papa told us we didn't have to be very good; that all we must practice was endurance. But you will, Mr. Editor, please take my story, won't you, for Mama's sake, for she knew how poor Papa hated to give up and how proud he will be if I can only keep his life's work going?

Mama got our Dad's old press badge and patched it up so it would stick together and I went down today. The hall was full of all those feeble people and it looked kinder like a church; everybody was sleeping. All but one man, who was standing and reading aloud out of a geography the names of States that are situated in the Western Hemisphere and that don't belong to Canada.

Papa had given me an old worn and torn paper with a list on it that he had used to mark off the numbers on when this convention started. He told me to always keep it for comparisons. Also that a museum had tried to buy it from him. I go to school and our teacher had told us what a wonderful country this is we live in, and how it had stuck so well together and, sure enough, when this man kept reading these names and figures, my, on Dad's old paper were a lot of the same ones.

I kept waiting for him to call out the name "Wisconsin" that Dad had, but this fellow didn't have it on his, and according to Dad's old paper we at that time had California and anybody knows that Japan has owned California for years. On Dad's old paper they still had the Philippine Islands, which is now Japan's Naval Base. But as for the candidates, the names were just the same. None of them had dropped out. Their sons were carrying on their father's life work too, trying to hold what votes they had. Saulsbury Jr. had six. Underwood Jr. had a few more than what was on Dad's paper, as the State of Alabama had more population and had naturally increased its number of delegates.

An old man sat by me and I got to talking to him and he seemed to want to be friendly and talk of his early life. He said his name was Coogan, "Jackie Coogan," I think he said, and that he used to be in some old fashioned things called moving pictures, and that he could remember as a child when this started that men used to be wakened up and have to call out the numbers when their States were called. But now they have little phonographs and every time a State is called, why the phonograph says "Two and nine-eighths for Smith Jr. and one and sixty-five fifths for McAdoo Jr." and so on.

A man has a hammer and he couldn't keep them awake with it any longer so they adjourned, and the attendants wheeled them all out. It was only about three o'clock in the afternoon and they were to be back again at nine. I went home to tell Pop what had happened and to write my story. He said, "It's looking better, son; they are adjourning earlier and starting later. Maybe the miracle will happen," and his old eyes began to gleam as he seemed to vision the end of his glorious dream.

Then I told him very enthusiastically, "Oh yes, Pop, it looks great because a man with a family name of Brennan got up, and one named Cramer, and said they would adjourn and hold a conference of leaders and would have something to report by tonight."

Well, I wish you could have seen my poor old Dad. He went into spasms. He pulled his hair. He raved. None of us could do anything with him. He had been all right before I had mentioned this leader and conference business. He then said:

"Son, those same men's fathers started holding those conferences forty years ago. Going to report something to the convention tonight? That is exactly what is the matter with this convention now, it's those conferences. If they had let the delegates confer instead of the leaders, why, your poor old father could have spent a life of usefulness instead of one listening to a man read off numbers, which we all knew better than he did.

"Son, if it's the Taggarts and Rockwells and Macks and Cramers and all of them that are conferring, you will die, like your poor old father, right at your post, listening for something to happen.

So please, Mr. Editor, take this story, and tomorrow, when I come home to dear old Dad, I will make him feel good. I won't tell him they are going to hold another conference.

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HOPE AND FEAR RULE DELEGATES BY TURNS

Some on Verge of Hysteria as Struggle for Supremacy Wanes and Waxes.

LEADERS IN ANXIOUS MOOD

A Few of Delegations Had Set Programs, but Majority Lacked Bellwether.

While, prior to the night session of the convention, the corridors of the Waldorf had echoed a note of hope and there was talk of a real possibility that John W. Davis or some other "dark horse" would be nominated before morning came, there was an air of almost utter despondency on the floor of the Garden when the delegates began arriving.

It was clear they had heard something that had upset them and caused them to look forward to another night of fruitless balloting. There was an echo on the floor of the Davis hopes, but delegate after delegate, leader after leader asserted flatly that he could not be nominated.

A number of usually well-informed leaders insisted that the effort for Davis was merely an endeavor to head off the new drive the McAdoo people were contemplating and which developed some strength on the first ballot taken.

Delegates by the score heard these remarks of the leaders, and there was a consequent stiffening up in the anti-Davis delegations, so that when Chairman Walsh called the session to order, there was entire confusion all over the floor, and signs of mild hysteria in places.

So far as the leaders were concerned, during the early part of the session they kept to themselves. "Tom" Taggart, who had twice engineered the Ralston boom and twice had his candidate retire, sat with his delegation, silent and watchful but talking much less than had been his wont during the previous twenty-four hours.

Many Delegations in Quandary.

Brennan, the Illinois director of the Smith forces, also sat quietly, but with a half-dozen messengers near by should he need them. The Ohio delegation was in a much happier and quieter frame if mind than at the afternoon session, when it was torn with dissensions. The Missouri delegation began polling almost as soon as the delegates took their places. There was marked uneasiness in the Oklahoma, Kansas and Nevada delegations. The later balloting showed the reason for the nervousness. The delegates apparently did not know where to go and were trying to find out. But the bellwethers were lacking in many delegations.

The Iowa delegates, it was ascertained, had held an informal meeting and determined to stick to their own candidate, Meredith, then return to McAdoo should there be any real strength developed for him. The delegates said as much, and, therefore, were able to sit back, with their program for the evening determined on. The Ohio delegation had met with Governor Cox and that explained their being more at ease. Otherwise, throughout the hall, there was uneasiness and many of the women delegates were examining their railroad tickets and railroad timetables, anxious to be on their way home.

The brief speech Franklin D. Roosevelt made stating that Governor Smith would withdraw if McAdoo would calmed the troubled waters on the floor for a time. Mr. Roosevelt's popularity was so general that even the McAdoo men in the aisles—and there are an amazing number of them—praised him while they derided the message he brought.

The hysteria showed itself almost as soon as the calling of the roll began. Fred T. Colter of Colter, Ariz., attempted to announce the vote of that State and made a mess of it. Then he tried to explain his vote and was forced down by Chairman Walsh. Then he yelled against the yells that were hurled at him, crying with all his might: "McAdoo and Ralston; McAdoo and Ralston" fully a score of times. He acted like a demented man, but only for a minute or so.

"Don't put his name in the paper," pleaded a woman who sat behind him, "we are ashamed of him."

"Look here," said a man in the delegation, "don't say that man is drunk. He isn't. He's just gone crazy on this McAdoo thing."

A little later when the vote of Nebraska was announced another peculiar mix-up occurred. Despite the previous ruling of Chairman Walsh, an alternate tried to vote for a delegate other than the one to whom the alternate was accredited, and the vote of the State was challenged. The challenger was Ida M. Thurber of Lincoln. Senator Hitchcock sought from the platform to defend the first move made but the surprising development came with the holding of the delegation that Miss Thurber had herself attempted to vote for a delegate other than the one for whom she was alternate. It was in the air to do things the wrong way, apparently.

Meanwhile the Kansas and Missouri delegations and that of Oklahoma as well were making polls of their own. It was a case of pleading, by those who attempted to lead, in nearly every case. The reluctance of some of the Missouri delegates to depart from the McAdoo cause, even for a ballot or two, was amazing. The Oklahoma delegates, or, rather, some of them, were overjoyed when they found that their whole vote would go again for McAdoo.

The heat, the slight dripping of the rain through the roof, which had been partly opened, the throngs in the aisles, the glare of the lights and incessant talk, the continuing suspense, the desire to get away—all these elements clearly were working havoc with the nerves of the delegates and increasing the tension. Yet, as scores of them said, there seemed no way out. It seemed to many when Franklin Roosevelt made his brief speech that, had it been a possibility, the delegates would have risen in their chairs and shouted his nomination by acclamation. Man after man on the floor, and woman after woman as well, made this observation.

Humor relieves such tension. The customary announcement of Governor Brandon of Alabama, "Twenty-four votes for Un-der-wo-o-od," brightened up scores of faces in the delegations. Then, much later, when Chairman Walsh announced that a delegate from Wyoming had lost a valuable diamond ring, adding "the finder will please return it," there was a broad smile nearly everywhere, and in one corner at least a dozen people whispered:

"Try and get it."

With the announcement of the first ballot of the evening session there was a cry of joyousness from many of the McAdoo delegates because of the pronounced gain their candidate had made, but it did not ring either true or hopeful.

"I thought he would get more," said one woman.

"Maybe he will next time," said her companion.

And the two, like the rest of the eleven hundred on the floor, sat back to wait the calling of the roll, for the ninety-fifth time.

SMITH AND M'ADOO HELD SECRET PARLEY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

the best way of getting out of this difficulty and tried to come to some conclusion."

"Did you tell Mr. McAdoo that you would take the action you did later, in having your offer to him read to the convention?" the Governor was asked.

"I will not discuss what took place between us," said the Governor. "We met and talked, and further than that I repeat my saith not. I will say nothing of what passed between us."

"It is evident that you did not reach any agreement," the Governor was reminded.

"Up to this minute," said the Governor, slowly, "the solution of this situation is up to Mr. McAdoo. I have done everything I can do."

Mr. McAdoo admitted later that the conference had taken place. He was seen at his rooms in the Vanderbilt shortly after 7 o'clock. He left a dinner party to greet a group of men and women who were waiting for him to get word of his position.

Two of the women rushed to Mr. McAdoo and said:

"You will not desert us."

He replied: "No." And one of them dropped to her knees in prayer.

"Did you confer with Governor Smith at the Ritz-Carlton this afternoon?" Mr. McAdoo was asked by a NEW YORK TIMES reporter.

"Yes, Governor Smith and I are old friends," he replied.

"What was the subject of the interview? Did it lead to any results looking to a breaking of the deadlock?"

"I do not give interviews. But, since you know of the conference I can only say that it was held."

The accurate version from an authoritative source this is what occurred at the conference:

Late in the afternoon Mr. Hull had a talk with Governor Smith and told him he wanted to bring about a meeting between Mr. McAdoo and the Governor if it could possibly be arranged. The Governor told Mr. Hull that he was ready and willing to meet Mr. McAdoo at any time or any place. With this assurance, Chairman Hull went direct to Mr. McAdoo and put the matter squarely up to him.

Mr. McAdoo at first demurred, suggesting that the managers of the two candidates get together. Mr. Hull, however, was insistent that he and Governor Smith meet face to face and come to some understanding, arguing that the interest of the Democratic Party demanded any sacrifice from either candidate.

Mr. McAdoo finally consented to meet the Governor, and word was sent immediately to Governor Smith at the Biltmore that everything was in readiness.

Governor Smith opened the conversation by telling Mr. McAdoo that the Democratic Party had reached a crisis, in his opinion, and something drastic would have to be done. He told Mr. McAdoo that it had become apparent that neither candidate could get the nomination; that nearly 100 ballots in the present convention had shown that, and it was plain that both candidates should withdraw. The Governor offered to get out of the race if Mr. McAdoo would agree to do the same.

Mr. McAdoo waited until the Governor had finished. He then agreed with Mr. Smith that great sacrifice was needed on both sides to end the deadlock and save the party, but he did not think it was up to him to get out of the race, inasmuch as many delegates had voted for him from the beginning and it was for the delegates to determine what should be done. He said the matter should be left entirely to the delegates. Mr. McAdoo then told the Governor that if a time to withdraw should come a compromise candidate should be selected, and he mentioned the name of Senator Ralston as being the man on whom both should agree.

The Governor did not like the suggestion. He told Mr. McAdoo that he had been reliably informed that Senator Ralston intended to withdraw his name; that in fact the Senator's telegram to this effect was already in the hands of Tom Taggart. He added that even if this were not so, New York would never consent to vote for the Indiana Senator and that there was no sentiment whatever among any of the Smith delegates for Ralston.

Mr. McAdoo continued to argue with the Governor regarding Mr. Ralston's availability and his own willingness to accept him. As a last word the Governor said to Mr. McAdoo:

"Then you absolutely refuse to agree to withdraw your name if I agree to do so?"

Mr. McAdoo's reply was said to have been:

"I guess this is final, Governor."

The two men separated. Governor Smith immediately left the room and went over to the Biltmore Hotel, where a number of Smith delegates were holding a conference. The Governor told his supporters about his meeting with Mr. McAdoo and asked them if they didn't think he had done right.

Their answer was a cheer that could be heard a block away. Later the Governor went to the Manhattan Club and held a conference with George E. Brennan, John T. Mack and other lieutenants. In the meantime Mr. Roosevelt was informed of what had been done, and the Governor gave him permission to read his offer of withdrawal from the floor of the convention.

The Withdrawal of Ralston.

In the midst of the afternoon recess conferences between the leaders of the various candidates, the plans of Thomas Taggart were thrown into confusion by a telephone talk Mr. Taggart had soon after 6 o'clock with Senator Ralston. The latter insisted that he should not be kept in the race, and he made his position so definite that Mr. Taggart was compelled to make it public.

"I was ready to put over Ralston," Mr. Taggart announced. "Just as things were looking so favorable, Senator Ralston informed me over the telephone that in no circumstance should his name be kept before the convention. This is final."

Senator Ralston's withdrawal appeared to affect Mr. Taggart greatly. After a couple of ballots he became convinced that there would be no nomination last night, so he went to his hotel and retired. He told friends that he worked hard all day Monday and yesterday and had but little sleep Monday night. He was "just exhausted," he said.

There were many conferences in the recess, but most of them led to no results, because at the time they were in progress Senator Ralston's final decision had not become known to the managers of the respective candidates.

As soon as the news of Ralston's retirement spread to the headquarters of the different candidates a strong movement developed in favor of John W. Davis and Senator Underwood, with the former appearing to have the stronger support.

Many of the McAdoo followers were known to be favorable to Mr. Davis, but one of McAdoo's leading supporters, William J. Bryan, was expected to do all he could to prevent his nomination. Mr. Bryan also has been opposed to Senator Underwood.

James M. Cox, who led the Democracy in 1920, and who is here as a harmoniser, kept busy all day in conferring with the candidates and their managers in the hope that his efforts, as a neutral force and the "titular leader of Democracy," would bring order out of chaos.

Mr. Cox admitted that the situation had not progressed as satisfactorily as he had expected. At one stage of the conferences it had appeared to him that an agreement would be reached among the leaders which would give Senator Ralston enough votes to name him last night, but no sooner had the tentative agreement been made than an inimical force developed in the anti-Klan faction which upset the plan.

Mr. Cox either called on all the candidates, Mr. McAdoo excepted, or was visited by them. From the candidates and their managers he learned the situation and found that harmony was far distant because of the Klan and anti-Klan factions. Even in his own State, he found, he could not influence the solid delegation of forty-eight for a compromise candidate because the Klan issue had split the delegation into two camps.

This was the situation when the convention resumed its sessions, with developments expected by Mr. Cox which might lead to the nomination of a Presidential candidate at an early hour.

McAdoo Stands Pat.

The evening session opened with McAdoo "standing pat" and threatening to make a drive for votes, which made it appear that the convention might be deadlocked more tightly than ever. He appeared to be in a fighting mood when he addressed sixty or seventy-five of his women delegates in a rally in his suite at the Hotel Vanderbilt, and declared he was in the fight to stay and exhorted them to stand fast.

Judge David Ladd Rockwell, his campaign manager, asserted that the nomination for President would be made before adjournment of the night session and declared that Mr. McAdoo would be the nominee.

Despite the preparations for a McAdoo drive, which included the issuance of instructions to his men leaders to be ready, as well as Mr. McAdoo's address to the women, negotiations were said to be still in progress at the time the convention was scheduled to reconvene.

At that time the McAdoo leaders and probably Mr. McAdoo himself, were said to have refused to accept John W. Davis, Senator Glass or Senator Robinson as compromise candidates.

The McAdoo leaders professed to be standing firm and predicted the nomination of their candidate by a majority vote, holding that the delegates were too wearied to permit the two-thirds rule to stand in the way of the nomination of any candidate who might obtain a majority.

Mr. McAdoo's address to the women delegates was received with great enthusiasm, and the women cheered his announcement that he intended to remain in the race.

"I never yet got anything that I did not fight for," Mr. McAdoo said, "and I am going to keep on fighting now."

Mr. McAdoo told the women that he was fighting for the principle of progressive democracy and exhorted them to stand for him and this principle in the night balloting.

Several of the women delegates spoke, announcing their intention of sticking to Mr. McAdoo until the last. They ended the meeting by singing a number of McAdoo campaign songs with almost religious fervor.

While the women's rally was in progress, a meeting of the men McAdoo leaders was held on a lower floor in the Vanderbilt. The meeting, which was evidently prepared to be bound to Mr. McAdoo's decision, agreed to continue the fight for him without a dissenting voice, it was said, and to keep it up indefinitely, unless an arrangement satisfactory to Mr. McAdoo was reached through negotiation.

The retirement of Senator Samuel M. Ralston of Indiana, for the second time, encouraged the McAdoo supporters greatly. It was declared that practically all the 196 votes that were cast for Senator Ralston on the last ballot of the afternoon session would return to Mr. McAdoo and bring his vote up to 500 again.

Leaders in the McAdoo movement expressed belief that it would be possible to build up his vote to 550, a majority, and that the convention in its present tempe would pass a resolution abrogating the two-thirds rule and permitting a majority vote to nominate.

Smith Forces Reported Loyal.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, head of the Smith forces in New York, canvassed his delegates yesterday and found no sign of a break in the ranks. He urged them to continue firm for the Governor and assured them that all the indications were that the McAdoo forces were fast weakening.

"The more tired and anxious to get home that the delegates get," said Mr. Roosevelt, "the more they realise that McAdoo cannot be nominated. That fact is becomink more evident daily. Governor Smith's steady increase in the balloting plainly shows the delegates are becoming convinced he is the logical man to be nominated and the most likely candidate the Democrats can put up to sweep the polls on election day.

"McAdoo's attitude in refusing to release delegates instructed to support him, and who are now satisfied he cannot be nominated, has reacted greatly against him. The American people desire a man who is sportsman enough to take a chance and who would rather be nominated as the convention's choice than force himself upon the Democrats of the country.

"Governor Smith is not backed by a vote that is instructed or held by the unit rule. His supporters are behind him because they believe in him and his policies. His steady increase in votes since the balloting started shows that his popularity is spreading."

Governor Smith on reaching the Manhattan Club last night went directly to the dining room to listen in on the radio to the reading in the convention by Mr. Roosevelt of his offer to withdraw. When it became known about the club that he had forced the issue of withdrawal on Mr. McAdoo, many of the Governor's friends came up and complimented him on his good sportsmanship.

POLITICAL STRIKE IN MILAN.

Opposition Parties Refuse to Cooperate in Municipal Council.

MILAN, July 8.—Representatives of the Unitarian Socialists, Maximalist Socialists, Republicans, Catholics, Independent Democrats and dissident Fascisti in the Municipal Council have decided to imitate the Opposition in the Chamber by abstaining from participation in the work of the municipality.

These members of the Opposition maintain that they represent two-thirds of the votes of the entire Milanese population, and that, therefore, Mayor Mandelgaill, Facista, should not be in power.

The Mayor, answering his opponents asserts that in 1914 the Socialists remained in power, although their votes were outnumbered by those of the combined Opposition.

THE COFFEE POT

Among the treasured relics of Abraham Lincoln is an old Britannia coffee pot

From which he was regularly served while a boarder with the Rutledge family in New Salem.

Lincoln is said to have been very fond of this coffee pot, also of its contents—

A fondness readily understood by those who have enjoyed the delicious coffee served at CHILDS.

Skillfully blended with enriched milk, it nourishes as well as stimulates.

Childs

WHEN IN CONEY ISLAND, DINE AT CHILDS ON THE BOARDWALK, THE HOME OF GOOD FOOD AND GOOD CHEER.

The MADISON
15 East 58th Street
at Madison Avenue
New York City

A RESIDENCE HOTEL
Opening in September

SUITES of one or more rooms—furnished if desired—with exceptional service.

ENGAGEMENTS MADE NOW permit wider latitude for personal preference as to location and decoration of suites.

John F. Sanderson, Managing Director — Theodore Tind, Resident Manager

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

GUARANTEED PARFAIT SHEER SILK STOCKINGS
EVERY PAIR MUST PLEASE

Any stocking may be fashionably sheer but it takes a Parfait silk stocking to be both fashionably and serviceably sheer.

2.35
Silk from Top to Toe

When we say that these Parfait sheer silk stockings must please, we give them the highest possible recommendation—to excel in smartness as well as service.

Seventeen smart shades including rose tones or new French shades; also white or black.

HOSIERY SHOP—Street Floor

Entire Contents Copyrighted, 1924, by Franklin Simon & Co., Inc.

When the doctor says —"Cut out potatoes!"

When your mirror—and the scales—and an increasing waist line—warn you that you must reduce, the doctor will tell you to "cut out potatoes."

Ask him this question:

"How about Macaroni, doctor?"

"Fine!" he will reply. "Eat all the Macaroni you want."

Then try Mueller's, the Macaroni "with the better taste"—and you'll find you want a great deal of it!

You'll be surprised to find what a delicious and satisfying every-day food Mueller's is; and you'll be delighted to see how it saves you time and labor, and helps keep your hands soft and white.

Only 9 minutes to cook Mueller's—and it takes 35 to 40 minutes to peel and cook potatoes. No dirt, no mess, no peelings, no waste!

Eat Mueller's Egg Noodles Instead of Potatoes

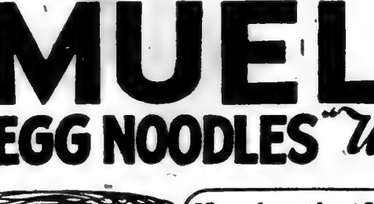
A Helpful Change in Your Daily Fare

Mueller's Egg Noodles are made from the finest spring wheat flour, with plenty of fresh eggs. Their flavor is more rich, delicious and satisfying than any Egg Noodles you ever tasted, and you can serve them in many simple, easy ways, just as you do potatoes—with butter, with sauces, with meat gravies or with sauerkraut. In place of potatoes creamed, fried or au gratin, prepare Mueller's Egg Noodles in the same way.

These are the simple, easy every-day ways of preparing Mueller's; if you want novel, elaborate dishes, send for our new Recipe Book, containing 43 unusual and delightful ways of serving Mueller's Macaroni, Elbow Macaroni, Spaghetti and Egg Noodles. Address C. F. Mueller Co., Jersey City, N. J.

Food Value of Potatoes and Macaroni shown Graphically taken from figures of U.S. Dept. of Agriculture Bulletin 1383

POTATOES		MACARONI
Calories 305		Calories 1665
Water 15%	9% Energy 46%	
	8% Protein 61%	
	7% Calcium 15%	
In Postage	16% Phosphorus 49%	
	30% Iron 33%	No Waste



MUELLER'S
EGG NOODLES "With the Better Taste"

Never be without Mueller's in your Pantry

Ballots Taken at Yesterday's Sessions for the Democratic Nominee for Presiden

88TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Ralston.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1			2
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	35	3		5
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas					
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri					
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	3			
6	Nevada					
8	New Hamp.		4			3
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	1				
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		23½	3	2	17
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont	1	7			
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			15		1
26	Wisconsin	1	23		1	
6	Wyoming		3			
6	Alaska		5		1	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	2	3		
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		*1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	315½	362	59½	39	96

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,096. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—212. GLASS—Minn. 1, Mo. 30, Ohio 2½, Pa. 1, Va. 24, P. I. 2. Total 60½. DAVIS, J. M.—Kan. 20. Total 20. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Wyo. 2. Total 22. BRYAN—Neb. 9. Total 9. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Nev. 5, Pa. ½. Total 21½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Del. 1, Ill. 2, S. D. 1, N. H. 1. Total 5. MEREDITH—Iowa 26. Total 26. DANIELS—N. C. 28. Total 28. OWEN—Ohio. 20. Total 20. ROOSEVELT—Wis. 1. Total 1.

89TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Ralston.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	1	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1			2
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	13	35	3		6
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas					
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	2	4½	½	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri					
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	3			
6	Nevada					
8	New Hamp.	3½	3			1½
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	2½		2		
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		21½	3	2	19
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			24
24	Virginia					
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia			15		1
26	Wisconsin	1	23		2	
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		5		1	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1		3	2	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	318½	358	64½	41	99½

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,096. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—214½. GLASS—Minn. 1, Mo. 30, Pa. 1, Va. 24, P. I. 2, Ohio 2½. Total 60½. DAVIS, J. M.—Kan. 20. Total 20. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Minn. 1, Wyo. 2. Total 22. BRYAN—Neb. 9. Total 9. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. CUMMINGS—Aris. 1. Total 1. COPELAND—Mich. 18, Ohio 1. Total 17. T. J. WALSH—Col. 1, Ill. 1, S. D. 1, Wis. 1. Total 4. ROOSEVELT—Fla. 2. Total 2. MEREDITH—Ia. 26. Total 26. STEWART—Wis. 1. Total 1.

90TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Colverod.	Ralston.
24	Alabama					24	
6	Arizona	3½				1½	
18	Arkansas						
26	California	26					
12	Colorado	1	3	3	1		½
14	Connecticut	2	12				
6	Delaware						
12	Florida	9					3
28	Georgia	28					
8	Idaho	8					
58	Illinois	12	36	3			6
30	Indiana						30
26	Iowa						
20	Kansas						
26	Kentucky	26					
20	Louisiana				20		
12	Maine	1½	4½	½	5½		
16	Maryland						
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½				
30	Michigan		10				20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1			
20	Mississippi						20
36	Missouri						36
8	Montana	7	1				
16	Nebraska	1					
6	Nevada						6
8	New Hamp.	3	3½				1½
28	New Jersey		28				
6	New Mexico	6					
90	New York	2	88				
24	No. Carolina	3		2			
10	No. Dakota	5	5				
48	Ohio		20½	4	2		17
20	Oklahoma						20
10	Oregon	10					
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½		
10	Rh'de Island		10				
18	So. Carolina	18					
10	So. Dakota	9					
24	Tennessee	24					
40	Texas	40					
8	Utah	8					
8	Vermont		8				
24	Virginia						24
14	Washington	14					
16	W. Virginia	1		15			
26	Wisconsin	1	23		2		
6	Wyoming		3	3			
6	Alaska		6				
6	Dist. of Col.	6					
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1		
6	Philippines	3	3				
6	Porto Rico		1	5			
6	Canal Zone	3	3				
1098	Totals	314	354½	65½	42½		159½

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,096. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—168. GLASS—Minn. 1, Ohio 2½, Pa. 1, Va. 24, P. I. 2. Total 30½. DAVIS, J. M.—Kan. 20, Ohio 2. Total 22. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 20. BRYAN—Neb. 15. Total 15. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. WALSH—Col. 1½, Ill. 1, N. H. 1½, S. D. 1. Total 5. MEREDITH—Iowa 26. Total 26. DANIELS—N. C. 19. Total 19.

91ST BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Ralston.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	1	3	2½	1	1
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9				3
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho					
58	Illinois	13	36	2		6
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas					20
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	4½	½	6	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.	1	2½			3½
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	13		7½	1½	2
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		19½	4	4	16
20	Oklahoma					20
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		1
26	Wisconsin	1	23		2	
6	Wyoming		3	3		3
6	Alaska		5		1	
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1		3	2	
6	Philippines	2	2			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	318	355½	66½	46½	187½

TOTAL VOTES, 1,096. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 731.

SCATTERING—122. GLASS—Minn. 1, Ohio ½, Pa. 1, Va. 24, P. I. 2. Total 28½. DAVIS, J. M.—Ohio 4. Total 4. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Minn. 1. Total 20. BRYAN—Neb. 8. Total 8. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. CUMMINGS—Aris. ½, Idaho 5. Total 5½. WALSH—Col. 1½, Ill. 1, N. H. 1½, S. D. 1. Total 5. MEREDITH—Iowa 26. Total 26.

92D BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Ralston.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	1	3	2½	1	1
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9				3
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho					
58	Illinois	11	35	3		6
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas					20
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	4½	½	6	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.	1	2½			3½
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	11		7½	1½	4½
10	No. Dakota	1	5			4
48	Ohio		20½	6	4	17
20	Oklahoma					20
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23			
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2			2
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	406½	354	194½	33½	36

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,094. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—84½. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 1, Ohio 6, Minn. 1. Total 25. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. RITCHIE—Ill. 2, Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 18½. WALSH—Ind. 1, S. D. 3, Wis. 2, Col. 1. Total 7. BRYAN—Neb. 5. Total 5. MARSHALL—Ill. 2, Ind. 1. Total 3. OWEN—Neb. 1. Total 1.

93D BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Ralston.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	1	3	2½	1	1
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9				3
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho					
58	Illinois	13	35	3		6
30	Indiana					30
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas					20
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	4½	½	6½	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10			20
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					20
36	Missouri					36
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.	1	2½			3½
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	9		7½	1¼	6¼
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		19½	5	3	17½
20	Oklahoma					20
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	4½	
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23			
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2	2		
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	353½	353	210	39¼	38

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,096½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—100½. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Ill. 1, Minn. 1, Ohio 4. Total 25. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. RITCHIE—Ill. 1, Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 17½. WALSH—Col. 1. N. C. 1, S. D. 1, Wis. 1. Total 4. MEREDITH—Ind. 29, Iowa 26, N. H. 1. Total 57. BRYAN—Neb. 8. Total 8. MARSHALL—Ill. 2. Total 2. OWEN—Neb. 8. Total 8. BERRY—Wis. 1. Total 1.

94TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Glass.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	2½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	1½	3	2½	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	12	35	4		4
30	Indiana	25	5			
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	5		6	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	4	10			
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri					
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	4	2			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.		4½	3½		
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	8		14½	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		20	7	7	7
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	39½	6	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23	2		
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	395	364½	81¼	46½	37

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,095. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—170½. RALSTON—Col. 1, Mo. 36. Total 37. J. M. DAVIS—Kan. 20. Total 20. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Del. 6, Ill. 2, Minn. 1, Ohio 6, Wyo. 3. Total 37. BRYAN—Neb. 9. Total 9. RITCHIE—Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 16½. CUMMINGS—Aris. 1. Total 1. COPELAND—Mich. 18, Ohio 1. Total 17. T. J. WALSH—Col. 1, Ill. 1, S. D. 1, Wis. 1. Total 4. ROOSEVELT—Fla. 2. Total 2. MEREDITH—Ia. 26. Total 26. STEWART—Wis. 1. Total 1.

95TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Glass.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1			
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	12	35	4		
30	Indiana	25	5			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	5	1	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan	1	10	19		
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi	20				
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	3	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	½	4½	3		
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	11½		11½	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		20	10	5	8
20	Oklahoma	20				
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	40½	5	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	10				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23	2		
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	417½	367½	139½	44¼	34

TOTAL VOTE, 1,095. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—83½. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Del. 6, Ill. 1, Minn. 1, Ohio 4. Total 31. RITCHIE—Ill. 4, Md. 19, Pa. ½. Total 20½. WALSH—Col. 1, Ill. 1. Total 2. MEREDITH—Ia. 26. Total 26. BRYAN—Neb. 9. Total 9. ROOSEVELT—Fla. 2. Total 2. COPELAND—Ill. 1, Ohio 1. Total 2.

96TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Glass.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1	1		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	12	35	4		1
30	Indiana	25	5			
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	5	1	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10	20		
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		1
20	Mississippi					
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada		6			
8	New Hamp.	½	1½	6		
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	9		13½	1½	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		15	15	1	12
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	40½	5	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23	3		
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	3	3			
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	421	359½	171½	38½	39

TOTAL VOTE, 1,095. NECESSARY FOR CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—66½. ROBINSON—Aris. 1, Ark. 18, Del. 6, Ill. 1, Minn. 1. Ohio 5. Total 32. RITCHIE—Ill. 5, Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 21½. WALSH—Col. 1, S. D. 1, Wis. 2. Total 4. BRYAN—Neb. 7. Total 7. ROOSEVELT—Fla. 1. Total 1.

97TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Glass.
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3½			1½	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	26				
12	Colorado	2	3	3	1	
14	Connecticut	2	12			
6	Delaware					
12	Florida	9	1	2		
28	Georgia	28				
8	Idaho	8				
58	Illinois	12	35	5		1
30	Indiana	20	4	5		
26	Iowa	26				
20	Kansas	20				
26	Kentucky	26				
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1	5	1	5	
16	Maryland					
36	Mass'h'setts	2½	33½			
30	Michigan		10	20		
24	Minnesota	6	15	1	1	1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri	36				
8	Montana	7	1			
16	Nebraska	5	3			
6	Nevada	6				
8	New Hamp.	1	3½	3½		
28	New Jersey		28			
6	New Mexico	6				
90	New York	2	88			
24	No. Carolina	9		13½	1¼	
10	No. Dakota	5	5			
48	Ohio		15	20		12
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon	10				
76	Penn'lvania	25½	40½	5	3½	1
10	Rh'de Island		10			
18	So. Carolina	18				
10	So. Dakota	9				
24	Tennessee	24				
40	Texas	40				
8	Utah	8				
8	Vermont		8			
24	Virginia					24
14	Washington	14				
16	W. Virginia	1		15		
26	Wisconsin	1	23	3		
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska		6			
6	Dist. of Col.	6				
6	Hawaii	1	1	3	1	
6	Philippines	2	2	2		
6	Porto Rico		1	5		
6	Canal Zone	3	3			
1098	Totals	415½	359½	183¼	37½	39

TOTAL VOTES, 1,095. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—68½. ROBINSON—Ill. 1, Ark. 18, Ohio 1, Minn. 1, Aris. 1. Total 32. SAULSBURY—Del. 6. Total 6. RITCHIE—Ill. 2, Md. 16, Pa. ½. Total 18½. WALSH—Col. 1, S. D. 1, Wis. 2. Total 4. BRYAN—Neb. 6. Total 6. MARSHALL—Ill. 1, Ind. 1. Total 2. OWEN—Neb. 1. Total 1.

98TH BALLOT.

Total Vote.	STATE	McAdoo.	Smith.	J. W. Davis.	Underwood.	Glass.
24	Alabama			

YORK SAFES

Fine Stores

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Several chain shoe stores have adopted this new steel chest for their branches, built to fit in a YORK fire resisting safe.

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MANGER HOTELS
NEW YORK
5500 Rooms
Low Rates
Superior Accommodations
Courteous Service
Rooms with Running Water from $2.00 per day
Rooms with Private Bath from $3.00 per day
WOLCOTT HOTEL
4 West 31st Street.
HERITAGE HOTEL
42nd St. & 7th Ave.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE
255 W. 43rd St.
CUMBERLAND HOTEL
Broadway & 54th St.
ENDICOTT HOTEL
81st St. & Columbus Ave.
NAVARRE HOTEL
38th St. & 7th Ave.
GRAND HOTEL
Broadway & 31st St.
MARTHA WASHINGTON
(for women) 29 E. 29th St.
AT THE FOLLOWING HOTELS:
Rooms with Running Water from $2.50 per day
Rooms with Private Bath from $3.50 per day
NETHERLAND HOTEL
5th Ave. & 59th St.
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 W. 57th St.
WOODSTOCK HOTEL
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In famous hotels and restaurants the country over, where patronage depends upon the excellence of the cuisine, the serving of Maxwell House Coffee has become a matter of course. Such confidence merits your consideration.

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How the Candidates Fared in the Ballots

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

	BALLOTS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	J. W. DAVIS	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
Monday, June 30	1	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	31	30	30	25	22½	21	20	14	17	.....	7	.....	.....
	2	431	251½	61	23½	42	39	32	30	30	25	21½	41	23	18	12½	.....	6	.....	1
	3	437	255½	60	23½	42	28	34	30	30	25	22¼	41	23	19	12¼	.....	6	.....	1
	4	443.6	260	59	28½	41½	28	34	30	30	25	21½	19	23	19	9.9	.....	6	.....	1
	5	443.1	261	59	28½	41½	28	34½	30	30	25	42.9	19	23	19	8½	.....	6	.....	1
	6	443.1	261½	59	28½	42½	28	55½	30	30	25	22.9	19	17	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	7	442.6	261½	59	28½	42½	28	55	30	30	25	20.9	19	30	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	8	441.6	273½	60	28½	46	28	57	6½	30	25	19.9	21	29	16	9	.....	6	.....	1
	9	444.6	278	65	28½	45½	28	63	.....	30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8	.....	6	.....	1
	10	471.6	299½	60	31½	43.9	.....	57½	.....	30½	25	17½	20	12	12	8	1	6	.....	1
	11	476.6	303.2	60	28½	42¾	.....	59	.....	32½	15½	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	.....
	12	475½	301	60	21½	41½	.....	60	.....	31½	26	17½	19	13½	11	9	.....	6	.....	.....
	13	477	303½	60	28½	40½	.....	64½	.....	31½	15	17½	19	11	10	9	1	6	.....	1
	14	475½	306½	60	20½	40½	.....	64½	.....	31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	15	479	305½	60	28½	39½	.....	61	.....	31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
Tuesday, July 1	16	478	305½	60	.....	41½	.....	63	.....	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	.....	6	.....	1
	17	471½	312½	60	.....	42	.....	64	.....	30	44	17½	23	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	1
	18	470½	312½	60	.....	39½	.....	66	.....	30	30	18½	22	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	19	474	311½	60	.....	39½	.....	64½	.....	31	30	17½	22	9	10	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	20	432	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	122	.....	30	25	17½	21	10	11	.....	1	6	.....	8
	21	439	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	125	.....	30	24	17½	22	5	.....	.....	1	12	.....	8
	22	438½	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	123½	.....	32	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8½
	23	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	129½	.....	32	30	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	8
	24	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	129¼	.....	32	29	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	9
	25	436½	308½	59	.....	39½	.....	126	.....	31	29	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16
	26	415½	311½	59	.....	39½	.....	125	.....	32	29	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	29	14
	27	413	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	123½	.....	32	29	18½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	29	7
	28	412	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	126	.....	34	25	18	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	7
	29	415	321	59	.....	39½	.....	124½	.....	34	25	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	30	415½	323½	57	.....	39½	.....	126½	.....	33	24	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	1½
Wednesday, July 2	31	415½	322½	57	.....	39½	.....	127½	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	32	415½	322	57	.....	39½	.....	128	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	3½
	33	434½	310½	57	.....	39½	.....	121	30	32	24	16½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	34	445	311	54	.....	39½	.....	107	30	31	24	16½	24	5	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1½
	35	439	323½	56	.....	39½	.....	107	.....	33	29	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	36	439	323	55	.....	39½	.....	106½	.....	33½	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	37	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	107	.....	32	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	24	½
	38	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	105	.....	32	25	17½	24	4	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	39	439	329½	55	.....	38½	.....	71	.....	32	25	18½	23	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	40	505½	317	55	.....	39½	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	41	504.9	317.6	55	.....	39½	.....	70	.....	31	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	42	503.4	318.6	55	.....	39½	.....	67	.....	30	23½	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
Thursday, July 3	43	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	44	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	71	.....	31	24	17½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	45	483.4	319.1	54	.....	38	.....	73	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	46	485.9	319.1	54	.....	38½	.....	71	.....	31	24	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	47	484.4	320.1	54	.....	38½	.....	70½	.....	31	24	16½	45	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	48	483½	321	54	.....	38½	.....	70½	.....	31	25	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	49	462½	320½	53	.....	42	.....	63½	.....	57	25	16½	45	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	50	461½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	64	.....	58	24	16½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	51	442½	328	55	.....	40	.....	67½	.....	63	25	16½	43	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2½
	52	412½	328½	54	.....	39½	.....	59	.....	93	24	16½	42	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	1
	53	425½	328½	54	.....	42½	.....	63	.....	94	25	16½	43	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	54	427	328½	54	.....	40	.....	59	.....	92	24	17½	43	.....	7	.....	.....	6	3	1
	55	426½	329½	54	.....	40	.....	62½	.....	97	24	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	56	430	329½	54	.....	39½	.....	58½	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	57	430	329½	54	.....	39½	.....	58¾	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	58	495	331½	54	.....	39	.....	39½	.....	40½	26	16½	22	.....	2	.....	.....	6	4	1
	59	473½	331½	54	.....	40	.....	60	.....	42½	25	16½	22	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	.....
	60	469½	330½	54	.....	42	.....	60	.....	42¼	25	16½	22	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
	61	469¼	335½	54	.....	42	.....	60	.....	37½	25	16½	23	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
Friday, July 4	62	469	338½	49	.....	40	.....	60½	.....	38½	26	16½	22	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	63	446½	315½	49	.....	39½	.....	62	28	56	25	16½	22	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	64	468½	325	54	.....	39½	.....	61½	24½	1	25	16½	24	.....	3	.....	.....	6	24	3
	65	492	336½	1	.....	40	.....	71½	6½	.....	25	16½	23	.....	3	.....	48	6	24	3
	66	495	338½	.....	.....	39½	.....	74½	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	55	6	22	3
	67	490	336½	.....	.....	40	.....	76	.....	.....	25	16¼	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	22	2
	68	485½	336½	.....	.....	40½	.....	72¼	.....	.....	26	16½	21	.....	3	.....	57	6	22	1
	69	538	335	.....	.....	38	.....	64	.....	16½	25	.....	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	.....
	70	528½	334½	.....	.....	37½	.....	67	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	56	6	2	.....
Saturday, July 5	71	528½	333½	.....	.....	37½	.....	68	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	1
	72	527½	334	.....	.....	37½	.....	66	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	57½	6	2	2
	73	528	335	.....	.....	38½	.....	66	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	2	2
	74	510	344	1	.....	47	.....	78½	.....	3½	28	18½	21	.....	4	.....	5	7	2	4½
	75	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	76½	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	76	513	368	1	.....	47½	.....	75½	.....	6½	29	16½	25	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	77	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	76½	.....	6½	27	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
Monday, July 7	78	511	363½	.....	.....	49	.....	73½	17	5	21	16½	22½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	79	507½	366½	.....	.....	50	.....	71	18	4	17	18½	23½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	80	454½	367½	.....	.....	46½	.....	73½	17½	5	48	16½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	1	4
	81	432	365	.....	.....	48	.....	70½	16	4	72	16½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	7
	82	413½	366	.....	.....	49	.....	71	12	24	78	16½	28½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	4
	83	418	368	.....	.....	48½	.....	72½	7½	24	76	16½	27½	.....	5½	.....	.....	6	20	4
	84	358½	365	.....	.....	40½	.....	66	.....	86	72½	16½	25	.....	6½	.....	.....	6	20	1½
	85	380½	363	.....	.....	40½	.....	68	.....	87	67½	16½	27½	.....	9½	.....	6	6	20	3
	86	353½	360	.....	.....	38	.....	65½	.....	92	72½	23½	25	.....	7	.....	.....	6	20	5
	87	333½	361½	½	.....	38	.....	66½	.....	93	71	23	23½	20	7	.....	.....	6	20	4
Tuesday, July 8	88	315	362	.....	.....	39	.....	59½	.....	98	66½	22½	23½	20	9	.....	.....	6	20	5
	89	318½	358	.....	.....	41	.....	64½	.....	99½	66½	22½	20½	20	9	.....	.....	6	20	3½
	90	314	354½	.....	.....	42½	.....	65½	.....	159½	30½	16½	20	22	15	.....	.....	6	.....	5
	91	318	355½	.....	.....	46½	.....	66¼	.....	187½	28½	16½	20	4	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
	92	310	355½	.....	.....	45¼	.....	69½	.....	196¼	26½	16½	20	.....	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
	93	314	355½	.....	.....	44¾	.....	68	.....	196¼	27	16½	19	.....	8	.....	2	6	.....	4½
	94	395	364½	.....	.....	46¼	.....	81¾	.....	27	37	16½	17	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	95	417½	367½	.....	.....	44½	.....	139¼	.....	.....	34	20½	21	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	96	421	359½	.....	.....	38½	.....	171½	.....	.....	39	21½	22	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
	97	415½	359½	.....	.....	37¼	.....	183¼	.....	.....	39	19½	22	.....	6	.....	.....	6	1	4
	98	406½	354	.....	.....	38¼	.....	194¼	.....	.....	36	18½	25	.....	5	.....	.....	6	1	6
	99	353½	353	.....	.....	39½	.....	210	.....	.....	38	17½	25	.....	5	.....	.....	6	3	4
	100	190	351½	.....	.....	41½	.....	283½	.....	.....	35	17½	46	.....	2	.....	4	6	20	52½

SCATTERING

KENDRICK, 1st, 6; 2d, 6; 3d, 6.
SWEET, 1st, 12; 2d, 12.
THOMPSON, 1st to 12th, 1 each.
BERRY, 11th, 1; 99th, 1; 100th, 1.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th, ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1.
DANIELS, 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 69th, 2½; 80th, 1; 81st, 1; 82nd, 1; 88th, 23; 89th, 19½, 90th, 19; 100th, 24.
KREBS, 13th, 1.
HULL, 18th, 20.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.
W. J. BRYAN, 8th, 1; 9th, 1.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1; 78th, 1; 79th, 1; 100th, 10.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.
DOHENY, 36th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
CUMMINGS, 41st, 1; 91st, 8½; 92nd, 8½; 93rd, 8½; 94th, 1.
SPELLACY, 41st, 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1; 75th, 1; 77th to 89th, 1 each; 94th, 2; 95th, 2; 96th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
BEHRMAN, 58th, 20.
WHEELER, 64th, 2½; 83rd, 1.
D. I. WALSH, 65th, 2.
ROGERS, 68th, 1.
M. A. COOLIDGE, 68th, ½.
KEVIN, 74th, 1.
BARNETT, 81st, 1.
COYNE, 84th, 1.
MALONEY, 86th 1.
MEREDITH, 86th to 95th, 26 each; 99th, 37; 100th, 75½.
MRS. MILLER, 87th, 1.
HOUSTON, 92d, 2; 100th, 9.
CALLAHAN, 92nd, 1.
COPELAND, 94th, 17.
MARSHALL, 97th, 2; 98th, 2; 99th, 2.

BUTCHER'S 14 MURDERS HORRIFY ALL GERMANY

Said to Have Chopped Up His Victims and Thrown Bits Into River at Hanover.

By T. R. YBARRA.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 8—All Germany is horrified as fresh revelations pour in concerning Haarmann, the wholesale murderer at Hanover, who is accused of murdering twenty-two persons and confesses to "only" fourteen.

The bitter criticism of the Hanover police for not having caught him long ago is now extended also to the head of the Hanover Government, Gustav Noske, world famous as the man who put down the German "Red" revolution in 1919. Noske's resignation is being heatedly demanded in Hanover because of the terrible revelations concerning these wholesale murders.

Haarmann, a degenerate of a dangerously criminal type, lured young men to his room in the old quarter of Hanover, bordering on the river, and killed them by tearing open their throats with his teeth. He then cut them up into small pieces and threw them into the river.

The bed of the river has been dragged and many human bones found.

Although Haarmann spread his crimes over several years his neighbors did not discover them, although complaints had been made of hacking noises in his room late at night. These sounds doubtless were due to the chopping up of his victims previous to disposing of their remains.

Haarmann used to frequent the Hanover railway station and get into conversation with newly arrived travelers, some of them homeless, whom he would lure to his room and murder. Although suspicion sometimes fell on him, and he was more than once arrested, and even served time, the Hanover police failed to trace the murders to him until last week.

Haarmann even acted as an informer for the police and posed as a detective.

One terrible accusation now made against him is that in his capacity as meat dealer he sold the remains of some of his victims.

Not only has Haarmann's photograph and full description been posted and broadcast throughout Germany by the police, but his likeness is being thrown on the screen in moving-picture theatres in the hope that spectators related to young men who have disappeared may recognise him, and thus fasten more crimes upon him.

Implicated with Haarmann is another man who is said to have helped him lure his victims. The room where Haarmann is supposed to have committed his wholesale murders is only a short distance from Hanover Police Headquarters.

WOMAN MIMIC FINED.

Man Says She Made Fun of Him and Punched Him in the Subway.

Garbed in deep mourning, except for white rubber soled tennis shoes, Mrs. Kate Kiely, 50 years old, of 272 West Ninetieth Street, a widow, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. The complainant, Arthur Wassner of 374 Manhattan Avenue, counsellor to the Polish Consul, charged Mrs. Kiely with hitting him as he alighted from a west side subway train last night at the Ninety-sixth Street station. Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman fined Mrs. Kiely $10. In default of payment she went to jail for three days.

According to Wassner, he entered a southbound train accompanied by his wife at 149th Street, sat down opposite Mrs. Kiely and mopped his rather bald head. Mrs. Kiely, he said, imitated him to the amusement of other passengers. He stared at the floor and got off at Ninety-sixth Street, where just before the doors closed Mrs. Kiely struck him in the back of the neck, knocking him off his feet. Amid the laughter of the passengers, Wassner said, he blew a police whistle and had Patrolman Henry Corell of Traffic B, arrest Mrs. Kiely.

In court the woman said her shoes hurt her and so she donned the "white sneakers," which when noticed by Wassner drew a slighting comment, whereupon she struck him, she said.

SAN FRANCISCO GREETS BRITISH SQUADRON

Warships Touring Dominions Are Led by the Hood, World's Greatest Battle Cruiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8 (Associated Press).—Seven British battle craft, the first large British squadron to enter an American port for forty years, steamed through the Golden Gate yesterday afternoon for a three-day visit to the United States on the way home from a tour of the British Dominions. They were headed by the battle cruiser Hood, mightiest of all fighting craft.

The United States destroyers Hull and Chase met the visitors and escorted them into the harbor. As the squadron entered the bay the Hood fired a national salute of twenty-one guns, to which Fort Scott replied. Factory whistles, sirens on vessels in port, the big whistle on the ferry building and other noise-making devices roared a welcome.

Vice Admiral Sir Frederick Field, commanding the squadron, sent the following message to The Associated Press for the American people:

"Aboard H. M. S. Hood, San Francisco, July 7, 1924.

"On entering the Golden Gate I desire on behalf of the British special service squadron to send heartiest greetings to the people of the United States."

Gets Divorce From 'Butterfly' Wife.

TRENTON, N. J., July 8.—Thomas C. Colt of Orange, who testified some time ago that his wife was "just a butterfly," today received a final decree of divorce from Chancellor Walker here. Mrs. Colt, who is 44 years old, was sued by her husband on the ground of desertion. Colt is 58. He testified that much of the trouble between himself and his wife was caused by their differences in age. He said they began to quarrel on their honeymoon and never ceased.

MAY HAVE FOUR CONVICTS.

Norwich Police Hold Men Who May Be Escaped Navy Prisoners.

NORWICH, Conn., July 8.—Four men, believed to be the prisoners who escaped from the naval prison at Portsmouth, N. H., Sunday night, were arrested on the New London-Norwich road last night and brought here to await a hearing before the court at Preston, Conn., today on charges resulting from an attempted robbery of a store and gasoline station of Joseph Hastedt at Poquetannoc, about four miles from here.

The men gave the names of John O'Brien, Harold Moran, Herbert A. White and Lawrence Izoloski and claimed to come from Boston. They were traveling in an automobile, which the police learned was stolen in the vicinity of Boston.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 8.—The automobile in which the men were caught, Lieut. Col. H. D. South, commanding officer of the prison, said he was told, was the one they stole from Lieutenant W. D. Baker to make their getaway from the prison.

The prisoners were George M. Maher of Waltham, Frank O'Neill of Sioux Falls, S. D.; Joseph Whitney of Cambridge and James S. McCool of St. Clair, Pa. They cut their way to the roof through an iron ventilator and climbed down a rope seventy feet to the ground. Prison officials said they were "desperate characters," with convictions for manslaughter, robbery, breaking arrest and desertion against them.

PLANTS RESUME WORK.

Two in Massachusetts Reopen, Affecting 6,200 Employes.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 8.—The plant of the Farr Alpaca Company here, employing 3,600 workers resumed operations today on a four-day schedule, after a shutdown of some time.

The jute mills of the Ludlow Manufacturing Associates, in Ludlow, employing 2,600 persons, reopened in all departments after being closed since June 27.

SCIENTISTS DECLARE WHITE INDIANS REAL

Agree After Examination That the Three Children Are Not Albinos.

"PATHOLOGICAL," THEY SAY

One Expert Thinks Condition Was Caused by a "Deficiency in Endocrines."

At midnight last night Marguerite, Chepu and Olo, the white Indian children brought here from Panama, were in the dining room of the Waldorf-Astoria undergoing a critical examination at the hands of a group of scientists. After the ordeal was over it was agreed that the children really were white Indians and in no sense albinos. Richard O. Marsh, who had brought them from the Darien region of Panama, was emphatic in drawing attention to the latter point, as he said he had been accused of bringing a group of albinos out of the forest and calling them white Indians.

On the other hand the scientists declared that the White Indians were not normal. They debated whether the term "pathological" or "abnormal" should be applied to them. Finally pathological was retained by the caucus because one of the number was very strongly of the opinion that their condition was produced by "deficiency in endocrines" and the others thought it might be so.

He maintained that the condition was caused by "deficient secretion of the internal glands which would be transmitted in alternate generations, and, if all the blood plasm had been retained, to alternate sexes."

May Be New Tropical Disease.

"Feel the girl's neck," he remarked, doing so, while Mr. Marsh patted her on the back to soothe her, "there's the iodine right there." Then he went on to explain that if the iron were lacking somewhere else, and other things in still other places, the result could be readily understood.

Another scientist was of the opinion that the condition that white Indians were produced by leucodermia. He was Dr. Cuthbert Christy, who, Mr. Marsh explained, had come to him that morning with a card from the Smithsonian Institution and who was an expert on tropical diseases. He had made a thorough examination of the white Indian children yesterday morning, and as the only man present who had done that, he was the first speaker.

"I believe Mr. Marsh has made a great discovery," he said, "but not so much in the field of anthropology as in the filed of tropical medicine. There is an interesting disease especially prevalent in the West Indies which is known as leucodermia. It is shown by white patches on the skin, and every third or fourth native person you see there has them.

"A peculiarity of this disease is that the markings are symetrical. They follow the location of a certain set of nerves and their symmetry points to a nervous origin. When I examined these children I found markings on them more symmetrical than those you observe in the West Indian cases. On one of the children the markings were almost identical on the arms.

Suggests a Commission.

"I would name this Marsh's disease, since the fame of the discoverer is often attached to a new disease. If you could get a commission here to investigate these cases I think it would lead to important results. There has never been any success at getting at the cause of the disease from the West Indian cases, and it has been tried repeatedly. But with these observations localized as they are, it seems to me there may be hope of finding the cause and devising a cure."

The discussion of the scientific men came at the conclusion of a dinner given in honor of the exploring party by The Pathe News, which had a cameraman through the trip. The three white Indian children were guests, as were five adult Indians of ordinary brown hue who accompanied them.

The scientists present were Professor Truman Michelson, ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, Washington, D. C.; Dr. Bruno Oetteking, curator of physical anthropology, Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation; E. A. Hooton, assistant professor of anthropology and curator of somatology Peabody Museum; Dr. J. Harley Stamp, anthropologist, Morris Plains, N. J.; Dr. Herman J. Fairchild, emeritus professor of geology and dean of the faculty, University of Rochester; Dr. Charles M. Breder, ichthyologist and herpetologist, American Museum of Natural History; Carl Akeley, American Museum of Natural History; Dr. J. E. Noble, herpetologist, American Museum of Natural History, and Dr. Cuthbert Christy. Besides Mr. Marsh, members of the expedition present were J. A. Johnson and Charles Charlton. E. Cohen, editor of Pathe News, was toastmaster.

Marsh Describes Expedition.

The leader of the expedition seemed to impress the scientific men present with the sincerity of his purposes. They listened very closely to an account of his trip lasting nearly two hours. After they had examined the Indian children, they discussed with him arrangements for obtaining and studying complete data of the trip, which he had offered to place at the disposal of the scientific world.

Mr. Marsh described how he first saw white Indians in Panama last Summer and determined to return to Panama with a properly equipped expedition. He told how he approached the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, the Museum of Natural History here and the University of Rochester, in which he had a local interest, in order that they might send representatives on the expedition, so that its results would obtain the confidence of the scientific world.

These representatives were present when he left New York last January, and when he got to Panama he received help by the detailing of additional observers from the United States Army, the Panama Canal Zone Government and the Republic of Panama. The first step was an airplane reconnoissance over the route, which revealed, he said, that a transverse mountain range shown on all the maps and which would have been a great hindrance to progress did not actually exist.

He followed with a description of the march to the interior in which great difficulties were overcome. Before the trip ended almost the entire party had been taken seriously ill and two members, the representative of the Smithsonian Institution and the Republic of Panama, had died of fever.

It was not until the very end of the trip, he said, that any white Indians were seen, because the rumor had preceeded the party that its object was to take such Indians into captivity and bring them away. Finally, after making friends with an Indian chief of a coastal tribe, and curing him and many others of various ills, he got the opportunity to win the friendship of all the tribes of the region by stamping out two epidemics of smallpox through doctors he arranged to be sent there.

Then he was allowed to see the white Indians whose presence had always been denied. He persuaded the native chiefs that their difficulties would be solved if a kinship could be established between the white Indians and the white people of the north. He saw about 400 of these Indians of all ages and photographed about a hundred of them. Mr. Marsh said the Indians of Panama were about to be subjected to the same process of extermination as the North Americans Indians had been subject to.

TEXT OF DOCUMENT THAT EXCITED PARIS

British Foreign Office Gives Out Correspondence Concerning the London Conference.

ISSUED AS A WHITE PAPER

Invitation to Powers States No Engagements Were Taken at MacDonald-Herriot Interview

AND NONE WAS SUGGESTED

Proposes Germany Be Invited to Meeting After Allied Agreement for Negotiation and Discussion.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—The text of the correspondence concerning the conference which it is proposed to hold in London on July 16, 1924, to consider measures necessary to bring the Dawes plan into operation," and concerning which such agitation has been caused in France by misrepresentation, was issued tonight as a White Paper. It begins with the following dispatch from Ramsay MacDonald to Sir Donald Graham, the British Ambassador at Rome:

Foreign Office, June 23, 1924.

I request your Excellency to make a communication on the following lines to the Italian Government:

"The Italian Government are already aware from the official communiqué issued to the press of the general character of the conversations which have taken place in England on the 21st and 22d insts. between the British Prime Minister and the French President of the Council with regard to the reparations question.

"Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot agreed it was necessary to convoke at an early date a small allied conference solely for the purpose of concerting arrangements requisite to put into forces the suggestions contained in the report of General Dawes, which all the Governments directly concerned have already approved in their entirety.

"Since the allied conference would be restricted to this one subject only, the question of security and of interallied debts will not be discussed at the conference, but must be dealt with at a later date. Therefore, the conference's chief object will be to agree upon the terms of the instrument which will formally bind the parties to do the several things prescribed in the report of General Dawes and will be signed both by the Allies and Germany.

Protocol Form Suggested.

"This instrument might take the form of a protocol in order to avoid any appearance of desire on the part of the Allies to amend the Treaty of Versailles. His Britannic Majesty's Government is in favor of a plan of fixing in such protocol a date by which Germany must complete the legislation and other measures which she will have to take by a later date, perhaps two weeks after the first date at which all economic and fiscal sanctions now in force in German territory and which affect the economic activities of the German Reich would be withdrawn. This plan had already been suggested at conversations which took place in England early in May between Mr. MacDonald and the Belgian Ministers.

"It is laid down in the report of General Dawes that only in case of flagrant failure to carry out the conditions which the report embodies shall sanctions be reimposed. The protocol now suggested should, therefore, contain a stipulation to that effect and it will be necessary to decide what authority, in the event of flagrant failure occurring, is to decide that there has been such failure of the engagements which Germany is to undertake.

"Under the scheme proposed in General Dawes's report these go far beyond those imposed by the Treaty of Versailles, and it seems, therefore, to his Britannic Majesty's Government that the duty of deciding whether flagrant failure has occurred cannot properly be intrusted to the Reparation Commission since the functions of that commission are strictly determined by the Treaty of Versailles. It has been suggested that the services of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations should be invoked for this purpose.

"The protocol must also include a clause providing for reference to the International Court of Arbitration of any dispute in regard to the proper interpretations of its terms.

No Engagement Entered Into.

"The British and French Governments are most anxious to avoid creating in any way the impression that matters have been in the slightest degree settled between them without previous consultation with their Allies, and though the general ideas outlined above were discussed by Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot no engagements of any kind have been entered into between them or even suggested.

"For the purpose explained above his Brittanic Majesty's Government has the honor now to invite the Italian Government to attend the interallied conference at London on July 16 next. For parliamentary and other reasons Mr. MacDonald regrets he cannot suggest any earlier date. If so desired by the Italian Government his Majesty's Government will be prepared to submit by July 16 a draft of the proposed protocol for consideration.

"As soon as the interallied conference shall have arrived at a definite agreement the suggestion is made that the German Government should be invited to attend simply to meet the Allies in conference for negotiations and discussions and not in order to be confronted with a document definitely settled which they might be required to accept or reject.

"The French, Italian, Japanese and Belgian Governments are invited by his Majesty's Government to send delegates to the interallied conference of July 16 accompanied by such experts as may be required. Minor powers entitled to reparations are being invited to allow their diplomatic representatives in London to represent them at the conference. The United States Government are at the same time being invited to send a representative in whatever capacity they may consider most appropriate to the conference. His Majesty's Government feel confident that the Italian Government will agree it would be highly desirable that a representative of the United States Government should attend the conference."

Letter From Crowe to de la Rocca.

The second document is an extract from the letter written on June 29 by Sir Eyre Crowe, Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, to Count de Peretti de la Rocca, Director of Political Affairs at the French Foreign Office. It reads:

I undertook to let you have a short note to indicate the principal heads of subjects which in our opinion ought to be dealt with in connection with the application of the Dawes report. I am glad to think that on most of the points there was no serious disagreement between our two Prime Ministers.

I understand it is agreed there should be an instrument which might fitly be styled a protocol to be signed by the several Allies on the one hand and by Germany on the other, definitely pledging all parties to give effect to the recommendations embodied in the Dawes report. There appear to us to be five points to be covered.

1. A general declaration that the report is adopted in its entirety.

2. An undertaking on the part of the German Government to take all measures legislative, administrative and other required under the report by a given date to be fixed in the protocol itself, power being given to the Reparation Commission to postpone that date if it should be found at the time that the German measures are not ready.

3. As a counterpart, a pledge on the part of the Allies that all economic and financial sanctions which impede the economic and administrative liberties of Germany, both inside and outside the territories occupied under the Treaty of Versailles, shall be withdrawn, also by a given date, this date to follow at an interval of, say, a fortnight the date fixed in No. 2.

4. An undertaking that these sanctions will not be reimposed except in the circumstances contemplated in the report, some authority other than the Reparation Commission being invested with power to declare whether those circumstances have at a given moment arisen in this connection resort might be had in some form to the League of Nations or its Financial Committee.

5. Disputes arising between parties to protocol as to its interpretation or application to be referred to the International Court.

MacDonald to Belgian Envoy.

White Paper Document No. 3 is a letter from Premier MacDonald to Baron Moncheur, the Belgian Ambassador in London, which elaborated the five points of Sir Eyre Crowe's letter in Paris. It reads:

Foreign Office, June 25, 1924.

As your Excellency is aware, I have been in personal consultation with the new French Prime Minister regarding the steps to be taken to put into immediate operation the scheme embodied in the Dawes report.

1. This report has already been approved by all the Governments concerned, who have declared their readiness to adopt it in its entirety. The informal discussions which have taken place with M. Herriot, even as the former conversations which I had the honor to have with the Belgian Ministers, have centred therefore not so much upon the principle of the report as upon the exact measures which must be taken to give effect to its recommendations.

2. Those recommendations will impose upon Germany obligations altogether beyond what was laid down by the Treaty of Versailles. It will be necessary therefore that they should be embodied in some kind of formal document or agreement to be signed by the powers who will be responsible for their execution. If Germany is to give her assent she for her part will justifiably expect to receive as a counterpart to the obligations which she will assume in adopting these new undertakings a corresponding undertaking on the part of the other powers that the economic and fiscal sanctions which have in the past been imposed upon Germany shall be withdrawn.

3. It would be undesirable to give to the instrument of agreement a form which would have the appearance of a treaty explicitly modifying the Treaty of Versailles. The most convenient form would be that of a proctol which might contain provisions covering the following points:

(1) An undertaking by all the signatory Governments to stand by the recommendations of the Dawes report in their entirety.

(2) A pledge by the German Government to put into execution by a given date all the legislative or other measures prescribed by the report.

(3) An undertaking by the allied Governments to withdraw by a given date (which might be fixed at fourteen days after the date indicated in No. 2 above) all the fiscal and economic sanctions and other arrangements affecting the economic activities of the German Reich and now in force in German territory.

(4) An agreement by the allied Governments that these sanctions would not be reimposed except in case of flagrant failure on the part of the German Government to fulfill the conditions embodied in the report itself and designation of the authority who would be charged with the duty of deciding if the necessity arose whether such default had indeed taken place. This duty cannot properly be entrusted to the Reparation Commission whose functions are strictly determined by the Treaty of Versailles, since the engagements to be entered into under the Dawes scheme lie to a large extent outside the scope of that Treaty, so an impartial and independent authority will have to be agreed upon who could properly undertake this duty and whose decisions would be accepted as binding on all the parties concerned.

(5) A provision that any dispute as to the proper interpretation of the articles of the protocol shall be referred to some independent arbitral body, such as the International Court at The Hague.

4. For the purpose of negotiating the terms of such a protocol some further discussion will clearly be necessary, and now it is proposed that an interallied conference shall meet in London on July 16 next, to be followed as soon as an agreement has been reached by a fuller conference in which Germany shall be invited to participate. The powers who will be asked to send representatives to this conference will be France, Italy, Japan, Belgium and such minor powers as are entitled to reparation. These minor powers will, however, if is hoped, be represented merely by their Ministers accredited to the Court of St. James.

5. The conference will be strictly confined to examination of the measures necessary to give effect to the recommendations of the Dawes committee. Such questions as security and interallied debts are to be explicitly excluded. This limited conference should be able to conclude its discussions within a short period—one week may perhaps suffice.

Then follows a formal request that Belgium send delegates to the London conference.

White Paper Document No. 4 is a similar letter to the Japanese Ambassador, Baron Hayashi.

Telegram to British Envoys.

Document No. 5 is an extract from an identical telegraphic communication to the British Ambassadors in Paris, Brussels and Rome as follows:

Foreign Office, June 25.

The time is short and we are anxious to get the necessary arrangements in hand. Please inform the Government to which you are accredited that His Majesty's Government desires to extend official hospitality to their delegates at the conference who will be lodged as their guests. Please communicate at once with the proper authority and inform me by telegram of the actual numbers coming and also of the statue of the various members of the staff, &c.

Document No. 6 is an acknowledgment by de Peretti de la Rocca of Sir Eyre Crowe's letter of June 24, in which he says he "will study the question of the protocol which you propose shall be signed by the Allied Governments on the one side and by Germany on the other."

Document No. 7 is an invitation to the representatives in London of Portugal, Yugoslavia, Greece and Rumania to attend the London conference, since their countries are concerned in the reparations settlement.

A final document is a notification to the Brazilian, Czechoslovakian, Polish, Siamese, Liberian and Cuban representatives that they will be kept fully informed of the proceedings of the London conference.

VETERAN FINED FOR FRAUD.

Boston Man Convicted of Using the Mails to Defraud.

BOSTON, July 8.—William H. Burns, President of the Massachusetts Association for Disabled Veterans of the World War, was fined $250 each on two counts of conspiracy and using the mails to defraud in the Federal District Court today. He was convicted recently by a jury in connection with collection of funds for a rest camp at Shirley.

Albert Doucette, who took part in the solicitation of funds, was fined $200 each on two counts.

MACDONALD IN PARIS IS COOLLY RECEIVED

British Premier More Cordially Welcomed by Herriot Than by the People.

TALKS TO CONTINUE TODAY

Unfit to Travel, MacDonald Tells London Reporters—Looks Worn and Ill.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, July 9.—Prime Minister MacDonald arrived in Paris at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and at 1 o'clock this morning is still in conference with Premier Herriot in an effort to reach common ground for the conference in London on July 16.

The conference in progress now, which is being held at the British Embassy, is the second meeting of the day. When it adjourns it is understood that it will be resumed tomorrow. The first occurred when Premier Herriot, who met Mr. MacDonald at the Gare du Nord, escorted him to the Quai d'Orsay. This conversation began at 4:30 o'clock and continued till 8 o'clock, when adjournment was taken until 9:30.

Mr. MacDonald on his arrival appeared worn and tired and not in the best humor. It was said by his secretaries that he was suffering from bronchitis.

The Parliamentary debate on foreign policy, in the course of which the Nationalists plan a savage attack on M. Herriot, was postponed today until Thursday because of the visit of the British Prime Minister.

British Premier Coldly Received.

PARIS, July 8 (Associated Press).—The Premiers of France and Great Britain spent three hours this afternoon endeavoring to reach such a decision on the application of the Dawes plan as would enable them to enter the interallied conference at London on July 16 with a united front.

After the first session of their conference here, it was announced that they would resume negotiations at 9:30 o'clock this evening. Their talk was quite cordial, more so than the reception accorded Prime Minister MacDonald at the railway station this afternoon, which was cool.

When the British Premier's train pulled into the station there were a few cries of "Long live peace" and "Long live Herriot," although the French Premier, delayed by the necessity of appearing before the Senate, had not yet arrived. As both of the Premiers finally met in the waiting room the cheers for "peace" continued, but the presence of Mr. MacDonald was ignored by the crowd.

There were many cheers for former Premier Poincaré as the motor car containing M. Herriot and Mr. MacDonald started for the British Embassy and a few clashes between the supporters of M. Herriot and his predecessor.

Mr. MacDonald had a careworn smile as he entered the Foreign Office at 5 o'clock, while the French Premier was more solemn than usual. It was noticed that both had relieved expressions when they came out of the conference room, although neither of them would make any comment on their talk.

After the conversation at the Quai d'Orsay the French Foreign Office issued the following communiqué:

Mr. MacDonald, M. Herriot and the British Ambassador, assisted by Sir Eyre Crowe, Lieut. Col. Ronald Waterhouse, Count de Peretti de la Rocca, Mr. W. H. M. Selby, M. Jacques Seydoux, M. J. V. Parmentier, M. Gaston Bergery and M. Camerlynck, resumed at 5:30 o'clock today in the Premier's office their conversation at the point at which it had been suspended in the Chequers interview. They continued the conversation until 8 o'clock. This conversation will be continued this evening at the British Embassy at 9:30 o'clock and at the Foreign Office at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Is Still Ill, Premier Says.

LONDON, July 8.—Premier MacDonald, accompanied by two secretaries and Sir Eyre Crowe, Permanent Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, left for Paris this morning for his conference with Premier Herriot. Prior to his departure Mr. MacDonald talked with the newspaper men regarding his visit, which he said must be taken as evidence of his earnest desire for a settlement of any misunderstandings which may have existed between Great Britain and France. If additional evidence of this were required, it could be seen in the state of his health, the Premier said, as he was not fit to travel. He looked worn and ill, showing distinctly the effects of the attack of bronchitis contracted during his recent Welsh tour.

HALIFAX GETS IMMIGRANTS.

Two Liners Arrive Here After Landing Many on the Way.

The White Star liner Cedric, from Liverpool and Queenstown, and the Pittsburgh of the same line, from Hamberg, Southampton and Cherbourg arrived yesterday, having stopped at Halifax to land most of their second-class and third-class passengers. The officers said the steamships leaving English ports for the United States were empty, so far as emigrant traffic was concerned, while those leaving for Canadian ports were crowded to capacity. As soon as an immigrant is passed by the inspectors at a Canadian port he receives a cash bonus of $15 for himself and each member of his family from the Dominion Government. A man and wife with six children therefore would receive $120 to start them on their way in the new country, besides grants of land in the Northwestern Provinces.

PAYS £725 FOR "GULLIVER."

G. Wells Gets First Edition Copy of Swift Masterpiece at London Sale.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—A very fine copy on large paper of the first edition of Swift's "Travels Into Several Remote Nations of the World by Lemuel Gulliver," 1726, first issue, is the chief feature in the sale at Sotheby's today of the MacGeorge Library.

Bidding started at £100, and at £725 G. Wells of New York, was declared the purchaser.

Montreal's Ocean-Going Trade.

The total number of ocean-going vessels trading to the port of Montreal in the 1923 season was 1,117, with a net registered tonnage of 3,726,740, compared with 1,194 ships in 1922 with a total registered tonnage of 3,932,637. Inland vessels numbered 5,609, net tonnage being 8,195,308, and outward bound 6,726 vessels of 11,924,048 tons. Of the ocean-going vessels, 836, tonnage 2,979,660, were of British registry. Vessels of eighteen nations were represented. All reported notable increases in both cargo and passenger business.

SOCIALISTS ASSAIL THE KLAN BY NAME

Condemn It as Dividing Workers and as Playing Politics by Terroristic Methods.

CLEVELAND, July 8 (Associated Press).—The Socialist Party late today officially condemned the Ku Klux Klan by name after the sharpest debate developing at any session of the national convention, which has been meeting here for three days. The resolution said:

"We emphatically condemn the Ku Klux Klan and every other effort to divide the workers on racial or religious lines, and to effect political purposes by secret or terroristic methods."

Opposition developed on the ground that the party was injecting itself into a religious fight with which it was not concerned and that a pronouncement, covering only the party's stand in opposition in attempts to divide the workers, was better suited to a Socialist declaration.

The substitute was defeated, 19 to 53, and the resolution was then passed, 56 to 15. This represented less than half of the full registration, as many of the delegates had departed for their homes.

Morris Hillquit of New York obtained passage of an instruction to the Executive Committee to circulate a pamphlet setting forth the party's detailed position on the subject.

"This would have a good effect upon not only the general public, but on some of the delegates to this convention," said Mr. Hillquit, after George M. Goebel of New Jersey, who moved the substitute, had attempted to shut off his talk on a point of order.

"So long as the Klansmen merely hate the Jew or the Roman Catholic or the negro, they are merely exercising a personal privilege, but when they put on their pillow slips to intimidate voters and commit murder in opposition to the rule of, for and by the people, then it is time for every Socialist to take a stand on the side of civic right and liberty."

William H. Henry of Indiana said his State was so permeated with the Klan that condemnation of it by the party would require a lot of explaining by Socialist organizers.

"The mining towns are crowded with union men marching in Klan regalia," he said.

"Then," rejoined Walter Thomas Mills of California, "you must explain why workers are at each others' throats. You must either tear down the flaming cross or crucify the labor movement upon it."

The convention also passed a resolution denouncing the Fascisti movement in Italy, and the assassination there of the Socialist Deputy Matteoti.

A dozen other declarations were passed, the avalanche of resolutions coming in place of a formal platform which the party passed over yesterday when it endorsed the La Follette candidacy and his platform.

Among these declarations were resolutions pledging active support to the Child Labor Amendment, favoring proportional representation for minorities in legislative bodies, endorsing Victor Berger's bill for a circulating billion dollar loan with which to restore the economic balance between the United States and Europe, and condemning the thumb print system of identifying immigrants.

The convention supplemented the Klan declaration with a resolution denouncing exploitation of negro workers and urging their education in the doctrines of socialism.

Eugene V. Debs was elected National Chairman of the party, a new office. Too ill to continue his activities with the National Executive Committee, the new place was given to Mr. Debs by acclamation after Mr. Hillquit had explained that the Federal election laws required the election of such an officer.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Mr. Debs at Elmhurst, Ill., and convey to him the affectionate greetings of the convention.

Victor Berger of Wisconsin opposed a proposal by Mr. Hillquit that the National Chairman be given an ex-officio voice and vote on the National Executive Committee of Seven.

"I am not afraid of Gene Debs," he said. "I brought him into the Socialist Party. But you are creating an executive office for one man and you should not do that, either here or in Congress for any one, no matter who he is."

Hillquit countered with a hope that Berger may be the second man to hold the office and the ensuing laugh ended the incident.

The new National Committee was elected as follows:

Morris Hillquit, New York; James Maurer, Pennsylvania; Victor Berger, Wisconsin; George E. Roewer Jr., Massachusetts; John Collins, Illinois; Leo M. Harkins, New Jersey, and Joseph Sharts, Ohio.

HOODED MEN SHOOT AT NEGRO BOY SCOUTS

Attack Made at Upper Darby, Pa., Camp—Policeman Said to Have Burned Cross Dismissed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—A crowd of hooded men and youths drove up in two motor trucks, surrounded a camp of negro Boy Scouts at Naylor's Run, Upper Darby, at 1:30 A. M. today, fired shots from the hills and burned a fiery cross.

Before they departed they left a written order that the camp be evacuated by dawn. The camp was deserted by 8 o'clock. Major Evan S. Norman, a World War veteran in charge of the camp, declared, however, that he would stand his ground and surround the camp tonight with a guard of the parents of the Boy Scouts.

Stirring moments preceded the evacuation of the camp. Three hundred negroes, summoned by word that their sons were in danger, armed themselves and rushed to the camp. For hours before dawn armed negroes patroled the roads and questioned motorists who approached.

The police at Upper Darby say that the raid was preceded by an encounter yesterday between the Boy Scouts and a man armed with a shotgun, who tried to drive them away from the mill dam. When they jeered him, he is said to have warned them "not to go to sleep tonight." The dam previously had been a favorite swimming hole for the white boys of the neighborhood, it was said.

Willian Y. Golay of Chester, Chief Kleagle of the Delaware Ku Klux Klan, denied participation in the affair, declaring that the attack on the camp was "an attempt to discredit the Klan."

PHILADELPHIA, July 8 (Associated Press).—Harry Trout, an Upper Darby policeman, was dismissed from the force tonight after he had been identified as one of a band of ten man who, the police said, burned a cross in the woods near there to terrorise a troop of negro Boy Scouts in camp.

Two unnamed men who made the identification were credited with the statement that the men were hooded and robed.

According to the police, Trout confessed that he and his friends wished to frighten away the negroes, who had driven white boys away from a swimming hole near their camp. Before the demonstration, in which shots were said to have been fired, he and his associates warned two white campers near by not to be alarmed.

Warrants charging Trout and the nine others with inciting to riot and illegal use of firearms will be issued tomorrow.

DIED LIKE COOLIDGE'S SON.

Bayonne Boy Developed Blood Poison From a Blister.

The death of a nine-year-old boy from septic poisoning, which started from a blister similar to the case of Calvin Coolidge Jr., son of President Coolidge, was revealed in Bayonne yesterday.

Wilmot J. Notes, 9, son of Harry Notes, died at 10:30 Monday night after having been under care of physicians for several days. Less than a week ago a small cut in the palm of his left hand developed into a blister from which poisoning spread throughout his body.

PLAN TO RAISE FUND FOR LA FOLLETTE

Leaders Favor Nation-Wide Call for Subscriptions—Committee Will Meet Saturday.

NELSON FORMALLY CHOSEN

Senator Himself Announces That Wisconsin Congressman Will Manage His Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Coincidentally with an announcement made here today by William H. Johnston, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, that a subcommittee would meet here Saturday to devise ways and means to finance the La Follette movement, the Senator himself announced that Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin had been chosen to manage the campaign. The Senator's statement reads as follows:

"Senator Robert M. La Follette announces that Hon. John M. Nelson, the leader of the Progressive group in the House of Representatives, has been selected as national campaign manager.

"Representative Nelson will have his headquarters at the Auditorium Hotel, Chicago. Mr. Nelson went directly from Cleveland to Chicago, and is already undertaking the organization of his corps of assistants and field agents.

"A complete plan for the campaign is now being worked out, and will be made public as rapidly as it is developed."

Progressive leaders appear to be confident that their campaign will be well financed. They will not seek large contributions and may fix a limit on the amount that may be subscribed by any individual. They believe that the 5,000,000 voters which they say were represented in the Cleveland convention will respond readily to an appeal for funds that will be authorized soon by the National Committee.

While details have not been perfected, it is the expectation of the leaders that thousands will contribute small sums and that many others will guarantee payments to be made from time to time in the course of the campaign.

A plan for the collection of funds will be formulated by the subcommittee that is to meet here Saturday, and the conclusions of the subcommittee will be submitted to the National Committee at its first meeting here on July 18.

At a conference to be held here this week Senator La Follette and Mr. Johnston will consider the question of the Vice Presidential candidate. While Senator La Follette's wishes probably will be accepted it is the understanding that he will discuss the problem fully with Mr. Johnston and the other members of the National Committee before reaching a decision.

LA FOLLETTE IS DENOUNCED.

Independent Party, Says Chairman, Will Have None of Him.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—The National Independent Party will not endorse the program adopted at the Conference for Progressive Political Action in Cleveland, John Zahnd, Executive Chairman of the Independent Party, announced today. The Executive Committee of the party will meet here tomorrow to select candidates for President and Vice President.

"The fact that Senator La Follette has taken the stand that he will not accept the title of any party," said Mr. Zahnd, "and wants to have absolute control of his organization, choosing his own candidates and making his own platform, is far more dominating than any act of either the Republican or Democratic Party. The National Independent Party has a clear-cut issue upon which the party will stand."

The Executive Committee meeting was postponed from July 8 until tomorrow to permit a party representative to attend the Cleveland convention and ascertain whether they might be basis for a union of the two organizations.

MAHONEY FOR LA FOLLETTE.

Calls on Farmer-Labor Candidates to Withdraw From Race.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 8.—Calling for the "united support of all Progressives" for Senator La Follette for President, William Mahoney of St. Paul, member of the Executive Committee of the new national Farmer-Labor Party, today issued a statement urging that the candidates for President and Vice President who were nominated at the party's first national convention here recently withdraw from the field.

Duncan McDonald of Springfield, Ill., and William Bouck of the State of Washington were the nominees for President and Vice President. At the time of their nomination it was made clear on the convention floor that they were only provisional candidates, subject to withdrawal should the National Executive Committee deem it advisable.

The convention held that the acceptance of Senator La Follette as the acknowledged leader of the party, however, would be contingent upon whether he would subscribe to the decision that he place himself under the direction of the National Farmer-Labor Party's Campaign Committee. That ruling came at the suggestion of William Z. Foster of Chicago, leader of the Workers' Party, comprised of Communists.

STOLEN SECURITIES FOUND.

Pittsfield (Mass.) Police Hold Brooklyn Man and Two Others.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 8.—The Pittsfield police today recovered Liberty bonds and stocks valued at $38,950, which are believed to have been stolen from the Wyoming National Bank at Wyoming, N. Y., two months ago. The names on some of the bonds were those of the Wyoming Free Library Association, Alice H. Belknap, Herman C. Ewell or wife, Alta; William Roeper, Charles T. Keith, Amos L. Chamberlain and Mrs. Dolly Carlton.

The police charge that James Ryan of 27 Sands Street, Brooklyn, brought the securities to Pittsfield last Thursday to be sold by John A. Murphy, Pittsfield correspondent of Fond & Co., stock and bond brokers, of Boston, and Murphy's partner, George House. The bonds were found in Murphy's Pontoosuc Lake camp and in his office. The three men were held in District Court today under $25,000 bonds for a hearing July 18 on charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

PRINCE CAETANI SAILS.

After Vacation in Rome He Will Return Here in October.

Prince Gelasio Caetani, Italian Ambassador to the United States, sailed yesterday on the Navigazione Générale Italiana liner Giulio Cèsare for a vacation at Rome. He expects to return here in October.

In alluding to the Matteotti affair, which he deplored, the Ambassador said: "Of course, the opponents of Mussolini's régime are naturally making great capital out of the tragedy. But I am of the opinion that the Premier will come through this affair stronger than ever, as the people of Italy have demonstrated recently that they are wholeheartedly behind him and his ideals."

Franklin Simon Boys' Shops

Semi-Annual Sale

BOYS' DOUBLE KNICKERBOCKER NORFOLKS

Regular Prices $20 to $27.50

NOW REDUCED TO

$17.00

First Time Reduced
Regular Stock Far Below Regular Prices

All wool Norfolk suits—strictly regular stock—nothing bought for sale purposes—made in fabrics of our own choosing—tailored in accordance with our own specifications—and reduced because it is against our policy to carry merchandise over to successive seasons.

Ages 9 to 18 years

Semi-Annual Sale

BOYS' FURNISHINGS, AND HATS

Boys' Sweaters . .	4.50 to 7.50	*Reduced to*	$3.95
Boys' Blouses . .	1.45 to 2.25	*Reduced to*	.95
Boys' Ties. . . .	.75 to 1.25	*Reduced to*	.50
Boys' Straw Hats .	2.95 to 3.95	*Reduced to*	$1.95
Boys' Straw Hats . .	5.50 .	*Reduced to*	$3.50
Boys' Straw Hats .	7.50 to 10.50	*Reduced to*	$5.50

Semi-Annual Sale

BOYS' SHOES $4.00

Regular Prices 5.00 and 6.00

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

INDIVIDUAL SHOPS FOR BOYS—*Sixth Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Today—For Mademoiselle 14 to 20 years

POLKA DOTTED SILK CRÊPE FROCKS AT A NEW PRICE

18.50

The fashions are as new as the price—and the quality and workmanship are most exceptional.

FASHION: Four smart models—with pleated tiers, cool frills, velvet ribbon sashes, or buttons used in new ways.

COLORS: White with red, black or green polka dots; also navy blue or black with white dots.

MADEMOISELLE'S FROCK SHOP—*Third Floor*

...TY'S RADIO PLANT ...ENED BY MAYOR

...Speech Broadcast on 526-...ter Wave From Top of ...Municipal Building.

...AL PARTY IS DRENCHED

...Illumination Eclipses Elec-...Show and Guests Are ...ught in Downpour.

...WNYC, the new $50,000 munic-...broadcasting station, operating on ...meter wave, was successfully ...ed on the twenty-fifth floor of ...Municipal Building last night by ...Hylan in the presence of about ...invited guests.

...In respect the new station was ...ed to brilliantly. The illumination ...the Municipal Building tower during ...exhibition in advance of the exer-...was so dazzling that it paled the ...flashes of an approaching ...storm, and many of the guests, ...Mayor Hylan and most of the ...Administration, were caught by sud-...in the downpour and drenched be-...they found cover. The west side of ...tower was ablaze with the letters ...N Y C" set in electric lights, and ...lights played upon the tower from ...and below throughout.

...At the head of the scramble for ...after their dampness Little bat-...of Indians, many unfortunately crossed ...by the boom of the Firemen's Band, ...in full retreat from its outdoor ...in. The shouts of rain partially ...the deep bass horns which the ...had borrowed from firefighters acci-...lacked the brimming gusto ...many hands.

Switching of Lights.

...At the direction of Grover Whalen, ...Commissioner of Plant and ..., the corridors of the twenty-...floors were converted into a fairy-...by the flashes of electric lights, ...led the guests through a Spanish ...into the reception room. Under ...direction of Whalen this lounge opened ...a large illuminated fountain, while ...in organ coupled concealed ...

...By 10:30, when the speaking, the musical ...and paper in the broadcasting ...power was pushed to improve ...distance relays. The public, it ...was then pointed, the concert ...and the speeches, sharp and ...were heard with certainty at ...points which made the tests virtually ...as well as sound-proof. Some ...the more corpulent members of the ...and Assistant's Band suffered in ...

...The illumination, delayed by the general ...failure of the plant by the storm, ...put on the air at 8:30 o'clock, the ...program being "The Star-Spangled ...," played by Miss Marion ...and the Police Band. An invoca-...was delivered by Monsignor Charles ..., Chancellor of Seton Hall, represent-...Cardinal Hayes, a blessing by the ...Dr. Charles W. Koonce for Bishop ...T. Manning and a prayer by ...Reinhard Dreyfus.

...Chairman Wanamaker followed the Pa-...Quartette in an address introducing ...Hylan.

Mayor Defines Plans.

...Mayor Hylan discussed the effect of ...copyright on broadcasting of musi-...selections; also ethe dispute by ...firms of attempts to use the radio ...advertising by private individuals ...business establishments. He said ...object pursued in radio transmission ...other than entertainment, and mentioned ...possibility of the radio listener be-...asked to pay for the entertainment ...received.

..."It would not be well," said Mayor ..., "for the City of New York to be ...forced in recognizing the possible evil ...of advertising by private individuals ...business establishments. He said ...object pursued in radio transmission ...other than entertainment, and mentioned ...possibility of the radio listener be-...asked to pay for the entertainment ...received.

..."It would not be well," said Mayor ..., "for the City of New York to be ...forced in recognizing the possible evil ...of a discontinuance of free radio ...or a centralization of control of ...broadcasting which might mean the ...of a financial support upon the ...of the organizations by the public. ...the demand of radio and radio of ...cultural and recreational programs.

..."Then the responsible officials of ...City of New York, appreciating ...in addition to provide for such a ...service and any other possible ...development in the radio ..., have opened Station WNYC, a ...and efficient broadcasting ..., for the benefit of the peo-...and citizens of New York, but of all ..., to whom this city belongs."

...Hylan then described the uses ...which the radio broadcasting station ...to put as follows:

...uninterrupted progression of ...entertainment for all the ...of the compelling reasons ...installation of the Municipal Ra-...Broadcasting Station. To assist the ...Department in the work of crime ...and detection; the Fire De-...in the organization under its ...a fund and a number of ...in saving lives; and the Health Depart-...in safeguarding the physical well-...of New York's gigantic population ...means of the conferences and ...to be removed by this method. ...The improvement of the people ...every walk of life, through the educa-...power of the radio, may also be ...one of its paramount pur-...Good government, depending as ...upon an intelligent, active and ...electorate, demands the employ-...of every available means for a ...diffusion of authoritative infor-...upon municipal matters."

...Hylan explained that the city ...to broadcasting of infor-...regarding city activities because ...three principal channels of informa-...personal observations of actual ..., daily newspapers and of-...reports concerning quarterly and ...activities of the services," ...explained. He then said:

Hopes for Civic Awakening.

..."Municipal information, formerly avail-...only after patient perusal of re-..., is now to be brought into one's ...in an interesting, delightful and ...form. Facts, civic, social, ...and industrial, will be mar-...and presented by those with their ...well in hand. Talks on timely ...will also be broadcasted. Pro-...judiciously diversified to meet ...with musical concerts, both ...and instrumental, featured at all ...should make 'tuning-in' on the ...Radio pleasant as well as ...

..."Through the employment of this ...and very effective means of ...information an aroused ...interest in the municipal govern-...may logically be expected to ensue ...greater understanding, a clearer ...and a deeper appreciation of ...problems. And it follows, as night ..., that the more enlightened the ...the better it becomes.

..."That there is need of an extension of ...in public matters at this time, ...to a greater extent than has here-...been considered necessary, will be ...when it is recalled that, for ...after more than half a ...of struggle, the City of New ...enjoys some measure of home ...how well we shall use the new ...of power depends both upon those ...with official responsibility and ...people themselves, who are the ...of their public servants.

..."We are prepared to tell you over ...radio just exactly what is ...to make your city a better ...to work in and to live in. Essen-...information as to the progress and ...of city government will be ...This will provide a fact ...which the people may found ...criticism. That is what is ...and always welcomed.

..."Send along your suggestions. Even ...think they are poor and insignifi-...send them along. They will, at ...indicate civic interest. And civic ...is the most necessary founda-...for the progress and perpetuity ...government."

...Hylan, on an upper level, missed ...Mayor's speech when the amplifier ...to yield his voice. It was found ...horn was rigged to a micro-...adjustment had been over-...that it had not been

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Sports Jackets *and* Knickers *for Men*

OUR stocks of separate sports jackets and knickers are so widely varied that it's a real pleasure to make a selection here. Priced with conservative moderation.

Sport Coats, in the favored materials and blue, brown and gray colorings. Single and double breasted models,	23.00 *to* 30.00
Blazer coats, in plain and Norfolk models	16.50 *and* 18.50
Shetland Wool Knickers	15.00
Flannel Knickers (plain, checked or striped)	12.50
Eton Gray Flannel Trousers (plain or striped)	11.00
Wool Knickers	7.50 *to* 12.50
Crash Knickers 7.50	Checked Linen Knickers 6.50
Linen Knickers, 3.75 & 7.50	Khaki Knickers 3.75

Fifth Floor

Imported Scotch Flannel

Dressing Gowns *for* Men

offered at less than wholesale cost today

15.00

Just a limited quantity at this price. Ideal for beach, locker or home use—every one made in England from fine 100% all-wool Scotch flannel in a splendid array of bright awning stripes. *Fifth Floor*

MEN'S

Sport & Street Oxfords

In a dozen styles, sufficiently varied to meet almost every man's preference.

Special at **6.95**

A very low price indeed for shoes of such excellent quality

The Sports Oxfords are made of tan Russia calfskin or elkskin—plain or trimmed with contrasting leather. Some are finished with moisture-proof crepe soles, others with white rubber soles. Sizes 5 to 12; widths B to E.

The Street Oxfords are of Martin's genuine Scotch grain or Russia calfskin in tan or black. All sizes 5 to 12; widths AA to D. *Saks & Company, Fifth Floor*

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth St. — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

A New "Daily Dozen" of Reducing Sales

Reducing Parts of Our Stock Figures by Reducing Prices

As a Mark of Respect

and of the deep sympathy which the whole nation bears towards our President and his wife in their great bereavement, the business of the Wanamaker stores in New York and Philadelphia and in their Houses abroad will be temporarily suspended today during the services at the White House for Calvin Coolidge, Jr.

John Wanamaker

The Coolest of Cottons In Miss 14 to 20's Summer Frocks At $12.75

Cool weaves—voiles, linens, batistes. Cool colorings—pastel shades and vivid colorings. And many printed and embroidered materials in lovely color combinations.

Charming Models

Miss 14 to 20's favorite silk frocks have been beautifully reproduced in these cottons. There's the frock with the lace yoke—the frock with pleated flounces, with tiers and tunics and, to be sure, the very simple little straight frock, which continues its important mode.

Sleeveless frocks—that look so smart with a tailored blouse—of embroidered linen. Dainty afternoon frocks of voiles are lace-trimmed and have very tiny sleeves. And, all manner of frocks for all the events in a young girl's Summer day.

Second Floor, Old Building—Tenth Street

600 Fine Home Lamps

One-Third to One-Half Less

Floor Lamps — Bridge Lamps — Table Lamps

Lamps in a great clearaway! Lamps from regular stock. Lamps specially purchased for this occasion. Lamps of all descriptions and sizes, but of only one quality — Wanamaker's Standard!

Complete mechanical equipment—bulbs, sockets and wire included in the price of all lamps.

At One-Half

$5 for regular $10 mahogany finished two-light floor lamps, both junior and senior sizes, shades extra.

$10 for Junior floor lamps, 2 lights. In black and gold. The usual $20 grade. Shades not included.

$7.50 for odd $15 bridge lamps, in black and gold. A number of different attractive patterns and designs are in this group. Shades extra.

$10 for $20 English white lustre vase lamps, 2 lights, with decorated parchment shades. Complete.

$9 for a few $18 composition 2-light table lamps in a number of striking colors and designs. Exclusive of shades.

$5 for regular $10 polychrome wood table torchieres.

A Third or More Off

$16.50 for $25 chair size lamps—both floor and bridge style. Without shades.

$17 for the regular $30 two-light junior floor lamps, complete with silk shades.

$25 for the $40 two-light junior floor lamp with silk shade.

$35 for a black and gold junior floor lamp which was formerly priced at $55. A number of attractive shades—tan Georgette over rose, blue over gold and black over tangerine.

Table Lamps, too

$17.50 for American pottery vase lamps with two lights and black teakwood bases which were formerly $24.50, complete with 18-inch parchment banded shades or silk Georgette covered shades of the same size. In yellow, shaded green and lavender.

$5 for $8.50 mahogany table lamps; two lights; without shade.

$10 for metal console end table lamps, formerly $18.50. Complete with silk shades.

Some Shades are Less than Half!

Imported French 8 and 10 inch candle shades of silk, Georgette and other materials. Some of these are regular $10 grades, but they have all been marked at $3.50.

Shades for bridge, table and floor lamps which have been sold regularly at from $5 to $70 are now offered at half, $2.50 to $35.

Imported Japanese wicker shades, from 10 to 20 inch sizes—$1 to $2.50. All colors may be had, and a number of different weavings are to be chosen from. These shades were formerly priced $2 to $5.

Second Gallery, New Building

August Furniture Sale

First Courtesy Day Next Monday

Courtesy days offer: privilege of advance selection; bills payable in September; deliveries in August or later—or in July if needed.

A Two Million Dollar Sale

Here for you to look at Monday and ready on call, to come in as needed, is far more furniture than you will find in any other store.

Furniture for the thousands of new houses and apartments just being finished. Furniture for thousands of old homes where separate rooms are being "done over" or attractive single pieces are being added.

Prices Down 10 to 50 Per Cent.

Prices down from the always low Wanamaker regular prices. Prices down on ALL the furniture on the fourth, fifth, and sixth Galleries. Nothing reserved. Belmaison reproduction furniture and office furniture, too—all included in the sale.

First Courtesy Day Next Monday

The first day brings first choice from this magnificent collection. A more than two million dollar stock allows ample opportunity for selection at all times, but there is a certain freshness and charm on the first day before the crowds begin to arrive.

Open Budget Accounts NOW

Then you will be ready to take advantage of the savings on the first day of the sale, planning your payments through the Autumn or later. Arrangements made at the Little Home that Budget Built.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

Short Lengths of Carpets

$1.95 yard for $3.25 grade

$2.75 yard for $4.25 grade

Plain or figured Axminster carpet from one of the largest manufacturers in this country. These are the short ends—5 to 19 yards long, lowered in price, but perfect in every way. All 27 inches wide.

Hair Carpet, $1.50 sq. yd.

$3 sq. yard grade—3 ft. and 9 ft. wide

Natural color hair carpet, cool and fresh looking—and durable!

Axminster Carpet, $2 yd.

For the $3 yard grade

Natural gray carpet, 27 inches wide.

Third Gallery, New Bldg.

Wanamaker Shops for Men

200 Suits for Men, $34

$50 and $55 grades—a few have been offered at $40 in our June Sale

All from our regular stock—lowered in price now because sizes are incomplete. Sizes from 34 to 46 in the lot, but not in every pattern. But it's worth your while to look around for your size.

Blue serges. Worsteds. Unfinished worsteds. Cassimeres. Cheviots. Single or double-breasted coats. For the young man. For the older man. For every man who would be dressed in good taste at little cost.

Ready Tuesday at 9 A. M.

Men's Low Shoes, $6.35

1,000 Pairs of the $9 grade

There are 10 new models for men and young men, embracing one of the best collections of men's shoes that we have ever seen.

Brogue model of Scotch grain leather in rich mahogany or black.

Brogue or lighter English models of soft calfskin, patent leather dress shoes. Tan calfskin sports shoes with crepe rubber soles. White "Sea Island" duck with leather or rubber soles.

Brown Calfskin Shoes, $4.85

Just 600 pairs to go out in a clearaway. Comfortable, soft, easy-fitting shoes offered at fine savings.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

ADVERTISEMENT.

Corns

Pain Stops.

Here's relief from that burning corn! Blue-jay will relieve the pain quickly. Then the corn soon disappears. Does away with dangerous paring. Get Blue-jay at your druggist.

©B&B 1924

Blue-jay

MUSIC for the SUMMER

Camp Ukulele

Especially treated to tunefully withstand the outdoor elements. $3.50

Other Vacation Specials

Ranging from a $2.50 Ukulele and $7.00 Banjo Ukulele to a $15 Camp Mandolin.

Twenty FREE Lessons with every

CONN Saxophone from $76 up

CONN Trumpet $71.25 in case

TRAP DRUM OUTFITS $20 up

Easy Terms Arranged

Free catalog on any instrument

SELMER-CONN

117-119 W. 46th St. New York
231-237 W. 47th St. New York
56 Schermerhorn St. Brooklyn
(Cor. Court Street)

"Everything for the Band and Orchestra"

extra semi-soft collars X
extra wear X
extra service X
The NEW Eff COLLAR PACKET X
3 for $1

Of interest to collectors of
CURIOS and ANTIQUES

A magnificent collection of Arms and Armor for sale, complete. Includes pieces from all nationalities; property of a noted European collector.

Guns, Pistols, Swords, Breast Plates, Powder Horns, Dueling Sets, etc.

Over 800 pieces, many of rare and historical value.

INSPECTION INVITED

Sattler
12 West 50th St.
Phone Circle 1171-4

Fresh Henery White
EGGS 36c.
15 and 30 Doz. Cases—Cash with Order.
Free Parcel Post Delivery.
J. G. Leese, Hoke's, York Co., Pa.

The New York Times maintains for your convenience classified advertising agents in hundreds of locations in the city and suburbs. You can place your classified advertising through them expeditiously; or you can leave your advertisements at The Times main or branch offices and in both instances save time and trouble by paying cash. You can also, if you are a telephone subscriber and your name appears in the directory, telephone your advertisement to The New York Times.

LACkawanna 1000

COURT SHIFTS TRIAL BECAUSE OF KU KLUX

Ryan, Accused of Killing Klansman, Will Be Tried in Kings Instead of Suffolk.

AFFIDAVITS TELL OF BIAS

Important That Rights of the Defendant Be Preserved, Says Justice Benedict.

Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday ordered a change of venue from Suffolk County, L. I., of the trial of Patrick Ryan, indicted on the charge of slaying Ferdinand Downs, said to be a member of the Klan. He directed that the trial begin on Oct. 1, in Kings County. Downs was shot while he was in an auto with prohibition agents on May 16, when in pursuit of suspected bootleggers near Eastport, L. I. Ryan is a former Manhattan policeman.

Ryan contends that because of the influence and hostility of the Ku Klux Klan in Suffolk County it was impossible for him to secure a fair trial in that county. In his decision Justice Benedict said:

"In support of this contention he has submitted thirty-eight affidavits of residents of Suffolk County and of certain persons who have conversed with residents of that country, whose names are mentioned; and all of whom deposed that there does exist in Suffolk County great hostility toward Roman Catholics and that a feeling of bias, prejudice and passion exists and is expressed against the defendant whenever men congregate, accompanied by expressions of the opinions that the defendant was guilty of the murder and that they would see to it that he was found guilty and would be sent to the electric chair.

"I find that in some few cases persons who have made affidavits for the defendant have withdrawn or retracted some of the statements contained therein. I cannot see whether such retractions were brought about by a desire to tell the truth or were induced by some other motive or influence, but eliminating those particular cases enough remains to support the defendant's contention.

"That the District Attorney recognizes the truth of the situation is, I think, shown by his offer stated in court and in the opposing affidavits, that on the trial he would be willing to consent to excuse all jurymen from Islip, of whom it appears there are 114, out of a total of 1,842 jurors in Suffolk County.

"It is not necessary to show conclusively that an impartial trial cannot be had in the proper county. The statutes authorize a change when there is 'reason to believe' that such a trial cannot be had.

"It is of the utmost importance that the constitutional rights of a defendant on trial for his life be recognized and preserved, not, perhaps, so much on his account, particularly if he is in fact guilty, but so that public faith in our judicial institutions be not weakened nor destroyed.

"Innocent men have sometimes been convicted under such conditions as are said to exist in Suffolk County today, and their innocence has been shown only when it was too late. History furnishes us with many notable instances of the injustice resulting from public prejudice or passion, and even men of good character and moral lives are not free from the dangerous and insidious influence of partisan or religious prejudice."

FORD TO VISIT MEXICO?

May Build Assembling Plants Near Free Ports, Report Says.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 8.—Henry Ford will visit Mexico City this Summer, according to El Universal, which states that Ford will be accompanied by James Janell of the United States Steel Corporation, J. D. Waterman, manufacturer of fountain pens; James Kelly of the Pullman Company, George Edmunds Smith of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York and several other leaders of industry, who will look over opportunities for investment in the Mexican republic.

It was stated that Ford will take advantage of the Mexican free ports to locate assembling plants for his cars. Representatives of hardwood manufacturers are in the party seeking hardwoods for American trade.

The free ports have issued an invitation to the Americans to visit the Tehuantepec zone, where samples of tropical woods and agricultural products are on exhibition.

ANDERSON TO WRITE A BOOK

Convicted Dry to Attack Enemies Made in His Prohibition Efforts.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 8.—William H. Anderson, former State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, who is serving a term in Sing Sing for forgery, is to publish a book shortly.

"Behind Bars for Banishing the Bar" is to be the title of the work, which is to describe Anderson's battle of several years against liquor.

Anderson will be the second Sing Sing prisoner to write a book there. Charles E. Chapin, a former editor in New York City, wrote a book describing his forty years' experience as a newspaper man.

It is reported that Mr. Anderson intends to attack his political enemies and picture himself as a martyr of a "wet" conspiracy. Anderson is still hopeful, in spite of the Appellate Division's decision against him, of getting a new trial if he can get his case before the Court of Appeals.

$100,000 LUMBER BLAZE.

Part of Metropolitan Material Plant in Glendale, Queens, Destroyed.

Part of the plant of the Metropolitan Material Company, manufacturers of sashes, doors and house trim, which, with an adjoining lumber yard, covered two blocks at Flushing and Woodward Avenues, Glendale, Queens, was destroyed by fire last night, with an estimated loss of $100,000.

Policeman Henry of the Glendale station called the fireman when he found the one-story paint shop ablaze in the centre of the company's buildings at 10 o'clock. The flames spread so rapidly from the paint shop to the lumber piles that Deputy Fire Chief "Smoky Joe" Martin called out additional firemen and apparatus on four alarms.

The fire was spectacular and the firemen had an hour's hard work to get it under control. The paint house, lumber and some of the manufactured materials were destroyed.

TENOR ASKS SEPARATION.

John W. Steel Files Suit After Wife's Action Failed.

John W. Steel, musical comedy tenor, filed papers yesterday in a suit for separation from his wife, who is known on the stage as Sidonie Espero. The papers were sealed, but it was said by a friend of the tenor that he accuses his wife of abandoning him in 1921, not long after the birth of their child, John W. Steel Jr.

Supreme Court Justice Davis refused a separation recently to Mrs. Steel when she sued her husband on the ground of habitual drunkenness and cruelty. Steel testified that he had been kind to his wife and on several occasions washed the dishes for her.

SENATE TO APPEAL MAL DAUGHERTY CASE

Permission Is Granted When 13 Points Are Set Out as Errors of Judge Cochran.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 8.—Permission was granted to the United States Senate today to appeal to the Supreme Court the decision of Federal Judge A. M. J. Cochran, who held that the Senate had no power to compel a witness to testify before it in the aid of legislation. The decision was given in the case of Mal S. Daugherty, the banker of Washington Court House, Ohio, and brother of the former Attorney General, who refused to answer a subpoena issued by the Senate committee to appear before it with the records of his bank.

In its assignment of errors, the Senate sets forth the following thirteen points on which, it is alleged, Judge Cochran erroneously ruled in his opinion of June 11:

1—In allowing the application of the petitioner, Mal S. Daugherty, for a writ of habeas corpus.

2—In discharging Mr. Daugherty from the custody of John J. McGrain and from the custody of the Court.

3—In refusing to sustain the motion to discharge the writ.

4—In refusing to remand the petitioner to the custody of John J. McGrain, as Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate.

5. In holding that the action of the Senate Committee in attempting to compel the petitioner to testify before it is absolutely void.

6. In holding that the Senate's action is invalid and absolutely void in that in ordering and conducting the investigation it is exercising a judicial function not conferred upon it expressly or by fair implication by the Constitution.

7. In holding that the Senate by its resolution usurped judicial power and encroached on the prerogatives of the House of Representatives.

8. In holding that the investigation is a personal investigation of Harry M. Daugherty.

9. In holding that the Senate resolutions conferred no authority to make any investigations.

10. In holding that the Senate is without power to compel attendance and testimony of witnesses in aid of its legislative function.

11. In failing to distinguish between the judicial power to punish, as punishment, and the power which necessarily inheres in Congress, or in either house thereof, to punish only to the extent necessary in order to prevent obstruction to its functioning.

12—In holding in this case that the action of the Senate is subject to judicial review.

13—In holding that the expression by the Senate, that it had in contemplation other possible action in addition to legislative action, invalidated the entire proceedings and made it absolutely void.

SHOT, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT.

Man Wounded July 4 Learns of It Four Days Later.

Wounded by a stray bullet early on the morning of July 4, Emanuel Barton, 36 years old, of 15 Cornelia Street, learned of it for the first time when he was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital last night. His condition is serious.

Summoning Patrolman Smoka of the Charles Street Station late yesterday afternoon, Barton said he believed that he was a victim of some peculiar nervous ailment. He said he suffered severe pains in the lower part of the body and that he could not stand it much longer. Smoka sent him to St. Vincent's Hospital. At the hospital Dr. Astrum discovered that Barton had been wounded in the back by a bullet. Dr. Astrum had Barton taken to Bellevue Hospital, and an attempt was made to find the bullet.

When told of the nature of his ailment Barton expressed complete surprise, but recalled that while he was asleep on the porch at 16 Cornelia Street about 2:30 o'clock on the morning of July 4 he awakened with a stinging pain in the back.

OHIO MAN HEADS THE ELKS.

John G. Price Is Elected Grand Exalted Ruler at Boston Meeting.

BOSTON, July 8.—The election of John G. Price of Columbus, Ohio, as Grand Exalted Ruler and the selection of Portland, Ore., as the next annual meeting place of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks were the chief events of the executive session of the Grand Lodge here today, held in conjunction with the sixtieth annual convention of the order.

The new chief, who succeeds James G. McFarland of Watertown, S. D., received more than twice as many votes as his only competitor, Charles F. McCue of Cambridge. Price recently completed two terms as Attorney General of his State. John B. Knapp, of Williamsport, Pa., was elected Grand Esteemed Leading Knight.

DR. COOK WINS APPEAL PLEA

Decision Stays 14-Year Sentence on Conviction of Mail Fraud.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 8.—Permission to appeal his case without payment of costs, was granted to Dr. Frederick A. Cook, convicted of using the mails to defraud and under sentence to serve fourteen years in the Federal Penitentiary and pay a fine of $12,000, in a decision handed down in the Federal Court of Appeals here today.

It was stated that the defendant will not be allowed to give bail pending determination of his appeal, unless he posts the supersedeas bonds of $45,000, which amount was fixed by one Federal District Court in Texas when he was tried and convicted.

HELD IN SHOOTING OF BOYS

Accused, When Arrested in Bed, Had Shotgun at His Side.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 8.—Charged with shooting two boys last night when they trespassed on his property, Theodore Fiedleus, who for twenty years has led the primitive life, was lodged in the county jail here today.

When arrested by State troopers, he was in bed, with the shotgun used in the shooting beside him. His only words were: "I am sorry that I shot the wrong persons."

Joseph Colligan and Matthew Murray were the boys wounded by the buckshot. Their injuries are not considered serious, but the authorities expect to present the case to the Grand Jury.

NO CLUE YET TO KIDNAPPING

Promised Arrests in O'Connor Case Are Still Lacking.

NYACK, N. Y., July 8.—Although Chief of Police Christoff of Highland Falls announced last night that he would make two arrests today in connection with the disappearance last week of four-year-old Eleanor O'Connor from the Salvation Army Camp at Fort Montgomery, no one had been arrested up to 8 o'clock tonight, so far as could be learned, and Chief Christoff could not be reached.

Eleanor O'Connor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael O'Connor of 62 Gouverneur Street, New York, had insisted that "a man took me away."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Eagle Cartoonist gets highest bid from Joseph P. Day.

Editor of The Eagle:

The Eagle seems to be the one New York paper to have brought out a brand new feature during the Democratic Convention. I refer to Gonzales, the caricaturist for The Eagle, and his work. He has something new. His caricatures are novel and the likeness wonderful. This talented artist has a second gift—that of writing. His pointed, graphic and humorous descriptions of how he got the great statesmen and induced them to put their signatures on his drawing board were fresh and illuminating.

To my mind Gonzales's convention work is one of the best of all cartoon-caricatures and has lifted this particular phase of illustrating the news to a new high level. I congratulate The Eagle on its discovery of Gonzales.

By the way, you are publishing a first-class paper from page one to the end.

Joseph P. Day

Jay-Thorpe Inc.
24-26 WEST 57th STREET

LINEN AND COTTON FROCKS

That Are Cool and Crisp for Summer Days

Slender, straight-lined frocks—fresh-looking and easily tubbed. In smart plaids and flowered chambray—in colored linen—in French voile with large dots. Youthful in design—and perfectly tailored.

Unusually attractive and unusually priced.

Formerly up to 35.00

16.50

SECOND FLOOR

WANTED

A Young Man to Assist in the Merchandising of an Important Group of Departments in a Large Retail Store.

The man we shall select for this position is between the ages of thirty and forty. He has had experience either as Merchandise Manager or Assistant Merchandiser in a good store, or he has attained a measure of success in buying for and managing such departments as Notions, Toilet Articles, Ribbons, Neckwear, Laces, etc.

He is an aggressive, forward-looking citizen—a sales promoter of ability—and a good stock keeper.

Such a man can command a reasonably good salary at once. He will take his place in the office of a member of this firm, and will receive the earnest assistance of the store's executives in adapting himself to his work.

All replies will be received in strict confidence.

Address Box W 559 Times

FIFTH AVENUE James McCreery & Co. 34TH STREET

Sale!

Wardrobe Trunks

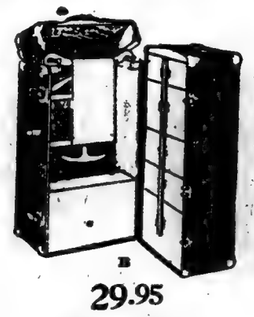
Savings of ⅓ and More

A carload purchase of guaranteed trunks offered at the lowest price of the season. Three-ply veneer basswood construction. Built for convenience and many hard trips.

A

27.95
Regularly 45.00

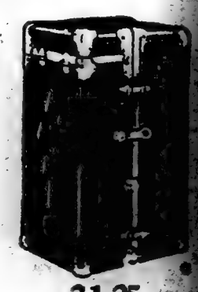
A—Steamer wardrobe with 5 hangers, laundry bag, 5 drawers and shoe pockets, locking bar.



B

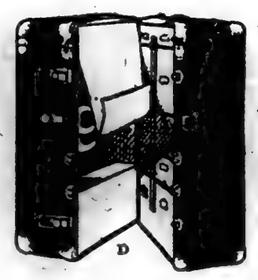
29.95
Regularly 45.00

B—Three-quarter wardrobe with 7 hangers, 3 drawers with lock bar, laundry bag and shoe box. Open round top.



31.25
Regularly 47.50

C—Full size, 9 hangers, drawers with lock bar, laundry bag, shoe box and dust curtain.



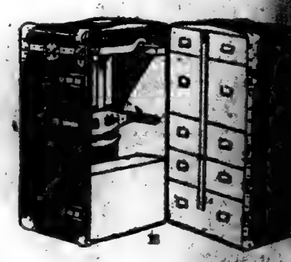
D

37.45
Regularly 56.50

D—Full size, with 9 hangers. The 5 drawers are metal bound. Also contains laundry bag, shoe box and dust curtain.

38.25
Regularly 57.50

E—Extra deep wardrobe with 12 hangers, 5 drawers, shoe box, laundry bag.



E

Hartmann Trunks Also Featured

Gibraltarized Construction

55.95
Regularly 84.00

Full size Hartmann wardrobe, 11 hangers, 5 drawers, Hartex washable lining and all conveniences.

49.95
Regularly 75.00

Extra deep Hartmann trunk with washable lining, 13 hangers, 4 drawers and all conveniences.

FIFTH FLOOR

On Sale at SAKS Today

3,600 Men's Cravats and Bow Ties

of fine imported and domestic foulard silks

Special at 55c each

MANY of these four-in-hands and bow ties were taken directly from our regular stock and combined with a very unusual purchase of neckwear of a quality that usually retails for 1.00. They are smart, cool-looking and spirited.

The designs include exclusive figured patterns, neat polka dots, —and the blending of colorings is done in masterly fashion.

Unmatchable anywhere at 55c.

Street Floor

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

SAYS SEIZED LIQUOR WAS FOR DELEGATE

Man Carrying Contraband Trailed by Dry Agents Through Hotel Lobby.

$7,000 CARGO CAPTURED

Power Boat With 89 Cases of Whisky Found Adrift Off Sandy Hook by Coast Guard.

A dozen bottles of Scotch whisky were seized by Prohibition Agents Cohen and Graham yesterday when they arrested Harry Dickman of 162 East Fourth street, in the Hotel Pennsylvania. At the West Thirtieth Street police station Dickman said the whisky was intended for a convention delegate whom he refused to name.

Dickman aroused the suspicions of two agents when he passed through the hotel lobby carrying a heavy traveling bag. The power boat K-12574, carrying eighty-nine cases of Canadian whisky, valued at $7,000, was captured off Sandy Hook early yesterday by a Coast Guard patrolboat that was cruising off shore. When sighted, the rum-runner was drifting toward shore. The Coast Guardsmen, finding her deserted, concluded that the crew had abandoned the craft when they believed they were pursued. Deputy Surveyor W. R. Sanders and W. Trumbull of the Bureau of Customs Guards brought boat and cargo here.

Three prohibition agents, led by Chief Agent Curtis Fortman of the Brooklyn Prohibition Headquarters, raided five cafés in Brooklyn and one in Queens, made ten arrests and seized a quantity of alleged bootleg liquor. Some of those arrested were:

William O'Brien, owner, 437 Seventh Avenue; Arthur McCarthy, owner, and Harry Braver, barkeeper, 7,655 Fifth Avenue; Michael Brady, owner, and Thomas Shanney, barkeeper, 6,850 Fifth Avenue, and Michael and Louis Albino, father and son, 2 Eastwood place, Jamaica.

Thirty quarts of Scotch, rye and gin were seized in the café of Herman Cohen, 39 Bay Ridge Avenue. Cohen was arrested.

Antonio Bianco, barkeeper, and Frank Porter, owner, were arrested at 547 Vanderbilt Avenue and twenty-two quarts of whisky, five of gin and ten of alcohol, seized.

DEMOCRATIC BABY BOY GETS A DOUBLE NAME

Mother Decides on William Alfred, for McAdoo and Smith.

A member of the Mothers' Democratic Club in the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital gave birth yesterday to a boy. Since the club was organized among the twenty-five expectant mothers on June 24, who agreed to name the first born after the convention for the nominee, whoever he was, only girls have been born, nineteen of them.

The news soon spread over the hospital that the first Democratic boy baby had been born since the club was organized. There was much speculation as to the successful candidate at the convention, after whom the baby would be named, but the mother of the first boy born, Mrs. Mattie Kaspar, declared that she could not wait until the convention closed and the candidate was named.

So Mrs. Kaspar announced then and there that she was going to name her baby boy after the two leading competing candidates, and she forthwith called her baby William, after William G. McAdoo, and Alfred, after Governor Alfred Smith. And so Master William Alfred Kaspar is now known as the "deadlock baby."

There are six more expectant mother members of the club, and it is their purpose to name the first boy born among them after the successful Democratic nominee.

MURDERED FOR REVENGE.

Police See Gangsters' Feud in Slaying of Italian in Corona.

Captain John Gallagher of the Hunters Point Detective Bureau, who is in charge of the investigation of the murder of an Italian some time Monday night in front of Public School No. 19 in Forty-second Street, Corona, together with the detectives from the Italian Squad from Police Headquarters who are working on the case, believe that startling developments will follow. Every mark of identification had been removed from the body and clothing. Fingerprints taken and compared with the records at Police Headquarters led to the belief that the man came from Chicago and was arrested here two years ago for carrying a revolver and blackjack. He served a term in the New York Penitentiary. He was out of jail but a short time when he got mixed up again with gangsters in New York City and was re-arrested. On his trial in General Sessions he was acquitted because the witnesses against him were spirited away. Positive identification by the fingerprints could not be made last night and hence the name of the man was not given out.

The police say the wounds show that the murder was for revenge. So powerful was the blow struck from the rear and on the man's head that it crushed in the skull. Then before life was extinct the man was attacked with a sharp knife and his head and face hacked to pieces. Dr. Howard W. Neall, medical examiner, counted ten distinct stab wounds.

One line of investigation being followed is to connect the dead man up with the former Italian bandit Pierro, whose body was found hacked to pieces and sewn up in a bag and left in the vacant lots near Hunters Point Avenue in Long Island City about a year ago.

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

Largest Volume Has 1,920 Pages and Weighs Five Pounds.

A new telephone directory is now being distributed to more than 3,000,000 telephone subscribers in the metropolitan area which includes this city, Westchester, Putnam and Rockland Counties, northern New Jersey and suburban Long Island. The number of copies of the directory necessary to serve this thickly populated area is 1,220,000. In announcing the new issue the New York Telephone Company says:

"The directory contains 830,000 telephone numbers. A total of 330,000 changes and additions in listings have been made since the previous issue. The new directory is the largest ever issued by the company. It weighs nearly five pounds and is made up of 1,920 pages."

The company explains that the numerous changes are due to the removal of subscribers from one district to another and to the addition in the city of nine new central office districts, which brings the total number in the city up to 140. The new centrals are Gowanus and Edgecombe in Manhattan, Raymond and Sedgwick in the Bronx and Slocum, Cumberland, Hunterpoint, Ingersoll and Navarre in Brooklyn.

Two Die of Cancer in Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 8.—James McCauley and Anthony Di Marco, two Sing Sing prisoners, who were operated upon by specialists for cancer in the prison hospital, died today. McCauley, 36, was from Dunkirk. He had been in prison two years and nine months on a twenty years' sentence for forgery, imposed in Manhattan. Di Marco, 36, had been in Sing Sing four years on a sentence of five to twenty years for robbery in Manhattan.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

For Vacation Frocks

For short vacations or weekends out of town one requires a number of cool, inexpensive frocks. For morning and sports wear, linen is preferable since it tubs so beautifully; and for blouses and tea time or informal evening frocks crepe de Chine is very becoming and easily fashioned. These fabrics require little trimming—a touch of handmade lace or perhaps a lovely flower to add distinction to the dance frock.

Crepe de Chine $1.95

A very soft, graceful quality in every desirable bright or pastel shade and black and white. A special purchase, specially priced. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Dress Linens 58c

This excellent linen is shown in ten popular colors and white. It is exactly the quality one would choose for skirts, frocks and children's clothes, and will launder beautifully. Pre-shrunk, ready for sewing. 36 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Hand Crocheted Lace

Yard $1.25

Edgings, 2 inches wide, very closely crocheted in two new Irish patterns of relief work, as well as the traditional rose and shamrock designs. These laces are the quality that would ordinarily be sold at a higher price.

Corsage Roses

Each $2.25

Large roses in all of the delicate tints preferred for summer evening frocks. Exquisitely colored petals and silver stems and foliage. One of these lovely blossoms will bring the touch of color to a simple frock that makes a perfect harmony.

GROUND FLOOR

The McCreery Men's Shop

The Annual July Clearance Reduces Prices on

Our Entire Stock of

Men's Suits

(4-piece Golf Suits and Dress Clothes excepted)

AT 34.50

Suits formerly 38.00 to 45.00

THE Annual July Clearance will interest every man who likes to find clothing of good quality at a very moderate price. Included are all our business suits for men and young men—the season's leading models in good all-wool materials; year-round weights in colors to please every taste. All sizes.

AT 38.50 — *Suits formerly 48.00 to 55.00*

AT 46.50 — *Suits formerly 55.00 to 75.00*

(Second Floor—Use the Special Fifth Avenue Entrance)

Store hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

James McCreery & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

Store Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.—Closed all day Saturday

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

The French voiles such as that sketched right have graycrafts and bits of hand work which mark them as distinctive frocks. $15

Women's Summer Frocks

$13.75 and $15

Printed crepe de Chine in dark and light colors with becoming touches of white. Tub silks in plain pastel shades or in bright stripes. Cotton voiles in shades

Swimming Suits

$5.95

Pure wool suits. Navy blue and black. A special value.

White belts 50c

Silk suits of black taffeta and satin. Sizes 36 to 44. Specially priced, $7.50

Rubber bathing caps 75c

Knit Wool Capes $15

Pure wool capes for beach, motoring and any sports wear. Have collar of brushed wool or monogram scarf in white or bright colors.

For Travel and Vacations

Women's Homespun Ensemble Suits $65

The three-quarter length coat of homespun is lined to match the frock, which is a flat crepe with hip-deep band of homespun. These very wearable suits in white and summer colors have collars of summer furs.

Flannel cape suits for summer and country club wear have one piece frock with cap sleeve and full flare collar cape. White and bright colors, $45

Tailored Blouses

for Summer Sports

Radium silk fashions a practical overblouse that may be laundered easily. $7.50

Dimity is used for a cool and dainty overblouse appropriate for all kinds of sports. $3.95

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Fox Scarfs $34.50

For Town and Travel

So smart to wear with a dark frock for town shopping, or to complete your traveling costume. *Lord & Taylor* presents a special purchase of these fox scarfs in pointed, natural red, amber, and walnut. All the newest and most becoming colors.

Other Scarfs $38

Blended Baum marten scarfs and blended sable scarfs in a special group, specially priced.

FOURTH FLOOR

Non-Lacing Corsets

For Summer Wear

$5.95

Made of alternate sections of broche and durable elastic with comfort steel top. These corsets are ideal for summer wear. Specially priced.

Brassiere of lace and net, lined with pink satin, sizes 34 to 40, specially priced, $2.95

Porch Dresses

$2.95 $5.95 $9.75

Cool, light dresses for hot summer days, striped tissues and voiles in summery colors with dainty collars and cuffs.

SECOND FLOOR

REO

The Gold Standard of Values

That Reo serves in every field of motor transportation is proved by the completeness of the Reo line:

Passenger Cars
5 Models

Speed Wagon
12 Body Styles

Taxicab

21-Passenger Bus

Speed Wagon Parcel Delivery

Reo Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc.

New York: B'way at 54th St. Newark: 520 Broad St.

Brooklyn: 1530 Bedford Ave. New Rochelle: 462 Main St.

Enjoy the sweep of wide reaches of river and sea. Sail your own boat. Consult the Boats, Yachts, Accessories column of The New York Times next Sunday and select the boat that most appeals to you. Those who prefer motor boats of various types may also be satisfied.

ONE DAY OUTINGS

FROM NEW YORK

Eastern Standard Time

$3.00 PHILADELPHIA

Round Trip SUNDAY, July 13

Pennsylvania Station $4.00 Fare 6.00

Fed. Tax 0.30 Jersey City 0.12

Stated Excursions

July 27, August 10, 24, September 7, 21

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth and New Brunswick

$3.75 ATLANTIC CITY

Round Trip SUNDAY, July 20

Pennsylvania Station $4.00 Fare 6.00

Fed. Tax 0.30 Jersey City 0.12

Stopping at Newark, Elizabeth, Rahway and New Brunswick

Stated Excursions

Wednesdays, July 16, 30, August 13, 27

Pennsylvania R. R. System

The Standard Railroad of the World

WORKERS CHARGE IRON LEAGUE PLOT

Union Replies to Employers' Suit by Counter-Claim for $10,000,000 Damages.

INJUNCTION PLEA ARGUED

Merritt Lane Tells of Fight for "Open Shop"—Untermyer Defends Strikes.

The International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers met the $5,000,000 damage and injunction suit brought against them by the Iron League by filing a counter-claim for $10,000,000 against the league yesterday and charging it with conspiracy to destroy the ironworkers' organization.

Application for a preliminary injunction by the Iron League, which seeks to have the Supreme Court brand as illegal the strike for a closed shop in the steel erection industry, was argued yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Richard P. Lydon. For the plaintiff appeared Merritt Lane and the firm of Maxson & Runyon. For the union the counsel were Samuel Untermyer, Frank P. Walsh, Spalding & McCabe, and associate counsel Theodore W. Lord and Raymond L. Wise.

Mr. Lane, for the employers, gave a brief history of the steel industry in the metropolitan district since 1906. Prior to that time the erection of steel in New York was in the hands of the union, but in that year, "because of a violation of the agreement by the union," the open shop was established. This was in effect until 1920, when the Building Trades Employers' Association and the Building Trades Council agreed upon the closed shop in the industry in New York, whereupon the members of the Iron League resigned from the Building Trades Employers' Association.

If the purpose of the present strike is accomplished, Mr. Lane told the court, a situation will be brought about whereby the closed shop will exist in the entire building industry of New York City and no non-union man or one not electing to join a union will be able to earn a livelihood.

Public Policy Question.

Mr. Lane argued that there were cases in New York State in which courts had ruled that even a single agreement between one employers' association and one union under which only union men were to be employed was held to be contrary to public policy. He asserts that there had been violence in the present strike of union steel erectors and that chauffeurs carrying strike-breakers from home to job had been intimidated.

If the court holds that the effect of a successful strike would be to bar non-union men from employment, Mr. Lane contended, there could be no doubt that every step taken by the union to enforce such a contract should be enjoined.

Answering the charge that the Iron League was not a bona fide open shop organization, Mr. Lane said that the best reply was that when the strike was called 95 per cent of the workers were union men who responded to the strike order.

Even if it were true that the Iron League was in league with the steel companies which refused to sell steel erected under union conditions, and Mr. Lane denied the assertion, he declared that it was no answer to the suit. The ground upon which relief was sought, he said, was that the agreement which the union seeks to have the League sign is contrary to public policy as it would affect a man's right to work and earn a living in the building industry.

He asserted that the Iron League had never been found guilty though examined by the Lockwood Committee, the Federal Trade Commission, the Federal Grand Jury and the County Grand Jury.

Defends Right to Strike.

Mr. Untermyer said he could not understand what Mr. Lane meant when he asked for an injunction to restrain men from striking. He denied that a strike for the closed shop was a conspiracy and referred Mr. Lane to the provisions of the Clayton Act which protected labor organizations. All the unions in the country might as well disband if they could be ordered to call off strikes begun for the recognition of the union. If to strike is held illegal, then workers are the slaves of their employers, Mr. Untermyer argued.

He declared that the plaintiffs were not seeking the open shop in their industry, because in every other branch of their industry they had working agreements with the unions. The talk about the open shop, he declared, to be "the veriest sham and humbug."

"The only reason why they will not give this union the same agreement as they have with other unions is that the big steel companies will not allow it," he asserted.

Mr. Untermyer said that the plaintiffs were part of a conspiracy to destroy the iron workers' organization and that one of the methods in furtherance of the alleged conspiracy was for the steel manufacturers to prevent the erection of fabricated steel by contractors who had the work done by union labor.

He charged that the Iron League resigned from the Building Trades Employers' Association in 1920 to further this "conspiracy," and that part of the scheme was for steel manufacturers to refuse to sell steel f. o. b. New York and to make prices only for steel completely erected.

Mr. Untermyer declared that the Lockwood Committee had taken evidence from Paul Starrett, who told it that the George A. Fuller Company could only erect steel through members of the Iron League and not through its own union erectors, with the result that it gave up steel erection work and dismantled its $250,000 plant. The Thompson-Starrett Company, he said, was in the same position and had to dismantle its $200,000 steel erection plant because it could not buy steel unless it promised not to have the material erected by union men.

"As a matter of fact, there is no such thing as the open shop," Mr. Untermyer added. "There is either a closed union shop or a closed non-union shop."

Mr. Untermyer also charged a conspiracy to destroy the union by "a spy system under Robert J. Foster." He alleged that an intricate system of espionage prevailed in the steel industry for the purpose of preventing the employment or procuring the discharge of union men.

Judge Lydon said he understood a union man might elect to work wherever he pleased, but he wanted to know why the union had to have pickets. Mr. Untermyer explained that it was necessary for the union to have daily reports of the progress of the strike, just as the employers had such reports made to them. He maintained that the unions undoubtedly had the right to picket, as it had been sustained by Chief Justice Taft.

The Court said it could not understand why the union, inasmuch as it was independent of the non-union men, "bothered with pickets." Mr. Untermyer replied that the pickets attempted to induce the non-union men to join the union.

Judge Lydon took the matter under advisement.

Prize for Essay on Church Union.

A prize of $100 for the best article on "The Importance of Federation and Co-operation Among the Churches" has been offered by E. H. Seward, a Virginia layman, through the Federal Council of Churches, 105 East Twenty-second Street, this city. The essays must not exceed 3,000 words in length and must be submitted not later than Dec. 1.

McCutcheon's
Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N. Y.

Clearance Sale

Cotton Dress Fabrics

$2.50 a yard

Many effective designs in embroidered Linens. In this collection are colors embroidered with white, white embroidered with colors, cut-out effects, all-over floral patterns, etc. All pre-shrunk Linens.

$1.25 and $1.50 a yard

Smart and novel weaves imported directly by us. The assortment includes many exclusive McCutcheon designs in French (Rodier) and Swiss Novelty Cottons, Art Silk Mixtures and Woven, Printed and Embroidered Fabrics.

95c a yard

Woven effects in all white and colors distinguish the Novelty French and Swiss Fabrics. Embroidered Ginghams as well as Crepes and Voiles in a variety of colors at this same low price. Formerly $1.50 to $2.00 a yard.

75c a yard

English and French Crepes in Roman stripes and novel warp printed designs, Cotton Pongee Prints, Dress Cretonnes from England and France, White Dimities, Cotton Bedford Cords and French Piqués.

50c a yard

Imported shirtings, Fast-color Ginghams, Woven Tissue Ginghams, Chintz and Ratines, Pamico Cloth in solid colors. White Flaxons, Dimities and Lingerie Fabrics.

Sale of Short Lengths

Various short lengths of all our Wash Fabrics have been placed in special sale at a fraction of their actual value. Remnants of Flannels, Linens, Ginghams, English Prints, Ratines, Shirtings, Crepes, Cretonnes, Voiles, White Goods, etc.

Dixie Weave is a cool fabric

It's light, porous wool; only wool can give you such smart style. Hart Schaffner & Marx tailored them to hold their shape—to fit you.

Dixie Weaves for every man

$25

Wallach 2-piece mohair suits $19.50

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Have Luncheon in Our Balcony Tea Room.

VANTINE'S

39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City

SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

Vantine's Bulletin of Roses

Indications for the 1924 crop of roses favor a normal production, but the prices paid for flowers will probably be higher than last year because old stocks of roses have been completely exhausted.

Triple Perfume Set
(Like Illustration)
$1.50

Each bottle contains one-half ounce of Vantine's famous perfume, exotic product of highest rank. The different combinations embrace practically every distinguishable Oriental fragrance with which the public is familiar, such as Turkish Rose, Oriental Violet, Sandalwood, etc., and the tasseled cover imparts ornamental value to a lady's dressing table. From Vantine's, duplicates of this package have traveled to the four corners of the world, from which points they have been frequently reordered. The $1.50 price is attractive.

Jeweled Oriental Design Single Compacts at
$1.25

Single compacts in a pretty jeweled Oriental case bearing a raised design. Contains soft velour puff and fragrant powder.

Natural Butterfly Design Single Compact at
$1.50

In addition to the gorgeous butterfly there is a spray of flowers worked into the pattern. A gold finish lends it a rich appearance. Soft, fragrant, clinging powder.

Single Compact Case With Jeweled Peacock Design at
$1.75

Powder puff and mirror, of course. It will be difficult for anyone to decide between the brilliant peacock and the beautiful butterfly. Just shut your eyes and choose. You cannot make a mistake.

Elaborately Jeweled Double Compact Case:
$1.75

This compact is the same as those at $1.25, with the exception that it contains powder and also rouge, in addition to the usual mirror. Filled with fragrant powder and any rouge that desired.

Vantine's Famous Jafleur Perfume
(Bottle Like Illustration)
$2.50

This is one of the most popular members of Vantine's group of perfumes, and the frosted glass container holds one ounce of Jafleur, a most agreeable and haunting fragrance. Its irresistible note of distinctiveness has won for it a large following of steadfast friends. French connoisseurs accord first quality to this dainty extract.

Indispensable Toilet Accessories

Bath Salt and Soap
This toilet requisite imparts a refreshing fragrance. Your choice of Hana Violet, Hi Yang or Java Lily. Companion package of bath salt and soap at $1.00.

Talcum Powder
Vantine's world-famous Wistaria Blossom, Kutch Sandalwood or Jafleur. Generous sized package at 25c.

Scented Soap
Kutch Sandalwood, 3 cakes for 50c. Wistaria Blossom, 2 cakes for 50c. Jafleur, 1 in a box, at 25c.

Incense Cones and Powder
Wistaria, Sandalwood, Violet, Lotus, Pine or Rose, at 25c and 50c. Sandalwood and Patchouly at 75c.

Incense
Orange Blossom, the fragrant scent of which is celebrated in all polite countries, at 50c and $1.00.

Incense Burners
An extensive assortment of incense burners. From $10.00 to $15.00.

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

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32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

GOSSARD Straight Line Corsets

Three of Our New Models Here Illustrated

This is the "SUB-DEB"
$5.00

$5

Shirred ribbon top; lace edge on bottom; four garters; clasp around model.

$6.50

Model 745 is made of alternating sections of one-piece elastic and flesh broche. Well boned back; dainty ribbon top. Clasp around style. Gives slender appearance.

For youthful and slender figures; light weight; novelty brocaded fabric with elastic side sections.

$5.00

$5

Model 383 for the average figure; elastic top; six hose supporters. Lace front model; fashioned of flesh broche with special elastic piece at lower back, to give freedom.

Other Gossard Models from $3.75 to $18

GIMBELS CORSET SHOP—Second Floor

Take advantage of the slack season!

When golf invites you to close your desk early—when customers and employees are off on vacations—that's the time your office, shop, or salesroom can most easily be freshened up and put in readiness for the busy season.

Give it a new floor! Nothing will do more to create that prosperous look you want your business to have.

And whatever the floor you need—luxurious or primarily durable; of distinctive, colorful pattern or of subdued one-color design—there's a good looking, comfortable Bonded Floor to meet your requirements.

A 'phone call or a postal card will bring one of our specialists to you. Talking over your floor or floor-covering problem with him involves no obligation.

Every floor laid according to Bonded Floors specifications is backed by a Surety Bond issued by the U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Company. The bond insures freedom from repair expense due to defects in material or workmanship.

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From Newsboys to Railroad Magnates

The meteoric rise of two brothers, O. P. and M. J. Van Sweringen, of Cleveland, Ohio, is a dramatic life story, told in pictures and text. Their slogan is "work." They are reported to have gained control of another large railroad company, bringing one step nearer completion their plan to consolidate 13,000 miles of track.

Mid-Week Pictorial for July 10th

Now on Sale *10c* at News Stands

Other Pictures of Action and Interest—

Tornado Works Havoc at Lorain, Ohio
Inaugurating the Coast-to-Coast Air Mail
Father Knickerbocker Entertains Democratic Delegates
Premiers MacDonald and Herriot at Chequers
Lieutenant Maughan's Dawn-to-Dusk Flight
Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Dawes at White House
David K. Rubins, Winner of Prix de Paris for Sculpture
Actresses in Current Theatrical Productions
Hagen Again British Open Golf Champion

32 Pages 150 Pictures

Mid-Week Pictorial

"The National Picture Magazine"

229 West 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

A cool knockout—

A pugilistic but pertinent verdict on the bout between Worsted Batiste and Hugh Midity.

Worsted Batiste is the champion featherweight suit. The cloth is smooth and cool, and doesn't load itself up with the dust the street cleaners forgot, and it keeps its shape. (Our custom tailor tailoring helps too, of course).

As to the lining—only a quarter the usual amount.

Worsted batistes used to come only in plain grays and blacks—this year we have them in variety—light or dark gray mixtures, tan, blue; pencil stripes.

A tropical suit for gentlemen who want to look like gentlemen while wearing it.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | "Five Convenient Corners" | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

NEW POLICE CODE EDITED BY ENRIGHT

Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas Murphy Author of a 180-Page Volume.

RULES COVER EVERY ANGLE

Fifteen Thousand Copies of the Manual Distributed Throughout the Department.

Fifteen thousand copies of a new police code edited by Commissioner Enright and under preparation the last seven months by Deputy Chief Inspector Thomas Murphy were distributed throughout the department last night. The new handbook fills a 180-page volume and is designed to cover every phase of departmental routine from correct arraignment of a prisoner to where each chair shall be placed in an Inspector's office.

Commissioner Enright in announcing the new manual said it had been formulated to codify every twist and turn of the day's work—from Chief Inspector down to patrolman. He felt confident that in providing a basis upon which all precincts could standardize themselves the new code would minimize confusion and gain for the department the cumulative advantages of uniformity.

Advance proof sheets showed a comprehensive treatment of court procedure to the end that younger patrolmen should lose no time feeling at home in the presence of a Magistrate. The book traced every step from the "break" to the "disposition" of a case, and was especially specific in matters involving death. Detailed instructions were furnished as to what should be done when a member of the force died or was killed on duty, an accident took place or a homicide was reported.

The scope of the new rules was extended to include paper work, office maintenance and routine work in general. Meticulous precepts were laid down as to how the bluecoats should "keep house." The code described the manner in which Inspectors', Captains' and Lieutenants' rooms should be dressed to the last desk and chair, so that officers transferred from other precincts would have no difficulty in "fitting in" at new quarters.

A place for everything and everything in its place also applied to the roster, force and bail bond books, their exact location on the precinct desk being specified so that a strange officer could enter blindfolded and find them.

HURRICANE WRECKS NIGHT MAIL AIRPLANE

Pilot Is Severely Bruised, but Mail Arrives Here in Thunder Showers.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 8.—Frank Yager of Cheyenne, piloting the eastbound night air mail, was severely shaken and bruised and his airplane was wrecked when he was compelled by a hurricane to make a forced landing at Chappell, Neb., sixty miles east of here, last night.

Pilot Jack Knight flew from Omaha to Chappell, took on the mail salvaged from the wrecked ship and carried it eastward today.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Eastbound air mail reached Chicago at 7:50 A. M., today, only thirty minutes behind schedule, and departed at 8:35 for the East, without any explanation of Pilot Yager's forced landing in the night flying zone in Nebraska. He was the first pilot to take advantage of the lighted airway from Chicago to Cheyenne in a night landing.

A noticeable volume of mail addressed to foreign cities, carrying many stamps, especially from San Francisco and the Pacific Coast, was included in today's cargo. It was the first time, according to postal employes, that matter bound for foreign countries was so heavy.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 8.—Feasibility of aerial mail service in Alaska has been fully demonstrated, according to Carl B. Nielson, the Territory's first air mail pilot, who is here today en route to Washington. Nielson plans to urge the Government authorities to extend and make permanent transportation of mail by airplane in Alaska. Ten times, at fortnightly intervals, Nielson has made the Fairbanks-McGrath flight without mishap.

Flying through several heavy thundershowers, Pilot W. L. Smith of the Government Air Mail Service, whose plane carried the Middle Western mail, uncollected as scheduled because of the Cheyenne, Wyo., wreck, arrived at Hazelhurst Field shortly before 4 o'clock tonight and ten minutes before the scheduled time of arrival.

Smith, who was drenched to the skin, carried fifty pounds of mail in his water-filled cockpit. The mail was from points as far West as Omaha, Neb.

Shortly after Smith arrived, word was received from Cleveland that Charles H. Ames had left there at 6:50 P. M. carrying the mail which was in the plane wrecked at Cheyenne.

In view of the unfavorable weather reports brought by Smith, J. E. Whitbeck, Eastern Air Mail Superintendent, wired orders to Bellefonte, Pa., for Ames to remain overnight when he made his regular landing there. Ames was ordered to fly at sunrise. When he arrives at Hazelhurst the mail will be rushed here, where it is to pass through the General Post Office at 10 A. M., only two hours behind the regular schedule.

FLIERS REACH BAGDAD; OFF TO ALEPPO TODAY

German Finishes First Air Mail Flight From Berlin to Angora, Turkey.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—America's around-the-world aviators' today arrived at Bagdad, according to a radiogram received from Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander, by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service. The last hop was from Bushire, Persia.

Planes and personnel are reported to be in good condition for the flight to continue. Tomorrow the three fliers expect to reach Aleppo, Syria.

According to Army Air Service officials here, the flight has thus far covered approximately 15,000 miles, a little better than half the journey. It has required 112 days and a total of about 205 actual flying hours.

ANGORA, Turkey, July 8.—S. E. Zimmermann, a veteran German airman, has made a successful flight here from Berlin, piloting the first German postal airplane to Angora by way of Budapest and Constantinopla.

Zimmermann reached here Sunday afternoon after having set out from the German capital at 4:30 A. M. Saturday. His actual flying time of 27 hours set a new record, which is especially notable from the fact that the machine in which he made the flight was a hydro-airplane. The trip to Constantinople was completed in 15 hours.

Zimmermann, it is said, is the pilot who in October, 1921, carried the late former Emperor Charles from Switzerland to Hungary when the deposed monarch made his effort to regain the throne of Hungary.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET.

Special Selling of
COMPACTS
by Colgate

BEAUTY'S piquante profile—the gracious beauty of maturity—each is caressed into greater loveliness by the exquisitely perfumed, velvety powder and rouge so conveniently contained in Colgate's Watch-Case Compact. Fastidious women appreciate the separate compartments for rouge and powder, each with its own mirror and puff as well as the handsome case whose slim silhouette conceals its generous contents.

Slenderness is carried to extremes in the gold finished case of the very new, very good-looking Thinpact—created especially for women who desire only a powder compact.

Miniature in size but great in convenience is the tiny black enameled Glove Compact that slips its petite but practical self into a wee pocket or the palm of a glove.

A complete showing of Compacts from the House of Colgate is to be seen in our window and at our Perfumery Section where they are offered for sale at extremely modest prices.

"CURTISBILT"
Direct from the factory

Astounding!
Two-Piece
CHAISE LONGUE
only $66

The very newest idea in smart furniture for living room or boudoir—the 2-piece chaise longue sold heretofore by exclusive interior decorators at two to three times this price. Our price is based on the fact that we make and sell direct to the home. Either piece may be used separately. Covering in a choice of materials and colors. This is really an astounding offer—and the number is limited. Come to see our factory-showroom—and save money.

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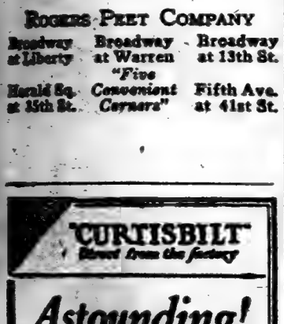


Cuticura Maintains Youthful Freshness and Beauty of Skin

Daily use of Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, overcomes a tendency to disfiguring eruptions in youth and lays the foundation of a clear skin through life. Always include the Cuticura Talcum in your toilet preparations.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 2M, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

LOST IN A GREAT CITY

This is the title of many a story of a treasured or valuable jewel, pet, a bank book, purse or other article. You are not likely to regain your property unless you advertise for it; and the most frequently consulted medium of information is the Lost and Found Columns of The New York Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Advertisements received before midnight are inserted the next day. Rate 25 cents a line one time; 3 times in one week 50 cents a line.

Women's Midsummer Footwear
Reduced to $12.75
Many Sports and Dress Styles

FRANK BROTHERS
Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Between 47th and 48th Streets

STUDEBAKER-WULFF
TIRES
Are Miles Ahead
And So Is The One Who Uses Them

News Pictures
Next Sunday

PLATTSBURG—Citizen soldiers in training at the summer camp—Back to treach days; bayonet practice—Paul Revere of Brooklyn and the fattest recruit.

TRI-STATE KLORERO—Members of the Ku Klux Klan marching through Long Branch to Elkwood Park for a Fourth of July demonstration.

A KISS NOT WITHIN THE CUP—Walter Hagen, who defeated England's best for the golfing crown at Hoylake, receives a double reward.

FRIENDLY ENEMIES IN ENGLAND—Ramsay MacDonald and Stanley Baldwin meet at the Hampton Court Garden Party.

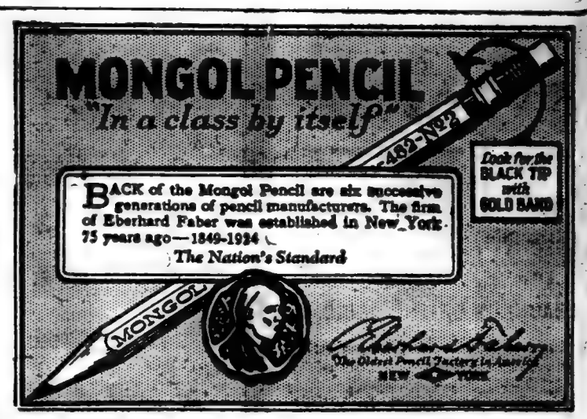
OFFICIAL HONORS—Lieutenant Maughan receiving medal from Mayor Rolf of San Francisco for distinguished achievement in dawn-to-dusk flying.

WITH APOLOGIES TO THE PRINCE—Jockey Brady comes a cropper in the Glendale Steeplechase Handicap at Aqueduct, L. I.

The New York Times
Rotogravure-Picture Section

Reserve a copy of next Sunday's Times at your news stand

MONGOL PENCIL
"In a class by itself"



BACK of the Mongol Pencil are six successive generations of pencil manufacturers. The firm of Eberhard Faber was established in New York 75 years ago—1849-1924

The Nation's Standard

Look for the BLACK TIP with GOLD BAND

The Oldest Pencil Factory in America
NEW YORK

GARFORD
DEPENDABLE TRANSPORTATION

"Garford Motor Trucks
Solve Your Transportation Problems"

Capacities 1 to 7½ Tons
Garford Special Motor Busses for Passenger Transportation

GARFORD MOTOR TRUCK CO., Inc.
LONG ISLAND CITY, 13th and William Sts. | NEWARK, N. J., 189 Frelinghuysen Ave.

JUDGE MOORE LEFT $24,492,656 ESTATE

Widow and Two Sons Share Equally Under Terms of the Will.

NEARLY ALL IN SECURITIES

$6,000,000 Liberty Bonds, $4,810,165 Am. Can and $5,514,625 National Biscuit Chief Items.

Judge William H. Moore, capitalist and Horse Show exhibitor, who died Jan. 4, 1923, left an estate appraised yesterday at $28,595,122, of which $27,570,163 was in securities. The report shows that Judge Moore owned stock in the America Can Company worth $4,810,165, and shares in the National Biscuit Company appraised at $5,514,625. He had $5,000,000 in Liberty bonds.

The net estate was $24,492,656, due to deductions of $2,426,766 for debts, $1,715,707 for commission for the executors, and an allowance for administration expenses. Judge Moore divided his estate equally among his wife, Ada Small Moore, of 4 East Fifty-fourth Street, and his son, Edward Small Moore, of Roslyn, L. I., and Paul Moore of Convent, N. J. The share of each was $8,025,883.

Judge Moore left no real estate in New York, but he had cash deposited in nine institutions amounting to $850,315, of which $500,000 was in the First National Bank. The estate included a loan of $200,000 to the Mazarum Syndicate, Ltd., of Canada, which is in process of liquidation, and the value of which is fixed at $94,715. Judge Moore also had an interest of $87,353 in the Harroun Motor Company Syndicate, the value of which was not appraised because of the impossibility of determining at present how much it is worth. The value is estimated at one-quarter of the original interest.

The report shows that Judge Moore's seat on the Chicago Stock Exchange was sold for $4,100. His horses, which have won blue ribbons at shows throughout the country, were appraised at his country place, Pride's Crossing, Mass., at $40,420, while the equipment of his stable was valued at $5,037. The list includes forty-five horses, and those valued at more than $1,000 were the following:

Seaton Victoria, $1,800; Seaton Septimus, $3,000; Seaton Clown, $1,200; Seaton Monkshead, $1,200; Ruxton, $3,000; Seaton Buster, $1,000; Melancthon, $7,500; Seaton Stranger, $2,000; Seaton Yestryman, $1,500; Seaton Middlemarch, $3,000, and Seaton Saxton, $1,500.

Judge Moore owned jewelry valued at $28,300 and his clothing was appraised at $800. The chief items of jewelry were: Set of three Oriental pearl studs, $4,500; set of four Oriental black pearls, matched, 21 grains each, $3,500; pear-shaped pearl scarfpin, 26 grain, $3,000; pearl scarfpin, 24 grains, $3,500; heavy gold watch fob, 6 inches long and 1¼ inches wide, of button-shaped, salmon pink pearl, 100 grains, $5,000, and pair of sleeve buttons containing four sapphires, 8 carats, $3,500.

The stocks were valued at $20,718,511, of which the chief items were: 2,800 Continental Insurance Company, $273,700; 881 First National Bank, $1,060,334; 1,604 New York Trust Company, $563,044; 4,445 Bankers Trust Company, $1,062,430; 17,574 D. L. & W. R. R., $2,253,365; 10,000 Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, $450,000; 6,100 Lehigh Valley R. R., $407,937; $24,810 American Can preferred, $2,753,910; 25,000 common, $2,056,250; 140,500 National Biscuit Company, $5,514,625; 4,894 American Surety Company, $417,240; 10,850 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company, $869,700; 8,757 Glen Alden Coal Company, $527,226; 3,520 Tobacco Products Company, $287,980; 1,115 General American Tank Car preferred, $113,033; 4,503 American Bank Note Company, $381,066, and 5,700 Atlantic Lobos Oil preferred, $105,450.

Judge Moore's bond holdings included $5,000,000 in Liberty bonds, $500,000 City of Rochester, $500,000 City of Buffalo, and $400,000 City of Detroit. His debts included a loan of $2,002,500 from the First National Bank and $200,250 from the Bankers Trust Company. The estate owed the State of New York $13,061 for income tax in 1922, while the Federal income tax was $151,502 for that year. The Government also made a claim for $47,041 for an additional tax in 1917.

FERGUSON LEFT $4,908,476.

Stamford Banker's Estate Divided Among His Family.

Walton Ferguson, who died April 7, 1922, left an estate appraised yesterday at $4,908,476. He was a resident of Stamford, Conn., and the bulk of his estate is accordingly taxable in Connecticut. The property taxable in New York was appraised at $1,120,172, and included 500 shares Fisher's Island Farms, Inc., $346,583; 6,170 shares Union Carbide and Carbon Company, $354,778, and 1,898 shares Brooklyn Edison Company, $199,390.

Mr. Ferguson divided his estate among his wife, Julia, and his sons, Walton, Alfred L. and Henry L. Ferguson, and his daughters, Helen Ferguson and Grace C. Dater. Mr. Ferguson, who was President of the First National Bank Company of Stamford, was at one time associated with Henry C. Frick.

CAPT. LEO LEFT $281,218.

Widow Gets Former Street Cleaning Commissioner's Estate.

Captain John P. Leo, former Street Cleaning Commissioner, who died in July, 1923, left an estate appraised yesterday at $281,218, of which $137,715 was in real estate.

He gave his entire estate to his wife, Isabella N. Leo. His chief realty holdings were two seven-story apartment houses, one at 770 St. Nicholas Avenue, valued at $170,000, in which his equity was $61,846, and the other at 545 West 148th Street, worth $140,000, in which the equity was $69,635.

Abraham I. Pearlstein's Will.

The will of Abraham I. Pearlstein, President of Abraham I. Pearlstein, was filed for probate yesterday. His widow, Mrs. Leah Pearlstein, receives one-third of the estate outright; one-third is placed in trust for his infant daughter, Dorothy, and the other third divided equally among Mrs. Pearlstein's mother, Mrs. Adella G. Pearlstein, and various Jewish hospitals and charities.

TEACHERS OF THE BLIND.

A Summer Course of Training Arranged for Them, N. Y. U. Aiding.

The American Foundation for the Blind has arranged this Summer for a six weeks' course for the training of home teachers of the blind. This course will be given from July 9 to August 17, 1924, in cooperation with New York University. The course is open to blind high school graduates and to blind students possessing training equivalent to high school graduation.

The course will be under the direction of Robert B. Irwin, Director of the Bureau of Research of the American Foundation for the Blind. Associated with Mr. Irwin will be Charles B. Hayes, Director of the Bureau of Information of the American Foundation for the Blind, and other persons prominent in social work in New York City.

The course comprises laboratory work, observations of field work, lectures covering the history of work for the blind, and social and occupational adjustment, also medical social work.

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The New York Herald Tribune

U. S. SWEEPS AHEAD IN OLYMPIC GAMES

Victories in Two Out of Three Finals Give America 98 Points, Against 54 for Finland.

HOUSER FIRST IN SHOT-PUT

Followed by Hartranft and Hills—Hubbard Takes Broad Jump, Gourdin Second.

LOWE WINS 800-METER RUN

Britton Runs Great Race, With Enck Third—Abrahams Beats Paddock in 200-Meter Trial.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 8 (Associated Press).—The schedule of events in the Olympic games tomorrow follows:

1:00—Pole vault, final; 200-meter dash, semi-final.
1:30—100-meter hurdles, final.
2:05—10,000-meter walk, trials.
3:45—200-meter dash, final.
4:00—1,500-meter run, trials.
4:35—3,000-meter steeplechase, final.
5:00—10,000-meter walk, second trials.
7:30—10,000-meter walk, third trials.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—Two negro broad jumpers and four giant shot-putters from American universities carried the United States point score today to 98 points in the Olympic games, forty-four more than their nearest rivals, the Finns. Twice the Stars and Stripes were run up on the masthead and both times it was in honor of crushing victories. The shot-putters took the first three places and also the fifth, while the broad jumpers took the first two.

There were big fields in both events and took too long to give any man much of a chance for record-making. De Hart Hubbard captured the event when he cleared 24 feet 6 inches. In the eliminations the Michigan boy beat that distance by a clear five inches, but his landing in the sandpit was not clean. He fell over backward and his shoulder mark was a long way behind where his feet struck. E. O. Gourdin, former Harvard star, took second place; other honors going to Norway, Finland, France and England.

It was under the eye of old Pat McDonald that the shot-putters scored their complete victory. He had the satisfaction that none of them touched the mark he made at Stockholm twelve years ago, but it gave him even greater satisfaction in seeing them take the first three places. Clarence Houser, Southern California giant who will do better yet, made the longest throw, 49 feet 2½ inches.

Behind Houser came Glenn Hartranft of Stanford and Ralph G. Hills of Princeton, big lads to whom hurling the shot seemed as easy as throwing a golf ball. Another Southern Californian, Norman Anderson, took fifth place, and when the flags were run up for the victors' ceremony all three staffs carried the Stars and Stripes.

These victories, which were useful in piling up points, compensated for a defeat in the only other final of the day, the 800-meter run. A British victory was expected here, though it was not the expected man who won. W. H. Richardson, Stanford; Ray Dodge, Oregon; Schuyler Enck, Penn State College, and J. H. Watters of Harvard were the four American representatives, with Stallard and Lowe of England, Martin of Switzerland and Hoff, Norwegian, against them.

Stallard Is Favorite.

Stallard, who holds his country's record, was a strong favorite and at the end of sixty yards took the lead from Dodge, running with clean, long stride in exactly the same fashion as he won his heat yesterday. The Swiss, Martin, paced within two feet of him, with the rest in a bunch, the three Americans running together. At the 600-meter mark Enck tried to get ahead, followed by Lowe, and their rivalry made the race.

The two men in front quickened the pace and then something happened to Stallard. For the first time in his running career he failed to make a final burst. Lowe, seeing his countryman's distress, shot past Enck and Martin and ten yards from the tape showed himself a sure winner. Enck failed to catch the Swiss and took third place with Richardson and Dodge fifth and sixth respectively behind Stallard. Lowe's time was 1:52 2-5, be ter by a full second than the winner's time at Antwerp four years ago, but half a second behind the world's record set by J. E. Meredith at the Stockholm games.

In tomorrow's final 110-meter hurdles there will be three Americans, Dan Kinsey, Karl Anderson and George Guthrie. From today's showing, Guthrie looks most promising to score a victory.

In his second heat this afternoon, he beat the South African, Atkinson, in 0:15 1-5, which Atkinson himself made his first preliminaries. Kinsey, with 15 1-5 seconds, made the next best time. The race seems not unlikely to be one of the most strenuously contested of the games. Atkinson, it is said, can do better than today's time and he certainly did not exert himself against Guthrie when he was sure of his place. There also are two Swedes in the final who will have to be reckoned with.

Preliminaries in the 5,000-meter run revealed one American runner capable of putting up serious opposition against the unbeatable Finns. This runner is John Romig of Penn State, who won his heat with apparent comfort in 15 minutes 14 3-5 seconds, the best time of the day, but in neither of the other heats won by the Finns, Rastas and Nurmi, was there any serious opposition.

Nurmi was content to cover lap after lap with the field, consulting his watch every 1,000 meters to see how he was getting along and then only in the last 500 meters did he step away from the others in a fashion which showed he had been only taking an exercise run. The surprise of the race came when the Japanese, Okasaki, took second place in front of the French champion, Mascaux.

Abrahams Again Shows Speed.

All four Americans qualified for the semi-finals in the 200-meter dash, but as yesterday in the 100 meters, they are pitted against the English wonder, Abrahams, and the New Zealander, Porritt, besides the South African, Kinsman, and the flying Scotsman, Liddell. In the first elimination heat Charley Paddock had to take second place behind Abrahams, though later in the quarter-finals Paddock made the same time, 22 1-5 seconds.

The race between the two was one of the keenest yet seen. Their styles and build completely contrast, Paddock leaping forward with chest out, elbows in and knees up, while the Englishman, a lean figure, uses a tremendous stride and moves over the ground with arms flaying the air, his long legs stretched like a greyhound.

On the whole the day was a good one for the American team, thanks to the big shot putters and the two negro flyers. They piled up points which will be needed before the games are completed.

Americans Jump Ahead.

COLOMBES, France, July 8 (Associated Press).—The Stars and Stripes waved triumphantly tonight over the Olympic Stadium, the third day of the Olympic games having witnessed a great battle for international athletic supremacy, in which the United States put its strongest rival, Finland, to rout in two of the three finals contested, and took an almost two to one lead in the point struggle. The two Americans crowned as new Olympic champions were De Hart Hubbard, the University of Michigan's negro star, who won in the broad jump, with 24 feet 6 inches, and Clarence Houser, University of Southern California, whose winning toss in the shotput was 49 feet 2½ inches.

The United States scored an unexpectedly overwhelming victory over Finland in the shotput, taking four of the six places, with Glenn Hartranft, Stanford, second, and Ralph G. Hills, Princeton, third, thus for the first time in the 1924 games sending Old Glory up the three stadium standards to the tune of "The Star Spangled Banner" and amid one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations yet enacted.

The net result of the day's competition, which did not witness any record-breaking performances and lacked the variety of thrills of the first two days, placed the United States far in the front with a total of 98 points, under slightly revised figures compiled by the French Olympic Committee, and Finland second with 54.

Although the United States came through sensationally in the field events, scoring altogether 36 points in the broad jump and shotput honors, the third final of the day went to Great Britain, whose great half-miler, D. G. A. Lowe, college mate of Harold Abrahams, the nemesis of the American sprinters, who the thrilling 800-meter run from the swiftest field of middle distancers in the world. Four American stars, three of whom were placed, trailed Lowe, who came from behind in the last 200 meters, to win with a spectacular burst of speed when his teammate, H. B. Stallard, the favorite, faltered, after setting a terrific pace for three-quarters of the way.

It was conceded prior to the start that though America had the numerical strength Great Britain was uncovering a team which it would be hard to beat, and so it proved. The American partisans, however, were greatly disappointed when Schuyler Enck, Penn State, the first American to finish, landed only third place, while William B. Richardson, Stanford, and Ray Dodge, Oregon Aggies, were fifth and sixth, with John Watters, the Harvard crack and intercollegiate half-mile champion, seventh, outside the scoring.

Swiss Star Springs Surprise.

The real surprises of the race were the great running of Martin of Switzerland, who came out of the ruck in the stretch with an amazing sprint to take second place, passing both Enck and Stallard, and the dismal failure of Charles Hoff, Norway's all-round star and regarded by some as the likely winner, who never was threatening and finished last.

The United States again led in men qualifying in the trials in the three other events of the day, landing four in the 200-meter semi-finals and three in the 110-meter hurdles finals, both slated for tomorrow, while John Romig, Penn State, furnished the only thrill the Americans have yet had in the distance races by defeating Elvin Wide of Sweden and Willie Ritola, the Finnish "iron man," to clinch a qualifying place in the 5,000 meters. But Finland's sterling corps of distance men, who are just getting warmed up for an expected clean sweep of everything over 1,500 meters, gave a typical exhibition in the 5,000-meter trials. Four Finns landed among the dozen who qualified for the final, to be run Thursday, including Nurmi, the world's record holder. Rastas, another Finn, captured the first heat, while Willie Ritola, running his third race in as many days, easily qualified in the third, although he and his Swedish rival, Wide, dropped back content to take it easy behind Romig, whose injury has apparently mended and who ran a pretty race.

On form today Nurmi appears a certain winner, although he will be forced to run the final a short time after the 1,500-meters final Thursday.

Three other Americans who started in the 5,000-meters were outclassed, Rilus Doolittle and J. E. Lermond finishing sixth in their heats, while H. R. Phelps was seventh in the heat won by Nurmi.

The only other break in the American ranks came in the 110-meter hurdles, when F. P. Johnson, Illinois A. C., was beaten by two feet by Petersson of Sweden for second qualifying place in the heat won by Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois, who showed impressive form. George Guthrie, Ohio State, won the last trial heat in 15 1-5 seconds, defeating Atkinson, South Africa, who with Christiernsson, who left America to compete for his native Sweden, completes the list of the three opponents of the American trio in tomorrow's finals.

The Finns fared poorly in the shot-put and broad jump, in both of which events they had expected their stars to give the Americans a real battle. Torpo, widely heralded Finn shot-putter, was placed only fourth, while the 1920 Olympic champion, Porhola, failed to score.

Misfortune Befalls Comins.

Another Finn favorite, Rainio, failed for a place in the broad jump, in which E. O. Gourdin, former world's record holder, took second place for America. But for misfortune which two other stars, Albert E. Ross, University of Pennsylvania, and William A. Comins, Yale, encountered, the United States would have scored even more heavily in the broad jump.

Comins pulled a muscle of his left leg on the first jump and also fouled by an inch at the take-off. But, despite this, his leap measured 24 feet 6 inches, which was exactly the figure by which Hubbard gained the title. Comins tried gamely to continue with his leg bandaged, but was forced to quit after the second jump. Ross fouled in two of his three initial tries, and was below form on the third, which was not good enough to land him among the competitors for the finals.

On the heels of the blow he struck American sprint supremacy yesterday by winning the 100-meter final, Harold Abrahams, the Cambridge comet, tonight again loomed as a most formidable menace in the 200-meter race tomorrow, in which the Americans have qualified four stars, Scholz, Paddock, Norton and Hill. The fleet Britisher showed himself as dangerous in the longer dash as in the shorter by taking the measure of Charlie Paddock by the margin of a foot in a thrilling contest in the first trials, and then conquering Bayes Norton of Yale, in the second eliminations.

Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C., and George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, won both heats in which they ran and shared the honor of hanging up the best time, 21 4-5 seconds.

The summaries:

200-Meter Run.

(Two to qualify. Only qualifying heats in which Americans competed are listed.)

Second Heat—Won by Bayes Norton, Yale; Coaffee, Canada, second. Time—21 4-5.
Sixth Heat—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; Hester, Canada, second. Time—0:22 2-5.
Seventh Heat—Won by H. M. Abrahams, Great Britain; Charles W. Paddock, United States, second. Time—0:22 1-5.
Thirteenth Heat—Won by George Hill, University of Pennsylvania; T. Matthewman, Great Britain, second. Time—0:22.
Second Trials (two to qualify for semi-finals). First Heat—Won by Charles W. Paddock, United States; W. P. Nichol, Great Britain, second. Time—0:22 1-5.
Third Heat—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, United States; Coaffee, Canada, second. Time—0:21 4-5.
Fourth Heat—Won by Harold Abrahams, Great Britain; Bayes Norton, Yale, second. Time—0:22.
Sixth Heat—Won by George Hill, University of Pennsylvania; Kinsman, South Africa, second. Time—0:21 4-5.

5,000-Meter Run.

(Four to qualify for final.)

First Heat—Won by Hurnsday Rastas, Finland; Katsuo Okasaki, Japan, second; Eriksson, Sweden, third; Mascaux, France, fourth. Time—15:22 1-5. Rilus Doolittle, Butler College, Indianapolis, finished sixth, failing to qualify.
Second Heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; Delques, France, second; Stjla, Finland, third; F. C. Saunders, Great Britain, fourth. Time—15:28 3-5. H. R. Phelps, University of Iowa, finished seventh, failing to qualify.
Third Heat—Won by John Romig, Penn State; Edwin Wide, Sweden, second; Willie Ritola, Finland, third; T. J. Clibbon, Great Britain, fourth. Time—15:14 3-5. J. E. Lermond, Boston College, finished sixth, failing to qualify.

110-Meter Hurdles.

(Two to qualify.)

First Heat—Won by George Guthrie, Ohio State; Janders, Czechoslovakia, second. Time—0:15 4-5.
Fifth Heat—Won by Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois; Sampe, France, second. Time—0:15 2-5.
E. P. Johnson, Illinois A. C., had a walk-over in the seventh heat.

(Two to qualify for the finals.)

First Semi-final Heat—Won by Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois; Petersson, Sweden, second. Time—10:15 2-5. F. P. Johnson, Illinois A. C., was eliminated in this heat.
Second Semi-final Heat—Won by Christiernson, Sweden; Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C., second. Time 0:15 2-5.
Third Semi-final Heat—Won by George Guthrie, Ohio State; Atkinson, South Africa, second. Time—0:15 1-5.

800-Meter Run.

Final heat—Won by D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain; Martin, Switzerland, second; Schuyler Enck, Penn State, third; H. B. Stallard, Great Britain, fourth; William B. Richardson, Stanford, fifth; Ray Dodge, Oregon Aggies, sixth. Time—1:52 2-5.

16-Pound Shot Put.

Final—Clarence Houser, University of Southern California, distance 14.986 meters (49 feet 2½ inches); Glenn Hartranft, Stanford, second, 14.935 meters; Ralph G. Hills, Princeton, third, 14.64 meters; T Torpo, Finland fourth, 14.49 meters; Norman Anderson, University of Southern California, fifth, 14.29 meters; Nicklander, Finland, sixth, 14.28 meters.

Running Broad Jump.

Final—Won by De Hart Hubbard, University of Michigan, distance, 7.445 meters (24 feet, 6 inches); Edward O. Gourdin, Derchester Club, second, 7.275 meters; Hansen, Norway, third, 7.23 meters; Tuulos, Finland, fourth, 7.07 meters; Whitebeloue, France fifth, 6.99 meters; C. E. W. Mackintosh, Great Britain, sixth, 6.92 meters.

How Points Are Divided Among Countries At Close of Third Day in Olympic Meet

	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run.	100-Meter Dash.	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump.	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run.	Shot Put.	Broad Jump.	Totals
United States	6	..	11	15½	17½	5	7	21	15	98
Finland	13	17	..	5	..	12	..	4	3	54
Great Britain	..	3	10	..	1½	..	13	..	1	28½
Sweden	6	5	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	15
France	..	..	..	3	4	..	..	..	2	9
Hungary	..	..	..	..	2½	5	..	..	..	7½
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
New Zealand	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

HUGHES OF U. S. TIED AT OLYMPIC TRAPS

Montgomery of Canada Also Has a 70 for the Individual Title —Daisy Third.

PARIS, July 8 (Associated Press).—At the conclusion of today's trapshooting in the Olympic competition at Issy-les-Moulineaux, Frank H. Hughes of the United States team was tied for first honors in the individual events with Montgomery of Canada. Each had a score of 70.

Daisy of Canada had the second high score with 9, and individual competitors from Austria, Finland, England, Norway and Canada followed with scores of 67. Vance represented Canada with the 67 mark.

Hughes and Montgomery—the latter is left-handed—put on a battle which lasted throughout the afternoon. It was decided to recommence shooting tomorrow morning. At the beginning of the third series de Bourgon of France and the entire Czechoslav team withdrew.

The majority of the American riflemen who participated in the Rheims and Chalons matches are leaving Cherbourg aboard the President Harding this evening for home.

The Canadian trapshooters today won the shootoff for second place with Finland, whose team they tied yesterday with a score of 360. Belgium won the shootoff of her tie with Sweden, taking fourth.

The competition was won by the United States with a score of 363.

U. S. IS ELIMINATED IN OLYMPIC FENCING

Loses to Portuguese, 10 to 6, in Epee Bouts—France, Italy and Belgium Gain.

PARIS, July 8 (Associated Press).—The United States epee fencing team today was eliminated in the semi-final round of the Olympic competition, being beaten by the Portuguese team. The final round will be contested by France, Italy, Belgium and Portugal.

The Portuguese fencers scored ten victories, receiving seventeen touches, while the Americans won six bouts, receiving twenty-one touches. For the United States team Milner and Waldhaus won twice each, while Lyons and Cainan won one match each.

The match was divided into two parts, the first part of which resulted in a tie with two victories each, but because of an error in the names of the contestants in one of the matches the Portuguese protested and the jury ordered the match fought over again, resulting in a victory for Portugal.

France beat the United States in the first matches of the semi-final round, 9 to 6, with one match tied. The American showing was excellent, considering the strength of the French team.

In the second semi-final event Italy defeated Spain, 10 to 5, with one tied match. The victorious American matches were: Lyon three, Waldhaus two, Russel one.

Rain Halts Bicycle Race.

The 100-kilometer team bicycle race scheduled at the New York Velodrome last night was called off on account of rain and will be held Friday night.

POLO BODY ASSURED OF WALES'S VISIT

Announcement That Prince Will Come to U. S. for International Matches Is Confirmed.

ACCEPTANCE IS INFORMAL

Official Reply to Invitation Expected Soon—Seat Sale Will Open to the Public July 15.

The executives of the United States Polo Association yesterday confirmed the announcement that the Prince of Wales would visit this country in September to witness the matches at Meadow Brook between the American and British teams for the International Challenge Cup. The American officials announced that whereas no formal acceptance to the invitation from this country had been received from the Prince himself, from unofficial sources they had been assured that the heir of England's throne would accept. Formal word from England is expected shortly.

The United States Polo Association officials stated that the Prince of Wales is expected to arrive in this country the last part of August or the first part of September. It is not definitely known just how long the Prince intends to remain in the United States, but it is certain that he will be in the country for the international polo matches, which will start on Sept. 6 and end on either Sept. 10 or Sept. 13, according to what the results are of the first two games, which will determine whether or not a third is necessary. It also is possible that the royal visitor will stay over for the American open championship, which will follow immediately after the matches for the international trophy, and in which Great Britain will have two teams entered.

All of the negotiations concerning the Prince's visit have been handled through the British Foreign Office, according to the statement of the American Polo officials yesterday, and the formal acceptance of the invitation issued nearly a month ago probably will be announced from the other side of the Atlantic. However, the American officials stated that they have been informed through unofficial sources that the report concerning the Prince's contemplated visit are absolutely accurate.

British Making Arrangements.

No information has been received on this side, however, concerning the plans of the Prince while he is in the United States. All of the arrangements for his movements are being made by British authorities. However, it is known that the heir to the throne of England wants to make his visit as informal and free from official, diplomatic and social obligations as possible. In fact, the invitation was issued not so much to the Prince of Wales as to an English sportsman who is interested in polo and one of the strongest backers of Great Britain's horsemen.

During the visit of the American team to England in 1921, when the historic trophy was brought back to this country after it had rested in state at the Hurlingham Club since 1914, the Prince of Wales, with King George and King Alfonso of Spain, attended every match, and at that time the Prince mingled with the players in a spirit of good-fellowship and as a polo player himself, rather than as a titled person. That he should enthusiastically accept the invitation to see the classic struggle on the field at Meadow Brook in September was only natural, just as any other keen follower of the game would gladly make the trip, providing he could arrange his affairs to that end.

The Prince of Wales was invited here first as a sportsman and a polo player and secondly because of the great benefit that the sport would derive from the visit of the English heir. During his stay he will be mounted on some of the best ponies in the United States, whenever he cares to take a hand in the practice matches, and in all probability he will workout with the British team during its morning games. The British team will have Piping Rock as its headquarters and on the fields there it will hold daily drills to perfect its coordination and combination play. It is probable that the Prince of Wales will be a guest at one of the big estates near by.

The effect of the announcement that the Prince of Wales would be a guest at the international matches was reflected in the offices of the United States Polo Association yesterday. Throughout the day telephone calls kept pouring in requesting reservations for tickets to the series of matches. So far no sale seats and boxes have been confined to members of the committee of the United States Polo Association and the Hurlingham Club, the governing body of the game in Great Britain; members of the teams which will compete, playing members of polo clubs which are members of the United States Polo Association, and non-playing members of polo clubs. On Tuesday, July 15, however, the sale of seats will be thrown open to the public. The United States Polo Association yesterday sent out the following announcement:

Last Series in 1914.

"The Executive Committee of the United States Polo Association announces the offering of a limited number of boxes and seats for the international polo matches, America versus England, to be held in this country for the first time since 1914, on Sept. 6, 10 and 13, 1924, it having been necessary to provide a prior preferential allotment to members on account of the heavy demand for seats at the last contest. This public offering is subject to prior sale and return of check in case of an inability to fill the order. The sale opens on July 15, 1924.

"Prices, which cover accommodations for the series of three games: boxes, seating six persons, $200 each; seats, $90, $55, $21, $18 and $12 each.

"Applications accompanied by check will be honored in order of receipt.

"United States Polo Association,
"LOUIS E. STODDARD, Chairman."

The Executive Committee of the association consists of Louis E. Stoddard, Chairman; J. Ford Johnson Jr., Secretary; J. Cheever Cowdin, Treasurer; Major L. A. Beard, Carleton F. Burke, A. M. Collins, Prentiss L. Cooniey, W. Cameron Forbes, John C. Groome, W. Averill Harriman, Colonel J. R. Lindsay, Devereux Milburn, Dudley F. Rogers, Robert E. Strawbridge, H. E. Talbott Jr. and J. Watson Webb.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Minneapolis.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	7	9	0
Indianapolis	4	8	3

Batteries—Harris, Niehaus and Grabowski; Fitzsimmons and Krueger.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	7	10	2
Indianapolis	4	12	1

Batteries—Hamilton and Mayer; Hill and Miller.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	12	17	1
Kansas City	5	9	3

Batteries—Glard and Schulte; Lingrel, Morton and Billings.

At Milwaukee.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	4	11	4
Milwaukee	2	11	3

Batteries—Sanders and Hartley; Walker, Winn and Young.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	13	11	2
St. Paul	5	7	3

Batteries—Tincup and Meyer; Holshauser, Napier, McMenemey and Allen.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	44	31	.587	Toledo	35	39	.473
St. Paul	45	34	.570	Kan. City	35	42	.455
Indianapolis	43	33	.566	Minneapolis	34	43	.442
Columbus	38	39	.494	Milwaukee	31	44	.413

Nine New Olympic Champions With Events They Captured

COLOMBES, France, July 8 (Associated Press).—The nine champions crowned in the Olympics in the first three days of competition follow:

July 6.

10,000-meter run—W. Ritola, Finland.
Javelin throw—J. Myrra, Finland.

July 7.

100-meter dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain.
400-meter hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States.
High Jump—H. Osborne, United States.
Pentathlon, Lehtonen, Finland.

July 8.

800-meter run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain.
Broad Jump—D. Hubbard, United States.
Shot-put—C. Houser, United States.

YALE EIGHT SPINS ON RIVER AT PARIS

Covers Olympic Course of 1¾ Miles on the Seine, but Time Is Kept Secret.

PARIS, July 8 (Associated Press).—The Yale crew, America's entry in the Olympic competition, today took a secret practice spin over the one mile and three-quarters Olympic course on the Seine River, afterward refusing to divulge their time with true fraternity secretiveness, but resting in preparation for their typical training table dinner.

Although they are now quartered in the land of Bordeaux and Burgundy and Strasbourg beer, the latter-day Eli men are not indulging in anything alcoholic, not even anything as mild as Eddie Moriarty's cream ale, on which their illustrious forefathers were nourished prior to 1919. They are not even receiving visitors or entertainers, and not even Billy Phelps would have a hearing at their camp. Above all, there is no more morning chapel.

The youngsters, now quartered in the Hotel Français in St.-Germain-en-Laye, have succeeded in transforming the pleasure ground of the ancient régime into a transplanted Gales Ferry, at which there is nothing to do but eat, sleep, sing, play black jack and occasionally ride in those ramshackle Victoria horsecabs reminiscent of New Haven's broken-down hacks.

Leader Is Satisfied.

Coach Ed Leader, Boat Expert Polock and Trainer Sidney Coe are most satisfied with the condition of their charges, who will present the same boatful at Monday's trials as the shell has contained in every race since May 3. There are the loudest praises for the St. Germain training table, which, the men say, will overshadow the memories of Y clubs' grub for many rowing years to come.

The air out of St. Germain is clearer than that obtained at West Rock and the thirty-minute spin by motor bus to the Courbevoie boathouse just sets up the lads for a stiff work-out.

Practice spins are taken daily at 10:30 o'clock, when the coaches and managers following in a glider launch supplied by Dick Forman, which is equipped with an airplane engine. All hands in the boat are in perfect health and no one is nervous. The oarsmen are ready and eager to face the French, Argentines, Australian and Canadian eights which are already here or at the Thames Boat Club, or any of the other fourteen entries which may show up before Thursday's drawings.

Yale Oarsmen Are Youngest.

The Yale men, who constitute the youngest crew ever assembled in Olympic competition, look to the English and Belgian crews for their stiffest competition in the heats next Monday and Tuesday and in the finals the following Thursday. After the final event, in which the Eli men are confident they will be victorious, the party will disperse, some of the oarsmen returning to America on the Resolute July 23 and others traveling abroad unail the opening of the Fall term at New Haven.

Jack Sheffield, George Adee and other old Eli oarsmen or just plain rooters are expected to arrive here by Saturday in order to work out the Yale yells with which they will cheer on to victory the American crew.

STAR CLASS CRAFT SOLD.

Wallace, Nott and Rogers Buy Yachts for Racing Purposes.

Changes of ownership of Star class racing sloops recently have been reported. Roger M. Haddock, yacht broker, has sold the sloop Lyra for Dr. W. D. Cutter of the Atlantic Yacht Club to A. B. Wallace of South Lyme, Conn. Tams & King report the sale of two Star boats as follows: Blue Star for R. C. McNeil to C. C. Nott Jr., and Dark Star sold for George Aitken to J. G. Rogers, who will race the boat on the Sound.

Star boats are more numerous than ever on Western Long Island Sound this season and competition in the class will grow especially keen as the time approaches for the international Star class championships, which will be decided early in September. An idea of the growth of the class may be had from the fact that their racing numbers run well up toward the 250 mark.

Bright Star, whose racing number is 223, took part in the regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

OLYMPIC FOURS PLAY TODAY

Argentina and Great Britain to Meet in Polo Match.

PARIS, July 8.—The Argentine polo team, favorites for the Olympic title since their victory over the United States team, will meet the British four at St. Cloud tomorrow afternoon.

Special interest attaches to this encounter, as by its victory over Spain on Monday the British team has two victories, the same number as the Argentine team.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	11	12	1
Seattle	8	14	1

Batteries—Geary and Agnew; Gregg and Baldwin.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	8	15	1
Sacramento	0	7	1

Batteries—Thompson and Koehler; Foster and Reel.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	6	10	4
Salt Lake City	3	5	1

Batteries—Shellenbach and Hannah; Singleton and Cook.

At Portland.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	3	7	1
Portland	2	10	1

Batteries—Dumovitch and Jenkins; Winters and Daly.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	52	40	.565	Salt Lake	45	47	.489
Seattle	51	41	.554	Oakland	45	49	.479
Sacramento	46	46	.500	Portland	44	48	.478
Vernon	47	47	.500	Los Angeles	41	53	.436

WILL INVITE WALES TO SEE FIRPO BOUT

Rickard to Send Invitation to Prince for South American's Match With Wills.

CHANGES DATE TO SEPT. 5

Battle Will Be Held at Night in Jersey City Instead of the Afternoon of Aug. 30.

An invitation to attend the heavyweight championship elimination bout between Harry Wills, New Orleans negro challenger for Jack Dempsey's title, and Luis Angel Firpo, South American giant, will be extended to the Prince of Wales by Promoter Tex Rickard, it became known yesterday, following the announcement that the heir to the British throne planned a visit to this country for the international polo matches to be held in September.

The Wills-Firpo bout will be held on the night of Friday, Sept. 5, instead of on the afternoon of Saturday, Aug. 30, as was originally announced, according to the plans of Promoter Rickard. The invitation to the Prince will be extended by Rickard through the Polo Association, according to information from a reliable source. Because of his known interest in sport, and his enthusiasm for boxing hope was expressed that the distinguished visitor would accept the invitation to witness the battle which is to produce a qualified ring rival for Champion Dempsey in a contest for the world's heavyweight title.

Promoter Rickard's intention of inviting the Prince to witness the bout as his guest recalls the plan of the promoter three years ago when he quietly sought to have the Prince come to this country for the Dempsey-Carpentier struggle in Jersey City. On that occasion Rickard extended an invitation through Lord Lonsdale, donor of championship belts in English boxing, but the invitation was declined.

Polo Causes Change in Date.

Rickard decided to discard his plans for a bout on Aug. 30, and agreed upon Sept. 5 as the new date, out of a desire to make the proposed bout the outstanding fistic event of the year. Originally Rickard planned the match for Sept. 6, and intended to hold it in the afternoon. When he discovered that this would conflict with the international polo matches, scheduled to start on that date, the promoter, after a conference with officials of the Polo Association, and communications with both Wills and Firpo, announced that he would hold the match on the afternoon of Aug. 30. This date later was confirmed by the New Jersey Boxing Commission, when Newton A. K. Bugbee, boxing executive for the State across the Hudson, announced he had approved an application for the match in Jersey City on Aug. 30.

Rickard subsequently realized that this date would interfere materially with its success because some of the most prominent patrons of his boxing enterprises would be attending the closing of the race meeting at Saratoga. Another element in inducing the change in date was the objection of Firpo to undertaking a bout here in August. The South American is not scheduled to arrive here until July 23, and in his cabled communications with Rickard, when negotiations for the match were in progress, Firpo's insistence that he would not fight in August was partly responsible for the delay in definitely closing the match.

The new date, further, it was pointed out, would be favorable to Rickard's plans for a welterweight championship bout between Mickey Walker, the title-holder, and Benny Leonard, world's lightweight champion, in the event that the Madison Square Garden promoter is successful in his negotiations for this match. A Walker-Leonard battle is regarded as the only other outstanding fistic attraction of the year, and with his adoption of Sept. 5 as his date for the Wills-Firpo encounter, it was pointed out that Rickard could arrange a Walker-Leonard match for a suitable date in August without fear of interfering with the plans for the later heavyweight bout, or affecting the popular interest in the Wills-Firpo contest.

Expects a Capacity Crowd.

It was learned that Rickard regards the night of Sept. 5 as the most desirable he could select from all angles. Not the least important point in favor of this selection is the fact that it will be the eve of the commencement of the international polo matches on Long Island when the city will undoubtedly be crowded with prominent and influential sport enthusiasts who would attend a Wills-Firpo encounter, as they did the Dempsey-Carpentier fight three years ago. With his elaborate lighting system and extensive police arrangements in the Jersey City pine bowl, Rickard feels assured he could handle a capacity crowd satisfactorily at a night boxing show as well as in the afternoon.

The new date is understood to be agreeable to Wills and is expected to prove more convenient for Firpo, who now is on the high seas bound for this country. The extension of time will give the boxers just that much more opportunity for training to their best fighting condition and will bring each boxer into the ring fit for the battle of his life.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Chattanooga.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	9	15	1
Chattanooga	5	12	3

Batteries—Hodge and Lapan; Wingfield and D. Anderson.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	4	10	1
Chattanooga	3	8	3

Batteries—Hollingsworth and Dowis; Roe and Press.

At Little Rock.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	2	6	0
Little Rock	1	7	0

Batteries—Moore and Brock; McCall and Lorry.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	7	13	1
Little Rock	2	8	1

Batteries—McLaughlin and Brock; Cash, Newton and Smith.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	11	15	2
Nashville	4	18	1

Batteries—Acosta and Chaplin; Lindstrum, Olsson and Wells.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	7	9	1
Birmingham	2	6	3

Batteries—Rogers and Kohlbecker; Good, Jones and Robertson.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	55	29	.655	Mobile	41	45	.477
N. Orleans	51	34	.600	Birm'ham	37	43	.461
Atlanta	44	32	.571	Chat'ooga	32	51	.386
Nashville	41	39	.513	Little Rock	29	54	.349

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Syracuse.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 1 3 0 3 1 1 2 1—12	16	0
Syracuse	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0—4	7	4

Batteries—Stewart and Stanage; Freeman, Pierrotti and Mitzi.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0 0 1 1 4 0 0 1 4—12	17	0
Buffalo	0 1 0 0 0 4 0 0 0—11	15	6

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Beall, Hartley and Matthews and Lake; Williams, Clark, Moffitt and McAvoy.

Newark at Baltimore, postponed, rain (two games).

Reading at Jersey City, postponed, wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	47	29	.671	Buffalo	37	35	.514
Toronto	45	33	.577	Reading	31	38	.449
Newark	40	33	.548	Syracuse	31	45	.408
Rochester	43	36	.544	Jersey City	22	53	.293

YANKEES WIN, 8 TO 5 AFTER LOSING, 10-2

Divide Double-Header With White Sox When 20,000 Welcome Team's Return Home.

RUTH GETS TWO HOMERS

Meusel and Hooper Also Hit for Circuit—Falk Stars Afield With Diving Catch.

The Yankees came home yesterday to a victory and a defeat. While this was not exactly the welcome that a crowd of 20,000 had planned, it might have been worse. The failure of the reception to go off as arranged was the fault of the schedule makers who let the White Sox in on the proceedings. Johnny Evers's band of pennant aspirants upset the apple cart when they trounced the home lads, 10 to 2, in the opening contest. The Yanks wound up on the long end of the second, 8 to 5.

That the Sox took the edge off the home-coming occasioned no great surprise. It is an outfit collectively and individually that is likely to do anything. Take the case of Bib Falk, the lowdown Texan.

Batting Bib turned in a circus catch in the initial engagement that for sheer daring and brilliance has never been bettered on any diamond. Major league baseball abounds with great plays and the players come to take them as a matter of course, but not this catch of Falk's. Every player on the Chicago bench was out on the diamond to meet him and form a sort of triumphal escort as he came in from his position and the fans cheered him for three innings.

It happened in the fourth inning on the heels of successive home runs by Pipp and Schang and a single by Ward and when it looked as if Hollis Thurston was going to fall in his effort to score his thirteenth victory of the season. With Ward on first, Joe Bush, the batting pitcher, slammed one to left that looked as if it might make the grandstand. It was just short of that goal, but it seemed a sure triple as it dropped into the angle made by the foul line and bleacher wall on the cinder path. It would have been a triple, too, but Falk, sprinting over from his normal position, made a headlong dive for the ball and in some miraculous fashion got his gloved hand on it just before it struck the ground. He rolled on into the bleacher wall and came up with his arm badly scraped from sliding on it through the cinders, but also with the ball.

Thurston Settles Down.

Heartened by the catch and the fix that his mates pushed over in the sixth, Thurston settled down and pitched like a hurler with a record of thirteen victories should. Those two home runs were the only blows that could dent his armor; but if Falk hadn't snared that ball there might have been a different story to tell.

Not content with driving the ball into the right field bleachers in the first, Pipp showed that he can hit them in any direction by pounding another homer into the left field grandstand in the second contest. Here again two circuit drives came in succession and went almost to the same spot, Lanky Bob Meusel setting the example which Pipp so nobly followed. The next inning hardy old Harry Hooper joined the ranks of the home-run hitters, lofting the ball into the scattered group of cash customers in the left field sector.

From the outset of the first game it was apparent that Bush's path was not going to be strewn with roses. Johnny Neeli welcomed Bullet Joe back to the stadium with a single to left and, after Hooper had sliced to Witt, Collins, Sheely and Falk added their mite in the shape of a trio of singles which netted a brace of runs. In the fourth Bill Barrett's single, an error by Scott and Thurston's out produced number three.

But it was not until the sixth that the blow-off came. The White Sox batted from Barrett to Barrett again in that eventful frame and before they were through, Bush, fuming and fretting and very much at odds with the world, had passed out of the picture into the deeper shadows of the dugout and Cliff Markle was trying with no great success to stem the tide. The really damaging blow of the outburst was a triple to centre by Willie Kamm, which swept the loaded bases clean and three runs over the plate. Prior to this coup de grace the Pale Hose had worked their total for the inning up to three on a pass, a sacrifice, a single, a triple by Hooper and another single.

Score Again in Eighth.

The run that came over in the eighth was just thrown in for good measure. Ray French walked, went to second on a sacrifice by Sheely and romped home on Falk's third hit, a single to left.

Waite Hoyt, the Larchmont gentleman farmer, was Miller Huggins's nominee for the second contest and Evers pitted Ted Lyons, the Baylor University lad, against him. Neither one was able to finish what he began. Huggins had to yank Hoyt and rush Herbie Pennock to the rescue in the midst of a threatening Chicago rally in the eighth and Lyons joined him in the showers when Evers sent Maurice Archdeacon in to pinch hit for him.

Both the relief expeditions were successful. Pennock made Mostil ground out with two runners on the paths and Archdeacon singled a run across, convinced Huggins that Hoyt would best serve the Yankee cause by watching the remainder of the battle from the bench.

The Yanks and Hoyt were coasting along with a four-run lead going into the eighth when the Sox suddenly came to life and woke up the fans by batting three runs over and making the ball game an extremely open affair. The Yanks sewed it up again by coming back in their half of the eighth with three on their own account. Since the eighth was the big inning it might as well be told chronologically.

Collins began it with a shot to left centre for a base. Sheely hit to McNally, who had replaced Ward at second, and with a double play in hand Mike threw the ball past Scott and both runners were safe. Falk then singled Collins home and when Kamm was passed the New York stock took a decided drop. Hoyt threw three straight balls to Barrett, but showed his nerve by putting over two straight strikes and then making him pop up a harmless fly. Crouse lifted a sacrifice fly to Witt, which scored Sheely, and then Archdeacon came along in the rôle of pinch hitter with his single which drove Falk over.

Here it was that Pennock came to the rescue.

Scott's double, Pennock's single, an error by Barrett, a sacrifice and Ruth's second single in two tries to the plate scored the Yank's trio of markers in their half and settled the issue.

Ruth Suffering from Bruises.

Ruth did not begin the second game in the field as he was suffering from the bruises sustained when he bumped into a concrete wall in Washington, but he replaced Hendrick at bat in the seventh and drove over one of the two runs that the Yanks scored in that inning. The other three resulted from the homers by Meusel and Pipp in the fourth and a triple by Dugan and Hendrick's single in the fifth.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	3	1	2	4	1
Hooper,rf	3	1	1	4	0
Collins,3b	4	2	2	2	1
French,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Sheely,1b	4	1	2	10	0
Falk,lf	4	1	2	4	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	2	1	5
Barrett,ss	4	2	1	1	3
Crouse,c	4	0	0	1	0
Thurston,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	36	10	13	27	12

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	2	1	1
Dugan,3b	4	2	2	1	2
Ruth,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Meusel,lf	4	0	0	2	1
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Schang,c	4	1	2	4	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Scott,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Bush,p	2	0	0	0	1
aMarkle,p	0	0	0	0	0
Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	13

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 2 (Ward, Scott).

a Batted for Markle in seventh.

Chicago	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—10
New York	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Three-base hits—Hooper, Kamm. Home runs—Pipp, Schang. Sacrifice—Crouse. Double play—Kamm and Sheely. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Bush 4, Markle 2, Gaston 1, Thurston 2. Struck out—By Bush 2, Markle 1, Gaston 1. Hits—Off Bush 9 in 4 2-3 innings, Markle 0 in 1 1-3, Gaston 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Bush. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—1:55.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Dugan,3b	4	3	3	1	1
Hendrick,lf	5	0	1	4	0
Ruth,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Meusel,rf,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	1	2	5	1
Hofmann,s	3	0	0	3	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	1	0
Ward,2b	4	0	1	4	3
McNally,2b	0	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	3	1	2	3	4
Hoyt,p	2	0	0	0	0
Pennock,p	1	1	1	0	0
Total	35	8	16	27	9

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Hooper,rf	4	1	1	4	0
Collins,3b	5	0	1	4	0
Sheely,1b	3	1	0	5	2
Falk,lf	3	1	3	4	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Barrett,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Crouse,c	2	0	0	1	1
Lyons,p	2	0	0	0	1
aArchdeac'n	1	0	1	0	0
Barnes,p	0	0	0	0	1
bElich	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	3	10	24	12

b Batted for Hooper in ninth.

Errors—New York 2 (Ward, McNally), Chicago 2 (Barrett 2).

a Batted for Lyons in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	1	—8
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—3

Two-base hit—Scott. Three-base hit—Dugan. Home runs—Meusel, Pipp, Hooper. Stolen bases—Mostil, Scott. Sacrifices—Hoyt, Schang, Crouse, Dugan. Double plays—Collins and Sheely, Scott, Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 9, Chicago 10. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 4, Lyons 2. Struck out—By Hoyt 2, Lyons 1, Pennock 1. Hits—Off Hoyt 9 in 7 2-3 innings, Pennock 2 in 1 1-3, Lyons 13 in 7, Barnes 3 in 1. Wild pitch—Hoyt. Passed ball—Hofmann. Winning pitcher—Hoyt. Losing pitcher—Lyons. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—2:03.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	6	10	2
Des Moines	5	9	2

Batteries—Dalley and Wilder; Brown, Hutton and Dougan.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	5	7	1
Lincoln	3	12	0

Batteries—Hall and Roche; Fallas, Cooper and Conkey.

At St. Joseph.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	11	14	2
Oklahoma City	2	6	0

Batteries—Davenport and Minetree; Songer, May and Hale.

Tulsa at Wichita, no game.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	51	27	.654	Okla. City	42	39	.519
Denver	50	32	.610	Wichita	41	40	.506
St. Joseph	43	35	.563	Des Moines	23	53	.303
Tulsa	45	37	.549	Lincoln	22	55	.286

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 10, New York 2.
(First Game.)
New York 8, Chicago 5.
(Second Game.)
St. Louis 6, Boston 1.
Philadelphia 4, Cleveland 0.
(Seven innings, rain.)
Detroit at Washington.
(Two games; postponed, rain.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 11, St. Louis 6.
Brooklyn 18, Chicago 11.
Philadelphia 3, Cincinnati 1.
(First game; 10 innings.)
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 1.
(Second game; 16 innings.)
Pittsburgh 9, Boston 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	42	32	.568
New York	41	33	.554
Detroit	40	36	.526
St. Louis	37	34	.521
Chicago	37	36	.507
Cleveland	34	39	.466
Boston	34	40	.459
Philadelphia	30	45	.400

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	25	.662
Chicago	42	36	.583
Brooklyn	40	34	.541
Pittsburgh	38	33	.535
Cincinnati	37	41	.474
Philadelphia	30	43	.417
Boston	29	43	.411
St. Louis	28	46	.378

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 2:30 P. M.)
Detroit at Washington.
(Two Games.)
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.

GIANTS START TRIP BY BEATING CARDS

Win First Game of Western Tour, 11-6, Getting 17 Hits Off Three Pitchers.

WILSON DRIVES OUT HOMER

Bentley Goes Full Route and Is Never In Danger—McGraw on Bench for First Time Since May.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Shattering the slants of three Cardinal pitchers, the Giants rolled up seventeen hits today and began their second tour of the West with a victory by a score of 11 to 6. Allen Sothoron was the first to feel the force of their bats. He could not survive the fourth inning, and Ed Pfeffers, who relieved him, could not survive the fifth. Then came Bill Sherdel to stick out the remainder of the game. One of the Giants' seventeen hits was a home run by Hack Wilson.

While the Giants were pounding the Cardinal moundsmen, Jack Bentley was going the route for the Giants. He allowed eleven hits but never was in danger.

This was the first game seen from the Giant dug-out by John McGraw since he was hurt in May. He was on the job to devise any strategy that was necessary, but he had an idle afternoon.

The Cardinals set the stage for a run in the first inning before Bentley had got his bearings. Blades, leading off, singled to left and a pitched ball nicked Holm in the back. Blades caught the Giants napping and stole third, and when Hornsby hit into a double play a moment later Blades crossed the plate.

Meusel converted a high bounder in front of the plate into a base hit in the second inning and Jackson got a single on a hard rap to deep short that Cooney barely knocked down. Groh then punched a single to centre and Meusel scored.

Sothoron Batted Out.

The removal of Sothoron by the Giants in the fourth inning was accomplished in this fashion: Kelly had been disposed of, when Meusel singled to right and raced to third when Jackson doubled, also to right. Groh got a pass, so that the bases were filled. Southworth was ordered to bat for Snyder and he brought Meusel in with a single, but Holm's throw to Gonzales retired Jackson at the plate when that young man attempted to score. Bentley sent Groh and Southworth over the plate with a double down the left field line, and scored when Young doubled to right centre. That was all for Sothoron and, so far as that inning was concerned, was all for the Giants. Pfeffer relieved Sothoron and Frisch ended the assault with a fly to Bladen.

The Giants went to work on Pfeffer in the fifth inning and raked him for three runs, which led to his departure. Kelly doubled to left and scored on a single by Meusel. Irish took second on a wild pitch, and a single by Jackson sent him to third. Groh's grounder got by Hornsby, Meusel scoring, and Gowdy brought Jackson in with a double to left. Sherdel replaced Pfeffer at this point and the Giants scored two more runs before they could be retired. Bentley's sacrifice fly sending Groh in and Young scoring Gowdy with a single to centre. Frisch ended the attack, this time by forcing Young.

Wilson Connects in Sixth.

Wilson had been at bat three times without a hit when he stepped to the plate in the sixth inning. This time he hammered the ball on a line to the right field bleachers. Wilson also distinguished himself in the Cardinals' half of the inning, this time with a splendid throw. Blades was on second base with one out when Hornsby drove a long fly to centre. As Wilson caught the ball, Blades darted for third but Hack cut him down with a perfect throw to Groh.

The Cardinals denied Bentley's offerings for two runs in the seventh inning on a single by Myers, a base on balls to Vick and a triple by Cooney, and in the eighth inning they scored again. Holm slamming a triple to left centre and scoring on a single to left by Hornsby.

A double play that came with one out and the bases filled kept the Giants from adding to their total in the ninth inning. With Gowdy on first base, Groh on second and Jackson on third, Bentley hit to Freigau, who, after some hesitation, stepped on the base forcing Groh and then threw to Vick, doubling up Jackson.

Singles by Cooney and Mueller and a two-base hit by Niebergall, who batted for Sherdell, were responsible for two runs hung up by the Cardinals in the ninth.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	0	2	2	0
O'Connell,cf	0	0	0	1	0
Frisch,2b	5	0	0	2	1
L'dstrom,2b	0	0	0	1	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Kelly,1b	3	1	1	12	0
Meusel,lf	5	2	4	1	0
Jackson,as	5	1	3	2	1
Groh,3b	3	2	2	1	7
Snyder,c	1	0	0	5	1
Gowdy,c	3	1	2	2	0
Bentley,p	4	1	1	1	5
aSouthworth	1	1	1	0	0
Total	42	11	17	27	15

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bladen,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Holm,cf	4	1	1	5	1
Hornsby,2b	4	0	1	4	0
Myers,rf	3	1	1	4	0
Freigau,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Gonzales,c	4	0	2	1	3
Vick,c	1	1	0	1	0
Cooney,as	4	1	2	0	3
Mueller,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Sothoron,p	1	0	0	0	0
Pfeffer,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sherdel,p	2	0	0	0	0
aNiebergall	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	6	11	27	7

a Batted for Snyder in fourth.

b Batted for Sherdel in ninth.

New York	0	1	0	4	0	3	1	0	0	—11
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	—6

Two-base hits—Bladen (3), Jackson, Bentley, Young, Kelly, Gowdy, Gonzales, Niebergall. Three-base hits—Cooney, Holm. Home run—Wilson. Stolen base—Bladen. Sacrifice—Bentley. Double plays—Frisch, Jackson and Kelly; Wilson and Groh; Freigau and Vick. Left on bases—New York 7, St. Louis 5. Bases on balls—Off Bentley 2, Sothoron 1. Struck out—By Bentley 1, Sothoron 1. Hits—Off Sothoron 8 in 3 2-3 innings, Pfeffer 3 in 2-3, Sherdel 6 in 4 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Bentley (Holm), by Sherdel (Groh). Wild pitch—Pfeffer. Losing pitcher—Sothoron. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:50.

PIRATES BEAT BRAVES.

Take Early Lead and Triumph in Opening Game of Series, 8-3.

PITTSBURGH, July 8.—Pittsburgh defeated the Boston Braves, 8 to 3, today in the first game of the series, making it four straight victories for the Pirates. Morrison was effective until Pittsburgh had obtained a commanding lead.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maranv'l,2b	5	2	2	4	3
Carey,cf	5	0	2	1	0
Cuyler,lf	5	0	3	5	1
Wright,ss	4	1	1	1	8
Barnhart,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Traynor,3b	4	1	1	0	4
Grimm,1b	4	2	4	12	0
Gooch,c	4	2	4	3	0
Morrison,p	3	1	1	0	3
Total	38	9	19	27	19

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Feltz,cf	5	1	1	5	0
Cunningham,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	2	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	8	1
Padgett,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Tierney,3b	4	0	1	0	2
R.Smith,ss	4	0	1	2	4
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	4	1
McNam'ra,p	2	0	0	1	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	0
xOlson	1	0	1	1	0
Nolan,p	0	0	0	0	0
bWilson	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	3	10	24	11

a Batted for Benton in eighth.

b Batted for North in ninth.

Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	—8
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Gooch, (2), Wright, Gibson. Stolen bases—Maranville, Carey, Traynor. Sacrifices—Morrison, McInnis. Double play—Right and Grimm. Left on bases—Boston 7, Pittsburgh 7. Struck out—By Morrison 3, McNamara 1. Hits—Off McNamara 12 in 5 2-3 innings, Benton 3 in 1 1-3, North 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—By Morrison (Stengel). Passed balls—O'Neil. Losing pitcher—McNamara. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:37.

Baseball Today. Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. Chicago, Game starts at 2:30 P. M.—Ebbets Field, Brooklyn vs. Chicago, Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Polo Grounds, New York vs. St. Louis, Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Braves Field, Boston vs. St. Louis, Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Forbes Field, Pittsburgh vs. Boston, Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Redland Field, Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia, Game starts at 3:30 P. M.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	P.C.
Falk,	Chicago	60	221	37	84	.380
Ruth,	New York	75	247	69	93	.364
Jamieson,	Cleveland	71	280	45	105	.362
Scott,	Boston	52	188	22	68	.351
Cobb,	Detroit	76	307	55	106	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player.	Club.	G.	Ab.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby,	St. Louis	71	276	47	109	.395
Wheat,	Brooklyn	70	280	41	106	.379
Wilson,	New York	57	122	23	45	.369
Kelly,	New York	69	267	43	98	.348
Snyder,	New York	61	178	15	62	.348

REDS WIN IN 16TH; LOSE FIRST IN 10TH

Rixey Beats Carlson in Long Duel by 2-1, After Luque Bows to Hubbell in Opener, 3-1.

CINCINNATI, July 8.—Cincinnati and Philadelphia went twenty-six innings to an even break in today's double-header, the Phils winning the first game, 3 to 1, in ten innings, and the Reds taking the second contest, 2 to 1, in sixteen innings.

Each team used only one pitcher in each game, all four of the hurlers doing good work.

The Phillies won the first game from Luque in the tenth on an error by Critz and three hits, Hubbell holding the Reds safe.

The second game lasted until darkness and was won in the last half of the sixteenth on a single by Rixey, safe bunts by Critz and Daubert and a long drive by Roush.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	5	1	0	5	0
Harper,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Williams,cf	5	0	1	5	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	2	1	0
Wr'stone,3b	5	1	2	1	0
Heiler,1b	5	0	1	15	1
Ford,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Wilson,s	3	0	0	1	2
Hubbell,p	4	0	2	0	3
Total	38	3	11	30	10

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b	4	0	0	2	1
Daubert,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Roush,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Walker,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Hargrave,c	4	0	0	4	2
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Pinelli,3b	4	0	1	0	2
Caveney,as	4	0	0	1	3
Luque,p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	31	1	2	30	13

Errors—Philadelphia 0, Cincinnati 1 (Critz).

Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Roush, Harper. Three-base hits—Roush, Holke. Sacrifices—Critz, Williams, Schultz, Ford. Double plays—Sand, Ford and Heiler; Sand and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 10, Cincinnati 4. Bases on balls—Off Luque 4, Hubbell 3. Struck out—By Luque 4, Hubbell 1. Umpires—McCormick, Pfirman and Hart. Time of game—1:53.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b,ss	8	0	4	4	7
Daubert,1b	7	0	3	17	2
Roush,cf	7	0	2	5	1
Walker,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan,rf	6	0	2	3	0
Pinelli,3b	6	0	0	3	2
Caveney,as	6	0	0	5	2
Fonseca,c	3	0	0	6	0
Fonseca,2b	2	0	1	1	2
Wingo,c	3	1	2	4	1
bFowler	0	0	0	0	0
Sandberg,s	0	0	0	0	0
cBarnes	1	0	0	0	0
Hargrave,c	2	0	1	2	1
Rixey,p	6	1	1	1	4
Total	57	2	19	48	23

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	7	0	1	6	3
Harper,rf	4	0	0	2	1
Williams,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Schultz,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Parkinson,p	3	0	0	2	1
Holke,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Ford,2b	4	0	1	2	6
Heiler,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Carlson,p	4	0	0	1	5
Total	42	1	5	45	23

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Critz), Philadelphia 0.

*None out when winning run was scored.

a Batted for Caveney in ninth.

b Batted for Wingo in eighth.

c Batted for Sandberg in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Phila.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Critz, Roush, Duncan, Wingo, Ford. Stolen base—Walker. Sacrifices—Daubert, Walker, Rixey. Double plays—Critz, Caveney and Daubert; Roush, Critz and Pinelli; Ford and Sand; Carlson, Heslins and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 7, Cincinnati 19. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 4, Carlson 5. Struck out—By Rixey 3, Carlson 4. Hit by pitcher—By Carlson (Hargrave). Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—3:00.

BROWNS OVERCOME LEAD OF RED SOX

Boston Fails to Hold 7-Run Advantage and St. Louis Wins in Ninth, 8-7.

BOSTON, July 8.—After Ehmke was given a 7 to 0 lead in the first two innings the Red Sox were defeated by St. Louis today, 8 to 7.

Severeid drove in what proved to be the winning run in the ninth, after singles by Jacobson and Rice.

The Browns were forced to fight an uphill battle all of the way. In the first the Boston batsmen collected four runs and in the second they added three more, but after that they were held in check.

The Browns started their uphill climb to victory in the third, when they made their first run. In the fifth they got four across and in the seventh they reduced the lead by scoring once more. In the eighth they tied the count and they triumphed in the ninth.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	3	3	0
McMillan,2b	5	1	2	2	6
Sisler,1b	5	2	2	9	0
Williams,lf	3	0	1	0	0
Jacobson,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Rice,3b	5	1	2	0	3
Severeid,c	4	0	1	4	1
Herber,ss	5	2	2	4	2
Shocker,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons,p	0	0	0	0	0
xHunter	1	0	0	0	0
Grant,p	2	0	0	0	0
bBennett	1	0	1	0	0
Kolp,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	49	8	15	27	13

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,3b	4	1	0	0	1
Wel'h,ss,3b	5	1	1	2	3
Wh'g'ms,2b	5	1	1	2	3
Veach,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Collins,rf	3	2	2	2	0
Flagst'd,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Todt,1b	5	1	1	10	2
O'Neill,c	4	0	1	4	1
Lee,as	3	0	1	3	2
cHeving	1	0	0	0	0
Ehmke,p	4	0	1	0	4
Ruth,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	40	8	10	27	16

Errors—St. Louis 0, Boston 1 (Wambsganss).

a Batted for Lyons in third.

b Batted for Grant in eighth.

c Batted for Lee in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	—3
Boston	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Sisler, Gerber, Tobin, J. Collins, Flagstead, Lee. Home run—Veach. Sacrifice—Severeid, Veach. Left on bases—St. Louis 9, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Shocker 3, Lyons 2, Grant 3, Ehmke 3. Struck out—By Lyons 1, Kolp 2, Ehmke 1. Hits—Off Shocker 7 in 3 inning, Lyons 6 in 1 2-3, Grant 2 in 5, Kolp 2 in 2, Ehmke 12 in 8, Ruth 3 in 1. Winning pitcher—Kolp. Losing pitcher—Lyons. Umpires—Ormsby and Connolly. Time of game—2:03.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Bridgeport.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	5	14	1
Bridgeport	5	11	1

Batteries—Thormahlen, Doughan, States and Ritchie; Caffery and Smith.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	4	10	3
Albany	2	6	0

Batteries—Crandall and Casey, Smith; Douglas and Hager.

At New Haven.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	17	26	1
New Haven	8	13	2

Batteries—Ulrich, Bishop and Schauffel; Wiginton, Lewis, Loftus and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
New Haven	6	12	1
Waterbury	5	8	3

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STING SETS RECORD AT EMPIRE CITY

Butler Colt Wins Handicap in 2:03, Bettering Marks for Both Track and Race.

10,000 SEE OPENING CARD

Witness Fine Program at Hilltop Course—Belmont's Lucky Play Captures the Rialto Purse.

James Butler's three-year-old colt Sting gained a brilliant victory in the fifteenth running of the Empire City Handicap, the big event of the opening day of the Summer meeting of the Empire City Racing Association at the Yonkers track yesterday afternoon. The Son of Spur and Gnat, carrying 98 pounds and cleverly ridden by Jockey Breuning, beat a strong field of seven opponents, running the mile and a quarter in 2:03, a new record for both the track and the event. The winner was an outsider, being held at 8 to 1 in the wagering. The race was worth $8,100 to owner Butler.

The victory was a special triumph for Mr. Butler, who bred the colt and who owns both his sire and his dam. It was a great afternoon for the President of the association, as he opened the meeting by winning the first race with Turf Idol. His Noon Fire ran second in the third race and his May Party gained the place in the fifth race, while his Spurt was third in the last race. Jockey Malben scored a double by riding Lucky Play to win the third race and bringing Sword home first in the fifth number.

More than 10,000 enthusiastic race followers turned out for the opening of the twenty-day meeting at the course on the hilltop, despite the threat of rain. Only a few drops fell at infrequent intervals and a fine card of racing was enjoyed.

Seven ran in the Empire City Handicap, which was established in 1900. The winner that year was O. L. Richard's Charentus, six-year-old. He carried 106 pounds and was ridden by Shaw, covering the course in 2:04. That established the record for the race and for the course and it has stood until yesterday. Sting carried only eight pounds less than Charentus and it was a remarkable exhibition of speed for the three-year-old colt.

Mad Play Rules Favorite.

The Rancocas Stable's Mad Play, winner of the Belmont Stakes and carrying top weight of 117 pounds, was the public choice, backed down to 9 to 5 at post time. E. F. Cooney's Athelstan, at 16 to 5, was second choice and the Greentree Stable's Rialto was held at 6 to 1.

The start was on the turn into the homestretch and Sting had the post position on the rail.

It was a well-behaved field at the post and they were sent away without delay. Rialto was away like a flash, and led the shot down the homestretch, with Mad Play right at his throat latch and Sting keeping them close company. The Liliane Stable's Sunsini was lapped on Sting, with Rustic, Athelstan and Blind Play bringing up the rear.

Throughout the race the spectators were kept on edge with the changing fortunes of their favorites. Rialto led around the paddock turn and down the backstretch, where Mad Play challenged and then Sunsini. Mad Play could not get up, but Sunsini did, and Mad Play was forced to trail the gelding. Rialto had shot his bolt and stopped short, to finish last. On the backstretch Sting appeared to be in close quarters and Breuning took the colt back. He came on again with a fine burst of speed and then set sail for Mad Play and Sunsini out in front.

Breuning saved ground with his mount on the turn into the homestretch. Sunsini went a bit wide, Breuning saw the hole and shot Sting into it. In the battle down the stretch Sting wore Mad Play down and went on to beat Sunsini by a length and a quarter, the latter being a length in front of Mad Play. Rustic, Athelstan, Blind Play and Rialto were soundly beaten. The fractional times of the race were as follows: 0:23 3-5, 0:48 2-5, 1:12 2-5, 1:38 3-5, 2:03. The last quarter was run in 0:24 3-5.

August Belmont's three-year-old colt Lucky Play won his second straight race when he captured the Rialto Purse, beating seven other fast sprinters and running the distance in 1:06 2-5. It was an easy victory. Malben sending the colt out to the front at the start and holding him there throughout. Avisack was nosed out at the wire for the place by James Butler's Noon Fire.

The fifth race at a mile and a sixteenth was another race that kept the big crowd guessing and excited all the way from start to finish. It was anybody's race from the fall of the flag and there was a merry scramble for the advantage around the first turn. Mrs. J. A. Coburn's Keenan took the lead around the turn and held it to the middle of the back stretch, where the Black Toney gelding was challenged and headed by Joseph Barton's Ben Wood.

On the turn into the home stretch Mrs. H. E. Mera's Sword, which had been well up with the leaders all through, took command. He was closely followed by James Butler's three-year-old filly May Party. The two battled down the stretch and for a time it looked as if the Butler silks would finish in front once more. At the end Sword outlasted the filly to win by three-quarters of a length. Keenan held on to take third money. The winner was well played, backed from a high of 10 to 1 to 4 to 1 at post time.

Turf Idol Wins First.

President Butler had the honor of winning the first race of the meeting at his plant. His colt Turf Idol, by Pebbles—Turf Star, came home in front in the dash of five and a half furlongs. Turf Idol sprinted into the lead at the start and was never headed. R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Señor gave him a spirited battle for half a mile, after which Turf Idol drew away to win handily by two lengths. Señor was two and a half lengths in front of Bill Winfrey. As Milner brought his mount back to the scales the band played "The Wearing of the Green," as is customary on the occasion of a Butler victory.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Turf Idol	117	Milner	7-10	1
Senor	112	Mitchell	5-1	2½
Bill Winfrey	114	Coltlietti	6-1	3h
Gipsy Flyer	108	Harvey	10-1	4h
Miss Babe	107	Callahan	7-1	5h
Crosswise	110	M. Fator	20-1	6½
*Bright Steel	117	Catrone	7-10	7h
Little Pal	101	Breuning	50-1	8

*James Butler entry.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Turf Idol, ch. c., 2, by Pebbles—Turf Star; owned by James Butler and trained by J. Johnson.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Canyon	111	Callahan	10-1	1h
Jacqueline Julian	115	C. Lang	8-1	2½
Master Hand	117	Burke	3-2	3h
Blue Hawk	114	M. Fator	6-1	4h
Sandy Hatch	111	Burton	6-1	5h
Bees	108	Brothers	12-1	6h
Delysia	102	Ralia	20-1	7nk
Anne	99	Harvey	10-1	8½
Wampee	107	Breuning	12-1	9

Place and show: Canyon, 4-1, 2-1; Jacqueline Julian, 2-1, even; Master Hand, 3-5, 1-4.

Time—1:40.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Canyon, ch. h., 5, by Harmonicon—Welsh Maid; owned by Mrs. J. A. Coburn and trained by G. W. Coburn.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Lucky Play	108	Malben	9-2	1h
Noon Fire	103½	McAtee	9-5	2nk
Avisack	109½	Turner	9-5	3½
Rival	108	M. Fator	9-2	4½
Bonaparte	101	Thomas	20-1	5h
Caligula	109	Burke	20-1	6½
Sun Audience	101	Callahan	20-1	7h
Check	106	Francesco	50-1	8

Place and show: Lucky Play, 8-5, 4-5; Noon Fire, 7-10, 1-4; Avisack, 7-10, 1-4.

Time—1:08 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Lucky Play, b. c., 3, by Fair Play—Lucky Catch; owned by August Belmont and trained by L. Feustel.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; fifteenth running the Empire City Handicap; $6,000 added. One mile and one-quarter.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sting	98	Breuning	8-1	1¼
Sunsini	100	Dawson	10-1	2h
Mad Play	117	L. Fator	9-5	3h
Rustic	105	McAtee	7-1	4nk
Athelstan	109	Callahan	16-5	5h
Blind Play	102	Ralia	15-1	6h
Rialto	110	Coltlietti	6-1	7

Place and show: Sting, 3-1, 7-5; Sunsini, 4-1, 8-5; Mad Play, 4-5, 1-3.

Time—2:03.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Sting, b. c., 3, by Spur—Gnat; owned by James Butler and trained by J. Johnson.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; purse $1,000. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sword	113	Malben	4-1	1h
May Party	111	Cairens	10-1	2nk
*Keenan	110	Harvey	7-2	3½
Scare Crow	113	Burke	20-1	4h
Byron	108	Richards	25-1	5h
Majority	118	Martinelli	12-5	6h
Sir Galahad II.	115	Fields	30-1	7h
Ben Wood	110	Hunt	6-1	8½
*Superbum	110	Kiley	7-2	9h
The Funian	106	Stout	30-1	10

*Mrs. J. A. Coburn-G. W. Coburn entry.

Place and show: Sword, 9-5, 4-5; May Party, 4-1, 2-1; Keenan, 7-5, 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Sword, br. g., 5, by Light Brigade—Sard; owned by Mrs. M. E. Mera and trained by G. M. Mera.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Goldpiece	115	Carter	Even	1½
Chink	115	Callahan	12-1	2h
Spurt	115	Burke	20-1	3h
Ranock	115	Sande	8-1	4h
Fred Taral	115	Thomas	50-1	5½
†Hendrick	115	Ralia	30-1	6h
†Donjack	115	L. Fator	3-1	7h
*Buena Vista	112	Francesco	20-1	8h
§Sandhurst	115	Coltlietti	5-1	9½
‡Wildlane	115	Connelly	30-1	10h
§Slick	115	McAtee	5-1	11½
Quiescence	115	Grant	25-1	12½
Half Pint	115	C. Lang	50-1	13h
‡Escolans	115	Fields	30-1	14h
Theodore	115	Legere	100-1	15

*Francesco Stable entry. †Sanford Stud Farms entry. ‡Liliane Stable entry. §H. P. Whitney entry.

Place and show: Goldpiece, 1-2, 1-5; Chink, 4-1, 8-5; Spurt, 8-1, 4-1.

Time—1:02.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Goldpiece, ch. c., 2, by Golden Broom—Substitute; owned by Mrs. W. M. Jeffords and trained by R. A. Smith.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Bit o'Heavy, 113 pounds (Stutts), 6 to 5, 2 to 5 & 1 to 4, first; Magic K., 113 (Doyle) 5 to 1, 6 to 5, second; Riviera, 113 (Gross), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:05 1-5. Accelerative, Betsy Bacon, Princess Beth, Rhone, Miss Emmert and Hasty Girl also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs. Kosman, 107 pounds (Plentiflo), 4 to 1, 2 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Karenga, 104 (Garrity), 3 to 1, 1 to 2, second; Paderalist, 112 (Fisher), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Stay On, Speaker, Bad Luck and Boo Boo also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Bootblack, 104 pounds (Jones), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, first; Corte, 104 (Horn), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Peter J., 118 (Lilly), 4 to 5, third. Time—1:18 3-5. Hoy, Whalebone, Sir Angelina, Theseus, Sadducee, Archie Alexander and May Bruen also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Jeanette, 103 pounds (Rodriguez), 12 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Hidden Jewel, 112 (Garrity), 2 to 1, even, second; Brother John, 112 (Ellis), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:13 3-5. Coiffa, Fort Ultra, Fifty-Fifty, Rupee, Paul Micou, Chief Clerk, Miss Fortune and Treasurer also ran.

FIFTH RACE—(substitute race)—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. The Rant, 106 pounds (Wood), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, out, first; Beautiful Addie, 100 (Fisher), 4 to 5, 1 to 4, second; Bona Vera, 103 (Ellis), 7 to 2, third. Time—1:15 2-5. Aurelius A., Buja, Clover Seth and Polychrasty also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one-sixteenth. Over Fire, 106 pounds (Ellis), 11 to 5, 3 to 5, out, first; Over Fire, 101 (Jones), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Virginius, 111 (Bell), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:53. Dobson and Rock Bottom also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; for maiden two-year-old colts and geldings; five and a half furlongs. Capt. Schneller 118 pounds, St. Charles 118, Surprise 118, Son of Tromp 118, Tangara 118, Hurry Inn 118, Rundark 118, Mark Master 118.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds; six furlongs. Mabel Everest 107, *Shining Gold 97, Man M. 102, *Holly Box 102, *Liege 102, Climax 107, *Mason Towle 102, *Louise Wagner 97, *Sophia Maria 97, Crescent 102, *Praiseworthy 107, Mollie R. 107, *See 102.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Oak Park Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Attillia 96 pounds, Lady Astor 103, Tipton Inn 98, King Tut 101, Graeme 101, Miss Cerinam 99.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; the Wabash Claiming Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. John S. Reardon 109 pounds, Harionette 108, Doubtful 99, Aladdin 110, Rocky Mountain 110, Eulalia 96.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. *Locust Leaves 101 pounds, Simpleton 106, *Miss Claire 101, *Flying Prince 106, Hardman 101, Demos 111, *Silence 106.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Westwood 100, *Al Stabler 103, King's Champion 108, *Coyne 106, *Quesada 111, Hisonec 111, *Marcella Boy 111.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track slow.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. High Commander, 115 pounds; Bowman 106, *Trite 98, Donegal 108, Byron 100, *Insulate 102, Miss Belle 103, David Harum 113, Sleepy Head 107, Roman Girl 90, *Broomfield 100, *Friday 12th 110, Episode 113, Wynnewood 113, Lauverne 106, Cue Rack 105, Woodlake 118, *Water Girl 98, *Aladdin 109.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-old fillies; conditions; about six furlongs. Defiant, 108 pounds; Confetti 103, Variation 108, Miss Cameo 108, Sunny Sal 108, Alchemy 108, Outline 116, Miss While 108, Margin 108, Bevy 106, Vulcan Queen 103, Fluvanna 116.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Tuckahoe Handicap; one mile. Dream Maker, 100 pounds; Nose Dive 108, Thunderclap 117, Eaglet 104, *Sherman 97, Fabian 99, Horologe 109.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-old fillies; The Demoiselle Stakes; five and a half furlongs. Maud Muller, 123 pounds; Mother Goose 119, Swinging 112, Cup o' Tea 107, Extra Dry 107, Nina 113.

FIFTH RACE—Four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. *Meadworth, 110 pounds; East Indian 120, *Water Girl 100, *Sir Galahad II. 113, Little Amie 113, *Ben Wood 115, *Soviet 113, *Pensive 108, *War Mask 117, *Scare Crow 117, Trite 113, Col. Whallen 110.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Peanuts, 107 pounds; Queen's Token 104, Nicholas 107, Clavichord 112, Freya 101, Superiatte 104, Nadana 104, Hidalgo 107, Noah 104, Faddist 107, George De Mar 109, Devonshire 104, Blennerhasset 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

Ladkin in the Chicago Derby; Sande to Ride Belmont Colt

Ladkin, Major August Belmont's great three-year-old colt by Fair Play—Lading, will be ridden in the Chicago Derby at the Hawthorne track next Saturday afternoon by Earl Sande, America's premier jockey. Major Belmont was in a quandary to secure the services of a capable rider for his colt, proclaimed by many as the champion of the three-year-olds. Harry F. Sinclair, owner of the Rancocas Stable, which has Sande under contract, learned of the situation yesterday and did the very graceful thing of offering to loan Sande to Major Belmont. Ladkin will leave for the West today, and Louis Feustel, his trainer, will go later in the week, in time to saddle his charge for the Derby, which should be worth about $20,000 to the winner. Major Belmont also will go to Chicago to see the running of the race.

ETTA DRUIEN SETS WORLD TROT MARK

Makes a New Record of 2:02 for Four-Year-Old Fillies in Columbus Grand Circuit.

HEATS FASTEST OF SEASON

Times Made in Shepard and Swisher Establish New Figures—Fayette National Victor.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 8 (Associated Press).—A world's record and a season's record were established here today in the Shepard & Swisher $5,000 stake for 2:12 trotters, one of the features of today's Grand Circuit card. By trotting the first heat of this event in 2:02, Etta Druien lowered by a quarter of a second the record for four-year-old trotting fillies. She did not win the event, however, as the strongly played Fayette National won the next two heats and the race in 2:03¼ and 2:05. The time for the three miles was fastest of the year on any track.

The other feature of the afternoon, the Champion Sweepstakes, developed into a four heat race before it was finally won by Theodore Guy, the third choice. The Farmer, the favorite, won the first heat, although he had worked little in a week. The second heat went to Ramon Direct and the next two to Theodore Guy.

The well-liked Dilicisao was only nosed out by Woodrow L. in the first heat of the 2:12 trot, but finished sixth in the second heat and was drawn before the third one. Woodrow L. was never a contender after the first mile. Fair May winning the next two and the race.

The fourth race on the card, the 2:18 pace, resulted in an easy victory for the favored Bessie McKlyo. In the third heat Valley Day made a bid, going to the half in 1:00¼, but could not stand the clip and Bessie McKlyo overhauled him in the stretch.

The summaries:

2:12 TROT.

Three heats; purse $1,600.

Fair May, br. m., by Par Exchange (Cox)	4	1	1
Woodrow L., blk. g., by Wilbur Lou (Kelly)	1	4	5
Peter Fellows, ch. h., by Peter The Great (Garrison)	3	5	2
Bud R., b. g., by Kentucky Todd (McKay)	6	2	4
Heather, b. m., by Belwin (Hyde)	5	3	3
Dilicisao, b. m., by San Francisco (McDonald)	2	6	dr
Summer Song, br. m., by Echo Todd (Loomis)			Dis.

Time—2:07¼; 2:09¾; 2:08¾.

THE CHAMPION SWEEPSTAKES.

Three-year-old pacers; 3 heats; purse $4,200.

Theodore Guy, ro. g., by Guy Axworthy (Pain)	3	2	1
Ramona Direct, br. c., by Napoleon Direct (Murphy)	2	1	2
The Farmer, ro. g., by Braden Direct (Stokes)	1	3	3
Canton Abbe, b. f., by The Abbe (Cox)	4	4	4
Bob McGregor, ch. g., by The Abbe (Candler)	5	5	5

*Francesca Stable entry. †Sanford Stud Farms entry. ‡Liliane Stable entry. §H. P. Whitney entry.

Time—2:10¼; 2:10¾; 2:12¾; 3:17¾.

THE SHEPARD AND SWISHER STAKE.

2:12 Trot; Three Heats; Purse $5,000.

Fayette National, br. g., by San Francisco (McCoy)	2	1	1
Etta Druien, br. m., by Etawah (Murphy)	1	2	6
Dogy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Cox)	3	3	2
Ethel Todd, b. m., by Axworthy (Ray)	4	4	3
Voltaire, br. h., by Peter Volo (Egan)	6	6	4
The Great Lullwater, ch. h., by Strongworthy also started.			Dr.

Time—2:03¼; 2:04¾; 2:05.

2:18 PACE.

Three Heats. Purse $1,000.

Bessie McKlyo, b. m., by Peter McKlyo (Fain)	1	1	1
Peter Green, b. g., by Peter Scott (Thomas)	2	2	3
Brook Volo, br. h., by Peter Volo (McDonald)	3	3	6
Valley Day, g. g., by Dale (Short)	4	6	2
The Great Caesar, br. h., by Peter the Great (Cox)	5	4	4
Al Rex, br. g., by Recreation (Stokes)	6	5	5

Time—2:04¼; 2:03¾; 2:03¾.

GOLF DRAW IS ANNOUNCED.

Winged Foot Play for President's Cup Will Start Saturday.

The draw for the first round of match play for the President's Trophy to be played at the Winged Foot Golf Club, Mamaroneck, on Saturday, according to the announcement made yesterday by Edward T. Engel, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, is as follows: W. Whitehill vs. A. M. Morris, J. H. Forsman vs. H. C. Richards, Ken. McAleenan vs. W. Purcell, W. T. Harrington vs. E. J. Thorp, J. A. Sullivan vs. W. S. Burrows, R. S. Dodge vs. T. Carroll, R. E. Manley vs. J. B. Proctor, T. Gerrity vs. W. F. Burrows.

All matches will be at eighteen holes starting not later than 2:30 o'clock. The second round will be played on Sunday, the semi-finals on Saturday, July 19, and the finals on Sunday, July 20.

KYNASTON TO PLAY TODAY.

Voshell Also Will Be in Action in State Tennis Tourney.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Morning and afternoon rains today prevented play for the New York State tennis championship. Several first round matches remain to be finished. S. Howard Voshell, Lewis White, Percy Kynaston and Fred and Ralph Baggs, seeded entries in the title play, will play off their first round matches tomorrow.

Double entries have been made and the pairings for the State doubles championship will be drawn tomorrow morning. The White and Thalheimer team, twice intercollegiate champions, has been broken up, White pairing with Phil Bettens, University of California, and Thalheimer pairing with Irving Weinstein, another California star.

OFFICIAL PRAISES TILDEN.

Dr. Pim's Only Equal, Says Scrivener, Former English Referee.

"Thirty Years at Wimbledon" is the title of an article contributed by H. S. Scrivener, a former referee at championship meetings on the famous English courts, to the latest edition of Ayre's Lawn Tennis Almanac, just published in England. In giving intimate pen-portraits of centre-court heroes, he says that "as a natural player, with the ability to make any kind of a shot born in him," Dr. Joshua Pim had no equal except Tilden.

DAVIS CUP SITE SELECTED.

Winner of Cuba-Canada Tie Will Face Japan at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 8.—The winner of the first round Davis Cup tennis match between Cuba and Canada at Ottawa, July 24, 25 and 26, will play Japan, which drew a bye, on the Mount Royal Tennis Club courts here on Aug. 7, 8 and 9, it was announced today.

Palmer Makes a Hole in One.

George C. Palmer, a member of the Morris County Country Club, has been admitted to membership in the Hole-in-One Club. Palmer, playing recently with Dr. Granville M. Walsh, Vice President of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, made the third hole at Morris County, 130 yards, in one stroke.

Marine Eleven Names Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 8.—The Third Army Corps Area-Marine Corps football game this year will be played at the Baltimore Municipal Stadium on Dec. 6, it was announced by city officials today.

ZIVIC IS WINNER OVER BARBARIAN

Pittsburgh Lightweight Gets the Decision Over Detroit Boxer at Nostrand A. C.

GANS OUTPOINTS GALFUND

Victor in Bout Which Is Interrupted Once by Rain and Then Is Cut to Ten Rounds.

The championship dream of Sid Barbarian, the Detroit lightweight, was badly shattered last night at the Nostrand A. C., Brooklyn, where, on a rain-soaked, canvas covered ring and before a crowd of about 6,000 drenched boxing fans, Jack Zivic, Pittsburgh boxer, battered his way to a victory over the Armenian, who aspired to supplant Benny Leonard as world's lightweight king.

After twelve furious rounds of fighting in one of the lightweight championship elimination bouts ordered by the State Athletic Commission, Zivic received the decision of Judges Charles Meegan and George Patridge and Referee Lou Magnolia. The verdict was greeted with a demonstration of approval from the spectators, whose shouts echoed through the neighborhood in acclaim of Zivic as he stepped down from the ring after the bout. It was an exciting encounter in which there was enough thrills to cause the fans to yell themselves hoarse, but though he fought hard all the way, particularly in the closing rounds, Barbarian was beaten, clearly and cleanly.

Zivic Shows Speed.

Zivic's speed and cleverness, coupled with his accurate hitting after he had solved the perplexing problem offered by Barbarian's puzzling south-paw style, won the battle for the Pittsburgh lad. In the first round Barbarian, stronger of the two and decidedly more rugged, although rather crude and unpolished, outpunched and outfought Zivic, because the Pittsburgher found his rival's unorthodox stance a handicap.

In the second session Zivic improved and held Barbarian even, although at one point in the round the Pittsburgher almost went head foremost through the ropes as he missed a vicious swing at Barbarian's bobbing head. Barbarian was superior again in the third round, when he worked a right hook to the jaw and head and a vicious left to the body and cross to the face effectively. Near the end of the round Barbarian caught his rival off balance and with a right, which curled around Zivic's back, sent the Pittsburgher sprawling on the floor, but Zivic was up in an instant.

The tide of battle swung to Zivic's favor thereafter and he pounded Barbarian in a merciless attack which knew no let-up. Barbarian fought back courageously enough and at times walked in against the blows of his rival with digs to the wind and hooks to the head which bothered Zivic. But the work of the Pittsburgh contender carried a smoothness which Barbarian's work lacked, and therein was the difference. Zivic worked steadily and consistently, battering his rival about the head and body throughout the fourth, fifth and sixth rounds with an assault which left Barbarian's right eye and a scrape under the left eye.

Barbarian Stages Rally.

Although weary and tired, Barbarian launched a rally through the seventh round and again in the eighth round when he fought back savagely in retaliation of the swarm of gloves which fell about his head and body as Zivic strove for a knockout. In the ninth round Zivic showed signs of wearying and a rally by Barbarian had the crowd yelling hoarsely. Zivic fought hard for a knockout in the tenth round, and with Barbarian eager to toe the mark with his rival in a toe-to-toe slugging match, the crowd saw some of the most exciting action of the bout. Zivic's cleaner punching and more consistent work gave him the honors, despite Barbarian's herculean efforts.

The Detroit Armenian fought like a man possessed in the tenth round in an effort to turn the tide of battle with one terrific punch. But though he repeatedly shook Zivic with heavy lefts to the jaw and head and had his rival's head bobbing from side to side with a tantalizing right hook, Barbarian was not equal to the task of avoiding defeat. The pair fought spiritedly right up to the final bell, when the two-fisted, wild cheer for Zivic for his brilliant victory and in appreciation of the gallant stand made by Barbarian.

It was announced that both boxers weighed 135 pounds at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, according to the agreement entered into when the match was made. Zivic, however, experienced difficulty in getting down to the lightweight limit. He stepped on the scales three-quarters of a pound overweight and had to run around the Nostrand arena five times to get off the superfluous weight.

Rain Interrupts Semi-Finals.

The semi-final scheduled for twelve rounds was run in two parts, and then was cut to ten rounds in an effort by the club promoters to beat the rain. Italian Joe Gans and Harry Galfund, rival Brooklyn middleweights, were the principals in this bout and when the final bell sounded aGns received the decision.

The men fought an interesting battle for six rounds when the rain forced a temporary halt, while the boxers and the spectators raced for shelter. After an interruption of half an hour the men resumed boxing. The spectators had just returned to their seats when the rain started falling again. Gans and Galfund fought hard through four rounds in the rain and then the State Athletic Commission instructed Referee Magnolia to limit the bout to ten rounds. Gans was a leader on points when the final bell rang and was entitled to the decision.

Al Gordon, promising Philadelphia junior lightweight, knocked out Bobby Burns of Brooklyn in the third round of the scheduled six-round preliminary. Referee Lou Magnolia stopped this encounter at 2 minutes 40 seconds of the third round, when it was evident Burns was outclassed. Gordon floored his rival twice in the second round and again sent Burns down in the third round. Then Referee Magnolia stopped the battle.

In the opening preliminary of four rounds Paddy Ryan, Pittsburgh welterweight, carried off the decision over Sammy Markowitz of Brooklyn.

CABLES OFFER TO BELMONT.

Wertheimer Tenders American Turfman Services of Jockey Haynes

Major August Belmont, Chairman of the Jockey Club, yesterday received a cablegram from Pierre Wertheimer, owner of Epinard, offering him the services of Jockey Everett Haynes after the American rider reached the United States. Haynes rode for Major Belmont for a season or two and had the mount on Friar Rock when that three-year-old won the Belmont Stakes and the Suburban Handicap in 1917. Haynes will be at Saratoga to give Epinard all his work in preparation for the international series, but will not reach this country until toward the close of the present month.

Richard T. Wilson Jr., President of the Saratoga Association, will go to the Spa this week to look over the plant and make plans for the reception of the French colt and his retinue. Although no request has come from Paris for reservations, Mr. Wilson will see to it that everything possible is done for the comfort of the visitors during their stay at the Springs. Epinard will have the best there is to offer.

The Berengaria, on which Epinard is a passenger, is expected to dock late tomorrow or early Friday morning.

Molinero to Box Krug Monday.

NEWARK, N. J., July 8.—Barthelmy Molinero, middleweight champion of France and Italy, today signed articles for a twelve-round fight with Phil Krug here Monday night.

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HILDEN PROGRESSES IN CLAY COURT PLAY

Defending Titleholder Reaches Fourth Round of National Tennis Tourney.

CHAPIN CONQUERS BENNETT

Star Feature Match in Three Sets, Taking With Kinsey Brothers, Schlesinger and Norton.

ST. LOUIS, July 8 (Associated Press).—Alfred E. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass., defeated Paul B. Bennett, Des Moines, Iowa, in the feature match of the national clay court tennis championship of the Triple A Club here today. This was a third-round contest and required forty-two games before a decision was reached.

The Springfield star lost the first set after eighteen games had been played. Bennett continued stiff play throughout the second set and took the lead in the third, but netted too many balls and lost the advantage. Chapin finally pulled out the deciding set. The final score was 6—20, 6—4, 8—6.

William T. Tilden 2d, defending his national singles title, reached the fourth round by eliminating Carl J. Mayer, Vienna City star, in straight sets, 6—2, 6—4. He also won in the doubles with [illegible] Wehrer, Philadelphia, defeating [illegible] Lyon and Clark Smith, St. Louis boys.

Other prominent players who won their matches in today's play were W. K. Wallace, Pasadena, Cal.; Howard and [illegible] Kinsey, San Francisco; Harvey [illegible] Los Angeles; Louis E. Kuhlmann, Cincinnati; Wray Brown, St. Louis; James Beatty, Tulsa, Okla.; Jack Hawkes, Sydney, Australia, and Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis.

W. K. Coleman of Corpus Christi, Texas, gave Brian I. C. Norton a surprise by taking the second set of their third-round match. The Englishman, however, had the contest under control in the other two sets, which he won almost losing a game. The score was 6—4, 2—6, 6—0.

In the junior singles event Donald Strachen, Philadelphia, defeated Jake Lyon, local player, after a close battle, 6—1, 6—4.

Several interesting matches in the men's singles event are on the schedule for tomorrow. A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., will oppose Robert J. Schlesinger of Australia in one fourth-round encounter, while Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, will play Wray D. Brown, St. Louis, in another. The summaries:

Second Round—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated J. C. Vanginkel, Des Moines, 6—1, 6—3; Harry Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated L. E. Van Weise, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—0; Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated T. M. Corwin, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—1.

Third Round—Walter Westbrook, Pasadena, defeated J. R. Bolley, Chicago, 6—1, 6—1; Jack Armstrong, St. Paul, defeated Walter J. Hess, Kansas City, 6—3, 6—3; Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated H. L. Brewster, Fort Worth, 6—0, 6—1; W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Carl J. Mayer, Vienna City, 6—2, 6—4; Don Strachen, Philadelphia, defeated Harry Edgar, Des Moines, 6—4, 6—1; James Beatty, Tulsa, Okla., defeated Beazy Coleman, St. Louis, 6—4, 6—4; Howard Kinsey, Palo Alto, Cal., defeated Jack Dallas, now from George F. Hooker, St. Louis, by default; H. I. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated W. L. Coleman, Corpus Christi, Texas, 6—0, 6—0; Wray Brown, St. Louis, defeated P. C. Hewitt, Detroit, 6—0, 6—0; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated M. R. Hendersen, St. Paul, 6—3, 6—1; R. E. Schlesinger, Australia, defeated T. E. Bellenger, Fort Worth, 6—3, 6—1; H. Chapman, defeated Raymond Spratt, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—3; A. L. Wehrer, Philadelphia, defeated H. W. Lawrence, Fort Worth, 6—2, 6—1.

Fourth Round—Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated J. J. Armstrong, St. Paul, 6—0, 6—1, 6—4.

JUNIOR TOURNAMENT.

First Round—Donald Strachen, Philadelphia, defeated Jake Lyon, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—3; Bennett Pare, Chicago, defeated O. O. Hayes, Waco, Texas, 6—4, 6—3; A. L. Wehrer, Philadelphia, defeated Charles Bland, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—1.

THE TOURNAMENT.

First Round—Walter Thomas, Orange, N. J., defeated Robert Lust, St. Louis, 6—4, 6—0.

MEN'S DOUBLES.

Second Round—W. T. Tilden and A. L. Wehrer, Philadelphia, defeated Jake Lyon and Clark Smith, St. Louis, 6—0, 6—3, 6—0.

GRENDA IN THE LEAD FOR CYCLING TITLE

Has 70 Points in Series for All-Around Honors—Schneider Tops Amateurs.

Alfred Grenda, Tasmanian cyclist, is leading in the point score for the American all-around cycling championship title which will be decided on the outcome of handicap and open races during the current outdoor season, the official standing announced yesterday disclosed. The veteran professional has accumulated 70 points through nine victories, six second places, two thirds and one fourth positions. Reggie McNamara, cycling's "Iron Man," is second with 61 points and Alf Goullet, Newark star, who is the present holder of the title, is deadlocked for third position with Cecil Walker, Australian, who was runner-up for the title last year. Goullet and Walker each have 49 tallies.

In the professional motor-paced division of the championship series George Chapman, American champion, is leading with 60 points. Henry Wyndam of Brighton is second with 54 markers and Ernest Madonna, Italian rider, is third with 51 points. Richard Schneider of Troy, New Wheelmen and John Otto, Newark, are tied for the lead for the amateur all-around championship, each with 35 points.

The standing of the ten leading riders in the three divisions follows:

PROFESSIONALS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	Pts.
Grenda	0	6	2	2	70
McNamara	0	4	3	1	61
Goullet	2	3	2	1	49
Walker	0	4	2	3	49
Chapman, A.	4	3	0	4	45
Wyndam, A.	4	1	3	0	39
Madonna	1	3	0	2	28
Chapman, F.	2	1	5	1	25
Schneider, F.	2	1	0	2	22
Otto	2	1	0	2	21

AMATEURS.

Schneider	4	2	3	2	35
Otto	4	2	0	2	35
Walker	4	3	1	2	33
Goullet	4	3	0	1	30
Lansing	2	0	4	2	20
Hall	2	2	0	2	18
Hedstrom	0	2	3	0	13
Hedstrom, D.	0	3	1	0	11
Hansen	1	2	0	0	11
Thiel	0	1	0	0	10
Wilson	2	0	0	0	10

MOTOR-PACED.

Chapman	9	0	6	2	60
Madonna	7	4	2	2	54
Pihlens	3	6	4	2	43
Wyndam	4	2	3	2	40
Thiel	3	4	1	1	35
Otto	4	4	1	1	35
Petersen	3	4	2	3	34
Grenda	2	2	4	2	32
Goullet	2	2	2	2	28
Walker	2	2	2	2	28
Schneider	2	2	1	1	25

Points scored—6 for first, 3 for second, 2 for third and 1 for fourth.

U.S. CYCLISTS HAVE CHANCE

Selection of Ohrt as Olympic Coach Considered Wise Move.

Now will the United States will fare in the cycling division of the Olympics when it is in Paris hesitate to state, but most of the papers point out that the selection of Hans Ohrt as coach has been a wise one and one that may spell the defeat of all European riders. Ohrt is considered abroad as the best coach in the world on cycling, having been a rider of the first rank for a number of years. He still maintains a constant interest in cycling, and the riders will profit to a great extent from his instruction.

Harvard Names Officials For Three Football Games

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 8.—The same officials who had charge of the Yale-Harvard football game in the Stadium last Fall will direct it in the Yale Bowl, Nov. 22. Announcement today of the officials selected for the Crimson's gridiron engagements of 1924 show that Ernest F. Quigley, National League umpire, again will be referee in the Yale game; T. J. Thorpe of Cornell will be umpire, F. W. Murphy of Brown, head linesman, and Dr. E. J. O'Brien of Tufts, Field Judge. For the Harvard-Princeton game at Cambridge, Nov. 8, the referee will be W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Dr. O'Brien and others who were in charge of the Harvard-Dartmouth game last year will act again.

150 TEE OFF TODAY IN MET. OPEN GOLF

Championship Medal Play Begins at Engineers' Club—Field Minus Several Stars.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., July 8.—A field of more than 150 golfers, containing not quite as many stars as in other years, but enough to insure competition of the highest order, will start out at the Engineers' Country Club tomorrow in quest of the metropolitan open golf championship—one of the outstanding tournaments on the golf calendar. The competition will be decided as usual at seventy-two holes of medal play, eighteen tomorrow and another eighteen on Thursday. At the end of thirty-six holes those among them whose totals exceed by twelve strokes the players in eighth place on the list will drop out and the others will play the final thirty-six holes on Friday. In the event of a tie at the finish—and there have been four since the event was inaugurated in 1906—it will be decided at eighteen holes on Saturday.

The change in the schedule-program, shifting the date of the national open up into June, preceding the British open, has had an ill-effect on the entry list for the metropolitan event. In former years the district open championship followed closely on the heels of the national open, and as a result landed most of the stars of the national open in the metropolitan net. So that in past years, and especially last year, when the metropolitan classic at Canoe Brook followed almost immediately after the national open play at Inwood, the metropolitan open event has assumed an importance second only to that of the national.

With the firing of the dates for the national open early in June, as was done this year, allowing the metropolitan dates to remain as of old, the field has been deprived of several of its greatest stars, including Sarazen, Hagen, Barnes and Macdonald Smith. Three of these were forced to make a bee-line dash from Oakland Hills New York in order to catch a boat that would carry them to England in time to get in a few practice rounds before the British open. From Hoylake Hagen and Sarazen journeyed across the Channel to France for the French open, while Smith and Barnes remained over to renew old acquaintance in Carnoustie and in the county of Cornwall, their boyhood homes.

Quartet of Stars Missing.

As a result none of the members of this quartet will be among those present tomorrow and the only member of the British invading force who will compete is Johnny Farrell, young Quaker Ridge professional, who had his trip to England for nothing when an infected hand prevented him from starting at Hoylake.

A number of other stars have been prevented from entering for one reason or another. Among the usual competitors who are among the missing this year are Cyril Walker of Englewood, national open champion, and Bobby Cruickshank of Shackamaxon, who are out in the West on an exhibition tour; Bob Macdonald of Chicago, who won the title after a playoff with Barnes at Canoe Brook last year; Clarence Hackney of Atlantic City, and Harry Hampton of the Brookside Club, near Cincinnati.

In spite of these omissions, however, the field will be a decidedly strong one and the competition promises to be as keen as ever. Among the out-of-town favorites for the title are Emmett French of Youngstown, Ohio, recent winner of the Pennsylvania open championship, and Charles Hoffner of Philadelphia.

With the exceptions already noted, the entire strength of the local district will be thrown into the event. Among the professional stars who stand out prominently in the list are Mike Brady of Winged Foot, Jimmy West of Rockaway Hunting, Jimmy Law of Cherry Valley, W. H. Cox, the sensation of the East-West team match at Oakland Hills; Peter O'Hara of White Beeches, Tommy Kerrigan of Siwanoy, Marty O'Loughlin of Plainfield, George McLean of Grassy Sprain, Tommy Armour, former Scottish amateur star, who has lately turned professional; Bob Black of St. Albans, a brother of old John, herb of the Battle of Skokie two years ago, a newcomer to the district; Francis Gallett of Laurel-ton, Jack Dowling of the Engineers' Club, Jack Forrester of Hollywood, Alex Ednie of Jackson Heights, Tommy Harmon of Hudson River, George Fotheringham of Norwood, Jimmy Donaldson of Fenimore, Tom Boyd of Fox Hills, Jimmy Grossan of Wheatley Hills, Farrell and young Henry Ciuci, new old playing professional at the Westchester Hills Club.

Then there will be also Joe Kirkwood of Rockwood Hall, who has had a somewhat disappointing year thus far after his successful Winter season, and a number of the assistant pros., among them Joe Turnesa of Fairview, Billy Klein of Garden City Country Club, two-time winner of the Long Island open championship; Dan Williams of Shackamaxon and Bill Noon of the Garden City Golf Club.

Dick Jones Entered.

So far as the amateur field is concerned the outlook isn't so bright for the four most notable amateurs in the district at the present moment. Sweetser, Driggs, Reekie and Kirkby are not entered. About the most promising in the list of non-salaried players is young Dick Jones of Westchester Hills, recently acclaimed metropolitan junior champion for the second time; Grant Peacock, Cherry Valley, and C. I. Lawyer of Grassy Sprain, recent winner of the Westchester amateur championship.

Another player in the entry list who will bear watching is George Kerrigan, formerly of White Beeches who for the last two years has confined his activities to the Pacific Coast. Before leaving for the Golden West two years ago young George was labelled as a coming champion, for he had annexed the Massachusetts open title and made considerable of a dent in the Southern tournament prize list. But the further west he went the further, it seemed, he traveled from success. Now he has returned to make a fresh start. He is a brilliant shot-maker and one who, if he is still playing the same brand of golf that he was when he left here, is likely to finish well up toward the top on Friday night.

Young Ciuci, Kline, Turnesa and Williams all have the golf in them to gain the title, but a canvass of the situation on the eve of the battle seems to give the call to Farrell, Kirkwood and Brady a shade the best of it.

Previous winners of the championship follow:

1905—Alec Smith.	1915—Gil Nicholls.
1906—George Low.	1916—Walter Hagen.
1907—No tournament.	1917—No tournament.
1908—Jack Hobens.	1918—No tournament.
1909—Alec Smith.	1919—Walter Hagen.
1910—Alec Smith.	1920—Walter Hagen.
1911—Gil Nicholls.	1921—Bob MacDonald.
1912—T. McNamara.	1922—M. O'Loughlin.
1913—Alec Smith.	1923—Bob MacDonald.
1914—W. Smith.	

SPARTAN IS VICTOR IN RUN TO NEWPORT

Banshee Also Triumphs in Sloop Division of Eastern Yacht Club Race.

SCHOONER RESULT IN DOUBT

Judges Investigating Captain Vanderbilt's Protest That He Was Fouled by Vagrant at Start.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 8.—Light to moderate airs, ahead at first but later quartering, wafted the Eastern Yacht Club fleet from Vineyard Haven to this port today in a 37-mile racing run for cups offered by Commodore Nathaniel A. Ayer. Seven schooners, four New York fifty footers, five forty-foot sloops and half a dozen small cruisers participated in the sport which at the start was decidedly lively.

The sloop Spartan, owned by H. Wilmer Hanan and the sloop Banshee owned by Harry L. Maxwell, both of New York, repeated their successes of yesterday by even a more decisive margin but the result in the schooner class was held up pending a decision of the Regatta Committee on a protest by Captain H. S. Vanderbilt.

The feature of the day was the exciting start of the schooners in which Vagrant, rushing across the line with starboard tacks aboard, was compelled to ease off and then tack quickly to avoid collision. Captain Vanderbilt was calling frantically for his right of way and hoisted a protest flag immediately after.

The wind, which was blowing about 8 knots at the start up Vineyard Sound eased off as the yachts beat down to Old Sow and Pigs Lightship, while a smother of fog from off Gay Head made navigation rather difficult. Once round the lightship, sheets were lifted and the fleet made the remainder of the run to Brenton's Reef Lightship over smooth seas.

The yachts will sail in a special race tomorrow which the New York Yacht Club gives in honor of the Eastern Yacht Club's visit to Southern waters. The summaries:

SCHOONERS.

Yacht. Owner.	Elapsed Time.	Corrected Time.
Wildfire, C. L. Harding	5:37:24	5:32:12
Irolita, E. W. Clark	5:56:10	5:43:08
Vagrant, H. S. Vanderbilt	5:56:47	5:56:47
Ohonkara, C. Tucker	5:57:39	5:57:39
Queen Mab, N. F. Ayer	7:01:48	6:30:19
Shawna, E. M. Milliken	7:02:08	6:46:38
Water Witch, A. Winslow	7:07:11	6:47:43

FIFTY-FOOT SLOOPS.

Spartan, H. W. Hanan	5:54:01
Iroquois II., J. S. Lawrence	6:03:07
Carolina, G. Nichols	6:05:40
Mystic, P. R. Mallory	6:11:05

FORTY-FOOT SLOOPS.

Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	6:33:05
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	6:37:28
Sally Ann, S. Borden Jr.	6:40:59
Cockatoo, A. Coolidge	6:48:09
Kalinga, W. C. Forbes	Did not finish

ADLER'S BAIL FORFEITED.

Ex-Mayor Was Held as Witness Against Alleged Confidence Men.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—Because of a second failure to appear, Judge William H. Smathers today forfeited the cash bond of $2,500 given by Louis Adler, former Mayor of West Haverstraw, N. Y., prosecuting witness against three members of an alleged international confidence ring.

The defendants in the postponed trial scheduled for today are "Australian" John Mack, Harry Morris and Frank Davis, who, according to the police, are each known by a dozen or more aliases, both here and abroad.

Adler charged that he was swindled out of $36,500 in the old race swindle, in which the victim is encouraged by early winnings to part with his entire roll on a "sure thing." The case was listed for trial last Tuesday, but was deferred a week when Adler sent word that he was ill.

Mack and Davis were called to answer a second swindling indictment today. Louis Renner, New York wood merchant, charges that the pair robbed him of $20,000 in April by the same scheme.

CLUB BUYS IN GREENWICH.

New Cedar Cliff Organization Takes H. F. Shoemaker Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 8.—The Board of Governors of the new Cedar Cliff Beach Club in Riverside has bought its clubhouse and grounds. They were owned by a syndicate which had bought them from the Henry F. Shoemaker estate and leased it to the club. The property is valued at more than $150,000. After Aug. 1 the annual membership dues will be raised from $25 to $50 and the founder membership will be limited to 150.

The Board of Governors is composed of Julian W. Curtiss, Luke Vincent Lockwood, Douglas Grahame Smythe, A. W. W. Marshall, Alfred Morrell, Lorenzo D. Armstrong, Edwin Binney, Mortimer B. Foster, William T. Tilden 2d, the tennis champion; Malcolm Lovell, Robert R. Rennie, Mark E. Stiles, H. B. Vincent and D. Miles Williams.

INJURED MAN HAD DRUG.

Morphine and Needles Found on New York Victim of Auto Crash.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 8.—William Becker of 305 East 120th Street, New York, is in the Emergency Hospital at Goshen under the guard of a State trooper, injured and crazed.

Today a short distance from Tuxedo he came into collision with a truck while driving his Ford sedan and suffered severe injuries. In his possession was a quantity of morphine and needles for injecting the drug. It is declared he is a drug addict and was running the car while under the influence of dope. At the hospital he is strapped to his bed.

Preparations are being made to take him to New York tomorrow.

LEOPOLD EXAMINED AGAIN.

Dr. Bernard Glueck of New York Joins Array of Alienists.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Dr. Bernard Glueck, well known psychiatrist of New York, arrived in Chicago today and took his place in the ranks of alienists and physicians who are observing Nathan Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb for signs of mental derangement to be used at their trial for the murder of the Franks boy.

An hour later the doctor was closeted with young Leopold in the emergency cell in the county jail, where one of the most intensive mental examinations of all those through which the boy had passed was made. In the cell also was Attorney Walter Bachrach. He watched the process with great interest so as to prepare himself for the examination at the trial.

Quake Registered in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, July 8.—A sharp earth shock was felt at Cordoba, capital of the Province of Cordoba, at 4:48 P. M. yesterday, according to advices just received. The shock lasted for five seconds and did minor damage.

WOODS GIVES OUT PLANS.

He Will Star Lowell Sherman in New Show Next October.

The A. H. Woods office yesterday issued an announcement of its plans for the coming season. Mr. Woods returned from England last Saturday. Among the new plays acquired by Mr. Woods are "The Tailor of Trouville," a farcical comedy in three acts by Leopold Marchand and Paul Armont, in which Lowell Sherman will be starred next October, and "The Vamping Dog," by the same authors, intended for November production. In England, too, Mr. Woods engaged Godfrey Tearle for a prominent role in the Fall production here of Frederick Lonsdale's "The Fake," now successfully running in London.

"Kelly's Vacation," by Vincent Lawrence, will open at the Hudson Theatre on Aug. 17 with a new cast not yet selected. Two Woods plays now in rehearsal and intended for early production are Florence Mills in a revue, called "Dixie to Broadway," in association with Lee Shubert, and "The Belle of Quakertown," with Eddie Buzzell and Helen Ford, in association with A. L. Jones and Morris Green.

PROHIBITION AND CRIME.

Prison Commissioner Weinstock Sees Evil Effects From Dry Law.

Before sailing yesterday for Germany on the United American liner Resolute Leon C. Weinstock, State Commissioner of Prisons, said that he attributed the high percentage of crime that now prevails in industrial commercial circles to the prohibition laws.

"As a result of prohibition," the Commissioner said, "which has driven people seeking stimulant to various drugs and narcotics, the prisons are now filled with more offenders whose crimes can be directly traced to narcotics than ever before. As an illustration of this, at Sing Sing yesterday there were 1,400 inmates, the greatest number that has been there on a single day in the history of the institution."

Commissioner Weinstock added that the love of finery and fashionable attire was one of the crime stimulants of the present day.

Commissioner Weinstock will go to Berlin, London, Paris, Rome, Naples, Barcelona and Madrid to study the penal systems of those cities with the special view of getting ideas on the compensation to be paid to prisoners for their work.

AVERTS WARSAW EXPLOSION

Arsenal Worker Puts Bomb Out of Action and Seizes Red.

WARSAW, July 8.—It became known today that an attempt was made yesterday to blow up the Lemberg arsenal. An infernal machine planted by a workman was discovered by another employe, who put it out of action in the nick of time and seized the man, turning him over to the police.

According to the authorities, their inquiries show that the prisoner recently arrived in Lemberg from Russia and that he had dealings with several Bolshevist agents.

Had the infernal machine exploded, it is declared, a catastrophe far greater than the recent one at Bucharest would probably have resulted, as the arsenal contains 200 carloads of gun ammunition besides quantities of other explosives.

The fourth fort of the Warsaw citadel, in which explosives were stored, was blown up on Oct. 13, 1923. In the subsequent investigation it was stated that evidence pointed to a "conspiracy hatched in a foreign country."

CALLS DUNS LIBELOUS.

Federal Government Files Charges Against Clothing Firm.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.—Charges of violation of the postal regulations through the mailing of alleged "threatening, defamatory or libelous dunning letters" have been filed here against Askin & Marine Company, a chain concern operating forty clothing stores in [illegible].

The local representatives of the concern, L. J. Cunningham, manager, and I. Hyman, credit manager, have been arrested and are at liberty under $5,000 bond. The others against whom the complaint was filed are Sam Askin, owner and President; C. L. Foster, general manager, and J. J. Welch, superintendent of accountants, all of New York. Warrants for the arrest of the New York officials will not be served, it was stated, until after the Grand Jury meets next week.

TROOPERS SEEK SLAYERS.

Guides Lead Hunt for Murderers of Two Lake Placid Club Employes.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 8.—A large detachment of State troopers from Troop B, in command of Captain C. J. Broadfield, led by the pick of Adirondack guides of this section, started out today in search of the murderers of George Martin and Jesse Crowninshield, Lake Placid Club employes killed on a White Face Mountain trail last Friday. The troopers and guides are working on the theory that more than one person was implicated in the supposed murder, because of the finding of bullets of more than one calibre in Crowninshield's body. Few clues have been furnished upon which the officers can conduct their search.

Beethoven's Seventh Played in Park

At the Stadium last evening the Philharmonic Orchestra under Willem van Hoogstraten played Beethoven's Seventh Symphony in splendid form. It was quite a different performance, much more brilliant, than the No. 5, which opened the series the first night. The strings by this time have recovered their tone and articulation and can be heard as clearly and effectively as the wood wind. All the instruments, in fact, are accurately gauging the density or rarity of the atmosphere and giving just the right productions. Mr. van Hoogstraten had armed himself with a baton last night and seemed to handicap his freedom of gesticulation, but there was no lack of characteristic energy in his beat nor diminution of intensity in his indications to his men. All four movements were greatly applauded.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Laura Hamilton will replace Wynne Gibson in the title role of "Little Jessie James" at the Little Theatre, starting tomorrow night.

"Poppy," which recently closed its season at the Apollo Theatre here, will reopen at the Majestic Theatre, Boston, on Aug. 4, with W. C. Fields starred and Helen Bolton in the role created here by Luella Gear.

"No, No, Nanette," a musical comedy by Frank Mandel and Otto Harbach, Irving Caesar and Vincent Youmans, featuring Louise Groody, will open at the Music Box on Labor Day, Sept. 1.

A musical comedy by William F. Dugan and Con Conrad may be produced early next season by A. L. Jones and Morris Green.

"Tricks," by Joseph Swerling, and "Camilla's Father," by A. G. Bobrofsoah, are announced for Fall production by Oliver Morosco.

Under the direction of Edward Royce and Julian Mitchell, musical comedy directors, Florenz Ziegfeld announced yesterday that he will establish a free dancing school for girls, beginning Aug. 15, at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Application blanks can be secured from Mr. Ziegfeld's offices in the New Amsterdam Theatre, and after preliminary trials applicants will be entitled to free scholarships.

OUT-OF-TOWN DAILY PAPERS
FROM THE PRINCIPAL CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
NEWS STAND AT THE NORTH END OF THE TIMES BUILDING, 42D AND BROADWAY. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

LITTLE ENTENTE MAY DISCUSS RUSSIA

Member Countries, Meeting at Prague, Said to Be Ready to Accord Recognition.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 8.—The meeting of the Little Entente which commences at Prague this week is awaited with the greatest interest throughout Central Europe, as several important questions will come up for discussion, and it is now openly admitted that the members hold widely divergent opinions on these questions.

In well-informed political circles it is believed that the countries in the Little Entente are preparing to recognize Russia, either singly or collectively. In this connection a dispatch from Belgrade states that the much-talked-of Bessarabian question has no connection with the real policy of the Little Entente, and, although an attempt at an agreement will be made, if this fails it will by no means entail disruption of the Little Entente, the existence of which is regarded as more important than ever.

Minister Duca has issued a declaration at Bucharest that the Bessarabian question will not be touched upon at the Prague conference, as there is no reason for discussing it there. In spite of this, however, it is believed in political circles at Bucharest that M. Bratiano is only going to Prague because of the questions of the recognition of Russia and of the Bessarabia situation.

Fire Destroys Stage in Movie Studio

CULVER CITY, Cal., July 8.—Damage estimated at $175,000 was done when fire last night destroyed the largest of several stages owned by the Hal Roach Studios, Inc. The blaze, according to studio officials, was started by a smoke pot used during the afternoon in filming a scene.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:25. Matinees Tues., Thurs. & Sat. MATINEE TOMORROW at 2:25.
INNOCENT EYES
SHUBERT Theatre, 44th, West of B'way. Evenings at 8:30.
"Bright with comedy. Entire production has a quality not always found in revues." —Geo. S. Kaufman, Times
VOGUES and FROLICS
with Odette Myrtil, a Great Cast—and Roger Wolfe's Orchestra.
PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat.
POPULAR MATINEE TO-DAY
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS
THE SHOW-OFF
By GEORGE KELLY
"BEST OF ALL AMERICAN COMEDIES." —Heywood Broun, World.
6TH WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
FRANK LLOYD'S
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By RAFAEL SABATINI
A First National Picture.
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily. 2:30-8:30
BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tu'w & Sat., 2:30.
Beggar on Horseback
WITH ROLAND YOUNG
SELWYN THEA., West 43d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys.
ELTINGE THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit.
SPRING CLEANING
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews
CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Today and Sat. at 2:15. Longacre Rooms
I'll Say She Is
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H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Tom'w & Sat.
VISIT
REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat., 2:30.
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Anne Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE
48TH ST. THEATRE
"EXPRESSING WILLIE"
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

OFFICES: [TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1000].
TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
TIMES ANNEX.....X.456 St., w. of Broadway
DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....165 Broadway
HARLEM.....127 West 125th Street
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

ADJOURN; GO ELSEWHERE.

Desperate diseases require heroic remedies. The Democratic Convention is sick unto death. At midnight, it was rapidly becoming a "rump," through the departure of delegates. Mr. ROOSEVELT plainly stated the facts last night which show that, without Mr. McADOO's withdrawal, the Convention is hopelessly deadlocked. If its feeble motions of life were to continue up to the 150th ballot, nobody would be deceived into thinking that any real vitality was left in it. By that time it would be necessary to call in the coroners and the undertakers. Would it not be better, if no escape is found today, to anticipate the hour of dissolution by considering the possibility of an alternative to the slow expiring of the present Democratic National Convention?

A resolution might be passed for adjournment sine die. Then the Democratic National Committee could take steps to order the election of a new convention, to meet, say, early in September. The call should specify the entire abolition of the unit rule. At present the Democratic Party is operating under a mixed system—neither flesh nor fowl nor good red herring. The new convention should be composed of delegates responsible only to their own districts, or, if delegates at large, to their States, thus assimilating the Democratic practice to the Republican. The latter, after long fumbling, got rid of the unit rule entirely. The Democrats should do the same.

One reason for a fresh start is that an issue came up in the present convention which the Democratic Party was totally unprepared to meet. Delegates were elected and instructions given without any thought that this disrupting question would be thrust upon them here. It has cut the convention in two, and left it in the disabled and pitiable condition which we see. A proposal to wipe the whole thing out and begin over again would meet with eager acceptance from many. They would feel that a new convention could be chosen on the basis of the facts and issues as they are now known. There would be no suspicion of trickery or of any candidate winning a nomination under false pretenses. If a new election of delegates should show Mr. McADOO really to be the chosen leader of his party, his success would then be acquiesced in by all. On the contrary, if the result should be to prove that his strength today is artificial, his elimination could be brought about without leaving incurable bitterness behind it.

If this plan be thought too drastic or even revolutionary, let the convention take a recess to meet after a month in another city. This would give the delegates time to cool off. It would also remove the objection that the galleries in New York have been so partisan and domineering that a satisfactory decision could not be reached here. This might be taken as a confirmation of the belief of those who maintained from the first that the convention never should have been brought to New York City, but that is only a trifle. The main thing would be to secure the reconvening of the delegates in a calmer frame of mind, after an interval of reflection and of opportunity to consult with their constituents. The effect could not well fail to be to remove a part of the deplorably bad impression made by the convention up to date, and to give the Democratic Party chance to recover, if not its former bright hopes of victory, at least its reputation for sanity and capacity.

NOT INCREDIBLE.

Even that buoyant optimist, Mr. W. J. BRYAN, seems to be losing hope. He sorrowfully protested yesterday that no one could have foreseen the desperate plight into which the Democratic Party has got itself, and that the whole stalemate appears to him to be absolutely "incredible." That depends. It is never safe to set a limit to the capacity of the Democratic Party to make blunders. Two Republicans were talking about the political outlook before the Democratic Convention met. One of them was pretty despondent about the chances of his own party, what with the charges of corruption, the slump of business and so on. But the other, older man, rubbed his hands and said: "My boy, don't forget that the Democrats can always be depended upon to pull us out of our troubles by getting into worse ones of their own."

Mistakes are the monopoly of no party, but the Democrats unquestionably have the superior genius for them. It was GUIZOT who said that France was capable of any folly, provided it be a military folly." Give the Democrats an opportunity for factional quarrels, for personal intrigues, mad ambitions, and bitter disputes over policy, and they are too often seen to be capable of any foolishness. Nor can it be said that the fows in their convention overcame them like a Summer cloud. To the observant the weather signs had long pointed to a storm. It was impossible that one large section of the party should send delegates to the convention bearing the brand of the Ku Klux Klan upon their foreheads without precipitating that issue which Mr. BRYAN did his best to dodge or cover up, but without success. And there were all along dynamic possibilities in the candidacy which Mr. McADOO, with the aid of his moneyed friends, pushed so desperately after the sentiment and judgment of his party and of the country had turned definitely against him.

The incredible thing is not that the inevitable explosions occurred, but that no Democratic leaders arose of sufficient weight and determination to clear away the débris. This is the universal complaint which comes from Democratic newspapers North and South, East and West. They ask angrily and almost despairingly if there are no guiding minds left in their party to bring something like order out of the frightful chaos into which the Democratic Convention has plunged. The chief moral to be drawn from the long-drawn-out agony in Madison Square Garden is that the Democratic Party must never prepare to place another convention in the hands of men so incompetent. They have disregarded every approved maxim of political management, and have surrendered themselves as the helpless sport of circumstances too powerful for them. Under such ignoble conditions anything might happen, and nothing is incredible.

AN ANTI-KEYNOTER.

The Hon. JAMES E. WATSON of Rushville, Ind., is the most industrious and inveterate striker of "keynotes" in a country reasonably full of "keynoters." He began "sounding" and "striking" in his school days at Winchester and as the Young Demosthenes of De Pauw University. He has "struck" and "sounded" ever since. No Indiana Republican convention is happy until he has warmed and rocked it and given it the paregoric of his speech. He travels from State to State, filling the ether with "keynotes." Now he has begun to anti-"keynote" the "keynotes" of opposition performers. It seems rather unkind of him to begin with "PAT" HARRISON. That facetious gentleman nominated Mr. WATSON for President last year. It was no joke to "JIM." Only last January he was contemplating himself gravely as a candidate against Mr. COOLIDGE. Afterward he was a candidate for Vice President.

Mr. COOLIDGE wasn't vanquished by the indefatigable Rushvillian. This has been a wonderful year for "JIM," but nothing can make his proud spirit sag. Behold him marching gayly under the banner of "ED" JACKSON, Ku Klux Republican candidate for Governor, and pumping up "keynotes" and anti-"keynotes" till the radio is dazed. He has been suffering from suppressed oratory for some days. Several times the delivery of his Harrisoniad has been postponed. It has now been happily accomplished in Kentucky; and "JIM" and the world are much relieved. He stands on a moral eminence, as usual. The Republican national platform is so brief, concise, concrete, that its Democratic rival saddens "JIM'S" honest soul. He has never got over talking about "super-sovereignty." That's a nice, long, rolling word, such as he loves. When he sees an issue, he goes right up to it and plucks it by the beard. Consequently, "the backing and filling" indulged in by the Madison Square Garden sages disgust his straightforward spirit.

Still, if the language of the Democratic plank on the League "cannot "be construed in any other light than "a repudiation of the League of Na- "tions by the very party that pro- "posed it in this country," what a vindication of "JIM'S" sagacity and prescience! He has always been sure that "practically all Republicans are "diametrically opposed to any such "scheme" for sacrificing American "rights, interests and ideals" to a pack of blasted foreigners. Now he is sure that the Democrats are in the same box. We love him best, though, as an impartial and lofty moral philosopher. He has made "a careful analysis" of the speeches in the Long Parliament in Madison Square. That analysis shows that "they were for "the purpose of arousing the dele- "gates, and not for the purpose of "convincing the people in the cam- "paign." How singular! We greet affectionately this Hoosier Daniel come to judgment.

The refusal of both the Republican and the Democratic conventions to utter the august name of the Ku Klux Klan must have pained our moralist; but as the Republican Party of Indiana joins docilely in the procession of the heroes of the hood, he had to suffer in silence. Only the other day he was here, "rooting for" his colleague, "old SAM RALSTON." He sat, appropriately, among the Georgia delegates. "They'll think I'm TOM WATSON revived," he said. Why not? The Republicans of Indiana, like the Democrats of Georgia, are faithful to that large tolerance of race and religion which carried TOM WATSON to the Senate and is now relied upon to make "ED" JACKSON Governor of Indiana.

THE PRESIDENT'S SON.

The low, prolonged moan, almost a sob, that filled Madison Square Garden when the announcement of the death of the President's son was made to the Democratic Convention by Chairman WALSH, told of something deeper in the hearts of that multitude than partisan feeling. Rancor ceased and a wave of common sympathy swept the vast audience. Nor those few thousands only; the sound was carried far beyond the walls of the hall. It was doubtless heard by millions who got their first word of the boy's death from Chairman WALSH's sad news. Thus the first response of sympathy that found its way to the stricken parents was evoked by this announcement of the Chairman of a convention gathered to nominate an opposing candidate for the Presidency. This suggests not only the kinship of all in an hour of sorrow, but also the nearness of the White House to every American home, and of the solicitous regard in which all the people hold their President. Their sorrows are his, as he frequently testifies, but in an especial sense his grief is also theirs.

The appeal to the public's sympathy is heightened by the fact that he who died was a boy with the world before him. As such he personified the hope, the promise of hundreds of thousands of American households. The parents of every one of the others lost in imagination their own. One day during the lad's sickness the President left his bedside for an hour to speak to the teachers of the children and youth of America, who together make, as he said, one-fourth of our total population—the fourth that in thirty years will be guiding, governing, making the America for the next generation. The training of every one of these millions is quite as important in the increasing tendency to democracy as was that of his own son.

This lad had no prince's prerequisites or privileges. He lived as simply as any American youth. He shared the rigorous disciplines of others in his short life and faced death with a tenacious courage that has set an example of fortitude to those who still have "such a day tomorrow as today," while he in a very different sense from that in which SHAKESPEARE used the line coupled with the one just quoted, is "to be a boy eternal"—that is, will always be of the age at which he was when he was last in the White House—always a boy in the nation's home.

The people throughout the United States will travel in their thoughts up into the mountains of Vermont and stand beside the grave of this American boy in sympathy with the parents because he is as their very own—their President's son.

THE SOCIALIST MERGER.

In endorsing the candidacy and platform of ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE the convention of the Socialist Party has come close to filing a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. The Socialist leaders at Cleveland who swung the convention to LA FOLLETTE generally describe it as a gamble. They profess to see in the La Follette movement the virtual creation of that Labor Party which it has been the Socialist purpose to build up. But at the very least it is a case of surrendering a bird in the hand—and not so long ago a very fair-sized bird—for an extremely hypothetical bird in the bush. The Socialist Party has polled, at its height, nearly a million votes in a Presidential election. Even when badly split on the war issue in 1916 it polled about 600,000 votes. This nucleus it now gives up, despite the professed intention to keep the party organization intact during the campaign. What assurance have Socialists that the La Follette secession will endure longer than, or as long as, the Progressive secession of 1912? To the outsider the gain in sight would hardly seem to justify the abandonment of the basic principle of the Socialist Party as the party of class-conscious economic change.

Doubtless the Socialist decision at Cleveland was influenced by the example of the British Labor Party, which has found a place within its ranks for recruits from the "bourgeoisie." But there is an important difference between the situation in Great Britain and in this country. The British Labor Party has absorbed non-labor elements. The Socialist Party here risks being absorbed by non-labor elements. But apparently Messrs. HILLQUIT and BERGER feel that the risk is worth taking on the chance that LA FOLLETTE may pull a number of Socialists into Congress. Beyond that they do not choose to look. Third-partyism for some time to come is evidently out for the balance of power. A situation like that which obtained in the last session of Congress, intensified and prolonged, is expected to bring about that definite "break-up" of the two big parties which has been so long delayed.

One additional reason for Socialists striking hands with LA FOLLETTE is to be found in the internal history of the party. The war and the Communist assaults have reduced the organized Socialist strength to a shadow. The Socialist Party has always made the distinction between Socialist voters and the affiliated, "dues-paying" members of the party, who have been regarded as the real party. The number of such dues-paying members has been declining rapidly until it is now estimated at about 15,000. This is a situation which the leaders have probably found to call for drastic treatment. The La Follette endorsement is an attempt by them to prevent a bad matter from getting worse.

NEW YORK'S HEALTH.

It may be a comfort to visitors detained here to know what a healthy place New York City is. The mortality rate is lower than it has ever been, and is not one-half of that of fifty years ago. Its relative healthfulness is indicated by the low infant mortality rate. According to statistics just published by the American Child Health Association, the rate for the entire city is 67 per thousand. Cleveland is next of the large cities. Then follows Washington with 72 per thousand; Philadelphia, 80; Boston, 83; Detroit, 86; Baltimore, 86; Chicago, 87; Buffalo, 90, and Pittsburgh, 98. In cities near New York the rate is even lower than in the city itself: White Plains, 36; Ossining, 45; New Rochelle, 47, and Mount Vernon, 50.

It is only fair to state that the Pacific Coast as a region leads all other sections: the State of Washington has a rate of 51, as compared with the 71 of New York and New Jersey; Oregon, 53, and California, 66. Attention may be called to the fact, but without political bias, that one Mississippi Valley State, Minnesota, with 62, has a lower rate than California.

It is somewhat surprising that the cities of over 250,000 have a comparatively low infant death rate while the highest rate exists in cities of from 10,000 to 25,000. Taking the rate for 584 cities into account, the Association finds that it is inversely as the size of the city. To what causes this is due the Association gives no hint. But New York may take pride in the fact of its low rate, and visitors may feel that they are at least safer than they would be at home, unless they come from certain highly salubrious spots, such as Santa Cruz, Cal., and Winchester, Mass., which have the minimum death rate of 26 per thousand.

OVER HALF WAY ROUND THE WORLD.

When the three United States Army Lieutenants under orders to fly around the world reached Japan they were a month behind their schedule. They arrived almost on the eve of the typhoon season. There was no hope of making Calcutta before the monsoon began to blow, early in June. Therefore the prospect of winning through to India without disaster was not bright. But in the China Sea the Americans weathered the typhoon, or by good luck escaped it. The monsoon was to be faced in the Bay of Bengal, so the meteorologists said. The fliers did have some bad weather, but nothing so serious as the blizzards and fog they had encountered in the Pacific. There have been many good flying days. The Americans were still a month late when they planed down to Calcutta, but the worst was probably over. Pontoons were taken off and land gear was attached for the long flight through middle and western Asia to Europe.

Arrangements had been made for new engines and parts. From the British, who had laid out landing fields for their own use all the way to Bagdad, the Americans had the friendliest assistance. Major MACLAREN of the British Army had been indebted to an American destroyer for transporting his airplane to a Chinese port, and the British in India were eager to reciprocate. Yesterday Lieutenant LOWELL H. SMITH and his little command got to Bagdad, having made fast time from Calcutta up the Ganges Valley to Delhi. Thence they skirted the Indian desert to Karachi, flew along the southern coast of Persia, crossed the Gulf of Oman, entered Mesopotamia and headed for the city of the Arabian Nights. They thus made up some arrears of time.

The shammals or sandstorms are a terror to aviators in Western India, Persia and Arabia in July. Particles of sand are carried thousands of feet into the air, making it so thick that there is no visibility. Perhaps by flying high the Americans overcame this handicap. The intense heat that accompanies these storms, to the injury of airplane wings sometimes, they would have to endure. In the northern part of the Arabian Desert which lies between Bagdad and Aleppo the shammal may have to be reckoned with, but once in Constantinople the way lies fair through the Balkan States and Central Europe to England. It will be August when the Americans find themselves in Northern Scotland, where pontoons are to be attached to the planes once more for the flight to Iceland, Greenland and Labrador. Between Ivigtut, Greenland, and Indian Harbor, Labrador, there will be 572 miles of blue water, the second longest oversea stretch of the expedition. The sooner the Americans get to Scotland the better, because if the Autumn begins early they are sure to encounter fogs. There is an undeniable risk in the sub-Arctic waters everywhere. Lieutenant SMITH will be behind his schedule when he leaves Scotland astern. Labrador once reached, there will be only 4,100 miles to fly before the homecoming in California. Nothing seems now to stand between the adventurers and success but the stormy seas of Iceland and Greenland. To such undaunted souls, the risk is all in the day's work.

SUBWAYS BY ASSESSMENT.

The opinion of the Corporation Counsel that the Rapid Transit act authorizes the city to build subways by assessment upon the districts benefited will be disputed by few, and certainly will be accepted by the City Administration. But what shall be done with such subways after they are built? There is no hope that the Sixth Avenue subway, for example, could be operated independently at a profit. Yet the present City Administration would not approve of its being operated as a link in the dual subway route. The construction of a subway for a city purpose is a function of government, and the city has power to build it regardless of profit or loss in money. But operation for revenue is business, and the city has no lawful right to go into business. There would be little approval for a subway built only to enable the city to levy taxes for the benefit from construction. Those who have felt the tax halter draw have a poor opinion of a law which would increase the city's spending power with only doubtful benefits to themselves.

Addition of the Sixth Avenue subway link to the dual subway system would benefit owners in property values and the city in tax values. There is even stronger proof that the completion of the dual system would benefit larger numbers by other links, previously planned for. The completion of the loop between the Municipal Building and the Montague Street tunnel and the completion of the route to East New York would send more cars over the tracks between the most densely operated portions of the incompleted dual system, and for less money than any other plan. But that can be done only over the Mayor's dead body. He is the sole defender of the people against the conspiracy of the Chambers of Commerce, the clergymen and the ever-active "interests."

AN ETHIOPIAN TAKES NOTES.

"A single afternoon spent in the amphitheatre at Colombes," wrote the special correspondent of the Addis Abeba Evening News attached to the mission of his Highness the Regent of Abyssinia, "is enough to furnish the "intelligent observer with a complete "picture of the habits and psychology "of the American people, without "necessitating a tedious and expen- "sive trip across the Atlantic. For "instance:

"As I watched those clean-cut "American youths acknowledging vic- "tory or defeat with the same modest "smile, I knew that they came from "a quiet, sportsmanlike people.

"When I saw the silent and mag- "nificent effort of their runners and "their jumpers, I knew that they "came from a people that loved action "and abhorred palaver.

"When I saw the young Americans "soar like birds over the bars and "the hurdles, I said to myself that "this is the way every American sur- "mounts the obstacles in his path.

"When I saw on the list of con- "tenders names like SCHOLZ and LE "GENDRE, I understood that I was "dealing with a people utterly igno- "rant of the debasing sentiment of "racialism and sectionalism.

"When I saw the swiftness and "certainty with which the young "Americans met every emergency as "it arose, I said to myself that this "is a people of magnificent individual "initiative, a people who would take "orders from no one.

"When I saw the splendid devotion "of each athlete to the single cause "of his country's victory, I knew "that this was a people which sacri- "ficed self to the common good."

That same evening the National Democratic Convention cast its eighty-seventh ballot and adjourned till 10:30 Tuesday morning.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Proper Use of Expert Testimony.

In the sudden termination at White Plains of the trial of CLARENCE O. BARING, accused of trying to poison his wife and confessing everything except the intention to kill her, there was illustrated, for the first time in a notable case, the working of the new State law as to the determination of mental condition when the defense is insanity.

There was no long conflict of testimony, no experts, real or pretended, for the one side and the other, contradicting each other and bringing darkness instead of light to the minds of the puzzled and confused jurors. Instead, two alienists of recognized competence were appointed by the State, or rather by the Judge for the State, not for the purpose of making out the man to be either mad or sane, but to ascertain exactly what he was. They examined him carefully and repeatedly and then made their report.

It was clear, explicit and convincing as to BARING'S status. They found that his heredity was deeply tainted, that he had been an abnormal child and youth, that he is now suffering from delusions and hallucinations unamenable to reason. Their conclusion without qualification was insanity. The District Attorney accepted that conclusion, the Judge withdrew a juror and declared a mistrial, and BARING will go to the Matteawan Asylum, there to remain for the rest of his life unless he should recover his sanity. In that improbable contingency he may be put on trial again.

The alienists reported only on what they had seen and learned, making no prognosis in regard to him.

This was a satisfactory settlement of the case; but not all cases will be as simple as this one, for others will arise in which prosecution and defense will not be in accord as to the decision desired or to be accepted. BARING was not deprived of his constitutional right, and an expert had been retained in his behalf. To be declared at present insane was the best that he could expect, however, and the verdict of the State's experts, therefore, was gladly received. That usually will be true in such cases—in all when insanity is the only possible means of escaping capital punishment—but when the act charged is not confessed the new law will be more severely tested.

All Right, but Doubt Will Remain.

Probably every professional alienist presented with the information regarding BARING that was possessed by the State's experts would have reached the conclusion they did. In other words, the man is insane as alienists define insanity, and if their definition is not to be accepted, whose is?

And yet one cannot help remembering that for years and years BARING, in the judgment of many friends and acquaintances, has passed for sane—a man of education, agreeable manners and something of a scientist. A bit queer in some respects, it seems, but who is not queer in any respect? Queerness, within limits, is not called insanity.

What also will be remembered is that for getting rid of his wife BARING had several motives of the sort that have led other men who were called vicious rather than insane to attempt, and often to succeed in, the gaining of the freedom he sought. The crime charged, in itself, was no proof of insanity and no evidence of it.

There will be questionings, therefore, as to letting men like BARING escape with no other penalty than a term of imprisonment not necessarily for life. Nobody is demanding that the really irresponsible should be held responsible for their acts, but responsibility and irresponsibility are not two absolutely and definitely different conditions. They shade into each other by minute gradations, with a broad "twilight zone" between their extremes, and society is entitled to protect itself, as well as under an obligation to protect the unfortunate victims of mental unsoundness. Far more people are insane to the alienists than there are in common judgment, and it is to be regretted that there cannot be determined the degree of abnormality that carries release from ordinary responsibilities.

More About Teaching the Languages.

Recent remarks in this column on the teaching of languages in general and of Latin in particular elicited an approving response from at least one reader of THE TIMES, and in the letter printed yesterday he said that the paper had erred only by too much moderation in its criticism of prevailing methods and their results.

Well, moderation of statement is not the worst of faults. And it was more than "intimated," in what THE TIMES said, that to what its correspondent called "unintelligent and idolatrous worship of the lexicon" is due the failure of so many modern students of languages, ancient and modern, to acquire the facility in speaking, understanding and writing them, or even in reading them, that was gained by many students in the days when grammars were few and poor and lexicons next to non-existent.

To deny the value of those erudite works, in their place and when properly used, would be absurd. All of the high authorities, however—all of the men who really and rapidly learned anywhere from three or four to twenty languages—unite in condemning grammars and lexicons for beginners. And the modern collegians rarely indeed are more than beginners when they are graduated. What little they have learned of Latin or Greek most of them promptly and gladly forget.

Children learn languages more easily and better than adults do, not because they have better brains or because there is in child minds a peculiar talent for linguistic acquisition. The difference is due to the fact that the children are taught by a right method; the adults, all too frequently, by one of long-demonstrated wrongness. That there is difficulty in teaching adults as children are taught must be confessed, but it has been done, and there is no mystery about it.

Learning languages is one thing; philology is another.

Wise in at Least One Respect.

When a flag in Madison Square Garden caught fire, it so soon was extinguished that only a few people in the great building saw either the beginning or the ending of what had happened. The few easily were calmed, but if they had been many the possibilities of a dreadful panic would have been multiplied by far more than the increment in their numbers. One does not like to think of what might have been the consequences of a wild rush for the exits.

The management of the convention has not been notable for wisdom, but somebody among the managers did take the admirable precaution of applying to the textile decorations a chemical solution which made them, if not non-inflammable, at least slow-burning. According to the Fire Captain on duty, to this precaution, and to it alone, was due the fact that there was not a "real fire" after the little one started.

What he meant by "real fire" is only too easily imaginable.

RIGHT FLAGS IN CANADA.

A Hint to American Motorists Across the Border.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The presence of so many thousands of American motorists in this part of Canada on the glorious Fourth reminds me of a trifling flag incident which recently occurred in this city.

A woman driver, whose car was profusely decorated with American flags, was stopped by a traffic officer and warned of a slight infraction of local regulations. It appears that the officer accidentally (?) broke the staff of a small flag. The lady promptly, and very properly, reported the matter to police headquarters. The officer was brought before the police commission and ordered to apologize to the lady for his carelessness.

In addressing the officer the Commissioner said in part:

"There is no law in Canada which prevents individuals from wearing or carrying any flag or emblem that they wish to. The law applies only to processions and public gatherings. Your duty is to see that traffic is regulated and that strangers are politely advised of local regulations. You are not, however, a censor of good taste. If the carrying of American flags unaccompanied by a British flag annoys you, just remember what your own flag stands for. A good athlete does not usually boast of his prowess."

On a fifty-mile trip to Niagara Falls I counted cars passing at the rate of 600 per hour. I was informed by a bridge attendant that over 8,000 cars passed into Canada by this one route on July 4, about one-fifth flying American flags unaccompanied by a single British flag.

Ontario welcomes American tourists to the use of her thousands of miles of modern highways and improved roads. It seems to me that if these tourists would remember that they are using public highways constructed by a Province fervently loyal to its British connection, they would have the good taste, preferably, to fly no flags, or if they really must have their flag always with them let them add a Union Jack to their decorations while they are in Canada.

CANADIAN.
Hamilton, Canada, July 7, 1924.

The Democratic Offensive.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Two permanent currents striving with each other are a fundamental part of our political life. This is as it should be. Our form of Government demands it. This assumes that each party has a broad policy of political faith and action. The evidences of the sessions of the National Democratic Convention of 1924 show that the Democrats have at this time no plan either of faith or wise political action. This at once leads me to say that the Democratic Party has destroyed itself as the challenging party in the November election. This every fair-minded Republican must regret.

By this lack of leadership and ability to consider the important questions of the day, it has failed to meet its responsibilities—failed to announce any constructive solution of those problems it so generously heralded would be objectives of its deliberations. And it has so burdened its standard bearer, whoever he may be, that only a superman could unite the party for any organized assault on the Republican forces.

History will show that the Democratic Party has thus narrowed its fundamental basis as a political power, and that it has by its offensive turned friends into enemies.

LEON BROOKS BADON.
New York, July 7, 1924.

Education in the South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am making this suggestion in all fairness to the white people of the South, who always suffer in the percentage comparisons with other sections of the country. Is it quite fair, for illustration, to headline an article in today's issue of THE TIMES as follows: "Students to Population Ratio Is Greatest in the West and Lowest in the South." And then in the article itself particularize the difference without giving the South the benefit of a condition known to all students of such subjects, viz., that about 40 per cent. of its population (without scarcely any college students) is included in the comparison. Suppose you deduct this 40 per cent. non-student class from the percentage credited to the South, how would the comparison as to sections of the country appear?

An elimination line should run through all these statistical statements, especially as they relate to educational and social conditions.

W. L. CHAMBERS.
Washington, July 7, 1924.

THE FIREFLIES TOLD ME.

The fireflies told me. There is consternation
Among the Growing Things. They have put on
New light of stars, new magic of the dawn.
They have drunk deep the ecstasy of earth!
But their slim fingers on the Mother's breast
Tremble a little in the quiet dark,
For word has passed that now the days are come
When human feet seek out the wooded ways,
And human hands, unthinking, unrestrained,
Tear at the heart of Summer ruthlessly.

Here in this heavenly circle set with pines
My Lady's Slipper grew. Today I came
To cool my eyes, and rest me in the grace
Of solitude, and whisperings, and wings.
One broken blossom, there upon the ground!
One, only—trampled. All the rest were gone,
Snatched up with careless laughter, I suppose.
Oh, the unseeing eyes!

Yet there be folk who stand awhile apart
And look on beauty with an open heart.
Then folding in the vision, turn and go
Back to their restless city ways. I think
The blooms will live, for such unblinded eyes,
Always and always.

Plucked blossoms seem so pitiful to me.
Growing, remembered, in their rightful place,
What a brave company of joy they are!
The fireflies told me, and the whippoorwill,
And one wild mourning dove, that underground
There is sad consternation, all around.

BARBARA YOUNG.

THE VOICES "BACK HOME"

America's Need for True Representative Government Is Urged.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The average legislator, whether General or State Government, [illegible] ears to the ground. He wants the voices from "back home." [illegible] many foolish mistakes in [illegible] voices of a few clamorous but [illegible] ganized agitators for the voice [illegible] great body of his constituents [illegible] mistakes would perhaps be [illegible] if they did not show a radically [illegible] idea of representative government [illegible] unfits him to represent his [illegible] zens in the legislative halls.

Our Government is a representative Government. What do we mean by [illegible] This question is fundamental, [illegible] to the root of things. In a [illegible] campaign where an issue is clearly defined, the one party opposing [illegible] other favoring a certain policy, [illegible] didate is selected to represent [illegible] ions of his constituents on the [illegible] question. In this instance, the [illegible] elected can consistently and [illegible] tiously vote for the measure for [illegible] the majority in his district have [illegible] their approval because he was [illegible] on this issue. He was nominated [illegible] elected because he favored the [illegible] In the legislative halls he represents [illegible] constituents on the measure in [illegible]

There are, however, other [illegible] which, as the representative of [illegible] stituents, the candidate is not [illegible] fied in voting against their [illegible] as an honest legislator he must [illegible] The elections where clearly [illegible] sues are at stake on which [illegible] are informed and concerning which [illegible] have clear and firm convictions [illegible] they want expressed in [illegible] ceptional. Slavery was such [illegible] as were also the coinage of [illegible] ratio to gold of 16 to 1, the [illegible] the League of Nations. In the [illegible] years it would be difficult to [illegible] than a half dozen clearly defined [illegible] on which party lines were [illegible] on the basis of which candidates [illegible] elected.

In the absence of clearly defined [illegible] cies, men are nominated and [illegible] cause of their personality and [illegible] It is because the people [illegible] themselves to govern the country [illegible] to enact wise and judicious laws [illegible] that they select representatives [illegible] this work for them. Few men have [illegible] time and the ability to make a [illegible] study of proposed legislative [illegible] and State policies, and they must [illegible] select from their number those [illegible] they believe to be qualified to [illegible] work for them. This is the [illegible] underlying our system of representative [illegible] government.

With all due respect to the [illegible] and common sense of the masses [illegible] not competent, as a people, to make [illegible] own laws. The more intelligent [illegible] is, the better he knows this, and [illegible] fore he does not want the referendum [illegible] and the recall. He shrinks from [illegible] ing a responsibility that he feels [illegible] incapable of meeting without [illegible] aration and study. The referendum [illegible] the recall are appeals to [illegible] They are part and parcel of [illegible] that in a representative Government [illegible] representative simply voices the [illegible] of his constituents and votes [illegible] desire.

When the Constitutional [illegible] met in Philadelphia, early [illegible] ceedings the question of [illegible] came up. The convention [illegible] very high proportion of [illegible] Among them were George [illegible] Benjamin Franklin, James [illegible] Alexander Hamilton, Gouverneur [illegible] ris and Charles Pinckney. [illegible] contained some ordinary [illegible] who urged certain measures [illegible] they would be more popular [illegible] junctures, says Fiske:

> Washington suddenly interposed a brief but immortal speech which [illegible] be blazoned in letters of gold [illegible] on the wall of every American [illegible] that shall meet to nominate a [illegible] or declare a policy or pass a law [illegible] as the weakness of human [illegible] endure. Rising from his President's [illegible] he exclaimed, in tones unwonted [illegible] with suppressed emotion: "It is [illegible] able that no plan we propose [illegible] adopted. Perhaps another [illegible] fect is to be sustained. If, to [illegible] people, we offer what we ourselves [illegible] prove, how can we afterward [illegible] work? Let us raise a standard [illegible] the wise and the honest can [illegible] sent is in the hand of God."

Had Washington's idea of [illegible] tive government not prevailed [illegible] ernment there established [illegible] have survived to this day.

It would hardly be denied that [illegible] Glass of Virginia represents [illegible] stituents, but this does not [illegible] from voting his own convictions [illegible] casionally he hears that [illegible] folks back home have not [illegible] his vote in the Senate against [illegible] or something. Therefore [illegible] Glass sends word home to [illegible] on a certain night. He goes [illegible] plains the question at length [illegible] he voted as he did. Sometimes [illegible] their attention to the fact that [illegible] mary duty is not to his [illegible] munity, but to the country as [illegible] and winds up the speech with [illegible] and sincere words to the [illegible] "Of course, if you folks don't [illegible] your Senator's position, it is [illegible] to elect a different Senator." [illegible] upon his constituents who were [illegible] about his position either [illegible] the Senator was right or else [illegible] dor and integrity above [illegible] their prejudices.

DR. CALVIN S. [illegible]
Baltimore, Md., June 25, 1924.

On the Hylan Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent editorial, "Hylan, Railroader," is commendable. [illegible] with that matter permit me to [illegible] tion to the 25 per cent. improved [illegible] lanised service on the city-operated [illegible] Island, Midland trolley lines. [illegible] the turn at St. George with [illegible] pony wheels bound and unable [illegible] This was during the noon hour, July [illegible] 319 was the first Silver Lake car [illegible] twenty minutes. It would not [illegible] incline, but required continual [illegible] cations to hold the brakes to the [illegible] This car, like all the rest of its [illegible] tle more than flying junk. [illegible] droop six inches below their normal [illegible] floor is arched and undulates in [illegible] the side panels are split and rotted, [illegible] roof sways drunkly on the oft-mended [illegible] loose uprights and corner posts. [illegible] structure of the body is out of [illegible] extremely dangerous condition. [illegible] K. C., L. & T. trolley from Rose Hill [illegible] Zarah, Kan., is safer to ride on [illegible] rolling coffins of the Hylan-Whalen [illegible] tising Company.)

If the "interests" were to operate [illegible] manner the Mayor does, what [illegible] would let out!

FRANK [illegible]
Brooklyn, July 3, 1924.

A Noisy Fourth.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We truly are a wonderful people [illegible] entirely to enforce any of the wonderful [illegible] supposed to be in force. Yesterday's [illegible] Fourth, giant firecrackers and [illegible] were exploded in all parts of the city [illegible] thg all laws, and it kept up until late [illegible] disturbing both the good and bad [illegible]

ARTHUR [illegible]
New York City, July 5, 1924.

...ICES TODAY OF PRESIDENT'S SON

...mple Ceremony in the ...House the Body Will ...Taken to Plymouth, Vt.

...L IN THE FAMILY PLOT

... Will Accompany Re... of Calvin Coolidge Jr. to ...tery in Vermont Hills.

...PARENTS BEAR UP BRAVELY

... Cancels All Engagements ... With His Wife May Go ... Away on the Mayflower.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Calvin Coolidge, the son of the President and Mrs. Coolidge, will be buried in the Vermont hills, where generations of Coolidges have wrested a living from the soil.

Simple funeral services will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the East Room of the White House, where the body now lies, and a few hours later a special train will leave Washington for Northampton, Mass., where another service will be held on Thursday morning, probably at 10 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time, to be followed by burial at Plymouth Notch at 4 P. M.

President and Mrs. Coolidge, their son John and Mrs. Frank Stearns, Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Clark, the Rev. Dr. John Timothy Pierce, Major James F. Cheney, Lieutenant Commander Joel T. Boone and Secretary C. Bascom Slemp will be in the party, and members of the Cabinet and their wives and the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, as well as the President's aids, Colonel C. O. Sherrill, U. S. A., and Captain Adolphus Andrews, U. S. N., will be in other cars. The train will return to Washington immediately after the burial.

Body in the East Room.

Guarded by six marines and six sailors from the Mayflower, who had known Calvin Jr., the coffin lay in the centre of the East Room today, where it had been brought from Walter Reed Hospital at six o'clock this morning. The shades were drawn nearly to the window sills, but through the narrow space between, the guard of honor could be seen standing rigidly at attention.

A great bunch of white roses and lilies of the valley, tied with a broad white ribbon, hung from the front door of the White House. Above the executive mansion the rain-drenched flag was at half staff. With the exception of White House policemen standing at the iron gates to prevent vehicular traffic through the grounds, these were the only evidences that the President's son lay dead within the great house.

The grounds remained open as usual, and in the Executive Offices the work of the nation's business went quietly on. The President and his wife spent the hour alone except for their son John and their intimate friends, the Stearnses and the Clarks. They arose at their regular hour today and went to a breakfast table for three, which only a week ago had held four. During the morning the President went to the Executive Offices for a short time and again this afternoon he was closeted there with Secretary Slemp and Mr. Clark. He carried himself bravely, it was said by those who were close to him, apparently thinking far more of his wife than of himself. Mrs. Coolidge suffered deeply, but she too displayed fine courage.

"Just see, they've still got their boy Calvin," said Mr. Clark simply. "He's the lucky one, as brave as Calvin was."

The messages that flooded the White House from every part of the United States, and indeed all parts of the world, carried comfort to Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, for their spontaneous expression demonstrated clearly how human sympathy manifests itself in time of sorrow. One of these messages was from Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes, who lost his own son twelve years ago.

All Engagements Canceled.

Every engagement of the President was canceled, even the date for the notification of his nomination at Cleveland being postponed until an unnamed date. There was an idea at the White House that when Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge returned from Plymouth to Washington they would take a short trip on board the Mayflower where they could be alone for several days.

The services in the East Room will be without formality, according to the express wish of Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge. Dr. Pierce, who is pastor of the First Congregational Church, which the President attends in Washington, will say a prayer and read from the Scriptures, and a quartet will sing hymns.

It is expected now that the funeral train will leave Washington about 9 o'clock and will run over the Pennsylvania lines to New York City, after which it will proceed to Hell Gate Bridge and on north. With the exception of a necessary stop at Manhattan Transfer to substitute electric for steam locomotives, it is not believed the train will halt between Washington and New York City.

Northampton will be reached on Thursday morning. After the funeral service the funeral party will take the road to Ludlow, Vt., from which place it will be necessary to make an automobile journey of twelve miles over a mountain country road to Plymouth Notch. So narrow is this road that one automobile coming south could block the way for cars carrying the President and many others. It is believed a detachment of soldiers from Fort Ethan Allen at Burlington, Vt., will be detailed to keep the thoroughfare policed for the necessary time.

It is only because such procedure is necessary that the President will consent to it. Not only during his son's illness, but now that he is dead, the President has taken the attitude that his boy was merely an ordinary American and that he should not receive honors bestowed upon the boys of millions of citizens of the United States. An example of this was illustrated today when the President stood out strongly against allowing the White House flag to be placed at half-staff. It was only when he was convinced that this was done his family that he assented. There was a sentimental note in the placing of the guard of honor, as these men had passed pleasant words with Calvin on the Mayflower trips, both liked the boy.

Arrangements for Services.

The intimate friends of the family, the Cabinet officers and their wives, the diplomats and their wives and the members of Congress, who also are invited to attend the services tomorrow in the East Room, will enter the White House grounds by the southwest gate, which opens onto the broad lawns. The north grounds, which face Pennsylvania Avenue, will be opened during the service "to those who desire to participate in any way," reads an announcement from the Executive Offices, and in appreciation of this privilege it is believed the spaces in front of the portico will be crowded.

The Rev. Dr. Kenneth B. Wells, who was a great friend of the dead boy, will conduct the services at the church in Northampton. Dr. Wells is pastor of the Edwards Congregational Church there, where the services will be held, and he received Calvin Jr. as a member of that church a few years ago. Plans were made tonight to have Dr. Wells board the train tomorrow night at Manhattan Transfer so that he can be with President and Mrs. Coolidge, his friends of long years.

All members of the Cabinet who are now in Washington have arranged to go to Northampton. No word has been received yet from Secretary Davis, who is in Chicago, or Secretary Hughes, who is in New York, but they are expected to be on the train. Secretary Mellon is on his way to Europe and Secretary Hoover is in California. During the day Postmaster General New and Secretary Weeks, both warm friends of the President, saw him for a few moments.

Details of the funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. Clark and J. Butler Wright, Third Assistant Secretary of State, who will accompany the party.

Sympathy Is Widespread.

Heartfelt sympathy went from all of Washington to the White House today. There was a stream of automobiles going there to leave cards. The chimes of Epiphany Church played hymns the dead boy loved; the Commissioners of the District of Columbia voiced their respect by canceling a business meeting. Through action of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association all business houses agreed to participate in a two-minute period of silence tomorrow afternoon. All broadcasting except that of the Democratic Convention was called off for two days by the Washington stations, WRC and WCAP.

One after another florists' wagons drove through the rain to the Executive Offices, bringing wreaths or other large pieces which were banked in the East Room, where the boy lay in a gray coffin and where sixty-one years ago President Lincoln's son lay. Often during the day President and Mrs. Coolidge and John Coolidge went silently into the quiet room to stand beside the body.

Details of the boy's last hours were learned this afternoon. From eight o'clock last night, when the final sinking spell began, he was seldom conscious. Just as the spell seized him he appeared to recognize his father and mother, smiled weakly and closed his eyes. Restoratives were applied, but he grew weaker and weaker, and often the physicians were convinced that the lamp of life had burned out. Oxygen was administered, and the response to this treatment brought some hope, only to be abandoned when the sinking spell returned. It was believed the boy realized what was being done.

"He was one of the finest representatives of young America," said Dr. Boone. "He wanted to live and he made every effort to live. He was brave."

Lieutenant Edgar Allan Poe and the marine guard, Corporal Frank J. Smith, Privates John Lewis, Ernest St. Clair, William Ward, John White and Charles Bennett and Bugler Arthur Whitcomb, who blew "taps" at the burial of the Unknown Soldier, will go with the body to New England.

By wish of President and Mrs. Coolidge there will be no change in the plans of their friends and no period of mourning in society in Washington or at any of the resorts where Washington leaders are entertained.

The President and his wife have consistently held to the idea that their home life in the White House, or in the hills of Vermont, was something quite apart from their official obligations or engagements. It is only by reason of this well understood attitude that the formal entertainments at Newport, Bar Harbor and other New England centres, and the informal midsummer hospitality of Washington will go on as though the flag was not at half staff at the White House.

GRANDFATHER HEARD SAD NEWS BY RADIO

Col. Coolidge Stayed Up All Night, Then Went to Cemetery to Arrange for Grandson's Burial.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 8.—In the little cemetery on the side of a hill, where Calvin Coolidge paused last August on his way to Washington that he might say a prayer at his mother's grave before he entered actively on the duties of President his younger son and namesake will be buried on Thursday. A sad-eyed grandfather, bearing up under the grief that added noticeably to the marks of his 79 years, spent the day making preparations for the burial of the lad who was beloved by the countryside.

Colonel J. C. Coolidge, the President's father, learned of the death of his grandson last night by radio. It was not until today that the word was confirmed by message from the White House, with advices from the President that young Calvin would be buried in the family lot on Thursday, after funeral services at Northampton, Mass.

Alone in the room that a nation now knows as that in which Calvin Coolidge took the oath of office as President on the early morning of Aug. 3 last, the grandfather at first was bowed down by the word of his loss. But hopeful that it might not be true he went down the country road in the dark to the general store and awakened the proprietress that he might telephone round about to learn whether others with radio sets had heard the news in the same way. The sad tidings were confirmed. He accepted the expressions of regret, went back to his home with his sorrow and sat up all night.

The morning chores done, Colonel Coolidge was out early looking up details connected with the family lot in the Plymouth Cemetery. It was arranged to extend the reservation by the addition of vacated graves on either side, and Calvin Coolidge Jr. will be buried there with his ancestors.

In the shadow of the family monument on the Coolidge lot, a polished granite shaft, are four headstones marked with initials. One is for the grave of Virgail C. Coolidge, stepmother of the President and grandmother of the dead boy. Another is set over the remains of Abigail C. Coolidge, stepmother of the President, with whom young Calvin was a favorite in childhood. The third marks the grave of a sister of President Coolidge, and the fourth with the initials "J. C. C." indicates the place which Colonel Coolidge has reserved for his own burial.

"He was a fine lad—a good trusty boy," was Colonel Coolidge's expression of Calvin's qualities to neighbors. To other visitors at the Coolidge ancestral home, the two-story frame farmhouse that has become the objective of hundreds of motorists weekly since the Presidential oath of office brought it to national notice eleven months ago, the old man merely bowed his appreciation to the expressed regrets.

Young Calvin and his brother John had been expected here later in the month for their customary July visit to the farm. They had spent this month at the old home for years and were to have followed the custom this year for a few days at least before they went to Camp Devens for the citizens' military training camp tour of service in August.

NEW YORK MOURNS WITH THE PRESIDENT

Messages of Sympathy Go to Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge on the Death of Their Son.

PRAYERS SAID IN CHURCHES

Telegrams and Resolutions Express Widespread Sorrow for the Bereaved Parents.

All New York yesterday joined with President and Mrs. Coolidge in mourning for the death of Calvin Coolidge Jr. The Democratic National Convention paused in the midst of its factional strife at Madison Square Garden to adopt resolutions of sympathy; prominent men and organizations sent telegrams of condolence to the White House, and the people of the city, in their homes, in the streets, at business and at church services, gave spontaneous expressions to their sorrow.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, a member of the New York delegation to the Democratic convention, on behalf of the Chairman, Franklin D. Roosevelt, introduced the following resolution at the beginning of yesterday's session of the convention, which had been adjourned on Monday night immediately after the death of the President's son:

"This convention of the Democratic Party gathers this morning under the shadow of the grief that has come to the home of the Chief Magistrate of our nation together with all our fellow Americans. We bow our heads in sympathy and reverence by the side of our President as he and his family pass through the valley of the shadow of death.

"We pray that the Divine comfort and healing may be vouchsafed to the sorrowing parents. May the father and mother of the lovable youth who has been called from life to life find solace and strength in the thought of the loving sympathy of the American people.

"In token thereof, this convention silently bows its head with loyal and affectionate regard for the President and mother of Calvin Coolidge Jr."

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote and a copy was sent to President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Prayers in the Churches.

Prayers "for those in affliction" were said at services at Trinity Church—at holy communion at 7:30 A. M., at noon and at 4:45 o'clock. The services were attended by many more persons than usually attend the daily services at Trinity. The Rev. Frederick W. Goodman read the prayers.

Canon Robert K. Jones, at the daily celebration of the Holy Communion in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, prayed for the parents of the dead boy. At the noon services in the Brick Presbyterian Church, the Rev. Theodore A. Greene petitioned that divine grace might be bestowed upon the father and mother and brother. Special prayers were said in St. Paul's Chapel at noon, the Church of the Transfiguration (Little Church Around the Corner) and in the Episcopal Church of St. Mary the Virgin.

Resolutions of sympathy were adopted by the Rabbinical Assembly, an organization of Orthodox rabbis in convention at Far Rockaway. They said, in part: "The Jews of America mourn with you the loss of your boy."

The Board of Aldermen by a rising vote adopted the following resolution, introduced by Alderman John Wirth, the minority leader:

"Resolved, That the Board of Aldermen of the City of New York tenders kindly sympathy to the President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge in the sad hours of deep affliction on the death of a beloved and loving son."

Tammany Hall sent the following telegram to the President and his wife:

"The members of the Tammany Hall organization express their heartfelt sympathy in the untimely death of your beloved son.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Chairman of Executive Committee."

"William M. Calder of Brooklyn, former United States Senator, sent the following telegram:

"Please accept the heartfelt sympathy of Mrs. Calder and myself in your bereavement."

Charles C. Lockwood, former State Senator, and chairman of the Kings County General Republican Committee, sent this message:

"Members of the Kings County General Committee express their heartfelt sorrow in the great loss you have sustained."

Sympathy in Many Messages.

As a mark of respect to the President's son, Mr. Lockwood announced, a meeting of the committee scheduled for the latter part of this month, to endorse the Republican platform, was postponed until August.

Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee, sent the following telegram:

"The Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee of Kings County, New York, desires to convey its sincere sympathy and heartfelt sorrow over the irreparable loss of your beloved son."

The convention of the New York State Department of the United States Spanish War Veterans, meeting in Brooklyn, sent a telegram of condolence to the President and Mrs. Coolidge.

Governor George S. Silzer of New Jersey sent this message from Trenton:

"All New Jersey mourns with you in the loss of your beloved son, while 4,000,000 prayers go up to Almighty God to comfort you and Mrs. Coolidge in this your hour of bereavement. My own sincere sympathies you have in abundant measure."

Harry Coates, athletic coach at Mercersburg Academy, from which Calvin Coolidge Jr. would have been graduated next year, said yesterday that young Calvin was "a real boy, loved and respected by all his fellows."

"It is little more than a month ago that Cal was galloping around the track at Mercersburg," he said, "not as an athlete but just as a red-blooded boy. He was very democratic and had none of the airs and pretentions sometimes affected by the sons of great men."

Mrs. Jason Noble Pierce, wife of the pastor of the First Congregational Church at Washington, D. C., of which President Coolidge is a member, said at Danbury, Conn., yesterday that her husband had gone to Washington because of the boy's death. "Calvin was a fine, lovely boy," said Mrs. Pierce.

NORTHAMPTON IN MOURNING.

Old Home of the President Prepares for the Funeral There.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 8.—Along the streets of this city, for many years the home of President Coolidge, in which Calvin Coolidge Jr. romped as a boy, flags hung half-masted today, and groups of citizens gathered to talk in hushed tones of the lad they had known at work and at play.

Messages of sympathy went by the score to President and Mrs. Coolidge at the White House in Washington. The Coolidge Club of Northampton, the Chamber of Commerce, the Northampton Club, a circle of business men of which the President was a member, and the Men's Club of the Edwards Congregational Church, which Calvin attended, sent telegrams and other messages were sent by Superior Court Justice Richard W. Irwin and by James Lucey, the President's shoemaker friend, and Mrs. Lucey.

Word came from Washington of the funeral services to be held in the Edwards Church next Thursday, and preparations were begun by the Chamber of Commerce and by Acting Mayor Richard E. Pierce and other officials.

It was announced that the time of the arrival of the funeral train would be kept secret so that the gathering of crowds at the railroad station might be discouraged. The Rev. Kenneth B. Wells, minister of the Edward Church, who will conduct the funeral ceremonies, was expected to return immediately from the Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he has been this Summer.

At a meeting of representatives of the various civic bodies held late today in the Mayor's office it was decided to invite all the merchants of the city to close their places of business between the hours of 1:30 and 11:30 o'clock Thursday forenoon. The meeting voted against placing the insignia of mourning on buildings and in streets in the belief that the President would prefer their omission. Flags will be at half-staff, however.

KING SENDS SYMPATHY.

Messages From Abroad Go to President and Mrs. Coolidge.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 8.—The following telegram has been sent by King George to the President of the United States:

"The Queen and I have heard with the most sincere regret of the grievous loss which has befallen you and Mrs. Coolidge in the death of your dear son, and we assure you both of our heartfelt sympathy in this time of your deep sorrow."

LONDON, July 8 (Associated Press).—The death in Washington last night of Calvin Coolidge Jr., son of President Coolidge, has caused universal sorrow here, not only among the American residents but among the English people and in the various foreign quarters of the city.

The flags on the American Embassy and the American Consulate were placed at half staff, while many flags on hotels and other buildings throughout London also were half staffed. By noon Ambassador Kellogg had received many messages of sympathy for President and Mrs. Coolidge from British officials, foreign embassies and legations and members of the American community.

PARIS, July 8.—President Doumergue of France today sent a message of condolence to President Coolidge over the death last night of Calvin Coolidge Jr. He cabled:

"I condole with you over your cruel loss. With all my heart I assure you and Mrs. Coolidge of my deepest sympathy."

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 8.—President Alessandri today cabled the condolences of the Government to President and Mrs. Coolidge upon learning of the death of their son.

HOUGHTON CUTS LEAVE TO HASTEN TO BERLIN

Sails Back July 10, Perhaps to Watch Reaction From London Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Despite previous announcements that he had returned to the United States for an extended vacation, Alanson B. Houghton, American Ambassador to Germany, today engaged passage on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus, which sails from New York on July 10, after a very short stay here.

It was learned at the Shipping Board that Ambassador Houghton had made inquiries as to the time of sailing of an American vessel and had been informed that the America was scheduled to sail for England on July 9. This date was unsatisfactory to the Ambassador on account of the short time it allowed for remaining here, and he is understood to have decided upon the Columbus, sailing a day later.

The Columbus is scheduled to call at Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen, but whether the Ambassador will stop in England for a visit before returning to Berlin was not disclosed at the State Department. Officials refused further comment.

A spokesman of the department had previously stated that there was no special significance in Ambassador Houghton's return to the United States beyond the fact that he was on a vacation.

In view of the approaching London conference on the Dawes plan, July 16, significance was attached today to the fact that Ambassador Houghton had cut short his leave. Belief was expressed in a well-informed quarter that he would return to Berlin to be ready for any developments.

The interests of the Coolidge Administration in seeing the Dawes plan put into execution as speedily as possible has always been emphasized at the White House and the State Department and the assumption has been that this interest has been materially increased since the selection of General Dawes for the Republican Vice Presidential nomination.

That Mr. Houghton is thoroughly familiar with the views of the Administration in this respect is indicated by the fact that he was present at the recent conference between General Dawes and the President at the White House.

MISS MESSENGER ENGAGED.

She Will Be Married to Floyd F. Stansberry on Aug. 14.

Mrs. Katherine Messenger of 428 Prospect Street, South Orange, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Miriam Messenger, to Floyd Franklin Stansberry of 164 Lexington Avenue. Miss Messenger recently completed a course in the Institute of Musical Art. Mr. Stansberry was graduated from Grinnell College with the class of 1918, after which he enlisted in the infantry, and when the war was over he continued his studies at the University of Chicago. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Stansberry of Pasadena, Cal. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride on Aug. 14.

Plehn—Roeder.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Roeder of 547 West 157th Street have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Doris King Roeder, to David S. Plehn of this city. Miss Roeder is a student at Barnard College, and the wedding will take place soon after she completes her course next June.

Hellier—Bristow.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. H. Bristow of Park Slope, Brooklyn, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Charlotte Bristow, to John Hellier, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Hellier of Boston. No date has been set for the wedding.

WILLIAM CHILVERS WEDS.

He Is Married to Mrs. Frieda E. Thomas, an Attorney.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 8.—Mrs. Frieda E. Thomas of New York was married to Municipal Court Justice William Chilvers of New York in Greenwich, Conn., on June 27. Justice of the Peace J. Albert Hughes performed the ceremony. Both are divorcees. They were married on the same day that the marriage license was issued, the five-day law being waived by Judge Stephen M. Radford of the Probate Court, at the request of the couple, who had their marriage announcements issued for that day. Mr. Chilvers is 47 and his bride is 31 years of age. Mrs. Thomas is an attorney.

Rollin A. Keyes, 70, Marries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Rollin A. Keyes, 70 years old, head of Franklin MacVeah & Co., wholesale grocers, was married Monday in New York to Mrs. W. Dix Webster of Evanston. It was learned today. The report of the marriage in St. Thomas's Chapel was confirmed by Mrs. John C. Slade, Evanston, a daughter. Mr. Keyes is a widower, his first wife having died a year and a half ago. Mrs. Webster was the widow of W. Dix Webster, member of the insurance firm of Rollo, Webster & Co., who was killed in an automobile accident in October, 1921.

B. G. LAMME DIES, FAMOUS ENGINEER

Westinghouse Company Expert Invented Many Important Electrical Devices.

A KEEN MATHEMATICIAN

Edison and Other Leaders Pay Tribute to Him for His Research Work.

Benjamin G. Lamme, chief engineer of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and one of the pioneers in developing methods of high power transmission died yesterday at his home at East Liberty, Pa., at the age of 60 years.

Benjamin G. Lamme was ranked by scientific experts on a parity with Thomas A. Edison and the late Charles P. Steinmetz. After news of his death was received here yesterday leaders in his field of activity gave out statements paying tribute to him as an electrical genius.

Mr. Lamme was born on a farm near Springfield, Ohio, on Jan. 12, 1864. He entered Ohio State University in 1883, and was graduated in mechanical engineering in 1888, having been out of school for one year because of his father's death. At Ohio State Lamme was a prodigy in mathematics and became a master of high range multiplication tables and differential calculus, discovering numerous short cuts in mental calculation. Many of his most revolutionary inventions in later life, the products of intricate calculation and vast imagination, were perfected almost to the last detail in his head without any recourse to pencil and paper.

Although he had little opportunity to study electricity in college, there being no course in electrical engineering at that time, he became deeply interested in the subject and read all he could about it. Following his graduation he entered the employ of the Westinghouse Company in 1888 at $30 a month.

Credited With 150 Inventions.

He worked himself rapidly up from the bottom. Owing to his skill in mathematics he was assigned to the task of studying the natural laws to which electrical phenomena were subject and of finding methods for the calculation of electrical machines in accordance with those laws. The Westinghouse Company attributes much of its success to his research along this line, which resulted in the issuance of more than 150 patents to Mr. Lamme.

Among his principal inventions were the "umbrella" generators to which the waters of Niagara Falls give their harnessing, the high tension system of power transmission and the synchronous converter, employed on the New York subway system for converting alternating to direct current. His conception of the single phase alternating current railway system, now in universal use on street cars and long electric transit systems, is said to have revolutionized that industry.

Mr. Lamme designed the lighting system for the World's Fair at Chicago—the first display of electrical illumination of such magnitude. He recently designed a 62,500 kilowatt generator, the largest in the world has ever known, and exceeding even the largest possibilities which had been conceded by Steinmetz.

Edison and Steinmetz were his close friends as well as professional rivals. The Ohio State University last year conferred him an "the greatest living mathematician," an honor previously bestowed only twice, upon Edison and Steinmetz.

Lamme was an amateur photographer of much skill and had a collection of unique photographs taken all over the world. He also had a unique library, containing technical volumes on one hand, and on the other detective stories, weird fiction and the most imaginative fantasies of literature.

He never married. He lived at East Liberty, near the Westinghouse works at East Pittsburgh, with two sisters, one of whom for many years was chief designer of direct current motors for the Westinghouse Company.

Edison Pays Tribute to Him.

Among the tributes paid to him are the following:

Thomas A. Edison: "I am very sorry, indeed, to learn of Mr. Lamme's death. He was a man I greatly admired and respected for his ability, capacity and modesty. He made a number of inventions that have been of much importance to electrical science and art, and I regret that his great service has come to an end."

David Sarnoff, Vice President of the Radio Corporation of America: "He was one of the silent leaders of the engineering industry, whose genius is expressed in creative effort, whose vision covers a range beyond immediate problems, and whose work is a monument to their memory. Mr. Lamme typified during his life not only the spirit of research and experiment but the spirit of practical achievement."

E. W. Rice Jr., Honorary Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company: "In the passing of Benjamin G. Lamme the electrical industry loses an unusually able engineer. He originated many successful designs and contributed technical papers which rank high in the records of the electrical society in which he was active."

H. Hobart Porter, President of the American Water Works and Electric Company: "His genius aided materially in the development of the power and light industry and his death will be felt deeply by public utility companies the world over."

Brig. Gen. Guy E. Tripp, Chairman of the board, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company: "Mr. Lamme was one of the foremost electrical engineers of the world. He received the highest honors from the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, being awarded the Edison Medal in 1919; elected as one of the two members of that body on the Navy Consulting Board during the war, and made Chairman of the Invention Committee of that board. He also received recognition from other educational institutions and scientific organizations.

"Mr. Lamme made many contributions to the electrical science which have found world-wide recognition, and his research and development work have made their impress upon the application of electricity to industry in every country in the world."

EUROPE LURES SOCIETY.

Summer Social Register Shows Trend to Go Abroad.

Yachting is more in favor this year than last Summer, according to the statistics of the Summer Social Register for 1924, which has just been issued. There are 973 yachts entered this Summer, and the names and descriptions of them are inserted opposite their owners, in the back of the Register. Of these yachts 493 are steamers, 331 sloops and 127 schooners.

The statistics also show that Europe is proving a stronger lure than ever for society. The list of foreign addresses this Summer is 1,031 as against 823 last year, while there have been quite a few changes as to the popularity of the different fashionable Summer resorts in this country.

Newport and Narragansett Pier show a considerable gain. The north shore of Long Island has also gained, while the south shore, in spite of the popularity of Southampton, has lost a few of its members. New Jersey represented by Bernardsville, Morristown and Short Hills, has gained, while Canada and the Adirondacks are behind last year's showing.

In spite of the many fashionable weddings celebrated lately, and the statistics of the Summer Register date from March 1 last, marriages has not been nearly so popular as last year. There were 832 marriages this season as against 1,126 last year. The register of death shows a decrease of 24, with mortality among the men greater than among women.

RELIGIOUS PILGRIM DIES.

California Woman Was Stricken Returning From Rome.

Mrs. Louise Straub of 295 Miramar Avenue, San Francisco, Cal., died yesterday at Bellevue Hospital, where she had been ill since returning from a religious pilgrimage to Rome on June 8.

Mrs. Straub, who made the pilgrimage with her husband, Frank J. Straub, was taken ill shortly before reaching this country on the steamer Duilio. Mr. Straub, who has been living at 330 West Twenty-third Street during his wife's illness, will return with the body to San Francisco.

August Siemer.

August Siemer, a merchant of Tsingtao, China, and a former well-known resident of Staten Island, is dead there, according to a cablegram received last night by his sister, Mrs. Edward D. Meurer of Stapleton, from China. His wife and their two children were with him when he died. Death is reported to have been due to diphtheria. Mr. Siemer, a member of an old Staten Island family, went to China several years ago. His father died on Staten Island three weeks ago.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. BROMO HOOD, for forty years a medical practitioner in Newton, N. J., died at his home there yesterday, aged 73. His widow and daughter survive.

The Rev. JOSEPH W. PHELPS, minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and former district superintendent in North Carolina, is dead at the age of 82 at his home in Alameda, Cal.

WALTER R. ALLMAN, creator of the comic strip, "The Doings of the Duffs," died yesterday at Cleveland, Ohio, aged 42. He was born in Toledo and started as a cartoonist on a newspaper there.

J. Y. McCLINTOCK, first Rochester city engineer, first Secretary of the Rochester Chamber of Commerce and for seventeen years Monroe County highway superintendent, died there yesterday aged 71 years.

Born.

SELLECK—Major and Mrs. C. A. Selleck announce the birth of a daughter on July 7 at Miss Lippincott's Sanitarium, 667 Madison Av., New York City.

Married.

HARPER—HOPSON—On July 8, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon, in Grace Church, Broadway and 10th St., by the Rev. Mr. Eliot White, Miss Anne W. Hopson to Mr. Henry S. Harper.

Died.

ADERER—Suddenly, on July 7, Alexander Aderer, in his 55th year, beloved husband of Minnie Aderer and devoted father of Ralph, Marion and Alexander Jr. Service on Wednesday at 2 P. M., chapel 971 8th Av., southwest corner 53d St.

BATE—On July 7, 1924, at Salisbury Mills, Mrs. Anna B., mother of Marion Westcott, Edna Wright, J. B. Bate and C. M. Bate. Funeral services will be held at her late home, Salisbury Mills, N. Y., on Thursday afternoon, July 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment New Hurley Cemetery.

Bird.

BOHNIG—Suddenly, July 7, 1924, Frederick A., dearly beloved father of Albert and Alice and devoted brother of Johanna Muhlker and Frank A. Bohnig. Services Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock, at the memorial chapel of Jacob Herrlich's Sons, 342 East 86th St. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

BOYLAND—On July 8, John, beloved husband of Mary McPhillips, father of Miss M. James P., William E., and the late John P. Funeral from his late home, 163 East 134th St., Bronx, on Friday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Omit flowers.

CLEMENS—Hattie, wife of Cameron Clemens, on July 7. Services Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St., on Wednesday, July 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at Yarmouthville, Me.

DOUGHERTY—On Tuesday, July 8, 1924, at Perth Amboy, N. J., John Taft Dougherty, in his 20th year, beloved son of Henry M. and Winifred Taft Dougherty. Funeral private.

DUNN—In New York City, July 8, 1924, Thomas Dunn, father of Mrs. Albert George Thorne and Mrs. Harry Lloyd Benedict, in his 88th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Ignatius's Church, West End Avenue and 87th St., July 10, 1924, at 9 A. M. Interment Syracuse, N. Y., private.

FARRELLY—Mary Farrelly (nee Lee), on July 8, 1924, daughter of the late Thomas Lee and Bridget Molloy, native of Cattan, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from her sister's residence, Mrs. Hugh McVey, 571 Amsterdam Av., Friday, July 11. Solemn requiem mass St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FITZGIBBON — Suddenly at Galveston, Texas, July 6, in his 28th year, Andrew William, beloved husband of Kathryn, son of the late Andrew William and Mary J. Fitzgibbon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GILLEN—Mrs. Bridget Gillen, cherished friend and faithful and devoted servant of the Albert Robertson family for over twenty-seven years.

GILMARTIN—Francis J., of 1,847 Bathgate Av., on July 7, beloved son of the late Francis and Sarah Gilmartin and nephew of Catherine Feeney, his only surviving relative. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,909 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, July 10, at 9:30 A. M.; requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

GOODWIN—James M., in his 56th year, at his home, 1,144 Dekalb Av., Brooklyn, son of the late Thomas and Sarah Goodwin, beloved husband of Theresa Goodwin. Requiem mass 9:30 A. M. Thursday, July 10, at St. John the Baptist's Church. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GUIDICE—W. Donald, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis A. Guidice, at his residence, 381 Oakland Av., West Brighton, Staten Island, in his 12th year. Funeral services Wednesday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock at his residence. Interment Mcrevian Cemetery.

HEINEMAN—On Tuesday, July 8, at Woodmere, L. I., after a short illness, Henry, in his 62d year, beloved brother of Sarah, Emanuel, Isaac, Stella, Seymour, Carrie Brother and Mayme Heineman. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 300 West 91st St., Thursday, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.

HILL — At his home, Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., on Monday, July 7, 1924, Hugh Hill of the firm of Edward Hill's Son & Co., in the 66th year of his age. Private services were held at his late home Tuesday, July 8.

HOFMANN—Sarah, on July 7, 1924, sister of the late Henrietta Ulmer and Mrs. Fannie Rimes and Mrs. Amelia Gebay. Funeral service at her late residence, 26 Bay 12th St., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 10, at 1 P. M. Interment Mount Nebo Cemetery.

HUGHES—On July 7, Ellen, beloved mother of May Hughes. Funeral from her late residence, 1,940 George Av., 1934 Bx., Thursday, July 10, 9:30 A. M. High mass of requiem, Church of St. Elizabeth, 187th St. and Broadway, 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

HYDE—Maude Barron, in Seattle, July 5, formerly of Boston; wife of Joseph A. Hyde and mother of Mrs. Bessie Barron of Febyan House, White Mountains, N. H. Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

KNAPP — Gwenillian, Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway at 66th St. Until Wednesday.

KNAPP — Francis P. Campbell Funeral Church, B'way 66th St., until Wednesday.

LANDON—Mary Tan Brook, beloved wife of Eli Torrance Landon and mother of Mrs. Louis H. Reynolds and George Warren Landon. Passed on July 3, 82 years. Services at her late home, 627 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 9, at 8:30 P. M. Interment Troy, N. Y.

McARDLE—Catherine, beloved wife of Henry McArdle, and sister of the late A. M. Sullivan, M. D. Funeral from 2178 West 14th St., on Friday, July 11, at 9 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Resurrection, where a mass of requiem will be offered.

McKITTRICK—George, on Tuesday, July 8, 1924, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,230 Dean St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 9, 4 P. M. Interment Rochester, N. Y.

McMAHON—Charles S. McMahon, July 7, 1924, son of Mary C. and the late Samuel J. McMahon, brother of Fulton and Harry McMahon. Funeral from his late residence at Cambridge, Ohio.

MERTENS—On July 7, 1924, Charles F., beloved husband of Madge Mertens and brother of Anna C. Burkhard and Amelia M. Holmes. Funeral service at the Universal Funeral Chapel, 597 Lexington Av., corner 53d St., on Wednesday evening, July 9, 1924, at 8:30 o'clock.

Died.

MICHAELS—Sarah, in her 84th year. Funeral Thursday, 10 o'clock, from her late residence, 323 East 86th St.

MISERT—Rita, wife of Edward J. Misert, on July 8. Services at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. at 5th Av., on Thursday, July 10, at 10 A. M.

MOCH—Fanny, beloved wife of Jacob Moch, on Tuesday, July 8, at her residence, 17 Nichols Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Thursday at 2 o'clock. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

OHLENSCHLAGER—Robert Henry, 338 East 86th St., Tuesday morning. Burial Wednesday morning. No flowers.

POWERS—At Montclair, N. J., on Sunday, July 6, 1924, John J., beloved husband of Elizabeth Powers Soovern. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the family residence, 24 Clair Ridge Court, on Thursday, July 10, at 9 A. M. Solemn high mass of requiem, Church of the Immaculate Conception, at 10 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery, Brooklyn.

PROVOST—Edith W. (nee Wise), wife of David Provost of Great Neck, L. I., suddenly, on July 6, 1924, at her residence, 20 North Clinton Av., Bay Shore, N. Y. Services at All Saints' Church, Great Neck, L. I., Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Washington (D. C.) papers please copy.

ROBINSON—Dr. Andrew Ross, Emeritus Professor of Dermatology, New York Polyclinic Hospital, at Caledon, Ontario, Canada, Tuesday. Funeral notice later.

SCHIMMELPFENNIG—At Sheepshead Bay, Monday forenoon, July 7, 1924, Sally, aged 5 years, beloved daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Robert D. Schimmelpfennig of Montclair, N. J., suddenly, after a very brief

BEATEN BY POLICE, HE SAYS IN COURT

Newspaper Carrier Asserts One Held and Another Pummeled Him Outside Garden.

MAGISTRATE IS INDIGNANT

Frees Battered Prisoner and Tells Him to Complain to Banton—Delegates Are Witnesses.

After Barney Feinberg, a news carrier for The Sun, testified in Night Court last night that one patrolman had held his arms while another beat him unmercifully outside Madison Square Garden, Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan urged him to file complaint immediately with District Attorney Banton.

Magistrate Corrigan, in discharging Feinberg, who had been arrested for disorderly conduct in fighting with another "newsie," turned to the patrolman, Charles Hubner, of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, and John McDermott of a Brooklyn percinct. He denounced Hubner's version of the case as unbelievable and said:

"I cannot express my utter contempt for two patrolmen who attack a man, one holding him while the other assaults him as brutally as this man has been assaulted."

Turning to Feinberg, both of whose eyes were closed, face swollen and clothes ripped and torn, the Court continued:

Delegates Are Witnesses.

"Feinberg, if you have any courage or any sense you will take this matter to the office of the District Attorney and bring immediate charges of assault against these two officers. I would entertain charges myself here and now except that I haven't the time tonight. I have too many cases and it is too late."

Many bystanders, including several delegates to the Democratic Convention, crowded the courtroom when Feinberg was assisted to the railing. Patrolman Hubner said he had interfered in a fist fight between Feinberg and Samuel Kaplan of The Telegram, and when Feinberg had refused to desist McDermott had come to his "assistance" and Feinberg had finally been placed under arrest.

Feinberg testified, on the other hand, that Hubner had pinned his arms behind him without provocation, and then said to McDermott:

"Give it to him!"

"Watch me!" Feinberg quoted McDermott's reply. "I will!"

He said that Hubner said to him: "Wait till we get you to the station house. We'll show you a beating that is a beating."

Feinberg passed a palm over the lumps on his face and remarked:

"They did."

Various witnesses who testified voluntarily in Feinberg's behalf were Mrs. Helen McMahon of 4,906 Lake Park Avenue, Chicago, a member of the Ladies' Democratic League of Chicago; Aaron M. Branat, a Brooklyn manufacturer, living at 1,557 Fiftieth Street, and J. L. Learney, an inspector for The Sun.

Heard Feinberg's Screams.

Mrs. McMahon said her attention had been attracted because Feinberg's screams for the officers to release him could be "heard a block," and she had come to speak for him "for the sake of humanity." Mr. Branat said he had always upheld the police force but that he was "glad we've got courts" on occasion. He said that when he attempted to intervene the officers became so threatening that, "I fled for my life."

Magistrate Corrigan asked Hubner why he had not arrested the other newscarrier, and Hubner said the latter had moved on as ordered.

"You can't make me believe that!" the Magistrate snapped. "You said Feinberg kept on fighting. How could he, if the other man moved away?"

DEMAND CLEAN-UP OF CITY.

Atlantic City Reformers Present Ultimatum to Officials.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—The Clean Government League presented an ultimatum to the city officials today in a petition demanding the suppression of eighty-nine places in the city.

The committee which called at the Mayor's office included William B. Thompson, Secretary of the League; the Rev. H. C. Kern, Mrs. Mary N. Hendrickson and Simon Faber.

"Your department must already have some knowledge of conditions indicated by what is going on at these places," said a letter accompanying the petition. "If they are open after forty-eight hours from the date of the delivery of this letter to you gentlemen, it is our purpose to take the matter up with the State's Attorney General for appropriate action."

Mayor Edward L. Bader promised action.

DETECTIVES ACCUSED OF THEFT IN A RAID

Garage Owner Says They Stole $480 and Four Tires—Released on Parole.

Detectives Walter Wheatley and William V. Barnes of the Special Service Division were arrested in the Jamaica Police Court yesterday when John Paone, owner of a garage at 262 South Street, Jamaica, accused them of stealing four automobile tires, $480 in cash and a check for $75 while raiding his garage last Saturday night.

When Paone identified the men Barnes was on the witness stand testifying against two negresses whom he and Wheatley had arrested on disorderly conduct charges. Magistrate Doyle stopped the proceedings and the detectives were arrested.

Paone said that the detectives displayed shields and said they intended to raid the place for liquor. They searched the garage and Paone's living rooms above, Paone declared, but found no liquor. Later he discovered the loss of the money and tires.

Wheatley is 23 years old and lives at 515 West 177th Street. Barnes is 24 and lives at 29 Arden Street. Both have been with the Special Service Division less than a year. The charge against them is grand larceny. Magistrate Doyle first fixed bail at $1,000 each, but later paroled the prisoners until July 17.

Killed by Fall in Hotel Shaft.

Peter C. Samper, 40, of 1,907 Second Avenue, a pantryman at the Hotel Vanderbilt, was instantly killed last night when he stumbled through an elevator shaft at the hotel and fell eleven stories to the basement. He was decapitated by striking a steel rail at the bottom of the shaft.

Denies Shift Was Due to Fight.

Lieutenant John Enright, formerly attached to the Fourteenth Precinct, and at present assigned to desk duty in the Twenty-fifth Precinct, ceased yesterday that he had been transferred from the Fourteenth Precinct as the result of a fight between a Sergeant and several policemen which occurred in that station on the afternoon of July 4. According to Lieutenant Enright his transfer from the Fourteenth Precinct went into effect eight hours before the fight took place. The official police order transferring him and the other policemen from that station was not made public until July 5.

I've ordered a 'new' Buick six

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There's nothing under the sun like good nature for smoothing out the orbit of your married life. When you chew ORBIT Gum, even washing dishes makes you chuckle.

Listerated or PEPPMINT Flavors

10 NUGGETS 5¢

Also Chew ORBIT Fruit Slab Gum

LISTERATED GUM CORPORATION, NEW YORK

Today's Radio Program

JULY 9.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time. Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

The following stations will broadcast the Democratic National Convention, and their programs listed here will be subject to change in order to accommodate events from Madison Square Garden, New York: WJZ, WEAF, WGY, WRC, WCAP, WMAQ, WGN, WLS, KSD, WGR, WDAF, WLW, WSB, WMAF, WNAC, WTAT, WJAR, WDBH, WJAX, WTAM and KDKA.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Rita Rotermel, piano.
11:10 A. M.—Young mothers' program.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00 P. M.—Friedman's Orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Nina Marmo, soprano.
5:15 P. M.—Virginia Glover, piano.
5:30 P. M.—Stories for children.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—United Synagogue of America services.
7:30 P. M.—Viola Silva, contralto.
7:50 P. M.—"The Hard Road to Farm Success," by H. E. Cook.
8:00 P. M.—"Personality," by Dr. Gardner Murphy.
8:20 P. M.—Alberta Kawashima, violin.
8:30 P. M.—Hugh Handel, baritone.
8:55 P. M.—"How to Have Five Thousand Dollars," by H. K. Mutchline.
9:45 P. M.—Vee Lawnhurst, piano.
9:00 P. M.—Scott Blakeley, tenor.
9:15 P. M.—Viola Silva, contralto.
9:30 P. M.—Alberta Kawashima, violin.
9:50 P. M.—Hugh Handel, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

6:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
6:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
6:15 P. M.—Talk by J. C. Cutting.
6:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria tea music.
6:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Cafe Boulevard Ensemble.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Cafe Boulevard Ensemble.
8:00 P. M.—"Some Aspects of Modern Business Training," by Dean Taylor.
8:15 P. M.—Goldman Band concert.
10:00 P. M.—"East of Suez," by J. F. Starkey.
10:15 P. M.—W. F. Sweeney, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

6:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
5:45-5:30 P. M.—Band; talks; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the Festive Board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Talks; songs; quartet; orchestra.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—672.

6:00 P. M.—Mrs. A. Semenger, violin; Bible lecture; instrumental selections.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Betty Bailey, soprano.
2:45 P. M.—Florence Steele, contralto.
3:00 P. M.—"The Romance of Silk," by Mrs. H. R. Lewis.
3:15 P. M.—Charles Watts, pianologue.
3:30 P. M.—Betty Bailey, soprano.
3:45 P. M.—Florence Steele, contralto.
4:15-6:55 P. M.—Olympic Park Orchestra.
6:56 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—"Care and Training of the Defective Delinquent;" by Dr. W. N. Thayer Jr.
8:15 P. M.—Antonio Pesci, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—S. S. America Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Antonio Pesci, tenor.
9:15-10:00 P. M.—Bayway Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Bell Orchestra.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Music; agricultural reports; housewives' hints.
2:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks; orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; talk; musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sylvania Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra; Winnefred Welley, contralto.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Seashore gossip.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—"Mental Hygiene," by Dr. S. Leopold.
4:20 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
5:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeleine Reed, soprano; Edwin McKnight, xylophone.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; dance music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—396.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; church services.
2:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talk; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—"Convention Corner."
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; Sylvania Quartet; Green Hill Farms Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA 395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:56 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
10:45 P. M.—Organ recital.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—268.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
13:00 M.—Produce market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Stock market reports; weather reports; dance orchestra.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market reports; civil service examinations information; swimming talk.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; vocal solos.
9:00 P. M.—Concert program.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.
11:30 P. M.—Dance music.
12:00 P. M.—Popular songs.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
2:00 P. M.—Elks' band contests.
6:00 P. M.—Children's half hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Glee club; orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Royal Purple Band.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:20 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; world market survey; Boston police reports; message to Camp Fire Girls.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:20 P. M.—Musicale; popular songs; weather reports.

WTAB, FALL RIVER, MASS.—286.

4:00 P. M.—Leviathan Orchestra.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:20 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—"Adventure Story," Silent Night.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—National Conference Board report.
4:30 P. M.—Song recital.
4:45 P. M.—Eleanor Glynn, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Current topics.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in coda.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
9:00 P. M.—Same as WEAF.
9:15 P. M.—U. S. Navy Band.
10:15 11:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal solos.
11:00-11:30 P. M.—Hawaiian Melody Boys.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—353.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores.
8:45-9:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; recitations.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; music.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; American Pen Women program.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; baseball scores.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—678.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Chorus; solos; talks.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Popular concert.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Bohemian Orchestra.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

1:45 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather; stock reports; music.

CKCH, OTTAWA—435.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; address.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

8:30 P. M.—Crude rubber quotations.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

7:00-8:30 P. M. — Dinner concert baseball scores.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Concert program.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
9:30 P. M.—Virginia Entertainers.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.
10:10 P. M.—Instrumental trio.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Concert; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

4:00-5:00 P. M.—Talks.
8:00-9:00 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental solos; readings.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M. — Rainbo Orchestra; songs.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
9:00-9:58 P. M.—Musical program.
10:45 P. M.-1:30 A. M.—Midnight revue; news every half hour.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; readings.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; mixed quartet.
12:30-1:30 A. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Features; music.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

9:00 P. M.—Northwestern University lecture.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Talks; Hazel O'Neil, soprano; J. A. Bangold, baritone.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

7:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; trio; stories; farm talks.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Weather forecast; sport news.
9:00 P. M.—Organ recital; vocal solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

10:15 P. M.—Concert program.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Osborn's Orchestra.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

6:30 P. M.—Baseball scores; news; market reports; bedtime story.
12:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P.M.—Address; string band.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Music; address; market and weather reports; time signals; stories.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Fiddle Band.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—332.

8:30 P. M.—Musical program.

PWX, HAVANA—400.

9:30 P. M.—Navy Band concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Hawaiian Trio; lecture.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hollywoodland Orchestra.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—422.

12:00 P. M.-3 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

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1. Put in one teaspoonful for each cup of tea.
2. Be sure the water is poured into the Teapot *the moment* it boils. Allow to stand for 4 or 5 minutes to infuse.
3.* Put a little milk or cream into each Cup before serving the Tea—it improves the taste.
4. Add sugar to taste.
5. Be sure you use—

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Drink it for a while, and you will drink it regularly, but be sure and make it right, and in accordance with the directions given above.

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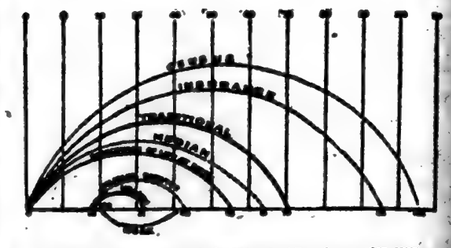

(18-32) HEALTH SPAN or Period of Physical Freedom and Full Vigor
(30-45) WORK SPAN or Period of Maximum Productivity in Industry
(Figures based on 1900 Life Tables. Original Representations—Metropolitan and Penniless)
Life Extension Institute, Inc.

THE traditional span of life is 70 years. The expectation of life at birth is 56 years. Those who survive the vicissitudes of early life and attain 32 years of age have a further expectation of 21 years. According to insurance tables no one is supposed to live beyond 96 years of age. According to the census standards everyone is supposed to be dead at 106.

These death rates vary widely throughout the world. In India for the period from 1901 to 1910 the expectation of life at birth was only 22 years. In Australia for the same period it was 55 years; in France 46 years; in Germany 45 years.

There are also wide differences in the death rates in various occupations. The mortality rate of the British clerical worker is double that of the British agriculturist. In the United States doctors have a higher death rate than the average and lawyers a lower death rate.

But there are no laws of mortality. Death rates are not due to time, but to the things that happen in the course of time, infections, poisons, mental and physical strain, mental and physical inactivity, harmful diet, and strain and weakening due to remediable physical defects.

Under the foregoing headings may be grouped all possible causes of physical deterioration and death, and it is only through a frequent examination of your whole life and body that you can tell to what degree any of these factors may be present in your own case.

It is estimated by the Life Extension Institute that 20 years can be added to the average life, and a vast amount of sickness prevented, through periodic physical examinations and the practice of correct personal hygiene. Observance of the rules of hygiene has produced wonderful results and even weak and sick people who follow such rules can outlive those with robust constitutions who ignore them.

Write, telephone or visit the Institute for information about its different services.

HOW TO LIVE LONG

Everyone should be examined once a year, either by their family physician or by the Life Extension Institute. The Institute's service includes a critical examination of the whole body, confidential reports, suggestions as to any needed form of medical treatment, education in all phases of correct personal hygiene and other valuable privileges. The service covers a period of one year. The Institute renders no treatment, performs no operations, but makes a scientific survey of your life and body and submits a report which, if some form of medical attention is needed, assists your physician in making the final diagnosis and applying the necessary treatment for the correction of your physical defects. There is a separate department for women at the Head Office. Outside of New York the Institute has examining physicians in every leading city and town in the United States and Canada. Back of the scientific policy of the Institute is its Hygiene Reference Board of 100 leaders in scientific and public health work.

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...CS IN JUSTICE ...ORED BY STONE

...General Urges Amer... Association to Fight ...t This Influence.

...LAID TO SYSTEM

...Evil to Fact That Public ...ecutor Too Often Is ...a Politician.

...TY RULE ASSAILED

...Saner Advocates Defense ...Attempts to Curtail ...Court's Powers.

...d to The New York Times.

...DELPHIA, July 8.—Attorney ...Harlan F. Stone, speaking to...bers the American Bar Asso... which opened its three-day con...here this morning, criticized ...influence in the administration ...and urged the bar to find ...way to curtail if not to overcome ...attributed this condition of po...influence in a great measure, if ...directly, to the fact that the office ...the Public Prosecutor is a political ...and the man, too frequently, is ...highly political or subject to ...political influences.

He also discussed the "often-...passable gap" between law ...enforcement. He did not, how...directly say law or particularize ...failure to enforce, but remarked ...adequate law effectively enforced ...better than an ideal law that ...habitually disregarded.

"The time has long since come," the ...General said, "when the ...should take a positive ...in the movement for im...of law administration in the ...States, not merely by the crea... of new legal rules and new legal ..., but by the study of the ...erlying forces which affect the proce... of law administration; by the ...standing of that popular and offi... moral sense which is essential to the ...execution of the laws and by the ...ording of those forces which tend to ...break down the morale of law enforce... agencies.

Action Politic Is Necessary.

"Fundamentally there is no more rea... why the office of the Public Prose...or should be a political office than ...that of the Judge of the Federal Courts, ...the ultimate harm is done the cause ...of law enforcement and good govern... in this country in consequence of ...the fact that the office is either frank... and avowedly political, or, in any ...event, is peculiarly subject to untoward ...political influences. This fact, coupled ...with our inadequate administrative sys...tem or an administrative system at all ...in the conduct of these offices, is prob...ably more responsible for the lax ad...ministration of law than all other ...causes combined.

"It is not beyond the powers of our ...legal mind a way to curtail political ...obstruction in law enforcement and to convince the public that such cur...tailment is worth while. There is room, ...to be sure, for only a whole problem ...of the adaptability of the machinery of ...law enforcement to the particular law ...to be enforced. The Bar should be the ...last defender of individual liberty, ...but it ought to protect the tyranny of the ...Public Prosecutor and official position ...and over-zealous and official zeal ...from scrutiny and resent the enactment of laws that arbitrarily restrict upon personal liberty."

The convention is being attended by ...delegates from all parts of the ...country, nearly all of whom, together ...with those who are not here, will go ...to England for the meeting of the ...same there. Robert E. Lee Saner of ...Dallas, Texas, President of the associa...tion, presided at the opening meeting ...and in his address criticized the proposals ...to give to the Congress the right and ...power to determine the constitutionality ...of its own enactments. This, he be...lieved carried a menace striking at the ...very foundations of the Government.

Other those on the platform today ...were Elmer Hughes of the State De...partment, who is spoken of as the next ...President of the association. Former ...Governor Whitman of New York also ...was present.

Dean Roscoe Pound discussed before ...the association the relation of law to ...social control and its constant changes ...to fit the demands of a particular so...ciety. Senator George Wharton Pepper ...urged the removal of labor disputes ...from the jurisdiction of the Federal ...Courts, and the "plague" of new laws ...was denounced by former Attorney ...General George E. Alter of Pennsyl...vania.

After the morning session, the New ...York delegates elected Judge Frederick ...E. Crane of the New York Court of Ap...peals to the State's representative on ...the General Council of the Association. ...Parker Williams, L. Rawson Wait and ...Vice President for New York ...Rosenberg of New York ...Howard Osterhout, of Nassau ...County; Charles C. Annabel of Waverly, ...and Judge Arthur B. Sutherland of ...Rochester, were elected as the local ...council for New York State.

President Saner's Address.

In his address, President Saner de...plored the tendency toward many and ...hasty efforts to amend the Constitution ...for the interest of minority groups. He ...spoke in part as follows:

"In 1912, four amendments have ...been adopted, or an average of one in ...less than three years. There are now ...pending in Congress nearly 100 pro...posals to amend the Constitution, prac...tically all of them conceived, fostered ...and urged by highly organized bureaus ...or associations; virtually all of them ...strike at the fundamental principles of ...our Government and many of them are ...fostered by the selfish interests min...istering functions for purposes pu... self...ish.

"Some of these amendments propose ...to restrict the powers of the Supreme ...Court, some to facilitate the amending ...of the Constitution itself, and most of ...them propose to relegate to the National ...Government the control of affairs orig...inally vested in the States. The in...stant demand of this paternalistic ...movement is for creating new bureaus ...and departments and offices, vastly in...creasing the number of Federal em...ployes with a relative increase in the ...cost of government, thus destroying the ...checks and balances as originally estab...lished.

"In the Federal Government alone ...there are more than 750,000 employes. ...There are more than 3,400,000 people ...employed by national, State and munici...pal Governments, so that every twelve ...workers in the United States support ...the Government employe.

"And are the people blameless for ...these conditions? Is it not true that ...there is a spirit abroad in the land ...which prompts no man to do for him...self what he can get the Government ...to do for him? So that thus, through ...the specious legislation, we hear the ...cry of maternalistic bureaus and ...bureaus which are insidiously de...stroying our readcrefulness, our self...reliance and our very independence ...and we first seek to have the Gov...ernment do everything for us, and then ...we blame the Government for every...thing that does not go to suit us."

Attacks Supreme Court Amendment.

After referring to the constitutional ...amendment now before Congress, which ...would further burden that body with the ...additional duty of passing upon the con...stitutionality of its own acts," Mr. ...Saner continued:

"Aside from the obvious necessity to take away rather than to add to the duties of an already overworked Congress, there is yet another reason why such proposals as this should be discouraged, and that is that, among other things, it would revolutionize our form of government. It would overcome the balance between the legislative, executive and judicial departments. It would demolish the States and destroy the Constitution itself. Our Government would thereupon degenerate into a legislative despotism or tyranny with unlimited power. It would no longer be a government of laws, but a government of men. It would destroy the guarantees contained in the Bill of Rights and could, with equal impunity, take away from the citizen every right guaranteed to him by the law of the land.

"Our Federal Judges have never yielded to popular appeal nor to political expediency, but if their action is made dependent upon the will of Congress, then the same condition inveighed against in Magna Charta and in the Declaration of Independence will obtain in America and justice will no longer prevail.

"Yet it is urged that this power to declare the unconstitutionality of an act be taken from the Supreme Court entirely, or circumscribed by legislative enactment or constitutional amendment. We saw in the organization of the last Congress the overpowering influence of a small insurgent bloc. Representatives in many cases have ceased to be agents clothed with discretion and the duty to exercise their own volition, based upon experience and accurate knowledge, and some have proudly applied to themselves the title 'servants of the people.'

"This, too, has encouraged the activities of highly organized minority factions who seek by intensive propaganda to convince the representatives that their particular wish is the voice of all the people. To this disproportionate power in the insurgent blocs and subservience to popular propaganda may be traced the present tendency of Congress toward the enactment of sumptuary laws increasing Federal interference in affairs of private concern and then denying to it that measure of faith and confidence which it might more creditably strive to attain.

"There is yet another obligation resting upon the Bar Association, and that is to bring home to the public a sense of their civic obligations. The solution of our governmental problems, that respect for the maintenance of the checks and balances as determined by our father, is simple.

"To be perfectly honest and brutally frank, the fact is that we, the people, are slaves. Slaves to indolence, we are too lazy to vote; slaves to selfish interest, we want everything from the Government that other people pay for; slaves to faction, we blindly, but none the less vociferously, advocate what one particular bloc, clique or faction tells us is right. We are slaves to party. Without question, party we are and we act in accordance with the dictates of self-chosen political leaders.

"We, the people, in our madness to make money, frequently forget our obligation of citizenship, both to the State and to the nation, leaving politics usually to politicians and our only political connection is bound up in our relation to the political organization or party to which we belong, and before which we bow down in humble obeisance. The sad ending of the chapter reads: 'We, the people, have sold our birthright as American citizens for a mess of political pottage.'"

Dean Pound's Address.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8 (Associated Press).—Differentiating between law as "the régime of social control through legal institutions" and law as "the body of legal precepts which obtain for the time being in a particular society," Dean Roscoe Pound of the Harvard Law School, in his address before the American Bar Association tonight, declared that most of the social and economic progress of mankind had come through discontent with the law as defined in the latter category.

"The apologist for outworn or ill-working rules of law and institutions of law," he said, "always takes his stand behind the sanctity of the legal order. He postulates passive obedience to the legal order as a duty. Any questioning of the precepts on a large scale is held to savor of anarchy.

"Yet the whole fabric of the law has changed in form and content more than once in the century and a half that has elapsed since the Revolution."

Speaking of "Some Parallels From Legal History," Dean Pound traced the development of American law from the Declaration of Rights by the Continental Congress in 1774, when English common law was declared to be the measure of rights for Americans, to the form in 1922. He pointed out that common law procedure, which was represented in about two-thirds of the law reports of 1774, had dropped today to a minor place in jurisprudence, occupying but 8 per cent. of the reported cases, while, torts, taxation, contracts, workmen's compensation and other comparatively new subjects had taken the lead, in the order named.

"As one studies any subject today," he said, "he cannot but realise how modern are the precepts which really count. But, it will be said, while legal precepts change and even change rapidly, the principles of the law stand fast. If one means certain generalizations as to the end of law and generalized ideas of justice, it is true that they remain constant over long periods. If, on the other hand, one means settled premises for judicial deduction, it is easy to trace the line and fall of the sorted cases, while the long time have been taken to be fundamental principles and unchangeable bases for decision.

"Not the least agency in producing the rapid and complete changes in form and substance has been popular dissatisfaction with the existing bodies of legal precepts in action. America in the first decades of the twentieth century is in no wise unique, and when one notes how legal progress went along with or followed at the heels of the great era of profound discontent and vigorous protest against the law in action, he may not unreasonably suspect that such periods of popular protest, so far from being a menace to the legal order, are a most effective agency of reshaping the law and thus of maintaining it.

"We shall accomplish little through propaganda for respect for legal and political institutions. We shall accomplish less by repression of speech and of opinion. We shall do nothing by ...ing to compel ...precepts to convince the laymen that all things legal are, in substance, perfect. What we may do effectively is to further continuous, intelligent, creative effort to keep the substance of legal precepts and the machinery of enforcing them abreast of the exigencies of justice in the time and place."

Former Attorney General Alter of Pennsylvania urged the preparation of a "model code," as planned by the Committee of Law Enforcement of the American Bar Association and the Pennsylvania Bar Association. He pointed out that the last session of the State Legislature created "nearly a hundred new crimes that did not exist before."

Women lawyers were warned against relying on their feminine intuition in trying a case by Miss Anna M. Cross, former Assistant Corporation Counsel of New York, in an address before the Women Lawyers' Association in session at the University of Pennsylvania, in connection with the Bar Association meeting. "Woman's intuition is only valuable in picking a jury," Miss Cross said. "Do not expect special consideration from the court or opposing lawyer because you are a woman. This is the sort of thing that hurts the sex. When you practice law, get away from the feminine point of view. This is the way to remove the prejudice against women lawyers."

A telegram conveying the sympathy of the Bar Association over the death of their son, Calvin Jr., was sent to President and Mrs. Coolidge.

FLYERS OF QUEER TRADES.

M. B. Leviok tells of pirates who are on call in New York, those who work magic, and goldfish doctors. The New York Times Magazine Section next Sunday.—Advt.

July Fourth Visitors Spent $4,000,000 at Atlantic City

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—The Fourth of July week-end here was a great financial success. According to an estimate made by the banks here today the visitors spent $1,000,000 a day.

At the close of banking hours yesterday $3,000,000 had been deposited, and it was said by officials that deposits today were about $1,000,000 more.

BOLSHEVIKI RENEW PLOTS IN BALKANS

Money and Munitions Pour Into Bulgaria, Where First Revolt Is Projected.

GOVERNMENT ON ITS GUARD

Army Is Bulwark Against Sovietism —Efforts to Stir Up Trouble in Rumania, Too.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SOFIA, July 8.—After a careful inquiry conducted in Sofia and the provinces I consider that there are sufficient grounds for stating that the Bolsheviki, through the medium of the Bulgarian Communist Party, are preparing for a revolutionary rising in the Balkans, which is to begin in Bulgaria.

Since their failure last September the Bolsheviki have redoubled their efforts, and the fact that at the coming London conference decisions may be reached which will bring a measure of peace and restore normal conditions in Western Europe is causing the Bolsheviki to strain every nerve in order to provoke a conflagration in the Balkans at an early date.

Besides money, the Bolsheviki are smuggling large quantities of arms and munitions into Bulgaria from bases near Vienna and Constantinople, where they have large secret stocks of rifles, ammunition, bombs and machine guns to be drawn upon as required. As a result the Communists in Bulgaria are now well provided with munitions and are always able to obtain fresh supplies.

Another phase of Bolshevist policy in this country consists in the organization of so-called brigand bands, which of late have shown increasing activity. The members of these bands are not ordinary brigands, but Communists masquerading as such with the object of terrorizing the countryside and killing such officials and rich peasants as are known to be opposed to Communism.

Then there is a cleverly prepared system whereby agents provocateurs perpetrate various crimes calculated to produce the impression that the supporters of Professor Tsankoff's Government are conspiring against the lives of Yugoslav Ministers and prominent exiled agrarians living in Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

Lastly, the most important branch of the conspiracy is the campaign, fortunately unsuccessful so far, to murder the members of the Bulgarian Government. In this connection I learn that at Zagreb recently a society of Communists and anarchists laid plans for the assassination of Tsankoff and three members of his Cabinet.

These nefarious activities show that the Bolsheviki wish to overthrow the present Government in Bulgaria. They have promised, if successful, to set up a soviet of workmen and peasants. This promise has caused many Bulgarians to rally to their side in the belief that this is the only way to regain power.

The Government is not blind to the danger which threatens the country, and everything possible is being done to combat it. The army, which is the bulwark of Bulgaria against Bolshevism, is loyal, although there have been isolated cases of soldiers and frontier guards succumbing to Bolshevist bribes. Officers and men seem to be well disciplined and in good spirits and good morale. The gendarmerie also appears to be in a good state; but several members of the secret police are known to have accepted Bolshevist money.

With the peasantry, who, it must not be forgotten, form 80 per cent. of the population, the Bolsheviki seem to have had little success; but the Government, in suspending further demands for payment of overdue taxes among the peasantry and in instructing the prefects to do their utmost to avoid any action likely to produce discontent, seems to be influenced by fear that the peasantry may fall under Bolshevist influence.

Meanwhile, although Bulgaria is the first branch which the Bolsheviki aspire to take, it must be remembered that the present movement is intended to spread throughout the Balkans. In Rumania the Bolsheviki at present are devoting themselves to the Bulgarian minority in the Dobrudja, who by the end of July must become Rumanian subjects or emigrate to Bulgaria. In spite of the somewhat unfavorable conditions under which Rumanian nationality can be acquired, the Bulgarian Government has instructed its diplomatic representative in Bucharest to visit the Dobrudja and advise all Bulgarians to become Rumanians and ignore the Bolshevist promises.

In Yugoslavia there are signs that the Government is appreciating the Bolshevist danger, and, although until recently a certain measure of support was given to the extreme Agrarian and Communist emigrés residing in Yugoslavia, there is reason to believe that Belgrade now realizes that the overthrow of Tsankoff would be more of a disaster than an advantage to Yugoslavia.

In conclusion it can be said with absolute assurance that the Bolshevik who formerly plotted to bring about a revolution in Germany, are now trying to do the same in the Balkans, with Bulgaria as the pivot.

RUHR RECEIPTS IN JUNE.

Customs, Licenses and Forests Return 19,806,000 Gold Marks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—A message from Coblenz states that in June the pledges administered in the occupied territory by the Rhineland High Commission produced the following returns: Customs, 13,140,000 gold marks; export licenses, 4,046,000 gold marks, and forests, 2,818,000 gold marks.

Receipts from the Micum—that is, from the mines and factories in the Ruhr—are not yet at hand, but the profits for the month of June already are more than 30,000,000 gold marks.

The total receipts resulting from the French seizure of the Ruhr and the pledges since June 1, 1923, are now close to 270,000,000 gold marks. These figures represent only the amount collected in cash, and do not include profits on deliveries in kind—that is, coal and coke—which represent an equivalent value during the same period.

BARING IN MATTEAWAN; HAS 40-MILE AUTO RIDE

Prisoner Adjudged Insane After Indictment for Attempted Wife Murder Was Not Handcuffed.

Clarence O. Baring, adjudged insane after he had been indicted on a charge of attempting to murder his wife by putting germs in her food, was lodged yesterday in the State Asylum for the Criminal Insane at Matteawan, in accordance with an order signed by Judge William F. Bleakley of the Westchester County Court.

Nobody saw Baring off when he left the county jail in White Plains in an automobile, under escort of two deputy sheriffs. No handcuffs were placed on him, Sheriff Arthur S. Maudlin declaring he did not fear any attempt at escape. Neither Baring's wife, Mrs. Sally Griffiths Baring, who had pressed the charge, nor his attorney, Charles Edward Long, saw the patient before he left White Plains.

A crowd was at the jail when the party started away. Baring kept his eyes on the floor board of the automobile and carefully averted the eyes of those in the throng.

It was a forty-mile trip between the jail and the asylum. At the jail it was said that Baring had spent a quiet night and had eaten well following announcement by a lunacy commission that he was insane. Counsel for Baring said yesterday that no legal steps were in contemplation.

French Doctors Feed Cows Cod Liver Oil For Milk to Fight Rickets Among Babies

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 8.—Professors Laine and Vaglione, in a paper read before the Academy of Science, advocate feeding cows with cod liver oil, which has exceedingly valuable qualities for combating and curing infantile rickets, scrofula and other diseases accompanied or caused by a general state of debility.

The oily liquid cannot be digested by newborn infants, who thus, hitherto, have been deprived of the medicine. Experiments on rats which the two professors conducted led to the discovery of the means of overcoming the difficulty. They found that it was possible to transmit the anti-rachitic qualities of cod liver oil to milk by feeding the cows with the oil. It was not stated what effect this novel treatment has on the cows themselves.

Professor Vidal of the Academy of Medicine, who sponsored the discovery, said, however, that in the future the discovery would make it possible to prevent rickets among those newborn babies predisposed to the disease, as the milk from the cows thus treated possessed not only curative but preventive qualities.

MOSCOW IS SEEN AS GAINING IN EAST

Tokio's Inclination to Make Terms Ascribed to Pro-Russian Sentiment of People

AND ANTI-AMERICAN FEVER

Soviet Sanguine of Getting at Least a 50 Per Cent. Share in Chinese Eastern Road.

By WALTER DURANTY.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, July 8.—A diplomatic game is being played in the Far East between Russia, Japan and China with all the subtleties of the Oriental statesmanship.

The three nations have one common and many conflicting purposes. They are united to bring into being Russia's slogan of Asia for the Asiatics to prevent a British or American maritime hegemony from impinging upon the Asiatic continent and to free China from economic and political subservience to Europe and America. But after that Russia and Japan are rivals for Chinese influence and access to Chinese markets, and the Government of Japan looms ever the shadow of the Communist International and a proletariat revolution.

It is the opinion of the most far-sighted Russian statesmen that the recent willingness shown by Japan to come to terms with Russia is due to two factors. The first is the remarkable growth of pro-Russian sentiment of the Japanese masses. The second, to which perhaps the first is partly due, is the extreme significant growth of anti-American sentiment in Japan, which is so genuine and widespread in Russian opinion as to have provoked a general movement of hostility toward non-Asiatic foreigners in both Japan and China.

Kato Influenced by Demonstration.

The tremendous popular reception given to Joffe, the Soviet envoy to Tokio, last year was the chief reason, it is believed in the most authoritative quarter of the Moscow Foreign Office, why Premier General Kato, Premier of Japan, Kato, decided to take his stand on the policy of friendship for Russia, even at the cost of the evacuation of Northern Sakalin against the wishes of the military party. Kato is said to have the people behind him and Moscow hopes he will be able to overcome the military and conservative opposition by an appeal to anti-American sentiment, which is at fever heat among those two elements.

If, as the Soviet foreign office imagines is correct, Japan has now come to realize that a struggle with the United States, though improbable in the near future, is nevertheless inevitable unless she is willing to renounce her position as a world power on an equality with the proudest, Japan must sooner or later make a deal with Russia on conditions so satisfactory to the latter as to ensure at least benevolent neutrality. Therefore, Russia can afford to wait, though she has already given Japan a hint that she will not wait too long.

Japanese-Russian relations are simplified by the fact that the Communists' propaganda at present is making very serious headway in Japan, and despite its progress in Korea appears chiefly as a bogy used by Japanese conservatives to scare the moderate elements. Representatives of the Communist International themselves unwillingly admit that Communism is well-nigh impotent in Asia save where it can be combined with Nationalism and anti-foreign sentiment. This is the case in Korea, India and notably China, which materially strengthens Russia's hand in that country.

Advantage of Geographic Position.

One of the wittiest Bolshevist leaders said recently a propos of Russia's relations with China: "Men, ideas and institutions may change, but geography remains the same." Russia's position on the map blazes the way to a predominant influence over China, an influence no less real because the Soviet Government is not impelled by territorial or imperialist ambitions. The recent Russo-Chinese agreement is regarded as a big step up the ladder to this predominance by restoring to the Soviet Government a share—perhaps a controlling share but, anyway, not less than 50 per cent.—in the Chinese Eastern Railroad.

The transfer has not yet been made and the road is still run by a board of five Chinese and "White" Russians, but it is said that the White Russian management has shown a willingness to make a deal with the Soviet Government, although there may be some temporary difficulty with minor White officials.

The immediate obstacle to transfer of the line, however, is the Manchurian war lord, Chang So-lin, who in addition to his favorable strategic position in regard to the road is reputed to have its Chinese President, Wang, in his pocket. It is thought by that Wang's recent hurried trip to Washington is not unconnected with an idea on the part of the astute Chang So-lin that it would be profitable for him to frighten America into the three-cornered game he is playing with the railroad administration, the Russians and Japanese.

Russians admit that America's financial claims against the railroad are by no means of such a flimsy character as those based by the French group on nominal pre-war control of the road and the Russo-Asiatic Bank. Indeed, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed the Soviet Government is quite ready to negotiate with the American group, which lent money to maintain the road during and after the Kolchak period. Such a settlement would help to cut the ground from under the feet of Chang So-lin, whose support by the Japanese has also materially diminished since the earthquake disaster.

JAPAN TO GIVE UP DUAL CITIZENSHIP

Seeks Thereby to Refute the View Here That Japanese Are Not Assimilable.

AIMED AT EXCLUSION ACT

Will Stop Practice of Forcing Men Naturalized Here to Serve in the Mikado's Army.

By WILFRID FLEISHER.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, July 8.—The Japanese Cabinet today approved an important bill to permit Japanese citizens residing abroad who have not taken the oath of allegiance by serving the Japanese Army to relinquish their native citizenship.

This will allow the children born of Japanese parentage in the United States who have so far had both American and Japanese citizenship to discard the latter.

It is stated in official circles that this revision of legislation is intended to avoid the complications which dual nationality presented to the American-born Japanese. The bill becomes effective upon the approval of the Diet, which will consider it at the plenary session of both houses within a few days.

The new measure is hoped to weaken to some extent the contention that Japanese are unassimilable in America by showing them to be capable of becoming true American citizens. This would support the recent stand taken by Japan in her last note of protest to the American Government on the immigration question and again enunciated in Baron Shidehara's speech before the Diet that the charge of unassimilability has not stood the test of time, and is "a presumption unsupported by any evidence of facts."

It is felt that this plea of unassimilability was the backbone of the American exclusion policy, and while it is felt that no action on the part of Japan would be of any avail at present, the Japanese Government considers that the immigration question remains an open issue with the American Government and is making every effort to strengthen its position at the time when it will raise the question again.

Up to the present time Japanese residing abroad retained their Japanese nationality even if they were born in America and held American citizenship. Japanese residing abroad who had not served in the Japanese Army were drafted into the army if they returned to their homeland and were of military age, and after taking the oath of allegiance in the army they lost their foreign citizenship. The new law will permit Japanese residing in foreign countries to give up their Japanese nationality, provided they have not served in the Japanese Army, and to assume the nationality of a foreign country without any obligation to their native land.

NEW SUBWAY BOARD ON INSPECTION TOUR

Goes Over Parts of Fourteenth Street-Eastern District Route in Controversy.

Members of the new Board of Transportation, after an informal conference with W. S. Menden, President of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, made a tour of inspection yesterday over those portions of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway route upon which work has not yet been begun.

The line is now being operated from Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, to Bushwick and Montrose Avenues, Brooklyn. From that point eastward the route has been the subject of much controversy. It was this section to which the members of the new board gave their attention during the tour.

Besides the commissioners, John H. Delaney, Chairman; Daniel L. Ryan and William A. DeFord, made the trip, and they were accompanied not only by Mr. Menden, but also by Robert Ridgway, Chief Engineer of the board. The greater part of the day was devoted to the inspection.

Declaring its purpose to proceed with all possible expedition toward the completion of the line, which is an obligation imposed upon the city many years ago by the signing of the dual contracts, the Board of Transportation made public the following statement concerning its conclusions:

"All of the territory between the present terminus of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line at Bushwick and Montrose Avenues and the projected connection with the B. M. T. elevated lines at East New York was carefully gone over. The intention of the new board is to eliminate as far as possible the objections raised by the officials of the B. M. T. Company to the East New York connection between the terminus of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line and the existing Broadway elevated line at East New York, and also to eliminate, if possible, the objections of property owners to the easterly end of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern route.

"In order to proceed with all possible expedition, Chairman Delaney has already given instructions to the legal and engineering bureaus of the new board to proceed with the work of securing the consents of property owners along Wyckoff Avenue and Schaeffer Street, and also to proceed with the preparation of detailed plans for carrying the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line from the present terminus to Wyckoff and Flushing Avenues.

"The Sidewalks" Still on the Market

In reference to a published statement that a newspaper correspondent was unable to find "The Sidewalks of New York" on sale, Maurice Richmond has written to THE TIMES that he owns the copyright of the song and that it is still on the market.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FIGHTING IN BRAZIL HAS COST 250 LIVES

Artillery and Airplanes in Sao Paulo Create Havoc—Federals Said to Have Won Battle.

DECLARE RISING PUT DOWN

Conflicting Reports Given Out as to Reason for Revolt in Rich Coffee Area.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Loyal troops and marines, which have been rushed into the region of Sao Paulo, Brazil, where the revolt is in progress, have the situation well in hand after all-day fighting yesterday, according to a dispatch to the State Department today from Sheldon L. Crosby, the American Chargé d'Affaires at Rio de Janeiro. His report, it was stated, is based upon an official communiqué issued this morning. Sao Paulo is still isolated from Rio de Janeiro.

The text of the State Department's announcement follows:

"The American Chargé at Rio de Janeiro, Sheldon L. Crosby, reports to the department that an official communiqué issued this morning states that loyal troops and marines, which have been pouring into Sao Paulo, have the situation in hand after all-day fighting yesterday, June 7, and that the bombardment of the revolutionists' quarters ceased at night.

"The official communiqué further states that the places bombarded by artillery yesterday would be taken by assault in the early hours of this morning. The siege of the palace has been raised. Sao Paulo is still isolated from Rio.

"The Santos Federal Government is supported by the entire population, and the Governors of other States of the Union have telegraphed their loyalty to the Government. The Federal Government has proclaimed a moratorium in Sao Paulo until July 12. The American Chargé reports that the cause and leaders of the revolution are still unknown."

WASHINGTON, July 8 (Associated Press).—Brazilian Government troops have taken possession of the City of Sao Paulo and "have the situation in hand," according to an official communiqué forwarded to the State Department today by Sheldon L. Crosby, American Chargé at Rio de Janeiro. The statement, he said, was issued at the capital this morning.

Description of the Fighting.

BUENOS AIRES, July 8 (Associated Press).—Other than to permit the transmission of an official announcement that the military insurrection in Sao Paulo "is entirely under control," the Brazilian Government censor continued today to keep the veil drawn on information explaining the cause of the movement and the details of what happened.

From reliable sources information reached here that 250 persons had been killed and 200 injured during the outbreak in Sao Paulo Friday night and Saturday morning.

It is stated that the 250 persons were killed in the village of San Bernardo and that there were a large number of casualties in Sao Paulo, where the revolutionists with machine guns and rifles swept detachments of Federal troops at close range.

Artillery Bombards Rebels.

The official account describes the insurrectionists as consisting of Sao Paulo police, a group of the Mountain Cavalry School and "other units" under command of General Isidoro Lopes.

In the afternoon—the afternoon is not specified—the account states that "combined measures of the Federal and State Governments were completely executed when bombardment was begun on the Luz military barracks, which the rebels had occupied, making it their centre of operation.

"By this time General Villas Lobo had already occupied the north station, and marine forces, which had disembarked at Santos, took positions near the barracks. The bombardment having been vigorously kept up by the Government artillery, consternation prevailed among the mutineers.

"Shots which hit the mark succeeded each other, and soon small groups of the revolters were seen fleeing in all directions.

"This bombardment continued intensively, producing great havoc. The morale of the Government troops is excellent. These troops consist of the army, navy and part of the police force which remained faithful to the Government."

Confirmation was lacking here of yesterday's sensational report that an army of 15,000 men, composed of Sao Paulo State forces and some Federal troops, was marching toward Rio de Janeiro, and it was believed here that it was one of the exaggerated rumors which have gained currency among the Brazilian people as well as in the other South American countries because of the suppression of authentic news from Rio and Sao Paulo.

Governmental dispatches received here state:

"The palace of Governor Campos at Sao Paulo, which the insurrectionists had besieged, is now being visited by large numbers of people, who are congratulating the Executive for his energetic action. A feeling of relief prevails throughout the city on the Government's decisive defeat of the audacious coup plotted by a half dozen ambitious men with the complicity of officers who were guilty of treason. The bombardment ended last night, and early this morning a large number of loyal troops took by assault the positions which the artillery had reduced."

Meager dispatches received from Rio de Janeiro report that several hundred persons were killed and wounded in the various clashes which characterised the uprising. Many of those killed were Federal troops and marines sent from Santos to Sao Paulo on Sunday from the battleship Minas Geraes. This detachment met the rebels at San Bernardo, according to dispatches. The Federal wounded in this engagement, numbering 200, were brought back to Santos Monday, together with the dead who were buried there.

Heavy Federal Losses.

It was reported that four airplanes, brought from Rio de Janeiro by the Minas Geraes, started yesterday for Sao Paulo. One of these was said to have been brought down by the rebels between Santos and Sao Paulo. The rebels are reported to have administered a disastrous defeat to the Federals at San Bernardo. Previous reports also had it that other Federal troops which had been sent up from Santos had joined the revolutionists.

Prior to the receipt of dispatches stating that the Government had the insurrection under control, the report of a bloody battle in Ipiranga Square, Sao Paulo, was received. It was stated that the revolutionists waited in the square with artillery, machine guns and rifles until the Federal troops marched up. The rebels are then said to have raked the Government forces at close range.

Some Blame British Criticism.

The recent publication of a report of the British Financial Mission to Brazil, which criticized the Government aid which is given the coffee industry in times of depression and recommended the establishment of a coffee institute controlled by the producers, was cited in Brazilian circles here as probably having something to do with the insurrection in Sao Paulo, where, it was said, the withdrawal of Government protection would be resented by the producers. While no action had been taken on the report, the opinion was expressed that the unrest was caused by the possibility it gave of encouragement to the Sao Paulo separatist movement, which, it appears, caused the outbreak.

The Rio de Janeiro correspondent of La Nacion here quotes the Noticia as declaring that the tranquility of Rio, as well as of the rest of the country, continues unaltered. The newspaper appeals to the Brazilian people to have confidence in the measures taken against "the preposterous military mutiny in Sao Paulo," and says that the Government is receiving offers of aid from all parts of the country.

Otherwise the news reaching here concerning the insurrection continues to be vague and conflicting, partly due to the censorship, but there is little doubt that the movement is of considerable political consequence.

Rebels Have Modern Equipment.

Belated dispatches from the Brazilian capital tell of the measures taken by the Government to put down the movement, the extent of which is belittled. One such message, quoting an official announcement, says:

"The situation is favorable to the Government. The situation is calm here. In Sao Paulo the revolters, a small group in the Luz barracks, are surrounded."

An uncorroborated report from a correspondent of La Nacion says:

"Some think the revolution is a political movement to depose State Governor Carlos de Campo; others assert that it is a military movement against President Bernardes by overthrowing the Sao Paulo Government.

"The Sao Paulo State troops consist of 15,000 men, instructed by a French mission and supplied with airplanes, artillery, machine guns and modern rifles. Almost all of these troops have joined the Federal troops stationed at Sao Paulo. It is known they rebelled to overthrow the State Government, surrounding Government House.

"The movement was initiated on July 5, the second anniversary of the military revolt against Bernardes headed by General Isidoro, da Fonseca and other officers, who are still prisoners."

A dispatch to La Nacion from Rio de Janeiro says President Bernardes signed a decree on Monday declaring a "national holiday" in the State of Sao Paulo until July 15, suspending for this period all transactions which legal holidays make ineffective. The operations of the Government offices and the State services are excepted.

The measure was taken, according to the text of the decree, in view of "the grave circumstances created for the State of Sao Paulo by the abnormal occurrences which caused the National Congress to decree a state of siege for that State, and, in consideration of its duty, the Government will take the necessary measures to avoid the consequences which might ensue to the business of the country through the unforeseen situation."

Hints at Move Against President.

MONTEVIDEO, July 8.—A prudently worded dispatch received here from authoritative sources in Santos, Brazil, says the revolutionary movement in Sao Paulo is directed against President Bernardes and had ramifications in Rio de Janeiro.

Rio Minimizes Revolt.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sunday, July 6 (Associated Press—delayed by Censor).—The Brazilian Government is taking energetic measures to quell the military revolt in the City of Sao Paulo and has officially advised the public that there is no danger, declaring that "the public order will be maintained."

President Bernardes secured legislation in Congress yesterday decreeing a state of siege for sixty days in the State of Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro and the Federal District, with authority to extend the siege to other places if necessary.

In his message the President declared the Government forces were equipped to crush the uprising and defend the solidarity of the Constitution.

The Jornal do Comercio this morning reports that Carlos da Campo, who has been Governor of Sao Paulo since May 1, aroused the enthusiasm of the people when he bravely remained in the capitol building in the Campos Elysies during an unsuccessful attack on the place Saturday.

Editorially the paper says: "All Sao Paulo condemns the disorder. The Federal Government is backed by well-disciplined troops in all the States and this capital and the country. Therefore, there is nothing to fear."

Sao Paulo Bonds Are Steady.

New York banks which have participated in financing for the accounts of cities and States in Brazil received advices yesterday that the revolutionary movement was being confined with apparent success to certain sections of the City of Sao Paulo. The bonds of Sao Paulo were steady after an early decline and closed the day unchanged from the previous closing prices. The City of Rio de Janeiro bonds dipped 1 to 2 points about midday, when reports were heard that the revolutionary movement was spreading, but later recoveries occurred.

Speyer & Co. announced the receipt of a cablegram from London bankers, saying that officials in Sao Paulo believe that the revolutionary movement was virtually ended. Another banking house received word that "the movement is confined to certain sections of the city only, and authorities are said to have the situation well in hand. In other sections of Brazil conditions are quiet and there is no panic."

Advices of similar tone were reported by several members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, viz Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires.

DISMISSES QUEENS MOTION.

Court Rules, However, Plea to Abandon Trolley May Be Revived.

Justice Joseph Aspinall of the Supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn yesterday, dismissed the motion made by counsel for General Lincoln C. Andrews, receiver for the New York & Queens County Railway Company, for permission to abandon the lines and forfeit their franchises. The Court ruled, however, that this dismissal does not prejudice a later presentation of the motion, if conditions should warrant such a course.

It appeared during the hearing that the receiver desires to keep the motion open, so that it may again be presented if the City of New York should in any way compel a reduction of the 6-cent fare now being collected on the lines of the company.

No representative of the city appeared yesterday, although Mayor Hylan had announced his intention of proceeding by legal process to force a return to the 5-cent fare.

BACK TO TRENCH DAYS.

Recruits at the Plattsburg Training Camp dig in for the Summer in preparation for battle manoeuvres. The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday.—Advt.

Flier, Winning Fight for Life, Weds Nurse Who Helped Him

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 8.—After winning a battle against death, Captain Douglas H. Robertson, a former ace in the Royal Flying Corps, married his nurse, Margaret K. Hogentogler, formerly of Philadelphia, on July 4. The announcement was made today.

The romance began several months ago, when Robertson was hovering between life and death with a broken back and numerous lesser injuries. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Elias Gehr, pastor of the Tucker

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—2½@3% for the best names.
Monday—2½@3% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Opens Palm Beach Lines.

Lines of Palm Beach cloths for the 1925 season will be opened today by A. Rohaut, selling agent for the Palm Beach Mills of the Goodall Worsted Company. The lines are described as the most comprehensive and diversified the concern has ever offered, surpassing previous productions in color and design. In all, 280 styles will be shown, 71 of which are staples and semi-staples and 169 entirely new patterns. Of particular interest, according to Mr. Rohaut, is the marked development in the vigoreux fabrics, the patterns of which closely approximate the appearance of fine fancy worsteds. The array of fancies is the largest ever shown, the development of new ground colors being a feature. London lavender, slate blue, granite, light sand, taupe, together with the popular grays, all with haze overtones, are well to the fore. The staple blacks and blues are deep and have a marked sheen. Neat effects in single, double or cluster stripes, fancy checks and combination effects predominate. Prices on the 5000-5100, 5200, 5300 and 5600 ranges show no change from the present seasons. Due to added facilities for the production of the vigoreux fabrics in the 5400 and 5500 ranges, the narrow goods have been reduced 2¼ cents to 85 cents and the double goods 5 cents to $1.60, regular.

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Say Prices Will Be Higher.

Selling agents of the dress goods mills are becoming more definite in their stand that prices on woolen fabrics for Fall will be higher when the cutters-up finally come into the market actively to cover their piece-goods requirements. One seller said the orders of his mill have not been large enough to "wad a gun." He followed this up by saying it was illogical to demand that the mills do a six months' business in two months without figuring that goods must inevitably cost more. The price situation, he continued, will be a case of supply and demand. If the mills find that within the short time left after Aug. 1 when buying may be expected to start in earnest, they have more business than they can handle, they would be justified in asking higher prices to cover the long time they have been practically idle.

***

Third Fanti Exhibit Open.

Featuring a large collection of European merchandise, described as of interest from the standpoint of price as well as variety, the Alfred Fanti Company, Inc., has opened its third semi-annual foreign exhibit at the Hotel Pennsylvania. A comprehensive line is selected by Fanti representatives in the organization's offices at Belfast, Berlin, Brussels, Frankfurt, Coblenz, Nuremberg, Paris and Vienna. At this showing, according to John W. Thorne, Vice President, particular emphasis is placed on lines of textiles, draperies and rugs, ready-to-wear, children's wear and lingerie. A special feature will be the daily display on five models of beaded evening gowns and afternoon dresses. The exhibit will remain open until Sept. 1.

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Blouse Reorders Come Freely.

A nice reorder business in blouses is reported from the local trade, with the preponderance of the demand in favor of white in both cotton and silk. So marked is the call for white blouses, in fact, that it is the outstanding feature of the business being done at the moment. Early operations for Fall make it appear that tailored shirts for women, which did so well during the Spring and Summer, will carry over into the new season. They are expected to move especially well in the colors that can be used to the best advantage in high-collared, mannish styles. Tan silk shirts of this type are among the first to be shown for the coming season, and thereby to promise well.

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Did Mills Make a Mistake?

The contention was voiced yesterday that the leading women's wear mills made a merchandising mistake when they launched cashmere weaves of dull-finished surface instead of the same fabrics with a lustrous sheen. The reason cited was that in so doing the high-grade mills placed their products open to the keenest kind of competition on the part of much cheaper fabrics which cannot readily be told from the higher priced ones. This would not be the case if, as argued, the mills had insisted brought out lustrous cashmeres, the finish of which requires high-grade yarns and which therefore cannot be duplicated to meet a price to the extent that the dull finished cashmeres have. Incidentally, the executive who made these comments predicts that the lustrous cashmeres will be the goods wanted later on by the cutters.

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There is Still Uncertainty.

Even at this stage of the game the cutters-up are uncertain as to what woolen fabrics will really lead for the Fall, according to the selling agent of a well-known local mill. They are uncertain, this executive said yesterday, because the retailer has not placed orders sufficient to enable the garment manufacturer to go ahead with his goods purchases with any marked degree of confidence. The retailer, in turn, this man continued, has not placed orders because he has gotten himself into the position where he is acting in a capacity which really amounts to an agent. In other words, the retailer tends to buy only when the consumer buys. Business for the mill and the garment wholesaler will be good, according to this version, only when the retailer changes this policy and fills his proper function."

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Gray Goods Still Dragging.

Gray goods continued to drag in this market yesterday, with second hands doing most of the selling. In the print-cloths they let out spot 39-inch 80-squares at 12⅝ cents, and also sold 39-inch 68-72s and 38½-inch 64-60s at 9¾ and 8¾ cents, respectively. For 39½-inch 60-48s buyers again had to pay 7⅝ cents. Not much was done in sheetings. Further trading in 36-inch 6.15-yard goods was reported, however, at 7 cents, with prices generally more or less steady on the basis of 10¾ to 10⅝ cents for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard fabrics. Pajama checks were the best sellers among the specialties. Good-sized sales were reported on both the 64-60 and 72-80 constructions, which brought 8⅝ and 10⅝ cents, respectively.

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Colors in Children's Dresses.

Despite the almost exclusive use of white in many of the outer garments for women this season, the Children's and Infants' Wear League of America reports that pastel shades are selling better than white in children's dresses. Voile dresses are particularly in favor, with the darker ones, especially the light shades of brown, selected best for morning and play wear. For wear later in the day, however, the demand tends strongly to pink, blue and yellow shades in voile frocks trimmed with embroideries in contrasting colors. The same is true of the organdie dresses that are selling. One of the reasons advanced against white in children's garments is the need of frequent laundering, this being especially so in case of the play dresses.

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Dress Fabric Buyers to Meet.

The mid-year meeting of the Wholesalers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, which will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria next Tuesday, will be ushered in by an informal conference of buyers in the East Room of the hotel on Monday at 3 P. M. An informal conference of silk buyers will be held in the same room at 10 A. M. on Tuesday, at which hour the general meetin gof members and associate members will begin in the Astor Gallery. The afternoon session of the general meeting will begin at 2 P. M. Among the topics to be discussed are how the cutting of wash goods into short lengths can be discouraged, what is wrong with staples, style and color tendencies, the silk situation, and buying and selling policies under present conditions. G. R. Aufderheide of Pittsburgh, President of the association, will preside. The organization is an auxiliary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association.

NEEDLE WORKERS QUIT; 50,000 OUT

But 35,000 Will Return as Soon as Agreement With Union Is Signed.

WAITING FOR HILLQUIT

15,000 in Independent and Non-Union Shops Will Remain on Strike.

The stoppage of 50,000 workers in the cloak and suit industry scheduled for 10 A. M. yesterday went into effect without incident. The cloak and suit operatives left their shops and went to the dozen halls hired by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, where the shops were organized as units.

The union and the employing factors in the industry are awaiting the arrival in New York of Morris Hillquit, union counsel, in order to open proceedings looking to the drawing up of a formal agreement. In the meantime the stoppage will continue, and the 35,000 workers employed by concerns having contractual relations with the union will return to work directly the new contract is signed.

The 15,000 workers in independent and non-union shops will remain on strike and will be assisted by the union and the members who return to work.

Governor Smith's special commission, which is credited with having averted a real strike, will be called upon to settle any differences of interpretation of the terms of the new agreement. The commission will also be immediately empowered to appoint an impartial board of business men to draw up a code of ethics for the industry.

Strike headquarters have been opened in the Hotel Cadillac. It was announced by the union that no individual settlements would be made with independents until the three manufacturers' associations have signed the agreement. The employers' associations are the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association and the American Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association.

A report published yesterday that the Governor's commission had made a slight modification permitting the jobbers to buy non-union made merchandise outside the metropolitan district was denied yesterday by Morris Sigman, President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. It was pointed out that the "modification" was merely an explanation by the commission, which said in part: "Pending the time that the sanitary label is prescribed in jurisdictions outside of New York market, this commission will lay down rules under which those jobbers and manufacturers who deal in garments purchased in such outside jurisdictions may so deal, provided such garments can be shown to have been manufactured or produced in shops having contractual relations with the union."

Under this interpretation the commission has set down the ruling that until the sanitary label comes into use outside of New York the commission holds that garments made up out of town must be made in union shops.

Brown Still Strong in Paris.

Millinery colors in Paris, besides black and white, still emphasize brown and beige, according to cable information received from that city by the Retail Millinery Association of America. Gray in light and dark tones is promising, as are coppery nasturtium and burnt orange tones in nearly all materials and numerous trimmings. Epinard (spinach) is a new and beautiful green shown there. Amande (almond) also is featured, but is deeper and warmer in tone than last season. Purple continues the choice of the Gallo trade, while lacquer, yellow and beetroot shades are more popular, especially in sports styles.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Holly's; M. Epstein: dresses; 131 West 35th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; M. Burke; art needlework; 320 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—Hess Bros.; J. Diefenderfer, dress goods, silks, velvets, umbrellas; 320 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA—Kesley Co.; J. Dailey, specials, printed voiles, tissues, light-weight wash goods; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan & Ahrens Co).

BALTIMORE—I. Baer; piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Hutzler Bros. Co.; Miss A. K. Bledsoe; hosiery; A. D. Hutzler, china, glassware, dry goods; Miss H. S. Roeber, stationery; 353 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Eisenberg's; L. Eisenberg, ribbons, neckwear, umbrellas; 32 West 35th (Jay & Co.)

BALTIMORE—D. Miller & Co.; E. M. Miller; dry goods, laces, embroideries; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—The Hub; H. J. Tarshis, ready-to-wear; 1,130 Broadway (F. Lilienthal, Inc.)

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Chas. M. Behrend, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—O'Neill & Co.; R. G. Mealy, dress goods, laces, embroideries; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).

BALTIMORE—Goodman Hat Co.; H. Goodman, men's hats; Claridge.

BALTIMORE—The Maryland Co.; H. B. Weinberg, dresses, shawls, chambrays, &c.; 260 B'way (M. Hyman); Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; upstairs; Miss M. Dolbe, misses' suits, misses' high-grade suits; Miss A. F. Todd, stout figure suits, corsets, waists, gowns; E. Lahty, laces; W. H. Kearns, silk waists; knit goods; W. Carey, women's tailored suits, women's dress skirts, ladies' high grade suits; basement; Miss M. A. Cronin, girls' clothing; Miss M. A. Turner, ribbons; F. C. Kemball, mdse. mgr.; 462 4th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; upstairs; Mr. Davis, men's topcoats, trousers; Mr. Phillips, division manager; Mrs. Milliken, infants' wear; Miss Golden, women's silk waists; Miss Derway, infants' dresses; Miss Gilman, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Smith, division manager; Mr. Post, asst. merchandise manager. Basement: Mr. Goldberg, men's furnishings; Mr. Ring, women's, misses' dresses; Mr. Mayman, women's coats; Miss McGrail, women's, misses' suits; Mrs. Kasanof, women's neckwear; Mr. Dutch, division manager; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—The Shepard Stores; Mr. Congdon, men's dept.; L. Murphy, knit underwear; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

BOSTON—Oxford Mfg. Co.; A. H. Hirsch, Fall junior, misses' and women's dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Foley, in-expensive dresses; Mrs. A. Rich, petticoats, negligees; L. A. Tennaco, lamps, pictures; 485 4th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; upstairs; Miss H. Foley, misses' popular-priced silk dresses; Mrs. M. Saydam, women's, misses' skirts; Miss Myers, bathing suits; Miss D. Shine, women's handbags and overnight bags; 225 5th Av., room 611.

BOSTON—A. Brouda & Co.; A. Brouda, rugs, linoleums; Claridge.

BOSTON—J. Rubin & Co.; J. Rubin, coat, suit materials; Imperial.

BOSTON — Gilchrist Co.; basement—H. Bloom, women's bathing suits; H. Rafsol, women's wash dresses; upstairs—Mrs. Thompson, waists, sweaters; 200 5th Av., Room 802.

BOSTON—Activity Frocks, Inc.; A. M. Bloecher, Fall cloth, silk dresses, popular, better grade styles; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Pearlman Petticoat Co.; S. Andrews, silks, cottons, radiants, jerseys, trimmings; 220 5th Av., Room 810.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mrs. Burrill, specials misses' high-grade coats; Mrs. Dana, women's high-grade coats; Miss Ryan, special wool fibre and silk sweaters; 6 East 39th.

BOSTON—Brouda & Bagran; L. Cohen, Fall dresses; 368 5th Av. (United Garment Buyers).

BOSTON—Wm. Rosenoky Co.; S. H. Rosenoky, headwear novelties; McAlpin.

BOSTON—Shepard Stores; W. J. Johnstone, negligees; 230 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Cumberland.

BOSTON—Levine & Friedman; I. Levine, dresses; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Alden Textile Co.; L. H. Berman, blankets; Imperial.

BRIDGEPORT—D. M. Read Co.; Miss E. M. Brett, millinery; Miss H. L. Spinning, muslin underwear, lingerie; D. O'Connor, basement ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Allianed).

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss F. Bamberg, skirts; Mrs. G. C. Chadeayne, dresses; 14 W. 18th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—Broadway Fair; M. Liebschutz, coats, dresses, skirts; 4 E. 16th.

CHICAGO—The Fair; S. I. Lovinsohn, jobs basement millinery; 225 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Bernerweig & Scully; S. Bernerweig, silks, cottons; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Kingston Woolen Co.; M. T. Goldman, silks, woolens, cottons; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Weil & Kaufman; A. M. Kaufman, coats, suits, dresses, jobber; Imperial.

CHICAGO—Max Feder & Son; M. Feder, Fall coats, cloth, silk dresses; 370 7th Av. (Ben Geltner).

CHICAGO—Davis D. G. Co.; Miss E. S. Collins, women's suits; Miss J. Salsich, women's coats; 1,107 B'way, 24 floor.

CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew; Miss K. H. Baschle, furs, waists, suits, skirts; F. L. Harwood, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Miss J. Lagyman, suits; 229 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

CLEVELAND—Chawson & Wilson Co.; J. L. De Vanna, waists, dresses, hosiery underwear; 43 Leonard (C. H. Hacker).

CLEVELAND—J. F. Freedman & Co.; J. F. Freedman, children's coats, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Waddell Co.; G. Thomsen, untrimmed millinery; Claridge.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; upstairs (Room 838)—Miss K. Tiernan, silk and muslin underwear, house dresses; Mrs. E. Scull, Fall furs; basement (Room 810)—H. C. Wingenbach, millinery; 225 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Falk, Feberstein Co.; Mrs. A. C. Johnson, N. G. Fleishman, coats; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—G. D. Levy; S. Meltzer, jobs last year's Fall coats; 115 W. 30th (H. F. Levis).

CLEVELAND—May Co.; E. A. Kolisky, hosiery, gloves, men's, boys' furnishings; F. F. Goodbody, rugs; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Seaman).

COLUMBUS—The Fashion; Miss F. Kahler, ready-to-wear; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

COLUMBUS—Greene, Joyce Co.; F. A. Schneider, notions, ready-to-wear; 256 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

COLUMBUS—The Fashion; Geo. Doyle, jobs muslin underwear, house dresses, full-fashioned hose; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa.—Wright, Metzler Co.; Miss H. Ridgeway, millinery; 106 Grand (Jay & Co.).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; S. K. Norfolk, men's clothing; 10 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Brothers; E. L. Sanger, mdse. mgr.; 10 E. 24th.

DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; J. Shaffer, coats; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus; J. Alexander, millinery; 400 7th Av.

DETROIT—J. Burrows Co.; J. Burrows, skirts, dresses; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Colonial Clothes Shop; Miss E. Lenhoff, dresses; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner & Co.; W. B. Whipple, basement linens, wash goods, blankets; Miss F. M. Spielman, neckwear, laces; 115 W. 30th (Weil & Hartmann).

DETROIT—Baron's; J. H. Ludwig, white georgette dresses; jobs silk dresses; 1,328 B'way (Rice & Weil).

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; B. Van Linden, jobs cotton, silk, broadcloth and work shirts; 109 W. 22d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; J. Spink, hosiery, underwear; Miss Reed, infants' wear; Mr. Frost, asst. mdse. mgr.; C. Armstrong, men's furnishings, boys' clothing; Miss Murphy, corduroy robes, silk petticoats, silk, jersey sarongs; Miss Miller, assisting; Miss J. H. Cummings, girls' juniors' wear; C. J. Gibbs, div. mdse. mgr., basement; Mr. Gavender, coats, suits, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Russell Co.; N. Glass, coats, suits, skirts; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.); Claridge.

DETROIT—Post Kerr Co.; W. L. Durant, coats, dresses (basement); 370 5th Av. (C. Cone); Cullingwood.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roesch Bros. Co.; L. H. Roesch, jobs linen wash dresses; 149 W. 30th.

DULUTH, Minn.—Stein Apparel Shop; J. S. Stein, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

EL PASO, Texas—Julius Kayser & Co.; C. Schutz, shoes; 48 W. 24th (G. Caldwell).

EL PASO, Texas—Popular D. G. Co.; E. Simon, ladies' shoes; 225 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

EL PASO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; I. Strauss, clothing; 10 E. 24th.

FORT SMITH, Ark.—Boston Store D. G. Co.; C. Harnoch, men's, boys' clothing, gloves, umbrellas; J. Berson, ladies' wearing apparel; 225 5th Av. (A. J. Uana).

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Pollack Waist Co.; H. H. Pollack, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

FORT WORTH, Texas—J. G. Gilbert, boys' clothing; 131 W. 26th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

FRESNO, Cal.—Radth & Kamp; Mr. Gerstenfeld, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Paul Stolzoise & Son.; R. G. Gustafson, ready-to-wear, furs; 28 E. 20th (Mdse Reporting Co.).

GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; H. J. Goodman, silks, dress goods, velvets; 1,110 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

GREENSBORO, N. C.—May Co.; J. T. Martin, hosiery, gloves, fancy novelties; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

HAZLETON, Pa.—Sears Dept. Store; H. Lowe, dry goods; 1,184 B'way (Fulvers Buying Co.).

HARLETON, Pa.—New York Sample Shop; J. Schilling, fur coats for August sale, Fall silk dresses, jobs children's wash dresses; 1,265 B'way, Room 513.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. Heintzelman, mdse. mgr., basement; J. A. Fyle, knit goods, house dresses, blouses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

JONESBORO, Ark.—Heinemans D. G. Co.; J. Heinemann, dry goods, hosiery, millinery; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—George B. Funk D. G. Co.; Miss D. Schull, ready-to-wear; 340 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

KANSAS CITY—Spalding Cloak Co.; R. S. Fink, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av. (A. Alexander).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Paul Kessel; P. Kessel, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Alcazar.

LANCASTER, Pa.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; J. D. Brenner, boys' clothing; Imperial.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—The Loewenberg Co.; Miss E. Goddard, women's, misses' corsets, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle D. G. Co.; L. J. Ottenheimer, housefurnishings, white goods, draperies, notions; 60 Worth (White & Pardee); Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Miss L. Carhart, misses' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn).

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Hiss & Landt; M. Johns, millinery; 15 W. 38th (H. Abeles).

LOS ANGELES—Ville de Paris; Miss V. Dyrdale, art needlework, gifts; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

LOS ANGELES—S. Halff & Co.; S. Halff, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

LOS ANGELES—Milton G. Cooper; Mrs. M. Shotwell, infants' wear, infants' novelties; 877 B'way.

LOUISIANA, Mo.—Tomaker Brothers; H. Tomaker, dry goods; McAlpin.

MARION, Ind.—Boston Big Store; E. S. Kinnear, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

MEMPHIS—Bry-Block Mere Co.; J. T. Simpson, women's white canvas, low heel, cut-out, strap slippers; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores).

MILWAUKEE—Hartfeld, Phillipsen & Co.; Mr. O'Grady, toys; 1,184 B'way (Fullers Buying Co.).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Brunnenfeld & Locher Co.; L. Locher, T. Soslig, C. Brunnenfeld, hats; 15 W. 38th (V. Plaut).

MINNEAPOLIS—Whitney, MacGregor & Co.; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods; 462 4th Av. (D. G. Unions).

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Miss L. Sand, children's wear; 225 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MITCHELL, S. D.—Baron Bros.; D. Felger, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

MITCHELL, S. D.—D. Butterfield Co.; Mrs. J. W. Wood, ready-to-wear; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

MONTREAL—Dominion Dress Mfg. Co.; N. Nobleman, dresses; 370 7th Av.; Pennsylvania.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Nathan's, Inc.; H. Rosenthal, gen. mdse.; Mr. Rose, boys' clothing, men's, boys' furnishings; 131 W. 26th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; T. F. Lenehan, hosiery, men's furnishings; T. H. Galligan, gloves, laces, ribbons, jewelry; 318 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NEW ORLEANS—Maxfield Novelty Co.; M. Dornfield, beads, jewelry, novelties; Manhattan.

OMAHA—Gate City Hat Co.; J. H. Gantz, hats, caps; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—Burden & Co.; J. Benson, jobs cotton dresses; 1,184 B'way, Room 512.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Smithers D. G. Co.; J. H. Jolly, piece goods; 368 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—E. Boehm & Co.; E. Boehm, dressing sacques, kimonos; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. E. McGough, baby carriages; D. S. Scott, men's, boys' furnishings; B'way and 33d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—J. Kahn, coats, suits; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—Bellance Skirt Co.; M. Kramer, skirtings; Imperial.

PHILADELPHIA—O. A. Rumpf, hosiery; Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA—Stamper's; Miss Ash, new Fall dresses; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Miss Nelson, fur coats and jobs silk skirts; 130 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, jobbers of dresses, silk and woolen dresses for Fall; 47 W. 34th, Room 434.

PHILADELPHIA—Samuel Barbare; Miss H. W. McCann, misses' Fall dresses for catalogue; B'way and 33d St. (N. Y. Office, 10 A. M.).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Miss Casey, jobs sport silk dresses; 1,225 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Dutkin & Sons (jobbers); M. L. Goldmeyer, Mgr., cloth dresses; 1,361 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers, subway store; A. Katz, bungalow aprons for Fall; 10 A. M., B'way and 33d (N. Y. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; Frank, Friedberg, jobs bungalow aprons only; 1,872 B'way (National Dept. Stores).

PHILADELPHIA—Lit Bros.; Mrs. N. Martz, children's wash dresses; 1,361 B'way.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; H. Katz, jobs lower priced silk dresses; 1,872 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Arter-Hadlemann Co.; E. C. McCabe, notions, ribbons, neckwear, embroideries; 42 Leonard, Room 209.

PITTSBURGH—Campbell's; J. C. McDowell, dress goods, silks, velvets; 462 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss E. Mackie, muslin underwear; 1,872 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Miss C. A. Teale, juniors' girls' dresses; 404 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; A. B. Kuhn, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; H. Heymans, misses' coats, dresses; 1,361 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—Lewis-Nelson Co.; J. P. Simpson, women's fibre silk tricolette sweaters, extra size; 1,872 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Haroe Umbrella & Luggage Shop; Harry Cohen, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.

PITTSTON, Pa.—Waldman & Co.; H. Waldman, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 38th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; H. D. Lakeman, ready-to-wear, dresses; Mrs. R. Rowe, ready-to-wear; 462 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PORTLAND, Me.—J. R. Libby Co.; Miss Wood, ready-to-wear; 462 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

READING, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 260 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

READING, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.; G. S. Pomeroy, Jr., mdse. mgr.; 260 Madison Av.

RICHMOND—Thalhimer Bros.; Miss Hekman, lace goods, basement dry goods; 225 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; A. L. Shaw, furs (with samples); 462 4th Av.

ROCHESTER—H. H. Gluck; S. Matzger, jobs cheap pale coats; 116 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

ROCHESTER—S. Freeman Co.; Miss Ryan, blouses, sweaters; S. Rosenberg, coats, suits; Mrs. Bittles, millinery; Miss Rogers, juniors', misses' dresses, coats; G. Herman, infants' wear; Miss Sullivan, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss Porter, house dresses, blouses, bathing suits, sweaters (dollar-day sales); 1,130 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock-Lubin Co.; V. Chambers, ready-to-wear; M. Doras, silks, dress goods; Mrs. McManus, girls' juniors' sweaters, blouses (8 to 16 yrs.); 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Wasserman-Gattman Co.; Miss J. Arnold, corsets, muslin wear; Miss Fay, silks, dress goods, silks; 262 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Brentell.

SALEM, Mass.—Almy, Bigelow & Washburn; G. W. Sanborn, ready-to-wear; Miss Kiernan, dresses; 346 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Stephan, Inc. (The Vogue); H. Felstein, jobs Spring suits and Winter coats; 801 7th Av. (Oscar Abel).

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. R. Dion, skirts, sweaters, blouses; 80 Union Sq., Room 1403.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; M. Wolf, men's and boys' furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss Grossman, sport wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).

SAN FRANCISCO—Weinstein Co.; M. Barrstein, underwear, gloves, novelties, hosiery; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

SAN FRANCISCO—E. E. Walley, furs, coats; Pennsylvania.

SANTA FE, N. M.—Hale Bros.; Miss L. C. Crapo, ladies' children's ready-to-wear, millinery; 80 Union Sq., Room 1403.

SEATTLE—Sen Marche; Frank McRadford, general merchandise manager; Frank Desmond, ready-to-wear coats, suits, dresses; Miss L. O'Connor, art goods; Miss M. Mills, infants' wear; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; Miss Jackson, dresses; 260 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Field's; M. J. Hewitt, women's ready-to-wear; 23 W. 38th (Jay & Co.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss McLaughlin, trunks, go-carts; Miss A. Abregast, art needlework; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Seaman).

ST. LOUIS—Hirschfield Bros.; J. Hirschfield, new better Fall dresses; 28 W. 32d (S. J. Kazindorf).

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; Julius Adler, jobs wash dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 1605.

TACOMA—People's Store Co.; Miss I. Gandette, gloves; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TOLEDO, Ohio—Nathanson Bros.; M. Friedlander, toys, fancy goods; 131 W. 36th (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

TOLEDO—L. Salle & Koch Co.; L. Alexander, mdse. mgr., basement millinery; C. Greene, mdse. mgr.; Miss L. Hots, hosiery; Miss A. Strodtmah, notions; B'way and 34th (E. H. Macy Bldg., 15th floor).

TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; Miss B. Murray, blouses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

UNION CITY, Tenn.—Child's Specialty Shop; Mrs. W. E. Scates, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; I. Straus, clothing; 10 E. 24th.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; M. E. Lawrence, men's clothing, furnishing goods; 233 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

WASHINGTON—S. Kann Sons Co.; J. H. Boyce, wash goods; 423 4th Av.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Hecht Co.; J. Rosenberg, men's, women's shoes; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Bro.; Mrs. M. Trotter, misses' wear; 115 W. 36th (Weill & Hartmann).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. A. MacMillan, furs; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—King's Palace; C. W. Thompson, ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—MacWilliams; L. Fay, curtains, draperies, upholstery; 104 W. 32d (C. S. Logan); Wolcott.

WILMINGTON, Del.—Smith Specialty Co.; Miss Lynch, ready-to-wear; 462 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

WORCESTER—John C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, linens, domestics; 462 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YOUNGSTOWN—Geo. L. Perdyce Co.; Miss Jane Miles, underwear, hosiery, &c.; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

MAUGHAN SEES W

Tells Him Dawn-to-Dusk Air Service is Possible.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Major Russell L. Maughan of the Air Service, who recently completed dawn-to-dusk airplane flight from New York to San Francisco, called at War Department today and reported aspects to Secretary Weeks.

Lieutenant Maughan told Mr. Weeks he believed his flight demonstrated that it would be possible to establish such an airplane service from coast to coast on a commercial basis.

The Lieutenant made no recommendations concerning the Air Service, Weeks said later.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against.

SIDNEY WEISBROD, dry goods, 114 Ridge Street; by Faye Ettinger, for $420; Louis B. Cohen, $127; Charles Stein, $78. A second petition was filed against him by these creditors: Fannie Fromm, $410; Rose Rehman, $1,009; Beatrice Rittenplan, $280.

HANNAH ZINNER, doing business as Zinner's Corset Shop, 1,022 Prospect Avenue; by L. Newman, $75; Sydney Schiff & Son, $53; Jacob Z. Strum, $59.

LIPSITZ & DIAMOND, cloaks and suits, 4 Division Street; by S. & G. Cloak Co., Inc., on 5 claims for $3,000. Members of the firm are Benjamin Lipsitz and David Diamond.

BENJAMIN SHREIBERG, dry goods and house furnishings, 11,212 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn; by Anna Lemback for $1,800; Hael Mehtullen, $134, and Fay Robins, $46. Judge Campbell has appointed Henry G. Wenzel Jr., receiver, in bond of $1,000.

Petitions Filed—By.

EDWARD MINKOFF of 905 West 141st Street, and Herman Arbeit of 946 Fifty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, formerly doing business at Philadelphia under the style of Minkoff & Arbeit. Liabilities, $41,185; no assets. Principal creditors are: Max Diugs, $6,000; J. Hainowsitz, $6,000; Max Fine, $4,500; J. Udinsky & Son, $3,134; Goldman Bros., $3,041.

PAUL SCHIERONI, waiter, 256 Bay 35th Street Brooklyn.—Liabilities, $5,050; assets, $800.

BARNET LEVY, attorney, 386 Saratoga Avenue, Brooklyn.—Liabilities, $3,065; assets, $3,300.

Assignment.

BENJAMIN LIPSITZ and DAVID DIAMOND, who compose the firm of Lipsitz & Diamond, retail dealers in cloaks and suits, at 4 Division Street, to Julius Lichtenberg.

Receivers Appointed.

ALBERT M. BLOOM, organizer, 822 8th Avenue—Thomas F. Peters appointed ancillary receiver, under $500 bond, by Judge Learned Hand. He was formerly deputy superintendent of the Order of Owls.

ISIDOR BRECHER, furniture, 171 Essex Street.—Elizabeth Read appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities, about $7,000; assets, about $1,500.

Schedules Filed.

BENJAMIN SELIKOFF, haberdashery, 880 West 207th Street and 521 and 578 Lenox Avenue.—Liabilities, $31,363; assets, $1,926,

Through censorship The Times endeavors to prevent insertion of questionable advertisements.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

A merchant in urgent need of materials may wire announcement for next day's insertion.

BUYERS' WANTS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

...wear and men's pants wanted; ...ton for lines to sell on commis... ...to Southern California. Address ... & Co., 425 McNeece Building, ...

BUYERS' WANTS.

...silk cloth wanted for manu... ...underwear; in seconds or close... ...price for cash. Call Canal 0186.

...Silk in all deniers Wanted— ...Lackawanna 5840.

...Wanted—Brown, deer, copen and ...; below $2.25; call with swatches. ...Hirson, 146 West 26th. Tel. Chel... 5882.

...Wanted—Open to buy quantity ...spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no ...lot, too large or too small; submit samples. ...9 to 5 daily. 28 West 33d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6230.

...Wanted—Looking at dresses of the ...better kind, wool and silk, women's sizes; ...bring samples; placing orders. S. G. Robinson & Co., 7 West 30th.

...Wanted—Large jobber placing ...orders for Fall dresses; high-class cloths ...and silks only. See Mr. Litz, from 9 to 12, ...243 West 36th (Basement).

...Wanted—Placing orders on novelty ...afternoon and evening of the better ...class; bring samples. 9 to 11 A. M., 12th ...floor, 231 West 38th.

...Wanted — Dress jobber placing ...orders on better grade Fall dresses in all ...woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West ...33d, fifth floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...Fall samples, cloths, silks and novelties; ...misses' and stouts' sizes. 130 West 38th, ...4th floor.

...Wanted—Placing orders, new ...Fall silk, cloth party dresses. Call to see ...Mr. Leibner, daily 9-5; 10 East 33d St., ...1st floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing large or... ...ders on better grade silks, also stouts. ...Call between 9 and 12, 29 West 36th, 3d floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...high-class dresses for Fall, silks only; ...$17.50 to $32.50. 224 West 39th, 11th floor, ...rear.

...Wanted—Large stock orders ...placed, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' ...styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West ...33d.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...Fall silk and wool dresses; stouts and ...regulars. Empire Waist & Dress, 130 West ...29th.

...Wanted—Now looking at Fall ...dresses, 1675, 1975, all materials; call with ...samples. Chester Dress Co., 166 Madison Av.

...Wanted—High class jobber plac... ...ing stock orders on better grade Fall silk ...dresses. C. H. D. Robbins, 150 Madison Av.

...Wanted—Large jobber placing ...orders on silk and cloth Fall dresses. ...Call with samples, 145 West 30th, 3d floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...smart looking, popular price, Fall, cloth ...and silk dresses. 27 West 27th, 4th floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...popular priced Fall cloth and silk dresses. ...M. Schwartz, 115 West 27th, 9th floor.

...Wanted—Reliable jobber placing ...stock orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses. ...333 7th Av., 28th St. side, 13th floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders ...medium and better grade Fall dresses, ...silks, cloths. 29 West 33d, 5th floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing quality ...orders now. Fall styles, cloth and silk ...dresses. Edwin Bros., 12 West 32d.

...Wanted—Looking at silk and ...cloth dresses; ready to place immediate ...orders. 132 West 36th, 4th floor.

...Wanted—Satin-faced, cotton crepe ...and crepe de chine dresses. 295 8th Av., ...3d floor.

...Wanted—Raccoon, muskrat and north... ...ern sealine coats, plain and trimmed, also ...beaver collars, for cash. A. Schwartz, 49 ...West 27th St.

...Wanted—Beaver, squirrel, raccoon, ...Jap mink; paid cash. Globe Cloak Co., ...2-4 West 32d. Ask for Sherman.

...Wanted—Open to buy large quantity ...Asian opossum. Phone before 12. M. ...Gronau, Chickering 1691.

...Wanted—Beavers, natural and viatka ...squirrels; cash if necessary. Bernstein & ...Meyers, 10 West 33d.

...Coats Wanted—Sealine and marmot; ...will pay cash. Eisenberg-Sommerfield, 12 ...West 32d.

...Wanted—Marmot sets, can use ...quantity; call with samples. Militzer, 22 ...West 32d.

...Wanted—Mink, shade opossums; ...large quantities. 127 West 25th, 2d floor.

...Wanted—Thibetine, mondell; also ...jobs in furs. 36 West 32d, 12th floor.

...Wanted—Beaver, squirrel collars; for ...cash. 1,225 Broadway, 24 floor.

...Wanted—Beaver collars. Expert ...Cloak, 352 7th Av.

...Wanted—Black, brown, grey, tan. ...Spring 4804.

...Wanted. Call Madison Square 8421, ...Ext. 7.

...Underwear, Knit Goods Wanted— ...At a price for cash; no quantity too large ...or too small. W 499 Times.

...Wanted—Immediate de... ...livery. Phone Franklin 1774, Extension 1.

...Wanted—Manufacturer wants cot... ...ton back, changeable Peau de Cygne; ...send swatches; quote price. W 857 Times.

...Wanted—Cotton and silk; for cash ...for Chicago jobber. Ben Geltner, 370 7th ...Av.

...Wanted—Fancy sateen, better ...grade. Rosenfeld Bros., 22 West 21st.

...Wanted — Petret twills and ...woolens; spot cash cheap. Winthrop ...Dress Co., 158 West 29th.

...Goods Wanted—Silk stripe shirt... ...ings; close out any quantity. Gramercy ...0655.

...Wanted—Twelve momme; must ...be cheap. Raskind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

...Wanted—6 oz. French, 8850, 8614, ...7312, navy, black; quality for cash. Mc...Carthy & Simon, 20 West 37th.

...Wanted—Any description; any quan... ...tity; spot cash. M. C. Lippman, 235 8th ...Av. Madison Square 1061.

...Wanted—We pay highest cash prices ...for silks. Bassers, 599 8th Av. Vander...bilt 8560.

...Wanted—Medium and better kind; ...mornings only, 9 to 11. Haft, 1,333 Broad...way, 35th St. entrance.

...Radium Wanted—Will pay cash if ...price right. H. Cohen, 122 1st St., Troy, ...N. Y.

...Wanted—All descriptions; also jobs. ...Cohen, 328 4th Av. Madison Square 7210.

...Wanted—Crepe satins at a price. J. ...Hellman & Co., 40 West 28th.

...Wanted—164 inches high, for coats. ...Etkin Bros., 135 West 29th.

...Wanted—24 and 36 width French ...and domestic. Forster, 120 5th Av.

...Wanted—American, 16052; also ...all other makes, all wool, velour; large or ...small quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 ...West 20th.

...and Flannels Wanted—Check and ...plaid. Greenberg & Greenberg, 147 West ...35th St.

...Wanted—Open to buy large quan... ...tity No. 1316 in all colors. Lackawanna ...5620.

...Wanted—16063, 1313, 15163; must ...be cheap; cash. Watkins 5886.

...Wanted—Navy and brown, light ...weight. Penn 6139.

...Wanted—Flock dot; any quantity or ...color; first or second; must be for price. ...Stuyvesant 6680.

...Wanted—Flock dot, all colors. Jap-...American Trading, 97 East 29th.

...wanted, printed, all colors, quan... ...tity. Call Caledonia 3634.

...Wanted—Large stock orders ...placed, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' ...styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West ...33d.

...Wanted—Jobber placing orders on ...Fall silk and wool dresses; stouts and ...regulars. Empire Waist & Dress, 130 West ...29th.

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...Wanted—Jobber placing orders ...medium and better grade Fall dresses, ...silks, cloths. 29 West 33d, 5th floor.

...Wanted—Jobber placing quality ...orders now. Fall styles, cloth and silk ...dresses. Edwin Bros., 12 West 32d.

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...Wanted—6 oz. French, 8850, 8614, ...7312, navy, black; quality for cash. Mc...Carthy & Simon, 20 West 37th.

...Wanted—Any description; any quan... ...tity; spot cash. M. C. Lippman, 235 8th ...Av. Madison Square 1061.

...Wanted—We pay highest cash prices ...for silks. Bassers, 599 8th Av. Vander...bilt 8560.

...Wanted—Medium and better kind; ...mornings only, 9 to 11. Haft, 1,333 Broad...way, 35th St. entrance.

...Radium Wanted—Will pay cash if ...price right. H. Cohen, 122 1st St., Troy, ...N. Y.

...Wanted—All descriptions; also jobs. ...Cohen, 328 4th Av. Madison Square 7210.

...Wanted—Crepe satins at a price. J. ...Hellman & Co., 40 West 28th.

...Wanted—164 inches high, for coats. ...Etkin Bros., 135 West 29th.

...Wanted—24 and 36 width French ...and domestic. Forster, 120 5th Av.

...Wanted—American, 16052; also ...all other makes, all wool, velour; large or ...small quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 ...West 20th.

...and Flannels Wanted—Check and ...plaid. Greenberg & Greenberg, 147 West ...35th St.

...Wanted—Open to buy large quan... ...tity No. 1316 in all colors. Lackawanna ...5620.

...Wanted—16063, 1313, 15163; must ...be cheap; cash. Watkins 5886.

...Wanted—Navy and brown, light ...weight. Penn 6139.

...Wanted—Flock dot; any quantity or ...color; first or second; must be for price. ...Stuyvesant 6680.

...Wanted—Flock dot, all colors. Jap-...American Trading, 97 East 29th.

...wanted, printed, all colors, quan... ...tity. Call Caledonia 3634.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Will pay cash for a quanity cotton warp crepes, all colors; price must be low. Spring 4915, Extension 97.

SERGES Wanted—8 oz. French, 8850, 8614, 7312, navy, black; quality for cash. McCarthy & Simon, 20 West 37th.

SERGES and Poirets Wanted—French and Storm, also poiret twills. Caledonia 1084.

SERGES Wanted—7140, navy, for cash. 85 5th Av., 12th floor.

SILKS Wanted—Will buy for spot cash all kinds of white silks, also radium, broadcloths, foulards, shirtings, messalines, changeable taffetas, canton crepes, satin cantons; also novelty and printed silks of every description. Basser's Textile, 84 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILK Wanted—Printed crepe de chine and other printed silks for spot cash. Basser's Textile, 84 East 29th. Madison Square 8357.

SILKS Wanted—Open for jobs roshanaras, also schappe filled, heavy cantons; quantity, for cash. L. C. Dress, 1,204 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Any description; any quantity; spot cash. M. C. Lippman, 235 8th Av. Madison Square 1061.

SILKS Wanted—We pay highest cash prices for silks. Bassers, 599 8th Av. Vanderbilt 8560.

SUITS Wanted—Medium and better kind; mornings only, 9 to 11. Haft, 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance.

SILK Radium Wanted—Will pay cash if price right. H. Cohen, 122 1st St., Troy, N. Y.

SILKS Wanted—All descriptions; also jobs. Cohen, 328 4th Av. Madison Square 7210.

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VELOURS Wanted—American, 16052; also all other makes, all wool, velour; large or small quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th.

VELOURS and Flannels Wanted—Check and plaid. Greenberg & Greenberg, 147 West 35th St.

VELOURS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity No. 1316 in all colors. Lackawanna 5620.

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SILKS Wanted—Open for jobs roshanaras, also schappe filled, heavy cantons; quantity, for cash. L. C. Dress, 1,204 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted—Any description; any quantity; spot cash. M. C. Lippman, 235 8th Av. Madison Square 1061.

SILKS Wanted—We pay highest cash prices for silks. Bassers, 599 8th Av. Vanderbilt 8560.

SUITS Wanted—Medium and better kind; mornings only, 9 to 11. Haft, 1,333 Broadway, 35th St. entrance.

SILK Radium Wanted—Will pay cash if price right. H. Cohen, 122 1st St., Troy, N. Y.

SILKS Wanted—All descriptions; also jobs. Cohen, 328 4th Av. Madison Square 7210.

SILKS Wanted—Crepe satins at a price. J. Hellman & Co., 40 West 28th.

TRUNK Wanted—34 inches high, for coats. Etkin Bros., 135 West 29th.

VAL Laces Wanted—24 and 36 width French and domestic. Forster, 120 5th Av.

VELOURS Wanted—American, 16052; also all other makes, all wool, velour; large or small quantity. United Cloak Co., 27 West 20th.

VELOURS and Flannels Wanted—Check and plaid. Greenberg & Greenberg, 147 West 35th St.

VELOURS Wanted—Open to buy large quantity No. 1316 in all colors. Lackawanna 5620.

VELOURS Wanted—16063, 1313, 15163; must be cheap; cash. Watkins 5886.

VELOUR Wanted—Navy and brown, light weight. Penn 6139.

VOILES Wanted—Flock dot; any quantity or color; first or second; must be for price. Stuyvesant 6680.

VOILES Wanted—Flock dot, all colors. Jap-American Trading, 97 East 29th.

VOILES wanted, printed, all colors, quantity. Call Caledonia 3634.

WOOL Crepe Wanted—Will pay cash for a quanity cotton warp crepes, all colors; price must be low. Spring 4915, Extension 97.

WOOLENS Wanted — Charmeens, poirets, hairlines, broadcloths, velours; light-heavyweight. Chelsea 1584. Strachman.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

Men's Wear.

MEN'S wear sweater manufacturer offers men's pull-over sweaters with contrasting borders at real low prices; will call with samples out of town; open orders filled; quick deliveries. Write or wire L. D., 344 Times.

MEN'S LINEN KNICKERS—Large New York retailer wishes to sell large or small lots at $2.75 each; retail value $5.75. Write or wire T 580 Times.

NECKWEAR—Prominent 5th Av. firm has large or small quantity of imported Italian grenadine neckwear; to close at $7.50 per dozen; retail value $2.50 to $3.50 each. Write or wire T 581 Times.

PALM BEACH, gabardines and lorraine seersucker suits; immediate delivery. J. Levine & Bros., 13 West 27th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

APRONS—Women's bungalow aprons, $4, $4.50 dozen; house dresses, $7.80; bloomers, $1, $1.50; women's gowns, $3.90; children's dresses, $4; women's silk hosiery, $1.85 and $3.25; men's nainsook union suits, $4; women's gauze vests, 97½ cents, and other good items for bargain basements. S. Kahn & Sons, formerly Simon Kahn Co., 909 Broadway.

BLOUSES—Burton's imported English broadcloth, quick sellers for warm weather season; exceptional values, formerly retailed at $1.98; special, $8.75 dozen. Princess Waist Co., 20 West 22d.

BOLIVIA—Wyandotte's 845, all colors; immediate delivery. Elias Bayer, 56 West 21st. Chelsea 1695.

BOLIVIA, Ormadale 16061, 18227, 12200, 1316, 1315, 16055, 18282, 0628. Stevens Fabrics, Lexington 1909.

BOLIVIAS—Holden-Leonard's lustrous assorted colors. Esco Woolen, 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1487.

BOLIVIAS, Ormandale, velveretts, seconds, $3.25; others very cheap. 1,122 Broadway, Room 313.

BOLIVIAS—Very fine quality; very reasonable. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

COATS—Jobbers, for leading styles and excellently made, popular-priced coats, see Kaplan Bros. Mfg., 54 West 23d St., 25 West 22d St.

COATS, Suits—Job and large sizes polaires, blacks, velvetones, teddy bears, poirets, hairlines, $3.75-$10.75. Ohringer, 151 West 26th.

COATS—Flannels, botanies; whites and all shades; fur trimmed; close out at a price. Samuel Zucker, 141 West 36th.

COATS, Fall, high grade; desirable materials; best furs; very reasonable. Edelstein Cloak Co., 144 West 37th.

COATS, Fall, high grade; desirable materials; best furs; very reasonable. Edelstein Cloak Co., 144 West 37th.

COATS—Fall line now ready; good styles, leading materials, $39.00-$98.00; jobbers only. Desuville Coat, 18 W 30.

COATS—Better grade, cut checks, large sizes; immediate delivery. Theodora Weiss, 25 West 27th.

COATS, suits, closing out, real values, Spring merchandise cheap. Schachne, 43 W. 27th.

COATS and Suits—Our Fall line ready for jobber. Duberstein, 23 West 17th.

COATS—100 twill and silk coats; better kind; sacrifice. Gottlieb, 498 7th Av.

COTTON GOODS—Printed voiles, 230 pieces, doubled and rolled, price 13¼c a yard. Goldwater Bros., 112 East 19th St.

DRESSES—Making room for Fall, reducing cottons to make your special July sales profitable. Greenberg-Weiner, 31 West 27th.

DRESSES—Close out satin-faced cantons, sizes 16 to 52, $3.75 up, and cotton goods, $1.50. Bensonhurst Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—150 imported gingham, $14.00 dozen; printed crepes, $11.75; laces, $3.90; jobs silk, $4.75. Lester Frager, 15 West 31st.

DRESSES—"July close out," 6,000 dresses, season's best running numbers; voile, flock dot and linen. Kahn Dress 36 West 33d.

DRESSES—Contractor has 1,200 printed voile dresses, sizes 40 to 50, to close out; wonderful values. 118 West 29th, 3d floor.

DRESSES—White voile, white crepe de chene and white georgette dresses sacrificed. King & Applebaum, 325 7th Av.

DRESSES—Thousands to sell at a sacrifice; tricoplaid, tricoknit and novelties for July sales; $1 up. Belmore, 106 West 31st.

DRESSES—Stouts and large sizes; closing out better kind silks, voiles and linens. Liman Dress Company, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out women's dresses; beaded Georgette and Maillinson; materials. Art Craft Dress Co., 22 West 22d.

DRESSES — Silk crepe, $3.75; flock dots, $1.37; linens, $1; kracker jack wool finish serge, $1. Olchin, 498 7th Av.

DRESSES—Sacrificing 1,000 of our Summery cottons, silks and georgettes; extremely low prices. Dulberg, 222 West 37th.

DRESSES—Linens, 6 styles, $2.75; cottons, close out, $2; on the racks. M. Kirschner & Sons, Inc., 144 West 37th.

DRESSES—Silks, wash, broadcloths, georgettes and linen, to close out. La Louise Costume Co., 25 West 31st.

DRESSES—Contractor has 300 voile dresses to close out; sizes 40-50. New York Maid Dress Co., 142 West 26th.

DRESSES—Jobbers, attention! Wonderful values, all silk, satin, cantons, 36 to 46, $8.50. Frank, 126 West 28th.

DRESSES—Russian Artow, good style, to close out cheap, $5.75. Wolf & Ben Co., 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES—Close out, satin canton, 36 to 46; good values; below cost. Ribner Dress, 29 West 30th.

DRESSES—Rare bargain, 300 high-grade silk dresses to close out. Clifton Costume Co., 231 West 36th.

DRESSES—800, Linens, French voiles to close out at sacrifice. Brill Dress, 162 W. 34th, one flight up.

DRESSES—Jobs to close out very cheap; cantons, georgettes, roshanaras. Vassar, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—Jobs printed foulards and crepes, also georgettes and satins. Armaid, 17 West 30th.

DRESSES—Closing out French voiles and silks, juniors' and misses'. Leaf, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing all Summer silks; very low prices. Falk, Leibel & Taub, 36 West 29th.

DRESSES—1,000 better dresses on racks to sell at sacrifice price. Duchess Dress, 24 West 25th.

DRESSES—10,000 silk and cotton for July sales, at sacrifice prices. Critterion, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES — 500 canton crepes, prices $6.75 and up, close out at $3.75. Metropolis, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES—Better kind, close out; exceptionally good values. J. W. Dress Co., 31 East 32d.

DRESSES—5,000 extra size linen and voile, to close out. R. & R. Dress Co., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES—Job lot of 100 embroidered voile dresses at a sacrifice. 122 West 21st, 10th floor.

DRESSES—Sacrificing large women's beautiful silk dresses. 56 West 25th, first floor.

DRESSES—Closing out imported linens, voiles; very cheap. Progress, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Contractor to close out silk dresses. 47 West 16th, 10th floor front.

DRESSES—Contractor to close out silk dresses. Criterion Frocks, 137 West 35th.

DRESSES—Normandy voiles at close-out prices. Light Bros., 143 West 30th.

DRESSES—50 Summer silk, close out at sacrifice. 39 East 31st, top floor.

DRESSES—Job, beaded silk dresses, to close out. Kraus & Berman, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Shantung and pongee to close out. Gaiety Waist Co., 31 West 27th.

DRESSES—100 voile dresses to close out cheap. Sair Dress, 40 West 17th.

DRESSES—Jobs, 60 silks, 50 cotton; close out cash. Murita, 43 West 27th.

DRESSES—Silks, at a great sacrifice. Lady Fashion Dress, 10 West 33d.

DRESSES—Close out 300 high-class voiles. Alamac Dress, 40 West 29th.

DRESSES—300 trico suede at $3.75. Max Schneck, 116 West 14.

DRESSES—2,000 silks, to close out, $3 up. B. B. Dress, 144 W. 27.

DRESSES—Printed voiles, to close out cheap. 147 West 22d, 9th floor.

DRESSES—300 printed crepe to close out. Bluebell, 141 West 36th.

DRESSES—Silk, close out cheap. Shaffer & Kaplan, 24 West 31st.

DRESSES—100 silk dresses at a price. Smith, 13 East 30th.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.
Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

DRESSES—Never undersold, always underpriced; 10,000 dresses, 100 different styles, always something new; at incomparable prices for today's delivery; women's Normandies and fine French voiles, 43½-53½; $3.75, $3.25, $3.75; large women's printed voiles, $1.75; Normandies, hand-drawn voiles, plain voiles, beautiful organdies, schiffli embroidered voiles, all one price, $3.95; Irish linens, extra sizes, 15 different styles, $3; stylish georgettes, canton, summery foulards, $3.75, $4.75, $5.75; many other unusual bargains. Emanuel, 1,561 Broadway.

DRESSES—"Always underpriced"; Irish linen, 36 styles, all colors and sizes, $3.25; stouts, $3.75; Normandy voiles, sizes 40-50, $3.75; flock dots, French voiles, embroidered voiles, printed voiles, all $3.95; silkettes, regular, extra sizes, $3.75-$4.95; our dresses have been the talk of the town and have created the greatest sensation of the year; seeing is believing; 5,000 dresses for delivery today. Kreisik & Pimental, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Stimulate your sales with real stout dress that fit; real sensational values in stouts as these never before offered; silk jacquards to retail at $5; developed in cantons, flies, flat crepe and silk foulards that profitably retail at $10; also satin face cantons, genuine flat crepe, retail $15; also 40½ to 52½. Meyer Bomisk, 133 West 36th. Chickering 6197-6198.

DRESSES—Stouts, great close out of over 2,500 silks; season's best running numbers, featuring cotton crepes, georgettes, crepe de chines and satin cantons; also prints, embodying fine workmanship; former prices $13.75 to $37.50; close-out prices that will startle you and insure quick tournovers; also 3,000 cottons for immediate delivery. Popular Price Dress, 23-27 West 32d.

DRESSES—Basement buyers, attention, for your July record breaking sales; silk knitted garment $3; 4 styles in Ripleknit, large sizes, assorted shades, $3; also large variety women's dresses in trikoknit at an unbeatable price. "We create prices!" See us before buying elsewhere. Prince Bros., 31 West 31st.

DRESSES—Stouts; July sales; close outs of best running numbers of summery silk prints at extremely low prices; must make room for our beautiful array of Fall dresses; yours are better made than the ordinary, popular-priced dresses." Matron Dress, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES—On racks for your July sales. Shantungs, satin-faced cantons, flat crepes, embroidered crepe de chines, $6.75; also our 13 specials, featuring Sumeriol, crepe de lean, normandy voiles, $3.75. Betsy Rose Dress, 119 West 25th. Watkins 9063.

DRESSES—Closing out all cotton dresses in voiles, flock dots, silkettes, linens; were from $5.75 to $8.75, now $2.25 to $3.75 for your July sales; making room for our new Fall line. Big "G" Dress House, 143 West 36th.

DRESSES—July sales; closing out, sacrificing dotted voiles, $2; cantons, $3.90; heavy crepe de chine, Summer shades, $5; women's 36 to 50 best satin cantons and crepe satins at unbeatable prices. Frank, 130 W. 28th.

DRESSES—Manufacturer's clearing sale; best cotton line at greatly reduced prices; large assortments, normandies, linens, French voiles; 43½-53½; immediate delivery. M. Bernstein, 36 West 32d.

DRESSES—Job canton crepe in high shades, voiles and linens to close out at a sacrifice; also stout women's dresses on the racks for immediate delivery. Pauline Ladies Garment, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES—Foulards for July sales, 3 exceptional models, sizes 40-50, to retail at $6.95; also cantons and satin face cantons, 14-40 and 40-50, to retail at $6.75. A-T Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Women's, that fit; wonderful values; sizes 40-48, $6.75; satin-faced cantons and flat crepes, $10.75; cottons on rack. M. Kirschner & Sons, Inc., 144 West 37th, Lackawanna 1794.

DRESSES—Children's, to close out plain and dotted voiles; also gingham dresses with and without bloomers; sizes 2-6 and 7-14; very attractive prices. Hazel Mfg. Co., 22 West 26th.

DRESSES—Stouts; manufacturer sacrificing 250 fine printed voiles and Royal Irish linens; also 100 fine printed crepe de chines and plain crepe de chines. Goldfischer, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES—Street, dinner, sport models, tailored and printed crepes; leading shades; sizes 16-48; special, $10.75-$22.50; also Irish linens; immediate delivery. M. Cerden, 48 West 32d.

DRESSES—4,500 plain voile at $2, regular; all high shades, good assortment of styles; sizes 16 to 42; immediate delivery. Trojan Dress Co., 1,161 Broadway. Lackawanna 4413.

DRESSES—100 better kind to close out, consisting of plain and printed crepes, chiffon and georgette; merchandise up to $32.50, to sell at sacrifice. Duky Dress Co., 9 W. 36th.

DRESSES—Closing out entire stock Irish linen, flock voiles; 16-44; $2.25 up; also stouts, 42½-52½; jobs, silks. Perfect Dress, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Sacrificing samples, Royal Irish linens and Butterfield normandies of better grades, desirable styles, close out prices. Jewell Dress, 148 West 37th.

DRESSES—Stouts, liberal reductions, linens, voiles, printed crepes, foulards, tub silks; large assortments; sizes 42½ to 52½. Balsam Bros., 29 West 32d.

DRESSES—Manufacturer closing out stout cotton dresses in normandy, shadow and printed voile; new coat; sizes 40 to 52. Universal Dress, 147 West 36th.

DRESSES—6,000 cotton dresses; closing out; must make room for Fall; call early and take advantage of this opportunity. Ditzwil Dress, 25 West 31st.

DRESSES—Sacrificing regardless of cost; space needed for Fall merchandise; all materials; special lots for sale purposes. Lansdale, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES—Sacrificing big women's dresses, crepe de chine, cantons and satin face, $5.75, $4.75, on the racks. Goldberg Publisher, 28 West 32d.

DRESSES—1,000 satin faced canton women's dresses, 36 to 46; nine wonderful styles; to close out for cash. Kessler & Koch, 153 West 26th.

DRESSES—Better grade voiles, linens, printed crepes and silks; large assortment; values worth comparing. Glockner, 806 7th Av.

DRESSES—To close out job lot; voile, printed crepe de chine, crepe de chine, 116-118 West 14th St., 11th floor.

DRESSES—1,000 cotton, dotted, plain and novelties, to close out; must be sold this week. Charlotte, 30 West 32d.

DRESSES—Closing out several hundred cotton dresses at a sacrifice price. Quadre Dress Co., 114 West 27th.

DRESSES—Closing out stock at a sacrifice, silks $3 up; cottons $2.25 up. New Bell Garment, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES—200 stouts, linens, voiles, silks, high grade, some regulars; final close out. Deutsch, 22 West 32d.

DRESSES—Plain, flowered georgettes, satin cantons, flat crepes, all materials; $5.75. Meinick, 25 West 20th.

DRESSES—Evening, street, afternoon; better grade; large lot; close out. Lindau Costumes, 25 West 32d.

DRESSES—Special values in stout silk and cotton dresses; immediate delivery. Kalish Co., 40 West 27th.

DRESSES—Manufacturer sacrificing silk dresses far below cost. 9th floor, 110 West 32d.

FLANNELS—White and colors. Lackawanna 5800.

FURS—Muskrats belly plates and mink collar or squirrel belly plates. Telephone Caledonia 0683.

FURS—Raccoon, muskrat coats at reasonable prices. Elsner-Willner Co., 150 West 30th.

LINEN, Irish, Dress—All colors in stock. Gilbert Co., Canal 3635.

POIRET Twills, Pencil Stripes, Plain Prunella Cloth—Suitable for dresses. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

POIRETS, BOLIVIAS—09164, 16061, 18282, 2776, others. Fair Woolen, Ashland 7860.

SATINS—500 pieces tan shadow striped satine, 25 cents per yard. M. Silverman & Son, 208 5th Av.

SERGES—Also tweeds, 8850, 9746, 9701, 7120, 6120, 7002, 6902, 7301, 8801, 84, 1208, 1210, 7700, 2020, 2031, 2028, 3034. Henry Samson, 111 East 23d. Gramercy 4885.

SHANTUNG—Minghal, 126 ounce, best quality. Altman-Fellerman Silk Co., Inc., 303 4th Av. Gramercy 3104.

SHANTUNGS, Ninghi, 120-130 ounce; best quality, Republic Textile, 22 West 32d. Lackawanna 5800.

SILK piece goods must be liquidated by assignee's order; satin-face canton, georgette, worsted filled, fine fancies, chenille stripes; very cheap prices. Cadillac Textiles, 25 East 30.

SILKS—Charmeuse, crepe satins, georgettes, satin cantons, crepe de chines; all grades and colors at lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. Madison Square 7900.

SILKS—Novelty silk and cotton mixtures in satin jacquard, chenille and plain crepe; prices from 60c up. Room 1614, 100 6th Av. Watkins 7217.

SKINS—About 600 fox, leopard, monkey skins and others, to close out cheap. Carhan, 30 East 23.

SKIRTS—100 Summer skirts to close out at a price. Rivoli Skirt Co., 21 East 31st St.

SKIRTS—Closing out 100 high-grade novelty silks at sacrifice. Bahn, 9 West 30th.

FEATHERS—Brazilian, about 300 pounds, suitable for millinery, duster manufacturers, etc. Call and see Corhan, 30 East 32.

VELOURS—3 pieces, 1315-373, to close. I. Rheenfeld. Call Canal 4851.

VELVET chiffon silk and erect pile—Advantageous prices on account of liquidation. Mad. Sq. 6388.

VOILES, Normandy—Dark colors; Senorita voiles, dark and light colors, in figured patterns. Pennsylvania 6900.

WOOLENS—16061, all colors; 12300, all colors; American 1010, cut and plain. Gerdon, 48 West 22. Gramercy 4821.

Jewelry.

PEARLS—French and pearl novelties. Lee Lenore Perle Co., 20 West 47th.

RINGS—18 kt. mountings with sapphires; sacrifice. Berger & Kronstadt, 131 Liberty.

SPECIAL bargains watches, jewelry to cash buyers. Bernard Feldman, 65 Nassau St.

WATCHES—Special offer, 6¾ ligne movements, glycome model; guaranteed. Solis Watch Co., 154 Nassau.

WATCHES—Imported 10½ ligne, 25-year, 6-jewel cylinder Tonneau. Engel & Teitelbaum, 116 Nassau.

WATCHES—Importers' sale, ladies' lever, cylinder, at a price. Singer Watch Co., 65 Nassau.

WATCHES—American and Swiss, artistic designs; popular prices. Frank Guskof, 95 Nassau.

WATCHES—Platinum, diamond mounted; special prices. Max Z. Stein, 21 Maiden Lane.

WATCHES—Bargains in "Abru" men's and ladies'; also movements. Weinstrum, 12 John.

**

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks in New High Ground for the Year After Period of Rest.

It is not unnatural that the stock market, after a burst of speed, should quiet down and, figuratively, "rest on its oars" while expected developments actually come to pass. Yesterday, after an interval of six days, stocks again forged to a new high for the year. There had been considerable activity in the meanwhile and the trend was generally upward, but since July 1, at which time a new high record was made at 89.65, stocks did not push through this level until the 89.78 average of the day before yesterday, and the 90.53 of yesterday.

The obvious conclusion, reached in Wall Street, at least, regarding the broad and active market which developed on the Stock Exchange yesterday, was that the higher prices constitute the financial district's opinion of the immediate future, and that there is nothing on the horizon, either from a political or industrial standpoint, to cause any great disturbance. It could hardly be said that there was any more attention paid to the activities at Madison Square Garden yesterday than on the previous days of the convention. Wall Street is interested in the outcome, but that is all. It appears to exhibit no qualms whatever. The buying of stocks yesterday, for both investment and speculative account, was what might be termed insistent, aided, of course, by the shrewd goading along of the "short interest."

The statement for the half-year of steel ingot production in the United States, compiled by the American Iron and Steel Institute, did not make a very good showing. As compared with the month of March, the production for June was practically cut in half. It was placed at 2,066,406 tons as compared with 4,187,942 in March. There probably has never been such quick changes or such a "cycle within a cycle" in this country as is reflected in these barometric figures. In December of 1923, the production was 2,862,396 tons. January showed an increase of almost 1,000,000 tons, and production figures worked gradually up to the peak in March, from which time the fall has been a most drastic one. So far as ingot production is concerned, the steel industry has worked back to a point where its last reported monthly production was lower than that of the month in which the upturn started. There is this to be said about these figures and, in fact, all of the half-yearly statistics which have come to hand. They represent so much "water over the dam" but serve to emphasize graphically the sudden slump in business from March onward.

It would be difficult to estimate the influence which the current upswing in the so-called "money crops" will have this Fall. Corn touched a new high for the year yesterday and although wheat was unsettled, cotton advanced briskly. It is quite popular just now to say that the effect on business and politics will be psychological. The term has been more or less overworked. It appears evident that the actual benefits will be of the "dollars and cents" sort in greatly increasing the volume if not the buying power of the "agricultural dollar." The Government's figures on the grain crops, to be issued today, should supply some basis from which actual calculations on the final out-turn of the crops can be made.

The foreign exchanges marked time in a particularly narrow area. It is evident that the conference between the Premiers of England and France is the most important event on the international horizon. The exchanges appear disposed to take nothing for granted and to await definite word from the conference.

MONEY.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

Stock Exchange call money prevailed at 2½ per cent. throughout, compared with 2 per cent. low and closing on Monday. In the outside market there was a little trading at 2@2¼, the inside rate applying on Governments and acceptances. Time money market remained quiet. There was little money on offer, with corresponding slight demand. Merchants' notes discounted in good volume at 3½ per cent., as previously, with an occasional trade at 3¾@4 per cent. Acceptances held firm and without change.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
	3½	3½	3½	3½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days..... 3¾@4
4, 5 and 6 months..... 3¾@3¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..... 3½@3¾
4, 5 and 6 months..... 3¾@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months..... 3¼@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months..... 4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days..... 3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days..... 3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans acceptances..... 3¼
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2¼	2
60 days	2¼	2
90 days	2¼	2
Four months	2¼	2⅛
Six months	2¾	2½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¼	2⅛

London Market.

Money in London ¾ up at 2¾ per cent.; short bills ⅛ up in offer, 3 6/32@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ up at 3 11/32@3½ per cent.

Gold bullion 1d off at 95s 7 d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111⅛. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-2, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅜, on Feb. 9, 1920; the lowest, 103⅝, on Feb. 21, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $855,000,000; balances, $80,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $56,000,00; exchanges this day a year ago, $756,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 34½d per ounce; New York price ⅛c up at 66⅛c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 31	32½d Apr. 7
New York	67¼c June 2	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	33½d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 9
New York	69¾c Mar. 27	62⅛c July 30

ASK EXTENSION OF RIGHTS.

Trustees of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. Apply to Federal Court.

In an effort to prevent the holders of 18,381 shares of Lehigh Valley Railroad stock losing approximately $600,000, due to their failure to execute their rights in the Lehigh Valley Coal Company by June 16, the Girard Trust Company and William Potter, trustees of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, will file a joint appeal in the United States Circuit Court for an extension of time for exercising the warrants.

Although the stockholders had approximately three months in which to exercise their rights, the holders of 18,381 shares failed to pay the $1 a share which would have entitled them to the corresponding number of shares in the Lehigh Valley Coal Company. The two properties were segregated under teh order of the Court.

The market value of the rights was approximately $54 each.

BIG POWER STATION OPENS.

Wabash River Plant to Have 185,000 Horse Power.

The first two units of the Wabash River super-power station of the Indiana Electric Corporation, division of the Central Indiana Power Company, went into service July 4 and yesterday began delivering industrial power to Indianapolis and 127 other central Indiana cities and towns. They provide 55,000 horse power and will be followed soon by another unit of like size and later by others until the full station capacity of 185,000 horse power is reached.

This, it was stated yesterday, is the first great electric power station in the United States to be installed directly in the coal fields. The plant eventually will cost $13,000,000.

Hocking Valley to Issue $1,740,000.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The Hocking Valley Railway today received authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue $1,740,000 of equipment trust certificates, to be sold at not less than 98 per cent. of par.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Monday.	Saturday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
881,414	527,799	211,101	365,375	506,000	119,310,226	135,576,704	141,948,714	97,616,230	128,632,428

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
83¾	73½	100	Adams Express (6)	83	83	83	83	+ 1	81½	82½
81½	67¼	200	Air Reduction (4)	73¾	79⅝	73¾	79⅝	+ ⅝	78½	79½
10¾	4½	1,800	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	7⅛	6⅝	7⅛	+ ⅛	6⅝	7⅛
75⅝	65	4,100	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74⅝	75½	74⅜	74⅝		74⅛	75
53¾	41⅝	6,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	51⅞	53⅝	51⅜	53⅜	+ 1½	53	53¼
96⅝	90	190	Allis-Chalm. Mfg. pf. (7)	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝		94½	96
17	7⅜	800	Am. Agricult. Chemical	11¾	11⅝	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛	11	11½
49⅝	19⅝	700	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf	33½	35⅞	33	33½	- ⅞	32½	33½
122⅞	96	100	Am. Bank Note (6)	121½	121½	121½	121½	- ½	118	125
49⅞	36	300	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41	41⅞	41	41⅝	+ ⅛	41	41¾
38⅞	22¾	300	Am. Bosch Magneto	30	30	30	30		30	31
83¾	70	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (5)	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜	+ 1¼	81½	82
122⅝	95⅞	17,700	Am. Can (10)	115¾	116⅞	115¾	116	+ 1¼	115¾	116⅛
115⅛	109	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	114	114	114	114		114	115
178	153¾	300	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	166	168	166	168	+ 1	165¼	166¼
23⅜	21¼	100	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	22	22	22	22		22¼	22½
21⅞	14⅜	300	Am. Chicle	19¼	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ 1½	19	19½
109⅝	88	500	Am. Express (6)	108	108	107½	107½	+ ½	107½	108¼
98	98	3,200	Am. & F. Power, 25% pd. (7)	96¾	99	96¾	98¾	+ 1¾	97½	98½
96½	91⅛	800	Am. & F. Power, full pd. (7)	97⅛	98½	97⅛	98	+ 1⅛	96	98½
13⅜	7⅛	300	Am. Hide & Leather	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¼	9¾
65	50½	1,000	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝		58	58½
96	86	500	Am. Ice (7), ex div.	90	90	90	90	+ 1½	89	90
25⅞	17⅜	1,800	Am. International	22	23	22⅜	22⅝	- ⅛	23¼	23½
76⅜	70¼	1,800	Am. Locomotive (6)	75	75⅜	74⅜	75		75	75¼
42⅞	38⅜	100	Am. Metal (3)	42	42	42	42	- ⅜	41½	42½
109⅞	94½	400	Am. Radiator (4)	107⅜	107⅞	106¾	106¾	+ ⅛	107	108
7⅞	6⅞	100	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	7	7⅛	7	7	- ⅛	6¾	7⅛
15⅜	10¾	200	Am. Ship & Commerce	12	12	12	12	- ⅛	12	12⅜
66¾	57⅜	4,300	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	65⅞	66⅞	65⅜	66¼	+ 1¼	65¼	66¾
101⅞	96	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	101¼	101½	101¼	101½		101¼	102
40⅞	33¾	800	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	35⅜	35⅞	35⅜	35⅞		35⅜	35⅝
61⅜	39⅜	300	Am. Sugar Refining (4)	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+ ⅛	44¼	45
99⅞	79	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	+ ⅛	87⅞	87⅞
28⅞	7½	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	10	10	10	10			
130⅝	121¼	5,500	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123⅝	123⅝	123⅜	123⅝	+ ⅛	122⅝	123¼
157	135⅝	800	Am. Tobacco (12)	144⅝	145⅞	144⅝	145		144½	145
153	135¾	1,100	Am. Tobacco, B (12)	143	143⅞	141¼	142⅝	- ⅜	142⅜	143⅜
104¾	40	3,500	Am. Water Works & Elec.	96	97	95⅝	96	+ 6	101¼	102⅜
99	89½	100	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	99	99	99	99	+ 3	96	98½
94⅜	66	700	Am. W. W. & E. pfc. pf. (6)	92	94	92	94	+ 1	93	94½
75⅜	62	900	Am. Woolen (7)	72¾	73⅜	72¾	73⅜		72⅜	72⅝
10⅜	7	100	Am. Zinc, Lead & S.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜		7	8
41	28½	2,800	Anaconda Copper	29⅝	30⅝	29⅝	30⅛		29⅝	30⅛
100¾	79	400	Assoc. Dry Goods (5)	96⅝	97	96⅝	97		96⅝	97
88⅛	63¾	500	Assoc. D. G. 1st pf. (6)	85⅛	85⅝	85⅛	85⅝		85⅛	85⅝
104⅜	97½	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	104¼	104⅝	104¼	104⅝		104⅜	104¾
92⅜	86¼	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	91	91	90⅝	90⅝	- ⅜	90⅝	91
2⅞	1⅝	100	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	2⅞
124	112	2,000	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	124⅜	125⅜	123⅝	124	- ½	124½	125⅜
20⅝	10⅝	1,800	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	20	20⅝	19⅝	19⅝	- ⅝	20	20⅛
27⅜	12¾	1,000	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	20⅜	27	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛	28	27
140⅝	83¾	2,600	Atlantic Refining (4)	90⅝	92	90	91⅝		91⅛	92
18⅛	9¾	200	Austin Nichols	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛	21⅛	22
131	104⅜	12,300	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116⅝	120¼	116⅝	119⅝	+ 1¾	116¾	116⅞
116	110½	50	Baldwin Locomo. pf. (7)	116	116	116	116		116	116
60⅝	52⅜	10,200	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	60¾	60¾	59⅝	60¼	- ⅛	60	60⅜
59⅝	56⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59	59	59	59		58	59
21⅜	14	4,900	Barnsdall Class A	20¾	21	20¾	20¾		20½	20¾
45⅞	44⅛	2,000	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	52	54⅛	52	54⅛	+ 1⅞	53¾	54
96⅜	71⅝	9,300	Bethlehem Steel (5)	45⅝	47	45⅝	46¾		46¾	47
12⅞	8⅝	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	80½	80½	80½	80½		80	90
7⅜	3⅞	100	Booth Fisheries (2)	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	- ⅛	4¾	5
5	2⅞	100	British Empire Steel	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝		3⅝	3¾
15⅞	8¼	100	British Emp. Steel 2d pf.	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼		8¼	8¾
116	107½	700	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	115⅝	115⅝	113⅜	113⅝	- 1⅜	113	113⅝
23⅜	13½	2,900	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22⅜	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	- ⅝	21⅝	21⅞
70⅜	48⅝	900	Brooklyn-Man. Tr. pf. (6)	69⅜	69⅜	68	68⅜	- ⅜	68⅜	69
80⅜	63⅜	2,800	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	67⅛	69⅝	67⅛	68⅝	+ ⅝	68⅝	68¾
94	84	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	85	85	85	85	- 1	85	90
27	18⅜	300	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25⅛	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ ⅛	25	26
3⅜	3⅛	300	Butte Copper & Zinc	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜		4⅜	4½
27⅜	14	100	Butte & Superior	15	15	15	15		14	15
87⅞	80	100	California Packing (6)	84½	84½	84½	84½		84	85
30⅜	21⅜	2,800	Cal. Petroleum (1¾)	23	23⅝	22⅝	23⅛		22⅝	23
3⅝	2⅜	200	Callahan Zinc Lead	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛		3⅛	3⅜
19⅜	13½	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝		14⅝	15
150⅞	142¾	1,800	Canadian Pacific (10)	149¾	150⅝	149	149⅝	+ ⅛	149	149⅝
1	1	100	Case (J. I.) Plow	1	1	1	1		1	1
17⅜	9⅞	300	Central Leather Co.	14¾	14¾	13½	13⅝	- ⅛	14	14¼
49	29½	2,500	Central Leather Co. pf.	47¾	49	47¾	47¾		47	48
46¾	40⅜	2,800	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47	47⅝	47	47⅜		47	47⅝
66⅞	42⅜	5,700	Chandler Motor (6)	47¾	49⅜	47¾	48⅝	+ 1	48	48¼
54⅞	47⅝	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio (6)	54	54	53⅝	53⅝	- ⅛	53¾	53¾
5⅝	3⅝	700	Chicago & Alton	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
12⅞	8¾	2,400	Chicago & Alton pf.	12¾	13⅜	11⅝	11⅝	- ⅝	13	28
6	4	700	Chicago Great Western	5⅞	6	5⅞	5⅞		5⅞	6
16⅜	10¾	100	Chicago Gt. Western pf.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝		15⅝	15⅝
16⅜	11⅜	9,600	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	14⅜	15⅝	14⅜	15⅝	+ 1	15⅝	15⅝
30⅛	21⅜	8,900	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul pf.	24⅜	25⅞	24⅜	25⅝	+ 1	25⅝	25⅞
40⅜	25⅝	4,800	Chicago & Northwest. (4)	36⅜	40⅜	36⅜	39⅝	+ 3	39⅝	39⅞
79⅜	48⅜	4,700	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	63⅜	69⅝	63⅜	69⅜	+ 5	69⅜	69⅝
86	67⅜	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	80⅜	84⅝	80⅜	84⅝	+ 3	84	84½
73⅝	63⅜	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	72⅞	73⅞	72⅞	73⅞	+ ⅛	73	73⅝
38⅜	29	400	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om.	36⅜	38⅜	36⅜	37⅜		37⅜	38
61⅛	38	2,300	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	50⅜	51	50⅜	51	+ 1	51	61½
29⅜	24⅜	2,100	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅜	29⅜	28⅜	28⅝	- ⅝	28⅜	28⅝
20⅞	15	200	Chino Copper	18	18	18	18		17⅜	18½
130	100	300	Cleve., C., C. & St. L. (6)	130	130	130	130	- 1	130	130
78⅛	62	200	Cluett, Peabody (5)	65	65	65	65		65	73
77⅛	61	2,400	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅝	75⅜	73⅝	73⅝	+ ⅛	73⅝	73⅞
49⅞	34⅛	14,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48⅞	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝		48⅝	49
36⅞	20	600	Colorado Southern	35⅜	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	+ ⅛	35⅜	35⅝
52⅞	50	100	Colorado South. 1st pf. (4)	50	50	50	50		50	55
42⅜	33	4,500	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	39¾	40¾	39¾	40¼	+ ⅜	40¼	40¾
55⅜	44½	100	Columbian Carbon (6)	45	45	45	45		45⅝	47
85	30⅜	100	Com. Inv. Trust (63c.)	34	34	34	34		34	34
96	93	100	Com. Inv. Trust pf. (7)	97	97	97	97		97	97
62⅜	43½	1,400	Commercial Solvents A (4)	60¼	61¾	60	61¼	+ ¼	60	61
56	33	300	Commercial Solvents B	53	53	53	53		53	53
66⅜	52⅝	9,300	Congoleum Co. (3)	45	48	45⅝	47¾	+ 2¼	47¾	47⅝
22⅜	11⅜	2,100	Consolidated Cigar	15⅜	17¼	15⅜	17	+ 1¾	17	17¼
84	59½	100	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	69	69	69	69	+ 1	69	70
66	60⅞	4,600	Consolidated Gas (5)	65⅝	66¼	65⅝	66	+ ⅜	65⅝	66
6	2⅜	2,900	Consolidated Textile	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¼		3¼	3¾
66	45⅞	4,100	Continental Can (4)	54⅜	57⅝	54⅜	56⅝	+ 2	56	56½
8	3⅜	1,100	Continental Motors (20c.)	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼		6¼	6¾
37⅝	31½	12,200	Corn Products Ref. (2)	34⅞	34⅞	33¾	33¾	- ⅛	33⅝	33¾
40¾	22⅜	9,800	Cosden Co.	23	23⅝	22⅝	23		22⅝	23
30	21	300	Crex Carpet	29	29	29	29		28	30
30	21	300	Crex Carpet, odd lot	29	29	29	29		28	30
71⅝	43	2,900	Crucible Steel (4)	55⅛	55⅝	55	55⅛	+ ⅛	54⅝	55¼
18	11⅜	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛	13⅜	14
77⅛	53⅜	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61⅜	62	61¼	61¼		61	61½
38⅞	26⅞	1,000	Cuban Amer. Sugar (3)	30	30⅜	30	30		30	30¾
74⅜	62⅜	1,600	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	58	59⅝	57⅝	58		57⅝	58
32⅜	15⅝	1,200	D. Boone Wool. Mills (5)	18⅝	19⅜	18	18	+ ⅛	17⅝	18
48⅜	41	4,900	Davison Chemical	45⅝	48⅜	45⅝	48	+ 2¼	48	48¼
120	104½	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116⅛	116⅞	116⅛	116⅞		116	118
108⅜	102¾	300	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾	+ ⅛	104¼	104½
20⅜	15	100	Dome Mines (2)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛	16	16½
11⅜	9⅝	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	10¾
141¼	112	2,000	Du Pont de Nemours (2)	125⅜	126⅝	125⅜	126⅛	+ ⅝	125¾	127⅛
106⅝	103	150	Duquesne Light 1st pf. (7)	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜		105½	107
112⅞	104⅛	100	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	108	108	108	108		107	107¼
24⅞	11	1,000	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	12⅜	14	12⅜	14	+ 1⅝	14	14½
64	50½	100	Electric Storage Battery (4)	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜		56	57
67⅜	53⅞	100	Endicott-Johnson (3)	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛		61⅛	62
29⅜	20⅜	6,400	Erie	25⅝	29⅜	25⅝	29	+ 3⅜	28	30⅛
37⅞	29⅜	3,300	Erie 1st pf.	36⅞	37⅞	36⅞	36⅞		37	37½
33⅜	25⅛	700	Erie 2d pf.	33	33⅜	33	33⅜	+ ⅛	33⅜	33⅝
81⅞	61	5,700	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	80⅝	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞	+ ⅝	81	81¾
77⅜	61½	100	Fam. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅜	97	97½
74⅜	54⅜	100	Federal Lgt. & Trac. pf. (6)	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜		74	75
47⅞	45	400	Federal Min. & Sm. pf. (7)	47	47	47	47		47	48
3,900	2,600	Fifth Avenue Bus (50c)	12⅝	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	- ⅛	12⅜	12⅝
1,300	1,100	Fisk Rubber	6¾	7	6¾	6¾	- ⅛	6¾	7
1,100	500	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56	56⅝	55⅝	56	+ ⅜	55⅝	56½
500	500	Freeport-Texas	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝		8⅝	8⅝
1,400	400	General Asphalt	41⅜	42	41⅜	41⅜	+ ⅛	41⅜	41⅝
400	400	General Baking (6)	105	107	105	107	+ 1⅞	105½	107
1,600	1,600	General Cigar (8)	90	91¾	90	91¼	+ 1¼	91¼	91½
11,800	11,800	General Electric (8)	241⅜	244⅜	241⅜	242⅞	+ 1¼	242	242⅜
100	100	General El. special (60c)	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜		113⅜	113⅝
6,500	6,500	General Motors (1.20)	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝		14⅜	14⅝
100	100	General Motors pf. (8)	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜		84⅜	85⅜
100	100	General Motors deb. (7)	95	95	95	95	+ 1½	95	97
1,200	1,200	General Motors deb. (6)	84	84½	84	84½	+ ½	84⅜	84⅝
100	100	General Motors pf. (7) new	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜		95	96
1,800	1,800	General Petroleum (2)	41⅜	41⅝	40⅜	41		41⅜	41⅝
100	100	Gimbel Brothers	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	- ⅜	51	52
4,000	4,000	Gold Dust	37⅜	38⅜	36⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛	37⅝	38
100	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜		19⅜	20
100	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf. (7)	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜	74⅜		74	74⅜
100	100	Goodyear T. & R. pf.	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	- ⅜	46⅜	47
700	700	Goodyear T. & R. pr.pf. (8)	93⅜	94	93⅜	94	+ 1⅜	94	95
100	100	Granby Consol.	14	14	14	14		13⅜	14½
200	200	Gray & Davis	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	- 1⅛	3⅜	5
1,600	1,600	Great Northern pf. (5)	64⅜	64⅝	64	64⅜	+ ⅜	63⅝	64
1,300	1,300	Gr. N. ctfs. for ore prop. (3)	27⅝	28	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛	27⅝	27⅞
100	100	Great Western Sugar (8)	86⅜	88⅜	86⅜	86⅜	+ ⅜	86	88
100	100	Greene Cananea Copper	11⅛	11⅛

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

...LPFORZHEIMER & CO.
...by Standard Oil Securities
...Broad Street New York
...Direct Wires 4080-1-2-3-4

RIGHTS
...incible Oil Rights
...er. Telephone Rts.
Borden Co. Rights
Amer. Ice Rights
...mer. Light Warrants
SCRIPS
North Amer. Scrip
United Cigar Scrip
B-M-T Scrips
SPECIALISTS IN
RIGHTS AND SCRIPS
McDONNELL & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
...Broadway Tel. Rector 7260

...Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State
Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes.
VILLAGE OF
East Aurora, N. Y.
4½% Paving Bonds
$19,000, Due 1925-1934
To yield 4.10%
Description on Request
Clark Williams & Co.
Investment Securities
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New York
...Cortlandt 3884-3888

Province of
MANITOBA
Canada
Twenty-Year
5% Gold Bonds
Due June 2, 1944
Payable in New York
Price 99¼
and interest
Rutter & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT
CALLAWAY FISH & CO.
...Members N.Y. Stock Exchange
37 WALL STREET
NEW YORK

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
Day's Sales—					
United States Government bonds...	$2,538,050	$3,764,050	$6,034,550	$4,316,100	$9,379,850
Other domestic bonds.....	8,792,500	3,909,500	6,699,500	3,389,500	1,762,000
Foreign bonds	2,365,000	1,421,000	3,740,000	1,026,500	1,210,000
Total all bonds.....	$13,695,550	$9,094,550	$16,474,050	$8,732,100	$12,351,850
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$548,330,110	$457,120,260	$1,036,524,405	$1,016,405,680	$1,633,847,350
Other domestic bonds.....	1,094,552,700	899,120,150	1,048,409,200	445,389,700	306,228,500
Foreign bonds	256,685,700	273,411,400	349,495,800	160,496,200	161,438,300
Total all bonds.....	$1,899,568,510	$1,629,651,810	$2,434,429,405	$1,622,291,580	$2,101,514,150

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range. High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 10,'22	98.1	June	2,'21 101.26	98.22	264	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.19	101.21	101.17	101.19	....	101.18	101.20	3.28
102.27	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July	11,'23 101.20	98.20	...	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.40	July 8,'24	83.00	May	19,'20 102.10	98.27	1	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	102.10	102.10	102.10	102.10	+.12	102.4	....	3.87
101.14	July 24,'22	85.25	May	19,'20 101.12	97.30	...	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.18	July 8,'24	81.12	May	20,'20 102.13	98.5	3	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	102.13	102.13	102.13	102.13	+.13	102.12	102.18	3.15
100.28	June 18,'24	81.18	May	21,'20 100.26	98.8	...	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
108.00	June 12,'24	96.00	June	7,'20 102.06	98.20	...	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May	21,'20 102.12	98.8	27½	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.4	102.6	102.4	102.4	....	102.4	102.5	3.93
103.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July	30,'20 102.1	98.4	5	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May	20,'20 101.25	98.4	601¼	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.17	101.19	101.17	101.17	+.1	101.16	101.18	3.71
101.20	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec.	28,'20 101.20	98.12	7	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.15	101.15	101.15	101.15	+.1	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	89.20	Dec.	20,'20 102.12	99.8	431	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	102.9	102.11	102.9	102.9	+.1	102.8	102.10	3.68
102.8	July 7,'24	82.12	May	19,'20 102.8	99.8	20	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	102.7	102.7	102.7	102.7	—.1	....	....	....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May	20,'20 102.16	99.4	1,064½	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.6	102.8	102.6	102.6	—.1	102.6	102.7	3.96
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May	20,'20 102.13	98.7	72	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.6	102.4	102.4	102.4	....	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar.	27,'23 105.18	100.8	100¾	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.20	104.21	104.28	104.26	—.3	104.26	104.30	3.88
103.1	June 27,'24	98.10	Apr	14,'23 103.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp 12..... 93⅝ 45..... 93½ 50..... 93½ 2..... 93½ 81..... 93½
5s 1..... 82¼
7s, 1927 10..... 102½ 1..... 102½ 1..... 102½ 1..... 102½
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943 1..... 93 2..... 92 3..... 92½ 3..... 92½ 1..... 92½ 2..... 92½ 3..... 92½ 4..... 92
Chinese Ry 8s, 1951 14..... 46½
City of Berlin 8s, 1945 1..... 110½ 2 2..... 109½
Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 2..... 93½ 2..... 93
Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952 1..... 88½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 4..... 85½ 9..... 85¾
Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934 1..... 83½ 4..... 84 5..... 84
Cy Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, Int rets 1..... 85½ 1..... 86 5..... 86½ 10..... 86½ 2..... 86½ 6 (c)..100¾
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 1..... 61
Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 9..... 96¾
Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 29..... 89¾ 3..... 89½
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs 4..... 91
Dom of Can 5s, 1926 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101
5½s, 1929 2..... 102⅝ 10..... 103 1..... 102⅝
6s, 1951 1..... 99¾ 120..... 99¼ 1..... 99⅝ 1..... 101¼
6s, 1952 1..... 95¾
Dom of Can 7½s, 1941 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101¼
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs 4..... 91
Dom of Can 5s, 1926 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101¼
5½s, 1929 2..... 102⅝ 10..... 103 1..... 102⅝
6s, 1951 1..... 99¾ 120..... 99¼ 1..... 99⅝ 1..... 101¼
6s, 1952 1..... 95¾
Dutch E I s f 5½s, 1953 15..... 98½ 10..... 98¾ 10x15f.. 98½
Dutch E I s f 5½s, 1953 15..... 98½ 10..... 98¾ 10x15f.. 98½
French Govt 7½s, 1941 1..... 99½
French Govt 7½s, 1941 1..... 99½
Jap Gov 4s, 1931, s f 1..... 79 2..... 78¾ 13..... 78¾
Jap Gov 4s, 1931, s f 4½s,1925. s f 1..... 97¼
24 series 1..... 97¼
tem s f 6½s, 1954 10..... 98¾
6s, 1952 1..... 99¾ 2..... 98¾ 2..... 98 1..... 98¾
6s, 1953 1..... 99¾ 2..... 98¾ 6..... 98¾ 1..... 98¾
6s, 1962 1..... 95¾
Frenchman In Dev tem deb 7½s, 1942 1..... 95¾ 1..... 93½ 1..... 93¾
French Govt 7½s, 1941 1..... 99½
3s?f..100¾ 2s4f..100¾ 6..... 100⅝ 9..... 100⅝
Kingdom of Den, 1945 1..... 105⅜ 1..... 105⅜ 1..... 105¾ 2..... 105¾
8s, 1945 17..... 102⅝ 1..... 102½ 20..... 102⅝
Kingdom of Belgium 8s 1922 10..... 100⅜
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 8s, 1962 1..... 111
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943 1..... 96⅝
Kingdom of Roumania 7s, 1947 2..... 97 2..... 96⅞ 1..... 96⅞ 2..... 96⅞ 1..... 96⅞
s f 6s, 1952 1..... 97½ 2..... 97½ 1..... 97½
8s, 1940 1..... 111
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 8s, 1962 1..... 108 1..... 105¾
8s, 1941 2..... 104⅜ 2..... 104¾ 1..... 104½
Kingdom of Denmark 4s, 1942 10..... 98⅝ 2..... 98⅝ 1..... 98⅝
Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, 1954 151..... 98⅞ 1..... 98¾ 5..... 98¾ 4 (c).. 98⅝
s f 6s, 1972 20..... 96 1..... 95¾ 5..... 94¾
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943 1..... 96⅝
Argentine s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp 1..... 83½ Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934 1..... 83½ 2..... 83½ 2..... 83½ Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 5..... 91 Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946 5..... 96 2..... 95½ 3..... 95 1..... 94½ 1..... 94 1..... 93 1 (c)..101¼ 1..... 95½ 1..... 95½ 1..... 95½ Cy Christiania s f 8s, 1945 2 2..... 109½ Cy Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 3..... 93¾ 2..... 93 Cy Gr Prague 7½s, 1952 1..... 88½ City of Lyons 6s, 1934 4..... 85½ 9..... 85¾ Cy Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946 5..... 96 2..... 95½ 3..... 95 1..... 94½ 1..... 94 1..... 93 1 (c)..101¼ 1..... 95½ 1..... 95½ 1..... 95½ Cy Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, Int rets 1..... 85½ 1..... 86 5..... 86½ 10..... 86½ 2..... 86½ 6 (c)..100¾ City of Tokio 5s, 1952 1..... 61 Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 9..... 96¾ Cy Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, Int rets 1..... 85½ 1..... 86 5..... 86½ 10..... 86½ 2..... 86½ 6 (c)..100¾ City of Tokio 5s, 1952 1..... 61 Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 9..... 96¾ Cy Montevideo s f 7s, 1952 29..... 89¾ 3..... 89½ Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int ctfs 4..... 91 Dom of Can 5s, 1926 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101¼ 1..... 101 5½s, 1929 2..... 102⅝ 10..... 103 1..... 102⅝ 6s, 1951 1..... 99¾ 120..... 99¼ 1..... 99⅝ 1..... 101¼ 6s, 1952 1..... 95¾ Frenchman In Dev tem deb 7½s, 1942 1..... 95¾ 1..... 93½ 1..... 93¾ French Govt 7½s, 1941 1..... 99½ 3s?f..100¾ 2s4f..100¾ 6..... 100⅝ 9..... 100⅝ Kingdom of Den, 1945 1..... 105⅜ 1..... 105⅜ 1..... 105¾ 2..... 105¾ 8s, 1945 17..... 102⅝ 1..... 102½ 20..... 102⅝ Kingdom of Belgium 8s 1922 10..... 100⅜ Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 8s, 1962 1..... 111 Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943 1..... 96⅝ Kingdom of Roumania 7s, 1947 2..... 97 2..... 96⅞ 1..... 96⅞ 2..... 96⅞ 1..... 96⅞ s f 6s, 1952 1..... 97½ 2..... 97½ 1..... 97½ 8s, 1940 1..... 111 Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, 8s, 1962 1..... 108 1..... 105¾ 8s, 1941 2..... 104⅜ 2..... 104¾ 1..... 104½ Kingdom of Denmark 4s, 1942 10..... 98⅝ 2..... 98⅝ 1..... 98⅝ Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, 1954 151..... 98⅞ 1..... 98¾ 5..... 98¾ 4 (c).. 98⅝ s f 6s, 1972 20..... 96 1..... 95¾ 5..... 94¾ Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943 1..... 96⅝ Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947 2..... 91¾ 25..... 92 Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 2..... 98¾ Rep of Colombia 6½s, 1927 1..... 88¾ 1..... 88¾ 1..... 88½ s f 6s, 1928 5..... 103½ 2..... 103½ 1..... 103½ s f 7s, 1948 1..... 105¾ 2..... 105¾ 1..... 105¾ Republic of Colombia 6½s, 1927 1..... 88¾ 1..... 88¾ 1..... 88½ Rep of Cuba s f 5½s, '53, interim ctfs 2..... 94⅞ 5..... 94⅝ 1..... 94⅝ 1..... 94⅝ 2..... 94⅝ 4½s, 1949 1..... 84½ Rep of Finland s f 6s, 1945 2..... 87½ 1..... 87½ 1..... 87 5..... 87½ 10..... 87½ 10..... 87 Rep of Haiti s f 6s, Ser A, 1952 1..... 92 1..... 91¾ Rep of Mexico 4s, 1964, assented 20..... 14¾ Rep of Mexico 4s, 1964, assented 1..... 23 Rep of El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948 1..... 102 1..... 101½ 1..... 101¾ State of Queensland 6s, 1947 1..... 101⅞ 2..... 101⅞ 1..... 101⅞ s f 7s, 1941 1..... 101⅞ 2..... 101⅝ State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 4..... 96 1..... 96 2..... 96¼ 1..... 96¼ State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936 11..... 99 1..... 99¼ 20..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ 11..... 99 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 21..... 99 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼

Empire Refining 6s
"St. Paul" 3½s Registered
Third Ave. ref. 4% Bond Scrip
Dawson R'way & Coal 5s
Railroad Securities Co. 4s, 1952
Lehigh Valley consol. 4s
I. R. T. 5s, 6s & 7s
"New Haven" 3½s, 4s & 6s
M. K. T., all issues and scrip
St. Louis & Cairo 4s

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Can. Nat'l Ry. System, all issues
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Montreal Tramway 5s, 1941
Montreal Tramway & Pow. 6s, '29
Manati Sugar 7½s, 1942
Canada Light & Power 5s, 1949
Belgo Canadian Paper 6s, 1943
City of Montreal, Que., all issues
Cuban Government 5s, 1944 & '49

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2 UTILITIES TOUCH PAR FOR FIRST TIME

Leaders in "Modified Boom" in This Class of Shares in the Stock Market.

WATER WORKS AT 104¼

Commonwealth Power Reaches 100 on the Curb—Advances in Other Utilities.

The "modified boom" that has been taking place among the public utility stocks in recent weeks was emphasized yesterday when two of the leaders in this group—one on the New York Stock Exchange and one on the New York Curb Market—touched or crossed par for the first time. Other utility stocks shared in the advances and General Electric, the major part of whose equipment business concerns electric light and power companies and which indirectly controls many utility companies itself, reached a further new high at 244½.

American Water Works and Electric common, a non-dividend payer, and Commonwealth Power Corporation common, which began to pay dividends this year, were the stocks which reached par. The former, listed on the Stock Exchange, reached a new high at 104¼, with a net gain of 5 points for the day, while Commonwealth Power touched 100 and closed at a net gain of 2½ at 98½. Brooklyn Union Gas was another strong spot among the Stock Exchange issues, duplicating its high for the year at 86¾. West Penn Company common made a new high at 88¾, up 4¾ points for the day, and Public Service Corporation common was up ¾ at 54¾. Interborough Rapid Transit Company common gained one-half point at 23, another high, among the tractions.

The rise in Commonwealth Power to 100 represented a gain of nearly fifty points since early February, when the exchange of stock was made incident to the segregation of the power from the street railway properties. With regard to American Water Works and Electric, whose preferred and common stocks have been gaining steadily for weeks, the floating supply of stock is comparatively small and consistent accumulation for the account of customers of one of the large Stock Exchange houses has been the largest factor in the rise of the common. There are no developments in immediate prospect, other than earnings, which would account for the advances, despite the talk of a possible calling of the preferred shares and the inauguration of dividends on the common.

The annual report of the Commonwealth Power Corporation, showing substantially increased earnings in 1923, while not released for publication until today, had been discounted to a large extent by the monthly statements, but it was this report, to all appearances, which caused the further rise in the shares yesterday to par.

The report shows gross earnings for the year of $30,120,703, compared with $25,520,116 in 1922, and net income applicable to dividends on common stock and financial requirements of $2,311,963, against $773,571 in 1922. Earnings after depreciation were equivalent to $15.63 a share on the preferred and $11.56 on the 200,000 shares of common outstanding, as compared with $8.23 on the preferred and $4.20 on 180,000 shares of common outstanding in 1922.

The biggest gain in the company's business in 1923 was due to the development of new business rather than to consolidations or mergers. Current assets exceeded current liabilities more than two to one.

SILENT ON MALLINSON DEAL

No Light by Firm Here on Reported Plan for Copying French Silks.

A cabled report of yesterday that negotiations were pending for an arrangement between H. R. Mallinson & Co., Inc., and Rodier, French producer of textiles, whereby the Mallinson company would acquire the exclusive American rights to manufacture by power loom and sell in this country copies of the Rodier hand-loom fabric creations was neither confirmed nor denied by Mallinson officials here yesterday.

Hiram R. Mallinson, President, is in Paris and will sail for home on Saturday. In his absence E. Irving Hanson, Vice President, declined to make any statement on the reported combine other than to say that any information must come from Mr. Mallinson.

According to the report, the Mallinson copies of the Rodier fabrics are to be placed on sale in this country simultaneously with Rodier's showings of the originals in France.

APPEAL FOR STORM VICTIMS

Chamber of Commerce Asked to Help Lorain Sufferers.

An appeal for aid for the victims of the tornado which swept over Lorain, Ohio, and surrounding country about ten days ago was received by the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York yesterday. The appeal, which was addressed to Frederick H. Ecker, President of the chamber, was signed by A. V. Hageman, President of the Lorain Chamber of Commerce, and asked the cooperation of the New York organization in raising funds to help provide food and shelter for the homeless.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York is now in Summer recess, and as a result, Mr. Ecker said, it would be difficult for the organization as a whole to raise a fund for the relief of the victims in the devastated areas. Mr. Ecker, however, suggests that members send their individual contributions to the Lorain Red Cross.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Gilt-Edged Securities Easier in London—Paris Prices Firm.

LONDON, July 8.—Gilt-edged securities were easier on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares were steady and British industrials quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅛ lower at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan ¼ lower at 101; 4½ per cent. war loan unchanged at 97¼.

De Beers Mining 12⅝, Rand Mines 3⅛; both unchanged.

PARIS, July 8.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 25 centimes lower at 52 francs 95 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 25 centimes lower at 67 francs 65 centimes.

Exchange on London declined 75 centimes to 84 francs 85 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 53 centimes, against 19.70 yesterday.

Reports Drop in Freight Traffic.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railway reports a decline in freight cars loaded during June, compared with last year, as the result of a falling off in shipments of coal, lumber and iron and steel. In June 29,141 cars of revenue freight were loaded, against 34,702 in June last year. The loadings of coal totaled 7,182, against 9,138 in June a year ago, while the lumber loadings were 2,042 against 2,341, and the iron and steel 1,305 against 1,900.

Detroit Forbids Lower Gas Quality.

The Detroit City Council was reported yesterday to have voted to rescind its resolution permitting the Detroit City Gas Company to reduce the quality of its gas from 600 to 530 British thermal units.

STEEL INGOT OUTPUT DROPS

June Average 82,259 Tons Daily, Smallest for More Than Two Years.

Steel ingot production in the United States averaged 82,259 tons daily for the twenty-five working days in June, according to a statement issued yesterday by H. H. Cook, Assistant Secretary of the American Iron and Steel Institute. This is the smallest total for any month in more than two years. It compares with a daily average of 161,075 tons in March, the peak month for the current year to date, and with 114,531 tons reported in December, 1923, the low month for that year. In June last year, the daily average was reported at 144,894 tons.

The calculated monthly production of steel ingots for all companies, based upon the returns of companies representing 94.84 per cent. of the country's capacity as filed with the Steel Institute, amounted to 2,056,466 tons in June, the total being the smallest reported for any month since February, 1922, when the steel trade was just beginning to recover from the depression of 1921.

The following table shows the monthly production of all companies based upon the returns filed with the Institute, the number of working days and the daily average production for a series of months as follows:

1924.	Production tons.	Working days.	Daily Aver. Output tons.
June	2,056,466	25	82,259
May	2,628,261	27	97,343
April	3,333,535	26	128,213
March	4,187,942	26	161,075
February	3,809,185	25	152,367
January	3,633,639	27	134,579
1923.			
December	2,863,266	25	114,531
November	3,134,231	26	120,551
October	3,577,091	27	132,504
September	3,268,778	25	134,271
August	3,685,738	27	136,501
July	3,531,488	25	141,258
June	3,787,256	26	144,894
May	4,216,855	27	156,161

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

New England Tel & Tel 1st 5s, 1952 2.....100⅝
New England R R con 4s, 1945 6.....79
N O & N E ref & imp 4½s, 1952 2.....87 6.....86½
N O & Mex income 6s, 1935 2.....92¾ 1.....92¾
6s, Ser A, 1925 3.....102
5½s, temp, 1954 1.....98¾ 8.....98¾
N Y A Brake 1st 6s, 1928 1.....103
N Y Central gen. 3½s, 1997 1.....78 registered 1.....77 8.....77⅛
con 4s, Ser A, 1998 18.....85 2.....85½ 7.....85 2.....85¼ 20.....84⅝ 37.....84⅝ 70.....84⅝ 15.....84⅝ 23.....84⅝ 8.....84⅝ 3.....84⅝ deb 6s, 1935 1.....106⅝ 1st7..106⅝
21.....107 1.....107¼ 27.....107⅛ 20.....107¼
N Y C & St L 5½s, temp, 1974 44.....99⅝ 10.....99⅝ 2.....99⅝ 3.....99⅝ 1.....99⅝ 10.....99⅝ 3.....99⅝ 6s, 1931 1.....102⅛ 1.....102 8.....101⅞ 3.....102 6.....102¼ 5.....102⅝
N Y Conn R E gtd 6½s, 1953 10.....80
N Y Dock Co 4s, 1951 4.....79½
N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½s, 1941 1.....111¾ 1.....111¾
NYC.EL.HAP pur mon 4s, 1948 1.....85¼ col tr 5s, 1948 1.....100¼ 10.....100¾
N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932 5.....90¾
N Y, N H & H non-cv deb 4s, 1955 1.....53¼ non-cv deb 3½s, 1956 1.....48 deb 4s, 1957 22.....47 conv deb 6s, 1948 9.....73½ 1.....74½ 21.....74 11st7..74
2.....74 9.....73½ 43.....73¾ 1.....74½
7s, 1927 5.....86¼ 1.....86¾ 1.....86¾ 9.....86½ 1.....86¾ 32.....86¼ francs 26.....85
N Y, O & Wn ref 4s, 1992 2.....66¼ 5.....66¼
N Y State Rys con 4½s, 1962 6.....83¼ 10.....83 1.....83 2.....83½
N Y Tel 4½s, 1939 1.....96⅞ 1.....97 1.....96⅞ 2.....97 ref 6s, 1941 2.....106¼ 1.....106¼ 2.....106¾ 1.....106¼ 1.....106¾ 1.....106 1.....106¼ 6.....106¾ 1.....106 s f deb 6s, 1949 7.....107½
N Y, Susq & West 4½s, 1937 1.....104⅝ 10.....100 20.....100½
Niag F P Co ref 6s, 1932 2.....104⅝
Niag, Lkpt & O ref 6s, Ser A, 1950 12.....99
Norf Southn 1st ref 5s, 1961 1.....103 3.....103¾ 1.....103⅞ 1.....100
Norf & Wn cv 6s, 1929 1.....122 8.....123½ 5.....122 13.....121⅞ 10.....121½ 10.....121¾ 5.....121¼ 2.....121¾ 2.....121¼
P C & O 4s, 1941 4.....89¼
New River 6s, 1932 3.....107¼
Ner Am Edsn Co s f 5s, Ser A, 1953 31.....98 1.....98¼ 1.....98¼ 8.....98¾ 2.....85 2.....85¼ 18.....85¼ ref & imp 4½s, 1947 10.....85¼ 1.....85¼ 34.....85¼ ref & imp 5s, 2047, Ser C 1.....98¾
6s, Ser D, 2047 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ ref & imp 6s 2047 21.....105⅝ 1.....106 1.....106
Nov Staten Fer 1st & ref 5s, 1941 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1st & ref 6s, 1941 1.....103¾ 1.....103 4.....103 1.....103 1.....103 1.....103
N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941 1.....106⅝ 1.....106 1.....106⅝ 4.....106 11.....106⅝
O & L C 4s, 1948 1.....71
O P & ref7½s, 1946, Ser A 2.....107 1.....107¾ 2.....107¾
Ont Trans 5s, 1945 3.....90
O & C 1st 5s, 1937 2.....100¼
O S L gtd ref 4s, 1932 4.....98¾ 2.....98¾ 1.....97 1st con 5s, 1946 2.....104¼
gtd cons 5s, 1946 1.....104⅝
Oreg-Wash R R & Nv 1st & ref 4s, '91 1.....83¼ 5.....83¼ 8.....83¼ 8.....83¼ 4.....96 8.....85¼ 4.....85¼ 1.....96¼
s f 6½s, B, 1948 10.....100 2.....100¼
N O T & L ref s f 5s, Ser A, 1947 1.....90¾
Nor Pac 3s, 2047 1.....81¼ 10.....81¼
4s, 1997 1.....85 8.....85¾ 8.....85¾ 2.....85¾ 2.....85 2.....85¼ 18.....85¼
ref & imp 6½s, 1947 10.....85¼ 1.....85¼ 34.....85¼
ref & imp 5s, 2047 1.....85¼
Ref & Tel & Tel 5s, 1937 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾ 1.....98¾
Pan-Amer Pet & Trans equip 7s, '30 10s7f..103 1st7..103
Penn Co 3½s, gold 4s, 1931 1.....94 1.....94
Penn 4s, 48 7.....92¾ 1.....92
Penn R R con 4½s, 1960 3.....99½ 3.....99½
gen 4½s, '65 10.....93¾ 4.....93¾ 42.....93½
gen 5s, 1968 4.....103¾
5½s, 1926 3.....116¾ 4.....110¾ 1.....110¾ 5.....110¾
gold 7s, '30 2.....103¾ 8.....103⅝
Peoples G & C of Ohio ref 5s, 1947 5.....33⅞
Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956 2.....80¾ 1.....80⅞ 5.....80⅞
1st 5s, 1956 2.....87¾ 11.....87¾ 1.....87¾ 27.....87¾ 3.....87⅝ 1.....87⅝ 5.....87⅝ 10.....87⅝ 3.....87⅝
Phil Bal & W 4s, 1943 1.....91¼
gen 5s, Ser B, 1974 temp ctfs 10.....103¾
Phila Co 5½s, 1924 1(3).....97⅞ 2.....93¾ 8.....93⅞
Phila Co 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944 2.....108 1.....108 2.....108¾
Phila & Read 6s, 1973 3.....99⅞ 1.....100 2.....100¾ 3.....100 1.....99⅞
Philippine Ry 4s, 1937 1.....89¼
Pierce-Arrow deb 6s, 1943 10.....78½
Pills Flour M 1st & 6s, '48 5.....85½
Portland Ry 5s, 1930 1.....90 1.....90
Portland Ry L & Pwr 7½s, Ser A, 1942 1.....104⅝ 2.....104¾ 2.....104¾
1st & ref 6s, Ser B, '47 1.....94¾
Pub Serv Corp of N J 6s, 1959 4.....99⅝ 4.....99⅝ 7.....99⅝ 10.....99⅝ 3.....99⅝
1(c).....99¾ ctfs of dep 8.....99¾ 40.....99¾ 10.....99¾ 3.....99
Pub Serv Pwr 6s, 1948 4.....101¼ 1.....101¼ 1.....101¼ 1.....101½
Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s, 1937 11.....108
Reading gen 4s, 1997 5.....94¼
Reading Co gen 4 ref 4s, Ser A, 1997 2.....97⅞ 2.....97¾ 3.....97⅝ 1.....97⅝ 5.....97¼ 10.....97⅜ 3.....97⅜
Reading Jer C col 4s, 1951 4.....88
Remgtn Arms ct 6s, Ser A, 1937 2.....93¾ 2.....93¾ 2.....94 2.....94¼ 2.....94¼ 2.....94¼ 2.....94½
Rep Iron & S ref & gen 5½s, 1953 1.....90¾ 4.....90¾
Richmond Terminal Ry 1st 5s, 1952 1.....100⅝
Rio Grande W col tr 4s, 1949 13.....71⅜
1st 4s, 1939 5.....83⅞
R I Ark & L 4½s, 1934 1.....82 2.....81¾ 1.....81½ 10.....81¾
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s, 1931 2.....89¼ 2.....90¼ 5.....90⅞
unify & ref 4s, 1929 2.....92 55.....92¾ 1.....92¾ 10.....92¾ 10.....92¾ 10 (c).....92¾ 10.....92¾ 9.....92¾ 2.....92¼
River & G 4s, 1933 1.....83¾ 2.....83 1.....83 5.....83¾ 3.....83¾ 25.....83¾
St L & S F 1st R R prior lien 4s, 1950 Ser A 3.....76¾ 10.....76¾ 17.....76¾ 3.....76½ 1.....76½ 1.....100¾
80.....67
Utica Gas & E ref & ext 5s, 1957 1.....97½ 1.....96½
Utah Power & Light 5s, 1944 2.....91¾ 5.....91¾ 1.....92
Vertientes Sug 7s f 7s, 1942 2.....94
Va-Car Chem s f 7s, 1947, Ser A 1.....83¾, s f cv 7½s, Ser A, 1937 with warrts 2.....80 2.....82½
Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962 5.....90⅛ 2.....90½ 6.....90¾ 2.....90¾ 1.....91⅛ 6.....91⅝ 31.....92 2.....92¼ 1.....92¾ 12.....92 2.....93
6s, Ser C, 1958 1.....103¾
1st 5s, Ser A, 1946 11.....94⅛
5½s, Ser F, 1962 1.....89¾ 2.....89½
1st 7s, Ser D, 1949 1.....107⅝
Westingh E & M 7s, 1931 5.....108¼ 1.....108¼
Wheel & L E ref 4½s, Ser A, 1966 2.....64½ 2.....64½ 1.....64¾ 1.....63
Wickw Spen Steel s f 7s, 1935 3.....68 2.....67½
Wilks & Est 1st 5s, 1942 1.....60¾
Willys-Overld 1st s f 6½s, 1933 2.....98 2.....97½ 2.....97¾ 4.....97¼ 4.....97⅛
Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941 8.....88½ 2.....88½ 2.....88½ 8.....88¼ 4.....88¼ 4.....88½
conv 6s, 1923 2.....56 1.....56¼ 2.....56 2.....53 1.....54
cv 7½s, 1931 4.....61¼ 3.....61¼ 1.....60¼ 3.....60⅝ 8.....60 1.....59¾ 2.....59¼ 10.....59¼
Winchest Rep Arms 7½s 1.....101⅜ 1.....102
Wis Cent, Sup & Dul div & term 4s, 1936 1.....82¼
Youngstown &Sheet & Tube temp 6s, 1942 9.....85½ 1.....86⅜ 1.....85¾ 8.....85½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 5:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$6,762,196.39	$6,131,223.00	$5,762,196.39	$6,131,223.00
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	4,080,347.43	2,382,282.43	4,080,347.43	2,382,882.43
Misc. internal revenue	14,060,476.23	23,543,639.61	14,060,476.23	23,545,639.61
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	546,500.00	.....	546,500.00
Interest	.....	202,747.47	.....	202,747.47
Railroad securities	5,481,530.88	1,852,722.92	5,481,530.88	1,852,722.92
All others	31,168.75	247,696.97	31,168.75	247,696.97
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	99,576.03	389,828.54	99,576.03	389,828.54
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,543,820.88	1,063,475.04	1,543,820.88	1,063,475.04
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	.....	800,188.57	.....	800,188.57
Rets. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	30,656.83	4,471,391.44	30,656.83	4,471,391.44
Other miscellaneous	2,548,283.66	3,312,268.77	2,548,283.66	3,312,268.77
Total ordinary	$34,543,154.10	$44,446,065.76	$34,543,154.10	$44,446,065.76
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expns. against ord. receipts	2,060,833.67	846,402.35	2,060,833.67	846,402.35
Total expns. chargeable against ord. receipts	$32,482,320.43	$43,599,663.41	$32,482,320.43	$43,599,663.41

Additional Offering

11,000 Shares

New York Steam Corporation

Preferred Stock, Series A

Cumulative Dividends $7 a Share per Annum

Dividends free of present Normal Federal Income Tax

Shares without par value. Redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the Corporation on any dividend date on thirty days' notice at $115 a share and accumulated dividends. Dividends payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October. The Corporation, from its surplus, will refund to resident owners, upon proper application, the Four Mills Tax in Pennsylvania and any Massachusetts income tax not exceeding six per cent of the dividends.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, Transfer Agent
THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, Registrar

Issuance authorized by the Public Service Commission of the State of New York
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

A letter of Mr. James D. Hurd, President of the Corporation, describing this issue of Preferred Stock, has been summarized by him as follows:

The New York Steam Corporation supplies steam for power and heating purposes in the downtown financial district and in important uptown commercial and residential sections, serving many of the largest and most important buildings in the City of New York.

The franchise under which the Corporation operates is very satisfactory and grants the right and privilege, without limit as to time, to lay mains and pipes in any of the streets on the Island of Manhattan and to supply steam for power, heating and cooking.

The schedule of rates in effect during the past six years, with the approval of the Public Service Commission, automatically changes with the cost of fuel to the Corporation and assures a continuance of the satisfactory increases in net earnings as the business expands.

	Reported Earnings for Calendar Years— 1921	1922	1923	12 Months Ended May 31, 1924
Steam Sold, in Pounds	2,723,944,000	3,065,521,000	3,660,885,000	3,760,466,000
Gross Earnings	$3,263,883.71	$3,410,401.47	$3,724,097.89	$3,837,028.93
Operating Expenses and Taxes	2,627,574.74	2,663,421.52	2,818,420.88	2,715,885.08
Net Earnings	$ 636,278.97	$ 746,979.95	$ 905,677.01	$ 971,044.84
Interest on Funded and Unfunded Debt				317,755.15
Balance for Dividends, Reserves, etc.				$ 653,289.69
Annual Dividends on 23,921 Shares of Preferred Stock (including this issue)				$ 167,447.00

Net earnings for the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, were over twice interest charges on funded and unfunded debt and dividend requirements on the Preferred Stock to be presently outstanding. The balance as shown above, after payment of interest charges, was about four times such Preferred Stock dividend requirements.

Based on an appraisal approved by the Public Service Commission, the value of the physical property of the Corporation is nearly twice the aggregate of bonds and Preferred Stock to be presently outstanding, and indicates an equity for the latter of $385 a share.

The Corporation will set aside from surplus, semi-annually, a Reserve Fund of $2.00 a share of Preferred Stock, Series A, which will be applied either to the retirement of such Stock or the acquisition of property.

The Preferred Stock has preference as to dividends and assets over any other class of stock of the Corporation, and additional amounts may be issued only in accordance with especially conservative provisions.

We offer this Stock, when, as and if issued and received by us, and subject to approval of counsel.

Price 94 and accrued dividend, yielding about 7.45%

The National City Company **Cassatt & Co.**

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

$5,000,000

Los Angeles County, California

Flood Control District 5% Bonds

Dated July 2, 1924 Due $125,000 annually, July 2, 1925 to 1964, incl.

Principal payable at the County Treasurer's office in Los Angeles, and semi-annual interest (January 2 and July 2) in New York or the County Treasurer's offices in Los Angeles. Coupon bonds of $1,000 which may be registered as to principal and interest.

Free from all Federal Income Taxes and Tax Free in California
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in California

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed valuation of taxable property $1,398,764,970
Total bonded debt, including this issue 8,893,750
Population, estimated, 1,500,000

The Los Angeles Flood Control District embraces the entire productive portion of Los Angeles County, the only sections not included being about three square miles in the northeastern part of the County and the Catalina Islands. The District contains an area of approximately 1,722,800 acres, and includes the City of Los Angeles.

These bonds are issued for the purposes of protecting from storm or flood waters the harbors, waterways, public highways and property located in this district and the conservation of such waters for beneficial purposes.

All the taxable real property in the Flood Control District is subject to an unlimited tax for the payment of these bonds, both as to principal and interest, and taxes for their payment are levied and collected in the same manner and at the same time as the County taxes. The principal officers of the County, including the Board of Supervisors, Auditor, Assessor and Treasurer, are ex-officio officers of the Flood Control District, insuring the same permanency of organization and efficiency of administration obtaining in County affairs.

The combined debt of Los Angeles County and all cities, school districts and special districts therein, together with the Flood Control District, is estimated to be approximately $175,000,000.

1925 Maturity, Yielding about 4.00%
1926 Maturity, Yielding about 4.25%
1927 Maturity, Yielding about 4.35%
1928 Maturity, Yielding about 4.50%
1929 Maturity, Yielding about 4.60%
1930 - 64 Incl., Yielding about 4.65%

The National City Company **Bankers Trust Company**
Harris, Forbes & Co. **William R. Compton Co.**
E. H. Rollins & Sons **Blyth, Witter & Co.**

The above information is based upon official statements and statistics. We do not guarantee, but believe it to be correct.

$12,000,000 FINLAND BONDS

Mortgage Bank Issue Offered Here at 95 to Yield 7½%.

$2,000,000 FOR LOS ANGELES

Securities to Provide Fund Protecting Property Against Flood—Other Offerings.

The offering of $12,000,000 Industrial Mortgage Bank of Finland first mortgage 7 per cent. sinking fund bonds will be made today by a syndicate composed of Lee, Higginson & Co., Guaranty Company of New York, Brown Brothers & Co., the New York Trust Company and the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank. The bonds are offered at 95 and interest, to yield about 7½ per cent. They are dated July 1 and mature July 1, 1944. They are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal, interest and sinking fund by the Republic of Finland.

The offering is unique, the business of the Industrial Mortgage Bank of Finland being restricted by Finnish laws and the bank's constitution to the making of mortgage loans to industrial companies in an amount not exceeding 50 per cent. of conservatively appraised values on manufacturing plants, timber lands and hydroelectric power plants in the republic. This will be the only funded debt of the bank which has been organized by the Northern Union Bank, the National Joint Stock Bank, one of Finland's two largest commercial banks, and the Bank of Helsingfors.

A loan of $2,000,000 Los Angeles county flood control district 5 per cent. bonds, dated July 1, 1923-1963, is offered by the National City Company, Bankers Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Co., William R. Compton Company, Blyth, Witter & Sons and Blyth, Witter & Co., at prices to yield 4 to 4.65 per cent., the proceeds will be used for the construction of harbor works, highways and property in the city and county of Los Angeles and for the conservation of flood waters for beneficial purposes. The offering of a new issue of $2,000,000 State of Michigan 4 and 4¼ per cent. bonds, dated Aug. 1, 1924, is made by the Equitable Trust Company, Eldredge & Co., Ames, Emerich & Co., W. A. Harriman & Co. and Curtis & Sanger. The issue is divided into $1,750,000 of 4 per cent. bonds offered at par and accrued interest, and $1,250,000 of 4¼ per cent. bonds offered at a 4.05 per cent. basis.

Ames, Emerich & Co. are offering at prices to yield an excess of 6.40 per cent., a new issue of $1,200,000 Kewanee Public Service Company first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds, series A, due on July 1, 1944. This company was organized to acquire the properties of the Consolidated Light and Power Company and will own and operate the electric light and power, gas and street railway business in Kewanee, Ill., and the electric light and power business in Galva, Ill., and will also operate through a subsidiary a short electric railway line connecting Kewanee and Galva. The bonds will be secured by a direct first mortgage on all the property of the company and constitute its only funded debt.

G. B. Barrel & Co., Inc., are offering at par a new issue of West Okanogan County, Wash., irrigation district, serial 6 per cent. gold bonds due July 1, 1933-1953.

Read & Co., Inc., and Bioren & Co. announce the oversubscription of their recent offering of $2,000,000 Luzerne County Gas and Electric Company 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds.

Joint Stock Land Banks Merge.

The consolidation of the two largest joint stock land banks of Pennsylvania and Maryland into a mortgage bank under the Federal Farm Loan act was announced yesterday. The Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank of Philadelphia has taken over the mortgage loans and other assets of the Pennsylvania-Maryland Joint Stock Land Bank of Harrisburg, Pa.

The Pennsylvania Joint Stock Land Bank is one of the first banks chartered by the Farm Loan Board in the North Atlantic States. Its latest report showed the bank had outstanding $3,428,629 in first mortgage loans.

AUTOMATIC CONTROL ON THREE ROADS

Southern, Atlantic Coast Line and Northwestern to Install Train System.

Plans for the installation of automatic train control on a full locomotive division of the Southern Railway, the Atlantic Coast Line and the Chicago & Northwestern have been announced. In each case the contract for the improvement was awarded to the General Railway Signal System.

Installation on the Atlantic Coast Line will be between Richmond, Va., and Rocky Mount, N. C., a distance of approximately 124 miles, the greater part of which is double tracked. The road will use the intermittent induction type of apparatus with the speed control effected by means of a cam governor. Two track magnets are to be used. The one on the right side of the locomotives will have the restrictive function and the other on the left side, a releasing function. The apparatus will be outside the rails.

On the Chicago & Northwestern the installation will be on a stretch of 149 miles of double track from Boone, Iowa, to Council Bluffs. The two-position continuous type will be used. Besides stopping the train automatically the device to be used on this railroad has an audible signal in the cab of the engineer which gives warning to reduce the speed when the train speed rises to within three miles an hour of the rate-per-hour for which the speed governor is set. This sound continues until the speed is reduced.

The contract with the Southern Railway is for two divisions. The one from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Somerset, Ky., includes eighty miles of double track and approximately seventy-six miles of single track, while the second, from Spencer, N. C., to Greenville, S. C., is 133 miles of double track. On the Southern Railway the intermittent inductive type will be used. A permanent speed limit will be imposed on passenger trains of sixty-eight miles an hour, and on freight trains of thirty-eight miles an hour. On certain curves lower limits of speed will be used.

AMERICAN CHAIN DIVIDENDS.

Payments on Class A Stock to Be Made From Surplus Profits.

The directors of the American Chain Company have set aside out of surplus profits $350,000 to provide for the payment of dividends to become due on the Class A stock of the company for the two quarters ending March 31 and June 30, 1925, it was announced yesterday. This is in addition to $350,000 previously authorized to be set apart for the payment of dividends on the same stock for the quarters ending Sept. 30 and Dec. 31.

The directors have declared a dividend on the common stock amounting to 50 cents a share. This is payable to stockholders of record at the close of business July 7.

RAILWAY'S EARNINGS RISE.

Net of Georgia Southern & Florida Was $391,483 in 1923.

Net income of the Georgia Southern & Florida Railway for 1923 was $391,483, equivalent after allowance for preferred dividends to $15.14 a share. These earnings compare with $118,079, or $1.48 a share in 1922.

The income account for 1923 compares with 1922 as follows.

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenue	$3,219,344	$4,818,916
Operating expenses	4,102,197	3,744,210
Other income	19,941	21,420
Net income	391,483	118,079

The property is controlled by the Southern Railway.

Cattle Prices at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Better grades of hogs were 5@10c higher, with a top of $7.40 and an average price for the day of $7. Shippers took 11,000 and large packers purchased freely. Cattle prices were generally steady at Monday's decline. Dressed beef markets were reported in better shape than for ten days. Lambs declined 25@50c, with Westerns leading. The bulk of range lambs sold at $14@14.25.

$6,850 for Coffee Exchange Seat.

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange membership of Eugene Levering Jr. has been sold to D. A. Kennedy for $6,850. The price is unchanged from the last sale.

HUMBLE COMPANY CUTS PRICE OF OIL

Reduction of 25 Cents a Barrel Announced in Mid-Continent and Gulf Coast Crude.

SECOND SLASH THIS YEAR

Follows Cuts of 10 to 50 Cents in Eastern Grades—Little Effect on Stocks.

The Humble Oil and Refining Company yesterday announced a reduction of 25 cents a barrel in the prices of mid-continent and Gulf Coast crude oil, according to advices received in the financial district. This reduction follows cuts of 10 to 50 cents a barrel in Eastern grades of crude oil announced on Monday. Both reductions, however, had little effect on the market for oil securities on the New York Stock Exchange and outside markets.

This is the second reduction in mid-continent crude oil prices announced by the Humble Company this year. The first cut was made in May, when the Magnolia Petroleum Company announced a reduction in prices. That reduction, however, like the last cut announced by Magnolia, was not met by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company and the Sinclair organizations, and as a result the Humble company restored the original prices about ten days later. Instead of reducing prices for crude the Prairie and other organizations in the mid-continent adopted the policy of pro-rating oil runs.

According to advices received in Wall Street yesterday from the Middle West the belief there is that a reduction in mid-continent crude by the Prairie and other large companies, in that section now appears inevitable in view of the fact that Magnolia has announced two reductions in prices and the Humble Oil and Refining also has made another reduction in prices. It was understood that Prairie, however, with its present policy of pro-rating runs, would hold off a reduction in prices as long as possible. With conditions in the oil industry remaining uncertain because of the expectations that mid-continent prices will be cut sooner or later by Prairie Oil and Gas, according to the latest reports, Wall Street has adopted the policy that the sooner such a reduction in prices is announced by the leading factor in the trade the better it will be for the general welfare of the industry.

Some producers in the Eastern fields take the view that the reductions in Pennsylvania and other Eastern grades of crude were unjustified when based upon general conditions. According to advices received in the financial district from Franklin, Pa., "oil producers in this section declare the cut in Pennsylvania crude on Monday to the 22 low mark of a year ago is unjustified in light of recent storage figures. The reduction was unexpected in this section and the blow fell heavily on industries expecting a comeback late this Summer. The cut was the second in two months. Little drilling has been done in this immediate territory this year and this drop will halt further activities."

Oppose Missouri Pacific Merger.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 8.—Taking the position that the acquisition of capital stock of Texas railroads by outside corporations is forbidden by the State Constitution, written protest will be filed by the Attorney General against the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company acquiring the capital stock of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico, when the case is called at New Orleans July 28. It is stated that pending applications would put into effect the first great railroad consolidation under the Federal Transportation act.

Callahan Zinc-Lead Election.

John Borg, President of the Callahan Zinc-Lead Company, in a letter to stockholders announces that all of the officers were re-elected at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors. Mr. Borg reports to stockholders that the company had on hand approximately $900,000 in cash and marketable securities and a current indebtedness of about $15,000.

PENNSYLVANIA BONDS TO BE PUT ON MARKET

Highway Issue Is Declared Valid, and Bids Will Be Opened July 22.

The State of Pennsylvania will go ahead with its plans to market $50,000,000 of new bonds for road building purposes, it was announced yesterday by Secretary of the Commonwealth Clyde L. King in Harrisburg. Bids on the initial instalment of $15,000,000 of these bonds will be opened July 22 at Harrisburg by Governor Gifford Pinchot, Samuel S. Lewis, Auditor General, and Charles A. Snyder, State Treasurer.

Confusion over the status of the proposed issue of road bonds had been created through the action of the State Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in declaring a contemplated State soldier bonus issue unconstitutional. Mr. King explained yesterday that the bonus and road issues were in no way interlinked and that the killing of the bonus issue had not nullified the road issue.

The Pennsylvania road issue comprises the largest new State issue now in prospect for investment bankers. Syndicates are being formed in New York in conjunction with Philadelphia and Pittsburgh banks to enter bids for the business. The bonds will bear 4½ per cent. interest coupons and are of the legal investment character.

CHAIN STORE SALES HIGHER

First Half of Year Shows a Big Increase Over 1923.

June sales of the larger chain store organizations were larger than in the same month last year, according to the statements issued yesterday by F. W. Woolworth & Co., S. S. Kresge Co., S. H. Kress & Co., and the F. & W. Grand Stores, Inc.

F. W. Woolworth & Co. reports gross sales of $15,486,553 for June this year, compared with $14,912,958 in June in 1923. For the first half of 1924 gross sales were $81,222,856 as compared with $81,496,141 in the first half of 1923.

The S. S. Kresge Co. reports gross sales of $8,477,823 for June against $8,484,572 in the same month last year. For the first half of 1924 gross sales were $39,355,986 compared with $35,811,153 in the first six months of 1923.

Gross sales of $3,369,837 in June were reported by S. H. Kress & Co., against $2,676,665 in the same month in 1923. For the six months ended June 30, gross sales were $16,627,847 compared with $14,776,294 last year.

The F. & W. Grand 5-10-25 cent Stores, Inc., report gross sales of $473,836 in June compared with $416,752 in June, 1923. For the first half of 1924 sales were $2,779,759 against $2,177,196 last year.

BUYS KLAXON PLANT.

General Motors Transfers Manufacture to Anderson, Ind.

The General Motors Corporation has taken over the Klaxon Company and has transferred the manufacture of the Klaxon products to the Remy Electric Division at Anderson, Ind., it was announced yesterday by Alfred P. Sloan Jr., President. The Klaxon Company is to be continued for the purpose of merchandising Klaxon horns through distributors, service stations and dealers, along the same policies as pursued in the past. No changes in personnel are contemplated. Offices of the Klaxon Company will eventually be located in the General Motors Building at Detroit, Mich. The sale of Klaxon horns to car manufacturers will be handled by the Remy Electric Company.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Equitable Trust Company of New York has been appointed transfer agent for the stock of the Commercial Credit Company of Baltimore.

Outwater & Wells, Jersey City, have issued for distribution to investors their July quotation bulletin containing a list of high-grade public utility, industrial, bank and trust company securities.

R. W. Prosperich & Co. have prepared an investment circular containing a list of State, municipal and railroad bonds which are legal for savings banks and trust funds in New York State and yield from 3.75 to 4.75 per cent. at current market prices.

Philip McGee Harding and Travis D. Wells have become associated with the firm of Reinhart & Bunner in their investment department.

The Registrar and Transfer Company has been appointed agent for trustees and trustee agent of voting trust certificates preferred and common of the American Chicle Company.

The Ginter Company

Boston

Operating a Chain of 300 Grocery Stores

Common Stock—No par Value

Mr. Augustus F. Goodwin, President of the Corporation, summarizes his letter to the Bankers as follows:

History and Business

The Ginter Company operates a chain of 300 grocery stores located in Boston, suburban Boston, central and eastern Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and 8 large restaurants in Boston proper. The Company has a large administration and distribution warehouse, a bakeshop, candy factory, manufacturing and auxiliary plants.

Capitalization

(As of December 31, 1923)

	Authorized	Outstanding
Preferred Stock, par value $10	$2,325,000	$1,617,270
Common Stock, no par value	200,000 shares	150,000 shares

The Company has no bonds, mortgages, or floating debt outstanding. It has borrowed no money from banks for some years and now has no debts other than current bills in the process of payment. The Company has paid dividends at the rate of 8% per annum on its Preferred Stock without interruption since incorporation in 1901. We expect to make application, in due course, to list the Common Stock on the New York Stock Exchange and/or the Boston Stock Exchange.

Sales and Earnings

The Company's Sales and Profits for years ended December 31, after Depreciation, are reported as follows:

Year Ended Dec. 31	Net Sales	Net Profits before Federal Taxes	Net Profits after Federal Taxes at present rates
1920	$9,873,221	$203,132	$177,741
1921	9,829,315	497,246	435,091
1922	10,496,523	502,872	440,013
1923	11,476,859	615,028	538,150

Future

Operations as indicated by the above figures evidence the stability and increasing prosperity of the Company. The Company is in a sound financial position and enjoys the good opinion of the purchasing public; with its efficient organization it should expand and grow at an even greater rate than it has in the past. The management has made plans to open a greater number of stores in the coming year than in any other year of the Company's history.

I regard the field for the future development of our business as practically unlimited. This factor, coupled with the diversified nature of business done, as well as the broad territory covered, gives us every assurance of continued increasing prosperity.

Legal details by Messrs. Chadbourne, Hunt, Jackel & Brown, New York

Having placed privately 60,000 shares of the above stock at an issue price of $24.50 per share, this advertisement appears for the information of the investing public. Descriptive circulars may be obtained through your broker or the undersigned.

Merrill, Lynch & Company

Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway New York 11 East 43rd Street

Chicago Detroit Milwaukee Denver Los Angeles

The statements presented in this advertisement, while not guaranteed by us, are obtained from sources which we believe reliable and on which we have acted in the underwriting of these securities

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$3,000,000

State of Michigan

4% and 4¼% Highway Bonds

Dated August 1, 1924 **Due August 1, 1946**

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000. Exchangeable for fully registerable Bonds. Principal and semi-annual interest (February 1 and August 1) payable at State Treasurer's Office, Lansing, or at the office of the Fiscal Agent of the State of Michigan in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Assessed valuation	$5,500,000,000
Total Bonded Debt (Including this issue)	76,550,000

(Bonded Debt about 1.39% of Assessed Valuation)

Population 1920 Census 3,667,222

These bonds are a direct obligation of the State of Michigan and are a legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Subject to approval of legality by John C. Thomson, Esq., New York City

PRICES

$1,750,000 4% Bonds, to yield 4.00%
1,250,000 4¼% Bonds, to yield 4.05%

The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Eldredge and Company **Ames, Emerich & Co.**

W. A. Harriman & Co. **Curtis & Sanger**

Incorporated

The above information is not guaranteed, but is obtained from sources which we believe to be accurate

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation
New York Transportation Company
Chicago Motor Coach Corporation

Plan for Unification, Recapitalization and Reorganization

under the name of

THE OMNIBUS CORPORATION

A Plan and Agreement, dated June 25, 1924, for Unification, Recapitalization and Reorganization of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, New York Transportation Company and Chicago Motor Coach Corporation under the name of The Omnibus Corporation has been promulgated by the undersigned as Managers under the Plan.

The purpose of the Plan is to unify under a common management the above-named corporations now controlling motor bus lines in the cities of New York and Chicago, thereby affording the security holders of those corporations an opportunity of diversifying their interest instead of confining it to one locality alone, and to effect such adjustments in their organization and capitalization as to provide in an adequate manner for the expansion and development of the business.

Holders of stock or voting trust certificates for stock of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, New York Transportation Company or Chicago Motor Coach Corporation favoring the Plan should take action as follows:

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation stock voting trust certificate holders, desiring to participate in the Plan, must **on or before July 31, 1924** deposit their voting trust certificates, endorsed in blank, with the New York depositary below-named. Certificate holders electing, as provided in the Plan, to sell their new securities for cash must, however, make such deposit **on or before July 18, 1924** and at the time of depositing their certificates deliver to said depositary notice of such election in the prescribed form;

New York Transportation Company stockholders, desiring to participate in the Plan, must **on or before July 31, 1924** deposit their stock certificates, endorsed in blank, with the New York depositary below-named. Stockholders electing, as provided in the Plan, to sell their new securities for cash must, however, make such deposit **on or before July 18, 1924** and at the time of depositing their certificates deliver to said depositary notice of such election in the prescribed form;

Chicago Motor Coach Corporation preferred stockholders and common stock voting trust certificate holders should promptly send their consents, proxies and authorizations on the prescribed forms to the Chicago depositary below-named.

An underwriting Syndicate has been formed (a) to underwrite the purchase of the additional voting trust certificates for common stock of The Omnibus Corporation offered for subscription, and (b) to purchase the new securities issuable under the Plan to holders of voting trust certificates for stock of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation and to holders of New York Transportation Company stock who may elect to sell for cash as therein provided.

Copies of the Plan, together with copies of letters from Messrs. John Hertz and John A. Ritchie (who are to be Chairman of the Board and President of The Omnibus Corporation) and circulars setting forth in detail the method of participating in the Plan, with forms of consents, proxies, etc., have been mailed to all holders of record of stock or voting trust certificates for stock of the above named corporations. Additional copies may be obtained on application to the Managers under the Plan or to either of the Depositaries below-named.

Dated, New York, July 2, 1924.

J. & W. Seligman & Co. **G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.**

Managers under the Plan

New York Depositary
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
140 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago Depositary
THE FOREMAN TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
La Salle and Washington Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Behind the scenes

NICKERSON investigations are always careful, thorough. No matter how sound a proposed issue may seem, we will not offer it to investors unless there is time to go behind the scenes and get all the facts.

Intelligent study *beforehand* means greater protection in years to come.

JOHN NICKERSON & CO.
61 Broadway
New York.

F B&D Est. 1864

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Incorporated
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REPORTS
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MOODY'S RATINGS

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company
TO THE HOLDERS OF
General and Refunding Mortgage Bonds Series A. Dated May 2, 1921, and Due May 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given that all of the outstanding General and Refunding Mortgage Seven and One-Half Per Cent. Series A. Gold Bonds, dated May 2, 1921, and due May 1, 1941, are, in accordance with Article VI. of the indenture entered into by said Puget Sound Power & Light Company with Old Colony Trust Company as Trustee dated as of May 2, 1921, called for redemption and payment and will be redeemed and paid on November 1, 1924, at their face value, together with five (5) per centum premium thereon, at the office of OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, or at the office of BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York, New York, or at the office of the CONTINENTAL & COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK, Chicago, Illinois, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all unmatured coupons thereon. Coupons for the six (6) months' interest, payable November 1, 1924, should be presented for payment in the usual manner. Interest on said bonds will cease from and after November 1, 1924.

Bondholders who so desire may present their bonds at any of the above Banks at any time prior to November 1, 1924, and receive for each $1,000 bond $1,087.50 less a discount at the rate of four (4) per centum for the period from the date of presentation to November 1, 1924.

Puget Sound Power & Light Company,
By HENRY B. HAWLEY, Treasurer.

FORD RENEWS LOAN TO CITY OF DETROIT

Makes New Rate 3 Per Cent., Against 4 Per Cent. Charged on Original Advance.

SUPPLANTS THE BANKERS

Good Investment for Ford, as the Amount Is Exempt From Taxation.

The City of Detroit is turning to Henry Ford as it banker rather than to the large banks in Detroit and New York. Mr. Ford renewed yesterday a $5,000,000 loan to Detroit, the interest rate on the new loan being 3 per cent., against 4 per cent. charged by him on the original loan.

The rise of Henry Ford as a creditor institution in territory usually held exclusively for banks started about a year ago. At that time Detroit was trying to float a loan, and several New York, Chicago and Detroit institutions submitted bids. None was satisfactory to Detroit, as Mr. Ford offered the $5,000,000 loan on a 4 per cent. basis, against a slightly higher premium asked by the banks.

So far as officers of New York banks were able to learn, no bids were asked by Detroit on a new loan, the offer of Mr. Ford for a 3 per cent. loan having been accepted without recourse to bids.

The rate, it was stated, was better than the banks could have offered for any maturity longer than six months.

While prompted, it was believed, in part by Mr. Ford's desire to help his own city, bankers said that the extension of a $5,000,000 credit by Mr. Ford on a 3 per cent. basis under present money market conditions would doubtless prove good business. Mr. Ford's various enterprises have accumulated more money than is needed for current requirements, and by advancing a 3 per cent. loan to Detroit he would receive the advantages of tax exemption, which would enhance the actual net yield of the loan to a figure comparing favorably with investment of a like sum in tax-exempt bonds.

LIMITED TO MAYO CLINIC.

Heavy Traffic to Rochester, Minn., Necessitates All-Pullman Train.

On account of the heavy passenger traffic between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Rochester, Minn., where the Mayo Surgical Clinic is located, the Chicago & Great Western Railroad will inaugurate an all-steel Pullman train similar to those now used between Chicago and New York and on some of the Western railroads.

The population of Rochester is only 15,000, but the special service has become necessary on account of the heavy travel to Rochester. The new train has been completed and is now on exhibition at Minneapolis.

Atchison's Weekly Freight Report.

For the week ended July 4 the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company received from connections a total of 20,633 cars of revenue freight, compared with 21,000 in the same week of last year.

EARNINGS.

American Power & Light (subsidiaries)—

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
May gross	$2,729,346	$2,529,925	†$200,421
*Net aft tax	1,189,986	1,040,972	†148,994
12 mos' gross	28,200,603	26,796,804	†2,404,799
*Net aft tax	13,632,612	12,708,008	†934,605

Philadelphia Co. and affiliated corporations (exclusive of Phila. Ry. Co.)—

May gross	$8,168,088	$8,014,154	†$154,471
Net aft tax	1,080,988	1,081,436	‡20,448
3 mos' gross	18,812,613	18,192,479	†620,134
Net aft tax	6,082,607	5,782,088	†1,264,081

*Before depreciation and interest.
†Increase.
‡Decrease.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per iod.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Arizona Com'l Min.	50c	SA	July 21	July 9
Central Power & L. of St. L. com. pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Cerro de Pasco Cop.	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Continental Bank	3%	SA	Aug. 1	July 20
Gimbel Bros. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Montreal Tramways	$2.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Nash., C. & St. L.	$1	SA	Aug. 1	July 19
Pearson Carwil.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Russell Motor Car pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 8
The Fair pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 20

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	M. & S.	92
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	99¾
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	100¾
Austrian Govt. 7s, 1943	J. & D.	93
Belgium 8s, 1935	J. & J.	106¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	103½
Belgium 8s, 1941	F. & A.	106½
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	94½
Can. Steamship 7s, 1943	M. & N.	94½
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	109
City of Berne 6s, 1945	M. & N.	110¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	95
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	99½
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	98½
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	98½
U. S. of Brazil 5½s, 1952	A. & O.	86
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	A. & O.	101
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	104¾
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1941	A. & O.	108
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1952	M. & N.	108¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	79½
Imp. of Colom. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	93
Imp. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	94½
Imp. of Chile 8s, 1941	F. & A.	105
Imp. of Chile 8s, 1938	A. & O.	106¾
Imp. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	106¾
Imp. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	91½
Ottawa Gov., 5s, 1951	J. & D.	96½
City of Christiania 8s, '45	A. & O.	109½
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	93½
City of Montevideo 7s, 1952	M. & N.	96½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951	A. & O.	98
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947	M. & N.	93
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & N.	94½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	93
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1949	F. & A.	93½
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953	J. & J.	96½
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110½
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	98½
Dan. Mtge. 6s, Ser. A	46 F.	A. 100½
Dan. Mtge. 6s, Ser. D	46 F.	A. 100½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	99½
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	98½
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, 1953	M. & N.	93½
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rects.	M. & N.	93½
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	102½
Fran. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	96½
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	99½
French Gov. 8s, 1945	M. & S.	100½
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	87
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	78½
Japanese 4½s, 1925	F. & A.	93½
Japanese 4½s, 1st ser. '25	J. & J.	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	80½
Oriental Dev. Co., 1953	M. & S.	85
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & J.	79½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85
City of Solmona 6s, 1936	M. & N.	84½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954	J. & D.	18
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910	J. & J.	17½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	23½
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913	J. & J.	23½
King. of Neth. 3s, 1972	M. & S.	65
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954	A. & O.	96½
King. of Norway 6s, 1940	A. & O.	110½
King. of Norway 6s, 1952	A. & O.	97
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. & A.	97½
King. of S. C. & S. 6s, '62	M. & N.	98½
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	79½
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	99½
State of Queens'd 6s, 1947	F. & A.	101½
State of Queens'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	107½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	A. & O.	98
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	98
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	94
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	101½
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942	M. & S.	99½
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	97½
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	98
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42	J. & J.	99½
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939	J. & D.	104½
Swiss Confed. 5s, 1946	J. & J.	111½
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946	A. & O.	95½
City of Tokio 5s, 1952	M. & S.	89½
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	106
City of Zurich 6s, 1945	A. & O.	110
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	100
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	100½
U. S. S. Cuba 8s, 1937	J. & J.	91½

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.
Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103¾	104¼
2s, c. 1930	103¾	104¼
3s, r. 1946	98	97½
3s, c. 1946	98	97½
4s, r. 1925	100¾	101¼
4s, c. 1925	100¾	101¼
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103¼	105
Pan 2s, r. 1938	102¼	103

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely	8¼	9¼
Do pf.	22	24½
Alaska J.	1¼	1½
Alb & Sus.	190	197½
Al. Am C.	97	99
Alle & W.	98	...
Alli Rty.	112	...
A C & D pf.	115¼	119½
Am Bk N	54	56
Am B Sug pf.	73	78
Am B & Fdy pf.	104½	105
Am C & F pf.	123	125
Am Chicle pf.	...	80
Am Coal	65	...
Am Cot Oil cfts	10	13
Do pf cfs.	30	...
Am D S	4	6¼
Am Ice pf, ex div.	79¾	83
Am La F Fire Ext.	10¾	10¾
Do pf.	92	100¾
Am Lin.	13	15¾
Do pf.	24½	25
Am Lo pf.	119¾	120½
Am Metal pf.	110¾	113
Am R pf.	124	127½
Am Repub.	36	37
Am Roll M pf.	103½	...
Am Snuff.	141	144½
Do pf.	98	100
Am Stl Fd pf.	102	103
Am T & S	38	40
Am Tob pf	104½	106
Am Whl pf	95	96½
Am Wl pf.	99¾	102
Am Wr Pa pf.	3½	4
Do cfts.	2	3½
Am Z pf.	26	27
Ann Arbor	11	16
Do pf.	30	35½
Armour, Del. pf.	86	87½
Arnold Co.	9¾	10
Art Metal	15	17
Assets R.	¼	½
Asso D G 2d pf.	93	94
Assoc Oil.	28½	29¼
Atl F cfs.	1¾	1¾
Atl R pf.	112	114
Atlas Pdr.	48	66
Do pf.	84½	87½
Atlas T.	6¼	7
Aus W pf.	82	86
Auto K H.	2¾	3¾
Auto Sales	3¾	5¾
Do pf.	13	14½
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bal Loath.	18	24
Do pf.	87	92
Barnsdall Class B.	15	16
Bayuk Cig.	41	45
Do 1st pf	92¾	96
Do 2d pf.	92¾	100
Birch Creek	37	...
B-Nut pf.	108	...
Bsch & Sns pf.	103	107
Blumenthal pf.	80	85½
Booth Fish 1st pf.	21	31
Brown Shoe	41¼	43¾
Bruns Ter.	2¾	3
B. R. & P.	41	49¾
Do pf.	72	74
Buff & S.	...	110
Do pf.	...	94
Burns Bros	106¾	111½
Do pf.	96¾	100
Do pr pf.	120	...
Bush Ter.	62¼	73
Do pf.	45¾	48
Bush Ter Bldg pf.	92¾	97
Butler Co.	18	19
Caddo Oil.	1¾	2
Cal P pf.	96½	97
Cal & Ar.	44	45
Can Sou.	82½	85
Case (J I)	194	204
Do pf.	45¾	48
C R of N J.	225	258
Cent R M.	26¾	27¾
Do pf.	95	96¾
Chain-Belt.	28	30
C & O pf.	105	106½
C & A cfs.	3¼	4¼
Do pf cfs.	11¾	14
C & E Ill.	27	28
Do pf.	43	45
C & N W pf.	105¼	107½
Chi Pn T.	85½	86¾
Chi St P, M & Om pf.	71	75
C, C, C & St L pf.	85	...
Cl & Pitts.	68	...
Do spec.	29	...
Clu-P pf.	103	104½
Coca-Cola pf.	85¾	86
Col F & I	35	40
Nat Ld pf.	111¼	114
Nat Sty of Msic pf.	72	77
Nat Supply	74	77
Do pf.	112	114
Nat Surety	116	120
New Cen Co	13	13¾
N Y, N H & H	40	42½
N O & B	40	42½
N O G L pf.	99½	100
Nor Am Co	90¾	91
N Y B & M	80	...
N Y A & H, pf.	89	93
N Y Dock pf.	24	27
N Y Dock pf.	47	51
N Y L & W pf.	97¼	...
N Y Steam	12	13½
N Y S Rys.	3	5
Nia L & O Pr pf.	100	...
N F Power	43¾	44¾
N & W pf.	74	78
Nor Cent.	71	...
Nunnally	7	8
O I & R	1	1¼
Ohio F S.	32	34½
Onyx Hos'y pf.	82	84½
Ont. Min.	5¾	6¼
Orph Circ pf.	91¼	94½
Otis St pf.	105	112
Owens Bot pf.	106	109
Pac Coast.	17	21
Do 1st pf.	40	50
Do 2d pf.	18	25
Pac Dev.	1	2
Pac Mail.	9	9¼
Pac T & T.	84	85
Do pf.	92	95
P P & R.	2	3
Do pf.	25	35
Pa C & C.	25¾	26¾
Penn M pf.	74	76
P & R C & I ctfs.	46¾	47¾
Phillips-J.	45	...
Do pf.	77	82
Ph Hos'y.	19	24
Do pf.	82	86½
P-A pr pf.	83	86½
Pk C & Pitts C pf.	86¾	89¼
P Ft W & C.	125	...
Do pf.	139¾	140
Pitts S pf.	96	97
Pitts Ut pf cfs.	13½	13¾
P & W Va pf.	97¼	98
P R A Tob.	80	85
P & R cfs.	20	25
Do pf.	62	65
P R N & C pf.	97½	98¾
Do pf.	103¾	104
P S E Pow pf.	98¾	100
Pure O pf.	95	96
R R Inc I C erk cfs.	64	68
Ry Stl Spr pf.	115	117
Rand Mc.	22½	23½
Rand Stl pf.	80	84
Rats Type.	69	82½
Do 1st pf.	90	...
Do 1st pf.	87¾	90
Do 2d pf.	94	97
Rats & L.	112	...
Rep I & S pf.	89¾	91
Repp Tob.	116	120
Rem Stl pf.	23¾	25¾
Telautograph	9¾	7
T P L	7.240	260
The Fair.	101¾	104
Tran & W.	27¾	32
T C R T.	45¾	49
Do pf.	...	99¾
Und Type.	87¾	89
Do pf.	115	118
U B & F.	38½	40
Union Oil.	¼	½
U Cig Sts pf.	117	121
U Drug 1st pf.	49	49¾
U Dyew'd.	...	80
Do pf.	...	88
U S Dist pf.	98	103½
U S C I P pf.	89	95
U S Exp.	4¼	4¾
U S Hoff Mach.	18	19½
U S Ind A pf.	101	103
U S Smelt.	21¼	23¼
Do pf.	39¼	41¼
U S Tob pf.	106¼	...
U P & R pf.	82¾	88
Van Raalte	21	23½
Do 1st pf	65	73
Va-Car Ch. B	3¼	4
Va I, C & Coke	39¼	42
Do pf.	71	75
Vivaudou.	5¼	5¾
Vulcan Det A.	6	15
Do pf.	68	72
W & C pf.	104¾	105
Waldorf S.	18¾	19½
W F Exp.	41	42¾
W Elec pf.	111	116¾
West U pf.	108	110
West A B.	90	93
W E & M 1st pf.	75¾	80
Wheel Mfg.	2	3¾
Do pf.	75	79
Stand Mill.	38¾	39
Do pf.	70	75
Wh Rv pf.	88	90
Wire Bros pf.	113	116
Wright-M.	24	29¾
Teleautograph	9¾	7
T P L	7.240	260
The Fair.	101¾	104
Tran & W.	27¾	32
T C R T.	45¾	49
Do pf.	...	99¾
Und Type.	87¾	89
Do pf.	115	118
U B & F.	38½	40
Union Oil.	¼	½
U Cig Sts pf.	117	121
U Drug 1st pf.	49	49¾
U Dyew'd.	...	80
Do pf.	...	88
U S Dist pf.	98	103½
U S C I P pf.	89	95
U S Exp.	4¼	4¾
U S Hoff Mach.	18	19½
U S Ind A pf.	101	103
U S Smelt.	21¼	23¼
Do pf.	39¼	41¼
U S Tob pf.	106¼	...
U P & R pf.	82¾	88
Van Raalte	21	23½
Do 1st pf	65	73
Va-Car Ch. B	3¼	4
Va I, C & Coke	39¼	42
Do pf.	71	75
Vivaudou.	5¼	5¾
Vulcan Det A.	6	15
Do pf.	68	72
W & C pf.	104¾	105
Waldorf S.	18¾	19½
W F Exp.	41	42¾
W Elec pf.	111	116¾
West U pf.	108	110
West A B.	90	93
W E & M 1st pf.	75¾	80
Wheel Mfg.	2	3¾
Do pf.	75	79
Stand Mill.	38¾	39
Do pf.	70	75
Wh Rv pf.	88	90
Wire Bros pf.	113	116
Wright-M.	24	29¾

UNION OIL TO ALTER STOCK'S PAR VALUE

Directors to Submit to the Holders a Plan for a Reduction to $25 a Share.

EARNINGS SHOW A GAIN

Profits of $5,800,000 Reported for Quarter Ended June 30—Net Income $3,100,000.

Announcement was made yesterday that the directors of the Union Oil Company of California had submitted a proposal to stockholders providing for a change in the par value of the common stock from $100 to $25. Stockholders would get four new shares for each of the old.

The statement follows by a few weeks the information that the Shell Union Oil Company, in which Dutch interests play an important part, had sold their holdings of Union Oil stock to Dillon, Read & Co. of New York. The banking firm will make a public offering of this stock in the near future, it is understood.

The Union Company has an authorized capital stock of $125,000,000 of $100 par value, of which $82,791,800 has been issued. It is one of the largest companies on the Pacific Coast, with 803,000 acres, of which 194,000 acres are California oil lands and 425,800 acres in Colombia. Its production for 1923 was 18,741,638 barrels.

After yesterday's meeting of directors the company issued its earning report for the quarter ended last June 30, showing profits of $5,800,000, against $4,780,000 for the corresponding quarter of 1923, and net income, after depreciation, depletion, building, &c., of $3,100,000, against $2,450,000 the year before. For the first half year ended June 30 profits amounted to $11,490,000, against $10,800,000 for the first half of 1923, and net income, after depreciation, depletion, building, &c., was $6,200,000, against $4,200,000 the year before. For the half year, net income was equivalent to $4.62 a share, against $4.66 for the first half of 1923.

The company also declared yesterday its regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share, payable July 28 to stock of record July 10.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
22 railroads	87.84	86.88	87.34	+ .41
25 industrials	113.42	112.60	113.08	+ .72
50 stocks	99.53	98.74	99.16	+ .57

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 7	99.37	98.68	99.16	+ .57
July 8	99.53	98.97	99.19	+ .10
July 4	Holiday.			
July 5	99.39	98.47	99.09	+ .10
July 7	99.65	98.81	99.30	+ .14
July 8	99.65	98.74	99.12	+ .18
June 30	99.32	98.44	99.07	+ .60

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	99.53	July 8	88.47	July 3	99.16
1923	92.56	July 23	77.27	July 31	77.62
1922	94.50	July 31	79.39	July 5	88.87
1921	81.80	July 7	61.54	July 18	63.76
1920	96.06	July 7	78.27	July 27	79.94

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924	99.53	July 8	83.38	Apr. 22	97.16
†1923	92.83	Mar. 6	79.82	July 5	79.80
Full Years.					
1922	97.83	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 30	94.13
1921	92.56	Oct. 10	66.31	Jan. 10	90.54
1920	111.18	May 10	63.46	June 21	63.90
1919	94.87	Apr. 8	82.70	Dec. 31	87.90
1918	90.80	Nov. 6	80.13	Jan. 21	89.60

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	90.71	+.18	+1.89	+4.82

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 7	90.71	+.18	June 30	90.64	—.06
July 8	90.89	+.05	June 26	90.79	+.04
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	90.66	+.06
July 5	90.66	—.04	June 28	90.69	+.10
July 7	90.84	+.04	June 29	90.68	+.22
July 7	90.86	—.06	June 24	90.76	+.09

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	90.90	July 8	76.95	Jan. 2	90.90
†1923	79.43	Jan. 3	73.59	July 5	79.26
Full Years.					
1923	79.43	Jan. 3	73.59	Oct. 2	78.71
1922	82.54	Aug. 22	73.01	Jan. 6	79.17
1921	76.53	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	73.37
1920	78.14	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	66.60
1919	79.69	June 2	71.05	Dec. 7	72.26

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt issues	100.17	—.03	+1.93	+4.56

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 7	100.20	—.15	June 27	100.43	—.21
July 8	100.37	+.04	June 28	100.16	+.15
July 4	Holiday.		June 29	100.14	+.13
July 5	100.31	—.06	June 24	100.01	—.06
July 7	100.44	—.13	June 25	100.07	
July 7	100.57	—.05	June 26	100.07	+.07
June 30	100.62	—.05	June 20	100.00	+.18
June 28	100.55	+.13	June 19	99.82	+.01

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924	100.55	June 28	97.81	Jan. 5	100.17
†1923	100.14	June 7	96.82	Jan. 30	99.62
Full Year.					
1923	101.14	June 7	96.82	Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†The corresponding date last year.

State and Municipal Bonds

$240,000
City of Saginaw, Michigan, 4½s*
Due July 1, 1930 to 1934
Price to yield 4.10%

$100,000
Mercer County, N. J., 4½s*
(City of Trenton)
Due July 1, 1941 and 1942
Price to yield 4.125%

$100,000
State of West Virginia, 4½s*
Due April 1, 1937
Price to yield 4.20%

$100,000
City of Detroit, Michigan, 4½s*
Due Jan. 1, 1947
Price to yield 4.25%

$400,000
City of Fort Worth, Tex., 5s
Due Feb. 1, 1940 to 1943
Price to yield 4.60%

$500,000
City of St. Petersburg, Fla., 5½s
Due June 1, 1954
Price to yield 4.65%

$50,000
City of West Palm Beach, Fla., 6s
Due May 15, 1930 to 1933
Price to yield 5%

*Legal Investment for New York Savings Banks and Trust Funds.

AUSTIN, GRANT & Co.
INCORPORATED
22 WILLIAM STREET NEW YORK
TELEPHONE BOWLING GREEN 3481

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

West Okanogan Valley, Wash.

Irrigation District Serial 6% Gold Bonds

Due July 1, 1938 to 1958

Dated June 1, 1923. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 denomination.
Authorized, $900,000 Outstanding, $798,000
Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable at the Fiscal Agency of the State of Washington in New York City.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Oregon and Washington

Payable from direct taxes levied against all the lands in the District. Total area 12,000 acres. Average farm 17.4 acres. Population 3,050.

A tax lien ranking ahead of all private liens or mortgages, including mortgages securing Joint Stock and Federal Land Bank Bonds.

State of Washington Supreme Court has held irrigation district bonds to be a continuing and general obligation upon all the lands in the District.

Validated by Superior Court of Okanogan County, Washington. Acceptable as security for deposits of public funds in Washington.

Bonds are rated A by Moody

Price, all maturities, to yield 6%

Legality approved by Preston, Thorgrimson and Turner, and Carvel B. Graves, Attorneys of Seattle, Washington.

G. E. BARRETT & Co., Inc.
120 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 6275

For July Investment

We have selected the following Bonds which we own and recommend at prices commensurate with their relative investment standing:

Time Tested Railroad Bonds

	Issue Date	Maturity	Yield
*New York Central Ref. & Imp. 5s, Series C	†1821	2013	5.03%
*Terminal Association of St. Louis Genl. Ref. 4s	1903	1953	5.05
*Long Island Ref. 4s	1903	1949	5.20
*Virginian Railway 1st 5s, Series A	1912	1962	5.20
*Chicago & Western Indiana 1st 4s	1902	1952	5.70
*Southern Railway General 4s	1906	1956	5.70
St. Clair, Madison & St. Louis Belt 1st 4s	1901	1951	5.75
*Wabash R.R., Des Moines Division, 1st 4s	1899	1939	5.75
*Baltimore & Ohio Ref. 5s	1915	1995	5.85
*Western Pacific 1st 5s, Series A	1916	1946	5.85
*Hudson & Manhattan 1st & Ref. 5s, Series A	1913	1957	5.85
*San Antonio & Aransas Pass 1st 4s	1892	1943	5.90
*Colorado & Southern Ref. 4½s	1905	1935	5.90
*Galveston, Houston & Henderson 1st 5s	‡1913	1933	6.00
*Missouri Pacific 1st & Ref. 5s, Series A	1917	1965	6.02
*New York, Ontario & Western Ref. 4s	1892	1992	6.05
*St. Louis, San Francisco P. L. 5s	1916	1950	6.05
*Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ref. 4s	1901	1936	6.25
*St. Louis Southwest Cons. 4s	1902	1932	6.45
*Chic

RUSH OF TOURISTS SHOWING NO LET-UP

Four Liners Sail Today for Europe and Latin America With Cabins Filled.

MEMBERS OF BAR IN FORCE

Many Diplomats on Vacation—U. S. Officials to Explain Quota Law at Various Ports.

Four liners leave today. Among European bound passengers are members of the American Bar Association who will attend the International Bar Conference in London, a number of diplomats and many persons prominent in society. Numerous tourists will sail for the West Indies and Central America.

New York members of the Bar Association sailing on the Aquitania include Benjamin Tuska, Edgar J. Laner, Wilbur F. Harp, John Corless, Miss Edith E. White, George S. Hornblower, Thomas F. Murtha, William S. Siemon, Watson B. Robinson, Alexander Karlin, Barry Weinberger, Michael L. Sullivan, Miss Catherine C. Fries, Miss Helen I. Williams, Miss Henriette A. Neuhaus, Edward J. McGuire, Russell Lord Tarbox, David Morris, Robert H. Honeyman, Joseph F. Abbott, Merritt Lane, Frank T. Post, Edward B. Levy, Frederic F. Morcross, George A. Mason Jr., Captain L. E. Darby, George H. Porter, Origen S. Seymour, Morris W. Seymour, Walter H. Jaycox, Earl A. Darr, James C. Bushby, Wilkie Bushby, Max Williams, S. Gotshal, Jacob H. Schaffer, Joseph V. Mitchell, T. Hart Anderson, Miss Alice H. Moran, Mrs. Grace T. Smith, Arthur J. Westermayr, Mark G. Rubstein, Arnold Gross and Vincent A. Rothwell.

Bar Association members from out of town include Abram W. Sempliner, Harry P. Saxed, Sidney Siedman, Mrs. Amanda Schlesinger, Ralph P. Mackenzie, W. Wallace Chiswell, Thomas A. E. Weadock, Judge John Richardson, Judge Howard Hayes, Archibald C. Mattison, George Boadly, N. B. Wescott, Stewart E. Powell, Thomas Wooley, David Jamieson, Orville K. Jones, James A. Collins, B. O. Lee, Miss Eleanor Marshall, Frank Sills Rogers, Albert W. Black, Edwin L. Wilson, Harold Buffington, William C. Crossley, William L. Pauley, Thomas H. Robinson, Frank H. Stewart, P. P. Campbell, Wilton J. Lambert, Judge Hugo Pam, Louis Henry, Jerome Sloman, John Weaver, Thomas B. Paxton Jr., Charles F. Topkis, Arthur A. Moreno, Burt W. Henry, Miss M. Green, George A. Mason, Frank P. Demmore, J. C. MacFarland, Gilbert McClintock, Clyde L. Day, J. Weston Allen, Wendall G. Brownson, Michael L. Sullivan, Charles H. Tenney, Garvin D. Shands, Audley W. Shank, William A. W. Semple, A. P. Adams, E. B. MacAlister, Joseph W. Lewis, Leo M. Brown, Robert F. Denison, Senator Charles S. Fowler, C. R. Marshall, Mark W. Brown, Frank A. Quail, H. F. Stambaugh, Eugene C. Brockmeyer, Charles E. Walverton, Jones Fuller, Alfred B. Benedict, Henry S. Lindsay, Alfred C. Cassatt, Henry J. Calnen, Edward J. Daily, William E. Egan, Guy H. Johnson, Clayton A. McCleary, Edward R. Johnston, Henry A. Lindsley, Joseph S. Graydon, Ripley L. Dana, L. F. Hale and Adam Thompson.

Also Allan M. Wilson, Arthur R. Wilson, George B. Price, John J. Hamilton, Sherwin M. Kreger, Louis H. Chalmers, Felix J. Dryfoos, Dr. Simon F. Curran, John E. Crowley, Patrick H. Culkin, Robert E. L. Knight, John B. Hallister, Charles F. Williams, Hollis C. Johnson, Henry L. Fitzhugh, John A. Farley, Thomas Stapleton, J. W. Canavarro, C. Dall, Paul Carpenter, Chauncey M. Langworthy, Attilia Cos Jr., Lessing Rosenthal, Charles G. Willard, Henry H. Chaffe, Moses Laurie, Martin Witte, Charles H. Moorman, William P. Meredith, Miss Helen C. McNamara, S. Homer Jerguson, George A. Black, Henry Slimm, W. F. Lones, Harry Campbell, Daniel Matthews, T. F. Gallagher, John L. G. Lee, Alexander Rick, Stewart B. Campbell, J. Lawrence Wetherill, Chester W. Kingsley, D. G. Baker, Robert H. Ingersoll, Franklin H. Boggs, Edwin P. Barthing, George R. Stoffs, Richard H. Hill, Chester W. Clark, Clifford A. Cook, George B. Gilleece, Robert W. Ward, Alonzo Bell, Charles E. Dunbar Jr., Philip S. Gilcore, Charles Radolphe, J. D. Williamson, A. D. MacDade, Thomas F. Bowen, John E. Hogan, Jacob Caplan, Charles P. McCarty, John P. Leary, Allan D. Cole, Francis H. Bohlen and Henry I. Able.

In Other Walks of Life.

Other prominent passengers sailing for Southampton and Cherbourg include Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. O. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Henry, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Maurice, Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, head of the Church Peace Union; Judge Jesse Holdom of the Supreme Court of Illinois, Sir Percy and Lady Daniels, Archbishop Ridwood of San Francisco, Sir Alexander MacKenzie, Lady Levick, former Senator C. W. Watson of Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch and the Misses Belle and Sylvia Baruch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Payson, Senator Charles R. Povalski of Minnesota, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Weiss of Philadelphia, Miss Alice De Lamar, Countess Balaston, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Collins, Miss Henrietta Van Den Berg, Miss Mary E. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Clement B. Newbold, Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Sawyer, Dr. T. L. Grotowski, Polish Consul General, and Miss Charles F. Erskine.

The stage and screen will be represented by Mrs. A. H. Woods, Mme. Clara Morello Davies, Mrs. N. D. Ayer, Lois Wilson, of "Covered Wagon" fame, and Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Torrence.

New Yorkers sailing on the Aquitania include Mrs. Mary P. Reid, Mrs. E. L. Ferris, E. H. Titus, Miss May Kane, Miss Frances Waterman, Mrs. Adelaide M. Grannatt, Miss Mae McCormack, John Hall Wheeler, Miss Emily Wheeler, Mrs. Charles H. Patterson, Miss Rosilla Hornblower, Mrs. John A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rushmore, Hester E. Shrady, Mrs. Lydia E. French, the Misses Helen and Louise Erskine, A. H. Carter, Miss Betty Allen, C. Dorsey, H. L. Johnson, Harry Brown, James W. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Platt, Ernest Lederer, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Fayne, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Hickman, Miss Helen M. Shaw, Miss Florence L. Green, Thomas Lyles, Mrs. Christine McHugh, Miss Genevive Papozani, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Schwartz, L. B. Norrie, Max Wilson, Antonio de la Cruz, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Brooks, Edward Moskowitz, Leonard J. Wyeth, Y. B. M. Gatch, Miss Helen Mack, H. J. Austin, Frank B. James, Charles O'Tulle, De Forest Bachman, Dr. J. Victor Haberman and Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Moore.

Sailing on the France.

The French liner France, leaving for Plymouth and Havre, has a large list of passengers. Among them are Cosmo de la Torriente, Cuban Ambassador to the United States; Frederick C. Nano, First Secretary of the Rumanian Legation in Washington, and Mrs. Nano; General T. Coleman du Pont, U. S. Senator from Delaware; Justice Charles C. Black of the New Jersey Supreme Court, and Mrs. Black; Judge Thomas Taylor of the Appellate Court of Illinois, and Mrs. Taylor; Major Radu Rosetti, Under-Secretary of the Rumanian Legation in Washington, and Mrs. Irimescu; William F. Donovan, Clerk of the Municipal Court of Boston; Francis B. Biddle, Assistant United States Attorney in Philadelphia; John Fox Weiss, counsel of the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission, and Mrs. Weiss; Alexander McKeon, Deputy Surveyor of United States Customs, and Mrs. McKeon; J. A. McKay, publisher of magazines; Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., who goes abroad to receive from the French Government the recently conferred decoration of Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Jules Ratkowski, Concert Marjollet of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; Akop Gurdjan, sculptor; Henri Farre, Franco-American painter, and Mrs. Farre.

Also Gaston Petrequin of La Journal, Paris; the Rev. Dr. Glenn W. White, this city; the Rev. Dr. Paul Revere Frothingham of Boston, and Mrs. Frothingham; Dr. Algerson Coolidge, Boston surgeon, and Mrs. Coolidge; Dr. T. C. Gilchrist, Johns Hopkins University; Dr. John Reznicel, electrical engineer of Prague; William Struthers Ellis, Philadelphia capitalist; Clarence R. Dugan, assistant to the President of the New York Central; Mrs. Elisha Lee and Miss Dorothy Lee, wife and daughter of the Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Maurice Newton, New York broker; Albert Breton, Vice President, Guaranty Trust Co.; Augusto Merchan, Cuban Consul General in Italy; Emile Ponchelet, freight traffic manager of the French Line, and Mrs. Ponchelet; Mrs. R. Green Franks and Miss Marian Franks.

From Philadelphia are Mrs. Charles Nungesser, wife of the French flying Ace; Mr. and Mrs. Livingston Fryer, who are going on their honeymoon; Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis Paine and sons, the Duchess Marigliano Del Monte, Count and Countess de Karlowski, Countess M. L. de la Vergne, Countess Santa Eulalia and her three daughters, Miss Elizabeth S. Stetson, Miss Ann W. Stetson and Mrs. Helene Du Mont; Mrs. Harry C. Thayer, Mrs. Lois Umbsen, Mrs. George Howe and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. McLanahan and Mr. and Mrs. C. Hartman Kuhn. From Erie are Dr. and Mrs. Elmer Hess; from Pittsburgh, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Gordon; from Harrisburg, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Wright; from Chicago, Edwin R. Perry and family; from New Orleans, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mackie.

A large party goes over on the France under Bar Association auspices, including Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Makepeace and daughter, J. Wilmot Lawrence, Edward Crocker, U. Haskell Crocker, and Paul Barron Watson, all of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. William R. L. McBee, Adams, Mass.; Edwin J. Mosser and family, Chicago; William Wilson, J. Garfield Houston, Mr. and Mrs. S. Harvey Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew J. Donaldson, George J. Shaffer and Miss Helen Shaffer, Pittsburgh.

Others sailing are, Mr. and Mrs. G. Vibien, the former the director of the Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Paris; the Misses A. and Lucy Martin, New Orleans; Mrs. C. Frevert, Alexandria Bay, and Mrs. Spiegelberg, this city.

To Expound New Quota Law.

Among the passengers sailing today on the President Roosevelt are fifteen representatives of the State Department, who will visit various immigration centres to aid the American Consuls and steamship representatives abroad in getting out passports under the new quota requirements. Through their efforts it is believed thousands of persons will be saved the trouble of coming here only to be deported.

Other passengers include Charles G. Hyde, a solicitor for the State Department, Mrs. Hyde and their son and daughter; Judge Paul Jones and Congressman and Mrs. Brand, all of Cleveland; Mrs. Abram Levy, wife of the General Manager of the Sam Harris interests in the United States, and her daughter Doris; Jack Pearl, Manager of the Century Theatre Roof; E. F. Quinn, Controller of the Currency; Dr. Albert Shaw of the Review of Reviews, Mrs. Shaw and their son Albert Jr., and Leon Spachner, Manager of the Vanderbilt Theatre.

Also Mrs. David Bonner, Abram Caro, Mr. Detwiler, the Misses Mary and Alice Fainey, D. E. Oppenheimer, Miss G. M. Oppenheimer, Lieut. Commander W. H. Patten, Mrs. A. M. Robinson, Russell Stephen, A. K. Trout, Dr. Ira S. Wile and Miss Jane Dwight Wylie, all of New York; A. S. Alford, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Byers, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Koerber and Miss Katherine Koerber, St. Louis; the Rev. and Mrs. F. A. MacMillar, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. John Mulford, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph O'Connell, Boston, and Mrs. Virginia Van Siclen, Newark.

Some of the tourists sailing today on the United Fruit steamship Santa Marta for Kingston, Colon, Puerto Colombia and Santa Marta are Albert B. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. J. Barbiere, Miss I. Barham, Miss Daisy Batiste, Miss Dorothy Batiste, Miss M. Bordinat, Mrs. I. Brewster, Miss Mary Burgess, Sam Burrans, Mr. and Mrs. F. Campbell, Frank Campbell Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Chapin, Miss H. Chapin, Miss E. Cleary, Miss F. Cleary, Mr. and Mrs. K. Davidson, Miss E. E. Davis, Manuel Emsoff, Mrs. Evelyn Engrasial, Miss P. Engrasial, Phillip Gadsby, Mrs. M. Gardner, Wallace Gillette, M. M. Halleburton, Oscar B. Hess, Alfred Husen, Edwin M. Johnson, Mrs. E. Levy, Miss L. N. Lopez, Mrs. K. McLaughlin, Victor Milderes, Miss K. Morse, Mrs. J. Munger, Harry Myers, Miss M. M. Naylor, F. A. Neusbaum, Miss H. Normandear, C. E. Paz, Miss A. L. Perkins, Eugene Quigley, Frank J. Rogers, Miss M. Ryan, Miss Sarah Ryder, Paul Salvatore, Charles Shandrew, Mrs. M. Soper, William S. Southwick, D. W. Stetson, Miss F. M. Strecker, Miss G. Sullivan, C. W. Talt, Max Taschenberger, Samuel M. Telfer, Miss Anna R. Thomas, Mrs. Ines Wickmann, Miss C. Wickmann and Miss M. E. Wilson.

Among the passengers aboard the White Star liner Homeric, due here today from Southampton and Cherbourg, are the Emir of Kurdestan, Arthur Scribner, Vice President of Charles Scribner's Sons, and Mrs. Scribner; Patrick Sullivan, British newspaper cartoonist; Kenneth Shaw Safe of this city, a nephew of Lady Herbert of London; Mrs. Henry C. Dangler and Miss Antoinette Dangler, Chicago; Mrs. E. S. Heard, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Grant, San Francisco, and Dr. William Briggs of Jesus College, Cambridge, author of works on chemistry and mathematics, who will attend the convention of the British Association of Scientists at Toronto, Canada, next week.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Liverpool and Queenstown on the White Star liner Cedric were Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aldous, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Aldous, Mrs. C. Blackett, Mrs. Ray Bowers, A. L. Brown, Miss Vivian B. Burke, Stephen P. Cabot, F. D. Crosby, the Rev. F. W. Clayton, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Dinan, A. Dunn, Mrs. H. Gillon, Dr. V. S. Hayward, the Rev. Father G. Hollywood, Mr. and Mrs. Howard-Martin, Miss Bessie Howard-Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Jackson, Mrs. B. A. Jordan, Samuel Lamb, F. E. MacMillan, W. E. Osborne, T. Reddan, J. P. Sayles, Miss A. M. Shaw, Lieut. Col. E. Smalley and R. E. Tomlin.

Passengers who arrived yesterday from Hamburg, Southampton and Cherbourg on the White Star liner Pittsburgh included Miss Leslie Bell, T. Andreas, A. Betts, Mrs. H. W. Boak, Charles Brodman, H. Chambers, J. Danielson, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dupre, Lieut. Commander A. N. A. Eager and Mrs. Eager, Mrs. E. Enns, Miss McK. Hartfield, J. Johnson, A. E. Jones, F. Lewis, C. McArthur, C. H. Mastin, F. Peterson, W. J. Rees, Mrs. J. R. Robertson, W. E. Rockingham, L. Stearns, H. F. Tyler, P. Vidal, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Williams, Mr. and Mrs. John Flood, Captain F. R. D. Hasbrouch and Mr. and Mrs. John Hood.

PLAGUE EPIDEMIC IN INDIA.

9,000 Died of It There in One Week —Panic in Lahore.

The London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association writes that once more the people of the Punjab have to endure an epidemic of plague. The latest available statistics show that during the week ended April 5 9,000 deaths from plague occurred.

Owing to the severity of the outbreak the Punjab Government has ordered the closing of all courts. Panic prevails in the City of Lahore, where forty deaths are occurring daily. Many houses are deserted, and the more prosperous classes have removed to healthier localities.

Vigorous measures are being taken by the Public Health Department, and disinfection and inoculation are being carried out on an extensive scale. The number of rats destroyed exceeds 30,000. Segregation camps of brick huts have been erected outside the city.

Over the greater part of India the population during the last four years has come to regard plague as a thing of the past. Only in the Punjab does it recur each Spring to remind the country of its existence. The disease has now weighed heavily on this province since 1900, and in the worst seasons the results have been calamitous. In 1906, the deaths in the Punjab rose to 675,000. Since 1900, the Punjab has lost 3,000,000 persons out of a total for the whole of India amounting to 10,250,000.

The appearance of plague in India was first announced in Bombay in September, 1896. Within a month frightened crowds were fleeing from the city, and by the end of the year the population had fallen by 150,000, and the fugitives had carried disease to every corner of the Presidency. The health authorities have waged a vigorous campaign, which would have been more successful but for the ignorance and prejudices of the people.

'STACK O' WHEATS' AMERICAN SYMBOL

Mary Austin Talks Eloquently of Struggle for Culture in Our New Country.

SEES DEMOS OUR GREAT GOD

Different From European Gods, and Fundamental Idea Behind a Democratic Culture, Says Author.

Mrs. Mary Austin, novelist and an authority on Indian customs, recently told a cosmopolitan group of writers in this city that the Puritan origin of English America, in stern conflict with the myth of Indian America, had greatly retarded the United States in forming a national culture. Mrs. Austin further explained that most of the Europeans she met thought we had no prospects of a national culture.

"Nothing could be less the truth about us," said Mrs. Austin, "and yet true in the sense that the myth of the American people is not yet articulated and so far as expressed not expressed in European terms. When last I was in England I was called upon at the close of a lecture to defend some verses of Carl Sandburg, in which my interlocutor insisted that there was but one line of poetry. I cannot now quote the exact lines, but they referred to the poet's memories of a place the items of which included musical instruments made there, 'boxes to catch the wind' and also 'a stack o' wheats.'

"Now 'boxes to catch the wind' is so old a figure of speech that even an Englishman could recognize it at first hand as poetic. My interlocutor agreed to that, but 'stack o' wheats' offended his poetic sense. Now as a matter of fact a stack o' wheats' in one of those purely American symbols which the world must learn to know. Its very origin is symbolic, for it is a hybrid between the American Indian corn cake, a tortilla of the West, baked on a flat rock, and the English muffin poured out in rings placed on a hot griddle.

"It is the most easily prepared bread in the world, which the pioneer housewife could stir up and bake while her man was feeding the stock or rolling the tent for another day's journey toward the going down of the sun. All that the modern house-mother added to the native cracked corn or wheat cake was a little leavening and butter instead of grease. With the maple syrup which the Indian gave us it makes a perfect meal, cereal and fat and sweet. On that breakfast the whole pioneer movement of America marched by a thousand camp fires toward the conquest of the West. And this is the first native food the immigrant learns to eat as he comes from Ellis Island, coming from a land where he has always eaten bread different from the superior classes of his native land, black bread and coarse, now to sit down and eat before going to work in the morning the same food that his employer eats in his palatial dining room, a 'stack o' wheats.'

Same as the King Has.

"In England, when I am in the country and have walked far down unfrequented lanes to ask at some hedger's cottage for tea, they give me a beautiful slice of white bread, and I am always thrilled by it, understanding the democracy of England to be expressed by the fact that in that hedger's cottage I am eating the same white wheaten loaf that the King eats in his palace. So I say to our foreign friends, if you would understand the symbolism of America turn aside tomorrow for your breakfast to some of those white-tiled interiors where you see the workingman preparing for his day's work and eat with him the symbolic bread of the Republic, the very term for—which is symbolic of abundance, 'stack,' a heap, a sufficient quantity. For I assure you that if you look with any hope of discovering the true foundation of the Republic under one of them you will find a stack o' wheats.'

"I could show you if there were time a score of such symbols of our assimilation to the land in which we live, of the culture-making kind which are of the substance of true poetry. The chances are, indeed, if you find anything in America which you do not understand, particularly if it strikes vague reaction of strangeness out of you, inquiry will prove it to be a phase of the struggle, clumsy and ineffectual though it be, to make the myth appear, the myth of the American people and the American god.

"What we call culture, meaning the high practice of wisdom and the arts, has, heretofore, been addressed to an aristocracy, that is, to a special class to whom alone adhered the privilege of higher education. It has not been expected in the past in Europe that the common people should enter into the highest phases of any country's culture. It has been thought even that particular artists and thinkers have their superiority proved by the degree to which the common people fail to understand them when they appear. But the United States launched upon the experiment of producing a culture which should be equally accessible to all citizens of the Republic.

Not an Easy Task.

"We by no means despair of yet doing so, though we sadly realize that the task is neither so easy nor of the nature we just supposed it to be. The least understood aspects of our literature and art are those in which this idea of being intelligible to all the people appear. I cannot go into that on this occasion, I merely recommend it to you for consideration as the true explanation of much that we do not understand clearly ourselves. At its worst it is evidence of the profound engagement of the American soul with the effort to make the American god show himself in those forms we call cultural.

"But the American god is not as the gods of Europe, no Zeus thundering from Olympus: no Jehovah sitting 'in the vault above the Cherubim,' not even the later Christian God of Judgment, dividing Heaven from hell, but Demos, the great God Demos, the God-Within-the-People.

"This is the fundamental idea behind a democratic culture, and the only excuse for democracy, that there is a god able and wishful to express himself in the common will of the many. If you analyze any feature of our American culture you will find this idea struggling blindly at the back of the phenomenon, back of the structural power of bridges, the speed of trains, the power of the dynamo, becoming visible in invention, in mastery over the material environment. For the God-Within-the-People, whatever else he may seem, is not a god of evasions. He meets and copes with distance, disease, floods, rust in the wheat and boll weevil in the cotton. More than any god ever before brought forth from the hearts of men, the God-Within-the-People comes forward to deal with dullness and weariness of life, with boredom. Of all the gods men have envisaged, it seems to me that Demos is perhaps the only one who will prove competent to deal with war.

"If you admit, then, that culture is evidence of the struggle of a people to evince their relation to the deific powers of the land they live in, you will see this struggle going on in many of the things you most object to."

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and Surtaxes

$250,000

City of Atlantic City, N. J.

Coupon or Registered Gold 4¾% Bonds

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut and New Jersey

Payable at Hanover National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Atlantic City shows a Total Assessed Valuation of $173,857,454 and, including the debt of the Atlantic City School District, has a Net Bonded Debt of $9,530,282. Population, Census 1920, 50,682.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

Bonds due March 1st each year

Amount	Due	Price	Amount	Due	Price	Amount	Due	Price
$2,000	1932	103.24	$15,000	1946	107.93	$20,000	1953	106.24
4,000	1933	105.15	15,000	1947	107.23	20,000	1954	106.38
4,000	1939	105.41	15,000	1948	107.42	20,000	1955	106.52
4,000	1940	105.68	15,000	1949	107.06	20,000	1956	106.66
3,000	1941	105.93	15,000	1950	107.77	20,000	1957	106.79
5,000	1945	106.83	15,000	1951	107.93	2,000	1958	106.91
			10,000	1952	108.09			

Bonds due July 1st each year

Amount	Due	Price	Amount	Due	Price
$10,000	1943	107.48	$15,000	1949	107.85

Accrued interest to be added

To yield 4.25%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS

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For the benefit of investors who have not already secured their First Mortgage Investments, this House will allow 6½% interest from July 1st on all Greenebaum *Bank Safeguarded* Bonds purchased on or before July 10th.

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Our current list of sound offerings gives you a wide selection of profitable investments in $100, $500 and $1000 Bonds, approved and recommended by the *Oldest First Mortgage Banking House.*

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Investors' Service Office, 350 Madison Ave., New York
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Oldest First Mortgage Banking House

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

MUNICIPAL BONDS

		DUE		PRICE
$142,000	Nashville, Tenn. 4s	July	1926	3.90%
* 11,000	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½s	June	1932	4.20
*100,000	City of Detroit, Mich. 4½s	Jan.	1952	4.25
* 67,000	State of North Carolina 4½s	Jan.	1944	4.30
*300,000	Los Angeles, Cal. 4¼s	various	1961-64	4.45
61,000	Duval County, Fla. 5s	July	1937-39	4.625
300,000	Pike County, Ky. 5s	July	1929-54	4.65
70,000	Montgomery, Ala. 6s	Jan.	1934/20-33	4.75
12,000	New Orleans, La. Reg. 4½s	Jan.	1947-1967	99.50
350,000	St. Petersburg, Fla. 5½s	June	1954	4.85
89,000	Tuscumbia, Ala. 5½s	April	1953	5.50
246,000	Decatur, Ala. 6s	April	1934/26-33	101.50

*Legal investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

Descriptive circulars on request

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150 Broadway New York

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BOND SALESMAN

A PROGRESSIVE SALES ORGANIZATION DISTRIBUTING STANDARD SYNDICATE OFFERINGS HAVE OPENING FOR A FEW HIGH GRADE SALESMEN WITH CLIENTELE. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FUTURE. SALARY AND COMMISSION.

OUR SALESMEN HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

ADDRESS B. G.,
BOX 64, TRINITY STATION, NEW YORK.

$1,200,000

Kewanee Public Service Company

First Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, 6%

Dated July 1, 1924 Due July 1, 1949

Interest payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1, at the office of The Peoples Trust and Savings Bank of America, Chicago, or The Equitable Trust Company of New York. Bonds are in coupon form of $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations, with privilege of registration as to principal. Redeemable as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice on any interest date on or before July 1, 1934 at 105 and accrued interest, thereafter on or before July 1, 1939 at 104 and accrued interest, thereafter on or before July 1, 1944 at 102 and accrued interest, and thereafter on or before January 1, 1949 at 100½ and accrued interest.

Interest payable without deduction of normal Federal Income Tax, deductible at the source, not in excess of 2%. Pennsylvania Four Mill Tax Refundable.

THE PEOPLES TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, Trustee

From a letter of Mr. B. F. Lyons, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

BUSINESS: The Kewanee Public Service Company will own and operate the electric light and power, gas and street railway business in Kewanee, Illinois, the gas business in Galva, Illinois, and will do electric light and power business in Sheffield and Neponset, Illinois. The Company, through its subsidiary, the Kewanee & Galva Railway Company, will also operate a short interurban line connecting Kewanee and Galva, Illinois. Total population of territory served is over 25,000.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: The proceeds of the above mentioned bonds will be used by the Company to take over the properties of the Consolidated Light and Power Company in Kewanee, Neponset, Sheffield, and Galva, Illinois, to take over the municipal plant built by the city of Kewanee, and to acquire the street railway and interurban properties.

SECURITY OF BONDS: The First Mortgage Bonds will be secured, in the opinion of counsel, by a direct first mortgage on all the property of the Company, and constitute its only funded debt. The value of the property, as determined by independent engineers, is largely in excess of the amount of this issue.

EARNINGS: For the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, gross earnings of the properties were $457,065.51. Net earnings available for interest, depreciation, etc., were $167,559.53, or APPROXIMATELY TWO AND ONE-THIRD TIMES annual interest requirements of this issue.

FRANCHISES: On June 14th, 1924, the voters of the city of Kewanee granted the Kewanee Public Service Company a franchise to operate the electric and gas utilities in Kewanee for a period of 25 years. The street railway franchise, granted at the same time, extends for a period of twenty years, the longest term obtainable under the Illinois law. The Kewanee & Galva Railway Company is organized under the Illinois Railroad Law and its franchise extends for a period of fifty years. The franchise situation in regard to the properties outside Kewanee is, in the opinion of counsel, satisfactory.

MANAGEMENT: The property of the Company will be under the direct supervision of Mr. B. F. Lyons, President of the Kewanee Public Service Company, who directs the operation of the Beloit Water, Gas & Electric Company. Mr. Lyons has been engaged in the operation of public utility properties for the past twenty years and has been signally successful.

Price 95 and accrued interest, yielding over 6.40%

These bonds have been authorized by the Illinois Commerce Commission, and are offered if, as and when issued and received by us and subject to approval of our counsel. All legal details in connection with the issue of these bonds will be passed upon by Messrs. Cutting, Moore and Sidley, of Chicago, for the bankers, and by Mr. P. B. Warren, of Springfield, Illinois, for the Company. The books and accounts of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Smart, Gore & Co., Certified Public Accountants, of Chicago.

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

All information given herein is from official sources, or from sources which we regard as reliable; but in no event are the statements herein contained to be regarded as our representations.

Conservative Investments

STATE and MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

		Rate	Due		Yield %
*$100,000	City of Schenectady	4½s	July	1928-34	3.75-4.00
* 35,000	State of Michigan	4s	July	1932	4.05
* 100,000	State of Illinois	4s	March	1943	4.05
* 700,000	State of Missouri	4½s	June	1930-42	4.10
* 250,000	City of Cleveland	4¼s	April	1934-54	4.20
* 40,000	City of Columbus	5s	Dec.	1930-34	4.25
* 100,000	City of Detroit	4½s	Jan.	1932	4.25
* 150,000	City of Los Angeles	4½s	July	1936-54	4.40
400,000	City of St. Petersburg, Fla.	5½s	June	1954	4.85

RAILROAD BONDS

		Rate	Due	Price	Approx. Yield %
*$100,000	Union Pacific 1st & Ref.	4s	2008	87⅜	4.60
* 32,000	Illinois Central Purchased Lines, 1st	3½s	1952	81⅛	4.73
* 250,000	N. Y. Central & Hudson River	4s	1942	91½	4.75
20,000	Toledo Walhonding Val. & O., 1st	4½s	1933	97½	4.87
23,000	Chicago Union Station, 1st	4½s	1963	92¼	4.95
50,000	C. C. C. & St. Louis Ref. & Imp. "D"	5s	1963	96¼	5.25
50,000	Great Northern Gen. "C"	5s	1973	94⅜	5.35
50,000	Southern Rwy. Dev. & Gen.	6s	1956	102½	5.85
25,000	Southern Rwy. Dev. & Gen.	6½s	1956	107½	5.95

*Legal Investment for Savings Banks & Trust Funds in the State of New York

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MUNICIPAL AND RALROAD BONDS

BOND SALESMEN

An established First Mortgage Bond House desires to place several men, who are now located in the financial district, on its selling staff, on part time. Those residing in the suburbs of Brooklyn and Long Island preferred. A full measure of company cooperation will be given. Will pay on commission basis. Our present salesmen have been informed of this advertisement.

Write, giving full details, to S 988 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR COMPANY
Ten Year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Notes, due March 1, 1933.

The undersigned, as Trustee under Indenture dated March 1, 1923, gives notice that the notes described above HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that it will receive sealed proposals up to 2 P. M. on July 22, 1924, for the sale to it, for account of the Sinking Fund of $150,000 principal amount of the above described notes at a price not exceeding 103¾% of the face value thereof and accrued interest, conditioned upon receipt from the company of the required funds, preference to be given by the Trustee to notes offered at the lowest price.

The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders in whole or in part.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By A. C. Downing, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

Dated, New York, July 1, 1924.

NOTICE.

The First National Bank of Aiken, located at Aiken, in the State of South Carolina, is closing its affairs; all note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

D. W. GASTON, President.

Dated June 18, 1924.

PRESSURE INDUCES REBOUND IN COTTON

Covering Movement Develops New Strength in Market and Prices Close Higher.

A RECOVERY AT LIVERPOOL

Gain of 20 English Points There Starts Quotations Here at Advance of 30 Points.

A covering movement developed in cotton, bringing an advance of over half a cent at one time and leaving the market 2 to 27 points higher than Monday's close. The recent decline in values had not only attracted increased trade demand at lower levels but produced an oversold technical position. When various interests decided to reduce outstanding obligations yesterday prices reacted sharply about three-quarters of a cent from low figures of the week. Fears of a less favorable weekly summary today than for the month past tended to curtail selling pressure, and it required a higher level to bring out contracts once more. The market eased off the last hour, losing about half the day's advance.

Resistance similar to that apparent in the local market when December worked below 22¾ cents on Monday developed in Liverpool yesterday. Before New York opened foreign quotations had recovered 20 English points, which started prices here at an advance of 30 points over night. Instead of attracting selling pressure such as had prevailed since the unexpectedly favorable Washington report was received last Wednesday, an advance in the market appeared to increase demand for contracts. When the morning weather map revealed further rains in the Atlantics, where dry weather is needed, and only scattered showers at two or three stations in the Western belt, commission houses as well as local operators began covering on a more active scale. The covering movement fell off during the afternoon and reduction in the short interest left an easier market the last hour.

Aside from weather predictions which held out hope for general showers throughout Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, there was very little change in conditions surrounding the crop. That is, sections of the Atlantic States had additional rainfall and rains have now persisted at some points for over ten days. Showers were again predicted for both Georgia and the Carolinas today. This weather has prevented cultivation on low lands and is favorable for weevil propagation. Rains are wanted in sections of the Western belt to maintain the present crop promise.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	23.90	23.30	23.80	23.60-65	23.58
Oct.	24.20	24.50	24.16	24.20-23	23.93
Dec.	22.53	22.82	22.47	22.52-54	22.29
Jan.	22.28	22.62	22.26	22.38	22.13
March	23.51	23.82	23.51	23.54-57	23.34

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 29.60c for middling uplands. Southern spot markets were: Galveston 29.35c, unchanged; New Orleans 28.10c, 10 points advance; Norfolk 27.88c, 37 points decline; Augusta 27.69c, 19 points advance; Memphis 29c, unchanged; Houston, 28.25c, 25 points decline; Little Rock, 28.50c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	4,780	9,381	2,670
Exports	7,886	9,365	615
Exports, season	8,628,513	5,599,187	4,680,683
New York stocks	28,975	47,656	50,791
Port stocks	255,178	274,173	277,173
N. Y. arrivals	2,067	237	143

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton did a fair business, 8 points advance, at 16.02d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 3,000; imports 7,000, American 3,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 3 points advance, and closed steady, 19 to 23 points advance. Prices: July 16.22d, October 14.27d, December 13.93d, January 13.85d.

Manchester—Yarns were irregular. Cloths, good inquiry.

CHILE UP-TO-DATE.

Country Makes Great Strides in Electrical Development.

"Far from being a backward country, while can boast of some of the most notable achievements of modern civilization, especially in the department of engineering. For instance, the railroad connecting Valparaiso with Santiago, a distance of 112 miles, is entirely electrified. All the current is supplied from a single plant at Santiago, which provides, in addition, current for the lights and trolleys of that city. It is even proposed to draw on this plant for the power to run a new street traction system in Valparaiso."

With the description of an unusual accomplishment in the field of electricity, J. R. Beaver destroyed any illusion of Chile as the scene of romantic survivals of the past, but he replaced it with a picture, not less romantic, of a country well in the swing of modern progress, and with enormous possibilities for further development.

Mr. Beaver is one of the 8,000 Englishmen who have sought in South America a broad field of activities. He is one of the firm of the Beaver, Proud Engineering Company, and made the above comment while a guest of the Hotel Pennsylvania, his stopping place between his voyage from England and his trip back to his home at Valparaiso.

"People are sometimes disappointed," continued Mr. Beaver, "when they fail to find in Chile examples of the life of past centuries. They should realize that it is easier for a new country to adopt the improvements of progress than for an old one, for it is not necessary to scrap obsolete equipment before the modern can be introduced. For that reason the people of Chile are more up-to-date than the original nation from which they are descended—Spain.

"It is natural for me to mention as an example of Chile's modernism an accomplishment in the field of electricity, for undoubtedly the future of the country is markedly affected by this power giant of today. With the Andes running along for many miles as the backbone of the nation's territory, there are almost unlimited possibilities of generating electricity from waterfalls. It is quite possible that Chile may step forward within the next few years as the foremost user of electrical power.

"In Chile the difficulty is how to get immigrants in rather than how to keep them out. The very topography of the country makes it hard to dispose of strangers who come into it. It consists of a narrow strip of land, varying in width from ninety to 120 miles, extending from the eighteenth to the fifty-sixth degree of south latitude. When immigrants come in they cannot, as in the United States, scatter in fan-like radii from the port of entry; they must travel directly either north or south.

"One class of foreigners do come into the country—those who are interested in the development of its resources. Most of the copper mining, for instance, is done by Americans. The reason for this specialization is that an American company worked out a process for economically utilizing ore with a low percentage of paying metal, and when the richer and more circumscribed veins have been exhausted, they can still profitably continue operations."

Not a Pocket Picking Reported.

The pocket picking profession has lost prestige with the Democratic visitors to New York, which has maintained, elsewhere at any rate, a reputation for harboring the most skillful practitioners of that subtle craft. In al the great crowd that has listened to the often nerve-numbing repetition of more than nine roll calls for a Presidential nomination, not one person has reported a touch from the light fingered experts.

NEW HAVEN SHOWS HALF-YEAR SURPLUS

Favorable Balance of Half a Million Compares With $4,169,000 Deficit Last Year.

Preliminary figures for June indicate that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad will report a surplus for the first six months of the year, a feat that has not been achieved by this railroad since 1917. This will be one of the many steps of progress exhibited by the officials of the company in the strenuous attempt they have been making to put the New Haven back on a paying basis.

Almost at the same time that the preliminary figures were released it became known that the officials of the company were preparing to try out another device in their program of economic strategy. The new plan will consist of running a series of excursion trains from New England towns to New York on Sundays. It is pointed out that six days a week the passenger equipment of the New Haven is utilized in handling the enormous commuter traffic, but on Sunday the amount of passengers handled is comparatively small. For this reason it is the belief that special rates will induce the residents of communities not too distant from New York to make Sunday trips.

Preliminary figures for June give the railroad a surplus of about $90,000, which brings the surplus for the first half of the year up to $500,000. This contrasts with a deficit of $4,169,000 in the first six months of last year. The June report, however, will show that the New Haven, along with the other railroads of the country, has suffered a loss in freight business during the last few weeks, especially when compared with the same weeks of last year.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

European exchanges dropped off into a somnolent state yesterday, trading being marked by an extremely narrow range of rates, while the volume of business fell considerably below Monday. Bankers said that the approaching conference between the Premiers of England and France had operated to keep business down to routine requirements, with proclivities of speculators held in check.

The market started little changed from Monday's finals, but during the forenoon sustained a slight reaction. Later, however, there was a rally which regained all the lost ground and put rates generally slightly up for the day. Sterling early dipped to $4.33¾, but recovered to $4.33⅝; French francs got 4 points under Monday's final, but came back to 5.15 cents; Italian closed more than a full point up at 4.27 cents, while the Spanish, Scandinavian and Swiss remittances were firm. Far Easterns were steady, but South Americans yielded moderately in face of Brazilian revolt. Canadian dollars went to 99⅝ cents, another new high. Minimum interest charges here are partly responsible for the shipment of funds across the border, while the continuance of a heavy grain movement out of Montreal has called for purchases of dollars.

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Monday's Final.	Monday's Final.
LONDON	4.33⅝	4.33⅛	4.33¾	4.33⅝
PARIS	5.15	5.11	5.15¼	5.15
ROME	4.27¼	4.25¾	4.27	4.25¾
AMSTERDAM	37.72	37.67	37.70	37.71
*BERLIN	4.166	4.166	4.166	4.166
MADRID	13.30	13.26	13.27	13.24
STOCKHOLM	26.55	26.54	26.55	26.55

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

	Tues-day.	Mon-day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
Europe.				
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.33⅛	4.33⅜	4.32⅞	4.87⅝
Cables	4.33⅝	4.33⅞	4.33	4.87⅝
Com., 60 days	4.30⅝	4.30¾	4.30¼	4.84⅝
Com., 90 days	4.29⅝	4.29¾	4.29¼	4.83
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.13⅝	5.15	5.14	3.89
Cables	5.13	5.15⅛	5.14¼	3.89⅛
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.27	4.25⅞	4.26¼	4.28¼
Cables	4.27¼	4.26¼	4.26⅞	4.28
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.53⅞	4.54	4.53	4.90¼
Cables	4.53	4.54⅛	4.53¼	4.91
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0000000000	.0000000000	.0000000000	.0000000000
Cables	.0000000000	.0000000000	.0000000000	.0000000000
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
Cables	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼	.0014¼
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.92¼	2.92¾	2.92¼	2.91¼
Cables	2.92¾	2.93¾	2.93¼	2.91¾
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.84	15.84	16.06	17.82
Cables	15.96	15.96	16.06	17.85
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.51	2.78
Cables	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.51	2.78
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.75	1.74	1.73	1.95
Cables	1.75	1.77	1.75	1.95
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.70	37.71	37.80	39.94
Cables	37.74	37.75	37.84	39.98
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012½	.0012¾	.0012¾	.0117
Cables	.0012¾	.0012¾	.0012¾	.0117
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.38	13.36	13.42	16.17
Cables	13.38	13.38	13.44	16.20
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	*19.3	.00268
Cables	*18.3	*18.3	*18.3	.00268
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.80	2.74	4.38
Cables	2.80	2.85	2.79	4.33
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41	.41	.42	.52
Cables	.41	.41	.43	.52
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.27	13.24	13.29	14.80
Cables	13.29	13.26	13.31	14.82
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.55	26.55	26.39
Cables	26.57	26.57	26.57	26.43
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.86	17.86	17.77	17.28
Cables	17.86	17.87	17.79	17.31
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.19¼	1.19¼	1.17	1.06¼
Cables	1.19¼	1.19¼	1.17	1.06¼
Far East.				
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.12	52.12	51.88	68.87
Cables	52.25	52.25	52.00	52.00
Peking—				
Demand	73.00	73.75	74.00	73.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.50	71.50	71.12	70.75
Cables	71.63	71.63	71.25	70.875
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.63	30.68	30.68	30.70
Cables	30.75	30.75	30.75	30.83
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.62	41.69	41.88	48.63
Cables	41.75	41.81	42.00	48.75
South America.				
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.80	32.80	32.86	34.35
Cables	32.625	32.675	32.68	34.45
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.50	10.37	10.51	10.40
Cables	10.54	10.50	10.57	10.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.08	10.17	10.26	12.90
Cables	10.13	10.22	10.30	12.95
PERU—Par 4.86665 per pound.				
Checks	4.11	4.12	4.12	4.24
Cables	4.12	4.13	4.14	4.25
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.67	77.94	77.82	81.67
Cables	78.02	78.29	77.87	81.82
Canada.				
MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.25	99.19	98.82	97.20

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.45	.47
500-ruble notes	.40	.51½

*Effective July 1, by Government decree; zloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one zloty. Figures for other periods represent quotations per paper mark.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 8.—Sixty-nine new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $4,577,200, were chartered today. They include:

Veeder Bakeries, Schenectady, $10,000; B. T. and G. S. Veeder, A. S. Golden. (Attorneys, Strang & Golden, Schenectady.)

Criterion Auto Service Co., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Chasan, R. Cohen. (Attorney, S. B. Rubenstein, 291 Broadway.)

Dry Goods Merchants Delivery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; B. Graytberg, H. Ellman, M. Wagenstein. (Attorney, B. E. Kopelman, 280 Broadway.)

R. E. R. Coat House, Manhattan, $10,000; L. and D. Rosenthal, J. Greenberg. (Attorney, S. Greenberg, 154 Nassau St.)

Jamestown Block and Tile Co., Jamestown, $50,000; N. E. C. Stiteler, B. A. McClure. (Attorney, R. M. Bates, Jamestown.)

L. E. J., Manhattan, women's apparel, $6,000; P. Kay, F. Lintz, H. C. Nugent. (Attorney, L. J. Lindner, 62 Wall St.)

No. 864 Grand Concourse and Boulevard, Manhattan, realty, $25,000; G. and M. V. Schleicher, J. Frieman. (Attorneys, Pallet, Fay & Rubin, 235 Broadway.)

Phoenix Garment Co., Manhattan, raw materials, $10,000; A. Schaefer, M. Goldman. (Attorney, D. J. Almour, 1,123 Broadway.)

Wall Street Associated, Manhattan, publish financial news, $5,000; M. Fisher, J. Marquette, H. Schiffman. (Attorney, F. E. Goldsmith, 1,540 Broadway.)

Kemp Oil Burner Co., Manhattan, real and personal property, 5,000 shares preferred stock, $10 each; 20,000 common, $1 each; active capital, $100,000; P. Freeman, A. E. Newman. (Attorney, F. M. Knein, 21 Park Row.)

Ladbler-Goldsmith Co., Manhattan, merchandise, $50,000; H. A. Ladbler, S. Goldsmith, M. Didshun. (Attorney, N. D. Leiman, 291 Broadway.)

Feeral Display Fixture Co., Manhattan, metal and paper, 60 shares common stock, no par value; J. and H. Dornberg; S. Wolf. (Attorneys, Lippman & Sachs, 291 Broadway.)

Feldon Productions, Manhattan, theatre managers, $10,000; E. Brecher, G. Pascal, F. M. Trebitsch. (Attorney, J. L. Hochman, 1,540 Broadway.)

Delaware Floral Co., Tonawanda, 150 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; J. E. and M. Todd, H. J. Ebling. (Attorneys, Root & Orton, North Tonawanda.)

Lightning Manufacturing Co. of New York, Manhattan, make motors, $5,000; E. Copeland, C. Whaley, L. Friedman. (Attorneys, Hartman, Sheridan & Tekulsky, 152 West 42d St.)

Independent Construction Co., Manhattan, buy and sell real estate, $20,000; J. Howolka, R. Price, H. Zitrom. (Attorney, S. H. Lagusker, 47 West 42d St.)

80 to 81 Third Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; B. and M. Sailer. (Attorney, I. Maier, 15 West 44th St.)

Biarrits Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; F. Q. Verdiguel, M. Phillips, G. H. Wartman. (Attorney, J. H. Hayes, 132 West 42d St.)

Hamilton Purchasing Co., Manhattan, real property, 100 shares common stock, no par value; G. E. Perlam, J. F. Donovan. (Attorney, E. A. Scott Jr., 25 West 43d St.)

Artists' Guild, Manhattan, decorate buildings, $30,000; T. and F. Hunt, A. Lee. (Attorney, S. C. Lewis, 50 Liberty St.)

Rappeport Underwear Co., Manhattan, $50,000; S. and N. and M. Rappoport. (Attorney, A. P. Wilkes, 63 Park Row.)

Valentine Arms, Mt. Vernon, realty, $20,000; M. and M. and J. Pomeranta. (Attorneys, Holden & Cavanaugh, Mt. Vernon.)

Post-Chat Development Corp., Manhattan, $24,000; V. McL. Day, R. A. Roeding, L. J. Martini. (Attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer, 217 Broadway.)

Alfred Blouin & Co., White Plains, construction, $10,000; A. and A. J. Blouin, E. J. Martin. (Attorneys, Burns & Fenne, White Plains.)

A. S. Stell, Patchogue, omnibus route, $30,000; A. S. Still, H. and K. Sweasy. (Attorney, H. J. Schoenfald, Patchogue.)

Summit Laundry Corp., Queens, $10,000; E. R. Griggs, T. Hayden, C. R. Tock. (Attorney, L. J. Harvey, Long Island City.)

Flora Maid Costume Co., Manhattan, women's dresses, $25,500; C. Dooley, I. Browner, H. J. Cochran. (Attorneys, Wise & Ottenberg, 206 Broadway.)

Hutcheson Materials Corp., Rochester, rent personal property, $25,000; H. D. and M. E. Hutcheson, W. N. Britton. (Attorneys, Havens, Mann, Strang & Whittle, Rochester.)

Pierrette Hats, Manhattan, $25,000; B. S. Barron, B. F. Fanger, E. L. Rockmore. (Attorneys, Barron, Rice & Rockmore, 229 West 42d St.)

Scardapane & De Martinis, Manhattan, acquire buildings, $50,000; A. Scardapane, A. De Martinis, W. Gainsburg. (Attorney, L. Wolfson, 220 Broadway.)

S. Tortora & Co., Brooklyn, woolen and cotton rags, $20,000; S. and M. and V. Tortora. (Attorneys, Hennes & Parsons, 60 Wall St.)

Silver & Simon, Brooklyn, parquet flooring, $5,000; E. Silver, R. Simon, H. Frank. (Attorney, J. Danziger, 276 5th Av.)

King Tailoring Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Stimmel, M. Raskin, S. Manheim. (Attorney, S. Fertig, 220 Broadway.)

Park Av. and 86th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $1,385,300; J. L. B. and C. and A. Mayer. (Attorney N. D. Stern, 115 Broadway.)

Seeley & Blackman, Buffalo, stocks, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,500 common, no par value; H. Bahinger, J. F. Klocks. (Attorney, E. L. Klocks, Buffalo.)

Beaver Fur Co., Manhattan, 200 shares common stock, no par value; S. Schiff, S. L. Mecca, W. McDuffy. (Attorney, S. Goodman, 130 West 42d St.)

Playland Natatorium, Freeport Village, $50,000; S. H. Geer, H. T. Dawe, R. Earnach. (Attorney, T. Ingraham Jr., Mineola.)

Royalline Sales Corp., Manhattan, phonographs, $10,000; W. I. Brunner, M. Goldmeyer, P. A. Ware. (Attorney, H. Schwed, 1 Rector St.)

Vincent Lopez, Manhattan, musical booking agents, $500,000; V. J. Lopez, W. C. Hamilton, J. E. Horn. (Attorney, J. H. Reiter, 1,265 Broadway.)

Angola Development Co., Angola, realty, $12,000; E. A. Lemmler, G. R. Kingan. (Attorney, A. W. Candee, Angola.)

Stoler, Einhorn & Smith, Rochester, butter and eggs, $50,000; H. Stoler, R. Einhorn, J. Smith. (Attorney, M. Miller, Rochester.)

Boockvar & Taylor, Manhattan, dresses, $6,000; H. Boockvar, J. Taylor, I. Levine. (Attorney, D. J. Lewovits, 15 Park Row.)

Meinhardt & Hughes, Manhattan, women's apparel, $20,000; S. Meinhardt, C. F. Hughes, V. A. Pineus. (Attorney, C. C. Schwartz, 115 Broadway.)

Alder Creek Cement Products Corp., Forest Port, Oneida County, $50,000; J. Band, A. M. Gantner, J. G. Hoffman. (Attorney, C. A. Thompson, Old Forge.)

Leaf Spring and Service Corp., Syracuse, automobiles, $6,000; P. A. Hopkins, J. J. McHale, W. F. Doran. (Attorneys, Jones, Higgins & Torrney, Syracuse.)

Phillip Dietz Coal Co., Queens, $200,000; S. Wechsler, E. Haystein, H. Schmidt. (Attorneys, Mann & Buxbaum, 598 Broadway, Brooklyn.)

Dietz Delivery Service, Queens, $10,000; J. H. and G. Burkard, H. Dietz. (Attorneys, Mann & Buxbaum, 598 Broadway, Brooklyn.)

455 West 56th St. Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; S. Siegel, W. B. Rogers, S. Kunen. (Attorney, S. E. Rogers, 350 10th Av.)

Phillips-Dietz Ice Co., Queens, $10,000; S. W. Barth, H. Schmidt, J. J. Parks. (Attorneys, Mann & Buxbaum, 598 Broadway.)

Seven-in-One Wrench Corp., Manhattan, machinery, $50,000; W. J. Rose, C. April. (Attorney, E. N. Bazarsky, 31 Chambers St.)

Alverson Press, Manhattan, pamphlets, $15,000; J. M. Kahn, F. Kravets, E. Springer. (Attorney, R. J. Danner, 350 Broadway.)

Sullivan-Barger Co., Ithaca, automobiles, $25,000; J. Sullivan, W. M. and M. L. Barger. (Attorney, C. B. Johnson, Ithaca.)

Hackley Art Furniture Co., Manhattan, $50,000; R. Schwartz, I. Silver, M. Lockertz. (Attorneys, Silver & Moskovitz, 220 Broadway.)

Ira L. Beebe & Co., Manhattan, wood pulp, $500,000; I. L. Beebe, H. Hollesen, A. E. Clark. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Ben Ton Apparel, Manhattan, women's clothing, $75,000; S. Lappecca, B. Steinhauser, M. Minsuk. (Attorneys, Falk & Orleans, 165 Broadway.)

Grametan Hills Realty Corp., Manhattan, $120,000; F. S. Steinman, J. Schaumacher, A. Vels. (Attorney, F. J. Knorr, Albany.)

Brentwood Contracting Co., Bronx, $5,000; J. F. and K. A. Coyne, G. J. Fullenstein. (Attorney, J. L. Zoetzl, 4,102 White Plains Road.)

Bluegrove Building Corp., Manhattan, $30,000; B. Dressel, L. Glaser, E. Gedald. (Attorney, M. Freed, 48 West 48th St.)

Ingham Theatre Co., Manhattan, $6,000; J. Stetogold, L. and S. J. Saphire. (Attorney, S. J. Siegal, 276 Fifth Av.)

Herbert James Building Corp., Manhattan, $25,000; I. and H. J. Stern, I. Bookman. (Attorney, S. A. Potter, 110 East 43d St.)

Benjamin Franklin Thrift Stores, Manhattan, department stores, $10,000; S. Schleinman, I. Levy, M. Newald. (Attorneys, Weisman & Saperstein, 150 Broadway.)

S. W. Dow Corp., Manhattan, magazines, $25,000; S. W. Dow, B. Sage, H. G. Hunter. (Attorneys, Nicol & Annabelle, Lindsay & Fuller, 61 Broadway.)

Longreene Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. J. and J. E. Grume. (Attorney, L. C. Collins, 2,313 Seventh Av.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

S. H. & E. H. Frost, Manhattan, $75,000 to $100,000.

Keates Chemical Products Corp., Manhattan, $25,000 to $150,000.

Adelin Corp., Manhattan, 2,000 to 9,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Embesograf Sales Corp., Manhattan, 600 shares common stock, $50 each, to 1,000 common, no par value.

Electric Investors, Rochester, $100,000 to $500,000.

McCurdy & Co., Rochester, 3,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 4,500 common, $100 each; active capital, $750,000 to 18,000 shares common, $100 each.

NAME CHANGES.

Ira L. Beebe Co., Manhattan, to Beebe Spring Corp.

Tyrisdale Furniture, Limited, Manhattan, to Mayhew Shop, Ltd.

Evans Clothing Corp., Manhattan, to Carter Clothing Co.

Troy Coke & Iron Corp., Troy, to Hudson Valley Coke and Products Corp.

Griffin Art Co., Albany, to Albany Art Union.

DESIGNATION.

Argentine Securities Corp., Manhattan, mortgage securities, 250 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 commen, par value; rep., Secretary of State.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Morgan & Anderson Co., Ohio.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Wilmah Corp., Manhattan.

Fisher Motors, Troy.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, July 8.—Charters filed today:

Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, $10,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Consolidated Citrus Corp., Wilmington, $6,650,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Union Terminal Cold Storage Co., Wilmington, $2,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Delaware Oil Co., Wilmington, drill, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Producers' Royalty Corp., Dover, acquire oil lands, $1,000,000. (Arley B. Magee, Dover.)

Century Homes Corp., construction, $760,000; Charles C. Keely, Jos. S. Ballett, Lee Miller, Wilmington. (American Charter Co.)

Hydro-Electric Development Corp., manufacture for power, $250,000; Chas. Graff Jr., Adolph Frank, R. Rosta, New York. (Registrar and Transfer Co.)

Needham Corp., printers and engravers, $250,000; Frank M. Needham, Riverside, Ill.; Arthur R. Tessarch, LaGrange, Ill.; H. J. Malony, Chicago. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

John A. Thompson Co., Wilmington, oil spices, $150,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Segmar Knitting Mills, Philadelphia, $100,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Hibernian Hall Co. of Delaware, maintain for society meetings, $100,000; Jerome J. Hurley, Daniel P. Buckley, George A. McGonigle, Wilmington. (The Company, Wilmington.)

Automatic Electro Cooking Machine Co., Dover, restaurant, $75,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

A. S. Foster, manufacture radio supplies, $20,000; Albert S. Foster, H. M. Barnes, Ralph E. Mehlman, Philadelphia. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

East Grape Growers Association, no capital stock; Samuel J. Hall, Henry Ridgley, James H. Hughes, Dover. (James H. Hughes, Dover.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

H. Hallyn, rubber corp., Norwich, Conn., $600,000 to $750,000.

Delaware Tire & Rubber Co., Wilmington, $30,000 to $100,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Grafonola Shops to Wildmere, Boston, Mass.

Even Kings

have experienced difficulty in obtaining money when traveling

—but for you the difficulty has now been removed

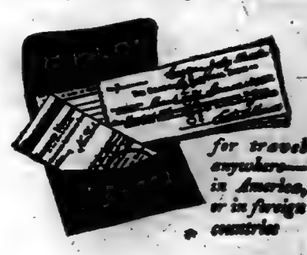
MANY people today know how Charles II felt at The Hague in 1660 when he received a much-delayed remittance from England. "He was so joyful because it had finally arrived," reads an account of the incident, "that he called the Princess Royal and the Duke of York to look upon the money as it lay in the portmanteau."

That is about the way people sometimes feel in *modern* times after they have been through all the fuss and bother which often is incident to obtaining money when away from home, especially the filling out of foreign forms (or waiting while strange-looking documents are filled out and prepared for signature).

Last year a simple method was devised which eliminates the bother and cuts down the "red tape". It has met with instant success.

The Seaboard Checkbook-Letter of Credit is an ingenious combination of ordinary checkbook, a letter of credit, a card of identification and blank checks almost identical with the familiar domestic checks.

All over the world, *either in America or abroad*, when you wish money, you fill in the check in the usual manner, present it to the teller with the letter of credit and the identification card. Thousands of banks will instantly honor this check. It is the simplest and most pleasant way of obtaining money when away from home.



for travel anywhere—in America, or in foreign countries

The SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Mercantile Branch 115 BROADWAY *at Cedar Street* | *Main Office* BROAD and BEAVER STREETS | *Uptown Branch* 20 EAST 45th *near Madison Ave.*

At 214 Broadway

Situated in the center of one of the city's greatest mercantile districts, this bank, in the course of the past sixty-eight years, has built up a commercial banking service adequate to meet the requirements of the important commercial activity taking place around it.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits $33,600,000

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK
214 Broadway

Established 1856

Grace National Bank
Hanover Square, New York

Condensed Statement of Condition, July 1, 1924

RESOURCES	
Cash in vault and with Banks	$2,393,999.12
U. S. Government Securities	1,439,665.57
State and Municipal Bonds	1,483,337.36
Other Bonds (all readily Marketable)	2,153,498.11
Loans and Discounts	3,588,102.47
Customers' Liability: Acceptances and Letters of Credit	252,045.67
Accrued Interest	44,797.94
	$11,355,446.26

LIABILITIES	
Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
Surplus	1,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	175,406.25
Reserve for Contingencies	50,000.00
Certified and Cashier's checks outstanding	781,550.26
Deposits	7,575,550.60
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	250,251.92
Reserve for Interest, Expenses, etc.	52,340.21
	$11,355,446.26

DIRECTORS

H. C. BELLINGER, *Vice-President, Chile Copper Co.*
GALE H. CARTER, *President, Pacific Mail Steamship Co.*
DAVID DOWS, *New York*
W. R. GRACE, *1st Vice-President, Ingersoll-Rand Co.*
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J. LOUIS SCHAEFER, *President*
J. NORRISH THORNE, *Hathaway Smith Folds & Co.*
J. A. ALLIE, *1st Vice-President*

The New York Trust Company

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits - - - $28,000,000

CORPORATE TRUSTS

This Company serves Corporations as trustee, depositary, agent, registrar, transfer agent, and in other fiduciary capacities.

100 Broadway
57th St. & Fifth Ave. 40th St. & Madison Ave.

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.
NEW YORK AGENCY, 1 WALL ST.
A Chinese bank conducted by natives, transacting a banking business of every description with the Far East. Bills, checks and other documents collected.
KAW FAN UP, Agent
TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 5400-5401
Inquiries and correspondence invited.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY
MANHATTAN OFFICE
26 Broad St., at Exchange Place

SAVED FROM WRECK.

A bathtub and a gas stove are the foundations of a new home in Lorain, Ohio, pictured with their owners, in The New York Times Rotogravure-Picture Section next Sunday. Three children salvaged by Red Cross workers are also shown.—Advt.

OUR HOME DEVICES PLEASE THE FRENCH

American Business Men Told of Big Market There Due to Servant Problem.

EXPOSITION THIS AUTUMN

Labor-Savings Inventions for Housekeeping to Be Shown in Paris With Government's Aid.

Women of France, who have been doing the work of their own household work, including laundry and dishwashing, since the World War, represent a wide market for American household labor-saving devices, according to reports furnished by French representatives to approximately 200 American business men and manufacturers at a conference yesterday afternoon at the store of B. Altman & Co. The American manufacturers and proprietors were invited to participate in the Exposition Ménagère de Paris, an annual exhibition of household articles and modern inventions to be held in Paris at the Champs de Mars from Oct. 21 to Nov. 3.

Colonel Michael Friedsam, President of B. Altman & Co., will sail today on the French liner France to work actively for the success of the exposition with other members of the Committee of Patronage of the American Section. That committee is made up of Ambassador Myron T. Herrick and the French Ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand; Chargé André de Laboulaye, Ministre Plenipotentiaire Gaston Liebert, President Del Plat of the French Line, Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of The New York Times; Rodman Wanamaker, President of John Wanamaker; Jesse I. Straus, President of R. H. Macy & Co.; Clyde A. Pratt, Electric Bond and Share Company; Whitney Warren of Warren & Wetmore, and Albert Broisat, Delegate of the French National Office of Inventions. The offices of the Commission for the Exposition are at 2 West Forty-fifth Street, and are in charge of M. Broisat.

Colonel Friedsam Decorated.

Before the conference of business men was formally opened, Colonel Friedsam was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by M. Liebert, in recognition of his distinguished services as a friend of France.

M. Liebert described the change in French life since the war, and told how French women were doing more and more of their house work, and how urgently they were in need of every kind of household device for saving labor.

"French women do not go out to dinner at restaurants as the American women do. They stay at home much more and prepare their own dinners. They need particularly new inventions to lighten the burden of the kitchen. They are also potential buyers of other labor saving implements for household work in general, and for improved bathroom fixtures."

Paul Meyer, publisher of The Theatre Magazine, said: "To Paris, the capital of the world, will come representatives and buyers of all European countries. The Government of France, in order to give this exhibition all the attention to which it is entitled, has decided to have it take place at the time of the Automobile Salon, which brings thousands of visitors to Paris.

"Now I would like to drive home the great opportunity this exhibition offers to you. With your wonderful machines, your latest inventions, labor saving devices, furniture and what not—I mean things for the house for working purposes as well as for ornament and comfort—you have a great opportunity, not only for immediate business but to obtain European agents who do not know about certain articles and who would like to know.

Learning American Comfort.

"In the first place, the franc as we knew it before the war is a thing of the past. Then the cost of living was very low. With the higher cost of living today, wages also have increased abnormally, and the French people have learned to spend money much more freely than in former years, particularly because they are beginning to learn of the great comfort that America has enjoyed for years and years, and which to a large extent was denied to the mass of the French people.

"France faces the same trouble which America has been facing for a long time—the dearth of housing facilities. House servants, who formerly received from 50 to 70 francs a month, have not been accustomed to having a day out a week, to moving pictures, to silks and ribbons, and today, as they earn from 300 to 400 francs a month, they also demand the best of everything; and what is the result? Less work done in the house, fewer servants to be had, and consequently the French housekeeper has had to bring her wits together to solve the problem, and so we now have dishwashing machines, laundry machines, driers, mops, icebboxes, up-to-date bathrooms—I could run the entire gamut to impress upon you the fact again and again that the market is very ripe for you and it is going to be a question of 'first come, first served.'

"The commission which is functioning here is in a position to give you all the information you require.

"Last year France saw its first home-furnishing exhibit," says a pamphlet issued by the commission, "and the response was so overwhelming that the final count showed a total of 282,000 paid admissions, with an equal number turned away.

"This year the French Government, in order to meet the evident need and demand for a bigger and more comprehensive exhibit, has invited American manufacturers to participate, providing for them a special hall with 12,000 square feet of floor space.

An Unlimited Field.

"The use of modern household appliances — labor-saving devices — the fine furniture and furnishings available to the American housewife—the products of American skill and manufacture—are to a large extent a closed book to the French people.

"For that reason France offers to American manufacturers a field with unlimited possibilities, ready and waiting to be cultivated. There has been a great awakening in France to the need for modern methods and new ideas in homemaking. The ideas and methods that prevailed before the war are no longer possible, due to changed modes of living and the servant question.

"It was for these reasons that the French Government sponsored the first exhibit last year, in order to familiarize the people with what is new and modern, and, since business in France is flourishing and money plentiful, the response in attendance and in sales and orders for exhibited articles was beyond the most sanguine expectations of the Government."

COMMODITY PRICES.

Corn and Coffee Touch New Highs in Cash Markets—Other Gains Reported.

Cash corn continued to forge ahead again yesterday, an advance of 1¼ cents putting the staple at $1.20¾, a new high point for the year. Coffee, No. 7, also went higher as on Monday, at 16¾ cents, showing an overnight gain of ¼ cent and a new top. Eggs and lard had higher values, but wheat sagged. Other provisions, metals and textiles were maintained without change.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Tuesday, a week before, and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	July 8, 1924.	July 1, 1924.	July 10, 1923.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.30¾	$1.34	$1.28
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.20¾	1.19¼	1.05¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.55	.54	.57¾
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.15	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.16¾	.15¼	.11
Sugar, granulated	.06	.06	.06¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41¾	.40¾	.38½
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.27@.28	.27¾	.26¾
Lard, Mid. W	11.50@11.60	11.50	11.30
Pork, mess	26.25@26.75	27.00	26.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila	31.50@22.50	22.50	21.50
Steel billets, Pitts	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.00
Copper	13.20	13.37½	14.37½
Tin	43.62½	44.75	38.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	29.60	30.90	27.55
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 30	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.20¾	July 8	.85½	Jan. 2
Oats	.64	June 30	.54½	Jan. 2
Flour	7.20	July 3	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¾	July 8	.10¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.06	Feb. 14	.05¾	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 14	10.65	May 29
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 29
Beef	32.00	Jan. 2	19.00	Feb. 26
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 13
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	28.00	June 11
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	June 5
Tin	58.75	Mar. 3	38.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 8
Cotton	56.70	Jan. 2	26.50	Mar. 31
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	Mar. 31

ORGANIZED 1888

The American Exchange National Bank

NEW YORK

Comptroller's Call, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES

Cash, Balance with Federal Reserve Bank, Exchanges for Clearing House and due from U. S. Treasurer	$ 68,147,426.28
U. S. Government Securities	11,039,811.96
State, County and Municipal Securities	2,847,388.45
Other Bonds and Securities	7,454,527.71
Due from Banks and Trust Companies	3,176,897.01
Loans and Discounts	92,203,861.97
Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit and Acceptances	6,406,162.87
Interest earned but not collected	356,289.41
Banking House	1,800,000.00
Other Assets	16,452.80
	$193,448,818.47

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 5,000,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided Profits	2,952,371.05
Reserved for Contingencies	1,000,000.00
Reserved for Taxes, etc.	492,668.13
Dividend payable July 1, 1924	200,000.00
Deposits	161,776,037.20
Interest and Discount collected, not earned	306,157.92
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	7,218,135.12
Acceptances sold with our endorsement	3,450,664.58
Circulation	4,905,600.00
Foreign Exchange Account Customers	1,147,184.47
	$193,448,818.47

Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against... $4,857,432.48

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President

VICE-PRESIDENTS

Walter H. Bennett, Theodore H. Banks, George C. Haigh, Louis S. Tiemann, Mercer P. Moseley, William P. Malburn, Thomas L. Robinson, Howard Marshall

ASSISTANT VICE-PRESIDENTS

Arthur P. Lee, Herbert N. Armstrong, Charles E. Meek, Joseph D. Higgins

CASHIER

Walter B. Tallman

Broadway at Cedar Street

DIRECTORS

The American Exchange National Bank

William P. Dixon, Dixon & Holmes
Lewis L. Clarke - President
Ellsworth G. Snow, President, Home Insurance Co.
R. Fulton Cutting - New York
Claus A. Spreckels, Chmn., Federal Sugar Ref. Co.
Edward C. Platt, Vice-Pres., Mackay Companies
Walter H. Bennett, Vice-President
William M. Barrett, President, Adams Express Co.
John T. Terry - New York
Edgar J. Nathan, Cardozo & Nathan
James A. Smith, Calhoun, Robbins & Co.
George Legg - New York
Joseph A. Skinner, Wm. Skinner & Sons
Theodore H. Banks, Vice-President
Avery D. Andrews, Royal Dutch-Shell Companies
O. H. Cheney, President, Pacific Bank
H. C. Blackiston, Director, Furness, Withy & Co., Ltd., and Prince Line, Ltd.
Frederic C. Buswell, Vice-Pres., Home Ins. Co.

The Pacific Bank

William Skinner, Wm. Skinner & Sons
Herman W. Hoops, Hawley & Hoops
George Legg - New York
Carl Victor - Victor & Achelis
James W. Cromwell, Wm. Iselin & Co.
J. H. Walbridge, Lalance & Grosjean Mfg. Co.
Daniel G. Tenney, C. H. Tenney & Co.
O. H. Cheney - President
Lewis L. Clarke, Pres., Am. Exch. Nat. Bank
James A. Smith, Calhoun, Robbins & Co.
Walter H. Bennett, Vice-Pres., Am. Exch. Nat. Bank
Frederic C. Buswell, Vice-Pres., Home Ins. Co.
John T. Terry - New York
Francis R. Masters, Lawrence & Co.
William R. Rose, Rose & Paskus
Theodore H. Banks, Vice-Pres., Am. Exch. Nat. Bank
William H. Browning, Browning, King & Co.
John F. Dreicher, Jr., C. A. Aufmerdt & Co.

Samuel Knopf, *Merchandising Adviser*

ORGANIZED 1888

The Pacific Bank

NEW YORK

Close of Business, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES

Bills Discounted	$23,044,669.97
Collateral Loans	5,236,380.81
U. S. Bonds and Other Securities	467,840.00
Cash and Due from Banks	8,542,823.69
Customers' Acceptances	2,073,823.81
Banking House	60,000.00
Other Assets	6,981.70
	$39,432,318.98

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus and Profits	1,741,752.85
Reserved for Taxes, etc.	99,947.58
Unearned Interest and Discount	195,849.33
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	2,349,839.11
Deposits	34,043,950.26
Other Liabilities	1,179.85
	$39,432,318.98

Letters of Credit issued but not used or drawn against.... $1,173,049.92

O. H. CHENEY, President

VICE-PRESIDENTS

William Skinner, John S. Hamilton, F. E. Goldmann

CASHIER

F. L. Kerr

Broadway at Grand Street

28th St. at Madison Ave. — 49th St. at Seventh Ave.

59th St. at Park Ave. — Hudson St. at No. Moore St.

The Main Office of

The Pacific Bank

at Pershing Square—Forty-second Street at Park Avenue—will open August 18, 1924.

A Circle of Service

STATEMENT OF CONDITION

June 30, 1924

RESOURCES

Cash on hand in Federal Reserve Bank and other banks	$5,223,067.88
Demand Loans (Secured by Col.)	12,350,290.03
U. S. Gov't, State & Mun. Bonds	2,456,707.65
Other Stocks and Bonds	2,912,677.70
Time Loans (Secured by Col.)	5,562,578.67
Bonds and Mortgages	5,678,678.01
Bills Purchased	4,024,932.90
Accrued Interest Receivable	163,120.36
Customers Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	162,918.17
Total	$38,534,971.37

LIABILITIES

Capital	$2,500,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,511,007.57
Reserve for Taxes	48,924.56
Other Reserves	76,536.93
Accrued Interest Payable	41,295.54
Unearned Discount	23,896.26
Acceptances and Letters of Credit	162,918.17
Deposits	34,170,392.34
Total	$38,534,971.37

American Trust Company

DIRECTORS

WALTER H. BENNETT
ORION H. CHENEY
ALBERT H. DIEBOLD
BAYARD DOMINICK
ELLIOTT M. ELDREDGE
STANLEY P. JADWIN
HARRY A. KAHLER
FREDERICK D. MacKAY
GEORGE T. MORTIMER
CHARLES J. OBERMAYER
MORGAN J. O'BRIEN
JAMES A. O'GORMAN
WILEY R. REYNOLDS
WILLIAM R. ROSE
LOUIS F. ROTHSCHILD
ELDRIDGE GERRY SNOW
DANIEL G. TENNEY
CHARLES L. TYNER
GEORGE ZABRISKIE

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

Bridge Plaza, Long Island City

BROADWAY at CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY

209 Montague Street, Brooklyn

161-19 Jamaica Ave., Jamaica

FULTON TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

Condensed Statement June 30th, 1924

Resources		Liabilities		
Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank and due from other Banks	$2,081,629.89	Capital	$500,000.00	
U. S. Government Securities (Market Value $1,031,198.92)	969,912.51	Surplus	250,000.00	
Other Securities (Market Value $1,762,655.78)	1,633,522.41	Undivided Profits	602,751.46	$1,352,751.46
Loans	7,067,647.07	Reserved for Taxes		75,644.05
Bonds and Mortgages Owned	867,000.00	Dividend payable July 1st, 1924		25,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	38,520.67	Deposits		10,704,837.04
	$12,158,232.55			$12,158,232.55

DIRECTORS

Lispenard Stewart, Charles S. Brown, Henry K. Pomroy, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Robert Goelet, Frederic de P. Foster, Alfred E. Marling, Howland Pell, Charles M. Newcombe, Robert L. Gerry, Charles Scribner, Edward De Witt, John D. Rgabody, Charles M. Van Kleeck, Lewis Spencer Morris, Arthur D. Weekes, Stanley A. Sweet, A. Douglas Russell, George F. Butterworth, Arthur J. Morris, Warren Cruikshank, William G. Ver Planck, Edward C. Cammann, Bernon S. Prentice

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$3,348,697.80
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		3,095,621.52
Cash Items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$21,091,208.16	
Other cash items	6,719,291.21	
		27,468,239.86
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		22,573,640.27
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		536,026.99
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		5,630,579.07
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$55,621,102.19	
Private securities	38,550,173.34	
		94,113,275.53
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		573,668.77
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		40,497,344.89
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		69,038,101.41
Own acceptances purchased		22,666.43
Overdrafts		30,657.99
Bonds and mortgages owned		6,076,222.80
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$5,734,465.27	
Other real estate	65,580.61	
		5,780,045.88
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$1,410,960.78	
Less anticipations	89,105.00	
		1,321,855.78
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		1,168,241.60
Total		$301,515,418.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	8,185,804.75	
		18,185,804.75
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$6,806,807.81	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	548,899.28	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	926,888.61	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	47,023.84	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	1,466,909.62	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	171,447,600.05	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,492,548.04	
Demand certificates of deposit	319,635.85	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	26,534,962.39	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,641,539.01	
Certified checks	6,050,195.28	
Unpaid dividends	3,262.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,593,909.43	
Total deposits		225,915,789.49
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,410,960.78
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$310,160.65	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	823,550.80	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	24,065.00	
Unearned discounts	367,098.08	
		1,024,883.60
Total		$301,515,418.63

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE BANK OF UNITED STATES

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$28,998.00
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		1,000,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$40,066.00	
Other cash items	23,348.94	
		63,472.94
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		6,698,697.00
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		889,896.78
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$5,136,998.88	
Private securities	2,955,245.00	
		8,092,243.88
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		64,898.21
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		7,963,698.21
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		21,696,194.60
Own acceptances purchased		83,280.63
Overdrafts		139.91
Bonds and mortgages owned		169,490.05
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		664,949.19
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$847,645.82	
Less anticipations	19,535.81	
		828,110.61
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$63,894.39	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	19,778.66	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	65,080.97	
Foreign currency	2,977.04	
Suspense account	1,588.26	
		171,269.32
Total		$57,699,704.94

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$400,000.00	
Undivided profits	471,884.66	
		871,884.66
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$266,898.91	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	213,981.65	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check		23,462,629.39
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	283,681.60	
Demand certificates of deposit	84,851.60	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	29,142,980.76	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	214,969.72	
Certified checks	881,287.17	
Unpaid dividends	60,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	829,352.08	
Total deposits		55,355,480.65
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		847,645.82
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$236,048.80	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	64,906.80	
Estimated unearned discounts	227,220.33	
		554,563.73
Total		$57,629,734.94

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

S. H. KRESS & CO.

The June sales of S. H. KRESS & CO. were $3,360,827, an increase of $603,172, or 25 9-10%.

In the six months to June 30th the sales were $16,621,847, an increase of $1,849,331, or 12 5-10% over the corresponding period of 1923.

Charter No. 9965. Reserve District No. 2.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK

at 527 5th Avenue, New York City, in the State of New York, at the close of business on June 30th, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts, including rediscounts		$25,070,818.35
Overdrafts, secured, $4,289.75; unsecured, $14.39		4,304.14
Customers' liability account of "Acceptances" executed by this bank		60,705.94
U. S. Government securities owned:		
Deposited to secure circulation	$200,000.00	
All other United States Government securities	3,981,340.72	
		4,281,340.72
Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc.		1,770,396.75
Safe deposit vaults		80,000.00
Furniture and fixtures		63,000.00
Lawful reserve with Federal Reserve Bank		3,795,261.79
Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection		966,739.67
Cash in vault and amount due from national banks		1,329,981.75
Amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States		544,545.88
Exchanges for Clearing House		830,967.15
Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank		925,467.26
Checks and drafts on banks located outside of the city or town of reporting bank	$16,864.65	
Miscellaneous cash items	4,728.58	
		21,213.23
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		15,000.00
Other assets		158,712.90
Total		$40,482,651.19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits	$1,460,461.79	
Reserved for interest and taxes accrued	80,607.06	
Reserved for contingencies	51,488.99	
		1,592,557.88
Circulating notes outstanding		200,775.00
Amount due to national banks		1,185,230.74
Amount due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States and foreign countries		1,499,971.75
Certified checks outstanding		147,267.17
Cashier's checks outstanding		3,644.64
Demand deposits:		
Individual deposits subject to check		29,418,449.99
State, county or other municipal deposits secured by pledge of assets of this bank or surety bond		200,000.00
Other demand deposits		662,852.85
Time deposits:		
Certificates of deposit		594,680.53
Other time deposits		1,238,286.06
Postal savings deposits		308,400.92
Letters of credit and travelers' checks sold for cash and outstanding		119,814.79
Acceptances executed by this bank for customers		61,266.52
Discount collected in advance of maturity and not earned		291,781.46
Total		$40,456,651.19

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, J. W. HARRIMAN, President of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. HARRIMAN, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1924.

JACOB SATIN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
C. TEGETHOFF,
ALVAH MILLER,
BERTRAM L. KRAUS,
} Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To The Holders of 6% 25-Year Sinking Fund Gold First Mortgage Bonds Series "B" of Upper Hudson Stone Company Due January 1, 1937.

The undersigned, successor to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee under the mortgage dated January 1, 1912, to secure the above described bonds holds in the Sinking Fund the sum of Seventeen Thousand Six Hundred Six Dollars and Six Cents ($17,606.06) applicable to the redemption of bonds of said issue by the purchase of same at the lowest price obtainable, not to exceed par and interest.

Sealed offers of bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Division, 60 Broadway, New York City, not later than July 14, 1924, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on July 18, 1924, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN, Vice President.

Dated New York, June 30, 1924.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$138,393.18
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		189,984.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$254,021.41	
Other cash items	125,907.16	
		379,928.57
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		667,253.80
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		4,805.90
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$38,000.00	
Private securities	1,288,830.85	
		1,326,830.85
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		116,626.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,268,268.07
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		3,063,295.00
Overdrafts		257.04
Bonds and mortgages owned		62,250.00
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$162,000.00	
Other real estate	6,900.00	
		168,900.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$8,200.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	25,200.00	
		30,420.00
Total		$8,809,925.50

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$350,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$100,000.00	
Undivided profits	180,394.01	
		280,394.01
Deposits: Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$909,969.81	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, credit unions and Land Bank	69,669.69	
Deposits by the State of New York	898,880.17	
Deposits: Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	6,818,818.64	
Demand certificates of deposit	39,981.69	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	4,969.85	
Certified checks	128,164.48	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	2,812.05	
		7,880,615.73
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	$62,515.77	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated	1,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	25,500.00	
		90,015.77
Total		$8,809,925.50

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To Holders of First Lien Five Per Cent. Thirty Year Gold Bonds:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that offers will be received up to 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, August 1st, 1924, by the undersigned, at the office of The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y., for the sale to the Sinking Fund, under its First Lien Indenture, of so many of said Bonds as the Sinking Fund of Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars ($75,000.00) will pay for, at the lowest prices at which such bonds shall be offered, not exceeding one hundred and five per cent. (105%) of principal amount of said Bonds, with accrued interest to September 1st, 1924. Each offer must specify the designation number of each Bond therein offered, and if more than one Bond be offered shall be for all or any less number of Bonds so offered. Parties whose offers are accepted will be promptly notified, and payment will be made upon delivery of the Bonds offered, together with all unmatured coupons thereunto appertaining, at the office of the said The New York Trust Company, on or after September 3d, 1924.

GEORGIA LIGHT, POWER & RAILWAYS.
PAUL W. FISHER, Treasurer.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK at the close of business June 30, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Discounts and time loans		$68,816,200.74
Customers' liability account acceptances		14,810.00
Overdrafts		36,116.46
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		7,000,000.00
All other U. S. securities		130,700,196.39
Other bonds, stocks, securities, &c.		99,816,821.15
Banking house		3,500,000.00
Cash and due from Federal Reserve Bank	$30,405,209.60	
Due from Treas.	375,000.00	
Exchanges	28,546,136.00	
Due from banks	7,915,514.34	
Demand loans	68,186,948.50	
		136,894,728.07
		$450,768,582.84

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$10,000,000.00
Surplus	20,000,000.00
Profits	9,264,263.07
Circulation	7,000,287.50
Deposits, banks	236,740,723.11
Deposits, individuals	114,520,469.07
Deposits, U. S.	1,981,500.00
	$114,478,801.18
Bonds borrowed	120,000.00
Reserved for taxes	653,646.29
Acceptances and indorsed drafts sold	30,999.50
	$450,768,582.84

I, SAMUEL A. WELLDON, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. WELLDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of July, 1924.

J. J. Garrison,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co. No. 172, N. Y. Co. Reg. No. 6218.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. F. BAKER JR.
MYRON C. TAYLOR
WALTER S. GIFFORD
} Directors.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF CITY OF JOPLIN, MISSOURI, MARKET HOUSE BONDS NUMBERED 1 TO 100, INCLUSIVE

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Joplin, Missouri, by ordinance passed June 23rd, 1924, has ordered that one hundred and twenty of the outstanding Market House Bonds of said City of Joplin, of par value of $500.00 each, be paid out of the sinking fund of said bonds on August 1st, 1924, the next interest payment date of said bonds; that none of said bonds have been voluntarily offered for redemption; that the undersigned has, by lot, determined that Market House Bonds of said City numbered one to one hundred and twenty, both inclusive, of those outstanding shall be redeemed; that the present holder or holders of said bonds are unknown to the undersigned; that interest on said bonds will cease with the maturity of the coupons of each of said bonds maturing August 1st, 1924, and that all coupons on said bonds maturing subsequent to August 1st, 1924, shall be surrendered with said bonds; that upon presentation and surrender of said bonds, by the holder or holders thereof, or their representatives, with all interest coupons attached thereto, maturing August 1st, 1924, and thereafter, at the National Bank of Commerce in New York, State of New York, or at the office of the Commissioner of Revenue in the City Hall in the City of Joplin, Missouri, on or at any date after August 1st, 1924, payment of said bonds, with interest due August 1st, 1924, will be made.

BEAUFORD F. HERRON,
Commissioner of Revenue.
City of Joplin, Missouri.

TO THE HOLDERS OF TWO RECTOR STREET CORPORATION First Mortgage 15-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Loan Certificates Due April 15, 1928.

Notice is hereby given, as provided in Article XII., of the mortgage dated March 26, 1920, between Two Rector Street Corporation and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Mortgagee, that offers will be received until 10 o'clock A. M., on Thursday, July 17, 1924, at the office of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City, for the sale to it as Sinking Fund Trustee, at the lowest prices at which such certificates shall be offered, not exceeding 103% of par and accrued interest, of certificates in such amount as will exhaust the sum of Thirty-one Thousand Three Hundred Ten Dollars and Fifteen Cents ($31,310.15), on deposit in the Sinking Fund. Interest on certificates purchased will cease July 15, 1924.

Offers should be endorsed "Offers to the Sinking Fund of Two Rector Street Corporation First Mortgage 15-Year 6% Sinking Fund Gold Loan Certificates" and should be addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.
Dated, New York, June 26, 1924.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	32¾	34½
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	48	47½
American Gas & Electric	71	73½
American Gas & Electric pf	45¾	46¾
American Light & Traction	125	128½
American Light & Traction pf	92	93
American Power & Light	260	262
American Power & Light pf	90	92
American Public Utilities	62	65
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	43	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	93½
Carolina Power & Light	135	140
Cities Service	135½	138
Cities Service pf	73	73½
Cities Service pf. B	6¾	7
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¾	14
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	109	112
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	
Commonwealth Power Corp	99	100
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	77	79
Continental Gas & Electric	59	61
Consumers' Power 6% pf	88	91
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	63	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf		
Electric Railway Securities	16	17
Electric Bond & Share	101½	102¼
El Paso Electric	130	133½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	85	90
Federal Utilities	10	
Federal Utilities pf	75	
General Gas & Electric	55	
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf	57	57
General Gas & Elec. pf. B		
General Gas & Elec. pf B	113	122
Galveston-Houston Electric	25	27
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	72
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	96
Kentucky Securities Corp	65	71
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	66	71
Lehigh Power Securities	71½	73½
Mich. Elec. pf. A	5½	6½
Mississippi River Power	23½	25½
Mississippi River Power pf	82	85
Mountain States Power	15	
Mountain States Power pf	92	97
National Power & Light	127	130
National Power & Light pf	90	92
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	91
Northern Ohio Electric	10	11
Northern Ohio Electric pf	30½	32
Northern States Power	99½	100¼
Northern States Power pf	93	
Northern Texas Electric	68	
Northern Texas Electric pf	68	72
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	95	
Pacific Gas & Electric	59¾	60¾
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	40	45
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	70	72
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	34	36
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	72	75
Power Gas. Corp.	18	19¾
Power Sec. Corp. pf	42	45
Puget Sound Power & Light	58	60
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	79	82
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	100¾	103¼
Republic Railway & Light	37	39
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	67	69
Sierra Pacific Electric	18	19
Southern California Edison	97	99
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	105
Southern Cal. Edison 6% pf	115	118
Sou. Power & Light	31	32½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	49
Tampa Electric Co	142	
Tenn. Electric Power	28¾	29½
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	78	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	65	68
Texas, Electric Power 7% pf	91	93
Texas Power & Light pf	94¾	96¾
Utah Power & Light pf	96	98
United Am. El., bankers' shares	14¾	15½
United Gas & Electric	33½	34½
United Gas & Electric pf	95	97
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf	91	93
Western Power	32½	33
Western Power 7% pf	30½	32
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf	94¾	96¾
West. Penn. Power pf	101	102

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (rescission)		†1945	63	63
Ar. (unlisted)	5	Sept.,†1945	79¾	79¾
Belg. Restoration	5	1919	33½	35½
Belgian Prem.	5	1920	37	40
Bolivia	8	†1940	78½	80
Brazil	4½	1883	43½	44½
Brazil	4	1889	39	41
Brazil	4	1910	39	42
Brazil	5	1895	49	51
Brit. Exchequer	5½	†1925	98	99
British Fund	4	Mar.,†1919	74½	75½
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	†1929-47	86½	88½
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	Oct.,†1927	93½	94½
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	†1929	92½	94½
British Victory	4	Sep., 1919	79	81
Canada	5	†1937	101½	104
Canada	5½	Nov.,†1933	103¼	104½
Can. Pac. R. R. (Eur. Iss.)	4	†1946	68	69¾
Cal., Mtl. & St. P. R. R. (N. Y. Iss.)	4		69¼	70
Chile	1st 5s	1911	73	76
City of Palotas	5	1911	85	88
Colombia	6	1911	85	88
Costa Rica	8	1911	99	94
Cuba	6	†1920	99	100
French Gov. Vic.	3	Jan.,	34½	36¼
French Loan	4	1917	29¾	30¾
French Loan	5	1920	41¾	43¾
French Loan	6	1920	40½	42½
Italian War Loan	5		40	41
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	40	42
Midi R. R.	4	†1960	40½	43
Russian rentes	4	1894	3¼	5½
Uruguay	8	1919	66	66

†Maturity date.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alberta	5s	1928	100	100¾	
Alberta	5s	1943	97	98¾	
Alberta	5½s	1923	101	102	
Alberta	5½s	1947	101½	102¾	
Alberta	6s	1930	108	104½	
British Columbia	4½s	1925	99¼	100	
British Columbia	5s	1926	100¼	100¾	
British Columbia	5s	1948	97½	98¾	
British Columbia	6s	1926	101¾	102½	
Calgary	5s	1935	93	95½	
Edmonton	5½s	1947	96	98	
Manitoba	5s	1928	100¼	100¾	
Manitoba	6s	1946	108½	110	
Montreal	5s	1954-58	97¾	98¼	
New Brunswick	5s	1933	100¾	101¼	
Nova Scotia	6s	1925	100¾	101¾	
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103½	104½	
Ontario	5s	1928	100¼	100¾	
Ontario	5s	1942	98¾	100	
Ontario	5½s	1937	102½	103¾	
Ontario	6s	1943	108¾	110	
Quebec	5s	1928	100½	101¼	
Saskatchewan	5s	1942	97¼	98	
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102¼	103½	
Toronto	5s	1937	98	99	
Winnipeg	6s	1943	97¼	98¾	

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	214		Fifth	340	350
Am Exch	308	310	First	1825	
Am Union	160		Garfield	296	305
Bank of U S	150	190	Gotham		155
Bowery	500		Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	165		Harriman	380	
B'way Cent	168		Hanover	800	
Bronx Boro	250		Manhat Co	159	163
Bronx Nat	150		Mech & M	372	378
Butch & D	144	152	Mutual	390	415
Chase	353	358	Nat Amer	135	145
Chat & P	257	262	New Neth	150	160
Chelsea Ex	160	190	Pacific	300	
Chemical	555	565	Park	432	440
City	368	373	Penn Exch	105	115
Coal & Iron	220	230	Public	372	382
Colonial	400		Port Morris	182	
Commerce	324	328	Seaboard	410	430
Com'wealth	245	255	Seventh Av	87	
Continental	170		Standard	260	275
Corn Exch	447	453	State	360	
Cosmopolitan	115	125	23d Ward	275	300
East River	200		Wash Hts	205	
Fifth Av	1360		Yorkville	1200	

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Am Alliance	380	385	Great Amer	258	264
Carolina	24½	27	Hanover	110	117
City N Y	217	223	Home	347	354
Continental	92	95	Nat Lib	200	210
Fid-Phenix	121	125	Niagara	152	160
Fid-Cas	82	87	Pac Fire In	115	120
Franklin	126	132	Stuyvesant	120	
Glens Falls	60	65	Unit States	82	88
Globe & R	920		Westchester	39	40

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co. Am	7	Nov., 1925	103¼	103¾	4.29
Alum. Co. Am	7	Oct., 1923	107	107¾	6.00
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1923	103	103¾	5.12
Anac. Cop. Co	8	Jan., 1929	103¾	104	5.00
Angio-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102¾	102¾	3.90
Bell Tel. Co. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	101¾	102¾	3.80
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	102¼	102½	5.30
Can. North. Ry.	5	Mar., 1925	100¾	100¾	3.65
Cent. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99¾	99¾	6.05
Cent. S. E. Cor.	7	June, 1929	100¾	101¼	5.80
Cent. States El.	7	Mar., 1929	102¾	102¾	6.85
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	98¾	99¼	5.20
Childs Co. cv.	6	June, 1929	103¾	104	5.10
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar. 1, '26	100¾	100¾	4.10
Empire G. & F.	7	Mar., 1926	97¾	98¼	7.80
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1923	98½	99	6.20
Fisher Body	6	Feb., 1925	100¾	101¾	
Gen. Pet.	6	Apr., 1928	98¾	99¼	6.25
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '25	101¼	101¾	4.70
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '27	101¼	101¾	5.45
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '28	101¼	101¾	5.18
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1937	97¾	98¼	5.25
Hocking Valley	5	Mar. 1, '26	100¾	100¾	4.50
Humble O. & R.	5½	July 15, '32	99	99¼	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1925	102	102¾	4.60
Kennecott Cop.	7	Feb., 1930	106½	106¾	5.65
Lake S & M So.	4	Sep., 1928	97¾	97¾	4.50
Mass. Gas	6	Apr., 1927	99¾	100¾	4.90
Miss. Pac. R.R.	5	July, 1927	98¾	98¾	5.20
Phila. Rap. Tr.	6	Dec., 1925	100¾	101¼	5.20
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1933	98½	98¾	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1924-28	98¼	100¾	
Rem. Arms Co.	6	Apr. 1927	98	98¼	6.50
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr., 1929	101	104	7.80
Sloss-Shef. S. I.	6	Aug., 1929	100¾	101	5.80
S. O. of N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	107¾	108¼	5.25
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	92¾	93¼	6.15
Union Pac. R. R. Co cv	4	July, 1927	98¼	99	4.50
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1926	106¾	107¼	6.20
West El. Mfg.	7	May, 1921	108	104¼	5.45
Wheel & Corp.	6	July, 1928	100¾	101¼	5.50
Wis Cent	5½	Apr. 15, '27	100¾	101	5.12

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-'32	6	5.85	5.05
Do	1924-'36	6½	5.13	4.95
B. & O.	1924-'38	4½	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'38	6	5.40	5.10
Bethlehem Stl.	1924-'30	7	4.80	6.00
Bos. & Albany	1924-'27	4½	5.10	4.90
Buf., R. & P.	1924-'38	4½,5,6	5.25	5.00
Canadian Nor.	1924-'39	6	5.35	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-'33	4½,6	5.10	4.90
C. R.R. of N. J.	1924-'33	5	5.05	4.90
Do.	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Cent. of Ga.Ry.	1924-'39	6	5.15	4.90
Chas. & Ohio.	1924-'34	5,5½,6%	5.20	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Alton	1924-'34	6	5.80	5.40
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-'33	5	5.35	5.00
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-'38	5,5½	5.50	5.30
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.40
Chi. & Northw.	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Do	1924-'38	5,6½	5.25	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1924-'33	4½,5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.30
C. St.P.M. & O.	1924-'31	7	5.45	5.30
C.C.,C.& St.L.	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-'35	6	5.57	5.13
Col. & Southern.	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.20
Del. & Hudson.	1924-'30	4	5.35	5.05
Erie R. R.	1924-'38	4½,5,5½,6	5.50	5.20
Ft. Gran. Ex.	1924-'28	5,5½	5.30	4.90
Gr. North'n Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.45	5.10
Hocking Valley	1924-'39	6	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.25
Ill. Central	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.10	4.90
Do	1923-'36	6½,7	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'38	6	5.35	5.05
Kan. C. So.	1924-'38	5½	5.30	5.05
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.30
Long Island	1924-'32	5,6	5.50	5.30
Louis. & Nash.	1924-'38	4½,5,6¼	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Mich. Central	1924-'32	5,6	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.37	5.10
M. St. P.&SSM.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-'38	6,6¼,7	5.35	5.05
M., K. & T.	1924-'35	6	e 5.5	5.35
Mo. Pacific	1924-'35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-'38	5½,6½	5.55	5.25
N. Y. Central	1924-'36	4½,5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.25	5.05
Do	1924-'36	7	5.15	4.93
N.Y.,C. & St.L.	1924-'43	4½,5	5.05	4.80
N. Y., N.H.&H.	1924-'54	4½,5,6,7	5.50	5.00
Norfolk & W.	1924-'38	4½	5.00	4.70
Northern Pac.	1924-'32	4½,7	5.15	4.95
Pacific Fr. Ex.	1923-'39	7	5.15	4.95
Penn. R. R.	1924-'38	5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.20	5.00
Pere Marquette.	1924-'35		5.50	5.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1924-'33	6½	5.25	5.03
Reading Co.	1924-'32	4½,5,6	5.00	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1924-'37	4½,5,5½,6	5.15	5.05
So. Pacific	1924-'34	4½,5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	4.95
Southern Ry.	1924-'34	4½,5,6¼	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
St. L.-San F.	1924-'37	5	5.30	5.05
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.25
St. L. Southw.	1924-'34	4½,5,5½	5.25	5.00
Union Pacific.	1924-'36	5,7	5.05	4.85
Virginian Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.15	4.95
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.25
Wabash R.	1924-'39	5	5.65	5.25
Western Md.	1924-'37	5,6,7	5.70	5.30
Western Pac.	1924-'38	5½	5.50	5.15
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-'37	5	5.37	5.10
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.30

This above quotations are for average maturities.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Lt. 6s, 1950	101	102
American Power & Lt. 6s	93¾	94¾
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2016	90	90
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	94½	95¼
Arkansas L. & Power 6s, 1945	99¼	101
Cities Service debenture B	119	
Cities Service debenture C	94	
Cities Service debenture D	93¾	95¼
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1963	90	93
Columbus Elec. & Pwr. 6s, 1947	101	
Connecticut Power 5s, 1963	85	86
East. Texas Electric 5s, 1943	90	
El Paso Electric 5s, 1932	95	97
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	82	85
General Gas & Electric 7s, 1952	99	101
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1953	99¾	100¼
Lehigh Power 6s, 1927	100¾	101¼
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	95¼	97
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1935	102	103
National Power & Light 7s	97	98
Newp't News & H. Ry., G.&E. 5s	76	80
No. Car. Pub. Ser. 5s, 1934	87½	91
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1940	51	53
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	105	
Savannah El. & P. 7½s, 1941	104½	106½
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	98	100
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	90½	93½
Tampa Electric 5s, 1933	92½	93½
Western States Gas & Electric 5s	92	94

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Mon-day. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	104½	107	108¾
4½s, July, 1967	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1965	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, March, 1963	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, May, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, November, 1957	106¾	106¾	106¾
4½s, June, 1974	102¾	102¾	102½
4½s, April 1972	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, April, 1966	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1963	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, September, 1960	102¾	102¾	102¾
4½s, March, 1960-30	100¾	101¼	100¾
4s, May, 1959	96½	99	99½
4s, May, 1958	98½	97	98¼
4s, November, 1938	99	99	98
3½s, November, 1955	89½	90	89½
3½s, November, 1954	89½	90	89½
3½s, May, 1954	89½	90	89½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4s, 1940-1949	4.15	4.05	4.15
4½s, 1924-1930	4.05		4.05
4½s, 1925-1931	4.05		4.05

NEW YORK STATE BONDS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Mon-day. Bid.
4½s, January, 1964	111½	113	111½
4½s, September, 1963	111½	113	111½
4½s, March, 1965	107½		107½
4½s, January, 1965	107½		107½
4½s, January, 1945	105		105
4s, 1960-67	102¾	104	102½
4s, 1958-67	102¾	104	102½
4s, January, 1942-46	101½	103	101½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

5s, Jan. and March, '25-'29	4.00	3.75	4.00
5s, Jan. and March, '31-'40	4.00	3.80	4.00
5s, Jan. and March, '41-'70	4.00	3.90	4.00

FEDERAL LAND BANK FARM LOAN BONDS.

Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
5%	Nov., 1941 op. 31	102¾	103¼
5%	May, 1941 op. 31	102¾	103¼
4½%	Jan-July, 1954 op. 34	101¾	102
4½%	July, 1953 op. 33	101¾	102
4½%	Jan., 1943 op. 33	100¾	100¾
4½%	July, 1953 op. 33	100¾	100¾
4½%	Jan., 1943 op. 33	100¾	100¾
4½%	May, 1942 op. 32	100¾	100¾
4½%	May, 1939 op. 29	100¾	100¾
4½%	Nov., 1938 op. 28	100¾	100¾
4½%	May, 1937 op. 22	100¾	100¾

UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
Territory of Hawaii	4	May, 1946-56	94	96
Territory of Hawaii	4½	Apr., 1954-64	101	102½
Philippine Gov't	4½	July, 1952	96	98
Philippine Gov't	5	Feb., 1952	100	102
Philippine Gov't	5½	Aug., 1941	103½	105¾
Porto Rico	4	Jan., 1953	96	98

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.		9	10
Erie & Kalamazoo		ex¼	77
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf.		8½	103
Georgia R. R. & Bank		12	187
Gold & Stock Tel.		9	105
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.		4	78
Mobile & Birmingham pf.		4	85
Mortgage R. R. of N. J.		4	58
Oswego & Syracuse		9	84½
Pitts., Bos. & L. E.		3	28¾
Do pf.		6	57
Pitts., McK. & Youg.		6	49½
Pitts., Young. & Ash.		7	137
St. Louis Bridge 1st pf.		6	108
Southwestern of Georgia		5	96
Tunnel R. R. of St. Louis		6	106
United N. J. R. R. & Can.		10	198
Utica, Chen. & Susq.		6	114
Valley R. R.		5	95
Warren R. R.		7	65½

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	168		Lawyers Title	195	200
Am Surety	100	103	M'facturers	285	
Bk N Y & T	520		Metropolitan	340	350
Bankers	377	384	Mut T of W	120	
Bond & Mtg.	298	305	Mtg Bond	112	117
Brooklyn	500		Nat Surety	150	155
Cent Union	570	578	New York	366	375
Empire	285		N Y T & M	210	215
Equitable	217	222	People's	415	430
Farm L & T	670		Realty Assoc	135	145
Fidelity Intl.	205	215	Do 1st pf	81	88
Fulton	290		Do 2d pf	68	75
Guaranty	252	257	Title Guar	290	298
Hudson	275		Unit States	1475	1525
Irving-Col	220	225	U S Mtg	200	
Kings Co	1050		Westchester	210	
Lawyers Mtg.	155	161	West T & T	230	250

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
September	1924	3¾	100¼	100¼	1.83
December	1924	3¾	100¼	100¼	2.02
December	1924	4¼	100¾	101	1.92
March	1925	4	101¼	101¼	2.09
March	1925	4¼	101¼	101¼	2.10
June	1925	4¼	101¾	101¾	2.46
December	1925	4¼	101¾	101¾	2.98
March	1926	4¼	102¼	102¼	3.02
September	1926	4¼	102	102¼	3.23
March	1927	4¼	103¼	103¼	3.36
December	1927	4½	103¾	103¾	3.39

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Bank of Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	4%	1953-33	90¾	100¾
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	5	1951-31	101	101½
First of Montgomery, Ala.	5	1954-34	95½	100¾
Wichita, Kan.	5	1954-34	99	100¾
Kansas City of Kansas City, Mo.	5	1953-33	100	101
Denver, Col.	5	1954-34	99¾	101
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1935-34	99¼	100¼
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1952-32	100	101½
Virginian of Charleston, W. Va.	5	1952-32	99¾	101
Sioux City, Iowa	5	1939-34	99¼	100¼
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1951-31	99¼	101¾
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1954-39	98¼	100¼
Fremont, Neb.	5	1951-31	99	101
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1943-33	98¼	100¾
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1939-34	97½	100
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1952-32	98½	100¾
Pacific Coast, Los Angeles	5	1953-33	99½	101½
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5	1934-34	99	101
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5½	1931-31	101	103
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5	1952-32	99	101
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5½	1951-31	101	103
Southern Minn. of Redwood Falls	5	1952-32	99¾	101
Montecllo, Ill.	5	1939-34	99¼	100¼
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1939-34	99¼	100¼
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1953-33	99½	101¼
Lexington, Ky.	5	1953-33	100	101¼
New York and Pennsylvania	5	1953-33	100	101¼

Interest payable semi-annually.

SUGAR STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Mon-day. Bid.
Caracas Sugar	12	15	12
Central Aguirre	74	77	74
Fajardo	108	164	163
Federal Sugar	59	62	59
Godchaux	4	6	4
Do pf	22	26	22
Holly	27	31	27
Do pf	69	73	69
National	87	90	87
New Niquero	90	95	90
Savannah	60	65	60
Do pf	81	85	82
Sugar Est. of Oriente pf	91	93¼	91
W. I. Sugar Finance pf	30	36	29

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester-day. Bid.	Asked.	Mon-day. Bid.
American Cigar	76	78	78
Do pf	84	87	84
Amer. Mach. & Fdry.	146	154	146
George W. Helme		90¼	
Do pf	111	114	111
International Cigar Mach.	55	65	55
MacAndrews & Forbes	143	165½	143
Do pf	99	101	99
Mengel & Co	31	33	31
R. J. Reynolds		148	
Universal Leaf Tobacco	20	23	20
Do pf	83	86	83
J. S. Young	113	116	113
Do pf	102	109	108

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Adv Oil & G.	1⅝	2	Gadsden	65	78
Bay St Gas.		4	Iron Blossom	14	20
Black Hawk.	1	2	Iron Cap.	2⅝	3⅜
Bohemia	40	45	Jerome V.	55	95
Boston & Ely	50	60	La Rose	3	3
Calaveras	1⅛	2	Ohio	90	1.00
Chemung	4	5	Smuggler	15	20
Chief Con.	2⅜	3	Ray Hera.	16	18
Con Copper	2	2⅜

Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co.
Sierra Pacific Electric Co.
General Gas & Electric Co. "B"
Mexican Power Co. 6s
Algonquin Printing Co.
South Carolina Gas & Elec. Co.
Gas. Ry. & Pr. com. & 2d pfd.
Goodall Worsted Co.
Draper Corporation
Guanajuato Power & Elec. 6s
American Power Mills
Sagamore Manufacturing Co.
West Point Mfg. Co.
Adirondack Pow. & Light com.
Central Mexico Lt. & Pow. 6s
Guanajuato Reduc. & Mines 6s

HOTCHKIN CO.
31 State St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone Main 0460 Cable Address "Teckin"

North. Ontario Lt. & Pr. Co.
Common & Preferred
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
BRISTOL & BAUER
30 Broadway New York
Telephone Rector 4741

Babcock & Wilcox
Cushman Sons
Singer Mfg.
Stone, Prosser & Doty
25 Wall St., N. Y. Hanover 7728.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
20 City of N. Y. Ins.
25 Continental Ins.
500 Westchester Ins.
100 Hanover Insurance
50 Farmers Loan & Tr.
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Private Wires to 6010 John. 56 Wall St., N. Y.

Arkansas Light & Pow. Com.
U. S. Pub. Ser. 6s, 1927-1947
Horwitz & Company
60 Wall Street New York
Telephone Hanover 5670

American Type Founders
City Investing
American Thread
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
64 Pine St. ESTABLISHED 1854 Tel. Hy 01 2320
WIRE CONNECTIONS
BOSTON-PROVIDENCE-PHILA.-PITTSBURGH-CLEVELAND

Defiance Gas & Elec. 5s, 1942
Hackensack Water
St. Joseph Water 5s, 1941
CONOVER & PHILLIPS
141 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Rector 8886

Continental Gas & Electric 5s, 1927
Standard Gas & Electric Pfd.
Western States Gas & Electric Pfd.
H. M. BYLLESBY & CO.
Private Wires Chicago & Boston
231 Broadway. Phone Rector 6700

STOCK ISSUE TO AID STEAM POWER PLAN

Bankers Offer 11,000 Shares of 7% Cumulative Preferred of New York Corporation.

Public offering will be made today of 11,000 shares of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, Series A, of the New York Steam Corporation. The proceeds will be used in connecting the distributing system of the corporation to the power stations of the New York Edison Company.

The linking of the steam distributing system to the Edison company's power stations has been made possible through an agreement recently entered into whereby the steam corporation will purchase from the Edison company large quantities of steam which will enable it to offer service in the Forty-second Street district. The New York Steam Corporation supplies steam for power and heating purposes in the downtown financial district and in certain uptown sections, serving a large number of important buildings. Through the new arrangement it will be enabled to enlarge the scope of its service by entering the Times Square and Grand Central districts on a broad scale.

Figures showing the expansion of the steam power business of the corporation were furnished yesterday by James D. Hurd, President, in a letter to the bankers. For the calendar year 1921 the corporation sold 2,723,944,000 pounds of steam; in 1922, 3,065,821,000 pounds; in 1923, 3,660,865,000 pounds, and for the twelve months ended last May 31, 3,760,466,000 pounds of steam.

The offering is being made by the National City Company and Cassat & Co. at 94 to yield about 7.45 per cent. The stock is redeemable as a whole or in part at the option of the corporation at $115 a share.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

Union Tank Car Company.
Woolworth (F. W.) Company.

Annual Meeting.

Exchange Buffet Corporation.

Special Meeting.

Edison Electric Company of Brockton.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal Leath	11¾	11¾	11¾
2,000	AmG&E,new	73¾	70½	71¼
100	Am-Haw	98	98	98
210	Am Lt & Tr	127	125¼	125¾
100	AmThread pf	4	4	4
90	AppalachP pf	80	79	80
100	ArcherDMid.	17	17	17
50	Armour Co of Ill pf	75¼	75¼	75¼
110	Borden	125¾	122	122
1,200	De rts	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Bklyn C R R	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,400	Candy Prod.	50c	49c	50c
100	CentCastIron	30½	30½	30½
300	Cleve Mtrs	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Conway Ed	129	129	129
1,885	Conw Pwr	100	97¾	99¼
100	Cont Tob	24	24	24
100	Cuba Cane	34	34	34
800	DoslerDieC	19¾	19	19
2,400	DubilerCond	41¾	40¾	41¾
200	Du Pont Mtg	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	Elec S&S	102¾	102¾	102¾
300	Elec Ry 8s	16¾	16¼	16¾
800	Gen Mtrs, n	57¼	56¼	57¼
140	Gillette, w I	28¾	28¼	28¼
2,900	Ginter Co	23¾	23¼	23¾
200	Glen A Coal	97½	97½	97½
300	Grand S, 10 a 25c Stores	80	78¼	78¼
1,800	Hamilton	21	19¾	21
300	Heyden Chc	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,800	Hudson pf	38	37	37
2,800	Hud & Man.	21¼	20¾	21
1,700	Leh Pwr Sec	78¼	76¼	78¼
8,100	Leh Val Coal cfs. new	34¾	34¼	34½
250	LVCoalSales	79½	77¼	78½
100	Mlss R Pwr	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	Nat Leath, n	2¾	2¾	2¾
10	Nat P & L	127	127	127
140	Nat Tea	218	215	218
125	N Y Tel pf	111¾	111¼	111¾
200	N Y Transp	36½	36	36
200	Omnibus v t cfs, w I	18¾	18¼	18¾
800	Do A cum con pf, ass	92¼	90¾	92¼
300	Pines Water Front, A	27½	27½	27½
6,300	Radio Corp	4	4	4
600	Do pf	4	3¾	4
100	Rec Motors	16½	16½	16½
5,200	Rova Radio tr cfs	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Rosenbaum Grain pf	67	67	67
200	Sierra PacEl	19	18¾	19
110	Singer Mfg	146	145	146
1,000	SouthernC&I	5c	5c	5c
10	Swift & Co	101	101	101
100	Tenn El Pwr	39	39	39
75	Do 2d pf	65¾	65¼	65¾
25	ToddShipyds	48	48	48
1,900	Un Bakeries	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Do pf	97	96	96
200	Un Carb&C	60	60	60
200	Un G & E,n	33¾	33¾	33¾
580	Un L&P, A	84¾	83¾	83¾
100	Un Shoe M	36¾	36¾	36¾
200	U S Lt H	63c	60c	63c
100	Wanner Mal Castings	23	23	23
400	Ward Bak,A	94	92¾	94
2,000	Ward Bak,B	21¾	20¾	21¼
6,100	Do Class B	21¾	20¾	21¼
100	Do pf	86½	86½	86½
3,300	Ware Radio	17	16¾	17
823	Western Pwr	32	32	32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Eureka P L	96	96	96
900	Humble	39¾	38¾	39¾
20	Illinois P L	133	133	133
170	Imp Oil Can coupon	30¾	30¼	30¾
600	Inter Pet	17¾	17¾	17¾
50	Manhattan P L	128	128	128
10	N Y Transit	64	64	64
10	North P L	82	82	82
300	Ohio Oil	41½	40	40¾
170	Prairie O&G	211¾	209¾	210
350	Prairie P L	102	101¾	102
40	South P L	96	95	96
5,100	S O of Ind	57¾	56¾	57¾
800	S O of Ky	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	S O of N Y	235	235	235
1,400	S O of N Y	40	39¾	40
1,300	Vacuum Oil	63¾	61¾	61¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Boston-Wyo.	81c	81c	81c
300	Carib Synd	8¾	8¾	8¾
20	Cities Serv	128¼	128¼	128¼
100	Do pf	72¾	72¾	72¾
100	Do bkrs sh	13¾	13¾	13¾
2,400	Do scrip	81	81	81
100	Do scrip	70	70	70
6,000	Creole Synd	6¾	6¼	6¾
700	Gulf Oil Pa	57¾	57¾	57¾
3,000	Hudson	3c	3c	3c
3,500	Lago Pet	4¼	4	4¼
9,000	Leonard	1c	1c	1c
200	Livston Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	MarkO cfddcr	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Mex Panuco	98c	98c	98c
400	Mtn Producers	18¾	18¾	18¾
2,400	Mutual v t s	9¾	9¾	9¾
80	Nat F & G	103	102	103
5,000	ArisGlobeOrp	3c	3c	3c
1,500	Black Oak	84c	83c	84c
2,500	Canario Cop	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Cons Cop, n	2¾	2½	2¾
10,000	Cortes Silver	18c	14c	18c
10,000	Diamondfield B B (reor)	11c	11c	11c
6,000	Divide Ext	3c	3c	3c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	Goldf Deep	5c	5c	5c
1,000	Goldf Plcr	13c	13c	13c
1,000	Goldf Z Div	3c	3c	3c
17,000	Harmill Div	12c	11c	11c
7,000	Hawthorne	23c	20c	22c
5,000	Hilltop-Nev	2c	2c	2c
100	Howe Sound	15	15	15
21,000	Ind Lead	15c	12c	15c
100,500	Jib Con	83c	71c	83c
2,700	Kay Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	Lone S Cons	4c	4c	4c
10,000	Mohican Cop	10c	10c	10c
1,000	New Hills	31c	31c	31c
800	Ohio Copper	1¼	1	1
1,500	Plymth Lead	62c	59c	62c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2	Allied Pack s f 8s	72¾	72¾	72¾
1	Alum 7s, '25	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Do 7s, '33	107	107	107
43	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	86	85½	86
4	Am Ice 7s, '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Amazon 8s, '29	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Am Sm&R 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾
13	Asso Hardware 6½s, '32	79	78¾	79
22	A, G & W I col trust 5s, '59	60½	59¾	60
3	Beaverboard 7½s, '42	90	90	90
10	Beth Stl 7s, '23	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Can Nat Rys 7s, '46	100¾	100¾	100¾
7	Cities Serv C 7s, '66	94	93¾	93¾
126	Con G,E LAP of Balt Series D 6½s '51	108¾	108¾	108¾
6	Do 6s, A, '49	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Do 6s, A, '51	104¾	104¾	104¾
6	Con P & B 6½s, Ser A, '43	92	92	92
2	Cuban Tel 1st 7½s, ser A	102	102	102
1	Deere 7½s, '31	100¾	100¾	100¾
6	Detroit City Gas 6s, '47	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Det Ed 6s, '32	105¾	105¾	105¾
20	Dunlop T & R of Am Ser A 7½s, '42	92¾	92¼	92¾
2	Duquesne Light (Pitts) 5½s, Ser B, '49	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Fed Sug 6s, '33	94¾	94¾	94¾
3	FthBodge, '25	101¾	101¾	101¾
24	Do 6s, '28	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Gair (Robt) 1st mtge 7s, '37	96	96	96
1	Galena-Sig 7s	105	105	105
1	Grd Trunk 6½s	107¾	107¾	107¾
3	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, '37	97¾	97¾	97¾
1	Do 5½s, '25	101	101	101
18	Internat Match 6½s, '43	94¾	94¾	94¾
10	Ken Cop 7½s	106¾	106¾	106¾
14	L V Har Term R R 5s, '54	100¾	100¾	100¾
1,100	Premier Gold	1¼	1⅛	1¼
8,000	Red Warrior	20c	14c	20c
2,000	Reorg Booth	2c	1c	1c
	800 RockyMtnGas			
1	Do A Rct	1¼	1¼	1¼
	1bo Do pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
	200 SAGoldAPlat	2¾	2¾	2¾
3,200	Tono Ext	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Tono Midway	2c	2c	2c
100	UnVerdeExt	23¾	23¾	23¾
2,000	U S Cont'l	11c	10c	11c
1,200	Windsn Cop	1¼	1¼	1¼
	200 White Knob Copper pf	65c	65c	65c

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
28	Libby 7s	98¾	98¼	98¼
7	Manitoba Power 7s, A, '41	97¾	97¾	97¾
12	Mo Pacific 5s, '77, w I	89¾	89¾	89¾
4	MtnFuelSupEqu Ser A 5s, '52	98¾	98¾	98¾
16	Nor States Pwr cv 5s, '41	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Do 6½s, G N, 1933	97¾	97¼	97¼
16	Phila Elec Co 5½s, 1953	108	108	108
1	Philips Pet 7½s, '31, w'out w I	101¼	101¼	101¼
8	Pub Svc of N J 7s, g b, '41	107¾	107¾	107¾
3	RiversideMills 10-yr 7s, '31	104¾	103¾	104¾
2	Solvay & Co 6½s, 1934	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	South'n Cal Ed 5s, 1944	98¾	98¾	98¾
9	SONY 5½s, '33	100¾	100	100
1	Do 7s, '25	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Do 7s, '26	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Do 7s, '27	105¾	105¼	105¾
7	Do 7s, '28	106¾	106¾	106¾
7	Do 7s, 1930	108¾	108¾	108¾
5	Swift 5s, 1952	93	93	93
1	Un Oil of Cal 5½s, Ser A, '26	101¾	101¾	101¾
4	Unl El L&P of Ill 5½s, 1954	97¾	97¼	97¼
1	Unl Ry & Hav 6½s, 1937	100¾	100¾	100¾
25	Vacuum Oil 7s, 1933	107	107	107
9	ValvolineOil 7s, Ser A, '37	103¾	103	103¾
9	Va Ry & Pr 5s, '34, w I	87¾	87¾	87¾
5	Webster Mills 6½s, 1933	100	100	100

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Czechoslov'kRep 8s, Ser B, '52	99¾	99¾	99¾
5	King of Hungary 7s, '44, w I	87¾	87¾	87¾
5	King of Nether 6s, B, 1972	94¾	94¾	94¾
1	Swiss Fed 5½s	100¾	100¾	100¾
9	Do 5½s, '28	100¾	100	100
40	Yellow Taxi	67¾	56¾	58¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	AirReduction	80¾	78¾	80¾
190	Allied ChDye	78¾	74¾	78¾
310	Allis-Chal	63¾	61¼	63¾
383	AmSmelt&Ref	57¾	55¾	57¾
3,070	Amer Can	110¾	115¼	116¾
60	AmCarFdry	166¾	166¾	166¾
90	Amer Chain	22¾	22¼	22¾
180	AmRadiolLt pf	59¾	59¾	59¾
70	Am Ice	70¾	69¾	70¾
150	Am Internat	32¾	32¼	32¾
160	Am Loco	78¾	74¾	78¾
320	AmRadiator	100¾	100¾	100¾
180	Am Sm & Ref	64¾	64¼	64¾
140	Am Sug	44¾	44¼	44¾
40	Am Tob B	97¾	97¾	97¾
410	Am Tel & T	123¾	122¾	123¾
231	Am Woolen	72¾	69¾	72¾
140	Am Woolen, pf	79¾	77¾	79¾
250	AmWater W	102¾	99¾	102¾
630	AnacondaCop	30¾	29¾	30¾
60	Assoc Dry G	80¾	80¾	80¾
80	At T & S F	104¾	104¾	104¾
810	At Coast L	125¾	124¾	125
810	A. Gulf&W I	20¾	19¾	19¾
615	Atlantic Ref	92¾	89¾	91¾
1,145	B'klynEdis	116¾	115¾	116¾
310	Balt & Ohio	39¾	38¾	39¾
60	Barnsdall, A	30¾	29¾	30¾
90	Beechnut Cor	54¾	54	54
250	Beth Steel	64¾	63¾	64¾
80	BklynEdison	112¾	112¾	112¾
80	B-Man Tran	54	54	54
40	Bkn Un Gas	58¾	58¾	58¾
70	Burns Bros,B	25¾	25¾	25¾
50	Cal Packing	84¾	84¾	84¾
175	Cal Petrol	23¾	22¾	22¾
78	Can Leather	14	13¾	13¾
183	Do pf	48¾	48	48¾
810	Chandler Cleve	48¾	47¾	48¾
90	Chi Gt Wn	6	6	6
150	Do pf	15¾	15¾	15¾
170	C, M & St P	13	14¾	15
840	Do pf	25¾	24¾	25¾
90	Chi R I & P	38¾	37	37
150	C. R I & P,	30¾	29¾	29¾
116	Chile Copper	28¾	28¾	28¾
90	Coca-Cola	79¾	78¾	79¾
770	Col Fuel & I	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Col Carbon	45¾	45¼	45¾
100	Col Gas & E	29¾	29¾	29¾
410	CongoleumSc	47¾	46¾	47¾
90	Con Cigar	76	75¾	76
155	Con Gas	83¾	82¾	83¾
350	Con Textile	2¼	2¼	2¼
90	Cont Can	54¾	54¼	54¾
250	CornProdRef	34	33¼	33¾
200	Coslen Co	39¾	39¾	39¾
310	Crucible Stl	56¾	55¾	55¾
156	CubaCAg pf	61¾	61	61¾
159	Cuyamel Frt	18¾	18	18
886	Davison Ch	49¾	48	49¾
280	De P de N	128¾	126¾	127¾
90	Douglas Pec	19¾	19¾	19¾
187	EatonAxle&S	14	13¾	13¾
70	Endic't-John	61¾	61¼	61¾
400	Erie 1st pf	37	36¾	36¾
150	5th Av Bus	12¾	12¾	12¾
186	FamousPlay	81¾	81	81¾
160	Fed M&S pf	47¾	46¾	47¾
70	Freep't Tex	9¾	9¾	9¾
80	Gold Dust	37¾	37¾	37¾
60	Gen Asphalt	33¾	33¼	33¾
30	Gen Cigar	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,715	Gen Elec	244¾	241	243¾
70	Do Special	111¾	111¾	111¾
640	Gen Motors	14¾	14¼	14¾
40	Gimbel Bros	51¾	51¾	51¾
50	G'drich (BF)	19¾	19¾	19¾
140	Gt North pf	64¾	64	64¾
840	Gulf St Steel	71¾	70¾	71¾
280	G. Mob & N	89¾	89¾	89¾
210	Hayes Wheel	34¾	34¾	34¾
310	Houston Oil	78¾	77	78¾
200	Hudson Mtrs	24¾	24¾	24¾
180	Int'l Tel & T	50¾	50¾	50¾
80	Int'boro R T	28¾	28¾	28¾
90	Int Central	107¾	107¾	107¾
380	Inspira Cop	23¾	23¾	23¾
210	Int'l Combus	29¾	29¾	29¾
90	Int'l Harvest	89¾	89¾	89¾
240	Int'lMerM pf	35¾	35¼	35¾
655	Int'l Nickel	17¾	16¾	17¾
490	Int'l Paper	51¾	50¾	50¾
80	Invincible Oil	12¾	12¾	12¾
50	Kinney & Co	86¾	86¼	86¼
190	Kan City So	21	20¾	21
800	Kelly-S Tire	15¾	15¾	15¾
155	Kenner'l Cop	25¾	25¾	25¾
810	KresgeDStore	97¾	96¾	97¾
90	Lehigh Val	47¾	47¾	47¾
30	Lowe's, Inc	16¾	16¾	16¾
940	Loose-W Bis	64¾	63¾	64¾
90	Lou & Nash	90	90	90
470	Mack Truck	90¾	89¾	90¾
190	Math Alkali	45	43	45
90	Man El Sup	44¾	44¾	44¾
90	Manhat M C	41¾	41¾	41¾
180	Mark St Ry prior pf	48	48¾	48¾
60	Marl O & R	31¾	31¼	31¾
90	Max Mot, A	53¾	53	52¾
90	Mid Desp St	54¾	54¾	54¾
80	Mex Sec Oil	20¾	20¼	20¼
60	Miami Cop	20¾	20¾	20¾
440	Mid Sta Oil	2	1¾	1¾
160	Mo, K & T	14¾	14¼	14¾
100	Mo Pacific	17¾	17¼	17¼
90	Do pf	48	48	48
90	Moon Mots	21¾	20¾	21¼
260	Mont Ward	30	30	30
30	Munsingwear	30¾	30¾	30¾
350	Nash Mots	108¾	107¼	108¾
350	Nat Biscuit	85¾	85¾	85¾
30	Nat Lead	107	107	107
340	N Y Air B	45¾	45¾	45¾
90	N Y Cent	100¾	100¼	100¾
210	NY,CanSL	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,680	N Y, N H & H	37¾	37¼	37¾
60	N Y, O & W	20¾	20¾	20¾
80	Norf & Sou	19¾	19¾	19¾
310	Norf & Wes	122¾	121¾	121¾
80	North Amer	27	27	27
1,600	North Pac	63¾	63¾	63¾
350	Otis Steel	8¾	8¾	8¾
350	Owens Bot	44	43¾	43¾
480	Park & Til	20¾	20	20¾
80	Pacific Oil	40¾	40¾	40¾
50	Pack's Mot	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Pan-A P & T	52¾	52¼	52¾
410	Do B	53¾	50¾	50¾
90	Penn R R	39¾	39¾	39¾
77	Pa Seab Stl	2¾	2¾	2¾
170	Pere Marq	22¾	22¼	22¾
480	P & O Coal	49¾	49¾	49¾
190	Phila Co	40	40	40
90	Phil Morris	14¼	14	14
165	Phillips Pet	35¾	35	35
410	Pierce-Arrow	10¾	10¾	10¾
20	Do pf	38¾	38¾	38¾
200	Pierce Oil	2	1¾	2
60	P & W Va	48¾	48¾	48¾
480	Post Cereal	54¾	53¾	54¾
60	Prod & Ref	30¾	30¾	30¾
220	Prod & Ref pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
80	Pub Ser N J	54	54	54
150	Pullman Co	124¾	124¼	124¾
60	Punta Alegre	53¾	53¾	53¾
80	Ry Stl Spg	118¾	118¾	118¾
260	Ray Con Cop	10¾	10¾	10¾
180	Reading	58¾	58¾	58¾
2	Do rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
90	Rep I & S	49¾	49¾	49¾
850	Republic Ir	13¾	13¾	13¾
160	St L-S F	24¾	24¾	24¾
390	St L S W	43¾	41¾	43
320	Do pf	70	67¾	70
80	Savage Arms	58¾	58¾	58¾
210	Schulte R	136¾	130¾	136¾
210	Seabod A L	19¾	19¾	19¾
500	Do pf	23¾	27¾	28
90	Sears-Roeb	94¾	94¾	94¾
250	Shattuk C O	18¾	18	18
50	Shelly Oil	19¾	19¾	19¾
73	Simms Mag	15	15	15
150	Simms Pet	3¾	3¾	3¾
50	Skelly Oil	39¾	38¾	39¾
200	Snider Pkg	25¾	25¾	25¾
350	Southern Ry	47¾	46¾	46¾
80	Do pf	73¾	73¾	73¾
790	Stand Gas & El	47¾	46¾	46¾
80	Stromb Carb	44	44	44
842	Studebaker	39¾	39¼	39¾
490	St Jos Lead	15¾	15¾	15¾
280	Sub Boat	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	Stud G & E	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	Texas Co	36¾	36¾	36¾
150	Tex Gulf Sul	68	68	68
300	Third Ave	13¾	13¾	13¾
80	Timken R B	44¾	44¾	44¾
160	Tob Prod	60¾	60¾	60¾
100	Do A	90¾	90¾	90¾
150	Transcon Oil	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Transue&W	13¾	13¾	13¾
210	Un Pipe & R	18¾	17¾	18¾
95	Union Pac	138¾	137¾	137¾
150	Un Tel&T	107¾	107¾	107¾
155	Un R Inv pf	41¾	41¾	41¾
370	USCIPaPwr	98¾	97	97¾
1,200	U S Food	48¾	47¾	48¾
230	U S R&I	84¾	84¼	84¼
130	U S Rubber	29	29	29
40	Do pf	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,730	U S Steel	101¾	100¾	101
170	Utah Copper	72¾	72¾	72¾
200	Utah Sec	23¾	23¾	23¾
160	Va-Caro Ch	18	18	18
100	Do pf	5	5	5
200	Wabash	38¾	37¾	37¾
150	Do pf A	44¾	43¾	44
310	Wagt R & M	42¾	42¾	42¾
225	Swift Inter	25¾	25¾	25¾
80	Thompson	48	47¾	48
100	Un Zarnlde	60¾	60	60
100	Un Ir&I Wks	3¾	3	3
230	U S Gypsum	88	87	88
455	Un Lt & P, B	33¾	33¼	33¾
30	Do pf	77¾	77	77
10	Do H	48	47	48
220	Wat Ser, Phila	39¾	38¾	39¾
455	Wolff Mfg	5	5	5
850	Wrigley	39¾	39¾	39¾
373	Yellow Mfg	56¾	55¾	56¾
2,870	Yellow Taxi	51¾	50¾	51¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi Ry 1st 5s	77	77	77

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Alliance Ins	33¾	33¼	33¾
95	Am Stores	30	29¾	30
30	AmElec P pf	95	91	95
135	Brill	88	88	88
30	Erie Lt pf	29¾	29¼	29¼
98	Ins Co N A	57½	57½	57½
50	Keystone Tel	8	8	8
165	Lehigh Nav	76	75¼	75¾
20	Lake Super	3	3	3
10	Minehill	49¼	49¼	49¼
100	Elsenlohr	43¾	43¼	43¾
1,700	Phil Elec	36½	36¼	36¼
353	Do full paid	36¼	36	36

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Central Terminal Building

A New 14-Story Office Building

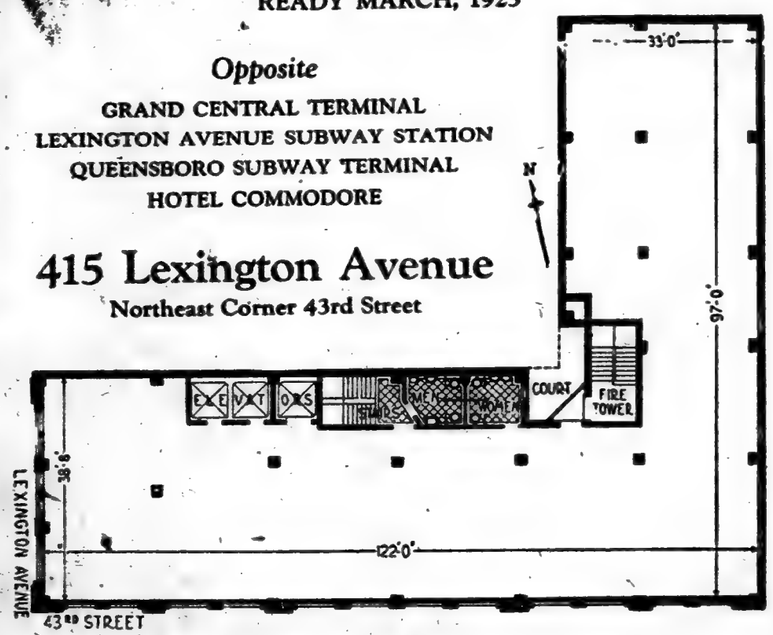
READY MARCH, 1925

Opposite

GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL
LEXINGTON AVENUE SUBWAY STATION
QUEENSBORO SUBWAY TERMINAL
HOTEL COMMODORE

415 Lexington Avenue

Northeast Corner 43rd Street



Entire Floors, Small Offices and Stores
Units of 350 to 5900 Square Feet

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OWNERS & BUILDERS

Renting Agents

Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., 20 East 48th Street
Fenimore C. Goode Company, 565 Fifth Avenue
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

ENTIRE BUILDING

506 Fifth Avenue

West Side, adjoining 42d Street corner

26 x 125, 5 Floors, elevator

Immediate or Later Possession

WALTER J. SALMON

17 West 42d St. Longacre 8010.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

For Summer as well as an all year Home

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms

Send for Booklet "HOMES and GARDENS"

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office: 30 EAST 42nd ST. Murray Hill 7057

Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave.

Jackson Heights is reached via Interborough (Queensboro Subway at 42nd Street.) Or L. M. T. (Broadway) Subway to 25th St., Jackson Heights Station on Corona Division. *By Motor* via Queensboro Bridge and Jackson Avenue (Northern Boulevard).

The Towers and Children's Playgrounds

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Occupancy September 15th — 100% Cooperative

655 PARK AVENUE

67th to 68th Street

THE desirability of the apartments in this new and exceptionally well located apartment house is reflected in the sale of 38 out of a total of 51, to prominent New Yorkers.

The remaining 13 apartments include some of the most desirable in the building. The location of these is shown on the following chart.

Only 13 Apartments Remain Available

Floor	Apt. "B"	Apt. "C" corner	Apt. "D" corner	Apt. "E"	
10th		North Side 9 rms.	8 room	8 room SOLD	South Side 9 rms. SOLD	
9th	1st Tech. Apt. "A" North Side	North Side 9 rms.	8 room SOLD	8 room	South Side 9 rms. SOLD	1st Tech. Apt. "F" South Side
8th		North Side 9 rms. without roof garden	8 room	8 room SOLD	South Side 9 rms. with roof garden SOLD	
7th	North Side 14 rm. Duplex SOLD	North Side 10 rms.	8 room	8 room	South Side 10 rms. SOLD	South Side 14 room Duplex SOLD
6th		Northeast 8 rms. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room	Southeast 8 rms. SOLD	
5th	North cor. 9 rms. SOLD	Northeast 8 rms. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rms. SOLD	South cor. 9 rms.
4th	Northeast 9 rms. SOLD	Northeast 8 rms. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rms. SOLD	South cor. 9 rms. SOLD
3rd	North cor. 9 rms. SOLD	Northeast 8 rms. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rms. SOLD	South cor. 9 rms.
2nd	Northeast 9 rms. SOLD	Northeast 8 rms. SOLD	8 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 8 rms. SOLD	South cor. 9 rms. SOLD
1st	North cor. 9 rms. Mezzanine SOLD		7 room SOLD	8 room SOLD	Southeast 7 rms.	South cor. 9 rms. SOLD

Social and Business References Required

For Descriptive Booklet containing Floor Plans, Prices, etc., apply to

Keitt P. Walker & Co., Inc.

383 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 5330

or your own broker

DWIGHT P. ROBINSON & CO. Incorporated *Engineers & Constructors*
J. E. R. CARPENTER, MOTT B. SCHMIDT *Associate Architects*

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DIRECT RAILROAD CONNECTIONS WITH
10 TRUNK LINE RAILROADS
WHARFAGE FACILITIES — CENTRAL LOCATION

For Lease

Buildings and portions of buildings of various sizes and types of construction with these and other features essential to manufacturers and distributors.

NEW YORK DOCK COMPANY.

44 Whitehall St., New York Tel. Bowling Green 9120

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy

470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
9 Rooms—3 Baths
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

TEN-SEVENTY-FOUR
FIFTH AVENUE
At 89th Street

100% COOPERATIVELY OWNED
One Apartment to a Floor, 11 Rooms and 4 Baths
Amount Required, $36,000 to $61,000

Ready in Summer 1925

Plans may be seen and Reservations made by Applying to

Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Selling and Managing Agent
15 East 49th Street PLAZA 9200

Unfurnished—West Side.

PENT HOUSE

Overlooking Central Park

ENTIRE 15th floor of 30 West 59th St., now being converted into a luxurious roof bungalow with pergola lounge. 7 rooms, 3 baths. Will be arranged to suit tenant. Long lease from October 1st.

SPOTTS & STARR, Inc.
Times Bldg. Bryant 4600

The Evanston

S. E. Corner West End Av. & 90th St.

Available for Fall or immediate occupancy

Duplex Apartments of
10 Rooms, 3 Baths

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

Evanston Corporation
21 E. 40th St. Tel. Murray Hill 5080
BROKERS PROTECTED.

110 W. 55th St.

High-class apartment building

Desirable Suites of
3 & 4 Rooms

Completely equipped kitchens. Now leasing for Oct. 1st, with earlier possession if desired.

ORVISTA REALTY CO.,
21 East 40th St. Murray Hill 5080
BROKERS PROTECTED.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers

Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

55TH, 66 WEST—$70,000; Lexington Av., 813, plot 18x120, $50,000. Plaza 3974.

60'S EAST—Several houses! $3,000 cash; desirable locations. 704, 145 West 45th.

76TH, 304 WEST—Handsome five-story American basement dwelling, 16 rooms; near West End Av.; 25x84x100; immediate possession; right price. Endicott 9006.

78TH, WEST—12-foot house, 12 rooms and 4 baths; price $32,500; cash $10,000; Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, Bet. 72d and 73d.

MADISON AV., 1,881—Seventeen-room house, price $40,000; brokers protected; $8,000 cash; income $6,000. Inquire within.

BEST bargain in 70s, five-story American basement; perfect condition; electric light; parquet floors; tile bath; stippled walls; immediate possession; price $36,000. Clinby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1713.

BARGAINS—Chance lifetime for lessees; Washington Heights, fine apartments, all improvements; $7 per room; almost given away. Browning, 29 West 81st. Phone Schuyler 4678.

NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE—25-foot house; $32,000; fine block; alteration; near Park Av., luxurious elevator residence. Plaza 5052.

OLD BROADWAY, 77—Full lot, 3-story building, unrestricted; $8,500; little cash required. Van Sant, owner, 118 Nassau.

WEST 44TH ST. ROOMING HOUSE. West of 9th Av., three-story and basement, also furniture and good will; price $22,000; $5,000 cash necessary. Ames & Company, 24 West 31st.

20% NET guarantee on $9,000 investment; 4-story and basement dwelling, West 81st St. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; perfect condition; leased to one tenant 5 years at $4,200 per year; price $38,000; terms. Endicott 5540.

FOR BUSINESS ALTERATION.
125th St., 412-414 West, near Morningside Av.; two brick dwellings, 38 feet frontage; possession; price $36,000; terms. Van Sant, owner, 118 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2300.

$6,000 CASH, balance easy terms, buys two 4-story flats with basement stores, near 9th Av. and 54th St. R. N. Voorhis, 256 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, city and suburban; real bargains. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d.

Manhattan For Rent.

FOUR-STORY and basement, 20x100; 16 rooms 6 baths; possession at once. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

FOR RENT.
Twelve-room house; west 80s; $2,800; 4-year lease. Room 230, 2,025 Broadway.

Bronx For Sale.

CORNER residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, &c.; 80x125; west of Concourse and near 176th St., Jerome Av. subway or "L" station; asking $37,500; convenient terms. Derschuch & Co., 159 Broadway.

Staten Island for Sale.

STATEN ISLAND—12-room house, can be used for two agreeable families; all improvements; fine location; garage. Hagerty, 83 Clinton Av., Jamaica, L. I.

Queens County For Sale.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
One-Family Homes. Two-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot, garage space with driveway; improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 8259.

$1,500 cash buys two-family brick house, double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1248J.

FLORAL PARK; 20 minutes out; pretty 6-room house; all improvements; near station, trolley, school; bargain $6,850; terms. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

HEMPSTEAD—Eight-room furnished Colonial house with all modern conveniences; one acre of ground with fruit, shrubbery. Call 440 R. Price, $14,000; $4,250 cash.

HUNTINGTON—Best section; extended view; near school; new, 8-room, Colonial house on lot 60x200; living room 18x24, other in proportion; tile bath, sun parlor, laundry, lavatory, oak floors; best value ever offered at $8,000. Chas. S. Sammis Jr., 533 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Hunt. 435.

KEW GARDENS—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Pennsylvania 1145.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Seven-room Dutch Colonial, built three years ago for my own occupancy, every modern improvement, fireplace, hot water heat; plot 60x150; best section of the village, near Hempstead Av. I must return to New York, therefore offer at $8,700 for quick sale. See my agents John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St. (opposite station). Telephone 1783.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone McNeece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

$500 CASH secures possession of beautiful California bungalow; 5 large rooms, bath, gas, electricity and all improvements; plot 60x100; planted with shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees; garage; only 40 minutes from Penn. Station; in delightful residential section; owner must sell on account of death in family; price $6,500. 21 Times, 165 Broadway.

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Second Mortgages

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New York

2ND MORTGAGES
Manhattan. $10,000 to $100,000 purchased. Submit full particulars. Quick action.
FRANKLIN S. KELLER
1024 E. 180th St.

Funds to Loan

Brooklyn or Queens Properties
Building Loans,
1st and 2nd Mortgages.
Brown Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co., Inc., 35 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Main 3383.

OWNERS—QUICK ACTION
1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Man.; 2nd mtgs., $10,000 to $100,000 Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.

S. A. ISRAEL

149 Broadway Cortlandt 30[illegible]

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

FIRST MORTGAGE MONEY WANTED

THE liberal borrower referred on first mortgages, makes the yield considerable over 6% for short term loans. The Securities offered are 50% loans on first-class Jersey City apartments, nearest to Wall Street. Less than 1 hour from Broadway. Offices are being made in Jersey City for our loans. Brokers protected.

JAMES F. GANNON & SON
REAL ESTATE
Lower Bldg. at Summit Station, Jersey City
Telephone, 7320 Bergen

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Attention, Investors!
Six-story Building. One Tenant.
5th Avenue's Greatest Bargain
Vicinity Fortieth Street.
Price $600,000
Principals only. Address B 653 Times Downtown.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

IRON WORK

Repairs—Alterations—Violations
YORKVILLE IRON WORKS
433 East 74th St. Butterfield 2838
Under New Ownership.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

227 West 45th Street,
opposite Hotel Astor. Large offices and floors, furnished and unfurnished. Elevator service. Low rents.

235 West 52nd Street.
Large store suitable for restaurant or high-class retail business. Rent $2,500.

911 Eighth Avenue,
corner 54th Street. Stores suitable for any retail business. Large showroom, offices, with window display. Reduced rents. Excellent business location.

1999 Broadway,
corner 68th Street. Store suitable for high-class retail business. Rent only $2,000.

Space open on premises, or
CHARLES R. SCHLIESS
15 West 62nd Street. Tel Columbus 8800

Store for Rent with a large basement at 117 West 31st St.
For particulars, apply
Wm. A. Taylor, Inc.
295 Columbus Ave. Phone Endicott 3371

18 East 49th St.
25x100
Between Madison and Fifth Avenues
New Seven-Story Business Building
Every Improvement
FOR LEASE TO ONE TENANT.
Possession store, basement and floors.
Renewable Rental.
S. H. Stone. 135 Broadway.

156 & 158 EAST 42nd STREET
Modern fireproof building. Desirable floors and offices. Lowest rents in Grand Central Zone. Apply on premises or
SEWARD W. EHRICH
Pershing Square Building.

Business Properties HESS INC Ashlane 1500

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

14 West 68th St.

(Near Central Park West)

Cooperative Apartments

Write or telephone 9261 Trafalgar for prospectus.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

935 Park Ave.
An Exclusive Dwelling Place
Every Convenience
Wood burning fireplace
Glassed-in showers
Cedar lined closets
All outside rooms
Decoration to suit
6 rooms—3 baths 5 rooms—3 baths
Rentals from $3,500
Now Renting for Oct. 1st Occupancy
Apply 933 Park Ave. Corp.
SAMUEL BARKIN & SONS
545 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
Telephone Vanderbilt 7974
OFFICE ON PREMISES
Telephone Rhinelander 2768
Or Your Own Broker

70 E. 77th St.
Bet. Park and Madison Aves.
High-Class Apartment Building
Have one apartment available consisting of
8 Rooms & 3 Baths
Possession Oct. 1st or earlier if desired
Apply on Premises, or
70 EAST 77th ST. CO., INC.
21 East 40th St. Murray Hill 5080
Brokers Protected.

Unfurnished—West Side.

234 West 44th Street: Elevator apartment; 8 exceptionally large rooms. Rent $1300.04.
300 West 55th Street, corner 8th Avenue: 4 exceptionally large up-to-date rooms. Rent $1200.00.
See Superintendent on premises or
Charles R. Schliess, 15 West 62nd Street
Telephone Columbus 8800.

200 W. 93d St.
3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire agent on premises.
Telephone Riverside 6000.

The Clayton
92D ST. & BROADWAY
3 & 4 ROOMS
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Inquire Agent on Premises.
Telephone Riverside 6000.

THE OSBORNE
205 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS OF
2, 3 or 4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays
Rents $1,500 to $3,000
Also at a concession, one apartment of
8 LARGE ROOMS & 3 BATHS
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones. Immediate or later possession with liberal allowance to Oct. 1.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES. CIRCLE 5490.

Marbro Apartments

165 to 171 West 79th St.

This magnificent new 15 story apartment house is nearing completion and will be ready for occupancy September 1st.

4 & 5 Rooms—1-2 Baths

Rooms are of unusual large size; abundance of closet space.

LEASES NOW BEING MADE.

Representative on premises daily and Sunday

Marcus Brown Construction Co., Inc.
Builder & Owner

ALWYN COURT

182 West 58th St.

An apartment house combining apartment features with the complete exclusiveness of a refined home. Rooms of unusual size, immense closet space and magnificent appointments, with exceptional service.

14 Rooms and 5 Baths

Possession Now or Oct. 1

A. H. O'BRIEN
2299 Broadway Tel. Endicott 6600

100% Co-operative Ownership

251 West 71st Street
Near Broadway.
Living room, large open fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath and fully equipped kitchen. This apartment specially planned for comfort at a low cost.
Price $5,300 to $6,200

360 East 50th Street
Near Beekman Place
Living room, open fireplace, bedroom, bath and kitchen.
Price $3,000 to $3,500
Monthly upkeep $46.50
Larger apartments if desired.

FRANK L. FISHER COMPANY, 17 East 42nd Street
NATIONAL CITY BANK BUILDING TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6020

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

ATTORNEY has several purchase money for second mortgages, $1,500 and up, for sale at substantial discounts; quick action necessary. V 975 Times Downtown.

FIRST, $50,000, Manhattan, main thoroughfare property; principals only. B 1133 Times Uptown.

WANTED—$7,000 on first mortgage 5 years, below 50% valuation; improved; best block American (Rockaways). T 865 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

If you want to build a house in Westchester County, we make building and permanent loans in well-developed commuting sections.

We give prompt answers and reasonable rates.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY.
(Capital and Surplus $11,000,000.)
56 Nassau St., New York.
8 North 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

UNLIMITED funds available for first and second mortgages, any amount; reasonable charges. Wm. Bichwit, 150 Broadway. Rector 4715.

SECOND MORTGAGES, $2,000 TO $25,000; REASONABLE CHARGES; PRINCIPALS ONLY. M. M., 180 TIMES.

FIRST and second; builders and home owners can obtain amounts ranging from $1,000-$10,000. S 989 Times Downtown.

Wanted, 1st and 2d mortgage applications. MARTIN JONAS, PRINCIPAL. 26 Platt St. Telephone 2612 John.

FUNDS available for purchase money, second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 3586.

ATTRACTIVE second mortgages for sale by attorney, small and large; no brokers; principals only. A. T., 220 Times.

MORTGAGE money, any amount; nominal cost. Jaller, 1,483 Broadway.

ATTORNEY has client with large fund for second mortgages exceeding $25,000. W 224 Times.

1ST AND 2D mortgage money on hand, any amount. Hudaky Co., 118 West 72d.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 230 Times.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

55TH, 66 WEST—$70,000; Lexington Av., 813, plot 18x120, $50,000. Plaza 3974.

60'S EAST—Several houses! $3,000 cash; desirable locations. 704, 145 West 45th.

76TH, 304 WEST—Handsome five-story American basement dwelling, 16 rooms; near West End Av.; 25x84x100; immediate possession; right price. Endicott 9006.

78TH, WEST—12-foot house, 12 rooms and 4 baths; price $32,500; cash $10,000; Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, Bet. 72d and 73d.

MADISON AV., 1,881—Seventeen-room house, price $40,000; brokers protected; $8,000 cash; income $6,000. Inquire within.

BEST bargain in 70s, five-story American basement; perfect condition; electric light; parquet floors; tile bath; stippled walls; immediate possession; price $36,000. Clinby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1713.

BARGAINS—Chance lifetime for lessees; Washington Heights, fine apartments, all improvements; $7 per room; almost given away. Browning, 29 West 81st. Phone Schuyler 4678.

NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE—25-foot house; $32,000; fine block; alteration; near Park Av., luxurious elevator residence. Plaza 5052.

OLD BROADWAY, 77—Full lot, 3-story building, unrestricted; $8,500; little cash required. Van Sant, owner, 118 Nassau.

WEST 44TH ST. ROOMING HOUSE. West of 9th Av., three-story and basement, also furniture and good will; price $22,000; $5,000 cash necessary. Ames & Company, 24 West 31st.

20% NET guarantee on $9,000 investment; 4-story and basement dwelling, West 81st St. Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.; perfect condition; leased to one tenant 5 years at $4,200 per year; price $38,000; terms. Endicott 5540.

FOR BUSINESS ALTERATION.
125th St., 412-414 West, near Morningside Av.; two brick dwellings, 38 feet frontage; possession; price $36,000; terms. Van Sant, owner, 118 Nassau St. Cortlandt 2300.

$6,000 CASH, balance easy terms, buys two 4-story flats with basement stores, near 9th Av. and 54th St. R. N. Voorhis, 256 Broadway.

PRIVATE houses, city and suburban; real bargains. Pierre & Golden, 220 West 42d.

Manhattan For Rent.

FOUR-STORY and basement, 20x100; 16 rooms 6 baths; possession at once. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

FOR RENT.
Twelve-room house; west 80s; $2,800; 4-year lease. Room 230, 2,025 Broadway.

Bronx For Sale.

CORNER residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, &c.; 80x125; west of Concourse and near 176th St., Jerome Av. subway or "L" station; asking $37,500; convenient terms. Derschuch & Co., 159 Broadway.

Staten Island for Sale.

STATEN ISLAND—12-room house, can be used for two agreeable families; all improvements; fine location; garage. Hagerty, 83 Clinton Av., Jamaica, L. I.

Queens County For Sale.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS.
One-Family Homes. Two-Family Homes.
$500 CASH. $1,500 CASH.
$25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms
Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen, beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot, garage space with driveway; improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-50 Sutphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 8259.

$1,500 cash buys two-family brick house, double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1248J.

FLORAL PARK; 20 minutes out; pretty 6-room house; all improvements; near station, trolley, school; bargain $6,850; terms. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

HEMPSTEAD—Eight-room furnished Colonial house with all modern conveniences; one acre of ground with fruit, shrubbery. Call 440 R. Price, $14,000; $4,250 cash.

HUNTINGTON—Best section; extended view; near school; new, 8-room, Colonial house on lot 60x200; living room 18x24, other in proportion; tile bath, sun parlor, laundry, lavatory, oak floors; best value ever offered at $8,000. Chas. S. Sammis Jr., 533 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Hunt. 435.

KEW GARDENS—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Pennsylvania 1145.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Seven-room Dutch Colonial, built three years ago for my own occupancy, every modern improvement, fireplace, hot water heat; plot 60x150; best section of the village, near Hempstead Av. I must return to New York, therefore offer at $8,700 for quick sale. See my agents John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front St. (opposite station). Telephone 1783.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt house, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone McNeece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

$500 CASH secures possession of beautiful California bungalow; 5 large rooms, bath, gas, electricity and all improvements; plot 60x100; planted with shrubs, evergreens, fruit trees; garage; only 40 minutes from Penn. Station; in delightful residential section; owner must sell on account of death in family; price $6,500. 21 Times, 165 Broadway.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

FOR SALE at Hempstead, L. I., [illegible] stucco house and garage, 6 rooms, [illegible] porch; all up-to-date improvements; 60x100; price $6,500; worth $10,000; first mortgage held Metropolitan Life Insurance; immediate occupancy; easy terms. Phone Mr. David, Hempstead 2[illegible] Chelsea 1102.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Rockville Centre—Owner will [illegible] new American Colonial house; six rooms with bath, sewing room and enclosed [illegible] every modern convenience; garage; [illegible] ed neighborhood; close to station; [illegible] sirable. E. Bolte, 110 East 42d St.

SUITABLE suburban home, located [illegible] quickly; exceptional proposition; [illegible] your requirements. Suburban Sales, [illegible] West 14th.

Long Island For Rent.

LONG BEACH—Late season bargain, [illegible] rooms, 2 baths, garage, new house, [illegible] itely furnished; near ocean. Phone Beach 148 or Worth 0246. 237 East [illegible]

LONG BEACH—Near station; all [illegible] elegant housekeeping apartment. [illegible] 1770.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—Attractive Colonial [illegible] 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths; garage; [illegible] Canal 0720.

COLONIAL HEIGHTS, Tuckahoe, N. [illegible] An attractive 7-room stucco house, [illegible] baths; garage; plot 100x100; price $[illegible] cash $5,500. J. H. Field, 101 Park [illegible] New York City.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, [illegible] and unfurnished, for sale and to let. [illegible] vine. Telephone Hastings 701.

MOUNT VERNON — Beautiful [illegible] home, facing 3 streets; convenient; well constructed; decided bargain; write for particulars. Suburban Sales Co., 62 West [illegible] New York.

NEW ROCHELLE—Attractive 7-room [illegible] 2 tiled bath, steam heat, electricity; [illegible] larium; decorated; gardens; garage; [illegible] $15,500. Burger, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. [illegible]

NEW ROCHELLE—Three large rooms, [illegible] complete kitchen, exceptional [illegible] suitable 2 people; convenient station; [illegible] surroundings. Butterfield 4222.

PHILIPSE MANOR-ON-HUDSON.
English type stucco residence, 7 rooms, [illegible] baths; all improvements and [illegible] glass enclosed porches; garage; large [illegible] overlooking Hudson; can be bought for [illegible] 000 with a very small amount of cash. [illegible] ward B. Morris, 607 5th Av. Tel. [illegible] Hill 2444.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT REMITTANCE
Here is a home which reflects the [illegible] time spirit of hospitality and charm [illegible] often missing in present day construction; come to Earlwoods — the [illegible] neighborhood of White Plains; [illegible] exceptionally well-built home, [illegible] residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 [illegible] rooms, 5 baths, quartered oak [illegible] hot-water heat, slate roof, white [illegible] board exterior; grounds (¼ [illegible] more, if desired), beautifully land[illegible] with lawns, fine old trees and [illegible] this property could not be duplicated [illegible] $75,000; can be purchased today [illegible] $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert [illegible] with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. [illegible]

FOR SALE IN RYE.
Attractive dwelling, newly decorated, [illegible] bedrooms; best neighborhood; [illegible] possession; terms to suit; price [illegible] trolley to station.
CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station. [illegible]
Telephone 122 Rye, New York.

$1,500 cash, price $8,500; attractive [illegible] room English cottage, oak floors, fine [illegible] $1,000 cash, new seven-room Colonial, [illegible] floors, fireplace, large porch, annex, [illegible] $

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

STONINGTON village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Long Isd. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

GREENWICH—Cottage, attractively furnished; sun porches, shady lawn, bathing, boating, 1 month $125. Murray Hill 8694.

Other Sections For Sale.

TIPPERARY LODGE, County Galway—For sale, small shooting lodge with about £2,000 worth of the best grouse moors in the west of Ireland; good brown and sea trout fishing in lough and portions of 9 other lakes and river; may be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

TYNEMOUTH HOUSE, Connemara, Ireland—For sale, charming country residence with all modern conveniences, together with good grouse and trout fishing, boating and shooting; delightfully situated in the heart of Connemara. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

FAMILY of four adults want to permanently rent 6 or 7 room house with modern improvements within commuting distance of New York; state exact location and rent, which must be reasonable. B 173 Times.

WANTED for exchange, lease or sale, all classes of realty; large or small. Call or write A. S. Lamphear, 149 Broadway.

HOUSE wanted, to lease, suitable furnished home. Wilhelmi, 239 East 123d.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island For Rent.

BUNGALOWS, shore front. Oakwood; $190. Bldg. 95 City Hall Place. Worth 4611.

Long Island For Rent.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent beautiful home; reasonable. 458 Beach 137th; 2080 Rock.

FOREST HILLS, L. I.—Gentleman will share home, double garage, with small family or gentleman only; $40 Tuesday.

GARDEN CITY—Furnished house, July 15-Sept. 15; 11 rooms, 4 baths; 3-car garage; 1 acre ground; delightfully cool; $400 per month. Hughes Office, Real Estate and Insurance, Garden City 2396.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,600; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; investigate; 1 minute L. I. R. R. Beach. Byrne, 317 East Front St. Phone Long Beach 342.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, enclosed porch; gas, electricity, hot water; no exercise in rent quickly. Phone Inwood 6870.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, furnished; reasonable. Cherry 2699.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and cottages offered at attractive prices. Owner, 91 Beach 96th St., Steeplechase.

SEA CLIFF—Handsome residence, $475; comfortable cottage, $300; camp, $125. Sea Cliff 0078.

SEA GATE—Restricted community, beautiful housekeeping rooms; surf bathing. Phone Coney Island 2986.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.

Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio; camp fires; evening dancing; refined; references; $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Cedarhurst, L. I.

ARCADIA BUNGALOWS, Sloopshead Bay; April to October; 4 rooms, furnished, $400; on beach direct on water, $800; gas, electricity, sanitary toilets, private beach. Write, call or phone Coney Island 4015.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and 2 acres of mountain land; elevation 1,000 feet; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garner, Lake Pleasant, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

COPAKE LAKE—Four-room furnished bungalow and garage at $80 a month. For particulars phone Westchester 4104.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Two cottages on water; $60; also rooms in farm house. Write Lakeview Ave., Chelsea, Mass.

LAKE LUZERNE CAMP—July 19 to Aug. 2; $30 week. 4 Weeks, Lexerna, N. Y.

ORTEIG (Garrisville) Orangemont — Two beautiful homes; one Colonial, one gray stone; every comfort; select community; beautiful. Phone Kurtz 7960. Address 852 West 113th St.

Westchester County—For Rent.

CHARMANTVILLE—For rent, Summer or all the unusually large and well-furnished home; large covered piazza; modern garage, shade; $125 month with use of water. R. H. Allen, Murray Hill 4600 or Resting Road, Pleasantville.

LARCHMONT MANOR, N. Y.—Modern home, furnished, $400 from date to Sept. 10 to suitable party. Phone Plaza 0015. New York.

COZY, quiet, comfortably furnished seven-room house for Summer months at attractive rental. Phone Tarrytown 1042 for information.

New Jersey For Rent.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS—Five-room furnished apartment; improvements; near beach, station, golf course; shady grounds. F 919 Times Downtown.

HIGHLAND—Montpelier, cottages; running water, electric; week or month. Write Tutis, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Bergen 1666.

LITTLE FALLS—Cool, airy, furnished house for Summer; highest part Little Falls; all modern conveniences; grounds; reasonable rent. 20 Sid Av., Little.

12 MILES TO REAL COUNTRY.

Beautiful 16-room house in Murray Hill on 3 acres with woods and brooks; attractively furnished; adjoins golf course; garage; 50 minutes from city; 5 minutes from station; available immediately to Sept. 15; reasonable. Tremont 1479M or Mr. Kaufman, Ashland 7060.

CHARMING little bungalow, secluded rustic part; bracing; bathing; sail; all-year cottage; Denville, Jersey Mountains. Bergh, Philadelphia, 4258.

ROOMS en suite or single; refined private home; breakfast if desired; garage. 513 7th Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $400 to $500 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

CAPE COD—Eight new four-room bungalows, furnished; running water; on beach and boulevard; $150 week; $250 season. E. B. Wixon, 154 Provincetown, Mass.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished housekeeping suite, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity; garage, telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 150 West 42d. Bryant 3326.

TO RENT—In Stockbridge, Mass., 6-room furnished cottage, 2 bedrooms, bath and electricity; conveniently located; price for month July 10-Sept. 1, $250. Apply to H. F. Davenport, 11 Leonard St., Greenfield, Mass.

Other Sections For Rent.

BETHLEHEM, N. H.—Cottage, 5 bedrooms, bath, kitchen and living room; beautifully situated; price for season $250. Apply F. Wise, 21 East 40th St., New York. Vanderbilt 2010.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

NEAR shore; almost acre; old-fashioned house, big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch; seven other rooms, bath, furnace, electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

SUMMER cottage wanted, not less than 5 bedrooms; within 1¼ hours of city. Send full description of cottage and locality to 138 West 121st St., New York.

AT Belle Harbor or Neponsit—Small house, 2 adults; reasonable. Write Box J. W., 1406 Knickerbocker Building.

BELLE HARBOR or vicinity, bungalow or small house. V 980 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

THIRD AV. CORNER
FOR GAS STATION.
Corner 54th St., lot 25x36; vacant; possession; the automobile traffic on 3d Av. is very heavy, and gas stations are needed; at present almost impossible to obtain; price $15,000; easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

SIXTH AV. LOT for sale, 37th St., between 9th and 10th Avs. Phone Fink, Gramercy 3043.

Bronx.

BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY.
Owner making attractive terms; Webster Av., near 182d; 72x90; may sell 96 feet front, 8 feet below curb; may assist financing mortgages. George Nordham, Architect, 18 West 34th.

LADY sacrifices choice site; suitable high-class apartment, 72x100; Eames Place-Claflin Av.; $12,500; easy terms. Elsie Diehl Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

LOTS—95, low land, adjoining Pelham Parkway Gardens; closing, make offer. F. Leventhal, 22 West Kingsbridge Road, Bronx.

ON Broadway, 231st St., 50x100; $12,000; clear. Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

Long Island.

BUNGALOW sites, $40 up; accessible railroad station; bathing pavilion; country club within easy traveling distance. Brunswood 11234, Boves, Brightwaters, L. I.

LOTS AND LAND.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY corner plot, equal to 7½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station; in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 as a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write Fred Dolan, 183 West 434 St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0082.

Westchester County.

PHILIPSE MANOR-ON-HUDSON.
Bathing, boating, tennis courts, clubhouse and beach; only 25 miles from New York; splendid electric train service; all-year round home; large plots with all improvements at remarkably low prices and easy terms. Edward B. Morris, 507 5th Av. Murray Hill 2444.

New Jersey.

A LARGE PLOT FOR SALE.

Maplewood, N. J., plots Nos. 340-341, on Oakland Av., in the exclusive Maple Crest section; 50x180 ft. each; high in the hills, commanding a wonderful view of surrounding country; convenient to Newark and New York; exceptional transportation facilities; schools, churches, banks, shops, clubs, &c.; attractive for home building or investment; can be bought now for $2,800. Particulars, address Box B, Bergen Branch, Jersey City Post Office.

DEVELOPERS, ATTENTION.
70 acres, 34 miles out, main line Pennsylvania Railroad, on main roads, adjoining large development, and near city; only $300 per acre, on terms. Wm. Waller, Corporation, 170 Broadway.

ACREAGE on main roads for development; nearby Jersey; New York's fastest growing suburb; new tunnels and proposed bridges; low prices. Ambel Chapin, 83 Broadway.

RUMSON—Wooded, building plot, 100x100, amid beautiful and restricted residential neighborhood; $1,700; easy terms. W. Cadwallader, Seabright, N. J.

LOTS, $300; largest camp meeting on coast and world; room 25,000 people; headquarters 1,700,000,000 people, 110 nations over world peace. Bishop Heller, Belmar, N. J.

MORRISTOWN Section—Suitable gas station; to lease or sell, one acre. State read; big traffic. Brunel, 99 Nassau St.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

FARM, 40 to 50 acres wanted, cash, within a radius of 40 to 60 miles of New York; New Jersey not considered; state price and particulars. W 521 Times.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

MOUNT VERNON—11-room house, 3 baths, garage; all improvements; large plot; near station; owner will consider part trade; price $50,000. Principals apply to EDWARD M. SIMMONDS, 1,265 Broadway, Pennsylvania 1145.

DELIGHTFUL home of 6 rooms, bath, sewing room and enclosed porch, large corner plot, garage, in Rockville Centre, L. I., for city property. Chas. Theurer, 110 East 42d St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

3D AV. (Bronx)—Two cold water apartment houses, corner and adjoining house 26.6x100 each, 21 families and 2 stores; rents low; $11,380 yearly; price $78,500; excellent future. - A 1174 Times Harlem.

9TH AV., 39½; 6-story, 22x100; two 5 rooms and bath; price $46,000. E. C., 123 Times.

90S—Corner, ten-story fireproof, 100x135; rents $106,000, mortgages $240,000, net $30,587, price $700,000, with $75,000 cash; a wonderful opportunity for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,311 Broadway. Endicott 2900.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Two combined corners; 14% investment; cash $30,000; low rents; property not rented. M 299 Times.

BRONX—Rent $6,600; price $87,000; improvements; easy terms. Neubauer, 296 Elizabeth St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Wonderful investment, five-story, cold water (60x100), forty families; small units; rentals $15,000; price $84,000; fine corner (60x100), good income; price $105,000. Realty, 200 West 12th. Chelsea 4247.

HARLEM WEST—$36,000; rent $6,000; cash $6,000; principals. Best, 500 5th Av.

SHERIDAN AV., 1 block east of Grosvenore; 5-story walk-up, semi-fireproof, modern building of its kind; constructed of best materials; every modern improvement, excellent layout; every apartment to front; 6 rooms, 3 baths; rentals average $30.50 per room; cash needed $75,000. Julius Spegel, 1,480 Broadway, Bryant 7277.

SIXTH AV., NO. 11, 4-STORY BUILDING, $21,000; ONLY $4,500 CASH.
Barrow St., No. 99, one TUB; by with small avenue frontage; three story and basement dwelling, $16,000, $4,500 cash. Caretaker. Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

WEST 135TH ST., near Riverside Drive, 6-story elevator apartment, size 75x100; rent $33,000; price $190,000, cash required $40,000.

HAMILTON PLACE corner, near 141st St., 7-story elevator apartment; rent $60,000; price $555,000; cash required $85,000. Principals apply.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC.,
110 William St. Beekman 6300.

HARLEM, BARGAIN.
Four 4-story cold water tenements, 100x100, with stores and 30 apartments of 3 and 5 rooms.
Metal ceilings throughout the halls and apartments; electric light in all apartments; price $95,000, cash required $14,000.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. Bryant 4000.

TOO GOOD TO LAST.
I am authorized by a large New York brewery to offer for sale at real bargain prices several choice corner store and tenement properties.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER.
Room 780, 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 8377

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.
Five-story, 50 foot, new law Washington Heights, vicinity 170th St., west of Broadway; let mtg. 3 years standing bank; 2d mtg. 10 years; absolutely netting $4,500 after amortization.

J. C. HOUGH & CO.,
200 Broadway. Rector 7400.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.
$18,000 cash will purchase 10-family, 5-story walk-up on West 108d, east of Broadway; first mortgage standing, second mortgage for 10 years; rents over $6,700 per year, and after expenses are paid will leave over $3,000; principals only. Wood, Dobson, Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

$82,000 CASH will buy 5 cold water tenements, vicinity 2d Av. and 125th St., including corner, to 1st lease; low rental; lease about to expire; near market; present rents $20,800; long-term mortgages; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

FINELY LOCATED
COLD WATER TENEMENTS.
52d St., between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block, two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100; 20 apartments 3 and 4 rooms; low rents; price $60,000, mortgage $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

FIVE-STORY WALKUP
Near 187th St. and subway; two fours, two fives; rent $16,000 total payments; payments $1,500 per year; take second ten years.
FRED'K SITTEL & SONS.
2,311 B'way. Endicott 2200.

5% TIMES RENT.
RENTS $19,750. PRICE $110,000.
Very desirable walk-up, near Broadway and 103d St. subway station; cash $25,000; balance mortgage. Gramercy Realty Co., 343 Madison Av.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built 50-foot 5-story 20-family apartment house, 5 per cent. first mortgage, long term second mortgage, small payments; rent $15,400; price $96,000; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

FIVE-STORY apartment house, 40x115; 20 families; all improvements; rental $9,500, average room $5.50, very low; cash $15,000. Star Realty Co., 393 East 163d. Dayton 0764. Brokers protected.

BEAUTIFUL, well constructed, tax exempt apt. near station; cash required little over year's rental above mtge.; good mortgages; rent about $55,000. Wolpe, 16 East 40th St.

SOUND AND SAFE INVESTMENT.
117th, near 5th, 5½-stories, all improvements; rent $7,020, price $42,000. Owner, 364 East 136th.

NEW law fireproof 36-family, 2 stores, hot water supply, very low rent, $8,500; price $46,000; terms to suit. Grants, 215 East 17th.

FOUR-STORY brick, 2-car garages, 21 rooms; suitable for club, sanitarium. Concourse (179th). H. Glatstone, 697 Broadway. Brokers protected.

WILL SELL WITHOUT CASH.
Providing alteration is made, large parcel below 34th St. near 4th Av. subway and L stations. X 2257 Times Annex.

SIX-STORY corner with stores, tax exempt; rents $37,500; cash $30,000. Simmerman, 235 West 42d St. Chickering 9767.

UNUSUAL chance to secure 25-foot dwelling near 5th Av., Washington Square section; price right. Murray Hill 4638.

FOUR and one-half times rent will buy new law walk-up; rents $12,000; price $58,000; act quickly. National Realty, 128 Lexington.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FIVE-STORY, 31x100; West 109d, near Amsterdam; direct owner; rents $9.50 room; price right. Longacre 2849-8386.

H PER CENT. AFTER AMORTIZATION.
West side, walk-up. Bryant 5203.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

ESTATE, must sell, two large cold water tenements, adjacent Brooklyn Bridge; terms. Ella Schumann, executrix, Teaneck, N. J.

Other Sections For Sale.

NEW 45 apartment hotel; centrally located; beautifully furnished; must sacrifice account of health; lot 50x160. For particulars address Mr. Wolfe, 802 Lawyers Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

$30,000 CASH, more or less, as may be required, and a choice second mortgage on business property will be given for the equity in a mercantile or office building or high-class apartment house; brokers protected. Gramercy Realty Co., 343 Madison Av.

I HAVE several funds to invest for clients; 35-footers preferred; will buy or lease. Louis Zimmerman, Attorney, 68 Park Row. Beekman 7705.

REALTY OWNERS, WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE OR LEASE? QUICK ACTION. REALTY TRADING CO., 1,545 BROADWAY, ROOM 509.

OWNERS—We represent out-of-town investors; will purchase apartments or any property showing profits; quick action; send full particulars. A. K., 108 Times.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale.

ATLANTIC CITY boardwalk and business property for sale at attractive terms; principals only apply. F 761 Times Downtown.

AT HIGHLANDS (Monmouth Co.)—A prominent, fully equipped hotel with unobstructed view of ocean and Shrewsbury River, can be bought right on attractive terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway, N. Y.

BARGAIN—Seven-story apartment hotel, midtown; income $35,480; net return $12,940; I would buy myself if I had $15,000 cash. What say you? Peterson, 1,540 Broadway. Bryant 3907.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

BOND ST. (THREE DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY), 100x26; FOUR FLOORS; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS HOME. THE BURDETT CO., INC., 309 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

PROSPEROUS WHOLESALE BAKERY
Close to Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.; three-story building, with high ceiling bake cellar; 25x100; equipped with modern oven, now used as French bread bakery; stable and automobile space; early possession; price $30,000. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE or lease, new modern 1-story, concrete, corner factory building; large windows and 10 skylights; daylight interior; suitable for any business; located on Southern Boulevard. Apply 736 East 141st. Telephone Melrose 7612.

CAN be bought close to the assessed values; two 6-story loft buildings, 65x92 each, located above 14th St., between 6th and 7th Ave.; well financed; liberal terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8900.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

96TH ST., East of 5th Av.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. Sachs & Co., 30 West 21st St.

125TH—For lease, entire building, two large stores, four-story, desirable location; possession throughout. Schoenberg, 63 East 125th.

FACTORY, warehouse, 50,000 sq. ft.; fireproof, sprinklered, elevators, railroad siding; suitable manufacturing; metropolitan district; low rent.

SHAW AND SANFORD,
1 West 125th St. Harlem 9400.

WILL LEASE
for 21 years, 48th St. near 5th Av., 4-story and basement, 20-foot house. Heart of new jewelry center.
ISIDOR H. KEMPNER & SONS, INC.,
522 5th Av. (at 44th St.). Murray Hill 4618.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

WAREHOUSE and factory, 10,000 and 20,000 square feet, fine labor and transportation; price attractive; easy terms. Gutterman, 80 Belvidere St., Brooklyn.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
FACTORY SITE AND BUILDING SITES.
CLAY, 9 Jackson Av. (Subway Station),
LONG ISLAND CITY.

SELL—Water front: 150,000 square feet in Astoria, Long Island, on Hallett's Cove; East River opposite 60th St., New York. Frank P. Ward, 25 Wall St., New York.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

EASTERN DISTRICT—Factory for rent, two stories and basement, light on all four sides, with or without equipment; 9,000 square feet; best facilities for everything; ask motors, machinery for sale. Manufacturing, 173 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE;
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLIMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. ASTORIA 0726.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
1 AND 2-STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS.
LOFTS: 2,500 TO 100,000 SQ. FT.,
ALLAN TAYLOR COMPANY,
816 BRIDGE PLAZA, SO. ASTORIA 0661.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New one-story brick buildings, mezzanine offices, 5,800, 12,500 and 27,000 sq. ft.; near subway and freight depot. Wm. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

BRICK BUILDING, 5,000 sq. feet, $500 year; brick building, 8,300 sq. feet, $1,500 year; extra space at 25c square feet. Hoboken Soap Co., 123d St. and Rockaway Boulevard. Virginia 4900.

A MOTION PICTURE studio building fully equipped, on Myrtle Av., Glendale section of Queens, L. I.; for sacrifice. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway, New York.

LIGHT, new, concrete garage-type building, 10,000 sq. ft. Phone Stillwell 8906.

New Jersey For Rent.

12,000 SQUARE FEET in one-story brick building; railroad siding; 100% sprinklered; excellent labor market; rent 40 cents sq. ft. E. J. MAIER CORPORATION,
30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 18th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0800.

1ST AV., 643—Loft, 50x50, heat, elevator, light 3 sides, suitable all purposes; rent reasonable. Van 9837.

6TH AV., 389 (OVER SCHRAFFT'S), 3D FLOOR FRONT—ABOUT 550 SQUARE FEET. GARRET REALTY CO., 56 WEST 23D ST. GRAMERCY 6262.

16TH ST., 153-157 EAST.
2d loft, 70x90; 2 elevators;
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

33D, 127-129 WEST—Loft, sprinkler building, opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; rent reasonable. Apply Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

36TH, 62 WEST—Part of loft, good for manufacturing, also showroom purpose; reasonable rent. Radnal, Fitzroy 8375.

41ST, 220 EAST—Ground floor space, 1,000 square feet; will divide; reasonable rent. Apply on premises.

72D ST.—Lofts, 60x100 feet, $1,800; Bronx, 50x200 feet, $4,000. Kelly, 1,083 College Av.

116TH, 164 EAST—Loft, $50; manufacturing; near subway. "L." Telephone University 1796.

MANUFACTURING OR WAREHOUSE

23 BRIDGE ST. AND 22 PEARL ST.
Space large or small, will divide; elevator; reasonable; immediate possession. Apply premises Percy Kent Bag Co., Inc.

CHOICE LOFTS.
$4.92.
125-145 WEST 17TH ST.,
AT VERY LOW RENTALS.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 BROADWAY.

CORNER BROADWAY in the 40s—11,000 square feet, equipped with mahogany partitions, vaults and private offices, windows on sides; possession Sept. 1. Pierre & Golden, 120 West 42d.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2275 Bryant.

126 Bleecker St.; also store, 20x100.
343 West 26th (200 pounds), 80x86.
343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 90x100.

FLOOR to let for immediate occupancy, suitable for offices and display rooms, located Broadway, corner 38th St. Natabe Realty Corp., 18 West 21st. Chelsea 1436.

TO LEASE upper part 316 Avenue A, 5-story brick, 52x45. Estate of John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 1081.

LOFTS FOR RENT, CHEAP. AVEN YORK, PENN 8181.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

12,000 SQUARE FEET, 100 per cent. light; sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; driveway; 50 per cent. per square foot; possession Sept. 1. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7295.

NICE, light corner floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; moderate rental; long lease obtainable. Inquire 5,218 16th Av., Brooklyn, cigar store. Phone Bitthebourne 0140.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 298 (corner 31st St.)—Stores, offices, showroom, ready for occupancy. Clingerman, 4 West 32d St. Phone Chickering 10231.

9TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Corner store, 3 entrances, 2 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent; can be split up. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

118TH, 143 WEST—Store 21x7; immediate possession; $35.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,467 (114th)—Double store, good location; $125. Supt. Riverside 10467.

AMSTERDAM AV. (near 99th)—Store, 17x80; any business. Blake, Circle 2084.

BROADWAY, 2,895 (corner 103d)—Adjoining blocks of new house being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement; store for inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

BROADWAY, 2,772 (107th St.)—Store and basement; splendid window space; very best retail section; five-year lease; brokers protected. Spotts & Starr, Bryant 4000.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE stores (946-942 5th Av.)—Suitable for automobile accessories, lunchroom, &c.; immediate possession. John P. Peel Co., 282 West 23d St.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 185 (northwest corner 119th)—Large avenue store, suitable for any business; rent $75. Apply A. H. Schechter, 129 West 27th. Telephone Lackawanna 2234.

CORNER STORE,
190th St. and Audubon Av.
to lease from Sept. 1.

VARIOUS locations; advice in selection. H. C. Kopp & Co., 403 Madison Av.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

4TH AV., 220 (cor. 19th)—200 to 1,000 sq. ft. to sublet under advantageous lease; light, airy, modern building; no manufacturing. Room 909. Phone Stuyvesant 6138.

4TH AVE. 387—1,500 sq. ft., very desirable; will divide. Findex Co.

5TH AV., 250 (corner 31st St.)—Offices, stores, showrooms, ready for occupancy. S. Chugerman, 4 West 32d St. Phone Chickering 10231.

5TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $30, including telephone, stenographic service. 346 5th Av. (28th). First floor.

5TH AV (at 30th St.)—Large, light office to sublet. Inquire Room 607, 366 5th Av., or phone Lackawanna 2407.

5TH AV., 305—Part of office to rent or desk room, including service. Apply Room 1906.

7TH AV., 370 (Penn. Terminal Bldg.)
Very light office to sublet cheap.
Aveayork Corp. Penn. 8181.

8TH AV., 947 (near Columbus Circle) — Offices and desk room. Circle 1000.

34TH ST & BROADWAY (Cox Bldg.)—Office to lease; immediate possession; 900 sq. ft.; well lighted and ventilated; suitable customers. Registered Hosiery Mills, Inc., or phone Chelsea 6774.

46TH, 15 EAST (Room 707)—Mail, telephone privileges in private office, $1.75.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9060.

41ST, 3 EAST—Large, small offices, ready occupancy. Apply Vanderbilt 9615.

42D ST. AND BROADWAY (Room 1404, Knickerbocker Building)—Completely furnished or unfurnished, new mahogany desks, chairs, files, &c.; unfurnished, $60. Bryant 6800.

42D ST. W. 107 (Lyndhurst Building)—Attractive, light, airy private offices, cheerful atmosphere, newly furnished mahogany, for reliable tenant; also desk room. Suite 1505.

43D, 32 WEST—Unit of about 800 square feet, 3 windows, partitioned; lease for one year or more, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Vanderbilt 7178.

44TH ST. (Berkeley Building)—Very desirable small offices; rental $75; with attractive surroundings; also desk space. Apply Room 1611.

47TH, 246 WEST (Romax Bldg.)—Light office with switchboard.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; bulletin and phone listing; all outside rooms. Phone 151 5th Av., 26th floor.

BROADWAY, 1,467 (cor. 42d) — Broadway Bldg., splendidly furnished offices; Times Square subway station in building; very reasonable. Apply Supt. or Albert B. Ashforth, 13 East 44th. Brokers protected.

BROADWAY, 1,185—Choice small two-room suite, furnished heavy mahogany. Rector 7718.

BROADWAY, 1,476—Furnished 42d St. private office, also desk room. Suite 1207.

BROADWAY, 780, AT 11TH ST.
Offices and showrooms; $80 up.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE
Very light corner suite, 2 private offices and reception; bargain rental. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 8617.

JOHN ST., 13-14-16 (near Broadway)—Large, small offices; low rent.

MADISON AV. (CORNER 41TH).
Small unfurnished office in high-class type building; $30 per month; separate entrance; bargain. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 8616.

UNION SQUARE, 81—Private offices $1 daily. Apply Gerson, 23 Union Square.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
on Summer leases.
Offices right at subway station.
5TH AV., 8th and 9th floors.
Between 4th and Madison Sts.
Rent $40 Monthly Upward.
Supt. on premises, or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 343 Madison Av.

OFFICE SPACE
2,000 sq. ft. All or part of prominent midtown corner space for offices and showroom; to sublease at reasonable rental; one flight up; all improvements; high ceilings; large windows; partitions; recently decorated; one block to 5th Av. or L. or T. subways; short or long lease; ready for occupancy; brokers protected. Telephone Circle 8041.

SEVERAL offices available in one of the most accessible office buildings in New York; unusually light and cheerful; facing City Hall Park; one attractive office at $40 per month; others in proportion. Apply on premises to HERBERT McLEAN PURDY & CO., 154 Nassau St., Room 500. Beekman 6868.

1,674 BROADWAY.
A nice light office in fireproof two-elevator building; $40 per month.
See Mr. WIDNER, Room 718.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
256 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICE, 8 rooms, furnished, 400 square feet; block from Grand Central Station, Park Av., 11th floor; unobstructed light; telephones installed. Call Murray Hill 6477.

SUBLET, beautifully furnished suite of offices, mahogany, in modern 5th Av. building; suitable for showrooms and offices; exceptional sacrifice. T 568 Times.

KNICKERBOCKER Building, Broadway at 42d.—Very light office of 1 or 2 rooms, in large suite, services optional; rent reasonable. W 522 Times.

THE COMMERCE CHAMBERS
Offices—48 East 41st St.
$55 to $300; Hawkins plan; lowest rents in this district; stenography, phone optional.

FOR RENT, Broadway office in American Circle Building, with or without furniture. Room 225, 1,834 Broadway. Phone Columbus 6700.

WOOLWORTH Building—Three-room office, spacious, airy; reasonable. Aaron Lipman. Whitehall 4660.

TIMES BUILDING, 1,107—Light outside office, mahogany furnished; immediate possession; responsible tenant.

HUDSON TERMINAL (Room 306-E)—Desirable furnished offices to sublet, singly or ensuite; service optional.

OFFICE space to rent, furnished telephone service; reasonable rent. Call Cortlandt 6426.

LIGHT, airy office, fireproof building; ice water, towel service included; $600. American Circle Bldg., 1,834 B'way. Inquire Supt.

OFFICE SPACE, including desk, telephone service; good party with references. 27 East 21st, sixth floor.

OFFICE (2 Columbus Circle, southwest corner Broadway, overlooking Central Park)—400 square feet; $1,200. Inquire desk.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

SHARE light furnished office, adjoining Grand Central. 51 East 42d. Room 408.

METROPOLITAN TOWER, small office; a bargain. Call Room 346.

OFFICE, furnished; with or without service. 19 West 44th St., Room 616.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 148 West 46th St.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 366-311, SUITE 306.
Mail received and telephone messages taken, $1 monthly; desk privileges free; private office and consultation room privileges, $2 up monthly; special service.

5TH AV., 276—Furnished desk, including privileges, telephone; quiet office. Room 719.

5TH AV., 218—Desk space, mailing privilege, telephone, stenographic service. Room 701.

5TH AV., 500 (42d)—Space in well-furnished office; all conveniences.

5TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite $15; unsecelled office; mail, phone service, $3 month.

29TH, 3 WEST (Room 709)—Mailing privileges, telephone service, desk space, offices.

33TH, 10 WEST—$5 monthly; mail, phone service; directory listing; desk with typewriter, $10; conveniently located. Typewriter Exchange.

42D, 152 WEST—Room 1317; daylight office; telephone; immediate possession; $22.

43D, 10 EAST—Large, light front, well furnished office; dependable service; reference. Room 806.

BROADWAY or 8th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $15 up; mail privileges, $4; bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 225 Broadway, 131 8th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,815 (Columbus Circle)—Sunshiny, quiet, refined office; mahogany furnished; very reasonable. 1617 Gotham Bank Building.

BROADWAY, 1,370 (Room 610)—Beautiful office or desk room, furnished; big bargain.

BROADWAY, 1,123—Furnished, clean, desirable, telephone; stenographic service. Room 406. Watkins 5196.

HUDSON TERMINAL (30 Church St.)—Desk furnished, all facilities. Cornelius S. Loder.

DESK space, up-to-date modern office building with stenographer's service and telephone. Wolfson Co., 1,540 Broadway.

DESK room or office space; private office; telephone and service; ideal location (Times Building). Telephone Bryant 9208.

LIBERTY ST., 135 (604)—Mailing privilege, telephone, hall listing, stenographic facilities, representation.

BEAUTIFUL office under sublease, can be had at a bargain. Apply Gotham Bank Building, Room 1710.

DESK SPACE to lady who will answer phone. Call after 1 P. M., Room 1404, 366 5th Av.

LIGHT, airy office, to share with public stenographer. Room 712, Gotham Bank Building, Columbus 0960.

DESK ROOM, $6-$15 MONTHLY.
Full office service hall and phone listings. Mail privilege $2. Koch, 23 East 34th.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 912; Bryant 7846; service optional.

DESK $15; furnished office, $35, including service, mailing, desk. Kerfut, 521 Broadway.

DESK ROOM, $20; telephone; very desirable location. Endicott 7461.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; $15, 246 5th Av., first floor.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 284 B'way.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

218T, 22 WEST.
BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $130.

98D, 1 WEST—Living, bedroom, real kitchen, elevator; apartment; $65. Boyd.

54TH, 22 WEST—2 rooms, bath; unusually cool; front apartment, modern building; reasonable; $90. Apt. 31. See Supt.

87TH ST., 3 WEST.
A very attractive, spacious apartment of three rooms, in a high-class apartment house, $110 up. 4

96TH—Apartment, eight rooms, 2 baths; $2,400 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

91ST ST., 8 WEST.
Near Central Park, one apartment on a floor, a lovely 8-room apartment in a refined and well-kept house.

83D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 307 WEST—6 rooms. Immediate possession: $2,400.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

95TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

97TH (370 Central Park West)—Elevator 3-4 large, beautiful rooms; immediate possession, very reasonable.

97TH, 308 WEST—Five, six unusually large, light, redecorated rooms; elevator. Trilsbors.

97TH, 15 WEST—Modern 3 rooms and bath apartment; with real kitchen; $90. Apt. 8E.

98TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

98TH, 310-320 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

100TH, 66 WEST—5 rooms, ground floor, elevator apartment, suitable doctor; $75. Apply Superintendent.

100TH, 66 WEST—5 rooms, elevator apartment; front; $75. Apply Superintendent.

100TH, 237 WEST—Six-room apartment between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; steam heat, hot water, electric light; $85. Inquire Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

100TH ST., 227 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,800, $2,000, $2,700.

111TH, 221 WEST—4 rooms, bath, attractively furnished, elevator; convenient Columbia; accommodations 4; sublet, summer rates.

111TH, 67 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

116TH, 580 WEST—6 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Supt.

114, 230 WEST (Corl. Morningside Av.)—6 large, light rooms, $100.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

123D, 530 WEST—5-7 rooms; newly decorated; all improvements; between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

124TH, 606 WEST.
Six front rooms; elevator; rent $90. Harris Exchange, managing agent. Wadsworth 3033.

124TH, 546 WEST—7 rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $120.

124TH ST., 510 WEST—Elevator, 7 rooms; immediate possession; very reasonable rent.

125TH, 545 WEST, near Broadway subway —3 rooms, 360 month; elevator.

141ST, 630 WEST (corner Drive)—Fireproof building, 5-6 unusually large, attractive rooms, southern exposure; immediate possession; worth seeing.

143D, 510 WEST—6 large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

148TH, 310 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley; "L"; open inspection. Supt.

149TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

149TH ST., 424 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements, refined neighborhood. Apply Supt.

153D, 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—8 rooms, all street; low rent.

188D, 680 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—Three, four, five rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

190TH, 650 WEST.
Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents. Wadsworth 3033.

190TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 3 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

192D, 606 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $95.

193TH, 515 WEST.
Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; Harris Exchange, Managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

181ST, 730 WEST—Elevator, 3-4 beautiful, sunny rooms; very reasonable; immediate possession.

189TH ST., 606 WEST—Three rooms and bath, $52; four rooms and bath, $65; all improvements; immediate possession.

191ST, 601 WEST—Four, five rooms, corner; elevator; at subway station. Apply Supt. or Warren & Stillin, 28 Park Row.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,985—Entire 1st floor, 6 extra large rooms and bath, suitable doctor, dentist or business.

BARROW ST.—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath, housekeeping; to private house; rental $100. Dunlap & Lloyd, Spring 5783.

BROADWAY, 607TH-707TH STS.
THE NEVADA.
One corner apartment, three exposures, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH.
$225 per month.
Immediate or later possession.
Concession to October.
Agent on premises, Endicott 9686.

BROADWAY, 6,301 (near 251st, opposite Van Cortland Park)—2-4-5 rooms, all modern improvements; reasonable. For information, Fordham 5782.

BROADWAY, 4,849 (Academy St.)—New building, 2-4 rooms, $55-$90; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1468.

BROADWAY, 5,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 4—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (corner 103d St.)—6 and 9 room apartments; facing Central Park West; all modern improvements. Supt. at 425 Central Park West.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 448 (105th)—Seven large rooms; elevator; $125. Academy 3600.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS — Five-room apartment, elevator, phone; $22 week; summer. Cathedral 5840-2.

EDGECOMBE AV., 363-9 (north of 150th St.) —Three rooms and bath, $53; six rooms and bath, $75; beautiful location; immediate possession.

FORT WASHINGTON AVENUE, 540.
North of 183d St.; new building.
4 AND 5 ROOMS.
Exceptional apartments and location.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 179th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Just remodeled, 5 and 6 rooms, all improvements, $115-$150; immediate possession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Studio, light housekeeping; 4 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $60. 180 West Houston, subway. Phone 6712 Spring.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Four sunny, quiet rooms, kitchen, bath, $70; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath; $50; modern, central. Spring 5152.

GROVE COURT—Very attractive, unfurnished, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, on lease; immediate possession. Dunlap and Lloyd, Spring 5783.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (cor. 118th)—4-5 large, light rooms, $90-$125; elevator, phone, quiet, convenient, select tenantry.

JANE ST.—Parlor floor and basement, 6 rooms, bath; electricity; small adult family; references. Phone Walker 6946 for appointment 1-4 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 159th St.) —High class elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258 (96th)—Furnished or unfurnished beginning July 15; possession until Oct 1, with possibility of 1 or 3 years' additional; 7 rooms, 2 baths, south, east, west exposure. Schuyler 0247.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (155th St.)—Magnificent front elevator apartment, 7 rooms, butler's pantry, 3 baths; overlooking Hudson; living room 27x14, dining room 22x14. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 2 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—Cool, clean, single and double rooms, kitchen privileges. Apt. 80.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 653—Choice elevator apartment, 8 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—3 rooms and bath; fireproof house; elevator and hall service. Van Veorst Apartments, 122 Waverley Place.

WEST END AV. AND 77TH ST.
Two rooms, bath, large closet space; kitchen light and airy; beautifully decorated; $110 a month.
DILTS & SMITH, INC.,
5 Columbus Circle. Columbus 8068.

WEST END AV., 940—Beautiful 5, 6 and 7 rooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; $140.

WEST END AV., 713 (99th)—7 rooms; good location; all improvements; $75.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 538 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 940—Three-room apartment; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable; immediate possession.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

180TH, 116 EAST—2-family house, ground floor, six extra large rooms, suitable doctor, dentist or business. Apply Worth 1438 or premises.

203D ST., 253 (between Grand Concourse-Mosholu Parkway)—Five of the most elegant large rooms in Bronx County; extra modern equipments; sun parlor; garages; splendid section. Call Tremont 5451.

DECATUR AV., 2,771 (at 198th St.)—Two 3-room furnished apartments; select private house; near all car lines.

DEVOE TERRACE, 2,444 (new building, 1 block west of University Av., north of Fordham Rd.)—5 rooms and bath; exceptional apartment and location; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,386.
East Side, south of 190th St.
Three, four, five rooms, new building.
Two short blocks from subway.
Beautiful location; reasonable rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,423 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH AV., 111-113 (corner Jane St.)—Five large light rooms and bath; corner apartment; all improvements; $35-$45.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION, West Bronx (168th St.)—New, 6 rooms and bath; $55 per month and up; very attractive, all outside apartments; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., 1,121 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6190.

HOE AV., 936—Four rooms, bath, electric, all improvements. Inquire Janitor.

MERRIAM AV., 1,414—New building, just east of University Av., 1 block south of Washington Bridge; 3 rooms and bath; $57; immediate possession.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (178th)—5-6 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

PARK TERRACE WEST, 77 (near West 218th St.)—Six rooms, new 2-family house in beautiful Isham Park; overlooking Hudson River, 2 blocks from Broadway subway station. Billings 1407.

UNIVERSITY AV., 2,015,
corner 180th St. (new building).
4-5 RDOMS.
Especially desirable; reasonable rent.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,443—Corner 6 rooms, all improvements; suitable for doctor; reasonable. Telephone Audubon 7708.

WEBB AV., 2,423—New building, one block west University Av., north of Fordham Road, facing Webb Academy; beautiful location; 3 rooms, bath; immediate possession.

WEST BRONX (166th St.), Highbridge section—3, 4, 5 rooms and bath; new building; all outside exposure; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt., 1,119 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6191.

BEAUTIFUL HIGHBRIDGE SECTION,
1,015 Anderson Av., near 164th St.
Just completed, modern private flats.
4-5 large rooms.
Building and neighborhood enjoy atmosphere of refinement.
Near park, tennis courts.
Walking distance to Yankee and Giant Stadiums; about 20 minutes from Wall St., on 6th or 9th Av. "L" to Anderson Av. station; walk one block north.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT.
3-4-5 ROOMS.
High altitude; unexcelled view.
New building; 2,647 Sedgwick Av., southwest corner Kingsbridge Road; convenient Jerome Av. subway and "L" line.
MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, Corp. Agents.

MARGUERY HALL.
320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).
3-4-5 ROOMS. OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just completed. Every modern imp.
REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.
Convenient to Concourse, stores, &c.
Subway, "L" and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6419.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

46TH ST., 1,062—6-room apartment, all improvements, heat furnished.

CONGRESS ST., 171 (near Clinton)—Five rooms, bath, electric, heat; quiet house.

FLATBUSH—6 rooms, enclosed sun parlor; also 3 rooms, modern improvements, steam heat, hot water supplied. 1,529 East 7th St. Dewey, 4859-M.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $180 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2288.

KEW GARDENS.
New 2-4-5 room al outside apartments, select improvements, children's playground, tennis court on premises; moderate rental. KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS, on Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 2440.

KEW GARDENS—Four-room apartment, 2 years' lease; 15 minutes' from New York; rental $126. Telephone Gramercy 2263. S. S. Muller.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.
Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.
CRYSTAL GARDENS,
Astoria.
Choose your apartment now for the Fall.
4 rooms, $68.
5 rooms, $76.
6 rooms, $85.
Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.)

SEND FOR BOOKLET

Unfurnished—Long Island.

ASTORIA—Five-room apartment; all improvements; near subway and elevated; reasonable; good neighborhood. 640 Academy St.

ASTORIA—Three and four room apartments; all improvements; near subway and elevated; reasonable. Inquire Supt., 593 5th Av. and 420 5th Av.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, Long Island—Exceptionally attractive three-room studio apartment, top floor; Aug. 1, with privilege lease from Oct. 1; rent $130. Tennis Place Apartments. Ebbett. Boulevard 8189 or Broad 3389.

MOST ELABORATE and beautiful apartments in Forest Hills; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all latest modern improvements with roof garden; most exclusive section; immediate possession; apartments newly decorated and painted throughout; excellent service. Apply Janitor, Kew Forest Apartments, Kew Forest Lane, Union Turnpike, one block from Queens Boulevard.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

SCARSDALE—Apartments, 3-4-5 rooms and bath; at station; high-class residential building; service; one block from D., L. & W. station; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED apartment wanted, 3 rooms, kitchen; 3 months; adults; rent around $85. W 550 Times.

Unfurnished.

APARTMENT studio, large room, alcove, kitchenette, unfurnished, below 96th St.; long lease; best references; about $720 year. M 458 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware also packing and shipping are the most reasonable in the city. 247-249 West 60th. Tel. Endicott 2157.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 120 EAST—Spacious drawing room studio; baby grand, library, couch bed, kitchenette; Summer rates. Phelps. Orchard 6188.

13TH, 11 EAST—Large, cool room in studio apartment, fireplace, running water, housekeeping, bath; $8. Vermont, Stuyvesant 8276.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath; $15-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $3 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1784.

27TH, 117 EAST—Front room; 2 business people; all improvements. See janitor.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

30TH, 138 EAST—High-class double room, all conveniences; fine furnishings; $15 weekly.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms, running water, telephone, complete hotel service; $2.50 a day, $14 a week.

34TH, 126 EAST—Well-kept, cool room; elevator; refined home; references. Poole.

35TH ST., 12 EAST—Attractive rooms, large and small; elevator.

38TH, 35 EAST—Newly furnished, large, airy single room, bath, shower; reasonable.

38TH, 28 EAST—Nicely furnished large, airy single room; select house; reasonable.

39TH, 29 EAST.
Exceptionally desirable, conveniently located rooms; references.

43D, 132 EAST—Two large front rooms; electricity, bath; gentlemen. Clark.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0800.

49TH ST., 200 EAST—Just opened, everything new; outside rooms, single and double; electricity, bath, elevator; moderate prices.

54TH, 68 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; reference required.

55TH, 75 EAST—Large, bright, cheerful rooms; select house; housekeeping; Summer rates.

55TH, 73 EAST—Medium sized room, next to bath; excellent service.

56TH (Park Av.)—Large airy rooms, 1 or 2 beds, running water, next bath; near subways. Plaza 8064.

57TH, 112 EAST—Desirable for business women; $35 monthly. Phone Plaza 0902.

58TH, 301 EAST—Large room, modern improvements; $4 a week. Apt. 4.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rate.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $25 monthly. Clark, Casino Hotel.

67TH, 19 EAST—Clean, airy bedroom, adjoining bathroom; all improvements; private apartment, ground floor; refined location. Fitzmaurice.

68D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

96TH, 20 EAST—Large room, private bath; other large room; quiet, moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 836—Large, cozy, cool room, kitchenette, bath; light housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 180—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

MADISON AV., 121—Newly decorated, all outside, convenience; reasonable. Lang.

PARK AV., 95—Beautifully furnished double room, twin beds, private bath; reasonable.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comforts of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 57TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE.
29TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

LARGE, cool, quiet front room, facing 5th Av., suitable invalid. Harlem 7461.

West Side.

9TH, 60 WEST—Attractive furnished room for gentleman.

11TH ST., 30 WEST—Beautiful large front room; private home; improvements.

32D, 326 WEST—Large, cool, clean rooms, well kept house; all accommodations.

36TH, 330 WEST—Beautiful suite, airy, convenient location; kitchen; $12. First bell.

46TH, 51 WEST—Charming, cool, quiet, single, double rooms, $7-$30; 2 rooms, bath, $25; old mahogany and chints; immaculately clean; interesting house.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE, OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $34 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST,
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large cool rooms with private bath, single $3 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4 and $5.

43D ST., 256 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOOR FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S MODERN HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6800.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)
COMFORTABLE ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER, $10 ON CHELSEA FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

46TH (off 5th)—Lady share her apartment refined business girl, or will sublet to two young ladies. Bryant 4823.

46TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; no transients.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

48TH, 64 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath; also single rooms. House bell.

48TH, 233 WEST—Good room, shower bath privileges; $4 per week. McVicker.

50TH, 14 WEST—Large room, private bath, gentleman; reference; permanent.

50TH, 15 WEST—Cool hall bedroom, also large double twin beds; references.

50TH, 31 WEST—Desirable front room, private; running water, bath. Circle 0081.

51ST, 33 WEST—13-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $80 to $90 per month.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

54TH ST., 8S WEST—Attractive, large, cool room, running water, bath; references.

56TH, 205 WEST (near Carnegie)—Cool, large rooms in exclusive apartment, $10 up (one has kitchenette). Apartment 6.

56TH ST., 327 WEST—Nice middle rooms, cheap; Summer rates. Courtney.

56TH, 205 WEST—Cool, large rooms in exclusive apartment. Circle 10372. Thurston.

57TH, 344 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, electricity; others; Summer rates.

63D, 33 WEST—Room, twin beds, $10; single, $8; phone, electricity. Glass.

67TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SHIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH (Broadway)—Unusual front room, lavatory, bath; immaculate private apartment; exceptional environment; reasonable. Bread 2272 or Endicott 1979.

70TH (Broadway)—2 connecting rooms; cool, unusual apartment; Summer reduction. Endicott 9481.

70TH, 309 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH, 251 WEST—Owner's residence; 2 rooms, twin beds, lavatory, bath adjoining.

70TH, 128 WEST—Attractive, large, cool rooms, private baths; low Summer rates.

70TH, 29 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath with shower; splendid closets.

70TH, 35 WEST—Parlor suite, also rooms with, without bath, twin beds.

70TH ST., 200 EAST—Central location; room with private bath; Summer rate.

71ST, 342 WEST (Apt. 3W)—Hudson view; single, double rooms; lavatories, pantry, refrigerator, kitchen; Summer rates; $7-$12. VACATION FREE; desirable tenants; parlor studio. Endicott 7258.

71ST, 342 WEST—Attractive room, elevator apartment; conveniences; $12.50; gentlemen; reference. Brown.

71ST ST., 342 WEST—Comfortable, airy, suitable 2; kitchenette; subway express. Turner, 6-W.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

71ST, 20 WEST—Large double room, complete toilet; single rooms, private baths.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with bot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew, Phone Endicott 4080.

72D, 216 WEST (Broadway subway)—Large, attractive room, bath, showers; small rooms.

72D ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 50 WEST—Just completed, 1-2 rooms, new furniture; service; reasonable.

73D, 53 WEST—All parlor floor, suitable four; also singles; lowest prices.

73D, 106 WEST (near park)—Attractive, single rooms, electricity, telephone; $7-$10.

73D (290 West End Av.)—Overlooking Hudson; large rooms; $10-$15-$18.

74TH, 27 WEST—Two beautifully furnished connecting rooms, 2 entrances, private bath.

74TH, 272 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small rooms; Summer rates.

75TH, 149 WEST—Delightful location; attractive rooms, adjoining bath; $7-$10-$12.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; refined, quiet home.

76TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath; cool, clean; electricity; references; $15.

76TH (343 West End Av.)—Small, clean, pleasant front room, top floor, adjoining bath; $9 weekly; reference.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large, cool room; Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 43 WEST—Large or single rooms, running water, electricity; French family.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 172 WEST—Beautiful 2 rooms, kitchenette, $18; large rooms, $8-$12.

76TH, 251 WEST—Room, private bath, continuous hot water, electricity; single room.

76TH, 217 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small bath adjoining, $7.50.

77TH, 273 WEST (near West End)—Attractively furnished, private bath, cool and airy; excellent service.

77TH, 101 WEST—Comfortable room, modern apartment; $6. Wilson. 0128 Endicott.

78TH, 162 WEST—Delightfully cool room, kitchenette, with, without bath; investigating, really different; references.

78TH, 142 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; very reasonable.

78TH, 305 WEST—3 rooms and bath, private house; parlor floor; $25 weekly.

79TH (303 West End Av.)—Large, cool front room, well furnished, single, $12, double $15. Apartment 7E.

79TH, 172 WEST—Cool room, with private lavatory, $10; references. Beegle, 4F.

79TH, 307 WEST (Apt. 4)—Attractive large corner room, cool, modern; reasonable.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable large room, private bath, kitchenette; immaculately clean.

80TH, 336 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FOR $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 194 WEST.
Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST (430 Columbus Av.)—Large cool rooms, very light; clean, quiet; $10.

82D, 136 WEST (The Gables)—Large and small outside rooms, with or without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

82D, 78 WEST—Attractive room; all conveniences; business men; breakfast; references. Callahan.

82D, 239 WEST (Near Drive)—Delightful, cool room, private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

82D, 307 WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

82D, 20 WEST—Attractive front basement, private bath; also single room. Owner.

82D, 32 WEST—Large, small comfortable rooms adjoining bath; $7-$14. Owner.

84TH, 114 WEST—Single, double rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; all conveniences. McKenny.

84TH, 162 WEST—Handsome front room; conveniences; no other roomers; reasonable. Loeb.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 4300.

86TH, 249 WEST (Drive), Apt. 3E—Comfortable furnished room, private family, running water, elevator, piano. Schuyler 3881.

85TH, 34 WEST—Double and single room, kitchenette; private bath; reasonable; exquisite.

85TH, 227 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

86TH, 43 WEST—Large rooms, with or without bath; also hall room.

85TH, 62 WEST—Delightful cool rooms, twin beds, private bath; $12-$20.

86TH, 204 WEST—Charming rooms, running water, showers; community kitchen. Allan.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms, with bath.

86TH, 329 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $30.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

87TH, 345 WEST—Double rooms, private bath and bath on floor, kitchenette.

86TH, 323 WEST—Elegant parlor, bedroom, private bath, kitchenette, garden; private entrance.

89TH, 55 WEST—Large hall room, bath; room floor; electricity; quiet, clean; phone. Owner.

91ST, 108 WEST—Large, beautiful double room, private bath, kitchenette; ladies, couple.

91ST, 81 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double, single, private bath; reasonable.

92D, 315 WEST—Unusual opportunity, will rent two rooms in my private apartment; luxuriously furnished; bathrooms adjoining; use of spacious living room. Riverside 7118.

91D, 61 WEST—Especially clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 321 WEST (Cor. Riverside)—Comfortable furnished room; $9. Apartment 1E.

92D, 131 WEST—Cool, clean rear parlor, kitchenette; suitable 2-3; reasonable.

92D, 306 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double and single; reasonable. 4-A.

93D, 258 WEST (West of Broadway)—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; medium room adjoining bath.

93D, 307 WEST—Beautiful, medium, large, light rooms. Summer $8 and board optional; southern exposure. Apt. 3. Riverside 2970.

93D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

93D, 284 WEST—Large front room, first floor, private bath. Bell 1.

94TH (222 Riverside Drive)—Cool, light, beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, elevator, phone; $13 up. Marsh, Apt. 34.

94TH, 164 WEST—2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; private residence.

95TH, 113 WEST—Large, light, homelike room, dressing room, kitchenette, hot water, telephone, electricity; owner; reference; $12. Thorpe.

95TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

95TH, 187 WEST—Beautifully furnished large double room, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

95TH, 204 WEST—Attractive comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone; elevator; reasonable. 1E.

94TH, 231 WEST—Room facing Broadway, private bath, $10; private family. Richmond.

96TH, 36 WEST—Back parlor, beautifully furnished; private bath; every convenience.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $8 up weekly.

96TH, 315 WEST—Large furnished room, all conveniences; references. Phone Riverside 10051.

96TH (2,626 Broadway)—Attractive outside rooms, running water, newly furnished, elevator apartment, 7th floor.

96TH, 306 WEST (2E)—Cool, comfortable, single rooms, front; elevator; conveniences; reasonable.

96TH, 230 WEST—Attractive large, small outside rooms; reasonable; elevator; references. Jentes.

96TH, 304 WEST (7W)—Attractive, clean, cool room, adjoining bath; $9-$15.

102D, 241 WEST—Exceptionally large, airy, well-furnished room, lavatory; convenient transit lines; private family; gentleman; references. Gordon.

102D, 316 WEST—Attractive furnished room, bath; medium room; kitchenette. Riverside 10094.

102D, 320 WEST—Attractive front, bath, balcony; view Riverside; housekeeping privileges; $18.

102D, 224 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable two friends, bath, kitchenette; references.

102D, 250 WEST—Medium, cool, homelike, bath, phone, elevator, $6; gentleman. Allen.

104TH, 309 WEST—Large room, private bath, dressing room, $18; other, $13.

107TH, 226 WEST (Broadway, Apartment 11—Light, attractive, private lavatory, elevator; gentleman.

107TH, 243 WEST—Large, light room, kitchenette, $10; references; private house.

108TH, 316 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

109TH, 304 WEST—Large rooms; running water; $10 room; private bath; reasonable.

110TH, 252 WEST (2D)—Sunny, single; elevator; phone; girl, ladies' apartment; $5.

111TH ST., 500 WEST—Light, comfortably furnished, improvements; gentleman. Apartment 2E.

112TH, 542 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive room, private bath; gentleman. Apartment 4-A.

112TH, 508 WEST (Apt. 71)—Desirable, homelike accommodations; outside apartment; private family.

112TH, 511 WEST—Outside room, private family; elevator apartment; evenings; reference. Woodland.

112TH, 506 WEST—Breezy parlor suite, private entrance, telephone, electricity, $10. Wilford.

112TH, 536 WEST—Nicely furnished, elevator, shower, large single, moderate. Apt. 62.

113TH ST., 548 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

113TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 62)—Attractive front, medium room; private family; gentleman.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 19)—Airy room, three windows, kitchen; two ladies.

114TH, 611 WEST—Outside room; attractively furnished; private family; references. Apt. 7.

116TH, 411 WEST—Bright attractive single, double rooms, conveniences, Apartment 1C.

Midnight Tomorrow

For Classified Sections next Sunday, Display Real Estate advertisements must be received before midnight tomorrow (Thursday). All other classified advertisements before 8 P. M. Friday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding insertion.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

118TH ST., 210 WEST.
HOTEL CECIL.
ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP, INCLUDING FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST—Large, airy front suite, overlooking Columbia; large windows, awnings, elevator, telephone; men; $15. Apt. 41.

118TH, 200 WEST—Front, $5.50; kitchenette, running water, $7.50-$8. Apt. 6.

121ST ST., 523 WEST—Light, attractive room, adjoining bath; reasonable. Apt. 61.

122D, 615 WEST—Large, airy double room; housekeeping privileges; $12. Apt. 6S.

122D, 500 WEST—Large, airy front room; double, $12; single, $10. 6B.

124TH, 539 WEST—Attractive front, $7; double, $10; single, $5. Apt. 51.

127TH, 61 WEST—Comfortable room, bath, electricity, phone, near subway; references. May.

136TH, 607 WEST—Cl

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, middle-aged; 12 years' driving experience; 5 years last position; employed up car owing to illness; highly recommended. E. S., telephone Lenox 1597.

CHAUFFEUR, married, careful driver, expert mechanic; 14 years' experience; references; Packard cars; A1 references. Duan, 1 Fountain Av. Schuyler 9163.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, thoroughly experienced mechanic, careful and perfect driver, good habits; unquestionable references. Phone 9 West 98th.

CHAUFFEUR, generally useful; 9 years' experience; knows country roads, department stores; excellent references; anywhere. D 116 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—High-class private chauffeur; qualified from Society of Professional Chauffeurs; references, 153-159 West 64th St. Phone 3812.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 12 years' private family and shop experience; neat, courteous, reliable. Stanley, 220 West 68th. Phone 9031.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' driving; 5 years' last employer; unquestionable city, country; immediately; $35.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 8 years' experience; good appearance and obliging; experienced; references. Man, 126 West 46th. Phone 6477.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, 13 years' experience; Cadillac, Lincoln, others; go anywhere. Oskar, Schuyler 0813. KS08 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, reliable, careful, honest, good experience, private family, elderly lady preferred. Man, 126 West 46th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience on limousine and touring cars; references. Phone 7 West, 60 West 100th. Phone Academy 9000.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, single, wishes position; 5 years' experience city; references. Phone Bing 3894.

CHAUFFEUR, young, married, 10 years' experience; private. A. Moore, 214 West 136th.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 12 years' experience, private position. Academy 4398.

CHAUFFEUR, Swedish, married, 20 years' experience repairing and driving the finest cars; highest references. Peterson, Plaza 1717.

CHAUFFEUR, refined, willing young man, wishes position; highest references heard; go to object. C 1256 Times Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, seeks position, city or country; good references; 7 years' experience; $30. Adler, Sunset 5960.

CHAUFFEUR (30), 15 years' experience; private, Rhinelck, Phone Riverside 1543.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single; long experience high-grade cars; city or country. 304 West 19th. Endicott 4097.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 6 years' experience, wishes position, private or commercial; references 6198. 512 West 179th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Swedish, single, age 28; experience, city, country; excellent references; Packard 4-66. Phone Academy 2000.

CHAUFFEUR, private, married; 7 years' experience; references; age 36. Phone 1 West 125th.

CHAUFFEUR — Employer leaving town wishes position for competent chauffeur. Phone Columbus 8418.

CHAUFFEUR, 26 years careful driver; good habits; best references. Lee, Academy 2000.

CHAUFFEUR, 20 years' experience, city, country. George Reuter, 223 Albany Av., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR—Family leaving highly recommended chauffeur is carefully inquired. Hedges, Bradhurst 0164.

CHAUFFEUR, useful; Norwegian, 24, wishes place with private family in the country; good mechanic. K 472 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, colored, any car; city, country; 7 years' experience. Austin 8498.

CHAUFFEUR or schoolboy, 24, wishes position; 2 years Cambridge, Mass., Mass. Inst. of Technology; 2 years Cambridge, N. Y., 2236M Valley Stream. Phone 1.

CHEF, Frenchman, long experience, best catering; diligent bachelor's housekeeper. 18 Rue Tonsi.

COUPLE, American, chauffeur and housekeeper; good reference. Box 814, 1,268 Broadway.

DRAFTSMAN (mechanical), 7 years' technical, desires position; moderate salary. F 985 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, with varied experience, wishes position. 170 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ENGINEER, mining, desires position; graduate German university; 7 years' experience in German factories. H. Levner, 562 5th Av.

EXPERT assistant, capable American, carpenter 35, practical and night school; wages necessary. 51 West 106th St.

EXECUTIVE

EXECUTIVE - TREASURER, AMERICAN GENTILE, 39, MARRIED, EXPERIENCED IN CONDUCTION OWN BUSINESS AND AS TREASURER WITH LARGE CORPORATION; BANK TRAINED; DESIRES NEW CONNECTION. K 479 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE

EXECUTIVE Christian, 37, now in manufacturing large foreign corporation, has traveled extensively, connected with transportation and insurance companies, in sundries and official capacities for 15 years. Box 1,000 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 30, Christian, 14 years' practical experience sales management, promotion, credits; legitimate business only. B 99 Times.

EXECUTIVE, 30, office manager, accountant, bookkeeper, stenographer, salesman, $ 311 Times.

EXPERT industrial plant protection operator open for engagement. Address Sucher, 205 Grove Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HANDY MAN desires work, painting, doing repairs and housework; references. B 148 Times.

HEAD WAITER, 15 years' experience, age 35, F. Moser, 40 West 45th St.

HELPER, colored, wishes position on truck; good worker. Bradhurst 2163.

JAPANESE, excellent general man, bachelor of two in family; good references, Matoba, 63 6th Av., city.

JAPANESE

COOK, general housework, or house position; city or country; neat, honest; references; can drive car. K 481 Times.

JAPANESE couple dairy position, take entire charge in small family; good reference. Yosbi, 230 East 57th. Plaza 6782.

JAPANESE, cashier experience, afternoon, evening position; willing. A 1173 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE, willing and obliging, to make himself useful at office work during vacation season. X 2260 Times Annex.

JAPANESE desires position advertising concern; has experience selling mdse. B 168 Times.

JAPANESE steward, with 15 years' experience, capable with executive ability, organized all departments of club or hotel, as proven employed by large country club, wishes to change on own account; references. B 197 Times Annex.

JAPANESE MANAGER, number of years' experience in the silk business, seeks position on account of a change in the company where at present employed; salary can be definitely stated at time of interview. D 196 Times.

JAPANESE PHYSICIAN, experienced physiotherapist; willing to take care of patient, also traveling. Dr. V. Minasa, 147 West 97th St.

JAPANESE PROFESSOR of Spanish, A1, for college or school, Dumar, 5 West 125th Street.

JAPANESE STEWARD, broad general experience, offers services; highest references as steward; moderate commencing salary. 1178 Times Harlem.

JAPANESE, sales and construction, experienced executive, housing development or maintenance, management extensive properties. F 713 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE manager or assistant, possesses wide experience selling and sales promotion; has capability, initiative, education. K 465 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN,

JAPANESE, thoroughly operating 25 retail magazine stands, desires connection with reliable organization as outside salesman or district manager; can furnish car; familiar with Eastern States. M 270 Times.

JAPANESE, age 31, owns automobile, desires position automobile accessories or tires in Brooklyn or Long Island; 8 years' experience; best of references. 171 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, 28, energetic, thorough experienced, seeks connection reputable concern. F 991 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, 10 years' experience calling department stores, specialty shops, neckwear goods, open for live proposition. B 153 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, with car, large following interior, children's specialty shop, wishes position; driving against commission only. F 912 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, lighting fixtures and supplies, 7 years' experience; salary or drawing; have large following. G 58 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, good selling ability, seeking connection reputable concern; references. G 9 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, young man, industrious, ambitious, experienced; salary and commission. N 215 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, car, years one line, wholesale, rock, desires change; no insurance; some knowledge white goods. F 716 Times Downtown.

JAPANESE SALESMAN or buyer of printing and advertising, capable of handling either position, wants good proposition. E 154 Times.

JAPANESE SALESMAN, beads, necklaces, dress trimmings, 9 years importing concern. B 156 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN, 27, four years selling, desires position, with reputable concern; moderate salary. B 162 Times.

SALESMAN, with car; city or State; salary or drawing. G 54 Times.

SECRETARY (private), 28; also experienced secretary of corporations. F 949 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, 26, University training; 5 years' experience as executive. K., 1102 West 119th. Univ. 5862.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, college education, desires position as secretary to executive; experienced correspondent; possesses tact and sound business judgment; best of references. F 959 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 30; married; years' experience packing and marking. B 151 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK-PACKER, expert, seeks reliable position. Rabinowitz, 40 McKibben St., Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK, 25, reliable, 7 years' experience; advancement. Borrell, 445 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, ex-service man, Protestant, wishes position offering good experience; salary no object first 60 days. Ernest Artos, 20 East 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER-CORRESPONDENT, thoroughly experienced; can take responsible position; $30. Wilson, 245 West 107th.

STENOGRAPHER, French, English translator; legal, commercial experience; $25. 176 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; references; will substitute; $25. Box 829, 131 West 28th.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper, graduate business school, desires position. Jack Ritter, Butterfield 7979.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced live wire, accurate. X 2271 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 26, experienced, law student, wishes two months' work. M 245 Times.

SURVEYOR and draughtsman, experienced, accurate, wants position with reputable company; salary $300; references furnished. M 260 Times.

TAILOR, experienced; learned trade abroad; will start at normal salary. Butterfield 8123.

TUTOR—Graduate of University of Paris, French conversation, literature and the fine arts; city or country. Write Serge Novine, 147 West 57th St.

VALET, Englishman, wishes position whole or part time. B 173 Times.

VIOLINIST at liberty desires position. Write K 468 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, thoroughly experienced inside selling retail, wholesale dress goods, wishes connection, wholesale or retail concern; salary secondary to advancement. D 219 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, conscientious, adaptable, well educated, 7 years' selling, general business experience, knowledge bookkeeping, desires connection with growing concern. B 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 14, neat appearance, well educated, convincing talker, desires responsible position; five years' general business experience; reference; salary only. 7 1131 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, college education, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping, seeks active, all-around position with future. M 306 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, executive assistant, nine years' sales and office experience, well educated, competent, pleasing personality and good address; credentials. D 216 Times.

YOUNG MAN will undertake legitimate work on commissions anywhere; preferably something unusual or interesting; knows Europe thoroughly. McLaughlin. K 477 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, wishes position, chauffeur, waiter, porter; busman, hotel, city, country; with good references. Bradhurst 5849.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, business experience, Jewish, assist manager, executive; salary secondary; knowledge stenography, typewriting. N 329 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, wishes to connect with going institution; house; three years' experience handling canvassers and managing office; experienced bookkeeper. B 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, wishes position with retail men's furnishing store, three years' experience with retail clothing concern. M 229 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, to learn insurance investigation; 2½ years high school; no previous experience. H. Detlefsen, 2,729 Elmore Place, Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

YOUNG MAN, 26, knowledge of bookkeeping, cost and selling expense, desires connection; highest references. F 980 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN CAPABLE RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE, DESIRES WORK. S. FREUND, 280 ST. JOHNS PLACE, BROOKLYN. STERLING 4207R.

YOUNG MAN, 22, well educated, ambitious, adaptable to anything, desires position with future; best references. B 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with progressive concern out of town or traveling; sales experience. B 196 Times.

YOUNG man, married, desires position; 10 years' experience in jewelry and ivory business. B 157 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious (25), wants steady position; salesmanship preferred. B 177 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, experienced dress, lampshade trimmings; excellent references. K 469 Times.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 25, desires position with future; 9 years' business experience inside work selling. K 461 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 4 years' high school, wishes permanent position; insurance office. Phone 243 East 235th.

YOUNG MAN (23), experienced retail salesman, possesses common sense, open nights after 7; references. Raboy, 45 East 7th St.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good education; 2 years' experience general office work; salary $22. F 961 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, honest, intelligent, wishes responsible position with a reliable concern. S. Sherman, 243 Floyd St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, college education, 2 years' business experience, wants to connect with real estate concern. G 57 Times.

YOUNG MAN, had charge shipping, receiving department; knows how to handle men; married; reference. Sol Levy, 181 East 116th St.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires position; preferably construction work. F 966 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires a position. John F. Ryan Jr., Auburndale Section, Flushing, L. I.

YOUNG man, 8 years' clerical experience, typist; excellent references. K 471 Times.

YOUNG man, 25, educated, desires position; no selling. F 967 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer, law student, wishes two months work. M 246 Times.

YOUNG MAN, energetic, efficient, desires position with reliable firm. C 422 Times.

YOUNG man, highly educated Italian, seeks responsible office position. K 464 Times.

YOUNG MAN, High School Commerce graduate, wishes position. F 703 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A JOB.

Young American, 20, Princeton (but did not finish), tall, athletic, volunteer first lieutenant Ordnance during war, wants employment; last business step through military duties for months after others discharged, and eighteen months in South America with unsuccessful oil company; no bond selling. McK., 7 Wall St., care Room 22.

AMERICAN, Christian, 27 years of age, technical education, 6 years' experience in engineering and sales work, desires connection as sales engineer. Miller, 9,141 Lefferts Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

GENTLEMAN, acquainted with travelling conditions home and abroad, will consider propositions, either business or private. B 176 Times.

ENGLISHMAN, 29, English and Canadian banking experience; desires good permanent position; excellent references. P 367 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, 25, conscientious worker, pleasing personality, highly recommended by former employer, seeks tasteful position. B 148 Times.

AMBITIOUS young man wants position with progressive house. B 153 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, one thoroughly experienced in cloak and suit business; splendid opportunity; one who has been with large jobbing house preferred. Morris W. Hart & Bros., Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

APPRENTICE to assist and learn dressmaking. Call Bradhurst 4290, Apt. 1B.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, advertising agency; state age, experience, salary expected. A. R., 2781 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experience in printing office; must have a knowledge of controlling accounts and able to make up monthly statements; state age, salary and experience; give references. F 718 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER—LARGE MANUFACTURER DESIRES SERVICES OF YOUNG WOMAN WITH ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE EXPERIENCE; IN REPLY, STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTATIONS. BOX 186, 228 WEST 42D.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, double entry, knowledge typing desirable; must be tried worker, accustomed to shouldering responsibility and have unquestionable reference; call at once. Samuel Blum, Inc., 737 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, familiar with stock records in fur house; must be accurate and good at figures; state experience, references, salary desired. Box 34, Abrams Adv. Agency, 27 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; must be accurate at figures; take full charge small office; answer in own handwriting; opportunity for advancement. Box 905, 109 East 125th.

BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity. Call 9 A. M., Room 1505, 1,123 Broadway.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience necessary. Apply 9 A. M., Goldberg, 1,776 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent to take full charge; salary commensurate with ability. Seaboard Sales Corp., 250 West 14th.

BOOKKEEPER by prominent dress and blouse manufacturer; must be able to take full charge of office; state references and salary. Box 195, 228 West 42d.

BOOKKEEPER, young lady, to operate Burroughs bookkeeping machine; must be thoroughly experienced. Geo. Jacobson, 46 West 25th.

BOOKKEEPER; must have eight years' experience and be good office manager. Box 525, 2501 World Tower Building.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; state salary and references. Apply by letter only, Bensonhurst Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, experienced, for resident buyer's office. Room 517, 1,170 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER—Must be experienced and accurate; state references, salary and experience. W 544 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced; steady position; manufacturing plant; salary expected. X 2251 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, knowledge stenography; write particulars and salary. W 535 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be thoroughly experienced and efficient, for blouse manufacturer. W 540 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; $25 start. Call Wednesday, 9 A. M., Room 816, 2 Rector St.

CASHIER, 5th Av. shoe shop, highest references and experience. Shoe Craft, 714 5th.

CHAMBERMAID, waitress, experienced, seashore for Summer. Call between 10-1, Apartment 7A, 125 West 76th St.

CHAMBERMAID, assist waiting; personal references. 31 East 63th, Wednesday, between 8:30-10.

CLERK—Information clerk, young lady, well recommended; hours 8 A. M. to 6 P. M., on duty every other Sunday; salary $80 monthly and meals. Apply Hospital, 107 East 76th.

CLERK, experienced in figures, by public utility corporation; must be good writer; hours 8-5, Saturday noon. Q. Box 48, Long Island City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS — SALARY $25. CALCULATING CO., 50 CHURCH.

COOK, experienced, refined, dependable, permanent; colored; assist housework few roomers for delightful country home in Connecticut. Telephone Wednesday 9-1. Cathedral 3300.

DEMONSTRATOR, experienced department store, sewing machine attachment; commission. Z 2270 Times Annex.

DIETITIAN for 180 bed-hospital, experienced only; excellent salary; write fully experience, &c. W 469 Times.

DRESSMAKING—Fitter; waists, skirts; accustomed high-class work only; steady position, right party. Green Shop, 20 E. 53d.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR on bookkeeping machine, experienced, accurate; reliable firm; pleasant surroundings; salary $22. W 543 Times.

FORELADY WANTED BY MANUFACTURING OF HIGH GRADE SILK LAMP SHADES; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF PRODUCTION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; CONFIDENTIAL. W 513 TIMES.

GIRLS

Young Women
Experienced Telephone Operators
May Obtain
Temporary Employment.
Hours 6 P. M. to 11 P. M.,
or Night Work.
Extra Salary Credit
for Previous Experience.
3,272 Fourth Av., corner 52d St.;
943 Flatbush Av. Extension, corner Av.;
81 Willoughby St.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRL YOUNG, BRIGHT,

to handle switchboard, with some knowledge of typewriting, in wholesale house; pleasant surroundings; girl just from school preferred. Box 201, 229 West 42d.

GIRL to assist office switchboard and file letters; typist preferred; beginner will do; write, stating age, education and experience, also salary desired. J. C., 235 Times.

GIRL for general housework; no washing; room with bath. 883 Riverside Drive. 20. Phone Washington Heights 2548.

GOVERNESS for 2 boys, ages 4 and 5; English or American; country in Summer. Apply Wednesday, 8-5, Hotel Majestic, West 72d, Room 243.

HOUSEKEEPER—To refined housekeeper (working) with boy (if assisting outside work) we offer 2-room cottage, bath; good Jersey home surroundings; maintenance but no high wages. F 958 Times Downtown.

HOUSE MOTHER—At once, for girls' department, institutional experience desirable; salary $35 to $40 per month and maintenance. Apply Asylum Society, 1,436 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

HOUSEWORKER, must be good cook, family 3 adults, no laundry; highest wages paid; references required. Apply before noon, 849 West End Av., Apt. 12B.

HOUSEWORKER, refined, experienced person, for 2 in family; $75 month; light duties; references. 66 Riverside Drive, corner 75th.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white; reference required. Call Academy 5867, 8-7 P. M.

LADY'S MAID, must be A1 seamstress, packer, good traveler, neat and methodical, willing and of good disposition; prefer one between ages of 30 and 35; must be able to furnish first-class references as to character and ability; Scandinavian preferred; only one fully qualified need apply. F 987 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK, one familiar with accounts payable department; must be accurate and have a good handwriting; splendid opportunity for advancement; call Hecht Bros., 63 West 14th St.

MAID, white, for general housework, by couple without children, living in small apartment; sleep in; call after 5:30 A. M. Apt. 11C. 125 West 55th.

MODELS,

size 16, tall, attractive young ladies for dress show room; liberal salaries, long season. Parisian Manufacturing, 224 West 35th.

MODEL, size 16, for coats; permanent position. Schiffman & Irving, 226 5th Av.

MODELS, experienced on dresses; size 16. Flo-Frocks, Inc., 223 West 37th St.

MODEL, SIZE 16, FOR APPEARANCE. MAX LEVINE, 246 WEST 38TH.

MODEL wanted, sport dresses and coats. Lowenstein, Rosenberg Co., 242 West 36th.

MODEL, size 16, tall, for coat house. Hirshfield Co., 213 West 35th.

MODELS, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 18. DEUTZ & ORTENBERG, 16 W. 33D.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

DRESSES.

EXPERIENCED, ATTRACTIVE
YOUNG LADIES; STEADY POSITION.

ARTHUR COHEN,
213 WEST 38TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

TALL, STYLISH AND ATTRACTIVE,
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESS HOUSE.
JESSE WOOLF & CO.,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS,

PERFECT SIZE 16, TALL, SLENDER, STUNNING YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED, FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES; SALARY NO OBJECT.

MAURICE RENTNER,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

GOOD LOOKING, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES; TALL; STEADY POSITION.

APPLY ALL WEEK.

JOSECK, 800 7TH AV.

MODEL, MISSES', SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE SHOWROOM; HIGHEST PAY.
FLOERSHEIMER & SALKIN,
230 WEST 38TH.

MODELS, Size 16.
TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES.
H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
227 WEST 14TH ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,

experienced, for misses' dresses; steady position. Co-ed Dressmakers, 221 West 37th.

NURSE—Experienced for baby, 15 months; references. Stahler, 242 West 101st.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate. Apply at once, day and night, Rockaway Beach Hospital, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

NURSES, New York registered; supervising and general duty. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

NURSES, undergraduate, maternity hospital experience. Dr. Yasuna Hospital, Lexington Av., corner 101st.

NURSE—First-class graduate nurse for night duty; wages $125. Apply Wednesday, Farr Sanatorium, 933 Hudson St., Hoboken.

NURSE, to assist in doctor's office. Apply before 11. 58 East 79th St.

NURSE, graduate, social service work, infants and children. 152 East 45th.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, registered; attractive home surroundings; September class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADY—Circulating library wishes services of young lady to solicit subscriptions; knowledge of books and pleasing personality desirable; commission. Apply Room 1142, 25 Broadway.

SALESLADY—Advertising specialty, sells on sight; commission basis. W 521 Times.

SALESWOMAN—Young woman, good appearance, demonstrate folding umbrella in small shop; must be willing to demonstrate in show window; salary basis. G 56 Times.

SALESWOMAN, experienced in fine furs. School-Powers Co., 471 5th Av.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — One who can also operate dictaphone; compensation; medical knowledge preferred. 6-6 P. M., Dr. Ray, 127 West 58th St.

STENOGRAPHER, general office routine, with advertising agency, temporary for indefinite period; may prove permanent; must be good stenographer; high school education and advertising experience preferred; write, giving age, experience, religion, salary, &c. W 530 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Somewhere in this town there's an unusual stenographer looking for a real job; she likes business; she is ambitious and is not afraid of responsibility; she will write a letter which will indicate originality and personality, for mediocrity will never land this $30 job. W 546 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and general office assistant; new high school graduate; must be exceptionally intelligent, industrious and neat; for position in architect's office; refined environment; salary to start, $16. W 538 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for welfare organization, must be refined, resourceful, Summer months; prospect of permanent employment; state education, experience, age, religion. Box 107, Station O.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, neat and rapid, capable also shorthand; familiar office details; excellent opportunity for right party. Write George Goldberg, care Finkelhor Bros., 906 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-typist, competent; permanent position in office of large printing plant. Call between 9-11 A. M., Wednesday, Federal Printing Co., 220 West 30th St., 2d floor.

STENOGRAPHER, English, thoroughly experienced; rapid, with knowledge of Russian typewriting; write fully. F 980 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER,

experienced, for retail shoe store; must be good correspondent, neat and intelligent. Pedernado, 520 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, typist, knowledge of switchboard; must be well recommended; age 25. Apply Room 529, 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, also to act as telephone operator and general office assistant in export house; state age, experience, salary desired. Box 35 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, also knowledge bookkeeping; good penmanship; salary $15 to begin. Rosedor Cigarette Co., 340 West 26th St. Call after 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER—Man who has had one or two years' experience in an insurance broker's office; state salary desired. S 984 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and general office work; one with experience. Apply 9 A. M., Joseph Levin & Co., 62 West 36th, sixth floor.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid at the typewriter, can start at once; come to work. Limperis Bros., 7 West 30th. Phone 8.

STENOGRAPHER, neat young lady as substitute, experience, accurate; good beginner considered. Estate, K 475 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for factory office; 5-day job; hours 9-5:30; Saturday 1 P. M. Write Box 198, 228 West 42d.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR and file clerk, must be thoroughly efficient and experienced at both and understand office detail in general. Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

TYPIST-CLERK, PREFERABLY UNDER-STANDING BOOKKEEPING MACHINE OPERATOR, IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN. APPLY IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. S 982 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

TYPIST, to learn billing, some filing; preferably familiar with Underwood billing machine and Monroe calculator; high-grade, uptown office; state age, education, religion, experience and salary desired. W 494 Times.

WOMEN, you are cordially invited to call so we can explain the wonderful selling possibilities of Dr. Scholl's Foot Beauty. It is officially endorsed by local Board of Education and libraries; we train you so that success is yours; great demand; liberal commission from start; transportation paid to those willing to travel.
Mr. Murray, Suite 902, 45 West 45th St.

WOMAN, intelligent, white, to take charge of five-year girl, light housework and plain cooking for parents; must be well recommended; splendid home; start Aug. 1; answer by letter fully. J. L. Stulsaft, 160 Fifth Av., New York.

WOMAN, married or single, make money in spare time selling hosiery and underwear direct to consumer; large commission. Keystone Mills, Suite 330, 500 8th Av., corner 34d St.

YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE, TO TAKE CARE OF SAMPLES IN SHOWROOM AND LEARN MODELING; SALARY $16 START.

JOSECK, 800 7TH AV.

YOUNG LADY who lives in or near Long Beach, acquainted with current literature, magazines, &c., who has a good speaking or reading voice, to assist in literary work for about 10 hours weekly; good compensation. Box 313, 2501 World Tower Building.

YOUNG lady engaged part of day would like to care for 2 grown girls evenings in exchange room and board, good home. Apply M. Beckerman, 310 6th Av.

YOUNG LADY, refined, as dentist's assistant; experience not necessary. W 514 Times.

YOUNG LADY experienced at marking sample cards in men's shirt house. Lustberg, Nast & Co., 229 Broadway.

COLLEGE GRADUATES.

Representatives for University Employment Bureau; salary; inside and outside. 70 Wall St.

Employment Agencies.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
STENO., educated, editorial exp.....$40-$36
STENO., H. S., bank, cont'l.....$28-$20
TYPISTS, copy, billing.....$23-$20
ELLIOTT-FISHER biller.....$25
DICTAPHONE (2).....$25
Switchb'd C. O., private exp., $20; file clerk, relief switchb'd, $20; clerks, receiving teller, filing, figures, $22-$20.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
80 Church St., Room 379 (third floor).
STENOGRAPHER, automobile co., $20-$30.
STENOGRAPHER-FILE CLERK, $25.
FILE CLERK-Relief Switchboard, $20-$23.
TYPIST, little stenography, $20-$25.
GEO. P. BOWMAN, 17 FRANK CORNELIUS, 141 Broadway, Room 1309.
An exceptional commercial agency.
Bkpr., $35; sales ledger bookkeeper, $25; stenog., exp., $35; stenog., $25-$30.
OTHER OPENINGS.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
17 EAST 45TH, NEAR MADISON AV.
Stenographer-bookkeeper, $25-$30; stenographer, attractive small office, $25-$30; other stenographers, $25; switchboard operators, $22; file clerks, typist, $23-$25.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Many excellent openings for stenographers, secretaries, typists, dictaphone operators, &c., $40-$20; stencil cutter, $25-$30.

ARCADE AGENCY, 50 BROADWAY.
Several immediate openings; good company, good salaries to start, rapid advancement.

MAY A. E. DUFFY,
1,400 BROADWAY.
MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced, for busy law office; call early, Hanover Exchange, 86 Pine.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church Street,
N. Y. C.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS LOOMIS

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER — Unique and pleasant position; residence during Summer in Virginia, and Winter in Florida. Salary open.
STENOGRAPHERS—Several good openings where efficiency and Wall Street experience are necessary. $30.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Opportunity for ambitious girl with executive ability. $30.
STENOGRAPHER—Pleasant position offering advancement in Long Island City. $30.
STENOGRAPHERS (2)—Positions in reputable banking houses. $25.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-CLERK — Position for experienced girl. $25.
UNDERWOOD FANFOLD BILLER—Attractive opening in prominent banking house. $23.
LEDGER CLERK—Retail merchandising experience if possible. $20-$22.
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER—2 good positions in commercial houses. $23-$25.
KEY-PUNCH OPERATORS—Several openings for experienced operators. $18-$20.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS GIBSON

DRAFTSWOMAN—Exp. drawing, circuit layout. $23.
STENOS.—Uptown and downtown, desirable locations, advancement assured. $25.
STENOS.—Excellent opportunities, Bklyn., 1-2 yrs.' exper., salaries $20-$25.
STENOS.—Hoboken, exper. credit work. $25.
STENOS.—CLERKS—Small offices, advancement. $20-$25.
TYPISTS—Many positions, interesting work. $20-$25.

THE "NATIONAL,"
30 Church St. 7th floor.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU.

165 Broadway, New York City.
1512 Bankers Building.

POSITIONS OPEN FOR
STENOGRAPHERS.

Can use several high-grade girls for large and small concerns, all locations, $20, $25.

BOOKKEEPERS

Good openings.....$30
TYPISTS AND CLERKS

Want high school graduates with experience. Many good openings.....$16-$25
File your application with us. We can place you in a desirable position. No registration fees charged.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

KEYES, FOUST AND HEFFRON,
Incorporated,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS,
Room 1018, 149 Broadway. Cort. 5484.

MISS JENE B. BRAMBLE.

SECRETARY, downtown; must have brokerage exper.; no Sat. work.....$30
STENOGS., downtown; 3 in small private offices; keep to banker; 25 general; consider beginners, H. S. grads 18 to 22 years old.....$25
TYPISTS & CLKS, 1 in small company; excellent future; must be good at figures; take beginner; in employment office; 1 for office manager; hours 9 to 4 all year. $16-$19

FREE REGISTRATION.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

BOOKKEEPER—Some typing, uptown office; $25.
CASHIER—Retail, experienced; $25.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Unusual environment; $1,500.
TYPIST—Pleasant, uptown office; $22-25.

ALICE DANA COLTER,
A. D. Colter Employment Agency,
8 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7138.
"We can generally find a place for you."

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., Rector 8800.
SECRETARIES - STENOGRAPHERS, Special Service, $25; printing, $30; big executive, charge of 7 girls, splendid opport., $23; other steno. openings of usual character and advancement, $20-$27.
BKPR., some accountancy, $30.
TIPISTS, tabulating, $23; manuscript, $23; others, $18-$22.
TYPIST-CLERK, learn switchboard, $25.
DRAFTS CLERK, some exper., $23.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $25-$27.
COLL. GRAD., math., economics, $25.

"For the Particular Business Girl."
THE STANDARD CONSULTING BUREAU.
50 East 42d St. at Madison Av.
MISS SHELLEY.

Secretary, business, $25; secretary with bookkeeping, $30; stenographer with bookkeeping, $30; secretary with law experience, $145; social secretary, college beginner, out of town, $30; secretary, college, especially interesting connection, $1,500; assistant accountant, college, $30-$35.
Hours, 9-3. No registration fee.

OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY,
103 Park Av., corner 41st St.
Secretary-stenographer, artist advertising, uptown, $25.
Stenographer, uptown, rubber business, $22.
Dictaphone operator, uptown; $108 month.
Stenographer, small office, uptown; $23.
Secretary-stenographer, west side; $18.
Hollerith punch operator; $20.
Typists (2), uptown; $18-$20.
Coupon clerks, downtown; $18.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
134 NASSAU ST.
STENOGRAPHER, D. T., $30.
STENOGRAPHER-CLERK, $25.
STENOGRAPHER-DICTAPHONE $28.
TELEPHONE OPERATORS, $22 (lunches).
BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING, $25.
TYPIST willing to learn dictaphone, $23-$25.
TYPISTS, $90 MONTH.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
SECRETARY, operating ability, $35.
STENOGRAPHERS, permanent-temporary, $22-$18.
TYPISTS, tabulate, $24; copy, $24. Others.
TYPISTS, $24; clerk, mechanical, drawing-drafting, $23; filing, $21; Moon-Hopkins, $27.
COLLEGE GRADS, (mathematics), $30-$35.

BRODY AGENCY,
220 BROADWAY (1 PARK PLACE).
Stenographers (commercial-legal), $18-$25; stenographer, German translator, $25-$30; stenographer, Spanish translator, $25; bookkeepers, bookkeeper-stenographers, Moon-H

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

TODAY, WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

TOMORROW, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, blueprints, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines.	Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted	12c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	25c
Boarders and Board Wanted	35c
Help Wanted	35c
Lost and Found	35c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	35c
Automobile Exchange	35c
Agents Wanted	35c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00

Per Word.

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers 12c
Book Exchange (Sundays) 15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money by misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.
Continued from preceding page.

SALESMEN.

We are sorry we cannot tell you personally of the huge sums our men are earning regularly every week; you owe it to yourself to call for a few minutes and investigate; you can't lose, and the few minutes you spend may be the beginning of an extremely bright future; the work is an introductory sale of official source records, backed by large organized national sales record; demonstrator takes you out and keeps showing you until you can "put it over" yourself; should you prefer territory outside city, will advance expenses when you are familiar with proposition; commission basis; you are cordially invited to call, 10 to 12, 2 to 4.

L. EDWARD STEARNS, ROOM 2021, HUDSON TERMINAL, 30 CHURCH ST.

SALESMEN,

A SUBURBAN PUBLIC UTILITY IS NOW CONDUCTING A CUSTOMER-OWNERSHIP CAMPAIGN AND DESIRES TO CONNECT WITH EXPERIENCED MEN; FURNISH BEST CHARACTER REFERENCES; DON'T APPLY UNLESS YOU ARE READY TO BUCKLE DOWN AND EARN MONEY. LEADS FURNISHED; COMMISSION BASIS; STOCK SELLING EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. FOR APPOINTMENT PHONE MR. BOLSLAN, CORTLANDT 6091; OR WRITE 8 000 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN.

Old established mortgage and building organization opening for the present time for 4 men between the ages 21 and 30, who are desirous of making this particular line of business their life's work; applicants must possess the necessary requirements, such as education, appearance and integrity, to command respect and assure success. Remuneration will be on a drawing account and commission basis; in your reply state briefly the reasons why you should be able to qualify for a position as large as this will eventually be. 8 812 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN

80 live-wires to handle distribution of electric irons, during our annual Summer campaign; experience unnecessary; good opportunity for college students to earn money by utilizing their Summer vacations; commission basis. Apply C. L. Lorch, United Electric Light & Power Co., 485 West 125d, 2nd floor, 6-8 P. M.

SALESMEN.

Wanted, a high-class representative who can present to property owners an improved heating system that will cut their coal cost in half; will run show rooms and plants now in operation; liberal commission. Call all week between 9:30 and 11 A. M., Room 904, 280 Madison Av.

SALESMAN, who has practical experience, to call on out of town buyers in their New York offices; to sell the best articles of their kind to art and embroidery, notions, house furnishings and domestic buyers; also salesman for Pennsylvania, New York and New England States; exceptional opportunity to ambitious men who believe in hard work; a starting against commission; give full particulars in writing as to your experience, age, nationality. Z 2814 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—TAILORING—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make application now for our Fall and Winter line; we feature suit or overcoat to retail at $28.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment contains over 125 patterns with special woolen values; we have desirable open territory for the right men who can furnish satisfactory references. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,724 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN.

Immediate appointments available as sales managers with progressive fountain pen manufacturing company for limited number of hustlers who can demonstrate our product and appoint agents; unusual opportunity. Call promptly 9:30 A. M. or 2 P. M., 3d floor, 146 West 34th St. Entrance through arcade.

SALESMEN—We will teach you how to sell real estate, which is a mighty good business to transact; merely can sell interested parties who have answered our advertisement; average commission $113 per sale; sales help freely given; position permanent; many of our salesmen make $600 to $700 per week. Call between 2-5, Suite 1206, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN.

If will pay you to investigate; we teach you how; we have a line of the finest novelty sportwear ever sold direct to consumer, about 15 items; commission basis. Straightline Mills, Inc., 322 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN wanted, commission; best reference required; chance grow with manufacturing concern manufacturing lingerie, costume slips, gowns, pajamas, step-ins, kimonos; sales organization only desired; trademark is registered; see samples. Produce Exchange, Chas. LaDue, Room F-11.

SALESMAN, with executive ability and experience, who owns automobile, accustomed to earning $7,500 a year, can secure larger remuneration on commission establishing agencies for a prominent asbestos corporation; must be willing to take short trips. Write for interview, L 364 Times.

SALESMEN, FIVE MEN

Can make $75 to $100 a week in commissions. Work dignified, developing special interest department of one of New York's leading banks. Sales experience necessary but no selling to do. See Sales Manager, Room 828, 17 E 42d, 10 to 12 A. M.

SALESMEN wanted (2), who have sold New York City department stores, preferably dry or toilet goods buyers; don't waste your time unless you have done this and can again; straight salary. Phone Madison Square 9500, Mr. Forbush, for appointment.

SALESMAN Wanted—Middle Western territory; must have experience and a following with novelty jewelry department store trade; otherwise do not apply; commission and drawing account. A. H. Bendheim & Co., Inc., 11 West 30th St.

SALESMAN, call on physicians in and near New York with full line of physicians' supplies; exclusive territory; experience not essential; state full details; commission basis. S 977 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with car preferred, must be high grade, responsible, one qualified for exclusive territory; commission basis; sell our World's Voice Portable Radio set. W 448 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—$150 to $500 weekly easily possible if you are willing to work; exclusive territory; direct leads; liberal commission; cooperation; unusual household specialty; also other articles. Suite 801, 487 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to sell well known nationally advertised ventilating fans, New York and New Jersey; commission basis; apply 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. 114 Chambers St., 2nd floor.

SALESMEN, calling on hardware and house furnishing stores, to carry side line of corn brooms for New York manufacturer; commission. Apply by mail only, with full particulars. W 456 Times.

SALESMAN—BY HIGH CLASS 5TH AV. TAILORING FIRM; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. FREDERICKS & CO., 220 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN, cork floor, office partitions; to call architects and builders; commission and drawing account. Torjesen Partition Co., 209 25th St., B'klyn.

SALESMAN, thread, exclusively or side line; commission basis. W 530 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

I WANT TO LOCATE A FEW MEN IMMEDIATELY WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR AN IMPORTANT SALES CONNECTION AND EXECUTIVE ADVANCEMENT.

IT IS THE KIND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR WHICH ONE MAN RESIGNED A TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR EXECUTIVE POSITION IN ONE OF THE LARGEST COMPANIES IN THE WORLD. ANOTHER MAN LEFT THE ASSISTANT CONTROLLERSHIP OF ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN COMPANIES IN THIS COUNTRY. STILL ANOTHER WAS FORMERLY SALES MANAGER WITH AN OLD INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION. ON THE OTHER HAND, MANY YOUNG BUSINESS MEN HAVE PRACTICALLY STARTED AND MADE THEIR CAREERS WITH US.

MOST OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED MEN HAPPEN NEVER TO HAVE SOLD ANYTHING PRIOR TO JOINING OUR FORCES, BECAUSE THEY RECOGNIZED EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IN THIS ORGANIZATION AND BECAUSE THEY WERE SERIOUSLY DETERMINED TO MAKE MORE THAN ORDINARY SUCCESSES FOR THEMSELVES WE HAVE BEEN ABLE TO ESTABLISH THEM IN PERMANENT POSITIONS OF SALES EXECUTIVE AND ADMINISTRATIVE NATURE. FROM THE START THEIR COMMISSION EARNINGS PROVIDED THEM WITH A VERY SATISFACTORY INCOME, AND SERIOUS APPLICATION TO THEIR WORK, BACKED BY HONEST AMBITION, HAS IN THE MEANTIME MADE THEM ENVIABLE SUCCESSES IN THIS ORGANIZATION.

YOU MAY DEPEND UPON IT THAT THIS IS ONE OPPORTUNITY WHICH NO MAN IS APT TO ALLOW TO GET OUT OF HIS GRASP, IF HIS HAS THE QUALIFICATIONS WHICH WE REQUIRE. THOSE QUALIFICATIONS DO NOT SO MUCH STRESS HIS PAST EXPERIENCE AS HIS OWN BUSINESS POSSIBILITIES. WHAT WE WANT IS AN ENERGETIC, FORWARD-LOOKING MAN WHO INTELLIGENTLY BELIEVES IN HIMSELF. WE WANT A MAN WHOSE PROBITY IS BEYOND DISPUTE. WE WANT A MAN WHO HAS REAL LOYALTY, HARD WORK AND ABILITY TO GIVE TO A CORPORATION WHICH IS READY TO USE ALL OF ITS RESOURCES TO MAKE HIM A PERMANENT SUCCESS. HE MUST BE THE MAKE OF SALESMAN TO WHOM WE CAN TRUST THE SALE OF THE MOST CAREFULLY SELECTED SECURITIES—HO CAN BE DEPENDED UPON ALWAYS TO REPRESENT ACCURATELY.

TO THAT MAN WE SHALL PROMISE ONE OF THE FAIREST OPPORTUNITIES HE HAS EVER HAD TO MAKE SOME REAL BUSINESS ADVANCEMENT. TELEPHONE WHITEHALL 7940 FOR AN IMMEDIATE APPOINTMENT. INQUIRE FOR THE SALES DIRECTOR. HIGHEST REFERENCES WILL BE REQUIRED.

SALESMEN to sell inexpensive line movie cameras to home and vacation users; liberal commission. Call 12 noon at Room 2304, 130 West 42d St.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

This position should pay from $150 to $200 weekly from the start in commissions on the sales you alone make. $20,000 per annum should be your earning power after you have learned our business and have established a small force of real salesmen.

You will have to sell for at least six weeks in surrounding States, returning to the city each Saturday before you will be allowed to employ salesmen.

You must be a salesman capable of performing all sales duties in an efficient, refined manner, creating an unexcelled impression. You must be prepared to spend two days in the office and then leave at once.

We have the rest waiting for the right type of man and the only complete line of grape and kindred products.

UKIAH GRAPE PRODUCTS CO., 102 WEST 42D ST. UNITS 1220-1221-1222.

RECENT COLLEGE GRADUATE.

Firm of real estate mortgage brokers engaged in negotiating large mortgages on Manhattan property desires capable young man to negotiate with owners of property; earnings and future dependent upon hard work and ability. Write, stating education, age, religion and drawing account desired. Y 971 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN

Don't be a plodder, sticking in the same rut during your most valuable years. We can make you financially independent, whether or not you have ever sold anything. A few of our real estate salesmen are making big money on a commission basis. One sale a week will net you $100. Call

EAST COAST REALTOR, 110 William St., New York.

Young Men.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

Young men, interested particularly in tennis, who would like to make this Summer comfortable and pleasant for themselves wherever spent; occupation refined; selling new tennis outfit on commission. Call Mr. Beal, Canal 7394.

EXPERIENCED salesman to carry a side line of small leather goods and beach bags for an old reliable concern; following territories open: South, Far West, Northwest, Pennsylvania and New England; commission basis. W 542 Times.

MEN to sell ornamental shade and fruit trees; every acre wants them; makes sales easy; inexperienced men trained in the field; full commissions paid weekly. Call between 10 and 2, Room 908, 112 West 42d St., Bryant 5621.

WANTED—Experienced sales representative for our grease-from-waste-water separating apparatus; salary and commission; highest references required. Towers Sales Co., Inc., 1200 Woolworth Building.

MEN wanted to sell high-grade make of automobile; splendid opportunity; commission basis. See Mr. Brown, 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, Hunt Motor Car Co., 2,202 Grand Concourse, Bronx.

Employment Agencies.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
COMBUSTION ENGINEER, 10-12 years' exper., coal combustion ..... $4,000-$5,000
TYPISTS, 1:30-9 P. M.; 4-11 P. M., hotel, $75, meals.
MECH. DRAFTSMAN, plumbing, heating layout, industrial plant, $45-$55.
ARCH. or Civil Engineer, concrete designing, $60.
ARCH. DRAFTSMAN, $45-$55.
INSPECTOR, superstructure, $45.
CLERK, Caldwell, N. J., some bkpg, typing, $25.
BANK CLERK, near Orange, $25.
NIGHT BANK MEN, $25-$30.
BANK BOOKKEEPER, $1,500, lunches.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.

Executive exp. as claims adjusting manager, large firm (any religion) $5,000
Boston ledger (not a bank) $30
Statistical clerk, splendid hours $30
Bookkeeper, good Bklyn. firm $30
Clerks—Many fine openings ..... $18-$25

Banking—Many excellent positions open. References must be first-class.

POLYTECHNIC & COMMERCIAL Bur. Inc.,
38 Park Row. Cortlandt 3050
Power-production engineers, Penna. $6,000
Draftsmen, architectural, perm. ..$2,100-$3,400
Draftsmen, electrical, power plant or switchboard design $2,400
Draftsman-checker, concrete $2,300
FOREMEN, lighting fixtures ..... Open
SALES, tech. educ., some exp. $1,800
Operators, telephone, night $1,350

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
20 Broad St.,
Bank & Brokerage Specialists.
RECEIVING TELLER, Bronx $1,500
BKPR., bank, Boston, General ..... $25-$30
BURRGHS Bkp and 8ft mch. oprs. ..... $22-$25
UNDW Bkpr., Wall St. exp. ..... $25-$30
BOARD BOY, chalk, Wall St. exp. $18
BOYS, 17-19, high school, uptown ..... $12-$15

THE BEST AGENCY, INC.,
15 East 40th St., Suite 201.
COMMERCIAL billing clerks, $22-$25.
Stock clerks, textile exp., $18.
Technical, architect, $50-$75.
Electrical inspectors, $30-$50.
MECHANICAL ENGINEERS, pipe layout, heating, ventilating, $35-$60; STRUCTURAL steel detailers, $50-$60.

OFFICE SERVICE COMPANY
103 Park Av., Corner 41st St.
Mechanical draftsman, plumbing and heating, $50.
Architectural draftsman, $50.
Stenographer, Tourist Agency, $25.
Typists (2) Codes and Cables, $110 month.
Boston Ledger bookkeeper, $1,400 year.

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
9 Church St., Room 53. Cort. 0309.
Salesman, acquainted with trade in Westchester-Bronx country; experience two years box candy and cocoa; $35-$40, expense; many banking positions open.

MUTUAL BUS. SERVICE, 15 PARK ROW.
Draftsmen, several arch., $50-$60; several mech., $35-$30; Mdse. Man., supervise large order dept., $50; Clerk, traffic, Bklyn., $25; Bkpr.-Ledger clerk, $25; Opr., E. F. Billing, $25; Insur. Cancel & Ed. clerk, $20-$25.

ROYAL SERVICE CO., 38 Park Row.
Bkpr., printing exp., $35; credit man, $35.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church Street,
N. Y. C.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS.
DRFTS.—Htg. & plbg. layouts, $40-$45. T-1
ADVERTISING MAN—Retail store exp., $40. JX-1
JX-1
INS. POLICY EXAMINER, $35. JX-2
SALESMAN—Imported goods to importers and exporters in N. Y. C.; $40-$50. JX-3

BANKING DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE MANAGER—N. Y. B. E. house; thorough exper.; $50. B-1
SHORTHAND—Expd. comm'l letters of credit, also commercial banking exper.; small bank; good opportunity; $1,800-$2,000. B-2
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS—Bank trained; $1,800 up. B-3
COMPTOMETER OPR.—Expd.; good opportunity; $35. B-4
PAYING TELLER—Hrs. 4-11 P. M.; expd.; $1,500-$1,600. B-5
P. & S. CLERK—Good exper.; $30. B-6
JR. AUDITOR—Good bank exper.; $1,000-$1,800. B-7
MAIL TELLER—Hrs. 1-9 A. M.; exper.; $1,500. B-8
BKPR.—N. Y. S. E. exper., $30. B-9
BOSTON LDG. BKPRS.—Good exper.; $1,500. B-10
RECORD CLERK—Young; knowledge mortgage closings, R. E., &c.; $1,200-$1,800. B-11
STOCK TRANSFER BKPR.—Bank exper.; $1,200. B-12
LAW STUDENT—Work during day; learn R. E.; $1,200. B-13
RACK CLERKS—Jr. and sr.; day and night; $1,000-$1,800. B-14

CLERICAL DEPARTMENT.
BKPR. & STENO.—Contracting firm Hoboken; opportunity; $30. 1C-1
STENO.—Travel bureau; very interesting position for high type man; $30. 1C-2
STENOGRAPHERS (3)—Uptown, downtown, Elizabeth, N. J.; $25-$30. 1C-3
TYPISTS (2)—Cable work exp. not necessary; hrs. 1:30 to 9 P. M.; $25. 1C-4
TYPISTS (3)—Investigation work, Newark or Paterson, $25-$30; typist switchboard exper., 9th & 1st Av., $25. 1C-5
INVENTORY CLK.—Charge of work at two warehouses, Staten Island; $25. 1C-6
COLLEGE GRADS.—Stock auditing work; chance for advancement; large concern; Bklyn. concern; Bklyn. or L. I. residents only; $27-$28. 1C-7
MULTIGRAPH OPR.—Familiar with all attachments and repair work; old timer; $25. 1C-8
ACCOUNT CHECKER—Fire ins. exper.; $1,500-$1,800. 1C-9
CANCELLATION CLK.—Fire exper.; $25. 1C-10
JR. ACCOUNTANT—Public exper.; $25. 1C-11

DEPARTMENT 3C.
CLERK—Insurance accts. exp.; familiar with agency contingent statements; $25 mo. 2C-1
CLERK—Accurate and swift at figures; gen. clerical work; age 20-21; $20 wk. 2C-2
TYPIST—Rapid and accurate; $18 wk. 3C-3
STOCK CLERK—H. S. grad.; some exp.; good opportunity; $20 wk. 4C-4
CLERK—Good at figures; copy work; Al type; age 21-22; $22 wk. 2C-5

The "NATIONAL," 9th Floor.
80 Church Street.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.,
One of the
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
Downtown Office,
150 BROADWAY.
Uptown Office,
LIGGETT BUILDING,
41 East 42d St. Cor. Madison Av.
Brooklyn Office,
50 COURT STREET.

PRODUCTION MANAGER—Clothing mfr., $4,000-$7,000.
SOLICITOR—Expd. sale credit paper; auto pfd.; $2,000-.
SALESMAN—Expd. toilet goods; $2,400.
EXPORT MGR.—Know Orient and S. A.; $2,400-$3,000.
SALESMAN—Hardware, wholesale; $2,500-$3,500.
FLOOR SUPERVISOR — Retail, familiar stock and orders in quantities; $2,100-$2,600.
COPYWRITER—Expd. toilet supplies; $2,100.
BANK CLERK—Graduate; Bergen Co.; $1,700.
ASST. REC. TELLER—Expd.; Jersey City; $1,400.
WINDOW TRIMMER—Expd. men's wear; $35.
RETAIL CREDIT MAN—Newark; expd.; $25.
POLICY EXAMINER—Fire insurance; $35.
ACCT. CHECKER—Check agents accts.; $30.
ASST. BKPR.—Accounting student pfd; White Plains; $25.
STATISTICAL CLERK—Expd.; make chart for personnel dept.; Jersey City; $25.
INVOICE CLK.—Well exp'd; charge dept.; $25.
STENOS.—(4) Expd.; excellent opps.; $20-$25.
TYPISTS—(5) Expd.; fine opps.; $18-$23.

KETES, FOUST & HEFFRON,
Incorporated.
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS,
10th floor. 103 Broadway. Cort. 5494.

BANKING AND BROKERAGE DEPT.
(Mr. Foust).

CREDIT MAN, Bank trained only $3,700
FLOATER, Gen'l Banking $1,800
AUDITOR, experienced $1,800
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS, experienced ..... $1,800-$2,000
CREDIT MAN, Acctg. exper. $1,800
BOSTON LDGR. BKPR., exper. ..$1,800-$1,800
NOSTRO BKPR., American preferred ..$1,600
J. R. AUDITOR $1,600
FGN. EX. CLERK, spk. Rus., Fr. & Yiddish $1,500
DBL. E. BKPRS. (3), Bank exps. ..$1,400
P. & S CLERK, Wall St. exper. $25
BOARDBOY CLERK, N. Y. S. E. house ..$24
REM. WAHL OPER., exper. $1,200
BURR. BKPR. MAN, exper. ..... $1,200-$1,500
LEDGER CLERK, excellent opportunity $1,200
RACK CLERK, downtown $1,200

FREE REGISTRATION.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
105 Broadway,
Room 1514.

STENOGRAPHERS.
STENOGRAPHER for Vice President's office; must be first class ..... $35-$40
4 STENOS., uptown and downtown New York and Brooklyn mfg. Cos., wholesale, ... $25-$30

On the following special positions open applicants must be clean-cut Americans and have experience indicated:
CREDIT MAN, Brooklyn, experienced ..$130
INSURANCE CLERK, experienced $25
INVOICE CLERK, experienced $25
ASST. RECEIV. TELLER, Brooklyn $100
TYPIST, help on telephone ..... $20-$25
COST CLERK, experienced $30
TYPIST-CLERK, some experience $20
ASST. BOOKKEEPER, Brooklyn man, age 45-50; hours, 6 A. M.-4:30 P. M. $30
SHIPPING CLERK, 6 A. M.-3 P. M. $20
ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN $50

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
105 Broadway. Room 1514.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
30 Church St., Room 379, 3d Floor.
TELLERS, Pay., Rec., N. Y., Bklyn. ..$35-$40
LAWYER, N. Y. Bar, young $2,400
SECY-STENO., college man ..... $2,000-$2,400
RATE CLERK, R. R. exper. $28
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUR., INC.,
70 WALL STREET.
Boston ledger bookkeepers, $1,500; Burroughs bookkeeping machine operators (10), $1,200; adding machine operators, bank, $1,400; typist, $25; boys.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Expr. Wall St. Bkpr., $40. Combination Order and C. H. Clerk, $35-$40. Other Wall St. openings.

CLEAN-CUT, HIGH-CLASS AMERICAN, semi-executive position, knowledge typing, addressograph, $25; Bronx. DAVID AGENCY, 17 West 42d.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 42d. Advertising checker, $25; stenos., $25; credit clerks, finance exp., Burroughs bookkeeper, $25.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY.

If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and if you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accounting, ask us for our new booklet, "Higher Accountancy." Call, telephone or write LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY, 113 WEST 42D. BRYANT 8020. Open Evenings. Brooklyn Office, 26 Court St. Triangle 8519.

WHAT ARE YOU HITTING AT?

Have you a definite goal or are you just drifting? Are you doing work for which nature has specially fitted you—the work you can do BEST—or are you just plugging along at the job in which chance has thrown you? If you feel you are not the success you should be, let our expert analysts tell you from a scientific study of your face what is holding you back. Phone, write or call in person for free booklet B. It may mean a turning point in your life.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC.,
16 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.

Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 25. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

TEACHER, Hebrew, recognized authority, prepare student, regent examination. Chasin, 1,022 Whitlock Av.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BARBOUR, JULIA ADELAIDE (May 9, 1923); resident of New Jersey. Estate, $45,148, divided equally among four sons, Thomas, Robert, William and Frederick, after small bequests to relatives.

BENTE, JOHN (March 26, 1923). Estate, $10,285, divided among children, Louise, executrix, of 415 East Tenth Street; John, Charles, Barbara and Wilhemina Hank.

BOYLE, Ellen (Oct. 22, 1922). Estate, $62,291, to daughter, Catherine Malone, of 82 Catharine Street, executrix.

FERGUSON, WALTON (April 7, 1922). Estate, $1,120,172, divided among widow, Julia, who gets $264,381, and children, Walton, Alfred, Henry, Grace C. Dater and Helen, who get $105,548 each. Henry L. Ferguson of Greenwich Conn., one of the executors.

GERMAN, MORRIS (Jan. 15). Estate, $19,996, divided among daughter, Gertrude, sons, Paul and Gilbert. Bertha German of 232 East 119th Street, administratrix.

HENSHAW, WILLIAM W. (Aug. 6, 1923). Estate, $87,886, divided among daughter, Helen, who gets $2,585; sisters, Carrie H. Hall and Laura L. Baker, who get $2,500 each; widow, Grace, of 171 West Seventy-first Street, one of the executors, who gets residue of $71,962.

LDO, JOHN F. (July 22, 1923). Estate, $291,218, widow, Isabella, of 829 West 142d Street, one of the executors.

MARSHALL, FLORENCE H. (June 9, 1923). Estate, $345,480, divided among children, Ralph and Hazel, who get $5,537 each, and husband, Waldo, who gets $196,972.

DE MESQUITA, ALFRED B. (Aug 20, 1923). Estate, $17,883, to mother, Bertha B., executrix, of 168 West Eighty-first Street.

MITCHELL, MARY E.D. Estate, $907,651, divided among sons, William, Cornelius and John, Cornelius E. Mitchell of 850 Madison Avenue, executor.

MOORE, WILLIAM H. (Jan. 11, 1923). Estate, $28,596,123, divided equally among widow, Ida, and sons, Edward and Paul, of Convent, N. J., one of the executors.

PINCUS, LEOPOLD J. (Feb. 23). Estate, $77,181. To friends, Philippina Perlstein, Joseph Herschfeld, Lily Topchner and Ephemia Barnett, $300 each; residue divided Ninetieth Street, executor, and Carmel Weiss.

Kings.

FAIRHURST, WILLIAM S. (Feb. 3, 1922). Gross estate, $77,270; net, $70,466. To widow, Janet E. Fairhurst, executrix, 433 Eighty-fifth Street, joint bank accounts, $9,501; joint realty account, $6,000; four-fifths of realty, $7,856, and four-fifths of personal property, $39,147, a total of $62,484; residuary estate to a son, Robert S. Fairhurst. The estate includes premises at 158 Hamilton Place, $13,500, and realty, 2867 Fiftieth Street, $8,000; bank deposits, $11,208; insurance, $5,000, and decedent's interest in the American Compressor Company, $42,220.

REID, ROBERT W. (Feb. 13, 1923). Gross estate, $63,261; net, $58,294. A life income to widow, Theresa W. Reid, 284 Lincoln Place, of which the present value is $12,721; life income in $5,550 to a sister, Margaret E. Burt, Northport, L. I.; a life income in $9,010 to a son, John W. Reid, and one-third of the residue, a total of $18,880; one-third of the residue to each of two sons, Robert W. Reid Jr., 82 Wilson Street, and William T. Reid, each $12,710. The First National Bank executor. The estate consists of bank deposits, $2,681, and stocks, among which are: National Sugar Refining Company, 500 shares, $31,850; Studebaker Corp., 100 shares, $9,200; Indiana Pipe Line, 100 shares, $9,800; Southern Pipe Line, 25 shares, $2,825; Eureka Pipe Line, 50 shares, $5,850, and an auto $500.

AGENTS WANTED.

KING COAL DETHRONED.

Wonderful seller; every home a prospect; thousands now in use for hot air, hot water, steam and vapor heating systems; sell home comfort the popular-priced Berkline oil burner, now being introduced in this State; its simplicity sells it; only responsible agents wanted. Write for particulars, Berkins Oil Burner Co., Inc., 6 Church St., New York City. Telephone Rector 5876.

FOR SALE.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 35 to 50%. Haughey, 198 Broadway.

BEDS, $00 cheap; navy folding tables, $3.50 each; folding benches, $3; 4 hot-air furnaces, reasonable. Columbus 8892.

Cats and Dogs.

PRIVATE party wishes to sell 8 very fine Scotch terriers. 256 West 76th. Endicott 4616.

DOGS boarded by the month; excellent care guaranteed. Mrs. Lindsey, care of Edgar Snigen, Morrisville, Pa.

House Furnishings.

PIANO, baby grand, for only $295, on easy payments as most convenient to any established home in metropolitan district or Jersey; will sell fine toned used Steinway small grand, which cost new over $1,000; also somewhat later models $370 and splendid $1,000 Ivers & Pond mahogany grand only $515. Call at new Welte-Mignon salesrooms, 13 West 45th St., New York City, or telephone for particulars, Vanderbilt 8662.

ABSOLUTELY perfect condition, 5 Oriental rugs, Whitney baby grand, divan, easy chairs, consol table, double day bed, Windsor chairs, tables, chaise-longue, lamps, secretary, almost new beds, long mirror, gateleg table. 72% Irving Place (19E).

THREE single beds, 1 oak dining room table; good opportunity. Munis, 1,854 7th Av. Cathedral 2345.

HALL CLOCK—Fine Waltham, solid mahogany, three chime; $400. Phone Academy 6346.

BED, mahogany, full size, springs, mattress, with or without chiffarobe; reasonable. Fordham 1280, mornings only.

LARGE mahogany dining table, chairs, willow tea wagon; reasonable. Stuyvesant 0819.

GOING abroad, must sacrifice elegant new furniture, 8 Oriental rugs included. Endicott 1464, between 8-10:30 A. M.

Jewelry.

LADY will sell over 10-karat platinum diamond ring, $2,500; diamond pendant and chain, exquisite design, $1,000, and diamond bracelet, $750; have bill; no reasonable offer refused for all; exceptional opportunity; appraisal invited. K 483 Times.

Musical Instruments.

VIOLINS — Colossal opportunity, Charles Blarek, the prominent maker and collector of violins in Central Europe must sell part of his collection for cash. Write for details to A. Holse, Biltmore Hotel, Providence, R. I.

UPRIGHT, fine appearance, slightly used, good tone, $150; other exceptional bargains; pianos rented at moderate rates. JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 2-27 WEST 57TH.

PIANOS—To make room for our Fall stock we are sacrificing a number of used high-grade pianos; some as low as $50. Christman Sons, 35 West 14th St.

PIANO—Ivers & Pond upright; first-class condition; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. home Carney, Cliffside 848.

WEBER GRAND—Fine condition; sacrifice for $480. Kochkeller, Chelsea 3084.

SOHMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 421 West 28th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders.
Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway,
Near Prince St. Tel. 9861 Canal.

AN unusual opportunity to purchase new and used office furniture; prices reduced 15 to 25 per cent.; will sacrifice; must sell by July 15. Dalick Bros., 489 Broadway. Canal 7591. Branch 73 Centre St.

DICTAPHONE outfit, complete, for sale reasonable; first-class condition; no dealers; good reason for selling. Room 507H, 30 Church St.

CHEAP for cash, partitions, tables, desks, chairs, showcases, rockers, files, typewriters, miscellaneous. De Fargo, 134 West 31st. Penn 8751.

BARGAINS desks, chairs, files, hardex, graphotypes, addressographs, frames, cabinets, linoleum. Stuyvesant 1362.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WANTED—Three second-hand arm chairs, Gothic period backs, one large and two smaller ones; give price, description and where can be seen. C. Greenberger, 527 West 34th. Chickering 6980.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2767.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8785.

FURNITURE WANTED.

Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art. Ad. Henry, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5877.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estate and individuals. Levinson, 1,472 Broadway (42d) Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 6198.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.
12:30—158 St. & Harlem River; rubbish in lot ..... Trifling
1:25—3,810 Broadway; awning, not given ..... Trifling
3:10—452 W. 17 St.; fence, not given. Trifling
3:35—815E. 96 St.; Sarah Boley ..... Trifling
9:50—1,325 3 Av.; Lena Supert ..no damage
10:30—687 Hunts Pt. Rd., the Bronx; Rose Spectoran ..... Not given
10:40—434 E. Houston St.; not given. Trifling
10:45—8 Av. and 29 St.; taxicab, Joseph Rocco ..... Not given
11:50—257 E. 139 St., the Bronx; Frank Carr ..... Not given
11:58—Bond Av. and 230 St., the Bronx; C. ..... Not given
12:00—68 Cannon St.; Abraham Lederman ..... Not given
P.M.
12:50—Front of 807 E. 110 St.; auto, D. S. C. ..... Not given
1:10—Greenwich & West 10 St.; vacant lot; not given ..... Not given
2:30—238 W. 49 St.; given ..... Not given
2:55—642 6 Av., not given ..... Not given
4:15—357 E. 3 St.; S. Hoffman ..Not given
4:20—156 Allen St.; L. Vemango ..Not given
4:35—1,407 Madison Av.; E. Steinberg ..... Not given
5:00—225 W. 34 St.; D. Ahearn ..... Slight
5:05—1,273 Franklin Av., the Bronx; Nielo ..... Not given
6:00—53 Park Av., the Bronx; Mrs. Baker ..... Not given
8:20—630 Columbus Av.; M. M. Keane. Not given
9:00—4,044 Park Av.; M. Sharrik. Not given

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The War Department published these orders today:

Infantry.

Young, Col. F. S., to Iowa State Agri. and Mch. Coll.

Townsend, Col. O. P., to Bur. of Insular Affairs, Washington.

Hawkins, Col. F. B., to Lansing, Mich., as instr. 32d Div., N. G.

Olmsted, Capt. M. E., to Ft. Benning.

Wickham, Capt. F. O., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Manila.

Creswell, Capt. H. I. T., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Tokio.

Hardy, 1st Lt

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
	1:06	1:54	1:07	1:52	1:54	2:27	A.M.	P.M.
	7:42	8:13	7:56	8:33	9:42	10:13	5:32	8:29

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	From.	Date.
	Southampton	June 28
	Liverpool	June 28
	Callao	June 25
	Hamburg	June 26
	Havana	June 6
	Buenos Aires	June 9
	Newcastle	June 19
	Hamburg	
	Port Antonio	
	Sagua	July 1
	Windsor, N.S.	
	Philadelphia	July 7

Steamer.	From.	Date.
CASSIMIR	Tampico	June 30
EDITH	San Juan	July 2
TIVIRES	Puerto Barrios	June 30
SYLVAN ARROW	Falmouth	
AMER. SHIPPER	London	June 28
MONTAUK	Antwerp	June 25
W. N. PAGE	Portland, Ore.	June 12
RHODE ISLAND	Dundee	June 26
EASTERN VICTOR	Antwerp	June 24
OSSAG	Philadelphia	July 7
BORNHOLM	Madalena River	
REUTO	St. Johns, N.B.	

Incoming Steamships

	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
Lloyd Brasileiro	Bahia, June 19	Today, A.M.	33d St., Bkln.
Furness-Withy	Belfast, June 27	Today	W. 12th St.
	Bremen, June 28	Today, A.M.	2d St., Hbkn.
	Cristobal, June 26	Today, A.M.	W. 26th St.
White Star	Southampton, July 2	Today	W. 17th St.
CROSS, Munson	Rio de Janeiro, June 25	Today, A.M.	Old Slip
MARU, N. Y. Kaisha	Dairen, May 17	Today	Jerslemen St.
BROWN, Mallory	Cape Town, June 8	Today	3 Army Base.
	Lisbon, June 19	Today	33d St., Bkln.
Trinidad	Trinidad, July 1	Today	Congress St.
Old Dominion	Norfolk, July 8	Today	Beach St.
South	Gibraltar, June 26	Today	33d St., Bkln.
INGHAM, Ocean	Savannah, July 5	Today	W. 26th St.
Atlantic Fruit	Tanamo, July 3	Today	Unassigned.
PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	Tomorrow	Unassigned.
Cunard	Southampton, July 4	Tomorrow	W. 13th St.
United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 1	Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
Columbian	Paramaribo, June 23	Tomorrow	Cuylers Alley.
Furness-Withy	Barbados, July 1	Tomorrow	Charles Lane.
Red Cross	St. Johns, July 5	Tomorrow	Java St., Bn.
Norton-Lilly	Cape Town, June 5	Tomorrow	7th St., Hbkn.
Amer.-Hawaiian	Colon, July 1	Tomorrow	1 Bush.
Munch-Edye	Boston, July 8	Tomorrow	2 Bush.
R. L. Hague	Rotterdam, June 25	†Friday	Bayonne.
ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	Saturday	W. 58th St.
Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 3	Saturday	48th St., Hbkn.
VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Bremen, July 1	†Sunday	33d St., Bkln.
STUTTGART, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, July 3	Sunday	33d St., Bkln.
White Star	Liverpool, July 5	Sunday	W. 19th St.
Red Star	Antwerp, July 5	Sunday	W. 13th St.
United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, July 5	Sunday	Fletcher St.
PLANET, U. S. & A.	Colon, July 3	†Sunday	4 Army Base.
BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	†Sunday	Bayonne.
Furness	Havre, July 5	Monday	W. 13th St.
CLAY, Transat.	Hamburg, July 3	Monday	W. 46th St.
Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	Monday	W. 13th St.
R. L. Hague	Rotterdam, June 27	†Monday	Bayonne.
D. C. Reid	Rotterdam, June 27	†Monday	Bayonne.

†Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Mail Stations), when they sail, location of piers and name of line which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

, Southampton (mail closes 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 13th St.
Africa and West Asia (France, Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone specially addressed).
Barra (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 15th St.
(other countries specially addressed).
ROOSEVELT, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
Azores Islands, Portugal (Egypt, Syria and Palestine specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands and Portugal; late mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be forwarded by rail to Providence, R. I.
Constanza (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 51st St., Brooklyn.
Greece, Turkey and Rumania; also parcel-post mails for Greece and Rumania.
DELAWARE, Alexandria (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 51st St. (specially addressed and parcel-post mails).
, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Santa Marta (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).
LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mail closes 8:00 P. M.; sails 7:00 P. M.), 26th St., Brooklyn.
Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St.
Santa Marta, Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama and other parts Colombia specially addressed).
LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mail closes 8:00 P. M.; sails 7:00 P. M.), 26th St., Brooklyn.
Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).
, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Malden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche).
, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.
, Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
South Brazil (specially addressed).
, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
, Bahia (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
North Brazil and Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
MONROE, Cristobal (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Congress St., Brooklyn.
Cuba (except registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts of Honduras specially addressed).
, Puerto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).
, Porto Alegre (mail closes 4:00 P. M.); to Norfolk, Va.

SAIL FRIDAY.

, Liverpool (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 14th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
, Kingston (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Kingston.
, Maracaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
, except prints, &c. for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Curacao, Venezuela and other parts of Haiti specially addressed).
PAULA, San Francisco (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mail; Hamilton Av.

SAIL SATURDAY.

, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
, Southampton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 13th St.
Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 24 St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.
WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Boston, Mass.
, Glasgow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 24th St.
(North only) and Scotland; also parcel-post mails for Scotland.
, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Europe, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Sweden.
VERDE, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 55th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.
, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.
, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Morton St.
, Marseilles (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; 21st St., Brooklyn.
S. S. ST. MIHIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 8:30 A. M.), Army Base.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia specially addressed).
, Tampico (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Malden Lane.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche).
, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).
, St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn.
St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).
, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
Rico, Virgin Islands (ordinary mail only).
, Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
, Puerto Castilla (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Fulton St.
, Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).
, Barahona (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av.
Haiti and Dominican Republic.
, Basseterre (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 55th St.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
POST A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim); Arabia (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo, (Katanga and Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially Calabria, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriguez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Morocco (British), Lourenco Marques, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timor, Portuguese West Africa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia Zanzibar.
POST B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in Morocco, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Ivory Coast, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Ode, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Alepp and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
TREMERE, Auckland	July 9	9 A.M.
CHICKASAW CITY, Los Ang.	July 9	9 A.M.
EAGLE, Los Angeles	July 9	12 M.
MUNCOVE, Calbaritas	July 9	12 M.
SANDGATE CASTLE, Beira	July 10	8 A.M.
MINNESOTAN, Tacoma	July 10	5 P.M.
CURACAO, Curacao	July 10	10 A.M.
OTTAR, Vera Cruz	July 10	12 M.
OSSA, Smyrna	July 10	9 A.M.
NEW BRITAIN, Los Angeles	July 10	6 P.M.
CAYOMAMBI, Santiago	July 10	5 P.M.
CAMAGUEY, Santiago	July 10	12 M.
EASTERN DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	1 P.M.
REDBIRD, Nuevitas	July 11	12 M.
A. L. KENT, Los Angeles	July 12	11 A.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
BEATRICE, San Juan	July 12	3 P.M.
BOWES CASTLE, Shanghai	July 12	11 A.M.
CT. OF ST. JOSEPH, Naples	July 12	12 M.
DARIAN, Manchester	July 12	12 M.
INDEPEND. HALL, Havre	July 12	12 M.
JESSMORE, Belfast	July 12	6 P.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 12	11 A.M.
SANTA ISABEL, Havana	July 12	2 P.M.
GALILEO, Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
EXETER CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.
DARIAN, Manchester	July 12	9 A.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 13	10 A.M.
RHODE ISLAND, Dundee	July 14	9 A.M.
ANGELA, Seville	July 15	3 P.M.
SANTA EULALIA, Havana	July 19	3 P.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
PARIS	Plymouth	July 8
ZEELAND	Antwerp	July 6
EURYBATES	Kobe	July 6
ROBERT DOLLAR	Shanghai	July 6
BRETTA	Rotterdam	July 6
BLOEMFONTEIN	Madras	
KATUNA	Port Natal	July 6
MALAKUTA	Melbourne	July 6
BANBURY CASTLE	Algoa Bay	July 7
LANGTON HALL	Adelaide	July 7
PRES. WILSON	Naples	July 7
REGINA D'ITALIA	Naples	July 8
BREMEN	Bremen	July 6
RELIANCE	Hamburg	July 4
ADEN MARU	Hamburg	July 4
M. S. DOLLAR	Shanghai	July 6
MAURETANIA	Cherbourg	July 7
PRES. VAN BUREN	Suez	July 8
FAIRFIELD CITY	Manila	July 8

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
DUILIO	Genoa	July 3
CALIFORNIE	Havre	July 3
BENGUELA	Secondee	July 4
OLEEN	Bordeaux	July 3
WEST ELDARA	Havre	July 4
ASHTABULA	Hull	July 4
MOUNT CLAY	Hamburg	July 3
ANCONA	Havre	July 5
PRESIDENT HAYES	Penang	July 6
ARTENA	Lisbon	July 5
HAVRE MARU	Shanghai	July 5
KASAMA	Colombo	July 6
MAHSUD	Calcutta	July 6
COAXET	Antwerp	July 6
LT. JEAN LAURENT	Antwerp	July 6
SLAVIC PRINCE	Penang	July 6
CORFU	Sudan	July 6
GUISEPPE VERDI	Gibraltar	July 7
SANTA TERESA	Colon	July 7
SCOTTSBURG	Colon	July 7
AGWIDA	Colon	July 7
W. CHAMBERLAIN	Colon	July 7
C. R. McCORMICK	Colon	July 7
AGWIPOND	Colon	July 7
ROBILANTE	Huelva	July 6

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, News York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle ..... AFRICAN MARU July 9
Hawaii, via San Francisco ..... MANOA July 11
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco ..... TAHITI July 11
Philippine Islands (letter mail only); also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco ..... EMP'S AUSTRALIA July 12
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco ..... KOREA MARU July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco ..... PRES. POLK July 14
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle ..... PRES. JEFFERSON July 14
Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. (free) ..... MAHANADA July 16
New York
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco ..... PRES. WILSON July 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco ..... SONOMA July 24
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria ..... NIAGARA July 23
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle ..... PRES. GRANT July 28

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PRES. LINCOLN Aug. 5 Oct. 14
PRES. CLEVELAND Aug. 19 Oct. 28
PRES. PIERCE Sept. 2 Nov. 11
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SAILINGS TO EUROPE

American Line (Joint Service) White Star Line — 1 Broadway, N. Y.
N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-†Hamburg

*MONGOLIA	July 10	Aug. 14	Sept. 18
†PITTSBURGH	July 12	†Aug. 19	†Sept. 22
MINNEKHADA	Aug. 7	Sept. 11	Oct. 16
*ARABIC		†Sept. 2	†Oct. 7

†Via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Anchor Line — 23 Broadway, N. Y.
New York to Londonderry and Glasgow

*COLUMBIA	July 12	Aug. 7	Oct. 13
*ABYSSIA	July 19	Aug. 20	Sept. 27
CALIFORNIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 31	Sept. 20
CAMERONIA (new)	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 18
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 13	Oct. 11	Nov. 8

Atlantic Transport — 1 Broadway, N. Y.
N. Y. to Charbourg and London

MINNETONKA (new)	July 12	Aug. 9	
MINNEWASKA (new)	July 26	Aug. 23	

Baltic American Line — 9 B'way, N. Y.
New York-Copenhagen-Danzig-Libau

LITUANIA	July 30	Sept. 10	
ESTONIA	July 30	Oct. 1	

Canadian Pacific, Madison Av. at 44th, N.Y.
To Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg

EMPRESS FRANCE	July 16	Aug. 13	Sept. 20
EMPRESS SCOTLAND	July 30	Aug. 27	Sept. 24

To Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

*MINNEDOSA	July 23	Aug. 20	Sept. 17
*MELITA	Aug. 6	Sept. 3	Oct. 1

To Liverpool

*MONTROSE	July 11	Aug. 8	Sept. 5
*MONTCLARE	July 18	Aug. 15	Sept. 12
*MONTROYAL	July 25	Aug. 22	Sept. 19
*MONTCALM	Aug. 1	Aug. 29	Sept. 26

To Belfast and Glasgow

*MARBURN	July 17	Aug. 14	Sept. 11
*METAGAMA	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 18
*MARLOCH	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25
*MONTLAURIER	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 2

Cunard Line — 25 Broadway, N. Y.
N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton

AQUITANIA	July 9	Aug. 13	Aug. 27
BERENGARIA	July 19	Aug. 13	Sept. 3
MAURETANIA	Aug. 20	Sept. 10	Oct. 1

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

LACONIA (new)	July 11	Aug. 15	Sept. 6
SCYTHIA (new)	July 19	Aug. 22	Sept. 13
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
FRANCONIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 11

Boston to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

SCYTHIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 24	Sept. 21
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	Oct. 7

Boston to Londonderry-Liverpool-Glasgow

*COLUMBIA	Sept. 13		

N. Y. to Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

*ALBANIA (new)	July 10	Aug. 23	Oct. 11
*LANCASTRIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 20	Oct. 25
SAXONIA	Aug. 16	Sept. 27	Nov. 8

Boston to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

*CARONIA	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 4
*CARMANIA	Aug. 21	Sept. 18	Oct. 16

Montreal-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

*ANDANIA (new)	July 12	Aug. 16	Sept. 20
*ANTONIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
*AUSONIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Oct. 11

Montreal-Quebec

*SATURNIA	July 12	Aug. 23	Sept. 13
*ATHENIA (new)	July 19	Aug. 30	Sept. 20
*CASSANDRA	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Oct. 11

Fabre Line — 17 State St., N. Y.
N. Y. to Palermo-Naples-Marseilles

PATRIA	July 12	Sept. 1	Oct. 22
PROVIDENCE	July 26	Sept. 16	Nov. 19

N. Y. to Azores-Lisbon

ROMA	July 5	BRITANNIA July 22	
ASIA	Aug. 2	CANADA Aug. 23	

N. Y. to Algiers-Alexandria-Levant-Istria

BRAGA	July 5	ROMA July

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SMALL BROOKLYN WELDING SHOP will give an interest in business to man who can prove worth by soliciting business visiting garages, factories on very liberal commission on trade obtained and commission on business of other solicitors; he may supervise; only those who can finance themselves for few months need consider this. G 67 Times.

HABERDASHER'S OPPORTUNITY — WILL make percentage arrangement in lieu of rent for beautiful store in New York's fastest growing locality. Also second floor office for rent, suitable for photographer, broker, attorney or agency. Inquire Assistant Manager, Alamac Hotel, Broadway and 71st.

AGGRESSIVE PARTY OFFERED TERRItorial rights of Chaspeo machines, revolutionizing showcard industry; exceptional opportunity establish permanent business; $900 to $5,000 required; experience unnecessary; large earnings. Chaspeo Machines, Inc., 80 Broad St.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION WITH an exclusive appealing product, desires to hear from parties financially responsible and interested in protected territories; reply, giving phone. K 376 Times.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, COVERING New England, calling on manufacturers of machinery, metal goods, novelties and textiles, can handle another line. Address "Francis," Box 1,204, Providence, R. I.

OCEAN FRONT PROPERTY—LOTS AND Cottages; most beautiful Atlantic Coast, 70 miles, Long Island. One who can sell this property, can have partnership without investment. P. R., 920 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN SAILING 16TH ENGLAND, Egypt, India, will undertake business; selling and advertising experience. X 2263 Times Annex.

EUROPE: — GENTLEMAN SAILING AUgust, twelve countries; facilities abroad, assure results; any business desired; attorney. P 976 Downtown.

SALESMAN, 29, HAS DOMESTIC AND EXport sales experience, desires connection with manufacturer good line; can make investment if required. K 472 Times.

PRINTER, PRACTICAL, SOME TRADE following, will invest capital with services in live printing concern that will stand investigation; executive. K 451 Times.

COLLEGE TRAINED MAN; SALES EXperience; has $1,000 and services to invest. P 961 Times Downtown.

COAST SALESMAN, SEEKS COMPETITIVE manufacturers' lines; traveling expenses shared. B 165 Times.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—FOR practical information send 25c. for July issue Mail Order News. 560 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

MUST SACRIFICE IMMEDIATELY EStablished ladies' apparel store in Connecticut, owing to illness of owner. M. M., Room 916, 28 West 44th.

COUNTRY STORES, FARMS. CALL OR write for booklet. Burke Stone, 41 East 42d St.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

TEA ROOM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, doing capacity business; beautifully furnished and equipped, together with apartment. Z 2369 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

ROOMING HOUSE BUSINESS; GOOD INcome; terms. Jones, 187 Columbia Heights. Main 6007.

Garages.

GARAGE, 100x141, CORNER, 3-story, near Concourse, 26,000 sq. ft. Capacity 230 cars—Now Leased. For Sale with or without Lease. Brokers Protected. Jacob L. Grubel (Owner). 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. John 0334.

GARAGE, WEST SIDE; 20,000 FEET; filled capacity; substantial profits; $20,000; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 W. 42d.

GARAGE, FULLY EQUIPPED; LARGE gas and oil sales; established 18 years; small car agency. X 2264 Times Annex.

GARAGE, 80X100, UPPER WEST SIDE; filled; $4,000 cash. Crowe, Times Bldg.

GARAGE, 12,800 FEET, THOROUGHFARE, corner, $8.50 foot; $15,000. B 175 Times.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 180 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,000 (COR. 163D ST.)— Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $250 month; want offer.

Miscellaneous.

CONFECTIONERY & ICE CREAM BUSINESS.

Thriving Philadelphia suburb, refined, main street, opposite movie, well established, doing over $30,000 business annually, including strictly modern 4-bedroom dwelling. Price, $25,000. Owner retiring. Betts, 524 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

Fashion publishing business, established 10 years; well paying, having accounts receivable of $8,500, with large amount of unfilled business; requires $12,500, half cash; stands strictest investigation; knowledge of business not necessary. W 440 Times.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, COMMERCIAL, small, well established; lower Broadway; sacrifice. Write G., Room 418, 253 Broadway.

ESTABLISHED BUS LINE; OWNER SELLS on account of other business; franchise New York and Connecticut. Z 2375 Times Annex.

OLD ESTABLISHED, WELL PAYING, SECond hand packing box business. B 171 Times.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

ADVERTISE, COUNTRY PAPERS, ALL publications; send for catalogue. Owl Agency, Times Building.

MULTIGRAPHING—$2.00 FIRST THOUsand; additional thousands $1.25 (20 lines). Bryant 6184.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 260 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY,
Resources over $20,000,000.
Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
268 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
361 East 149th St., 1,069 Pitkin Av., B'klyn.
Under supervision State Banking Dept.

MONEY ADVANCED
on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, notes, merchandise in warehouse; over 30 years' experience. Inquire as to rates and plan without obligation.
STANDARD TRADING CO.,
401 Broadway. Canal 7849-7856.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS.
WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION.
LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY.
DEALS MADE SAME DAY.
PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION,
1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 6743.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION,
AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION;
CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION
CONFIDENTIAL.
NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES.
MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS
1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

BUSINESS LOANS.
We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities.
UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP.,
18 WEST 44TH ST.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3667.

LOANS ON MACHINERY, PRINTING plants, lathes, accounts, merchandise, automobiles, trucks, &c. Wlodaver, 175 5th Av. Ashland 7337-7338.

AETNA FINANCE CO., 40 W. 33D.
Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; advances on accounts, merchandise. Quick action.

BARCLAY FINANCE CORP.
Commercial loans; strict confidence.
299 BROADWAY.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2865.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BANK BOOK NO. 734984—Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

BANK BOOK, 1063. Return Colonial Bank, Broadway and 91st St.

BOX—Liberal reward and no questions asked for the return of box marked Knickerbocker Cleaning Co., 824, Madison Av. and taken from car in front of Mirror Candy store, 34th St.

CIGARETTE CASE, tortoise shell monogram; Mogul taxi, 90th-57th. Reward. Circle 2365. Mendelson, Hotel St. Hubert.

FIELD GLASSES, black, marked James A. Whedbee; $25 reward if returned to James A. Whedbee, 10 South St., Baltimore, Md.

HANDBAG, steel bead, 6th Av. "L." Tuesday, 6 P. M.; reward. Higgons, Schuyler 5158.

PACKAGE, small, of drawings, showing round and square labels bearing name Trans-Pacific Co.; reward. Worth 4222.

PASS BOOK No. 2053. Return to Chatham & Phenix Bank, 36th St., 5th Av.

SUITCASE — Will gentleman who took by mistake lady's suitcase at Pennsylvania Station from Baltimore sleeper Tuesday morning return same Pennsylvania Station Lost and Found department?

SUITCASE—Sunday night, near 180th St. and St. Nicholas Av., ladys black leather suitcase, with initials "H. K. M." Please phone Miss Merrill, Madison Square 3062.

SUIT CASE—Brown, Sunday night, between West 42d Street Ferry and 114 East 2d Street; reward. Drydock 8511.

TRAVELING BAG, black, containing lady's apparel. Large reward. Lost Brooklyn. Dickens 0287.

UMBRELLA—Brown silk, hand carved and painted handle, valued as gift; left in Eldorado Restaurant, Broadway; reward. K 490 Times.

WALLET containing money, cards, &c., between World Building and 7th Av., 57th St. subway; reward. O. E. Lerch, Room 208 World Building.

WALLET—Lost, old wallet, Masonic card, personal papers, railroad pass, money; suitable reward; communicate B 184 Times.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette, or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

EASTERN STAR PIN—Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brank; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

WATCH—Lost, in or near Grand Central Station, Sunday, Hamilton lady's gold wrist watch. Initials M. S. D. on back. X 2258 Times Annex.

WATCH, diamond, wrist; marked R. S. G.; ladies' room Fraternity Clubs Building; liberal reward. Murray Hill 5700, Ext. 81.

WRIST WATCH, white gold, Grand Central subway, Jerome train. Reward. Caledonia 8260.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, July 4, end Queensboro Bridge, Long Island, gray and black striped female; answers name of Mama Pussy. Daley, 468 East 87th. Reward.

BOSTON BULL, female, name Queenie, about eight months old, pal of sick; liberal reward. Whalen, 550 East 189th. Mott Haven 8395.

COLLIE, male, name "Shep," lost Madison, N. J., Saturday; reward. Columbus 0581.

DOG—Black and tan, female; Bronx Park, July 4. 1,991 Boston Road.

ENGLISH SETTER—Black and white puppy lost; head marked brown; reward. 124 Quentin St., Kew Gardens.

POLICE DOG—Lost July 6, Oyster Bay; collar marked M. V. Strange, 111 East 70th, N. Y.; reward, phone Oyster Bay 456.

POODLE, small, white, clipped hair, lost July 7 123 St.-St. Nicholas Av.; has registered tags for New York and Connecticut on collar; name Teeto; reward. Academy 1244.

FOUND.

FOUND—White poodle, female, Wednesday, Broadway, 110th. Address Starbuck, 611 West 111th.

LOST, strayed and homeless animals, Bide-a Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

RED SWAN INN

HERE, in the fairest valley of Orange County, are ideal headquarters for recreation and vacation. Private Golf Course and Tennis Courts, Saddle Horses, Dancing—all are available to Red Swan Guests. Its cuisine is famous; its informality contageous.

Good auto roads make it an easy week-end objective. Write or telephone for information.

RED SWAN INN, Warwick, N.Y.
Marcus Lango *Telephone: Warwick 76*

Where Guests Feel at Home

CASES OF TYPHOID RAPIDLY INCREASE

Number in Last Three Weeks 124, Against 40 for the Same Period Last Year.

HEALTH OFFICIALS WARN

Investigation Said to Reveal Most Patients Got Fever Elsewhere—River Bathing a Factor.

The Department of Health, in its current weekly bulletin, notes a marked increase in the number of cases of typhoid fever in the city. Presenting the statistics and discussing the causes of the increase, the bulletin says:

"During the last three weeks there has been a very decided increase in the prevalence of typhoid fever in the City of New York. There have been reported 25, 44 and 55 cases for the respective weeks, as against 15, 10 and 15 cases for the corresponding weeks during 1923.

"The investigation of the epidemiologist of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases of the Department of Health has brought to light the fact that the majority of these cases were apparently contracted out of town. It has been shown that of a group of boys who spent a day at Interstate Park, Palisades, ten subsequently came down with typhoid fever. A contaminated spring was probably the source of infection. A painstaking investigation has failed to disclose any evidence that our water and milk supply are in any way responsible for this fairly large outbreak of cases.

"The cases are widely distributed over the city, the distribution is not in any way localized, and there is no evidence that food of any character is a factor in the situation. It is well at this time to caution against the frequent habit of bathing in the East and North Rivers, Jamaica Bay and similar places, where sewage contaminates the waters quite liberally.

"We may confidently assert that if all who propose to spend any time during the Summer in outings, vacation trips or journeys to places outside of New York City boundaries would submit to immunization against typhoid fever, they would be practically assured of protection against the disease. It may be asserted with equal confidence, that, of the group who will visit places outside of the city limits and who will not avail themselves of this protective measure, there will be a goodly number who will pay a terrible penalty for their indifference to the advice that we have been broadcasting each year, namely, that they should submit to anti-typhoid vaccination.

"Finally, it it our duty to warn and advise every one who makes an outing to out-of-town places to drink no water from springs or wells unless they can have the assurance from a reliable source that the water has been tested and found safe. Otherwise, where possible and practical, only boiled water (that has been allowed to cool) should be used. Milk that is used should be known to have been pasteurized. If there is any doubt on this score the milk should be boiled."

SINKING FUND SUIT RUSHED.

Court Acts on Craig's Request to Hasten Action on Funds.

In the hearing yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Wagner in Controller Craig's injunction suit against the members of the Sinking Fund Commission, the Controller reiterated a previous statement that he might be compelled to take his controversy to the Grand Jury. He asserted that some actions should be taken because the Sinking Fund Commission, against his advice, was holding $35,000,000 in banks where it draws only 2 per cent., whereas it should be invested in municipal bonds, which pay 4½ per cent. The city thus loses $787,500 interest a year, he said.

Controller Craig said he had twenty-five pounds of typed exhibits to offer, and asked the cooperation of the Corporation Counsel, representing the Mayor and other members of the Sinking Fund Commission, in shortening the trial. Justice Wagner made several suggestions to that end, which were accepted. When counsel remarked that the hearings, which were expected to last all Summer, might be concluded today, Justice Wagner remarked, smiling:

"Yes, and the Democratic Convention may make a nomination tomorrow."

A statement by Assistant Corporation Counsel Lehman that James Matthews, Secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission, one of the defendants, would not be present today because he was in the country recuperating from nervous strain, brought the retort from the Controller:

"They'll all be suffering from a nervous breakdown before I'm through with them if they don't do what they are obliged to do under the law and by the court decisions."

Good, Solid, nourishing Food in its most Tempting Form

Heinz-made dry Spaghetti, cooked according to the recipe of a noted Italian chef—with Heinz Tomato Sauce and a special cheese with just the right flavor—in the spotless Heinz kitchens—that's Heinz Cooked Spaghetti as it comes to you in a can—appetizing and delicious—ready to heat and serve.

HEINZ COOKED Spaghetti with Cheese and 57 Tomato Sauce

Flemings

2 John St. at Broadway

Expiration of Lease
SALE!

Must sell our entire stock of

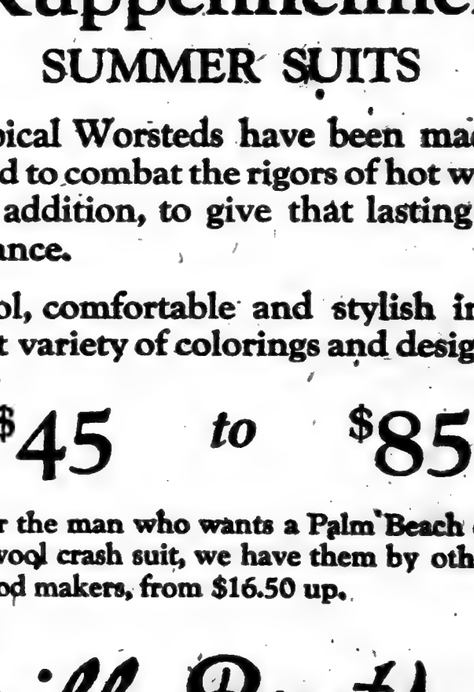
Men's SUITS and TOP COATS

Authentic styles for the better dressed men

$20 $25 $30

Values $40 to $55

Tropical Suits, finely tailored, $13.50



Tropical Weather Comfort

In the turmoil of the city life on Summer's hottest days, there are always those few men who retain their general efficiency.

Kuppenheimer
SUMMER SUITS

of Tropical Worsteds have been made and designed to combat the rigors of hot weather, and in addition, to give that lasting dressy appearance.

Cool, comfortable and stylish in a vast variety of colorings and designs.

$45 *to* $85

For the man who wants a Palm Beach or a wool crash suit, we have them by other good makers, from $16.50 up.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49th STREET.

DOWNTOWN STORES:

279 Broadway *Near City Hall*

47 Cortlandt Street *Cor. Greenwich St.*

How's Buick's 'new' six? see it for yourself

A-B Ginger Ale

A quality product from the House of Anheuser-Busch
St. Louis

Enough said

Also manufacturers of
BUDWEISER
GRAPE BOUQUET
BEVO
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Buy by the case from your Dealer
Anheuser-Busch Ice & C. S. Co., Inc.
Distributors
164th St. & Brook Ave., New York, N. Y. Phone Jerome 4806

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today; tomorrow, fair and slightly cooler; westerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 83, min. 69.
For weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,274. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE DAVIS AND C. W. BRYAN; FORMER, ACCLAIMED, CALLS PARTY TO BATTLE; SMITH PROMISES TO WORK HARD FOR THE TICKET

DEMOCRATS FILL THEIR TICKET

Choose Davis and Bryan After Another Day of Balloting.

CHOICE OF DAVIS UNANIMOUS

Convention Adopts Taggart Motion With a Shout While a Stampede Is On.

HE HAD MADE STEADY GAINS

Beginning the Day With 203½ Votes, He Advanced as Meredith and Others Slumped.

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Rising superior to the intra-party differences that have marked its session in New York, the Democratic National Convention yesterday, with impressive unanimity, ended its deadlock by choosing John W. Davis of West Virginia as its candidate for President.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning, in a session that was begun at 8:30 o'clock last night, while shouts of protest came from many delegates, the convention followed this action by choosing Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska as its candidate for Vice President. With that done the convention at 2:25 o'clock adjourned sine die, thus ending one of the longest and momentous national party gatherings ever held in America.

Governor Bryan's selection was a great surprise. His name had not been placed formally before the convention. He was picked for second place on the ticket at a midnight conference between Mr. Davis and other party leaders during a recess, and when the convention reassembled at 1:15 o'clock this morning word was passed that he was satisfactory to the new party leader.

William Jennings Bryan was active in the effort to have his brother named for Vice President, although he had declared his hostility to Mr. Davis's candidacy and had threatened to attack him in a speech before the convention.

One Ballot on Vice President.

Only one ballot was taken on the office of a Vice Presidential candidate, with more than a dozen persons, including one woman, voted for. Before the result of the ballot, which was inconclusive, was announced State delegations began to change their votes, and the swing to Bryan was on.

New York gave Bryan its ninety votes on the first roll-call. Connecticut, Kentucky, Virginia, Texas, Ohio and Oklahoma went to him as fast as the Chairmen of the delegations could be recognized. Then Gavin McNab of California moved that Governor Bryan be nominated by acclamation. Booing came from the floor and galleries and the protests were so many and so loud that Mr. McNab withdrew his motion.

But in the end Governor Bryan was chosen to be the partner of Mr. Davis on the Democratic National ticket. He received 739 votes or seven more than the necessary two thirds majority. Announcement of his selection was received with cheers, jeers and hisses.

Immediately following the selection of Mr. Davis for the Presidential candidate of the first two sessions held yesterday a dramatic effort was made to give the Vice Presidential nomination to Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana by acclamation. Only by an appeal not to take snap judgment did Senator Walsh stay the overwhelming desire of shouting delegates to commandeer him for second place.

Walsh Declines the Honor.

At last night's session a letter was read in which Senator Walsh declined in advance the honor the convention sought to thrust upon him and took himself definitely out of consideration.

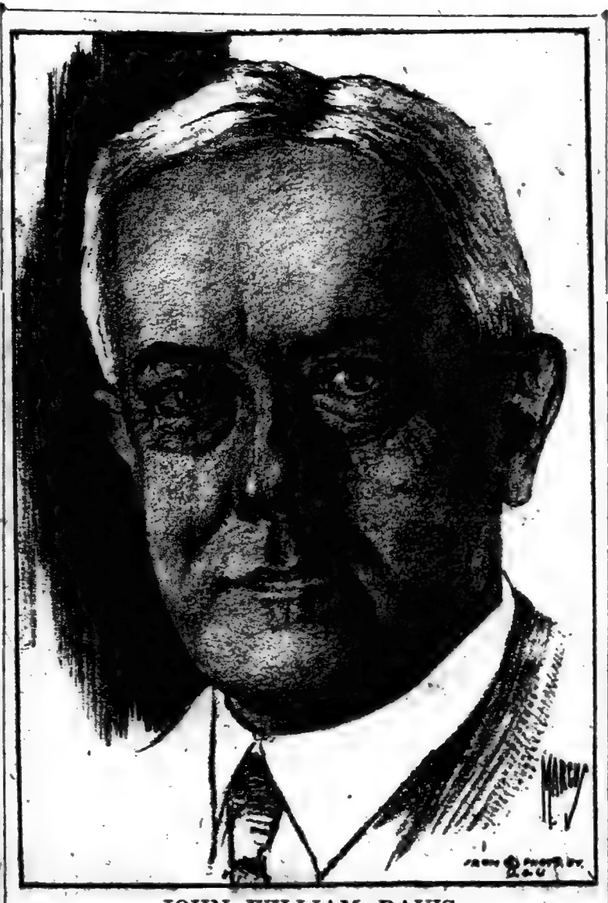
Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, former Secretary of Agriculture who had been the choice of William G. McAdoo after Mr. McAdoo's retirement from the contest appeared to be most in the minds of delegates for a running mate to Mr. Davis until the formal announcement that he did not desire to be so honored was made to the convention.

Shortly before midnight Mr. Davis was escorted to the platform in Madison Square Garden and got a rousing reception. His white hair and his erect bearing gave him an attractive appearance. He spoke easily and gracefully and in a clear voice. Mr. Davis caught the fancy of his audience in a way to bring loud laughter when he said no one could claim that this convention acted in haste and without deliberation. Laying down the creed of the Democratic Party, with "honesty in Government" its first tenet, Mr. Davis brought applause from his hearers when he said "in this cause I know all Democrats will unite." He expressed confidence that he would be able to lead a united and victorious party.

The convention was also addressed by Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York,

Continued on Page Seven.

Next Time, stop at Philadelphia's New Hotel, The Robert Morris. Fair rates.—Advt.



JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS
OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Democratic Candidate for President.

DAVIS IS PUT OVER IN WILD STAMPEDE

Weary Delegates Jump for Band Wagon and Then All Join Big Demonstration.

IT IS WEST VIRGINIA'S DAY

Convention Pays Tribute to the Men and the State That Gave It the New Leader.

By ELMER DAVIS.

The Democrats have finally nominated and gone home. John W. Davis was selected as the Presidential candidate yesterday afternoon, on the 103d ballot. At 2:25 o'clock this morning Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska was nominated as Vice President.

The fierce tension had been relaxed by the long days of fruitless balloting. The two men in this convention who have inspired the bitterest ecstasies of love and hate had been driven out of the running after a struggle that had endured too long, so there was not the frenzied joy springing from the release of pent-up feeling such as greeted the nomination of James M. Cox in San Francisco four years ago. The delegates had fought each other to a standstill and themselves to exhaustion. They had no spirit left for the revival that should have come with the dismissal of the two leading candidates, the settlement by treaty of that endless war, and the turning toward more productive effort.

There were cheers for Davis as State after State piled up its ballot on his rising total, there was a demonstration when his nomination was finally confirmed by acclamation at the end of the 103d ballot, but it was less a demonstration for Davis, or even for the Democratic Party, than for West Virginia, the Cinderella among the States, come into her own.

It Was West Virginia's Day.

As West Virginia's day, it was successful. As the great climactic festival of a confident party pushing on to the hope of victory, it was not. Too many personal and sectional and sectarian hatreds have been fought out in this convention. If the spirit of this convention is a key to the spirit in which the party will fight the campaign, Mr. Davis has a hard life ahead of him. But he can always cherish the consoling thought that he gave West Virginia her great day among the States.

This convention has a gift for missing fire on its psychological moment. The withdrawal of Smith and McAdoo ought to have been a high point of emotion, a chance for reconsecration for repentance and the determination of the assembled Democrats to live a better life hereafter. But McAdoo withdrew so reluctantly and ambiguously and hedged

Continued on Page Four.

FLORIDA, 3:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 112 West 45d. Tel. Bryant 8413.—Advt.

WIFE FIRST TO TELL DAVIS HE HAD WON

Nominee Was Having a Quiet Smoke While She Listened In on the Radio.

AT HOME OF FRANK L. POLK

Reporters, Camera Men and Personal Callers Soon Brought an End to His Solitude.

John W. Davis sat alone, smoking, in the reception room of the home of his close friend and legal associate, Frank L. Polk, at 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, when he received the news of his nomination for the Presidency yesterday afternoon. It was carried to him by Mrs. Davis, who, with Mrs. Polk, had been listening in on the radio. Running from the sitting room on the second floor to the head of the stairs Mrs. Davis cried:

"You've won—you're nominated!"

Mr. Davis put down his cigar, sprang up the stairs to meet Mrs. Davis, embraced her and—just smiled.

Within a few minutes the inevitable rush of friends and supporters to congratulate Mr. Davis began. The street quickly filled with visitors' automobiles, newspaper men, movie cameras and extra policemen. And Mr. Davis's re-entry into public life was well under way.

When the newspaper men arrived Mr. Davis greeted them in the hallway of the Polk home. Mr. Polk had arrived by that time and at once took up the task of reinforcing Mr. Davis in his stand against the reportorial onslaught.

Greets Reporters Cordially.

Mr. Davis greeted the reporters cordially. He singled out those he knew and chatted with them personally. He apparently was willing to attempt to answer the questions which were being fired at him from all sides, but Mr. Polk warded off some which were considered irrelevant or premature and they went unanswered. One of these was the query as to how the candidate "squared" his position on the League of Nations (Mr. Davis having been an ardent supporter of President Wilson and his League proposals) with the Democratic platform's declaration on the League. Mr. Polk "ruled out" this question as "unfair at this time."

Mr. Davis told the newspaper men that his views on all public issues which might not be fully known would be set forth in his speech of acceptance and during the campaign. Later the reporters received from Mr. Polk a prepared statement from Mr. Davis. [The text of this statement is printed elsewhere.]

While the statement was being typed for the reporters, Mr. Davis "appeased" the clamor of the motion picture camera men. As he stepped from the doorway of the Polk home scores of cameras clicked and the crowd which had gathered cheered, while some acclaimed him "the next President." He wore a pin-

Continued on Page Nine.

Reduced Price Matinee today, 'KID BOOTS,' Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton; Ziegfeld Greatest Success, Earl Carroll Theatre.—Advt.

"There Can Be No Compromise With Reaction," Says Davis in First Statement After Nomination

John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee, gave out the following statement last night:

The history of national conventions may be searched in vain for one which has excelled this in freedom or frankness of discussion, or whose actions have been more clearly the result of the unfettered wishes of the assembled delegates. The resolution and endurance they have exhibited is but proof of their sense of the solemn responsibilities to the country under which they acted and of the supreme vitality of democracy.

I cannot but feel deeply sensible of the honor done by the convention and am even more conscious of the weighty obligations that have fallen to me by its deliberate and unanimous choice. Not least of these is the duty to put before the country, as clearly as my powers permit, the Democratic creed and the Democratic policy as the convention has declared them.

That this creed and this policy will receive the militant support of all those who call themselves by the Democratic name I do not doubt for an instant. I shall hope to rally to their aid that great body of liberal, progressive and independent thought which believes that "progress is motion, Government is action," which detests privilege in whatever form and which does not wish the American people or their Government to stand still or retreat from the midst of a changing world.

There can be no compromise with reaction. Liberal principles must and will prevail. This is the mandate of the hour and I shall obey it.

DAVIS GETS BY WIRE CONGRATULATIONS OF SMITH AND M'ADOO

Governor Announces That He Will Aid in Campaign if the Nominee Desires.

McADOO IS GOING ABROAD

With Family, He Will Spend Several Weeks in Europe—Discord Among His Workers.

Among the hundreds of persons in all walks of life who sent their congratulations to John W. Davis following his nomination for the Presidency by the Democrats yesterday were Governor Alfred E. Smith and William Gibbs McAdoo, the leading candidates through many ballots for the place.

Governor Smith sent this telegram to Mr. Davis:

Hon. John W. Davis, care Frank L. Polk, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, New York City.

Sincere congratulations and best wishes for success and my promise of hearty support.

ALFRED E. SMITH.

The Governor said he would not make a long statement because he expected to go before the convention at the night session and "say a few things." The Governor did say, however, that in selecting Mr. Davis he thought the convention made a good choice. He said he considered Mr. Davis to be of Presidential size and that he would make a great campaign. The Governor added that he would heartily support the ticket and do anything the nominee desired him to do. He said he expected to make speeches, either in New York State or throughout the country.

Mr. McAdoo sent the following telegram of congratulation:

Hon. John W. Davis, New York City.

Please accept my congratulations on your nomination. W. G. McADOO.

This was Mr. McAdoo's only public comment on Mr. Davis's nomination.

How McAdoo Boom Ended.

Surrounded by a group of his supporters, part of whom were still willing to go down fighting, Mr. McAdoo sat in a room of Suite 201 of the Madison Square Hotel early yesterday morning and saw the collapse of his six-year campaign for the Democratic nomination for President.

It was 1 o'clock when Mr. McAdoo acquiesced in the demand of some of his supporters that he withdraw in the interest of party harmony after a last, desperate drive for him had failed. This decision was reached in the absence of Judge David Ladd Rockwell, Mr. McAdoo's campaign manager, who was making a fight for him on the floor.

A long discussion followed when Judge Rockwell was sent for and told of the situation. It was largely this discussion and failure of the McAdoo leaders to agree on a second choice candidate that delayed, until after 3 A. M., the sending of Mr. McAdoo's letter, releasing his delegates, to Senator Walsh, Chairman of the convention.

Although Mr. McAdoo did not withdraw in his letter, but merely announced that he released his delegates, the letter had all the effect of a withdrawal. The McAdoo forces, which had held together so long and so firmly, disintegrated rapidly. The Southern McAdoo States, always cold to the suggestion that they support either Senator Walsh of Montana or Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, formerly Secretary of Agriculture, gradually shifted to John W. Davis. Mr. McAdoo immediately after the reading of his letter ceased to be a political factor almost before he had returned

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LEADERS ACCLAIM CHOICE OF DAVIS; SEE PARTY UNITED

"Shows Democrats Have Feet on the Ground," Says Former Governor Cox.

DANIELS PAYS TRIBUTE

Brennan of Illinois and Moore of Ohio See Breaches Healed—Bryan Pledges Support.

The nomination of John W. Davis as Democratic candidate for President was received yesterday with general acclaim by the party leaders and Democrats of prominence. Among those commenting were the following, who said:

William Jennings Bryan (who the other day omitted from his list of candidates meeting his approval the name of John W. Davis).—"You can say that I shall support the ticket. That is all—for the present."

James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio.—"It is an instance of the party nominating one of the most conspicuously able men of his generation, and it is an evidence of the fact that notwithstanding the spirit of contest over controverted questions the Democratic Party, in the last analysis, had its feet on the ground. The country has always found the Democratic Party safe in an emergency.

"This is merely a matter of history repeating itself. Mr. Davis will make a profound impression on the country at the very outset of the campaign. None of the elements which make him an able man are more conspicuous than his intellectual courage and honesty."

"Biggest and Brainiest Available."

George E. Brennan, Democratic leader of Illinois—"We are more than pleased with the nomination of John W. Davis. We are delighted. The hard work of weeks has been rewarded. We now present to the voters as our candidate the biggest and brainiest man available for the honor. Behind him is arrayed the entire Democratic Party, united for the campaign as it was united in the tremendous enthusiasm that broke forth when Mr. Davis's nomination became assured. We look forward to an unbroken continuance of this good feeling among all Democrats, right up to the day of election. That can mean only one thing, the election of Mr. Davis."

Edmund H. Moore, Democratic leader of Ohio—"John W. Davis is the biggest man who has run for President, with the possible exception of Wilson, since 1876."

Josephus Daniels—"I think they nominated a man whom the whole country recognizes as a great man in learning, in character, and one who measures up to the highest of those who have held the position of President. He stands for Independence and equality and illustrates how a man of ambition and poise can reach the heights. He has illustrated his ability for public service as legislator in West Virginia, in the House of Congress as Solicitor General and as an Ambassador. He is a great American."

Franklin D. Roosevelt.—"In John W. Davis the Democratic Party has found a candidate of whom it can be proud and the voters of the country a man on whom they can unite with confidence that he will make a President worthy to rank with the other great Democrats who have held that office.

"A warm personal friend of mine, I have found him to be a man of splendid intellect, clear thinking and high, progressive ideals. Mr. Davis will have my heartiest support and I intend to

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When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

CHARLES W. BRYAN
OF NEBRASKA
Democratic Candidate for Vice President

Davis and Smith Are Cheered In Speeches at the Night Session

Presidential Candidate Appeals for Party Harmony and Gives Creed as Honesty in Government—Governor Pledges Full Support to Ticket.

John W. Davis, the Democratic candidate for President, and Governor Alfred E. Smith addressed the Democratic National Committee last night.

Both had rousing receptions, Mr. Davis when he appealed for party harmony and said that the Democratic creed was "honesty in Government" and "public office is a public trust," and Mr. Smith when he declared that he was ready to take off his coat and vest to fight for the ticket headed by Mr. Davis.

His speech was as follows:

Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the Convention: The most solemn announcement which can be made to any American is the information that he has been elected President of the United States. [Cries of "Good," "Pardon me, that is good"] And second only to that message in weight and dignity is the information that he has been chosen by one of the great parties of the United States to lead their forces in the national campaign. [Applause.] You will not be surprised, then, if I say to you at this moment, grateful as I am for this great honor, I think even more of the burdens and the duties you have given me to bear and to perform. But I take heart of grace, and I realize that whatever may be said of the wisdom of your selection, no one, I think, in all this land will contend that this convention has acted in haste and without deliberation. [Laughter and applause.]

And I take comfort again when I look at the banners that are erected throughout this hall, and reflect that the signs of all these States and Territories are not the emblem of a phantom army, but that they represent millions of Democrats all over this broad land ready to do as they have been for 100 years—to do battle for the cause of liberty and freedom. [Applause.] We are a national party, and in every State and Territory whose banner rests upon this floor we do battle and we win our party victory; and if we are a national party it must be, as I think, because we profess a truly national creed.

The great principles of the Democratic Party: Honesty in Government [applause]; all public office is a public trust [applause]; equal rights to all men [applause]; and special privilege to none [applause]; fair and equal taxation; an open door of opportunity to the humblest citizen in all the land [applause]; loyalty at home, courage and honor and helpfulness abroad. [Applause.]

These principles are as dear to the American of the East as the American of the West, as highly revered by the American of the North as they are by the American of the South [Applause], and in the name of this truly national creed, this truly and national party, it is ready again to do battle with all those who challenge this creed or any part of it. [Applause.] On this platform all progressives in this country can stand; to this banner all liberals can rally, and in this cause all Democrats can—aye, more, all Democrats will unite. [Applause.]

As a more or less interested bystander I can not be ignorant of the fact that this convention has had its debates and its differences, and in the truly Democratic fashion has fought out its conflicts of opinion, and all these things, disturbing as they may have seemed at the moment, were but the thunderstorm that has cleared the clouds away and left shining on us the sun of coming victory and success. [Applause.]

It may be, and I think when I am duly advised of your mandate it will be, my duty to speak further on these and kindred themes. I shall, therefore, add no more at this moment than to express my appreciation of the great honor you have done me, and my confident belief that I shall lead in this campaign a united and militant and a victorious party. (Long and extended applause.)

The Governor's Address.

Governor Smith's speech was as follows:

"Mr. Chairman: Not being familiar with the rules of the convention, I am the least bit afraid that any applause may be taken out of my time [Laughter] and I will therefore very respectfully request you refrain from applause until I finish.

"I feel that it would be senseless, if not entirely useless, for me to extend any word of welcome to the delegates and their friends from the different States who are here gathered, because I think that the great City of New York has made about as complete a job as could be made of the business of extending a welcome to our friends from various sections of the country.

"If you have been annoyed in any way by the various people with whom you have come in contact, in their zeal to explain to you why in their opinion I am the greatest man in the world, overlook it. [Applause.]

"For the first time in a very great many years the Democratic Convention has been held in this city, although it is conceded that New York is the greatest city in the world, and that it is the very centre and the very heart, not only of this country, but practically of all the world. Naturally, we felt very proud. We felt particularly proud to have the convention come into this State at a time when we were able to point to a record of progress in this State under Democratic administration which cannot be equaled by any State of the Union. [Applause.]

"The State of New York has performed its full duty to the soldier. We bonded ourselves for $45,000,000 to pay the soldiers a bonus. A little more than a year ago I laid the corner stone of a memorial hospital at Kings Park, on Long Island, for the soldiers who came

Continued on Page Two.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

BRYAN PICKED BY LEADERS

Daniels Suggests Him When Group Confers With John W. Davis.

ALL FACTIONS AGREEABLE

Head of Ticket Accepts Choice of Bryan's Brother as Running Mate.

SETTLED ON FIRST BALLOT

After 24 Candidates Are Voted On Host of States Swing Over to Bryan.

Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, brother of William J. Bryan, was nominated for Vice President on the first ballot, with a vote of 739, after a sweeping number of changes were recorded from the original votes of the States. The announcement of his nomination came at 2:30 A. M.

The convention adjourned sine die at 2:30 A. M. on motion of Senator King of Utah.

A resolution was passed in the last moments providing that the Permanent Chairman, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, be appointed Chairman of the committee to notify J. W. Davis of his nomination for President and that Senator Harrison be Chairman of the committee to notify Bryan of his selection for Vice President.

The totals on the ballot for the principal candidates were announced as follows:

Governor C. W. Bryan	739
Major George Berry	212½
Bennett Clark	42
Mrs. Leroy Springs	18
Colonel Alvin Owsley	18
Governor George S. Silzer	10
Mayor John F. Hylan	6
Governor Jonathan M. Davis	4

The nomination of Governor Bryan for second place was the direct result of a conference held by leaders with John W. Davis, the Presidential nominee, at the Manhattan Club, between 12 and 1 o'clock this morning when the convention was in recess, pending some decision on a candidate. More than a dozen men had been put in nomination, besides Mrs. Spring of South Carolina.

The meeting was held in Governor Smith's rooms. Every one deferred to the nominee's own preference, but he said that he had no choice in the matter and was there merely to hear the suggestions.

Besides Mr. Davis and Governor Smith there were present Joseph F. Guffey, Pennsylvania; George E. Brennan of Illinois, Mayor Hague of Jersey City, Josephus Daniels, Frank L. Polk, the manager of the Davis pre-convention campaign; Isidore Dockweiler of California, J. Brice Kramer of Montana, Gavin McNab of California, ex-Governor Stuart of Montana and Thomas Taggart of Indiana.

Governor Smith was asked whom he favored and he replied that he thought the selection should be Governor Silzer of New Jersey. He said he was willing to accede to the judgment of the other leaders. Some one suggested Governor Ritchie of Maryland, and another suggestion was Newton D. Baker of Ohio. It was recalled, however, that Mr. Baker had already refused the nomination.

Senator Walsh was brought into a side conference and was pressed to take the nomination. He said that his refusal was final and he left the conference early.

Josephus Daniels then proposed Governor Bryan. This was agreeable to the McAdooites while the Smith element made no objection. It was argued that his selection would tend to bring together all the warring factions of the party and that he would be the ideal candidate to run with Mr. Davis.

The advice of Mr. Davis was asked regarding the Bryan choice and he declared that the selection in his opinion was an excellent one.

It became known at the conference that William J. Bryan had asked a delegate from Maryland to put his brother in nomination for the Vice Presidency. This delegate, however, did not desire to do anything which was not acceptable to the leaders and he declined to do so when the nominations were made by roll-call of States.

The conference had taken up the full hour of the recess and immediately broke up when Mr. Bryan's name had been agreed upon. The party left the Club and Mr. Davis returned to the home of Mr. Polk, where he spent the night.

The convention started on the roll-call of States for second position on the ticket.

Several States passed and others scattered their votes among twenty-four candidates with Governor Bryan leading with 332 votes, George L. Berry getting 270½, Mayor Hylan of New York 100, and Mrs. Le Roy Spring of South Carolina 42.

There ensued about a half hour's jockeying, it becoming rapidly evident that the convention would nominate on a single ballot as State after State switched its vote to Governor Bryan. New York was one of the first to recast its vote, putting the entire ninety ballots to the credit of the Nebraska Governor. Then came a rush to shift their votes to Bryan and the end was reached quickly.

Night Convention Session Begins Task of Naming Second Man on Ticket

DAVIS AND SMITH SPEAK TO DELEGATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

back after the great conflict afflicted in mind.

"We have in every way liberalized our Civil Service laws and regulations to the end that the State may pay, as far as it can, the full measure we owe to all the soldiers for the sacrifice and the devotion they exhibited for us.

"In our conception of modern government, and in our idea of the relationship the State should bear to the people, we lead the whole country in the reconstruction and reorganization program that came from a Democratic Senate, and was forced through a Republican Assembly by the force of enlightened public opinion.

"We have made adequate appropriations, beyond the experience of the years in the past, for our public schools. I myself had the pleasure to add to the tax budget $22,000,000 in one year, and in the face of a campaign, in order that the school teachers of the State may be adequately paid for the great service they render to the people of this State.

"We lead the country in our conception of road building. One hundred million dollars was but a drop in the bucket, compared to what the State has been spending for maintenance, upkeep and repair, and what it has been ready to pay, so that the citizens of all the country may have the full enjoyment of our great Adirondack region.

"We have the up to date and the progressive conception of water power development. We have had a lesson taught us in Washington in the last few months of what becomes of our great national resources when entrusted to the hands of our political enemies. [Applause.]

"In this State we have advanced, and have stood behind the progressive idea of State development, under State ownership and under State control, of the great water power resources, which, in the last analysis, belong to all the people of the State.

"We have the most enlightened factory code in the world, bar none. We have the most progressive Workman's Compensation act. We have gone as far as the Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court would permit us to go in legislation for the protection and the care of women and children who are engaged in industrial enterprises. [Applause.]

"I hope it has not been distressful, during these trying days, but we have been for law enforcement. [Laughter and applause.] We have not given it a lip service. We have made it an actuality.

"I was called to Washington in October of 1923 to talk with the President of the United States about the question of law enforcement and I never heard such eloquent speeches in my life. The Governors present at that conference waxed eloquent. [Laughter.] They talked about it, but I afterward found out that two Governors who attended that conference actually carried out the purposes of the conference; and I was one of them. [Applause.]

Lead in Prison Reforms.

"We lead all the States in prison reform. We have attacked, for the first time it has been scientifically attacked in any State of the Union, the question of housing and regional planning.

"We were the pioneers in the field of direct nominations. We have made the most generous contributions to, and laid out the most comprehensive platform and program that could be imagined for the preservation of the public health.

"We have a Widow's Pension law, which, in spite of all it costs our taxpayers, leaves the fatherless child in the home of its own mother. [Applause.] We have helped agriculture. We have laid out a comprehensive plan for the development of parks and playgrounds and recreational places for the public of our State, and on top of it all—and we say 'all' we have reduced the taxes of the people by actual dollars and cents. [Great applause.]

"That I can say with pardonable pride, I think I was the first person who suggested the return of the 25 per cent. on last year's taxes, and it was copied in Washington from my message. [Applause.] There is a great difference between promising a mere reduction in the future and actually handing it back to him as of the past.

"Therefore, we feel that the State of New York has done her full share, under Democratic auspices and under Democratic control, to address a national convention, and promise her support to the candidate of that convention. [Great applause.]

"I want to make just a passing reference to my own situation as far as the nomination for the Presidency is concerned. If I were to tell anybody in this hall that I was disappointed, it would not be true; I am not. I have got from the public life of this country and of this State as I ever expected to get, and even further. [Applause.] I have nothing in my heart but real gratitude, and entertain no harsh or ill-feeling. [Great applause.]

"Except for short trips to my neighbor State of New Jersey, I have not been outside of the State of New York since I left the famous resort of my friend, Tom Taggart, over a year ago. I did not like to leave him, but that was so far from Broadway that I had to come away.

"Did Not Work for Nomination."

"I did nothing toward securing the nomination. There was nothing I could have done about it, because I had to be consistent with the theory of government of this State which I myself laid down in the Constitutional Convention of 1915. In the course of the debate on the term of the Governorship I insisted on a longer term for the Governor, and one of the reasons I gave was that every man who elected Governor of this State had standing before him, in such a way that it was difficult for him to evade, the awful temptation to make himself a candidate for the nomination in his party's national convention. To put it in the language I used to the Constitutional Convention, every Governor elected starts, as it were, on the roof of the Capitol looking down to see if he can discern the top of the dome in Washington.

"I had my choice between looking for the dome and giving one hundred per cent. of service to the people of this State, or I chose the latter course, and that is the reason why the Republican Party in this State is prostrate today and leaderless. If anybody knows the name of the leader, I have been trying to consult with him for a long while, and I would like to ask his name. [Laughter and applause.]

"Let me just say this: I have a heart that is just breaking out with gratitude for the men and the women and even the children, and I would not leave them out because they are a part of me, that have been interested in me during the progress of as well as at the very beginning of this National Convention. I shall never forget them. I could not be happy tonight if I thought I could forget them. And my simple assurance from this platform is all I think they need to feel that I shall always think of them in grateful appreciation.

"The convention ran for more than a week. There was a great deal of talk about the danger to the party, a great deal of talk about the danger that was being done to the Democratic Party because of the length of time that it took us to select the candidate. Do not pay any attention to that. [Applause.] Anything that is truly democratic and anything that comes up from the masses of the people always takes time [Applause], and when it comes in any other way it is not genuine. [Applause.]

Praises Choice of Davis.

"Now for a long and a hard siege and a tireless campaign. You have made a wonderful nomination. [Applause.] If the United States of America were a great business institution that needed at its head a man of brains and of capacity, and it belonged to me, I would be willing to give it into the custody of John W. Davis. [Applause.]

"If I had anything of worldly goods to leave anybody and I were about to depart, I would not ask for a better executor of my last will and testament. [Applause.]

"Allay in the minds of our Republican opponents any talk of dissatisfaction or discontent. So far as the State of New York is concerned, take this pledge from me in this public place: I am the leader of the Democracy of this State [loud applause] and the very minute, the very instant that this convention is already finished, I shall take off my coat and vest, and so will everybody that follows me in the party in this State, and do what we can to improve conditions in the United States of America by the election of the ticket that is going to come from this convention [loud applause]."

THE CANDIDATE, HIS WIFE AND DAUGHTER

MR. AND MRS. JOHN W. DAVIS.

© Pottgrams.

MR. DAVIS BESIEGED BY CAMERA MEN AFTER HIS NOMINATION.

MRS. WILLIAM McMILLIN ADAMS (JULIA McDONALD DAVIS, DAUGHTER OF THE NOMINEE) AND HER HUSBAND.

NIGHT SESSION OF CONVENTION

Many Seats Are Vacant as Twenty-third Meeting Begins.

"Put Down Six and Carry Two," a tune truly reminiscent of the prolonged tallying of the 103 ballots required to bring about the nomination of John W. Davis for President, was joyously intoned by the band when the Democratic Convention gathered last night at its twenty-third session for the task of naming a running mate for Mr. Davis.

If the attendance at the time the session opened might be accepted as an indication, much of the interest had gone out of the convention with the choosing of the head of the ticket. The boxes and lower tiers of seats for visitors were fairly well filled, but the upper tiers and galleries were nearly empty. It was very warm in the Garden and fans were busily working everywhere.

It was 9:15 o'clock when the convention was called to order by Representative Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky, Acting Permanent Chairman in the absence of Senator Walsh of Montana. The Rev. Robert L. Kelly, director of the Association of American Colleges, offered the invocation, in which he prayed that the convention might see its way clear to name a man for second place as good and worthy as its nominee for first place.

Marion Reigelman sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." Former Governor William A. McCorkle of West Virginia urged that the rules be suspended and that the convention invite former Governor James M. Cox of Ohio, Democratic standard bearer four years ago, to address it.

There was applause amid which ex-Governor McCorkle and J. Henry Goeke, a delegate at large from Ohio, were appointed as a committee to escort Mr. Cox to the rostrum. The audience gave Mr. Cox, who has been here for a few days as a harmonizer and a peacemaker, a rousing ovation.

He paid a warm tribute to John W. Davis, who, he declared, was a platform in himself, representing the best there had been of statesmanship in the last century and the best there had been in the party.

Mr. Cox spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen of the convention:

"I have enjoyed for a few hours the experience of being again a private in the great Democratic army, and I bring to you the assurance that this changed relationship carries with it many delightful compensations, chiefly the consciousness of the fact that this convention has acted wisely in selecting as our standard bearer a most distinguished American gentleman and statesman. [Applause.]

"Historians have said in the past that in the case of contests marked by very bitter contests ofttimes the compromise candidate selected, so-called, was a man of minor ability; but in this instance, with the longest and the most spiritedly contested convention in all the history of American politics, there emerges from it under harmonious auspices one of the most resplendent statesmen in the last century. [Applause.]

"John W. Davis in his brilliant [applause] and blameless career, in his intellectual honesty and courage, in his capacity to deal successfully with large problems, in his experience in domestic and international affairs, John W. Davis, our candidate, is a platform in himself."

"Our Republican brethren affect to take comfort from the fact that this has been in some respects a bitter convention. But, my friends, the forces of a great giant were enmeshed here in this presence. It requires the elements of life, of ambition, of enthusiasm—the fervor of the crusader, if you please—to make possible such a fight as was staged under Democratic auspices. It would have been quite impossible to have witnessed such a fight at Cleveland within the Republican Party, suffering now as it is from disgrace, decay, disintegration and despondency." [Applause.]

A voice: "You said something!"

Mr. Cox—Fellow-Democrats, I thank you for your greetings. In 1920 the banner was based with me. It came from falling, if not from sacred hands. I hope that my children in the years to come can have it said of this occasion tonight, when, with a heart full of gratitude, I hand you back the banner of democracy. [Applause.] I hope it can be said that upon this standard there is not now a blot of cowardice; that it is unmarked by any compromise that was made with principle.

"Ten million times more would I have preferred to carry, as the Democratic candidate, the flag of Woodrow Wilson to temporary defeat [Applause] than would I have been if I had carried the banner as the Republican candidate of Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts."

A voice—"You ought to hang that fellow."

Mr. Cox—"I hand you back, fellow Democrats, the banner in this presence, figuratively speaking of course, moved by a gratitude that I cannot express, a gratitude that will inspire within me always a continuous service in behalf of the great cause of Democracy." [Applause.]

Ex-Governor James H. Hawley of Idaho offered a resolution expressing the thanks of the convention to the Non-Partisan Convention Committee.

There were perhaps two or three noes when the question was put. There were more when the convention was called upon to pass upon a resolution offered by Norman E. Mack, National Committeeman from New York, which expressed the thanks of the convention for the accurate and detailed report of its proceedings in the press. Acting Chairman Barkley, however, declared both duly adopted.

Condolences for Mrs. Wilson.

A delegate from Ohio offered a resolution of condolence to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. In the language of the resolution, it was offered in view of the fact that was the first national gathering of the Democratic Party since former President Wilson's death.

The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved, That the Permanent Chairman be and he hereby is, authorized and directed to send in the name of the convention the following telegram, to wit,

"Convention Hall, New York City, Wednesday, July 9, 1924. Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C.:

"On this occasion, the first convention of the National Democracy since your bereavement in the departure of your noble husband, our great leader, we extend to your our most sincere expression of sympathy and love in the sorrow which has fallen upon you and the whole nation. You won the hearts of the American people afresh while, with tender hands and sacrificial love you administered to our stricken leader ere the final summons came.

"During the trying days of the war, your unfaltering devotion to the cause of humanity, your splendid leadership in all the women's patriotic work, in your constant aid and encouragement to the great President when war burdens pressed heavily upon him will be a sacred memory to countless millions in our nation. The Democratic National Convention of men and women delegates send you this token of the high esteem and appreciation of your unselfish devotion and service. We stand with uncovered heads to pay tribute to you and to the memory of the foremost statesman of our day. May God bless you is our prayer."

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Resolutions embodying thanks of the convention to its Temporary and Permanent Chairmen, and the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the National Committee, Cordell Hull and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, as well as various other functionaries, were presented and adopted.

Governor Ritchie of Maryland offered a resolution inviting the nominee for President to address the convention at its night session. A committee was appointed to convey the invitation and conduct the nominee to the Garden. It was composed of Governor Ritchie, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma and the following women: Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, Mrs. E. M. Post of Kentucky and Mrs. Maidee B. Renshaw of Pennsylvania.

The convention received with cheers a telegram from Pawhuska, Okla., announcing the formation of the first John W. Davis-for-President Club.

The convention was two hours late in getting to its real business, the nomination of a candidate for Vice President. The reading of many resolutions had taken an hour more.

At the outset a letter was read from Senator Walsh of Montana, in which he declined the nomination for Vice President which had been offered him by acclamation at the end of the afternoon session. He said that in his opinion it was far more important that he should go back to the United States Senate.

To the Democratic National Convention assembled in the City of New York:

I am profoundly appreciative of the generous regard exhibited toward me by the convention over whose deliberations I have had the honor to preside for the past two weeks, and find it hard to decline to yield to the desire manifested by so many of the delegates that I accept the nomination as its candidate for Vice President.

Reflection has confirmed me in the view that it would be wise neither from a party nor a personal point of view to transfer me from the floor to the Chair of the presiding officer of the Senate. Scarcely less important for the welfare of the country than the election of a Democratic President is the control of the Congress and particularly of the Senate, by our party. My term is expiring and my re-election to the Senate is reasonably certain in view of the services I have been able to render. No equally competent Democrat can easily be found for the exalted office to which you would elevate me, whose selection would involve no such sacrifice for the party as would be entailed by my nomination.

Deeply grateful for the esteem manifested in the acclamation that attended the adjournment of the last session, I reluctantly forced to advise you that I cannot accept the nomination yet to be made by the convention.

With the highest respect, I am your servant,

(Signed) THOMAS J. WALSH.
Dated July 9, 1924.

First Nominating Speaker Booed.

The first spokesman for a candidate for second place on the ticket was W. L. Barnum, National Committeeman from Arizona. His nominating speech sorely tried the patience of the convention, which again and again urged him to cut short his oratory and name his man. At last the clamor became so loud that he could not make himself heard.

Barnum had a fight with his audience all through the address and most of it was lost. He refused to stop, however. At last he was booed and hissed, and then it came out that the man he was nominating was General John C. Greenway of Warren, Ariz. General Greenway was with Colonel Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

At the close of the first nominating speech, on the motion of a delegate from Kansas, the time allotted for nominating speeches was cut down to five minutes.

California yielded to Texas, and T. H. Hall of Houston, a delegate at large, came to the rostrum and nominated Alvin Owsley, former Commander of the American Legion.

Colorado yielded to Tennessee and C. M. Bryan of Memphis came to the rostrum and placed Major George L. Berry in nomination, taking the full five minutes to do it.

"If you want to show that you are for labor, name a man whom labor can support," Mr. Bryan said. He added that Major Berry was a man who could carry the party to victory, partly because of the strong support that he would get from organized labor and from ex-service men.

After Connecticut had yielded to New Jersey, John A. Matthews of Newark, who earlier in the convention had placed Governor George S. Silzer in nomination for first place, now came forward to nominate the same candidate for second place on the ticket.

Mrs. Leroy Springs of Lancaster, S. C., a delegate-at-large, was placed in nomination by Governor Thomas G. McLeod.

Louis P. Marquardt of Atlanta seconded the nomination of Major Berry on behalf of Georgia. Miss Anna L. Smith of Illinois was another seconder for Major Berry, who also was seconded on behalf of Indiana and Iowa.

Urges "Davis and Davis" Ticket.

"We are going into this campaign to fight elephants, not mosquitos," said Ray Files of Iowa, who came to the platform to advocate a ticket that would read "Davis and Davis." He urged the nomination of Governor Jonathan M. Davis of Kansas for second place.

Bennett Clark of Missouri, a son of Champ Clark, was placed in nomination by Garrett H. Claypool of Chillicothe, Ohio.

Robert Dinsmore of Massachusetts, introduced as the youngest of all nominating orators, placed Mayor Hylan in nomination. The band that the City of New York is paying for did not play. There was a minute or less of mirth and applause, and then it was all over.

Michigan seconded Major Berry's nomination. Minnesota sent C. M. McCarthy to the rostrum to second the nomination of General Greenway, Arizona's favorite son. Mr. McCarthy spoke at length.

Edwin T. Meredith was placed in nomination amid great cheers by Charles Mullen, a delegate at large from Maine.

A great roar of acclaim arose the next moment when the Secretary read a motion by Norman E. Mack asking that the privilege of the floor be granted to Governor Smith.

After Governor Smith's speech, the calling of the roll of States was resumed, and Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina seconded the nomination of Mrs. Leroy Springs.

North Dakota seconded the nomination of Major Berry from the floor. New York and Pennsylvania seconded the nomination of Governor Silzer from the floor.

Mrs. Isabelle O'Neil of Rhode Island nominated William S. Flynn, Governor of Rhode Island.

North Dakota nominated James W. Gerard of New York, formerly Ambassador to Germany.

A diversion was created when Alaska was called.

"Alaska yields to the Canal Zone," said the Chairman of the delegation.

"Does the Canal Zone desire to be yielded?" inquired the reading clerk.

"Three for McAdoo and three for Smith," shouted a voice in the alternates' section.

"The Canal Zone seconds the nomination of George L. Berry," said the Canal Zone Chairman.

Claude Porter of Iowa withdrew E. T. Meredith as a candidate for Vice President. Mr. Porter said that Mr. Meredith had advised him that, while he appreciated the words that had been said for him and intended to give all the support to the ticket that was in his power, it was impossible for him to become a candidate or accept the nomination, if nominated.

The party leaders were evidently having great difficulty in agreeing upon a candidate for Vice President and all sorts of resolutions of thanks and communications to the Chairman of the convention were read.

As the possibility of a deadlock on the Vice Presidential nomination grew, there were cries for the regular order of business, which would have meant the calling of the roll of States on a ballot for Vice President.

After Mr. Davis's speech there was a further killing of time, apparently because there had been no agreement on a Vice Presidential choice. The Reading Clerk read further resolutions of thanks, this time from the Democratic National Committee to nearly everybody connected with the convention.

Former Governor J. W. Sanborn of Louisiana finally moved that the convention take a recess for an hour. There were shouts of protest and a roaring chorus of nays compared with a faint response of yeas.

Representative Barclay of Kentucky, that many delegates, tired of the long deadlock, had gone home.

The Rev. William Wilkinson of Trinity Episcopal Church, "Bishop of Wall Street," led the convention in prayer. There was the usual wait as delegates who had been held at the entrances during the prayer came into the hall.

THE 101ST BALLOT.

At 12:45 Senator Walsh directed the clerk to call the roll for the 101st ballot. Governor Brandon of Alabama was absent and the convention missed his usual announcement of "twenty-four for Underwood." The vote of Alabama was announced in a barely audible voice by another delegate from that State.

Splitting of the McAdoo vote between Senator Walsh and E. T. Meredith of Iowa was shown when California cast 19 votes for Senator Walsh. Delaware gave her six votes to Davis.

William J. Bryan's candidate, Dr. A. A. Murphree, received his first votes on this ballot, when Florida, Mr. Bryan's present home State, gave him four votes.

Georgia gave 11 votes to McAdoo, 12 to Meredith and 5 to Davis.

Maryland finally abandoned Governor Ritchie as a candidate and cast her 16 votes for John W. Davis, the shift bringing the first real cheer of the session.

The total for Davis was increased by 20 when Mississippi shifted to him from Senator Robinson of Arkansas.

Nevada shifted its six votes from Smith to Senator Walsh.

New Jersey, which had voted solidly for Smith through the 100th ballot, gave 15 votes to Senator Underwood and 12 to Senator Glass.

New York passed when the name of that State was called.

North Carolina gave 20 of her 24 votes to Davis, and the intensity of the Davis drive was shown by Ohio giving him 23, a gain of 22½. Pennsylvania gave Davis 164, a gain of 10. Rhode Island, a solid Smith State from the start, gave 10 votes to Underwood. South Carolina, an original McAdoo State, added 18 to the Davis column.

Texas shifted its 40 votes from McAdoo to Meredith, the first shift by that delegation. Half of Virginia's 24 votes deserted Senator Glass and went to Davis.

Illinois, which had passed in the ballot, split her vote in a way that meant nothing, Underwood, with 30 votes, and Glass, with 21, getting the bigger shares of the vote.

Michigan split most of her vote between Davis and Underwood, the big gainers on the ballot, Davis getting 13 and Underwood 10.

New York, which had passed, gave 86½ of its 90 votes to Senator Underwood. Connecticut changed her vote and gave 11 votes to Underwood.

Senator Underwood was the big gainer on the one hundred and first ballot, his vote going to 229½, a gain of 158. John W. Davis led on the ballot with a total of 316 votes, a gain of 113½. Mr. Meredith went to 153, a gain of 54, and Senator Walsh to 98, a gain of 5 1-5. Neither Meredith nor Walsh received any large part of the McAdoo vote, the Southern McAdoo States going mostly to Davis.

THE 102D BALLOT.

There were few changes in the 102d ballot until Texas cast its 40 votes for John W. Davis, shifting from Meredith. The announcement was received with enthusiasm by the women of the West Virginia delegation, who had replaced the McAdoo women from California as the principal "boosters" in the convention.

Georgia, which had passed, gave Meredith 14, Davis 13 and Underwood 1. Indiana, in characteristic Taggart fashion, split her 30 votes into three equal parts, giving Underwood, Glass and Davis each 10. The vote of the Oklahoma delegation was challenged, but Davis received a vote of 19 to 9½ for Josephus Daniels and 1 for Senator Walsh. The 20 votes of the State were recorded for Davis.

Davis gained just under 100 on the 102d ballot, his total going up to 415 4-6, a gain of 99 2-6. Underwood went up to 307, a gain of 77½. Between them, Davis and Underwood had the two-thirds necessary to nominate, as the total on this ballot was only 730 votes. Senator Walsh gained 25 votes and went up to 123, while Meredith lost 68 votes, dropping to 66 2-6.

THE 103D BALLOT.

It was almost 3 o'clock when the roll call for the 103d ballot was begun. The air in the Garden was stifling as the race between Underwood and Davis appeared to be entering upon its decisive stage.

Georgia on this ballot gave Davis 27 votes. Idaho gave its solid vote to the West Virginian. He gained 16 in Illinois, 17 in Indiana, 13½ in Kentucky, and 13½ in Michigan.

Nebraska gave Davis one vote—the first that State had given him. Nevada gave six votes to Davis.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, speaking for the New York delegation, announced that New York would give four votes to Davis. It took 40 votes away from Underwood on this ballot and divided them between Senators Glass of Virginia and Walsh of Montana.

Ohio gave 41 votes to Davis, a gain of 16. Oregon, a staunch McAdoo State, chipped in five votes for the former Ambassador.

Pennsylvania gave Davis 37½, a gain of 8, and 10 new votes were gained in Rhode Island, which cast its solid vote for Davis.

"Utah casts eight votes for the next President of the United States, John W. Davis," cried the head of the Utah delegation. Vermont next gave him her full vote of eight, a gain of four. Virginia split her vote, twelve-twelve between Davis and Glass.

Woman Toasts Missouri.

At this point a woman in the West Virginia delegation climbed on her chair and with a bottle of ginger ale and a drinking cup in her hands bowed gravely in salute and drank to Missouri, which gave Davis his first big lift and had been giving its 36 votes to him on recent ballots.

Alaska gave Davis 4 votes, previously polled for Underwood.

George E. Brennan, the Democratic leader of Illinois, asked recognition at this juncture and said he wished to change the vote of his delegation after the roll-call had been completed.

The Canal Zone jumped on the Davis band wagon with all of its 6 votes, a gain of 3 for Davis.

At the end of the roll-call Washington cast her 14 votes for Davis. Iowa withdrew Meredith's and cast 26 for Davis. California changed her vote, giving 21 to Davis, a gain of 19. Illinois changed and gave him 53 votes.

New York then changed her vote, giving Davis 90 out of 90. This did the

Continued on Page Three.

Missouri Changes to Bryan.

Missouri changed, giving Bryan 28 and 8 to Clark. There was a big uproar and much disorder in the Garden at this stage of the proceedings. State after State shifted from other candidates to Governor Bryan in such rapid succession that the tally clerks could not keep abreast of their work.

A delegate from Georgia moved that the rules be suspended and that Governor Bryan be nominated by acclamation. There had been so many shifts that by this time the Governor was near to be had not already received a two-thirds vote. There was so much booing and hissing in the galleries and some delegations that the motion could not be entertained by the Chair.

North Carolina and West Virginia together announced shifts of votes, which gave Governor Bryan 40 more.

It became apparent that Mr. Bryan has a great deal more than a two-thirds majority," said a delegate from Washington, "I now move he be declared the nominee by unanimous vote."

"Not a chance," shouted another delegate. There were some booing and hissing and much derisive laughter.

There were boos and hissing and very little applause when, on the roll-call, it was announced that Bryan had received 719 votes, seven more than required for nomination. At 2:35 o'clock he was pronounced the Democratic nominee for Vice President. There was a little applause, but more hisses and hoots.

After committees had been provided for to notify the candidates for President and Vice President of their nomination, with Permanent Chairman Walsh and Temporary Chairman Pat Harrison, respectively, as Chairmen, the Democratic National Convention at 2:30 A. M. adjourned without date.

STORY OF THE DAY SESSION.

Delegates Begin Final Round of Balloting With Signs of Weariness.

There were many vacant seats in the section reserved for delegates when the Democratic National Convention opened yesterday morning at 12:40, forty minutes after the hour set for reconvening. Among the delegates present were signs of weariness. The number of vacant seats confirmed the reports

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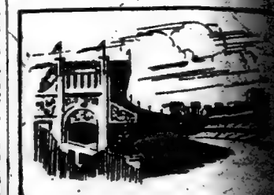
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Strategy of the Last Balloting That Named Davis

DAVIS IS PUT OVER IN WILD STAMPEDE

Continued from Page Two.

Davis had won the nomination, the stampede began. Pennsylvania, after adding all her 76 votes to Davis. Virginia, speaking for Virginia, threw in her 24 votes to Davis.

Governor Brandon, who so long had withheld "24 votes for Under-w-oo-d," arose and switched Alabama's votes to the West Virginian.

By this time there were shouts from the delegations of a dozen delegations for recognition. Wisconsin and Connecticut managed to make themselves heard, but by chance came so quickly that they could not be recorded.

After the West Virginia delegation a huge West Virginia State flag was waved.

Nomination Made Unanimous.

Thomas Taggart was recognized by Bill Cook. He solved the difficulties of the tally clerks by moving that the nomination be made unanimous. There were a few additional seconding shouts, and at 3:20 P. M. deafening acclaim greeted the announcement of Chairman Walsh that John W. Davis was the nominee of the convention.

Preceded by a picture of the West Virginia, draped with an American flag and borne in triumph through the aisles, a procession formed. The standard of every State circled the Garden while the band was playing the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" and other patriotic airs—a medley of music that was almost submerged in the deafening noise of cheering delegates and shrieks and the shuffle of marching feet.

While the parade was in progress the State flag of Maryland was brought out and paraded with the other banners. Behind this emblem Governor Ritchie marched.

After the demonstration had been under way about ten minutes, there were scattered cries of "Walsh for Vice President."

The West Virginia flag, the standard of the delegation and a picture of the candidate finally were taken to the rostrum and planted there.

After the force of the demonstration had spent itself, in about fifteen minutes, and the convention again was in order, former Governor McCorkle of West Virginia obtained recognition from the chair and went to the rostrum, where he found himself in the company of fellow West Virginians, including Mrs. Isetta Jewell Brown, who had seconded the nomination of Mr. Davis.

The ex-Governor is a sturdy type recalling Civil War days. In appearance he is the personification of a Kentucky Colonel with a snow-white mustache and an impressive imperial. Cheer on cheer greeted his introduction to the crowd.

McCorkle Expresses Gratitude.

Standing under the waving West Virginia flag, Mr. McCorkle expressed his gratitude to the convention for the honor it had paid to his State.

"My fellow-Democrats," he said, "West Virginia and John W. Davis are both profoundly grateful for the honor which you have cast upon them today. You have put your standard in the hands of a most worthy bearer, who believes in the Constitution and the laws and the principles of Democracy in their purest form.

"The old days and nights and years, Senator, will be forgotten and we will go home to carry the banner of Democracy the way it should be carried—high and fair and free, in the view of all the people and of all the country.

"Without further words, little West Virginia, in the bonds of Republicanism, but seeing a brighter and a glorious day ahead under the leadership of John W. Davis, thanks this magnificent convention for the honor which it has conferred upon us this day."

Loud cheering followed the ex-Governor's speech and was renewed when Chairman Walsh announced that he would recognize ex-Secretary Daniels of North Carolina.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow-delegates," Mr. Daniels said, "we have had impressive lessons to teach us the wisdom of naming a great man for Vice President. And I move, sir, in order that wisdom may follow wisdom, that this convention do now adjourn until 8:30 o'clock tonight, that every delegate may solemnly consider what distinguished and popular and great American may go on the ticket with the candidate for the Presidency of the United States, Mr. John W. Davis."

The convention was in no mood to listen to suggestions for an adjournment. There was some anger in the first shouts of protest that went up from a thousand throats. Then arose a steady, persistent for Senator Walsh.

"Walsh! Wal We want Walsh!" Hundreds of delegates were crying in a fashion of voices that swept the Garden like a tornado.

"Walsh by acclamation!" one delegate with a convention voice shouted above the din.

Walsh Insists on Adjournment.

Governor Sweet of Colorado was in the aisle gesticulating and clamoring for recognition. So was Michael Igoe of the Illinois delegation. Chairman Walsh, with a look of misgiving on his face, recognized the latter.

"For what purpose does the gentleman from Illinois rise?" he asked.

"I rise for the purpose of placing in nomination the Hon. Thomas J. Walsh of Montana," was the blunt reply of Mr. Igoe.

"The gentleman is out of order. The gentleman is out of order," cried the Chairman emphatically.

By this time heads of many delegations were on their feet demanding a hearing, but Mr. Walsh appeared to have been stricken deaf for the time being. He advanced to the reading desk with gavel poised, and turned a grave face on the convention.

"Ladies and gentlemen of the convention, bear with me for a moment," he said quietly. "I am sure it is the part of wisdom not to act on the impulse of the moment in this profoundly important question that is now before you.

"Deeply sensible of the honor done me by the acclamation attending this motion to adjourn, I beg to assure you that I have given careful consideration to the matter, and I am sure that we ought now to adjourn to reconvene this evening."

Shouts went up from all parts of the floor giving voice to protests. The convention seemed bent on nominating its Permanent Chairman for Vice President and thoroughly peeved at his suggestion that it should take further thought upon the proposal.

While the convention was having it out in this fashion, Chairman Walsh let his gavel drop heavily on the sounding board. His lips moved, and those at the rostrum could hear him declare the session adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening. The delegates on the floor only saw him lay down his gavel and quit. There was nothing for them to do but quit also.

Thus ended the twenty-second and most momentous session of the National Convention.

DAVIS FORCES ALERT ON FINAL BALLOT

West Virginia Delegates Alone Showed No Weariness After Long Days of Voting.

OTHERS SOON AWAKENED

And When the Band-Wagon Rush Started Then Bedlam Broke Loose.

Pictures of John W. Davis show him as a well-groomed, handsome man, with the air that is associated more or less naturally with ease and leisure. Yet in the minds of the thousand-odd delegates who, from the floor of Madison Square Garden yesterday, made him the standard bearer of the Democratic Party, that photograph, if outward and visible signs are to be believed, will forever be connected, mentally, with weariness, railroad tickets, hotel bills and half-packed trunks. For it was these things the delegates had been talking about when Mr. Davis was nominated.

Laggard feet traversed the aisles of the convention hall, tired voices droned suggestions, ideas and instructions into numbed ears. Eyes red with the want of sleep looked into eyes half glazed with the efforts of their owners to concentrate their minds on this and that. Cheers that would have been wholehearted had the cheerers been less tired, smote the air, more or less discordantly, from time to time. Now and then a really hearty shout actually frightened men and women. Heads turned slowly this way or the other. All actions, all sounds, were belated. Even the cooler heads were hot and moist. That was the situation on the floor when the delegates were at the point of naming a Presidential candidate.

As far as the McAdoo rooters, who had withstood 100 ballots and gone on with their flag-waving, were converted, there was no half-staffing of the colors. California was silent and mournful, that little band of women who had waved and waved and waved countless multi-colored flags lazily or half-heartedly, hardly raised their heads, much less their utterly hopeless standards. Georgia, another McAdoo stalwart, was half asleep, and Texas, far less full of activity than usual, was stirring confusedly. Distraught Missouri pegged along in sleepy fashion, striving its utmost to find "where it was at," and making progress only slowly.

West Virginia Fully Awake.

But back in the West Virginia delegation a little band of women was fully awake and, with a few men, furnished what pep there was to the opening of the session that had found the delegates drowsy and discouraged, disgruntled and confused. Through the interminable balloting West Virginia had stood staunch and true to J. W. Davis and now, at last, it was to have its reward—or, at least, so that little band of women and a few men volunteers believed.

Here and there darted another figure—a once great leader heading for another great defeat. The flag of William J. Bryan had been nailed to the mast of the McAdoo ship and was going down with that craft beyond doubt, but not without a vehement protest from Mr. Bryan. He was more active yesterday afternoon before the 102d ballot than at any time since the convention met—and that is saying a lot.

Mr. Bryan went to the New York delegation. He and Franklin Roosevelt exchanged stories. The man from Florida left Mr. Roosevelt with the distinct impression that Mr. Davis was a probability, Mr. Underwood a possibility. He did not look pleased. He found himself, it seemed, between his favorite "crown of thorns" and his "cross of gold," with the candidate of his heart, Mr. McAdoo, having been displaced, running very poorly.

Mr. Bryan went to Kansas, but found cold comfort there. He journeyed up the aisle, meeting rebuffs everywhere. He was accorded a respectful but unsympathetic hearing.

He stood for twenty minutes at one point in the aisle arguing with three women who wanted to enlist his support of Davis. But he was adamant. He told the women the progressive Democrats of the West would never stand for Davis. They could not move him from this position, though they argued under the West Virginia standard, which was out a little in front of the Florida standard.

Roosevelt Smiles and Smiles.

Meanwhile Mr. Brennan, the Illinois leader, had come in late and hurried to his delegation. Mr. Roosevelt, that happy warrior of the convention, smiled and smiled as the New York delegation prepared to vote first for Underwood, signifying the final sinking of the boom for Governor Smith that Messrs. Roosevelt and Brennan together had carried on so courageously.

Across from Mr. Roosevelt sat Tom Taggart, quiet and not happy. Known as an almost infallable prophet, he had told scores that Senator Ralston would be nominated, and here he was, knowing that in a matter of minutes his prophecy would prove fallacious.

Sergeant-at-Arms Hughes tried vainly to clear the aisles and was none too gentle in his admonitions. It was a time of stress, and the whole floor seethed with uneasiness. Here and there again railroad tickets and time tables were consulted, men talked of paying their hotel bills.

"Do you know what my husband did?" one woman said. "I didn't get home until 4 o'clock and he made me pack the trunks then, so that we could get away as soon as this is over. And I haven't seen half as much of New York as I wanted to."

As this went on Mr. Davis's vote was rolling up slowly. Few, even of those opposed to him, had any real doubts of the result. Here and there a delegate questioned another as to Davis. Who was he? What had he done? Would New York swing its support to him? Would he make a good candidate or a good President if elected? Chatter everywhere and nearly all of it about Davis.

Mrs. Mann as Flag Waver.

With the West Virginia delegation sat Mrs. Frank N. Mann of Huntington. On her had fallen with considerable suddenness the mantel of Mary French Worth of San Diego, Cal., she of the myriad flags. Mrs. Mann had only one flag, but her enthusiasm was abundant. She had waved her flag whenever Mr. Davis's name was mentioned though the long days of the convention. She had waved it with heartiness or listlessly, as the Davis vote went up or down. Always loyal, Mrs. Mann was moved yesterday by a sense of approaching victory that was unmistakable.

"Did you know in advance of the session that Davis would be nominated?" she was asked last evening.

"Why, no," she answered. "We have gone on applauding whenever John W. Davis was voted for, and naturally as the vote grew greater and greater we waved more and more—and oh, we are so glad he is nominated!"

With Mrs. Mann the three other women delegates at large—Mrs. William Campbell, Mrs. Andrew Price and Mrs. Ethel Moreland—waved too. It was love of the Davis cause and sheer hope that moved them all.

"You know we came here wanting to see Mr. Davis nominated," said Mrs. Campbell, "we had no unit rule and no instructions. We were just for Davis. He was our candidate. Of course, we waved our flags."

Behind the women delegates at large were four alternates at large—Mrs. Louise Bennett, Mrs. Rose McGraw De Berris, Mrs. John C. Dice and Mrs. Lawrence E. Tierney. With the eight in action, and an occasional male voice to swell the constantly increasing chorus of Davis acclaim, West Virginia made herself felt from the start of the session until its close, when all went outside to pose for the movies.

It was known twenty minutes before the final break came that Mr. Davis would be nominated, if not on the current ballot, then on the following one. The aisles were impassable. Chairmen of delegations had to shout questions to their delegates, the potentiality of the situation gripped everyone in that wide area which tomorrow will be a swimming tank. The bandwagon had started, when to board it, was the question.

The end came, really, with the announcement of Iowa that it wished to change its vote, withdraw Meredith, and vote solidly for Davis. But an inkling of the course of the bandwagon had been given previously by George Brennan, of Illinois, who stood in the aisle to the right of the Chairman. About him were John H. McCooey, of Brooklyn, James J. Walker, James J. Hoey and others of the inner New York group which had worked unceasingly for Governor Smith and now knew that his course was run.

Mr. Brennan spoke too soon. He announced that he wished to record a change in the vote of Illinois, and the group about him stirred impatiently, when Chairman Walsh told him he would have to wait until the conclusion of the calling of the roll.

In the meantime, delegates were climbing on their chairs here and there, the better to see what was going on; the better to follow that little crowd of West Virginia women as they shouted. It was a disorderly scene. Chairman after chairman of delegations, spokesman after spokesman, arose and sought to be recognized. One could not tell who was talking and who was merely making noise.

Chairman Walsh, a somewhat grim figure, shouted recognition to this man or that. Each time he shouted he pleased one man and disappointed a score of others. The McAdoo obsessed and utterly stolid Georgia group tried in vain for a quarter of an hour to gain recognition. The Georgia seat on the band-wagon was decidedly far in the rear.

New York cleared a space before Franklin Roosevelt, so that he could announce the change in the vote of that State's delegation without rising. This threw the pressure of humanity across the aisle and crowded Tom Taggart so that it was from another's chair that he had to move that the nomination be made by acclamation. But, though hundreds stood and many talked, there was nevertheless a hush as he made his motion.

Then Bedlam Breaks Loose.

Then bedlam broke loose on the floor and the happier ones hustled to the aisles. Standard after standard was picked up and carried in the procession. The West Virginia contingent was the first to get away. Behind came hundreds of other delegates as all the standards were brought into line, those of North Dakota and Montana being the last. The band played, the delegates waved, pent-up feelings were relieved, the tedium was ended, the tension relaxed.

And yet, to those who watched with wholly unbiased eyes; to those to whom the strange psychology of the mob is no new thing, something was lacking—not the mechanics of the Smith demonstration; not the religious fervor of the McAdoo outburst in the early days of the convention; nor the real enthusiasm that marked the first mention of Woodrow Wilson's name; not the determination that characterized the various Klan and anti-Klan demonstrations. The convention could not, especially in its semi-drowsy state, do itself full justice. But it cheered, and it paraded, and it waved its flags, and West Virginia, at least, was very, very happy, keeping up its march and refusing to go back where it belonged.

The delegates brought in banners with Davis portraits on them and carried them about. A little later that old-fashioned and striking flag of Maryland, intended for a Ritchie demonstration, was carried into the parade by the Maryland delegation, adding a touch of color that helped a lot.

The band played on, the galleries cheered, many delegates paraded, but more, far more, stayed on their chairs and shouted encouragement to those less tired, or more enthusiastic, who preferred to caper and cavort.

Settled down once more and quiet restored, the delegates became impatient. They seemed to feel that they had finally, and after stress and long suffering, done the job for which they had journeyed from far and near. Chairman Walsh to the contrary notwithstanding, it was the feeling among the delegates that the candidate for Vice President should be named then and there, and the pressing matter of hotel bills and railroad schedules receive attention.

But, at that, there was sufficient happiness in the aggregation to realize that perhaps another session would not do much harm, and, in a tranquil and more or less contented frame of mind, the delegates filed out of the hall into the sunlight of the streets, their chief nominee decided upon at last. A mere epilogue to be played, their work, they felt, was well done and home not far away.

Directly before the platform a larger group, composed of part of the Oklahoma delegation, part of those from Kansas, nearly all of those from California, and many of the women in the Missouri delegation, sat undemonstrative in their seats. Even when there was general applause at the conclusion of the Governor's speech these groups refrained, in part at least, from joining in.

Davis Brings All Up Standing.

But the appearance of Mr. Davis brought the whole floor up standing. The element of curiosity was even more noticeable in the crowd's attitude than when Governor Smith had appeared.

The delegates liked their candidate when they looked upon him for the first time. They said so quite audibly, to one another and to bystanders. He had proved worth waiting for to them. Even the women who had been heart and soul in the McAdoo fight and had not fully recovered, with one or two exceptions, stood up and took notice and applauded the speech Mr. Davis made.

The announcement of the recess hit some of the delegates pretty hard. They had wanted to go through and finish the business that had brought them to the city. However, as they were leaving the floor groups separated with actual good-byes, while other groups divided, promising to meet again on the special trains that were to bear them home, and it was clear that for many of the delegates and alternates, as well as for many of the boosters who had done so valiantly in making the convention noisy and enthusiastic, the affair was over and they were actually starting for home.

In Better Temper At Night.

When the night session was called to order the temper of the delegates had changed again. They were dressed for an evening of pleasure, at ease, relaxed, quite gay. The conversation was of a much lighter sort than had been heard on the floor in days. There was a constant exchange of addresses and promises to meet again.

Here and there a serious crowd discussed the Vice Presidential nomination, but no one seemed to take that matter seriously. So many of the women were dressed especially for thhe occasion that Madison Square Garden really looked brighter and more cheery than it had since thhe beginning of thhe convention.

For a while, though the session got under way late, the good nature of the delegates was uppermost. The announcement that the nominee for the Presidency would appear caused much of a buzz of expectancy as the approaching entrance of a new prima donna at the opera, but when the speech-making incident to the nominating of a Vice Presidential candidate began the delegates grew restless. They were interested, but the late hours they had been keeping and the humidity on the floor, which was almost overpowering, took the starch out of the crowd.

When Governor Smith appeared there was a general craning of necks in the delegations. Very few of those from other States had ever seen New York's Governor. The crowd rose to him and joined in the general applause and handclapping on the floor, which did not for an instant compare with the noisy tribute from the galleries.

In the delegates' sections, though, there were two noticably cold and unsympathetic blocs. The Georgians sat in their places, interested but utterly cold.

THE VOTE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Total Vote.	STATE	Berry	Owsley	Silzer	Mrs. Springe	Greenway	Gerard	Gov. Flynn	Clark	C. W. Bryan.
24	Alabama	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
6	Arizona	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
18	Arkansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
26	California	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
12	Colorado	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
14	Connecticut	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
6	Delaware	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
12	Florida	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
28	Georgia	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	16
8	Idaho	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
58	Illinois	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	58
30	Indiana	4	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
26	Iowa	26	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20	Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
26	Kentucky	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
20	Louisiana	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12	Maine	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
16	Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
36	Mass	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
30	Michigan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30
24	Minnesota	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
20	Mississippi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
36	Missouri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	28
8	Montana	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
16	Nebraska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
6	Nevada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
8	New Hamp.	7½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
28	New Jersey	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27
6	New Mexico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
90	New York	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	90
24	No. Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
10	No. Dakota	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
48	Ohio	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24
20	Oklahoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20
10	Oregon	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
76	Penna.	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	15	38
10	Rhode Island	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..
18	So. Carolina	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..
10	So. Dakota	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
24	Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
40	Texas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
8	Utah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
8	Vermont	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
24	Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
14	Washington	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
16	W. Virginia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16
26	Wisconsin	23	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
6	Wyoming	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
6	Alaska	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Dist. of Col.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Hawaii	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Philippines	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
6	Porto Rico	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
6	Canal Zone	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1098	Totals	212½	16	10	18	..	10	10	49	739

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,097½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 732.

SCATTERING—J. M. DAVIS—Vt. 4. Total 4. HYLAN—Penna. 5. Phil. Is. 1. Total 6. ENRIGHT—Ind. 5. Total 5. BAKER—Me. 7. Total 7. RITCHIE—Me. 1. Total 1. UPSHAW—Wis. 1. Total 1. REUTER—Penna. 3. Total 3. PITTMAN—Alaska 6. Total 6.

HARVEY PRAISES DAVIS AS CREDIT TO PARTY

Says That Both McAdoo and Smith Hurt the Democrats by Failing to Withdraw.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9. — Colonel George Harvey, editor of The Washington Post, will print an editorial in that newspaper tomorrow relative to the nomination of John W. Davis, which reads as follows:

"The Democratic National Convention has extricated itself from a dangerous position and has nominated a candidate who is a credit to the party. The nomination was made with fair celerity as soon as the delegates were relieved of the incubus of the McAdoo and Smith candidacies. By giving John W. Davis the nomination by acclamation, the convention does much to mollify hurt feelings and to solidify the party's mingled elements behind Mr. Davis. It is evident that he was the second choice of the delegates from almost every State. He would have been nominated long ago but for the stubborn religious controversy that bound delegates to McAdoo and Smith in a deadlock which could not be broken so long as those candidates remained in the field.

"The persistence of both McAdoo and Smith was worthy of a better cause. They damaged both themselves and their party by failing to withdraw when it was shown that they were preventing the delegates from making a choice. The Democratic Party now goes into the campaign with a handicap that should not have been imposed upon it. Many independent voters are apt to question the ability of the party to administer the Government, in view of the sad showing in Madison Square Garden.

"But the campaign will soon turn to other matters, and the people will study John W. Davis with regard to his suitability for the Presidency. His public utterances will be subjected to close scrutiny and his record will be examined from all angles.

"The West Virginian will stand every test. His personality is attractive and his private life is unblemished. His official career has been highly creditable. In Congress he made a favorable impression, although he had not served long when he was appointed Solicitor General. In this office his legal ability was quickly manifested. Without disparaging other solicitors, it may be said upon authority of Supreme Court Justices themselves that Mr. Davis made a deeper impression upon them than had been made by any other representative of the Department of Justice. His power of analysis and his cogency of reasoning were a delight to both Bench and Bar.

"As Ambassador to Great Britain Mr. Davis was charged with weighty business which he dispatched with skill and success. His popularity was universally acknowledged to be a potent factor in promoting the interest of the United States.

"Mr. Davis has practiced law in New York since his retirement from the Diplomatic Service. He has been criticised by Western Democrats as a representative of 'big business' because he has had great corporation clients. But inasmuch as it was his ability that attracted such clients, and inasmuch as he faithfully and successfully performed his duty to his clients, it is evident that there is no merit in such adverse criticism. If he had been a dullard he would not have been charged with weighty legal affairs, and if he had been unfaithful to his trust he would have been disgraced. His high standing among lawyers was shown when he was elected President of the American Bar Association. He belongs to the same firm of which Grover Cleveland was a member when elected President. Some great lawyers who have enjoyed lucrative corporation practice, and who have still been highly regarded by the American people, such as Root, Charles E. Hughes, William G. McAdoo, Frank B. Kellogg, Justice Pierce Butler, Justice Louis Brandeis, and scores of others. Mr. Davis is on an equality with these gentlemen in legal attainments and high character.

"It should be gratifying to all that the chief contenders for the Presidency are gentlemen who will make their fight in the open with dignity and courtesy. The country will be benefited by their respectful presentations of current issues, and by November the people will be in a position to make their choice without passion or prejudice, having in mind solely the best interests of the country.

"The Democratic Party is to be congratulated upon the choice of the National Convention. If it had done as well in framing the platform as it has in selecting a candidate, the prospects of the Democratic Party would be much brighter."

CLARKSBURG CHEERS FOR 'FIRST CITIZEN'

Spontaneous Outburst Follows Receipt of News—Demonstration Held at Night.

WHOLE STATE CELEBRATES

West Virginians, Who Had Lost Hope, Surprised by Choice of Favorite Son.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 9.—Clarksburg tonight celebrated the nomination of its native son by the Democratic National Convention with a spontaneous demonstration which began a few minutes after radio and telegraph wires told the news that John W. Davis had been selected as the standard bearer of the party in the Presidential campaign.

Bands appeared seemingly from nowhere and the march around the town began. Friends and citizens who for years have been booming Mr. Davis for the Presidency fell into line, while from adjoining hillsides the bursting of bombs added volume to the tumult.

While the first parade was in progress leaders of the Davis movement here were making preparations for a more formal demonstration. Members of the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars and other organizations were quickly mobilized and at dusk paraded through the city singing and shouting in their enthusiasm. The parade ended in front of the Court House, where Mr. Davis was acclaimed as the next President by various speakers.

Long into the night crowds surged through the streets. Stocks of red fire and cannon crackers, remaining from the Fourth of July celebration, were exhausted as the throngs elbowed their way along downtown thoroughfares.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 9.—All West Virginia is celebrating tonight the honor conferred on its distinguished son, John W. Davis, nominated today as the Democratic candidate for President.

The home folks expected the honor to be conferred upon their choice, but they had lost hope, and his nomination today came as a big surprise.

In Wheeling, as the news was received from radio instruments stationed at prominent street corners, the crowds surrounding them talked of nothing else, and handshakings about the streets were the order of the day. Even Republicans congratulated Democrats on the result and declared their intention of voting for the West Virginia candidate. Thousands in the district are boasting that they are close personal friends of the candidate for President.

Half Holiday in Charleston.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 9.—The capital city of West Virginia deserted its quiet routine today and celebrated the victory of John W. Davis. His friends, numbering perhaps 1,500,000 in West Virginia, felt convinced throughout the long session in Madison Square Garden that finally the ability and fitness of the Clarksburg man would be recognized.

An informal holiday was declared this afternoon when the news of the nomination was flashed over newspaper wires. Several stores in the shopping district gave their employes a half day off and, although keeping their doors unlocked, unanimously celebrated the event.

Even Governor Morgan, a staunch Republican, issued a statement which set forth the qualifications of Mr. Davis.

So far as West Virginia is concerned, even the most optimistic Republicans were uncertain as to the outcome of the election. Those of liberal tendencies declared without qualification that Mr. Davis would carry the State into the Democratic column by more than 50,000 votes, reversing the overwhelming Republican vote of the last Presidential election.

"What a whale of a difference just a few cents make!"

—and still there's nothing like it

More widely imitated, perhaps, than any other cigarette, yet Fatima is as distinctive today as it was twenty years ago.

Men who have smoked all kinds of cigarettes still prefer Fatima. Why? Because, try as they will, they simply can't find anything else to take its place.

FATIMA

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

John W. Davis Nominated

BOTH the Democratic and the Republican candidates have been selected and now the country can give serious consideration to their relative merits. Business interests have many other subjects for concern.

The police powers of the country are sleepless, and to them we owe an incalculable debt for the protection they provide against crime.

But in spite of their unceasing activity, the people of this country lose ten billion dollars a year through criminality in all its forms.

Dishonesty, the activity of burglars, and the operations of check manipulators can be rendered loss-less to the individual; broken contracts can be mended and the enforcement of judicial decisions assured.

The FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY offers protection against many of the financial losses likely to be sustained in the ordinary conduct of business, and particularly against those due to crime. The FIDELITY AND DEPOSIT COMPANY can absorb with ease, a loss which might ruin you.

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

INFORMATION WANTED REGARDING accident on southbound Broadway and Seventh Av. subway platform at Borough Hall Station, Brooklyn, on May 30th, 1924, at about 2 A. M.; please communicate with IRA S. ROBBINS, 38 West 44th St., New York City. Vanderbilt 0533.

MR. RAMSES CHAFFEY, HIS EGYPTIAN Majesty's Consul in New York, desires to bring to the notice of those concerned that the offices of the Egyptian Royal Consulate have been transferred from the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to 103 Park Av., Rooms 307 and 308.

MR. M. STEIN ANNOUNCES THE SALE of grocery store, 2,880 25th St., Coney Island, to Mr. Morris Isbutsky. All creditors must call before Friday, July 11. M. Stein, 2,880 25th St., Coney Island.

ACKERMAN-WITTMAN—SOLD DAIRY, 982 East 163d St., to Furhman; creditors submit bills immediately.

HAROLD H. FALLICK,

Of interest to collectors of CURIOS and ANTIQUES

A magnificent collection of Arms and Armor for sale, complete. Includes pieces from all nationalities; property of a noted European collector.

Guns, Pistols, Swords, Breast Plates, Powder Horns, Dueling Sets, etc.

Over 600 pieces, many of rare and historical value.

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Genuine Palm Beach
COATS & PANTS. ALL SIZES.
Direct From Maker
These suits are really tailored to fit. Usual retailer's price $16.50. Sanger sells them for $9.75.

Silk Mohairs—Tropical Worsteds
Sizes up to 52
Beautifully tailored coat and pants. Perfect fitting. Usual retailer's price to $25. Sanger's price $15 & $18.50

No Charge for Alterations
Herbert H. Sanger
Designer & Mfr. High Grade Clothing
67 Fifth Avenue, New York
One Flight Up. Between 13th-14th Sts.

The Ballots Which Nominated John W. Davis for President

101ST BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			3	
18	Arkansas					
26	California	3	1			19
12	Colorado		3	2½	1	1
14	Connecticut			1	11	2
6	Delaware			6		
12	Florida	3		3		2
28	Georgia	11		5		
8	Idaho					
58	Illinois			4	20	
30	Indiana			10	3	3
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky	7½	1	9	1	7
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine	1		6	5	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		33			2½
30	Michigan			12	10	7
24	Minnesota	6	15	1		
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1			2
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.	½	1	1		4
28	New Jersey				16	
6	New Mexico		1½	1		1
90	New York			86½		½
24	No. Carolina			20	1	1
10	No. Dakota	2	5			1
48	Ohio		10	23	5	
20	Oklahoma					
10	Oregon	5		2	1	
76	Penn'lvania	4	36½	19½	6	7
10	Rh'de Island				10	
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1				1
24	Tennessee	5		15	1	1
40	Texas					
8	Utah					
8	Vermont			4	4	
24	Virginia			12		
14	Washington					14
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin		9		8	8
6	Wyoming		3	3		
6	Alaska				6	
6	Dist. of Col.					
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines				5	
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone			1		
1098	Totals	52	121	316	229½	98

TOTAL VOTE CAST, 1,094½. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—27½. MEREDITH—Cal. 8, Col. 1, Ga. 12, Ill. 13, Ind. 6, Ia. 56, Ky. ½, Mich. 1, Neb. 11, N. H. 1½, N. M. 1, N. C. 1, N. D. 1, Ohio 8, Pa. 1, Ore. 1, Texas 40, Wis. 1, P. I. 1, Canal Zone 3. Total 130. GLASS—Ill. 21, Ind. 1, Minn. 1, N. J. 12, N. Y. 3, N. C. 1, Ohio 5, Pa. 1, Tenn. 3, Va. 18, Canal Zone 1. Total 69. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, N. M. 1½, N. D. 1, Canal Zone 1. Total 22½. OWEN—Ind. 3, Okla. 20. Total 23. BAKER—Pa. 1. Total 1. Gerard—S. D. 8, Utah 8. Total 16. DANIELS—N. Y. 1. Total 1. RITCHIE—Mass. ½. Total ½. CUMMINGS—Ind. 3, D. C. 6. Total 9. HULL—Neb. 2. Total 2. BERRY—Col. 1. Total 1. MURPHREE—Fla. 4. Total 4. HOUSTON—Idaho 8, Ind. 1. Total 9.

102D BALLOT.

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama				24	
6	Arizona	3			3	
18	Arkansas					
26	California					26
12	Colorado			1½	6½	
14	Connecticut				11	3
6	Delaware		6			
12	Florida	3		5		4
28	Georgia			13	1	
8	Idaho					8
58	Illinois			3	29	13
30	Indiana			10	10	
26	Iowa					
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky	6	1	9	1	6½
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine			4	8	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		28	½	8	2
30	Michigan			16	14	
24	Minnesota	4	1	2	14	1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1		2	4
6	Nevada					6
8	New Hamp.			3½		4½
28	New Jersey			2	16	
6	New Mexico			2½		1
90	New York			1	84	1
24	No. Carolina			23		
10	No. Dakota				5	5
48	Ohio		5	25	7	
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon			2	1	
76	Penn'lvania	3	5	29½	22½	4
10	Rh'de Island				10	
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1			2	
24	Tennessee	1		19		
40	Texas			40		
8	Utah			4		4
8	Vermont			4	4	
24	Virginia			12		
14	Washington			8		
16	W. Virginia			16		14
26	Wisconsin		4	6	11	9
6	Wyoming					
6	Alaska				6	
6	Dist. of Col.				6	
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines				5	
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone			3	3	
1098	Totals	21	44	415½	307	123

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,086. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 730.

SCATTERING—18½ 1-2. MEREDITH—Col. ½, Ill. 1, Iowa 26, Neb. 8, N. M. 1 1-2, Ky. 1½, N. C. 1, Ore. 6, Wis. 1, P. I. 1, Ga. 14, Ohio 5. Total 66 1-2. GLASS—Ill. 21, Minn. 1, N. J. 10, N. Y. 2, Pa. 1, Tenn. 4, Va. 18, Ind. 10, Okla. 6. Total 67. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, Minn. 1, N. M. 2. Total 21. GERARD—S. D. 7. Total 7. RITCHIE—Mass. ½. Total ½. BRYAN—Wis. 1. Total 1. BERRY—Col. 1, Mass. ½. Total 1½. ALLEN—Ky. 1. Total 1. HULL—Neb. 1. Total 1. DANIELS—N. Y. 2. Total 2. THOMPSON—Pa. 1. Total 1.

FINAL BALLOT (103rd)

Total Vote	STATE	McAdoo	Smith	J. W. Davis	Underwood	Walsh
24	Alabama			24		
6	Arizona	2½			3	
18	Arkansas					
26	California			26		
12	Colorado	½		3	5	1
14	Connecticut			14		
6	Delaware				6	
12	Florida	3		6		
28	Georgia			27		1
8	Idaho			8		
58	Illinois			58		
30	Indiana			25	5	
26	Iowa			26		
20	Kansas			20		
26	Kentucky			26		
20	Louisiana			20		
12	Maine			2	10	
16	Maryland			16		
36	Mass'h'setts		5½	2	23½	2
30	Michigan			29½		½
24	Minnesota	2		3	16	1
20	Mississippi			20		
36	Missouri			36		
8	Montana					8
16	Nebraska		1	1	2	5
6	Nevada			6		
8	New Hamp.			3½		4½
28	New Jersey			1	16	
6	New Mexico			2		
90	New York			60		28
24	No. Carolina			24		
10	No. Dakota					5
48	Ohio			46	1	
20	Oklahoma			20		
10	Oregon	3	5		1	
76	Penn'lvania			76		
10	Rh'de Island			10		
18	So. Carolina			18		
10	So. Dakota	1			2	
24	Tennessee			19		
40	Texas			40		
8	Utah			8		
8	Vermont			8		
24	Virginia			24		
14	Washington			14		
16	W. Virginia			16		
26	Wisconsin			22	1	2
6	Wyoming			6		
6	Alaska			4	2	
6	Dist. of Col.				6	
6	Hawaii		1	4	1	
6	Philippines			4	1	1
6	Porto Rico			5	1	
6	Canal Zone			6		
1098	Totals	12	12½	839	102½	59

TOTAL VOTES CAST, 1,090. NECESSARY TO A CHOICE, 737. Upon the conclusion of the roll-call the nomination was made unanimous.

SCATTERING—46. ROBINSON—Ark. 18, N. M. 2. Total 20. GLASS—Mass. 1, N. J. 11, N. Y. 2, N. D. 8, Tenn. 4. Total 25. MEREDITH—Wis. 1, Fla. 3, Tenn. 1, Neb. 6, N. M. 2, Ohio 1. Total 14. HULL—Neb. 1. Total 1. GERARD—S. D. 7. Total 7.

Summary of All Ballots Cast in the Convention

	BALLOTS	J. W. DAVIS	McADOO	SMITH	COX	HARRISON	UNDERWOOD	SILZER	FERRIS	RALSTON	GLASS	RITCHIE	ROBINSON	J. M. DAVIS	C. W. BRYAN	BROWN	BAKER	SAULSBURY	OWEN	T. J. WALSH
Monday, June 30	1	31	431½	241	59	43½	42½	38	30	30	25	22½	21	20	18	17	.....	7	.....	.....
	2	32	431	251½	61	23½	42	38	30	30	25	21½	21	22	19	12½	.....	6	.....	1
	3	34	437	255½	60	23½	42	38	30	30	25	22½	21	23	19	12½	.....	6	.....	1
	4	34	443.6	260	59	29½	41½	38	30	30	25	21½	19	23	19	9.9	.....	6	.....	1
	5	34½	443.1	261	59	29½	41½	38	30	30	25	42.9	19	23	19	8½	.....	6	.....	1
	6	55½	443.1	261½	59	29½	42½	38	30	30	25	22.9	19	27	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	7	55	442.6	261½	59	29½	42½	38	30	30	25	20.9	19	29	18	8	.....	6	.....	1
	8	57	444.6	273½	60	29½	43	38	6½	30	26	19.9	21	29	16	9	.....	6	.....	1
	9	63	444.6	278	60	29½	45½	38	.....	30½	25	17½	21	32.4	15	8	.....	6	.....	1
	10	57½	471.6	299¼	60	31½	43.9	.....	.....	30½	25	17½	20	12	11	8	1	6	.....	1
	11	59	476.6	303.2	60	29½	42½	.....	.....	32½	25½	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	12	60	478½	301	60	21½	41½	.....	.....	31½	26	17½	19	13½	11	9	.....	6	.....	.....
	13	64½	477	303½	60	29½	40½	.....	.....	31½	25	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	14	64½	475½	306½	60	29½	40½	.....	.....	31	24	17½	19	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
	15	61	479	305½	60	29½	39½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	20	11	11	9	1	6	.....	1
Tuesday, July 1	16	63	478	305½	60	.....	41½	.....	.....	31	25	17½	46	11	11	1	.....	6	.....	1
	17	64	471½	312½	60	.....	42	.....	.....	30	24	17½	22	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	1
	18	66	470½	312½	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	30	18½	22	10	11	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	19	84½	474	311½	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	30	17½	22	9	10	.....	.....	6	.....	2
	20	122	432	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	30	25	17½	21	10	11	.....	1	6	.....	5
	21	125	439	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	30	24	17½	22	5	.....	.....	1	12	.....	8½
	22	123½	435½	307½	60	.....	45½	.....	.....	30	25	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	8
	23	129½	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	30	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	9
	24	129½	438½	308	60	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	29	17½	22	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	16
	25	125	436½	308½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	30	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	14
	26	125	415½	311½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	29	17½	23	5	.....	.....	.....	6	20	7
	27	128½	413	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	29	18½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	22	7
	28	126	412	316½	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	34	25	18	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	29	124½	415	321	59	.....	39½	.....	.....	34	25	17½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
	30	126½	415½	323½	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	24	17½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	1½
Tuesday, July 2	31	127½	415½	322½	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	32	128	415½	322	57	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	24	3½
	33	121	434½	318½	57	.....	39½	.....	30	32	24	16½	23	6	.....	.....	.....	6	25	2½
	34	107	445	311	54	.....	39½	.....	30	31	24	16½	24	6	.....	.....	.....	6	5	1½
	35	107	439	323½	50	.....	39½	.....	.....	33	23	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	36	106½	439	323	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	33½	24	16½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	25	½
	37	107	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	24	½
	38	106	444	321	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	32	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	24	1½
Wednesday, July 2	39	71	499	320½	55	.....	38½	.....	.....	32	25	18½	23	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	40	70	505½	317	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	31	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	41	70	504.9	317.6	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	24	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	42	67	503.4	318.6	55	.....	39½	.....	.....	30	23½	17½	24	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	.....
Thursday, July 3	43	71	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	44	71	483.4	319.1	54	.....	40	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	45	73	483.4	319.1	54	.....	38	.....	.....	31	24	17½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	46	71	485.9	319.1	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	24	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	47	70½	484.4	320.1	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	24	16½	45	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	48	70½	483½	321	54	.....	38½	.....	.....	31	25	16½	44	3	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	49	63½	462½	320½	53	.....	42	.....	.....	57	25	16½	45	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	2½
	50	64	461½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	.....	58	24	16½	44	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	51	67½	442½	328	55	.....	43	.....	.....	63	25	16½	43	2	.....	.....	.....	6	4	1
	52	59	412½	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	93	24	16½	42	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	1
	53	63	423½	320½	54	.....	42½	.....	.....	94	25	16½	43	.....	6	.....	.....	6	4	.....
	54	59	417	320½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	92	24	17½	43	.....	7	.....	.....	6	3	1
	55	62½	425½	320½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	97	24	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	56	58½	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	57	58½	430	320½	54	.....	39½	.....	.....	97	25	16½	43	.....	3	.....	.....	6	4	1
	58	59½	495	331½	54	.....	39	.....	.....	40½	25	16½	43	.....	2	.....	.....	6	4	1
	59	60	473½	321½	54	.....	40	.....	.....	42½	25	16½	43	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	...
	60	60	469½	320½	54	.....	42	.....	.....	42½	25	16½	43	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
	61	66	469½	325½	54	.....	42	.....	.....	37½	25	16½	43	.....	2	.....	.....	6	24	3
Friday, July 4	62	60½	469	333½	49	.....	40	.....	.....	33½	26	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	63	62	446½	315½	49	.....	39½	.....	28	56	25	16½	23	.....	4	.....	.....	6	24	3
	64	61½	488½	325	54	.....	39½	.....	24½	1	25	16½	23	.....	3	.....	.....	6	24	3
	65	71½	482	336½	1	.....	40	.....	6½	.....	25	16½	24	.....	3	.....	48	6	24	3
	66	74½	495	338½	.....	.....	39½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	55	6	22	3
	67	76	490	336½	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	22	2
	68	72½	488½	336½	.....	.....	40½	.....	.....	.....	26	16½	21	.....	3	.....	57	6	22	1
	69	64	530	335	.....	.....	38	.....	.....	16½	25	.....	21	.....	3	.....	56	6	2	.....
	70	67	528½	334½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	56	6	2	.....
Saturday, July 5	71	68	528½	333½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	56	6	2	1
	72	65	527½	334	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	2	.....	57½	6	2	1
	73	66	528	335	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	.....	25	16½	21	.....	3	.....	54	6	2	2
	74	78½	510	364	1	.....	47	.....	3½	.....	28	18½	23	.....	4	.....	5	7	2	4½
	75	76½	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	6½	27	26	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	76	75½	513	366	1	.....	47½	.....	4½	29	26	16½	25	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
	77	76½	513	367	1	.....	47½	.....	6½	27	26	16½	24	.....	4	.....	1	6	4	2
Monday, July 7	78	73½	511	363½	.....	.....	49	.....	17	5	21	16½	22½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	79	71	507½	366½	.....	.....	50	.....	18	4	17	16½	23½	.....	3	.....	.....	6	.....	6
	80	73½	454½	367½	.....	.....	46½	.....	17½	5	68	16½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	1	4
	81	70½	432	365	.....	.....	44	.....	16	4	73	16½	29½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	4
	82	71	413½	366	.....	.....	49	.....	12	24	78	16½	28½	.....	4½	.....	.....	6	21	4
	83	72½	418	368	.....	.....	48½	.....	7½	24	76	16½	27½	.....	5½	.....	.....	6	20	4
	84	66	388½	365	.....	.....	40½	.....	.....	86	72½	16½	25	.....	6½	.....	.....	6	20	1½
	85	68	380½	363	.....	.....	40½	.....	.....	87	67½	16½	27½	.....	9½	.....	6	6	20	3
	86	65½	353½	360	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	92	72½	23½	25	.....	6	.....	.....	6	20	5
	87	66½	333½	361½	½	.....	38	.....	.....	83	71	23	23½	20	7	.....	.....	6	20	4
Tuesday, July 8	88	59½	315	362	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	98	66½	22½	23½	20	9	.....	.....	6	23	5
	89	64½	318½	358	.....	.....	41	.....	.....	99½	66½	22½	20½	20	9	.....	.....	6	20	3½
	90	65½	314	354½	.....	.....	42½	.....	.....	159½	30½	16½	20	22	15	.....	.....	6	.....	5
	91	66½	318	355½	.....	.....	46½	.....	.....	187½	28½	16½	20	4	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
	92	69½	310	355½	.....	.....	45½	.....	.....	196½	28½	16½	20	.....	8	.....	.....	6	.....	4½
	93	68	314	355½	.....	.....	44½	.....	.....	196½	27	16½	19	.....	8	.....	2	6	.....	4½
	94	81½	395	364½	.....	.....	46½	.....	37	37	37	18½	37	20	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	95	139½	417½	367½	.....	.....	44½	.....	.....	34	20½	31	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	96	171½	421	359½	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	39	21½	32	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
	97	183½	415½	359½	.....	.....	37½	.....	.....	39	19½	22	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	1	4
	98	194½	406½	354	.....	.....	38½	.....	.....	36	18½	25	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	1	4
	99	210	353½	353	.....	.....	39½	.....	.....	38	17½	25	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	6	3	4
	100	203½	190	351½	.....	.....	41½	.....	.....	35	17½	46	.....	.....	2	.....	4	6	28	32½
July 9	101	316	52	121	.....	.....	229½	.....	.....	59	½	22½	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	23	98
	102	415½	21	44	.....	.....	307	.....	.....	67	½	21	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	123
	103	839	12	12½	.....	.....	102½	.....	.....	23	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	89

SCATTERING

KENDRICK, 1st, 6; 2d, 6; 3d, 6.
SWEET, 1st, 12; 2d, 12.
THOMPSON, 1st to 12th, 1 each; 102nd, 1.
W. J. BRYAN, 8th, 1; 9th, 1.
BERRY, 11th, 1; 99th, 1; 100th, 1; 101st, 1; 102nd, 1½.
STIGERWALT, 12th, 1.
KREBS, 13th, 1.
COPELAND, 16th, ½; 17th, ½; 19th, 1; 94th, 17; 95th, 2.
HULL, 18th, 20; 101st, 2; 102d, 1; 103d, 1.
DEVER, 20th, ½.
HITCHCOCK, 20th, 1.
MRS. MILLER, 21st, ½; 87th, 1.
POMERENE, 24th, 1.
DANIELS, 28th, 1; 29th, 1; 69th, 2½; 80th, 1; 81st, 1; 82nd, 1; 88th, 23; 89th, 19½, 90th, 19; 100th, 24; 101st, 1; 102nd, 2.
MARTIN, 29th, 1.
GASTON, 33d, ½.
GERARD, 35th, 1; 36th, 1; 78th, 1; 79th, 1; 100th, 10; 101st, 16; 102d, 7; 103d, 7.
BOHENY, 36th, 1.
JACKSON, 39th, 1.
CUMMINGS, 41st, 1; 91st to 93rd, 8½; 94th, 1; 101st, 9.
SPELLACY, 41st, 1; 42d, 1.
EDWARDS, 44th, 1.
BATTLE, 52d, 20.
ROOSEVELT, 54th, 1; 75th, 1; 77th to 89th, 1 each; 94th, 2; 95th, 2; 96th, 1.
BEHRMAN, 58th, 20.
WHEELER, 64th, 2½; 83rd, 1.
D. I. WALSH, 65th, 2.
ROGERS, 68th, 1.
M. A. COOLIDGE, 68th, ½.
KEVIN, 74th, 1.
BARNETT, 81st, 1.
COYNE, 84th, 1.
MALONEY, 86th 1.
MEREDITH, 86th to 95th, 26 each; 99th, 37; 100th, 75½; 101st, 130; 102d, 66 1-3; 103d, 14.
HOUSTON, 92d, 2; 100th, 9; 101st, 2.
CALLAHAN, 92nd, 1.
STEWART, 94th, 1.
MARSHALL, 97th, 2; 98th, 3; 99th, 2.
MURPHREE, 101st, 4.
ALLEN, 102nd, 1.

STAMPEDE PUTS DAVIS OVER

By ELMER DAVIS.

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

his renunciation with so many "ifs" and "buts" and "ands" that the emotional value of that turning point was dissipated.

The convention that should have ended the hundredth ballot Tuesday night with a feeling that at last the corner had been turned and it could go ahead on the right road went home, instead, with a sense of exhaustion. So it reassembled yesterday morning—a scattering of spectators in the long empty rows of the galleries, a mass of delegates on the floor with many gaps in their ranks, even though the alternates had been called on again and again for replacement.

The trend to Davis was evident from the first ballot yesterday, when McAdoo's supporters, reluctantly clinging to him on the previous night even after he had released them, began to break this way and that. For the moment most of them went to Edwin T. Meredith and some to Senator Walsh. Smith's delegates were falling away also. Many of them on this first ballot of the day and the 101st of the session went to Senator Underwood—notably 26½ of the 90 votes of New York. Word went around that Underwood was to have a run. But Davis, who had climbed to 203½ votes on the last ballot of the previous night, had too big a start to be headed. The result of the 101st showed him leading with 316 votes to Underwood's 229½. Meredith ran third with 130, Smith still had 121, Walsh had 98, McAdoo 62 and Carter Glass

GALLERY GLAD WHEN HIS 2D CHOICE WON

Faithful to Smith Until the End, but Favored Davis Next and McAdoo Least.

BRYAN'S UBIQUITY FUTILE

Huge Circles Rejoice at Failure of Gardener's Final Desperate Forays.

The galleries made a friendly demonstration for the nomination of John W. Davis yesterday, but played second fiddle to the delegates in noise and enthusiasm. A wave of incredulity seemed to be the first reaction in the sparsely populated galleries which were at their best only. This was followed by relief. Cheers that through the applause could be heard a colossal sigh which rose and fell in a wave.

Then those in the galleries leaped to their seats to verify the sensational news by watching the demonstration of the delegates. The galleries were satisfied. They were Smith to the last, but Davis had been the second choice of the galleries from the beginning. From the first day of the balloting any gain for Davis had been hailed with greater enthusiasm than similar gains for any candidate except Smith.

The galleries had never at any time been unfriendly to any candidate except Smith. His forlorn totals during yesterday's balloting caused malicious outbursts of laughter. The few sad last cheers for Smith had been followed by mournful sounds of suffering. Underwood's name was slightly popular with the galleries by the switch of the New York delegation in his favor. But after two weeks of wasted cheering and excitement the veteran spectators had not any one real passion left, and only wanted to see a winner picked.

Bryan Is Busiest Delegate.

After their floods of sound and fury signifying William Jennings Bryan, there was some expectation in the galleries that the heavy blows that fell on him during the last few hours of the convention. His humiliation during the early morning hours had been keenly relished by the few spectators who remained at the post of duty till that time, cheering or hooting yesterday the galleries watched the Commoner's continual tours and missions about the floor, his buttonholings, his handshakes, his whispered talks with the whole scene in animation. Bryan was like a boy with a hundred kites trying to pick up innumerable strings and bobbing dykes. He was in the middle of the top of his form. From the gallery it appeared through glasses as if the transplanted Nebraskan were actually at the announcers' desk, now voting for Underwood and now for Davis.

The galleries' ballots yesterday the most puzzling little interest in what seemed the details of the Smith and Davis battles. Big blocks of votes would switch from Davis to McAdoo, Walsh and Ralston without causing the galleries to break their silence, even though the switch was on the floor was remarkable.

Barbara Frietchie Puts Out.

All the individualistic gallery figures were absent. The chief of these was "Barbara Frietchie," as she came to be known, through her constant waving of the Confederate flag and star flag in support of the cause of the man McAdoo while his candidacy was being thrust upon him. For two weeks she had risen at every ballot of the delegation vote for McAdoo and slowly waved the flag with the dignity that must have been typical of the shade of sadness and resignation of Alabama to come over the face of Stonewall Jackson. But the heart of the faithful flag-waver, with her sombreros, sombreros, bandanas and other symbols of the recent emigration to the Far West had disappeared. Her banners, buttons and badges had similarly vanished.

The whole battle-hardened gallery veterans and the mechanical contrivances which make a noise like the voice of the people in the early days had all disappeared at the request of Smith representatives who felt that their candidate would be injured by ill-directed rackets. Only half a dozen individual voices of cheer could be detected throughout the balloting yesterday, and these were in vain. There was a scattering of applause when Davis led, but even this deserted the galleries almost entirely.

Band Regains Control.

As the demonstration proceeded, crowds which had gathered about the frankfurter and sandwich booths below the galleries hurried upstairs. Some cheered for a while, took several refreshments and then resumed cheering.

Maryland's Seventh Regiment Band started tuning up all morning. The band had hardly played a single piece, but occasional tentative notes from clarinets, French horns and trombones came in quick succession, indicating that Director Sutherland had the feeling that the moment for his great effort was approaching. The preliminary tuning became so insistent that scores in the vicinity of the bandstand on the first two ballots because the experimenting with notes drowned out the announcements of votes.

But in a few minutes the bandmaster's judgment was justified, and the band played a great part in the final demonstrations. During the days of rivalries between spellbinders for Smith and spellmakers for McAdoo the band had been smothered by demonstrations, but Director Sutherland had an easy control over the Garden.

LOUISVILLE.

Feels Safe With Pilot Found.

From The Courier-Journal.

It seems almost too good to be true that the Democratic National Convention, after an unprecedented two weeks of storm and strife, has righted itself and nominated John W. Davis for the Presidency.

By that action the convention took the best step it could have taken to repair the damage that was being done the Democratic party and to save it from the rocks toward which it was being driven. Putting Davis on the bridge of the old ship has changed the whole outlook in a twinkling. Where before the shipwreck was inevitable shipwreck it is now, as the "unterrified," who manned the craft in the old days used to sing, "a wet sheet and a flowing sea and a wind that follows fast."

PORTLAND, ORE.

Calls Davis a "Superior Man."

From The Oregonian.

Out of a Democratic convention that beyond precedent was ruled by personal and factional motives and marred by violent dissensions, bitter quarrels and deep hatreds, has come the nomination of a man superior in character, service and ability to any of those who contested the struggle for their own election through more than a hundred ballots. John W. Davis shines by contrast with the background that the convention presents.

BURLINGTON, VT.

"Relied Upon to Unite Party."

From the Burlington Free Press.

John W. Davis, best known as former Ambassador to Great Britain and a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency in 1920, is relied upon to unite the party in the East and South. The fact that he has been attorney for both J. P. Morgan and the Standard Oil Company will be, without doubt, advanced as a reason why he should receive the support of business interests.

Choice of Davis Praised by the Press of the Country

NEW YORK CITY.

"Vindicated Popular Government."

From The World.

Yesterday the Democratic Party vindicated popular government in America. It demonstrated to all the fainthearted and to all the doubting and to all the counselors of suppression and evasion that the people of the United States can be trusted. The passions which came to the surface these last two weeks would have brought disaster or meaningless compromise in any country where democracy was not firmly established. To have concealed nothing, to have let human passion express itself, to have fought the battle to the bitter end, and then to have turned for leadership to a man of the quality of John W. Davis, is proof that the Democratic Party is fit to live, is fit to govern, and is worthy of its name.

"One of the Best Men Considered."

From The Herald-Tribune.

With the aid of the gods who preside over such games of chance, the Democratic Convention groped, stumbled or fell into the sound John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York, an able and downright citizen, unquestionably one of the best three men considered by the convention. * * *

Mr. Davis has had a varied experience, as attorney, as Representative in Congress, as Solicitor General, as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's. While he has touched many branches of public service his executive experience has been limited, and it cannot be pretended that he has had the same ripened training for the Presidency that Mr. Coolidge offers. But the chief handicaps of Mr. Davis are his platform and his party. The Democratic Convention of 1924 registered chaos so long that even the benign and dignified figure of Mr. Davis will hardly assuage the doubts of the voters.

Says "Big Business" Will Aid Him.

From The American.

Mr. Davis is an able lawyer, a graceful speaker, a charming personality and a fine gentleman. He is also, next to former Justice Clarke of the Supreme Court, the most devoted advocate in the country of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Big Business will pay him the compliment of making money contributions to his campaign, perhaps half as much as they will contribute to Mr. Coolidge.

The Republican Convention offered a Presidential candidate who is eminently satisfactory to Big Business, a man who has a Cabinet in which Big Business is visibly ably represented.

The Democratic Convention has sought to outdo the Republican Convention by offering the country an invisible government of plutocracy, for plutocracy and by plutocracy's agents.

And both conventions nominated for President the man who is the personal choice of the House of Morgan.

Calls Davis "Hobson's Choice."

From the Journal of Commerce.

In nominating for the Presidency John W. Davis, after about two weeks of fruitless balloting, the Democratic National Convention does what it might well have done at the outset with credit to itself and with considerable confidence as to the future. Doing it at the close of one of the bitterest struggles in the political history of generations, it merely makes a virtue of necessity. The selection is a case of "Hobson's choice" acceptable clearly to neither of the major groups, which have finally united in formal ratification of the nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Says Davis Has Thankless Task.

From The Knickerbocker Press.

Davis turns to a thankless task in the 1924 Presidential campaign. To begin with, he must unscramble the well scrambled eggs of Democracy; reconstruct the humpty-dumpty that fell from the garden wall, now somewhat trampled, after fourteen days of bitter deadlock. * * * The outstanding ability of the man was, and is, undoubted. Wise and thinking leaders of the Democratic Party turn to him with faith and confidence.

Rarely has the choice of the Democratic Party fallen upon a man so eminently fitted in national and international affairs as John W. Davis. Quite comparable to Wilson in ability and background, it may be found that he outranks the covenanter in his aptitude for popular contact.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Says Democrats Can Be Proud.

From The Buffalo Courier.

The Democratic National Convention produced a ticket that every Democrat can be and should be proud to support. In John W. Davis the party presents a candidate for President who will command the respect of every right-minded American citizen regardless of political affiliations. His record is without stain. Public duties he performed with marked ability. No man will undertake to question his qualifications for the Presidency on other than partisan grounds.

"Closest to Woodrow Wilson's Type."

From The Express.

Of the many candidates before the convention, Mr. Davis is closest to the Woodrow Wilson type and best qualified to represent Mr. Wilson's international ideas and make the League of Nations the leading issue.

TROY, N. Y.

"Put Best Foot Forward."

From The Troy Record.

In nominating John W. Davis for the Presidency of the United States the Democratic National Convention in New York has put its best foot forward. From the standpoint of capacity it may be questioned whether any man before the convention was his equal.

UTICA.

"Ablest of Any Considered."

From The Utica Press.

The Democrats have given the country a much better candidate than it had a right to expect from recent proceedings at New York. He is the ablest man of any considered by the delegates, and in most respects is the strongest nominee they could have selected. His choice should do something to justify the convention's long session. * * * He is capable, courageous and sincere.

SYRACUSE.

Says Ablest Man Was Picked.

From The Post-Standard.

After eight days of futile balloting, while the delegates were slowly proving to Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith that neither could be nominated, the Democratic National Convention has selected the ablest man whose name was on the card before it. * * * John William Davis is the strongest candidate who could have been named to challenge Calvin Coolidge in New York State. He is dry enough to suit the West, but he has never been so aggressive about it as to stir the animosity of New York.

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

"All's Well That Ends Well."

From The Republican.

The nomination for the Presidency of John W. Davis, coming as the climax of the New York Convention's protracted and tortured labors, seems so solid in its excellence that millions of Democrats during the past sixteen hours must have murmured, "All's well that ends well."

Before the convention met, Mr. Davis was soberly regarded by many as the most brilliant intellect among the outstanding party leaders and as the Democrat who was best qualified for the Presidency in this particular period.

One may agree or disagree with this estimate: the fact remains that out of the agony of a memorable convention has come a Presidential nomination of such high personal merit that its praises will be sung by political adversaries, while far and near there will be a feeling of relief and even gratitude because the country will be in safe and competent hands whether the next President be Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts, or John W. Davis of West Virginia.

PITTSBURGH.

Declares Delegates Dissatisfied.

From The Gazette-Times.

The convention has agreed on Mr. Davis, but its membership is by no means satisfied with the selection made. Its differences persist; Davis is not "progressive" enough to suit the element that McAdoo led to New York. Bryan stigmatized him as of Wall Street, and Bryan is not without followers, though he has ceased to have the great influence he once possessed. Davis has held aloof from the prejudicial discussions that have abounded in the last couple of weeks, but this does not endear him to either side.

"Nomination Sought the Man."

From The Post.

The historic party of Jefferson has again risen in newness of life where its opponents expected to see it fall. From one of the stormiest conventions in the history of any political party it emerges with one of the wisest selections of leadership it ever made. In John W. Davis of West Virginia it has a leader of great ability and pleasing personality. In his case the nomination sought the man and found the right one.

DETROIT.

Man of Personal Integrity.

From The Detroit Free Press.

All in all, Mr. Davis probably possesses as small a handicap as anybody who was in the field. He is a Morgan attorney and so is "tied up to Wall Street," as the catch phrase goes, and this will scarcely appeal to the West. But there is no doubt about Mr. Davis's personal integrity or party regularity, and he is clear of the acrimonious factional fight over the Ku Klux Klan.

MILWAUKEE.

Sees No Need to Be Ashamed.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

So far as the personality of the candidate is concerned, the convention has made a choice of which it has no need to be ashamed. Mr. Davis is a man of high character and excellent attainments who has served his country worthily and whose standing as a lawyer and a citizen is not to be questioned. On the point of qualification for the office to which he aspires he overtops most of the men who figured in the balloting.

DES MOINES.

"Handicapped by Convention."

From The Register.

If Mr. Davis had been nominated two weeks ago as the result of some sort of intelligent looking ahead the Democratic ticket would command the respect of the country. This does not mean that Mr. Davis would win the election, but it does mean that he would have a considerable hearing. He may be strong enough to command a considerable hearing in spite of the convention, but what a convention could do to minimize his chances this convention has done. It is too bad that such a man should be handicapped by such a convention.

MINNEAPOLIS.

The "Best Equipped" Man.

From The Tribune.

They were insufferably long doing it, but the Democrats in convention assembled finally chose for the party's Presidential nomination the ablest and best equipped man of all who figured in the 103 ballots. John W. Davis is an eminent lawyer. He has a very high regard of the American Constitution. He does not believe in exposing the Federal courts more than they are already exposed to the popular passions and prejudices of today. Mr. Davis is conservative enough and still progressive enough to carry the solid South and a generous fringe of States outside of it. He ought to enlist the support of the more conservative wing of the party in the East.

CINCINNATI.

"Conserves Conservatism."

From The Commercial Tribune.

The choice of John W. Davis of West Virginia as Presidential candidate preserves the decencies and conserves conservatism. It might have been made much earlier with far less sacrifice of opportunity, waste of time and accretion of acrimony. In the judgment of the experts it would never have served success, but in prompt expression of preference the party at least would have preserved the appearance of harmony. As it is the rift within the lute is become a chasm.

"Can Be Voted For Safely."

From The Enquirer.

The choice of John W. Davis of West Virginia is one of the best the convention could have made. Mr. Davis is a man who can be voted for safely by any Democrat who wishes to stand by his party's candidate.

PORTLAND, ME.

"Unquestionably the Best Choice."

From The Press-Herald.

The nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia is a triumph for the conservative forces of the Democratic Party. Of all the candidates whose names were placed before the New York convention with the possible exception of Senator Underwood and Carter Glass, Judge Davis is unquestionably the best choice the Democrats could have made. His selection will not be satisfactory to that branch of the party which favored William G. McAdoo, the radicals in the Democratic ranks, but it will not be displeasing to the old-fashioned Democrats who believed in the policies of Grover Cleveland and who were never carried away by the doctrines advanced and advocated by such leaders as William Jennings Bryan.

BALTIMORE.

Thinks First Requirement Met.

From The Sun.

If the Democratic Party hoped to appeal successfully to the voters this year it was imperative, above all other things, that it should nominate for the Presidency a man of high character. * * * By naming John W. Davis the convention fulfilled this primary requirement. In point of integrity no man in the country stands higher than he. Intellectually, he has few superiors. From the double standpoint of character and ability the convention could not have done better. From the standpoint of an attractive personality it could hardly have done so well if it had named another man.

HARTFORD.

"Best Man on the List."

From The Courant.

After fighting for more than two weeks to see which of two unfit men should be President of the United States, the Democratic Convention yesterday suddenly developed the rare good sense of selecting the best man in the list. John W. Davis is a cultivated, intelligent gentleman, familiar with affairs, just the sort of a man to enjoy the hostility that Bryan showed toward him. Republicans * * * can have the feeling that, if, by any chance, Mr. Davis should be elected, there will be a man in the White House of the training, ability and character that the high position calls for.

JACKSONVILLE.

Calls Candidate "Above Reproach."

From The Times-Union.

The convention in nominating John W. Davis of West Virginia has done what the people expected it to do. The man chosen is above reproach. More than this, he is a thinker and a doer, strong, clean, capable man, fearless, talented, beyond criticism. The party, well united, will put all its strength into the campaign that is now on and win in November.

OMAHA.

"An Eminent Statesman."

From The World-Herald.

John W. Davis represents no compromise mediocrity such as too often emerges victor from a bitter contest. He is neither a sectional candidate nor a class candidate. He is an eminent statesman, an eminent lawyer, a true liberal, one of the greatest and ablest men ever nominated by either party for President of the United States. He stands in the class with Grover Cleveland and with Woodrow Wilson, whose close friend he was and whose respect and confidence he enjoyed as did few other men in public life.

NEW ORLEANS.

Thinks None Better Fitted.

From The Times-Picayune.

Whatever the political effect of the long deadlock and furious wrangling of the Democratic Convention upon the fortunes of the party and the candidate, if could not have selected from among those candidates a man better fitted to discharge the duties of President. Broadly experienced with service as Congressman and as Ambassador, a brilliant lawyer whose practice has ranged from representing great corporations to representing great labor unions, highly educated, noted for his personal charm, he has gained distinction and untarnished good repute in every phase of a varied life.

DENVER.

Says The Convention Redeemed Itself.

From The Post.

The nomination of John W. Davis for President on the Democratic ticket was the very best possible selection that could have been. It carries with it a tone and dignity that no other nominee could possibly have given. On this nomination the convention, in part, redeemed itself from the personal, selfish wrangling of the many ambitious and unfit candidates. The country can feel perfectly assured of a sane, efficient, careful and Constitutional Administration should John W. Davis be elected.

MOBILE.

"Achieved the Best Possible."

From The Mobile Register.

The Democratic Party traveled a long and weary road, but in the end it achieved the best possible under the circumstances when it nominated John William Davis to be President.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Calls Davis a Match for Coolidge.

From The Texas American.

The Democrats, rather than weakening their cause through prolonged balloting, have strengthened it through their persistent and stubborn fight to eliminate a pair of undesirables familiarly referred to as "too oily" and "too wet." * * * The least that can be said about Davis is that he is a match for Coolidge.

CHATTANOOGA.

"The Most Virile Candidate"

From The Times.

The nomination of the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia and New York for the Presidency was the happiest solution the New York convention could possibly have found for the grueling deadlock it had been experiencing for more than a week. Mr. Davis will prove to be the most virile and thoroughly constructive candidate the party could have found.

He will prove to be a harmonizing factor in the campaign, able and willing through such agencies as he may employ to organize the party to get the best out of it that may be left after the unfortunate differences developed by the two leading rival candidates.

Another most cheering thing and one that adds to the prestige and fame of Mr. Davis is the general feeling throughout the country that business enterprise and industry may now feel safe and development may go ahead with a feeling of security and nothing to embarrass or hinder.

MONTGOMERY.

"Will Reunite The Party."

From The Advertiser.

John William Davis is one of the greatest men in contemporary American political life. He is a ripened scholar and acquainted with the lore of humankind. He has been noted for the intellectuality of his oratory. That is to say, there is no pathos in his Wilsonian phrases. He will reunite the party."

LOS ANGELES.

"An Empty Honor."

From The Times.

To John W. Davis of West Virginia has fallen the doubtful honor of carrying the standard of the Democratic Party in the national campaign. He receives it from a convention that first disgusted and then bored the country, from a party that is so divided against itself that if now exists in little more than name only. The nomination is an empty honor. Many of the delegates admitted in private that it was not worth the paper on which it was written. In the closing hours the nomination went begging.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Says Every Patriot Will Rejoice.

From The Chronicle.

While the principles for which, as the Democratic nominee, he stands on the Democratic platform just adopted will cause every Republican to exert himself to the utmost to prevent his election, every patriot will rejoice that the Democracy, on its 103d ballot, finally nominated such a man as John W. Davis, instead of one of the others whose names were before the convention.

LITTLE ROCK.

"Up to Highest Demands."

From The Arkansas Gazette.

In John William Davis of West Virginia the Democratic Party has a candidate for President who measures up to the highest demands of character and ability. It is true that the most advanced and uncompromising of the liberals in the Democratic ranks have urged against him that he is counsel for interests with which J. P. Morgan is concerned. * * * It was not his legal employment or his affiliations that won the Democratic nomination for John W. Davis; it was the respect and admiration that his character, his public service and his accomplishment have commanded from leading and representative men the country over.

ATLANTA.

"Redeeming Climax of Convention."

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia as the Democratic candidate for President was the redeeming climax of a convention unprecedented in the history of American politics for discord, tumult and bitterness. But from the recoil of conflicting ambitions unsatisfied and out of the resulting chaos has been born the inspiration which resulted in the unanimous choice of a standard-bearer to whom all genuine Democrats may look with unfaltering confidence for that courageous leadership which compels victory.

The convention has by this nomination furnished the antidote for all the poison brewed in its deliberations and produced the only antiseptic which could heal the skirmish scars so liberally scattered during its protracted deliberations.

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

"Country Has Nothing to Fear."

(From the Ohio State Journal.)

After all the shuffling and indecision the Democratic National Convention has put its best foot foremost. It has justified itself in the nomination of John W. Davis. He is a worthy opponent for Calvin Coolidge, and that is saying much. With two such men in the field the country has nothing to fear.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Says the People May Trust Davis.

(From the Wheeling Register.)

In John W. Davis may the people fully trust. He is a believer in wider international relations. In no wise is he a religious partisan, a fanatical dry, nor uncompromising wet. As an attorney he has appeared before the bar of justice in behalf of the common laborer as well as the capitalist. He understands the lowly and high alike. As President of the United States he would serve all the people, honestly, justly and fearlessly.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Sees Hope of "Clean Government."

From The Observer.

The Charlotte Observer is very much tempted to refer to him as President Davis, for the final selection of the Democratic leader inspires anew the hopes that have been entertained for an overthrow of corruption at Washington and inauguration of an administration which will start in on the desired house-cleaning and maintain for four years to come at least a Government that will arouse the pride of the people and enlist the respect of all nations. Mr. Davis is a man of fine qualifications and of stainless character.

SAVANNAH.

"Best Choice" Party Could Make.

From The Morning News.

The nominee is more nearly like the late Woodrow Wilson than any other man in public life today. Indeed, he resembles the former President physically, as well as mentally. He is a good choice, the best the party could have made. He is Presidential calibre, with international training, with the record of having represented such widely differing clients as the Standard Oil and "Mother Jones." Clean and quiet, able, self-contained, wide-awake, with a fine mind and a fine heart, he furnishes democracy the leader, not of a faction, but of the whole party.

DALLAS.

"Made a Wise Choice."

From The News.

In naming John W. Davis of West Virginia as their candidate for President the Democrats have made a wise choice. Unfortunately, they have acted wisely in circumstances which must deny them some of the reward due to wisdom. It would be idle, of course, to attempt any estimation of the prospect that confronts Mr. Davis and his party. * * * But it will not be doubted by most men who are familiar with the character, record and achievements of Mr. Davis that he is well equipped, if not better equipped than any one else in the party, to undertake that gargantuan task.

RICHMOND, VA.

"Made Amends for Their Folly."

From the Times-Dispatch.

The cynics owe the New York Convention an apology. In the nomination of John W. Davis the Democrats in Madison Square Garden have made amends for all their folly. They have offered the country a rare opportunity. It is not often that it is given to voters to choose for Chief Magistrate one of the nation's very ablest sons. * * * He is worth all of 103 ballots in a convention.

PHILADELPHIA.

Thinks Davis Can Unite the Party.

From The Record.

We can say frankly now what it would have been bad taste to say, so long as other worthy aspirants were in the field, that in our opinion no other candidate suggested for the nominee sized up so completely to all the requirements of the situation, including not only indubitable personal fitness for the office but ability successfully to appeal to the country, as Mr. Davis. Mr. Davis is one of the few men capable of entirely healing the breach between the Smith and McAdoo forces and of leading a united party triumphantly through the coming campaign.

One of the Ablest Democrats.

From The Inquirer.

It may be said of him that he is one of the ablest men that the Democratic Party possesses. It may also be said of him that he will split that same party pretty seriously, for the considerable faction that still looks upon William Jennings Bryan as a leader of thought can never be brought to his support.

BOSTON.

Places Him Among Foremost Lawyers.

From The Boston Herald.

Ability, character, sound judgment, general capacity considered, the Democrats have nominated by far their best man. John W. Davis ranks easily among the foremost lawyers of the United States. In a career which has been marked by little of the spectacular he has won and kept the affectionate regard of those who know him best and the esteem of the general public. * * *

The man is beyond reproach. What of the candidate? There's the rub. We cannot estimate his worth as an executive, for he is devoid of executive experience. His supporters must take his executive qualifications on faith.

"Sneers Have Been Disproven."

(From the Boston Globe.)

The sneers that delegates unbossed were forordained to fix upon third-raters have been disproven. It has been urged against Mr. Davis that one of his clients is the banking house of Morgan. The same firm sought and obtained the services of Mr. Cleveland, who afterward twice occupied the White House. Mr. Davis has had a good many other clients, and among them were Eugene V. Debs and "Mother" Jones. It is worth noting that the Democratic nominee is opposed to the abuse of the injunction in labor disputes.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Nomination "Commands Respect."

From the Kansas City Star.

After trying hard not to do it, the Democratic National Convention has made a nomination that must command the respect of the country. It is not often that a compromise candidate rising to victory over the shattered hopes of a convention's darlings, is other than a mere availability, a respectable mediocrity.

NASHVILLE.

Fitted for the Highest Position.

From the Tennessean.

The Democratic Party needs to offer no apology for its selection. It offers to the country a man fitted by training and temperament for the highest position within the gift of the people. Lawyer, legislator, diplomat and scholar, he has trained himself for the office for which he has been named, and he will acquit himself in that office to the full satisfaction of the country.

ST. PAUL.

"Neither Trimmer Nor Pussyfooter."

(From the Pioneer Press.)

None but the most narrow-minded of partisans can fail to admit that Mr. Davis is an excellent selection, and a man in whose hand the welfare of the country would be safe. Like his opponent, Mr. Coolidge, he is neither a trimmer nor a pussyfooter, on controversial questions there is no doubt about where he stands. He has not deigned to adopt his party's craven attitude toward the League of Nations. He is for the League, and has made no bones about it. He has not dodged anything in connection with the wet and dry question. He is a wet. * * * As President Coolidge and General Dawes are bigger men than the party which nominated them, the former Ambassador to Great Britain is a very much bigger man than the rolling crew which selected him to lead them in November.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Good Man, but Prefers Coolidge.

From The Star.

Indianians had hoped that the nomination might have come to Senator Ralston, not because they expected he would be elected, but because it is the greatest distinction a party can bestow on one or its leaders. So long as the honor did not come to him, there is none on the list who makes a more favorable impression than John W. Davis does in this State. While the Democrats are offering a good man, they are not prepared to show why the voters should turn from Coolidge and Dawes on a constructive platform to Davis on the New York planks. The result may well be that La Follette, who has been heralded by the Democrats as heading a split in the Republican ranks, will get most of his support from Democrats and help insure the election of Coolidge and Dawes.

Will Rogers Hails Davis as 'Class of Race'; Thanks Bryan for Effecting Nomination

By WILL ROGERS.

Who said miracles don't happen? Didn't the Democratic National Convention nominate a man at last?

This should bring more people back to religion than any other one thing. It has been a demonstration of faith, because, after all, God is good.

It is generally conceded and understood that a comedian has no sense, and that we are only to make people laugh and not to think.

About six days ago (seems like six years) I devoted a whole article to my prediction of John W. Davis's nomination. I told you of being invited to his home and chatting with him for half an hour or so during the balloting. I told you what a fine, upstanding, pleasant man he was, and that I had learned something there that I would some day divulge to you (and some day I will).

Well, a lot of things have happened since then. But nothing has happened any different from what I heard at that time. But there I go trying to make a comedian sensible again.

There is one expression that fits Davis better than any. It applied during this convention. It applies during the coming election, and I hereby offer it as a campaign slogan: John W. Davis is the CLASS OF THE RACE.

Race horse men who bet continually pick horses more for their class than they do for their past performances.

This convention wound up in a personal triumph for William Jennings Bryan. My old friend W. J. is the greatest character we have in this country today. He is a very unique man. Most of us only attract attention twice on earth. One is when we are born and the other is when we die.

But Mr. Bryan even improves on a bear; a bear hibernates all Winter, but Bryan hibernates for four years, and then emerges, and has a celebration every four years at every Democratic Convention.

In the meantime, he lectures in tents, shooting galleries, grain elevators, snow sheds or any place that he can find a bunch of people that haven't got a radio.

No one has ever been able to understand the unique and uncanny power that he seems to hold over the Democratic Party, especially near nominating time. Since 1896 he has either run himself or named the man that would run.

And then all during the convention here you would hear the expression, "Well, poor old man Bryan! He has lost his grip on the delegates. Here is one where he won't be able to name the man." But not me; I never wavered; I was as sure of his success ultimately as I was as sure of Davis's.

He got the floor and he made a speech, in which he told of seven men who might possibly be good men for the job. But he hinted at the man who would be nominated. Then he wrote articles for the papers, and in them he told what John W. Davis had done.

Well sir, my readers, right there is where Bryan named and nominated the next Democratic nominee. As I said before, it is canny the confidence those delegates have in Bryan. When he came out against Davis, Davis was a nominated man. Those eleven hundred delegates said, "If Bryan is so set against him he must be the right man."

Had W. J. Bryan never taken that platform and in a veiled way denounced Davis, and had Bryan never written a line in the papers against Davis, Davis would have never been nominated.

So you see, Bryan leaves with an unbroken record since 1896. He has never failed to be the man responsible for the man the Democrats would name.

Personally I know Mr. Bryan to be a very shy man and I think he framed it just this way. I think he has been for Davis all the time, and he knew how he could do him the most good.

In closing my little article after a siege of all these weeks, I want to say that this will perhaps be the last Democratic convention I will ever cover. For I doubt if they ever have another one. Physically, and financially, and artistically, it has been a total loss to me.

I will cover the next war for a given sum but I won't cover the next convention on a straight yearly basis.

And artistically it was a failure for me, as I was not able to write something funny every day, for three weeks, just about a mass reading off numbers. So I want to apologize to you. I couldn't make the grade.

Physically, I haven't had any sleep since Walsh wore out his first gavel.

And, by the way, there is a man that emerged a hero. Before he quit, he was the biggest favorite in that Garden, and they pulled a boohead by not nominating him for 1928 race.

I want to tell you in my weekly letter about having him in the Theatre one night, and all the other notables we have had all these weeks.

Now, as to what the convention has done for me politically. I think that I can well report progress. Having no one to nominate me, and not being a member in good standing of theirs (or either party, in fact), I think one vote was not so bad. I feel, and so do my two Arizona constituents (who voted a half vote each), that with proper campaigning we can at least double my strength by the next convention.

And I want to take this means of thanking those two men for their unwavering support during the entire fifteen minutes which they stuck so staunchly by me.

In closing, I want to be like Mr. Bryan's speech here one night. Everything he ever has or ever got, he said, he owed it to the Democratic Party. Well, I also want to say that every vote I ever got for President in my life I, too, owe to the Democratic Party, and that they were not far-sighted enough to have gone through with it is, of course, none of my business.

If I could have only gotten Bryan to have just made one speech against me I would be having my picture taken for the campaign buttons.

Oh, yes, they met again last night, but I wouldn't go down. There was some loose talk about naming a Vice President, but I doubt if they do it all. But I couldn't afford to go down there and take a chance to be named for a job like that. Thank goodness there is some dignity left in me.

Well, by-by, folks. I am going to get my whiskers bobbed, and then go to sleep and stay there for four years.

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A Record of Steady Achievement in the Upward Climb of John W. Davis

College Graduate at 20, He Became Teacher, Lawyer, Legislator and Diplomat.

HONORED IN EACH CALLING

Praised by Jurists for His Record as Counsel for Government and for Labor.

John William Davis, lawyer and diplomat, has served as a member of Congress for two terms, Solicitor General of the United States, representative of the United States on the Prison Exchange Commission in Switzerland and Ambassador to Great Britain.

Mr. Davis stood high in the regard of Woodrow Wilson, who appointed him as Solicitor General and Ambassador. Though not so well known to the general public as some of the candidates whom he defeated for the nomination, he enjoys the respect and admiration of the entire legal profession, as well as those who have followed his career in public office.

In the early days of the convention, when he mustered only a handful of votes and there seemed no chance for his nomination, men of every faction agreed that his personal and professional qualifications probably fitted him for the office of President to a degree that no other candidate before the convention could exceed.

Mr. Davis's refusal prior to the convention to give up his connection with a New York law firm which represents the Morgans and other big financial interests, while it was first used against him, is now believed to have become a point in his favor in the negotiations which led up to the decision to break the deadlock by his nomination. His direct statement that he had never had a client who had controlled, or even tried to control, his personal and professional actions, and his refusal to desert his clients won Mr. Davis an amount of public admiration which, coupled with his record of public service, finally outweighed the antagonism of those who fixed the "Wall Street" label to him in its ugliest connotations.

Counsel for "Mother" Jones and Debs.

Efforts to portray Mr. Davis as a reactionary and a puppet of Wall Street were met by references to some of his other clients. At the time of the West Virginia coal strike Mr. Davis appeared as counsel for "Mother" Jones and Eugene V. Debs when they were charged with sedition and inciting to riot.

One of his clients since his return to America and his association with the "Wall Street" law firm has been the National Window Glass Workers, whom he defended successfully in the Supreme Court against the efforts of the Government to condemn a contract between the workers and the manufacturers as being a combination in restraint of trade.

Mr. Davis's record in Congress was also cited as evidence of his fairness in controversies between liberals and conservatives. It was recalled that he served as a member of the Judiciary Committee which wrote the Clayton act exempting labor unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust law, and that he had been credited with having written the act himself.

The fact that Mr. Davis as Solicitor General had made the argument in favor of the constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law for railroad employes also was used in his favor, as was the fact that some years ago he acted as Chairman of the Democratic State Convention in West Virginia which put the first woman suffrage plank in any Democratic platform in that State.

Since his return from London Mr. Davis has acted as counsel for the Irish Free State, a fact that has been used to controvert the inevitable charge in the case of a man who had enjoyed the esteem of the English while Ambassador at London that he was under English influence.

Regarded as Progressive.

Another point of availability put forward by friends of Mr. Davis, and which probably will be emphasized in the campaign, is the fact that while Mr. Davis was progressive enough to gain the intimacy of Woodrow Wilson, and while he has always adhered to the fundamental principles of the Democratic Party, he also stands for the conservative element of that party, and for that reason should be much more likely to profit by Republican dissatisfaction with the Republican Administration than any radical Democratic candidate.

Friends of Mr. Davis are urging that thousands of Republican voters are anxious to show their abhorrence of the corruption and inefficiency at Washington which were exposed by the oil and Daugherty investigations committees and that these Republican voters will be more likely to cast their ballots for a conservative Democrat like John W. Davis than for a radical Republican like Senator La Follette.

The geographical factor which always plays a part in national campaigns is also believed by friends of Mr. Davis to be in his favor and to have had something to do with his nomination. Mr. Davis was the outstanding figure among the "dark horses" of the convention who did not come from too far South, too far North, too far East, or too far West. Born in West Virginia, and being typical of the Southern aristocracy in the Democratic Party, they expect him to carry the solid South and to have a very good chance of carrying big Eastern States.

Mr. Davis is a Southerner, he is a dry and he is an advocate of the League of Nations, but neither in the 1920 convention at San Francisco nor in the present convention, did he become involved in any of the bitter convention fights which made enemies for other candidates. He was one of the few who escaped entanglements in the Klan debate at this convention.

Leading "Dark Horse" in 1920.

Mr. Davis was the leading "dark horse" in the convention at San Francisco in 1920. After the nomination of Governor Cox of Ohio on the forty-fourth ballot at San Francisco, Governor John J. Cornwell of West Virginia, who had placed Mr. Davis in nomination, said that plans had been made to turn the tide to the latter on the next ballot.

Mr. Davis was seconded in 1920 by Mrs. Izetta Jewell Brown of West Virginia, who also made the seconding speech in the New York convention.

The failure of his West Virginia friends to nominate Davis in 1920 only made them more determined to put him over in 1924. They continued to talk Davis for four years. On Jan. 10 last they formally put his candidacy before the country when the Democratic State Executive Committee, meeting at Parkersburg, W. Va., endorsed him by acclamation.

Formation of a "John W. Davis Club" in Chicago led Mr. Davis to write to the Secretary of that club in June, saying he appreciated its support, but that he had taken the position that he was not a candidate, "and that any decision to the contrary must come from the party and not from myself."

When the convention opened Mr. Davis had only sixteen pledged delegates—the delegation from West Virginia. But those delegates stuck to him through thick and thin and never wavered in their confidence that he would be nominated.

Bryan's Attempt to Defeat Him.

When Mr. Davis made his first spurt in the balloting, on July 2, William J. Bryan tried to put him out of the race by informing delegates that he was a Wall Street man and a lawyer for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Bryan's attempt to defeat Mr. Davis aroused much resentment among the latter's adherents and among the anti-Bryanites in the convention, and is reported to have had a reaction highly favorable to Mr. Davis.

Friends of Mr. Davis pointed out that he was a poor man, who had used up his private resources while in the public service, especially under the heavy expenditure imposed upon an Ambassador in London. When he took up the practice of law in New York instead of returning to West Virginia, they declared, it was to gain a competence for his family, and to make up for what he had lost, as far as his private fortune was concerned, during his long period of Government service.

It was also urged that the law firm with which Mr. Davis associated himself was one of the oldest and most reputable in New York. The fact was unearthed that Grover Cleveland was a member of the same firm more than thirty years ago, and that the firm was then noted for its high standing and the wealth and prominence of its clients. Politicians recalled that his connection with that law firm had not prevented Mr. Cleveland's nomination and election.

Knowledge Gained by Experience.

The knowledge of foreign affairs which Mr. Davis gained as Ambassador to Great Britain and from his studies in international law, in which he has specialized in recent years; the broad scope of his duties as Solicitor General and his contact with large affairs as a New York lawyer representing big interests are other points that weighed heavily in the balance in Mr. Davis's favor.

Mr. Davis is a man of personal magnetism and attraction. He is tall, amply built and handsome, with white hair contrasting strangely and pleasantly with his youthful complexion and figure. His features are regular, his manner dignified and his attire fastidious. There was a good deal of humorous comment in the convention during its early stage over the possibility that Mr. Davis might be nominated because of his pulchritude.

He is 51 years old, having been born on April 12, 1873, in Clarksburg, W. Va. He is the son of John James Davis and Anna Kennedy Davis, both now dead. His father was a noted West Virginia lawyer and was a member of the historic second Constitutional Convention of 1861, which was instrumental in the formation of the new State, and a member of the Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses, from 1871 to 1875.

As a child Mr. Davis was regarded as an "infant prodigy." Because of his precocity his mother preferred not to send him to public school. He was entered very early at Richard Craig's boarding school in Clarksburg. So quickly did he learn that Mr. Craig and other teachers, when he was only 12 years old, urged him to take examinations for a public school teacher. His father vetoed the suggestion lest his son become intellectually conceited.

Bashful as a Schoolboy.

The legend of his home town is that young Davis was so bashful as a boy that his mother transferred him from the Craig school to another preparatory school kept by George Young where there was only one other boy in the class. He is said to have been cured of all bashfulness at this school.

At the age of 13 he was sent to the Pantops Academy at Charlottesville, W. Va., to prepare for college. He entered Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va., at an age when most boys are just getting through grammar school, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts with honors at the age of 20. At 22 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws form the same institution.

Mr. Davis was admitted to the bar in West Virginia in 1896, but a year later was called back to the Washington and Lee University as assistant Professor of Law. He gave up this post after a year and returned to Clarksburg in 1897 to practice law in partnership with his father, under the firm name of Davis & Davis. He remained in this partnership for sixteen years, until 1913. He was President of the West Virginia Bar Association in 1908.

Mr. Davis has been actively interested in politics since the age of 20. In 1899 he was elected to the West Virginia House of Delegates from Harrison County. His legal attainments were at once recognized in the House, and he was made Chairman of the Judiciary Committee. On his father's advice he returned to his law practice after one term. The elder Davis did not want him to stay in politics. But in 1900 he was Democratic candidate for Presidential Elector at Large, and in 1904 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at St. Louis.

In 1911, when the Democrats of the First Congressional District of West Virginia met at Wheeling to nominate a candidate for Congress, there was a popular demand for Mr. Davis, but on his father's advice he refused to consider the nomination. They kept at him all one night until a friend of the family telegraphed the elder Davis, at his home in Clarksburg, that the delegates had made up their mind to nominate his son or keep on sitting indefinitely.

The father sent telegrams to his son and to a Wheeling delegate urging him not to accept the nomination under any consideration whatever. But the son did not receive the telegrams until the following Christmas. A party leader, guessing what they contained, is said to have intercepted them. Mr. Davis accepted the nomination and was elected to Congress in 1911. He was re-elected to the Sixty-third Congress.

His Record in Congress.

Mr. Davis's first achievement in Congress was in the capacity of prosecutor of Judge Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania, who was impeached and removed from office.

Mr. Davis framed the principal provision in the Webb-Kenyon act to prohibit the shipment of intoxicating liquor in interstate commerce to dry territory, but at the first time made that form of prohibition effective.

During his service in Congress Mr. Davis attracted much attention by the force and clarity of his speeches, especially in attacks on the Payne-Aldrich tariff. His legal ability displayed in the House won him the support of the whole Judiciary Committee, Democrats and Republicans, for a vacancy in the Federal judiciary, but he did not desire the post.

At the request of President Wilson Mr. Davis resigned his seat in Congress to accept the appointment on Aug. 30, 1913, of Solicitor General of the United States, a post which he served for five years. During this period he also was counsel for the national organization of the American Red Cross at Washington.

Mr. Davis's handling of cases for the Government as Solicitor General won him widespread recognition as one of the leading lawyers of the country. Among the important cases in which he won decisions were in upholding the constitutionality of the Adamson Eight-Hour law and the Selective act. He conducted the unsuccessful but determined and hard-fought prosecution of the steel trust and handled many other important litigations.

Among other cases in which Mr. Davis appeared for the Government while Solicitor-General were the argument on the constitutionality of the child Labor amendment, the anti-trust suits against the Reading Railroad, International Harvester Company and the anthracite coal mine operators; the first income tax cases, the argument on the validity of the Federal Reserve act, and the bank car cases, dealing with the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission to order the railroads to increase their tank car equipment.

Mr. Davis was particularly noted as Solicitor General for the conciseness, lucidity and aptness of his arguments and/or briefs. He seldom spoke more than half an hour, even in big cases, but his words were so much to the point that judges made unusually copious quotations from his briefs in their decisions.

Former Chief Justice White is said to have declared that Mr. Davis had "one of the ablest minds in America."

Secretary of State Hughes, who was a Supreme Court Justice when Mr. Davis was Solicitor General, said:

"John W. Davis is the clearest thinker and the best informed man who comes before the Supreme Court to plead a case."

In September, 1918, Mr. Davis went to Berne, Switzerland, as a member of the American delegation to confer with the Germans on the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war.

Made Ambassador by Wilson.

President Wilson appointed him in 1918 as Ambassador to Great Britain, succeeding Walter Hines Page, who died.

THE NEW YORK TIMES made the following editorial comment on the appointment:

"He has been in the State Department for five years, in such relations with the Secretary of State and with the President that they cannot escape being intimately acquainted with his character and abilities. That they have conferred on him this dazzling promotion is conclusive on both points."

Mr. Davis did much in behalf of cordial relations between Great Britain and the United States during his three years as Ambassador. In an address on Jan. 17, 1919, to the American Society in London he said:

"It is on the firm rock of friendship and understanding between the English-speaking peoples that the foundation of a league of nations must stand."

Tells of Treaty-Making Troubles.

In an analysis of the treaty-making power in the United States, in an address at Oxford in 1920, Mr. Davis expressed as a matter of history the great difficulties in the way of a President and a Senate getting together on a treaty and a full appreciation of the Senate's power, quoting from John Hay's letter of May, 1886:

"'I have told you many times that I did not believe another important treaty would ever pass the Senate. • • • The man who makes the treaty of peace with Spain will be lucky if he escapes lynching.'

"But free and unfettered as is the President at every stage of the negotiations," continued Mr. Davis, "the Senate is not less so in the results of his efforts are laid before it. It then becomes not only the right but the duty of all Senators to give expression to their impartial and independent judgment; and save for moral suasion the President is powerless to influence their conduct as they were to dictate his own.

"Such in meagre outline is the treaty-making power of the United States and the machinery by which it operates. An unfriendly critic might denounce it as complicated and cumbersome, ill adapted to the complex demands of international intercourse, slow of action and uncertain in outcome. The requirement of a two-thirds rather than a majority vote in the Senate he might criticise not unjustly as a dubious excess of caution. He might point his moral and adorn his tale with many instances of sharp and frequently bitter discord between Presidents and Senators.

"Of this audience, however, I ask only that if you think it like Rob Roy MacGregor 'over bad for hanging,' you pronounce it also 'over good for banning.' For, believe me, the American people are likely for many years to accomplish through this means their compacts with mankind. The checks and balances by which it is surrounded, the free and full debate which it allows, are in their eyes virtues rather than defects. They rejoice in the fact that all engagements which affect their destinies must be spread upon the public records, and that there is not and there never can be a secret treaty binding them in either law or morals.

"Looking back upon a diplomatic history which is not without its chapters of success, they feel that on the whole the scheme the fathers builded has served the children well. 'With a conservatism in matters of government as great perhaps as that of any people in the world, they have suffer much inconvenience and run the risk of occasional misunderstanding before they make a change.'"

His Faith in League of Nations.

While Ambassador at London Mr. Davis was selected as Chairman of the Twenty-ninth Conference of the International Law Association. In an address to this body at Plymouth he asserted his faith in the future of the League of Nations in the following words:

"Whether the road be long or short, the end must and will come when the nations of the world will submit themselves to definite rules of conduct, whose violation will receive the united condemnation of mankind.

"Not long before he retired from his diplomatic post Mr. Davis was asked by Acting Lord Mayor O'Neil of Dublin and High Sheriff McWalter to intervene in behalf of the hunger strikers in Mountjoy Prison, but he declined, on the ground that his powers did not extend "to any representatitions except on behalf of the citizens of the United States."

Mr. Davis pointed out afterward that he had Irish blood in his veins, and therefore could not be criticized on the ground of prejudice against the Irish. His mother, Anna Kennedy, was of Celtic descent.

English Appreciation of His Service.

When Mr. Davis resigned as Ambassador in 1921, on the change of Administrations, he received many expressions of approval of his services abroad, both here and in Great Britain. The London Times said in part, in an article signed, "By a Friend":

"Mr. Davis never has had at the Court of St. James's an Ambassador more beloved by his compatriots in London than the Hon. John William Davis. And, as Americans love him, so, I venture to think, do many Englishmen love him, and for the same reason. They love him because his head is right and his heart is right. They love him because, in a world over-full of folly and unjust charity, he stands out as a consistent, witty and charming pleader for sanity and good-will among men.

"Few Americans have the all around training for public life that this West Virginia gentleman has. Universities have taught him, people have taught him, affairs have taught him—and he had many family advantages. He has had executive experience, legislative experience, judicial experience, diplomatic experience. And through it all he never has spared himself. Through it all he has been radical, penetrating, to the last degree conscientious, using his keen intellect to the limit of his powers.

"He is a great lawyer, as was proved by his work as Solicitor General of the United States. He loves the law. Legal and constitutional complexities appeal to his mind. But he is more than a lawyer. He is a lover of literature. Read his Stratford address on Shakespeare.

"Fond of the law, fond of good pictures and good books, Mr. Davis pleased one most, and is greatest, in his love of humanity. He is a humanist.

"He imagines he is going back to the United States to lose himself in his law books. I venture to predict he is mistaken. I doubt if he can be spared from public life. He needs his equipment, his character, his sympathy, his humor, his eloquence.

His Work for Education.

"Americans in London have been impressed particularly by Mr. Davis's educational efforts in this country. Realising, as do they all, that Britain and America are amazingly ignorant of each other, the Ambassador has done everything in his power to further the campaign of international enlightenment. He himself has lectured to British students on 'The Treaty-Making Power of the United States' and on 'The Constitution of the United States,' and he and Mrs. Davis have united in giving every possible stimulus and support to other educational efforts, such, for example, as the British branch of the American University Union in Europe.

"Another of Mr. Davis's achievements in London has won the hearty approval of his fellow-Americans here. He has brought the American Embassy up to a remarkable degree of efficiency. There probably is not a better organized diplomatic establishment in the world. Its system is the result of two things—Mr. Davis's acute and methodical mind, and his faculty of winning the admiration and loyalty of his staff from top to bottom."

The high opinion of Mr. Davis as the result of his term as Ambassador, in addition to his previous service as Representative and Solicitor General, was shared by persons on this side of the Atlantic, even among his political opponents. James M. Beck, now Solicitor General of the United States and a political foe, though a personal admirer of Mr. Davis, paid this tribute to him:

"Of all the men whom President Wilson has honored with public preferment Mr. Davis seems to me the worthiest. As a lawyer I can testify to the immense appreciation of his standing in his chosen profession. It is common knowledge in my profession that the Supreme Court of the United States formed a most favorable estimate of his abilities. It may be questioned whether any Solicitor General of this generation has made a deeper impression upon that great tribunal.

"I heard him argue the case of the Government in the Steel dissolution suit. He was pited against some of the ablest men of the American bar. My recollection is that upon the tremendous issues involved in that suit he spoke for less than an hour. I think it was said of Erskine that his statement of facts was worth another man's argument, and I remember, some years ago, discussing with Lord Halsbury the great leaders of the English bar and, incidentally, the name of Judah P. Benjamin was mentioned. I asked Lord Halsbury what the secret of Benjamin's remarkable success at the English bar was, and the great English jurist replied that it was in his unrivaled power of compact and lucid statement. In the Steel case Mr. Davis showed the same clarity of statement that won for Erskine and Benjamin their high positions at the English bar.

"I was in England shortly before Mr. Davis came there as the Ambassador of this country. The English press and English publicists were asking 'Who is Davis?' At a luncheon I ventured to give an answer to the inquiry, and then predicted that before his term of office had ended he would be ranked high among the great Ambassadors of this country whom we have sent from time to time to the Court of St. James's. The event had proved my prediction.

"Davis has youth, ability, clarity of expression, a broad knowledge of public affairs, a finely poised mind, an equable and distinguished manner and an intellectual integrity, which, so far as I know, has never been questioned."

One of Mr. Davis's best known speeches in Congress was on the bill amending the act to provide that injunctions should not be issued without previous notice and the issuance of the injunctive procedure, notably in labor disputes, should be restrained. He argued for a reasonable, and only a reasonable, exercise of the power of injunction, and contended for justice to all parties with a strength that attracted widespread attention.

Honored by Universities.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws has been conferred upon Mr. Davis by Washington and Lee University, the University of West Virginia, Union College, Yale University, the University of Birmingham (England) and Glasgow University, Scotland. He received an honor seldom given to Americans when he was made Honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple, London.

Mr. Davis is a trustee of the Carnegie Endowment Fund for International Peace, a member of the American Society of International Law, and belongs to the Metropolitan, University, Chevy Chase, Lawyers' and National Press Clubs of Washington and the Century, University, Recess and Piping Rock Country Clubs of New York. He is a member of the Phi Kappa Psi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

He has been married twice. In 1899, at Charlestown, W. Va., he married Julia T. McDonald, daughter of E. H. McDonald. She died the following year. On Jan. 2, 1913, Mr. Davis married Ellen G. Bassell, daughter of John Bassell, a lawyer, of Clarksburg, W. Va. Mr. Davis has one child, Julia, a daughter by his first wife. She is the wife of William McMillan Adams of the United States Rubber Company and is now in Copenhagen with her husband. They were married last October.

On returning to America in 1921 Mr. Davis resumed his law practice as a member of the firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, with offices at 15 Broad Street, New York City. He has engaged in general practice as well as international law. He was President of the American Bar Association in 1922.

DAVIS CAMPAIGN HAS LOW COST RECORD

Expenditures Were Not Above $5,000, Declares Frank L. Polk —Started by Home Club.

Not in recent political history has the nomination of a President been brought about with the expenditure of such a small amount of money as was that of Mr. Davis, it was declared last night.

Frank L. Polk estimated that the expenditure for pamphlets and other educational purposes had not exceeded $5,000. The campaign for the nomination of Mr. Davis actually started some five years ago when a group of his old neighbors in Clarksburg, W. Va., brought him out as a "favorite son."

These admirers formed what became known as the Home Town Club. They collected enough money to publish simple literature setting forth Mr. Davis's qualifications and went to the San Francisco Convention at which they conducted a campaign, dignified and persistent, and similar to that they waged here.

This home town club did not weary of defeat in San Francisco. Through the efforts of Arthur B. Koontz and others it was revived some months ago. Enough money, not more than $4000, was obtained to print pamphlets. These were sent to the newspapers and later to delegates.

The club came to New York prepared to present the qualifications of Mr. Davis with greater vigor than they had in San Francisco. Here they were joined by Joseph T. Davis of St. Louis, who appeared as a volunteer. C. L. Shaver of West Virginia directed the movement so far as possible into practical lines, while Mr. Polk watched developments in the convention.

"Mr. Davis fitted into the picture and was the logical nominee," said Mr. Polk, who sat in a box during the convention and aided in the direction of workers on the floor.

DAVIS NOW AND IN 1920.

Showed About the Same Strength on Early Balloting Four Years Ago.

The striking contrast in the fortunes of John W. Davis at the Democratic National Convention four years ago and at the one just concluded makes interesting the similarity in his starts at the two races for the Presidential nomination. Four years ago at San Francisco Mr. Davis received 32 votes on the first ballot. This time on the first ballot he got 31.

Throughout the prolonged deadlock of 1920—prolonged by the standards of those days—Mr. Davis's tallies never totaled more than 76, the number he received on the fortieth ballot. Four ballots more and Palmer had withdrawn, the deadlock had been broken and James M. Cox had become the party's standard-bearer. Mr. Davis having received but a few scattering votes on the final ballot.

On the first day of the New York convention Mr. Davis rose to a total of 64½, on the second day he climbed to 129½ and by the close of Wednesday's night session his total had declined to 67. For four days thereafter his column showed only a light vote, in the 60s and 70s. But on the ninety-fifth ballot on Tuesday night he took a sudden spurt to 139¾, and with the "release" of the McAdoo delegates, he took second place, getting 210 votes on the ninety-ninth ballot and 203½ on the 100th. His nomination by a two-thirds vote and then by acclamation came quickly when the convention reconvened yesterday.

LABOR DIVIDED ON DAVIS.

Some Leaders Cold — Others Find Points in His Favor.

The nomination of John W. Davis by the Democrats was received coldly yesterday by some of the labor union leaders who have been in New York since the convention began. No statement was forthcoming from the Non-Partisan Committee of the American Federation of Labor. It was said that a statement might be made today.

There was considerable speculation among trade union leaders as to the official action this committee would take. Some maintained that organized labor had no choice but literally to show a non-partisan attitude with regard to the Presidential nominees and to adopt a strong policy with respect to Congressional nominations so as to help elect as many Representatives and Senators sympathetic to labor as possible.

"This will give La Follette 5,000,000 votes," said one of the labor officials after learning Davis had been nominated.

Adverse comment on Mr. Davis was made because of his relations with J. P. Morgan & Co. and because of his appearance as counsel for the Barbe-Denham Coal Company of Arkansas in the Coronado coal case before the United States Supreme Court two years ago.

On the other hand, it was pointed out that Mr. Davis was a member of the Judiciary Committee of Congress when it reported the Clayton Act which exempts labor from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust act. Mr. Davis is credited with having written the act.

Also in his favor, so far as labor is concerned, others pointed out, was the fact that as Solicitor-General he argued in favor of the constitutionality of the Adamson law, before the Supreme Court in favor of the Child Labor law, and defended "Mother" Jones and Eugene V. Debs during a miners' strike in West Virginia. A case involving the life and death of the Window Glass Workers' Union was argued by Mr. Davis in the Supreme Court for the union.

Mr. Davis's Congressional record is said to include affirmative votes on four labor measures and abstention from voting on four anti-labor measures.

A committee representing the American Federation of Labor, headed by Secretary Morrison, called on Mr. Davis last night and asked his views on the Vice Presidential aspirations of Major Berry, President of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union. Mr. Davis said he was impressed with Mr. Berry but declined to take any part in the selection of a running mate.

DAVIS BEGAN EARLY TO MAKE LAWYERS

Many Famous Men Once Sat Under Him as Youthful Professor at Washington and Lee.

POPULAR WITH STUDENTS

They Had a Hard Job to Refrain From Calling Him "John"— Alumni Strong For Him.

Some twenty-seven years ago a young Clarksburg, W. Va., lawyer was elected a professor of law in the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Va. He was chosen not because of his reputation as a practicing lawyer—he had been practicing only a short time—but because he had won the reputation of having been perhaps the best law student who had ever attended Washington and Lee, the institution famous throughout the South as the university founded by George Washington and resurrected following the ravages of the Civil war by Robert E. Lee. The man referred to is John W. Davis of West Virginia.

There are today in every part of the land perhaps 300 lawyers who studied law under Mr. Davis at Washington and Lee. The older among them will recall that when the announcement of his election was made there were many, some of whom had been in school with him, who expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the Trustees in choosing so young a man. Mr. Davis was in his twenties at the time.

Mr. Davis, who, as a student first in the Academic Department and subsequently in the School of Law, had spent seven years in the historic school, returned as a professor. Among his seniors in the Law Faculty were the late John Randolph Tucker, the wartime Attorney General of Virginia, and Charles A. Graves, now a distinguished member of the Faculty of the University of Virginia. Mr. Davis's classes included in his first two years at the university perhaps scores of students whose hardest job it was not to call him "John."

Mr. Davis was a success from the start. It is recalled that on one occasion Mr. Tucker, in conversation with a few of his friends, characterised Mr. Davis as "a born lawyer" and as a man whose advancement in life would be rapid.

The students under Mr. Davis were not long in recognising the fact that the Trustees knew what they were doing when they elected him. From the start the youthful professor was popular and before his first term was ended he would have run any of his Faculty colleagues a close race in any popularity contest.

In those days Mr. Davis looked the youth he was. His hair was black and he was as straight as an Indian. He had a wonderful faculty of expressing himself in few words and in language even the dullard could understand.

With it all, he was the soul of courtesy and good nature. He loved a joke and he never was able to keep a straight face when information of the pranks of some of his students was brought to his attention. He was a bachelor then and when outside the classroom joined with the students in the social activities of town and campus.

Mr. Davis will recall some of the boys, all of them in their forties now, who studied under him in the School of Law more than a quarter of a century ago. He will recall "Big" and "Little" Stokes from his own State of West Virginia, Charles F. Spencer of South Carolina, who was affectionately known to his college mates and also to Mr. Davis as "Pure," Judge E. B. Lafar, now a New York lawyer, who was Lafar to all who knew him well; George Guion of New Orleans, who prosecuted the Mer Rouge Ku Kluxers; Roy Mitchell, who quit the bar for a Virginia farm; "Goat" McSween and Paul Penick.

There was a host of others, some of them studious and some of them, as Mr. Tucker once expressed it, who were "just downright worthless when it came to contracts and torts," among them the writer of this article, whose name Mr. Davis will have no trouble in recalling.

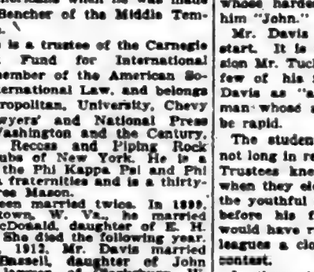
Mr. Davis is the first Washington and Lee man to be nominated for the Presidency. He is certain to have the support of the thousands of alumni who are in every State in the Union. It is a 100 to 1 bet that Mr. Davis will carry Lexington, Va., unanimously.

"In Which Faith We Abide."

Less than two months ago former Ambassador John W. Davis, presiding at a public dinner in New York where world peace was being discussed, said that it was possible to set up a reign of justice, based upon law, leading to an enduring peace, and he expressed his belief in the sublime truth of the majestic words of Jean Paul Richter, which he quoted from memory. One of the guests, being unable to recall the words in their exact form, asked him to be good enough to write them down. This he did, furnishing unconsciously the noblest rallying-cry for the campaign in which he is to lead the thoughts of his countrymen toward that ideal:

"There will come a time when it shall be light; and when man shall awaken from his lofty dreams and find his dreams still there, and that nothing has gone save his sleep."

To which he added in his own words, "In which faith we abide, or all likewise perish."



FOUGHT FOR IDEAL OF PUBLIC TRUST

Davis in Plea to Impeach Judge Archbold Denounced Non-Indictable Offenses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—John W. Davis, during his membership in the House, figured prominently in the impeachment proceedings against Robert W. Archibald, Associate Judge of the United States Commerce Court.

Mr. Davis, as a result, had his record as an investigator enhanced, and it was soon afterward that he became Solicitor General.

His part as one of the managers for the House before the Senate, which sat as a court of impeachment in December, 1912, was conspicuous. He examined many witnesses and made an impassioned appeal, at the conclusion of which he pictured his ideal for a person in public office, especially on the bench. Some of the more notable passages in his address were as follows:

"To say that a Judge need take as the guide of his conduct only the statutes and the common law with reference to crime, and that so long as he remains within their narrow confines he is safe in his position, is to overlook the larger part of the duties of his office and of the restraints and obligations which it imposes upon him.

"Usurpation of power, the entering and enforcement of orders beyond his jurisdiction, disregard or disobedience of the rulings of superior tribunals, unblushing and notorious partiality and favoritism, indolence and neglect—all are violations of his official conduct, yet none may be indictable.

"Personal vices, such as intemperance, may incapacitate him without exposing him to criminal punishment.

"And it is easily possible to go further and imagine such indecencies in dress, in personal habits, in manner and bearing on the bench, such incivility, rudeness and insolence toward counsel, litigants or witnesses, such willingness to use his office to serve his personal ends, as to be within reach of no branch of the criminal law, yet calculated with absolute certainty to bring the court into public obloquy and contempt and to seriously affect the administration of justice.

"Can it be possible that one who has so demonstrated his utter unfitness has not furnished ample warrant for his impeachment and removal in the public interest?

"No subtler poison can corrupt the streams of justice than that of private access to the Judge.

"Mr. President, all that was good in the feudal nobility was summed up in the two words of their deathless motto 'noblesse oblige.' They recognized that rank and station have their duties and obligations no less than their privileges. If this be true of those whose elevation springs from the mere accident of birth, how much more so of those whose title to office depends upon the esteem of their fellow-citizens! How dare they for one moment forget that with them always and everywhere 'noblesse oblige'?

"No man can justly be considered fit for public office of whatever rank or kind who does not realise the double duty resting upon him—first, to administer his trust with unflinching honesty; and, second, and hardly less important, to so conduct himself that public confidence in his honesty shall remain unshaken.

"This confidence of the people in the integrity of their officers is the foundation stone, the prop, the support of all free government; without it constitutions and statutes are empty forms, executives, legislators and judges the creatures of an ephemeral day.

"A public man, it is true, may be as chaste as ice and as pure as snow and not escape suspicion.

"Many things which he may have been accustomed to do, many things which in other men may be permitted or approved, or, if not approved, forgiven, are cut off for him from the moment when he dons his official robe, and many avenues of life are closed to him forever.

"The pursuit of fortune, the chase for wealth, he must put behind him; and though he need not strip himself of all his worldly goods nor cease to give a decent degree of care and thought to the preservation of such property as he may own, he must realise that his period of accumulation, his active participation in commercial pursuits, is over for the time."

START DAVIS CLUB HERE.

Many Smith Supporters Join Move to Aid Party's Candidate.

The first Davis-for-President Club was organized last night at a dinner at the Hotel Cadillac. Many of those at the dinner were ardent Smith supporters who have turned their attention to the nominee.

Temporary headquarters of the club have been established at the Cadillac, where a meeting will be held at 8 o'clock tonight to affect the permanent organization.

Officers elected at last night's meeting are as follows: Chairman, Thomas Tucker of Brooklyn; Vice Chairmen, Lester J. Shay of New York City and Charlese S. Pemburn of Albany; Secretary, Clarence H. Luft of Saratoga, and Treasurer, Joseph Goulet of Syracuse.

"The Long Travail Profitful."

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Lost Creek, Va., July 9, 1924.

The long travail of the Democratic National Convention has been profitful. John W. Davis is our greatest citizen.

MELVILLE DAVISSON POST.

SERVANTS DANCE JIG IN THE DAVIS HOME

All Glen Cove Has Its Ears at the Radio and Hears the Glad News.

GLEN COVE, L. I., July 9.—Most of the 1,500 inhabitants of this Long Island village were at their radios today and heard the announcement that John W. Davis, their fellow townsman, had become the Presidential nominee of the Democratic Party.

All the servants in the Davis household heard the news and their excitement knew no bounds.

"We all did a jig," said one of them, Emily Bowen, when asked what they thought of the nomination.

Mrs. William Britton, wife of the Davis chauffeur, and her fourteen-year old son, Edward, were among the joyous ones. Edward ran up to his mother, crying out: "Oh, Ma, Mr. Davis was nominated by acclamation. If I had a thousand votes, I'd give them all to him.

"Mr. Davis is a fine man; I don't think he has an enemy in the world," said Mrs. Britton.

"Except William Jennings Bryan," remarked Edward.

An Italian laborer was asked what he thought of the nomination of his "boss" for President, and he beamed as he replied: "That's fine; that's fine."

People in Glen Cove and Locust Valley have taken the greatest interest in Mr. Davis's fortunes in the convention. People here boast they have radio sets in abundance. When the break came in the voting and the delegations began to swing to Mr. Davis thousands of people in this section were sitting at their sets listening for the outcome.

Mr. Davis is known in Locust Valley and Glen Cove as a kindly man of simplicity and engaging manner. Mrs. Davis's Democratic attitude toward everyone has done much toward molding the local liking for the Davis family.

"He's a human sort of a man," one of the local residents said. That is one of the things that appeals to his neighbors in the community. No one present at the public memorial service for the late Henry P. Davison in the Matinecock Neighborhood House at Locust Valley has forgotten the fact that tears came several times to Mr. Davis's eyes while he was delivering the principal address in eulogy of his wartime head of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Davis rented Wofton, the home of George Bourne, several years ago. Within two years he bought the home of Alfred C. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, on Overlook Road, in Locust Valley, just outside the Glen Cove boundary. He changed the name of the estate from Pemberton to Mattan, presumably an Indian name.

The estate contains only about four acres. The house is of stone construction and two and one-half stories high. Many trees and much shrubbery make the place attractive and secluded. There Mr. Davis entertained David Lloyd George, former Premier of Great Britain, for several days last year.

At the Davis home tonight it was said by a maid that she did not believe the family would return from New York until some time tomorrow, probably late in the afternoon. It is expected that there will be a gathering of villagers about the home when the candidate returns, and also that many of the stores and houses will be flying flags in his honor.

DAVIS A PRESBYTERIAN, HIS WIFE EPISCOPALIAN

Eight American Presidents Have Been Communicants of the Episcopal Church.

If John W. Davis is elected he will be the eighth Presbyterian President of the United States, and this will bring the number of such Presidents even with the number who have been communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the latter at present holding the palm with eight Presidents.

Mrs. Davis is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mr. Davis attends Sunday morning services with her in the Church of St. John of Lattingtown at Locust Valley, the rector of which is the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hinton.

Few of the intimate friends of the Davises were happier yesterday at the outcome of the convention than Dr. Hinton. He sent Mr. Davis this telegram:

"Sincere congratulations. I had faith that you would be nominated, and it is strong for your election."

Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for Vice President, attends the First Congregational Church in Evanston, Ill., which the Rev. Dr. Hugh Elmer Brown is pastor. Mrs. Dawes is a member of this Church.

President Coolidge united with the First Congregational Church in Washington in October. He is the first Congregationalist President.

Warren G. Harding was the first Baptist President.

Besides Grover Cleveland, the Presbyterian Presidents were: Jackson, Polk, Buchannan, Lincoln, Benjamin Harrison and Wilson. Abraham Lincoln did not unite with the Church, but during the years he was in Washington he was a regular attendant at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Episcopal Presidents were Washington, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor, Pierce and Arthur.

The Unitarians were John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Fillmore and Taft.

The Methodist Presidents were Johnson, Grant, Hayes and McKinley.

Van Buren and Roosevelt were members of the Dutch Reformed Church. Garfield was a member of the Church of the Disciples of Christ. Jefferson was a Liberal.

DAVIS PUT HIS DUTY TO CLIENTS FIRST

Refused to Desert

Police Had Little Trouble From the Convention Crowds

CONVENTION ZONE FREE OF ARRESTS

But One Prisoner Taken During Session, Police Report as Their Work Ends.

HOSPITAL CASES

Three Headed Warning and Kept Out From Madison Square Garden—No Outbreaks.

All of the policemen assigned since the convention opened to special duty in or near Madison Square Garden were ordered last night by Second Deputy Commissioner John Daly to report today to their respective precincts. The police this morning will abandon the special precinct established for the convention on the first floor and in the basement of the building of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of Madison Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, directly opposite the main entrance of the Garden.

Officers and men of the special command congratulated one another merrily last night when they heard that resolutions had been adopted in the Garden thanking the Fire and Police Departments for the protection and courtesy extended visitors.

Not one arrest was made in or near the Garden during the convention. The expectation of the police that many pickpockets would try to work in the crowds was not fulfilled. The detectives, under Inspector John D. Coughlin, found but to pickpocket ventured within many blocks of the Garden. Inspector Coughlin at one time had eighty detectives circulating in and outside the Garden. His detail yesterday numbered only fifty. He said that the warnings given by the police and magistrates of workhouse sentences had had the effect of keeping the pickpockets away.

The police said that for most of the time this period little trouble was had with the crowds. The courtesy which Police Headquarters had directed the officials to exhibit had been reflected in the behavior of the crowds. The only difficult situation that developed was on the floor when Governor Smith was placed in nomination, when on two sides of the Garden it was necessary to use mounted policemen to thrust back "wild cracking" groups.

The most arduous experience, said the police, was the day of the debate on the Ku Klux Klan in the platform. Members of the force that day worked continuously from 9 o'clock in the morning until 2 o'clock the next morning. All entrances to the Garden and many points outside the Garden were heavily guarded in fear of anti-Klan outbreaks. There were no outbreaks.

The largest number of policemen stationed near the Garden at any one time was 700. Each day, besides the regular patrolmen, there were 24 motorcycle men, 20 mounted men and 56 special traffic policemen on duty. In addition, there were five police booths near the Garden.

In the rotunda, Inspector William Coleman was in charge and at night Inspector James S. Bolan. There were eight Captains, twelve Lieutenants and forty Sergeants.

The firemen on duty, on two occasions had to order the Garden closed to late comers because of the crowds inside, numbered more than 100.

The Department of Public Welfare established an emergency hospital in the basement under supervision of Dr. Walter H. Conley, with a staff of doctors and nurses from the municipal hospitals. Of the 324 patients treated, only one died, a victim of apoplexy. A dozen cases were sent to Bellevue. Patients were treated for the heat, sore throats, bruises, lacerations, headaches, fainting spells and a long range of other slight ailments. Dr. Conley said that almost every State in the Union had a patient. Among them were many delegates and alternates who returned to the convention floor after treatment. Yesterday's list included Patrolman Thomas Hussey of the East Twenty-second Street Police Station.

POLICE HIGHLY PRAISED FOR WORK AT GARDEN

But a Complaint Was Received of a Picked Pocket—Women Add Commendation.

Officials of the convention were emphatic in their praise of the efficient police arrangements inside Madison Square Garden, to which were due the fact that not one complaint was received from the hundreds of thousands who attended the twenty-two sessions of the convention of a theft by a pickpocket.

A barrier against thieves of all kinds was placed at each entrance to the Garden by Inspector Coughlin, head of the Detective Division. He selected thirty-five of the most experienced detectives under him to prevent any of the light-fingered gentry from becoming active, especially among the jewel adorned women who occupied the boxes surrounding the arena at every session.

Every person entering the Garden from the opening of the first session was subjected to careful scrutiny by plain clothes detectives, and it was said yesterday that not one known criminal even attempted to enter, word having been spread in the under-world that arrest, even near the Garden, would be followed by imprisonment for the period of the convention at least.

Both Commissioner Enright and Inspector Coughlin were the recipients of commendation from prominent Democrats from all over the country, including United States Senators and the Governors of many States, for the excellent work of the detectives and the noticeable courtesy of the uniformed policemen assigned to the aisles and galleries. Many of the women delegates took occasion on the floor of the convention personally to thank Captain Cummings, who was in charge of the policemen in that section, for the efforts his men made to have conditions as pleasant as possible for them.

Policemen frequently at the day and night sessions carried cups of water from the coolers to women delegates in their seats and occasionally, when they observed evidence that some of them were suffering from the effects of the heat, dashed off to some mysterious quarter and returned with fans. The policemen appeared to be the happiest persons in the hall, despite the fact that all of them, under the regulations of the Police Department, had to keep their coats buttoned at all times close up to their throats.

HOW DAVIS WAS "SPOILED."

Father Charged Friends With Making "Poor Politician" of "Good Lawyer."

Harvey K. Potter of Clarksburg, W. Va., recalled yesterday how John W. Davis's father, who was a Congressman himself, opposed his son's entrance into politics as a candidate for Congress in 1912. When the son was being boomed for Congress his father tried to dissuade him, but he ran and was elected in a normally Republican stronghold.

"You are no friend of John's," the elder Mr. Davis told Mr. Potter. "You are making a poor politician out of a good lawyer."

Bar Association Applauds Nomination of Former Head

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Announcement of the nomination of John W. Davis for the Presidency by the Democratic National Convention brought prolonged applause at the session here this afternoon of the American Bar Association, of which Mr. Davis formerly was President. He is a member of the Executive Committee and Chairman of the committee in charge of the preparations for the special meeting of the association in London.

Mr. Davis was to have presided today at one of the sessions of the Bar Association convention here, but telegraphed that it was impossible for him to be present. He is expected to attend the annual banquet tomorrow night.

ODDS ON COOLIDGE AGAINST DAVIS 2 TO 1

Wall Street Firms Report $4,000 Bet Against $2,000, With $35,000 More Waiting.

With the nomination of Davis out of the way, Wall Street betting commissioners gave their attention yesterday to bets on the chances of Coolidge and Davis in the November election. J. S. Fried & Co. announced yesterday that they had $25,000 in hand to bet at odds of 2 to 1 on Coolidge. The firm reported that it has already placed numerous wagers at these odds. W. L. Darnell & Co. announced that they had placed a wager yesterday of $4,000 to $2,000 that Coolidge would be re-elected, and that they had an additional $10,000 to place the same way.

While the amount of money bet in Wall Street on the chances of the various candidates for the Democratic nomination, at odds of from 1 to 2 to 1 to 25, is estimated at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, the portion of the total wagered directly on Davis was comparatively small.

Before the convention the odds against his chances were quoted at 6 to 1, which shortened to 4 to 1 when the voting started. After the twenty-third ballot, when he had 129½ votes, the price narrowed to 2½ to 1. After Bryan attacked him he fell off as a betting favorite, and it was not until the final ballots of the convention, when his chances grew brighter, that the odds against him came down to 3 to 1, which was the quotation at the close of business on Tuesday.

Professionals are reported to have made a clean-up on the result. Some individuals, who make a specialty of placing wagers, are reported to have placed money "all over the board" as the odds shifted from one to another candidate, and operating upon the simple theory that only one man could receive the nomination, these professionals are reported to have reaped large profits, as comparatively little money was placed on Davis. Without risking a dollar, the betting commissioners are reported to have collected about $25,000 in commissions, as never has so much money been placed upon the chances of candidates for a Presidential nomination.

SAYS CHOICE OF DAVIS SPELLS 'DRY' VICTORY

Wheeler Declares Nominee Has Always Stood 'Four Square' on Prohibition.

The nomination of John W. Davis was hailed as a victory for prohibition yesterday by Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, who said:

"The record of John W. Davis shows that he has stood four-square for prohibition enforcement. The 'wets' were routed at all three political conventions. Even their olders friends and stanchest supporters denied their acquaintance. No one would say a kind word for them. Their cause is as flat as stale beer.

"The advocates of beer appeared at the Republican Convention at Cleveland with the advertised intention of securing a plank in favor of beer. Their arguments were rejected. Not a single leader would support their cause.

"The Democratic Convention proved their Waterloo. They were deserted by those whose support they had expected. The city South and West resented the offered beer label. Their arguments were heard but not taken seriously. To hoodwink their contributors, they professed to consider a plank on the old Democratic doctrine of State Rights was favorable to them.

"No one appeared at the Independent Convention to urge a beer plank. The rout of the nullifiers of the Constitution was too complete. They were silenced.

"Law enforcement planks were adopted by both Republicans and Democrats.

"With the overwhelming majority of the American people demanding more prohibition and better enforcement, no politician whose ambitions are more than parochial will adopt their cause. There is no swifter way of political suicide than to wear the label of the brewers. Beer is outlawed by official action of the nation.

"The 'wets' alone were too weak to accomplish anything. Combined with other groups they did affect the vote for some candidates but they were defeated in each attempt to name their own man.

"Neither a 'wet' party nor a 'wet' candidate can win a majority in a 'dry' nation."

UPSHAW QUITS RACE.

Drops Vice Presidential Candidacy to Avoid Two Southerners.

Representative William D. Upshaw of Georgia, who, when the convention opened, had aspirations toward the Vice Presidential nomination as the "driest" of "bone-dry" candidates, declined to have his name go before the convention. In doing so, he said:

"The nomination of that brilliant son of the South, John W. Davis, as standard bearer of Democracy, would make it geographically and politically unwise for another Southern man to go on the ticket. He is the son of a Confederate soldier; so am I. His nomination constitutes a gratifying guarantee of the fellowship of all sections of the United States and I predict he will lead the Democratic Party to a signal victory. The contemplation of two sons of Confederate soldiers on the same national ticket is, to say the least, not politically desirable.

"Frankly, I worked hard for many months for the nomination of that great constructive American, William Gibbs McAdoo, believing in his ideals and his program of sober, progressive democracy.

"But I am a loyal Democrat and my coat is off for the platform and the standard bearer. To my thousands of friends who, regardless of their political lines of cleavage, have pledged me their support, I am grateful beyond words. I realize that this recognition of my fight for national constitutional morality is something of which any man should be proud, and I feel that much has been gained for the cause of righteousness in the campaign which my friends initiated and have carried on in behalf of my nomination."

DECLARES WOMEN WILL FAVOR DAVIS

Mrs. Blair Calls the Nomination an Excellent Outcome of the Convention.

HOLDS VICTORY IS ASSURED

She Points Out That Candidate Stood for Equal Suffrage When That Cause Was Unpopular.

Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, who as Vice Chairman of the Democratic National Committee is the titular leader of the Democratic women, said yesterday that the nomination of John W. Davis was especially pleasing to the women of the party.

Mrs. Blair, shortly after the nomination was made, gave out the following formal statement:

"Mr. Davis's candidacy will particularly appeal to the women of the country, as his position upon the issues of special interest to women is well known. His splendid personality and militant leadership spell success for the Democratic ticket this Fall."

Mrs. Blair made this further statement to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"Of course it has always been my contention," she said, "that women's interests in politics are not essentially different from men's. I believe that is true in the important sense. At the same time there are, I suppose, some differences in point of view between the two sexes, and if people will insist on them I suppose we can meet them.

"It will especially appeal to the women that the nomination of Mr. Davis will make this a contest between individuals, he on one side and Mr. Coolidge on the other. I am very proud that my party has been responsible for making its choice in this contest between man and man of a citizen of such high character and great ability.

"The voters, and the women voters among them, will have the opportunity to choose between the two men. It seems to me they cannot but choose Mr. Davis's favor. There are qualities in his well-rounded personality that have a wider appeal than those of his opponent. He is one of the nation's outstanding intellects, and a man of higher character has never before been put before the people for their choice.

"As for the women particularly, it is well known that he is sympathetic toward the things they may be said to stand for in politics and public life. They will not forget that he was for giving women the vote when he was a member of the Legislature of West Virginia, back in the days before this cause was popular and had won the support that later made it successful.

"Then women, who have a disposition to be for the under dog, realize that he has a strong humanitarian record, stands for the liberal viewpoint in public administration, and that he has supported the labor cause. He is also known to be on the side of law enforcement.

"As to the methods of the convention of which he was the choice, I have little patience with the criticisms that have been made of it. What its protracted sessions and multiplied balloting showed was simply that the members of the Democratic Party have convictions and stick to them.

own brains and our own consciences.

"We didn't get our orders from bosses and rush the thing through. We used our own brains and our own consciences. And eventually we found the best man.

"What the women who favored Governor Smith saw in his candidacy was his record of progress in humanitarianism. What they saw in Mr. McAdoo's candidacy was his liberal tendencies and his advocacy of law enforcement.

"Both these groups of women find these very ideas, and in vigorous form, expressed in the nomination of John W. Davis. They welcome him as the party's candidate whom they can accept wholeheartedly and enthusiastically. And his candidacy gives them arguments wherewith they can appeal successfully to the women of the country."

SOCIALISTS EXPECT TO REAP ADVANTAGE

With Committee of 48 They Declare Davis, Like Coolidge, Is Reactionary.

Adherents of Senator La Follette in the Committee of Forty-eight and the Socialist Party expressed themselves yesterday as pleased with the nomination of John W. Davis, as they held it would result in a "clear cut distinction between Progressives and Reactionaries." J. A. H. Hopkins, Chairman of the Committee of Forty-eight, said:

"Nothing could have suited the Committee of Forty-eight better than the nomination of Mr. Davis. It simply means that the reactionary Democrats will vote for Davis and the reactionary Republicans will vote for Coolidge and the progressives of both parties will be free to vote for La Follette.

"Mr. Davis is one of the few men that can stand upon the Democratic platform because he does not seek to make any change in economic conditions. It is simply a string of meaningless phrases upon which any representative of the Morgan interests could accept the nomination without injury to his previous course of action and his political leanings.

"The American people have been for a long while hoping that the Republican and Democratic parties would come out in their true colors as representatives of the identical brand of reactionary stand-pattism. The nomination of Coolidge and Davis has brought this about, and has made a new party movement under La Follette a second party alignment representing the constructive progressive sentiment of the country.

"Labor was turned down by both Republican and Democratic parties in all their just demands, and labor will undoubtedly follow the example of the railroad brotherhoods and endorse and work for the La Follette ticket."

Morris Hillquit, Socialist Party National Committeeman said:

"I am well pleased with the nomination of Mr. Davis. It will draw a clear cut line between the two old parties, both represented by ultra-conservative candidates, and the third party, headed by La Follette. It will create a clear cut issue between progressivism and reaction, between the interests of the workers and the farmers on one hand and big business on the other. With Mr. Davis heading the Democratic ticket and Mr. Coolidge heading the Republican ticket I look for a landslide for La Follette."

McADOO WOMEN HAIL DAVIS.

Forget to Remove Their Badges in Their Rush to Greet Winner.

In the crowd which hurried to the Frank L. Polk home in East Sixty-eighth Street yesterday to congratulate John W. Davis on his nomination were many delegates from the convention, which had just adjourned. Men and women rushed up from Madison Square Garden in buses, street cars and taxicabs. Among them were delegates who had persistently voted for other candidates, notably Governor Brandon of Alabama, who had cast his State's votes for Underwood until the last ballot.

"The Democratic Party will be reunited throughout the country by the nomination of Mr. Davis," said Governor Brandon. "He will carry Alabama by 150,000."

Among the delegates who called on Mr. Davis were a number of women still wearing printed ribbons which said: "McAdoo'll do."

DEMOCRATS FILL THEIR TICKET

By RICHARD V. OULAHAN.

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

who got cheers from the delegates and spectators when he pledged support to the ticket headed by Mr. Davis. James M. Cox, former Governor of Ohio, the Democratic Party's candidate for President in 1920, received a cordial reception when he appeared on the platform and in a short speech predicting the election of the party's ticket, surrendered the titular leadership of the party to Mr. Davis.

The selection of Mr. Davis as the Presidential candidate was regarded by most of those in convention as a happy termination of the long and anxious struggle, dangerous to party solidarity. It came with startling suddenness while the roll was being called on the 103d ballot, the third taken at the session which began at noon yesterday. Davis rose rapidly in the balloting and a stampede was started in his direction.

A large part of the convention's session prior to midnight was taken up in the delivery of speeches nominating and seconding the nominations of candidates for Vice President. The following were placed in nomination by the States named: Arizona, John C. Greenway; Texas, Alvin Owsley; Tennessee, George L. Berry; New Jersey, Governor George S. Silzer; South Carolina, Mrs. Leroy Springs; Iowa, John M. Davis; Ohio, Bennett Clark of Missouri; Massachusetts, William J. Gascon of that State, and Mayor John F. Hylan of New York; Maine, Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa; Rhode Island, Governor William S. Flynn; North Dakota, James W. Gerard of New York.

103d Ballot Ends in Stampede.

During the taking of the 103d ballot it became apparent that a strong trend to Mr. Davis had begun. Toward the completion of the roll-call of States and Territories there was an evident tendency on the part of those delegations which are far down in the alphabetical list to get into the Davis column.

Then, with a spirited suddenness, a band wagon rush was on. Delegations which had cast their votes in the early part of the 103d ballot for various of those in the contest made strenuous efforts to change to Davis. Senator Walsh, presiding officer of the convention, was appealed to from every quarter of the big Garden by Chairmen of delegations who sought recognition in order that their States could share with the Davis following the honor of having contributed to naming the successful candidate.

"Mr. Chairman, Mr." Chairman," shouted the delegation leaders as they stood on chairs and waved their arms at Senator Walsh. Veterans of many National Conventions knew what it meant. It was all over but the shouting, of which a good deal was already going on.

The ballot had started with the familiar "Alley-bamah" for Oscar W. Underwood. That seemed to mean that the adherents of the conspicuous candidates intended to stick to them and that the 103d ballot might again register a stalemate. Arizona, next on the list, cast 2½ for McAdoo and 3 for Underwood. Arkansas gave its 18 votes solidly for Senator Joseph T. Robinson. California split up with only 2 votes for Davis and with Walsh getting 18, the largest number given to any one aspirant. Colorado gave Davis only 6 of its 12. Connecticut failed to give him even one. Delaware voted solidly for Underwood and Florida let Davis have half of its dozen.

Then along came Georgia, a State that had stuck to McAdoo all through the balloting and had been conspicuous in its efforts to bring success to the Californian's cause. It voted 27 for Davis and 1 for Smith. From that time on the tendency to go to Davis was very marked. Before the ballot was completed the Davis band wagon was being chased with an earnestness and strenuousness that threw the whole convention into confusion.

Convention Makes It Unanimous.

It was Thomas Taggart of Indiana who offered the motion that the nomination of Mr. Davis be made by acclamation. Chairman Walsh gave him the honor of making it. With a whoop the motion carried. Above the din of the enthusiastic crowds and the confusion of a Davis procession that was already in progress around the Garden, Chairman Walsh's voice could be heard shouting:

"It is so ordered."

Then there was a big roar that drowned out the Chairman's voice except to those near him.

The Chair declares the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia the nominee of this convention," cried Senator Walsh.

The results of the 103d ballot, so far as could be ascertained, before the final stampede to Davis, was as follows: McAdoo, 12; Smith, 12½; Davis, 839; Underwood, 102¾; Walsh, 39; Robinson, 20; Glass, 22; Meredith, 14; Hull, 1, and Gerard, 7.

With a rush and a roar the procession, halted momentarily as those participating in it sought to catch the presiding officer's words, was in full swing, with the standard of every State and Territorial delegation borne aloft in the line, along with State flags and big lithographed pictures of the new leader of the Democracy, while the onlookers on the floor, galleries and platform joined in acclaiming his victory.

The action of the convention in choosing Mr. Davis was not hard to explain, judged by the comment of prominent Democrats who had watched the proceedings of the convention with increasing anxiety since its very outset.

A striking disposition to attribute his choice to a general desire on the part of delegates and others active in the convention to retrieve the party from the disfavor into which it was believed to have fallen with the electorate was manifested in the period just preceding the nomination of Mr. Davis. In the few hours of wakefulness left to the delegates during the interim between the convention's adjournment at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and its reassembling at noon, most of those who sought the party's good came to the conclusion that Mr. Davis possessed those attributes of character, ability and high standing as a man and a statesman, agreeable personality and proved devotion to public service which, with him as the nominee, would relieve the party of the odium that had been brought upon it by the conduct of its chosen representatives here in New York.

Benefited by Ralston Withdrawal.

From the viewpoint of practical politics Davis profited most by the sudden and unexpected withdrawal of Senator Ralston, followed by the elimination of McAdoo and Smith. When Ralston got out Davis was the outstanding candidate except Smith and McAdoo, and he stood topmost, with the advantage this gave him, when the Smith and McAdoo forces disintegrated under the stress of the practical withdrawal of both of them.

The effort on the part of Senator Underwood's friends yesterday to push him to the goal of victory had an advantageous effect on Davis's chances. It sent most of the "dry" States tumbling into the Davis camp and created the situation which made his nomination by acclamation certain.

When the convention adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning after having taken its 100th futile ballot, there was a feeling among leading participants that the Democratic Party had reached a crisis. Governor Smith's expressed willingness to withdraw if Mr. McAdoo would join him and Mr. McAdoo's formal release of his delegates in a letter read to the convention shortly before 3 o'clock in the morning had not produced any perceptible effect upon the balloting. McAdoo and Smith were known to be out of it, but the balloting toward the end of the session did not indicate a trend toward any candidate that would give him assurance of selection, especially in a gathering composed of so many diverse elements and torn by conflict.

It was true that during the progress of the balloting in the first session of the convention on Tuesday, there had been a tendency to increase the Davis score. This, however, was attributed more to the desire to try out his strength than to any determined effort in behalf of his candidacy. There had been try-outs before and when they did not show signs of success the recipients of them were dropped like hot potatoes.

Started Tuesday With 59½ Votes.

Davis started in Tuesday's balloting with only 59½ votes. Advanced to 68 when the convention took a recess in the afternoon in the hope of bringing about an agreement which would end the deadlock, on the first ballot of the night session, after announcement had been made that Governor Smith would withdraw his candidacy if Mr. McAdoo would follow suit, Davis jumped to 81¾. Then there was a sudden trend to him on the next ballot, on which his total was 139¼. On each succeeding ballot he went upward until on the 100th, taken just before the adjournment near dawn yesterday morning, he had obtained the tally of 203½, a slight drop from the 210 he got on the prior ballot.

While the increase in the Davis strength had a certain significance, it did not bring any assurance to the leaders of the party that the convention would be able to make a choice when it met yesterday. McAdoo's letter releasing his delegates had brought down his score to 190, while the break in Smith's strength had not then begun in real earnest, for he finished with 351¼ votes. Favorite son candidates were still in the race and a new situation confronted the delegates in the effort of Mr. McAdoo to rally his following around E. T. Meredith of Iowa.

Mr. McAdoo's managers went among delegates in the Garden during the small hours of yesterday morning and told them that Mr. Meredith was Mr. McAdoo's choice for the nomination. There was some confusion as to whether Mr. McAdoo had not desired Senator Walsh to be included in his approval, but Mr. Meredith got the benefit of Mr. McAdoo's approval. Meredith spurted from 37 to 45½, and Walsh became an interesting factor in the situation through receiving 52½ votes, a jump from 4.

So with McAdoo behind Meredith and possibly satisfied with Walsh, the Democratic Party did not face any certainty that yesterday would witness surcease of its troubles when its National Convention took an adjournment until noon. Just as adjournment came the announcement that there would be a meeting of the managers of candidates immediately after adjournment. But managers were human and could not stand any more loss of sleep. Most of them went to bed and let the situation take care of itself.

Meredith Boom Fails to Take Hold.

Mr. McAdoo's managers and others friendly to the new Meredith candidacy got together to discuss ways and means. The response of followers of the McAdoo movement to the appeal of the leader of their last cause to support Meredith had not taken hold. The disposition had been shown by the former McAdoo votes to follow their own inclinations. Many of them had resented the restrictions which the unit rule had placed on them and they had not cared for Mr. McAdoo's course in declining to join with all other candidates in a plan to bring an ending of the deadlock. Altogether the Meredith movement did not hold out great promise of success.

However, this was only helpful in a negative way in those others who occupied managerial positions for the candidates still before the convention. George E. Brennan of Illinois, leader of the Smith forces, had shown a tendency during Tuesday's recess period to get up a boom for Mr. Davis. He did not undertake to make any considerable headway with it for the reason that announcement had not been made of Governor Smith's withdrawal and others were believed to be prospects that Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo might be able to hit on some solution of the deadlock in the interview that they had in the rooms of Hugh C. Wallace at the Ritz-Carlton. The trend to Davis at the night session came partly as a result of the quiet work that had been done in his behalf and partly through the attractiveness of Mr. Davis himself as a Presidential candidate. The anti-McAdoo leaders were all at sea as to what was likely to happen.

Mr. Brennan and a number of his advisers did not go to bed when the convention adjourned yesterday morning. They sat around and discussed the situation. From all accounts they did not get very far in making plans to choose a candidate of their liking. There was talk of Underwood and Glass as well as Davis. Robinson of Arkansas had been picked for a run at the opening of the week but he had not attracted any strength.

Then there was New York with its big bloc of 90 votes to take into consideration. Mr. Brennan, an old friend in the New York delegation, co-workers of the late Charles F. Murphy when Mr. Murphy and Mr. Brennan had a mutual understanding in political affairs, did not feel kindly toward the Davis candidacy. They pointed out that Mr. Davis had argued the application of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in behalf of an increase in telephone rates in New York and the fact that he had won it would not add to his ability as a vote getter in this city. In their opinion sentiment in the New York delegation favored Senator Underwood.

Although Mr. Brennan and others of the old-line party chiefs thought Mr. Davis would be the best candidate the party could pick, they were chary of showing the convention that they were of that state of mind. They realized that those who had supported Mr. McAdoo's candidacy so ardently were suspicious of what Mr. Brennan and others were up to and might go back to McAdoo and thus further prolong the convention if those whom they regarded as reactionary sought to take the lead in naming a candidate. In that state of affairs Mr. Brennan made no attempt to bring the Illinois delegation in line for Davis or anybody, but let those Illinois delegates who followed his advice determine for themselves whom they wanted for the nominee and vote accordingly, at least for a ballot or two.

Davis Gains on First Ballot.

Things were very uncertain when the first ballot was taken yesterday morning. Davis made a considerable gain, however. Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina and West Virginia voted solidly for him, and he got considerable additions from North Carolina, Ohio and Pennsylvania. His vote on the 101st ballot, the first of the morning session, was 315, and he became the leader in the contest with McAdoo dropping to 51 and Smith to 121. Illinois gave him only 4 votes and gave Underwood 20.

Underwood's advance was rapid also. He received 36¾ of New York's 90 votes and got all of Texas's 40, which had gone consistently throughout the balloting to McAdoo. Underwood came through the 101st ballot with 229¾ and Meredith had 129. Walsh polled 99.

On the next ballot there was a big jump to Davis, but he did not get near the necessary two-thirds. The tally of that ballot was Davis 414¼, Underwood 307, Walsh 123 and Smith 44. Meredith's candidacy had not taken hold, in spite of its endorsement by Mr. McAdoo, and he polled only 66.

Then the taking of the 103d ballot began with the outcome still uncertain. In the middle of it the Davis tendency was marked, and then began the stampede for the Davis band wagon.

There was little of the game of practical politics played in connection with the nomination of the West Virginia man. Workers for him from his home State joined with New York admirers in bringing to the attention of delegates his qualifications for the nomination, but they did not indulge in any strenuous endeavors in his behalf. Headquarters were opened in a large room on the ground floor of the Waldorf, and from this his friends operated. But they did their work quietly and unostentatiously.

They made no secret of the fact that their plan of campaign was to keep Davis in the background. When there was a disposition of some delegations to start a boom for him the Davis workers did everything possible to suppress it.

The soundness of the strategy of the Davis campaign was justified by the great event of yesterday. His managers from West Virginia—although they were shy of being called managers—aided and abetted by members of the Louisiana delegation and Mr. Davis's close friend and law partner, Frank L. Polk of New York, former Under Secretary and Acting Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, figured out the convention situation with superb generalship. They foresaw the deadlock that gripped the convention, and realized well in advance that neither McAdoo nor Smith would be able to obtain the nomination. It was their conviction that if Mr. Davis was pressed forward as a dark horse candidate he would be weakened instead of strengthened. They preferred to sit on the side line while other dark horses engaged in an effort to bring their candidacies to the notice of the convention.

The underlying principle of the Davis campaign was that the convention would become involved in such trials and tribulations that it would ultimately have to turn to a man of Mr. Davis's characteristics and character. As they visualized the situation, the animosities engendered in the convention over the Ku Klux Klan issue and the contest between McAdoo and Smith would give the country a bad impression. As matters turned out, according to a general opinion prevailing among delegates, the country came to look upon the Democratic Party's administrators as a disorderly mob, inept, incapable and unfit. That was a harsh judgment, but it prevailed among the very men who were most anxious for Democratic success in the November election.

Explained Availability to Delegates.

While they made no show and became agitated whenever there appeared to be an active effort on the part of others to push Mr. Davis ahead in the balloting, the Davis workers were by no means idle. They went about among delegations making "character" for their candidate, certainly to the extent of creating a good feeling for him. Women delegates showed that they were impressed by his personal character. The Davis workers had much on which to base their contention. They were able to remind those who sought light that Mr. Davis's public career had been distinguished and successful. A man who was no politician, but had been a member of Congress, Solicitor General of the United States, Ambassador to Great Britain and President of the American Bar Association, must have conspicuous ability and the highest standing, according to the way they represented him to inquiring or receptive delegates.

The main obstacle that the Davis workers had to contend with was Mr. Davis's association with a law firm which handled legal business for J. P. Morgan & Co. When William J. Bryan came to New York to attend the Democratic Convention he let it be known that he would never tolerate the nomination of Mr. Davis. Mr. Bryan's antipathy to Mr. Davis appeared to be based entirely on Mr. Davis's connection with a law firm that was "guilty" of dealings with the house of Morgan. He told his friends that the Democratic Party might as well nominate J. P. Morgan himself for its Presidential candidate.

There was every reason to believe that Mr. Bryan had made up his mind that if the Davis candidacy assumed a dangerous trend the thing should be stopped by extreme methods. Those who discussed Mr. Davis with Mr. Bryan got the impression that the latter intended to make a speech before the convention against Mr. Davis if the West Virginian came near the Presidential nomination. Mr. Bryan was credited with expressing the highest regard for Mr. Davis as a man, but that he could not tolerate the thought that

States That Determined the Nomination; Business Men Pleased

WASHINGTON LIKES DEMOCRATS' CHOICE

Party Men Feel That the Convention Did the "Best Thing" After All.

RECORD THERE IS RECALLED

He Is Remembered as a Clean-Cut Man of High Ideals and Extraordinary Attainments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The nomination of John W. Davis was received with general favor in Washington. Practically all the leaders of the Democratic Party are in New York at the convention, and Republicans are mostly home, mending their political fences, and Cabinet officers were too bowed down with the shadow that has come through the death of President Coolidge's younger son to indulge in political comment. But it was evident after the nomination was made that Washingtonians felt that the convention had made a wise decision.

Until this afternoon people in Washington, regardless of party affiliation, from the man in the street to those in high office, were pretty thoroughly disgusted with the proceedings in Madison Square Garden. Those assembled around "loud speaker" horns in clubs and other vantage points in the capital freely indicated their disgust after the fortieth ballot was taken. Democrats returning from New York have been most pessimistic, and frankly stated their belief that the party had virtually thrown away its chances of victory in the campaign.

The nomination of Mr. Davis has changed all this as if by magic. Quite regardless of party, there is now a feeling in Washington that the Democrats have "picked the best man" and that the strife-torn convention has in the end managed to act with remarkable vision and wisdom.

The nomination, in fact, appears from the comment heard on every hand to have served as a tonic for the drooping spirits of Democratic leaders and has forced Republicans to admit that the delegates at Madison Square Garden have managed to pull their party out of a "mighty bad hole."

The Democratic nominee is well and favorably known in Washington and has always been regarded as a clean-cut man of high ideals and remarkable attainments.

His service in the House of Representatives and as Solicitor General of the United States before he was sent to the Court of St. James's by President Wilson were of a character that proved his genuine worth and calibre, and it was a great source of regret to numerous men of standing in his party that this vigorous West Virginian was not nominated four years ago at San Francisco.

His service has been with the legislative, legal and diplomatic branches of the Government, so that his experience in these fields is regarded as qualifying him for the onerous duties of the Presidency. Admirers of Mr. Davis in Washington feel that he is going to make a notable standard bearer for his party, with his fine legal mind, his grasp of public affairs, his magnetic personality and his power as an orator.

His last public utterance in Washington was at the recent Spring dinner of the Gridiron Club. Half of the Democratic candidates for President voted upon at Madison Square attended that function. All were called upon to rise, and Mr. Davis was invited to speak. Gridiron speeches are never reported, but the one which Mr. Davis made on that occasion was notable for its power, and there was general comment among those present to the effect that he would make a wonderful Presidential campaign orator.

It is conceded on every hand in Washington that Mr. Davis is one of the most brilliant men ever nominated for the Presidency in intellect, oratorical ability, legal achievement and general national and international background.

Officials of the Department of Justice who were associated with Mr. Davis when he was Solicitor were delighted with the honor that had been conferred upon him.

They picture him as an able lawyer and advocate and a genial companion and friend. They had been "pulling" for him during the many roll-calls that were registered in Madison Square Garden and there was a general feeling of elation in the department today over the triumph of the former solicitor.

Ex-Senator Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, when asked for comment on the nomination, said:

"After all the bitterness of the long contest a solution was reached which will appeal favorably and strongly to the people of the United States, regardless of party.

"It is now assured that the campaign will be a dignified one. The issues will be those which divide the two great parties fundamentally.

"Mr. Davis has impressed the country and the world generally that he is able and conscientious.

"He has not been identified with factional contests and there is no reason why all Democrats who believe in the principles of their party should not give him cordial support."

Bursum Sees La Follette Gain.

Senator H. O. Bursum, Republican, of New Mexico, expressed the opinion tonight that the nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic Presidential candidate would tend to solidify the Progressive cause and strengthen the independent movement headed by Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin.

"Mr. Davis will draw from the conservative elements. His appearance in the race will increase the vote for Mr. La Follette. It will unify the Progressives and probably lend them encouragement. Mr. Davis is a high grade man."

Representative Fred M. Britten, Republican, of Illinois, made the prediction that Mr. Davis would not carry a single State outside of the Solid South. He said:

"When politics and human desires representative of the various States had failed and when Democracy appeared distressed from its endeavors to nominate a Presidential candidate the British Embassy and J. P. Morgan produced a standard bearer out of the distracted clamor. I question whether the Democratic candidate will carry a single State outside of the Solid South. He is beaten from the start."

Stress Davis's Experience.

The nomination of Mr. Davis was praised in glowing terms by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, senior Democratic Senator from Florida. Mr. Fletcher expressed the opinion that the Democratic candidate would be elected and that he would make a great President. He made this statement:

"I think Mr. Davis is well qualified for the great office for which he has been nominated. He will make a great President. His experience in Congress, his familiarity with the process of legislation and his training as solicitor in the Department of Justice familiarized him with problems of domestic concern. As Ambassador to the Court of St. James's he attained a vast fund of information concerning our international relations.

"All of these things, combined with his natural ability, especially equip him to administer the office of President.

"His election to the Presidency of the American Bar Association and other honors that have been conferred upon him attest the high regard in which he is held by those who know him well. He will make a great President."

Former Senator George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, of Oregon, made this comment:

"I think that the selection was a wise one and that the convention emerged from its troubles in good shape. Mr. Davis is a splendid lawyer. He is fairly well versed in foreign affairs and his experience has given him an intimate grasp of domestic problems. I think the convention made no mistake in nominating him."

Former Senator Hoke Smith, Democrat, of Georgia, said:

"It seems to be a happy solution of the difficulties that beset the convention and seems to have healed all elements of hostility that have manifested themselves during the two weeks' balloting in New York. He is undoubtedly a man of great ability and perfect integrity."

NOMINATES HYLAN FOR SECOND PLACE

Massachusetts Delegate, Despite Hecklers, Urges Virtues of the Country's Greatest Mayor.'

During the course of those proceedings of the Democratic Convention devoted last night to finding a candidate for the Vice Presidency Mayor Hylan of New York was placed in nomination by Robert Densmore of Massachusetts. His introduction by the Chairman and his speech follow verbatim:

The Chairman—The Chair now recognizes perhaps the youngest man who ever made a nominating speech in a National Convention, the Hon. Robert Densmore of Massachusetts.

Mr. Robert Densmore (Mass.)—Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: I have sat here as long as any other delegate. I'll be as brief as any, but I do not want any interruption whatever. [Applause, cries of "Go to it!"]

I am contemplating placing in nomination a man whom you have had an opportunity of studying, a man whom you have all practically been under the supervision for the past two weeks, and a man whose record will bear me out in any statement that I may utter relative to his never deviating from the true principles of Democracy. [Cries of "Hurry up!"] I can positively assure you [laughter] that treatment has been characteristic of the treatment that you have been handing the Northern States [Applause], and I'm going to tell you if you want to win the next election you must sit down and diagnose and subscribe for the future welfare of this country.

You people from the South and people from the North must appreciate the fact that even though we were taught that there was a new-born South and North, that we broke away from that principle at this convention. There is only one good constructive solution to that question, and that is that you consider the candidacy of somebody from the North as a Vice President. The man whose name I place before this convention is capable of delivering to the Democratic Party ninety votes that are in New York State, and I can promise you that if you nominate this man with Davis you will carry Massachusetts, the home of Calvin Coolidge. [Cries of "Good!"]. The prevailing conditions are today—they tend to indicate that we have struck a period known as a period of commercial paralysis and industrial stagnation. The unemployment—[Laughter.]

The Chairman—The convention will be in order.

Mr. Densmore—I really think it is useless to try to sell an idea on economic efficiency this evening [Laughter], but I'm promising [cries of "stay there"]—yes, I've heard them eulogize the service men on this platform. [Cries of "What are you doing, waving the red flag in front of the bull?"]

I'll wait, Mr. Chairman [Laughter and applause].

A Voice—Name you man.

The Chairman—The convention will please be in order.

Mr. Densmore—Discretion is the better part of valor. Kindly extend to me the same courtesy that we of Massachusetts extended to the rest of you. [Applause.] [Cries, "You are not used to that"; "Are you a Bolshevist?"]

No, I am not a Bolshevist. I put two years and seven months in overseas in the front line trenches [Applause], and I think that will hold the Congressman from Illinois. [A Voice—Are you a candidate?[

And I nominate today the greatest Mayor that this country has ever known and the greatest Mayor that New York has ever had, and if you will nominate him, the greatest Vice President that the country will ever have, Mayor John F. Hylan of New York. [Applause, mingled with boos and hisses.]

COUZENS WILL RUN, DEFYING THE BOSSES

Endorses Coolidge Somewhat and Adheres to Platforms When They Suit Him.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., July 9.—Speculation as to whether Senator James Couzens of Detroit would attempt to be returned to the Senate as a Republican was answered today when he announced that he would be a candidate to succeed himself. In a signed statement he said:

"I ask the suffrage of my constituents in Michigan based on my services to the public in the past, for which I make no apologies."

Much of Senator Couzens's statement is devoted to an explanation of why he cannot accede to the request of Chairman Cady of the Republican State Central Committee to pledge his complete support to the Republican Party's State and national platforms.

"But I can endorse in principle the policies promised for the future," he said.

"The State platform is not consistent" the statement says in part. "It unequivocally endorses President Coolidge and also endorses adjusted compensation to the veterans of the World War, notwithstanding the fact that nearly six months prior to the holding of said convention Calvin Coolidge declared most decidedly that he was opposed to adjusted compensation for the veterans.

"The State platform endorses the Mellon plan of tax reduction, with which Congress disagreed and passed a much better bill with approximately a 90 per cent. vote. It is a well-known fact that I cannot endorse that part of the State platform.

"I wish to point out that I may differ with the President and some of my colleagues in the methods to be adopted in carrying out policies. The legislation proposed to carry out these policies may be reactionary or vicious or tricky and designed to fool the people.

"I do not propose to be committed to any specific bill or legislation until I have studied it.

"I am asked to pledge my support to some candidate who may defeat me in the primaries. This I cannot do, as there is no evidence that the successful candidate will carry out the policies of the Republican Party, as there is no uniformity in pledges; the pledges mean nothing because of the kind of language used in the platform.

"I claim to be a Republican as much as though I had abjectly said, 'I will follow President Coolidge,' with whom every Republican has disagreed on a number of policies in the past and will disagree with him as to policies in the future. I consider the fact that Congress has refused to be dictated to and controlled by the President as a strong element in the safety of our republic."

LOUISIANA LEADER HELD KEY TO DAVIS

Ex-Governor Sanders, Trusted With Floor Guidance, Kept It Secret for 100 Ballots.

UNDERWOOD LOST CHANCE

Raising of Klan Issue Cost Him Louisiana, but His Men Remained Silent on Shift.

The story of how the nomination of John W. Davis was brought about was revealed yesterday afternoon in Madison Square Garden soon after the day session had adjourned. It proved to be one of the most interesting revelations of strategy and convention manoeuvering that had ever attended the selection of a Presidential nominee.

Although the fact was known to few, Jared J. Sanders, a former Governor of Louisiana, was in active charge of the work on the floor of the convention which resulted in the selection of Mr. Davis as the Democratic national standard bearer by acclamation, after 196 votes of the New York and Illinois delegations, cast in the 103d ballot, had put the former Ambassador well over the two-thirds of the total votes of the delegates required.

How the Davis boom was successfully handled was told yesterday by Paul Christian, one of the Louisiana contingent. Mr. Sanders and the other nineteen delegates from that State came to the convention with their minds made up to vote for Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama to the end. Mr. Sanders, according to Mr. Christian, was considered the leader of the Louisiana delegation.

It had been arranged that the first vote of the Louisiana delegation would be cast as a compliment for Senator Pat Harrison, who comes from the neighboring State of Mississippi, and who received his education in part at the Louisiana State University, and the next vote was to be cast as a compliment to Senator John T. Robinson, from another neighboring State, Arkansas.

The vote of the delegation on the third ballot was to go to Senator Underwood, and it had been agreed to stick to him until all possibility of his nomination had been passed.

Boosted Injection of Klan Issue.

The Louisiana delegation was anti-Klan. Under the leadership of Mr. Sanders, in a recent three-cornered fight in Louisiana, Henry Fugua was elected Governor over Henry Long, who was credited with having the Klan endorsement in that State, and Hewitt Bouchard, who also ran on an anti-Klan platform.

The support of Louisiana for Underwood had been agreed to by the delegates from New Orleans, most of them Catholics, because of Senator Underwood's fight against the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama, which resulted in the defeat of William G. McAdoo in the primaries, and which gave Senator Underwood the power to name the delegates to the Democratic National Convention.

This sympathy for Senator Underwood's candidacy continued, according to Mr. Christian, until the time that Governor Fugua took the convention and placed the Alabama Senator in nomination. The Louisiana delegation, while openly hostile to the Klan, came to the convention with the set idea of keeping the Klan issue out of the convention.

As soon as Mr. Johnston had informed the assembled delegates that Mr. Underwood had specifically requested him to bring the Klan to the fore in the convention as an issue, it was stated that there was an immediate cancour of the Louisiana delegation, at which indignation at the move of the Alabama candidate was unanimously expressed, and it was decided on the spot that the delegation would abandon Underwood for Mr. Davis.

Entrusted With Davis Cause.

This change of heart was conveyed to the managers of Mr. Davis's campaign in the West Virginia delegation. A conference of the Davis leaders with Mr. Sanders then was arranged, and it was agreed that thereafter, because of the fact that Louisiana preceded West Virginia in the balloting, the former Governor of Louisiana would take charge of the former Ambassador's campaign on the floor of the convention.

It was also agreed that no undue attention would be drawn to the Davis candidacy, the desire of the new combination being to keep him out of the line of fire in the battle which every delegate on the floor knew would open between Mr. McAdoo and Governor Alfred E. Smith as soon as the balloting began.

Louisiana went through its original program as far as the first and second ballots were concerned. The twenty votes of the delegation were cast on the first ballot for Senator Harrison, on the next ballot they were thrown to Senator Robinson. The managers of the Underwood candidacy had been aware that when the Louisiana delegation started from New Orleans for the convention it had been decided to support him with the full block of votes for the Presidential nomination.

Great was the surprise of the Underwood managers, therefore, when on the third ballot the twenty Louisiana votes were cast for Mr. Davis instead of for the Senator from Alabama. Emissaries from the Underwood camp were hurriedly dispatched to the Louisiana leaders to learn why the Creole State had failed to boost the Underwood candidacy on the third ballot.

Underwood Men Also Kept Secret.

These emissaries were told that Louisiana had turned solidly from Senator Underwood's cause because of the Alabaman's injection of the Klan issue into the convention. They also were told that Louisiana by legislation enacted thirty days after the induction of Governor Fugua into office, which prohibited the wearing of masks and compelled the registration of members of secret orders of the kind with the Secretary of State, had solved the Klan problem in that State and had shown the way to prevent the Klan from getting a foothold in politics, such as the Underwood nominating had given it.

This declaration proved a shock to the Underwood managers, but they decided that nothing would be said about the matter in the hope that as the balloting went on the Louisiana delegation would return to the Underwood cause. This hope failed, for although the succeeding 940 ballots Louisiana cast its twenty votes continuously for the former Ambassador.

As it was explained, former Governor Sanders mapped out a line of campaign for the gathering of additional support for the Davis candidacy which materialized with exactness when the McAdoo and Smith deadlock came to an end yesterday afternoon and one State after another fell into line behind the Davis banner.

So certain were the Davis managers of the selection of Mr. Davis as the Presidential nominee that dozens of large framed illustrations of the former Ambassador were secretly carried into Madison Square Garden about an hour before the favorite son of West Virginia was acclaimed the Democratic nominee.

These banners were placed in the hands of men and women selected by Mr. Sanders and were conspicuous in the parade of delegations from all the States and Territories for the new Democratic standard bearer.

SCENES AND FOIBLES OF THE CONVENTION

Strangers on the Floor Are Found to Have Been Making Use of Delegates' Cards.

McADOO WOMEN ARE SILENT

Franklin D. Roosevelt Continues to Get Personal Ovations to the Very End.

At the beginning of most of the sessions of the convention in the past ten days Senator Walsh had told of complaints received from delegates that their seats had been appropriated by persons having no right on the floor and of the inability of the reading clerk to hear the poll of delegations during the balloting because of the noise coming from the crowded aisles. Invariably the Chairman has "appealed to unauthorized persons" to relinquish their seats to their rightful claimants and has called on the sergeant-at-arms "to take due notice" of the congested condition of the aisles.

These announcements usually were greeted with comments from McAdoo supporters that "the galleries were being permitted to flood the convention floor." The truth of the situation was that no persons were permitted on the floor unless they showed credentials in the form of the badge of a delegate or an alternate. This was easily accomplished by a delegate or an alternate passing his badge to friends in the aisle in front of the spectators' boxes behind the delegates' floor. In some instances delegates and alternates have slipped as many as six friends into the delegates' section, and it was these intruders who appropriated seats to the exclusion of the voters.

Governor W. W. Brandon of Alabama "double-crossed" the convention on the first ballot of the 101st, yesterday, when he assigned a man in his delegation to announce "Alabama—24 votes for Underwood."

"Well, what do you know about that?" asked a delegate who had been an active leader in the large chorus that had been joining the Governor in his announcement of the vote. "Even that little bit of fun has been cut out of this show."

The acting Chairman who relieved Senator Walsh in the polling of the delegations on the 102d ballot determined that he would bring about a cessation of the noise which was preventing the reading clerk from hearing the announcements from the convention floor. "We must have order here," he announced, as he vigorously rapped his gavel. "The sergeant-at-arms will clear the middle aisle and the aisle to the right. Delegates must take their seats, or the balloting will be stopped until they do so."

The delegates in the aisles ignored the command at first, but when the acting Chairman continued to bang his gavel at the risk of sending its loose head into the gathering in front of the rostrum, those crowding the aisles found seats.

"That's the first time that anything of the kind has been accomplished since the convention began," said one of the delegates.

The death knell of the McAdoo boom was sounded in the forenoon when the contingent of women in the California delegation made no attempt to bring out a cheer for their idol by waving their vari-colored flags above their heads. Mrs. Worth, who had established an endurance record for flag waving, didn't appear on the floor of the convention when the proceedings began, nor was she present through the balloting that followed.

"That's the tip that McAdoo's through," said a policeman assigned to keep the delegates moving in the aisles in front of the California delegation. "She's probably too disheartened to face the selection of any other man as the Presidential nominee."

"That's incorrect," another woman in the California delegation said when informed of the policeman's statement while the 102d ballot was in progress. "We still believe that Mr. McAdoo will be nominated. Mrs. Worth merely has taken a day off, for she expects it will be a long time before two-thirds of these delegates get rid of their foolish notions about nominating somebody else and come around to the McAdoo bandwagon."

If the McAdoo boosters lost the "pep" that had characterized their presence in Madison Square Garden since the convention opened on June 24, the women in the West Virginia delegation made up for it from the beginning of the poll of votes on the 101st ballot in the forenoon. Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas and California had reported their votes to the Chairman without the name of Mr. Davis being mentioned, but when the announcement came from the Colorado delegation that 2¼ of its 12 votes were for the former Ambassador, the women in the West Virginia delegation jumped to their feet and, waving flags and red, white and blue pompoms above their heads, started a demonstration which lasted for several minutes, during which the cheers of the women could be heard above the shouts and handclapping that followed groups of delegates in fully one-half of the delegations.

No one who had attended the sessions of the convention since it was called to order by Senator Walsh more than two weeks ago would dispute the statement that the most popular man in the convention was Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of Governor Smith's Presidential boom. Whenever word passed around the floor that Mr. Roosevelt was about to take his seat in the New York delegation a hush fell over the Garden. On his appearance each time there was a spontaneous burst of applause until the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee in 1920 laughingly had sunk into his chair out of sight.

All eyes were turned to the New York delegation in the forenoon when the vote of that delegation on the one hundred and first ballot was about to be announced. As Mr. Roosevelt smilingly announced the switch of eighty-six and one-half votes in the Smith delegation to Senator Underwood a wild cheer rent the steel rafters of the Garden. The Underwood boosters took part in this cheer, but the preponderance of the applause came from delegates and spectators all over the Garden.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, a delegate from Portland, Ore., in the fag end of the balloting on the Presidential nomination let the whole convention know that she was ready to go down with the McAdoo ship with flags waving. When Oregon was reached on the first ballot yesterday and the head of the delegation announced that only two of its ten votes were for the Californian Mrs. Thompson, addressing Senator Walsh on a point of information, demanded to know whether the unit rule didn't still apply to the delegation. Incidentally she let it be known that she still was for McAdoo and sat down, apparently satisfied with her accomplishment and not interested in the Chairman's decision to the contrary.

A few minutes before the session was adjourned at 4 o'clock yesterday morning the band played: "I'm Tired."

"Wasted Wit," commented a displeased Smith supporter. "The significance of those tunes are going way over these delegates' heads. Songs like 'The Suwanee River' are the only things they know."

One of the Southern delegates brought an exceptionally long fishing rod with him from home with which he intended to snare the largest fish in this part of the Atlantic. But things didn't go as far as he planned. In the first place his time was occupied so much with sessions of the convention and caucuses of his delegation that he didn't get a chance to get out in a boat. Then when the balloting had extended into ten or more sessions, he didn't have enough spare money with which to buy bait. He solved the problem, however, by bargaining with an itinerant photographer in the Garden to take a picture of himself and some fellow delegates while yesterday's session was on, and gave the fishing rod in exchange. This picture ought to go big back home.

W. M. Gulager, a delegate from Muskogee, is a first cousin of Will Rogers. He was one of McAdoo's strongest supporters in the Oklahoma delegation. When the chairman of his delegation in the forenoon announced the poll of the delegation as solidly in opposition to McAdoo, Mr. Gulager arose and informed Senator Walsh that he felt that he thought the report was inaccurate. He was greeted with groans from the assembled multitude.

DAVIS NOMINATION WELCOMED IN BRITAIN

London Times and Daily News Express People's High Regard for Former Ambassador.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—London papers have not indulged in much editorial comment upon the American Democratic Convention, probably for the reason that the accounts of it have been too confused for the average English newspaper reader to understand. The nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic candidate has created interest here, however, because Englishmen know him and are familiar with his record while American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

The London Times says that to Englishmen the nomination of Mr. Davis cannot but be satisfactory. It says:

"They have no desire to be thought to take sides in transatlantic politics. They do not count on any special advantage to themselves in the triumph of either of Republicans or of Democrats in the forthcoming Presidential election.

"But they know Mr. Davis at first hand as few candidates have ever been known in England before and it is of natural interest to them that a man who has lived among them as one of the most sympathetic and most competent in the long line of distinguished American Ambassadors should be chosen so soon after his return as the popular leader in his own country."

The Daily News says:

"Every liberal-minded politician in this country will welcome the announcement that Davis is chosen to be the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. In England he is remembered with affection as a great Ambassador thoroughly equipped by his character and his intellectual qualities for the highest of political offices. When he returned to America in 1921 it was his intention, we believe, to devote himself entirely to the study of the law.

"We are glad his fine personality is to be saved for the public life of America. If it should be his lot to succeed President Coolidge, he will bring to the discharge the duties of that powerful position with courage and political sagacity above the ordinary and with a deep love of humanity which may exercise an enormous influence for good far beyond the limits of the United States and the American continents."

LONDON, Thursday, July 10 (Associated Press).—The nomination of John W. Davis for President of the United States by the Democratic National Convention at New York is commented upon with great satisfaction here, largely due to the nominee's popularity when he served his country as Ambassador to England.

The Daily Chronicle declares:

"Taken all around he is probably the strongest candidate the party could put in the field. To that extent the Republican prospects are so much impaired by oil scandals, and the appearance of La Follette as the Progressive candidate. Mr. Davis's chances of election are very considerable."

The Westminster Gazette describes the nomination as "a safety choice which will have a good effect on Europe, for his Ambassadorship gave him a knowledgeable and friendly background of the European scene and disclosed to him the need for an international lead from an American statesman."

The Daily Telegraph recalls appreciatively the speech of the Prince of Wales at the farewell dinner to Mr. Davis in which the Prince said: "He has been more than an Ambassador—he has been a true friend."

SMITH AND M'ADOO FELICITATE DAVIS

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt and gone to bed.

The complete disappearance of the McAdoo boom was indicated before the reconvening of the convention for its afternoon session. The more loyal and enthusiastic of his supporters were visibly glum and depressed.

After the nomination of Mr. Davis an attempt was made by a score of newspaper reporters who went to Mr. McAdoo's suite to get him to comment upon it. Mr. McAdoo declined to see the newspaper men. Word was brought from him that he had no comment to make on the nomination of Mr. Davis "at this time."

It was said at the McAdoo headquarters that Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and their two daughters, Mary Faith and Helen Wilson McAdoo, would leave today for Europe on the steamship Homeric, expecting to remain abroad for a number of weeks.

Mr. McAdoo's letter releasing his delegates, which had the effect of a letter of withdrawal, was said to have been in violation of a plan agreed upon by Mr. McAdoo, Judge Rockwell and others of his advisers at dinner on Tuesday night. This plan was to run up Mr. McAdoo's vote as high as possible, adjourn with Mr. McAdoo well in the lead and hold a conference of the leaders of all the McAdoo delegations the next morning to decide what then would be best to do.

In accordance with this plan of campaign, Mr. McAdoo had addressed the women delegates supporting him and had assured them of his intention to remain in the fight until the last.

The McAdoo drive, which had been expected to put him well over 500 and within sight of a majority, failed to materialize as anticipated. The failure to control Missouri's thirty-six votes under the unit rule was the big McAdoo disappointment. When it became evident that Missouri could not be depended upon to support Mr. McAdoo when needed, some of his supporters lost heart. Half a vote was said to have been the margin by which Missouri was held from McAdoo at a time when its acquisition would have meant other votes, which would have put Mr. McAdoo near the 500 mark.

It was just after the ninety-sixth ballot, when Mr. McAdoo received 421 votes, his high mark of the night, that Judge Rockwell was hastily summoned from the convention hall to Mr. McAdoo in the Madison Square Hotel. Judge Rockwell, accompanied by J. Bruce Kremer of Montana, the McAdoo floor leader, went to Suite 201 and found Mr. McAdoo surrounded by a group of discouraged backers, including Bernard M. Baruch and Thomas L. Chadbourne, and learned greatly to their surprise that Mr. McAdoo on the advice of those with him had decided to abandon the fight.

Judge Rockwell and others who had been conducting the fight for Mr. McAdoo on the floor were said to have protested against the letter releasing the delegates and to have advised Mr. McAdoo to continue to "sit tight," pointing out that it would be better to take an adjournment with Mr. McAdoo leading and determine a course before the beginning of the next session.

Mr. McAdoo was reported to have remained firm in his intention to accept the advice he had taken before Judge Rockwell's arrival. According to some of those present, he seemed almost dazed and so tired that he was almost willing to abandon the contest for the sake of getting rest.

Although Mr. McAdoo was said to have placed no blame upon any one, there were many murmurings afterward at the McAdoo tactics from the beginning of the convention until his practical withdrawal from the race. Although most of the McAdoo delegates believed that Judge Rockwell had been exceedingly effective as a campaign manager, both in getting delegates for him after the set-back due to the oil investigation and in holding them for Mr. McAdoo for nearly 100 ballots, there were others who criticised his tactics and contended that he should have established a more intimate contact with the delegates supporting Mr. McAdoo and obtained a majority for him early in the convention.

There also was criticism of Mr. McAdoo for not having withdrawn earlier, when it first became apparent that neither he nor Governor Smith could get a majority, to say nothing of the two-thirds required by the rules. Those in this class of Mr. McAdoo's supporters expressed belief that in that event they would have been able to control the convention and nominate a McAdoo supporter or one in agreement with the issues on which he made his campaign.

Gov. Smith Heard News by Radio.

Governor Smith received the news of the nomination of Mr. Davis by radio at the Manhattan Club. He had followed the swift changes of the last ballots and knew what was coming. While the Davis demonstration was in progress the Governor was asked if he cared to comment on the convention's choice. By that time he had heard that he was to be invited to address the convention, and he replied:

"What I have to say I shall tell the delegates. It is useless for me to say anything now."

The Governor acted as one who had been released from a heavy strain and was glad it was all over. After their first expression of disappointment that the Governor had not won the nomination, his friends and workers voiced their relief that he was able to stop the progress of William G. McAdoo. One of the Governor's closest friends said:

"I know personally that Governor Smith was ready to get out of the race three days ago when it became evident to him that there was no chance of his nomination, but he insisted on sticking until he had forced McAdoo out. The Governor felt that he owed a duty to the Democratic Party to keep McAdoo from getting the nomination and he sacrificed his own comfort and desires to this end. Once he had achieved this result he was ready to give his support to the candidate who, in his opinion, stood the best chance of being elected.

"After the Governor was out, our next choice was Underwood, and most of the New York delegates voted that way. Then when it looked as if it was going to be Davis, the Governor played a little politics on his own account. He realized that it might hurt Davis's chances if New York gave its full vote to him, and the Governor sent the word along for New York to get behind Davis slowly. This is what the New York delegates were doing when the big swing to the West Virginian set in. It carried him quickly over the top and all the Smith men were satisfied."

It was said last night that New York would loyally support the ticket and that Governor Smith would offer his services to Mr. Davis to help him in any way, even to the extent of taking the stump for him if this was asked.

CHOICE OF DAVIS PLEASES BUSINESS

"Good Judgment Has Finally Come to the Front," Says One Banker.

PARTY SEEN AS GAINER

J. P. Morgan & Co. Did Not Know Mr. Davis, It Is Said, Before He Joined Present Law Firm.

The nomination of John W. Davis by the Democrats achieved three important things, in the opinion of several bankers, railroad men and industrialists. It has tended to cement the party, wiped out the bitterness resulting from the injection of the religious issue into early discussion, and has placed in the field as rival candidates for the office of President two men each of whom is regarded as satisfactory when the business welfare of the country is considered.

Bankers who are Democrats said yesterday that they did not want to comment publicly on the merits of Mr. Davis. To do so, they said, would hurt him instead of helping him. Bankers who are Republicans said they did not care to comment because they had already selected a candidate who, in their opinion, was entitled to re-election.

"Good judgment has finally come to the front," according to one banker who was outspoken in his criticism of Mr. McAdoo because of the support supposedly given to him by the Ku Klux Klan. "It is the best news of the day and comes as a surprising finale of two weeks of resultless bickering."

Another banker, who knows Mr. Davis intimately, said:

"I first learned of his qualifications when I was practicing law and as such was called upon quite frequently to argue cases in which he represented the other side. I believe that his selection was the only possible selection that could have removed so effectively the bitterness arising from the two weeks of convention. Furthermore, I believe he has a good chance to win the election."

The question of Mr. Davis's relation to the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was raised. Officers of the firm refused to discuss the alleged relationship for publication, but a canvass of opinion of members of the firm indicated that a majority were Coolidge supporters rather than Democrats, and one member who is reputed to be a Democrat said:

"Davis is an able man, but I am rather disappointed that Mr. Glass didn't win out."

The linking of Mr. Davis's name with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. was branded as absurd by an officer of a competitive banking house.

"J. P. Morgan & Co. didn't know Mr. Davis until Mr. Davis joined his present law firm, and his association with the firm in that connection has been purely of an incidental nature. His interest has been that of his firm, not of J. P. Morgan & Co., or of any other company. But personally, I am not yet converted to the belief that a man who is capable enough to win the confidence of an important bank is incapable to hold the confidence of a nation."

Following their usual course relative to matters political, the leading railroad executives refused to be quoted as to their opinions on the nomination of Mr. Davis, but there let it be known unofficially that the choice was pleasing to the railroad community. The one Democratic candidate who was looked upon with disfavor by the administrators of the railroad systems was William G. McAdoo, but for several days they have been talking in a foregone conclusion that he would not be nominated.

"Still," as one of the representatives of the railroad interest expressed it, "the nomination of Davis insures that no matter which way the election swings it is unlikely that anything will be done to interfere with business or the economic interests of the country. This should result in improved conditions without waiting for the outcome of the election in the Fall."

When the suggestion was made that the nomination of Mr. Davis might have helped the chances of Senator La Follette as candidate for the third party, one official declared that he did not believe this was the case. He said that he had returned from an extensive trip through the West strongly convinced that La Follette would display little strength east of the Mississippi River, and that his power west of the Mississippi had been greatly overestimated.

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DAVIS'S VOTE NEVER UNDER FIRST BALLOT

His Home State Stood Unswerved From the Start to the Finish.

HIS OPENING STRENGTH

Then His Support Fluctuated From 29 Up Until the Final Upward Climb.

(By The Associated Press.)

The story of the nomination of John W. Davis, as told by the official figures, is a record of the unwavering support of a handful of men and women from far and near, who never lost faith that he could and would be the choice of his party.

Throughout the long deadlock the backbone of his strength was the little delegation of his native West Virginia, but there never was a time after the first ballot when the 16 votes of the West Virginians were not at least matched in the Davis column by those that came in driblets from other delegations.

Apart from the first Porto Rico's 6 went in whole or in part to Davis. For many weary ballots Louisiana stood solidly behind him when the pressure to have his trailing banner was strongest. And it was the united voice of the delegation from Maryland, speaking through Governor Albert C. Ritchie, that signalized yesterday the final turning of the tide.

On the opening ballot, more than a week ago, only fifteen votes beside West Virginia's were cast for the future nominee. Of the total of 31, Porto Rico contributed 5; Hawaii, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; Minnesota, 1, and Illinois, 4. Gaining by ones and twos, his total stood at 36 on the fifth, and on the sixth it went to 55 by the addition of Louisiana. Then for thirteen roll calls it almost stood still.

Mississippi Aided Davis.

By this time the deadlock between Smith and McAdoo had become a grim tug of war, but Mississippi refused to be a party to it, but after complimentary votes to her own favorite son, Senator Harrison, and those of neighboring States, went to Davis on the nineteenth. With smaller gains elsewhere, it lifted him to 84. Missouri, tiring of the deadlock, left McAdoo on the twentieth, swelling the Davis total to 103.

On the twenty-third ballot, with votes picked up here and there all over the convention floor, came a peak of 129. For a ballot the total remained stationary, and then through nine roll calls it dropped slowly to 121, as the McAdoo and Smith managers began a simultaneous assault all along the line. On the thirty-fourth ballot Mississippi went to McAdoo, and on the thirty-ninth Missouri followed suit. The Davis total stood at 71.

Then for another period of eighteen ballots there were narrow fluctuations, with West Virginia and Louisiana, and the five from Porto Rico standing firm, but at times standing almost alone. The total reached 73 on the forty-fifth ballot, dropped to 59 on the fifty-second, and stood at 68 on the fifty-seventh, when Thomas Taggart put Senator Ralston actively into the race and claimed for him the major share of attention from those who had become hopeful of a break to a dark horse.

On the fifty-eighth ballot Louisiana wavered and cast a complimentary vote for Mayor Behrman of New Orleans. Then Davis only 39. That was his lowest point between the opening ballots and the end, for on the fifty-ninth Louisiana's twenty came back again, and despite the Ralston opposition, Davis climbed from 69 on the fifty-ninth to 76 on the sixty-seventh and 78 on the seventy-fourth. After a few more ups and downs within a margin of fifteen votes, he had 68 on the ninety-third ballot.

Windfall to Davis Boom.

At that point Ralston had reached his highest total, and his sudden withdrawal from the race proved a windfall to the Davis boom. On the ninety-fourth ballot 7 North Carolina votes and several others that had belonged to Ralston went to Davis, and he had 81. On the ninety-fifth he got back Missouri's 36 and 19 from Michigan, and had a new high total of 139. Meantime, he had lost one of West Virginia's 16 in the final drive of the McAdoo forces, but he got it back later.

When the roll was called for the ninety-sixth time, Mr. Davis gathered in enough from widely scattered sources to bring him up to 171. Ohio was contributing fifteen at this stage, and New Hampshire six. West Virginia, Louisiana and Missouri were standing firm. On the ninety-seventh they were joined by Oklahoma, and the total was 183. It went to 195 on the next roll-call, as both McAdoo and Smith continued their decline and small groups of their followers went over to Davis.

On the ninety-ninth ballot Kansas contributed her 20 to the Davis column, and it totaled 210. A scattered few pulled away on the one hundredth roll-call, the last before adjournment yesterday morning, however, and when the session that was to nominate him assembled at noon Mr. Davis's total stood at 203.

McAdoo and Smith both were out definitely, but the tired delegates were not yet certain where they should turn. The States standing at the head of the column temporized, either standing by their favorites or scattering their strength widely. But when Maryland was called Governor Ritchie, who had been given the solid vote of his State through an even hundred roll-calls, mounted a chair under the Maryland standard at the rear of the hall and shouted out sixteen votes for Davis.

Before the cheering was over Mississippi had followed the lead of Maryland, and a little later North Carolina gave Davis 20 out of her 24. Ohio gave him 23, Pennsylvania 19, South Carolina 18, Virginia, breaking the solid 24 she had been hoarding for her favorite son, Senator Glass, gave half of them to the son of her neighbor on the west.

When He Took the Lead.

New York took notice of his candidacy for the first time, giving him a solitary one of her 90. In a field of eighteen candidates he had received on this roll-call 316 votes, and was in the lead for the first time.

The one hundred and second ballot saw the total swelled to 415, mainly by increases from the States that already had been voting small groups for him. At the same time he broke into several more of the disintegrating McAdoo States. Texas gave him all of her forty and Georgia thirteen of her twenty-eight.

As the clerks began to call the roll for the one hundred and third and last ballot, larger and larger blocs of delegates came sweeping into camp. Georgia this time gave Davis twenty-seven. Idaho went to him solidly, leaving Senator Walsh. Mr. Davis got nineteen in Illinois, twenty-five in Indiana, twenty-two in Kentucky, twenty-nine in Michigan, all of Nevada's six, four in New York, forty-one in Ohio and thirty-seven in Pennsylvania, Washington, a McAdoo State, and Rhode Island, a Smith State, went over to him bodily, and before the roll call was completed he had more than a majority.

In the scramble to change votes to him that followed, no one knew exactly when the total had reached the 730 necessary to nominate. A dozen delegations were seeking in the universal tumult to get recognition and to record unanimous votes for Davis.

George E. Brennan, speaking for Illinois, swung over the State's entire 58 into the column of the winner. Iowa withdrew Meredith and changed solidly to Davis. California revised her vote to give him 21 of her 26.

Gets 60 New York Votes.

From his invalid chair in the midst of the hall Franklin D. Roosevelt, manager of the Smith forces, asked that the vote of New York be changed to 2 for Glass, 28 for Walsh and 60 for Davis.

Governor Fields of Kentucky changed the vote of his State to give it all to Davis. Ohio changed to give him 46 out of 48. Senator Swanson threw in the entire 24 of Virginia. Josephus Daniels followed with the entire vote of North Carolina. A woman delegate announced a similar change for Pennsylvania, and Governor Brandon of Alabama, whose "twenty-four for Underwood" had awakened all the echoes of the old Garden at the start of more than a hundred roll-calls, shouted "Twenty-four for Davis."

The count had gone far past two-thirds and the convention floor was in a tumult as the delegates realised that their long task was done at last. But over the noise of the beginning of a Davis-for-President parade around the hall, Thomas Taggart of Indiana, who had played a leading rôle of compromise through the most trying hours of the fight, made himself heard with a motion to declare the nomination unanimous. It was adopted with a roar, and the longest deadlock of political history came to its official close as Chairman Walsh pronounced these words:

"By virtue of the vote just taken, the Chair declares the Hon. John W. Davis of West Virginia the nominee of this convention."

WIFE FIRST TO TELL DAVIS HE HAD WON

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

striped black suit, a black and white tie and a white shirt with attached collar. In his upper coat pocket was a pair of tortoise shell glasses. His white hair made him look older than his actual age and he appeared quite solemn. Some one shouted commandingly, "Smile." Another order from the camera men was "smile like a President of the United States." Mr. Davis's face lighted up graciously and he immediately looked younger.

In response to the persistence of the camera men, Mrs. Davis joined her husband on the doorstep. She, too, appeared to be serious and lacking her usual vivacity.

Mrs. Davis is of medium height and slender build, with brown hair and blue eyes. Mourning for a sister who died here the second day of the convention, she wore a black satin dress with black georgette sleeves and a black satin toque hat. She also wore a pearl necklace.

Mrs. Davis "Very Proud and Happy."

Mrs. Davis didn't want to be interviewed, but finally said: "I am very proud and happy."

Mr. and Mrs. Davis posed for several different views, and as they were about to reenter the house there was another demand for a snapshot. Accordingly, Mr. Davis was taken shaking hands with Mr. Polk.

Among the first visitors to call on Mr. Davis was Henry W. Dooley, a delegate from Porto Rico, who came to the Polk home with other delegates from that island. Mr. Dooley was warmly welcomed. He said that he had voted for Mr. Davis thirty-three times at San Francisco and 103 times here.

"This is the happiest moment of my life in many respects," he said. "I know that I did the right thing. Mr. Davis will be the next President of the United States."

Judge Walter Moore, Forney Johnson and Governor Brandon of Alabama, all Underwood sponsors, congratulated the nominee and pledged him support in their own name and that of Senator Underwood. Norman H. Davis of New York, George H. White of Ohio, who was Democratic Chairman in 1920; ex-Governor William A. McCorkle of West Virginia, Ralph Pulitzer, Norman E. Mack, Judge and Mrs. Samuel Wilson of Lexington, Ky.; C. L. Shaver of West Virginia, Joseph T. Davis of St. Louis and Arthur B. Koontz of Charles Town, W. Va., the latter the original Davis man, were among the throng which passed in and out of the house later.

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Josephus Daniels, former Secretary of the Navy, and Governor Ritchie of Maryland also called on Mr. Davis to express their congratulations and good wishes.

Mrs. Emma P. Davis, mother of Polk Davis, [illegible] of the convention, [illegible] last night.

home late in the afternoon to congratulate her brother. A daughter of the nominee, Mrs. William McMillan Adams, is in Copenhagen, Denmark, with her husband, who is located there as a representative of an American business concern.

Wire From Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

A telegram from Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was among hundreds which began to arrive shortly after Mr. Davis was nominated.

"Heartiest congratulations to you and the party," Mrs. Wilson wired. "I feel that in your hands the things that Mr. Wilson fought for will have a worthy champion. Congratulations to Mrs. Davis."

"If good wishes help, you have mine," wired former Vice President Thomas R. Marshall.

A. Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General in the Wilson Cabinet, telegraphed: "No man in the country is better fitted than yourself to succeed to the honored and successful leadership of Woodrow Wilson. I congratulate you and the party. I am at your service wherever and whenever you think I can help."

"The convention could not have made a better choice," wired David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture and later Secretary of the Treasury in the Wilson Cabinet, who had been advanced as a "dark horse" by a group of admirers.

Former Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware, another of the "dark horse" group, telegraphed: "Your nomination assures the continued usefulness of our historic party in preserving honest popular government in this country."

Messages were received also from Governor Clifford Walker of Georgia, Senators Kenneth McKellar and William S. Shields of Tennessee, Justice Pierce Butler of the United States Supreme Court, Pierrepont B. Noyes, the Young Men's Democratic League of Atlanta, General Tasker H. Bliss, Judge George W. Olvany of New York, and John Spargo the writer.

One of the first to congratulate Mr. Davis was his chauffeur, William Britton, whom he brought here from England when he returned from the Court of St. James. Britton, who is a World War veteran, told reporters that Mr. Davis was "like a father" to him. He was warm in expressing his admiration for his employer. Britton revealed that Mr. Davis is fond of golf and ordinary walking and is much interested in his garden. He especially likes red roses, according to Britton.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis had made reservations to sail for Europe Saturday on the Berengaria, but after the news of the nomination was received plans for the trip were cancelled. Mr. Davis had planned to go with Secretary Hughes and other members of the American Bar Association to attend the International Bar meeting which will begin in London, July 21.

Mr. Davis and Mrs. Davis spent last night with Mr. and Mrs. Polk and will go tomorrow to their home in Locust Valley, L. I. Mr. Davis said that he had no plans as yet for his campaign and had given no thought as to the Chairman of the National Committee. Some were of the opinion that Mr. Polk might be selected for that position, but Mr. Polk said he would not consent to serve if he were asked. A practical [illegible] manager and not a personal [illegible] will be made, it was declared [illegible]

DAVIS SATISFIES GODFREY GLOOM

He Looks and Acts Like a President Already, Declares the Hoosier Prophet.

LINES UP ALL CANDIDATES

And Finds Democrats Have Picked an Executive, and Not a Mere Auditor of Accounts.

By ELMER DAVIS.

Godfrey G. Gloom, the old-fashioned Jeffersonian Democrat from Indiana, was found by a TIMES reporter yesterday evening edged into a vacant seat in the rear of the press stand.

"Have you gone in for journalism, Mr. Gloom?" asked the reporter.

"No, I just found a place back here to rest my weary bones," said the veteran. "I don't belong up front with them there fellows that wear red-ribboned badges and are known as the active press, but this remote section of the stand is reserved for what a personable young woman of my acquaintance calls the contemplative press. And when it comes to contemplatin', I can do that as well as anybody, havin' had a lot of practice."

"What do you think when you contemplate the nominee for President?" the reporter asked.

"He's so well qualified I don't believe we can ever elect him," said Mr. Gloom promptly. "He's not only a woman's ideal of what a man ought to be, as one of these charming lady orators has told us, but he looks and from all accounts acts just like about what a President ought to be.

"But the time has passed when we want Presidents to uphold the dignity of the Republic. From my study of the great intelligent electorate I've come to the conclusion that what people want in a President is very simple.

"They want somebody who can and will take care of the money. That means he's got to be able to discern a thief when he sees one, even though it may be his personal friend. That requirement's newly added. It also means either that he's got to pass around more money among the people or help us hang on to what we got already.

Compares Attitudes on Money.

"Now La Follette, if he means all that's in his platform, as I seriously doubt, stands for takin' away what money some of us have got and givin' it to the rest of us. That's fine for them as are to be on the receivin' end. They'll vote for him, and those that have got anything to lose will vote against him.

"Coolidge is a different type. Nobody ever accused him of any romantic or visionary attitude about money. It's his nature to regard money as something to hang on to, whether it's his own or somebody else's. And all the people who feel that the paramount issue of the time is whether they'll be able to hang on to what is left of their money will vote for Coolidge.

"John W. Davis ain't so well identified with this great issue. What we know about him is all against him, for he's a man who can make lots of money whenever he needs it. That means that he ain't so careful about holin' on to it. No need to scrimp and save when you can always make more.

"Well, I got a hunch that this year the man that can convince the public that he's the best scrimper and saver is going to win. May be I'm wrong about that, but I kind of suspect that when we picked a Presidential candidate because he's got the qualities of a President, rather than those of an author, we done another of those famous Democratic tricks."

Scraps Campaign Buttons.

"Would you have preferred some other candidate?" the reporter asked.

"Oh, I dunno," said Mr. Gloom wearily. "Tom Walsh is a good man. It's true he didn't keep this Democratic Convention in very good order, but then a successful Presidential candidate ain't supposed to keep his own party in order very much. At least they ain't been doin' it lately. I was all ready to holler for the winner, anyway. I went through my pockets tonight and filled the hotel waste basket full of photograph buttons of candidates whose friends had told me in confidence that the big drive was going to start on the one hundred and fifth ballot and his candidate would be put over on the hundred and eighth.

"I was kind of sorry to see Indiana's dark and heavy horse, Sam Ralston, drop out the second time, but I reckon he knew best what was good for him. And, anyway, did you notice Indiana came in strong in that final session tonight?

"No, I don't mean Tom Taggart, though he seized several psychological moments this afternoon that had been overlooked by others. I refer to Dr. Kelly, late of Indiana, who opened this here night session with a good long prayer.

"You remember that by contrast with the Republicans, who had themselves prayed for copiously at Cleveland, evidently feelin' that they needed all they could get, we Democrats started off with very little eagerness for divine guidance. We took a four-minute prayer at the openin' of each session and figured that that was as much prayer as there was any occasion for so long as Fall and Forbes and Daugherty had done all the work for us.

"But you never know what's in store for you, and I notice that when Dr. Kelly come up to do the last prayin' a Democratic convention was to hear for four years he prayed for us hard and long. That ought to be a lesson to us Democrats.

"Four years from now maybe we'll get ourselves good and prayed for first and then we won't have quite so much un-Christian bickering to mar what these here humorists call the harmony of the party. The more prayer you get when the convention starts the less you'll need at the finish."

NEWS OF NOMINATION DELIGHTS RALSTON

Indiana Senator Who Withdrew From Race Congratulates the Nominee.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 9.—Senator Ralston, whose withdrawal from the contest for the Democratic nomination for President started the break in the deadlock that resulted today in the nomination of John W. Davis of West Virginia, heard the news over his radio and was in high spirits over the selection.

"It would be hard to select from our party a man who could more ably present its cause than John W. Davis," he said in a formal statement. "He is in the prime of life—he is a high-grade gentleman and one of the really great lawyers of our country. I shall be glad to give him my sincere and constant support throughout the campaign."

The Hoosier Senator then sent the following telegram of congratulation to Mr. Davis:

"Mrs. Ralston joins me in the warmest of congratulations to you and Mrs. Davis on your nomination for President. I shall do all I can for your election."

Troy Has $80,000 Auto Fire.

TROY, N. Y., July 9.—Fifty automobiles were burned today when the garage and salesroom of the L. D. Vanhoesen Company here was destroyed by fire. The loss was estimated at $80,000. Frequent gasoline explosions prevented firemen from fighting the flames at close range, and for a time the entire block was threatened.

From the Founder's Writings

A Small Boy Entered a Grocery Store

and asked for ten cents' worth of canary seed.

The Shopkeeper (who knew the boy): "Is it for your mother?"

Small Boy (half mad): "No! It is for the bird."

Good for the boy! Served the shopkeeper right!

Storekeepers and their clerks are often too bumptious. Some of them are uppish, and many of them talkee, talkee overmuch.

The master storekeeper invites the people to his place of business by advertisement. He considers it a favor as well as an honor when his invitation is accepted by a call at the store.

The customer is entitled to a cheerful welcome from every employe whenever he appears.

It is not the business of the clerk to talk upon the weather uninvited.

It is the duty of the store attendant to instantly listen and quickly show articles asked for and to save the time and patience of the prospective buyer, and not to meddle in the private concerns of the would-be patron.

Attend to your own business and let others attend to their own business in their own way.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

3,000 Yards Cretonnes, 35c yd.

Were 50c and 75c yard

The lowest price of the season for these excellent quality cretonnes in a very wide variety of attractive designs and colors. Chints effects, flower patterns, conventional designs in soft colors, and the more striking and brilliant treatments as well. 31 and 36 inches wide.

Fourth Gallery, New Building

IN THE AUDITORIUM
Today at 2 P. M.
Polish Wedding Ballet
by
Dimant Dancing School
First Gallery, New Building

White Fox Scarfs

add a charming and soft touch to the Summer ensemble

White—the color of Summer. Black and white—the smart combination. And a bit of white added to any Summer shade is always very flattering. Yes, the white fox lends color and *chic* to almost any Summer costume in your wardrobe.

$59.50 to $125

The Fur Salon has assembled a beautiful collection of white fox in various sized skins—all of Wanamaker quality.

Second Floor, Old Building

Dressing Table Accessories, $1

Of Ivory on Amber Celluloid

Mirrors. Combs. Trays. Flower Holders. Buffers. Hair Brushes. Powder Boxes. Hair Receivers. Jewel Boxes. Perfume Bottles. Pin Cushions. Photograph Frames.

Main Aisle, Old Building

$2.50 to $35 Corsets, $1 to $10

A splendid collection of smart-fitting corsets that offer an almost unlimited choice of models—clasp-on, front and back-lacing styles—for women of slender, average and full figures.

Feminas, Parisiennes and Lillians—corsets that are made exclusively for the John Wanamaker Store—as well as corsets from nationally known makers, beautifully constructed of firm brocades, broches and imported twills combined with good quality elastic.

$1 to $3 Brassieres, 50c

Gossard and Model brassieres of fine muslins and satins that have been designed to perfectly complete the modish silhouette.

Third Floor, Old Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

Astor Place at Ninth Street — Formerly A. T. Stewart — Telephone Stuyvesant 4700 — Store Hours: 9 to 5

A FRESH "Daily Dozen" of Reducing Sales

Reducing Parts of Our Stock Figures by Reducing Prices

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Light-weight Silk or Wool Coats, $35

About Half Their Original Prices

Crepe de chine, satin, and moire coats for formal and informal afternoons. Twills and reps in coats for many occasions.

And dull-finished soft pile woolens and some tweeds and homespuns in coats for trotteur, motor and steamer wear.

Finely Made

Coats trimmed with Summer furs, with fine braids, embroidery, or pleated collars and cuffs. The reversible coat—satin on one side, homespun on the other. The scarf coat. Practically every important fashion feature is represented.

And the workmanship to the most minute detail is of unquestionable character.

In black, brown, cocoa, beige, gray, Lanvin green, rosewood, navy blue. Sizes 36 to 44.

Second Floor, Old Building

The First Exhibit to Arrive from the

Wembley Exhibition

British Fabrics and Fashions

The Gray Fashion Salons have the honor of presenting a collection of English textiles from a well-known silk and woolen mill, similar to a private exhibit at which Princess Mary was the guest of honor.

Sports and afternoon costumes of these fabrics were made by a famous house on Regent Street and these will also be included in our presentation.

Exquisite silks in crepe weaves, in stunning patterned effects, in batik designs and in effective stripes.

Fine soft woolen weaves for frocks and suits—twills, faintly striped reps, plain reps, brocaded woolens, two-toned closely woven eponge, and a fine men's suiting.

Sports woolens—basket design homespuns, melange, homespuns, striped tweeds, and lovely soft fleeces for topcoats.

The Fashions

Frocks, suits, coats and capes with all the subtle charm of the English woman's wardrobe have been beautifully interpreted in these silks and woolens.

Gray Fashion Salons, Second Floor, Old Building

Imported Cotton Fabrics

That were $1 to $2.75 yard to go at

65c, 95c and $1.35 yard

The Dress Goods Salon's entire collection of imported cotton materials has been marked to these low prices for final disposal.

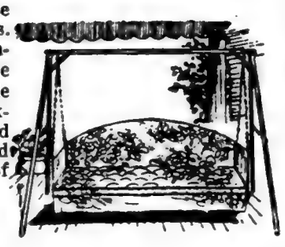
From France—Voiles in charming dotted weaves, eponges and ratines in solid colors, in stripes, checks, and melange weaves.

From England—Drop-stitch voiles and crepes in a marvelous assortment of soft Summer shades and delightful variations of weaves.

Dotted Swiss from St. Gall in a great choice of colorings.

Street Floor, Old Building

$35 Couch Hammocks, $19



An amazing saving on these fine big roomy porch hammocks. Fine in every way! For comfort and looks. All have the new improved, easily adjustable comfort back with the good-looking rounded top, and are covered in most attractive imported and domestic cretonnes in choice of lovely designs.

Cotton-filled and Button-tufted

Both mattresses and back are button-tufted and entirely cotton-filled. All hammocks are of the standard 6-foot length, and are equipped with chain supports.

Third Gallery, New Building

3,000 Oriental Rugs

Lowered in a Great Sale

Thousands of rugs to choose from. Dozens of different weaves. Scores of patterns and colorings. Every rug of Wanamaker quality famous for years. Every rug noted below offered at a great saving.

$25 and $30 Beloochistans, $17

Unwashed rugs—size 3 ft. x 5 ft.

Royal Beloochistans, unwashed, and in their original colors as they came from the looms of their hand-weavers. A very attractive weave—a most attractive size—and a most remarkable price!

Scatter Rugs, $29 to $69

For the $35 to $85 grades

Hundreds of these fine rugs, washed and unwashed. Heavy, silky pile, soft to the tread. Deep, lustrous colors, and a most amazingly wide range of weaves.

Hamadan Dozar Guendji Kurdistan Mosoul

Included in the group are some splendid silky antique pieces ranging from 3 to 4 ft. wide and 6 to 9 ft. long. Rare prizes, these, at $48; for the $75 to $85 grades!

CHINESE RUGS Less

Room size—unwashed

$129 for $250 rugs in the 8 ft. x 10 ft. size. $179 for $275 rugs in the 9 ft. x 12 ft. size.

$325 to $450 Pieces, $278

Gems to delight the eye of the lover of Oriental rugs. Soft and silky and lustrous, these rugs are the fine types known as Persian, Gorevan, Mahal, Arak and Asia Minor rugs. Their approximate size is 9x12 ft.

Ready Today at 9 o'clock

Third Gallery, New Building

A New Great

August Furniture Sale

First Courtesy Day

NEXT MONDAY

Men are working night and day to be ready by Monday, when the July "Courtesy Days" offer their special advance selection, with bills in September, and delivery at your convenience.

For Every Room in Your House

On Monday you may have first choice in the August Furniture Sale, more than $2,000,000 worth of Fine Furniture. Not just a few pieces here and there, but the ENTIRE STOCK in a multitude of grades and prices. Costly, exquisite furniture; sturdy, substantial furniture.

Prices from 10 to 50 per cent. Lower

The entire Wanamaker stock includes Belmaison reproductions and office furniture; all the same designs, woods and finishes you have seen and wanted at the regular prices. And some splendid new additions, nobody has yet seen.

Save Monday for Furniture

All the careful buying, the traveling abroad, the special manufacturing, the scheduled shipments, planned to make this the greatest of August Sales, will be ready for you Monday, the first of the Courtesy Days.

Whether you have a whole new home to furnish or a few rooms to brighten, look over your furniture this week end. Talk furniture with your family. Come in Monday—early—and see it at Wanamaker's.

The Furnish-out-of-Income plan makes buying fine furniture a simple, practical matter. The Budget Director at the Little Home that Budget Built, in the Sixth Gallery of the New Building, will be glad to show you how to buy your furniture now and enjoy it while you pay through the Autumn months.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

WANAMAKER Shops for Men

200 Redleaf-London Suits $58

For the $75 to $85 grades

100 Lounge Suits
100 Golf Suits

(4-piece)

All from the fine stocks of our London Shop—all made expressly for us by the leading tailors of Great Britain. Lowered now because the size ranges are incomplete—but there are all sizes in the group, although not in every pattern and model.

Lounge suits—flannels, saxonies, unfinished worsteds. Distinctively British models with two or three-button sack coats.

Golf Suits—Shetlands, tweeds, cheviots. Plain back or golf back coats. Trousers, knickers and vest.

In the London Shop at 9 o'clock

SPECIALIZED SERVICE—STREET FLOOR—NEW BUILDING

VIEWS OF DAVIS ON LEADING ISSUES

He Is for the World Court, a Competitive Tariff and Rigid Economy.

PROUD OF HIS LAW CLIENTS

In Recent Interview He Told of Returning to Private Life 'Broke' and Resuming Practice.

John W. Davis was one of the strongest supporters of Woodrow Wilson and of the League of Nations, and for several years, both as Ambassador to Great Britain and as a private citizen, has worked for the cooperation of the United States in helping Europe to recover from the war.

Some of his views on international and domestic issues are quoted below.

Last January, when the Democratic State Executive Committee of West Virginia endorsed Mr. Davis for the nomination he sent to the committee the following expression of his opinions:

"Problems change and policies change from year to year and from age to age, but the fundamental truths of equality of right, equality of opportunity, individual liberty, hatred of privilege and confidence in people, which give life and strength to the Democratic Party, remain through all the years the same. So long as it rests on these sure foundations no transient differences of opinion about questions of the moment can long divide or distress the Democracy.

"We may leave to our Republican opponents such terms as conservative and radical, progressive and reactionary, regular and insurgent, to describe or explains the bitter discord that divides their ranks.

The Party of Liberalism.

"We are content with a nobler adjective. It is the glory of the Democratic Party to be known as the party of liberalism speaking for and in the name of the liberal thought of the country. As such, it is not ashamed to learn from the lessons of the past, and not afraid, because they are new, to face the problems of the future. There is room in its ranks for all men, high and low, rich or poor, who love freedom and ordered liberty, and who wish nothing for themselves that their neighbors may not equally enjoy.

"It follows that those who hold these ideals have nothing for sale. They can not bargain away the taxing power of the Government to beneficiaries of a tariff in return for political contributions. Believing that unnecessary taxation is always unjust taxation, they are willing to go as far as the furthest in reducing the burdens that weigh on the productive energy of the country.

"Instead of dipping into the pockets of the people to help first this section and then that, they think it their duty to remove all artificial barriers that stand between the workers, the producer and the creator of wealth, and their just reward.

"Their doctrine is opportunity, not privilege; that each American shall have what alone an American should desire, namely, an unhampered chance to make his own way in the world.

"Nor are they content to have it said, as some one has put it, that the only foreign policy of America is to have no foreign policy. For pious wishes and timid isolation they would substitute an attitude more in keeping with the dignity of the nation and The interests of its citizens.

The Country Under Wilson.

"Under the inspiring leadership of Woodrow Wilson the Democratic Party gave the country eight years of unexampled prosperity and achievement. It did more: it breathed new hope into the despairing hearts of men throughout the world. Three years have passed since it laid down the reins of office—years of disappointment, inaction and disappointed hopes.

"When the party now in power comes this Fall to judgment, it will be confronted, like Tennyson's ghost, with the accusing demand, 'In the name of the body that once ye had, give answer: What have ye done?' They cannot escape that question nor condemnation that will follow on the answer."

Mr. Davis stated his views on taxation last January in an address to a meeting of women Democrats at Philadelphia, in which he offered five planks of taxation for the Democratic program. These were as follows:

"To make taxation unnecessary, as far as possible, by reducing Government expenses.

"To avoid increasing taxation by avoiding new Government expenses.

"To support to the limit the budget-making power of the Government.

For a Competent Tariff.

"To revise the tariff on a competitive and revenue basis.

"To reduce the income tax rate, not denying relief to a rich man because he is rich, but not forgetting the needs and responsibilities of the poor man."

In his Philadelphia address Mr. Davis said:

"If the people only realized how much the question of liberty is involved in taxation there would be more interest in it. There is no freedom unless men may enjoy the fruits of their labor.

"There is no despotism equal to subtracting from a man's holding what he is unwilling to give.

"There is no reason why the Democratic Party should not unite with the party in power for all possible reduction in taxes. So long as it possibly can be lowered, unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. If it had not been for partisanship, Woodrow Wilson would have effected a reduction in 1919.

"Most important of all the planks in the taxation platform is that the keynote of all Democratic policy passing on any question of taxation shall be to keep the road open for human energy and human initiative.

"The time has come to make a change between direct and indirect taxation. No longer can enough money be raised by the latter to support the Government. I submit that direct taxation is one of the fundamental Democratic principles.

"Under direct taxation a taxpayer knows how much he is being taxed. He is vigilant and alert and sees to it that the money is not wasted. The Democratic theory is that revenue should be collected solely for the support of the Government and not to give special privilege to any one."

Honesty in Government.

Mr. Davis declared that the principal issue in the coming campaign would be honesty in government, according to an interview with him published in The Brooklyn Eagle last May. He was quoted as follows:

"The greatest crowd of buccaneers who ever marched on Washington went there in 1921 and since the day they assumed control of this Government their record has been one of corruption and incompetency.

"The real issue in the coming campaign, I believe, will be honesty in government. The American people are tired of a party whose disorganization and corruption have outraged the whole country and rendered it utterly incapable of running the government. The Republican Party has no leaders worthy of the name, and as for its policies, they and the rest of the country alike are searching for them.

"The Republicans took office in 1921, shouting 'Back to Normalcy!' and proclaiming that their Cabinet of best minds would work miracles for the country. What have the Republicans done? Who are the party leaders? Certainly, Congress has not stood behind either President Harding or President Coolidge. Congress threw down Mr. Harding's pet measure, the Ship Subsidy bill. The Old Guard killed Mr. Coolidge's pet bill, the Mellon plan. True, the Republicans are trying to blame the Democrats for killing the bill, but it was Mr. Longworth and his crowd that led it to the slaughter.

"The Republican Party will lose this year because it can't govern. Ninety per cent. of government today is administration. Little legislation is needed. A party to govern well must be honest. In the words of Jefferson, 'The whole art of government consists in being honest.'

"The Republicans have taught the people to look to the Government for favors. This has inspired many to contribute to their campaign in view of the favors promised. This cardinal principle of the Republican Party has led to the mess in Washington. Men who serve a party that promises favors, once they are in power, are likely to look for favors for themselves. No party is fit to govern that promises favors. Recent developments at Washington have clearly demonstrated this. The whole Washington mess is the fruit of the tree of special privilege. Democracy never has and never will stand for special privilege.

Assails Republican Congress.

"What is the Republican record during the last three years? First let us take their legislative accomplishments. They are almost negligible. Every major bill offered or indorsed by the President has met defeat in Congress. Congress, which has been in a state of chaos for two years, has set a new low record of accomplishment. The Republicans have been unable to organize and carry on the machinery of government. They are still 'pillow fighting' on the World Court, something promised two years ago.

"America's foreign affairs have never been less intelligently handled. We have made a peace with Germany that amounts to a second mortgage, when we should have been in on the first mortgage with the powers we fought with. President Harding tried to put over an Association of Nations, but nobody hears of it today.

"The Washington Conference is hailed as a milestone toward world peace. It is an 'exclusive alliance,' the very sort of an alliance the Republicans told the nation we should not be drawn into. It is a four-power pact between first-rate powers who utterly ignore the interest in the Pacific of other powers, like Holland, for example, who has more interest in the matters dealt with in the four-power treaty than in some of the signatories. Such a treaty and such an alliance do not make for world peace.

"Take the Dawes report. Today the Republicans are claiming credit for it. When Mr. Dawes was appointed, the White House issued a statement to the effect that the Administration assumed no responsibility for General Dawes's appointment, but appointed him because the Reparations Commission had asked for him. In other words, the President took the position of assuming no responsibility for General Dawes if his work on the Reparations Commission proved a flivver, but placed himself in a position to seize for the Republican Party credit for the appointment if General Dawes succeeded. Is that courageous or intelligent foreign policy?"

The same interview quoted Mr. Davis as discussing his law practice and his attitude toward big business as follows:

"My law practice is as dear to me as an artist's work is to him. I am happier than I have ever been right here practicing law. I have a fine list of clients. What lawyer wouldn't want them? I have J. P. Morgan & Co., the Erie Railroad, the Guaranty Trust Company, the Standard Oil Company and other foremost American concerns on my list. I am proud of them. They are big institutions, and so long as they ask for my services for honest work I am pleased to work for them. Big business has made this country what it is. We want big business. But it must be honest. And a lawyer can be proud to tackle big problems for big business when all intentions are right and honest.

* * *

"Broke" on His Return to America.

"I was in Congress three years and Solicitor General for five years. I followed this with two years and a half as Ambassador to England, and at the end of that time I was broke. I used up every cent of my capital while in Government service. But I never borrowed a cent from anyone, except banks, and then I put up my own securities as collateral. I concluded my Government services not owing a cent to anyone, but dead broke. I got into the law business again, and I am not at all anxious to get out of it. * * *

"The best way to get relief from the high costs of living is to scrap the vicious Fordney-McCumber tariff bill the Republicans put over. I hope to see a general reduction of all taxes.

In an interview published in The New York Tribune early this year, Mr. Davis advocated the following five steps:

"The inauguration of the President and Vice President and the convening of the new Congress within a few weeks after election, instead of on the following March 4.

"The appointment of a special commission of the American Bar Association to codify the Federal statutes.

"An amendment to the Constitution permitting the President of the United States to veto specific items of an appropriation bill.

"The ratification of treaties by a majority vote of both houses of the National Legislature, instead of by a two-thirds Senate vote.

"America's active participation in a world court."

In his address at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia last February, when he presented the $50,000 check to Dr. Charles Herbert Levermore, winner of the Bok peace prize, Mr. Davis discussed the present state of foreign relations as follows:

"It is not unreasonable to expect dissatisfaction to appear from at least two quarters, namely, from those who think the plan goes too far and from those who believe that it does not go far enough.

The Two Camps Defined.

"In the one camp will be found the convinced isolationists who still conceive that the best friends of the United States are the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and who wish no form of organized cooperation, whether by league or court or association or compact, with the world that lies beyond. * * *

"In the tents of the other encampment will be found those who wish full and frank membership in the League or none, and who cannot accept what seems to them a timid compromise. Yet all political progress is a series of compromises, and statecraft is the science of the possible. Whatever individual views may be or might have been, decisions must always be taken in the light of facts as they exist. What is possible today may be impossible tomorrow, and what would be appropriate under one set of circumstances may be inexpedient under another. * * *

"After all is said, can we not all agree that America, no less than the rest of the world, needs insurance against the hideous scourge of war? Can we not all confess that if she has interests to protect she has duties no less to perform? Are any willing that coming generations should say that we of this day had neither the vision nor the courage to form any substitute for the old system of groups and alliances and the balance of power which has so often led the shuddering multitude to the edge of the precipice and beyond?

"Manifestly, if there is a substitute to be found it must be one that meets the common conscience of mankind, and one from which no nation has the moral right to hold aloof. If America, in good faith, desires to promote the cause of lasting peace, she can do it only by organized cooperation with the rest of mankind. She cannot have all the best of the two divergent worlds."

Mr. Davis was one of a group of Democrats and Republicans who last May addressed a letter to Senator Lodge of Massachusetts as Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, demanding action on the World Court by the Senate before the adjournment of Congress and denouncing the Lodge plan as a nullification of President Harding's and President Coolidge's proposals for the World Court.

Strong for a World Court.

During the 1920 campaign Mr. Davis was one of the leading Democratic advocates, and he denounced at that time the "association of nations" proposed by Mr. Harding as impractical and impossible of realization. He has recently taken the position that the Lodge plan was just as impractical as the Harding association of nations.

Mr. Davis has been strong for the World Court. At a meeting of the New York State Bar Association some time ago he said:

"When the hour of calm reflection strikes, who will deny that the peace of America is by the side of the Permanent Court of International Justice, to which by example and precept she has been so great a contributor?"

In an address before the English Speaking Union last May Mr. Davis said that lasting international peace was impossible without the cooperation of America and Great Britain.

"There can be no peace in all the world without the cooperation of the English-speaking peoples," he said. "It is to them Providence has given sovereignty over one-half of the human race and domination over the richest spots on the earth. Without cooperation between them, cooperation between any peoples of the world is the figment of a baseless dream."

Mr. Davis has delivered many speeches of a similar nature since his return from London. While Ambassador to Great Britain he received much attention from the English press because of lectures on the American Constitution and Government at Oxford, and by addresses at public dinners on the subject of the understanding between America and England.

On his return to this country Mr. Davis was selected as President of the English Speaking Union to the United States and also as President of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Davis has never made any public statement on the Ku Klux Klan but is generally believed to be opposed to the secret organization. He assisted the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York City last Winter in its campaign to raise $1,000,000 for Jewish relief.

Last year, in a speech at St. Louis, Mr. Davis said that individual liberty was being beaten down and the right of man to govern himself was being defeated by the threatening encroachments upon the Constitution of "a code of statutes to control the habits and morals of Americans." He made many references to the danger of "too much law" and to a tendency to ignore mandates of the Constitution.

LEADERS ACCLAIM CHOICE OF DAVIS

Continues from Page 1, Column 8.

leave nothing undone that lies in my power to secure his election."

Thomas Taggart, leader of Indiana—"Davis is a big, capable man, and I am for him. If a man has enough ability to hold the position with the big corporation that he does, he has enough ability to be President. He will win without a doubt."

David F. Houston, former Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Treasury—"I am very much delighted at the news. The Democrats could not have chosen a better man, I believe, than Mr. Davis. I admire him for what he is and for what he stands. He is nobody's man but his own. He is a good lawyer and stands for the best and most fundamental things in Democracy, and that means he stands for the things that are best for the country. America, fundamentally, stands for a decent regard for the average man, as Abraham Lincoln so ably puts it. Mr. Davis differs from a lot of progressives and other forward-looking people in knowing where he is headed and how to get there."

Senator King of Utah—"Mr. Davis is a big man. He has a great intellect and is intellectually honest. We'll elect him in November."

"Nomination a Master Stroke."

Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, Temporary Chairman of the convention—"The nomination of John W. Davis was a master stroke; it could not be improved on and in my opinion it means victory for the party in November. We have every reason to be proud and we are."

Senator Thaddeus H. Caraway of Arkansas—"We have nominated a fine, clean man, an able man, a candidate of whom we can all be proud. Mr. Davis's nomination means that we can stand four square to the country in this campaign. I believe we are going to elect him. I certainly shall do all I can to bring it about."

Governor Trapp of Oklahoma—"After two weeks of sparring, snarling and getting nowhere the convention woke up and nominated the best man in the United States. Davis will make a great President and I believe he will be elected."

Senator Edwards of New Jersey—"In the end the convention showed a lot of horse sense and put over a man who in every sense of the word is worthy to be the President of the United States."

Representative Dominick of South Carolina—"Davis suits me and I believe he will suit the country and that he will be elected in November."

Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's Secretary for eight years—"After stress, strain and storm the Democracy of the nation has again shown its vitality and vigor by nominating John W. Davis. Here is presented a man of distinction who will hold high the banner of our party and lead the Democratic hosts to victory in November."

Governor Davis of Kansas—"I think we nominated a very capable man, one whose experience in domestic and foreign affairs fits him for the Presidency. I feel very happy over the conclusion of the long-drawn-out struggle. He was easily the choice of Kansas after we got away from the interpretation of our instructions. One of Mr. Davis's strongest characteristics among his close friends and acquaintances is his sincere honesty. I sincerely endorse him as one of the ablest men for the exalted position for which he was nominated."

Senator Heflin of Alabama—"In nominating John W. Davis the Democratic Party selected a great Democrat and a great American for the Presidency."

Former Governor Gardner of Missouri—"In John W. Davis we elect one of the greatest men in America. He will make an ideal President and will carry Missouri by 50,000 votes. We are going back home now, take off our coats and go to work for his election."

Governor Ritchie of Maryland—I think Mr. Davis is the best candidate the Democratic Party could offer.

VANDERLIP PRAISES CHOICE.

Former Banker Advocated Selection of Mr. Davis in May.

Frank A. Vanderlip, former banker and founder of the Citizens Research Bureau, who two months ago advocated the nomination of John W. Davis as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency, said last night:

"I don't think there could have been a better selection. Mr. Davis is able and fitted in every way. There are few men in the country so competent to fill the office. Mr. Davis is a liberal, I call him pretty liberal."

At the time Mr. Vanderlip suggested Mr. Davis's name he also said that he did not know whether he would vote for the Democratic candidate.

"It depends upon the candidate," he said at that time. "If the Democrats nominate McAdoo I would feel like going to the South Seas. My own opinion is that John W. Davis is the right man for them to put up."

Last night he was again asked if he would vote for the Democratic nominee and he declined to say whether he would support Mr. Davis nor would he comment on Mr. Davis's chances of being elected.

He said he believed Mr. Davis, if elected, would clean up any irregularities that might exist in Government departments. He also expressed the opinion that the attacks on Mr. Davis by William Jennings Bryan would not carry any weight nor would they make any appreciable difference in the number of votes the Democratic candidate would receive.

Mr. Vanderlip is an enrolled Republican.

Edwin T. Meredith, former Secretary of Agriculture—"The Democratic Party may well congratulate itself upon its candidate. Mr. Davis is the embodiment of all that makes for the highest type of American citizenship. Under his leadership the Democratic Party goes forward to victory this Fall and enters upon a period of helpfulness and service to every interest in the country."

—Known for Our Low Prices—

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th Street—Lexington to Third Avenue

Keep Cool, Men!

Mohair Suits

Sizes 34 to 46 $14.75 Regulars and Stouts

For Today and Tomorrow

Don't simmer in a wool suit on wilting days. Just put on one of these cool Mohair Suits and notice the difference.

Pin Stripes—Plain Colors. Blue—Black—Gray and other popular shades

Well cut, carefully tailored, two-piece suits. They hang and fit just like any cloth suit. There is no danger of these suits sagging or pulling out of shape.

Tailored with Extreme Care and Precision

Men's Shop—Second Floor

$315 Round Trip To California

through the Panama Canal —East to New York by Rail

Here's your opportunity for a wonderful trip this summer.

Go to California by water by way of Havana and Panama. The regular ship's stop gives you a day at these interesting points

Or you may stop over at Havana, Panama, Los Angeles and San Francisco for two weeks, four weeks or longer.

For the palatial Dollar Liners sail from New York on fortnightly schedules. The special low round trip fare gives you the comforts of these great ocean liners. You are in an outside deck room. In room with bath for slightly higher fare.

Meals and berth on the steamer are included in your fare.

Then come home by train—any direct route

All this for $315.

See our agent or any local ticket or tourist agent for complete information, reservations, etc.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

Howarth Lewis, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
15 Moore Street
New York, N.Y.

just as an

*Ounce of Prevention

Away with drugs and laxatives! *Prevent* constipation by the proper food. Post's Bran Flakes, with other nutritious parts of wheat, provide bulk for the intestines, bring about regular habits.

for everybody, every day, *eat*

*Post's Bran Flakes

Now you'll like bran

FOUNDED A&A IN 1857

Shoe Sale Extraordinary

Entire Stock of Our Sixth Avenue Store

Reduced for Final Clearance

THE closing of our down-town store, owing to the sale of the property it has occupied for the last 30 years, brings about one of the most remarkable shoe sales ever held in New York.

Immediate disposal is necessary of the entire stock of this store. There are no exceptions. Everything is included. You can choose, at great reductions, from a *complete* variety of men's, women's and children's shoes for all occasions. Shoes of ALEXANDER quality—the fine stock of a store which has been an institution with New Yorkers for nearly 70 years.

Extra sales force for prompt service. But response is certain to be so large that it is well to come quickly. No exchanges, credits or C. O. D's. ALL SALES MUST BE FINAL.

Fifth Avenue Business Continues Without Change

The Store at 548 Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street, will continue to offer the fine footwear and service typical of Andrew Alexander.

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Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

Hudson Tubes, Sixth Ave. "L.", West Side Subway—All Convenient.

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TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 5000

Closed Saturdays During July and August

Mid-Season Clearing Sale

High Grade Silks

BRINGING TO THE fore all the odd pieces and cut lengths and the surplus stocks and marking every yard at prices that will hurry the selling. Many exceptional saving opportunities are thus created which only a clearance sale would provide.

Washable Tub Silks.....1.25 *1.95 and 2.50 quality*

Imported Pongees.....95c *1.50 quality*

Printed Radium.....1.25 *2.95 quality*

Georgette Crepe.....1.25 *1.75 to 2.50 quality*

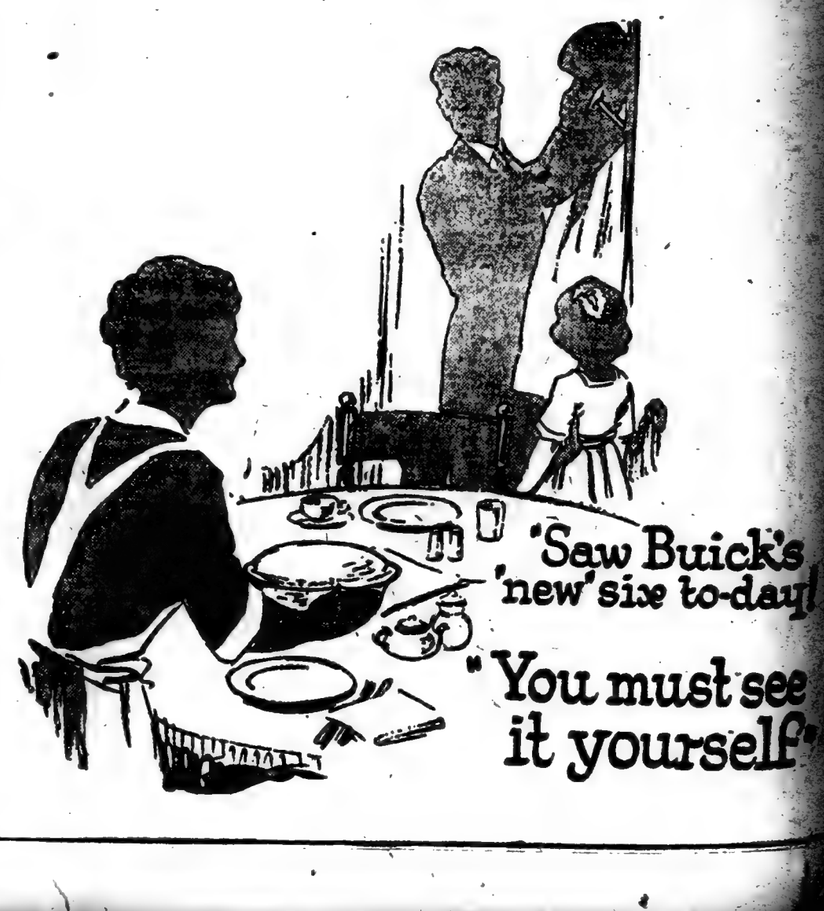
Crepe de Chine and Canton 1.5[illegible] *2.95 and 3.75 quality*

Canton Crepe & Plain Crepe 2.9[illegible] *3.95 to 6.50 quality*

Imported Black Brocades....2.9[illegible] *3.75 quality*

Imported Metal Brocades...5.9[illegible] *15.00 to 20.00 quality*

SECOND FLOOR



BIG STATES LAGGED IN VOTING FOR DAVIS

So-Called "Boss-Controlled" Delegations Were Last to Get Into Line.

STOOD PAT ON 102D BALLOT

Pennsylvania Was First to Turn Tide on 103d—Brennan Then Gave Stampede Signal.

The nomination of John W. Davis was brought about with the so-called "boss-controlled" delegations of New York, Illinois, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New Jersey holding back until the final ballot had been cast. It was not until Ohio, taking the leadership among the big delegation States, had cast forty-one of her forty-eight votes for Mr. Davis and Texas had joined the Kentucky and "dark horse" supporters and thrown forty ballots to him that the big Eastern States and Illinois swung into line.

Leaders of the delegations who claimed credit for "putting Davis over" were pointing out in private conversations last night that the circumstances under which he was nominated removed from him the handicap of being a "boss-named" candidate. New Indiana, controlled by "Tom" Taggart, held back the majority of its votes until the last ballot, when the Davis landslide seemed to be in sight.

The Davis boom was turned into a stampede under dramatic conditions. The Ohio delegation, on the 101st ballot, under the direction of former Governor Cox and George White of Marietta, one of the original Davis men, threw 29 votes to Davis. On the next ballot Ohio gave 2 more votes to Davis, and Texas swung into line with 40. Illinois, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were practically unchanged.

On the 102d ballot, Illinois gave 19 of her 58 votes to Mr. Davis, and then this turned to 41 votes. Things began to happen. Pennsylvania decided that the time had come to get aboard and threw in 37½ votes. When Mr. Brennan was recognized, the report was circulated that he had decided that Mr. Davis had become the delegates' candidate, and that it would be futile to hold back longer. Mr. Brennan, when recognized, announced that he wished to change the vote of Illinois and, although the ruling was that he must wait until the roll-call was completed, his move made the stampede certain.

Just what part former Governor Cox and the Ohio delegation had in bringing about the nomination may continue to be a subject of debate, but the State leaders are not backward in voicing their pretensions. When Mr. Cox came here on Monday he is said to have backed with favor on three candidates, Mr. Davis, Senator Glass of Virginia and Newton D. Baker of Ohio.

George E. Brennan of Illinois was intent on the defeat of William G. McAdoo, and credit for holding together the anti-McAdoo forces is given freely to Mr. Brennan by the leaders who were opposed to Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Brennan was said to have favored either Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the National Committee, or Senator Glass as the compromise candidate if it became apparent that Governor Smith could not be nominated.

So far as could be learned there was no definite agreement among the leaders on a candidate at that time. It is said the important object was to obtain concerted action on a candidate who could best heal the sores caused by the Klan fight and think straight on international problems. Of the field, Mr. Davis and Senator Glass best fitted these requirements.

There was strength for either Mr. Davis or Senator Glass in the Ohio delegation, and both had many supporters in the border States and in the South. Senator Glass, in earlier balloting, however, had not made material headway.

The trend in Ohio was watched carefully by the other States and many inquiries were made at its headquarters by supporters of McAdoo and some of the minor dark horses. The decision was made to take up the Davis boom, and the tired McAdoo delegates and those having favorite son candidates of their own joined in the movement even more rapidly than had been expected.

In relation to the assertions that the nomination was not made at the direction of so-called "boss controlled" States, the votes of the "Big Five" are of interest.

On the 103d, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis only 4 of its 58 votes; Massachusetts none; New Jersey none; New York none; Pennsylvania 19½ out of 76.

On the 102d, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis 2 of 58; Massachusetts ½ of a vote out of 36; New York 1 out of 90; New Jersey 2 out of 28, and Pennsylvania 23½ out of 76.

On the final ballot, before votes were changed, Illinois gave to Mr. Davis only 19; Massachusetts 2; New York 4; New Jersey 1, and Pennsylvania 37½.

OIL COMPANY WINS $3,500,000 DECISION

Superior Corporation Alleged Atlantic Refining Company Got Shares by Fraud.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 9.—Federal Judge U. M. Morris today issued a decree directing the reimbursement of approximately $3,500,000 by the Atlantic Refining Company, defendant, to the Superior Oil Corporation in a suit involving allegations of fraud in connection with the purchase of $25,000 shares of stock of the plaintiff corporation. It was alleged the stock had been purchased at one-half its market value.

Judge Morris in his opinion said that "fraud on the weight of evidence," the transaction had been "conceived in fraud and consummated by gross deception and dishonesty." The Court also directed the cancellation of a ten-year oil contract and the restoration of a five year contract between the two companies.

The suit was brought by Marshall Hellman, George I. Seidman, Percy Hellman, Felix Shaskan, Edna J. George, Arthur Lubin, Isaac Tallis, Samuel Rosen and George S. Hulbert, stockholders of the Superior Oil concern, a Delaware corporation.

The asserted fraud," said Judge Morris, "consists in the concealment from the Superior Company of the fact that its shares were being acquired by the refining company at about $8 a share at the time that a much larger number of shares were being sold to other persons for $16 a share, as well as being bought and sold on the Stock Exchange at from $16 to $18 a share."

The asserted fraud consists also in incorrect partial disclosures calculated to mislead and deceive. The alleged concealment from the Superior of the price being paid by the refining company for the shares of the Superior stock was possible because, as the plaintiffs assert, Robert E. Catts, President of the Superior, and the person through whom the transaction was carried out, fostered concealment and actively participated in the fraud for his personal gain.

West Point Soldier Drowns.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—Private H. J. Lucas of the Field Artillery detachment of the Military Academy, whose home is in Washington, D. C., was drowned here this afternoon while swimming in Long Pond. He went into the water and did not come to the surface again. His body was recovered by two of his companions and was removed to the artillery hospital.

BARUCH PREDICTS DEMOCRATIC VICTORY

Banker, Sailing on the Aquitania, Praises McAdoo in Defeat as Fighter in Great Cause.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Cherbourg and Southampton on the Cunarder Aquitania was Bernard M. Baruch, who had been actively supporting McAdoo at the Democratic Convention until all hopes of nominating him had passed.

In speaking of McAdoo, Mr. Baruch said: "He is a great and wonderful fighter in a great cause, whether he wins or loses."

The banker appeared to be confident that the Democratic Party would win in the Presidential campaign next November and intimated that it might be La Follette electoral votes that would decide the issues favorably for the Democrats.

Mr. Baruch also praised Governor Smith as one of the finest characters that have been developed in American political life.

Former Senator Clarence Watson of West Virginia, who has been active in the support of former Ambassador John W. Davis, also sailed on the ship.

Another passenger was Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, head of the Woman's Party. "It seems a disgrace to me," she said, "that a candidate for President of the United States, the highest political office in the world, should be nominated in such an undignified and disgusting manner."

Mrs. Belmont added that she was writing a book which she had been engaged upon for several years, which is to be published after her death. She will spend several weeks in France with her daughter, Mrs. Jacques Balsan, formerly Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, and will later acquire a home of her own in Paris, she said. Her son, William K. Vanderbilt Jr., was at the pier to see her away.

William B. Leeds, who arrived on Friday by the Aquitania for a brief business visit, returned to England yesterday on the liner to rejoin his wife, the Princess Xenia.

SMITH-M'ADOO PARLEY PLEASANT, SAYS HULL

Each Candidate Showed the Same Whole-Hearted Interest in Harmony, Chairman Asserts.

So many questions were asked of Chairman Cordell Hull of the Democratic National Committee yesterday regarding Monday's meeting between William G. McAdoo and Governor Smith that the Chairman issued this statement:

"The meeting between Mr. McAdoo and Governor Smith was entirely pleasant. The party welfare was the topic discussed. Each of the gentlemen participating, speaking in my presence, exhibited the same whole-hearted interest in the problem of breaking the deadlock and bringing about a nomination.

"It requires big men thus to meet and, in a spirit of mutual concession, strive jointly and earnestly to serve their party in time of emergency. Governor Smith and Mr. McAdoo, in meeting and conferring fully and freely, undoubtedly set a fine example of harmony to the rank and file of the party."

FIRST DAVIS BABY BORN.

Boy Democrat Who Arrived Yesterday Takes Nominee's Name.

The long awaited convention baby was born yesterday at the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital to a member of the Democratic Mother's Club, and immediately upon the receipt of word at the hospital that John W. Davis had been nominated, the child was named John Davis McLoughlin.

This is the first recorded child to be named after the nominee. The mother is Mrs. Mildred McLoughlin of 527 West Forty-ninth Street. Mrs. McLoughlin is one of the group of mothers who agreed to name the first boy born after the convention for the nominee.

The baby was born at 9 A. M., and when the mother was told in the afternoon that John W. Davis had been nominated she said she was glad, for she was partial to John as a name. Meantime, the word spread throughout the hospital, and there was much relief among the doctors and nurses who feared that the hospital output might continue to be girls.

The club of mothers was formed on June 20, but only girl babies were born up to Monday, when Mrs. Mattie Kaspar had a son. As the convention was then in a deadlock, she decided to call the baby William Alfred, the first names of the leading candidates at the time.

Mrs. Kaspar was sorry yesterday that she had named her son so soon, and as she likes the name John she probably will amend her son's name to John William Alfred Kaspar, particularly as Mr. Davis's middle name is William.

OUTSIDE CROWDS DULLED.

Only a Few Motor Horns Greet News of Nomination.

Even the reaching of a nomination failed yesterday to stir the crowd outside Madison Square Garden from the apathy of the last several days. The crowd was small, not even the prospect of a nomination during the day having served to bring many to wait outside the Garden. Only a few automobile horns tooted when it became known that Davis had been named.

When the delegates filed from the Garden after the nomination, some of the Davis delegates attempted to start a parade on the Twenty-sixth Street side of the building. It was their purpose to march to Fifth Avenue to the Waldorf-Astoria.

Delegates from Rhode Island, West Virginia and Louisiana had fallen in line when word came that Davis was expected shortly at the Manhattan Club. Immediately the project broke up and there was a rush for the Manhattan Club.

At night the crowd was even thinner than in the day session. The Garden was so little patronized in the galleries that policemen and attendants at the main entrance passed hundreds in without tickets.

STEALS $2,000 IN WATCHES.

Masked Robber Binds and Gags Three Men in Office.

A robber held up the office of the Nassau Watch Company on the ninth floor of the Morton Building, 110-116 Nassau Street, yesterday morning, bound and gagged the proprietor, a customer and the office boy and escaped with $2,000 worth of watches and $700 worth of jewelry. The robber masked, entered the office while Harry Hoffman of 2,948 West Twenty-fourth Street, Coney Island, was waiting on Emil Rotter, a lawyer with an office in the same building. He ordered the pair to face about, bound them up with a strong twine and then produced two pairs of silk stockings with which he gagged his victims. He was examining the safe when Joseph Flanin, the office boy, entered and he bound and gagged him also.

He locked the three in the office as he departed. A little later City Marshal Albert Levine, whose office is two doors from the watch company's office, heard cries for help, and smashed the door.

Carpenter's Body Back From Manila

SEATTLE, July 9.—The steamship President Jefferson of the Admiral Oriental Line, which arrived here last night from Manila, brought the body of Frank G. Carpenter, the lecturer and writer on travel, who died recently in the Orient.

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37 and 39 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

Today and Tomorrow
Several Groups of
Youthful Summer Fashions
will be offered in
Clear-a-way Sales

Chiffon, Tulle and Satin Dance Frocks and Attractive Daytime Dresses
including many smart Youthful styles.
Formerly to $145 ..... $38

Youthful Flannel and Jersey Frocks
Formerly to $65 ..... $18, $25

Misses' Sport and Tailored Suits
Formerly to $85 ..... $18, $35

Town and Country Hats
For the Younger Set
Formerly to $35 ..... $10, $15

Swagger Travel, Steamer and Sport Coats
Formerly to $85 ..... $38

For the Woman or Miss
A Summer
SILK FROCK
at $29.50

Charming indeed, are these new summer frocks with scarf to match. Shown in a large assortment of beautiful color combinations.

Made of white canton crepe and the loveliest shades of Roshanara Crepe.

At Our Uptown Women's Shop Only
Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th STREET

The Fifth Avenue Shop
349 Fifth Avenue at 34th Street
ALTERATION SALE!
ANY HAT
IN THE SHOP
$5.00
This store will close Saturday Eve.
for extensive alterations
Every Hat Must Be Sold
regardless of former selling price
Only Three Days Left!

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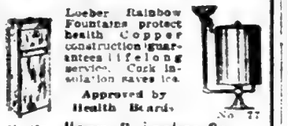

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These Sales for Thursday and Friday!
Store Closed Saturdays During July and August

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GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Store Hours 9 to 5:30

Choice of the House Sale!
MEN'S SUITS
—SOCIETY BRAND
—GIMBEL LABEL
—With ONE TROUSER
—With TWO TROUSERS

Deduct 25% from Present Marked Prices

Make Your Own Deduction at Time of Purchase

Every One-Pants Suit in Stock
YOU PAY $26.75 for $35 suits
YOU PAY $33.75 for $45 suits
YOU PAY $37.50 for $50 suits
YOU PAY $41.25 for $55 suits

This is a determined effort to clear our stocks of all our woolen suits to make room for next season's merchandise! Therefore we place our entire stock of Men's Suits on sale, including some of the finest suits in the American markets. Excepting, of course, Palm Beach and Mohair Suits, but including Society Brand Tropical Worsteds. Dinner suits and sports suits are included, but the size range is not entirely complete. There are thousands of one and two-trouser suits from which to choose. And *all* bearing identical savings—25% off the present marked prices. (Many of them have been reduced before.)

3225 Suits in All

Business Suits, Tuxedos, Sports Suits, Tropical Worsteds

A choice of the smartest models of the season. Styles suitable for every man, be he young or more mature; be he short, tall, stout or slim. All sizes included—but not in every model, of course.

Powder Blues, Blue Serges, Greys, Summer Mixtures; Single Breasted, Double Breasted, Sack Suits, English Styles

Splendidly tailored of fine fabrics. Imported and domestic woolens in choice patterns. Mixtures, Novelties, Blue Serges, Blue Unfinished Worsteds, light weight Worsteds, Cassimeres.

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

Every Two-Pants Suit in Stock
YOU PAY $24.37 for $32.50 suits
YOU PAY $28.12 for $37.50 suits
YOU PAY $31.87 for $42.50 suits
YOU PAY $35.65 for $47.50 suits

A Hot-Weather Sale! 10000 Men's
ATHLETIC UNION SUITS

A Manufacturer's Clearance of Cloth to the Maker of these Fine Union Suits—is Responsible for this Sale.

Sizes 34 to 46
78c
4 for $3.00
Choice of 6 Patterns

Cool. Comfortable. Serviceable. That is about all one asks of Union Suits. And in these particular garments we have added Value. One seldom sees a price as low as 78c for Athletic Union Suits of this splendid quality. It is an opportunity to replenish your season's supply.

This sale includes 10,000 garments. Every one of them is perfect. Every one is cut generously, allowing plenty of comfort and freedom of movement. Ribbed insert in the back for extra "give" when bending.

Sleeveless style knee length. Full cut seat; roomy crotch. Choice of six neat patterns, including fine pin check nainsook; good grade of pearl buttons; each style has complete size range from 34 to 46.

Mail Orders Filled While Quantities Last

GIMBELS MEN'S UNDERWEAR SHOP—Street Floor

C. W. BRYAN STRONG IN WESTERN STATES

As Governor of Nebraska He Has Attracted Much Attention From Farmers.

A STRICT PROHIBITIONIST

His Administration Marked by Enactment of Legislation for Social Reforms.

Charles W. Bryan, Democratic nominee for Vice President, is the Governor of Nebraska and is the younger brother of William Jennings Bryan. He is not an orator like his better known brother, and for many years was content to subordinate his own personality, both in politics and journalism, to the career of the "Great Commoner." In those days he was known widely as "Brother Charley." Now that he has entered politics successfully on his own account, he is referred to as "Governor Bryan."

Governor Bryan was one of the "dark horses" in the race for the Presidential nomination, but he didn't get far in that contest. When it was first suggested about a year ago that he might be named for second place, his friends retorted with the statement that if he ran at all, he would run for President.

The campaign to nominate Governor Bryan for President was formally opened last October, when W. E. Quigley of Minneapolis, who had been active in the Non-Partisan League movement and the Farmer-Labor Party in the Northwest, issued a statement that a Governor-Bryan-for-President movement was under way in several States of the Central West and Northwest.

Governor Bryan followed this last December with a statement which was interpreted as a prediction that McAdoo could not be nominated. He said that he had received reports from several agricultural States indicating that a Democratic candidate could not carry those States if he had been in any way identified with the issues growing out of the war.

His Views on National Issues.

Last May Governor Bryan presented to the Nebraska State Democratic Convention a platform of State and national issues, together with the following of his views on current questions:

"I have no hesitation in challenging any political party or any special interest to present to the public any logical argument to show that the legislation I advocate is not in the interest of the farmer, the wage earner and the masses of the people.

"The national platform includes condemnation of the tariff law and other special class legislation enacted during the reign of the Republicans at Washington and a demand for their repeal; immediate reversal of the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board; restoration of the excess profits tax and the higher surtax schedules on income taxes; repeal of the McNary-Haugen bill; conscientious law enforcement policy, municipal, State and national, for the prohibition law; taking over and operating by the National Government of the coal and gasoline industries; endorsement of any league or association of nations that would restore and perpetuate peace, but opposition to any entangling alliances which would permit foreign nations to draft American boys or control American dollars, and enactment of the pending Soldiers Bonus bill with both insurance and cash payment options."

Although McAdoo received a large majority of the written-in vote at the April primary in Nebraska, the Nebraska delegation to the convention decided in May to vote for Governor Bryan for President.

Opposed Naming the Klan.

The Nebraska delegation threw its vote to Governor Bryan at the beginning of the convention and stuck to him for some time, but finally switched. Governor Bryan helped his brother fight the effort to name the Ku Klux Klan in the plank on religious bigotry in the platform. When that fight had been decided Governor Bryan declared that any other decision would have meant civil war in the churches of the country.

The politicians during the pre-convention campaign figured that Governor Bryan had a good chance of getting either first or second place on the ticket for three reasons. One was that he was the brother of William Jennings Bryan. The second was that he is well liked by farmers throughout the Middle West and comes from a section where Senator La Follette is strong, so that he could be counted upon to prevent La Follette from taking away Democratic votes. The third reason was that he had demonstrated his ability to get votes in his home State, where he reversed a Republican majority of 50,000, and was elected Governor by a plurality of 75,000, when every Republican candidate on the State ticket, except the candidate for Governor, won by majorities ranging from 30,000 downward.

Mr. Bryan, who had previously served a term as Mayor of Lincoln, Neb., was elected Governor in 1922. Besides being the regular Democratic nominee, he had the support of the New Progressive Party, the Non-Partisan League, and labor organizations. The New Progressive Party, nominating State, Senatorial and Congressional candidates in five States, was sponsored by the Committee of Forty-eight. Mr. Bryan was elected Governor over Charles R. Randall, Republican.

The same election resulted in the defeat of Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock, War Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, by R. Beecher Howell for the United States Senate. Senator Hitchcock had directed the losing fight for the League of Nations in the Senate, and the large German vote in Nebraska is said to have split their ballots, voting for Bryan and against Hitchcock.

In his first message as Governor to the Nebraska Legislature Mr. Bryan advocated strict economy, curtailing of all unnecessary expenditures and a careful reorganization of the State's legislative machinery. He undertook to obtain the repeal of the so-called code law, under which the administrative departments of the State are grouped, but his bill was defeated.

Put Through Rigid Dry Law.

Much legislation of a social reform nature has been passed during Governor Bryan's Administration. Some of the laws adopted in 1923 provided that a written notice of intention to marry be filed within ten days before obtaining a license, that each applicant for a license must make an affidavit of physical condition and that throwing away or pouring out intoxicating liquor from a container, if done under surveillance of public officers, is prima facie evidence of violating the Volstead act.

Governor Bryan has had to contend with a Republican legislature in Nebraska. He has been trying to persuade them to equalize taxes on the theory that farms and real estate have been bearing more than their share, and "intangible property" has been escaping its burden. He has advocated a State income tax on the Wisconsin plan, a graduated inheritance tax running from 1 to 5 per cent., and no gasoline tax.

He has also advocated the reduction of the automobile tax by 50 per cent., has opposed Federal aid to roads, and has favored giving automobile license money in large part to counties and localities. He recommends agricultural cooperation and would exempt cooperative companies from anti-trust laws. He recommends a rural credit system modeled after the South Dakota law, in accordance with which the State borrows money on the sale of its own bonds and lends direct to farmers on mortgage. He also recommends improvement in the State warehouse laws in order to have them correspond with the Federal laws under which warehouse receipts are made a basis for loans.

Governor Bryan last fall also entered into the war to cut gasoline prices, together with Governor McMaster of South Dakota and other Middle Western officials. Last March he announced that he was ready to go extensively into the gasoline business and to undersell the market by 3 and 4 cents a gallon, with the cooperation of cities, clubs and committees.

Once Ran a Cigar Store.

Governor Bryan was born in Salem, Ill., fifty-seven years ago, and has lived in Nebraska for thirty-three years. He once ran a cigar store in Omaha. When William Jennings Bryan ran for President in 1896 he called his brother from the cigar store to act as his private secretary. When The Commoner was started Charles W. Bryan became its manager. He continued to edit The Commoner after William J. Bryan gave up its active direction, but suspended its publication in April, 1923.

Charles W. Bryan was elected Mayor of Lincoln in 1916 and later served as City Commissioner. He established a municipal coal yard and also drove down the price of ice by threatening to establish a municipal ice plant.

Like his brother, Governor Bryan is a Presbyterian and is also an ardent prohibitionist. His family consists of Mrs. Bryan, a daughter, Mary Louise and a son, Silas, who was an army officer in France.

SMITH DECLINES TO TALK OF FUTURE

He Sidesteps Question About Governorship — Won't Seek Senatorship, Friends Say.

Governor Smith refused last night to comment on his future. He was asked if he would be a candidate again for Governor, but he said he was not looking so far ahead.

He stated that he would return to Albany today and resume his executive duties where he left them when he came to New York City to take part in the convention activities. After that, he said, he intended to take a good rest.

The Governor was asked to explain further the reference in his speech before the convention to his being the Democratic leader of the State and he replied that he did not think it needed any further explanation.

"Did you mean," he was asked "that you would be the leader of Tammany Hall?"

"Tammany Hall," he replied, "is the Democratic organizaton of only one county. That ought to answer the question."

Governor Smith has not made any statement that can be construed as a declaration that he will run a fourth time for the Governorship of New York State, George R. Van Namee, formerly his secretary, said early today when he had been informed that rumor had it the Governor would run again to aid the national ticket.

Mr. Van Namee said that the subject had not been under consideration at any time during the evening and that the Governor had not spoken on the subject to any newspaper man.

"Governor Smith has not expressed any opinion, one way or another," Mr. Van Namee said. "Such a report might possibly have arisen because of the Governor's speech at Madison Square Garden when he said that as leader of the Democratic Party in New York State he would stand solidly behind the Democratic nominee for the Presidency."

Mr. Van Namee pointed out that throughout the Spring the Governor frequently made public the statement that on no account would he run for the Governorship again this year.

"He has said nothing that would contradict that statement," Mr. Van Namee added.

It was pointed out by a member of the Governor's party that to make good his pledge to the Democratic Party he would undoubtedly be called on to make speeches during the campaign at various points throughout the country.

"He would be unable to do this if he was running for Governor," the spokesman said, "as he would naturally have to concentrate his efforts in his own State."

The Governor's friends asserted that he had no further political ambitions and scoffed at a story that he was looking forward to becoming candidate for United States Senator, to succeed Senator Wadsworth, whose term expires in 1928. They said the Governor had not mentioned the subject and was interested only in going into private business when his term as Governor expired and trying to retrieve his private fortunes.

LOST CREEK REJOICES.

West Virginia Sunday School Convention Congratulates Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

LOST CREEK, W. Va., July 9.—Even prominent Republicans seconded the following resolution, adopted today at the Harrison County Sunday School Convention here:

"Whereas Harrison County recognizes the Hon. John W. Davis as its most illustrious son and feels that any honor conferred upon him reflects to the county which claims him; and

"Whereas this feeling transcends the field of partisanship and is held by all men and women regardless of political affiliations; and

"Whereas such a crisis faces the American people that it behooves all Christian citizens to demand that political parties select the best men in their party for office; and

"Whereas we believe that our own John W. Davis is a living example of all that is highest and noblest in statesmanship; therefore be it

"Resolved, That the President of this body be instructed to send a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Davis on account of the honor that has been accorded him in receiving the Democratic nomination for President of the United States; be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Hon. John W. Davis and a copy sent to the press."

TERRYS AIDED HOSPITAL.

Children's Ward Donated as a Memorial to Their Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—The new children's ward at the Newport Hospital, which was recently opened, was a gift of the Rev. Dr. Roderick Terry and Mrs. Terry as a memorial to their daughter, Mrs. Eunice Terry Hale. This was made known at the annual meeting of the hospital, the President's report showing that Dr. and Mrs. Terry gave $25,000 for the purpose. The hospital also received a number of other gifts, including $5,000 from Lewis Cass Ledyard for the operating expenses of the Ledyard ward.

Former Governor R. Livingston Beeckman, who is General Chairman of the drive of the Newport Hospital branch for $350,000 next month, will give a luncheon at Landsend, his home, on Friday for the team captains and lieutenants. Mrs. William B. Bristow is to act as one of the division commanders and Mrs. Joseph Harriman and Miss Elizabeth Sands are among those who have consented to be team captains.

MAJOR McLEARY MISSING.

Not Seen Since July 2, Day After He Left for Ft. Moultrie by Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department today announced the mysterious disappearance of Major Samuel H. McLeary of the Coast Artillery Corps, who left Norfolk, Va., alone in a touring car on the morning of July 1 for Fort Moultrie, S. C.

The Major was last heard from at Raleigh, N. C., at 11:15 A. M. July 2, when he sent a telegram to a bank at Hampton, Va., to forward money to him in care of the Jefferson Hotel, Columbia, S. C. The money was returned unclaimed, it being stated at the hotel that the officer did not register there or call for the money.

It is requested that any information concerning the officer be forwarded immediately. The home address and nearest of kin of the missing officer is Mrs. Samuel H. McLeary, 720 Colonial Avenue, Norfolk, Va.

STATES MAY ATTACK HIGH GASOLINE PRICES

Federal Data Made Available for Them to Take Action Separately if Desired.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Possibility of separate legal action by half a dozen States as a supplement to the Federal move against the gasoline and oil companies appeared today as a result of a conference between Attorney General Stone and a committee representing the National Association of States' Attorneys General.

The conference, arranged at the request of Attorney General Spillman of Nebraska was understood to have developed discussion along the line of individual State action when Mr. Stone assured the committee that the States' Attorneys General were welcome to all information gathered by the Department of Justice in its year and a half study of the gasoline problem.

This offer, officials said, means that State prosecuting officials hereafter will have to dig into local situations only.

There was no indication that immediate moves were contemplated by any particular States, but Mr. Stone was informed of a belief among the States' attorneys that possibilities for aiding in the move he has started lay in the laws of the several States.

Hints were given that the recent report of the Federal Trade Commission, which now is in the hands of Attorney General Stone, contained some references to means of activities by the States. The commission conducted an inquiry into the gasoline price situation at the behest of the President, who had received appeals from Governors McMasters of South Dakota and Bryan of Nebraska, each of whom declared that the Federal and State authorities should work together. The commission's report never has been made public.

NIAGARA FALLS MAN KILLED.

Another Shot and Alleged Attempt Made to Bomb Law Enforcer.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 9.—One man was murdered, another was shot and seriously wounded and an alleged attempt was made to bomb the home of a clergyman in a series of depredations in this city this morning.

The murdered man was Patrick G. Burke, proprietor of a soft drink place. He was killed by bullets fired from an automobile containing four men in front of his home, on Third Street. The assassins escaped. Robbery is believed to have been the motive.

Floyd Ault, 24 year old, of Akron, Ohio, an immigration inspector who was appointed to the force about ten days ago, was shot and probably fatally wounded while patrolling the upper river bank for alien smugglers just after midnight. Police believe rum runners are responsible for the attack on Ault. Four men armed with sawed-off shotguns closed in on Ault and another inspector. Ault was shot in the abdomen. He is in a hospital and his recovery is doubtful.

A group of men in an automobile drew up to the home of the Rev. W. C. Crofts, a Presbyterian minister in the northeast section of the city, and one of the men is alleged to have run toward the house, to have lighted a match and to have thrown something at the house. The minister has been active in law enforcement work and men were guarding his home. The men escaped in the automobile when the guards appeared. Police were summoned and a search of the premises was made. No bomb was found.

HYLAN REBUKES DRENNAN.

Mayor Exercised Over Lack of Water in Park Swimming Pool.

"An empty swimming pool is as bad as a stifling tenement."

That is one of the epigrammatic excerpts from a letter sent yesterday by Mayor John F. Hylan to Fire Commissioner Thomas J. Drennan, rebuking the Fire Department chief because the children's swimming pool in Tompkins Park, since it was officially opened three weeks ago, has had in it barely enough water to wet the children's feet.

"Have that pool filled today," was the Mayor's mandate. The letter to the Fire Commissioner says in part:

"It is difficult enough for little children, particularly in the congested sections of the city, to live in these dog days of Summer. An empty swimming pool is as bad as a stifling tenement. There is no excuse for the existence of the former when a little effort on some one's part is all that is required.

"Every possible facility intended to bring the kiddies some escape from the blistering pavements and an opportunity to splash about in merry contentment should be put to work at once. Look after the street showers. See to it that every one of them is in full operation. Report to me on this subject without delay."

UNRULY SCOUTS MUST GO.

190 Will Be Discharged and 8 Court-Martialed in the Philippines.

MANILA, July 9 (Associated Press).—About 100 men of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Ambulance Companies of the Twelfth Medical Regiment of the Philippine Scouts will be discharged for refusing to perform their duties, in addition to the ninety men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment who are to be discharged for insubordination and refusal to drill.

The men struck for an equality of pay with white soldiers. A board of nine officers is investigating individual cases in both regiments. A number of men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment were discharged today without honor. The dismissal of the men of the Twelfth Regiment begins tomorrow.

The eight ringleaders of the movement will be charged with mutiny and tried by court-martial.

Approximately 500 men of the Fifty-seventh Regiment refused to perform their duties on Monday, but when the situation was explained to them all but ninety recanted.

The military authorities are making a thorough investigation of all scout regiments, with a view to weeding out all malcontents.

50 MEXICANS BLINDED.

Accidents in Army Attributed to Defective American Cartridges.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—Lieut. Col. José Ortiz, chief of the staff of General Arnulfo R. Gomez, commanding the city garrison, declared today that more than fifty Federal soldiers had been completely blinded when eight-millimeter cartridges brought from the United States for use in Enfield rifles during the recent de la Huerta revolution, had exploded. It was stated that several soldiers had lost their lives through similar explosions.

A semi-official statement attributes the responsibility to Mexican agents sent to the United States to buy ammunition. It is said they bought the oldest stock in order to collect the largest possible commission. It is probable that all of the ammunition in question will be recalled but there is no official authority to support this belief.

Dr. Compton Goes to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Dr. Carl Taylor Compton of Princeton University, who was associate attaché at the embassy in Paris during the World War, has been appointed Professor of Physics at the University of Chicago.

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Stewart & Co.

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

FIFTH AVENUE AT 37TH STREET

Guaranteed Run-Proof

Guaranteed Satisfactory

Yet Not Chemically Treated!

Le Bon

(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)

Sheer Silk Hose

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3 prs., 6.00

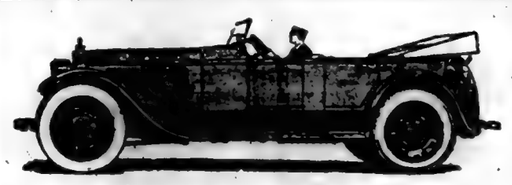
"Le Bon" is a pure dip-dyed chiffon sheer silk hose, *guaranteed both run-proof and satisfactory in wear!*

It is neither "loaded" nor weighted with chemicals that stiffen and make the hose brittle.

"Le Bon" is *super-durable*—made to our own specifications for pure silk hosiery of chiffon-sheerness and extraordinary wear.

In Smart New Paris Colors!

No Hose of Equal Quality and Fashion Can Be Sold for an Equally Low Price



Out 6 Hours and Only Out $4.00 a Head!

THREE couples on a Summer's evening, in a Grand Central Packard Touring Car—left town sharp at six—first phoned ahead to a road house for dinner at seven—on their way again at eight-thirty—another few hours driving into the open country, and then back home by midnight—total cost $24.00—$4 a head—the zenith of luxury and the nadir of expense!

Night Trips—Day Trips—Week-End Trips

$4 or $5 an hour according to duration

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World Cruise on the Belgenland

Facts about this Cruise:

Belgenland (new) 27,200 tons—cruising 28,310 miles—visiting 14 countries—60 cities. Westward Sailings—to meet the most agreeable climate in tropical lands.

From New York, Dec. 4th, 1924.

From Los Angeles, Dec. 20th.

From San Francisco, Dec. 23rd.

Duration of Cruise—133 days.

Back in New York April 16th, 1925.

Largest and most beautifully appointed liner ever to circle the globe. Supreme in comfort—delightful in every detail of service and equipment. Trips ashore under the masterly guidance of the American Express Company.

We will be pleased to send you more definite information and booklets describing the cruise in detail. Address Red Star Line, No. 1 Broadway, American Express Company, No. 65 Broadway, New York, or other offices or agencies of either company.

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Just aglow with health—kids who eat Kellogg's. And how they love 'em!

1st With milk or cream. Kellogg's is a nourishing, health-building, easily digested food.

2nd Toasted crispy, crunchy goodness is a treat to every appetite—old and young.

3rd No cooking. No sticky dishes to wash. Kellogg's saves a heap of work. Ready to use.

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Oven-fresh always

Inner-sealed waxtite wrapper keeps Kellogg's as fresh and crisp after opening as before—exclusive Kellogg feature.

Havoc and Death from Tornado

Pictures of Tragedy at Lorain

Mid-Week Pictorial for July 10 contains two pages of rotogravure etchings of the ruins and destitution caused by the tornado that swept Lorain, Ohio. Another feature is an account, in pictures and text, of the meteoric rise of the Van Sweringen brothers from newsboys to railway magnates.

"Little Girl with Cherries," from a painting by John Russell, is the first of ten full-page reproductions of celebrated paintings in the Louvre, Paris, to be published in successive issues.

Now on Sale 10c *at News Stands*

Other Pictures of Action and Interest—

Inaugurating the Coast-to-Coast Air Mail

Father Knickerbocker Entertains Democratic Delegates

Premiers MacDonald and Herriot at Chequers

Lieutenant Maughan's Dawn-to-Dusk Flight

Mrs. Coolidge and Mrs. Dawes at White House

David K. Rubins, Winner of Prix de Paris for Sculpture

Actresses in Current Theatrical Productions

Hagen Again British Open Golf Champion

Latest Paris and American Fashions

Lampson Dawley, 14-year-old boy, appears on the cover, displaying a 16½-inch trout which he has just hooked with a crooked stick and a bit of string.

32 Pages 150 Pictures

Mid-Week Pictorial

"The National Picture Magazine"

229 West 43d Street, New York, N. Y.

...ISH VETERANS ...VITE AMERICANS

...Aid of Earl Haig Con... ...Here With Heads of the Legion.

...WORK FOR PEACE

...Simson Hopes to Renew ...of Comradeship by Alli... ...of Ex-Warriors.

...Ronald Simson, one of the or... ...the British Empire Service ...former aide to Field Mar... ..., its Grand President, has ...from Montreal as an emis... ...Haig to broach the latter's ...alliance between the league ...American ex-service men's or... ...officials of the American ...

...St. Regis Hotel, where he is a ...Colonel Henry D. Lindsley, for... ...Commander of the Amer... ...Captain Simson said yes... ...he had met with a cordial ...and that he felt that Earl ...for a working affiliation ...former service men of ...Empire and the United ...been received with favor ...

"...ther will undoubtedly be ...at the convention of the ...Legion next year," said Cap... ..., "as well as at the annual ...next July of the Empire ..., which will be held either in ... or in some Canadian city. Since ...here I have talked over the pro... ...affiliation with John R. Quinn, ...National Commander of the ...Legion, as well as with other ...and past officers.

"The British Empire Service League, ...membership of 1,500,000 members, ...is made up of former soldiers and sail... ...Great Britain, the Irish rFee ...Canada, Australia, New Zealand, ...land, South Africa, Rhodesia, ..., the Malay States and British ...

"We feel that a working arrangement ...the American organizations, such ...Legion proposes, would serve to ...and carry on that better ... of comradeship which ...between the men of ... and the members of ...Expeditionary Forces on ...France and Belgium. ...would safeguard the ... of the world.

"...partner, our League has... ...its own kith and kin... ...soldiers who were our for... ...shoulder to shoulder in arms and speak the ... language. The Men has undoubt... ...a warm reception, not ...Commander Quinn, but from ...Commanders Lindsley and Mc...

"When we get to know each other bet... ...there will be less danger of misun... ...and perhaps we can play a ...in bringing about the steadying in... ...a whole world needs."

Captain Simson will sail for home to... ...on the steamship Laconia.

...MUIR TO BE HANGED; COMMUTATION DENIED

...Murderer Twice Will Be Executed Tomorrow—Hughes Asked to Intercede.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 9.—The Ca... ...Cabinet's final decision on the ...Muir case is not to commute the ...death sentence imposed on him, and it ...will be carried into effect on Friday ...morning.

Hon. James Robb, Minister of Finance, ...who is a resident of Valleyfield, the ...scene of the tragedy, refused to consider ...commutation, declaring public sentiment ...in the community was roused to extreme ...intensity at even the prospect of Muir ...escaping the full penalty for his crime. ...The friends of Muir exerted every in... ...fluence, but the Minister of Finance was ...obdurate, and his view prevailed in the ...Cabinet.

Secretary of State Hughes was asked ...yesterday to aid in the movement for a ...commutation of the death sentence im... ...posed by a Canadian court on Walter ...Muir of New York City. The request ...was made by Howard C. Dickinson, at... ...torney for the youth's mother. Unless ...the sentence is commuted, Muir is to be ...hanged on Friday in Valleyfield, Quebec, ...for fatally shooting Henri Laviolette in ...a quarrel over a hunting dog.

OLD DESERTER SENTENCED.

Professor Must Serve Two Years in Prison and Rejoin Army at 50.

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PARIS, July 9.—For having evaded a ...year of military service by desertion ...forty-six years ago M. Detre of Levil... ..., Seine-et-Oise, will become a con... ...script again at the age of 50. More... ...over, he will serve a period of two years ...in prison.

M. Detre had served three years when, ...in 1878, he failed to return to his regi... ...ment from a twenty-four hours' leave ...in Paris. Returning to civil life, he ...found a job, married and became the ...father of two children.

When the war broke out, instead of ...going to the trenches he worked in an ...ammunition factory. Last year he inher... ...ited the farm of his parents, and it was ...then he returned to his birthplace to ...claim his birthright that he was seized. ...He was sentenced by the military court ...to two years in prison and two and a ...half years of military service.

...OPS TROTSKY AND RADEK

Third International Fails to Re-elect Them—Duan Succeeds Amator.

MOSCOW, July 9 (Associated Press). ...—Alexis I. Rykoff, C. S. Zinovieff, M. ...Sultz, Leo Kameneff and Nikolai ...Bucharin were elected members of the ...Executive Committee of the Third In... ...ternational which close its sessions to... ...day. Neither Karl Radek nor Leon ...Trotsky, who previously were members ...of the Executive Committee of the Com... ...munist International, were renominated. ...The American Communist Party will ...be represented on the Executive Com... ...mittee during the coming year by Wil... ...liam Dunn of Montana instead of Israel ...Amter of New York. ...Ramsay was again selected as the ...head of the committee.

MALARIA SWEEPS UKRAINIA.

400,000 Cases Recorded in 5 Months —Whole Villages Stricken.

KHARKOV, Russia, July 9 (Associated Press).—A malarial epidemic ...throughout Ukrainia is assuming seri... ...ous proportions, more than 400,000 cases ...having been recorded during the last ...five months.

In some villages, the entire popula... ...tion has been stricken by the disease, ...much is of the malignant tropical type. ...The epidemic is especially widespread ...in the swamp districts of the Don Basin.

Immaculate— and ninety in the shade

Tropical Worsted suits which have that cool, comfortable, alert look on sluggishly hot Summer days. These

Kuppenheimer
SUMMER SUITS

of tropical worsted are cool and stylish, and keep their shape like any other clothes of this famous make. Made in all the latest styles. And priced to meet every pocket.

$45 to $85

For the man who wants a Palm Beach or a wool crash suit, we have them by other good makers, from $16.50 up.

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Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

Elaborately Embroidered Canton Silk Crepe Kimonos at $38.00

These garments are of rare beauty. The design illustrated at the left is a favorite in this assortment. The exquisite embroidery is on a background of pink, rose, Copenhagen, lavender, light blue, red or black and is in wistaria, rose or peony designs. In some the crepe is shaded. A really remarkable Kimono at $38.00.

Canton Crepe Silk Shawls

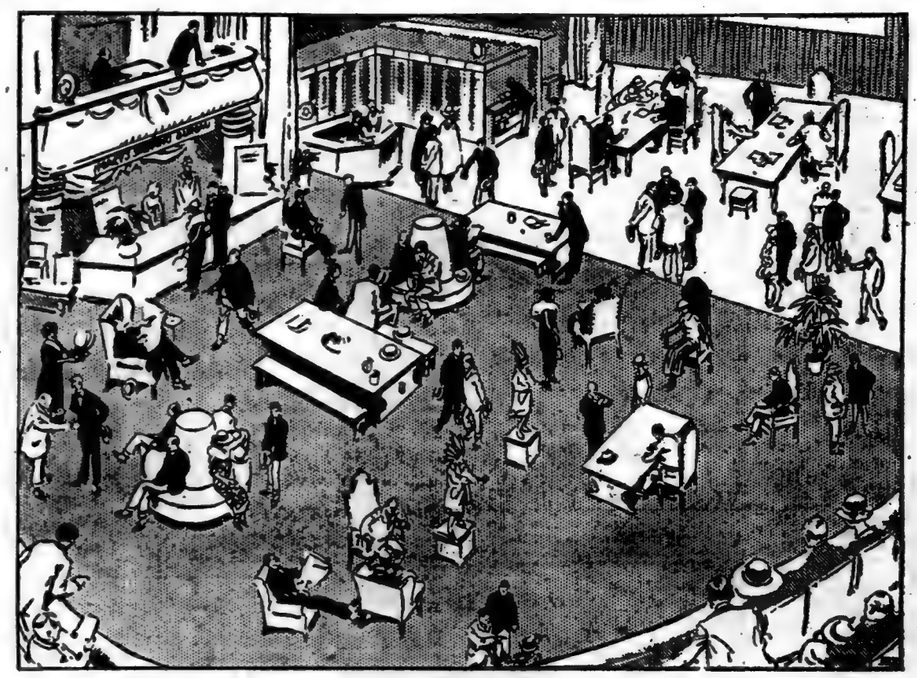
Heavily embroidered with American Beauty Roses on a background of white, black, gold, rose, pink and grey. These shawls (the accompanying illustration portrays one) are 62 inches square, with an additional 24 inches of heavy silk fringe. The prices are

$95.00 $175.00 $195 and $225

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

Why They Call Macy's "New York's Friendliest Store"

Some of the many expressions of opinion which have come to Macy's regarding the Convention Club at Madison Square Garden



A SCENE IN MACY'S CONVENTION CLUB.

"THANKS to a brilliant idea, R. H. Macy & Co. made one of the most important contributions to the comfort of the Convention. Theirs is a combination of public service and New York hospitality that will send visitors away with a better opinion of the city and of the men that do business within it." ..... *Arthur Brisbane*

Hon. Royal S. Copeland,
Senator, State of New York
"My hearty thanks for the things you have done for the comfort of the various delegations to the Democratic National Convention."

Hon. M. E. Trapp,
Governor of the State of Oklahoma
"As one of the delegates, I wish to thank your company for their thoughtfulness in providing the Garden Theatre as a lounge and reception room for the Convention attendants."

Hon. George Richard Lunn,
Lieutenant Governor, New York
"Macy's is to be congratulated for the splendid way in which it has received the thousands of guests to the Convention. It is the last word in cordial reception."

Hon. James A. Foley,
Surrogate, New York City
"I avail myself of the opportunity to rest in your lounging room between acts in the Convention play."

Hon. Newton D. Baker,
Former Secretary of War
"The very delightful and comfortable rooms provided by Macy's for the convenience of the delegates have been widely appreciated."

Hon. Jonathan M. Davis.
Governor of the State of Kansas
"I am very grateful to you. I hope it will be my privilege to visit Macy's during my stay in New York."

Hon. William J. Fields,
Governor of the State of Kentucky
"I am deeply grateful to you for your courtesy and generous kindness."

Hon. Carl Sherman,
Attorney General, New York
"We have availed ourselves of it to great advantage. It is typical of New York hospitality."

Hon. Carleton Simon,
Deputy Police Commissioner, N. Y.
"In providing such a splendid rest room, Macy's has shown that spirit of hospitality which every official in the City of New York is striving to accomplish."

Louis Wiley,
Business Mgr., New York Times
"Congratulations on a striking achievement."

Joseph P. Day,
Chairman, Convention Committee
"Hurrah for Macy's!"

Dr. Kate Walter Barrett,
Delegate at Large, State of Virginia
"I cannot resist expressing gratitude for this most wonderful Rest Room."

Hon. Dow Vrouman,
Delegate, State of New York
"We certainly appreciate what you have done for us; we all thank you for it."

Hon. James F. Brennan,
Peterborough, N. H.
"I shall be pleased to avail myself of the privileges of the Garden Theatre."

Merle McClintock,
Grand Junction, Col.
"Macy's deserves the thanks of the Convention."

Frederick Stuart Greene,
Supt. of Public Works, New York
"Macy's Red Star put it all over any one else for kindness."

Edward A. Filene,
Merchant, Boston, Mass.
"Congratulations, Macy's; well done!"

Hon. Anna W. Hochfelder,
Asst. Corporation Counsel, N. Y. C.
"Congratulations on your enterprise."

Hon. D. K. Hawthorne,
Little Rock, Arkansas
"The souvenir pendant will be a permanent reminder of your thoughtfulness on behalf of the delegates and alternates attending the Democratic National Convention."

Mrs. Frank Mack,
Cristobal, Canal Zone
"Macy's, thank you."

Hon. George Hilton,
Attorney, Oshkosh, Wisconsin
"Your gift is a most generous exhibition of public spirit, and the whole reflects strikingly the genius of our business life."

Hon. W. R. Taylor,
Banker, Fulton, Missouri
"I wish to thank you for your souvenir."

Hon. Edward W. Quinn,
Mayor, Cambridge, Mass.
"I want to congratulate you for your great interest in entertaining the delegates."

Hon. William F. Grell,
Former Sheriff, New York City
"It is all wonderful. We ought to have more like you in the City."

Chas. S. Shaughnessy,
Ashland, Mass.
"Macy's is truly a national institution."

Hon. Mary Morris,
Wilmington, Delaware
"I cannot find words to express my appreciation of what Macy's is doing for the success of the Convention. Accept my hearty thanks."

Mrs. M. C. Burt,
Coudersport, Pa.
"Characteristic of Macy's service."

Hon. R. P. Whitesell,
Attorney at Law, Union City, Utah
"This is the third Democratic National Convention that I have attended as a delegate and I wish to thank you. No state that has ever held a National Convention has done so much as your great city has done."

Miss Gertrude S. Carraway,
New Bern, N. C.
"Three cheers for Macy's."

Conventions Come to an End, But Macy's Friendliness and Service Go On

The Convention's glamour subsides; the city's guests prepare to turn their faces homeward. They will cherish vivid impressions of New York's hospitality and of Macy's Convention Club.

They have voted Macy's the title of "friendliest store." It is a compliment of which to be proud. For the store that is "friendly" is attuned to the public, to its needs and desires. And it knows how to serve them properly.

Sixty-six years ago, Macy's started its career of service. It has grown since, both in size and in usefulness to the community. Today, it is ready to serve you better than ever before with the new 19-story addition just completed.

Founded 1858 for service

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34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Enlarged 1924 for Comfort

SCIENTISTS DIFFER ON WHITE INDIANS

Anthropologists Here Do Not Accept Leucodermia and Pathological Theories.

TESTS GIVEN AT MUSEUM

Marsh, Their Discoverer, Thinks Children May Be Stabilized Type of Pseudo-Albinism.

The three white Indian children brought from Panama by Richard O. Marsh were taken yesterday, with their five adult brown companions, to the American Museum of Natural History, where they were examined by the experts of the anthropological staff. Tests yesterday were the most thorough and exhaustive yet made.

While the museum authorities gave out nothing officially as to the results of their study, it was learned that the anthropologists had reached tentative conclusions on some aspects of the problem, and were inclined to an explanation of the origin and condition of these people which differed from that offered by the scientists who had seen them the night before.

In two days scientists have brought forward three different explanations of the origin of these white Indians. Dr. Cuthbert Christy, an English expert on tropical diseases, who examined them Tuesday morning, thought they had some disease akin to the form of leucodermia known in the West Indies. Another group of scientists who examined them Tuesday night thought the children were abnormal race types, one man inclining to the belief that their condition was brought about by deficient gland secretions.

"I do not know about these matters," said Richard O. Marsh, their discoverer, in his room at the Waldorf yesterday. "It is entirely for the scientific men to determine and it is for that determination I brought them here.

"My own idea, offered only for what it is worth, is that they may be examples of a type of pseudo-albinism. They are not pure albinos. The scientists agree on that absolutely. And the pseudo-albinism theory would open up the most interesting possibilities.

"If this is a kind of albinism, the fact that we found about 400 Indians of exactly the type of these children, in all ages and both sexes, and that not one true albino was found, shows that there in Darien there is a stabilized new kind of albinism. It is not progressive, that is, proceeding in various stages from true albinism, it is all of exactly the same kind, stabilized and unique.

"Whatever the cause of this, whether it be explained as abnormal, or pathological, or glandular or leucodermic, or by some new cause, the very important fact remains that in Darien we have a white race arising out of a brown. That is a very interesting fact. I am surely going back to dig into it further. I believe that as yet we have only scratched the surface."

Mr. Marsh said yesterday that the white Indians, until his advent, were despised and ostracised by the rest of the Indians. There was a tribal law that none of them might marry a brown Indian. Under the influence of the system of ostracism, the white Indians, as soon as they became old enough, went back into the interior and lived in villages by themselves. It was in these villages that most of them existed, the ban against marriage not applying among their own kind.

"After I explained to the brown Indians of the coast that the white people of the Northern Hemisphere were very much interested in their own white people, and that they ought to be proud of them, not ashamed of them," said Mr. Marsh yesterday, "I had the satisfaction of hearing the chiefs in various tribal councils officially remove the ban against marriage. I don't know whether they only did that to jolly me and rescinded their action after I had left, but I will know when I go back."

The explorer said he would keep the Indians here a few days more until the Museum of Natural History was through with them and any other scientists who wanted to examine them, and then he would take them to a cottage on Lake Ontario, near Rochester, and rest them for about a week. After that, he said, he would take them to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. Both the American Museum of Natural History and the Smithsonian Institution sent representatives with the expedition.

After they had finished at Washington, he said, he would take them to a place in the Thousand Islands owned by his wife, where they would remain under conditions somewhat similar to those of their native land until the report of his expedition was completed. In this he will be assisted by the Museum of Natural History, whither he sent yesterday all the material he had brought from Panama.

"There is a mass of other data besides that on the white Indians," he added, "although they have received most of the attention and are the most important. We settled two questions the Smithsonian Institution was interested in—whether these Indians had feather ornamentation and used blow-guns. We brought numerous specimens of both back."

After their examination yesterday the Indians were taken through the Museum of Natural History. They displayed child-like interest in the various exhibits, particularly those containing life-size models of aboriginal peoples. Mr. Marsh said he had taken them to the Zoo the day before where they saw elephants, rhinoceroses and camels for the first time in their lives. He said he had all he could do to get them away, so acute was their interest.

"I want to say this for these Indians, both white and brown," he said. "I have become very fond of them. They have many endearing qualities. I should say they were more honest, faithful and loyal—and certainly more truthful—than the average white person."

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Ex-Head of Railroad, Demented, Uses Axe and Rope in Indiana Home

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., July 9.—Senile dementia is believed, by the authorities to have caused Charles N. Wilcoxen, 69 years old, former president of the Chicago, Lake Shore and South Bend Railway Company, operating between Chicago and South Bend, Ind., to kill his wife, 70, with an axe, a razor and potato masher, and then hang himself at their Long Beach, Ind., home on Monday night.

The bodies, fully clothed, were found last night by officers, who, summoned by neighbors, broke into the home. Mrs. Wilcoxen lay near a bed, her skull crushed and throat cut. Her husband was hanging by a half-inch rope in a clothes closet.

The deaths, according to physicians who examined the bodies, occurred Monday.

ENGLISH EDUCATOR ARRIVES

Dr. William Briggs Among the Passengers on the Homeric.

Dr. William Briggs of Cambridge, England, editor of the University Correspondent and Chairman of the University Tutorial Press, author of several works on chemistry and mathematics, arrived yesterday from Southampton on the White Star liner Homeric on his way to Toronto for the Convention of the British Association for the Advancement of Science on Aug. 6.

Wythe Williams and J. H. Lowrey, of Inspiration Pictures, arrived on the Homeric from Florence, Italy.

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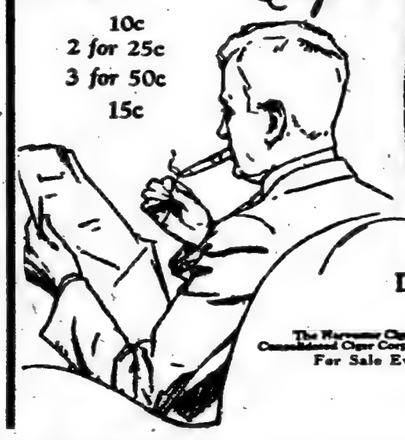

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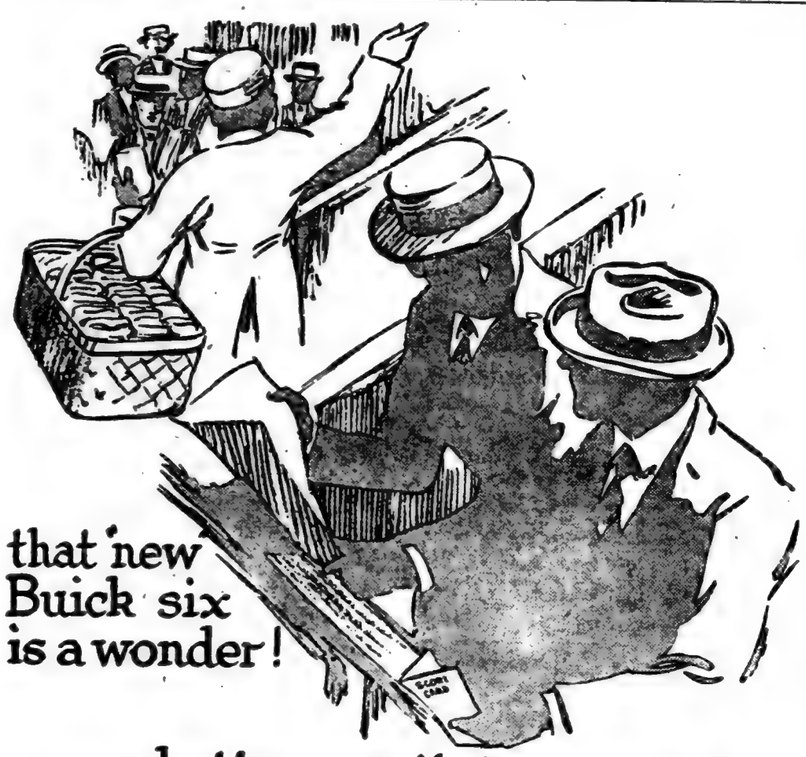

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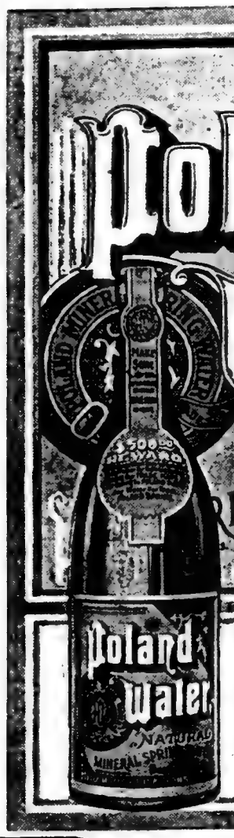

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...Z IS WINNER ...200-METER RACE

...lympic Record at Paris ...Beats Paddock by Inches— ...bhams Finishes Last.

...ERICANS INCREASE LEAD

...Victory in Sprint and Kinsey's ...Triumph Send Total ...135—Finland Has 73.

...RITAIN AGAIN SETS MARK

...Two World Figures in Tak- ...ing 3,000-Meter Steeplechase— ...Three U. S. Milers Qualify.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—The schedule of events in the Olympics for tomorrow follows:

3:00 P. M.—First trials in 400-meter run, finals in hammer throw.

4:00 P. M.—Finals in pole vault.

4:30—Finals in 1,500-meter run.

5:00—Second trials in 400-meter run.

5:30—Finals in 5,000-meter run.

The second trials in the 10,000-meter walk are to be held during the afternoon.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Equalling the Olympic record and avenging his defeat in the 100-meter dash last Monday, Jackson V. Scholz of New York this afternoon in the Olympic games magnificently won the 200-meter race, while all three of his countrymen in the final took places. This victory and another in the 110-meter hurdle final enabled the American team to increase its lead in the point game with a total of 135 tallies against 73 for Finland and 34½ for Great Britain.

The 200-meter final today was in some ways a culmination of the struggle which has been going on throughout the games between the British and American athletes for world honors, and also, too, a culmination of the friendly rivalry that has existed among the Americans themselves.

Scholz won in the Olympic record time of 21 3-5 seconds on a track still heavy with the morning's downpour of rain, and his greatest rival, Charlie Paddock, was but six inches behind. Paddock had made up his mind to win, and from the start the race was a gruelling one. Besides these two George L. Hill of the University of Pennsylvania and Bayes Norton of Yale had reached the final. Against them was the 100-meter victor, Harold Abrahams of Cambridge and Eric Liddell, the Scotchman, whose Presbyterian conscience had excluded him from Sunday's racing.

The four Americans took the lead right at the start, Paddock jumping out of his lane with a speed which showed his strength. Till nearly on the 100-meter mark they raced together, but here it became obvious that Abrahams was beaten. He had defeated Paddock in his heat yesterday, but earlier this afternoon he showed poor form in the semi-final and in the final he made the fatal mistake of miscalculating the pace at which the race should be run. He allowed his rivals a lead which all his efforts never overcame.

Liddell, however, did better. Fifty yards from the tape the long Scot broke the third American group. He passed Norton, then Hill, but Paddock, chest out and expending every ounce of determination and power, escaped him. Abrahams finished last.

Kinsey Wins by Inches.

The victory was only the beginning of the day's outing for the American boys. Within half an hour Old Glory was up again at the Stadium masthead for Dan Kinsey's triumph in the 110-meter hurdle race. Dan used to practice hurdling over park benches in St. Louis, and his race was a signal triumph. It was won as Scholz won his, by less than six inches, his rival being Sam Atkinson, a South African.

Behind Atkinson at the tape came G. P. Guthrie of Ohio State, but bad luck attended his running, for he tipped over three hurdles and was disqualified, leaving third and fourth places to the Swedes and fifth place to Karl Anderson of the Illinois A. C.

Finland won the third day's final, the 1,500-meter steeplechase, in Finnish fashion, with Willie Ritola, winning in the world's record time of 9:33 3-5. From the start he broke away from the bunch and lap after lap increased his lead until he was nearly half a lap in front of the second man when he broke the tape. There is something almost uncanny in the way these Finns cover distances. Katz, another of them, took second place with Bontempo, a Frenchman, third, and Marvin Rick of New York fourth.

The 1,500-meter trials gave another display of the Finlanders' powers. Paavo Nurmi, stop-watch in hand, clocking himself every round, ran in the final heat. He ran against his watch, for he had no opposition to beat, and covered the distance comfortably in 4 minutes 7 3-5 seconds. This time was fourteen seconds behind his world's record but only one other runner in today's heats improved on it.

Three Americans, Ray Buker, Lloyd Hahn and Ray Watson, also qualified for the 1,500-meter final, and the chances of all three look good. The four American pole vaulters qualified easily.

U. S. Sprinters Square Accounts.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—America, with her mighty track and field forces, is steadily piling up a formidable margin over her gallant rival, Finland, and also squared accounts today with Great Britain in the spectacular duel of the two nations for the Olympic speed laurels, when the veteran American whirlwind, Jackson V. Scholz of the New York A. C., swept to triumph in the 200-meter dash. The Stars and Stripes went up on the victory pole with the greatest thrill that has yet marked the historic athletic fray.

Finishing the last ten meters like a catapult, Scholz won a sensational race by inches from his countryman, Charles W. Paddock, who, after leading to within a few strides of the tape, threw his body as it seemed to be certain victory for Scholz to see his closest rival. That fleeting instant of thoughtlessness cost the Californian the glory of an Olympic crown, but did not change the final triumph of the United States.

Saving in this way the second of her most prized track crowns, America accomplished almost the complete downfall of the British fliers, for Harold Abrahams, the Cambridge star, who had given a stunning setback to the United States Monday, when he captured the 100-meter [illegible], broke last, while his countryman, E. H. Liddell, only succeeded in taking third place by the slightest of margins over George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, and Bayes Norton of Yale.

America made it two out of three in the day's finals, when Dan Kinsey of Illinois won another brilliant duel with Atkinson of South Africa for the laurels in the 110-meter hurdle race.

Willie Ritola, Finland's "Iron man," has gained the greatest individual glory of any of the athletes thus far. Today he won the grueling 3,000 meters steeplechase for his second victory of the games and in doing so broke the world's record, covering the distance in 9 minutes, 33 3-5 second, as compared with the previous record of 10 minutes 2 2-5 seconds, set by P. Hodge of England in 1920. This was the second world's record for Ritola, he having run away with the 10,000-meter championship on Sunday in 30 minutes 23 1-5 seconds, bettering his own world's mark.

America Has Commanding Lead.

When dusk settled over the fourth day of the stirring competition, the United States had taken a commanding lead. With twelve events, nearly half the program completed, the wearers of the shield had amassed a total of 135 points, nearly twice as many as Finland, which was in second place with 73. Great Britain trailed third with 34½. First place laurels also rest with the Americans, who have taken six events, while the Finns have captured four, and Great Britain two.

With a big task yet ahead of them the Americans realize that the fight is far from won, but they now feel their position more secure than at any previous stage. Tomorrow Finland will come back to the battle, sending her greatest distance aces to the mark in the 1,500 and 5,000 meter races. But the United States expects to offset this advantage when its stalwarts take the field as heavy favorites in the pole vault and hammer throw.

America's sprinters, having already tasted the bitterness of defeat and suffered a blow to their cherished prestige, toed the mark today in the 200-meter dash with a pair of British rivals, intent on revenge. With the stands, first in an expectant hush and then with a mighty roar as the gun barked, sending the half dozen fliers away, the perfectly and powerfully striding Paddock, out in a last bid for Olympic glory, first showed in front. As the racers sped into the stretch before the stands the Californian added inch by inch to his lead. He had a margin of two feet over Scholz at the 150-meter mark, with Hill, Liddell and Norton bunched.

Here Scholz called on his reserve, and just before the last leap to the tape, Paddock was seen to turn his head. Seemingly he slowed for the slightest fraction of a second. At that instant Scholz leaped in front, though it appeared to the stands that they had crossed the line in a dead heat.

Hahn's Record Equaled.

The French crowd, with which Paddock has always been a strong favorite, first hailed him as victor as the Californian pulled up lame, then sank momentarily to the ground. But even a greater shout went up when Scholz was proclaimed the winner in 21 3-5 seconds, which equalled the Olympic record set by Archie Hahn of the United States a score of years ago.

The tragic figure of the race, however, was not Paddock, but Abrahams, who finished last, seven yards behind the American team. Abrahams, who had taken the measure of the American cracks in an unbroken string of triumphs, first at 100 meters, then in the 200 trials yesterday, was unequal to the task of four days of furious racing against the best in the world. When he bowed before both Scholz and Hill in the first semi-final today his eclipse was foreseen, and he wilted quickly in the last test.

The performance of the sturdy Finnish-American Ritola, who captured the steeplechase in record time, closely rivalled that of Scholz. This gruelling race over hurdles, obstacles and water-jumps, gave Finland's point score a big boost, for Ritola's countryman, Katz, finished second, seventy-five meters behind the winner, while another Finn, Ebb, took fifth place, after being beaten out for fourth by Marvin Rick, New York A. C., the sole American to win points in this event. The steeplechase has only been run once before in the Olympics, which accounts to some extent for Ritola's big cut in the previous mark.

Dan Kinsey's victory in the 110-meter hurdles in 15 seconds flat, only one-fifth of a second sho.. of the world's mark, was scored in a most impressive fashion after a slip and tuck duel with Atkinson of South Africa, but the jinx which seems to be following the American timber-toppers again cropped up, when Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C., the national champion, took a bad fall over the next to last hurdle, while George Guthrie, Ohio State, the favorite, was disqualified for knocking down three hurdles, after finishing third.

These mishaps cost the United States heavily in the point total, although Anderson, who picked himself up, finished the course and was allowed fifth place, and Guthrie, as the only other finalist, was awarded a point for sixth position. Two Swedes, Peterson and Christiernson, the latter of whom resides in the United States and belongs to the Newark Athletic Club, took third and fourth places, which Guthrie and Anderson seemed to have clinched.

Four American Pole Vaulters Qualify.

Aside from the 10,000-meter walk, the second half of the trials of which was not contested because of a controversy among the officials, the United States showed formidable strength. In the pole vault all four Americans qualified among the seven finalists, while three Americans qualified in the 1,500-meter, in which the machine-like Nurmi led the hardy Finn quartet.

Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A.; Roy Watson, Illinois A. C., national half-mile champion, and Ray Buker, Illinois A. C., all qualified safely for the 1,500-meter final, but Nurmi is the favorite, with the strong opposition likely to come from the sterling British runners Stallard and Lowe, the latter the winner of the 800 meters yesterday.

Hahn apparently was elbowed by the Frenchman, Chottin, and thrown off his stride in the last lap, but the partisan crowd, apparently thinking the American was to blame, booed the announcement of his name. The French officials entered a formal protest against Hahn which the track jury took under consideration.

Big Wiljo Charles Hoff, the Norwegian world record holder, withdrawn on account of injuries from the pole vault, the Americans are favorites to make a clean sweep. Only one of the four American qualifiers had any difficulty in making the grade, Spearow of Oregon, the flying parson, did not make the qualifying height of 12 feet until his third and last attempt. That time he made no doubt of his ability by crossing the bar with nearly a foot to spare.

A change in the result of the Pentathlon, contested Monday, gave Finland two more points and the United States one more. The French Olympic Committee announced this after the Swedish star, Unger, who originally was placed fourth, was withdrawn upon a recheck originated by the Swedes themselves. The revised final standing, moving Morton Kaer, the Californian, from sixth place to fifth, follows: Lehtonen, Finland, first, 14 points; Sonfay, Hungary, second, 16; Robert LeGendre, Newark A. C., third, 18; Lelnd, Finland, fourth, 22; Morton Kaer, University of Southern California, fifth, 24; Lathinen, Finland, sixth, 27.

The summaries:

200-Meter Dash.

First Semi-Final Heat (three to qualify for final)—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, second; H. M. Abrahams, Great Britain, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

Second Semi-Final Heat—Won by Charles W. Paddock, United States; E. H. Liddell, Great Britain, second; Bayes Norton, Yale, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

Final Heat—Won by Jackson V. Scholz, New York A. C.; Charles W. Paddock, United States, second; E. H. Liddell, Great Britain, third; George Hill, University of Pennsylvania, fourth; Bayes Norton, Yale, fifth; H. M. Abrahams, Great Britain, sixth. Time—0:21 3-5. (Equals Olympic record.)

110-Meter Hurdles.

Final Heat—Won by Dan Kinsey, University of Illinois; Atkinson, South Africa, second; Petersen, Sweden, third; Christiernsen, Sweden, fourth; Karl Anderson, Illinois A. C., fifth; George Guthrie, Ohio State, sixth. Time—0:15.

3,000-Meter Steeplechase.

Final Heat—Won by Willie Ritola, Finland; Katz, Finland, second; Bontempo, France, third; Marvin Rick, New York A. C., fourth; Ebb, Finland, fifth; E. A. Montagne, Great Britain, sixth. Time—9:33 3-5. (World's record).

1,500-Meter Run.

First heat—Won by Wiriath, France; Luoma, Finland, second. Time—4:13 4-5.

Second heat—Won by Scharer, Switzerland; C. O. G. Lowe, Great Britain, second. Time—4:06 2-5. W. O. Spencer, Mississippi A. & M., finished third, failing to qualify.

Third heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; E. A. Spencer, Great Britain, second. Time—4:07 3-5.

Fourth heat—Won by Peussa, Finland; Ray Watson, Illinois A. C., second. Time—4:17 2-5.

Fifth heat—Won by H. B. Stallard, Great Britain; Ray B. Buker, Illinois A. C., second. Time—4:11 4-5.

Sixth heat—Won by Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A.; Lilwendahl, Finland, second. Time—4:10 4-5.

10,000-Meter Walk.

First heat (five to qualify for the final Friday)—Won by G. R. Goodwin, Great Britain; Pavesi, Italy, second; Harvey Hinkel, New York, third; Bonaire, Italy, fourth; Clermont, France, fifth. Time—49:00 4-5.

Pole Vault.

Trials—James K. Brooker, University of Michigan; Lee Barnes, Hollywood, Cal.; Ralph Spearow, University of Oregon; Glenn Graham, California Tech.; Pickard, Canada; Henrijean, Belgium; Petersen, Denmark, qualified for final with jumps of 12 feet.

HUNTER MAY BE OUT OF OLYMPIC TENNIS

Injured Wrist Is Badly Swollen —Miss Wills Faces Hard Task in Draw.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—Francis T. Hunter, fifth ranking American, will be unable to play in the Olympic lawn tennis championships owing to the slight fracture of a bone in his hand, suffered in a fall during the final doubles match at Wimbledon, according to indications today. The hand is not infected, but is badly swollen.

The draw for the Olympic play, which starts next Sunday, shows that Miss Helen Wills, the American champion, has a difficult task before her in the women's singles. She plays Miss Van Essen of Holland in the first round, Mrs. Satterthwaite, British star, in the second, and Mrs. Molla Mallory, former American champion, in the third. Mrs. Mallory represents Norway, her native land, in the Olympic tournament.

R. Norris Williams, U. S. A., and Henri Cochet, France, dominate the first quarter in the men's singles; Jean Borotra, Wimbledon champion, the second quarter; Jean Washer, Belgium, the third, and Vincent Richards, U. S. A., and Manuel Alonso, Spain, the fourth.

"LEG IS WEAK, NOT HEART."

Hoff, Unable to Vault Pole, Sadly Watches Others Qualify.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—A tall, lean, blond athlete with a leg bandaged sat on the turf near the pole vault trials today, watching the American vaulters, Spearow, Graham, Brooker and Barnes, qualify for the finals with jumps of 12 feet. A wan smile played about his features as he walked away from the pits.

"You would have no trouble in negotiating twelve feet to qualify, would you, Charlie?" one of the by-standers remarked. "I suppose that is what makes you so downhearted."

Charlie Hoff, Norway's world-record holder in the pole vault with 13 feet 9¾ inches, stopped and turned a gloomy face upon his questioner.

"No," he replied, "I am sore because I just heard some one behind me say that I quit because I feared the American jumpers. Look at this leg!"

He exhibited a badly swollen ankle. "It is the leg that's weak," he said, "not the heart."

U. S. OLYMPIANS ELATED.

Mayor Hyl n Receives Message From Colonel Thompson.

The elation of the American Olympic team over its successes in the Olympic games in Paris, was carried to New Yorkers yesterday in a cablegram from Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, to Mayor John F. Hylan. Colonel Thompson's message to the Mayor and New York follows:

"Three American flags flying in Stadium today showing the first three were Americans. The boys send their love to old New York."

Cadore Released by Vernon Club.

LOS ANGELES, July 9.—Pitcher Leon Cadore, obtained by the Vernon club of the Pacific Coast Baseball League from the Chicago White Sox last Spring, was unconditionally released yesterday. It was said Cadore failed to round into form.

How Points Are Divided Among Countries At Close of Fourth Day in Olympic Meet

	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run	100-Meter Dash	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run	Shot-Put	Broad Jump	200-Meter Dash	110-Meter Hurdles	3,000-Meter Steeplechase	Total
United States	6	..	11	15½	17½	6	7	21	15	20	13	3	135
Finland	13	17	..	5	..	14	..	4	3	..	..	17	73
Great Britain	..	3	10	1½	..	..	13	..	1	5	..	1	34½
Sweden	6	5	..	..	½	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	18½
France	..	..	..	3	4½	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	13½
Hungary	..	..	..	..	2½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	7½
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	4
New Zealand	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

Points are scored as follows: First, 10; second, 5; third, 4; fourth, 3; fifth, 2; sixth, 1.

OLYMPIC OFFICIALS AT WAR OVER WALK

Obertubbesing Warns Kuhnet for Hopping and Lunghi Puts Him Out of Race.

AUSTRIAN APPEALS TO JURY

Judges Refuse to Act Further in 10,000-Meter Competition Unless Contestant Is Withdrawn.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—An Austrian competitor, Kuhnet, has aroused a considerable controversy in the Olympic games, and war has been declared between the judges of the walking contest and the Jury of Appeal, culminating in the refusal of the judges to act in the second heat of the 10,000-meter walk today and the calling off of the heat, which was scheduled for 6:30 o'clock. In the first trial, Kuhnet had a lead of about 100 yards, when Herman Obertubbesing of New York, an A. A. U. official, who was watching the race with his usual hawk-like eye, considered that he was doing a little hopping, and warned the Austrian. The latter was undisturbed and continued the same style of walking.

Across the track stood Signor Lunghi of Italy, another judge, who, when the Austrian came abreast of his post, tapped him on the shoulder, saying, "You are out."

Kuhnet protested to the Jury of Appeal, composed of a representative of Sweden, Norway, Great Britain, France, Canada and the United States. He explained that he spoke nothing but German and said he failed to understand the warning of Obestubbesing or Lunghi, in English and French, respectively.

The jury ruled that the Austrian should be allowed to compete in the second heat, and, so that nobody's chances would be injured, it was arranged that six men should qualify in this heat instead of five, as in the first heat. Led by Mr. Obertubbesing, the judges swooped down on the jury and declared in no uncertain terms that they would refuse to act unless Kuhnet was withdrawn. The heat will be decided tomorrow.

Frederick W. Rubien, Secretary of the American Olympic Association, and one of the members of the Jury of Appeal, remarked this evening: "We will just have to get ourselves some new judges."

FRENCH EXPERTS LAUD YALE'S OLYMPIC CREW

Say That Oarsmen Have an Excellent Chance of Capturing the Title.

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PARIS, July 9.—French experts have been closely watching the Yale eight-oared crew as it practices daily for its Olympic contests. Every morning and every afternoon, as the oarsmen leave St. Germain-en-Laye and go to the boat-house at Courbevoie on the Seine, a troupe of experts follows, and after the spin today the French critics stated that the American crew is a splendid one and that it has excellent chances of capturing the Olympic championship.

Coach Leader said tonight that every man was in excellent condition and that every one was optimistic but not overconfident. The men are working hard and diligently and the training near Argenteuil, where the Olympic races will be rowed, is progressing to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The trainer, Sidney Coe, stated tonight that he was exceedingly well satisfied with the condition of the men—that all are in the best of health and that his hopes are running high for an Olympic championship. The experts who have seen the crew practice are enthusiastic over the showing made. Several speed trials have been held but the times have been kept secret. The spirit in the camp, however, indicates that everything is going nicely and that there is no cause for apprehension on any score.

GOURDIN IN GREAT JUMP.

Clears 25 Feet 8 Inches in Demonstrating Style for the Movies.

COLOMBES, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—Ned Gourdin, former Harvard athlete, who finished second to De Hart Hubbard in the Olympic running broad jump yesterday, cleared 25 feet 8 inches today, in demonstrating the American style of broad jumping for the movies.

That mark is fourteen inches better than Hubbard's winning jump and two inches better than the world's record made by Bob Le Gendre in the pentathlon competition on Monday.

Inasmuch as this jump was not made under competitive conditions it will not be allowed as a new world's record, according to American officials.

Hubbard, who won the jump yesterday, and William A. Comins, who failed to place, are very lame. Comins, a Yale athlete, hurt himself on the first jump while Hubbard strained himself in the last jump, although not enough to prevent him from winning.

U. S. WRESTLER IS INJURED.

Brown Struck by Auto in Paris— Out of Olympic Games.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—James Brown, Pittsburgh wrestler, was run down by an automobile in the Rocquencourt camp last night and was definitely put out of competition. He had been showing well in the 123 pound class during training and had been considered to have a good chance for a place. In the accident, he was badly bruised and shaken up and the ligaments of his right knee were torn. He was taken to the American Hospital at Neuilly for an X-ray examination.

JOHNSON IS ELECTED.

Philadelphian to Head U. S. Soccer Body—Cahill Case Settled.

DETROIT, July 9.—Morris W. Johnson of Philadelphia was elected President of the United States Football Association, the national soccer organization, at a meeting that ended early today. Other officers elected follow:

William J. Patrick, Bayonne, N. J., Herbert S. Murray, Providence, R. I., and Armstrong Patterson, Detroit, First, Second and Third Vice Presidents, respectively; W. L. Cummings, Chicago, Treasurer, and Andrew M. Brown, Bayonne, N. J., Secretary.

The American Soccer League and the St. Louis Soccer League, which had sought individual membership in the U. S. F. A., were told to combine and enter as a unit. The "Cahill question" was finally solved by a unanimous vote to give a $2,000 honorarium to Thomas W. Cahill, former Secretary of the association, for his services up to the time of his dismissal.

12 New Olympic Champions With Events They Captured

July 6.

10,000-meter run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 1-5 (world's record).

Javelin throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 yards.

July 7.

100-meter dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 3-5 (equals Olympic record).

400-meter hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—10:52 3-5 (world's record).

High jump—H. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).

Pentathlon—Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points.

July 8.

800-meter run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.

Broad jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.

Shot-put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—49 feet 2½ inches.

July 9.

110-meter hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.

200-meter dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).

3,000-meter steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

U. S. TRAPSHOOTERS WIN OLYMPIC TITLE

Score 15 Points to Hungary's 10 for Second—Hughes Third in Individual Event.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—The United States was the victor in the Olympic trap-shooting events which ended today, piling up a score of 15 points. Hungary was second with 10, Finland third with 9, Canada fourth with 8, Belgium fifth with 5, Sweden sixth with 2, Australia seventh with 1.

Frank H. Hughes of the United States and Montgomery of the Canadian team were tied for third place at the conclusion of the 100-target individual trap-shooting competition today, each breaking 97 targets. Halsy of Hungary and Huber of Finland were tied for first place with 98. Vance and Beattie of Canada and d'Heur of Belgium were tied for fifth place at 96.

Hughes wins the shoot-off for third place and Montgomery got the fourth position. Halsy won first place and Huber took second through the shoot-off between these two. In the shoot-off of the tie at 96, d'Heur of Belgium took fifth place, Sharman of the United States sixth, Vance and Beattie of Canada seventh and eighth.

PLAY FOR W. VA. GOLF TITLE.

Shute, Polluck, Block and McNeil Reach Semi-Final Round.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., July 9.—Match play in the eleventh annual West Virginia State golf tournament started under clear skies and with the Greenbrier course in fine condition. Otis Curtain of Clarksburg, 14 years of age, qualified in the second flight, and in his first match this morning defeated F. E. Armbruster of Wheeling, 2 and 1. He was defeated this afternoon on the nineteenth hole by A. A. Wilson of Wheeling, a former President of the West Virginia Golf Association.

A feature of the day's play was the match this afternoon between Densmore Shute of Huntington, the present champion, and T. M. Block of Wheeling, which was won by Shute, 5 and 4. It was followed by a large gallery.

Julius K. Polluck Jr. of Wheeling defeated F. S. Turpin of Bluefield, 3 and 2, and Harold S. Block of Wheeling won from C. Stacy of Charleston 3 and 1. Forest McNeil of Fairmont defeated Dr. W. W. Rixey of Princeton, winner of the qualifying round. This will bring together in the semi-finals tomorrow Shute and Polluck, who has been six times West Virginia State champion, and Block and McNeil, who has twice held the State championship. Shute played the course in par 74 this afternoon, and Polluck followed him with a 75.

The summaries:

Championship Flight, First Round—G. P. Stacy, Charleston, defeated J. M. Hawkins, Huntington, 4 and 3; Harold S. Block, Wheeling, defeated Joe D. Holloway, Wheeling, 5 and 4; Forest McNeil, Clarksburg, defeated G. W. Hewett, Wheeling, 3 and 1; Dr. W. W. Rixey, Princeton, defeated J. R. Beisel, Huntington, 6 and 5; Densmore Shute, Huntington, defeated D. T. Rownd, Wheeling, 4 and 3; T. M. Block, Wheeling, defeated V. B. Rownd, Wheeling, 1 up; Julius K. Polluck, Wheeling, defeated R. Rownd, Wheeling, 3 and 2; F. S. Turpin, Bluefield, defeated S. L. Watson Jr., Fairmont, 2 and 1.

Second Round—Block defeated Stacy, 3 and 1; McNeil defeated Rixey, 6 and 2; Shute defeated Block, 5 and 4.

HAGEN AND SMITH PRACTICE

U. S. Golfers Who Will Meet British Play Over St. George's Course.

LONDON, July 9.—Walter Hagen, American holder of the British open golf championship, and MacDonald Smith, American professional, crossed over from their French trip sufficiently early today to get in a practice round at St. George's Club, Weybridge, which Hagen has selected as the scene of the first half of the 72-hole four-ball foursome against George Duncan and Abe Mitchell of Great Britain for international foursome honors and a purse to the winner of £300.

Hagen still is in the same form which he displayed at Hoylake. He used a putter today with the skill known only to himself, and he needed only 40 strokes for the first nine holes. Smith's 42 strokes for the same holes allowed very few for green work. He also was putting with rare precision.

Hagen is convinced that he did not make a mistake in selecting Smith from the Americans who participated in the open championship, for the latter's steady play, both here and in France, will be a big asset in the foursome class. In making his selection, Hagen had a hard time pulling himself away from Jim Barnes, who was his partner in the foursome last year when they defeated the same English pair at Addington by 4 up and 3 to play.

Walter Hagen will be welcomed upon his return to the United States with the British open golf championship at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore on the evening of July 21, at 7:30 P. M. Hagen plans to return home on the Leviathan, which sails on July 15.

MISS HUNNEWELL WINS, 1 UP

Beats Mrs. Gavin in Fifth Round of French Golf Tourney.

LE TOUQUET, France, July 9.—Miss M. Hunnewell, former American woman golfer, new representing Great Britain, defeated Mrs. W. A. Gavin, another former American player now representing England, in the fifth round of the French women's golf championship.

Miss Hunnewell won at the nineteenth hole after Mrs. Gavin, who was runner up to Miss Glenna Collett in the 1922 American championship, had been 5 up at one time.

Miss Cecil Leitch, former British champion, defeated Miss Robbett, 5 up.

ARGENTINA DEFEATS BRITISH POLO FOUR

Wins Olympic Match, 9 to 5, and Practically Clinches Title at St. Cloud.

LOSERS MAKE BRAVE BID

Threaten in Third, Fourth and Seventh Periods as Victors Become Overconfident.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Argentine polo team today celebrated the Argentine independence anniversary by defeating the British four, 9 to 5, in the Olympic competition. By the victory today the Argentines advanced a step nearer the Olympic title.

In the American section of the stands today it was vainly hoped that the South American quartet would meet defeat at the hands of the British, thus leaving Argentina and the United States tied with one defeat each and giving the North Americans a chance to win the Olympic title in the final play-off.

This afternoon's performance, however, makes the Argentine team almost a sure-fire bet for the Olympic trophy. While the South Americans yet have to play France, it is expected they will have but little trouble in disposing of the ultimate barrier between them and victory.

Except for the third, fourth and seventh chukkers today the Englishmen were never really dangerous. After dashing scoring in the first and second chukkers, the Argentines appeared to believe that they had the game tucked away. They failed to score a number of tallies because they were so sure their lead was safe.

Half way through the match the British renewed their desperate efforts and this caused the South Americans to tighten up their game for the remainder of the match.

FRENCH TEAM WINS OLYMPIC EPEE TITLE

Captures Honors With Three Victories to Two for Belgium and One for Italy.

PARIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—The fencing team of France today ran that country's colors up on the Olympic mast when it won the finals in the Olympic épée team competition.

France took first honors in the finals by scoring three victories against Belgium's two, Italy's one and Portugal's none. Gaudin, the French star, aided his team to the Olympic supremacy.

France and Italy were the closest in today's contest, each winning eight bouts. The decision was left to touches, France scoring 21 against Italy's 20.

POLO PLAY STARTS TODAY.

Rockaway Hunting Club Will Stage First of Tourneys.

The first of the polo tournaments scheduled for the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, L. I., will get under way this afternoon when play starts for the Rockaway Junior Cups, individual trophies offered to teams of four whose aggregate handicaps do not exceed eight goals. The first contest will bring together the Rockaway Whips and the combination representing Eatontown. The Whips will be represented by George C. Sherman, who was a member of the American indoor team which defeated the British four for the John R. Townsend two seasons ago and who will play No. 1; H. B. Albright at No. 2, J. D. Richards at No. 3 and W. H. P. Hasard at back. All of these players have been active during the early play of the season and have played together in various matches with success. Their team-work is expected to be highly developed when they take the field this afternoon.

The Rockaway Rovers, with W. B. Eaton, W. Herbert Adams, J. W. Maitland and H. S. Grosman in the line-up, will meet the Flamingos, represented by Thomas Ewing Jr., J. C. Andrews, Walter Camp Jr. and Ambrose Clark in the second game of the series on July 12, while the final will be played on Tuesday, July 15. At the conclusion of the play for the Rockaway Junior Cups the Independence Cup tournament will start, and the fields at Cedarhurst will be occupied until July 23, according to the present program.

TO BRING BACK RIVAL II.

Yachtsman on Way to Shelburne, N. S., for Halifax Race Entry.

William H. Judson of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club and three other yachtsmen left recently for Shelburne, N. S., to bring back the new schooner Rival II., built at Shelburne for Mr. Judson. Rival II. is an entry in the Halifax race which is to be started in Long Island Sound off New Rochelle on July 27, and will be sailed down to Manhasset Bay from the Nova Scotian harbor in time to fit out for the deep-sea contest.

The other yachtsmen who accompanied Mr. Judson to Nova Scotia were F. R. Hanks, George Molloy and Gerald Ford, all of the New Rochelle Yacht Club. Mr. Ford is a member of the firm of marine architects, Ford & Payne, who drew the plans of Rival II. The new boat is an auxiliary, 80 feet long on deck, 20 feet on the water and 12 feet 6 inches beam. She was built at the yards of the Shelburne Shipbuilders, Ltd., and has been successfully launched.

Rival II. is built of heavy oak framing, with hard pine planking, and is finished throughout in mahogany. Although the schooner is an auxiliary, she is expected to make excellent speed under sail. Besides her test in the Halifax ocean race, plans are under way for a match race between Rival II. and John G. Alden's Malabar V., to take place later in the season. The course of this race will probably be from Ambrose Channel light vessel off Sandy Hook to Cap May.

Mr. Judson and his party expect to make a leisurely trip down from Shelburne to Port Washington, arriving in Manhasset Bay about July 20.

CRAMPTON'S YACHT VICTOR.

Beats Mrs. Day's Craft in Westhampton Club's Junior Event.

WESTHAMPTON, L. I., July 9.—In the junior yacht races held over courses of the Westhampton Country Club here today Foster Crampton's craft was the first to cross the finish line. The yachtsmen were fortunate in having a good breeze from the southeast that made excellent sailing times. Mrs. Day's 57 was the second to finish 1 minute and 29 seconds astern of the winner.

In the Marconi class, H. Clopper's 8 was the first to finish, covering the distance in 1 hour 53 minutes and 7 seconds. Three boats started in this division, with only two finishing.

The summaries:

CLASS S. S.

Start, 3:00. Course A.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.
No. 1, Fosyer Cramptom Jr.	4:47:40
No. 57, Mrs. Day	4:49:09
No. 56, B. Fenner	4:58:00
No. 40, Harold R. Medina	5:03:50
No. 5, Joseph Delafield Jr.	5:03:49
No. 10, Ralph Hartell	Did not finish.

CLASS M.

Start, 3:07. Course A.

No. 8, H. Clopper	5:01:00
No. 6, S. H. Gillespie	5:06:22
No. 7, M. R. Medina	Not timed.

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YANK RALLY IN 9TH FAILS; SOX WIN, 8-6

Hugmen Score 3 Runs and Have Bases Filled as Connally Nips Meusel's Drive.

RUTH, LIMPING, SENDS IN 2

Goes In as Pinch Hitter In Last Inning and Makes Single—Four Homers Hit In Game.

Bob Meusel's failure to follow the Keeler theory of hitting cost the Yankees yesterday's game at the Stadium. Keeler said that the place to hit was "where they ain't", but Meusel hit where George Connally was and knocked the ball game right into the Chicago pitcher's hands. The score was 8 to 6, and the White Sox were just as lucky to get away with the victory as Connally was to get away alive.

Four home runs and a fierce and unexpected Yankee uprising in the ninth served to entertain the 8,000 spectators and helped keep the affair from being wholly commonplace. Johnny Mostil hit two of the homers and Willie Kamm and Wallie Pipp one each. Pipp's was his third in two days and his seventh of the season, and going into the final frame it also represented one-third of the Yankee's run total.

The home half of the ninth brought three more runs and as many thrills as there were persons to see it. Wallie Schang opened the fire that was eventually to drive Red Faber to cover and all but rout the enemy with a single to right. This revived the hope that springs eternal, but when Ward tapped an easy grounder to the box it looked as if it was all over but the shouting. Faber might have had a double play on Ward's roller, but elected to play it safe and threw Aaron out at first. From a Chicago standpoint the decision was anything but happy. Faber then passed Scott and Johnson, who batted for Gaston, filling the bases and Whitey Witt delivered with a single to right that scored Schang.

The bases were still full and it looked as if victory might be in the cards for the Yanks after all, so Miller Huggins played his ace. He sent Ruth, limping and glowering, in to bat for Dugan and the Babe promptly smashed a sizzling single into right that drove Scott and Johnson over the pan and Faber from the mound.

Connally Nips Yankee Rally.

The White Sox lead had been so long and the New York rally so sudden that Manager Evers had no pitcher in the bull pen to call on, so he had to send Connally in cold. The new pitcher gave Harvey Hendrick a tough battle, but finally ended up by passing him and again crowding the paths. This put the tying and winning runs on the bases and brought Meusel to the plate.

Connally threw a fast one at him and Big Bob hit a faster one back. Victory and defeat rode with the ball and both were winged. Connally couldn't possibly have seen it coming, but instinctively he threw up his hands and the ball struck between them and stuck. When he was through rocking it was a simple matter for the flustered pitcher to turn and double Hendrick off first. Harvey didn't even try to get back.

It was just about as abrupt an ending as a ball game could have. The White Sox were so relieved and pleased that they held an impromptu reception in front of the bench with Connally as the guest of honor. It was all right for the Sox to pat him on the back, but what the California youngster really did was to look out for George Connally. He had to get his hands in front of that ball, or take a trip to the hospital.

Urban Faber was the legitimate Chicago hero. The sorrel-topped veteran, who is going a come-back after having had an operation on his throwing arm, kept the Yankee hits well scattered for eight innings and flashed some of the form that once made him the most feared pitcher in the league.

Pipp Hits Into Bleachers.

Pipp's homer into the right field bleachers, Schang's double, a single by Ward and an out produced two runs off him in the second. The home team did not score again until the sixth, when it looked as if the White Sox had the game on ice. This counter came from a single by Hendrick, a pass to Meusel and long flies from the bats of Pipp and Schang.

While Faber was holding the champions in check the Pale Hose were spending a pleasant and prosperous afternoon at the expense of Cliff Markle and Milton Gaston. Markle began badly and finished the same way. Mostil bumped his first pitch into the left field seats in the first inning and Kamm crashed his last to the same spot in the sixth. This was the big inning for the enemy forces.

With one out Kamm punched out his circuit drive and right there Huggins's patience, which had already been badly strained, broke. He rushed to the front of the box and waved Markle out and Gaston in. The change brought no immediate improvement. Barrett singled and Schalk walked and then Gaston threw his home run ball to Mostil and Johnny, playing no favorites, neatly deposited it in the stands and swelled the Chicago total by three more runs. Since the Sox had picked up two in the eighth on a pass and three singles and another in the fifth on a base on balls, a wild throw and Collins's second hit, this proved to be one more than enough.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	2	2	5	0	Witt,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Hooper,rf	4	2	1	2	0	Dugan,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Collins,2b	4	0	2	0	2	Hendrick,lf	4	1	2	5	0
Sheely,1b	5	0	3	12	0	Meusel,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Falk,lf	5	0	0	2	0	Pipp,1b	4	1	2	9	0
Kamm,3b	5	1	2	0	1	Schang,c	3	2	2	9	1
Barrett,ss	3	1	1	1	3	Ward,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Schalk,c	3	1	0	5	0	Scott,ss	3	1	0	2	4
Faber,p	3	1	0	0	5	Markle,p	2	0	0	0	0
Connally,p	0	0	0	1	1	Gaston,p	1	0	0	0	0
						xJohnson	0	1	0	0	0
						bRuth	1	0	1	0	0
						cMcNally	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	11	27	12	Total	34	6	10	27	9

Errors—Chicago 0, New York 1 (Markle).
a Batted for Gaston in seventh.
b Batted for Dugan in ninth.
c Ran for Ruth in ninth.

Chicago	1	0	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	—	8
New York	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	—	6

Two-base hit—Schang. Home runs—Pipp, Mostil 2, Kamm. Sacrifices—Dugan, Schang. Double plays—Scott and Pipp; Pipp, Ward and Scott; Connally and Sheely. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 7. Bases on balls—Off Markle 4, Gaston 3, Faber 3, Connally 1. Struck out—By Gaston 1, Faber 3. Hits—Off Markle 7 in 5 1-3 innings, Gaston 4 in 3 2-3, Faber 10 in 8 1-3, Connally 0 in 2-3. Losing Gaston. Winning pitcher—Faber. Losing pitcher—Markle. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—2:03.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago 8, New York 6.
Detroit 5, Washington 2.
(First Game.)
Washington 6, Detroit 2.
(Second Game.)
Boston 5, St. Louis 4.
(First Game.)
Boston 5, St. Louis 0.
(Second Game.)
Cleveland 3, Philadelphia 1.
(First Game.)
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 3.
(Second Game.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis, rain.
Brooklyn at Chicago, rain.
Boston 6, Pittsburgh 3.
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Washington	43	33	.566
New York	41	34	.547
Detroit	41	37	.526
Chicago	38	36	.514
St. Louis	37	36	.507
Cleveland	36	39	.480
Boston	36	40	.474
Philadelphia	30	47	.390

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	25	.662
Chicago	42	30	.583
Brooklyn	40	34	.541
Pittsburgh	38	34	.528
Cincinnati	38	41	.481
Boston	31	43	.419
Philadelphia	30	43	.411
St. Louis	28	46	.378

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York (two games).
(First game starts at 1:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago (two games).
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

RED SOX WIN TWICE FROM THE BROWNS

Take First Game, 5 to 4, and Fuhr Yields Six Hits in the Second for 5-0 Victory.

BOSTON, July 9.—The Boston Red Sox took both games from St. Louis today, 5 to 4, and 5 to 0. In the second game Fuhr, back in the game after an attack of jaundice, pitched admirably, holding the Browns to six hits and getting brilliant support.

Todt and Lee fielded sensationally in each game. Blaier knocked in three runs in the first game, but went hitless against Fuhr.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,2b	4	0	2	1	0	Tobin,rf	4	1	0	0	0
Exnell,3b	4	0	0	0	0	McMillan,2b	2	1	0	1	2
Wamb'g's,2b	3	0	0	3	3	cRobertson	1	0	1	0	0
Veach,lf	3	1	2	1	0	Blaier,1b	5	0	2	7	1
J.Collins,rf	4	1	2	3	0	Williams,lf	5	0	2	3	0
Flagstead,cf	4	1	0	1	0	Rice,3b	3	0	1	1	2
Todt,1b	2	1	1	11	3	Jacobson,cf	4	0	3	2	0
Pickrich,c	3	0	2	3	2	F.Collins,c	3	0	0	5	2
Lee,ss	2	0	1	2	3	Gerber,ss	2	1	2	1	1
Shanks,ss	1	0	0	2	0	VanGilder,p	2	1	1	4	0
Piercy,p	0	0	0	0	2	Pruett,p	0	0	0	0	0
aO'Neill	1	0	0	0	0	bBennett	1	0	0	0	0
Quinn,p	1	1	0	0	2						
Ferguson,p	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	32	5	10	27	17	Total	33	4	10	24	12

Errors—Boston 1 (Wambsganss); St. Louis 3 (Williams, Rice, Gerber).
a Batted for Piercy in sixth.
b Batted for Pruett in ninth.
c Batted for McMillan in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	—	5
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	—	4

Two-base hit—Jacobson. Three-base hits—Blaier, Clark. Stolen base—J. Collins. Sacrifices—Tobin, Gerber, Rice, Wambsganss, Piercy, Lee. Double plays—Gerber, McMillan and Blaier. Left on base—St. Louis 9, Boston 12. Bases on balls—Off Van Gilder 5, Pruett 1, Piercy 2. Struck out—By Van Gilder 2, Pruett 1, Piercy 2, Quinn 1. Hits—Off Van Gilder 6 in 6 2-3 innings, Pruett 1 in 1 1-3, Piercy 6 in 6, Quinn 4 in 2 2-3, Ferguson 0 in 4-3. Hit by pitcher—By Piercy 2 (McMillan 2). Winning pitcher—Quinn. Losing pitcher—Van Gilder. Umpires—Connolly and Ormsby. Time of game—2:14.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,2b	4	1	1	1	2	Tobin,rf	2	0	0	1	0
Exnell,3b	4	0	0	0	0	McMillan,2b	2	0	1	4	3
Wamb'ss,2b	4	0	0	5	2	Blaier,1b	4	0	0	8	1
Veach,lf	3	1	1	1	0	Williams,lf	4	0	1	3	0
J.Collins,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Jacobson,cf	4	0	2	0	0
Flagstead,cf	4	1	1	0	0	Rice,3b	2	0	0	1	0
Todt,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Evans	0	0	0	0	0
Heving,c	4	2	2	7	0	Robertson,2b	1	0	0	1	1
Lee,ss	2	0	1	1	3	Severeid,c	4	0	1	4	1
Fuhr,p	3	0	1	0	2	Gerber,ss	2	0	1	4	1
						Davis,p	2	0	0	0	2
						xSimon	1	0	0	0	0
						Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	5	9	27	13	Total	31	0	6	24	9

Errors—Boston 0, St. Louis 1 (Rice).
a Batted for Rice in seventh.
b Batted for Davis in seventh.

Boston	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—	5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Jacobson, Veach, Flagstead, Heving. Stolen bases—Veach, J. Collins. Sacrifice—Lee. Double plays—Lee, Wambsganss and Todt (2). Left on bases—St. Louis 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Davis 1, Fuhr 3. Struck out—By Davis 1, Bayne 2, Fuhr 4. Hits—Off Davis 9 in 6 innings, Bayne 0 in 2. Losing pitcher—Davis. Umpires—Ormsby and Connelly. Time of game—1:42.

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Harrisburg 2, Wilkes-Barre 0 (first game).
Harrisburg 1, Wilkes-Barre 0 (second game).
Elmira 6, Utica 2 (first game).
Utica 3, Elmira 0 (second game).
Williamsport 6, Triple Cities 1 (first game).
Triple Cities 6, Williamsport 5 (second game).
York 7, Scranton 1 (first game).
Scranton 4, York 3 (second game).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamspt.	38	21	.644	Elmira	30	31	.492
York	34	22	.607	Triple Cit.	28	30	.483
Scranton	33	22	.600	Utica	31	33	.389
Harrisburg	30	25	.545	Wilkes-B.	14	44	.241

Caught at the Plate

Ruth, who is too badly crippled to play, is worried over the condition of his side. He says that he hasn't been able to sleep nights, and even his well-timed pinch hit failed to cheer him up. Two X-rays were made of the side after Tuesday's game, but they failed to show any broken or fractured bones. Babe says he has been afraid that he was going to bump into that wall in the Washington Park ever since he began playing right field.

Faber had a piece of bone removed from his right elbow during the Spring training season. From the way he pitched for eight innings yesterday, it couldn't have been the soup bone, but whichever one it was it was the wrong one for the Yankees.

Parts of the game were pretty dull. Along about the seventh inning it looked like a convention crowd. Only the school children who were admitted free to the centre field bleachers were showing any interest in what was going on.

These youngsters knew Ruth better by reputation than sight. They spent the first three innings cheering Harvey Hendrick under the impression that he was the Babe.

Meusel nearly threw the slow-moving Sheely out at first on a hit to right in the seventh. The ball beat Sheely there, but was high and wide and pulled Pipp off the bag.

Evers is not the fire-eater that he once was, but he has instilled some of his old-time pep into his ball club. The White Sox are alert, eager and efficient and they do not appear to be out of the pennant race by a whole lot. If Faber can regain his former cunning they may surprise the talent.

There will be a double-header today,

SENATORS DIVIDE BILL WITH TIGERS

Lose Opener by Score of 5-2, but Earn Even Break by Winning Second Game, 4-2.

RUSSELL CHECKS RALLY

Relieves Ogden in Final Inning and Turns Back Attack—Victors Increase Lead as Yanks Lose.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Washington broke even with Detroit in today's doubleheader, losing the first, 5 to 2, and winning the second, 4 to 2.

Manush hit to deep centre for the circuit in the first inning of the second game, but after that Ogden, who was hurling for the Senators, held the Tigers scoreless until the ninth, when a rally started. Russell was called in to check the attack, with none out, and retired the side without further damage.

As the Yankees lost to the White Sox, the Senators' lead in the league was increased to a game and a half.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Haney,3b	4	2	2	4	4	Rice,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Manush,lf	5	1	2	1	0	Matthews,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Cobb,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Harris,2b	4	1	1	6	2
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	3	0	Goslin,lf	4	0	2	0	0
Collins,2b	0	0	0	0	0	Judge,1b	4	0	0	7	1
Pratt,2b	4	0	0	2	1	Ruel,c	4	0	1	6	0
Blue,1b	4	1	1	11	0	Peckinpaugh,ss	4	0	1	3	3
Rigney,ss	4	0	1	0	4	Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Woodall,c	4	0	1	3	0	Mogridge,p	2	0	0	0	1
Wells,p	4	1	2	0	4	Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Speece,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aTaylor	1	1	1	0	0
Total	37	5	11	27	14	Total	33	2	7	27	11

Errors—Detroit 2 (Pratt, Wells). Washington 1 (Peckinpaugh).
a Batted for Russell in eighth.

Detroit	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	—	5
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2

Two-base hit—Haney. Three-base hits—Blue, Goslin. Sacrifice—Matthews. Double plays—Mogridge, Ruel and Judge; Pratt and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Wells 1, Mogridge 1. Struck out—By Mogridge 1, Russell 2, Speece 1. Hits—Off Mogridge 11 in 7 innings, Russell 0 in 1, Speece 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Mogridge. Umpires—Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—3:07.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	1	1	1	0	Burke,2b	4	0	1	1	7
Matthews,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Manush,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	2	2	Cobb,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Goslin,lf	4	0	2	3	0	Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Judge,1b	4	0	0	13	1	Blue,1b	3	0	1	13	1
Peckinp'h,ss	3	1	0	1	2	Rigney,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Bluege,3b	4	1	1	0	3	Vanse,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Tate,c	3	0	0	2	1	Bassler,c	3	0	1	2	2
Ruel,c	0	0	0	0	0	Collins,p	2	0	0	0	0
Ogden,p	3	0	1	0	3	Johnson,p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0	aHaney	1	0	0	0	0
						bWingo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	6	27	14	Total	29	2	6	24	15

Errors—Washington 1 (Tate); Detroit 2 (Burke, Heilmann).
a Batted for Collins in eighth.
b Batted for Jones in ninth.

Washington	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—	4
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	2

Two-base hits—Burke, Goslin, Matthews, Heilmann. Three-base hits—Bluege, Goslin. Blue. Home run—Manush. Stolen base—Cobb. Sacrifices—Harris, Blue. Double plays—Harris and Judge; Judge, Harris and Tate. Left on bases—Detroit 8, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Collins 3, Ogden 1. Struck out—By Collins 1, Johnson 1, Ogden 2. Hits—Off Collins 6 in 7 innings, Johnson 0 in 1, Ogden 6 in 8 (none out in ninth). Russell 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Collins. Winning pitcher—Ogden. Losing pitcher—Collins. Umpires—Hildebrand and Moriarty. Time of game—1:59.

INDIANS CAPTURE 2 GAMES.

Beat Athletics in First, 3-1, and Take Second by 6 to 3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The Cleveland Indians took both games of a double header from the Philadelphia Athletics today, winning the first game 3 to 1 and the second 6 to 3.

The first contest was a pitchers' battle between Smith and Baumgarten, with the local hurler weakening at the finish, while in the second game Dawson obtained the verdict over Eddie Rommel, the Athletics' star pitcher.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Summa,rf	5	1	1	2	1	Dykes,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Jamieson,lf	4	0	2	3	0	Kamer,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Speaker,cf	4	0	2	2	0	Welch,rf	4	0	1	2	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	1	1	2	4	Hauser,1b	3	1	0	10	0
Lutzke,3b	5	0	0	1	2	Simmons,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Burns,1b	4	1	2	11	0	Ricondo,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Fewster,2b	3	0	2	3	4	Galloway,ss	3	0	1	1	1
Walters,c	1	0	0	0	0	Perkins,c	3	0	1	4	1
aUhle	1	0	0	0	0	Baumgar'r,p	2	0	1	0	2
Myatt,c	1	0	1	4	0						
Smith,p	4	0	0	1	2						
Total	37	3	11	27	13	Total	30	1	6	27	10

Errors—Cleveland 0, Philadelphia 2 (Ricondo, Baumgartner).
a Batted for Walters in sixth.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	—	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	1

Double plays—Sewell, Fewster and Burns; Smith, Sewell and Burns; Summa and Burns; Ricondo, Dykes and Hauser. Left on bases—Cleveland 12, Philadelphia 8. Base on balls—Off Smith 1, Baumgartner 4. Struck out—By Smith 2, Baumgartner 3. Hit by pitcher—By Baumgartner (Burns). Umpires—Nallin and Dineen. Time of game—1:54.

SECOND GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNulty,rf	4	2	1	0	0	Bishop,2b	2	1	2	3	0
Jamieson,lf	4	2	1	2	0	Lamar,lf	3	0	0	2	2
Speaker,cf	4	2	3	4	0	Welch,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Sewell,ss	4	1	2	2	2	Hauser,1b	3	1	0	12	1
Myatt,c	3	0	0	5	0	Simmons,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Brower,1b	3	0	1	8	0	Hale,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Fewster,2b	2	0	1	3	5	Galloway,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Lutzke,3b	4	0	0	3	2	Bruggy,c	2	0	0	8	0
Dawson,p	4	0	0	0	4	Perkins,c	2	0	0	0	1
Roy,p	0	0	0	0	0	Rommel,p	1	0	0	0	3
Clark,p	0	0	0	0	0	Burns,p	0	0	1	0	1
Metevier,p	0	0	0	0	0						
							0	1	0	1	0
Total	33	6	11	27	12	Total	31	2	6	27	14

Errors—Cleveland 1 (Fewster), Philadelphia 1 (Rommel).

Cleveland	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	—	6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	—	3

Two-base hits—Speaker, McNulty, Sewell. Sacrifices—Myatt, Fewster, Hauser. Double plays—Fewster and Sewell; Lutzke and Brower. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, Philadelphia 12. Bases on balls—Off Dawson 8, Roy 1, Clark 1, Rommel 3, Burns 2. Struck out—By Dawson 5, Rommel 1. Hits—Off Dawson, 6 in 8 innings (none out in 9th), Roy 0 in 0 (none out in 9th), Clark 0 in 1-3 inning, Metevier 0 in 2-3, Rommel 8 in 4 (none out in 5th), Burns 3 in 1. Passed ball—Myatt. Winning pitcher—Dawson. Losing pitcher—Rommel. Umpires—Dineen and Nallin. Time of game—2:12.

Martin Boxes Tomorrow Night.

A capacity crowd is expected to witness the twelve-round bout between Eddie (Cannonball) Martin, Brooklyn bantamweight, and Barry (Battling) Leonard of Philadelphia, which will feature the boxing card at the Steeplechase A. A., Rockaway Beach, tomorrow night.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	8	13	3
Oklahoma City	6	3	0

Batteries—Bailey, Lee, Koupal and Wilder; Allen, Johnson and Hole.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	2	3	1
St. Joseph	1	2	0

Batteries—Stokes, Edmondson and Dougan; Love and Brooks.

At Lincoln.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	3	6	0
Lincoln	1	10	2

(Ten innings.)

Batteries—Tesar and Crosby; Carter and Snyder.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Wichita	5	2	0
Denver	1	7	4

Batteries—Hovlik and Wales; Pigg and Whaling.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	51	28	.646	Okla. City	42	40	.512
Denver	50	28	.602	Wichita	40	40	.512
St. Joseph	45	36	.556	Des Moines	40	42	.512
Tulsa	46	41	.529	Lincoln	33	50	.398

PIRATES CHECKED BY THE BRAVES, 6-3

End Winning Streak After Taking Four Games in Row—Boston Overcomes Lead.

TIERNEY HITS HOME RUN

His Drive in Second With Padgett on Base Ties Score—Genewich Subdues Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 9.—Boston checked the Pittsburgh Pirates' winning streak of four straight games by taking today's game, 6 to 3. Tierney tied the score for the Braves in the second inning by hitting a home run over the left field wall with Padgett on base, and the Braves went into the lead in the fourth inning.

Genewich was hit hard at the start but grew steadier toward the end. He allowed nine hits, but after the third kept the Pirates from scoring. The Braves got to Kremer for six hits in the first three innings and made three off Stone and as many off Cooper.

The score:

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	5	1	1	3	1	Maranville,2b	3	0	0	7	3
Cunningham,lf	5	0	4	2	0	Carey,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Bengel,rf	1	1	1	1	0	Cuyler,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Mann,rf	2	0	0	1	0	Wright,ss	4	1	2	2	7
McInnis,1b	4	1	2	9	1	Barnhart,rf	4	0	2	3	0
Padgett,2b	4	1	3	0	6	Traynor,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Tierney,3b	4	2	2	2	3	Grimm,1b	3	0	1	7	0
K.Smith,ss	3	0	0	1	4	Gooch,c	3	0	1	4	0
O'Neil,c	4	1	1	2	0	Kremer,p	1	0	0	0	0
Genewich,p	3	0	0	0	1	Russ,p	1	0	0	0	0
						xTdo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	6	13	27	16	Cooper,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	33	3	9	27	15

Errors—None.
a Batted for Stone in seventh.

Boston	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	—	6
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	3

Two-base hits—Cunningham, Barnhart, Carey, McInnis. Three-base hit—Wright. Home run—Tierney. Stolen base—Tierney. Sacrifices—Smith, Genewich. Double plays—Smith, Padgett and McInnis;

...CHESTER PAIR ...EAD IN MET. GOLF

...rlane and Turnesa Tied ... 71 at End of First Round ... Engineers' Club.

...RRELL 2 STROKES BEHIND

... Third Position With a 73, ...ying With Infected Thumb— ... Start in Open Field.

Special to The New York Times.

...OSLYN, L. I., July 9.—Three West-...ster County representatives showed ... heels to the field in the opening ... of the annual Metropolitan open ... championship over the Engineers ... Club course here today. They ... Willie MacFarlane of Oakridge, ... Turnesa of Fairview and Johnny ... of Quaker Ridge, the last two ... classed as among the younger ...eration of stars that is coming ... in America.

...acFarlane, who in spite of his ap-...rent dislike of competitive golf is one ... finest shot makers in the country, ... his first 1924 tournament appear-... today and turned in a rather bril-...t 71, which was equaled by only one ... player in the entire field of more ... 150 taking part in the event. Tur-... following after them in hot pur-... came Johnny Farrell, only recently ... from England, where he went ... search of honors in the British open ... to be thwarted by developing an ... in his thumb.

...With the damaged finger still in a ..., Farrell played in much the ... style as he did in the National ... qualifying rounds at Worcester ... last month, turning in a 73 which ... him in third position and gave ... the mental advantage of a good ... toward the district title.

...Following after these three came two ... Island professionals, Louis Cos-... of Milboro and Nick Desmane of ... both of whom had a 74. ... were seven in the next group, and ... these was Marty O'Loughlin, ... professional, who won the ... open title two years ago at Inwood ... was Leo Diegel of the Friendly ... Club, Washington, who was an ... starter. The other five included ... Law of Cherry Valley, Jack For-... of Hollywood, who came home ... by 76 to offset a mediocre 41 ... out; J. O'Connor of Newark, Jos. ..., an unsmarry who had ... the use of leading the amateurs, and ... E. McDonald, assistant to Jack ... at Inwood.

Six Tie at 79.

...Among the six who were in a tie at ... was Jack Dowling, midget Engineers ... professional, who is among the fa-...rites for the title. Grouped in the ... division are Alex Armour, former ...ttish amateur star, who has cast his ... with the salaried players; C. Smith ... North Shore, Tommy Kerrigan of ...wanee, J. Martucci of Lake Hopat-... and W. R. Bourne of Echo Lake.

...The next two groups were thickly ...pulated with stars who will have to ... on a tremendous spurt for the next ... days if they hope to catch up with ... leaders. One of the fifteen who fin-...ed with 77 today was Young George ...rrigan, former White Beeches profes-...ional and holder of the Massachusetts ... open title in 1922. Kerrigan had as ... a start as any of them for the first ...nine holes today, reaching the turn in ...even par figures, but encountered ...rough trouble on the homeward half to ...ring his total up to 41, seven strokes ...over par for that half. In the same fix ...with Kerrigan is M. J. Brady of Winged ...Foot, only in Brady's case the figures ...were reversed. He had his troubles on ...the outgoing round, mainly through a ...of the ninth hole, where he drove into ...the woods, was trapped on his next and ...then dubbed his fourth shot after get-...ting out.

...Joe Silkwood, Australian trick-shot ...artist, found his wizardry of little avail, ...especially on the last nine holes, and ...instead of being up close to the top, as ...he was expected to be, he is among the ...fifteen that finished in the 78's. Another ...in the same division is William ...Kline of the Garden City Country Club, ...holder of the Long Island open cham-...pionship for the past two years.

...Emmett French, Youngstown profes-...sional, who recently captured the Penn-...sylvania open championship, experienced ...hard luck today and picked up another ...outside contender, Charles Hoffner of ...Richmond, found the going so bad that ...he failed to turn in a card.

...Today's round meant little except in ...so far as the scores count toward the ...72-hole total. Tomorrow is the day that ...is expected to have considerable bearing ...on matters, for a number of the field ...will be out when the day is done. Ac-...cording to the present plans, only those ...players whose totals are twelve strokes ...or less higher than the eighth player ...in the list will be allowed to continue ...in the final 36-hole round on Friday. It ...may be that, owing to the size of the ...field, this will be reduced to ten strokes, ...and it is now estimated that this will ...include all those who are above 160.

MacFarlane Starts Badly.

...MacFarlane reached the turn in 37, ...missing par on two holes, but offsetting ...one of these errors by getting a birdie-2 ...at the 165-yard eighth hole. His first ...break came early in the round—at the ...very first hole to be exact. Here he ...sliced his tee shot into a bunker, took two ...to reach the green and two putts for a 5. ...A poor chip shot cost him another stroke ...at the fourth, but his iron to the eighth ...left him only six feet away and he ...dropped the putt for his 2. After three ...pars, he dropped a stroke at the thir-...teenth, where his chip left him a six-...foot putt to negotiate, on which he failed. ...He struck an iron up close enough for an ...easy birdie-2 at the next hole. Another ...poor chip cost him a stroke at the six-...teenth, but he ran down a ten-foot putt ...for a birdie at the seventeenth, and fin-...ished with a par-4.

...Turnesa started out well, getting two ...birdies at the first two holes. He ran ...down a forty-footer at the first and a ...ten-footer at the second. Practically all ...his errors, or at least the few that he ...made, came from hooking his tee shots. ...Had he been driving as well as is his ...usual wont, he could easily have had a ...63. Hooking cost him a stroke to par at ...the fifth and ninth holes on the outward ...journey and at the sixteenth coming ...home. His birdie-2 at the tenth was the ...result of an iron to within four feet. He ...had a chance for another birdie at the ...seventeenth, when his second stopped ...only five feet away from the hole. On ...the home hole, where he took a 5, he ...pushed his drive into the rough and ...overplayed his mashie.

...Farrell had only three costly holes in ...his round. These were the second and ...fifth, where he took three putts, and the ...thirteenth, where he was into heavy ...rough off the tee, and, after getting out, ...pushed his third into a trap. He was ...putting for birdies at the third and sev-...enth holes, only eight feet away in both ...instances. At the fourteenth he had a ...bit of luck when he was over the green ...into a trap off the tee, but chipped out ...and sank his put for a par. On the next ...hole he was again over the green in the ...rough, but chipped out and holed again.

The cards of the leading players:

...		3	3	4	4	5	4	4	3	6—36
...		2	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	5—35—71
...		3	4	4	5	4	4	4	2	5—37
...		3	4	4	5	2	4	5	3	4—34—71
...		4	5	4	4	5	3	4	2	7—37
...		3	4	4	6	3	4	4	4	4—36—73
...		5	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	7—36
...		3	5	4	5	3	6	4	3	3—38—74
...		5	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	7—41
...		3	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	3—36—77
...		4	5	5	3	4	3	4	3	6—37
...		4	4	5	6	4	3	4	4	5—41—78
...		3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5—38
...		2	5	4	4	3	6	5	3	4—37—75
...		4	4	4	4	5	3	3	4	6—37
...		4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4—38—75

The summaries:

...Willie MacFarlane, Oakridge.....37 34 71
...Joe Turnesa, Fairview.....36 35 71
...Johnny Farrell, Quaker Ridge.....37 36 73
...Louis Costello, Melbourne.....38 36 74
...Nick Desmane, Soundview.....36 38 74

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Falk, Chicago	61	226	37	84	.372
Ruth, New York	70	248	65	91	.367
Jamieson, Cleveland	73	276	47	100	.362
Beose, Boston	53	198	22	68	.351
Cobb, Detroit	78	313	56	106	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	71	276	47	109	.395
Wheat, Brooklyn	70	250	41	106	.379
Wilson, New York	57	122	22	45	.369
Kelly, New York	69	267	42	93	.348
Snyder, New York	61	173	15	62	.346

James Law, Cherry Valley	39	36	75
Jack Forrester, Hollywood	41	34	75
*J. J. Ford, unattached	40	35	75
J. O'Connor, Newark	40	35	75
Marty O'Loughlin, Plainfield	37	38	75
Leo Diegel, Friendship	38	37	75
A. E. McDonald, Inwood	39	37	76
Jack Dowling, Engineers	38	38	76
Alex Armour, unattached	36	40	76
C. Smith, North Shore	39	37	76
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	37	39	76
W. R. Bourne, Echo Lake	40	36	76
J. Martucci, Lake Hopatcong	38	38	76
*J. J. Mapes, Myopia	41	36	77
C. F. Nicholls, Cherry Valley	40	37	77
James West, Rockaway Hunting	39	38	77
George Kerrigan, Friendship	36	41	77
S. Sanderson, Huntington	41	36	77
Joe Smith, North Shore	37	40	77
W. Noon, Garden City Golf	39	38	77
J. J. O'Connor, Agawamis	39	38	77
A. Demane, Sound View	40	37	77
J. Firie, Woodmere	39	38	77
Tom Hughes, Cold Stream	38	39	77
M. J. Brady, Winged Foot	41	36	77
James Donaldson, Penimore	39	38	77
J. Schreiber, National	39	38	77
James Crossan, Wheatley Hills	37	40	77
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills	39	39	78
J. R. Langsdale, Wesquahic	41	37	78
A. Brown, Lido	40	38	78
T. D. Harmon Jr., Hudson River	41	37	78
A. Capper, unattached	38	40	78
A. McCutcheons, unattached	39	39	78
Alex Gerard, Oakland	37	41	78
Jack Bechtel, Youngstown	39	39	78
A. B. Therile, Towne and Country	41	37	78
E. Brost, Lenox Hills	40	38	78
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	39	39	78
W. Kline, Garden City Country	40	38	78
Joe Kirkwood, Rockwood Hall	37	41	78
J. Soutar, Tuxedo	41	38	79
Al Culci, Briarcliff Lodge	38	41	79
*G. A. Peacock, Garden City Golf	38	41	79
Charles Lahr, Cold Stream	40	39	79
J. Rice, Piping Rock	39	40	79
A. J. Reith, Sunningdale	42	37	79
B. Clinton, Pelham	37	42	79
C. McAllister, Queens Valley	39	40	79
Francis Gallett, Laurelton	41	38	79
T. M. Moore, Wykagyl	43	37	80
J. Fleming, unattached	40	40	80
George W. Peters, Gulph Mills	44	36	80
J. A. Nelson, North Shore	40	40	80
A. Dunn, unattached	42	38	80
Bob Black, St. Albans	36	44	80
Frank Belwood, Garden City Golf	39	41	80
Frank Bowling, South Orange	39	41	80
E. Doran, unattached	39	41	80
*Jack Mackie, Jr., Inwood	38	42	80
L. Stripper, Cedar Point	41	39	80
*W. H. Richard, Engineers	40	41	81
J. C. Malden, Nassau	37	44	81
John W. Rogers, Dayton, Ohio	44	37	81
A. Nordone, unattached	44	37	81
Bob O. Brown, Coral Gables	43	38	81
F. D. Armour, unattached	42	39	81
J. R. Ingliss, Fairview	42	39	81
Thomas Pepis, Mosholu	41	40	81
George Heron, Meadowbrook	40	41	81
*W. N. Fulkerson, Belleclaire	44	37	81
Anthony Grogo, Hillcrest	45	37	82
*C. H. Flamm Jr., National	41	41	82
E. J. Clasby, unattached	44	38	82
A. J. Clancy, Mosholu	40	42	82
K. J. Allen, Rogers Fords	39	43	82
J. M. Bradley, Metropolis	43	39	82
Tom Fazio, unattached	41	41	82
George McLean, Grassy Sprain	39	43	82
Fred Decker, Knollwood	41	41	82
H. Avery, Mountain Ridge	42	41	83
Jack Williams, Piping Rock	42	41	83
W. J. Clancy, Springbrook	43	40	83
J. S. Stinson, Fairmeadow	40	43	83
C. E. van Vleck Jr., Garden City	42	41	83
*H. H. Will, Nassau	41	42	83
Fred Canavan, West Point	42	41	83
*G. I. Lawyer, Grassy Sprain	42	41	83
*D. V. T. Williams, Grassy Sprain	41	42	83
T. W. Fyn, Rockland	44	39	83
Wm. F. Walsh, unattached	43	40	83
W. Doran, unattached	43	40	83
T. D. Long, unattached	38	45	83
Frank Hunt, Mosholu	41	43	84
J. Richardson, Essex Fells	40	44	84
C. Donco, Tuxedo	42	42	84
H. Calca, unattached	42	42	84
Captain H. G. C. Tippet, Lido	42	42	84
J. A. Park, Amagansett	43	41	84
W. J. Ford, unattached	45	39	84
Stewart Boyle, Woodbury	44	40	84
*C. E. Sommer, Scottish-American	45	39	84
Francis Murphy, unattached	43	41	84
W. Y. Winton, Cedar Point	46	38	84
W. J. Hartman, Cedoy Farms	46	38	84
*E. H. Hoyt, Engineers	43	41	84
Ted Villord, Houvenkoff	45	40	85
John Jack, unattached	44	41	85
J. Sottis, unattached	44	41	85
F. Harned, Forest Park	42	43	85
G. M. Ketcham Jr., South Shore	39	46	85
D. A. Whyte, Ardsley	46	39	85
P. Cameron, Garden City Country	44	41	85
B. Parola, Sunnyfield	47	38	85
Walter Chinery, unattached	43	42	85
George Low, Baltusrol	43	42	85
W. Anderson, Fresh Meadow	45	41	86
W. H. Cox, Marine and Field	42	44	86
F. Bishelle, Briarcliff Lodge	46	40	86
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	39	47	86
W. S. Law, unattached	43	43	86
G. P. Wolfe, Pelham	45	41	86
William Hanley, unattached	44	42	86
T. Masters, Fairview	42	45	87
W. Lupine, Massapequa	41	46	87
A. H. Ednie, Jackson Heights	41	46	87
J. Fetherstonhaugh, Norwood	47	40	87
Outside contender, Charles Hoffner of Richmond, found the going so bad that he failed to turn in a card.			
Today's round meant little except in so far as the scores count toward the 72-hole total. Tomorrow is the day that is expected to have considerable bearing on matters, for a number of the field will be out when the day is done. According to the present plans, only those players whose totals are twelve strokes or less higher than the eighth player in the list will be allowed to continue in the final 36-hole round on Friday. It may be that, owing to the size of the field, this will be reduced to ten strokes, and it is now estimated that this will include all those who are above 160.			
Al Novak, Elmwood	44	44	88
Jess Snook, unattached	46	43	89
Walter Grego, Hillcrest	43	46	89
H. Obendorf, High Point	46	43	89
J. W. Stevens, unattached	9...	45	89
H. Demeo, unattached	41	48	89
A. A. Harned, Forest Park	49	41	90
H. Denning, Dutchess County	44	47	91
H. Bryden, unattached	43	48	91
J. Maxwell, unattached	48	45	93
C. Nordone, Pelham Bay	49	50	99
J. W. Deiss, unattached	No card		

*Amateur.

VICENTINI TRAINING HARD.

Expects to Be in Top Form for Match With Rocky Kansas.

Realizing that his prospects of remaining in the lightweight championship hunt depend upon his work against Rocky Kansas, rugged Buffalo Italian, when they clash at the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City, on Monday night, Luis Vicentini, Chilean lightweight, is undergoing a vigorous course of training at Summit, N. J., to prepare himself for the fifteen-round battle.

In his preparatory work Vicentini is being assisted by Pete Hartley, Harlem boxer, whose ruggedness when he was in his prime earned him the sobriquet, "the Durable Dane," and Manuel Lema, junior lightweight from Uruguay. Lew Paluso, Salt Lake City junior lightweight protégé of Jack Dempsey, also is working out with Vicentini.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	12	15	2
Minneapolis	4	9	2

Batteries—Petty and Krueger; Lynch, See and Mayer.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	9	14	1
St. Paul	8	12	3

Batteries—Koob, Estelle, De Berry and Meyer; Roettger, Merritt, McQuaid and Allen.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	5	11	2
Kansas City	4	9	2

Batteries—Baldwin, McCullough and Schulte; Zinn and Billings.

At Milwaukee—Rain.

Columbus at Milwaukee—Rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	45	31	.592	Toledo	36	39	.480
Ind'apolis	44	33	.571	Kan. City	35	43	.449
St. Paul	45	35	.563	Minneapolis	34	44	.436
Columbus	38	39	.494	Milwaukee	31	44	.413

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	6	8	2
Seattle	5	7	3

Batteries—Shea and Agnew; Sutherland and Tobin.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	6	10	1
Sacramento	4	9	0

Batteries—Mails and Baker; Hughes and Koehler.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	7	11	2
Salt Lake City	4	7	2

Batteries—Penner and Murphy; Ponder and Peters.

At Portland.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	8	12	2
Portland	10	1	

Batteries—High and Jenkins; Eckert and Cochrane.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San. Fran.	53	40	.570	Salt Lake	45	48	.484
Seattle	51	42	.548	Oakland	46	49	.484
Vernon	48	45	.516	Portland	44	49	.473
Sacramento	46	47	.495	Los Ang	42	52	.447

BEARS AND ORIOLES DIVIDE TWO GAMES

Ellis Fails to Withstand Attack in First Contest, and Baltimore Wins, 12-4.

NEWARK TAKES SECOND, 8-2

Brown Allows Only One Hit After Second Inning and Proves Too Strong for Opponents.

BALTIMORE, July 10.—Baltimore and Newark ended their series today by dividing a doubleheader. The Orioles batted Ellis hard in the first game and, with Thomas in fine form, they won 12 to 4. Brown was too strong for Baltimore in the second game, the Bears winning in seven innings, 8 to 2. Brown allowed only one hit after the second inning.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

BALTIMORE (A.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Maisel,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Connelly,rf	5	2	2	4	0
Jacobs,lf	4	2	2	0	0
Porter,2b	5	1	2	1	0
Sheedy,1b	4	1	0	7	0
Boley,ss	4	2	3	4	3
Jacobson,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Cebb,c	2	1	0	5	0
Thomas,p	3	1	1	0	2
Henderson,p	0	0	0	0	1
Ogden,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	12	14	27	7

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Zitman,lf	2	2	1	4	0
Kuzmar,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Sheehan,ss	2	1	0	6	1
Kane,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Whitman,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Devine,c	2	1	1	3	0
Styles,1b	4	0	0	4	1
Brainard,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Knothe,3b	3	0	0	0	2
aHammond	1	0	0	0	0
Ellis,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	4	5	24	6

Errors—Baltimore 2 (Maisel Cobb), Newark 3 (Sheehan 2, Ellis).

aBatted for Ellis in ninth.

Baltimore	4	0	0	1	1	0	6	0	—12
Newark	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2— 4

Two-base hits—Connelly, Boley (2), Maisel, Jacobson. Three-base hit—Porter. Home runs—Devine, Thomas. Sacrifices—Sheehan, Thomas, Cobb, Devine. Double play—Boley, unassisted. Left on bases—Baltimore 9, Newark 5. Bases on balls—Off Thomas 1, Ellis 5, Henderson 2. Hits—Off Thomas 3 in 7 innings, Henderson 1 in 1-3, Ogden 1 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ellis (Sheehy). Balk—Ellis. Struck out—By Thomas 5, Ellis 1. Umpires—Geisel and Magerkurt. Time of game—1:50.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK (L.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Zitman,lf	2	0	0	2	0
Sheehan,ss	3	0	1	3	2
Kane,rf	4	1	1	3	1
Whitman,cf	3	2	2	0	0
Styles,1b	3	1	2	6	0
Brainard,2b	2	1	2	1	2
Knothe,3b	3	2	1	0	3
Daugherty,s	1	0	1	3	0
Brown,p	3	1	0	0	0
Total	30	8	12	21	8

BALTIMORE (L.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Maisel,3b	3	1	1	2	2
Connally,rf	4	0	1	0	1
Jacobs,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Porter,2b	3	0	0	1	5
Sheedy,1b	3	0	0	11	1
Boley,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Jacobson,cf	3	1	2	2	0
McCarthy,c	2	0	0	1	0
Jackson,p	1	0	0	0	4
Tomlin,p	1	0	0	0	4
aJ. Kane	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	3	4	21	14

aBatted for Tomlin in seventh.

Errors—Newark 1 (Sheehan), Baltimore 0.

Newark	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	0	1—8
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Home runs—Kane, Jacobson, Brainard. Stolen base—Brainard. Sacrifices—Daugherty, Brainard. Double play—Boley, Porter and Sheedy. Left on bases—Baltimore 7, Newark 5. Bases on balls—Off Brown 6, Jackson 3, Tomlin 2. Hits—Off Jackson 5 in 2 2-3 innings, Tomlin 7 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Jackson (Styles). Wild pitches—Brown, Jackson. Losing pitcher—Jackson. Umpires—Magerkurth and Geisel. Time of game—1:15.

SKEETERS DIVIDE TWO WITH READING

Lose First Game by 3 to 0, but Wipe Out 6-Run Lead in Second to Win, 8-7.

After losing the opening half of yesterday's double-header at Jersey City to Reading by the score of 3 to 0, the Jersey City Skeeters staged a sensational wind-up, wiping out a six-run lead and tying the score through hard hitting, and then carried off the victory in their half of the seventh, 8 to 7.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

READING (L.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Silva,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Middleton,lf	5	1	2	4	0
Ormond,rf	3	0	2	1	0
McLarry,1b	4	0	1	10	0
E.Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Brown,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Comiskey,ss	3	1	1	0	1
Lynn,c	4	0	0	5	0
Mamaux,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	33	3	9	27	10

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Donelson,rf	4	0	1	0	0
Lawry,lf	4	0	1	5	0
R.Miller,2b	4	0	2	3	1
Holt,1b	4	0	0	11	0
Freitag,c	4	0	1	5	0
Agnew,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Ray,ss	3	0	1	2	2
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	1	3
Hansen,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	0	6	27	13

Errors—Reading 1 (Silva), Jersey City 0.

Reading	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—3
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—E. Miller. Stolen bases—Middletown, Lawry. Sacrifices—Lawry, Comiskey. Double play—E. Miller and Holt. Left on bases—Jersey City 8, Reading 6. Bases on balls—Off Hansen 3. Struck out—By Mamaux 5, Hansen 1. Umpires—Mellride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:35.

SECOND GAME.

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Donelson,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Lawry,lf	3	1	2	3	0
E. Miller,2b	3	1	1	0	2
Holt,1b	3	2	0	7	2
Freitag,c	3	1	1	2	0
Agnew,cf	3	0	1	2	0
Ray,ss	4	0	1	1	1
aNeher	0	1	0	0	0
Sheridan,3b	3	0	2	0	1
Deaike,p	0	0	0	0	0
Frank,p	2	1	1	1	2
Zellars,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	28	8	10	21	6

READING (L.)	AB	R	H	P	A
Silva,cf	4	1	2	0	0
Middleton,lf	5	1	2	2	0
Ormond,rf	4	0	1	3	0
McLarry,1b	4	0	1	5	0
E. Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Brown,3b	4	0	0	1	3
Comiskey,ss	4	1	1	1	2
Haley,c	3	0	0	3	0
Tuero,c	2	1	1	0	1
Lynch,p	1	0	0	0	1
Smallwood,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	7	12	29	8

Errors—Jersey City 1 (E. Miller), Reading 3 (R. Miller 3, Comiskey, Haley).

aRan for Ray in seventh.

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Jersey City	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	0	1—8
Reading	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	1	0—7

(Seven innings by agreement).

Two-base hits—R. Miller, Lawry, Freitag, Donelson. Three-base hits—Comiskey, Middleton. Stolen bases—Lawry, Agnew, Sheridan. Sacrifices—Donelson, Lawry. Double play—Middleton, Comiskey and McLarry. Left on bases—Reading 6, Jersey City 7. Bases on balls—Off Tuero 4, Lynch 1. Struck out—By Tuero 2, Frank 2, Lynch 1, Zellars 1. Hits—Off Deaike 4 in 1 inning (none out in second), Frank 6 in 4, Tuero 7 in 4 1-3, Lynch 2 in 2-3, Zellars 2 in 2, Smallwood 1 in 2. Balk—Smallwood. Winning pitcher—Zellars. Losing pitcher—Smallwood. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—1:45.

GOLDSTEIN TO BOX LEDOUX.

Will Defend Title Against Frenchman at Velodrome July 16.

A world's bantamweight championship battle between Abe Goldstein, holder of the bantamweight title, and Charlie Ledoux, French bantamweight, will be the stellar attraction at the next boxing show at the New York Velodrome, to be held on July 16. The contest has been signed at the bantamweight limit of 118 pounds, weighing at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the bout date. A forfeit of $1,000 binds this weight by both boxers.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Rochester	9	12	3
Buffalo	4	7	0

Batteries—Matthews, Wisner and Lake; Blemiller and McAvoy.

At Syracuse.

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	9	10	2
Toronto	6	16	2

Batteries—Frankhouse, Parks and McKee; Thomas, Judd, Reynolds and Sullivan.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	48	34	.585	Buffalo	37	38	.507
Toronto	45	34	.570	Reading	32	39	.451
Newark	41	34	.547	Syracuse	32	45	.416
Rochester	44	36	.550	Jersey City	32	54	.299

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

DUNDEE MUST BOX KAPLAN BY AUG. 15

Commission Says World's Champion Will Have to Defend Featherweight Crown.

ROSENBERG IS SUSPENDED

Bennett and Scogni Also Draw 30-Day Bans—Piles, Michigan Executive, Attends Meeting.

The proposed world's featherweight championship boxing bout between Johnny Dundee, Italian veteran, who holds the title, and Louis (Kid) Kaplan, Meriden, Conn., challenger, which has been ordered by the State Athletic Commission, must be held not later than Aug. 15, under a decision of the board announced yesterday at the regular meeting of the Commission.

Chairman George E. Brower, after rejecting an agreement for a bout which had been signed by Dundee and Charley Johnston, as the champion's manager, announced that the Commission had ordered a more suitable form of agreement to be drawn and signed, and notified Dundee and Johnston that a date prior to Aug. 15 would be demanded by the Commission for the proposed battle. Promoter Charlie Henderson of Brooklyn notified the Commission he would be glad to arrange the match for his Nostrand A. C. arena on a percentage basis. It is also understood that Promoter Tex Rickard is prepared to put the bout on at the New York Velodrome.

The action of the Commission came when Dennis McMahon and Joe Beasley, associated in the management of Kaplan, appeared before the governing authorities with a complaint against Dundee's delay in obeying the instructions of the Commission to defend his title against the recognized challenger. The managerial combination exhibited a copy of the agreement which Johnston sought to have them sign, containing a clause which specified that bids for the match could not

A ZOOLOGICAL APOLOGY.

The other day we advertised our $10 tennis rackets, and with almost the playfulness of a Spring lamb, we spoke of them as "strung with the co-operation of Mr. Armour's better lambs."

Through the vigilance of the U. S. Lawn Tennis Association, it now develops that we were misinformed by the old reliable maker of the rackets.

It was Mr. Armour all right, but his hogs, not his lambs, that lent their co-operation.

Of course, the humble hog ranks much lower in the Tennis World than the playful and bouncing lamb, and his innards are really much less to be desired.

We apologize to our friends for the mistake, and hope that every one who bought one of these rackets believing that the stringing was lamb, will bring it back whether any of the strings are left or not.

We thank the Tennis Association for putting us wise, and can only add that some of us here will be shaken for some time out of any lamb-like innocence in believing what we are told.

The $10 "Driver" racket was a first-class value for $10 even though there was no lamb about it. Now we're having them all restrung with lamb's gut, and the price will still be $10.

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Broadway at Warren — "Five Convenient Corners"
Broadway at 13th St. — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

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This Dr. Reed Cushion "Combination" Oxford is made with that end in view for the upper is scientifically cut to fit the normal ankle and instep perfectly.

A second feature of "Combination" is its remarkable comfort. The roomy toe, easy leathers and fatigue-preventing cushions, built-in, account for that.

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Vacation Newspaper

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MAUD MULLER WINS DEMOISELLE STAKE

Captures $5,000 Purse for Harry Payne Whitney, Whose Swinging Is Second.

HOROLOGE SCORES VICTORY

Triumphs in Tuckahoe Handicap—Trite Is First Home in Getty Square in Close Finish.

Harry Payne Whitney's three great fillies, Maud Muller, Mother Goose and Swinging, went to the post in the $5,000 Demoiselle Stakes at the Empire City race course at Yonkers yesterday afternoon, and while they did not finish one-two-three as they did recently at Aqueduct, because Mother Goose was left, Maud Muller came home in front, while Swinging easily beat Lee Rosenberg's Extra Dry, the fourth starter. Mr. Whitney declared to win with Maud Muller, as usual, so save penalties on his other fleet fillies. She picked up top weight of 125 pounds and ran the five and a half furlongs in 1:06 3-5 over a fast track. The Whitney entry was a prohibitive favorite at 1 to 40. McAtee rode the winner, which was in front all the way.

An excellent midweek crowd journeyed to the course on the hilltop, and while the weather was warm and sultry excellent racing was enjoyed with close finishes. Two favorites came home in front. Trainer Hopkins saddled another winner for Mr. Whitney in the last race. The two-year-old misses were a little restive at the post and an assistant starter had a hold on Mother Goose as she jumped and turned when the barrier rose. She was left flat.

Takes Early Lead.

McAtee sent Maud Muller into an early lead and Coltiletti followed the pace with Swinging. Extra Dry followed on more than two lengths back. There was no change in positions from start to finish. Coltiletti had his mount under double wraps and down the stretch he had a hard time preventing Swinging from running over Maud Muller. The latter finished half a length in front, ridden out to beat her companion. Swinging was a length and a half ahead of Extra Dry. The fractional times were: 0:23, 0:47, 1:06 3-5. By taking first and second places the Whitney Stable profited to the amount of $4,565.

The Tuckahoe Handicap, a mile dash for the older division, had an entry of seven, with the Rancocas Stable's Eaglet the only scratch. The stable was represented by the old gelding Thunderclap. H. M. Howard's Nose Dive was the favorite at 9 to 5, heavily played. There was a poor start, Horologe got away very slowly while Nose Dive rushed into a good lead. Sherman chased the leader down the back stretch, while Sande brought Thunderclap up. Fields made up a lot of ground with Horologue. When Thunderclap set sail for the leader, Horologe came up fast on the outside. The Rancocas gelding never could get up to Nose Dive and was beaten for the place by three-quarters of a length. Horologue closed with a great rush, but had to be ridden out to beat Nose Dive. The race was run in 1:39 3-5.

The Dobbs Ferry Purse, a claiming event for three-year-olds and upward at a mile and seventy yards, was the opening number on the afternoon card. Wholesale scratchings cut the nineteen entries to six starters, of which A. S. Woodliffe's Episode was made the favorite, backed to 8 to 5 at post time. W. A. Rosen's gelding Aladdin had the early speed and raced into a good lead soon after they were under way. In the stretch G. C. Winfrey's four-year-old filly Insulate, which had been pushing the leader around the turn, took command and came on to win easily by more than two lengths. Aladdin took the place by two and a half lengths from R. T. Wilson Jr.'s Broomfield.

Nine answered the call for the Bryn Mawr Purse, a dash of about six furlongs for three-year-old fillies. There was plenty of speed in the lot and Outline was the overwhelming favorite, backed to 9 to 20 at post time. Outline gave her followers a scare at the start. She was carrying top weight of 116 pounds and was away at the tail end of the field when the barrier was sprung, but Sande had the mount and he brought her home a winner.

Trite Wins Close Finish.

An eyelash finish aroused the spectators to great enthusiasm in the Getty Square Purse, a gallop of a mile and a sixteenth for three-year-olds and upward. V. L. Moore's old gelding Trite, by Aeronaut-Sententious, which showed the way all through, just lasted to hold off the determined challenge of W. Livingston's Col. Whallen and win by a nose. War Mask, the 7-to-5 favorite, was two lengths back at the finish. Ten went to the post. The winner was second choice in the wagering, backed down to 3 to 1. The race was run in 1:48 3-5.

Ten two-year-olds ran a fast race in the Sparkhill Purse over the course of five and a half furlongs and last on the card. H. P. Whitney's Noah covered the distance in 1:06, three-fifths of a second slower than the track record for the distance. Noah, with Coltiletti up, ran in front all the way and was ridden out to beat the Rancocas Stable's Nedana by half a length.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; the Dobb's Ferry Purse. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Insulate	102	Parvey	4-1	1½
Aladdin	108	Cooper	6-1	2½
Broomfield	100	Breuning	15-1	3²
Donegal	108	L. Fator	20-1	4⁵
Episode	113	Maiben	8-5	5³
David Harum	113	McAtee	16-5	6

Place and show: Insulate, 6-5, 1-2; Aladdin, 2-1, 4-5; Broomfield, 6-1, 3-1.
Time—1:45 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Insulate, br. f., 4, by Black Jester—Electric Fuse; owned by G. C. Winfrey and trained by owner.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; fillies; allowances; the Bryn Mawr Purse; purse $1,000. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Outline	116	Sande	9-20	1¹
Miss Cameo	107	Maiben	25-1	2¹
*Miss Whisk	108	McAtee	10-1	3⁰
*Margin	107	Coltiletti	10-1	4¹½
Fluvanna	116	Babin	6-1	5⁰
Alchemy	108	Waxoff	12-1	6²
Variation	108½	Burke	25-1	7¹½
Bevy	100	McLaughlin	50-1	8⁰
Sunny Sal	110	Carter	15-1	9

*H. P. Whitney entry.
Place and show: Outline, 1-5, out; Miss Cameo, 8-1, 3-1; Miss Whisk, 4-1, 6-5.
Time—1:08 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Outline, b. f., 2, by Chicle—Sketchy; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Tuckahoe Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Horologe	109	Fields	13-5	1¹½
Nose Dive	108	Maiben	9-5	2¾
Thunderclap	117	Sande	13-5	3¹¼
Sherman	98½	Breuning	10-1	4³
Dream Maker	100	Callahan	9-2	5⁵
Fabian	99	Thomas	20-1	6

Place and show: Horologe, even, 2-5; Nose Dive, 3-5, 1-4; Thunderclap, even, 1-5.
Time—1:39 3-5.

Start poor; won ridden out; place same. Horologe, br. h., 5, by St. Amant—Hour Hand; owned by the Joaquin Stable and trained by L. Smoke.

FOURTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; fillies, twelfth running the Demoiselle Stakes; purse $5,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Maud Muller	125	McAtee	1-40	1½
Extra Dry	107	Coltiletti	1-40	2¹½
*Swinging	113	Callahan	50-1	3
*Mother Goose	119	Burke	1-40	†

*H. P. Whitney entry.
†Left at post.
Place and show: Maud Muller (entry), out, out; Swinging (entry), out, out; Extra Dry, 10-1, 8-5.
Time—1:06 3-5.

Start good for all but Mother Goose; won ridden out; place easily. Maud Muller, b. f., 2, by Pennant—Trixie Rural; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by T. Hopkins.

FIFTH RACE.

For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Getty Square Purse; purse $1,000. One mile and one-sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Trite	113	Ralls	3-1	1¹
Col. Whallen	118	Robinson	10-1	2²
War Mask	117	Accardy	7-5	3²
Sir Galahad II	113	Beach	15-1	4¹
East Indian	120	Burns	10-1	5⁰
Pensive	108	Hunt	15-1	6⁰
Ben Wood	115	Catrone	7-1	7¹
Soviet	113	Breuning	15-1	8⁰
Little Annie	113	Thurber	20-1	9⁰
Meadowworth	110	Harvey	12-1	10

Place and show—Trite, even, 1-2; Colonel Whallen, 4-1, 2-1; War Mask, 3-5, 1-4.
Time—1:48⅘.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Trite, ch. g., a., by Arronaut—Sententious; owned by V. L. Moore and trained by S. Taylor.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Noah	106½	Coltiletti	7-1	1¼
*Nedana	106	L. Fator	4-5	2⁰
*Superlette	104	M. Fator	4-6	3¹½
Peanuts	107	Thurber	22-1	4³
Nicholas	107	McAtee	11-5	5½
George de Mar	109	Callahan	30-1	6¹
Clavichord	112	Fields	50-1	7¹½
Queen's Token	104	Milner	10-1	8¹½
Bienmerhasseti	108	Logara	25-1	9⁰
Freya	101	Breuning	100-1	10

*Rancocas Stable entry.
Place and show—Noah, 8-2, 6-5; Nedana (entry), 1-4, out; Superlette (entry), 1-4, out.
Time—1:06.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Noah, b. c., 2, by Peter Pan—First Flight; owned by H. P. Whitney and trained by F. Hopkins.

Weather clear; track fast.

EPINARD DUE TODAY FOR RACES IN U. S.

French Colt Is Expected to Leave the Berenguria as Soon as It Docks.

Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's great French colt, which is coming on the Cunard liner Berenguria to fill his engagements in a series of three international races, is due today. It is expected that the liner will dock at 5 o'clock this afternoon. If conditions are favorable Epinard will be unloaded before dark and will be swung from E deck, on which he is located, by means of a loose box, instead of being walked down a gangway.

Just what Eugene Leigh, the trainer of the French colt, will prefer to do with his charge when he docks was not known last night. It was at first understood that Epinard might go to Belmont Park for a week of rest and recuperation before proceeding to Saratoga, where he will be prepared for his races East and West. A message was sent to Leigh yesterday, but no response has been received by those in charge of the matter on this side. Joseph E. Widener has placed his palatial French horse van at Leigh's disposal, and he can make his own arrangements. It is not unlikely that Epinard will remain on board the ship overnight, as did Papyrus on his arrival here.

Once at Saratoga, Epinard will be the guest of the Saratoga Association, and everything possible will be done for his comfort and for those who have him in their care. President Richard T. Wilson Jr. will take personal charge of the arrangements for his reception at the Spa.

Mr. Wilson was among the first to nominate a horse to meet the French invader, naming his four-year-old Wilderness for all three of the events. He has always had an abiding faith in Wilderness, which is intended for the stud after the close of his racing career, and believes that when he is at his best he is a match for any horse.

Edward R. Bradley of the Idle Hour Stock Farm Stable is another American owner to come to the front immediately and has named the three-year-old colt Baffling, by North Star III, out of Badoura by St. Amant, for the six-furlong dash at Belmont Park. The Audley Farm Stable of B. B. and Montfort Jones has entered Princess Doreen and Rockminister.

Still another entry is the four-year-old colt My Own in the Salubria Stable of Admiral Cary T. Grayson, which was Zev's substitute in the race against Papyrus last October.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old maidens, colts and geldings; purse $1,000; five and a half furlongs. Tangara, 118 pounds (Lilley), 15 to 8, 7 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Surprise, 118 (Garner), 6 to 1, 3 to 1, second; St. Charles, 118 (Stutts), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:08. Mark Master, Captain Schneller, Son of Troump, Hurry Ian and Rundark also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Shining Gold, 97 pounds (Griffin), 8 to 5, even, 2 to 5, first; Climax, 110 (Garner), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Liege, 102 (Ellis), 6 to 5, third. Time—1:17. Holly Boy, Louise Wagner, Sophia Marie, Crescent Mollie R., Praiseworthy and Mabel Everest also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Oak Park Purse; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Lady Astor, 103 pounds (Jones), 8 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; Miss Cerina, 101 (Ellis), 6 to 5, out, second; King Tut, 101 (Wood), out, third. Time—1:48. Trip Toe Ian also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Wabash Claiming Handicap; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Marionette, 108 pounds (Pickens), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, out, first; John S. Reardon, 109 (Wood), 6 to 5, 2 to 5, second; Alleden, 110 (Doyle), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:15 3-5. Rocky Mountain, Doubtful and Eulalia also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and an eighth. Miss Claire 102 pounds (Nichols), 7 to 2, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first; Flying Prince, 106 (Griffin), even, 1 to 2, second; Silence, 108 (Ellis), even, third. Time—2:01 3-5. Demos, Simpleton and Locust Leaves also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Quesada, 111 pounds (Wood), 13 to 20, 1 to 6, out, first; Huguenec, 111 (Mortimer), even, 1 to 5, second; Marcella Boy, 111 (Rodriguez), 1 to 2, third. Time—1:50. Al Stabler and King's Champion also ran.

Weather raining; track muddy.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. John D. 105 pounds, Phyllis Gentry 104, Intake 104, White Alley 112, *Bad Luck 107, Glory 105, Abstract 122.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. *Stay On 102 pounds, *Neat Girl 109, Al Herbert 122, *Trevardy 90, Princess Seth 105, Miss Omond 114.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Climax 102 pounds, *Poppye 100, Jack Frost 110, Faithful Girl 105, Polly Mara 102, Boys Believe Me 110, Commander McKeekin 110, Simplicity 105, Piedmont 110, *Herald 105, Humble 102, *Gailford 110.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,500; for three-year-olds; one mile. †King Gorin II, 114 pounds, †Lourbon Boy 116, Graeme 108, Black Gold 126. †Coyne entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,009; claiming; for four-year-olds and upward; mile and seventy yards. Yorick 104 pounds, Flower Shop 108, Hayman 106, Chaplet 101, Hardman 101, Kings Champion 108, Prince K. 111, Dellahm 111, Hoy 106, Allie Ochs 101.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; for three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. *Lorius 106 pounds, The Runt 98, *Over Fire 104, Bona Vera 91, *Tangerine 106, Belle Ammie 106, Dobson 101, Ellas C. 108.

Weather clear, track heavy.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HAL MALONE WINS ELKS' HOME PACE

Takes Two of Three Fastest Heats of Season in Grand Circuit Race at Columbus.

PETER S. CAPTURES TROT

Is First in Initial Trial and in Final Brush—Kid Hal Triumphs in Southern Hotel Stake.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 9 (Associated Press).—The three fastest heats of the year were recorded today in the Elks' Home $3,000 stake for 2:04 pacers, one of the features of today's Grand Circuit card.

Jimmy McKerron won the first heat in 2:02¾. Hal Malone took the second heat in the same time and the third heat in time only a quarter of a second slower.

The first event of the afternoon, the 2:15 trot, brought out a field of eleven starters, with Barksdale first choice. David Axworthy, which ruled as second choice, won the first two heats and the event, with Barksdale taking the third one.

While The Consequence won the first heat of the 2:08 trot, he and Lady Bondsman, which constituted the Mahone entry, were disqualified and not permitted to start in the remaining heats. Alma Worth, which finished second in the first heat, was given first place because of the foul driving back of Lady Bondsman in running into Murphy, who was driving Hope Frisco. In the second heat Alma Worth broke at the home stretch and Peter S. won. Peter S. proved the best of the small field in the third heat and won it and the race, Alma Worth finishing near the rear.

The Southern Hotel $3,000 stake for 2:08 pacers was another split heat race. Kid Hal furnished a surprise by winning the first heat. Colonel Bidwell, the favorite, won the second heat, although he was very tired at the finish. By winning the third heat Russell Ongale sent the race into the fourth heat, which was won by Kid Hal.

The summaries:

THE ELKS' HOME STAKE—2:04 PACE.
Purse $3,000; Three Heats.

Hal Malone, b. g., by Prince Argothat (Childs)	3	1	1
Jimmy McKerron, b. g., by Jack McKerron (Ray)	1	5	3
Edna Early, br. m., by The Wolverine (Garrison)	2	2	2
Iva Loo, b. m., by Orlolan Axworthy (Hyde)	5	3	4
Grace Direct, b. m., by Walter Direct (Kelly)	4	4	5
Nelta Patch, b. m., by Dan Patch (Eagan)	Dis.		

Time—2:02¾, 2:02¾, 2:03¾.

2:15 TROT.
Purse $1,000; Three Heats.

David Axworthy, ch. h., by Axworthy (McMahon)	1	1	3
Barksdale, br. g., by Belwin (Kelly)	11	11	1
Sequois, ch. g., by Wilbur Lou (Fallis)	2	4	7
Axson, b. g. (Thomas)	5	2	10
The Flying Parson, b. h. (Parshall)	9	10	2
Eleanor Worthy, b. m. (Loomis)	3	2	6
Peter Castril, ch. g. (Hyde)	4	6	5
Laughter, b. m. (Murphy)	6	3	4
Leveraer, b. h. (Eagan)	8	9	9
Don Caton, ch. h. (Cox)	8	7	8
Liberty Bilk, ch. g. (Childs)	10	5	11

Time—2:08¾, 2:06¾, 2:04¾.

2:08 TROT.
Purse $1,000; 3 Heats.

Peter S., b. h., by Peter The Great (McDevitt)	2	1	1
Alma Worth, b. m., by Axworthy (McDonald)	1	1	2
Hope Frisco, blk. m., by San Francisco (Murphy)	3	2	3
The Consequence, b. g. (Stokes)	Dis.		
Lady Bondsman, b. m. (McMahon)	Dis.		

Time—2:11¼, 2:07¾, 2:10.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL, 2:08 PACE.
Purse $3,000; 3 Heats.

Kid Hal, b. g., by Search Me (Valentine)	1	3	1
Colonel Bidwell, b. g., by Colonel Forrest (Johnston)	2	1	2
Russell Ongate, br. g., by Ongate (McDonald)	9	6	1
Trampaway, ro. h., (McMahon)	8	2	5
Margaret Spangler, b. m. (Hydes)	3	5	7
Auto Pass, blk. g. (Garrison)	7	4	8
Bill Direct, blk. g. (Pifer)	4	8	7
Wadda May, g. m. (Loomis)	5	9	6
Laura Forbes, br. m. (Stokes)	6	7	9

Time—2:09¾, 2:04¾, 2:05¾, 2:08¼.

N. Y. Y. C. 30-FOOTERS BOAST LONG RECORDS

Fifteen of the Sloops Turned Out by Herreshoff in 1905 Still in Service.

One of the oldest, and still one of the liveliest, classes of yachts racing off Western Long Island is the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer class which is now in its twentieth year of racing and can boast of fifteen yachts under racing canvas out of a fleet that numbered nineteen when the class was turned out by Herreshoff in the season of 1905.

Some of the thirty-footers have raced consistently, year in and year out, for a score of seasons and still seem to have as much speed and seaworthiness as when they were new. In fact, so well have a majority of the thirties been kept up that they might pass for new yachts to persons unfamiliar with their past performances. Many a racing skipper who now is a veteran helmsman learned the first fine points of the game on a "thirty."

Former Commodore J. P. Morgan was among those who sailed a thirty-footer on Long Island Sound when the boats were comparatively new and enjoyed the keen sport produced by this class. Commodore Morgan was at the helm on his black sloop Phryne for several seasons and won a number of prizes with the boat before he sold her and built Grayling in the fifty-footer class.

The thirties are beautiful little sloops, with trim lines, short bowsprits and pole masts. Although they are primarily racing yachts they have good cabin accommodations and usually several of them accompany the New York Yacht Club cruise. How seaworthy they are was shown last season on the rough day off Newport when the King's Cup race was sailed. There was a heavy northerly breeze blowing of from 35 to 45 miles an hour, which kicked up a rough sea, giving Enchantress, Wildfire and other schooners all the weather they wanted.

Despite these conditions one of the little thirties came out to race for a special prize that had been offered. This was Ogden Reid's Lena, which, sailed by her owner, went over the entire coure of almost forty nautical miles and although badly buffeted in the heavy sea finished in good shape and won the special prize from larger sloops. No vessel of the size, unless a remarkable sea boat, could have stood the pressure of that rugged weather.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. *Gipsy Flyer 104 pounds, *New Hope 99, *Royal Girl 104, *Little Pal 102, *Wilbur C. Whitehead 110, *Marie Dattner 108, *Kumomin 102, *Bright Steel 117, *May Fly 99, Clear View 105.

SECOND RACE—For maidens; three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Bright Spark 105 pounds, Wampee 110, Tickler 110, Cue-Rack 110, Ascyra 110.

THIRD RACE—The Gramatan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and seventy yards. Prince Minister 111 pounds, Billy Warren 107, Eaglet 104, Honor 109.

FOURTH RACE—The Arrow Stakes; for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Rigel 111 pounds, *Sandy Hatch 101, The Poet 98, *Sue Donovan 89, Bentmud 109, St. Allan 108, *Waffinder 96, Delmor 98, Hullobaloo 110, Bills Tassel 110, Amor Patriae 108, Skyscraper 108.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming, for three-year-olds and upward; about six furlongs. Forest Flower 103 pounds, Ducky 103, Spectaneous 98, The Enquirer 98, Derelict 98, Reprisal 107, Belcross 108, Aragon 112, *Buck Pond 111, Cerdi 107, Confetti 107, High Hand 107, Rimple 111, Baby Lane 98, Pest 106, St. Allan 122, Stony Point 109, *Lady Boss 105, Biff Bang 113, Blue and Red 106, *Lavoy 97, Poor Sport 105.

SIXTH RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Slice 109 pounds, Sandine 109, Champignol 111, Peanuts 113, Pedagogue 113, Spurt 109, Repulse 109, Goldpiece 113, Rodeo 109, Sumpter 109, John Marroce II. 109, Trip Lightly 113.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

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Half-Yearly Sale
Manhattan Shirts
33⅓% Off

America's largest stock of Manhattan Shirts, on sale at the sharpest reductions in years.

$1.67 to $8.33

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THINK of buying Manhattan Shirts at pre-wartime prices—Manhattans, with all the superb quality that the name implies, for as low as $1.67.

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BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton St., Borough Hall
NEWARK: *800 Broad St.

CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE

Nearly 5,000,000 Excess

The New York Times in six months this year published 13,293,132 agate lines of advertising, a gain of 711,106 lines over the corresponding period of 1923, and 4,693,018 lines more than the second New York newspaper.

RECORD OF NEW YORK MORNING NEWSPAPERS

	6 months of 1924 agate lines
THE NEW YORK TIMES	13,293,132
Second newspaper	8,600,114
Third newspaper	8,562,198
Fourth newspaper	7,805,858

RACING
Empire City Course
(YONKERS & MT. VERNON)
6 Attractive Events TODAY
$3,000 ARROW STAKES
GRAMATAN HANDICAP
CHERRY PURSE THE WOODLAWN
ASPIRATION SWEET MEMORY
FIRST RACE AT 2:30 P. M.
Special Race Trains leave Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, 1:30 P. M. Regular trains to 125th St. noon at 11:35, 12:30, 1:35, 2:52 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transfer to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 6th and 9th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, or by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
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GRIFFIN IS VICTOR AFTER 5 FAST SETS

Beats Brown in Clay Court Tennis Play at St. Louis, 3-6, 6-3, 6-2, 7-9, 6-3.

NORTON GAINS FIFTH ROUND

Wins From Strachan by 6-3, 6-4, 6-3, and Tilden Triumphs Over Beattie, 6-2, 6-0, 6-1.

ST. LOUIS, July 9 (Associated Press).—Clarence J. (Peck) Griffin of San Francisco, former singles title-holder, defeated Wray D. Brown of St. Louis, the Missouri Valley champion, in the first five-set match of the National Clay Court Championship at the Triple A Club here today. The score was 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—9, 6—3.

The players battled for two hours and thirty minutes before the Californian emerged victorious. Fifty-one games were played in the five sets. A drizzling rain delayed part of the match.

Brown opened the match with accurate placement drives that eventually won the set for him at 6—3. Griffin was slow to start, but due to his steady playing and Brown's errors took the second and third sets.

The fourth was a battle from start to finish. After the score reached 7-all in games Brown finally won two games and the set. Griffin took an early lead in the deciding set, but the Missouri Valley star brought the score to 3-all. The Californian then by steady playing won three straight games and the match.

Other favorites to reach the fifth round of the singles matches were Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis; W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, who beat James Beattie Jr., 6—2, 6—0, 6—12; Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, and Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles. Walter Westbrook, Pasadena, and Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, had previously gained this round as the result of victories Tuesday.

The two junior stars from Philadelphia, Donald Strachan and A. L. Wiener, made a very favorable impression in their singles matches today. B. I. C. Norton won from Strachan by a 6—3, 6—4, 6—3 score, while Weiner was eliminated by Harvey Snodgrass, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

Due to rain, the remaining fourth round contest in the men's singles between R. K. Schlesinger, Australia, and A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, was postponed until Thursday.

The afternoon matches tomorrow will bring together Walter Westbrook and Brian Norton; Tilden against Robert Kinsey, and Griffin against Howard Kinsey. A number of matches in mixed doubles and junior and boys' events also will be played.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Fourth Round—B. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated Donald Strachan, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—4, 6—3; W. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, defeated James Beattie Jr., Tulsa, Okla., 6—2, 6—0, 6—1; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated W. D. Brown, St. Louis, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, 7—9, 6—3; H. O. Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated L. E. Kubler Jr., Cincinnati, 6—2, 6—1, 6—3; H. B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated A. L. Wiener, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Men's Doubles, Second Round—R. K. and H. O. Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated T. A. Eggmann and Jess Smith, East St. Louis, Ill., 6—3, 6—0, 6—0; L. Dyer and J. A. Barr Jr., Dallas, defeated Joseph Smith and Herbert Weinstock, St. Louis, 2—6, 9—7, 6—2, 6—4; B. C. Wright, New York, and L. E. Kubler Jr., Cincinnati, defeated W. T. Tilden and James Beattie Jr., Tulsa, 6—0, 6—1, 6—1; E. F. Torrey, Clinton, N. Y., and J. L. Werner, St. Louis, defeated F. H. Mudge and E. W. Klingsman, Chicago, 6—1, 6—2, 6—0, 6—0; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, and H. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated P. H. Bennett and J. G. Van Ginkel, Des Moines, 6—1, 6—1, 6—3; F. O. Jouston and T. R. Drown, St. Louis, defeated Lindell Jones and A. H. Schneff, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—2, 6—1; W. K. Westbrook, Pasadena, and H. B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated T. E. Hackney and H. W. Lawrence, Fort Worth, Texas, 6—0, 6—2, 7—5.

Junior Singles, First Round—Robert Norton, St. Louis, defeated Walter Thomas, Orange, N. J., 6—0, 6—4, 6—4.

Second Round—Richard Dietrich, St. Louis, defeated James Rarick Jr., St. Louis, 3—6, 6—4, 6—4; Robert Norton, St. Louis, defeated Junior Coon, Kansas City, 6—0, 7—5.

VOSHELL IS BEATEN ON SYRACUSE COURT

Loses to Ward, While Raleigh Wins From Emerson and Marsh Conquers Weinstein.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 9.—Sensational upsets marked the progress of the New York State tennis championship to the third round here today. Vanderbilt Ward, Binghamton and Syracuse star and holder of the New Jersey State championship, defeated S. Howard Voshell, conqueror of Pat O'Hara Wood, Australian doubles champion, in straight sets this morning, 7—5, 6—1.

Another reversal was the defeat of Irving Weinstein, University of California, by Clifford Marsh, Buffalo, in straight sets, 7—5, 6—4. Gerard Emerson, former Columbia star, fell before the playing of Tom Raleigh, Syracuse, in straight sets, 6—4, 6—0.

These three were the only seeded players to meet reverses today. Lewis Thalheimer, national intercollegiate doubles champion, defeated Dr. William Rosenbaum, twice holder of the national indoor singles title, in the hardest fought match of the day in the second round, 3—6, 6—4, 8—6, but defaulted his third set to Herbert Bowman, defending champion, in the third round because of physical exhaustion attributed to intense heat.

Thalheimer had won the first set, 6—4, and Bowman took the second, 6—1, as Thalheimer was barely able to get the ball back across the net. Eight players are left in the singles title play, all of them seeded players with the exception of Ward and Marsh.

Tomorrow's most promising match is between Bowman and Jerry Lang, Columbia star, who today defeated his doubles partner, Anton von Bernuth, New York, in a terrific battle that went to 6—2, 3—6, 7—5.

The pairings for tomorrow afternoon are: Vanderbilt Ward vs. Phil Bettens, Kirk Reid vs. Clifford Marsh, Herbert Bowman vs. Jerry Lang, Frits Mercur vs. Percy Kynaston.

Gans May Seek Estridge Bout.

A bout against Larry Estridge, Harlem middleweight, will be sought by Allentown Joe Gans in the event that Gans defeats Jack McVey of Harlem in their twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club Saturday night.

40,000 Play Rugby in New Zealand.

According to the first census of national sports in New Zealand, rugby football holds the premier position. The number of active players in that country is 40,000, including 12,000 schoolboys.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

102d Medical Regiment Armory—Otto Flores vs. Billy Wells; Ritchie Martin vs. Joe Martine; Frankie Cronin vs. Vincent Sanchez. Three eight-round bouts.

Oakland A. A., Jersey City—Dodo Jackson vs. Jackie Feldman; Johnny Yarns vs. K. O. Joe Celmare; Packey O'Gatty vs. Giovanni Salerno; Willie Sezzo vs. Mickey Esposito. Four eight-round bouts.

British Golf Team Is Named To Play Here for Walker Cup

LONDON, July 9 (Associated Press).—The British Walker Cup team, as finally selected today, includes Cyril Tolley, former amateur champion; O. B. Bristowe, West Byfleet; C. L. Heslet, Royal of Portrush, Ireland; W. L. Hope, Turnberry; D. H. Kyle, Roehampton; W. A. Murray, West Hill; Robert Scott Jr., Glasgow; Michael Scott, Royal St. George; T. A. Torrance, Sandy Lodge, and E. F. Storey, captain of the Cambridge University team. Henry Gullen, Secretary of the Royal and Ancient Club, will accompany the team as manager.

FOG KEEPS YACHTS IN NEWPORT HARBOR

New York Club's Special Contest for Eastern Club Craft Is Definitely Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 9.—Heavy banks of fog necessitated the cancellation of the New York Yacht Club's special race today for the fleet of the Eastern Yacht Club, now cruising along the Southeastern New England Coast. A dozen or more yachts waited until late afternoon before hauling down their sails and sending them to the covers.

Two members of the Race Committee, Clinton McKenzie and Oliver Iselin, who had come here specially to handle the race, made several trips outside, but each time they returned with the news that it was thicker off shore than in the harbor. Finally at 3 P. M. they reluctantly sent up the code flag "H," calling off the event.

As the fleet leaves tomorrow on a regular scheduled run to Block Island, Commodore Harold S. Vanderbilt, who had offered two beautiful cups for schooners and sloops, will have to find some other way of disposing of them.

The Eastern Yacht Club fleet in the run across to Block Island tomorrow will compete for cups offered by Vice Commodore John S. Lawrence, the trophies being divided among the three classes—schooners, fifty-foot sloops and forty-footers.

The start will be from Brenton's Reef Lightship and if there is breeze enough the schooners and large sloops will be sent around Block Island to finish at the bell buoy off Great Salt Pond. The forty-footers will head straight across the same mark, but will finish in the opposite direction.

The cruise this year has been most discouraging for, with the exception of Monday's run around Elizabeth Island, the fleet has encountered light winds and much mist. The yachtsmen were hopeful tonight for better conditions for the remaining day of the cruise.

The delay enabled the Regatta Committee of the Eastern Yacht Club to iron out the protest of Vagrant against several schooners for the episode of the Cut Chop on Tuesday morning. After hearing testimony on the case the committee disqualified the schooners Queen Mab and Shawna for not giving way to Vagrant when the Vanderbilt yacht was heading for them on starboard tack.

No action was taken against Unbonkara or Wildfire which were behind Shawna, so Wildfire wins the Commodore Cup for schooners for the run from Vineyard Haven to this port. It was the second time on the run that the Regatta Committee had been obliged to throw out a boat because of a violation of the rules of the road, Vagrant in both instances being the aggrieved yacht.

BOB CAT IS VICTOR IN JUNIOR REGATTA

Gives Seawanhaka Corinthian Y. C. Lead Over Cedarhurst Yachts by 26 to 18.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 9.—The Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club representatives took the lead in the first day's racing of the junior match races held over the club's course this afternoon, running up a total of 26 points to the Cedarhurst Yacht Club's 18. The program was made up of races between the Fish class and the Kitten class. In the former class the Cedarhurst tars came out in front of a 6-4 score.

In the Fish division their boats finished first and third. The Cockle, sailed by Thomas Dunston, was the first to cross the finish line, completing the distance in 1:29:20. This was just 2 seconds faster than the time it took the Manatee to cover the distance. Close on the heels of the Manatee was Cedarhurst's second representative, the Blue Fish, whose time was just 3 seconds behind Manatee's.

In the Kitten division the Seawanhaka-Corinthian team more than made up for its poor showing in the Fish class when it tallied 22 points to Cedarhurst's 12. Jimmy Weekes, sailing the Bob Cat, was the first to cross the finish line. His time for the distance was 1:20:20. The second and third craft to cross the finish line were Seawanhaka-Corinthian boats.

The summaries:

FISH CLASS.

Start, 2:10. Course No. 2.

Yacht. Skipper. Club.	Finish Time. H.M.S.
Cockle, Thomas Dunston, Cedarhurst	3:29:20
Manatee, Willetts Outerbridge, Seawanhaka	3:29:22
Blue Fish, J. Elliman, Cedarhurst	3:29:28
Whitebait, A. B. Weekes 3d, Seawanhaka	3:48:47

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 2:15. Inside Course.

Bob Cat, Jimmy Weekes, Seawanhaka	1:15:20
Mosser, S. Weekes, Seawanhaka	1:26:55
Scat, D. de Zerman, Seawanhaka	1:36:12
Meow, Francis Low, Cedarhurst	1:39:22
Scrappy Cat, E. Miles, Cedarhurst	1:39:25
Cheshire, Helen Stare, Cedarhurst	1:39:25
Wood Pussie, Marion Outerbridge, Seawanhaka	3:42:16
Kittycat, Mary Smith, Cedarhurst	Disqualified

FIELD EVENTS EXCLUDED.

British Body Is Criticized for Listing Only Track Specialties.

After the strong drive made throughout England in order to arouse interest in field events so that that country would stand a better chance in the Olympic games, and the success which attended such effort, Amateur Athletic Association officials are surprised to learn that the Yorkshire A. A. has not included any field events in its program for the county championships to be held on Aug. 16 at Castleford. The reason given by the Yorkshire Secretary in his announcement of the title meeting is that there is a lack of facilities for the various field events, and also a lack of time in which the contestants would have to prepare for such events.

"Yorkshiremen such as Mr. A. Fattorini have stated that field events are just catching on in the North, but it is no way to encourage them if the recognized authorities exclude them from their programs, for the sports promoters are sure to follow their lead," said Captain F. A. M. Webster, the English amateur javelin champion, in The London News of the World. "They cannot for either lack of entries or mediocre performances, considering the enthusiasm and improvement so pronounced in Leeds and Sheffield at present. A protest has been made and an agitation is in progress. It is to be hoped that wiser counsels will prevail and the Yorkshire committee revise its short-sighted policy."

GOULLET CAPTURES HALF-MILE TITLE

Beats Walker and Piani in Ninth of Series to Decide Bike Championship at Newark.

A. SPENCER LOSES GROUND

Leader in Point Scoring Is Beaten by Kaiser in Heat to Determine Fourth Place.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—Alfred Goullet, all around bicycle champion of America, displayed brilliant speed at the Velodrome here tonight when he won the half-mile national championship race, the ninth of a series of eighteen races to decide the bicycle championship of America. Goullet defeated Cecil Walker, the crack Australian rider, and Orlando Piani, the Italian star, while Harry Kaiser of the Bronx defeated Harris Horder of Australia and Arthur Spencer in the heat to decide fourth place.

Goullet, Walker and Piani all made gains on Arthur Spencer in the battle for the title. The standing in the championship competition now is as follows: Arthur Spencer 23, Cecil Walker 21, Orlando Piani 18, Alfred Goullet 12, Alfred Grenda 8, Fred Spencer 5, Harry Kaiser 4, Willie Keller 3, Reggie McNamara 2, Harris Horder 2, Ray Eaton 1.

The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur—Won by Charles Holmes, Unione Sportiva Italiana (40 yards); Jack Vace, Unione Sportiva Italiana (30 yards), second; Lorenzo Dichiara, Bayview Wheelmen (25 yards), third; Harry Torrant, Unione Sportiva Italiana (30 yards), fourth; William Molinari, Unione Sportiva Italiana (25 yards), fifth. Time—0:55 2-5.

Miss and Out Invitation, Professional—Won by Harry Horan, Newark; Anthony Beckman, Secaucus, second; Charlie Yaeger, Newark, third; Fred Hill, Boston, fourth; Clifford Papaworth, Australia, fifth. Time—5:38. Distance—Two miles five laps.

Half-Mile National Championship, professional—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Cecil Walker, Australia, second; Orlando Piani, Italy, third; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fourth. Time—1:17 1-3.

One-Mile Open, Amateur—Won by Paul Croley, New Caledonian Wheelmen; Harry Torrant, Bayview Wheelmen, second; Jack Costello, East Orange, third; John Brunkis, Bayview Wheelmen, fourth; A. A. Bernhardt, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—2:10 2-5.

Golden Wheel Race, 50-Mile Motor Paced, Professional—Frank Cornelius, Bloomfield, paced by Jimmie Hunter, Newark; Sam Eastman, Newark, paced by Willie Ziff, Newark; Pasquale Valentini, Italy, paced by Jean Antonucci, Providence; George Wiley, Syracuse, paced by Thomas Grimm, Newark; Lawrence Gaffney, Brooklyn, paced by Otto Miller, Brooklyn; Frank Keenan, Boston, paced by Frank Jeehan, New Haven. Won by Gaffney; Cornelius, second; Wiley, third; Eastman, fourth; Keenan, fifth; Valentini, sixth. Time—1:14:27 3-5.

YACHT TEAM RACES SET FOR AUG. 27-28

Long Island Sailors to Compete With Buffalo Canoe Club in Victory Class.

Donald H. Cowl, Chairman of the Victory Class Association of Long Island Sound, has announced that the interclass team match between the local Victory sailors and those of the Buffalo Canoe Club will be sailed on Aug. 27 and 28 off the Larchmont Yacht Club anchorage in Long Island Sound. There will be four races, two on each day, and in the event of a tie in the number of points scored the deciding race will be sailed on Aug. 29.

Each side will sail three Victory sloops and the Lake sailors will have the privilege of selecting the three boats of the local fleet which they wish to use in the match races. Last Summer a similar series of races was sailed on Lake Erie and was won by the Long Island Sound Victory men. The judges for the coming match races will be Herbert L. Stone, editor of Yachting; Butler Whiting of the New York Yacht Club, and former Commodore Harry L. Bigood of the Buffalo Canoe Club.

The Spring series in the Long Island Sound Victory class, consisting of seven races, which ended with the Larchmont contest on July 4, was won by Blue Jacket, owned by Commodore James B. Ford and sailed by Drake Sparkman. Black Jack, owned by T. S. Clark, finished in second place in the point standing, and Donald H. Cowl's N. A. R. was third.

YACHTS TO RACE SATURDAY.

N. Y. A. C. to Stage Events for Motor and Sailing Craft.

The nineteenth annual Block Island race for sailing yachts and the fifteenth annual power-boat race to Block Island, both under the auspices of the yachting department of the New York Athletic Club, will be started off Execution Light, in Long Island Sound, on Saturday morning. The power-boat race will be started at 10 o'clock Daylight Saving Time and the sailing yacht division one hour later.

The course of each race is through Long Island Sound and to the West Harbor, Block Island, and the distance is 100 nautical miles. The sailing division race is open to decked or cabin yachts in cruising trim, of from 20 to 50 feet waterline measurement, and will be sailed on time allowance. There are no restrictions as to crew or sails. The New York Athletic Club offers a first prize, a second if five yachts start in the race and a third prize if seven start.

Entries in the power-boat race will be contending for the power-boat championship of Long Island Sound. This race is open to cruisers and express cruisers of not more than 65 and not less than 28 feet waterline length. Owners of entries must be members of clubs enrolled in the American Power Boat Association.

The entries in the power boat race will be divided into two classes—Class A for boats making a speed of twelve miles and under and Class B for boats making over twelve miles. Besides first and second prizes there will be a time prize to the boat making the best time in each class.

The fourth annual Bayside-Block Island handicap race under the auspices of the Bayside Yacht Club, for auxiliary yachts of all rigs, of not more than 55 feet length, over all, will be started on Friday, Aug. 1. The course of this race is through Long Island Sound to and around Block Island, from Bayside and return, the distance being 250 nautical miles. There are no restrictions in this race on rig, sails or crew, but each yacht must carry full cruising equipment.

The Bayside-Block Island race is also on time allowance, and the gasoline supply for the race is limited to twenty-five gallons. A. L. Kercheis, Chairman of the Race Committee, Bayside Yacht Club, Bayside, L. I., is receiving entries for this race.

YACHTING YEAR BOOK OUT.

Long Island Sound Association Issues Annual Volume.

The year book of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound, containing the names of member yacht clubs, their officers and other information for yachtsmen, including the racing rules, has been issued and copies may be ordered from W. P. Stephens, recorder of the Y. R. A., whose address is 3,716 Bay Street, Bayside, L. I.

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CADILLAC 1923 suburban sedan, exceptional sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

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CADILLAC 1922 phaeton 4-passenger sport model, 30 hp. Finance Co. Chickering 2004.

CADILLAC 1924 V 63 imperial sedan, like new, completely appointed; sacrifice. Scott, 136 West 52d St. Circle 8222.

CADILLAC 1924 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 126 W. 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC coupe 4-pass, model 59; good buy. 1,684 Broadway at 52d.

CADILLAC 61 5-pass. sedan. Powers & Marcus, 20 Central Park West.

CADILLAC 1923 suburban, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 126 W. 52d. Circle 0618.

CADILLAC 1921 coupe, like new; sacrifice. Fischer, 126 W. 52d. Circle 0618.

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CADILLAC, 1923, 5-passenger coupe, model 61; bargain. Finance Co. Chickering 2004.

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FRANKLINS—FRANKLINS

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TOURINGS	23, 20	
ROADSTER	1918 4-Pass.	
BROUGHAM	1922 (6-Pass. Sedan)	
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STUTZ	22 Sport; Paige Sport, $475.	
CHANDLER	23 Sedan and 17 Tour.	
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FRANKLIN roadster, late model; rebuilt and repainted like new, mechanically perfect. Wills Sainte Claire Exchanged Car Department, 220 West 54th St. Circle 6762.

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Smart, snappy touring, like new; guaranteed 6 months; payments arranged. Bingham 9804.

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HUPMOBILE, 1923, touring, original condition; time payments; bargain. Finance Co. Chickering 2004.

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LINCOLN 1923 Coupe, Springfield body.
LOCOMOBILE, 1921 7-pass. touring.
PACKARD, 1921 Bailbrook limousine.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1922 Cabriolet.
PIERCE-ARROW, 1923 7-pass. touring.
STEARNS-KNIGHT, 7-pass. sedan.
LINCOLN GALLERIES, Park av. & 46th St. Vanderbilt 8781.

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LINCOLN 1922 sub. limo.; repainted and refitted; good tires; excellent mechanically.
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LINCOLN sedan, late model, like new; Lincoln distributor. Carwell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

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PACKARD Eight, 7-passenger touring; low mileage and in splendid condition.
PACKARD WESTCHESTER CO. INC., WHITE PLAINS, 2980.

PACKARD straight eight touring; also

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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TIMES BUILDING.....Times Square
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DOWNTOWN.....7 Beekman Street
WALL STREET.....165 Broadway
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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

THE DAVIS NOMINATION.

It was during the Civil War that JOHN STUART MILL wrote to JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY: "I have learned "to have great trust in the capability "of the American people to see the "practical leanings of a political "question truly and rapidly when the "critical moment comes." Such a moment came yesterday in the Democratic Convention. The party was faced by a crisis of the first magnitude. To surmount it the conviction was evidently beaten in upon the minds of the delegates that they needed a man of first-class ability. This was the sentiment which, after two exhausting weeks of strife and bitterness, swept the Convention in the direction of JOHN W. DAVIS. His choice was visibly the result of something like a popular uprising on the floor. Mr. DAVIS had never been an active candidate, in the ordinary sense of the word. He had just enough delegates to keep his name before the Convention. Yet when the hour came, after all the acrimonious and wearying struggles that had almost rent the party in twain, to look about for one who might hope to play the part of a rescuer and unifier, his name was the one which slowly attracted the whole Convention as by a kind of moral gravitation. It was an unforced nomination, if ever there was one. The final victory was like one of the famous battles in the Peninsular War, where it was said "inexperienced men defeated practiced Generals."

It may be alleged that if the fortunes of the Democratic Party had not seemed to sink so low during the course of the Convention, the delegates would never have turned their eyes so high. This may be true. It is when defeat stares an army in the face that it most needs a capable commander. The Democrats felt in their hearts that they were in need of a special type of leader, and in the end eagerly turned to Mr. DAVIS. Though he had made no aggressive canvass, his praise was in the mouths of many Democrats from many parts of the country who came to the Convention. A common saying of scattered delegates was that the nomination of Mr. DAVIS would be "ideal." But it was customarily added with a sigh that such a thing was too good to be possible. Yet as, according to WEBSTER, nothing was impossible on Bunker Hill, so in the last anxious days of this trying National Convention the impossibility of nominating Mr. DAVIS became easy of achievement. It was the final impact of forces that had long been working in his favor and that came to their full effect at precisely the right juncture.

No friend of Mr. DAVIS will attempt to conceal from him the immensely difficult nature of the task which he is called upon to undertake. He has a heavy burden laid upon him from the very beginning. There are party animosities to be soothed, personal differences to be adjusted and far-reaching plans for the campaign to be worked out. Discouragement and apprehension will have to be turned into good cheer and hope. Upon a party where failure seemed to have been written by the finger of fate, the endeavor will have to be to inscribe mottoes breathing of a stout heart and of final victory.

That Mr. DAVIS is thoroughly furnished for the arduous labor that lies before him, there is every reason to believe. In the past he has risen level to every demand upon his powers. His record has been that of a steady rise from one position of responsibility to another. As a lawyer in West Virginia, he took all kinds of cases from all sorts and conditions of men, and fitted himself by hard work and study and experience for the duties which he afterward assumed as a member of the House of Representatives, and particularly for his service as Solicitor General, which won for him such unexampled approval from both Bench and Bar. As Ambassador to England he worthily held his place in a worthy list. Returning to New York, under the necessity of repairing the modest private fortune which he had used up in the service of the Government, he acted again in the spirit which had marked him in the old days at Clarksburg, W. Va., accepting retainers from rich and poor alike, capitalists and labor organizations. The brainless talk about his being disqualified because his services have been sought by large corporations is really equivalent to saying that the country could take a mediocre small town lawyer as President, but must shrink with horror at the thought of taking one who has been versatile and highly successful. It is the small change of demagogues to prate about this kind of thing, but that particular brand of humbug will wear very thin before the campaign gets much older.

Both the Democratic Party and the country will experience a great sense of relief at the nomination of Mr. DAVIS, coming as the unexpected issue of depressing days of senseless strife, and are to be congratulated upon it. In him we have by the admission of all a candidate of high character, unblemished integrity and uncommon ability. He is a thoroughgoing Democrat who will embody in his own person the best principles of his party. He will make or be his own platform. By great good fortune he has been in a position where he had to take no share in factional quarrels or bitter disputes about party policies. Thus it will be possible for him to rise above the sharp controversies of the past two weeks of trouble and make of himself at once a reconciling influence and a directing leader. Doubtless he has to face severe tests. No one will envy him his job. But unless all the estimates of Mr. DAVIS are perversely astray, he is the man best fitted at this time to reconstruct and reanimate his own party, and to lead it with intelligence and vigor against the Republicans.

Forecasts of the result would be particularly foolish at this moment. Political prophecies have been called the most perfectly "gratuitous form of blunder." We do not propose to make any. But it is only fair to warn Republicans, who have been so cocksure and jubilant these two weeks past, that in JOHN W. DAVIS they will have an opponent against whom, before the fight is over, they will have to call up all their resources.

To all observers of the Democratic Convention its happy escape at the eleventh hour from its sea of troubles must seem like an overruling of the wrath of man to subserve the great ends of the Providence that watches over this Republic. In the light of what has happened, all hasty judgments and predictions seem to shrivel. Never has there been a more apt illustration of the wisdom of the old poet's advice—advice, we may add, which the Republicans should keep before them until the very end of the Presidential campaign:

> Judge not the play before the play is done.
> Her plot hath many changes: every day
> Speaks a new scene; the last act crowns the play.

MACDONALD EXPLAINS HIMSELF.

By his visit to Paris RAMSAY MACDONALD has done what he could to repair the damage caused by the misunderstanding between himself and M. HERRIOT. That he in any way sought to mislead the French Premier is, of course, out of the question. It may be that M. HERRIOT misunderstood him, or that Mr. MACDONALD had not fully developed his ideas when he talked with the former. The publication of the British White Paper shows, however, that French fears were justified; since the British declaration of policy differed in several points from the assurances which M. HERRIOT had brought back. One in particular caused much excitement in Paris. This concerns the sanctions to be applied in case of a flagrant failure of the Germans to carry out the Dawes plan.

It will be recalled that the experts' report provides that in such an event "it is plainly for the creditor Governments, acting with the consciousness of joint trusteeship for the financial interests of themselves and of others who will have advanced money upon the lines of the plan, then to determine the nature of sanctions to be applied and the method of their rapid and effective application." Over this point the French and British have differed from the beginning, for it involves the possibility of a second occupation of the Ruhr. The French have sought to have the penalties clearly agreed to beforehand, and published to Germany and the world. The British have not been willing so to commit themselves. In the matter of determining when and whether the sanctions should be applied the French have insisted that the decision rightfully belongs in the hands of the Reparation Commission. Mr. MACDONALD suggests that this power be given to the League of Nations or its Financial Committee, or possibly to some other body.

This problem is best solved at the coming conference. Certainly Mr. MACDONALD'S method of placing it on the proposed agenda was unfortunate. His inconclusive speech before the House of Commons on Tuesday, coupled with the lame attempts to make it appear that no such suggestion had been made as is actually contained in the White Paper, have done much to strengthen the hands of M. HERRIOT'S enemies, who are falling back on the old cry of "perfidious Albion." The incident contains a lesson and a warning. The lesson is that frankness as a diplomatic weapon must be used consistently if it is not to produce a sharp reaction. The warning is that, despite the change of personalities in France and England, the French and British attitudes toward the entire reparations problem show little change. There is a tacit recognition of this in Mr. MACDONALD'S words as he returned to London: "We are facing an exceedingly intri-"cate series of misunderstandings "which have grown up during the "past few years." And he added that although they had made a substantial beginning, and were taking up one question at a time, "We are "not magicians and we are obliged "to deal with public opinion and with "our Parliaments."

SOCIALISTS CONDEMN THE KLAN.

The National Convention of the Socialist Party seems to have encountered none of the difficulties experienced by some others in recalling the name of a certain masked and hooded organization whose deeds called for condemnation. The Socialists at Cleveland deserve credit for the courageous and straightforward manner in which they went at the task:

> We emphatically condemn the Ku Klux Klan and every other effort to divide the workers on racial or religious lines, and to effect political purposes by secret or terroristic methods.

From the Socialist point of view this has the merit of not only branding the Klan, but of associating with the Klan other practitioners of "secret "or terroristic methods for political "purposes," who would be none other than the Communists. The collocation is fair enough. Terrorism is not only the enemy of democracy and liberty, but it calls forth terrorism. Wherever in Europe outside of Russia the Communists have made a show of strength the reaction has been toward the Klan philosophy and practice of the Ludendorff-Hitler bands.

Incidentally, the Socialists, in condemning the Klan by name, have served notice that at least some of LA FOLLETTE'S supporters are aware that the Klan exists. LA FOLLETTE himself was apparently too busy with other matters to insert in his platform any reference to an issue which most people have found it difficult to overlook. There is no end to the number of evils which the La Follette eye has discerned on the American horizon; but the menace of sectionalism and bigotry has escaped him. Thus we have the odd spectacle of a "bourgeois" candidate building his platform around the old Socialist doctrine of economics as the mainspring of society, and a Socialist platform taking cognisance of a non-economic factor like religious and racial antagonism.

SOME BAR ASSOCIATION IDEAS.

At the convention of the American Bar Association, Attorney General STONE spoke of the "oft impassable gap" between law and its enforcement. With all respect to his high authority, is it true that the fact that the office of Public Prosecutor is political is "probably more responsible "for the lax administration of law "than all other causes combined"? Since, in most States, Judges are elected, not appointed, might not theirs be held, on the same theory, a "political office"? Yet American Judges, with very few exceptions, have not allowed themselves to be influenced in the discharge of their functions by political considerations. That some District Attorneys have, at times, been so influenced, doesn't justify the large conclusion which Mr. STONE draws; and perhaps nine times out of ten there is more heated surmise and talk about such cases than the facts warrant.

The great failure of the United States is in the administration of criminal justice. We are the prize murderers and homicides in the world. Without attempting to account for our pre-eminence in these gentle arts, the number of criminals never brought to justice shows the inefficiency of our system of detection of crime; the number of criminals tried who escape scot-free shows the inefficiency of our legal administration. In regard to the latter, the general underlying trouble is that society protects the criminal against itself and not itself against the criminal. Once it was necessary to shield the feeble from the power of the Crown. When the English statute books were stuffed with capital penalties for such dire offenses as stealing a sixpence or a sheep, Judges had to insist that not a comma was missing from the indictment. The abuse of technicalities has long and far outgrown the original reasons of their existence.

The laws of most States make the Judge at a criminal trial largely an automaton, a recorder of exceptions. He has not the power of the English Judge in commenting on, virtually taking a hand in, the case. If the sentimentality or ignorance of the jury is equal to rendering a verdict of guilty, a series of interminable delays begins. Appeals abound. Why shouldn't the courts be cluttered up when justice is such a long road to travel? Legislatures of every State have it in their power to simplify process, to abolish technicalities, to give society a fairer chance against the criminal. Why don't they do it? They are too busy making superfluous new laws. We hear a great deal about law enforcement. The execution of the elementary and prime laws for the protection of life is, or should be, the first work of law enforcement. In the United States it is the laxest and the last. It is with the State Legislatures that the Bar Associations of the several States need first and most to labor.

Another thing. Attorney General STONE says:

> For full a generation we have progressively lowered the tone of standards of the bar through the increasing numbers of those entering the legal profession who are without the adequate technical training and experience and without the background of liberal education, experience and associations which make for moral responsibility.

So the State Bar Associations are powerless to prevent the dilution and degeneration of the bar? We admire the excellent and thoughtful hortations delivered by distinguished lawyers at these annual meetings of the American Bar Association; yet sometimes we wonder if its members always find it convenient to be as practically and concretely severe with defects of the law, the bar and the courts in their respective States as they are at their conventions.

STATION WNYC.

New York has at last its own broadcasting station. It has been well said that the great city should make use of every modern improvement which science can place at its disposal in order to give the community the best of administrations. Radio can be employed in so many ways to quicken and facilitate the business of the departments, police and fire protection, hospital service, hygiene, public information, that a municipal broadcasting station had become a necessity. To owners of receiving sets entertainment seems to be the essential thing. When Commissioner WHALEN was preparing some time ago to install a broadcasting apparatus in the Municipal Building he caught the public fancy when he said that "the voices of opera singers of "the first magnitude" would soon be heard at the concerts not only in Central Park but in all the public parks of the Greater City. "Loud speakers" would be put in to provide many concerts in one night. It was his belief that famous singers would volunteer their services; but even if they asked for compensation, they would be disposed to accept less from the city than they would ask for appearances on the opera stage or in a concert hall. On the Fourth of July, for instance, it would be a distinction to sing national airs to an audience of millions—and a good advertisement. And there would be singing in some great cause to excite enthusiasm for it.

However, entertaining the people in the public parks and elsewhere, will be only an incident in municipal broadcasting. As Commissioner WHALEN has said, "the right of way will be "given to the Police and Fire Depart-"ments in cases of emergency." Orders would be sent out to the police for all kinds of duty when they could not be reached quickly in the usual way. There would be hurry calls when a great fire occurred. The ten fireboats on duty in the harbor would always be in touch with the broadcasting station. Storm warnings would be given to ships not only in the harbor but approaching the coast. Uses of the municipal radio station would multiply to meet the city's necessities. New York would be able to broadcast its progress and advantages, its attractions and needs to the whole country, which could keep in constant touch with it. The educational value of its radio equipment will be incalculable in the metropolis.

In officially opening the municipal broadcasting station on Tuesday night Mayor HYLAN was right when he said that the daily newspapers and official bulletins could not bring all that was important in city administration to the attention of the people. Broadcasting from the municipal station would supply omissions. "Talks on timely topics," he said, would be broadcast. An attempt would be made to arouse public interest in the activities of the local Government. The work could be done indifferently or badly. It might be done in a partisan manner, when it would instantly lose its value. So the Mayor said an important thing admirably when he observed: "How well we shall use "the new grant of power depends "both upon those charged with offi-"cial responsibility and upon the "people themselves, who are the pay-"masters of their public servants."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Montana Well May Be Proud of Him.

Unfortunate in many things, in one the Democratic Convention held in Madison Square Garden was what it hardly is an exaggeration to call supremely fortunate. That was in having Senator WALSH for Permanent Chairman. It went to far-off Montana to get him, but nothing done or not done by him in the many sessions has raised even a single question as to the wisdom of his selection to fill the enormously difficult office which he held.

Day after day he had before him a small army of not very docile men and women on the floor of the Garden and in the galleries. He had to exercise over them a power not very definitely defined, to maintain some degree of order, and to decide innumerable questions that were made the more delicate and complicated because they had to be settled oftener in accord with custom rather than with merits. And one by one as they arose he settled them promptly, with knowledge and with such obvious intention to be fair that never once has there been an appeal from his rulings.

There were bitter animosities and fierce determinations in many of the problems presented for the Senator's instant solution, but invariably he was ready with the answer and invariably it was accepted by the disputants. He had his sympathies, no doubt, with one or the other of the contending factions, but he showed no trace of them in his judgments, and though these often were adverse to the hopes or the desires of large delegations and even of large groups of delegations, he created no grievances and aroused no antagonisms.

FRANKLIN ROOSEVELT is another man who succeeded in gaining a like unanimous respect and admiration from the members of the convention, but his task was one much lighter than that of Senator WALSH; his opportunities for making mistakes far less numerous. They are the outstanding personalities revealed by the convention—the two who did, and did perfectly, what they tried to do and what they should have done.

A Welcome Long Outworn.

Mr. RICKARD, more often called "TEX" than "Mr.," found himself, as the Democratic Convention elongated itself so unexpectedly, in a position something like that of a man who invites a friend to make himself at home in his house for a week and sees the guest still lingering at the end of a fortnight.

Just what is to be done in such a case never has been decided authoritatively. Sometimes the host bears his affliction, with or without grins; sometimes he tries first the effect of hints that a welcome has worn thin, and then a plain notification that the visitor's room is more valued than his company. In either contingency friendship is almost sure to be chilled, and frequently it is frozen stiff.

The situation is different, of course, if the guest suffers a disabling accident or is taken seriously ill. Then he hardly can be turned out of the house, no matter how long he overstays his invitation, but even then he can be told—entirely for his own benefit, of course—that a hospital is a better place for him than a private house.

Mr. RICKARD must have been contemplating some such suggestion long before the end of the Convention was in sight. He wanted his building for purposes of his own, including that of letting it at odd times to people who could and would pay rent, which the National Committee thought it couldn't, or at any rate was glad and grateful to Mr. RICKARD for his generous help in avoiding.

But that eminent promoter of sport will have his reward as well as his annoyances and losses, and probably his accounts will balance better than those of many are doing these days. Anyhow, his long-lingering guest paid his own living expenses and the overhead charges, and that is something which such guests are not wont to do.

It Never Worked Well Here.

In England what we call "local option" takes the name of "popular control." The Labor Government has shown some favor for it, but the English antagonism, led curiously enough by a Bishop, has proved too strong.

Naturally and properly, the experience of the United States in dealing with that form of regulation for the liquor traffic has not been such as to inspire imitation elsewhere. It never has worked at all well, even when the area of option was as large as a State, and when single towns have exercised the privilege of deciding whether to be wet or dry it always has worked badly. And in England the proposed unit was the borough, so the results would have been as bad as possible.

Even when a whole country exercises its unquestionable "local option," its neighbors refuse to make dryness a reality, and the international bootlegger goes into business and thrives prodigiously. There seems to be a constitutional incompatibility between legislative prohibition and temperance.

What really and most hurts the rum trade are things like the recent report of the Life Extension Institute, which proved by indubitable statistics that alcohol, in small quantities as in large ones, shortens life to a measurable degree. Most people want to live as long as they can by taking thought.

IN MEMORIAM.

I think he must have been so loath to go!
Life wears—at sixteen—such a gallant face,
The door not yet quite closed on boyish things,
The road to manhood just outside, each day
Sealing a promise with the setting sun.
We must not think of him as dead, for that
Young courage of the high-held head lives on,
And knows a wider, greener world than ours,
Rejoices in a sun more gold, in stars
Made vocal by the singing breath of God. . . .
Oh, there are playfields, there in Paradise,
And happy comrades; there is work for hands
So young and willing; there are trees and bloom
And sunlit vistas for the dear young eyes,
And there is rest at night.
No tears for him
Who has eternal wisdom, now, and peace,
But for the others, whose devoted feet,
In service set, may not yet follow him,
The tears of nations fall, and in the heart,
The Universal Heart, of Parenthood,
The wound must bleed. No bars are here
Of space or rank . . . First Woman and First Man,
Mourning their son, lay spirit hands in ours,
And there's no mother in this lovely land,
Which honors them, whose seeing eyes are dry . . .
He has not died . . . that tall, beloved boy,
But they, they die a hundred little deaths—
Remembering.
God, give them comfort, now—
Strength of Your hills, and courage of Your skies;
Be with them in that lonely, ancient house;
Be with that father who has lost his son;
For just this little earth-while; be with her.
Who thinks back to the baby at her breast
And knows, as peasant-heart or Queen must know,
The stark immensity of mother grief
And devastating tears.
God, help her now!

FAITH BALDWIN.

A Great Democrat

Editorial Article Reprinted from The New York Times of May 23, 1920

Entirely confident of victory in the Presidential contest, the Republicans felt, a few months ago, that no Democrat in the country could seriously challenge any candidate they might put forward at Chicago; in their minds there was no room for doubt that the next President would be of their party. The country was of that opinion. The State primaries of the Republicans got all the attention; Democratic primaries were quite unconsidered. Men felt that it was of no great moment what the Democrats did at San Francisco.

All that is changed. There was then but a rift in the Republican Party. It has widened to a chasm. In carrying out their policy of wrecking the Treaty and of defeating General Wood, the old organization Republicans encouraged the pretensions of Hiram Johnson, put him forward, made him a coadjutor. He has outgrown them; he is no longer their instrument, he is almost their master. He takes no orders, he asks no terms, he demands obedience and threatens to become a dominant figure in the convention. The leaders of the party are alarmed, they are actually frightened, they are trying to prevent division, but division is not their greatest danger. The more evident peril that hangs over the party in its coming convention is compromise.

An attempt at a miserable patching up of the quarrel would probably be disastrous to the party, it might be a disaster for the country. The differences between the opposing Republican factions are irreconcilable. The conservatism of a great body of the Republicans—and in that they are representative of the temper of the country—cannot be yoked with the radicalism of Hiram Johnson and his motley but undeniably large following. The Republican Party was founded upon principles and convictions by men of courage. Compromise with Hiram Johnson this year would bring about its moral ruin. It will compass its defeat at the polls if the Democrats nominate for President a man who will command the confidence of the country. It is not a year for small men or for common men, not a year to award the nomination because it is asked for and sought.

THE TIMES is very little given to the practice of urging candidates upon the Democratic Party or upon any other party. It is independent of all parties. It hopes that both parties will nominate men of the highest character and ability, men of steadiness and courage, of broad understanding and of constructive minds. We feel, therefore, that it does not lie outside the newspaper province and privilege to urge upon the attention of the Democrats the name of a man whose distinguished ability and standing are attested by the high honor he has already received from the party, a man who is qualified not only to pass the tests and challenges of a trying campaign, but to discharge with credit to himself and with advantage to the country the duties of the Presidency. We mean John W. Davis, at present Ambassador of the United States at London.

The record of the offices Mr. Davis has held, honorable as it is, cannot be considered as the measure of his qualifications. Yet the brief chronicle of his public career is a testimony to his marked ability, to the respect and esteem and confidence of those who know him best. Mr. Davis is 47 years old; West Virginia is his native State; he was born at Clarksburg, April 13, 1873; he is a graduate of Washington and Lee University. He was admitted to the bar in 1895, and was Assistant Professor of Law in his university when he was 23 years old. At 26 he was a member of the West Virginia House of Delegates and was a Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body. The Congressional district in which Mr. Davis lived, the First West Virginia, was strongly Republican; no Democrat had carried it since 1896. But in 1910 Mr. Davis was elected to represent that district at Washington, and served in the Sixty-second and Sixty-third Congresses until he resigned to become Solicitor General of the United States in 1913. He was appointed in 1918 as the American Commissioner to the conference at Berne to arrange an exchange of war prisoners and for the bettering of their treatment. It was in that year that he was appointed to his present post as Ambassador at the Court of St. James's.

During his service of less than three years in the House of Representatives Mr. Davis's legal ability won universal recognition. He attracted and commanded the respect of the House, even of its veteran members. Speaker Champ Clark, we are told, "regarded him as having one of the most remarkable legal minds in the House membership." He served on the Judiciary Committee and proposed or spoke in favor of many measures amendatory of procedure in the Federal courts. When Nathan Goff of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals was elected to the Senate, the entire membership of the Judiciary Committee and practically all the members of the House, Republicans and Democrats alike, joined in recommending the appointment of Mr. Davis to the vacancy. It was a remarkable attestation of his qualities, of his standing in that body. Justices of the Supreme Court spoke of Mr. Davis in terms of highest praise during his term of service as Solicitor General, when he presented before the court many cases in behalf of the Government. Men holding high places in administrative departments at Washington, prominent Republican members of Congress, as well as Democrats, speak with admiration of him as a jurist and with respect for him as a man. His popularity is not of the kind that comes of artful seeking, it has been won as the consequence of the universal recognition of his very high character, of his great abilities, of his most agreeable personal qualities.

If we refer to the pages of the Congressional Record during Mr. Davis's term of service in the House we shall find that the reputation he won is sustained by his utterances in that body. One of his earliest speeches, printed in the Record of June 16, 1911, was on the wool schedule of the Payne tariff, that memorable chapter of a tariff act which the Republicans recall with vain regrets as one of the causes of their defeat in 1912. President Taft said of it in an address at Beverly, Mass.: "The woolen schedule is indefensible and I propose to say so." Again he denounced it in his Winona speech. That schedule, as Mr. La Follette pointed out, was obdurate and resisting—neither the petitions of the people nor the pledges of the Republican platform sufficed for the promised revision downward. Mr. Davis's speech was not only impregnably sound Democratic doctrine, the doctrine of the old faith, it was sound economics as well. In this day we have almost forgotten the tariff—income taxes are incomparably more fruitful, they are easier of collection, they suit the temper of the politicians. But the tariff was a topic very much alive in 1911, when Mr. Davis spoke upon it with full information and strong convictions. His speech showed a statesmanlike grasp of the subject. He knew the history of the wool tariff from the days of the famous Syracuse Conference of 1865, where the compact was entered into between the wool growers and the manufacturers. He was familiar with that other compact, of long standing between the beneficiaries of protection and the Republican Party. He asked:

> Was the failure to revise this schedule two years ago the fault of struggling statesmen striving in vain to a just conclusion, or was it in fact the work of a sinister power too strong even for this chamber to resist, which postponed the hour of common justice?

That whole speech is worth any Democrat's reading, for he will find in it advocacy of principles for which the Democratic Party fought for more than half a century.

Mr. Davis's learning in the law, his broad mastery of legal principles, found scope for application and exercise in his speech, reported in the Congressional Record of May 14, 1912, upon the bill amending the Judiciary act to provide that injunctions should not be issued without previous notice and an opportunity to be heard and with other provisions intended to restrain abuses of the injunctive process, notably in labor disputes. The principle of the bill was that in such disputes injunctions should not be issued "unless necessary to prevent irreparable injury to property or to a property right to the party making the application, for which injury there is no adequate remedy at law." Mr. Davis spoke directly to the question before the House, and his argument for a reasonable and only reasonable exercise of the power of injunction was supported by abundant citations from decisions of the courts; he showed a detailed acquaintance with the history of the dispute, with instances of what he deemed to be wrongful use of the process. He had no leniency toward lawlessness or violence; there is no trace of demagogy in his utterance, which is more than can be said of some other speeches delivered at the same time and upon the same subject. He contended for justice to all parties, for right and reason. Mr. Davis is not a man of nostrums. He referred to the demand, vociferously made in that year of Progressive activities, for the recall of Judges. Upon that subject he said:

> When the great Chief Justice John Marshall uttered his solemn and oft-quoted warning against an ignorant, a corrupt and a dependent judiciary, he rightfully drew no distinction as to the evil eminence of the three vices named; nor can I do so, unless the poison of dependence be the most deadly of all. An ignorant Judge may be informed, a corrupt Judge may be detected and exposed, but a Judge cowed into impotence or tempted to excess by dependence on the constant favor of the appointing power or the continued smile of public approval is of all men most pitiable and most dangerous.

We have an impression that that sentiment will command the approval of a vast majority of the American people. Certainly it will not be called in question by men who know the place of the judiciary in our system of government, who understand the profound interest of the people in the complete independence of Judges.

Again Mr. Davis's legal knowledge, attainments and experience found opportunity for service and exercise when he appeared before the Senate as one of the managers appointed by the House in the impeachment proceedings against Judge Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania. His complete mastery of the facts of the case showed the lawyer-like habit, and he had equal command of principles and precedents applicable to the case before the Senate. The grounds of the impeachment of Judge Archbald involved some discussion of the line of distinction between acts criminal in their nature and acts of indiscretion sufficiently grave to compromise the dignity and impartiality of the bench. Recalling John Randolph's characterization of "the great Chancellor of Virginia, George Wythe," as "the incarnation of justice," Mr. Davis continued.

> Who is there that will declare this rule too rigid or this ideal too high? If any such there be, at least even he must admit that the Judge should scrupulously abstain from bargaining with litigants before him or from using the prestige of his lofty station as a means of procuring financial favors. If this were not so, think how [illegible] subtle byways of approach and influence would be open; how surely and surely litigants would trust to outcome of their causes to [illegible] thing other than a fair [illegible] of the maxims of the law [illegible] easily a gift might be [illegible] under the guise of a [illegible] tunity; and how reckless [illegible] the suitor when compelled [illegible] mit his cause for adjudication [illegible] the favored friend or business [illegible] of his adversary. Indeed [illegible] Judges at their best are [illegible] human, how far might the [illegible] and balance of their judgment [illegible] thus disturbed by a bias [illegible] possession not confessed [illegible] themselves?

We have before us a more [illegible] utterance of Ambassador [illegible] address delivered by him [illegible] Oxford University British [illegible] Club on Feb. 20 of the present [illegible] upon "The Treaty-Making [illegible] the United States." The Ambassador told his audience that the [illegible] imposed upon him by virtue [illegible] office precluded any discussion [illegible] litical questions, they left [illegible] fortunate subject little [illegible] outside the realm of pure [illegible] the higher mathematics." But [illegible] livered a most enlightening [illegible] admirable in form and clear [illegible] pression, upon the scope of the [illegible] making machinery. He made [illegible] the respective functions of the [illegible] and the Senate in the process [illegible] limits of the authority each [illegible] He did not fail to note that [illegible] were unsettled questions of [illegible] of the treaty-making power, [illegible] larly in its relations with the [illegible] left by the Constitution to [illegible] of the States. We quote the [illegible] ing paragraph of this Oxford [illegible]

> Such in meagre outline [illegible] treaty-making power of the [illegible] States, and the machinery by [illegible] It operates. An unfriendly [illegible] might denounce it as [illegible] and cumbersome, ill adapted [illegible] complex demands of international [illegible] intercourse, slow in action [illegible] certain in outcome. The [illegible] ment of a two-thirds rather [illegible] a majority vote in the Senate [illegible] might criticise not unjustly [illegible] bious excess of caution. [illegible] point his moral and adorn [illegible] with many instances of [illegible] frequently bitter discord [illegible] Presidents and Senators. [illegible] audience, however, I ask [illegible] if you think it like Rob Roy [illegible] Gregor "ower bad for [illegible] you pronounce it also "over [illegible] for banning." For, believe [illegible] American people are like [illegible] years to accomplish three [illegible] means their compacts with [illegible] kind. The checks and balances [illegible] which it is surrounded, the [illegible] full debate which it allows, [illegible] their eyes virtues rather than [illegible] fects. They rejoice in the [illegible] all engagements which affect [illegible] destinies must be spread upon [illegible] public records, and that they [illegible] and there can never be a [illegible] treaty binding them either [illegible] in morals. Looking back [illegible] diplomatic history which [illegible] without its chapter of shame [illegible] feel that on the whole [illegible] the fathers builded [illegible] children well. With a [illegible] so well [illegible] wife [illegible] Boston [illegible] secret [illegible] pulled [illegible] the re[illegible] train [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PRESIDENT AND WIFE TO BURY SON TODAY

Special Train Takes Mourners to Vermont After Simple Service at the White House.

BURIAL AT NORTHAMPTON

Party to Receive Funeral Party at One-Hour Stop—Burial in Vermont.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Simple but impressive funeral services for Calvin Coolidge Jr., second son of President and Mrs. Coolidge, were held at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the historic East Room of the White House. Members and friends of the President's family and high officials of this and other Governments, including members of the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet, the Justices of the Supreme Court, Senators and Members of the House, the twelve ranking officers of the Army and Navy and heads of Government bureaus, were present.

The President and his wife, with Mr. and Mrs. John, entered the room while a hymn was being sung. They went directly to their seats and remained standing throughout the ceremony.

The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. Frank Bohn Pierce of the First Congregational Church here, and consisted of a reading from the Twenty-third Psalm of St. John xiv., a short prayer and the singing of the hymn, "O, Love That Will Not Let Me Go." The pastor then read "Away," by James Whitcomb Riley, and Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." This was followed by the quartet singing the hymn "Still, Still With Thee When Purple Morning Breaketh" and by the pronouncing of the benediction.

During the service there was a large crowd gathered on the grounds of the White House.

Body to Vermont.

The funeral party left Washington by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad at 5 o'clock tonight for Northampton, Mass., where funeral services will be held tomorrow. Burial will be at Plymouth, Vt. The train will arrive in New York City at 2:20 A. M. and, leaving it soon after, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and Boston & Albany will take it to Northampton, arriving there at 7:14 A. M. The services will be held at 10:30 A. M. at the Edwards Congregational Church and will be conducted by the Rev. Kenneth R. Wells. The body will then be taken by train to Plymouth, Vt., thence to Plymouth by automobile.

After a brief ceremony at the grave the funeral party will return to Ludlow, Vt., and the train will begin at once for Washington.

The notice at Union Station when the funeral train pulled out of the station promptly at 9 o'clock tonight was very impressive. Thousands of persons had gone to the station plaza and lined the route which the Coolidge party took from the White House. The body of the President's son was taken from the White House an hour before the train departed. Several motorcycle policemen went in advance of the hearse and a small squad of Marines accompanied the body to the Plymouth train.

President and Mrs. Coolidge and their son Hoke walked between the military and naval aids of the President. Mrs. Coolidge was attired in black but wore no veil. Behind the President and his wife walked Mr. and Mrs. Stearns of Plymouth. The party was flanked by Secret Service men. When the train started the crowd stood silent until its red lights on the last car of the train had disappeared in the distance.

Those in the funeral party, in addition to the President and Mrs. Coolidge and Mr. and Mrs. John, included Secretary Hoover, Secretary Weeks, Attorney General and Mrs. Stone, Postmaster General and Mrs. New, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Wilbur, Secretary Secretary Wallace, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns of Boston, C. Bascom Slemp, Secretary to the President; Mr. and Mrs. Edward T. Clark, personal secretary to the President; Captain Edward Andrews, commanding the Presidential yacht Mayflower; Colonel Clarence O. Sherrill, Superintendent of the White House; Major C. J. Biddle, Assistant of the White House aide; Major O. L. Spaulding, U. S. A., Colonel Starling, U. S. A., Colonel and Dr. Joel T. Boone, physician to the President, and the Rev. James Monroe Pierce.

Also present were William M. Butler of the Republican National Committee and Ernest Lee, a friend of the Coolidge family, who will join the funeral party at Northampton.

Messages today Mrs. Coolidge sent word to the employes of the White House that they might enter the East Room, and many availed themselves of the opportunity to see for the last time the little boy they had learned to love.

President at His Desk.

The President went to his desk in the executive office this morning and spent nearly two hours there giving attention to business matters that could not wait. After a few close friends, among them Secretary Hughes, Captain Andrews of the Mayflower, Secretaries Slemp and Craft and Frank W. Stearns, who, with Mrs. Stearns, have been staying at the White House.

The President and Mrs. Coolidge are facing their ordeal with the same fortitude which they met the heavy blow that came to them in the death of their son on Monday night. John, the remaining son, is bearing up as only a boy can who has lost a brother and an inseparable companion.

Thousands of messages containing expressions of sympathy from all parts of the country and abroad have been received at the White House.

All departments of the Government closed at 3 P. M. today.

Progress of Funeral Train.

ON BOARD THE COOLIDGE FUNERAL TRAIN, BALTIMORE, July 9 (Associated Press).—Crowds lined both sides of the tracks as the special train bearing President Coolidge's family and the body of their son arrived at this point on the way to Vermont.

The coffin was on a bier in a special compartment at the rear of the last car, guarded by two marines. The compartment was illuminated and the flower-covered coffin was visible to those who silently passed it pass in the night.

ON BOARD THE COOLIDGE FUNERAL TRAIN, PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The special train carrying President Coolidge, his family and the body of his son to Vermont arrived here soon after 1 o'clock this morning. As the time it was due in this city was not generally known only newspaper men and railroad officials were at the station. After a change of locomotives the train started for New York.

NORTHAMPTON IS WAITING.

Makes Plans for Memorial Decorations at President's Request.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 9.—This city prepared today to join with President and Mrs. Calvin Coolidge in the memorial services among his homefolk for their son Calvin Coolidge Jr. The body of the boy who had grown up among them will be brought here tomorrow, and all business will stop for two hours, the forenoon, covering the period in which the funeral train will pause here for services at the Edwards Congregational Church on the way from Washington to Plymouth, Vt., for burial.

These services will be simple, as requested by President Coolidge. Acting Mayor Richard E. Pierce in a formal proclamation calling for suspension of business in tribute to his memory urged that the President's desires for simplicity be carried out in every detail. As a result, the half-staffing of flags was the only outward demonstration of the city's grief, plans for memorial decorations having been abandoned in deference to the President's wish.

Dr. W. W. Irvine, headmaster of Mercersburg Academy, where Calvin Jr. spent the past three school years, and Mrs. Irvine will also attend the services here.

Colonel John Coolidge arrived from Plymouth, Vt., late today and went to the unpretentious double house where the family of Calvin Coolidge lived while he was Governor of the State. Since her son-in-law and her daughter left to reside in Washington, Mrs. Goodhue, Mrs. Coolidge's mother, has lived in the home.

PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 9.—Under the shade of sugar maple and spruce trees, in the little cemetery on the hill here where his ancestors lie, they dug today the grave in which Calvin Coolidge Jr. will be laid to rest tomorrow.

The grave was staked out at the end of a granary row for which reservations were also made for the ultimate resting places of his father, the President of the United States, his mother and older brother John.

BOSTON, July 9.—The regular army troops stationed at Camp Devens will send military escorts to Northampton and to Plymouth, Vt., for the services tomorrow in connection with the funeral of Calvin Coolidge Jr. A troop of the Third Cavalry will go to Plymouth to patrol the narrow road over which the cortège will pass on the twelve-mile trip from Ludlow, where the body will be taken from the train to the cemetery. The Fifth Infantry will send a detachment to Northampton for the services there.

Governor Channing H. Cox, with a staff of officers, will attend the services at Northampton, it was announced at the State House.

COOLIDGE SERVICES BROADCAST BY CITY

Memorial Program Is Sent Out by New Radio Plant for President's Son.

Memorial services for Calvin Coolidge Jr., son of President Coolidge, who died late Monday night, were broadcast yesterday from New York City's new radio station in the Municipal Building simultaneously with the funeral services at the White House—5 o'clock New York time. Mayor Hylan extended the city's sympathy to the bereaved parents.

Chopin's Funeral March was played on the piano by Herman Neuman of the municipal radio studio staff. The quartette of the Police Department sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Still, Still with Thee." The Mayor's message follows:

"The municipal voice of the City of New York sends forth through the municipal radio telephone broadcasting station WNYC its sympathy to his Excellency the President of the United States and Mrs. Coolidge in this their hour of great bereavement.

"As Mayor of the City of New York I extend on behalf of the people of the metropolis of the world this message of sympathy to our President and his devoted wife, the first lady of the land. Our prayers go forth for them in this their hour of great sorrow. We beseech the Almighty to comfort and uphold them and give them courage to bear up under the terrible affliction that has visited their home. The deep sympathy of the entire nation is theirs. May God bless them both."

The station, which was opened on Tuesday night under the direction of Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plants and Structures, was flooded yesterday with messages of congratulation from radio fans near and far. All said they clearly heard the program broadcast by WNYC, including the musical selections by the Police Band, the Vincent Lopez orchestra, and addresses by Mayor Hylan and other city officials.

One of the first messages of congratulation was from H. H. Eimendorf, 931 Michigan Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y. His telegram said in part: "I heard part of your program last night, and if it is a sample of the grade of entertainment you plan, it is surely worth while."

When the Mayor was asked if he expected to avail himself or the opportunity to address the people frequently on city matters and public questions, he said that he would whenever occasions arose.

"But the radio broadcasting station will be used principally by the Police and Fire Departments" he said. "Information for the safeguarding and improvement of public health will also be broadcast."

TO ENTERTAIN WRITERS.

Newspaper Club Host to Convention Correspondents Tonight.

The Newspaper Club will present tonight its final entertainment for the hundreds of convention correspondents from out of town. A program assembled from a number of productions will be given in the club's quarters in the Bush Building.

The program will include Will Rogers, the Miller Girls from the "Follies," Estelle Carey of the Mark Strand Theatre, Vincent Lopez and his Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra, Huston Ray, pianist; Henry Major, caricaturist; Hazel Dawn of the "Keep Kool" Committee; Ray, Fred and Dorothy Stone, Eddie Cantor of "Kid Boots," the Four Marx Brothers of "I'll Say She Is," Marion Green, baritone, formerly of "The Rose of Stamboul," and Tom Brown and his ban dof thirty saxophones.

PLEA BY MRS. THORNE.

Divorced Woman Asks to Be Appointed Guardian of Son.

Mary Casey Thorne, who was divorced by Joel Wolfe Thorne, banker, a short time before he was killed by an automobile, petitioned Surrogate Foley yesterday to be appointed guardian of her son, Joel Wolfe Thorne Jr., in conjunction with the President and directors of the Manhattan Company.

Surrogate Foley ordered the executors of the estate to show cause on July 15 why Mrs. Thorne's petition should not be granted. Mrs. Thorne accused her husband of kidnapping their son several years ago when they were separated and she had possession of the child.

$600,000 FOR MISSIONS.

New York Institutions Get $80,000 Under Miss Huston's Will.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Miss Charlesanna L. Huston of this city, who died last month in Atlantic City, bequeathed nearly $600,000 for missionary and welfare work in many parts of the world. This was disclosed today when her will was probated. Of this sum $80,000 was bequeathed to New York institutions, the American Bible Society receiving $60,000, the Waldensian Aid Society $5,000 and the National Bible Institute $15,000.

The largest bequest goes to the China Inland Mission, which, according to the will, receives the sum of $150,000, of which the income is to be used to support missionaries and the mission hospital.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Arabian Nights Fete for the benefit of the South Side Hospital Maintenance Fund opens tonight at Bay Shore, L. I., and continues through Saturday. Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin is Chairman of the General Committee which arranged the affair and the other members are Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mrs. Mabel G. Betts, Miss Dorothy Griffiths, C. H. Jackson and Charles L. Lawrence.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould and their son, Frank Miller Gould, of 936 Fifth Avenue, sailed yesterday on the Aquitania for six weeks in France and England. On their return they will go to Agawam, their place at Ardsley-on-Hudson, to pass the early Autumn. They were accompanied on the European trip by Mrs. Gould's mother, Mrs. Hester R. Schrady, and her cousin, Mrs. Lydia E. French.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Irving Pratt and their children plan to leave Welwyn, their place at Glen Cove, soon to go to Dark Harbor, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. Wynant D. Vanderpool and their children, who spent the early part of the Summer in Morristown, N. J., have gone to York Harbor, Me., to remain until Autumn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Eddy and Mrs. Eddy's sister, Miss Mary Mercer Eddy, are sailing Saturday on the Homeric to pass three months traveling on the continent. They will return to 375 Park Avenue early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Delafield are spending July at Sunswyck, their place at Noroton, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Auchincloss of 125 East Seventy-second Street, have gone to Glen Cove to spend the Summer at their home in Fresh Pond Road.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborn Wyckoff Bright and their daughters, the Misses Katherine, Elinor and Joanna Bright, are sailing on July 12, on the Pittsburgh and will spend the remainder of the Summer traveling in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer will be at 40 East Sixty-first Street until the end of the month when they will leave for Bar Harbor, Me., to stay until after Labor Day. Their son, Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer Jr., who was graduated from Harvard in June, is spending the Summer with college friends traveling in Europe, and will return to New York early in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Pell of 3 West Fiftieth Street are at Tokeneke Inn, Darien, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Vander Horst and their daughter, Miss Virginia, and sons, Alston and Lloyd Vander Horst, have left their place at Short Hills and gone to Woodstock, Conn., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. George Henry Warren Jr. have come from Tuxedo Park and are at the Vanderbilt for a short stay before going to Seafield, their place at Newport.

Mrs. Beatrice Richmond and her daughter, Miss Harriet Richmond, have come from Providence, R. I., and are at the Vanderbilt.

Mrs. Samuel T. Peters gave a luncheon yesterday at Piping Rock. Among her guests were Mrs. Theodora Prellinghuysen, Mrs. Benjamin B. Tilt, Mrs. James Watson Webb and Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold N. Kingsland have come from their country place at Seabright for a short stay at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt gave a dinner last night at the Lido Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Hayne and Miss Emily P. Hayne have come from their home in New Orleans and are at the Waldorf-Astoria until Saturday when they sail on the Conte Verde. Mr. and Mrs. John Hayne are their guests until Saturday.

Mrs. Elizabeth S. Heald has come from her country place at Beverly, Mass., and is at the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. John F. Wilkins and Miss Katherine E. Wilkins of Washington are at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Sloan Dannenhower have gone to Greenwich, Conn., for a short stay at the Putnick Farms.

Mrs. Burns Lyman Smith of Syracuse is visiting her mother, Mrs. George W. Kavanaugh at Carlton House.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lawrence Oakley are at the Plaza this week from their Summer home at East Hampton, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Williams, who have been at the hotel, have returned to their home in Stonington, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Vanderbilt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Albert Rudkin Vanderbilt, on June 28. Mrs. Vanderbilt was Miss Adrienne Rudkin, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Rudkin of this city.

J. Swan Frick of Baltimore, who has been at the Plaza several days, has returned to Newport.

Mr. Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr. is passing a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin N. Duke, at the Ambassador, Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Phelps Platt are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, Anna Wentworth Platt, on July 1. Mrs. Platt was Miss Penelope Sears, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hambien Sears of this city and Oyster Bay, L. I.

Southampton.

Several members of this colony are sailing for Europe on Saturday with the intention of passing a few weeks only, returning to their homes here, to remain until October or later.

Assistant Attorney General William E. Warner Hoppin, W. W. Hoppin Jr. and Frederic Gallatin Hoppin, will sail on the Homeric for a motor trip in England and Scotland and they will return here on the mid-August trip of the Majestic, to join the other members of the family at Street House. Mrs. Hoppin and her daughter, Miss May Hoppin, are leaving today for New York, to see General Hoppin and his sons off, and they will return here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Morics, who as usual have Gray Cottage, in Shinnecock Hills, are sailing on the Homeric for a brief stay in Bournemouth, England, and they also will return on the Majestic.

Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, who has a Southampton villa, arrived last week from Paris to make some visits here and in East Hampton. She is sailing on the Rotterdam on Saturday to join her son, Alexander H. Tiers, in Paris, where they have an apartment.

Mrs. Horace Russell, whose Southampton home is Williston House, is now in Paris sharing the apartment with Mrs. Tiers.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Albert Pease Jr. and their children, Miss Hatty Pease and Perry Pease, will arrive today at Mrs. Nelson's Overlook, in Fair Lea. Mrs. Pease and her daughter went to Paris last September and have returned recently.

During the absence of Mrs. Henry R. Rea in Europe her house on the Dunes will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Henry Oliver Rea.

Miss Victoria Thorne, Jonathan and Stuart Thorne, children of Dr. Victor C. Thorne, are passing the remainder of the Summer with their grandmother, Mrs. Jonathon Thorne, at the Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer will arrive tomorrow to pass a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson at Lenox, where Mr. and Mrs. Casimir de Rham are for a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Sprigg Camden will come here on Saturday and will be at South Cottage, in Main Street, which they have leased from Mrs. Julius Rogers.

Mrs. J. Searle Barclay will take possession this week of Sandhurst, the house on the Dunes that belongs to her son, J. S. Barclay.

F. Curtis Perkins, accompanied by his sister, Miss Margaret Perkins, and his cousin, Carter Carnegie, left last night on the yacht Katrina for Newport, where they will remain two days and then proceed to New Bedford.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Cass Ledyard Jr. and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram E. Dewing of New York will arrive tomorrow, to pass a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Potter at Ledgerwood.

Frederic Potts Moore, who has been at the Piping Rock Club since the beginning of Summer, will be among the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston.

William MacKay, who has been entertaining several of his Southampton friends at Harbor Hill, will come here tomorrow, to be for several days with his sister, Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, at the Tillman villa, Sound o' Sea.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Henry Mellon of Convent, N. J., arrived last night at Rose of Sharon Cottage, in Herrick Road.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Skiddy von Stade, who had been in Westbury, came last night to the Topping cottage, where they will be for two months.

MERIT TEST URGED FOR IMMIGRANTS

Prof. Woodworth Says Regulation Should Be Based on Individuals, Not Groups.

DISPUTES BRIGHAM THEORY

Declares There Is Nothing Practical in Princeton Professor's Study.

Declaring that immigration tests should be founded on the merits of the individual and have nothing to do with race or country, the ground on which the present quota law is based, Professor Robert S. Woodworth of the Department of Psychology yesterday delivered the first lecture at Columbia University Summer session in a series of conferences that will be devoted to immigration problems. The University of the State of New York is cooperating in the conferences.

Others interested in the immigration conferences include the National Industrial Conference Board, the Rockefeller Foundation and Commissioner of Immigration W. W. Husband.

"From a psychological angle," said Professor Woodworth, "immigration can not be regulated by groups, but by individuals. The army tests have shown differences between groups of immigrants, but they do not enable us to judge differences between the nations of Europe because the immigrants come here in response to different economic demands, to take different kinds of jobs.

"The Italians come to take unskilled labor positions largely. So we would not expect the Italian immigrant to shine in the intellectual tests. They do better in physical and mechanical tests.

"One of the matters brought up by the army results was the difference between the different groups; that is, whites, negroes and Italians as distinguished from the Irish, Germans and others. An effort was made in analyzing the army test results to distinguish between these different groups. There was no record in any case of parentage, apart from the place of nativity. If a man was born in Italy, that fact was known in the records.

"There were about 10,000,000 tested in the draft and 100,000 drawn as a sample. In the records of psychological analysis which contain a pretty good standard of the different nationality groups. The first thing we discover is that there are differences, according to the samples, that are pretty definite. Without going outside the draft itself, there are differences within the draft, according to the parentage of the different individuals."

Professor Woodworth criticised the theory of Professor Carl C. Brigham of Princeton embodied in "A Study of American Intelligence." In disagreeing with Professor Brigham's having interpreted intelligence tests in terms of European races he said:

"No one of the three races, the Nordic, the Alpine or the Mediterranean occurs as the exclusive race of any country. Even as far north as Sweden the races are not pure. Brigham makes a heroic attempt to use the national averages as the basis for racial average. "In passing from these national to racial we occupy shaky ground, because the percentage of the different stocks in the different nationalities is not known, and whether the immigrant would represent the national type is another point. There is nothing scientific in this part of Brigham's work, nor anything practical about it. We cannot say that we will admit so many Nordics or so many of other groups.

"I would cancel all that part of Professor Brigham's work that has to do with Nordics in this country as a concession to those who want Nordics here. We cannot substitute race figures for national figures because there is so much race mixture of Nordic, Alpine and Mediterranean in every national group."

Another lecture in the conference was delivered by Sir Frederick of the National Industrial Conference Board.

MISS MYRTLE AYRES TO WED

She Is Engaged to F. G. Tufts—Miss Oliver to Be Bride.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Ayres of Briarcliff Manor have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Myrtle Dorothy Ayres, to Fletcher Gorham Tufts of this city. Miss Ayres attended Mrs. Dow's School at Briarcliff and was graduated from the Ossining School. She was also a student at the New York State College for Teachers at Albany and Columbia University. Mr. Tufts attended the Oakland Military Academy in California and Peddie Institute in New Jersey, and later the United States Military Academy at West Point.

Frost—Oliver.

Mr. and Mrs. William T. Oliver of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Brenda Isabel Oliver, to Luther Harvey Frost. Miss Oliver is a graduate of Vassar. Mr. Frost is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Frost of 44 North Mountain Avenue, Montclair.

Miss Frances Lovejoy Weds.

Miss Frances Lovejoy, daughter of Thomas E. Lovejoy of 360 St. Nicholas Avenue, was married yesterday to Marion Wilson Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Harris of Centreville, Md. The ceremony took place at the home of her father, the Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay of the North Presbyterian Church officiating, assisted by the Rev. Charles W. Harris of Maryland, brother of the bridegroom. The maid of honor was Miss Henrietta Lovejoy, sister of the bride, and best man was Brevling G. Harris, brother of the bridegroom. The bride is a graduate of the Gardner School and of the Fröbel League. Her father is President of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company. Mr. Harris is a graduate of Dickinson College. He and his bride after an extended honeymoon trip will make their home in Georgia.

Miss Elizabeth Thompson a Bride.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth A. Thompson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Thompson of 2 West Eighty-sixth Street, to T. James McCollum, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McCollum of 255 West End Avenue, took place yesterday at the Pickwick Arms, Greenwich. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. A. Cunningham. Mr. and Mrs. McCollum will make a motor trip through the New England States and the White Mountains before returning to New York, where they will make their home.

Miss Appleton Was Wed Monday.

Miss Catherine Appleton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ward Appleton of Buffalo, N. Y., was married last Monday in Trinity Church, Buffalo, to Livingston Fryer, son of Mrs. Robert Livingston Fryer of Buffalo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Cameron J. Davis, rector of the church, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Greenough Thayer, head of St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass. A reception at the home of the bride's parents followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Fryer sailed yesterday for Paris, where Mr. Fryer has an apartment.

Miss Gabrielle Chanler a Bride.

Miss Gabrielle Chanler, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Chanler of Geneseo, was married last Tuesday to Porter Ralph Chandler, only son of the late Porter Chandler and of Mrs. Chandler, also of Geneseo. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George T. Jones at Sweetbrier Farm, the home of the bride's parents. Only immediate relatives were present.

THAW GETS $60,000 A YEAR FROM TRUSTS

$700,000 in Securities Go to Him Also, Besides About $1,000,000 More Later.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Harry K. Thaw receives a yearly income of nearly $60,000 from two trust estates, and the alienists who testified in his behalf at his recent sanity trial, when he was adjudged sane and liberated from the Pennsylvania Hospital for Mental and Nervous Diseases here, will receive fees of from $1,500 to $2,000 each for their services.

These facts were brought out today in Common Pleas Court No. 5, when Judge Martin and Judge Monaghan sat to confirm the report made by the committee of Thaw's release. The trustees of his estate, Dr. Walter Riddle of Pittsburgh and Howard Irish of this city, who administered his financial affairs while he was in the West Philadelphia institution, presented an accounting which was satisfactory to Thaw, and they asked to be discharged from further duties in the estate.

They had charge of securities belonging to Thaw which amounted to nearly $700,000.

In the future, it is said, Thaw will get $1,000,000 more, when the provisions of the trust have been carried out.

Arthur S. Dickson, attorney for the committee of Thaw's estate, explained that neither the trustees nor Thaw could reach a satisfactory understanding with the medical experts as to what they should be paid for their services. They, therefore, submitted the proposition to the Court.

Judge Sidney Stone of Pittsburgh, who represents Thaw and his family, thought they should be paid on the basis of $200 a day for the actual days they attended the trial and $500 additional for their examinations of Thaw and their reports to the committee.

Some of the doctors were not satisfied, and after an informal conference on both sides a compromise was effected and each will get, it was said, between $1,500 and $2,000.

GRANDMOTHERS PLAY BALL.

Club Has No Time for Politics at Its Annual Outing.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 9.—When the news reached here by radio today that John W. Davis had been nominated by the Democrats, there was not a ripple of interest at the fifth annual outing of the New York Grandmothers' Club. That the organization is disinterested in politics was shown when several of the members exclaimed, "Who is John W. Davis? What nomination?"

Thirty-five grandmothers of sixty-six residents of New York, came to Roton Point Park for their annual outing. They had races and a baseball game, and some went swimming, drying their silver locks in the sun. None is bobbed. Some would like it, but the rules are strict.

The membership includes three great-grandmothers. The club was organized by Mrs. Elizabeth Cantin. Her daughter, Mrs. Addie Walsh, 42 years old, is mascot, chief cook and chaperone. Mrs. Agnes Schulte thought that she would not be able to attend the outing, but her first grandchild was born Monday and she was admitted yesterday.

Those present also celebrated the approaching nuptials of Mrs. Julia Griffin, 64 years old. Mrs. Mary George, who has been married thirty-three years, joined the ranks of the great-grandmothers. Mrs. Julia Dunn, 43 years old, is the youngest grandmother. Mrs. Susie Hendrick, 71 years old, the oldest member, figured in the ball game, while some of the younger members knitted.

JOB E. HEDGES RESIGNS.

Judge Mayer Compliments Surface Railway Receiver.

The plan of reorganizing the New York Railways Company that was approved on Tuesday by the Transit Commission was also approved yesterday by Federal Judge Mayer, thus clearing away the last obstacle for taking the property out of the hands of the Court and restoring it to its owners. Job E. Hedges, who has been the receiver since the company became bankrupt in March, 1919, handed his resignation to Judge Mayer with a request that he be relieved of his receivership responsibilities at midnight on July 11. Hugh J. Sheeran, Mr. Hedges's assistant, will hereafter perform the duties of receivership until all of the details of the receivership are completed.

Judge Mayer complimented Mr. Hedges on the work done by him in carrying the railroad property along in the face of rising costs of labor and materials and with no increase in fare. He said that the plan of the reorganization committee was probably the best that could be devised, and that every effort would be made to make the operation of the property successful from both the standpoint of the public and of the stockholders. He said that the reduction of the capitalization from $91,000,000 to $41,000,000 would help to achieve these ends.

STATES TERMS FOR CARTER.

Cairo Lays Down Restrictions on Work at Tut-ankh-Amen's Tomb.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 9—Apropos of a statement cabled from London that Howard Carter is coming to Egypt to resume his work at the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen, it is semiofficially stated that he will be allowed to do so only if he first accepts the conditions laid down by the Egyptian Government. These conditions include an apology by Mr. Carter, the Carnarvon trustees and Mr. Carter's counsel for the offensive statement about the Government made by counsel at the hearing of the case.

Other conditions are that the visits to the tomb are to be controlled by the Ministry of Public Works; that work in the tomb be under control of the Ministry; that Mr. Carter's assistants be restricted by the Ministry; that there will be no monopoly of the discovery, and that the results of the discoveries shall be first communicated to the Ministry and be published locally before being cabled abroad.

ITALIAN PRESS PROTESTS.

Opposition Papers Denounce Mussolini's Censorship Decree.

ROME, July 9 (Associated Press).—Newspapers representing the Opposition, led by the Socialist Avanti of Milan, the Conservative Corriere della Sera and the Liberal Mondo, have launched a broadside against the decision of the Council of Ministers to put into immediate effect the rules relating to the press drawn up by Premier Mussolini July 9, 1923.

The newspapers condemn the new rules as a violation of the constitution and a suppression of liberty, contrary to the Premier's promise to bring the country back to normality.

Only the Fascista organs are favorable, while organs merely friendly to the Fascista maintain a more or less neutral attitude. The Giornale d'Italia declares the rules will put the press under political control without any guarantee of impartiality.

All of the press associations, led by that of Rome, have protested against the measure, while a section of Liberal Deputies of the Opposition has openly condemned the new regulations.

Howard M. Smith.

Howard M. Smith, banker and a founder of the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, died on Tuesday at his home, 35 McDonough Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Smith, who was in his eighty-fourth year, recently retired from the Presidency of the Brevoort Savings Bank with which he had been connected for thirty-two years. He was a founder of the Peoples Trust Company and at the time of his death was one of the four remaining original directors.

DR. ANDREW R. ROBINSON.

Leading Dermatologist and Professor at the Polyclinic Hospital Dies.

Dr. Andrew Rose Robinson, specialist in skin diseases, one of the leading American authorities on that subject, for thirty-four years, from 1884 to 1918, Professor of Dermatology at the New York Polyclinic Hospital, died Tuesday night at his Summer home at Caledon, Ontario, Canada. For many years his home and office were at 130 West Forty-ninth Street, but last February he sold the property, intending to find a new residence in the city on his return in the Fall.

Born seventy-eight years ago in Ontario, Dr. Robinson was the oldest living medical graduate of the University of Toronto, where he received his professional degree, with honors, in 1869. He was also a graduate of the Bellevue Medical School of New York, and on his return from studies abroad he began practice here. In addition to his long service at the Polyclinic Hospital, of which he was one of the founders, Dr. Robinson was for fourteen years Professor of Histology and Pathological Anatomy at the Women's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. On several occasions he held offices at international medical congresses, testifying to his high rank among dermatologists. He had written authoritative textbooks on his specialty, and few other writers on dermatology refrain from quoting his works. Dr. Robinson was a member of the Academy of Medicine, American Medical Association, St. Andrews and Burns Societies.

Obituary Notes.

ROGER S. WHITE, lawyer and conveyancer, last of the law firm of White Brothers, New Haven, Conn., died there yesterday in his eighty-seventh year. He was the last surviving member of the class of 1862, Yale Law School. Mr. White was one of seven brothers, and the firm, which devoted its attention for the greater part of sixty years entirely to searching real estate records, was regarded as one of the best authorities on realty conveyances.

HALSTEAD H. FROST, veteran Long Island newspaper man and founder and editor of the East Norwich Enterprise, died yesterday at his home in East Norwich. He was 82 years old. He is survived by a son, Halstead H. Frost, a lawyer, and three daughters.

Born.

BATTEN—Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Batten Jr. announce the birth of a son, John Richmond, July 8, at Irvington-on-Hudson.

SCHATZ—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Schatz of 101-36 110th St., Richmond Hill, announce the birth of a daughter, Phyllis, on July 8.

Died.

BAXTER—On July 8, at Cold Spring-on-Hudson, Mary E., widow of the late John Baxter and mother of Martha Travis Baxter, in the 86th year of her age.

BONDHUS—On July 8, 1924, Paula D. Bondhus, in her 45th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 273 Midwood St., Brooklyn, on Friday, July 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BOYLAND—On July 8, John, beloved husband of Mary McPhillips, father of Alice M. and James F. William E. and the late John P. Funeral from his late home, 163 East 184th St., Bronx, on Friday, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Omit flowers.

BRENNAN—John, The Catholic Club of the City of New York announces with profound sorrow the death of John Brennan on July 2 at Savannah, Ga.

MARTIN CONBOY, President.
JOHN E. DONNELLY, Secretary.

CRILLY—On July 8, 1924, Gerald A. Crilly. Masonic services by Justice Ledge, No. 753, F. and A. M., Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. Constitution Chapter, 180, R. A. M., Columbian Commandery, K. T. and Mecca Temple are invited.

CURTIS—Thomas C., in the 71st year of his age, on Tuesday, July 8, at his home, Point Pleasant, N. J. Funeral service at St. Mary-by-the-Sea on Friday, July 11, at 10:30 A. M.

DOHERTY—On July 9, 1924, Mary J. Doherty. Funeral at her late residence, 2,999 Heath Av., Kingsbridge, on Saturday, thence to St. John's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul at 10 A. M.

DORRANCE—At Montclair, N. J., Wednesday, July 8, 1924, Charles Dorrance, beloved husband of Libbie L. Acker. Funeral services will be held at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Herbert B. Sexton, 110 Union St., Montclair, Friday morning at 11:45 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time.

DUNN—In New York City, July 8, 1924, Thomas Dunn, father of Mrs. Albert George Thorne and Mrs. Harry Lloyd Benedict, in his 86th year. Funeral service will be held at St. Ignatius's Church, West End Av. and 87th St., July 10, 1924, at 9 A. M. Interment Syracuse, N. Y., private.

FARRELLY—Mary Farrelly (nee Lee), on July 8, 1924, beloved wife of the late Thomas Lee and Bridget Molley, native of Cattan, County Leitrim, Ireland. Funeral from her sister's residence, Mrs. Hugh McVey, 571 Amsterdam Av., Friday, July 11. Solemn requiem mass at St. Gregory's Church, West 90th St., 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

FISHER—Joseph, in his 61d year, on July 9, beloved husband of Rose Fisher and father of Abraham, Samuel, Max, Dora, Ozzie, Irene, Frances and Helen Fisher. Funeral Thursday, July 10, at 10 A. M., from 5,622 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn.

FITZGIBBON — Suddenly, at Galveston, Texas, July 8, in his 38th year, Andrew William, beloved husband of Kathryn, son of the late Andrew William and Mary J. Fitzgibbon. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLYNN—Rose, daughter of the late Frank Kinser. Services Friday evening. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Saturday, 2 P. M., from 444 West 164th St.

GLEASON—On July 8, Mary (nee Malone), wife of Luke and loving mother of John J., Mary A. and Helen A. Gleason. Funeral from her late residence, 114 West 91st St., Friday, July 11, to Church of St. Gregory the Great, West 90th St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

GUHL—With deep regret we announce the death of Brother Hugo Guhl. Officers and members of Republic Lodge No. 154, K. of P., are requested to attend funeral services Friday, July 11, at 1 P. M., at Fuller Chapel, 49 West Merrick Road, Freeport, L. I.

JESSE ROTHSCHILD, C. C.

HALLETT—Herbert A., husband of the late Effie W. Hallett, on July 8. Service and interment private.

HEINEMAN—On Tuesday, July 8, at Woodmere, L. I., after a short illness, Henry, in his 62d year, beloved brother of Sarah Emanuel, Isaac, Stella, Seymour, Carrie Brecher, Minnie Hayman, Heinemann. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Thursday, July 10, at 10:30 A. M.

HELF

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required. Rate one dollar a line.

$100 reward offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WITH UNQUESTIONABLE REFerences, business ability and about $10,000 wanted to connect with established popular-price, recently patented art novelty doll manufacturing business, which has met with tremendous success on the market; strictest investigation welcomed; business references. G 73 Times.

GROWING CORPORATION WANTS MAN with $5,000 for secretary and treasurer to handle clerical and financial work; must double force to rush present contract and start new one Monday; continuous Government work in sight. M 283 Times.

SUCCESSFUL HEALTH INSTITUTE WILL sell half interest to capable masseuse for small amount; fine equipment, including electrotherapy. Suite 1B, 780 West End Av. Riverside 8822.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL efficient men to invest $2,500 with services; in corporation handling high-class quick selling product; references exchanged. Success, X 2275 Times Annex.

PARTNER, WORKING, $6,000 FOR CLASS publication; knowledge advertising, ability sell space preferred, not essential; particulars. M 477 Times.

IF YOU ARE AN EXPERIENCED RADIO engineer or command the services of one and have capital, this is a patent scoop for you; principals only. F 998 Times Downtown.

PARTNER WANTED WITH $5,000 AND services in going concern; highest references required. Apply at once to Attorney Isidore Faitt, 154 Nassau St., for particulars.

BUSINESS MAN, 35, SALES AND MANUfacturing experience, desires connection reputable concern; $1,000-$2,000 investment. W 1464 Times Fordham.

PARTNER WITH $2M[illegible] CAPITAL TO take active interest in established specialty restaurant; very valuable lease. F 375 Times.

ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING BUSIness, earnings before interest over $100,000 last two years, desires additional capital for expansion. T 530 Times.

NEW IDEA SHOULD GO OVER BIGGER than eskimo pie or beauty clay; no stock selling; pay 50 per cent. royalty; $150,000 advertising program. F 374 Times.

$80,000 TO COMPLETE SEMI-PUBLIC golf course near city; allow 33 1-3 per cent. interest in receipts. Scotchy, M 289 Times.

BUSINESS MAN WITH $15,000; OPPORtunity for partnership in manufacturing business. M 265 Times.

$2,000, BY ESTABLISHED MANUFACturer; security; private party. M 459 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

MERCHANT COMMANDING CAPITAL wants experienced man to start general real estate brokerage office; write qualifications. G 79 Times.

$5,000 PARTNERSHIP; INTEREST MANUfacturing patents; full particulars requested. F 719 Times Downtown.

HUSTLER, 26, GOOD SALESMAN AND inside man, has several thousand. W 585 Times.

SALESMAN, WILL INVEST $1,500 MANUfacturing or jobbing proposition. X 2272 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER, SUCCESSfully established 25 years, has valuable patents on rubber products with commercial production completed; specialties for drug and hospital trade and other lines for automobiles; can use considerable capital; also rubber plant; must show immense profit to investor. For complete information address X 2269 Times Annex.

INVESTMENT TRIP TO MIAMI, FLA.; rare opportunity for good investment in internationally known enterprise; party leaving New York July 20, returning July 30, on special chartered Pullmans; for particulars write immediately. P 370 Times.

EMBROIDERY—PORTO RICAN HANDmade embroidery work for underwear, handkerchiefs, blouses, dresses, &c. Write for samples and prices, 52 West 89th St., City.

ATTRACTIVE INTEREST CONNECTION offered by manufacturer to alert man to handle sales department; reasonable investment required. Manufacturer, 905, 10 East 43d St., New York.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR SOUTH America first week in August desires to transact business for reliable parties or corporations; investigation allowed. W 505 Times.

EUROPE:—GENTLEMAN SAILING AUgust, twelve countries; facilities abroad assure results any business desired. Attorney. F 976 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, WIDE ACQUAINTANCE WITH architects, desires to represent meritorious product; proven sales and executive ability. D 221 Times.

ASSOCIATE MANAGER FOR CHEMICAL company; must be an executive and have good personality; investment welcome but not essential. F 707 Times Downtown.

HAVE CITY OFFICE; WANT TO ACT AS agent for manufacturers; commission basis; give details. F 721 Times Downtown.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION wants additional specialty or novelty. W 508 Times.

BUSINESS VISITOR TO AUSTRALIA; prepared agencies; any commission. 265 West 42d St. King.

START MAIL ORDER BUSINESS—FOR practical information send 25c. for July issue Mail Order News. 500 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

STATIONER OR PRINTER—OPPORTUNITY to purchase fully equipped ruling, printing, binding plant; special patented machinery; plenty of business; owner retiring; established 50 years; $10,000 cash required. F 986 Times Downtown.

SHIRTS—SMALL PLANT MAKING, SELLing shirts, pajamas, collars to order, for sale at inventory value without figuring good will; could be developed big by right party. Phone Watkins 9694 for interview or write Box 185, 228 West 42d St.

SMALL, UP-TO-DATE PRINTING PLANT; millers, cutters, new type; operating; sell sacrifice; cash offer. M 240 Times.

Stores and Shops.

EXCLUSIVE, LONG-ESTABLISHED REtail millinery store; best Broadway location; sacrifice account illness; wonderful opportunity. W 577 Times.

CORNER DRUG STORE, FLOURISHING transient, all year round trade; at busy New York terminal; $10,000 cash, balance to suit. V 986 Times Downtown.

BUTCHER STORE, MAIN STREET, GROWing Long Island suburb, doing $600 per week; splendid opportunity. F 727 Times Downtown.

LADIES' HOSIERY-GLOVE PART STORE for sale; wonderful proposition. Telephone University 0750.

LADIES' TAILORING AND DRESSMAKING establishment; high-class trade. Phone Plaza 1802.

BEAUTY PARLOR, GREENWICH VILlage; established trade; long lease; reasonable. K 518 Times.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

TWO HOURS FROM NEW YORK, WEST Shore, Albany State Road; beautifully located inn boarding house, overlooking Hudson River; operation many years; 17 acres adjoining State Road; lawns, shade trees, orchard, gardens, well-kept grounds, chickens, cow, horse, &c.; A1 condition; price $22,000. Owner, B. Lundberg, Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

SACRIFICE HOTEL AND THREE COTtages on Hudson river; main road to New York and North; now opened; owner compelled to sell. Address John M. Rooney, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

LUNCH WAGON, ALL TILE, CORNER stand; value $12,000; going to Europe; will take $5,000 today only. LARSEN, 173 Washington St., Newark.

TEA ROOM-RESTAURANT; 5TH AV. SECtion; $115 daily; $3,500. Crowe, Times Building.

Garages.

GARAGE, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, DIrect from owner; 25,000 sq. ft.; 78 cents gross; 120 cars, average $20; $12,000 security only; owner leaving for Europe. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE, NEW, WEST BRONX, DIRECT from owner; 25,000 sq. ft., ramp, fully equipped, 90 cars now; $10,000 security only. Bryant 3807-8.

GARAGE, HARLEM; $7,500; SECURITY only; 15,000 feet, one floor; filled capacity. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,885 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $380 month; want offer.

NEW GARAGE AND REPAIR SHOP; SEcurity; lease required. Builder, 401 East 175th.

Miscellaneous.

CONFECTIONERY & ICE CREAM BUSINESS.

Thriving Philadelphia suburb, refined, main street, opposite movie, well established, doing over $30,000 business annually, including strictly modern 4-bedroom dwelling. Price, $25,000. Owner retiring. Betts, 624 Bulletin Building, Philadelphia.

LUNCHERONETTE AND SODA FOUNTAIN, fully equipped, downtown financial section. Sturgis & Lyon, 80 Broadway. Bowling Green 0111.

ESTABLISHED BUS LINE; OWNER SELLS on account of other business; franchise New York and Connecticut. Z 2375 Times Annex.

WELL-ESTABLISHED LADIES' HOSIERY business; bears most rigid investigation; $15,000 necessary. Tryplex Hosiery Mills, 160 5th Av.

PRINTERS—WILL DISPOSE SEVERAL Whitlock pony cylinders, 22x41, 23x29 Dexter feeder attached; attractive prices. Lackawanna 3861.

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MULTIGRAPHING—$1.50 FIRST THOUsand; additional thousands $1.25 (30 lines). Bryant 6184.

MULTIGRAPHING, ADDRESSING SALES letters; lowest prices. Flexo, 461 8th Av. Chickering 4143.

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FIGHTS A ROBBER WHO ABUSED IRISH

De Valera's Former Guard, Six Feet Tall, Takes Pistol From Insulting Bandit.

Abuse of the Irish brought Lawrence Rothkranz of 74 Hearst Street, Yonkers, into the West Farms Court yesterday, where he was charged with three Bronx hold-ups. Magistrate Bernard J. Douras held him without bail for examination Friday.

Rothkranz entered a chain grocery store at 2,641 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday morning. Michael O'Halloran, six feet tall and square chinned, former member of the personal guard of Eamon de Valera, first President of the Irish Republic, and now manager of the store, met him at the door.

O'Halloran said to the police: "He shoved a gun at my stomach and told me to 'Throw up your hands, you dirty Irishman.' No man can call me a dirty Irishman and get away with it. I clamped my elbow down on the gun and hit him one. Then I took the gun away from him, sat him down on the chair, locked the door and went out for a cop."

While he was gone, O'Halloran said, the robber hurled a number of cans of fruit through the plateglass doors and was just about to speed up the street when he came in sight. Rothkranz jumped on a passing ice truck, he said, and threatened the driver with a bread knife taken from the store. O'Halloran ran in pursuit, trying to fire the robber's gun, which would not go off. Near Webster Avenue and 194th Street Traffic Policeman Lewis Sands captured Rothkranz.

The detectives said that Rothkranz admitted having held up and robbed an A. and P. grocery store at 6,669 Broadway on two occasions, June 16 and July 1. He told them, they said, that he was a mechanic and had not been working for six months.

LIGHTS NOW MOVE BROADWAY TRAFFIC

Control System Between Vesey and 86th Streets Inaugurated by the Mayor.

CROWD CHEERS OPENING

Signals, Six Blocks Apart, Are Visible at All Points Along the Thoroughfare.

Mayor John F. Hylan turned on the new traffic control lights on Broadway at 12:45 P. M. yesterday, inaugurating the new system of police control on that thoroughfare from Rector to Eighty-sixth Street.

The electric system was installed by the Department of Plant and Structures, and Commissioner Grover A. Whalen, who recently resigned as the head of that department, turned the system over to the Mayor in a brief speech. The Mayor, in turn, transferred the apparatus and its operation to Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright.

A street audience of 5,000 persons listened to the "street corner speeches" which were delivered by the three city officials from the tonneau of their automobile at Broadway and Vesey Street.

The signals have been installed at six-block intervals, and are clearly visible to street traffic at all points along Broadway. The electric lights are mounted on metal standards set in the sidewalk near the curb line. The standards are similar in design to those holding the regular street lights. An arm projects about ten feet over the roadway, and at its outer end displays three lights, red, yellow and green, which are operated under the same system and at the same intervals as those with which automobile drivers and pedestrians are now familiar along Fifth Avenue. North and south bound traffic moves continuously for one and one-half minutes, and east and west bound traffic for forty seconds, with ten-second halts between changes.

At each metal standard a policeman is stationed, the regular number of traffic policemen at the various street intersections using their whistles in harmony with the new light-flashing system and guiding the movements of vehicles which desire to turn off from or into the main stream of traffic.

Mr. Whalen explained that the section between Rector and Twenty-third Street would be in operation daily until 6:30 P. M., whereas the northerly section, from Twenty-third to Eighty-sixth Street, would continue to operate until midnight. He said the installation was in the interest of the rapid movement of traffic on one of the city's most important thoroughfares, as well as for the further protection of the pedestrian, and he hoped it might help materially to solve the city's pressing traffic problem.

Mayor Hylan said the City Administration regarded traffic, vehicular and pedestrian, as the most important problem it had to solve. The Broadway system, he said, had been installed in furtherance of the plan first inaugurated on Fifth Avenue and later extended to Lafayette Street and other thoroughfares, in all of which its success had been amply demonstrated.

The Mayor turned over the installation to Commissioner Enright and, as he did so, he pressed a power switch. The colored lights for many blocks up Broadway flashed into brilliance and the crowd cheered. Commissioner Enright in a few words accepted the charge delivered to him by the Mayor, who, he declared, had warmly supported him in every way since he had been placed at the head of the uniformed force. Five minutes after the ceremony ended the lights were functioning perfectly and so was the Broadway traffic.

TAKES OUT INSURANCE FOR NEEDIEST CASES

Anonymous Donor's Policy Provides for $1,000 Trust Fund—Like Sum for Fresh Air Cause.

Provision has been made for the future application of part of the prospective death benefits from an accident insurance policy, to constitute a trust fund for The Hundred Neediest Cases, a campaign sponsored annually by THE NEW YORK TIMES, and for the Fresh Air Fund of The New York Herald Tribune, according to an announcement yesterday by the Community Trust, 120 Broadway.

The Seaboard National Bank is named as trustee by the anonymous donor. Charles D. Makepeace, Vice President of the Seaboard, in commenting on the trust said:

"This fund becomes available when and if the insured meets an accidental death. In that event we are instructed, having been named in his insurance policy as the 'beneficiary in trust,' to collect the principal, to set up two funds of $1,000 each, and to pay the income therefrom, upon the direction of the Distribution Committee of the Community Trust, to the executives in charge of The Herald Tribune Fresh Air Fund and the campaign for The Hundred Neediest Cases.

"If those campaigns should lapse at some future time, the Distribution Committee has authority to name other and similar beneficiaries. The amount involved is both modest and contingent, but it establishes a precedent worth following."

MAY DIVIDE SCHOOL WORK.

Increase of Five District Superintendents Is Authorized.

As a result of action yesterday by the Board of Education, the number of district superintendents in the city public school system probably will be increased from twenty-seven to thirty-two. A resolution providing for the creation of five new district superintendencies was referred to President of the Board George J. Ryan and Superintendent of Schools Dr. William J. O'Shea, with power. After the meeting Dr. O'Shea said he believed the measure would go into effect.

The proposal to increase the number of superintendents which was recommended by the Board of Superintendents is a result of the great growth in the school system in recent years, Dr. O'Shea explained. Although the number of teachers, now approximately 30,000, has practically doubled in twenty years, only one district superintendency has been created during that period. It was originally intended that each district superintendent should have supervision over the work of 500 teachers. In all boroughs except Richmond and Queens, Dr. O'Shea said, each district superintendent is in charge of more than 1,000 teachers, and in those two boroughs the districts to travel are so long that the superintendents cannot do their work thoroughly.

If the new positions are created, the present system of districts probably will be altered. Two openings will be made in Brooklyn, and one each in Queens and the Bronx and the high schools division. Since nominations for district superintendencies are made by the Board of Superintendents and since that body has adjourned for the Summer, candidates cannot be named before September. A district superintendent's salary is $6,600.

Dr. O'Shea notified the Board of Education yesterday of shifts he had made in the ranks of district superintendents. Dr. William E. Grady, who was assigned to the office of the Superintendent of Schools during the administration of Dr. William L. Ettinger, has been reassigned to supervise Districts 19 and 20. Persons acquainted with the school system interpreted this as another move by the Hylan Administration to remove from executive positions those formerly in close association with Dr. Ettinger. John S. Roberts is to succeed Dr. Grady.

Lost and Found Announcements, Page 21.

We Welcome a Woman's Judgment

WE like to see women in our Men's Store because we know that if our merchandise and our values can survive a woman's critical judgment, they come as close to being right as human ability can make them. Ask your wife to come along and pass judgment on these items.

Three Piece Mohair Suits	*$35 and $45*
Three Piece Tropical Worsteds	*$40 to $75*
Wool Crash Suits	*$18.50*
Shantung Silk Suits	*$27.50*
Four Piece Golf Suits	*$40 to $85*
Palm Beach Suits (tailored)	*$16.50*
Irish Linen Knickers	*$3.50*
White Flannel Trousers	*$7.50 and $10*
Grey Flannel Trousers	*$7.50 and $10*
Imported Flannel Knickers	*$7.50*
White Duck Trousers	*$3*

KUPPENHEIMER
Good Clothes
Summer Suits $35 to $75

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY at 49th STREET
DOWNTOWN STORES:
279 Broadway 47 Cortlandt St.

1/3 off
regular prices!

MANHATTAN SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

It's easy to figure your saving

SALE STARTS TODAY 8:30 A.M.
AT OUR FOUR STORES

Wallach Brothers
Broadway below Chambers / Broadway corner 39th — New York — 246-248 West 125th / Third Avenue corner 122d
Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

ADVERTISEMENT.

Exactly the same goodness every time

in this new loaf cheese

OLD style cheese has always been the delight and despair of the housewife. Sometimes just right. Other times soft and crumbly, with a strong raw taste; or hard and dry—half stale.

Now all this old uncertainty is banished.

The largest and finest makers of cheese in this country have perfected a new way of mellowing American, Pimiento, Swiss and Brick Cheese that gives them a deliciousness it has never before been possible to have in these varieties.

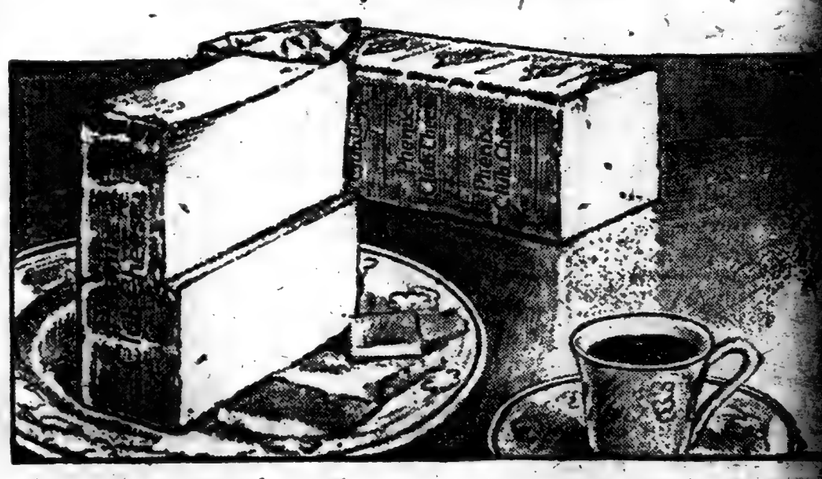
For the first time you can be sure of always the same rich creaminess. Always the same tender firmness. The same captivating taste to delight the palate.

The delightful new delicacy—Phenix Club Cheese—comes in the popular loaf form. It cuts into dainty squares the right size for a slice of bread. The tinfoil wrapping keeps it fresh and good to the last slice.

Try this richer, creamier loaf cheese today. Four varieties—American, Swiss, Pimiento, and Brick.

Phenix Cheese Co., 345 Greenwich Street, New York, N. Y.

Phenix CLUB CHEESE



ADVERTISEMENT.

THE
CAPITOL NATIONAL BANK
OF NEW YORK
Condensed Statement, June 30, 1924

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and Reserve	$3,459,744.20	Capital	$1,[illegible]
Due from Banks	1,637,390.99	Surplus	[illegible]
Demand Loans	863,611.35	Undivided Profits	[illegible]
Time Collateral Loans	1,383,485.39	Reserve for Interest and Taxes	[illegible]
Bills Discounted	11,115,154.00	Interest coll. but not earned	[illegible]
Stocks, Bonds and Securities	244,479.09	Deposits	16,[illegible]
Vaults, Furniture and Fixtures	243,078.94	Bills Payable	[illegible]
Cust. Liab. a/c Acceptances $602,336.08		Acceptances Exec. a/c Customers	[illegible]
Anticipated Acceptances 44,975.34		Other Liabilities	[illegible]
	557,360.74		
Other Assets	11,630.86		
	$19,515,935.56		$19,5[illegible]

MAX RADT, *President*
JOSEPH DURST, *Vice-President* HUGO S. RADT, *Vice-President*
WILLIAM L. CLOW, *Cashier*

SEVENTH AVENUE AT THIRTY-SEVENTH STREET

CANAL ST. OFFICE
Canal and Orchard Sts.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE

EASTERN PARKWAY OFFICE
Eastern Parkway and Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

PROSPECT AVE. [illegible]
Prospect and Longwood
THRIFT ACCO[illegible]

...TTEE FAVORS ...USTRIAL COURTS

...Bar Association Kansas ... Model Capital and ... Should Accept.

...NTMAN URGES REFORMS

...Criminal Trials and a ... Commission Asked by His Committee.

...AKERASSAILS OFFICIALDOM

...Says "All of This Rottenness Has Been Confined to the Washington Bureaucracy."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—The need to ... industrial warfare was impressed upon the American Bar Association when it convened here today. There was nothing more pressing in all the world, the association's Committee on Commerce, Trade and Commercial Law stated.

Strikes not only affected capital and labor, but frequently the entire nation. The solution, in the opinion of the committee, lies in impartial tribunals, free from political influence, and so organized that with power to enforce their decrees that employer and employe alike could be sure of a speedy hearing and a just decision of any grievance.

"There is, perhaps, nothing which the world needs more than efficient means for preventing industrial warfare and settling in a practical way disputes between employers and employes when they arise," the committee reported.

"In one railroad strike in 1922 approximately 1,300 assaults occurred, there were approximately 300 cases of burning and fifty cases of derailments or attempts to derail trains. The operations of transportation have repeatedly been delayed and interfered with seriously.

"The mining and the coal needed in the Northern States to preserve life in a suitable industry has been more than once curtailed, and cost of living has thereby greatly increased.

"No one will claim that the means now in existence for preventing and settling labor disputes are at all adequate. Strikes and lockouts are expensive for all concerned. The evil to be dealt with undeniably has existed for centuries. If it can be prevented or lessened it is certainly the duty of all intelligent and public-minded citizens to find and apply the remedy.

"With the coming of the great business corporations managed by a few captains of industry and the advent of labor unions to say nothing of the one big union and the I. W. W., what chance has the single employe for freedom of contract? He must join the union and pay its dues and obey its rules or be called a scab and treated as a traitor. When the only accessible employer is a large corporation with virtual control of an industry the individual liberty of contract is reduced to a vanishing point.

"The things which are permanent and most remain forever are justice and honesty, a fair day's work for a fair day's pay, freedom from personal violence and oppressive treatment.

Ohio Kansas Court as Model.

"The members of the bar are beginning to see that an impartial tribunal free from political influence, with power to enforce its decrees and so organized that every employer and every employe having a grievance can be sure of a speedy hearing and a just decision, is the only effective means of settling industrial disputes.

"The machinery which has thus far proved most effective is that which is embodied in the Industrial Court established in the State of Kansas in 1919. This machinery is modeled after that which is embodied in the regular courts of justice which are now established in all civilized States as the best means of protecting life and property and securing to all men not only life, but also liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

"The Kansas Industrial Court is opposed by the leaders of labor unions, in the court, if necessary, limits their absolute power. It is opposed by some employers because it curtails their autocratic authority.

"The most careful study yet made of the creation and action of the Kansas Court of Industrial Relations has been recently published by the National Industrial Conference. Three conditions are stated as necessary for the full success of the court:

"1.—Acceptance by employers and labor unions in essential industries of the principle that the public welfare is supreme.

"2.—Development of principles of law and rules of practice which will enable the court to deal with group organisation in industry, since the court must deal with conflicts of groups as well as disagreements of individuals.

"3.—Complete removal of the court from the influence of partisan politics."

This report of the committee was adopted, and the committee was given further time to investigate and act upon this and other matters coming within its scope.

It was a day of reports largely.

The section on legal education and admissions to the bar found that some law schools which had high standards on paper did not live up to them in practice, particularly as to entrance requirements. Standards recommended by the association for law schools were coming into recognition, however.

The standing committee on international law favored the convocation of another conference at The Hague for the purpose of further stating and clarifying the rules of international law.

The committee on judicial ethics presented its final report and the proposed canons, published some time ago and widely discussed then, were adopted with only a minor change. Chief Justice Taft was to have read this paper, but he did not come. Another absentee was John W. Davis, who was to have presided over the morning session.

With the exception of the reports on increases in judicial salaries, the papers evoked almost no discussion. Delegates, however, rose to approve an increase in pay for judges.

Warns "Washington Bureaucracy."

Robert Lee Saner, President of the Association, in presenting the report of the special committee of American citizenship, said aliens here fail to assimilate with American stock. He added:

"Below all this is the distinctly socialistic, communistic and anarchistic element, comparably small in number but deadly in purpose, who find a fruitful field for propoganda among this foreign element. All of these seek by peaceful or violent means the complete destruction of our present governmental and social system. Contemplating, then, the whole field of our citizenry the progressive subversion of our institutions by the reds and pinks, the ignorant foreign born and the general apathy of intelligent American voters, the prospect for the future is appalling.

"American politics has never been so clean as it is today. Outside of a few great cities, and particularly the foreign element in them, there is little corruption of the franchise. In all the welter of scandal and slime and filth that has swamped Congress in the last few months only one elective officer of the Government, a member of Congress, has been touched by a breath of it. All of this rottenness has been confined to the Washington bureaucracy. A corrupt and inefficient bureaucracy, not Czarism, destroyed the Russian Empire, threw Italy into the arms of the Fascisti and committed Spain to a dictatorship. The Washington bureaucracy is running true to historical form."

Tonight the principal speaker was former Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, discussing "The New Era of International Government."

Urges an American Sphere.

Mr. Lewis said:

"The formation of European and Asiatic national consolidations addressed against the United States compels this nation to array this continent in common interest and common defense as a geographical unit. For our protection we announce to the world the policy and wisdom of the course to be taken by us. We say that our arrangement of commercial and political unity with Canada and the Australians is one which insures ourselves against opposition from the lands of Britain, that the alignment of the South and Central American lands with the United States, keeps in kindly temper for America the mother Latin lands of France, Italy and Spain.

"Through the whole proceedings, the United States continues to execute its American and Monroe doctrines as against the world, wherever necessary for the protection and preservation of this Republic."

One Lawyer Flies From Chicago.

One delegate flew here from Chicago in a mail plane. He was William P. McCracken of Chicago. He was an aviation instructor in the war. Tomorrow he will present the report of the Committee on Legal Aeronautics.

A charter member of the association here is Francis Rawle of Philadelphia, who attended the first meeting in Albany in 1878.

Cites Our Wholesale Murders.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (Associated Press).—Methods of criminal trial in this country were assailed as "outworn and cumbersome" by former Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York in a report read today before the American Bar Association. Mr. Whitman is head of the Special Committee on Law Enforcement, which recently conducted an investigation of American criminal procedure.

He said the census bureau was contemplating taking a criminal census of the nation, in view of the fact that at present the United States "is the only great civilized country which does not collect and preserve its criminal statistics."

Declaring that criminals were increasing at a slightly higher rate than the general population, Mr. Whitman said the conclusion to be drawn was that "there still exists a lack of vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws. He contrasted conditions here with those in France and England, emphasizing that in 1921 in all England and Wales there were only 63 murders, whereas New York for the same period had 260.

"In England," the report said, "trial follows arrest so quickly that in the perspective of the public, the two are almost simultaneous; while in the United States, trials are frequently so long delayed that witnesses disappear, false defenses are framed, testimony is lost and the public forget the connection between the trial and circumstances of the crime. We have recent instances of men being executed two and even three years after the commission of their crime.

"We recommend," he concluded, "that a permanent commission of this association be appointed to formulate a standard code of criminal procedure for the United States. It is of first importance that such a committee should be composed of men who have had large practical experience and especial care should be taken to exclude mere theorists and faddists."

MISS WATSON'S BONDS FOUND IN BANK VAULT

Securities in $12,000,000 Estate Discovered by Administrators —Many Coupons Unclipped.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 9.—It became known today that Henry R. Barrett of White Plains and Frederick P. Close of Tuckahoe, who were appointed by Surrogate George A. Slater as temporary administrators of the estate of the late Miss Emily A. Watson of White Plains, in taking possession of the personal property of the decedent had found four large safe deposit boxes in the vaults of the Fifth Avenue Bank stuffed with securities.

The will of Miss Watson is contested by six cousins and other relatives and pending the trial of the contest Surrogate Slater appointed the administrators to look after the estate which is estimated to be worth more than $12,000,000. In the safe deposit strong boxes the administrators found millions in bonds of railroads, towns and States, Liberty bonds, steel corporations, rubber companies and preferred stocks of public utility corporations and other companies. In many instances coupons on bonds had not been clipped in months.

The administrators will soon pay the Federal income tax on the estate, which will be above $200,000.

GODSPEED TO MISSIONARIES

Cardinal Hayes Gives Blessing to Six Who Will Go to China.

At the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, godspeed was given last evening to five young priests and a lay brother who will engage in missionary work at Kienning Fu, China.

Cardinal Hayes presided and gave his blessing. The Rev. Raymond Meagher, provincial of the Province of St. Joseph of the Dominican Fathers, gave the young men their commissions.

The missionaries are the Rev. John Francis McCadden of 323 East Sixty-ninth Street, the Rev. Thomas Hyacinth Sullivan of 243 Madison Street, the Rev. Bernard C. Werner of Sharon, Pa.; the Rev. John Grace and the Rev. James T. O'Donnell of Boston and Brother Jordon C. Warnock of Central Falls, R. I.

Dr. Thorrington Is Reported Safe.

EDMONTON, Alberta, July 9.—Dr. A. Thorrington of Philadelphia, who left Jasper last Wednesday with his guide, Conrad Kain, and who later was reported to have been the victim of an accident or lost, is safe according to word received here.

COFFEE HOUSE SUES FOR REPAIR PERMIT

City Officials Doubt That the Place at 38 E. 53d St. Is a Real Social Club.

NOTABLES SAID TO BELONG

Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Morgan Belmont and Henry H. Curran Are Among Them.

A so-called social club in which Mrs. Vincent Astor and other prominent people were said to be members, under the name of the Good Intent Coffee House Club, Inc., started court proceedings yesterday to compel the Building Department of the City of New York to permit the club to make certain improvements in the basement of the building at 38 East Fifty-third Street, which it has leased as its home. The papers show that permission has been denied because of the belief of the authorities that the club was not a genuine organization solely for social purposes.

The papers were filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office when Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel granted a writ of certiorari for the review of the case in court. The club is appealing from the decision of the Board of Appeals of the Building Department, which by a vote of 5 to 2 upheld the Building Department.

A petition by Miss Elene Foster, President of the club, stated that it was a genuine organization "formed pursuant to a demand among the people in the neighborhood of Fifty-third Street and Madison Avenue for a social club where congenial persons might meet for luncheon and dinner, sit about in the clubrooms after meals and converse, play mah-jong or read or have general social intercourse." Miss Foster stated that no liquor was sold or served in the club. She said that all the profits were used for the benefit of the club.

Within Restricted Zone.

The club is 109 feet and 4 inches east of the corner of Madison Avenue and Fifty-third Street, and is therefore within the restricted zone, which begins at 100 feet east of Madison Avenue and extends to Park Avenue. Buildings in that zone must be used for residences or for clubs which do not exist for the purpose of making a profit. When the application for permission to make the repairs, consisting of raising the ceilings and making new exits, came before the Board of Appeals, Inspector Reese of the Building Department testified that he had advised against aproving the plans because he believed the organization was not a genuine club.

The testimony showed that the directors other than Miss Foster, who lives at 78 Washington Square, are Florence Z. Nilsen, 55 West Tenth Street; Josephine W. Chapman, 76 Washington Square; Edgar W. Van Vleck, 140 East Forty-fifth Street, and Samuel F. Streit of 353 Park Avenue. Mr. Crosby Kindleberger, counsel for the club, stated at the hearing that "many prominent people are members, including Mrs. Vincent Astor." Fire Chief Kenlon, who is a member of the Board of Appeals, replied:

"It is a funny case to decide. They started that on Riverside Drive. They are converting all the restaurants which they found they could not run under the law, and are organizing social clubs running along the same lines as the late Raines Law hotels."

Started in Washington Square.

Miss Foster replied that the organization started in Washington Square four years ago, and was not incorporated, but had so many of the uptown members wanted a branch there that the club found it necessary to incorporate in order to enter the zoning area. She said that the dues were $10 a year. In reply to a statement that "prominent people are members," James P. Holland, labor leader, who is a member of the board, said:

"What do you mean by prominent?"

"People of repute," replied Mr. Kindleberger.

"Answer that one, too," retorted Mr. Holland.

"People of respectability," said Mr. Kindleberger.

"I suppose you mean people who have money," said Chief Kenlon.

"No, indeed," replied Miss Foster, and her attorney said that she meant "writers, lawyers, doctors and others."

Miss Foster said last night that Mrs. Astor was one of the first members of the club and that among others were Mrs. Morgan Belmont, Henry H. Curran, United States Commissioner of Immigration; former Assistant Secretary of War Breckenridge and Percy Hammond.

ASK $9,000,000 FOR MUSEUM

Campaign Begins for Home for Inventors' Models.

A fund of $1,000,000 has been raised, and an additional $9,000,000 will be sought through a campaign beginning today, for the establishment of the National Museum of Engineering and Industry, according to an announcement yesterday. The new organization, which has headquarters at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, in cooperation with the Smithsonian Institution is planning to erect on its grounds in Washington a building to house the original models of early inventions and the records of constructive achievement of pioneers, inventors and engineers in the development of transportation and industry.

Dr. Elihu Thomson, who will receive the Kelvin Gold Medal from the Royal Society at the Kelvin Centenary in London, is the President of the National Museum of Engineering and Industry, Inc. The Vice Presidents are Dr. Edward G. Acheson, one of the creators of the modern abrasive industry; Dr. Leo H. Backeland, inventor of Velox paper and Bakelite, and Dr. Edward Weston, creator of the Weston type of electrical instruments.

The announcement of the features of the museum says:

"In addition to the central collection at Washington, special collection such as replicas of the historical exhibits will be carried to the people, also live machinery of modern processes will be placed in affiliated museums in industrial centres of every State"

MAY CLEAR AUTO THEFTS.

Two Chauffeurs Arrested Give Clue to Alleged Band.

William Donlin and Vincent Fay, chauffeurs, were arrested last night after they had been found sitting in an automobile in Ninth Avenue which Frank Wallace of Jersey City identified as a car stolen from him at Broadway and Forty-seventh Street on June 12. Donlin was captured after a two-block chase in which shots were fired over his head by Detectives Frank and Ignatius Kane of the truck squad.

Questioning of the prisoners at the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where they were locked up charged with grand larceny, led to the discovery of what the police say may turn out to be an extensive automobile thieving ring. The detectives said that Donlin later guided them to a garage at Gilsmore and Pennsylvania Avenues, Brooklyn, where they found several cars bearing license numbers of cars reported to the Police Department as stolen. The "ring," the police asserted, worked with unscrupulous automobile owners who collected insurance on pretence of theft.

Names Street for Mrs. Whitney.

CODY, Wyo., July 9.—The street here leading to the statue of William F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill"), which was unveiled July 4, has been renamed Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney Drive in honor of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney of New York, who designed the monument.

Little Girl Nomad Two Days in the Open; Afraid to Go Home Short of Socks and Pie

The mother of Prudence Taylor, an eleven-year-old girl of Grasmere, Staten Island, gave her twenty-five cents last Sunday afternoon to buy a fifteen-cent pair of socks and a ten-cent lemon meringue pie. Prudence lost the socks and ate the pie, and, fearing the consequences if she went home, started out across country, hatless, and in a gingham dress. She did not turn up until yesterday.

According to Prudence's story, which the police have not been able to disprove, she visited Midland Beach, Brooklyn and Coney Island. At night she slept on beaches under boardwalk or pier, and by day used her bright brown eyes to find or borrow enough to keep her going. Meanwhile she was unconscious that a general alarm had been sent for her which the movies were broadcasting. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor, the parents, overjoyed to have Prudence home again safe and sound, overlooked the socks and pie shortage.

Prudence was found at 1 A. M. yesterday at Surf Avenue and West Eighth Street, Coney Island, by Policewoman Catherine Kadish, who stopped to ask her what she was doing on the street at that hour. Mrs. Kadish learned that after losing the socks and then compounding the felony in the matter of the pie, Prudence had walked seven miles to Midland Beach.

At Midland Beach she listened to the concert Sunday evening until the band went home, when she spent the night comfortably under the long pier, she said. Twenty cents borrowed from a woman furnished 10 cents' worth of cakes and a glass of milk Monday morning and also provided transportation to St. George and Brooklyn, where Mrs. Mary Burns, her grandmother, lived at 419 Fifty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Burns was not at home and Prudence said she felt the grandmother might have gone to Coney Island. Prudence went, too. On the way she found 20 cents wrapped in a handkerchief, so she was able to afford a trolley ride, but the remainder went rapidly for pop corn and shows at the Island. After a night's sleep under the boardwalk, Prudence said she borrowed another 20 cents, again from a woman, but still afraid to ask a whole quarter because it "seemed so much."

Prudence spent yesterday in the care of the Brooklyn Children's Society until her father came for her in the afternoon.

FIXES $4,755,964 IN WATER AWARD

Commission's Figures Are $4,919,017 Below Those Set by Queens Company.

ABOVE MAYOR'S ESTIMATE

It Is Probable, However, That City Will Accept the Condemnation Findings.

The Bayes condemnation commission announced yesterday at its offices in the Municipal Building an award of $4,755,954 to the Citizens' Water Supply Company for its mains, distributing system and other property in the Borough of Queens.

Former County Judge William R. Bayes, Chairman of the commission, made the announcement, following a series of conferences which began Tuesday with Douglas M. Black and William A. Townley, the other members of the commission. Attention was called to the fact that the amount of the award was less than one-half the sum demanded by the Citizens' Water Supply Company and not quite double the amount which was regarded as adequate by Mayor Hylan and other city officials. The company had asked for a total of $9,674,971.

Following the announcement of the award, Representative F. H. LaGuardia, who had represented the city as special counsel in the hearings held to determine the amount of the award, was in conference with Mayor Hylan. It was stated unofficially that the Mayor probably would be content with the award and would not take steps to contest it further. In a recent meeting of the Board of Estimate the Mayor had asserted that certain phases of this question were "highly suspicious" and had threatened forceful legal action if the award should be in excess of $4,900,000, which amount, he declared, was the company's original claim.

It could not be learned whether or not the water company would appeal the decision, though its officers are reported to be greatly disappointed and dissatisfied.

The following tabulation shows the amount of the Bayes commission award for specific items with the claims of the water company and the city's estimate of what should be paid:

	Claimed by Co.	Conceded by City.	Awarded by Com.
Structural prop..	$117,101	$31,711	$117,100
Collecting system.	94,139	94,139	170,014
Mains, etc., south	416,871	144,863	323,118
Transmission and distrib. system..	3,962,573	1,171,865	2,634,319
Lands and water sources	2,329,337	783,865	1,123,400
Going concern.....	750,000	.....	200,000
Franchise	1,250,000	.....	1
Severance dam..	600	.....	600
New station, L.	663,909	.....	60,000

In addition to the above the commission allowed the water company $114,220.96 for legal expenses. The plant was taken over by the city April 15, 1921.

DEATH HOUSE INMATE CAUGHT SAWING BARS

Tool Smuggled in a Book to One of Four Men Who Must Die at Trenton Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., July 9.—Anthony Bagdonowits of Camden, who is to be executed with three other men at the State prison here next week, made an unsuccessful attempt to escape early today by sawing the bars of the door of his cell in the death house. He was caught in the act by a guard. An investigation has developed the fact that the saw was smuggled to him in a book carried by a "trusty" from the prison library. The death house has six prisoners.

Bagdonowits and Tony Brigila of Gloucester are under sentence to die in the electric chair for the killing of William Bishop, a Camden taxi cab driver. They occupy adjoining cells, and first reports were that both had sawed their bars. It was found, however, that only Bagdonowits was involved. Whether he had planned to overpower the guard and take his chance the other doomed men has not been learned.

Several days ago four convicts escaped from the prison by rushing a tower guard and leaping from the wall, but they were soon captured.

Sends Gift for Former Circus Man.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt from G. W. L. Curtis of Northampton, Mass., of a contribution of $1 toward the cost of a pair of eyeglasses for William Banta, former midget policeman with the Barnum & Bailey circus, who now is at the city home at Welfare Island. Mr. Curtis, who read in THE TIMES of Banta's need of new glasses so that he might read his Bible and the newspapers, expresses the hope that others will also help.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

BRAZILIAN REBELS MUST GIVE UP SOON

Are Bombarded in The Sao Paulo Barracks by Federals' Heavy Artillery.

TANK BATTERY IN ACTION

National Government Will Keep Up Attack Until Outbreak Is Wholly Suppressed.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Sao Paulo rebels are still in possession of the Lus barracks and the section of the city nearby known as Santa Anna, according to an official bulletin posted here today by the Government Organ, the Journal do Commercio.

The bulletin discloses that heavy artillery was still shelling those positions today, and that "the rebel panic is increasing."

A battery of tanks has arrived at Sao Paulo to reinforce the Federal troops and additional forces were landed this morning by a warship at Santos.

The Itapolis forces, according to the bulletin, "assured the defense of the upper section of the Sao Paulo Cable Railroad, cutting off the possibility of the rebels' retreat."

It adds that "these forces have advanced, bombarding positions occupied by the rebels and also bringing relief to Campos Elyseos, their action guaranteeing the safety and freedom of action of the State Governor."

[Campos Elyseos is the Governor's palace, which official bulletins stated yesterday had already been relieved.]

"Artillery supported by infantry," continues the statement, "has begun bombarding the enemy, acting in conjunction with navy men and the State police, producing surprising effects, breaking the first defenses and setting fire to the North Railway station.

"Heavy artillery bombarded at the same time positions still held in Santa Anna, joined in firing on the Lus Barracks, which was the principal point in the plan of attack.

"The scattered firing by the enemy from the houses has diminished."

Explains Delay in Winning.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 9 (Associated Press).—The Government organ, the Jornal do Commercio, explains in today's issue that the Government's delay in crushing the Sao Paulo revolt is due to the desire to avoid heavy loss of life and property.

Railroad communication between Santos and Sao Paulo has been restored. Regular traffic is almost normal on the Central do Brasil Railway, which the rebels cut forty-eight kilometers from Sao Paulo.

Federal Bulletin Was Premature.

BUENOS AIRES, July 9 (Associated Press).—Latest advices from Rio de Janeiro indicate that the previous announcement of the capture by Government forces of the rebel positions in Sao Paulo was premature. The positions now are being bombarded by heavy artillery, with airplanes cooperating, it is stated, and the official word is that "all is ready for the final assault."

The uprising has already cost several hundred lives and much property damage.

Although the rebels dominated the city for three days they were unable to capture Carlos da Campo, Governor of Sao Paulo State, who, with loyal troops, withstood a siege within the Government palace until relief arrived.

The Government announced to the newspapers late yesterday afternoon that heavy artillery was firing on the Lus barracks in Sao Paulo and that reinforcements, arriving over the Central do Brasil Railway were already in action.

The attack, started yesterday against the final positions held by the rebels, is continuing with intensity.

The exchange market opened at 9.55 milreis per dollar. The quotation later was 9.75.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Rebel forces at Sao Paulo, Brazil, have been isolated in the barracks where they have taken refuge and the surrender of this last stronghold is expected momentarily, according to an official dispatch received at the Brazilian Embassy here today.

The measures taken by the Federal and State Government against the mutiny in the city of Sao Paulo started Monday afternoon with the bombardment of the Lus barracks, where the rebels had estatblished their headquarters, the report says.

Under the attack of the Federal troops, it continues, the rebels abandoned all their positions outside the barracks. The Federal Government continues sending troops to Sao Paulo.

"This will mark the end of the mutiny, which was due altogether to the lack of discipline of some troops and to a few insubordinate officers, and was confined entirely to some sections of the city of Sao Paulo," the report adds.

The entire population of the country is supporting the Government and is assisting in every possible way."

Officials of the embassy here are still without complete details of the revolt. They do not know any of the demands which the rebels may have made, or any grievances which they may have been seeking to redress. Definite information also is lacking as to the organizations involved in the revolt. It is not clear whether the rebels were Federal troops, State police or a combination of both.

AMERICAN TO DECIDE ON GERMAN DEFAULT

MacDonald and Herriot Compromise on Question of Reparation Committee's Power.

ALL DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED

British Premier, Leaving for London, Says Conference Will Be Held as Scheduled.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—Acting to save the London Conference, Prime Minister MacDonald, in the largest spirit of concession today, went far toward surrendering his position that the Dawes plan goes beyond the Treaty of Versailles and therefore necessitates practically a new treaty with Germany, and joined Premier Herriot in issuing a statement saying that the powers of the Reparation Commission remain unaffected by operation of the Dawes plan and specifying that power to declare Germany in default remains with the commission.

It was agreed by the two Premiers to make every effort to have the United States name an official member of the Reparation Commission to act in all consideration of the Dawes plan, and it was also announced that the all-important supervisory agent of reparations payments would be an American. It is believed the Premiers hope to persuade Owen D. Young, who helped to draft the experts' plan, to fill this position during the first critical year.

The statement gives ample evidence that the two Premiers are not in accord on many issues but on those issues neither sets forth his own doctrine and they are left for discussion. For example in the communique says the question of interpretation of the Dawes plan remains to be settled. The British would have this task laid on the World Court while the French wish every power, including interpretation, lodged in the Commission on Reparation, which they control. But despite this the Reparation Commission specifically retains its power to declare Germany in default, which is the point on which the Opposition in the French Parliament insists, for it leaves the door open to individual French action if in the last analysis the French judge that to be the best course.

MacDonald Explains Situation.

I saw Prime Minister MacDonald a few moments before he took the train on his departure for London at 4 o'clock. Visibly aged since taking office six months ago the British Labor Premier wore a smile, even if it was a wan one, for his health is not good.

"It has been a tiring day," he said, "but we have succeeded. The London conference will be held on the 16 as planned and we are saved the humiliating task of postponing it. Postponement would have been most serious. The United States agreed to take part in the conference and if after our invitation it looked as though we could not agree even on the invitation the result would have been disastrous.

"M. Herriot and myself are both actuated by the utmost good-will and that is more important than the documents which we have signed. French and British diplomatic documents should not be studied closely to find faults in them. What is the truth of the situation? England and France are facing a series of misunderstandings which are allowed to grow up. We want to wipe them out. It is not easy. We need time, we need patience and we need generosity. Given those three things our two countries will become the best friends in the world.

"Let me tell you something. England and France are not enemies trying to appear friends. We are friends trying to clear up many difficulties which have existed for many years."

"Have you succeeded," he was asked.

"Well, we are not magicians," Mr. MacDonald replied. "We cannot wave a wand and accomplish miracles, but we have made a good beginning. We have made a substantial commencement. The solution of one problem will open up the solution of the next problem." M. Herriot and I are practical men with objective aims. We are determined to establish friendship between France and England. We have now drawn up a note to be sent to the Allies, not as a decision taken in advance of the London conference but as our common recommendation of what should be done."

Mr. MacDonald added that the statement would not be sent to Germany inasmuch as it was an affair among the Allies.

Joint Statement of the Premiers.

The first four pages of the Premiers' statement gives the genesis of the experts' plan, citing the Treaty of Versailles on several points and reviewing how the Reparation Commission had called General Dawes and his colleagues together. The purpose of this part of the statement is to reassure the French opinion that the Dawes plan came under the treaty and therefore left the treaty intact.

Then comes the statement that the allied Governments are about to take the action asked by the Reparation Commission. The formal decisions of the two Premiers are next enumerated. It is first set forth that the conference is to be held in London on July 16 and pleasure is expressed at American participation. Then comes a pledge of the two Governments to accept the Dawes plan in its entirety. The third paragraph begins: "The arrangements to be carried out should not affect the authority of the Reparation Commission." It is added that because of special protection to which the lenders of funds are entitled "the two Governments will work together to obtain the presence of an American on the Reparation Commission in case the commission is called on to decide whether Germany has defaulted." If this solution is not possible it goes on, and in case the members of the Reparation Commission cannot reach an agreement the two Governments will recommend that the commission call in the general supervisor of payments, who should be of American nationality."

To the British mind this represents a compromise between the French and English views, although the French never opposed America having full representation on the Reparation Commission. It was impossible to obtain information whether the two Premiers had any assurances from Washington as to full membership in the Reparation Commission, but it is believed they had not.

The joint declaration says that in case of a declaration of German default the interested Governments shall confer upon putting into operation penalties to be agreed on. Instead of a statement that the economic penalties should be withdrawn in the Ruhr and Rhineland two weeks after the beginning of operation of the Dawes plan, the issue is left to the London conference. Provision is made for the studying of any alterations in the Dawes report which may be judged wise. It is also provided that a special committee of experts shall be set up to give the allied Governments advice on the Dawes plan.

World Court Suggestion Evaded.

Instead of the suggestion in the British Foreign Office statement that the World Court should decide questions of interpretation of the plan, the new agreement says the Governments shall consult their jurists, which means that this issue is left open.

The Premiers' declaration says they are ready to discuss the interallied debts, but in guarded manner this question is postponed by referring it to Treasury experts. Also there is a platonic statement about French security, saying the two Governments will consider the best means to solve the problem. This means that interallied debts and security of France are not to be discussed at the London meeting.

The French Parliamentary debate on foreign affairs, which promised to be so stormy and in which, before Mr. MacDonald's coming, M. Herriot appeared to be in danger, will begin in the Senate tomorrow. It is generally believed in Paris tonight that it will be a calm affair and that M. Herriot surely will get a vote of confidence permitting him to go to London. Even M. Poincaré, the leader of the Opposition, sat opposite to Mr. MacDonald at luncheon today at the Foreign Office, and a few feet away sat M. Briand. The amiability of these two former Premiers, who together control the situation, did not indicate any intention to undo tomorrow the work of Mr. MacDonald today.

Commons Postpones Debate.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—There will not, after all, be a debate on the European situation in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The Liberals have the right of choosing the subject for discussion, and today they represented to the Government that it was undesirable that the debate in the French Senate and the House of Commons should proceed simultaneously. They suggested, in view of the grave importance of the matters under consideration, that the English debate should be postponed.

After consultation between the three political parties this course was agreed to, although it is still possible Premier MacDonald, who arrived home tonight, may wish to make a statement tomorrow on the results of his visit to Paris.

According to present plans the general debate on the European situation will take place in the Commons next Monday.

The announcement that the two Premiers have been able to remove misunderstandings and reach an agreement is welcomed here. Nevertheless it is recognized that Mr. MacDonald has had to adapt himself to the changed circumstances in which M. Herriot has found himself placed since the Chequers conversations, and doubts are expressed whether the agreement reached today will so readily remove the obstacles to a settlement of the European situation as that which it replaces.

The London Times says:

"So far as Mr. MacDonald is concerned it is possible he has suddenly found himself brought down from the world of facile 'heart to heart' agreements to those sober and uncomfortable realities with which all British Governments have had to contend ever since the Armistice. Mr. MacDonald has probably not quite realized until now the formidable obstacles that lay in his path. Mr. MacDonald hoped to be able in more favorable political conditions to act on the experts' recommendations quickly and surely. It is certainly not his fault that his cherished purpose, which corresponds with the desire of the whole British nation, has been restrained by untoward circumstances and that his recent confidence has suffered a check and a fresh agreement has been reached very different from the agreement reached at Chequers."

The Daily News says:

"The settlement so far as can at present be judged seems to concede most of the points for which France stood. We make no complaint of this, so long as it attains its end in real and lasting peace. We may deplore the delay which the raising of the question of inter-allied debts and of French security in conjunction with the Dawes report threatens, but it can scarcely be denied that there can be no real peace till these two matters are settled. The record of the Reparations Commission in the past is not a very encouraging one. We view with no great hope nor enthusiasm the renewed pressing of its powers and position. But if this is the price that French opinion demands for abandonment of the occupation of German territory it is a relatively light price."

Senate Would Have to Approve.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—While withholding official comment pending complete analysis of the situation, some Government officials here today were inclined to regard the arrangement between Premiers Herriot and MacDonald, whereby a full vote on the Reparation Commission would be given to the United States as one which would not work from the viewpoint of this country.

It was pointed out that the treaty with Germany provided that the United States would have no connection with the allied reparation machinery except after approval by the Senate.

The present American representation with the commission has purposely been maintained with the utmost informality, with a view to keeping this condition always in sight. These officials were unable to conceive the plan which apparently would recognize the informal status of the American delegate and give him a very formal and official voice in the commission's deliberations.

Only the first brief press dispatches had been read here, and it was said that no public comment could be expected on the plan until it was presented in more detail. Secretary Hughes was unaware of the dispatches, being in attendance at the funeral of Calvin Coolidge Jr.

REJECT GERMAN CONDITION.

Allies Inform Berlin There Will Be No Time Limit of Military Control.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 9.—The Quai d'Orsay tonight made public a note sent to Germany last night acknowledging the German agreement for resumption of military control of the Reich.

But whereas the German note, said Berlin, accepted the proposed general inquiry into her armaments as the final act of limited control, the Allies inform Germany that all depends on what the investigation reveals and that even if the general inquiry shows satisfactory results allied control will be diminished slowly in order to make sure of the fulfillment by Germany of the demands on the five technical points on which the Allies consider she has not lived up to the terms of the treaty.

The note states that Germany will get to League of Nations control with a speed depending entirely on the good-will she shows.

With regard to the German insistence that the investigation be completed by Sept. 30, the Allies declare it not for Germany to make such conditions, that the inspection will begin July 30 and will be over when completed.

The note is signed by M. Herriot.

SAYS LITTLE ENTENTE IS FOR DAWES REPORT

But Dr. Benes Intimates Czechs Resent Not Being Asked to London Parley.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 9.—At the next meeting of the Little Entente the Dawes report will be fully endorsed, said Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia in an interview with an American journalist at Prague yesterday. "However," he added, "complete application of the report will depend, of course, on the understanding reached by England and France."

Regarding Czechoslovakia's part in the coming London conference, Dr. Benes said:

"Czechoslovakia will be only indirectly represented there, since only the countries participating in the Spa conference have been invited to London. This attitude of the great powers is open to some criticism. However, it will have its advantages, since if we are not there we cannot be held responsible for any action taken or decisions made.

"In any event the French and English Governments will find some compromise and Czechoslovakia will be indirectly informed regarding the different viewpoints expressed at London."

35 Whales Play Off Jersey; Drive Fishing Crew to Shore

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 9.—Members of the crew of Northeast End Lightship who are on liberty at this port reported this morning that a school of thirty-five sperm whales played around the lightship Sunday. Two of the whales came so near that the barnacles on their backs could be counted.

A crew of fishermen ten miles east-northeast of the lightship were compelled to come ashore because of the whales. Pedro Loscalco, the skipper, said: "Me think we had better vamoose as the bigga fish getta too fresh. Twenty-five miles too far to swim ashore."

Shipping men here say that the whales have come south with the ice floes in quest of food.

WILSON MEMORIAL COLLEGE IS PLANNED

$2,500,000 Institution to Be Erected by War President's Admirers at Valdosta, Ga.

$1,000,000 ALREADY RAISED

Subjects Taught to Be Those in Which Woodrow Wilson Was Most Interested.

BRITISH SYSTEM ITS MODEL

All Students to Be Selected for Their High Character as Well as Mental Fitness.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 9.—A $2,500,000 college, plans for which have been worked out by the highest educational authorities, will be erected in Valdosta, Ga., as a monument to Woodrow Wilson.

In addition to the numerous friends of the war President who already have responded to the opportunity to perpetuate his memory, assurances of financial assistance in substantial amounts have been received, it is stated, from William G. McAdoo, Colonel House, Bernard Baruch and a number of others. It is reported that Mr. McAdoo has promised to erect one of the college buildings. Practically every citizen in Valdosta and many prominent men throughout the State, especially in South Georgia, where there is a scarcity of educational institutions, is behind the new plan and confident of its success.

Plan of the Institution.

Leaders in the movement have just given out the details of the plan. To Dr. David T. Houston, who was a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, and Sidney C. Meses, President of the College of the City of New York, was entrusted the task of outlining the kind of college a memorial to Mr. Wilson should be. When they had completed the task their plans were approved by the New York circle of President Wilson's friends and formally accepted by the Georgia sponsors of the movement.

The institution will be thoroughly distinctive as to its Faculty, it curriculum, its method of teaching and its student body. The subjects which will be taught will be those in which Mr. Wilson was most interested: Government, history, economics, international relations and cognate subjects as a backbone, with such other subjects as are necessary to make a well-rounded education, but always with the subjects broadly classed as the "humanities" taking the forefront. Languages will be taught not as m

THREE LINERS OFF TODAY TO GERMANY

Alanson B. Houghton, U. S. Ambassador, About to Return to His Post in Berlin.

CHURCHMEN GOING ABROAD

Party of Fifty From Many Cities Will Attend the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam.

Three liners leave today for Germany, via Channel ports, all carrying large tourist lists. One ship will take a party of fifty who will attend the Eucharistic Congress at Amsterdam, opening on July 24.

Some of the notables sailing on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen are Alanson B. Houghton, United States Ambassador to Germany; Professor Hugo Junkers, German airplane inventor; Sigmund Breitbart, German professional strong man; Karl Muschenheim and Frederick A. Muschenheim, proprietors of the Hotel Astor; F. W. King of this city, President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, and Mrs. King; H. Schuengel, general manager for the North German Lloyd in the United States, Mrs. Schuengel and their young son; Judge J. Rellstab of the United States District Court at Trenton, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kindrick of Philadelphia.

Others are Rudolph H. Wurlitzer, Rembert Wurlitzer, Mrs. Marie R. Wurlitzer and the Misses Janet, Annetta, Marianne and Natalie Wurlitzer, Cincinnati; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Winklemann, Hollywood, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. John M. Le Boit and Mr. and Mrs. Maurice L. Rothschild, Chicago; Albrecht Pagenstecher, New York banker, and several members of his family; Karol Roechildt, Vice President of the Bankverein Exchange Syndicate of Poland and a delegate of the Ministry of Finance of Poland to the United States, and Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Clingan, Toledo.

Among New Yorkers who will travel are Dr. Neil Andrews, the Misses Helen and Charlotte Appell, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Barmbir, Mortimer Barmbir, John Bezaris, Mr. and Mrs. R. Eriangor and Miss Elva Eriangor, Hannes Hagemann, Mr. and Mrs. Philip G. Junkers, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Meyer, Richard Meyer Jr., the Misses Edna and Gertrude Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Miller, Lester S. Miller, Max M. Miller, K. B. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. L. Osbahr, Mrs. A. E. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Post, Daniel Rice, Morris Rosenfeld, Paul Schmitz, Mrs. Adele Schmitz, Karl Stueve, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Tuch, Miss Elizabeth Vollmar, Miss Marguerite S. Vollmar and Miss Helene Zinsser.

On Religious Mission.

Among the passengers sailing today for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg on the United American liner Cleveland will be Carle J. Blenner, portrait painter, who won first prize in the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts exhibition at Hartford last Spring; Alexander J. Wall, librarian of the New York Historical Society, Mrs. Wall and their son; Judge Mitchell Price and Mrs. Price of Florida, John R. Stanton, son of ex-Mayor Stanton of Hoboken; Mr. and Mrs. Henry von Jorgensen, and Hans von Klenitz.

A party of fifty Catholics will sail to attend the Eucharistic Congress in Amsterdam, July 24 to 27, and make a tour through Europe, which will include a visit to the Pope. They came from all parts of the United States. The Right Rev. J. Henry Tihen, Bishop of Denver, is in the party.

Other passengers are Miss Jeanette Aird, the Misses Van Alstyne, Harry Bell, W. O. Bruskmer, Mrs. Gordon Bryant, Miss Ines Chopin, Mrs. Catherine Chauvin, John Cogery, Otto Eckmann, A. B. Eldridge, the Misses Erd, E. J. Farley and family, John Hayes Jr., Henry Heirig, Mr. and Mrs. George Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Judd, Mrs. Johnston Kelley, Mrs. Robert F. Kennedy, George Alarkin, Miss Mabel Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Puck, Alphonse G. Riesenberg, Edward Sharkey, John A. Stoddart, Dr. Parker Syms, W. C. Taylor and family, E. F. Whitehamp, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Froehlich, Edward P. Helwig, Mrs. Mary Rens, Mrs. F. Walz, August Steen, Mrs. Caroline Schroeder, Mrs. Robinson and daughter, and Mrs. William Riaquin Jr.

From out of town are C. O. Fischer, Maplewood, N. J.; Charles H. Clark, N. P. Witherow and family, the Misses Staver, Miss Elizabeth Taylor and Mrs. William H. C. Rose, Pittsburgh; E. M. McClintock, H. C. Werner and S. T. Patterson and daughter, Cleveland; Mr. and Mrs. George Ruck and Miss Grace Lee, Philadelphia; Edward Blum, Miss Belle Brace, Mrs. M. E. Bray, Dr. Kurt Ossendorf, Miss M. Mueller, Robert Bindel, Alfred Holsman, Mrs. W. Luttringhane and W. Cherrington, Chicago; Carl Vonnegut, Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Venth, Dallas; Mrs. Anna Adelson and Mrs. Esther Sonken, Kansas City, and Mr. and Mrs. August Schmidt, Mrs. Rosamond Young, Miss Kitty Jackson, Samuel Bond and family, and Mrs. Bertha Cattalain, San Francisco.

On the Liner Mongolia.

Some of the passengers sailing for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg on the Hamburg-American liner Mongolia will be Justice T. Scott Ortutt of the Maryland Court of Appeals; Professor Bradley Stoughton, metallurgist, and Mrs. Stoughton of Greenwich, Conn.; Colonel George F. Hinton, manager of B. F. Keith's Hippodrome; Dr. Melvin Dresbach, Professor of Physiology at Albany Medical College; Dr. Harold J. Stewart of Rockefeller Institute Hospital, and Horace Pollock, actor.

Others are Miss Mary Barrett, Dr. and Mrs. Maurice Caspe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fiedler, Miss Constance Fender, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Haight, Miss Irene Kingston, Mrs. Philip W. Henry, Miss Clover Henry, the Rev. Gordon Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morrissey, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Marks, Miss M. F. Dodge, J. W. Moffat, J. P. Moffat, A. G. Settle, Florence H. Nott and Miss Caroline Paulus, all of this city.

From Washington and towns near the capital are Mrs. L. B. Adams, Miss Esther Andrews, Miss Constance Busn, Mrs. R. W. Clarke, Mrs. R. B. Collier, Miss Grace Collier, Mrs. S. S. Cornwall, Miss H. M. Cunningham, Mrs. J. M. Denman, H. H. Draper, Miss F. M. Gibson, Mrs. B. G. Hudson, Miss Louise Johnson, S. E. Kramer, Miss Nettie Folson, Miss Mae Redmond, Miss E. R. Pendelton, Miss Carrie Roush, Miss Gertrude Sackman, Miss Annis Sinclair, Miss Glenna Sinclair, Mrs. S. A. Suter, Mrs. Annette Walker and Mrs. Emma Willcox.

From other cities are Miss Anna Tatnall, Mrs. Robert G. Taylor, Mme. Mary Modesse and Miss Janet Waiters, Philadelphia; Miss Helen M. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. F. Warren Wright and Miss Annie E. Potter, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. George Tiffany, Baltimore; Miss Elisabeth Kane and Miss Gertrude Kane, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cheney and Mrs. Frances E. Gaines, Syracuse; Miss Lucille Gill, New Haven; Mrs. C. F. Emry and Miss C. A. Emry, Weldon, N. C., and Guy Roberts and B. H. England, New Orleans.

Passengers due here today on the Cunard liner Berengaria are Ernest H. Miller, President of the Yellow Taxicab Corporation, and Mrs. Miller; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer H. Lang, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Copley Thaw, who are returning from their honeymoon; Mrs. Frank Hague, wife of the Mayor of Jersey City, and her niece, Miss Alice Eggers; Arthur Hammerstein and his bride, Dorothy Dalton, screen and stage star; E. Francis Hyde, the three de Villion sisters, of the Folies Bergere, Paris; H. A. Fortington, Dr. and Mrs. J. Walter Fitzgerald, returning from a trip around the world; Dr. and Mrs. William C. Rives, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. J. Lionel Cowan, Miss Isabel Cowan, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Piggatt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Levis and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel J. Murphy, Philadelphia; Mrs. W. C. Spring and Mrs. Gladys C. Dangler, Cleveland; Mrs. Joyce Cunningham Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Meyers, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Pegram, Mr. and Mrs. C. Ellis Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Levy, Miss Belle Armstrong, Miss Mary Mitchell, Miss Martha Shields Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene A. Abbott, Miss Mary M. Averill, William J. James, Miss J. Louise James, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Guenther Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Carroll P. Davies.

SOCIAL SCIENCE AIDED BY ROCKEFELLER GRANT

University of Chicago Gets $50,000 Annually for Three Years for Research Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Social science research by University of Chicago Faculty members and students which already has uncovered any number of important facts about Chicago's social problems will be carried on the next three years, it was announced today, by a grant of $50,000 a year by the Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial. In addition the memorial will give each year an amount equal to contributions from other sources up to $25,000 a year.

Along with the announcement of new funds for research, university authorities discussed the results of the first year's work, which was financed by the memorial and which has just been reported on. An accumulation of facts was obtained bearing on such questions as:

What causes wrecking of families in big cities?

How do alums grow and what is to be done about them?

What is the "natural history" of vice areas?

Why do many voters shun the polls?

What about boys' gangs, and how do they figure, eventually, in politics, in labor troubles, in organized vice and crime?

What is the effect of life in hotels upon hotel residents and upon society itself?

FOREIGN MAIL SENT BY AIR.

Letter Rushed in Plane to Catch Ship Sailing for Australia.

The first piece of mail destined for a foreign country to be carried on the first lap of its journey by the new transcontinental air mail service was received at the General Post Office last night. It was a letter addressed to Miss Yvonne Edgley, "Canargroo," Neutral Bay, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia, and was sent by R. Cyril Longsdon, "Normancourt," Salisbury, England, who left by the Aquitania on his return to England from a trip around the world.

The letter weighed fourteen ounces and the postage necessary to send it by air mail to San Francisco and then by boat to New Zealand and Australia was $4.07. Mr. Longsdon said that he was anxious to get the letter off to San Francisco in time to catch the Tahiti of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, the next sailing of a mail steamer for Australia. He found that if he sent it by ordinary mail on the train it would not reach San Francisco in time, so he decided to pay the air mail rate of 24 cents an ounce from New York to San Francisco and the additional foreign postage rate from San Francisco to the destination.

When the letter is delivered to Miss Edgley in Australia it will have established a record in fast delivery of mail between New York and Sydney.

PORTO RICAN IS FREED.

Chauffeur for Convention Delegates Released by Magistrate.

Because he was driving six delegates from Porto Rico and did not know the traffic laws of this city, Arture Cantellops, 24 years old, a chauffeur from the southern island, received a suspended sentence yesterday from Magistrate Moses R. Ryttenberg in the Traffic Court. Cantellops was summoned Monday by Motorcycle Patrolman Edwin V. Churchill for driving on Riverside Drive at twenty-five miles an hour.

Magistrate Ryttenberg told the chauffeur that he realized it was difficult for persons from other cities to learn New York's traffic regulations at once, and that he also realized that the delegates wanted to get to their hotels as soon as possible after a long day's session, and for those reasons would suspend sentence.

TO DEPORT ALIENS ON SHIP.

Captain of Schooner Seized Off Louisiana Is Held for Inquiry.

NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—Fourteen Chinese and twelve Hungarians, passengers on the schooner Abeona, captured yesterday by a Coast Guard cutter after a six-hour chase from Barataria Bay to Lafitte, on the lower Louisiana coast, were held today at the immigration station in Algiers for deportation.

Captain Henry Ohimuts, commander of the schooner, inbound from Havana, was under arrest while Federal authorities were trying to determine if operations of the Abeona were connected with an alleged smuggling organization with headquarters in New Orleans and Havana.

STATE POLICE WORK GROWS

Report for First Half of Year Shows 100% Increase in Arrests.

ALBANY July 9.—Major John A. Warner, Superintendent of State Police, announced today that arrests by the gray riders during the first half of 1924 showed an increase of 100 per cent. over the corresponding period last year. The report states that during the first six months of this year the troopers have covered, by horse and motorcycle, a distance of 1,138,824 miles.

The troopers are credited with making 9,587 arrests and of conducting 6,859 investigations without arrests this year. One hundred and ninety-eight automobiles were recovered and fines totaling $18,132 were levied as a result of convictions through the activities of the troopers in the first half of the year.

Bedford Reformatory Women Flee.

Special to The New York Times.

BEDFORD, July 9.—Bored by the heat and monotony of life in the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, two prisoners, 18 years old, while out on the lawn for recreation, fled and were pursued today by guards, matrons and policemen, but were not recaptured. The runaways are Mildred Thayer and Anna Bartel. They are both psychopathic prisoners. Although they wore the uniform of the institution, no trace of them was found. They are thought to have begged a ride from an automobilist.

Tests Death Prisoner's Sanity.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 9.—Eulogio Lozado, a prisoner in the Sing Sing death house, who spends much time laughing and going through odd antics, is to be examined again tomorrow as to his sanity. The prisoner, whose execution is due in ten days, was convicted in Manhattan of the murder of Miss Blossom Martin, a nurse in a doctor's office. The lunacy commission, sent here by Governor Alfred E. Smith, made one examination a few days ago, but wishes to observe the prisoner further.

AUTOS KILL TWO; MANY ARE INJURED

Boy and Girl Die After Being Run Down by Cars in the Street.

MAN'S NECK IS BROKEN

Ford Sedan and Driver Plunge Off Pier Into the Hudson—Body Not Found.

Cecilia Cirlo, 5 years old, was fatally injured last night when she was run down by an automobile truck in front of her home at 258 East Seventy-third Street. She died a few minutes afterward in the Presbyterian Hospital. John J. Moran, 695 Second Avenue, driver of the truck, was arrested on a charge of homicide.

Louis Landis, 6 years old, died last night in the Bradford Street Hospital, Brooklyn, half an hour after he had been struck by an automobile operated by Jack Snyder of 529 New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn. Snyder was arrested by Detective Francis Doherty and charged with homicide. The accident took place in front of 457 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn.

Three boys were seriously injured last night when they were knocked down by an automobile near the Botanical Gardens on the west drive of Bronx Park. They were Joseph Downs, 10 years old, of 3,192 Perry Avenue, Bronx, fractured right leg; Frank McCarthy, 12, of 3226 Hull Avenue Bronx, possible fracture of skull; James Smith, 8, of 3,910 Hull Avenue, Bronx, internal injuries. They were taken to Fordham Hospital.

After a chase of some blocks a policeman arrested Ernst Gruenwald of 433 West 212th Street, as the driver of the car which hit the boys. He was locked up on a charge of felonious assaulit and trying to escape. The police said he did not have a driver's license. Policeman Piazza of the Bronx Park Precinct commandeered a passing automobile and caught up with the fugitive car.

Cort Solvon, 3½ years old, son of George Solvon of 22 Allard Avenue, New Rochelle, was badly hurt yesterday when the automobile in which he was riding with his father in New Rochelle was struck by a car driven by Mrs. H. F. Nonnamaker of Sunset Terrace, Bronxville. The boy was thrown through the windshield. Witnesses asked a woman passing in an automobile to take the boy, suffering from cuts, to a hospital. She refused and sped away. The police said her name was known, but that was withheld.

A Ford sedan, out of control, plunged into the North River at Ninety-sixth Street early yesterday, carrying to death the man who had been at the wheel. The Marine Division of the Police Department grappled all day without finding the body. Identity of the dead man was not established. The automobile, which was raised, belonged to J. W. Chapman, a boss mason employed by the Wilbur Chapman Company, builders. At that company's office it was said that a J. W. Chapman owned an automobile in which he had driven on July 4 to visit his wife in New Hampshire. He was not at work yesterday.

The sedan, racing speedingly down the Ninety-sixth Street incline from Broadway at a high rate, the frantic honking of the horn bringing from his shanty George W. McCafferty, a New York Central flagman at the Ninety-sixth Street crossing. He waved a red lantern in warning and shouted to the driver he was heading for the river. Whether he was heard or the lantern seen, the machine sped on toward the water, the driver apparently having no control of the car. The sedan sped over the Navy pier at the foot of Ninety-sixth Street and plunged into the water.

At Bayside, Queens, yesterday morning, one man suffered a broken neck and two women were injured when their automobile ran into a telegraph pole on Rock Hill Road. The man, Albert Alsheimer, of Queens Village, was taken to Flushing Hospital in a critical condition. The women were Miss Adele Freeman of 136 Stratton Street, Ridgewood, and Miss Catherine Moran, of the same address. They were treated in Flushing Hospital for lacerations and shock. Thomas Joseph Smith of 114 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, who drove the car, escaped unhurt. He was arrested on a charge of reckless driving.

Ran Down on Sidewalk.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 9.—Three women were injured last night when an automobile in collision with another car struck them as they were strolling on the sidewalk at Connecticut and Oriental Avenues. Miss Helen Davis of 6,411 Ventnor Avenue and Miss Margaret Jones of the Pierrepont Hotel were taken to the hospital in a critical condition. Miss Mary Werner of 2,531 Pacific Avenue was also taken to the hospital, but she was not badly hurt.

George Engle of 22 West 119th Street, New York, driver of one of the cars, was held in $2,000 bail today to await the outcome of the injuries to the women. Theodore Chaconas of Washington, D. C., driver of the other machine, was held in $2,000 bail, and his wife, Helen, and a friend, Joseph Shea, also of Washington, were held in $500 bail each as material witnesses.

After striking the women, the Chaconas machine crashed through a fence and brought up against a brick house.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 9.—Ten passengers on a Market Street bus were hurt today in a collision of the bus and a Seventh Street trolley car. All were taken to the Cooper Memorial Hospital. Dorothy Kurth, 20 years old, of 721 Market Street, suffering from internal injuries, was the only one whose recovery was doubtful. Morris Nicholas, driver of the bus, was held without bail after he told the police he was making changes for Miss Kurth and did not see the trolley car.

ANNOUNCES 22 PRIZES.

Yale Club of New York Distributes Freshman Awards Widely.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 9.—Recipients of twenty-two prizes offered by the Yale Club of New York for excellence in freshman courses at Yale, announced today, show that eleven Connecticut, five New York, two Pennsylvania and one each Washington, D. C., and Kentucky students won the awards.

Among the prize winners were Alfred M. Bingham, son of Professor Hiram Bingham of Yale, who took three; John H. G. Pierson, son of Charles W. Pierson of New York; Harry Resnick Jr. of New Haven and Hebdon Harris, son of Frederick T. Harris of New York, who took two each.

Other winners included Walter A. Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Leonard B. Clarke Burke of New York City, William Day of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Edward Darling of of Portland, Me.; Jerome J. Pickard of Seattle, Morris Starr of Washington, D. C., and Harold N. Teague, Louisville, Ky.

Honorable mention was made of John A. Sherman of New York City; Martin A. Mayers of New Rochelle, N. Y., and Augustus R. Rogowski of Shelton, Conn.

G. H. Watson Jr. Estate $210,152.

The estate of George H. Watson Jr., head of the stock exchange firm of George H. Watson Jr. & Co., who died Feb. 28, 1923, was appraised yesterday at $210,152. His interest in the firm was valued at $94,434, while his Stock Exchange seat was sold for $93,000. He left his estate to his family.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The Golden Jubilee Washing of The Lambs' Club will be held on John Golden's estate, near Bayside, L. I., on July 20.

Mrs. A. H. Woods, wife of the theatrical producer, sailed on the Aquitania yesterday.

'EMIR OF KURDISTAN' ARRIVES ON HOMERIC

Wears Silk Sash and Carries Jeweled Cane, but Turkish Officials Doubt Validity of Title.

One of the first passengers to come down the gangway to the pier yesterday afternoon from the White Star liner Homeric was a slim, dark-haired man of medium height who was designated on the passenger list as "H. R. H. the Emir of Kurdistan." He wore a derby hat, morning coat, striped trousers, patent leather shoes with pearl gray spats and he carried a jeweled cane with yellow suede gloves. Officers of the ship said he had come on board at Cherbourg, but that he had kept aloof from the other passengers on the voyage here.

The Emir walked the deck alone and at night he wore a dinner coat with a silk sash with a gold-embroidered design surrounding a jewel which other passengers described as the Order of the Sacred Date. He told the reporters that he was not only the Emir of Kurdistan but also the Emperor, King, Prince and, in fact, like Louis XIV. of France, he was "the State." When asked why he had come here he replied with a wave of the hand that he had come on behalf of his friend, the exiled Caliph of Turkey, to establish good-will with the American people. He also said that he had a diplomatic passport and was going to Washington next week.

Further conversation was stopped abruptly by the Emir who said that her Royal Highness was waiting for him at the customs barrier. The reporters saw him greet an attractive young American woman who kissed him affectionately. There was very little baggage belonging to the Emir and it was put in a taxicab in which he drove away with "her Highness" after declining to give the address to the reporters. Inquiries in official Turkish circles here brought forth the information that there was no royal family in Kurdistan.

REFUSES TO LEAVE JAIL.

Woman, in for Contempt, Says It Beats Atlantic City.

Praising the Bronx County jail as "better than Atlantic City," Mrs. Margaret Callaghan, 60 years old, who has been confined there since June 24 for contempt of court, told William Keating, counsel for Sheriff Edward Flynn of the Bronx, that she was willing to remain there until she died. Mrs. Callaghan was remanded to the jail on an order from Surrogate James A. Foley of Manhattan for failure to produce $20,000 worth of bonds and mortgages belonging to her sister's estate.

Mrs. Callaghan lived alone at 795 East 165th Street for fifteen years. Her sister, Mrs. Ellen O'Connor died in 1913, leaving a $30,000 estate. When the will was filed for probate in the Manhattan Surrogate's Court in May, 1914, it was found that Mrs. O'Connor had left her property to twenty-six relatives. Mrs. Callaghan was named as a beneficiary to the extent of $500.

When the surrogate's office demanded that Mrs. Callaghan turn over four bonds and three mortgages valued at $20,000 to settle the estate, she refused, contending that they had been given to her by her sister before her death. She was cited for contempt of court and after several years of litigation the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court decided against her a few weeks ago. Another opportunity was given her to turn over the property. She refused and was sent to the Bronx County jail.

William Keating went to the jail yesterday to comfort her in her plight. He told her that if she would present the bonds and mortgages to Surrogate Foley, he would do all in his power to obtain her release.

Mrs. Callaghan looked at him a moment. Then she said:

"I would rather stay in prison for the rest of my life than give up those bonds and mortgages. I am getting better treatment here than if I were paying $125 a week at Atlantic City. I have a doctor to attend me and a matron to rub my injured arm. The food is fine, better than I got at home. I am better off here than I would be at home and I am willing to stay here until I die."

Obdurate, though smiling, she was led back to her cell near Anna Bussi, who is awaiting a new trial after eleven months in the death house.

"Mother" DeWitt, matron of the jail, said Mrs. Callaghan was a good prisoner.

MANAGERS MEET TOMORROW

"Die-Hard" Group Will Outline Action Regarding Equity.

Members of the "round robin" group of producing managers will meet tomorrow at the offices of the Producing Managers' Association, 221 West Forty-fifth Street, to decide whether to accept the Actors' Equity Association terms or leave the Producing Managers' Association and settle individually with Equity. Most of the "round robin" members, it is known, are signing up players for Fall productions pending an agreement with Equity in the meantime. It was admitted at the Actors' Equity Association yesterday that such agreements were being made, but the A. E. A. was discouraging such procedure on the grounds that it left no protection for the players.

Equity's demands have been not only that members of the "round robin" group shall agree to casts composed of 50 per cent. Equity members, but in addition that they shall join the Managers' Protective Association, a rival organization organized by Lee Shubert at the time of the strike threat, or have 100 per cent. Equity casts in their productions.

Sam H. Harris, one of the most prominent members of the "round robin" group, emphatically declared from his home in Great Neck, L. I., that he would not join the Managers' Protective Association under any conditions. "While I don't know what the rest of the boys will do, I, for one, will not join the Managers' Protective Association," Mr. Harris said.

SUE RODOLPH VALENTINO.

Brokers Allege He Failed to Pay Commissions on Contract.

The troubles of Rodolph Valentino over his original contract to work for the Famous-Players-Lasky corporation, were increased yesterday when he was served in an action brought to recover commissions alleged to be due for the closing of the contract with the movie corporation. The action has been brought in the interest of Robertson & Webb, agents who claim to have brought about the agreement in the name of Elisabeth A. Reilly a resident of this city, who is named in the papers as the assignee of the claim.

According to the papers Robertson & Webb claim that they obtained a contract for Valentino to work for the first year for $62,000; for the second year for $104,000 and for the third year for $156,000. They were to receive commissions 10 per cent. of the first year's salary and 5 per cent. of the following years. It is stated that he paid the brokers $2,833. The balance due, the brokers say, is $16,625 and Valentino is being sued for that amount.

Opera Played at Park Concert.

It was grand opera night at the Goldman Band concerts in Central Park last evening. Every seat was occupied, a dense crowd stood on three sides and still others were seated on the grass listening. The concert was broadcast. With a conductor like Edwin Franko Goldman at the head of sixty well-trained instrumentalists, the numbers were performed with a zest which accounts for the popularity of the band. The selections were by Meyerbeer, Wagner, Massenet, Gounod, Leoncavallo, Mascagni and Verdi, and were enthusiastically applauded. This evening the Philharmonic Orchestra, under Willem Van Hoogstraten at the Stadium, will play Tchaikovsky's Fifth Symphony. The remainder of the program will be taken from Wagner.

WANT VISA FEE REFUNDED.

But Aliens Cannot Get Money Back When Not Admitted to America.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Nullification of immigration visas by the new immigration law which became effective on July 1 has given rise to numerous complaints on the part of the prospective immigrants, who are demanding the return of their money.

The amount of the visa fee under the old law was $10 (it has been reduced to $9) and since a great number are believed to be outstanding, the amount involved runs into the thousands of dollars. In some cases which have been brought to the attention of the authorities the amount involved in the instance of a single family is as high as $170, there being seventeen members of the family, including servants.

Officials who have investigated the new immigration law in connection with these complaints are of the opinion that there is no provision whatever in the new law for refunding the amounts in question.

They are inclined to regret the omission on the part of Congress, particularly since the persons paying the visa fee are often far from wealthy and can ill afford to spare the money, but they point out that the United States Government has never represented that the obtaining of a visa would guarantee admission of the immigrant to the United States.

As a matter of fact, it is stated, Consuls invariably impress upon the prospective immigrant that there is no contractual relationship in the procuring of the visa, and that while it is a necessary part of the formality of gaining admission to the United States, its possession in no wise insures admission.

Dies by Jumping in Front of Train.

Special to The New York Times.

MILLVILLE, N. J., July 9.—Lawrence Atkinson, 46 years old, committed suicide today by leaping in front of a northbound Cape May train, a mile below this city. The engineer said that as the train approached the man he deliberately threw himself across the rails. Atkinson, who was a glassworker, had been suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Simpson Acts as Chief Magistrate.

Magistrate George W. Simpson was designated yesterday as acting Chief City Magistrate during the vacation of Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo. Magistrate Simpson was named a temporary magistrate in 1918 by Mayor Hylan, who made his post permanent in 1919.

NEW YORK WIDOW SUES LEBAUDY, SUGAR KING

Mrs. Frances Mendham in London Court Asks £20,000 for Breach of Promise.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—A breach of promise action for £20,000 brought by a New York woman against Robert Lebaudy, the French sugar king, was begun before the King's Bench Division today. Mrs. Frances Mendham is the plaintiff.

Mrs. Mendham, who divorced her first husband, Robert Curtis, and was widowed by her second, Mr. Mendham, met M. Lebaudy in Paris, and, according to her counsel's statement, was supported by him. They were on terms of great affection and eventually, she contends, Lebaudy asked her to marry him. He declined, however, to be married in America, she said, since his mother had been shot by his wife in that country and because of Mrs. Mendham's health the marriage was postponed until 1923, when it was arranged to take place in London.

Mrs. Mendham came to London, saw M. Lebaudy at the theatre with another woman, and was finally told that he wanted nothing more to do with her, she said. At his request, she contends, she had given up singing and her chance of succeeding in litigation over Mr. Mendham's estate.

M. Lebaudy's defense is that he did not promise to marry Mrs. Mendham, and that the promise, if any, was void under the French law by which it was governed.

HUNT AMERICAN BANDITS.

Mexican Police Asked by Embassy to Capture Oil Masqueraders.

MEXICO CITY, July 9.—The American Embassy has asked the cooperation of the Mexican police for the capture of three American bandits who last night raided the residence of Mrs. Johnson, a wealthy American woman, at Mixcoac, near here.

The bandits, who had been posing as rich oil men, demanded large sums from Mrs. Johnson, whose refusal was followed by the attack.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, W. 42D ST. COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN. REDUCED PRICE MATS. WED. & SAT. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES. A NATIONAL INSTITUTION GLORIFYING THE AMERICAN GIRL. ALL REDUCED RATES AT $1.00.

Earl Carroll Thea., 7 Av. & 50th. Reduced Prices Mts. Today & Sat. Good Seats at All Prices at Box Office. ZIEGFELD MUSICAL COMEDY. EDDIE CANTOR in KID BOOTS with MARY EATON.

GLOBE THEA. B'way at 46th. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "KEEP KOOL." SUN:—"The Girls in this Revue are sparkling, radiant and starry-eyed. They typify the American Chorus Girl at her best."—Stephen Rathbun.

"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL TITLE THAN 'RAIN'."—Bvn. Tel. Daily 63d St. EARL CARROLL presents WHITE CARGO. By LESLIE GORDON. Evs. 8:30. Mts. 2:30. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. "SO THIS IS POLITICS."

Best All-Around Show in the World. PLAIN JANE. SAM H. HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evgs. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

APOLLO THEATRE West 42 St. POPULAR MATINEES WED. & SAT. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS.

The 8th CAPACITY MONTH. TEN COMMANDMENTS. A Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. M. COHAN Thea. B'way at 43d St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Best Mat. at $1.

Threshold Playhouse 104th St. & 5 Av. University 9067. Every Night, 8:30. Mat. Wed. 2:30. Prices 50c to $2. 1st Time in America. KA-BU-KI. Japanese Dance, Drama, Comedy. Translated and Produced by Michio Ito.

KLAW, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:37. Last Mat. Sat., 2:23. LAST WEEK. OF THE FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE. MEET THE WIFE. THE LAUGH HIT—with MARY BOLAND.

THEATRE GUILD PRESENTS. MATINEE TODAY—BEST SEATS $2. FATA MORGANA. (MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS. "A brilliant, discussable one"—Alexander Woollcott, World. LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.

COBRA. HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30. 6TH MONTH. DRAMATIC SENSATION.

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. THIEF OF BAGDAD. LIBERTY Thea., W. 43 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 2.

GAIETY THEA., B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. "HER WAY OUT." By EDWARD MILTON ROYLE.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN. EVENINGS 8:25. MAT. TODAY. INNOCENT EYES.

SHUBERT. VOGUES & FROLICS with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCHES. Thea., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30.

SELWYN THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924. with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundin and Nelson Keys.

ELTINGE THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:30. LAST 4 times. Frederick Lonsdale's Comedy Hit. SPRING CLEANING. with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews.

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. 3RD YEAR. ABIE'S IRISH ROSE. Anne Nichols' Laughing Success.

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. &Sat. THE SHOW-OFF. A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thea., 6th Av. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:40. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FASHION. 6TH MONTH. MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO COHAN THEATRE.

BROADHURST 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. Beggar on Horseback. With ROLAND YOUNG. POPULAR PRICE MATINEE TODAY.

H. H. Frazee & Ed. Elsner's. THE WONDERFUL PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8.40. Pop. Mts. Today & Sat. VISIT.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS. Laughing Revue.

48TH ST. THEATRE. "EXPRESSING WILLIE." A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Sat. & Tues., 2:30.

6th WEEK. OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S. The SEA HAWK. By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture.

ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30.

LITTLE JESSIE JAMES. WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND). 2nd YEAR. LITTLE THEA., W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.

STADIUM CONCERTS. N.Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA. TONIGHT at 8:30. Sept. 15—1924. WILLEM VAN HOOGSTRATEN, Conductor. TCHAIKOVSKY-WAGNER PROGRAM. Tchaikovsky 5th Symphony. PRICES, 35c., 50c., $1.00.

The Neighborhood Playhouse. 466 Grand Street. Tel. Dry Dock 7514. TO-NIGHT AT 8:30 SHARP. "The Grand Street Follies." ORCH. $1.65. BALCONY $1 & 75c.

STATE & METROPOLITAN. B'way & 45 St. Broadway. BETTY COMPSON in "MIAMI." AND BIG VAUDEVILLE BILLS.

B. S. MOSS' B'WAY & B. F. KEITH ACTS. At 41st ST. "THE WHITE MOTH." BARBARA LA MARR. CONWAY TEARLE.

B. F. Keith's PALACE. B'way & 47 St. Bryant 4300. ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY SUMMER SHOW OF STARS.

COLUMBIA Times Sq. at 42d St. BURLESQUE. Pop. Prices. SMOKING. Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15. Collins & Pinard present Hollywood Follies.

Going to CONEY ISLAND. Means Going to LUNA PARK. STEEPLECHASE. CONEY ISLAND. The Funny Place. SURF & POOL BATHING.

MOTION PICTURES. MARK STRAND. B'way at 47th St. BABY PEGGY in "CAPTAIN JANUARY." The 6 BROWN BROTHERS. Strand Symphony Orchestra.

CAPITOL B'way at 51st St. "BETWEEN WORLDS." The Great European Spectacle. Capital Grand Orchestra.

PLAZA M

CANCER GERM CLAIM DISSED BY DOCTORS

...Follows Glover's Ex-...ation in Philadelphia of "Isolation Discovery."

PHYSICIANS DEMAND FACTS

...Brings Heckling at Medical ...ting Despite Aid From Former Doubters.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Dr. T. J. ... reported discovery a ... that cancer was caused by ... and that he had succeeded in ... it aroused widespread doubt, ... hard tonight by the men he sought ... to convince.

... group of medical men, some ... from New York, Wash... and other cities, the Toronto ... showed what was intended to ... a complete answer to his critics. ... he concluded his talk he found ... hotly heckled and in the end hissed. ... meeting tonight was arranged be... ... of the skepticism that greeted the ... announcement of Dr. Glover's al... discovery, Dr. Glover and his as... ... spoke at length. After three ... the meeting was thrown open to ... It became apparent then ... the larger part of the audience was ... to be convinced. Finally an un... statement by Dr. Glover ... to be hissed.

The Toronto physician had asserted ... cancer was a germ disease, and ... had isolated the germ. While ... did not say that he had found a ... for cancer, he produced his asso... who told how patients had been ... with the Glover serum, and, ... hopeless cases had died, the ... cures had recovered, at least to ... extent of showing no further symp... of the disease. His case and his ... appeared to be strengthened by ... appearance of three Toronto physi... who backed him up.

The importance of that was based on ... fact that when the claim became ... a few weeks ago it was an... in Canada that the Toronto ... of Medicine four years ago ... looked into Dr. Glover's work and ... not been satisfied.

Reception Brings Trouble.

Everything went in Dr. Glover's favor ... the matter was thrown open to ... Then men who said they ... in terms of friendly criticism ... that they were not convinced. ... these were Dr. John B. Kohmer ... Philadelphia and Dr. James Ewing of ... York, both of them well-known ... specialists. They pointed out ... while Dr. Glover declared he had ... the cancer germ, he did not ... his method, and they asked that ... do so that they might repeat his ... and in person verify it. ... Dr. Glover declined to do, saying ... was not ready and it was then that ... audience showed its first indications ... disapproval. Finally Dr. Joseph ... pathologist, who had ... Dr. Glover's laboratory, said ... he came away unconvinced and ... been permitted to see nothing.

What Dr. Glover replied that this was ... he had not prepared his paper, ... missed. Dr. Glover then ... down and the meeting was over. ... was a display of interest when, ... the discussion, a man arose in ... audience and said he held in his ... a copy of a Philadelphia news... of tomorrow's date, in which the ... Dr. Glover had just read was set ... in full under headlines indicating ... the medical fraternity of Philadel... had heard him and endorsed him. ... that isn't advertising, what is?" ... was asked.

Dr. Glover's reply was that it must ... to any of a paper he read recently ... Ithaca. Then, after all this de... Dr. Glover gave a technical ... and illustrated it with lantern ... At first he seemed to be on the ... but as he went along he be... more at ease and concluded ...

Several Speak for Dr. Glover.

He was followed by Dr. M. T. War... and Dr. James T. Donnelly of the ... Stomach Hospital of Philadelphia. They explained that up to May ... they had eighty-four cases under ... with the Glover serum. Of ... fifteen had died, four showed no ... thirty-eight were improved ... seventeen were symptom free. ... had been symptom free for as ... as a year and a half, they said. ... insisted that it was a treatment ... carcinoma and not a cancer ... they gave it as their opinion ... advanced cases the main growth ... be removed by surgery, as then ... disseminating through the ... could be treated better by the ...

Dr. Julius Loudon, chief physician of ... Michael's Hospital, Toronto; Dr. ... Cormick of the staff of that ... and Dr. Edmund E. Jelliffe, Past ... of the Toronto Academy of ..., also spoke. They pointed out ... the early adverse report against ... Glover's work had not been fair.

When the discussion began, however, ... became apparent that not even the ... of all this testimony and cures ... the gathering of medical men ... had come to the hall of the Acad... of Natural Sciences. The first ... of caution developed into ... expressions of doubt.

When Dr. Glover replied that all treat... had been free and that there was ... commercial about his work a ... arose for an explanation of his ... that his claims might be tested. ... refused disapproval was open, ... finally his attitude, no less than ... replies, brought about the hissing ... the abrupt termination of the meet... A vote of thanks suggested by a ... earlier in the evening was ruled ... of order.

Dr. Glover's Address.

In his scheduled address Dr. Glover ...:

"I am here tonight by invitation of ... Philadelphia Clinical Association, ... the President and member of the ... of the National Stomach Hospital, ... feel honored to be with you. Could ... give you a complete statement I ... do so, but only one phase of my ... is complete to my satisfaction. ... there are some parts I will ... from presenting at this time. I ... under the best advisement and am ... entirely satisfied with my de...

"From every type of carcinoma I ... able to isolate, in pure cul..., a specific organism which, when ... to healthy animals, pro... the disease. Afterward I have ... able to recover the organism in ... culture from these animals. I ... also been able to immunize healthy ... against the disease. From the ... of a large percentage of carcinoma ... I have obtained pure cultures ... this organism.

"The organism is a bacillus, and the ... of the bacilli varies from 0.3 ... to 0.8 microhm, and the length ... 1 micrometer to 3 microhms. [A ... is a unit of resistance equal to ... millionth of an ohm.] The bacilli ... singular, in pairs and in chains ... three or more, generally with their ... diameter in the same axis. The ... are usually straight. Sometimes ... curved forms occur. The bacilli ... small, oval spores which first ap... as small refractive granules, one ... each rod. As the spore develops the ... cell becomes less distinct until ... entirely disappears. In old cultures ... have been kept for months, and ... the media has dried up, small, ... round or pear-shapd spore sacks are ... found, and each sack contains numerous ... spores. The organism is gram positive.

Period of Formation.

"The organism is an aerobic and facultative anaerobic, liquefying, motile bacillus. It grows best at a temperature of 35 to 37 degrees centigrade. Above 40 degrees centigrade the growth is retarded.

"During the period of spore formation it loses its motility. The spores are very resistant to outside influence. They withstand an exposure to dry heat for one hour at 90 degrees centigrade, but are killed by an exposure of fifteen minutes at ten pounds pressure to live steam. They are killed by the action of 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid for one hour when the organism is grown in fluid media. At a temperature of 35.37 degrees centigrade it produces a toxin of weak potency which deteriorates on keeping and is affected by exposure to light, heat or oxygen. It is destroyed by heating at one hour at 55 degrees centigrade. When inoculated into animals in appropriate doses it stimulates the production of antitoxin which will neutralize the toxin. When a lethal dose of toxin is injected subcutaneously into a 200-gram guinea pig, it produces a local oedema at the point of inoculation with loss of weight and an engorgement of the suprarenals and death on the second or third day. It is this toxin which induces the cell proliferation in carcinoma and it appears it is the irregular distribution of the organism in the epithelial cell which causes the asymmetrical hypochromatic and hyperchromatic mitoses and infiltration of carcinoma.

"In our work on immunity we inoculated a number of guinea pigs of the same weight, and monkeys of the same size, with an old standard toxin, which had been partially neutralized by the addition of antitoxin, at intervals of once a week for a period of three weeks. These animals were watched for three months. At the end of that time we inoculated these same animals, along with an equal number of healthy control animals, with a fresh toxin, the lethal dose of which had been previously determined.

Test With Horses.

"The control animals that were given lethal doses of the toxin all died in from two to three days. The immunized animals that were given one and one-half lethal doses of the toxin did not die. This, we believe, will form the basis for the production of immunity against this disease in the human.

"In the preparation of the antitoxin young healthy horses which give a negative ... test are used. The horse is first injected with 15 C. C. of the antitoxin; two days later 10 C. C. of toxin is injected subcutaneously. These injections are repeated twice a week for the first month, then once a week with intervals of rest. The amount of toxin is gradually increased until a moderate-sized injection is reached. The rate of increase of the toxin dosage is controlled by the temperature, reactions and general condition of the horse.

"Test bleedings are taken from time to time. When the anti-toxin has reached the desired potency, which is determined by animal tests, the horse is bled. The blood is withdrawn from the jugular vein by inserting a sterile sharp-pointed canula, the blood is carried by a sterile rubber tube into large flasks, held slanted, and allowed to clot. After three days the serum is drawn off fmto fsterile bottles by means of sterile glass and rubber tubing. It is next passed through the Berkefeld filter into sterile bottles. The serum is tested for potency and sterility. Tricresol 0.3 per cent. is used as a preservative."

Supports the Discovery.

Dr. Loudon described his personal experiences with Dr. Glover. "I took culture tubes," he said, "which contained pure cultures of the three different stages of the organism described by Dr. Glover here tonight. I determined that they were not contaminated by making smears from them myself. I then subcultured each of these stages and noticed that pure cultures of the spore in twenty-four hours gave rise to pure culture of spores and in forty-eight hours these cultures showed bacilli. The subcultures of the spore stage after twenty-four hours showed bacilli with a few spores remaining. The subcultures of the bacilli stage after twenty-four to forty-eight hours gave rise to spores in which could be detected elongated granular bodies.

"From this evidence I have proved to my satisfaction the cycle of Dr. Glover's cancer organism.

"In regard to the growths themselves I may say that I have seen numbers of animals with typical carcinoma in the grossi. Inasmuch as we know that the formation of motastoses is the crucial point in the production of carcinoma I requested and was permitted to select a secondary growth for secretion. My choice was a growth in the liver of a guinea pig. This tissue was kept under constant observation and control by myself from the moment it was taken from the liver until it was placed under the microscope. A slide from the same tissue has been shown to you tonight, and is undoubtedly carcinomatous.

"I have no interest in this work other than to see that the truth shall prevail, and during the last four years I have had ample evidence to satisfy myself that Dr. Glover's work is founded on truth."

Backs Dr. Glover's Findings.

"About four years ago," Dr. McCormick said, "I was present when the special committee of the Toronto Academy of Medicine examined Dr. Glover's patients. At the time Dr. Glover was advised by a leading medical authority of my country, a man respected and loved by my profession, not to show the scientific work to any committee until such time as it was more complete. This same authority also arranged a demonstration with the academy for the presentation of a certain number of patients. The patients were not the best cases under Dr. Glover's treatment, but were selected to show different types of carcinoma which had been influenced by the serum.

"The committee set a date for the demonstration, and afterward for some unknown reason, which was not explained, tried to cancel the meeting, stating in a letter that they would accept Dr. Glover's report as to the condition of his patients if he would tell them his methods in detail. Dr. Glover was again advised by the previously mentioned authority to show only clinical cases as agreed.

"On the day of the demonstration most of the examining of the fifteen patients, including histories and other proofs, was done by two of the committee, and did not last over one hour. Upon this examination they brought in a report in which they did not recognise improvements in either subjective or objective symptoms. In addition to the committee this report was signed by three medical men who were not at the demonstration, and therefore, had no evidence on which to base any opinion. I consider that the report was most unfair to Dr. Glover, who had lived up to every agreement made with the committee for him.

"In justice to the committee I may say that they could not bring in a satisfactory report at such an early stage of the work, but I think it would have been well if this had been stated in the report."

Serum Advised for Early Cases.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9 (Associated Press).—Dr. T. J. Glover of Toronto, speaking tonight before the Philadelphia Clinical Association and the Clinical Society of the National Stomach Hospital, said he had isolated the organism which caused cancer, described what he termed succsessful tests and said he hoped to be able to immunize human beings.

Dr. Glover's work was endorsed in addresses by Drs. M. T. Warmuth and James T. Donnelly of the National Stomach Hospital, Philadelphia; Julian the same institution, and Edmund E. King, past President and member of the Council of the Toronto Academy of Medicine.

Drs. Warmuth and Donnelly told of their experiences with the serum. In extreme cases, those of patients having but weeks or months to live, they declared, little could be expected of the serum, as it was not a "cure," as such, but a treatment.

Up to May 1, 1924, they said eighty-four persons had been treated. Of these, twenty-five died, four showed no improvement, thirty-eight were improving and seventeen were free from all symptoms of the disease, some for as long as a year and a half.

They recommended the removal of cancerous growths by surgery, declaring that the action of the serum upon the remaining diseased glands would be more rapid and effective. Most early cases, where the disease was local, they said, would yield to serum treatment.

CLOAK AND SUIT AGREEMENT NEAR

As Soon as It Is Signed 35,000 Workers Will Return, Leaving 15,000 on Strike.

SMITH FINDINGS APPROVED

Employers Re-establish Labor Department—Expect Collective Bargaining Will Avert Strikes.

The first steps toward the formulation of a new agreement in the cloak and suit industry were taken yesterday at a conference of manufacturers and union officials. At the same time the 50,000 members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union gathered in a dozen meeting halls and listened to the explanation by speakers of the findings of Governor Smith's Special Commission.

The strikers were informed that just as soon as the agreement between the manufacturers' associations and the union is drawn up the 35,000 garment workers employed by firms having contractual relations with the union will return to work and the remaining 15,000 employed in the shops of independents and non-union concerns would continue on strike.

The cloak and suit industry welcomed the news that the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association had decided to re-establish its labor department, which is to be known as the Industrial Division. This association consists of large manufacturers who maintain inside shops and employ labor directly as contrasted with the jobbers, organized as the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, whose members do not employ labor, but who have garments made up by sub-manufacturers.

Employer Foresees Prosperity.

Henry H. Finder, spokesman for the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers, in announcing the formation of an industrial division and the resumption of collective bargaining, predicted a new era of prosperity for the association and the trade. His statement follows:

"As a result of the action of the membership of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association in creating an industrial division comprising manufacturers who produce merchandise under their own roofs and sell to the retail trade direct, there will be a resumption of collective bargaining in the women's apparel field.

"The Protective Association recognizes the fact that the commission appointed by Governor Smith is seeking to raise the standards of the entire industry to those levels maintained by the members of the organization. The agreement between the industrial division and the union will probably provide a basis for capital-labor relationship in the garment industry.

"The highly constructive work of the commission appointed by Governor Smith to adjust the labor differences in the garment industry cannot be too heartily commended. The commission proved itself to be inspired only by a desire to be fair to all concerned and to guard the best interests of the consuming public.

"It has rendered an unmistakable and enduring service. The fact that it will continue to function for six months while its recommendations are being worked out is a cause for comfort to all who could see this great industry upon a firm and progressive basis.

"The fact that all sides have accepted the commission's findings speaks most eloquently for their fairness.

"The manufacturer with the inside shop feels that the uneconomic conditions which the labor organization sought to impose no longer threaten the existence of his enterprise. The producer is of the opinion that the storm clouds hanging over him have been dissipated and that a decidedly constructive light has at last broken through.

To Standardize the Industry.

"The manufacturers making their own goods applaud the plan of the union to standardize the entire industry. Those producers have nothing to lose and everything to gain. They have recognized and lived up to the exacting standards imposed by the union. They have observed the letter of every agreement. They have provided ideal working quarters and have, in other ways, shown their desire to raise the level of the industry.

"With complete standardization, the manufacturer must no longer compete with the garment distributor who obtains merchandise produced in so-called 'social shops,' where the conditions imposed by the union are ignored and the cost of production is, consequently, considerably cheaper. The manufacturer with the inside shop has no fear of competition from the jobber if style and workmanship are the determining factors.

"With the entire industry operating on uniform standards, the further expansion of the ready-to-wear industry is assured.

"Economic warfare is invariably fraught with costly reactions. Speaking for manufacturers who make their goods on their own premises, I would say that any protracted strike is to be deplored."

Joseph Engel, President; Morris W. Haft, First Vice President; Maxwell Copelof, Second Vice President; H. D. Harfield, managing director, and Samuel Blumberg, counsel to the jobbers' association, issued a statement saying that the jobbers ratified the report of the Governor's commission because they felt that their rights would be protected "in so far as they fit into a general plan for the good of the industry."

Prefer Conference to Force.

"We are particularly pleased that the majority of our members finally were brought around to a realisation of the fact that it is better to sit around a conference table and adjust momentous questions and problems in a sane and modern manner than to resort to the use of force, causing heavy losses to both capital and labor," the statement continued.

"Between now and the end of the year the Governor's commission will conduct an exhaustive investigation into the various problems and conditions in the coat and suit industry for the purpose of arriving at conclusions upon which to make recommendations for a permanent arbitration administration which will eliminate all major difficulties which have in the past kept the industry in a state of chaos. Machinery will be set in motion, according to present plans, which will take care of the petty matters of dispute that arise from day to day, so they will not accumulate and form more important problems.

"We extend our thanks and appreciation to the commission for their forbearance and consideration, and trust that their further deliberations will work to the benefit of the entire industry."

ORDERS PULLMAN HEARING.

Commission Looks Into Sleeping Car Rates and Railroads'.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—A hearing on rates and surcharges of the Pullman Company and railroads using sleeping cars was ordered reopened by the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

The case, which was brought by the Order of United Commercial Travelers of America against the Pullman Company and the railroads, was assigned for hearing at St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 25, before Commissioner Campbell and Examiner Keeler.

ANGRY WOMAN'S TIP NETS $5,000 IN WINE

Patron Who Complained of Bill Caused Raid on West Side Caterer.

HAZEL BREWERY IS SEIZED

Agents Got Evidence by Waylaying a Truck and Testing Cargo Alongside of Road.

A prominent woman whose name was withheld was credited yesterday by the prohibition authorities with the tip which led to the raid on the place of Louis Boels, caterer, 47 West Ninety-seventh Street, the seizure of an assortment of fine wines, and the arrest of Boels on a charge of violating the Volstead act. The woman, according to the raiders, turned informant when she received a bill which she complained was too high. The raiders, Prohibition Agents Sandt and Bruckheim, said the liquor was of the finest quality they had ever confiscated in New York City.

With the information furnished by the woman the two raiders went to the establishment of Boels, ostensibly to arrange for an expensive entertainment. Incidentally, they said they would like to sample some of the wines at a cost of $1 each. When they went through the cellar, they said, they found $5,000 worth of liquor, which they confiscated.

The brewery of the Hazel Brewing Co., Inc., at Paterson, N. J., valued at $200,000, was seized yesterday by prohibition raiders. The seizure disclosed that prohibition agents are now waylaying trucks loaded with beer as they leave breweries in order to get evidence. The agents carry along "vest pocket" laboratories. They test the beer, and if it has too high a content of alcohol they report their discovery.

Pursuing that method, prohibition agents stopped a truck loaded with half barrels as it was leaving the Hazel plant June 11. As a result of their analysis plans were made to seize the brewery yesterday. No arrests were made.

According to Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief R. Q. Merrick, prohibition agents will be posted near all breweries to stop beer trucks and make roadside chemical analyses.

The blockade against rum-runners in the estuary of the Shrewsbury River on Wednesday yesterday of 144 bottles of liquor found in a trunk and packing case that were being loaded on a truck from a steamboat, the Mary Patton, at Seabright. The truck and liquor were confiscated and two men on the truck were detained, but later released to appear for a hearing.

Customs Inspectors said the trunk was consigned to H. Schloss, Hotel Hargrave, Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, New York City. The packing case was marked "For Mrs. Beatie, 435 Fourth Avenue, New York City." Neither could be found at those addresses.

SHOT TAKING CASE OF WINE.

Early yesterday morning Policeman Salvatore Fraisca of the Oak Street Station noticed a young man carrying a case of wine from the basement of 836 Broome Street to 128 Baxter Street, near by. As the wine cellar had been robbed three weeks previously, the policeman ordered him to stop. The youth dropped the case and ran. The policeman fired one shot. The bullet took the fugitive in the right hand and knocked him sprawling.

At the Oak Street Station the prisoner said he was Daniel Cigraino, 18 years old, of 128 Baxter Street.

LITTLE ENTENTE PLANS ONE FOREIGN COUNCIL

Coming Conference Will Organize for a United Front in International Affairs.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 9.—The Narodny Policia states that the chief work of the Little Entente at the coming conference will be the organization of a United Council for Foreign Affairs for representation of the Little Entente in all international questions.

In well informed political circles, great importance is attached to this scheme, which, it is felt, may be only the commencement of a political and economical union leading later to a confederation of the Danubian States, for which Foreign Minister Benes has long been working. There even are rumors that Greece and Hungary may join the Little Entente in the near future.

It is believed that the reconstruction of Hungary, which now is in sight, lends more definite hopes to carrying out the Benes plan, which might solve the problem of the present hopeless and unstable situation resulting from the many dismembered States of Central Europe resulting from the peace treaty.

According to information received from Belgrade the question of de jure recognition of Soviet Russia will not be definitely decided upon at the coming conference. Although Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia undoubtedly are ready to recognise the Soviets, this decision depends on the action of France and England in the matter of de jure recognition of Russia, so that nothing definite can be decided upon at the conference.

EDGE CHALLENGES KEAN.

Hopes a Debate Will Help to Eliminate "Peevish Personalities."

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 9.—United States Senator Walter E. Edge, in a statement today, deplored the "peevish personalities" which he said were being injected into the fight for the Republican Senatorial nomination, in which he is opposed by Hamilton F. Kean of Union County, Chairman of the State Republican Committee.

"In order to clear this campaign of personal backbiting, I offer to meet Mr. Kean on a public platform to debate the real issues confronting the candidate for the United States Senate," Edge said. He declared he hoped Kean would remain in the race for the nomination, but that he wanted all personalities eliminated.

State Senator Arthur Whitney of Morris County announced his support of Mr. Kean yesterday. In a lengthy statement Senator Whitney said that Mr. Kean would be able to create a united party, for which, he said, there was great need in New Jersey in order to eliminate individual control of politics.

ENRIGHT TRANSFERS NINE MORE POLICEMEN

Removes Sergeants From Charles Street Station and Scatters Them About City.

An official upheaval that has shaken the Charles Street Police Station was completed last night by Police Commissioner Richard E. Enright, when he issued an order that transferred nine Sergeants to precincts throughout the city "for the good of the service." Previously, in connection with the shakeup, which had its beginning in a fight in the reserves' room of the police station, seven Lieutenants and a whole platoon of patrolmen were transferred.

The trouble is said to have come to a head last Friday night, after a long simmering of hard feeling, when Sergeant George W. Smith and Patrolman John McGuire had an altercation in the room and came to blows. Six other patrolmen, on reserve, went to the aid of McGuire, it is said, with the result that Sergeant Smith was so badly manhandled he was later attended by a surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital.

Of all the Lieutenants, the only one to remain in the precinct is George Enright, who filed an application for a transfer with the Commissioner the day before the battle was staged.

Leading the line out of the police station was Sergeant Smith, who will hereafter answer roll-call in the West Forty-seventh Street Station. Others were Sergeants Thomas E. Coughlin, to the Oak Street Station; James Brennan, to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station; John Hiney, to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station; Thomas A. Mulvey, to the West 177th Street Station; James J. Malcolmson, to the Westchester Station; Thomas E. Harding, to the Fifth Street Station; James F. Donnelly, to the West 100th Street Station, and Joseph Polsenski, to the Alexander Avenue Station.

HAD RING LOST 2 YEARS AGO.

Porter Is Arrested on Charge of Stealing $300 Jewel.

Two years ago Mrs. Bertha Goldsmith lost a $300 diamond and platinum wedding ring at the Crowell Hat Company, 661 Fifth Avenue, where she is employed, and received insurance from a London risk concern. A month ago the local insurance agency advertised it as a theft, and yesterday Detectives Arnold and French of the East Fifty-first Street Station recovered the ring and arrested a former porter at the hat company, Joseph Roper, a negro.

Roper admitted, according to the police, that he had found Mrs. Goldsmith's ring in the washroom and kept it. He was locked up charged with grand larceny.

GREETING TO GRADUATE ON REACHING CENTURY

Chancellor Brown to Wire Today to Lewis B. Reed, Oldest N. Y. University Alumnus.

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown of New York University will send a telegram of felicitation today to that institution's oldest living graduate—Lewis Benedict Reed of the class of 1843, who is about to celebrate his 100th birthday in Los Angeles, Cal. It is said there may be one or two older college graduates in the country than Mr. Reed, but none who was graduated from so old a class.

Before leaving this city, his former home, to live with his son in California, Mr. Reed was a Vice President of the American Surety Company, the officials of which organization sent him a letter of congratulation yesterday by air mail.

Mr. Reed was born in Manhattan July 11, 1824, and lived most of his life in Brooklyn. He attended all but six of the sixty-two reunions of his class, and is now the sole survivor of the thirty-two members who received their diplomas eighty-one years ago.

Before becoming a Vice President of the American Surety Company, from which office he retired fifteen years ago, Mr. Reed for many years was a practicing attorney here. He was prominent in civic affairs in Brooklyn and also served as President of the Hamilton Club, the Hamilton Literary Association and the Brooklyn Baptist Social Union.

CAVITE NAVY YARD OBJECT OF BOMB PLOT

Fleet May Have to Go Back to Protect It—Legion of Toilers Is Blamed.

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MANILA, July 9.—The naval authorities in Cavite this morning discovered a plot to blow up the arsenal in the Navy Yard. The situation is rapidly developing and may require the return of the Asiatic Fleet, in the opinion of some observers. Others do not think so.

The decision of the military authorities merely to discharge the rebellious native scouts from the army was taken, rather than sterner measures for the present.

Governor-General Wood is now in Negros Province, but if he were here he doubtless would not take a hand in the affair, as it is solely a military one.

The official statement that the trouble was inspired by Bolshevik agents is not taken seriously, as the common knowledge is that the Legionaires del Trabajo (Legion of Toilers), which is purely a Filipino organization, is responsible.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 10, 1924.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)

Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.

8:45 P. M.—Fire Department Band; Police Quartet.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Mabel Empie, soprano.
11:10 A. M.—"Fish Food Facts," by Ada Vail.
11:30 A. M.—"How to Insure Your Summer Wardrobe," by Jane Ogden.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:00 P.M.—Oscar Race, piano; M. and R. Hicks, banjo; Jimmie Clark, piano.
5:00 P. M.—Musical program.
5:30 P. M.—Children's Hour.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches midweek services.
7:30 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and artists.
7:55 P. M.—"Protection Through the Ages," by G. P. Knapp.
8:05 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and Artists.
8:20 P. M.—"The Growth of Super-Power in the Electrical Industry," by J. N. Bresnan.
8:30-9:50 P. M.—Mabelanna Corby, piano, and artists; Rafael Saumell, piano; Warren Scofield, baritone.
9:50 P. M.—Tanassoans Orchestra; Vee Lawnhurst, piano; S. Blakeley, comedian.
11:00-12:00 P. M.—Lopez Orchestra.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Household Equipment," by Ethel Fyeser.
4:25 P. M.—Katherine Walsh, soprano.
4:45 P. M.—Talk, "The Progress of the World."
5:00 P. M.—W. M. Taylor, tenor.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—French lesson.
8:30 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—"High Andes of Ecuador," by H. E. Anthony.
10:00 P. M.—John Marshall, baritone.
10:30 P. M.—Hotel Majestic Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

8:15 P. M.—"Contemporary French Literature," by Professor Schwarz.
8:35 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:00 P. M.—Reisen's Ferreri Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—"Nature Starved," by W. H. Matthews.
10:15 P. M.—Popular songs.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

9:30-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Musical program.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
9:30-12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; talk.

WEBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

9:10 P. M.—Kenneth Winter, piano; W. S. Jones, tenor; Sunday school lesson.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym. class.
2:30-3:00 P. M.—Columbia Park Orchestra.
3:00 P. M.—"Muscle Shoals," by Rosalie A. Higgins.
3:15 P. M.—"Training Girls for Success," by Mrs. S. C. Waddell.
3:30-4:00 P. M.—Columbia Park Orchestra.
6:15 P. M.—"Radio for the Layman," by A. E. Bonn.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Country Club Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—962.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school; piano recital.
7:30 P. M.—Vocal solos; talks; orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; music.
10:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Produce and market reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:00 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Boy Scout meeting.
8:30 P. M.—Imperial Trio; vocal solos.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ recital; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—360.

1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:05 P. M.—Business flash.
2:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:05 P. M.—Baby clinic.
3:20 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeline Reed, soprano; W. Tracy, 'cello.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.
7:05 P. M.—Talks to motorists.
8:15 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Madeline Reed, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
8:50 P. M.—Minstrel show.
9:30 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Inga Wank, contralto.
11:05 P. M.—Le Royale Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Ten Roger Orchestra.
13:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Organ; trumpets.
10:45 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—305.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—272.

12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.
6:05 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra; stories.
6:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:56 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; news; reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; songs.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; market Reports; New England Homestead Letter; reminder hints.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
9:00 P. M.—Albert Fanuso, violin.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—509.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.

WNAC, BOSTON—476.

10:30 A. M.—Women's Club talk.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Musical program.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner dance.
8:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:00 M.—Music; talk.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast.
12:45 P. M.—Produce market closing report.
6:30 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; agriograms; Boston police reports.
6:45 P. M.—Code practice.
7:00 P. M.—Big Brother Club meeting.
7:30 P. M.—Talk by Geoffrey Whalen.
7:45 P. M.—Popular program.
8:15 P. M.—Musicale; weather report.

WTAR, FALL RIVER, MASS.—890.

8:00 P. M.—Address; vocal concert.

WGBT, HENDERSONVILLE—320.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:56 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; talk.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:15 P. M.—State highways report.
6:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:30 P. M.—Same as WJZ.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
8:45 P. M.—Motoring talk.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—L'Algion Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—363.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; agriograms; garden hints.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; employment bulletins; all daily reports; story; baseball scores.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; market reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; garden talk.
8:15 P. M.—Farm program.
9:00 P. M.—Band; vocal solos.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Cramer's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Late concert.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—246.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Music; children's stories.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; address; recitations; address.

WTAN, CLEVELAND—390.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

11:00 P. M.—Musical program.
11:45 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

9:30 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
9:35 P. M.-2:30 A. M. — Lampe's Orchestra; songs.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:50 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00-9:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.

WSB, ATLANTA—428.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Musical program.
12:45 A. M.—Organ recital.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Market, weather, time, road reports.
8:00 P. M.—Address; readings; stories; Plantation Players.
1:45 A. M.—Plantation Players.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Yost's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Mustang Serenaders' Orchestra.

WRAF, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Organ recital.

**6KW

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Complete information furnished on request for Circular T-485

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Circular on request

SHIELDS & COMPANY
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Active and Strong as Nomination Is Reached—Small Grain Yield Indicated.

The selection of John W. Davis as the Democratic nominee did not take place until after the close of the markets yesterday. Therefore any market expression on the nomination must await the reopening this morning. It was evident before the close of business yesterday afternoon that the chances of Mr. Davis to break the deadlock were excellent. Leading stocks advanced briskly most of the day, and before simmering down in the late afternoon, the averages established a new high record for the year, at 90.58. Probably the feeling most evident in our financial districts after the nomination was one of relief that the deadlock has finally been broken. At any rate, Wall Street as a whole has indicated but small interest in the proceedings up to this time. There is little indication at present that the markets will pay much attention to politics in the near future, now that the leadership has not been entrusted to "a radical."

The Government's forecast of the grain crops confirmed the reports from the belts that generally unsatisfactory crop conditions have prevailed, so far as corn was concerned. Incidentally corn crossed the $1 mark for the July contract for the first time since 1920. The Government estimates that this year's corn crop will be 531,000,000 bushels smaller than last year, while on the other hand better prospects for the wheat crop were reported. Nevertheless, if present predictions are borne out, the wheat crop will be some 45,000,000 bushels below last year's outturn, and the smallest since 1918. A survey of the forecast for other crops by the Agricultural Department indicates that "bumper crops" are not to be anticipated this Fall. The unseasonable weather during the early Spring retarded agricultural activities very considerably. However, the sharp advance which has taken place in the market value of these crops during the last two months no doubt will have the effect of offsetting in total results the smaller acreages now reported for almost all of the crops.

The foreign exchanges yesterday merely repeated their performance of the previous day. They appeared to be marking time until more definite news comes from the conference of the Premiers of Great Britain and France. Sterling improved to $4.34, but this was declared by international bankers to be a reflection of the possibility that the Bank of England rate will be increased today, rather than any particular optimism expressed market-wise about the conference. Francs held well above the 5-cent point, and indicated neither weakness nor strength. Offerings were reported to be extremely light in most of the foreign exchanges.

The weekly reviews of the iron and steel trade did not bear out the predictions made confidently last week, that the "turn of the half year" would bring in new business on a substantial scale. The Iron Age commented that "shut-downs of both steel producing and steel consuming plants in the past week, and the absence of buying, have left the trade without indications of any new tendencies." Pig iron prices now are quoted at $19.39 per ton, the lowest point in more than two years, and which compares with $20.04 at this time one year ago.

In spite of this low and measured trend of operations in this basic industry, and in many industries which are considered barometers of trade, there is very good evidence to be seen that there is little unemployment in the country. Leaders in all lines are evidently attempting to keep their staffs intact to take advantage of the volume of incoming business they expect during mid-summer and early Fall.

MONEY.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Stock Exchange call money ruled at 3 per cent. throughout, a concession of ½ of 1 per cent. from Tuesday's prevailing charge. There was but a fair turnover, even though there was plenty of money in sight. Approximately $6,000,000 was left unloaned. In the outside trading, a little accommodation was reported at 1¾ per cent. on Governments. Time money market was unchanged in quotation, with interest of borrowers limited to three and six months' borrowings. There continued a good demand for commercial paper, which went variously 3½@3¾ per cent., choice names going at the minimum. Acceptances turned as ⅛ in bid for bills up to 90 days at 2¼.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Tuesday. Last.
	3	3	3	3

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	3¾@3¾
4, 5 and 6 months	3¾@3¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	3¾@3¾
4, 5 and 6 months	3¾@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	3
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	Bid. Asked.
30 days	2¾ 2
60 days	2¾ 2
90 days	2¾ 2
Four months	2¾ 2¾
Six months	2¾ 2¾
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¾ 3¾

London Market.

Money in London ¾ up at 1¾ per cent.; short bills ¼ up at 3¼@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills 1-16@¼ up at 3⅝@3 11-16 per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 85s 3d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111 13-16. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-8, on Jan. 31; lowest, 110¾, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 9, 1920; the lowest, 103¾, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $750,000,000; balances, $88,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $65,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $678,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d up at 34 9-16d per ounce; New York price ⅝c up at 66⅝c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 21	32 1-16d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62½c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	33 1-16d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	68⅛c Mar. 27	62½c July 30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Tuesday.	Monday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
914,161	881,414	627,799	366,877	771,921	120,224,387	135,943,581	142,720,635	98,007,810	129,139,559½

1924. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Bank and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.
83¼	73½	200	Adams Express (6)	82	82¾	82	82¾	— ½	82	83
81½	67¼	400	Air Reduction (4)	79	79	78¼	78½	— ½	78	78½
10½	4½	700	Ajax Rubber	7	7	7	7		7	7⅛
⅛	⅛	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛			
1½	1	500	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛		1⅛	1¼
100	96½	100	All American Cables (6)	99½	99¾	99¾	99¾	— ½	97	100
75¾	65	6,000	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	73	75¾	74¼	74¾	— ¾	74½	74¾
119¾	110	100	Allied Chem. & Dye pf. (7)	116¾	119¾	116¾	116¾	+ 1¾	115½	117
53⅜	41¾	3,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	53¼	53⅜	52	52¾	— ¾	52¾	53
17	7¼	400	American Agricultural Ch.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ¼	11¾	11⅝
49¾	18¾	1,900	Amer. Agric. Chem. pf.	33¾	34	32	32	— 1½	33	33
49½	36	300	American Beet Sugar (4)	41	41	41	41	— ¼	40¾	41½
38½	22¾	200	American Bosch Magneto	30¼	30¾	30	30		29½	30
122¾	96¾	27,500	American Can (16)	116	116¾	114	115¾	— ¾	115	115¾
178	153¾	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. (12)	166½	166¾	166¼	166¾	+ ¾	165	166¾
124	112¾	100	Amer. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	123½	123¾	123½	123¾	— ¼	122¾	124
25¾	21¾	300	Amer. Chain Class A (2)	22½	23¼	22½	22¾	+ ¼	22	23
23	14¾	3,500	American Chicle	20	23	20	23	+ 3¾	22¾	23¼
13¾	10½	100	American Cotton Oil ctfs.	13½	13¾	12¼	12½	+ ¼	10	13
6¾	3¼	100	Amer. Drug. Syndicate	4	4	4	4		4	4¼
109¾	88	400	American Express (6)	107¾	107¾	106¼	106¾	— 1¾	105½	107
101	93	3,600	Amer. & For. Pow. 5% pf. (7)	99½	101	99½	101	+ 2¾	100	102
101	91½	800	Amer. & For. Pow. full pd. (7)	100	101	100	100¾	+ 2½	100	102
13¾	7¾	300	American Hide & Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼		9¼	10
96	86	100	American Ice. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½		89	89½
25½	17¾	1,800	American Internatl.	22¾	23¼	22¼	22½	— ¼	22½	22¾
23¾	13¾	100	American Linseed	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾		16¾	16¾
45	30	100	American Linseed pf.	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾		34½	35
76½	70¾	8,300	American Locomotive (6)	75¾	76¼	75¼	76¼	+ 1¼	76¼	76¾
120	116¾	100	Amer. Locomotive pf. (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾	— ¼	119½	120½
45¾	38¾	100	American Metal (3)	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ¼	41½	43
108¾	94¾	600	American Radiator (4)	107¾	107¾	107	107		106¾	107¾
15¾	10¾	100	American Ship & Com.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼	12	12¾
36½	27¾	3,800	American Sm. & Ref. (5)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¾	30¾	30¾
101¼	96	200	Amer. Sm. & Ref. pf. (7)	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¾	+ ¼	101¾	102
144¾	134	300	American Snuff (12)	143	143	143	143	— 2¾	140	144
40¾	33¼	800	Amer. Steel Foundries (3)	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾		35½	36
104½	101¼	100	Amer. Steel Fdries. pf. (7)	103	103	103	103		102½	103¾
61¾	39¾	200	Amer. Sugar Refining	44½	44½	44¾	44¾	— ¾	44	44¾
90¾	79	300	Amer. Sug. Refin. pf. (7)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¾	87¾	87¾
28¾	7¾	1,800	Amer. Tob. Co. (8)	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	— ¾	26¾	27
42¾	38¼	100	Amer. Tel. & Cable (5)	38½	38½	38½	38½	— 1½	38	40
130¾	121¼	3,900	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123½	123½	123	123¾	— ¾	123¾	123¾
157	139¾	200	American Tobacco (12)	145¾	145¾	145	145		144¾	145
153	135¾	100	Amer. Tob. Class B (12)	142¾	142¾	142¼	142¾		142	142¾
106¾	101	200	Amer. Tob. pf. (6)	105	105	105	105	+ ¼	104½	105¾
111¾	99	6,700	Amer. Woolen & Fd.	104	111¾	104	111¼	+ 6¾	101	111
99	89¾	200	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	96½	96¾	96¾	96¾	— ¼	97	98¾
95	66	800	Am. W. W. & El. part pf. (6)	94½	95	94	94	— ¾	93	94
78¾	62	700	American Woolen (7)	72¾	73¼	72¾	72¾	— ¼	72¾	73¼
4¾	1¼	100	American Writing Pap. pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3	3¼
41	28½	1,000	Anaconda Copper	30	30¾	29¾	30	— ¾	30	30¾
34	25	100	Ann Arbor (Class A)	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ¼	30	32
14½	8	▪ 200	Arnold, Constable & Co.	10	10	10	10		9¼	10
100¾	79	1,200	Associated D. G. (5)	97¾	97¾	97	97	— ¾	97	97¾
34¾	27¾	1,100	Associated Oil (1½)	28½	28½	28	28	— ¾	28	28½
104¾	97¾	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. Fe (6)	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾		104¼	104½
92¾	86¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. Fe pf (6)	91	91	90¾	90¾		90¾	91
126	112	1,200	Atlantic C. L. (10)	124¾	125¼	124¾	125	+ ¼	124½	125
3	1¼	2,900	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅝
20¾	16¾	900	Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	— ¼	19¾	19¾
27¾	12¾	1,100	Atlantic Gulf & W. I. pf.	27	27	25¾	25¾	— 1¾	25	25¾
140¾	83¾	800	Atlantic Refining (4)	90¾	91¾	90¾	91		90¾	91¾
30	18¾	100	Austin Nichols	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ¼	21¾	22
131	104¾	12,300	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116¾	116¾	115¾	115¾	— ¾	115¾	116
60¾	52¾	13,400	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	60¾	60¾	59¾	60¾	— ¼	60¾	60¾
59¾	56¾	300	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾	— ¼	59¾	60
21¾	14	5,000	Barnsdall Class A	20¾	21	20¾	20¾		20¾	20¾
236	200	50	Bk. of Com. (16) odd lot	235	235	235	235	— 1	44	44
60	39¾	200	Bayuk Cigars	43	43	43	43	— 1	43	44
58¾	44¾	800	Beech Nut Packing (2.40)	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ¾	52	53¾
62¾	45	4,000	Bethlehem Steel (8)	46¾	46¾	46	46¾	— ¾	45¾	46¾
97	88¾	900	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾		90	90¾
9¾	7⅛	100	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
116	107¾	1,300	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112¾	113¾	112	113¾		113¾	113
23¾	15¾	2,400	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	21¾	22¼	21¾	21¾	— ¼	21¾	21¾
70¾	45¾	100	Brooklyn Man. Tran. pf. (6)	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼	69¾	70
93	54	15,900	Brooklyn Union Gas (5)	69¾	70¾	68	70	+ 1	70	70¼
112¾	97¾	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	+ 1	88¼	90
17	10¾	200	Burns Brothers (10)	109	109	109	109		108¾	110
	6½	200	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25	25	25	25		23¾	25
		700	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛	4¾	4¾
23¾	21¾	2,100	California Petroleum (1¾)	22¾	23¼	22¾	22¾	— ¾	22¾	23¼
5¾	2¾	100	Callahan Zinc & Lead	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	2¾
43¾	41¾	100	Calumet & Arizona (7)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	— 1¾	43	44
19¾	15¾	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾		14¾	14¾
150¾	143¾	500	Canadian Pacific (10)	149¾	149¾	148¾	149¾	— ¾	148¾	149¾
		100	Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ¾	19½	20
		300	Case (J.I.) Thresh. Mach. pf	44	44	44	44		45¾	48
17¾	14	300	Central Leather Co.	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼	13¾	13¾
49	39¾	1,000	Central Leather Co. pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ¼	47¾	48
48½	40¾	1,000	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47	47¾	47	47¾	+ ¾	47	47¾
26¾	24¾	100	Certain-Teed Products	25	25	25	25	— ¾	27	40
46¾	42¾	2,900	Chandler Motor (6)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¾	46	48¾
84½	67¾	3,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	85¾	85¾	85	85¾	— ¾	85	85¾
105¾	96¾	100	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6%)	106	106	106	106	— ¼	106	106¾
5¾	3¾	1,100	Chicago & Alton	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
17¾	9¾	900	Chicago & Alton pf.	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ¼	11¾	11¾
51½	37	100	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	44	44	44	44		43	45
8¾	4	800	Chicago Great Western	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	5¾
15¾	10¾	900	Chicago Great Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾		15¾	15¾
19¾	11¾	1,000	Chicago Mil. & St. Paul	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ¼	13¾	13¾
30¾	21¾	3,300	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul pf.	25¾	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ ¾	25¾	26¾
60¾	48¾	1,500	Chi. & Northwestern (5)	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾		56¾	56¾
51¾	21¾	16,900	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	30¾	31¾	30¾	30¾	— ¾	30¾	31
88	76¾	900	Chi. R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	84½	85¾	84½	85¾	+ 1	85	86
73½	58¾	1,000	Chi., St. P., M. & O. (6)	65	65	65	65	— ½	64	65
61¾	39	1,700	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	51	51	50¾	50¾	— ¼	50¾	51
28¾	25¾	500	Chile Copper (7½)	28¾	28¾	27¾	28¾		28¾	28¾
130	100	100	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. (5)	122	122	122	122	— 2	122	125
75¾	63	200	Coast. Peabody (5)	65¾	65¾	65	65		65	67½
77½	61	300	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	— ¼	73¾	73¾
49¾	34¼	7,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾	+ ¾	47¾	48
36½	20	100	Colorado Southern	36¾	36¾	35¾	35¾	— ¼	34	35
59½	50	100	Colorado So. 1st pf. (4)	59	59	59	59		58	59
40¾	33	11,400	Columbia G. & E. (2.40)	40¾	40¾	39¾	40¾	+ ¾	40¾	40¾
55¾	44¾	200	Columbian Carbon (4)	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾		44¾	47
53¾	43½	1,900	Commercial Solvents A (4)	53¾	53¾	52¾	53¾	+ ¾	53¾	53¾
58	53	1,300	Commercial Solvents B	55	55	53¾	53¾	— 1¾	53	53¾
93¾	87¾	5,100	Congoleum Co. (5)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾	— ¾	46¾	47
22¾	11¾	1,000	Consolidated Cigar	17¾	17¾	17	17		16	18
84	59¾	700	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	69¾	72	69¾	72	+ 3	70	74
69¾	60¾	3,600	Consolidated Gas (5)	65¾	69¾	65¾	69¾		69¾	69¾
8	5¾	100	Consolidated Textile	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾		5¾	5¾
60	45¾	1,200	Continental Can (4)	54¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	— ¾	53¾	54¾
8	6	400	Continental Motors (20c)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6¾
87¾	81¼	6,600	Corn Products Refining (3)	83¾	84¾	83¾	83¾	— ¾	83¾	83¾
40¾	23¾	13,100	Cosden Co.	28¾	28¾	27¾	28	— ¾	27¾	28¼
95	89¾	100	Cosden Co. pf. (7)	92	92	92	92		87	91
71¾	49	3,200	Crucible Steel (4)	55¾	55¾	54¾	55¼	— ¼	55	55¾
18	11¾	500	Cuba Cane Sugar	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼	14	14
73¾	53¾	2,300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61¾	61¾	60¾	61¾	— ¾	61¾	61¾
28¾	28½	600	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	30¾	30¾	30	30	— ¾	29¾	30
8¾	4½	100	Cuban Dominican Sugar	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		5	5
74¾	53¾	100	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	— ¾	57¾	58
32¾	15¾	5,300	Dan. Boone Woolen M. (3)	17¾	17¾	15¾	16	— 2	16	16¾
65¾	41	25,600	Davison Chemical	53¾	53¾	49¾	53¼	+ 3½	52¾	53¾
120	116¾	400	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	— ¾	116¾	116¾
126¾	110¾	1,000	Del., Lack. & Western (6)	122	122¾	121¾	122¾	— ¼	122¾	123¾
108½	103¾	1,300	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104¾	105	104¾	104¾	— ¾	104¾	104¾
20¾	15	200	Dome Mines (2)	16	16	16	16		16	16¼
141¾	112	5,300	DuPont de Nemours (6)	127¾	128	126	127	— ¾	127	127¾
108¾	102	100	Duquesne Lt. 1st pf. (7)	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¼	108	108¾
112¾	104¾	700	Eastman Kodak (10)	107¼	108¼	107¼	107¾	— ¼	107	108
34¼	11	600	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	14	14	13¾	13¾	— ¼	13¾	14
64	50¾	2,900	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	57	58¾	57	57¾	— ¼	57¾	57¾
15	7¾	100	Englehart Hotels pf.	10	10	10	10		10	10	20
67¼	58¾	900	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61¾	61¾	61¾	61¾	— ¼	61¾	61¾
24¾	20¾	1,300	Erie	22	23¼	22	23	+ ¾	22¾	23
37¾	26¾	2,100	Erie 1st pf.	27	27¼	26¾	27		26¾	27
34	26¾	700	Erie 2d pf.	32¾	34	32¾	34	+ 1	33	34
25¾	25¾	800	Fairbanks Morse (2.60)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¾	27	27¾
81¾	61	6,500	F. Players-Lasky (8)	81¾	81¾	79¾	79¾	— 1¾	79¾	79¾
97¾	87¾	100	F. Players-Lasky pf. (8)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾		96	97¾
49¾	41¾	800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	46	46	46	46	— 1	45¾	46
126¾	113	200	F. Ph'nix F. Ins. (6) odd lot	121	121	121	121		120	122
13¾	8¾	3,000	Fifth Avenue Bus (6&c.)	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼	12¾	13
102¾	99	100	Fisher Body Ohio pf. (8)	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¼	99	100
10¾	5½	400	Fisk Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6¾
57¾	44¾	1,500	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56	57¾	56	56¾	+ ¾	56	56¾
13¾	8	7,900	Freeport-Texas	8¾	9¾	8¾	9¾	+ 1	9¾	9¾
41¾	31¾	1,000	General Asphalt	41¼	41¾	40¾	41¼	— ¼	41¼	41¾
97¾	82¾	1,200	General Cigar (8)	91¾	92	91¾	91¾	— ¼	91¾	92
244	193¾	11,400	General Electric (8)	244	245	240	243	— 2¾	243¾	243¾
11¾	10¾	700	Gen. Elec. special (60c)	11¼	11¾	11¼	11¾	— ¼	11	11¾
16¾	12¾	14,600	General Motors (1.20)	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼	14¾	14¾
85	39¾	71,000	Gen. Motors deb. (6)	84¾	85	84¾	84¾	— ¾	85	85¼
43¼	41	1,100	General Petroleum (2)	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ¼	40¾	41
53¾	47¾	200	Gimbel Brothers	51¼	51¾	50¾	50¾	— 1¼	50	51¾
102¾	99	200	Gimbel Brothers pf. (7)	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾		101¾	102¾
38½	26¾	4,400	Gold Dust	37¾	38¾	37	38	— ¾	38	38¾
21¾	17	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	20	20	20	20		19¾	20
17¾	12¾	100	Granby Consol.	14	14	14	14		14	14¾
9¾	3	100	Gray & Davis	4	4	4	4	— ¼	3¾	5
64¾	53¾	5,600	Great Northern pf. (5)	64	64¾	63¾	64¼	— ¼	63¼	64
31½	26	200	Gt. Nor. certs. for o pr. (3)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ¼	27½	27¾
19¾	11¾	200	Gulf, Mobile & Northern	18¾	18¾	18¼	18¼	— ¾	18¼	18¾
70	50	400	Gulf, Mob. & Nor. pf. (5)	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	— ¼	69	69
89¾	63	2,300	Gulf States Steel (5)	71¾	71¾	70¾	71	— ¾	71	71¾
44¾	34	700	Hartman Corp. (4)	37¼	37¼	37	37¼	— ¼	37	37¼
52¾	32¾	1,000	Hayes Wheel (3)	34¾	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ¾	34	34½
50	35	100	Homestake Mining (7)	42	42	38¾	38¾	+ 1	38	39
34¾	21¾	400	Household Products (3)	33¾	33¾	33¼	33¼	— ¼	33¼	33¾
82¾	61	600	Houston Oil	71¾	71¾

Attractive Investments in Foreign Countries

We believe certain foreign government obligations offer at the present time exceptionally attractive investment purchases.

We shall be glad to send descriptions of several issues yielding from 5.80% to 6.85% upon request.

SUTRO & KIMBLEY
Members New York Stock Exchange
66 Broadway
New York

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$500,000
STATE OF
Missouri
4½% Bonds
June 1931-42

Prices to Yield
4.10%

Legal for Savings Banks in New York State

R. W. PRESSPRICH & CO. Phones John 6567, 6568
Members New York Stock Exchange
Investment and Railroad Bonds

FULLY TAX EXEMPT
Illinois-Midwest
Joint Stock Land Bank
5%
FARM LOAN BONDS
Due June 1, 1954
Optional June 1, 1934
Price 101 and interest
Yield over 4.87% to opt. date, 5% thereafter
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HOAGLAND, ALLUM & CO.
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Established 1909
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We Recommend For Investment
North American Light and Power Corporation
Thirty Year 7% Secured Gold Notes
Backed by large, modern properties, serving 350 cities and towns in rich sections of the Middle West. Net earnings for 1923 equal to over 4½ times annual interest on these Notes. Sinking fund will retire issue before maturity. Price par and interest, yielding 7%.
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111 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Philadelphia Providence

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
City of
Saginaw, Mich.
4½% Street Improvement Bonds
Due 1929-34
The bonds are legal investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
Ratio of net bonded debt to assessed valuation less than 3¼%.
Prices to yield 4.05 to 4.10%
Circular on request
HOWE, SNOW & BERTLES INC.
120 Broadway Tel. Rector 6620
Grand Rapids Chicago Detroit

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$2,250,600	$4,011,900	$3,131,400	$8,805,500	$7,036,500
Other domestic bonds.....	8,179,500	3,621,000	6,729,000	3,002,000	1,911,500
Foreign bonds	2,599,000	1,118,500	3,639,500	1,786,500	844,500
Total all bonds.....	$13,029,100	$8,751,400	$13,499,900	$13,094,000	$9,792,500
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$550,590,710	$461,132,160	$1,039,655,805	$1,024,711,180	$1,640,883,850
Other domestic bonds.....	1,102,732,200	902,741,150	1,055,138,200	448,391,700	308,140,000
Foreign bonds	259,284,700	274,529,900	353,135,300	162,282,700	162,282,800
Total all bonds.....	$1,912,597,610	$1,638,403,210	$2,447,929,305	$1,635,385,580	$2,111,306,650

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.29	98.22	497	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.19	101.19	101.18	101.18	—1	101.17	101.18	3.23
102.25	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 1,'21	101.30	98.28	....	Liberty 3½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.10	July 8,'24	93.00	May 19,'20	102.10	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	102.4	....	3.67
101.10[a]	July 24,'23	98.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.13	July 8,'24	91.13	May 21,'20	102.13	98.5	2	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.12	101.13	101.12	101.12	—.33	101.13	101.18	3.51
100.28	June 18,'24	91.18	May 21,'20	100.28	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 13,'24	88.00	June 4,'20	103.00	98.30	....	Lib. 1st-2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.3	—.7	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.6	83	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.3	102.6	102.3	102.5	+.1	102.4	102.7	2.90
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	2	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	102.07	102.1	102.00	102.1	+.1	....	....	....
101.26	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	61.25	98.4	2000	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.17	101.18	101.16	101.18	—.1	101.16	101.18	3.72
101.30	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 23,'20	101.30	98.2	27%	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.13	101.15	101.13	101.14	—.1	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	99.8	316	Liberty 3d 4½s, 1928	102.8	102.10	102.8	102.9	....	102.8	102.10	1.04
102.8	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	99.9	....	Liberty 3d 4½s, reg.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	998%	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.6	102.10	102.6	102.6	....	102.6	102.8	3.96
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	24%	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.5	102.6	102.5	102.6	+.2	....	....	....
103.18	June 14,'24	86.1	Mar. 27,'23	103.18	98.6	40%	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.20	104.30	104.26	104.26	....	104.26	104.29	3.86
106.1	June 27,'24	86.30	Apr. 23,'23	106.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentina a f 6s, Ser A, temp, 1957
10..... 93⅝
1..... 91⅛
1..... 91⅛
3..... 93
4..... 93⅝
5..... 93⅝
1..... 93¾
1..... 93¾
12..... 93
1..... 93¾
10..... 93⅝
3..... 93½
1..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
15..... 93⅝
2..... 93⅝
1..... 93⅝
3..... 93⅝
1..... 93⅝
3..... 93⅝
5s, 1947
15..... 100
22..... 100
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
4..... 99⅝
5..... 99⅝
22..... 99⅝
3..... 99½
1..... 99⅝
col tr 5s, '46
1..... 100⅜
3..... 100⅜
20..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅜
s f 5½s, '43
22..... 102⅛
7..... 103¼
1..... 102⅜
4..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅜
5..... 102⅜
2..... 102⅝
Am Water Wks & Elec col tr 5s, '34
6..... 91
3..... 91⅛
7..... 92
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1932
4..... 96⅝
3..... 96⅝
3..... 96⅝
6..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
13..... 96⅝
conv deb 7s, 1938
10..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
1s77.. 97⅜
5..... 97⅜
14..... 97⅜
1s57.. 97⅜
12..... 97⅜
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
5..... 85½
2..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
2..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
4..... 90⅝
1..... 91
1..... 90⅝
1..... 91
Associated Oil ds, 1935
5..... 100⅜
4..... 100⅜
At. Top & S F gen 4s, 1995
34..... 90
6..... 90¼
1..... 90
adj 4s, 1995
2..... 83
stamped
1..... 83⅜
33..... 83⅛
cv 4s, issue 1909, 1955
1..... 83⅜
Eastn Okl 4s 1928
1..... 96¼
Trans S L 4s 1958
20..... 87
All Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952
5..... 91½
7s, 1930
4..... 107¼
gen unif 4½s 1964
1..... 91⅝
4..... 91⅛
Atlan Fruit 7s Col Trust Co ctfs, 1934
1..... 24
stamped
2..... 28
deb 5s, 1937
7..... 96
1..... 97⅛
2..... 96
Baldw Loc 5s, 1940
8..... 100⅜
Balt & Ohio pr ln 3½s, 1925
5..... 99½
8..... 99⅝
gold 4s, 1948
8..... 87
5..... 87¼
3..... 87
37..... 86⅝
cv 4½s, 1933
5..... 89⅜
2(3)... 89⅝
19..... 89⅛
ref 5s, 1995
6..... 85½
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85⅜
1..... 85¼
1..... 85½
5s, 1929
9..... 102⅜
5..... 102⅛
ref & gen 6s, 1995
3..... 95
Am Republics deb 6s, 1937
1..... 93¼
Am Smelt & Ref 1st 5s, 1947
2..... 94
1..... 93¾
3..... 93⅞
7..... 93⅝
1..... 94
3..... 94
6s, 1947
1..... 105
Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937
6..... 100⅛
1..... 100⅛
1..... 100⅛
1..... 100⅛
22..... 100
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
4..... 99⅝
5..... 99⅝
22..... 99⅝
3..... 99⅝
col tr 5s, '46
1..... 100⅜
3..... 100⅜
20..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅜
s f 5½s, '43
22..... 102⅛
7..... 103¼
2..... 102⅜
4..... 102⅜
1..... 102⅜
5..... 102⅜
2..... 102⅝
Am Water Wks & Elec col tr 5s, '34
6..... 91
3..... 91⅛
7..... 92
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1932
4..... 96⅝
3..... 96⅝
3..... 96⅝
6..... 96⅝
2..... 96⅝
1..... 96⅝
13..... 96⅝
conv deb 7s, 1938
10..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
1s77.. 97⅜
5..... 97⅜
14..... 97⅜
1s57.. 97⅜
12..... 97⅜
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
5..... 85½
2..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
2..... 85⅝
1..... 85⅝
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
4..... 90⅝
1..... 91
1..... 90⅝
1..... 91
Associated Oil ds, 1935
5..... 100⅜
4..... 100⅜
At. Top & S F gen 4s, 1995
34..... 90
6..... 90¼
1..... 90
adj 4s, 1995
2..... 83
stamped
1..... 83⅜
33..... 83⅛
cv 4s, issue 1909, 1955
1..... 83⅜
Eastn Okl 4s 1928
1..... 96¼
Trans S L 4s 1958
20..... 87
All Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952
5..... 91½
7s, 1930
4..... 107¼
gen unif 4½s 1964
1..... 91⅛
4..... 91¼

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Town of Brighton, N. Y.

Coupon 5% Sewer Bonds

Payable at the Seaboard National Bank, New York, N. Y.

The Town of Brighton adjoins the City of Rochester and comprises a residential section of the highest type.

Legal opinion Messrs. Clay & Dillon

Due July 1st each year

Amount Due		Amount Due		Amount Due	
$9,000	1929	$9,000	1936	$9,000	1942
9,000	1930	9,000	1937	9,000	1943
9,000	1931	9,000	1938	9,000	1944
9,000	1932	9,000	1939	9,000	1945
9,000	1933	9,000	1940	9,000	1946
9,000	1934	9,000	1941	9,000	1947
9,000	1935			9,000	1948

At Prices to Yield 4.30%

GEO. B. GIBBONS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MUNICIPAL BONDS
45 WALL ST. NEW YORK

UTILITIES SHARES SOAR TO NEW HIGHS

Heavy Trading in American Water Works, Brooklyn Union Gas and West Penn. Co.

ONE STOCK UP 8½ POINTS

11,200 Shares of General Electric Common and 15,400 of Brooklyn Concern Sold.

Further new high quotations and a continuation of the heavy trading activity in public utility stocks constituted a feature of yesterday's market in both listed and unlisted securities. Trading was most active and price gains most pronounced in American Water Works and Electric, Brooklyn Union Gas, General Electric, West Penn Company, American Gas and Electric, Market Street Railway of San Francisco, Columbia Gas and United Railways Investment Company.

American Water Works and Electric common, which has been the big leader for two months, jumped ahead yesterday 8⅝ a share, after having ainy around five points on Tuesday, when it crossed par for the first time. The stock closed yesterday at 111¾, the third successive new high in three days, on sales of 3,2 0 shares.

West Penn, the principal subsidiary of American Water Works and Electric, gained 6¾ points yesterday, going up to 94⅞. Several weeks ago this stock was quoted below 70. Sales yesterday were 5,300 shares.

A total of 11,200 shares of General Electric common were traded in, and a new high price of 245 was quoted. The close was at 243, up ¾ for the day.

Sales of Brooklyn Union Gas were 15,400, the stock reaching a new high at 70¾ and closing at 70, up 1¾ points. Thirteen thousand two hundred shares of United Railways Investment changed hands. This stock opened at 12¾ and closed at the high of 18⅜, up 6⅝. The preferred gained 9 points at 54¼, a new high. Market Street Railway common gained 2½ points, the preferred 3½ points, the prior preference shares 4½ points, and the second preferred 3½ points.

American Gas and Electric on the Curb after going to 154, a new high, closed at 73¾, up 1⅝ points. Philadelphia Company common, on sales of 24,400 shares, gained 2¾ points.

INDUSTRIAL DIVIDENDS.

Woolworth Pays 75 Cents—Gillette Razor 5 Per Cent. Stock Dividend.

Directors of the F. W. Woolworth Company yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share on the new stock of $25 par value, payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 9. This places the new stock on a $3 annual dividend basis. Prior to the recent split-up from stock of $100 par value to stock of $25 par value, the company has been paying dividends at the rate of $2 a share quarterly. The new dividend is equivalent to $12 annually on the old stock, upon which $8 a share had been paid.

The Gillette Safety Razor Company announced the declaration of a regular quarterly dividend of $3 a share, and also a stock dividend of 5 per cent. The cash dividend of $3 is payable Sept. 1 to stockholders of record Aug. 15, and the stock dividend is payable Dec. 1 to stockholders of record Nov. 1.

NEW FLORIDA RAILROAD.

Northern & Western Line to Be Completed by Winter.

Actual construction on a large scale has been started on the Florida, Northern & Western Railroad, according to officials of the company. They declared yesterday that the railroad would make good on its promise to have the line completed, connected with the Seaboard Air Line, which controls it, and in operation in time for the tourist traffic next Winter.

The construction schedule now calls for the completion of the line in its entirety by Jan. 1, 1925, which it is said would set a record for the construction of a railroad of this size. The railroad will be 205 miles in length and will cost $7,000,000.

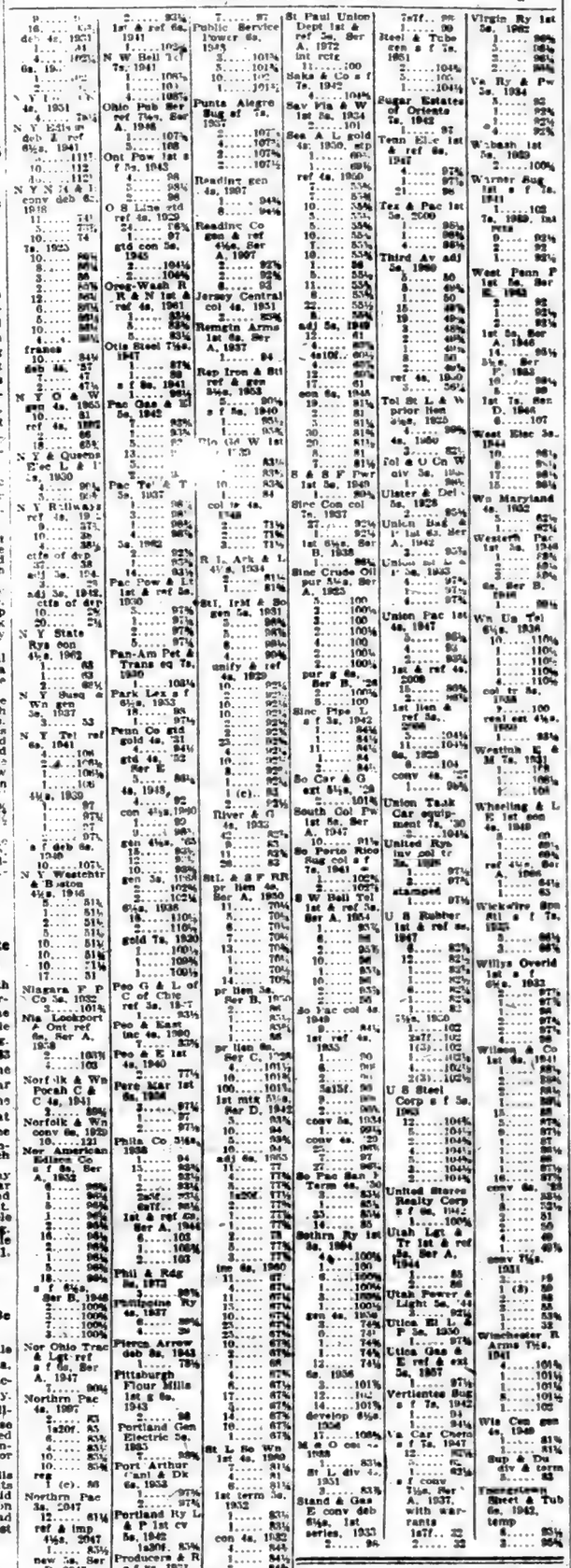
New General Electric Building.

A five-story office building and warehouse, representing an investment of about $500,000, will be erected by the General Electric Company in Cincinnati on an "L" shaped plot fronting 94 feet on Third Street, 185 feet on Mulberry Alley and 128 feet on Pearl Street. It will house the local activities of the company and afford accommodations for the Post-Glover Company, General Electric's Cincinnati distributers.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.



UNITED STATES INSULAR AND TERRITORIAL BONDS.

	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.
Territory of Hawaii	4	May, 1946-56	94	96
Territory of Hawaii	4½	Apr., 1934-44	101	102½
Philippine Gov't	4½	July, 1952	90	92
Philippine Gov't	5	Feb., 1952	100	102
Philippine Gov't	3½	Aug., 1941	103½	105½
Porto Rico	4	Jan., 1943	99	99

Why You Should Take a July Investment Inventory

MANY investors have learned to their loss that a double watch must be kept on every investment. It is not only necessary to lock the security itself away in your strong box, but it is also necessary to watch closely the changing conditions and other factors which may give an opportunity for profit or cause a loss.

Most successful investors make it a rule to check over their entire list of holdings at least twice each year, in order to take advantage of every opportunity to gain a profit or prevent a loss which changing conditions may bring about.

S. W. STRAUS & CO. offers the service of its Statistical Department to investors who wish to take a July investment inventory. This service is confidential and you will incur no obligation. Simply send in a memorandum of the securities you want analyzed and we will be glad to give a report on them. Address

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT

S. W. STRAUS & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED

STRAUS BUILDING—565 *Fifth Avenue*—*at 46th Street*
Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500

42 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

© 1924—S. W. S. & Co., Inc.

$5,000,000

Illinois Power and Light Corporation

7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Par value $100. Issued fully paid. Preferred as to assets and cumulative dividends. Dividends payable quarterly (January, April, July, October 1). Callable on 60 days' notice as a whole, or by lot in amounts of 5,000 shares, or multiples thereof, on any dividend payment date at 105. Authorized 250,000 shares; outstanding 213,508 shares.

Transfer Agents {Central Trust Co. of Illinois / Guaranty Trust Co. of New York} *Registrars* {Chicago Trust Co. / Chemical National Bank, New York}

Mr. Clement Studebaker, Jr., President, summarizes his letter to us as follows:

COMPANY

Illinois Power and Light Corporation owns and operates or controls electric power and light, gas, heat and city railway properties in a large number of the most populous and prosperous municipalities in Illinois. The Corporation also controls, through ownership of the entire capital stock, Illinois Traction, Inc.,—which owns an extensive and profitable system of trunk line electric railroads in Illinois—and other utilities of which the most important are: Des Moines and Central Iowa Electric Co., and The Kansas Public Service Co.

BUSINESS

Illinois Power and Light Corporation operates without competition in the richest agricultural sections, the most important coal areas, and many of the most intensively developed industrial centers of Illinois, including more than half of the cities of over 10,000 population, outside of Cook County; and furthermore includes the districts centering in Des Moines, the largest and most important city of Iowa, and in Topeka, the capital and principal city of Kansas. The business includes service rendered to more than 300 municipalities. This entire territory is rapidly increasing its demand for the services rendered by the Corporation, particularly in the field of electric power and light. To care for this demand the Corporation is pursuing a program of installing additional generating units in existing stations and later constructing one or more super-power houses. The electric power and light properties serve, without competition, 195,855 customers in a business field of over 700,000 population—the gas properties serve, also without competition, 70,741 customers in a business field of over 375,000 population.

EARNINGS

Consolidated Statement for 12 months ended March 31

	1924	1923
Gross Earnings	$28,366,693.18	$26,129,753.95
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	19,104,223.56	18,242,270.36
Net Earnings	$9,262,469.62	$7,887,483.59
Interest on Bonds and other indebtedness	4,429,887.18	3,523,935.99
Balance for Bond Discount, Depreciation and Dividends	$4,832,582.44	$4,363,547.60

The balance of earnings, after payment of prior charges, available for bond discount, depreciation and preferred stock dividends, was, for the twelve months ended March 31, 1924, approximately 3¼ times the dividend requirements of $21,350,800 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock outstanding.

After providing for maintenance and depreciation of 14% of the total gross earnings, in accordance with the charter provisions, and for bond discount, the balance available for preferred stock dividends was over 2.70 times dividend requirements of the present outstanding 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock. In accordance with provisions of Deed of Trust of the Corporation's First and Refunding Mortgage, a greater amount than is required in the Charter is being appropriated for depreciation.

About 70% of the net earnings are derived from electric light and power, gas and miscellaneous sources other than transportation.

For over twenty years the principal companies constituting this system have steadily increased in earning power and have paid dividends on their preferred stocks without interruption.

VALUATION

The properties, based on an appraisal as of December 31, 1922, by Messrs. Day & Zimmerman with allowance for subsequent additions and development, less deductions and depreciation, are conservatively estimated to have a value, exclusive of working capital and other assets, of $124,106,359 as of March 31, 1924. Based on the above valuation and including other assets, and after deducting liabilities, there remain assets equivalent to over $219 per share of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

Charter of the Corporation contains strong provisions for safeguarding the 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.

$2,600,000 of this issue having been placed privately, the balance is offered for subscription.

Price $95 per share plus accrued dividend yielding 7.37%

Blyth, Witter & Co.

61 Broadway New York

CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO PORTLAND SEATTLE LOS ANGELES

All statements made above are derived from official sources and, while not guaranteed, are believed by us to be correct.

$507,000

City of Jackson, Michigan

General Improvement 4½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1924 Due May 1, as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (May 1 and November 1) payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation, 1923		$75,283,800
Total Bonded Debt		3,455,092
Less:		
Water Debt	$559,375	
Sinking Fund	133,063	
		992,438
Net Bonded Debt		2,462,654

Net Debt less than 3¼% of Assessed Valuation
Population, 1920 Census, 48,375
Population, 1924 Estimated, 55,000

The City of Jackson, County Seat of Jackson County, is located in the southern part of Michigan, about 75 miles west of Detroit and Toledo and in the center of a rich agricultural district. The city is noted for its many and diversified manufacturing industries. Excellent transportation facilities are afforded by the Michigan Central, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, the Grand Trunk and the Cincinnati & Northern railways. These bonds, issued for various purposes including water improvement, water plant and sewer construction, are a direct and general obligation of the entire city and payable from unlimited taxes on all taxable property therein.

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$7,000 due 1930	$31,000 due 1938	$9,000 due 1947
35,000 due 1931	22,500 due 1939	24,000 due 1948
35,000 due 1932	18,000 due 1940	4,000 due 1949
39,000 due 1933	19,000 due 1941	19,000 due 1950
39,500 due 1934	19,000 due 1942	24,000 due 1951
35,500 due 1935	19,000 due 1943	4,000 due 1952
7,000 due 1936	19,000 due 1944	4,000 due 1953
33,500 due 1937	19,000 due 1945	4,000 due 1954
	14,000 due 1946	

To Yield 4.15%

Legality approved by Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Chicago.

Bankers Trust Company **The Detroit Company**

New York, July 10, 1924 Statements while not guaranteed are based upon information which we believe to be reliable.

UNION COUNTY, N. J.

4½% Park Bonds

Due May 15, 1928-73

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and New Jersey

Union County includes such rapidly growing cities as Plainfield, Summit and Elizabeth, the county seat.

Price to yield 4.1/8%

Complete description on request for circular T-99

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

Bankers Capital Corporation

Bank and other Financial Corporation Stocks

41 East 42nd Street
New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 1155

E. W. BLISS CO.

BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED

Private Wires to
CHICAGO MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & CO.
32 BROADWAY
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

CANADA TO SELL $100,000,000 BONDS

Part of Authorized Securities May Be Placed Here, New York Bankers Say.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ISSUE

Dillon, Read & Co., as Highest Bidder, Obtain $6,000,000 Lot—New Bond Offerings.

The Dominion of Canada will sell $100,000,000 of its recently authorized $300,000,000 issue of 5 per cent. bonds within the next three weeks, according to advices received yesterday by New York bankers. The transaction will be concluded, it is understood, immediately after the adjournment of the present session of Parliament.

Whether Canada will turn to the New York market is still a question, advices received by some banks indicating that the domestic market would take care of the entire issue. Other firms reported a likelihood that a part of the issue would be placed here in order to keep Canadian credit before the eyes of American investors. In view of the present strong demand in the United States for gilt-edge credits, it was believed that the Canadian Government would be able to get a better rate in New York than at any time since the war.

The Province of British Columbia awarded an issue of $6,000,000 of bonds yesterday to Dillon, Read & Co., the highest bidder. The issue is divided into $3,000,000 three-year 4½ per cents. and $3,000,000 twenty-five year 5 per cents. This is the first time that a 5 per cent. rate has been bettered by British Columbia. The bonds will be offered to the public next week.

A new issue of $3,000,000 Christiania Securities Company five-year 5½ per cent. secured serial gold bonds is offered by Laird, Bissell & Meeds at prices to yield 4.50 to 5.40 per cent. The bonds mature on July 1, 1925-1929. The securities company was formed for the purpose of holding a block of the common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Its directors are Pierre S. du Pont, Irenee du Pont, Lammot du Pont, A. Felix du Pont, R. R. M. Carpenter and J. J. Raskob, and the company's holdings represent 31 per cent. of the total outstanding stock of the du Pont de Nemours Company which, in turn, owns or controls 35 per cent. of the common stock of the General Motors Corporation.

The bonds will be secured by an indenture pledging $15,000,000 par value common stock of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and proceeds from their sale will be applied to the retirement of outstanding 7 per cent. bonds called for redemption on Sept. 1 next.

Offering of a new issue of $3,701,000 City of Norfolk, Va., 4½ and 5 per cent. bonds is made by the First National Bank, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., White, Weld & Co., Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Eldredge & Co., Remick, Hodges & Co., Redmond & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., the Detroit Company, Inc., and Keane, Higbie & Co. The issue is divided into $1,700,000 of 4½ per cent. general improvement bonds due July 1, 1928-1939, priced to yield 4.40 to 4.45 per cent.; $1,197,000 of 4½ per cent. public improvement bonds due July 1, 1947, priced at par; $304,000 of 5 per cent. water bonds due May 1, 1952, and $500,000 of 5 per cent. municipal port terminal bonds due on the same day, both of these blocks being priced to yield 4.55 per cent.

William R. Compton Company is offering $1,777,000 City of Corpus Christi, Texas, State aid seawall and breakwater construction serial 5 per cent. bonds, due April 10, 1927-1946, at prices to yield 5 to 5.20 per cent. The proceeds will be used to aid in the construction under Government regulation of a deep water harbor and breakwater at the port of Corpus Christi.

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., the Northern Trust Company and A. B. Leach & Co. are offering a new issue of $363,498 Lucas County, Ohio, 5½ per cent. highway bonds, due 1925-1929, at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent.

Eldredge & Co. are offering $350,000 Toledo, Ohio, 4½ per cent. bonds, due Dec. 1, 1925-1934, at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent.

Taylor, Ewart & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $125,000 Shaker Heights, Ohio, 5 per cent. bonds, due Oct. 1, 1925-1933, at prices to yield 4.60 per cent. Shaker Heights adjoins the City of Cleveland.

A new issue of $100,000 Battle Creek, Mich., 4½ and 4¾ per cent. paving bonds is offered by Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc., at prices to yield 3.50 to 4.25 per cent. The 4¾s are due March 1, 1939-1944, and the 4½s on March 1, 1939-1944.

The Union Trust Company of Cleveland and the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, announced yesterday the sale of $800,000 of bonds offered by them for the Ann Arbor Boat Company.

Bids were postponed by Baltimore County, Md., on an issue of $8,571,000 of general improvement 5 per cent. bonds and on two other issues of $942,000 and $962,000 of bonds respectively.

Blyth, Witter & Co. are offering for public subscription $5,000,000 of Illinois Power and Light Corporation 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock with a par value of $100, at a price of $95 per share plus accrued dividend, yielding 7.37 per cent.

A new issue of $507,000 City of Jackson, Mich., general improvement 4½ per cent. bonds is offered by the Bankers Trust Company and the Detroit Company at price to yield 4.15 per cent., according to maturity. The maturities range from 1930 to 1964, inclusive.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Prices Irregular in London and Steady on the Bourse.

LONDON, July 9.—Prices moved irregularly on the Stock Exchange today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, 56⅝. British 5 per cent. war loan, 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, 97¼, all unchanged.

Rand Mines, 3⅛; De Beers Mining, 12⅝, both unchanged.

PARIS, July 9.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 10 centimes lower, at 52 francs 85 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 10 centimes lower, at 67 francs 55 centimes.

Exchange on London rose 25 centimes, to 84 francs 90 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 54 centimes, against 19.53 yesterday.

AUTO OUTPUT CURTAILED.

Taking of Inventories Cuts June Production.

While the production of automobiles showed a sharp reduction during June, due to the shut-down because of the taking of inventories and the swinging into production on new models, an increase in producing schedules is expected during the latter part of this month, according to Automobile Industries. Some producers, according to the paper, already have passed through the overhauling period and have announced the resumption of operations although on a smaller scale than when the period started. Plants generally, the early part of the month, are marking time.

June production showed a marked recession from May, according to estimates based on reports from producing centres. According to the review the total number of cars and trucks produced during the month is placed at 265,000, compared with 313,813 in May, a figure that brings the aggregate output for the first six months slightly below that for the corresponding period a year ago. July of last year showed an output of 328,105, a mark that is not likely to be approached this month.

Plans $19,000,000 Power Issue.

According to advices received in the financial district yesterday, the Pennsylvania-Ohio Power and Light Company of Youngstown has applied to the Ohio Public Utilities Commission for authority to issue $19,000,000 of 5 per cent. first mortgage and $2,700,000 of 6 per cent. debenture bonds.

NO CHANGE VISIBLE IN IRON AND STEEL

Little Complaint of Unemployment in Spite of Low Rate of Operation.

COKE WORKERS' WAGES CUT

Some Steel Interests Report the Market Better Than at Any Time in Sixty Days.

Shut-downs of both steel producers and steel-consuming plants, due to the holidays in the past week and the absence of new buying on an increased scale, have left the iron and steel trade without indications of any new tendency. According to The Iron Age, it was expected that with this midyear closing of mills, some business would accumulate, but in the absence of reports of additional capacity starting up there is no reason yet to look for a larger output in July than in June.

"In spite of the low rate of current steel works operation, there is little complaint of unemployment," according to the paper. In the Connellsville district a large independent coke operator has reduced wages 33 1-3 per cent. to the 1917 scale. The plants at which the men refused to accept the new rate were closed down.

"Japan has reappeared as a buyer of American sheets and tin plate. With the Steel Corporation 5,000 tons of light sheets have been closed and Bethlehem has sold 2,000 to 3,000 tons. The Steel Corporation has booked 40,000 boxes of tin plate for shipment to Japan and there are additional inquiries from that country."

The Iron Trade Review, in its weekly summary, has the following to say: "A mild improvement in the steel market is continuing, but has yet to reach a point having any appreciable influence upon the total tonnage. The industry reflects various manifestations of reviving interest which give promise of being converted into business, if maintained, and the atmosphere is decidedly more cheerful than a few weeks ago. Some steel interests declare the general movement in the market better than any time in sixty days."

Grand Island Gas Co. Sold.

Announcement was made yesterday that the entire capital stock of the Grand Island Gas Company had been acquired by the Central Power Company of Grand Island, Neb. The merger of the two properties will soon be made, bringing another property under the control of the Middle West Utilities Company.

Westinghouse Business Grows.

The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company booked approximately $40,300,000 of new business in the quarter ended June 30, the first quarter of the company's fiscal year. This is an increase of 6 per cent. over the previous quarter's bookings, which totaled $37,980,000, and compares with $47,640,000 in the corresponding period of 1923.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harry W. Alexander, until recently Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Ascher Theatres Corporation, Chicago, has been elected Vice President of Beatty & Co., insurance adjusters and brokers.

The Guaranty Trust Company of New York is prepared to deliver definitive series "A" consolidated mortgage 30-year sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, due 1948, in exchange for the outstanding temporary bonds. The definitive bonds will have coupon No. 12 due Aug. 1, 1924, and subsequent attached.

The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky has reduced the tank wagon price of gasoline in Louisville one cent a gallon to 19 cents.

Pierce Petroleum Corporation

(A Corporation of the State of Delaware)

1,348,500 Shares Capital Stock

It is expected that application will be made to list this stock on the New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges

CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized and to be Presently Outstanding
10 Year 8% Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, due 1931 (Pierce Oil Corporation)	$1,500,000
Capital Stock (no par value)	2,500,000 shares

Information regarding this issue and the business of the Company is given in a letter from Mr. William H. Coverdale, Chairman of the Board, from which he summarizes in part as follows. Copies of the letter may be had from the undersigned upon request.

"The predecessor companies of Pierce Petroleum Corporation have been engaged in the business of refining, transporting and marketing petroleum products since 1857, during which time they have been important factors in the oil industry. Until very recent years, the predecessor company did a large and profitable business, which in 1919 amounted to gross sales of $35,334,642. from which a net profit was derived of $2,751,884. according to the audit of that year of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co.; but during the last three years it suffered severe losses, due in large part to causes other than those normally arising from the conduct of its business. These causes have been largely eliminated and the business is again enjoying substantial net earnings which will be greatly increased by the plant improvements, the economies of operation and the restoration of sound credit which will follow the new financing.

The Balance Sheet, giving effect, as at December 31, 1923, to the financing and the transactions in connection therewith shows:

Net Current Assets after all reserves	$7,085,500.00
Property Account, less depreciation	14,270,941.00
Net Assets applicable to capital and surplus after all deductions	19,784,519.00

From which it appears that as at December 31, 1923, the net current assets amounted to $2.83 for each share of the new stock, and the net assets amounted to $7.91 per share.

During the first five months of 1924, substantial improvement has occurred in the Corporation's credit position. The net income for this period, after interest on debentures now outstanding, after reserves for bad debts, and after adequate depreciation (but before interest on current indebtedness, which indebtedness will be provided for through this financing), has amounted to $295,000., which is at the rate of $708,000. per annum (before Federal taxes) without allowing for the increased consumption of the Corporation's products during the summer months.

In addition to the above net income which is being earned under existing poor plant and credit conditions the Corporation will enjoy a substantial return on its new expenditures for modernizing and balancing its plant and equipment, which improvements should be completed early in 1925; and will also be able to effect large savings in operations due to a thorough reorganization of its manufacturing, sales and general office staff, and to its re-established credit.

With the contemplated improvements to its refineries and marketing facilities, with adequate working capital, with a thoroughly reorganized and enthusiastic operating staff, and with relief from the burdensome conditions of debt and litigation which have contributed so largely to the disappointing showing of the last three years, Pierce Petroleum Corporation faces a future of great promise and of enhanced commercial success."

All legal matters in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Sullivan & Cromwell, representing the Bankers, and Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, representing the Company, and this offering is made in all respects subject to approval of our counsel.

We are offering this stock for subscription subject to allotment

Price $7 per Share

This offering is made if, when and as issued and accepted by us, subject to the approval of counsel. It is expected that delivery of stock will be made on or about July 24, 1924, at the office of LEHMAN BROTHERS, 16 William Street, New York, N. Y., in the form of temporary stock certificates, against payment therefor in New York funds.

We reserve the right to reject any or all subscriptions, to allot less than the amount applied for and to close the subscription books at any time without notice.

LEHMAN BROTHERS GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

HORNBLOWER & WEEKS

July, 1924.

The statements herein contained are not guaranteed, but are based on information which we believe to be true.

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$3,701,000

City of Norfolk, Virginia

4½% and 5% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 and May 1, 1922 Due as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest payable in New York City. Coupon Bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal only, or both principal and interest.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

NORFOLK, incorporated as a City in 1845, is the second largest city in Virginia, and one of the most important seaports on the Atlantic Coast. The tonnage of its harbor is officially stated as second only to New York. This, combined with excellent railroad facilities, makes it the outlet and distributing point for large quantities of agricultural, manufactured and mined products. The industries of the City are well diversified.

These Bonds are direct general obligations of the City of Norfolk and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of the taxable property within the City. Norfolk, with a total assessed valuation for taxation purposes of $194,723,925, has a gross bonded debt, including these issues, of $36,255,500. Deducting the water debt of $5,379,000 and sinking funds of $2,754,152, the City's net debt is $28,121,848. The actual value of all taxable property is officially estimated at $298,674,865. There is no separate school district or county debt in Norfolk, and the above represents the total bonded indebtedness of the City.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$1,700,000 4½% General Improvement Bonds....due July 1, 1928-1939

1928–1932 maturities, to yield 4.40%

1933–1939 maturities, to yield 4.45%

$1,197,000 4½% Public Improvement Bonds.....due July 1, 1947

Price, 100 and interest, to yield 4.50%

$304,000 5% Water Bonds.....due May 1, 1952

500,000 5% Municipal Port Terminal Bonds.....due May 1, 1952

Prices to yield 4.55%

Legality to be approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt, New York City

First National Bank

Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co. White, Weld & Co. Halsey, Stuart & Co. INCORPORATED

Eldredge & Co. Remick, Hodges & Co. Redmond & Co.

B. J. Van Ingen & Co. The Detroit Co., Inc. Keane, Higbie & Co., Inc.

New York, July 10, 1924

Diversification
The Keystone of Investment

INTERNATIONAL Securities Trust of America, the first Investment Trust established in the United States, owns 552 separate securities—of 45 railroads, 65 public utilities, 202 industrial companies, 52 foreign corporations and 43 Governments or governmental sub-divisions. Bonds comprise 65⅓% of these investments, preferred stocks 29% and common stocks 5⅓%. The Trust's own Bonds and Shares are issued against this great variety of securities, affording protection for investors' money and returning a liberal yield.

Descriptive Bond and Share Circulars will be sent on request, with our booklet, "The Investment Trust."

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES TRUST OF AMERICA

BULL & ROCKWELL CO., Agents

50 Pine Street, New York — 161 Devonshire Street, Boston

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Re-consideration Should Precede Re-investment

We will assume that your investments to date have been safe. But do not go back into the same investments without careful consideration. Ask yourself seriously whether or not you should continue investing your money without the protection of the famous *Prudence Guarantee* as to interest and principal.

Many bonds are backed by first mortgages on income-earning properties, but 5½% PRUDENCE-BONDS also add a guarantee to the inherent security of the soil, pledged by the Capital, Surplus and Reserves of over $2,700,000 of The Prudence Company, Inc. There are very few bonds like that!

See us at our new quarters or mail coupon for new booklet.

OFFICES OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.
331 MADISON AVE., at 43d St., NEW YORK
162 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND RESERVES OVER $2,700,000

DENOMINATIONS: $100 - $500 - $1000

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TEAR OUT

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
331 Madison Av., N.Y.

Gentlemen:
Without obligation on my part please send booklet "Prudence-Bonds Provide the Guarantee that Prudence Demands." F-537

Name _____

Address _____

FOR SALE

10 Shares
Tiffany & Company

Dividends of $120 a share paid in 1923 and 1924.

Price on Application

CLINTON GILBERT
2 WALL ST. TEL. RECTOR 4848
Above statements obtained from reliable sources but are not guaranteed.

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$125,000

Shaker Heights
OHIO

5% Street Improvement Bonds

Due Oct. 1, 1928-1933

Shaker Heights, which adjoins the City of Cleveland, is an exclusive residential suburb.

Assessed Valuation $64,061,680
Net Bonded Debt 2,600,231
Population (official estimate) 5,500

Prices To Yield 4.60%

TAYLOR, EWART & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
34 Pine Street New York
Telephone John 4560
Chicago Kansas City Minneapolis Milwaukee St. Louis

ARKANSAS LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

First 6s, 1945.

Price: 101 & Interest

MILLETT, ROE & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
52 WILLIAM STREET
NEW YORK

PIERCE PETROLEUM OFFERS ISSUE AT $7

Recently Organized Corporation Expects to List 1,348,500 Shares on Big Exchanges.

LETTER SENT TO BANKERS

William H. Coverdale Says Income Is Now at the Rate of $708,000 a Year.

A new issue of 1,348,500 shares of the capital stock of the recently organized Pierce Petroleum Corporation is being offered today for public subscription at $7 per share by a banking group headed by Lehman Brothers, and including Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Hornblower & Weeks. The corporation was organized a short time ago to take over all of the assets and physical properties of the Pierce Oil Corporation. The statement, issued by the bankers, says that it is expected that application will be made to list the stock of the new company on the New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges.

At the time Samuel Untermyer wrested control of the Pierce Oil Corporation away from the old management, William H. Coverdale was placed in charge of the operations of the company. Mr. Coverdale in recent years brought about the reconstruction of the Gulf States Steel Company, the Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway and several other prominent corporations.

In a letter to the bankers in connection with the new financing, Mr. Coverdale has the following to say in regard to the position of the company:

"During the first five months of 1924 substantial improvement has occurred in the corporation's credit position. The net income for this period after interest on dependures now outstanding, after reserves for bad debts, and after adequate depreciation (but before interest on current indebtedness, which indebtedness will be provided for through this financing), has amounted to $295,000, which is at the rate of $708,000 per annum (before Federal taxes) without allowing for the increased consumption of the corporation's products during the Summer months. In addition to the above net income, which is being earned under existing poor plant and credit conditions, the corporation will enjoy a substantial return on its new expenditures for modernizing and balancing its plant and equipment, which improvements should be completed early in 1925; and will also be able to effect large savings in operations due to a thorough reorganization of its manufacturing, sales and general office staff, and to its re-established credit. With the contemplated improvements to its refineries and marketing facilities, with adequate working capital, with a thoroughly reorganized and enthusiastic operating staff, and with relief from the burdensome conditions of debt and litigation which have contributed so largely to the disappointing showing of the last three years, Pierce Petroleum Corporation faces a great promise of enhanced commercial success."

BUS EARNINGS ARE HIGH.

Chicago Motor Coach Corporation Prospered in June.

The Chicago Motor Coach Corporation reports that its gross earnings for June were above $507,000, despite rainy weather on twenty days of the month. The first eight days of July showed an increase in gross over the first eight days of June of more than $55,000. Gross for last Friday, Saturday and Sunday aggregated about $66,000 which for the number of buses in operation exceeded the corporation's expectations.

The Chicago corporation is about to acquire a majority interest in the New York bus situation.

MUCH STEEL PIPE ORDERED.

International Petroleum to Build a Line in Colombia.

During the past week there has been a large demand for oil pipe in the steel market.

An order of 40,000 tons has been placed by the International Petroleum Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. This pipe will be used to extend a line eighty or ninety miles from the company's producing fields in Colombia to tidewater. It was said also that the Pan American Petroleum and Transport Company wanted 27,000 tons of oil pipe and that the International Petroleum Company was in the market for 40,000 tons.

Seven thousand tons of rails were ordered yesterday for shipment to Cuba. Of this order 5,000 tons went to the United States Steel Products Company, an export subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, and 2,000 were taken by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation.

SECURITIES LISTED.

Governors Admit Stocks and Bonds of Various Companies.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday admitted the following securities to the trading list:

Kansas City Power and Light Company, 10,000 shares of cumulative first preferred, stock, Series A, making a total of 110,000 shares listed.

Reynolds Spring Company, 210,548 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value, making a total of 387,936 shares listed.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company, $5,000,000 additional common stock, making a total amount of $40,632,400 authorised to be listed.

American Chicle Company, voting trust certificates for $3,000,000 preferred stock and temporary voting trust certificates for 162,500 shares of common stock, without nominal or par value.

Federal Light and Traction Company, $2,400 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, to be added on official note of issuance of a stock dividend, making a total of $3,779,500 authorised to be listed.

Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation, certificates of deposit for voting trust certificates, representing 370,000 shares of stock.

The following bonds were also admitted to the list:

St. Louis & San Francisco Railway Company, $8,500,000 prior lien mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series D, due June 1, 1942.

San Antonio Public Service Company, $1,750,000 first mortgage and refunding gold bonds thirty-year 6 per cent. Series A, due Jan. 1, 1952.

50 Years in Morgan's Service.

Charles Pond celebrated his fiftieth anniversary in the employ of J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday. A reception was held in his honor by J. P. Morgan, and about 200 employes on the main floor of the Morgan Building, at Wall and Broad Streets. Employes presented a gold watch to Mr. Pond.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	87.79	87.02	87.85	+ .01
25 industrials	112.87	112.17	112.97	— .01
50 stocks	90.58	89.59	90.16	...

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 9	90.58	89.74	90.16	+ .57
July 7	89.07	88.08	89.59	+ .80
July 5	89.31	88.97	89.19	+ .10
July 4	Holiday.			
July 3	89.28	88.47	89.09	+ .10
July 2	89.65	78.81	88.99	— .14
July 1	89.65	88.74	89.13	— .14

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1924.	90.58	July 9	86.47	July 3	90.16
1923.	91.56	July 23	77.27	July 31	77.42
1922.	84.50	July 31	79.80	July 5	83.87
1921.	85.80	July 7	61.54	July 15	63.76
1920.	96.06	July 9	78.27	July 27	77.94

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924.	90.58	July 9	82.25	Apr. 22	90.16
†1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	75.82	July 5	90.02

Full Years.

1923	97.53	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 20	94.15
1922	86.06	Oct. 18	66.31	Jan. 10	86.86
1921.	73.32	May 6	58.55	June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	62.70	Dec. 22	67.30
1919	91.58	Nov. 8	69.73	Jan. 21	89.89

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues $0.69	—.11	+1.28	+4.46

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 9	90.80	+.06	July 1	90.56	—.06
July 7	90.71	+.18	June 30	90.64	—.08
July 5	90.53	+.05	June 29	90.70	+.04
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	90.66	+.08
July 3	90.48	—.06	June 26	90.58	+.10
July 2	90.54	+.04	June 25	90.48	+.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

*1924.	90.80	July 9	76.86	Jan. 2	90.69
†1923.	78.43	Jan. 3	73.95	July 5	78.22

Full Years.

1923.	78.43	Jan. 3	73.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922.	86.54	Aug. 22	73.01	Jan. 9	79.12
1921.	76.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	75.37
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	63.57	May 21	66.66
1919.	79.65	June 2	71.63	Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change— Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues. 100.15	—.02	+1.68	+.63

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 9	100.17	—.03	June 25	100.55	+.12
July 7	100.20	—.15	June 27	100.43	—.01
July 5	100.35	+.04	June 26	100.44	+.25
July 4	Holiday.		June 27	100.44	+.15
July 3	100.31	—.02	June 24	100.01	—.06
July 2	100.33	—.13	June 27	100.07	
July 1	100.46	—.04	June 21	100.07	+.07
June 30	100.50	—.03	June 20	100.00	+.18

YEARLY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1924.	100.55	June 25	97.31	Jan. 5	100.15
†1923.	100.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	99.32

Full Year.

1923.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

May Elect Cosden Chairman.

Reports were current in the financial district yesterday to the effect that J. S. Cosden will shortly be elected Chairman of the Board of Directors of that company. Mr. Cosden is now President of the organization and Jacob Frank will succeed him in that position.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 7:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$8,942,128.42	$7,716,425.43	$8,942,129.42	$7,716,425.43
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	6,443,731.17	2,624,034.01	6,443,731.17	2,624,034.01
Misc. internal revenue	2,002,171.03	25,159,274.72	28,002,171.03	25,159,274.72
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal		286,500.00		286,500.00
Interest	19,258.56	202,747.47	19,338.56	202,747.47
Railroad securities	5,528,330.38	1,458,442.92	5,528,330.38	1,458,442.92
All others	35,457.81	247,696.97	35,457.81	247,696.97
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	98,576.03	369,928.84	98,576.03	369,928.84
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,389,628.41	1,668,804.69	1,389,628.41	1,668,804.69
Panama Canal tolls, &c.		800,188.57		800,188.57
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations				
Other miscellaneous	45,642.40	5,482,800.86	45,642.40	5,482,800.86
	3,071,228.00	5,494,457.12	3,071,228.00	5,494,457.12
Total ordinary	$51,145,449.23	$51,070,834.81	$51,145,449.23	$51,070,834.81
Excess of ordinary receipts over total expnrs. against ord. receipts	4,078,403.48		4,078,403.48	
Excess of total expnrs. chargeable against ord. receipts		906,806.29		906,806.29
Total expns. chargeable against ord. receipts	$46,467,046.80	$52,067,290.80	$46,467,046.80	$52,067,290.80

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

$1,777,000

City of Corpus Christi, Texas

State Aid
Seawall and Breakwater Construction
Serial 5% Bonds

Dated April 10, 1923 — No Option — Due serially April 10

Total issue $2,000,000. Coupon bonds, $1,000 denomination. Principal and semi-annual interest April 10 and October 10, payable at the National Park Bank, New York City.

MATURITIES

$10,000 April 10, 1927	$100,000 April 10, 1934	$100,000 April 10, 1940
15,000 April 10, 1928	95,000 April 10, 1935	95,000 April 10, 1941
35,000 April 10, 1929	100,000 April 10, 1936	140,000 April 10, 1942
40,000 April 10, 1930	95,000 April 10, 1937	145,000 April 10, 1943
35,000 April 10, 1931	100,000 April 10, 1938	147,000 April 10, 1944
40,000 April 10, 1932	95,000 April 10, 1939	145,000 April 10, 1945
95,000 April 10, 1933		150,000 April 10, 1946

PRICES

1927 – 1928 inclusive to yield 5%
1929 to 1940 " " " 5.15%
1941 to 1946 " " " 5.20%

These Bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds to aid in the construction, under Government regulation, of a deep water harbor and breakwater at the Port of Corpus Christi.

The State of Texas has pledged for the payment of these Bonds all State taxes collected in six of the counties surrounding Corpus Christi and State taxes collected after 1932 in Nueces County. In addition thereto a direct ad valorem tax has been levied against all property in the City of Corpus Christi and will be collected if necessary to pay these Bonds. THE STATE TAXES ALONE, HOWEVER, ARE MORE THAN SUFFICIENT TO PAY PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST OF THE BONDS AND LEAVE A CONSIDERABLE SURPLUS.

Corpus Christi, the judicial seat of Nueces County, has an assessed value taxable property in 1923 of $9,831,220. and an estimated actual value of taxable property of $16,000,000. The 1920 Census shows a population of 10,522, and its present estimated population is from 12,000 to 15,000. While the general bonded indebtedness of the City of Corpus Christi is $3,816,000 and the net bonded indebtedness, after deducting self-supporting debt and sinking fund of $483,526.02, is $3,332,473.98, it should be taken into consideration that $2,435,000 represents outstanding bonds of three issues of seawall bonds Nos. 1, 2 and 3, all of which are payable primarily from taxes levied and collected on property outside of the City.

The actual value of taxable property in the seven counties (exclusive of the City of Corpus Christi), against which the State taxes for this issue are levied, is $44,774,982. The estimated actual value is about $234,000,000. The 1920 Census shows the population of these counties was 52,989.

Legality approved by Charles B. Wood, Messrs. Wood & Oakley, Attorneys, Chicago, Illinois.

COMPLETE INFORMATION UPON REQUEST.

William R. Compton Company
Investment Bonds
Boston Cincinnati 14 Wall Street, New York St. Louis Chicago New Orleans

While we do not guarantee the above statements, they are obtained from sources we believe to be reliable.

All of these Bonds having been sold this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE

$3,000,000

Christiana Securities Company

Five-Year 5½% Secured Serial Gold Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 — Due Serially $600,000 each July 1, 1925 to 1929 Inclusive

Interest payable January 1 and July 1 at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, New York, Trustee

Authorized and presently to be issued $3,000,000. Coupon Bonds in denomination of $1,000. Callable as a whole or in part on any interest date on 30 days' notice, at 100 plus 1% for each six months prior to maturity.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY, TRUSTEE

The following information has been furnished by the Company:

Organization: The Christiana Securities Company was formed for the purpose of holding a block of the common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. The Directors of the Christiana Securities Company are Pierre S. du Pont, Ireneé du Pont, Lammot du Pont, A. Felix du Pont, R. R. M. Carpenter and J. J. Raskob. The holdings of this Company represent 31% of the total outstanding stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company and inasmuch as the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company owns or controls 35% of the common stock of the General Motors Corporation, the Christiana Securities Company is a large factor in the control of these two great corporations.

Security: These Bonds will be the direct obligation of the Christiana Securities Company and will be secured by the terms of an indenture dated July 1, 1924, with the Bankers Trust Company as Trustee, pledging $15,000,000 par value common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. At the current market price, this collateral has a value of $18,000,000. This collateral is to be taken down ratably as the bonds mature.

Equity: These Bonds take precedence over the $15,000,000 7% Preferred stock and $15,000,000 Common stock. Net assets, as of May 31, 1924, were equivalent to over $11,000 per $1,000 Bond.

Capitalization: The capitalization of the Company, after giving effect to present financing and the retirement of the 7% Bonds, will be as follows:

7% Preferred Stock	$15,000,000
Common Stock	15,000,000
Five-Year 5½% Secured Serial Gold Bonds (this issue)	15,000,000

Earnings: The net income of the Company for the last five fiscal years was as follows:

1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
$1,834,236.09	$1,550,477.29	$1,459,350.44	$1,503,477.34	$2,052,814.85

Five-year average net income, after all deductions including taxes, etc., amounted to $1,680,071.19 or over 10 times the maximum interest charges of $165,000 per annum on the $3,000,000 5½% Secured Serial Bonds presently to be outstanding.

Assets: The total assets of the Company as of May 31, 1924, were $41,189,369.38, consisting principally of shares of the common stock of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company. Investments other than the du Pont common stock have a market value of approximately $4,700,000.

Purpose of Issue: The proceeds from the sale of these Bonds will be applied to the retirement of the outstanding 7% Bonds called for redemption September 1, 1924.

We offer the above Bonds when, as and if issued and received by us, subject to prior sale and to the approval of legality by counsel, Robert H. Richards, Esq.

MATURITIES AND YIELDS

Bonds due July 1, 1925, on a 4.50% basis
" " July 1, 1926, " " 4.90% "
" " July 1, 1927, " " 5.15% "
" " July 1, 1928, " " 5.30% "
" " July 1, 1929, " " 5.40% "

Laird, Bissell & Meeds
Members New York Stock Exchange

120 BROADWAY, New York City — DU PONT BLDG., Wilmington, Del.

The information contained in this advertisement is not guaranteed by us, but has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable

July, 1924.

8,000 Shares

Carolina Power & Light Company

Cumulative Preferred Stock
(NO PAR VALUE)

Dividends $7 Per Share Per Annum

Preferred as to assets and dividends over Common Stock. Redeemable at the option of the Company at $110 per share and accrued dividends. Dividends payable quarterly, January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1.

TRANSFER AGENT: Registrar and Transfer Company, Jersey City, N. J.
REGISTRAR: The Corporation Trust Company, Jersey City, N. J.

Under the present Federal Income Tax Law (Revenue Act of 1924) dividends on this stock are exempt from the Normal Tax and are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes when held by an individual whose net income, after all deductions, is $10,000 or less. Dividends when received by Corporations are entirely exempt from all Federal Income Taxes.

From the letter of Mr. Wm. Durbin, Vice-President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Earnings: The earnings of the Company have shown continuous increases and have been as follows in recent years:

Years ended December 31	Gross Income	Net Income	Balance after interest and other deductions	Preferred dividends	Balance
1915	$ 761,938	$ 321,443	$145,572	$ 56,591	$ 88,981
1916	889,730	388,767	204,080	82,512	121,568
1917	1,053,844	471,727	296,116	107,634	188,482
1918	1,168,404	502,181	320,293	125,636	194,657
1919	1,409,465	558,099	388,203	127,023	241,180
1920	1,774,539	622,188	412,431	136,364	276,067
1921	1,869,187	538,978	426,737	140,657	286,080
1922	2,245,168	777,340	560,913	153,211	407,702
1923	2,634,493	1,029,017	681,241	192,760	488,481
*1924	2,797,058	1,170,881	755,048	215,260	539,788

*Twelve months ended May 31, 1924.

For the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, the balance of $755,048 available for Preferred Stock dividends is equal to over $15.75 a share on the 47,921 shares of Preferred Stock outstanding and including this issue, or over 2¼ times the annual Preferred Stock dividend amounting to $335,447.

Equity: The Company has paid dividends on its Cumulative Preferred Stock regularly since issuance, at the rate of $7 per share per annum since January 1, 1911, and prior to that time at the then regular rate of $6 per share per annum. Dividends on the Common Stock have been paid regularly since 1917, the present rate being $6 per share per annum. The Common Stock has a present market value of approximately $6,500,000.

Supervision: The operation of the properties of the Carolina Power & Light Company and its subsidiaries is supervised (under the direction and control of the respective boards of directors) by the Electric Bond and Share Company.

Legal matters in connection with the issuance of this Stock will be passed upon by Messrs. Seibert & Riggs, of New York.

Stock of the above issue is offered when, as and if issued and received by us and subject to the approval of proceedings by counsel

at 99½ and accrued dividend to yield 7.04%

W. C. Langley & Co.
115 Broadway
New York

Old Colony Trust Company
Bond Department
Boston

All the statements herein, while not guaranteed, are derived from information which we regard as reliable and which formed the basis upon which we acted in our purchase of the securities.

MIDDLE STATES OIL ESCAPES RECEIVER

Judge Knox Refuses Application of Shivers, Who Charged Haskell With Fraud.

CASE MAY COME UP AGAIN

Court Indicates Suspicion as to Methods of Management—Wants Them Improved.

The application of William Shivers for the appointment of a receiver of the Middle States Oil Corporation on a complaint which charged the officers and directors with fraud and mismanagement of the property was denied yesterday by Federal Judge Knox. Mr. Shivers, a minority stockholder of the defendant company, charged former Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma with being implicated in the alleged frauds and named him as a defendant along with the latter's son, Charles J. Haskell, Pherozshaw D. Saklatvala, Charles B. Peters, T. John Leahy, John J. Casey, John F. Stevenson and Joseph Rykoff.

It was alleged that Charles N. Haskell became personally indebted to about forty-five stockbrokers in excess of $1,000,000 growing out of speculations in the stock of the Southern States Oil Corporation, and in order to relieve himself of this liability procured the passage of a resolution by the directors of the Middle States Corporation, which permitted this corporation to the issue of $1,000,000 of serial notes, and that a large percentage of this issue was used in obtaining a majority interest in the Southern States Corporation. In this way, it was alleged, the indebtedness of C. Haskell was transferred to the Middle States Corporation.

Opinion by Judge Knox.

In his opinion Judge Knox said that he was impressed by the thought that the facts and circumstances of this note issue should be the subject of a court inquiry because he had been told that the notes are negotiable and to a large extent are in the hands of innocent purchasers and are immune from successful attack. Judge Knox explains that if a receiver should be appointed and he should fail, on Aug. 1 next, to pay the interest the notes would mature. Then he opinion says:

"If a determination were then had that the notes were validly issued, the court, through its receiver, would be in the position of having imposed a huge immediate liability upon the company which it might not be able to discharge. The questions of fact and of law involved in the note issue are too many and too intricate to assume responsibility thereon upon the present showing."

Judge Knox says that the defendant company is admittedly solvent, that it has business interests in a number of States, that the Chairman of the present Board of Directors, chosen since the notes were issued, enjoys good repute, and that there is slight danger that there will be any acts of waste of the corporate assets in future transactions. The opinion says that while the application for the appointment of a receiver is denied that the court is not unmindful of other, meritorious disclosures that have been made in the moving papers. It appears that Haskell removed certain of the corporate books from New York to Paris and that there they remain. The explanation as to the reason for the removal of these books is little short of ridiculous. "So far as I recall, the present Board of Directors has taken no steps to require the return of the books to the United States."

Judge Knox says that the papers suggest that a firm of accountants, employed to make an audit of the books, was discharged when it indicated a reluctance to be controlled or dominated by a desire upon some of the management that the report show results unwarranted by the facts.

Court Expresses Suspicion.

In concluding his opinion Judge Knox said:

"These matters have served to create grave suspicion in my mind as to the motive and object of the persons in control. That suspicion may best be dissipated by action calculated to show an intelligent effort, supplemented by action, that will safeguard the interests of the stockholders as an entity, and that will conserve and protect the assets of the company. In this connection it is to be observed that stockholders have not been furnished with reliable information and data as to the condition of their company."

Judge Knox said that his denial to appoint a receiver was without prejudice to a further application and that unless within thirty days he received information from the corporate defendant as to what has been done in correcting what appears to be obvious shortcomings in its management, he would further consider the advisability of appointing a receiver. In the meantime the defendant corporation is restrained from pledging, selling or recovering from this State any of its assets without permission of the Court.

Reports Growth in Europe.

A. O. Corbin of F. J. Lisman & Co., who has just returned from a trip to Europe, said yesterday that the advancement of the people of Europe since the war was remarkable. He singled out Holland and said that the advance made in such cities as Amsterdam, The Hague, Rotterdam and Groninger was astounding. According to him the north of France and the south of Belgium are almost rebuilt; and everywhere people are hard at work.

Norfolk & Western Rail Order.

Inquiries for 50,000 tons of rails are being made in the steel market by the Norfolk & Western Railway. It is estimated that the order would total more than $2,000,000. A report made by the Norfolk & Western yesterday showed that it moved 96,059 cars of revenue freight during June. This is 3 per cent. below May and 16 per cent. below June of last year.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms of Adrian H. Muller & Sons, yesterday:

15 shares the Journal Company first preferred; $100 lot.

100 shares Tennessee Copper and Chemical Corporation common V. T. C.; $7¼ per share.

6 shares Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 200 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 1,000 shares United States Steamship Company; $60 lot.

100 shares United States Steamship Company, 200 shares Victoria Oil Company; $31 lot.

50 shares Allied Oil Corporation; $4 lot.

200 shares Victoria Oil Company, 1 share Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 50 shares United States Steamship Company, 50 shares McNamara Mining and Milling Company, 10 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 100 shares Sequoyah Oil and Refining; $7 lot.

100 shares Gladys Belle Oil Company common, 7 shares Perfection Tire and Rubber Company, 200 shares McNamara Mining and Milling Company, 100 shares Sequoyah Oil and Refining, 100 shares Gladys Belle Oil Company preferred, 400 shares United States Ownership Company, 40 shares Allied Oil Corporation, 100 shares Okmulgee Producing and Refining, $38 lot.

50 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power 6% cumulative preferred, 80 shares Saguenay Pulp and Power common, $21 lot.

$1,000 Hotel Investment Company second mortgage 6% bonds, due Jan. 2, 1933; $200 lot.

10 shares Hotel Investment Company; $12 lot.

$1,000 Columbia University Club 5% bonds, due Oct. 1, 1942; $1,500 lot.

10 shares White Plains Publishing Company, Inc., preferred; $75 lot.

5 shares Albany Journal Building Corporation second mortgage bonds due Jan. 1, 1933; $550 lot.

5 shares the Journal Company second preferred; $9 lot.

182 shares National Drug Stores Corporation preferred; $150 lot.

1 share National Drug Stores Corporation common; $50.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

French and Belgian Francs Yield —Sterling Strong, With Swiss at New High.

The significant change in yesterday's market was the tendency of the French and Belgian francs to yield from the levels which closed Tuesday's trading. This was, as dealers expected, since the Anglo-French conference, now on, has left bankers and dealers in a dilemma as a result of the alternate hot and cold cables which have come out of the French capital on the progress of the meeting. Speculative business, however, was at a minimum, realizing sales being the underlying cause for the decline. French bills closed down about 7 points at 5.05% cents and the Belgium document 4⅛ points at 4.48 cents.

Sterling was firm, recurrence to the hope that the English bank rate might be raised bringing a steady demand which put London checks up ⅛ cent. at $4.84. Italian and Spanish were easier, but Holland, some of the Scandinavians and Swiss were higher, the latter touching a new top at 17.93 cents. South Americans and Far Easterns were dull and without change.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Tuesday's Final.
LONDON	4.84	4.83⅞	4.83⅞	4.83½
PARIS	5.12⅝	5.05	5.05⅝	5.12⅝
ROME	4.27	4.25⅝	4.26½	4.27
AMSTERDAM	37.73	37.68	37.73	37.70
BERLIN	4.196	4.196	4.196	4.196
MADRID	13.28	13.20	13.20	13.27
STOCKHOLM	26.56	26.53	26.55	26.58

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.83⅝	4.83¾	4.83⅝	4.84⅛
Cables	4.84	4.83⅝	4.83	4.84⅛
Com. 60 days	4.80⅛	4.80⅜	4.80	4.85⅛
Com., 90 days	4.79⅝	4.79⅝	4.78½	4.83⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.05⅝	5.12½	5.18⅛	5.80⅛
Cables	5.06⅛	5.13	5.19	5.94
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira				
Demand	4.25⅞	4.27	4.30⅛	4.38
Cables	4.26	4.27½	4.31⅛	4.86⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.48	4.52⅛	4.55⅛	4.97⅛
Cables	4.48⅛	4.53	4.56	4.98
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0000000024	.0000000024	.0000000024	
Cables	.0000000024	.0000000024	.0000000024	.0004⅝
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅜	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅛	.0014⅜	.0014⅛	.0014⅛
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93⅜	2.93½	2.94¼	3.01
Cables	2.93⅜	2.93½	2.94¼	3.01
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.96	15.94	15.96	17.45
Cables	15.95	15.96	15.96	17.50
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.51	2.77
Cables	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.51	2.77
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.76	1.75	1.79	2.15
Cables	1.79	1.78	1.82	2.16
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.73	37.70	37.60	39.06
Cables	37.77	37.74	37.64	39.10
HUNGARY—Par 30.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012⅝	.0012½	.0012⅝	.0119
Cables	.0012⅝	.0012½	.0012⅝	.0119
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.31	13.33	13.45	16.29
Cables	13.32	13.35	13.47	16.32
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	*19.3	*19.3	*19.3	.0007⅛
Cables	*19.3	*19.3	*19.3	.0007⅛
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.75	2.82	4.29
Cables	2.80	2.80	2.87	4.34
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41¼	.41	.41¼	.51⅛
Cables	.41¼	.41	.41⅜	.51⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per pesets.				
Demand	13.20	13.27	13.15	14.46
Cables	13.22	13.29	13.17	14.48
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.55	26.55	26.54	26.45
Cables	26.57	26.57	26.56	26.48
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	17.93	17.86	17.79	17.47
Cables	17.93	17.88	17.81	17.50
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.18¼	1.19⅛	1.18⅝	1.06
Cables	1.18⅛	1.19⅛	1.18⅝	1.06

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.13	52.13	51.88	57.00
Cables	52.25	52.25	52.00	57.125
Peking—				
Demand	73.50	73.50	73.75	72.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.38	71.50	71.12	70.13
Cables	71.50	71.63	71.25	70.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.75	30.63	30.63	30.78
Cables	30.875	30.75	30.75	30.90
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.63	41.63	42.00	48.63
Cables	41.75	41.75	42.125	48.75

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.50	32.50	32.68	34.40
Cables	32.625	32.625	32.81	34.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.50	10.50	10.51	10.40
Cables	10.54	10.54	10.57	10.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.11	10.08	10.17	12.80
Cables	10.16	10.13	10.22	12.85
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.12	4.11	4.12	4.25
Cables	4.13	4.12	4.13	4.26
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.23	77.67	77.25	81.30
Cables	77.63	78.02	77.57	81.65

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.25	99.25	98.94	97.50

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par 51.46 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.10	.11⅛

*Effective July 1, by Government decree; zloty replaces mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one zloty. Current price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Per.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Am. Dist. Tel., N. J.	1¾	Q	July 29	July 15
Am. Sug. Ref. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct. 2	Sep. 1
Burns Bros. Class A	$2.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do Class B	50c	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Cluett Peabody	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Columbia Carbon	$1.00	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Continental Bank	$4.00	S	Aug. 1	July 28
Corn Ex. Bank	5	Q	Aug. 1	July 31
Cuba Co. pf.	3½	S	Aug. 1	July 31
Cuba R. R. pf.	3	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Do	3	S	Feb. 2	July 15
Exchange Buffet	50c	Q	July 31	July 19
F. W. Grand D-10-25 Cent Stores pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Gillette Saf. Razor	$3.00	Q	Sep 1	Aug. 1
Do	5	Stk.	Dec. 1	Nov. 1
Lowell Elec. Light	2½	Q	Aug. 1	July 24
N. Y. & H. R. Min.	2½	Q	July 28	July 12
Prod. & Refiners pf.	87½c	Q	Aug. 4	July 18
Spalding (A. G.) & Bs.	$2.00	Q	July 15	July 5
Do 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Do 2d Pf.	2	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Tob Prod. Class A.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1

EARNINGS.

	1924.	1923.	Changes.
Central Power & Light—			
May gross	$345,298	$282,158	+$63,110
*Bal. after exp.	103,117	94,566	+ 8,551
12 mos. gross	3,804,910	3,078,929	+725,981
*Bal. after exp.	1,315,915	950,837	+365,078
*Before depreciation and interest charges.			
Manila Electric Corp.—			
June gross	$300,063	$283,292	+$17,671
*Bal. after tax and charges	90,150	79,930	+ 10,220
12 mos. gross	3,867,158	3,570,927	+ 96,231
*Bal. after tax and charges	1,170,917	1,042,402	+128,515
*After depreciation.			

NEW HAVEN ROAD SHIFTS LEGAL WORK

Vice President Buckland Takes Charge of Company's Corporate Relations.

On account of the importance of the New York, New Haven & Hartford's investments in other companies its corporate relations have been placed under the jurisdiction of Edward C. Buckland, Vice President and general counsel, while Benjamin I. Spock, for the last six years general counsel of the Chase Company of Waterbury, Conn., will assume the duties of general counsel. Mr. Buckland will remain in charge of the law and finance departments of the railroads, but Mr. Spock will attend to all the details of the legal department.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford issued the following announcement covering the changes:

"The jurisdiction of Edward C. Buckland, Vice President and general counsel, has been extended so that it now includes law, finance and corporate relations. Mr. Buckland hitherto has had charge of law and finance, but the importance of the company's investments in other companies, railroad and trolley, is necessitating added attention to the relations with these properties.

"Mr. Buckland will also perform such executive duties as may from time to time be designated by the Board of Directors or the President, and he will be assisted by a general counsel who will relieve him of the detail work of the law department.

"The jurisdiction of Arthur P. Russell, Vice President, includes real estate, taxes, valuation and public relations. In cooperation with Vice President Buckland, Mr. Russell has been, since its inception, in immediate charge of the valuation work, and will handle it to the final valuation, which it is expected will be issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission during the coming year.

"Effective Aug. 1 Benjamin I. Spock, formerly the general solicitor of the New Haven Company, and for the last six years general counsel of the Chase Company of Waterbury, Conn., will assume the duties of general counsel. Mr. Spock's long association with the company and wide acquaintance in the territory which it serves especially fits him for the duties of this office.

"Norman S. Buckingham, now assistant to Vice President Buckland, will occupy a similar position as assistant to the general counsel."

Manhattan Savings Payment.

The Manhattan Savings Bank has announced a quarterly interest payment at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Its Yorkville office, recently opened, remained open until 9 P. M. during the first ten days of July.

Monthly List of

Municipal Bond Offerings

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
State of Illinois, Highway, 4%	1940-44	4.04%-4.00%
Joliet Township, Ill., High S. D., 4½%	1935-42	4.15%
Town of Eastchester, N. Y., School Dist., 4½%	1930-35	4.20%
State of Minnesota, Rural Credit, 4¼%	1954	4.20%
Youngstown, Ohio, Grade Cross. Elim., 5%	1929-38	4.30%
State of Mississippi, Refunding, 4¼%	1943-45	4.35%
City and County of San Francisco, Calif., 4½% and 5%	1931-50	4.35%-4.40%
Lawrence County, Ill., S. D. No. 14, 5%	1928-29-31	4.40%
Massilon, Ohio, Sewer, 5%	1944-49	4.40%
Brocton Comm. High S. D. No. 159, Edgar Co., Ill., 5½%	1933-35-38	4.50%
Port of Tacoma, Wash., 5%	1949	4.50%
Yellowhead Township (Kankakee Co.) Ill., Road, 5%	1928-29	4.50%
State of Louisiana Port Comm., 4¼%	1950-73	4.55%
New Comerstown, Ohio, Water, 5¼%	1934-38	4.70%
Miami, Florida, Sewer, Street, Sidewalk, 4½%	1933	4.80%
Oakland County, Mich., Imp. Dist., 6%	1929-34	5.00%
Cumberland County, Tenn., Road, 5%	1956, Op. '36	5.00%
Ennis, Texas, St. Imp. & Water, 5½%	1934-63, Op. '33	5.35%
Clay Co., Texas, Road Dist. No. 2, 5½%	1928-53	5.50%-5.35%

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

Exempt from Federal, State, Municipal and Local Taxation

BANKS AND OPERATING TERRITORY	MATURITIES	YIELD
Burlington (Iowa and Illinois) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.75%
Pacific Coast—		
of Los Angeles (Calif. and Ariz.) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
of Salt Lake City (Utah and Idaho) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
of San Francisco (Calif. and Nev.) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.80%
Illinois Midwest (Illinois and Missouri) 5%	1954, Op. '34	4.85%
Central Illinois (Illinois and Indiana) 5%	1952, Op. '32	4.85%
Kentucky (Ohio and Kentucky) 5%	1952, Op. '32	4.85%
First Texas (Oklahoma and Texas) 5%	1943, Op. '33	5.00%
Union (Kentucky and Tennessee) 5%	1952, Op. '32	5.00%

The above subject to prior sale and change in price.

Phone or write for descriptive circulars NT-7A

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED

14 Wall Street, New York City . *Phone Rector 6340*

CHICAGO NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA BOSTON
DETROIT MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS

All statements herein are official or based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of these securities.

New Issue

Exempt from Federal Income Tax, Including Surtax
Tax Free in Michigan

$100,000

Battle Creek, Michigan

4½% & 4¾% Paving Bonds

Dated March 1, 1924. Denomination $1,000. Due as shown below.
Principal and semi-annual interest (March and September 1) payable at the National Park Bank, New York.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in Massachusetts and Connecticut

Eligible to Secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits

MATURITIES

4¾% Bonds	4½% Bonds
$5,000 March 1, 1925-1938	$5,000 March 1, 1939-1944

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation	$52,708,410
Total Bonded Debt (Inc. this issue)	1,100,064
Population (1920 Census) 36,164	

These Bonds were issued for paving purposes and constitute general obligations of the City of Battle Creek. Provision has been made for the levy of a tax to pay interest and principal at maturity.

AT PRICES TO YIELD

1925–1926 Maturities 3.50%
1927–1928 Maturities 4.00%
1929–1930 Maturities 4.15%
1931–1944 Maturities 4.25%

Legality to be approved by Wood & Oakley, Chicago, Ill.

Stranahan, Harris & Oatis, Inc.
111 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 3052

TOLEDO DETROIT COLUMBUS CHICAGO

For Security, Income and Ready Marketability

The Preferred Stocks of the

Large Chain Store Systems

Are Attractive Investments

We recommend the purchase of the following:

S. S. Kresge Company 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 242 stores selling merchandise at prices from 5 cents to $1.00. From 1909 to 1923, sales as reported increased 1,499% and net profits, before taxes, increased 3,402%. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 474% on the Preferred Stock. Net asset value of Preferred, as of December 31, 1923, reported equivalent to $1,500 per share.

Price to yield about 6.10%

McCrory Stores Corp. 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 170 Five-and-Ten-Cent stores located in practically every state east of the Mississippi. From 1917 to 1923 sales as reported increased 172%, while profits before taxes, increased 443%. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 55.70% on the Preferred Stock, which had a net asset value as of December 31, 1923, of $332 per share and net quick asset value of $127 per share.

Price to yield about 6.65%

National Tea Company 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates 583 retail grocery stores in Chicago and Minneapolis. Growth has been rapid, sales having increased 473% in eight years. Company has never had an unprofitable year and in 1923 earned its present preferred dividends over 14 times. Sales in first five months of 1924 increased 50% over corresponding period in 1923.

Price to yield about 7.00%

The Ginter Company 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates a chain of 300 grocery stores in Boston, central and eastern Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and 8 large restaurants in Boston proper. Sales reported by the Company increased from $1,860,431 in 1915 to $11,476,859 in 1923. Earnings in 1923 equivalent to over 33.28% on Preferred Stock. Dividends on the Preferred Stock have been paid regularly since issuance.

Price to yield about 7.25%

Melville Shoe Corp. 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Company operates three chains of retail shoe stores, comprising 108 stores, selling men's shoes under the trade names of John Ward Men's Shoes, Rival Shoe Company, and Thom McAn. Due to a progressive program inaugurated a few years ago, sales and profits increased considerably. Profits for 1923 equivalent to 36.91% on the Preferred Stock. Common Stock purchase warrants accompany the Preferred shares.

Price to yield about 7.85%

Kresge Department Stores, Inc., 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Corporation was organized in July, 1923, by Mr. S. S. Kresge to acquire and operate a chain of well-established department stores. It has acquired business of L. S. Plaut & Co. of Newark, and the Palais Royal, of Washington, D. C. Combined profits of two stores for past five fiscal years, after Federal taxes at present rates, reported to average $560,479.34.

Price to yield about 8.00%

G. R. Kinney Company, Inc., 8% Cumulative Preferred Stock*

Company operates a chain of 176 general shoe stores located in 156 cities principally east of Mississippi River. It also owns five shoe factories. With one exception, store sales increased in every year since 1908 and were $14,107,306 in 1923. Profits for 1923 reported equivalent to 17.20% on present Preferred Stock. Ratio current assets to current liabilities December 31, 1923, over 9 to 1.

Price to yield about 8.25%

*Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

Descriptive circulars upon request

Merrill, Lynch & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway New York 11 East 43rd Street
Chicago Detroit Milwaukee Denver Los Angeles

The statements contained in this advertisement, while not guaranteed, are obtained from sources which we believe reliable

NEW ISSUE

$1,000,000

Hotel Richmond Realty Corporation

(Incorporated under the laws of the State of Virginia)

Richmond, Virginia

7% SINKING FUND CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK

PREFERRED BOTH AS TO ASSETS AND DIVIDENDS

PAR VALUE OF SHARES $100

Dividends payable quarterly January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1. Callable by lot in part or as a whole after three years from its date of issue at 105 and accrued dividends. Dividends exempt from present Normal Federal Income Tax.

TRANSFER AGENT: American Trust Company, Richmond, Virginia.

PROPERTY The Hotel Richmond Realty Corporation will own the twelve-story, fireproof Hotel Richmond, located at 9th and Grace Streets, containing 312 rooms and the ten-story, 200 room Hotel William Byrd to be erected on West Broad Street, opposite Union Station, Richmond, Virginia, and in addition, six stories adjacent to the Hotel William Byrd, all buildings being modern in design, imposing in effect and fully equipped.

EARNINGS Earnings from Hotel Richmond alone are running at the rate of two times dividend requirements.

SINKING FUND Beginning July 1, 1926, $30,000 Stock to be retired annually and thereafter until entire issue is retired at market or by call at 105 and accrued dividends.

CAPITALIZATION This issue of Preferred Stock is limited to $1,000,000 except for $270,000 held in the treasury to be reserved for the retirement of non-callable first mortgage on 9th and Grace Streets property and no other mortgage, lien or funded debt of any kind whatsoever can be created so long as this preferred stock is outstanding.

VALUE OF PROPERTY The Hotels Richmond and William Byrd have been appraised by independent appraisers at a replacement value of $2,300,000. In addition the hotels will be fully equipped with furnishings estimated at a sound depreciated value of over $350,000. The appraisal shows net assets of over $200 per share Preferred Stock.

LEASE The above mentioned properties will be leased to an operating company at a net and unconditional annual rental sufficient to pay operating expenses, taxes, interest, dividends and sinking fund requirements so long as any of this preferred stock is outstanding.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE The purpose of this issue is to retire certain mortgage debt and to provide funds for the erection of Hotel William Byrd and adjacent stores.

We offer this stock when, as and if issued, subject to approval of counsel.

PRICE: 100 and accrued dividend yielding 7%.

WHEAT, WILLIAMS & CO., INC.
Richmond, Virginia

The information submitted herein, while not guaranteed, is considered by us to be reliable.

CORN CROP OUTLOOK SHOWS A BIG DROP

Government's Monthly Report Estimates Total 531,000,000 Bushels Below 1923.

WHEAT 740,000,000 BUSHELS

Oats Yield 1,356,000,000 Bushels—White Potatoes, 373,000,000—Tobacco, 1,294,000,000 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Indications of a corn crop of 531,000,000 bushels smaller than last year's and better prospects than a month ago for the wheat crop were the outstanding features of today's crop report of the Department of Agriculture based on July 1 condition.

Corn production this year will be about 2,515,000,000 bushels. Last year 3,046,000,000 bushels were harvested.

Winter wheat production is forecast at 563,000,000 bushels and Spring wheat at 207,000,000 bushels, making the total wheat crop 740,000,000 bushels. Forecasts a month ago indicated 509,000,000 bushels of Winter wheat, 184,000,000 of Spring wheat and a total crop of 693,000,000 bushels, against 786,000,000 harvested last year.

Forecasts of production of other crops follow:

Oats, 1,356,000,000 bushels.
Barley, 170,000,000 bushels.
Rye, 64,800,000 bushels.
White potatoes, 373,000,000 bushels.
Sweet potatoes, 91,200,000 bushels.
Tobacco 1,294,000,000 pounds.
Flaxseed, 25,100,000 bushels.
Rice, 33,800,000 bushels.
Hay (tame), 90,100,000 tons.
Apples, 196,000,000 bushels.
Peaches, 53,700,000 bushels.

The condition of the crops on July 1, on which the forecasts are based, was: Winter wheat 77.9 per cent. of a normal, Spring wheat 81.9, all wheat 79, corn 72, oats 86.9, barley 80.2, rye 86.9, white potatoes 86.2, sweet potatoes 81.3, tobacco 78.8, flaxseed 86.8, rice 91.1, hay 82.4, apples 66.5, peaches 70.2

Acreages this year of the principal crops, not previously announced, follow:

Corn, 105,604,000 acres, or 101.4 per cent. of last year's acreage; white potatoes, 3,753,000 acres, or 96.2 per cent.; sweet potatoes, 999,000, or 98.7 per cent.; tobacco, 1,702,000, or 92.4 per cent.; flaxseed, 3,375,000, or 163.6 per cent.; rice, 830,000, or 109.8 per cent.; hay, 61,020,000, or 101.4 per cent.

Wheat remaining on farms July 1 is estimated at 30,696,000 bushels, or 3.9 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 35,994,000 bushels on July 1 for the five years 1918-22.

Forecast by States.

The condition on July 1 and forecast of production of corn (in thousands of bushels) for principal producing States, follow:

	Per Cent.	Production. Bushels.
Pennsylvania	72	52,704
Ohio	67	111,520
Illinois	68	244,776
Indiana	61	123,545
Wisconsin	72	74,619
Minnesota	72	133,194
Iowa	72	347,292
Missouri	68	142,200
South Dakota	72	113,316
Kentucky	78	74,797
Nebraska	74	189,174
Kansas	74	97,142
Texas	72	90,919

Condition and forecast of production (in thousands of bushels) of Winter wheat:

Pennsylvania	86	20,692
Ohio	80	34,392
Indiana	80	28,044
Illinois	68	33,981
Michigan	91	16,453
Missouri	68	23,214
Nebraska	80	45,365
Kansas	79	130,022
Texas	110	21,331
Oklahoma	89	47,975
Colorado	80	24,854
Washington	86	18,240

Condition and forecast of production (in thousands of bushels) of Spring wheat:

Minnesota	81	18,713
North Dakota	88	73,944
South Dakota	88	26,598
Montana	90	40,644
Idaho	88	10,333
Washington	88	7,030

Condition of Principal Crops.

Following is the condition forecast of the principal crops on July 1, 1924, compared with a year ago and the ten-year average:

	1924.	1923.	10-Yr. Avg.
Winter wheat	77.9	74.8	80.9
Spring wheat	81.9	82.4	86.0
All wheat	79.0	78.3	82.6
Corn	72.0	84.9	85.0
Oats	86.9	83.5	84.7
Rye	86.9	75.0	85.8
Flaxseed	86.8	85.0	85.1

Compared with Former Figures.

Condition, acreage and indicated yield for the Spring wheat crop compare as follows with the estimates of the preceding month and of the corresponding date last year:

	July 1, 1924	June 1, 1924	July 1, 1923
Condition	81.9	82.4	82.4
Acreage	16,920,000	16,920,000	18,503,000
Crop, bu.	197,000,000	184,000,000	235,000,000

In the following table comparisons for a longer series of years are given, the figures of acreage and yield for years prior to 1924 being those of the actual harvest:

	Condition	Acreage	Crop Bushels
1924	81.9	16,920,000	197,000,000
1923	82.4	18,786,000	213,401,000
1922	83.7	19,103,000	220,720,000
1921	80.8	20,282,000	214,488,000
1920	85.0	21,127,000	222,430,000
1919	80.9	25,200,000	207,922,000
1918	86.1	22,051,000	254,339,000
1917	83.6	17,832,000	223,754,000
1916	89.0	17,607,000	185,765,000
1915	93.8	19,161,000	251,854,000
1914	92.1	17,533,000	206,027,000
1913	73.8	18,486,000	339,819,000
1912	89.3	19,243,000	330,348,000

Wheat Estimates by Months.

Winter wheat condition estimated by months for a series of years have been:

	April.	May.	June.	July.
1924	83.0	84.8	74.0	77.9
1923	90.1	78.3	80.1	78.8
1922	78.4	83.5	81.9	77.0
1921	91.0	88.8	77.9	77.2
1920	75.8	79.1	78.2	79.7
1919	90.5	102.3	94.5	89.6
1918	78.4	86.4	84.4	79.5

The current estimate on acreage and yield for the total wheat crop of 1924 compares as follows with the actual harvest figures in a series of preceding years:

	Acreage.	Crop.
1924	53,818,000	740,000,000
1923	56,356,000	785,741,000
1922	62,317,000	847,598,000
1921	63,694,000	814,905,000
1920	61,143,000	833,027,000
1919	75,694,000	968,279,000
1918	59,181,000	921,438,000
1917	45,489,000	636,665,000
1916	52,316,000	638,318,000
1915	60,489,000	1,025,801,000
1914	53,541,000	891,017,000
1913	50,184,000	763,380,000

The Oats Crop.

Condition, acreage and indicated yield for the oats crop, as estimated yesterday by the Government, compares as follows with the estimates of the preceding month and of the same month last year:

	July 1, 1924.	June 1, 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Condition—	86.9	83.0	83.5
Acreage—	41,625,000	41,625,000	40,768,000
Indicated yield, bushels—	1,356,000,000	1,232,000,000	1,284,000,000

Comparisons by Years.

In the following table comparisons for a longer series of years are given, the figures of acreage and yield for years prior to 1924 being those of the actual harvest:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crops.
1924	86.9	41,625,000	1,356,000,000
1923	83.5	40,833,000	1,296,823,000
1922	74.4	40,760,000	1,213,803,000
1921	77.6	45,465,000	1,078,341,000
1920	84.7	42,481,000	1,496,221,000
1919	87.6	40,359,000	1,184,030,000
1918	85.5	44,849,000	1,535,134,000
1917	86.4	43,588,000	1,365,740,000

Estimates for Corn Compared.

The condition, acreage and indicated yield for corn as estimated yesterday by the Government, in its report that crop for the season 1924, compares as follows with the estimates of July 1, one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Condition—	72.0	84.9	85.1
Acreage—	105,604,000	103,113,000	103,234,000
Indicated yield, bushels—	2,515,000,000	2,877,000,000	2,860,000,000

Winter Wheat Estimate.

The Government's estimate of condition, acreage and indicated yield for Winter wheat compares as follows with the similar estimates of one month ago and one year ago:

	July 1, 1924.	June 1, 1924.	July 1, 1923.
Condition	77.9	74.0	78.8
Acreage	36,256,000	36,256,000	36,750,000
Indicated yield, bus.	563,000,000	509,000,000	586,000,000

In the following table the July condition estimate is compared with that of the same month in a series of years, the acreage and yield estimates of the present year being compared with actual harvest figures in previous years:

	Condition.	Acreage.	Crop Bushels.
1924	77.9	36,256,000	563,000,000
1923	78.8	36,750,000	586,000,000
1922	77.0	47,611,000	656,678,000
1921	77.2	44,685,000	600,316,000
1920	79.7	44,041,000	610,394,000
1919	89.0	51,482,000	790,677,000
1918	79.5	42,301,000	585,089,000
1917	75.9	40,224,000	412,901,000
1916	75.7	44,258,000	460,552,000
1915	84.4	42,681,000	673,947,000
1914	94.1	37,128,000	894,960,000
1913	81.6	33,818,000	523,561,000

Adding together the estimates on Spring and Winter wheat, the total acreage and indicated yield of wheat compare as follows with the estimates of one and two years ago:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
Acreage	53,818,000	56,356,000	56,770,000
Crop, bush.	740,000,000	786,000,000	817,000,000

GASOLINE OUTPUT MAKES NEW RECORD

May Production Is 780,194,019 Gallons—Kerosene Total Shows a Decrease.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Another new high record for the production of gasoline was established by the petroleum refineries of the United States in May, according to an announcement made today by the Department of the Interior. Production for the month was 780,194,019 gallons. This surpasses by more than 25,000,000 gallons the high record production in April, which had in turn passed by 11,000,000 gallons the previous high record set in March.

The largest supply of gasoline yet recorded in the history of the country was on hand in refineries on June 1, according to the department figures, which show total stocks amounting to 1,647,239,235 gallons. The figures represent an increase of 39,573,431 gallons over the supplies on hand May 1, at which time a new high mark had been recorded.

The daily increase in gasoline production in May, 1924, over the corresponding month in 1923 was 4,739,978 gallons, or 23.5 per cent. Compared with the output for April, 1924, there was a slight increase in the daily production, amounting to 8,441 gallons.

Exports of gasoline in May aggregated 90,879,789 gallons, a decrease of 20,061,479 gallons and compared with outward shipments for the previous month. Imports showed a total of 14,285,697 gallons for May, an increase of 6,685,398 gallons.

Kerosene showed a decrease in production from the previous month of 3,193,528 gallons, a total production of this product during May amounting to 199,992,393 gallons. Stocks decreased 18,372,575 gallons during May, but increased 15,034,731 gallons over the stocks on hand at the end of the corresponding period of a year ago. Total stocks on June 1 were 287,707,015 gallons. Total exports during the month were 79,421,026 gallons, a decrease of 8,443,573 gallons.

The output of gas and fuel oils in May was 1,155,935,780 gallons, an increase of 39,172,117 gallons. Stocks decreased 25,026,802 gallons, total stocks on hand on June 1 being 1,530,112,122 gallons. Exports and imports both increased during the month, exports by 13,508,496 gallons and imports by 20,503,647 gallons.

The production of lubricants amounted to 104,436,537 gallons, an increase in May of 7,471,972 gallons, while stocks decreased 8,564,712 gallons. Stocks on hand June 1 were 343,732,406 gallons.

During May 258 operating refineries reported to the Bureau of Mines. These had an aggregate daily crude oil capacity of 2,217,292 barrels, running to stills a daily average of 1,531,017 barrels of both foreign and domestic crude oil, or 83 per cent. of their daily operating capacity, a decrease of 2 per cent. compared with the refinery operations of the previous month.

Philip Morris Net Income.

Net income of the Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., for the fifteen months ended March 31, 1924, was $84,860, equivalent to 30 cents a share on the 276,000 shares of $10 par value. The fiscal year of the company has been changed from Dec. 31 to March 31. The balance sheet shows total assets of $1,500,474, compared with $1,358,682 on Dec. 31, 1922. Of these the last for tobacco and operating supplies are valued at $753,014, compared with $705,-859, while the investments are $165,147, against $78,838. Cash on hand is $341,-965, compared with $210,149. Accounts and bills payable are $249,419, compared with $95,942.

National Biscuit Profits Gain.

The National Biscuit Company reported a net profit of $3,617,221 after taxes for the second quarter of 1924. After allowing for dividends on the 7 per cent. preferred stock, this is equivalent to $1.55 a share on the $51,163,000 common stock of $25 par value. This compares with $2,957,310, or $1.23 a share, in the preceding quarter and $3,018,863, or $1.26 a share in the second quarter of 1923. For the first six months of the year the company reported net profits of $6,574,532, compared with $5,832,564 in the first half of 1923.

Cuba Company Dividend.

Directors of the Cuba Company yesterday declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable Aug. 1 to holders of record July 15. Directors of the Cuba Railroad Company declared a preferred dividend of 6 per cent., payable in two instalments of 3 per cent. each, one on Aug. 1 to preferred stockholders of record July 15, and one on Feb. 2, 1925, to stockholders of record Jan. 15, 1925.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Tuesday. Bid.	Ask.
Copper, electro	12.20		12.20	
Tin, std. spot	43.00	43.00	44.12½	
Lead, N.Y. spot	7.15		7.10	
Zinc, N.Y. spot	6.15		6.15	
Antimony	12.12½	12.37½	12.12½	12.37½
Quicksilver	75.00		75.00	
Aluminum	26.75	27.00	26.75	27.00
Iron, 2X sil.	23.25	23.75	23.25	23.75

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Tuesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	60	12	6	60	12	6
Copper, futures	61	12	6	61	12	6
Tin, spot	222	10	0	225	0	0
Tin, futures	224	5	0	226	5	0
Spelter, spot	31	17	6	31	15	0
Spelter, futures	31	10	0	31	10	0
Lead, spot	32	17	6	33	2	6
Lead, futures	30	5	0	29	17	6

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co.
New Castle Knitting Mills.
Northern States Power Company.

4 BIG WAR VICTORS OWE $179,221,000,000

Staggering Debt Total of France, England and America Is Analyzed.

NOT AS HIGH AS IT LOOKS

Discounting Inflation Cuts It to $73,605,000,000, Trust Company Estimates.

The national debts of the four leading participants in the World War, on the side of the Allies, totaled $179,221,000,000 at the close of 1923, according to the research department of the Bankers Trust Company. When allowance is made, however, for the inflation as measured by the wholesale price index of each country this staggering sum is reduced to $73,605,000,000.

A summary of the report as issued by the Bankers Trust Company yesterday said:

"The internal debt of France was $32,247,000,000 and the external debt, estimated at the rate of exchange then current, was $28,231,000,000, making a total indebtedness of $60,578,000,000. On the same date the internal debt of Great Britain was $33,709,000,000, the external debt $6,290,000,000, making the total debt $39,999,000,000. The internal debt of Italy was $18,293,000,000, the external debt $19,884,000,000, a total debt of $37,747,000,000. The United States at that time owed $21,916,000,000, of course all internal.

"If these figures are adjusted for varying degrees of inflation by dividing the total debt of each country by the wholesale price index number of that country, the following result is obtained: The debt of France so stated amounts to $17,555,000,000, that of Great Britain to $24,999,000,000, that of Italy to $6,542,000,000, and that of the United States to $14,614,000,000. If these figures, which for simplicity may be referred to as figures on the pre-war gold basis, are compared with the estimated national wealth of each country similarly estimated in pre-war gold dollars, we find that the debt of Great Britain is 25.71 per cent. of her wealth, that of Italy 30.78 per cent. of her wealth, that of France 50.32 per cent. of her wealth, and that of the United States 6.31 per cent.

"On a per capita basis, the debt of Great Britain in per-war gold dollars is $531.80, that of France $450.13, that of Italy $163.35 and that of the United States $131.86, whereas the per capita interest charge is $22.38 for Great Britain, $16.00 for France, $6.15 for the United States, and $5.25 for Italy. In proportion to public wealth, the debt of Great Britain comes first, Italy and France in the order named follow closely, and the United States comes last with only about one-fifth or one-sixth of the percentage of the other countries."

UTILITY COMPANIES REPORT INCREASES

Manila Electric Had Net Income of $90,150 in June, Against $79,930 a Year Ago.

The Manila Electric Corporation reports for June gross operating revenue of $360,963, against $283,292 a year ago, and operating ipcome of $146,945, against $137,266 last year. Net income amounted to $90,150, compared with $79,930 a year ago, after deducting $20,000 for renewals and replacements in both years. For the twelve months ended June 30 gross was $3,667,156, against $3,570,927 in the preceding year and net income $1,170,217, against $1,042,402.

The Lexington Utilities Company and the Lexington Ice Company show for May a combined gross revenue of $93,-228, against $1,304 in May last year; a surplus after bond interest of $32,698, against $30,911, and for the twelve months ended May 31 a surplus of $419,-857, compared with $356,146 in the preceding year.

Total income of $495,330 and net income of $341,870 are reported by the Pittsburgh Utilities Corporation for the three months ended June 30, the net income being after allowance for expenses and bond interest.

The Central Power and Light Company of St. Louis reported for May a gain in gross earnings of 22.38 per cent. over May, 1923, and an increase of 7.04 per cent. in net for the month. For the twelve months ended May 31 the gain in gross was 23.58 per cent. over the preceding year and net was $1,315,913, a gain of 38.39.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 8s, 1946 M & S.	82½	83
Argentine 6s, 1957 M & S.	93	93½
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102⅝	102⅞
Austrian Gov. 8s, 1943 J. & J.	100⅝	100¾
Belgium 8s, 1925 J. & J.	100⅜	101
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	103⅜	103⅝
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104⅜	104½
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952 J.	85	85
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 M. & N.	94½	95¼
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109	109¼
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109½	110¼
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 M. & S.	98½	99
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961 J. & D.	96	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	97	97⅜
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952 A. & O.	97½	98⅛
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	100⅛	100⅜
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	103	103⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	101¼	101½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 M. & N.	102¾	103
Holland-Am. Line 5s, 1947 M. & N.	94	94½
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927 A. & O.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	105	105¼
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1928 A. & O.	105	105⅛
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946 M. & N.	105¾	105¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 A. & O.	91½	91¾
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 J. & D.	46	46½
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	108¾	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	98	98
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	91½	92
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951 A. & O.	99¾	99¾
Rep. of Bol. 8s, 1947 M. & N.	82¾	82¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & N.	95	95
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	90¾	90¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	84½	84½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	97	97¼
Denmark 8s 1945 A. & O.	110⅜	111
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	98½	98¾
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. A, '46 F. & A.	108½	109
Dan. Mun. 8s, Ser. B, '46 F. & A.	109¾	110
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	95¾	96
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & S.	94⅝	95¼
Dutch East ind. 5½s, 1953 M. & S.	89¾	90¼
Dutch East ind. 5½s, rects. M. & N.	89⅜	90
El Salvador 8s, 1948 J. & J.	101½	102
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	93½	93¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	99	99¼
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	102	102⅛
Finland 6s, 1946 M. & S.	86	86¼
Hungary 8s, 1944 F. & A.	87¾	88
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	100	100⅛
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	77¾	78
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	97½	97⅝
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	97⅜	97⅝
Japanese 6½s, 1954 F. & A.	92	92¼
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953 A. & S.	85¾	85¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 J. & D.	78¾	79¼
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Soissons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	84	84⅝
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 Q. D.	18	19
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910 J. & J.	17½	18
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	33	33¾
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913 J. & J.	30¾	31½
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 A. & O.	95¾	96
King. of Neth. 3s, 1954 A. & O.	68½	69¼
King. of Norway 5s, 1940 A. & O.	110	110¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A. & O.	97	97¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 J. & J.	97	97¼
King. of S., C. & S. 8s, '62 M. & N.	85½	86
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	78¾	79
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	94	94
State of Queensl'd 5s, 1947 F. & A.	101¾	102
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	108	108½
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946 A. & O.	96½	96¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	95	95¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 J. & D.	94½	94¾
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	101¾	102
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	90¾	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	100¾	100¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	99¾	100
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42 J. & J.	98¾	99
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103¾	104¼
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112¾	113
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946 A. & O.	98	98¼
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	60⅝	61¼
City of Zurich 5s, 1945 A. & O.	110	110¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	106¾	106¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	103⅞	104⅛
U. S. 8. Copes. 6s, 1937 J. & J.	91	92

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	103⅞	104⅝
2s, c, 1930	103⅞	104⅛
2s, r, 1946	95	97¼
2s, c, 1946	95	97¼
4s, r, 1925	100⅜	101⅛
4s, c, 1925	100⅜	101⅛
Pan 2s, r, 1938	103½	105
Pan 2s, c, 1938	103½	105
Pan 3s, r, 1961	94½	96½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	94½	96½
P 1st 4s, '34	91	93
P 1st 4s, '35	91	93
P 1st 4s, '36	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	99½	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely 8½	9	
Do pf	23	24½
All Am C.	190	197
Alle & W.	98	
Alli Rty.	112	
Allis-Ch M pf	95	98
Am Bk N.	118	125
Do pf	54	56
Am B Sug pf	73	76
Am B S & Fdy	81½	82
Do pf	104½	105
Am C. pf	114	115
Am Chicle	85	90
Am Coal	85	
Am Cot Oil pf ctfs	80	
Am H & L pf	57	58
Am Ice pf	78¾	81½
Am La F Fire Eng.	10⅝	10¾
Do pf	91	100
Am Metal pf	111⅛	112
Am R pf	124	127½
Am Repub.	36	37
Am Roll M pf	104	
Am Saf R.	6¼	6¾
Am Sn pf	99	100
Am S Tob pf	88	88
Am Whl pf	95	96½
Am Wl pf	100	102
Am Wr Pa pf ctfs	2¼	3¾
Am Zinc	7¼	8¼
Do pf	26	29½
Ann Arbor	11	16
Armour, Del. pf	88¾	87½
Art Metal	15	17
Assets R	¼	½
Asso D G 1st pf	96	83
Do 2d pf	93½	94
A. B & A.	2	2¼
Atl R. pf	113⅝	114
Atlas Pow.	44	50
Do pf	84½	87
Atlas T.	6½	7
Aus N pf	82	83
Auto K H.	2⅛	2⅞
Auto Sales	2¾	3¾
Do pf	12	14½
Bald L. pf	113½	116
B & A pf	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf	88	95
Barnsdall, Class B	15	15¾
Bayuk Cig.	40	41
Do 1st pf	92½	98
Do 2d pf	93¾	106
Birch Creek	37	
B-Nut pf	108	
Beth S pf	103	109
Blumenthal pf	80	85½
Booth Fish 1st pf	21	31
Brit E. S.	3¼	4
Do 1st pf	53	55
Do 2d pf		8½
Brown Sh.	41½	43½
Bush Ter.	2¾	3¾
B R & P pf	41	49¾
Do pf	72	74
Buff & S.		110
Do pf		54
Burns Bros pf	98	100
Do pr pf	120	
Bush Ter.	62½	73
B T Bldg pf	92¾	97
Butte & S.	15	15¾
Butt'k Co.	18	19
Cadde Oil.	11¾	13
Cal Pack.	84	84½
Cal Pet pf	93	97
Cal & H.	52½	55
Cam Flow.	¾	1
C R R of N J, ex div	224	226
Cent R M.	26¾	27¾
Do pf	95	96¾
C & A. ctfs.	3¾	4¼
Do pf ctfs.	11¾	14
C & E. Ill.	27	28
C & N W pf	105½	107½
Chi Fn T.	85¾	86¾
Chi. St P, M & Om.	26¾	28
Do pf	72	75
Chino Cop.	18	18½
C. C. C & St L pf	82	
Cl & Pitts.	68	
Do spec.	39	
Clu-P pf	103	104½
Coca-Cola pf	88½	90
Col F & I pf	95	
Nat En pf	75	82
Nat Ld pf	111¼	114
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	2	3¼
Do 2d pf	1	1¾
Nat Sup pf	109½	
Nev Hurrell	150	165
N pt N & H	40	45½
Do pf	70½	85½
N Y B M B	90	
N Y Can	24½	26½
Do pf	87	93
N Y Dock pf	43½	51½
N Y, L & W pf	97½	
N Y Shipb.	12	13½
N Y S Rys	23	
Nia F & P pf	100	
N F Power	42½	44½
N W pf	73	75
Nor Cent.	72	
Nunnally	7¾	7¾
Oa B & R	1	1¼
Ohio P S	82	84½
Onyx Hos'y	17	22
Do pf	82	84
Ont Min	5¾	6¼
Orph Circ	19½	19¾
Do pf	91½	94
Otis El pf	104	112
Owens Bot pf	107	108
Pac Coast.	18	20
Do 2d pf	22	25
Pac Dev	¾	1
Pac T & T	84	86
Do pf	89	90
P F & R.	2	3
Do pf	43	45
P & S sta	1	1¼
Pa Ed pf	87	
Penney pf	103½	
Peo G. Chi	94½	97½
Peo & E.	13½	14½
P & R C & I ctfs.	46¼	47
Phillips-J	45	
Do pf	77	83
Ph Hos'y	19	24
Do pf	83	85
P-A pr pf	67½	69½
P C C & St pf	85	
P. Ft W & C	125	
Do pf	138½	140
Pitts & pf	96¾	97
P W Va pf	97	97½
P R A Tob.	80	83
Pr Sti Car pf	81	84
P & R cfs.	20	24
Do pf	43	46
P & N J. pf	97½	98¼
Do pf pf	103¾	104
P S E Pow pf	98¾	100
Pure O 8s	93	95
R R Sec I C stk cfs.	64	66
Rand M	22	23
Rem Type	40	42
Do 1st pf	80	85
Do 1st pf	87½	90
Do 2d pf	94	97
Rep I & S pf	98	98¾
Reyn Tob.	143	146
Do pf	120	120¾
R. Rels	11	12
Do 1st pf	55	65
Royal D.	48¾	50
Russia Dss.	94	94¼
Santa Cat.	1¾	2
Savage A.	58	59
Schulte pf	111	113
Sears-R pf	113	116
Seneca Cop	¾	¾
Shell Trans	33	35½
Shell U Oil pf	94	96
Sher-Wms 1st pf	100¾	
Simms Co pf	97	97½
Sinclair Oil pf	87	87½
S-S S & T.	61	65½
So P R.	67	72
Do pf	100	105
So Ry M & Chic	64	
Spald'g 1st pf	98	
Spicer Mfg pf	75	79
Std Gas L.	22½	25
Do pf	80	90
Stand Mill	38½	50
Std Pr Gl. pf	80	90
Stern Bros pf	112	116
Studeb Co pf	114½	115
Sup Steel	24	
Tenn Cop.	7¼	7½
T P C & C.	8½	9
T P L Tr.	240	300
Telautograph	6¾	7
The Fair	101½	104
Tide W O.	120	124
Tran & W.	37½	42
T C R T.	46½	48
Do pf		99¼
Und Type	37½	38
Do pf

MEXICO INVITES INDUSTRIAL CHIEFS

American Business Leaders Asked to Visit the Republic as Guests of the Nation.

TO SHOW ITS RESOURCES

Aaron Ferrell, George E. Smith, Frank D. Waterman and James A. Kieley Receive Letters.

Mexico has invited a number of prominent industrial men of the United States to visit that country as guests of the city and nation during September for the purpose of showing American business men the resources and industrial opportunities provided by Mexico and promoting industrial relations between the countries.

The invitations were sent out by L. E. Rays, Mayor of the City of Mexico, and were received yesterday by James Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation; George Edmund Smith, President of the Royal Typewriter Company; Frank D. Waterman, President of the Waterman Fountain Pen Company, and James Keeley, President of the Pullman Company of Chicago. Mr. Smith who is a former President of the American Manufacturing Exporters Association, a former member of the Board of Directors of the United States Chamber of Commerce, received two cablegrams from Mayor Rays and a letter. The letter was written when the project was first proposed of having a visit by American manufacturers and business men, and the telegrams were supplementary, although all three arrived in New York on the same day.

In the letter, Mayor Rays explained that manufacturers and exporters would be able to see instantly the great opportunities offered by Mexico for the development of trade between the two countries and for the investment of money in Mexican business by American capitalists.

It was understood that Chambers of Commerce were working on a program of industrial development, this work coming under the approval of the Mexican Government. Mr. Smith said that the invitation would receive the "cordial attention of the Americans to whom it is addressed."

"I consider companies doing business in Mexico realize the importance of promoting good trade relations and mutual understanding between Mexican and American interests. I do not know the full details of the plan, but, of course, will do all I can do to further it."

Whether Henry Ford has accepted an invitation to go to Mexico could not be learned.

$103,484 DECREE IN STOCK VENTURE

Robert Frothingham Gets Judgment Against F. A. Wilson-Lawrenson Over Agreement.

Supreme Court Justice Wagner signed a judgment yesterday against F. A. Wilson-Lawrenson, who has been Vice President of the Prest-O-Lite Company, Inc., the National Carbon Company, and the American Eveready Works, subsidiaries of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, for $103,484, in favor of Robert Frothingham, who sued over an agreement to invest in stock of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. Mr. Wilson-Lawrenson did not appear when the case was called for trial.

The complaint alleged that the defendant, as Vice President of the subsidiaries of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, was acquainted with the affairs of that corporation, and that he and Frothingham made an agreement [illegible] to go into a joint venture in investing in stock of the company through brokers. The investment was to be managed by the defendant because of his official connection with the company, and it is alleged that he were to contribute the same amount and to share profits and losses equally.

Frothingham alleged that he delivered to Wilson-Lawrenson $28,500 as his initial contribution, but that the defendant put in nothing, and managed the investment solely at the risk of the plaintiff. Frothingham alleged that a profit of $16,000 was made, but that the defendant took half of it on the ground that he had contributed the amount he was supposed to advance. The plaintiff sued for $8,000 as his first claim.

In a second cause of action Frothingham alleged that he and the defendant made a similar agreement several months later, and that he delivered to Wilson-Lawrenson $54,000 in cash and securities, making a total investment of $82,500. He charged that the defendant put in nothing of his own, and also that he invested in stocks other than the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation and took the profits while he burdened the plaintiff with the losses.

The judgment signed by Justice Wagner states that $10,440 is due Frothingham on his first claim, and that a total of $16,000 was due on the second, but that a note for $21,734 given by the defendant and due July 1 last reduced his debt to the plaintiff. The Court finds that interest of $16,778 is due besides costs.

Mr. Wilson-Lawrenson had much to do with bringing about the convention of advertising men now being held in London.

DISPUTE OVER $1,000,000.

Investors Dissatisfied With Accounting by an Oil Promoter.

A. E. Latson, an attorney for 250 investors in an oil development known as "Syndicate B," asked Supreme Court Justice Benedict in Brooklyn yesterday to find a charge of contempt of court against J. A. Dingwall Jr., of Scarsdale, N. Y., general manager of the syndicate, for failure to comply with an order by Justice Lewis for an accounting. It was charged that subscriptions of about $1,000,000 to the syndicate were confused and so intermingled with funds of Dingwall's other enterprises that it was difficult to determine what part of the money went into the syndicate.

Dingwall answered with a denial of the contempt charge, and he submitted what he said was a final accounting of the funds expended. Dingwall also told the Court that he had used his own additional funds for the benefit of Syndicate B, which now owes him $900,000. The court reserved decision.

PAPER BOX STRIKE AVERTED

Agreement Follows Mediation by State Labor Department.

After an all-day conference with the division of meditation and arbitration of the New York State Department of Labor, the strike of 2,500 paper box workers scheduled for today was averted last night through the signing of an agreement with the union that will operate until Sept. 30, 1926.

The agreement provides for a co-operating committee with equal representation of employers and employes for negotiating all matters in dispute, and, in their inability to agree to select an outside. Hours and wages con[illegible] was decided.

RAIN HURTS COTTON IN EASTERN BELT

Higher Temperature Is Needed in Oklahoma and Also in Arkansas.

The Department of Agriculture at Washington yesterday issued the following report covering weather conditions in the crop States:

"Too much rain in Eastern cotton belt. The reaction to cooler weather in the cotton-growing States checked the growth of that crop, and progress during the week was only fair in most sections, although excellent advance was reported from parts of the southwest. It was too rainy for cultivation in the more Eastern and Northeastern Texas sections and the fields are weedy.

"The progress and condition of the crop were mostly fair in Texas and fields are well cultivated, with insect damage slight generally. Cotton needs warmer weather in Oklahoma, where growth was slow, but the general condition is mostly fair. The dry weather was favorable in Arkansas, but the nights were too cool for good growth.

"Growth and fruiting conditions were rather satisfactory in Louisiana with weevil damage unimportant. The progress of cotton was reported as poor to only fair in Mississippi and Alabama. Growth was reported as excellent in Georgia, but there was rather too much rain.

"The drier weather was favorable for the cultivation of corn in the Mississippi and Ohio Valley States, but there was still interruption to field work by rainfall in some Middle Atlantic sections.

"The harvest of Winter wheat was in progress during the week northward to Central Nebraska and Southern Iowa and the central portions of Indiana and Illinois, and in the east to Southeastern Pennsylvania.

"The weather was exceptionally favorable for Spring wheat in most sections of the principal producing area."

TWO NATIONAL BANKS CLOSE IN CHEYENNE

First and Citizens' Banks Had $6,200,000 Deposits—Senator Warren Officer of Former.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 9.—The First National Bank and the Citizens National Bank, both of Cheyenne, with deposits of approximately $6,300,000, closed today. The First National Bank failed to open for business this morning and the Citizens' National closed its doors shortly after noon.

The First National had deposits of approximately $4,750,000 and the Citizens' National had $1,450,000. The liabilities and resources of the former in the last statement issued at the close of business June 30 were given as $8,966,209.14.

A notice posted on the door of the First National at the time of opening today declared that the bank was in the hands of the National Bank Examiners, having been turned over by the action of the Board of Directors.

The Citizens National was capitalized for $100,000 and, according to its financial statement of June 30, its liabilities and resources were $2,225,056.65.

The First National Bank was organized in the '70s and was one of the best known banking institutions in Wyoming. Francis E. Warren, Senator from Wyoming and father-in-law of General Pershing, is Vice President of the institution. George E. Abbott is President.

In a statement following the closing of the bank, Mr. Abbott declared that unprecedented depreciation in the values of cattle and agricultural lands, excessive taxation and attempts to aid the smaller banks of the State were responsible for the closing.

Charles W. Hirsig, a widely known Wyoming cattleman and landowner, is President of the Citizens National. The bank was organized about twenty years ago.

Live Stock Prices at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—The prospective small hog supply for the Winter packing season was the main bullish influence today. Shipping was largely responsible for an advance of 10@20c in hogs with a top of $7.50, the highest since June 20, while the average price of $7.15 compared with $6.75 a week ago. Shippers took fully 30 per cent. of the receipts, having more orders for midweek than at any time this year. Big packers bought sparingly. Beef steers met with better demand, with the top $11 and best yearlings $10.25. Prices are 25@40c under last week's close. Lambs dropped 25 cents with a slow demand. Fat rangers were scarce and steady.

BANK OF MONTREAL

Established Over 100 Years

Capital Paid Up, $27,250,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, $28,228,567

Total Assets, $679,934,064

SIR VINCENT MEREDITH, Bart., President
SIR CHARLES GORDON, G. B. E., Vice-President
SIR FREDERICK WILLIAMS-TAYLOR, General Manager

Statement as at 30th April, 1924

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits	$ 55,478,567	Cash and Cash Balances	$135,497,004
Bank's Notes in Circulation	37,723,214	Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	128,573,637
Deposits in Canada	489,622,272	Loans in Canada	251,694,838
Deposits outside Canada	84,064,254	Loans outside Canada	139,064,119
Bills payable and acceptances under Letters of Credit	10,703,459	Bank Premises	9,800,000
Other Liabilities	2,342,298	Customers' Liability under Letters of Credit	10,502,399
		Other Assets	4,802,047
	$679,934,064		$679,934,064

Head Office—Montreal

Over 500 Branches in Canada and Newfoundland

NEW YORK: 64 Wall Street, W. T. Oliver, E. P. Hungerford, Agents.
CHICAGO: 27 South La Salle St., W. Turner, Manager.
SAN FRANCISCO AUXILIARY: British American Bank, 264 California St., A. G. Fry, President.
MEXICO CITY: Avenida Isabel la Catolica, No. 40, H. Weldon, Supt. of Mexico Branches.
PUEBLA: Avenida Reforma, No. 106.
VERA CRUZ: Avenida Independencia, No. 23.
LONDON, ENGLAND: 47 Threadneedle St., E.C. 2. G. C. Cassels, Manager.
" " 9 Waterloo Place, S.W. 1. J. H. Pangman, Manager.
PARIS, FRANCE: Bank of Montreal (France), 6 Place Vendôme, W. F. Bensen, Manager.
WEST INDIES, BRITISH GUIANA and WEST AFRICA: The Colonial Bank (of London), (in which an interest is owned by the Bank of Montreal.)

The Bank welcomes inquiries regarding conditions at any point where it is represented.

Established 1810

THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement of Condition June 30th, 1924

ASSETS	
Loans and Discounts	$145,321,728.33
Customers Liability Under Acceptances	3,796,357.34
U. S. Government Securities	13,360,363.62
Bonds, Securities, etc.	6,997,298.35
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,500,824.24
Cash and Exchanges	149,513,744.96
	$320,492,316.84

LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		$ 10,000,000.00
Surplus		10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		5,693,987.20
Unearned Discount		494,390.90
Reserved for Interest and Taxes		456,049.33
National Bank Notes Outstanding		550,000.00
Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)		3,806,230.29
Foreign Bills of Exchange sold with our Endorsement		535,415.50
DEPOSITS		
Individuals and Banks	$287,606,443.62	
United States Government	1,349,800.00	288,956,243.62
		$320,492,316.84

Head Office, 20 Nassau Street

BRANCHES

25 Broadway
204 Fifth Avenue
Columbus Ave. and 93d St.
Madison Ave. and 60th St.
Broadway and 72nd St.
143 West 57th St.
Broadway and 86th St.
Broadway and Leonard St.
Third Ave. and 116th St.
First Ave. and 103d St.
Amsterdam Ave. and 125th St.
Second Ave. and 14th St.

A consolidation of The Bank of New York which has been engaged in Domestic and Foreign Banking since 1784 and the New York Life Insurance & Trust Company which has specialized in Personal Trusts since 1830.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and UNDIVIDED PROFITS over $16,000,000

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on June 30, 1924

ASSETS	
Cash on Hand, in Federal Reserve Bank, and due from Banks and Bankers	$11,498,002.46
Exchanges for Clearing House, and Other Cash Items	54,402,029.77
United States Bonds and Certificates	10,939,286.70
Short Term Securities	5,192,631.11
Other Bonds and Stocks	11,517,998.88
Real Estate Mortgages	2,564,277.23
Demand Loans on Collateral	8,457,328.43
Time Loans on Collateral	13,857,880.16
Bills Receivable	15,646,769.40
Accrued Interest, etc.	453,316.45
Customers' Liability, Account of Acceptances	3,030,806.93
Banking Houses	3,438,453.68
Overdrafts	25,056.68
	$141,013,969.28

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$4,000,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	12,188,113.68
Dividend Payable July 1, 1924	200,000.00
Deposits	117,502,788.50
Annuity Fund	1,560,493.22
Interest due Depositors, Taxes, etc.	483,718.89
Acceptances	3,920,615.59
Other Liabilities:	
Foreign Exchange	35,920.75
Foreign Bills of Exchange Sold with Our Endorsement	1,122,318.65
	$141,013,969.28

Bank of New York & Trust Co.

Banking Office 48 Wall Street — *Trust Office* 52 Wall Street — *Madison Avenue Office* at 63rd Street

The Colonial Bank

New York City

Established 1892

RESOURCES	
Loans and Investments	$24,271,729.54
Due from Banks	1,504,067.82
Cash and Exchange	3,725,769.21
	$29,501,566.57

LIABILITIES	
Capital	$ 1,000,000.00
Surplus	2,828,614.68
Due Depositors	26,172,951.89
	$29,501,566.57

REPORTS OF STATE BANKS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COMMONWEALTH BANK, N. Y.,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$80,143.98
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		271,584.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$535,190.68	
Other cash items	423,927.16	
		959,117.84
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		1,464,971.55
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		856,134.07
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$2,281,517.50	
Private securities	3,006,568.20	
		5,288,085.70
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		1,574,779.81
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		4,143,085.56
Own acceptances purchased		54,070.18
Overdrafts		2,895.10
Bonds and mortgages owned		110,108.26
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		804,857.67
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$282,927.42	
Less anticipations	12,528.15	
		270,295.27
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$49,883.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	58,967.85	
		108,850.99
Total		$15,862,861.14

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$600,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$700,000.00	
Undivided profits	297,830.21	
		997,830.21
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,487,678.97	
Deposits by the State of New York	400,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	9,351,617.84	
Demand certificates of deposit	111,883.16	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	1,809,308.62	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	33,213.45	
Certified checks	175,425.42	
Unpaid dividends	30,000.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	39,580.05	
Total deposits		13,508,707.51
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		450,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		282,923.42
Estimated unearned discounts		23,800.00
Total		$15,862,861.14

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$58,563.00
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		7,463,917.87
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$77,437,163.18	
Other cash items	7,123,507.58	
		84,560,670.76
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		15,813,713.10
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		2,811,587.79
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$25,470,485.95	
Private securities	5,123,833.87	
		30,594,319.82
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		1,734,980.87
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		41,706,338.96
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		50,866,913.84
Own acceptances purchased		7,690,779.02
Overdrafts		7,635.69
Bonds and mortgages owned		8,154,782.19
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings	$4,747,711.46	
Other real estate	238,727.57	
		4,986,439.03
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$13,040,496.42	
Less anticipations	1,530,797.43	
		11,709,708.99
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		466,681.11
Total		$275,631,797.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$10,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	3,491,685.24	
		13,491,685.24
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$7,640,453.15	
Due New York State savings and loan associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	40,918.10	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receivery trustee, committee or depositary	4,142,247.23	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,925,682.53	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	22,201.74	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	2,578,586.50	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	119,989,694.95	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	1,024,533.33	
Demand certificates of deposit	19,016,674.66	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	2,800,065.84	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	53,415,556.50	
Certified checks	421,051.27	
Unpaid dividends	25,756,306.87	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers		
Total deposits		238,093,609.88
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		13,040,496.42
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$486,827.18	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	10,835.41	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	17,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	491,343.74	
		1,006,006.33
Total		$275,631,797.37

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss:

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a certificate of dissolution of HACKMAN-RUDINRAGO CORSET CORPORATION has been filed in this office this day and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with section one hundred and five of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it is dissolved.

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and seal of office of the Secretary [Seal] of State, at the City of Albany, this first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four.

JOHN J. MACKRELL,
Deputy Secretary of State.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$6,590.12
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		143,631.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$9,852,894.49	
Other cash items	178,189.16	
		10,031,083.65
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		942,966.56
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		3,990.94
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		177,825.29
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$306,930.45	
Private securities	721,099.70	
		1,028,030.15
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		12,096.44
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		4,231,042.92
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,252,721.26
Liberty bonds for cotton margins		68,000.00
Overdrafts		323.06
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		94,893.90
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$32,168.51	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	35,000.00	
		67,168.51
Documentary stamps		300.00
Total		$18,728,361.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	527,233.31	
		1,027,233.31
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings banks	$406,416.16	
Deposits by the State of New York	80,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	85,800.00	
Deposits subject to check	7,391,288.87	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	376,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,874.88	
Other certificates of deposit	80,500.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	69,380.03	
Certified checks	7,998,862.48	
Unpaid dividends	239.75	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	20,655.83	
		16,439,517.80
Cotton margins bond account		68,000.00
Loans held for customers		50,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		94,893.90
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc.	$28,727.79	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	15,000.00	
		48,727.79
Total		$18,728,361.90

DIVIDENDS.

HUPP MOTOR CAR CORPORATION

July 7, 1924.

At the Directors' meeting held July 7, 1924, a quarterly dividend of 2½% on the COMMON stock of the corporation was declared, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record July 15, 1924. Checks will be mailed.

A. VON SCHLEGELL, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PACIFIC BANK,

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$96,442.01
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		637,648.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,396,988.61	
Other cash items	350,635.36	
		1,747,618.97
Due from The Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		5,934,450.14
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		74,058.79
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		52,603.78
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$106,234.38	
Private securities	362,605.62	
		467,840.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		5,256,880.81
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		23,461,269.06
Own acceptances purchased		583,410.80
Overdrafts		6,625.40
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		60,000.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)	$2,349,539.11	
Less anticipations	276,015.30	
		2,073,523.81
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		8,981.79
Total		$39,436,644.38

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$1,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	241,753.85	
		1,741,753.85
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	$34,006.25	
Deposits by the State of New York	408,566.66	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	75,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	30,005,186.80	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	902,277.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	28,025.62	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	1,859,126.81	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	107,290.05	
Certified checks	392,807.36	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	944,067.69	
Extend total deposits		34,048,875.66
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		2,349,539.11
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$99,947.58	
Estimated unearned discounts	197,029.18	
		296,976.76
Total		$39,436,644.38

DIVIDENDS.

General Cigar Co.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

A quarterly dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record on July 23, 1924, at 2.00 P. M.

H. V. SHICK, Secretary.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL UNION BANK,

close of business June 30th, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$8,281.42
Other currency authorized by the laws of United States		48,223.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$50,404.80	
Other cash items	42.24	
		50,447.04
Cash items, viz.:		
Due from banks, trust companies and bankers		170,292.82
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Federal Reserve stock	$13,500.00	
Public securities	218,044.55	
Private securities	730,089.26	
		961,633.81
Loans and discounts secured by collateral		334,567.54
Loans, discounts and bills purchased, not secured by collateral		585,306.45
Overdrafts		591.77
Other assets:		
Furniture and fixtures	$54,549.75	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	18,353.68	
Revenue stamps	1.90	
Security on lease	2,500.00	
Savings barrels	2,783.48	
		78,188.80
Total		$2,296,579.45

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$250,000.00
Surplus fund		211,137.30
Deposits:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,135,734.11	
Demand certificates of deposits	5,000.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	667,612.16	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	2,951.28	
Certified checks	6,950.96	
		1,821,148.50
Other liabilities:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$172.14	
Estimated unearned discounts	5,041.06	
Accounts payable	1,080.45	
		6,293.65
Total		$2,288,579.45

DIVIDENDS.

SUGAR ESTATES OF ORIENTE, INCORPORATED.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of Sugar Estates of Oriente, Incorporated, the quarterly dividend of 2% on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of the company was declared payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at close of business July 15th, 1924. Checks will be mailed—books will not be closed.

ARTHUR KIRSTEIN JR.,
Assistant Treasurer.

July 9, 1924.

Report of the Condition of

The Fifth Avenue Bank of New York

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES

Specie		$34,235.87
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		735,273.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$656,427.82	
Other cash items	644,659.43	
		1,301,087.24
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, less offsets		2,445,152.30
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		578,621.42
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities	$7,708,504.73	
Private securities	104,400.00	
		7,807,904.73
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		5,950.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		8,318,495.74
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		6,206,587.24
Overdrafts		19,893.39
Real estate, viz.:		
Bank buildings		552,066.60
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		215,491.37
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		116,367.01
Total		$28,333,127.91

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus:		
Surplus fund	$2,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	568,567.54	
		2,568,567.54
Deposits—Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$86,110.21	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	151,265.97	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	702,730.57	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	21,873,380.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,851.02	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	291,140.58	
Certified checks	136,089.12	
Unpaid dividends	160,006.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	68,821.09	
Total deposits		23,485,394.82
Bills payable, viz.:		
Secured by obligations of United States, including certificates of indebtedness sold with agreement to repurchase		1,100,000.00
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		215,491.37
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes and contingencies	$344,215.98	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, due on fiduciary accounts in Trust Dept.	235.12	
Estimated unearned discounts	109,223.08	
		453,674.18
Total		$28,333,127.91

COTTON RECOVERS ON WEATHER REPORT

Liverpool Advances and July Coverings Caused Gain of 43 to 90 Points.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS SMALL

Buying of Shorts Stimulated the Market in Last Hour of Trading.

Following three weekly weather reports indicating steadily improving crop prospects, yesterday's summary reflected less favoring surroundings and the cotton market made a further recovery in prices. An upturn in July stimulated the covering movement during the last hour of the session and created more activity than during the earlier part of the day. Volume of business was not large, but prices gained 43 to 90 points.

The combination of a further slight advance in Liverpool and covering of July contracts caused an opening gain of 15 to 35 points. At the close on Tuesday, July had been offered down 30 or 40 points, but it required a 35-point advance on the call yesterday to bring out enough contracts to supply a few buying orders in that month. October here reflects the course of July more directly than other months on the list, so that October touched 24.58 at the opening, or a full cent over New Orleans. The covering that developed the previous session continued on a moderate scale and after halting during the first hour a further rise occurred later in the day. While predicted showers failed to appear in Western districts, weather in Atlantic sections showed an improvement, and temperatures continued to average 10 degrees higher than last week. There was a contraction in the volume of business during the morning which left an unusually quiet market within a 15-point range of fluctuations. Covering absorbed all cotton offered, and the less favorable weather than that prevailing two weeks ago operated to reduce selling pressure. An afternoon bulge in July that lifted that month a cent a pound on the day started greater activity in the rest of the market and prices advanced over $2 a bale. Covering became heavier and closed the market at the top.

The report placed greater emphasis upon effects of last week's cool weather than has been expected, but less on the need of moisture in parts of Texas and Oklahoma. The reappearance of the word "poor" in decline of six States after it had been entirely eliminated in the report of a week ago arrested attention.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. day.
July	23.95	24.60	23.75	23.50@24.00	23.60
Oct.	24.35	24.96	24.25	24.52@24.96	24.30
Dec.	23.95	24.00	23.58	23.90@24.00	23.85
Jan.	23.52	23.95	23.46	23.82@23.85	23.38
March	23.65	24.02	23.63	24.02	23.54

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 86 points advance, at 30.85c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 28.95c, 40 points advance; New Orleans, 28.40c, 30 points advance; Savannah, 28.15c, 42 points advance; Augusta, 27.75c, 6 points advance; Memphis, 29c, unchanged; Houston, 28.50c, 25 points advance; Little Rock, 29c, 50 points advance.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	3,232	2,827	3,861
Exports	19,343	10,248	8,832
Exports to Japan	1,445,168	3,600,218	1,462,715
New York stocks	40,100	47,064	80,480
Port stocks	241,068	266,565	213,149
N. Y. arrivals	1,625	1,291	113

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business, 17 points advance at 16.19d for middling. Sales, 5,000 bales of which American 3,000. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 3 points decline. Closed, quiet, 6 to 8 points advance. Prices: July 16.29d, Oct. 14.33d, Dec., 14.01d, Jan. 13.93d.

Manchester—Yarns irregular; cloths a fair business doing.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Vigorous Advances in Cash Grains—Corn and Oats at New Highs.

Although the Government report on the estimated yield of the various crops did not make its appearance until after future and cash markets had finished for the day, nevertheless there was an undercurrent of optimism on the estimate, so much so that spot staples, particularly the grains, made striking advances. Wheat rose 1⅝ cents, to $1.32⅛; corn 1⅞ cents, to $1.23½, and oats 1½ cents, to 64@64½ cents, the last two being new high levels for the year. Spot cotton and lard were also higher, with butter at slight improvement. The only recessions noted were found in coffee and tin, while other provisions and metals were steady.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Wednesday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 9, 1924.	July 7, 1923.	July 11, 1921.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.32¼	$1.24	$1.23½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.22½	1.19¾	1.06¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.64@.64½	.64	.45
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.15	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.16¼	.15¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.060	.060	.06¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41½@ .42	.41¾	.39
Eggs, fr. gath., 1sts, doz.	.27 @ .28	.27½	.26¼
Lard, Mid. W.	11.75@11.85	11.40	11.35
Pork, mess	25.25@26.25	27.00	24.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50	20.25
Steel billets, Pitts.	39.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.00
Copper	12.20	12.37½	14.50
Tin	43.00	44.62½	38.25
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.85	29.90	27.70
Print cloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.22½	July 9	.89½	Jan. 2
Oats	.64½	July 9	.54½	Jan. 2
Flour	7.20	July 8	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¾	Mar. 11	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.06	Feb. 14	.04	June 9
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	12.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 24
Pork	27.00	Jan. 3	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	28.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.50	June 12
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	39.00	June 12
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 28
Tin	44.75	Mar. 8	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.25	June 29
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 27
Print cloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	Mar. 28

CHAIN STORES MERGED.

F. H. Butler Company and U. S. Stores Corporation Unite.

The consolidation of the chain store organization of the F. H. Butler Company, operating in the Pittsburgh district, with the United States Stores Corporation, was officially announced yesterday. The combination brings the operation of 1,04 chain stores under one management.

The consolidation will give the United States Stores Corporation a chain of stores operating in New England, the metropolitan district of New York City, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and the stores in the Pittsburgh district. Under the merger a total of 435 stores will be added to the chain, as the companies just taken over operated this number in the Pittsburgh district. The gross annual sales of the stores in Pittsburgh aggregating $15,000,000 and the combined sales of the 1,047 stores now comprising the system is estimated at $34,000,000 annually.

GRAIN PRICES GO UP ON FEDERAL REPORT

Forecast, Especially on Corn, Held Bullish and All Markets Get the Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Bullish enthusiasm swept over the Grain Market and carried prices sharply higher, with July corn going over $1 for the first time this season, and the September, too, sold at a new high for the season. Wheat closed with net gains of 1⅝@1¾ cents; corn, 1¼@2¼ cents; oats, 1@1⅛, and rye, 2¼@2⅝.

Sellers of wheat and corn, active early, were largely responsible for the late strength and advance. It was hard for operators to explain the late strength in wheat other than the advance in Winnipeg. Bartlett Frazier and several other of the big houses were free buyers and made the late advance, while Southwestern houses were liberal sellers early, although some bought later. Export sales of wheat in all positions were 700,000 bushels, including durums, Manitobas and hard Winters.

Primary arrivals of wheat for the day were 667,000 bushels; week ago, 515,000; last year, 756,000. Shipments were 683,000 bushels; week ago, 839,000; last year 750,000.

The leading holder of cash oats has sold the last of his stock in Chicago and is well out of his line held in the East.

Corn receipts were 213,000 bushels; week ago, 313,000; last year, 427,000, and shipments 374,000 bushels; week ago, 372,000; last year, 382,000.

The Government's July crop report contained several surprises, chief of which were the unusually poor outlook for the new corn crop, with a condition of 72, the lowest on record, and the indicated yield of 2,815,000,000 bushels. The suggested yield is about 300,000,000 bushels less than the actual domestic requirements, even on the basis of the reduction in the hog supply. Murray's report to Clement Curtis & Co. suggested that there had been further deterioration in the outlook since July 1.

The estimated yield of 1,356,000,000 bushels of oats was materially above the private estimates.

Winter wheat estimate of 543,000,000 bushels was slightly above the private returns.

On the basis of the indicated Winter wheat yield, plus the farm reserve of 31,000,000 bushels, Bradstreet's available supply of 29,000,000 bushels and R. G. Cromwell's estimate of country mill and elevator stocks of 37,000,000 bushels, there is a total supply available for the season of around 847,000,000 bushels, or 40,000,000 bushels short of last year, and suggests an exportable surplus of around 155,000,000 bushels, after allowing for carry-over.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.33⅛	1.31¾	1.32⅝	1.13	89¾
Sept.	1.14⅞	1.13⅝	1.14⅝	1.12⅝	94⅝@9
Dec.	1.17⅝	1.15¾	1.17¾	1.15⅝	1.02½@9
May	1.23⅝	1.20	1.21⅞	...	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	1.03⅜	.98⅞	1.00⅝	.98⅜	.85¾
Sept.	.97	.95¾	.96⅝	.94⅝@.95	.73⅝
Dec.	.86¾	.84⅜	.86¼	.84⅝@.85	.62⅞
May	.89	.87½	.88¾	...	...

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	.52⅞	.51⅜	.52⅝	.50⅜	.38½
Sept.	.45¾	.43⅞	.45¾@.45⅞	.44	.34⅜
Dec.	.40⅝	.40⅛	.40⅜@.40⅝	.43⅝@.44	.30⅝
May	.42⅜	.41⅝	.42¼	...	...

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	.78¼	.77⅜	.78¼	.77⅛	.64⅜
Sept.	.78¼	.77⅜	.78¼	.77⅛	.64⅜
Dec.	.82⅝	.80⅝	.82⅝	.80⅝	.66

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	11.25	11.02	11.25	...	10.66
Sept.	11.45	11.22	11.42	11.15	11.13
Oct.	11.57	11.35	11.55	11.27	11.22
Nov.	11.60	11.55	11.55	...	...
Jan.	11.65	11.50	11.65	...	...
Ribs—					
July	10.05	10.00	10.05	9.85	...
Oct.	10.35	10.30	10.35	...	...
D. S. E—					
Oct.	11.00	10.90	10.95	10.62	...

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.22⅞	1.19⅜	1.22½	1.19⅜	1.08⅛
Oct.	1.17¾	1.14⅜	1.17¾	1.14⅜	.99⅝
Dec.	1.12⅞	1.10⅝	1.12½@⅝	1.10⅛	.97

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Year.
July	.44¾	.42¾	.43⅜	.42¾	.45
Oct.	.44¾	.42¾	.44¼	.42¾	.40
Dec.	.42	.40⅝	.41⅞	.40⅝	...

SHORT-TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alum Co. Am.	7	Nov., 1925	103¼	104⅜	4.20
Alum. Co. Am.	7	Oct., 1923	107⅛	107½	5.98
Am. Thread	6	Dec., 1928	103	103⅝	5.12
Amalg. Clo. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	103½	104	5.00
Anglo-Amer. Oil Co., Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	102½	102⅝	3.95
Bell Tel. Co. of Can.	7	Apr., 1925	103	103⅜	2.75
B. & O. R.R. Sec.	6	July, 1929	103½	103⅝	5.30
Can. North. Ry.	5	Mar., 1929	100⅝	100⅞	3.65
Cant. Argen.	6	Feb., 1927	99⅝	99⅞	6.05
Cent. S. E. Cor.	7	June, 1929	100⅝	101⅛	7.30
Cent. States El.	7	Mar., 1929	102¾	102⅞	6.85
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	98¾	99⅛	5.20
Childs Co. cv.	6	June, 1929	103¼	103⅝	5.15
Columbia G. & E.	5	Mar. 1, '25	100⅜	100⅝	4.10
Empire G. & F.	7	May, 1925	97⅞	98¼	7.80
Federal Sugar	6	May, 1923	98½	99	6.30
Fisher Body	6	Feb., 1925	100⅛	101¾	...
Gen. Pet.	6	Apr., 1928	98¾	99¼	6.23
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '25	101¼	101⅝	4.75
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '23	101¼	101⅜	5.45
Gen. Cigar	6	Dec. 1, '26	101¼	101⅜	5.18
Gulf Oil	5	Dec., 1932	97⅜	98⅛	5.35
Hocking Valley	5	Mar., 1926	100¼	100⅝	4.90
Humble O. & R.	6½	July 15, '32	99	99½	5.50
Kan. City Term.	5½	Nov., 1925	102	102⅜	4.40
Kennecott	6	Feb., 1930	104½	105	5.50
Lake S. & M. So.	4	Sep., 1928	97½	97⅝	4.50
Mass. Gas	5	Apr., 1927	99⅝	100⅜	4.90
Miss. Pac. R.R.	5	July, 1927	99¼	99½	5.25
Phila. Rap. Tr.	6	Dec., 1925	100⅝	101⅛	5.20
Pillsbury Flour	7	Oct., 1925	103½	103⅝	7.50
Pure Oil	5½	1924-26	98¼	100⅜	...
Rem. Arms Co.	6	Apr. 1927	98	98⅛	6.60
Solvay & Co.	6	Apr., 1929	101	104	7.80
Stone-Webst. S. & L.	6	Aug., 1929	100⅜	101	6.00
S. O. of N. Y.	6½	May, 1933	108½	108⅝	5.20
Swift & Co.	5	Oct., 1932	93¾	93	6.20
Union Pac. R. R. Co cv	4	July, 1927	98⅝	99	4.50
Vacuum Oil	7	Apr., 1926	106⅞	107¼	6.20
West El. Mfg.	7	May, 1931	108	108½	5.45
Wheel & S. Corp.	6	July, 1926	100¾	101¼	5.30
Wis Cent.	5½	Apr. 15, '27	100⅜	101¼	5.10

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
September	1924	5¼	100⅛	100⅛	1.86
December	1924	3¾	100⅛	100⅛	2.01
December	1924	4¼	100⅛	101	1.90
March	1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.07
March	1925	4¼	101⅛	101⅛	2.10
June	1925	4½	101⅜	101⅜	2.45
December	1925	4¾	101⅛	101⅛	2.98
March	1926	4¾	102¼	102¼	3.02
September	1926	4¾	102⅛	102⅛	3.07
March	1927	4¾	103⅜	103⅜	3.36
December	1927	4½	103⅛	103⅛	3.39

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts July 8 24,218 packages. Market lower and weak. Supplies very heavy. Creamery, higher than extra, pound, 41½@42c; extras, 92 score, 40¾@41c; firsts, 38@40½c; seconds, 36½@37¼c; lower grades, 35@36c; standard cars, 90 score, 39¼c; 89 score, 38¼@39c; 88 score, 88@88½c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@37¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43@44c; extras, 92 score, 42@42½c; firsts, 38½@39c; seconds, 37@38c; renovated, fresh, 34@35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 20@27c.

EGGS—Receipts July 8 36,196 cases. Market without material change. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts 29@ 29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds and poorer, 25½@26¼c; trade eggs, 24½@25c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 25½c; No. 2 and checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; Jersey and other near-by mixed whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western henmery whites, average extras, 37@38c; do firsts to extra firsts, 31@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, under-grades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 41 pounds net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@36c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27½@32c; Jersey and other near-by and Western henmery browns, extras, 35@36c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	93	94
Adirondack Power & Light pf	96	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	46	47½
American Gas & Electric	73½	75¼
American Gas & Electric pf	46	48
American Light & Traction	125	125½
American Light & Traction pf	92	93
American Power & Light	268	269
American Power & Light pf	89	90
American Public Utilities	64	66
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	42	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	95½
Carolina Power & Light	140	144
Cities Service	138	138
Cities Service pf	73¾	77¾
Cities Service pf B	65	67
Cities Service bankers' shares	13⅞	14
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	80	82
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	109	112
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	...
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	...
Commonwealth Power Corp	97	100
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	77½	80
Continental Gas & Electric	58½	62
Consumers' Power 6% pf	88	91
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	63	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf	53	57
General Gas & Electric pf A	101	...
General Gas & Elec. pf B	118	122
Galveston-Houston Electric	70	73
Galveston-Houston Electric pf	70	75
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	96
Kentucky Securities Corp	65	71
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	66	71
Lehigh Power Securities	80	81½
Mich. Elec. pf A	5	8½
Mississippi River Power	28¾	29¾
Mississippi River Power pf	65	68
Mountain States Power	115	...
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	129	131
National Power & Light pf	90	91
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	...
Northern Ohio Electric	10¾	12
Northern Ohio Electric pf	31½	33
Northern States Power	103½	104½
Northern States Power pf	85	...
Northern Texas Electric	58	72
Northern Texas Electric pf	68	72
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	89	...
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	89¾	90¾
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	50	52
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	70	72
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	74	76
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	73	75
Power Sec. Corp.	13	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf	49	52
Puget Sound Power & Light	59	62
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf	78	83
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf	100½	103½
Republic Railway & Light	38	40
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf	78	80
Sierra Pacific Electric	18	19
Southern California Edison	98	99½
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf	103	...
Southern Cal. Edison 8% pf	111	113
So. Colo. Power	21	22½
Standard Gas & Electric pf	48	50
Tampa Electric Co.	145	...
Tenn. Electric Power	12¾	13¾
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf	78	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf	65	68
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf	91	95
Texas Power & Light pf	94	96
Utah Power & Light pf	90	93
United Am. El., bankers' shares	13	15½
United Gas & Electric	23½	24½
United Gas & Electric pf	78	79
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf	91	96
Western Power	32	35½
Western Power 7% pf	80¾	82
West Va. Ltr., Heat & Power pf	94½	96½
West. Penn. Power pf	100½	102

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-36	6½	5.10	4.90
B. & O.	1924-35	6½-5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-36	6	5.40	5.10
Bethlehem Stl.	1924-30	7	6.50	6.00
Bos. & Albany	1924-37	4½	5.10	4.90
Buff., R. & P.	1924-39	4½-5.6	5.25	4.90
Canadian Nor.	1924-29	6	5.35	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-29	4½-6	5.10	4.90
C. R. R. of N.J.	1924-35	5	5.00	4.75
Do	1924-36	5	5.30	5.00
Cent. of Ga. Ry.	1924-29	5	5.10	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1924-36	5.5½-6½	5.20	4.90
Do	1924-35	6	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Alton	1924-37	6	5.50	5.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1924-35	6	5.30	5.00
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-38	5.5½	5.50	5.30
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.40
Chi. & Northw.	1924-37	5	5.37	5.05
Do	1924-38	5.6½	5.55	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1924-34	4½-5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.60	5.30
C., St.P.M. & O.	1924-30	6	5.40	5.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-29	5	5.05	4.85
Do	1924-35	5	5.55	5.05
Col. & Southern	1924-33	6	5.50	5.10
Del. & Hudson	1924-43	4	5.25	5.00
Erie R. R.	1924-38	4½-5.5½-6	5.40	5.15
Frt. Grow. Ex.	1924-38	5.5½	5.30	4.90
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-38	5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-35	6	5.45	5.10
Hocking Valley	1924-35	6	5.40	5.00
Do	1924-36	6	5.50	5.25
Ill. Central	1924-38	4½-5.5½	5.40	4.90
Do	1925-37	6½-7	5.15	5.00
Do	1924-36	6	5.20	5.00
Kan. C. So.	1924-36	5½	5.30	5.01
Do	1924-36	6	5.40	5.20
Long Island	1924-49	4-6	5.20	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1924-36	4½-5.6½	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-35	6	5.30	5.00
Mich. Central	1924-52	5.6	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-35	6	5.35	5.05
M. St. P. & S.S.M.	1924-38	4½-5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-35	6.6½-7	5.30	5.00
M., K. & T.	1924-35	6	5.65	5.35
Mo. Pacific	1924-38	5	5.10	5.00
Do	1924-49	5½-6½	5.30	5.00
N. Y. Central	1924-36	4½-5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-35	6	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-36	7	5.15	4.90
N. Y. C. & St. L.	1924-36	4½-5	5.05	4.90
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1924-54	4½-5.6.7	6.50	5.90
Norfolk & W.	1924-32	4½	5.00	4.70
Northern Pac.	1924-32	4½-7	5.15	4.90
Pacific Fr. Ex.	1924-32	5	5.15	4.90
Penn. R. R.	1924-36	5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-36	6	5.20	5.00
Pere Marquette	1924-35	6	5.40	5.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1924-52	5½	5.15	4.75
Reading Co.	1924-37	4½-5.6	5.00	4.75
Seaboard A. L.	1924-37	4½-5.5½-6	5.15	5.35
So. Pacific	1924-34	4½-5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-35	6	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-36	6	5.15	4.90
Southern Ry.	1924-38	4½-5.5½	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-36	6	5.40	5.10
St. L.-San F.	1924-37	5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-36	6	5.30	5.00
St. L. Southw.	1924-38	4½-5.5½	5.25	5.00
Union Pacific	1924-36	5.7	5.15	4.80
Virginian Ry.	1924-36	5	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-36	6	5.30	5.00
Wabash R. R.	1924-39	4½-5	5.45	5.25
Western Md.	1924-37	5.6.7	5.70	5.30
Western Pac.	1924-28	5½	5.30	5.15
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-37	5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-35	6	5.75	5.30

The above quotations are for average maturities.

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Bank of Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	4½	1953-63	99½	100½
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	5	1951-61	101	101½
First of Montgomery, Ala.	5	1954-64	98½	100½
Wichita, Kan.	5	1954-64	99	100½
Kansas City, Kansas City, Mo.	5	1953-63	100	101
Denver, Col.	5	1954-64	99½	101
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1939-54	99½	100½
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1952-62	100	101½
Virginian of Charleston, W. Va.	5	1952-62	99½	101
Sioux City, Iowa	5	1939-54	99¾	100½
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1951-61	99½	101½
Lincoln of Lincoln, Neb.	5	1954-29	99½	100½
Fremont, Neb.	5	1953-63	99	101
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1943-53	98¼	100½
First Texas of Houston, Texas	5	1939-54	97½	100
First Carolinas	5	1952-53	98½	100½
Pacific Coast, Los Angeles	5	1953-53	99½	101½
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5	1954-64	99	101
California of San Francisco, Cal.	5½	1951-61	101	103
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5	1953-53	99	101
Dallas of Dallas, Texas	5½	1951-61	101	103
Southern Minn. of Redwood Falls	5	1952-52	99½	101
Monticello, Ill.	5	1952-54	99½	100½
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1939-54	99½	100½
First of Fort Wayne, Ind.	5	1952-52	99½	101½
Lexington, Ky.	5	1953-53	100	101½
New York and New Jersey	5	1953-53	100	101½
New York and Pennsylvania	5	1953-53	100	101½

Interest payable semi-annually.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Lt. 6s, 1950	101	102
American Gas & Elec. 6s, 2016	98	99
American Power & Lt. 6s	94	95
Appalachian Power 1st 5s, 1941	94½	95½
Arkansas L. & Power 5s, 1948	97½	101
Cities Service debenture B	110	...
Cities Service debenture C	94	...
Cities Service debenture D	93½	94½
Colorado Power 1st 5s, 1953	89	90
Columbus Elec. & Pwr. 6s, 1947	101	...
Connecticut Power 5s, 1943	90	90
East. Texas Electric 6s, 1942	99	...
El. Paso Electric 5s, 1949	96	97
Galveston-Houston 5s, 1954	82	85
General Gas & Electric 7s, 1952	99	101
Houston Electric 1st 5s, 1925	99½	100½
Ontario Power 6s, 1957	109½	110½
Mississippi River Power 5s, 1951	92½	97
Mississippi River Power 7s, 1963	102	103
National Power & Light 7s	99	99
Newp't News & H. Ry. & El. 5s	79	82
No. Car. Pub. Ser. 5s, 1954	88	90
Northern Texas Elec. 5s, 1948	81	85
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, 1941	104	105½
Savannah Elec. & P. 7½s, 1941	104½	105½
Seattle Electric 5s, 1939	99	100
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, 1935	93½	95
Tampa Electric 5s, 1952	98½	...
Western States Gas & Electric 5s	93	94

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.
4½s, December, 1971	106⅛	107	106⅛
4½s, July, 1967	106⅜	106⅞	106⅜
4½s, June, 1965	106⅜	106⅞	106⅜
4½s, May, 1957	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛
4½s, November, 1957	106⅛	106⅜	106⅛
4½s, June, 1974	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, April, 1972	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, April, 1966	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, March, 1963	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, September, 1960	102⅝	102⅞	102⅝
4½s, March, 1960-38	102⅝	101¾	102⅝

Clay Units
Service 5s, 6s, Stock
Indiana Trac. 5s
Co., Chattanooga, 6s
Superior Trac. Pfd.
Carolina Gas & Elec. 6s Stk.
Water Wks. 6s
Discount Co. 6s
Falls & Southern 5s
& Suburban Elec. 5s
St. Louis & Inter. Water 5s

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Stone Street, Whitehall 1620

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Geo. W. Helme
MacAndrews & Forbes
Babcock & Wilcox
BISTOL & BAUER
Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Rector 4741

H. Hirz, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
American Cyanamid
Barium Company
Coleman Sons Com. & Pfd.
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
White Rock Min. Spgs.
H. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
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Chi., Indianapolis & Louis. 1st 5s, 1947
GARDNER & CO.
Broad St. Tel. Rector 7430

Cushmans Sons
Singer Mfg.
Victor Talk. Machine
Rose, Prosser & Doty
20 Nassau St., N. Y. Hanover 7728.

Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, '62
South Carolina G. & E. 6s, '32
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AYER LEFT NO WILL FOR HIS $8,000,000

Mrs. L. J. Pierson Seeks Letters to Administer Brother Frederick's Estate.

ONLY TWO HEIRS AT LAW

They Are a Sister and a Brother—Decedent Was Author and Lawyer—Liberal to Charities.

The fact that Frederick Fanning Ayer, manager of the Ayer estate, lawyer and author of a frequently quoted book of verse, "Bell and Wing," left no will was disclosed yesterday when his sister, Mrs. Lesley J. Pierson, petitioned Surrogate Foley for letters of administration on his $8,000,000 estate. This is one of the largest estates known to pass without any direction by the decedent regarding the legatees.

Mrs. Pierson declared in her petition that the estate consists entirely of personal property, and that the only heirs-at-law are herself and a brother, Henry S. Ayer. She asked Surrogate Foley to issue an order directing publication of a citation requiring creditors to file claims within thirty days.

Mr. Ayer was born in Lowell, Mass., Sept. 12, 1851, and died in Boston, June 10 last, in his seventy-fourth year. His father, the late Dr. James Cook Ayer, was a son of Frederick Ayer, soldier in the Revolution. His mother was a descendant of Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, members of the Society of Friends, whose heroic endurance against persecution is eulogized in one of Whittier's poems.

The Ayer estate, which Mr. Ayer managed since the death of his father in 1878, was largely accumulated through the sale of proprietary medicines.

He was educated at St. Paul's School in Massachusetts, and upon quitting there entered the Tremont and Suffolk Mills, where he ran a machine that picked the cotton to pieces, one of the most humble of jobs. Later he went to the carding, spinning and weaving departments, gradually mastering all phases of the work in a cotton mill.

Subsequently Mr. Ayer entered Harvard University, receiving the A. B. degree in 1873. In the next year he entered Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1875.

A conservative estimate of Mr. Ayer's contributions during his lifetime to Lowell philanthropies is more than $1,000,000. This includes $246,500 to the Lowell General Hospital, $100,000 to the Ayer Home for Children; $166,500, besides valuable paintings, to the Lowell Textile School, $85,000 to the Young Women's Christian Association, $65,000 to the Old Ladies' Home, $25,000 to the Day Nursery, $10,000 to the Lowell Humane Society and $7,000 to the Young Men's Christian Association.

Besides caring for his father's estate, Mr. Ayer was a director of the New York Tribune Association, the Lowell & Andover Railroad, J. C. Ayer Company, Keeweenaw Land Association and other corporations. His clubs included the University, Metropolitan, Union League, Riding and Downtown. He devoted a great deal of his time to various branches of economic science, as well as literary pursuits. His home in this city was at 8 West Fifty-seventh Street, and his office was in the Mills Building.

ZEPPELIN AS AN ORE FINDER

Survey Work for New ZR-3 Is Suggested at London Power Conference.

LONDON, July 9.—The suggestion was made to the World Power Conference today by Dr. Taussig of Austria that the United States might usefully employ its new Zeppelin, the ZR-3, which is now being completed in Germany, in surveying the arid regions of the West for water-bearing soils and various ores.

Dr. Taussig explained that the airship could be used for this purpose by utilizing a new process now being perfected whereby short radio waves can be sent out continuously. If these waves are reflected from the ground under survey, he said, it will be an indication of the presence of waters and ores.

W. S. Murray of New York told the conference that a method is now being evolved which will remove the last of the financial obstacles to extensive electrification in the United States. The power, he said, must be supplied from existing systems, thereby relieving the railroads of the cost of building new power houses. The new method would utilize the standard type of overhead power for all lines, which, he declared, would induce bankers to accept railroad equipment trust bonds.

TO REFORM PATENT OFFICE.

Committee of Lawyers Asked to Suggest Improved Methods.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Simplification of Patent Office methods in handling its tremendous volume of business is sought by the Secretary of the Interior through the appointment of a committee, composed of representatives of the American Bar Association and the leading patent bar association of the country.

Invitations have been sent to the President of the American Bar Association, American Patent Law Association, New York Patent Law Association and similar bodies.

The plan is to have the committee make a thorough survey and to submit suggestions for changes in methods.

Because of the great growth of patents in recent years the Patent Office has been unable to keep up with its work.

HELD IN CHECK SWINDLE.

Prisoner Brought From Washington Accused by Brooklyn Cashier.

Accused of being a check passer whose gains had exceeded $15,000, James H. Regan, 25, was held in $5,000 bail for grand larceny in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, by Magistrate Brown yesterday.

Regan was arrested last week in Washington, D. C., for abandonment. His record was looked into and it was found he was wanted in Brooklyn for obtaining $645 on a bad check from the National Bank of Bay Ridge on March 5. He waived extradition and yesterday heard Emil Hegstrom, the bank cashier, testify that he had deposited checks for $700 and $2,100, both of which proved to be worthless, meanwhile drawing against the first check for $700.

Police said Regan was wanted in Providence, in two cities in South Carolina and in Philadelphia on similar charges. They said he usually posed as a well-to-do young physician.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Adiron P & L	33	33	33
300	Allied Packers pref'd pf	25	24½	25
800	Am Gas&Elec new	74	72¾	73½
210	Am Lt & Tr	125¾	124½	125
110	AppalachPwr	81	79	79
700	Atl Fruit & Sugar, w i.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
320	Borden	123	121⅝	122
300	Do rights	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,200	Brit-AmTob, common	23¾	23¾	23⅝
200	Do reg	23¾	23¾	23⅝
600	BklynCityRR	13⅝	13¼	13⅜
1,000	Candy Prods	5	50c	50c
200	Car Lt & P	60c	60c	60c
800	CentCastIron	31	30	31
10	Celluloid Co	50	50	50
10	Col Power	33¼	33¼	33¼
820	Cmwlth Pwr	90¾	90	90
100	Cont Tob	23¾	23¾	23¾
300	Den & R G W new pf, w i	36¾	36¼	36¼
2,800	DubilierCond	41¾	41	41⅞
800	Du Pont Mtr	3¾	3	3
9,400	Durant Mtrs	15¼	15¼	15¾
100	East Fa Elec	35¾	35¼	35¾
50	Elec B&S pf	102¾	101¾	101¾
100	ElecRySecur	18¾	18¾	18¾
20	Firest's T&R	67	64	67
5,100	Gen Motors, new, w i	88¼	86⅞	88
180	Gillette S R	28⅜	28½	28½
2,800	Ginter Co	25⅞	25	25⅝
300	Glen A Coal	97¾	97	97
100	Grand 5, 10¢ 25 Ct Strs	78¾	78¼	78¾
1,700	Hasseltine	22	21¼	21⅝
300	HeydenChem	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
300	Hudson pf	87	87	87
2,100	Hud & Man	21¼	21	21
4,200	Ish Pwr Sec	81¾	79½	81
5,500	Lah Val Coal cfts, new	34¾	34½	34¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
30	Buckeye P L	63	63	63
10	Cumber P L	130	130	130
20	Galena-Sig	54½	54½	54½
600	Humble	36	35⅝	35⅝
10	Illinois P L	132	132	132
340	Imp Oil Can coupon	100¾	99¾	99⅞
1,800	Inter Pet	17¾	17¼	17⅝
10	Magnolia P	136	136	136
100	Nat. Transit	22	22	22
10	N Y Transit	64	64	64

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
600	Carib Synd	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜
10	Cities Serv	136	136	136
200	Do pf	73	72¾	72¾
400	Cons Royal	1¾	1¾	1¾
3,500	Creole Synd	6⅜	6¼	6¼
200	Gulf Oil Pa	57¾	57¾	57¾
200	Gulf S C & R, Class A	51c	50c	50c
100	Kirby Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,800	Lago Pet	4¼	4	4
400	Liv ston Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	Mexico	13c	13c	13c
300	Mtn Prod	18¾	18	18
2,200	Mutual v t c	9¾	9¾	9¾
400	New Bradf'd	5	5	5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	AriaGlobeCop	5c	5c	6c
800	Black Oak	84c	84c	84c
100	Libby, new	5	5	5
100	Midvale Co	19	19	19
100	MissRivPwr	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Nat P & L	131	129	131
140	Nat Tea	220	217	217
100	N Y Transp	38¾	38	38¾
500	Omnibus v t cfs, w i	18¾	17⅞	17⅞
50	Do cum con pf, A	93	92¼	92⅝
100	Peerless TAM	17½	17½	17½
200	Pines Winter Front, A	27⅞	27¾	27⅞
200	Radio Corp	4¼	3⅞	4
1,900	Do pf	4	3¾	4
200	Rad Motors	17	16¾	16¾
60	Republic Ry	38	38	38
5,100	Rova Radio trust cfs	8¾	8¼	8½
200	SierraPacEl	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
400	StMaryDeLaw vt cfs	21	19	21
125	Stuger Mfg	147	146¾	147
1,000	Southern Cal	50c	50	50
100	Std Motors	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Tem El Pr	26¾	26¾	26¾
50	Do 2d pf	65¾	65¾	65¾
25	ToddShipyds	49	49	49
1,100	Un Bakeries	72¾	70¾	70¾
200	Un Gas & E new	34	34	34
100	Un Gas Imp	77	77	77
10	Un L & P A	33	33	33
200	UnPrefShar, Class A	5¾	5¾	5¾
700	UnRetCandy, Class A	5¾	5	5¾
100	U S F Ltd pf	80c	80c	80c
200	Ward Bak, A	94	94	94
7,800	Do Class B	22¾	21½	21¾
700	Do pf	88	86¾	87¼
1,800	Wright-Mart	17¾	17	17
110	Western Pwr	33	32¾	32¾

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
17,000	Cortez Silver	18c	18c	18c
1,000	Diamondfield B B (reor)	11c	11c	11c
1,000	Goldfield Dev	3c	3c	3c
1,000	GoldfieldFlor	15c	15c	15c
5,000	Harmill Div	11c	10¾	11⅛
7,000	Hawthorne	24c	23c	23c
200	Hecla	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	Hollinger G	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝
500	Independence	15c	15c	15c
107,400	Jib Con	8½c	8¼c	8½c
2,900	Kay Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
8,000	Mohican Cop	11c	10c	10c
1,000	Nevada Hills	31c	31c	31c
10	N J Zinc	143	143	143
4,900	Ohio Cop	1⅛	1	1
1,300	Plymth Lead	63c	60c	63c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Allied Pack 8 f 8s	73½	73	73
2	Amer Tr 1st 5s	107¾	107	107¾
16	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	96¾	93¾	95¾
4	Am Ice 7s, 15-24	106	106	106
9	Am Bell Mill 8s 1939	100	99¾	100
12	Anacon 6s, '29	103¾	103½	103¾
20	Ansonia Bag 7s, A 7s	97½	97¾	97¾
2	AssocArtware 6½s, '32	79	79½	79
12	A G & W I col tr 5s, '50	89	89¼	89¾
1	Beaverboards, 1923	74	74	74
1	Beth Stl 7s, '36	108¾	102¾	103¾
10	Can Nat Rys 7s, 1965	110	110	110¾
2	Childs 6s, '29	103½	103¼	103¼
10	Cities Svc C 7s, 1966	97	97	97
15	Do D 7s, '66	93¾	93	93¾
2	Col Graph, N Y Tr Co certfs of dep for 6 p c, 1925	12	12	12
43	C G E L & P of Balt Der D 6½s, 1951	108¾	108	108
1	De Bs 7s, '25	104¾	104¼	104¼
13	Con Tex 5s, '41	72¾	71	72¾
6	Con P & B 6½s, 1944	92	91¾	91¾
5	Cuddahy P 8½s, 1937	86	86	86
8	Deere Twin 7s	101¾	100¾	100¾
9	Det City Gas, Cl A 6s, '47	102¾	102¾	102¾
3	Dunlop T & R of Am. Ser A 7s, 1942	92¾	92¼	92¾
18	Duquesne Light (Pitts) 5½s, '49	95	95	95
1	Ser B, 1946	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Fed Sug 6s, '33	89	89¾	90
1	FishBlCo 6s, '36	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Gen (Robt) 7½s mtge 7s, '37	96¾	96¾	96¾
15	Gen Pet 6s, '28	96¾	96¾	96¾
5	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, 1937	97¾	97¾	97¾
18	Internat Match 6½s, 1943	94¾	94¼	94¾
14	Kenne Cop 7s	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	Leh Power Sec 6s, 1927	100¾	100¾	100¾
16	L V Star Terms R R 5s, '54	100¾	100¼	100¾
4	Libby 7s	99	99	99
2	Manhattan Power 7s, '48	97¾	97¾	97¾
5	MorrisCoTwn	97¾	97¾	97¾
1	Nat Leather 8s	97¾	97¾	97¾
4	NewOrleansRive Ser B 5s, '35	87¾	87	87
30	Nor States Pwr cv 6½s, '34	109¾	109¾	109¾
11	Do 6½s, G N, 1933	97¾	97¾	97¾
5	Ohio P Co 5s, '53, Ser B	89¾	89¾	89¾
5	Park & Til 6s, 1948	95¼	95¼	95¼
4	Pa P & L Co, Ser B 5s, 32	93	93	93
6	Phila Elec Co 5s, 1941	108¾	108¾	108¾
4	Do 5½s, '52	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Do 5½s, '47	108	108	108
8	Phillips Pet 7½s, '31 w'out w	101¾	101¼	101¾
3	Pub Svc of N J 7s, '59	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Rima S & A 5s, 1929	101¾	101¼	101¾
22	Solvay & Co 6s, 1934	100¾	100¾	100¾
8	South's CWal Ed 5s, 1944	93¾	93¼	93¾
14	SONY 6½s, '42	108¾	108	108¾
1	Do 7s, 1925	101¾	101¾	101¾
3	Do 7s, 1926	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Do 7s, 1931	107¾	107¾	107¾
11	Swift Co, 1932	93	92¾	92¾
3	Un Oil of Cal Ser B 5½s, 1935	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Un Oil Prod 6s, 1931	80	80	80
1	Und El LAP of Ill 5½s, 1954	97¾	97¾	97¾
4	Vacuum Oil 7s, 1936	112¾	112¾	112¾
2	Va Iron C & C 7s, A, 1942	94¾	94	94¾

FOREIGN BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
34	King of Norway 6s, 1943	95	94½	95
9	Russ Gov Ent. 1921, cffs	13½	12½	12½
14	Swiss 5s, 1926	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	Do 8½s, '28	100¾	100¾	100¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
710	Allied C & D	74¾	74	74
850	Allis-Chalm	53¾	52¾	53¾
30	Am Ag Ch	111	111	111
90	Do pf	83¾	83¼	83¾
1,800	Am Can	116¾	114¾	114¾
150	Am Chain	22¾	22¾	22¾
60	Am Express	107¾	107¼	107¾
70	Am H&L, pf	47¾	43¾	43¾
40	Am Ice	89¾	89¾	89¾
310	Am Internat	23¾	23¼	23¾
70	Am Linseed	43¾	42¾	43¾
70	Am Locom	78¾	78¾	78¾
170	Am Rad	107¾	107¼	107¾
70	Am S & C	12	12	12
50	Am Sm & R	66	66	66
150	Am S Tob	6¾	6¾	6¾
850	Am Tel & T	125¾	125	125
180	Do rts	4	4	4
145	Am Woolen	73	72¾	73¾
460	Am W Wks	100	100¼	100
188	Anacon Cop	30¼	29¾	30¼
200	Do reg	29¾	29¾	29¾
80	Assoc Oil	29¾	29¾	29¾
80	At T & S F	104¾	104¼	104¼
80	At Coast L	125¾	124¾	124¾
210	A G & W I	20	19¾	19¾
310	Atl Refining	90¾	90¾	90¾
150	Austin-Nich	22	22	22
610	Bosco Mills	17¾	16	16
1,350	Bald Loco	119¾	115¾	116
510	Balt & Ohio	60¾	58¾	59¾
370	Barnsdall, A	31	30¾	30¾
1,400	Beth Steel	46¾	45¾	46¾
60	B M T	21¾	21¾	21¾
200	Bklyn Un G	70¾	67¾	70¾
60	BurnsBros.B	24¾	24¾	24¾
290	Cal Pet	47	45¾	46¾
70	Can Pac	149	149	149
80	Cent Leath	13¾	13¾	13¾
130	Do pf	47	46	46
150	C de F Cop	47	47	47
310	Chandler M	49¾	47¾	47¾
60	Chas & Ohio	85¾	85¾	85¾
200	Chi Gt West	6¾	5¾	5¾
310	Do pf	35¾	34¾	34¾
150	C M I St P	15¾	15¾	15¾
210	Do pf	25¾	24¾	25¼
90	Chi & N W	56¾	56¾	56¾
310	C R I & P	31¾	30¾	30¾
90	Chi & E I pf	44¾	44¾	44¾
90	Coca-Cola	73¾	73¾	73¾
610	Col Fuel & I	48¼	47	47¼
160	Col Carbon	44¾	44¾	44¾
510	Oil Gas & E	40¾	40¾	40¾
210	Congoleum	46¾	46¾	46¾
300	Cons Cig	41¾	41¾	41¾
60	Con'l Can	54¾	54¼	54¼
110	Corn Pr Ref	34¾	34¼	34¾
670	Cosden Co	29¾	27¾	27¾
130	Crucible	65¾	65¾	65¾
60	Cuba-A Sug pf	20	20	20
150	Cuba Cane Sug pf	61¾	60¾	61¾
5,830	DavisonChem	53¾	48¾	53¾
100	Elec Bond&Sh	94¾	94¾	94¾
1,145	Dupont deN	127¾	127¼	127¾
160	Emer Ambin	14¾	14¾	14¾
90	Elec Stor Bat	58	58	58
100	Endicott-Joh	61¾	61¾	61¾
310	Erie	22¾	22¾	22¾
60	Do 1st pf	37	37	37
2,135	Fam Play-Fr	53¾	53¼	53¾
180	FedMin & S pf	46¾	46¾	46¾
50	Fleischman	58¾	58¾	58¾
290	Freeport-Tx	9¾	9¾	9¾
70	G.MANor pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
80	Gen Asphalt	41¾	41¼	41¼
70	Gen Cigar	82¾	82¾	82¾
1,110	Gen Elec	244¾	240¾	243¾
650	Gen Motors	14¾	14¾	14¾
150	Gimbel Bros	65¾	65¾	65¾
110	Gray-Davis	4¾	4¾	4¾
580	Gt Nor pf	65	63¾	64¾
560	Gulf S Steel	71¾	70¾	70¾
110	Hudson Coal	51	50¾	50¾
50	Hudson Mot	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	Int Rap Tr	28¾	28¼	28¼
40	IndianMotcyc	17¾	17¾	17¾
110	Inland Steel	35¾	35¼	35¾
80	Int'l Cement	44¾	43¾	43¾
340	Int Combust	25¾	25¼	25¾
60	Int Mer Mar	8¾	8¾	8¾
370	Do pf	36¾	35¾	35¾
610	Int Nickel	17¾	17¼	17¼
410	Int Paper	47¾	46¾	47¼
230	Invincible Oil	13¾	13¾	13¾
70	Kan City So	19¾	19¾	19¾
250	Kan Pipe Line	15¾	15¾	15¾
50	Ken Copper	40¾	40¾	40¾
1,400	KresgeDept	82	80¾	80¾
120	Lehigh Val	48¾	48¼	48¼
50	Lee's Inc	16¾	16¾	16¾
60	Loose-W Bis	62¾	62¾	62¾
50	Lorillard(P)	39¾	39¾	39¾
110	Lou & Nash	89¾	89¾	89¾
535	Mack Truck	90¾	89¾	89¾
90	Mallinson	21¾	21¾	21¾
170	Math Alkali	43¾	43¾	43¾
100	Mark St Ry	10¾	10¾	10¾
80	Do 2d pf	51	51	51
360	Do pr pf	53	51¾	51¾
540	Marl O & R	51¾	51¾	51¾
360	Max Mot, A	53¾	53¾	53¾
620	May Dep Cti	99¾	99¾	99¾
694	Mid Steel	11¾	11¾	11¾
150	Mo, K & T	14¾	14¾	14¾
150	Do pf	42¾	42	42
150	Mo Pac pf	47¾	47¾	47¾
80	Mont Ward	30¾	30¾	30¾
180	Munsingwear	84¾	84¼	84¼
80	Nash Mtrs	110	110	110
310	Nat Biscuit	81¾	81¾	81¾
90	Nat Enam	144¾	143¾	143¾
40	Nev Con Cop	13¾	13¾	13¾
140	N Y Air B	44¾	43¾	44¾
30	N Y Dock	40¾	40¾	40¾
290	N Y Cent	108¾	108¾	108¾
50	NY,CASSL	98¾	98¾	98¾
825	NY, NH & H	26¾	24¾	24¾
715	Norf & Wes	121¾	121¼	121¾
150	North Amer	67	67	67
310	North Pac	65	65	65
75	Ohio P & R	2	2	2
410	Owens Bot	44¾	44	44
40	Pac Develop	6¾	6¾	6¾
80	Pac M & S S	23¾	23¾	23¾
340	Pacific Oil	46¾	46¾	46¾
200	Pan-Am Pet	46¾	46¾	46¾
40	Penn R R	44¾	44¾	44¾
80	Penn O & C	22¾	22¾	22¾
110	Pa Seab Stl	2¾	2¾	2¾
70	Pere Marq	22¾	22¾	22¾
610	P & N Coal	46	45¾	45¾
890	Phila Co	40¾	40¾	40¾
380	Phil Morris	13¾	13¾	13¾
320	Phillips Pet	34¾	34¾	34¾
40	Pierce-A pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
310	Pitts & W Va	48¾	48¾	48¾
510	Post Cereal	53¾	53¾	53¾
180	Pres St Car	50¾	50¾	50¾
210	Pr Pfd Caps	25¾	25¾	25¾
310	Pub Ser N J	84¾	84¼	84¼
60	Pullman Co	122¾	122¾	122¾
90	Punta Al Su	69¾	69¾	69¾
310	Ry St Spg	116¾	116¼	116¾
94	Ray Con Cop	11¾	11¼	11¼
460	Reading	57¾	57¾	57¾
150	Do rights	21¾	21¾	21¾
240	Rep I & S	47¾	46¾	46¾
190	Reynolds	116¾	116¾	116¾
480	St L-S F	25¾	24¾	25¾
1,630	St L S W	10¾	10¾	10¾
180	Savage Arms	39¾	39¾	39¾
510	Schulte R S	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜
310	Seab'd Air L	12¾	12¾	12¾
170	Do pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
130	Sears, Roe	96¾	95¾	96¾
200	Simms Pet	15¾	15¾	15¾
475	Sinclair Con	17¾	17¾	17¾
80	South Pac	83¾	83¾	83¾
700	Southern Ry	67¾	67¾	67¾
80	Spicer Mfg	5¾	5¾	5¾
90	S O of Cal	64¾	64¾	64¾
60	Stew-Warner	64¾	64¼	64¼
150	Stromb-Carb	44¾	44¾	44¾
75	Superior Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾
758	Std G & E	34¾	34¾	34¾
870	Studebaker	57¾	57¾	57¾
90	Texas Co	47¾	47¾	47¾
175	Tex Gulf Sulp	47¾	47¾	47¾
40	Tex & Pac	27¾	27¾	27¾
170	Tob Prods	61¾	60¾	61¾
10	Do pf	87	87	87
110	Un Pipe & R	17¾	17¾	17¾
80	Do pf	68	68	68
200	Union Pac	137¾	137¾	137¾
250	Un Fruit	130¾	129¾	130
310	Un Ry Inv	13¾	13¾	13¾
1,085	Do pf	51¾	48¾	51
2,180	USCastIPipe	97¾	95¾	97
10	U S Cast Pipe	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,740	U S Ind Alc	72¾	71¾	72¾
150	U S RealtyAI	94¾	94¾	94¾
40	U S Rubber	28¾	28¾	28¾
50	Do 1st	79¾	79¾	79¾
1,840	U S Steel	101	100¾	100¾
90	Utah Secur	29¾	28¾	29¾
180	Va Cigar S	49¾	48¾	49¾
910	West Penn	60	60	60
310	Wabash A	14¾	14¾	14¾

BUSINESS WORLD

Commercial Paper.

Yesterday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
Tuesday .....3½@3¾% for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Cutting Prices of Bathing Suits.

Following the suggestion contained in the letter of H. L. Whiting, Secretary-Treasurer of the Olympia Knitting Mills, Olympia, Wash., which was printed in THE TIMES on Sunday, urging retailers not to cut bathing suit prices until August, the trade is now planning to take action. A meeting of manufacturers is scheduled to be held next Wednesday in the offices of the Knitted Outerwear Manufacturers' Association, at which plans will be discussed. It was said yesterday that one form of action would be to send letters to retailers and the trade all over the country urging that there still is plenty of time to sell bathing suits at regular prices. The idea has also been proposed that manufacturers agree to postpone the openings of next year's lines to a later time.

***

Hats for Smaller Boys.

In hats for boys up to 7 years the shell brim type is meeting with favor, according to manufacturers here. These form prominent parts of the fall lines of this merchandise. The hats are made in suitings, softings, tweeds and polairs in brown, tan, gray and mixture effects. Many of the models are leather trimmed in self or contrasting colors. The road men have nearly all returned from their first trip, and orders will go forward to retailers beginning about July 15. The outlook for considerable business later on is considered good.

***

Expect Many Retailers Here.

Attendance of retailers at the convention of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers at the Grand Central Palace from Sept. 8 to 12 will be larger than ever before, predicted Charles C. Wry, Executive Director of the association, yesterday. He spoke at a luncheon held at the Hotel McAlpin under the auspices of the New York's Men's and Boy's Apparel industries. Mr. Wry looks for the occasion to be an active buying period, as retailers have underbought and will be open to buy merchandise while here. He outlined the broad scope of the work the association is carrying on in budgetary and stock control and of the progress the movement has made. I. H. Weintraub characterized the latter as the "biggest thing ever attempted in the trade." William Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co., expressed warm admiration for the work the association is doing and predicted future business would be greatly benefited. The retailers will have the full support of the local manufacturers in their convention, said Mr. Goldman. Joseph Frankel of Frankel Brothers presided.

***

Precision Silk-Testing Machine.

A machine described as so delicate that it detects the slightest unevenness in silk thread down to 2-1,000 of an inch and counts and classifies under eleven heads such unevenness and other defects in the thread has been designed by Warren P. Seem and is now in use in the silk factories of Julius Kayser & Co. It is said to perform work so minute that if escapes the human hand completely and is invisible to the eye only under powerful microscopes. The machine is held to be introducing an unprecedented precision into the testing of silk shipments from Japan. Essentially, the machine is described as apparatus for winding silk from bobbins into skeins by passing the thread through a groove in the gauge. The groove is adjusted until a feeler, of a thickness of .002 of an inch, just clears it, but does just support a specified weight. As ten threads pass through ten separate grooves, the least variation in any thread is detected and the machine stops immediately.

***

Raw Silk Imports Drop.

Imports of raw silk during June totaled 20,933 bales, a drop of 8,761 bales from the May totals, according to figures released yesterday by the Silk Association of America. Approximate deliveries to American mills during the month were 25,164 bales. This was the lowest figure reached this year, the previous low total being 25,985 bales in April. Storage stocks on July 1 amounted to 24,843 bales, which were also the lowest of the year. They compare with 27,074 bales on hand June 1.

***

Retailers Are to Blame.

Retailers throughout the country, through their hand-to-mouth method of buying, were said yesterday to be primarily responsible for the present situation in the napped goods and cotton blanket trade. Stocks of this merchandise are so light in the hands of the manufacturers that there is every indication of a marked shortage before the year is out. Production of the goods is so slow that, even if the call for them improved materially at once, there would be considerable trouble in supplying a normal demand. The retailers, it was asserted yesterday, have placed only a limited quantity of advance business with the jobbers, who in turn were said, if anything, little in advance of provision for a possible run on the goods in the next two months. Despite the almost certain shortage, there is little indication that prices will advance. This, it was said, is borne out by the side of the manufacturers, in that on the basis of current cotton costs, the mills are doing well to break even at the prices they are now getting for the finished fabrics.

***

Underwear Trade Still Dull.

Business is lacking in the local underwear trade at the moment, except for some hurried duplicate orders for light-weight merchandise. They are small individually, however, and too few in number to run into any volume in the aggregate. The better buying of heavyweight goods for Fall that was recently reported has again given way under the general bearish influence of the Government estimate of the cotton crop. Nothing approaching real activity in these goods is now looked for until the latter part of August. Openings of lightweight underwear for the coming season, which under normal conditions would have been completed by this time, are not looked for much before Labor Day. The feeling on the part of most of the selling agents is that little will be gained under the circumstances by rushing things.

***

Jute Crop Estimate Large.

The area under jute in India for the season of 1924-1925 was placed at 6,700,000 acres by the first estimate of the Indian Government, according to a cable received here yesterday by C. E. Rockstroh & Co., Inc., against a first estimate of 2,313,000 acres for the 1923-1924 crop. The final figures for the latter period, however, were 2,730,000 acres. While the report had little, if any, visible effect on the local market yesterday, it was said that it would doubtless mean lower prices sooner or later. The Calcutta burlap market was reported quiet but firm. The same was true here, with buyers holding off until necessity forces them into action. Spot heavyweight goods are still lacking in this market, but spot lightweights were quoted yesterday on the basis of 5.90 cents for eight-ounce, 40-inch cloths. Nearby afloat lightweight were held at 5.90 cents and distant afloats at 5.80 cents, the respective figures for similar heavyweights being 8.75 and 8½ cents. July shipments from Calcutta were quoted at 5.90 for lightweights and 8 cents for heavyweights.

***

Gray Goods Prices Stiffen.

Although there was no great volume of business done in the local gray goods market yesterday, prices were firmer under the influence of the rise in cotton. Printcloth sales for the day included some 38½-inch 64-60s at 8¾ cents before the upward movement became pronounced. After that these goods were held at 8¾ to 9 cents. For 39-inch 68-72s most sellers were asking 10 cents at the close, with a few willing to trade at 9¾ cents. Spot trading in 39-inch 80-squares was done at 12¾ cents and 7¾ cents was paid for 38½-inch 60-48s. In the sheetings some quick lots of 37-inch 48-square, four-yard cloths sold at 10¾ cents, which price was also paid for some 37-inch 3.50-yard drills. Other sheeting sales included 36-inch 5.50s and 5.90s at 7¾ and 7 cents, respectively.

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BUSINESS NOTES.

Merry Schulman & Dessau have removed to the Bricken Arcade, 230 to 238 West Thirty-eighth Street, occupying the store floor, mezzanine and basement. The space occupied totals 25,000 square feet and will be devoted entirely to the display and sale of dresses.

A special meeting of the Executive Council of the Associated Dress Industries of America will be held Friday noon at the Garment Centre Club to decide on the question of calling a general meeting of dress manufacturers to discuss Fall policies.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—H. O'Neil Co.: Miss J. May; children's wear; 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Seitman).

ALBANY—W. M. Whitney & Co.: Miss MacMillan, sweaters; 1,164 Broadway (Fellows Buying Corp.).

ALBANY, N. Y.—The Lorle Co.: I. Nathan; dresses; 131 West 35th (Hoffman & Hartman).

ALLENTOWN, Pa.—G. J. Rittet, millinery; Cadillac.

AUSTIN, Texas—T. H. Williams Co.: Mrs. Hooker, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Bernheimer-Leader Stores: J. E. Berk, mdse. mgr.; M. E. Falk, clothing, furnishing goods; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

BALTIMORE—Jos. Grinsfelder & Sons, Inc.: B. R. Reid, silks, cottons, linings; 23 East 21st; Broztell.

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.: J. M. Swartz, domestics, linens, wash goods, beddings; 38 West 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.: D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.: M. G. Frazier, muslin underwear; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Louis Marcus Corp.: D. Coplin, hairline cloths, suitings; 17 West 28th (Bernstein & Wolff).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swarts Co.: Mr. Hockman, white sleeveless fibre sweaters; 151 West 25th (Mann-Golubock Co.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Silverstein Bros.: D. Silverstein, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burger Phillips Co.: L. H. Hirshfield, men's fancy goods, jewelry, toys; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Collingwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Burress-Phillips Co.: D. D. Penfield, shoes; H. Phillips, underwear, children's clothes; S. Phillips, ready-to-wear, waists, laces, embroideries, coats, suits; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—Freedman, Levin & Freedman: B. Freedman, ready-to-wear; Latham.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.: Mrs. Burrill, specials misses' high-grade coats; Mrs. Dana, women's high-grade coats; 6 E. 39th.

BOSTON—Shepard Stores: J. H. Fullerton, blankets, cottons, linens; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Broztell.

BOSTON—Wm. F'lene's Sons Co.: Filene's basement; Mr. Kiley, inexpensive dresses, house and apron dresses; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—F. and M. Shiff Co.: M. L. Dickman, tub silk dresses; 116 West 32d (Perlstein & Rapkin).

BOSTON—Astor Dress Co.: J. Jacobs, new Fall tricotine and silk dresses; 25 West 33d; (L. Abramson & Co.).

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.: J. Gaffney; linens; 16 West 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BURLINGTON, Vt.—Currier's: J. G. Hardacre, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hartman-Kaase Co.).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Gatling D. G. Co.: C. Wise, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA—The Vogue: H. Miller, women's ready-to-wear accessories; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

CHICAGO—Chas. A. Stevens & Bros.: Miss S. E. McKenty, fur coats, jacquettes; 141 West 36th, room 1702.

CHICAGO—Komlas & Green & Axman Co.: B. Axman, silk, muslin underwear; 1,182 B'way (Leo Levitan).

CHICAGO—Lou Cohen, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Daum, Marienthal & Co.: Chas. D. Daum, ladies' ready-to-wear, novelties, leather goods, jewelry, beads, stamped goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—M. Cuttler, better-grade Fall coats; 1,180 Broadway (Slisselman, Lipshits & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—I. Victor, better grade Fall coats; 1,190 Broadway (Slisselman, Lipshits & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—Cuttler & Kanter; M. Kanter, jobs children's Fall coats, better ladies' coats; 1,190 Broadway (Slisselman, Lipshits & Shapiro.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.: A. M. Marks, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 13 East 22d.

CINCINNATI—Shillito-Kaase Co.: H. M. Kendall, children's shoes; Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Oliver, Wright, Rainey Co.: A. H. Rainey, hosiery; Imperial.

CLEVELAND—Stotter Co.: J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.: M. Mendel, basement, upstairs millinery; 1,372 Broadway (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Co.: J. W. Bauer, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lillenthal, Inc.).

COLUMBUS—Z. L. White Co.: Miss K. Sweeney, dresses; 171 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.: K. Kaiser, men's, boys' furnishings; 223 5th Av. (Hill Research Assn.).

COLUMBUS—The Fashion Co.: G. Doyle, dresses; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

DENVER—N. Weinberg, dresses; Claridge.

DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.: H. F. Kramer, silks, dress goods, linings; A. N. Deutsch, upholstery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knopf).

DES MOINES—Iowa-Missouri Co.: Mr. Gollusch, boys' clothing, furnishings; 448 4th Av. (I. S. Farlan).

DETROIT—Frank & Seder; Miss M. Murray, fibre silk dresses, basement; Miss Hartsell, women's dresses; Miss Conover, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DETROIT—Stotter's: E. J. Stotter, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d; Pennsylvania.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.: E. A. Ver Linden, silk, cotton, broadcloth and work shirts; 100 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.: G. Preston, gen'l mdse. mgr., basement; Miss Hartsell, women's dresses; Miss Conover, misses' dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DUBUQUE, Iowa—Roehek Bros Co.: W. K. Murphy, women's full-fashioned silk hose; 145 W. 30th.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.—Fowler & Co.: Miss M. E. Banks, dress goods, silks, ready-to-wear; G. R. Bright, clothing, underwear, shoes, hats; Latham.

ENID, Okla.—Herbert Kaufman; H. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

FORT DODGE, Iowa—Johns D. G. Co.: S. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits and jobs polo coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.: M. A. Cook, wash goods; 240 Madison Av.: Latham.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Henking, Rosenet & Co.: J. A. Rosener, men's furnishings; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Glosser Bros.: S. G. Cooperstein, jobs; Pennsylvania, children's dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi: S. Thalman, notions, fancy goods, jewelry; Pennsylvania.

LANSFORD, Pa.—Bright Stores: H. Brader, ready-to-wear, piece goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LITTLE ROCK—Boyle D. G. Co.: H. J. Lensing, domestics, wash goods; 60 Worth (White & Pardee).

LOS ANGELES—Vogue Co.: Mrs. Jane Haymaker, coats, suits, dresses; W. C. Burke, Vice President, representing; 303 5th Av., Room 1407.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Prestige Neckwear; H. Feller, tie silks; Pennsylvania.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Quinn-Marshall Co.: C. L. Snidow, dry goods; 72 Leonard; Herald Square.

MARION, IND.—Boston-Big Store: S. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits and jobs polo coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Bro.: Miss Hall, stationery and books; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—H. Bunce Co.: Miss D. Van Der Water, notions, toilet goods; D. Brainard, linens, domestics; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

MILWAUKEE—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.: C. H. Lew, shoes; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; Miss Lund, blouses; Mrs. Wilson, children's, juniors' wear; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Whitney MacGregor & Co.: C. J. Peterson, rugs; D. C. Ramsay, draperies; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

MITCHELL, S. D.—Baron Bros.: A. Baron, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.: J. J. Lynch, domestics, linens; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

NEW ORLEANS, La.—L. Feibleman & Co.: H. Strassburger, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings, boys' hats, caps; 370 7th Av.

NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.: A. Mitchell, domestics, linens, white goods; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union); Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; R. T. Byrne, men's shirts, heavy sport coats, men's outing wear, boys' waists; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

OMAHA—Hornberg's: Mrs. Hall, furs; 32 W. Skin (Lax & Co.).

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.: F. H. Alexander, ready-to-wear; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

OMAHA—Burbon & Co.; J. Bomomm, medium and better grade cotton dresses; 1,263 B'way, Room 512.

PHILADELPHIA—Lerner Bros.; S. Meyers, better Fall coats, plain, fur trimmed; 5 W. 31st

PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss R. M. Dell, millinery, women's hats; B'way and 10th (Stotter Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Stetson Shirt Co.; H. Greenberg, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—Horner-Bradley Co.; J. T. Zerrer, ladies' underwear; 1,270 B'way; Breslin.

PHILADELPHIA—Frank & Seder; I. E. Weil, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PHILADELPHIA—Loveringer & Sterman; Mr. Sterman, jobber, coats; 134 W. 32d (Martin & Martin).

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; L. Weinstein, novelty gowns and chemises; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PITTSBURGH—Joseph Horne Co.; M. Goodman, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss R. Rubinoff, ladies' suits; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; W. Wolff, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, basement; E. Frank, jobs silk, cotton, waists, sweaters, muslin underwear, slips, tricolette petticoats, middies, khaki knickers, tweeds for basement; H. J. Chambers, cheap trimmed seeline fur coats for immediate delivery; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; G. A. Hinkley, notions, laces, jewelry, stationery, toilet goods, leather goods; Miss W. Coyne, jewelry; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

PROVIDENCE—Shepard Co.; E. J. Sullivan, linens, bedding; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Broztell.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Equal's Style Shop; Mrs. Zimmerman, coats, suits, dresses; 134 W. 32d (Martin & Martin).

READING, Pa.—Kline, Epplihimer & Co.; F. M. Rieser, mdse. mgr., candy, stationery, novelties, toys; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

RICHMOND, Va.—Kessler's; N. Kessler, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufman's; I. E. Weil, men's furnishings; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

SACRAMENTO—Wasserman, Gattman Co.; J. Woodley, domestics, linens, white goods; L. Levy, toys, silks, dress goods; Miss J. Arnold, underwear, negligees, petticoats, infants' wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Sanarman Bros.; S. Sanarman, jobs astrachan jackets, silk dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Cohen).

SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor, Moffatt & Co.: Miss Lund, neckwear, lace; Miss Maxson, juniors' blouses, lace; Miss Wilson, juniors' dresses; 240 Madison Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Miss F. E. Knowles, misses' coats, suits, dresses; J. Rose, men's furnishings; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. I. Austin, juniors' dept.; 50 Union Square (J. T. Ennis).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss R. Connor, infants' wear; Fred Besselman, divisional mdse. mgr. ready-to-wear; 276 5th Av. (Mdse. and Research Bureau).

SEATTLE—Bon Marche; Miss D. Mills, art goods; 240 Madison.

SHAMOKIN, Pa.—C. C. Leader & Sons Co.: J. Mullen, floor coverings, blankets; Pennsylvania.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Court Square Store; Mr. Corcoran, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Witheral Specialty Co.; H. A. Flood, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Levy, rugs, draperies; Mrs. M. Sigsbee, corsets; 116 West 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; L. Freund, jobs, blankets, turkish towels; 1,107 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; J. W. Willner, basement girls dresses; 1,140 B'way, Room 1005.

VALDOSTA, Ga.—Staten-Converse Co.; J. K. Staten, mdse. mgr., dry goods; Pennsylvania.

WACO, Texas—Goldstein-Migel Co.; M. B. Lawrence, men's clothing, furnishings; 262 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON—H. Philipsborn & Co.; Miss M. Mueller, millinery; 301 7th Av. (O. Abel).

WASHINGTON—Lansburgh & Co.; Miss S. Raitner, dresses; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmans).

WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; L. H. Simon, men's and boys' clothing; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins); Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, domestics, linens, flannels, blankets; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

Seasonable Hose Selling Better.

Selling agents for hosiery report an active and constantly improving spot business in seasonable goods. This is particularly true of men's socks, according to the news letter of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers, the demand being chiefly for several shades of brown. White socks are in some demand. Retailers throughout the country report that seasonable hose are moving in much better volume. Among the few features of the wholesale market during the last week was the opening of a line of children's and infants' socks and seven-eighths goods at prices which showed no change from last year's. Another was the reduction of prices on certain men's and women's silk numbers, the declines ranging from 25 cents a dozen to about $2 on the better quality goods.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

AARON LAPIDOS, doing business as Lincoln Candy Co., 2,066 Crotona Parkway, by Max Silver for $2,400; Barnett Sirotkin, $1,067; Max Rudensky, $1,000. Liabilities, about $50,000; assets, about $30,000.

MIDTOWN CAFETERIA, INC., 145 East 116th Street, by Samuel Werfel for $149; Gottfried Baking Co., Inc., $127; Sachs & Friedman, Inc., $162; Joseph Lubarsky, $81.

IRVING M. ALEXANDER, auctioneer, 1,681 Broadway, by Samuel Goldberg for $100; Henry I. Roth, $360; Abraham Ash, $700.

LONEY'S SHOE SHOP, INC., 1,282 St. Nicholas Avenue, by Holland Shoe Co., for $1,248; Excelsior Shoe Co., $796. Louis M. Taylor was appointed receiver under $4,000 bond by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities, about $15,000; assets, about $7,500.

SAMUEL WIESEN, enamel ware, 176 Eldridge Street, by Martin Schreiber for $500; Jacob H. Rand, $200; Pincus Feigelles, $1,000.

JOSEPH and BENJAMIN WEINSTEIN, doing business as the Adams Shirt Shop, 82 Flatbush Avenue and 5,012 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, by L'llian Meltzer for $198; Edwin Bennett, $356, and Shirley Sherman, $289. Judge Campbell has appointed Thomas Peters receiver in bond of $5,000.

MORRIS GELFAND, retail furniture, 458 Bedford Avenue and 983 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, by Leo Revere for $198; Meyer Balitch, $200, and Plaza Metal Bed Co., $82.

ABRAHAM and HERMAN ADELSON, doing business as A. Adelson & Son, dealer in shoes, 90 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn. By Conrad Rubber Shoe Co. for $851; Rice & Hutchins $384 and Nathaniel Fisher & Co. $207.

Petitions Filed—By

WILLIAM B. TYLER, insurance agent, 90 John Street. Liabilities $2,530, assets $40.

JOSEPH CROWELL, grocer, 353 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. (voluntary). Liabilities $2,846, assets $761.

SAMUEL SHENKEL, salesman, 7,802 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $9,331, assets $200.

CAPITAL POUND CAKE CO., 70 Grand Street, Brooklyn. Liabilities $34,150, no assets.

ABRAHAM ROSENBERG, 359 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $3,952, assets $2,050.

Receiver Appointed.

HANNAH ZINNER, doing busines as Zinner's Corset Shop, 1,422 Prospect Avenue, Elizabeth Reed appointed under $1,000 bond by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities about $12,000, assets about $2,000.

Schedules Filed.

HERMAN H. GROSSMAN, furniture, 3,941 Third Avenue. Liabilities $24,958, assets $6,315, main item being stock $5,000. Principal creditors are: Rockford Furniture Co. $1,408, Cooperative Furniture Co. $1,886, West End Furniture Co. $1,000.

WHITEHALL COFFEE CO., INC., 34 Albany Street. Liabilities $6,809, assets $3,300, main items being fixtures $1,800, accounts $1,400.

Compositions Confirmed.

I. Silliti & Son, private bankers, 217 Avenue A, 100 per cent.; National Fray and Novelty Co., 31 Tompkins Street, 20 per cent.; Max Gerber, doing business as M. Gerber Co., fixtures and cabinets, 123 Prince Street, 25 per cent.; Louis Weinstein & Brother, Inc., cloaks and suits, 1,370 Broadway, 50 per cent.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Harvey M. La Follette, mining engineer, 50 West 32d St.; Charles W. Groll, real estate operator, 200 West 113th St.; Horace A. Dudley, steel broker, 15 Broad St.; Carrie G. Maxwell, lecturer, 50 West 66th St.; Robert Heywang, salesman, 2,410 Davidson Avenue; Irving Schwartz, shoes, 1929 2d Av.; Goldberger Manufacturing Corp., 54 West 22d St.; Harry Tanabaum, silk jobber, 341 4th Av.; Edward Weingarten, who was a member of the firm of Weingarten & Odman Co., jobbers of butchers' supplies, 547 West 20th St.; Annie Nadel, doing business as Clinton Novelty Boot Shop, 87 and 94 Clinton St. and 1,617 Madison Avenue; Michael Lysiak, clerk, 22 East 7th St.; Van Arbogast and Henry W. Lisson, composing the firm of Arbogast & Lisson, 105 Hudson Street; Morris Elkin and Kalman Elkin, doing business as Lexington Furniture Co., 204½ South Lexington Av., White Plains; Harry Whitman, who was a member of the firm of Whitman Bros., clothiers, 121 Main St., White Plains; Rose Kerner, 172 Mayflower Av., New Rochelle; Ernest J. Staby, Syosset, L. I.; Forest Hills Confectionery, Queens Boulevard and Continental Av., Queens, L. I.; Jacob Orlinsky, 127 Bridge St., Brooklyn; Minnie Ader, 374 South 5th St., Brooklyn; Alter Lauer, 1,130 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn; Max Ader, South 5th St., Brooklyn.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Oscar Sebby, laborer, Morris, Ill., with liabilities of $57,152 and assets $341.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Aitken, Harry E. a/k/a Roy B.—B. Aitken. $48,538.75
Bennett, Annie, ex'x—F. Colely, costs. $162.78
Black, Jack—City of N. Y. $188.85
Belger, Philip—Manville Construction Co. Inc. $140.10
Badger, Edw. P.—Chemung Canal Trust Co., $254.45
B. R. McCrane Warehouse Co., Inc.—Vernon Metal Produce Co., Inc. $686.64
Brandstein, Joseph—J. Wilker et al. $1,087.77
Bendeg, Murray—H. Tannenbaum $516.12
Bonmor Bronze Corp.—A. A. Brody $759.70
Blume, Harry—M. A. Emerling $186.83
Coopersmith, Herman—Mushkach Hardware Co. Inc. $750.50
Carrier, Russell, and John Doe Garage—E. O. Batson $244.61
Donlan, Charles—L. Sherman $104.70
Kachner, Otto, by gdn.—I. Betz, costs $111.60
Farrar, Eugenia—S. Jeffers $2,087.95
Fromm, Nathan—L. & E. Bitz $1,839.78
Fischler, Leslie M.—Fischler Sales Co., Inc.—A. Brody $464.70
Gissberg, Meyer—S. Satlow $156.15
Gresham, Harry R.—Gimbel Bros. $277.84
Gold, Joseph—Equity Silk Corp. $737.72
Goldsmith Furs, Inc.; Goldstein Bros., Inc.; William Goldstein and Samuel Terker—Charles Weinschenker, Inc. $360.76
Greenberg, Samuel—B. F. Foster et al. $148.75
Grahmas, George—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $873.16
Gledhill, Ell—F. Monahan $4,588.61
Hyers, John S.—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $254.58
Hoey, Matthew; J. William Schenstrom and Trygve Barth—U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. $26,788.58
Heins, Arine T.—Stafford Bros., Inc. $49.91
Irvin, Richard—A. Starke $4,000.00
Leavit Lusitania Salvage Co.—F. H. Bodger $968.52
Lebenson, Nathan—P. M. Butterfield $870.45
Liebenstein, Leslie W.—B. G. Liebenstein, costs $109.45
Lazarowits, Charles—Natl. Cash Register Co. $206.85
Levy, Aaron—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $566.97
La Sorelle, Inc.—Women's Wear Co. $155.07
Mangan, Joseph—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., costs $121.84
Malkin Lumber Corp. and Harry Malkin —Harlem Building Material Supply Co., Inc.
Moore, Edw. T.—Newhall, Gross & Differderfer $812.03
Monroe, W. E.—M. Goldberg $1,137.80
McAllester, James A.—T. Hetherston $.00
Mislewicz, Antoni—W. Kopacewicz $2,376.40
Novick, Barnet H.—A. Reiss et al. $192.12
Ostrow, Kalman—I. Freiman $796.60
Phillips, Mary—Bernheimer & Schwartz $.00
Pilsner Brewing Corp. $968.96
Prime Holding Corp., Frank Hyman, Samuel Vannenbaum and Joseph Klein —Overland Trading Co., Inc. $27.17
Same—State Mercantile Co., Inc. $282.15
Page, Thomas—A. Gaudio $255.07
Pearson, Fredrika L.—B. Altman $450.80
Pottick, Benjamin—U. E. Realty Co., Inc. $100.86
Rainbow Importing and Exporting Co.—Metropolitan Life Ins. Co. $875.96
Rahe, Lewis M.—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $102.61
Rais, Anthony J.—Auto Brokerage Co. Inc. $257.20
Romeo, Stafano and Cincettina—F. Barbara $426.29
Rubin, Joseph (Joseph Rubin Co.), and Jacob Goodman—J. Manowitz $148.38
Selmore, Holding Corp.—Public Full Service, Inc. $184.19
Schreiber, Max, Celia Siegel and Ephrain Flescher, admrs. and Solomon Turetsky—J. Babich $2,009.46
Sorage, Clarence W. and Alfred W. Duckett—Madison Ave. Offices, Inc. $641.48
Samuel, Emanuel—Stern Bros. & Co. $1,002.24
Strumph, Joseph and Louis Kessler (Strumpf & Kessler)—Stylish Textile & Trimming Co., Inc. $147.26
Scianamirca, Julius—Bregman & Co., Inc. $206.25
Sullivan Hannah, rec'r—B. F. Golden $219.35
Schenkman, Abraham—Williams—Norwegian American Securities Corp. $.00
Stone, Chauncey—S. Kudel et al. $142.64
Starkey, Lucy F.—Jaburg Bros., Inc. $508.90
Stratis, William—T. S. Tarento $188.68
Transatlantic Mfg. Marchandise Co., Inc.—H. R. Hillmith et al. $479.07
Thalhamer, Nicolas—Bregman & Co., Inc. $155.62
Utrecht, Alexander—Salem Trading & Finance Co., Inc. $170.22
Van Winkle, Francis—Chemung Canal Trust Co. $5,838.23
Wilenken, Irving—Salem Trading & Finance Co., Inc. $503.70
Wedemeyer, Carrie M.—Auto Brokerage Co. $211.95
Wilson, Lawrenson, F. A.—R. Frothingham $104.02
Worthington, Anita—Gimbel Bros., Inc. $104.62

In Bronx County.

Haas, Carl A—Gage Pub. Co., Inc. $224.10
Blaustein, Adam—B. G. Oman $67.70
Cammack, Kate S.—A. Lipper et al. $193.00
City of New York (Tax Dept.)—B. Stern $103.65
Same—Same $103.68
Same—Same $103.65
Feinstein, Charles—Harrison Imp. Co. $642.22
Friedman, Morris T.—E. Muller $300.32
Finkelstein, Louis—F. Pisetsky $1,600.05
Same—S. Pisetsky $4,110.05
Joseph, Jacob—K. Joseph $76.27
Jackson, Budd—V. F. Jackson $113.12
Louis Held, Inc., Louis & Menfie Held—E. Diorup $280.22
Felix, Emanuel—Western Sausage & Prov. Co., Inc. $38.31
Rubin, Yetta—H. A. Goldberg $908.36
Steinberg, Meyer M.—Saranac Realty Co., Inc. $9,071.17
Stein, Simon—B. G. Oman $73.28
Wertkin, Sol, and Joseph Wiseman—J. Levin $117.03
Yanowsky, Hyman—A. Kopel $254.45

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Feo, Domenico—E. S. Steiner et al.; March 17, 1910 $2,405.90
Widder, Annie, et al.—A. Fumo; April 6, 1923 $2,143.85
Burrow, Nathan—H. Brinsberg, Inc.; June 7, 1924 $626.10
Levelle, Peter J.—H. McN. Farrell; June 10, 1922 $1,506.07
Johnson, Reuben—W. H. Woolley et al.; June 18, 1924 $3,937.50
Excel Mfg. Co., Inc.—K. Hershon; March 22, 1923 $4,560.25
Anspacher, Abraham E.—M. Meyer; May 8, 1923 $4,611.17
Bienstock, Alexander, et al.—H. Klein; May 5, 1924 $3,332.50
Levy, Samuel—A. Kerekes; May 19, 1924 $3,137.12
Levy, Samuel—A. Kerekes; May 21, 1924 $3,137.12
Long, Sylvanus W., et al.—A. W. Porter et al.; May 8, 1924 $254.58
Mendelson, Abraham M.—S. Shader; April 29, 1924 $200.00
Kamp, Kewanee, Inc.—S. Schwartz; Jan. 21, 1924 $113.06
Kamp, Kewanee, Inc.—Meyer et al.; Nov. 29, 1923 $113.06
Morrell, Percy E.—J. M. Gidding & Co.; June 6, 1923 $292.41
Macles, Robert—Doctors' Service Corpn., N. Y. (vacated) $393.51
Haggler, Benjamin, et al.—State Bank; June 23, 1924 $874.72
Krakauer, Amelia—T. Magliano; May 22, 1924 $100.00
Same—J. Magliano et al.; May 22, 1924 $200.00
Widder, Annie, et al.—A. Fumo; Dec. 7, 1923 $812.03

In Bronx County.

F. W. Merk Co., Inc.—F. Kelly; June 23, 1924 $750.00
Same—J. Kelly; June 25, 1924 $250.00
Schrull, Ida—D. Nathanson; April 28, 1917 $48.72

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday.

In New York County.

28TH ST., 52 WEST; George Voutsis et al against Charles Schnabel, owner; Michael Spanish, contractor $6,700.00
49TH ST., 144 TO 152 EAST; Yorkville Iron Works against George G. Kip, owner; J. F. McKeon & Bros., Inc., contractors $372.00
PAYSON AV., 61 TO 79; Lightolier Co. against Payson Avenue Development Co., In

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Trustees Sell the Arkonia, a Six-Story Apartment House, on Lenox Avenue Corner.

WAS HELD AT $350,000

Operator Disposes of Four Houses on Park Avenue Corner Taken in a Trade.

The Arkonia, a six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of 139th Street and Lenox Avenue on a plot 100 by 125 feet, has been sold by Annie L. McGuire and Mary F. Howe, as trustees of Thomas J. McGuire.

The building, which contains five stores and forty-eight apartments, shows a rental of $35,000 a year and has been held at $350,000. This is the first sale of the property since it was bought by Thomas J. McGuire in 1904. William J. Totten and Porter & Co. were the brokers. Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston represented the sellers.

The new owners of the property are Joseph Sobel and Henry Doniger, operating under the name of the Rayjo Realty Corporation.

Max N. Natanson sold to Ann Elizabeth McCarthy the southwest corner of Park Avenue and 124th Street, consisting of four five-story apartment houses with stores on plot fronting 101 feet on the avenue and 89 feet on the street and renting for about $14,000. The property was held at $100,000 and was sold for cash through Frank J. Riley and Charles G. Welch & Co. as brokers. The property is another of the parcels taken from Colonel Jacob Ruppert in part payment for the twenty-story Ashland Building at the southeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, recently sold by Mr. Natanson to the Colonel.

Operators acquired an Eighth Avenue corner when Rosenfeld & Luxenberg sold for the L. & M. Realty Co. (L. Steingaris, President) to the newly formed operating company, Starets & Wacks Realty Corporation (Samuel Starets and Max Wacks, directors), the six-story walk-up apartment house on a plot of 71 by 100.6 feet located at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and 111th Street, known as 300 West 111th Street. This building adjoins the Manhattan Railroad Company Building. The house contains four stores and is laid out in two and three room suites, accommodating thirty families. The property is is fully tenanted and rents for about $21,000 and was held at $150,000. The operators paid all cash above the first mortgage of $98,000.

Ames & Co., represented by J. D. Murray, sold for Henry O. Cole and Mary Weiss the five-story and basement apartment at 255 West Twelfth Street on lot 25 by 70 feet.

Alfred W. Beck, as broker, sold the five-story apartment house on lot 27 by 100 feet at 67 West 104th Street to a client for investment.

Operators Buy Park Avenue Flats.

Joseph F. A. O'Donnell and Norman S. Riesenfeld purchased from George M. Fitzpatrick and Joseph O'Donnell the three flats 1,247 to 1,251 Park Avenue, five-story buildings, 75 by 100 feet, north of Ninety-sixth Street. O'Reilly & Dahn were the brokers.

WELLING ESTATE SELLS.

Disposes of Leonard Street and Fifth Avenue Property for Cash.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation, Elias A. Cohen, President, purchased from the Estate of Charles K. Welling 59-61-63 Leonard Street and 250-254 Church Street, forming a plot 125 feet 4 inches by 100 feet.

The property was bought by the late Mr. Welling in 1861, and the present buildings were erected for the tenants, who were high-class dry goods men. For the last sixty-three years the buildings have been continuously occupied by firms of this character.

The Broadway-John Street Corporation also bought from the same estate 170 Fifth Avenue, which is the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, a thirteen-story building on a lot 20 by 120 feet, which was bought by the late Mr. Welling from Henry Corn, who built it.

The properties sold for $1,250,000, and the sale was for all cash in order to divide the various interests. Charles G. Edwards & Co. negotiated the transaction.

Attorney Closes Three Deals.

Harry L. Wechsler purchased for a client 821 West Forty-fifth Street, and also 329 West Forty-fifth Street for a client, from the Prosmal Realty Company, Inc., involving two plots, each 19 by 100 feet, with factory and storage buildings thereon.

The same attorney also sold for a client to Frank Sacha an apartment house at 2,139 Mapes Avenue in the Bronx, size 45 by 146 feet; and purchased for a client from Hyman Thurschwell premises 2,118 Clinton Avenue, consisting of an apartment house 45 by 97 feet, renting for approximately $11,500, for a sum approximating $73,000.

Importer Buys Jersey City Plant.

Carl Gerdau, importer of raw materials, purchased from the Mesereau Metal Bed Company of Jersey City a plot 75 by 200 feet, fronting on Fremont Avenue, Jersey City. The transaction, which was consummated through J. I. Kisiak, Inc., includes a large modern factory building, 25 by 200 feet, two stories in height.

The plot runs from Fremont Avenue to Colden Street, with a 200-foot frontage on Florence Street.

Private Dwelling Sales.

Robert P. Breeze sold 249 East Sixty-first Street to Richard W. Child. The dwelling will be altered and occupied by the purchaser as his private residence. Lee and Carter were the brokers.

Sandor K. Ross reports the sale of the three-story dwelling, 165 East Eighty-second Street, to a client, who will occupy it. This is the first sale of the property in over ten years.

Investor Plans Improvement.

Louis Carreau sold for the Lombros Realty Corporation, to an investor, 59 West Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story converted building on a lot 23 by 100. The building is at present under lease to William Sittenham and at the expiration of the lease will be improved by the purchaser with a modern store and showroom building.

Silk District Improvement.

P. D. Langdon & Co. sold the building at No. 178 Madison Avenue to investors who contemplate improving the property. This is another step in the silk district in moving to the Thirty-fourth Street zone.

Nursery Buys Westbury Acres.

John A. McKenna Jr. sold for H. M. W. Eastman the Eastman farm of sixty-one acres on Randolph Street, Westbury, L. I., to Hicks Nurseries to be used for growing trees.

Private Garage Sold.

The three-story garage, 225 East Sixty-seventh Street, was sold to a client of Hamilton, Iselin & Co., who will use it as his private garage on completion of extensive alterations.

First Avenue Corner Sold.

Clark T. Chambers, Inc., sold the southeast corner of First Avenue and 109th Street, a plot 100 by 95 feet, for Giuseppi and Giovanni Derrico to the Bruce Holding Corporation.

$330,000 Fifth Avenue Loan.

Charles B. Van Valen, Inc., has procured for Henry A. Budd a mortgage of $330,000 on the six-story building at 572 Fifth Avenue.

Trading in Brooklyn.

The premises at 92 Wilson Street, a three-story brick two-family dwelling, was sold by L. H. Gray to a client of B. F. Knowles Company for investment.

Auction Result.

By A. Joseph & Co.

Julianna St, whole block front w s, between White Plains Road and Elliott Av, 225x92.1 x88.9, vacant; Emily L. Kelly et al against John MacNamara et al; due $8,908; taxes, &c., $241.61; to Angelo Iacouci for $12,200.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Buyer Adds to Tremont Avenue Holdings by Corner Purchase.

Clement H. Smith has added to his holdings on Tremont Avenue by purchasing from Max N. Natanson the property 945, 947 and 949 Tremont Avenue and 1,961, 1,963 and 1,965 Vyse Avenue, being the northwest corner of Tremont Avenue and Vyse Avenue, a five-story brick apartment house with stores, built 50 by 93, on a plot fronting 74 feet on Tremont Avenue and 100 feet on Vyse Avenue, with a northerly line of 145 feet. There is also a building on Tremont Avenue, containing two stores, on this plot.

Solomon & Davis sold as brokers 369 Alexander Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100, for S. Vidockler, to Dr. R. E. Kleckner. The house rented for $4,000 and was sold for $27,000.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Greater New York Garage Company to N. H. Wilson the vacant plot, 212 by 90 feet, at the northwest corner of Lawrence Avenue and Graham Square.

Slawson & Hobbs, who were the brokers in the sale of the plot at the southwest corner of East Kingsbridge Road and Creston Avenue to the Corn Exchange Bank, have sold for Miss Catherine L. Tillman the adjoining property at 58 East Kingsbridge Road, a three-story private dwelling, 20 by 123, to a client who intends to alter the premises for business.

John J. Reynolds sold for the Edward J. Moberg Company, Inc., 2,425 and 2,427 Globe Avenue, new two-family brick houses with garages, to Mary Provost and S. A. Dyckmann.

BRONX HOUSES PLANNED.

Loans Obtained to Erect Eight Dwelling Properties.

Standard National Corporation, Richard M. Lederer, President, has made a building loan of $92,000 to the Redgold Construction Company, Inc., for the erection of eight two-story and basement four-family houses on the south side of East 172d Street, from Wheeler to Elder Avenue, the Bronx, from plans by Irving Kirshenblit.

The same corporation has also made a building loan to the Samiuk Realty Corporation in the sum of $92,000 for the erection of eight two-story and basement four-family houses on the north side of East 172d Street, from Wheeler to Elder Avenue, the Bronx, from plans by Morris Rothstein.

A $1,000,000 PROJECT.

Seventeen-Story Building for Madison Avenue Corner.

Maximilian Zipkes, architect, has been commissioned to draw plans for the erection of a seventeen-story store, show rooms and offices at the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, on a plot of 97 by 125 feet. The present buildings will be demolished on or about Sept. 1, 1924, and work on the new structure will be started at once. The architect places the estimate for the cost of the building at $1,000,000.

Buys Subject to Lease.

Dr. Edwin Cudlipp sold the two-story building at Nos. 206 and 208 Amsterdam Avenue, on plot 40 by 65 and occupied by the Presto-Lite Company.

The seller has been the owner of the property for sixty years, and the unusual feature of the sale is that it is purchased subject to a lease with the Presto-Lite Company which does not expire until 1931. The Haggstrom-Callen Company were the brokers.

Cooperative Apartment Sale.

Pease & Elliman have sold in the house being built for cooperative ownership at 1,155 Fifth Avenue, the south corner of Ninety-seventh Street, by the Dwight P. Robinson Company for the Houston Properties Corporation, a suite on the third floor to Rollin Browne.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000,000 to invest in Second Mortgages

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New York

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FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY
ELWELL, BLISS & YARNALL
41 EAST 42nd ST.

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1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Man.; 2nd mtgs., $10,000 to $100,000 Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.
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100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
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PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
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A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
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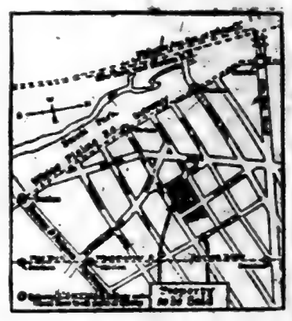
You will find each of these names on this map, which it may be worth your while to study if you want to make money in real estate.
Study This Map and See

how close these great thoroughfares and rapid transit lines are to the seven stations in the vicinity of the lots to be sold. GO TO THE PROPERTY NEXT SATURDAY and see the many new one and two-family houses built recently around the Allerton Ave. subway station. Then, GO TO the sale Next Saturday and buy the lots you like "at your own price"!
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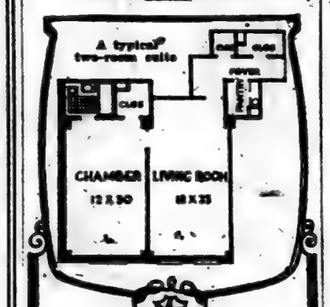

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ATTORNEY has client with large funds for second mortgages exceeding $25,000. B 323 Times.
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EXCELLENT first, second applications on hand; principals only. Write K 499 Times.
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MORTGAGE money, any amount; reasonable cost. Jaller, 1,482 Broadway.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED by a steel manufacturer's representative who is going to locate in New York City, desires room or 2 on a small floor; would share small office. E 3475 Times Annex.
ACCOUNTANT requires desk space or mailing address in first-class office building; must be reasonable, or would render service in exchange. K 906 Times.
$5,000 TO $6,000,000 for first and second mortgages. JOSEPH RAUSCHKOLB, 46 West 46th St. Bryant 0000.
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WASHINGTON SQUARE SOUTH—House, 12ft. wide, bath every floor, fireplaces, steam heat, suitable for one residence; $15,000 cash. Lefferts, 2265.
BEST bargain in 70s, five-story American basement; perfect condition; choice parlor floor; 21ft. in depth; stripped throughout; immediate possession; price $35,000. 129 West 73d St. Endicott 1713.
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43 HOUSES—From $13,500 to $30,000; others conservatively priced. Lillienthal, active country properties.
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$6,000 CASH, balance easy terms, for 4-story flats with basement store, 9th Av. and 56th St. E. H. Young, 1,476 Broadway.
UNUSUAL chance to secure 25-foot plot near 5th Av., Washington Square; price right. Murray Hill 6800.
$15,500 BUYS private dwelling near 3d Av. Box 139, 1,267 Broadway.

Manhattan For Rent.
58TH, 10-14 WEST—Suitable for physicians, physician or studies; Securities Acceptance Corp., Madison Av.
64TH ST., EAST (near Park Av.)—3 stories and basement, $4,500; possession Aug. 1. William A. White & Sons, Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.
111TH ST., WEST (near Lenox Av.)—Private house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; 2 years' lease; $250 monthly. Shermans-ley, 1,641 Madison Av.
GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—A 4-story building, 24 Av. near 42d St., 3 apartments; lease for 21 years; $2,000 annum net. James Kyle & Sons, 566 Second Av., corner 57th St., 2d floor.
TO LEASE for 21 years, two 4-story apartments, with stores, on plot 41.5x90 at 3d Av. and 52d St.; rent $10,000 per annum net. James Kyle & Sons, 566 Second Av., corner 57th St., 2d floor.
TO LEASE for long term, upper floors of houses, corner of 3d Av. and 58th St.; rooms; rents $8,000 per annum. JAMES KYLE & SONS, 566 Second Av., Corner 57th St., 2d Floor.

Bronx For Sale.
ONE-FAMILY house, Bronx, near station; 7 rooms, modern improvements; high basement; price $10,500. K 467 Times.

Queens County For Sale.
JACKSON HEIGHTS.
Beautiful 1-family tapestry brick house; 7 rooms, sun parlor, extra toilet, tiled bath and bath, shower, breakfast room; oak floors throughout; tiled walks; garage; driveway, paved street, sewer; $2,500 cash. Charles R. Marvin, 3,215 Roosevelt Av., between 25th and 26th Sts., Jackson Heights. Havemeyer 4300.
$975 CASH buys 2-family brick house; 4 closed porch and driveway. Wyckingham, Inc., 837 2d Av., Astoria.

Long Island For Sale.
BROADWAY, FLUSHING—Beautiful home, $14,000. Leon Stein, 62 West 14th St. Chelsea 0617.
ROCKVILLE CENTRE
Dainty new Dutch Colonial, six rooms, bath, oak floors, plot 80x125; builder must price to $8,500 to realize cash. See my office, John A., Power, Inc., 55 Front St. (opposite station). Telephone 1783.
DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, 2 baths, hardwood floors, open fireplaces, solarium, open porches, weather strips, screened, garage, vapor heat; lovely lot; wonderful water views; splendid shade trees and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a real gain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on the Shore. W. H. Holman, Penna Bayside 0100.
EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Attractive Colonial home; 3½ acres; wonderful view of ocean; 2-car garage; house complete and in good repair; the location is one of the best and most convenient in the village; must sell to settle estate; cost and worth $45,000; will sacrifice at $37,500; easy terms. For appointment to inspect call R. DeFlores & Co., Inc., 1,482 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 0000.
FLORAL PARK—30 minutes out; well built house, 6 large rooms; all improvements; decorated; restricted neighborhood; large plot; near station; $7,900; terms. Weisel, 25 West 45th. Bryant 0000.

...MS AND ESTATES.

...Sold For Sale.

...A home in attractive lo... 30x100; 3 minutes' walk ... electric service; ...0 ... large living room with fire... room, kitchen and ice-box ... tiled bath, set-in tub, ... extra toilet and laundry ... garage; lawn graded and ... for occupancy; price $10,500; ... Edward Bialis, builder, 43 ... Phone Floral Park 350.

...19th—Virginia, White ... Colonial, eight rooms, three ... toilet, garage. Stansfeld.

...TON—Delightfully situated, ... large plot, must sell im... bargain; $10,500. turns.

...DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE. ... superior homes are very ... to know your requirements. ...STREET, 22 EAST 33D ST.

...GREAT NECK 222.

...is village centre, new five... bath, electric lights; gas, ... oak floors, large attic; ... Chas. E. Sammis Jr., ... Huntington, L. I. Tel.

...HOUSE—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax ex... Pennsylvania 1146.

...Bargain; don't rent—buy; ... immediate possession, new ... bungalow; balance $50 ... Rush, opp. station.

...builder sacrifices $3,000 ... the Dutch Colonial centre-... house, large plot; asphalted ... private residence park; ... driveway. Inc. Sidney M. J., ... refrigerator plant, par... decoration, fine fixtures; ... bargain; $1,500 cash, ... terms. Principal, ... Phone Dec. 8018, 24 Union Hall St., ... (Union Hall Depot.) Daily and

...PROPERTY—300 feet WATER ... on Great South Bay; 7-room, 2-... bath furnished; veranda all ... bathing, boating, fishing on ... BEACH; garage; commuting; ... many terms; fils 38-R; rep... today with photos. ... 41 East 42d. Vander... bilt 8918.

...Hempstead, L. I., beautiful ... and garage, 6 rooms, enclosed ... sleeping improvements; plot ... 60x100; value worth $10,000; 15-year ... held Metropolitan Life in... ...ts occupancy; easy terms. ... Hempstead 2126W, or

...BEACH, 18 ROOMS.

...cottage, heated for Summer season; ... fully equipped with 800 laying hens, ... 40x100, 650 fruit trees; ... $14,000; $6,000 cash; ... Brooklyn, 61 West Main ... Amityville, L. I.

...Rent.

...cottage; 6 rooms, tiled bath; gas, ... heat; beautiful section; ... will lease for year; ... $1,200. Tiers.

...County For Sale.

...stucco home, Italian ... beautifully wooded; large ... living room, dining room, ... parlor, maid's room, ... tiled baths, hot-water ... an exceptional offer in ... Griffen, 18 ... Murray Hill 8226.

...corner, 60x150, com... rooms, 2 baths; garage; ... to $14,750. Box 12,

...suit this new frame col... abundance of shade ... tiled bath, every mod... kitchen with fixtures and ... to conversion to sta... price $12,500 cash. ... 13 East 41st St. Tel.

...Attractive Attractive ... tiled bath, hot water ... $5,000, 2½ arranged; price ... Vernon.

...Attractive homes, sale, ... Phone 2126 Hillcrest.

...JOUFFCHELLE

...Large 4 large ... 1 room, parlor, large living-... bath, garage; offered at ... only $34,750; see this ... office.

...LOOMY EGGER ... Murray Hill 2236.

...this home; centre ... hall, sun parlor, dining-room, ... kitchen, open baths; garage; ... Goot, Pelham.

...Attractive homes for ... M. Drummond, 90 ... Murray Hill 8226.

...4 baths; exceptional ... Box 923, Scarsdale.

...-ON-HUDSON.

...with residence of ... 3 baths; three-car garage, ... quarters; situated on high ... a view of the river; price ... $25,000; immediate possession ... at Pope Ave. Washington ...

...home and home interest ... character place, where a wealth ... has entered into every ... and upkeep, is offered for sale, ... a large house; 9 rooms, ... sun porch and 3 baths, ... heating, hot water heat; 2-car ... corner plot, a wealth of shrub... flowers; vegetable garden; can ... anywhere at price of ... interest.

...COOLEY REALTY CO., ... Mount Vernon, N. Y. ... Phone 2400 and 3401.

...SET IN PELHAM

...colonial compels quick selling ... stucco and clapboard Colonial ... fashionable Pelham Heights; ... entrance hall, ... fireplace, open porch, very large ... very large pantry and kitchen; ... bedrooms, 2 tiled ... third floor—3 maids' rooms; ... perfectly planned interior and ex... modern in every detail; plot ... shade trees, garage; any ... office will be accepted. Chauncey ... 16 East 41st St. Tel. Murray ...

...BRICK HOME—TILE ROOF.

...Circumstances force owner ... beautiful brick, over-hollow tile home, ... rooms, 3 baths, hot-water heat, ... plaster walls; half acre; trees, ... block ground; near schools and ... transportation; property must be sold ... at a bargain. Thomas J. Griffen, ... 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 9238.

...HOME—MOUNT VERNON, N. Y. ... living room with fireplace, ... dining room, kitchen and pan... 3 bedrooms, tiled bath ... steam heat, hardwood floors; ... $11,350. See owner, 174, ... Vernon, N. Y. Phone ...

...A Colonial style house, ... porch, garage; nice section ... almost new; price $12,500; terms. ...DERSON REALTY CO., ... Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8880.

...RACE—New two-family house, 6 rooms ... each; two-car garage; plot 36x ... fronting; price $27,000. For fur... ...ticulars call White Plains 1162 or ...

...ATTRACTIVE 12-room house, 3 ... baths, oak floors throughout; ga... ...ge; plot 100x200, 4 minutes station; over... ...riveway. Inquire Box 57, Bronxville.

...Colonial, tax exempt, six rooms, bath, ... fireplace and garage; four min... ...from subway station, 4,708 Al... ...Road. Phone Marble 3784.

...HAVE a pressing need for cash, will ... my fine 10-room stucco home ... and sun parlor; on corner ... Chester Hill. C. P. O. Box 288, ... Vernon.

...for free descriptive list, "Westchester ... Incomparable"; $12,000 up. ... Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., ...

...CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all ... 50x100; balance easy ... Roswell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. ...

...Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ...DERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

...RAGE—Suburban home located quickly. ...ton South, 62 West 14th. Watkins 0517.

...Westchester County—For Rent.

...beautiful 8-room duplex house, ... filled with flowers and ... neighborhood; 3 minutes from ...utes N. Y.; lease $115 month. ... 1454.

...—Unfurnished, new, English type ... 7 rooms and garage; ideal loca... ...minutes to station, convenient to ... be seen immediately. 116 6th ...

New Jersey For Sale.

...Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, ... plot, 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, ... Terrace Realty Co.

...Beautiful well-built 6-room, ... tiled bath; all improvements; hot-... breakfast room, fireplace; cop... fireproof garage; large plot; ... and trolley. Homeseekers Ser... 154 Nassau St., City. Beek...

...MOUNTAIN LAKES

...will sacrifice for quick sale ... country estate. House con... rooms and three bath... water heat, electric light, ... heated garage, cottage for ... chauffeur. Five acres in... picturesque garden, orchard, ... woods, court. Excellent pressure ... supply. Immediate occupancy ... a rare opportunity. Arrange to ... by appt. owner, J. C. Sparks, 42 ... Street, New York. Phone ...

...A RARE chance of a Colonial style house, ... with open porch, garage; nice section ... Orange; almost new; price $12,500; terms. ...ROBERSON REALTY CO., ... Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Oakwood 8880.

...ORANGE—New two-family house, 6 rooms ... each; two-car garage; plot 36x ... fronting; price $27,000. For fur... ...ticulars call White Plains 1162 or ...

...ATTRACTIVE 12-room house, 3 ... baths, oak floors throughout; ga... ...ge; plot 100x200, 4 minutes station; over... ...riveway. Inquire Box 57, Bronxville.

...Colonial, tax exempt, six rooms, bath, ... fireplace and garage; four min... ...from subway station, 4,708 Al... ...Road. Phone Marble 3784.

...HAVE a pressing need for cash, will ... my fine 10-room stucco home ... and sun parlor; on corner ... Chester Hill. C. P. O. Box 288, ... Vernon.

...for free descriptive list, "Westchester ... Incomparable"; $12,000 up. ... Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., ...

...CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all ... 50x100; balance easy ... Roswell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. ...

...Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ...DERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

...RAGE—Suburban home located quickly. ...ton South, 62 West 14th. Watkins 0517.

...Westchester County—For Rent.

...beautiful 8-room duplex house, ... filled with flowers and ... neighborhood; 3 minutes from ...utes N. Y.; lease $115 month. ... 1454.

...—Unfurnished, new, English type ... 7 rooms and garage; ideal loca... ...minutes to station, convenient to ... be seen immediately. 116 6th ...

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...Beautiful well-built 6-room, ... tiled bath; all improvements; hot-... breakfast room, fireplace; cop... fireproof garage; large plot; ... and trolley. Homeseekers Ser... 154 Nassau St., City. Beek...

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; sale or rent. Bodell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 90 West Broadway, New York.

CHANCE OF A LIFETIME.

In order to increase my building operations on a large and unsurpassed development I am forced to sacrifice three high-class homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, 5, 6, 8 rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; Brookdale Park, Madison, N. J.; 500 feet elevation; 27 minutes from New York; 60 trains daily; $5,900, $6,500, $7,800; below price, terms $1,000 cash, $50 monthly; take Lackawanna R. R. Meet me on property Saturday or Sunday; phone or call.

H. KLINE,

120 Liberty St. Rector 1321.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN.

Must be sold, owner going abroad; beautiful new Craftsman home, 6 rooms and sun parlor; every improvement; tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, brick fireplace, large porch; paved street; located in high and healthful Teaneck Gardens; half hour to N. Y. City; quick sale, $8,900; worth $10,000.; $1,000 cash, balance on terms. Call or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

LITTLE ESTATE.

RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL PARK.

New Colonial, six attractive rooms, bath, porches, big pantry, closets, electricity, cabinet gas range and water heater; plot 60x 100; water, sidewalks, near school; 45 minutes to New York; your choice of 9 other designs now ready; $6,500, $500 down and $500 when you move in, balance less than rent; 1904 tax paid; title insured; send for pictures and book map. L. Ernest Suburban Service, 131 North Av., Plainfield, N. J., or 180 Nassau St., New York.

IF YOU

ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE

AND HAVE $900

YOU CAN

HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT

AND PAY RENT

IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ¼ HOUR OUT.

"BUILDER,"

P. O. BOX 913, CITY HALL STATION.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.

HAWORTH, N. J.—House to rent, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, garage; good location; easy commuting. F. M. Morrison.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

New York State For Sale.

ORANGE LAKE, N. Y.—For sale, 7-room house, sleeping porch, large piazza, acre of land; artesian well, fruits, beautiful flowers; all fenced in; furnished or unfurnished; 2-car garage; electric lights and all modern conveniences; will sacrifice for quick sale; terms arranged. Address P. O. Box 27, Newburgh, N. Y., or phone 23F 3-1.

WONDERFUL BARGAIN.

IDEAL COUNTRY HOME

AT HALF COST.

Owner obliged to leave; rather than rent will sacrifice for $18,500 a complete village estate on Hudson River, 37 miles from New York; 8 acres; near station; excellent house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 2 fireplaces, glass enclosed piazzas, billiard room, oak floors, slate roof, garage, tennis court; 20 fruit trees; running water, electricity; a real bargain for quick buyer. KINGSLEY, 309 Fulton St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 2012.

New York State For Rent.

FIRST CLASS 9-room furnished cottage; all improvements; 1 acre ground, fruit and vegetables; $60 per month. J. V. Ball, Cold Spring.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

GREENWICH—Large residence, massive stone work; 8 master's, 4 servants' bedrooms, 4 baths; garage with rooms; three acres very beautiful; $35,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

BEAUTIFULLY APPOINTED HOME

WITH FIELDSTONE PORCH.

Called away; rather than rent will sacrifice charming home in refined neighborhood; 8 large rooms, built-in bath, 2 fireplaces, porch, hot water heat, electricity, oak trim, beamed ceiling, fireplaces, pantry, combination coal and gas range; plot 100x300; beautiful lawn, spreading shade and 25 choice fruit trees; accommodations for 4 cars; low price, $12,000; only $2,500 necessary. E. A. Street, 54 Park Place, Stamford, Conn.

NEAR shore; almost acre; old-fashioned house, big living room, fireplace, sleeping porch, seven other rooms, bath, furnace, electricity; trolley; $8,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

CHOICE village and shore property for Summer or permanent homes, anywhere on Cape Cod. CAPE COD HOMESTEAD CO., BREWSTER, MASS.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

GREENWICH—Cottage, attractively furnished; sun porches, shady lawn, bathing, commuting, 1 month $125. Murray Hill 8854, Apt. 22.

BEAUTIFULLY situated furnished residence; bathing; commuting; $600, two months. b 224 Times.

Other Sections For Sale.

FINNAUN LODGE, County Galway—For sale, small shooting lodge with about 22,000 acres of the best grouse moors in the west of Ireland; good brown and white trout fishing in 56 loughs and portions of 9 other loughs and river; may be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

KYLEMORE HOUSE, Connemara, Ireland—For sale, charming country residence with every modern convenience, together with good salmon and trout fishing, boating and shooting; delightfully situated in the heart of Connemara. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

HOUSE wanted to lease, suitable furnished rooms. Wilhelmi, 220 East 123d.

WANTED house to lease, suitable for furnished rooms. B 1134 Times Harlem.

SUMMER HOMES.

Staten Island For Rent.

OCEAN front furnished bungalows, 45 minutes from Broadway; gas, electricity; reduced rents, monthly or season; fare 15c; booklet. Address Room 1005, 220 Broadway, City.

FIVE rooms, newly, attractively furnished bungalow on Hewlett Bay; 10 minutes from Long Beach, 5 minutes to East Rockaway station; best points all trains; references required. Address Wesley, 127 East 66th.

BUNGALOWS, shore front, Oakwood; $150. Ridley, 25 City Hall Place. Worth 4611.

Long Island For Rent.

BALDWIN—Attractive six-room house, all improvements; garage; sun parlor; convenient to R.R. and water. James R. Ketcham, 9 Willard Av. Phone Freeport 777J.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent beautiful home; garage; reasonable. 458 Beach 137th; 2080 Beekman.

BELLE HARBOR—Beautiful apartment, furnished, unfurnished; convenient ocean and station. Pennsylvania 3088.

EDGEMERE, 312A, Beach 39th—Couple or two gentlemen to share 4-room bungalow with refined couple; $125 season. Far Rockaway 2330.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Whole or part of attractively furnished house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; garage; also single or double rooms with adjoining bath. Regent 8148.

GARDEN CITY—Furnished house, July 15-Sept. 15, 11 rooms, 2 baths; 2-car garage; 1 acre ground; delightfully cool; $400 per month. Hughes Office, Real Estate and Insurance, Garden City 2288.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; rent $1,800; also 4-room apartment with bungalow investigate; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone Long Beach 348.

LONG BEACH—Stucco house, newly furnished; seven rooms, enclosed porch, two baths; East 6th-Walnut St., three blocks from ocean; reasonable. Long Beach 730.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, 6 rooms, bath, large enclosed porch; gas, electricity, hot water; big sacrifice to rent quickly. Phone Kent, John 4670.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, furnished; reasonable. Chelsea 2890.

LONG BEACH—Post season bargain, five-room stucco bungalow; all improvements. 449 East Hudson St. Phone Spring 0194.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Eight-room house, furnished; ocean block; near beach; season or year. Phone Coney Island 2366.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Yearly bungalow; all improvements; 35 minutes Broadway. Coney Island 2366.

SEA CLIFF—Handsome residence, $475; comfortable cottage, $300; camp, $125. Miss Everitt.

SEA GATE—Two furnished rooms, private bathroom, kitchenette; near beach. Coney Island 2441.

SEA GATE—Restricted community, beautiful housekeeping rooms; surf bathing. Phone Coney Island 2366.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalows, 4-5 rooms, furnished; private beach, gas range, electricity; large porch, screened; season or monthly; prices low. Phone Coney Island 4333.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.

Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

FURNISHED 5 rooms, bath, kitchen; garage; together or separate; ocean block; large rooms, $200 for season and up. Belle Harbor 4026.

SUMMER HOMES.

Westchester County—For Rent.

EAST IRVINGTON—Five-room cottage, furnished; delightfully situated; two acres flower garden; season $125; yearly $250. Tarrytown 188-W.

PELHAM—Furnished house, with help; country home forced to sacrifice three high class homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, 5, 6, 8 rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; Brookdale Park, Madison, N. J.; 500 feet elevation; 27 minutes from New York; 60 trains daily; $5,900, $6,500, $7,800; below price, terms $1,000 cash, $50 monthly; take Lackawanna R. R. meet me on property Saturday or Sunday; phone or call.

H. KLINE,

120 Liberty St. Rector 1321.

PELHAM MANOR—Reduced season rental, attractively furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; wide, cool veranda; beautiful surroundings; garage. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Tel. Pelham 1317.

RYE, N. Y.—Will rent my own home, comfort 85; furnished, near beach and club; reference. Phone Rye 793.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKE MOHOPAC.

Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights, tennis court; near station; moderate terms balance season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 60 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garnar, Lazarus, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACKS (Lake Chateaugay)—Beautiful, artistic camp, $200 season; also small camp, Long Lake, $250. A. C. Durant, Inc., 301 5th Ave. Murray Hill 2283.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Two cottages on water's edge; also rooms in farm house. Vaughn, 37 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 5339.

ONTEORA (Catskills), Cragmoor—Four beautiful homes, every comfort; one Colonial, six master's bedrooms, four servants, three smaller, very attractive. A. Kurtz, Cathedral 7960.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements; four rooms, $125 and $150 season; photos. Cedarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

BUNGALOW to rent, near Keansburg, N. J., month of August, $100; quiet family. F 730 Times Downtown.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.—Lake front bungalow, near village; electricity, fireplace; open Saturday and Sunday or Cooper, 75 North 11th St., Newark, N. J.

LAKECROFT—Gorgeous location, garage, everything desired; ocean 1½ miles. Murray Hill 1541.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages, running water, electric, week or month. Write Tufts, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Bergen 7008.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Rent, desirable residence, every convenience, four sleeping rooms; make reasonable offer season. 22 Times, 105 Broadway.

SUNGALOWS furnished, 5-6 rooms, bath; $75 month. Berkan, Sparta, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 rent. Apply F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St. Bay View, Milford, Conn.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suits, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage. telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 130 West 42d. Bryant 8328.

SHORE COTTAGES to rent, Fairfield Beach, Connecticut; all improvements; shore front. Address C. B. N., P. O. Box 1031, Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 7468.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, N. Y., on Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

TO RENT—In Stockbridge, Mass., 8-room furnished cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath and electricity; conveniently located; price for season July 10-Sept. 2, $250. Apply to F. F. Davenport, 11 Leonard St., Greenfield, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

BERKSHIRES—Small cottage, four bedrooms; improvements; reasonable; full description; garage; prompt answer. Cully, 49 West 55th.

SUMMER cottage wanted, not less than 5 bedrooms; within 1½ hours of city. Send full description of cottage and locality to 128 West 121st St., New York.

COTTAGE WANTED

for August, 5 rooms, furnished, modern; near beach; ½ hour commuting; not over $125. Address Room 805, 345 Madison Av.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

THIRD AV. CORNER

FOR GAS STATION.

Corner 94th St., 25x76; vacant; possession; the automobile traffic on 3d Av. is very heavy, and gas stations are needed, but almost impossible to obtain; price $18,000; easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

GARAGE SITE AND GASOLINE STATION.

Northwest corner 154th St., McComb's Place; restrictions removed; for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

98TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x 100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $6; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 724-734 8th. Endicott 8900.

TWO SIX-STORY NEW-LAW WALK-UPS.

Vicinity 116th St., Lexington Av.; 45x100 each; three, four and five room apartments; all improvements; average $6 a room; rent $25,000; asking price $138,000; sell together or separately.

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENT.

$39,000 RENT.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, overlooking the Hudson, corner six-story elevator; 80x100; two, three, four and five-room apartments; all improvements; sell for less than six times rent.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., INC.

25 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 3570.

SEND FOR OUR LIST

of 1,200 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.

LESWOOD REALTY CORP.

Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

549 3D AV.—Will sell reasonable. Joseph Rauchkolb, 46 West 46th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

8TH AV., near 113th St.—8-story, triple, 25x100; 2 stores, 2 4's; rent $7,800; price $50,000; cash $18,500.

Columbus Av., 106—3-story, triple, hot water, only, electric light in apartment, 2 stores, 4's; rent $7,10; price $50,000; cash $16,500; two fine properties; worth your inspection. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

908—Corner, ten-story fireproof, 100x125; rents $108,000, mortgages $360,000, net $50,537, price $700,000, with $75,000 cash; a wonderful opportunity for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

98TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x 100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $6; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 724-734 8th. Endicott 8900.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Other Sections.

FLORIDA lands for colonization in orange grove, truck and cattle range districts; ten thousand to seven hundred thousand acre plots; price three to twenty-five dollars acre; one big thousand-lot subdivision at Jacksonville. Florida lands are growing in demand. Dr. E. H. Armstrong, Owner, Room 807, 305 Broadway. Worth 7566.

FARMS, country stores; call or write for booklet. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

ENTIRE 34 Av. Bronx block, excavated, free and clear; small suburban home with acreage wanted; brokers protected. W. R. Gordon Co., 30 East 42d.

WILL exchange 11-room house in the best condition at Chester Hill, Mount Vernon, for city property. Ostex Realty Corp., 453 Lexington Av.

WILL SELL or exchange 6% lots on Boston Road, running through to Longfellow Av., for income property; will add cash. Z 2384 Times Annex.

EXCHANGES made on your properties, send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

8TH AV., near 113th St.—8-story, triple, 25x100; 2 stores, 2 4's; rent $7,800; price $50,000; cash $18,500.

Columbus Av., 106—3-story, triple, hot water, only, electric light in apartment, 2 stores, 4's; rent $7,10; price $50,000; cash $16,500; two fine properties; worth your inspection. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

908—Corner, ten-story fireproof, 100x125; rents $108,000, mortgages $360,000, net $50,537, price $700,000, with $75,000 cash; a wonderful opportunity for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

98TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x 100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $6; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 724-734 8th. Endicott 8900.

JUMMER HOMES.

Westchester County—For Rent.

EAST IRVINGTON—Five-room cottage, furnished; delightfully situated; two acres flower garden; season $125; yearly $250. Tarrytown 188-W.

PELHAM—Furnished house, with help; country home forced to sacrifice three high class homes, each on a large, beautiful plot, 5, 6, 8 rooms, overlooking the Orange Hills; Brookdale Park, Madison, N. J.; 500 feet elevation; 27 minutes from New York; 60 trains daily; $5,900, $6,500, $7,800; below price, terms $1,000 cash, $50 monthly; take Lackawanna R. R. meet me on property Saturday or Sunday; phone or call.

H. KLINE,

120 Liberty St. Rector 1321.

PELHAM MANOR—Reduced season rental, attractively furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths; wide, cool veranda; beautiful surroundings; garage. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Tel. Pelham 1317.

RYE, N. Y.—Will rent my own home, comfort 85; furnished, near beach and club; reference. Phone Rye 793.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LAKE MOHOPAC.

Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights, tennis court; near station; moderate terms balance season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 60 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garnar, Lazarus, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACKS (Lake Chateaugay)—Beautiful, artistic camp, $200 season; also small camp, Long Lake, $250. A. C. Durant, Inc., 301 5th Ave. Murray Hill 2283.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Two cottages on water's edge; also rooms in farm house. Vaughn, 37 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 5339.

ONTEORA (Catskills), Cragmoor—Four beautiful homes, every comfort; one Colonial, six master's bedrooms, four servants, three smaller, very attractive. A. Kurtz, Cathedral 7960.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements; four rooms, $125 and $150 season; photos. Cedarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

BUNGALOW to rent, near Keansburg, N. J., month of August, $100; quiet family. F 730 Times Downtown.

GREENWOOD LAKE, N. Y.—Lake front bungalow, near village; electricity, fireplace; open Saturday and Sunday or Cooper, 75 North 11th St., Newark, N. J.

LAKECROFT—Gorgeous location, garage, everything desired; ocean 1½ miles. Murray Hill 1541.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Bungalows, cottages, running water, electric, week or month. Write Tufts, Mt. Arlington, N. J. Bergen 7008.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Rent, desirable residence, every convenience, four sleeping rooms; make reasonable offer season. 22 Times, 105 Broadway.

SUNGALOWS furnished, 5-6 rooms, bath; $75 month. Berkan, Sparta, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 rent. Apply F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St. Bay View, Milford, Conn.

NEW LONDON, Conn.—Rent furnished, housekeeping suits, two or more beautiful rooms, my private beach front home to refined American family; no objections to well-bred children; running water, gas, electricity, garage. telephone. Jacob Jacobson, 130 West 42d. Bryant 8328.

SHORE COTTAGES to rent, Fairfield Beach, Connecticut; all improvements; shore front. Address C. B. N., P. O. Box 1031, Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 7468.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, N. Y., on Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

TO RENT—In Stockbridge, Mass., 8-room furnished cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath and electricity; conveniently located; price for season July 10-Sept. 2, $250. Apply to F. F. Davenport, 11 Leonard St., Greenfield, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

BERKSHIRES—Small cottage, four bedrooms; improvements; reasonable; full description; garage; prompt answer. Cully, 49 West 55th.

SUMMER cottage wanted, not less than 5 bedrooms; within 1½ hours of city. Send full description of cottage and locality to 128 West 121st St., New York.

COTTAGE WANTED

for August, 5 rooms, furnished, modern; near beach; ½ hour commuting; not over $125. Address Room 805, 345 Madison Av.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

THIRD AV. CORNER

FOR GAS STATION.

Corner 94th St., 25x76; vacant; possession; the automobile traffic on 3d Av. is very heavy, and gas stations are needed, but almost impossible to obtain; price $18,000; easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

GARAGE SITE AND GASOLINE STATION.

Northwest corner 154th St., McComb's Place; restrictions removed; for investor or operator. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

98TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x 100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $6; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 724-734 8th. Endicott 8900.

TWO SIX-STORY NEW-LAW WALK-UPS.

Vicinity 116th St., Lexington Av.; 45x100 each; three, four and five room apartments; all improvements; average $6 a room; rent $25,000; asking price $138,000; sell together or separately.

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENT.

$39,000 RENT.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, overlooking the Hudson, corner six-story elevator; 80x100; two, three, four and five-room apartments; all improvements; sell for less than six times rent.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., INC.

25 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 3570.

SEND FOR OUR LIST

of 1,200 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.

LESWOOD REALTY CORP.

Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

549 3D AV.—Will sell reasonable. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

CHANCE—LARGE PROFITS.

Vicinity 5th Av., 30th St.; large business building; rents $66,000; price $610,000; first mortgage only; terms arranged.

Broadway, below 116th St.; choice elevator apartment house with stores; rents, $45,000; very low; price $335,000.

Vicinity Riverside Drive, 96th St.; elevator apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; rents over $40,000; price $255,000; one mortgage; terms to suit.

Broadway, corner apartment house with stores, near 145th St.; rents $74,500; price $500,000; easy terms.

Riverside Drive, choice large corner apartment house; rents $60,000; price $525,000; one mortgage; terms to suit.

We sell any number other desirable investments, taxpayers, business buildings and apartment houses, large and small; will pay you to get particulars.

H. T. WOOD, 30 EAST 42D ST.

WEST 125TH ST., near Riverside Drive, 6-story elevator apartment, size 100x90; rent $33,000; price $190,000, cash required $40,000

HAMILTON PLACE corner, near 141st St., 7-story elevator apartment; rent $40,000; price $315,000; cash required $80,000. Principals apply.

CHAS. B. VAN VALEN, INC., 110 William St. Beekman 6000.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.

$13,000 cash will purchase 10-family, 5-story walk-up on West 120th St., near Broadway; first mortgage standing, second mortgage for 10 years; rents over $6,700 per year and, after expenses are paid will leave over $3,000; principals only. Wood, Dolson, Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

$22,000 CASH will buy 5 cold water tenements, vicinity 2d Av. and 125th St., income about 10 stores at low rental; lease about to expire; near market; present rents $20,300; long-term mortgage; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 E. Nicholas Av.

FIVE-STORY WALKUP.

near 185th St. and subway; two fours, two fives; rents $15,600; price $90,000; cash $16,000; total payments $1,800 per year; take second, 10 years.

FRED'K ZITTELL & SONS,

2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

FINELY LOCATED

GOLD WAY, 5-STORY TENEMENTS.

324 St., between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block, two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100; 20 apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; low rents; price $40,000, mortgage $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built 50-foot 5-story 20-family apartment house, 3 per cent. first mortgage, long term second mortgage, 4½% payments; rent $15,600; price $96,000; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

BRONX CORNER BARGAIN.

$15,000 cash will purchase a 6-story corner with stores; all improvements; good term mortgage can remain; rents $19,000; price $150,000; price $100,000. Messinger & Whitenberg, 127 4th Av. Stuyvesant 2080.

SACRIFICE, 3 4-story cold-water flats with stores; rents $2,500 per month; 2d-joining corner 28th St.; 1st mortgage 10 years; terms. Hoberman, Room 1008, 277 Broadway. Worth 1857.

AT FIVE AND ONE-HALF TIMES RENTAL.

5-story, 25x100, located on

163d St., near Amsterdam Av.; terms.

LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION.

Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

5½ TIMES RENT

buys 5-story walk-up near 163d St. subway and Broadway; 2 apts. per floor; quick sale. RITTS & MOLLOY, Inc., 51 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 1936.

AT FIVE and one-quarter Times Rental 5-story elevator apartment, 100x100, located on line of Lexington Av. subway.

LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION.

Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

FIVE-STORY walkup, Washington Heights, 68x100; 4s, 4s and 5s; old ownership; rents $18,000; cash $25,000; balance 2d mortgage. Bronner & Lincoln, Inc., 152 West 42d St. Bryant 6317.

NEW law fireproof 26-family, 2 stores, hot water supply, very low rent, $6,300; price $46,000; terms to suit. Grauie, 218 East 42d.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

Continued from preceding page.

40TH, 124 EAST (southwest corner Lexington Av.)—New, fireproof building; three and four large, light rooms; two elevators; night and hall service; several doctors' apartments; also studio apartment.

44TH ST., 140 EAST.

Adjacent to Grand Central; modern apartments; livingroom, kitchenette and bath.
MAURICE WERTHEIM,
626 Lexington Av. at 424 St.

44TH, 149 EAST—Four large rooms and baths; central location; $50.

56TH ST., 12 EAST (between 5th and Madison)—4-room housekeeping apartment. Plaza 7200. Jonas.

77TH, 122 EAST (near Park Av.)—Immediate possession, or Oct. 1; 7 and 8 room apartments, high ceilings, 2 open fireplaces; 4 exposures. Apply owner, Franklin Chase, on premises. Rent $5,000. Plaza 1655.

87TH, 122 EAST—Entire top floor, containing 3 large rooms, bath, abundant closet space. Tyrfield, Plaza 4391.

58TH ST., 47 EAST.

7 rooms; elevator apt.; reasonable rent.

59TH ST., 54 EAST.

Two-room elevator suites; reasonable rent.

62D, 27 EAST—Four rooms, bath, light, cool; reasonable; now, October, 1925.

80TH—Apartment, six rooms, bath, $90; all improvements. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

87TH, 52 EAST (near Park Av.)—Seven rooms, 2 baths; $2,300. $2,500.

972 LEXINGTON AV., COR. 71ST.

Ready for occupancy Sept. 15.
1, 2 and 3 rooms, outside apartments; roof garden and real fireplace; rent $900 to $2,200.
GEORGE SHAHKAN,
831 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1315.

LEXINGTON AV., 845 (near 64th St.)—Up-to-date large rooms, kitchenette and bath. Inquire 816 Lexington Av. Call Regent 2653.

LEXINGTON AV., 930 (83d)—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $100. Briner.

MADISON AV., 1,236, COR. 94TH ST.

High-class 7-room elevator apartment, 2 baths, artistically decorated $2,600.

MADISON AV., 1,335—Two and three rooms and kitchenette; elevator apartment.

PARK AV., 71 (38th St.)—New building, 12th floor; living room, wood burning fireplace, foyer, bedroom, bath; large kitchen; all light; moderate rental. Penze & Elliman, 340 Madison Av.

AT 17 AND 19 EAST 86TH ST., near 5th Av., beautiful locations, 5, 6, 7 rooms, elevator; $125 to $150; cooperative management.

TWO large rooms, kitchenette, bath; 63d between Madison and Park Avs. Vanderbilt 0678.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 51st St. Plaza 6907. Apartments for rent.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 48 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Unfurnished—West Side.

8TH AV., 178—Studio, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; overlooking Madison Square Park; $85, including decorations. Gramercy 0862.

12TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 5497.

12TH ST., 15 WEST—3 rooms and bath; Aug. 1.

12TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

18TH, 360 WEST—Handsome 3, 4 rooms, steam, hot water, telephone, electricity.

18TH, 325 WEST—Attractive 4-room apartment, with all improvements, in private house; adults.

23D ST., 337 WEST—3 and 4 room apartment, all modern improvements, $65-$75. Bee Bet.

54TH ST., 262 WEST—7 large outside corner rooms and bath, 1 flight up; $123 month.

67TH ST., 17 WEST—5 rooms and bath, including kitchen; $135. Miss Lewis on premises.

69TH, 126 WEST—Beautiful six-room apartment and bath, $110 per month. Inquire doorman, 122 West 69th St.

69TH, 31 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, north and south exposure, unusually attractive. See Superintendent, 3 West 50th St.

69TH, 30 WEST—Attractive unfurnished rooms and bath; April 1925.

86TH, 214 WEST (at subway)—Exceptionally attractive 5-room apartment, exposed 3 sides; hardwood floors; all improvements; $85.

54TH ST., 19 WEST.

Every convenience and comfort a man desires has been provided in the delightful suites of two rooms and bath. Superintendent on premises, or apply W. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Phone John 5700.

86TH, 110 WEST—Exceptionally desirable 3 or 4 room housekeeping apartment in high-class elevator building; leasing from Oct. 1; immediate possession if desired; moderate rent. Inquire on premises or Murray Hill 5050.

55TH ST., 38-41 WEST.

Exclusive 2-3-4 and 5 room apartments; desirably decorated; October possession. Apply Superintendent.

80TH, 327 WEST—Two, four, five, seven rooms, remodeled; elevator; desirable location.

87TH ST., 205 WEST (COR. 77TH AV.).

THE OSBORNE.
Newly Modernized Apartments of 2, 3 OR 4 ROOMS AND BATH.
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays.
Rentals $100 to $3,000.
Also, at a Concession, One Apartment of 3 LARGE ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Apartments have ceilings 10 feet, large closets, telephones; immediate or later possession, with liberal allowances to Oct. 1. Renting Office on Premises, Circle 5420.

87TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 3-corner apartment, bath and kitchenette; high; southern exposure; elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7430.

87TH, 149 WEST—If refined, surroundings appeal, see large studio and bath, in-a-door bed; all improvements; $75. Apply premises Mars, Lackawanna 7100.

88TH, 200 WEST—Three-room apartment; immediate possession; one six-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

94TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New, fireproof apartment 2, 3 and 5 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

96TH, 153 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms, modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

96TH, 14 WEST—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette, open fireplace, elevator; also two-room furnished apartment.

97TH ST., 221 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $80 TO $100.

72D, 131 WEST—Offering high-class apartments, new buildings; concessions now; individual attention. Triagg Rental Service. Endicott 1229.

72D ST., 344 WEST—To sublet for term of years, seven room sunny apartment, 12th floor. Apply Supt.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 3110.

75TH, 57 WEST (LA ROCHELLE)—SPACIOUS 7-ROOM APARTMENT, SOUTHWEST EXPOSURE; SELECT LOCALITY; RENT REASONABLE. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

77TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $80; bargain. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

77TH, 315 WEST—Two large rooms; elevator apartment; $80.

81ST, 29 WEST.

BEAUTIFUL MODERN SUITE OF THREE ROOMS AND BATH; $130.

86TH, 320 WEST—Front apartment, elevator, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, electric range.

86TH, 46 WEST—Attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; housekeeper on premises.

87TH, 24 WEST—Large, cool rooms, kitchenettes, baths; $75 up.

89TH ST., 61 WEST—4-room, kitchenette, bath, $125; 20x20; 2 flights.

89TH, 282 WEST—Large living room, kitchen, bath, thoroughly modern, private house.

90TH—Apartment, eight rooms, 2 baths; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

93D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 306 WEST—Eight exceptionally light rooms, two baths; fifth floor; modern elevator house; rent $2,400 per annum.

94TH ST., 306 and 308 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class elevator houses.

97TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six spacious daylight rooms, overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $135. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7830.

98TH, 315 WEST—4 outside rooms, sublet; immediate possession; $120 monthly. Travers.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

100TH ST., southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof 6-room apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

107TH, 210-220 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartment; moderate rents. Superintendent on premises.

109TH, 227 WEST—Six-room apartment between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.; steam heat, hot-water, electric light; $85. Inquire Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

110TH ST., 227 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets: $1,400, $1,560, $2,200, $2,700.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH ST., 503 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms; elevator; $80.

116TH, 580 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. Supt.

117, 438 WEST (cor. Morningside Av.)—6 large, light rooms, $100.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

119TH ST., 102 WEST—Elevator apartment, 8 rooms, two baths and wash room; wonderful, light, newly decorated; $135.

120TH, 423 WEST—Three room outside apartment and kitchen, southern exposure, elevator.

122D ST., 515 WEST.

4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

124TH, 503 WEST.

Six front rooms; elevator; rent $90. Harris Exchange, managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

124TH, 546 WEST—2 rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $120.

125TH, 345 WEST, near Broadway subway—3 rooms, $60 month; elevator.

140TH (58 Hamilton Place)—Corner apartment, two rooms, complete kitchenette, all improvements; possession, Sept. on premises.

141ST ST., 622 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3, 4, 5 large, light sunny rooms; excellent service; modern 8-story elevator building; immediate possession or October; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Telephone Endicott 2850.

141ST, 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms, modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Phone Endicott 2850.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 2-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 4621.

144TH, 310 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; unfurnished; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH ST., 424 WEST—Six rooms, all improvements, refined neighborhood. Apply Supt.

150TH, 550 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $40; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents, Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 6 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., 645 WEST (just off Broadway)—Modern walk-up; 2 and 4 rooms, all light, with fine kitchens; all improvements; decorated to suit; resident management. Apply Superintendent.

175TH, 580 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements. Supt.

179TH, 515 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75. Harris Exchange, Managing agent, Wadsworth 3033.

189TH, 570 WEST—4 rooms, bath; elevator; $70. Apply Supt.

ADRIAN AVE., 21—Unusual 7 rooms, porch (optional), garage (optional), heat, hot water, 2-family, residential; $120; near subway. Central (Broadway-225th). Marble 1573.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,965—Entire 1st floor, 6 extra large rooms and bath, suitable doctor, dentist or business.

AUDUBON AV., 220 and 230 (corner 176th and 177th Sts.)—4-5 rooms; elevator; $70-$80. Inquire Superintendent.

BROADWAY, 4,060 (207th St.)—4 rooms, large and light; street can be seen from apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent on premises.

BROADWAY, 4,846 (Academy St.)—New building, 4 rooms, $55-$60; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1459.

BROADWAY, 3,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 6G—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

BROAWAY, 3,099 (also Central Park West, 448)—5-7 rooms. Academy 5600.

CLAREMONT AV., 130—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285-295—Block front, 172d to 173d St.; new buildings; immediate occupancy; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class apartments in finest residential section on Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderbilt 3661.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 178th St.; high-class elevator; just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Just remodeled, five and six rooms, all improvements; $115-$150; liberal concession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (66 Perry)—2 beautiful studies; $53; improvements; housekeeping. Chelsea 8100.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 63 (block east Convent-144th)—3 splendid rooms, $65; 6 ideal rooms, $115; beautiful neighborhood; elevator.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 16 (115-116th)—Overlooking Morningside Park; high-class elevator apartment; 7 rooms, bath; rent reasonable.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 40 (cor. 118th)—4-5 large, light rooms, $50-$125; elevator, phone, quiet, convenient, select tenantry.

JANE ST.—Parlor floor and basement, 6 rooms, bath; electricity; small adult family; references. Phone Walker 6946 for appointment 1-4 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 700 (157TH TO 158TH).

7 rooms; 2 baths.
9 rooms; 2 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.
Immediate and October possession.
THE CHATWOLD APARTMENTS.
Tel. Billings 2900. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large reception room; newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 370 (north corner 99th St.)—Most attractive apartment in Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Choice four-room elevator apartment, facing Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Desirable four-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (155th Station)—Desirable 5-6 rooms, elevator; reasonable.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR 181ST.

3,013 3d Ave. No brokers. Letters Box 173.

WEST END AV., 940—Beautiful 5, 6 and 7 rooms and 3 baths; immediate possession; reasonable. Inquire Superintendent.

WEST END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; $140.

WEST END AV., 1,215 (96th)—7 rooms; good location; all improvements; $115.

WEST END AV., 391-3 (corner 79th)—Seven and eight-room high class elevator apartments; reasonable. Superintendent, or William H. Freedman, Whitehall 7340.

WEST END AV., 558 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 940—Three-room apartment; suitable for doctor or dentist; reasonable; immediate possession.

SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR

Corner, 2-story basement, cellar, private house; brick, with detached brick garage; 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 toilets, newly decorated, electric, parquet floors throughout.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 48 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

180TH, 816 EAST—2-family house, ground floor, six extra large rooms, suitable doctor or business. Apply Worth 1435 or premises.

203D ST., 253 (between Grand Concourse-Mosholu Parkway)—Five of the most elegant large rooms in Bronx County; extra modern equipments; sun parlor; garages; splendid section. Call Tremont 5451.

BECK ST., 784 (corner Longwood Av.)—4 and 5 large, light rooms, new building; immediate possession. Supt. on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

HOE AV., 836—Four rooms, bath, electric, all improvements. Inquire Janitor.

KINGSBRIDGE ROAD, 3253 EAST (Opp. Poe Park)—6 elegant large rooms, all improvements, select family. Telephone Kellog 0861.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—3-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

PERRY AV., 2,967 (200th St.)—8-room duplex, high class apartment, beautiful 2-family house; private porch; all improvements; surrounded by ground. 6770 Sedgwick.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED APARTMENT.
2-4-5 ROOMS.
High altitude; unexcelled view.
New building; 2,647 Sedgwick Av., southwest corner Kingsbridge Road; convenient Jerome Av. subway and "L" line.
MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, Corp. Agents.

PARKWAY TERRACE APARTMENTS.
115 Mosholu Parkway North, cor. Steuben Av.
3-4-5 room apartments, all latest improvements; every room faces parkway or landscape garden court; moderate rent; 2 blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

MARGUERY HALL.
320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).
3-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just completed. Every modern imp.
REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.
Convenient to Concourse, stores, &c. Subway, "L" and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CONGRESS ST., 171 (near Clinton)—Five rooms, bath, electric, heat; quiet house.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of this beautiful garden apartment house that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Hanvmagor 2360.

KEW GARDENS.

New 3-4-5 room al outside apartments, select improvements, children's playground, tennis court on premises; moderate rental. KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS, on Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 2440.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.

CRYSTAL GARDENS,
Astoria.

Choose your apartment now for the Fall.
4 rooms, $68.
5 rooms, $76.
6 rooms, $85.
Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take L. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.)

SEND FOR BOOKLET

LAURELTON APARTMENTS, near GOLF CLUB, 5, 6 rooms, all improvements; near station. Morgenthau office at station or M. MORGENTHAU JR.,
EVERETT M. BEDKAS CO., INC.
Bryant 6800. 130 West 42d St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

MOST ELABORATE and beautiful apartments in Forest Hills; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all latest modern improvements with roof garden; most exclusive section; immediate possession; apartments newly decorated and painted throughout; excellent service. Apply Janitor, Kew Forest Apartments, Kew Forest Lane, Union Turnpike, cars block from Queens Boulevard.

KEW GARDENS—Four-room apartment, 5 years' lease; 15 minutes' from New York; rental $125. Telephone Gramercy 2262, S. S. Muller.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Modern 6-room apartment, now vacant; select neighborhood; private porch; foyer hall; all improvements; carpets intended; service; one block from D. L. & W. station; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable. Phone owner, Orange 3852J, or Bergen 3800.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

RESPONSIBLE clients wanting furnished apartments, choice localities; from October. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1458.

COUPLE want 7-8 room furnished apartment, east side, year. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS rented quickly, clients waiting. Rhoder Leasing Organization, 2,025 Broadway. Endicott 6200.

KUBA LEASING ORGANIZATION — List apartment immediately. 11 West 50th. Circle 7222.

APARTMENT RENTING CO.—List apartment immediately. 176 West 72d. Endicott 1277.

WANTED—8-room apartment in West 70s, for one or two months; about $400 per month. Telephone Circle 4850, 9 to 12 A. M.

Unfurnished.

THREE or four room apartment in suburbs by desirable young couple; reasonable rental; Oct. 1 occupancy. S. Newman, 113 West 42d St.

THREE rooms, unfurnished, outside of Bronx and Manhattan. F 737 Times Downtown.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette; refined business couple; $25-$45. B., 2,461 Broadway.

WANTED, apartment, two rooms, bath; vicinity 50th St.; state price. M 483 Times.

BELOW 110th St., West, two rooms, bath, kitchenette; about $60. W 535 Times.

TWO rooms, bath, kitchenette; immediate possession; state terms. M 485 Times.

SEND me your list of vacancies. Joseph Rauschkolb, 48 West 46th St.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

GOOD, sanitary space available in fireproof building for storage of any kind of merchandise; also available for very suitable for manufacturers, agents or brokers; every courtesy extended by storers. Penn Pier Warehouse Co., 260 West 23d. Canal 4466.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 267 West 69th—Storage of furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2187.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.—Storage $4 month van load; motor vans; moving, moderate rates. Schuyler 8288.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful outside sunny rooms, bath, $13-$17.50 weekly; running water, use of bath, $10.50-$15; full hotel service, daily $2 to $4; opp. Madison Square Garden. Madison Sq. 1794.

27TH, 117 EAST—Front room; 2 business people; all improvements. See janitor.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON, 30 ROOMS, TELEPHONE). A HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

30TH, 130 EAST—Large room and small rooms for gentlemen.

35TH ST., 111 EAST—Desirable rooms, single or double.

35TH ST., 40 EAST—Attractive double room, running water; also smaller room.

36TH (36 Park Av.)—Beautifully furnished large airy double room, private bath, twin beds, 1 flight; very reasonable.

39TH, 29 EAST.

Exceptionally desirable, conveniently located rooms; references.

49TH ST., 140 EAST—Furnished rooms for rent; first floor; hot and cold water.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Single and double rooms, private baths; running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0890.

54TH, 68 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high-class house; reference required.

55TH, 75 EAST—Large, bright, cheerful rooms; select house; housekeeping; Summer rates.

56TH (Park Av.)—Large airy rooms, 1 or 2 beds, running water, next bath; near subways. Plaza 8064.

58TH, 26 EAST—Large room, private bath; also single, $25. Plaza 2947.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS; $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rates.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large or small room, adjoining bath. Regent 3148.

60TH, 16 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

78TH, 67 EAST—Beautifully furnished single and double room in private house; running water, electricity; ideal location; reasonable; references.

80TH ST. (Lexington Av.). Hotel Rutledge—Women exclusively; newly decorated room, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

86TH, 61 EAST—Light suite, private elevator; gentlemen; $15 one, $20 two; reference Butterfield 7082, all week.

87TH, 16 EAST—Clean, airy bedroom, adjoining bathroom; all improvements; private apartment, ground floor; refined location. Fitzmaurice.

92D, 30 EAST—Elegant large rooms and private bath; very reasonable.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 per week up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

IRVING PLACE, 53—Large front room with piano; three months at least.

LEXINGTON AV., 836—Large, cozy, cool room, kitchenette, bath; light housekeeping.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

MADISON AV., 121—Newly decorated, all outside, conveniences; reasonable. Lang.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 57TH ST. 143 EAST 89TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
23TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

11TH ST., 30 WEST—Beautiful large front room; private house; improvements.

11TH, 237 WEST—Dainty, cool, single; reasonable; garden view. Henry, after 5:30.

11TH, 35 WEST—Rooms; suitable one or two people; select house.

16TH, 51 WEST—Charming, cool, quiet, single, double rooms, $7-$20; 2 rooms, bath, $25; old mahogany and chintz immaculately clean; interesting house.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

36TH ST., 42 WEST, HOTEL GREGORIAN.

Large cool rooms with private bath, single $2 up, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D, 222 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4 and $6.

42D ST., 225 WEST.

HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

45D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

46TH (off 5th)—Lady share her apartment refined business girl, or will sublet to two young ladies. Bryant 4623.

46TH, 222 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; no transients.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations; hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.
47TH, 37 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two business women; reasonable.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—One room and private bath; $20. Miss Lewis, on premises.

48TH, 64 WEST—Beautifully furnished room, bath; also single rooms. Mouse 5ell.

48TH, 223 WEST—Good room, shower bath privilege; $6. Vanderbilt 9700.

50TH, 14 WEST—Large room, private bath, gentleman; reference; permanent.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—Gentlemen; large room with private bath; single room, near bath; low rates. Circle 0223.

51ST, 33 WEST—19-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $90 per month.

52D, 206 WEST (Broadway)—Large front room, elevator apt., kitchen. Circle 5377. Carney.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $1.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 103 WEST, Apt. 1—Attractive large room; running water; next bath; references.

55TH, 201 WEST (corner)—4 windows, all improvements; men, couple. Columbus 10068.

56TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single room; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

56TH, 130 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

56TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished large double room, bath, telephone; elevator; Summer rates.

56TH, 206 WEST—Attractive comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone; elevator; reasonable. 3B.

57TH (near Riverside)—Large cool front room, shower, bath. Phone Riverside 0300.

57TH, 230 WEST—Single room; Drive and subway; gentleman; $6. Apt. 43.

58TH, 336 WEST—Outside room, unobstructed view; newly furnished; reasonable; references. Riverside 1349.

57TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $4 up. Vanderbilt 9700.

58TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable cool front room, running water, bath, shower; gentleman; reference. Apt. 7.

59TH (2,026 Broadway)—Attractive outside rooms, running water, newly furnished, elevator apartment, 7th floor.

59TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, light, elevator; $8-$15.

60TH (Broadway)—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; every convenience; kitchenette. Riverside 0617.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Attractive, cool; running water; $5, $6.

60TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 2I)—Large, well-furnished; $8; front sitting room and bedroom, $15; breakfast optional.

60TH, 315 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, piano; high class residence.

60TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

60TH, 310 WEST—Large cool room, shower and bath, phone; private family; Summer rates. Apt. 54.

61TH, 605 WEST—Delightful room, near Riverside Drive and Columbia; for one or two; very reasonable. 7080 Cathedral.

61TH, 518 WEST (Apt. 4)—Beautiful front suite, kitchen; near Drive; $18.

61TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Cozy single room, near Columbia; desirable home.

61TH ST., 540 WEST—Large room in private house; suitable for two; $7.

61TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two artistically furnished, cool, quiet rooms, kitchen; references. Apt. 5A. Call afternoons.

61TH, 311 WEST (opposite Columbia University)—Cool room or suite; private bath, phone, high-class; references, Cathedral 7725.

61TH, 209 WEST—Front, $5.50; kitchenette, running water, $7.50-$8. Apt. C.

62D, 547 WEST—Extra large, front, double, single, well furnished. Apt 19.

63D, 614 WEST—Cool room, near Drive, buses, subway, Wilson. Morningside 0482.

63D, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Delightfully comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $10. Fullerston.

63D, 256 WEST, (West of Broadway)—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; medium room adjoining bath.

63D and Drive—Large, cool, outside room, washstand; elevator. Riverside 9430.

63D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

63D, 325 WEST (Apt. 2I)—Attractive room, suitable two; private family, homelike.

64TH, 164 WEST—1 or 2 large rooms; kitchenette, bath; private residence.

66TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single room; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

66TH, 130 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

66TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished large double room, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

66TH, 206 WEST—Attractive comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone; elevator; reasonable. 3B.

67TH (near Riverside)—Large cool front room, shower, bath. Phone Riverside 0300.

67TH, 230 WEST—Single room; Drive and subway; gentleman; $6. Apt. 43.

67TH, 227 WEST—Outside room, unobstructed view; newly furnished; reasonable; references. Riverside 1349.

67TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $4 up. Vanderbilt 9700.

68TH, 254 WEST—Exclusive home, large comfortable cool front room, running water, bath, shower; gentleman; reference. Apt. 7.

69TH (2,026 Broadway)—Attractive outside rooms, running water, newly furnished, elevator apartment, 7th floor.

69TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, light, elevator; $8-$15.

70TH (Broadway)—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; every convenience; kitchenette. Riverside 0617.

70TH (845 West End Av.)—Attractive, cool; running water; $5, $6.

70TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 2I)—Large, well-furnished; $8; front sitting room and bedroom, $15; breakfast optional.

70TH, 315 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, piano; high class residence.

70TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

70TH, 310 WEST—Large cool room, shower and bath, phone; private family; Summer rates. Apt. 54.

71TH, 605 WEST—Delightful room, near Riverside Drive and Columbia; for one or two; very reasonable. 7080 Cathedral.

71TH, 518 WEST (Apt. 4)—Beautiful front suite, kitchen; near Drive; $18.

71TH, 511 WEST (Apt. 6)—Cozy single room, near Columbia; desirable home.

71TH ST., 540 WEST—Large room in private house; suitable for two; $7.

71TH, 404 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two artistically furnished, cool, quiet rooms, kitchen; references. Apt. 5A. Call afternoons.

71TH, 209 WEST (opposite Columbia University)—Cool room or suite; private bath, phone, high-class; references, Cathedral 7725.

71TH, 209 WEST—Front, $5.50; kitchenette, running water, $7.50-$8. Apt. C.

72D, 547 WEST—Extra large, front, double, single, well furnished. Apt 19.

73TH, 614 WEST—Cool room, near Drive, buses, subway, Wilson. Morningside 0482.

73TH, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Delightfully comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $10. Fullerston.

73TH, 256 WEST, (West of Broadway)—Attractive large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; medium room adjoining bath.

73D and Drive—Large, cool, outside room, washstand; elevator. Riverside 9430.

73D ST., 307 WEST—Large, light rooms; board optional. Edmunds.

73D, 325 WEST (Apt. 2I)—Attractive room, suitable two; private family, homelike.

74TH, 164 WEST—1 or 2 large rooms; kitchenette, bath; private residence.

74TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single room; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

74TH, 130 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

74TH, 157 WEST—Beautifully furnished large double room, bath, kitchenette; Summer rates.

74TH, 206 WEST—Attractive comfortable room, adjoining bath; telephone; elevator; reasonable. 3B.

75TH (near Riverside)—Large cool front room, shower, bath. Phone Riverside 0300.

75TH, 230 WEST—Single room; Drive and subway; gentleman; $6. Apt. 43.

75TH, 227 WEST—Outside room, unobstructed view; newly furnished; reasonable; references. Riverside 1349.

75TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $4 up. Vanderbilt 9700.

76TH, 254 WEST

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

...private; 10 years' experience; ... Daniel, Morningside 1629.

...experienced club, private; ... family; city, country. Bindi...

...WORKER, 17, high school edu... Ideal School, Stuy...

...neat, refined; chauffeur, ... reference; Payne, 7967 Harlem.

...rican, chauffeur and house... reference. Box 814, 1,393

...ner, desires work after 4 ... devote four hours daily, in... ...ce. 186 N. Y. Times Brook...

...skilled woodwork; fitting, ...ial interiors, accurate. G 882

...assistant, capable American, ... practical and night school; ... 51 West 105th St.

...CHRISTIAN, 26, MARRIED; ... WITH TWO LARGE COM... EXPORT AND DOMESTIC ... EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE ... AND EXPORT PROCED... ...CREDENTIALS. M 288

...highly intelligent, 40, Protes... ...and office assis... ...forceful personality, desires ... reasonable compensation where ... service can produce profitable ... references. D 223 Times.

...colored; small family; ... reference. Call Bradhurst

...ER, part or full time; re... ...girl. Audubon 4084.

...—Colored girl, part or ... Audubon 1880, Apt. 7.

...young man, 26, 6 years' ex... ...account investigator, ...coverage concern; salary suc... ...of Times.

...ER, nine years with im... ...wishes change position; ... ...desirable collector. M 461

...general man, bachelor ... family; good references. Matsu... ...city.

...trained first class cook, com... ...personal references. Miru...

...COUPLE desires position take ... small family; good ref... ...Bay Ridge 6753.

...cook, general housework, po... ...country. Mount Vernon 8162.

...years industrial commission... ...insurance company. M 484

...around, wishes position; ... ...experience. J. Freeman, ...Bronx.

...handling help, ware... ...department. Winchert, ...Brooklyn.

...you physically fit; gen... ...Adams, Harlem 2542.

...graduate; adults; chil... ...household. Box 202, 1,318

...12 YEARS' experience ... ...accounting, collections, cred... ...correspondence, legal ... X 2564 Times Annex.

...MAN, hog experience with ... ...wishes, also have complete ... ...procedure; Christian, 36, ...credentials. M 225 Times.

...ADVERTISING MANAGER ... ...all advertising copy ... ...art, or thoroughly ... ...by sales force and ... ...personal references. ... ...salesmen ... ...cheese; samples of ... ...references prove ability. ... K 585 Times.

...residing Baltimore, ...for Baltimore ... ...representative there for Baltimore ... ...leaves local retailers and ... ...represents large cotton goods ... ...factory. F 725 Times

...New York City and surround... ...with own car, wants side ... ...handle merchandise; com... ...basis; state age, nationality, religion, educa... ...experience, salary. S 904 Times Down...

...BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience neces... ...sary. Apply 9 A. M., Goldberg, 1,776 Am... ...sterdam Av.

...BOOKKEEPER—Thoroughly experienced on ... accounts receivable ledger; do not apply ... unless experienced and competent. Independent ... Paper Mills, 30th St. and 2d Av., Bush Ter... minal Building 19, Brooklyn.

...BOOKKEEPER, efficient, long experience, ... knowledge real estate, construction; good ... references. Office closed Saturday and Sun... days. Call 9:00 to 10 A.M. 500 5th Av.

...BOOKKEEPER by prominent dress and ... blouse manufacturer; must be able to take ... full charge of office; state references and ... salary. Box 195, 228 West 42d.

...BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced on ... accounts receivable ledger, accurate, for... merly with dress or cloak house. Call 8:30 ... A. M. Coronet, 242 West 36th.

...BOOKKEEPER and Stenographer Wanted— ... Thoroughly experienced and convenient bon... vivant; salary $50; state religion. Ad... dress M 735 Times Down-Town Office.

...BOOKKEEPER, experienced; wanted in ... cloak house; prefer one having worked for ... ready to wear jobber; permanent. Victor I. ... Everett, 114 West 28th.

...BOOKKEEPER, experienced only, provision ... jobbing house, Chicago Sausage and Pro... vision Co., 37 9th Av.

...BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, dou... ble entry; state experience in detail; sal... ary $30. W 580 Times.

...BOOKKEEPER, live wire, one capable of ... handling cash, for retail cloak and suit ... store. Apply 1st Floor, Mac. Ben Ton, 364 6th Av.

...BURROUGHS bookkeeping machine opera... tor; one who has clean hand suit experi... ence preferable. State particulars and salary ... to Box 251, 219 7th Av.

...CANVASSERS, experienced; 2 neat young ... ladies to take orders to enlarge portraits; ... wonderful opportunity; commission basis. ... Call between 9 and 12 M., Supreme Art ... Institute, 757 Broadway (entrance 8th St.).

...CASHIER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; ... GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. ... SCHRAFFTS, 56 WEST 23D.

...CHECKER, EXPERIENCED ON FOODS; ... STEADY; GOOD SALARY; REFER... ENCES; FULL TIME. SCHRAFFTS, 56 ... WEST 23D.

...CLERK, experienced in figures, by public ... utility corporation; must be good writer; ... hours 9-5, Saturday noon. Q. Box 48, Long ... Island City.

...COMPTOMETER OPERATOR— ... Thoroughly familiar with all op... erators cost and payroll work; ... uptown publishing; salary $25. ... L. H., 244 Times.

...COOK, small family; must wait table, care ... for downstairs; small house New Rochelle. ... Phone 1166M.

...DEMONSTRATOR—Sell nationally known ... high-grade moth liquid, New York depart... ments, stores; salary and commission. W ... 581 Times.

...DEMONSTRATORS, experienced, for New ... York's best department stores and specialty ... shops. Call between 8 and 9, Modesty Fabric ... Co., 106 East 19th.

DRESSMAKER.

An all year round position for a young ... woman with experience in first-class dress... making establishments. Apply by letter, ... stating age and full experience to:

R. KING,
The Butterick Publishing Co.
223 Spring Street,
New York City.

...EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for class publica... tion; must have publishing experience, a ... knowledge of proofreading and the ability to ... write and edit copy; write editor, stating ex... perience and salary desired. F 758 Times ... Downtown.

...GIRLS—Experienced telephone operators, ... permanent employment; extra salary ... credit; hours, 8 P. M. to 11 P. M., or ... night work. Apply 370 East 150th St., ... 1,158 Broadway, corner 27th St., 58 West ... Houston St., New York City. New York ... Telephone Company.

...HOUSEKEEPER—Cooking, housework. Dr. ... Galambos, 30 East 92d St.

...MAID wanted, white, to take care of 2 ... room apartment, uptown, 2 hours mornings. ... S 991 Times Downtown.

MODEL.

Desirable, all year round position as ... dress model in fitting department for a ... young woman measuring 36 bust; no pre... vious experience necessary. Apply to:

C. HICKEY,
The Butterick Publishing Co.
Spring & Macdougal Sts.
New York City.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

...MODEL, SIZE 16, ... tall and slender, for dress house. Fishman ... & Cohen, 10 East 35d.

...MODEL wanted, 14-year-old size girls' ... coats and dresses. Jerome, Frank & Co., ... 1,123 Broadway.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

...MODELS, SIZE 16, ... TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES. ... MME. ELIZE, INC., ... 136 MADISON AV.

...MODELS, SIZE 16, ... For Dresses; ... TALL, STYLISH, YOUNG LADIES. ... H. MILGRIM & BROS., ... 227 WEST 74TH.

...MODEL, SIZE 16, ... experienced, for misses' dresses; steady ... position. Co-ed Dressmakers, 231 West 37th.

...MODEL, 16-18, EXPERIENCED; MUST BE ... TALL. BERGER-TEPLITSKY & IVLER, ... 12 EAST 33D ST.

...MODEL, size 16, for coats; permanent posi... tion. Schiffman & Irving, 325 5th Av.

...MODEL, size 16, experienced on coats. ... Ulrich & Angelo, 366 8th Av.

...MODEL, SIZE 16, NEAT APPEARANCE. ... MAX LEVINE, 246 WEST 38TH.

...MODELS, 16; must be attractive; dresses. ... Joseph Rothberg, 121 West 33d.

...MODELS, TALL AND ATTRACTIVE, SIZES ... 16. DEUTZ & ORTENBERG, 10 W. 33D.

...MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR—Excellent op... portunity for live wire, competent operator ... who knows machine from A to Z. Joseph ... E. Baer, 17 East 49th.

...NURSES wanted for recognized training ... school for nurses; period of training two ... years and three months with attractive home ... surroundings and full periods of recreation; ... salary, $20 per month, with room and board. ... Applicants should apply Newark Beth Israel ... Hospital, Newark, N. J.

...NURSE—Charge, for day duty, in private ... hospital in near suburb of Brooklyn; sal... ary $110 and full maintenance. Telephone ... Richmond Hill 3014.

...NURSE for seashore, experienced, for 2-... month-old baby; good salary. Apply be... tween 4 and 6 at Malborne Pharmacy, 801 7th ... Av. Mrs. Fitch.

...NURSES, GRADUATE, DAY AND NIGHT ... DUTY. UNITED ISRAEL ZION HOS... PITAL, 167TH AV. AND 46TH ST., BROOK... LYN.

...NURSES, New York registered; supervising ... and general duty. Superintendent of Nurses, ... Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

...NURSE'S AID, refined young girl, in pri... vate hospital; chance of advancement. For ... full particulars call Richmond Hill 2514.

...OPERATOR—Telephone switchboard opera... tor for clubs and vacation resort; also for ... club or hotel experience and A1 references ... necessary; $20 and meals; state full particu... lars. D 225 Times.

...PUPIL NURSES. Jewett Training School, ... registered; attractive home surroundings; ... September class now forming. Superintendent ... of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

...SALESLADY—Young woman; high-class ... bake shop. Crowley's, 66 East Fordham ... Road.

SALESWOMAN.

SOLID GOLD JEWELRY, WATCHES.

A large organization offers an ex... ceptional opportunity to a saleswoman ... possessing a thorough and practical ... knowledge of solid gold jewelry and ... watches.

The woman for this position should ... be of good appearance and capable ... of increasing her own opportunities ... through her services rendered.

Address in strict confidence, stating ... age, experience in detail, A. G., 205 ... Times.

SALESWOMEN

DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. ... Distributor of high-grade silk underwear ... will add at once, 2 experienced representa... tives to sell direct to consumers in homes ... and offices; steady position, $28 week and ... liberal commission; applicants must have suc... cessful selling records, furnish good refer... ences; for appointment, give details of ex... perience by letter, which will be held confi... dential. Room 807, Flat Iron Building.

...SALESWOMEN, thoroughly experienced on ... dresses; high salary and commission; week ... consisting of 5 days, July and August. Lam... bert's, 13 West 42d.

...SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER—Bright as... sistant to Vice President well established ... company; must be quick at details; accuracy ... counts greatly; a real worker permanent; ... start now; downtown; beginning salary $30; ... if satisfactory an early increase; write full ... details, also when can you start, give phone. ... T 596 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER wanted by progressive ... radio and electrical manufacturing com... pany; must be experienced and be willing to ... keep merchandise records and do other cleri... cal work; $23; permanent position and good op... portunity for advancement; state full details ... of last employment and salary to start. ... W 982 Times Downtown.

...STENOGRAPHER, general office routine ... with advertising agency; temporary but in... definite period; may prove permanent; must ... be good stenographer; high school education ... and advertising experience preferred; write, ... giving age, experience, religion, salary, &c. ... W 930 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, must be accurate and ac... customed to detail work; good future if ... satisfactory; salary to start, $22 per week; ... state past experience.

Box 220, 219 7th Av.

...STENOGRAPHER, at least 3 years' experi... ence, willing, accurate worker; steady ... position; good salary; chance for advance... ment; references. After 10, Suite 612, 250 ... West 57th.

...STENOGRAPHER wanted by woolen com... mission house; one capable of operating a ... plug switchboard; must take dictation rap... idly and transcribe notes correctly; state ex... perience and salary. W 580 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER—Rapid work, accurate; ... busy advertising office; advertising experi... ence preferred; salary to start $25; good ... opportunity; state references, experience, na... tionality. W 580 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER—Free rent, etc., in modern ... office, with equipment; centrally located, ... for part service. Room 412 1,567 Broadway. ... Chickering 3324.

...STENOGRAPHER wanted by large insurance ... company; prefer one with some experience; ... salary $90 per month. Call 8th floor, 45 ... John Street.

...STENOGRAPHER, experienced, Noiseless ... machine, good prospects; write fully, ... stating age, salary and experience. Best... water, 40 Rector St.

...STENOGRAPHER, secretarial, progressive, ... educated beyond high school, not over 30; ... salary about $25. William Vogel Productions, ... 130 West 46th.

...STENOGRAPHER—Spanish-English; no ex... perience necessary if willing to learn; ... must state nationality and salary expected. ... W 579 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, capable girl for accounts ... office; $18-$20. Apply between 9 and 10, ... 15 Park Row, Room 801.

...STENOGRAPHER — Capable, experienced, ... patent stenographer; give experience, sal... ary expected. K 511 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, advertising experience ... preferred, complete details, salary, tele... phone number. B 151 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER in law office; must have ... some legal experience; references; salary ... $25. W 567 Times.

...STENOGRAPHER, must be touch typist, ... knowledge of French; state experience, sal... ary. G 834 Times Downtown.

...SUPERVISOR, refined, motherly woman to ... act as supervisor for boys, 6 to 9 years of ... age; must be well recommended. Apply ... Supt. Hebrew National Orphan Home, 407 ... Tuckahoe Road, Yonkers.

...SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR-TYPIST, ex... perienced, busy board, automobile firm. W ... 557 Times.

...TYPIST, young woman, to perform clerical ... duties in large real estate office; good op... portunity; state age, experience, salary and ... telephone number. Box M 428, Madison ... Square Station.

...WOMAN, 25-50, order department well-estab... lished publishing house (no clerical work); ... substantial remuneration; salary bonus; give ... telephone, T. X., Box 79, Grand Central Post ... Office.

...WOMAN, refined, capable taking entire ... charge cooking in country tea room; im... mediately; share profits. Bents, Woodstock, ... Ulster County, N. Y.

YOUNG GIRL
OF NEAT APPEARANCE
AND REFINEMENT
TO ASSIST IN MILLINERY SHOWROOM.
C. M. PHIPPS,
10 EAST 39TH.

...YOUNG GIRL, assist light housekeeping, ... take care of baby; sleep home. 170th St. ... and Concourse. K 564 Times.

...YOUNG LADY, refined, as dentist's assis... tant; experience not necessary. W 514 ... Times.

...YOUNG LADY experienced at mounting sam... ple cards in men's shirt house. Lustberg, ... Nast & Co., 329 Broadway.

...YOUNG LADIES (3), to sell real estate in ... Manhattan; commission basis; good leads. ... Apply Room 214, 17 West 42d St.

...YOUNG LADY TO TRAVEL, selling adver... tising; salary, commission, expenses. Room ... 704, 505 5th Av.

...YOUNG WOMAN of fair education, good ... personality and tact to visit business ... people seeking advertisements for high-class ... publication; compensation on a commission ... basis; experience not necessary. S 999 Times ... Down-Town.

...YOUNG WOMEN, attractive, good talkers, ... capable of interviewing office managers on ... exceptional office specialty; large commis... sion. Call 10-5, Suite 829, 120 Broadway.

...LEADING knitted underwear house wants ... experienced young lady to take charge of ... showroom and wait on trade; must have ... sweater experience; splendid opportunity; ... state full particulars and salary expected. ... Box 209, 225 West 42d.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

UPTOWN OFFICE,
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING,
342 MADISON AV., AT 44TH ST.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE,
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
30 CHURCH ST.

All positions listed at both offices.

STENO.-SECT.—Capable young woman, ... with Wall St., exp.; small office; com... pensation, $30.

STENO., D. T. (2); pleasant positions; ... must have technical exp.; preferably in ... Elec. Eng. line.....$30

STENO-BOOKEEPER—Neat penman; rapid ... and accurate steno.; know, bkeeping; ... pleasant office; D. T. work.....$30

MULTIGRAPH OPR., thorough exp. up... to-date machine; D. T. concern.....$25

FILE CLERK, alphabetical and sub... ject filing; small dept., refined, neat ... appearing girl; adv. assured.....$22

KEY PUNCH OPRS., several openings ... exp. opers.....$20

ASST. BKEEP.-TYPIST, D. T., pur... chasing; good penman; unusual oppor... tunity.....$18

STENO., D. T. mfg.; beginner; nice type, ... $16; several others.....$15-$18

TYPISTS—Several openings for girls with ... 1 yr. exp. billing and general typing.$18

TEL. OPR., Bklyn; some typing and ... clerical work; exceptional opening...$18

TYPIST, D. T.; rapid and accurate; exp. ... in billing; unusual opening for capable ... girl.....$25

NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU,

165 Broadway, N. Y. C.
1512 Benedict Building.

BOOKKEEPER; furniture exp.; central loca... tion; advancement assured.....$30

STENO., H. S. Grad.; good appearance; ele... gant surrounding.....$30

ASSIST. BKPR.; age 25-35; some exp. in ... circulation dept.; small D. T. ofc.....$25

STENO.; only employe; small ofc.....$25

BKPR., Brooklyn; only employe.....$25

STENO.; 2 years exp.; very desirable...$20

STENOGRAPHERS (10).....$18-$30

SWITCHBOARD OPR.-TYPIST; over 25; ... auto company; hours 9-5; Brooklyn.....$18

FILE CLK.; over 2 years' exp.; D. T.....$20

P. B. X. OPR.-CLK.; commercial exp.....$20

TYPIST-CLK.; good personality; at least ... 1 year's exp.; start.....$20

PAYROLL PUNCH OPRS. U. T.....$18

TYPISTS-CLERKS (10).....$15-$20

NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC.,
30 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 8240.

RECEPT.—Motion pictures.....$35-$40

SECY.—Exp., exceptional.....$30

STENOS.—U. T.; many exceptional openings.

STENOS.—D. T.; many openings.....$18-$25

STENOS.—Temporary; several.....$25-$30

DICTAPHONE Op. (3)—Exp.....$25

TYPISTS—Many exp. up and downtown.

LEDGER Clerks—Knowledge typing.$30-$35

CLERKS—Good at figures.....$20-$30

YOUNG woman—Adv. agency exp.; Prod. ... Dept.....$25-$30

YOUNG WOMEN—Ref. type for selling, ... $25 and commission

Many exceptional positions open for college ... girls with some business experience.....$25

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.
1 Beekman St., Opp. City Hall

STENO—West side, factory off.....$25-$30

STENO—Motion picture, midtown.....$25-$30

STENO—High class food products.....$30

STENO—Legal dept, insurance.....$28

STENO—Five yrs. exp., Flatbush.....$25

BKPR.—6 yrs exp., age 25, west side..$30

BKPR.—Type importer, midtown.....$25

BKPRS-STENOS—Several.....$20-$30

ASS'T BKPR—Detail clk., B'klyn.....$20

TYPIST—High class, d'town.....$18

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.....$25

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church Pl. bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.

SECY.-STENO, supervisory position, $35.

STENO.-Secy., unusual hours, $22; temp, ... steno., small office, $25.

FILER, Typist, splendid opportunity, $25.

TYPISTS, manuscripts, $23; tabulating $25; ... others, $22.

STENO.-CLERK, small office, unusual en... vironment, $25.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
70 Wall St.

Stenographers, 23, ATTRACTIVE positions, ... $20-$30.

Typists, $17-$25.

Bookkeepers, 2nd, assistant, $20-$30.

Borrowers' statement, banks, $20-$25; key ... punch, $25; money counters, $25; file clerk, ... $20. Register free.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU,
206 Broadway, corner Fulton, Room 312.

Steno, attractive office, $23; steno, insur. ... exper., Jersey City, $23; steno and switch... board opers., $25; steno-typist, $25; typists, ... many openings, $18-$23; Elliott-Fisher book... keeping mach. opr., insurance exper., $25; ... keypunch opr., $20; policy writer, fire, $25; ... bookkeeping and stenotyping opers., $25.

FRANKLIN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Branch of the Newark Employment Ex...
706 TRIBUNE BLDG. 154 NASSAU ST.
Miss L. V. Radcliffe, formerly of ... RADCLIFFE AGENCY, in charge.

Good positions open for refined young wo... men, all lines of office work.
DIGNIFIED. CONFIDENTIAL. SERVICE.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
507 5TH AV. (42D).

STENOGRAPHER, uptown.....$20

STENOGRAPHERS (6 J. P. Morgan).....$20

STENOGRAPHER, printing.....$25

STENOGRAPHER, little experience.....$16

BOOKKEEPER-STENOG., Bklyn.....$25

ADDRESSOGRAPH-GRAPHOTYPE OP.....$20

SETTEL & ELIZARD AGENCY,
152 West 42d, Room 1022.

Many splendid openings for competent, re... fined young ladies, secretaries, stenographers ... and typists, uptown, downtown. We render ... a service that particular girls appreciate. If ... qualified, we can place you satisfactorily.

LORING PRATT AGENCY,
133 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.

Stenographers.....$25
Typists (many positions).....$18-$25
Key punch operators.....$20
Entry clerks (good handwriting).....$18
Policy writers, Insurance.....$20-$25

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
17 East 45th St. Near Madison Av.

Bookkeeper, $25-$30; bookkeeper-steno., ... $25; sec'ty-steno to sales manager, $30; ... many other stenos, $25-$30; clerks in charge ... sample dept., silk mfr., $30.

FIFTH AVENUE EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 Fifth Av.

Secretaries—Publicity, films, motors, $30, ... $35, $40. Stenographers—Bonds, films, sales, ... $25, $28, $30. Assistant bookkeepers, $20. ... Typists, $18-$20.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
29 Broad St. Room 1214.
Bank and Brokerage Specialists.

BURR, BKP. Mch. Opns.....$20-$25

BOOKKEEPER, Boston Ledger.....$20-$22

CLERKS, $20-$25; high school graduates, $20

OWENS AGENCY,
165 Fulton, corner Broadway.

Stenographers, law; commercial bookkeep... ers, typists, clerks; experienced, beginners; ... numerous positions daily; best clientele; sal... aries, $15-$30. Personal attention.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.

Secty.-steno., A1 bond experience.....$35-$40

Secty.-steno., well educated, starting.....$30

Stenographer, work into secretarial.....$28

Dictaphone opr., clerk, A1 opportunity...$25

Typist, beginner steno., small office.....$18

STENOGRAPHERS, several, exp., $25-$30; ... typists and file clerks, exp., $18 up; ... comptometer, $20; dictaphone op., general ... clerical work, exp. SASSE AGENCY, 110 ... NASSAU ST.

Stenographers, experienced, age 25-35 $30-$40
Stenographers, experienced.....$20
Stenographers, experienced, temporary $18-$20
Woman, office assistant.....$20

RELIANCE AGENCY, 154 Nassau St.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.

SECRETARY-STENO, Bklyn.....$30
COMPTOMETER OPRS., Bklyn.....$20-$25
FILE CLERKS.....$18-$22
ELLIOTT-FISHER, Biller.....$22

REACON BUREAU, 90 WALL ST.

Secretary, stenographer; knowledge Span... ish desirable; opportunity intelligent individ... ual service; $30 and future.

PLACEMENT CO., 13 EAST 40TH ST.

Stenographers, 3, uptown.....$23-$28
Stenographers, motion picture.....$22
Several typing positions.....$18-$20

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 42d.—
An attractive array of stenographic, cleri... cal, typists and general board openings; also ... temporary stenographic.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. C.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS LOOMIS

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Pleas... ant opening for secretary with college ... training; $30.

LEGAL STENOGRAPHER — Reputable ... Downtown firm; $30.

STENOGRAPHER—Position requires ex... perience with noiseless machine; knowl... edge of dictaphone; $28.

MOON-HOPKINS BILLER — Experienced ... operator.

BOOKKEEPER—Opening for bookkeeper ... able to take full charge; $25.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST — ... Experienced in bank statements; $20.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS GIBSON.

STENOGRAPHER-Charge of small of... fice; College Point, L. I. $22.

SECRETARY-TYPIST Able to speak ... Yiddish; matured; efficiency and per... sonality; $25.

STENOGRAPHERS — Downtown; short ... hours; small offices; up to $25.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS SLATTERY.

TYPIST — Downtown shipping concern; ... familiar with invoice and statement ... work; $80-90 month.

CLERK—Midtown silk house; high school ... graduate, familiar with statistical ... work; must be clean-cut, accurate; ... $18-20.

TYPIST—Uptown manufacturing concern; ... capable of operating L. C. Smith ma... chine; $18.

The "NATIONAL,"
30 Church St. Seventh Floor.

STENOGRAPHERS, bank experience, $30; ... unusual opportunity; typists, knowledge of ... billing, $20. Employment Service Bureau, 13 ... Astor Place.

MAY A. E. DUFFY,
1,400 BROADWAY.
MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

MABEL F. CHUMLEY, 2 West 42d St. ... Highest salaried positions available for all ... classes of office employes; free registration.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, high-class ... film company, $32. David Agency, 17 ... West 42d.

M. KELLY DUGGAN, 32 BROADWAY. ... Stenos., $28; typists, $23 (10); clerical, ... good penman, $15; stenos., H. S., $15.

H. & J. EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY. ... Secretary, ability to supervise, $35; typist-... file clerk, $18; stenographer, banking, $27.

STENOS and secretaries, extensive list of ... positions; excellent salaries; clerks $20. ... Leger Service, 15 East 40th St., Room 301.

ALERT Agency, 505 5th Av.—Stenographer-... Secretary, $35; high-class American girl.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Na... tion-wide demand for high-salaried execu... tive's pass at once; unemployment; we train ... you by mail and put you in touch with ... opportunities everywhere. Write at once for ... particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, ... Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

DON'T BE A "JOB-HUNTER."
We can place you after three or ... four weeks' instruction. Day, eve... ning and home courses. Call or send ... for catalogue.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
19 West 44th St.

LEARN CANDY MAKING.
Earn money at home; fascinating, profit... able business; women's new field; complete ... course, correspondence method. The Candy ... Institute, Elinor G. Hanna, Principal (for... merly with Page & Shaw), Send for booklet ... E-6, 80 West 40th St. Circle 6086.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special rates ... for half-day or evening sessions; persons ... 6 and 7; courses one month to three months' ... duration; catalogue on request. Moon's Sec... retarial Schools, 50 East 42d St., New York, ... and 1368 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
In ONE MONTH guaranteed pupils over 17 ... by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. ... 5 yrs. Open all year. Rooms fan cooled. ... MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, ... 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.

ISIDOR SCHOOL
FOR PROFESSIONAL CANDY MAKING.
Special Summer courses; resident and cor... respondence. Booklet on request.
17 West 60th St. Phone Circle 9721.

LEARN BEAUTY CULTURE.
Our graduates are earning $50 weekly up... ward. Phone, write Basse Academy of Hair ... and Beauty Culture, 20 East 46th St. Con... venient terms arranged.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
227 8th Av., at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most suc... cessful; prepares for and obtains steadiest ... secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 16.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANTS, senior, experience with ... finance and credit company; salary $50 ... start; exceptional opportunity. Apply Room ... 314 Singer Bldg.

ADVERTISING MANAGER for Masonic pub... lication in Brooklyn; exceptional opportun... ity for permanent connection; liberal com... mission. Call Beekman 6423 or address S ... 999 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING, card writer and display ... man, live wire for live store in large mid... West city; give experience in detail. X 2256 ... Times Annex.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED
Experienced architectural draftsmen, com... petent to prepare working drawings and de... tails; work involves school and institutional ... buildings, also commercial work. Reply to ... William T. Fanning, Architect, 49 Ward St., ... Paterson, N. J., with full information as to ... experience.

ASSISTANT bookkeeper and stenographer for ... wholesale produce house; experience and ... reference required; salary $22. S 963 Times ... Downtown.

ATTORNEYS—Wanted, services of several ... attorneys to examine and read titles. Ap... ply, stating age, qualifications and experience ... and salary expected to Title Company, 2 ... 2327 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK ON UNDERWOOD MACHINE, ... EXPERIENCED ONLY; $18. MAYER, ... 332 4TH AV.

BILLING CLERK, long hand; apply in own ... handwriting, stating age and experience. W ... 963 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE CORRESPONDENT; ... must be over 25; permanent position for ... right party; hours 8-5, Saturday 1; salary ... $30; applications confidential; but must ... state age, religion, references, between what ... dates employed. Box 128, 2301 World Tower ... Building.

BOOKKEEPER—Club, take charge; must ... have first-class references; $70 month and ... meals. K 534 Times.

BRICKLAYERS wanted; 50 houses, Pel... ham Parkway and Williamsbridge Road.

BUYER—Assistant toilet goods buyer for ... large retail organization; good opportu... nity; experience necessary. Call Penn 1700 ... between 2 and 4 for appointment.

CABINETMAKERS wanted; wood working ... machine hand, upholsterer; steady work. ... Henry Slaugh, Lancaster, Pa.

CHAUFFEURS, two, thoroughly experienced; ... reference required; write only. B. J. H., ... 4,015 3d Ave., Bronx.

COUPLE, competent, good cook, working ... housekeeper and outside man, to take care ... of suburban home; business couple; ... reference required. Call or write L. Z. Mur... ray, 19 Vesey St., New York City, or tele... phone Whitehall 4545.

COUPLE, butler and cook, to go with pri... vate family living in Central Pennsylvania ... for Summer or longer; satisfactory wages. ... Apply T. J. S. Flint, 7 East 42d.

CREDIT MAN, thoroughly competent, for ... instalment furniture house; man of wide ... experience, good character and executive ... ability. Cohn Bros. Furniture Co., 5th Av. ... and 14th St, Brooklyn.

DENTIST, mechanical; must be thoroughly ... proficient. Z 2377 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for special millwork; ... detailing, listing quantities; must be capa... ble hustler. The Oates Woodworking Co., ... Paterson Av. and Poplar St., E. Ruther... ford, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN—Must be experienced on archi... tectural bronze work. Greenpoint Brass ... and Bronze Co., 604 Lexington Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN'S assistant for interior decor... ator, capable of taking exact measure... ments, make sketches, etc. W 570 Times.

FILE CLERK—MALE OR FEMALE, 2 OR 3 ... YEARS' EXPERIENCE. WRITE FULLY ... AS TO EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION ... AND SALARY DESIRED. T 300 TIMES.

GARDENER, care lawn and generally use... ful; middle-aged man wanted for small ... country place on Long Island within city ... limits; wages $80; state experience and ref... erences. K 527 Times.

GAS FITTERS for suburban gas company ... within 1 hour's commuting distance from ... New York City; high pressure system; ... steady work. Apply by letter or in person, ... Public Service Corporation of Long Island, ... 188 Main St., Port Washington, L. I.

MALE HELP WANTED.

INSTALLMENT CREDIT MAN.
Thoroughly competent man for progressive ... credit clothing house; must have wide expe... rience and know Brooklyn territory; good ... opportunity; state details, experience, age, ... salary desired; confidential. 170 N. Y Times ... Brooklyn Branch.

MAN, general record clerk, for engineer in ... downtown office building; state age, sal... ary, experience. S 998 Times Downtown.

MASSEUSE, experienced hydrotherapy mas... sage, wanted for sulpher bathing estab... lishments; write, giving experience, refer... ences. Address White Sulphur Springs ... Company, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

MEDICAL STUDENT—Position for Summer ... months in private hospital. For full par... ticulars call Richmond Hill 2514.

MEN and women to solicit savings accounts ... for a well known bank in New York dur... ing the Summer months; salary and commis... sion; must give bond and furnish the best ... of references. W 555 Times.

MULTIGRAPH operator, excellent opportu... nity for live wire competent operator who ... knows machine from A to Z. Joseph E. ... Baer, 17 East 49th.

OFFICE assistant, boy or young man with ... some experience in shipping and general ... office work by import concern in machinery ... and tools; give references and state salary. ... S 992 Times Downtown.

OFFSET PRESSMAN wanted. Hoe press. ... Livermore & Knight Co., 42 Pine St., Prov... idence, R. I.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Young man to make en... largements and assist at counter. Photo ... Craft Shop, 1704 East 23d.

SALES CORRESPONDENT of highest type ... by nationally known toilet goods house; ... must be successful salesman and possess ... ability to supervise young salesmen by mail; ... absolutely no consideration given unless full ... details, including references and salary de... sired, are stated. Signed B., P. O. Box 44, ... Station O, New York City.

SHIPPING CLERKS, $30; REFERENCES ... AND TIME LAST POSITION. S 996 ... TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SHOP SUPERINTENDENT, man thoroughly ... acquainted with the work of a supply and ... pipe shop for large heating and ventilating ... concern; this city; excellent opportunity for ... right man; state age, reference, experience ... and salary. W 388 Times.

SPECIALTY SHOP MANAGER.

An out of town branch store, which ... caters to a high-grade clientele, ... seeks an unusual man for a manager... ial position. The most important ... qualification we demand is that the ... applicant be possessed of a distinctive ... personality. He must of course have ... had experience and be able to take ... complete charge of a store. Give ... details in letter and interview will be ... arranged. If you are not the man for ... this position perhaps you know some ... one who may be interested. Address ... Specialty Shop, Box 106, Station F, ... New York.

STENOGRAPHER for position as secretary ... to busy executive in large corporation; ... permanent position; located within 200 miles ... of New York City; give full particulars as ... to experience, salary, religion, &c. Z 2378 ... Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, under 25, ... for theatrical office; state all. D 230 Times.

STOCK CLERK; must have experience in ... lace business. Goodman & Dessauer, 126 ... 5th Av.

SUPERINTENDENT, one familiar with bank ... construction for out-of-town bank; state ... salary and references. W 572 Times.

WELDERS, experienced electric arc welding ... tank works. Apply N. Y. Engineering Co., ... Babcock Pl., Yonkers, N. Y.

YOUNG MEN.

NATIONALLY KNOWN MANUFAC... TURING CONCERN REQUIRES THE ... SERVICES OF SEVERAL BRIGHT ... YOUNG MEN, AGES 21 TO 26, COL... LEGE GRADUATES PREFERRED, ... WHO ARE INTERESTED IN MANU... FACTURING; PAY $40 PER WEEK ... TO START.

THOROUGH TRAINING AND FUR... DAMENTALS WILL BE GIVEN ... AND THEIR SUBSEQUENT PROG... RESS WILL BE ENTIRELY UP TO ... THEMSELVES.

GIVE AGE, EDUCATION AND EX... PERIENCE IN LETTER TO

V 985 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, at least high school education, ... about 26-27 years old, for cashier's depart... ment of municipal bond house; not neces... sarily experienced in this line, but must be ... fully conversant and capable of handling full ... set of books if required; applications to be ... considered must state fully age, education, ... experience, nationality and salary desired. ... Address T. F. P.,

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resort Announcements.

TODAY, THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

TOMORROW, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	45c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	50c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale, Wanted	85c
Automobile Exchange	85c
Agents Wanted	70c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.30

Per Word.

Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Bank Exchange (Sundays)	20c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors caused by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Record of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

YOUNG MAN

Don't be a plodder, sticking in the same rut during your most valuable years. We can make you financially independent, whether or not you have ever sold anything. All of our real estate salesmen are making $5,000 on a commission basis. One sale a week will net you $100. Call

EAST COAST REALTORS,
110 William St., New York.

SUNBURN REMEDY—Salesmen and women wanted at all beaches and resorts to sell remedy of merit; liberal commission; also live salesman on salary and commission. Dermosol, 198 Pacific St., Brooklyn, 2-5 P. M.

Employment Agencies.

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
9 Church st., Room 63. Cort. 0900.

Salesman, acquainted with trade in Westchester-Bronx Country; experience two years ice cream and cocoa; $35-$40, expenses.
Paying and receiving tellers.....$1,800
Clerical work, some steno.....$1,600
Assistant receiving tellers (3).....$1,400
Bank clerks, nights.....$1,400
Junior clerks and adding machine operators.....$1,000

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC.,
15 EAST 40TH. SUITE 201.
BANKING—Asst. rec. Teller, $1,800; asst. bookkeeper, $35; bookkeepers.....$1,800
COMMERCIAL—Cashier, accts. students, $25; bill clerks, $35; stock clerks, $15-$18
ARCHITECTS—Exp. designers.....$50-$85
ENGINEERS—Electrical, jr., $1, 7; inspectors, $30; mechanical, gas plant, heat and ventilating, inspectors, also jr., $30-$75
STATISTICIAN—Economics man, research studies—open.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU,
200 Broadway, Cor. Fulton, Room 512.
Electrical Distributing Man, outside work, $3,600; Auditors (2), $3,000; bank exper. preferred, $1,800-$1,800; Foreign Bank bookkeeper, $1,800; Instruction Pupils, $1,800; Stock Clerks, night shift, $1,200; Stenog., $1,400 and lunches; bookkeeper, some bank exper., $1,800 and lunches; Cost Clerk, $1,800; College Man, years underwriting, $1,200.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
80 Church St., Room 577, 5th Floor.
LIABILITY & INSUR. adjusters and investigators (1) Pa., (1) Conn., (1) N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.....$3,000-$2,000
STENOGRAPHER.....$45
T. R. RATE CLERK.....$35
EXPR. Boston, Burroughs.....$35
TRANSIT CLERK, 4:30-11 P. M.....$25

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Brokerage openings; clerk, cashier exp., $35-$38; P. and S. clerk, $28-$30; ledger clerks, $25-$30; typist, bilgs. exper., $25. Shipping clerk, 25-40 yrs., $20; multigraph oper., $22; clerk, good penman, $20; steno.-typ., $18; steno.-bkpr., $18.

PACE AGENCY FOR PLACEMENTS, INC.,
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
ACCOUNTANT, restaurant experience, $40 a week.
BOOKKEEPER, customer's ledger, $125 mo.
BOOKKEEPER on Burroughs machine, $100.
STENOGRAPHER, perm experience, $25 to $30 a week.

POLYTECHNIC & COMMERCIAL Bur., Inc.,
96 Park Row. Cortlandt 8000.
ENGINEER, electrical, exp'd, distribution line foreman, perm. Tem....$3,000-$3,600
DRAFTSMEN.

Several exp'd. on power house and substation layout; others, switchboard design; some on public utilities, $3,000.

HARBIS AGENCY, 110 NASSAU.
Department store detective, experienced, $40 week, six days; salary $60 week; Bookkeeper, $1,800-$1,500; Barrister, bookkeeping operator, $1,800 up; mimeographing, young man, $18; comptometer, $110 and one meal; stock clerks, exp., $15-$18.

H. T. BROOME,
15 Broad St.,
Near Wall.
Mechanical draftsman, piping layouts; $50. Airplane designer on motors; salary open. College grads (recent), (7), good opp.; $30.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Cable clerk, bank experience typist.....$1,650
Freight rate clerk, $1,200; stenos.....$1,400
Customers' ledger; Wall St. exper.....$1,500
Asst. bkpr., student of accountancy.....$1,500
Clerk, figures, $1,040; bank exper.....$1,500

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 43d.
Multigraph op., $26; beginner, $16; credit asst., finance exp., $25; stock clerk, wall paper exp., $28.

H. T. BROOME,
15 Broad St.
Electrical eng., distribution line foreman, charge of meter dept.; $300.

BOOKKEEPER, brokerage, $30, several; stenographers, $30. Atlas Employment Agency, 280 Broadway.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
307 5TH AVE. 42D ST.
DESIRABLE POSITIONS

BURROUGHS BOOKKEEPING OPERATORS (6), opportunity, bank. Employment Service Bureau, 18 Astor Place.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Uptown Office
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING,
342 MADISON AV. AT 44TH ST.
Downtown Office
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
50 CHURCH ST.

All positions listed at both offices.

STENOS., U. D. & D. T. positions; openings for men with some exp. and also full-fledged secretaries.....$25-$40
BKEEPRS., LEDGER CLERKS; opportunity for responsible men; neat and rapid penman required; one to head department.....$25-$35
BANK MEN; loan, collection, Boston ledger depts; only clean-cut, ambitious young men with thorough exp.....$23-$35
STENOS., (3); immediate openings for wide-awake young Americans; excellent firms.....$16-$24
MAP CLERK; capable young man not over 23 yrs.; must have necessary exp....$20-$22
MANY OTHER OPENINGS.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE,
1518 Heights Parking Square Building.
Wm. D. Camp, President.
Opposite Grand Central.

DRAFTSMAN, structural, experience in industrial buildings; $45.
MECH. DRAFTSMAN, pipe layouts, heating and ventilating; $45.
REINFORCED CONCRETE DRAFTSMAN, flat slab; $50-$60.
AISLE MANAGER, department store, experience 5th Av. preferred; good personality; $40.
SALESMAN, experienced in selling jobbers; drawing account; $40.
SALESMAN with acquaintance with manufacturers in N. Y. who use folding paper boxes; drawing account; $40.
COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT, acquaintance with retail hardware and house furnishing trade; $35.
ORDER CLERK, must know job printing and paper stock; $35.
MAIL TELLER, night force in bank; $30.
BANK BOOKKEEPER, experienced in overseeing machine work of girls; $35.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
COMBUSTION ENGINEER, 10-12 years' experience, cost, combustion; $4,000-$5,000.
PROJECT ENGINEER, inventive type, plant equip., arrangement, usages, &c.$3,600-$4,000
ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE, under 38, wide mech. and genl. engrg. exp., great detail ability inside job; $4,000-$5,000.
TYPIST, 1:30-9 P. M., oil company; $25.
ARCH. or CIVIL ENGINEER, concrete designing; $3,000.
ARCH. DRAFTSMAN; $45-$55.
CLERK, 25-30, Caldwell, bkpg., typ.; $25.
NIGHT BANK MEN; $25-$30.
BANK BOOKKEEPER, $1,500 and lunches.
SALESMAN, wide exper., perfume, toilet goods (Bronx), $35-$40 and commission.
CLERK, some stenography; $30.
STOCK RECORD Clerk-Typist, exper. mdse. supplies or mech. parts; $130-$140.
TYPIST, 4-11 P. M. (first 4 weeks day hours), prefer student; $100.
CLERK, 20-25, mail dept.; $100.
PAYING TELLER, uptown, $150.

KEYES, FOUST & HEFFRON,
Incorporated.
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS.
19th floor. 165 Broadway. Cort. 5494.

COMMERCIAL DEPT.
(Mr. Keyes).

ELECT. DESIGNER, power plant and substation work.....$375 a mo.
ELECT. INSPECTORS, power plant; coll. grad.....$50
OFFICE MGR., supervise filing, steno and clerical depts.....$45-$50
RECT.-STENO., age about 23.....$35-$40
BKPR., able to average accts, silk house $28
COLLECT, corresp., slight use stenog.....$25-$28
MAN, take charge off. boys.....$25
FREE REGISTRATION.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
INC., 70 FIFTH STREET, Boston
College man, majored mathematics, $30; Burroughs bookkeeping operators (25), $25; rack, Boston ledger, $1,500; typists, $25; boys, $12.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
Mechanical engineer, inspector, insurance, boilers, engines, turbines; mechanical engineer, inspector, plant maintenance, $45; mechanical designer, power house, $250; electrical draftsman, power plant substation, $175; architects, commercial buildings, banks, $85; chemical engineers, plating; structural steel draftsman, mill, $225.

Instruction.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY.

If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and feel you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accounting, ask us for our new booklet, "Higher Accountancy," sent, free, upon request or write LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY, 112 WEST 42D. BRYANT 8230. Open Evenings. Brooklyn Office, 38 Court St. Triangle 8518.

WHAT ARE YOU HITTING AT?
Have you a definite goal or are you just drifting? Are you doing the work for which nature has specially fitted you—the work you can do BEST—or are you just plugging along at the job in which chance has thrown you? If you feel you are not the success you should be, let our expert analysts tell you from a scientific study of your face how it is holding you back. Phone, write or call in person for free booklet B. It may mean a turning point in your life.
HENRY L. DOHERTY & CO.,
30 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2562.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write today for booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 28. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

YOUR CHARACTER ANALYZED.
The most reputable information bureau in America refer inquiries about vocational guidance to Dr. Katharine M. Blackford whose twenty years' successful practice has made her the authority to consult about your career or other personal problems. Write or call for appointment. 50 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 4824.

AUTO INSTRUCTION for men and women car owners and prospective owners, day or evening, separate classes for ladies; complete equipment; thorough individual instruction; get visitor's pass and catalog free on request. 4 West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York, Columbus 1020.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Nation-wide demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Dept. 118, Washington, D. C.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 3 months' course; free booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 36th St., N. Y.

FOR SALE

Rate 45 cents an agate line.

CONSOLE victrola (new), records; steel gate, nicely fitted; other things. Academy 3678.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 35 to 50%. Haughey, 206 Broadway.

SIDEBOARD, Duncan Phyfe antique, painting by Ogilvie, Edith Bruen, Madison, N. J.

Cats and Dogs.

PRIVATE party wishes to sell 3 very fine Irish terriers. 326 West 76th. Endicott 4416.

House Furnishings.

FURNISHINGS and furniture, four rooms; up to date; beautiful; bargain to quick buyer. Riverside 4625, Apt. 9.

FURNITURE 5-room apartment, complete; leaving city; no dealers. Zaldo, Apt. 2E, 67 Macomb Place. Audubon 8428.

STEINWAY, ebony upright, mahogany table, tea cart; bridge lamp, chairs. Bryant 9629.

ICEBOX, A1 condition; 7x2x3; cheap. Longchamp restaurant, 428 Madison Av.

Jewelry.

LADY will sell over 30-karat platinum diamond ring, $2,800; diamond pendant and chain, exquisite design, $1,000, and diamond bracelet, $750; have bill; no reasonable offer refused for all; exceptional opportunity; appraisal invited. K 482 Times Annex.

DIAMOND solitaire; nearly 2 carats; perfect; sacrifice; $400. B 1135 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

AN opportunity to buy a new player piano, original price $1,000, will be sold for $600; also another at $450; Ivers & Pond grand, slightly used, original price $1,200, now $850; bargains in other pianos, Steinway, Chickering, Hardman, &c., at low prices. Charles H. Ditson & Co., 8-10-12 East 34th St.

FOR SALE—Steinway Duo-Art upright, mahogany; latest; now at factory; or exchange for grand. Y 2379 Times Annex.

MAHOGANY player piano, practically new; guaranteed, big bargain; quick buyer; stored at 37 West 14th; phone Chelsea 4270.

PIANO—Ivers & Pond upright; first-class condition; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Carney, Cliffside 846.

STEINWAY mahogany baby grand, practically new; sell best offer. 17 West 125th.

STEINWAY parlor grand, $550. Charles H. Ditson & Co., 8-10-12 East 34th St.

SOHMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 421 West 28th.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, addressographs, time clocks and safes. Nathan's, 548 Broadway (near Prince St.).

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SANITARY desks; rolled tops, flat tops and typewriter desks, office chairs, tables, telephone booth, rugs, office partitions; bargains. N. Y. Valve & Fitting Co., 222 Pearl St. Phone John 2515.

BILLING MACHINE, one Burroughs, Moon-Hopkins, 8 bank, 3 register billing machines; about 1 year old; good condition. Mr. McCool, Whitehall 7176.

CHEAP for cash, partitions, tables, desks, chairs, showcases, rockers, files, typewriters, miscellaneous. De Fargo, 124 West 31st. Penn 8751.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by July 30. Dalleq Bros., 489 Broadway; Branch 73 Centre St.

FILING equipment; Rand visible; never used; sacrifice; capacity 90,000 cards. Phone Bryant 8900, or write W 371 Times.

MULTIGRAPH, adding machine, mimeograph, furniture, addressing machine, check writer. Hacker, 380 Canal.

STENOTYPE machine, new Oliver typewriter, No. 9; fine condition. Williams, Bryant 6315.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITER, Underwood; perfect condition, late model; $45. Bryant 5510, 1238 Knickerbocker Building.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

FALSE teeth wanted for $1 up to $50 per set; also diamonds, old gold, jewelry and platinum; mail or bring, immediate cash. Federal Diamond Co., 270 Grand St., N. Y.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art. de Meury, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 8577.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, &c. Hall, 209 West 126th St. Morningside 1169.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estate and individuals. Levinson, 1472 Broadway (42d) Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

DEAL with office furniture and equipment specialists; highest cash prices paid. Clark, 338 5th Av. Fitzroy 1525.

HIGHEST cash paid for office furniture in any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 8002.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Northwestern low has advanced to Eastern Ontario with slightly increased intensity, and another low of moderate intensity has appeared over Northern Alberta. Pressure is high off the Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, over the middle Plateau States and on the extreme North Pacific Coast.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred over the Missouri and upper Mississippi Valleys, the upper Lake region and in portions of the Atlantic States. It has become somewhat warmer in Eastern districts and over the Northwest, while temperatures have fallen decidedly in the Southwest and on the North Pacific Coast.

The outlook is for showers Thursday in the North Atlantic States and in portions of the lower Lake region and the Ohio Valley, while local showers and thunderstorms are indicated for the Middle and South Atlantic and Gulf States. On Friday the weather will be generally fair except in the South Atlantic States, where showers and thunderstorms are probable. It will be slightly cooler Thursday in the North Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 6 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	98	74	29.96	..	Cloudy
Albany	88	70	29.96	.22	Clear
Atlanta	88	70	30.06	.14	Clear
Atlantic City	78	70	30.04	..	Clear
Baltimore	86	70	30.02	.28	Clear
Bismarck	76	54	30.06	..	Clear
Boston	80	72	29.98	..	Pt. cl'dy
Buffalo	80	66	29.80	..	Cloudy
Charleston	86	78	30.12	.12	Pt. cl'dy
Chicago	86	68	29.98	.60	Clear
Cincinnati	90	62	29.94	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	84	64	29.88	..	Cloudy
Denver	90	58	30.06	.06	Clear
Detroit	82	68	29.92	..	Cloudy
Galveston	88	78	30.04	..	Clear
Helena	92	48	29.80	..	Clear
Indianapolis	84	68	29.92	..	Rain
Jacksonville	88	78	30.12	.74	Cloudy
Kansas City	92	68	30.06	.22	Clear
Los Angeles	76	58	29.94	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	56	29.82	.48	Clear
Minneapolis	78	52	29.90	.18	Clear
New Orleans	90	76	30.04	1.18	Cloudy
New York	83	76	30.04	.32	Clear
Oklahoma	88	72	30.04	..	Clear
Philadelphia	86	70	30.04	.84	Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	84	62	29.98	.16	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	78	66	29.98	.04	Clear
Portland, Ore.	80	56	29.98	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	92	68	29.98	..	Clear
San Antonio	92	74	29.94	..	Clear
San Diego	72	62	29.92	..	Clear
San Francisco	62	54	29.96	..	Clear
Seattle	72	54	29.94	..	Clear
St. Louis	78	72	29.92	.01	Clear
Tampa	90	..	..	.10	Rain
Washington	88	70	30.02	.12	Clear

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Showers Thursday. Friday fair and slightly cooler.

District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Unsettled Thursday, probably local showers and thunderstorms. Friday fair and cooler.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Local thunder showers Thursday. Friday fair.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperatures.

6 AM	76	12 M	78
7 AM	71	1 PM	80
8 AM	73	2 PM	82
9 AM	73	3 PM	82
10 AM	78	4 PM	82
11 AM	76	5 PM	83
		6 PM	82
		7 PM	80
		8 PM	76
		9 PM	74

Average temperature yesterday, 76.
Average same date last year, 71.
Average same date for 46 years, 73.
High yesterday, 83 at 5 P. M.; low, 69 at 7:30 A. M.
Barometer—6 A. M., 30.12; 8 P. M., 30.04.
Humidity—8 A. M., 82; 8 P. M., 64.
Wind—8 A. west, velocity 7 miles; 8 P. M. southwest, velocity 18 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—Forecast:
North Carolina—Local showers and thunder storms Thursday; Friday probably fair, cooler in west.
South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.
Florida—Local thunder showers Thursday and probably Friday.
Alabama, Mississippi—Unsettled, probably local thunder showers Thursday, cooler in North; Friday fair.
Tennessee, Kentucky—Local thunder showers Thursday, cooler west; Friday fair.
Ohio—Cloudy and cooler Thursday; Friday fair.

Fire Record.

A. M.

2:40—37 W. 20 St.; not given.....Not given
3:58—Front of 640 8 Av. (auto); N. Narra.....Trifling
5:50—40 E. 13 St.; Laura Essel.....Trifling
6:15—175 St. & Clinton Av., the Bronx (steam-shovel).....Not given
7:35—104 E. 109 St.; not given.....Trifling
10:30—84 Rivington St.; not given.....Trifling
10:50—1,000 2 Av.; not given.....No damage
10:50—125 St. & 3d Av., the Bronx (tar kettle); not given.....Not given
10:50—115 Rivington St.; Louis Tanser.....Not given
1:00—146 W. 132 St.; C. Somes.....Trifling
2:20—101 W. 23 St.; not given.....Trifling
3:40—64 Lodlow St.; S. Congelo.No damage
3:50—280 W. 28 St.; A. Liburd.....Slight
7:10—683 W. 139 St.; not given.....Trifling
7:50—165 W. 58th St.; F. Petit.....Not given
8:40—60 Cannon St.; J. Cement.....Not given
8:55—552 W. 145 St.; not given.....Trifling
9:05—454 E. 23 St.; not given.....Not given
10:15—1,737 Madison Av.; Sam Schiller.....Not given
11:20—637 1 Av.; owner not given.....Not given

Public School Notes.

BOARD OF EDUCATION MEETING—The Board of Education, at its meeting yesterday, voted to close the vocational schools for the Summer on the last Friday in July. It was also decided to make new Public School 98, Manhattan, temporarily an annex to Public School 52, Manhattan. The Superintendent of Schools was authorized to keep open during July and August the playground offices in the various continuation schools. He was also authorized and empowered to recommend the appointment of teachers for service in the evening schools, continuation schools and playgrounds, and to perform such other work of the Board of Superintendents as may be necessary between the date of adjournment of the board for the Summer and the first meeting in September, 1924.

The board also approved the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that a permanent eleven-and-a-half classroom unit building, from kindergarten through 8B, be erected on the site of Public School 195, Brooklyn, and that a temporary building be erected on the grounds of Public School 1, Richmond, at the earliest possible date. It was also decided to establish an open-air playground in the field adjacent to Public School 62, the Bronx, and a playground annex in Stryker's Lane, Community House, Manhattan.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The War Department published these orders today:

Coast Artillery.

Gross, Maj. F. E., to Ft. Monroe.
Parker, Capt. T. R., assigned to 7th C. A.

Miscellaneous.

Holbeck, Maj. R. M., Jdg. Adv., to N. Y. and sail for Panama Canal about Nov. 25.
Smith, Maj. L. M., Jdg. Adv., to duty offs. of Jdg. Adv. Gen., Washington.
Tuttle, Maj. A. D., M. C., to Carlisle Barracks.
Chase, Capt. A. G., to Mo. Mil. Acad., Mexico, Mo.
Breen, Capt. T. A., V. C., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Dean, 1st Lt. J. P., 11th Engrs., assigned to 4th Engrs., Ft. Bragg.

Leaves.

Mitchell, Brig. Gen. W., Asst to Chief of Air Svce., 10 days.
Ashbridge, Maj. D. M., C. A. C., 1 mo.
Foster, Maj. R. J., V. C., 1 mo. 15 days.
Lecocq, Maj. F., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.
Fitz, Maj. H. G., F. A., 1 mo.
Stevens, Capt. J. F., Cav., 1 mo., 10 days' ext.
Hobbs, Capt. L. S., inf., 15 days.
Quigley, Capt. R. B., Phil. Scout, 2 mos.
Smelzey, Capt. S., Med. Adm. Corps, 2 mos.
Gruber, 1st Lt. L. E., inf., 2 mos.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Baxter, T., to Boston Yard.
Lavender, R. A., to duty offc. of Jdg. Advs. Gen.
Shaw, W. A., to Norfolk Yd.
Hart, S. D., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.
Hermesch, H. R., to the Chaumont.
Hosford, H. W., died May 24, at Long Beach, Cal.

LIEUTENANTS.

Compton, J. P., to the T-8.
Furey, B. G., to the S-46.
Parker, R. B., resignation accepted.
Schulze, A., to member Bd. of Inspn. and Surv., Pacific Coast Section, San Francisco.
Vytlacil, N., to the S-44.
Minnick, W. T., to Navy Recrg. Sta., Pittsburgh.
LaPine, F. C., to offc. of Nav. Inspn. of hull material, N. Y.
Mead, S. F., to Mare Is. Yd.
Twitchell, W. F., to Mass. Inst. Tech.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Appointments Ordered.

As Probationary Patrolmen.

To Headquarters Division, Training School:
Armster, Fred C.
Baum, Harry L.
Behrens, Alfred W.
Beirlein, Fred'k J.
Bennett, Richard F.
Bergin, John J.
Block, William.
Boyle, Charles A.
Bucettas, Francis R.
Budney, Anthony A.
Caddell, Arthur W.
Carroll, Daniel J.
Carroll, William H.
Cleary, James G.
Connell, James V.
Connelly, Thomas F.
Connors, Bernard I.
Coogan, Harold.
Cook, Adolph R.
Cooke, John P.
Creede, George V.
Cregan, Dennis J.
Crozier, John R.
Cullinan, William S.
Davison, Harold G.
Doherty, Edward J.
Donohue, Philip R.
Donovan, Denis P.
Drury, Cornelius A.
Duffy, Thomas J.
Dunwoody, Milton H.
Dyrle, Edward M.
Earley, Frank E.
Edwards, Harry W.
Esposito, Stanislao V.
Farr, George.
Farrell, John F.
Fegan, Harry J.
Finke, John T.
Fitter, Warren H.
Fitzsimmons, Peter J.
Flanagan, Joseph F.
Flay, Harold F.
Fleischner, Lester.
Flynn, John.
Foertt, George.
Fortune, John P.
Frank, Henry.
Gaffney, Harold E.
Galeazzi, Andrew J.
Galvin, William J.
Ganly, Richard B.
Gertlesser, Frank J.
Gilbert, Wm. S.
Gilligan, John H.
Graff, William H.
Greene, Richard A.
Grenier, Charles F.
Gribbon, Harry T.
Grippo, Nicholas.
Hammond, Bradley.
Hartman, John.
Hayes, Edward F.
Hennessey, Joseph J.
Hickey, Timothy V.
Hickey, Robert J.
Hofmeister, Charles.
Hood, Charles L. R.
Howe, James F.
Jacobsen, Fred'k C.
Jones, William C.
Kallman, Walter S.
Kapp, Vincent F.
Kelleher, Thomas F.
Knieriem, Jacob W.
Koffler, Daniel H.
Kohlbrenner, John R.
Laipert, Frank.

Transfers and Assignments.

To take effect 8 A. M., July 10:

SERGEANTS.

Frederick Ruggles, from 66th Precinct to 21st Precinct, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued.

From 14th Precinct to precincts indicated: Thomas E. Coughlin, 5; Thomas E. Harding, 15; James Brennan, 25; George W. Smith, 26; John Hilvery, 30; James F. Donnally, 32; Thomas A. Mulvey, 42; Joseph Poisenski, 46; James J. Malcolmson, 51.

From precincts indicated to 14th Precinct: Alfred Rawson, 1; James B. Reilly, 4; Frederick F. Dietrich, 4; Patrick Sullivan, 5; William H. Weber, 13; Thomas Gaine, 16; Charles E. Quettzsch, 58; William F. McKiernan, 59; William J. Doyle, 22.

PATROLMEN.

John A. Dolan, 13th Precinct, assigned to clerical duty; John V. Scully, from 23d Precinct to 43d, assigned to mounted duty; George E. Monahan, from 23d Precinct to 43d, assigned to mounted duty discontinued; David T. Tunstall, Traffic Precinct A, assignment to mounted duty discontinued; Patrick Mulligan, Traffic Precinct A, assigned to mounted duty.

From Headquarters Division, Special Service Division, to precincts indicated: Edgington Smith to 14th Precinct; clothes discontinued: Thomas J. McAdams, 4; Richard W. F. McCarty, 4; Joseph C. Brambora, 100, assigned to bicycle duty.

Temporary Assignments.

PATROLMEN—William Hunter, 58th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings, for 10 days, from July 9; William V. Lawler, 111th Precinct to Headquarters Division, to duty in raided premises, for 7 days, from July 9.

Leave Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Edward J. Donnelly, 43d Precinct, for 6 days, from July 16.

Sick Leave Granted.

LIEUTENANT—John Rooney, 16th Precinct, for 30 days, from July 8.

PATROLMAN—Edward T. Cody, Headquarters Division, for 30 days, from July 10.

Dismissed From the Force.

PATROLMAN—James F. Noll, 14th Precinct. Charge: June 17, 1924. Neglect of Duty and Violation of Rules and Regulations. Conduct Unbecoming an Officer: (1) While off duty in civilian clothes entered former Hecnoul liquor saloon without permission of the Police Commissioner; (2) found unfit for duty by reason of overindulgence in intoxicating liquor; (3) intoxicated; (4) failed to arrest person or persons who sold, delivered or gave him an alcoholic beverage in violation of law.

Death Reported.

RETIRED PATROLMAN—Francis Stoddard, formerly attached to the Detective Division, July 6, at Long Island College Hospital. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Captain Frank Burgess, Eng. Co. 10; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Fireman Cornelius C. Mannis, Eng. Co. 20; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Fireman Patrick J. J. Fawcett, Eng. Co. 20; charge, neglect of duty. Complaint dismissed.

Ununiformed Fireman will report to Chief Medical Officer, at 11 A. M., Friday, July 11—Stephen P. Power, Eng. Co. 30.

Special leave of absence is granted to Fireman Frank L. Maxiner, Eng. Co. 82, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 10.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

BARKER, GEORGE A. (Jan. 24, 1907). Estate, $376,718, to widow, Edith, of Portland, Ore., since deceased; the executor of whose estate is Alfred T. Tutu of the same city.

BOCCIA, Maria (Dec. 10, 1922). Estate, $24,124, divided among children, Camela Vella, Rosie Randazzo, Annie Amschania and Mary Porazzo, who get $314 each, and Charles and Michael Guenlen, who gets $6,578 and $6,650, respectively. Charles Guenlen of 527 East Eleventh Street, executor.

BRAUN, EUGENE (Oct. 8, 1921). Estate, $10,284, divided among widow, Marie, executrix, of 197 Walton Avenue, and daughters Amela and Florence Braumgartner.

DANFORTH, ELLA (May 16, 1923), New York. Estate, $27,780, divided between wife, Helen, and son, Robert, of 1815 Longfellow Park, Cambridge, Mass., one of the executors.

OLSHANSKY, ANNIE (Oct. 16, 1923). Estate, $23,865, divided among husband, Isaac, of 9 East 107th Street, one of the administrators, and children, Millie Pearlman, Joseph, Celia Kaplan and Philip.

WATSON, GEORGE W. (Feb. 18, 1923). Estate, $210,152, to widow, Myra, for life. Theodore S. Watson of 136 East Seventy-ninth Street, one of the executors.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

DOWD, ELIZABETH (June 23). Estate, $8,520, to sister, Julia of 129 West Twelfth Street, executrix.

FORDON, MATHILDEA (May 10). Estate, $11,000, divided between children, Alfred and Maud of 554 West 178d Street, executrix.

IGGLESTER, LOUISE (June 23). Estate, approximately $20,000, divided between husband, Gustav, executor of 325 West End Avenue, who gets one-third, and daughter, Helene, who gets two-thirds.

MUSLINER, HENRY (June 28). Estate, more than $10,000, to widow, Sarah of 306 West 100th Street, one of the executors.

Kings.

HAIKIN, YUDEL (June 27). Estate, $1,000, to children, Louis Berman, executor, 479 Madison Street.

PECK, ALICE K. (July 1). Estate, amount not determined. To a daughter, Dorothy E. Peck, a coexecutor, $40,000 in bonds and mortgages; to husband, Wallace Peck, coexecutor, a life income in the residuary estate, with discretion in the sale of the family home at 511 Fourth Street, all of which is to go to their daughter at his death or remarriage.

RICHARD, ELDA M. (May 23). Estate, about $31,000, in personal property, to sons, Howard M. Richard, executor, 164 Main Street, Dunbarton, Conn., and Merle D. Richard, 336 Chauncey Street.

SARGENT, SABRA (May 23). Estate, amount not reported. The decedent died a resident of Lake Forest, Ill., and the will is offered for probate on realty in Brooklyn, which goes to Lucy M. Sargent, executrix.

STOUTENBURGH, ELIZABETH (June 26). Estate, $5,700, to four sons, August Stoutenburgh, executor, 337 Lenox Road; John Stoutenburgh, 972 Dayill Road; Charles Stoutenburgh, 1,863 Singleton Avenue, Indianapolis, and George E. Stoutenburgh, 72 Parkville Avenue.

Training Camp Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At headquarters, Second Corps Area, U. S. A., Governors' Island, yesterday, these assignments of officers and civilians were announced over the name of Brig. Gen. William S. Graves:

Officers Assigned.

TO PLATTSBURG BARRACKS—Infantry officers attached to Headquarters 77th Division: Capt. John C. F. Brotemarkle, Capt. Theodore C. Jessup, 1st Lt. Clyde F. Marion, 2d Lt. Andrew

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
	2:00	2:36	2:02	2:54	4:20	4:54	A.M.	P.M.
	8:20	9:21	8:33	9:45	10:38	11:23	5:33	8:29

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

From.	Date.	Steamer.	From.	Date.
Southampton	July 2	KEEMUN	Gibraltar	June 28
Bahia	June 18	ANGELA	Malaga	June 9
Bremen	June 28	CITY BIRMINGHAM	Savannah	July 6
Cristobal	June 28	CEFIRON	Tanango	July 3
Rio de Janeiro	June 25	VILLAGE QUEEN	V. Haven	July 4
Cape Town	June 3	L. J. DRAKE	Tampico	July 1
Trinidad	July 1	GIOVANNI FLORIO	Gibraltar	June 19
Belfast	June 27	EL VALLE	Galveston	July 2
Dairen	May 17	NUECES	Galveston	July 2

Incoming Steamships

Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
Fabre	Lisbon, June 19	†Today	33d St., Bkln.
Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	†Today	Unassigned.
Canard	Southampton, July 4	†Today, 8 P.M.	W. 13th St.
United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 4	†Today	Fletcher St.
Columbian	Paramaribo, June 25	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
Furness-Withy	Barbados, July 1	†Today	Charles Lane.
Red Cross	St. Thomas, July 5	†Today	Java St., Bn.
Norton-Lilly	Cape Town, June 5	†Today	7th St., Hbkn.
Amer.-Hawaiian	Colon, July 1	†Today	6 Bush.
French-Edye	Boston, July 5	†Today	3 Bush.
United Fruit	Port Antonio, July 4	†Tomorrow	Fletcher St.
Furness	Colon, July 2	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Port Newark.
Isthmian	Baltimore	†Tomorrow	18 N. Y. Docks
Ocean	Savannah, July 8	Tomorrow	Lawson Av.
Dominion	Norfolk, July 10	Tomorrow	Beach St.
Mallory	Key West, July 6	Tomorrow	Mag St.
Navigation Co.	Saraoca, July 6	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Catherine Slip
Cosmopolitan	Rotterdam, June 27	Tomorrow, P.M.	3d St., Hbkn.
W. & Boyd	Clyde, June 27	Tomorrow	Harrison St.
Hagen	Rotterdam, June 25	†Tomorrow	Bayonne.
Furness	Hamilton, July 10	†Saturday	W. 58th St.
Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 2	†Saturday	8th St., Hbkn.
N. Ger. L.	Bremen, July 1	†Saturday	8th St., Hbkn.
Star	Liverpool, July 5	†Sunday	W. 19th St.
Line	Jenoa, July 5	Sunday	W. 57th St.
United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, July 5	†Sunday	Fletcher St.
PLANET, U. S. & A.	Colon, July 3	†Sunday	4 Army Base.
BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	†Sunday	Bayonne.
Star	London, July 5	Monday	W. 50th St.
Cosmbitan	Savanilla, July 4	†Monday	Chelsea Slip
T. & P. R.	San Juan, July 9	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
Greco	Valparaiso, June 25	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
	Havre, July 5	†Monday	W. 13th St.
Un.-Amer.	Hamburg, July 5	†Monday	W. 46th St.
Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	†Monday	W. 14th St.
Hague	Monopoli, June 22	†Monday	Bayonne.
D. C. Reid	Rotterdam, June 27	†Monday	Bayonne.
	Glasgow, July 5	Monday	W. 14th St.
Star	Southampton, July 5	Tuesday	W. 17th St.
Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	Tuesday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
	La Guayra, July 7	Tuesday	Furman St.
Furness-Withy	London, June 21	Tuesday	Charles Lane.

Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and time at which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

[illegible] (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 18th St.
[illegible] Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; West 46th St.
PALMER, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 54 St., [illegible]
[illegible] Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
[illegible] Sweden (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 58th St., Brooklyn.
[illegible] Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
[illegible] Cape Town (mail closes 1:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 2 Bush [illegible]
[illegible] (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, British Africa Protectorate.
[illegible]burg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
[illegible] and Luxemburg (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium, Belgian Congo.
[illegible]ay (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 17th St.
[illegible] and West Asia (Irish Free State specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
[illegible], Barcelona (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Columbus St., [illegible]
[illegible] addressed); also parcel-post mails for Spain, Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Melilla and Tangier in Morocco.
[illegible] (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
[illegible]-post mails and specially addressed).
[illegible] Valparaiso (mail closes 7:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
[illegible] (Puerto, El Salador, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Puerto Cortez, Chalchuapa (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran); Colon and Marine Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts of Honduras specially addressed).
[illegible] (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
[illegible] Cuba and Other parts Mexico specially addressed; also [illegible] for Tuxtlas and Coatzacoalcos).
[illegible] Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
[illegible] Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins and St. Eustatius.
[illegible]ELL, Cristobal (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Congress [illegible]
[illegible] registered mail), Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Cholutica (prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Honduras (other parts of Honduras specially addressed).
[illegible] Porto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
[illegible] Amapala City, Cholutica, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, and [illegible] for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).
[illegible] (mail closes 4:00 P. M.): Norfolk, Va.
MAIL TOMORROW.
[illegible] (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 14th St.
[illegible] other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for [illegible]
[illegible] (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), Rector St.
[illegible] (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
[illegible] for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Curacao, Venezuela and other ports of Haiti specially addressed).
[illegible] Francisco (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mail; Hamilton Av.
[illegible] (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
[illegible] Iquitos (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
MAIL SATURDAY.
[illegible]pton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
[illegible] Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
[illegible]pton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 18th St.
[illegible] Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
[illegible] (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.); 2d St., Hoboken.
[illegible] Ireland, Bergen, Spain, Cape Verde Islands and [illegible] other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.
[illegible]rdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
[illegible] Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for [illegible]
WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush, [illegible]
[illegible] Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Boston, Mass.
[illegible]gow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 24th St.
[illegible] (Scottish) and Scotland; also parcel-post mails for Scotland.
[illegible]rpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
[illegible] Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.
[illegible]HOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
[illegible], Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Sweden.
[illegible]RDS, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 53d St.
[illegible]ania, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for [illegible]
[illegible]A, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.
[illegible]burg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Morton St.
[illegible]pool (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; 51st St., Brooklyn.
[illegible]RIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 5:30 A. M.), Army Base.
[illegible] Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), [illegible] City, Cholutica (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) [illegible]ras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts [illegible] specially addressed).
[illegible] Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
[illegible]RIBBEAN, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
[illegible] Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).
[illegible]ment (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
[illegible] specially addressed).
[illegible] St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn.
[illegible], Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia [illegible]ados (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, [illegible]ad, Tobago and Trinidad specially addressed).
[illegible], Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
[illegible]zil (specially addressed).
[illegible] Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
[illegible] Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
[illegible] Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Hamilton Av.
[illegible] Rico, Virgin Islands (ordinary mail only).
[illegible] Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
[illegible] Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).
[illegible] Puerto Cortez (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Fulton St.
[illegible] Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of [illegible] Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially [illegible]
[illegible]rahama (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av.
[illegible] Island and Dominican Republic.
[illegible] (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
[illegible] Island and Dominican Republic.
[illegible] Pacific coast mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), [illegible] (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo, (Katanga and [illegible] Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Ituri), British Central Africa (Nyasaland [illegible]ate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French [illegible] Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (specially [illegible]), Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao [illegible]ra, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriques), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including [illegible]rocco (British), Larache and Tetuan only, Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, [illegible], Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, [illegible] Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), [illegible] (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia [illegible]

Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, French Equatorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabon, Grand Libau (Lebanon), Madagascar (including Diego Suarez, Nossi-Be, Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, and the Western and Eastern Zone). Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
PRIVATE CASTLE, Belize	July 10	9 A.M.
TACOMA, Tacoma	July 10	5 P.M.
CRACO, Cogonel	July 10	10 A.M.
Vera Cruz	July 10	12 M.
BARRA, [illegible]	July 10	9 A.M.
CARIBBEAN, Los Angeles	July 10	6 P.M.
COMMANDER, Santiago	July 10	5 P.M.
COMMANDER, Santiago	July 10	12 M.
BRITISH DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	2 P.M.
[illegible], Neuvitas	July 11	12 M.
[illegible], Los Angeles	July 12	11 A.M.
[illegible] San Juan	July 12	2 P.M.
PRIVATE CASTLE, Ghent	July 12	9 A.M.
ST. JOSEPH, Naples	July 12	12 M.
[illegible]chester	July 12	12 M.
[illegible], Havre	July 12	12 M.
[illegible], Belfast	July 12	6 P.M.
PRIVATE TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 12	11 A.M.
[illegible], Havana	July 12	2 P.M.
[illegible], Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
PRIVATE CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
[illegible]	Havre	July 6
[illegible]DAM	Havre	July 7
PRIVATE CASTLE	Rotterdam	July 8
[illegible]GOW	Yokohama	July 7
[illegible]STEAM CASTLE	Antwerp	July 7
[illegible] CASTLE	Marseilles	July 6
[illegible] CASTLE	Chinwanto	July 7
[illegible]	Rotterdam	July 8
[illegible]AVANGERFJORD	Christiania	July 4
[illegible] D'ITALIA	Genoa	July 5
[illegible]RSHOLM	Gothenburg	July 8
[illegible]	Copenhagen	July 8
[illegible] OF CHESTER	Dakar	July 7
[illegible] CHESTER	Penang	July 8
[illegible]	Colon	July 8
[illegible]	Colon	July 8
[illegible]	Copenhagen	July 5

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
PROVIDENCE	Marseilles	July 5
YORCK	Bremen	July 5
THEMISTOCLES	Cadiz	July 5
POINT HUNTER	Melbourne	July 5
FRIEDA	Colon	July 5
AGWISTONE	Colon	July 5
J. J. MOFFETT JR.	Colon	July 6
TAKAOKA MARU	Yokohama	July 6
TIGER	Amsterdam	July 6
CAPENE	Antwerp	July 6
CLAN MACLOLM	Cocanada	July 5
STANLEY	Hongkong	July 5
TATSUNO MARU	Taipeh	July 5
E. A. MORSE	Singapore	July 5
TOPSDALFJORD	Bergen	July 5
MAJESTIC	Southampton	July 2
ORCA	Southampton	July 9
KING ALEXANDER	Gibraltar	July 5

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, Nowe York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	MANOA	July 11
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	TAHITI	July 11
Philippine Islands (letter mail only); also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via Victoria	EMP'S AUSTRALIA	July 12
Hawaii and specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	KOREA MARU	July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco	PRES. POLK	July 14
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. JEFFERSON	July 14
Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. from New York	MAHANADA	July 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco	PRES. WILSON	July 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	SONOMA	July 24
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria	NIAGARA	July 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. GRANT	July 26

Post Office Notices

Postmaster Morgan announces that the S.S. President Harding is due at New York on July 16 with mails from Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

First Sailing at Winter Rates
S. S. COLUMBUS—August 5th
$235 FIRST CLASS Plus War Tax
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Splendid outside rooms still available—also good accommoadtions in Second Class.
OTHER NEARBY SAILINGS
Superb One-Class Cabin Ships
YORCK LUETZOW
July 22 August 1
Apply 32 Broadway. Phone Broad 5270 or any local S. S. Agent
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

Go by Day Line
To the CATSKILLS
Plan your vacation to the Catskills now and include the cool, delightful trip by Day Line in your itinerary. Day Line steamers land you directly at Kingston Point and Catskill, where trains or automobiles are waiting to convey you to one of hundreds of famous upland places. Write us for 1924 list of Hotels and Boarding Houses.
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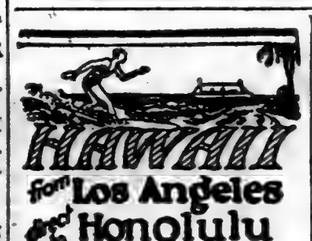

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11:40	6:30	12:25	8:25
12:40	7:30	1:25	9:25
1:40	8:30	2:25	10:30
3:00 P.M.	9:45 P.M.	3:00	P.M.

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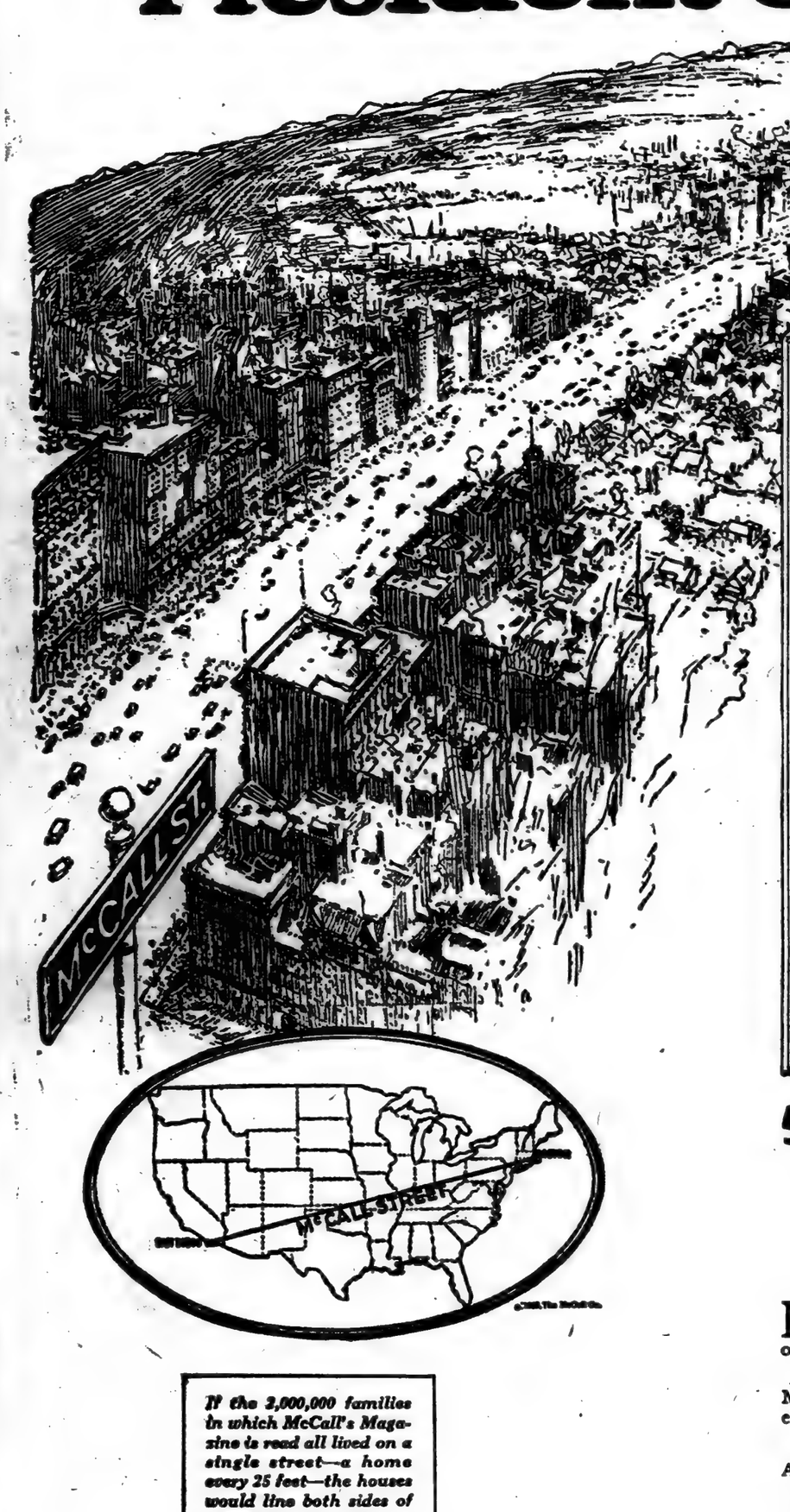
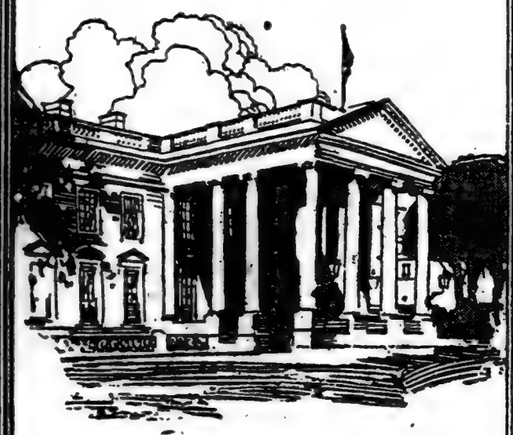
McCall Street could elect the next President of the United States



If the 2,000,000 families in which McCall's Magazine is read all lived on a single street—a home every 25 feet—the houses would line both sides of a roadway from Boston to San Diego.

Calvin Coolidge

The choice of the Republican party, as a worthy successor of such men as Lincoln, Roosevelt and Harding.



March 4, 1925

Which

?

John W. Davis

The standard-bearer of the Democratic party, with the ideals of men like Jefferson, Cleveland and Wilson.

5,000,000 voters read McCall's Magazine—more than enough to swing a Presidential election

IF every adult on McCall Street should vote for the same candidate, that candidate would undoubtedly become the thirty-first President of the United States.

Five million votes—the number represented by the adult readers of McCall's—is enough to have reversed the result of any Presidential election ever held in the past, even that of 1920.

What a graphic picture of the size and *power* of this vast body of Americans who read McCall's Magazine.

Of course McCall's takes no partisan stand whatsoever, and its readers will vote Republican or Democratic, as their individual political judgments dictate. But in many other ways, these two million families—grouped together on McCall Street through the bond of a common interest in McCall's Magazine—can be regarded as a unit in the *potentiality of their purchasing power* in any given direction or for any particular product.

They will, for instance, buy $350,000,000 worth of automobiles this year, and $320,000,000 worth of gas, oil, tires and accessories. The women of McCall Street spend over a *billion and a half dollars* every year for foodstuffs—more than five times the total annual sales of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., which sells $300,000,000 worth of groceries a year. These women also spend over six hundred millions for clothing every year.

McCall Street is richer than Wall Street; it could pay the National Debt and have $21,000,000,000 left over. It represents *one-sixth of the entire national opportunity for selling goods.*

McCall Street is the *Main Street* of the 315 largest cities in the United States. Over 75% of McCall's circulation is *concentrated* in these cities of 25,000 and over—where 70% of the population of the country is found. The advertising coverage of McCall's is intensified in this big city market.

The people who live on McCall Street have an annual income of over *six billion dollars.*

You can reach these people only through McCall's Magazine—your advertising in McCall's is the first step toward influencing this great cross-section of American life.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 232-250 West 37th Street, New York City

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Over 2,000,000 Copies a Month

The August Issue is Out Today

Robert W. Chambers' newest novel, "The Girl in Golden Rags," starts in this issue. Ethel M. Dell's greatest novel, "The Unknown Quantity." Mary Pickford's own story, "The World I Live in." Other wonderful stories by Nalbro Bartley, Mary Synon, Coningsby Dawson, Acmed Abdullah. Special articles by Gene Stratton-Porter, Lucy A. Studley. Departments by famous doctors, architects, domestic science experts, beauty specialists.

The New McCall Printed Pattern

Millions of women are joining the ever-increasing number of McCall Pattern users.

Because *The Printed Cutting Line* found only on McCall Printed Patterns is the *one* way of reproducing styles accurately. Cut on a printed line—not along a wobbly paper edge. The [illegible] that protects the accuracy of the printed cutting line falls away when you cut through paper and material. Patented August 16, [illegible]

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and tomorrow; little change in temperature.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 82, min. 70.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,275. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HUGHES IN SYMPATHY WITH LEAGUE TREATY BUT CANNOT ADHERE

It Is Designed to Cut Armaments, Pledging Mutual Aid in Event of Attack.

HE RECALLS OUR OWN MOVE

Declines Hope That Desired Result May Be Achieved in Case of Other Powers.

LEAGUE OFFICIALS PLEASED

Geneva Regards Secretary of State's Communication as a "Friendly Document."

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, July 10.—The State Department today made public the text of its reply to a request from the League of Nations for the views of the United States on a draft treaty of mutual assistance designed to facilitate the application of the famous Article X of the Covenant of the League.

The communication states that this Government finds itself unable to give its adherence to the proposed treaty "in view of the constitutional organization of this Government and of the fact that the United States is not a member of the League of Nations."

The communication declared, however, that the United States was "in full sympathy with the declared purpose that appropriate agreements should be reached to limit armaments and reduce the heavy burdens of competitive armaments arising from them and cited with satisfaction that desire the action of the United States in calling the Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armaments.

Text of the Communication.

The communication reads:

The Secretary of State of the United States of America has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a communication of the Secretary General of the League of Nations, submitting to the Members of the Council of the League of Nations, the draft treaty of mutual assistance, proposed by the Third Committee to the Fourth Assembly, and requesting the expression of the views of the Government of the United States thereon.

In reply it may be said that the Government of the United States is most sympathetic with that appropriate agreements should be reached to limit armament and seek to reduce the heavy burdens of competitive armaments caused by unnecessary and competitive outlays in providing warships and munitions of war. The controlling purpose of this Government were fully manifested when the great military and naval powers were invited by the President of the United States to meet in conference in Washington in 1921 for the purpose of considering the limitation of armaments.

While that conference resulted in the conclusion of an important naval treaty between the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, for the limitation of capital fighting ships, it was found to be impossible to obtain an agreement for the limitation of the tonnage of auxiliary naval craft, or to make any progress in the direction of limitation of land forces. The Government of the United States, having reduced its own armament, continues to cherish the hope that the desired result in the case of other Powers may be achieved and it notes with keen and sympathetic interest every endeavor to that end. In this spirit the draft treaty submitted has been carefully considered.

It appears from the preamble of the treaty that it has been formulated with the desire "of establishing the general lines of a scheme of mutual assistance with a view to facilitate the application of Articles X. and XVI. of the Covenant of the League of Nations, and of a reduction or limitation of national armaments in accordance with Article VIII. or the reduction to the lowest point consistent with national safety and enforcement by common action of international obligations.

Provisions Especially Noted.

The following provisions of the draft may be especially noted:

"Article 2—The high contracting parties, jointly and severally, undertake to furnish assistance, in accordance with the provisions of the present treaty, to any one of their number should the latter be the object of a war of aggression, provided that it has conformed to the provisions of the treaty regarding the reduction or limitation of armaments.

"Article 3—In the event of one of the high contracting parties being of opinion that the armaments of any other high contracting party are in excess of the limits fixed for the latter high contracting party under the provisions of the present treaty, or in the event of it having cause to apprehend an outbreak of hostilities, either on account of the aggressive policy or preparations of any State, party or not to the present treaty, it may inform the Secretary General of the League of Nations that it is threatened with aggression, and the Secretary General shall forthwith summon the Council.

"The Council, if it is of opinion that there is reasonable ground for thinking that a menace of aggression has arisen, may take all necessary measures to remove such menace and in particular, if the Council thinks right, those indicated in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) of the second paragraph of Article V. of the present treaty.

"The high contracting parties which have been denounced and those which

Continued on Page Three.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, N. C. Seaboard, 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 7900.—Advt.

First Refunds of Income Tax Are Mailed by Government

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The Treasury mailed out today 2,163 checks to taxpayers, covering the amount of refunds due them as a result of the 25 per cent. reduction granted by the recent Congress.

The checks, totaling $46,497, represent the first refunds to be disposed of by the Treasury from the whole number of 1,053,000 persons who remitted their taxes in full in advance of enactment of the legislation.

The Treasury expects to have all of the refunds—about $16,000,000—turned back by the middle of September.

MARCONI PREDICTS REVOLUTION IN RADIO

Says Very Short Wave Lengths at Small Cost Will Abolish High-Power Stations.

ALL-DAY SERVICE POSSIBLE

He Tells Rome Audience of the Results of His Recent Experiments.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 10.—Lecturing before Rome's intellectual world, in the Hall of the Horatii and Curiatii in the Capitoline Building, Senator Marconi today said that developments of wireless had been following a blind alley by the constant use of long wave lengths.

He prophesied that soon nothing but stations of very small power will be in use, due to the application of recent discoveries on short wave lengths and the means of directional waves like beams of light which have been patented by himself and his engineer, Franklin, of the Marconi Company.

By short wave lengths he said he meant waves with lengths measured in meters or even in centimeters, instead of in thousands of meters.

For his system, which consists in the use of waves of very short length and directing them in beams toward the receiving station, Senator Marconi claims the following advantages over the old system:

First, that it works efficiently with only a fraction of the power necessary hitherto, and that, therefore, the first cost of sending stations will be greatly reduced.

Second, that it permits greater speed in sending, and that, therefore, each station will be able to do a greater amount of work in the same time.

Third, that short wave lengths are almost never affected by atmospheric disturbances, and that, therefore, it will be possible to guarantee a continuous service every minute of the twenty-four hours.

Fourth, that the greater range of wave lengths available will permit a larger number of stations to be installed without any danger of their interferring with each other.

The result of these four factors working together, he said, will certainly lead to the scrapping in the near future of all the high-power stations at present in existence and the substitution of small, cheap stations doing a greater amount of work better and at smaller cost. This, in its turn, will lead to a notable reduction in the rates now charged for commercial wireless messages, he said.

Senator Marconi reminded his audience that in a lecture he delivered in the same hall in 1903, immediately after having established the truth of wireless communications, he said that communication between the most distant parts of the globe would soon be possible. He added that this, at twenty-one years distance, was now an accomplished fact, and that short wave lengths would in the future permit these communications to be maintained more regularly, more easily, more efficiently and at lower cost.

Found One Kilowatt Sufficient.

In support of his contentions Senator Marconi described the results of some of his recent experiments.

At first twelve kilowatts were used at the sending station of Poldhu, England, and signals were picked up by Marconi on his yacht Electra at a dis-

Continued on Page Three.

PRESIDENT'S SON BURIED IN VERMONT ON ANCESTRAL HILL

Plymouth Neighbors Join Great of the Nation in Simple Service at Journey's End.

COOLIDGES RESTRAIN GRIEF

Mother Hides Her Boy's Bible in Flowers on the Coffin—Taps Echo the Requiem.

NORTHAMPTON PAID TRIBUTE

City Was Silent as Throngs Went to Funeral—Col. Coolidge Goes to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.
PLYMOUTH, Vt., July 10.—In a little country churchyard flanked by the Green Mountains Calvin Coolidge Jr. was buried this afternoon on the side of the rocky hill where generations of other Coolidges lie.

In this simple spot in the heart of a countryside miles from a railway station the President of the United States stood with other great of the nation beside the grave of his son, while clustered in the churchyard and on the gentle slopes of the neighboring hills were hundreds of the plain Vermont people from whom the President sprang.

President Coolidge stood by the side of the coffin, still covered with the blanket of pink roses it had on it yesterday in the White House. To his right stood his wife clasping his arm and that of Colonel John Coolidge, the President's rugged 79-year-old father. Beside Colonel Coolidge was John Coolidge, the President's surviving son.

With characteristic self-restraint the Coolidges held themselves bravely through the touching, simple ceremony, keeping within them the emotion that no one there could help feeling. Twice Mrs. Coolidge touched her eyes with her handkerchief, but gave no other sign of her grief. Old John Coolidge swallowed once and then pressed his firm set lips all the closer. The President and his son remained like statues.

"Taps" Sounded at Committal.

The ceremony itself did not last more than twenty minutes. While the coffin was being lowered into the open grave a mixed quartet sang "My Faith Looks Up to Thee." This was followed by readings from the Scripture and a prayer by the Rev. Dr. Kenneth B. Welles, pastor of the church at Northampton, where a service was held in the forenoon.

The quartet sang again, this time "Saviour Like a Shepherd Lead Us" and then the Rev. Dr. Jason Noble Pierce, pastor of the President's church in Washington, read the hymn "He Leadeth Me." The quartet sang the hymn of Mercersburg Academy, where the boy was a student. Dr. Pierce pronounced a benediction and Arthur Whitcomb, the Marine Band bugler, sounded "taps" as he had done at the funerals of the Unknown Soldier and of two Presidents.

Here in this churchyard the President will himself be buried, the elder John Coolidge yesterday selecting a spot for this purpose, and places also for Mrs. Coolidge and young Jonn. The grandfather picked out the grave for his grandson, who was laid there this afternoon, the new grave being at the end of a row of eight others on the second terrace of the steep cemetery.

There are Coolidges lying there who go back to 1780, the date when three Coolidge brothers, one of whom was Calvin, the founder of this immediate line, settled in these mountains. On one great stone are carved the names of the President's mother, his sister, his stepmother and his father, who was with him today.

The Last Stage of the Journey.

Every incident of the burial was impressive, from the time the special train arrived at the little village of Ludlow, to drive twelve miles away to Plymouth, until the President and Mrs. Coolidge returned to the train after a visit with his

Continued on Page Four.

Giant Firecracker Explodes, Killing 2 Boys; Mother Finds Son, 9, Dead and Chum, 8, Dying

One boy was killed instantly and another suffered such injuries that he died on the way to the hospital when a giant firecracker with which they were playing in the back yard at the home of one of the boys on Staten Island exploded yesterday afternoon.

George Stecke, 9 years old, 1,040 Rossville Avenue, Rossville, was playing with Walter Rokicski, 8 of 52 Knesel Avenue, Rossville, in the rear of the Stecke home. The day before the Fourth of July George's elder brother, William, brought some firecrackers from Perth Amboy. One of these remained over from the holiday celebration and George and Walter found it in a shed. They took it out into the yard and in some manner it exploded.

Mrs. Stecke was in the house when she heard the explosion. She ran out and found her boy dead. Walter was still alive. He was removed in an ambulance, but before the Richmond Memorial Hospital at Princes Bay was reached he was dead.

Police Captain Ernest Van Wagner, District Attorney Albert C. Fach and Medical Examiner George Mord have started an investigation.

As there were no witnesses the police are at a loss to determine how the firecracker exploded.

BULLET KILLS YOUTH AS JOKE MISCARRIES

Pistol Volley Greets Lad Hoaxed Into Calling on "Fireman's Widow" at 4 A. M.

2 CHARGED WITH SLAYING

Police of Keansburg, N. J., Hold Six of the Band of 14 Jokers as Material Witnesses.

Special to The New York Times.
KEANSBURG, N. J., July 10.—George Rexon, a 17-year-old boy, who was working in his undershirt and covered from head to foot with grease and oil, was called by a taxi driver yesterday afternoon from the garage where he was employed. Talking confidentially from the corner of his mouth, the driver told the boy something that made him grin and look foolish.

"That's a lot of sauce," said the garage youth. But the taxi man talked fast and confidentially and got the youngster interested. Another man dropped into the conference with winks, insinuating smiles and whispered information. They finally convinced their immature victim that a beautiful woman who lived in a lonely bungalow was crazy about him and would be waiting for him at 4 o'clock this morning.

After his night's work was ended the boy spent an hour scrubbing himself with gasoline, pumice and soap. He put his best clothes on, took a taxicab from his garage and made a shopping tour at all-night luncheon counters and cafés in Keansburg. He bought a box of candy, an ice cream brick and a big bag of apples, oranges, cherries and bananas.

Shortly before 4 A. M. he stopped his automobile a short distance from the beach at Fort Monmouth, near Deal Beach, and started to walk toward the bungalow with his arms filled with provisions. He opened a gate and picked his way in the darkness through trees and shrubbery to the porch of the bungalow. There was no light within. He hesitated for a moment, then walked up to the door and tapped lightly.

Pistol Shots Ring Out.

"What are you doing here?" roared a voice from behind him. "Call on my wife, will you?"

A revolver opened fire from the direction of the voice. Another revolver began shooting from another direction. Between shots there were cries from many voices and loud laughter.

At the sound of the first voice the boy dropped his armful of food. At the shooting he turned and started to run. He pitched forward on his face on the gravel path in front of the bungalow. There were more spurts of flame. When they ended, fourteen men appeared from behind trees and bushes, from the sides of the bungalow and from behind chairs on the porch. They were shrieking with laughter, slapping themselves and shouting appreciation over the success of their practical joke. They had played it dozens of times every Summer for the last three years, and it had become an institution in this section under the name of "the fireman's widow," so-called because the dupe is given to understand that it is safe to keep the appointment because his infatuated admirer's husband is away firing an engine on the New Jersey Central.

In the meantime electrical torches had been brought into play on the body on the path.

"He's fainted," was the report and there was more laughter. When the body did not regain consciousness on being prodded with the toes of shoes, there was some apprehension. The band of practical jokers remembered that they had been warned by Chief Shear of Keansburg to desist from this kind of sport because there was danger of frightening to death a man of weak heart.

Find Bullet Hole.

"He's been hit," reported a man who turned the boy over. "He's bleeding badly."

The victim groaned as they gathered round to investigate.

"Somebody's gun was loaded," said another. They found the bullet hole just under the heart.

All fourteen of the practical jokers fled. Most of them were taxi drivers who had hidden their machines within a few hundred yards of the uninhabited bungalow which they had chosen for the jest. In less than a minute they were all bound for Keansburg.

The shooting had attracted attention. Hastily dressed men soon arrived and found the boy. The half-melted brick of ice cream, oranges and bananas strewed on the porch, and the box of candy told the story to them. They called for the Long Branch Memorial Hospital. The boy died soon after his arrival there.

From past experience Chief Shear knew in a general way what men must have participated in the joke and he had started by daybreak to question them. He soon had some confessions, as far as the joke was concerned. There had been no intention of hurting the boy. Those with revolvers were to use blanks or to shoot wild. One of the bullets which was intended to go wild, however, had hit the boy when he tried to run away in the darkness.

A bottle of ketchup found near the bungalow corroborated their story of a

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MACDONALD TELLS COMMONS OF PLANS

Conference Is to Settle Whether America Shall Decide on German Default.

SAYS LOAN DEPENDS ON IT

Debate on Subject Postponed—Poincare Claims Credit for Basis of Any Settlement Reached.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 10.—Prime Minister MacDonald made a brief and guarded statement in the Commons today on the results of his visit to Paris, but there was no debate on the subject. It is understood that this will be held next Monday.

The Prime Minister, who was greeted by encouraging cheers from his followers, was looking weary after his strenuous few days in attemping to reach an agreement with Premier Herriot.

Replying to a question by Stanley Baldwin as to whether he had any communication to make concerning his journey to the French capital, Mr. MacDonald said:

"An unfortunate situation having arisen in Paris which threatened to destroy the work done to arrange for the interallied conference on application of the experts' reports, I went to Paris to try to remove it.

"His Majesty's Government has taken the view that the most supreme efforts should be made to put the experts' report into operation without delay, and the urgency today has been much increased by the time required for elections and change of Government on the Continent when no negotiations could be conducted.

"It is essential that the interallied conference fixed for the 16th instant should be held, as many details have to be settled preparatory to carrying out the report, and some of them will require thorough discussion by Treasury and legal experts and agreements upon them will not always be easy to make. French opinion is unwilling to allow the experts' report to be regarded as a substitute for the provisions of the Versailles Treaty, but is willing to accept it as a new and better way of dealing with reparations.

Security for Investors Essential.

"On the other hand, the experts' report has as its essential foundation the raising of a £40,000,000 loan, and that cannot be done unless those who are willing to invest have some security that their investments will not be destroyed by political or military action on the part of the Governments, either allied or German. I found when I got to Paris that in view of the situation which had arisen I had to discuss this matter beyond where it had been left at previous conversations and try to effect a preliminary agreement with the French Government upon it.

"His Majesty's Government would not waive its expressed views upon the work and powers of the Reparations Commission as hitherto exercised, but it could agree not to try and settle them as preliminary to putting the experts' report into operation. At the same time it could not pretend that investors would be forthcoming so long as the political and economic security which the German State as a going concern offered to investors could be destroyed by action similar to that which took place last year.

"We therefore agreed first of all to try and add to the Reparation Commission, when it is dealing with defalcation under the experts' report, an American member who would look after the interests of investors, or failing that to use the services of an American who will be the reparations agent general. The view of the British Government is that this gentleman should act as arbitrator in the event of failure to get a unanimous decision from the Reparation Commission, but the French Government wished time to consider this and leave final decision on the point to the London Conference.

"To that we finally agreed and in the meantime we shall consult financial opinion on the subject. Unless this is settled to the satisfaction of investors no loans will be forthcoming.

Interallied Debt Question.

"The French Government further desired to associate the question of interallied debts with the experts' report. To that we could not agree. I had warned M. Herriot at Chequers that the British Government could not allow this matter to drag on indefinitely and I had told him that I proposed to ask the Treasury to take up the matter at the point where it was left by Lord Curzon's note of Aug. 11 last. I had proposed further that it might be desirable that an official of the French Treasury should come here to discuss the question in a preliminary way with our officials. It has been agreed that this should be done and that in negotiating a settlement account shall be taken of all considerations.

"Further, the French Government desires to keep the question of national security alive. His Majesty's Government made it definitely clear that no proposal of the nature of military compact could be entertained, but repeated

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Atlantic City's best moderate price Hotels, Elberon and Iroquois.—Advt.

FARMER-LABORITES REJECT LA FOLLETTE AND INDORSE FOSTER

Executive Committee at Chicago Assails 'Propertied' Backers of Senator.

'BETRAYAL' AT CLEVELAND

Its Own Candidates Withdrawn in Favor of Those of Workers' Party.

BRYAN URGED ON SENATOR

But Man Close to La Follette Says Davis's Running Mate Was Never Considered.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Senator La Follette, endorsed for President last week at the Conference for Progressive Political Action, will not receive the support of the Farmer-Labor Party, which held its convention recently at St. Paul, announcement was made today by the Executive Committee of the party.

The Executive Committee consented to the withdrawal of Duncan McDonald of Illinois and William Bouck of Washington State, its candidates for President and Vice President respectively, and endorsed the candidacy of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow of New York, who have been entered as the candidates of the Workers' Party of America.

"Betrayed at Cleveland."

The National Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in a statement said that the conference for Progressive political action at Cleveland "had surrendered to La Follette, betrayed the Farmer-Labor masses into the hands of merchants, manufacturers, bankers and rich farmers and thus destroyed the only chance for a united front in the coming Presidential election."

"The betrayal at Cleveland makes impossible any united front Farmer-Labor campaign," said the statement. "It delivers into the hands of La Follette and the propertied middle classes, whom he represents, large sections of labor. It shows the complete surrender to the labor bureaucracy and the bankrupt Socialist politicians which dominate the C. P. P. A. to La Follette and La Follettism. The united front in the coming campaign, therefore, becomes impossible."

Foster and Gitlow were nominated for President and Vice President at a meeting of the National Conference of the Workers' Party, attended by delegates from cities throughout the country. The conference was followed by a mass meeting of members of the Workers' Party, where the decision of the conference was announced. Cheering followed the announcement, which was made by C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary of the Workers' Party.

Ruthenberg, in addressing the mass meeting, deplored what he termed a lack of interest in the working classes. The platform adopted at the Cleveland meeting was not for the workers and majority of farmers, he said, but for the small industries, the professional class and well-to-do farmers.

Every mention of communism brought cheers from the audience, which filled the hall.

The program of the Workers' Party announced is to run candidates nationally and locally. A campaign to raise $50,000 to carry on the campaign is to be started.

Foster headed the unsuccessful steel strike in 1919, and since that time has actively opposed many of the policies of Samuel Gompers and other leaders of the American Federation of Labor. Foster and Ruthenberg were indicted in Michigan for violation of the Anti-Syndicalism law in connection with the holding of a communistic meeting in the sandhills of Lake Michigan.

Recently Foster has headed the Trade Union Educational League, a Communist organization. Gitlow in 1919 was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in connection with Communistic activities and served three years. He is now out on bond pending appeal.

Gitlow, the candidate for Vice President, was one of the first communists convicted in this country. He was sen-

Continued on Page Two.

Odds on Coolidge Now 11 to 5 Against 2 to 1 on Wednesday

Coolidge began to draw away from Davis in pre-election betting reported yesterday. According to J. S. Fried & Co., 20 Broad Street, there was a substantial amount of money awaiting takers at 11 to 5 against Davis. Odds the previous day had narrowed to 2 to 1 against the Democratic nominee. The firm reported that thus far little cash had made its appearance in support of the Davis candidacy and that few wagers had been made.

W. L. Darnell & Co., who reported yesterday that not more than $25,000 had been won by Davis supporters in convention betting, although the odds had run as high as 6 to 1 against him after the Bryan attack, said that La Follette's chances of election were engaging speculative study. The firm received one check of $2,000 to wager against $16,000 that the La Follette ticket would poll a larger vote than the Democratic ticket. This firm also reported that it had several thousand dollars to bet at 2½ to 1 that Collidge would be elected.

GOOD-WILL MESSAGES POUR IN ON DAVIS

Nominee Showered With Congratulations From This Country and Abroad.

1,500 RECEIVED IN A DAY

Four Stenographers Kept Busy —Messenger Boy Rewarded for His Compliment.

From all parts of the United States and from abroad John W. Davis, the Democratic nominee, yesterday received more than 1,500 telegrams, cables and radiograms of congratulation. Most of the messages from Europe were from friends made in London when Mr. Davis was Ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

Four stenographers were kept busy all yesterday in the home of Frank L. Polk, former Under-Secretary of State, at 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, answering the messages from persons of lesser importance. The answers to telegrams from personages of first importance were dictated by Mr. Davis. Some 200 telegrams were forwarded from his law office and many others from his home in Locust Valley.

The Western Union Telegraph Company placed in the Polk home H. M. Weidler, a District Commercial Superintendent. Telegrams arrived in batches of forty and fifty. The telegrams of congratulation were centralized in the Western Union's branch office in the Flatiron Building and the messages of reply were sent through the branch office at Third Avenue and Sixty-third Street.

Only one of the many messenger boys arriving with telegrams ventured to offer congratulations to Mr. Davis. "I congratulate the Democratic Party" was his diplomatic offering. He was rewarded with a handshake and a smile.

To William G. McAdoo's telegram of congratulation, sent the night before, Mr. Davis replied yesterday as follows:

"Thank you for your message of congratulation. I have profound confidence in the ultimate success of liberalism in democracy."

Mrs. Wilson Wires Congratulations.

This message was received from Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Washington:

"Heartiest congratulations to you and the party. I feel that in your hands the things that Mr. Wilson fought for will have a worthy champion. Congratulations to Mrs. Davis.

"Mrs. WOODROW WILSON."

In reply, Mr. Davis wired:

"Your message was most gratifying and touched me deeply. Permit me to convey my very warm and heartfelt thanks for your congratulations upon my nomination. I sincerely hope that I may be worthy of the confidence you express and that the great principles and purposes for which Mr. Wilson so valiantly fought may further triumph in the coming election. Mrs. Davis joins me in thanks for your message."

From Bernard M. Baruch, one of the stanchest of the McAdoo backers, two days out at sea, came a message assuring Mr. Davis of full support.

Henry W. White wired from Seattle, "Congratulations. No better man could have been nominated and you will be elected."

Governor George S. Silzer of New

Continued on Page Two.

DAVIS PROMISES A BRISK CAMPAIGN; WILL INVADE WEST

Meets Party Committee, Which Defers Changes—Greets Many Party Chiefs.

W. J. BRYAN OFFERS SUPPORT

Younger Bryan Meets Head of Ticket—Promises Hard Fight to Win West.

DAVIS SHUNS STATEMENTS

Defers Political Talk to Press Because of Sorrow in Coolidge Family.

Within twenty-four hours after he was nominated, John W. Davis, Democratic candidate for President, had set in motion the machinery of his own campaign, conferred with the leaders of the party, granted his first extended interview, attended a meeting of the Democratic National Committee, shaken the hand of William J. Bryan, who had opposed his nomination, and had been photographed innumerable times and in a variety of poses.

In his interview Mr. Davis talked of his probable movements in the near future, but barred politics. In his talk with Democratic leaders he touched only on the fundamental things that have to be attended to at once. In the National Committee meeting he spoke briefly and agreed with the general plan, which was to postpone anything in the nature of reorganization until after the notification ceremonies. With Mr. Bryan Mr. Davis was quite cordial, but their talk was very brief.

The meeting of the National Committee was really an unimportant love feast. Cordell Hull presided, but he will not be Chairman during the campaign for the reason that he has his own affairs to attend to and they have been very much neglected. Frank L. Polk, who is a very close friend of Mr. Davis, was mentioned for this place, which carries with it the management of Mr. Davis's personal campaign. He will not take the position.

It is likely that the Chairmanship of the National Committee will go to Clem Shaver of West Virginia, Mr. Davis's home State. This is not decided, however. Mr. Shaver is mentioned chiefly because it is customary for the candidate for President to name the Chairman of the National Committee, and Mr. Shaver did yeoman service in furtherance of the Davis boom. As far as many of the committeemen are concerned they would have preferred to have Chairman Hull remain in office, but on this point he has withstood all pressure.

In the course of the next few days Mr. Davis will go to his home at Locust Valley for a brief rest. His plan last night was to go there for the night and return to the city today. He expects to sever his connection with his law firm at once. He will visit his old home in Clarksburg, W. Va., in the near future. For a part of the Summer at least he will choose some resort not too far from New York and more accessible and convenient for visitors than Locust Valley, which is a region of palatial country homes. But this move, probably, will not be made until after the notification ceremonies.

Davis Meets Newspaper Men.

Mr. Davis met the newspaper men who had been reporting the convention in the Astor Gallery of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday morning. More than 200 correspondents awaited him. He came in with Frank L. Polk, looking much more rested than most of those who have been interested in one way or another in the convention. He was dressed in gray and carried a cane. Despite the steaming hot morning, Mr. Davis looked exceedingly cool. He greeted personally scores of the newspaper men with whom he has had contact and then stood against the wall and talked in an informal, matter-of-fact way, answering all questions readily. He prefaced what he had to say thus:

"I wanted to meet you gentlemen of the press who have been covering the convention and greet you personally, for I assume we shall see a good deal of each other. I wanted to tell you that I shall always treat you with entire frankness and shall be glad to see you at any time it suits your convenience and mine. A great many of you I know already.

"Today I do not want to say very much. You will understand that it would be premature for me to discuss the issues of the campaign or such matters at this time. Furthermore, I know you will remember that this is the day of the funeral of the President's son and I would not want to fly my own kite today. If there are any non-political questions you want to ask me I shall be glad to answer them."

"Where are you going?" was the first question asked.

"Well, I expect to stay at Mr. Polk's house unless he throws me out. Then I think I shall go down to Locust Valley for a little while. Like every one else who has had anything to do with this convention, I guess I want to get a little sleep. I think I shall go there tonight and come back in the morning."

"Are you going to swing around the circle during the campaign?"

"Well, I expect to make a great many speeches, but it is too early yet to say when or where. Those are things that will have to be worked out."

"Are you coming to the West? The folks in Missouri will want to see you," said a St. Louis newspaper man.

"Yes, I think I shall see you there," said Mr. Davis, smiling. In fact, he was smiling all the time.

"Your law business, Mr. Davis; do you expect to sever your connection with your firm?"

Will Quit Law Practice.

"Oh, yes, indeed. If I didn't they would make me. They have a strong aversion down there to any man who does not pull his own weight in the boat."

Mr. Davis went on to say in answer

21 Hurt, 40 Shaken Up, When Bus Hits Auto; Both Turn Over After Crash on the Drive

Twenty-one persons were injured and forty others escaped with a shaking up, when a Fifth Avenue bus crashed into an automobile on Riverside Drive opposite the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, shortly after midnight.

The injured were taken in ambulances and taxicabs to St. Luke's, Knickerbocker and Lutheran Hospitals, and as fast as they made known their identity their relatives and friends were notified.

The bus was being operated by James A. Donnelly of 72 East 123d Street and was traveling north along the Drive with two dozen passengers inside and all the seats on the top occupied. As it neared the Soldiers and Sailors Monument, Dr. William B. Giles of 525 West End Avenue, who was driving his sedan in the opposite direction, is said to have swung the machine around to go north.

Donnelly pulled over to the east curb, but was unable to clear the automobile. The bus crashed into the sedan, which toppled over. The force of the collision turned the bus around, its side struck a tree and then it, too, turned over. In falling, the top of the bus rested on the overturned sedan for about five minutes, long enough to enable the passengers who were riding outside, to be removed from their dangerous predicament.

All of the injured are believed to have been inside passengers. The crash was heard for several blocks and residents on Riverside Drive ran out to render what assistance was possible. Policemen Estel and Beekman with Detectives Bogan and Sullivan of the West 100th Street station, hurried to the scene and ambulances were soon speeding to the hospitals with the injured.

Dr. Giles was detained by the police pending an investigation.

The injured who remained in hospitals after treatment were:

Betty Gibbons, 21, Ninetieth Street, near Columbus Avenue, hysteria; Knickerbocker Hospital. Mrs. Bartley, 604 178th Street, lacerations of leg and arms; Knickerbocker Hospital. Kate McGuire, 587 West 157th Street, concussion of the brain; St. Luke's Hospital. May Snyder, 41, 2,089 Amsterdam Avenue, contusions. Daniel Donovan, 21, 272 West 119th Street, sprained back; Reconstruction Hospital. Policeman George Gross Jr., of Traffic B, 160 West 231st Street, injured spine; Roosevelt Hospital.

Among the others injured, who were sent to the homes after being treated, were: Charles Dick, 336 West Ninety-fifth Street; Anna Krauer, 29, 336 West Ninety-fifth Street; Kathleen Kobzor, 25, 410 Riverside Drive; Franklin McCauley, 14, 506 West 135th Street; Zina Brodzky, 35, 254 West Ninety-eighth Street; Herbert Schorcelt and his wife, Gladys, 656 West 162d Street; Dolly Kings 22, 615 West 135th Street; George Cowan, 508 West 135th Street; Edna Senter, 24, 3,875 Broadway; Rose Vilde, 22, 82 Wadsworth Avenue; Joseph Hugo, 26, 111 West Seventy-fifth Street; Dora Hunt, 50, 550 West 153d Street; Katherine Lowenstein, 25, 100 West 144th Street, and Paul Paulson, 26, 564 West 193d Street.

RELIEVE FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

McAdoo, Mute on Ticket, Sails Tomorrow; Bryan Among Many Callers at His Suite

William G. McAdoo denied himself to reporters at the Hotel Vanderbilt yesterday and it was announced that he had no comment to make "at present" concerning the nomination of Mr. Davis and Governor Bryan and his own final elimination. It was said by persons who saw Mr. McAdoo that he appeared like a man who had received a crushing blow but who was endeavoring to make light of it.

His headquarters at the Hotel Vanderbilt were closed during the day, but Mr. McAdoo and his family continued to occupy their suite on the eighteenth floor, where they were busy in preparing for their departure for Europe on the Homeric which sails at 11 A. M. tomorrow. Their two daughters, Mary Faith and Helen Wilson McAdoo, will accompany them and they expect to be absent for several weeks.

There was an almost constant stream of callers at the McAdoo apartment during the day. William J. Bryan chatted for some minutes with Mr. McAdoo. Mr. Bryan said that he had merely called to bid Mr. McAdoo good-bye and to pay his respects.

The change in the feeling of the delegates and newspaper men since yesterday morning is very marked," said Mr. Bryan at the Waldorf-Astoria. "Delegates who were talking about the harm that had been done the party by the prolonged convention—how they came here with high hopes and were going away disappointed and discouraged—are today having a love feast.

"They are recounting the many interesting incidents of this unprecedented convention. There is an air of hopefulness and confidence and I think it will grow as Mr. Davis interprets the platform and Governor Bryan's official record is examined.

"They wanted a Western man who was dry and a progressive, and Governor Bryan fitted into the requirements of the case in every way. The more they study his work as Governor, the more strength it will add to the ticket. He was elected two years ago by 50,000 votes and was recently renominated at the Democratic primaries, getting 82 per cent. of the vote and also 78 per cent. of the vote of the Farmer-Labor Party.

"He has won the nomination as Vice President upon his own merit. He has been my representative in Lincoln, Neb., for twenty-eight years and has developed executive ability in that work and as Mayor and Governor. I don't think they could have found any one who could bring more votes to the ticket in a section of the country where the fight will be the hardest and hottest."

William J. Bryan left town last night for Washington. He said that he would go almost immediately to St. Louis and join Mrs. Bryan there.

W. S. S. Wate first thing in the morning. Never fails. At druggists, from Morris & Schrader. Whitehall 5028.—Advt.

to other questions that he had intended to sail for Europe on the Berengaria, but had to cancel his reservations. Then he said he would make a brief visit to Clarksburg soon to see the people of his own town, who were responsible in very large measure for the starting of the boom for the nomination. He had had, he said, an engagement to address the Bar Association in Philadelphia last night.

"But I think I can be excused for canceling that," he added, again with a smile.

Asked you known Governor Bryan for some time? he was asked.

"No; but I had heard of him. I met him first during the early part of the convention. I have not seen him since the nomination," said Mr. Davis.

With this Mr. Davis evinced an inclination to avoid further discussion of his running mate. He said something of wanting to get a little rest before starting the very active part of the campaign, and said he did not know yet where he would spend the time. Then Mr. Polk moved up and the interview ended. Mr. Davis, however, greeted another score or so of men who had known him, and was presented to several more and also to several women. He was nearing the door on his way out of the room, surrounded by a large group, when William J. Bryan came in and walked up to him.

The two shook hands. Mr. Bryan was looking very serious; Mr. Davis continued to smile.

"I didn't want to see you last night," said Mr. Bryan, "because I did not want to do anything that might be embarrassing to you. But I am at your command."

"I am counting very much on your help in the campaign," said Mr. Davis.

Thank you. I shall be glad to do anything I can," said Mr. Bryan.

"I expect to have a talk with you at some time," said Mr. Davis.

"I am at your service at any time," said Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Davis moved on and Mr. Bryan turned to greet some one else.

Then Mr. Davis and Mr. Polk went to the rooms of the National Committee on the third floor and there met several of the committeemen informally. The meeting of the committee was held soon afterward on the first floor of the hotel. The meeting was an executive one, but it was learned afterward that both Mr. Davis and Governor Bryan, his running mate, talked briefly and that there was a general interchange of compliments and congratulations.

Praises Committee's Work.

Mr. Davis told the committee that he felt the affairs of the committee had been managed exceedingly well and that he would not presume to tell the committee what it should do, but would rather look to it as a board of strategy capable of helping him. He and Governor Bryan, he said, would be the cavalry in the fight that is to come. He suggested, however, that reorganization was not necessary. He said in part:

"I shall spare no personal effort in this campaign from now until Election Day. I shall be in readiness at all times to obey your orders at any and all times. I am certain, though I have not had an opportunity to talk with Governor Bryan, that he will be entirely agreeable if you see fit to postpone any changing of the officers of this committee until the notification ceremonies. Then we can get together and talk things over and decide on any changes that are to be made."

A long round of applause followed and then Mr. Hull presented Governor Bryan to the committee:

"I am Exhibit B," said the Nebraskan Governor with a smile. "I come from the unorganized part of the country where every wage earner is a student of politics and whenever two or three men gather on the street roads they generally discuss the organization of a third party. For myself I do not believe any third party will be needed this year. Our ticket is sure to win and with Mr. Davis at the head the Government will be in good hands."

The postponement suggested by Mr. Davis was in accordance with the ideas already expressed by the committeemen among themselves. There was some further talk in praise of Mr. Hull, Bruce Kremer and the officers of the Committee and then the committee adjourned with the announcement by Mr. Hull that he would call it together again at the time of the notification, which, it was estimated would be in about three weeks.

Meanwhile Mr. Polk had been spoken of as the possible successor to Chairman Hull of the Committee. But Mr. Polk made the following announcement:

"Under no circumstances will I be connected with the campaign in a managerial capacity and I can add further that the position will not be offered to me."

A score or more of photographers and movie men had been following Mr. Davis about the hotel, from the moment he arrived. After the committee meeting he agreed to pose in the Astor Gallery and did so, with Governor Bryan. Half a dozen or more "shots" were taken, Mr. Davis smiling all the time, when he was not laughing and giving Governor Bryan directions as to how to pose. Afterward Mr. Davis returned to the Polk home at 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, where he had spent the previous night. He appeared to have enjoyed his morning thoroughly.

Receives the Bryan Brothers.

At the Polk home scores of leaders of the party called to pay their respects to Mr. Davis and to engage in conferences. Among the visitors late in the afternoon were the two Bryan brothers.

William Jennings Bryan showed the harassing effects of the past few weeks. His brother, however, stood tall and straight. The elder Bryan, stooped and furrowed, seemed wearied. Nevertheless, as they entered the house he was the wearied and harried Bryan who led the Vice Presidential candidate to the door bell.

They were alone with Mr. Davis for an hour and a quarter. When they emerged to enter an automobile a reporter asked William Jennings Bryan:

"What was the subject of your conference?"

"It was merely a social call," he replied.

"No politics at all!" exclaimed the interviewer.

"Don't you know," smiled Mr. Bryan, "that when old politicians get together, it is always a social call?"

"What are your plans for the campaign?"

"I am going to do all I can for the ticket," responded Mr. Bryan. "Our family seems to have given the party quite a number of candidacies."

He said he was leaving during the night for the West, to take part.

Governor Bryan, who had not spoken until then, said he would leave this morning for Washington and then go to the West. He said that he had to get back to Nebraska quickly to battle with a number of oil companies over gasoline prices. He said he would complete his term as Governor, which expires at the end of this year.

Ex-Governor J. Y. Sanders of Louisiana, who addressed the convention, urging it to refrain from naming the Ku Klux Klan in its platform, was an early caller. He remained ten minutes.

The next visitor was Thomas L. Chadbourne, one of the strongest of the McAdoo supporters. After a conversation with Mr. Davis of fifteen minutes, he said the reporters:

"The party has nominated a man of whom I am very fond and who will carry us to victory."

E. T. Meredith, former Secretary of the Department of Agriculture and a dark horse candidate, spent ten minutes with Mr. Davis. When he came out he said:

"The party has named an ideal man. No man would be more likely to inspire confidence or more likely to carry it to triumph."

Herbert C. Pell, Chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee, called for a brief talk late in the afternoon.

"It would be cruel to remain long," he said. "When a man has had this honor placed on him he is entitled to a little time to himself. New York State will go Democratic. Governor Smith and the rest of us will work our heads off for the election of Mr. Davis."

J. M. Nye was at the Polk home as bodyguard for Mr. Davis. Nye, known popularly as "Bill" Nye, acted as bodyguard to the Prince of Wales, King Albert of Belgium and other celebrities in this country. He is to remain with Mr. Davis during the campaign.

"Bill" Nye expressed some expectation of embarrassment to himself and the candidate. Nye, in a way, is a double of the nominee, having the same stature and being, like Mr. Davis, white of hair. "If they ever call on me for speeches when I get out on train platforms I'll be up against it," he added, with a smile.

Mr. Davis has an easy grace and a charm of manner that wins him friends instantly. He is tall and somewhat heavily built. He speaks with quiet and convincing frankness and his voice is low pitched and pleasant to listen to. He seems to be without nerves and in excellent physical condition. There is apparent in all his actions a perfect self-assurance that arouses confidence.

Cordell Hull is Honored.

After the meeting of the National Committee yesterday Norman E. Mack, New York member, on behalf of the other members of the National Committee, presented Chairman Hull with a set of pearl studs and cuff buttons in recognition of his services. Mr. Mack made reference to the fact that when Mr. Hull took hold of its affairs the committee had a deficit and that by his untiring efforts and good management had brought the committee out of debt. Senator Swanson of Virginia and Governor McMillin of Tennessee also spoke in high terms of Mr. Hull.

The Chairman was taken completely by surprise. In thanking the committee, he said that his success was due entirely to the cooperation given to him by the members of the committee and that without the teamwork that had been shown success would have been impossible.

Before the National Committee meets again the question of whether the notification ceremonies shall be held at Locust Valley or at Clarksburg, W. Va., will be determined, probably by Chairman Hull and Mr. Davis. The latter is understood to favor Clarksburg, but the convenience of the members of the Notification Committee, one member of which comes from every State in the Union, will be considered.

Mrs. Davis, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Phil Watson, and Mr. Davis's sister, Miss Emma Davis of Clarksburg, W. Va., motored over to the Davis estate at Locust Valley, L. I., late yesterday afternoon. On her arrival at 6:30 P. M. Mrs. Davis asked to be excused from making any statement as she was very tired and the meeting events of the past two days had been a great strain on her. Soon after her arrival the Rev. Charles W. Hinton, rector of St. John's Episcopal Chapel, called and spent a few minutes in conversation.

John W. Davis motored from New York to his home, arriving at 11 o'clock. The trip from the home of Frank L. Polk at 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, required an hour and a half. Mr. Davis, who was accompanied by Arthur Rutt, the butler whom he brought from England, and "Bill" Nye, said that he had no comment to make. He expected to return to New York this morning.

NEW DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Membership of the National Body Is Officially Recorded.

By the Associated Press.

Following are the names of the new Democratic National Committee members officially recorded yesterday after the initial meeting of the committee.

State.	Committeeman.	Committeewomen.
Alabama	..W. Moore,	Mrs. C. J. Sharp
Arizona	..C. H. Barnum,	Mrs. T. Marsh
Arkansas	..Y. H. Miller,	Mrs. J. D. Hood
California	..I.B.Dockweiler,	Mrs.C.L. Donohoe
Colorado	..J. T. Barnett,	Mrs. G. G. Lee
Connecticut	..H. Cummings,	Mrs. Agnes Reed
Delaware	..A. C. Gray,	Mrs. J. R. Eckridge
Florida	..J. T. G. Crawford,	Mrs. L. K. Hayes
Georgia	..J. Cohen,	Mrs. A. Alexander
Idaho	..R. H. Elder,	Mrs. T. H. Orme
Illinois	..G. E. Brennan,	Mrs. K. Fairbank
Indiana	..C. A. Greathouse,	Mrs. B. L. Riggs
Iowa	..L. Herring,	Mrs. M. O'Neil
Kansas	..S. D. Anicon,	Mrs. J. M. Farley
Kentucky	..U. Woodson,	Mrs. J. G. Cantrill
Louisiana	..L. E. Thomas,	Mrs. G. Thomson
Maine	..D.McGillicuddy,	Mrs.W.R.Frattangall
Maryland	..J. Bauernschmidt,	Mrs. M. S. Poe
Massachusetts	..K. W. Quinn,	Mrs. N. Sullivan
Michigan	..W. A. Comstock,	E. G. Boltwood
Minnesota	..H. L. Woolf,	Miss J. Scott
Mississippi	..H. Minor,	Mrs. McL. Stevens
Missouri	..W. T. Kemper,	Mrs. E. N. Blair
Montana	..J. H. Kremer,	Mrs. J. S. M. Neill
Nebraska	..A. J. Sellers,	Mrs. C. Gillan
Nevada	..S. H. Pickett,	Mrs. F. Friedhoff
N. Hampshire	..R.C.Mirchie,	Mrs.D.B.Jackson
New Jersey	..F. Hague,	Mrs. J. J. Billington
New Mexico	..A. Comstock,	Mrs. M. Kirby
New York	..N. E. Mack,	Miss E. Marbury
N. Carolina	..F.M.Simmons,	Miss M.O.Graham
N. Dakota	..R. S. Murphy,	Mrs. E. S. Johnson
Ohio	..E. H. Moore,	Mrs. B. Pyke
Oklahoma	..S. Ferris,	Mrs. D. McDougall
Oregon	..W. R. King,	Mrs. I. E. Stuart
Pennsylvania	..J.F.Guffey,	Mrs. L. D. Borgay
Rhode Island	..J. H. Gaffney,	Mrs. J. A. Newton
South Carolina	..J. G. Evans,	Mrs. R. De Berris
S. Dakota	..W.W.Howes,	Mrs. H. C. Snodgrass
Tennessee	..C. Hull,	Mrs. B. McMillin
Texas	..C. D. Lowe,	Mrs. T. F. Woodworth
Utah	..J. H. Moyle,	Mrs. W. Howell
Vermont	..F. H. Duffy,	Miss A. D. Sullivan
Virginia	..C. Glass,	Mrs. B. B. Munford
Washington	..G.Christensen,	Mrs. E. Christian
W. Virginia	..C. Coontes,	Mrs. R. De Berris
Wisconsin	..M. L. Lueck,	Mrs. G. Bowler
Wyoming	..P. J. Quealy,	Mrs. E. C. Hawley
Alaska	..J. Lonsdale,	Mrs. J. W. Troy
Dist. Columbia	..J. Costello,	Mrs. J. Harriman
Hawaii	..J. H. Wilson,	Mrs. L. J. McCandless
Philippines	..R. E.Manley,	G.M.Westerhouse
Porto Rico	..H. W. Dooley,	Mrs. L. Horton
Canal Zone	..F. T. Hamlin,	Mrs. R. E. Keene

NOMINATION OF DAVIS IS PLEASING TO DEBS

Socialist Leader Was Befriended by Lawyer During Labor Troubles in West Virginia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Eugene V. Debs, five times Socialist candidate for President, was happy today in the thought that his old friend and former attorney, John W. Davis, might be the next President of the United States, but his physicians kept him from giving any public expression of his political views on the matter.

Mr. Debs is a patient at the Lindlah Sanitarium.

Mr. Debs has a warm spot in his heart for Mr. Davis. Several years ago when Debs and "Mother" Jones were arrested in West Virginia and charged with inciting disturbances in the coal fields, Mr. Davis became interested in the case and volunteered to defend them. They were fighting the "invisible Government" and "Wall Street," and there was talk among their following of a resort to arms and force to effect their release.

Mr. Davis, however, showed them that the law provided an orderly way to that end and accomplished the task in a way that won the friendship and admiration of Debs.

RATIFY ON THE LEVIATHAN.

Democratic Passengers Endorse and Congratulate Candidates.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD THE LEVIATHAN, July 10.—At a largely attended Davis-Bryan ratification meeting this afternoon speeches were made by Edward N. Hurley, Judges Julian Mack and Martin T. Manton, Surrogate John P. O'Brien and Louis Wiley, and resolutions of endorsement and congratulation were adopted.

C. W. BRYAN A BAPTIST.

Wishes to Be Classified as Such, Though He Is Not a Church Member

Unlike his older brother, William Jennings Bryan, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, nominee of the Democratic Party for Vice President of the United States, is not active in any church work. Governor Bryan is not even a church member. But he is a believer in Christianity.

Governor Bryan attends the First Baptist Church, Lincoln, Neb., of which the Rev. Dr. W. T. Elmore is the pastor. His wife, his daughter, Miss Mary Louise Bryan, and his son, Silas Bryan, and a sister, Mrs. Thomas S. Allen, are all members of this church.

The Governor said last evening when asked about his religious affiliations that he wished to be classed as a Baptist.

"My father and mother were Baptists, and I was brought up a Baptist," he said. "No, I am not an unbeliever, nor am I even a modernist, but I have just never formally connected myself with a church.

"My brother, William Jennings, was converted when he was 14 years old in a camp meeting near Salem, Ill., where our family then lived. My brother joined the Presbyterian Church, and it was with full consent of our father.

"Yes, I ought to be a member of the church. I believe in what the church stands for."

FRANCE PUTS HOPES IN DAVIS OR DAWES

Thinks the Choice of Candidates Indicates a Turn by America to European Problems.

PREMIERS' PLAN APPROVED

Proposal That We Take a Place on Reparation Commission Is Supported by Press.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—The nomination of John W. Davis by the Democrats was well received in Paris, because it is felt here that he understands European problems and, if elected, would be more sympathetic than a President who knew less about the Continental difficulties. His nomination, linked with that of General Dawes by the Republicans, is looked upon as assuring that, regardless of which party may win, there will be in Washington a high official of the American Government who is cognisant of European affairs.

It is recalled here that Mr. Davis showed himself to be a disciple of President Wilson, and therefore it is believed that his election would bring the United States nearer to that world cooperation which most European statesmen regard as inevitable, although few of them have any hopes of a rapid American evolution away from sideline diplomacy. Referring to Mr. Davis as a collaborator with President Wilson, the Temps says today:

"Thus in the nominations it comes about that both of the great American parties have shown their interest in European affairs. The Republican Party has chosen General Dawes, head of the experts, as their candidate for the Vice Presidency. As their candidate the Democrats have chosen an advocate of the Wilsonian policies. These two names represent two different systems, Dawes the unofficial system and Davis the official system of taking a part in world affairs. But the two systems may lead to the same result and furnish the United States with the means to take in European affairs the part dictated by their interests. We shall continue to hope for American cooperation, which is so much needed for the establishment of peace on this side of the Atlantic."

The proposal of Premiers MacDonald and Herriot yesterday to ask America to take a full role on the Reparation Commission received the general approval of the press of all parties, and great hopes were placed on the influence of the United States in balancing that much abused but powerful institution. Some political writers warn their readers that it is doubtful if the American Government's interests are real enough to lead it to take an official rule.

French approval of the suggestion is rather significant, because the present rapprochement between England and France arise from France's control of the Reparation Commission, which no longer would exist if there were an American member on the commission. Therefore the French willingness to have an American join in deciding when Germany would be in default is a real tribute to France's confidence in the American sense of justice.

The Temps says that since it is expected that the United States will put up a good part of the money for the loan to Germany, it is only just that America should have a voice on the Reparation Commission, and says that it is entirely satisfied that the interest of France would suffer by the vote of the official member for the United States.

The Journal des Débats says that the whole difficulty about control of the Reparation Commission comes from the action of America in not ratifying the Treaty of Versailles and taking her place on the commission, and that if now she will name a member she has a chance to insure fairness and equity on that body which is called upon to judge whether Germany is living up to her bargain.

The Matin says that the suggestion is excellent and adds that it hopes that America will not confine its activity to "observing," for what is needed is a solid front of the nations which defeated Germany to make her repair the damage which she caused. L'Information says it is willing to trust an American to decide on Germany's behavior, and thinks that American cooperation would be well worth France's losing technical control of the commission. The Gaulois says that while American participation on the commission would take control away from France, yesterday's suggestion has advantages which outweigh all disadvantages.

Many writers take the stand that if America does not choose to accept the virtual position of arbiter on the Reparation Commission she should understand that she will have no right to criticise the future decisions of the commission. Pertinax, in the Echo de Paris, warns against building too many hopes on American cooperation. He thinks that Secretary Hughes will do willingly to permit the presence of an unofficial member, and adds that the United States already has an unofficial member of the commission in the person of Colonel Logan.

Humanité, the Communist organ, alone says that the naming of an American to the Reparation Commission would deliver Europe into the hands of the American capitalists.

LA FOLLETTE MEN HOPEFUL.

"Wall Street" and "Reactionary" Tags Expected to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—La Follette managers are hopeful that the "Wall Street" and "reactionary" tags which they have hung on both old party tickets will start a political revolution.

The optimism, voiced through Representative John M. Nelson, manager of the La Follette field forces, was coupled with an arraignment of both the Republican and Democratic "Old Guard."

"The nomination of Davis, so closely identified with the Morgan interests, coupled with the well-known conservatism of Coolidge and Dawes, practically assures the election of La Follette," said Mr. Nelson. "Then progressives will now unite behind him. Had the Democratic nomination been different the campaign might have been considered a fight to tie up the electoral college and throw the election into Congress. But now La Follette will win at the polls."

The reason for the nomination of Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska as Mr. Davis's running mate is too apparent for much comment, the La Follette manager says. He characterizes it as "bait" for the other Bryan, William nings.

LAGUARDIA HITS TICKET.

Wires La Follette Manager Even Bryan Can't Make It Progressive.

F. H. LaGuardia, Progressive member of Congress from the Twentieth District, New York, sent the following telegram last night to Representative John Nelson, who is managing Senator La Follette's campaign for President:

The Hon. John Nelson, care of La Follette for President Committee, Chicago, Illinois:

Democrats have finally nominated a ticket that not even a brother can support. No, not even William Jennings can make it progressive, and how will he explain its impossible political biology?

LAGUARDIA

MISSOURI WAS SWUNG TO DAVIS BY WOMAN

Mrs. N. A. Franklin Began Her Campaign for the New Yorker on Way East.

"Missouri casts her thirty-six votes for John W. Davis."

This switch from Ralston to Davis on the ninety-fifth ballot of the Democratic National Convention was the real start of the Davis band wagon, and a woman, Mrs. N. A. Franklin, a delegate from the First Missouri District, was the one who did it. Missouri delegates pointed out yesterday. For her untiring devotion to the Davis cause she has been appointed a member of the formal Notification Committee that will notify Mr. Davis of his nomination.

A quiet, unassuming woman, but with determination in every movement, Mrs. Franklin has received the congratulations and thanks of every member of the Davis Campaign Committee. She was a booster for Mr. Davis from the time she left her home in Unionville, Mo., and it was her vote and her voice in the delegation that caused the switch on the ninety-fifth ballot when other members were for returning to McAdoo and still others favored Senator Robinson. From then on, under the unit rule, the entire Missouri vote went to Davis.

Mrs. Franklin's fight to carry the Missouri delegation for Mr. Davis began on the train eastward. There she discovered herself to be the only "last-ditch" Davis backer in the delegation, although others had strong Davis leanings. Of the five women delegates she alone was for Mr. Davis. She first carried the battle to her own set, without much success, she admitted. Untiring with her slogan, "John W. Davis, the man who can save us," she carried the fight all through the early days of the convention with varying results. Once the delegation showed a majority for Davis, but the sentiment again changed. Never disheartened and never changing her vote, Mrs. Franklin went ahead until the ninety-fifth ballot pointed the way to victory.

Mrs. Franklin called on Mr. Davis early last week and related her experience with her delegation, assuring him of her unflinching support to the end.

The convention just ended was not Mrs. Franklin's first venture into politics. She was an alternate at the 1920 convention in San Francisco, when she was a McAdoo follower. Her husband, who is a lawyer, was a delegate to that convention. When Mrs. Franklin declared her intention some months ago of running for delegate to the New York convention her husband decided that one politician in the family was enough and would remain at the home. Unionville is a district that normally votes three to one Republican, but Mrs. Franklin is confident of carrying it for John W. Davis.

PREDICTS DAVIS WILL WIN.

Commissioner Wallis Says Ticket Assures Democratic Victory.

Frederick A. Wallis, Commissioner of the Department of Correction, yesterday issued a statement declaring that the nomination of John W. Davis and Charles G. Bryan assured the Democratic victory in the Presidential election. Mr. Wallis's statement reads as follows:

"The nominee for President, the Hon. John W. Davis, is pre-eminently fitted to fill the high office of President of the United States.

"He is, both by party policy and personal inclination, committed to the support of the 1924 platform of the Democratic Party. He is a progressive.

"With the assistance of the ticket of Governor Bryan as Vice Presidential nominee, there will be an overwhelming Democratic victory on Nov. 4th in State and nation."

MAYOR IS NONCOMMITTAL.

Says He Is Still Progressive When Asked If He Will Back Davis.

The attitude of Mayor John F. Hylan toward the ticket nominated by the Democratic National Convention remains something of an enigma despite persistent efforts to elicit some comment. Until yesterday his sole reply had been that he had no comment to make yet.

Mr. Hylan was asked the pointblank question at his office in the City Hall: "Are you going to support the nominees of the Democratic Party?"

"I am still a Progressive Democrat," came the Mayor's cryptic answer, "and I shall continue to fight for a government, as Abraham Lincoln said, 'of, by and for the people.'"

The Mayor positively refused to enlarge upon that statement.

DAWES KNEW BRYAN IN 80'S.

Two Vice Presidential Candidates Were Warm Friends in Lincoln.

CHICAGO, July 10.—General Charles G. Dawes, Republican Vice Presidential nominee, expressed his pleasure today that the Democratic Vice Presidential nomination had been conferred upon his old friend, Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, the State where the General formerly lived. He issued this statement:

"Governor Bryan and I differ sharply, of course, in political matters, but that has never interfered with the personal friendship which for so many years united our families, and which started in 1880 when William J. Bryan and I set up housekeeping within three blocks of each other on D Street in Lincoln, Neb.

"I am glad of the honor which has come to Governor Bryan and to the City of Lincoln and the State of Nebraska in his nomination for the Vice Presidency."

DAVIS BASHFUL AS A BOY.

Chums Recall How Parents Put Him in Girls' School as a Cure.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 10.—Many schoolday chums of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for the Presidency, today found it hard to realise that the bashful youth of years gone by had risen to his present place in the public eye.

John's bashfulness as a boy, his friends said, lead his parents to take extreme measures. His school chums time and again, found John going out of his way to avoid meeting girl acquaintances.

The parents approached Professor George Young, who conducted a preparatory school for girls here. By special permission John and one other Clarksburg lad were admitted to the school. But even this close contact with the girls failed to show an immediate effect, and it was not until he had completed his course of study that he lost his bashfulness.

CLARKSBURG HAS OTHERS.

Davis's Home Town Also Furnishes Candidates for Senator and Governor

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 10.—This, the home town of John W. Davis, the Democratic standard-bearer for the November election, has any number of native sons who aspire to high political office.

City boosters, while proclaiming Mr. Davis as a Presidential candidate, do not lose sight of Colonel Guy D. Goff, a Clarksburger, former Assistant Attorney General, who is the Republican nominee for United States Senator, and Howard M. Gore, also a resident here, Republican candidate for Governor of West Virginia.

To this list they add the name of Virgil L. Highland, Republican National Committeeman for the State, who hails from Clarksburg.

One booster suggested today that "there is plenty more good material here if any should be needed."

HOLDS DAVIS FITTED TO LEAD THE NATION

Senator Owen Pledges His Support in Tribute to the Integrity of the Nominee.

SQUARE DEAL BIG ISSUE

Choice of Democrats Justifies Faith Placed in Him by Progressives, Says Oklahoman.

Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma gave an interview yesterday supporting John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee, in which he said the issues of the campaign would centre largely about the "progressive" proposals made by Senator La Follette, and the result would be decided in the Northwest States, where La Follette would make more progress than was generally realized.

"I think the nomination of John W. Davis will be acceptable to the majority of the Democrats of the country," said Senator Owen, "and I am glad to give him my support because I regard him as a man of absolute integrity. When he takes the brief of progressive Democracy and assumes the gigantic responsibility of standing upon and advocating the platform written by this convention, he will perform that duty in the spirit of the highest integrity and honor.

"I would trust him to observe the nicest ethical distinctions in complying with the principles and purposes of the progressive Democracy which has placed its trust in him.

"The fact that he was the choice of J. P. Morgan as attorney is evidence of Morgan's intelligence, not of Davis's delinquency. There is no reason that I know of why Morgan should not choose a man of the highest character to represent him, but every reason why he should do so. The same reason will justify the progressive Democracy of America to engage the services of John W. Davis to represent them in present exigencies.

"I have confidence in the ability, industry and discretion of Davis. He will make a good President if he is elected. His political opponents will try to pink him as a reactionary, but he was chosen by Woodrow Wilson and his advisers for the extremely important post of Solicitor General. They did not regard him then as a reactionary, and this evidence was again confirmed by his appointment as Ambassador to Great Britain.

"There is, however, something more in this campaign than the success of any candidate for President or the success of the Democratic Party. In this campaign there is going on a great contest by those who desire the people of this country to have a square deal in freight rates, passenger rates, fair prices for necessaries of life, fair opportunity for individuals to make a living and have a fair reward for their services, and fair marketing opportunities.

"The progressive elements are fighting for these things. The standpat elements are standing firmly for a continuance of their right to enjoy successfully the violation of the Tenth Commandment. It is the old question of equal rights to all and special privileges to none in a crucial form, advancing on concrete lines.

"This question has already had a tremendous influence on both the old parties, and majority of the Democrats are at heart progressive, but the progressive spirit is dissolving the standpat Republican organization.

"La Follette and his followers are going to take out of the Republican column a number of the Northwest States certainly, and possible a much larger number of States than now anticipated.

"I approve La Follette's declaration as to the vital issue of monopoly control, and I approve his proposal that progressive Republicans and progressive Democrats should cooperate for the control of Congress."

REPORT BERLIN SCHEME TO SWING GERMAN VOTE

Nationalists Are Said to Be Ready to Aid or Oppose Dawes Here With Ruhr as Peace Price.

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LONDON, July 10.—A movement is reported from Berlin to swing 1,000,000 German-American votes to the Republican or Democratic Party, according to which party stands by the German Nationalists in their demand for a revision of the Versailles Treaty, evacuation of the Ruhr and changes in carrying out the Dawes plan, which will make it easier for Germany.

From leading members of the German Nationalist Party The Chicago Tribune is informed that these politicians see their strength in America as one way to bring international influence to bear to aid Germany. These politicians are said to have held a conference and decided to send emissaries to the leading German-American politicians and financiers in America and also to send an envoy to the Republican and Democratic candidates.

The first impulse, it was reported, was to support the Democratic candidate for the reason that Germany hates the Dawes plan. However, the alleged conference decided much better political stroke could be obtained through a statement of General Dawes, saying that he is agreeable to the Allies evacuating the Ruhr district immediately on acceptance of the Dawes plan by all parties.

For such action the Nationalists are quoted as saying they can offer Dawes a big block of votes. If an assurance come from him, it is said they will try to swing the votes in America against General Dawes.

BERGER ATTACKS TICKET.

Sees Wall Street Influence in the Nomination of Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, July 10.—In a statement issued today, Congressman Victor L. Berger says:

"While high finance prefers to deal with the Republican Party, high finance well understands the advantage of coming to terms with the Democrats. Big business had the unstinted and unlimited use of both the Republican and Democratic organizations for the war and during the war. Moreover, since the existence of two parties of the same kind is superfluous, both of them have become rotten and corrupt from top to bottom.

"The Democratic nominees that finally emerged from Madison Square Garden are a tragic-comic expression of the contempt which big business has for the American voter. On the Democratic ticket Wall Street nominated John W. Davis, the personal attorney of J. Pierpont Morgan, the man who was Woodrow Wilson's Ambassador to Great Britain. Mr. Davis comes from West Virginia, where he is interested in coal lands, and he and his family and his clients have been in open war with the mine workers for many years.

"In order to masquerade this nomination somewhat for the followers of the Democratic Party, the convention also nominated Charles W. Bryan, who has nothing to recommend him except this: he is the brother of William Jennings Bryan.

"Mr. Berger says the third party is here to stay, and that it will depend on the vote cast in November to determine its strength and how great its influence is to prove during the next four years.

DRY CHIEF SAYS CITY OBEYED VOLSTEAD LAW

Merrick Saw Only One Drunken Man Near the Garden During Convention.

New York City was commended yesterday by Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief R. G. Merrick for the way in which it observed the prohibition law throughout the Democratic National Convention. Chief Merrick announced at the same time that from June 24 to July 9 all forty regular prohibition agents, aided by eighty agents brought here to clamp the lid down tight during the convention, had made only 150 arrests and seized $600,000 worth of liquor and alcohol.

Seven thousand cases of liquor were seized in warehouses and other storage places. The total liquor seized in cafés, cabarets, restaurants and other places was valued at $10,000, and the total value of alcohol was $65,000, according to Chief Merrick.

Mr. Merrick pointed out that the work of the prohibition authorities was lessened to such a degree that E. C. Yellowley, Chief of General Prohibition Agents, who came to New York from Washington especially to throw every safeguard around convention visitors for their protection against bootleggers, departed for Washington on Wednesday before the convention adjourned. Mr. Merrick among other things said:

"New York exceeded the prohibition law during the period of the convention. I never saw a more serious and conscientious crowd of delegates and friends. There was no public evidence of boosing. The people of the city likewise assisted in keeping the visitors from getting any erroneous impressions about New York and its environs being wet. There was some liquor sold. I think I saw one drunken man during the convention period. This is a remarkable condition in view of the large quantities of liquors which were seized by agents. New York is doing its bit in upholding the Eighteenth Amendment."

BORAH SEES HONESTY AS THE ELECTION ISSUE

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—A battle of personalities, a struggle between the individuals, Calvin Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert M. La Follette, with party platforms and party organizations playing less part than ever before in the history of American politics—this is the way Senator William E. Borah views the coming campaign. Senator Borah, during a brief stop over in Chicago on his way home tonight would not predict the outcome next November.

Neither does Senator Borah see Presidential nominees will play much part in determining the result of the election. Senator Borah was wary of making any statement as to what is going home to look after his own interests as a candidate for re-election. Of the Republican and Democrat platforms he has small opinion.

"It is too early to make predictions as to the campaign except the stereotyped partisan predictions which signify very little," Senator Borah said. "In my opinion this campaign is going to turn more than ever before upon the impression the candidates make in the campaign and upon constructive policies of the individual candidates.

"The party platforms signify very little to the voters. Neither one of the platforms discloses any constructive program. I doubt if there are a hundred people in the whole United States who would be deeply concerned over the platform. It is going to be an individual campaign more than a party campaign.

"If the people find a candidate in whose honesty, courage and constructive ability they believe they will elect him and relief from crushing tax burdens; they want the mad, riotous waste and extravagance and corruption at their Capitol stopped. They know that our economic life, our railroads, transportation and coal and power problems call for courage and constructive leadership, and the man who wins this fight will convince the people between now and November that he can do the job—that he knows how and has the ability and courage to do it.

"Most Western Democrats and many Southern Democrats are bitterly opposed to Davis but like Bryan. Western Progressive Republicans also like Bryan and would be able to unite in complete harmony with Western Democrats who oppose Davis and favor you.

"If La Follette and Bryan would carry Missouri by huge majority over combined vote for both of the other tickets."

Arrangements were being made, Mr. Carlisle said, to put Senator La Follette's name on the Missouri ballot in the general election as an independent candidate for President through petitions. Under Mr. Carlisle's interpretation of the State law only 1,000 signatures are required.

Bryan Never Considered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—A person close to Senator La Follette late tonight ridiculed a report that he had decided not to accept Governor Charles W. Bryan for Vice President on his ticket as a result of the Governor's nomination at New York by the Democrats.

It was stated that Governor Bryan had never been thought of as a running mate for Senator La Follette, and this being so, there was no excuse now for reading any decision, one way or the other.

PLAN STATE PETITIONS.

La Follette Leaders Will Meet Requirements for Electors.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Herman L. Ekern, Attorney General of Wisconsin, probably will have charge of arrangements for placing La Follette electors on the Presidential ballots of the various States in November, Representative John M. Nelson, national manager of the La Follette campaign announced today.

"We will make provision to meet special conditions in certain States," he said. "For example, I understand that in Minnesota the State parties are required by law to ratify the national party nominations before the nominees may be represented on the ballot. The State committees may do this, or they may call a State Convention to decide upon the candidate. This will be taken care of."

While La Follette electors are expected to go on the ballots in many States, in some, perhaps, the electors of the Socialist Party, which has endorsed Senator La Follette, will be sufficient, as in Oklahoma, where the time for filing names of electors has passed. The same situation may exist in some other States, but neither La Follette nor Socialist headquarters have the necessary data as yet for working out their plans.

In California the Senator's name must be written in by the voters, according to officials of that State. In Illinois and Nebraska petitions must bear at least 1,000 signatures of qualified voters, while 500 signatures are required in Iowa. One per cent. of the voters is required on such a petition for an independent candidate in Missouri. In North Dakota only 300 names are necessary, and 1 per cent., or less than 17,000 names, are required in Ohio. Somewhat similar election laws exist in Wisconsin and Minnesota, as to nomination petitions. In Kansas a convention must be held and 2,500 signatures obtained to nominate electors.

At Lansing State officials were uncertain as to how Senator La Follette could be placed before Michigan voters. The consensus of opinion appeared to be that he would have to hold a State convention to name his electors. An organization then probably would have to be formed and a State central committee which could certify the names of the electors. If he is to run under a party banner he will have to file nominating petitions carrying 100 signatures.

ST. PAUL, July 10.—Political supporters of Senator La Follette must circulate twelve separate petitions to bring his electors before the voters of Minnesota in the November elections, the Attorney General's office here said today.

Each of the twelve petitions will nominate a Presidential elector. The petition must include the party name or principle and names of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates.

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 10.—Oklahoma voters who wish to vote for Senator La Follette can do so by voting for the Socialist electors who will be listed on the ballot, it was explained today by W. C. McAlister, Secretary of the State Election Board.

Mr. McAlister added that inasmuch as filing time had passed before Senator La Follette became a candidate, the electors specifically named to represent him could be placed on the ticket, but that since he held the endorsement of the Socialist Party he could receive support through that agency which is one of the four regularly recognized parties whose electors will appear on Oklahoma ballots.

CLEVELAND, July 10.—Managers of Senator La Follette's campaign in Ohio have practically completed the preliminary work of arranging for his name to go on the ticket in the November election as an independent candidate for President.

La Follette committees are being appointed in each county to circulate petitions to obtain the required number of signatures. One per cent. of the vote cast in the last general election, or less than 17,000 names, will bring his name going on the State ticket. The Senator's followers will not attempt to place a complete State ticket in the field but plan to name several candidates to run for Congress and an opponent to run against Senator Willis.

La Follette Leaders Cahned.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—As a preliminary to the completion of a national ticket supporting the Presidential candidacy of Senator La Follette, Executive Committ

...RDAY A FORUM, ...ORROW A POOL

...ids Convention Good-...d Dons New Garb to ...come Mermaids.

...TES HASTEN HOME

...ows That Visitors Made No ...ssible Dent in Their Stocks.

...s of the delegates and al... the Democratic National ... had left town by yesterday ... and most of the remaining ...eeping in their rooms under ...tion of "Do Not Disturb" ... drooping Western delegate, ...tache changed from the ... to the walrus pattern, noti... at the Waldorf-Astoria that ... before twelve hours had ... would shoot up the hotel.

...delegate had hardly left ... Square Garden yesterday when ... invaded the place to pre... the mermaids, ten-foot like... of whom were already being ... on billboards all over town. ... race against time was carried ... garden all day yesterday in ... clear away all evidences of ... in time to open the pool ... Before night every chair ... carried off the concrete floor ... was nearly cleared for turning ...

...chambers and other telephone ... had been carried out. Some ...inous and funereal canopies ... and purple had been taken down ... the wall. The huge paintings of ... Jackson, Cleveland and Wil... to their places in spite of ... protests of art critics.

...and Bottles Discovered.

...ops banged up against the Gar... and were loaded with cases and ... thousands of empty ... bottles. Most of these bore ... labels. There were a few ... square-bottle bottles of ... green and several giraffe-... of glass of a smoky topaz ... were empty. They had not ... in evidence at any of the ... stands during the convention. ... they were yesterday, proving ... proved. Stacks of official ... programs were carted off at ... time, probably to be kept in ... until they have aged suffi... to appear in the stall of second-... dealers as historic relics.

... 250 delegates and alternates ... made from the Garden to the ... for the 1 o'clock train ... early in the morning for St. ... Cincinnati, Cleveland and Chi... It was a crowd of worn and ... looking set aboard the train ... started back, each explain... apologize for what they had done, ... to the taste of their constitu... Most of them had brought their ... but as a rule the family ... had gone home before.

...ttention to Shops and Hotels.

One thing that stood out after the con... was over, was that New York City had been the victim of a strange illusion as to the effect of having a national con... here. According to retail busi... hotels and others, the ma... did claim unappreciable. There ... appreciable buying of any kind ... the hotels or res...

"The convention had one good effect ..." said the head of a great Fifth ... retail establishment, "and that ... to get our stocks in ... and start a selling campaign. Great ... were made to be ready for the con... The delegates and alternates and ... friends, are not people of ... on the average and they had lit... to spend. Most of them did ... what they intended to. When ... found the convention was to be a ... out one they saved their ... to pay their way through it. ... had the money for shopping ... have the time. But the stimulat... effect on our mental condition has ... reflected in a good trade in the last ... days. We have been selling move ... regular customers. We know this, ... our deliveries are to their homes ... hotels.

...ve the effect of the convention ...

"...e the effect of the convention ... has been to increase the ... of New York throughout the na... I talked to many delegates and ... were all delighted with the atten... paid them and the hospitality shown ... There was undoubtedly much ... at the overenthusiasm and ... quaintness of the galleries, but ... tendency was to make allowance for ...

...ard by Many of Convention News.

...This merchant attributed the ...length ...of the deadlock to the reaction on the ...ds of the tremendous mass of ...ntion news printed in the New ... papers.

"I don't mean that this was a bad ..." he said, "but it is something ... has never occurred at any other ...ntion. The delegates have never ... had before them such voluminous ...nts of their own doings in conven... and the plans and activities of the ...idates on the outside. This tends to ...rify and place in a strong light all ...ositions and disputes. It doesn't ...ay the delegates to do the amount ...forgetting that is necessary when ...ess is to compromise and get ...

"...f other convention cities, even at Chi..., not one-tenth is printed about the ...ntions as has appeared in the New ... papers daily in the past two weeks.

When the battle rages so much in print, the delegates can't change their positions without appearing to retreat under fire. All points of difference are aggravated and every man tends to hold his opinions more and more stubbornly."

The grossest overestimate of the relations of the convention to New York City came in the matter of entertainment. Parties, excursions, dances indoors and out, trips to the mountains and seashore, week-end affairs and country club functions, special theatrical entertainments and other entertainments were arranged on a scale for 100,000 delegates instead of 1,000.

None Went on Adirondack Trip.

"Of the unexpectedly small number who came to the convention, few had time for affairs of any kind after the convention started. Certain elaborately planned affairs were canceled because not a single delegate signified his intention of attending. For instance, the Adirondacks Outing Committee at a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria announced yesterday that its arrangements had been canceled because not a single out-of-town visitor had made a reservation. It had been hoped that 500 visitors would take advantage of the invitation to go on the Adirondacks trip.

"It was a pleasure to attend a convention in New York and no city has as much to offer, whether from personal attention of New Yorkers or from the number of places of interest and amusement, according to Bert Nevins, delegate from Crookston, Minn., who said he came for Smith, but found Davis a good substitute.

"But the treatment received inside of Madison Square Garden, according to Robert Bell, a McAdoo delegate from Detroit, Minn., was "unfair and terrible." He said that New York was all right, but "too much Smith in the galleries" spoiled any pleasure he might have derived outside of the Garden.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland left the Hotel Astor with practically his whole delegation to take a special car to Baltimore. Before leaving, the Chairmen of the Oregon, Washington, Maryland and Minnesota delegations, which were quartered at the Astor, called upon F. B. Wishart, manager of the hotel, and thanked him for the service they had received from the hotel employes.

On June 27 the Waldorf had more than 10,000 outgoing telephone calls, exceeding the previous high record, made during the automobile show last January, by 3,000 calls. There were also on that day 9,500 incoming and 4,500 interior calls.

ROADS EASILY HANDLE DEPARTING DELEGATES

Only One Extra Train Run—Most of the Visitors Gone Before Convention Closed.

Although the railroads had anticipated a general exodus from the city after the Democratic Convention, it was found necessary to run but one special train out of the Pennsylvania Station, and not one was run from the Grand Central Terminal.

The Pennsylvania ran a special composed of sleeping cars at 5 A. M. yesterday, bound for Pittsburgh. It carried cars for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis. Other convention visitors and delegates left on special cars attached to regular trains.

The Lake Shore Limited, which leaves the Grand Central Terminal at 6:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time), carried the bulk of the convention travel on the New York Central. This fact seemed to bear out assertions that many of the delegates went home immediately after Wednesday afternoon's session, at which John W. Davis was nominated.

Officials of both railroads declared that the Summer travel is generally so large that a few thousand delegates would scarcely be noticeable in their terminals. Although there had been many thousand visitors to the convention in the earlier sessions, many of these had left long before the final session.

Most of the delegates had brought their belongings in traveling bags and suitcases, so there was no congestion in the handling of baggage after the convention.

U. S. S. COLORADO DOES ALL TRIAL TESTS WELL

Superdreadnought Is Reversed From 21 Knots Ahead to Full Power Astern.

BOSTON, July 10.—The superdreadnought U. S. S. Colorado completed her official trials off Cape Cod today and will proceed tomorrow to Hampton Roads. Rear Admiral C. H. Burrage, President of the Board of Inspection and Survey, under whose direction the trials were carried out, announced tonight that they had been very successful.

The final trials consisted of an eight-hour full-power run, a four-hour economy run, reversal speed at 16 knots, steering test at 16 knots astern to ahead at 16 knots without giving signals, full-power steering ahead, reverse full power, steering astern at full power, reverse astern to ahead, steering test on auxiliary electric gear, making tactical diameters and the figure eight.

According to officers on board the vessel, the most spectacular performance was that in which the 32,000-ton, 624-foot dreadnought was reversed from a speed of 21 knots ahead to full power and speed astern. The battleship came to a dead stop in approximately three and one-half minutes within a distance of a thousand yards and do smoothly that a full glass of water standing on a table did not spill.

In her full speed trials over the standardization course off Rockland, Me., some time ago, the Colorado, with an excess weight of 1,500 tons, exceeded her contract speed of 21 knots by maintaining an average speed of 21.37 knots for three consecutive full power runs. She attained a speed of 22.06 knots, developing 37,400 shaft horsepower at 180 revolutions a minute, said by officials to be a record for ships of her class.

Name of Davis Second Only to That of Smith Among Those in the Government Service

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Election of John W. Davis to the Presidency would give another boost to the large Davis "family" in official life in Washington and throughout the Government service.

The Smiths are still numerically in the lead, but the Davises are running them a close second. The Browns and Joneses have for some time been forced by the Davises to take a back seat in Washington.

Exclusive of seats in Congress, the Smiths are listed by the official Congressional directory as holding twenty-nine important positions, outside of lesser clerkships, while the Davises stand second with seventeen, the Browns third with thirteen, and the Joneses a poor fourth with only nine.

In addition, the "Davis family" has two members in the House and the Smith and Jones "families" each have one. There are no Browns, but there are two Brownes. The Joneses have two members in the Senate and the Smiths one. There are no Davises in the Senate, but many of that "family" have served there.

Among the Davises already in public positions in Washington are:

James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor.
Charles Russell Davis, member of Congress from Minnesota.
Edwin L. Davis, a member of Congress from Tennessee.
Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War.
Major General Robert C. Davis, the Adjutant General of the army.
Stephen B. Davis Jr., solicitor of the Department of Commerce.
David W. Davis, Director of Finance of the Reclamation Bureau.
Dr. William H. Davis, Chief of the Vital Statistics Division of the Census Bureau.
James C. Davis, director general of railroads.
Ben G. Davis, chief clerk of the State Department.
Audus T. Davis, appointment clerk of the Post Office Department.
Herbert L. Davis, auditor for the District Supreme Court.
Harry E. Davis, chief clerk of the Quartermaster General's Corps.
James H. Davis, clerk of the Senate Committee on Commerce.
Oscar King Davis of New York, one of the Vice Chairmen of the United States Section of the Inter-American High Commission.

Some of the Davises who are listed in the Congressional Directory as being in the foreign service are:

Roy T. Davis, Minister to Costa Rica.
John Kerr Davis, Consul at Nanking.
James P. Davis, Consul at Shanghai.
Leslie A. Davis, Consul at Helsingfors, Finland.
Thomas D. Davis, Consul at Calais, France.
Raymond Davis, Consul at Paris.
Roger N. Davis, Vice Consul at Winnipeg.
Monnett B. Davis, Consul at Saltillo, Mexico.

The army lists show fifty-eight Davises, the navy forty-nine and the Marine Corps seven.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS CONSIDER STATE SAVED

Before Bryan Was Put on Ticket They Feared It Would Go to La Follette.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—Nebraska Democrats are saying that the placing of Governor Bryan on the national ticket insures that Nebraska will be in the Democratic column this Fall. Three days ago Democrats, and many Republicans, were ready to place this State in the La Follette ranks.

Democrats now believe La Follette will take practically all the radical Republican votes but that he will not draw much strength from the Democratic candidates. The campaign will be a three-cornered fight with La Follette and Coolidge dividing Republican votes and Davis and Bryan pulling the full strength of the Democrats.

Two years ago Governor Bryan was elected over a strong Republican candidate by 30,000 votes and it is believed he will carry the Democratic ticket to victory in this State in November.

The nomination of Governor Bryan for the Vice Presidency has put the Democrats to the necessity of selecting another candidate for Governor. Governor Bryan was renominated and had accepted. The selection of his successor on the State ticket is left to the Democratic State Committee.

At the head of the possibilities probably stands Mayor James C. Dahlman of Omaha. City Commissioner John H. Hopkins of Omaha is thought to be particularly acceptable to the Bryan people. Mr. Bryan's brother-in-law, Thomas Allen, is Chairman of the State Committee, and it is thought Hopkins may be the Bryan candidate.

Ex-Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock and National Committeeman Arthur Mullen, both of whom are in New York, will have a great deal to say about the selection of the candidate, however.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 10.—All civic and patriotic organizations discussed plans today for a home-coming celebration for Governor Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, who is expected to arrive Sunday.

Mayor Zehrung has expressed willingness to issue a proclamation asking that the business district and homes be decorated with national colors. The Chamber of Commerce told the Governor in a telegram sent to New York today that he will be "royally welcomed."

WIFE SUES LLOYD R. STARK.

Charges In Paris Court That Former New Yorker Was Unfaithful.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—Mrs. Lloyd R. Stark, formerly of New York, has brought suit here for divorce, accusing her husband of unfaithfulness on frequent trips to the Riviera. No alimony was asked.

Mr. Stark, who obtained a military appointment and came to France during the war, remained in Paris after the war and engaged in business.

Before her marriage to Mr. Stark at the Hotel Marie Antoinette in this city, Mrs. Stark was Mrs. Edith Fisk Church, the daughter of Pliny Fisk, the banker. After obtaining a divorce in Providence, R. I., in the Autumn of 1913 from Mr. Church, she lived with her mother, Mrs. Mary Chapman Fisk, at Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. Stark has been living in France for the last year. Early in June, Mr. Stark filed a petition for divorce in the Tribunal of the Seine. He formerly was a resident of Brooklyn.

Likes Davis But Not Ticket.

Asked for a statement about his friend, John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, F. Trubee Davison, Republican Assemblyman, hesitated and then he dictated this statement:

"I have a great deal of respect, admiration and affection for Mr. Davis, whom I know very well. The trouble is, that he is on the wrong ticket and on the wrong platform."

DEADLOCK IN ELECTION SEEN BY PROF. GIBBONS

La Follette Campaign Likely to Trouble Both Parties, He Believes.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 10.—"Mr. Coolidge's virtues are negative rather than positive, and in a three-cornered fight he sorely needs a united political organization solidly behind him," stated Dr. Herbert Adams Gibbons in the course of an interview granted The Princeton Herald today. Dr. Gibbons sees the La Follette campaign as a great troublemaker for both Republican and Democratic Parties and anticipates an unprecedented deadlock in the November vote unless Mr. Coolidge can break the solid South.

Dr. Gibbons scores both parties for neglecting great issues in their campaign platforms, particularly that of agricultural relief, the Democratic Party, in his opinion, is facing a split over the Ku Klux Klan issue.

"To thinking people of the country," said Dr. Gibbons, "both conventions of the two old parties have proved a deep disappointment.

"This makes the La Follette campaign a complication for both the major parties in a dozen States, whose votes are vital to the success of either party at the polls.

"Mr. Coolidge himself has more friends among the electorate than any other candidate could possibly have, and the confidence in him is well nigh universal, but he is not a great political leader in the sense that Roosevelt or Wilson was.

"Perhaps we are suffering from the reign of dominant personalities during twenty years of American political history. We have become accustomed to great issues and great leaders, but the fact remains that while we have the issues worthy of becoming dominant factors in the campaign these seem to have been neglected in the platforms of both parties and the personalities of the Republican and Democratic candidates are certainly not issues in themselves.

"Therefore we probably have between three and four million discontented voters and perhaps half a million 'liberals' who will reserve their decision until the very day of election," he said in conclusion. "It may be safety said that another million can be counted upon not to go to the polls at all. Is it not clear then that unless Mr. Coolidge can break the solid South November may develop into American political life a situation without precedent—a situation which may not be cleared up immediately after the votes are cast?"

MARCONI PREDICTS RADIO REVOLUTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

tance of 4,000 kilometers. The signals were so strong that they drowned out all station discharges and atmospheric disturbances, and the results thus obtained were far superior to those which could be obtained with 200 kilowatts on an ordinary system.

The power at the sending station was then reduced to one kilowatt, and this was found amply sufficient to maintain regular service between two points at

With a wave-length of 90 meters, he said, two or three kilowatts would be quite sufficient to communicate regularly across the Atlantic Ocean.

His most notable achievement, he stated, was the experiment he had performed on May 30 of this year. Using only 28 kilowatts, the human voice broadcast at Poldhu was picked up in Sydney, Australia. He confessed that it was a surprise even to himself to receive the report from the manager of the Australian Wireless Company stating that the message was clear, loud and uniform, in spite of the fact that the receiving apparatus was improvised and of a most simple description.

The fact that under these adverse conditions 28 kilowatts were able to span the greatest possible distance on the globe, he said, is of first rate importance.

Among the unexplained curiosities of wireless phenomena Marconi mentioned the fact that free wireless waves, if sent from Poldhu, England, in the morning, reach Australia via the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, covering in all a distance of 22,000 kilometers, while if they are sent in the afternoon or evening they travel over Europe and Asia and cover a distance of only 17,000 kilometers.

No adequate explanation of the different behavior of waves in the morning and afternoon has been found.

Senator Marconi also announces his discovery that the intensity of wireless signals varies with the mean height of the sun over the region between the sending and receiving stations. What effect the sun has on the wireless waves is also still wrapped in mystery, he concluded.

WORLD-WIDE RADIO BROADCAST PREDICTED

Experts Forecast Single Sending Station, With Smaller Ones Re-Broadcasting Waves.

LONDON, July 10 (Associated Press).—The whole civilized world will eventually be served by a single system of radio broadcasting, it was predicted today before the World Power Conference in a joint contribution made by W. J. Brown of Metropolitan Cities, Great Britain, and Dr. W. H. Easton of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company of the United States.

The system, it was stated, would be based on the use of inaudible short waves sent out by large stations and caught by small local stations, which would re-broadcast them on audible wave lengths.

The possibilities of this new system were proved last year, it was said, by tests between the inaudible station KDKA at East Pittsburgh, Pa., and the station QAC at Manchester, England, which re-broadcast audibly.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN MOVE FOR HARMONY

Caucus of Committeewomen Tends to Patch Up Various Differences.

ASK MORE REPRESENTATION

Urge Increase in Resolutions Committee to Include a Woman From Each State.

Thirty-seven women members of the Democratic National Convention, either in person or by proxy, met yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria for a breakfast and an informal caucus on women's relations to the party government. The women who managed the meeting stressed the fact that it was entirely unofficial, and for this reason Dr. Jennie Callfas of Omaha was put in the chair instead of Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, the Vice Chairman of the National Committee, who was present.

The first action of the caucus was the adoption of a resolution of appreciation of Mrs. Blair's work as Vice Chairman of the National Committee, representing the women. This resolution was offered by Mrs. Kellogg Fairbank of Chicago, National Committeewoman from Illinois, and the women took this as a move toward harmony, since Mrs. Fairbank had been mentioned as a candidate to succeed Mrs. Blair during a slight row which developed during the early course of the convention.

What was interpreted as a reciprocal move toward harmony on Mrs. Blair's part came when she supported a motion made by Miss Elisabeth Marbury, National Committeewoman from New York, to the effect that if the National Committee continued the office of woman Vice Chairman, the incumbent of that office should be limited in making appointments or outlining policies that affected the State party organizations. Mrs. Blair's voting for this resolution was considered important in view of the fact that in the convention gossip Miss Marbury and Mrs. Fairbanks of Chicago had been linked in criticism of two appointments from New York State to Assistant Secretaries of the convention made at the instance of Mrs. Blair.

It is said the women had become a little conscious of the effects of the row that developed and yesterday's interlocking demonstrations of support by both factions were apparently staged purposely to quiet the talk of friction in the woman's section of the party.

Most time was devoted at the caucus to a discussion of a resolution offered by Miss Caroline Routz-Rees, National Committeewoman from Connecticut. This resolution was to the effect that since the Committee on Resolutions was the most important one in the convention the number should be increased from the present allotment of one member from each State to two members, so that there would be an opportunity for women to be on the committee.

"If the committee membership must be limited to one member," she said, "as far as I am concerned in my own State, I would say the choice should go to a man instead of to a woman."

Mrs. Bernice S. Pyke of Cleveland, National Committeewoman from Ohio, said she supported the resolution not because she thought women should demand privileges on account of their sex, but because she thought that if the condition sought by the resolution were brought about it would be of great educational value to women and be the entering wedge into political activity for many of them.

Mrs. Pyke made the suggestion that when the National Committee is asked to admit women to the Resolutions Committee it be asked to make the admission mandatory. She instanced the fact that when at the behest of the women the National Committee had suggested to the States that they double their allotment of four delegates at large to the convention, giving each a half vote, the intention of the suggestion that women get the additional places had been frustrated in some States and eight men sent instead.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson, National Committeewoman from Oregon, who served two terms in her S[illegible]te's Legislature, also stressed activity in the Resolutions Committee as a foothold for woman in politics.

Miss Marbury said she was opposed to class legislation for women and did not believe places should be given to them merely because they were women, but that political preferment should come through merit and experience. She, however, voted for the resolution.

The caucus adjourned for the meeting of the National Committee. Since this meeting was given over to hearing addresses from John W. Davis and Governor Bryan, the women had no thought of bringing up the matters discussed in their caucus, but will present them at the National Committee meeting after the notification ceremonies.

The women from the caucus who attended the National Committee meeting, as practically all of them did, were especially interested in that portion of the Presidential candidate's remarks in which Mr. Davis referred to the talk he had heard about "reorganization." They listened attentively while he said he did not like the term "reorganization," because it seemed to imply that there had been inferior conduct in the past. He said that was not true, and asked the present national party organization to serve, at least until the notification ceremonies.

SIX HURT ON CONEY BRIDGE.

Two-Ton Counterweight Falls, Crashing Through Span's Floor.

Six persons were injured yesterday when a two-ton counterweight fell from the South Harway Avenue Bridge, which spans Coney Island Creek. Metal crashed through the planking into the creek, tearing a hole twenty feet square. Those injured, who had been waiting for the bridge to be lowered after a barge had passed, were struck by flying debris.

Frank Phillips, 22 years old, 2,430 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, was taken to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was thought that his skull had been fractured. The others suffered chiefly from cuts. Minnie Weiss, 14 years old, 2,181 Harway Avenue, fell into the creek through the hole made by the weight and was rescued by her father Samuel, who dived in after her. Others injured were George Mosakl, 37, of 2,658 West Sixteenth Street, Brooklyn; Frank Vito, 17, of Avenue Z and East Sixteenth Street, and Romeo Bernardo, 30 Bay Fifty-sixth Street and West Twelfth Street. Commissioner of Plant and Structures William W. Mills began an investigation and the bridge was closed to traffic.

RAINBOW DIVISION TO MEET.

Convention at Columbia, S. C., Will Complete Fund for Monument.

Many New Yorkers who were with the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" in France will go to Columbia, S. C., to attend the annual convention of the Rainbow Division July 14-16.

The most important work before the convention is the raising of a fund of $10,000 to complete the gift by the division of a monument to France to commemorate the comradeship-in-arms that existed between the French and American soldiers.

Photographs of Quentin Roosevelt were used by the French sculptor, M. Maxime Real de Sarte, in modeling the young American infantryman in the heroic group which has been completed and which will be set up at Navarin Farm in Champagne.

MOVE MADE TO SAVE OLD SUB-TREASURY

Financiers in Wall St. District Do Not Want Building to Pass to Private Concern.

Although the United States Government has not yet announced plans for the disposition of the Sub-Treasury Building at Wall and Nassau Streets, it was made apparent yesterday that financiers in that district want to save the building from passing into the hands of a private company, or of individuals.

The Sub-Treasury Building has played a prominent part in the history of America's financial development, and will be abandoned this Summer by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York when it moves into its new building at Liberty and Nassau Streets. There have been reports that some one of the banks would purchase the building. Another report said that the Internal Revenue Department would move into the building.

Land on which the Sub-Treasury Building stands was purchased in parcels in 1816, 1832 and 1833, and the total cost was $270,000. It is now worth many times that figure. The original building was used by the Customs Service, and the present building, which was completed in 1842, was used as a Custom House until 1862, when it became a Sub-Treasury. The history of the land dates back to pre-Revolutionary times. On it stood a building in which the first Congress was held after the adoption of the Constitution; and, as commemorated in the present statue of George Washington, it was the site of the inauguration of Washington as the first President of the United States.

The present building was admirably suited for purposes of the Sub-Treasury, the walls being nearly five feet thick and made of marble from Massachusetts. It has twenty-two rooms, and when it was more freely used by the public it housed a concealed armed guard.

The Federal Reserve Bank has now moved four of its departments into the new building, employing about one-third of the bank's total personnel. The transfer of the bank's gold will be reserved for the last part of the big "moving day," which is expected to be within the next two months.

PEER ADMITS 'CRIME' IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Montague Dug Up Throgmorton Street to Show Laxity of Authorities.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 10.—That he had dug up an important London thoroughfare to prove to his friends that anybody could do so without interference, was the confession made in the House of Lords tonight by Lord Montague of Beaulieu.

The crime was committed twenty years ago said the Peer, during a discussion of London traffic laws, and he made a clean breast of it, hoping the Statute of Limitations would apply.

He told the amused House of Lords how he and his friends collected poles and pickaxes and dug up a corner of Throgmorton Street, London's Wall Street. They excavated a yawning gulf which was allowed to remain open for ten days, since none of London's many civic authorities knew whether others might not have ordered it dug.

Severe Storm Sweeps All Italy.

ROME, July 10.—A severe storm swept throughout Italy today, damaging ships in nearly all the ports and flooding the lower parts of Naples. Lightning struck the steamer Tomaso di Savoia in a dockyard in Genoa where she was being repaired. In Northern Italy hail damaged the crops, while a terrific cyclone swept Zara, uprooting trees and devastating vineyards.

British Columbia Beer Vote Close.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 10.—With reports from twenty-nine out of forty constituencies filed in the Provincial Secretary's office, the beer plebiscite is found to have carried in thirteen ridings and lost in fourteen and to stand a tie in two others, until the absentee ballots are counted. The total votes for the twenty-nine ridings so far reported is 52,716 for beer licenses, and 56,180 against.

SMITH IN SWIMMING WITH HIS THREE SONS

The Governor Sleeps Till Noon, Then Goes to Sea Gate for a Plunge.

HEADQUARTERS BROKEN UP

Going to Albany Tomorrow, Then Off for Vacation—Delegates Praise His "Sportsmanship."

Governor Alfred E. Smith slept late yesterday, following his appearance early in the morning at Madison Square Garden, where he made a speech pledging his support to John W. Davis, the Democratic Presidential nominee. The Governor did not arise until nearly noon and a few hours later he left the Biltmore Hotel for Sea Gate to go swimming with his three boys, Alfred Jr., Walter and Arthur.

The Governor will go to Albany tomorrow and, after cleaning up unfinished work there, he will leave for a vacation and prepare to take a vigorous part in the Presidential campaign.

The Governor said he was entirely satisfied with the outcome of the convention and would prove it by making as many speeches as the committee managing Mr. Davis's campaign asked for. He said he was ready to tour the entire country, if necessary.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, who managed the Governor's pre-nomination campaign, went to his home at Hyde Park yesterday and said he would stay there over the week-end. He said he was in excellent health and was ready to take an active part in the campaign.

The Smith headquarters in the Prudence Building, Forty-third Street and Madison Avenue, and the Governor's headquarters in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, were dismantled yesterday.

Delegates remaining in the city yesterday talked freely about the impression made upon them by the Governor when he made his speech before the convention. One Texas delegate said he had come to New York very much opposed to the Governor, but was returning home with an entirely different impression. He said the Governor showed such good sportsmanship throughout the battle that he had made many friends throughout the country. He declared that the opinion regarding the Governor existing in the South was rapidly changing.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—Governor Smith, expected back in this city tomorrow night after several weeks in New York City during the Democratic National Convention, will be welcomed at a non-partisan demonstration and parade, according to present plans. Ten bands, with many fire and torchlights, have been obtained for the event, which is to be held under direction of the Albany Democratic organization.

NEWSPAPER CLUB SHOW.

Gives Farewell Entertainment for Visiting Reporters.

Th Newspaper Club gave a farewell entertainment last night in its quarters at 133 West Forty-first Street for the out-of-town newspaper men who came to New York to report the Democratic Convention.

Will Rogers, Hazel Dawn, Eddie Cantor and Fred and Dorothy Stone were among the players who contributed to the program, which began at 11:30 and lasted well into the morning.

La Petite Famille

"Breakfast for two may be ever so chummy, but it's not easy to plan."

"A pound of bacon lasts so long—it's impossible to have it *fresh*—always."

Not so, Madame. The smallest of families may feast upon sweet, *fresh*, juicy Grill Room Bacon the whole year 'round. Ask your dealer today for the convenient quarter pound package perfected by Ferris.

FERRIS
New York's Ham and Bacon Specialties
"A Little Higher in Price—BUT"

Park Lane
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
Introduces a new, luxurious home life, together with a superlative Hotel Service, unequalled here or abroad. All servant problems are eliminated. Opens in September.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
Agents on Premises
Park Avenue, 48th to 49th Sts.

The NASSAU
Long Beach L.I.
Breeze-swept on the hottest days. Every sport and recreation. Splendid cuisine. An ideal week's vacation. For rates, phone Long Beach 100.

THE TIMES TO OMAHA
Remember friends in Omaha by sending The New York Times by United States Air Mail. Arrive 12:05 A. M. day after publication. Cost $1.48 a copy. Telephone order to LACkawanna 1000.—Advt.

H. Sulka & Company
512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 43D STREET
BATHING SUITS—BEACH ROBES
You will find our Bathing Suits with well Tailored Trunks of our own make, and also Beach Robes of the Finest Flannels, most Unusual.
OUR PRICES ARE NOT EXCESSIVE

HUGHES IN SYMPATHY WITH LEAGUE TREATY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

have stated themselves to be the object of a threat of aggression shall be considered as especially interested and shall therefore be invited to send representatives to the Council in connexity with Articles IV., XV. and XVII. of the Covenant. The vote of such representatives shall, however, not be reckoned when calculating unanimity.

"Article 4—In the event of one or more of the high contracting parties becoming engaged in hostilities the Council of the League of Nations shall decide within four days of notification being addressed to the Secretary General which of the high contracting parties are the objects of aggression and whether they are entitled to claim the assistance provided under the treaty.

"The high contracting parties undertake that they will accept such a decision by the Council of the League of Nations.

"The high contracting parties engaged in hostilities shall be regarded as especially interested and shall, therefore, be invited to send representatives to the Council (within the terms of Article IV., XIII. and XVII. of the Covenant), the vote of their representative not being reckoned when calculating unanimity; the same shall apply to States signatory to any partial agreements involved on behalf either of the two belligerents, unless the remaining members of the Council shall decide otherwise.

To Furnish Mutual Assistance.

"Article 5—The high contracting parties undertake to furnish one another mutually with assistance in the case referred to in Article II. of the treaty in the form determined by the Council of the League of Nations as the most effective, and to take all appropriate measures without delay in the order of urgency demanded by the circumstances.

"In particular the Council may:

"(A) Decide to apply immediately to the aggressor State the economic sanctions contemplated by Article XVI. of the Covenant, the members of the League not signatory to the present treaty not being, however, bound by this decision, except in the case where the State attacked is entitled to avail itself of the articles of the Covenant;

"(B) Invoke by name the high contracting parties whose assistance it requires. No high contracting party situated in a continent other than that in which operations will take place shall, in principle, be required to cooperate in military, naval or air operation;

"(C) Determine the forces which each State furnishing assistance shall place at its disposal;

"(D) Prescribe all necessary measures for securing priority for the communications and transport connected with the operations;

"(E) Prepare a plan for financial cooperation among the high contracting parties with a view to providing for the State attacked and for the States furnishing assistance the funds which they require for the operations;

"(F) Appoint the Higher Command and establish the object and nature of his duty.

"The representatives of States recognized as aggressors under the provisions of Article IV. of the treaty shall not take part in the deliberations of the Council specified in this article. The high contracting parties who are required by the Council to furnish assistance in accordance with Sub-Paragraph (B) shall, on the other hand, be considered as especially interested and, as such, shall be invited to send representatives, unless they are already represented, to the deliberations specified in Sub-Paragraphs (C), (D), (E) and (F)."

Without attempting an analysis of the provisions of the treaty, it is quite apparent that its fundamental principle is to provide guarantees of mutual assistance and to establish the competency of the Council of the League of Nations with respect to the decisions contemplated and, in view of the constitutional organization of this Government and of the fact that the United States is not a member of the League of Nations this Government would find it impossible to give its adherence.

The Government of the United States has not failed to note that under Article XVII. of the draft treaty "any State may, with the consent of the Council of the League, notify its conditional or partial adherence to the provisions of this treaty, provided always that such State has reduced or is prepared to reduce its armament in conformity with the provisions of this treaty," but it would not serve a useful purpose to consider the question of a conditional or partial adherence on the part of the Government of the United States when the conditions imposed would of necessity be of such a character as to deprive adherents of any substantial effect.

Reply Friendly, League Officials Say.

GENEVA, July 10 (Associated Press).—While the United States Government has officially informed the League of Nations that it cannot adhere to the draft of the Treaty of Mutual Assistance which the Fourth Assembly of the League voted should be circulated among all the Governments with the request for expressions of their views, the American communication has stimulated interest in an endeavor to find some suitable agreement for a reduction in armaments.

Interest in such an effort already had been increased by the presentation of the so-called Draft Treaty of Disarmament and Security, drawn up by Americans, which now is officially before the members of the League.

Officials of the League said today that they considered the American reply a friendly document.

LONG ISLAND DUCK Recipes

PRUNE or APPLE STUFFING

5 sour apples or
½ pound prunes.
1 cup bread crumbs or
1 cup cold boiled rice.
½ teaspoon poultry seasoning.
½ teaspoon salt.
⅛ teaspoon pepper,

Peel, quarter and core the apples and stew until half done. Add the rest of the ingredients, mix and stuff. Or stew the prunes until they are soft; when cold, seed and quarter them and mix the rest of the ingredients.

To be sure it is LONG ISLAND DUCK insist on the trade marked tag.

To satisfy keen appetites—

TREAT the family to a LONG ISLAND DUCK dinner. Wholesome, delicious, fresh and tender, Long Island Ducks are raised on the largest and finest duck farms in the world. There are many tasty ways to prepare this delicious food. Send for the free book of recipes, one of which is shown above. Address, Farmers' Commission House, 403B West 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND DUCK
At Good Butchers At Good Restaurants
Order It To-day

"Enjoy a Duck Dinner a Week"

Keep Cool with Knickerbocker!

Mrs. Republican and Mrs. Democrat, make that your slogan for the next three months and live up to it religiously for the sake of the health and comfort of your family. It's the safe and sane thing to do. The drink iced with Knickerbocker is pure if everything else in the glass is pure; and solidly frozen Knickerbocker in your refrigerator means food preservation.

Knickerbocker deliveries are dependable even when the demand is keenest.

Knickerbocker ICE Company

MANGER HOTELS

NEW YORK
5500 Rooms
Low Rates
Superior Accommodations
Courteous Service

Rooms with Running Water from $2.00 per day
Rooms with Private Bath from $3.00 per day
WOLCOTT HOTEL
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HERMITAGE HOTEL
42nd St. & 7th Ave.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE
255 W. 43rd St.
CUMBERLAND HOTEL
Broadway & 54th St.
ENDICOTT HOTEL
81st St. & Columbus Ave.
NAVARRE HOTEL
38th St. & 7th Ave.
GRAND HOTEL
Broadway & 31st St.
MARTHA WASHINGTON
(for women) 29 E. 29th St.
AT THE FOLLOWING HOTELS:
Rooms with Running Water from $2.50 per day
Rooms with Private Bath from $3.50 per day
NETHERLAND HOTEL
5th Ave. & 59th St.
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WOODSTOCK HOTEL
127 West 43rd St.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

Good to the last drop

In famous hotels and restaurants the country over, where patronage depends upon the excellence of the cuisine, the serving of Maxwell House Coffee has become a matter of course. Such confidence merits your consideration.

Electrical Supplies

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Smoky Fireplaces

Made to Draw

Also expert service on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.

No payment accepted unless successful.

Frederic N. Whitley, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn

LAKEGEORGEBANKER IS ROBBED OF $8,500

R. E. Archibald of First National Bank Is Held Up by Two Men on Main Street.

AUTO CHASE IS FRUITLESS

Passers-by Thought He Had Met Some Acquaintances—False Alarm Led Police Away.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 10.—While on his way from the First National Bank of Lake George to the post office R. E. Archibald, cashier of the bank, was held up and robbed of $8,500 by two bandits this morning. So well planned was the robbery and so efficiently was it carried out that those on the street were not aware that there had been more than a chance meeting of acquaintances until Mr. Archibald set up a shout for help and they saw a sedan car speeding up the main street of the village.

Mr. Archibald left the bank about 9 o'clock. Under his arm he carried a package containing many bills of small denomination. These had been accumulated in the course of business and were so old and worn that they had been withdrawn from circulation. The package was destined to the Federal Reserve Bank in New York to be exchanged for new money. The cashier had gone only a short distance when he saw an automobile parked at the edge of the sidewalk in front of Shepard Memorial Park. One man stood near the running board, while another remained on the front seat.

When he was almost abreast of the car, the man who stood beside it walked toward him. At the same time the other man slid from the seat and walked slowly toward the rear of the car. The first man by that time had come up directly in the path of the cashier.

Pistols Enforce Demands.

"Give me that package you are carrying," he said quietly, and he added quickly, "If you don't I will put a bullet through you."

Mr. Archibald saw that the bandit was holding a revolver pointing at his stomach. As he hesitated for a second, a voice over his shoulder said, "Come on now," and he felt something hard pressing against the small of his back.

The man in front grabbed the package and both ran toward the car and jumped in. The engine was going and a second later the car was going at increasing speed up the road. Shouting that he had been robbed, the cashier hailed a taxicab and started after the fugitives. While the chase was on Mr. Archibald took down the number of the car ahead.

The chase was an exciting one while it lasted and brought many persons from houses and stores. Some jumped into their automobiles and joined in the pursuit. The taxi cut down the distance, and when the two men saw that they would be overtaken they turned into a side street and at the Catholic church doubled back upon their course and again headed for the centre of the village.

The taxi made a quick turn and when the Fort William Henry Hotel was reached had gained a position to head off the bandit car. At the hotel the bandits made another quick turn and avoided what would have been a head-on collision with the pursuing cars. This time the manoeuvre saved them and after a chase of several blocks they disappeared over a hill and escaped along the beach road.

Police Out of Sight by Ruse.

The police believe the robbery had been carefully planned and that the bandits had some knowledge of the trip of the cashier to the post office. It was reported that shortly before the holdup some one telephoned that there was a fight in the village and as a result the two policemen had been sent in an opposite direction from the scene of the robbery to quell a disturbance which they found did not exist.

The License Bureau reported that the number of the license carried by the bandit car had been issued to a resident of Cohoes, N. Y., and the police of that city reported that the owner of the car was out of that city and would not return until tomorrow. The police believe the car had been stolen.

Immediately after the hold-up the police of several places in this section were furnished with a description of the car and the bandits. The Glens Falls police sent patrols along the roads on which it was believed the bandits would travel, but no trace of them was discovered. The State Police also sent out troopers along roads in this neighborhood.

According to Mr. Archibald, one of the robbers was between 40 and 45 years old, stout, and had a small mustache. He wore dark clothes. His companion was well built and about ten years younger. He had light hair and light complexion.

The money stolen was insured for transit, it was said.

PIRATES SEIZE LIQUOR VALUED AT $500,000

Steamer Mulhouse Reports Crew Was Imprisoned Ten Days Off New Jersey Coast.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 10.—French consular authorities here today started an investigation of reports of a raid on the French steamship Mulhouse off the New Jersey coast two weeks ago by pirates, who boarded the vessel, according to the captain, and took 32,200 cases of liquor, valued at $500,000.

When the Mulhouse put into Halifax on Tuesday Captain Ferrens reported that the vessel was boarded June 24 by thirty raiders, who imprisoned the crew for ten days while they transferred the liquor to eight schooners, the names of which were given to the authorities. The pirates boarded the steamer from a speed boat of New York registry, according to Captain Ferrens.

James Fraser, representative of the owners, today placed the value of the stolen liquors at $500,000. Brandy, whisky, champagne and wines were included in the cargo, he said.

BRAKES BAD, 48 MEN FINED.

Police Start Campaign Against Drivers Who Neglect Cars.

In a campaign against drivers of automobiles that have defective brakes, patrolmen of Lieutenant Martin Noonan's squad yesterday obtained forty-eight convictions by Magistrate Mosco B. Ryttenberg in Traffic Court. The offenders were fined $5 each.

The Traffic Court calendar had 388 cases, 379 of which were disposed of in the afternoon session. Eighteen persons were sent to jail by Magistrates Ryttenberg and Frederick B. House in default of fines.

AMERICAN CROOKS ACTIVE IN MEXICO

Our Embassy Is Trying to Effect Arrest of a Gang of Oil Promoters.

THREE CONVICTED IN TEXAS

But They Jumped Their Bail and Crossed the Border—Fraud Orders Issued a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Three departments of the Federal Government—the Departments of Justice and State, and the Post Office Department—are concerned over reports from Mexico City to the effect that a number of oil promotion swindlers and other fugitives from justice wanted in this country for various offenses have sought refuge in the Mexican capital.

Through the American Embassy in Mexico City this Government has been trying to obtain the arrest of certain of these fugitives, but in the case of others, particularly those against whom American fraud orders have been issued for oil stock promotion schemes, it has been virtually impossible for the Mexican Government to take action, since no complaints have been received against them from Mexican citizens.

Those in the latter group have been conducting schemes for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses in stock selling schemes and are reported to be still operating from Mexico, despite the fact that the American Post Office Department has issued fraud orders against them. Among these stock sale promoters now reported to be operating from Mexico are: Charles Sherwin, Harris H. Schwarz, C. E. Yeaton, Freeman Bernstein and Harmon Beggs.

Other Criminals Escape Police.

Information has also reached Washington that W. Ellis, alias Emerson, who is wanted in Denver on a charge of forgery, has also been located in Mexico City, and likewise J. Obie, alias J. Anderson, and a fugitive by the name of Russell, alias Brew, but managed to escape just as the Mexican police were about to arrest them for extradition to this country in conformity with requests lodged with the Mexican Government by the American Embassy in Mexico City. The fact that these individuals are being sought by the United States was admitted in official quarters today where it was stated to be contrary to practice to furnish for publication details that might defeat the ends of justice.

With respect to the group of fugitive promoters of oil and mining stock schemes against whom the Post Office Department has issued fraud orders, however, inquiry at that department today developed interesting particulars as set forth in its official records.

On March 17, 1923, the Post Office Department issued a fraud order against "Freeman Berns at Apartado No. 139 bis, Mexico, D. F.," and also against "Harmon Beggs at Apartado No. 32 bis, Mexico, D. F." barring the movement of mail to them from this country or the delivery of mail from them to any address in the United States, on the ground that they were engaged in conducting a scheme for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses in violation of Sections 3,929 and 4,041 of the Revised Statutes.

The evidence before the Post Office Department, according to the records, showed that the real promoter of this scheme was Freeman Bernstein, who went to Mexico as promoter of prize fights, but, learning of the ease with which promotion schemes against small investors in the United States could be carried to fruition, engaged in that form of fraud.

Circularising From Mexico.

The Post Office Department also possesses evidence showing that large quantities of circulars have been sent to persons in the United States from Mexico City under the name of Harmon Beegs, these circulars, being identical in all respects with those sent out by Bernstein under the name of Freeman Bernst.

This circular matter is replete with statements to the effect that the recognition of Mexico by the United States Government paved the way for making large profits in the mining business. On the front page of one of the circulars the following appears:

"Recognition and profits—200 per cent. in past sixty days, 1,800 per cent. in next twenty days."

This circular also contains the following statements:

"We have paid 200 per cent. of my 2,000 per cent. If you are already a partner you will of course send what you want. If you are not, you had better come in today. * * * Two thousand per cent. in six months * * * is my goal—my guarantee.

"Remember—a dividend every thirty days—next dividend payable on Dec. 5 will not be less than 90 per cent. It will probably be 200 per cent. Do not wait. Send your remittance today."

The case of Schwarz, Sherwin and Yeaton is considerably more picturesque and interesting than that of Bernstein, as Schwarz and Sherwin were also associated with "General Robert A. Lee" in the operations of the "General Lee Development Interests" at Fort Worth, Texas, where they were tried, convicted and sentenced a little more than a year ago, about the time that Dr. Frederick A. Cook of north polar fame was being indicted for his oil promotion methods in connection with the Petroleum Producers' Association at Fort Worth.

Three Swindlers Jumped Bail.

The Post Office Department issued its fraud order against Lee, Schwarz and Sherwin and the General Lee Development Interests at Fort Worth on May 8, 1923, and on the following day issued its fraud order against Dr. Cook and those who were identified with him in the promotion of the Petroleum Producers' Association.

"The records of this office," states the memorandum upon which a subsequent fraud order was issued against Yeaton, Schwarz and Sherwin after they had transferred their activities to Mexico City, "show that under date of May 8, 1923, a fraud order was issued against an oil stock selling scheme promoted by Messrs. Schwarz and Sherwin under the name 'General Lee Development Interests,' et al., at Fort Worth, Texas. These swindlers were indicted for using the mails to defraud in connection with the General Lee scheme, and each was convicted and sentenced, on June 5, 1923, to serve ten years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $15,000. They appealed the case and are now at liberty on bond."

This official memorandum bears date of Nov. 13, 1923, and served as the basis for the fraud order which was issued against Schwarz, Sherwin and Yeaton, who, having been released on bond after their conviction at Fort Worth, went to Mexico City and engaged in a scheme for selling mining stock to people in the United States.

Fourteen Sacks in One Mail.

"The evidence," continues the Post Office Department memorandum of November last, "shows that large quantities of circular matter are being sent to persons in the United States in promotion of the present scheme. In one day recently fourteen mail sacks of circular matter were received at the Fort Worth (Texas) Terminal Railway Post Office. This matter is addressed to persons whose names appeared on lists heretofore circularized by oil stock promoters operating from Fort Worth, Texas, against whom fraud orders have been issued.

"A large pictorial circular being sent to persons in the United States by Messrs. Schwarz and Sherwin, under the names of Mexerica Mining Company and C. E. Yeaton, Inc., states that the company is capitalized at $300,000, with shares of the par value of $10 each, and promised dividends of 300 per cent. to 500 per cent. semi-annually. This circular is entitled: 'The Land of Opportunity—Mexico,' 'Reward of Sixteen Years' Labor' and 'Recognition and Millions.'

"In the above circular the following statement is made: 'This is a straight offer direct to the people from a man who has rich treasures to be developed for the purpose of assisting in bringing known riches to market. No brokers to juggle the market—no salaries from stock sales, no promotion stock and no bonuses to any one.' The evidence shows the above representations are false and fraudulent. Messrs. Schwarz and Sherwin have an arrangement with Yeaton whereby they are to take 40 per cent. of all money remitted for the purchase of stock."

The circular matter describes how $3,000,000 in dividends is to be paid annually to the investors by the company capitalized at $300,000, which is allowed to own a phosphate mine near Villaldama, Nuevo Leone; a gold, silver and copper mine located between Monclova and Panuco, and a third mine located in the Mexican State of Zacatecas. The circular states that the matter is being mailed only to persons in the United States, and that no stock will be sold on the so-called partial payment plan, as "our object is to raise this small amount as quickly as possible."

The evidence in the case satisfied postal officials that "this is a scheme for obtaining money through the mails from persons in the United States by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises."

According to information reaching Washington, Schwarz, Sherwin and Yeaton found Mexico City getting too warm for them after the issuance of this fraud order and took a trip to England and France, but returned in June to Mexico, where, it is alleged, they have started operations in the city of Guadalajara, and begun to promote mines that never existed.

STANLEY FIELDS REMARRY.

Nephew of Marshall Field Reweds Wife He Divorced in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Mrs. Sara Carroll Brown Field and her former husband, Stanley Field, were remarried this afternoon. Thus was mended the rift in the family of Marshall Field's nephew brought about two years ago when Mr. Field divorced Mrs. Field because she refused to live with him. The divorce proceedings at that time were not contested.

The remarriage of the divorced couple was performed this afternoon quietly and without prior announcement in the offices of Mr. Field's attorney, Colin C. H. Fyffe. Only necessary witnesses were present. Silence concerning the wedding was maintained tonight at the Fields' residence—the town house at 1,550 State Parkway, the Lake Forest home, and Mrs. Field's home at 50 East Elm Street.

The ceremony followed closely on the heels of Mr. Field's announcement last [illegible] of the engagement of his daughter, Daphne Field.

De Coppet on Stock Exchange Board.

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday announced that Louis C. De Coppet of Pacquelin & De Coppet was elected a governor to serve until the next annual election. This fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of Frank W. Thomas who resigned on June 25.

On Diversifying

Financial editors and stock salesmen continue to advise diversifying your investments in the interest of safety.

It is a frank admission that an investment in stocks or bonds is accompanied with risk.

We freely advise the widow, the orphan and the average business man or the capitalist to put all his money in the mortgages or Mortgage Certificates sold by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company and guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

During 32 years no investor has ever lost a dollar in these securities and the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company is prepared to guarantee that he never will.

Mid-Summer SALES

325 FROCKS!
at Clearaway Prices!

French, hand-made drawn work and Georgettes. Light or dark shades for hot weather and town wear.

For Dancing and Dinner—Chiffons, Taffetas and Laces.

Made to sell at $75 to $150.

$25 $45 $75

George Bernard Co.
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St
Open Saturday 'til 1 P. M. New York

Nominees:—

REPUBLICAN TICKET	DEMOCRATIC TICKET
CALVIN COOLIDGE	JOHN W. DAVIS
CHARLES A. DAWES	CHARLES W. BRYAN

Could anything be more encouraging to business and personal interests, irrespective of the winning party?

Safe and conservative leadership assured.

Industrial buyers of bituminous coal failing to see the advantage of buying NOW would be short-sighted.

W. A. MARSHALL & COMPANY
MAIN OFFICE
NO. 25 BEAVER STREET, N. Y. C.

BRANCH OFFICES:
Philadelphia, Pa. Morgantown, W. Va. Hartford, Conn. Montreal, P. Q. Can.
Johnstown, Penna. Cleveland, Ohio Rochester, N. Y. Toronto, Ont., Can.

PRESIDENT'S SON BURIED IN VERMONT

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

father and her mother in the inconspicuous white frame house where he was born.

When the train drew up after its run from Northampton and the party made ready for the drive, the train crew stood bareheaded beside the long line of coaches as the coffin was lifted from the private car.

Massachusetts State police waited, their motorcycles drumming. Secret service men hurried busily about. Mounted men of the Third Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen sat rigidly on their horses with sabres at salute.

Cool, refreshing breezes swept down through drifting white clouds above the mountain tops.

It was not long before the funeral procession moved away over what turned out to be a beautifully surfaced gravel road, passing slowly past placid lakes and down lanes of shady trees, underneath which sat or stood scores of people. Some were in parked automobiles, for the road had been closed to all except the Presidential party. Others were on the porches of the houses in the tiny villages, or on the lawns. The troopers from Fort Ethan Allen, together with infantrymen, stood at attention all along the way.

At Plymouth Union, a hamlet at the foot of the famous "Notch," the upward grade was so steep that cars were separated 100 feet apart and sent up one by one in low gear for practically an eighth of a mile. The top of this grade led directly into Plymouth itself, where the cemetery lay not five minutes' walk from the President's old home.

Perhaps a hundred automobiles were already drawn up in a sweeping semi-circle on the hillside facing the little churchyard on the east, and in front of them stood a great throng of the people from the neighborhood. Boy Scouts, each with a rose in his hand, stood at either side of the road through which the hearse and the cars behind passed.

Mother Put Bible on Coffin.

President and Mrs. Coolidge were first at the grave, and while no one was near except her immediate family, the Secret Service men and Dr. Pierce, Mrs. Coolidge leaned down and hid among the flowers on the coffin a testament, the property of her dead son, whose name was marked upon it in gold letters. It was not until after the train left Ludlow on the return trip to Washington that this became known.

For the first time since his son became President, Colonel John Coolidge consented to visit Washington, and after the ceremony the President and Mrs. Coolidge went with the elder man to the house while he packed his bags.

After a light lunch the President met some of his oldest and warmest friends, while Mrs. Coolidge and her son John strolled away for a few minutes. When they returned the President stood his son John against the door of the house where notches had been cut annually to record the growth of the two boys. He cut a notch neatly with his knife and noted it in pencil, "J. C., 1924." Beneath this notch he cut another very close to the upper one. Beside this lower notch he wrote, "C. C.—if alive."

The Presidential party expects to reach Washington tomorrow morning at 7:15 o'clock. The train which left Ludlow on the return trip at 5:30 o'clock, Standard Time, will pass through Bellows Falls, Springfield and New York.

Northampton in Silent Grief.

Special to The New York Times.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 10.—As soon as the train reached Northampton President and Mrs. Coolidge and their son John went direct to the home on Massasoit Street which they occupied for so many years. There the President had his first meeting with his father since the elder Coolidge swore in his son as President of the United States in the little house in Plymouth last August.

With Colonel Coolidge were waiting Mrs. L. A. Goodhue, mother of Mrs. Coolidge; Mrs. Alice Reckahn, the Coolidge housekeeper; Mrs. Hazelton, who is Mrs. Coolidge's aunt; Mrs. Sidney Bailey and Mrs. Hills, intimate friends of the family.

The streets of Northampton were policed by State troops and traffic officers gathered from all parts of the Commonwealth. Behind them massed throngs of people, three and four deep. Flags were at half mast, but, in accordance with the wishes of the President, the inhabitants of his home town used no crêpe anywhere on the buildings.

More than an hour's wait occurred before the body was taken from the train up Main Street to the Edwards Congregational Church, of which the dead boy was a member.

A long train of automobiles followed carrying the Cabinet members and other distinguished guests. Among them were Governor Channing Cox of Massachusetts, former Governor W. W. Stickney of New Hampshire, Mr. Marion Leroy Burton and Speaker Gillett of the House of Representatives. The President did not return to the railway station, but went direct from his former home to the church.

Throngs at Funeral Service.

Sidewalks in the vicinity of the vine-covered brick church were packed with hundreds of men, women and children, many of whom must have known the Coolidges well, and friends, neighbors or acquaintances. The great factories situated in the town had shut down for the day, as had all other business, and in the crowds were many workers. For the most part the women and children were dressed simply in bright Summer clothes, lending a touch of naturalness to the occasion.

Massed on the high school lawn opposite the church were the children of the city, many of them playmates of Calvin. The hush that came over the city when its dead returned deepened with the approach of the funeral hour.

When the Coolidge family came to the church door, six Marines in blue coats, white caps and white trousers, took the rose-blanketed coffin from the hearse and passed into the church beneath a half-masted American flag. Colonel C. O. Sherrill and Captain Adolphus Andrews, the White House Military and Naval Aids, followed, and behind them Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge.

The First Lady of the Land walked with as firm a tread as she did when entering the East Room at the funeral service in Washington yesterday. A black hat shaded her face, but her veil was thrown backward over it, and her calm features were visible to every one. Behind her walked Colonel John Coolidge, as restrained and stoical as was his son, the President. With Colonel Coolidge was young John, the President's son.

During the service the President and Mrs. Coolidge sat directly in front of the coffin, and on either side of them were Colonel Coolidge and Secretary Hughes. Throughout the half hour ceremony the church was quiet, remarkably so, for like all the Coolidges, the people of Northampton who filled the place kept their feelings to themselves.

Eulogized as True American Boy.

The service itself was a simple one, conducted jointly by the Rev. Kenneth B. Welles, the pastor, and the Rev. Jason Noble Pierce of the First Congregational Church, which the President attends in Washington. A mixed quartet sang "Hark, Hark, My Soul," "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," and other hymns.

Dr. Pierce read the Twenty-first and Twenty-third Psalms and passages of Scriptures from John xiv.; Corinthians, xv., and Revelation, xxi. Dr. Welles offered prayer and delivered a brief eulogy.

"He was a boy on whom one could depend, willing to work hard and play the game," said Dr. Welles of Calvin Coolidge Jr. "There was an alluring quality about him which assured him many friends and drew others to him with bonds of love. What was most wholesome and winsome in the American boy he was, and his life speaks as a type of what boys are trying to be. Could such a personality fail to carry with it the victorious spirit and could we who knew him fail to respond today with the triumphant note?"

"Friends, the sadness of this homecoming binds us all very closely together and makes us more aware than ever of the love and loyalty which we of Northampton bear toward these honored friends who have come back to us," Dr. Welles went on.

"Our hearts are all very tender, and when hearts are tender, when the way is opened by sympathy and sorrow, then God speaks. He is not far away this morning, coming in answer to our needs and the summons of this beautiful young life which has gone on.

"All those who have lost some one dear know that God's footfalls may be heard quietly walking with them, bringing a peace to their minds and a balm to their souls.

"Sorrow is not something to be feared. Within it has a mainstay all its own. It pierces the callousness that grows around our spirits, until like little children we can feel again the mystery of life and hear the voice of God, and then sorrow rededicates our lives and lifts them again to a higher plane where we strive once more for perfect things.

"There is something quite triumphant about this life which has been taken away. It was young, but then so was the Great Master young. It was moved still by the first enthusiasms, and it had its beautiful visions and its consecrations to duty and honor. It was a straight, honorable young life, sweetly natural, and still an inhabitant of two worlds, the material and the spiritual. A high self-respect kept him clean-minded and a home of faith led him to an allegiance to the Church and to God.

"One cannot know such a life and not know something of the divine in men. One cannot watch the growth of such a spirit at home, in the school, in the Church, without being led into the presence of God.

"And if Calvin Coolidge Jr. has helped us to move on a little closer to the Eternal Father, what then? Then must the meaning of this life closed so early appear; then must there come consolation from that Father; then must the heavy yoke of trouble be lifted and the old work taken up heroically again.

"This life leads us to God, and our God can satisfy all our needs. May He bless you and keep you and be gracious unto you. May He give you abundantly out of His resources of wisdom and power. May He turn your grief into hope, and your sorrow into a bulwark of strength for the life of our land."

Prayer for Bereaved Parents.

Then Mr. Welles offered the following prayer:

"Our Father and our God, we turn now to Thee, knowing that Thou alone hast the words of eternal life, and that from Thee can come the strength for our needs. Although we cannot understand the mystery of Thy will, nor the wisdom of Thy ways, help us still to believe in Thy promise that if we being evil know how to give good gifts to our children, how much more will our Heavenly Father give good things to them that ask Him.

"We thank Thee that Thou are familiar with grief and that when Thou didst not spare Thy only Son, Thou didst make Thyself one with all parents everywhere who lose their child. Thou hast gone through our sorrows before us, and Thou dost understand. Out of that understanding there comes healing and help for our souls.

"For this choice, clean upright young life we thank Thee. We remember that Jesus was only a young man when He died, and yet nothing could be added nor taken away from that life finished on Calvary.

"We beseech of Thee that the emotions of our nation and that the sweep of sympathy and tenderness that has encompassed our land may be so directed through this beautiful young life that his life work, too, shall have been accomplished by leading a whole people closer to Thee.

"For his manliness, his quick response to all that was pure and true and good, his eager choice of the better things, we praise Thee. And we pray Thee that he may lead us nearer to the values of life which alone count, and confirm many people in their stand for righteousness and for God. Out of his sacrifice may there come high purposes and the rededication of those who were dear to him.

"O Thou, who art the Great Comforter, the voice of the people is lifted to Thee, asking that Thou wilt bring comfort to these parents and this brother; that Thou wilt preserve their strength and give them courage under the shadow of these days.

"May the sympathy and affection of the nation bring some peace to their minds. Touch them with Thy healing and love.

"Take away now our fear of death, and show that we bow here before no endless, but that we are in the presence of a new and lovely beginning. Persuade us that there is no death; that Thou dost call Thy children to wider life and bigger work.

"We rest assured in the resurrection of Thy Son and believe that here has been a great victory and a new entry into that better country where he shall be with Thee and he with Thee forever. So confirm our faith, and our thanks will be to God, Who giveth us the victory, through Our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen."

Dr. Welles pronounced the benediction, and the Coolidge family passed quietly out of the church to the rectory and waited there while the lid of the coffin was raised and members of the congregation were allowed to pass by. This took some time and it was close to 11 o'clock when the funeral procession started back to the railway station.

College Chimes Play Hymns.

During the interval the chimes in Smith College, which overlooks the church just at the point where the Berkshire Trail and the Springfield motor road cross, sweetly played "Onward, Christian Soldiers," "The Son of God Goes Forth to War" and other hymns.

The hearse moved away, with an automobile carrying Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge and John Coolidge behind it. Many other cars followed. Not far from the railway station Mr. Coolidge passed a building in the second floor of which was painted in gold letters on a glass window, "Calvin Coolidge, Law Office." The street had been familiar to him for years, and as he passed through it his memory must have been awakened a hundred times.

The special train left Northampton soon after 11 o'clock on the trip to Ludlow, where automobiles were waiting to take the party over a rough, narrow road twelve miles to Plymouth for the burial.

Along the route of the train at every station there were reverent crowds, the men hatless. Similar crowds were seen even in the early morning hours as the train sped through the manufacturing towns of New England. Carrying their dinner pails to their work, men stood motionless as the train, drawn by two Mogul engines, sped past.

Strain Tells on Mrs. Coolidge.

ON BOARD COOLIDGE FUNERAL TRAIN, LUDLOW, Vt., July 10.—President and Mrs. Coolidge left here early tonight on the return trip to Washington and by the schedule of the special train will arrive at the capital tomorrow morning.

John C. Coolidge, father of the President, left his home at Plymouth with Mr. Coolidge to go back with the bereaved family. It is his first trip to Washington since he administered the oath of office to the President in his Plymouth home a year ago.

The strain of the long day had told a little on Mrs. Coolidge tonight. It was reported from the President's coach that she was tired but otherwise feeling as well as could be expected under the circumstances. Comforting all the day was John, a year and a half older than his brother and a constant companion of Calvin since babyhood. Although he felt the shock of his brother's death keenly, today he was the most composed member of the Coolidge party, constantly at his mother's arm.

As they arrived at the train all members of the family appeared greatly rested by their visit to the Plymouth home and their drive over the thirteen-mile mountain road to Ludlow. Both the President and Mrs. Coolidge thanked the driver of the automobile which conveyed them to Plymouth and back.

JEWISH BODIES CONDOLE.

Hebrew Union, Sisterhoods and Theatrical Guild Wire President.

Messages of condolence have been sent to President and Mrs. Coolidge on the death of their son by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods. The union is an organization composed of reform congregations of America, comprising a membership of 100,000, and the Federation of Temple Sisterhoods has a membership of 40,000 Jewish women of America.

Charles Shohl, President of the union, telegraphed: "The members of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations sympathize with you in your loss and join with the nation in sharing your grief. May these heartfelt sentiments serve as a solace in your sorrow."

Mrs. J. Walter Freiberg, President of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods, wired: "In extending to you the sympathy of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods I know that I am expressing the thought which is at this sad time welling up in every mother's heart. We feel with you and share your sorrow. May the sympathy of your friends and the balm of time assuage your grief."

The Jewish Theatrical Guild of America sent the following telegram to the President:

"Our organization extends to you and Mrs. Coolidge our profound sympathy in the bereavement that has befallen you. We pray God will sustain you both in your deep sorrow and may the Supreme Being grant you strength and courage to enable you to continue to administer the affairs of your great office with wisdom and faith. The American people are bowed with grief in your great personal loss."

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The type of hat that Paris wears with her semi-formal fashions. One of so many—culled and copied with care for you. New sports modes; new picture sports modes. New summer-occasion modes. *And prices that start from $5.00.*

GIMBELS—THIRD FLOOR.

32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

HANGS TODAY UNLESS REPRIEVED

Petition to the Canadian Court Fails to Save the Young New Yorker.

LAST HOPE IS IN LORD BYNG

Plea by Governor General Thought Unlikely—Washington Appeal for Clemency.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, July 10.—The hanging of [illegible], the young New Yorker sentenced to death for the murder, last [illegible], of Henri Laviolette at Valleyfield, Quebec, has been set for 8 o'clock tomorrow morning, but it is likely the execution will take place an hour earlier, so that the formalities which are expected to gather [illegible] in the yard of the factory near the jail may be cheated of their desire to witness the execution.

Mrs. Mary Muir of New York, mother of the condemned man, spent the evening with the prisoner, who is resigned to his fate.

Excitement at Valleyfield runs high, and it is the general that the efforts to save Muir have failed.

OTTAWA, July 10 (Associated Press).—Walter Muir will be hanged at Valleyfield at daybreak tomorrow [illegible] Byng, the Governor General, did not intervene tonight.

The eleventh-hour attempt to halt the hanging of Muir's attorneys today [illegible] only on the ground that new evidence in the case had been uncovered. The Court rejected the plea. [illegible], counsel for Muir, said he would make a last effort tonight [illegible] to the Hon. Ernest Lapointe, Minister of Justice, at Ottawa, to obtain a new trial for the condemned man.

Intervention by the Governor General is considered unlikely, as the Cabinet only yesterday refused to recommend a commutation, despite the strenuous efforts influential Americans and Canadians have exerted in the youth's behalf. (He is only 21.)

Muir is alleged to have shot Laviolette in a tavern brawl at Valleyfield last September. Since his conviction and sentence he has been imprisoned here. He bade farewell to his mother today and was taken to Valleyfield.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 10.—The Minister of Justice will not interfere in the case of Walter Muir, and the law will take its course at Valleyfield, Quebec, tomorrow morning.

Miss Juliet Thompson of 48 West Tenth Street, one of the New Yorkers who interceded on behalf of Walter Muir, made public yesterday a letter from the State Department, which disclosed the Government's attempt to have the sentence of death commuted.

The communication, which was dated July 9, was signed by Joseph C. Grew, Acting Secretary of State, and was as follows:

"The department has received your telegram of July 7 requesting intervention in order to save the life of Walter Muir, condemned to death for murder in Canada. The British Embassy was requested on June 20 to ask the Canadian Government for executive clemency in this case, and yesterday the American Consul General at Ottawa was instructed to reinforce this request."

Others in New York who took an active interest in the Muir case were the Duchesse de Richelieu, Miss Julia Wise and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram. Miss Thompson expressed her inability to understand "why the request of the United States has been disregarded by Canada."

"The United States," she added, "did everything it possibly could to save the life of this boy, who really did not commit murder. It was a case of manslaughter, and not murder."

The killing for which Muir is to be hanged this morning took place in an altercation over the merits of a hunting dog.

Will Present Tablet to Old York.

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LONDON, July 10.—The Duke of York will unveil the memorial tablet which New York will present to old York next Wednesday in the Guildhall, York. The commission which will present the tablet was appointed by the Mayor of New York and is attending the advertising convention here.

IMMIGRATION QUOTA BARS 75,000 BRITONS

Had Paid Steamship Fares—34,007 May Enter Here in Monthly Instalments.

LONDON, July 10. (Associated Press).—The new American immigration regulations became effective today, much to the distress of 75,000 British subjects who had bought steamship tickets, and to the financial disappointment of steamship companies which had sold steerage space to that number of passengers.

For weeks, American Consulates in the United Kingdom have been besieged by prospective immigrants who have cited their steamship tickets as full and sufficient reasons that they be permitted to travel to the United States.

But the new method of handling emigrants requires that anybody desiring to go to America for indefinite residence shall write to the nearest American Consulate for an appointment to appear before the Consul for a visa. Those found eligible for admission to the United States will receive visa certificates, which, once granted, will assure the passengers of admission to the United States without the possibility of detention at Ellis Island.

As far as the quota is concerned, there will be no detentions, inasmuch as only a sufficient number of visa certificates to absorb the quota will be granted. The quota for Great Britain and Ulster is 34,007 of which 10 per cent. will be granted visa certificates monthly.

Emigrants claiming priority of consideration on the grounds that they are fathers, mothers, sons and daughters of American citizens have been advised that such priority will be recognized only on the submission of a permit from the Commissioner General of Immigration at Washington, and that such applicants must obtain these permits through their relatives before receiving priority treatment by the American Consuls.

Consuls have appealed to prospective emigrants not to call at the Consulates except by appointment, as the presence of crowds in front of the Consulate doors in London and elsewhere has interferred with the regular work of the staffs.

MACDONALD TELLS COMMONS OF PLANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

to continue conversations on [illegible] especially as regards arbitration through the League of Nations, disarmament conferences or by other acceptable means.

"I must add that the purpose of the last statement agreed to in Paris was to make the conference on the 16th [illegible] possible, that details will be settled there with the assistance of proper experts, and that owing to the limited [illegible] we had in view and the inadequate time at our disposal various important matters which must be settled at the conference, when the advice [illegible] will be available, are not referred to.

"Perhaps I may be allowed to add a personal note, to express gratitude for the very cordial way in which I, as head of the British Government, was received by all parties during my short stay in Paris.

Reparation Points Not Discussed.

Asked by a member whether he had discussed the amount of reparations to be paid or whether the amount of £6,600,000,000 under the compact of 1921 was still in vogue, Mr. MacDonald replied:

"We did not discuss that. I rigidly refused to go outside the provisions of the Dawes report."

In reply to Mr. E. Grigg, Mr. MacDonald said the official text of the statement in Paris would be laid on the table of the House. He was not sure whether it was of interest to the House, but in order to get a very rough translation they had to keep the train waiting half an hour. They had got the official text and that would be very carefully compared with all translations. They pledged themselves there was to be no question at all of any first translation.

W. M. R. Pringle asked if Mr. MacDonald would say whether the question as to the effect of acceptance of the [illegible] report on the default declared by the Reparation Commission was dismissed, in other words, as to whether the terms of the Dawes report would avoid the declaration of default.

Mr. MacDonald replied:

"That is a totally different question. The question we have to settle now—and we must be very careful not to let it get mixed up with questions however important they are or are we not going to put the Dawes report into operation with a full agreement among ourselves with the concurrence of Germany."

Commander Kenworthy asked whether, as they all hoped, agreement between the allied conference, possibly an American representative, a German representative would be invited to the conference in London or whether a fresh conference be convened for the purpose of hearing a German representative.

Mr. MacDonald answered that this would be discussed and settled at the conference.

Ronald McNeill said:

"In the published correspondence in the recent White Paper the right honorable gentleman reiterated that in his view the Dawes report was outside the Versailles Treaty and that consequently the question of default could not be decided by the Reparation Commission. Do I understand from him now that the attitude taken up by him at Chequers has been definitely withdrawn?"

Mr. MacDonald replied:

"No, it has not been definitely withdrawn, but the matter has been referred for judgment by the legal experts of the governments. That will be presented to us at the interallied conference next week and the whole matter will be considered in the light of that judgment."

London Press Is Critical.

The Anglo-French Communiqué issued last night and Mr. MacDonald's statement in the Commons today have not, in the opinion of the London papers, increased the chances of the London conference meeting with success. There were points in the Anglo-French communiqué which it was hoped Mr. MacDonald would clear up today, but his statement left them as vague as before.

"Rather more vague," says The London Times, "than they seemed to be in the communiqué itself." It adds:

"All sorts of obscure and disputed points, in fact, are to be left to legal and financial experts and to the general considerations of the conference, and the terms of yesterday's communiqué must accordingly be regarded as leaving wide room for differences of opinion on important matters.

"Even the text of the communiqué shows a certain discrepancy between the English and French versions as so far as published. The French version dwells at greater length and with greater emphasis on the danger of violating the treaty of Versailles. Mr. MacDonald has had experience that it has proved much more than a storm in a teacup. He has saved the conference—at what cost only the conference itself will show."

As regards the proposal that an American should be appointed to the Reparation Commission The London Times says:

"This seems rather like counsel of despair since it is difficult to imagine that the United States Government in the present circumstances could think of changing its declared policy in reference to the Treaty of Versailles and all its works.

"On the same point The Westminster Gazette says:

"Neither can we expect the United States to supply a member to a commission which is so much bound up with a treaty she refused to endorse? If the treaty had been ratified it provided for the appointment of an American member to the commission. It seems incredible that any one should expect the United States to take up so anomalous a position as the new suggestion implies."

The Westminster Gazette adds that "after Mr. MacDonald's statement no one can say how we stand about the coming conference."

The Morning Post says:

"We are being told today that the Dawes report has nothing to do with the Treaty of Versailles and, indeed, supersedes that much-maligned document. But is that so? At the same time we are being told that the Americans will have nothing to do with the Reparation Commission. That may be so, but in the light of the events of the past few years it is absurd for Europe to look to America unless it be to put forward a business proposition.

"If Europe means business then America will come in whoever wins the Presidential election and the only way in which Europe can do business is by an understanding between Great Britain and France. It is too early yet to say that Mr. MacDonald has reached it, but he is steering in that direction and all honest men irrespective of party wish him bon voyage." The Daily Times says, "In his main object Mr. MacDonald succeeded and the London Conference will be duly held. That is really as far as we have yet got. There is no advantage in concealing the fact that all the main issues are still to be determined. All that has happened is that a chance that they may be determined successfully has been saved."

The Daily Express puts all the trouble down to M. Poincaré, whom it accuses of being "at his old game of steer-roping." It proceeds:

"He remains the champion cowboy of European politics. Having thrown the peace of Europe on its back so often, he cannot bear to stand aside and see his humane rivals, MacDonald and Herriot, trying to put it right side up for a change. In short, Poincaré wants to smash next Wednesday's conference."

POINCARE WARNS HERRIOT.

Says France Won't Let Reparation Board's Power Be Taken Away.

By EDWARD L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—The Opposition tonight gave up its effort to defeat Premier Herriot this week and the Premier will get a large vote of confidence enabling him to go to the London conference. But instead of adjourning on the eve of July 14, the national fête day, as customary, Parliament will remain in session to judge M. Herriot on what he does at the conference to put the Dawes plan into effect.

The concessions made by Premier MacDonald yesterday are responsible for the Right's suspending the fight.

In a speech in Senate today lasting four and a half hours former Premier Poincaré advised M. Herriot that the only respect in which his policy was good was insofar as it followed the Poincaré policy and warned him that any concessions at London similiar to those the Right had accused him of making at Chequers would precipitate a battle royal in the French Parliament.

Germany, M. Poincaré said, would never pay unless forced to do so, therefore, for no consideration whatsoever should France give up the right to act independently if it became necessary.

The first two hours of M. Poincaré's speech were taken up with a justification of his policy toward Germany, and he declared that if it appeared possible now to put the Dawes plan into effect it was because he had occupied the Ruhr. This brought long cheers from the Right and equally long hisses from the Left. M. Poincaré added that if, yesterday, the British Prime Minister had made concessions to the French point of view it was because the French Army held the Ruhr.

He recalled that Mr. MacDonald in the February correspondence with him had agreed to discuss interallied debts in connection with the Dawes plan but said M. Herriot had not been able to maintain this advantage. He warned M. Herriot that France would never accept the British proposal to take away from the Reparation Commission the power of decision on German default.

Instead of representing additions to Germany's responsibilities under the Treaty of Versailles, he said the Dawes plan represented the lightening of her obligations and that the Allies owed Germany nothing at all for her agreement with the experts' system. The experts' plan, he said, was only a trial and the Treaty of Versailles must be kept intact to fall back upon if Germany took her agreement to the Dawes plan no more seriously than she took her agreement to the London schedule of 1921. It is urged that Germany be not called into the London conference until after the Allies are in complete accord.

He saw no particular objection to having an American member of the Reparation Commission, but said this suggestion had been actuated by the desire to clip French control of the Reparation Commission. He told M. Herriot that if the Ruhr was evacuated in the near future France would be found holding an empty bag. The platonic declarations of Mr. MacDonald with regard to security, he said, were worth nothing and France should make no concessions except against definite promises.

Turning to M. Herriot he said:

"Germany signed the treaty and ever since has been trying to retract her signature. Germany started the war. Fearing to attack us frontally she invaded Belgium whose neutrality she had guaranteed. The aggression of Germany is plain; her responsibility is plain. Do not in the international conference permit Germany to forget this bit of history."

Tomorrow M. Herriot will reply to M. Poincaré and inasmuch as the Nationalist leader has said he does not oppose M. Herriot's going to London it is presumed the Premier will get a vote of nine-tenths of the Upper House.

GERMANS' HOPE IN AMERICA.

Say This Country Alone Can Save Conference From Failure.

By T. R. YBARRA.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 10.—America came to the fore today in practically all the German expressions of opinion regarding the outcome of the MacDonald-Herriot meeting in Paris. The consensus of German opinion is that Mr. MacDonald in his wish to save his friend Herriot from downfall yielded all along the line to the irreconcilable French policy of which M. Poincaré was for years the spokesman and that only America can prevent the coming London conference from being fruitless by insisting upon the carrying out of the Dawes report in the spirit in which it was meant by those drafting.

This spirit, according to the Germans, is quite different from the interpretation placed on it by M. Poincaré and those agreeing with him. The Germans are particularly annoyed at Mr. MacDonald's concessions regarding the Reparation Commission. This body, it is argued here, will tend to shape all the action taken by the Entente regarding Germany so as to favor chauvinistic French public opinion, and thus nullify the hopes of General Dawes and his co-drafters of the report.

If, however, an American is added to the Reparations Commission, as suggested by Mr. MacDonald, the Germans agree that his vote may tend to counteract any too French leanings of that body. But even then the Germans are not inclined to like the idea of continued domination of the Reparations Commission. They would prefer its being forced to yield to a new body or bodies formed as a result of the negotiations concerning the carrying out of the Dawes report.

Considerable doubt is also expressed here as to whether America will consent to having an American on the Reparation Commission, since American public opinion may shy at the international responsibilities which this might bring upon the United States.

It is quite noticeable that the bulk of Germans feel that America will make or mar the coming London conference. Even the ultra-Nationalist jingoistic Kreuz Zeitung, which seldom finds a good word for America or any other of the nations which defeated Germany in the World War, says today: "Without support and help of America, the entire matter of the carrying out of the Dawes report is problematical," and it declares that "America's role at London will be of decisive significance."

The main fear in Germany just now is that as a result of Mr. MacDonald's backing down at Paris in an endeavor to save M. Herriot there may be an attempt to turn the London conference into a conference of victors, wherein Germany will have nothing to say and that the Dawes report will be presented to her, as was the Versailles treaty, with the command: "Sign on the dotted line."

The Berliner Zeitung am Mittag after giving vent to such fears and lamenting the fact that Mr. MacDonald, after his Paris visit, said nothing whatever about Ruhr evacuation or the League of Nations or The Hague Tribunal, seeks to show that there should be a community of interests at the London conference between America, Germany and England and remarks that Germany, in combatting the extreme French program, will "stand by the side of America."

Semiofficial utterances from Wilhelmstrasse show that the German Government feels hopeful regarding the London conference though there is disappointment there also at "MacDonald's retreat" at Paris.

HYMANS SURE OF SUCCESS.

Belgian Foreign Minister Thinks America Will Take a Hand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRUSSELS, July 10.—The Chamber of Deputies began this afternoon discussion of the Foreign Affairs budget. The debate opened with a detailed statement by Paul Hymans, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on the International situation. Speaking of the experts' plan, M. Hymans said, although it did not give Belgium all she hoped for it gave her that to which she had a right.

Mr. Hymans, after remarking that the United States was not yet represented on the Reparations Commission, said he hoped an American delegate would soon be forthcoming. That would be in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles and he had reason to believe this hope would soon be realized.

"We have the will to succeed," added M. Hymans, "and we shall succeed. There are now happier signs on the horizon. Both in London and in Paris there is an ardent desire for an understanding."

Turning to the British memorandum which accompanied the invitation to the London conference, M. Hymans declared this communication had not surprised the Belgian Government in any way. It was in fact quite in order. No one was asking for revision of the Treaty of Versailles, but for certain modifications in its application. "Not once have we been asked so to bind ourselves. Our liberty remains intact," he added.

Speaking of the meeting in Paris between Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot and the publication of the Franco-British communique, M. Hymans said that this morning for the first time since the Armistice the representatives of England and France in Brussels had paid a visit together to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to present a joint note of their respective Governments. He was glad to be able to call attention to this point.

In conclusion M. Hymans spoke of security and guarantees, saying he hoped the day would come when England would understand that it would be in the interests of peace in Europe for her to conclude a compact with Belgium.

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A Small Charge for Alterations FIFTH FLOOR

The New York Times NEXT SUNDAY

FEATURE SECTION

Davis and Bryan—character studies of the two nominees.

* * *

The importance of the conference which will be assembled in London next week to discuss the Dawes and McKenna reports on German reparations and associated subjects outlined by P. W. Wilson. The United States will be officially represented for the first time in the councils of Europe since the Republican administration was established in Washington. On the issues of the conference depend the political futures of Prime Ministers Herriot and MacDonald.

* * *

Calvin Coolidge Junior's untimely and tragic death recalls that of "Tad" Lincoln, the only other child of a President to pass away during his father's administration. An interesting article gives the characteristics of children of the White House, throughout its history.

* * *

How Uncle Sam receives and spends his money shown in report taken from Treasury statement for fiscal year ended June 30, 1924.

* * *

BOOK REVIEW

The historian and political scientist especially will be interested in William Macdonald's review of Professor Malbone W. Graham's book "New Governments of Central Europe," which analyzes five years of progress toward stability.

* * *

The literary achievements of M. Herriot, the Prime Minister of the French Republic, are discussed by Joseph Brainin. A great admirer of the United States and American methods, believing in them because they mean practical experimentation, M. Herriot has written his impressions of America.

* * *

How Mark Twain's books, translated into German, have helped to restore a lost sense of humor in the country where democracy has replaced Kaiserism, told by the translator, Ulrich Steindorff.

* * *

MAGAZINE SECTION

Merian C. Cooper gives a graphic description of life in Bagdad, the city of the Caliphs, which boasts but one resident American, the Consul. The desert police of Iraq—what manner of men they are and their duties, are discussed.

* * *

The exploits of Brig. General William Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the United States Army Air Service, who, with Mrs. Mitchell, while on an inspection tour last winter visited an Indian Raja, are described by D. D. Dadimaster, Chief Minister of Sirguja State, a province 350 miles west of Calcutta. The General made a favorable impression as a tiger hunter.

* * *

W. G. Tinckom-Fernandez tells of New York's young and old pigeon fanciers, who play on the roofs instead of in the streets. The mystery of the disappearance of a brace of pedigreed pigeons given to the Prince of Wales by a patrolman, to be released at sea, is mentioned.

* * *

Do the women members of British Parliament have privileges denied the "sterner" sex? The question is discussed by Diana Bourbon who uses for illustration Lady Astor, Mrs. Hilton Philipson and Miss Margaret Bondfield.

* * *

How to go across six countries in three days and fifteen hours via Europe's most famous train, the Orient Express, is described by Clair Price.

* * *

One of the quaint privileges of Comrade MacDonald as Prime Minister of England is the appointment of Bishops. How this is being accomplished is told by P. W. Wilson.

ROTOGRAVURE-PICTURE SECTION

Coney Island's biggest day of the season shown by airplane view, when 500,000 persons, including many Democratic visitors, appeared on the beach and boardwalk last Sunday.

* * *

Activities of citizen soldiers at the Plattsburg Training Camp depicted in a group of photographs.

* * *

A military show staged in Munich is reproduced. The former crown prince Ruprecht of Bavaria is shown reviewing the Republican regular army.

* * *

The Yale Eight, contenders with the world's best rowers at the Olympic Games, ready for a start.

* * *

Reserve a copy of next Sunday's Times at your news stand

EZRA MEEKER, AT 94, WILL RUN FOR OFFICE

Pioneer of Oregon Trail Will Seek Legislative Seat in Washington State.

SEEKS TO AID ROAD PROJECT

At 76 He Drove Ox Team and Prairie Schooner From Oregon to New York.

SEATTLE, July 10.—Ezra Meeker, the noted pioneer, now 94 years old, today announced that he intended to file petitions as a candidate for Representative from the Forty-seventh District in the State Legislature.

His purpose in seeking a seat in the House of Representatives, he said, was to support the Naches Pass highway project and to oppose attempts to put through an application to build a State highway through Chinook Pass. Meeker came West through Naches Pass.

Ezra Meeker was among the first few hundred and was actually the last man to cross the American continent by ox team. His first exploit came about through necessity and love of adventure, the second—more than a half century later—was undertaken in an effort to perpetuate the history of the early migrations and suitably to mark the course of the once famous Oregon Trail.

At the age of 76 years and after an active career of fifty-four years in Oregon and the State of Washington, Meeker conceived the plan of duplicating as nearly as possible the outfit with which he had crossed the plains in 1853 and of proceeding therewith alone over the same route to its terminus at the Missouri River and thence on to New York and Washington. In February, 1906, he made his actual start East.

Meeker's outfit consisted of a yoke of steers, selected with the greatest care, and a wagon made up of parts of three wagons which had seen service on the plains in the early days of the transcontinental pioneers. With this he drove all the way to New York and Washington, covering twenty-two months on the way. As far as the Missouri River he traced every mile of the Oregon Trail and succeeded in interesting the residents of a large number of towns and villages in the erection of permanent markers. The journey to Washington was to induce Congress to make an appropriation to aid in that work.

At the National Capital Meeker was received by President Roosevelt, who expressed great interest in the undertaking and went with the pioneer alone to inspect his strange traveling outfit. The veteran and his ox team and prairie schooner—a covered wagon of the true historic type—arrived in New York on Sept. 19, 1907. He was greeted everywhere by curious crowds. In the words of one of the local newspapers of that day:

"Through the crush of automobiles, carriages and trolley cars on Broadway sauntered a team of oxen drawing a prairie schooner. Seated in the wagon was a rugged looking, bearded man, 70 years old. He wore a great sombrero and typical Western costume. Crowds gathered to watch the picturesque outfit pass along the 'Great White Way,' for it was in striking contrast to the up-to-date automobiles and splendidly equipped carriages.

"Thus did Ezra Meeker, a pioneer of the Oregon Trail, arrive in New York, having made the trip in the prairie schooner. He had returned over the trail he followed to the West half a century ago."

After visiting Philadelphia and Cincinnati, Meeker shipped his cattle and wagon to St. Louis. From there he drove to Kansas City, Topeka and St. Joseph, tracing the several branches of the old Oregon Trail. From that point the return to Oregon was by train, the aged traveler reaching Portland June 6, 1908.

Ezra Meeker was born in Hamilton County, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1830, and spent his early boyhood as an apprentice in printing offices in Indianapolis. The age of twenty-one found him married and on his way by ox team with his young wife to Iowa to obtain the farm which he always had coveted. A Winter in Iowa of unusual severity induced the young couple to cast in their lot with the thousands who were pressing forward to California and the Northwest, the floodtide of plains travel reaching its peak in the year 1852. The first babe of the Meekers was only seven weeks old at the time the start was made. Portland, a straggling frontier town, was reached Oct. 1, 1853.

Meeker is the author of several books of pioneer life. His career in Oregon and Washington has been notable for its many activities, ranging all the way from participation in Indian wars to spending four years in London as agent for the hop-growers of the Northwest. For years he was one of the largest hop-growers in the Puyallup Valley, in the State of Michigan, and at one time owned considerable land, but most of his property was disposed of when the hop industry ceased to be profitable. Later he moved to Seattle and, although more than 90 years old, he continued to write of pioneer days and to take an active part in the promotion of good roads.

WINS DOWER FIGHT.

Woman Held to Have Been Common Law Wife of Bartholomew Conroy.

A dower share in the $100,000 estate left by Bartholomew Conroy, for many years a well-known figure in Chinatown, who amassed his wealth as a saloonkeeper at Canal and Mott Streets, was awarded yesterday in the Brooklyn Surrogate's Court to Mrs. Susan Lynch Conroy. The court decided that the evidence established her claim as the common-law wife of Conroy.

After Conroy's death on Feb. 12, 1923, at 768 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, Mrs. Conroy produced a will, signed with an "X" for Conroy's signature, which left to her $75,000. A jury decided the will was void. Various heirs fought her claim to any share in the estate. It was the testimony of some of the former employes of Conroy that established the woman's claim. They said Conroy had introduced her as his wife, as "Mrs. Conroy" and as the "Missus."

BULLET KILLS YOUTH AS JOKE MISCARRIES

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

practical joke gone wrong. It was their intention to pour the ketchup on the shirtfront of one of the jokers, to lay him out as a dead man, to slip a revolver in the boy's pocket and then to accuse him of murder.

The last act of "the fireman's widow," when it is carried out in full detail, is to transport the victim to another empty house where a man, with long, false whiskers and addressed as "Your Honor" holds a summary trial and convicts the victim of murder.

Young Rexon had only lived a month at Keansburg. His youth might have caused him to be regarded in past years as an unsuitable subject for the joke, but the group which had developed this pastime were hard pressed for material. All who have lived at Keansburg or have spent a season there are familiar with the affair of "the fireman's widow," and the jokers had come to be dependent on gullible strangers.

Chief Shear arrested Michael Flaherty and James Downey and charged them with the crime. Six others were arrested as material witnesses. Others, not yet arrested, are said to have been onlookers. Most of them were taxi men who worked between the boats and the railroad station at Keansburg.

$19.50 buys a cool mohair suit

There's no vest—not even linings or padding; only well tailored, cool mohair. Big fat men—every man can be fitted.

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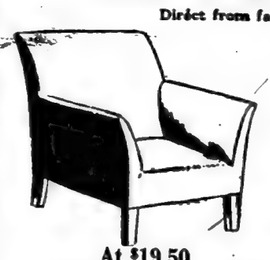

These chairs are reduced from our regular price of $28, which is many dollars lower than they could be secured elsewhere. Because we sell direct from the factory to the home, we cut out and save you the wholesaler's, the jobber's and the retailer's profits. Now even our regularly lower price is cut still more, making these chairs an astounding value at $19.50

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Victrola No. 210 $110

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Out today

New Victor Records

Red Seal Records

		Number	DOUBLE-FACED List Price
Widmung (Dedication) (Schumann) In German / Dein blaues Auge (So Clear Thine Eyes) (Brahms) In German	Maria Jeritza / Maria Jeritza	1022	$1.50

Many think Schumann's "Dedication" the greatest of his songs. All will agree that it makes a wonderful record as sung by this famous soprano. Coupled with it is a masterstroke of Brahms. High and fine contributions.

Brown October Ale (from "Robin Hood") / Stein Song (Heavy-Sailor)	Reinald Werrenrath / Reinald Werrenrath	945	1.50

Two robust songs of good fellowship. Both delivered with heartiness, and with beauty of tone and clearness of articulation. Men especially will want this record.

Concert Songs and Instrumental

In the Garden of To-morrow (Cecil Jo-Dawson) / My Thoughts of You (Rosamonde-Dunn)	Elsie Baker / Elsie Baker	45420	1.00

Simple and homely contralto songs of hope and longing, softly chanted by one of the loveliest of voices. A record you will enjoy—and continue to enjoy.

La Gazza Ladra—Overture—Part I (The Thievish Magpie) (Rossini) / La Gazza Ladra—Overture—Part II	Victor Symphony Orchestra	19331	.75

To our recent recording of the "Semiramide" overture, we add, by general request, this equally brilliant one from Rossini's "Thievish Magpie." A favorite number and this record will be a favorite, too.

Light Vocal Selections

You Know Me Alabam' / Nobody's Child	Georgia Price with The Troubadours	19361	.75

Songs of the million, for the million; clean-toned sentimental numbers of the fox trot type. Sung and played with force—and recorded the way such songs should be.

Dance Records

To-night's the Night—Fox Trot / Just Leave Me Alone—Fox Trot	Philip Spitalny and His Orchestra / Jack Chapman and His Drake Hotel Orchestra	19356	.75

Two contrasting fox trots on one record—a lively one with a vocal refrain, and a gentle one. A record that will please every dancer.

There's No One Just Like You—Fox Trot (with vocal refrain) / Why Don't My Dreams Come True?—Fox Trot (with vocal refrain)	Coon-Sanders Original Night Hawk Orch. / Coon-Sanders Original Night Hawk Orch.	19357	.75

Charming fox trots with Coon and Sanders themselves in on the vocal refrains. Both are melodious and both are good for every variation of the fox trot. The kind of recording that makes Victor the favorite for dance music.

Good Night Sleep Tight—Fox Trot (with vocal refrain) / I'm Haunted By That Swanee River Song—Fox Trot	Waring's Pennsylvanians / Waring's Pennsylvanians	19362	.75

Smooth fox trots, full-harmonied, with snappy banjo work and vigorous golden trumpets. Excellent dance records which you will enjoy whether you dance to the older or newer steps.

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BRAZILIAN REVOLT REPORTED GROWING

Panama and Rio Grande States Are Said to Be Involved in Grave Unrest.

SAO PAULO REBELS HOLD ON

Dead Lie in Streets, Shortage of Food Is Imminent and Even Rio Is Uneasy.

BUENOS AIRES, July 10 (Associated Press).—News arriving here from Brazil from both official and unofficial sources indicates that the situation in Sao Paulo, scene of the insurrectionary outbreak, is still very serious, and that there is a great deal of unrest in other parts of Brazil.

The Brazilian cruiser Almirante Barroso, which was sent to Buenos Aires to participate in the celebration of the Argentine Independence Day, July 9, today received orders to depart at full speed for Santos. The hurried departure of the cruiser is said to have been caused by the insurrection at Sao Paulo. The officers of the cruiser expressed regret that they were unable to attend a banquet which was to have been given in their honor tonight by the Argentine Ministry of Marine.

Official statements received today disclose for the first time that the operations against the rebels are being directed by the General Staff of the Federal army from a headquarters outside of the city of Sao Paulo. Judging by the positions mentioned as being held by the rebels and by the activities of the Federal troops, the city is virtually under siege from the north and south.

There appears little doubt that the resistance of the rebels, supposed to have been overcome on Tuesday, has assumed formidable proportions. Heavy artillery bombardment continues and veritable warfare seems to be in progress.

So far it has been impossible to obtain either denial or confirmation from Rio de Janeiro of the report that the State of Parana and part of the State of Rio Grande have joined the revolutionary movement.

Official statements emphasize, however, that "all the State Governors have telegraphed to President Bernardes offering to send local troops to support the Federal Government." The situation in Rio is said to be calm.

The following official announcement was made in Rio this morning:

"The General Staff, first located at Mogy das Cruzes, has moved its headquarters nearer to the city of Sao Paulo. Regular troops are closing in on the positions in the city held by the revolutionists in an orderly manner and are endeavoring to avoid damaging the city. Bombardment of the Braz railroad station has caused consternation among the rebels, who have been using stocks of food stored there and who are now without this resource. Navy men surprised and captured eighty-three officers and soldiers who were taken immediately to Santos and transferred to the destroyer Amazonas, which arrived from Rio today."

Rebels Remain in Control.

Private advices received here say that persons arriving in Santos from Sao Paulo report the latter city to be still under the complete control of the rebels. According to this information, 500 persons arrived from Sao Paulo at Santos by motor car, most of them foreigners. They reported that the streets of Sao Paulo were strewn with dead and wounded and that there was a food shortage. It was also stated that the formation of a new Government in Sao Paulo by the rebels was expected.

Concern is expressed in Santos over the spirit of the crews of three warships, including the Minas Geraes, stationed there. It is reported that a group of officers and men yesterday were summoned on board the Minas Geraes. They refused to obey orders, were arrested forcibly and taken aboard the ship, which sailed up the coast.

Another message says that one battalion of Federal troops from Santos has joined the rebels and that 200 marines from the war vessels were sent to Sao Paulo yesterday afternoon.

Citizens of Rio Are Uneasy.

La Nacion's informants say the rebel resistance in Sao Paulo is not limited to the Luz barracks, adding:

"The bombardment is general and very severe in the principal streets. The resistance given by the rebels led to the embarkation of new reinforcements of Federal forces Wednesday from Rio de Janeiro for Santos, to proceed by land to Sao Paulo.

"It is felt that the situation in Rio is insecure. A certain effervescence and restlessness are evident. Travelers are advised not to go to Rio for the present."

The advices from Port Alegre say the insurrectionary movement has attained considerable proportions and appears to be aggravated by the fact that other States appear to be joining the Sao Paulo rebels. It is asserted that Parana and a considerable part of Rio Grande have joined the movement.

Bolivia Copes With Its Rebellion.

Bolivian Government forces are advancing against the rebels in possession of the City of Santa Cruz de la Sierra, reports the La Paz correspondent of La Nacion. The rebels are characterized by the La Paz newspapers as "foreign mercenaries and traitors," supporting the idea of annexing Santa Cruz Province to Brazil.

It is stated that the news of the Government's military action has caused consternation among the rebel leaders, who are divided regarding the attitude to assume toward the approaching Federal troops. Many workers who were obliged to flee from Santa Cruz are reported to be organizing in near by towns and waiting to join the Government's forces.

Federal Troops Concentrated.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 10 (Associated Press).—The Government officially announced today that it was concentrating troops from the States of Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes in connection with the outbreak in the City of Sao Paulo.

The National City Bank here received a message yesterday from its Santos agency, forwarding word from Sao Paulo, that the branch staff members there were all well.

Berengaria Arrives at Quarantine.

The Cunarder Berengaria from Southampton and Cherbourg, with a big list of passengers and the French race horse, Epinard, arrived in Quarantine at 9:30 o'clock last night after being detained several hours by fog between the Nantucket Lightship and Sandy Hook. It is expected the liner will dock about 9 o'clock this morning at her pier, foot of West Thirteenth Street.

Boy Falls 28 Feet; Hurts Slight.

Thomas Mendes Jr., 12 years old, fell twenty-eight feet from a fire-escape at the rear of his home, 61 West Ninety-eighth Street, where he had been playing with other children, about 6:30 o'clock last night, but received ony minor injuries. He was attended at his home by Dr. Bishop of Knickerbocker Hospital, for lacerations about the right eye and on the left knee.

If You're Overcome by the Heat— *Overcome It!*

BUT you can't do it by losing your temper. Strong language only increases the humidity. When the thermometer is up in the air it's no time for you to be there. Keep cool. Stop wilting in woolens and wear tropicals. The cost is trifling. The comfort is tremendous. But get a tropical with some real tailoring in it. That's the only kind you can get here!

Palm Beach Suits	$16.50
Wool-crash Suits	18.50
2 Piece Tropical Worsted	27.50
Shantung Silk Suits	27.50
3 Piece Mohair Suits	35.00
3 Piece Tropical Worsteds	$40 to $75
White Duck Trousers	$3.00
Gabardine Riding Breeches	7.50
Striped Flannel Trousers	15.00
Irish Linen Knickers (Knit Grip)	6.50
Irish Linen Knickers	3.50
White Flannel Trousers	$7.50 *and* $10
Grey Flannel Trousers	$7.50 *and* $10
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1924 Silver King

Black Line Mesh—Black Recess

Have you tried the new 1924 Silver King? Have you teed off with it—and watched it drop twenty-five yards eyond your usual best ball?

The King of all Golf Balls is better than ever this season! It has a core made of specially grown rubber that can be stretched more than eight times its own length instead of the usual six. That extra stretch puts the extra resiliency in the rubber—puts the extra life in the ball—puts the extra distance in your drive!

Try it. Professionals have tried it and verified its longer flight! This is a great season for the Silver King. Keeps its life—keeps its shape—round after round. Still a dollar. At Wanamaker's on the main floor—or from your Club Professional.

P. S.—Following an innovation welcomed by all golfers, each box of a dozen Black Recess or Mesh Silver Kings contains three each numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 for purpose of identification.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Astor Place at Ninth Street

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6 in.		$3.70
8 in.	(Ivory Finish)	5.75
12 in.	$23.00	18.50
16 in.	$26.00	20.75

OSCILLATING TYPE

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They are hot to tramp looking for a Furnished Apartment for the Summer. Save steps by consulting the Furnished Apartments columns of The New York Times for the best list of desirable places. Telephone Lackawanna 1000

THE John Wanamaker STORE NEWS

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Have You Tried Our "Daily Dozen?"

Dozens of daily offerings at reduced prices to reduce some of our stock figures

A. A. C. of W.

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With Twelve American Cities

Offering the American delegates the hospitality of the London House of John Wanamaker during the convention in London, arrangements were made in co-operation with the New York Advertising Club to install a direct Western Union Telegraph and Cable office in the New York Wanamaker Store for the purpose of transmitting cable news to and from the convention each day. This news will be sent from and received with the compliments of the John Wanamaker Store in the following cities:

New York	Chicago	Houston
Philadelphia	Cleveland	Kansas City
Pittsburgh	Detroit	Los Angeles
Boston	St. Louis	San Francisco

You are cordially invited to see this special cable office in operation in the London Shop on the street floor of our new building. The marvelous "Rotary Generator," developed by Western Union engineers, establishes an actual instantaneous direct connection between Wanamaker's New York and London, for the benefit of American advertising men and women. Come in and see the messages being sent. Send your own messages from this office at no extra charge. Replies may be directed in care of Wanamaker's, New York or London.

A Disposal Sale of Miss 14 to 20's

Paris-inspired Coats

$25 $39.50 $59.50

Were $45 to $95

An occasion for Miss 14 to 20 with good taste and small purse who has been waiting for a sale of these types of coats. And an occasion for any young women—regardless of her purse—if she needs an extra coat for afternoons or a topcoat for motor or steamer wear. They are all included in this collection. And what's more, they are mostly in individual models—each a beautiful copy or adaptation of a successful French coat.

Fine fabrics—twills, reps, silks, homespuns, Kasha cloth, imported tweeds.

Charming details—to the last button they reflect the subtlety of Paris ingenuity. Furs—dyed squirrel, lock squirrel and white or dyed coney. Buttons, braids, embroidery.

Second Floor, Old Building

An Unprecedented Occasion

Women's Silk Stockings

$1.65 pair

In a Medium-Sheer Weight

4,000 pairs of the $2.75 grade

One of the foremost makers of fine silk hosiery, whose product is renowned for its fine appearance and good wearing quality, decided to discontinue this particular number because the cost of production has become too great. Fortunately we happened to be in close touch with him when this decision was made, and were offered his entire stock on hand at a radical reduction in price.

Full-fashioned stockings, silk from top to toe, in a medium-sheer weight that is ideal for Summer wear. They are closely knit, have an excellent lustre, and are carefully reinforced at all wear points. Black and twenty smart daytime and evening shades. Sizes 8½ to 10, but not in each color. **Street Floor, Old Building**

Great Choice of Models
In a Clearaway Sale of

Women's Shoes at $6.85

Fine shoes, for daytime and evening wear—shoes that we have been selling in our own collection at $8.50 to $15—that will be worn by smart women right through the Summer.

Some Examples

OXFORDS—Tan calfskin; white buckskin; white buckskin trimmed with tan or black calfskin; gray suede, or patent leather.

ONE-STRAP PUMPS—White buckskin trimmed with tan calfskin; dull black calfskin; black satin.

CUT-OUT PUMPS—White kidskin; black kidskin trimmed with patent leather; black satin.

These give but a glimpse of the scope of this sale. There are many other equally attractive styles.

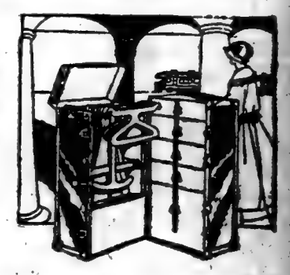
Not all sizes in any one style—but all sizes in group 2½ to 8.

First Floor, Old Building

Another Great Wanamaker Sale of
132 Wardrobe, Steamer and Dress

TRUNKS—Fourth Less

Hartman Oshkosh Neverbreak Belber



A clearaway collection of the popular models in this season's trunks, from four of the best known luggage makers in the world. Wardrobe trunks in three sizes dominate the collection and there are fine steamer trunks of superior construction.

Vacation money saved is vacation money earned; save on your trunk now.

50 Hartman Wardrobe Trunks

$55 to $82.50 grades..... $41.25 to $61.75

In the full size and extra deep models, covered with vulcanized fibre with Gibraltarized edges. Shoe boxes, laundry bags, four and five drawers with lock rods, and some with metal reinforcing bands. Some with curtains.

11 Oshkosh Wardrobe Trunks

$66 to $92 grades.... $49.50 to $69

In the three-quarter size, full size and extra large size, equipped with single lever locking devices, concealed lock rods, convertible hat boxes, shoe boxes and laundry bags. Some have curtains.

51 Neverbreak Dress and Wardrobes

$28 to $44.75 grades..... $21 to $33.50

The wardrobes are full-size Neverbreaks with 12 hangers, shoe boxes, laundry bags, 5 metal edged drawers with lock rods.

8 Neverbreak Steamer Trunks

$19.75 for the $26.50 grades

Commodious, handsome trunks covered and lined with vulcanized fibre. The bodies are reinforced by two bands and lock with two heavy draw bolts.

12 Belber Steamer Trunks

$17 for $22.75 grade

These are covered with vulcanized fibre and are cloth lined. Have heavy draw bolts and snap lock. **Seventh Gallery, New Building**

Take This Week-End
to Get Ready for the

August Furniture Sale

An hour or two in your home, with pencil in hand, will pay a fine profit next week in the first July Courtesy Days of the famous August Furniture Sale.

Have you a dull and dingy room? Where the furniture doesn't match? Or a bedroom to be made daintier and a bit more modern? Are your draperies bright and new? And chairs all comfortable?

Find out what you need, talk it over, select on Monday. You may pay in September, if a charge account, and your furniture will be delivered in August or September, as desired.

Courtesy Days Begin Monday, July 14

Plan to come in early next week. Be among the first to chose from the vast stock of fine furniture, fresh and attractive, at prices 10 to 50 per cent. down from Wanamaker's regularly low prices.

For those who would furnish new homes or refurnish old ones, the Home Budget Service makes this August Furniture Sale doubly attractive. A visit to the Little House that Budget Built may offer a pleasant, practical, profitable surprise. And you can fine out there how simple it is to Furnish-out-of-Income, on a Wanamaker Budget, thus having the use of the furniture while you pay for it comfortably.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

WANAMAKER

Shops for Men

1,200 Suits of Pajamas

$1.20

The $2.50 grade, selling recently in our stocks for $1.65 and $1.85

Cool, crisp materials, roomily cut to give your body fullest rest these hot Summer nights.

Percales, soisette, and madras in plain colors or striped.

Made to our exacting specifications, with large, easy-to-button buttons, long draw-strings, and frogs.

Offering at this extremely low price a splendid opportunity to stock up your wardrobe for the Summer and Fall.

SPECIALIZED SERVICE — STREET FLOOR — NEW BUILDING

NURMI WINS 2 RACES, SETS OLYMPIC MARKS

Takes 1,500-Meters and Then Beats Ritola in 5,000-Meters Before 25,000 at Colombes.

AMERICANS RETAIN LEAD

Top Finland 176½ to 103 When Tootell Wins Hammer Throw and Barnes the Pole Vault.

WORLD RECORD FOR SWISS

Imbach Captures Heat in 400-Meter Trials in 48 Seconds—Taylor and Fitch Qualify.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 10 (Associated Press).—The schedule of events for the sixth day in the Olympic Games tomorrow follows:

2:00 P. M.—Decathlon 100-meter dash.
2:45 P. M.—400-meter run, semi-final; Decathlon broad jump.
4:15 P. M.—3,000-meter team race, semi-final.
5:00 P. M.—10,000-meter walk, trials; Decathlon shotput.
5:45 P. M.—Decathlon high jump.
6:30 P. M.—400-meter run, final.
6:45 P. M.—Decathlon 400-meter run.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—Paavo Nurmi of Finland this afternoon in the Olympic Stadium well earned the unofficial title of the greatest runner in the world. Within two hours the Finn won the 1,500-meter and 5,000-meter races, breaking the Olympic record in each event. With stopwatch in hand he raced against the finest athletes in the world and except for one, his own countryman, Willie Ritola, there was no one who could touch him. Such an exhibition of running strength never has been seen before, even in these record breaking Olympic Games.

There was no doubt from the start about the fair-haired Finn's ability. He is smaller built than Ritola, and his stride is shorter, but its regularity and power are amazing. At the end of his second race he seemed as fresh as when he began. His time in the 1,500-meter race was 3 minutes 53 3-5 seconds, more than three seconds better than the Olympic record made at Stockholm and only a second slower than his own world's record. Had Nurmi been pushed there is little doubt that he could have beaten his own best time, but his nearest rival was ten yards behind him when he broke the tape.

For the second place there had been a Homeric struggle between Scharer of Switzerland and the English favorite, H. B. Stallard. The latter, with his fellow countryman, D. G. A. Lowe, had remained back with the bunch while Nurmi went off in front, followed for nearly two rounds by Ray Watson, Illinois A. C. Two hundred yards from the finish Stallard and his compatriot drew out ahead and passed Ray Buker and Lloyd Hahn, the only two Americans left in position, for Watson's effort had finished him.

The Britons drew up to Scharer and Stallard passed him ten yards from the finish. But it was obvious he was done. He struggled forward but the Swiss caught him again, and the Englishman fell across the tape unconscious. It was half an hour before he recovered, an injury to his leg having caused him great pain throughout the last half of the race. Buker and Hahn got fifth and sixth places in this memorable race.

Romig Finishes Fourth.

In the 5,000-meter race America fared slightly better, John Romig of Penn State taking fourth place, behind Nurmi, Ritola and Edvin Wide of Sweden, and heading another Finn, Sipila, and an Englishman, C. T. Clibbon, next. Nurmi took the lead almost at the beginning, but then dropped back and remained behind until passing the half-way mark. Here he picked up again and led his compatriot, Ritola, from then until the finish. Ritola stuck to the pace, and 20 yards from home tried to rush forward, but Nurmi had all he needed in hand and held him off. Nurmi's time was 14:31 1-5, 5 2-5 seconds better than the Olympic mark made by Hannes Kohlemainen in 1912, but behind the world mark of 14:28 2-10 made by Nurmi in 1923 and recently accepted by the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Wide, the third man, was nearly 300 yards behind the two Finns, with Romig another hundred behind. The American boy, however, deserves credit for his showing in such a race, for his time was good enough to beat anybody except these three Northerners.

One world's record was broken in the second trials of the 400-meter run by J. Imbach of Switzerland, who covered the distance in 48 seconds, one-fifth of a second faster than the best previous mark. Imbach's record cost the American team a place in the semi-finals, for Eric Wilson, Iowa, failed by a few inches to qualify.

Another casualty in this event occurred when R. A. Robertson of Boston, who won his first heat, succumbed later to the South African flier, Oldfield. As a result, there are only two men left in the race, J. C. Taylor and H. Fitch, but neither of these made the time today that Imbach or some of the others recorded in qualifying for the semi-finals.

In the field sports, however, ample amends were made for today's failure to score on the track. The first three places in the pole vault were taken by American college boys, with another of their number sixth. The event was a trying ordeal, as Glenn Graham of California Tech and Lee Barnes of Hollywood (Cal.) High School tied for first place at 12 feet 11¼ inches. They made repeated efforts to break the tie, with the result that, both being tired, the bar had to be lowered repeatedly until Graham finally was eliminated.

J. K. Brooker of Michigan also tied with Dane Peterson, Denmark, for third place and had to gain the jump-off before he won his place. A. R. Spearow was disappointing. It was expected that he would head the American team, but in a faulty jump his pole swung forward and tipped the bar.

In throwing the hammer the first two places also came to America, P. D. Tootell of Boston, with a mighty throw of 174 feet, led the field, which included big Matt McGrath, who took second place, and MacEachern, who was sixth.

Thanks to these men, America's point score reached 176½ points against Finland's 103 and England's 46½. The American point score actually was greater than the total of the three nearest competitors, and though future victories are somewhat problematical, there seems now little chance that first place, which has been so consistently held since modern games were inaugurated, will be taken away from the United States.

Records Are Broken.

COLOMBES, France, July 10 (Associated Press).—Within two hours this afternoon Paavo Nurmi, Finland's great distance runner, raced to spectacular victories in the 1,500 and 5,000 meter events, breaking the Olympic records at both distances and winning an Olympic triumph such as no individual has ever achieved before. Nurmi captured the 1,500-meter run against a fine field in 3:53 2-5, clipping off 3 1-5 seconds from the old record, but failing to equal his own world record. He won the 5,000 meters from his fellow countryman, Willie Ritola, in 14:31 1-5, beating the Olympic record by several seconds.

But even this super-triumph of Finland's greatest ace could not check the onward march of the United States, for the Americans demonstrated vast superiority in the pole value and hammer throw, the remaining finals of the fifth day of the Olympic competition, and lengthened their mounting point lead over the rival Scandinavian nation in the duel for international athletic supremacy.

The glory which went in double measure to Nurmi was also shared for the day by two young Americans, Fred Tootell, Boston A. A., who captured the hammer throw by a decisive margin from his countryman, Matt J. McGrath, New York A. C., veteran of four Olympics, and Lee Barnes, the 17-year-old California high school boy, who won the pole vault laureis in the jump-off with his coast rival, Glenn Graham, after they had tied for first place at a height of 3.95 meters (12 feet 11½ inches).

These feats sent Finland's emblem and the stars and stripes exclusively up the victory pole for the day. But another hero sprang to the front in Joseph Imbach, unsung and unheralded Swiss whirlwind, who won his heat in the second trials of the 400-meter run in the world record time of forty-eight seconds, a performance which came with startling suddenness.

Crowds Hails Nurmi.

A crowd of nearly 25,000, the largest since the opening day, assembled in the expectation of witnessing the greatest of struggles for honors in the Olympic battle, and they were not disappointed. They saw and paid deafening tribute to probably the greatest single day's athletic achievement in memory, when Nurmi swept over the line a winner, in his second effort of the day, of the 5,000-meter run after a thrilling race with his countryman Ritola, who earned no small share of the glory himself when, competing for the fifth straight day, he pushed his more illustrious teammate to a record in a finish which saw the two Nordic stars only one yard apart.

Perhaps even more amazing than Nurmi's triumphs, which seemed a foregone conclusion, were the marvelous stamina and speed of Ritola, already twice a victor, who though racing 26,000 meters in five days, yet had power to run stride for stride with the world's fastest distance man.

Nurmi's 1,500-meter victory was so decisive as to rob it of the spectacular elements of the longer race. Ray Watson, the American star, provided the chief thrill when he stuck gamely to the heels of the flying Finn until 300 meters from the tape. But Watson could not match the machine-like strides of the speeding runner ahead of him, and wilted so badly near the end that he was outplaced.

Nurmi slowed up crossing the line, looking over his shoulder at Scharer, another Swiss star, who came from the rear to take second place in the last few strides from Stallard, Great Britain, who collapsed at the tape just as his teammate Lowe, the 800-meter winner, came through to capture fourth place from the pair of Americans, Ray Buker and Lloyd Hahn.

Ritola Makes Great Effort.

The 5,000-meter run was a three-cornered affair for nearly two-thirds of the distance, with Elvin Wide, the Swede, keeping pace with Nurmi and Ritola far ahead of the rest of the pack. But through the final stages the two Finns fought it out alone, while Wide, thoroughly beaten for the second time in the Olympics by his Scandinavian rivals, saved third place from the brilliant closing rush of the American, John Romig, who conquered Sipila, another Finn, for fourth place, and gave the best distance running performance any American has yet shown in a field which the nardy blondes of the north are otherwise monopolizing.

After Wide, the pace setter for five laps, had been shaken off, Nurmi set out at a busy clip, which seemed also would distance Ritola and give the champion another hollow victory. But Willie of the iron heart and iron legs rallied, after slipping ten meters behind, and over the last lap matched stride for stride with his countryman. For a fraction of time, rounding the last turn, it looked as though Ritola might make good his bid for a third victory and shatter Nurmi's hopes; but the latter had reserve enough to keep a stride ahead to the tape in a finish that had the throng on its feet in a bedlam of cheering.

These triumphs saw Finland's fortunes in high tide, but though the chief contender against America for Olympic laurels ran up 30 points this afternoon the wearers of the shield, tallying in all four events and monopolizing the pole vault and hammer throw, added 41½ to their score.

Thus, with three days left the United States holds the formidable total of 176½ points to 103 for Finland. Great Britain is third, with 46½, and Sweden fourth with 24½. These are the outstanding competitors among the dozen who have been placed in the sixteen finals so far.

Youthful Vaulters Surprise.

America's pole-vault victory, which sent the Stars and Stripes to the three stadium mastheads for the second time in the games, proved a surprising triumph for the two California youngsters, Barnes and Graham, when Ralph Spearow, "the Flying Parson" and favorite in the event, apparently far below his customary form, dropped out of the final competition early, barely saving sixth place among the seven contestants.

Barnes and Graham, whose mark was 3.95 meters (12 feet 11½ inches), received their stiffest battle from their teammate, James K. Brooker, University of Michigan, and Petersen of Denmark, who were tied for third place, with Brooker winning in the jump-off.

The hammer throw witnessed the elimination of one American, Jack Merchant, Olympic Club, San Francisco, former intercollegiate champion, but with Fred Tootell and Matt McGrath taking first and second and James MacEachern, Olympic Club, sixth, the United States carried off another heavy point toll.

Imbach was forced to his world's mark by the Swedish star Engdahl, who was less than a yard behind the winner at the tape, with Eric C. Wilson, University of Iowa, in third place, five yards back, and thus shut out of the semi-finals.

Wilson's elimination was the second setback for the American ranks, as Ray Robertson, apparently off form, finished third behind Paulen of Holland and Liddell of England in another heat, the time of which was 49 seconds. Taylor and Fitch, the other Americans, easily qualified.

The second heat of the 10,000-metre walk, postponed yesterday on account of the conflict between the judges and the Olympic jury of appeals, was again taken off the program today, the appeals jury being unable to find judges to act in place of those whose decision the jury overruled yesterday. The original judges, still swinging the battle axe, refused to officiate.

The summaries:

1,500-Meter Run.

Final Heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; Scharer, Switzerland, second; H. B. Stallard, Great Britain, third; D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain, fourth; Ray B. Baker, Illinois A. C., fifth; Lloyd Hahn, Boston A. A., sixth. Time—3:53 2-5. (New Olympic record.)

5,000-Meter Run.

Final Heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; Willie Ritola, Finland, second; Edvin Wide, Sweden, third; John Romig, United States, fourth; Stpila, Finland, fifth; C. T. Clibbon, Great Britain, sixth. Time—14:31 1-5.

Hammer Throw.

Final—Won by Fred D. Tootell, Boston A. A., distance 54.296 meters; Matt J. McGrath, New York A. C., second, 50.54 meters; M. C. Nokes, Great Britain, third, 48.573 meters; Erickson, Finland, fourth, 46.74 meters; Skuld, Sweden, fifth, 45.286 meters; James MacEachern, Olympic Club, San Francisco, sixth, 44.338 meters.

Pole Vault.

Final—Glen Graham, California Tech, and Lee Barnes, Hollywood, Cal., tied for first place, with 3.95 meters; James K. Brooker, University of Michigan, and Petersen, Denmark, tied for third place with 3.80 meters; Pickard, Canada, fifth, 3.80 meters; Ralph Spearow, University of Oregon, sixth, 3.70 meters. Barnes won first place in the jump-off with Graham. Brooker won third place in the jump-off with Petersen.

400-Meter Run.

(Two to qualify for second trials. Only the heats in the first trials in which Americans competed are listed).

Second Heat—Won by Ray Robertson, Boston A. A.; Jansen, Denmark, second. Time—0:50 1-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Eric C. Wilson, University of Iowa; Norman, Australia, second. Time—0:46 3-5.

Seventh Heat—Won by J. Coard Taylor, New York A. C.; Nota, Japan, second. Time—0:50 4-5.

Fifteenth Heat—Won by Horatio Fitch, Chicago A. A.; Astrom, Finland, second. Time—0:52.

Second Trials, First Heat (two qualify for semi-finals)—Won by Fitch, United States; Svensson, Sweden, second. Time—0:49.

Second Heat—Won by L. B. Betts, South Africa; Charles Heff, Norway, second. Time—0:49.

Third Heat—Won by G. M. Butler, Great Britain; Taylor, United States, second. Time—0:49 4-5.

Fourth Heat—Won by Paulen, Holland; E. H. Liddell, Great Britain, second. Time—0:49. Ray Robertson, United States, finished third, failing to qualify.

Fifth Heat—Won by Oldfield, South Africa; Johnston, Canada, second. Time—0:49.

Sixth Heat—Won by A. Imbach, Switzerland; Engdahl, Sweden, second. Time—0:48. (New world's record.) Eric C. Wilson, University of Iowa, finished third, failing to qualify.

How Points Are Divided Among Countries At Close of Fifth Day in Olympic Meet

	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run	100-Meter Dash	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run	Shot-put	Broad Jump	200-Meter Dash	110-Meter Hurdles	5,000-Meter Run	1,500-Meter Run	Hammer Throw	5,000-Meter Run	Pole Vault	Totals
United States	6	11	15½	17½	6	7	21	15	20	13	3	3	16	3	19½	17½	176½
Finland	13	17	5		14	4	3			17	10	3	17				103
Great Britain		3	10	1½		13		1	5	1	7	4	1				46½
Sweden	6	5			½					7		2	4				24½
France				3	4½			2		4							13½
Switzerland						5						5					10
Hungary					2½	5											7½
South Africa									5								5
Norway							4										4
New Zealand		4															4
Denmark																3½	3½
Canada																2	2

Points are scored as follows: First, 10; second, 5; third, 4; fourth, 3; fifth, 2; sixth, 1.

MATMEN COMPETE TODAY.

U. S. Catch-as-Catch-Can Wrestlers in Shape for Olympics.

PARIS, July 10.—The American wrestling team tomorrow enters the Olympic catch-as-catch-can mat competition with high hopes of victory. The team finally has rounded into excellent condition despite the longest list of mishaps any American squad has yet encountered.

The two erstwhile cripples, Charles W. Strack of Colgate University and Perry Maritter of the Los Angeles A. C., who looked like they might be out of the competition, have recovered quickly and now are regarded as almost certain point winners. Brown, who is in the hospital with a badly torn knee as a result of being hit by an automobile, is out of the competition. Robin Reed of the Oregon Aggies and Russell Vis of the Los Angeles A. C., also are looked upon as likely stars in their divisions.

The competition, which will be held in the Paris arena, has attracted entries from fifteen nations.

LENGLEN OUT OF OLYMPICS.

World's Tennis Champion is Forbidden by Doctors to Compete.

PARIS, July 11.—Mlle. Susanne Lenglen, world's tennis champion, will not contest for the Olympic Trophy, according to a message received by Auto from The Tennis Star. The message, dated yesterday, from Pourville, stated:

"Doctors forbid my playing in the Olympic games. Deeply regret."

The message was signed by Mlle. Lenglen.

OLYMPIC POLO FINAL TODAY

Argentine Four Must Beat French to Win Championship.

PARIS, July 10. — The Argentine Olympic polo team will meet the French team at St. Cloud tomorrow afternoon in the last match of the Olympic tournament, which will decide the title. If the South Americans win they will capture first place in the Olympic competition.

WINS $10,000 PACE.

Daisy Pointer Leads Field of 17 in the Marmon at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 10.—Daisy Pointer, owned by J. Bomeralto, Detroit, and driven by Vic Fleming, the Canadian reinsman, won the Marmona $10,000 purse and cup for 2:10 pacers, feature of the Ohio short ship circuit harness meeting at the New Ironwood half-mile track here today.

Quinia, owned by Albert Becker, Milwaukee, was second and El Verso, owned by Hilt and Sprom, Sandusky, finished third. Frank Manager, the favorite, finished far back in the field of seventeen starters.

OLYMPIC SWIMMERS COMPLETE TRYOUTS

Miss Donnelly Earns Fourth Place on American Women's 400-Meter Relay Team.

MEN'S QUARTET DETERMINED

Breyer, O'Connor and Glancy to Aid Weissmuller in 800-Meter Event —Miss Ederle Improving.

PARIS, July 10 (Associated Press).—The American Olympic swimming team, which has surmounted unusually trying obstacles in preparing for the Olympic competition, today completed the trials to determine which of its members will be starters in the championships which will begin Sunday at Les Tourelles.

The most severe blow which has been struck at the prospect of a sweeping American triumph is the poor condition of Miss Gertrude Ederle, Women's Swimming Association of New York. Miss Ederle, who is generally conceded to be the world's greatest woman performer and the ace of the American feminine contingent, is slowly getting into form after having suffered from serious muscular trouble.

The chief cause of the general lack of good condition on the part of the swimmers, of which the New York girl is but one example, is said by the coaches to be the strain of several hours of bus riding daily from the Jacquenoucort camp to Les Tourelles. The trip is made over rough roads.

Quarters Nearer Pool.

This condition has been partially remedied by quartering most of the swimmers nearer the pool, and there is confidence that improvement will be rapid under the altered conditions.

Miss Ederle, who has been swimming far below her usual world's record form, today showed she was nearer her true self than at any time since her arrival in France. Miss Agnes Geraghty, American's premier breast-stroke performer, also has been seconds behind her best performances.

Despite their setbacks the Americans are confident they will make close to a clean sweep of the women's events, and expect the strongest opposition in the men's events only in the distance races in which Arne Borg, the Swedish star, and Andrew Charlton, the Australian, are the chief menaces.

Johnny Weissmuller, Illinois A. C., has never been in better form than now, and is expected to add to his brilliant record Olympic triumphs in the 100-meter and 400-meter events.

Relay Trials Conducted.

Trials were held this morning in the relay events. Among the men, Ralph Breyer, Northwestern University; Wallace O'Connor, Venice Plunge, Cal., and Harry Glancy, Cincinnati Y. M. C. A., won the right over Sam Kahanamoku, Hawaii, and Richard Howell, Northwestern University, for places with Weissmuller on the 800-meter team.

Among the women, Miss Euphrasia Donnelly, Indianapolis A. C., defeated Miss Helen Wainwright, W. S. A., and Miss Martha Norelius, W. S. A., for fourth place on the women's 400-meter relay team. Other members of the team who have already been picked are Miss Ederle, Miss Mariechen Wehselau, Honolulu, and Miss Ethel Lackie, Illinois A. C.

The feminine quartet seems almost certain of lowering the world's record set by the United States team in the 1920 Olympic games, as it has been performing six or eight seconds faster than the record consistently.

The water polo team, which already has defeated Great Britan and Greece in practice matches, is expected to make a strong bid for the title, playing its first match against France on Sunday. The other opening events on Sunday include the men's 1,500-meter trials and the women's 400-meter elimination.

EASTERN Y. C. FLEET AGAIN FOG-BOUND

Yachts Forced to Stay at Newport, but May Get Off Today —To Disband Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 10.—A continuance of the fog off here compelled most of the Eastern Yacht Club fleet to remain snugly at anchor today inside of the torpedo station. Still, there was a livelier breeze all day, and had the weather been clear the fleet would easily have made its scheduled run to Block Island.

The squadron will start for New London tomorrow, and as a smart squall cleared the air at sunset tonight there was every indication that the run will be made successfully, although it is likely to be uphill all the way, as the breeze tonight was well to the westward. The yachts will, therefore, be sent away early in the morning from Brenton's Reef Lightship, with a finish at the mouth of the Thames.

In addition to the cups for the three classes, schooners and large and small sloops, Commodore Vanderbilt has contributed the cups which he had secured for the race of yesterday, which was canceled. These trophies will be awarded to the schooners and sloops making the best corrected time over the course, the large and small single stickers sailing in one class. The fleet will disband at New London tomorrow night.

During the afternoon the annual rowing races were held off the flagship, which was towed over to Brenton's Cove for smooth water.

The strong-armed seamen from the Irolita won all the races for professionals, while the amateur winners were the pair-oared afterdeck crew of the Cockatoo, made up of the owner, Amory Coolidge, and Henry Cabot, with Charles Cabot as coxswain.

The four forty-footers held a race in the fog earlier in the day, starting from Brenton's Reef Lightship and beating down to Point Judith bell buoy and return against a stiff southwester and in a dense fog. The Banshee led most of the way and turned the outer mark one minute and fifty seconds ahead of the Cockatoo. The stern boats caught a bit on the run back under spinnakers.

The elapsed times for the race were as follow:

	H.M.S.
Banshee, H. L. Maxwell	2:19:45
Rowdy, H. S. Duell	2:20:18
Cockatoo, A. Coolidge	2:20:40
Sally Ann, S. Borden Jr.	2:24:50

Olympic Champions Crowned in Sixteen Events

July 6.

10,000-Meter Run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 1-5 (world's record).
Javelin Throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 feet.

July 7.

100-Meter Dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
400-Meter Hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—0:52 3-5 (world's record).
High Jump—H. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).
Pentathlon—Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points. (R. LeGendre, United States, set world's record of 25 feet 6 inches for broad jump in this event.)

July 8.

800-Meter Run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.
Broad Jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.
Shot-Put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—49 feet 2⅝ inches.

July 9.

110-Meter Hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.
200-Meter Dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
3,000-Meter Steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

July 10.

1,500-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—3:53 2-5 (Olympic record).
5,000-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—14:31 1-5 (Olympic record).
Hammer Throw—F. D. Tootell, United States. Distance—174 feet.
Pole Vault—L. Barnes, United States. Height—12 feet 11½ inches.

Nurmi Finds Stop Watch Fails To Keep Pace With His Stride

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—Paavo Nurmi, the Finnish distance star who broke two Olympic records today, deciding that time was too slow and that life was too short, hurled his stop watch away in the 5,000-meter event and established a new mark without the habitual check on his rate of traveling. Nurmi has been in the habit of carrying a stop watch in his hand during his long journeys, by which he gauges his speed without regard to the position of his rivals. In the 1,500-meter event today he kept careful check on his movements and shattered the Olympic record. In the 5,000-meter race he checked his time at the halfway mark, decided that the watch was not keeping up with his legs and hurled it away. The rest of the distance he ran without regard to anything except the strength of his sturdy limbs. That was enough. Another Olympic mark fell.

U. S. ARMY FOUR TO PLAY ABROAD

Accepts Hurlingham Club's Invitation to Meet British Officers in 1925.

The United States Army will send a polo combination to England next year to defend the international military championship that the Americans won on the field at Meadow Brook last Fall. Final negotiations for the event were completed with the announcement of the United States Polo Association yesterday that a formal acceptance has been cabled to the Hurlingham Club for the return matches. An invitation was received from the British military authorities some time ago and, having conveyed it through the official channels, Louis E. Stoddard, chairman of the United States Polo Association, cabled the following reply to England:

"The acting Chief of Staff of the American Army accepts with the greatest pleasure your esteemed invitation for the American Army polo team to visit England in the Summer of 1925 as guests of the Hurlingham Committee to play a return match with the British Army team."

Some time ago the Americans started preparations for the invasion of England, as Major Louis A. Beard, who was a member of the military four which represented the United States in the memorable matches last Fall, recently made a tour of inspection of all the army posts and camps where the game is being played with a view to selecting the most desirable candidates for the Army combination, both players and ponies. As a result of the trip the Army has gathered together a carefully selected list of candidates for the team that will make the trip to England next Summer, as well as a string of thirty-six of the best ponies available, selected from all parts of the country.

The players and their mounts have been assembled at Mitchel Field, L. I., where they have been practicing daily and competing in the tournaments at the Meadow Brook Club, which adjoins the army camp.

FLAMINGO FOUR BEATS THE ROCKAWAY ROVERS

Takes First Game in Tournament for Independence Cups at Cedarhurst, 15-8.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 10.—The 1924 polo season of the Rockaway Hunting Club got under way on the stretch of turf here this afternoon, when the Flamingo combination defeated the Rockaway Rovers in the first game for the Independence Cups. The Flamingo four had an allowance of one goal by handicap at the start of the game, using a nine-goal team against Rockaway's ten-goal line-up, but it showed early in the game that the handicap was not needed by increasing its lead steadily until it had a margin of 8-1 at half time. During the second half of the contest, however, the Rovers found themselves and made a brave effort to catch up, but their rally came too late, and when the final gong sounded they were forced to bow to a 15-8 defeat.

The line-up:

FLAMINGOS (15)	ROVERS (8)
1—Thomas Ewing Jr.	1—W. B. Eaton.
2—Frederick Post.	2—H. B. Blackwell.
3—F. Ambrose Clark.	3—Gerald Dempsey.
Back—J. C. Andrews.	Back—H. E. Crosman

Goals—Flamingos: Ewing 3, Post 7, Clark 2, Andrews 2, by handicap 1; Rockaway Rovers: Eaton 1, Blackwell 2, Dempsey 3, Crosman 2.

Referee—Cyril Carr. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

BOWMAN ADVANCES IN STATE TITLE PLAY

Continues March Toward Third New York Tennis Crown in Row by Beating Lang.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 10.—Herbert L. Bowman, New York, contisued his triumphal march toward his third consecutive New York State singles tennis championship today when he eliminated Jerome Lang, New York, in the fourth round of play, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Bowman's steady, consistent placements, while easy for Lang in the first set, eventually wore down the Columbia star, and after the second set was won by Bowman, Lang could not cope with the steadiness of his opponent. Lang forced play to the net often and dropped a number of points this way. Bowman never left the back line, unless forced by Lang's short drops over the net to get his rival out of position.

The champion played by far the steadier game, and his impenetrable placement game was more effective than the aces Lang tried to hang up. This marks the second triumph of the season for Bowman over Lang.

Vanderbilt Ward, Binghamton, who sprang the surprise of the tournament yesterday when he eliminated S. Howard Voshell, New York, in the third round, was the victim of Phil Bettens today, when the University of California star triumphed in a three-set match that went 2—6, 6—3, 6—4.

Percy Kynaston, New York, fought to triumph over Fritz Mercur, Lehigh University. Kynaston won the last two games of the third set at deuce, the match scores being 2—6, 6—4, 8—6.

BRUNEAU LOSES IN CANADA.

Is Beaten by Foraker in Title Tennis Tournament, 6-1, 6-3.

TORONTO, July 10.—W. Foraker, Montreal, eliminated A. L. Bruneau of Brooklyn in the singles championships in the Canadian lawn tennis tournament here today, 6—1, 6—3. George M. Lott of Chicago remained in the running by defeating C. W. Aikman of Montreal, 6—2, 6—4.

In the doubles G. M. Lott, playing with Sam Hardy of New York, defeated H. Cariaw and G. Spanner, Toronto, 6—3, 6—4.

YALE CREW SHOWS POWER IN SPRINTS

Coach Leader Gives Starting Word in French and Oarsmen Make Speedy Response.

U. S. VISITORS PRESENT

Captain Rockefeller's Mother, Sister and Brother Among Notables Who Line Seine.

COURDEVOIE, France, July 10 (Associated Press).—The Yale crew, which will contest for the Olympic title, displayed real strength and spurting power in the course of a number of trial sprints on the Seine this afternoon.

Coach Edward Leader is accustoming Stroke Alfred D. Lindley and Coxswain Laurence R. Stoddard to taking starting directions in French. Today, at the coach's final "Partez!" the blue-bladed oars dug the water with a mighty tug, shooting the shell up the river like a projectile from a field gun. Lindley, in the course of two one-minute sprints, hiked his brawny-backed followers up to 38. The crew was rowing with the same beautiful precision with which it triumphed over Harvard.

The members of the crew appeared to be "fit as fiddles," the muscles under their toughened skins rippling rhythmically as the boat sped ahead. A large crowd gathered at the Courdevoie Bridge and along the riverside and cheered lustily.

Among those who followed the brief workout in accompanying launches were Captain J. Stillman Rockefeller's mother, Mrs. William G. Rockefeller, with his sister and younger brother; Howard T. Kingsbury Jr.'s father, Howard T. Kingsbury, Yale '91, and John M. Goetchius, Yale '94.

Yale's Form Pleases Leader.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—"It will take the world's best to pass the Yale crew in the Olympic rowing," declared Coach Ed Leader, mentor of the Blue eight, today at St. Germain; where the Americans had their last trial but one before they enter the first race on Monday. "The crew is in tip-top shape," he added. It is no secret that when the crack Blues arrived in Paris they were a ragged crew, but good training and conscientious effort since then have brought them back to top form.

Coach Leader has sized up the situation thoroughly, taking into consideration the opposition and the condition of the course, where the eights will row. During a hard week of training his crew has twice gone over the course against a good current. Even with heavy winds the Blue eight will not be hampered, having already encountered these conditions in both their trials.

The greatest opposition is expected from the Thames Rowing Club, but the possibilities of the Argentinian and Australian crews are not to be overlooked. The Argentinians and the Australians have not been seen in action, and because of this it is not known what to expect from them. The Argonaut eight of Canada is good, but hardly in Yale's class, while the Belgian and Spanish crews have been very disappointing to date.

The Yale eight will have a hard pull tomorrow. This will be the last trial. The Americans will rest until the Olympic event on Monday.

Aubrey Devine, Football Star, Is Ill.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 10.—Aubrey Devine, football coach at Denver University and former University of Iowa football star, is seriously ill at the home of his sister here. Specialists say he is suffering from poisoning of the kidneys. His wife, who is in Los Angeles, has been summoned.

73 IN EPEE COMPETITION.

Represent 19 Nations in Olympics—Milner Reaches Semi-Finals.

PARIS, July 10 (Associated Press).—Nineteen nations, represented by seventy-three fencers, today began competition for the individual Olympic epee title. For elimination purposes, they were divided into seven sections, the first six in each qualifying for the first round of the semi-finals.

Calnan, Milner and Lyon weathered the initial round, but only Milner was able to win his way into the semi-final.

Ray Newman to Meet Mike Burke.

Ray Newman, Jersey City light heavyweight, and Mike Burke of Greenwich Village, have been matched to appear in one of the two twelve-round bouts which will top the program of the Oakland A. A. in Jersey City on Monday night.

SEVENTEEN NATIONS IN OLYMPIC SAILING

Finland, Belgium, Norway and Spain Qualify With 4-Meter Boats on the Seine.

MEULAN, France, July 10 (Associated Press).—The Olympic sailing competitions opened today on the wide, beautiful reach of the Seine River when the four-meter boats of seventeen nations covered the six-kilometer course in the first heats. Finland, Belgium, Norway and Spain qualified for the next round.

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YANKS WIN TWICE AND CLIMB IN RACE

White Sox, 6-1 and 18-5, Gaining Tie for League Leadership With Senators.

RUTH HITS 23D HOME RUN

Ball Into Right Field Stands in Opening Contest—Pipp Gets Triple and Double.

The Yankees spent a very profitable afternoon at the Stadium yesterday, but the same cannot be said of the White Sox, who emerged from the day's labor very much battered and bruised, as the result of too much Yankee hitting and too much Yankee pitching. The Yanks, on the other hand, felt greatly refreshed and wearied, for they won both games of the double-header and fattened their batting averages considerably. In the first contest Babe Ruth furnished the fans with his third home run of the season, and his twenty-third of the year, and at the end of this not too exciting game was 6-1 in the Yankees' favor. The total score in the second game was 18 to 5.

The net profit of the afternoon for the Yankees accrued from the fact that the Washington Senators lost one and won a part in a doubleheader with the Tigers, thus causing the Chicagoans to go into a tie with Washington for first place. The Yankee Stadium was lacking in excitement during the first game, but in the one inning, the seventh, that it lasted forth to capture the second, it was in this inning that the Yanks disposed out his circuit clout. The second game made up for what was lacking in color and excitement in the first battle. The fifth inning of the second game will live long in the memory of the 8,000 or so fans who saw it, as the one inning when the double-header was in danger of being filled with what baseball has to offer in the way of thrilling action, and when finally the White Sox made the third out, the Yankees counted nine tallies for the inning, made on seven hits, an error, a wild pitch and a double steal.

Perhaps that tells the story of the second game. However, to properly appreciate the action one must go back to the fifth inning, with the White Sox leading. After Bob Shawkey had fanned and been walked Hooper, and Eddie Collins duped in a home run that sent Hooper over the plate before him. Harry Hooch then sent the next two batsmen to the plate, and both proceeded to snatch a couple of tallies and add one in their turn to the same inning.

Collins Comes to Scream.

This accomplished easily enough the Yanks started with one down and a man on third. Meusel fanned, but Pipp managed to connect with Dugan rode home. Ruth was the victim from Mostil and Pipp, but Ruth raced from first to third on this play and scored from there when Elmer Smith drove a double into right. Thus in the fifth the Yanks worried along, getting here and there at Mike Cvengros without any clear cut until Scott caught a man on to fourth and dropped it into the left field bleachers.

The White Sox were finding that Bob Shawkey was in his best form after that first inning and did not get a man on base thereafter until opening attack and the time the Yanks opened their bombardment and after the Yanks got through in that inning it did not make much difference to the White Sox one way or not.

Ruth opened the fifth with a three-bagger to left centre. Cvengros walked Meusel on four pitches. He passed Meusel on purpose, with the idea that he would be willing to Pipp. He simply was willing. Pipp singled to left and Ruth came home under wraps. Manager Ruth figured that Cvengros had had enough and switched him in favor of Lowrette. This was not a successful move as it turned out. Meusel and Pipp duplicated favorite by executing a double-steal, third and second respectively, batted for Hofmann and Ruth scored. Then Ward selected a ball that scored Meusel and Pipp. Dugan got loose with a wild pitch and Ward scored. Shawkey doubled and Dugan, who had gone to second in the meantime, registered. Witt drove out Barrett's glove, Shawkey scoring on the play. Dugan attempted to score on Ruth's fly to Kamm. Shawkey was tagged and though Cronse caught the ball as he was about to tag Shawkey and the Yankee pitcher scored, Cronse elected to retire Ruth and Witt raced around to third. Ruth tapped gently down the third base line and beat out the blow, Witt pausing to get Witt going home and Whitey slid neatly in under the ball. It might be well to mention that Lowrette had relieved Lowrette when Witt scored. After Witt had scored, Manager Cronse out from behind the bench and sent in Schalk. Dugan had scored to third when Witt vacated that spot and, with Ruth on first, Schalk fanned to Shawkey. Pipp still had batted left in his bat and tripled to centre, scoring Dugan and Witt. Only Barrett got under Schang's fly or the inning might have gone on forever.

Yanks Add Five Runs.

The Yankees then were eleven runs to the good, but to make certain they would not be bothered later they added five more before the pastime faded out into the early evening and the White Sox collected three more runs, three more than only for the averages.

In the first game there was no undue excitement until the third, when the White Sox pushed over the first run of the game. Barrett opened the session with a three-bagger. Schalk sent him home with a single. Connally sacrificed and Mostil followed with a double, on which Schalk pulled up at third. Elish was passed to Ward, who tossed to Shawkey. Schalk, who had dashed for home forced back for third, and Schang, covering in close pursuit and applied the tag, but the pill slipped out of his hand. Schalk made another mad dash for home, but was nailed when Dugan retrieved the ball and tossed to Pennock, who was planted at the home station. Mostil chased around to third and Elish to second on the play, but they were not advanced further.

Shawkey back this tally was but a mockery work for the Yanks in the fourth. Witt walked and Pipp followed with a single that looked like a home run. Witt scored with ease, but the ball hit was not in front of the right field and the best Pipp got was a double. Schang and Ward then drew passes, filling the bags. But the Yanks could not get another runner across the plate.

Mostil's efforts were unavailing for the Yanks and the White Sox after that checked in with their initial tally until the seventh, when Scott singled and was sacrificed to second by Pennock's bunt and pushed on to third by Witt's infield out. From there Scott scored on Dugan's single, which bounced off Barrett's glove into centre. At this timely juncture Ruth inserted his twenty-third home run of the season, driving the ball high into the right field stands and sending Dugan in before him.

After Babe had smote his homer Connally passed Meusel, and Pipp singled to left. Falk tried to get Meusel at third but made a bad throw, and Pipp managed to reach second before Kamm could relay the ball to Barrett. Schang singled to right, scoring Meusel and Pipp, and to all intents and purposes placing the ball game on the proverbial ice.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	5	0	1	3	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	1	0	1
Ruth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Meusel,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Schang,c	3	0	1	4	2
Ward,2b	3	0	0	2	4
Scott,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Pennock,p	3	0	0	2	1
Total	31	6	9	27	12

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	0	2	1	0
Elish,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Collins,2b	4	0	2	2	0
Sheely,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Falk,lf	3	0	2	4	0
Kamm,3b	4	0	0	0	0
Barrett,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Schalk,c	3	0	1	6	0
Connally,p	3	0	0	1	2
Total	33	1	8	24	10

Errors—None.

New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Mostil, Pipp. Three-base hits—Barrett, Falk. Home run—Ruth. Sacrifices—Connally, Falk, Pennock. Double play—Ward and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Connally 2, by Pennock 2. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:20.

SECOND GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	2	2	0
Dugan,3b	4	0	1	1	4
Ruth,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Hendrick,rf	1	1	0	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	3	0
Pipp,1b	4	2	3	9	0
Hofmann,c	2	0	1	8	0
Schang,c	3	0	0	1	0
Ward,2b	3	0	0	1	1
McKally,2b	1	0	0	1	0
Scott,ss	2	2	0	2	1
Johnston,ss	1	0	0	0	0
Shawkey,p	4	0	2	1	0
aRush	1	0	1	0	0
Piperak,p	0	0	0	0	4
Total	43	10	12	27	9

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Hooper,cf	1	1	1	4	0
Archd'con,cf	0	1	0	1	0
Collins,2b	3	1	1	0	1
French,2b	1	0	0	0	0
Sheely,1b	4	2	2	9	0
Falk,lf	3	0	0	0	0
Kamm,3b	3	0	0	0	2
Barrett,ss	4	0	1	2	1
Crouse,c	2	0	0	3	0
Schalk,c	1	0	0	2	0
Cvengros,p	0	0	0	0	0
Lowrette,p	0	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	2	0	0	0	1
bElish	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	5	6	24	5

Errors—New York 0, Chicago 2 (Collins, Crouse).

a Batted for Shawkey in seventh.
b Batted for Barnes in ninth.

Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—5
New York	4	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	—10

Two-base hits—Pipp, Hofmann, Shawkey. Three-base hits—Ruth, Ward (2), Pipp. Home runs—Collins, Scott, Hendrick. Stolen bases—Dugan, Meusel (2), Pipp. Sacrifices—Pipp (2). Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 7. Base on balls—Off Shawkey 1, Piperak 4, Cvengros 2, Lowrette 1. Struck out—By Shawkey 6, Cvengros 2, Barnes 1. Hits—Off Cvengros 0 in 4 innings (none out in fifth), Lowrette 2 in 1-3, Barnes 11 in 8 2-3. Shawkey 3 in 3, Piperak 2 in 2. Wild pitch—Lowrette. Passed balls—Crouse (2). Winning pitcher—Shawkey. Losing pitcher—Cvengros. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—3:07.

SKEETERS LOSE IN 11TH ON PASS BY ZELLARS

Drop Game to Syracuse, 5-4, When Relief Hurler Walks Batter With Bases Filled.

SYRACUSE, July 10.—Syracuse defeated the Jersey City Skeeters here today, 5 to 4, winning in the eleventh inning when Zellars, who had been rushed in to replace Denike, passed Wetzel with the bases full and forced in the deciding tally. The game was a hard hitting one in spots, four home runs being struck, one each by Freitag, Miller, Swansboro and Gislason.

The score:

SYRACUSE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sw'sboro,1b	6	1	3	21	2
Gislason,2b	4	2	3	1	4
Makin,3b	5	1	1	0	3
Wetzel,lf	5	0	1	0	0
Taggert,cf	4	0	1	1	0
Haldes,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Thevenow,ss	4	0	2	3	5
McWee,c	4	0	0	4	1
Reinhardt,p	4	1	2	3	2
Total	40	5	12	33	17

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Danelson,cf	5	0	0	4	0
Lawry,lf	5	1	1	4	0
Walsh,rf	5	0	1	2	0
Holt,1b	5	0	1	10	0
Miller,2b	4	2	3	4	6
Freitag,c	3	1	1	5	2
Ray,ss	3	0	1	1	2
Sheridan,3b	4	0	0	4	1
Bernhart,p	0	0	0	0	0
Denike,p	4	0	2	0	2
aLucey	1	0	0	0	0
Zellars,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	41	4	10	*22	13

Errors—None.

*Two out when winning run scored.

a Batted for Denike in eleventh.

Syracuse	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	—5
Jersey City	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Gislason, Makin, Lawry, Miller. Three-base hits—Thevenow. Home runs—Freitag, Miller, Swansboro, Gislason. Stolen bases—Holt. Sacrifices—Taggert, Thevenow, Freitag. Double plays—Reinhart, McKee and Swansboro. Left on bases—Syracuse 12, Jersey City 8. Bases on balls—Off Denike 5, Reinhart 3, Zellars 2. Struck out—By Denike 2, Reinhart 2. Hits—Off Barnhart 3 in 0 innings (none in first), Denike 7 in 10, Zellars 2 in 1. Winning pitcher—Reinhart. Losing pitcher—Zellars. Umpires—James and Carpenter. Time of game—2:20.

Caught at the Plate

Just as the players were about to take the field for the first game a heavy thunderstorm broke and drove the fans from the uncovered sections. The rain did not last long. After a squad of ground keepers had sprinkled cinders around the drenched field the game proceeded—but an hour late.

Harry Hooper, veteran outfielder, was not in the line-up in the opener because the Yanks were using a left-handed batter. Elish, who is supposed to hit left-handers, patrolled the right garden.

Earl Combs, injured Yankee outfielder, hobbled into the Stadium on crutches early in the first game and sat back of the home plate. He says he is feeling fine and will be ready to get into uniform soon.

The fans, and especially those out in the right field bleachers, cheered Ruth when he took his accustomed place in the right sector after being out of the regular line-up for two games.

Scott made a spectacular stop in the first inning when he knocked down Collins's terrific drive and by a quick throw to Pipp caught the Chicago star.

It was a good day for Schang and his batting average. In his first three efforts in the opener he drew passes and on his fourth he singled, scoring two runners.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 6, Chicago 1.
(First game.)
New York 18, Chicago 5.
(Second game.)
Detroit 12, Washington 10.
(First game, 13 innings.)
Detroit 3, Washington 2.
(Second game, called in 5th, darkness.)
Cleveland 4, Philadelphia 3.
Boston 9, St. Louis 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

St. Louis 5, New York 4.
Chicago 9, Brooklyn 8.
(First game.)
Chicago 10, Brooklyn 8.
(Second game.)
Cincinnati 2, Philadelphia 1.
Boston 5, Pittsburgh 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	43	34	.558
Washington	43	34	.558
Detroit	43	37	.538
Chicago	38	38	.500
St. Louis	37	37	.500
Cleveland	37	38	.487
Boston	37	40	.481
Philadelphia	30	48	.385

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	49	26	.653
Chicago	44	30	.595
Brooklyn	40	36	.526
Pittsburgh	38	35	.521
Cincinnati	38	41	.497
Boston	33	43	.457
Philadelphia	30	44	.405
St. Louis	29	46	.387

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

CUBS BEAT ROBINS IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Kaufmann Turns Back Brooklyn in First, 9-5, and Jacobs Wins Second, 10-3.

RUETHER AND DOAK FAIL

Griffith Gets First Homer of Season—Fournier Gets His 18th—Vogel Stars in Field.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The Cubs suddenly came to life here today and won a double-header from the Robins. The score of the first game was 9 to 5 and the second was won by a count of 10 to 3. In each contest the Cubs showed a big improvement in their stick work and also received better pitching than they have since their slump started two weeks ago.

Manager Killefer got by the afternoon with two pitchers. Tony Kaufmann hurled the first game and although he was hit freely he received great support in the pinches from Otto Vogel, who made three sensational catches in right field. Elmer Jacobs pitched the second game and limited the Robins to six hits, three of which were made in the fourth inning when the Robins scored all their runs.

Dutch Ruether started the first game, but in the sixth session he was chased off the mound and Art Decatur took up the burden. Bill Doak opposed Jacobs, but, like Ruether, he was unable to survive the sixth session. The Cubs batted him off the slab and Dutch Henry finished the game.

The Cubs got to Doak in the first frame of the second game and scored two runs on singles by Stats, Adams and Friberg and a pass to Grantham. The Robins took the lead in their half of the fourth when three runs resulted from a pass to Fournier, a double by Stock and singles by Brown and Taylor. The Cubs evened the count in their half of the same session when Heathcote singled, stole second and scored on a single by Jacobs. In the next frame Doak was the victim of a four-run rally, in which three singles and a triple were made off his shoots. Grantham got the long hit. The Chicago batters renewed their heavy attack in the next frame when they scored three more runs.

Robins Make Good Start.

Four hits were made by the Robins in the opening inning of the first game and the visitors got off to a flying start by scoring two runs. High started the frame with a double to right, Johnston hit to Hollocher and High was tagged out between the bases, but Johnston reached second. He scored on Wheat's single to right, and when Vogel made a wild peg to the infield, Wheat took third, from where he counted on Fournier's single. Brown followed with a single, but Stock hit into a double killing.

The Cubs evened the score in the third when Friberg drew a pass. Grigsby slammed a double to left and Vogel dropped a single to centre. In the fourth the Robins regained the lead when, after Stock walked, Tom Griffith hit over the right field bleachers for a home run. It was his first home run of the season. Ruether lost control in the fifth and the Cubs scored one run. Vogel beat out a hit to Johnston and passed to O'Farrell and Kaufmann filled the bases. Stats forced Kaufmann at second and Vogel scored on the play.

Ruether got rid of the first two men to face him in the sixth, but then lost his grip and the Cubs batted him off the slab. Before Decatur, who rescued the ineffective southpaw, retired the side, five men had scored. Grigsby started the trouble with a single and Vogel was hit by a pitched ball. O'Farrell doubled, scoring both men, and Kaufmann's single sent O'Farrell to third. He scored on Stats's two-bagger. Decatur then rescued Ruether and a double by Hollocher sent two more runs home.

Fournier Makes Homer in Eighth.

Fournier, first up in the eighth, sent a line drive into the right field bleachers for his eighteenth home run, and in the same session the Cubs scored their last run on a single by Stats, his steal of second and wild throws by DeBerry and Brown.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stats,cf	4	2	3	4	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	2	1	3
Gra'tham,2b	5	0	0	1	4
Barrett,1b	4	0	1	6	0
Friberg,3b	5	1	1	1	1
Grigsby,lf	4	2	2	3	0
Vogel,rf	3	2	2	6	0
O'Farrell,c	3	1	1	7	0
Kaufmann,p	3	1	1	2	0
Total	36	9	13	27	11

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	5	0	1	1	3
Johnston,ss	5	1	2	1	1
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	8	0
Brown,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Stock,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Griffith,cf	4	1	2	2	0
Ruether,p	2	0	1	0	2
Decatur,p	0	0	0	0	1
aNeis	1	0	1	0	0
bLafitte	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	12	24	11

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (Brown, DeBerry); Chicago 2 (Vogel 2).

a Batted for DeBerry in ninth.
b Batted for Decatur in ninth.

Chicago	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	5	0	—9
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—High, DeBerry, Grigsby, Friberg, O'Farrell, Stats, Hollocher, Ruether. Three-base hit—Hollocher. Home runs—Griffith, Fournier. Stolen bases—Stats. Double plays—Kaufmann and Friberg; Ruether and Johnston; Hollocher, Grantham and Barrett; High and Fournier; Kaufmann, Hollocher and Barrett. Left on bases—Brooklyn 4, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Ruether 4, Kaufmann 2, Decatur 2. Hits—Off Ruether 8 in 5 2-3 innings, Decatur 5 in 3 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Ruether (Vogel). Losing pitcher—Ruether. Umpires—Sweeney and O'Day. Time of game—1:51.

SECOND GAME.

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stats,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Adams,ss	4	2	1	0	3
Grantham,2b	3	2	1	1	7
Cotter,1b	4	1	1	10	1
Fritberg,3b	4	1	2	1	2
Grigsby,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Heathcote,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Hartnett,c	3	0	0	2	0
Jacobs,p	4	0	2	1	0
Total	39	10	13	27	13

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b,ss	4	0	0	3	4
Johnston,ss	3	0	0	1	5
Klugman,2b	0	0	0	0	1
Wheat,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Neis,lf	0	0	0	0	0
Fournier,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Brown,cf	4	1	1	1	0
Stock,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Griffith,rf	3	0	2	4	1
Taylor,c	3	0	2	4	1
Harrington,c	1	0	1	0	0
Doak,p	2	0	0	0	2
Henry,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	9	27	14

Errors—None.

Chicago	2	0	0	1	4	3	0	0	0	—10
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

Two-base hits—Stock, Hargreaves. Three-base hits—Taylor, Grantham. Home run—Cotter. Stolen bases—Stats, Heathcote. Double plays—Doak, Taylor and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs 3, Doak 2, Henry 1.

BENTON TURNS BACK PHILS.

His Hitting and Pitching Help Reds to Triumph, 2 to 1.

CINCINNATI, July 10.—Benton not only pitched good ball today, but drove in a run with a two-base hit in the fifth inning, and Cincinnati beat Philadelphia 2 to 1. The Phillies' only run was scored in the first inning on a wild throw to the plate by Pinelli. The Reds bunched three hits to tie the score in the fifth, and won in the sixth on two passes by Glazner and a single by Pinelli.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b	4	0	2	2	2
Daubert,1b	3	0	1	11	2
Roush,cf	3	0	0	3	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	0	2	0
Hargrave,c	3	1	0	4	1
Walker,rf	3	1	1	1	0
Pinelli,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Carroway,ss	3	0	1	2	4
Benton,p	3	0	1	2	4
Total	29	2	7	27	17

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	3	0	2	3	2
Harper,rf	4	0	1	3	0
Williams,cf	3	1	0	5	0
Schultz,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Parkins'n,3b	4	0	1	0	5
Holke,1b	4	0	2	12	0
Ford,2b	3	0	1	1	4
Wilson,c	3	0	0	3	1
Glazner,p	3	0	0	0	3
aFamiline	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	8	24	15

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Pinelli), Philadelphia 0.

a Batted for Glazner in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Daubert, Benton. Stolen base—Critz. Sacrifice—Ford. Double plays—Parkinson, Wilson and Holke; Parkinson, Ford and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Benton 2, Glazner 1. Umpires—McCormick, Pfirman and Hart. Time of game—1:27.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Ruth, New York	78	256	74	95	.372
Falk, Chicago	63	222	37	80	.371
Jamieson, Cleveland	74	302	49	110	.364
Boone, Boston	53	188	22	66	.351
Cobb, Detroit	80	320	56	112	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	72	280	47	111	.396
Wilson, New York	26	129	23	47	.373
Wheat, Brooklyn	72	288	42	107	.373
Holm, St. Louis	36	161	11	57	.366
Snyder, New York	62	180	15	63	.350

SENATORS BEATEN; SHARE FIRST PLACE

Drop First of Double-Header to Tigers, 12-10, in 13 Innings and Fall to Tie.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Washington lost clear claim to the American League leadership today for the first time since it attained that position on June 24 by losing the first game of a double-header to Detroit, 12 to 10, after thirteen innings. The defeat sent the Senators into a first-place tie with New York, which won two games from Chicago.

More than four hours were needed for the first game and the second went only five innings to a 3-to-3 score, being called because of darkness.

The overtime contest was a see-saw affair, with Detroit using four pitchers and Washington six. Twenty players got into Washington's line-up in the opening. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	7	1	1	2	5
Manush,lf	4	2	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	4	2	4	5	1
Heilmann,rf	7	1	2	0	0
Blue,1b	4	0	1	7	1
Rigney,ss	4	1	1	2	6
Haney,2b	2	0	0	3	3
Pratt,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Bassler,c	4	3	3	5	4
Holloway,p	1	0	0	0	0
R. Johnson,p	1	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	2	0	0	1	0
aWings	1	0	0	0	0
Total	46	12	16	29	24

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	8	1	3	4	0
Harris,2b	6	1	2	3	4
Goslin,lf	7	1	2	2	0
Judge,1b	6	0	0	11	0
Ruel,c	6	1	2	6	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	5	2	1	0	2
Bluege,3b	5	1	1	1	3
Martin,p	3	0	0	0	1
Total	51	7	12	27	10

Errors—Detroit 2 (Blue 2), Washington 4 (Harris, Ruel, Russell, Matthews).

aBatted for R. Johnson in sixth.
bBatted for Speece in eighth.
cBatted for Zachary in eleventh.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—12
Washington	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—10

Two-base hits—Manush, Harris, Judge. Three-base hits—Harris, Heilmann. Stolen bases—Rice, Harris. Sacrifices—Harris, Burke, Cobb, Rigney 2, Manush. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Washington 15. Bases on balls—Off Holloway 1, Rommel 2, Dauss 2, W. Johnson 3, Russell 2, Speece 1, Martina 2, Zachary 1, Marberry 4. Struck out—By Holloway 1, R. Johnson 1, Dauss 2, W. Johnson 1, Martina 1, Zachary 1 in 2, Marberry 2 in 2. Hit by pitcher—By Holloway (Harris) by Russell (Manush), by Zachary (Manush). Wild pitches—W. Johnson, Cole. Winning pitcher—Dauss. Losing pitcher—Marberry. Umpires—Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—4:08.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	3	1	1	2	0
Harris,2b	3	1	0	1	2
Goslin,lf	3	1	0	2	0
Griffith,cf	2	0	0	2	0
Judge,1b	1	0	0	9	0
Ruel,c	2	0	1	2	0
Peck'p'gh,ss	2	0	1	0	2
Bluege,3b	2	0	0	0	1
Martina,p	2	0	0	1	2
Total	20	3	3	18	7

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	3	0	1	2	3
Manush,lf	3	0	0	3	0
Cobb,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Heilmann,rf	2	1	0	1	0
Blue,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Rigney,ss	3	1	1	0	2
Jones,3b	2	1	0	0	0
Bassler,c	1	0	0	3	0
Whitehill,p	2	0	0	0	3
Total	22	3	3	19	8

Errors—Washington 1 (Harris), Detroit 0.

Washington	1	0	0	2	0	—3
Detroit	0	2	0	0	1	—3

(Called in fifth on account of darkness).

Two-base hit—Rigney. Three-base hit—Bluege. Stolen base—Harris. Sacrifices—Harris, Bassler. Double play—Rigney, Burke and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Washington 2. Bases on balls—Off Whitehill 2, Martina 2. Struck out—By Whitehill 1, Martina 2. Hit by pitcher—By Whitehill (Ruel). Umpires—Hildebrand and Moriarty. Time of game—1:55.

INDIANS RALLY AND WIN.

Score Three Runs in the Eighth and Defeat Athletics, 4-3.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10. — The Cleveland Indians overcame a two-run lead in the eighth inning of today's game with Philadelphia, scored three runs after two were out and gained a hard-earned victory by 4 to 3. The Athletics filled the bases in the ninth on two singles and a walk, but Metevier forced Welch and Hauser to pop to Sewell for the final out.

The score:

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNulty,rf	1	0	0	2	0
Klepfer,ss	0	0	0	0	0
Summa,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Jamieson,lf	4	0	2	4	1
Speaker,cf	3	1	1	3	0
J. Sewell,ss	3	0	0	2	3
Burns,1b	4	0	2	7	0
Fewster,2b	4	0	1	3	2
Lutzke,3b	1	0	0	2	1
Walter,c	2	0	1	3	1
Coveleskie,p	2	0	0	0	2
bDale	1	0	0	0

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FARRELL TOPS FIELD IN MET. OPEN GOLF

Quaker Ridge Pro's 144 Is Best Score Turned In by 62 Who Qualify.

MacFARLANE CLOSE BEHIND

Oakridge Player Finishes With 145 —McLean of Grassy Sprain Only Favorite Who Is Eliminated.

PAR FOR THE COURSE.

OUT. Holes.	Yds.	Par.	IN. Holes.	Yds.	Par.
1	415	4	10	118	3
2	435	4	11	410	4
3	355	4	12	360	4
4	405	4	13	413	4
5	390	4	14	105	3
6	316	4	15	415	4
7	360	4	16	365	4
8	175	3	17	397	4
9	565	5	18	430	4
Tot.	3,426	36	Tot.	3,081	34

Grand total, 6,487 yards; par, 70.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, N. Y., July 10.—Sixty-two golfers, all but six of them members of the salaried brigade, will begin the task of choosing a new Metropolitan open golf champion to take the place of "Lanky" Bob Macdonald of Chicago, defaulting 1923 holder, over the links of the Engineers Country Club tomorrow. A final stretch of thirty-six holes, the scores to be added on to those already chalked up, will decide the issue, unless there should be a recurrence of last year's happening at Canoe Brook, when Macdonald and Jim Barnes were deadlocked at the finish and forced to go another eighteen holes to decide the winner.

When the last of the big qualifying field finished today there were few, if any, losses to grieve over, practically all of the likely nominees for the honor coming in safely under the wire which was stretched between those whose totals were 160 and 161. The only notable exceptional was George McLean, Grassy Sprain professional and winner of last year's Westchester and Shawnee open championship titles. McLean started off badly in yesterday's round and failed to improve his position any today, ending up with a total of 163.

Another star who was expected to cut some figure in the event, Joe Kirkwood, announced his withdrawal, although his total entitled him to continue. After taking a 78 yesterday and an 81 for a total of 159, Joe decided that in all probability the event could go on just as well without him and requested the scorer, Bill Potts, to draw a ring around his name, indicating his withdrawal. Later on, however, the circle-shot artist changed his mind and he will attempt to pace Jack Dowling, home club pro, tomorrow.

On the whole, today's scoring was far better than it was yesterday, although the par for the course remained untouched, in spite of the efforts of the stars to encroach upon it. Yesterday there were only two players in the field who succeeded in coming within a stroke of it, today there was only one. That one was Johnny Farrell, brilliant young Quaker Ridge professional, who continued the dazzling pace he set in the opening round by turning in a 71 today. Farrell now has a total of 144, which placed him at the head of the procession, although his margin is not enough to brag about.

MacFarlane Gets a 74.

Dangerously close, almost on his heels, one might say, is the easy-going, devil-may-care Willie MacFarlane of Oakridge, whose round of 74 today, added to his 71 yesterday, placed him well in second place with a total of 145.

Between Farrell and MacFarlane and the other qualifiers there is a fairly wide gap, but not too great for the pursuers to overcome tomorrow. In the third group are W. R. Bourne of Echo Lake, who played remarkably steady golf today for a 72, giving him a total of 148; Macy O'Loughlin of Plainfield, holder of the metropolitan open title two years ago, and Leo Diegel of Washington. The last two turned in 73s today.

There are four in the next group, three of whom got there by virtue of shooting 72s. Those were M. J. Brady of Winged Foot, J. Schreider of the National Links and Jimmy Crossan of Wheatly Hills. The other member of the quartet is Jack Forrester of Hollywood, who clipped a stroke off his 76 of yesterday. Forrester might easily have been several shots lower, but a pair of three-putt greens early in the round and a 7 at the ninth hole, where he pitched his second far over the green, gave him a 38 to the turn. Coming in he had three more putts on the fifteenth and a missed drive at the sixteenth. Of the four, however, Brady was the one who missed a glorious opportunity.

When Brady, who played with Kirkwood, reached the turn, his card showed a 33, three under par. Kirkwood for the same distance was 45. From then on, however, Mike started slipping strokes here and there and his total for the last half was 78.

Jimmy Law of Cherry Valley, with another 75, was bracketed with Joe Ford, former Herald Cup winner, at 150, and after them came Jack Dowling of the home club, Billy Kline of the Garden City Country Club, R. E. MacDonald of Inwood and Joe Sylvester of St. Albans. Kline and Sylvester each had 73s for their total today, clipping five strokes from their yesterday's mark. Kline, in spite of a pair of 5s early in the round, might have shaved two strokes off his total but for his taking 6s at the fifteenth and sixteenth. Up to the fifteenth he had played eleven straight holes in three under 4's.

Four Tied at 152.

There were four tied at 152, and among them was Joe Turnesa of Fairview, who suffered an inglorious drop. Yesterday he was up at the head of the list with a 71; today his efforts cost him an 81. Yesterday everything everything went right; today nothing. He started off with a 6 at the first hole, and his troubles never ceased from that moment on. Tied with him in total are Tommy Kerrigan of Siwanoy, Arthur Demane of Sound View and Louis Costello of Millburn.

Of the others there was little to comment on except, perhaps, the 73 turned in by John E. Rogers of the Dayton Country Club; the 74 of young Henry Ciuci of Westchester Hills and a like mark made by W. H. Cox of Marine and Field, whose total yesterday was 86. George Kerrigan, former White Beeches professional, who was mentioned as a likely contender, faded completely out of the picture, with an 83 today.

Farrell had a peculiar round today, one that might just as well as not have been a 78 or an 80. His putting saved him after it had threatened to ruin him. He started out with two three-putt greens, taking 5s at the first and second holes. After an orthodox 4 at the third, he had a break in his favor when he got his par 4 at the 405-yard fourth, despite his being trapped on his second. He got down in one putt and then followed that up with a four-yard putt for a birdie 3 at the fifth hole. Playing to the 316-yard sixth, his drive was in a trap at the right of the green, but he got out on his next and was down in two putts. After another par at the seventh, he lost a stroke at the short eighth when he hooked an iron into a trap. He played the ninth hole poorly but saved his par by virtue of a fifteen-foot putt. The reasons for his troubles here were traceable to overrunning the green on third.

Out in 38, two over par, Farrell proceeded to rise to the heights on the last nine. He fairly flew over this distance, never being worse off than 4s, in spite of the fact that several of these last holes, particularly the last three, hold out many terrors. After pushing his tee shot to the tenth into a trap on the right, he chipped up and got down a twelve-footer for his par, and from then on scattered pars right and left with a birdie at the fifteenth to vary the monotony. This came through another long putt of four yards or so.

MacFarlane wasted strokes at the third, fifth and ninth. He was in trouble at the third, hooked to trouble at the fifth and played several poor shots in a row at the ninth. Here he sliced his tee shot, played out short of a mound, topped his midiron and put his fourth into a trap. A hooked second to a trap cost him a stroke at the eleventh, but he offset it with a birdie at the fourteenth. His only other error was a 5 at the fifteenth hole, where a fine iron went a bit too far and over the green, and his chip back was short.

The cards of some of the leading players follow:

Farrell—										
Out	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	—38
In	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	—33—71
Dourey—										
Out	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	—37
In	3	5	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	—35—72
Brady—										
Out	3	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	5	—33
In	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	—39—72
Crossan—										
Out	5	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	6	—37
In	3	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	—35—72
A. Harned—										
Out	6	5	5	4	3	3	4	3	5	—38
In	3	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	5	—34—72
Schreider—										
Out	4	5	3	5	4	4	3	3	4	—35
In	3	4	4	6	3	4	5	4	4	—37—72
O'Loughlin—										
Out	4	4	5	3	4	3	4	4	6	—37
In	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	4	5	—36—73
Kline—										
Out	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	4	—37
In	3	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	—36—73
Sylvester—										
Out	4	5	4	4	3	3	5	3	6	—37
In	3	4	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	—36—73
Diegel—										
Out	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	3	6	—38
In	3	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	5	—38—73
MacFarlane—										
Out	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	7	—39
In	3	5	4	4	2	5	4	4	4	—35—74

Those who qualified were:

John Farrell, Quaker Ridge	73	71	33—144
Willie MacFarlane, Oakridge	71	74	35—145
W. R. Bourne, Echo Lake	76	72	36—148
Marty O'Loughlin, Plainfield	75	73	37—148
Leo Diegel, Friendship	73	75	38—148
Jack Forrester, Hollywood	75	73	38—149
M. J. Brady, Winged Foot	77	73	38—150
J. Schreider, National	77	73	37—150
J. C. Rosen, Wheatley Hills	77	73	38—150
James Law, Cherry Valley	75	75	38—150
J. J. Ford, unattached	75	75	37—150
Jack Dowling, Engineers	78	73	38—151
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	78	73	38—151
Wm. Kline, Garden City Golf	78	73	37—151
A. E. Macdonald, Inwood	75	77	39—152
Louis Costello, Milburn	74	78	39—152
Joe Turners, Fairview	71	81	39—152
T. A. Armour, Sound View	77	78	38—153
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	72	81	37—153
*J. J. Mapes, Myopia	77	77	39—153
Alex Armour, unattached	76	77	39—153
C. H. Smith, North Shore	78	80	37—158
A. Capper, unattached	78	76	39—153
T. D. Harmon Jr., Hud. River	78	76	37—154
J. J. O'Connor, Apawamis	78	76	39—154
Francis Gallett, Laurelton	79	75	39—154
John E. Rogers, Dayton	81	84	39—154
Nick Demane, Sound View	74	80	40—154
Tom Boyd, Fox Hills	78	76	39—154
J. O'Connor, Newark	78	76	40—154
Bob O. Brown, Coral Gables	81	77	38—156
J. Soutar, Tuxedo	79	77	39—156
C. A. Peacock, City Golf	78	78	40—156
Alex Gerard, Oakland	78	78	40—156
Jack Piers, Woodmont	77	81	38—156
Jack Beckett, Yountakah	77	81	37—156
Tom Hughes, Cedarcrest	77	81	38—156
J. A. Donaldson, Pwnimere	77	80	40—156
S. Sanderson, Huntington	77	80	40—157
J. Martucci, Lake Hopatcong	78	79	40—157
T. D. Armour, unattached	77	80	37—157
J. West, Rockaway Hunting	77	81	40—158
H. Ciuci, Westchester Hills	84	74	39—158
J. Rice, Piping Rock	79	79	37—158
Charles Lahr, Cedarcrest	79	81	40—160
Joe Smith, North Shore	77	81	40—158
A. Brown, Lido	78	82	39—160
*D. V. T. Williams, Quaker Ridge	83	77	37—159
F. Bellwood, Garden City Golf	80	83	37—160
Edward Doran, unattached	80	80	40—159
J. Kirkwood, Rockwood Hall	78	81	39—158
*F. L. Richard, Englewood	81	78	40—159
*Jack Mackie Jr., Inwood	80	81	41—159
George Kerrigan, Friendship	77	83	39—160
W. H. Cox, Marine and Field	86	74	37—160
Bob Black, St. Albans	80	81	40—161
J. B. Inglis, Fairview	81	81	39—160
W. Noon, Garden City Golf	77	84	41—160
S. Boyle, Woodbury	84	79	37—160
F. F. Moore, Wykagyl	81	80	39—161
I. Stringer, Cedar Point	81	80	40—160
Fred Decker, Knollwood	82	81	37—160

*Amateur.

BEARS LOSE TO ROCHESTER.

Mohardt Weakens in Seventh and Newark Is Beaten, 8-4.

ROCHESTER, July 10.—Rochester won the first game of the series with Newark today, 8-4, by driving Mohardt from the mound in the eighth inning after getting to him for four runs in the seventh. Karpp was effective except in two innings when the Bears scored their four runs. The Newark players were reired in order in six innings.

The score:

ROCHESTER (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	A.	E.	NEWARK (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	A.	E.
Conlan,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Zitman,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Gonsales,2b	4	0	0	2	0	Sheehan,ss	4	1	1	4	0
Griffin,lf	5	1	2	0	0	Kane,rf	4	1	2	3	0
Markle,1b	4	2	2	9	1	Dene,c	3	0	0	5	0
Kirkham,rf	5	0	2	2	0	Styles,1b	4	1	2	5	0
Lunte,3b	3	0	2	2	1	Brainard,2b	4	0	2	3	1
Jenkins,ss	4	0	1	0	0	Knothe,3b	4	0	1	2	1
Lake,c	3	2	3	9	2	Enzmann,lf	3	0	1	2	1
Karpp,p	3	2	1	1	2	Mohardt,p	3	0	0	0	1
						Goeckel,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	8	14	27	9	Total	32	4	7	24	10

Errors—Rochester 1 (Gonsales); Newark 3 (Knothe 2, Mohardt).

Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	3—8
Newark	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Kane, Lake, Conlan. Three-base hit—Sheehan. Home run—Styles. Stolen bases—Knothe, Enzmann. Sacrifices—Jenkins, Lunte, Karpp, Gonsales. Double plays—Mohardt, Sheehan and Styles; Sheehan and Styles. Left on bases—Newark 2, Rochester 6. Bases on balls—Off Mohardt 3, Karpp 6. Struck out—By Mohardt 4, Hits—Off Mohardt 13 in 7 innings (none out in seventh), Goeckel 2 in 1. Losing pitcher—Mohardt. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:50.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	3	0	2	0	0	2	3	2—	12	16	2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	2	0	5	0	0—	7	11	4

Batteries—Parnham, Groves and Cobb; Leard and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2—	5	14	2
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3—	6	12	2

Batteries—Groves, Ogden and McCarty; Barnes, Fisher and McAvoy.

At Toronto.

FIRST GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1—	5	14	2
Reading	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—	4	12	2

Batteries—Doyle and Sullivan, Vincent; Martin and Lynn.

SECOND GAME.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	7	1			—9	13	1
Reading	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—	2	6	0

Batteries—Satterfield and Vincent; Smallwood and Haley.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	50	24	.676	Buffalo	37	38	.493
Toronto	47	34	.580	Reading	33	41	.446
Rochester	45	36	.556	Syracuse	33	45	.423
Newark	41	35	.539	Jersey City	23	55	.295

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
Newark at Rochester.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Chattanooga.

	R.	H.	E.
New Orleans	2	6	1
Chattanooga	1	10	2

Batteries—Sedgwick, Wingfield and Anderson, Cavet and Lapan.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	2	6	2
Memphis	0	2	0

Batteries—Karr and Brock; Warmoth and Yaryan.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	7	12	2
Little Rock	3	8	1

Batteries—Good and Spencer; Robinson and Smith.

Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	53	31	.640	Mobile	41	46	.471
New Or.	48	34	.608	Birmingham	39	45	.464
Atlanta	46	33	.582	Chattanooga	33	53	.384
Nashville	42	36	.519	Little Rock	30	54	.357

HAGEN AND SMITH TRAIL BRITISH PAIR

U. S. Golfers 4-Down to Duncan and Mitchell at End of First Half of 72-Hole Match.

PUTTING IS BIG FACTOR

Battle Fought on Greens at Weybridge—Americans Tie on 28th, but Then Drop Back.

WEYBRIDGE, England, July 10 (Associated Press).—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, leading British professional golfers, today finished the first half of their 72-hole four-ball match against Walter Hagen and Macdonald Smith of the United States, 4 up. With this margin the British team is conceded an excellent chance to appropriate the purse of £300 and regain the international foursome honors which it lost to Hagen and Jim Barnes last year.

The play today over the St. George's Club course, deep among the thickly-wooded, bracken-covered Surrey Hills, was fought out almost entirely on the greens, where Duncan once more proved himself the brilliant, steady master of the putter.

Hagen's play throughout the afternoon's eighteen holes was erratic. Now and then he drew applause for sinking apparently impossible putts, but again, and often, he lipped the cup with short ones. Smith more than once was called upon to save the American pair from losing a hole. Invariably he responded by holeing the tying putt, but his green work, like that of his teammate, the British open champion, was not what the gallery had witnessed at Hoylake.

The four players kept remarkably close together on the fairways and with their approaches during both rounds. Holes on which at least three of the contestants were not on the green in two could be counted on one hand.

More than 5,000 persons sweltered under the hottest sun experienced in the vicinity of London this year to follow the big four. Hagen and his colleague will have a tough pull tomorrow for the privilege of banking the prize money, as both Duncan and Mitchell have seemingly regained the old form that they failed to show at Hoylake. Both are thoroughly familiar with the Oxney course, which is Ted Ray's home grounds.

Duncan Takes Lead.

Play started today without a flaw, only one hole, the short 178-yard third, changing hand. Here Duncan was the only one to reach the green with his drive. Despite good chip shots from bunkers, the Americans could not equal his perfect 3, and the English went 1 up. At the fourth and sixth Hagen arose to the occasion, sinking six-yard putts for halves. But at the tenth his drive found a large pond, and Smith, playing the most brilliant shot of the day, sent his second from the rough, 150 yards up hill to the edge of the green. He was down in four, tying the Britishers, who both missed one-yard putts.

At the twelfth green Hagen missed a six-yard putt to square the match. He left himself a two-footer to the next hole, missed it, and the Britishers made it 2 up. But Hagen regained one at the next hole, when Duncan missed a three-footer. At the long 523-yard fifteenth both Americans were on the green in 2, Smith sinking a ten-yard putt for a 4 and squaring the match. The British, however, regained their margin of 1 at the next hole, when Duncan sank a three-footer after both Americans had missed four-foot putts.

At the eighteenth the Englishmen took three putts each, offsetting Hagen's poor approach, and the first round ended 1 up for the players. On the round the British pair had a composite stroke score of 69, against the Americans' 70.

The cards:

Out—										
Duncan and Mitchell	4	4	3	3	4	3	4	4	6—	33
Hagen and Smith	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4—	34
In—										
Duncan and Mitchell	4	3	4	5	2	5	4	4	5—	36—69
Hagen and Smith	4	5	5	4	2	4	5	4	5—	38—70

British Increase Advantage.

Duncan and Mitchell increased their lead to two at the first hole of the afternoon round, when Duncan holed an eight-yard putt and Smith lipped the cup from the same distance. At the fourth, where the trees run right up to the fairway, Hagen played a great second from the gorse-covered roots of a giant fir. The ball dropped a foot from the pin and the British margin was cut to one again.

Things went along evenly until the tenth, when Hagen scampered one from the edge of the green, thirty feet over two hogsback mounds, into the socket, and once again things were even. From here, however, Duncan's putting assumed a new aspect. He took the eleventh and fourteenth with long putts, and Mitchell followed his colleague's good example by sinking an eight-yarder for the fifteenth, making the Englash 3 up.

At the sixteenth Smith made a desperate effort to sink a long one to win, but the ball rolled around the rim and out, and the two Hagen could do from ten feet was to take two putts. This hole was halved. The eighteenth found Hagen, Smith and Mitchell on the green, ten feet from the pin, with their seconds. But only Duncan's ball found the proper resting place with the first putt, and the Britishers made it 4 up for the day's work. On the second round the English took 69 to the Americans' 71.

TILDEN AND CHAPIN GAIN IN TITLE PLAY

Champion Beats Robert Kinsey, While Springfield Star Defeats Schlesinger.

GRIFFIN ALSO ADVANCES

Eliminates Howard Kinsey From National Clay Court Tennis—Norton Victor Over Westbrook.

ST. LOUIS, July 10 (Associated Press).—William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia; Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis, and Clarence Griffin, San Francisco, reached the semi-final round of the National Clay Court Championship at the Triple A Club as a result of their victories in the fifth round today.

Tilden won from Robert Kinsey, San Francisco; Norton eliminated Walter Wesbrook, Pasadena, while Griffin surprised by defeating Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, in a four-set match.

All three contests in the fifth round were hard fought. The first real upset took place when Griffin defeated Howard Kinsey, who had won from Griffin in the final of the Pacific Coast championship last month, and considering the fact that Griffin was placed thirteen and Kinsey six in the national ranking in 1923, the victory today was impressive.

Brian Norton came from behind to defeat Wesbrook in their fifth-round match. The Californian ran up a lead of 5—1 in the opening set, but Norton, playing brilliantly, won six straight games and the set, 7—5. Wesbrook was more steady in the next two sets which he won. The Englishman took the court after the rest period and smashed his way to a 6—0 score in the fourth set, and won the deciding set, Wesbrook appeared tired. The final score was 7—5, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2.

Tilden encountered considerable difficulty in defeating Robert Kinsey. Although losing in four sets, Kinsey thrilled the galleries with his brilliant game. Kinsey won the second set on Tilden's errors, and the champion was obliged to take the net on numerous occasions in the last set, which he won, 8—6. The score was 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 8—6.

A. H. Chapin Jr. of Springfield, Mass., won from H. R. Schlesinger of Australia in a fourth-round contest and will oppose Harvey B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, in the fifth round tomorrow afternoon. Local enthusiasts and visitors will have their wish fulfilled when Norton, formerly of South Africa, now a resident of St. Louis, meets Tilden in the semi-finals tomorrow. Other semi-finalist matches in the men's singles will take place on Saturday afternoon.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Fourth Round—A. H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., defeated R. E. Schlesinger, Australia, 6—1, 6—4, 6—2.

Fifth Round—B. I. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated W. K. Westbrook, Pasadena, 7—5, 6—3, 6—4; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated W. T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, 6—3, 3—6, 6—3, 8—6; C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, defeated H. O. Kinsey, San Francisco

...AUD IS WINNER OF ARROW STAKES

...Tassel by Length ...Claimed for $7,000 by ...Joaquin Stable.

...TSHOT COMES HOME

...Surprise by ...Field of 18 Platers— ...Victory in Gramatan.

...won the Arrow Claim- ...Empire City yesterday ... but lost his horse. Now ...Poland gelding takes it into ...a good race and yes- ...of the days. He broke ...front before the first ...and, with Pony Mc- ...the reins over his head, ...the judges a length ...After the race it ...that the Joaquin Stable ...horse from Mr. Farrell ...the bugle for the ...served as the feature for ...of racing, with the ...Skyscraper a heavily ...favorite at post time. ...Amor Patriae closed at ...W. C. Clancy's Hullabaloo ...Mr. Tassel, Rigel and ...finally neglected. ...got a step at the barrier ...her into a short lead ...in hot pursuit. He caught ...the turn and then ...in against the rail ...At the finish McAtee ...doll yesterday afternoon. It had been ...expected that the Berengaria would dock ...yesterday afternoon, but she was forced ...to slow down because of the conditions ...and did not reach Quarantine until last ...night, late to come up to her dock ...in the North River.

All preparations for the reception of Epinard, his traveling companion, the two-year-old filly Satin Slippers, Trainer Eugene Leigh and Epinard's caretakers had been made during the day. Thomas Welsh had Joseph E. Widener's palatial horse van at the Cunard docks in the afternoon, all ready to transport the two horses to Belmont Park with speed and comfort. Mr. Welsh will have the van at the dock again this morning, and it is expected that the journey will be made in about an hour, the time it took to remove Papyrus and Bar Gold to the Long Island race course last Autumn.

A radiogram was received yesterday from Trainer Leigh announcing that he had changed his plans and would not go directly to Saratoga with Epinard and Satin Slippers, but preferred to rest a bit at Belmont Park. This news was communicated to Superintendent Pels at Belmont Park and he at once got busy with preparations to receive the French visitors. He prepared for Epinard and his companion the same quarters which were occupied by Papyrus and Bar Gold during the former's training for the match race with Zev. These are in the private stable of A. K. Macomber, which were under lease to J. S. Cosden for a year ago, so that they would be in readiness for the coming of fifty head of bloodstock from the French stud of Mr. Macomber next month.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs. White Alley, 113 pounds (Stutts), 4 to 1, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Bad Luck, 107 (Jones), 4 to 5, 1 to 3, second; Glory, 105 (Martin), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:06 1-5. John D., Phyllis Gentry and Intake also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Neat Girl, 109 pounds (Ellis), 5 to 2, 7 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Sorline, 107 (Jones), 2 to 5, 1 to 4, second; Stay On, 102 (Wood), 7 to 5, third. Time—1:06 3-5. Miss Ormond, Al Herbert, Trevanty and Princess Seth also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Piedmont, 110 pounds (Barrett), 3 to 2, even, 2 to 5, first; Commander McMeekin, 116 (Stutts), 3 to 1, even, second; Faithful Girl, 105 (Doyle), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:18 4-5. Poppys, Jack Frost, Boys Believe Me and Simplicity also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; the Derby Rating Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile. Black Gold, 126 pounds (Mooney), 3 to 5, out, out, first; King Gorin II., 114 (Garner), out, out, second; Graeme, 106 (McDermott), out, third. Time—1:45 3-5. Bourbon Boy also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Hoy, 106 pounds (Barrett), 13 to 5, 6 to 5, 2 to 5, first; Prince K., 111 (Ball), 1 to 2, 1 to 5, second; Allie Ochs, 101 (Weiner), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:55. Flower Shop and Chaplet also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and one sixteenth. The Runt, 96 pounds (Jones), 11 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 5, first; Over Fire, 104 (Ellis), 4 to 5, 1 to 5, second; Tangerine, 106 (Garrity), even, third. Time—1:53. Bona Vera, Belle Amie and Dobson also ran.

Weather clear; track heavy.

RACELAND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Six furlongs. Waukulla, 92 pounds (Steinhart), $10.20, $5.60, $2.90, first; Miss Rosedale, 97 (Hastings), $8.70, $3.80, second; Pallon, 110 (Kelsay), $2.50, third. Time—1:16 3-5. Ruby, Stamp, Ted's Plum, Green Gold and Lucy Churchill also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; maidens; purse $800. Five furlongs. Barrage, 115 pounds (Parke), $3.20, $2.80, $2.50, first; Pandoste, 115 (Kelsay), $8.40, $5.20, second; Adjuster, 115 (Murray), $4.70, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Require, Fusileer, Gaffney and Letter F. also ran.

THIRD RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. One mile and one-sixteenth. Repeater 115, pounds (Parke), $5.70, $3.60, $2.90, first; Stump Jr., 112 (Heupel), $6, $3.80, second; Rumquot, 109 (Murray), $3.10, third. Time—1:49 1-5. Willow Tree, Nuyaka, Molinero and Roldgold also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800. Six and one-half furlongs. Who Knows Ma, 109 pounds (Hastings), $14.40, $6.20, $3.70, first; Delectable, 104 (Bird), $9.40, $4.80, second; Naughty Niaba, 109 (Parke), $2.80, third. Time—1:22. Sympathy, Krishna, Wida and Quoin also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; first running of the Ashland Handicap; $2,000 added. One mile and one-eighth. Flowers of Love, 107 pounds (Heupel), $4.30, $3, out, first; Bob Tail, 104 (Blind), $3.80, out, second; Coghth, 107 (Pool), out, third. Time—1:56 4-5.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; the Olive Hill Purse; purse $800; five furlongs. Rural Route, 114 pounds (Taylor), $20.70, $4.70, out, first; Captain Hal, 106 (Kelsay), $2.90, out, second; Reputation, 117 (Heupel), out, third. Time—1:01 1-5. Why also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and one-sixteenth. Bobbie Shea, 108 pounds (Long), $9.90, $3.10, $2.10, first; Post Dispatch, 102 (Hastings), $5.30, $3.10, second; Pequot, 108 (Parke), $2.50, third. Time—1:48 4-5. Sea Court, Peter Maloney and Niagara also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,000; allowances; the Waukegan Purse; for two-year-olds; five furlongs. Annihilator 115 pounds; Runolathe 113, Hurry Inn 105, Pas Seul 122, Clique 105, Bernice Harrar 112, Louis Rubenstein 110.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Archie Alexander 108 pounds, *Auntie Millin 97, Slanderer 115, Cannon Ball 112, Peter J. 112, Heavy Attitude 115, Hunter 104, *Herald 103, Whalebone 103, Corto 103, *Blue Bird 98.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Polly Mara 97 pounds, Lady Choco 102, *Max Brick 102, *Finday 105, *Arrow Head 105, *Sequel 100, *Diomed 108, *Hidden Jewel 113, Rupee 115, *Humble 97, Keystone State 115.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile. *Paul Micon 111 pounds, *Kit 106, *Royal Duck 114, Jimson 106, Huenec 111, Dernier Sou 111, *Col. Finn 98, *A. J. Buja 108.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Bonfire 103 pounds, Flying Prince 104, *Lothair 99, *York 105, *Little Ana 94.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $1,000; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Soggarth Aroon 106 pounds, Alledin 106, Doubtful 106, Quesada 106, Billy Star 106, Hales Stalla 106, *Virginus 101, *Plus Ultra 101, Wong Bok 96.

Weather clear; track heavy.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

PETER THE BREWER IN TROTTING UPSET

Wins Columbus Dispatch Stake at Long Odds—Grey Worthy Never a Contender.

BARON WORTHY IS VICTOR

Takes Deshler Stake for Pacers From Big Field—Three Favorites in Four Races First.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 10 (Associated Press.)—Favorites won three of the four events of today's Grand Circuit racing card. Ideal weather conditions prevailed.

In the Columbus Dispatch Stake for 2:03 trotters, Nay Ray's Peter the Brewer, a long shot, upset predictions by winning the first two heats in fast time, while the favored Grey Worthy was never a serious contender. In the final mile, Cupid's Albingen won, though closely pressed by Peter the Brewer.

The other stake decided today was the Hotel Deshler for 2:11 pacers, which was won by Baron Worthy in straight heats from a big field. After Johnson gave way to Harry Stokes to drive Anoakia, she then won the next two heats, the second mile of the race being more than five seconds faster than the first. In the third mile Murphy made a great but unsuccessful bid with Iskander.

Mina Dillon was a straight heat winner in the first race of the afternoon, the Three-Year-Old Trot.

The summaries:

2:10 THREE-YEAR-OLD TROT.

Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Mina Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Darrieau) 1 1 1
Colonel Bosworth, b. h., by Belwin (McDonald) 4 2 2
Guy Brown, b. c., by Guy Axworthy (Murphy) 2 3 3
Athalia, b. c. (Cox) ..... 3 dis
Time—2:09¼, 2:07¾, 2:08¾.

HOTEL DESHLER STAKE—2:11 PACE.

Purse $3,000. Three Heats.

Baron Worthy, b. g., by Worthy McKinney (Murphy) 1 1 1
Little George, ch. g., by Arty Wilkes (Kelly) 2 2 7
Sparkle, br. h., by San Francisco (Cox) 4 4 2
Derby Dillon, b. g. (Stokes) 3 5 9
Le Paluma, b. m. (Wolverton) 5 3 4
Phyllis Volo, Frank Worthy, Henry Ford, Mildred Lady, Lulia Forbes and Braden K. Direct also started.
Time—2:09¼, 2:05¾, 2:04¾.

COLUMBUS DISPATCH STAKE—2:06 TROT.

Purse $3,000. Three Heats.

Peter the Brewer, b. h., by Peter the Great (Ray) 1 1 2
Cupid's Albingen, br. g., by Albingen (Childs) 6 6 1
Clyde the Great, blk. h., by Peter Montgomery (Murphy) 2 2 4
Trampabit, b. g. (Castel) 4 5 3
Walter Sterling, b. g. (Stokes) 3 4 5
Grey Worthy, g. g. (Cox) 5 3 6
Time—2:08¾, 2:07¾, 2:05¾.

2:09 PACE.

Purse $1,000. Three Heats.

Anoakia, blk. g., by San Francisco (Murphy) 1 2 2
Sheeter W., b. m. (Sire unknown), (Cox) 2 3 3
Lincoln, b. h., by Bellini (Falin) 4 4 4
Time—2:07¼, 2:07¾, 2:05¾.

KANSAS READY FOR CHILEAN

Buffalo Boxer to End Training for Bout With Vicentini.

Rocky Kansas, Buffalo lightweight, will put on the finishing touches to his heavy training today and tomorrow in preparation for his fifteen-round bout with Luis Vicentini, the Chilean boxer, which will be staged in the Queensboro Stadium next Monday night.

Considerable interest also has been aroused, particularly among the Brooklyn fans, over the ten-round semi-final in which Lew Paluso of Salt Lake City and Joey Silvera, Brooklyn's fast stepping junior lightweight, will clash. A six-rounder between Joe Ritchie of Newark and Tony Palmer of the east side, and two four-round battles will complete the card.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Conditions; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Trip Lightly 104 pounds, Jedburgh 107, Nedana 104, Hayward 107, Superiste 104, Margaret E. Hope 104.

SECOND RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Scare Crow 114 pounds, Louverne 110, *Revenwyck 100, Poor Sport 117, Friday 113, 113, Little Annie 104, *Soviet 108, *Dalysia 100, Wynnewood 113, Easy Indian 114.

THIRD RACE—Conditions; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards. Sleepy Head 101 pounds, Aragon 108, Mad Hatter 128, Sherman 103, Thunderclap 119, Check 101.

FOURTH RACE—The Hotel Embassy Highweight Handicap; for three-year-olds and up; about six furlongs. Maclean 122 pounds, Infinite 120, Maxie 118, Cos 115, E. F. Waters 133, Broomster 124, Bonaparte 122, Shamrock 118, Satellite 120, Indian Trail 123.

FIFTH RACE—Claiming; for three-year-olds; one mile. Beau 108 pounds; Psalm 114, The Delaware 2d 106, *Passport 106, Fysun 111, Friday 13th 114, *Anne 107, Humcrette 112, King Cole 103, Louverne 108, Tropical Waters 114, *Venus 106.

SIXTH RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Rodeo 112 pounds, Skit 112, Hendrick 112, Johnny Campbell 112, Golden Wings 109, Bright Steel 112, Margaret E. Hoper 109, Nobility 109, Silver Fox 112, Pal Rogers 112, Bandhurst 112, Tipa 112, Devonshire 112, Dick Whittington 112.

*Five pounds apprentice allowance claimed. Weather clear; track fast.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Worthington Purse; two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; purse $800; five-eighths of a mile. Midnight Rose 115 pounds, Atomin 115, Lucerne 115, Rossgirl 115, Rosa Greener 115, Danzer Cross 115, My Business 115, Broken Toy 115.

SECOND RACE—Three-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; seven-eighths of a mile. Spanish Rose 107 pounds, Swift Water 103, Privilege 105, Florence W. 104, Shindy 105.

THIRD RACE—Kenova Purse; two-year-olds; maidens; purse $800; five-eighths mile. Realize 118 pounds, Rock of Ages 118, Dorothy Adams 115, Betty Star 115, Mary Johnston 115, Pirouette 115, Vennis Day 115, Duanne 115, Ethel K. 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; three-quarters of a mile. Alluring 103 pounds, *Green Briar 103, Paulina 99, Gussie P. 105, Chloe V. 95, Sunny Sue 96.

FIFTH RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; claiming; Wurtland Purse; $800; five-eighths of a mile. Seth's Treasure 115 pounds, Bankrupt 111, Beipre 108, Notenough 115, High Water 115, *Receiver 100.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; three-quarters of a mile. Be More Careful 112 pounds, Al Thomas 108, Harry B. 108, Broomflax 108, Nimrod 104, Lamp Ward 100, Nell Jo 93.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. *War Prize 108 pounds, *Romping Mary 98, Lucidus 108, Merchant 108, Attorney 108, The Girl 103, Reel Foot 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather clear; track fast.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	9	14	1
Oklahoma City	8	8	1

Batteries—Mack, Koupal and Wilder; Brown, Johnson and Hale.

At Des Moines.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	9	15	1
Des Moines	0	8	1

Batteries—McColl and Brooks; Edmonson and Wheat.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	11	14	0
St. Joseph	0	9	0

Batteries—Brooks, Hutton and Wilson; Hald, Poirier and Minetres.

At Lincoln.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	8	13	2
Tulsa	7	11	0

Batteries—Grover and Snyder; Bacholder, Black and Crosby.

At Denver.

	R.	H.	E.
Denver	10	14	0
Wichita	7	14	6

Batteries—Brown, Hall, Freeman and Roche; Sellars, Campbell and McCullen.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	52	28	.650	Okla. City	42	41	.506
Denver	51	32	.607	Wichita	42	41	.506
St. Joseph	46	37	.554	Des Moines	35	54	.316
Tulsa	46	38	.548	Lincoln	29	55	.286

CARPENTIER STARTS HIS TRAINING TODAY

To Open Great Neck Quarters With Lawn Fete—Tunney Begins Work at Red Bank.

Georges Carpentier, the French light-heavyweight, will begin active training today at Jack Curley's estate at Great Neck, L. I., in preparation for his fifteen-round contest with Gene Tunney, the American light-heavyweight champion, which will be staged at the Polo Grounds under the auspices of the Polo Grounds A. C. on the night of July 24. An elaborate program, such as is seldom seen in connection with a boxer's camp, has been arranged for the opening of the Frenchman's training campaign, the feature of which will be a luncheon and lawn fête, which will begin at 1 o'clock. It is expected that a large crowd will be present, including many prominent in Long Island society, with whom Carpentier already has become very popular.

In striking contrast to the veil of secrecy which was thrown about Carpentier's preparation for his bout with Jack Dempsey in 1921, the Frenchman will do all his training for his impending battle with Tunney in full view of the public. The ring in which he will do his boxing has been pitched out on the lawn, so that even passers-by on the State Highway can see him in action. Carpentier already has been working out at his headquarters and appears to be in the best of condition. He believes that it will only be necessary for him to tune up his boxing in order to be right at the top of his form when he faces Tunney.

The American champion also will swing into earnest training today in preparation for the battle. Tunney arrived in this city from Poland Springs, Me., yesterday, and left immediately for his private gymnasium and camp in Red Bank, N. J.

Paul Berlenbach, the Astoria light-heavyweight, who will meet Augie Ratner in the eight-round semi-final to the Carpentier-Tunney match, began his intensive training yesterday. As has been his custom in all his recent bouts, Berlenbach is doing his work in the Madison Square Garden gymnasium and yesterday engaged in a long boxing session, his sparring partners being Young Bob Fitzsimmons, Alex Sclair and Ray Bennett. Ratner is doing his training at Freeport. Harry Mason, the English boxer, who will meet Paul Fritsch, the Frenchman, in another eight-rounder on the card, is in hard training at Stillman's gymnasium, while Fritsch is working out in the Carpentier camp in Great Neck.

Tickets for the show were placed on sale yesterday at the Cromwell A. C., 465 Fifth Avenue, at the office of the New York Giants, and 15 West Forty-fourth Street. Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston also announced yesterday that E. F. Albee, of the Keith circuit, had granted the management permission to place tickets on sale at the New York Hippodrome. The prices for the tickets range from $1 to $10.

MARTIN BOXES TONIGHT.

Brooklyn Bantam to Face Harry Leonard at Steeplechase A. A.

Eddie (Cannonball) Martin, Brooklyn bantamweight, will meet Harry (Battling) Leonard of the Bronx in the featured bout of twelve rounds at the Steeplechase A. A. at Rockaway Beach tonight. Leonard is one of the few bantamweights to gain a decision over Frankie Genaro, the present American flyweight champion, and recently scored a knockout victory over Sammy Nable and Sailor Friedman defeated Danny Lee, the Harlem favorite. Martin, however, is confident he will add another triumph to his long list.

Billy Marlow, Rockaway bantam, will meet Jack Gordon in the eight-round semi-final while in the preliminaries Frankie Albano and Joey Dorando, Billy Miller and Anthony Padwana and Carl Setti and Benny Tell will entertain.

LEDOUX TO BOX GOLDSTEIN

Will Have Carpentier in Corner at Velodrome Wednesday Night.

Georges Carpentier, the French boxer, and his manager, Francois Descampa, will be in the corner for Charley Ledoux when the French bantamweight clashes with Abe Goldstein, the world's bantam champion, in their fifteen-round bout at the New York Velodrome next Wednesday night, it was announced yesterday.

Matchmaker Frank Flournoy also announced yesterday his complete card for his show. Phil Kaplan, New Jersey welterweight, and Vic Brog of Pittsburgh meet in a ten-round semi-final. The six-rounder will be between Sammy Blenfeld and Johnny Breslin. Sammy Rosen and Dan Williams will meet in the opening four-round preliminary.

McVey to Meet Allentown Joe Gans.

Jack McVey and Allentown Joe Gans, negro middleweights, are ready for their twelve-round bout which will feature the boxing show at the Commonwealth Sporting Club in Harlem tomorrow night.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Milwaukee.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	12	17	1
Columbus	3	9	2

Batteries—Northorp, Ketchum, McQuillan and Hartley; Walberg and Shinault.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	9	11	2
Columbus	7	9	1

Batteries—Schack and Young; Foulk, Ketchum and Urban.

At St. Paul.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	6	9	1
St. Paul	4	9	0
(Ten innings.)			

Batteries—Holley and Meyer, Brettam; Holtzhauser, McQuaid and Dixon.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	8	10	4
Louisville	3	8	0

Batteries—Merritt and Dixon; Cullop, Koob, Baylis and Brettam.

At Kansas City.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	10	15	2
Kansas City	6	14	2

Batteries—McCullough, Johnson, Scott and Gaston; Schupp, Saladina, Ahman and Billings.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	13	18	0
Kansas City	3	8	2

Batteries—Naylor and Schultz; Caldwell, Saladina, Ahman and Billings, Lamb.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Indianapolis	6	10	1
Minneapolis	7	12	2

Batteries—Niles, Smith, Hill and Krueger; Lynch, Niehaus and Wirth.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	46	32	.590	Columbus	38	41	.481
Indianapolis	45	32	.577	Kan. City	35	45	.437
St. Paul	46	36	.561	Minneapolis	34	45	.430
Toledo	38	39	.494	Milwaukee	33	44	.429

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Seattle.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	7	11	2
San Francisco	2	5	1

Batteries—Bagby and Baldwin; Scott and Agnew.

At Los Angeles.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	7	8	1
Salt Lake City	1	8	1

Batteries—Bryant and Hannah; Kallio and Cook.

At Portland.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	7	11	2
Portland	5	15	2

Batteries—Payne and Jenkins; Schroeder and Cochrane.

At Oakland.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	1	7	1
Oakland	0	6	3

Batteries—Canfield and Koehler; Krause and Read.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Fran.	53	41	.564	Salt Lake	46	48	.479
Seattle	52	42	.553	Oakland	46	50	.479
Vernon	49	47	.510	Portland	44	50	.468
Sacramento	47	47	.500	Los Angeles	43	53	.448

TWOMEY IS PUT OFF FORCE.

Patrolman Accused of Mulcting Brother Officers Is Disciplined.

Patrolman Patrick J. Twomey, alleged collector of the $26,300 fund from members of the Police Department who wished to be promoted to the rank of sergeant, was dismissed from the force yesterday by Commissioner Enright. Charges against eighteen other patrolmen who had been accused of participating in the conspiracy to obtain promotions have been dismissed, and it is believed that these policemen will be reinstated within a few days.

The investigation which resulted in Twomey's dismissal was started after the civil service examinations of August, 1921, by Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield. It was charged that $1,500 had been collected from each of eighteen patrolmen on the promise that their names would be placed at the head of the eligible lists. As a result of the investigation Twomey was suspended and Michael J. Burke, former Harlem saloon keeper, was indicted by the Grand Jury. Burke afterward went to Ireland. Then he returned to this country and was found guilty of grand larceny. His appeal from the conviction is still pending.

FARE MASS MEETING.

Commuters Protest Against Proposed Rise on Long Island.

The Association of Long Island Commuters held a mass meeting last night in the Town Hall, Jamaica, to protest against the proposed increase in the commutation rates by the Long Island Railroad. There were seventy-five vice-presidents of various civic organizations in Long Island at the meeting.

A resolution was put before the meeting by Charles J. Post, of the North Shore Joint Council, of Flushing, that the Long Island Railroad should decrease its fares rather than increase them, because it was set forth the gross earnings in 1923 were $34,000,000 on a property valued by the Interstate Commerce Commission at $93,000,000.

It was agreed to hold mass meetings in other communities, also to circulate posters protesting against the proposed increase and to sell buttons to commuters at a dollar each to go toward a protective fund.

MURDER REWARD OF $5,000.

Essex Authorities Seek to Solve Double Killing Near Lake Placid.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., July 10.—A reward of $5,000 was announced today by the Board of Supervisors of Essex County for the capture of, or information which may lead to the arrest of persons responsible for the death of Jesse Crowninshield and George Martin of Lake Placid, whose bodies were found on a White Face Mountain trail last week. The reward is the largest ever offered in Northern New York.

More than 100 persons, including a detachment of State Police from Troop B at Malone, are engaged in the hunt for the murderers. The only clue which has been found in the five days of searching thus far was an axe, located yesterday on the trail near where the men were slain. Fingerprints on the implement indicated that it had been handled by some one other than the dead men.

ENDS LIFE ON FERRY TRIP.

Jersey City Man Takes Off Coat and Shoes and Leaps Into River.

William Grant, 54 years old, of 120 York Street, Jersey City, killed himself early yesterday by leaping from the Pennsylvania ferryboat New Brunswick in midstream. His body did not reappear. Sailors put out from the ferry in a rowboat.

When Grant went aboard the ferryboat some of the passengers heard him muttering to himself. After the boat was well under way Grant took off his coat and shoes, mounted the rail and jumped. Papers bearing his name were in his coat, and also a note to his son, William Jr., in which he said he would be better dead and asked forgiveness. His brother George identified the coat.

Judiah Island Estate Is Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 10.—The Judiah Island estate of the late John McMullen, head of the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Dredging Company, was sold today for $450,000 for residential development. The island, comprising twenty-eight acres, has a shore front of one-half mile on the Norwalk Harbor and commands a view of the Norwalk Islands and Long Island Sound.

SAWYER EXTOLS HARDING.

Physician Says the Late President Was Relentless Against Corruption.

Brig. Gen. Charles E. Sawyer, personal physician to the late President Harding, extolled Harding as "an ardent Rotarian, a delightful character and a great American," in an address at the Brooklyn Rotary Club's weekly luncheon in the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, yesterday.

"He was very forgiving, but he was relentless when the facts indicated corruption or irregularities in the individual operation of governmental functions," said General Sawyer. "It is regrettable that conditions recently existing in the capital makes it impossible for me to talk freely or more specifically, but I am sure that when all the truth has been brought out, nothing but applause for President Harding will result."

MAYORS IN STATE CAMP.

Several Public Officials Review Troops at Peekskill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 10.—"Mayors' Day" was observed at the State Military Camp in Peekskill today when Colonel Ransom H. Gillette of the 105th Infantry, N. Y. N. G., entertained public officials from up-State and had them inspect and review the troops.

Among the guests invited were the Mayors of Troy, Schenectady, Amsterdam and Saratoga Springs. Many of the officers and men of the regiment live in those municipalities.

Major Gen. Charles W. Berry of Brooklyn, Commander in Chief of the Guard, will inspect and review 2,600 troops tomorrow night, when the 105th Regiment is brigaded with the Tenth Infantry, commanded by Colonel Charles Walsh of Albany.

OPERA TO AID RUHR RELIEF.

Two Performances to Be Given in Ebbets Field, Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn Music Festival will give two open-air performances of "Pagliacci" at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, next Saturday and Sunday at 3 P. M. under the auspices of the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce and the Brooklyn Singing Societies for the benefit of the American Rhine and Ruhr relief and Eleanore Duse Memorial Fund. The artists are Anna Fitziu, Ulysses Lappas, Hipolito Lazaro, Fortunato De Angelis, Max Altglass, Giuseppe Danise, Alfredo Zagaroli and Domenico Lombardi. Twenty thousand seats will be available to the public.

Tchaikovsky Heard in the Park.

Tchaikovsky's Fifth, as played by the Philharmonic under the direction of Willem van Hoogstraten, was the great attraction at the Stadium last evening. The large crowd, numbering some eight thousand, found a tremendously buoyant and vigorous leader in Mr. Hoogstraten. The audience thoroughly enjoyed the melting melodies, particularly those of the second movement, and when it reached the seething, warring measures of the finale it gave way to a great outburst of applause for both orchestra and conductor. The remainder of the program was taken from Wagner. Tonight the Symphony in C minor by Brahms will fill the first part.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Mud" closed at the Cherry Lane Playhouse on Wednesday night.

Tomorrow night's closings will include "Spring Cleaning" and "Vogues and Frolics."

Henry Mortimer has been added to the cast of "The Belle of Quakertown," now in rehearsal.

Con Conrad is writing the music for an intimate revue to be produced by Richard Herndon in the Fall.

SCREEN NOTES.

The picturized version of Sinclair Lewis's novel, "Babbitt," is to be the film attraction next week at the Rivoli.

"The Wanderer of the Wasteland" is to be transferred next week from the Rivoli to the Rialto.

Rex Ingram's latest production, "The Arab," adapted from Edgar Selwyn's play, is to be the celluloid presentation at the Capitol next week.

"For Sale," with Claire Windsor, is the pictorial offering at the Mark Strand next week.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN EVENINGS 8:25 MAT. TOM'W
INNOCENT EYES

SHUBERT VOGUES & FROLICS
Thes., 44th W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30 with ODETTE MYRTIL & ROGER WOLFE'S ORCHES.

LITTLE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15
LITTLE JESSIE JAMES
WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 2nd YEAR

REPUBLIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed., 2:30.
Anna Nichols' Laughing Success
ABIE'S IRISH ROSE

PLAYHOUSE, W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15
THE SHOW-OFF
A Comedy Gem by George Kelly.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Thes., 4th St. & 7th Ave. Evs. 8:40. Mat. Tomorrow, 2:30.
FASHION 6TH MONTH
MOVES NEXT MONDAY TO CORT THEATRE

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tom'w & Thurs., 2:30
Beggar on Horseback
With ROLAND YOUNG

H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT
PRINCESS, 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Tom'w & Thurs.

SELWYN THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed., 2:30.
CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924
with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundon and Nelson Keys

ELTINGE West 42d Street. LAST 2 TIMES
LAST MAT. TOMORROW, 2:30.
SPRING CLEANING
with Violet Heming, Estelle Winwood, Arthur Byron, A. E. Matthews

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. at 2:15
I'll Say She Is
with The MARX BROS.

"EXPRESSING 48TH ST. WILLIE"
Theatre
A Comedy by Rachel Crothers
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Tues., 2:30

6th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR!
FRANK LLOYD'S
The SEA HAWK
By RAFAEL SABATINI
A First National Picture.
ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street
Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30

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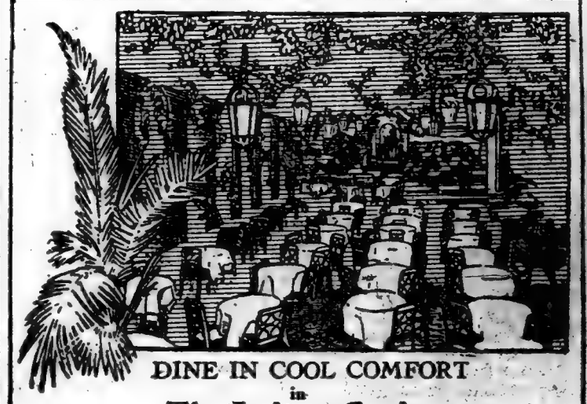

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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924.

INSTANT AND FAIR RECOGNITION.

Nothing about the nomination of JOHN W. DAVIS is more gratifying than the generous estimates of him that immediately followed. Republican newspapers are frank and fair-spirited in admitting that the Democrats have made an excellent choice. Everywhere there seems to be something like a glow of surprise and pleasure that a man of such intellectual gifts and moral qualities should have been named for the Presidency. It is not simply that people are relieved by the thought that his candidacy contains no threat of shock to the feeling of public stability. In addition to that they take an honest and patriotic pride in seeing ability and character thus rise to the top in American politics.

Of course, there remains the ogre of Wall Street to make timid souls question Mr. DAVIS's hold upon the country. That remains to be tried out. But the monster had a preliminary exhibition right in Madison Square Garden, and did not succeed in terrifying anybody. All the damning facts were before the delegates who were, in truth, sitting in the very shadow of Wall Street. Yet, when the moment came, the alleged fatal disability of Mr. DAVIS had no effect whatever upon his nomination. It may be that the McAdoo manager, whose infallible eye had detected a billion dollars' worth of Big Interests stalking up and down the convention hall, had made the delegates a trifle skeptical about the whole elaborate machinery for frightening people out of their senses. Anyhow, the Wall Street terror, even when seen close at hand, proved powerless to sway the convention. This may be an augury that it will also miserably fail when the attempt is made to fill with alarm every Main Street of the country that in its heart of hearts would like to become a Wall Street.

This old bogy is the more likely to fall down in a discredited heap because Mr. DAVIS, it is already evident, is not going to appear before the voters in the guise of a stodgy conservative. He is not insensitive to the movements of his time or to the aspirations, often inarticulate or misdirected, of great masses of the people. Mr. DAVIS is fully aware of the dangers to the common weal which lie in the creation of what the great English political philosopher called a "bank of discontent," upon which, when funds accumulate, "all sorts of seditious men draw at pleasure." The nation will discover that Mr. DAVIS is a man who will not hesitate to strike his hand upon this or any other public evil. But he will not undertake to remove it by any fancy political nostrum, so long as the actual remedy lies at hand in the well-tried instruments of law and of liberty.

THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

Since President HARDING'S death political leaders and the press have been unusually solemn and urgent in demanding that greater efforts be made to exalt the Vice Presidency. Party managers have been exhorted to see to it that no man was named for the second office in the Government who was not well qualified to fill the first, in case the accidents of public life or an unexpected slitting of the thin-spun thread by the shears of fate should bring him to it. It cannot truthfully be said that this advice was taken to heart by the Democratic Convention. In all the list of names submitted for the nomination as Vice President there was but one of outstanding and generally conceded fitness. Senator WALSH could have had the nomination without opposition, but for reasons which seemed to him compelling he declined it. After that, as it was inevitable that choice would be made of a Western man, a conference of the Democratic leaders pitched upon Governor BRYAN of Nebraska, and the convention, rather to its own surprise, immediately ratified the selection. It is clearly one that would not have been made for the Presidency. Once again the hazards of mortality are ignored.

The nomination of Governor BRYAN was much more than a tribute to his family name. His brother is the first to protest that the Governor is a man standing upon his own feet and able to point to an independent personal record. He has been a popular and successful Governor of Nebraska. As the States of the Middle West are expected to be the scene of critical contests this year, the obvious hope is that Governor BRYAN will be able to repel the assaults of the La Follettians on the one hand and of the Republicans on the other. His loyalty to the Democratic ticket, on which he has the honor of having his name placed, will be beyond question, and there is no doubt that he will seek to cooperate in every honorable way, and to the extent of his power and influence, with Mr. DAVIS in planning and conducting the Presidential campaign.

THE CITY AND THE CONVENTION.

The citizens' committee which brought the Democratic Convention to New York was not greatly concerned with swelling the revenues of hotel owners and merchants. Nor was it out, primarily, to boost New York in general. The committee did not share in certain enthusiastic forecasts of hordes of visitors descending upon the city. It is no reflection upon the color and movement which the convention brought to town if we point out that on a single Saturday a week ago there sailed from the Port of New York eleven thousand American tourists. This cannot be far from the total number of our convention visitors. From the first the real purpose was to dispose of the legend of the Hudson River as the frontier between New York City and the United States. The left and right banks of the Hudson were to get together and, it was hoped, to learn to like each other.

There were strenuous days in the convention when the opposite result threatened. Between delegates and gallery in Madison Square Garden unkind words and looks were exchanged. Some of the newspaper correspondents believed that the gallery's fervor for AL SMITH only stiffened the backbone of the McAdoo followers and this, telegraphed out West, served to confirm prevalent impressions of New York as the enemy's country. It is not to be denied that Governor SMITH was not particularly well served by the spontaneous clamor or by that absurdly mechanical demonstration which was staged in his behalf—in behalf of a man who least needed artificial respiration for his popularity. Yet it is doubtful whether resentment against a partisan public will endure very long after the delegates get home. Much will be allowed for local ardor in behalf of an exceedingly favorite son. If there is any truth about the stern joy which warriors feel for foemen, &c., the temporary hurts should soon give way to a feeling of mutual respect.

At any rate, the story of the last three weeks leaves little excuse for the popular picture of New York as inhabited by a cold, calculating race of Wall Street brokers, theatrical managers and cabaret proprietors. There was obviously a good deal of heart behind the lungs in the Garden galleries. As for Wall Street, its geographical proximity did not make it so conspicuous in this convention as it was twelve years ago to WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN at Baltimore. If the convention had been held in Kansas City or in Seattle, BRYAN would have spied Wall Street's fell influence all over the hall, and would have risen to explain his vote.

It is a pity that Governor SMITH'S address to the convention on Wednesday night fell upon the ears of a body of delegates physically and morally exhausted. If things had been otherwise from the beginning, if Governor SMITH had been in the position to welcome the convention on behalf of the State of New York at the opening session, his message might have gone far toward laying that ancient superstition about the East as the home of "reaction" and the West as the exclusive habitat of progressivism. New York City makes up half of a State which, as Governor SMITH pointed out, has been in the van of liberal legislation: public schools, factory codes, workmen's compensation, widows' pensions, prison reform, direct primaries—these make up a record that is pretty nearly the complete answer to the Bryan wailings about Wall Street and the Interests.

Perhaps that message may yet be brought home to the tired delegates by their own firesides as they think over and rehearse their adventures in New York. Add to this the hospitality extended by the city to its visitors, the forethought displayed by the numerous local agencies in charge, the admirable police management, and the general impression of a rule of order beneath the vast confusion of the life of a metropolis, and the original purpose of the promoters of the convention may yet be realized. Even in respect to temperature and humidity New York has shown that it is not altogether alien to the great open spaces of the West.

AU REVOIR TO HANIHARA.

When President FAUNCE of Brown University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws upon Mr. HANIHARA, the Japanese Ambassador, he referred with pride to the fact that the door of Japan was opened by the efforts of a son of Rhode Island, Commodore PERRY. He pushed ajar the door which a son of New York, TOWNSEND HARRIS, kept open, and so made possible the beginning of the cultural and economic development, without parallel in world history, of this Oriental people, shut away till then from Occidental civilization. In the period of more than three-quarters of a century, which began with our imposed association and the hostility of the Japanese, who did not want their isolation invaded even by benevolent intent, there has gradually developed a friendship which the people of the United States desire to maintain, despite, as President FAUNCE said, "the barriers of language, of race and the American Congress."

Viscount ISHII, in an appealing Fourth of July address in this country several years ago, said: "We trust "you, we love you, and if you will "let us we will walk at your side in "loyal good-fellowship down all the "coming years." That fellowship has been outwardly disturbed by an untoward incident. As a result, the distinguished scholar and diplomat Mr. HANIHARA, who has represented Japan to us in its finest qualities, goes away from our side—for a little time only, as we hope—to carry word to his people of what is, after all, in the hearts of the Americans themselves. He takes back with him the highest honor that one of our greatest universities can confer, and he will bear innumerable expressions and proofs of the good-will in which he and his people are held by the people of the country. We who pushed open the door of Japan will always keep open our own door for his return. When he comes again, may he bring us word that the people of Japan still trust us and wish to walk at our side "in "good-fellowship down all the coming "years."

NO NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. DAVIS shows his habitual sagacity in letting the National Democratic Committee remain as it is. There would be no object in reorganizing it. Changes in it would only serve to create dissatisfaction. They would be taken to be, as he says, an indication that the present committee had been unequal to its duties. In view of the overpowering desire in 1920 to vote the Republican ticket, the committee undoubtedly did as well as any other could have done. The importance of these bodies is always rather absurdly magnified, and, in the case of the success of a party at a national election, the Chairman of the committee has thrust upon him an amusing legend of subtle political wisdom and campaign strategy. These committees serve a useful purpose, but their work is mainly mechanical and routine. The forces that decide an election are beyond the power of card indexes and the distribution of campaign funds and that curious "campaign literature" which the ordinary American citizen flings so impatiently into the waste-basket.

In the "sure" States the work of the committee is mere parade. In the "doubtful" States party committees are about the last persons from whom the independent voter, that elusive and fatal person, expects instruction and enlightenment. However, these concerns are a part of the leather and prunella of campaigns. Service on them makes many excellent gentlemen happy; and who will grudge them their happiness?

JAPAN'S DUAL CITIZENSHIP.

In declaring an intention to modify the present dual nationality law whereby a Japanese does not lose his citizenship even though through birth or naturalization he becomes a citizen of some other country, the Japanese Government is again showing its desire to do all in its power to remove unnecessary causes of friction between Japan and the United States. Owing to the fact that so many millions of aliens have come to our shores and have ultimately become naturalized, or have borne American children, the question of dual allegiance has always been of particular interest to our Government, and has never been looked upon with a friendly eye. During the World War there were numerous cases of double allegiance which caused no little trouble. In the case of Germany, notably, the so-called Delbrueck law caused much discussion, since it seemed to make German citizenship inalienable, and so prevented Americans born of German parents from losing their nationality. Inasmuch as this was in direct conflict with our own principle that children born on American soil, regardless of the citizenship of their parents, thereby assume American citizenship, it was regarded with disfavor by Americans. At the same time, it contradicted that clause in the oath of naturalization whereby an alien, upon acquiring American citizenship, renounces allegiance to all foreign powers and potentates.

The Japanese dual citizenship law has long been severely criticised on the Pacific Coast on the ground that, under it, Japanese born on American soil, who thus become American citizens, have been sent to Japan to do military service. The people of the West objected not only because this was forcing American citizens to serve in a foreign army, but because it meant that there would gradually grow up on the Coast a corps of English-speaking Japanese, Americans by law, who were in fact reservists in the Japanese Army and Navy. The new proposal is that all foreign-born Japanese who do not serve in the army or navy will be released from obligations to Japan. Only those who do so serve retain their Japanese citizenship. All those born on our Pacific Coast, therefore, will no longer be required to do their military service if they return to Japan.

Tokio dispatches state that the Japanese hope that this will remove a bar to assimilability. This hope, however, would seem to be founded on a misapprehension. The charge that the Japanese are not assimilable does not rest on a legal technicality such as double nationality, or on superficial differences such as the color of the skin or the shape of the eyes. Least of all does it rest on any idea of "inferiority." It rests primarily on the different standards of living, which so far, at least, have proved irreconcilable. The cause is not racial but economic.

Yet the American people can only welcome the desire of the Japanese Government to change a statute which has caused misunderstandings and uneasiness on the Pacific Coast. Incidentally, this action of the Japanese Diet and Cabinet is in sharp contrast to the rude intolerance of our own Congress last Spring.

COW-PUNCHERS AT WEMBLEY.

The suit against the American cowboys in England charged with cruelty to animals in the exhibit known as steer roping was dismissed on the understanding that the practice would thereafter be omitted from the rodeo. TEX AUSTIN and his fellows created a sensation when they appeared before the Magistrate in Hendon, dressed in their full regalia, each one "packing" a gun. Such a sight had never been seen in an English court. On the part of the liberal-minded spectators there was mild tolerance, mixed with condescension. The intolerant bystanders, however, could ill disguise their disdain for these American "cow people," who brought their rough and outlandish sports to England.

Steer roping, which is an old and tried exhibit at every "rodeo" and is an essential practice on the range—or what is left of the range country—roused passionate discussion among the English, the common opinion being that it is unnecessarily brutal. Throwing a calf is, of course, unpleasant for the animal, but rarely results in injury. Much more painful is the application of the branding iron, for which purpose the periodical round-ups are held. Roping calls forth the greatest skill of cow-puncher and horse. Branding, needless to say, has not been practiced at the British exhibition.

A correspondent of The Manchester Guardian who has traveled extensively in America, and has led a life of adventure in many countries, not only condemns the entire rodeo as "not a show for a sportsmanlike people" but makes a warm defense of the steers (or "bullocks" or "oxen," as he calls them) in the steer-riding and "bulldogging" contests. Only once does he pause to think of the men, and then only to express the sympathetic fear that the contortions of a bucking bronco must give a succession of violent shocks to the rider's spine. When the riders read that he describes the process of roping and throwing a cow as "this manner of capturing oxen" their delight will undoubtedly be greater than his disapproval.

CLARKSBURG CELEBRATES.

Clarksburg, W. Va., may now say what the mother of THEMISTOCLES, who came from a little town in the outlying mountains of Thrace and not from the violet-crowned City of Athens, said in the old Plutarchian rhyme:

Let the Greek women scorn me if they please,
I was the mother of THEMISTOCLES.

The State of West Virginia has never had a Presidential son, but now has a Presidential nominee who possesses all the parts of a great President. He is of the stock of the old "mother of Presidents," yet belongs to the valley where the streams begin to run toward the West—the world of the Western waters as they called it in the early days, the "valley of the new democracy," as MEREDITH NICHOLSON has named it in later times. WASHINGTON, after the Revolution, climbing the Alleghany Mountains, fording streams and penetrating into the tangled ravines of West Virginia, tried near the place that is now JOHN W. DAVIS'S home to find a portage path that might be made a way of free communication between the East and the West—a chain, as he said, binding the peoples of this valley to those of the seaboard. It is not a far-fetched figure for the geographical and personal rôle of this son of West Virginia, born at the foot of the Laurel Hills, where the West begins.

WEBSTER said that there were no Appalachians in his politics. The Appalachians today are leveled not only by the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and the radio, but also by the enterprise and achievement of such men as this son of West Virginia. His roots are in the soil of the valley. He grew up in its liberal air under more primitive democratic and individualistic conditions than prevail further east. It is not strange that his first word should be of "liberal policies."

Another of the great ancient Greeks, born in a small town, said that as for himself he lived in a small town and was willing to continue to live there "lest it should grow less." Mr. DAVIS by continuing to make the small town of Clarksburg his home has done more than keep it from growing less numerically by the loss of himself and his family. He has put it among the happiest and proudest of American towns, as the cradle of one pre-eminently fit to be President of the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Publicity Sought Too Soon.

If Dr. T. J. GLOVER really has made an advance toward the solution of the terrible problem of curing or preventing cancer, it is to be regretted that he is presenting the results of his work in what he admits is an incomplete form, and while he is not ready to make an exposition of that work without reservations of any kind and so permitting its duplication and verification by others. He is under no obligation to do that until he is ready, of course; but until then he will only invite criticism from most other doctors if he makes even moderate claims to success in the great quest.

That was his fate at the hearing given to him in Philadelphia, this week, by the Clinical Association of that city. He was heard patiently enough while he described in general terms the procedure by which he has produced and tested a serum believed by him to be a cure for one variety of cancer when it is not too far advanced. When the time for discussion came, however, he declined to give certain information desired by his hearers, and thereupon they treated him and his claims with considerable disrespect. He had a like experience, for a like reason, four years ago in Toronto, and he will have more of them so long as he is unprepared to do what, in accordance with professional ethics, he must do before getting recognition for having made an important addition to medical knowledge.

Whether or not there has been, as he protests, unfairness in the treatment received from his medical colleagues is not a question for lay answering. But it is not impossible that in opposing himself to the weight of present medical authority by ascribing cancer to bacteria he will encounter the prejudiced opposition which other medical innovators often have met. This he can overcome in the end, if he is right, and it is just as well that the battle should be hard and long. So is medicine protected from the errors of hasty judgment as well as from the assaults of charlatans.

Explained But Not Informed.

As disclosed to the press Wednesday, the conclusions reached by the men of science as to the nature of the "white Indians" brought here from Panama are not at all easy to understand. They seem to agree that the children are ordinary Indians in all except color, and yet they deny that any of the three are albinos. Instead, they explain the curious pallor shown as the result of endocrine unbalance, and what is albinism except that?

Just which of the ductless glands are working too hard or not hard enough for these children the Wise Ones have not revealed—possibly because they do not know. Indeed, as a matter of fact, what isn't known by anybody about the endocrines bulks far larger than does what is known about them, and the real information, which is not very extensive, is limited to the thyroid and the adrenals. As to the pituitary, the thymus and the rest there are little more than guesses, and not unanimous guesses at that.

If these children are not albinos, then some new definition of albinism will have to be made, and even if there are many such "white Indians" in the Panama backwoods, as Dr. MARSH claims, and as his photographs prove, that only may indicate that in that particular territory a certain form of degeneracy is widespread. If the whiteness of the three children is pathological, if it is a disease, then the ascription of anything racial to it seems unjustified.

An Early Attack by Typhoid.

Somewhat earlier in the season than usually is the case there has been a sudden increase here of typhoid cases. There are not enough of them to be called even a small epidemic, but their number is large enough to cause some anxiety, and fully to justify the warning of the New York Health Department as to the care to be used by city folk who go out into the country.

It was there, seemingly, that most of these cases were contracted, and the others are ascribed to bathing in the sewage-infected waters of the Hudson and the East River. There is no evidence in the placing of the cases to hint that they are due to either the drinking water or the milk distributed here. If the danger were of that sort, the cases would be in narrowly limited areas, but they are scattered all over the city, and this points to their origin in places even more widely separated.

The possibility of typhoid infection is one always to be considered in selecting a Summer resort or camping ground, and to be remembered, too, is the fact that the absence of the fever at a given time among the all-year-round inhabitants is no sure proof that strangers with safety can drink the same water and milk that they do. The mystery of immunization comes in there, as well as the elimination of susceptibles.

Typhoid is among the most thoroughly understood of all diseases, and whoever will can guard himself against it completely. It is not infectious, in the ordinary sense of that word, but there must be an actual, physical transfer of the specific bacillus from one person to another, most often with either water or milk as the carrying agent. People who are going to places where the supplies of both are not known to be tested and protected in accord with the rules of modern sanitation would be wise to have themselves inoculated, before starting, with the anti-typhoid serum which saved so many armies in the World War from what otherwise would have been fatal epidemics.

Five Pounds of Names and Addresses.

Already an enormous book weighing more than five pounds, the telephone directory that must be used in this city and its vicinity illustrates both the growth which still marks this mode of communication and what its utilization will be in the near future.

Already the having of from one to several hundred telephones is a recognized necessity for everybody conducting business on any except the very smallest scale, and an almost equal coercion is brought to bear on the private house. To be without a telephone, or without convenient access to one, is to be out of the world, nowadays, and it imposes on friendship a strain that often proves unendurable.

The telephone saves innumerable steps and the writing of innumerable notes. That it has its annoyances and its irritations everybody knows, but after all it is essential to the conduct of modern life, and probably it has changed human habits more than did any other of the nineteenth century's many and important inventions.

The newer facilities do not seem to be decreasing its use in the slightest degree, and the radio, after all, is only the equipping of the telephone with another means of getting the familiar vibrations of the familiar diaphragm.

America, according to the admission of every foreigner who comes here, has the best telephone service in the world. Its State-owned rivals all being inferior to it.

POLICE DOG TRAITS.

An Owner Says He Can Be Trained to Be Gentle.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a constant reader of your paper for twenty-five years and have always considered you fair, but your article, "Not Mad, Only Natural," in yesterday's paper is not fair and does not state facts.

You say that "dogs of this variety do not have to be victims of rabies before they will attack either adults or children." This is the first time that I have ever heard any one claim that a dog of any breed had to be mad before it will bite. When I was a boy the Spitz dog was the one that we were warned to avoid. He was supposed to be very dangerous and I would cross the street rather than meet one of these "wild beasts that would bite little boys."

The press seems to take every opportunity to paint this dog as a dangerous, uncontrollable, treacherous beast that is a menace to the public. This is a great mistake, for when a person is afraid of any breed of dog one is more likely to get in trouble than one who has no fear. Again the press cannot substantiate these statements that it makes.

Do not think that I do not know that there are mean dogs of this breed. I know of no animal, man or beast, that will not throw poor specimens. We have our criminals; are all men to be condemned? We read in the papers that policemen run wild and shoot up and beat up citizens; are all policemen to be judged by the acts of some? Why not treat the police dog with the same fairness as the policeman?

You speak of him as the fashionable dog of the moment and at the same time picture him as "ranging far, like wolves." Now if this is true, and I do not believe that it is, it is the owner's fault and not the dog's. He can be, and should be, trained to stay on his own place, and if the owner cannot control his dog, no matter of what breed, he is not fit to own one.

The shepherd or police dog is often trained for protection and if he is properly trained he will not attack unless ordered. He is a gentleman from first to last and will do anything that the man he loves wants him to. He can just as easily be trained to be gentle as he can to be fierce. He can be trained to give warning when strangers come on the place, but at the same time trained not to touch them.

I have owned many breeds of dogs in my life and have had as high as thirty of this breed at one time and always have three in the house. They give me no more trouble than any other breed.

T. E. IVES.
New York City, July 8, 1924.

The Missing Park Benches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems as though the trouble with the Mayor Hylan People's Concerts has not ended yet. For over a week about 2,000 benches have been missing from the Mall. When they were removed it was said that they were taken to Washington Square for the Mayor's garden party, which ended last Friday night, but the benches have not been returned yet. On Sunday night 30,000 people attended the concert and there were only seats for about 500. Are the Mayor and city officials bent on ruining these concerts? It seems they are making every effort to do so. Surely benches could be taken from other parts of the city instead of disturbing a regular series of wonderful concerts that have been attracting from 20,000 to 40,000 people nightly.

GEORGE R. THOMAS.
New York City, July 1, 1924.

AWAY.

I cannot say, and I will not say
That he is dead. He is just away!

With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand,
He has wandered into an unknown land,

And left us dreaming how very fair
It needs must be, since he lingers there.

And you—oh, you, who the wildest yearn
For the old-time step and the glad return—

Think of him faring on, as dear
In the love of There as the love of Here;

And loyal still, as he gave the blows
Of his warrior strength to his country's foes—

Mild and gentle, as he was brave,
When the sweetest love of his life he gave

To the simple things: where the violets grew
Pure as the eyes they were likened to,

The touches of his hands have strayed
As reverently as his lips have prayed;

When the little brown thrush that harshly chirred
Was dear to him as the mocking-bird;

And he pities as much as a man in pain
A writhing honey-bee wet with rain.

Think of him still as the same, I say:
He is not dead—he is just—away!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

[This poem, reprinted by the courteous consent of the Bobbs-Merrill Company, owner of the copyright, was read at the funeral in Washington of Calvin Coolidge Jr.]

OUR TRANSIT PROBLEM.

Municipal Operation as of Fire, Water and Health Advocated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the present discussion about the local transit situation, I believe that the Mayor is slow in carrying out his plans, but he is, nevertheless, absolutely right. It is my belief that the sooner the transit question is taken out of politics and profits, the sooner the public will be receiving decent transit in New York City.

It is not a question of fare. It is simply a question of how much profit the company could make by avoiding its responsibilities, by operating less cars, by discontinuing service whenever it pleases, by watering its stock and by using numberless "schemes" as reported by the Thompson Transit Investigating Commission.

The City of Detroit, with a much smaller population, is operating a transit line with a profit under a 5 or 6 cent fare. The service is excellent. Many other cities are giving like service. In New Jersey there are many fine bus lines operating at a profit under a 5-cent fare.

As further evidence of the view that the companies are out to get as much as they possibly can, regardless of legitimate profit, we find that when the cost of carrying a person in New York City was only about 2½ cents we had the same outrageous conditions and the same poor service that we are receiving at the present time.

Almost all of the people in New York City are using the transit lines daily, just as they use the streets, water, &c. Transit should therefore be placed under municipal operation.

Imagine the service we would receive if the mail were delivered by the B. M. T. or our Street Cleaning Department run by some such private corporation!

Pigs are carried with greater consideration under the laws of the State than the people are. You also undoubtedly know that proper transit—and that I mean regardless of profit—makes for better health, a better upbuilding of the suburbs and better business for our business centres.

Under municipal ownership cars would be operated solely for the purpose of giving our shoppers, wage earners, women and children a quick, humane and prompt haul, and the fare need not be more than 5 cents; but should the cost of transit even be slightly above five cents we could pay the difference by way of a slight increase in our tax rate. Such increased payment, however, would not be made in accordance with the juggled figures of our public utility corporations, but in accordance with the actual cost of transit to the city.

That profits and politics are responsible for the present intolerable transit conditions is borne out by a picture of a rush hour New York City horse car taken in 1868. I therefore sincerely hope the day will soon come when all transit lines will be operated by the city for the convenience of the several million people who must use the trolleys and subways. Transit is really now in the same class with the work done by the health department, street cleaning, fire, water, bridge and police departments, &c. NATHAN D. SHAPIRO.
New York City, July 5, 1924.

DAVIS FOR PRESIDENT.

A Nomination That Inspires Confidence and Enthusiasm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a lifelong Democrat who has felt obliged to save the country many times during the past quarter century by voting the Republican ticket, I feel a keen sense of satisfaction in the nomination of John W. Davis and shall support him with greater confidence and enthusiasm than I have felt for any Democrat since the days of Grover Cleveland. JOHN MOODY.
New York, July 10, 1924.

Racial Discrimination.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A leading Japanese newspaper, the Asahi, says that the Japanese are not satisfied with the reply of the United States to the Japanese protest against American exclusion legislation because that reply "evades the real issue—racial discrimination."

Against this terse and sufficient summary of Japanese public opinion may be set the statement that American public opinion is strongly inclined to the view that racial discrimination as applied to immigration is right, with the further statement that our policy toward immigration is a matter concerning which we must determine the right or wrong and which we cannot even recognize as an issue between our Government and any other.

The fact that we have repeatedly declared against racial discrimination within our own sphere of political life, beginning with the historic declaration that "all men are created equal," not in capacities, but in their claims to justice and consideration, is not a fact that conflicts in any way with the consideration of racial discrimination as it confronts us when determining what sort of people we will welcome as immigrants to that sphere.

The best of fathers is surely right in anxious and rigid discrimination as to those who may be admitted to his family life, even though romance revels in reflections upon the errors of parental judgment as to the acceptable son-in-law. But even romance, as it has been enlightened, recognizes certain race barriers about the family and between races which cannot be so fused or closely associated.

The stubborn fact that we already have a population which is not racially and socially harmonious does not incline or urge us to make it more so, but points the other way, warning us that an anxious consideration of the limitation of immigration to races that will live together in harmony is imperative and better late than never. C. S. FOLTZ.
New York City, July 5, 1924.

Window Boxes for the Sick.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To little crippled children, lonely old people and helpless shut-ins, whose broken and suffering bodies keep them from glimpses of the parks, green open spaces and the beautiful world they cannot see, we want to send 1,000 radiant window boxes. Nurses tell us that even more than cut flowers growing plants bring hope and refreshment to sick, weary souls who are room-bound within forlorn walls and facing the problem of existence under the most pathetic conditions.

It is just a whiff of country gardens, gay, spicy geraniums; cool, trailing ivy; old-fashioned verbenas and a bit of heliotrope—something with fragrance and the comfort of remembrance to cheer their tired spirits through these hot days and sultry nights of suffering. When one old lady saw her window box she exclaimed: "Oh, God has not forgotten me!" Children love to water the plants and watch the blossoms unfold. It seems a never-ending source of joy.

Perhaps many of your readers would like to have a part in sending these flower boxes. Our Flower Guild will be so glad to serve as their messengers. ANNA R. PALMER,
Secretary the New York City Branch of the National Plant, Flower and Fruit Guild,
10 Fifth Avenue.
New York, July 9, 1924.

Almost a Permanent Chairman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We were glad of the announcement that the Democratic Convention had at last nominated a candidate for the Presidency. We were beginning to think that Senator Walsh was really expected to be permanent Chairman of the convention, and it was such a waste of a good man's time.

BERTHA POSTON.
New York, July 10, 1924.

ASKS MORE CLINI... TO CARE FOR TE...

Committee of Hospita... Says They Are Necessary... Guard City's Health.

CHILDREN'S NEED GREATE...

New York Said to Be Lag... This Regard—Service at ... Urged for the Adults.

An appeal for preventive dental ... especially among school children ... means of safeguarding the health ... city was made yesterday by the ... mittee on Dispensary Develo... the United Hospital Fund ... on the Community Dental Service ... for the last year.

"There is an enormous amount ... cared for dental need in this city ... causes not only discomfort but ... the report says. "About nine ... the school children do not even ... their teeth daily. It is estimated ... to meet all the dental needs ... 6,000,000 people in New York City ... require 12,000 dentists working ... throughout the year, whereas ... has only 5,000 dentists. Preventive ... which will keep teeth from decay ... the great hope for the future.

"What should be done? First, ... tive dentistry among the children ... great need. Practical experiments ... small scale as yet in New York ... but on a large scale in other ... proved that keeping children's ... clean, teaching hygiene and ... good nutrition will not only ... decay but will improve general ... also it will make the dental ... next generation much smaller.

"The most serious lack shown ... report is the small number of ... for school children in which ... dentistry is done. As proved ... clinics New York has made ... ginning, but is far behind ... cities. School dental work ... to be taken here as an educational ... or frill, whereas in many cities ... such as Boston, Chicago, ... Detroit, it is an accepted part ... educational work for children ... ceives generous public as well as ... vate support.

"The second great need is for ... ing dental service through ... clinics, which would do work ... for self-supporting patients at ... service, rather than charity ... are at present only about ... dental clinics in this city, mostly ... and confined to special kinds ... and meeting only a fraction of ... benefit."

The report was written by ... M. Davis Jr., and Clare ... of the staff of the Committee ... pensary Development, and is ... by a committee of dentists, ... specialists and by the ... Committee of New York, which ... representatives of all dental ... the city.

LOAN CHEERS HUNGA...

Oversubscription in New ... Paris Restores Confi...

Copyright, 1924, by The New York ...
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK ...

BUDAPEST, July 10.—... the Hungarian international ... been oversubscribed in London and ... York has created great ... throughout Hungary, and has done much ... restore shattered confidence. ... cess of the loan was ... great pessimism after ... ments, as it was believed ... ation would have been ... vorable a year or six ...

The Vienna Tageblatt, ... unexpected success, and ... time pointing out that Hungary ... have obtained a loan twice as ... gives the whole credit for the ... to Commissioner General ... Smith. Mr. Smith has ... wonders in a few weeks, the ... points out, although he ... hardly believed that he could ... toward putting the State ... such a comparatively short ...

"Eight weeks ago complete ... prevailed, and today the ... State pays its debts, has ... banknote press and instituted ... bank," the newspaper adds.

ASKS FOR ENVELOPE...

Postmaster General Wants ... 100,000, Including ...

Special to The New York ...

WASHINGTON, July 10.—... General New announced ... sealed proposals will be ... Aug. 7 for 10,879,100,000 ... velopes and newspaper wrappers ... four-year period beginning ... This will be enough to provide ... every man, woman and child in ... United States during the period. ... During the fiscal year ended ... 1923 the Department purchased ... 475,103 stamped envelopes and ... Of these 1,434,823,879 were ... "special request" returns ... 1,298,651,224 without them. ... 942,550 different forms of ... The cost for that fiscal year was ... 581.

At present the contract ... terial is held by the Middle ... ply Company of Dayton, ... turning out in the neighborhood ... 11,000,000 pieces every day, ... necessary to keep Postmasters ...

TREASURY SAVED $1...

Gained in Buying Back ... Securities in Last ...

WASHINGTON, July 10.—... tures on the operation of the ... fund made public today by ... ury show that the Government ... more than $1,000,000 in buying ... dwp securities in the year ended ... 30. In carrying out provisions ... sinking fund law, the Treasury ... back $295,987,350 in Liberty ... Treasury notes, for which it paid ... 727,019.

The entire reduction in the ... debt, the Treasury said, was ... mately $1,100,000,000 in the last ... months. In addition to the ... of the sinking fund, the Treasury ... plied the year's surplus of $... the proceeds of sales of railroad ... ties held by the Government ... repayments on foreign loans to ... the national debt.

PRIZES FOR ENGINEE...

Winners of Westinghouse ... ships Are Announced.

Winners of the four War ... scholarships, annually offered ... Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, were announced ... day. Each scholarship carries ... $500 a year for four years, ... voted to an engineering education ... approved technical school or ...

The scholarships have been ... to Homer C. Porter, 301 Dem... nue, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Robert ... ards, 1,233 Shady Avenue, ... Robert E. Patterson, 515 ... Wilkinsburg, Pa., and ... Reynolds, 114 Linden Avenue, ... Pa.

The awards were made by a ... tee, headed by L. A. Osborne, ... of the company, as a result of ... tive examinations open to ... ployes of the company or ... iaries. There were forty-seven ... itors. The scholarships are a ... memorial for the company's ... who died in the World War.

...EY MARRIED ...JUDD JULY 4

...Accused by His For... In Divorce Suit ...That Failed.

...THEIR FRIENDS

...viously Obtained Di... Texas, Which Is ...ported Here.

...of Archibald B. Gwath... ...head of the New York ...and Mrs. Betsy Judd, ...C. Judd, cotton broker, ...Stamford, Conn., July 4, ...yesterday. The news of ...was a surprise to their ...were under the impression ...of divorce obtained by Mr. ...Texas would not become ...January next.

...was performed at the ...Rev. Edward A. Lewis, ...Stamford Universalist ...o'clock in the evening. ...prospective bride, his ...were driven from ...Stamford in a large tour... ...their arrival went im... ...the house of the minister. ...marriage license issued by ...E. Close on Feb. 6 ...delayed so long was ...the Rev. Mr. Lewis, ...he learned nothing from ...that was contained in ...license.

...Mr. Gwathmey's age ...broker; his birth... ...his residence, Dallas, ...that it is his second ...first having ended in di... ...said gave her age as 53; ...Fort Dodge, Iowa; her ...York City, and said that ...daughter of Wells M. ...Gray.

...C. Gwathmey, the first ...was denied a divorce ...at last by a jury in ...part of the Supreme ...was named as co-...suit.

...of the trial Colonel ...counsel for Mr. Gwath... ...that his client was ...Judd and intended to ...on possible. Mrs. ...Gwathmey's attempt to ...her relationship had ex... ...between Mrs. and Mrs. Judd. ...in behalf ...that "if the first Mrs. ...for divorce upon the ...her husband, because the ...recognized in New ...be carried to the United States.

MRS. LIPPINCOTT TO WED.

Engagement of Three Days Ago Announced—No License.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Three days after she had won a divorce from Joseph P. Lippincott, Mrs. Florence S. Lippincott and Dr. Edward D. Whitridge, a New York physician, forty-six years old, announced their marriage license application.

The marriage was performed Monday to Mrs. Lippincott, who is prominent socially, at the home of Judge Curtis Bok Court No. 3. She is a native of Philadelphia and a granddaughter of the late Joseph Lightenth Street.

Dr. Whitridge is the son of Mrs. Lippincott is a member of the Union Club. The first Mrs. Whitridge died thirty-six years ago in Philadelphia. Mrs. Lippincott died five years ago in Washington. It is understood that the couple will make their home at Dr. Whitridge's New York address, 120 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Miss Elaine P. Ralli a Bride.

Miss Elaine P. Ralli, daughter of the late Stephen C. Ralli and of Mrs. Ralli of Greenwich and Stamford, Conn., was married yesterday in the Church of the Incarnation to Thomas Smith Cunningham of St. John's Church, Stamford officiating. The bride was escorted by her brother, Constantine Ralli. The best man was John Winthrop, brother of the bridegroom, and Victor P. Ralli, William Ellsworth Squire and Thompson Cunningham, brother of the bride, were ushers. Mr. Loeser was graduated from Harvard College in 1918. He served in the army during the World War and is now a radio engineer of this city.

PRINCE TO BE A PRIEST.

Heir to Saxon Throne Will Be Ordained July 15.

Special Cable to The New York Times Company.

DRESDEN, July 10.—The former Crown Prince of Saxony will be ordained a Catholic priest on July 15 at the church near Breslau.

Some time ago the Prince gave up his interests and retired to the monastery of St. Peter, in the Tyrol, to prepare for holy orders. Prince Max of Saxony, has been for many years and now is a priest in the Catholic hierarchy.

Prince George's mother, Louise, was Princess of Saxony, eloped with the Italian musician, Toselli, who composed a famous serenade in her honor. Subsequent her husband divorced her, and later became King of Portugal. He was dethroned in 1908, he now lives at Oels, near Oels, the residence of the German Crown Prince.

PARIS MANUSCRIPT SALE

Protest Professor Protests Our Purchases of British Treasures.

Special to The New York Times Company.

PARIS, July 10.—Basil Williams, Professor of History at McGill University, protests in a letter to The London Times against the sale of two extremely important collections of manuscripts to Americans."

One of these, he says, is now in the hands of students in a private house in California, and the other, the collection of Lanadowne's collection, includes the valuable Shelburne papers, which conveniently lodged in the University of Michigan.

Professor Williams urges that a fund be raised by the National Arts Collection Fund for the preservation of pictures be established to insure that English historical manuscripts are retained in England.

FAILS A JUROR "SWEETIE."

Woman Among the Twelve Wins Over Obstinate Man.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 10.—"Come on, sweetie, vote for a verdict of guilty," was the phraseology employed by one of ten women jurors in the Criminal Court at May's Landing this week when she attempted to swerve the opinion of an adamant male juror who was holding out for the acquittal of Frank Koch of Mammonton, charged with issuing false checks. The man quickly succumbed. There were only two men on the jury that voted Koch guilty.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Copley Thaw returned yesterday on the Berengaria from a wedding trip of two months in Europe. They spent the month of May motoring through Southern France, Switzerland and Italy, going later to Spain and on to Paris, after which they traveled in England and Wales. They plan to go to Greenwich and take a house there for the Summer. Mrs. Thaw was Miss Margaret L. Stout, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Martin Stout.

Miss Marie Bramwell and her brother, E. Percy Bramwell, are sailing on the Rotterdam on Saturday for Europe, where they will stay until early in October.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt have gone by motor to Sonogee, their place at Bar Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Runyon and their daughter, Miss Jane Runyon, of 101 East Seventy-fourth Street, are spending the Summer at Camp Medamin on Upper St. Regis Lake, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Harold H. Will are occupying their house in Meadow Spring, Glen Cove.

Mrs. Philip W. Henry and her daughter, Miss Clover E. Henry, left La Paz, their place at Scarborough, yesterday and sailed on the Mongolia to pass the Summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell have closed their house at Tuxedo Park and have gone to Southampton to remain until they sail for Europe in August.

Mrs. David Banks is giving a dinner tonight at her home, 1,255 Park Avenue, for the bridesmaids who will attend her daughter, Miss Constance Hatch Banks, at her wedding in St. Ignatius Church on Tuesday, to Jean Jacques Bertschmann. Mr. Bertschmann will give his bachelor dinner tonight at the Harvard Club. On Monday evening Mrs. Banks will give a dinner for the entire bridal party at her home.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Mrs. Eliphalet Nott Potter Jr. has come from By Brook, her place at Mount Kisco, and is at the Lorraine.

Sir Mortimer Davis of Montreal, who is motoring with a party of friends, will be at the Plaza over the week-end.

Captain R. De Lancey Hasbrouck, who has just relinquished his post as Naval Attaché at Rome, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Charles D. Shively of 36 Gramercy Park for a few days.

Mrs. Shively will leave soon for the Coast to take command of the flagship of the Pacific fleet, the super-dreadnought California.

Countess Elinor Gizycka is at the Ritz-Carlton from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jennings Ormonde are at the Plaza after spending several months in Europe. They are leaving soon for their home in Greenwich.

Witherbee Black and his daughter, Miss Beatrice Black, are at the Vanderbilt from their country home at Southport, Conn.

Mrs. Christian Hauge of Washington, D. C., is at the Plaza before sailing tomorrow on the Europa. Mrs. Hauge attended the trial by Alfred R. Page who attempt to end his relationship had ex... between Mrs. and Mrs. Judd. ...in behalf ...that "if the first Mrs. ...for divorce upon the ...her husband, because the ...recognized in New ...be carried to the United States.

Hugh Campbell Wallace left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William Austin Tucker have closed their home at 280 Park Avenue and are at the Ambassador before going away for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilmerding Payne of 14 West Thirty-sixth Street gave a dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. Hickson W. Field, who have just returned from Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Warren Smith of 27 East Seventy-second Street are leaving today for their Summer home at Kennebunkport.

Southampton.

Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley gave a bridge and mah jong party, followed by tea, at the Meadow Club yesterday for Mrs. Herbert McBride of New York, who has taken Golden Rod on the Dune Road for the Summer. After the games for which there were ten tables, tea was served, others coming for it. Among those playing were Mrs. Charles T. Barney, Mrs. Peter A. B. Widener, Mrs. Thomas E. Harper, Mrs. Frederick Martin DeVries, Mrs. William M. Grinnel, Mrs. Fairfax Stuart Landstreet, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Henry F. Dupont, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, Mrs. Frederic P. Bellamy, Mrs. Henry P. Cox, Mrs. William A. Putnam, Mrs. Howard Elliott, Mrs. Clarkson Potter, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. G. Crawford Clark, Mrs. William C. Gulliver, Mrs. Lawrence B. Dunham, Mrs. Henry Thorndike Chickering, Mrs. Frederick A. Snow and Mrs. Howard Page.

Other guests were Mrs. Joseph R. Dilworth, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Mrs. George G. Dewitt, Mrs. Benson Flagg, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson, Mrs. E. S. Jaffray McVicar, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Carter Curtis Berge, Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Mrs. Adrian H. Darkin, Mrs. Robert Waller, Mrs. Cortlandt Nicoll, Mrs. C. Wheaton Vaughan and Mrs. Edward P. Mellon.

The William Carey Camp in Jamespart of the Boys' Club of the Lower East Side of New York will profit by the dinner dance which will be given tonight at Canoe Place Inn. Charles H. Sabin is Chairman of the entertainment, as well as being President of the club.

Associated with him on the committee for tonight's entertainment are Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien, Mrs. Adrian H. Larkin, Miss Rosalie Pillot, Kenneth O'Brien, Esmond O'Brien and Robert A. Chambers.

Dinners in the villa colony will be practically suspended tonight in favor of the benefit and sixty hosts and hostesses have invited friends for the occasion.

Tennis tournaments for the subscribers to the Meadow Club will start tomorrow on the courts of the club. Entrants in the competition for the Twining Cup, a gift of the late Edmund S. Twining, are Miss Phyllis Thompson, Miss Genevieve Fox, Miss Cornelia Livingston, Mrs. J. Couper Lord, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston Jr., Mrs. Stanley Gensler, Mrs. T. Morrison Carnegie Jr., Miss Constance Fox, Mrs. Marshall Field, Miss Pauline Dodge, Mrs. Averell Clark and Miss Alixe Walker.

Those who have entered for the Cameron Cup, a gift to the club of W. Scott Cameron, are F. Ashton de Peyster, Lippett Irving, George Crawford, Carter Berge Carnegie, T. Gaillard Thomas, Franklin J. Horne, Harry Sproul Jr., A. Coster Schermerhorn, Stanley Drew, Goodhue Livingston Jr. and Rex Fincke.

Mrs. J. Searle Barclay has arrived at the Hampton Manor to remain until her villa, Sandhurst, is in readiness for occupancy.

Miss Frances Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Francis Sullivan of the Woods, Radnor, Pa., will arrive next week for a visit at Eden Glamie with Mr. and Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman.

The Misses Genevieve and Constance Fox, Miss Adele Walker, the Misses Anne and Edith Colby, Irwin A. Powell, Harold Salembier and Robert Walker, who have been guests of William Mackay for several days at Harbor Hill, the country place in Roslyn of his father, Clarence H. Mackay, returned here by motor this afternoon. Young Mackay will be with his sister, Mrs. Kenneth O'Brien.

Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, who has Hodgerows, the Krech place, will give a dinner tonight at Canoe Place Inn for her sons, Lewis Rutherfurd Stuyvesant and Allan Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, and members of the Junior Committee of the benefit dance.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Chadbourne arrived yesterday at Hampton Court, which was built by Mrs. Chadbourne's father, the late Dr. P. Holbrook Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Pomeroy of Englewood, N. J., arrived yesterday at the Brush North cottage. Mr. and Mrs. Jules Ju. an McCartor Little of Boxwood, Seabright, N. J., will arrive today in Southampton to visit Mr. and Mrs. David Heller. Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Jaffray McVickar are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson.

Mrs. Clement Tobin, after a visit with Mrs. William A. Prime at Irving House, has returned to New York.

May Recall Envoys to Rumania.

BUCHAREST, July 10 (Associated Press).—Great Britain and France, it is reported here, are contemplating following the action of the United States, which recently temporarily recalled Minister Peter Augustus Jay to Washington to report on the oil situation in Rumania. The Foreign Office here states that it has received no information whatever from the American Government regarding the recall of Mr. Jay.

HOLD ARABIAN FETE IN AID OF HOSPITAL

Oriental City Reproduced at Bay Shore, L. I., for Annual Benefit Event.

COLORFUL BOOTHS ABOUND

Fashion Show, With Score of Manikins the Feature of the Opening Night.

A reproduction of an Oriental city is the setting of the Arabian Nights Fete, this year's benefit for the Southside Hospital, which opened last night at Bay Shore, L. I. Bright-colored minarets and towers have been set up, and overlooking the grounds is a mosque affording a view of the entire countryside.

Two months were spent preparing the fete with its many booths and bazaars under bold striped tents and awnings, where Oriental delicacies and fineries were dispensed. Fifteen hundred persons appeared last evening in Oriental garb, some as Arab Princesses, others as ladies of the harem, all at work at the various booths. Five thousand persons were present.

Mrs. Bayard C. Hoppin, Chairman of the general committee in charge, spent the evening superintending the many attractions, with the assistance of Mrs. Buell Hollister, Mrs. Mabel G. Betts and Miss Dorothy Griffiths.

The feature last evening was the fashion show in the large tent, where 200 gowns which have just arrived from Paris were displayed by a score of manikins. Mrs. Herbert Reiners was in charge of the tent with thirty or more assistants.

Mrs. Quentin Feitner presided at the sports booth, where she was assisted by Mrs. Gordon Abbot, Mrs. William J. Hyde, Mrs. Howard Drummond, Mrs. George B. Wagstaff, Mrs. Douglas Paine and Mrs. U. A. Murdock, all dresses as Persian Princesses with white satin dresses and elaborate headdresses of pearls and lace.

A miniature town inhabited by mice drew much attention. Houses, railroads, taxicabs and even a Ferris wheel were there, with white mice scampering about. Enthusiasm ran high among the spectators when two teams of mice set out to see which could first nibble their way through a slice of bread. Prizes were offered to the person who could pick the mouse designated the Arab Prince, and to the person who guessed correctly the number of mice in the cage.

At one of the stands the spectators were baffled by seeing young society folk stage a moving picture scene, which immediately afterward was flashed from the screen.

Fortune-telling stands were popular as well as games of all sorts. Chances were offered on lamps and all sorts of toys. The antiques which Mrs. George A. Ellis Jr. had assembled during the year especially for this occasion were much in demand.

Mrs. L. Seton Lindsay supervised the sale of flowers and Mrs. E. W. C. Arnold the cigarettes. Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Friedman were the chief vendors of "hot dogs" and Miss Evie Hollins was in charge of the peanut stand.

Mrs. Malcolm Fraser, dressed to represent Mother Goose, was in charge of a house in which many characters of fairy tales were represented. There were various riding devices, including merry-go-round and a Ferris wheel.

Today Miss Beatrice Lillie and Miss Margaret Lawrence of Charlot's Revue will assist Mrs. Richard Wharton at the toilet article booth and later give some songs and dances. There will be a performance of a circus in the large tent in the afternoon and two more performances tonight.

On Saturday afternoon the feature will be a spelling contest, and in the evening boxing bouts in which Startling Sikl, Johnny Dundee, Harry Wills and others will participate. The indications are that the attendance and receipts this year will be far in excess of the fetes of other years.

NEAR EAST POST FOR MISS DWIGHT

New York Woman Is Director of New Child Welfare Bureau in Athens.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company By Wireless to The New York Times.

ATHENS, July 10.—Miss Adelaide Dwight of New York was today appointed by the American Near East Relief as director of the newly organized Child Welfare Bureau, with headquarters in Athens. The new department has a lost and found bureau, which receives thousands of inquiries daily from all parts of the world, principally from the United States, for missing relatives, transmits funds from relatives and friends to refugees scattered in Greece and places out orphaned children with friends or relatives. One of the most interesting sights of Athens is the crowd of hundreds beseiging the Bureau from morning till night.

It has been established in the old Royal Palace formerly occupied by the dowager Queen Olga, whose furniture the last heritage of the royalty of Greece is now being removed for public sale.

Miss Adelaide Harris of Mason City, Iowa, has been appointed chief of the lost and found section.

MRS. MENDHAM LOSES SUIT.

British Court Finds for Lebaudy in Breach of Promise Case.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 10.—Mrs. Frances Mendham's suit for breach of promise against Robert Lebaudy collapsed dramatically today. After a searching cross examination of the American widow by Sir Edward Marshall Hall, who was provided with the records of proceedings in the American courts relative to her husband's estate, the jury dropped her case.

Mrs. Mendham denied the suggestion that her story was a "tissue of falsehoods" and that she brought action because she thought Lebaudy would pay her money sooner than incur publicity by fighting the case.

The Lord Chief Justice, after giving judgment for the defendant with costs, said he would consider whether he would send the papers in the case to the public prosecutor.

TURKEY AND SOVIET BREAK.

Angora Arrests Bolshevist Representatives to End Propaganda.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company. Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 10.—According to a message received in Paris from Constantinople the Turks have arrested General Tinenberg, the Bolshevist military attaché at Angora, and the Commissar, Casantoff, and Consul General Prascloff.

All of the prisoners are charged with spying. The Moscow Government has dispatched a menacing note, demanding that they be immediately released. The Angora Government refused to comply, and notified the Moscow Government that all relations with Soviet Russia would be broken off until the Bolshevist propaganda in Turkey should cease.

ACTION ON SOVIET ISSUE AT PRAGUE UNLIKELY

It Is Expected That Decision as to Recognition Will Be Deferred.

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VIENNA, July 10.—After much delay and rumors that it might be adjourned, the conference of the Little Entente will open in Prague tomorrow. In spite of the many questions with which it is confronted, it is not likely to go far beyond platonic affirmations of complete agreements and harmony among its member States. This, at least, is the interpretation put in well informed quarters upon the official announcement from Belgrade that the Cabinet Council of Yugoslavia has decided not to broach the question of the recognition of Soviet Russia at the conference, as a final determination of the relations between England and France on one side and Russia on the other must be arrived at before the attitude of the Little Entente can be decided upon.

Yugoslavia, which has no continuous frontier and whose landowning peasantry is proof against Soviet propaganda, has nothing to fear from Russia and is in consequence whole-heartedly in favor of de jure recognition, seeing in Russia only a big Slav brother. The situation is more complicated in the case of Czechoslovakia, where sentiment is strongly Slavophile, but where the industrial population offers fertile ground for communistic propaganda. The position of Rumania is simple. The Bessarabian question is still an open sore, and Rumania is in no position to expose a situation not to fear Russian aggression. It is thus almost impossible to bring these divergent interests into agreement.

Avoidance of the Russian problem means cementing the Little Entente by ignoring the issue on which an explicit understanding and joint action seems to be vital. Nevertheless, the Little Entente will probably prepare a formula for a united front at the coming London conference.

MERCHANT MARINE FOR RUSSIA SOUGHT

Trotzky Demands It as Aid to Red Navy and Essential to Trade Monopoly.

MOSCOW, July 10 (Associated Press).—Minister of War Leon Trotsky, Commissar Leonid Krassin and other Soviet officials at a great public gathering tonight urged Russia to create her own mercantile marine in order to take care of the country's growing exports, avoid dependence on foreign-owned vessels, strengthen the Red navy in time of war and secure lower freight charges.

The meeting was held in Moscow's big Conservatory of Music, under the chairmanship of Trotsky. He received a tumultuous reception, the applause lasting several minutes. He declared that Russia is a real naval power, 20,000 of the 53,000 kilometers of her frontiers consisting of coast line.

"My desire to see Russia build up her own ocean tonnage," he said, "is prompted by the existence of a monopoly in foreign trade which this nation holds. This is faced by another monopoly in the form of foreign maritime transport. The time may come when Russia will be threatened with a coalition of the owners of foreign vessels against Russia's monopoly of foreign trade.

"As this monopoly is one of the bulwarks of the Soviet State, I am sure the Government will not depart from its avowed policy of controlling the country's overseas trade.

Trotsky stressed the importance of a mercantile marine in connection with Russia's naval forces in time of war. The Red Navy, he concluded, possessed splendid human fighting material unequaled by any other country in the world.

Jan Smyrnoff, Commissar of Posts and Telegraphs, who is also a member of the Special Commission to investigate the question of a Russian mercantile marine, admitted that Russia's present maritime tonnage represented only 8.5 per cent of her actual needs.

MOSCOW PESSIMISTIC OVER LONDON PARLEYS

Declares Bankers Have Sabotaged Them in Matter of Debts and Credits.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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MOSCOW, July 9.—The hope of a satisfactory issue of the Anglo-Russian negotiations in London recently expressed in statements by Rakovsky and Litvonoff has now given place to a feeling of marked pessimism. In a well informed Foreign Office quarter it is declared that the majority of the Soviet delegation is likely to be back in Moscow before the end of the month, although some members will remain to discuss affairs in Central Asia, where outstanding problems may be settled despite the failure to agree over debts, compensation and credits.

It is also reported that a good measure of understanding has been reached on the subject of the revision of the old treaties between Great Britain and Russia.

The protracted character of the negotiations and the uncompromising attitude of the British creditors and the City generally are ascribed here to the influence the great London banks, because it is said that they are reluctant to hand over to the Soviet Government the deposits made in England under the Imperial régime, amounting to between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000, of which since the revolution they have enjoyed the use without paying interest. Although the Bolsheviki assert that British recognition and legal test cases establish the right of the Soviet Government to this money, of which the influential Baring group alone hold £2,000,000, the London bankers, it is charged, are determined to retain it as long as possible and have, therefore, sabotaged the conference from the outset.

URGES COMMUNIST 'BORING.'

Bukharin Tells Red International-lists to Work in Trade Unions.

MOSCOW, July 10.—Greeting the third congress of the Red international, which opened here yesterday, Nicolai Bukharin, head of the Left Wing of the Soviet Central Committee, said the "world revolution" would only succeed when the trade unions secured a firm hold on the proletariat. He admitted that the majority of the organized workers were still under the influence of the Amsterdam International and were connected politically with Social Democracy. This was the only obstacle to the seizure of power by the proletariat.

The program he outlined includes the organization of communist factions within the trade union world, unification of all the opposition elements in the unions, a campaign against Fascismo and a struggle against "reformed trade unions" like the American Federation of Labor.

Twelve special commissions will be organized to deal with the internal trade union movement and eleven others to devote their attention to trade union organizations abroad. The convention is to last ten days.

Australian Official Coming Here.

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MELBOURNE, July 10.—Dr. Cumpston, Federal Director of Health and Quarantine, will leave Sydney July 17 for San Francisco on an official visit to the United States and Europe, to study public health services and administration and to devote special attention to cancer, diabetes and tuberculosis. The American trip is the outcome of an invitation received by the Government from the Rockefeller Foundation.

PHILIPPINE MUTINY CONFINED TO 200 MEN

Investigation Ordered to Find if Discontent Exists Beneath the Surface.

7,000 IN FILIPINO REGIMENTS

"Union" of Scouts Demanding Pay Raise Planned to March on Manila on Aug. 2.

MANILA, July 10 (Associated Press).—While a superficial investigation of all the Filipino regiments, comprising about 7,000 men, shows a negligible amount of discontent among enlisted troops except in approximately 200 men of the Fifty-seventh Infantry and Twelfth Medical Regiment, it is stated unofficially that orders have been sent to all officers of the Philippine Scouts to make a thorough investigation of the personnel under their command to ascertain if discontent exists beneath the surface. Most of these officers are Americans.

There are rumors that contemplated concerted movements to obtain increased pay equal to that of American soldiers extend beyond the Fifty-seventh and Twelfth Regiments, but there is no tangible evidence that such conditions exist, according to the military authorities.

Documents seized in Saturday's raids, the first outward indication of dissatisfaction among the soldiers, show that a general strike of all members of the Philippine Scouts at Fort McKinley had been planned.

These documents indicated that the disgruntled Scouts had selected a hill near the fort where all were instructed to assemble on Aug. 2 and thence march to Manila for the purpose of presenting to the Department Commander a petition for increased pay.

The petition, signed by a large number of the Scouts, contained the phrase, "We warrantize [presumably "authorize"] this strike because we want increased pay." It adds that members of the "union" asking the increase are prohibited from carrying arms and from leaving their posts, regardless of their officers' permission, without a pass from the union.

The work of discharging disgruntled men of both the Fifty-seventh and Twelfth Regiments is proceeding. The supposed leaders in the movement are being held for further investigation. Eight at least will be charged with mutiny and court-martialed.

PIGEONS START RACE, TAMPA TO BROOKLYN

Homing Birds Sent From This City Are Bound on 1,300-Mile Journey.

TAMPA, Fla., July 10.—A flock of 119 homing pigeons, sent here recently, was released this morning for a 1,300-mile race to Brooklyn, N. Y. The flight was conducted by the Brooklyn Concourse Homing Pigeon Club.

An officer of the Brooklyn organization said yesterday that the pigeons were shipped by freight on July 2 and were expected to return in five to nine days from the time of the start of their flight. The birds are owned by forty-two fanciers, who have trained them in short distance practice flights for this experiment.

"The pigeons do not fly after dark, but drop to rest on trees or other perching near the ground," said a representative of the owners. "They also descend when tired or to feed."

The Brooklyn Concourse Homing Pigeon Club holds a world's record for a flight over this same course, which is one day, 11 hours and 24 minutes. The best mark since made was that of last year when the birds returned in five and one-half days.

GOMPERS AT THE SEASHORE

Secretary Denies Report That the Veteran Leader Is Ill.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, is spending a few days at the Hotel Shelburne at Coney Island. His physicians thought the ocean air would do him good after his brief stay in the Lenox Hill Hospital following a breakdown due to a period of exceptionally hard work. A report yesterday afternoon that the venerable labor leader, now 74 years old, was seriously ill, caused anxious inquiry to be made at the Shelburne. The report proved to be unfounded.

One of Mr. Gompers's secretaries, as well as W. C. Roberts, Chairman of the Legislative Committee of the A. F. of L., told a Times reporter that Mr. Gompers was not ill; that, on the contrary, he had taken part in two two-hour conferences with union officials in the course of the day, and had dictated as usual to a secretary. Persons about the hotel said they had seen Mr. Gompers exhibiting no signs of illness, and enjoying the fine weather, while sitting on the hotel porch.

DOG MUTILATES A GIRL.

Bronx District Attorney Begins Investigation Into Attack.

District Attorney John E. McGeehan of the Bronx started an investigation yesterday into the attack made on Vivian Burhauser, 9 years old, of 807 Melrose Avenue, by an unleashed and unmuzzled German police dog last Tuesday night. The girl was taken to Lincoln Hospital with both cheeks lacerated and her right eye badly injured.

The girl was on her way home with an ice cream cone when the dog jumped at her. Her rescuers, Robert Johnson, Edward Graser and John Mahoney, had a hard time pulling the animal from the child. Her parents failed to appear in the Morrisania Court on Wednesday to press a charge of assault against Otto Hollacher of 811 Courtland Avenue, the alleged owner of the dog. Due to the lack of appearance of any complainant, Magistrate Frothingham discharged Hollacher.

GRASS FOR THE PUBLIC.

Level Plots in Colonial and St. Nicholas Parks to Be Thrown Open.

Francis D. Gallatin, Park Commissioner, announced yesterday that the level grass plots in Colonial and St. Nicholas Parks would be thrown open to the public. No baseball playing would be permitted on the grass plots, however, the Commissioner said.

The grassy slopes will not be thrown open, because, the Commissioner said, pedestrians, in evading the bushes and rocks on these slopes, would tend to make footpaths which become water courses during heavy rainfalls and thus ruin large areas of grass on the slopes.

The Rev. Dr. Fagnani Ill.

The Rev. Dr. Charles P. Fagnani of Union Theological Seminary is so ill at his home that it has been necessary to cancel all his near engagements. Dr. Fagnani was to have preached next Sunday at the Park Avenue Baptist Church at Sixty-fourth Street. He had announced as his topic, "The Truth About Religion." Dr. Fagnani is suffering from exhaustion brought on by overwork.

BRIG. GEN. ERWIN DIES, SOLDIER FOR 40 YEARS

Was Commander of the Sixth Division in France—Began Fighting Indians.

PASADENA, Cal., July 10.—Brig Gen. James B. Erwin, retired, Adjutant General of the United States Army from Sept. 4, 1914, to Aug. 8, 1915, died here today. He was born in Georgia July 11, 1850.

In the course of his forty-odd years of soldiering Brig. Gen. Erwin performed many valuable and varied services for his country. An exploit that received a good deal of public notice at the time was his victory over the Villa forces at San Geronimo, Mexico, in 1916, when his squadron of the Seventh Cavalry, of which he was Colonel, killed sixty Villistas and wounded many more, with only four American casualties.

General Erwin was graduated from West Point in 1880, and as a young Lieutenant won his spurs fighting the Apaches. Gaining steady promotion in the service, he was placed in charge of relief work at Oakland, Cal., in 1906, after the San Francisco earthquake, and by 1914 he had attained a Colonelcy. In August, 1917, he was made a brigadier in the newly formed national army. His most important command in the World War was that of the Sixth Division in France for the first eight months of 1918. Later he led the Twelfth Brigade of that division in two major offensives.

After the war he commanded the El Paso district from March to September, 1919, and on June 15 and 16 found it necessary to order American troops across the Mexican boundary, attacking Villistas to protect the lives and property of the citizens of El Paso. General Erwin was married in 1883 to Miss Isabel Doan of St. Louis.

DR. ISAAC A. HOURWICH.

Counsel for the Soviet Bureau in New York Dies at 64.

Dr. Isaac A. Hourwich, lawyer, writer and economist, died from heart disease caused by diabetes at Mount Sinai Hospital Wednesday at the age of 64. His body will lie in the main hall of the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway, beginning at 9 o'clock this morning, and funeral services will be held an hour later. The Jewish Writers' Club, of which he was a member, and other organizations will be represented.

Dr. Hourwich had a varied career. As a boy of 19 he was arrested in Russia after writing a pamphlet entitled "What Is Constitutionalism?" He had just been graduated from the University of St. Petersburg. After serving nine months in prison, charged with treason, he became an active revolutionary leader. He was again arrested, finally fled to Sweden, and in 1890, at the age of 30, came to America.

Dr. Hourwich studied at Columbia University and received a degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Having mastered English, he began practicing law in New York, and in later years, after the Bolshevik régime began in Russia, he became counsel to the Russian Soviet Government Bureau in New York.

Dr. Hourwich served for a while as Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago. At one time he was a translator at the Bureau of the Mint in Washington, and in 1902 he became a statistician at the Census Bureau. One of his books was "Immigration and Labor." Another was "The Economics of a Russian Village." Many of his articles were written in Yiddish. His last work, which he never completed, is his biography, "Memoirs of a Heretic."

THE REV. GEORGE Y. BLISS.

Bishop-Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Vermont.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 10.—The Right Rev. George Y. Bliss, Bishop-Coadjutor of the Episcopal Diocese of Vermont, died at his home here today of anemia. He was 60 years old. A year ago Bishop Bliss underwent several blood transfusions in St. Bartholomew's Hospital, New York City, and later went to England in the hope of arresting the disease. He is survived by his wife and three children.

Bishop Bliss was graduated from the University of Vermont in 1889 and from the General Theological Seminary in New York three years later. After he had been rector of St. Paul's, Burlington, for sixteen years, he was elected Bishop-Coadjutor in April, 1915.

Services for S. G. Lamme Today.

Services for Benjamin G. Lamme, electrical inventor and chief engineer of the Westinghouse Company, will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Christ Methodist Episcopal Church in Pittsburgh. Afterward the body of the inventor will be placed in a receiving vault until the arrival from California of William F. Lamme, who will arrange for his brother's burial. At the exact moment when the funeral services have been arranged to start, 3 o'clock Standard Time, 4 o'clock New York time, every bell and moving instrument will be stilled for one minute throughout the entire organization of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company.

James Sprunt.

James Sprunt, cotton merchant and philanthropist, of Wilmington, N. C., member of Alexander Sprunt & Son, died Wednesday in Wilmington, N. C., at the age of 78. At the close of the Civil War he and his father started a cotton business, their stock being twelve bales of cotton bought with the son's savings from his earnings in the Confederate naval service. The firm of Alexander Sprunt & Son now has offices in a dozen cities in the United States and Europe.

Mr. Sprunt's philanthropies included church buildings, hospitals and schools and foundations for lectures in theological seminaries and loan funds for students.

Henry Lockwood.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Henry Lockwood, 74 years old, for many years general auditor for the Standard Oil Company in Chicago, died suddenly tonight in a stateroom of a Lake Shore train just as it was about to pull out of the La Salle Street Station. His wife and his daughter, Mrs. Guy Randle, were with him at the time. Mr. Lockwood, who had been an employe of the Standard Oil Company for more than thirty-five years, retired five years ago. He was on his way to Cleveland to spend his vacation when he died.

Henry Lewis Slade.

Henry Lewis Slade, Vice President and Director of the Central Real Estate Association, who died Wednesday at his home in Mamaroneck, L. I., was a member of a very old American family, his ancestry tracing back to Richard Warren of the Mayflower. Mr. Slade, who was 60 years old, held directorships in the Colonial Real Estate Association and the New York Real Estate Association.

Obituary Notes.

EMORY B. RIGGIN, ex-Speaker of the Delaware House of Representatives, died in Laurel, Del., yesterday, following a stroke of apoplexy, aged 52. His wife survives him.

CHARLES G. CURTIS, Civil War veteran and for twenty-six years hospital steward in the Thirteen Regiment, died in St. John's Hospital on Wednesday. Mr. Curtis, who was in his eighty-third year, left a widow, a son and two daughters.

Engaged.

BLACK—VON WOLFFRAMSDORFF—Announcement of the engagement of Frank Everett Black, steamship America, and Martha Minna von Wolfframsdorff of Berlin, Schoneberg, Goltzstr. 31, is hereby made.

Married.

SPANG—GERSHEL—Mrs. Anna Gershel announces the marriage of her daughter Ruth to Murray Garside Spang, July 10.

Died.

ANZER—On July 10, 1924, at Summit, N. J., Mary Hall, beloved wife of Harry B. Anzer and mother of Mrs. Deane M. Lawrence and Grace Anzer. Funeral services will be held at Brierley's Funeral Parlor, 125 Clinton Av., Newark, N. J., Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

BADER—On Thursday, July 10, Pauline (nee Schwartz), beloved wife of Leopold, and devoted mother of David and Jeannette. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Sunday, July 13, at 10 A. M.

BERRY—Emma Golden, on July 9, at her home, Pasadena, Cal., after a lingering illness, beloved wife of Clinton A. Berry.

BLISS—In Burlington, Vt., July 10, 1924, Right Rev. George Y. Bliss, Bishop Coadjutor of Vermont. Burial services and eucharist St. Paul's, Burlington, Saturday, July 12, 10:30 A. M. Standard Time.

BONDHUS—On July 9, 1924, Paula D. Bondhus, in her 48th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 272 Midwood St., Brooklyn, Friday, July 11, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BUEB—Suddenly, on Wednesday, July 9, 1924, Edward, beloved husband of Theresa (nee Bubser) and father of Joseph and Otto Bueb and Mrs. Lillian McCarthy. Funeral from his late residence, 1,258 Taylor Av., Bronx, on Saturday, July 12, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Holy Family. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

CRILLY—On July 8, 1924, Gerald S. Crilly. Masonic funeral services by Justice Lodge, No. 753, F. and A. M., Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Grand Lodge Room, Masonic Hall, 23d St. and 6th Av. Constitution Chapter, No. 230, R. A. M., Columbian Commandery, No. 1, K. T., and Mecca Temple are invited.

CROWELL—At his home, Atlantic Highlands, N. J., July 10, 1924, Charles

HUDSON TUBE TIE-UP DELAYS THOUSANDS

Commuters Held Up at Rush Hour by Derailment of a Train in Jersey City.

BLOCKED FOR THREE HOURS

Travel Between Here and Hoboken and Hoboken and Jersey City Interrupted.

Thousands of commuters on the Erie and the Lackawanna Railroads were delayed nearly three hours in reaching their homes in New Jersey last night as the result of a derailment on a Hudson & Manhattan tube train at a junction switch just north of the Erie Railroad Station in Jersey City. The derailment tied up traffic between Thirty-third Street, Manhattan, and Hoboken, and also between Hoboken and Jersey City for more than two hours, in the height of the rush hour travel.

Officials of the road said last night that no trains were caught under the Hudson River, and also that trains were operated between the Hudson Terminal and Jersey City. In this wise hundreds of the homegoing commuters were able to reach Jersey City, and by means of buses, trolley cars and taxicabs they go to the Erie or the Lackawanna Railroad station and boarded trains for their destinations.

Travel on the uptown branch of the tubes was completely at a standstill until repair crews had set the derailed car back on the rails and traffic was once more resumed.

Officials of the company said the accident occurred at 5:10 and that traffic was resumed at 7:30, but it was an hour or more before normal conditions had been restored.

TWO SHOT IN MOTT ST.; MOB TAXES THE POLICE

Both Victims Dying—One Is Wounded by Friend of a Man He Had Just Fired On.

The reserves of the Oak Street Station were called out last night to restore order in Mott Street, between Grand and Hester Streets, following a double shooting in which one man was shot in the back, the bullet coming out near the heart, by a friend of the man he had just wounded.

The first man shot was Frank Juliatto, 23 years old, of 42 Kenmare Street. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, dying. The would-be assassin, Frank Espesido, 33 years old, of 410 Pleasant Avenue, was taken to Gouverneur Hospital, dying. The man who shot Espesido disappeared. Nine shots were fired in all.

The shooting occurred in front of 120 Mott Street. A stray bullet broke the window of Diamond's cafe, at 1,321 Mott Street. More than two thousand persons quickly gathered in the narrow street between Hester and Mott Streets.

Juliatto had been dining in a restaurant at 11 Mott Street with his unknown friend. Coming out they went to 120 Mott Street, when Espesido, who was across the street, drew a revolver and fired five shots at Juliatto. Juliatto fell with a bullet in his groin, his friend pulled a revolver and returned Espesido's fire.

Espesido, after emptying his revolver at Juliatto, ran south on Mott Street, the wounded man's friend firing at him as he ran. One of the shots struck Espesido in the back and he collapsed. Juliatto's friend then disappeared. Patrolmen got the two wounded men to hospitals, while the reserves were being rushed in to cope with the crowds.

Held for $2,000,000 Mail Robbery.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 10.—Rudolph Smith was held today in default of $75,000 bond for connection with the theft of $2,000,000 in a mail robbery in St. Louis on April 2, 1923. Schmidt was arrested here last night. A preliminary hearing was set for July 28.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG, Boston, brown, black leather pocketbook, bankbook; reward. Bridget Schroder, telephone Morningside 5100, Apt. 62.

BAG, lady's, containing sum of money, keys, eyeglasses; reward. Phone Morningside 8310.

CANE, with inscription, presented J. B. Elliott, &c., taxi, Madison Square, Tuesday evening; reward. Phone Murray Hill 3179.

CIGARETTE CASE, tortoise shell monogram; Mogul taxi, 90th-57th. Reward. Circle 2365. Mendelson, Hotel St. Hubert.

CLOCK movement left in 6th Av. L train, July 7; reward. Gerta, 101 Park Row.

PACKAGE, 23 shawls, 2 silk dresses; Sherman Av., near Arden St.; reward. Hirschkorn, 4,640 Broadway, Washington Heights 8780.

PURSE, black, colored design, Macy's; $50, commutation ticket. Reward. Phone Bradhurst 6274.

SUITCASE, initials E. H. Z., containing women's apparel, taken from platform, 5th Av. bus, Tuesday, July 8; liberal reward; no questions asked. Elizabeth Zachry, Lenox 8795.

UMBRELLA, lady's, navy silk; initials A. D. E.; reward. Return Pennsylvania Hotel.

WALLET—Old wallet, Masonic card, personal papers, railroad pass, money; suitable reward. Communicate B 164 Times.

WALLET marked D. W. G., containing photos, money. Return to 326 West 58th St.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette, or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BROOCH, cameo, pearl frame, Wednesday night, probably taxi; reward. Bressler, Chickering 8700.

EASTERN STAR PIN — Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brunk; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

PIN, diamond studded; initials S. M. R.; reward. Room 803, 39 West 34th.

RINGS, diamonds, 4, and 1 brooch, lost July 2 southbound subway train between 168th and Pennsylvania Station; liberal reward for its return; no questions asked. Phone John 3919.

RING, platinum, large diamond surrounded by small ones, Coney Island Wednesday night; very liberal reward. Phone Flatbush 4698 or Becker. Rector 6706.

WATCH—Lost, in or near Grand Central Station, Sunday, Hamilton lady's gold wrist watch. Initials M. S. D. on back. X 2258 Times Annex.

WATCH FOB, with amethyst; reward. Phone Beekman 0800, Ext. 123.

WATCH FOB—Gold monogram R. P. engraved back; reward. Spring 0188.

$250 REWARD

for return of platinum and diamond wrist watch; engraved on back Jean A. Francis; lost at Studio Club July 8. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, July 4, end Queensboro Bridge, Long Island, gray and black striped female; answers name of Mama Pussy. Daley, 463 East 57th. Reward.

POLICE DOG, large; name Buzz; since July 6; reward. Elkan, 43 Prospect Av., Larchmont. Phone Larchmont 516.

BOSTON BULL, female, name Queenie, about eight months old, pal of sick; liberal reward. Whalen, 350 East 136th. Mott Haven 8295.

FOUND.

LOST, strayed and homeless animals, Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

CATCHES TRIO AS ROBBERS.

Policeman Traps Girl and Two Men in a Taxicab.

Policeman John O'Connor was about to report at a police signal box at 167th Street and Brook Avenue, the Bronx, early yesterday when he saw a taxicab draw up to the curb. He heard one of the occupants call to the chauffeur: "Drive fast and keep your mouth shut or I'll shoot your heart out!"

O'Connor leaped on the running board of the cab and captured the three passengers. They said they were Helen Becker, 20 years old; Samuel Pinsky of 155 East Fourth Street and Samuel Dorf of 319 West 100th Street.

The chauffeur, Benjamin Aspand, told the policeman that the trio, accompanied by a third man, had come out of a negro cabaret at 132d Street and Fifth Avenue an hour before and engaged him to drive them to the Bronx, where they held up their guest, took $37 from his pockets and hurled him from the cab.

The policeman took them to the Morrisania Station. While they were being booked on a charge of robbery Walter Johnson of Stamford, Conn., walked in the station house and identified the captives as the persons who had taken his money. Johnson said that he had met the Becker girl in the cabaret and that she had invited him to go on a party.

The girl and her companions were held without bail for the Grand Jury. The two men pleaded guilty to carrying concealed weapons, and that case was referred to the Court of Special Sessions.

Editors Meet at Alexandria Bay.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 10.—Newspaper men from all sections of the State are at Alexandria Bay attending the seventy-second annual meeting of the New York State Press Association, which is holding a three-day session. The opening session today was devoted to discussion of the constitution and by-laws. Election of officers will take place at the concluding session Saturday.

Sullivan County Hotel Burns.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 10.—The National Hotel, at Bridgeville, Sullivan County, was destroyed last night by fire, believed to have started from a short circuit in the lighting system. A barn and an icehouse also burned. The hotel guests were compelled to leave the building in their night clothing.

THREE BOYS DROWN IN NEW YORK RIVERS

One Drags Another Down in the Harlem When Stricken by a Cramp.

LAD PERISHES OFF ASTORIA

Disappears Unobserved by His Companions When Bathing in East River—His Body Found.

Three boys were drowned yesterday in the East and Harlem Rivers, where scores of youngsters bathed, plunging in from every available pierhead and scow in an effort to obtain relief from the heat.

Archie Cox, 16, of 207 West 140th Street, and his friend, Carlo Bent, 15, of 221 West 140th Street, negroes, went down in the Harlem River at 151st Street, below the Polo Grounds, early last night before aid could reach them. The boys dived in from the Manhattan shore and started to swim to the Bronx side of the stream. Both were known as good swimmers.

As they neared the Bronx shore Cox was seized with a cramp. He shouted for help. Bent swam to him and Cox grappled with him. The two thrashed about in the water until, exhausted, they both sank. Their cries brought John Cordy and Martin Baker in a boat from the Atalanta Boat Club, who arrived too late to rescue them but recovered the bodies and took them to the Bronx shore. Dr. Lint of Lincoln Hospital worked over the bodies for half an hour without avail.

While bathing with other boys in the East River off Shore Road, Astoria, George Brietling, 14, of 533 West Sixty-second Street, Brooklyn, sank without being noticed by his companions. It is believed that he was attacked by cramps. The body was recovered.

The body of Isador Levine of 25 McKibben Street, Brooklyn, who was drowned in the Passaic River at Caldwell on Wednesday, was recovered yesterday. Levine, who was spending a vacation with two sisters at Monteville, N. J., had been swimming for several hours when he was attacked by cramps and sank.

The body of John Townes, 17 years old, of 406 West Forty-eighth Street, was found by Patrolman Diehl of the Marine Division, in the North River at Forty-fourth Street yesterday. The body was sent to the Morgue.

BEAT POLICEMAN IN SALOON

Green Attacked as He Was About to Arrest Bartender.

Patrolman Joseph Green, attached to the Special Service Division, and in plain clothes, was assaulted and badly beaten last night in a saloon at 451 West Forty-sixth Street when he attempted to make an arrest for an alleged violation of the Volstead act. The policeman's injuries necessitated the calling of an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital. Green is 27 years old and lives at 901 148th Street, Jamaica, L. I.

About 9 o'clock Green and Frank Byrne, also of the Special Service Division, went to the former licensed saloon to investigate. While Byrne waited outside, Green went in and purchased what is alleged to have been a pint of liquor. When he told Thomas Aquilo, the bartender, that he was under arrest, Aquilo and his brother, William, who live at 449 West Forty-eighth Street, attacked Green, according to the police, and gave him a severe beating before Byrne, who hurried into the saloon on hearing the commotion, could drag off the assailants. Both the Aquilos were locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street station, charged with felonious assault.

TIGERT FOR COOPERATION.

Commissioner Says That Is Chief Need in Education Today.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 10.—Cooperation among all those engaged in educational work is the greatest need in education, United States Commissioner of Education John J. Tigert told 150 New Jersey public school Principals at a dinner at Rutgers College today.

In urging teachers to cooperate with their Principals, he said: "Those below should not sit in judgment upon those above."

STORM HALTS ELKS PARADE

Forty Thousand Members of the Order Reviewed in Boston.

BOSTON, July 10.—More than 40,000 members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, brilliant in colored costumes, parading behind two score bands, brought to a climax here today the sixtieth annual national convention of the order, which opened its session in this city Monday.

A brief but heavy thundershower, which brought a welcome relief from the heat, drove both paraders and spectators to cover, but the long march was taken up again as soon as the sun reappeared. Governor Channing H. Cox, Mayor James M. Curley and John G. Price of Columbus, Ohio, the Grand Exalted Ruler of the Order, reviewed the parade.

Among others who reviewed the Elks were Governor Flynn of Rhode Island, Governor Templeton of Connecticut, Major Gen. Andre W. Brewster, Rear Admiral Louis De Steiguer, Commander of the Boston Navy Yard, and Major Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, commander of the Massachusetts Department of the American Legion.

Heat and the high humidity brought about the prostration of about thirty persons, none of whom, however, was seriously affected, according to the police. Nearly a score suffered slight injuries when spectators assembled in grand stands along the Boston Common crowded the aisles and fell when the thunderstorm broke. Those who fainted were treated at nearby stores and hotels. All were able to return home unaided.

BANK ROBBERS MISS $8,000.

Oak Park (Ill.) Bandits Get Only $300, With Rest in Plain Sight.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Six youthful bandits, bent on making a large haul, raided the Prairie State Bank of Oak Park, a suburb of Chicago, shortly before closing time today, terrorized eleven persons in the bank and escaped with about $300, overlooking between $7,000 and $8,000 lying on the table of one of the bank officials.

The robbery was accomplished so quickly that the police, called by passers-by who saw the bandits enter the bank, had not arrived when the gang made their escape in an automobile which had been left in the rear of the institution.

The money the bandits found was in a pigeonhole of a teller's desk. While three stood guard over the people in the bank, their companions made a systematic search of the cages but overlooked the money in plain view on a table.

FAILS TO TIP HAT; STABBED.

Attacked by Acquaintance Who Passed With a Woman.

William Dean of 335 East Forty-third Street was taken to Bellevue Hospital last night in a serious condition with nine stab wounds in his body. William McNelson of 988 Sixth Avenue was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station charged with assault.

Dean was sitting on the steps of his home about 11 o'clock last evening when McNelson, an acquaintance, passed with a young woman. He left the girl after walking a few yards and returned to demand of Dean why he had not tipped his hat. This started a fight in which Dean was stabbed with a small knife. McNelson was arrested after a chase of a block.

LIGHTNING KILLS LABORER.

Struck While Repairing a Tank on a Roof in Brooklyn.

John Astepatk, a laborer, repairing a water tank on the roof of a four-story factory building at 486 Johnson Avenue, Brooklyn, was struck and killed by lightning in the storm yesterday afternoon. He was standing near the tank, while another workman was inside. The latter workman emerged from the tank when it began to rain and saw Astepatk lying on the roof.

Astepatk lived at 155 McKibben Street, Brooklyn.

Kills Himself With Gas.

Jacob Rathmauser, 50, of 2,037 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, was found dead from gas poisoning in his home last night. Neighbors, who had detected the odor of gas, called Patrolman Nolan, who broke open the door of the apartment and discovered Rathmauser's body in the bathroom. He had inhaled gas through a tube.

American Receives Kelvin Medal.

LONDON, July 10 (Associated Press).—The Kelvin Medal was presented to Elihu Thomson of the United States by the Kelvin Centenary Committee at the World Power Conference today. Sir J. J. Thomson delivered the memorial oration.

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Increases Power 49%!

This latest development in the field of high power is more than just another Franklin achievement. Coming in combination with air-cooling, it is the greatest motoring advance in years.

In rapid acceleration, increased speed and hill-climbing ability it reveals a newness of performance that is amazing. Even to those familiar with Franklin's unmatched road qualities, today's car means more miles—better miles. It gives—

High power with Franklin comfort
High power with Franklin easy handling
High power with Franklin care-free cooling
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Telephone us—we will drive you. Or better yet, drive the car yourself. There is a new motor thrill awaiting you in the quick acceleration, hill-climbing ability and speed of this Franklin.

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Smithtown Branch—C. A. Seaver
Kensington, Great Neck—H. D. Cushing
Yonkers—Conness Bros., Inc.
New Rochelle—Blake Motor Car Co.
White Plains—Blake Motor Car Co.
Mt. Vernon—Blake Motor Car Co.
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Newark—Franklin Motor Co., Inc.
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TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

—for the president of rubber stamps

The clean handy Stamplex—ten stamps in one—ready on the instant for any impression you may choose, was nominated unanimously by the huge convention of rubber stamp users who saw our ad Tuesday. Orders have been coming in by 'phone, by wire, by mail.

Our platform marks a new era in stamps for every office—no muss, no fuss. You can select any ten or more stamp slides desired from a large standard stock—or have your own made to requirements at nominal cost.

Users! Dealers!—investigate today, as the success of Stamplex will tax production to the utmost.

Note These Stamplex Advantages

1. Ten stamps in one.
2. Self-aligning.
3. Interchangeability.
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9. Well made — guaranteed for one year.
10. Economical — saves on stamp cost.

Stamplex places at your command ten stamps of from one to three lines each.
Turn handle until the red arrow points to the index of the impression desired, press handle downward, and the impression indicated will be stamped.
No more soiled fingers, printing upside down, mislaid or dirty stamps.
EACH STAMP IS INTERCHANGEABLE, as well as its index. Countless combinations can be made, fitted to your own need.
Stamplex is made of cold rolled steel, nickel plated, the index dial black enamel, the simple working parts case hardened and GUARANTEED for one year.
Costs no more than the ordinary rubber stamps.

Our salesmen are ready to give you a demonstration. Call Bryant 8828, ask your stationer, or write

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...E HUGHES HEAD ...AR ASSOCIATION

... Select Other Officers ... Report Assailing a ... Senate Committee.

...L CODIFICATION OF LAWS

... Associations Urged to ... Amendments to Induct ... Presidents in January.

STATE CHANGES ARE ASKED

... Recommends That the ... of Legislatures Be Cur... Somewhat.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Charles ... Hughes, Secretary of State, was ... President of the American Bar ... at the close of the business ... of the convention here today. ... Hughes could not attend the ... of the association of the Bellevue-... Hotel tonight but he will lead ... visiting lawyers in their pilgrimage ... this month.

... Lee Saner of Dallas, Texas, ... President, announced at the ... John W. Davis, the Demo... for President, a former ... of the association, who was ... one of the speakers, was ... to attend.

... closing business session the ... on Revision of Federal ... of which Paul S. Gaitser of ..., Pa., was Chairman, re... that the Senate had sidetracked ... bill at the last session to con... codify, revise and re-enact the ... permanent laws of the United ...

... committee was forced to the ... that the relations between ... committees of the House and Sen... are neither cordial nor harmonious," ... report said.

"We cannot but feel that when a ... committee, having among its num... we believe, some of the ablest law... in Congress, has undertaken and ... through a measure that has been ... friendly received by Federal ... and lawyers in our country, that ... work should not be hastily cast aside ... a committee of the Senate because ... final stage in it which, perhaps, ... easily be corrected in a confer...."

The Committee on Uniform Judicial Procedure recommended that the Bar Associations of the various States create committees to work on behalf of pas... in their States a bill similar to that introduced last session by Senator Cummins to give the United States Supreme Court authority to make and publish ... actions.

Politicians Are Criticised.

"Certain politicians are not only re... to adopt the recommendations of their Bar Associations, but use their ... to prevent a report by the Judiciary Committee," the report said.

The Committee on Noteworthy Changes in ... Law reported that the digest of such changes, published last year, had proved of great value to the profes... and recommended that action be taken to convince Congress of the necessity of an annual Federal appropriation to publish similar changes in State laws. It was suggested that the problem of insufficient legislation be taken out of the hands of Legislatures, to re... the bulk of state lawmaking and ... the power of political ma...

Both Bar Associations were urged by ... committee on the change of the date of the Presidential inauguration to work for ratification by the States of the Nor... resolution to amend the Constitution ... that Congress would meet on the first ... in January, and the President and Vice President be inducted into of... on the third Monday in January.

In electing Mr. Hughes as President ... convention also elected the follow...: Secretary, William C. Coleman, ... Treasurer, Frederick E. ... New York; Executive Com... A. T. Stovall of Mississippi, ... E. Newton of California, Fred... Brown of Illinois, Charles S. ... of New York, Jesse A. Miller ... William M. Hargest of Penn..., William G. Mikkelsen of Wy... A. C. Paul of Minnesota.

Historical Tips Given Lawyers.

Just before adjournment each member who is going abroad received from the ... a card of instructions as to ... the learned barrister should wear ... a dinner and in London. It read:

"Clothing for Men on Shipboard—Day, ... or lounge; evening, tuxedo, light ... cap.

"In London—Day, business clothes; for ... dress, cutaway, silk hat; eve..., full dress (tuxedo permissible)."

The instructions did not attempt to de... what the well-dressed woman law... should wear, but as to tips on board ... it indicated that while $5 would be ... for the steward, $5 would be ... for the stewardesses, "boots" to ... paid according to the service ren...

"That must mean the bootleggers out... the twelve-mile limit," one lawyer ...

To Honor Chancellor Kent.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—The Com... on Noteworthy Changes in the ... Law reported to the American ... Association today that a digest of ... changes, published in 1923, had ... of great value throughout the ..., and added:

"The Social Research Council, com... of the representatives of various ... societies interested in political ... and law, realizes the very great ... of a thorough digest of this kind." ... telegram expressing regret that he ... not accompany the members of ... association on their trip to London ... Chief Justice Taft was read by ... Baker.

"I regard the meeting in London as ... important in strengthening the ... between the two great English-... countries," said the message.

"May all our members renew their ... to the free representative in... of the common law in the hos... environment of Westminster Hall ... the lans of Court."

Reginald H. Smith of Boston reported ... the Committee on Legal Aid had ... a model "poor litigant's stat... providing a substitute for the vari... State laws designed to assist the ... man who could not bring suit, and ... could not enjoy complete equal... before the law, if he were forced to ... in full the customary fees and ...

A memorial tablet for Chancellor Kent ... be set in the Court of Appeals ... at Albany, N. Y., this Fall, the ... report of the special committee on the ... memorial said.

Selection of a city for the next annual ... was not taken up, the matter ... left for the midwinter meeting of ... Executive Committee at Minneapolis.

Use of the new air mail service be... New York and San Francisco by ... legal profession was urged in the ... report of the special committee on the ... of aeronautics. Passage of a bill ... aeronautics, introduced in ... Congress by Representatives Samuel E. ... of Massachusetts, was recom...

Members of the association took a trip ... the Delaware River in the afternoon.

Asks Up-State Motorists To Defer License Applications

ALBANY, N. Y., July 10.—Up-State residents who drive automobiles and will require drivers' licenses Oct. 1 were asked today to delay applications for the licenses until the middle of August in a letter sent to County Clerks by Deputy Chief Frank J. Wenzel of the Albany office of the Motor Vehicle Bureau.

The new motor vehicle law need cause no anxiety, concern or apprehension on the part of motorists, the letter says, because outside New York City no drivers' licenses are necessary until Oct. 1. In the meantime the new Motor Vehicle Bureau must be manned, organized, trained and equipped, and great assistance can be given it by delaying questions and applications for licenses at least until Aug. 1, when County Clerks will have complete information.

"One has three months in which to obtain his license," Mr. Wenzel said. "No reason is seen why the interests of the applicants for licenses will not be properly served if they refrain from making applications until the middle of August."

AIR MAIL SAVING MONEY FOR BANKERS

Assistant Postmaster General Puts the Figure at $800,000 Annually.

INTEREST CHARGES ARE CUT

More Than Two Million Miles Already Flown by Mail Planes Without a Fatal Accident.

CHICAGO, July 10.—If time is money the air mail offers an opportunity to save heavy interest charges, Colonel Paul Henderson, Assistant Postmaster General, told the Illinois Bankers' Association today.

He gave figures to show that the saving of time in the air mail service would bring an annual saving of $800,589 in interest charges on transactions between the New York Federal Reserve Bank and eleven other Federal Reserve banks or branches.

Colonel Henderson pointed out that the mail planes had flown more than 2,000,000 miles, much of it by night, without a fatal accident. The ratio of mail destroyed to that safely transported was 120 pounds to 360,000 pounds, which he said was a much better record than that of any other form of mail transportation.

The Post Office Department is ready to extend the air mail service wherever sufficient demand is created, Colonel Henderson said.

"It is entirely feasible to operate aircraft at night between any two important cities where the distance is approximately one thousand miles," he continued. "In other words, it is entirely possible to bring mail over here from New York or to take it there while the banker sleeps. This we can and will do if it wants it done."

MRS. STEINBERG INDICTED.

Woman Accused of Throwing Pepper Also Loses Custody of Child.

Mrs. Helen Gorman Steinberg, a cloak model, was indicted in General Sessions in Manhattan yesterday on a charge of assault in the second degree for throwing pepper in the eyes of her husband, Albert Steinberg, a theatrical agent. She also was denied custody of her daughter, Thelma, 7 years old, in habeas corpus proceedings yesterday afternoon by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn.

Mrs. Steinberg admitted signing a letter which was shown to her by her husband's attorney, J. H. Timony, who had it put into the court records without disclosing its contents. Mrs. Steinberg denied knowing the purport of the letter or where she had gone to attach her signature to it, whereupon Justice Cropsey queried:

"And you had no idea what was in it?"

"No, sir."

Questioned as to why she had signed it, she replied that she had signed it when she was "so excited and wanted to get back to my office."

"This stuff about signing the confession under duress is ridiculous," said Justice Cropsey. "Any one can tell that this woman is an actress. Her being afraid to visit her child is a lot of bunkem. You may get a fool jury to believe such things, but not a Judge."

The Court directed Steinberg to continue to care, for his daughter and to permit the girl's mother to see her at any reasonable time. Steinberg said he would place his daughter in the care of his mother at Port Monmouth, N. J.

Mrs. Steinberg is required to appear in General Sessions today to plead to the indictment. Steinberg has brought a suit for $100,000 against Herman P. Tappé, a modiste in Manhattan, for alienation of the affections of Mrs. Steinberg.

CLUB MEMBERS INDIGNANT.

Call Good Intent Coffee House a "Nice, Decent Eating Place."

The Good Intent Coffee House, Inc., is nothing but a "nice, decent eating club," it was declared emphatically yesterday by Miss Elene Foster, President of the club, in discussing the court proceedings which the club has started to compel the Building Department to permit the club to make certain improvements in the basement at 38 East Fifty-third Street.

Miss Foster and many members of the club who had luncheon yesterday at the downtown branch of the club, 76 Washington Square, indignantly denied the insinuation that liquor was sold.

"The members come to luncheon and dine in a congenial atmosphere," said Miss Foster, "and they are not all rich by any means, for we have writers, lawyers and doctors. After dinner they play mah jong or checkers. There have been no complaints about our uptown branch, and there's no reason why we should not get a permit to make certain changes. We have already spent $6,000 in improvements, and we don't want to lose the benefit of this."

ONE DEATH FROM THE HEAT.

Salesman Drops Dead In Office—Man Overcome in Grand Central.

While on his way to get a drink after complaining of the excessive heat to a member of the firm, M. W. Gaston Hawks, 58 years old, of Brook Court, Summit, N. J., a salesman for the Libby Woolen Company, on the eighth floor of 80 Fifth Avenue, was overcome and dropped to the floor. He was dead when a doctor arrived from New York Hospital. A widow and daughter survive him.

John Twohey, 40, of 270 Riverside Drive, was overcome by the heat in the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THREE WOUNDED IN HARLEM HOLD-UP

Store Manager Critically Shot by Robbers, Who Flee Empty-Handed.

JEWELRY STORE LOOTED

Bandits Get $75,000 in Gems From Washington Heights Shop—Other Violence.

Three persons were shot by hold-up men in the heart of Harlem's negro district yesterday morning; in the afternoon a jewelry store on Washington Heights was robbed of jewelry said to be worth $75,000, and earlier in the day a youthful robber suspect was captured by the son of a police sergeant who saw the proprietor of a delicatessen store being robbed as he passed by on his way home. In Newark, N. J., a watchman in the offices of the D. and L. Oil Company was beaten unconscious by thieves, who escaped with $57 from the cash register.

The hold-up and shooting in Harlem caused such a throng to collect that the police had difficulty in learning the details. The three men shot were John Reilly, 24 years old, of 20 West Sixty-fifth Street, manager of the branch grocery store of James Butler at 29 West 135th Street; John Owens, 42 years old, 2,072 Eighth Avenue, a collector for the company, and Fitzroy McCarthy, a negro youth who lives in a tenement above the store.

McCarthy was being served with crackers by the manager just as Owens came in to collect the morning's receipts. They amounted to about $500 and Owens had with him $1,553 that he had collected on his rounds of other stores. Three men, each with a handkerchief over his face, entered the store with pistols. They commenced shooting. Reilly dropped with a bullet in his right side. The negro boy was hit in the right arm. Then the hold-up men turned their guns on Owens, firing four shots.

The instant the first shot was fired excited negroes began pouring into the street. The robbers did not wait to get the money carried by Owens, but ran to the street, dived through the basement of the house next door, scaled the back fence and jumped into a taxi cab that was waiting with the engine running.

The three wounded were taken to the Harlem Hospital, where the doctors said that Owens's condition was critical.

In the jewelry holdup no shots were fired, although the three hold-up men all had guns and threatened to shoot. Abe Kobrin and his brother Irving were in their store at 3,579 Broadway, near 147th Street, when three men alighted from a green touring car which pulled in to the sidewalk opposite the store. Besides the brothers a customer and two employes were in the place.

As Abe Kobrin advanced to meet the first man who entered he faced a pistol. The other two robbers filed into the place a second later. The two Kobrins, the customer and the two employes were ordered into a rear room, by two of the robbers while the third swept the contents of the show window into a handbag. Then, threatening to shoot if any outcry was raised they ran out, jumped into the automobile and sped south on Broadway. Abe Kobrin later estimated the loss at about $75,000.

This is the third time that the Kobrins' store has been robbed, the last time in May, 1923.

Max Landberg, proprietor of a delicatessen store at 300 West Fourteenth Street, was shot and his wife, Pearl, beaten over the head by a young man who a few minutes before had been served with a sandwich as Landberg was preparing to close the store early yesterday. When Landberg asked for payment the answer was a pistol bullet in his head. Then Mrs. Landberg was beaten with the butt of the weapon.

Joseph Cassidy, 20 years old, a son of Sergeant William Cassidy of the motorcycle squad, who lives a few doors down the street from the delicatessen shop, was passing the door. He saw what was happening and ran to his home, where he got his father's night stick. Then he returned to the store in time to catch a young man as he was leaving. A fight ensued and was in progress, with Cassidy getting the best of his man, when Patrolman Henry Griff of the Charles Street Station arrived and arrested Cassidy's opponent.

The prisoner was taken to Bellevue Hospital, where he said he was Clifford Phillips, 20 years old, homeless, friendless, foodless and jobless. He said he recently arrived in New York from Philadelphia. Landberg was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. His condition is serious.

Thieves who stole $57 from the cash register of the D. and L. Oil Company on the Lincoln Highway at Newark, N. J., beat the watchman, William Costello, unconscious with a piece of lead pipe. Costello was taken to St. James Hospital. Overturned furniture and broken fittings in the office indicated that the watchman had put up a stiff fight before he was clubbed into submission. He was still unconscious late yesterday.

ACCIDENTAL POISONING KILLS 3 IN WYOMING

Family of Pittsburgh Oil Man and a Yale Student Stricken at Resort Near Cody.

BILLINGS, Mont., July 10.—Three guests at Aldrich Lodge, a Summer resort about twenty-six miles from Cody, Wyo., are dead and several others are sick as a result of accidental poisoning, according to a special dispatch received by The Billings Gazette today. The dead are Mrs. Paul S. Asche and Paul S. Asche Jr., wife and son of a prominent oil man of Pittsburgh, Pa., and a Yale University student named Gillespie.

Mrs. Asche and her son died last night. Gillespie died early today. A number of other guests were made seriously ill, but their cases responded to treatment.

Mr. Asche is preparing to take the bodies of his wife and son to Pittsburgh for burial.

PITTSBURGH, July 10.—News of the death of Mrs. Paul S. Asche and Paul S. Asche Jr., wife and son of the Vice President of the Florence Oil and Gas Company, was received today by Ralph E. Flinn, President of the company, from M. D. Miller, its Wyoming field agent.

Mr. Asche and his family had been staying for three months on a ranch while Mr. Asche was attending to some legal business of the company.

"HOME MADE" WAY IS DEAD.

Won Fame for Making Everything He Used Except Food.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 10.—Frank "Home Made" Way, who made good his boast that he could make everything he needed except food, died yesterday in his self-fitted workshop and will be buried Saturday in a coffin he made a year ago when his health began to fail.

Way, who was 69, made his own hats, shoes, coats, trousers and vests and even his own false teeth. In the little workshop, where he had spent an average of twelve hours daily for the past twenty-three years and where he was found dead yesterday, he made his own cigars. He was for many years a familiar figure on Grand Rapids streets because of his picturesque home made attire. He earned necessary funds by painting signs.

The Rt. Rev. Leo Haid Very Ill.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 10.—The Right Rev. Leo Haid of Belmont Abbey, Dean of the Catholic hierarchy of America, is gravely ill at a hospital here suffering from kidney trouble. Some improvement was shown in his condition today. He is 88 years old.

Four Killed When Two Planes Fall to Ground; Flier From Mitchel Field One of Victims

Special to The New York Times.

MITCHEL FIELD, L. I., July 10.—Lieutenant Alfred Lee of Nyack, was killed here this afternoon when the plane in which he was flying with Lieutenant Joseph L. Weiss, crashed to the ground. Lieutenant Weiss, who lives at 134 Keap Street, Brooklyn, was injured and removed to the Post Hospital here. Both men were members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps and were here for the Summer aviation training.

After a thunderstorm which started just before 2 o'clock and lasted about fifteen minutes, the two officers, both qualified pilots, took a J-N plane and began their flight. Just what happened could not be learned, but Lieutenant Weiss, in the hospital, said that they were flying too low. They banked the machine to the left to make a turn, and as they did so, the plane appeared to sideslip and crashed to the ground. The fall demolished the plane, pinning the two men under it.

The spot where the plane fell is about a mile from here and south of Westbury. It fell in an open field adjoining the golf course of the Lannin Realty Co., off the main road. A laundry man drove his wagon to the spot and removed Lieutenant Weiss, and a passing motorist rushed Lieutenant Lee to the hospital. Major I. H. March, post surgeon, worked over Lieutenant Lee for more than an hour. Both legs were broken and his body was so badly crushed that all efforts to revive him were unavailing and he died within an hour. Lieutenant Weiss sustained a broken nose and lacerations about the face.

Major William N. Hensley Jr., in command of Mitchel Field, said that he would appoint a committee of three officers to investigate the accident. Witnesses of the accident said that the motor was showing flashes of sparks just prior to the crash.

Lieutenant Lee, a son of Harry C. Lee, President of the sporting goods house of Harry C. Lee & Co., 10 Warren Street, New York, was 26 years old. He was employed in his father's company. He will be buried in Nyack.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 10.—Three persons were killed tonight when the airplane in which they were passengers fell near this city. The dead were Edward Bowman of Lancaster and Ruben C. Saul and Russell E. Heckman, both of Reading.

Edward Behmer of Lititz, pilot of the plane, is in the hospital severely injured.

The airplane was a part of the Behmer Air Service operating seven airplanes from a flying field at the Lancaster Gun Club. Bowman was connected with the service.

A few minutes before the crash Bowman had dropped a sand bag and parachute from the machine while at a height of 200 feet. Spectators saw the engine go dead and the machine start on a tailspin for the ground. The pilot was too low to right the plane and it crashed to earth, sinking the engine two feet into the ground.

BRIDE IS ARRESTED ON BIGAMY CHARGE

Mrs. Marion Eleanor Waller Also Accused of Perjury by Her Husband.

WON BY AN ADVERTISEMENT

Complainant Says She Induced Him to Give Her His $3,000 Savings.

Mrs. Marion Eleanor Waller of 122 East 114th Street was arrested yesterday and taken to Police Headquarters charged with bigamy and perjury. The arrest came as a climax to a complaint made to Assistant District Attorney Alexander Lehman by William Waller, keeper of the Willis Avenue bridge, that his wife had induced him to turn over to her about $3,000, his savings. He called her his unkissed bride, because, he said, she had refused to allow him to bestow upon her a kiss as a mark of affection.

When Waller received an increase in pay he put an advertisement in the newspapers that he was in search of a wife. Marion Eleanor Rice answered the advertisement and they were married on Feb. 3 at College Point. He charged that she had a husband living at that time and that she swore falsely when she made application for a marriage license.

It was specified that under the name of Marion E. Abrahams she married Mario Pristo, a salesman of 503 East Seventy-eighth Street, on April 3, 1923, and that under the name of Rice she married Waller in February of this year. In the first application for a license, it was said, she gave her father's name as John and her mother's name as Bessy Kelly. In the second application her father's name was stated as Edward and that of her mother as Mary Small. She explained this by saying that her stepfather's name was Edward and that Mary Small was the name of either her grandmother or her great-grandmother.

Mrs. Waller denied having married Pristo. She admitted having applied for a license to marry him. She said that on her wedding day she discovered in his pocket a letter that had come from another woman, and she left him.

Frank J. Cerny of 503 East Seventy-eighth Street and George Slagle of the same address swore that Mrs. Waller had told them she was married to Pristo while she lived in the same house with them. The latter is said to be in Italy.

Mrs. Waller was represented by Louis C. Whitton of 63 Park Row, who said that his client would put in her defense at the proper time.

ANSWERS WIRE CALL, LEARNS SON IS DEAD

Mother, Taking Telegraph Operator's Place, Hears Boy Was Drowned.

DES MOINES, July 10.—Mrs. Edith Maloney, a telegrapher, went into a newspaper office here last night as a commercial telegraph wire sounder clicked off repeatedly "DS"—the newspaper call.

The regular operator was not on hand, so Mrs. Maloney answered the call. The message she received was a news story from McGregor, Iowa, saying that James Maloney, aged 12, had been drowned in the Mississippi river there. He was her son. She fainted. Hospital physicians said her condition was serious.

Sue Klan for $200,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 10.—Suit to recover $200,000 damages alleged to have been sustained through breach of contract was filed in Federal court today against the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan and officials of it by the Dayton-American Printing Company and the Farrett Publishing Company, both of Dayton, Ohio. It is charged that the Klan voided its agreement to publish The Kluxer, a magazine conducted by the Dayton companies. Individual defendants include Dr. Hiram W. Evans, the Imperial Wizard.

JEWELLER MISSING, RECEIVER IS NAMED

Woman Halts Dispossession, Lest Watch She Left for Repairs Lands in Street.

FINE TIMEPIECES ON VIEW

Still on Work Table, Just as When the Proprietor Disappeared Last May.

The disappearance of Frederick Better, a jeweler and watchmaker at 198 Broadway, was alleged in the Supreme Court yesterday, whereupon Justice Wasservogel granted an application by Rosalie F. Janoer, a lawyer, for the appointment of a temporary receiver to take possession of watches and other property in Mr. Better's office. Miss Janoer asserted that unless such action were taken the valuables were all likely to be put out into the street in dispossess proceedings. The Court appointed Abraham Brekatone receiver.

The petition of Miss Janoer states that some months ago she took a platinum watch to Better to be repaired and that when she returned to get it she found the place locked. She says she was informed by the superintendent of the building and by persons who left watches to be repaired that Better had not been seen there since May 28. The elevator operator is alleged to have stated that Better was supposed to have gone on a vacation for a week or ten days, and so far as was known never had returned.

"Some say he has gone to Switzerland," said Miss Janoer, "and others say that he was seen at one of the Broadway hotels two weeks ago, and others say he had labored under tremendous mental stress."

Miss Janoer asserts in her affidavit that Better's credit is good and that the appearance of his office indicates the contents are all intact. There are valuable watches on his work table, where his tools also lie, and his mail is unopened on his desk. "I am inclined to believe that while he was on his vacation he may have met with an accident and disappeared without attracting the attention of anybody," she adds.

The plaintiff states that she is confident her watch is among the property in Better's office. She says no one was worried about the situation particularly until the creditors learned that the landlord had started dispossess proceedings because of non-payment of rent.

Miss Janoer went to the Municipal Court on Tuesday, when the case was heard, and got permission to intervene in behalf of the creditors, and the Court granted a stay of five days to give her an opportunity to apply for a receivership.

ARDMORE GIRL ACCUSED OF EMBEZZLING $11,000

Her Maryland Fiance, Said to Have Shared in Loot, Also Held.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Charged with embezzling $11,000 in securities and cash from the Merion Title and Trust Company of Ardmore, a suburb, Alva Goldsmith, Secretary to the Treasurer of the institution was under arrest today with Sidney Stirling of Crisfield, Md., her fiance, who was accused of receiving part of the missing money.

Stirling was arrested when he arrived in Ardmore last night in a motor car from Crisfield.

According to Captain Donaghy of the Merion Police, $9,000 has been recovered.

Mrs. Requardt Asks Divorce.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—Mrs. Margaret Carolina Requardt, daughter of Mrs. William Bauernschmidt, filed suit today in the Circuit Court for an absolute divorce from her husband, John Frederick Requardt, an attorney, formerly of this city. In her petition Mrs. Requardt accuses her husband of abandonment. Mrs. Requardt asks the custody of the one child, a son, John Frederick Requardt Jr. Mr. Requardt, according to the petition, is now living in New York.

Children of the White House

The tragic death of President Coolidge's young son recalls other children who have made their homes in the Presidential Mansion. Only one other, "Tad" Lincoln, son of the martyred President, passed away during the Presidential term. Others romped in its memory-haunted rooms and about its spacious grounds. Some became famous in later life; one returned after many years as the head of the nation.

The New York Times
NEXT SUNDAY

Order from your newsdealer in advance

GIVES BOBAR CASE TO JUVENILE COURT

Grand Jury Refuses to Indict Yonkers Girl Who Slew Her Brother.

HER HOME LIFE STUDIED

Psychiatrists to Examine Child—If Found Guilty She Will Go to State Training School.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 10.—District Attorney Arthur Rowland has turned the entire case against 14-year-old Anna Bobar of Yonkers over to Judge George C. Appell of the Children's Court. The girl admits she stabbed her brother to death July 4. Yesterday the Grand Jury declined to indict the girl for any crime because of her youth.

The jury in a special session heard testimony for two hours, and the principal witnesses were Mrs. Anna Bobar and Michael Bobar, parents of the girl. Mrs. Bobar witnessed the stabbing of her son with a butcher knife, but insisted to the jury that her daughter had been enraged and had had no intent to do wrong.

Judge Appell said this afternoon that he would try the case at Yonkers next week. There will be no jury, but the Judge will determine the guilt of the girl only on sworn testimony, excluding her own confession. If he finds her guilty, the Judge says, he probably will give her an indeterminate sentence in the State Training School for Girls at Hudson.

Investigators for the Children's Court began today to look into the girl's home surroundings and her school behavior. Later this week the county psychiatrists will give her a thorough mental examination.

Witnesses before the Grand Jury today included, besides the parents, Lieutenant George Ford and Patrolman Edward Thomas of the Yonkers police, who obtained a confession from the girl after the killing; Dr. Robert Stevens, who examined the body of John Bobar, the slain boy; William Karowski, who heard the dispute between Anna and John that led to the killing, and Mrs. Sarah Wanderman, to whose home Anna fled after stabbing her brother.

LAKE BOAT FLOATED, 350 PASSENGERS SAFE

North American Had Been Aground in Lake Michigan Since Wednesday Afternoon.

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 10.—Many of the steamer North American's 350 passengers bound from Chicago to Buffalo on a week's excursion, danced in the ship's salon until midnight last night while two tugs struggled to release the steamer from the rocks at Gray's Reef, with a private yacht standing by in case of emergency. Others retired, according to members of the crew, and slept soundly with the tugs straining at the North American's sides.

The steamer slid into its berth at the Mackinac Island dock just before daylight this morning, coming under her own steam and apparently undamaged after having been aground since 8 P. M. Wednesday.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The passenger steamer North American, carrying 350 passengers, which went aground yesterday at Gray's Reef, at the western entrance to the Straits of Mackinaw, was floated from the sand bar early today without damage and proceeded to Mackinac, according to word received by the Chicago, Duluth & Georgian Bay Transit Company, owners.

HOUGHTON GOES TO LONDON

After Meeting of Premiers, Ambassador Will Return to Berlin.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Southampton and Bremen, on the North German Lloyd liner Columbus, was Alanson B. Houghton, United States Ambassador to Germany, who arrived here on the Leviathan June 30.

He said he was going to London and would arrive there at the time of Conference of the Allied Premiers, but would not take any part in it. When the meetings were over, the Ambassador said he would return to Berlin to take up his diplomatic duties again.

He expects to return to the United States about the end of August for a two months vacation, he said. The Ambassador was accompanied by his son Amory and his two secretaries, C. P. Anderson Jr., and Edward E. Norris.

E. J. MYERS DROWNS.

Lawyer Lost While on Fishing Trip in Newfoundland.

Emanuel J. Myers of 562 West End Avenue, a practicing lawyer in this city for more than forty years, was drowned Monday in the interior of Newfoundland while on a fishing trip, according to a dispatch received yesterday by his widow, Mrs. Bertha Myers. No details of the accident are known here yet. Mr. Myers would have been seventy-one years old on the thirteenth of next month. He was a member of the law firm of Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Broadway. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia and the Columbia Law School. His death is the third to have occurred in his family within twelve months, his stepsons, Edwin and Jerome Kohler, both lawyers, having died within that period.

DRY AGENT KILLED IN FIGHT.

Federal Officer Is Slain by Mississippi Moonshiners.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 10.—D. S. Cleveland, a prohibition agent, was shot to death and Sheriff N. E. Cannady narrowly escaped injury today in a fight with alleged moonshiners, eight miles from this city, according to word received at the Sheriff's office.

Conservatives Win Bye-Election.

LONDON, July 10.—Captain Tufton Beamish, Conservative, was elected to Parliament yesterday in a bye-election in the Lewes division of Sussex. He defeated Captain Basil Hall, Labor, and Howard Williams, Liberal. The bye-election was necessitated by the recent appointment of Lieut. Col. W. R. Campion, Conservative, to the Governorship of Western Australia.

Franklin Simon & Co. Diplomas.

The closing exercises of the Franklin Simon & Co. Continuation School were held yesterday in the auditorium of the store at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Thirty boys and girls received graduation diplomas following vaudeville sketches by the students. Franklin Simon congratulated the students on their high scholarship.

Offers Farmerettes $3 a Day To Swing a Light Hoe 8 Hours

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, July 10.—With the return of women farm hands in Westchester County today farmers began to speculate on the possibility of getting their Summer work done at a minimum wage.

In the White Plains and other county newspapers an advertisement appeared today signed by C. C. Monroe, a Mount Kisco farmer, for twelve women laborers "to do light hoeing on a country estate." Monroe says he will drive the farmerettes from White Plains to his farm each morning and home at night. For eight hours' work he promises $3 a day.

Although women farm hands were plentiful during the war, they have not been conspicuous in Westchester since that time.

GERMAN FILM PLOT AGAINST THE FRENCH

Makers Are Caught at Border After Photographing Scandalous Propaganda Movie.

CROWD IN IT BY RUSE

Women From an Unfavorably Known Paris Music Hall Were Hired to Take Part in Show.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 10.—An elaborate piece of German propaganda came to grief tonight when French Government agents arrested at Mülhouse five Austrians in the employ of a German cinema firm, and took from them films which had been made at Versailles during the last week the purpose of which was an exposition of alleged French life.

The film carried a sub-title, "How France Celebrates While Germans Are Starving," which was intended to describe pictures taken of a company of women, hired from an unfavorably known Paris music hall, who posed for the German camera on the historic terraces of the chateau of Versailles.

To make the picture complete, the Germans had run a fake camera before the "artists," who were supposed to be portraying a "Venetian love scene;" but the camera in which the film was really exposed took in not only the nude performance but a large crowd of applauding persons who had been invited to watch the suggestive show.

The affair has caused no small scandal in Paris. The Matin discovered this morning that the strange film was being made in the atmosphere of the famous chateau about which so much French history has clustered. The paper started an investigation and found that the customary official permission to make a film in the grounds of the Versailles chateau had been granted by the Department of Beaux Arts. An inquiry showed that one Otto Krisaler, to whom the permit had been granted, was not known at the address he gave.

Paul Léon, Director of Beaux Arts, was notified and immediately started an investigation, which resulted in the arrest tonight of Krissler and four assistants within five miles of the French border. The films were taken from them on the technical ground that they had not fulfilled the legal requirement of submitting to the French Government authorities films taken on premises belonging to the State. The Matin will demand heavy fines and serious charges be preferred against the prisoners and will call on the Herriot Government to take strong measures.

BURNED MAN SAVED BY WATER TREATMENT

Johns Hopkins Hospital Surgeons Report Remarkable Success With a New Method.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 10.—Johns Hopkins University Hospital surgeons have been remarkably successful with their new water cure for serious burns.

Although two-thirds of his body was covered with burns received in an accident at an industrial plant, Herman Majors, 38 years old, will leave the hospital within a week restored to health.

Heretofore a person with one-third of the body covered with burns was regarded as a hopeless case.

For six days and nights Majors was kept in a bathtub filled with water, which was frequently changed. Great quantities of water were given to Majors to drink. A nurse was constantly at his side with glasses of water which he was forced to drain. But all the while the poison from the burns was being eliminated from his system.

Today the final stage of the battle was won. There was one spot on Majors's left leg that refused to heal. Dr. Julian Hart of the hospital staff performed an operation known as "pinch grafting," and Majors soon will return home.

ON GIANT POWER BOARD.

Governor Pinchot Names Sixteen to Aid State Project.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 10.—The appointment of sixteen educators, publicists and engineers to the Giant Power Advisory Board of which Major Gen. William Crozier, former Chief of the Ordnance Department of the army, is Chairman, was announced today at Governor Pinchot's office. The board will be asked to pass on the final report of the Giant Power survey before it is submitted to the Pennsylvania Legislature.

Appointees announced today included Dr. Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard University; William Allen White of Emporia, Kan.; Fred A. Gaby of the Hydroelectric Power Commission of Ontario, Canada; John R. Freeman of Providence, R. I.; Henry L. Stinson of New York City; Arthur J. Mason of Chicago; Raymond B. Stevens of Landaff, N. H.; William Kent of Kentfield, Cal.; Professor Henry S. Graves of the Forestry School of Yale University; Martha Brinsley Bruere of New York City; Harry A. Garfield of Williams College; William B. Mayo of Dearborn, Mich.; James R. Garfield of Cleveland; William Mulholland of Los Angeles; Joseph N. Teal of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. Maud Wood Park of Washington, D. C.

If You Are Thinking of Going to California

YOU WILL WANT THIS BOOK.

The Chicago & North Western Ry. has just published a new edition of their booklet, "Forty Ways and More to California and the North Coast." It is not a picture book, but it is chockful of interesting information about routes, reduced fares, and shows with the aid of outline maps the territory you can cover. A copy may be had free of charge by writing F. G. Fitz-Patrick, Gen. Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 220 Broadway, Phone Worth 2100.—Advt.

BUY BROADWAY SITE FOR 2 MORE HOTELS

Builders Get Part of Land Acquired for 'Commonwealth' Project, Stopped by Court.

DEAL INVOLVES $9,000,000

New Apartment Structures to Go Up in Block Will Be Fifteen Stories High.

TO BE OPENED OCT. 1, 1925

Investment by Syndicate at 56th Street Adds New Chapter to Failure of Big Enterprise.

Another chapter in the history of the Hotel Commonwealth, which it was planned to erect at Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street at a cost of $15,000,000, was written yesterday when contracts were signed for the sale of part of the site to a syndicate of builders. It was originally intended to improve the site with a twenty-eight story building to be "the largest and greatest hotel in the world," but the methods of the builders became the subject of litigation and receivers were appointed to take charge of the corporation's affairs.

Charles H. Wilson and Wendell P. Barker, receivers for the Commonwealth Hotel Construction Corporation, and the Broadway-Seventh Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street Hotel Realty Company, owners of the entire block from Broadway to Seventh Avenue, Fifty-fifth Street to Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday sold the easterly half of the property to a syndicate headed by Arthur Greenbaum.

The new owners of this portion of the site, which comprises the block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue, fronting 200 feet on the avenue by 175 feet on each side street, plan to erect two fifteen-story apartment hotels, representing an investment of approximately $9,000,000. The price paid for the site was not announced. Plans for the buildings are being prepared by Emory Roth, architect. N. A. Berwin & Co., Inc., and the John P. Peel Company, real estate brokers, negotiated the sale.

The parcel just sold was accumulated in 1918 with the rest of the block front on Broadway by the original promoters of the Hotel Commonwealth, and ground was broken Aug. 2, 1921. The Seventh Avenue portion was excavated to a depth of about forty feet, but building operations never were started, as the promoters were brought into court by the stockholders, who represented investors from all parts of the country.

The builders were restrained from further sale of stock in the project on a court order obtained by Attorney General Carl Sherman, who said the ambitious project "had been from its inception a purely stock-jobbing scheme which to date has involved more than 28,000 individuals into parting with good money for $5,000,000 worth of stock."

Lewis A. Abrams, attorney for the corporation, admitted Mr. Sherman's charges were "literally true," but placed the blame on the "old crowd" in the scheme and not on the new management.

A "copartner ownership plan" was first evolved in 1916, and each person who purchased a share of the stock, then selling for $100, automatically became a member of the "Commonwealth Club," with quarters in the hotel building. No dues were to be paid and the members were to receive special privileges from the management. The original stock issue was soon gone.

A temporary order restraining the sale of the stock was issued by Supreme Court Justice O'Malley on Jan. 11, 1924. The corporation went into the hands of receivers shortly after.

The new owners of the Seventh Avenue part of the property said yesterday that they would begin construction work next October and have their two hotel buildings completed within a year and ready for occupancy Oct. 1, 1925.

Casimir C. Patrick, Vice President of N. A. Berwin & Co., associated as brokers in the sale of the site, commenting on the deal, said:

"In this sale it is understood that the price now being paid for the Seventh Avenue property is more than double the price originally paid for it by the sellers. By this sale the receivers will save the stockholders a loss of approximately

CLOAK AGREEMENT NEARLY PERFECTED

Only a Few Minor Provisions Still to Be Settled by Union and Manufacturers.

FINISHING TOUCHES TODAY

Draft Will Then Be Submitted to Governor Smith's Commission for Approval.

A new agreement in the cloak and suit industry was practically reached yesterday afternoon at a conference in the offices of Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the jobbers' association, 200 Fifth Avenue, who represented the manufacturers, while Morris Hillquit represented the union, of which he is counsel.

After the conference, Mr. Blumberg said that the principal provisions of the new agreement were drawn in a manner satisfactory to both sides.

"We have only a few of the minor provisions to consider now," he added, "and there is every indication that the draft of the new agreement will be ready for submission to the commission appointed by Governor Smith on Friday."

The organization of a Grievance and Complaint Committee to hear all complaints from any source was announced by the Merchants Ladies' Garment Association in a statement disclosing that the committee was a direct outgrowth of recent negotiations. The announcement, among other things, says:

"The scope of this council will be broad, and will cover not only matters relating to the jobber in his contact with the piece goods houses and contractors, but will include also the retailers' relationship with the jobbers. Many trade abuses exist in the various relationships centring around the jobber, who distributes about 80 per cent. of the coats and suits made in New York.

"The committee consists of Dave Engel of Sparber, Frank & Engel, Chairman; Harry Kitsinger of Harry Kitsinger & Co.; Meyer Morji of the Superior Garment Company; Elliot Sperber of Jacob Sperber; Charles Gittleman of Wolf & Gittleman, and Samuel N. Brimberg. The committee was appointed at a meeting of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association by its President, Joseph Engel of Joseph Engel Company.

The association in another statement denied charges that the jobbers by dealing with small, unsanitary non-union shops where conditions imposed by the union were not observed, made it impossible for manufacturers with inside shops to compete with the jobbers. The Association, instead of its members dealing with small shops or subcontractors as such a basis,

The statement ended by predicting that with the social shops or other small shops eliminated or reduced in number, the industry would take on a more business-like code.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

The second section of the American Bar Association delegates to the convention to be held in London this month will sail today on the Cunarder Laconia. Among them are David J. Gallert, Thomas G. Haight, Myles Purvin, Hugo Hirsch, Louis B. Boudin, Frank J. Higgins, Daniel Burke, Lloyd L. Landan, Conover English, Richard Eyre, Phanor J. Eler, I. L. Broadwin, John K. English. Nearly all the delegates are accompanied by their families.

Bar Association members from out of town include Judge John W. Banks, Sherman P. Handy, Leo M. Friedman, George A. W. Spooner, William A. Hayes, James E. Smitherman, Murray Seasongood, Archibald B. Lovett, Homer H. Berger, Louis L. Goodman, James P. Mullen, A. V. Cannon, John M. Marshall, Otis S. Cook, T. J. Brady, Edwin C. Crampton, Randolph Barton, Jr., J. Kent Rowley, J. Colby Bassett, William H. Ewing, Prescott Edmunds, Charles I. Landis, Paul Bedford, A. M. Thompson, John V. B. Wycoff, Judge Leslie R. Snow, Judge Jesse H. Bridges, Clayton C. Barrow, Dumont F. Carpenter, Michael A. Sullivan, Dewitt S. Crow, Judge Fred F. Faville, Henry C. Walters, Lawrence J. Whittemore, Henry de Lasaarus, Roland Gray, Robert H. McNeill, Glenway Maxon, Judge Edwin P. Hahn, Laird H. Barber, Benjamin B. Dale, P. C. J. De Angelis, Robert M. Price, George Packard, Fred Roedelheim, John M. Enright, Gilbert P. Bullis, Isaac C. Sutton, Robert A. Henderson, F. R. Ribble, Frank S. Monett, J. E. Woodward, D. Harlan, Jr., Cheadle, John M. Sternhagen, Fred H. Aldrich, H. C. Hughes, Thomas B. Reed, W. P. Stewart, Edmund R. Beckwith, Platt Hubbell, M. Rodriguez-Serra, G. Carlton Jackson, W. F. Woodruff, William E. Reilly, Vernon M. Dorsey, John H. Denison, Clair McTurnan, John L. Smith, Charles W. Bingham, Fred T. Pruit, George K. Helbert.

Also Abbott P. Mills, T. Garnett Tabb, Sylvester Hickey, M. G. Wallace, J. V. Williams, Charles E. McCarthy, W. Holt Apgar, George R. Beach, Frank L. Fish, Hill Montague, William P. Beebe, David S. Day, Harold D. Saylor, Clarence J. Silver, Jay G. Molina, O. B. Fraser, Albert F. Block, Irving D. Gibson, George R. Hunt, Edgar S. Richardson, Richard Ashurst, Robert H. Holt, George D. Burroughs, William H. Early, William Thom, Charles Rosen, George E. Shelley, E. C. Tynes, R. O. Everett, Charles B. Little, Valentine J. Nesbit, Walter W. Clippinger, Jerome E. Wideman, Robert F. Higgins, J. W. Vandervort, Clyde F. Beery, George F. Williams, O. A. Mardin, Robert E. Cofer, James P. Kern, H. M. Garwood, William F. Fitzgerald, Michael F. McDonald, Sylvester C. Smith Jr., John L. Nesbit, G. A. Gibbs, Streeter B. Flynn, Blackburn Smith, A. G. M. Robertson, Odon S. Lazarus, Ira F. Blewitt, Lewis Benson, W. A. Buckner, Henry C. Jones, Henry G. Howard, George B. Barrett, George T. McDermott, Herman P. Goebel, William P. Metcalf, L. B. Montfort, Carl S. Carsmith, Patrick M. Keating, John Dano, James J. Ronan, George Clapperton, Frederick W. Eaton, Frank J. Rockwell, Joseph F. Berry, Henry Vincent Moseley, Charles D. Grubbs, Chelsea J. Rockwood, Miss Minnie E. Kehoe, Broden Vandeventer and Warren L. Tiller.

Among the passengers who sailed yesterday for Panama, Guayaquil, Callao and Valparaiso on the Grace Line steamship Santa Luisa were D. C. Fuchs, Carlos O. Calderon, S. Phelps, Miss Catherine Patterson, Miss Claudia Phelps, W. G. Beale, C. Asp, H. H. Gallison, A. H. Colburn, Mrs. Colburn, Mrs. Sarah F. Wright, Miss A. V. Jones, Miss Dora M. Grauel, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. David Dasso, Miss M. Campe, Oscar C. Miller, Otto Schaefer and the Rev. John C. Mauley of Baltimore.

EXTEND POSTAL INSURANCE

Fourth Class or Parcel Post Rules Now Apply to Third Class.

Postmaster Morgan announces that the provisions of the postal laws and regulations governing the insurance and collect on delivery services applicable to domestic fourth class or parcel post mail, have been extended to cover third class domestic mail which is insured or sent collect on delivery.

Third-class matter includes miscellaneous printed matter on paper such as cards, photographs, calendars, &c., also proof sheets, corrected proof sheets and manuscript copy accompanying them.

Fisk Rubber Factory to Resume.

CHICOPEE, Mass., July 10.—Announcement was made today by the Fisk Rubber Company that its factory, which has been shut down nearly two weeks, will reopen Monday on a five-day schedule, instead of that of three days a week, which obtained before the shutdown. Between 2,000 and 2,500 persons are employed.

FRUIT DEALER SHOT.

Staten Island Man Fails to Tell How He Was Seriously Wounded.

Joseph Monno, 38 years old, a well-to-do fruit dealer, of 165 Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, insisted to the police of Staten Island last night that he had no recollection of having been shot, or of having shot himself, under a tree near Sand Lane, Grasmere, S. I., yesterday.

He made this statement to the police a short time after his wife visited him in St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island, and he had been told that probably he would not survive.

The police are inclined to the theory that Monno shot himself. They found a .38-calibre pistol lying near him, with two chambers empty. There was a bullet wound under the right ear and another in the left breast near the heart. Powder marks on the right side of the face, the police say, indicate the pistol was held close to the face by the person who fired the shot.

Monno, for whom a general alarm had been sent out by his wife, when he failed to return home on Wednesday night, says he remembers riding on a trolley car to South Beach and walking about there for a time on Wednesday night, but could not remember how he had been shot, nor how he got to the spot where he was found.

STUDY TARIFF ON BUTTER.

Commissioners Act on Dairyman's Plea for 50 Per Cent. Rise.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Complying with requests from dairymen in New York and other States, the Tariff Commission will inquire into the charge that the present tariff of 8 cents a pound on butter is not high enough to protect he American industry from foreign competition.

The dairymen seek an increase of 50 per cent., the maximum prise permitted.

The complaint is made that butter from Denmark, Canada, New Zealand and other dairy countries is being shipped into the United States in large quantities, and that the American interests are affected.

In the Senate a resolution was offered by Senator Magnus Johnson directing the commission to recommend increases to tariff rates the investigation warranted such action.

Efforts will be made by the commission to expedite the inquiry. Other inquiries have been suspended in order that it may have the right of way. The investigation will cost $97,000.

MARRIAGE COSTS $200,000.

Widow Will Forego Late Husband's Bequest by Wedding Again.

Special to The New York Times.

NORWALK, Conn., July 10.—Mrs. Carolyn V. C. Raymond of Sasqua Hills, Norwalk, whose engagement to Dr. Junius Hardin McHenry of 390 Park Avenue, New York City, was announced this week, will lose a $200,000 bequest from her late husband in marrying Dr. McHenry. The bequest was made with the provision that if she remarried the amount would go to Mr. Raymond's daughters by a former marriage. Mrs. Raymond before her marriage was Miss Carolyn Van Cleft of Oneonta, N. Y.

The death of Thomas I. Raymond occurred on May 5, 1920. He left an estate of $400,000, of which Mrs. Raymond got one-half, together with life use of the handsome residence at Sasqua Hills, on the condition that she remain unmarried. He left an income to two sisters and the rest to three daughters, Mrs. Minot L. Randall, Mrs. May R. Burns and Mrs. David Albrecht.

WIFE SUES 5TH AV. JEWELER

Mrs. G. A. Veeck Says Her Husband Makes $75,000 a Year.

Gustav A. Veeck, Fifth Avenue jeweler, who has been separated from his wife since January, 1920, under an agreement made between them at that time, was sued by her in the Supreme Court yesterday to set aside the agreement, and also to cancel a deed by which Mrs. Veeck transferred her interest in real estate owned by her husband at Rockville Centre, L. I., to a corporation controlled by her husband.

Mrs. Veeck alleges that she was induced to enter into the separation agreement because her husband had treated her cruelly for some time and had been paying attention to another woman. She said that she agreed to accept $10,000 in full payment for her support and her interest in the realty, because her husband represented that he was of only moderate means and had but a small income from his business. She alleges that the representations were false and that he is worth more than $350,000, and has an income of $75,000 a year from his business.

WOMAN AUTOIST FINED $10.

Also Held for Driving a Car While Intoxicated.

Mrs. Alice Siegart, 29 years old, of 11 Douglas Street, Jamaica, paid a fine of $10 in the Jamaica police court yesterday for disorderly conduct and was held for Special Sessions on a charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated.

"She asked me for protection, then slapped me in the face," Patrolman Henry Rohloff testified.

Mrs. Siegart was arrested on June 27 at the Merrick Road and South Street, Jamaica. A few minutes before Mrs. Siegart drove up to the corner in a large sedan, John Bremmis of Baldwin, L. I., had compained to the policeman that her car had struck his. Rohloff said he noticed that Mrs. Siegart was drunk and he placed her under arrest.

MISTOOK COURT FOR A BANK

Sent to Bellevue When He Asked Magistrate to Cash a Check.

Because he mistook the Essex Market Court for a bank and Magistrate Max S. Levine for the paying teller, Nicholas Galgano, 25 years old, an electrician, of 73 Second Street, was taken to Bellevue Hospital yesterday for observation.

Making his way to the bench in the crowded court room, Galgano handed a check to the Magistrate and said, "I'd like to have this check cashed. Make it in fives and tens." Magistrate Levine looked at the check, saw it was made out for $1,000, and smiled. He told the young man he was not a bank. An ambulance was summoned and Galgano soon found himself in Bellevue's observation ward.

WON'T SEEK ACQUITTAL.

Insanity Alone Involved, Says Counsel for Slayers of Franks.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Parents of Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard A. Loeb, who confessed to kidnapping and killing Robert Franks, will not ask acquittal of their sons, counsel announced today.

The fees of the attorneys and the alienists have been fixed by legal and medical associations so that any talk of "a million-dollar defense is bunk," Clarence Darrow, chief defense counsel, said, although the fathers are wealthy.

"There will be no attempt made by the defense to get an acquittal," he added. "The question of insanity alone is involved."

NEW BRITISH FORD PLANT.

All Cars Sold There Will Be Made at Projected Thames Factory.

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LONDON, July 10.—H. S. Jenkins, managing director of the Ford Motor Company in Great Britain, has announced that that company has acquired a site of 307 acres at Dagenham-on-Thames, where it is proposed to produce all British Ford cars, beginning with 500 daily.

The works employs 10,000 men at a minimum of three shillings an hour.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....5@5¼% for the best names
Wednesday .....5@5¼% for the best names
The quotations are for 6 months' paper.

More Rug Advances in Prospect

Indications in the floor coverings trade point to higher prices for leading lines of tapestry and velvet rugs later on, although market leaders yesterday were unwilling to predict just when the advance would come. Advances on at least two prominent lines of axminsters are now in effect. Efforts of jobbers to place business for early delivery were said in certain quarters yesterday to reflect a shortage of their stocks, which shortage is reflected to a considerable degree by the holdings of certain first hands. One of the biggest houses in the trade is virtually without stocks at the moment. Retail buyers are reported in the market after prompt delivery goods for use in July and August sales and, in connection with certain lines of merchandise, are meeting with only indifferent success.

Furs Getting More Active.

Furs, both manufactured and in the raw state, are gradually moving more freely in this market, and while neither branch of the industry is as active as those in it would like it to be, the belief is growing that the season will be a pretty good one after all. Most of the buying of the manufactured garments is being done now by large stores, but the smaller ones give promise of placing business well in the course of the next few weeks. In the raw fur trade there has not been much change of late, aside from an increasing call for tipped skunk. The call for muskrat for seal dyeing purposes continues, with Southern "tops" still getting much of the demand. Beaver, raccoon, ringtail cat and house cat are among the other furs which were said yesterday to be standing out somewhat at present.

Strike Will Not Affect Show.

No postponement of the Fall Fashion Show of the National Garment Retailers' Association will occur because of the present labor situation in the cloak trade. This was announced yesterday by John W. Hahn, executive director of the association, who said he made the statement because of rumors current that the show would not take place as scheduled on Tuesday evening, July 22. Exhibitors will have complete lines to show at the promenade, which takes place at the Hotel Commodore, and those who have arranged to attend the event have no cause to make changes in their plans.

Burlap Shipments Show Gain.

Shipments of burlaps from Calcutta to North American ports during June showed an increase over those of the previous month, according to a cable received here yesterday by E. Rockstroh & Co., the actual figures being, respectively, 94,000,000 yards and 89,500,000. Of the former total 84,000,000 yards were shipped to Atlantic Coast ports and 10,000,000 yards to those on the Pacific Coast. Shipments to South America from Calcutta during June reached 16,000,000 yards. From the first of the year to July 1, Calcutta's exports of burlaps to North America amounted to 501,232,000 yards, against 515,738,000 yards in the same period a year ago. It is to this difference of 14,406,000 yards that quite a little of the present price firmness of the local market is attributed.

Gray Goods More Quiet.

Gray goods put in another dull day here yesterday. Printcloths were even quieter than on earlier days of the week, but prices were steady on the basis of 37½ cents for 38½-inch 64-60s and 10 cents for 39-inch 68-72s. Quite a little business was reported in 38½-inch 60-48s, however, at 7⅝ cents. A fair business was done in print cloths, many furniture sales of 36-inch 6.15s at 7 cents. Sales of 37-inch 48-square, four-yard sheetings were made at 10¼ cents, while in the 40-inch goods business was done in 2.50s at 16 cents and in 2.85s at 14 cents. Not much transpired in the rest of the market from all accounts.

New Head of Salt's Textile Co.

Announcement was made yesterday that Royal W. France had been elected President of Salt's Textile Company, Inc., and also Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Salt's Textile Manufacturing Company. The former is the sales company, the latter the manufacturing organization at Bridgeport, Conn., which also owns the stock of subsidiaries in Pennsylvania, France and England. Mr. France succeeds Frederick E. Kip, who has been head of the companies represented for many years. The latter will still be connected with Salt's in an advisory capacity. In his statement, Mr. France declared the policy of the reorganized company would be the production of new fabrics with greater facility and abundance of designs. Goods will be inspected not only when finished but at each stage in the manufacturing process in order that each piece shall not be passed as first quality goods unless it meets the required standard.

Cotton Goods Sales Fair.

A fair amount of business in general cotton goods is being done in this market at the moment, but it is too spread out to result in volume sales of any particular fabric. One of the interesting points about it is the increasing interest shown in outings, several orders for these cloths being received in certain quarters yesterday. Many wholesalers will be in this market next week to attend the semi-annual meeting of their association, but, while more activity than in recent weeks is looked for as a result of their visit, the general tendency of the trade is not to look for any really large buying. The feeling is growing that it will be another six to eight weeks before any real snap to demand manifests itself.

Raw Silk Situation.

A good daily business is being transacted in the local raw silk market. Prices of all sorts are firm. Manufacturers are encouraged by a better tone to the fabric demand and are operating more freely than for some time past. The Yokohama market has quieted down since the beginning of the week, but prices, according to H. L. Gwalter & Co. Inc., remain nominally unchanged on the basis of 1,630 yen for double extra, A and 1,580 yen for No. 1. Some underselling of these levels is reported. The Canton market has moved up sharply, laydown costs of $5.40 and $5 being established for the 14-16 and 20-22 sizes respectively. This has stopped American demand. The quality of the new silk is good. High grade steam filatures have advanced to $7.35 at Shanghai. Second and medium grades are held at $7 to $6.30, according to chops. The Milan market is more active and advancing.

Demand for Panne Velvets.

Panne velvets are likely to be in increased demand from the millinery trade, according to a leading maker of these fabrics. His forecast is based on the new Parisian millinery vogue of the "postilion" hat. For this type of chapeau hatters' plush is the ideal fabric, but the cost of this is such as to place it outside of the medium price category. Accordingly, said this seller, the swing will be either to panne or direct pile velvets, with the chances at present favoring the former. Colors will, in his opinion, lead in the early business, but later on a swing to black is expected.

Green a Fall Feature.

Green as a style color for Fall coats is receiving attention in the ready-to-wear trade. Browns are by no means neglected, but the interest shown in green has continued since the start of the wholesale season. The particular shade that has been singled out is of a medium cast. Its style sponsorship is of the best, and it is expected that considerable will be heard of the shade as the early season advances.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Elaborate plans have been made by the Vandewart Company, Inc., 1 to 13 East Thirty-third Street, for the firm's annual outing, which takes place on Saturday, Aug. 2. Three hundred guests will be entertained, consisting of employes and business friends. The steamer Observation has been chartered to take the party for a sail down Long Island. Glenwood Landing, where dinner will be served. Sports events, swimming and dancing are on the day's program.

The Vivian Costume Company, Inc., will remove to new quarters at 254 West Thirty-eighth Street after July 15.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; F. Tobin, Fall silk dresses only; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostelle).

ASBURY PARK, N. J.—I. Berger, white flannel coats, suits, dresses; 10 W. 33d, Room 604 (Brigman & Dreyspool).

BALTIMORE—S. Galpaz Co.; R. E. Oppenheimer, cotton piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Almond, Jones & Co., Inc.; J. H. Wilker, flowers, feathers, braids; Mrs. Va. Harper, millinery; Collingwood.

BOISE, Idaho—Golden Rule; W. Morris, hosiery, blankets, ready-to-wear, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

BOSTON—The Merit Dress and Costume Co.; W. Feinstein, dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—Bedford Mfg. Co.; S. Goldberg, trimmings for girls and junior dresses; 33 W. 34th, Room 804.

BOSTON—S. Mussman, coats, suits, materials; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss M. Nugent, dresses; H. Levy, coats, suits, dresses, basement; Mrs. N. Pandell, infants' wear, basement; 13 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; V. M. Reed, men's, young men's, boys' suits; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. Hanley, junior printed silk dresses; 1,107 B'way, 3d floor.

CINCINNATI—Reiss & Meier; M. D. Meier, hosiery, gloves; 140 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. Swanson, Fall silk dresses only; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostelle).

CLEVELAND—Alexander's; Mr. Alexander, raccoon, muskrats; 3d floor, 104 W. 27th.

CLEVELAND—S. Korach, waist, dress materials; 366 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—The May Co.; J. O. Sproul, coats, suits, dresses; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostelle).

COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; H. Reed, jobs underwear, voile dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss L. Jeter, corsets; Mrs. L. S. Leffler, jewelry; 19 E. 24th.

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; C. C. Miller, millinery; 19 E. 24th.

DAYTON, Ohio—Adler & Childs; Mrs. G. Fisher, cheap silk and cotton dresses; 131 West 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

DAYTON—Lewis Tranker Co.; Tranker, genl. mdse.; 120 West 32d (A. Fanti).

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; E. G. Aroffe, carpet, rugs; 160 West 23d, 5th floor.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—John's D. G. Co.; Mr. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

FORT WORTH, Texas—H. C. Measham Co., H. W. Byers, shoes, 1 East 26th (McAvoy, Werring & Howell).

GRAND RAPIDS—Herpolsheimer Co.; W. Adams, draperies, upholstery; 1,170 Broadway (Morgan Abrees Co.).

GULFPORT, Miss.—The Bee Hive; I. B. Rau, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss Deans, quantity jobs, low-end cotton and tub silk dresses; 33 West 22d (Littman & Bloesh).

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Stern, Seligman & Prince; Mr. Stern, Fall dresses; 1,372 Broadway, 5th floor.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; J. G. Fauhus, umbrellas, trunks, bags, domestics, blankets; Gregorian.

LANCASTER, Pa.—M. T. Garvin & Co.; Miss M. H. Warren, infants' wear; Imperial.

LOS ANGELES—The May Co.; H. Bartlett, Fall silk dresses only; 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Bostelle).

MARION, Ind.—Boston & Big Store; Mr. Meltzer, Fall tailored suits, jobs polo coats; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

MIAMI, Fla.—East Coast Jobbing House; M. Wolfson, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear, genl. mdse.; St. George Hotel, Brooklyn.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's; S. T. Gane, ladies' coats, dresses, furs; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; H. Kirchman, ready-to-wear; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; O. C. Herman, floor coverings; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Gamble, Desmond Co.; J. M. Looby, ready-to-wear; 433 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Kerr Dry Goods Co.; D. G. Floor, men's furnishing goods, boys' clothing; 233 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; S. Bergman, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

PITTSBURGH—Frank Reder; H. Frank, woolen, gingham, linen dresses, infants' tots' voile, silk dresses, creepers, rompers, play suits; 1,373 B'way (National Department Stores Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. H. Brodie, infants' wear, 1,373 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; J. Kaplan; jobs silk, sport dresses, large quantities; 1,373 B'way (Goldberg).

PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; H. Barnhart, draperies, upholstery; 212 8th Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—Hix-Palmer Co.; J. W. Cooper, genl. mdse.; Imperial.

ROCHESTER—R. Mosher Co.; Miss L. Jackson, assisting, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Bon Marche; Mrs. A. H. Cohen, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Chas. P. Nathan & Son; N. W. Nathan, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—S. Jacobs, coats, suits, dresses; Claridge.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; J. Niswonger, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros., Inc.; Miss C. Case, infants' wear, muslin, silk underwear, brassieres, corsets; 50 Union Square, Room 1403.

SAN FRANCISCO—Miss S. Birnbaum, underwear, petticoats, kimonos; Pennsylvania.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—The Hub; Mr. Anathan, cheap silk and cotton dresses; 131 W. 33th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; G. D. Heflin, domestics, wash goods; 1,115 B'way; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Miss H. E. Mahoney, misses' medium-priced dresses; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, Fall silk dresses only; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Majestic Cloak Co.; B. B. Given, dollar day jobs cotton and silk ladies' and children's dresses, muslin underwear, petticoats, slips, sweaters, waists; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis).

WACO, Texas—Sanger Bros.; A. Sanger, representing; 19 East 24th.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Justin Bergman; Miss J. E. Smith, aprons, bloomers, brassieres, sweaters, dollar-day merchandise; 131 West 33d (Hoffman & Hartblay).

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa.—Bush & Ball Co.; W. P. Kuhn, domestics, wash goods; Imperial.

WATERTOWN, N. Y.—H. Ellis; H. Ellis, coats; 131 West 35th (Hoffman & Hartblay).

BACKS TOWBOAT PROTEST.

Merchants' Association Objects to Government Competition.

The Merchants' Association has decided to support the protest made by the New York Towboat Exchange against the operation of tugs by the United States Shipping Board in New York Harbor, and it has so informed the Shipping Board.

The matter was presented to the directors of the association at its meeting yesterday in the form of a report from its Maritime Committee, of which William H. Knox, President of William H. Knox & Co., 40 Stone Street, is acting Chairman. This report, as adopted by the Board of Directors, follows in part:

"The committee believes that the Government should not engage in this form of business to the detriment of private tow boat operators any more than in any other form of business.

"Practically all private steamship operators at the Port of New York own or use the tugs of the members of the New York Towboat Exchange, and do not operate tugs of their own, which indicates that these private tugs give satisfactory service at a reasonable charge."

Alabama Iron Plant Cuts Wages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 10.—Three thousand employes of the Woodward Iron Company received a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, effective today, according to an announcement made by company officials. The low price of pig iron was given as the reason.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

AMOSKEAG Serge Wanted—7814; will pay cash. (Gittleman & Son, 118 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

ARTIFICIAL silk cloth wanted for manufacturing underwear; in seconds or closeouts, at a price for cash. Call Canal 0183.

BLOUSES Wanted—Ready to buy for spot cash any quantity up to 10,000 blouses; last year's styles and odds and ends; must be in silks and georgettes only. Original Fur Shop, 2 West 14th. Chelsea 8393.

BLOUSES Wanted — For jobbers. 1,123 Broadway, Room 907.

BOLIVIAN Wanted—Cash; ormandale, lustrous, familiar cloths. Philip Borus, 134 West 37th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Trevenette 1853. Levanthal & Hurwitz, 56 West 22d. Gramercy 8296.

BOLIVIAN Wanted—Open to buy cotton warp bolivias. Ace High Sportwear, 80 Bleecker.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Polaires and velours, all makes at a price. Rosenberg, 45 West 36th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Good quality, all colors; cash. Lipshits Bros., 128 West 37th.

CANTON Wanted—Satin-faced, large quantity, $1.35 and under. 15th floor, 6 and 8 West 32d.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Fitwell Cloak Co., 501 7th Av.

CHEVIOT Wanted — Imported, navy only. (George Bernard, 40 West 22d. Gramercy 4557.

CLOTH Wanted—Plain or cut polaires, similar to Lawrence 2904. Arenow Bros., 132 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Sport coats in popular and better grades; placing orders. Hammer Friedman & Reiss, 142 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open for sport coats plain and fur trimmed; popular priced. Bramson Bros., 501 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 6th floor, 142 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at sport and dress coats. 133 West 36th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. David Rose, 38 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall sportwear. 1,225 Broadway, 3d floor.

COATS WANTED—For jobbers. 1,123 Broadway, Room 907.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Whits Swiss organdie at a price for cash; also colors. Store, 11 West 17th.

COTTON Goods Wanted — Cash; 64-104 percale; dark colors only. Call Store, 24 West 22d.

COTTON Goods, Gabardines Wanted—Spot cash. H. M. Knopp, 468 Broadway.

DOWNEY Wool Wanted—Stevens 6236 plain and cut; all colors. Chickering 4620.

DOWNY Wool Wanted—Stevens 6276, shades 628, 522, 597, 700. Pennsylvania 5511.

DRESSES Wanted — Dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 38 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—1,000 cotton dresses, voiles, broadcloths, linens; must be cheap for cash. Apply 9 to 11, Room 106, Hotel Times Square.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders, new Fall silk, cloth party dresses. Call to see Mr. Leibner, daily 9-5, 10 East 33d St., 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on women's styled, woolen and silk materials for Fall. Call with samples all morning. 185 West 26th, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large stock orders placed; Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Snappy styles, cotton or silks; cash; for special sale; submit samples, prepaid. Claiborne Dept. Store, Inc., Haynesville, La.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk dresses, at all prices. King & Applebaum, 833 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders medium and better grade Fall dresses, silks, cloths. 29 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders new Fall styles, cloth and silk dresses. Klein Bros., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders new Fall and sports, Paris, 29 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—3,000 wash dresses, also tricoplaids, allfine crepe cantons, jobs spot cash. Druxman, 42 West 32d.

DRESSER Wanted—New Fall models in your material; quantities; also jobs; spot cash. Madison Square 1935.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton and silks; quantity for cash. Lackawanna 1794, 144 West 37th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now looking at new Fall silk dresses. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at new Fall samples of silk dresses; daily, 242 5th, Mad. Sq. 9326.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall dresses. Call with samples, 144 West 37th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing order Fall silks. Call with samples, 129 West 29th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Fall silk and cloth flapper dresses exclusively. Star, 500 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted — Better grade; placing orders. 736-740 5th Av., 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class cloths and silks. 130 West 29th, 11th floor.

DRESSES wanted, Fall silk, cloth. After 1, Max Bernstein, 132 West 36th.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

SPRING ST. 83; Acie Elevator Co., Inc., against Samuel Sachs and Herman Dicks, contractor and owners $114.00

CHRISTOPHER ST. 150 WEST; Harry Pomerants against M. I. C. Exchange, Inc., owner; T. W. Stemmler Jr. Inc., contractor. $486.00

MACDOUGAL ST. 135 to 139; Giuseppe Fontana against Jennie P. Belardi and Mary F. Carroll, owners and Minotero & Minotero, Inc., contractor $1,937.11

51ST ST. 251 to 255 WEST; Holdsworth Bros. against Henry G. Lermss, Henry C., Louise M. and Edward R. A. Enchenbach, owners; A. Mandel, contractor. $100.00

121ST ST. 463 WEST; Morris Mintzer against Church of the Annunciation at Manhattanville, owner; Charles O. Johnson, contractor $110.00

76TH ST. 16 EAST; Edward Muller against 16 East 76th St. Corp, owner and contractor $2,638.44

37TH ST. 225 and 234 WEST; Greenfield Iron Works, Inc, against Dorcoe Realty Co, Inc., contractor $5,009.03

In Bronx County.

BOSTON ROAD, w s 114.4 ft s of 181st St, 41.2x232.7; Nason Mfg. Co. against Richard Tietjen, owner, A. R. Poole, contractor. $2,905.06

134TH ST. 601 EAST; Harlem River Truckmen and Riggers, Inc., against Edward J. Davey, owner, Albert Weber, Inc, contractor $1,468.96

JARVIS AV, w s 150 ft s of Roberts Av, 50x100; Hamann Plumbing Corp. against Charles and Kathren Conradi, owners and contractors $378.00

169TH ST. 106-108-110-112 WEST; E. W. McClave & Son, Inc., against Nelson Avenue Corp., owner and contractor $5,483.18

3D AV, s w corner of 175th St, 100x102; Frederburg & Lounsbury against Joseph Breslof, owner, I. F. Cavalluzzo, contractor $664.00

PELHAM PARKWAY, s w corner of Eastchester Road, 200x200; Raffaele Cuoco against Eastchester Realty Corp., owner; di Filippi, contractor $2,500.00

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Styles, William J.—Fells, Lent & Cantor, Inc, May 10, 1924 (vacated) $208.15

N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co, June 20, 1924 .....$179.68

Young Charles—N. Y. Military Academy, Feb. 8, 1922 .....$106.85

Schlanger, Max, et al.—Newsprint Paper Corp., May 5, 1924 .....$2,030.13

Norton, William F.—Mfrs. Liability Ins. Co., June 3, 1924 .....$4,937.11

N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—D. Dessel, Jan. 19, 1924 .....$41,849.45

N. Y. Life Ins. Co.—M. Unger, Nov. 1923 (reversed) $12,000.45

N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Dec. 19, 1922 .....$547.20

Putsman Realty Corp.—J. Cutler Iron Works, Inc., April 13, 1921 .....$830.70

Same—Magoba Construction Co., Inc., April 13, 1921 .....$1,029.64

Sire, Albert I.—E. Wilson et al., July 7, 1922 .....$730.20

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

SPRING ST. 83; Acie Elevator Co., Inc. against Samuel Sachs and Herman Dicks, contractor and owners $114.00

CHRISTOPHER

America's second largest corporate industry—
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Yielding 4½ and interest to yield about 4.80%
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The Tennessee Electric Power Co.
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Earnings are steadily increasing and show over three times first preferred dividend requirements.
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Are Prices Going Higher?
OUR July Circular contains a diversified list of bonds which we consider attractive at present prices.
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EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES
City of Norfolk
Virginia
4½% and 5% Bonds
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits
4½% Gen'l Improvement Bonds
Due July 1, 1931-32, to yield 4.40%
Due July 1, 1933-39, to yield 4.45%
5% Water Bonds
Due May 1, 1952, to yield 4.55%
5% Municipal Port Term. Bonds
Due May 1, 1952, to yield 4.55%
Legality to be approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt
Circular on request
B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
46 Cedar St. New York
Telephone John 6364

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Profit-Taking Brings Lower Prices After Early Gains—Reserve Ratios Again Higher.

The market's first response yesterday to the selection of John W. Davis as the Democratic nominee was a burst of strength at the opening, which carried stocks of all sorts up briskly. Before the advance had progressed very far, however, a wave of profit-taking swept over the Stock Exchange, which not only wiped out the morning gains but brought sharp declines in the more speculative issues. Wall Street was disposed to call the reaction a "corrective one," and to disassociate it entirely from the turn of political events. It is to be recalled that the market has advanced about 8¼ points since April 22 to its present level without a setback of proportions. Under such conditions the pressure of profit-taking is not an unnatural phenomenon, particularly in the case of markets which have been dominated by "professionals."

Probably the figures on unfilled tonnage issued at noon by the United States Steel Corporation had a sobering influence on the market. They indicated a decrease of 365,584 tons, bringing the total to 3,262,505. One must go back thirteen years, or to the 3,113,187 tons of May 31, 1911, to find so small a total of unfinished business on the books of this corporation. One year ago the unfilled tonnage stood at 4,386,261.

The figures of the Federal Reserve system issued yesterday indicated another sharp increase in the ratio of reserves of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks. For the system as a whole the increase was exactly 1 per cent., putting the ratio to 82.5. The advance in the New York District was from 81 per cent. to 83.9 per cent. Discounts in the system as a whole declined by $59,000,000, while there was a decline of $23,000,000 in the circulation. In the New York District, discounts declined by $40,000,000. The decline in use of Federal Reserve Bank resources, as measured by the discounts at least, may be considered another influence of the trend of the money market toward remarkably easy levels.

A rather graphic picture of the decline which has taken place in trade in Great Britain was furnished by the Board of Trade figures for the month of June. Exports decreased by £8,240,883, while imports decreased by £33,586,593. The excess of imports over exports now amounts to £16,460,000, as compared with £38,734,522 in the previous month. The return of borrowings evidently made to aid in meeting the half yearly settlement of the previous fortnight, served to strengthen the position of the Bank of England. The ratio of reserve advanced from 13.1 in the previous week to 17.71 per cent., due mainly to the sharp decrease in loans and in the circulation. The Bank of France notes increased by 109,331,000 francs, putting the circulation at a point but 91,000,000 francs below the highest of the year, reached on March 6. The State repaid 100,000,000 francs to the bank during the week.

The Bank of England's discount rate remains at 4 per cent. There had been some intimation in the cables that it might be increased. Possibly such action, if contemplated, is but temporarily postponed because of the likelihood that were such a program mapped out, it would be good financial strategy to put the increase into effect before the Autumn demand for dollars becomes a market influence. The exchanges again marked time, evidently awaiting the outcome of the Premiers' conference.

Digestion by the markets of the Government's report on the grain crops brought a sharp gain in corn, to another new high level for the year. The July option sold at $1.01½. The official estimate of a crop 321,000,000 bushels below that of 1923 was very considerably lower than most private estimates.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

Market for Stock Exchange call funds ruled exceedingly quiet and unchanged from Wednesday, at 2 per cent. There was but an small turnover at this figure, while cheaper accommodation, at 1½ per cent. was had in fair amounts in the outside trade. Time money market remained dull and uninteresting, quotations standing unchanged. Paper brokers reported a fair volume of bills moving, which just about stamps the amount on offer, discount prevailing at 3½ per cent. for choice names, 3¾ per cent. on others. Near maturity acceptances returned 2½ per cent. bid, a fractional concession from Wednesday, while call loans dropped ⅛ to 1½ per cent.

Call Loans.

	Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday. Last.
	2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2¼@2½
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3¾
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	2¼@2½
4, 5 and 6 months	3¼@3½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3¼@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	1¾
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at	Bid. Asked.
30 days	2¼ 2
60 days	2¼ 2
90 days	2¼ 2
Over 3 months	2¼ 2¼
Six months	2¼ 2¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¼ 2½

London Market.

Money in London ¼ off at 2½ per cent.; short bills ⅛@⅛ lower, 3@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3 11-16 per cent.

Gold bullion 2d off, at 95s per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149¾, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅞, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $804,000,000; balances, $94,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $70,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $725,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London 1-16d up at 34⅝d per ounce; New York price ⅛c up at 66⅞c.

Range for 1924:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	35¼d May 31	32⅛d Apr. 7
New York	67⅛c June 3	62⅝c Jan. 11

Range for 1923:

London	34 1-16d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	68⅛c Mar. 27	62⅜c July 20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
932,200	1,016,561	881,414	343,168	783,830	121,258,987	136,387,749	143,504,465	98,362,110	129,524,554½

1924. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
84¼	73½	400	Adams Express (6)	83	84½	83	84¼	+ 1⅝	83¾	84¼
12⅞	6	100	Advance Rumely	8½	8½	8¼	8¼	- 1	7⅞	9
81½	67¼	200	Air Reduction (4)	78½	78½	78¼	78¾		78¾	78¾
10¼	4½	1,100	Ajax Rubber	7	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	- ⅛	6⅞	7
1¼	⅞	200	Alaska Juneau	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	- ⅛	1¼	1¾
75¾	65	5,500	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74¾	74½	73½	73½	- 1	73¾	73¾
53⅝	41½	3,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	53	53¾	52½	52½	- ⅜	52¾	52⅞
17	7½	1,100	Amer. Agricultural Chem.	11½	11½	10⅞	11	- ⅛	10⅞	11
40⅝	18⅝	1,000	Amer. Agri. Chem. pf.	32	32¼	30⅝	30⅝	- 1¼	30⅝	32
49⅞	36	400	Amer. Beet Sugar (4)	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾	- ⅝	40¾	41¼
83¾	76	100	Amer. Brk. Shoe & Fdy. (5)	81½	81½	81½	81½	- ½	81½	82
110	104½	100	Amer. B. Sh. & Fdy. pf. (7)	104½	104½	104½	104½	- 2½	103	106
122⅜	95⅞	23,100	Amer. Can (16)	115¾	115¾	112½	113⅜	- 1½	113⅜	113¾
115½	109	200	Amer. Can pf. (7)	114	114½	114	114½	- ⅜	114½	115
178	153¼	500	Amer. Car & Fdy. (12)	166¼	166¼	166¼	166¾	+ ¼	165	167
23⅜	21¾	200	Amer. Chain Class A (2)	22½	22½	22½	22½		22	22¾
23¾	14¾	2,900	Amer. Chicle	22¾	23¼	22½	22½	- ⅜	22	23
6¾	6¼	100	Amer. Drug Syndicate	6¼	6¼	4¼	4¼	- 2	4	4¼
111½	88	300	Amer. Hxpress (6)	108	111½	108	109½	+ 3½	109½	110
107	93	5,700	Amer. Ice Sec. For. P. 25%pd. (7)	101¾	107	101¼	104	- 3	102	104½
106⅜	91½	300	Amer. & For. P. full pd. (7)	106	106	105	105	- 1	105	106
13⅝	7¼	100	Amer. Hide & Leather	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	- ⅛	9	9⅝
98	86	100	Amer. Ice (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½	+ ½	89	89½
25⅛	17⅜	1,200	Amer. International	22⅜	22½	22	22	- ⅛	22	22½
22⅜	13⅜	3,900	Amer. Linseed	16⅞	18¾	16⅝	18½	+ 1⅝	18	18½
45	30	1,200	Amer. Linseed pf.	35	36½	35	37½	+ 2¾	37½	38
77⅜	70¼	9,300	Amer. Locomotive (6)	76¾	77¾	76¼	76¾		76¾	77
113⅞	107¼	100	Amer. Metal pf. (7)	112	112	112	112	+ 1½	110¾	112½
109¾	94½	200	Amer. Radiator (4)	105½	105¾	105¼	105½		106	107
7¼	5¼	100	Amer. Safety Razor (50c)	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝		6½	6⅝
15⅝	10⅝	100	Amer. Ship & Commerce	12	12	12	12	- ⅛	11⅝	12
67	37½	2,400	Amer. Sm. & Ref. (5)	86⅞	87	86¼	86¾	- ⅜	86⅝	86¾
102	96	400	Amer. Sm. & Ref. pf. (7)	101¾	102	101¾	102	- ⅛	102	102½
99¾	95	100	Amer. Snuff pf. (6)	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛	99	100
40⅞	33½	100	Amer. Steel Foundries (3)	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛	35¾	36
61¾	38⅞	1,700	Amer. Sugar Refining (4)	44	44	42¾	43¼	- 1	42¾	43¼
99⅞	79	200	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87¾	87¾	87	87	- ¼	87	87½
28½	7½	200	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	8¾	8¾	8	8	- ⅛	8	8¼
130⅞	121⅞	4,700	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (9)	123¾	123¾	123	123	- ¼	122¾	123
157	136⅝	5,800	Amer. Tobacco (12)	145¾	145¾	140¾	140¾	- 4¼	140	141½
153	133¾	4,700	Amer. Tob. Class B (12)	142¾	142¾	138	138	- 4½	137½	138½
105¾	101	200	Amer. Tobacco pf. (6)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ¼	104	105¾
115½	40	4,400	Amer. W. Wks. & Elec.	115¾	115¾	102	102	- 9½	101½	103
99	89½	100	Amer. W.W. & El. 1st pf. (7)	97	97	97	97	- 1	96	98
99	66	4,200	Am. W.W. & El. part. pf. (6)	95	99	93	97	- 3	95	98
73⅝	62	2,500	Amer. Woolen (7)	73	73	72	72	- ⅜	71⅝	72
102⅝	96⅜	100	Amer. Woolen pf. (7)	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ 1	100	101¾
4½	1½	500	Amer. Writing Paper pf.	3	3	3	3		3	3¾
34⅞	24	100	Amer. Zinc, L. & S. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝	- ⅛	29⅝	30
41	28	1,200	Anaconda Copper	30¾	30¾	30¼	30¼	- ⅜	30¼	30¾
14½	8	100	Arnold, Constable & Co.	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾	10
100⅞	79	200	Associated Dry Goods (5)	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	- ⅝	96	96¾
34⅜	27⅝	300	Associated Oil (1½)	28¾	28¾	28	28	- ⅝	27⅝	28¼
104⅝	97¼	1,200	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe (6)	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¼	- ⅛	104	104½
92½	86½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90¼	91	90¼	90¾		90¼	91
2⅞	1⅝	500	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic	2	2⅛	2	2	- ⅛	2	2¼
128	112	300	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	125	125	123¼	123¾	- 1½	123½	124
2⅝	1½	800	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅝
20⅞	10⅞	1,100	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼		19	19⅜
27⅝	12¼	1,000	Atlantic, G. & W. I. pf.	25	25¾	24½	25¼		24⅝	25
140⅝	83¼	4,500	Atlantic Refining (4)	90	90	87¾	88¾	- 2½	88	89
115	108¼	100	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛	113¾	114½
11½	5	100	Atlas Tack	6	6	6	6		6	6¼
15⅞	11⅜	100	Auto Sales pf.	13	13	13	13	- 2	13	14¾
131	104⅝	13,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	116	116¾	114½	114⅝	- 1¼	114⅝	115
116	110½	1,100	Baldwin Locomo. pf. (7)	116	116	116	116	+ ¼	115	116
60⅝	52⅝	3,700	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	60¾	60¾	59⅝	59⅝	- ⅞	59⅝	59¾
59⅝	56¼	400	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59¾	59¾	59	59	- 1	58¾	59
21⅜	14	2,800	Barnsdall, Class A	20¾	20¾	20	20	- ⅛	20	20¼
50	39½	100	Bayuk Cigars	40	40	40	40		40	41
58⅝	44⅞	200	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	53¾	53¾	53	53¾	- ⅛	50½	53⅝
62⅜	45	6,000	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46¾	47	46	46	- ⅝	46	46¾
97	80½	100	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	- 2¼	90¾	92
5	2½	200	British Empire Steel	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3¼	3¾
116	107¾	1,500	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	112¾	113¾	112	113	- ¼	113	113¾
22⅜	13½	4,300	Brooklyn-Manhat. Transit.	21¾	22¼	21¾	22		22	22¼
70⅞	50⅝	10,300	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	70⅝	71¾	69¾	69¾	- 1¾	69¾	70
53⅞	39	200	Brown Shoe (4)	43	43¾	43	43¾	+ ¼	43	44
112⅞	97½	1,600	Burns Brothers (10)	109¾	110¾	109	109¾	- ¼	109	110¾
27	19⅜	700	Burns Brothers, Cl. B (2)	25½	25¾	25¼	25¾	+ ⅝	25⅜	26
6¾	3⅞	100	Butte Copper & Zinc	4½	4½	4½	4½		4⅜	4⅝
20⅝	14	200	Butte & Superior	15	15	14¾	14¾	- ⅛	14⅝	15
23⅜	17	400	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18		18	19
29⅜	21⅜	4,100	California Petroleum (1⅝)	22⅜	23¼	22⅜	23	+ ⅛	21½	23⅛
5⅞	2½	200	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼		3¼	3¾
150⅝	142¾	1,500	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	149¾	148¾	148⅝	- ¼	148⅝	148⅞
27½	14	500	Case (J. I.) Thresh. Mach. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¼	20¼	- ½	19	20¾
77	40	200	Case (J. I.) Thresh. M. pf.	46	46	46	46		45¾	46
17⅜	9⅞	200	Central Leather Co.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	- ⅛	13	13⅜
49	29¾	500	Central Leather Co. pf.	46¼	46¾	46¼	46¼	- ⅛	46	46¼
43⅞	40⅜	4,300	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	47⅛	47⅞	46⅝	46⅝	- 1	46⅝	46⅞
68¾	62⅝	1,700	Chandler Motor (6)	47¾	47¾	46⅝	46⅝	- 1⅛	46⅝	46⅞
84⅜	67⅜	4,300	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	83¾	83¾	82⅝	83	- ¾	83	83⅜
106⅝	89½	100	Chesapeake & Ohio pf. (6)	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	+ ¼	106¼	106¾
5⅞	3¼	300	Chicago & Alton	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼		4	4¼
30	21	3,900	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	27	30	27	30	+ 3	29	30
81½	57	800	Chicago & East. Illinois pf.	43⅞	46¾	43⅞	46¼	+ 2¾	46½	49
70	50	500	Chicago Great Western	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝		5⅝	5⅝
18⅝	11⅜	1,100	Chicago Great Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¼	- ⅜	15¼	15¾
30⅜	21½	1,000	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	14⅝	14⅝	14¼	14¼	- ⅜	14	14⅜
60¾	49¼	4,000	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	25	25¾	24½	24½	- ⅝	24¼	24⅝
107½	100	900	Chicago & N. W. (4)	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾	- 1	57¾	57⅞
31⅝	21½	100	Chicago & N. W. pf. (7)	107½	107½	107½	107½	+ 2	106	107½
86	76⅜	6,500	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	31½	31½	30¾	30¾		30¾	30⅝
74	65⅝	300	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ¼	85¾	86
38	29	600	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	74	74	73¾	73¾	- ⅛	73¾	74
61¼	39	400	C. St. P. M. & Omaha	37⅞	38	37⅞	38	- ⅛	38	38
28⅝	25⅝	900	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	51¾	51¾	50	50	- 1	50	51
20½	15	1,700	Chile Copper (2½)	25⅜	25½	25⅜	25⅜	- ⅛	25⅜	25⅝
130	100	200	Chino Copper	18	18	18	18		18	18⅛
77⅛	61	100	C. C. C. & St. L. (5)	123	123	123	123		123	125
41⅝	24¾	2,000	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	73¾	73	73	- ¼	73	73¾
36⅞	20	7,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	48¾	46¾	46¾	- 1⅛	46¾	46¾
58½	50	200	Colorado Southern	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	- ⅜	35¾	36
41⅝	33	200	Colorado South. 1st pf. (4)	59	59	59	59		58⅝	59
55⅝	44½	23,000	Columbia G. & E. (2.60)	40¾	41⅜	40¾	40⅝	- ¾	40⅝	41⅛
63⅝	43½	800	Columbian Carbon (4)	46	46	46	45	- ½	45	46¼
56	33	1,000	Commercial Solvents A (2)	42	42¼	41¾	41¾	- ¼	41¾	42
66⅞	32⅝	600	Commercial Solvents B	55¾	55¾	54½	54½	- 1	53	55
22⅝	11⅜	1,300	Congoleum Co. (3)	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	- ¼	46¾	46¾
84	59½	1,400	Consolidated Cigar	17⅝	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	- ⅝	16½	17
70⅜	60⅝	100	Consolidated Cigar pf. (7)	72	72	72	72		67	72
6	2⅝	42,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	69¾	70⅝	69¼	69¼	- ⅝	69¼	69¾
60	43½	1,700	Consolidated Textile	3	3¼	3	3		3	3¼
8	6	3,900	Continental Can (4)	53¾	53⅞	53	53¼	- ⅝	53¼	53⅝
37⅝	31½	500	Continental Motors (20c)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6¾
40⅝	23⅝	4,800	Corn Products Refining (2)	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	+ ⅛	33¾	33⅞
71⅝	48	12,300	Cosden Co.	28	28	26¾	26¾	- 1¼	26¾	27
71⅝	53⅞	1,900	Crucible Steel (4)	55¾	55¾	54¼	54¼	- 1	54¼	54½
18	11⅝	800	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	- ⅛	13⅜	13½
71⅞	53⅞	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61½	61½	59⅞	60¼	- ⅛	59⅞	60¼
38⅞	28⅛	500	Cuban Am. Sugar (3)	29¾	29¾	29	29¼	- ⅜	29	29¼
8½	4½	100	Cuban-Dom. Sugar	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝		4⅝	4⅝
74½	52¾	200	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57¾	57¾	57½	57½		57½	57¾
32⅜	15⅞	2,100	D. Boone Woolen Mills (3)	16⅜	16⅜	15¾	15¾	- ⅛	15¾	16¼
63½	41	94,100	Davison Chemical	53¾	55¾	53¾	55¼	+ 1½	55¼	55⅝
76	61⅜	100	Deere & Co. pf. (3)	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾	+ ⅛	62¾	63
126⅞	110⅜	300	Del., Lacka. & Western (5)	122	122¼	122	122¼		121¾	124
108½	102⅜	200	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾		104¾	105
20¾	15	400	Dome Mines (2)	16⅜	16¾	16	16	- ⅛	16	16⅛
143⅝	112	1,700	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	126¾	127¾	126	126¾	+ ½	126	126¾
121½	105⅛	100	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾		107¾	108
24⅛	11	100	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	13½	13½	13¼	13¼	- ⅛	13¼	13⅜
64	50½	300	Electric Stor. Battery (4)	57¾	58	57	57	- ¼	57	58
13¾	11½	100	Elk Horn Coal	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛	11⅝	11⅝
67½	55⅞	200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	+ ¼	61	61⅜
29⅝	20⅜	3,000	Erie	29¾	29¾	28¾	28¾	- ⅛	28¾	28⅞
37⅞	28⅝	2,200	Erie 1st pf.	37¼	37¼	36¾	36¾	- ⅜	36	36½
34	25⅞	1,100	Erie 2d pf.	34	34	33¼	33¼	- ⅝	33	34
28¾	25½	100	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	27	27	27	27	- ⅛	26¾	27
81½	61	1,300	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	79¾	80¾	79¼	79¾	- ¼	79	79¾
97½	87⅝	200	Fam. Play.-Lasky pf. (8)	97	97¾	97	97¾	+ ¼	97	97¾
84	79	200	Fed. Light & Trac. (*7)	79¾	80	79¼	80	+ ¼	79¾	81½
49⅜	41½	800	Fed. Min. & Smelt. pf. (7)	45	45¾	45	45	- 1	44½	46
13⅜	9½	3,100	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	12⅜	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝		12⅜	12⅝
10½	5½	100	Fisk Rubber	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	- ⅛	6¼	6¾
43	38⅝	300	Fisk Rubber 1st pf.	40	40	39¾	39¾	- ⅜	39¾	41
57⅜	44⅞	2,700	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56¾	57⅜	56¾	56¾		56⅝	56¾
75⅝	66½	700	Foundation Co. (6)	71	71½	70¾	70¾	- ⅛	70⅝	70⅞
13⅞	8	3,500	Freeport-Texas	9⅝	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	- ⅛	9⅜	9⅝
46⅜	31⅜	800	General Asphalt	41½	41½	40¾	40¾	- ⅝	40⅝	41¼
97⅜	82¼	500	General Cigar (8)	91	91	89½	89½	- 2	89½	91
245¾	193⅞	11,900	General Electric (5)	243¾	243¾	241	242¼	- ¾	241½	242⅝
113⅝	104⅞	600	Gen. Electric Spec. (60c)	111⅝	113	111⅝	112⅝	+ ¾	111⅝	112
149⅝	114⅜	12,700	General Motors (1.20)	144⅞	148⅝	144⅜	147⅝	+ 3	147⅝	148
89⅝	74⅝	200	General Motors pf. (6)	85	85	85	85	+ ⅝	85	85⅝
99⅝	85⅜	100	General Motors deb. (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅝	95	96
89⅝	77⅜	700	General Motors deb. (6)	85	85⅝	85	85	+ ⅛	85	85⅝
98⅝	85⅜	300	Gen. Motors pf. new (7)	93¾	95¾	93¾	95¾	+ 2	95	96⅜
10,700	6⅝	100	Gen. Petroleum (2)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	- ⅛	10⅝	10⅞
50	40	400	Gimbel Brothers	50	50	50	50	- ¼	49	50
9⅝	8	300	Glidden Co.	8⅝	9	8⅝	9		8⅝	9
39⅝	28⅜	300	Gold Dust	38⅜	38⅝	37¾	37¾	- ⅛	37¾	38
14⅝	8⅝	200	Goldwyn Pictures	14½	14½	14	14	- ¼	14	14⅜
20⅜	17	100	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	19	19	19	19	- 1

Public Utility Common Stocks

To return about

6.65% to 7.70%

Holders of dividend-paying common stocks of public utility companies often realize a substantial return beyond regular dividend payments, through the right to subscribe, usually at par, to any increased amounts of common stock issued to provide for extensions to properties, or for other corporate purposes.

We shall be pleased to bring to your attention common stocks of several public utility companies which we believe to be particularly attractive at this time.

STONE & WEBSTER
INCORPORATED
120 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8870
BOSTON CHICAGO

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$3,307,650	$3,023,600	$3,634,950	$6,232,750	$7,009,850
Other domestic bonds.....	8,905,000	3,590,000	7,505,000	2,641,500	2,159,000
Foreign bonds	2,090,000	966,000	2,029,500	1,113,000	714,500
Total all bonds.....	$14,302,650	$7,579,600	$13,169,450	$9,967,250	$9,883,350
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$553,868,360	$464,155,760	$1,043,290,755	$1,030,943,930	$1,647,893,700
Other domestic bonds.....	1,111,637,200	906,331,150	1,062,643,200	451,033,200	310,298,000
Foreign bonds	261,374,700	275,495,900	355,164,800	163,396,700	162,997,300
Total all bonds.....	$1,926,900,260	$1,645,982,810	$2,461,098,755	$1,645,372,830	$2,121,190,000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range. High.	1924. Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'gs.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.1	Oct. 10,'22	98.1	June	2.'21	101.30	98.22	$51	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47.....	101.17	101.19	101.14	101.14	—.6	101.13	101.15	3.39
102.25	Oct. 12,'22	98.4	July	11,'21	101.30	98.30	....	Liberty 3½s, registered..	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.10	July 8,'24	83.00	May	19,'20	102.10	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47..	....	....	....	....	....	102.4	....	3.67
101.10	July 24,'22	83.35	May	19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.12	July 8,'24	81.12	May	20,'20	102.13	98.6	....	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42....	....	....	....	....	....	101.9	101.14	3.51
100.26	June 18,'24	81.18	May	21,'20	100.26	98.5	....	Liberty 2d 4s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June	7,'20	102.00	98.20	....	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, '32-47	....	....	....	....	....	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May	21,'20	102.12	98.8	101⅛	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, '32-47..	102.4	102.4	102.1	102.1	—.4	102.1	102.5	3.55
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July	30,'21	102.1	98.4	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
101.25	June 26,'24	81.12	May	20,'20	101.25	98.4	1,141	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42.	101.16	101.16	101.12	101.13	—.3	101.13	101.15	3.76
101.30	June 27,'24	82.16	Dec.	23,'20	101.26	98.2	7⅞	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.....	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.13	—.2	....	....	....
102.12	June 27,'24	85.30	Dec.	20,'20	102.12	98.8	309⅝	Liberty 3d 4¼s, 1928.....	102.8	102.9	102.5	102.6	—.4	102.6	102.7	3.66
102.8	July 7,'24	83.12	May	19,'20	102.8	99.8	3	Liberty 3d 4¼s, reg.....	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	—.2	....	....	....
102.18	June 16,'24	82.00	May	20,'20	102.18	98.8	670	Liberty 4th 4¼s, '33-38..	102.6	102.7	102.3	102.3	—.3	102.3	102.5	3.97
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May	20,'20	102.13	98.7	2	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.....	102.1	102.1	102.1	102.1	—.5	....	....	....
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar.	27,'23	105.18	99.8	22	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52....	104.29	104.29	104.24	104.24	—.2	104.23	4.28	3.83
105.1	June 27,'24	98.30	Apr.	15,'23	105.1	98.13	1	Treasury 4¼s, reg.....	104.22	104.22	104.22	104.22	—.11	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945 ..... 82⅝
2 ..... 82⅝
s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp
5 ..... 93¼
2 ..... 88⅝
1 ..... 93¼
10 ..... 93¼
2 ..... 93½
13 ..... 93¼
3 ..... 93¾
2 93
2 ..... 93¼
2 ..... 93¼
5 ..... 93⅝
17 93
1 ..... 93½
1 93
14 93
1 ..... 93½
6s, 1947
2 ..... 105¼
Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937
2 ..... 100⅝
5 100
2 ..... 100⅝
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
46 ..... 99⅝
5 ..... 99⅝
gold 4s, 1929
1 93
col tr 5s, 1946
5 ..... 100⅝
4 ..... 100⅝
1 ..... 100⅝
1 ..... 91⅞
6 ..... 91⅝
Austrian Govt gtd s f 7s, 1943
5 82
2 ..... 82¼
2 ..... 82¼
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
2 ..... 46½
1 ..... 45⅝
City Bergen 8s, 1945
1 108
City Berne 8s, 1945
2 ..... 103½
2 ..... 103½
City Bordeaux 6s, 1934
33 ..... 85⅝
1 ..... 85½
3 ..... 85⅝
3 ..... 85⅝
1 ..... 85½
City Christiana s f 8s, 1945
1 ..... 108½
City Copenhagen 5½s, 1944
2 ..... 92⅞
16 93
City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952
1 ..... 89¾
4 89

City Lyons 6s, 1934
61 ..... 83⅞
1 ..... 85⅞
2 ..... 85⅝
5 ..... 85¾
Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934
55 ..... 85⅝
3 ..... 85¼
City Montevideo s f 7s, 1952
3 ..... 91¼
1 91
1 92
City Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946
1 ..... 95¾
1 ..... 95½
3 ..... 95⅝
1 ..... 95½
s f 8s, 1947
4 ..... 94¼
11 ..... 94½
City of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936, int rcts
3 ..... 99¼
City Stockholm 6s, 1916
City Tokio 5s, 1952
1 61
1 ..... 61¼
Czechoslovak Republic 8s, 1951
2 ..... 96¾
Danish Munic s f 8s, Ser D, 1946
1 109
Ser A
1 109
Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942
1 ..... 89¾
6 90

5 ..... 89⅞
6s30f. 89⅛
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, interim ctfs
4 ..... 90⅜
Dom of Can 5s, 1926
1 ..... 101¼
2 ..... 101⅜
5 ..... 101¼
5½s, 1953
14 ..... 103⅜
4 ..... 103⅝
5s, 1931
9 ..... 101⅜
6 ..... 101¼
6 ..... 101¼
registered
1 ..... 100¼
5s, 1952
2 ..... 102⅝
12 ..... 102⅝
13 ..... 102⅝
15 ..... 102⅝
2 ..... 102⅝
Dutch E Indies s f 6½s, 1953
1 89
1 90
trust rcts
1 ..... 89⅝
1 ..... 88⅞
1 ..... 89⅞
5 ..... 89⅝
6s, 1947
1 ..... 95¾
1 ..... 95¾
6s, 1962
10 ..... 95¾
3 ..... 95¾
Framerica Industrial Dev temp deb 7½s, '42
1 ..... 93⅝
5 ..... 93¾

French Gv 7½s, 1941
1 ..... 99⅛
2 99
1 ..... 99⅛
24 ..... 99⅝
2 ..... 99⅛
1 ..... 99⅛
5 ..... 99⅜
6 ..... 99⅛
8s, 1945
2 103
7 ..... 102⅞
8 ..... 102⅞
61 ..... 102⅝
3 ..... 102⅞
5 ..... 102⅞
15 ..... 102⅝
Holland Amer 25 yr s f 6s, 1947
1 ..... 74⅛
5s136. 74
Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster loan
2 ..... 79¾
4 79
2 ..... 79¾
2 ..... 79¾
2 ..... 79⅞
9 79
4½s, 1925, ster loan
8 ..... 97¼
1 ..... 97⅜
1 ..... 97½
2d series
2 ..... 97½
2 ..... 97⅝
temp s f 6½s, 1946
1 ..... 93⅛
6 ..... 92⅞
16 92
3 ..... 92⅛
1 92
1 ..... 92⅜
2 ..... 92⅜
20 ..... 92¾
24 ..... 92¼

1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
2 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
1 ..... 95⅛
Holland Amer 25 yr s f 6s, 1947
1 ..... 74⅛
5s136. 74
Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster loan
2 ..... 79¾
4 79
2 ..... 79¾
2 ..... 79¾
2 ..... 79⅝
9 79
4½s, 1925, ster loan
8 ..... 97¼
1 ..... 97⅜
1 ..... 97½
2d series
2 ..... 97½
2 ..... 97⅝
temp s f 6½s, 1946
1 ..... 93⅛
6 ..... 92⅞
16 92
3 ..... 92⅛
1 92
1 ..... 92⅜
2 ..... 92⅜
20 ..... 92¾
24 ..... 92¼

King Belgium 6s, 1925
23 ..... 100⅜
2 (3) 100⅜
1 ..... 100⅜
2s77. 100⅝
2 ..... 100⅝
2 ..... 100⅝
4 ..... 100⅝
2 (3) 100⅜
2 ..... 100⅝
7½s, 1945
3 ..... 105⅞
1 106
1 ..... 105⅝
2 ..... 105⅜
1 ..... 105⅜
8s, 1941
5 ..... 104½
4 ..... 104⅝
1 ..... 104⅝
King Denm'k 6s, 1942
1 ..... 99⅝
2 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
2 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
1 ..... 99¾
8s, 1945

2 ..... 110⅝
1 ..... 110½
10 ..... 110⅝
King Hungary s f 7½s, 1944 when issued
1 ..... 87⅞
King of Italy 6½s, 1925
1 ..... 100½
2 ..... 100⅝
Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, 1954
50 ..... 99⅛
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
2 ..... 99⅝
20 ..... 99⅛
s f 6s, 1972
6 ..... 95¾
1 ..... 95¾
2 ..... 95¾
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943
4 97
4 ..... 97⅛
3 ..... 97⅛
8 97
1 ..... 96⅞
8s, 1940
1 ..... 110⅝
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
11 ..... 85½
8 ..... 85¾
2 ..... 85¾
10 ..... 85¾
5 ..... 85⅝
3 ..... 85⅝
Kingdom of Sweden 6s, 1939
5 108
Paris-Lyons-Mediterran'n 6s, 1958
7 79
1 ..... 78⅝
1 79

5 ..... 78⅝
1 79
Paulista Ry 1st & ref 7s, Ser A, 1942
1 ..... 94¾
Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947
15 ..... 91⅝
1 ..... 91⅝
2 ..... 91⅞
1 ..... 91⅞
1 ..... 91¼
14 91
1 ..... 90⅝
2 91
60 ..... 91⅜
7 ..... 91⅝
Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942
3 ..... 98¼
3 ..... 97⅞
18 ..... 97⅝
6 ..... 97⅝
1 98
2 98
1 ..... 97⅝
ad 6s, 1952
2 84
20 ..... 83¾
12 84
4 84
18 ..... 83⅞
1 84
5 ..... 97⅛
2 98
Republic of Colombia 6½s, 1927
22 98
Rep of Cuba 4½s, 1949
8 ..... 84½
5 ..... 84⅝
5s of 1944
1 96
2 ..... 94⅝
s f 5½s, '53, int ctfs
61 97
60 ..... 97⅛
5 ..... 97⅛
25 ..... 97⅛
151 ..... 97⅜
5 ..... 97⅛
5 ..... 97⅛
5 ..... 97⅝

1 ..... 97⅛
15 ..... 97⅛
Rep of Finld s f 6s, 1945
1 96
2 ..... 96¾
5 ..... 96⅝
5 96
Rep of Mexico 4s, 1944, assented
1 15
Trans Natan 6s, assented, ext to 1933 with July 1924 coupon on large
5 ..... 32⅛
Rep of Pan extnl sec s f 5½s, 1963, trust rcts
1 ..... 88½
1 ..... 89⅝
1 ..... 89⅝
1 100
Rep of El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
2 102
Rep of Uruguay s f 8s, 1946
1 106
State of Quaid 6s, 1947
5 ..... 101⅜
2 102
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s,
1 ..... 96⅛
State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
3 ..... 100¾
3 ..... 100⅝
3 ..... 100⅝
2 ..... 100⅝
1 ..... 100⅝
Swiss Confederation s f 8s, 1940
5 ..... 112⅜

Long Island ref g 4s, '49
1 ..... 88½
Louis Gas & El Ser A, 1933
3 ..... 91½
25 ..... 91⅛
30 ..... 91⅛
2 ..... 91⅛
4 ..... 91⅜
Lou & Nash unified 4s, 1940
1 ..... 88⅝
1st & ref 5s, 2003
1 ..... 108½
1 ..... 108⅝
5 ..... 108⅝
ref 5½s, '57
2 ..... 108⅝
5 ..... 108⅝
Fnd & Mem 4s, 1949
7 90
S A N Ala 5s, 1943
2 ..... 103½
So Mon Joint 4s, 1952
3 ..... 83¾
Manati Sugar s f 7½s, '42
2 ..... 88¼
1 ..... 88¼
1 ..... 90⅝
Manhat 2d 4s, 2013
2 ..... 50½
Manila R R So Lines 4s, 1939
2 ..... 84⅝
Manit G B & N W 3½s, 1941
1 ..... 82½
Manit St Ry 1st & ref 7s, Ser A, 1940
16 ..... 98¼
6 ..... 98¼
6 ..... 98¼
Metro Edison 1st & ref 5s, Ser C, 1953
3 ..... 98½
Mich Cn deb 4s, 1929
50 97
Midvale Steel col tr 5s, '36
(3) 88⅝
1s77. 88⅝
1 ..... 88⅝
1 ..... 88⅝
Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st & ref 5s, Ser R, 1961
10 ..... 86½
1st & ref 6s, Ser C, '43
5 ..... 97⅛
3 ..... 97⅛
Milw Sparta & N Wn 1st 4s, 1947
2 87
M St P & S S M con 4s, 1938
1s20f. 88½
con 5s, 1938
2 ..... 99½
temp 5½s, 1948
10 100
25 ..... 85¾
coll trust 6½s, 1931
1 ..... 102½
Mo K & T 1st 4s, 1990
4 ..... 81½
2 ..... 81½
prior lien 5s, Ser A, 1962
1 ..... 86¼
1 86
1 ..... 85⅞
4s, Ser B.
1 ..... 70⅝
6s, Ser C.
1 ..... 102½
adj 5s, 1967
21 62
5s77. 61⅞
22 ..... 61⅝
15 ..... 61⅝
15 ..... 61⅝
3 ..... 61⅝
13 62
15 ..... 61⅝
1 ..... 61⅝
1 ..... 61⅝
1 ..... 61⅝
4 ..... 61⅝
1 ..... 61⅝
Mo Pac 6s, 1945
4 ..... 98¾
2 ..... 98¾
18 ..... 98¾
4s, 1975
18 ..... 88¾
22 ..... 88¾
3 ..... 89⅜
1st & ref 5s, 1965
17 ..... 83¼
10 84

Mob & Ohio St L div 5s, 1927
4 ..... 99½
Montana Pwr 5s, Ser A, 1943
1 ..... 97½
Montreal Tram 5½s, 1st ref 5s, 1941
3 ..... 93¼
1 ..... 92½
5 92
10 ..... 92¾
Morris & Co s f 4½s, '39
3 ..... 77½
1 ..... 77½
3 ..... 77½
Mut Fuel Gas 6s, 1947
1 ..... 86½
Nassau Elec R R 6s, '51, stmpd
7 69
New England R R con 4s, 1945
6 ..... 78¼
New England Tel & Tel 1st 5s, 1952
1 ..... 105½
1 ..... 100⅝
N O Tex & Mex 1st 6s, 1925
30 ..... 95½
6s, Ser A, 1926
2 102
5½s, 1954, temp
3 ..... 99⅝
N Y Central deb 4s, 1934
11 ..... 93⅝
15 94
deb 4s, 1942
1 ..... 91⅞
2 ..... 91⅞
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A, 2013
1 ..... 89⅝
ref & imp 5s, 2013
3 ..... 93½
5 ..... 93⅝
23 ..... 93⅝
2 ..... 93⅝
1 ..... 93⅝
10 ..... 93⅝
5 ..... 93⅝
3 ..... 93⅝
2 ..... 93⅝
1 ..... 93⅝
gen 5s, 1942
1 97
10 ..... 97⅛
11 ..... 97⅛
2 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952
7 97
2 85
4 ..... 85¼
4 85
2 ..... 84½
1 85
L S col 3½s, 1997
1 ..... 73¾
N Y C & St L 1st 4s, 1937
1 91
5½s, 1974, temp
52 ..... 93¾
4 ..... 93⅝
7 ..... 93⅝
11 ..... 93⅝
9 ..... 93⅝
1 ..... 93⅝
6s, 1931
3 ..... 102¼
N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s, '53
4 90
N Y Edison 1st & ref 6½s, 1941
2 ..... 112½
1 112
N Y G E L H & P col tr 5s, 1948
3 ..... 100⅜
4 ..... 100⅜
5 ..... 100⅜
N Y N H & H non cv deb 4s, 1956
4 ..... 54½
10 ..... 54⅝
cv deb 6s, 1948
7 ..... 73⅞
3 74
3 ..... 74½
16 74
5s77. 74
15 ..... 73⅝
7s, 1927
31 ..... 85⅝
rfnce
4 ..... 84⅝
4 ..... 84⅝
deb 4s, 1957
11 47
Cons Ry 4s, 1954
1 51

Swiss Govt extnl loan temp 5½s, 1946
22 ..... 96⅛
7 96
1 ..... 96⅛
8 96
15 ..... 96⅛
4 96
22 96
Un Kingdom of Gt Br & Ire 5½s, '37
1 100
1s77. 100⅛
U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
1 ..... 97⅝
8s, 1941
10 ..... 97½
10 97
10 ..... 96⅝
5 97
1 97
9 ..... 96⅝
8 ..... 96⅞
2 ..... 96⅝
10 ..... 96⅝
25 ..... 96⅞
7 97
Un Steamship of Copenhagen s f 6s, 1967, int ctfs
4 ..... 90½
Utah Pwr & Lt 1st 5s, 1944
1 ..... 92¼
1 ..... 92½
1 ..... 92½
1 ..... 92½
1 ..... 92½
1 85
Util Pow & Lt 1st & col 5s, 1947
1 84
Utica Gas & El ref & ext 5s, 1957
1 92
Va Ry & Pow 1st & ref 5s, 1934
1 94
Va Ry & Pow 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1962
2 ..... 97¼
1 97
Wabash Ry ref & gen 5s, Ser A, 1975
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
Warner Sugar 1st 7s, 1939
1 100
Wash Ry & El 4s, 1951
1 84
West Penn Pow 1st 5s, Ser A, 1946
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
1 ..... 97⅛
West Shore 1st 4s, 2361
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
Wheeling & L E 1st 5s, 1926
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
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Wheeling Steel 1st & ref 5s, 1926
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
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1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
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Wilkes-Barre & Hazl 5s, 1942
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
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1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
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Winnipeg Elec 5s, 1935
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
Wis Cent 1st 4s, 1949
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
1 ..... 84⅝
Wis Pub Ser 1st & ref 5s, 1941
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
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1 ..... 97⅝
Yadkin River Power 1st 5s, 1941
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
1 ..... 97⅝
Yokohama 6s, 1926
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝
1 ..... 99⅝

Continued on Following Page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936 ..... 84½
1 ..... 84½
2 ..... 85¼
Am Ag Chem cv 5s, 1928 ..... 99¾
Tr rcts, 1941
3 88
1 ..... 87½
4 ..... 87⅝
2 88
1 ..... 87⅝
3 ..... 87⅝
3 ..... 87⅝
9 ..... 87⅝
Amer Chain s f 6s, 1933
1 ..... 94¾
2 ..... 94½
2 95
Am Cot Oil 5s 1931 90
Am Republics deb 6s, 1937
5 ..... 92¾
3 ..... 92½
1 ..... 100¾
2 ..... 100½
Am Sm & Ref 1st 5s, 1947
1 ..... 93¾
1 ..... 93⅝
2 94
3 ..... 93⅞
14 94
1 ..... 93⅞
6s, 1947
2 ..... 105¼
Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937
2 ..... 100⅝
5 100
2 ..... 100⅝
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
46 ..... 99⅝
5 ..... 99⅝
gold 4s, 1929
1 93
col tr 5s, 1946
5 ..... 100⅝
4 ..... 100⅝
1 ..... 100⅝
1 ..... 91⅞
6 ..... 91⅝
Am Wat Wks & Elec col tr 5s, 1934
1 ..... 91⅞
1 ..... 91¾
Amer Wr Pap 6s, 1935
2 ..... 49¾
15 50
1 ..... 49¾
Anaconda Min 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953
2 ..... 98¾
1 ..... 98⅝
1 ..... 98⅝
6 ..... 98¾
1 ..... 98¾
4 ..... 98⅝
5 ..... 98⅛
8 ..... 98¼
conv deb 7s, 1938
1 ..... 97⅞
1 ..... 97⅞
2 ..... 97⅞
1 ..... 97⅞
1 ..... 97⅞
13 ..... 97⅞
6 ..... 97¾
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
6 ..... 86¼
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
4 ..... 90⅝
2 ..... 90⅞
3 91
2 ..... 90⅝
2 91
3 ..... 90⅝
1 ..... 90⅞
10 ..... 90⅝
8 ..... 90⅞
2 91
Associated Oil 5s, 1935
1 ..... 100¼
2 ..... 100½
Atch Top & S F gen 4s, 1995
7 ..... 90½
14 ..... 90½
10 ..... 90⅝
7 ..... 90⅝
adjust 4s
1 ..... 83¾
stamped
1 ..... 83¾
Trans & L 4s, 1958
16 87
2 ..... 87½
61 88
5 ..... 87⅝
3 ..... 87⅞
Atl & Birm 4s, 1933
1 ..... 80¾
10 ..... 80⅝
Atl Cst L 1st 1952
6 ..... 91¾
6 ..... 91½
7s, 1930
4 ..... 107⅝
Lo & N col 4s, 1952
44 ..... 85½
5 ..... 85⅝

Atl & Dan 2d 4s, 1948
5 66
Atl Fruit 7s, Columbia Trust Co certs, 1924
19 25
1 26
3 27
stamped
1s77. 26¼
1s77. 27
2s77. 28
2s77. 29
1 32
Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937
1 ..... 97⅞
3 98
3 ..... 97⅞
3 ..... 97⅞
4 ..... 97¼
2 ..... 97⅞
s f 6s, 1948
64 96
Booth Fish deb 6s, 1926
1 74
Braden Cop s f 6s, 1931
2 105
Brier Hill 5½s, 1942
1 ..... 98⅞
1 97
2 ..... 96⅞
Bklyn Edis Co gen 5s, Ser C, 1930
1 ..... 107½
Ser D, 1940
1 ..... 108½
1 ..... 108½
Bklyn Man Tr Rap Tr Sec s f 6s, Ser A, 1968
4 ..... 80⅝
20 ..... 80½
18 ..... 80⅝
42 ..... 80⅝
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, 1950, stamped
1 ..... 84¼
Bklyn Un Gas conv 7s, 1929
6 135
conv 7s, 1932
8 ..... 133½
1 134
6 ..... 134½

Bruns & Wst 6s, 1938
2 ..... 95½
Buff, R & Pitt con 4½s, 1957
9 ..... 87⅞
5 ..... 87⅞
Bush Ter Bldg std 5s, 1960
4 ..... 96⅞
3 ..... 96⅝
Cal Petrol temp s f 6½s, 1943
2 ..... 98¼
1 ..... 98⅛
Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942
3 ..... 94½
Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946
2 ..... 113⅜
7 114
7s, 1940
5 ..... 118⅝
5 114
6 ..... 114¼
1 114
2 ..... 114½
Canadian Pac deb 4s, perp
3 ..... 80⅜
2 ..... 80⅜
9 ..... 80⅜
1 ..... 80⅜
3 ..... 80⅜
9 ..... 80½
Canada Southn con 5s, Ser A, 1962
10 ..... 101¼
C Cinchfield & Ohio 6s, 1938
4 ..... 98⅝
2 ..... 98⅝
s f 6s, Ser A, 1963
5 ..... 101⅞
4 102
Cent of Ga, Ry con 5s, 1945
1 ..... 99⅝
ref & gen 5½s, 1959, temp
4 ..... 98⅜
2 ..... 98⅛
6 ..... 98⅜
2 ..... 98⅜
6s, 1959
2 ..... 103¾
1 ..... 103⅝
M & N div 5s, 1946
8 ..... 97⅜
Cent Leather 5s, 1925
13 ..... 96¼
Central N E 4s, 1961
1 ..... 63¾
2 64
Cent Pac gtd 4s, 1949
1 ..... 88⅝
1 ..... 88⅝
Cent Steel s f 8s, 1941
3 108
Ches & Ohio 4½s, 1930
87 ..... 95¾
10 ..... 95¾
conv 5s, '46
2 97
2 ..... 97¼
1 ..... 97¼
4 ..... 97¼
7 97
con 5s, 1939
4 ..... 101⅜
11 102
gen 4½s, '92
1 ..... 88½
1 89
Craig Val 5s, 1940
1 96
Chic & Alt 3½s, 1950
1 ..... 37⅝
15 ..... 37½
C B & Q gen 4s, 1958
3 89
2 ..... 89¼
2 ..... 89⅜
5 ..... 89¾
2 ..... 89⅝
1st & ref 5s, 1971
6 100
29 ..... 100⅛
Ill div 4s, 1949
12 ..... 83½
Ill div 4s, 1949
1 91
Chic & East Ill gen 5s, 1951
1 ..... 70⅞
8 ..... 70⅜
1 ..... 70⅝
10 ..... 70⅝
5 ..... 70⅞
50 71
15 ..... 71⅛
4 ..... 71⅜
Chic Gt Wn 4s, 1959
7 ..... 58¾
5 58
Chic Ind & Lou gen 5s, Ser A, 1966
1 ..... 86⅞

Chic Mil & St P gen 3½s, Ser B, 1989
2 ..... 64½
gen 4s, Ser A, 1989
5 ..... 72⅛
4s, 1925
10 ..... 79⅝
5 ..... 79⅝
2 ..... 79⅝
1 ..... 79⅝
1 ..... 79⅝
1 ..... 79⅝
25 ..... 79⅝
4s, 1934
5 ..... 58⅜
4½s, 1922
21 ..... 98½
1 99
conv 5s, Ser B, 2014
6 ..... 87½
2s77. 87
1s77. 87
3s77. 56½
gen 4½s, 1989
10 ..... 90¼
ref 6½s, 2014
3 ..... 53½
3 ..... 53⅜
10 ..... 53⅝
3 ..... 53⅜
5 ..... 53⅜
4s, 1994
1 98
1 ..... 99¼
1 ..... 99¼
4 ..... 99⅜
C & M Riv 5s, 1926
3 100
Chic & Nwstn gen 4s, 1987, stamped
25 ..... 84½
1st & ref 5s, 1987
1 ..... 95¾
2 95
5 95
gen 5s, 1987
5 ..... 103½
s f 6s, 1929, registered
1 ..... 103⅛
7s, 1930
16 ..... 107⅞
6½s, 1936
5 ..... 109⅝
Chic Rys 5s, 1927
1 ..... 77⅛
2 ..... 77⅛
2 ..... 77⅛
1 ..... 77⅛
C R I & P gen 4s, 1988
1 ..... 82¼
25 ..... 82⅜
ref 4s, 1934
2 ..... 81½
2 ..... 81⅝
53 ..... 81½
36 ..... 81½
Chic Terre Haute & Southeastrn Ry 1st & ref 5s, 1960
6 ..... 80⅝
Chic Un Sta 1st 5s, Ser B, 1963
5 ..... 100¼
1 ..... 100⅛
13 ..... 100⅜
1 ..... 100⅜
6½s, 1963
2 117
Chic & W Ind con 4s, 1952
3 ..... 75⅝
76 76
Chile Copper col tr 6s, 1932
11 ..... 101⅞
3 102
Cin Gas & El s f 5½s, 1951
6 ..... 100⅝
Cit Sf P M & O deb 5s, 1936
3 (e). 90¼
Clev C C & St L gen 4s, 1993
6 ..... 83½
ref & imp 5s, Ser D, 1963
8 ..... 93⅝
2 ..... 93⅞
3 ..... 93⅝
3 ..... 93⅝
3 ..... 93⅝
ref & imp 6s, Ser A, 1929
1 ..... 103⅜
5 ..... 103⅞
Cin W & M 4s, 1991
1 ..... 80⅜
Clev Un Terms s f 5s, Ser B, 1973
11 ..... 99⅞
1 100
1 ..... 99⅞
temp 5½s, Ser A, '72
1 ..... 105⅛
Col & So 1st 4s, 1929
1 ..... 96⅜

Col & Southrn ref & ext 4½s, 1935
25 99
Col G & E 1st 5s, 1927
5 100
stmpd
15 100
Cm Cable 1st 4s, 1397
1 76
Com'wealth P s f 6s, 1947
12 ..... 92⅝
1 93
5 ..... 93½
4 93
1 ..... 92⅞
5 93
Cmp-Tab-Rec s f 6s, 1937
5 ..... 100⅝
Conn'ct'g Coal Md 1st ref 5s, 1950
2 98
Cons Pwr & Lgt 1st & ref 6½s, Ser A, 1945
90 99
1 ..... 99⅛
1 ..... 99⅜
Consumers Pr un 5s, Ser C, 1952
1 ..... 98⅞
1 ..... 99⅛
1 ..... 99⅛
1

Investment Securities

F.S. Smithers & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Nassau St. New York

City of
Winston-Salem, N.C.
Municipal 4¾% and 5% Gold Bonds
Dated July 1, 1924 to 1973
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Prices To yield from 4% to 4.55%
according to maturity.
Chas. D. Barney & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
15 Broad St. New York
UPTOWN OFFICE
Fifth Ave. near 60th St.

MYRON S. HALL & CO.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
100 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

(New York Central System)
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company
4½% Debentures
Due January 1, 1931
These debenture bonds are now secured by the Company's Refunding and Improvement Mortgage, which covers as a direct lien 1,365 miles of road owned, constituting one of the vast important and profitable parts of the New York Central System.
During the nine years to December 31, 1923, the Company failed in no year to earn its total charges and averaged for the period more than 1.70 times such charges.
Circular upon request
Kean, Taylor & Co.
Five Nassau Street
New York

Colorado and Southern Ry. Co.
First Mortgage 4s
February 1, 1929
At the market to yield about 4¾%
Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.
New York Chicago

U. S. STEEL ORDERS DROP 365,384 TONS

Fifth Such Reduction Since February Brings Forward Business to 3,262,505.

UPWARD TURN EXPECTED

Decrease Is Less Than Had Been Predicted—825,000 Tons Were Shipped in June.

The United States Steel Corporation reported yesterday a decrease of 365,584 tons in the volume of forward business carried on the books of the corporation as of the close of June. This is the fourth consecutive monthly reduction since the close of February, and brings the aggregate of such forward business down to 3,262,505 tons. This is the smallest total reported by the company since November, 1914, when unfilled orders amounted to 3,242,492 tons. The total reported as of the close of June compares with 3,628,089 tons at the end of May, with 4,912,901 tons reported at the end of February, the peak for the current year to date, and with 6,386,261 at the close of June last year.

The reduction in forward orders reported by the company yesterday was about in line with recent expectations and was looked upon as indicating that a change for the better in the steel industry in general could be expected within the next few months. About ten days ago predictions were made in the financial district that the corporation would report a decrease of approximately 500,000 tons. Early this week, however, this estimate was scaled down to 400,000 tons.

It was estimated yesterday that the Steel Corporation shipped approximately 825,000 tons of steel in June, or a daily average of about 33,000 tons for the twenty-five working days in that month. New orders at the same time were estimated at between 425,000 and 450,000 tons and cancellations were estimated at between 10,000 and 35,000 tons.

The following table gives the unfilled tonnage of the Steel Corporation at the close of each month, for the last three years:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June	3,262,505	6,386,261	5,635,631
May	3,628,089	6,981,351	5,254,328
April	4,268,447	7,288,509	5,096,917
March	4,782,907	7,468,332	4,894,146
February	4,912,901	7,383,989	4,141,089
January	4,798,439	6,910,776	4,421,675
	1923.	1922.	1921.
December	4,445,339	6,745,703	4,268,414
November	4,368,584	6,540,242	4,250,545
October	4,672,825	6,902,287	4,286,829
September	5,035,750	6,691,607	4,580,670
August	5,414,663	5,950,105	4,831,926
July	5,910,783	5,776,161	4,830,324

BRITISH IMPORTS DOWN £33,586,599 IN JUNE

Excess of Imports Placed at £16,460,000 as Trade Shows Contraction.

LONDON, July 10.—Following are the Board of Trade figures for the month of June: total imports, £88,500,000; exports of British products, £62,020,000; re-exports, £10,020,000; total exports, £72,040,000; excess of imports, £16,460,000.

The above statement shows the following changes from the preceding month of May:

Exports British goods	decreased £8,240,382
Re-exports, foreign goods	decreased 3,071,195
Total exports	decreased 11,312,077
Imports	decreased 33,586,399
Excess imports	decreased 22,274,322

Compared with June, 1923, the changes are as follows:

Exports British goods	decreased £963,859
Re-exports, foreign goods	decreased 934,982
Total exports	decreased 1,798,491
Imports	decreased 807,883
Excess imports	increased 990,808

The trade for June, 1924, compares as follows with May, 1924, and June, 1923:

	June, 1924.	May, 1924.	June, 1923.
Exports, Brit. prod.	£62,020,000	£70,260,382	£62,982,559
Re-exports, for. goods.	10,020,000	13,091,195	10,954,932
Tot. exports	£72,040,000	£83,352,077	£73,838,491
Imports	88,500,000	122,086,599	89,307,683
Excess imports	£16,460,000	£38,734,522	£15,469,192

Exports of British products by month make the following comparisons:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June	£62,020,000	£62,883,859	£38,162,238
May	70,260,382	71,554,964	43,068,418
April	62,966,926	63,871,102	59,867,587
March	61,102,767	60,920,890	66,806,961
February	67,974,911	57,509,904	66,084,130
January	64,235,078	66,938,908	92,756,094
	1923.	1922.	1921.
December	£64,115,189	57,509,904	58,335,110
November	65,788,155	66,938,908	63,146,949

The largest monthly export since the war was £137,451,904, in July, 1920; the smallest, £38,152,238, in June, 1921.

Imports during the same period compare as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June	£88,500,000	£89,307,683	£94,276,901
May	122,086,599	89,478,996	88,814,459
April	96,165,549	85,417,017	90,533,061
March	103,728,533	90,022,226	97,579,434
February	96,705,489	83,855,165	99,384,967
January	101,258,668	99,699,855	76,499,947
	1923.	1922.	1921.
December	109,189,790	94,910,000	85,121,132
November	101,584,990	95,600,142	79,253,780

Largest imports since the war, £123,498,388, in July, 1920; smallest, £69,384,967, in February, 1922.

For the same period the monthly excess of imports after allowing for imported merchandise re-exported, compares as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
June	£16,460,000	£15,469,192	£23,410,741
May	33,734,522	6,150,706	21,804,207
April	11,527,702	11,117,415	15,926,638
March	29,925,100	20,015,894	13,145,019
February	15,499,814	16,521,938	985,617
January	33,712,608	22,962,998	4,894,133
	1923.	1922.	1921.
December	34,677,899	27,575,623	16,542,811
November	25,845,725	19,961,231	16,535,739

The largest surplus of imports since the war, £82,543,136, in January, 1919; smallest, £875,697, in February, 1922.

The British foreign trade in June makes the following comparison with June, 1914:

	1924.	1923.
Exports, British goods	£62,020,000	£39,872,976
Re-exports, for. goods	10,020,000	8,753,434
Total exports	£72,040,000	£48,626,410
Imports	88,500,000	58,272,042
Excess imports	£16,460,000	£9,645,633

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Gilt-Edged Securities Firm in London and in Paris.

LONDON, July 10.—Gilt-edged securities were firm on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares were steady, while British industrials moved rather irregularly. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅛ higher, at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, 101; 4½ per cent. war loan, 97¼; both unchanged.

Rand Mines, 3⅛; De Beers Mining, 12⅝, both unchanged.

PARIS, July 10.—Prices were firm on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 10 centimes lower, at 52 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan 20 centimes lower, at 67 francs 35 centimes. Exchange on London 30 centimes higher, at 85 francs 20 centimes per sovereign; the American dollar was quoted at 19 francs 61½ centimes, against 19.54 yesterday.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sentiment Heightened by Progress of Foreign Political Events —List Moves Higher.

There was a stronger tone about the dealings in the foreign exchanges yesterday, higher cables at our start helping in the general recovery. Business, however, did not exceed by a great deal that done on Wednesday, but sentiment was more cheerful over the progress of foreign political events, and it was this which stimulated increased demand for bills. The British foreign trade statement for June showing a sizable cut in imports, although exports fell below the previous month, was an aid for sterling. London checks rising ⅛ cent to $4.34⅜, and a new high on the present movement.

French and Belgian francs both improved, the Paris document showing a gross gain of 6 points at 5.11¼ cents, with Belgian 5 points up at 4.53 cents. Swiss francs continued strong to a new top at 18.03 cents. Italian, Holland Spanish and the Scandinavians all moved apace. Brazilian milreis was quoted at a nominal price of 10.12 cents, a decline of 38 points from Wednesday. Other South Americans and Far Easterns were higher.

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.34⅝	$4.34	$4.34⅛	$4.38⅜
PARIS	5.11⅜	5.08⅛	5.10¼	5.05⅝
ROME	4.26⅝	4.25	4.26¾	4.25¾
AMSTERDAM	37.75	37.70	37.73	37.73
*BERLIN	4.166	4.166	4.166	4.166
MADRID	13.23	13.18	13.23	13.20
STOCKHOLM	26.57	26.52	26.57	26.55

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Thurs. day.	Wednes- day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.8665 per sovereign.				
Demand	4.34⅜	4.33⅝	4.23¾	4.59⅝
Cables	4.34⅜	4.34	4.23⅝	4.59⅝
Com. 60 days	4.31⅛	4.30⅜	4.20⅜	4.55⅜
Com. 90 days	4.30⅜	4.29⅝	4.20	4.54⅜
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.10⅝	5.05⅜	5.12	3.92
Cables	5.11	5.06⅛	5.12⅝	3.92⅝
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.28¾	4.25¼	4.28¾	4.31⅜
Cables	4.29¾	4.26	4.30	4.32⅜
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.53	4.48	4.49½	4.92⅝
Cables	4.53⅛	4.48⅛	4.50	4.94
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0000000000024		.0000000000024	
Cables	.0000000000024	.0000000000024	.0000000000024	.0000000000024
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜	.0014⅜
CZECHOSLAVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93⅜	2.93⅜	2.94	3.00
Cables	2.93⅜	2.93⅜	2.94	3.00
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	15.93	15.93	15.80	17.46
Cables	15.95	15.95	15.82	17.48
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.77
Cables	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.77
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.78	1.78	1.75	2.18
Cables	1.81	1.79	1.78	2.18
HOLLAND—Par 40.3 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.73	37.73	37.61	39.08
Cables	37.77	37.77	37.65	39.07
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012½	.0012½	.0012½	.0118
Cables	.0012½	.0012½	.0012½	.0118
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.32	13.31	13.39	16.27
Cables	13.34	13.33	13.41	16.29
*POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.3	.0008½
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	.0008¾
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.75	2.80	4.38
Cables	2.80	2.80	2.84	4.33
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.41⅜	.41⅜	.40⅝	.53⅛
Cables	.41⅜	.41⅜	.40⅝	.53⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.22	13.20	13.16	14.40
Cables	13.25	13.22	13.18	14.42
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.57	26.55	26.51	26.42
Cables	26.59	26.57	26.53	26.46
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.03	17.93	17.79	17.43
Cables	18.05	17.93	17.81	17.48
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.17	1.15¾	1.19¼	1.06⅛
Cables	1.17	1.18¾	1.19¼	1.06⅛

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.25	52.12	52.00	51.88
Cables	52.50	52.25	52.12	52.00
Peking—				
Demand	74.25	73.90	73.75	73.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	71.63	71.38	71.25	69.88
Cables	71.75	71.50	71.375	70.00
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	30.88	30.75	30.58	30.78
Cables	31.00	30.875	30.70	30.90
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.25
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.50	41.63	41.81	48.68
Cables	41.62	41.75	41.93	48.80

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.56	32.50	32.68	34.40
Cables	32.68	32.625	32.81	34.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.46 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	10.12	10.50	10.81	10.40
Cables	10.18	10.56	10.87	10.50
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.24	10.11	10.04	12.80
Cables	10.29	10.16	10.09	12.85
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.12	4.12	4.34
Cables	4.14	4.13	4.13	4.35
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.46	77.28	77.34	81.88
Cables	77.81	77.68	77.90	81.95

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.	
Demand	99.19 99.25 99.00 97.80

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows: Par $1.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.10	.11½

*Effective July 1, by Government decree, sloty replaced mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Present price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

TO ADJUST FINANCES OF WICKSHRE-SPENCER

Bankers and Creditors Hope to Announce Their Plan Within Ten Days.

Bankers and creditors are holding conferences almost daily on the proposed readjustment of the Wickwire-Spencer Steel Corporation's finances. According to statements made yesterday, progress is reported. The complete details of the plan are expected to be announced within ten days.

An independent stockholders' protective committee has been organized and requests the deposit of the 8 per cent. cumulative preferred stock. The committee's attorney has outlined a plan of procedure. The company's bankers, however, have sent a letter to the stockholders, advising them not to commit themselves to any protective committee and thus incur "unnecessary expense." The letter also says:

"As a result of this investigation (by bankers and creditors), all parties concerned are satisfied that the business of the company is fundamentally sound, provided additional working capital can be obtained and certain very definite economies realized."

Bank Pays Quarterly Dividend.

Directors of the Equitable Banking Corporation yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the capital stock, payable July 11 to stockholders of record June 30.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y, O & W gen 4s, 1955	61	61	61	Pan-Am P & T equip 7s, 1930	103½	103½	103½	Tide Water Oil 6½s, 1931	103	103	103	31½
ref 4s, 1992	66¼	66¼	66¼	Park-Lexing 6½s, 1963	103¼	103¼	103¼	Toledo Edison 1st 7s, 1941	108½	108½	108½	31
	66	66	66	Penn Co. stamped	91	91	91	Tol. Peo & W 4s, 1917	89½	89½	89½	31½
N Y Rys adj 5s, 1942	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Penn Co. gtd gold 4s, 1921	94½	94½	94½	Tol. S L & W pr lien 3½s, 1925	69¾	69¾	69¾	32½
	3	3	3	Penn R R con 4½s, 1960	99	99	99	Tol St L & W 4s, 1950	52¾	52¾	52¾	32½
ctfs of dep	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	gen 4½s, 1965	99½	99½	99½	Tol Trac L & P 6s, 1925	100	100	100	32½
NY State Rys con 4½s, 1962	63	63	63	gen 5s, 1968	102	102	102	Union Bag & P 1st 6s, Ser A, 1942	98	98	98	32½
	63½	63½	63½	6½s, 1936	110¾	110¾	110¾		98	98	98	32½
NY Steam Cor 1st 6s, Ser A 1947	99	99	99		110½	110½	110½	Un El Lt & P 5s, 1932	98	98	98	32½
	97¾	97¾	97¾		110¾	110¾	110¾		98	98	98	32½
N Y, Sus & W gen 6s, 1940	98	98	98	gold 7s, 1930	104¾	104¾	104¾	Un Pac 1st 4s, 1947	88	88	88	32½
	52¾	52¾	52¾	Pere Marq 1st 4s, 1956	80¾	80¾	80¾		84	84	84	32½
N Y Tel 4½s, 1939	97¼	97¼	97¼	1st 5s, 1958	97¼	97¼	97¼	registered	84	84	84	32½
	97¼	97¼	97¼	Phil Bal & W gen 5s, SerB, 1974, tem ctfs	107¼	107¼	107¼	1st & ref 4s, 2008	84	84	84	32½
ref deb 6s, 1949	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜	Phila Co 5½s, 1933	103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜		103	103	103	registered	84	84	84	32½
ref 5s, 1941	106	106	106	1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1944	103	103	103	1st & ref 4s, 2008	84	84	84	32½
	106	106	106		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	106¼	106¼	106¼		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
N Y, Westch & Bost 4½s, 1946	51½	51½	51½		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	51½	51½	51½		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	51	51	51		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	51	51	51		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	51¼	51¼	51¼		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
Niag F P Co 1st 5s, 1932	102	102	102		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
	102	102	102		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
Nia. Lkpt & O Pow Co 1st 5s, 1954	102	102	102		103	103	103		84	84	84	32½
Norfolk South 1st ref 5s, Ser A, 1961	88½	88½	88½	Phil & Rdg 5s, 1973	90¾	90¾	90¾		84	84	84	32½
Norfolk & Wn con 4s, 1996	94¾	94¾	94¾		90¾	90¾	90¾		84	84	84	32½
	94¾	94¾	94¾	Pierce Arrow deb 8s, 1943	78½	78½	78½		84	84	84	32½
	90½	90½	90½	Pierce Oil s f deb 8s, 1931	76⅞	76⅞	76⅞		84	84	84	32½
conv 6s, 1929	90¾	90¾	90¾	Pillsbury Flour Mills 1st g 6s, 1943	97	97	97		84	84	84	32½
	122	122	122		98	98	98		84	84	84	32½
	121	121	121	Pitts C C C & St L gen 5s, Ser A, 1970	89¾	89¾	89¾		84	84	84	32½
Nor Am Edison Co 6s, Ser A 1953	94¾	94¾	94¾		89¾	89¾	89¾		84	84	84	32½
	90½	90½	90½	Portland Ry Lt & Pwr 7½s, Ser A, 1942	104¾	104¾	104¾		84	84	84	32½
Nor Pac 3s, 2047	61¾	61¾	61¾		105¼	105¼	105¼		84	84	84	32½
4s, 1997	85¼	85¼	85¼	1st cv 5s, 1942	85¼	85¼	85¼		84	84	84	32½
	85¼	85¼	85¼	1st & ref 6s, 1947, Ser B	94¼	94¼	94¼		84	84	84	32½
	85¼	85¼	85¼		94¼	94¼	94¼		84	84	84	32½
registered	85¼	85¼	85¼	Pressed Steel Car cv g 5s, 1933	96¾	96¾	96¾		84	84	84	32½
ref & imp 5s Ser C, 2047	85¼	85¼	85¼		96¾	96¾	96¾		84	84	84	32½
ref & imp 4½s, 2047	85¼	85¼	85¼	2s7f.	80	80	80		84	84	84	32½
2s,	85¼	85¼	85¼	Producers & R s f 8s, 1931	110	110	110		84	84	84	32½
new 5s, Ser D, 2047	95¾	95¾	95¾		109¾	109¾	109¾		84	84	84	32½
ref & imp 6s, 2047	105¼	105¼	105¼	Pub Serv Co s f 5s, 1933	99¼	99¼	99¼		84	84	84	32½
	105¼	105¼	105¼		99¼	99¼	99¼		84	84	84	32½
	105¼	105¼	105¼		97	97	97		84	84	84	32½
N Pac Term 1st 6s, 1933	108	108	108		98	98	98		84	84	84	32½
	109¾	109¾	109¾	ctfs of dep	98	98	98		84	84	84	32½
N States Pow 1st & ref 6s, 1941	97¾	97¾	97¾		97¾	97¾	97¾		84	84	84	32½
	103	103	103		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
1st & ref 5s, 1941	98¼	98¼	98¼		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	98¼	98¼	98¼		97	97	97		84	84	84	32½
N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941	105¾	105¾	105¾		107¼	107¼	107¼		84	84	84	32½
Ohio Pub Ser ref 7s, Ser B, 1947	106¼	106¼	106¼		107¼	107¼	107¼		84	84	84	32½
	106¼	106¼	106¼		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Ont Pow Co 1st s f 5s, 1943	88	88	88		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	88	88	88		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	88	88	88		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Ont Transm 5s, 1945	96¾	96¾	96¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	87½	87½	87½		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Ore R & N con 4s, 1946	94¾	94¾	94¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Ore Sh Line gtd ref 4s, 1929	94¾	94¾	94¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	94¾	94¾	94¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	97	97	97		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
gtd con 5s, 1946	104½	104½	104½		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Ore-W R & Nv 1st & ref 4s, 1941	88	88	88		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	88	88	88		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Otis Steel s f 8s, 1941	88¼	88¼	88¼		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	96¼	96¼	96¼		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	96¼	96¼	96¼		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Pac Gas & El 5s, 1943	93¾	93¾	93¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	93¾	93¾	93¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	93¾	93¾	93¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
	93¾	93¾	93¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937	93¾	93¾	93¾		97¼	97¼	97¼		84	84	84	32½

STOCK EXCHANGE RULING ON BONDS

Purchases of Denver & Rio Grande Western Don't Have to Accept Delivery.

DUE TO CHANGE IN PLAN

Cancellation Will Leave $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in Holders' Hands.

Because of the modifications in the Denver & Rio Grande Western reorganization plan purchasers of between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 of these securities on a "when, as and if issued" basis do not have to accept delivery. This ruling was handed down yesterday by the Arbitration Committee of the New York Stock Exchange in the case of F. J. Lisman & Co., as purchaser, and L. F. Rothschild & Co., as seller. The case was brought before the committee by F. J. Lisman & Co., who held that the modification of the plan which changed the bonds from 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds to 5 per cent. income bonds for a period of five years had sufficient effect on the value of the bonds to relieve them of making the purchase.

The committee ruled in another case that the purchaser need not accept the preferred stock which he acquired under the plan of June 15, 1923. According to a statement issued by F. J. Lisman & Co. yesterday this "means that all contracts made by various parties under the Denver & Rio Grande plan of June 15, 1923, are canceled and void, because the plan has been amended to a substantial degree on Feb. 29, 1924."

Professional buyers were the large purchasers of the securities after the announcement of the plan of June 15, 1923, by Kuhn, Loeb and the Equitable Trust Company, as reorganization managers. The transactions were handled in house-to-house deals and not on the New York Stock Exchange. Under the original plan the new issue of 5 per cent. general mortgage bonds totaled $39,807,650.

Security holders of the reorganized Denver & Rio Grande will be the principal ones affected, it was stated yesterday. The cancellation of the contracts will leave them with the bonds and the preferred stocks on their hands. It simply means that they will have to look for other markets for between $3,000,000 and $5,000,000 of the securities.

CRUDE OIL AGAIN CUT.

Standard Oil of Louisiana's Reduction Followed by Others.

Several additional reductions in the price of crude oil were announced yesterday, following the cuts made in Pennsylvania and Oklahoma earlier in the week. The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana yesterday announced a reduction of 10 to 25 cents a barrel in North Louisiana and South Arkansas crude. The reductions were met by other companies. The Gulf Oil Company has met the reductions in the Gulf Coast district, announced earlier in the week. The Texas Company also met the reduction of 25 cents a barrel in Gulf Coast crude oil and, in addition, met the reduction in Southern grades announced by the Standard Oil of Louisiana.

According to reports received from the West yesterday, crude oil is now being sold in the mid-continent district at from 75 cents to $1 a barrel, under the prices posted by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company.

The Standard Oil Company of Louisiana yesterday announced a reduction of 1 cent a barrel in gasoline, making the tank wagon price 16½ cents, and the filling station price 20½ cents. Other companies met the reduction.

NASH MOTORS DIVIDENDS.

Extra Payment of $1.50 for Quarter Declared on Common Stock.

Directors of the Nash Motors Company yesterday declared an extra dividend of $1.50 a share on the common stock, in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of $3.50 a share. The regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 a share also was declared on the preferred, all three dividends being payable Aug. 1 to stockholders of record July 21. Six months ago the company paid a similar extra dividend.

The company reported net income of $1,501,000 after all expenses, taxes and charges for the quarter ended May 31. After allowing for dividend requirements on the 7 per cent. preferred, this was equal to $4.48 a share earned on the 273,000 shares of common stock of no par value outstanding. In the previous quarter the net income was $1,618,475, or $4.31 a share on the common. For the six months ended May 31, 1924, the net income was $3,119,475, or $9.40 a share on the common, against $4,141,647, or $13.03 a share earned in the same period last year.

BUYS PATENT RIGHTS.

Canadian Concern to Use Carbonic Acid Gas Process in Its Plants.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 10.—Canadian Carbonated, Limited, of Montreal announces the purchase from the United States Industrial Alcohol Company of New York of the Backhaus patent for Canada. This patent covers the only known process for purifying carbonic acid gas recovered from the distillation of grain or molasses. With the coke process at present in use, this will enable the company to satisfy the requirements of all their customers.

Canadian Carbonated, Limited, is now completing arrangements for installations in Montreal and Calgary, and later on will gradually use the process in their plants throughout Canada.

AMERICAN WATER WORKS.

Stock Drops Sharply Despite Reported Buying for Control.

A persistent report that banking interests representing a large public utility group had been heavy buyers of the common stock of the American Water Works and Electric Company during the recent sensational rise in these shares failed to prevent a sudden reaction in the stock yesterday. The shares lost more than nine points after having established a further new high price earlier in the day at above 115. The decline was attributed to heavy profit taking.

The report which has been in circulation was that the banking group were prepared to buy any amount of the common stock with the idea of gaining control of the company.

Place Orders for Freight Cars.

The Western Fruit Express Company has placed an order for 1,000 steel underframes and the Union Refrigerator Transit Company for 500 refrigerator cars, both with the American Car and Foundry Company. The Denver & Rio Grande has let a contract for thirty-four automobile cars with the Standard Tank Car Company, and the International Railways of Central America has placed an order for ninety box cars with the Gregg Car Company.

Sales of Robert Reis & Co.

Robert Reis & Co. and subsidiaries reported yesterday gross sales of $3,635,674 for the six months ended last June 30, against $2,889,313 for the first half of 1923.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads...	87.50	86.65	86.76	— .59
25 industrials.	113.74	113.04	113.87	— .40
50 stocks.....	90.62	89.86	89.66	— .50

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 9.....	90.58	89.59	90.16	..
July 8.....	90.53	89.74	90.16	+ .57
July 7.....	89.97	89.09	89.59	+ .40
July 5.....	89.31	88.97	89.19	+ .10
July 4.....	Holiday.			
July 3.....	89.28	88.47	89.08	+ .10
July 2.....	89.05	88.91	88.98	+ .14

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

July.	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1924.	90.62 July 10	88.47 July 3	89.66
1923.	‡2.86 July 27	77.27 July 31	77.82
1922.	‡4.50 July 31	79.30 July 5	82.87
1921.	65.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	63.76
1920.	80.06 July 9	78.27 July 27	77.96

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924.	90.62 July 10	82.25 Apr. 22	89.66
†1923.	92.32 Mar. 6	75.82 July 5	79.14

Full Years.

1922	97.32 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	94.13
1923	93.06 Oct. 15	82.31 Jan. 10	92.54
1921	75.13 May 6	66.35 June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	91.59 Nov. 3	80.73 Jan. 21	80.86

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 80.86	+.17	+1.42	+4.06

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 9	80.69 —.11	July 2	80.54 +.04
July 8	80.80 +.09	July 1	80.55 —.06
July 7	80.71 +.15	June 30	80.60 —.06
July 5	80.53 +.05	June 28	80.70 +.04
July 4	Holiday.	June 27	80.66 +.08
July 3	80.48 —.06	June 26	80.58 +.10

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1924.	80.86 July 10	78.96 Jan. 2	80.86
†1923.	79.43 Jan. 3	75.95 July 5	78.20

Full Years.

1922	79.43 Jan. 3	75.58 Oct. 2	78.71
1922	82.84 Aug. 22	75.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	78.51 Nov. 29	67.56 June 20	73.27
1920	78.14 Oct. 31	65.57 May 21	68.96
1919	79.65 June 2	71.65 Dec. 7	72.06

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	—Net Change.— Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues..100.16	+.01	+.44	+.33

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 9	100.13 —.02	June 30	100.50 —.05
July 8	100.17 —.03	June 29	100.35 +.13
July 7	100.20 —.15	June 27	100.43 —.01
July 5	100.35 +.04	June 26	100.44 +.28
July 4	Holiday.	June 25	100.16
July 3	100.31 —.02	June 24	100.01 —.08
July 2	100.33 —.13	June 23	100.07
July 1	100.46 —.04	June 21	100.07 +.07

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	—High.—	—Low.—	Last.
*1924.	100.55 June 23	97.21 Jan. 5	100.16
†1923.	100.14 June 7	94.92 Jan. 30	99.81

Full Year.

1923.	101.14 June 7	90.82 Jan. 30	97.33

*To date.
†To corresponding date last year.

FRENCH BANK REDUCES NOTES; STATE REPAYS

London Bank Ratio Advances to 17.17 Per Cent. From 13.31 Last Week.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand	increased	66,000
Silver in hand	increased	67,000
Notes in circulation	increased	109,331,000
Treasury deposits	increased	142,000
General deposits	decreased	3,435,000
Bills discounted	increased	127,348,000
Advances	increased	170,450,000

The State repaid 100,000,000 francs to the Bank during the week. Advances to the State now stand at 23,000,000,000 francs, as against 23,600,000,000 a year ago and 23,700,000,000 in 1922. Largest amount ever reached by these advances, 27,000,000,000, in 1921; smallest during the last three years, 21,200,000,000, in March, 1922.

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Gold.	Silver.	Circulation.
1924	5,843,284,000	299,870,000	40,224,979,000
1923	5,537,784,375	298,182,000	37,400,056,000
1922	5,829,872,664	285,138,402	38,301,518,138

The highest point which the Bank of France's outstanding note circulation ever reached was 40,315,904,000 francs, on March 6 of this year. The lowest point since concerted reduction began was 35,281,890,295, on April 27, 1922, which was the lowest of any week since Aug. 29, 1919. Highest of 1924 to date was the 40,315,904,000 on March 6; lowest, 38,400,145,000, on Jan. 25.

The Bank of England.

Yesterday's statement of the Bank of England showed the following changes for the week:

Gold coin and bullion	increased	3,719
Res. in banking dept., gold and notes	increased	534,000
Notes in circulation	increased	531,000
Loans on Govt. securities	decreased	5,165,000
Loans on other securities	decreased	25,408,000
Notes in reserve	increased	522,000
Public deposits	decreased	1,814,000
Other deposits	decreased	29,200,000

Proportion of the Bank's reserve to deposit liabilities is 17.17 per cent; last week it was 13.31 per cent. The 19.53 per cent. average of May 22 was the highest of 1924 to date; lowest, 12.40, on Jan. 4. The highest percentage since the war began was 23.50, on March 17, 1920; lowest, 7.20, on Dec. 30, 1920.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding weeks one and two years ago:

	1924	1923	1922.
Total gold holdings	£128,269,317	£127,622,694	£127,000,698
Res. in bank dept. gold and notes	20,751,000	20,983,000	23,161,000
Notes in circul.	128,020,000	128,409,635	124,348,705
Pub. dep.	9,838,000	11,597,431	12,612,045
Other dep.	110,878,000	107,981,730	112,375,050
Gov. sec.	48,686,000	46,836,731	47,103,552
Other sec.	71,893,000	69,702,107	73,663,108
Ratio of reserves.	17.17	17.50	17.83

The Bank of England's official discount rate remained unchanged at 4 per cent., to which it was advanced from 3 per cent. on July 5, 1923. At this date last year the rate stood at 4 per cent., at 3 in 1922, at 6 in 1921, at 7 in 1920, at 5 in 1919, 1918, 1917; at 6 in 1916, at 5 in 1915 and at 3 in 1914.

FRENCH BANK STATEMENT.

Further Increase of 109,000,000 Francs in Note Circulation.

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Special Cable to The New York Times.

PARIS, July 10.—The Bank of France shows a further increase in note circulation of 109,000,000 francs, bringing the total to 40,225,000,000. This increase took place notwithstanding that the Government repaid a 100,000,000 franc advance this week at par.

The Ministry of Finance issued a communiqué this afternoon denying reports that there were any real difficulties about the repayment of national defense bonds, and saying that reports circulated as to the possible inability of the Government to meet payments were entirely unfounded. The Ministry states that since 1915, when the system of short-term paper was inaugurated, 230,000,000,000 francs worth have been duly redeemed, which means largely that the holders accepted new notes. The stated total of short-term treasury obligations now in circulation is 60,000,000,000 francs.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Hartshorne, Fales & Co. have prepared an analytical circular on the International Paper Company with special reference to the possibilities of the development of its extensive water power rights.

The Empire Trust Company has been appointed trustee for an issue of $1,000,000 par value 1,536 Broadway Corporation first mortgage leasehold 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds dated March 1, 1924, due March 1, 1939.

Beverley Bogert & Co. have moved their offices to the nineteenth floor of 120 Broadway.

The Central Union Trust Company of New York has been appointed trustee for $4,000,000 Appalachian Power Company 6 per cent. gold debentures due July 1, 2024.

CRUDE OIL OUTPUT CONTINUES TO FALL

Daily Average Last Week Was 1,968,550 Barrels, a Drop of 20,000 in 3 Weeks.

INCREASE IN OKLAHOMA

Offset by Decrease in California, Wyoming, Montana and Other Fields.

Production of crude oil in the United States last week averaged 1,968,550 barrels daily, according to figures compiled by the American Petroleum Institute. This total represents a reduction of 7,300 barrels, compared with the previous week, and is the fourth consecutive weekly reduction reported by the institute. The current total is now about 20,000 barrels daily less than the output reported in the week of June 14. In the corresponding week last year the daily average production was 2,199,150 barrels.

During the past week sharp reductions in output were reported in California, Wyoming and Montana, Arkansas, North Louisiana and Central Texas, but the falling off reported in these sections was partly offset by an increase of more than 13,000 barrels reported in Oklahoma and the Gulf Coast district.

The following table gives the daily average production, in barrels, of the more important fields, compared with the previous week and with the corresponding week last year:

	—1924— July 5.	June 28.	—1923— July 7.
Oklahoma	476,950	472,750	495,700
Kansas	78,500	76,300	84,300
North Texas	78,850	73,050	74,050
Central Texas	169,350	171,450	165,500
North Louisiana	54,100	54,700	65,100
Arkansas	149,950	152,950	141,200
Gulf Coast	115,550	108,150	98,150
Eastern	107,500	107,000	112,000
Wyoming and Montana	120,700	127,650	127,500
California	819,100	728,700	625,000
Total	1,968,550	1,975,850	2,199,150

The record of production in California and for the country as a whole, for a series of weeks, compared with the corresponding week last year and the peak of production in 1923, is given in the following table:

Week ended 1924.	All California.	Total U. S.	U. S. 1923 daily
Dec. from peak	29%	13.7%	average.
July 5	619,500	1,968,550	2,199,150
June 28	628,700	1,975,850	2,210,350
June 21	626,750	1,978,350	2,185,450
June 14	631,450	1,991,200	2,191,850
June 7	635,650	1,984,800	2,076,350
May 31	631,200	1,985,400	2,034,950
May 24	641,500	1,980,200	2,002,050
May 17	639,700	1,972,650	1,951,850
May 10	643,900	1,959,350	1,963,300
May 3	648,300	1,949,050	1,988,300
1923:			
Sept. 8	*653,000	*2,280,700	.....
Aug. 18	*672,000	2,258,450	.....

*Peak of production.

Receipts of California crude oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports were 547,000 barrels in the week of July 5, compared with 1,034,000 in the week of June 28. Total receipts for June were 3,822,000 barrels, against 4,107,000 in May. Imports of crude oil from foreign countries were 1,615,000 barrels in the week of July 5, against 2,596,000 in the week of June 28. June imports were 7,841,000 barrels, against 8,031,000 in May.

FIVE BANKS CLOSE IN WEST.

Four More in Wyoming Fail to Open and One in Colorado.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 10.—The State Examiner's office here was notified that four small Wyoming banks failed to open today. All of them were State banks, and were as follows:

Carpenter State Bank, resources about $85,000; Hillsdale State Bank, resources about $65,000; Cowley State Bank, resources about $50,000, and Bank of Upton, resources about $100,000. Carpenter and Hillsdale are small towns near Cheyenne. Cowley is in Northwestern Wyoming, and Upton is in Northern Wyoming.

The Citizens' National Bank of Cheyenne, which closed yesterday, was taken over by the National Bank Examiner today. The First National Bank of Cheyenne also failed to open yesterday.

DENVER, July 10.—The Grover State Bank of Grover, forty miles from Cheyenne in Northern Colorado, failed to open this morning, according to Grant McFerson, State Banking Commissioner. The bank had a capital stock of $10,000, with $1,000 surplus.

BUYS MORE INSURANCE.

Stock Exchange Employes Will Help Pay for $900,000 More.

Under a plan whereby the employes will bear part of the expense, the New York Stock Exchange has added $900,000 to the group life insurance policy covering the employes of the Exchange, making a total coverage of approximately $2,250,000.

Under the new group policy, which has been issued by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, about 500 employes of the Exchange will enjoy the benefits of the additional insurance, while including those who are protected under the first group policy taken out by the Exchange, the total coverage has increased since July, 1920, by approximately $1,500,000. Claims paid have totaled more than $35,000.

Under the original policy, according to announcement made yesterday, the amounts of insurance range for individuals from $500 to $3,000, according to occupation, while under the additional insurance they range from $1,000 to $3,000.

APPROVE STOCK ISSUE.

Northern States Power Expects to Raise $5,000,000.

Stockholders of the Northern States Power Company at a meeting in Wilmington, Del., yesterday approved the authorization of a new issue of class "B" common stock without par value of which it is planned to issue and sell 500,000 shares immediately to yield proceeds of $5,000,000. It will rank after the preferred and the present common stocks as to assets. It will share in dividends with the present common stock after full 7 per cent. dividends are paid on the preferred in the ratio of 10 cents on each share of class "B" common for each dollar per share paid on the present common.

The new stock will be purchased by interests responsible for the organization and development of the company for the last fourteen years.

SLIGHT GAIN IN COPPER.

Domestic Sales at 12¾ Cents—Export Prices Up.

Sales of copper at 12¾ cents a pound were reported in trade circles yesterday for domestic account, on inquiries said to be more numerous than for two or three weeks. This price, for copper delivered in the Connecticut Valley, is an eighth of a cent above the previous price of 12¼ cents, at which sales had been reported on Monday and Tuesday. Actual orders also were said to be larger than those in the three or four preceding business days.

Export quotations were advanced yesterday 10 to 15 points in sympathy with the strength in the domestic market. Sales were made at 12:25 cents, f. a. s. New York harbor, and 12:60 cents a lb. London, Hamburg and Havre.

CONDENSED REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

EL PASO, TEXAS

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1924

RESOURCES

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS		$ 9,353,295.18
U. S. BONDS TO SECURE CIRCULATION		700,000.00
U. S. BONDS TO SECURE GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS		40,000.00
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES		427,095.82
STOCK IN FEDERAL RESERVE BANK		36,000.00
BANKING HOUSE		659,984.77
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES		217,907.24
CUSTOMERS' LIABILITY UNDER ACCEPTANCES		406,110.00
CUSTOMERS' LIABILITY A/C FOREIGN LETTERS OF CREDIT		74,913.25
CASH ON HAND AND DUE FROM BANKS	$3,718,198.27	
UNITED STATES BONDS AND WAR SAVINGS STAMPS	387,677.25	4,105,875.52
		$16,021,091.78

LIABILITIES

CAPITAL		1,000,000.00
SURPLUS		200,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS		100,461.78
NATIONAL BANK CURRENCY IN CIRCULATION		690,600.00
ACCEPTANCES EXECUTED FOR CUSTOMERS		406,110.00
FOREIGN LETTERS OF CREDIT		74,913.25
DEPOSITS:		
UNITED STATES	$ 21,871.74	
BANKS	1,558,684.97	
INDIVIDUALS	11,968,458.04	13,549,014.75
		$16,021,091.78

OFFICERS

JAMES G. McNARY, President — E. W. KAYSER, Vice-President
F. M. MURCHISON, First Vice-President — J. H. BENTON, Vice-President and Cashier.
C. A. WIBE, Vice-President and Trust Officer

KINGS COUNTY TRUST COMPANY

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

342, 344 and 346 FULTON STREET

CAPITAL	$500,000.00
SURPLUS	4,000,000.00
UNDIVIDED PROFITS	512,000.00

OFFICERS

JULIAN D. FAIRCHILD, President.
JULIAN P. FAIRCHILD, WILLIAM J. WASON, JR., HOWARD D. JOOST, Vice-Presidents.
THOMAS BLAKE, Secretary. CLARENCE E. TOBIAS, Asst. Secretary.
ALBERT I. TABOR, Asst. Secretary. J. NORMAN CARPENTER, Trust Officer.
ALBERT E. ECKERSON, Auditor.

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on June 30th, 1924

RESOURCES

Cash on Hand	$2,218,159.10
Cash in Banks	4,443,962.41
New York City Bonds	1,393,360.00
Short Term Investments	3,499,199.74
Other Bonds and Stocks	3,973,119.16
Bonds and Mortgages	1,183,865.00
Loans on Collateral, Demand and Time	19,163,461.34
Bills Purchased	1,896,699.49
Office Building	215,966.99
Interest and Commissions Accrued	213,697.10
	$37,399,414.13

LIABILITIES

Capital	$ 500,000.00
Surplus	4,000,000.00
Undivided Profits (net)	512,661.43
Due Depositors	23,154,647.36
Checks Certified	104,404.98
Rebate on Loans and Bills Purchased	17,192.04
Taxes and Expenses Accrued	13,192.00
Officers' Checks Outstanding	96,416.41
	$37,399,414.13

REPORT OF THE CONDITION of the

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924:

RESOURCES.

Specie		$509,737.08
Other currency authorized by the Laws of the United States		1,023,051.00
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$3,392,091.86	
Other cash items	149,665.85	3,441,594.71
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		2,364,542.82
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		3,863,843.99
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		207,606.10
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities (market value)	37,418,468.98	
Private securities (market value)	10,718,973.02	18,139,472.50
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		827,707.35
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		18,159,462.19
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,794,465.53
Overdrafts		1,884.66
Bonds and mortgages owned		12,960,170.61
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings	$3,199,101.81	
Other real estate	229,277.10	3,397,378.03
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		13,000.00
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$415,801.05	
Premiums, examinations and search fees due	764,479.40	
Other outstandings	46,899.86	
Suspense	1,000.00	1,218,280.31
Total		$71,540,330.87

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$10,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$11,000,000.00	
Undivided profits (market value)	3,647,838.25	14,647,838.25
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,496,515.82	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Bank	4,978.81	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	1,578,986.80	
Deposits by the State of New York	100,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	71,756.08	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits not subject to check	4,118,759.45	
Deposits subject to check	22,715,788.13	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,392,907.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	151,552.39	
Other certificates of deposit	40,317.78	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,837,969.16	
Certified checks	365,967.14	
Unpaid dividends (includes dividend of June 30, 1924)	998,928.60	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	176,656.27	
Total deposits		45,634,312.92
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		13,000.00
Other liabilities, viz.: Reserve for taxes, expenses, &c.	$1,789,182.27	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	108,210.78	
Estimated unearned discounts	77,185.45	1,344,578.60
Total		$71,540,330.87

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 30th day of June, 1924.

RESOURCES.

Specie		$814,562.62
Other currency authorized by the laws of the United States		5,017,782.18
Cash items, viz.: Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$3,873,857.96	
Other cash items	89,251.67	3,463,609.63
Due from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York less offsets		14,333,704.98
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less offsets		1,880,196.83
Due from other banks, trust companies and bankers		236,782.98
Stock and bond investments, viz.: Public securities	$12,243,482.98	
Private securities	12,329,723.28	24,573,207.27
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		848,739.86
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		18,470,085.74
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		47,225,136.84
Own acceptances purchased		680,072.50
Overdrafts		10,519.76
Bonds and mortgages owned		3,126,822.55
Real estate, viz.: Bank buildings	$2,386,679.00	
Other real estate	200,000.00	2,796,679.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities per contra)	$1,946,672.28	
Less anticipations	65,267.66	1,881,405.62
Other assets, viz.: Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date		334,707.07
Total		$121,740,965.43

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$6,000,000.00
Surplus: Surplus fund	$3,000,000.00	
Undivided profits	2,144,934.55	5,144,934.55
Deposits: Preferred, as follows: Due New York State Savings Banks	$1,896,658.61	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations, Credit Unions and Land Banks	402,108.84	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	711,751.07	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,823,986.13	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	61,443.57	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	390,402.67	
Deposits other-wise preferred, if any	101,838.81	
Not preferred, as follows: Deposits subject to check	74,899,802.99	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	842,928.86	
Demand certificates of deposit	846,498.30	
Deposits, withdrawable only on presentation of pass-books	24,925,223.29	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	161,680.26	
Certified checks	1,106,629.49	
Unpaid dividends	210,853.82	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,295,684.64	
Total deposits		108,909,125.84
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,946,873.38
Other liabilities, viz.: Mortgages on real estate owned	$92,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c.	80,270.96	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	47,622.84	
Estimated unearned discounts	475,867.16	695,760.96
Total		$121,740,965.43

Established 1810

THE MECHANICS & METALS NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Condensed Statement of Condition June 30th, 1924

ASSETS

Loans and Discounts	$142,321,728.33
Customers Liability Under Acceptances	3,796,357.34
U. S. Government Securities	13,362,363.62
Bonds, Securities, etc.	6,997,298.35
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,500,824.24
Cash and Exchanges	149,513,744.96
	$320,492,316.84

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		$ 10,000,000.00
Surplus		10,000,000.00
Undivided Profits		5,693,987.20
Unearned Discount		494,390.90
Reserved for Interest and Taxes		456,049.33
National Bank Notes Outstanding		550,000.00
Time Acceptances (Foreign Dept.)		3,806,230.29
Foreign Bills of Exchange sold with our Endorsement		535,415.50
DEPOSITS		
Individuals and Banks	$287,606,443.62	
United States Government	1,349,800.00	288,956,243.62
		$320,492,316.84

Head Office, 20 Nassau Street

BRANCHES

25 Broadway — Broadway and 86th St.
204 Fifth Avenue — Broadway and Leonard St.
Columbus Ave. and 93d St. — Third Ave. and 116th St.
Madison Ave. and 60th St. — First Ave. and 103d St.
Broadway and 72nd St. — Amsterdam Ave. and 125th St.
143 West 57th St. — Second Ave. and 14th St.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

ELECTRICAL SECURITIES CORPORATION

Ninth Series due February 1, 1940
Tenth Series due February 1, 1941
Eleventh Series due February 1, 1942

Collateral Trust Sinking Fund 5% Bonds

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article IV of the Trust Indentures dated February 1, 1910, February 1, 1911 and February 1, 1912, between Electrical Securities Corporation and The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, Trustee, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption and will be redeemed on and after August 1, 1924 at 105% of their par value and accrued interest upon presentation at the TRUST DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, 140 Broadway, New York City:—

NINTH SERIES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1940

J—4, 11, 17, 28, 29, 52, 59, 61, 64, 65, 66, 68, 69, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 370, 373, 376, 377, 378, 382, 390, 391, 395, 433, 441.

TENTH SERIES DUE FEBRUARY 1, 1941

J—4, 21, 41, 49, 54, 60, 65, 67, 129, 134, 167, 182, 199, 273, 298, 336, 354, 394, 462, 463, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476.

ELEVENTH SERIES DUE FEBRUARY

ISH COLUMBIA ...DS ARE OFFERED

...Market $6,000,000
...Here at Prices to Yield ...0 to 5.05 Per Cent.

...STOCK ON SALE

...Prior Preference Shares ...Electric Power Priced ...Yield 7.10 Per Cent.

... & Co. are offering $6,000,000 ...of British Columbia, Canada, the issue being divided ...,000,000 of three-year 4½ per cent. ...and $3,000,000 of twenty-five-year ...per cent. sinking fund gold bonds ...dated), both issues dated July ... The 4½s are offered at 99¾, ...4.60 per cent. and the 5s at 99½, ...5.05 per cent.

...of $5,000,000 Los Angeles ...Electric Corporation 6 per cent. ...preferred stock is offered at ...6.67 per cent., by E. H. Rol... ...and Bond & Goodwin & ...the latter of San Fran... ...corporation has supplied gas ...and electric light and power ...to the City of Los Angeles ...adjoining communi... ...a combined population of ...

...City Company is offer... ...additional issue of $1,000,000 ...Electric Power Company 7 per ...cumulative prior preference stock, ...at a par value of $100 ...to yield 7.10 per cent. ...company supplies electric light and ...and forty other com... ...Oregon, does the gas busi... ...and operates city and in... ...railway lines in Portland and ...territory. Proceeds from ...will reimburse the company for ...expenditures heretofore made in ...with its new hydroelectric ...

...of 8,000 shares of Carolina ...Light Company cumulative ...stock was made by W. C. ...Co. and the Old Colony ...Company of Boston, at 96¾, to ...per cent. The issue was over... ...company supplies elec... ...street railway and ...light service in Raleigh, gas service in ...and motors an electric service ...cities.

...City of Columbus, ...per cent. notes, due in 1926, ...at prices to yield 3.60 per ...to 4.15 per cent.; $1,000,000 ...Lancaster, Ohio, ...due 1926 to 1944, to ...to 4.35 per cent.; $250,000 New ...Ohio, registered 4s, due 1942, ...4.10 per cent.; $100,000 Dallas, ...due 1928-1937, to yield 4.10 ...$100,000 Bayonne, N. J., 4½s, ...to yield 4.20 per cent.; ...Detroit, registered 5½s, due 1942, ...to yield 4.25 per cent.; $75,000 Los ...Ohio, coupon and registered ...due 1944, to yield 4.40 to 4.50 ...Modello, Ia., 6s, ...Mar. 1, 1927, to yield 4.50 per cent. ...E. H. Rollins & Co., Inc., are offer... ...a new issue of $400,000 West New ...York, N. Y., 6 per cent. gold bonds, due ...July 1, 1929-1952, at prices to yield 4.40 ...per cent.

The recent offering of $6,000,000 Luzerne County Gas and Electric Corporation of Pennsylvania first and re... ...gold bonds, 6 per cent. series, ...was oversubscribed and books ...closed, it was announced by ...Frederick H. Small, President. The ...President of the American Express Com... ...says he is planning a trip to the Orient the ...first part of this year to extend the ...company's business there.

Changes Banks for Dividend Checks.

C. H. Florsheimer & Co. yesterday received word that the dividend checks of the Salt Creek Consolidated Oil Company are being honored by the American National Bank of Cheyenne, Wyo. Dividend checks were drawn on the First National Bank of Cheyenne, which closed a few days ago.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.

Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company, preferred stock.
Associated Consolidated Oil Corporation.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Abitibi	5s	1938	103¾	101
Abitibi	5s	1943	97½	98
Abitibi	6½s	1928	101½	102¼
Abitibi	6½s	1947	102¼	103¼
Calgary	6s	1930	103¼	104¾
Columbia	4½s	1925	96½	100¾
Columbia	5s	1926	101¾	101
Columbia	5s	1948	97½	98
Dominion Textile	6s	1928	102	102¾
Dominion Textile	6s	1936	94	96
Dominion Textile	6½s	1947	96	98
Dominion Textile	5s	1928	100¾	101
Dominion Textile	6s	1948	108½	110
Fraser Companies	6s	1934-58	98¾	99½
Fraser Companies	6s	1925	103¾	106¼
Fraser Companies	6s	1925	101	101½
Fraser Companies	6s	1950	103¼	105
Fraser Companies	5s	1928	100¾	100¾
Fraser Companies	5s	1942	99½	100¾
Fraser Companies	5½s	1943	107¾	108¾
Gatineau Power	5s	1956	100¾	101¼
Gatineau Power	5s	1942	97¾	99¼
Gatineau Power	6s	1927	102½	103½
Gatineau Power	5s	1937	98	98
Gatineau Power	5s	1943	97½	99

INVESTORS ENLARGE U. S. STEEL HOLDINGS

End of June Finds Only 20.45 Per Cent. of the Stock in Hands of Speculators.

The speculative holdings of the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation showed a further reduction in the quarter ended June 30, 1924, and a corresponding increase was reported in the investment holdings, according to figures made public by the company yesterday. On June 30, 1924, investors held 4,043,300 shares of the company's common stock, representing 79.55 per cent. of the outstanding common. On the same day the floating supply held in brokerage accounts amounted to 1,039,725 shares, or 20.45 per cent. of the entire issue. On March 31, 1924, 77.61 per cent. of the common stock was held by investors, while brokers' holdings were 22.39 per cent.

In New York State, brokers' holdings on June 30 amounted to 896,409 shares or 17.63 per cent. of the issue, against 1,015,420 shares or 19.97 per cent. on March 31, and 1,038,571 shares or 20.43 per cent. on June 30, 1923. Investors' holdings in this State on June 30 were 1,296,804 shares, or 25.51 per cent., against 1,266,264 shares, or 24.91 per cent. on March 31, and 1,283,939 shares or 25.26 per cent. on June 30 last year.

Foreign holdings of United States Steel common on June 30 were 203,059 shares, or 3.99 per cent. of issue, compared with 201,896 shares, or 3.96 per cent., on March 31 and 207,041 shares, or 4.07 per cent., on June 30, 1923. Holdings in principal foreign countries on June 30, 1924, were England, 100,630; Holland, 49,794; Canada, 24,726; France, 10,575; West Indies, 4,400; Switzerland, 2,500; Belgium, 2,344; Austria, 1,881; Germany, 381.

American Radiator to Buy Ore.

The American Radiator Company, which for some time has been a heavy buyer of pig iron, will enter the market shortly for iron ore, it was reported yesterday. The company has purchased the Donner Furnace at Tonawanda, N. Y., and has remodeled it. This furnace has a daily capacity of about 400 tons.

$78,000 for Stock Exchange Seat.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of George M. Clarkson was sold yesterday to William S. Boland for $78,000, representing an advance of $2,000 compared with the last previous sale.

CAR LOADINGS SHOW INCREASE FOR WEEK

Total for Period Ended June 28 Was 908,355—Under Last Year's Figures.

Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended June 28 totaled 908,355 cars, an increase of 4,655 cars over the previous week, but a decrease of 113,116 cars compared with the same week last year. These figures also were an increase of 45,510 cars compared with the corresponding week in 1922.

Grain and grain products, coal, ore and miscellaneous freight for the week ended June 28 showed increases when compared with the previous week, while losses were registered in the movement of live stock, coke, forest products and merchandise, including less than carload lot freight. All districts except the Southern and the Northwestern reported increases as compared with the previous week, but the Pocahontas and the Southwestern districts were alone in revealing increases when compared to the same week of 1922.

Loadings of merchandise and less than carload lot freight totaled 240,040 cars, 635 under the week before and 5,068 cars below the same week of last year. Miscellaneous freight loadings amounted to 323,596 cars, an increase of 2,218, compared with the week before, but a decrease of 25,295 cars under last year.

Total loadings for the past week compare as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
June 28	908,355	1,052,471	862,845	774,808
June 21	903,700	1,004,983	898,331	776,041
June 14	903,710	1,008,536	900,857	780,141
June 7	910,707	1,012,312	636,009	768,997

Record loadings for all time were made in the last week of September, 1923, with 1,097,274 cars.

For the week ended June 28 grain and grain products were the only commodities to show increased loadings, compared with the same week of last year. Freight on a whole was down approximately 11 per cent.

Since the first of the year the total loadings have been 23,186,707 cars, compared with 24,005,062 last year and 20,020,267 in 1922. The loadings month by month were:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
4 weeks of Jan.	3,862,196	3,373,965	2,785,119
4 weeks of Feb.	3,617,423	3,361,580	3,057,080
5 weeks of Mar.	4,907,708	4,580,178	4,080,133
4 weeks of April	3,499,210	3,764,386	2,963,416
5 weeks of May	4,474,751	4,976,993	3,841,688
4 weeks of June	3,825,472	4,047,606	3,414,061
Total	23,186,707	24,005,562	20,020,267

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 6s, 1945	M. & S.	82
Argentine 6s, 1957	M. & S.	93
Argentine 7s, 1927	F. & A.	103¾
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943	F. & A.	93
Belgium 6s, 1925	J. & J.	100¾
Belgium 7½s, 1945	J. & D.	103¾
Belgium 8s, 1941	J. & J.	104¾
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, 1952	J. & D.	94¾
Can. Steamship 7s, 1943	M. & N.	94
City of Bergen 8s, 1945	M. & N.	109
City of Berne 6s, 1945	M. & N.	108¾
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934	M. & N.	110
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52	M. & N.	98
City of P. Alegre 8s, 1961	J. & D.	99
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941	J. & D.	96¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952	J. & D.	97
Dom. of Canada 6s, 1926	A. & O.	101¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	103¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	A. & O.	101½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952	J. & D.	100¾
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947	M. & N.	73¾
Rep. of Colom. 6½s, 1927	A. & O.	96
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942	M. & N.	97
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941	A. & O.	106
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1926	A. & O.	103
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946	M. & N.	106¾
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952	A. & O.	81½
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951	J. & D.	66
City of Christiania 6½s, 1945	J. & D.	100¾
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944	J. & J.	93
City of Montevideo 7s, '52	M. & N.	91½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951	A. & O.	99¾
Rep. of Sol. 7s, 1947	M. & N.	91½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	M. & S.	94¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	F. & A.	90¾
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	F. & A.	83¾
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953	A. & O.	97¾
Denmark 8s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾
Denmark 6s, 1942	J. & J.	96¾
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. A, '46	F. & A.	108¾
Dan. Mun. 5s, Ser. B, '46	F. & A.	108¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947	J. & J.	95¾
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962	M. & S.	95
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, '52	M. & S.	89¾
Dutch Trad. Ind. 5½s	Mar. & S.	90
El Salvador 8s, 1948	J. & J.	101½
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42	J. & J.	93¾
French Gov. 7½s, 1941	J. & D.	99¾
French Gov. 5s, 1945	A. & S.	102¾
Finland 6s, 1945	M. & S.	88
Hungary 7½s, w. i.	F. & A.	87½
Italy 6½s, 1925	F. & A.	100¾
Japanese 4s, 1931	J. & J.	78¾
Japanese 4½s, 1925	J. & J.	97¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25	J. & J.	97¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954	F. & A.	91¾
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953	M. & S.	85¾
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947	J. & D.	97¾
City of Lyons 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85¾
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	M. & N.	85¾
City of Soissons 6s, 1936	M. & N.	84
City of Tokio 5s, 1912	M. & N.	61
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910	J. & J.	17¾
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945	Q. Jan.	33¾
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913	J. & J.	32
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972	M. & S.	95¾
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954	M. & S.	94¾
King. of Norway 5s, 1940	A. & O.	110¾
King. of Norway 5s, 1952	A. & O.	97
King. of Norway 6s, 1943	F. & A.	96¾
King. of S.C.& S. Sw., '63	M. & N.	85¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958	F. & A.	78¾
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	M. & S.	94
State of Queensl'd 5s, 1947	F. & A.	101¾
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941	A. & O.	108
State of Rio Grande do Sul, 8s, 1946	A. & O.	96
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946	A. & O.	95¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947	A. & O.	94¾
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958	F. & A.	101¾
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & S.	90¾
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36	J. & J.	100¾
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	M. & N.	90½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, 1942	J. & J.	89¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1939	J. & D.	103¾
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940	J. & J.	112¾
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946	A. & O.	98¾
City of Tokio 6s, 1952	M. & S.	90¾
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946	F. & A.	104
City of Zurich 5s, 1945	A. & O.	110¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1929	F. & A.	109¾
Un. K. 5½s, 1937	F. & A.	108¾
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1957	J. & J.	90¾

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 3s, r. 1961	94½	96¾
Pan 3s, c. 1961	94½	96¾
P I 4s, '34, 91	91	93
P I 4s, '35, 91	91	93
P I 4s, '38, 91	91	93
Dist of Col 3-65s	99½	100
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103½	105
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103½	105

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf.	32	34
Alb & Sus.	190	197
All Am C.	97	99½
Alle & W.	98	...
Alli Rty.	112	...
A C & D pf.	116	117
Am-Ch M pf.	94	96
Am Bk N.	118	125
Do pf.	54	56
Am B Sug pf.	73	75
Am B M.	29	30
Am C & F pf.	122½	126
Am Chicle pf.	65	80
Am Coal.	65	...
Am Cot Oil pf.	10	13
Do pf cfs	30	...
Am H & L pf.	56½	57
Am Ice pf.	78¾	81½
Am La Fire Eng.	10¾	12½
Do pf.	92	100¾
Am Lo pf.	118¾	120
Am Metal.	41	42
Am R pf.	120	127½
Am Republ.	38	37
Am Rolling M pf.	104¾	...
Am Snuff.	139	144½
Am St Fd pf.	102½	103½
Am S Tob pf.	91	38
Am T & C.	38	40
Am Whl pf.	96	96¼
Am W Pa pf cfs.	2½	3½
Am Zinc.	7½	8
Ann Arbor.	11	15
Armour, Del. pf.	86¾	87½
Art Metal.	15	17½
Assets Rl.	1	½
Asso D G 1st pf.	85	87
Atl Fr.	82	84
Atlas Pdr.	48	50
Do pf.	84½	87
Aus Nich.	21¾	21½
Do pf.	82	83
Auto Kit.	2¼	3
Auto Sales.	2¼	3¾
B & A pf.	91¾	92
B & A pf.	49¾	53½
Can Int.	25	26
Can Inv.	7	9
Can Inv pf.	35	36
Conley T F.	9	10
Cons Dist.	1	...
Cons C pf.	109¾	111
Cont Ins.	91	95½
Corn P R	120	...
Do pf.	119¾	120
Cosden pf.	87	91
Crex Carp.	28	30
Crus S pf.	87	...
Cuba R R pf.	75	80
C-Am pf.	99¾	98
Cuban D S pf.	60	44
Do pf.	83	117½
Del & Hud.	115¾	...
D E & S pf.	72	80
Det & M.	20	30
Do pf.	35	60
Det U Ry.	8	...
D & R 1st pf.	96	99½
Dia Match.	115	...
Douglas P.	19	19½
D F & A pf.	2	5½
Du P deb.	88	89
Dur Hos'y.	8	65
Do pf.	103	...
Dun Tool.	1st pf.	111	...
Do pf.	21	25½
Em Brant.	1	3
Do pf.	7½	10
End-J pf.	107¾	108½
Erie & P.	57	59
Exch B'ldg.	18½	19½
Fairbanks.	2	4
F M S.	8	10½
Fed L & T pf.	74	78½
Fid-P F L.	120	122
Fisher Body.	105¾	106
F B O. pf.	90¾	96½
Gardner M.	4	4½
G A T Car.	38	40
G A T pf.	92	95½
Gen A.	77	79
Gen Bak'g.	103	108
Do pf.	113	...
Gen Cigar pf.	103¾	108
Do 6 pf.	103¾	105
Gen Refrac.	33¾	37
GimbelBros pf.	100	102
G'drich pf.	73	74
G T & R pf.	94	96
Gt W Sug pf.	107	108½
G B & W.	57	63
Greene-C.	11	12
Guan Sug pf.	90¾	92¾
Hack Wat.	15¾	...
Hanna 1st pf.	89	91
Hock Val.	98	...
Holmes-Bu.	39	41
H'ld Prod pf.	33½	41½
Hyd Steel.	¼	...
Do pf.	4¼	9
Ill C pf.	105¾	...
Do 1 & 2.	72	75
Ind & G.	7¾	...
Indian Ref pf.	86	70
Ing-R.	200	245
Do pf.	100	...
Inland St pf.	101¾	103
Int Agric.	1	1
Do new.	3¼	4
Do pf.	5	6
Int H pf.	106	108½
Int N pf.	86½	88
Int Pa pf.	96	...
Do pf sta.	71¾	72
Int Rys of C Am pf.	48	50
Int Salt.	70	75
Int Shoe.	77½	...
Do pf.	114¾	118½
Iowa Cent.	1¾	2
Iron Pr pf.	104	106
Jewel Tea.	173½	184½
Do pf.	91	94
Jol & Chl.	120	...
J & L pf.	111¼	114
K C Pr	95	...
Lt 1st pf.	95¼	97
Kayser (J) 1st pf.	83	87½
Kelly Sp T pf.	35	39½
Kelsey Wh.	78	83
Do pf.	105	...
K & D M.	¾	1¼
Do pf.	10	...
Kstone T.	1¾	...
Kinney pf.	92	97
Kresge (SS).	415	430
Do pf.	111	...
Kresge D S pf.	96	95
Kress (S H).	280	300
Lac Gas pf.	114	122
Lacl G pf.	72	78
L & M pf.	118	121
L-W B 1st pf.	103	105
2d pf.	90	95
Lorill'd Co pf.	115	117
Ludlum St.	18¾	19
McCrory pf.	103¾	105
M'kay Cos.	113¾	115
Do pf.	66	67
Macy pf.	81¼	85½
Do pf.	114	...
Mal'son pf.	78	79
Mah Coal.	700	1,000
Man B'ch.	¾	...
Man El.	93	95½
Man E 1st.	58	65
Man Shirt.	34¼	34¾
Do pf.	110	116
Manati Sug pf.	79	80
Manila E C.	98	105
Manln R.	10	12
Math Alk pf.	90¾	...
Mex Seabd 1st cfts.	19¼	19¾
Miami Cop.	20¾	20¾
Mich Cent.	415	500
Midv Stl.	25	28
M & St L.	1¾	2
M St P & S S M 1 pf.	55	60
M & B pf.	72	78
Mor & Es.	76	78
Mull Body.	11	13
Do pf.	84	86
M'wear.	30½	32½
Nash Mots pf.	100	100½
N C & St L.	120	124
Nat Acme.	6¼	7
Nat B pf.	122	125
Nat C & S.	53	58½
Nat Dep S pf.	95½	96
Nat Ec pf.	75	82
Nat Ld pf.	111¼	114
Nat Pipe of Am pf.	1	3
M 1st pf.	2	3½
Do 2d pf.	1	1½
Nat Sup pf.	108½	...
New Haven.	150	163
N pr N A H R G & E.	40	45¼
Do pf.	70¾	83¼
N Y Dk pf.	90	...
N Y Can.	24½	26
Do pf.	87	92½
N Y Dock pf.	45	61
N Y L & W pf.	97¾	...
N Y Shipb.	12	15½
N Y S Rys.	32	...
N Y Share pf.	84	...
Nia L & O pf.	100	...
N A W pf.	72	78
Nor Cent.	73	...
Nor Am.	8	11
Ohio P S.	82	84
Ok P & R.	1¾	2
Oxys Hos'y.	17	20
Do pf.	62	64
Ont Mfg.	5¼	6¼
Orph Circ pf.	91¼	94½
Otis Elev.	62	67¼
Otis Stl.	10	11
Ocia Stl pf.	48	80
Owens Bot pf.	107	108
Pac Coast.	18	22
Do 1st pf.	80	84
Do 2d pf.	23	25
Pac G & E.	¾	...
Pan-Am Pet.	9	10
Pan T & T.	84	86
Do pf.	80½	90
P F & R.	2	3
Do pf.	43	45
P A Ser pf.	97	...
Pa Ed pf.	103	111
Penney pf.	13	15
Peo & E.	13	...
Penn M pr pf.	74	75½
Do pf.	67	67½
Phil Co 6% pf.	44½	45
P & C A I cfts.	45¼	46¼
Phillips-J.	45	52
Do pf.	87	92
Pitt Hot'y.	19	20
Do pf.	85	90
P-A Ser pf.	97	99½
P Lt G & St.	95	...
Pitts Coal.	87½	88
Do pf. ex div.	87½	88½
P F W & C.	125	...
Do pf.	120	140
Pitts S pf.	104¾	107
P R A Tob.	50	60
Pr Stl Car pf.	81¾	84
P R Cfs.	30	35
Do pf.	43	45
P S N Y L.	97½	97½
Pure O.	9¾	10
Do pf.	86	86
E R Sec I C stk cfs.	64	68
Rdg 2d pf.	53¾	54½
Rem T Lst pf.	80	82
Do 1st pf.	86	...
Rep Bk.	87½	90
Do pf.	94	97
Repa & S.	113	...
Reyn Tob.	120	125¾
Do pf.	10¾	12
Do 1st pf.	55	65
Rutl'd pf.	85	87½
Sears-R pf.	113	114
Shell Trans	35¾	36¼
Shl U Oil pf.	94	94½
Sher-Wms 1st pf.	100%	...
Simms Co pf.	97	97½
S-S A L.	33½	60
So Pipe.	82	84
So Pr pf.	90	95
Do pf.	100	105
So R M & O.	64	...
Spald'g 1st pf.	86	...
Std Pl Gl.	88	90
Stand Mill.	48	50
Do pf.	77	...
Stern Bros pf.	112	118
Stp Steel.	24	28¾
T P L Tr.	240	250
Talautog'ph.	6¾	7
The Fair.	101¾	104
Third Ave.	13¾	12¾
Tide W O.	120	123
Tran & W.	27¾	31¾
T C R T.	45	48
Und Pr pf.	115	118
U B & P.	49¼	51
Un T Car.	1	2
U Alloy S.	22¾	22¾
U Cig Sts pf.	119¾	121
U Drug 1st pf.	48¾	49¾
U Dyew'd.	59½	59½
Do pf.	90	...
U S D pf.	98	103¾
U S Distrib pf.	91	93½
U S Exp.	4¼	4¾
U S Ind A pf.	101	103
U S Rub pf.	102	103
U S Sm pf.	40	40½
U S Tob pf.	106	107
U P & R pf.	82	85½
Vanad Steel.	22	22½
Van Raalte.	21¾	23
Do 1st pf.	61	77
Va-Car Ch.	1¾	1¾
Do B.	...	1
Va I C & C.	...	...
Coke.	38½	39½
Do pf.	71	78
Vulcan Det.	6	15
Do pf.	63	70
Wab pf. B.	27¾	30
W & C pf.	104¾	106½
W Pr Exp.	45	49½
West El pf.	115¾	116½
W E & M pf.	78	85
Wis Cent.	20	21
Do cfs.	37¾	...
Wor Pump.	23	27
Do pf. A.	65	74
Do pf B.	60	62
Youngstown S & T.	64	67

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	33	34
Adirondack Power & Light pf.	95	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	44	46
American Gas & Electric	74	75
American Gas & Electric pf.	91	92
American Light & Traction	127	128
American Light & Traction pf.	92	93
American Power & Light	280	283
American Power & Light pf.	90	92
American Utilities	3	4
Appalachian Power	79	81
Appalachian Power pf.	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	41	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf.	91	92½
Carolina Power & Light	140	142
Cities Service	188	188
Cities Service pf.	73¾	75¾
Cities Service pf. B.	73¾	75¾
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¾	14
Colorado Power	24	25¾
Colorado Power pf.	80	82
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	109	113
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf.	128	...
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf.	97	...
Commonwealth Power Corp.	96¾	99¾
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf.	78	85
Continental Gas & Elec.	59¾	63
Continental Gas & E. par	77	82
Continental Gas & E. prior	85¾	...
Consumers' Power 8% pf.	98	102
Eastern Texas Electric pf. when stk.	88	...
Eastern Texas Electric pf.	96	...
Electric Railway Securities	16	17
Electric Bond & Share	101¼	102¼
Electric Bond & Share pf.	89	90
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	88	...
Federal Utilities	10	...
Federal Utilities pf.	70	...
General Texas Electric pf.	84	88
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf.	84	...
General Gas & Electric pf A.	101	...
General Gas & Elec. pf B.	118	122
Galveston-Houston Electric	26	27
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	79	85
Illinois Power & Light pf.	94	96
Kentucky Securities Corp.	67	70
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf.	69	71
Lehigh Power Securities	80	82
Mich. Elec. pf. A	5	6¾
Mississippi River Power	24¾	26
Mississippi River Power pf.	82	86
Mountain States Power	82	87
Mountain States Power pf.	87	...
National Power & Light	141	143
National Power & Light pf.	86	91
North Carolina Power pf.	90	91
Northern Ohio Electric	10¾	11¼
Northern Ohio Electric pf.	82	83
Northern States Power	93¾	103½
Northern States Power pf.	83	...
Northern Texas Electric	61	63
Northern Texas Electric pf.	68	72
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	90	91
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	73	75
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf.	78	80
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	24	26
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	54	56
Power Sec. Corp.	13	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf.	40	43
Puget Sound Power & Light	93¾	95¾
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 6% pf.	85	91
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf.	100¼	103¼
Republic Railway & Light	36	40
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf.	67	80
Sierra Pacific Electric	19	20
Southern California Edison	93	93¾
Southern California Edison pf.	103	104
Southern Cal. Edison 6% pf.	115	118
So. Power & Light	21	23¾
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	48	50
Tampa Electric Co.	73	75
Tenn. Electric Power	22	26¾
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf.	82	90
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf.	69¾	76¾
Texas Power & Light pf.	90	96
Utah Power & Light pf.	86	88
United Am. El., bankers' shares	15	15¾
United Gas & Electric	82½	84½
United Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf.	91	94
Western Power 7% pf.	93	95½
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf.	94½	96½
West. Penn. Power 7% pf.	102¾	104

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (recision)		1845	62¾	64½
Arg. (unlisted)	6	Sep.,'1945	79¾	80¾
Belg. Restoration	8	1918	93½	94½
Belgian Prem		1920	33	36
Bolivia	6	†1940	79¾	80
Brazil	6%	1927	83	85
Brazil	8	1889	89	90
Brazil	4	1910	58½	60
Brazil	5	1895	43

Berkshire Cotton Mfg. Co.
Sierra Pacific Electric Co.
General Gas & Electric Co. "B"
Michoacan Power Co. 6s
Algonquin Printing Co.
South Carolina Gas & Elec. Co.
Geo. Ry. & Pr. com. & 2d pfd.
Goodall Worsted Co.
Draper Corporation
Guanajuato Power & Elec. 6s
American Power Mills
Sagamore Manufacturing Co.
West Point Mfg. Co.
Adirondack Pow. & Light com.
Central Mexico Lt. & Pow. 6s
Guanajuato Reduc. & Mines 6s

HOTCHKIN CO.
53 State St., Boston, Mass.
Telephone Main 0460 — Cable Address "Tockis"

Amer. Thermos Bottle
Arizona Power
Atlas Port. Cement
Bordens
Cushmans Sons
Ingersoll-Rand
Republic Ry. & Light
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Mfg.
Virginian Power

Stone, Prosser & Doty
52 William St., N. Y. Hanover 7723.

American Chicle Co. Pfd.
Bucyrus Co., Com. & Pfd.
Central Aguirre Sugar
Mt. Royal Hotel Ltd.
Nor. Ontario Lt. & Pr. Com.
Virginia Power Common

KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.
Phones: John 6260-6261

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
150 Amer. Cyanamid Com.
200 Bucyrus Co. Common
200 Cushmans Sons Com.
200 McCall Com. & 1st Pfd.
300 White Rk. Min. Sp. Com.

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 32 Wall St., N. Y.

Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, '62
South Carolina G. & E. 6s, '32

Taylor & White
99 Broadway, N.Y. Tel. Whitehall 8560

Adams Express 4s, 1947
International Salt 5s, 1951
Louisville Gas & El. 5½s, 1954

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
74 Trinity Place, N.Y. ESTABLISHED 1885 Tel. Rector 2230
NEW YORK CONNECTIONS
BOSTON - PROVIDENCE - PHILA - PITTSBURGH - CLEVELAND

DIVIDENDS.

CARTIER, Inc.

DIVIDEND No. 19

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held in the Offices of the Corporation at 653 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on June 18th, 1924, the regular quarterly Dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the par value of the Preferred Stock was declared payable on July 31st, 1924, to shareholders of record July 18th, 1924.

Checks will be mailed.

PAUL A. ROSIER,
Secretary.

EXCHANGE BUFFET CORPORATION

46th Quarterly Dividend

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50c per share on the capital stock of the Corporation, payable July 31, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 19, 1924. Transfer books will not close.

N. Y., July 9, 1924. H. A. FREAM, Treas.

SALT CREEK PRODUCERS ASSOCIATION, INC.

Denver, Colorado, July 1, 1924.

Quarterly dividend No. 15 of two per cent., or 20 cents per share, and an extra dividend of three per cent., or 30 cents per share, a total of 50 cents per share, has been declared, payable August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924.

The transfer books do not close.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to Salt Creek Producers Association, Inc., 632 First National Bank Building, Denver, Colorado, not later than July 31, 1924.

H. B. BROOKS, Treasurer.

Dividend Notice.

KELSEY WHEEL COMPANY, INC.

Dated July 1st, 1924.

Preferred Dividend No. 32

The Board of Directors has today declared a cash dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share, payable August 1st, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 21st, 1924.

Checks will be mailed by Irvin Bank-Columbia Trust Company. Dividend Disbursing Agent.

L. C. BROOKS, Secretary.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY

Dividend No. 581.

July 1, 1924.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of fifty cents (50c) per share, payable July 26th, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 19th, 1924.

Checks will be mailed by Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company. Dividend Disbursing Agent.

R. A. CLARK, Secretary.

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE CO.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 77

New York, July 9, 1924.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half (1½%) per cent. on the Preferred Stock of ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY has been declared for payment on August 1, 1924, to stockholders of record at the close of business July 15, 1924.

H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

RESERVE DISCOUNTS AND ASSETS DECLINE

Open Market Acceptances and Government Securities Gain in the Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The consolidated statement of condition of the Federal Reserve Banks on July 9, made public by the Federal Reserve Board, shows a reduction of $58,800,000 in holdings of discounted bills, partly offset by increases of $15,000,000 in Government securities and of $5,700,000 in acceptances purchased in open market, with the result that total earning assets show a net decrease of $37,600,000 for the week.

Federal Reserve note circulation declined by $19,300,000, while cash reserves increased by $25,700,000 and total deposits by $4,400,000.

Smaller holdings of discounted bills are shown for all Reserve banks, except Dallas, which reports an increase of $2,000,000, and Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City which report increases aggregating $700,000. The New York Reserve Bank reports a decrease of $39,500,000, Cleveland of $4,600,000, Richmond of $4,500,000, and San Francisco of $4,100,000.

Paper secured by United States Government obligations declined by $4,700,000, to $94,600,000. Of the latter amount, $80,000,000 was secured by Liberty and other United States bonds, $13,000,000 by Treasury notes, and $1,000,000 by certificates of indebtedness.

Holdings of Treasury notes increased by $9,300,000 and of certificates of indebtedness by $4,000,000, while holdings of United States bonds declined by $300,000, making a net increase of $15,000,000 in total holdings of Government securities. All Federal Reserve banks participated in this increase, except Philadelphia and Richmond, which show no change in their holdings during the week. The New York bank reports an increase of $7,000,000 in its holdings of Government securities.

Federal Reserve note circulation declined by $19,300,000, all reserve banks reporting a smaller volume, except Cleveland and Minneapolis, which show increases of $4,400,000 and $600,000, respectively. The Philadelphia bank reports the largest reduction, of $6,700,000; New York reports a reduction of $6,200,000, Boston of $3,700,000 and Chicago of $2,100,000.

Summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of the Reserve banks during the week and the year ended July 9 follows:

	Week.	Year.
Total reserves	+ 25,700,000	+ 68,200,000
Gold reserves	+ 32,700,000	+ 43,900,000
Total earning assets	— 37,600,000	—$12,800,000
Discounted bills, total	— 58,800,000	—$35,800,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obln.	— 47,700,000	—$25,300,000
Other bills discounted	— 10,800,000	—$10,500,000
Bills bought in open market	+ 5,700,000	—$27,800,000
U. S. Govt. securities, total	+ 15,000,000	+$49,800,000
Bonds	— 3,900,000	— 4,800,000
Treasury notes	+ 9,300,000	+$31,200,000
Certificates of indebtedness	+ 4,000,000	+ 22,600,000
Federal Reserve notes in circulation	— 19,300,000	—$10,100,000
Total deposits	+ 4,400,000	+$29,200,000
Members' reserve deposits	+ 25,700,000	+$27,800,000
Government deposits	— 13,100,000	+ 2,400,000
Other deposits	— 8,300,000	+ 2,000,000

+ Increase. — Decrease.

FEDERAL RESERVE STATEMENT.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CONDITIONS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JULY 9.

District.	Gold Reserves.	Total Bills.	Total U. S. Govt. Secur.	Due Members' Reserve Acct.	F.R. Notes in Circ'l'n.	Ratio &c.
Boston	$291,333,000	$11,831,000	$34,126,000	$137,784,000	$202,839,000	80.4
New York	949,720,000	33,804,000	148,019,000	808,159,000	940,983,000	83.9
Philadelphia	289,720,000	25,023,000	28,031,000	122,318,000	184,578,000	89.4
Cleveland	325,916,000	23,447,000	43,296,000	160,586,000	217,206,000	87.1
Richmond	88,596,000	47,952,000	5,125,000	62,292,000	72,328,000	86.7
Atlanta	152,431,000	29,854,000	215,000	58,033,000	126,989,000	83.3
Chicago	443,373,000	43,760,000	63,290,000	289,875,000	353,178,000	83.6
St. Louis	107,160,000	19,315,000	5,220,000	74,381,000	81,156,000	85.7
Minneapolis	79,029,000	14,442,000	24,510,000	47,338,000	89,129,000	88.3
Kansas City	98,011,000	17,744,000	27,643,000	77,807,000	84,087,000	87.6
Dallas	44,988,000	16,779,000	23,456,000	49,686,000	41,025,000	89.4
San Francisco	297,625,000	30,376,000	45,721,000	148,854,000	212,389,000	82.4
In the Previous Week.						
Boston	$301,350,000	$14,030,000	$33,123,000	$135,780,000	$206,029,000	80.9
New York	903,781,000	78,336,000	141,031,000	779,419,000	947,189,000	84.2
Philadelphia	289,284,000	27,668,000	28,881,000	126,988,000	191,283,000	86.8
Cleveland	314,712,000	25,288,000	41,032,000	160,760,000	212,714,000	86.9
Richmond	83,999,000	32,686,000	5,125,000	62,406,000	74,188,000	84.6
Atlanta	147,731,000	32,000	34,341,000	58,545,000	125,315,000	84.7
Chicago	466,904,000	45,454,000	61,649,000	302,602,000	350,356,000	84.3
St. Louis	106,999,000	21,100,000	5,147,000	72,012,000	82,183,000	85.5
Minneapolis	75,955,000	14,024,000	24,289,000	43,609,000	88,490,000	88.1
Kansas City	100,708,000	17,852,000	26,731,000	84,452,000	84,474,000	86.4
Dallas	46,229,000	14,757,000	24,540,000	41,120,000	41,324,000	89.1
San Francisco	290,038,000	34,474,000	44,218,000	149,275,000	213,816,000	81.6

Consolidated resources and liabilities of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks compare as follows:

RESOURCES—	July 9, 1924.	July 2, 1924.	July 11, 1923.
Gold with Federal Reserve Agents	$1,099,835,000	$1,136,286,000	$2,047,797,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	37,438,000	33,134,000	52,483,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$2,137,273,000	$2,169,420,000	$2,101,370,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	695,604,000	677,616,000	858,617,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	410,566,000	342,219,000	340,402,000
Total gold reserves	$3,143,408,000	$3,189,255,000	$3,300,379,000
Reserves other than gold	101,904,000	98,963,000	75,750,000
Total reserves	$3,245,306,000	$3,219,618,000	$3,377,146,000
Non-reserve cash	84,574,000	48,800,000	81,162,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. by U. S. Government obligations	94,607,000	142,338,000	419,380,000
Other bills discounted	216,105,000	290,463,000	496,429,000
Total bills discounted	$310,713,000	$369,000,000	$915,809,000
Bills bought in open market	87,500,000	83,811,000	186,384,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	20,862,000	21,113,000	25,616,000
Treasury notes	350,051,000	330,032,000	68,886,000
Certificates of indebtedness	90,587,000	86,576,000	7,087,000
Total U. S. Government securities	460,300,000	435,488,000	101,588,000
All other earning assets	1,380,000	1,350,000	35,000
Total earning assets	$860,973,000	$858,650,000	$1,103,816,000
5% Redemption fund—F. R. Bank notes			193,000
Uncollected items	604,453,000	$17,000,000	606,757,000
Bank premises	87,907,000	87,747,000	92,657,000
All other resources	36,413,000	35,188,000	12,887,000
Total resources	$4,909,604,000	$4,827,732,000	$5,118,918,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	$1,885,000,000	$1,874,370,000	$2,005,149,000
Federal Reserve Bank notes in circulation—net			1,471,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	2,066,963,000	2,016,128,000	1,909,008,000
Government	19,151,000	32,200,000	15,775,000
Other deposits	22,907,000	26,161,000	34,866,000
Total deposits	$2,078,910,000	$2,074,489,000	$1,946,722,000
Deferred availability items	581,338,000	535,084,000	663,815,000
Capital paid in	111,407,000	111,407,000	100,021,000
Surplus	250,915,000	250,915,000	218,286,000
All other liabilities	12,084,000	11,814,000	17,071,000
Total liabilities	$4,909,604,000	$4,827,732,000	$5,118,918,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined	82.3%	81.5%	75.6%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	38,587,000	38,743,000	53,618,000

NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK.

Comparative statement of condition at the close of business:

RESOURCES—	July 9, 1924.	July 2, 1924.	July 11, 1923.
Gold with Federal Reserve Agent	1,099,201,000	$633,322,000	$637,061,000
Gold redemption fund with U. S. Treasury	6,541,000	2,789,000	8,160,000
Gold held exclusively against F. R. notes	$601,742,000	$636,012,000	$645,236,000
Gold settlement fund with F. R. Board	181,807,000	82,284,000	182,280,000
Gold and gold certificates held by bank	176,081,000	173,440,000	186,649,000
Total gold reserves	$959,720,000	$891,761,000	$1,090,481,000
Reserves other than gold	29,184,000	27,148,000	24,809,000
Total reserves	$975,804,000	$900,709,000	$1,038,000,000
Non-reserve cash	17,660,000	16,837,000	11,040,000
Bills discounted:			
Sec. U. S. Government obligations	17,056,000	54,368,000	161,777,000
Other bills discounted	16,768,000	16,982,000	97,866,000
Total bills discounted	$33,824,000	$71,350,000	$259,643,000
Bills bought in open market	24,223,000	24,309,000	43,845,000
U. S. Government securities:			
Bonds	1,295,000	1,295,000	1,149,000
Treasury notes	152,577,000	154,477,000	1,168,000
Certificates of indebtedness	84,243,000	81,186,000	1,653,000
Total U. S. Government securities	$148,015,000	$141,001,000	$3,972,000
Total earning assets	208,154,000	238,660,000	271,960,000
Uncollected items	136,421,000	151,561,000	142,746,000
Bank premises	15,551,000	15,551,000	12,242,000
All other resources	5,107,000	7,550,000	1,234,000
Total resources	$1,366,747,000	$1,361,018,000	$1,464,380,000
LIABILITIES—			
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	849,983,000	847,189,000	826,432,000
Deposits:			
Member bank—reserve account	368,189,000	778,418,000	719,480,000
Government	3,976,000	6,104,000	4,167,000
Other deposits	13,833,000	17,582,000	14,024,000
Total deposits	$825,968,000	$802,784,000	$737,886,000
Deferred availability items	106,545,000	119,890,000	104,134,000
Capital paid in	29,978,000	29,978,000	29,260,000
Surplus	48,029,000	29,929,000	29,800,000
All other liabilities	1,834,000	1,208,000	3,288,000
Total liabilities	$1,366,747,000	$1,361,018,000	$1,464,595,000
Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined	83.9%	81.0%	81.0%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	11,161,000	11,256,000	11,833,000

RESERVE BANK POSITION.

Comparison of the Week's Items With Those of Preceding Periods.

In yesterday's statement of the Federal Reserve system, bills discounted, secured by Government collateral and also rediscounts secured by other collateral, declined to a new low level for the year to date.

Following is the comparison of the highest and lowest figures of the Reserve system in 1924 to date and in the previous full years. Figures are in thousands of dollars:

Total Gold Holdings.

	High.		Low.	
1924	$3,157,110	Jan. 18	$3,082,586	Jan. 2
1923	3,139,277	June 13	3,049,451	Jan. 3
1922	3,089,880	Oct. 11	2,975,280	Jan. 4
1921	2,870,044	Dec. 21	2,090,382	Jan. 7
1920	2,059,283	Dec. 30	1,924,561	Mar. 15
1919	2,201,804	June 6	2,158,754	Aug. 29
1918	2,000,274	Dec. 27	1,667,720	Jan. 4
1917	1,871,133	Dec. 28	742,082	Jan. 5
1916	752,238	Dec. 29	484,856	May 5
1915	542,413	Dec. 30	271,356	Jan. 29

Rediscounts.

	High, 1924.		Low, 1924
Govt. col	$422,764	Jan. 18	$76,607
Other col	375,119	Jan. 13	216,108
	High, 1923.		Low, 1923.
Govt. col	477,650	July 4	281,866
Other col	481,503	Oct. 2	219,760
	High, 1922.		Low, 1922.
Govt. col	477,456	Jan. 4	115,238
Other col	635,111	Jan. 4	257,045
	High, 1921.		Low, 1921.
Govt. col	1,164,563	Jan. 7	451,891
Other col	1,502,813	Jan. 7	602,840
	High, 1920.		Low, 1920.
Govt. col	1,572,980	Feb. 27	1,141,036
Other col	1,816,116	Dec. 3	719,445
	High, 1919.		Low, 1919.
Gov		Nov. 18	1,491,000
Other	511	Dec. 25	172,570

Reserve Note Circulation.

	High.		Low.	
1924	$2,245,220	Jan. 2	$1,843,922	June 25
1923	2,411,058	Jan. 3	2,187,729	Aug. 1
1922	2,484,121	Dec. 30	2,122,010	June 14
1921	3,270,023	Jan. 7	2,366,006	Nov. 18
1920	3,404,931	Dec. 23	2,850,944	Jan. 30
1919	3,057,646	Dec. 26	2,450,720	Jan. 31
1918	2,686,244	Dec. 28	1,234,884	Jan. 26
1917	1,246,438	Dec. 29	1,234,884	Jan. 29
1916	275,353	Dec. 29	182,244	June 30
1915	189,028	Dec. 30	14,300	June 29

Ratio of Reserve.

With all percentages computed on the basis introduced by the Reserve Board on March 18, 1921, the highest and lowest reserve percentage of the Federal Reserve system compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1924	85.7	May 21	73.6	Jan. 2
1923	78.2	July 28	71.3	Jan. 6
1922	80.4	Aug. 5	71.1	Jan. 3
1921	73.1	Dec. 7	46.4	Jan. 7
1920	48.0	Dec. 17	40.8	May 14
1919	51.1	Feb. 7	42.5	Dec. 26
1918	62.0	Feb. 8	47.9	Dec. 28
1917	80.2	Mar. 30	60.8	Dec. 29

The reserve percentage of the New York Reserve Bank compare as follows:

	High.		Low.	
1924	81.3	May 21	73.8	Jan. 2
1923	87.6	June 16	75.0	Jan. 6
1922	89.8	Jan. 25	79.3	Jan. 4
1921	84.1	Sep. 23	58.1	Dec. 9
1920	42.3	Sep. 24	35.8	Feb. 20
1919	52.0	June 30	38.8	Dec. 26
1918	66.4	Aug. 2	41.7	Dec. 27

May Offer Post to Sir Thomas Tait.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 10.—The directors of the Detroit United Railway will meet here tomorrow to act on the recent financing in New York. It is believed that Sir Thomas Tait, one of the new directors will be made Vice President in charge of operations.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Acme Coal	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Adiron F&L	33¾	33¾	33¾
100	Allied Packers pfd	26	26	26
100	Am Cot Pab cum pf	97	97	97
800	Am G&E new	74¾	73¾	74
855	Am Lt & Tr	123¾	124½	123
100	Am Thread pf	4¾	4¾	4¾
20	AppalachPwr	77	77	77
100	Aroher - Dan Midland	16¼	16¼	16¼
2,100	Atl Fruit & Sugar, w i	1¼	1¼	1¼
100	Borden	123¾	123¾	123¾
600	Do rights	1¾	1¾	1¾
800	Brit-AmTob, coupon	23½	23½	23½
1,900	BklynCityRR	14	13¾	13¾
80	Burr'ghsAdd Mach, new	45¾	45	45¾
100	Candy Prods	80¾	80¾	80¾
200	Car Lt & P	53¾	51¾	51¾
100	Charcoal Co of Am, 1	75c	75c	75c
200	CentCalifron	21¾	21	21¼
100	Chi Nipple, A, new	24¾	24¾	24¾
220	ChildsCo, new	37¾	37¾	37¾
700	Conv Hth Pwr	70¾	70¾	70¾
100	Cont Tobacco	22¾	22¾	22¾
300	Cuba Co	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Den & R G W new	25¾	24	24
200	Doehler DieC	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,300	DubilierCond	41¾	41	41
100	Dunhill Int'l	26¾	26¾	26¾
1,300	Du Pont Nitr	8¾	8¾	8¾
3,400	Durant Mtrs	18¾	16¾	16¾
10	Elec B&S pf	102¾	102¾	102¾
200	ElecRyServ	16¾	16¾	16¾
10	Ford Mtr of Canada	450	450	450
1,800	Gen Motors, new, w i	19¾	17¾	18
250	Gillette S R	22¾	22¼	22¾
2,500	Glen Alden Coal	24¾	24¾	24¾
200	G'dyear T&R 1st	10	10	10
200	Grand 5, 10 & 25 Ct Strs	7¾	7¾	7¾
600	Hamilton Watch	21¾	21¼	21¼
1,500	Hudson pf	37¾	37¾	37¾
1,400	Hud & Man	21	20¾	20¾
900	IntercontRub	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	L'doverFoldding Cl A	8¼	8¼	8¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

300	Anglo-Am	15	14¾	15
500	Atlan Lobos	3	3	3
90	Buckeye P L	62	62	62
100	Humble	36	36	36
40	Illinois	133	133	133
80	Imp Oil Can coupon	100	99¾	99¾
80	Indiana P L	92	92	92
500	Inter Pet	17¾	17¾	17¾
10	N Y Transit	65	65	65
300	Ohio Oil	90¾	90¾	90¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,300	Boston-Wyo	81c	81c	81c
90	Cities Serv	128	128¼	128
200	Do C scrip	70	70	70
200	Cons Royal	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,500	Creole Synd	6¾	6¾	6¾
600	Derby Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾
2,000	Engrs Pet	5c	5c	5c
700	Gulf Oil Pa	53	57¾	53
21,800	Lago Pet	4¼	4	4¼
200	Max Panoco	60c	60c	55c
1,000	Mex Panuco	60c	60c	55c
100	New Bradf'd	5	5	5
100	N E Fuel	35¾	35½	35½
100	Omar O & G	60c	60c	60c
200	Peer	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	Penn Beaver	40c	37c	40c
600	Pennok	12¾	11¾	12¾
6,000	Red Bank	2¾	2¾	2¾
6,900	RoyalCanada sub shares	5¼	5	5¼
100	Ryan Cons	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	SaltCrkCons	16	16	16
500	SaltCrkProd	34¼	34	34

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,000	Sunstar Oil	19c	19c	19c
2	Super Corp war, B	750	750	750

MINING STOCKS.

5,000	AmGlobeCop	5c	5c	5c
80	Ariz Tip Top	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,000	Black Oak	8½c	8½c	8½c
1,300	Canario	5¼	5¼	5¼
300	Con Cop, new	2¾	2¾	2¾
5,000	Cortez Silver	16c	13c	15c
2,000	Crown Res	45c	45c	45c
8,000	Diamondfield B B (recg)	11c	10c	11c
1,000	Divide Ext	3c	3c	3c
4,000	Goldf Cons	3c	3c	3c
1,000	Goldf Dep	5c	5c	5c
37,000	Harmill Div	12c	10c	11c
5,000	Hawthorne	23c	22c	23c
100	Hecla	9¾	9¾	9¾
200	Hollinger	13	13	13
16,000	Indep Lead	1½c	1½c	1½c
36,500	Jib Con	91c	85c	85c
2,800	Kay Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

10	Allied Pack 6 f 8s	75	75	75
1	Allen Ind 1933	107¾	107¾	107¾
20	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	89¾	89¾	89¾
5	Am Rail Mill 6s, 1932	100	100	100
4	Amazon 6s, '29	108¾	108¾	108¾
3	A-A Oil 7½s	103¾	103¾	103¾
11	Antilla Sug Corp A 7½s, 1929	97¼	97	97¼
8	AscotHardware 6½s, 1933	79	78½	78½
9	A G & W I col trust 5s, '42	59¾	59	59
1	BeaverboardMs, 1952	75	75	75
5	Do 7½s, '24	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Bush Ter 7½s, '55	103½	103½	103½
1	San Nat Rys 7s, 1935	110¾	110¾	110¾
5	C R I & Pac coll 5s, '34	101¼	101¼	101¼
23	Cities Ser C & Pac 1966	94	94	94¼
5	Do D 7s, '66	99¾	99¾	99¾
4	C G E of Balt Ser D 6½s, 1951	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Cuban Tel 1st 7½s, lien reg	107	96	96
1	Cudahy P 5½s, 1937	96	96	96
5	Detr Tds, '31	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Det City Gas, C A 6s, '47	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Det Ed 6s, '52	105¾	105¾	105¾
21	Duquesne Light 5½s, 1949	102¾	102¾	102¾
2	Fox Sug 6s, '33	61	61	61
3,270	Fuh Pub Ser 6s, 1941	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,400	Fisk Rub 7s	27¾	27¼	27¼
300	Gen Asphalt 6s, '52	74¾	74¼	74¼
1,000	Gen Elec 3½s	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	Gen Petr 6s, '39	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000	Gen Asphalt 6s, '52	74¾	74¼	74¼
2,400

...ON ENCOUNTERS ...LLING PRESSURE

...ply Covering Caused Advance ...st Prices Worked Lower Until Close.

...2 TO 26 POINT DECLINE

...mperature and Rainfall in Atlantic Section More Favorable.

...ble ...ering operations caused ...r of ...s cent early advance in ...esday, the rise of over a ...e days encountered heavier ...ure than heretofore this ...k, ...ure in regards temperatures ...ll in Atlantic sections, weather ...ll ...favorable than a week ...ed the elimination of a consider... ...interest left a weaker technic... ...Selling started with the ...and prices worked steadily ...ard the close. An easier stock ...brought commission house liqui... ...in final trading, with quotations ...to 30 points lower on the day.

...A sharp advance in Liverpool carried ...quotations quarter of a cent ...ove the ...to meet the late upturn ...the ...Wednesday. With an over... ...short interest disposed to cover ...sold last week, strength ...October within five points ...compared with 23¾ cents ...Stop-loss orders were ...ove ...cents and active buy... ...for half an hour. The re... ...a cent brought the mar... ...where a larger supply of ...available and selling ...is evidence the two pre... ...reappeared. Various lines ...to five thousand bales sup... ...to an extent that caused ...of over half a cent by mid... ...selling of July broke ...half a cent, though support ...around the 29-cent level. ...over half its morning ad... ...final trading there, with ...selling off from 24.95 to ...where room covering ...market during the after... ...was for sale on upturns ...prices proved the lowest ...quarter of a cent ...the previous day.

...throughout the cotton ...higher than for ten days ...stations in Texas reported ...progress during the preceding ...with morning tem... ...as high as 78 and 80 at some ...in ...territories. Beyond two ...points in Georgia, where rain... ...little moisture fell in ...nothing, bringing more favor... ...in that region. While ...further forecasts again predicted ...over west of the River, al... ...to moisture was received in Texas ...Oklahoma, though scattered showers ...throughout Arkansas. Aside ...of rain in sections of ...weather continued more satisfac... ...for the growing crop than was the ...a week ago.

Saturday's quotations follow:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous day.
...ber	...	...	...	29.12@29.30	29.50
...ber	...	...	...	24.40@24.43	24.63
...ber	...	...	...	23.73@23.75	23.99
...ber	...	...	...	23.57	23.80
...ber	...	...	...	23.77	24.03

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 30 points decline, 30.25c for mid... ...unchanged.

Brokers' spot markets were: Galves... ...2.75c, 25 points decrease; New Or... ...2.65c, unchanged; Savannah 28c, ...points decrease; Augusta 27.50c, 25 ...points decrease; Memphis 28.50c, 100 ...points decrease; Houston 28c, 50 points ...decrease, and Little Rock 28.75c, 25 ...points decrease.

Saturday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
...ports	4,970	2,650	3,429
...ports	14,393	2,634	956
...ports, season	5,666,383	5,612,069	4,696,171
...ports ...ada	40,134	46,898	30,233
...ports ...	229,410	264,855	274,084
...U. ...ports	1,500	....	226

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 9 points advance, at 16.66d for mid... ...sales, 4,000 bales; American, ...bales. Imports, 2,000 bales. Fu... ...opened very steady, 22 to 28 points ...under ...Prices, July, 16.43d; ...Prices, July, 16.4d; ...16.15d; Jan., 14.06d. ...Futures, firmer. Cloths, ...

COMMODITY PRICES.

Bills West Lard Stages Vigorous Gain—Some Declines Noted—Metals Firm.

Trading pace with the rapidly moving ...ades for cottonseed oil, Middle West ...ard yesterday advanced 40 points to ...0@13.50c. There was a gradual ...ening in the values of those ...ades which had scored substantial ...ns on Wednesday, with some at new ...s. Wheat, corn, coffee, butter, cot... ...and provisionths, all giving ground. ...The majority as a group, were uniformly ...firm.

Following are the cash prices for the ...principal commodities in the wholesale ...market at the close of business Thurs... ...a week before, and a year ago:

	July 10, 1924.	July 3, 1924.	July 12, 1923.
...ATOES— ...Sec. 2 red	$1.32	1.34	1.19½
...2 yellow	1.22	1.18½	1.08¾
...2 white	.84@.94½	.83	.52
...patent	7.20	7.20	6.00
...Rio	.16	.15¾	.11
...granulated	.069	.069	.063
...steers, 92 score	.41¾	.41½	.30¾
...fresh gathered ...dozen	.27@.28	.27¼	.28½
...W	12.15@12.25	11.40	11.35
...ton	25.25@26.25	27.00	25.00
...ton	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
...St. Paul	21.50@22.50	22.50	29.00
...Pittsburgh	38.00	39.00	42.50
...ton	7.00	7.00	6.00
...ton	12.25@13.00	12.37½	14.50
...ton	43.12½	44.62½	35.62½
...ton, spliced	30.25	29.75	27.85
...ton	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
...ton	41.25½	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
...ton	1.22½	July 9	.89½	Jan. 3
...ton	.64¾	July 9	.54¾	Jan. 3
...ton	7.20	July 12	6.15	Jan. 2
...ton	.16¾	July 8	.10¾	Jan. 2
...ton	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
...ton	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
...ton	.41	Jan. 7	.23	May 28
...ton	13.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
...ton	37.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
...ton	38.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
...ton	34.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
...ton	40.00	Jan. 2	38.00	July 10
...ton	2.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
...ton	36.75	Mar. 2	29.75	May 23
...ton	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 8
...ton	35.70	Jan. 3	26.80	Mar. 27
...ton	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	July 10

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	Close.	*Prev. Close.
...	...	...	...	...	11.40
2,400	11.35	11.23	11.33	11.35	11.25
7,600	11.25	11.15	11.23	11.33	11.16
7,400	10.45	10.37	10.40	10.40	10.30
300	9.50	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.35
600	9.41	9.35	9.36	9.36	9.20
...	...	...	...	9.36	9.20
...	...	...	...	9.38	9.20

COFFEE.

High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close.	Year.
14.90	14.50	14.45	15.74	8.60
14.35	13.80	13.85	14.53	7.65
...	...	13.60	14.38	...
...	...	13.45	14.24	...
13.75	13.30	13.30	14.10	7.19
13.45	13.05	13.05	13.90	7.15
13.25	12.90	12.90	13.55	7.15

SUGAR.

High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Last Close.	Year.
3.40	3.30	3.40	3.35	4.82
3.37	3.27	3.37	3.30	4.28
3.20	3.12	3.19	3.14	3.31
3.30	3.18	3.28	3.31	3.48

UPWARD MOVEMENT IN GRAIN CONTINUES

Wheat Helped Here by Crop Report From Canada and Foreign Buying at Winnipeg.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Bullish crop reports from parts of the Canadian Northwest and foreign buying of futures at Winnipeg and here more than offset the effect of the American Government crop estimate issued late yesterday, and after a fair break early, there was a strong rally in wheat, with the finish here ½@¾ cent higher. Winnipeg was up 1½@2 cents on the deferred deliveries, which went to the widest premium on the crop as compared with Chicago.

Many of the local element lost their wheat on the early break, and there was a scramble to get it back later, while some of the houses which bought on the early break sold from the late bulge and made the closing reaction from the top. The Southwestern markets gained ⅝@⅞ cent in the face of an increased movement.

Nat C. Murray of Clement, Curtis & Co. estimates that on the basis of the new crop there is around 90,000,000 bushels for export, plus the quantities that can be secured from the carryover.

Chicago had its first cars of new wheat of the season, two cars arriving from Oklahoma, grading No. 1, and sold at $1.17½, or 2 cents over July. There were 25,000 bushels of hard Winter sold here to go to Montreal.

Export sales in all positions were estimated at 300,000 bushels, including Manitobas.

Hedging pressure is increasing at St. Louis, which had a car of No. 1 new red in from Missouri which sold at $1.25.

Primary arrivals of wheat today were 967,000 bushels; week ago, 706,000; last year, 597,000. Shipments were 522,000 bushels; week ago, 756,000; last year, 804,000.

Oats were ¼ cent higher on July and ⅝@⅞ cent lower on the deferred deliveries, the latter showing a heavy undertone due to the large crop suggested by the Government report. July acted tight.

Foreigners were buyers of rye futures and that grain gained ⅛@⅜ cent for the day.

Primary arrivals of corn today were 367,000 bushels; week ago, 485,000; last year, 326,000 and shipments, 271,000 bushels; week ago, 392,000; last year, 573,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.01⅛	.99⅜	1.01⅛	1.00⅜	.83½
Sept.	.98	.95⅞	.96⅜	.96⅜-⅞	.75⅞
Dec.	.87¼	.84⅜	.85⅜	.86⅛-¼	.82⅛
May	.89⅝	.87⅝	.87⅝	.88¼	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.53⅝	.51¼	.52⅜	.52⅝	.38⅝
Sept.	.44⅞	.44¼	.44⅛-⅜	.45¼-½	.34⅝
Dec.	.46⅜	.45⅞	.46⅛	.46⅝-¾	.36¼
May	.48¾	.47⅞	.48⅛	.48¾	...

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.79⅜	.79¼	.79⅜	.79⅝	.62⅜
Sept.	.80¾	.78⅜	.80¼	.79⅞	.64⅛
Dec.	.82	.81¼	.82⅛	.82¼	.67⅛

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
July	11.65	11.52	11.57	11.25	10.92
Sept.	11.85	11.33	11.72	11.42	11.12
Oct.	11.97	11.65	11.82	11.55	11.33
Ribs—					
July	10.13	10.10	10.10	10.05	....
Sept.	10.30	10.25	10.25	....	9.32
Oct.	10.40	10.35	10.37	10.35	9.12
D. S. B.—					
Oct	10.10	10.05	10.05	10.05	....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.24¾	1.22¾	1.24¼	1.22¾	1.07¾
Oct.	1.19⅛	1.17⅜	1.19	1.17⅜	.98⅜
Dec.	1.14⅞	1.12⅜	1.14⅝	1.12⅜-⅝	.96⅛

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.44	.43¾	.43¾-4	.43⅝	.45⅝
Oct.	.45¾	.44⅛	.44⅞	.44¼	.40⅝
Dec.	.43	.42	.42⅝-⅜	.41⅝	...

SYNDICATE BUYS "HILAND."

Fourteen-Acre Ossining Estate to Be Developed.

A syndicate composed of Robert V. Fowler, William H. Oliver, William J. Gates and Robert Wood has purchased Chelsea, the former home of Benjamin Moore, on the Albany Post Road, on the outskirts of Ossining, N. Y., for development purposes.

The property consists of seventy acres, with fourteen acres of riparian rights along the Hudson, with a large brick and stone mansion and frame house of twenty rooms, long known as the Moore cottage.

Following the Moore ownership, General Brayton Ives owned the estate, which upon his death was purchased by Hiram H. Bloomingdale and rechristened Hiland.

TRADING IN BROOKLYN.

Private Dwellings Purchased for Occupancy.

Benjamin Moonves and Herman Gerchanow bought a new two-family frame and stucco house containing eleven rooms and one enclosed porch on a plot 50 by 100 at 1,386 East Forty-eighth Street, between Avenues J and K, for their own occupancy. This house was held at $15,000. The brokers were William Liss, Inc.

In Flatbush Bulkley & Horton Company sold 665 East Nineteenth Street, between Farragut and Glenwood Roads, a detached modern residence with garage, for Agnes L. Macy to a client for occupancy.

BUYS SCHWAB BUILDING.

Nathan H. Stone Makes Purchase for a Client.

Nathan H. Stone, attorney, bought for a client, Moses Allen, the Schwab Building at 1,179 Broadway, a four-story store and loft building, 26.9 by 85.4 by irregular. The sellers are I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs.

The building is now held under a twenty-one-year lease, expiring May, 1926, held by Schwab Brothers, who formerly operated a cafe and club there.

Since prohibition the property has been altered into stores and lofts. The broker in the deal was the Rosenberg-Colt company.

$125,000 Sale Near Scarborough.

William M. Flook, a New York lawyer, has purchased for his year-round home the property of Mrs. G. S. Achilles on the hills back of Scarborough-on-Hudson, adjoining the D. Everit Macy place and in the vicinity of the Sleepy Hollow Country Club. It consists of ten acres. In addition there is a garage for several cars, with chauffeur's housekeeping apartment, and another smaller cottage. The property was held at $125,000. The sale was made by Kenneth Ives & Co.

Adds to Bowery Holdings.

Max Garfinkel, who controls the Max's Busy Bee chain of restaurants, is the purchaser of the four three-story buildings at the northwest corner of Prince Street and the Bowery, recently reported sold by the Gerry estate to Morris Weinstein, and subsequently resold by him. Mr. Garfinkel owns an adjoining fifty feet on the Bowery, and, according to report, will improve the combined site with a twelve-story banking and office building when leases on the building expire.

Long Island City Project.

Allan Fox Company, Inc., industrial brokers of Long Island City, have just consummated another deal whereby the southwest corner of Hulst Street and Foster Avenue has been sold. The plot contains an area of about 11,500 square feet and will be immediately improved with a modern factory building. The seller was Howard Horton, executor, represented by Henry Buchardt, and the purchaser was a builder.

Buys Jackson Heights Apartment.

Colonel John C. Goodfellow, U. S. A., retired, has purchased a garden apartment at 106 Nineteenth Street, Jackson Heights, in the Hawthorne group of buildings.

Auction Result.

By JERE J. REED.

East 34 St, 363 to 371, 5-story storage and vacant; Harry S. Young against May H. Jenks and others; due $7,805.94; taxes, &c., $308.24; to the plaintiff for $11,900.

COMMERCIAL LEASES.

Orange Drink Concern Closes Several Deals.

Henry Shapiro & Co. have rented for D. A. Schulte, Inc., to the Burnee Corporation, operating the chain of Nedick orange drink stores, the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Second Avenue, consisting of a four-story building having a frontage of 65 feet on Fifty-ninth Street and more than 30 feet on Second Avenue. Nedick's now operate a store in the property, but upon getting possession of the entire building next July they will renovate the building extensively and retain a corner store.

The same brokers have also leased to the Burnee Corporation in the automobile district 1,607 Broadway, in conjunction with 213 West Fifty-third Street. The land is improved with two buildings having frontages of 25 feet each on Broadway and Fifty-third Street, having an area of approximately 3,500 square feet.

Henry Shapiro & Co. also recently leased for the Burnee Corporation to the 1,420 St. Nicholas Avenue Corporation the southeast corner St. Nicholas Avenue and 181st Street, consisting of a two-story building 25 by 100. The property is now being extensively altered, and the corner store will be used by Nedick for one of their branches.

The leases in each case are for periods of twenty-one years and involve an aggregate rental in excess of $1,000,000.

BRONX INVESTMENT.

Operator Sells Corner of Tremont and Daly Avenues.

Max Natanson sold to an investor the northeast corner of Tremont and Daly Avenues, a five-story apartment house with stores, on a plot having a frontage of forty feet on Tremont Avenue and 101 feet on Daly Avenue. The property returns an annual rental of about $10,000. It was held at $85,000 and was sold for cash. The property is another of those taken from Colonel Jacob Ruppert in part payment for the twenty-story Ashland Building at the southeast corner of Twenty-fourth Street and Fourth Avenue, recently sold to the Colonel by Mr. Natanson. The latter has now disposed of all the properties given by Colonel Ruppert in part payment for the Ashland Building, with the exception of the vacant plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Fairview Avenue.

Herman A. Acker Corporation sold for Joseph Russhon the vacant plot, 50 by 100, adjoining the northeast corner of 170th Street and Inwood Avenue, to a client who will erect a two-story garage on the premises. The property was held at $16,500.

$4,000,000 IN LOANS.

Metropolitan Advances Money on Bond and Mortgage.

Loans on bond and mortgage amounting to $4,019,395 were authorized by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday. Of this over a million and a quarter was farm loans and $2,645,595 city loans. Nearly $2,000,000 of the latter were housing loans to provide for 438 dwellings to accommodate 472 families and 14 apartment houses to accommodate 76 families. A little over $300,000 was for business buildings. The housing loans were in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Washington. The farm loans were in fifteen States in the South and Middle West. The rate of interest on housing loans was 6 per cent.

Paterson Foundry Sold.

Harrison S. Colburn Company, associated with S. T. Davidson, has sold the foundry property of the Gillespie Eden Corporation in Paterson, N. J. This plant fronts on Market Street, the main highway to New York, as well as on the Erie Railroad, and is a modern foundry built in 1920.

The names of the purchasers have not yet been announced, but it is understood they are prominent foundry men. This portion of the property was held at $250,000.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Arthur Brisbane Adds to Holdings at Park Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street.

OWNS PLOT 100 BY 100

Seventh Avenue Block Front Sold—Left for Whist Club Site.

Arthur Brisbane has added to his holdings on the east side by his purchase yesterday of the five-story and basement dwelling at 106 East Fifty-seventh Street from Harry A. Taylor. William B. May & Co. negotiated the sale.

The dwelling adjoins Mr. Brisbane's holdings at 108, 110, 112 and 114 East Fifty-seventh Street, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue, giving him control of a plot 100 by 100 feet.

Mrs. C. M. Williams sold the five-story American basement residence at 37 East Seventy-fourth Street, on a lot 18 by 100, to William J. Tingue. After extensive alterations the purchaser will occupy. Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison, Inc., were the brokers.

Brett & Wyckoff sold the three-story dwelling, 18.4 by 100 feet, at 249 East Fiftieth Street, to a client for occupancy.

Seventh Avenue Block Front Sold.

The Kortwright Realty Company has purchased from Morris Solomon the two six-story elevator apartment houses occupying the entire block front on the west side of Seventh Avenue between 119th and 120th Streets, known as the De Peyster and the Kortwright. The property has a frontage of 202 feet on the avenue and a depth in each street of 100 feet.

The buildings house sixty families and contain five stores.

Brett & Wyckoff sold 416 West Forty-sixth Street, a front and rear brick tenement, on a lot 25 by 100 feet. The property had not changed hands in half a century.

An investing client of J. C. Hough & Co. bought from H. L. Sonard and Minnie Gluck 175 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 30 by 102 feet, renting for $6,000 and held at $55,000.

Left for Whist Club Site.

The Benenson Realty Company has clubhouse, located at 13 West Thirty-club house, located at 13 West Thirty-sixth Street. The property, on lot 24 by 98.8 feet, is improved with a five-story brownstone building which has been for many years occupied by the Whist Club, which now plans shortly to move into its new clubhouse at Thirty-ninth Street near Park Avenue.

The Benenson Realty Company has pending a resale to builders who plan to improve the plot with an eight-story store and loft building. The property is held at $150,000. The brokers in the transaction were Frederick Fox & Co.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Ten Acres at Pleasantville to Be Developed.

The estate of Alfred Romer sold a parcel of approximately ten acres on Great Oak Lane and Grandview Avenue, Pleasantville, N. Y., to William H. Marshall and William Cornell, two of Pleasantville's leading business men, who will immediately develop the property into plot sites, approximately 75 by 150 feet each. The property was held at $40,000. Henry H. Risley was the associate broker. Chauncey B. Griffen was the broker.

Edgar G. Johnson sold for Oliver M. Burdett to John W. Van De Water three lots on Circle Driveway, Riverview Manor, Hastings-on-Hudson. Mr. Van De Water will improve these lots with a private residence in the near future.

Lewis H. May Company sold for Paul Haller a plot of lots, corner of West Broadway and Leroy Street, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Jack Basile, builder, who will erect three brick private houses and garages for Fall occupancy.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 10.—Fifty-seven new incorporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,113,900, were chartered today. They include:

Lyar Coaster, Jamestown, amusements, $25,000; G. Carr, W. G. Johnson, C. Chrisman. (Attorney, E. Cawcroft, Jamestown.)

Trimboli Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000; F. Trimboli, F. W. Strangio, J. Z. Wechsler. (Attorney, J. Z. Wechsler, 231 Broadway.)

Mullow Amusement Corp., Manhattan, theatrical; 200 shares common stock, no par value; I. Rosenthal, T. Layton. (Attorney, J. J. Lazarus, 32 West 43d St.)

Jaffa-Hoffman Corp., Manhattan, furriers, $30,000; N. Jaffa, A. Hoffman, H. A. Cohen. (Attorneys, M. & S. Meyers, 474 St. and Broadway.)

Standard Optical Co., Geneva; 15,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 9,000 common, no par value; B. Chew, H. Bissell, A. G. Lewis. (Attorney, L. G. Hoskins, Geneva.)

Goldie Joe Realties, Manhattan, $10,000; L. and M. Schwartz, S. Wilson. (Attorneys, Gold & Maran, 277 Broadway.)

National Retail Jewelers' League, Manhattan, $5,000; A. Kaufman, H. Barshay, D. Adelman. (Attorney, H. Gittelson, 261 Broadway.)

Court Square Renting & Sales Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; W. Marston, L. C. Morris, H. Dogan. (Attorneys, Brower & Brower, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Lamy Dress Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Kassel, R. Euck, M. E. Phillips. (Attorney, D. Gassman, 63 Park Row.)

R. Rosen & Sons, Manhattan, glass, $10,000; H. L. Wechsler, I. Jacobson. (Attorney, D. Gassman, 63 Park Row.)

Harold Silk Co., Manhattan, $20,000; I. Gershman, R. E. Tinsley, I. Kraut. (Attorney, I. E. Schlesinger, 29 Broadway.)

Smith-Simmons Productions, Manhattan, films, $5,000; W. N. Mechsimer, W. G. Worsnop. (Attorney, H. S. Hechheimer, 1,540 Broadway.)

Kleinberg's Fur Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; I. Kleinberg, L. A. Jacobs, I. Garber. (Attorneys, Goldstein & Walker, 1,123 Broadway.)

Rovira Millinery Corp., Manhattan, $21,000; M. Barenstein, M. M. Goldsmith, M. Lippman. (Attorney, N. H. Kramer, 55 Chambers St.)

Seiff's Smart Shops, Corsing, wearing apparel, $7,500; H. N. Goldowitz, E. Roland. (Attorney, M. C. Wideman, 253 Broadway.)

45 West 74th Street Corp., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; A. and M. Guerra, J. Hidalgo. (Attorney, J. S. Gross, 189 Broadway.)

Loney Island Theatre, Brooklyn, $50,000; L. Passman, R. Pincus, B. Kaprow. (Attorney, Kramer R. Kleinfeld, 1,133 Broadway.)

Kay Tailors, Buffalo, $25,000; M. and C. Cornblum. (Attorney, E. Cornblum, Buffalo.)

Sliman Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; B. Robins, F. Deutsch, C. Warner. (Attorney, M. Menfried, 299 Broadway.)

Louis Gittleman, Bronx, jewelry, $10,000; P. Rosenstein, B. Schneidman, L. Gittleman. (Attorney, S. I. Cantor, 299 Broadway.)

Fine Homes Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. and H. Schiller, M. Bell. (Attorney, L. Schneider, 280 Stone Av., Brooklyn.)

E. Rose Marble Works, Manhattan, $10,000; A. Davoli, I. Markfeld. (Attorney, P. A. Berlowitz, 25 West 42d St.)

Transcontinental Securities Corp., Manhattan, brokers, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; H. Amster, J. J. Mangis Jr., S. Zeiger. (Attorney, L. Boehm, 32 Broadway.)

Braun & Stern Co., Manhattan, jewelers, $25,000; R. J. Braun, M. Stern. (Attorney, J. Greenwald, 86 Broadway.)

Schlesinger Bilk Corp., Manhattan, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; M. H. Shuber, L. Hess, E. Sherman. (Attorneys, Kohn & Nagler, 30 West 44th St.)

Lawrence Textile Corp., Manhattan, silks and cottons, $300,000; I. L. Kaden, M. and J. Antikes. (Attorney, G. E. Bassett, 297 4th Av.)

Individual Perfumes, Manhattan, $20,000; L. J. Havey, A. M. Henchan, H. Roeder. (Attorney, S. V. Ryan, Albany.)

Durfee Bros. Omnibus Corp., to operate bus route, $10,000; H. and E. and K. Durfee. (Attorney, S. Bliss, Oneida.)

J. Keller's Sons, Brooklyn, realty, $21,000; M. Sherling, H. and W. Merkel. (Attorneys, Richards, Smyth & Conway, 32 Court St., Brooklyn.)

F. E. Loeckerman Realty Co., Queens, $2,000; F. E. and R. L. and E. F. Loeckerman. (Attorney, W. E. Stewart, Long Island City.)

General Metal Briquette Corp., Manhattan, 500 preference common stock, no par value; E. O. Mann, F. J. Chester, C. D. Axman. (Attorney, A. L. Stillman, 25 Broad St.)

Dollar Freight Terminal Co., Bronx, $1,000,000; I. A. Campbell, S. A. Cohen, O. A. Rush. (Attorney, F. J. Kneer, Albany.)

W. C. Huber, Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; J. H. Hobby, O. M. McMillian, D. M. Hurley. (Attorneys, Richards, Smyth & Conway, Brooklyn.)

North Creek Lumber Corp., Buffalo, $15,000; T. Krug, A. and H. A. Krauss. (Attorneys, Lewis & Greig, Buffalo.)

Mahloff Realty Corp., Bronx, $16,000; B. Hoffmann, I. Mahler, L. L. Rollins. (Attorney, L. Schafran, 61 Chambers St.)

West Farms Credit Corp., Bronx, stocks and bonds, $30,000; E. Zabinsky, A. Goldberg, L. Oroshnik. (Attorney, L. Stone, 217 Broadway.)

Wolle Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, 175 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 250 commons, no par value; R. T. Veit, G. C. Poole, E. B. Shaw. (Attorneys, Seibert, Paddock & Cochran, 49 Wall St.)

Twentieth Century Homes, Manhattan, realty, 100 shares common stock, no par value; L. Langsom, B. H. Booth. (Attorney, M. Stires, 220 West 42d St.)

Hats, Manhattan, millinery, $10,000; I. and A. and A. Lindenbaum. (Attorney, A. A. Dobin, 1,328 Broadway.)

Andjohn Construction Corp., Manhattan, $6,000; P. and A. Anderson, T. Johnson. (Attorney, B. T. Cooke, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn.)

Finkelstein Iron Works, Manhattan, $1,000; J. and A. and H. Finkelstein. (Attorney, C. S. M. First, 220 West 42d St.)

Safety Pipe, Manhattan, commission merchants, 200 shares preferred stock, $50 each, 1,000 common, $10 each; active capital, $50,000; D. Swerdlow, A. E. Jacobs, J. N. Dressner. (Attorney, B. A. Javits, 49 Chambers St.)

Providence Finance Corp., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $75,000; S. H. Bergmann, W. M. Waldman. (Attorney, E. L. Cohn, 233 Broadway.)

Silfreid Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; F. R. Blitz, R. Pfistor, M. E. Sobel. (Attorneys, Sobel & Brand, 220 Broadway.)

Continental Silver Corp., Manhattan, silver plating, $100,000; W. C. Newland, A. E. Warshavsky, A. Ortner. (Attorney, A. P. Berwin, 25 West 43d St.)

Individual Mangled Laundry, Brooklyn, $20,000; W. and I. Gold, V. C. Steiner. (Attorney, D. D. Lavinson, 291 Broadway.)

Laxton Garage Corp., Manhattan, $60,000; E. Frankel, C. Whelan. (Attorney, J. Whelan, 50 Church St.)

Nuart Print Works, Long Island City, silk and wool, $60,000; H. L. Jacobson, A. Aaronson, I. Feinberg. (Attorneys, Jacobson & Pollock, 20 Broadway.)

Palm Beach Development Co., Manhattan, realty, 375 shares common stock, no par value; T. B. Brown, J. J. Scully, P. V. Hoyler. (Attorneys, Morris, Plants & Saxe, 27 Pine St.)

73 Macdougal Street Realty Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Bassi, E. Battistessa, G. L. Badinelli. (Attorney, L. Campora, 183 Nassau St.)

Bauer Thermometer Co., Manhattan, $30,000; J. W. Newman, A. Adams, A. E. O'Donnell. (Attorneys, Hirsh, Newman & Reass, 100 Broadway.)

Oellinger Manufacturing Co., Buffalo, tools and machines, $10,000; O. and E. F. and N. Oellinger. (Attorneys, S. Schohl & Kinkel, Buffalo.)

W. F. Shirt Co., Manhattan, $6,000; W. and R. and J. Friedman. (Attorney, S. Null, 31 Chamber St.)

Peter's Restaurant, Manhattan, $25,000; P. Angelas, G. Colovros. (Attorney, J. D. Stephadiis, 27 William St.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Contricast Tube Corp, Manhattan, $65,000 to $80,000.

Princely Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $35,000.

Detroit Supply Co., Albany, $50,000 to $500,000.

Cooper's / Stores, Edmeston, $25,000 to $40,000.

People's Gas & Electric Co. of Oswego, $1,200,000 to $2,000,000—28,000 shares to 40,000 shares common stock, $50 each.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Kohlman Bros. & Son, Manhattan, $215,000 to $16,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Kohlman Bros. & Son, Manhattan, to Kohlman Bros.

Decker Incinerating Co., Bronx, to Decarie Incinerator Corp.

Curtis Brislin Lumber Co., Brooklyn, to Brislin Lumber Co.

Panalgic Corp., Poland, to Prantil Corp.

DESIGNATIONS.

The Secretary of State is named representative in each instance:

Asbestos Products Corp., Maine, roofing materials, $100,000.

Federated Metals Corp., Delaware, 400,000 shares common stock, no par value.

Lentheric, Delaware, toilet articles, 100,000 shares common stock, no par value.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

Asbestos Products Corp., Delaware.

Prairie Pebble Phosphate Co., Georgia.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Fortis Realty Co., Manhattan.

69 Seventh Street Co., Manhattan.

Borton Tierney Co., Manhattan.

V. S. Ardisone, Manhattan.

Charles Dusek Co., Manhattan.

Forest Hills Carpet Cleaning Co., Queens.

Chester A. Miller, Hudson.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., July 10.—Charters filed today:

Inter County Power & Light Co., Wilmington, electricity, $2,000,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Premier Malt Products Co., Philadelphia, manufacture, $550,000. (Corporation Guarantee & Trust Co.)

Ball Bearing Skate Co., Wilmington, iron foundries. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Robert Berberich's Sons, shoes, $500,000; Robert J. Berberich, Jos. A. Berberich, May Berberich, Chas. F. Ruppert, Washington. (Delaware Charter Co.)

Crucible Electric Steel Corp., manufacture, $500,000; L. M. Brown, L. I. Brown, A. J. Foley, Pittsburgh. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

Dempster Coal Co., Wilmington, mining, $200,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Chas. Gilliam Co., New York, brokerage, $300,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Macam Contracting Corp., Wilmington, engineering, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

C. W. Lomasney & Co., New York, manufacture candy, $100,000. (U. S. Corporation Co.)

Chapoor Securities Corp., Wilmington, stocks, bonds, $100,000. (Corp. Trust Co. of America.)

Robert A. Adams, Wilmington, real estate, $100,000. (Corp. Service Co.)

Esslinger Oil Co., Philadelphia, mining, $100,000. (Corp. Guarantee & Trust Co.)

J. J. Rowe Co., Wilmington, building materials, $100,000. (American Guaranty & Trust Co.)

Star Oil & Gas Co., Pittsburgh, oil, $50,000; O. E. Crane, H. M. Crane, A. T. Crane. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

American National Security Corp., New York, from $100,000 to $500,000.

Reserve Securities Corp., New York, $100,000 to $300,000.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FOR RENT

ENTIRE BUILDING

506 Fifth Avenue

West Side, adjoining 42d Street corner

26 x 125, 5 Floors, elevator

Immediate or Later Possession

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17 West 43d St. Longacre 8980.

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Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments

5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths

1 to 3 Maids' Rooms

Send for Booklet "HOMES and GARDENS"

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office: 50 EAST 42nd ST.

Murray Hill 7057

Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.
Continued from preceding page.

AMITYVILLE, Bargain—One acre, fine waterfront; high and dry, with valuable buildings; full price, $7,500, quick buyer. Mack Co. Realty Agency Office, near R. R. station, Amityville, L. I.

BELLE HARBOR—Bathing, boating, fishing; tax exempt; beautifully furnished, 8-room house, garage, or rent. Belle Harbor 2711.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful corner cottage; large plot, beautiful residential section; garage; twenty minutes From Station; $19,000; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Beautiful Colonial home, select residential section, six rooms and bath; all improvements; $12,500; easy terms. Flushing 5020.

DOUGLASTON PARK—Eight rooms, three baths, hardwood floors, open fireplace, solarium, open porches, weather stripped, screened, garage, vapor heat; large plot; wonderful water view; splendid condition and decorations; this property is offered at a sacrifice and attractive terms; it is a bargain; phone for appointment; other attractive listings in rentals, plots, &c., on North Shore. W. H. Holman. Phone Bayside 1249J.

FLORAL PARK—30 minutes out; pretty well built house, 6 large rooms; modern improvements; decorated; restricted neighborhood; large plot; near station; bargain $7,900; terms. Wetzel, 25 West 42d. Longacre 9719.

FLORAL PARK—A home in attractive locality; corner plot, 50x100; 5 minutes' walk to Bellrose station; electric service; 30 minutes out; large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and ice-box room, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, set-in tub, pedestal lavatory, extra toilet and laundry in basement; garage; lawn graded and seeded; ready for occupancy; price $10,500; reasonable terms. Edward Bialla, builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone Floral Park 350.

GREAT NECK - KENSINGTON — Beautiful home, 8 rooms, 3 baths; garage; quarter acre; finest location; sacrifice; terms. Beekman 10005.

HUNTINGTON—In village centre, new five-room bungalow, bath, electric lights, gas, heat, city sewer, oak floors, large attic; price $5,200; terms. Chas. E. Sammis Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

KEW GARDENS—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Pennsylvania 1145.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—For sale, gentleman's place of over an acre, on valuable corner in exclusive location; 8 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms, 4 baths-rooms; every modern improvement, including electric ice machine, garage, flower and vegetable gardens; price reasonable. John F. Scott, 358 Fifth Av., New York.

LONG BEACH— Bargain; don't rent—buy; $600 cash gives immediate possession, new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $30 monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. station.

MANHASSET — Marble stucco house, every detail and convenience to make housekeeping easy and inexpensive; near water and station; 100x100; one-story, large living and dining rooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, porches; unusual grounds, shrubbery, finest fruit trees; 28 minutes commuting, 45 minutes by motor; fashionable district; very reasonable terms. GIBSON, Vanderbilt 5610.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE.
Dainty new Dutch Colonial, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, living room, 15x22, garage and runway. Handsome shade trees, restricted home section of the village, convenient station, stores and schools; reduced to $6,500 owing to late season. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front Street (opposite station), telephone 1783.

Long Island For Rent.
FOR RENT—$150 MONTH.
House of 14 rooms, modern improvements, on Broadway at 21st Street, Flushing, Long Island; large grounds, tennis courts, etc.; one block from railroad station, 18 minutes from Pennsylvania, New York Depot; term two years. Immediate possession. For private business use. Apply to your own broker or A. Van Beuren, 339 5th Av. Telephone Ashland 2433.

Westchester County For Sale.
CHAPPAQUA and Pleasantville properties for sale or rent. Archer, 10 East 43d St. Vanderbilt 9084.

LARCHMONT—Artistic, low, rambling Colonial cottage on one of the loveliest boulevards; wealth of beautiful old trees surround house, 6 spacious rooms, bath; garage; every modern appointment; this model new home can be bought under $13,000.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
83 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 564.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

LARCHMONT—Imposing stone frame cottage situated among abundance of shade trees; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, every modern improvement, complete with fixtures and gas range; plot 90x100; convenient to stations, stores and schools; price $13,500. $2,500 cash. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8226.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Dearing, 75 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MAMARONECK—Owner will sacrifice 10-room house, restricted section; cost $16,-500 cash; no reasonable offer refused. Address W 566 Times.

MOUNT VERNON—Beautiful home; 20 Melrose Av.; shade; lot 82x100; price $15,000; living room, dining, foyer, kitchen, 2 baths, 4 bedrooms, 1 maid's room, large, enclosed porch; steam, hot water, electricity; beautiful shrubbery; many other attractive features; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 243 North Columbus Av. Phone Hillcrest 9092.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful home of 9 large airy rooms, 2 baths, amongst lovely trees, high location on spacious grounds; less than ten minutes from station, five minutes to baths and school; price at $16,-000 is much less than you can replace it for today; a real bargain.
DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
228 Huguenot St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE
NEW WHITE COLONIAL, 8 large rooms, bath, sun parlor, large living-room, open fireplace, garage; offered at great reduction; only $14,750; see this today; photo at our office.
OLOTT & HEGGER
81 E. 42d, N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2236.

PELHAM
A real home, located on large, extensively planted plot in highest section; convenient to station and school; residence contains extremely large living room, sun porch, dining room, &c., on first floor; 4 spacious bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch on second; 2 rooms bath on third; steam heat; all copper screens, awnings; garage. Can now be purchased at an attractive price. Apply 8-3023, FISH & MARVIN, Pelham, N. Y., phone Pelham 1997; or 527 5th Av., N. Y., phone Murray Hill 6528.

PELHAM—$20,000 buys this home; centre hall, living room, solarium, dining-room, kitchen, five bedrooms, three baths; garage; owner anxious. Thomas J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. Tel. 1962 Riverside.

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Owner has just authorized us to sell home in best section of Pelham at greatly reduced price; Colonial type; 75-foot corner plot; 3 blocks from station; set in among fine old trees; 7 large rooms, sun porch, open fireplace; 3 baths, hot water heat; price reduced $22,-500; easy terms; photo at our New York and Pelham Manor office. Prince & Ripley, Pelham Manor, phone 1103, and 342 Madison Av., phone Murray Hill 0535.

PELHAM MANOR—New English, brick home on wooded plot; centre hall, living room, beamed ceiling, dining room, pantry and kitchen, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat; garage; asking $27,000. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8226.

PLEASANTVILLE—New Colonial home, conveniently located; plot 75x150; entrance hall, large living room, fireplace, sun porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen, laundry, 4 bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, open attic, hardwood floors, all improvements; hot-water heat; offered at $17,000. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8226.

RYE AND VICINITY—Attractive homes for sale and rent. Edna M. Drummond, 90 Purchase St. Tel. 811, Rye, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—In beautiful and restricted section, fine old shade trees, quaint Colonial type house, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, fine shrubbery; garage. F. O. Box 517, Scarsdale, N. Y.

WHITE PLAINS.
Builder who owns three houses will make great reduction to sell one immediately; needs cash for further operation; half brick and stucco; finest street; all improvements; 7 rooms, 2 baths, enclosed porch, garage; open for inspection and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Prince & Ripley, Depot Plaza, White Plains. Phone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 0535.

WHITE PLAINS—Owner forced to sell attractive half brick and stucco dwelling, high elevation; near station, school; large living room, fireplace, open sun porch, open porch, dining room, pantry, kitchen, 4 large bedrooms, 2 tiled baths; hot-water heat; 2-car garage attached; asking $18,-500; make offer; act quickly. Chauncey B. Griffen, 18 East 41st St. Tel. Murray Hill 8226

WHITE PLAINS (28 Midland Av.)—Attractive residence, near Post Road; eight rooms, all improvements, large living room, fireplace, spacious porch; heated garage; $17,500; easy terms. Voorhis. Tel. Barclay 2030.

RENT OR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON.
Choicest section; attractive Colonial home, 9 large rooms, beautifully decorated, 3 baths; garage; large plot. Owner will sell WITHOUT LARGE CASH PAYMENT or will rent on 3-year lease at $250 per month. W. F. ROSS, 23 West 43d. Murray Hill 0789.

GEDNEY FARMS—WHITE PLAINS.
New Colonial, 8 rooms, 2 baths; built-in heated garage; ¼ acre, attractively landscaped; a personal inspection will convince you that price and terms are right.
T. F. FOLEY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
185 Main St. Tel. White Plains 4133-4087.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stillwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.
A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
Here is a home which reflects the old-time spirit of hospitality and charm so often missing in present day construction; come to Eastwoods — the best neighborhood of White Plains; see this exceptionally well-built home, former residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 large rooms, 3 baths, quartered oak floors, hot-water heat, slate roof, white clapboard exterior; grounds (⅝ acre, or more, if desired), beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubs; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert advisor with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 2442-2443.

AT RYE, NEW YORK
modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary days); 10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-story living room, Old English finish; distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped grounds; adjoining estate; 2-car attached garage; conservatory, chicken house, &c.; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Call Room 1313, 101 Park Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3228 or Rye 1040.

ARTIST HOME—MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
$2,500 cash; living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on 1st floor; 3 bedrooms, tiled bath on 2d floor; steam heat, hardwood floors; one-car garage; $11,500. See owner, 174 Hillside Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 2473-R.

I REPRESENT estate of about 30 acres located on main highway, 18 miles from New York; completely equipped and available for immediate occupancy; a very special offering and rare opportunity for road house or exclusive club; inquiries solicited. F 715 Times Downtown.

$20,000 — ATTRACTIVE 13-room house, 3 baths, fireplace, oak floors throughout; garage; plot 100x100; 4 minutes station; overlooking parkway. Inquire Box 37, Bronxville.

FOR SALE—New two-family house, 6 rooms and bath each; two-car garage; plot 80x160; fine location; price $27,000. For further information call White Plains 1162 or 3614R, evenings.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 up-ward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.
COLTON SELECTED HOMES,
37 North Av., New Rochelle.

Westchester County—For Rent.
PELHAM—Beautiful 8-room duplex house, large grounds filled with flowers and fruit; good neighborhood; 8 minutes from station, 30 minutes N. Y.; lease $116 month. Phone Pelham 1454.

New Jersey For Sale.
BOGOTA—Hollow tile stucco residence; 6 rooms, tiled bath, Thatcher furnace, garage, $8,000. Teaneck—Beautiful 6-room house, tiled bath, steam heat; large plot, $7,600. Many others. Homeseekers Service Co., 154 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4626.

NORTHERN New Jersey—Complete home, ten rooms; choice location; landscaped grounds; garden planted; garage; forty-five minutes express; $12,500; fullest investigation invited. Reif, 140 West 42d St.

RIDGEWOOD—Fine neighborhood, new 7-room Colonial slate roof, fine woodwork, steam heat, copper leaders; garage; moving away. Bedell, 90 West Boardway, New York.

WESTFIELD—$7,060.
Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, 5 to 7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplaces, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, lighting and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 60x120; lists as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes; full particulars and photographs from Irving G. Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., N. Y. Telephone 3236 Whitehall.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY,
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ¼ HOUR OUT.
BUILDER,
P. O. BOX 912, CITY HALL STATION.

$500 DOWN AND $55 MONTHLY
buys beautiful new craftsman's bungalow, living-dining room, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath; fireplace; large plot; easy commuting; fine location. W. F. Ross, 28 West 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 0789.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.
FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.
STAMFORD—Sanitarium: 14 bedrooms, 4 baths; acre ground; $38,000. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

NEW HOUSE—Oak floors, paneled walls; water heating; 2 bedrooms, sun room, porches; acre; $9,000. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.
GREENWICH—Cottage, attractively furnished, sun porch, shady lawn, bathing, commuting, 1 month $125. Murray Hill 8634, Apt. 22.

Other Sections For Sale.
FINNAUN LODGE, County Galway—For sale, small shooting lodge with about 22,000 acres of the best grouse moors in the west of Ireland; good brown and sea trout fishing in 40 loughs and portions of 6 other loughs and river Maig; may be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

KYLEMORE HOUSE, Connemara, Ireland—For sale, charming country residence with every modern convenience, together with good salmon and trout fishing, boating and shooting; delightfully situated in the heart of Connemara. Thos. Fair & Son, Estate Offices, Lytham, Lancs, England.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED for exchange, lease or sale, all classes of realty; large or small. Call or write A. S. Lamphear, 149 Broadway.

WANTED—House, two baths, garage; commuting; about $1,000 annually; describe. F 982 Times Downtown.

HOUSE wanted to lease, suitable furnished rooms. Wilhelmi, 229 East 123d.

SUMMER HOMES.

Brooklyn For Rent.
SHEEPSHEAD BAY—3-5 room bungalows; furnished; all improvements; private beach; $150 up; till Nov. Apply 3,128 Emmons Av. Coney Island 0805.

Staten Island for Rent.
FIVE rooms, newly, attractively furnished bungalow on Hewlett Bay; 10 minutes from Long Beach, 5 minutes to East Rockaway station; bus meets all trains; references required. Address Wesley, 127 East 46th.

BUNGALOWS, shore front, Oakwood; $150. Ridley, 20 City Hall Place. Worth 4411.

Long Island For Sale.
ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake Ronkonkoma; 5 rooms, water, electricity; large plot; shady trees; boating, bathing, fishing; $3,600; $500 down; $25 monthly. Browne, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 604 West 112th, New York.

Long Island For Rent.
BALDWIN—Attractive six-room house, all improvements; garage; sun parlor; convenient to R.R. and water. James R. Ketcham, 9 Willard Av. Phone Freeport 771J.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent beautiful home; garage; furnishable. 458 Beach 137th; 2030 Beekman.

BROADWAY-ON-THE-HILL, Flushing—For rent, furnished, seven-room house, August only; 10 minutes to station and stores; wood and fields near by; garage; abundant shade; screens throughout; references required. Phone evenings, Flushing 3141R.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Whole or part of attractively furnished house, 13 rooms, 3 baths; garage; also single or double rooms with adjoining bath. Regent 3148.

GARDEN CITY—Furnished house, July 15-Sept. 15, 11 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; 1 acre ground; delightfully cool; $400 per month. Hughes Office, Real Estate and Insurance, Garden City 2398.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; suitable boarding house; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; greatest value at Long Beach. Boyne, 217 East Front St. Phone Long Beach 343.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, six rooms, all improvements; moderate rental. Phone Spring 7967.

LONG BEACH—Ten rooms, arranged two families; two baths; near station, beach. Phone 691. Stocker, 138 Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Two rooms, furnished, kitchenette; suitable couple; block ocean; $125 to September. 34 Nassau St., Room 414.

ROCKAWAY BEACH—A few bungalows and tents offered at attractive prices. Owner, 305 Beach 98th St., Steeplechase.

SEA GATE—Beautiful room, surf bathing, tennis; also yearly 5-room bungalow. Manhattan Beach. Call Coney Island 2386.

SEA GATE—Two furnished rooms, private bathroom, kitchenette, near beach. Coney Island 3441.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.
Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references. $16 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

OCEANSIDE, 29 Roff Av.—2 rooms, large kitchen, dining room, bath, $50, $60.

SUMMER HOMES.

Westchester County—For Rent.
GLENWOOD—July-August, 8-room home, large shaded porch, elevation, cool breezes; beautiful view Hudson, Palisades; convenient commuting; garage; radio; low rental. Gould, Columbus 4720.

HARMON-ON-HUDSON — Six-room, furnished, all improvements; garage; on Croton River shore, near Harmon station, boating, fishing and swimming; easy commuting; $85; yearly lease; must be seen to appreciate. A. Frank, Phone Croton 1042.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four masters' bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre ground. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4176.

PLEASANTVILLE—For rent, Summer or longer, six unusually large and well-furnished rooms; large screened and open porches; garage, shade; $125 month with heat and water. R. H. Allen, Murray Hill 2822, or 73 Ossining Road, Pleasantville.

RYE, N. Y.—Will rent my own home, comfortably furnished, near beach and club; references. Phone Rye 753.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
LAKE MOHOPAC—Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights; tennis court; near station; moderate terms balance season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

CULTURED young woman will share country bungalow with lady; accommodation and rent reasonable; tennis, bathing. D 225 Times.

COMFORTABLY furnished modern home, porch, yard; two minutes from station; until Labor Day. Herzog, Bowling Green 10445.

COOL, quiet, comfortably furnished seven-room house for Summer months at attractive rental. Phone Tarrytown 1043 for information.

New York State For Sale.
FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 60 acres land, overlooking lake; 10 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garnar, Lazerne, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.
PAWLING, N. Y.
For sale or rent, beautifully furnished gentleman's country home, 6 master's chambers; 2-car garage; large grounds; stable room for horses. Dunn, 5962 Trafalgar, or B. L. Haskins, 105 Pawling.

POUGHKEEPSIE—For rent, furnished, modern 9-room residence, all improvements, garage, 10 acres; situated on State Road and trolley line, 4 miles from city; $600 for two months. Homer W. Guernsey, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

NEW, three-room bungalows, Catskills; running water; fine location; delightful scenery; high elevation; private estate; season $200 and $150. Phone 2 P 6 Wood 2 stock, Thomas, Lake Hill, N. Y.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements; four rooms, $125 and $150 season; photos. Decarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

FURNISHED COTTAGE in mountains, 81 miles from N. Y. C. on W. S. R. R.; six rooms, porch, shade trees, telephone; reasonable. A. C. Franck, Tomkins Cove, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.
SUNSET CREST on Rockaway River, at Powerville, N. J., near Boonton—Beautiful waterfront lots, ideal place for boating, fishing and bathing; booklet upon request. Thrashman & Vreeland, 50 Concourse, Edg. Jersey City, N. J. Bergen 6132.

New Jersey For Rent.
LAKECROFT—Gorgeous location, garage, everything desired; ocean 1½ miles. Murray Hill 1541.

SIX-ROOM farm house, furnished, including electricity; 1,000 feet elevation; country. William Griesser, 980 7th Av., New York City.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.
BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

CONNECTICUT shore cottage, 5 rooms, screens, awnings, $900 season; commuting. Sturgeon 0830.

GREGORY POINT, South Norwalk—Shore front; furnished; improvements; commutation; trolley; country club; bathing; $600 season. Inquire Aiken Cottage.

SHORE COTTAGES to rent, Fairfield Beach, Connecticut; all improvements; shore front. Address C. B. N., P. O. Box 1031, Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 7468.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, N. Y., on Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

TO RENT—In Stockbridge, Mass., 6-room furnished cottage, 3 bedrooms, bath and electricity; conveniently located; price for season July 10-Sept. 3, $750. Apply to E. F. Davenport, 11 Leonard St., Greenfield, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

SUMMER COTTAGE wanted, not less than 5 bedrooms, Jersey coast, anywhere between West End and Spring Lake. 221 West 79th St. Endicott 3710.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE for 6 weeks at Long Beach or Belle Harbor, $900. F 730 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.
THIRD AV. CORNER
FOR GAS STATION.
Corner 94th St., lot 25x26; vacant; possession; the automobile traffic on 3d Av. is very heavy, and gas stations are needed, but almost impossible to obtain; price $15,-000; easy terms. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

GARAGE SITE AND GASOLINE STATION.
Northwest corner 154th St., McCombs Place; restrictions removed; nine lots; will subordinate, sacrifice or exchange. Davis & Hayden, 522 5th Av. Murray Hill 8451.

Bronx.
BUILDERS' OPPORTUNITY, Webster Av., near 182d St., 72 feet or larger frontage, 8 feet below curb; owner may assist financing; brokers protected. 522 5th Av., Room 829.

Brooklyn-Queens.
FLATBUSH lots; price $800 each and upwards; $100 down and $15 monthly until fully paid; restricted residential section, near proposed Pratt & White Park; curbs, sidewalks, water, gas and electricity. Harding Park Homes Co., Inc., Owner, 50 Court St., Brooklyn. Send for maps and price list.

Long Island.
GARDEN CITY corner plot, equal to 7¼ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station; in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write Fred Dolan, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

OCEANSIDE—4 desirable lots, good location, near station; new development. Rector 2540.

New Jersey.
FOR SALE—One mile of Atlantic Ocean front, back to bay, New Jersey coast, 75 miles from New York; any one interested communicate with Dr. John A. Farrell, West Chester, Pa.

INVESTOR'S opportunity; will sell in a restricted location in the Oranges a plot 50x 300, all improvements; $260 down, $15 monthly. F 744 Times Downtown.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

HAVE CLIENTS desirous of purchasing land ripe for development; full particulars. Stanley Brown, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0068.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.
PAWLING — Gentleman's farm, about 60 miles out on Harlem R.R.; self-supporting; tennis court, swimming pool, golf course nearby. S 10 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.
AMSTERDAM AV.—Two combined corners; 14 per cent. investment; cash $30,000; low rents; property not rented. M 269 Times.

HARLEM, BARGAIN.
Four 4-story cold water tenements, 100x100, with stores and 30 apartments of 2 and 3 rooms.
Metal ceilings throughout the halls and apartments; electric light in all apartments; price $65,000, cash required $14,000.
SCOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. Bryant 4000.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 2 walk ups, 75x100, can be bought less than year's rental in cash above good mortgages. Wolfe, 16 East 40th.

$32,000 CASH will buy 5 cold water tenements, vicinity 2d Av. and 125th St., including corner, 10 stores at low rental; lease about to expire; near market; present rents $20,300; long-term mortgages; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

FIVE-STORY WALKUP,
near 157th St. and subway; two fours, two threes; rent $15,000; price $90,000; cash $16,-000; total payments $1,500 per year; take second, 10 years.
FREDK ZITTELL & SONS,
2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

FINELY LOCATED
COLD WATER TENEMENTS.
52d St., between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block, two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100, 30 apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; low rents, price $60,000, mortgage $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

COLD WATER, $8,000 cash, $2,700 above amortization and expenses. G 89 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.
SIX-STORY, high class, elevator, size 100x96, Washington Heights corner, layout 2-3s, 2-4s, 2-5s; rent $41,000; first mortgage, $150,-000, 5 per cent., 4 years; second mortgage, $71,000, 14 years, $30,000 cash, balance third mortgage ten years; average $15 per room. Bryant 10446.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built 50-foot 5-story 20-family apartment house, 5 per cent. first mortgage, long term second mortgage, with small payments; rent $13,400; price $96,000; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

BARGAIN (7th Av. and 113th St.)—Two additional 60-foot elevators, less than six times rental, $44,500 mortgage; condition excellent; consider mortgage part payment; small cash. Ornstein, 5 Beekman. Cortlandt 1445.

AT FIVE AND ONE-HALF TIMES RENTAL
5-story, 25x100, located on
1634 St., near Amsterdam; easy terms.
LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

REVISED ON OUR LIST
of 1,200 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.
LESWOOD REALTY CORP.,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

AT Five and one-quarter Times Rental
8-story elevator apartment, 100x100, located in 80s, near Lexington Avenue.
LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

INVESTORS' Opportunity—5-story cold water double flat house, store property on 2d Av. in the 80s; liberal terms; one mortgage; principals only. Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th St.

SOUTHWEST corner 61st and 2d Avs., 6-story brick apartment with 2 stores, 2-4 other upper floors; particulars apply Gaines, Van Slochtrand & Morrison, 385 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 5823.

SIX-STORY corner apartment house with six stores for lease to responsible party; rents $2,000 direct from owner; no brokers. B 198 Times.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
LONG lease, about 115 per room; adjacent Riverside Drive. G 90 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

$50,000 CASH, more or less, as may be required, and a choice second mortgage of $70,000 on business property will be given for the equity in a mercantile or office building or high-class apartment house; brokers protected. Gramercy Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

HAVE $7,000 cash to invest in good income property, Washington Heights section; no brokers. Bocock, Room 900, 110 East 42d. Murray Hill 6848.

OWNERS—Have ready buyers for property, all descriptions; send full particulars. Stanley Brenn, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0068.

REALTY OWNERS, WHAT HAVE YOU FOR SALE OR LEASE? QUICK ACTION REALTY TRADING CO., 1,540 BROADWAY, ROOM 509.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.
42D, EAST (near 3d Av.)—100x100, possession. G 98 Times.

BOND ST. (THREE DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY), 100x25; FOUR FLOORS; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS HOME. THE BUSBEE CO., INC., 200 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTOR.

Corner property, best business section Lexington Av., near 42d St., leased to one tenant for twenty-one years; mortgage $100,000, at 5½%; will show over 10% on investment of $175,000.

Particulars:
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.,
PHONE: CHICKERING 4120.

PROSPEROUS WHOLESALE BAKERY
Close to Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.; three-story building, with high ceiling bake cellar; 25x100; equipped with modern oven, now used as French bread bakery; stable and automobile space; early possession; price $50,000. Owner, William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

FOR SALE or lease, new modern 1-story, concrete, corner factory building; large windows and 10 skylights; daylight interior; suitable for any business; located on South-ern Boulevard, only 726 East 141st. Telephone Melrose 7678.

WATER FRONT
Bargain, entire block front directly on East River, 200x130, suitable for warehouse, lumber-yard or terminal building; to settle an estate. Harry Lilly, 110 West 40th. Penn. 8124.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5063.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
6TH AV.—Loft building, lease 10 years, mid-town section; no brokers. Owner, Box 66, 1,367 Broadway.

56TH ST., East of 5th Av.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. Sachs & Co., 39 West 21st St.

TIMES SQUARE LEASEHOLD.

1,097 Broadway at 33d St., with "L" to 213 West 33d St. Twenty-five feet frontage on Broadway and twenty-five feet frontage on 33d St.
Very desirable plot for lease.
Rental $13,000 net for 21 years.

Particulars,
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.
PHONE CHICKERING 4120.

INVESTOR'S opportunity; will sell in a restricted location in the Oranges a plot 50x 300, all improvements; $260 down, $15 monthly. F 744 Times Downtown.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.
LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE;
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY, INC.,
BRIDGE PLAZA. ASTORIA 0726.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
1 AND 2-STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS.
LOFTS, 2,500 TO 100,000 SQ. FT.,
ALLAN FOX COMPANY, INC.,
816 BRIDGE PLAZA, NO. ASTORIA 0901.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New one-story brick buildings, mezzanine offices, 5,800, 12,500 and 27,000 sq. ft.; near subway and freight depot. Wm. Murphy, 408 Jackson Av.

WAREHOUSE, downtown, 10,000 square feet; large elevator, loading platform; 30c per square foot. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St., Main 7286.

New Jersey For Rent.
12,000 SQUARE FEET in one-story brick building; railroad siding; 100% sprinklered; excellent labor market; rent 40 cents sq. ft. E. J. MAIER CORPORATION,
30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
18T AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0500

18T AV. (56th St.)—Loft, 80x50, heat, elevator, light 3 sides; suitable all purposes; rent reasonable. Vanderbilt 9830.

8TH, 429 EAST—Light loft, 4,000 sq. ft., freight elevator, steam heat; five steam if desired. White House Laundry, Dry Dock 5290.

16TH ST., 132-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, W. Clevede & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x 100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

33D, 127-129 WEST—Loft, sprinkler building, opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; rent reasonable. Apply Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

TO LEASE upper part 316 Avenue A, 2-story brick, 52x48. Estate of John U. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortlandt 1061.

FOR RENT—Part of loft, 35x50; very reasonable. Geria, 8 West 30th.

FLOOR suitable for service station or taxi company. Bingham 1953.

LOFTS FOR RENT, CHEAP. AVENYORK CORPORATION, PENN 8181.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2275 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. 343 West 26th (200 pounds). Rock. 343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 40x100.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.
12,000 SQUARE FEET, 100 per cent. light; sprinklers, elevators, heat furnished; driveway; 50 per cent. per square foot; possession Sept. 1. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7286.

NICE, light corner floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; moderate rental; long lease obtainable. Inquire 5,218 16th Av., Brooklyn, cigar store. Phone Birthebourne 0140.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
27TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Corner store, 2 entrances, 4 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent can be split up. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy corner; agent on premises.

125TH, 6 EAST—Part of store with fixtures and 1 large window; must be suitable ladies' specialties' opportunity.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,647 (142d)—Double store, good location; $125. Supt., Riverside 10427.

BROADWAY, 3,805 (corner 163d)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

BROADWAY, 2,772 (107th St.)—Store and basement; splendid window space; very best retail section; five-year lease; brokers protected. Spotts & Starr, Bryant 4000.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 66TH—Newly altered store.

LEXINGTON, 1,490 (corner 95th)—Suitable grocery, haberdashery, druggist, stationery, confectionery, laundry; $125.

CORNER STORE,
190th St. and Audubon Av.
to lease from Sept. 1.

VARIOUS locations; advice in selection. H. C. Kopp & Co., 402 Madison Av.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
OFFICE, completely equipped, $50 monthly; single desk, $5 weekly. Room 1614, East 26th St.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.
FIF

APARTMENTS TO LET.

—West Side.

—Beautiful six-room apartment, $110 per month. Inquire 406 6th St.

St., 19 WEST.

...e and comfort a man ...provided in the delightful ...ms and bath. Superin... or WM. A. WHITE & ... Phone John 3700.

...Exceptionally desirable 3 housekeeping apartment in ...er building; leasing from ...ediate possession if desired. Inquire on premises or Mur...

...-New 3 and 4 room apart... kitchens, large rooms. Ap...

...WEST (COR. 77TH AV.). ...SEBORNE. ...furnished Apartments of ... AND BATH. ... Dining Bays. ...E to $3,000. ... One Apartment of ...OMS AND 3 BATHS; ... high ceilings, foyers, ...ances; immediate or later ...liberal allowances to Oct. 1. ... on Premises. Circle 5430.

...WEST—Beautiful 8-corner apartments, bath and minia... southern exposure; ele... Columbus 7430.

...TH WEST—New fireproof ... 5 and 8 rooms, real ...

...(subway, "L")—Five light ...partments; $68. Janitor.

...WEST—Two and three room ...ments. Apply Superintendent ... H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 ...6622-5633.

...-Six beautiful, modern ... bath, kitchenette.

...WEST (corner Broadway)— ...rooms apartments; one ...light; $125 per month.

...Two large rooms; elevator ...

...-Nice bed room, real kitchen, ...; $65. Boyd.

...-Front apartment, elevator, ...kitchenette, electric range.

...7, 8 rooms; every im...

...-7 rooms, every improve... for doctor or dentist.

...ST., 3 WEST. ...spacious apartment ...in a high-class ... $110 up.

...-Large living room, ...thoroughly modern, private ...

...eight rooms, two baths; ...2 West 49d.

...ST., 6 WEST. ...Pvt., one apartment on ...9-room apartment ...well-kept house. ...-Very choice three and ...; immediate occupancy. ...on premises.

...Eight exceptionally light ...kitchen floor; modern ele... $1,400 per annum.

...-4-room apartments, all ...es residence; $75 up.

...WEST (CORNER BROAD... UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR ... EXCEPTIONALLY ... TWO, THREE ...KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

...-five, six unusually large, ...rooms; elevator. Tribel...

...-four rooms and bath; all ...; elevator apartment, ...Broadway)—$7.

...ST (Broadway)—E ...all improvements, in ...apartment; moderate ...e premises.

...-6-room, elevator apart... Superintendent.

...-8-room apartment be... and Amsterdam Av.; ...electric light; $85. ...Charles Rehm, 141 East 17th.

...-Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 ...bath closets: $1,400.

...ST. (corner)—Six and seven ...rooms, 2 baths. Superintendent.

...ST, 419 WEST, ...(Columbia Sec...)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; $70.

...428 WEST—3 front rooms, kitchen; ...; elevator. Cook.

...WEST. ...4, 5, 6 room apartments; very de... possession; $80 up. Supt.

...WEST. ...St. just renovated, ...rent $90. Harris ...Broadway, 3033.

...-rooms; all improve... transit facilities; $120.

...WEST (off Broadway)—Very ...partments, 4-8-6 rooms, ...; open inspection. Supt.

...WEST—Two-room apartment, ...bath; $125; also 3 room ...; $175; new building.

...-Five light rooms, near ...improvements; $75. Inquire ...Harris, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

...(6) Hamilton Terrace, block east ...exceptional rooms, $85; 6 ...115; finest street on Heights.

...WEST (near Broadway)—New ...apartments; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; ...tiled; rent reasonable. ...Superintendent.

...WEST. ...light rooms; $60; all improve... Exchange, agents, Waldsworth ...

...WEST—6-7-8 large rooms, large ...modern 10-story elevator ...Gorlin Realty Corp., 1,562 St. Nicholas ...

...WEST (corner Broadway)—Hi... neighborhood, 4 rooms, $85.

...WEST—4 rooms on second ...front; beautiful garden apartment; ...; convenient to Subway. Mr. Reiman, ...

...WEST (corner Broadway)—Hi... neighborhood; elevator apartment; ...; light rooms. Superintendent.

...WEST—4 rooms, all improve...

...30TH, 625 WEST. ...beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; ...Exchange, Managing agent, Wads...

...ST., 625 WEST—4 AND 5 ROOMS; ...IMPROVEMENTS; $60 TO $75.

...30TH, 675 WEST. ...4 and 5 rooms; overlooking Hudson, paneled ...; stripped walls; $70 up.

...-30-36 WEST—3-4-room apartments; ...; all improvements; $33 to $75. In... Superintendent, on premises, or Gor... Corp., 1,562 St. Nicholas ...

...BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New ...; 3 rooms, $60-$90; concessions; ...possession. Supt. or Vanderbilt ...

...BWAY, 5,501 (near 251st, opposite Van ...Park)—3-4-5 rooms, all modern ...; reasonable. For information, ...

...BROADWAY, 4,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. ...elevator apartment to sub... furnished or unfurnished.

...BROADWAY, 5,089 (also Central Park West, ...-57 rooms. Academy 5400.

...BROADWAY, AV. 180—$85 per month; ...; elevator apartments; 5th floor; ...from the Drive at 124th St.; early ...; inspection between 10 and 1 ... Apartment 55.

...GERMONT AV., 180—3-6-7 rooms, eleva... convenient location; reasonable rent.

...VERNET AV., 670 (151st)—Elevator apart... 3-4-6 beautiful rooms, all light; $70, ...plenty closets.

...WASHINGTON AV., southwest cor... 163d; high-class elevator, just com... ready for occupancy. Apply ...

...WICH VILLAGE — Just remodeled ... and six rooms, all improvements; ...; liberal concession; Sheridan ...Subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on ...

...WICH VILLAGE (66 Perry)—Several ...rooms, $46 to $110. Particulars Chel...

...TERRACE WEST, 77 (near West ...)—6-7-8x rooms, new 2-family house ...Morningside Park; overlooking Hud... 2 blocks from Broadway subway ...Phone Bellings 1407

...TERSIDE DRIVE, 258 (96th)—Furnished ...; rented beginning July 15; conces... to last; with possibility of 1 or 2 ...; 7 rooms, 2 baths, south, ... exposure. Schuyler 0247.

...TERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (190th)—Beautiful ...; 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large ...; newly reconstructed and deco... for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

...TERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th ...)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; ...; 8 rooms, 3 baths; all outside rooms; ...; 9 rooms, 2-3 baths.

...TERSIDE DRIVE, 527—Beautiful, refined ...; 6 rooms, 2-3 baths.

...TERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Choice elevator ...; 8 rooms, kitchenette and bath.

...ST. NICHOLAS AV., 849—Very desirable, 9 ...; southern exposure; available from ...; reasonable rent; 12:30 to 3 and ... West.

...ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 87 (155th Station)—... 5-6 rooms, elevator; reasonable.

...TIEMANN PLACE, ... south of 125th St. Subway Station. ...2 and 3 rooms, bath. Moderate rentals.

...END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms, new... improvements; all improvements; $140.

...END AV., 712 (96th)—7 rooms; good ...; all improvements; $115.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

WEST END AV., 833 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—8 rooms, 3 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

160TH, 816 EAST—2-family house, ground floor, six extra large rooms, suitable doctor or business. Apply Worth 1433 or premises.

205D ST., 253 (between Grand Concourse-Moshulu Parkway)—Five of the most elegant large rooms in Bronx County; extra modern equipments; sun parlor; garages; splendid section. Call Tremont 5451.

FAIRFOUNT PLACE, 875—Beautiful 8-room and bath, all improvements, first floor of 2-family house; must be seen to be appreciated.

GRAND AV., 2,073—3 rooms, new house; $57½ concessions. Fordham 7258.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,856 (near Fordham Road)—Five rooms, all modern improvements; possession. Inquire Superintendent, corner basement apartment.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 3,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

HIGHBRIDGE SECTION—West Bronx, 166th St., 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $55 per month and up; very attractive; all outside apartments; private phone furnished; concessions to desirable tenant. Apply Supt. 1,123 Woodycrest Av. Phone Jerome 6190.

HOE AV., 936—Four rooms, bath, electric, all improvements. Inquire Janitor.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—8-5 rooms, facing street, fireproof elevator apartment.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,760—3-room apartment, bublease; attractive proposition. Campbell, Kingsbridge 2220.

CHISWICK CHAMBERS,

176th St. and Davidson Av., Southwest corner.

176th St. Station Jerome Av. Subway.

WEST BRONX.

2 and 3 room apartments that are equivalent to 4 and 5 rooms; with Murphy Beds, dinettes, dressing alcove, and 24-hour elevator service. Save rent by having your rooms full time. Also conventional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms. Agent on premises, or write

DEBROSE REALTY CORP., 13 E. Burnside Av. Fordham 10005.

MARGUERY HALL,

320 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section). 2-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

Just completed. Every modern imp. REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION. Convenient to Concourse, stores, &c. Subway, "L" and railroad stations. AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CONGRESS ST., 171 (near Clinton)—Five rooms, bath, electric, heat; quiet house.

FLATBUSH—2-family detached brick house, second floor, 6 rooms, enclosed sun parlor; 2 rooms top floor, 2 baths, heat, hot water furnished; $105. 1,529 East 7th St. Dewey 4659M.

STERLING PLACE, 450—5 rooms and bath, newly decorated, near park and subways; $70. Hartman.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Hanewayer 2269.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.

CRYSTAL GARDENS, Astoria.

Choose your apartment now for the Fall.

4 rooms,	$68.
5 rooms,	$76.
6 rooms,	$85.

Renting office open every day at 297 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.)

SEND FOR BOOKLET

Unfurnished—Long Island.

JACKSON HEIGHTS RENTING & SALES CO. Choice selection 3-6-room Apts. New building, nearing completion. Well appointed, luxurious, spacious. Fresh air, gardens; moderate rental.

Jackson Cooperative Apts. for sale. Heights furnished Apts. for rent. Tisch Bldg., 227 Polk Av., at 25th St. HAVEMEYER 4581, JACKSON HEIGHTS.

MOST ELABORATE and beautiful apartments in Forest Hills; 8 rooms, 2 baths; all latest modern improvements with roof garden; most exclusive section; immediate possession; apartments newly decorated and painted throughout; excellent service. Apply Janitor, Kew Forest Apartments, Kew Forest Lane, Union Turnpike, one block from Queens Boulevard.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

72D or 96th—Furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, kitchen, bath; phone; near west side subway. G 841 Times Downtown.

SOUTHERN PEOPLE of standing, two rooms, kitchenette, bath (accessible from either room); preferably near Gramercy Square; necessarily moderate. Box 104, Times Square Post Office.

THREE adults want nicely furnished apartment, below 116th, around $100. Endicott 0279.

TWO rooms with bath wanted; state weekly rate. F 902 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished.

WEST BRONX—Couple, refined, want 5 or 6 rooms in 2-family house. Sohmer, 220 West 107th St.

5, 6 ROOM apartment, Manhattan Borough, rental approximately $1,200 yearly. G 847 Times Downtown.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.'S charges for storing household goods, moving furniture, pianos, packing china and glassware, also packing and shipping are the most reasonable in the city. 247-249 West 69th. Tel. Endicott 2187.

GOOD, sanitary space available in fireproof building for storage of any kind of merchandise on reasonable basis; very suitable for manufacturers, agents or brokers; every courtesy extended to others. Penn Pier Warehouse Co, 280 West St. Canal 4186.

RETURN load moving system, 2 loads wanted from Utica, N. Y., immediately. Sterling 3067.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates, beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people, daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

29TH, 128 EAST—Double front, also single room; modern conveniences. Apt. 3.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

36TH, 115 EAST—High-class double room, exceptionally fine furnishings; $15 weekly.

35TH ST., 111 EAST—Desirable room, single or double.

35TH ST., 40 EAST—Attractive double room, running water; also smaller room.

36TH (36 Park Av.)—Attractively furnished large double room; private bath; reasonable.

36TH ST., 12 EAST—Attractive rooms, large and small; elevator.

37TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0600.

39TH ST., 16 EAST—Beautiful double room, bath; also single. Plaza 2910.

55TH, 75 EAST—Large, bright, cheerful rooms; select house; housekeeping; Summer rates.

56TH (Park Av.)—Large airy rooms, 1 or 2 beds, running water, next bath; near subways. Plaza 8094.

57TH AND 8TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

57TH AND 8TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS, $25 PER WEEK.

60TH, 133 EAST—Light, comfortable, single, double housekeeping rooms; all conveniences.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large or small room, adjoining bath. Regent 5145.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

72D, 168 EAST—Double room; private bath; well furnished. Butterfield 5981.

78TH, 67 EAST—Beautifully furnished single and double room in private house; running water, electricity; ideal location; reasonable; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

83D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

96TH, 134 EAST—Large, airy room, housekeeping; all conveniences; near subway; phone.

IRVING PLACE, 14—Front rooms, tile bath-rooms; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

MADISON AV., 295 (41st St.)—Nicely furnished, cool room; reasonable rate; lady or gentleman. Billy Ams.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.

45 EAST 35TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE.

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

11TH, 35 WEST—Rooms; suitable one or two people; select house.

22D, 439 WEST—Attractive parlor, suitable 1-2 men; cool house; shower.

22D, 421 WEST—Large front room, private bath, electricity; suitable two-three.

23D, 326 WEST—Large, cool, clean rooms, well kept house; all accommodations.

51ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS; TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST. HOTEL GREGORIAN.

Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single $3 daily; double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms; electricity; $24 and $25.

43D ST., 253 WEST. HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way). SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN. NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL. 1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.

TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM. TEL. LACKAWANNA 6800.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

45TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

46TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; no transients.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.

RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 17 WEST—One room and private bath; $20. Miss Lewis, on premises.

50TH, 79 WEST—Cool, hall bedroom, also large double twin beds; references.

51ST, 33 WEST—13-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $80 per month.

52D, 206 WEST (Broadway)—Two large, front rooms, bath, kitchen; elevator; reasonable. Carney.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

56TH, 205 WEST (near Carnegie)—Cool, large rooms in exclusive apartment, $10 up. (one has kitchenette).

56TH, 216 WEST, corner Broadway—Nicely furnished front rooms; elevator. Apt. 8.

58TH, 128 WEST—Beautiful front double and single rooms, with bath. Johnson.

60TH, 138 EAST—Small, airy room, private English family. 3D. Regent 3510.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 9078.

67TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH (Broadway)—1-2 unusual front rooms; airy, well furnished; lavatory; immaculate apartment; refined business person; reduction. Endicott 9461.

70TH, 206 WEST—Attractive double front room, adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH, 223 WEST—Elegant accommodations, phone, running water; single, double; reasonable.

70TH (2,025 Broadway, Apt. 8B)—Private family, large airy front room; immaculate; refinement; Summer price. Endicott 9806.

70TH ST.—Unusually attractive room, adjoining bath, refined surroundings. Endicott 6441.

70TH, 141 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished, double room; complete toilet; unusual house.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (Hotel Georgia)—For women, $10 weekly; hotel service.

71ST ST., 342 WEST—Comfortable, airy, suitable 2; kitchenette; subway express. Turner, 6-W.

71ST, 342 WEST—Cool, comfortable outside rooms; kitchen privileged; Summer rates. C. McCann, Apartment 6E.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large double, private bath, kitchenette, single $7, medium $8.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

71ST, 2 WEST (near Park)—Single rooms, running water, electricity, telephone; $10.

71ST ST., 137 WEST—Large bedroom room, complete toilet; single room, private bath.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.20 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew. Penn. Endicott 9000.

72D, 220 WEST—American home; attractive, single, front room; all conveniences; references.

72D, 332 WEST—Extra large room, suitable for 3; also studio; reference.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Noblston)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevator, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 263 WEST—Attractive room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity, phone; reasonable; reference.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; new furniture; reasonable.

74TH, 27 WEST—3 beautiful connecting rooms, private bath; one smaller; references.

74TH, 89 WEST—Double, water, adjoining bath, $12; front, single, $9-$10.

74TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 10)—Beautiful front room, small rooms; Summer rates.

74TH, 7 WEST—Large room for 2; all conveniences; also smaller room.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; Summer rates.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large and small rooms, select house; private bath; reference.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room, running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; refined, quiet home.

76TH, 305 WEST—Attractively furnished large cool room, Summer rates; refined home.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 251 WEST—Room, private bath, continuous hot water, electricity; single room.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small bath adjoining, $7.50.

76TH, 123 WEST—Large, cool room; coolest part in city; all conveniences.

80TH, 126 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front basement; private bath, kitchenette; cool, clean.

80TH, 127 WEST—Desirable single room, running water, large closet; references.

80TH, 328 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, with or without meals.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 134 WEST.

Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST (430 Columbus Av.)—Large cool rooms, very light; clean, quiet; $10.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium room, private baths, shower; exceptional. Owner.

82D, 320 WEST—Beautiful double room, private bath, dressing room, kitchenette; reasonable.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

83D, 63 WEST—Large attractive front room, all conveniences; kitchenette; homelike; reasonable.

83D, 28 WEST—Newly decorated single, double rooms, twin beds, private and connecting, bath, $6.50, $10, $12, up.

85D, 101 WEST—Cheerful, convenient room, next bath, electricity. $5. Erhart, 4.

84TH, 3 WEST—Large and medium rooms, twin beds, private and connecting baths, electricity, phone, $10-$12 up.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

85TH ST., 34 WEST—Double, single rooms, private baths, kitchenette; reasonable; exclusive.

85TH, 62 WEST—Delightful cool rooms, twin beds, private bath; $12-$20.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 3)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

86TH, 132 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms, with bath.

86TH, 320 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, $17; two connecting rooms, $20.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

86TH, 49 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

87TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette; private bath; also single room.

87TH, 345 WEST—Double rooms, private bath and bath on floor, kitchenette.

88TH, 344 WEST—Large front room; private bath; $10; also small room.

89TH, 55 WEST—Large hall room, bath-room floor; electricity; quiet, clean; phone. Owner.

90TH, 12 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, kitchenette, private bath, all improvements; reasonable.

91ST, 39 WEST—Attractive large rooms, running water, adjoining bath; $8-$10.

91ST, 31 WEST—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms, private baths, running water, parquet floors, electricity, newly furnished throughout.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 215 WEST—2 bedrooms, with baths, in high-class apartment, together or separate; beautifully furnished. Riverside 7118.

92D ST., 4 WEST—Living room, bedroom, private lavatory; double or twin beds. Apartment 5W.

92D, 8 WEST—Comfortable, light, adjoining bath; $7; double, running water. Martin.

92D, 208 WEST (Apt. 8A)—Large front; lavatory; suitable 1-2.

92D, 206 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double and single; reasonable. 4-A.

92D, 331 WEST (Apartment 1 east, corner Riverside)—Handsome furnished room, $9.

93TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

93TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

93TH, 320 WEST—Single room; Drive and subway; gentleman; $8. Apt. 43.

93TH, 327 WEST, Apt. 4—Large sunny room, private family. Riverside 4072.

96TH, WEST — Outside room, unobstructed view, newly furnished; $7.50; references. Riverside 1349.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $8 up weekly.

97TH, 316 WEST—Room, running water, private family. Apartment 3-B.

97TH, 209 WEST—Cool, attractive parlor corner bedroom, $10. 270 Riverside 1982.

98TH ST. WEST—To business women or nurses appreciating cleanliness, refinement, 2 rooms, $7.50 each; full use housekeeping apartment owner's Summer absence. Riverside 6028.

99TH, 250 WEST—Desirable, large room; kitchenette, bath, electricity; reasonable; single $5.

99TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, night elevator; $9-$15.

101ST (840 West End Av., 8B)—Attractive, cool, comfortable; every convenience; reasonable.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable two friends; bath, kitchenette; references.

103D, 118 WEST—Cool, comfortable room, telephone, electricity; all conveniences; $6. McIlheeney.

104TH, 240 WEST (Broadway)—Delightful room, private lavatory, elevator; private family. Sweezey.

107TH, 315 WEST—Elegant large room, private bath, piano; high class residence.

106TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

107TH ST., 201 WEST—Beautiful light, airy; modern improvements; family; suitable 2 gentlemen, Apt. 4C. Cathedral 6316.

111TH, 120 WEST—Attractively furnished large, small rooms, private bath. Cathedral 8485.

112TH, 508 WEST (Apt. 7I) — Desirable homelike accommodations, outside apartment; private family.

113TH, 501 WEST—Cool living, bedrooms, twin beds; Summer rates. Parker.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 1D)—Large, outside, double room, three windows; ladies.

113TH ST., 546 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

114TH, 536 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Large, airy front room, private bath, well furnished, cool, quiet, refined; Steinway piano; references; Summer rates. Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 611 WEST (Apartment 19)—One or two single rooms, private bath.

115TH (Broadway)—Cool room, 16x18, tiled bath, exceptional, $10. Cathedral 4034.

116TH, 404 WEST (Apt. 5I)—Elegant room, business or girls; sunshine; airy.

118TH, 425 WEST—Bryeay corner suite; 3 windows; opposite Columbia; students $8 each. Apply Kirk.

127TH, 256A WEST—Neatly furnished, for desirable people; private. Apt. 12.

144TH, 521 WEST—Bright, airy room; private; $6. Apartment 12, McCrea.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath, $10; hall $7; large $50. Turner.

149TH, 601 WEST—Single, double, newly furnished; board if desired. Apartment 6A.

152D, 610 WEST—Comfortable, attractive room, adjoining bath; every convenience. Apt. 4.

178TH—Newly furnished cool room, adjoining bath; private; $7. Phone Wadsworth 10195.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2, 3 and 5 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

BROADWAY (northwest corner 104th)—Single, adjoining bath; electricity; $5; man, Conway.

CENTRAL PARK, 327 (83d)—Exceptional room, cool, beautifully furnished, lavatory. (2W).

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471—Nicely furnished outside room and kitchen; $12. Gardner.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 428—Attractive room, running water, bath; small private American family; $6. Dixon, Academy 3380.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Cool, attractive basement; two gentlemen; $45; bath, improvements. Chelsea 0833.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Attractive, comfortable, cool outside rooms. Yarnall, 8 Barrow St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61 (79TH).

Large and small rooms, beautifully furnished; large closets; house unusual.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful large room, running water, overlooking Hudson. Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 315 (104th)—Large double, bath, kitchenette; also single room, $9.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 310 (84th)—Unusually large front room, cool, clean, homelike; suitable two or three. Saunders, 4N.

RIVERSIDE (143d)—Double front, housekeeping, $40 monthly; elevator; shower; cool. Bradhurst 5401.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322 — Beautifully furnished double front room, complete kitchenette; $10 up.

WEST END AV., 533 (86th)—Excellent rooms, convenient, hot water; Summer rates.

WEST END AV., 510 (85th)—Rooms, $8 to $18; references. Schuyler 10092.

173 WEST 94TH.

Double and single rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette, all conveniences; Summer rates.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM.

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

Single rooms, $9 and $10; double rooms, $12 up; best value in New York; every hotel accommodation.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished bedroom, use parlor, dining room, kitchen, bath; lovely section Heights; reasonable; references required. K 557 Times.

LARGE, light room, elevator, electricity, bath; bus, L, subway, $6. University 3840. Thayer.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS (64 Buchanan Place); 3 blocks 183d subway, L, Jerome)—Spacious, comfortable private house; gentlemen; reasonable; quiet neighborhood.

Brooklyn.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—2 rooms with private kitchen; other large rooms, Mottern, 2,243 Emmons Av. Coney Island 2791.

STERLING PLACE, 308—Beautiful alcove or square room, conveniences; choice section; near Park, subways; highest part Brooklyn; references.

2-3 LARGE rooms, kitchenette, furnished, porch, conveniences, near Interborough. Flatbush 3739.

Westchester County.

OPPOSITE VAN CORTLANDT PARK—Two furnished rooms; home privileges; business women or couple; Summer season. Phone Kingsbridge 9332.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR, L. I.—Furnished room, reasonable rent, for week or season; all conveniences. 341 Beach 127th. Phone Belle Harbor 2439.

LONG BEACH—Large double, also single room; near ocean; reasonable; private home. 346 West Market. Phone 21.

ROCKAWAY PARK (158 Beach 114th St.)—Attractive furnished rooms, running water. The Park View. Telephone Belle Harbor 2980.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

138TH ST., 639 WEST—Large front room, extra large private bath, three windows, gas, electricity, kitchenette; business people preferred.

MADISON AV., 230—Large front room, adjoining bath, dressing room; $45 monthly.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

BETWEEN 72D AND 86TH ST.—Large double room, private bath, separate entrance for two gentlemen; permanent; state price. G 844 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, French, wishes clean room with private family; could pay up to $5 and teach gratis French, Spanish, German. G 842 Times Downtown.

BELOW 80TH—Quiet, medium, lavatory; full particulars; terms; permanent. N 834 Times.

Unfurnished.

BUSINESS lady wants one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, $30 month. I box 2722.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

86TH ST. (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Rutledge, for women only; one room and meals, $18 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; full hotel service; newly decorated.

50S (AT 5TH AV.)—ELEVATOR, STEAM, PRIVATE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1960.

MADISON AV., 213 (30th St.)—Single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

PARK AV., 83 (39th)—Spacious rooms, private baths, exclusive environment; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

49TH, 41 WEST—Rooms, bath; excellent table; reasonable. Bryant 3916.

58TH, 46 WEST—Desirable single and double rooms; meals optional.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

79TH, 34 WEST—Airy double room, excellent table; modern conveniences; table guests.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Double, single front room; elevator; home cooking. 4959 Endicott.

76TH, 123 WEST—Attractive rooms, refined home; table guests; reasonable; references.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 122 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.

Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 230, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

90TH, 236 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Delightful room, $15. Hewells, N. Y. Box 22. Tel. Middletown 20-F-13.

82D, 327 WEST—Attractive large room, river view; excellent table; reasonable; references.

97TH, 6 WEST—Refined Jewish home, large second floor room, private bath, suitable 2, 3; excellent board. Pelham 1390M.

80D, 254 WEST—Single, double; private bath, shower; home cooking; table guests.

Bronx.

CONCOURSE MANOR (former Concourse Hawkston St.)—Beautiful rooms, excellent table. Bingham 4328.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

GREENWICH—Marie Anna Inn, 40 E. Putnam Av.; attractive rooms, with meals; weekly $20 single; $30 double; superior cuisine.

NORWICH—Jolly Friars Inn, Boston Post Road; 20 minutes from Grand Central; offers unusual facilities for a delightful vacation; famous old estate; dancing and bathing; excellent food; rate $15 to $25. Telephone Darien 541.

THE dignified Pequot Inn, in the quaint old town of Southport, Conn., on the Sound, is open for guests; spacious lawns and fine shade trees; boating and bathing. Phone Fairfield 490 for rates.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY — Beautiful home, excellent table; reasonable. 2,824 Franklin Av. Phone 1484.

LONG BEACH—Room, private family; with or without board; reasonable; ladies or couple preferred. Inquire Engel, 1,852 2d Av., City, top floor, or 711 Virginia Av., Long Beach.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful home; refined Jewish family accommodates guests; splendid rooms; excellent meals. Reiman, 904 Lauretton. Telephone 426J.

LONG BEACH—Will rent to few select guests one-two rooms in attractive home, near station, ocean; modern conveniences; board optional. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH accommodations; rooms, board; block from ocean; reasonable. Byrnes, 217 East Front St. Telephone

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

TODAY, FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted.....40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted.....50c
Boarders and Board Wanted.....50c
Help Wanted.....55c
Lost and Found.....55c
Real Estate, &c.....60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....60c
Country Board.....60c
For Sale.....65c
Automobile Exchange.....65c
Agents Wanted.....65c
Mortgage Loans.....70c
Employment Agencies.....90c
Business Opportunities.....$1.00
Pat Wkd.
Buyers' Wants, Officiues to Buyers.....15c
Book Exchange (Sundays).....12c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors rectified by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSES wanted for recognized training school for nurses; period of training two years and three months with attractive home surroundings and full periods of recreation; salary, $20 per month, with room and board. Applicants should apply Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSES, undergraduates, for day and night floor duty. Apply People's Hospital, 203 3d Av.

NURSE, graduate, general night duty; salary $90 per month, with maintenance. Apply Tarrytown Hospital.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, English preferred, boy 4 years; must have highest reference. 136 West 87th St., Apt. 8B.

PERSONNEL MANAGER, downtown agency; future; state experience, education, religion. K 838 Times.

READER for Gregg shorthand student; Broadway and 96th; 1 hour each evening; give rate, telephone. W 590 Times.

SALESWOMEN,
FURS.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

REQUIRES SALESWOMEN WITH AN EXPERT KNOWLEDGE OF FURS. PERMANENT POSITION TO THOSE WHO QUALIFY.

APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
8TH FLOOR, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

SECRETARY—Capable stenographer who has good knowledge of English, also some knowledge of Yiddish. S 9 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, refined, experienced assistant in doctor's office. Apply 11-12, 57 East 93d.

STENCILERS, on greeting cards; experienced only. Apply by letter, Norcross, 344 Madison.

SWITCHBOARD (plug) operator; in written application mention what other office work you can do and salary expected. A. Simonson, 54 West 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER wanted for retail store; should be at least 21 years of age with several years' experience, rapid typist and well educated; write, giving details of age, experience, salary desired, &c. V 990 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.
Large downtown bank offers opportunity for accurate stenographer with at least one year's experience; state age, education, experience and salary desired. H. C., 437 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Must capable assistant to busy executive; not afraid of responsibilities; ready-to-wear experience preferred but essential if you can qualify; state salary and references. K 330 Times.

STENOGRAPHER (only one in office), in light, cheerful office; must be neat, willing and accurate in punctuation; wages to start $18; advancement. W 707 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Permanent position with large construction company for capable girl; salary $25 week; state experience and references. F 730 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; Christian firm; girl who has had 1 year or more experience. Apply Martin & Donahue, Room 1016, Knickerbocker Building, 152 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER—High school graduate, experienced, one familiar with electrical terms preferred; state experience, salary G 846 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER to substitute for two weeks; neat appearing and competent; salary $25; apply after 10:30 A.M. Leo & Co., 149 West 41st.

STENOGRAPHER, Grand Central district; financial experience helpful; in reply give phone number and salary desired. W 584 Times.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPIST, experienced; state age, salary and experience. T 1195 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER with knowledge of bookkeeping; experienced girl; opportunity. 40 West 17th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced only need apply. 515 7th Av., first floor.

TIMEKEEPER and material clerk wanted by an engineering corporation; must be experienced; furnish reference, salary desired and telephone number in your reply. T 586 Times.

TYPIST—Unusual opportunity for bright beginner, knowledge of stenography preferable but not essential; salary $18; write, giving age, education and religion. W 607 Times Downtown.

TYPIST, young woman, to perform clerical duties in large real estate office; good opportunity; state age, experience, salary and telephone number. Box M 428, Madison Square Station.

TYPIST, general insurance office; knowledge of stenography. Stake, 51 Malden Lane, Room.

WAITRESS, refined, experienced, for tea-room; shore hotel, near city; immediate. Call 124 West 82d.

YOUNG LADY as sole attendant of small textile office in New York; must be reliable, effective on telephone and have general business aptitude; stenography advisable but not essential; moderate salary to start, but right girl ought to be able to make this a worth-while position; state age, experience, references and salary desired. Reply J. J. Cabrey, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG LADY experienced at mounting sample cards in men's shirt house. Lustberg, Nast & Co., 329 Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN to keep stock, books and check bills; must be good figurer and have good memory; state wages expected. W 603 Times Downtown.

ATTRACTIVE young woman at once to pose for ten-day corset demonstration; not over 5 feet 2 and about 27 waist; salary $50 for the ten days. Phone Mr. Laurent, Madison Square 5060, for appointment.

Employment Agencies.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 Broadway
STENOS., H. S. per-temp.....$30-$32
TYPISTS, many positions.....$24-$30
COMPTOMETER, temp.....$30
DICTAPHONE, good concern.....$25
ELLIOTT, FISHER, biller.....$23
FILE CLERK, relief switchb'd.....$20

OWENS AGENCY,
165 FULTON, CORNER BROADWAY.
Bookkeepers, stenographers, law, commercial; switchboard operator; typists, clerks, numerous positions open daily; experienced and beginners; salaries $15-$30.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
30 Church St., Room 379, 3d floor.
CLERK, knowl. typing, switchboard.....$25
COMPTOMETER Oper., Bklyn.....$20-$25
TYPISTS, some good openings.....$20-$25

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 42d.
Librarian, college degree, under 30 yrs., open; bookkeeper, double entry, $25; adv. checker, $25; switchboard, $25; outstanding ledger, clerical, steno. and typing calls.

MISS FISE, 1,457 BROADWAY (42D ST.)
Switchboard-typist, $25; bookkeeper-typist, $23; clerk typist, $20; manuscript typist, $23; comptometer, $25; stenographers, $35-$25-$20.

ARCADE AGENCY, 50 BROADWAY.
Stenos., legal, commercial, $25-$35; switchboard oper., S. E. exper., $25; file clerk-typist (no bobbed hair), $80; typist, legal, $23.

JUPP AGENCY, 112 FULTON.
25 YEARS' FAITHFUL SERVICE
Have given us finest positions—Stenographers—bookkeepers—typists—clerks.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU ST.
Stenographers, exper., $20-$30; typists, exper., $18-$22; clerks, exper., $18 up.

MAY A. E. DUFFY,
1,400 BROADWAY.
MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

PLACEMENT COMPANY,
15 EAST 40TH ST.
MANY POSITIONS AVAILABLE.

STENOS., $23 lunches; others $20-$25; typists, $18-$23; clerks. Yager Service, 15 East 40th. Room 201.

MUTUAL BUS. SERVICE, 15 Park Row.
Steno., $30-$35; clerk, $23; tel. oper., $25-$22.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St.,
N. Y. C.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS LOOMIS.
SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER—Position for stenographer experienced in both languages, $30.
STENOGRAPHERS—Several good downtown openings at $30.
TEMPORARY STENOGRAPHERS — A number of openings lasting from one week to duration of Summer, $5-$6.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Opening for experienced operator, $20-$22.
BOOKKEEPER—Very good position with uptown firm, $25.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW,
ASK FOR MISS SLATTERY.
TYPIST—Slight knowledge of stenography; regular hours; excellent working conditions in well-established corp., downtown, $85 mo.
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPER.—Experienced; position in downtown bank, $600 yr.
CLERK—Uptown silk house; H. S. graduate; some exp. at figures; good penman, $18.

The "NATIONAL,"
30 Church St. 7th floor.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.,
1 BEEKMAN ST. OPP. CITY HALL.
STENO., Spanish-English Dict., d'ltown.$40
STENO., factory office, west side.....$25-$30
STENO., good app., resident buyers...$27
STENO., motion pictures, uptown.....$25-$30
STENO., technical dict., L. I. City.....$25
STENO., Greenpoint section $25
STENOS. (2), good detail clerks.....$20
STENOS., many good positions.....$18-$22
BKPR-TYPIST, commercial exp.....$30
BKPR., age 25, west side.....$30
BKPR.-STENO., 5 ft. 4 in., size 16....$25
BKPR.-TYPIST, speak Italian.....$25
ASST. BKPR.-TYPIST, Brooklyn.....$30
TYPIST, know steno., d'town.....$18
TYPIST BILLER, good figurer, d'town..$18
BILLING FISHER BILLER, d'town.....$25
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, several.$20-$25
TELEPHONE OP., typist, auto, Brooklyn.$22
TELEPHONE OP., age 25, good app.....$23

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES,
OCCUPATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU,
1514 Benenson Building, 165 Broadway.
POSITIONS OPEN FOR
STENOGRAPHERS.
Can use several high-grade girls for large and small offices, all locations, $18, $20, $22, $23, $25.

TYPISTS AND CLERKS.
Want high-school graduates with experience. Many good openings, $18, $20, $23, $25. Come in and register; we can always use stenographers, typists, bookkeepers, ledger clerks, key punch, comptometer, Elliott-Fisher and switchboard operators. No registration fees charged.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY,
F. M. I. KING, Manager
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, downtown, $30-$35; stenographers, export commercial, accident, banks, imports, machinery, lumber, hospital, legal, welding, film, financial, carpet, produce, advertising, dress, &c./ $25-$27-$30; every line, $18-$20-$22-$25; knowledge Spanish, $20; bookkeeper-stenographer, $30-$33; typists, office assistants, switchboard operators, &c., good salaries.
27 YEARS SATISFACTORY SERVICE.
No Registration Fee.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
507, 5TH AV. 42D ST.
SPANISH, ENGLISH, STENO.....$40
SECT'Y.—STENO., UPTOWN.....$35
STENO.—UPTOWN.....$28
STENO'S, GENERAL.....$25
STENO.—DOWNTOWN.....$25
STENO.—PRINTING.....$25
TYPIST—UPTOWN.....$22

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU Inc.
70 WALL STREET.
(FORTY-ONE)—Attractive positions, $18-$30. Spanish, $22.
Typists, $18-$23; also stencil, billing, Burroughs statement operators, $18-$23.
Beginrs.—Clks., money counters, etc., $15-$18.
Registration Fee.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
SECT'Y., legal, uptown.....$40
SECT'Y., to college prof., mo.....$30
STENOS., small d'town office.....$25
STENO., small downtown office.....$30
STENO., litle expr., 57th St.....$20
TYPISTS, clerks.....$24-$18
Comptometer operator, all operations.$25

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
Secy.-Steno., supervisory posn., $35; secy., Jersey City, hrs. 9-4, $25-$27; midtown, hrs. 9-4, $22; temp. steno., $28-$30; steno., bank, $25; file-typist-switchboard, small office, $23; typists, manuscript, $23-$30; others, $25; file clerk, little expct., $18.

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY
SECY., supervisory ability.....$35
STENOS., perm'n'y (25).....$22-$16
Steno.-Dict., $25; Dict., $27; typist, copy, $23; tabulating, $24; Keypunch.....$22
COLLEGE GRADS. (Mathematics)...$30-$25
Clerks, gentlemen's H. S. grads.....$22-$15

LORING PRATT AGENCY,
122 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
Stenographers.....$25
Typists (many positions).....$18-$25
Key punch operators.....$20
Entry clerks (good handwriting).....$18
Policy writers, insurance.....$20-$23
BRISTOL BUREAU, 500 5th Av.:experienced bookkeeper; also bookkeeper-steno.: $25.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING
IN ONE MONTH guaranteed pupils over 17 by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 25 yrs. Open all year. Rooms cooled.
MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND,
1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7180.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery; thoroughly taught; individual instruction; school open all Summer; established 1876; visitors welcome; phone Longacre 7222. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

MISS C. L. McGUINESS,
CARE NEW YORK BAR ASSOCIATION,
42 WEST 44TH ST.
Positions available for competent stenographers in high-class law offices.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING MAN between 25 and 30, to take charge of our advertising department; in written application also state salary expected. A. Simonson, 54 West 57th St.

ADVERTISING, card writer and display man, five wire for live store in large mid-West city; give experience in detail. X 2258 Times Annex.

BOND TRADER, public utility; apply stating experience and remuneration expected. V 991 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER who is also an experienced and competent stenographer, written application only, wherein please state salary expected. A. Simonson, 54 West 57th St.

BOOKKEEPER, competent ledger clerk; quick, accurate, with at least five years' practical experience on customers ledgers; state in detail past experience, salary expected, etc. Wholesale Grocer, Box 48, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, young man with knowledge of installment furniture business preferred; write, giving full details. Mr. G., care of Store, 1,031 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER OR CLERK as assistant to head of accounts payable department; one who has had experience on accounts payable preferred; state age, experience, last employer and salary expected. W 582 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; must be reliable, conscientious and experienced; state age, religion and salary expected. W 602 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, complete set of books, experienced, reference; typewrite own bills; Christian firm. Call Charles Hvass & Co., 508 East 19th.

BUYER—Assistant toilet goods buyer for large retail organization; good opportunity; experience necessary. Call Penn 1700 between 2 and 4 for appointment.

CASHIER for restaurant, middle aged man; references; state salary. C 434 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, Dodge and Ford commercial delivery car; must know Brooklyn; good salary; married; steady. Call Friday, 11 o'clock, 394 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CHAUFFEUR AND VALET, Japanese; must have knowledge of city and country; touring. W 397 Times.

CLERK, night, hotel, middle age, $35 week; good references. K 540 Times.

COLLECTOR; EXPERIENCED. X 2288 TIMES ANNEX.

COUPLE, competent, good cook, working housekeeper and outside man, to take care of refined suburban home; business couple; reference required. Call or write L. Z. Murray, 18 Vesey St., New York City, or telephone Whitehall 4345.

COUPLE, butler and cook, to go with private family living in Central Pennsylvania for Summer or longer; satisfactory wages. Apply T. J. S. Flint, 7 East 42d.

COUPLE—Man as chauffeur and gardener and wife as housekeeper; good, pleasant surroundings; steady position; good salary; in Mount Vernon. W 561 Times.

DENTIST, mechanical; must be thoroughly proficient. Z 2317 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN wanted for special millwork; detailing, listing quantities; must be capable hustler. The Oates Woodworking Co., Paterson, Av. and Poplar St., E. Rutherford, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN'S assistant for interior decorator, capable of taking exact measurements, make sketches, etc. W 570 Times.

EDITOR—Weekly trade publication has opening for experienced news reporter; state full particulars in first letter. W. J. Daugherty, 501 5th Av., New York.

ESTIMATOR, one familiar with the taking of and figuring marble, slate and tile; a good chance for advancement; state age, reference and salary expected. W 591 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

GAS FITTERS for suburban gas company within 1 hour's commuting distance from New York City; high pressure system; steady work. Apply by letter or in person, Public Service Corporation of Long Island, 156 Main St., Port Washington, L. I.

HAIRDRESSER, experienced at bobbing; steady position; good wages. Apply at office, 24 floor, A. Simonson, 54 West 57th St.

JUNIOR CLERK wanted by a trust company in Paterson, N. J.; salary $1,000-$1,200; depending on experience; write stating experience fully. Address P. O. Box 2010, Paterson, N. J.

MAN, general record clerk, for engineer in downtown office building; state age, salary, experience. S 993 Times Downtown.

MANAGER for employment work, to interview, select and recommend applicants for commercial positions; the work requires the background of a good education, plus business experience, preferably along sales lines. Should be from 25 to 35 years of age, good appearance, attractive personality, possessed of a retentive memory, clear mind, decisive judgment, aggressive and alert. This is a real opportunity for one who can appreciate and develop the possibilities of the position, and while the compensation at first will be small, due recognition will be given to demonstrated ability. See Mr. Egan, Room 704, 150 Broadway.

MANAGER, paint store, must be experienced and responsible; salary and share of earnings. G 97 Times.

MASSEUSE, experienced hydrotherapy masseuse wanted for sulphur bathing establishments; write, giving experience, references. Address White Sulphur Springs Company, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

MEN and women to solicit savings accounts for a well known bank in New York during the Summer months; salary and commission; must give bond and furnish the best of references. W 553 Times.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER required for chain store corporation; exceptional field for advancement; details first application. S 5 Times.

OFFSET PRESSMAN wanted. Hoe press. Lawrence & Knight Co., 42 Pine St., Providence, R. I.

PATROLL AUDITOR, must have insurance payroll experience; state age, salary and experience. L N 347 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER—Young man to make enlargements and assist at counter. Photo Craft Shop, 104 East 23d.

RENTING MAN wanted; real estate firm; commission. Lester Levy Co., 1,270 B'way.

SODA DISPENSER; one who knows his business; references. Frankel & Mayer, 86 Rockaway Av., Valley Stream, L. I. Valley Stream 11.

SPECIALTY SHOP MANAGER.

An out of town branch store, which caters to a high-grade clientele, seeks an unusual man for a manager-ialposition. The most important qualification we demand is that the applicant be possessed of a distinctive personality. He must possess the knowledge and experience and be able to take complete charge of a store. Give details in letter and interview will be arranged. If you are not the man for this position perhaps you know some one who may be interested. Address Specialty Shop, Box 108, Station F, New York.

STENOGRAPHER for position as secretary to busy executive in large corporation; permanent position; located within 300 miles of New York City; give full particulars as to experience, salary, religion, &c. Z 2279 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, 5th Av. art store, neat typist, to do cataloguing and general office work; state age, experience, references and salary expected. B 190 Tim-e.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, also do clerical work; state experience and salary expected. Address the head of Schaefer Brewing Co., 3 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, able take dictation both French and English; reply, stating references and salary desired. D 231 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION, for job on Long Island; must be man of wide practical experience in industrial buildings; apply giving experience, references and salary expected. W 593 Times.

TEACHERS—Frenchmen and Spaniards of good education wanted as teachers in Berlitz Schools in Chicago and Boston; salary paid; knowledge of English not necessary. Call Saturday, July 12, noon, at the Berlitz School, 30 West 34th St., Manhattan.

TEACHER, shorthand, for evening speed club; male or female. 37 East 38th.

YOUNG MEN,
ambitious, over 21, now employed but dissatisfied with future prospects, to train for executive positions directing domestic and foreign shipments; leading to remuneration of $5,000 per year; no one who thinks he has been mastered; give age, education and occupation. American Commerce Assn., 134 Nassau St., New York.

YOUNG MAN who can read and write Spanish and also can type; required in downtown business office; familiarity with export shipping would be an advantage; state age, experience and salary desired when applying. Address Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17-19 years, wanted imports department of an automobile concern; excellent opportunity. Write, giving full particulars, B. B., 1258 Times Bronx.

YOUNG MEN, two, educated, for office work and manufacturing chemical line; opportunity to learn for right party. Write 634 Wyona Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, experienced textiles, export experience desirable; state age, experience, reference and salary desired. S 895 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, neat, clean cut, mechanically inclined, to paint on stage, repairs and generic work for dramatic institution; salary $18. W 589 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20; good typist; references as to character and ability. V 979 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE men and women to solicit savings accounts for a well-known bank in New York during the Summer months; salary and commission; must give a bond and furnish the best of references. W 556 Times.

25 MORE MEN wanted by the Fuller Brush Company to sell direct to consumer; big commission and bonuses. Call room 519, 250 West 57th.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SPECIALTY SALESMAN, high-grade producer only; commission. Call 4-5, Mr. Pleasants, 17 East 49d, Room 1030.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen, part time, to sell Haynes automobiles with experienced salesmen's help; full commission paid; great opportunity for college and high school boys during vacation time. Apply Haynes Automobile Co. of New York, Inc., 1,451 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Ask for Mr. Lynch, Divisional Manager.

AUTOMOTIVE Replacement Parts Salesmen; must be familiar with the business; good proposition to the right man; salary and commission. Room 604, 32 West 60th. Call between 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 5:30 to 7 P. M., Friday.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN—Big opportunity, sell most popular car of the year; leads furnished; drawing account to right man. Splehnan Motor Sales Co., Chevrolet dealers, 885 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen (2), to sell highest grade popular cars; must be experienced and furnish references; straight commission basis. Phone Evergreen 5163.

RIBBON SALESMAN, experienced, by manufacturer, for city cutting-up trade, also for other manufacturers; commission. Box 104, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

This position should pay from $150 to $200 per week from the start in commissions on the sales you make, and over $20,000 per annum should be your earning power after you have learned our business and have established a small force of road salesmen.

You will have to sell for at least six weeks in surrounding States, returning to the city each Saturday, before you will be allowed to employ salesmen.

You must be a salesman capable of performing all sales duties in an efficient, refined manner, creating an unexcelled impression. You must be prepared to spend two days in the office and then leave at once.

We have the rest waiting for the right type of man and the only complete line of grape and kindred products.

UKIAH GRAPE PRODUCTS CO.,
132 WEST 43D ST.,
SUITE 1220-1221-1222.

SALESMEN, calling on dry goods and department stores, to sell pure rubber bungalow aprons as side line; good commission. K 533 Times.

SALESMAN for fruit and produce, one with hotel and club following; good opportunity for right party; salary. X 2265 Times Annex.

SALESMEN with following on domestic bureau scarfs and fancy pillow cases, New York and Middle West; commission basis. X 2277 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Good opportunity for energetic solicitor in life insurance field; salary and commission. 213-215 Flatbush Av., corner Dean St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, chiffon velvet, with following among retail stores and dress manufacturers; commission. W 547 Times.

SALESMAN, millinery ornaments; thorough knowledge business; highest references; salary. K 531 Times.

SALESMAN, paint, experienced; territory adjoining New York; salary, commission. G 88 Times.

SALESMAN, real estate, wanted; experience necessary; salary. Room 46, 1 East 42d.

MALE HELP WANTED.

Salesmen.

SALESMEN—JUNIOR.
ELECTRICAL LINE.

We will train a limited number of young men over 21 of good family for permanent selling positions in New York, New Jersey, Brooklyn and Long Island territories. Men selected will be trained in salesmanship and our merchandise; must be satisfied with $25 to $35 weekly on advance commission basis. Also interested in experienced salesmen.

For application and information see MR. H. U. MANN, Employment Manager, 10:30 A. M. or 2 P. M. sharp. No other time. 608 Nat. Association Bldg., 23 West 43d St.

SALESMEN. DISTRIBUTORS.
Full time or part time.
City—out of town—everywhere.

National advertising makes RADIO PACK sell on sight. No experience required. One minute demonstration makes 90% sales. Collect your large commission in advance. No trouble to make $25 daily. Write or call promptly at 10 A. M. or 2 P. M.,
Suite 610, 152 West 42d St.

SALESMEN—TAILORING—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make room for our Fall and Winter line; we feature suit or overcoat to retail at $28.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment; contains over 125 patterns with special woolen values; we have desirable open territory for the right men who can furnish satisfactory reference. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,734 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN.
Immediate appointments available as sales managers with progressive fountain pen manufacturing company for limited number of workers who can demonstrate our product and appoint agents; unusual opportunity; commission. Call promptly 8:30 A. M. or 2 P. M., 24 floor, 746 West 34th St. Entrance through arcade.

SALESMEN, traveling, with personality and perseverance, can become permanently connected with a large and old-established manufacturing and importing concern; toys, household utilities, smokers' articles and novelties; drawing account allowed against commission; wonderful opportunity to right men; give full particulars, Box 321, 2501 World Tower Building.

SALESMEN—We will teach you how to sell real estate which is a mighty good business to know; you surely can sell interested parties who have answered our advertisement; average commission $113 per sale; sales help freely given; position permanent; many of our salesmen make $900 to $700 per week. Call between 2-5, Suite 1303, 350 Madison Av.

SALESMEN, Buttons and Ornaments—Several young men experienced in selling to the women's wear cutting-up trades are wanted by manufacturing and importing house; energetic men who have established some following will receive ample cooperation to assure their success; liberal salary and commission. Telephone for appointment, H. Jonsan, Longacre 4614.

SALESMAN, experienced, with car, to sell glove-lining clothing and knit goods to stores in New York City, also salesman for Brooklyn; will consider men who sold other lines to same trade; salary or commission. Apply by mail only, Salwen & Keller, 901 Broadway.

SALESMEN required by old-established English firm, used to calling on laundries and textiles, to sell soap crystals; proved successful manufactures; commission and desirable opportunity to salesman of good address and selling ability. Write Vice President, Feedwaters, Inc., 40 Rector St.

SALESMAN Wanted—Middle Western territory; must have experience and a following with specialty jewelry department stores otherwise do not apply; commission and drawing account. A. H. Bendheim & Co., Inc., 11 West 30th St.

SALESMEN wanted, to handle side line of laces and braids on commission; either shoe, notion or clothing trade. Apply, stating particulars, The Crescent Textile Supply Co., Frankford Av. & Torresdale Av., Phila., Pa.

SALESMEN—2 live salesmen to sell steam power sewing machine; splendid opportunity for permanent connections; commission basis. Call before 10 or after 4, Triplex, 84 East 10th St.

SALESMEN.
Traveling; tax service, nation-wide field; now used by lawyers, accountants, larger corporations; liberal commission with drawing. Address X 2274 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted for any territory outside of New York, to carry a high-grade line of ladies' fine footwear; specialty commission basis. Apply Sommat Shoe Co., 58 East 8th St.

SALESMAN—$130 to $200 weekly easily possible if you are willing to work exclusive territory; direct from mill; liberal commission; cooperation; unusual household specialty; also other articles. Suite 901, 487 Broadway.

SALESMAN, fully experienced in embroidery line, one thoroughly acquainted with cutting and jobbing trade; good opportunity to right party; commission. L. M., 246 Times.

SALESMAN, marine, representative for manufacturer of boiler compound; must know steamship trade; give full particulars regarding experience; liberal drawing account. C 435 Times.

SALESMEN to sell Ford cars and trucks, open territory; commission basis. Cayne Motor Co., 11,912 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill, L. I.

SALESMEN, brassiere, to sell jobbers and department buyers; must have following; all territories open; commission or salary. W 527 Times.

SALESMEN to sell well-known compher product; very good prospects; salary or commission. Method Products Co., 1,123 Broadway.

SALESMAN, laces and embroideries, with following in cutting-up trade; drawing account. De Ribmer, 1,165 Broadway.

SALESMAN, on ostrich and fancy feathers; salary and commission. 641 Broadway, 2d floor. N. Misel.

SALESMEN wanted for radio battery; good commission. K 529 Times.

MEN wanted, to sell high grade passenger car; previous automobile experience not necessary, but must be well educated, good appearance; we train men to sell our products and guarantee results to those willing to work; commission basis. See Mr. Brown 10 A.M. Friday, Hurst Motor Car Co., 1,761 B'way.

MEN to sell ornamental shade and fruit trees; every new home wants them; makes sales easy; inexperienced men trained in the field. Positions paid weekly. Call between 10 and 2. Room 908, 112 West 42d St. Bryant 5521.

Employment Agencies.

MUTUAL BUS. SERVICE, 15 Park Row.
Draftsmen, Arch., up to $50; Steno.-clerk, $35 start; typist, $23; knowledge Spanish, $23; Oprs., E. F. billing (2), $23.

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 42d.
BUDGET-accountant, $35-$40; Multigraph op., $25-$16; Credit clerk, finance exp., $25; Stock clerk, wall paper exp., $23.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

All Big Bargains. At Nathan's.
New and Slightly Used
OFFICE FURNITURE.
Roll, Flat, Typewriter and Bookkeepers' Desks, Chairs, Filing Cabinets, Tables, Safes, Rugs.
Leather Upholstered Chairs and Settees.
OFFICE APPLIANCES.
Typewriters, Adding Machines, Multigraphs, Mimeographs, Addressographs, Check Protectors, Time Recorders, Bought, Sold and Exchanged.
NATHAN'S, 548 Broadway
Near Prince St. Tel. 6981 Canal.

SANITARY desks; rolled tops, flat tops and typewriter desks; office chairs, tables, telephone booth, rugs, office partitions; bargains. N. Y. Valve & Fitting Co., 222 Pearl St. Phone John 2815.

CHEAP for cash, partitions, tables, desks, chairs, showcases, rockers, files, typewriters, miscellaneous. De Forges, 124 West 31st. Phone Fitzroy 8751.

OFFICE FURNITURE of every description; must sacrifice by July 20. Dalziel Bros., 499 Broadway; Branch 73 Centre St.

MULTIGRAPH, adding machine, mimeograph, furniture, addressing machine, check writer. Hacker, 380 Canal.

DESKS, tables, chairs, safe, &c.; no brokers. Write W 596 Times.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

BOUGHT for highest cash prices, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, cut glass, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th. Harlem 2787.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac; also diamonds. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3793.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?
We buy used gowns, dresses, furs; also men's clothing; highest cash prices paid. Phone Bryant 4778. Representative calls.

FALSE teeth wanted for $1 up to $50 per set; also diamonds, old gold, jewelry and platinum; mail or bring, immediate cash. Federal Diamond Co., 270 Grand St., N. Y.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, wares of art, &c. Keary, 115 University Place. Stuyvesant 5317.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estate and individuals. Levinson, 1,472 Broadway (42d) Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

HIGHEST cash paid for office furniture in any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 8062.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

FOR SALE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

ADDRESSING machines, stencil cutters, multigraphs; save 35 to 50 per cent. Haughey, 296 Broadway.

Cats and Dogs.

PRIVATE party wishes to sell 2 very fine Irish terriers. 326 West 70th. Endicott 4616.

House Furnishings.

A MOST elegant hand-decorated Chinese black lacquer Victrola, $300, and $1,250 Gothic period model Victrola, to close out; will sacrifice $325; also several less expensive models of various makes at extraordinary reduction. Call 12 West 49th St. or Phone Vanderbilt 5062.

ABSOLUTELY perfect condition, 5 Oriental rugs, Steinway baby grand, divan, easy chairs, consol table, double day bed, Windsor chairs, tables, chaise-longue, lamps, secretary, almost new beds, long mirror, gate-leg table, 73½ Irving Place (19E).

ELECTRIC STOVE, like new, combination grill and fireless cooker; attaches any socket; paid $86; sell cheap. Endicott 6427.

FURNISHINGS and furniture, four rooms; up to date; beautiful bargain to quick buyer. Riverside 8425, Apt. 9.

NEWLYWEDS will sacrifice furnishings three-room apartment. Phone Lackawanna 1000, Extension 231.

GOING abroad, must sacrifice elegant new furniture, 8 Oriental rugs included. Endicott 1464, between 8-10:30 A. M.

Jewelry.

DIAMOND engagement ring, 1¼ carats, perfect; sacrifice $325. A 1177 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

ORCHESTRION, elegant, like new, cost $3,500, will take one-third its real value for immediate sale; "an up-to-date orchestra by means of electric motor," can be equipped with coin in slot device. See Welte-Mignon Salesrooms, 12 West 45th St.

THE FINEST, like new, littlest baby grand for only $570, worth $1,125; just the thing for discriminating musician's select home or apartment; will sell on easy payments. Call Welte-Mignon Salesrooms, 12 West 45th St., or Phone Vanderbilt 5062.

MAHOGANY player piano, practically new; guaranteed, big bargain; quick buyer; stored at 37 West 14th; phone Chelsea 4270.

PIANO—Ivers & Pond upright; first-class condition; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Carney, Cliffside 846.

FORMER mahogany baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 421 West 23d.

The Teaching Staff.

The Board of Examiners of the Board of Education have placed, as of the dates respectively indicated, upon the eligible list for service in the high schools, the names of those applicants, who have been granted licenses as indicated, the list that follows showing subject, date of placement, name, home city and rating:

High Schools.

BIOLOGY—April 15, Merle W. Ralph, Yonkers, 69.875; March 6, Ida M. Alley, New York, 78.15, and Myra Herman, Bronx, 76.

CHEMISTRY—Nov. 30, 1923, Michael Siegel, Brooklyn, 74.5.

CIVICS—Nov. 15, 1923, Ethel Silverman, New York, 71.4; March 15, Margarita Demarest, Brooklyn, 75.55.

FREEHAND DRAWING—Feb. 19, 1923, Joseph V. Faron, Mount Vernon, 80.75; May 1, Helen D. Gaw, Brooklyn, 76.6.

MECHANICAL DRAWING—April 15, John G. Hancock, Brooklyn, 68.15; William I. Rodier, Bronx, 82.35; Charles J. Carpenter, Corona, 785.

ECONOMICS—March 15, Maudie L. Stone, Brooklyn, 84.

ELOCUTION—May 15, Morris Debower, Bronx, 77.1.

ENGLISH—March 15, Paul D. Kaufman, New York, 71; April 10, Kathryn M. Lynam, New York, 80.15; Regina Collier, Pittston, Pa., 79.25; Alice Ifwerstrom, Bronx, 71.85; Mary E. Andrews, Riverdale, Kan., 70.9; Stella L. Bradbury, Chicago, 80.

GENERAL SCIENCE—March 6, Lucy Hurley, Passaic, N. J., 81.8.

HISTORY—Dec. 15, 1922, William H. Fernschild, New Rochelle, 71.25; April 17, Max Landau, Bronx, 70.05; Ethel Silverman, New York, 68.

LIBRARY ASSISTANT—Jan. 4, Elizabeth L. Kent, Brooklyn, 73.5; June 26, Josephine Brotherton, Brooklyn, 88.

MATHEMATICS—March 13, Florence P. Davoll, Salem, Mass., 73.5.

M

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The low pressure area that was over Eastern Ontario Wednesday night has moved to the upper St. Lawrence Valley, while the disturbance that was over Alberta Wednesday has moved to Manitoba. Pressure is high in the region of the Rockies, in the Middle Mississippi Valley and on the extreme north Pacific coast.

During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred quite generally from the Mississippi River eastward and at widely scattered points in the Southern Rocky Mountain region and the West Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. During the last twenty-four hours it has become somewhat cooler in the Northeastern and Southeastern States and over the Far Northwest, while temperatures have risen somewhat over the Northern Plains States and upper Mississippi Valley.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the northern district east of the Mississippi River and on Saturday in the New England and North Atlantic States. Showers and thunderstorms are indicated Friday and Saturday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and on Saturday in the Ohio Valley and lower lake region. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Observations Wednesday.

The following record of observations at the United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday gives the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the character of reading and condition of weather at 8 P. M., and the rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

	Temperature. High.	Low.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Albany	90	72	29.96	.38 Cloudy
Atlanta	84	68	29.84	.66 Clear
Atlantic City	82	68	30.08	.14 Cloudy
Baltimore	88	70	29.90	.. Clear
Birmingham	94	74	29.84	.. Pt. Cl'dy
Boston	80	70	29.76	.. Clear
Buffalo	86	72	29.82	.12 Clear
Chicago	90	74	29.84	.08 Clear
Cincinnati	88	72	29.86	.. Clear
Cleveland	83	62	..	.06 Clear
Detroit	84	64	30.02	.22 Clear
Galveston	94	74	30.00	.38 Clear
Hatteras	86	70	29.88	.. Clear
Jacksonville	92	72	30.02	.. Cloudy
Kansas City	92	70	29.88	.22 Clear
Los Angeles	82	64	29.86	.. Clear
Louisville	92	70	30.02	.. Cloudy
Memphis	94	74	29.94	.04 Pt. Cl'dy
Milwaukee	80	62	30.00	.26 Clear
Minneapolis	86	66	29.78	.18 Clear
New Orleans	94	76	29.90	.. Clear
New York City	86	70	29.86	.. Cloudy
Norfolk	94	74	29.96	.. Clear
Oklahoma City	94	64	29.92	.. Clear
Omaha	92	68	29.98	.. Clear
Philadelphia	86	68	30.10	.. Clear
Pittsburgh	84	66	30.02	.02 Cloudy
Portland, Me.	80	58	30.10	.. Clear
Portland, Ore.	88	52	..	.12 Cloudy
Richmond	88	72	29.96	.16 Clear

New England—Generally fair Friday and Saturday; slightly warmer Friday.

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Fair Friday and Saturday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York and Western Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly warmer Friday; Saturday unsettled, probably local showers and thunderstorms.

New York City Weather Record.

Official Temperature.

12 M.	81	6 P.M.	81
1 A.M.	82	7 P.M.	80
2 A.M.	77	8 P.M.	79
3 A.M.	78	9 P.M.	77
4 A.M.	78	10 P.M.	75
5 A.M.	81	11 P.M.	

Highest temperature yesterday, 78.

Highest same date last year, 77.

Highest mean date for 46 years, 78.

Yesterday, 82, at 1 P. M.; low, 70, at 5 A. M.

Humidity—8 A. M., 89; 8 P. M., 54.

Wind—8 A. M., southwest, velocity 18 miles; 8 P. M., northwest, velocity 13 miles.

Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., clear.

Today's Cotton and Grain Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Fair Friday and Saturday.

South Carolina, Florida and Georgia—Local showers and probably Saturday.

Alabama—Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Unsettled; local showers and thunderstorms Friday and Saturday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; local showers and thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Arkansas—Fair and slightly warmer Friday. Saturday unsettled; probably local showers and thunderstorms.

Louisiana—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday probably local thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

Texas—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday probably local thunder storms, followed by cooler in north.

Lower Michigan—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday, probably showers or thunderstorms.

Upper Michigan—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Friday, followed by showers Saturday or thunderstorms Saturday; cooler Saturday.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday probably thunder showers, followed by lower temperatures in north.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness, warmer Friday; thunderstorms Saturday, followed by showers Saturday; not much change in temperature.

North Dakota—Fair and slightly warmer Friday. Saturday unsettled; probably local showers and thunderstorms.

South Dakota—Fair Friday, except possibly local thunder showers; cooler west and central Saturday, fair; cooler east.

Nebraska—Local showers and thunderstorms Friday; warmer in extreme east, cooler west.

Kansas—Fair Friday and Saturday; warmer.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Friday. Saturday probably thunder showers; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Colorado—Fair Friday, except possibly local thunder showers; not so warm Saturday, cloudy.

Wyoming—Cloudy Friday and Saturday; northwest Friday.

Montana—Cloudy Friday and Saturday; warmer Friday north.

Fire Record.

Fire in the 5 St.: Tanden Upholstery Co. ..... Loss, Not given

Fire at 58 Nicholas Av.; awning, Smith ..... Not given

Fire at 17 St.; K. Scheerar Co. ..... Not given

Fire at 2 Av.; Quality Hat Co. ..... Not given

Fire at 3 Av.; Gem Pants Co. ..... Not given

Fire at 3 St.; John S. Schoen ..... Trifling

Fire at 3 Broadway; Delta Textile Co. ..... Not given

Fire at 46 St.; Fred Ewert ..... Not given

Fire at 1 East St.; Sam Lieberman ..... Not given

Fire at 100 E. 100 St.; Theodore Marmorstein ..... Not given

Fire at 1 Av., Callan Bros. ..... Not given

Fire at 75 St.; not given ..... Slight

Fire at 113 St.; Dorres & Kandorf ..... Not given

Fire at 1 Sherman Av.; E. Goldstein ..... Not given

Fire at 2 Av.; not given ..... Slight

Fire at 161 St., Bronx; H. Grass, Inc. ..... Not given

Fire at 12 Av.; auto, Kirschbaum & Sons ..... Slight

Fire at 7 Bway; P. Fagliattia ..... None

Fire at 7 Av.; H. Glemin ..... Trifling

Fire at Bedford St.; trolley car, not given ..... None

Fire at 1 Cherry St.; J. Juanisky ..... Trifling

Fire at 2 Church St.; M. Engelton ..... Not given

Fire at 27 St.; not given ..... Not given

Fire Department.

Chief Kenlon made these announcements yesterday:

Retired.

Captain Alfred Valentine of Engine Co. 40, who has performed duty continuously for more than twenty years, is, on his own application, retired on an annual pension of $1,000.

Appointments of the Department Band (only) announced by Engineer John D. Schuber at 2 P. M., as follows: Saturday, July 12, Seaside Park, Manhattan; Monday, July 14, Forest Park, Queens.

Leaves of absence are granted to Michael F. Harley, Engine Co. 253, for 9 days, from 9 A. M., July 14; and Edward F. Atwell, H. & L. Co. 112, for 9 days, from 9 A. M., July 13; Charles Wyman, Engine Co. 229, for 24 hours, from 9 A. M., July 13; Franke L. Miccio, Engine Co. 221, for 9 hours, from 9 A. M., July 13.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Policewoman Appointed.

Probationary Policewomen—Nellie O'Connor to 120th Precinct.

Transfers and Assignments.

PATROLMEN.

Lawrence V. Seaman, from 68th Precinct to 28th Precinct, assigned as attendant; assignment to bicycle duty discontinued; Henry J. Kohrn, from 102d Precinct to Traffic Precinct D, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers, assignment as attendant discontinued; Charles Guthinger, from 112th Precinct to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in Traffic Towers, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued.

From 14th Precinct to precincts indicated—Harry G. Bartels, 5; John Boylan, 13; Patrick J. Coleman, 13; John McGuire, 21; Patrick Collins, 33; John J. Brownes, 36; John J. Bradt, 28; Louis E. Erickson, 31; Thomas G. Bligh, 32; Michael A. Batto, 39; Paschal M. Pansella, 40.

From precincts indicated to 1st Precinct—James F. O'Brien, 13; Daniel Fiorito, 18; Michael J. Dignon, 16; Harry Bernstein, 23.

From precincts indicated to 4th Precinct—Joseph F. Kenoelik, 5; Edward J. Kirk, 15; Owen C. Blaine, 11; Thomas J. Gallagher, 28; Thomas F. Kilcarr, 28; Oscar Laubbacher, 31; Joseph H. Spielman, 32; Maurice M. Greenblatt, 32; James J. Breheny Jr., 34; Milton E. Arvidson, 30; Vincent A. Lobey, 40; William J. Taggart, 40.

From precincts indicated to 14th Precinct—Francis E. Gilmartin, 3; William J. Henry, 4; Carl R. Eipt, 4; Charles Migliorini, 4; Pasquale Sabatino, 4; Patrick J. Dugan, 4; John Lehmann, 4; Joseph J. Ruggles, 4; Frank L. Roewer, 23; Leo O. Carey, 23; Bernard H. Walsh, 23.

Temporary Assignments.

INSPECTOR—Charles H. McKinney, Headquarters Division, as Acting Deputy Chief Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, in addition to his other duties, to July 12 and for 8 days from July 16, and for 3 days, from July 21, during absence of Deputy Chief Inspector excused from duty.

SERGEANT—Charles A. Goss, 50th Precinct, assigned as Acting Lieutenant during absence of Lieutenant on sick report.

PATROLMEN.

John Stell, 21st Precinct, assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, to Aug. 3; Stephen W. O'Brien, 69th Precinct to Detective Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Bronx, to July 15.

For 16 days from July 16—Joseph Frank, 256 Precinct to Headquarters Division, Public Office Squad, to duty at Board of Purchase, Municipal Building.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Fifth Deputy Commissioner—Walter J. Loures, 1; John J. McMahon, 4; Frank J. Magrino, 5; Peter F. Gilligan, 15; John McCarty, 23; Joseph A. Dougherty, 23; James McNamee, 25; Thomas A. Dolan, 26; John J. Tuite, 29; Patrick F. Murphy, 45; Edward J. Butler, 45; Daniel Cullinane, 53; Hugh P. Sheridan, 82; Edward Davis, 91.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of the Police Commissioner—James B. Leggett, 23; Paul J. Montgomery, 83; Arthur J. McMenomy, 85; Francis L. Cleary, 91; John J. A. Lenihan, 94; George F. Hopp, 120.

From precincts indicated to Headquarters Division, to duty in office of Special Deputy Commissioner Simon—Robert J. Ryan, 47; Bernard J. Lester, 53; Charles E. Foye, 111.

Leave With Pay.

INSPECTOR—William A. Coleman, 1st Inspection District, for 12 days, from Aug. 6, balance of vacation.

Leave Without Pay.

PATROLMAN—Stephen J. Connolly, 14th Precinct, for 1 day, from 8 A. M., July 17.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—John J. Ryan, 25th Precinct; Patrick McMorrow, 93d Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—John J. Ryan, 25th Precinct; Patrick McMorrow, 93d Precinct.

Wills for Probate.

New York.

ISAACS, CHARLES (June 9). Estate, about $6,000, divided equally among sister-in-law, Agatha; step-sister, Jennie Lichtenstein, and friends, Sadie Heiner and Joseph C. Cohn. Milton S. Cohn of 30 Fifth Avenue, executor.

IVISON, EMELINE M. (June 5). Estate, more than $20,000, to relatives and friends. William C. Ivison of Cedarhurst, L. I., one of the executors.

POPPER, OTTO (July 2). Estate, $20,000, to sister, Bertha May, of 40 St. Nicholas Terrace, executrix.

SULLIVAN, THOMAS (May 30). Estate, $1,500, to widow, Delia, of 513 East Sixteenth Street, executrix.

Kings.

ELIAS, WILLIAM L. (April 23). Estate, realty $9,000; personal property, $1,000. Small legacies and gifts to several relatives, including one volume "History of the Baptists'"; to a daughter, Esther L. Elias, $2,000, and $1,000 to a daughter, Ruth Russell; residuary estate, including the family home at 412 Park Place, to widow, Josephine R. Elias, executrix.

KELLY, MARY (July 1). Estate, about $6,000, to daughters, Mary Leonard, executrix, and Agnes O'Connell, 2,135 Tilden Avenue.

LONG, CHARLOTTE B. (June 25). Estate, about $25,000. To cousins, Charlotte Hubbard; Ruth E. Hubbard, 1,130 Bergen Street and Mrs. Agnes Clapp Clifton, N. J., each $1,000; William S. Hubbard, $500; to a cousin, Dr. John H. Long, $5,000 and the residuary estate; Ellen L. Fletcher, Charlestown, N. H., $500; Trinity Church, Claremont, N. H., $1,000; Protestant Episcopal Church Windsor, Vt., $2,000; to the town of Claremont for the Fraser W. Mills Home and the Orphans' Home, Concord, each $1,000. W. B. Wariand, 183 Putnam Avenue, executor.

QUINN, THOMAS E. Estate, more than $10,000, in shares of one-fifth to each of three brothers and two sisters, James H. Quinn, executor, 10 Linden Street, Northampton, Mass.; Joseph F. Quinn, 952 Anderson Avenue; Patrick H. Quinn, 11 Columbus Avenue, Boston; Alice Brown, 65 Oaks Avenue, Springfield, Mass., and Evelyn Duggan, 51 Trafton Road, Springfield, Mass.

RUWE, CHARLES D. (July 14). Estate, realty, more than $10,000, and personal property more than $10,000; to widow, Carrie L. Ruwe, executrix, 319 St. John's Place.

STEELE, ELIZABETH L. (May 31, 1924). Estate, over $10,000, to a brother, Frederick S. Steele, executor, 9,129 193d Street, Hollis, Queens.

Estates Appraised.

New York.

AMSTERDAM, SAMUEL (Dec. 15, 1922). Estate, $36,228, to widow, Calla, of 257 Second Street, executrix.

BUCKMAN, META (Nov. 11, 1923). Estate, $66,917, divided equally among children, Louise B. Barry, Charlotte B. Heinsman and Frederick, of Jerome Av., corner of Clayton Place, Yonkers, N. Y., executor.

GILBERT, DAVID M. (Oct. 31, 1922). Estate, $180,704, to widow, Blanche of Hotel Pennsylvania, one of the executors, who gets $113,178, and children, David, Samuel and Emily H. Strachan, who get $9,405 each.

KARR, DeWITT (Nov. 2, 1923). Estate, $65,091, divided equally among twelve first cousins, who get $5,021 each. George Karr of 165 Fourth Avenue, administrator.

MUMBRAUER, Edmond (July 14, 1922). Estate, divided equally among brothers, William, Henry and Frederick, all of 249 East Kingsbridge Road, N. Y., all executors.

NIVEN, ELIZABETH L. (May 28, 1923). Estate, $13,500, divided among children, Charlotta, Thornton and Isabel M. Wilder, who get $2,807 each, and six grandchildren, who get $27 each. Thorton M. Niven of Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo., executor.

Bronx.

KNEIB, GEORGE (Dec. 19, 1923). Estate, $17,980, divided among sisters, Lillian Fink, one of the executrices, of 2,079 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, and Rose Werner and niece, Alice Kneib, who get one-fourth each; nieces, Emma Perker and Elizabeth Hart; nephews, Alfred and John, who receive one-twentieth each.

MONTROSS, AMY A. (April 23, 1923). Estate, $32,602, to brother Edward for life. Viola Goodwin, of 218 East Nineteenth Street, executrix.

RUESCH, WILLIAM (April 16). Estate, $68, 1725, to widow, Anna of 283 East 156th Street, executrix.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 10.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

Volse, 2d Lt. Geo. J., 27th Div. Ordnance Dept., commissioned for assignment to 102d Ord. Co.

Lawyer, Maj. George R. L., is appointed to inquire into merits of the claim of Christian Juster, late private Co. C, 14th Inf., for an increase of pension.

King, 1st Lt. Edward B., Qm. Corps; Iselin, 2d Lt. Henry, Troop B, 51st Machine Gun Squad; Satterfield, Warrant Officer John M., Service Battery, 104th Field Art.; Spencer, 2d Lt. Arnold F., 2d Bn. Hdqrs. Det., 156th Field Art.; Fower, 1st Lt. David E., 165th Inf., and Heimstadt, 1st Lt. Albert G., 165th Inf., honorably discharged.

Flake, Maj. Charles E., Cavil, is detailed to active duty with 101st Cav. July 20-30.

Martin, Maj. Arthur W., Inf., authorized to take field training with 14th Inf. at Peekskill Aug. 10-24.

Marshall, Col. Robert W.; Herbert, Maj. Wyman L., and McEweeney, Capt. James H., detailed to active duty to assist in instruction of 156th Field Art. at Camp Pine Plains, July 27 to Aug. 10.

Coast Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The headquarters of the Coast Guard published these orders today:

Jones, Lt. Cmdr. E. D., to command the Conyngham.

Magathlin, Lt. Cmdr. W. C., assigned to the Seminole.

Odendthal, Lt. Cmdr. C. J., assigned to the Conyngham.

Baylis, Lt. Cmdr. J. S., assigned to the Paulding.

Parker, Lt. Cmdr. S. W., to temporary duty instead of command of the Paulding.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	P.M.
High water	3:13	3:38	3:06	4:03	5:22	5:54
Low water	9:40	10:27	9:56	10:56	11:37	12:36

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:03	8:28

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
PARIA	Panamaribo	July 25
ROSALIND	St. Johns	July 5
METAPAN	Santa Marta	July 1
GUIANA	Barbados	July 1
SANTA PAULA	Philadelphia	July 1
SPES	Maceois	July 6
W. D. MUNSON	Mariel	July 6
GLENBANK	Clyde	June 27
OSTERNORT	Antilla	July 3
BRANKSOME HALL	Port Said	June 13
LUCIA	Boston	July 9
NEWBIAN	Philadelphia	July 3
ARDMORE	Texas City	July 2
ST. ROCH	Philadelphia	July 3
SKIPPEA	Lisbon	June 19
GEORGIAN	Colon	July 1
NEWBY HALL	Cape Town	June 8
L. C. WHITE	Curacao	July 7
COMANCHE	Jacksonville	July 7
WILLPOLO	Colon	July 1

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
*BERENGARIA, Cunard	Southampton, July 4	†Today, 9 A.M.	W. 12th St.
MANCHIONEAL, United Fruit	Port Antonio, July 4	†Today	Fletcher St.
SUTERMCO, Transmarina	Colon, July 4	†Today, A.M.	Port Newark.
STEEL TRAVELER, Isthmian	Baltimore	†Today	18 N. Y. Docks
CITY MONTGOMERY, Ocean	Savannah, July 8	Today	Lawton Av.
HAMILTON, Old Dominion	Norfolk, July 10	†Today	Beach St.
SAN JACINTO, Mallory	Key West, July 6	†Today	King St.
VIKA, Atlantic Navigation Co.	Baracoa, July 6	†Today, A.M.	Catherine Slip
McKEESPORT, Cosmopolitan	Rotterdam, June 27	†Today, P.M.	24 St., Hbkn.
FAWNES, R. L. Hague	Rotterdam, June 25	†Today	Bayonne.
DJAMBI, Funch-Edye	Rotterdam, July 5	†Today, A.M.	3 Bush.
CITY OF LINCOLN, Funch-Edye	Boston, July 6	†Today, A.M.	3 Bush.
KENTUCKIAN, Amer-Hawaiian	Los Angeles, June 19	†Today, A.M.	6 Bush.
LUCOBA, U. S. Nav. Co.	Lulea, June 22	†Today, P.M.	Clairemont, NJ
*PORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	Tomorrow	W. 55th St.
*VOLLENDAM, Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 2	Sunday	5th St., Hbkn.
*SIERRA VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Bremen, July 1	†Tomorrow	8th St., Hbkn.
OCEAN PRINCE, Furness-Withy	Oran, June 21	†Tomorrow	4 Bush.
DENIS, Booth-American	Para, July 3	†Tomorrow	53d St., Bkln.
*MOUNT CLAY, United Am.	Hamburg, July 3	†Sunday	W. 40th St.
*BALTIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 5	†Sunday	W. 19th St.
*DUILIO, Italia-Amer.	Genoa, July 2	Sunday	W. 57th St.
*PASTORES, United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, July 5	†Sunday	Fletcher St.
EASTERN PLANET, U. S. & A.	Colon, July 5	†Sunday	4 Army Base.
BENJAMIN BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	†Sunday	Bayonne.
MISKIANZA, Walker & Daly	San Pedro, June 21	†Sunday	Bayonne.
*LAPLAND, Red Star	London, July 5	†Monday	W. 30th St.
*MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Savanilla, July 4	†Monday	Cuylers Alley.
*PONCE, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 9	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTA THERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, June 25	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SAVOIE, French	Havre, July 5	†Monday	W. 15th St.
*SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	†Monday	W. 14th St.
LAMPO, R. L. Hague	Monopoli, June 22	†Monday	Bayonne.
TIVERTON, D. C. Reid	Rotterdam, June 27	†Monday	Bayonne.
KARROO, Norton-Lilly	Boston, July 8	†Monday	Staten Island.
ITALY MARU, Suzuki	Honolulu, June 23	†Monday	Unassigned.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 5	Tuesday	W. 14th St.
*MAJESTIC, White Star	Southampton, July 9	Tuesday	W. 17th St.
*SANTA OLIVIA, Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	Tuesday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*ZULIA, Red D	La Guayra, July 7	Tuesday	Furman St.
NORTHWT'RN MILLER, F.-W.	London, June 27	Tuesday	Charles Lane.
*PRES. HARDING, U. S.	Southampton, July 6	†Wednesday	3d St., Hbkn.
HAMPTON ROADS, R. E. Hague	San Pedro, June 23	†Thursday	Bayonne.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

MAIL TODAY.

LACONIA, Liverpool (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 14th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

SANDGATE CASTLE, Cape Town (mail closes 12:30 P. M.; sails 2:30 P. M.), 2 Bush Stores, Brooklyn.
South Africa (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Union of South Africa, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Portuguese East Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia and Southwest Africa Protectorate.

AMAZONE, Maracaibo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 12 New York Docks.
Haiti, except prints, &c. for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Curacao, Venezuela and other parts of Haiti specially addressed).

SANTA PAULA, San Francisco (sails 11:00 A. M.); carries no mail; Hamilton Av.

MAIL TOMORROW.

HOMERIC, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

BERENGARIA, Southampton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 18th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

AMERICA, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 2d St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush, Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Boston, Mass.

COLUMBIA, Glasgow (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 54th St.
Ireland (North only) and Scotland; also parcel-post mails for Scotland.

CEDRIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

DROTTNINGHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Sweden, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Sweden.

CONTE VERDE, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 55th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.

MINNETONKA, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 16th St.

ORBITA, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mail; Morton St.

PATRIA, Marseilles (sails 12:00 M.); carries mails; 51st St., Brooklyn.

U. S. A. T. ST. MIHIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 8:30 A. M.), Army Base.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucaran) in Honduras and Naval Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

ROSALIND, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.

CALAMARES, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).

SIBONEY, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).

BOLIVAR, St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Jay St., Brooklyn.
St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Sava, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).

MARIANA, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico and Virgin Islands.

CARACAS, Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).

TIVIVES, Puerto Cortillas (mail closes 9:00 A. M.), Fulton St.
Jamaica, Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, cities of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).

IROQUOIS, Barahona (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

TOSTO, Barahona (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

MAIL MONDAY.

SABLE I., St. Johns (mail closes 8:00 P. M.).
Newfoundland (parcel-post and specially addressed).

MAIL TUESDAY.

SIERRA VENTANA, Bremen (mail closes 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 6th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

PITTSBURGH, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 22d St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.

CITY OF BRISTOL, Calcutta (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Bush.
Egypt (parcel-post and specially addressed).

BONHEUR, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).

SARDINIAN PRINCE, Buenos Aires (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 4 Bush.
Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay (specially addressed).

GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Cristobal (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 8:00 P. M.), West 27th St.
Haiti, except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).

COSTA RICA mail, via Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.).
By rail to Boston, Mass.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo, (Katanga and Eastern Provinces and the territories of Ruanda and Iturl), British Central Africa (Nyasaland Protectorate), British India, British Somaliland, Cameroons (British and French mdc), Cape Verde Islands, Ceylon, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, French India (especially addressed), Franklin, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (China), Madeira, Malta, Mauritius (including Rodriguez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Kuwelt, Morocco (British), Nigeria, Nyasaland Protectorate, Palestine, Pemba, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, St. Helena, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Trans-Jordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indochina (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Gabeu, Ivory Coast, Grand Liban (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Ste. Marie de Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Nossi-Comoro Islands, Mayotte, Gde, Comoro, Anjouan and Mohell, Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Reunion, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
EASTERN DAWN, Antwerp	July 11	1 P.M.
REDBIRD, Nuevitas	July 11	12 M.
A. L. KENT, Los Angeles	July 12	11 A.M.
BEATRICE, San Juan	July 12	12 M.
BOWES CASTLE, Shanghai	July 12	9 A.M.
CITY OF ST. JOSEPH, Naples	July 12	12 M.
INDEPEND. HALL, Havre	July 12	12 M.
JESSMORE, Belfast	July 12	2 P.M.
SANTA ISABEL, Havana	July 12	10 A.M.
GALILEO, Hull	July 12	10 A.M.
EXETER CITY, Bristol	July 12	11 A.M.
LAURA, Trieste	July 12	4 P.M.
DARIAN, Manchester	July 12	9 A.M.
KNIGHT TEMPLAR, Kobe	July 13	10 A.M.
RHODE ISLAND, Dundee	July 14	9 A.M.
ANGELA, Seville	July 15	3 P.M.
STEEL TRAVELER, Los Angeles	July 15	9 A.M.
FAVORITA, Kingston	July 15	5 P.M.
PRINCIPESSA, Giovanni, Genoa	July 15	1 P.M.
TROLLEHOLM, Gothenburg	July 15	12 M.
BANKA, Batavia	July 15	5 P.M.
HELLENIC, Amsterdam	July 15	12 M.
SARCOXIE, Bordeaux	July 15	12 M.
METAPAN, Kingston	July 16	11 A.M.
SANTA ROSALIA, Buenos Aires	July 17	1 P.M.
WEST MAXIMUS, Copenhagen	July 17	1 P.M.
CITY OF WINCHESTER, Sydney	July 19	9 A.M.
SANTA EULALIA, Havana	July 19	3 P.M.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, Newark, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, via San Francisco	MANOA	July 11
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	TAHITI	July 11
Philippine Islands (letter mail only); also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	EMP'S AUSTRALIA	July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for Japan, Korea and China, via San Francisco	KOREA MARU	July 13
Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco	PRES. POLK	July 14
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. JEFFERSON	July

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UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY OFFERED competent man to supervise factory production and distribution; entirely novel product; orders already assured far ahead; unlimited future; investment $5,000 to $10,000 required; principals only; give complete details, experience. S 7 Times.

WANTED—A PRIVATE PARTY WITH $75,000 to $100,000 to invest, with or without services, by established concern manufacturing forged steel products used in large quantities by largest companies in the world; no brokers. For information address 20 Times 105 Broadway.

$3,000 TO $5,000 CAPITAL WANTED FOR expansion progressive machine and hand embroidery concern; splendid opportunity for party seeking profitable connection. D 232 Times.

PARTNER WANTED. INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000; general contracting and building business; established 51 years; experience unnecessary. John J. K. Hickey, 305 West 59th St.

ADVERTISING AGENCY, SMALL, RECOGNIZED, New York, desires additional capital for expansion; active participation if investor is experienced advertising man, controlling accounts. W 247 Times.

IMPORTER GERMAN MERCHANDISE wants partner with some capital. M 494 Times.

DRESS MANUFACTURER SEEKS PARTNER WITH CAPITAL IN GOING BUSINESS. G 91 TIMES.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN, 31, HAS $7,500 to invest in established paying business; can be active 4 hours daily; state full particulars. K 539 Times.

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A CLIENT OF OURS WHO HAS JUST bought one of the largest hotels in Miami, Fla., desires to get in touch with an experienced restaurant keeper to run the restaurant. The place is modern and fully equipped. For particulars, Throop Realty Company, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Main 6260-6261.

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BROKER—CAPITAL WANTED TO ORGANize corporation to manufacture enamels and enamel undercoatings; finance needed to back experienced men in the manufacture and sales of this project. X 2292 Times Annex.

EMBROIDERY—PORTO RICAN HAND-made embroidery work for underwear, handkerchiefs, blouses, dresses, &c. Write for samples and prices. Ramirez, 23 West 39th St., city.

PROMOTER WITH STOCK-SELLING OR-ganization; we have exceedingly attractive proposition for you to exploit; a big thing and very unusual. G 96 Times.

MANUFACTURER SEEKS WINDOW DIS-play fixture, woodturning or other article, artistic or intricate, for quantity production. G 86 Times.

TO SELL OUTRIGHT TEN CENT PAT-ented novelty hat and coat hanger; can be carried in vest pocket; manufacturing; cash. H. J. A., 603 Times Downtown.

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NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION wants additional specialty or novelty. W 926 Times.

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STATIONER OR PRINTER—OPPORTUNITY to purchase fully equipped ruling, printing, binding plant; special patented machinery; plenty of business; owner retiring; established 50 years; $10,000 cash required. F 966 Times Downtown.

SHIRTS—SMALL PLANT MAKING, SELL-ing shirts, pajamas, collars to order, for sale at inventory value without figuring good will; could be developed big by right party. Phone Watkins 9694 for interview or write Box 185, 228 West 42d St.

Stores and Shops.

FOR SALE,
cigar, newspaper business; established 20 years; United Cigar Stores and other agencies; doing exceptional business; price $13,000; $7,000 cash; must sell. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 8705.

COUNTRY STORES, FARMS. CALL OR write for booklet. Burke Stone, 41 East 42d St.

MACHINE SHOP, SMALL, FULL EQUIP-ment, sell, rent; bargain. B 1138 Times Harlem.

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30x3½ SS	11.45
31x4	17.45
32x4	18.45
33x4	19.95
34x4	20.45
32x4½	24.45
33x4½	24.95
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76 Main Street

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PATERSON:
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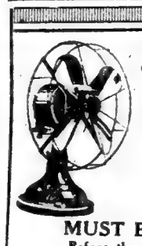

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A vegetable aperient adds tone and vigor to the digestive and eliminative system, improves the appetite, relieves the Sick Headache and Biliousness, corrects constipation.

Used for over 50 years

NR JUNIORS Jrs

Chips off the Old Block
MR JUMBOS—Little MRs

One-third the regular dose. Made of same ingredients, then candy coated. For children and adults.

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Worth taking time out to-day—

To look over the extra values.

Price revision time, you know!

Ten to fifteen dollars have disappeared from the price tags of several thousand suits—

Men's sizes — youths' sizes.

Everything else men and boys wear.

Sporting goods, too.

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Broadway at Liberty	Broadway at Warren	Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St.	"Five Convenient Corners"	Fifth Ave. at 42nd St.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; probably showers tomorrow; northwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 84; min., 68.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,276. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

SENATE, 236 TO 17, AUTHORIZES HERRIOT TO GO TO LONDON

Poincare Warns French Premier That He Will Be Judged by Results Alone.

NEW POLICY ON THE RHINE

Nationalist Theme of Delayed Evacuation Accepted by Government Before the Vote.

QUESTIONED ON WAR DEBTS

Herriot Replies That He Can Only Appeal to the Allies' Spirit of Equity.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—Before obtaining in the Senate tonight a vote enabling him to go to the London conference, Premier Herriot agreed to accept the Nationalist theme that the five, ten and fifteen year delays for the evacuation of the Rhine bridgeheads had not yet, almost five years after the Treaty of Versailles went into effect, begun to run.

M. Millerand, when he was Premier two years ago, first enunciated the theme that until Germany began to faithfully fulfill her treaty obligations, the periods fixed for the Rhineland occupation had not begun. Premier Herriot made this point one of the foundations of his foreign policy.

Premier Herriot's acceptance of this motion is especially significant now, when the Germans demand that in return for accepting the Dawes plan they first obtain definite assurances as to the Rhineland occupation, and it is their claim that in next January, when the first step shall have been in effect for five years, Cologne should be evacuated. While Premier MacDonald of Great Britain has made no statement on this point, other leaders in the British Labor Party have said that the Ruhr should be withdrawn.

Despite this concession, M. Herriot barely obtained a vote of which he had hoped, for there were only 236 Senators who voted for him, with 17 against him, out of 320 members of the upper house. M. Poincaré, who issued such a sharp warning to Premier Herriot last night, voted for him tonight with the understanding that he would be held in close accounting for his work in London.

Before the speech of M. Herriot today Senator Daucet offered a speech of caution in which he made a pessimistic picture of the French fiscal situation. He was in favor of the Dawes plan as the best way out of a bad situation, but denied that France should remain more militarily against another effort of Germany to escape payments. He thought that in view of the many reductions of French claims against the Allies France had the right to ask a reduction of what she owed to the Allies. He was sorry that England and France did not take this view, and expressed the opinion that France could never pay.

Foreign Debt and Budget.

"The budget of France cannot be closed to take into account the foreign debt, which today stands at 120,000,000,000 francs," he said. "With the mention of such a debt, no budget is possible. This question must be finished with. France has never denied her debt, but with what is she going to pay? Is she going to try to pay these one hundred and twenty billions with the hundred billions which she may get under the Dawes plan? If so how shall we pay for our reconstruction?"

Confronting the Senate frankly with the knowledge that a majority of its members really were against him, Premier Herriot said he regretted that the debate preliminary to the London conference had gone so far. He protested against being tied with chains, but said that he would try to bear some of them.

Admitting the serious divergence between the British and French views; he said that the good will of Premier MacDonald, which he was trying to match, was the best factor in the situation. He asked the Senate to forget the bitter debate which arose over the Chequers meeting, and to pay attention only to the most recent statement of the two Premiers.

Premier Herriot urged the necessity of putting the experts' plan into force at once and said that General Dawes and his colleagues had recommended cooperation between the Allies and Germany, and that he and Premier MacDonald were going to try to permit the minimum of politics to enter into their negotiations. His statement that he would protect the commission on reparations brought a number of interruptions from those who had observed that Premier MacDonald, in his speech last night in the House of Commons, showed that he had not accepted the French view. M. Poincaré dryly remarked that while what M. Herriot said was interesting the agreement he would bring back from London would be more important. The former Premier asked the Senate to permit Premier Herriot to go to London and to reserve its judgment for fruits in his labors. In the debate before the end of the debate, M. Poincaré was defending Premier Herriot.

Hopes America Will Help.

The Premier made an interesting statement to the effect that by taking the most optimistic view of what the Dawes plan would bring to France, the total could not be much more than 40,000,000,000 gold marks in present values, because the present value of payments

Continued on Page Three.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieve the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Long Island Fare Increases Suspended Until Nov. 22

ALBANY, N. Y., July 11.—The Pubic Service Commission has suspended until Nov. 22 the increased schedule of commutation rates which had been announced by the Long Island Railroad. The increases, as proposed by the railroad, averaged about 20 per cent.

The Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission will start joint hearings in New York Aug. 5 to determine the advisability of the increase.

AMERICAN FLIERS IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Arrive From Aleppo Ahead of Their Telegram—Hop Off Today for Bucharest.

DUE IN VIENNA TOMORROW

Paris Prepares Big Reception in the Hope That Airmen Get There for July 14 Fete.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—The American Army airmen arrived here last evening from Aleppo and will continue their journey to Bucharest tomorrow night. The hop from Aleppo was without incident.

Before they left Aleppo, a telegram was dispatched to a notary in Constantinople announcing their departure. The telegram, however, arrived two hours after the airmen.

Paris Pleased Over Great Flight.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—With the receipt of dispatches from Constantinople that the American fliers arrived there yesterday and are expected to leave today, the keenest interest has been aroused here in their flight.

Preparations have been made at Le Bourget, airport of Paris, for the reception of the air argonauts, and an impressive reception will be accorded them on their arrival. It is hoped that they can get here by Monday, the 14th.

Delegations from the French Air Ministry, headed by Laurent Eynac, and from the American Embassy officials, as well as large numbers of enthusiastic Frenchmen and Americans, will greet the fliers.

It is a source of great sorrow that financial difficulties prevented France from participating in the world flight, and the French people have the keenest interest in the race. It is safe to say that the French appreciate the task already accomplished by the airmen fully as much as Americans do.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 11.—It is officially announced by the American Legation that the American fliers, who are now at Constantinople, are expected to arrive in Vienna Sunday afternoon.

Italian Starts Flight Tomorrow.

ROME, July 11 (Associated Press).—Lieutenant Locatelli, the Italian airman whose projected flight to the North Pole recently was postponed until next year, expects to leave Sunday from Pisa for England, Iceland, Greenland, Canada and the United States.

He will use the same machine he expected to pilot toward the pole, and will gather data for the future polar flight.

Locatelli will be accompanied by five persons, including two motor experts, an observer, a mechanic and a wireless operator.

Officials of the American Embassy have provided the Lieutenant and his aids with credentials to be used on American territory.

Caproni Builds Giant Plane.

MILAN, Italy, July 11.—The Caproni Airplans Works are building a new machine, to be equipped with three 200-horse power motors, intended to have a cruising radius so great that it will be able easily to cross the Atlantic Ocean.

TREASURY SUSPENDS CERTIFICATE SALES FOR CHEAPER MONEY

Stops 4½ Per Cent. Financing When Call Loans Are Offered at 2 Per Cent.

ORDER EFFECTIVE JULY 15

Saving Stamps Are Included—Policy to Continue Until Conditions Change.

THRIFT BONDS IN DEMAND

Disparity in Rates Has Made Them Popular in New York Market.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Treasury today ordered suspended all sales of Treasury savings certificates and stamps effective July 15. Acting Secretary Winston said the present money market did not warrant the Treasury paying 4½ per cent. interest on the savings securities when funds might be obtained at much lower interest.

Further sale of certificates will be held in abeyance until conditions have changed. Call money was quoted at 2 per cent. in the New York market yesterday and Treasury officials recalled that the last issue of certificates of indebtedness was floated at a rate of 3% per cent. The savings certificates bear 4½ per cent., compounded semi-annually for five years.

More than $400,000,000 in Treasury certificates is now outstanding. The first sales—in the form of war savings stamps—were made in 1918, but those have been retired and each subsequent year has seen a new issue. Almost $100,000,000 of the issue of 1924 has been sold.

Sale of the certificates was suspended in eighteen States last Feb. 3, on account of financial conditions in some of the Northwestern sections. Objection then was raised to the Federal Government continuing to make money out of areas where banks were failing and conditions generally were regarded as poor.

Savings certificates have hitherto formed an important part of Treasury fiscal operations. Late in the war the idea of promoting nation-wide saving was worked out and the war savings certificates made their appearance. Through the sale of 25-cent stamps the Treasury, in 1918, obtained more than $1,000,000,000, and this materially aided in financing the war. Later the savings certificates succeeded the savings stamps and they became an adjunct to the Treasury refunding operations, but their usefulness has steadily decreased as open money market rates have fallen.

Demand for Treasury certificates has been strong in New York as a result of the disparity in interest rates on this prime Government paper and rates obtainable in the open market for ordinary commercial paper loans. The institution of the plan to encourage thrift through the offering of Treasury certificates met with excellent results, according to reports received from all parts of the country. The placing of money in Government paper resulted in strong protests in some of the Western States, where banks reported that serious inroads were being made into their savings deposits, ordinarily paying 4 per cent. interest, by reason of the Government savings plan, which some savings bankers described as competitive business.

The factor that has prevented the widespread investment of money by banks themselves in Government paper has been the limitations placed upon the nature of such investments. Under the Treasury plan it was intended solely for individual savings and not for the investment of large sums by institutions.

Bankers said yesterday they looked for no change in prevailing money rates, which range from 2 per cent. on call loans to 3 per cent. or thereabouts on longer-term loans, for another two months, at least.

Philippa Wendell Will Also Wed an Earl; Elder Sister Is Wife of Earl of Carnarvon

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 11.—The marriage of the Earl of Galloway and Philippa Wendell, daughter of the late Jacob Wendell of New York and Mrs. Wendell of Sandridgebury, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, will take place in the near future.

Miss Philippa Wendell, daughter of the late Jacob Wendell of this city, is a sister of Lady Carnarvon, formerly Miss Catherine Wendell, who in July, 1922, was married to Lord Porchester, as he was known before the death of his father, the Earl of Carnarvon, famous for his discovery of the tomb of Tutankh-Amen. She is also a sister of Jacob Wendell, who in April, 1923, married Miss Eileen V. Carr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Carr of London. Reginald L. Wendell is a younger brother.

Miss Wendell's father, Jacob Wendell, died in April, 1911. He belonged to an old New York family, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wendell, having had a house for many years in East Thirty-eighth Street near Fifth Avenue. He was a graduate of Harvard and was for many years interested in amateur theatricals. A few years before his death he went on the professional stage, appearing at the New Theatre in "Antony and Cleopatra" and in "The Blue Bird." It was in 1901 that he married Miss Marian Fendall of Baltimore. His brothers were the late Evert Jansen Wendell and Professor Barrett Wendell of Harvard University.

Mrs. Wendell and her children have for some years made their home in England. She has a country place, Sandridge, at Sandridgebury, near St. Albans, Hertfordshire.

Sir Randolph Algernon Ronald Stewart, twelfth Earl of Galloway, succeeded to his title on the death of his father in 1920. He was born Nov. 21, 1892, and was educated at Harrow and the Royal Military College at Sandhurst. He served in the World War and was a prisoner in 1914-15. He is a Captain, Reserve of Officers, Scots Guards. He has an estate of 69,000 acres. The Earls of Galloway descend from Sir John Stewart, younger son of Alexander, fourth hereditary Lord High Steward of Scotland, whose son, James, was ancestor of the Royal House of Stuart.

The former Earls of Galloway also had immense estates in Scotland which were the scenes of many famous events in history. Some of this land in the south of Scotland its former owners were compelled to offer for sale owing to agricultural depression. One of these estates offered for sale was Baldoon, which in 1669 was the scene of the weird and mysterious tragedy that forms the theme of Sir Walter Scott's "The Bride of Lammermoor."

The young Earl of Carnarvon, despite his large inheritance from his father, was reported this year as having decided to enter business.

Reduced Price Matinee Tomorrow "KID BOOTS," Eddie Cantor, Mary Eaton. Ziegfeld Greatest Success. Earl Carroll Thea.—Advt.

10,000 Sent Sympathy to Coolidges by Wire; President's Father With Him in White House

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—More than 10,000 telegrams of condolence had been received tonight by President and Mrs. Coolidge on the death of their son, Calvin Jr. Letters and resolutions were just beginning to arrive and the White House staff expected that these would outnumber the telegrams.

It is a policy of President Coolidge that each communication to the White House should be given individual attention and this policy already has greatly increased the size of the stenographic staff.

If a personal letter is written to each person who sent a telegram of sympathy, it will necessitate an addition of 35 or 40 employes over a period of several weeks, a White House employe estimated today. To acknowledge the letters and resolutions will require, of course, an even larger force.

Returning this morning on their special train from Vermont, where their younger son was buried yesterday, President and Mrs. Coolidge spent the greater part of the day in seclusion at the White House. No callers were received and the President attended to only the most pressing executive business. Both the President and his wife were very tired from their journey and worn by grief.

In the early afternoon the President accompanied his father, Colonel John C. Coolidge, who came to Washington with the Presidential party, to the naval dispensary, where the father had his eyes examined. Later the President went for a quiet drive in Potomac Park.

Mrs. Coolidge was said to be somewhat rested this afternoon, but in spite of her splendid courage it was feared that she might suffer a reaction, and those about her, including her devoted friends, Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns, were doing everything they could to help her.

Colonel Coolidge, who saw his son yesterday for the first time since he swore him in as President of the United States in August last year, and who had not been to Washington since his son was inaugurated as Vice President, will remain here for an indefinite period.

Shortly after breakfast President Coolidge went to his desk in the Executive Offices, where he remained occupied until lunch time. He saw no one today except the members of his Cabinet now here—Secretaries Hughes, Wallace and Davis and Attorney General Stone—in a half hour's meeting, during which nothing of great importance was brought up for discussion, it was later said. Secretary Hughes, who leaves tomorrow for London, had two conferences alone with the President, one in the forenoon, the other about 3:30 P. M.

KILLS WIFE IN FURY AFTER PISTOL CHASE

Lyons Also Shoots Down Her Defender at Kilian's Beach, Clason Point.

BOY TRIES TO AID MOTHER

Hurls Wrench at Father, Who Reloads Pistol and Empties It Into Wife's Body.

The people of Kilian's Beach, a bungalow colony in the Clason Point section of the Bronx, were sitting, at their breakfast tables yesterday morning, engrossed in news of the joys and sorrows of the rest of the world when tragedy burst without warning into their tranquil lives.

A plasterer's helper, 60 years old, was the man who brought unhappiness to Kilian's Beach. Nobody who saw Cornelius Lyons walking into his wife's bungalow would have taken him for anything but an ordinary workingman going about his business. One would never have guessed that he had a loaded pistol in his pocket and murder in his heart.

Hardly five minutes had passed, however, before the little community was shocked by the sight of Lyons, in a brutal rage, chasing his wife out of the house and through the street. He began shooting at her, but his first few shots went wild. His wife, 60 years old, feeble and terror stricken, attempted to run into another bungalow for shelter.

Shoots Down Kilian.

Philip J. Kilian, owner of this bungalow and the other bungalows in the colony, came running to his door to see what the trouble was. He saw a helpless woman fumbling at the latch of the front gate, with an armed madman behind her.

Armed with nothing but courage, Kilian rushed to the gate, swung it open, and pulled the woman inside. She ran toward the house, while her husband, cursing, turned his pistol upon Kilian, and shot him down beside the gate.

Lyons's pistol was now empty. He paused to reload it, while his wife stumbled across the yard, past the house and toward a road in back. Meanwhile their son, Cornelius Lyons, Jr., 13 years old, known as "Smiles," had seized a monkey wrench and had run to protect his mother.

The boy came up from behind just as his father finished reloading his pistol. The boy let the monkey wrench fly and it struck his father on the back of the head. Half dazed for a second, the man staggered and dropped to one knee. But he jumped up, without a glance behind, and ran after his wife, while a crowd of men and women groaned in apprehension.

Empties Pistol at Wife.

Mrs. Lyons, weak and frightened so that she was hardly able to move, was just trying to get into another bungalow when her husband caught up with her again. She half turned and lifted her left arm as if to ward off a blow at her face when the man fired. The bullet would have shattered her arm if she had not raised it. As it was, the bullet entered her side under the arm pit and reached her heart. She fell and her husband emptied his pistol at her, but all these shots went wild.

Two men then ran up and seized Lyons, holding his arms behind his back until a policeman came and took his pistol away. Mrs. Lyons and Kilian were taken to Fordham Hospital, but the woman was dead when the ambulance arrived. Kilian was in a serious condition. He underwent an operation for the removal of a bullet from his left side, but the doctors could not say whether he would recover.

Lyons was held without bail. He could not explain his actions, except that his wife had refused to let him live with her. She had had him arrested several times for mistreating her, and the courts had ordered him to let her alone. Lyons admitted going to Boston to get a pistol. After losing it, he said, he had gone back to Boston and bought another, with which he did the shooting.

The couple had been married thirty-one years and had eight children.

When you think of Writing, Think of Whiting.—Advt.

JEWELS UNTOUCHED IN ABANDONED SHOP

Mystery of Missing J. Betters Grows—Customers Learn Their Property Is Safe.

NO WORD FROM RELATIVES

Police Begin Hunt for Clues—Jeweler Had Worried Over His Son's Illness.

The mystery over the disappearance of Frederick Better, a Swiss jeweler and watchmaker of 198 Broadway, who was last seen on May 28, was heightened by yesterday's developments.

The temporary receiver appointed by the Supreme Court, Abraham Brekstone, visited the missing man's office, accompanied by Rosalie J. Janoer, a lawyer, on whose application Justice Wasservogel appointed a receiver to take possession of watches and other property in Mr. Better's office.

Miss Janoer had left a diamond-studded platinum watch with the jeweler to be repaired, and when she returned to get it found the place locked. In this way the disappearance became known.

The action in behalf of the creditors, some of whom had as much as $2,000 worth of watches and jewelry there waiting to be repaired, has saved the valuables from being put out into the street in dispossess proceedings.

"Our visit to the office today," said Miss Janoer yesterday to a TIMES reporter, "makes Mr. Better's disappearance all the more mysterious. I had placed the greatest confidence in the man, and today I found that everything in his office was intact. Watches were lying about on his work table and desk just as he had left them, and the safe containing valuables was locked. It seems strange that a man could vanish as Mr. Better has without leaving some trace.

"I have questioned persons who had business dealings with him, but what happened to him after May 28 is a closed book. If he went abroad on a vacation he might have indulged in mountain climbing, as he is a Swiss, and there met his death.

"I met him first two years ago. I found that he was not only an expert watchmaker but was quite learned. During our business conversations he spoke now and then of family troubles and of mental stress."

The police yesterday began working on the disappearance of the jeweler, and surprise was expressed that no word had come from any of his relatives after publication in the newspapers of the mystery.

Those who had business connections with him have only vague knowledge of his private life. The jeweler recently told a business friend that his son was ill and would have to undergo an operation which would cost the father $2,000.

The 1923 city directory gives Better's home address as 884 Whitlock Avenue, the Bronx. Nothing was known there concerning the jeweler, as he had moved a long time ago.

The stubs of a check book show that he had been drawing heavily upon his bank account. In one bank he had left only 48 cents.

Although persons vanish every day in New York, this is the first record of a man walking out of a Broadway office, leaving thousands of dollars of valuable jewelry and watches in his safe, and never being seen again.

FRENCH DEPUTIES WRANGLE

Socialist-Communist Row Forces Suspension of Session.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—Passage of the amnesty bill through the Chamber of Deputies seems fated to be marked by frequent suspensions of sittings owing to brawls among the Deputies. The one this afternoon arose when the Socialists accused the Communist Party of having sold their country.

A dozen Communists, headed by Marcel Cachin, with one bound rushed at the accuser, Henri le Mire, a member of the minority. The fray became general before the ushers could intervene, so President of the Chamber Painlevé donned his hat once more, thereby automatically suspending the sitting.

The addresses of the Authorized Christian Science churches in Manhattan and the Bronx, and the time of services are listed under "Religious Notices" in this newspaper.—Advt.

LA FOLLETTE PLANS DRIVE IN THE EAST; NEW YORK HIS BASE

Plans Big Meeting Here and Will Carry Campaign to Other Industrial Cities.

CONFERS WITH RAIL GROUP

Makes First Speech Before Members of Several Brotherhoods—Johnston Present.

FINANCE MEETING TODAY

Committee Will Decide Ways of Getting Contributions—Vice Presidency Announcement Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A determined effort to drive a wedge through the Republican and Democratic Parties in New York and other industrial States of the East is to be made by those who will have charge of the campaign of Senator La Follette in the battle for the Presidency. Such was the information obtained here today, following an extended informal conference between Senator La Follette and a group of railroad labor leaders.

The Senator is convinced from information he has received from various quarters in the East that there is hope for his cause in what is looked on by those associated with him as "the enemy's country."

Regional headquarters will be established in New York City by the La Follette campaigners, and using the metropolis as a base they will make strenuous efforts in New England as well as the Middle Atlantic States. Senator La Follette will make at least one speech in New York City and the plan is to make his appearance there one of the biggest political meetings held in the United States.

Senator's Remarks Kept Secret.

The Senator today delivered what might be termed his first campaign speech to the union railroad representatives who called to pay their respects and to assure him that he would have their support to the full. Mr. La Follette's remarks were not disclosed to the press and those who heard them declined to repeat them.

The railroad men made it plain, however, that they were pleased with the tone and bearing of the candidate and they left him impressed with the idea that he believed he would win in the November battle of ballots. Apparently he was contemptuous of those who have looked on his candidacy merely as a device to deadlock the election and force Congress to choose the next President.

That Senator La Follette is very much in earnest in his plans to push his independent movement was indicated by two announcements made here today.

To Speak in Five Cities.

One was that toward the end of the month he would go to his home in Madison, Wis., and from that point would assist Representative John M. Nelson, his campaign manager, in planning his campaign. The other was that he would make at least five speeches at strategic points throughout the country. In addition to the address that he intends to deliver in New York, he also will appear on the platform in Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland and Kansas City.

His friends insist that he will be urged to make at least one speech on the Pacific Coast, preferably at San Francisco. However, the Senator so far has made no plans for active speech-making beyond his appearances in the cities named. His supporters believe that if his candidacy makes the impression on the country that they expect, he may be induced to extend his efforts.

His friends made the assertion today that leaders of the old parties would soon recognize that La Follette's candidacy represents a more formidable political movement than the Progressive bolt of 1912. They contended that the Cleveland convention, which nominated him, represented at least 5,000,000 voters.

They insist that the Senator himself is convinced that he will carry all of the Northwestern States, believes he has a fighting chance on the Pacific Coast and is delighted with the favorable reaction that he and his friends assert has met his candidacy in the conservative States of the East.

The union railroad representatives who conferred with Senator La Follette to-

Continued on Page Two.

"Better Days With Davis," Urged as Campaign Slogan

FRANKFORT, Ky., July 11.—"Better Days With Davis," is the slogan John A. Goodman, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, offered today to the Democratic Party as a rejoinder to "Keep Cool With Coolidge," the Republican slogan.

Mr. Goodman submitted his slogan to the Democratic National Committee in this telegram:

"Suggest 'Better Days With Davis' as campaign slogan. The Republican slogan, 'Keep Cool With Coolidge,' characteristically negative. Proposed slogan means action."

GOV. BRYAN STATES HIS OWN PLATFORM

Would Apply Business Principles to Government and Protect the Weak.

GREETED AT ATLANTIC CITY

Candidate for Vice President Says the Democratic Platform Represents the Masses.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 11.—"I believe in applying business principles to Federal, municipal and State government and in preventing the larger, richer and more powerful members of society from imposing on the weaker."

Charles W. Bryan, Governor of Nebraska and Democratic nominee for the Vice Presidency, thus generalized his personal platform here this afternoon, a few minutes after his arrival from New York. He was accompanied by W. H. Thompson, Justice of the Supreme Court of Nebraska and National Committeeman from that State.

The coming of the Democratic nominee had not been heralded at the shore, which he and Justice Thompson are visiting for the first time. They were met at the railroad station by only two newspaper men, but within a few minutes several persons in the crowd, recognizing the Democratic candidate from recently published photographs, greeted him enthusiastically.

The Governor was manifestly pleased. He smiled continually and shook hands with a score or more of well-wishers, holding an impromptu reception.

As he crossed Atlantic Avenue on his way to the Boardwalk, Governor Bryan was immediately recognized by the traffic officer, who stopped all travel and ran from his box at the street intersection to shake his hand. On the Boardwalk he was plainly impressed by the huge throng and thousands of bathers. The Democratic candidate, who had anticipated a quiet stroll, was also recognized and was continually encircled by groups of people who volleyed incessant questions and assurances of support.

Praises the Party Platform.

"The outlook for the Democratic Party in the coming Presidential election," said Governor Bryan, "is extremely good. We have adopted the most progressive platform ever written by a national convention of any party, and it is one which represents the great masses of the people, not a comparatively small number of favored ones.

"We believe in economical, efficient and fair government. It is only when the Government fails the people that they become dissatisfied, and there is formed such radical bodies as the I. W. W. We have not failed, for example, the people of Nebraska. They stand by their Government there. They have confidence in it, because they know that they do not have to resort to any other means to obtain relief from any oppressing situation.

"There is good ground for this confidence. We have reduced taxes 13 per cent. As Governor I have reduced the number of employes on the payroll of the State from 610 to 272, without any loss of governmental efficiency, and this within six months after I took office.

"We have reduced the cost of road building 25 per cent., eliminating collusion in the bidding, and by threatening competition forced the gravel trust to make a 33 per cent. cut in prices overnight.

"We have reduced the price of coal of all kinds from three to five dollars a ton by similar methods. I offered and did furnish coal to municipalities and homes at wholesale. I have been selling it, personally, to 158 towns and cities in Nebraska, buying it in carload lots from

Continued on Page Two.

Mayor and Mrs. Hylan Start for California For a Vacation on the Ranch of W. R. Hearst

Mayor John F. Hylan, accompanied by Mrs. Hylan and by Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, is on his way to California, where the Mayor expects to spend a vacation of about three weeks as the guest of the Hearsts on their California ranch. The party left Grand Central Terminal yesterday aboard the Twentieth Century Limited at 3:45 P. M.

There had been no announcement in advance that the Mayor contemplated a trip across the continent, and his exit from City Hall, with every evidence of a decision somewhat suddenly made, surprised City Hall attaches and caused some speculation. His chauffeur drove up in the Mayor's official car in front of the City Hall at about 3 o'clock. The vehicle was well filled with hand baggage. Mayor Hylan not long afterward entered the car and was driven away, presumably directly to the railroad station, where he joined Mrs. Hylan and Mr. and Mrs. Hearst.

Whatever leave-takings there may have been of an official character were behind the closed doors of the Mayor's office. It was not until several minutes after his departure that newspaper reporters and City Hall employes learned that the Mayor was bound on a longer journey than his daily trip across the bridge to his Brooklyn home. The announcement was then made informally by the Police Lieutenant who guards the door of the Mayor's office.

Rumor was busy during the rest of the afternoon. Some surmised that the Mayor's departure as the guest of Mr. Hearst, whose newspapers already have attacked the Davis-Bryan Democratic national ticket, portended some kind of a political upheaval. Others suggested that Mayor Hylan, since his recent convalescence, had overtaxed his strength and felt the need of a change of scene and occupation. His custom heretofore has been to take his vacations at Palm Beach, Fla., in the Winter season and to indulge in only brief absences from his desk in the Summer, preferably at Saratoga, where he was taken ill last year.

Most credence was given to the suggestion that Mrs. Hylan's health was the reason for the suddenly begun vacation. Her strength had been impaired, it was said, by her long vigils at the Mayor's bedside during his illness and by her active part more recently in aiding in the entertainment of the city's guests during the Democratic National Convention.

In the absence of Murray Hulbert, President of the Board of Aldermen, who is in Colombes as an official of the Olympic Games, William T. Collins, Vice President of the Board of Aldermen, automatically becomes the Acting Mayor of New York.

M'ADOO VISITS DAVIS; WILL BACK TICKET; SMITH ALSO CALLS

Candidate Confers With the Governor on Election Prospects in This State.

CHOOSING A PARTY PILOT

Clem Shaver, West Virginia National Committeeman, May Manage Campaign.

BRENNAN PLEDGES CHICAGO

McAdoo at "The Follies" Says: "We Must Get Together and Elect a Democrat."

John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, took up yesterday the question of finding a manager for the campaign, who may or may not be the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. In the course of the day he saw several of the more important leaders of the Democratic Party at the home of Frank L. Polk, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street. The selection of a campaign manager will not be made until some time late next week.

Among the callers on Mr. Davis were William G. McAdoo and Governor Alfred E. Smith, the leaders for a long time in the race in the convention for the nomination that went finally to Mr. Davis. Mr. McAdoo stayed with Mr. Davis for more than an hour. He was reticent as to the matters discussed when he emerged from the house. His visit, and information obtained from some of those close to him, makes it seem highly improbable there is any truth in the reports that he would bolt the ticket and possibly support La Follette, but Mr. McAdoo is to issue a statement on the point today when he sails for Europe.

An incident which indicated the likelihood that Mr. McAdoo would support the Democratic national ticket occurred at the performance of "The Follies" at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night.

Mr. and Mrs. McAdoo were in the audience and when Will Rogers, with his usual raillery, pointed Mr. McAdoo out there was an outburst of applause, and the Californian was finally brought to his feet and made the following statement:

"I am leaving for Europe with my family tomorrow for a little diversion, but now that the convention is over we must all get together and make sure that we elect a Democrat."

Both actor and candidate were loudly applauded.

Governor Smith, George Brennan of Illinois, Josephus Daniels, Henry Morgenthau and others called to pay their respects and to give personal assurances of loyal support. Governor Smith, it is understood, will be asked to tour the country for the Democratic ticket, inasmuch as the race in the convention has made him a national figure and he is known as an especially fine campaigner. Whether the Governor will accept is another matter. His present disposition, his friends say, is to avoid the task if he can.

Guards Around Davis Estate.

Mr. Davis did not have time for an interview with the newspaper men yesterday afternoon and no statement came from him. He motored in from Locust Valley in the morning, stayed practically the whole day at the Polk home, and motored back to Locust Valley, where guards have been placed around his estate, last night. He will play golf today, probably at the Piping Rock Club, and tomorrow expects to do a little horseback riding. If Mrs. Davis has her way, judging from what she said yesterday, he will spend a good part of both today and tomorrow resting.

Mr. McAdoo, who had spent the greater part of the day at the Hotel Vanderbilt, arrived at the Polk house a few minutes before 5 o'clock, in a taxicab. It chanced that the imitation license plates bearing the name of "Al Smith" and a printed Smith sign, such as were frequently seen during the convention, were still on the cab. As soon as the cab drew up Mr. McAdoo alighted and entered the house so quickly that no one of the waiting newspaper men had an opportunity to speak with him. He had called by appointment, it was learned later.

Mr. McAdoo remained with Mr. Davis until nearly half past six. He said he had talked over the political situation with Mr. Davis, but would make no other statement, further than to say he had paid his respects to Mr. Davis, whom he had known for many years. When he was asked point blank, in view of the reports that had been current, whether he would support the Davis and Bryan ticket, he said:

"I'll deal with that question in a statement I shall issue before I sail for Europe tomorrow if I can find time to prepare it."

At Mr. McAdoo's apartments in the Vanderbilt it was said the statement would be issued from the steamer. From the Polk home Mr. McAdoo returned to the Vanderbilt. He went to the Ambassador for dinner with Mrs. McAdoo.

Shaver May Run Campaign.

Two or three of the men with whom Mr. Davis discussed the question of finding some one to run the campaign advanced suggestions. Among those with whom the matter was taken up were Cordell Hull, present Chairman of the National Committee; George White of Ohio, who had charge of the Cox campaign; George Brennan of Chicago and Clem Shaver, National Committeeman from West Virginia, who, at present, is regarded as the man most likely to be chosen. Mr. Hull has positively refused to continue as head of the National Committee and Mr. White, while willing to do anything in his power to aid whoever may be chosen with the bene-

fits of his experience, does not want the job himself.

Mr. Brennan, like all the others who called, expressed great optimism as to the outlook for the success of the ticket, Mr. Brennan promising Mr. Davis that he would carry Chicago for him without doubt. Governor Smith also promised support, as he had done in the speech he made at Madison Square Garden on the last night of the convention, and he and Mr. Davis canvassed thoroughly the situation in this State, which is regarded as of the highest importance. There are to be other conferences on the management of the campaign early in the week and it is likely some decision will be made before the end of the week.

Davis Going to Maine.

Unless something prevents, Mr. Davis will then go away for a rest, possibly to Islesboro, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson have a Summer home there and they sent Mr. Davis yesterday an invitation to visit them, which he may accept. He will be away, if the plan goes through, for possibly two weeks, returning in time for the notification ceremonies, to be held either at Locust Valley or Clarksburg, W. Va. The reorganization of the National Committee will take place immediately after the notification ceremonies, and active campaign work will begin almost at once.

Another visitor to Mr. Davis yesterday was Henry Morgenthau. It is expected that Mr. Morgenthau will again be active in the financial management of the campaign, as he has been in other years. It is believed that one of the matters discussed between Mr. Davis and Mr. Morgenthau yesterday was the financing of the campaign. Among the many others who called were Herbert C. Pell, Democratic State Chairman; David Hunter Miller, who was the local manager of the McAdoo boom during its early stages; Hollins Randolph, Chairman of the Georgia delegation, which was perhaps more stubbornly in favor of the nomination of McAdoo than any other group in the convention; John Cohen, National Committeeman from Georgia; J. B. Cotton, at one time law partner of Mr. McAdoo; Joseph Davis of Missouri, one of the pioneer boomers of John W. Davis; Melville E. Stone, Governor Trapp of Oklahoma, and Ralph Smith of the McAdoo campaign forces.

Lady Astor Cables Congratulations.

Scores of telegrams and letters of congratulation were again received by Mr. Davis at the Polk home. Not the least interesting of the messages was one from Lady Astor, one of the Langhorne girls of Virginia. The message read:

"There will be only one better day, and that is the day you win."

Another message from across the seas came from Brand Whitlock, who is now in Brussels. It read:

"Heartiest congratulations. It is a rare satisfaction to have a candidate whom one can support with such pride and enthusiasm. I am simply delighted."

Arthur Woods, former Police Commissioner, wired:

"Congratulations to the Democratic Party and earnest hope that it may live up in all other ways to its choice of the candidate."

Wilson Cross and fifty other Americans in London, including Medill McCormick, George M. Cassatt and George E. McLean, wired:

"Officers and members of the American Club in London, regardless of party, wish to congratulate yourself, the Democratic Party and America on your nomination. Hearty good wishes from all of us."

Richard Olney wired from Woods Hole, Mass.:

"Mrs. Olney and I thrilled with your nomination. We are supremely satisfied. Accept our affectionate regards for Mrs. Davis and yourself and best wishes.

The telegram from Charles Dana Gibson read:

"Overjoyed at splendid and inspiring news. You and Neil come up for a rest, which you both must need."

Homer Cummings, National Committeeman from Connecticut, a McAdoo adherent, wired:

"Heartiest congratulations and best wishes for a successful campaign."

Former Senator Gore of Oklahoma wired:

"You were my first choice from the first. Congratulations. Command me."

George Foster Peabody Wires.

George Foster Peabody wired from Saratoga Springs, N. Y.:

"It rejoices your friends greatly to observe how universally your character is acclaimed and how your nomination has revealed the essential character of the convention which you so effectively stated in your first response. What our country needs is true leadership into the paths of progress which Woodrow Wilson so thoroughly outlined. I rejoice in your challenge to reaction and your promise to 'forward, march.' The world needs the leadership of the United States, which we can give with you at the helm. My congratulations, please, to Mrs. Davis as well as to the Democratic Party and the country."

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale telegraphed from Ogden, Utah: "The news for which I have hoped for years, now that it has come, is too good to be true. It reaches me on tour in California in the last of a five-month speaking trip on the League of Nations under the Non-Partisan Association, but count me henceforth as a Democrat and at your service until election day. I never have wanted so intensely for anybody's election as President as I do now for yours. Please strive as soon and as often as you can to counteract the harm done by Baker's speech, which, though wonderful, has created a general impression that the Democratic Party has repudiated the League. See my letter in The New York Times of 6th or thereabouts."

Message From Rockwell.

Coincident with the visit of Mr. McAdoo to the Polk home, David Ladd Rockwell, the manager in chief of the McAdoo campaign, made public, in the Vanderbilt Hotel, a letter he had sent to Mr. Davis, and talked at some length on the candidate. The letter was as follows:

Hon John W. Davis,
Care of Frank L. Polk,
6 East Eighty-eighth Street,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Davis:

Please accept my warmest congratulations upon your nomination. Your record as a citizen, lawyer and public official is so splendid that our party is assured a leadership of the highest order, and when you are elected President one so admirably equipped is bound to make a record that all Americans may well be proud of.

I want to take this occasion to assure you of my enthusiastic support and to wish you the success that I know will be yours.

With my high regard, I am, believe me,

Cordially yours,
DAVID LADD ROCKWELL.

Judge Rockwell was asked many questions, first because of the repeated rumors that Mr. McAdoo was going to "bolt" the ticket, and second because there had been reports of a rupture between Rockwell and McAdoo. These latter reports, Judge Rockwell absolutely denied. In his talk he said:

"I believe, from a general knowledge of the man and also from some talks I had today with men who know him well, that Mr. Davis is a real progressive. I have every reason to feel from what has been told me by men who are themselves thoroughly progressive, that Mr. Davis is progressive and that any association he may have had with large business interests have been purely professional and that is after all the finest compliment that could be paid his worth and ability as a lawyer.

"There can be no question that Mr. Davis will bring to the leadership of the Democratic Party ability of the highest order."

Believes McAdoo is Loyal.

"Is it your belief that Mr. McAdoo, judging from your association with him, will earnestly and actively support the Democratic ticket?"

"Yes. It is impossible to think of Mr. McAdoo supporting a third ticket. And no candidate was ever nominated with a clearer title than Mr. Davis and with more right to expect the united support of the leaders of his party."

Mr. Rockwell went on to say that his official relations with the McAdoo cause ceased the minute the McAdoo letter releasing delegates was read in the convention, and that the moment Mr. Davis was nominated he became his Rockwell's, candidate. The Judge votes in Cleveland, Ohio.

Judge Rockwell sent a letter of somewhat similar purport to Charles W. Bryan, candidate for Vice President. Governor Bryan left early in the day for Atlantic City, praising New York City for its hospitality. He said:

"I can say nothing definite as to my plans until my arrival in Lincoln and I have had a chance to get my work there in shape."

When he was asked if he expected to be active in the campaign he answered:

"There is always action in anything I am connected with."

Smith Repudiates "Interview."

Governor Smith spent the greater part of his day at Sea Gate, taking a swim and staying in the water for an hour before coming to New York. He went to the Biltmore before visiting the Polk home to see Mr. Davis. While there he said he would go to Albany on Monday. Asked if he had seen what purported to be an interview with him in The New York American, he said:

"No, I have not, because I do not read those papers. They are not fit for any reasonable man to pay any attention to. I have been told what was printed and there is only one thing to say. There's no truth in it."

At Locust Valley, Long Island, yesterday, arrangements were made for posting guards at all the entrances of the Davis estate, beginning this morning. There has been a constant stream of visitors there since the nomination was made. Residents of the locality, reporters and camera men have made up the bulk of the crowd and Mrs. Davis, while greatly pleased, nevertheless thinks her husband is entitled to a little quiet.

"I can only say, what I have said before," she said yesterday, "that I am greatly pleased and very proud that Mr. Davis was selected." Then, saying her husband would not go to New York on Saturday or Sunday, she continued: "He will be kept in absolute quiet. The strain of the past few days has been altogether too much for him. No man can stand such a pace. It is for that reason that we are going to post guards about the house and keep out all visitors."

DAVIS 'SIMPLY NORMAL' IN HIS COLLEGE DAYS

Professor Moreland Says He Was Neither Unduly Mischievous Nor Unusually Bright.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—Some interesting sidelights on the college career of John W. Davis were related today by Professor S. T. Moreland, formerly President of Washington and Lee University and now a member of the University of Tennessee faculty.

Professor Moreland, who was an instructor in physics when Mr. Davis attended Washington and Lee, said that, unlike most men who rise to fame in later years, it could not be said of Mr. Davis that he was either distinctly mischievous or unusually bright. He was not continually creating disturbances and providing thrills for his classmates, nor was he so abnormally studious that he stood out in his classes as a criterion for others.

"John W. Davis was simply a normal young man, Professor Moreland said, though it must be admitted that he was a leader and in some of his subjects was head and shoulders above the others. He also was extremely clean-cut and gentlemanly in character, and impressed one as being fitted for the vocation which he has since pursued.

John W. Davis was always held in high esteem by the faculty members of Washington and Lee, Professor Moreland stated, and after his graduation he was jokingly asked many times when he would become a candidate for the Presidency. Professor Moreland said he met Mr. Davis while on a trip to the West last Summer, and while they were discussing old times they joked about the possibility of Mr. Davis's chances for the Presidential nomination.

ODDS ON COOLIDGE 2½ TO 1.

One Bet at 1 to 8 That C. W. Bryan Will Be President.

Odds on the re-election of President Coolidge in November lengthened further in the financial district yesterday, when J. S. Fried & Co. reported odds of 2½ to 1 in his favor. These odds, compared with 11 to 5 quoted on Thursday and 8 to 5 a week ago. Fried & Co. said that they had plenty of money to offer on Coolidge at 2½ to 1, but that takers were few, because of the scarcity of funds to back Davis, the Democratic nominee.

A unique wager placed in the financial district yesterday was a moderate-sized wager at odds of 1 to 8 that Governor Bryan of Nebraska would be elected the next President by vote of the House of Representatives. At the same time Fried & Co. were quoting odds of 3½ to 1 that the election of a President would not go to the House for a final decision.

The bet on Bryan, it was announced, resulted from the nomination of La Follette on a third party ticket, and the possibility that he will obtain a sufficient number of electoral votes to prevent a choice between Coolidge and Davis, thereby throwing the selection into the House.

GOV. BRYAN STATES HIS OWN PLATFORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

the mines, and this forced the coal combination to reduce its prices.

"Likewise we established gas filling stations operated by the State. We got our pumps going three weeks ago and they had only been going three days When the Gasoline Trust reduced their price from 23 cents to 17 cents a gallon. This was done in the capitals and I have notified the oil combine that unless the price of gasoline is reduced to 15 cents by the time of my return within the next ten day I will order it put on sale by the State in all sections.

"The people saved $10,000,000 last year by our coal stand and will save $600,000 a month in gasoline.

"I mention these things not because of any pride of achievement but to show how a Government, Federal or otherwise, should operate economically, efficient and with the thought of the people's welfare continually foremost.

"I am not in favor of Federal, State or municipal ownership of anything except natural resources, such as water; but when business combinations, particularly utilities and those supplying vitally necessary products, defy all authority and endeavor to mulct the public, then I think that the Government should sternly repress them, using whatever means may be most efficient."

Governor Bryan said that he would not form any plans for his campaign until his return to Lincoln, Neb. He would not comment upon the La Follette candidacy, declaring that there had not been sufficient time to observe the reaction of this upon the people.

Believes McAdoo Won't Bolt.

Referring to a rumor that McAdoo was considering the formation of a new party, Governor Bryan said:

"That report is very unfair to Mr. McAdoo. I do not believe it. I did not see him after the convention, but he called me on the telephone and congratulated me and, as I understood it, will heartily support the nominees."

Governor Bryan's term as Nebraska's Chief Executive expires Jan. 1. He was renominated six days ago, but will withdraw and will not run.

"This is my chief regret," he said. "I fully appreciate the great honor given me with the Vice Presidential nomination and will endeavor to be worthy of it, but our program is well under way in Nebraska. The people are with us, and the task there is one which I love and in which I am deeply interested."

Governor Bryan pointed out that when elected he received 82 per cent. of the total vote. He was also nominated six days ago on the Farmer-Labor ticket for Governor, he said.

The Democratic candidate and Justice Thompson left Atlantic City this afternoon at 4:20 for Washington, where he may meet his brother, William Jennings Bryan. He will leave the capital for Nebraska within the next day or two.

Bryan Eulogizes Davis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, tonight paid a high tribute to John W. Davis.

"Mr. Davis is qualified by training, experience and temperament for the great office of President," said Governor Bryan. "He is one of the ablest men ever proposed for the honor by any political party. He will make a great President."

Governor Bryan came to Washington this afternoon a few hours after his brother, William J. Bryan, had arrived and departed for St. Louis to join Mrs. Bryan, who is ill in that city. The Governor said that he was here to attend to some personal business, and that after paying his respects to the officers of the Democratic National Committee at headquarters tomorrow he would start westward.

The Vice Presidential candidate said that he would reach Chicago Sunday morning, but remain there only a few hours between trains. He said that if he met any party leaders in Chicago there would only be brief opportunity to discuss plans for the campaign.

After entering the Democratic Presidential candidate, Governor Bryan made this statement relative to the Democratic platform.

"It is the most forward-looking document of the kind ever adopted by a political party," he said. "It is progressive to the core and will attract to the support of our national ticket hundreds of independent voters who in recent years have been casting off party allegiance."

Governor Bryan said that until he was officially notified of his nomination he would not be prepared to discuss campaign issues at length. He said that the farmers had discovered that the tariff was hostile to their interests and that they would vote for the party that was pledged to reduce rates.

"The farmers have been pinched as a result of high prices following the imposition of high duties on all the products that they buy," said Governor Bryan. "Recent experiences have convinced the farmers that Republican tariffs are a fallacy and sham so far as they are concerned. The administration has deflated the currency, and this has reacted disastrously on the agricultural classes.

"The new Republican tariff has added three and a half billion dollars to the cost of living, and much of this has fallen on the farmers. The Western farmer has been drawing away from organized parties in recent years. It is this dissatisfied element which is assured of relief by the platform on which Mr. Davis is running for the Presidency, that will undoubtedly turn the scales in favor of my distinguished colleague."

The attention of Governor Bryan was directed to reports to the effect that he might be endorsed by the National Progressive Committee as the running mate of Robert M. La Follette on the independent ticket. He expressed great interest in these reports, but stated that as he had no first-hand information on the subject he was not prepared to discuss the subject.

BRYAN SAYS DAVIS SOUGHT HIS BROTHER

Declares "Charley" Met Requirements for Running Mate Set Forth by Candidate.

BOTH PROGRESSIVE AND DRY

Commoner Repeats Pledge to Support Davis Without Qualification or Reservation.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—William J. Bryan stopped off in Washington today long enough to grant an interview in which he expressed confidence in the success of the Democratic ticket headed by John W. Davis and Governor Charles W. Bryan and reiterated his support of the ticket without restriction, qualification or mental reservation. He left this afternoon for St. Louis, where he will join Mrs. Bryan.

While Mr. Bryan has made no plans for the campaign, he declared that he stood ready to take off his coat and put his shoulder to the wheel for the success of the party. He had nothing but praise for the Democratic Presidential nominee. He said he had high respect for the ability and opinions of Mr. Davis, and, although not in sympathy with his former business connections, he believed that when Mr. Davis delivered his speech of acceptance the prejudice which any might have because of his corporate connections would be wiped away.

Mr. Bryan does not relish statements made in some newspapers intimating that he might not support the ticket.

"As soon as the nomination was announced," he said, "I told newspaper men that I would support the ticket. When my brother was nominated for Vice President I added that I still intend to support the ticket."

Says Objection Was Not Personal.

"I opposed the nomination of Mr. Davis, always explaining that the objection was not personal; that I entertained the highest opinion of him as a man, and regarded him as a man of exceptional ability.

"I never questioned his own personal attitude on public questions. My only objection was that his professional connections as attorney for big corporations raised a presumption with the masses that it would be difficult to overcome.

"When he was nominated I at once announced my intention to support him, adding that I preferred to make my fight with the Democratic Party and to correct within the party any mistakes the party might make, instead of attempting to correct them by securing defeat of my party and the triumph of another party.

"This is the position I took in 1904, when Judge Parker was nominated. Twenty years ago, when the party nominated a candidate to whom I was opposed, I went to the New York delegation and told them that Nebraska would support any candidate for Vice President whom my Judge Parker preferred. This was not trifling to embarrass him by aiding in the selection of a running mate who was objectionable to him.

"I did the same this year. As soon as Mr. Davis was nominated I told the West Virginia delegation that I would support the candidate whom Mr. Davis procured, and I would have done so even if it had been necessary to oppose my brother Charles.

Says Davis Favored Bryan.

"But, much to my surprise, Mr. Davis favored the nomination of Governor Bryan, not because he was my brother, but because he filled the requirements set forth by Mr. Davis, who desired, first, a man from the West; second, a man who was progressive, and, third, a man who was dry.

"It just so happened that Governor Bryan is the Chief Executive of a State near the centre of the agricultural section. He is a progressive, and he is dry.

"Senator Walsh would have met these conditions, but he declined. Mr. Pomerene would also have met them, but he declined. After examining the list of eligibles, which was reduced by these declinations, Mr. Davis expressed himself as favorable to Bryan. His decision to ask Davis, the Democratic nominee, if Governor Bryan had not been a relative of mine.

"I conferred with Mr. Davis yesterday afternoon and found him delightfully frank in his discussion of political questions, and I believe his interpretation of our splendid Democratic platform will go far toward overcoming the presumption raised by his professional connections and make it easy for men like myself to support him. His speeches can do more than any other kind of literature to convince Progressives. His first statement—that there can be no compromise with reaction—is construed as very important.

"I can probably speak more understandingly in regard to Governor Bryan than any one else can, because he has been my most intimate co-laborer in politics for twenty-eight years. He is nearly seven years younger than I am—he is 57 and I am 64. He was 29 when I made my first campaign in 1896, and was at the time a commercial traveler, representing a wholesale house in Omaha.

"My correspondence became so heavy following the campaign of 1896 that I was compelled to put my work in the hands of a secretary. I asked him to take charge of my correspondence. From that time until he was elected Governor two years ago he was my secretary, my political manager, the publisher of my paper when it was organized, and the superintendent of my business affairs.

Tells of Brother's Record.

"Charley has acquaintance with public men second to none. He has supported the four amendments to the Constitution, and all are from legislation with which I have been connected. He advocated woman suffrage long before I did, my advocacy not having started until it became a national issue.

"Besides assisting me in all national matters, he gradually took leadership in municipal affairs in Lincoln, having been elected Mayor of that city in spite of a large Republican majority. He is responsible for the establishment of the municipal coal yard, which saved the people $150,000 in one Winter.

"It was his record in municipal affairs that did more than anything else to secure the nomination for Governor, and his record as Governor was a large factor in securing him the nomination for Vice President.

"He is running on his own record—that record will strengthen the ticket as it become known. He has reduced expenses, and by his fight on the gasoline monopoly he reduced the expenses to the people of the State for that product several hundred thousand dollars per month. He has also, by bringing the coal men and the consumers together all over Nebraska, effected a saving of more than a million dollars a year in coal.

"He compelled a 33 1-3 per cent. reduction in the price of gravel, an act that saved $7,000 alone in one short piece of road of about ten miles.

"He has developed into a very able executive and a very efficient political manager, being especially experienced in the work of organization."

TRAIN KILLS TWO IN AUTO.

New York Woman and Her Mother the Victims—Baby Unhurt.

UNADILLA, N. Y., July 11.—Mrs. Burton A. Grant of Candor, Tioga County, and her daughter, Mrs. Christopher Fisher, of New York City were killed today when their automobile was struck by a milk train at Potter's Crossing, near here. Mr. Grant escaped with a face wound, and Mrs. Fisher's two-month's-old baby, sleeping in an automobile hammock, was unharmed.

Grant was unable to explain the accident. He said the party had been touring New York State for a week and were returning to their home in Candor.

The crossing, at grade with the view of the track obstructed, has been the scene of several fatal accidents in the last few years.

AUTOBUS TOURISTS HERE.

Twenty From Chicago Start Return Trip Today Via Washington.

Reaching the half-way mark in the first personally conducted autobus tour between Chicago and New York, twenty tourists arrived here yesterday morning and went to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The trip is sponsored by the Garford Motor Coach Company and the Gray Line tours. Stops were made at Michigan City, St. Joseph, Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Detroit and Buffalo.

The buses possessed all the comforts of a Pullman car, and a radio set picks up the news along the route of travel.

The tourists will leave this afternoon for Atlantic City, Philadelphia and Washington and return to Chicago July 19.

2 ACCUSED IN FATAL JOKE.

Charged With Murder in Death of Youth Lured to Cottage.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 11.—James Downey and Michael Flaherty of Keansburg were held without bail on a charge of murder in the County Jail here today in connection with the death yesterday of George Rexon, 17 years old, who was accidentally shot while he was being made the victim of a practical joke at Belford, near Keansburg. Six of the eight men held as material witnesses were released in bail.

Rexon was the victim of a group who lured him to a bungalow at Belford with the story that "a fireman's widow" was infatuated with him. When he reached the bungalow several shots were fired and one bullet struck him.

LA FOLLETTE PLANS DRIVE IN THE EAST

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

day are actively identified with his efforts and some of them were enrolled delegates to the Cleveland convention. The delegation was headed by William H. Johnston, President of the Machinists' International Union, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee and Permanent Chairman of the Cleveland convention. The campaign will be directed about twenty representatives of the railroad brotherhoods, who had assembled here to consider problems relating to their organizations and who took advantage of the opportunity to congratulate Mr. La Follette on his nomination.

Among those who were presented to the Senator by Mr. Johnston were B. M. Jewell, President of the Railway Employes' Department of the American Federation of Labor; H. E. Wills, Assistant Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; David M. Robertson, President of the Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; E. J. Manion, President of the Order of Railway Telegraphers; Edward Keating, former Representative in Congress from Colorado and now Editor of Labor, and Basil Manley, officially designated as "director of the people's legislative service."

Mr. La Follette received the visitors at his home, and the conference lasted more than an hour. There was a general interchange of felicitations, and then Mr. La Follette made an informal address. It understood that he told the labor leaders that their pledges of support gave great satisfaction to him, and that he was greatly encouraged by reports favorable to his cause that he had received since the adjournment of the Cleveland convention.

No Talk of Vice Presidency.

So far as could be learned, there was no discussion concerning the selection of a candidate for Vice President.

It may be stated on authority that the La Follette group never intended naming Governor Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic Vice Presidential candidate, as a running mate. Senator La Follette has never been any thought in the mind of Mr. La Follette, according to leaders close to him, of entering into any such fusion arrangement. In the first place, they point out, the Democratic platform adopted at New York is out of tune with the declaration of principles framed at Cleveland. In the next place they assert that Governor Bryan is not the type of progressive that Mr. La Follette would choose.

They suggest that the connection of Governor Bryan's name with the La Follette Vice Presidential nomination is based on the hypothesis that the next President will be chosen by either the Senate or the House, and that the La Follette forces should take up Mr. Bryan with the idea that a deadlock in the House would eventually be broken by the selection of Mr. Bryan for President by the Senate. This reasoning is faulty, they contend, because Mr. La Follette is running on the theory that he has as good a chance of election as either of the other candidates.

There will be a gathering of La Follette supporters tomorrow, following a call issued by Chairman Johnston a week ago. Those asked to meet are members of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for Progressive Political Action and they have been called to devise ways and means to finance the La Follette campaign.

The Executive Committee will also draw up a series of suggestions to guide the National Committee in its work. The Executive Committee has practically decided, it was said today, that the funds to run the La Follette campaign must come from individual subscribers who will be asked to give either lump sums or to guarantee certain payments from time to time.

Announcement was also made that the subcommittee will recommend the establishment of headquarters at San Francisco as well as at New York and Chicago. The main headquarters will be located in the latter city.

The National Committee will meet here on July 16 and continue its sessions for three or four days. Representative Nelson, who will be in charge of the Chicago headquarters, will come to the meetings of the National Committee.

On the arrival here of the National Committee, a date will be fixed for the official notification of Senator La Follette that he has been named as the organization's candidate for President. Coincident with this announcement Mr. Follette, after conferring with the National Committee, will announce the name of his running mate.

CHARGE PARTY BETRAYAL.

Farmer-Labor Leader Declares Majority Will Support La Follette.

ST. PAUL, July 11.—William Mahoney of St. Paul, chief organizer of the recent Farmer-Labor Party convention here, charged today that the Executive Committee "has betrayed the convention," in endorsing William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for President and Vice President on the Workers' Party ticket.

Base misrepresentation was being attempted when the committee tried to give the impression that the party as formed in St. Paul would support Foster and Gitlow, Mr. Mahoney said, asserting that the "committee acted entirely outside any authority granted it by the St. Paul convention, and represents no one but itself.

"I am delighted in one way at the manner in which the situation has been clarified by this development," he continues. "It puts the Communists into an unmistakably party of their own and will eliminate all misunderstandings as to their connection with any other party.

"La Follette will get the support of all Farmer-Labor elements in the Northwest, I am confident. No attempt to make it appear that the St. Paul convention would stand for another candidate opposing La Follette can be successful."

OKLAHOMA CITY, July 11.—Oklahoma electors of the Farmer-Labor Party will not be guided by the action of the Executive Committee, which has repudiated Senator La Follette as the party's Presidential candidate, Dan Hogan, Chairman of the State Convention declared today. La Follette was endorsed by the party in Oklahoma at its State Convention.

LA FOLLETTE NEEDS 50,000 STATE AIDS

They Must Sign His Nominating Petitions Under Diverse Laws Governing Candidacy.

12,000 ARE NECESSARY HERE

In Most Instances Signers Must Be Non-Primary Voters—Requirements in Various States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—To get his electors on the Presidential election ballots in the various States next November Senator La Follette will have to obtain the signatures of approximately 50,000 qualified voters, in most instances non-primary voters.

In many of the States this process will be a mere formality, as, for example, in Ohio, Georgia, Virginia and South Carolina, where the candidate is required merely to file notice of his candidacy, or in Tennessee, where the signatures of only fifteen voters are required.

In other States the requirements are more complicated, as in Nevada, where 2,718 of a total registration of less than 30,000 is required, and in Florida, where the petition must be signed by twenty-five voters in each of the fifty-four counties.

He will need 12,000 signatures in New York State, about 9,000 in California, and a few more than 6,000 in Pennsylvania.

In practically all States the petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State or the State Election Board, and in many the signatures must be attested. The time for filing nominating petitions varies from 100 to 10 days before the election.

Everything considered, it would appear that the getting of his own name and the names of his electors on the ballots is one of the simplest of the tasks confronting the Wisconsin Senator in the fight he has begun for the Presidency.

There follows a summary of the various State laws governing independent candidacies for the Presidency:

ALABAMA—By petition of not less than 300 qualified and duly registered voters. Petition must be filed with the Secretary of State at least thirty days before election.

ARIZONA—By petition of 1 per cent. of the voters, based on last vote for Governor, the petition to be filed with the Secretary of State ten days after the primary election. The signers must not have participated in the primary. The last vote for Governor in Arizona was in 1922, when Hunt Democrat) received 37,210 and Campbell (Republican) 30,240.

ARKANSAS—The petition must be signed by from fifty to 1,000 qualified voters, the petition to be filed with the Secretary of State twenty to sixty days before the general election.

CALIFORNIA—By nomination papers to be signed by 3 per cent. of the voters in the last election. The papers to be filed with the Secretary of State thirty-five to sixty days before the election. The signers should not have voted in the primary. In the State election of 1922, the total vote in California was 907,000.

COLORADO — Certificate of nomination must be signed by not less than 500 qualified non-primary voters and filed with the Secretary of State thirty to sixty days before the election.

CONNECTICUT—Nominating petition, signed by 3 per cent. of the voters at the general election of 1920, must be filed with the Secretary of State three weeks and with Town Clerks four weeks before the election. The total vote for President in Connecticut in 1920 was 434,191.

DELAWARE—Certificate of nomination must be signed by 250 qualified voters in each of the three counties and be filed with County Clerks twenty days before the election.

FLORIDA—Petition to be signed by twenty-five voters in each of the fifty-four counties, the signers to be qualified non-primary voters. Petition must be filed with the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the election.

GEORGIA—Notice of candidacy filed for electors and President and Vice President by candidates or their representatives, must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days before the election.

IDAHO—Nomination by petition of 5,000 qualified non-primary voters, must be filed with the Secretary of State on the fourth Tuesday in August.

ILLINOIS—Nomination papers must be signed by not less than 1,000 non-primary voters and filed with the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the election.

INDIANA—Nomination by petition of 500 qualified voters, must be filed with the Governor twenty to sixty days before the election. Signatures must be duly acknowledged.

IOWA—Nomination papers must be signed by 500 qualified voters and filed with the Secretary of State forty to sixty days before the election.

KANSAS—Certificate of nomination must be signed by 2,500 voters and filed with the Secretary of State on Sept. 20.

KENTUCKY—Nomination by petition of 1,000 qualified voters must be filed with the Secretary of State forty-five to seventy-five days before the election. Signers must give residence and other qualifications and vote for no other nominee.

LOUISIANA—Nomination by petition of 1,000 qualified voters must be filed with the Secretary of State the fourth Tuesday before the election.

MAINE—Nomination papers signed by 1,000 qualified voters, must be filed with the Secretary of State on Sept. 10. Names must be submitted to town clerks before State filing.

MARYLAND—Certificate of nomination signed by 2,000 voters must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days before the election. Signers must give occupation, business and residence, and signatures must be witnessed.

MASSACHUSETTS — Nomination papers signed by 1,000 qualified voters must be filed with the Secretary of State on or before the fifth Tuesday before the election. Names and addresses must be submitted to town registrars.

MICHIGAN—Nomination by petition of an assemblage of electors duly certified. Number of signers not designated. Must be filed thirty days before election with county boards and with the Secretary of State.

MINNESOTA—Nomination by petition of not more than 2,000 qualified non-primary voters must be filed with Secretary of State on the Saturday before the election.

MISSISSIPPI—Nominating petition of fifty registered voters must be filed with the State Election Commission fifteen days before election.

MISSOURI—Nomination by petition signed by not more than 1,000 voters, who must be bona-fide supporters of the nominees, must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty to sixty days before the election.

MONTANA—Certificate of nomination signed by 5 per cent. of the vote for the successful candidate for President in the last election must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty to sixty days before the election. In 1920 Montana gave 100,340 votes for Harding.

NEBRASKA — Certificate of nomination must be signed by 1,000 voters and filed with the Secretary of State twenty-five days before the election.

NEVADA—Certificate of nomination signed by 10 per cent. of the voters at the last election, with acceptance by the candidate, must be filed with the Secretary of State on the first Tuesday in August. Nevada's vote in the election of 1920 was 27,194.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Nomination papers must be signed by 1,000 voters and submitted to Supervisors and filed with the Secretary of State thirty days before the election.

NEW JERSEY — Nomination petition of 2 per cent. of the vote for General Assembly members, and not to exceed 800, must be filed with the Secretary of State forty-five days before the election.

NEW MEXICO—Certificates of nomination required of all candidates. No number of signers stipulated. Certificates may be filed with the Secretary of State any time before election.

NEW YORK—Nomination by petition of 12,000 signers, not less than fifty in any county, must be filed with Secretary of State between the fourth and fifth Tuesdays before the election.

NORTH CAROLINA—Nomination by petition of 10 per cent. of non-partisan State vote in the last election must be filed with the State Election Board at the time when primary returns are filed.

NORTH DAKOTA—Nomination by petition of 300 qualified voters must be filed with the Secretary of State forty days before the election.

OHIO — Nominating petition, the same as for party candidates signed by candidate, must be filed with the State Election Board 60 to 100 days before the election.

OREGON—Certificate of nomination signed by 2 per cent. of the electors (not to exceed 1,000) must be filed with the Secretary of State 60 to 100 days before the election. Certification under oath is required.

PENNSYLVANIA—Nomination papers signed by one-half of one per cent. of the largest vote for such office at the last election must be filed with the Secretary of State sixty days before the election. The Harding vote in Pennsylvania in 1920 was 1,218,215.

RHODE ISLAND—Nomination papers signed by 500 voters must be filed with the Secretary of State twenty days before the election. Signatures must be submitted to Town Clerks two days before filing.

SOUTH CAROLINA—The method of nomination is not governed by statute. Committees and candidates may exercise their option. There is no statutory limitation.

SOUTH DAKOTA—Nomination by petition of 3,000 non-primary voters must be filed with the Secretary of State ninety days before the election.

TENNESSEE—Nomination by petition of at least fifteen qualified voters, all of whom must have paid a poll tax, sixty days before the election, must be filed with the State Election Board not less than ten days before the election.

TEXAS—Nomination by 1 per cent of the entire vote of the State in the last general election must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days after the primary. All signers must be non-primary voters and must have paid a poll tax. The total vote of Texas for President in 1920 was 484,653.

UTAH—Nomination by certificate signed by 500 qualified voters must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty to forty days before election.

VERMONT—Certificate of nomination, signed by 1 per cent. of the last vote for Governor. Petition must be accompanied by affidavit and filed with the Secretary of State thirty to fifty days before the election. The vote for Governor in 1922 was 98,183.

VIRGINIA—Nomination by written notice of candidacy, executed by two witnesses, the last named qualified voters who have paid a poll tax. Notice must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty days before the election.

WASHINGTON—Certificate of nomination signed by "group of petitioners" must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty to sixty days before the election.

WEST VIRGINIA—Nomination by petition of not more than 1,000 qualified non-primary voters must be filed with the Secretary of State twenty days after the primary election.

WISCONSIN—Nomination papers must be signed by at least 1,000 voters, who must file affidavit as to legal qualifications, must be filed with the Secretary of State thirty to forty days before the election.

WYOMING—Certificate of nomination must be signed by 100 or more voters and filed with the Secretary of State forty to ninety days before the election. Affidavits as to the qualifications of signers must be submitted.

$20,000 IN JEWELRY MISSING AT NEWPORT

No Signs of a Break Are Found in Summer Home of Mrs. Marsden J. Terry.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 11.—Jewelry valued, it is said, at over $20,000 belonging to Mrs. Marsden J. Perry of Providence is missing from her Summer home, Bleak House, on Ocean Avenue.

A robbery is believed to have been committed some time between last Sunday and Tuesday. The police have withheld information on the case.

It was learned today, however, that the house was not broken into, for no evidence of a break was to be found. The thief may have found a door or window open and entered in that way. The police have been checking up on every one who regularly has had access to the house, but whether they have found any clue upon which to work is not known.

The pieces of jewelry missing, the nature of which has not been given out, were prized very highly by Mrs. Perry.

CITY TRUCKS CRASH AT CORNER; 6 HURT

Fire Patrol and a Water Supply Wagon Collide at Top Speed in Brooklyn.

RUSHING TO BROKEN MAIN

Accident Delays Repairs and 15-Foot Geyser Fills Streets for Blocks and Floods Basements.

An emergency truck of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, hastening at top speed to the spot where a water main had burst, was swept to the sidewalk last night at Nevins and Bergen Streets, Brooklyn, by a motor truck of the fire patrol. Six men were injured, of whom four were taken to hospitals. Eight others escaped by leaping from the trucks.

The ponderous machines narrowly missed a number of passers-by. The water supply truck was driven against a trolley post and the fire patrol car smashed into a crockery store.

At Central and Myrtle Avenues, Brooklyn, where the water main had burst, the delay in repairs because of the crash added to the heavy damage to property from cascading torrents which poured through the streets for three hours.

A gang of laborers of the Department of Water Supply had worked during the afternoon in an excavation at De Kalb, Central and Myrtle Avenues, repairing a leak in the water main. For the night the hole had been filled in with cinders. The water main gave way at 8:30 o'clock with a roar and let loose a fifteen-foot geyser. The police of the Wilson Avenue precinct telephoned immediately to the Department of Water Supply.

Both Trucks Were Rushing.

An emergency motor truck was started at once from the department's headquarters at Degraw and Nevins Streets, Brooklyn. The truck was driven by John J. Sterebel, 28 years old, of 181 Highland Place, Brooklyn, and held five other men. At 12 Dean Street a machine of Fire Patrol 8 was getting out for a fire at Coney Island Avenue and Turner Place, manned by eight. The driver was Michael Patten, 32, of 200 Court Street, Brooklyn.

The two cars, their gongs clanging, reached the intersection of Bergen and Nevins Streets at the same time. There was no chance for either chauffeur, when he saw the other car, to stop his truck. Each of the drivers yelled an alarm and jumped. All on both trucks had jumped or were leaping when the fire patrol smashed into the Department of Water Supply machine.

The impact sent the emergency truck against a trolley post on the sidewalk. The firepatrol careened over the sidewalk and plunged into a crockery store at 143 Nevins Street for a distance of two feet, smashing the plate-glass windows and the articles on display.

Reserves from the Bergen Street Police Station were called out as a crowd of thousands gathered. Ambulances arrived from Holy Family and Cumberland Street Hospitals with four doctors.

**A List of the Injured

MUIR IS HANGED DESPITE ALL PLEAS

York Youth Writes Letter to Mother and Then Coolly Faces the Gallows.

FATE UNCERTAIN TO THE END

Counsel for Mother Denounces Execution as a "Ghastly Miscarriage of Justice."

MONTREAL, July 11.—Walter Muir of New York was hanged at Valleyfield, Quebec, early today for the murder of Jean Baptiste Laviolette last September. Laviolette, after a quarrel in a Valleyfield barroom. Laviolette, according to court testimony, had struck Muir's crony, a crippled man named Joseph Plant, during an argument over the weight of a hunting dog.

Muir was pronounced dead fourteen minutes after the springing of the trap. After the inquest the body was claimed on behalf of relatives in New York, where burial will take place.

Before he walked to the gallows Muir wrote the following letter to his mother:

"My heartbroken mother:

"My poor mother; how you must be suffering since my death; but you must be brave and remember I died a good Christian and in a state of grace. Always think of me, as I will be watching and praying over you until you join me in Heaven.

"It was the will of God that I should leave this earth at this time. I am dying a happy death. I love you with all my heart and will pray to God always for you. Good-bye, mother dear. May God bless you.

"Your loving son, WALTER".

Uncertain Till Last Moment.

Just what the noose was slipped was in certain that the sentence would be carried into effect, so unremitting and widespread had been the efforts of the Comtesse de Richelieu, Mrs. May Muir, Muir's mother, and scores of other influential persons, to obtain a new trial. Last-minute tearful entreaties failed equally with the more formal legal proceedings.

Muir, who was 21 years old, went to the death without tears. He bore himself stiffly, with an odd smile on his face which twitched about unquiet lips that were reddened from lack of sleep. Instead he carried high.

The evening before he had been in the arms of his mother, a courageous woman who had battled unceasingly for her son. She had arrived in Valleyfield to bid her son the last adieu. She prayed with him, wept with him, smiled at him and cheered him for the last time. Then she left for Huntington.

Muir left nothing undone to obtain a stay of execution, and not until the end was flying from the staff at the Valleyfield Jail did she cease her efforts. Several hours before the time fixed for Muir's death she was in front of the prison, seated in an automobile with one of her nieces. It was said that Muir himself had requested that his mother be not allowed to see him again.

Mrs. Muir removed tonight to New York and will be taken to Mrs. Muir's home at 612 West 182d Street.

Troubled With Victim's Widow.

According to Mme. Henri Laviolette, widow of the murdered man, Mrs. Muir called at her at Valleyfield to plead for her intervention. Mme. Laviolette was away from home at the time, and Mrs. Muir, she said, then visited other members of the family and sought their aid.

Mme. Laviolette's comment was: "A husband is dearer than a son, that's what I will tell her if she asks me to intercede for her boy. All the money in the world cannot give me back the best man my country ever had."

Berthe Rose Laviolette, aged 17, niece of the murder victim, died yesterday from a paralytic stroke attributed by relatives to grief for her uncle.

Muir contended that when he drew a pistol during the quarrel with Laviolette Harmon Par only meant to stop the man. He fired two bullets into the floor, one of them glancing and striking Laviolette in the breast.

A jury found Muir guilty and he was sentenced to hang last April. A reprieve was granted to permit an appeal. The appeal was dismissed.

It was then that the Duchesse de Richelieu, formerly Miss Elinor Douglas Wise of Baltimore, Md., opened her long unending struggle to free the youth. She made special arrangements and retained in her fight men and women of prominence in Canada. In New York a committee under Miss Juliet Thompson worked for Muir night and day for the last two months.

The efforts ramified to Washington, where, through Howard C. Dickinson, counsel of the Secretary of State, the Department of State sent a plea for executive clemency to the British Embassy. The Consul at Ottawa was further requested to reinforce this plea by personal representations. These were unavailing.

Calls It "Miscarriage of Justice."

Walter Muir's execution in Canada yesterday morning was due to a "ghastly miscarriage of justice," according to Howard Carter Dickinson of 73 West Fortieth Street, the lawyer who represented the boy's mother, Mrs. May Muir, in her futile fight to save his life. Mr. Dickinson was one of a number of New Yorkers, among them the Duchesse de Richelieu, her sister, Miss Julia Wise, Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram and Miss Juliet Thompson, who took an active interest in the Muir case.

"In face of the urgent representations which were made by the Department of State and of the appeals for mercy to the Canadian Government and of the facts in mitigation of the extreme penalty which has been imposed," said Mr. Dickinson yesterday, "I am unable to comprehend the refusal of the Canadian Government to grant even a stay of execution.

"In the resentment which we naturally feel over his tragic end and in the sympathy which is aroused for his brave and sorrowing mother we must not overlook the fact that outside of Valleyfield there existed in Canada a very generous and sympathetic interest in this American boy who has paid with his life for the unintentional taking of another."

Mr. Dickinson declared in his statement that "had a new trial been granted unimpeachable evidence could have been given to the effect that Muir was so frightened as to negative entirely any premeditation or intent to kill."

"Muir did not take the stand and no evidence was offered in his behalf," said the lawyer. "It fatefully follows that the deliberations of the jury were hampered by any mitigating circumstances.

"It is to be observed that in the consideration of his appeal the higher court could not look beyond the record, but that Mr. Justice Greenshields expressed his opinion that a verdict of manslaughter would have met the ends of justice.

"There had been submitted to the Minister of Justice pleas for mercy from many civic and patriotic organizations here; petitions containing thousands of signatures had been forwarded. Emphasis had been given to the intense public feeling aroused among Muir in Valleyfield, but I know also that a petition signed by 300 residents of Valleyfield was submitted to the Minister of Justice, and as well petitions signed by over 1,200 residents in that vicinity."

The boy's mother, who has been in Canada for the past few days to continue her fight to the very end, is a stenographer and lives at 612 West 182d Street, New York City.

DIES IN AMBULANCE WHICH STRUCK HIM

Boy Playing Ball Ran in Front of Car—Another Lad and Man Killed by Autos.

James McCarthy, 6 years old, of 343 Maple Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an ambulance yesterday at Maple Street and Nostrand Avenue and died in the ambulance. The car, belonging to the Willard Parker Hospital in Manhattan, was taking four women patients from the Kings County Hospital to Jefferson Market Court for arraignment on various charges.

Patrolman Heckman, who was riding on the ambulance, said that as Louis Russo, the driver, was approaching the crossing, the boy leaped into the street to catch a baseball and ran directly into the path of the ambulance. The accident was in front of the rectory of the St. Francis Assisi Church. The Rev. Father McEvilly administered the last rites in the ambulance as the machine raced back toward the Kings County Hospital.

Frederick Backof, 26, of 77 Prospect Place, Great Kills, Staten Island, died last night in Richmond Memorial Hospital, from a fracture of the skull received, according to the police, when the automobile, driven by James Conte of 55 Baxter Street, Manhattan, ran over him at Hylan Boulevard and Prospect Street. Conte was arrested, charged with homicide.

In the Rahway, N. J., Hospital yesterday Martin Landa of 590 Bergen Street, Newark, died of injuries received earlier in the day when knocked from the running board of a motor truck by a passing automobile at Colonia.

Two men and a woman were treated yesterday in Coney Island Hospital for contusions suffered when their automobile collided with a trolley car on Sea Breeze Avenue, Bath Beach. They were Fred Ringling of 55 East Eighty-ninth Street, Manhattan; Miss Winnie Wicky of 625 Wallace Avenue, the Bronx, and Christianson Hedwig of Mamaroneck.

In imposing a workhouse sentence of ten days on John F. Morrison, a taxicab driver, of 458 West Seventeenth Street, Magistrate House in Traffic Court yesterday said he would send all unbonded taxicab drivers to jail without the option of paying a fine. Morrison had admitted he was not bonded.

In the same court Cornelius Downing, 29, of 32 Cortlandt Street, was sentenced to fifteen days in the workhouse for reckless driving and operating a car without a license. His car crashed into a mail truck at Amsterdam Avenue and 125th Street Thursday night.

Eighteen persons in the Traffic Court received jail sentences yesterday and fines totaling $1,025 were imposed. The court heard 180 cases.

HELD FOR AUTO DEATHS.

Manslaughter Charges Made Against Two Chauffeurs.

Drivers of two automobiles that ran down and killed two Bronx children were held for the Grand Jury on charges of manslaughter, by Magistrate August Glatzmayer in the Bronx Traffic Court yesterday. Edward Walker of 1,973 Webster Avenue was held in $2,000 bail and Frank Hegerich of 621 East 179th Street in $1,500.

Hegerich was the driver of the car which struck John Fischer, 10 years old, of 480 East 183d Street on June 28. Witnesses testified that Hegerich drove his car down the east side of Park Avenue, which, according to police regulations should be used by northbound traffic. They said that the boy was hit as he crossed the street on roller skates. He died in Fordham Hospital. Hegerich pleaded guilty to driving in the wrong direction on a one-way street and received a suspended sentence on that charge.

Walker was driving an automobile owned by the Northern Union Gas Company of the Bronx when on June 14 it ran over Marvin Cohen, 5 years old, of 2,350 Webster Avenue and injured him so badly that he died a few hours after. It was brought out in the hearing that the car driven by Walker jumped the curb in front of 1,780 Washington Avenue, and hit the boy who was standing fifteen feet from the street near a fence surrounding a vacant lot. Policeman Schubert of the Simpson Street Station, expert mechanic, said that his examination of the brakes on the car showed that they were in bad condition at the time of the accident.

DOCTOR BLAMED FOR CRASH

Hearing Is Ordered as Result of Collision With Bus.

Dr. William B. Giles of 525 West End Avenue was held in $2,500 bail in West Side Court yesterday for a hearing July 21 on a short affidavit charging him with suspicion of felonious assault. The physician was arrested after a collision shortly after midnight Thursday between his automobile and a Fifth Avenue bus on Riverside Drive, opposite the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

More than a score of persons were injured in the accident. The majority were treated by ambulance doctors and permitted to go home. Several, however, were still in hospitals yesterday. Among those at hospitals were Patrolman George Gross, Jr., of Traffic B, who was the complainant. He was in Roosevelt Hospital, suffering from contusions, but is expected to leave this morning.

Dr. Giles was arrested after he had assisted the injured and had gone to the West 100th Street Station to give his version of the accident.

THANKS HIS WELL-WISHERS

Cardinal Hayes Acknowledges Congratulations by Cards.

Cardinal Hayes mailed cards yesterday from his residence, 452 Madison Avenue, on which the following was engraved:

"Cardinal Hayes regrets, owing to the number of messages of congratulation and good wishes received, the impossibility of expressing in person his sincere appreciation to each individual.

"This formal card of acknowledgment entirely fails to convey to his devoted clergy, revered religious and beloved laity, the depths of his affectionate gratitude.

"To the host of non-Catholic friends and fellow-citizens who have rejoiced with him and to the representatives of the public press who gave unstinted service, his Eminence is at a loss to express how high is his esteem and abiding his obligation for their extraordinary demonstration of good-will on his elevation to the Sacred College of Cardinals.

"His Eminence earnestly prays the blessing of Our Heavenly Father on all."

MRS. STEINBERG ON TRIAL.

Miles Away, She Says, When Husband Charges Pepper Throwing.

Mrs. Helen Caspar Steinberg, charged with throwing pepper into the eyes of her husband, Albert Steinberg, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Morris Koenig in the Court of General Sessions yesterday.

To reporters she said: "I have not a word to say right now, but believe me, I'll have a whole lot to say when my case comes to trial. It's too absurd. Why, I was miles away at the time my husband charges I threw red pepper in his eyes."

Washington Records Heavy Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An earthquake of pronounced intensity was recorded today at Georgetown University. It lasted from 3:09 to 5 P. M., with the maximum intensity between 3:48 and 3:56 o'clock. The estimated distance from Washington was 7,500 miles, but the direction was undetermined.

DRY AGENTS VISIT RITZ-CARLTON ROOF

Search Tables for Liquor and Cause Excitement Among the 400 Diners.

SIX WAITERS ARRESTED

Patron Who Declares Seized Champagne Is His Property, Also Faces Charge.

Prohibition agents visited the Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden last night at 9:30 o'clock when the restaurant was serving more than 400 patrons, arrested six waiters and a patron and left summonses for the manager and captain of waiters of the roof garden. The visit was arranged by Prohibition Agents Samuel Kupferman, Harry Hoover and William Coyne, who alleged that they had been going to the Ritz-Carlton roof for a week and had bought champagne at $20 a quart there.

A member of the hotel management denied that any liquor was sold by the hotel. He declared that if any liquor were seized by the prohibition agents it was brought to the hotel under concealment by some of the patrons of the roof garden and served by the roof garden waiters in ignorance of the alcoholic content of the beverage.

The sudden appearance of the agents caused excitement among the 400 diners, many of whom objected to the action of the agents as they went from table to table in search of forbidden drinks.

According to the agents, many of the diners tipped over their glasses and spilled the evidence and others drank the evidence they were seeking. While the search was in progress the orchestra played "What'll We Do?"

When the excitement subsided the agents marched their prisoners from the hotel, leaving the roof open in the status of practically a self-service restaurant. The accused were taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station, the waiters still wearing their evening clothes.

The men for whom summonses were left were Albert Keller, manager of the restaurant, and William Steiner, 8 West Eighty-seventh Stret, captain of waiters. The summons was left for Steiner, according to the agents, because he is alleged to have told them on previous visits that he could furnish them with champagne at $20 a quart whenever they desired.

The only patron arrested was Edwin Goodman of 320 West Seventy-first Street, described by persons in the roof garden as a broker. He was arrested when, it is alleged, he tried to prevent the agents from taking a handbag containing champagne, which was being opened by one of the waiters, Fred Cornell of 140 East Forty-eighth Street. When the agents snatched the bag from the waiter, Goodman is said to have interfered, protesting that the bag and contents were his property, to which he was lawfully entitled.

The agents said they were attacked by Henry Gallert, captain of waiters, No. 3, of 56 Eleventh Avenue, and that the waiter landed several blows on Agent Kupferman.

In addition to Goodman, Cornell and Gellert, the agents arrested also Theodore Ssarveona, 46 Madison Avenue; Julius Ronchi, 340 East Seventieth Street, and Arthur Garbugnati, 438 West Forty-fifth Street. All the accused were released in bail at midnight.

The agents declared they had obtained evidence which might be used in padlock proceedings.

The visit to the Ritz-Carlton was the second staged by Kupferman yesterday. In the afternoon he went to a drug store of the Uhl Corporation, 44 Broad Street, near the New York Stock Exchange, posed as a stock broker from "a hick town," and said he bought some liquor. He arrested Morris Kumock, manager, and David and Nellie Rosskin, owners. The three were held in $1,000 bail each when arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel M. Hitchcock.

SCOTT NOW ALLOWED TO PLEAD NOT GUILTY

Chicago Slayer's Counsel, Seeing His Mistake, Tearfully Begged Judge for Client's Life.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Russell Scott, former Toronto promoter, who turned bandit, escaped with his life today when Circuit Judge Lindsay allowed him to withdraw his plea of guilty and enter one of not guilty to the charge of murder of Joseph Maurer, a drug clerk, in a hold-up.

After Scott had pleaded guilty on the advice of his attorney, Judge Lindsay indicated that he felt impelled to impose the death penalty.

A remarkable scene followed when the attorney, realizing that his advice was about to result in the hanging of his client, broke into tears and pleaded with the Court not to inflict death. Judge Lindsay replied there were no mitigating circumstances.

Scott's counsel then pleaded for permission to withdraw the plea of guilty, and the granting of this plea today permits Scott to go to trial before a jury.

The prisoner was captured after a hold-up of the City Hall Pharmacy, opposite the City Hall, last November, when Maurer, the clerk, was killed. John Scott, a brother of the defendant, also was indicted, but hever has been apprehended.

IMPOSE $111,000 FINE ON BRITISH STEAMER

Boston Customs Officials Levy Coastal Trade Penalty for Bringing Elks From Philadelphia.

BOSTON, July 11.—For alleged violation of the shipping laws forbidding vessels under foreign flags to engage in commerce between American ports, a fine of $111,000 was placed by customs authorities here today against the British steamer Voltaire, which last Monday brought five hundred members of the Philadelphia Lodge to the National Convention of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

The Voltaire, owned by the Lamport & Holt Steamship Company, stopped here en route to St. John's, N. F., and Halifax. The allegation charges that the Voltaire by coming here from Philadelphia at least violated the spirit of the law. Appeal from the fine may be made to the Department of Commerce at Washington.

JOLIET CHURCH BOMBED.

Pastor a Dry Leader and Police Say Wets Sought Revenge.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Revenge of illicit liquor dealers is held responsible by the Joliet authorities for the bombing early this morning of the Ottawa Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which the Rev. Henry E. Rompel, dry crusader, is pastor.

While no one was injured, damage to the church, parsonage and church property is estimated at $2,000, while business buildings near by suffered about the same damage from broken windows. No arrests have been made.

Joliet authorities declare that the bomb was intended as reprisal for raids by Federal prohibition agents at Joliet several months ago, which the Rev. Mr. Rompel led in person.

Mr. Rompel and his family are in Europe, but the police believe those responsible for the explosion did not know of this.

EIGHT ARE DROWNED ON A SULTRY DAY

Brooklyn Boy Perishes While Bathing With Companions in a Pond.

Eight persons lost their lives by drowning yesterday in the waters in and near New York City and various resorts. A former Pennsylvania University football player saved a young woman from drowning at Cape May, N. J. The mishaps were the result of seeking relief in the water on a sultry day.

Henry Simonelli, 7 years old, 635 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, was drowned in Cooper's Pond, near Gardiner and Maspeth Avenues, Brooklyn, while bathing with several playmates. The lads were diving from a raft, and when Simonelli failed to come to the surface after a dive the other boys called for help. Patrolman James Seymour of the Herbert Street Station tried unsuccessfully to recover the body.

The body of an unidentified Japanese about 30 years old was found in the East River at the foot of Shore Road and Potter Avenue, Astoria, Queens.

William Cherry, 16, of Pleasantville, N. J., was drowned at Atlantic City while swimming in a hole in the Meadows at California Avenue.

Michael Fahey, 58, of Pittson, Pa., was stricken with heart disease when swimming in the surf off Kentucky Avenue, Atlantic City, and died almost instantly.

While swimming in the Delaware and Raritan Canal at New Brunswick, N. J., Howard M. Mundy, 12 years old, a Boy Scout, was stricken with cramps and sank. His body was recovered.

A. W. Gordon, 28, a waiter, was drowned in Lake Mahopac, N. Y. He was seized with cramps and sank in sight of his hysterical wife, who could not help him.

Hobson Lucas, 26, of Cortland, a member of the Field Artillery detachment of the United States Army at West Point Academy, was drowned in Long Pond, near Highlands, N. Y.

Charles Dreier, 23, a hotel employe, was drowned while swimming in Lake Mohegan, N. Y.

Miss Billie Sheppard was saved from drowning at Cape May by Ed McMullen, former football star of the University of Pennsylvania. The young woman got beyond the lifeguard line and was sinking when McMullen plunged in and brought her to shore.

HARRIMAN ASKS CUT IN ALIMONY DECREE

Banker's Son, Remarried, Wants $500 Monthly Payments Reduced to $50.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 11.—Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins today referred to former Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon an application by Oliver Carley Harriman, stock broker of New York, son of Oliver B. Harriman, for an order reducing the alimony he is paying his former wife, Mrs. Lois B. Harriman, from $500 to $50 a month. Mr. Mills, as official referee, will inquire into the merits of the application.

Mrs. Harriman, who is a resident of Purchase, got a divorce on Jan. 23 last from Supreme Court Justice George H. Taylor Jr. on testimony of a private investigator. The day following the granting of the final decree Harriman married and again sailed for Europe. The ground for his present application is that his recent matrimonial venture adds to his expenses. A few weeks ago he sold his seat on the New York Stock Exchange.

Although no papers were filed here today, it is learned that Harriman also alleges that his wife has a private income and is able to provide for herself and their two children.

SEVEN KILLED IN DELHI RIOT.

Hindus Start Fight Over Moslem Boy Draining Water.

DELHI, British India, July 11.—Seven persons were reported killed today in a riot which followed a quarrel between Hindus and Moslems. Virtually the entire city took part in the rioting.

Toward evening the situation became quieter, but all shops are closed and the police are patrolling the streets in armored cars.

The disturbance is attributed to Hindus objecting to a Moslem boy drawing water from a certain well. The boy was violently beaten and is said to have died later in a hospital.

AUTHORIZE HERRIOT TO GO TO LONDON

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

made more than forty years from now is so very small. M. Poincaré interrupted to say that, nevertheless, France might find it very convenient to obtain payments from Germany as long as they could be had, and therefore demanded that M. Herriot should not agree to any reduction in the technical text.

Premier Herriot agreed that he would not accept the British view that the Dawes plan supplemented or replaced the reparation clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. When he referred to the suggestion made by himself and Premier MacDonald that America should name a member of the Reparation Commission, he was interrupted by shouts from the Right. "Washington wouldn't do so."

"Well, anyhow," said M. Herriot, "it would give me great joy if America does help carry out the treaty, for let us not forget that we cannot carry out the Dawes plan alone. We need help."

The Premier then added:

"If the interallied debts are not settled satisfactorily, no one knows what will be the financial future of France, and perhaps some day a Dawes plan will have to be drawn up for France."

He said that at Chequers he had tried his best to link the interallied debts to the Dawes plan, but that Premier MacDonald was adamant in his opposition. After this pessimistic report Premier Herriot turned to the question of security, saying: "It is even more grave than the question of reparation. Before knowing if one is to live rich or poor, first one must know if one is to live at all."

It was in this connection that he declared that he approved the position of former Governments regarding the evacuation of the Rhine, and said that the naming of M. Nollet as Minister of War, showed how seriously he took the security question. In pleading for permission of the Senate to have a try at the reparation problem, M. Herriot said:

"Two methods are before us. One is to act eternally alone, and when we are alone we may be rich with ideas, but the difficulty is to get others to accept them. M. Poincaré knows about that. Or there is the method of cooperation between France and England which will oblige Germany to tread the path of peace. If England and France separate, that means nothing more or less than a German war of revenge. Such is the situation."

Former Minister Cheron, titular head of Poincaré's party, read a statement saying he supported M. Herriot on the understanding that he would agree to no changes in the treaty, and would not surrender France's right to separate action. The vote was then taken, which in reality, meant the adjournment of the debate until Premier Herriot returns from London.

Bernstorff Has Hopes in Herriot.

By T. R. YBARRA.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 11.—"I feel convinced that the Herriot Government really wants to arrive at an understanding with Germany," said Count von Bernstorff, ex-German Ambassador to the United States, to me today. The Count had just returned from a week spent at Lyons, France, where he was a delegate to the meeting of the Federal Convention of League of Nations Unions. The conference was the first held in France since the war, said von Bernstorff, when a German delegate was received on equal footing with the other delegates.

"If only France could be convinced that Germany is really disarmed an understanding could be reached on other matters," continued the Count. "There is no question in my mind that disarmament is what most vitally interests the French just now. Every Frenchman with whom I spoke invariably asked me at some point in the conversation whether Germany had disarmed or would disarm, or whether she was sincere in what she said about disarming.

"I told all these Frenchmen that Germany could not wage war now even if she desired, but they still seemed to doubt it. Of course, the principal reason for this are the warlike and militaristic demonstrations constantly held in Germany by ultra-Nationalists.

"Incidentally I found during my Lyons stay that the French were very cross about an article contributed by me recently to THE NEW YORK TIMES Current History Magazine, because I had said therein that France was responsible for the failure to arrive at an understanding with Germany. All Lyons reiterated what I said in the article, declaring that I still believed Poincaré's overthrow of Premier Briand and his refusal to amend the Genoa Conference were largely to blame for the troubles of the past few years.

Thinks French Desire Real Peace.

"I also told the French at Lyons that now was the time for them to prove their declaration that the advent of M. Herriot means the birth of a new spirit in France.

"As for myself, I am convinced that M. Herriot does not believe in war, and wants a real peace. This is the view which I met also throughout Lyons. However, this did not make me too optimistic, since Lyons is M. Herriot's home town and many people there share his views.

"I went direct to Lyons from Germany and was not invited to Paris. Had I gone to other parts of France, I might have found a different attitude. In any event, I can truthfully say that I feel sure that a strong section of French public opinion sides with M. Herriot in his desire for an understanding with Germany."

When asked what he thought of the prospects of the London conference, Count von Bernstorff said:

"I think it will succeed, because it simply must succeed. It will mean European ruin if it does not succeed."

During his stay in France, the Count declared, he met with the very best of treatment, "from the moment I reached the first French customs station until I left the French frontier."

At the conference, the Count made a speech presenting strongly the German point of view regarding the League of Nations and the European situation in general. He was heard with absorbed attention and his address was not punctured by the slightest murmur of protest.

"I also attended a banquet and other social functions," he said, "where I was treated with every possible courtesy."

LOGAN IN LONDON FOR ALLIED MEETING

Owen D. Young Is Expected to Attend the Conferences as an Unofficial Observer.

LONDON, July 11 (Associated Press).—The American preliminaries for the Interallied Conference which is to discuss means for making the experts' reparations plan effective began with the arrival from Paris tonight of Colonel James A. Logan, the American observer of the Reparation Commission. He is the guest of Ambassador Kellogg at Crewe House, and had a two-hour discussion with the Ambassador soon after Mr. Kellogg hopes to have Colonel his arrival.

Logan sit beside him at the conference table throughout the sessions, and the British are planning to make this arrangement for them.

Owen D. Young, who helped draw up the experts' report, is expected to arrive from New York in time for the opening of the conference on July 16. Although his presence will be entirely unofficial, it is expected that he will be asked to take an important administrative position if the conference agrees upon a method of putting the new reparations scheme into effect.

CHERBOURG, France, July 11.—Owen D. Young, among those chiefly responsible for the experts' reparation report, was aboard the steamer Leviathan when the vessel touched here today on the voyage from New York to Southampton. When questioned about the Allied Conference, his answer was:

"I cannot say if I will take part in the conference at London. My mission is not definitely settled. I do not know yet whether I will be accredited by the United States Government."

Mr. Young proceeded to Southampton on the Leviathan, planning to visit Paris at the end of the month.

PROTEST RADIO CALL FOR CHORUS GIRLS

Trade Association Declares Daily Appeal Over WHN Is Unethical.

PRODUCER SEEKS TYROS

Stipulates Good Figures, Pretty Faces and Neat Ankles for Coming Show.

A protest against what are declared to be unethical practices in broadcasting from Station WHN on Loew's State Theatre Building in a daily appeal over the radio for chorus girls for a forthcoming Broadway production has been made by the American Radio Association. This organization includes leading figures in the radio business and such experts as Professor W. B. Morscroft of Columbia University and Professor L. A. Hazeltine of Stevens Institute, and the formal protest was made through the Chairman of its Executive Committee, Arthur H. Lynch of Hempstead, L. I.

According to Mr. Lynch, all this week an appeal for girls to become members of the musical comedy chorus had been repeated daily between 10 and 11 in the forenoon and after 9:30 in the evening. The stipulation is that they have "good figures, pretty faces and neat ankles" and shall exhibit themselves in bathing suits. Mr. Lynch said yesterday that as a result of this promiscuous broadcasting young girls in homes where their environment would safeguard them from any theatrical advertising are being urged to apply for positions in the chorus.

As a result of the broadcasting several hundred girls, it is said, are applying every day for positions at the theatre. After the likely ones are selected they don bathing suits and are photographed.

The producer said he wanted fresh-looking girls for his show, preferably with no previous experience on the stage. The American Radio Association believes, Mr. Lynch said, that this use of the radio was by no means for the best interest of the business. "One of our objects," he said, "is to see that radio is conducted cleanly."

He said that the broadcasting of the appeal from WHN was only one of many complaints that had been received against this station. "Flippant and bad language," he added, "is used from this station."

Besides the American Radio Association many owners of radio sets have complained of the appeal for chorus girls.

GANG ATTACKS POLICEMAN.

Dunleavy Makes Arrest in Broadway After Losing Nightstick.

After a struggle with a crowd of taxicab drivers and others shortly after last midnight, during which he was forced to fire three shots, Patrolman Jeremiah Dunleavy succeeded in dragging his semi-conscious prisoner into the West Forty-seventh Street Station.

According to Dunleavy, he was patrolling his post when attracted by shouts coming from the corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth Street. Struggling men swiftly separated when the policeman approached, swinging his nightstick, but closed in on him from behind. When his nightstick was torn from his grasp, Dunleavy drew his service revolver and fired two shots into the air. The man, later identified as Joseph O'Brien, 24, a taxicab driver, tried to get the pistol.

Patrolmen Cronyn and Hudson appeared just as Dunleavy felled O'Brien with a blow of his pistol butt and his comrades disappeared.

A chauffeur, Isidore Satloff, of 406 East 108th Street, staggered to his feet after the policemen had summoned the patrol wagon and identified O'Brien as the man who, accompanied by eight other men, approached at Forty-fourth Street and demanded to be taken to an uptown address. When he refused their demands, he said, they attacked him.

Cashier of Stinnes Bank Is Freed.

Anton Heilman, 30 years old, of 157 East Eighty-third Street, former cashier in a bank in Hamburg, Germany, owned by the late Hugo Stinnes, was discharged by Magistrate Weil in the Tombs Court yesterday from a charge of forgery. He was alleged to have passed a check for $3,567, bearing the forged signature of Hugo Stinnes, on the International Acceptance Bank, 31 Pine Street, but H. Hollesen, Inc., of 44 Beaver Street, representing the Stinnes interests, refused to prosecute.

ARREST 6 AS BAND OF CHECK FORGERS

Almost $50,000 Obtained From Local Banks by Aid of Girls, Police Charge.

After the arrest last evening of six men charged with forgery, the police made known some of the details of an elaborate scheme on the part of a gang by which almost $50,000 was obtained from banks on bogus checks. It was asserted that a handwriting expert was a member of the gang, who also used girls as innocent dupes.

The prisoners were Abraham Stander, 26, of 1,158 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, who had been released the day before in $5,000 bail on another forgery charge; Samuel Horowitz, 24, of 633 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn; Jack T. Martin, 26, of 209 West Seventieth Street; Theodore Anderson, 26, of 43 West Sixty-eighth Street; Nathan Silverman, 32, of Neptune Avenue, Coney Island, and Mannie King, 34, of 307 West Seventy-seventh Street.

They were identified in the Old Slip Police Station last evening by two stenographers who said they had been employed by the prisoners. The men were arrested in a group at Seventy-ninth Street and Central Park West after they had been trailed for hours by Lieutenant Dittman and Detectives Fitzpatrick, Fay, Kalbfleisch and McDonald of the Old Slip precinct.

The police said that the gang operated from several offices, one in downtown Broadway, one in Broadway near Forty-second Street, another in Union Square and a fourth in Nassau Street. The procedure, according to the police, was to engage a stenographer from a business school, informing her the office was engaged in the sale of investment securities or some other legitimate business.

The police said that Silverman, until recently a clerk for the Dairymen's League, gave to others of the gang checks he had received from various firms with which the league did business, the checks being held long enough to enable Horowitz, a writing expert, to become familiar with the signatures.

One of the girls would then be sent with a check, the police stated, to the Hamilton National Bank, Chatham-Phenix National Bank, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, Bank of America, Columbia Trust Company, one or more of the gang following so that the forgers would not be caught napping in event of the arrest of the girl.

Miss Sally Blumstein of 150 Cook Street, Brooklyn, engaged for one of the downtown offices, cashed a check on June 24 on the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company for $450, said the police. She was sent back a few days later with another check, and this time was questioned by the bank officials. Detectives were convinced she had been duped. Information given by the girl was responsible in large measure for the arrests.

The specific complaint was by Paul Gorlaky, a commission merchant, of 175 West Street, whose name was forged to a check for $240.

SUBWAY TIE-UP IN BRONX.

Elevated Traffic Also Halted by Accident at 176th Street.

Thousands of residents of the Bronx were late in reporting for work in downtown offices yesterday morning as the result of an accident on the Jerome Avenue subway structure at the 176th Street station in the midst of the rush hour. Trains of both the Sixth and Ninth Avenue Elevated lines as well as those of the East Side subway run over that part of the line which is above the ground. Traffic was completely tied up for nearly half an hour.

A contact shoe on a subway express that left the Kingsbridge Road station at 8:02 caused the delay. The shoe worked in between the car and the third rail just as the train reached the 176th Street station and broke off a long section of the rail. Sparks started a small fire, which was quickly put out by the train crew. There was considerable confusion.

During the disrupted service southbound subway trains were dispatched along the storage track in the middle of the structure for several hours.

RADIO CALLS GOV. BRANDON.

Alabama's Convention Announcer Will Stick to Present Job, However.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 11.—Governor W. W. Brandon upon his return today to the Executive office from the National Democratic Convention in New York confirmed the report which preceded him to the effect that he had received an attractive offer from a New York radio company to serve as announcer.

The offer, it was learned, came during a session of the convention and promised a salary of $10,000, which is $2,500 more than Alabama pays its Governor.

As to whether he would accept, Governor Brandon said, "I reckon I would give right good service if I took the job, but I'm just treating it as a compliment to my voice and am not making any plans in that direction right now. Besides I have more than two years to serve Alabama."

DAYLIGHT HOLD-UP IN VANDERBILT AV.

Gunmen Rob a Payroll Messenger of $576 and Escape Through Grand Central.

BROOKLYN JEWELER GAGGED

Safe Wide Open, but Proprietor Can't Tell How Much Loot Was Taken.

Two men with pistols robbed a payroll messenger of an envelope containing $576 on the third floor of the office building at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue yesterday. The robbers escaped into the Grand Central Terminal in the noon crowds.

The messenger, Frederick Kohler, 22 years old, drew the money from the Equitable Trust Company branch at Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street and was returning to the offices of the American Enameled Brick & Tile Co. He passed through an arcade and into an elevator at 52 Vanderbilt Avenue. He had walked about fifteen feet along the corridor of the third floor when the stairway door opened and two men leaped at him, pointing pistols.

Kohler was dragged back of the stairway door and the money was taken from him. When Kohler ran excitedly into his office, the employes there armed themselves with paperweights and other articles and went in pursuit of the hold-up men. By the time they had reached the ground floor, however, the criminals had escaped. Kohler said the robbers were youths of foreign appearance.

Robbers Blud a Jeweler.

Dr. Henry Ostrander of 147 State Street, Brooklyn, was passing the jewelry store of George Wartinian at 133 Court Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon when he saw that the safe door was open. He notified Patrolman Edmund Unger of the Butler Street Police Station. Unger and Dr. Ostrander entered the store and found Wartinian in a closet in a rear room, bound to a chair and gagged. He said he had been drugged. A doctor from Holy Name Hospital was called. No marks of violence were round.

The Wartinian said that two men wearing caps had ordered him to the rear room at the point of pistols. He said he was unable to determine how much jewelry they stole.

Two negroes were arrested early yesterday in Brooklyn on charges of burglary. The first, Ernest Cunningham, 24, of 244 West Eighteenth Street, New York, was caught by Patrolman George Mahoney of the Butler Street Police Station after a chase in which the policeman used a taxicab. Samuel Mulholland charged that he found the negro in his apartment at 459 State Street searching his trousers. When Mulholland leaped from bed the robber ran to a window and down a fire escape. Mulholland gave chase in his pajamas. Magistrate Folwell in Flatbush Court held Cunningham without bail for examination Monday.

Michael Flynn of 2,933 West Second Street, Coney Island, was awakened by a sound in his room and found a negro entering from the fire escape. He gave chase, running down the street in his pajamas. Policemen caught Eusibo Girisino, 27 years old, of 11 Debevoise Place. Magistrate Short in Coney Island Court held him without bail for the Grand Jury.

Students Charged With Burglary.

Two graduates of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute were among three men held yesterday by Magistrate Folwell in Flatbush Court in $1,000 bail each for examination Aug. 5 on charges of burglary. Detectives Dineen and Burgess and Patrolman Bosch told the Court they saw the prisoners leaving the drug store of Abraham Fisher at 661 Flatbush Avenue early yesterday with bundles taken from the store. The prisoners were Robert Scott, 20, of 296 Lenox Road; Kenneth Ray Burgher, 22, of 4 Lewis Place, and Charles W. Chelcote, 20, of 373 Ocean Avenue. Scott and Burgher are alumni of Poly.

After he had been identified as one of three robbers in a $736 payroll holdup, Charles Gerard, 23, of 311 Pleasant Avenue, was held yesterday by Magistrate Marsh in Harlem Court without bail for the Grand Jury. A man arrested with him, James Scinnelli, 22, of 226 East 118th Street, also was held without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of being implicated in another robbery.

Stephen Montagna, 34, was arrested yesterday afternoon in his home at 811 Tonelle Street, Jersey City, a few hours after two men with whom he had been riding were held up at a pistol point and robbed of $1,650 in money and jewelry near Secaucus, N. J. The victims, Ernest Merego and Samuel Abrahamowitz, both of Paterson, told the police Montagna was the robber.

Fall From Horse Kills W.J.Lausterer

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., July 11.—William J. Lausterer, prominent manufacturer of Jamestown, was killed today by a fall

SAO PAULO REBELS SAID TO BE IN POWER

American Consul at Santos Declares All State Officials Have Quit the City.

MILITARY RULE IS REPORTED

Government Newspaper in Rio de Janiero, However, Says "Revolt Is Practically Conquered."

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Brazilian rebels have repulsed the Federal troops and are in full control of the City of Sao Paulo, according to an official cable to the State Department today. It made this announcement:

"The State Department is in receipt of a message from Consul Arminius T. Haeberle in Sao Paulo to the effect that the revolutionists control the City of Sao Paulo; that the Governor of the State has withdrawn from the city, and that protection of life and property has been promised."

The Brazilian Embassy in Washington today received a communiqué from the Brazilian Foreign Office, based upon advices from the commander of the Government troops at Sao Paulo, reading as follows:

"Official communiqué issued at midnight on the 10th states military has bombarded the Luz barracks with excellent results. The rebels did not respond to the attack. In the afternoon the bombardment stopped from our side.

"It is the wish of the commander to spare as much as possible the city which has already been so much damaged by the rebels. All the troops from the division of operations are already assembled together. The morale of the troops continues to be excellent."

Colonel Francisco Leads Rebels.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 11 (Associated Press).—According to authoritative advices received by wireless from Santos and Port Alegre, the Brazilian rebels are successfully continuing their operations, which, it is disclosed, are directed against the Government of President Bernardes. It is said that they are in complete control of Sao Paulo and it is feared that the movement may extend to all Brazil.

Numbers of rebels are reported marching toward the State of Parana, where, the dispatches say, it is believed they will be joined by the Parana State troops and others they meet during their advance.

The movement is said to be headed by the famous Rio Grande leader, Colonel Joao Francisco, who for some years has been commander of a brigade of State troops stationed in Sao Paulo. The advices say the rebels succeeded in deposing the Sao Paulo State Government, which has been replaced by a military junta under General Rondon and Major Klinger, who revolted with the artillery regiment under his command.

The railroad from Santos to Sao Paulo is not operating and the telegraphic censorship is very severe.

Congress Supports Bernardes.

BUENOS AIRES, July 11.—A dispatch to La Nacion from Rio de Janeiro says the Brazilian Senate and Chamber have voted motions applauding the Government's firm attitude in the present emergency.

President Bernardes, replying to a spokesman in the Chamber of Deputies, said that in the hour of trial the support given by the best elements in the nation encouraged the Government to grapple with the difficult problems facing it.

He added that the gratifying adhesion of the State Governments, police and public throughout the country showed that the common sense of the nation would prevail.

Oil Deposits Afire.

Property damage in São Paulo, brought about by the insurrection, includes the oil deposits of the Anglo-American Petroleum Company, which were set on fire, it has been learned here.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 11.—The Government organ Jornal do Commercio, in an editorial this morning, declares "the Sau Paulo revolt is practically conquered."

Says Reports Are Exaggerated.

The Brazilian Consul General in New York yesterday issued the following statement:

"The official communications received from the Foreign Affairs at Rio by this Consulate are more reassuring of the situation created by the military revolt which has recently broken out in Sao Paulo.

"Although details are still lacking, the events in Sao Paulo are a repetition of the mutiny which occurred in July, 1922, in the Fort Capacabana at Rio de Janeiro. In both instances the movement had an entirely military character, being caused by the indiscipline of a few officers of the Brazilian Army who were utterly irritated over the election of President Bernardes. That first insurrection was crushed almost on its start by the energy of the Federal Government, but it seems that part of the irritation remained dormant in some quarters and has now broke out in Sao Paulo.

"Details of the occurrence in Sao Paulo conveyed by cable from Beunos Aires and Montevideo appear to be exaggerated. In view of the strict censorship kept by the Brazilian authorities, they are more or less results of guessing.

"The official bulletins indicate that the Federal Government is very strong and is backed by the public opinion in the whole country, as well as by the Government on all the States of the Federation.

"The official communication above referred to read as follows:

"'Friday morning, July 11, 1924—Operation against the rebels follows its normal course. Government troops making progress, the situation of the rebels becomes extremely difficult. According to all indications, the ranks of the rebels start to show gaps caused by desertion. President Carlos Campos and his Government still in the city of Sao Paulo, backed by legal forces and in contact with military authorities.'"

Brazilian Currency Again Drops.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 11.—There was a severe slump in the foreign exchange market today. American exchange dropping to 10.5 milreis to the dollar.

TO DEDICATE WAR CHURCH.

Americans Will Attend Ceremony at Chateau Thierry Tomorrow.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—The Memorial Temple which has been given by Protestant churches in the United States to the village of Chateau Thierry, in memory of the American soldiers who fell in that region while repulsing the German invaders in 1918, will be dedicated next Sunday.

The dedication will be the occasion of an impressive religious and patriotic ceremony in which many notables and officials will participate. Ambassador Herrick and representatives of the French Government will be present.

The edifice is already known for its unusual windows. They represent all the Marshals of France who fought in the World War and the large window facade has pictures of General Pershing debarking with American soldiers and being received by the French Marshals.

The altar Bible was presented by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt in memory of her son Quentin, who was killed near by while making an aerial reconnaissance.

GERMAN MASS SLAYER BEGS FOR EXECUTION

Haarmann Calmly Admits He Can't Recall Victims—Public Meetings Protest Inaction.

HANOVER, Germany, July 11.—While popular indignation over the alleged indifference of the police to the case of Friederich Haarmann, confessed mass murderer, is growing, the slayer himself is taking his situation with calmness and poise and is asking to be beheaded "as I deserve to be."

"I don't remember the names of all of my victims," Haarmann told interviewers today. "You see, they came so fast that I really did not have a good chance to get well acquainted with them."

He recalled having slain not less than a dozen boys and young men and was quite certain there were many more whom he did not recall.

As a result of the alleged indifference of the police with respect to the inquiries of parents whose sons are missing, a popular mass meeting was called at which the indictment was demanded of police officials who are believed to be in possession of accurate knowledge of Haarmann's wholesale butchery.

Hundreds of letters are arriving daily from all parts of Germany, in which frantic parents report the suspicious disappearance of members of their families and ask the police to search for possible traces of them among Haarmann's belongings.

The room in which the "modern Gilles de Rets" slaughtered his victims is situated on the top story of a decrepit tenement house facing the River Leine. The bodies of the slain persons were thrown into this river, the bottom of which is now being dragged for further evidence.

HALF A BILLION FRANCS BET ON PARIS RACES

Plungers Are Chiefly Englishmen and Americans—Government Gets 11 Per Cent.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—More than half a billion francs, or more exactly 550,000,000, were bet at Paris race tracks the first six months of this year.

The official par-mutual reports shows that the 11 per cent. tax which is levied on all bets totalled 6,500,000 francs, the rest, of course, being distributed among the holders of the winning tickets.

The State's share is distributed among charities, hospitals, orphanges, &c. Inasmuch as the usual heavy betting on the Beauville races does not come within this estimate, it is safe to calculate that more than a billion francs will be bet on French horse races this year. Sporting writers figure that at least one-half of the betting is done by Englishmen and Americans because while the French are passionately fond of racing and nearly all bet, their usual wagers are ten or twenty francs. Few plungers are Frenchmen.

METAGAMA AGROUND IN ST. JOHN'S HARBOR

Ship in Recent Collision Off Cape Race Sticks Fast and Must Await Morning Tide.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 11.—The Canadian Pacific liner Metagama, bound for Quebec for permanent repairs after colliding up the damages she sustained in a collision with the Italian steamship Clara Camus, off Cape Race, on June 19, went ashore at the harbor entrance here today. She listed badly, making control difficult, and tugs surrounded her in an effort to get her free.

The liner went so hard aground that it was expected tonight that she could not be floated before high tide at about 3 o'clock tomorrow morning. Four tugs tried in vain to get her off the shoal, but the lines broke repeatedly.

The steamship Syria, here from New York, was arranging to assist the stranded vessel when the tide rose.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TO SEEK $54,000,000

Will Make It the Richest Institution of the Kind in the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—President Ernest Dewitt Burton tonight announced a plan to double the present endowment of the University of Chicago, making it the richest institution of its kind in the United States.

The campaign for money will start in the Fall, and for the first time in its history the university will appeal to the public. The present wealth of the institution is $54,000,000, which President Burton plans to increase to $108,000,000, with about $65,000,000 of that sum placed in income-producing investments.

1,000 TIN WORKERS QUIT

Refuse to Accept 20 Per Cent. Wage Cut at McKeesport, Pa.

Special to The New York Times.

McKEESPORT, Pa., July 11.—One thousand employes of the McKeesport Tin Plate Company, at Port Vue, did not appear for work today, and a complete shut-down is expected to result. The men comprise the entire force of the Hot Mill Department, and it was not operated today. Other departments can work only as long as the stock of ready material lasts, a company official said.

It is supposed that the walkout resulted from a 20 per cent. wage reduction and a half-time working schedule put into effect three weeks ago.

The company official stated that the changes were due to the collapse of the tin market, the stock rooms of the company being filled with tin. He added that no overtures to the men would be made but if they returned of their own accord the mills would be kept running as long as possible.

A BATTLE IN A LIGHTHOUSE.

Keeper Found Fisherman Paying Unwelcome Call on Wife.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., July 11.—Andrew Applegate, for many years keeper of the lighthouse at Barnegat, was indicted by the Ocean County Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of assault, with intent to kill. The charge was made by Olaf Hansen, a fisherman.

Applegate said that two weeks ago Hansen forced his way into the lighthouse and bestowed unwelcome attentions upon Mrs. Applegate. Applegate reached the lighthouse as Haneen was leaving, seized a rifle and fired seven shots at Hansen, it is alleged. Four of the bullets lodged in Hansen's back. Hansen is recuperating in the Barnegat Hospital.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEE.

Portrait of Charles W. Bryan, Democratic nominee for Vice President, in tomorrow's Rotogravure-Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Advt.

HUGHES SAILS TODAY FOR TRIP TO EUROPE

Secretary Will Meet Premiers and Attend Bar Association Convention in London.

ACCEPTS PARIS INVITATION

French Lawyers Plan Big Reception for Him—Will Be Gone One Month.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes will sail from New York City tomorrow on the liner Berengaria for an absence of approximately a month in Europe, during which he will visit London and Paris, and have an opportunity for a conference with Prime Minister MacDonald, Premier Herriot of France and other European statesmen. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Hughes and by his private secretary, William H. Beck.

The primary purpose of the journey is to attend the meeting of the Bar Association in London with other members of the American Bar Association who are going to the British capital as guests of the British Bar Association.

Mr. Hughes has accepted an invitation to visit Paris as the guest of the French Bar Association. He said today that his trip would be a short one and that he expected to return by Aug. 15.

After the meeting of the Bar Association in London, he will go to Paris, where a reception has been arranged for him by the French Bar Association. After this the Secretary expects to have a few days to himself.

No confirmation could be obtained of reports that Mr. Hughes would visit Berlin and possibly other European capitals.

Mr. Hughes has had only a few weeks' vacation in the past two or three years, and he looks upon this trip as a holiday during which he will be free to mingle with his colleagues of the legal profession.

During his trip, however, he will always be accessible to the State Department through the various embassies, and since he will doubtless meet Premier MacDonald and many other important public men on his visit to England and France, it is regarded as certain that he will have ample opportunity to get a great deal of firsthand information on the political situation in Europe, particularly as to the progress made in the effort to put the Dawes plan into execution.

800 LAWYERS LEAVE TODAY.

Will Attend the Bar Association Convention in London.

More than 800 members of the American Bar Association from all parts of the United States will sail at 5 P. M. today on the Cunarder Berengaria for Southampton on their way to attend the Bar Association convention in London, which opens July 20 with services in Westminster Abbey.

During their stay in the British metropolis the lawyers will be the guests of the Inns of Court annd the Incorporated Law Society, representing the two branches of the legal profession in Great Britain.

One of the chief incidents in the program of the convention will be the presentation by the visitors of a life-size statue of Sir William Blackstone to the Middle Temple, from which legal institution came five signers of the Declaration of Independence. The statue of the famous English jurist, who is called the father of common law, will be of bronze, but it will not be ready in time to be presented in its final form, so arrangements have been made to unveil a plaster cast of it which will be taken over on the Berengaria. Among the Bar Association members sailing today are:

Secretary Hughes, former United States Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Judge Augustus N. Hand, Henry W. Taft, Charles S. Whitman, Judge Frederick E. Crane, Judge Alton B. Parker, Wade H. Ellis, Judge Samuel Seabury, R. E. L. Saner, Frederick E. Wadhams, William M. Chadbourne, Fred H. Stinchfield, Edward B. Finch, Robert T. Swaine, William D. Guthrie, Victor Morawets, Judge Irving Lehman, Alfred E. Hinrichs, Louis Susman, Charles L. Griffin, Francis Smyth, Horace L. Loomis, Ely Rosenberg, Arthur L. Lewinsky, Amos J. Peaslee, Justice John M. Tierney, Samuel F. Moran, Stuart Chevalier, Robert N. Miller, Henry L. Stimson, Miss Emilie Bullowa, Miss Grace Bullowa, Dr. Alma Bullowa, Julius Henry Cohen, Walter J. Garlin, Walter T. Stern, Lewis M. Isaac, Paul C. Cloyd, Frederick Geller, Charles A. Boston, Lyon Boston, Nathaniel T. Guernsey, E. G. Hay, Carl D. Jackson, Frederic R. Coudert, George A. Carden, Wilson M. Powell, Guy O. Walser, Bernard S. Deutsch, Walter L. McCorkle, C. B. Ames, William D. Gaillard, W. Ruiger, J. Planten, Fritz von Briesen, Henry D. Williams, Bronson Winthrop, Charles W. Burlingham, Samuel P. Goldman, Charles H. Strong, Frederick L. Strong, M. S. Hoffenstein, Lewis B. Hall Jr., Frederick T. Kelsey, Gorham Crosby, A. Members from other cities: Josiah A. Delahanty, Percy D. Maddin, Gwiney E. Newlin, Walter S. Penfield, David H. Bilder, O. R. Heiligman, John R. Montgomery, Loren L. Lewis Jr., John B. Hanligan, George Harris, John E. McLeigh, Forrest C. Donnell, Henry G. W. Dinkelspell, Edward E. Rogers, Charles H. Butler, Esra M. Kuhns, Arthur G. Powell, Charles G. Baker, Wayne Dumont, Josiah Marvel, Charles S. Cushing, John White, Alexander R. Hagner, Edgar Felxotte, William H. Beck, Silas H. Strawn, Robert P. Lamont, Melvin A. Traylor, James H. Douglas Jr., Robert B. Tunstall, Harry S. Knight, Amos B. Thompson, Stanton C. Peelle, Stiles W. Burr, W. H. L. Hynes, Edward A. Armstrong, Judge Isaac Wolfe, Gardiner K. Hudson, Charles B. Hunt, Frank Pace, Edgar L. Wood, J. P. Laffey, Rodney J. Bardwell, William Marshall Bullitt, Malcolm Crawford, Dwight L. Savage, Frederick H. Knight, Lee L. Baker, Charles H. Le Levre, George E. Williams, William C. Pettit, H. L. McCune, Judge William H. Keller, George A. King, Cornelius Comegys, Walter I. Dawkins, Milton H. Earle, John V. Campbell, John N. Ott, Vernon Hazzard, Randolph Williams, Charles M. Burch, Frank P. Barnhart, Robert Stone, A. W. Dobyns.

Also Maurice E. Skinner, Frank P. Christian, Jesse A. Miller, J. E. E. Markley, Judge Robert R. Prentis, Peter M. Speer, James D. Shearer, Randall J. Le Boeuf, R. T. W. Duke, Jr., Lewis Starr, John D. Black, Logan Hay, Edwin S. Thomas, John E. Malone, G. B. Rose, Henry H. Clark, Dr. De Forest P. Willard, Hazen L. Sawyer, H. Austin Hauxhurst, E. W. Cheney, Edward W. Blodgett, Stephen H. Allen, Parker H. Hoag, W. Thomas Kemp Jr., Charles R. Webster, Lieut. Col. J. Miller Kenyon, Theodore Hammond, James Hamilton Lewis, Allen J. Hastings, J. Washington Logne, Clarence E. Sprout, Judge Ernest I. Edgcomb, Willard W. Saperston, Judge Robert S. Marx, Beverley R. Jouett, Helm Bruce, Scott M. Loftin, Hollis R. Bailey, Richard E. Cochran, Harry Higbee, William Hunter, S. Barston Strong, Thomas L. Pogue, Frederick W. Harnwell, Joseph W. O'Hara, Clinton R. Woodruff, John M. Cameron, Roscoe Pound, Bruce W. Sanborn, John Junell, W. Logan MacCoy, Arthur M. Geary, Charles Martindale, T. G. Norris, L. O. Whitnel, Rudolph Whiting, Edgar S. McKaig, John B. Lightfoot Jr., Lee Douglas, Fred G. Dewey, John W. Ford and Richard Mays.

Many of the lawyers will be accompanied by their families. Accommodations have been reserved for them in the best hotels in London, and a special train will convey them from the pier in Southampton to London.

Included in the official program of entertainment for the delegates from America will be: Services in Westminster Abbey, July 20; dinners at the various Inns in the Temple, and Lincoln's Inn and Gray's Inn, London, July 22; dinner in Guildhall, given by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of the City of London, July 23; official dinner in Westminster Hall, July 25; reception by the University of London at the Imperial Institute.

There also will be a garden party given by King George and Queen Mary at Buckingham Palace, and the delegates also will be entertained by United States Ambassador Kellogg and the Pilgrim Society. Invitations have been received from the Scotch and Irish Bar Associations for the American delegates to visit Edinburgh and Dublin before they return to New York. A reception at the Wembley Exposition also is planned.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Former Senator James Hamilton Lewis left today for New York and will sail for London tomorrow to fill speaking engagements for John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential nominee. Former Senator Lewis was delegated by Secretary of State Hughes, newly elected President of the American Bar Association, to fill Mr. Davis's engagements to speak before meetings of lawyers for several countries after the nomination of Mr. Davis made it impossible for him to make the trip.

SAYS RAIL UNIONS BACK LA FOLLETTE

Railway Age Regards Workers' "Expedition Into Politics" as "Effrontery."

The Conference for Progressive Political Action, which nominated Senator La Follette at Cleveland was dominated by railway labor leaders, according to The Railway Age, which declares that "this extraordinary expedition of the railway labor unions into politics is notable above all previous political movements for its effrontery." This publication, which is considered to represent the general sentiment of the railroad managers, indicates that the coming campaign of Senator La Follette will be based on a fight against the railroads.

The Railway Age calls attention to the fact that W. H. Johnston, President of the International Machinists' Union, a railway labor organization, was Chairman of the conference that nominated Senator La Follette; that T. C. Cashen, President of the United Switchmen of America, was Chairman of the Committee on Rules of the conference; H. P. Daugherty, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and D. Robert Richberg, general counsel of the railroad labor organizations, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

"The railway labor leaders, while pretending, at least, to represent the railway employes, who are getting 56 per cent. of the advance in rates, are going to send Senator La Follette out among the farmers to yell 'Stop thief!' at the railroad companies," says The Railway Age.

JAPAN'S AMBASSADOR BEGINS JOURNEY HOME

Hanihara, as He Leaves Washington, Expresses the Hope That He Will Return.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Masanao Hanihara, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, left Washington on the Congressional Limited this afternoon for San Francisco via New York City, and will sail from the California port on July 18 on the steamship Corea for Japan to confer with his Government regarding the Japanese exclusion situation.

J. V. A. MacMurray, chief of the division of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Department, and Myron Hofer, a secretary in that department, were at the station as representatives of Secretary Hughes to say farewell to the Ambassador. To expressions of hope that Mr. Hanihara would return to Washington, Mr. Hanihara smilingly replied that he would be glad to do so since his connections here had been "so pleasant."

While it has been intimated many times that Ambassador Hanihara is going home in consequence of the international incident created by the passage of the new immigration law containing provisions excluding Japanese, and particularly because of letters written by Mr. Hanihara in which he referred to the grave consequences which might result from exclusion, there has been no official announcement to the effect that Mr. Hanihara will not return to Washington.

In Japanese official circles it was stated that Mr. Hanihara for months had planned to return to Tokio during the slack Summer months in order to consult at first hand with his Government. Emphasis was laid upon the fact that Mr. Hanihara was highly regarded both in Washington and by his own foreign office, and that he was qualified as well as were few other Japanese diplomats, to hold the post of Ambassador to the United States.

The Embassy here, in the absence of Mr. Hanihara, will be in charge of Counselor M. Yoshida as Chargé d'Affaires.

RELICS OF STONE AGE DUG UP IN SIBERIA

Find Includes Skeleton Said to Be 17,000 Years Old, Stags, Dinosaurs and Weapons.

KRASNOYARSK, Siberia, July 11 (Associated Press).—Russian archaeologists who are excavating near here have unearthed several human bodies belonging to the Stone Age, a number of prehistoric mammoths, dinosaurs, bisons, gigantic stags and more than 700 stone and bone implements, ornaments and weapons of the prehistoric era.

One of the human skeletons found by the explorers is believed to be at least 17,000 years old.

The expedition was undertaken two years ago in an attempt to fix the place of the abode of prehistoric man in Siberia. It is working unfier the direction of Professors Auerbach and Sosnowsky, who are distinguished Russian archaeologists.

Krasnoyarsk is a city of about 31,000 persons, situated on the line of the Transsiberian Railroad. It is on the Yenisei, a river 3,000 miles long.

GEN. CALLES CARRIES MEXICO CITY BY 30,915

Provincial Returns on His Contest With Gen. Flores for Presidency Expected in a Few Days.

MEXICO CITY, July 11 (Associated Press).—General Plutarco Elias Calles polled 41,455 votes and General Angel Flores polled 8,540 votes in the Presidential election on Sunday, according to official returns from Mexico City made public today.

The provincial results will be tabulated within a few days, it was stated. The results indicate that in Mexico City the Calles Deputies also won. No clashes of any gravity were reported.

Ramon Ross, Governor of the Federal District, declared in a statement that the Flores elements were causing anxiety by their seditious actions toward the Government, although he would not say that these were being carried out with the official authority of General Flores or of the party managers.

New Honduran Minister Coming.

TEGUCIGALPA, July 11.—Fausto Davila, former Foreign Minister, has departed for Washington to assume his new duties as Honduran Minister to the United States.

CONFERENCE BEGUN BY LITTLE ENTENTE

Allies Are in Complete Unity, Says Official Communique on First Session.

DISCUSS FOREIGN POLICIES

Omission of Bessarabian Question From the Schedule Causes Comment by Prague Newspapers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 11.—The first session of the conference here of the Little Entente took place from 3 to 7 P. M. today, when as on former occasions, questions of foreign policy were discussed.

The official communiqué issued this evening states that "once again complete agreement has been reached regarding numerous interests and there is complete unity among the Allies."

In the course of conversations Ministers stated that many recent events had in no way changed the relations existing among the three States, "which are bound by vital interests."

This evening's Prague newspapers comment on the fact that the Bessarabian question was not mentioned in the communiqué and emphasize that it is up to the Rumanian Government to meet the concessions made by Czechoslovakia to Poland and those made by Yugoslavia on the Adriatic by toning down its Bessarabian attitude.

Benes Is "Satisfied."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 11.—The conference at Prague of the Little Entente opened today according to schedule.

The Prager Tageblatt this morning published an interview with Foreign Minister Benes of Czechoslovakia, in which he surveyed "with satisfaction" past performances of the Little Entente and expressed the conviction that the usefulness of the Little Entente would continue.

The official communiqué announces that the schedule of meetings will include discussion of the relations with the Little Entente's neighbors, the financial rehabilitation of Hungary and Austria, the reparation question, military control of former enemies, the program of the League of Nations and plans for armament reductions and the question of Germany's membership in the League.

The most conspicuous feature of this schedule is the absence of any reference to the unsolvable question and to Russia generally. The Vienna Freie Presse this morning suggests that Rumania, to whom the Bessarabian problem is a present menace in most matters of all issues, will try to force the hands of member States and demand a showdown.

"It will be necessary to find a formula," says the paper, "in which Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia assure Rumania of their sympathy without offending Russia. It may be expected that the diplomatic prowess of Mr. Benes will be able to ward off such a contingency as might result in emphasizing difference of opinion rather than unity of purpose."

The relation of Hungary with the members of the Little Entente has lost much of its tenseness and it is believed in well-informed quarters in Vienna that mutual feelers may be cautiously put out.

ASKS $1,000,000 DAMAGES.

Bidder Sues Holding Company for Failure to Sell French Base Here.

An action for $1,000,000 damages resulting from the alleged refusal by the French Government to approve the sale of land and buildings acquired during the World War for an army base and munition plants on Newtown Creek and Bell Street, Brooklyn, became public yesterday when the Charles Albert Corporation asked the Brooklyn Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent disposal of the property until determination of the suit. The action is brought against the Newtown Creek Realty Corporation, which is said to be a holding concern for the French Government.

The Charles Albert Corporation says it was the highest bidder when the property was offered at auction at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, on June 11, offering $703,000, and that it paid 10 per cent. of this amount to bind the contract.

The plaintiff asserts that the contract did not specify that the completion of the sale depended upon the approval of the French Government. The court reserved decision on the injunction application.

FOUND SENSELESS ON SHIP.

W. B. Pease of Atlanta Taken to Hospital Here in Critical Condition.

When the City of Montgomery of the Ocean Steamship Company arrived yesterday morning from Savannah at pier 32, North River, it was reported that a passenger registered as William D. Pease of Atlanta, Ga., about sixty years old, was unconscious in his cabin. The steward told the police that the man had only been to the dining saloon for one meal since leaving Savannah Tuesday afternoon. He was sent to St. Vincent's Hospital in an ambulance where it was said that his condition was critical.

According to inquiries made in Atlanta it was said that Pease was employed by Ham Vanable, owner of Stone Mountain, near that city, as a superintendent, and that he was a friend of Gutzon Borgium who is carving the massive Confederate Memorial on the mountain. At a late hour last night he had not recovered consciousness.

A. W. S. COCHRANE'S WILL.

Carpet Man's Estate Divided Among His Family.

The will of Adam W. S. Cochrane, a large stockholder of Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, was filed for probate yesterday. All of Mr. Cochrane's paintings, jewelry and household furnishings go to his widow, Anna L. C. Cochrane. The residue is left in trust, to be divided equally among the widow and two sons, Adam W. S. and John Cutler Cochrane.

The value of the estate is not made known. Stock in the carpet company was appraised recently at $8,500 each for shares having a par value of $100.

The will stated that Mr. Cochrane received 100 shares of original stock in the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey under the will of R. B. McGregor some years ago on condition that half the income be given to Alexander J. Sheldon. The will referred to the changes made in the stock as the result of Federal Court decisions, and said that by an agreement with Mr. Sheldon the additional shares were to go to the decedent, and they were to divide the cash income as the original bequest provided.

Ponzi Creditors Get $456,146.

BOSTON, July 11. — Creditors of Charles Ponzi were allowed $456,146.25 to be divided among them immediately by a decision handed down here today by Judge Wait in the Supreme Court. The decision came on a petition by Henry V. Cunningham, trustee in bankruptcy of the estate of Ponzi, that he be allowed to take the $1,500,000 deposited in the closed Hanover Trust Company.

RESERVE BOARD SEES SHIFTS IN BUSINESS

Calls Attention to Reduced Earnings by Workers and Readjustments in Prices.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—An important readjustment of business conditions, characterized by decreases in industrial and trade activity and lower prices, was declared by the Federal Reserve Board tonight to be under way throughout the United States.

The board called attention to reduced earnings by industrial workers, with a consequent curtailment in their buying power and sharp decreases in production. The lowered prices have carried to every commodity except food, which remains almost unchanged.

"The considerable expansion of production during the early months of 1924," the board said, "was followed by important curtailment in certain industries, in response to a lessened volume of current purchases and a hesitancy on the part of manufacturers in placing forward orders. In fact there has been in recent months a larger decrease in production of certain commodities than in their current consumption, and in consequence stocks of these commodities have been reduced.

"The recession in business activity has been accompanied since April by a decreased demand for credit for commercial purposes. And this, together with the continued inflow of gold imports, has brought about an unusual ease in the money market. The decrease in the volume of commercial borrowing, however, has been less than the additional purchases of investments by commercial banks, so that the total of member-bank credit in use is not only larger than at the beginning of the year but larger than in any previous period."

In connection with the credit situation, the board said that the earning assets of the twelve Federal Reserve banks was lower at the beginning of this month than at any time for six years. They were approximately $220,000,000 below the figure of the same date last year. The declines in earning assets have been general in all banks, but have been particularly large in the New York bank.

Practically all important industries showed decreased employment in the last two months as compared with a year ago. The largest reductions in payrolls were reported in the automobile, iron and steel and women's clothing business.

The reduced earnings of factory and other industrial workers were reflected in smaller department stores sales. Mail order houses also showed smaller movements from their shelves during May and early June.

Prices of commodities at wholesale dropped more than 1 per cent. average in May, and a greater drop appeared in prospect for June, complete figures for which are not yet available. The general level, with the exception of food prices for May, the board reported, was 6 per cent. below the level of May, 1923. Compared with a year ago, the report added, the sharpest price decreases were in building materials, house furnishings and metals. Prices of farm commodities and foods, which did not advance in early 1923, when most other groups showed increases, suffered much smaller declines.

FOOD PRICES RISE IN CITIES.

Increases as High as 2 Per Cent. Reported for May 15-June 15.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Only slight changes in the retail cost of food were noted in the twenty-four cities surveyed by the Department of Labor from May 15 to June 15 last.

All showed increases, however, ranging from 2 per cent. in Columbus, Denver, Fall River, St. Paul, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Seattle, to 1 per cent. in Baltimore, Boston, Bridgeport, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, Richmond, Rochester and Scranton, and less than half of 1 per cent. in Butte, New Haven, Portland, Me., Oregon and St. Louis.

Over the year period many of the cities showed a decrease, ranging from 4 to less than five-tenths of 1 per cent.

Grand Canyon
California
Yosemite Valley
Yellowstone-Park-Colorado

A remarkably Attractive Tour of 30 days duration leaving Aug. 6

Other Tours include ST. LAWRENCE, QUEBEC, SAGUENAY RIVER, NOVA SCOTIA, etc.

THOS. COOK & SON
NEW YORK
583 Fifth Ave. (near 47th St.) Tel. Vanderbilt 4101
253 Broadway Opp. City Hall Tel. Barclay 7100

WHEN FATHER WAS A BOY

And horse cars were a familiar sight in little old New York,

It took hours to go to Coney Island, and hours to get back again.

But now, with the miracle of subways and motor cars, it is only a matter of minutes.

Then a plunge in the surf, a sun bath on the beach and a glorious dinner at CHILD'S

Where the best of food are made in large kitchens by the best of chefs and sold at moderate prices.

Childs

FLORSHEIM SHOE Sale

The Florsheim trademark on the sole assures finest quality and correct style—at a saving you know is worth while—now—

$8.85

A few $9.85

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORES
1577 Broadway (Second Theatre Building)
149 W. 42nd St. (Two Doors East of Broadway)
The Florsheim Shop

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

THE GREATEST LIVING AUTHORITY ON CLOTHES IS YOUR WIFE!

YOUR wife devotes half her life and a great part of your income to clothes. Clothes are her kingdom just as business is yours. She knows fabrics, workmanship, style, color schemes, and values, as no man ever can know them, and this knowledge can be applied to your clothes as well as to her own. It is perfectly absurd to think that a woman who keeps in touch with the continually changing complications of the Paris mode, is incompetent to pass judgment on such a simple problem as a suit of clothes.

Her judgment on all clothes is better than yours.

And her judgment on your clothes is better than ours.

Please bring her with you.
We'll make her welcome.

KUPPENHEIMER

Summer Suits $35 to $75

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th STREET

279 BROADWAY • Downtown Stores • 47 CORTLANDT STREET

WORLD MARK BROKEN TWICE IN 400 METERS

Liddell Wins Final in 0:47 3-5 as Record Falls for Third Time in Olympics.

SCOTCH GETS SECOND PLACE

Ray Lowered Mark to 0:47 4-5 in Semi-Finals—Taylor and Swiss Star Collapse.

U.S. DISTANCE MEN QUALIFY

Win 5,000-Meter Team Race Heat Despite Mishap to Ray—Americans Lead Finns, 183½-103.

How Points Are Divided in Olympic Meet

	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run	100-Meter Dash	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run	Shot-put	Broad Jump	200-Meter Dash	110-Meter Hurdles	3,000-Meter Chase	Hammer Throw	1,500-Meter Run	5,000-Meter Run	Pole Vault	400-Meter Run	Totals
United States	6	..	11	15½	17½	6	7	21	15	20	13	2	3	16	2	19½	7	153½
Finland	13	17	..	5	..	14	..	4	3	..	..	17	10	3	17	..	..	103
Great Britain	..	3	10	1½	..	..	13	..	1	5	..	1	7	4	1	..	14	60½
Sweden	6	5	..	..	½	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	4	..	..	24½
France	..	..	..	3	4½	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	13½
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	11
Hungary	..	..	..	..	2½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7½
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
New Zealand	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3½	..	3½

Points are scored as follows: First, 10; second, 5; third, 4; fourth, 3; fifth, 2; sixth, 1.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 11 (Associated Press).—The program for the seventh day of the Olympic games in the Stadium tomorrow follows:

3 P. M.—Decathlon (110-meter hurdles). Running hop, step and jump, final.

3:30 P. M.—10,000-meter (cross country, individual and team race), final. Decathlon (throwing the discus).

4 P. M.—400-meter relay, trials.

4:30 P. M.—Decathlon (pole vault).

5 P. M.—1,600-meter relay, trials.

5:30 P. M.—Decathlon (javelin throw).

6 P. M.—Decathlon (1,500-meter run).

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 11.—Within twenty-four hours the world's record for the 400-meter run has been broken, rebroken and broken again. Such a performance is almost incredible and yet it is recorded in the most accurately conducted of athletic meets, the Olympic Games.

Yesterday it was J. Imbach of Portland, who first shattered the old mark, covering the distance in a trial heat in 48 seconds and clipping one-fifth of a second from the time made by Charley Reidpath in the Stockholm Olympics in 1912. Today an American Negro, Horatio M. Fitch of the Chicago A. A., apparently seemed to settle the question of superiority by winning the second-final heat in 47 4-5 seconds, a fifth of a second faster than the former had accomplished the day before. That still a third record performance would result appeared almost impossible to hope for, but within two hours the Scottish parson, Eric H. Liddell, won the final heat of the event in 47 3-5 seconds.

Nothing sensational had been expected in the final, but nothing so sensational happened. In the first heat of the semi-final there was a South African, a Canadian, an American, an Englishman, a Dutchman and a Swede, all capable of doing the distance in 48 seconds or under. It was won by Fitch, with the Englishman, Butler, second, and the Canadian, Johnston, third. In the other semi-final, J. C. Taylor of the New York A. C. had against him Liddell and Imbach. Liddell took the lead at the beginning and maintained it to the finish, the 400 1-5 seconds with Imbach second and Taylor third.

Fitch is Favorite.

Of these six lined up two hours later for the final heat, the betting was even on Fitch and there were hopes that Taylor would improve his position. On the inside of the track their order was Johnston, Butler, Imbach, Taylor, Fitch and Liddell.

The six men were out of their holes with a single movement and coming straight on the far side of the track Fitch seemed to be gaining on Liddell. The Scotchman, who is a sailor at the start, increased his pace, which at once widened the gap. When the field reached the turn there was no doubt as to the winner, but Liddell kept going. Liddell had third place in the 200-meter run but failed to show his form then.

Taylor, as he turned into the home stretch seemed to be overtook Imbach. He fouled one of the lane ropes and fell head over heels, just as the Englishman had done on the previous day when within three yards of winning his heat.

As the press stand Liddell was seen to have a slight lead, with Fitch two yards behind, Butler and Taylor running close together and the Canadian Johnston another yard back.

At the tape the order was the same, except that the disaster which had befallen Imbach also laid in wait for Taylor. His foot touched the rope and he finished his full length along the track within four yards of the tape. Fitch already was ahead of him, but Liddell leaped forward to take fourth place. Quick as a flash Taylor was up again and limped in, only to fall again, cut and bruised.

It was a great race, heroically fought out by every man and heroically won by Fitch in time which is not likely to be beaten for many years to come. For the first time in the history of the games the British spectators present in force let themselves go with a demonstrative of that shown when an American victory is recorded, their efforts making an untraditional noise which was ably seconded by others.

Nurmi Again in Front.

Paavo Nurmi ran again today as if yesterday's running had been nothing at all. To say he ran is also to say he won. With stopwatch in hand he turned off 3,000 meters at the head of the team in the team race and had the heart of seeing two of his countrymen come in behind him, with three Englishmen next, the two countries qualifying for the final.

The Americans ran in another heat and as a team took first place. For them, however, one incident marred the race. Joie Ray, the best man in America at the distance, was up to tricks. As he passed the press stand on each round he turned his head and looked down at his right hand in the same way that Nurmi does when consulting his watch. Joie, however, did not have a watch at all and was just fooling.

On the fourth round Ray held an easy place in the bunch some little distance behind the big Swede Wide, who yesterday ran second to Nurmi and Ritola. Then there happened a misadventure. The Frenchman Duquesne, one of the best French runners, pushed out of the bunch abruptly. There was no doubt that there was a certain amount of jostling in which Duquesne was at fault. Then as Duquesne passed Ray he pitched over and fell and Ed Kirby of Cornell tripped over him.

Ray Is Next Victim.

Twenty yards further it was Ray's turn. Some adroit toe just touched his shoe and off it came. It took the Chicago boy some time to fix it, but he picked himself up and dashed off after the field in such fashion as to get himself placed sixth on his team. In spite of Ray's efforts his countrymen did not win classification. The American runners, W. L. Cox, Kirby and W. L. Tibbets, Jr., of Harvard, came in together, with the French team qualifying behind them.

In the second trial heat of the 5,000-meter walk today the spectators were treated to an exhibition by a man who in his class ranks with Nurmi—the Italian walker Frigerio. With chest out, elbows in and legs moving with clock-work regularity which never seemed to alter, the Italian reached the tape nearly 400 meters in front of his nearest competitor, the South African Mac-Master. C. H. Foster, the only American in the heat, suffered the fate of many others by being disqualified for breaking the frail line which separates walking from running.

In the Decathlon, M. Norton of Georgetown and H. W. Osborne of the Illinois A. C. took this evening like strong contenders. The American all-round stars showed to advantage in the events held today.

Today was not an American day such as some of the others have been. The Stars and Stripes never reached the victory mast-head, Imbach taking the second mast in the ceremony for the 400 meters, but here there were points scored which brought the United States total up to 183½ against Finland's 103 and Great Britain's 60½.

Liddell is Hero Role.

COLOMBES, France, July 11 (Associated Press).—Eric Liddell, thin-legged Scotch divinity student, won Olympic glory for Great Britain today when he sped to victory in the 400-meter run with a world's record that brought to a climax the most sensational series of races ever witnessed in any international event.

The Swiss and American stars before him had shattered the world's mark for the distance, but Liddell, undaunted, came back to the final test with an even greater speed that broke the heart of his nearest rival, Horatio Fitch, long-limbed Chicagoan, who himself had set a new record only two hours before in the semi-finals. Liddell's time for the distance was 47 3-5 seconds.

When the world's record toppled for the third time in two days Liddell stepped into a niche among the other Olympic heroes, embracing the greatest array any games have ever known. His victory was as decisive as it was startling, for, leading from the crack of the gun, he fought off his only real challenger, Fitch, in the stretch and won going away. On the stretch behind lay the prostrate forms of Joseph Imbach, the little Swiss lock-smith, who virtually broke down after having been the world's record holder for twenty-four hours, and J. Coard Taylor, the gallant American, who, despite an injured ankle, had third place clinched with a closing rush, when he tripped on a hurdle marker and swirled heavily to the ground.

Taylor's fall enabled G. M. Butler of Great Britain and Johnston of Canada to gain third and fourth places, but the American, semi-conscious, responded to the appeals of the onlookers to rise and staggered across the tape winning fifth place. Then he collapsed.

Imbach Makes Heroic Effort.

Further down the track, almost unnoticed in the pandemonium that broke loose when Liddell broke the tape, another tragedy was enacted as Imbach lifted himself painfully from where he had fallen exhausted. He went to the starting pole ill and showed over the first half of the distance that he was badly off form. His collapse came as he was stumbling into the stretch. His condition tonight was said to be not serious, but Taylor, who had to be carried off the field, was under medical care for a badly pulled ligament and lacerations of both knees.

This dramatic struggle of sinew and heart provided the greatest thrill of the sixth day's competition of the record-breaking games. The day, otherwise, was given over largely to colorless, prolonged elimination affairs for stirring fights yet to come.

America fared well, however, for Merson Norton of Georgetown and Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., the decathlon aces of the United States, were one, two in a brilliant battle for points over the first half of the gruelling, ten-event contest, which will be completed tomorrow. The United States also captured the second heat of the 3,000-meter team race trials. The first heat saw Finland's cracks, Nurmi, Ritola and Tala, finishing one, two, three, giving the Scandinavians a clean sweep of the heat.

The United States, aided by the six points tallied in the 400-meter race, while Finland added nothing to its score, increased its point lead to 80½ over its nearest rival and assumed a position which tonight seemed so strong as to virtually assure continuance unbroken of the string of Olympic track and field triumphs since the modern revival twenty-eight years ago. The total score now shows the United States with 183¼ and Finland with 103, while Great Britain through its third spectacular track victory jumped to 60½ in third place.

Finns Count On Distance Men.

Finland, with a mighty corps of distance runners facing further triumphs, promises to add heavily to its score, but the United States, though its series of mishaps was increased today by the withdrawal of De Hart Hubbard, negro star, from the hop, step and jump, still is considered to have the strength to pile up many points in the remaining ten battles.

The 3,000-meter team race, second heat, saw the American mile champion, Joie Ray, come to grief. In this, his first appearance in the Olympics, he lost a shoe and about one hundred meters of ground in a bad mix-up at one of the turns. Three Americans, however, William L. Cox, Mercersburg Academy; Edwin S. Kirby, Cornell, and W. L. Tibbetts Jr., Harvard, finished second, third and fourth behind Elvin Wide, the Swedish star, who shook off Ray early in the race and won easily.

Wide, however, will not compete in the finals Sunday for the failure of his teammates to support him enabled France to beat Sweden for the second qualifying place. The clean-cut victory of the Finns in the first heat established them as top-heavy favorites, but the Americans, with Ray back in form, may give the Scandinavia a good tussle.

The fine start of Norton and Osborne in the decathlon gives them an excellent chance of victory when the final events of this contest are held. Osborne broke the decathlon high jump record, winning this feature with a mark of 1.97 meters, with Norton not far behind. The latter's excellent show in the other four events—100 and 400 meter runs, shot put and broad jump—gave him a slight edge in the point totals at the end of the day. Norton's point total thus far is 4170.92 and Osborne's 4168.10.

Herman Yrjola of Finland and Kleimberg of Esthonia were the closest rivals of the Americans.

The only other contest of the afternoon was the second and last trial heat of the 10,000-meter walk, won easily by Frigerio, Italian holder of the Olympic championship. His chief rival was Mc-Master of South Africa. The sole American entrant, Charles Foster of the Detroit Y. M. C. A., was disqualified for fouling.

The race had been postponed two days because of a row among the officials over the disqualification of the Austrian, Kuhnet. He was disqualified the day for the second time by a new set of judges, who took the places of those who went on strike, when he was permitted to start again after having been ruled out in the first heat.

The summaries:

400-Meter Run.

First Semi-final Heat (three to qualify for final)—Won by Horatio Fitch, Chicago A. A.; G. M. Butler, Great Britain, second; Johnston, Canada, third. Time—0:47 4-5. (New world's record.)

Second Semi-final Heat—Won by E. H. Liddell, Great Britain; J. Imbach, Switzerland, second; J. Coard Taylor, New York A. C., third. Time—0:48 1-5. (Equals old world's record.)

Final Heat—Won by E. H. Liddell, Great Britain; Horatio Fitch, Chicago A., second; G. M. Butler, Great Britain, third; Johnston, Canada, fourth; J. Coard Taylor, New York A. C., fifth; Imbach, Switzerland, sixth. Time—0:47 3-5. (New world's record.)

3,000-Meter Team Race.

First Heat—Won by Paavo Nurmi, Finland; Willie Ritola, Finland, second; Tala, Finland, third; W. H. Porter, Great Britain, fourth; M. Johnston, Great Britain, fifth; B. Macdonald, Great Britain, sixth; Davoli, Italy, seventh; Gaudnus, Norway, eighth; Le Seagrove, Great Britain, ninth; Anderson, Norway, tenth. Finland wins first place with 6 points. Great Britain second place with 13 points. Time—9:47 flat.

Second Heat—Won by Edvin Wide, Sweden; William L. Cox, United States, second; Edwin S. Kirby, Cornell, third; W. L. Tibbetts Jr., Harvard, fourth; Bontemps, France, fifth; Devemeux, France, sixth; Barbaud, France, seventh; James Connolly, Woburn, Mass., eighth; Eriksson, Sweden, ninth; Burtin, France, tenth. The United States wins first place with 9 points, France wins second with 18 points. Time—9:45.

10,000-Meter Walk.

Second Heat (five to qualify for finals)—Won by Frigerio, Italy; McMaster, South Africa, second; Schwab, Switzerland, third; Fradegrada, Italy, fourth; F. E. Clark, Great Britain, fifth. Time—49:15 3-5.

THREE U. S. WRESTLERS WIN OLYMPIC MATCHES

Smith, Lookabough and Vis Score at Catch-as-Catch-Can—Three Others Lose.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—American catch-as-catch-can wrestlers, starting out rather badly today in the Olympic competition, finished the day's program this evening by breaking even in their bouts.

The defeats of C. Milton McWilliams, the plucky Cornell grappler, and Perry Martter of the Los Angeles A. C., this afternoon, were made up tonight by the victories of H. A. Smith of the United States Navy and Guy Lookabough of Oklahoma A. and M. W. D. Wright Jr. of Cornell succumbed to the touch Finn, Pekkala, after a five-minute extra period, but Russell Vis of Los Angeles defeated Montgomery of Canada to even the score.

Lookabough's defeat of the sturdy Swiss, Muller, and Smith's heroic overtime battle with the wrestling Dane, Nielsen, were the features of the evening session. The victories of Vis in the lightweight, Lookabough in the welter and Smith in the middle divisions cheered the small but ardent American rooting section at the Velodrom d'Hiver.

McWilliams was defeated by Larson of Sweden on points, while the Esthonian, Praks, floored Martter after a brief but fierce struggle.

U. S. RELAY TEAMS PICKED.

Hussey to Run In 400-Meter Event —1,600-Meter Quartet Chosen.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—The American quartets which will compete for Olympic honors in the 400 and 1,600-meter relay races were announced tonight by Coach Robertson. Francis Hussey, the New York schoolboy who has been showing excellent form, will be given a chance to gain honors in the sprint relay with Louis Clarke, Johns Hopkins; Loren Murchison, Newark A. C., and Alfred Leconey, Meadow Brook Club, as teammates.

The quarter-milers making up the quartet for the longer relay are J. O. MacDonald, University of Pennsylvania; E. Stevenson, American Rhodes Scholar; C. P. Cochran, Olympic Club, San Francisco, and Alan Helffrich, Penn State, who are expected to carry the baton in that order.

The trials in both events will be run off tomorrow, with the final as part of the closing track and field program Sunday.

Olympic Champions Crowned in Seventeen Events

July 6.

10,000-Meter Run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 1-5 (world's record).

Javelin Throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 feet.

July 7.

100-Meter Dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 3-5 (equals Olympic record).

400-Meter Hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—0:52 3-5 (world's record).

High Jump—H. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).

Pentathlon—Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points. (R. Le Gendre, United States set world's record of 25 feet 6 inches for broad jump in this event.)

July 8.

800-Meter Run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.

Broad Jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.

Shot-Put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—49 feet 2⅛ inches.

July 9.

110-Meter Hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.

200-Meter Dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).

3,000-Meter Steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

July 10.

5,000-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—3:53 3-5 (Olympic record).

1,500-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—14:31 1-5 (Olympic record).

Hammer Throw—F. D. Tootell, United States. Distance—174 feet.

Pole Vault—L. Barnes, United States. Height—12 feet 11⅛ inches.

July 11.

400-Meter Run—E. H. Liddell, Great Britain. Time—0:47 3-5 (world's record).

WALES WILL SEND EIGHT PONIES HERE

Hopping Arrives From England With News That Prince Will Sail on Aug. 26.

BRITISH IN HIGH SPIRITS

U. S. Polo Star Says Team Is Enthusiastic Over Chance to Drill With the Heir in America.

The Prince of Wales, who is coming to the United States to witness the international polo matches between the American four and Great Britain's horsemen at Meadow Brook in September, will leave England on Aug. 26 and will send over eight of his private polo ponies, according to Earle W. Hopping, who arrived on the Cunard liner Berengaria yesterday morning. Mr. Hopping has been playing in the trial matches in England, which have been closely followed by the Prince of Wales, and said that it was definite that the popular Prince would make the trip to this country.

"The British players were greatly enthused when they learned that the Prince of Wales will make the trip to the United States and witness the matches at Meadow Brook," Mr. Hopping said yesterday after his arrival. "Naturally the presence of the Prince will be an incentive for them, in addition to the one of winning the International Challenge Cup. The Prince is sending over eight of his own ponies on July 26, when the entire string of Great Britain's sixty mounts, including those of the Prince and Captain Guest, will be shipped. The Prince is not planning on playing in the open championship tournament or in the Monty Waterbury Cup series, but it is very probable that he will remain to see the events. He is bringing over his own ponies in order that he may take part in practice matches of the British team preliminary to the internationals, but some of his mounts may be used by the British team in the cup matches.

Major Metcalf to Accompany Prince.

"The Prince of Wales will be accompanied on the man-of-war on which he will make the voyage by his official equerry, Major Metcalf. I don't believe it has been definitely settled just where he will stay while in this country, but the man-of-war which brings him across the ocean probably will be his headquarters. After he leaves here he will visit his ranch in Canada before returning to England."

Although Mr. Hopping has been playing in the trial matches for the British team he is an American, and was a member of the team which went abroad in 1921 and brought back the trophy to this country. He has come to the United States to try for a place on the American four which will defend the cup in September. His appearance in the British tryouts has given him a splendid opportunity to study the invaders' style of play, and he brought with him some interesting data concerning the British horsemen.

For one thing it was definitely learned that Lord Wodehouse is not coming to the United States this year. Lord Wodehouse suffered an injury in early season play and his loss to the British team is a great one, as he is a ten-goal player and considered one of the strongest performers in the world. The team which has been officially selected to meet the Americans consists of Lieut. Col. T. P. Melville at No. 1, Major T. W. Kirkwood at No. 2, Louis Lacey at No. 3 and Major Vivien Lockett, who also has been named Captain of the combination, at No. 4. Major Geoffrey Phipps-Hornby and Major F. B. Hurndall have been named as the substitutes for the team, but it is still problematical whether or not Major Hurndall will be able to make the trip, as he has been unable to accompany the British representatives the Marquis of Cholmondeley will be the second substitute on the squad.

Others Coming for Open Play.

These six players will comprise the official British squad for the international matches, but there will be several others here to take part in the open championship and the Monty Waterbury Cup tournaments to follow. Lord Wimborne, who will be officially in charge of the British delegation, is not a player, but it is not unlikely that he will take part in the later tournaments, while Wing Commander P. K. Wise will make the trip to play on Stephen Sanford's combination in the open championship. Sanford's four will include Lieut. Col. Wise, Lacey and Lockett, a formidable four, and one which the Meadow Brook team which will defend the title must fear. Captain Frederick Guest, who played on the Hurlingham Club team in the open at Meadow Brook last Fall, also is coming to this country, and he, too, will compete in the two events which will follow the international classic.

Mr. Hopping stated that the British team is overly optimistic concerning its chances of lifting the trophy this year, but that the members of the combination had every confidence that they would meet the Americans at least on even terms and that they had a splendid chance to win the series. They realize that both Colonel Melville and Major Lockett play a much stronger game in the United States than they do on the fields in England and expect to see a big improvement in the play of the entire team after it has worked out in this country for a week or two.

Hopping at first said that he did not want to play in this country for a week, but Louis E. Stoddard, Chairman of the United States Polo Association, and Devereux Milburn, who probably will captain the American four when it faces the British, persuaded him to start work immediately, and he will make his first appearance in an informal trial match at the Meadow Brook Club this afternoon. Eight of the recognized American candidates will take part in the contest, with J. Watson Webb, Eric Pedley, Malcolm Stevenson and J. Cheever Cowdin on one side and Stephen Sanford, Hopping, Robert E. Strawbridge Jr. and Devereux Milburn on the other.

BELGIAN WINS EPEE TITLE.

De La Horte Captures Individual Honors in Olympic Fencing.

PARIS, July 11.—De la Horte of Belgium won the individual championship of the Olympic épée fencing competition today. Ducret of France was second.

The American countries, both North and South, failed to place a man in the first six.

Massart, the 1920 Olympic champion, finished fifth.

HUBBARD LOST TO U. S.

Injury Will Prevent Star From Competing in Hop, Step and Jump.

COLOMBES, France, July 11 (Associated Press).—The American track and field forces suffered a blow today when it developed that DeHart Hubbard, the negro star, winner of the broad jump, was definitely out of the hop, step and jump, as the result of a stone bruise on the heel, which grew more serious than it seemed at first.

CROOKSTON BEATS MARSTON

Wins Penn. Title by Beating Amateur Champion and Fownes.

PITTSBURGH, July 11. — James Crookston, youthful Stanton Heights player, won the Pennsylvania amateur golf title today, defeating William C. Fownes Jr., a former national amateur champion, 1 up in the final round of the State championship tournament. Crookston previously had eliminated Max Marston, the national amateur champion, who was defending his State title, 2 and 1, in the semi-finals.

YALE CREW ELATED OVER OLYMPIC DRAW

Americans Will Meet Canadians and Dutch in Second Heat Next Tuesday.

10 EIGHTS IN ALL ENTERED

Blue Oarsmen Are Not Complaining of Tropical Weather—Will Elect Their Captain Abroad.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—The Yale rowing crew is elated over the drawings for the Olympic rowing events, announced today. The Yale eight will meet the squads representing Canada and Holland in the second heat Tuesday. While the Dutch rowers are credited with the ability to give a good account of themselves, the Canadian crew is not regarded as dangerous, and the Americans, therefore, believe there are all indications of their being able to rest on Wednesday while the crews that win second places in Tuesday's three heats have the row-off.

France, Argentina, Great Britain and Belgium are drawn for the first heat Tuesday; the United States, Canada and Holland for the second, and Spain, Australia and Italy for the third, making ten crews in all.

The rowing events are due to start at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and it has been commented that should there be a continuance of today's tropical weather the rowers will suffer greatly. The Yale men, however, are not complaining, and their cheerful spirits cannot be repressed. They were all busy today practicing Dutch, Spanish, Italian, French and Flemish phrases to fling at the opposing crews when they meet them.

For the first time in American college rowing history a Yale crew captain will be elected on foreign soil next Thursday after the finals for the Olympic eights by the banquet marking the breaking of training is held here. The members of the crew are naturally reticent in indicating their preferences, the election is expected to be a close race between Alfred M. Wilson, 3 on the varsity, and Alfred D. Lindley, stroke. All of the varsity eight, with Manager William Robbins, Assistant Manager Charley Walker, the members of the substitute four and both coxswains, will be eligible to vote for the 1925 commander.

The 1926 captaincy seems to be conceded in advance to Howard T. Kingsbury, 6, the former Croton generalissimo, who is the sole sophomore in the boat.

FRENCH PHYSICIANS SAVE HUNTER'S ARM

Amputation Averted, U. S. Star May Play in Olympic Tennis Match Tomorrow.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—Francis T. Hunter, one of America's big four in lawn tennis for the Olympic games, was released from the hospital today after a severe case of septic poisoning, which resulted from a cut in his right hand sustained a fall during the Wimbledon tournament. For a time there were fears it might be necessary to amputate the lower arm, but this calamity was averted, four of the best medical practitioners in France giving the patient their constant attention. By resting for a few days Hunter hopes to be able to go on the courts Sunday for his first match.

Save for colds, which are slightly bothering Miss Eleanor Goss and Mrs. Marion H. Jessup, all the other members of the United States tennis delegation are in tiptop condition and practicing daily on the Colombes courts. Miss Helen Wills, the American woman champion, is maintaining the good form she displayed in the closing days of the Wimbledon tournament and is expected to reach the final where her opponent, as at Wimbledon, may be Miss Kathleen McKane, who has the best prospects of any of the entrants in the lower half of the draw. Miss Wills is in the upper half.

The long-awaited duel between Miss Wills and the great Suzanne Lenglen will not materialize this year, as Suzanne is definitely out of the Olympics.

Such is the information wired by Mlle. Lenglen in reply to a query from the leading French sporting paper, L'Auto, which succeeded in discovering her in retirement in the Chateau de Bourville, on the shores of Normandy, some miles from Deauville, where she went directly from London after her default in the Wimbledon tournament.

The message said: "Doctors forbid my playing in the Olympic games. Deeply regret, Lenglen."

Suzanne, it is known to her intimate friends, has been ailing from heart trouble since the Brussels hard-court championships of May, 1921, culminating in her default to Mrs. Mallory after the loss of one set in their match at Forest Hills the same year.

Her last Winter season on the Riviera was less strenuous than either those of 1921 or 1922. Upon the advice of her doctors she contented herself with playing doubles and mixed doubles, only entering the singles of the Nice tournament because her father is General Secretary of the club.

Suzanne, it is declared, needs a complete rest for the remainder of the season.

The Olympic draw, announced today, reveals that a majority of the American players have comparatively easy paths to victory in the opening matches of play, which starts on Sunday on the courts outside the Colombes Stadium.

The withdrawal of Mlle. Lenglen has somewhat lessened interest in the women's section where the Americans, nevertheless, face stronger initial opposition than they do in the opening men's rounds.

Miss Eleanor Goss, New York, faces Mlle. Emillenne Viasto, the French star, in the opening singles match and, with Mrs. Marion K. Jessup, Wilmington, Del., is bracketed with the leading British pair, Mrs. Phyllis Covell and Miss Kathleen McKane, in the first round of the women's doubles.

Miss Helen Wills, Berkeley, Cal., encounters Mme. Marnet, Spain, in the first singles match and, with Mrs. George Wightman, Boston, is drawn in the doubles against Mrs. Mollia B. Mallory and Miss Dahl of Norway. The other two Americans in the women's singles are expected to win easily, Mrs. Jessup over Miss Perelli, Italy, and Miss Lillian Scharman over Miss Scaramanga, Greece. Mrs. Mallory has an experienced opponent in Mme. Vaussard, France, in her first contest.

Among the men R. Norris Williams 2d is drawn against Hadi, India; Watson M. Washburn against Serventi, Italy; Francis T. Hunter against Grahn, Finland, and Vincent Richards against Delaveleye, Belgium.

Jean Borotra of France, the new Wimbledon champion, René LaCoste, Norman E. Brookes of Australia, A. R. F. Kingscote of Great Britain and J. Washer of Belgium are the outstanding opponents of the Yankee quartet. In the men's doubles Williams and Washburn will oppose Kirchmayer and Goncs of Hungary, while Richards and Hunter will meet Mishu and Stern of Rumania in the opening matches.

In the mixed doubles Mrs. Jessup and Richards have a hard opening match against Borotra and Mme. Billout of France, while Mrs. Wightman and Williams gain a default, inasmuch as their first contest was slated against Mlle. Lenglen and Henri Cochet.

7 QUALIFY WITH YACHTS.

Finland, Belgium and Sweden Are Among Winners in Olympics.

MEULAN, France, July 11.—Of the seventeen nations which entered four-meter boats in the Olympic sailing competition, Finland, Belgium, Sweden, Spain, Holland, Norway and Portugal have qualified, surviving the trial heats today. Portugal received a bye owing to the non-arrival of the Portuguese boat.

SWIM BODY RATIFIES 36 WORLD RECORDS

International Federation Approves 26 Marks Made by the U. S. Stars.

PARIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—The International Amateur Swimming Federation today ratified thirty-six world's records made within the last year and a half, all except ten of them credited to United States swimmers. Johnny Weissmuller of Chicago was credited with twelve world marks and Miss Gertrude Ederle, Women's Swimming Association of New York, with eight.

The events in which Weissmuller is credited with world's records range from 100 yards to 500 meters, while Miss Ederle's distances range from 100 meters to a half-mile.

Miss Sybil Bauer, Illinois A. C., is credited with three backstroke marks at 100 meters, 200 meters and 150 yards. Miss Helen Wainwright of New York is given the 300-yard free style mark. Two Hawaiians also get new records. They are Miss Mariechen Wehselau, who is credited with the 100-yard free style record, and Warren Kealoha, who is credited with the 100-meter backstroke record.

The federation honored Miss Charlotte Epstein, Women's Swimming Association of New York, by appointing her a timing judge in the competition which will begin Sunday. This was the first time any woman official has been named. Four other American officials were appointed, L. de B. Handley, New York, and Harry Hainesworth, Buffalo, judges; chief of diving, Charles A. Dean, Chicago, finish judge, and Joseph A. Reilly, Brooklyn, timer. Handley also was named on the committee to revise the diving rules.

TILDEN GAINS FINAL IN CLAY COURT PLAY

Beats Morton, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, in National Tennis Tourney—Snodgrass Defeats Chapin.

ST. LOUIS, July 11 (Associated Press).—William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia, the defending champion, advanced to the final round of the national clay court tennis tournament at the Triple A. Club today by defeating Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis, in straight sets. The score was 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

In the second singles match of the afternoon Harvey B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, opposed Alfred H. Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass. Snodgrass won the first set, 7—5, after a close battle, and then continued his brilliant play by winning the second, 6—3. Chapin improved and, aided by occasional cross-court placement drives, won the third set, 6—2. Snodgrass won the fourth set and the match. The final score was 7—5, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

Tilden was in excellent form against Norton. He ran through the three sets in 43 minutes. The largest crowd that ever witnessed a tennis match in St. Louis turned out for the Tilden-Norton contest.

The summaries:

Men's Singles, Sixth Round—Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles, defeated Alfred Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., 7—5, 6—3, 2—6, 6—2.

Semi-final Round—William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles, Third Round—Howard and Robert Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated H. Leo Brewster, Fort Worth, Texas, and Terrill Sledge, Dallas, Texas, 6—0, 6—1, 6—0; John Van Ness Jones, Dallas, defeated Beals C. Wright, New York, and Louis E. Kuhler Jr., Cincinnati, 6—3, 6—3, 1—6, 7—5; Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, and Alfred Chapin Jr., Springfield, defeated Hunt Albert and Lucius E. Mores, St. Louis, 6—2, 6—2, 6—2.

Fourth Round—Robert and Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated John Barr Jr. and Clarence J. Griffin, San Francisco, 6—4, 6—4; Griffin, San Francisco, and Brian I. C. Norton, St. Louis, defeated Ted R. Drewes and Fred Jostes, St. Louis, 6—3, 6—2, 6—4; Alfred Chapin Jr., Springfield, Mass., and Robert Schlesinger, Australia, defeated Harvey Snodgrass, Los Angeles, and Walter Westbrook, Pasadena, 6—3, 6—4, 6—4; William T. Tilden and A. L. Wainer, Philadelphia, defeated Wray D. Brown and Karl P. Kammann, St. Louis, 4—6, 15—12, 6—4, 5—7, 6—3.

Junior Singles, Semi-final Round—L. L. Wainer, Philadelphia, defeated Joe Stern, St. Louis, 6—3, 6—2; Emmett Pare, Chicago, defeated Thomas McGlynn, Philadelphia, 6—3, 6—3.

Junior Doubles, Semi-final Round—Emmett Pare, Chicago, and Joe Smith, St. Louis, defeated Walter Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J., and Junior Coen, Kansas City, 6—4, 6—3.

Boys' Singles, Semi-final Round—John McGlynn, Philadelphia, defeated Junior Coen, Kansas City, 6—2, 6—4.

Boys' Doubles, Semi-final Round—Junior Coen, Kansas City, and Clark Smith, St. Louis, won from Lee Edwards and Norman Hawkins, St. Louis, by default.

EATONTOWN DEFEATS WHIPS AT POLO, 9-8

Checks Rally in Late Period and Gains Final in Independence Cups Play.

Special to The New York Times.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 11.—The Eatontown polo team checked a late rally by the Rockaway Whips on the field at the Rockaway Hunting Club today and entered the final round of the tournament for the Independence Cups by a 9-8 victory. The triumph was for the most part due to the brilliant combination work of A. W. Kinney and Herbert Winn, the indoor stars, who performed at No. 2 and No. 3, respectively, for the Eatontown four. Kinney and Winn worked together with perfect understanding, and while their teammate, Max Phillips, was taking out the opposing back, Winn drove the ball forward for Kinney to carry through the posts and tally. This combination accounted for five of the victors' points, Kinney scoring three times and Winn twice, while Phillip and Terrence Preece added two each to make up the total.

The line-up:

EATONTOWN.	ROCKAWAY WHIPS
No. 1—Max Phillips.	No. 1—H. B. Albright.
No. 2—A. W. Kinney.	No. 2—G. C. Sherman.
No. 3—Robert Winn.	No. 3—J. D. Richards.
Back—Terrence Preece.	Back—W. P. P. Hazard.

Goals—Eatontown: Kinney 3, Winn 2, Phillips 2, Preece 2. Rockaway Whips: Albright 3, Sherman 2, Richards 1, by handicap 2.

Referee—Gerald H. Dempsey. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

Commonwealth Bouts Tonight.

Two twelve-round bouts will be held tonight at the Commonwealth Sporting Club. Allentown Joe Gans and Jack McVey, Harlem middleweight, are scheduled to clash in the principal bout. In the other twelve-round contest Kid Alberts and Johnny Amorso, middleweights, will be rivals.

A very important and interesting angle on the American women's ineffective use of the vote. In July Current History Magazine, now on sale, 25c.—Advt.

Racing Record of Pierre Wertheimer's Epinard

Four-Year-Old Record.

Date. 1924.	Race.	Wt.	Dist.	Fin.
May 11	Argenteuil Stakes, Longchamp	7	Furl

YANKS LEAD LEAGUE AFTER 12-9 VICTORY

Win Game and Series From the White Sox in Stadium as Senators Lose to Tigers.

24TH HOMER FOR RUTH

Babe, Pipp, Scott, Hooper and Falk All Make Circuit Drives in Free-Hitting Contest.

The Yankees were sorry to say goodbye to the White Sox early yesterday evening. They must now face the St. Louis Browns for a few days, and that may not be quite so profitable ah picking on Johnny Evers's entries in the American League race. When the Yankees finished their two hours and fifteen minutes of labor yesterday in the Stadium they found themselves on the large end of a 12 to 9 score and they had taken the series four games to two. But what was more important was the fact that they climbed back into the rarified atmosphere of first place, the Washington Senators losing to the Detroit Tigers and dropping from a tie into second place.

The battle yesterday was marked by five home runs, three of which fell to the lot of Huggins's men and one of these three to Babe Ruth. Ruth's powerful drive was made off Pitcher Mangum in the first inning with Whitey Witt on first base and caused the Yankees to step out in front, more than matching the homer contributed by Harry Hooper with none on in the Chicago half of the frame. It was the Babe's twenty-fourth homer of the season.

Later in the game Wallie Pipp and Deacon Scott made circuit hits and Bib Falk also inserted one into the pastime. In fact, Falk's homer was one of the kind that young boys with ambitions to be baseball heroes dream of and which seldom materialize. It was a gigantic thrust into the right field bleachers and arrived just after the White Sox had loaded the bags with runners and at a time when some such a blow was needed to put the White Sox in front. Needless to say the four tallies added to the one earned in the first inning overcame the two runs the Yankees had gathered.

Pipp Hits a Homer.

While the White Sox runners who participated in this wholesale unloading of the bases were mopping their brows—it was in the third—Pipp shot over his homer, and as Ruth had singled, the Babe scampered across the plate in the van of the tall Yankee first sacker. Scott's home run thump came as the opening shot of the final big drive of the Yanks in the eighth and made it the second homer in two days to the credit of the perpetual shortstop. Incidentally, the homer yesterday landed in the left field stands but a few inches from the spot where Scott dumped his four bagger the day before.

The most profitable inning for the White Sox brigade, the third, started off inauspiciously enough when Mangum hoisted an easy pop to Pipp and Mostil lofted a high one to Witt. Hooper pushed out a double and Bullet Joe Bush proceeded to issue free transportation to Collins and Shesley. Thus was the stage set for Falk to burst forth with his homer.

Ruth opened the Yanks' third with a single and, after Meusel had expired harmlessly to Mostil, Pipp crashed out his four bagger. However, the Yanks were not satisfied with that. They craved still more runs and got one score. Schang was hit by a pitched ball and Ward singled into deep right. Schang tore around the bags, and when Ward dashed for second it was to that station that Hooper made his throw, completely disregarding Schang. As a result Schang counted before Ward could be expunged at the midway. Scott popped up to Collins and the score was tied.

The White Sox took the lead in the fourth when Barrett walked and rode around to the plate on a single by Archdeacon, who was called upon to bat for Catcher Grabowski. Rish's force of Archdeacon at second and a pair of infield outs. The White Sox proceeded to add two runs to that count in the fifth when Collins opened with a double which caused the summary departure of Bush in favor of Milton Gaston.

Gaston celebrated his arrival by planting the first ball he pitched squarely into the path of Sheeley. Falk was obliterated at first by Gaston and Ward, who went over to cover first, the runners advancing a base each. Willie Kamm dashed out a single, scoring Collins, and Barrett singled to left and scored Sheeley. Schalk, who then was catching for the White Sox, crashed into a double play, which was executed by Pipp unassisted. Wallie catching Schalk's line drive and touching first, doubling Barrett.

Lyons in the Box.

Lyons had assumed the hurling job for the White Sox in the fourth, and he and Gaston settled down to a peaceful few minutes, or until the Yanks got going in the seventh. Witt down in this frame Dugan doubled to left. Ruth was purposely passed and Dugan was forced at third by Meusel. Pipp singled, scoring Ruth and putting Meusel where another hit would count him. This hit was soon supplied by Schang and was a double.

In the eighth the White Sox contributed two errors to assist the Yanks in getting three more tallies. Scott opened with his homer. Gaston sent a hit through Barrett. Witt bunted, but Schalk's throw to get Gaston at second was wild and rolled into left field, Gaston legging it to third and Witt making second safely. Dugan also bunted, but was fast enough to get a single for his effort. However, Dugan's lesson to Sheeley just the same, and the ball rolled to the stands, Gaston and Witt scoring. Ruth and Meusel then grounded to Sheeley. The Sox collected one in the ninth that was a gift. Mostil walked, stole second and third and scored on a single by Sheeley. And that was the end of it.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	3	2	1	3	0
Dugan,3b	5	0	2	0	1
Ruth,rf	4	3	2	1	0
Meusel,lf	5	1	0	0	0
Pipp,1b	5	2	3	6	4
Schang,c	2	2	1	6	0
Ward,2b	4	0	2	5	2
Scott,ss	3	1	1	5	2
Bush,p	2	0	1	1	0
Gaston,p	2	1	1	0	0
Mangum,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	12	13	27	10

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mostil,cf	3	1	0	4	0
Hooper,rf	5	2	2	4	1
Collins,2b	4	2	2	2	0
Sheely,1b	3	2	1	6	1
Falk,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Schalk,c	3	0	1	4	0
Harrptt,ss	3	1	1	1	2
Grabowski,c	1	0	0	0	0
aArchd'con	1	0	1	0	0
bSchalk,c	0	0	0	0	0
Mangum,p	1	0	0	0	0
bElah	0	0	0	0	0
Lyons,p	2	0	1	0	1
Total	32	9	10	24	6

Errors—New York 0, Chicago 2 (Schalk, Lyons).
a Batted for Grabowski in fourth.
b Batted for Mangum in ninth.

New York	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	3	0—12
Chicago	1	0	4	1	2	0	0	1	0—9

Two-base hits—Hooper, Collins, Dugan, Schang. Home runs—Hooper, Ruth, Falk, Pipp, Scott. Stolen bases—Barrett. Sacrifices—Elah, Scott, Falk, Mostil. Witt. Double plays—Hooper, Sheely and Collins; Scott, Ward and Pipp; Pipp (unassisted). Left on bases—New York 5, Chicago 5. Bases on balls—Off Bush 3, Gaston 2, Mangum 2, Lyons 2. Hits—Off Mangum 6 in 3 innings, Lyons 7 in 5, Bush 6 in 4 (none out in 5th), Gaston 4 in 5. Hit by pitcher—By Mangum (Schang), by Gaston (Sheely). Winning pitcher—Gaston. Losing pitcher—Lyons. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—2:12.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 12, Chicago 9.
St. Louis 9, Boston 1.
(First Game.)
Boston 7, St. Louis 6.
(Second Game.)
Detroit 4, Washington 3.
Philadelphia 10, Cleveland 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 10, St. Louis 5.
(Ten innings.)
Brooklyn 9, Chicago 1.
Pittsburgh 8, Boston 7.
Cincinnati 6, Philadelphia 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	44	24	.647
Washington	43	25	.551
Detroit	43	37	.536
St. Louis	38	38	.500
Chicago	38	39	.494
Cleveland	37	40	.481
Boston	38	41	.481
Philadelphia	31	48	.393

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	50	26	.658
Chicago	44	31	.587
Brooklyn	41	36	.532
Pittsburgh	39	35	.527
Cincinnati	40	41	.494
Boston	32	44	.421
Philadelphia	30	45	.400
St. Louis	29	47	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3 P. M.)
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.
(Two Games.)

SENATORS SHOVED INTO SECOND PLACE

Lose to Tigers, 4-3, and Relinquish League Leadership to the Yankees.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Washington dropped to second place today when it was defeated, 4 to 3, by Detroit, while the New York Yankees were winning over Chicago and taking the lead. Walter Johnson held the Tigers to two hits until the eighth, when three safeties and a pass were bunched. Those with an error by Bluege accounted for three Detroit runs.

The victory was the third for Detroit in the series of five games that ended today. One of the contests was a draw. The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	3	1	1	4	4
Manush,lf	2	2	0	4	0
Cobb,cf	4	1	2	3	1
Heilmann,rf	4	0	1	1	0
aBlue,1b	4	0	1	8	1
Rigney,ss	3	0	0	4	4
Jones,3b	3	0	0	2	1
Pratt,3b	1	0	0	0	0
Haefner,c	3	0	2	1	0
Stoner,p	2	0	1	2	0
Cole,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dauss,p	1	0	0	0	1
bWhite	1	0	0	0	0
cWoods,1	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	5	27	15

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Matthews,cf	4	0	1	4	1
Harris,2b	3	1	0	2	3
Goslin,lf	3	1	2	2	0
Judge,1b	4	0	2	11	0
Ruel,c	4	1	2	4	0
Peckinpaugh,ss	2	0	0	1	5
Bluege,3b	4	1	1	0	2
Johnson,p	2	0	1	1	2
cLeibold	1	0	0	0	0
dTaylor	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	10	27	12

Errors—Detroit 1 (Cole); Washington 1 (Bluege).
a Batted for Jones in seventh.
b Batted for Stoner in seventh.
c Batted for Peckinpaugh in ninth.
d Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	x—4
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0—3

Two-base hit—Burke. Three-base hit—Rice. Stolen bases—Harris, Matthews. Sacrifices—Peckinpaugh. Double plays—Harris and Judge; Rigney, Burke and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 7, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Stoner 1, Johnson 4. Struck out—By Stoner 1, Johnson 4. Hits—Off Stoner 7 in 6 innings, Cole 3 in 1 1-3, Dauss 0 in 1 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Johnson (Manush, Jones), by Stoner (Goslin). Winning pitcher—Dauss. Umpires—Holmes, Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:18.

REDS CAPTURE SERIES.

Take Four Out of Five Games by Blanking Phillies, 6-0.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—The Cincinnati Reds made it four out of five games from Philadelphia by winning the final contest of the series today, 6 to 0. Ring was hit freely and was knocked out of the box in the sixth inning. Donohue kept the Phillies' hits well scattered and received brilliant support, especially from Cavency.

Sand was hit over the kidneys by a pitched ball in the fifth inning and so badly injured that he had to retire from the game.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,2b	5	1	1	3	2
Daubert,1b	3	1	3	12	0
Roush,cf	3	1	0	1	1
Duncan,lf	4	0	1	2	1
Hargrave,c	4	0	1	4	0
Walker,rf	4	0	2	2	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Cavency,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Donohue,p	3	1	1	0	1
Total	34	6	11	27	11

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand, ss	3	0	0	2	0
Park'son,ss	1	0	0	1	1
Harper,rf	3	0	1	3	0
Wr'stone,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Schultz,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Williams,cf	3	0	0	0	0
Henrich,cf	1	0	1	1	0
Holke,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Ford,3b	3	0	1	2	2
aMitchell	1	0	0	0	0
Wilson,c	3	0	1	3	1
Wendell,c	1	0	0	1	0
Ring,p	2	0	0	0	0
Betts,p	1	0	0	0	0
bHeilne	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	0	6	24	6

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Critz); Philadelphia 1 (Sand).
a Batted for Ford in ninth.
b Batted for Betts in ninth.

Cincinnati	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	x—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Daubert, Walker, Cavency, Donohue, Harper, Wrightstone. Three-base hits—Critz, Walker, Sand, Holke. Double plays—Cavency and Daubert; Ford and Holke; Ford, Sand and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 9, Cincinnati 7. Bases on balls—Off Donohue 1, Ring 2. Struck out—By Donohue 2, Betts 1. Hits—Off Ring 9 in 5-3 innings, Betts 2 in 2 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Donohue (Sand). Losing pitcher—Ring. Umpires—Pfirman, Hart and McCormick. Time of game—1:34.

FIVE RUNS IN TENTH WIN FOR THE GIANTS

New York Team's Big Rally Beats the Cardinals in St. Louis by 10 to 5.

KELLY HELPS WITH HOMER

Scores Meusel Ahead of Him in Extra Inning—Frisch and Young Also Hit for Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—It required ten innings of catch-as-catch-can baseball for the Giants to beat the Cardinals today by a score of 10 to 5. Five runs in the tenth won for the Giants. The two runs that resulted when George Kelly drove the ball into the left field bleachers with Irish Meusel on base in that inning were all the Giants needed in order to carry off the game, but they continued to hustle and rushed three more tallies over before the inning closed.

The game was a bit rough on pitchers. Bill Ryan started for the Giants and was pitted against John Stuart, but Stuart was hit hard in the second inning and disappeared in the third to make room for a pinch hitter, Jess Haines, his successor, lasting until the gilant bombardment in the tenth. Eddie Dyer was called upon to retire the Giants in this inning. Ryan was batted out of the action in the seventh, and Art Nehf, who hurried to his relief, afforded no relief at all and also was batted out. Then came Wayland Dean, who checked the Cardinals fully and did not yield a hit for the balance of the game.

Three Homers for Giants.

Three home runs were made by the Giants, Kelly's being the last of the three. Ross Young, who had a very good day with the stick, made a home run, as did Frank Frisch. Young's homer came in the first inning and marked the beginning of play. The second ball pitched by Stuart was very much to Young's liking, and he hammered it into the right-field bleachers.

Stuart then settled down and was moving along at a brisk pace when the Giants caught up with him in the second inning and whooed him down for four runs. Jackson, who led off in the second inning, had perished, as had Groh, who followed him. Snyder then punched a single to left and got to third base on Ryan's long single to left centre. Young hit to right field for two bases, scoring Snyder and Ryan, and trotted over the plate himself ahead of Frisch when Frank sent his four-base drive into the right-field bleachers.

The Cardinals threatened in the third, fourth and fifth innings, and in the fourth it required good fielding to keep them from scoring, but in the third and fifth Ryan was strong in the pinches. Flack, who batted for Stuart in the third inning, got a life on a fumble by Jackson, and Smith and Holm having filed out Hornsby singled to centre, but Blades raised an easy foul fly to Kelly.

Freigau had been retired in the fourth inning when Gonzales was expanded on a fine catch by Jackson of his line drive.

Cooney then doubled to right centre, but was left when Young made a running catch of Mueller's liner.

Haines led off in the fifth inning with a single to centre, but Smith and Holm offered up pop flies. Hornsby walked and he and Haines moved up on a wild pitch, but Blades raised a short fly back of second base that was caught by Ryan.

Two were out in the sixth inning when Jackson singled and Groh got two bases on a slash that split Freigau's right thumb and forced him out of action, but Snyder left the runners on the bases when he was thrown out by Hornsby.

Cards Get a Run.

Young trapped a short fly to right field in an attempt at a double play in the Cardinal's half of the inning, but the double play did not come to pass and the way was paved for the Cardinals' first run. Toporcer and Gonzales had walked when Cooney raised the fly that Young trapped. This resulted only in a force play on Gonzales at second base, and then Cooney was forced by Mueller Toporcer, scored.

All the Cardinals went to bat in the seventh inning. When the Cardinals got rid of both Ryan and Nehf and tied the score, Smith opening the attack with a single and Haines closing it with a liner to Frisch when Dean had come in to relieve Nehf. In addition to Smith's single, another single by Holm, a fumble by Meusel, a two-base hit by Hornsby, a single by Blades, another by Gonzales, Miller's forces by Cooney and a single by Mueller made the four runs that knotted the count.

Holm kept the Giants away from the plate in the ninth inning, when, with O'Connell on second base and Young on first, with two out, he went to the centre for a fine stab of a slash by Frisch.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	2	3	3	0
Frisch,2b	5	1	1	3	5
Wilson,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	5	1	2	9	1
Jackson,ss	4	1	1	3	4
Groh,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Snyder,c	4	1	1	5	0
Gowdy,c	0	0	0	0	0
Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan,p	2	1	2	1	0
Nehf,p	0	0	0	0	0
Dean,p	1	0	0	1	0
aO'Connell	1	0	0	0	0
bS'worth	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	41	10	12	30	11

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Holm,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Hornsby,2b	3	1	2	2	3
Blades,lf	5	1	1	2	0
Freigau,3b	2	0	0	0	2
Jackson,3b	2	0	0	0	0
Gonzales,c	4	0	2	4	0
Cooney,ss	5	0	1	1	7
Mueller,lb	5	0	1	14	1
Stuart,p	0	0	0	0	0
Haines,p	2	0	1	0	1
Dyer,p	0	0	0	1	1
aFlack	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	5	10	30	17

Errors—New York 3 (Frisch, Meusel, Jackson), St. Louis 3 (Hornsby, Cooney 2).
a Ran for Snyder in ninth.
b Batted for Gowdy in tenth.
c Batted for Stuart in third.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	—10
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Young, Cooney, Groh, Hornsby. Home runs—Young, Frisch, Kelly. Stolen base—Mueller. Sacrifice—Dean. Double plays—Freigau, Hornsby and Mueller; Hornsby, Cooney and Mueller. Left on bases—New York 6, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Off Ryan 6, Stuart 1, Haines 3. Struck out—By Ryan 1, Haines 2, Dyer 1. Hits—Off Ryan 7 in 6 innings (none out in seventh), Dean none in 3 1-3, Nehf 3 in 2-3, Stuart 1 in 3, Haines 1 in 6 1-3, Dyer 1 in 2-3. Wild pitches—Haines, Ryan. Passed ball—Gonzales. Winning pitcher—Dean. Losing pitcher—Haines. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—2:05.

PIRATES TAKE FINAL, 8-2.

Cooper Defeats Braves and Scores Fifth Straight Victory.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.—Boston and Pittsburgh divided a four-game series, the Pirates winning the final game today, 8 to 2. Grimm's triple in the sixth with two on bases broke a deadlock and started a batting rally which netted five runs in succeeding innings. It was the fifth straight victory for Cooper.

The score:

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,2b	5	3	3	2	4
Carey,cf	5	0	0	4	2
Cuyler,lf	5	1	2	4	0
Wright,ss	4	2	3	4	4
Barnhart,rf	5	1	2	0	0
Traynor,3b	5	0	1	2	0
Grimm,1b	4	0	1	7	2
Knox,c	4	0	1	4	2
Cooper,p	3	1	2	0	1
Total	40	8	16	27	15

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	4	1	1	4	0
Cunningham,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Mann,rf	3	0	2	1	0
McInnis,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Padgett,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Tierney,3b	4	0	0	3	2
R.Smith,ss	4	1	3	1	1
O'Neill,c	4	0	2	6	1
Lucas,p	3	0	0	0	2
aGarnsh'n,p	1	0	0	0	0
aLane	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	11	24	9

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Wright), Boston 4 (McInnis, Tierney 2, O'Neill).
a Batted for Yeargin in ninth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	x—8

Two-base hits—Mann, Marnsville. Three-base hits—Mann, R. M. Smith, Grimm. Stolen bases—Cuyler, Wright. Sacrifice—Mann. Double plays—Cooper, Wright and Grimm; Grimm, Knox and Grimm. Left on bases—Boston 8, Pittsburgh 10. Bases on balls—Off Lucas 1, Yeargin 1, Cooper 3. Struck out—By Lucas 3, Cooper 2. Hits—Off Lucas 13 in 7 2-3 innings; Yeargin 1 in 1-3. Passed ball—O'Neill. Losing pitcher—Lucas. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—2:26.

FOURNIER'S HOMERS HELP BEAT CUBS, 9-1

Jack's 19th and 20th of Season Account for Robins' 5 Runs as Vance Wins 13th Game.

22 CHANCES FOR COTTER

Chicago First Baseman, With 21 Put-Outs and One Assist, Equals Major League Record.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—The Robins defeated the Cubs by a score of 9 to 1 here this afternoon in the final game of the series, in which Lee Cotter, the Cubs' first baseman, equaled the major league record of chances accepted at first base.

Cotter was credited with twenty-one put-outs and one assist. The mark was established first in 1875 by C. Houtz, playing for the St. Louis club of the National Association. Cotter is the ninth man to tie the record. Only one Robin batter was retired on an outfield fly. He was Andy High, who lifted to Grigsby in the fifth inning.

Dazzy Vance twirled for the Robins and had no trouble in registering his thirteenth victory of the season, which gave the Robins an even break in the four-game series. He allowed only six hits and boosted his strike-out record to 119 when he fanned five men. John Blake started for the Cubs, but retired at the end of the fifth. G. Milstead finished the game.

Jack Fournier made two home runs off Blake, which accounted for five runs, and now is credited with twenty circuit drives. He made his nineteenth homer in the third frame and the next in the fifth session. Fournier's first home run was his 100th hit of the season.

Blake's control was not good in the first inning, passing two men, both of whom scored. High drew the first walk and stole second as Johnston fanned. Neis was tossed out by Grantham and Fournier walked. Brown singled to right and High scored, while Fournier reached third. Stock bounced a hit off Grantham's gloved hand and Fournier scored.

In the second inning the Robins went scoreless. However, the Robins increased their lead in the third when Fournier made his first circuit blow of the game. After Johnston was retired, Neis walked and Fournier followed with a drive into the left field bleachers for his nineteenth home run. The Cubs scored their only tally in their half of the same session. With two out Stats singled past Fournier and rode home on Hollocher's two-bagger to right.

The fifth inning was Blake's last. In it the Robins scored three more tallies, all of which resulted from Fournier's second home run. High led off with a fly to Grigsby, but Johnston and Neis singled. Fournier then drove the ball into the right field bleachers sending Johnston and Neis home in front of him.

The Robins scored the last pair of runs in the ninth on singles by Neis, Fournier and Griffith. Fournier's steal of third and a fumble by Grigsby.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	4	1	1	3	3
Johnston,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Neis,lf	4	2	3	0	0
Fournier,1b	4	4	3	8	2
Brown,cf	3	0	2	6	0
Stock,3b	4	0	2	1	3
Griffith,rf	3	0	2	0	1
DeBerry,c	3	0	0	5	1
Vance,p	4	0	1	2	1
Total	37	9	13	27	14

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stats,cf	4	1	1	0	0
Hollocher,ss	3	0	1	0	5
Grigsby,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Grantham,2b	4	0	2	1	0
Cotter,1b	4	0	1	21	1
Friberg,3b	3	0	1	0	6
Wright,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Heathcote,rf	4	0	0	0	0
O'Farrell,c	3	0	2	3	2
Blake,p	1	0	0	0	0
aBarrett	1	0	0	0	0
Milstead,p	1	0	0	0	0
bVogel	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	9	27	13

Errors—Brooklyn 0, Chicago 1 (Grigsby).
a Batted for Blake in fifth.
b Batted for Milstead in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	2	2—9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Two-base hits—Hollocher. Home runs—Fournier (2). Stolen bases—High, Fournier. Sacrifice hits—Stock, Brown. Double play—Friberg, Grantham and Cotter. Left on bases—Brooklyn 8, Chicago 8. Bases on balls—Off Vance 4, Milstead 2. Struck out—By Vance 8, Milstead 3, Blake 7 in 5 innings, Milstead 6 in 4. Losing pitcher—Blake. Umpires—Sweeny and O'Day. Time of game—1:48.

RED SOX BREAK EVEN IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Wingard's Pitching and Homer Help Browns Win First, 8-1—Boston Takes Second, 7-6.

BOSTON, July 11.—St. Louis and Boston divided a double-header here today. St. Louis taking the first game, 8 to 1, and losing the second to the Red Sox, 7 to 6. Wingard's superb pitching and home run for the Browns, with one on base, featured the opening contest.

The Browns were leading, 5 to 0, in the second game when Boston began hitting in the second inning, batting Kolp, Pruett, Vangilder and Wayne hard. Lee drove in three runs. Gerber's fielding was vivid.

Boston won four games in this six-game series.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	1	1	4	0
Roberts,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Sisler,1b	5	2	3	11	0
Williams,lf	4	1	1	0	0
McManus,2b	4	0	1	4	2
Jacobson,cf	4	1	1	5	0
Severeid,c	5	0	2	2	2
Lee,ss	4	1	2	2	3
Wingard,p	5	2	1	0	0
Total	40	8	13	27	13

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ehrell,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Wam'sg,2b	2	0	1	1	4
Veach,lf	4	0	1	5	0
J. Collins,1b	4	0	0	10	1
Flagstead,cf	4	0	1	2	1
Shanks,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Hoving,c	4	1	2	5	0
Lee,ss	3	2	2	1	3
Ferguson,p	2	0	1	0	0
aPicinich	1	0	0	0	0
Kolp,p	0	0	0	0	0
bConnolly	1	0	1	0	0
Total	32	3	8	27	10

Errors—St. Louis 0; Boston 3 (Ehrell, Wambsganss, Collins).
a Batted for Ferguson in seventh.
b Batted for Ross in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Two-base hits—Severeid, Hoving, Wambsganss. Three-base hit—Hoving. Home runs—Wingard, Stolen bases—Tobin, Jacobson. Sacrifices—Williams, McManus. Double play—McManus, Gerber and Sisler. Left on bases—St. Louis 10, Boston 10. Bases on balls—Off Wingard 5, Ferguson 2, Ross 1. Struck out—By Ferguson 1, Hits—Off Ferguson 12 in 7 innings, Ross 1 in 2. Losing pitcher—Ferguson. Umpires—Ormsby, Connolly and Rowland. Time of game—1:46.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,3b	4	0	1	0	1
aE. Harris	0	0	0	0	0
Ross,lb	3	0	0	1	0
Wamb'g's,2b	5	0	1	1	1
Veach,lf	4	0	0	0	1
Collins,rf,1b	4	0	1	3	0
Flagstead,cf	4	2	3	2	0
Todt,1b	2	1	1	7	2
Shanks,rf	1	1	1	1	0
O'Neill,c	3	1	2	8	2
Lee,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Quinn,p	0	0	0	1	0
bPicinich	1	0	0	0	0
Murray,p	3	0	0	1	3
Fisher,p	0	0	0	0	0
Fullerton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	11	27	13

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	2	2	0	1	0
cEvans	0	0	0	0	0
Bottomley,3b	4	0	1	0	3
dMcMillan	1	0	0	0	0
Sisler,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Williams,lf	4	0	1	1	0
McManus,2b

BRADY'S 292 WINS MET. OPEN CROWN

Winged Foot Pro Plays Brilliant Eight Holes in Final Round to Take Title.

MACFARLANE IS RUNNER-UP

Finishes Two Strokes Behind the Victor—Farrell Is Third After Being in Tie for Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., July 11.—Sensational golf for eight holes in his final round enabled M. J. (Mike) Brady, Winged Foot Golf Club professional, to gain first place in the 1924 metropolitan open championship play for which was concluded at the Nassau Country Club here today. Brady's total for the 72 holes of play was 292, with the four rounds being 77, 72, 71, 72.

While this did not establish any records, being eclipsed by Macdonald Smith's total in winning the metropolitan event at Scarsdale a decade or more ago, it will go down in the record books as a remarkable feat in view of the heart-wrecking possibilities of the course over which it was made.

Willie Macfarlane of Oak Ridge finished second, two strokes back of the winner, with a total of 294. Johnny Farrell, 23-year-old Quaker Ridge professional, who led the field for the first two rounds and who started his last round in a tie for the lead with Macfarlane, finished third, with a total of 296, which was also the score of Leo Diegel, former Washington professional, who is casting about for an opening in the metropolitan district, turned up in a tie for fourth place with a total of 299. Jack Forrester, Hollywood professional, tied with Diegel. Jesse Guilford, a young Harvard star, J. Wood Mapes of Myopia, who jumped up into the foreground by virtue of two great rounds that some of the professionals would have been willing to claim for their own. After being in the 80's on the first round of the 1924 championship, young Mapes peeled off a 73 on his third round and then came back with a brilliant 72 in the last. Going to the sixteenth hole, he was confronted with par figures for the next three holes for a total of 12, which would have broken the record for the tournament. His finish was 4-4-4.

Three Down List.

Joe Turnesa of Fairview was next with a total of 301, his scores today being 76 and 75, which was far more representative of his game than was his second round of yesterday, when he put himself almost hopelessly out of the running by consideration by getting into the rough. Three Long Island professionals were the last to finish in the money. They were Jack Dowling of the Engineers' Club, Joe Sylvester of St. Albans and A. E. Macdonald of Inwood, all of whom had totals of 305. MacDonald had some sensational scoring over the nine holes, his total for that half being 32, in spite of a 5 at the home hole, where he was putting for a 3.

Brady's victory today added another title to that which he equaled by only a few of the many professional stars. On previous occasions he has been only a stroke or two from national open honors. The most distance was at Wheaton, Ill., in 1922, when he finished in a tie with Jim Barnett and George G. Simpson. He also shook Echo Lake, N. J., in a play-off. Eight years later, at Brae Burn, Brady was tied with Walter Hagen at the finish of seventy-two holes, although he would have won the championship only for a short putt that he failed to down. In the play-off he was defeated by two shots. While he was employed at the Oakland Hills Club, Detroit, where he was engaged for several years, and from where he migrated each winter to take up his berth at the Winged Foot Club, Brady won the Western open title, when that event was staged there in 1922, and last year was the winner in the Massachusetts open championship. He is a Scotsman.

Entering the third round today, Brady was in a tie for first place, five strokes ahead of Farrell, who was leading the field with a total of 144. By the time that the latter had finished he had improved his position to a tie and was in third place, his total then being 220, while those of Farrell and Macfarlane was 218.

The position of the leaders at the start of the last round and their scores were: Macfarlane 218, Brady 220, Farrell 220, W. E. Bourne of Echo Lake and Forrester 225, Jimmy Law of Cherry Valley 228, Arthur Demane of Sound View 231, Francis Gallett of Laurelton, Leo Diegel, Jimmy Croseun of Wheatley Hills, Dowling, Marty O'Loughlin of Ridgefield, 1922 Metropolitan open champion, and Macdonald 226. A stroke behind came Billy Kline of Garden City Country, present Long Island open champion, and Joe Sylvester of St. Albans.

Three Are Contenders.

It was evident by this time that there would be but three contenders, Macfarlane and Brady unless all three of them should happen to crack and unless some of the close-ups lashed out a sensational round. Farrell and Brady were paired together, and when they started out they were followed by almost the same gallery, a small one at best for an open championship, who trekked up hill and down hill in the sweltering sun to see the fortunes of the two local favorites.

Farrell lost a shot at the very outset, when at the first hole he hooked his drive into the rough, overplayed the shot, his second and was then short of the green. His approach. He got back the stroke so far as Brady was concerned on the next hole, when Mike, disturbed by some one in the gallery moving behind him as he was addressing the ball at the tee, practically missed the ball. It flew only a few yards up the fairway and came to rest in the long grass. If he was unlucky in one respect, he was lucky in another, for he had escaped a series of water hazards at the finish of the rough. He was short on his third and then had to get down a six-foot putt for his 5. Farrell pushed his tee shot out into the rough, but got his par 4.

Farrell hooked his drive unmercifully at the third and it went into a thicket of trees and underbrush, where it was discovered only after a diligent search. There was only a tiny opening for the green and the chances were great that he would never get through, but get through he did with a wonderful niblick pitch out onto the green. And so what looked like a 5 at best or even a 6 was turned into a par when, after a weakly hit approach putt, he ran down a twelve-footer for his 4. Farrell sank missable putts for parts at the next two holes, and as a result he was still two shots ahead of Brady going to the sixth.

The Winged Foot professional gained two strokes on Farrell by "dropping" a fifteen-footer for a birdie 3, while Johnny took three putts, missing a puny little one of eighteen inches for a 4. On even terms now for the first time, Brady, after playing a great approach shot out of the rough, going to the seventh, took three putts. He had a down-hill putt and ran several feet past the hole. He lost another precious stroke at the short eighth and after a pair of par 5's on the ninth the two were still in the same relative positions as when they started out, Farrell still leading by two shots.

The expected break came at the short tenth, where Farrell trapped off the tee, took a 4 while Brady dropped a putt of twenty feet for a birdie 2. They played the next four holes in par figures but Brady added another stroke to his lead on Farell by running down a fifteen-footer for a birdie 3 on the fifteenth after a wonderful second. That ended Farrell. Brady got a pair of par 4s at the sixteenth and seventeenth and had a 4 for an even 70. He converted the 4 into a 5. Farrell's bad finish cost him second money. It was a 6, 5. The 6 was the result of a drive that caught the brow of the hill, a wooden second that finished in the rough in front of the green, a poor out and a missed putt.

The cards of the leaders:

MORNING ROUND.

Brady—									
Out	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	5—37
In	3	4	5	3	2	4	4	3	4—34—71
Macfarlane—									
Out	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	3	5—38
In	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	3—37—75

AFTERNOON ROUND.

Brady—									
Out	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	5	5—39
In	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4—34—73
Macfarlane—									
Out	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5—38
In	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	4—39—76

The summaries:

M. J. Brady, Winged Foot	149	71	72—	292
Willie Macfarlane, Oak Ridge	145	73	76—294	
Johnny Farrell, Quaker Ridge	144	73	77—295	
Jack Forrester, Hollywood	149	78	74—296	
Leo Diegel, Washington	148	74	77—299	
J. Wood Mapes, Myopia	153	73	73—300	
Joe Turnesa, Fairview	152	74	75—301	
Joe Sylvester, St. Albans	151	78	73—302	
Jack Dowling, Engineers	151	77	74—302	
A. E. MacDonald, Inwood	151	77	74—302	
W. E. Bourne, Echo Lake	148	77	78—303	
A. Demane, Soundview	152	75	77—304	
M. J. O'Loughlin, Plainfield	148	80	77—305	
James Law, Cherry Valley	150	76	79—305	
C. Smith, North Shore	153	75	77—305	
Tom Kerrigan, Siwanoy	152	79	74—305	
Francis Gallett, Laurelton	148	77	80—305	
T. Harmon Jr., Hudson River	154	79	72—305	
Tom Hughes, Coldstream	156	78	74—308	
J. C. Rosman, Wheatley Hills	150	77	81—308	
J. O'Connor, Newark	154	80	73—307	
Nick Demane, Soundview Jr.	154	78	76—308	
W. Kline, Garden C. Country	151	78	79—308	
J. J. Pond, unattached	153	78	80—309	
Joe Kirkwood, Rockw'd Hall	150	75	75—309	
Tom Boyd, Pinehills	154	77	78—309	
Louis Castelle, Hillburn	152	79	79—310	
J. Rice, Piping Rock	156	78	73—310	
John Rogers, Dayton	154	75	78—311	
F. Schreiber, National	149	83	79—311	
Jack Becket, Montaukah	158	80	76—312	
S. J. Anderson, Hamilton	157	77	78—312	
Fred Decker, Knollwood	160	74	78—312	
T. D. Armour, unattached	158	82	73—313	
Frank Belwood, G'den C. Golf	150	78	77—314	
H. Cecil, Weste'er Hills	158	77	79—314	
J. J. O'Connor, Tuxedo	156	77	83—316	
J. Soutar, Apawamis	154	80	83—316	
Alex Gerard, Oakland	156	73	83—312	
Rob O. Brown, Coral Gables	156	81	80—317	
*Jack Mackie Jr., Inwood	159	82	76—317	
*Grant Peacock, Cherry Val.	156	78	83—317	
James Hoe, Rockaway Hunt	158	78	84—318	
*D. T. Williamson, Inwood	159	78	81—318	
Joe Smith, North Shore	158	81	80—319	
W. H. Cox, Marine and Field	160	78	81—319	
Stewart Boyle, Woodbury	160	83	75—320	
J. F. Ingalls, Fairview	159	81	79—319	
Andy Brown, Lido	159	80	82—321	
Jack Pirie, Woodmere	156	79	86—321	
H. Stringer, Cedarpoint	156	81	85—322	
W. L. Richard, engineers	159	83	81—323	
Alec Armour, unattached	153	87	84—324	

*Amateur

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Ted's Pluto 108 pounds, Pullion 112, *Blanche Mac 102, Proud 105, Rapid Day 112, Ruby 105, London Smoke 103.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-old maidens; five furlongs. Justleer 113 pounds, *Hilden Money 105, Modesta 106, Peter Patter 108, Letter F 108, St. Faust 108, Cherebu 112, Uncle Jay 113, Karachi 106.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Uncle Hugh 109 pounds, Naughty Nisba 112, *Jupiter 115, *Bandalwood 105, *Napoo 106.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Peter Maloney 97 pounds, *Opulent 104, Pequot 109, Brunnel 105, Amelia S. 100.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $2,000 added; Irentopia Stakes; two-year-olds; five furlongs. Captain Hal 115 pounds, Reputation 122, Rural Route 115, Agnes Call 112.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; allowances; the Big Sandy; three-year-olds; six furlongs. Hala 109 pounds, Valley Light 105, Bean King 109, Phidias 107, Ballot Brush 109.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards. Billy Klair 107 pounds, *San Ban 100, Bye Bye 102, *Asaph 100, *Waukulik 99, Bush Buck 107, Lexington Maid 100, *Miss Murdock 95, *Bogler 104, Krishna 104.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Brady's Prize Totals $500 And Macfarlane Gets $250

Special to The New York Times.

ROSLYN, L. I., July 11.—Mike Brady's victory in the Metropolitan Open championship today was worth $500 to him in prize money. With it also went the Metropolitan Open championship medal. MacFarlane's second place carried with it a prize of $250, while Farrell received $200 for finishing third. Fourth and fifth money, amounting to $250, was divided between Diegel and Forrester; $80 went to Turnesa for finishing sixth, and Sylvester, Dowling and MacDonald divided the last prize, which amounted to $110. Mapes, the amateur, will receive the equivalent of $80 in plate.

HAGEN AND SMITH LOSE TO BRITISH

U.S. Golfers Defeated by Duncan and Mitchell, 4 and 2, in International Match.

FAIL TO OVERCOME LEAD

Start Last 36 Holes Four Down and Play on Even Terms—Putting Decided £300 Contest.

OXHEY, England, July 11 (Associated Press).—George Duncan and Abe Mitchell, leading British professional golfers, today avenged their defeat of last year at the hands of Walter Hagen and Jim Barnes of America, by defeating Hagen and Macdonald Smith, 4 and 2, in their 72-hole match for a purse of £300 and international foursome honors.

Last year the American team won by 4 and 3. On the first thirty-six holes of this year's contest, played yesterday at the St. George's Club, the British pair finished 4 up. At the conclusion of the last half of the match this afternoon over the Oxhey course the Americans had succumbed, and Duncan and Mitchell prepared to split the £300 purse. Hagen and Smith will receive £50 each as the loser's end.

Duncan pleased the gallery of more than 5,000 spectators that followed today's play by giving a masterly exhibition of his professional game.

Drives Nearly Equal.

There was very little fault to be found today with the drives and seconds of the foursome. On several holes their drives lay huddled within a few feet of each other. This course, which is a paradise for long hitters, is 6,478 yards in length and has eleven holes over 400 yards long. Three times in the first seven holes, which were eventually halved in par figures, it was up to Hagen to sink a five or six-footer to win, but each time the ball just missed the edge of the cup and passed on.

At the eighth Mitchell's drive found the long grass on the slope of a mound and he picked up. Duncan's drive ended a nasty distance from the green and he was puzzled as to whether to use an iron or a brassie. He chose the latter and his approach went over the green into the rough. Smith then proceeded to hole his ten-foot putt and the Americans cut the lead to three. They cut another off at the ninth, where Smith got a 4 for a half with Duncan, leaving Hagen to hole out for a three with a seven-yard putt. The American's ball was in such position that he had to run it down, then up to the hole. He lay on the green and carefully studied the putt. Then he arose, struck the ball boldly and it went straight for the hole hit the back of the cup, jumped up as though it had other intentions, then fell in for a three.

At the tenth both Hagen and Smith missed three-yard putts and the best they could do was halve. At the fourteenth Hagen started another centre-liner for the hole and it looked as though it would be dead for a win. It just tipped the cup, however, and the hole was halved.

The play continued even until the eighteenth, when Smith took three to reach the green, adding two putts. Hagen then proceeded to take three putts, spoiling the chance to tie Mitchell's 4 which the latter had made by laying a chip shot from a bunker to within two inches of the hole.

Americans Cheer Hagen.

When Hagen came out for the afternoon round, the American spectators gave him three cheers, to which he responded by making one of the finest approach shots of the day. His drive landed just in front of a bunker with the green fifty yards away and with a steep slope to the hole. The champion, using a niblick, landed the ball on the edge of the green and it rolled to within six feet of the cup. His famous putting eye again was on and the Americans were forced to take a half with Duncan. Smith's drive on this hole went deep into a bunker and he picked up.

On the next hole Hagen dropped a six-yarder, winning. But at the fifth Mitchell sank his third from the rough and won back the hole. At the short sixth Hagen made a perfect 3, dropping the ball from ten feet, but Duncan did likewise. The aspect did not change until the eighth, which Smith won by a beautiful twelve-foot putt for a 4.

At the tenth Duncan took the centre of the stage by sinking one from the ten-yard line, winning the hole. The British star kept this up until the end. At the eleventh he took advantage of Hagen's miss for a 3 and squared the hole. On the next three holes Duncan performed miraculously with his putter and prevented the Americans from taking what seemed to be certain wins.

The fourteenth was squared after each had missed a chance for a 3. At the fifteenth Hagen, Duncan and Mitchell each got 4. Here Smith had a chance to capture a birdie 3 with a six-foot putt. The ball, however, just stopped short of the cup. The game ended on the sixteenth, where Hagen shot his second into a bunker and took 4. While Smith failed to drop from twenty yards, Mitchell won by an easy two-foot drop.

The cards:

Morning Round.

Duncan and Mitchell—									
Out	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4—36
In	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	4—33—69
Hagen and Smith—									
Out	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	3—34
In	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	5—34—68

Afternoon Round.

Duncan and Mitchell—									
Out	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4—36
In	3	2	4	4	4	3	4		
Hagen and Smith—									
Out	4	4	4	5	4	2	4	4	3—35
In	4	3	4	4	4	3	5		

Spahn of Washington Crew To Help Coach at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 11.—Harvard has gone West for another rowing coach, the appointment of Fred W. Spahn, a member of this year's University of Washington crew, as an assistant coach for next year being announced today. Spahn, who rowed as No. 7, was the winner this year of the Pigott Cup, awarded annually to the member of the University of Washington crews who has been the greatest inspiration to the squad. He probably will have charge of the 150-pound crew at Harvard. Edward L. Bigelow, a member of the Crimson hockey teams of 1920 and 1921, has been appointed varsity hockey coach for next season, and the reappointment of W. E. Lewis as head coach of wrestling was announced.

WALKER WILL MEET LEONARD ON AUG. 8

Welterweight Champion to Defend Title in Rickard's Jersey City Arena.

Mickey Walker, world's welterweight champion, will defend his title against Benny Leonard, world's lightweight titleholder, in a twelve-round bout in the huge pine bowl of Promoter Tex Rickard in Jersey City on the night of Aug. 8, according to present plans. Walker already has signed for the contest and has agreed to the date suggested by Promoter Rickard, who will conduct the match. Billy Gibson, manager of Leonard, after a series of conferences with Rickard, has consented to terms and the date and, if he follows schedules, will sign a contract on behalf of Leonard this morning at 10 o'clock, when he is scheduled to appear at Madison Square Garden, where Rickard has his headquarters.

The developments in the long-awaited Walker-Leonard situation were learned yesterday from a thoroughly reliable source. Promoter Rickard is expected to make the official announcement of the bout date and place on Monday, when, it is expected, every detail in connection with preliminary arrangements for the battle will have been attended to. When Gibson signs a contract for Leonard to box for Rickard, the efforts of Jimmy Johnston, matchmaker at the two local major league baseball parks, to sign the bout for the Yankee Stadium will, of course, cease. Johnston yesterday declared he was out of the field for the match and added he would remain as a bidder until he was satisfied that Walker and Leonard had signed to battle for Rickard.

RACELAND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-old; fillies; maidens; the Worthington Purse $800; five furlongs. Purse $500, $200, $100, $50 and $50. Start, $2.90, $2.70, first; Broker Tor, 115 (Bilind), $6.10, $3.90, second; Danger Cross, 115 (Heupel), $9.00, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Miss Midnight Girl, Rose Greener, Lucerne and My Business also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $800; seven furlongs. Privilege, 105 pounds (Parke), $2.60, $2, $2.70, first. Swift Water, 101 (Blind), $3.60, $5.60, second; Florence W., 101 (Long), $2.80, third. Time—1:29 2-5. Shindy and Spanish Rose also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; maidens; the Kenova Purse; purse $600; five furlongs. Mary Johnston, 115 pounds (Peel), $3, $2.70, Reading Miss, 118 (Heupel), $3, $2.70, second; Duanna, 115 (Hastings), $21.50, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Dorothy Adams, Rock of Ages, Proutes, Betty Blue, Ethel Bee and Vensie Dean also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Cussie P., 108 pounds (Poole), $10, $3.50, $2.50, first; Faulks, 102½ (McAuliffe), $10.70, $5.10, second; Alburine, 101 (Allen), $4.30, third. Time—1:16. Sunny Sue, Chloe V. and Green Briar also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and geldings; claiming; the Wurtland Purse; purse $800; five furlongs. Seth's Treasures, 115 (Blind), $3.70, $2.30, $2.30, first; Dandelion, 112 (Parke), $27.70, $5.50, second; High Water, 115 (Taylor), $2.80, third. Time—1:02. Notenough, Belpre and Receiver also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; six furlongs. Benecreaceful, 112 pounds (Blind), $4.90, $2.30, $2.60, first; Broomflax, 108 (Keiser), $3.30, $2.80, second; Almond, 104 (Parke), $3.10, third. Time—1:15 2-5.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $800; one mile and seventy yards. Rowdy One, 102½ pounds (Hastings), $7, $3.80, $3.20, first; Attorney, 108 (Parke), $4.60, $4.20, second; Merchant, 108 (Poole), $9.50, third. Time—1:47. Reel Foot, Lucidus, The Girl and War Prize also ran.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Delysia 101 pounds, Horse Star 111, Rose Bowl 106, Woodlake 116, Peyton 101, Beverly field 106, *Keenan 106, Ticklar 111, Jacqueline Julian 116, *Faith 101.

SECOND RACE—For fillies and mares three years old and upward; conditions; one mile. Arianola 116 pounds, Alchemy 101, Outline 101, Margin 98, Priscilla Ruley 101.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; The Whirl Stakes; five and a half furlongs. Nicholas 112 pounds, Crumpsie 115, Reminder 110, Young Martin 122, Queen's Taken 113, Silver Fox 110, Rigoletto 115, Turf Idol 115, Pedagogue 115, Sunny Man 115.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; Handicap; one mile. Ordinance 110 pounds, Brainstorm 110, Safesen 120, Sunsini 102, Aga Khan 104, Rialto 112, Mad Play 115, Missionary 105.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; The Fishkill Claiming Handicap; one mile and a sixteenth. *Ceylon Prince 103 pounds, Master Hand 111, Washington 116, Castigan 104, High Prince 102, Ever Bold 108, The Poet 109.

SIXTH RACE—For fifty two-year-olds; claiming; five and a half furlongs. Gipsy Flyer 111 pounds, *Buena Vista 109, Madame Peace 111, Cleopatra 111, Stellio 101, Alliance 108, Noble Lady 108, Mamselle 106, *Longing 105, *Miss Babe 108, *Tarrayce C. 102, Marie Dattner 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

MAD HATTER FAILS AT YONKERS FIELD

His Defeat by Sleepy Head Causes Upset—Bright Steel Also Scores for Butler.

BONAPARTE EASY VICTOR

Captures Embassy High-Weight Handicap — Feysun Wins—Tropical Water Drops Dead.

There is no place like home for James Butler's horses. The owner of the Empire City track sent out two more winners on the Hilltop yesterday. Time was when the bandsmen, who greet each Butler winner with "The Wearin' o' the Green," had to keep the music handy for fear of forgetting it between victories, but now a days it's a habit. Yesterday they played it for Sleepy Head and Bright Steel.

Sleepy Head won the Spur Purse, which was named for his sire, and beat temperamental old Mad Hatter in the bargain, and Bright Steel nosed out Devonshire under the wire in the most thrilling finish of the day. Neither race was the schedule feature.

The Hotel Embassy High Weight Handicap had the place of honor on the card. It offered a chance for the Riviera Stable's Bonaparte to blaze the trail from barrier to winning post and beat H. T. Waters by two lengths and easying up at the finish. To the sorrow of the talent the winner had few friends until after the race. He opened at 8 to 1, then went to 12 to 1 and stayed there. The favorite was the Greentree Stable's Broomster, which finished third. The winner ran the short six furlongs in 1:08 3-5 under a snug ride by Thomas, who kept the rail all the way and never lost a foot of ground.

Feysun Comes From Sixth to Win.

The fifth race, a claiming contest at a mile, was a peculiarly run race in which Feysun came from a bad sixth at the three-quarters pole to win by two lengths. Anne, a long shot, ran into the place and Larry Carey's Pathan was third. Feysun paid 4 to 1 and had Malben in the saddle. Beas, the recipient of a heavy play at post time, ran forwardly throughout but was bumped out of whatever chance he had. Passport, the 5 to 2 favorite, was sixth.

Besides being an odd sort of contest the race resulted in an equine tragedy. Tropical Water, the Joaquin Stable's three-year-old colt by Rapid Water—Maria C, finished the race in seventh place, ran on another eighth and toppled over dead.

It was an afternoon in which most of the favorites were beaten, but the defeat of Mad Hatter was the real surprise of the day. What the Fair Play horse needed was Earl Sande. This is no reflection on Laverne Fator, who made no mistakes, but the whimsical colt apparently won't run for anybody except Sande. He was off fourth and was crowded back slightly at the paddock turn, but going up the back stretch Fator had him in a contending position and there was no excuse for him except that he made up his mind not to do his best and only that would have been good enough to beat Sleepy Head.

Mad Hatter's Failure Disappoints.

Needless to say, Mad Hatter's failure was a keen disappointment to those who had backed him at 1 to 3, and, judging from the lack of noise at the finish, those must have made up about 90 per cent. of the crowd. The winner paid his scattering support 6 to 1, and J. E. Madden's Check, which was third, was the rank outsider among the five starters. The mile and seventy yards was run in 1:44 flat.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; purse $1,000. Five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Nonsense	104	L. Fator	9-20	1½
Trip Lightly	104	Marinelli	2-1	2¹
Hayward	107	Browning	1,000-1	3⁵
Jedburgh Abbey	107	Ralls	25-1	4

Place and show: Nedana out, Trip Lightly 1-6 and out, Hayward 100-1 and 6-1.

Time—1:08 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Nedana, br. f., by Negofel—Adana; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and a sixteenth.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Friday 13th	114	Lang	2-1	1½
Wynnewood	103	Malben	7-5	2½
Beverly	108	Harvey	12-1	3⁶
Louverne	110	O'Hara	6-1	4⁷
Scare Crow	114	Ralls	20-1	5
Little Annie	108	Thurber	20-1	6

Place and show: Friday 13th 1-2 and out, Wynnewood 1-3 and out, Beverwyck 4-1 and 6-5.

Time—1:48 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Friday 13th, blk. g., by Vulcain—Rupicola; owned by E. Plath and trained by E. Sietas.

THIRD RACE.

The Spur Purse; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sleepy Head	101	Bressling	6-1	1²
Mad Hatter	126	L. Fator	1-3	2⁹
Check	104	Ralls	20-1	3⁴
Bonaparte	104	Marinelli	10-1	4½
Aragon	109	Malben	15-1	5

Place and show: Sleep Head, 6 to 5 and 1 to 3; Mad Hatter, out; Check, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

Time—1:44.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Sleepy Head, b. c., 3, by Spur—Napping, owned by J. Butler and trained by J. Johnson.

FOURTH RACE.

The Hotel Embassy High Weight Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,200 added; about six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bonaparte	122	Tommy	12-1	1²
H. T. Waters	123	McAtee	8-2	2½
Broomster	134	Coltiletti	5-2	3⁴
Maclean	122	Malben	10-1	4½
Infinite	130	Fairbrother	16-5	5½
Shamrock	116	Miller	30-1	6
Satellite	129	Lang	30-1	7⁵
Cyclops	140	Thurber	30-1	8⁸
Indian Trail	135	Fields	5-1	9

Place and show: Bonaparte, 5 to 1 and 5 to 2; Waters, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5; Broomster, even and 1 to 2.

Time—1:08 3-5.

Start bad; won easily; place driving. Bonaparte, br. c., 3, by Troutbeck—Bramble Rose; owned by The Riviera Stable and trained by Fred Taral.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Feysun	111	Malben	4-1	1²
Anne	107	Harvey	20-1	2½
Pathan	114	Ralls	8-1	3⁴
Beas	108	Brothers	9-2	4⁵
Venus	105	Catrone	30-1	5½
Passport	108	Bressling	5-2	6⁷
Tropical Water	114	Myers	6-1	7⁸
Hamorette	112	Callahan	6-1	8⁹
King Cole	106½	McAtee	20-1	9

Place and show: Feysun 8-5 and 4-5, Anne 8-1 and 4-1, Pathan 2-1 and 8-5.

Time—1:41 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving; Feysun, b. c., 3, by Sun Briar—St. Fey; owned by George Cheen and trained by R. O. Miller.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Bright Steel	112	Burke	5-1	1ns
Devonshire	112	Marinelli	9-10	2¹
Sandhurst	112	Coltiletti	5-1	3½
Rodeo	112	Ralls	15-1	4½
Pol Roger	112	Rabin	15-1	5⁶
aSkit	112	McAtee	5-1	6⁸
The Spa	112	Fields	30-1	7⁹
Dick Whittington	112	Thurber	30-1	8⁵
bNobility	109	Francesco	10-1	9³
bHendrick	112	M. Fator	10-1	10
Johnny Campbell	114	Lang	50-1	11⁴
Golden Wings	114	Taylor	30-1	12

a H. P. Whitney entry.

b Sanford Stud Farm entry.

Place and show: Bright Steel 2-1 and even, Devonshire 1-3 and out, Sandhurst 8-5 and 4-5.

Time—1:07 3-5.

Start good; won driving; place ridden out; Bright Steel, b. c., by Spur-Jingling; owned by James Butler and trained by J. Johnson.

Weather clear, track fast.

Six horses in a race photographed without a single hoof on the ground. Tomorrow's Rotogravure Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES.—Advt.

Automobile Exchange

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

Rate 65 cents an agate line. Announcements subject to censorship.

Reward of $100 offered for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement published in The New York Times.

Sell a used car in good condition or buy one—coupe, limousine, roadster, sport model, touring car—through these columns. Investigate offers before closing, to prevent dissatisfaction. Despite care to prevent, a dishonest statement may appear.

ABBOT DETROIT.

DURANT '23 COUPE, $220 CASH and $48 monthly. Four passenger, in excellent condition. Many extras.

WARREN-NASH IS THE SAFE PLACE TO BUY YOUR CAR.

NASH COUPE, $390 CASH and $84 monthly. Completely reconditioned and repainted, it carries our guarantee.

WARREN-NASH MOTOR CORPORATION, 1,787 Broadway at 58th St. Open Evenings. Columbus 7200.

APPERSON 4 passenger sport, Westinghouse shock absorbers, equipped, $375. 231 West 142d.

AUSTRIAN Steyr 1924, 4-pass.
FIAT 1922, special limousine.
LANCIA 5-pass. sedan, $750.
LAFAYETTE town brougham, sacrifice.
LOCOMOBILE, late series limousine.
MINERVA, 1922 sport touring.
MINERVA AUTOS, INC.,
247 Park Av. (46th). Murray Hill 2480.

BENZ — DE LAGE
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CRANE SIMPLEX — HISPANO SUIZA
50 Other High-Grade Motor Cars.
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BUICK 1924 Sport Roadster.
BUICK 1924 Coupe.
CADILLAC 1924 Touring.
CADILLAC 1924 Imperial.
LINCOLN 1923 Judkins Sedan.
MARMON 1922 Special 4-pass.
PACKARD 1924 "8" Sport Touring.
PACKARD 1924 "8" Sedan Limousine.
PACKARD 1924 Straight 8 Roadster.
PACKARD 1924 "6" Sedan Limousine.
L. F. JACOD & CO.,
1,560 Broadway. Columbus 7341.

BUICK 1924 4-pass. sport model; run only 1,100 miles; mechanically perfect. Wills Sainte Claire Exchanged Car Department, 109 West 64th St. Circle 9743.

BUICK sedan, 5 passenger; just the car for the Summer vacation; $1195. WM. PARKINSON MOTOR SALES CO., 231 West 58th St. Circle 5380.

BUICK 23 SPORT TOURING, $695. Thoroughly reconditioned; written guarantee; payments arranged. 120 East 146th. Mott Haven 7984.

BUICK 1923 touring, practically new throughout, A1 condition; will sacrifice. 137 West 56th St., at Carnegie Hall.

BUICK 1922 red sport touring and roadster. Buick 1923. 1923 tourings and roadsters. Finance Co., 215 West 48th. Chickering 2964.

BUICK sedan, 7-passenger; late model; reconditioned throughout. Caswell Motor Co., 651 West 125th St.

BUICK, touring, 1923, like new; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 138 West 54th.

BUICK sport sedan, 1924, almost new; extra equipment; exceptional bargain. Owner, Schuyler 4468.

BUICK 1924 5-passenger sedan, practically new. 235 West 58th. Circle 3495.

BUICK coupe; good as new; 6-cyl., 4-pass. Phone Mr. Knoblock, Riverside 10421.

BUICK coupe, 1924 (5), almost new; exceptional bargain. Broadman, 212 West 80th.

BUICK 1924 sport roadster; like new. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 8222.

BUICK coupe, 6-cylinder, 4-passenger; like new; $575. 231 West 142d.

CADILLAC 1923 5-pass. sedan & sub.
CADILLAC 1923 imperial sedan.
PACKARD 1924 straight 8 imperial sedan.
PACKARD 1923 single

...MORE TO HOUSE ...A BLOCK OF SHOPS

...Avenue Front of the ...Will Be Completely Remodeled.

...TO BE INCLUDED

...Thoroughfare Will Run From ...-third Street Through to ...Forty-fourth Street.

...t the constantly increasing demand for small shops in the Grand Central zone, and following the ...the Astor and other large hostelries in New York, the Madison Avenue ...of the twenty-six-story Biltmore is ...ntirely remodeled to include a ...ries of stores, with an arcade from ...ltmore to Forty-fourth Street added ...o the big structure.

...announcement of the improvement, ...h is of vital importance to Madison ...enue, was made yesterday by John ...Bowman, President of the Bowman ...more Hotel Corporation, who esti...ates that the cost of the improvement at ...ut $500,000. Architects and engineers already have started work upon ...e plans, and the project is to be carried ...t as soon as the preliminary work is ...mpleted.

...The growth and development of Madison ...enue north of Forty-second Street ...ver the last two or three years as a ...opping centre has been remarkable. ...e residential avenue it has been ...nverted into a business street that ...ds the old Fifth Avenue. Fine old ...wellings have been demolished to make ...ay for fashion structures, while hundreds ...f handsome brownstone residences have ...been built out to the extreme building ...ines first and second floor shops.

...The growth has been a big jump in ...ess and today a small inside ...ore property of Forty-second ...reet and Madison Avenue shows a ...ale of about $15 a square foot a year, ...ith double corners rent for $20 a ...quare foot or more.

...The Biltmore arcade, Forty-third ...to Forty-fourth Streets, will be a public ...thoroughfare and will have a decided ...effect to relieve the present congestion ...of pedestrian traffic on Madison Avenue ...in the vicinity.

...Brokers and realty men predicted yesterday that the shops would be leased on the plans long before their completion. The space in the hotel to be used for the new shops will be that ...now occupied by the grill, the men's ...bar and the men's lounge.

...The recent improvement of the Hotel ...Astor with small shops on Broadway ...from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth Streets ...has been highly successful. They were ...the first to be built in that area and are today ...credited as bringing the highest square ...foot rentals on Broadway.

...SERIE SELECTS 150 ...TO GO TO CORNELL

...Department of Education Awards ...Scholarships to One Youth in ...Each Assembly District.

...Special to The New York Times.

...ALBANY, July 11.—The State Department of Education announced tonight a list of 150 students in the State who have won the recent examination for Cornell scholarships. One scholarship is awarded for each Assembly district. The State pays the tuition of the successful candidates.

New York City.

...Successful ones in New York City ...are:

...[illegible] 1,815 Boston Road.
...[illegible] 748 Tremont Avenue.
...[illegible] 981 Tinton Avenue.
...[illegible] A. Specht, 2,213 Ludlow Avenue.
...[illegible] Cavagnill, 600 Prospect Avenue.
...[illegible] Ritzinger, 1,709 Crotona Park East.
...[illegible] Hoffman, 607 Fifth Street.
...[illegible] L. Wirt, 304 East 162d Street.
...[illegible] Rainey, 24 Jackson Street.
...[illegible] Dunchman, 1,700 Clarkson Avenue.
...[illegible] Quentin, 1,672 Lexington Avenue.
...[illegible] Wolff, 139 West 113th Street.
...[illegible] Duschman, 542 West 122th Street.
...[illegible] Lowy, 1,758 West 172d St.
...[illegible] Lazar, 233 West Ninety-third Street.
...[illegible] Low, 158 Second Avenue.
...[illegible] S. Hemberger, 605 West 141st St.
...[illegible] Strauss, 122 Suffolk Street.
...[illegible] Pollitzer, 410 West End Avenue.
...[illegible] Schwalz, 126 West Eighty-fourth St.
...[illegible] Strauss, 72 East Ninety-eighth St.
...[illegible] Loeb, 109 East 119th Street.
...[illegible] Berger, 256 West 145th St.
...[illegible] Schrift, 60 St. Nicholas Avenue.
...[illegible] Hirsch, 26 East Seventh Street.
...[illegible] Rabinowitz, 143 Monroe Street.
...[illegible] Rabinowitz, 523 West 187th St.
...[illegible] Lipkowitz, 205 East 94th St.
...[illegible] Rosenthal, 60 West 117th St.
...[illegible] Lowy, 70 East Ninety-sixth Street.
...[illegible] W. Kushner, 265 Central Park W.

Brooklyn.

...[illegible] Rose, 3,139 Sixty-seventh Street.
...[illegible] Wilkes, 3,228 Mermaid Avenue.
...[illegible] Ruth Permaglia Avenue.
...[illegible] A. Harris, 841 Chester Street.
...[illegible] Stein, 1,044 East Ninth Street.
...[illegible] Rosenberg, 422 Jerome Street.
...[illegible] Schiller, 2,177 Pacific Street.
...[illegible] Emma, 966 Forty-ninth Street.
...[illegible] H. Gossow, 297 Stratford Road.
...[illegible] O. Pike, 26 Rugby Road.
...[illegible] Lewis, 318 Sumner Avenue.
...[illegible] V. Calenbach, 1,969 Ridge Boulevard.
...[illegible] E. Raices, 1,838 Coney Island Av.
...[illegible] Sassuley, 1,198 East Pkway.
...[illegible] Lewis, 239 Christopher Avenue.
...[illegible] L. Goldis, 1,547 Forty-fifth Street.
...[illegible] Schiff, 1,475 President Street.
...[illegible] Arenson, 1,324 Seventy-fourth St.
...[illegible] Lewis, 1,191 Prospect Place.
...[illegible] Lange, 201 Ditmas Avenue.
...[illegible] Whitmer, 216 Cornelia Street.
...[illegible] Weinman, 983 New York Avenue.
...[illegible] Sheriff, 2,169 Pacific Street.

Queens.

...[illegible] Kingston, 20 Fisk Av., Winfield.
...[illegible] Kramer, 3,832 102d Street, Woodside.
...[illegible] Schlitzer, 2,289 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood.
...[illegible] Kammerer, 69 Elderts Lane, Jamaica.
...[illegible] Hershon, 37 Bow Street, Forest Hills.
...[illegible] Lowey, 133 Park Av., Jamaica.

Richmond.

...[illegible] Wells, Nelson Av., Great Kills.
...[illegible] Long, 429 Clove Road, West New Brighton.

Suffolk County.

...[illegible] S. Farrell, Miller Place.
...[illegible] Seddon, Amityville.

Nassau County.

...[illegible] Miller, Hempstead.
...[illegible] G. Clark, Roslyn Heights.

Westchester County.

...[illegible] H. Ropes, 107 Winyah Avenue, New Rochelle.
...[illegible] J. Feld, 39 Sherman Avenue, Yonkers.
...[illegible] Brown, 205 Main Street, Ossining.
...[illegible] Ostfari, 19 Jones Street, New Rochelle.
...[illegible] F. Lovins, 100 Overlook Road, New Rochelle.

...Customs Receipts Gain.

...Special to The New York Times.

...CHICAGO, July 11.—Customs collections at the Port of Chicago for the first half of 1924 exceeded the sum collected in the same period last year by $1,536,93, and established a new record of $7,172,162.56, S. C. Crafts, Collector of Customs, announced today. The sum already collected this year exceeds that of the entire year 1919, when $6,984,503.23 was taken in. Since then collections have increased every year, last year a total of $15,529,539.07 was paid on merchandise arriving from foreign countries.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Lard Continues Higher—Cotton Improves—Irregularity Elsewhere.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Friday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 11, 1924.	July 3, 1924.	July 13, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34½	$1.34	$1.20¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.21¾	1.18½	1.07¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.64@.64½	.62	.49¾
Flour, Minn. patents	7.20	7.20	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.069	.069	.05¾
Butter, cream, 92 score	.41½	.41½	.39
Eggs, gath.			
lots, doz.	.27 @ .28	.27½	.26
Lard, Mid. W.	12.35@12.45	11.40	11.30
Pork, mess	25.25@26.25	27.00	25.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, NY. Phil.	21.50@22.50	22.50	29.00
Steel billets, Pitts.	38.00	38.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.00
Copper	12.30	12.37½	14.50
Tin	44.00	44.62½	38.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.65	29.75	28.00
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06⅝	.06⅝

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	—Highest—		—Lowest—	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.22⅝	July 9	.89½	Jan. 3
Oats	.64½	July 9	.54⅜	Jan. 3
Flour	7.20	July 3	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.16¾	July 3	.10⅝	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.22	Mar. 28
Lard	12.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 25
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	17.50	Jan. 23
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	38.00	July 10
Lead	7.87½	Jan. 2	7.00	May 12
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 9
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	24.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 2	.06⅝	July 10

NEW COTTON CONFERENCE.

British Objections to Our Standards to Be Debated in London.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Some dissatisfaction having arisen in England in connection with the universal cotton standards, agreed upon more than a year ago by the principal foreign cotton interests, officials of the Department of Agriculture and representatives of the American cotton industry, at which time the United States official standards were adopted as the universal standards, another conference of all interests has been called to meet in London, July 21.

Dr. H. C. Taylor, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, who has been abroad conferring with the foreign cotton interests, called the meeting, and at the same time telegraphed for his assistant, Lloyd S. Tenny, and Chester Morrill, another Department of Agriculture official and an expert on cotton, to come to London for the conference.

The object of the conference is to discuss with the foreign cotton representatives, who have agreed upon the universal satndards, all questions of difference and reach a supplemental agreement covering them. It is understood that the English interests have asked to hold a meeting in the Spring of each year to compare and overhaul all copies of the official standards.

No changes have been made in the universal standards and none can be made without formal agreement and one year's notice in advance of their promulgation.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 10) 30,111 packages. Prices about ¼c higher on top grades. No fat this week over 2,000,000 pounds were put in the storage. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 41¼@41¾c; extras, 92 score, 40¾@40¾c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 36@37¼c; lower grades, 34¼@35¾c; standard cars, 90 score, 39½c; No. 2 cars, 90 score, 39c; 89 score, 38½c; 88 to 87 score, 36@37½c; undergrade, higher than extras, 42@42¾c; extras, 92 score, 42@42¾c; firsts, 38¼@41¼c; seconds, 36¼@38c; renovated, fresh, 34@38c; ladles, current receipts, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 29½@29c; lower grades, 28@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 10) 27,327 cases. Trading at unchanged prices. Fresh-gathered extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 28¼@29½c; firsts, 26@28c; seconds and poorer, 23½@26c; trade eggs, 20¼@22c; dirties, No. 1, 25@25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23¼@24½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 37@38c; do firsts to extra firsts, 31@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, undergrades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 60 to 67 pounds net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@33c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27½@33c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 35@40c.

Features were lacking, save for another drop of 25 cents a pound in menthol in case lots. The only change in the naval stores was a rise in turpentine. Both Brazilian and plantation rubber were higher again this week, but they both are considerably lower than at this time in 1923. Chinese raw silk went up, but another break occurred in Japanese silks. Among the miscellaneous changes was another decline in English vermillion paint.

The feature of the week in the textiles was the downward trend of prices in several directions. Burlaps were easier in tone than at the end of last week, although prices on spot heavyweights were more nominal than actual. Some easing off in prices of unfinished cottons was also seen, and at the end of the week first hands were letting goods out at levels which were the second hand quotations at the beginning of it. The volume of business done, however, was not large.

MANY FACTORS HELP COTTON'S RECOVERY

Advances in Both Grain and Stock Markets Assist Upward Movement.

GAINS 40 TO 62 POINTS

Spinners Taking Increased Amount, While Visible Supply Decreases.

Various factors combined to produce a stronger cotton market yesterday, and the entire loss of the previous session was recovered before the close. July moved to a 500 point premium over October at one time, while rains reappeared in Atlantic sections, but failed to materialize west of the river. An advance in grain and a steadier stock market, with favorable week-end figures, all operated to bring about covering. Prices gained 40 to 62 points, closing at the top.

All three markets worked somewhat lower during early trading, Liverpool losing more ground than either New York or New Orleans. Prices abroad declined 25 English points, making a loss of 42 points from high levels of Thursday. The course of Liverpool, together with private reports of showers in parts of Texas, brought out cotton the first half hour, but after October had sold around 24¼ cents, 70 points from best figures of the previous day, a less favorable weather map steadied the market. Covering operations developed and for the balance of the session Thursday's course of prices was reversed. Though uncertainty characterized early trading, the tone revealed greater resistance to pressure and various influences induced activity as the day wore on.

Week-end figures revealed larger spinners' takings and a heavier decrease in the visible supply than last year, while official details showed rainfall had been confined to 5 points in the Northeastern section of the State, ranging from .26 to .57 of an inch. So little cotton appeared for sale on advances that the list recovered over $3 a bale, with trading active toward the close at highest prices of the day.

Week-end statistics showed 40,000 bales in sight, against 42,000 last year, making 11,120,000 for the season, against 10,975,000 last year. Spinners took 136,000, against 108,000 last year, making 10,927,000 for the season, against 11,920,000 last year. This brought a decrease of 96,000 in the visible supply, compared with 67,000 last year, and left the world's visible supply of American cotton 1,062,000, compared with 1,023,000 a year ago. Spot prices at New Orleans were advanced a cent yesterday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous close.
July	29.15	29.80	29.15	29.65@29.80	29.23
Oct.	24.30	24.96	24.23	24.90@24.96	24.40
Dec.	23.65	24.34	23.59	24.30@24.34	23.72
Jan.	23.43	24.21	23.40	24.19@24.21	23.77
March	23.64	24.40	23.62	24.38@24.40	23.77

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 60 points advance, to 30.65c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 29.25c, 50 points advance; New Orleans 29.45c, 105 points advance; Savannah 28.50c, 50 points advance; Augusta 28.13c, 63 points advance; Memphis 28.50c, unchanged; Houston 29.25c, 95 points advance; Little Rock 28.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	2,991	Holiday.	2,340
Exports	3,421	Holiday.	3,926
Exports, season	5,669,774	Holiday.	4,700,097
N. Y. stocks	41,439	Holiday.	91,136
Port stocks	228,478	Holiday.	371,726
N. Y. arrivals	1,225	Holiday.	1,810

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 31 points decrease, 16.55d for middling. Sales 3,000 bales of which 1,000 American, 2,000; imports, 5,000. Futures opened quiet, 13 to 18 points decrease, and closed quiet and steady, 18 to 29 points decrease. Prices: July 16.19d; Oct. 14.27d; Dec. 13.95d; Jan. 13.94d.

Manchester: Yarns, a fair business doing. Cloths, good inquiry.

WHEAT ENDS HIGHER IN ERRATIC MARKET

No. 2 Yellow Corn on Spot Finds Buyers at $1.11, and Oats Rise With the Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—While wheat markets were somewhat erratic, at no time were local values below the finish of the previous day. Foreigners were good buyers of futures here and at Winnipeg and, while the close was not at the top, net gains were 1@1¾ cents higher. Winnipeg was disappointing, gaining only ⅛c for the day. Both good and bad reports are coming from the three Canadian Provinces; conditions are spotted.

Liverpool closed 1½d higher on the bullish Canadian reports in the face of a higher exchange rate.

Offerings are readily absorbed on the breaks, with Eastern houses active at times on that side. Statistically the world's situation is regarded as getting much stronger.

Country offerings of wheat to arrive are increasing, but in the main are held above the market, which checks the business. Purchases for the day were 125,000 bushels, while domestic shipping sales were only 15,000 bushels.

Export sales in all positions were 300,000 bushels, certainly that Winters via the Gulf, but the buying of futures suggests that the business is being kept under cover to a great extent. Australia needs rain badly, according to private cables.

July, September and cash corn sold at a new high on the crop, futures gaining 1½@3¾ cents, with July leading, the latter touching $1.04¾, while No. 2 yellow on spot sold up to $1.11, or within 3 cents of the outside figure of last year. As high as $1.05½ was paid for No. 2 yellow to arrive. At St. Louis cash corn is selling practically as high as hard Winter wheat.

The scarcity of cash grain is becoming more pronounced, a leading industry bought corn at Minneapolis during the day for its Central Illinois plant.

Deferred deliveries were under pressure on account of the better weather and closed unchanged to ¼ cent higher.

Domestic shipping sales today were 225,000 bushels, making around 1,000,000 bushels so far this week.

Primary receipts today were 439,000 bushels; last year, 394,000. Shipments were 406,000 bushels; last year, 306,000.

Oats gained ¼@⅝ cent, largely in sympathy with other grains, while rye was ½ cent higher on July and ⅛ cent lower on September.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.14⅝	1.13¾	1.14⅜	1.13⅛	1.00¾
Sept.	1.14⅜	1.13⅝	1.13⅝-¾	1.13⅛	.99⅜
Dec.	1.15⅜	1.14⅛	1.14⅜	1.14⅛	1.02⅝
May	1.24¼	1.23⅜	1.23¾-¼	1.22⅝	....

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.04⅝	1.01¾	1.04⅝-¾	1.01¼	.82⅝
Sept.	.94¾	.94¼	.94⅜	.93⅝	.78¼
Dec.	.89⅝	.88⅜	.89⅛-¼	.88⅛	.73⅝
May	.88¾	.88⅜	.87⅝-¾	.87⅜	....

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.53¾	.52¾	.53¼	.52⅝	.39¾
Sept.	.45⅞-½	.44⅝	.45	.44½-⅝	.34⅜
Dec.	.47¼	.46¾	.46⅝	.46⅜	.36¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.80⅝	.80	.80⅝	.79⅜	.68⅝
Sept.	.80⅝	.79⅜	.80	.80⅛	.68⅜
Dec.	.83¼	.82¾	.83¼	.82⅞	.69⅜

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	11.72	11.70	11.70	11.57	10.95
Sept.	11.82	11.70	11.82	11.72	11.10
Oct.	11.95	11.80	11.90	11.80	11.12
Nov.	12.10	12.05-12.06	....	....	....
Jan.	12.20	12.10	12.12	....	....
Ribs—					
July	10.17	10.15	10.17	10.10	....
Oct.	10.37	10.45	10.35	10.27	....
D. S. Bellies—					
Sept.	11.80	10.95	11.05	....	....
Oct.	11.10	11.10	11.10	10.95	....

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.35	1.33⅝	1.34⅝	1.34⅛	1.07⅝
Oct.	1.20⅝	1.18⅛	1.19⅝	1.18	.99⅝
Dec.	1.18⅝	1.14⅛	1.15⅝	1.14⅝	.99⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.44⅞	.43¾	.43⅞	.43⅝-.44	.43¾
Oct.	.45⅝	.44⅝	.45⅜	.44⅞	.40
Dec.	.43⅝	.43⅛	.43⅜	.43⅛-¼	....

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—3¼@3¾% for the best names. Thursday—3¼@3¾% for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

Elaborate Silk Dinner Plans.

The Silk Association of America will hold its fifty-third annual dinner at the Hotel Astor on Saturday evening, Jan. 10, 1925, it was announced yesterday. The dinner committee has already set to work on plans for the affair and anticipates a noticeable increase in attendance. Prominent speakers will be engaged for the occasion. An attractive souvenir will be one of the surprises of the evening. Music will be furnished by an excellent orchestra. The dinner committee is composed of Joseph Gertl, Henry W. Boettger, J. E. Lowe, James A. Goldsmith, E. Irving Hanson and Thomas Hill.

Reorders Have Been Small.

Reorder business in silk gloves has not been up to expectations. The season started off fairly well, but recently there has been little activity. Despite this, some of the larger wholesalers say they will average out fairly well on the season. To a certain extent long silk gloves are still in demand. The plain gloves are wanted mostly, the colors preferred being pongees, sand and pearl.

Silk Underwear Demand Broader.

Interest is shown in the glove silk underwear trade over the establishment of separate departments for the sale of this merchandise by quite a few retailers. The wholesalers say this is a highly favorable step and advantageous to the store which does it. It reflects, they say, the broadening of the consumer interest in silk underwear as contrasted with the former staple underwear demand. The lines of manufacturers are larger than ever in keeping with this movement, styles being more diversified with children's garments as well as women's now being featured. Retailers are said to be placing a fair advance business for delivery from Sept. 1, on. Next to pink, the popularity of peach continues, although the color preference includes a wide range of shades.

Silk Garment for Bathing Use.

Although lack of bathing weather until recently has hampered its introduction somewhat, gloves silk underwear wholesalers have met with some success with a silk garment for women to be worn under the bathing suit. In effect, it is a one-piece suit of glove silk, worn to protect the bather from the rough or irritating surfaces of the bathing suit. With favorable conditions the garment is expected to take well, according to the trade, as it meets the needs of women who have sensitive skins. The garments wholesale at $30 per dozen.

Voile Underwear Reorders.

Among the outstanding features of the business that is being done in women's undergarments these days is the volume of reorders reported for those made of cotton voile. In the aggregate, the call for these garments has been large and has been for some time. Among the factors contributing to the demand is the general vogue for white things, the coolness of the garments fit question and their relative cheapness. Both the higher and medium priced lines that are now selling show quite a little elaboration in trimmings. In the advance fall business being placed there is a good call reported for white lingerie, but there is also an active business being done in silk under-wear for the new season. Following the general trend toward the "fluffier" type of women's apparel, many of the "numbers" in the Fall lines of silk lingerie make use of dainty laces as trimmings.

More Goods Orders Placed.

The past week, according to mill selling agents, has seen more cutters-up in the market for Fall coatings. The buying is partly the outcome of the favorable turn to the labor situation and partly realization that there may be considerable difficulty in getting requisite amounts of desirable fabrics later on. The mills expect purchasing to increase materially between now and Aug. 1, and some of them, in preparation for the demand particularly around the latter date, have put more of their machinery to work. Nothing looking to the piling up of stock, however, is being done by the mills.

Export Business Not Large.

Although the export end of the cotton goods business is now a little more brisk than it was recently, not nearly so much buying activity is seen as was the case up to a few weeks ago. Latin and Central American countries continue to supply the bulk of the demand, which runs very largely into calls for grey and colored drills, gray sheetings, &c. Some West Coast business is coming from Peru, but most of the orders and inquiries are received from Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Venezuela and Colombia. Fair orders are also reported from the West Indies, but the indications are that trade in cotton goods with the Philippines, as well as with other Far Eastern markets and the Levant, could easily be much more active than it is.

Gray Goods Continued Quiet.

Gray goods continued quiet in the local market yesterday, with first hands doing most of the trading at levels which were distinctly second hand earlier in the week. Printcloth business of the day included a few 23¾-inch 64-60s at 5⅞ cents, some 39-inch 68-72s at 9⅛ cents, and 39-inch 72-76s at 11⅛ cents. Sheetings continued more or less steady on the basis of 10¾ cents for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard goods, with business done in that construction at the price given. The same figure was also paid for 37-inch 3.95-yard drills. Sales of 36-inch 6.15-yard sheetings were put through at 7 cents. In the rest of the market there was little activity.

Higher Priced Shoes Doing Best.

Although the reverse is true in many other lines of merchandise, the best business being done on men's shoes at the moment for Fall delivery is in the higher-priced lines. Just why this is so could not be explained yesterday, but it was said to apply just as much to the better shoes in cases where general lines are carried as in those where the line is made up entirely of high-grade footwear. As the season advances, more and more call is reported for high shoes which, while they usually sell better than low ones for Fall, appear to be outselling the latter even earlier than is usual this year. More black shoes than for the last several seasons are also being sold, from all accounts, although a good volume of business is passing in tans. Houses handling kid shoes report a nice business in them also but, like in other shoe lines, it is being placed later than usual this year.

Hard Coal Seasonably Quiet.

Conditions in the anthracite trade are typical of the midsummer season in years when labor troubles are not a factor, Seward's Journal will say today. Demand is sufficient easily to absorb the output of some sizes, while other sizes are hard to move. The line companies are stocking a certain tonnage of the latter, and the independents are offering concessions in order to get rid of them. Some of the smaller operators are reported to have closed their collieries or put them on part time, but so far as can be learned none of the companies has had to curtail its mining activity. The bituminous market is fully as quiet as it was just before the Fourth, and some say it is even quieter.

Loft Sales Increase.

Sales of $1,929,128 were reported yesterday by Loft, Inc., for the quarter ended June 30 last, against $1,701,463 in the first quarter of this year and $1,627,819 in the second quarter of 1923. For the first half of this year sales totaled $3,630,591, against $3,291,296 in the first half of 1923.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

Changes Are Not Many, and None Was of Much Importance.

Not only were the changes shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices fewer than usual this week, but they were more nearly equally divided between advances and declines than has been the case for some time. More than 300 items are quoted in the list, but only fifty-nine showed change this week. Of these thirty-one were declines. Last week there were forty-one declines in fifty-nine revisions. Non of the individual markets in the list showed any real excess of either advances or declines.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given the comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	$3.00	$3.00	$4.00
Beans, m., c., 100 lbs.	†	†	†
Butter, creamery, lb.	.40¾	.41¼	.38
S. D., c. to f., lb.	†	†	.44½
Cabbage, per bbl.	†	†	†
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.20	.20	.22
Codfish, G.Bks., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	8.50
Coffee—			
Santos No. 4, lb.	.19¼	.19¼	.13
Eggs, nearby, doz.	.40	.40	.43
Flour, fan. Minn. fam	8.20	8.20	....
Onions, bag	2.50	2.50	†
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	7.00	7.00	8.00
Potatoes, bbl., new	3.00	2.25	6.50
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.07¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.17	.17	.22
Tea, Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.50
Bacon, 14/16 down, lb.	.11¾	.11¾	.12¾
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	9.35	10.00
Hams, big, in pkg., lb.	.15¼	.15¼	.16¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	7.15	6.75	8.85
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	9.50	10.50	10.50
Barley, malting bu.	.93½	.90	.80¼
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.55	1.45	1.30
Rye, No. 2, bu.	.87¼	.85¾	.76¾
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.28	.28	.25
Copper, electro, lb.	.12⅜	.12¼	.14¾
Zinc, lb.	.061	.061	.06½
Brown sheet, yd.	.15¼	.15⅜	.15¾
Cloths, pr., 64-in., yd.	.09	.09	.12¾
Hides, pack., No. 1, lb.	.12¼	.12	.14½
Hides, cows, Chi., lb.	.10¾	.10¾	.12¾
Leath., un.bks.&r.,lb.	.38	.38	.45
Rubber, up-riv.,fine,lb.	†.21¼	†.20¾	.26¾
Tin, 1st latz cr., lb.	.50	.50	.51
Silk, Ch., st.fil.1st, lb.	7.25	7.00	9.50
Silk, Japan, fil, No. 1, Sinaming, lb.	5.00	8.20	7.80
Wool, Dom., av. qua. lb.	.723	.732	.819

†Nominal.

Of the fifteen changes in the foodstuffs this week, eight were declines. In the local market for provisions declines of 10 and 5 cents a barrel, respectively, took place in spring patent and Winter soft straight flours. Middle Western lard was higher here, but hams and bacon did not change. At Chicago the only decline was in live sheep, with live hogs higher and live beef and cross pork unchanged. Short ribs were lower.

The changes in the dairy products were again limited in number and without feature, consisting only of fractional declines in the best listed butter and in first quality, fresh-gathered eggs. The only change in the lists for fresh and dried fruits was a rise in California prunes. In the vegetables a rise in choice red kidney beans was offset by a drop in choice white ones. The only other change listed in this division was a further decline of 25 cents a barrel in potatoes. This brought them down to $3 a barrel, against $6.50 at this time last year.

The beverage list continued to show no change for teas, while in the coffees the only change was a rise in No. 7 Rio. Spices contributed advances in Zanzibar cloves and black Singapore pepper, with no declines indicated. No change was seen in fine granulated sugar, but best raw sugar was lower.

The revisions in the grains consisted of advances in corn, malting barley and hay, and declines in wheat and rye. The leather list was quotably unchanged, but in the hides higher prices were asked for No. 1 native packer, No. 1 Texas, Colorado and branded cow stock. Tallow was higher.

All of the week's changes in the metals were downward. They consisted of declines in No. 1 pig iron, antimony, electrolytic copper and tin. The building materials in the list were bare of fluctuations either way, and the only change in the lumber list was a decline in long leaf yellow pine timbers.

Of the twelve changes in the combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, six were advances and six declines.

NO JULY OPENING OF LIGHTWEIGHTS

Definite Announcement of This on the Part of the American Woolen Company.

The American Woolen Company will not open its lightweight lines in July, according to a definite statement received yesterday from Cornelius A. Wood, Vice President of the company, in response to inquiry made by THE TIMES. The opening date has not yet been set and the business season all around, Mr. Wood says, is about a month late, due to unfavorable weather and political activity. Ultimate consumption, however, continues at the high level of a year ago, he adds, and greater prosperity and increased business activity seem assured.

Mr. Wood's complete statement, from the company's offices at Shawsheen Village, Mass., follows:

"The American Woolen Company is not yet ready to announce the time of the opening of its lightweight season's lines. No date has as yet been set. When the date is fixed it will be promptly and opportunely announced. It will not be in July.

"The business season all around, from motors to fabrics, is about a month late this year, due among other things to unseasonable weather and Presidential campaigning.

"After these disturbing elements are over, we expect business to settle down, show its approval of the American Woolen Company policy not to reduce wages at this time, and thereby prosper from the tremendous consuming power of the American people which goes on regardless of the reserve characteristic of certain sections of the trade during these happenings.

"The American Woolen Company is strong in its cash resources, and ultimate consumption continues to deplete stocks of cloth in the retailer's hands. In fact, statistics show that this ultimate consumption continues at the almost unprecedented high level of a year ago. Greater prosperity and increased business activity seem assured. Already those barometers of trade, the stock and bond markets, are on the up-grade.

"A study of the recent Government survey of world supplies of wools shows no immediate increase can be looked for in this raw material; and, furthermore, there is a real and growing shortage of wools available, owing to diminishing supplies and increasing world manufacturing."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1000.

ABILENE, Texas—Mims Dry Goods Co.: R. M. Mims, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.: A. V. Wilson, junior dresses; 1,116 B'way (H. M. Sherman).
AMARILLO, Texas—Regent Mode Shoppe: S. J. Braunig, women's ready-to-wear; 1,138 B'way; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hutzler Cloak and Suit Co.: D. Brown, ladies', misses' silk cloth dresses for Fall; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers' Market).
BOSTON—Activity Frocks, Inc.: A. Blecher, ladies' misses' silk cloth dresses for Fall; 1,126 B'way (Jobbers' Market).
BOSTON—Gordon Mfg. Co.: H. Gordon, women's dresses; Pennsylvania.
CHICAGO—Keith Bros. & Co.; Charles M. Levie, hats, caps, straw goods and gloves; Pennsylvania, Room 1721.
CHICAGO—Liederman Bros. and Seberoff Co.: Isador Liederman, manf., cloth hats, caps and harvest hats; Pennsylvania, Room 1721.
CHICAGO—Goldstein & Kaplan; M. Kaplan; mfr. cloth caps, hats; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—The Union Co.: Miss L. B. Covert, coats, suits, dresses; 1,126 B'way (F. Lilienthal & Co.); Pennsylvania.
CUMBERLAND, Md.—Rosenbaum Bros.: S. Goldman, notions, laces, ribbons, fancy goods; 1,170 B'way (W. J. Dunn); Pennsylvania.
DENVER, Col.—Daniels, Fisher Stores: J. S. Fishback, men's furnishings; 35 W

Time Tested Investments

Corn Exchange Bank
ORGANIZED 1851

Dividends for 70 years.

55 Branches in Greater New York

$1,000 invested in Corn Exchange Bank stock in 1913 is now worth $3,207 in addition to liberal cash dividends received quarterly by stockholders.

Price to yield about 4.40%

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
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Time Tested Investments

Continuous Progress

Carolina Power & Light Co.

Comparative Statement of Earnings

Year Ended Dec. 31	Gross Income	Net Income
1913	$ 575,213	$ 240,655
1914	671,189	258,355
1915	761,938	321,443
1916	889,730	382,767
1917	1,053,844	471,727
1918	1,168,404	502,181
1919	1,409,465	558,099
1920	1,774,539	622,188
1921	1,869,187	638,978
1922	2,245,168	777,340
1923	2,634,493	1,029,017
1924*	2,797,058	1,170,881

*Twelve months ended May 31, 1924.

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MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Bonds for Investment
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Sales of Dollars and Purchases of Sterling Bring Sharp Upturn to That Exchange.

The most interesting and probably the most important development in yesterday's markets was the buoyant upswing in sterling which carried it through $4.36 to the highest price since May 19. The gain since July 1 now amounts to a little more than 4 cents to the pound. Improved conditions abroad and the cheerful news from the Premiers' conference were doubtless sympathetic factors in the day's advance. The most important, however, was the fact that London bankers were engaged all day in selling dollars in London and buying sterling here. The purpose is not yet obvious. It may be that London institutions are preparing thus early for their Autumn requirements. It may be, too, that some of the buying was to be attributed to the now well-grounded belief that the Bank of England discount rate will be advanced.

There is another factor in the international situation which probably had an effect on the sterling market yesterday. It is that American bankers, engulfed by a veritable flow of funds, have encountered increased difficulties in keeping these funds employed, and have finally sought the foreign markets where a spread of something like 1 per cent. above our own rates may be advantageously arranged. Doubtless these transactions have gone on, on a moderate scale, for some time, but only came to the surface when active bidding for sterling developed. It has been the experience of the last few weeks the any increase in the Federal Reserve ratios brings corresponding activity on the part of those seeking to loan funds in a market in which very keen competition has developed.

The reaction of the previous day in the stock market was not carried through yesterday. In fact, after irregularity during most of the morning, fresh buying of a determined sort appeared in the market leaders. Although transactions were not particularly heavy, stocks ended the day with fractional gains. It was particularly difficult to identify yesterday's buying in the market. Some of it, of course, was for account of those who were "waiting until after the convention" to buy stocks. Some of it was for account of those who had determined to get into the market on the first reaction. At any rate, it was the Wall Street view after the close that when the pressure of profit-taking and liquidation was lifted, stocks had "snapped back" in determined fashion. Public utility and railroad shares again were most in favor.

The reviews of trade and business, issued by the commercial reporting agencies yesterday, throw no light whatever on the well-advertised turn in industrial conditions. It was noted by Bradstreet's, for instance, that "continued warm weather and improved crops have made for fair retail trade and some slight increase in jobbing trade in Summer goods." It was pointed out at the same time, however, that midsummer holiday and vacation influences have been plainly visible during the week, and there has been a slowing down of mill, factory and mine operations. Dun's Review notes that "there has been no fundamental change in general business," but adds that "none is to be expected at this period of the year." Both of the agencies note that although the main trend of commodity prices continues downward, it is very much less pronounced than in previous weeks. Grain prices continued upward and they were joined in the upswing yesterday by the third member of the agricultural triumvirate, cotton. July corn now has gained approximately 4 cents since the publication of the Government's figures indicating a light crop. The report of the Canadian Government, estimating the condition of wheat at 92, compared with 105 per cent. at this time last year, found, of course, immediate reflection in our grain markets.

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

Reduction of 26,000 Bales in British Stocks Reported.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Weekly cotton statistics: British stocks, 490,000 bales, against 516,000 last week, 544,000 two weeks ago and 484,000 in this week a year ago, of which American, 205,000 bales, against 222,000 last week, 248,000 two weeks ago and 161,000 a year ago. Imports, 24,000 bales, against 28,000 last week, of which American, 14,000, against 8,000.

Forwarded, 43,000 bales, against 48,000, of which American, 28,000, against 29,000. Exports, 7,000, against 7,000, of which American, 3,000, against 4,000. Sales, 23,000, against 25,000, of which American, 12,000, against 15,000.

Erie Railroad Clerks Organize.

Six thousand clerks of the Erie Railroad have formed the Erie Clerks' Association to provide the machinery for settlement of grievances.

HAS ITS BEST HALF YEAR.

Lawyers Mortgage Company Earns $733,062, a Gain of $21,511.

The most successful six months in the history of the Lawyers Mortgage Company were reported yesterday by Richard M. Hurd, its President. Sales of guaranteed mortgages, including extensions, amounted to $33,128,554, and total outstanding mortgages to $187,035,020. Net profits were $733,062, a gain of $21,511. There were $711,551 for the same period in 1923 and $552,644 in 1922.

Assets consisted of New York mortgages, $8,583,182; accrued interest receivable, $285,964; office buildings, $1,635,930; United States Treasury certificates, $1,011,812; cash, $1,988,814.

Dividend by Banking Concern.

The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable July 11 to stockholders of record June 30.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
811,827	932,200	1,016,561	318,200	806,643

Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
122,070,814	136,705,949	144,311,108	98,743,140	130,086,107½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
84½	73½	100	Adams Express (8)	83	83	83	83	— 1½	82	84
12½	6	100	Advance Rumely	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼	7⅞	9
81½	67¾	300	Air Reduction (4)	78½	78½	78½	78½	..	78	79
10¾	4½	400	Ajax Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	6½	..
75⅜	65	1,700	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74	74	73¾	74	+ ¼	74	74½
118	110	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	118	118	118	118	+ 1⅜	117	119
53⅜	41⅛	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	53	53	52⅞	52⅞	+ ⅛	52⅞	53
17	7⅞	500	Am. Agricult. Chemical	10⅞	10⅞	10	10	— ⅛	10	11
49⅝	18¾	300	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	31½	31½	30½	30½	— ½	29½	30½
38⅞	22¼	100	Am. Bosch Magneto	29	29	29	29	— 1	28½	29
83⅝	76	100	Am. Brake Shoe & F. (5)	82	82	82	82	+ ½	81½	82
129⅝	85⅞	18,800	Am. Can (10)	113⅜	116	113¾	116	+ 2⅜	116	116½
115⅞	109	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	114⅝	115	114⅜	115	+ ⅛	114½	115
178	153½	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	166	166	166	166	+ ⅛	166	167
23½	14⅝	800	Am. Chicle	21	23¼	21	23¼	+ ⅝	23	23⅝
111½	88	1,100	Am. Express (6)	110	110½	108⅝	110	+ 1½	109½	110
107	93	6,000	Am. & F. Pow., 2nd pd. (7)	103⅝	105¾	103¼	104⅝	+ ⅜	104½	105
106½	91½	1,000	Am. & F. Pow., full pd. (7)	103½	105½	103½	105	— 1½	104	105½
65	50½	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¾	— 2¼	56½	57
98	86	200	Am. Ice (7)	89	89	89	89	..	88	89½
25½	17⅜	1,100	Am. International	22	22	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛	21⅝	22
20	12⅝	300	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛	10⅛	10⅝
22⅝	13¾	1,900	Am. Linseed pf.	18⅝	19¾	18⅝	19⅛	— 1⅛	19⅛	19½
45	30	900	Am. Linseed pf.	38	39½	38	39	— 1⅜	39	39½
79⅝	70⅜	19,900	Am. Locomotive (6)	76⅝	79⅝	76⅝	79⅝	+ 3⅛	79⅛	79⅝
7⅞	5⅞	600	Am. Safety Razor (50c)	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¼	6½
67	57⅜	1,500	Am. Sm. & Ref. (5), ex d.	65	65¾	65	65¾	..	65⅜	65¾
108	98	100	Am. Sm. & Ref. pf. (7)	102½	102½	102¼	102¼	+ ½	102	103
46⅝	33¾	300	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	33¾	36¼	33¾	36¼	+ 2½	36	36¾
104⅞	101¼	100	Am. Steel F. pf. (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	— ¼	103	104
61⅜	39⅝	1,300	Am. Sugar Refining	43⅝	43⅞	43⅝	43⅞	..	43½	44¼
98⅝	79	200	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ⅛	87	88½
8⅞	6⅞	3,100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	8	8	8	8	— ⅛	6⅞	6¾
99	27⅞	100	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf.	31	31	27½	27½	— 5¼	25	28
130⅝	121⅞	4,700	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123	123¾	122¾	123	..	123	123¼
157	126⅝	200	Am. Tobacco (12)	144	144	144	144	— 3½	143	144
153	135⅝	800	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	138½	139¾	138½	139¾	+ 1⅝	140	142
115¾	40	2,200	Am. Water Works & Elec.	102¾	108	102¾	105	+ 3	105	108
98	68	800	Am. W. W. & E. ptc.pf.(6)	95	95¾	94	94	+ 3	93	94
75⅝	62	2,400	Am. Woolen (7)	71¾	72	71¾	71¾	— ¼	71¼	71¾
36	15½	700	Am. Writing Paper pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛	4¾	5
4½	2¼	1,100	Am. Writing Paper pf.ctfs.	3¾	4½	3¾	4½	+ ..	1	1c
41	28½	1,500	Anaconda Copper	30	30¾	30	30¾	+ ..	30¾	30½
34	25	300	Ann Arbor pf.	31½	31½	30	30	— ..	30	35
34⅝	27⅝	600	Associated Oil (1½)	28	28	28	28	— ..	28	28½
104⅝	97⅝	900	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	104¼	104½	103⅝	104½	— ⅛	104	104⅜
92½	86½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90⅜	90¾	90⅜	90⅜	— ⅛	90⅜	90⅝
2⅜	1⅝	200	Atlanta, Birm. & A.	2	2	2	2	— ⅛	2	2½
128	112	100	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	123½	123½	123½	123½	— ..	123½	123¾
2½	1½	100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ..	1½	1⅝
100	44¼	100	Atlanic, Gulf & W. I.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ¼	19	19¾
900	83⅝	900	Atlantic, Gulf & W. I. pf.	25	25	24½	24⅝	— ⅛	24½	25
140⅝	83¾	5,200	Atlantic Refining (4)	88¾	88¾	87	88	— ¾	88	88½
30	19¾	2,400	Austin Nichols	21⅝	23	21	23	+ 1⅝	23	23
9	8⅛	100	Auto Knitter Hosiery	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..	8½	..
131	104⅝	16,700	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	114⅝	117	114⅝	116⅝	+ 1⅞	116⅝	116¾
99	66	3,900	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	59	59¾	59	59¾	+ ⅛	59½	59¾
59⅞	56⅝	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	59	59	59	59	..	58	59
21⅝	14	1,700	Barnsdall Class A	20	20	19¾	20	..	19¾	20
327	299	25	Bank of Com. odd lot (10)	327	327	327	327	— ..	..	..
59	39½	100	Bayuk Cigars	41	41	41	41	+ 1	40	41
62⅝	45	1,700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46	46½	46	46½	+ ½	46½	46⅝
97	89½	400	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	90½	91	90¾	91	+ ½	90½	91
116	107¾	600	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	113⅜	114	113⅜	114	+ 1	113	114
22⅝	13½	1,900	Brooklyn-Man. Transit	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	..	23	23¼
70¾	58⅜	700	Brooklyn-Man. Tr. pf. (6)	69	69	69	69	— ¾	69	69¾
70⅝	56⅝	3,200	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	69½	70¾	69⅝	70	+ ⅝	70	70½
108	97⅛	100	Burns Bros. (10)	109½	109½	109½	109½	+ ½	109	110
27	19¾	100	Burns Bros. Class B (2)	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ½	24	25½
24	14	100	Butte & Superior	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	..	14½	15
22⅝	17	100	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18	..	17⅝	19
57⅞	44⅝	700	California Packing (6)	54	54	54	54	— ¼	54	54½
23⅝	21⅜	2,300	Cal. Petroleum (1⅝)	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛	21⅛	21⅜
107	94	100	Cal. Petroleum pf. (7)	95½	95½	95½	95½	— 1⅛	95	97
5⅝	2¾	200	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	3	3¼
54	52¼	2	Canada So. odd lot (3)	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	— 1	53½	55
150⅝	145¾	1,000	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	149	148	148	— 1	148	149
27½	14	300	Case (J. I.) Thr. Mach.	19½	19½	19	19¾	..	19¾	20¼
17⅞	9⅞	300	Central Leather Co.	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	..	13¾	13½
49	29¾	300	Central Leather Co. pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	..	46	46¾
45½	40⅜	700	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	46⅝	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	..	46⅝	46⅞
66¾	42¾	1,100	Chandler Motor (6)	46¾	47⅝	46¾	47⅛	+ 1⅛	47	47¾
85½	67⅜	17,400	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	82⅝	85½	82⅝	84⅜	+ 1⅝	84⅜	85¼
106¾	96¾	100	Chic. & Alton pf. (6½)	100⅝	106⅝	100⅝	106⅝	+ 5⅝	106⅝	107
5¾	3¼	500	Chicago & Alton	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	4	4¼
12⅝	8⅜	900	Do pf.	11⅜	11⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅜	10⅝	11
30¾	21	2,500	Chi & East Illinois	29⅝	30¾	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛	30	30½
51½	37	2,600	Do pf.	45⅝	46¾	45⅝	46¾	+ 1	46¾	47¼
6⅞	4	300	Chicago Great Western	5½	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..	5⅝	5¾
16⅜	10⅝	700	Do pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛	15⅝	15¾
18⅝	11⅜	300	Chi. Mil & St Paul	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛	14¼	14½
28½	21¼	1,900	Do pf (6)	24¼	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅛	24¼	24½
60¾	45¾	1,700	Chi & Northwestern (4)	57	58	57	58	..	57⅝	58⅛
86	79⅝	100	Chicago Pneu Tool (5)	86	86	86	86	— ⅝	85¾	..
31⅝	21¼	3,100	Chi, R I & Pacific	30	30¾	30	30¾	..	30⅝	30¾
74	65⅝	300	Do pf (6)	73½	73⅝	73½	73⅝	+ ⅛	73⅝	74
38	29	200	Chi. St P. Minn & Om.	38	38	38	38	..	36⅞	38
61½	39	600	Chicago Yellow Cab	50	50	49	50	..	49½	50
28⅝	20⅝	2,100	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	..	28⅝	28¾
77⅝	49⅞	900	Chino Copper (4)	73	73¾	73	73¾	+ ¾	73	73¾
49⅝	24⅞	9,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	46¼	46⅝	46	46⅝	+ ⅜	46⅝	46⅞
36⅞	20	700	Colorado Southern	34	34	34	34	..	34	35½
57⅞	33	9,000	Columbia Gas & El. (2.80)	41¼	44¾	41	41¾	+ ¾	41⅜	41½
55⅝	44½	100	Columbian Carbon (4)	44½	44½	44½	44½	..	44½	46½
63⅜	43½	300	Commercial Solvents A (4)	62	62	62	62	— ¼	62⅜	63
56	33	1,100	Do B	55	55½	55	55	..	54	55½
68⅝	32⅜	1,700	Congoleum Co(3)	46⅜	46¾	45¾	46⅜	+ ⅝	46⅜	47
35	30⅝	300	Corn Invest Trust (63c)	35	35	35	35	+ 1	34½	35
98	90	100	Do pf (7)	96	96	96	96	— 1	96	..
22⅝	11⅜	100	Consolidated Cigar	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	— ¼	16¼	17
71⅝	60⅞	31,900	Consolidated Gas (5)	69⅞	71¾	69⅝	70¾	+ 1⅝	70¾	70⅞
8	2⅜	1,800	Consolidated Textile	3⅜	3¾	3⅜	3¾	..	3⅜	3¾
60	43¼	9,200	Continental Can (4)	53¾	54⅝	53	54⅝	+ 1¼	54¼	54⅝
114	104½	100	Do pf (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	..	109	110¾
8	6	500	Continental Motors (20c)	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	6¾	6¾
37⅞	31⅛	8,700	Corn Prod Refining (2)	33¾	34½	33¾	34¼	..	34¼	34⅜
120⅞	115⅜	200	Do pf (7)	120	120	120	120	..	119	120
40⅜	23⅝	7,800	Cosden Co	26½	27	26½	27	..	26⅞	27
71⅞	48	1,500	Crucible Steel (4)	54¾	54¾	54¼	54¼	— ⅝	54¼	54⅝
18	11⅜	900	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	..	13	13¾
71⅞	53⅜	1,800	Do pf	80	81	80	81	+ ¾	80⅝	81½
38⅞	28½	1,300	Cuban Amer Sugar (3)	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	..	29¼	30
74½	52⅜	200	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	57	57	57	57	..	57½	57⅝
32⅞	15	2,300	D Boone Woolen Mills (3)	15½	15	15	16	..	15	16
61	31	34,300	Davison Chemical	53¾	56¾	53¾	56	+ 3½	55⅞	56
120	104½	100	Delaware & Hudson (6)	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	— 1	115½	116
128⅝	110⅜	1,200	Del, Lack & Western (6)	121½	124	121½	123¾	+ 2¼	123¾	124
106⅜	102¾	900	Detroit Edison Co (8)	104⅝	105	104½	104⅝	..	104½	104⅞
20¾	15	300	Dome Mines (2)	16½	16⅝	16¼	16¼	..	16	16¼
11⅝	9⅜	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	..	10¾	10¾
117	112	2,300	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	126¾	127⅝	126¾	127⅜	+ ⅝	126¾	127¼
89½	85	200	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	89	89	89	89	+ 1	88	89¼
112⅞	104⅛	300	Eastman Kodak (16½)	107⅞	107⅞	107¼	107¼	— ⅝	107¼	107⅝
64	56½	100	Elec. Storage Bat. (4)	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ⅛	57	57¾
13¾	11⅛	600	Elk Horn Coal	11⅞	12	11⅞	12	..	11½	12¾
115	105¾	100	Endicott-Johnson pf (7)	108½	108½	108½	108½	+ 2	107¾	108½
29⅜	20⅝	14,200	Erie	29¾	29¾	29⅜	29¾	+ 1	29¾	29¾
37⅞	29⅜	2,900	Erie 1st pf	36½	37¾	36½	37¼	+ ⅝	36¾	37
34⅞	25⅞	400	Erie 2d pf	34	34½	34	34½	+ 1	34½	34¾
29¼	25⅞	300	Fairbanks Morse (2.60)	26⅝	28¾	26½	28¾	+ 1	28½	27
81½	61	2,700	Famous Players L. (8)	79	79¾	78¾	79	+ ¼	79	79¾
49¾	41⅛	200	Fed. M. & S. pf (7)	44	44¾	44	44¾	+ ¼	44¾	45
13⅜	9⅛	3,000	Fifth Ave. Bus (64c) xd.	12¾	12¾	11⅝	12¼	..	12	12¾
223½	163	100	Fisher Body (10)	190½	190½	190½	190½	— ½	190	191
58⅝	44⅛	2,200	Fleischmann Co. (3)	56⅝	58⅜	56⅝	58¼	+ 2	57⅝	58⅜
75⅝	66¾	100	Foundation Co. (6)	70	70	70	70	— ¼	70¼	71
13⅝	8	1,200	Freeport-Texas	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	9¼	..	9⅝	9¾
46⅝	35⅛	2,000	General Am. Tank Car (3)	38¾	40⅜	38¾	40¼	+ 1	40¼	41
97	84	200	General Am. Tk. Car pf (7)	94	94¾	94	94¾	+ 1⅛	94	95½
7,100	4⅜	100	General Asphalt	42¾	42¾	40¾	42¾	+ 2	42¾	43¼
200	81	200	General Asphalt pf (5)	78	78½	78	78½	+ ⅛	78	79
107	93	100	General Baking (8)	102	102	102	102	+ 5	102	106
98⅞	82¾	300	General Cigar (8)	90	91	89	91	+ 1½	90½	91
245¼	193⅛	5,800	General Electric (8)	241½	243⅞	241½	243¼	+ 1½	243	243½
111⅝	104	400	General Elec. Special (60c)	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	+ ⅛	111⅝	111¾
14,800	12¼	1,100	General Motors (1.20)	14¼	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛	14¾	14⅝
89⅝	85⅜	100	General Motors pf. (6)	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛	85¾	86¼
89⅝	80¾	500	General Motors deb. (6)	85¾	85¾	85	85	— ¾	85	86¼
43¾	35⅜	1,200	General Petroleum (2)	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	— ¾	40⅝	40⅞
39½	28¾	100	Gold Dust	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛	37⅜	38
15⅝	8¾	100	Goldwyn Pictures	14	14	14	14	..	13¾	14
80	70¾	200	Goodrich (B. F.) pf (7)	74½	74½	74	74	— ¼	73	74
49	39	100	Goodyear Tire & R. pf.	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ¼	46½	47
94	88¾	100	Goodyear T. & R. pr pf (8)	94	94	94	94	..	94	95
17¾	12½	100	Granby Consol	14	14	14	14	..	13¾	14
9⅝	3	1,100	Gray & Davis	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛	3⅝	4
64⅞	53⅜	1,500	Great Northern pf (5)	62⅞	63½	62⅝	63¼	+ ⅛	63¼	63⅝
96⅝	86	100	Great Western Sugar (8)	88	88	88	88	..	88	89¾
7⅝	6⅛	200	Guantanamo Sugar	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	..	6¾	6¾
79⅝	66¾	2,800	Gulf, Mobile & Northn.	19	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼	18¾	19
89⅝	68⅞	500	Gulf, Mobile & N. pf (5)	68½	69	68½	69	..	69	69¾
41⅝	37⅜	400	Gulf States Steel (5)	70	70¼	70	70¾	— ¼	71	71¾
39⅞	37⅜	600	Hartman Corp. (4)	37	37⅞	37	37	— ⅛	37	37¼
35⅝	33⅜	200	Hayes Wheel (3)	33⅝	34	33⅝	34	..	33⅝	34½
35⅝	33⅜	500	Household Products (2)	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛	33⅝	33¾
69⅝	60	600	Houston Oil	60	66⅜	60	63½	+ 1½	63¼	64
25⅝	24⅜	1,200	Hudson Motor Car (3)	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛	24⅝	24¾
13⅞	12⅝	1,800	Hupp Motor Car (1)	12⅞	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅝	13¼	13⅜
2⅝	1⅝	100	Hydraulic Steel	2	2	2	2	..	1⅞	2
108	100¾	200	Illinois Central (7)	108	109	108	108	— ¼	107	108
110	104	100	Illinois Central pf. (6)	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	— ¼	106¾	109¾
9⅛	6	100	Independent Oil & G. (1)	7¾	7¾	7	7	— ¾	7	7⅜
39⅝	27⅜	400	Indian Refining	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛	6¼	6⅜
227½	221	900	Inspiration Copper	23¾	23¾	22¾	23¼	— ¼	22¾	23
29⅝	12¾	2,000	Interboro Rapid Transit	28¾	29¾	28½	29¾	+ ⅝	29¾	30
88	87	100	International Agricul. new	30	30	30	30	— ¼	30	30¼
49⅞	40⅜	4,400	International Cement (4)	43¾	45¾	43¾	45¾	+ 2	45¾	46
27⅞	22	12,200	Internat. Comb. Eng. (2)	25⅜	26	24⅞	25⅞	+ ⅞	25⅞	26
80⅝	78	100	Internat. Harvester (5)	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾	..	87¾	87¾
10⅜	6⅜	100	Internat. Mer. Marine	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	..	8¾	8¾
37⅞	34⅜	7,000	Internat. Mer. Mar

...'S CORPORATION FOR FOREIGN LOANS

...Concern to Advance ...to Develop Industries ...Promoter Says.

...FACTURERS TO HELP

...Campaign to Be Car... ...Interest American In... ...Foreign Securities.

...is asserted, will be the initial ...ge-scale plan for the cre... ...foreign loan market in this ...by which, it is said, has ...support of a half-dozen or more ...American manufacturers in basic ...will be laid before the invest... ...form of a large ...corporation whose purpose it ...to nations at present un... ...to the extent desired ...industries and developments. ...being worked out here and, ...Franklin Remington, ...the Board of the Founda... ...the details may be ex... ...Mr. Remington de... ...the names of the man... ...are said to be interested ...this corporation, explaining ...be made public when ...in final shape for an... ...said, however, that ...the "leading Amer... ...of electrical sup... ...equipment."

...made an address last ...before the National ...Council, of which James ...President of the United ...Corporation, is the head, in ...that such a corpora... ...manufacturers. Yes...

...trade needs more help ...American banker, but most of ...help from the Amer... ...have you have to make ...inducements to get the ...into foreign securi... ...at the present time ...foreign securities ...banks will not buy ...until they are certain ...as to the investment ...or corporation ...committee for the ...American investor's ...corporation ...the standing of ...would be very high. ...a foreign ...to measure up to ...The corporation of ...would make records ...bonds for pur... ...analysis. It ...-road offices in cases ...in default or where it ...that the loans might in ...

...derived by foreign coun... ...placed in the United ...for the purchase of ...manufactured goods and ...Mr. Remington said.

Detailed examination into the history of a large umber of foreign loans made by Great Britain divulges few instances, according to Mr. Remington, in which money spent for manufactured articles was not spent on British products.

He explained that he was not speaking of loans made or to be made from refunding or other economic reasons, or for the purpose of helping those nations get on their feet who have been prostrated during the war. He meant, he said, loans for internal developments, for the building of railways, power plants, harbor improvements, sanitation and irrigation works, &c. The benefit to foreign trade, Mr. Remington asserted, and through that to industry in general, was an advantage which any forward looking nation must recognize.

The proposed debenture corporation is to be organized in cooperation with American bankers. Half of the capital would be taken, Mr. Remington has suggested, by the group of manufacturers. If the manufacturers comprising such a group are well known to the public for their financial strength and integrity, it should not be difficult, he said, to obtain from the investing public the other half of the capital required. Responsibility for the management of the corporation would rest with the manufacturers.

With the capital so acquired, the management would make its first purchase of foreign bonds issued solely for the purpose of purchasing American-made products, such as locomotives, rails, electrical machinery, cars, &c. These foreign bonds would be placed in trust and there would be issued against them as security the debentures or obligations of the debenture corporation.

WARNED NOT TO BUY STOLEN SECURITIES

National Surety Company Sends Out a Caution to Corporations and Individuals.

The National Surety Company sent out a warning yesterday to corporations and individuals, warning them that if they purchased stolen bonds, whether knowingly or unknowingly, they would run the risk of being held "accessory to the crime" in the theft of such bonds.

The warning was issued when the company learned, according to President E. A. St. John, that certain business concerns and persons had offered to purchase some of the several millions dollars of negotiable securities stolen from Wall Street financial houses. To play on the safe side, Mr. St. John said, all buyers of securities should make sure that title was clear.

"Our campaign of recovery has continued quietly but determinedly and every month or two a new lot of stolen or 'disappeared' bonds is recovered," he said. "Recently $150,000 of 'disappeared' bonds were returned to us. Because we had paid a Stock Exchange house for their loss under one of our surety policies, we have a substantial interest in these returned bonds. The company has organized a Bureau of Recoveries to constantly warn stock brokers, investment houses, banks and investors generally not to buy stolen securities. By reason of this campaign of ours it has been dangerous for holders of stolen bonds to negotiate their sale."

The manner in which many of the stolen bonds are disposed of, he said, was through the thief selling them at "bargain rates" to some innocent buyer. Alfred Tyrrell and A. M. Birdsall, he said, are in charge of the Bureau of Recoveries and are watching all transactions in stolen bonds so as to prevent a free market for such bonds as had been expected by the thieves.

Ryan Heads Youngstown Concern.

William M. Ryan, formerly head of the Ryan Car Company, has been elected President of the Youngstown Steel Car Company.

WEEK'S NEW BONDS TOTAL $56,769,498

State and Municipal Issues Aggregated $20,269,489 and Foreign Loans $18,000,000.

$13,200,000 FOR UTILITIES

Several Preferred Stocks Feature the Offerings—Realty Mortgage Bonds Marketed.

The total of $56,769,498 new bond offerings this week fell below the $100,000,000 average of the preceding seven weeks. Last week's total was $101,340,000. A feature of the week was the offering of several issues of preferred stock by public utility companies. Financing by public utility companies, both through the sale of bonds and of preferred stock, has been a prominent factor in the market for new issues.

By groups the figures for this and last week compared as follows:

	This Week.	Last Week.
State and municipal	$20,269,489	$10,550,000
Railroad		11,930,000
Foreign	18,000,000	11,040,000
Public Utility	13,200,000	48,150,000
Miscellaneous	3,800,000	4,400,000
Industrial	1,500,000	15,000,000
Farm Loan		2,250,000
Totals	$56,769,498	$101,340,000

Two offerings of foreign bonds were made during the week and in both instances the bankers reported good demand. According to their reports, there has been excellent evidence so far this year that American investors, who have generally held fast to domestic securities, are losing some of their prejudices against foreign issues. The offering of $6,000,000 of Province of British Columbia bonds established a new gauge for that type of security. For the first time, an issue of $3,000,000 of these bonds was sold on a 4½ per cent. coupon rate basis, offered to yield a shade above the 4.50 per cent. mark.

Considerable public utility financing remains to be done, according to bankers' reports. Three weeks ago they reported that virtually every public utility banking house was working on new issues; the situation today is little changed, although a substantial amount of this financing, about $82,000,000 in bonds alone, has been accomplished.

S. W. Straus & Co. are offering two issues totaling $500,000 of first mortgage 6 per cent. two and ten year serial coupon bonds of the Corey Arms, Inc., and Brookline Realty Associates, Inc., the bonds being secured by the land and two apartment buildings in Boston.

M. M. Freeman & Co., Philadelphia, and Ludwig & Bauchle are offering $169,000 Perth Amboy (N. J.) 4½ per cent. school bonds due July 1, 1925-1962. Some of ours it has been dangerous for holders of stolen bonds to negotiate their sale."

E. H. Rollins & Sons and Bond & Goodwin & Tucker, Inc., of San Francisco, announced yesterday the sale of their offering of $5,000,000 Los Angeles Gas and Electric Corporation preferred stock.

The West Side Trust Company of Newark, N. J., entered the highest bid yesterday for an offering by Essex County, N. J., of $983,000 of 4½ per cent. hospital bonds; $144,000 of thirty-year 4½ per cent. park bonds, and $100,000 twenty-year and $200,000 twenty-nine-year 4½s.

Cambridge, Mass., awarded a $300,000 loan payable on Jan. 15 next, to the National Shawmut Bank of Boston at a discount of 2.36 per cent. plus a premium of $4.75.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds	$2,669,350	$3,599,750	$7,364,500	$3,399,500	$7,745,100
Other domestic bonds	7,240,500	3,419,000	7,566,000	2,783,000	1,810,000
Foreign bonds	2,082,000	827,000	2,329,000	947,000	978,000
Total all bonds	$12,091,850	$7,889,750	$17,259,500	$7,129,500	$10,533,100
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$566,557,710	$467,755,510	$1,050,655,255	$1,034,343,430	$1,655,638,800
Other domestic bonds	1,118,977,700	909,744,150	1,070,209,200	453,816,200	312,109,000
Foreign bonds	263,456,700	276,322,900	357,493,800	164,342,700	163,975,300
Total all bonds	$1,938,992,110	$1,653,822,560	$2,478,358,255	$1,652,502,330	$2,131,723,100

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range. High.	Low.	1924.– Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'24	101.28	99.22	114	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.13	101.15	101.10	101.13	–.1	101.11	101.14	3.80
102.31	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.26	99.20	....	Liberty 3½s, registered								
102.10	July 8,'24	83.00	May 19,'20	102.10	94.27	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, 1932-47						102.00	....	3.67
101.10	July 24,'22	83.25	May 19,'20	99.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4s, reg.								
102.13	July 8,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	102.13	98.5	2	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	101.7	101.7	101.7	101.7	–.5	101.7	101.13	3.54
100.26	June 18,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.26	98.5	....	Lib. 2d 4s, reg.								
102.10	June 28,'24	84.00	June 5,'20	102.20	98.5	....	Lib. 1st 2d cv.4¼s,'32-'47						101.00	102.00	
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.5	93	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.4	102.4	101.30	101.31	–.2	101.31	102.2	3.86
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	102.1	99.4	....	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.								
101.25	June 28,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	791	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.12	101.15	101.8	101.11	–.2	101.11	101.12	3.78
101.28	July 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	98.2	3	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.9	101.9	101.8	101.8	▼.7			
102.12	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.12	98.5	555	Lib. 3d 4½s, 1928	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	....	102.3	102.5	3.67
102.9	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	98.8	5	Lib. 3d 4½s, reg.	102.00	102.00	102.00	102.00	–.5			
102.16	June 16,'24	82.60	May 20,'20	102.16	94.0	8694	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.5	102.5	101.29	102.5	–.1	102.3	102.5	3.96
102.13	June 16,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	....	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.								
105.18	June 14,'24	98.1	Mar. 27,'23	105.18	98.18	149	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.22	104.22	104.18	104.22	–.2	104.19	104.22	3.94
105.1	June 27,'24	98.20	Apr. 25,'23	105.1	99.13	....	Treasury 4¼s, registered								

Beginning March 22, 1922, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s, 1945
3.....82¾
2 cf 6s, ser A, temp 1957
2.....93¼
8.....83
45.....93½
7.....92⅞
2.....93
5.....93⅛
1.....83
7s, 1929
9.....102⅝
1 (c).....103
1.....102⅝
Austrian Govt gld s f 7s, 1943
3.....92
1.....92¼
1.....92¼
35.....92
3.....92⅜
3.....92⅜
Chinese Ry 5s, 1951
1.....91½
1.....46½
Cy of Bergen 4s, 1945
4.....100
11.....110
Cy of Berne 4s, 1945
3.....109½
Cy of Bordeaux 6s, '34
1.....85
1.....85¼
Cy of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944
1.....83½
3.....83
1.....82¾
Cy of Greater Prague 7½s, 1952
3.....89¼
Cy of Marseilles 6s, '34
1.....85¼
Cy of Lyons 6s, 1934
1.....85¼
Cy of Rio de Janeiro s f 8s, 1946
3.....93¼
2.....93
3.....93½
3.....93½
1.....93
7s, 1952
9.....89
3.....89
2.....89½
3.....89½
1.....89½
Cy of Tokio 5s, 1952
3.....60½
3.....61
Czechoslovak Republic 8s, 1951
2.....97
2.....97
1.....96½
Danish Munic s f 8s, series A, 1946
4.....109
series B, 1946
2.....108¼
Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942
3.....89
2.....90
2.....90
Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, interim ctfs
9.....89½
5.....91
Dom of Canada 5s, 1926
15.....98½
3.....101¼
10.....101¾
5½s, 1929
2.....104¼
1.....103¼
2.....104
5s, 1931
20.....101½
2.....101¾
5s, 1952
2.....101¾
3.....101
5s, 1953
2.....101¾
1.....99½
1.....99¼
1.....99¼
Dutch East Indies s f 5½s, 1953
3.....102½
1.....99½
1.....99½
1.....99½
1.....99½
Dutch Govt 4½s, 1952
1.....102
11.....102¾
1.....102¾
2.....102
Equitable Trust Co. of New York 6s, 1937
7.....74
Jap Gov 4s sterling loan 1931
10.....78⅞
Kingdom of Hungary s f 6½s, temp 1948
11.....91⅜
1.....92
Kingdom of Italy 6s, 1947
41.....96
35.....95¾
2.....95½
1.....95¼
6s, 1962
94.....92
25.....91⅞
Franco-American Industrial Dev Temp deb 7½s, 1942
1.....85½
2.....85½
French Gov 7½s, 1941
3.....101⅞
4.....99⅞
12.....79¾
16.....79¾
9.....80
11.....79¾
7.....79¾
Kingdom of Belgium 5s, 1925
3.....100⅜
7.....100⅝
11.....100⅝
5.....99⅞
3.....100⅜
15.....100⅝
7½s, 1945
1.....105⅞
1.....105⅜
Kingdom of Denmark 6s, 1942
7.....105
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943
2.....85½
2.....85½
Jurgens (Ant) Un Mar Wks 6s, 1947
11.....98¾
12.....79¾
8 f 6s, 1952
int ctfs
3.....97¾
13.....97
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
3.....100⅜
Kingdom of Sweden 6s, 1939
7.....103
Paris-Lyons-Mediter 6s, 1958
1.....79½
Kingdom of Hungary s f 7½s, 1944, when issued
1.....87⅞
Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, 1964
29.....98½
14.....98⅝
2.....98⅝
Kingdom of Denmark 6s, 1942
3.....105
Kingdom of Norway 6s, 1940
2.....99½
2.....99½
2.....99½
2.....99½
Consumers Pwr 1st 5s, Ser C, 1952
3.....90¼
2.....90¼
1.....90¾
1.....90¾
Cuba Cane Sug, conv 7s, 1930
2.....107¾
conv deb 8s, stmpd, 1940
12.....98
35.....98½
2.....98½
2.....98½
4.....98½
Cumberld Tel 5s, 1937
1.....98¼
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s, 1943
1.....90½
1.....90½
20.....90
cv 5s, 1935
3.....97
1.....97⅜
1.....97⅜
Del Lack & West 5s, 1923
7.....81⅜
10.....81⅜
14.....81⅜
6.....81⅜
3.....81⅜
Den Gas & El 1st & ref 5s, 1951
3.....90½
Den & R G con 4s, 1936
20.....77½
6.....77
1st & ref 5s, 1955
11.....43
2.....43½
2.....43½
15.....43½
Bankers Trust ctfs of dep
1.....42
Det Edison ref 5s, 1940
2.....99½
1.....99⅛
2.....99⅛
22.....100
1.....100
1.....100
1.....100
8.....100
5s, 1933
5.....83½
1.....83½
1.....83½
1.....83½
Det River Tun 4½s, 1961
23.....83
3.....82½
Dominion Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1939
4.....87
DuPont de Nm 7½s, 1931
1.....108½
3.....108½
1.....108½
7.....108½
5.....108½
10.....108½
Duquesne Lgt 1st & ref 5s, 1949
1.....106¾
1.....106¾
11.....106¾
6.....106¾
4.....106¾
East Ten V & G con 5s, 1956
1.....99⅜
div 5s, 1930
4.....99⅜
Eastern Cuba Sug 7½s, '37 Ass't, 1051
Empire Gas & Fuel 7½s, Ser A, 1937
19.....92½
2.....92⅝
10.....92⅝
Erie 1st con 4s, 1996
1.....68¾
24.....69
2.....68¾
1st gen 4s, 1996
17.....69
1.....68¾
7.....68¾
1.....68¾
1.....68¾
5s, 1928
7.....81⅜
10.....81⅜
14.....81⅜
6.....81⅜
3.....81⅜
5s, 1930
3.....100⅛
5s, 1941
2.....100⅛
2.....100⅛
1.....100⅛
1.....100⅛
1.....100⅛
5s, 1973
5.....83⅝
1.....83½
10.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
25.....83½
2.....83⅝
4.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
Gulf & Ship 1 5s, 1959
8.....90¾
Hav El Ry L & P gen 5s, 1954
2.....85⅜
Hershey Chec s f 6s, 1942
13.....102½
10.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
Hoc Val 1st 4½s, 1999
1.....88⅝
Housatonic 5s, 1937
11.....92⅛
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, 1957
Ser A
2.....87
3.....86⅝
8.....86⅝
26.....86½
8.....86⅝
2.....86½
14.....86½
2.....86½
4.....86½
adj inc 5s, 1957
2.....67⅞
1.....67⅞
2.....67½
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp
1.....99
10.....99
5.....99
Illinois Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, 1956
Ser A
2.....97⅞
2.....97⅞
22.....97
1.....97
14.....97
2.....97
Illinois Cent ext 5½s, 1951
5 (c).....84
3½s, 1953
2.....81
ref 4s, 1955
10.....90
2.....90
4s, 1953
4.....90
Ind Steel 4½s, 1940
1.....94½
1.....94½
Indiana Stl 5s, 1952
1.....101¾
1.....101¾
9.....101¾
1.....101¾
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966
21.....87¼
8.....87⅝
15.....87⅝
8.....87⅝
8.....87⅝
19.....87⅝
30.....87⅝
1.....87⅝
stamped
5.....86⅝
25.....86⅞
5.....87
6.....87⅝
Int Rys Cent Am 8s, 1947
3.....83½
3.....83½
63.....83½
2.....83½
12.....83
10.....83¼
Int Marc Mar s f 6s, 1941
11.....84½
Int Paper cv 5s, 1947
1.....86½
1.....86¾
2.....86
2.....86¾
1.....86
1.....61⅜
1.....61⅜
Iowa Cen 1st 5s, 1938
1.....61⅜
3.....61⅜
Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Ser A, 1952
2.....85⅜
10.....86⅛
25.....85⅜
1.....85⅜
Kan City So 5s, 1950
1.....70⅝
5s, 1930
1.....70⅝
Kan City Ter 4s, 1960
18.....85
Kan Gas & El 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952
1.....97⅞
3.....97⅞
20.....98
2.....97⅜
1.....98⅛
3.....98⅛
Goodyear Tire & Rub temp s f 8s, 1931
1.....103½
21.....103⅜
8 f 8s, 1941
3.....103⅜
Granby Consol cv deb 6s, 1923
3 (3).....92
1.....85½
1.....85½
Grd Trnk Ry 7s, 1940
6.....114
s f deb 6s, 1936
1.....105⅜
1.....105⅜
Gt Northn ref 4½s, 1961
1.....91⅛
gen 7s, 1936
1.....105⅜
1.....105⅜
1.....105⅜
1.....105⅜
1.....105⅜
5s, 1973
5.....83⅝
1.....83½
10.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
25.....83½
2.....83⅝
4.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
gen 5½s, 1952
6.....101
1.....101
3.....101
Gulf & Ship 1 5s, 1959
8.....90¾
Hav El Ry L & P gen 5s, 1954
2.....85⅜
Hershey Chec s f 6s, 1942
13.....102½
10.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
Hoc Val 1st 4½s, 1999
1.....88⅝
Housatonic 5s, 1937
11.....92⅛
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s, 1957
Ser A
2.....87
3.....86⅝
8.....86⅝
26.....86½
8.....86⅝
2.....86½
14.....86½
2.....86½
4.....86½
adj inc 5s, 1957
2.....67⅞
1.....67⅞
2.....67½
Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp
1.....99
10.....99
5.....99
Illinois Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, 1956
Ser A
2.....97⅞
2.....97⅞
22.....97
1.....97
14.....97
2.....97
Illinois Cent ext 5½s, 1951
5 (c).....84
3½s, 1953
2.....81
ref 4s, 1955
10.....90
2.....90
4s, 1953
4.....90
Ind Steel 4½s, 1940
1.....94½
1.....94½
Indiana Stl 5s, 1952
1.....101¾
1.....101¾
9.....101¾
1.....101¾
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966
21.....87¼
8.....87⅝
15.....87⅝
8.....87⅝
8.....87⅝
19.....87⅝
30.....87⅝
1.....87⅝
stamped
5.....86⅝
25.....86⅞
5.....87
6.....87⅝
Int Rys Cent Am 8s, 1947
3.....83½
3.....83½
63.....83½
2.....83½
12.....83
10.....83¼
Int Marc Mar s f 6s, 1941
11.....84½
Int Paper cv 5s, 1947
1.....86½
1.....86¾
2.....86
2.....86¾
1.....86
1.....61⅜
1.....61⅜
Iowa Cen 1st 5s, 1938
1.....61⅜
3.....61⅜
Kan City Pwr & Light 1st 5s, Ser A, 1952
2.....85⅜
10.....86⅛
25.....85⅜
1.....85⅜
Kan City So 5s, 1950
1.....70⅝
5s, 1930
1.....70⅝
Kan City Ter 4s, 1960
18.....85
Kan Gas & El 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952
1.....97⅞
3.....97⅞
20.....98
2.....97⅜
1.....98⅛
3.....98⅛
Kings Co Lgt 5s, 1954
3.....101¼
3.....101¾
Kinney & Co cv 7½s, 1936
5 (3).....104
Lacka Stl 5s, 1950
20.....90¾
1.....90¾
2.....90¾
1.....90¾
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st col & ref
Rep Bolivia
s f 8s, 1944
1.....91½
1.....91½
1.....91¾
1.....91¾
2.....91¾
1.....91¾
5.....91½
Rep Chile s f 7s, 1942
1.....97⅝
1.....98
5.....97½
3.....97⅝
2.....97⅝
2.....98⅛
1.....98
Rep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
1.....102
Rep Uruguay s f 8s, 1946
1.....103
St Queensland 6s, 1947
2.....102
1.....101⅞
U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
1.....98
20.....97⅜
8s, 1941
9.....98½
14.....98¾
2.....98¾
15.....98⅝
State of Rio Gnde do Sul 8s, 1946
15.....96⅛
26.....96
16.....96
17.....96½
3.....96½
14.....96
2.....95⅜
State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
40.....96
3.....96⅝
1.....96⅜
3.....96⅝
Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952
1.....84½
2.....84
4.....84½
2.....83½
13.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
3.....83⅝
10.....83¼
2.....83¼
15.....83
1.....83¼
Switzerland Govt extnl loan, temp 5½s, 1946
2.....98¼
10.....98⅛
15.....98
33.....98
3.....98⅛
34.....98
Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire, 5½s, 1937
1.....109¼
1.....109⅜
5½s, 1937
34.....104
4.....104⅛
U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
1.....98
20.....97⅜
8s, 1941
9.....98½
14.....98¾
2.....98¾
15.....98⅝
State of Rio Gnde do Sul 8s, 1946
15.....96⅛
26.....96
16.....96
17.....96½
3.....96½
14.....96
2.....95⅜
State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
40.....96
3.....96⅝
1.....96⅜
3.....96⅝
Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952
1.....84½
2.....84
4.....84½
2.....83½
13.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
3.....83⅝
10.....83¼
2.....83¼
15.....83
1.....83¼
Switzerland Govt extnl loan, temp 5½s, 1946
2.....98¼
10.....98⅛
15.....98
33.....98
3.....98⅛
34.....98
Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire, 5½s, 1937
1.....109¼
1.....109⅜
5½s, 1937
34.....104
4.....104⅛

DOMESTIC BONDS.

N Y State 4s, 1961
1.....103
N Y City 4½s, Nov 1957
2.....100
1957
2.....100⅝
Ajax Pub s f 8s, 1926
1.....94
2.....94
Am Ag Ch 7½s, 1941
2.....87½
4.....87½
4.....87½
3.....87½
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933
5.....95
8.....94½
Am Republics deb 6s, 1937
1.....92¼
4.....92¼
Am Smelt & Rf, 1st 5s, 1947
1.....93¾
1.....93¾
50.....94
6s
4.....103½
1.....105¾
4.....105½
Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937
3.....98⅞
3.....100
10.....100⅛
8.....100⅜
10.....100⅜
Am Tel & Tel col 4s, 1929
6.....96⅝
2.....96⅝
8.....96⅝
5.....96⅝
1.....96⅝
col tr 5s, 1946
19.....100⅝
s f 5½s, 1943
3.....102⅛
7.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
2.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
13.....102⅜
8.....102⅜
10.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
1.....102
cv 6s, 1925
2.....110⅛
2.....110
Am Wr Paper 6s, 1939
10.....50
2.....50½
2.....51
1.....52
4.....53½
temp ctfs
8.....48
1.....48
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 8s, Ser A, 1953
10.....94½
5.....96⅛
9.....96⅛
13.....96⅛
9.....96⅛
2.....96⅛
conv deb 7s, 1938
10.....97⅝
1.....97½
1.....97⅝
10.....97⅝
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
5.....91
5.....90⅝
5.....90⅝
1.....90⅝
1.....90⅝
Associated Oil 6s, 1935
5.....100¼
15.....100⅜
Atch T & S F gen 4s, 1995
1.....90
1.....90¼
1.....90⅜
15.....89⅞
1.....89⅞
5.....89⅞
50
conv 4s, issue 1909-1955
4s, 1995, stamped
1.....83⅜
adjustment
6.....83⅛
3.....84
10.....83⅜
Trans S L 4s,
1.....87⅜
All Cst L 1st 4s, 1952
12.....81⅜
3.....81⅜
7s, 1930
1.....107½
1.....107½
Lo & N col 4s, 1952
10.....96⅜
7.....96
Atlantic Fruit 7s, 1934
Columbia Tr Co ctfs
3.....27¼
Atlantic Ref deb 5s, 1937
10.....93
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s, 1925
10.....90⅜
131.....90¾
gold 4s, 1948
5.....87
conv 4½s, 1933
1.....89⅝
10.....89⅝
3.....89⅝
2.....89⅝
1.....89⅝
ref 5s, 1995
1.....85¾
1.....85¾
1.....85½
2.....85½
12.....85
6s, 1933
1.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
1.....102⅜
ref & gen 6s, 1995
11.....100⅝
1.....100⅝
2.....100⅝
20.....100⅝
1.....100⅝
11.....100⅝
1.....100⅝
1.....100⅝
P L E & W V 4s
40.....80
Bowest div 3½s, 1925
91.....90½
Tol Cin div 4s, 1960
1.....68½
Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948
1.....100
1.....100
1.....94½
17.....94
8 f 6s, 1941
17.....96
1.....96⅛
11.....96⅛
1.....96⅛
53.....96⅛
1.....96⅛
Booth Fisheries deb 6s, 1926
4.....74
Bost & N Y A L 4s, 1955
22.....68
2.....68¼
1.....68⅝
Braden Cop s f 6s, 1931
Brier Hill 1st 5½s, 1942
10.....96⅜
34.....97
3.....97⅛
1.....97
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s,
1.....71½
Bklyn Edison Ltg 5s, Ser C, 1930
1.....107
Ser D, 1940
11.....110
Bklyn Man Tr Rap Tm Sec s f 6s, Ser A, 1968
1.....80½
10.....80½
10.....80
4.....80¼
5.....80
Bk Un El 1st 5s, 1950
2.....84½
1.....84½
1.....84½
stamped
2.....84½
1.....84½
1.....84½
Bklyn Un Gas cv 7s, 1929
1.....134
cv 6s, 1952
1.....135
All Cst L 1st 5s, 1952
1.....132
Buff Roch & Pitt con 4½s, 1957
1.....87½
17.....87½
10.....88
Bur C R & Nth col trust 5s, 1934
3.....98½
Bush Ter 5s, 1955
1.....83½
conv 5s, Ser A
11.....85
Bush Ter Bldg gld 5s, 1960
5.....90⅝
Cal G & Elec 5s, 1937
1.....98⅝
Calif Petrol temporary 6 f 6½s, 1933
3.....98½
Camagney Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942
2.....94½
Canadian Gen Elec deb 5s, Ser A, 42
8.....105½
Canadian Nor 6½s, 1946
7s, 1940
2.....114
4.....113½
2.....114
Canadian Pac deb 4s, perp
2.....80⅝
2.....80⅝
2.....80⅝
2.....80⅝
2.....80⅝
Car Clinch & O s f 6s, ser A, 1962
1.....102
1.....101½
24.....101⅜
Cent of Ga Ry ref & gen 5½s, temporary, 1959
5.....89⅝
5s, 1959
22.....103
Cent Leathr 5s, 1925
17.....99¼
Cen Pac gtd 3½s, 1929
4s, 1949
10.....88⅝
77.....88⅝
Chas & Ohio 4½s, 1939
5.....96½
1.....96½
10.....96⅝
27.....96⅝
16.....96⅝
1.....96½
5.....96½
1.....96½
trust rects
9.....89
1.....89½
1.....89½
Jap Gov 4s sterling loan 1931
10.....78⅞
Kingdom of Hungary s f 6½s, temp 1948
11.....91⅜
1.....92
1.....91⅞
1.....91⅞
6s, 1962
60.....89⅝
1.....89⅝
Franco-American Industrial Dev Temp deb 7½s, 1942
1.....85½
2.....85½
French Gov 7½s, 1941
3.....101⅞
4.....99⅞
Jurgens (Ant) Un Mar Wks 6s, 1947
11.....98¾
12.....79¾
8 f 6s, 1952
int ctfs
3.....97¾
13.....97
Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962
3.....100⅜
Kingdom of Sweden 6s, 1939
7.....103
Paris-Lyons-Mediter 6s, 1958
1.....79½
Kingdom of Hungary s f 7½s, 1944, when issued
1.....87⅞
Kingdom of Netherlands temp 6s, 1964
29.....98½
14.....98⅝
2.....98⅝
Kingdom of Denmark 6s, 1942
3.....105
Kingdom of Norway s f 6s, 1943
2.....85½
2.....85½
Kingdom of Sweden 6s, 1939
7.....103
Paris-Lyons-Mediter 6s, 1958
1.....79½
Rep Cuba 5s of 1944
1.....85¼
4½s, 1949
1.....85¼
s f 3½s, int ctfs
1.....97⅛
5.....97⅛
3.....97⅛
1.....97⅛
2.....97
1.....97
adj 5s, 1963
3.....83⅝
3.....83½
63.....83½
2.....83½
12.....83
10.....83¼
Rep Haiti s f 6s, Ser A, 1933
6.....91⅛
4.....91
1.....91
Rep Mexico
5s, 1945
2.....23
Rep Panama extnl sec s f 5s, 1953, trust ctfs
5.....90⅜
5.....90½
3.....100
3.....99½
Rep El Salvador s f 8s, Ser A, 1948
1.....102
Rep Uruguay s f 8s, 1946
1.....103
St Queensland 6s, 1947
2.....102
1.....101⅞
U S of Brazil 7½s, 1952
1.....98
20.....97⅜
8s, 1941
9.....98½
14.....98¾
2.....98¾
15.....98⅝
State of Rio Gnde do Sul 8s, 1946
15.....96⅛
26.....96
16.....96
17.....96½
3.....96½
14.....96
2.....95⅜
State of Sao Paulo s f 8s, 1936
40.....96
3.....96⅝
1.....96⅜
3.....96⅝
Cent Rys of Brazil Elec 7s, 1952
1.....84½
2.....84
4.....84½
2.....83½
13.....83⅝
2.....83⅝
3.....83⅝
10.....83¼
2.....83¼
15.....83
1.....83¼
Switzerland Govt extnl loan, temp 5½s, 1946
2.....98¼
10.....98⅛
15.....98
33.....98
3.....98⅛
34.....98
Un Kingdom of Gt Brit & Ire, 5½s, 1937
1.....109¼
1.....109⅜
5½s, 1937
34.....104
4.....104⅛

Continued on Following Page.

Corporate Paper Loans Gain $63,000,000 In Report of Member Banks as of July 2

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Increases of $58,000,000 in loans and investments, of $157,000,000 in net demand deposits and of $27,000,000 in accommodation at the Federal Reserve banks are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly consolidated statement of condition on July 2 of 748 member banks in leading cities.

Total loans and discounts increased by $8,000,000, an increase of $63,000,000 in loans on corporate securities being nearly offset by decreases of $2,000,000 in loans on United States Government securities and of $53,000,000 in "All other," largely commercial loans and discounts. Holdings of United States bonds increased by $36,000,000, holdings of Treasury notes by $27,000,000 and holdings of corporate securities by $19,000,000, while holdings of certificates of indebtedness decreased by $2,000,000.

Member banks in New York City reported an increase of $48,000,000 in loans on corporate securities as against decreases of $3,000,000 in loans on United States Government securities and of $42,000,000 in "All other" loans and discounts. Investments of these banks in United States bonds and Treasury notes show increases of $11,000,000 and $6,000,000, respectively, while their holdings of certificates of indebtedness and corporate stocks and bonds show an aggregate decline of $3,000,000.

Of the total increase of $157,000,000 in net demand deposits, $48,000,000 was reported for the Chicago district, $27,000,000 each for the Boston and New York districts, $18,000,000 for the Philadelphia, $15,000,000 for the Kansas City and $13,000,000 for the Cleveland. Time deposits of all reporting members were $4,000,000 larger than a week ago, aggregate increases of $28,000,000 reported by the Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta and Minneapolis districts. Government deposits remained practically unchanged.

Reserve balances of all reporting banks declined by $24,000,000, the larger decline of $42,000,000 shown by the New York City banks being offset in part by increases in other cities. Cash in vault shows an increase of $13,000,000, of which $5,000,000 was reported by the New York City banks.

Borrowings of all reporting institutions from the Federal Reserve banks increased from $100,000,000 to $133,000,000 and like borrowings of the New York City banks increased from $8,000,000 to $38,000,000.

A summary of changes in the principal assets and liabilities of reporting members during the week and the year ended July 2, follows:

	Week.	Year.
Loans and

ROCK ISLAND BUYS 185-MILE IOWA LINE

Agrees to Pay $2,758,000 in Bonds for the Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad.

LEASE PROVED TOO COSTLY

Negotiations for Purchase Began After the Rock Island Refused to Renew It.

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company agreed yesterday to take over the Keokuk & Des Moines, a 185-mile property, paying the bondholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines about $2,750,000 of 4 per cent. readjustment bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific for the property.

The bondholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines are to proceed with the foreclosure proceedings on the Keokuk & Des Moines as planned. The sale should be held not later than the last of August or the first part of September. After the bondholders have acquired control of the property they will in turn deliver it to the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, that railroad paying the bondholders one readjustment 4 per cent. bond of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific for every Keokuk & Des Moines bond now held. The Rock Island has further agreed that it will refund to the bondholders any interest they lost since the regular payments on their bonds ceased.

Members of the committee of the bondholders of the Keokuk & Des Moines who negotiated the deal with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific officials included F. Lisman, W. Matteson, Samuel Sloan and R. B. Tangier. The committee has been at work on a reorganization since last October, and it was stated yesterday that their work would be completed within one year of that time, barring unforeseen delays.

The committee to protect the interests of the bondholders was organized when the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific refused to renew its forty-five-year lease, which expired Oct. 1, 1923. Under the terms of this lease the Rock Island paid to the Keokuk & Des Moines 25 per cent. of the gross earnings on the property. Officials of the Rock Island held that this sum was so great that the road could no longer afford to continue such a rental.

Then a temporary lease was made with the Rock Island whereby that railroad paid $10,000 a month for the use of the property.

WHEAT CROP MONEY GIVES WEST NEW LIFE

Marketing From Kansas Fields Begins and the Banks Receive Instant Benefit.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 11.—The prosperity of the Middle West is quickening with new life as the golden stream of Kansas wheat begins pouring through its arteries. The flow of new grain rapidly is being turned into cash. More than 600 carloads of wheat were received in Kansas City Monday. The average daily receipts now are running about 400 carloads, against 200 at the corresponding time last year. Receipts soon will amount to nearly 1,500 cars a day.

Liquidation of debts began almost with the sales of the first carloads of grain. Kansas City banks report numerous instances of partial liquidation by country banks in Kansas and Oklahoma in the last week. One large bank reports several liquidations of $25,000 or more each this week. Other banks report a similar prompt reducing of debts by country banks.

In the face of a national shortage of 181,000,000 bushels of wheat compared to last year's crop, the Kansas City territory is blessed with a yield of nearly 96,000,000 bushels more than last year. Farmers are optimistic over the probabilities of higher prices in view of the national shortage.

EXCHANGE LISTINGS DECLINE THIS YEAR

Total for First Half $1,408,207,000, Against $1,884,144,000 in 1923.

Although the offering of new issues of bonds and stocks has been heavy in the last two months, the total of listings of new stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange for the first half of 1924 was below the corresponding figures of both 1923 and 1922. The 1924 total for the half year was $1,408,207,440, representing a decrease as compared, respectively, with the same periods of 1923 and 1922 of $475,936,540 and $158,625,340. The record half-year of new listings was made in 1917, when the listing of foreign bonds was exceptionally heavy.

The following table, compiled by Dow, Jones & Co., shows the listings by groups for the first half of the last four years:

Year.	Bonds.	Stocks.	Total.
1924..	$366,294,000	$451,913,000	$1,408,207,000
1923..	1,202,522,000	674,342,000	1,884,144,000
1922..	969,000,000	472,733,000	1,586,633,000
1921..	775,404,000	496,422,000	1,271,826,000

The 1924 listings for the first half-year were composed of $271,524,000 of foreign bonds, including $100,000,000 of Dominion of Canada gold 5s; $223,104,000 railroad bonds, $123,523,500 public utility bonds, $113,842,300 industrial bonds, $24,000,000 industrial notes, $32,548,060 railroad stock, $112,337,715 public utility stock and $307,027,845 in industrial and miscellaneous stock.

RAILROAD'S INCOME UP.

Ann Arbor Earned $2 a Share on Its 5 Per Cent. Stock Last Year.

Net income of the Ann Arbor Railroad for 1923 was $80,008, equivalent to $2 a share earned on the $4,000,000 5 per cent. stock, compared with $46,179, or $1.15 a share, in 1922. The income account compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Oper. revenues	$3,603,575	$3,053,161	$3,122,111
Oper. exp., tax, &c.	4,797,683	4,380,441	4,486,402
Net oper. inc.	117,533-	166,343	58,161
Net income	80,008	46,179	1,040

Total assets were $21,600,912, of which the road and equipment represented $19,634,121, the investment in affiliated companies $474,440, and materials and supplies $303,352.

Public Offering in Stores Merger.

Public offering of securities in connection with the recent acquisition of the P. H. Butler Company and the United States Stores Corporation is looked for by Pittsburgh bankers, according to information received yesterday from Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

R. I. Outwater, of the firm of Outwater & Wells, leaves today on the Rotterdam for a two months' trip abroad.

Jerome B. Sullivan of the firm of Jerome B. Sullivan & Co. has been commissioned a Lieutenant Colonel, Signal Corps, National Guard, New York State. Mr. Sullivan served with distinction overseas during the war, receiving the Croix de Guerre.

Morgan & Holmes have issued for distribution to investors a special circular analyzing the investment position of the securities of the American Can Company.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
25 railroads	87.36	86.47	87.04	+.28
25 industrials	113.19	112.28	112.91	+.34
50 stocks	99.27	98.37	99.07	+.31

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
July 10	90.62	89.38	90.06	— .50
July 9	90.58	89.59	90.16	
July 8	90.53	89.74	90.16	+.57
July 7	89.97	89.08	89.59	+.40
July 5	89.31	88.97	89.19	+.10
July 4	Holiday.			
July 3	89.28	88.47	89.08	+.10

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
June	90.62 July 10	88.47 July 3	89.97
1923.	‡2.56 July 23	71.27 July 31	77.62
1922.	‡1.50 July 31	19.30 July 5	83.87
1921.	83.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	72.76
1920.	80.08 July 9	73.27 July 27	77.86

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

*1924.	90.62 July 10	82.25 Apr. 22	89.97
†1923.	83.53 Mar. 6	75.82 July 5	79.96
	Full Years.		
1923.	97.32 Mar. 6	71.15 Oct. 29	94.13
1922.	95.00 Oct. 18	68.31 Jan. 10	94.66
1921.	71.13 May 6	58.35 June 21	69.50
1920.	94.07 Apr. 8	62.70 Dec. 22	67.90
1919	90 58-Nov. 8	80.73 Jan. 21	89.09

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 Issues	90.73	+.13	+.80	+4.49

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 10	90.86 +.17	July 1	90.48 —.06
July 9	90.69 —.11	July 2	90.54 +.04
July 8	90.80 +.09	July 3	90.50 —.06
July 7	90.71 +.18	June 30	90.64 —.02
July 5	90.53 +.05	June 28	90.70 +.04
July 4	Holiday.	June 21	90.66 +.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924.	90.86 July 10	76.95 Jan. 2	90.73
†1923.	79.43 Jan. 2	73.95 July 5	78.24
	Full Years.		
1923	79.43 Jan. 2	73.95 Oct. 2	78.71
1922	82.54 Aug. 22	73.91 Jan. 3	79.37
1921.	74.31 Nov. 29	67.56 June 20	73.37
1920	73.14 Oct. 21	65.57 May 21	68.86
1919	79.65 June 2	71.05 Dec. 7	72.09

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. Issues	100.02	—.14	+1.00	+.23

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS

July 10	100.16 +.01	July 1	100.46 —.04
July 9	100.15 —.02	June 30	100.50 —.06
July 8	100.17 —.03	June 28	100.53 +.01
July 7	100.20 —.15	June 27	100.43 —.01
July 5	100.35 +.04	June 26	100.44 +.28
July 4	Holiday.	June 23	100.16 +.13
July 3	100.31 —.02	June 24	100.01 —.06
July 2	100.33 —.13	June 23	100.07

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924.	100.55 June 28	97.31 Jan. 5	100.02
†1923.	100.16 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	99.77
	Full Year.		
1923.	101.14 June 7	96.92 Jan. 30	97.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

H. S. Kimball Heads U. S. Stores.

Harry S. Kimball has been made President and General Executive of United States Stores System, it was announced yesterday. He was formerly President of the Remington Arms Company and Vice President of the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Scrap Steel Higher.

The market for scrap steel was firmer yesterday, heavy melting steel being 50 cents higher, at $15.50 a ton at Chicago.

EXPERTS TO CONFER ON TRAIN CONTROL

Engineers of Railways and Manufacturers Invited to Meeting in September.

FINDINGS TO BE EXCHANGED

Roads Which Have Used or Experimented With Automatic Devices Will Tell Experiences.

In order that the railroads of the United States may have the best and safest automatic train control devices possible, experts representing railroads and manufacturing companies have been called into a conference at Swampscott, Mass., on Sept. 24. The conference, to which will be invited representatives of more than 1,000 railroads, will attempt to bring together all available information on the automatic control of trains so as to eliminate accidents, regardless of what may happen to the men in charge of the train.

One entire day and evening will be given to the discussion of the problems growing out of train control, and it is hoped to produce ideas that will be of assistance to all railroad men in solving the question of train control, which has so forcibly been put before them by the two orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission to install it without delay.

The conference is to be held under the direction of the Signal Division of the American Railway Association and will be the feature of a three-day session of that section. The program will be arranged under the direction of W. M. Vanderslice, chairman; W. M. Post, First Vice Chairman; A. H. McKeen, Second Vice Chairman, and H. S. Balliet, Secretary.

The discussion of train control will be divided into three parts. In the first division will be papers by train control men from the roads already employing automatic control. The methods and the success of the various types of operation will be reviewed by the representatives of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.

A number of railroads have made extensive experiments with automatic train control. The second section of the program will be given over to them. Representatives of the Pennsylvania, the New York Central, the Southern Pacific, the Chicago & North Western and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe will speak.

So that all angles of the train control problem can be thoroughly discussed, the third part of the program will be given over to five-minute talks on the subject by representatives of railroads and train control companies.

The Illinois Central Railroad has placed a contract with the Union Switch and Signal Company for the installation of automatic train control on its main line between Champaign, Ill., and Branch Junction, a distance of 122 miles, all double tracked. Sixty locomotives are to be equipped with train control apparatus.

RETAIL TRADE HOLDS ITS RECENT GAINS

Best Reports Come From Wheat Districts, Where Grain Prices Have Risen.

Retail trade holds its recent gains, according to the weekly report of Bradstreet's, released yesterday, and the best reports of improvement have come from the wheat regions, where recent advancing prices of wheat stimulated activity. According to Dun's, there has been nothing yet to indicate a fundamental change in general business; but, it adds, "none is to be expected at this period." For the nineteenth consecutive week, more reductions than increases are shown in Dun's list of wholesale quotations; but the "excess of declines is, however, much narrower than in the recent past, and there is evidence that prices in some quarters have reached the point where sellers are not disposed to make additional concessions."

Revival of buying interest in certain textile divisions was noted by Dun's, which, in discussing the general situation, says:

"Working forces naturally have been affected by shutdowns or reduced operating schedules at manufacturing plants, and there have been some wage revisions; but no general complaint of unemployment is heard, and the public buying power remains very large."

Bradstreet's also reports a lower figure in the price index, with greater steadiness now appearing. Wholesale trade is reported still to be quiet, but improved feeling is noticeable.

"Trade reports the country over seem to point to continued caution in buying," it is stated, "and numerous 'sales' at retail point to efforts to realise on stocks of Spring and Summer goods which did not move at the accustomed time."

Big Order by Standard of Indiana.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana has placed an order with Cosden & Co. calling for the delivery of 10,000,000 gallons of gasoline from the mid-continent district. The placing of this order is expected to relieve the situation in that section of the country, the market for gasoline there having been weak for some time, due to the increased production and large surplus stocks.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1943		
Argentine 6s *1867		
Argentine 7s, 1927		
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943		
Belgium 6s, 1925		
Belgium 7½s, 1945		
Belgium 6s, 1941		
Brazil Cent. Ry. 7s, 1952		
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942		
City of Bergen 8s, 1945		
City of Berne 8s, 1945		
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934		
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, 1952		
City of Fr. Alsace 7s, 1947		
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941		
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, 1952		
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1926		
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931		
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952		
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947		
Rep. of Col. 6½s, 1927		
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942		
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941		
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1945		
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1946		
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952		
Chinese Gov. 8s, 1931		
City of Christiania 8s		
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944		
City of Montevideo 7s, '52		
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, 1951		
Rep. of Cuba 5s, 1947		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944		
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949		
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949		
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953		
Denmark 5s, 1945		
Denmark 6s, 1942		
Dan. Mun. 8s, ser. A		
Dan. Mun. 8s, ser. B		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947		
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962		
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '53		
Dutch Mtge. Bk. Argentina 7s		
El Salvador 8s, 1948		
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42		
French Gov. 7½s, 1941		
French Gov. 8s, 1945		
Fairbanks 7s		
Finland 6s, 1943		
Hungary 7½s, 1944, w. i.		
Italy 6½s, 1925		
Japanese 4s, 1931		
Japanese 4½s, 1925		
Japanese 4½s, 28 ser. '25		
Japanese 6½s, 1954		
Oriental Dev. 6s, 1953		
Jurgens U. M. 7½s, 1947		
City of Lyons 6s, 1934		
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934		
City of Solesund 6s, 1936		
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954		
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945		
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1913		
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972		
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954		
King. of Norway 5s, 1940		
King. of Norway 6s, 1944		
King. of Norway 6s, 1945		
King. of S. C. & S. Sa. '62		
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958		
Peking Syndicate 8s, 1918		
State of Queensl'd 5s, 1947		
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941		
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946		
Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946		
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947		
Dom. Rep. 6s, 1942		
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942		
State of Sao Paulo 8s '36		
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52		
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42		
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939		
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940		
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946		
City of Tokio 5s, 1952		
Dom. of Uruguay 8s, 1946		
City of Zurich 5s, 1945		
Un. K. 5½s, 1929		
Un. K. 5½s, 1937		
U. S. S. Copen. 6s, 1937		

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930		
2s, c. 1930		
2s, c. 1936		
2s, c. 1946		
4s, r. 1925		
4s, c. 1925		
Pan 2s, r. 1936		
Pan 2s, r. 1938		

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely pf.		
Alaska J.		
Alb & Susq.		
All Am C.		
All Am W.		
All Realty.		
cs div.		
Allis-Ch. M pf.		
Am Bk N.		
Do pf.		
Am B Sug.		
ex div.		
Do pf.		
Am B & A pf.		
Am C & F pf.		
Am Chicle pf.		
Am Coal.		
ex div.		
Am Cot Oil ctfs.		
Do 6s ctfs.		
Am D Sec. 4		
Am H & L.		
Am Ice pf.		
Am Le pf.		
Am Le pf.		
Am Metal.		
Do pf.		
Am Rad.		
Do pf.		
Am Repub.		
Am Roll M pf.		
Am S & C.		
Am Snuff.		
Do pf.		
Am A G.		
Am Tob pf.		
Am W W & E.		
Am W W pf.		
Am Wl.		
Am Wl pf.		
Am Zinc.		
Do pf.		
Ann Arbor.		
Armour, Del. pf.		
Arnold C.		
Art Metal.		
Do pf.		
Assets R.		
Asso D G.		
ex div.		
Do 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Atl R pf.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlas Pdr.		
Do pf.		
Aus N.		
Auto Sales		
Do pf.		
Bald L.		
B & A pf.		
Bal Loco.		
Do pf.		
Barnsdall, Class B.		
Bayuk Cig 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Beech-Nut		
Beth Steel pf.		
Booth Fish		
Do 1st pf.		
Brit E S.		
Do 1st pf.		
Brown Sh.		
Do pf.		
Bruns Ter.		
B R & P.		
Do pf.		
Buff & S.		
Do pf.		
Burns Bros pf.		
Do pf.		
B T Bldg		
C I & S.		
Caddo Oil.		
Cal & Ar.		
Cal & Hec.		
Case Plow		
Case T-D pf.		
C R I & P pf.		
Cent R M.		
Do 1st pf.		
Certain-teed		
Do 1st pf.		
C & A ctfs.		
Do pf ctfs.		
C & N W pf.		
C, R. I. & P.		
Chi, St. P, M & Om		
Chino Cop.		

	Bid.	Asked.
C, C, C & St L.		
Do pf.		
Do pf.		
Cin Gas & E pf.		
Cin Union		
Cities Service		
Do pf.		
Cleve-Cliffs		
Do pf.		
Coca-Cola		
Colo F & I		
Col Gas & E		
Do 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Conley T F		
Con Cigar pf.		
Con Gas		
Con Textile pf.		
Cont Ins.		
Coseden pf.		
Cuba Cane		
Cuba C S pf.		
Cuban-Am Sug pf.		
Cuban D R.		
Do pf.		
D P L.		
Do pf.		
De B M.		
D & Co pf.		
D H & R W.		
Do pf.		
Det & M.		
Do pf.		
D S S & A.		
Do pf.		
Dur-Dem.		
Do pf.		
Dur Hos pf.		
Duq Lt 1st pf.		
E A & E 1st pf.		
Elk H Coal pf.		
Emp Steel.		
Do pf.		
Endel-John.		
Erie & R.		
Do 1st pf.		
Fam P pf.		
Fairbanks.		
Fed L & T.		
Do pf.		
F M & S.		
Fid-P F L.		
F B O. pf.		
Fish Rub.		
Do 1st pf.		
Gardner M.		
Gen Bak's pf.		
Gen Cigar.		
pf.		
Gen El pf.		
Gen Motors.		
pf.		
Gen Refrac		
Gimbel Bros		
Do pf.		
Glidden Co.		
Goldwyn P.		
Goodrich.		
Gt W Sug.		
pf.		
Gt N Ore ctfs.		
G C & A.		
Greene C.		
Guan Sug pf.		
G R & I.		
pf.		
Hack Wat.		
Hanna 1st pf.		
Helme.		
Homestake.		
Hyd & pf.		
Ill C R.		
Indian Mot.		
Indian Ref pf.		
Indian Ref pf.		
Ing-R.		
Do pf.		
Int Paper.		
Inland St.		
Do pf.		
Int Ag new.		
Int Cem.		
Int Harv pf.		
Int N pf.		
Int Pa pf.		
Int Sil.		
Int Sil pf.		
C Am pf.		
Int Ship.		
Do pf.		
Intertype C.		
Iowa Cent.		
Iron Prod.		
Do pf.		
Jewel Tea.		
Do pf.		
Jul & Chi.		
J & L pf.		
Kan City S.		
K C F & M.		
Do 1st pf.		
Stand Milling.		
Do pf.		
Kans Gas & E.		
Do pf.		
Kelsey Wh.		
Do pf.		
Kan & M.		
Do pf.		
Kinney Co.		
Do pf.		
Kresge (S S).		
Do pf.		
Kroger G & B pf.		
Kroger G & B pf.		
Kymmene pf.		
Laclede Gas.		
Do pf.		
Lee Rub & T.		
Do pf.		
Lehigh Pow Sec.		
Lehigh Val.		
Lehigh Val pf.		
Liggett & M.		
Do pf.		
Lig & My B.		
Do pf.		
Loew's, Inc.		
Lorillard.		
Do pf.		
Louisville G.		
Do pf.		
Ludlum Steel.		
Mack Trucks.		
Do pf.		
Macy pf.		
Do pf.		
Mallory pf.		
Manati Sug.		
Do pf.		
Manila E C.		
Mkt St Ry.		
Do 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Martin P.		
Mathieson.		
Math Alk pf.		
Do pf.		
Mex Seaboard.		
Do 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Mid Steel.		
Do pf.		
Miss R.		
Do pf.		
Missouri Pac.		
Do pf.		
Mo-Kan-Tex.		
Do pf.		
Mont Pow pf.		
Mor & Ess.		

	Bid.	Asked.
Mull Body.		
Do pf.		
Nash Mots pf.		
Nat Acme.		
Nat C & S.		
Do pf.		
Nat Dep S.		
Nat Ets pf.		
Nat Lead pf.		
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Nat Sug pf.		
N'pt N & H.		
N Y Air Br.		
N Y B & M.		
N Y Dock.		
N Y Shipb.		
N Y S Rys.		
N Y Steam pf.		
Niagara Hud pf.		
N & W pf.		
Nor Cent.		
Nor Pac.		
O B & R.		
Ohio Fuel.		
Ohio P & R.		
Do pf.		
Onyx Hos'y pf.		
Do pf.		
Otis Steel.		
Do pf.		
Owens Bot.		
Do pf.		
Pac C Int.		
Do pf.		
Pac Gas & El.		
Pac Mail.		
Pac Tel & T.		
Do pf.		
Pan Am Pet.		
Do pf.		
Do pf.		
Do pf.		
Panhandle P.		
Do pf.		
Penick & F.		
Penn-Dixie.		
Penn Seaboard.		
Penn Sug pf.		
Peo Gas & C.		
Peoria & E.		
Do pf.		
Phila Co pf.		
Phila & R C & I ctfs.		
Ph-J pf.		
Ph Hos'y.		
Ph & Pt pf.		
P Steel-C A.		
Do pf.		
Pitts C pf.		
P, Ft W & C.		
Do pf.		
Do pf.		
P R W & O.		
Do pf.		
P R Cs.		
P R Tel.		
Do pf.		
Postum Cer.		
Do pf.		
P Sil Car.		
pf.		
P & R cfs.		
P S C.		
P S N J.		
pf.		
Pure O.		
Do pf.		
Ry Steel Spr.		
pf.		
Ramo M.		
Ray Con C.		
Rdg 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Remington.		
Do 1st pf.		
Do 2d pf.		
Rens & R.		
Repub I & S pf.		
Repub I & S pf.		
Rep Iron & S.		
Do pf.		
Reynolds Spr.		
Do pf.		
Rossia Ins.		
Do 1st pf.		
Rutl'd pf.		
R I & P pf.		
Ry Steel Spr.		
pf.		
Saxon M.		
Sears R pf.		
Seneca Cop.		
Shell U Oil.		
pf.		
Sinclair Oil.		
pf.		
Skelly Oil.		
pf.		
S-S S & I.		
pf.		
So P R & R.		
So Pac Co.		
Do pf.		
Spalding Bros.		
pf.		
Spicer Mfg.		
Do pf.		
Std of L pf.		
Stand Milling.		
Do pf.		
Stern Bros.		
pf.		
Stromb C.		
Studeb Co.		
pf.		
Sup Steel.		
Swift & Co.		
Tenn C I.		
Texas Co.		
Texas Gulf S.		
Texas Pac C & O.		
Third Av.		
Tidewater Oil.		
Do pf.		
Toledo Edison pf.		
Tol St L & W.		
Do pf.		
Tol T L & P.		
Do pf.		
Transcont Oil.		
Tri-Utilities.		
Truscon Steel.		
Do pf.		
Twin City R T.		
Do pf.		
Underw Typ.		
Do pf.		
Union Bag.		
Do pf.		
Union Oil.		
Un Pac.		
Do pf.		
U Drug 1st pf.		
U Dyew'd.		
Do pf.		
Un Fruit.		
U S Cast I P.		
U S Ind Alc.		
U S Rubber.		
1st & 2d pf.		
U S Smelt.		
Do pf.		
U S Steel.		
Do pf.		
Utah Copper.		
Utah Sec.		
Va-Car Ch.		
Do pf.		
Va Iron C & C.		
Wabash.		
Do pf.		
Do A pf.		
Do B pf.		
Wells-Fargo.		
West Md.		
Do pf.		
West Pac.		
Do pf.		
West Un Tel.		
Westg'se E & M.		
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s.		
Wickwire Spn Steel s f 7s.		
Willys Overld 1st s f 6½s.		
Wilson & Co 1st 6s.		
Do pf.		
Wm Wrigley.		
Do pf.		
Wolverine Tube.		
Do pf.		
Woolworth.		
Worth Steam pf.		
Wright Mart.		
Do pf.		
Yellow Cab.		
Do pf.		
Youngstown Sheet & Tub.		
Do pf.		
Zonite Prod.		

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 9:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$10,236,838.36	$12,161,508.27	$10,236,838.36	$12,161,508.27
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	7,984,147.51	7,671,906.99	7,984,147.51	7,671,906.99
Misc. internal revenue	26,414,292.44	25,758,507.95	26,414,292.44	25,758,507.95
Miscellaneous receipts— Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal		286,600.00		286,600.00
Interest	*19,338.56	202,747.47	*19,338.56	202,747.47
Railroad securities	5,747,182.52	1,853,982.92	5,747,182.52	1,853,982.92
All others	35,457.81	251,795.41	35,457.81	251,795.41
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	323,989.55	619,728.81	323,989.55	619,728.81
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,805,315.47	1,081,765.46	1,805,315.47	1,081,765.46
Panama Canal tolls, &c.		500,188.57		500,188.57
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations				
Other miscellaneous				
Total ordinary receipts	*$79,340.55	6,024,432.99	*$79,340.55	6,024,432.99
Excess of total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	9,839,143.33	7,064,748.76	9,839,143.33	7,064,748.76
Total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	$86,123,876.90	$73,013,811.60	$86,123,876.90	$73,013,811.60
*Counter entry deduct.	147,330.24	9,797,917.63	147,330.24	9,797,917.63
	$86,273,207.14	$82,811,729.23	$86,273,207.14	$82,811,729.23

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	32½	34
Adirondack Power & Light pf	95	97½
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	44	46
American Cities Power & Light	74½	
American Gas & Electric pf	45½	46½
American Light & Traction	131	132
American Light & Traction pf	91	93
American Power & Light	287	290
American Power & Light pf	90	92
American Public Utilities	67	
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	42½	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf	91	92½
Carolina Power & Light	140	144
Cities Service	136½	137¼
Cities Service pf	73¾	73¾
Cities Service pf. B	67	67½
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¾	14½
Colorado Power	34	35¾
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry. Power & Light	109	112
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	128	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	
Commonwealth Power Corp	97½	98¾
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	78½	80
Continental Gas & Electric	59½	62
Continental Gas & E. par	77	82
Continental Gas & E. prior	65¾	68
Cumberland Co. 8% pf	86	92
Eastern Texas Electric, new stk.	63	65
Eastern Texas Electric pf	95	
Electric Railway Securities	15¾	18¾
Electric Bond & Share	102	103
El Paso Electric	120	125½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	85	90
Federal Utilities	10	
Federal Utilities pf	75	
General Gas & Elect

ERICAN MONEY SHIFTS TO LONDON

Find Higher Interest Abroad Than in the York Market.

ING STILL ADVANCING

Withdrawals of Substantial Deposits Regarded Cause of Advance.

bankers are withdrawing a part of their deposits from York it was indicated yesterday, country was made into the causes recent advance of the pound The pound has moved up 4 since July 1, or from $4.32 to and 1924. New York institutions money to London, and, incident, the advance of the has been a natural consequence. movement was linked with the reduction in interest rates in York City, and started soon after reduction in the rediscount of the Federal Reserve Bank of 3½ per cent. Bankers finding it difficult to place in the New York market and part of their balances to London market, in which rates are or a fraction greater than York market.

has been effected purchase in New York of the sale in London of cost of making the bill being virtually nothing, a between New York and Lon- establishing the new desired.

the attractiveness of the was a reduction in call rates here in the outside Stock Exchange market to 3 per cent., but the hardened that market to the outside, where the was noted at 1¾ per cent. In are around 3¼ per cent., rates of around 2 to movement in sterling, a surprise considering of the year, was said to be gratitude to British bankers, relieved over its failure credit restrictions recently. The attrac- sterling, which was said to be of abnormal condition in the York market, and the shift of bills has been welcomed on both sides of the Atlantic. London bankers have opposed the advisability of raising the official bank rate of England in order to encourage the movement, according to reports received here, but New York bankers said that this would be done.

pound sterling will soon enter its period of dollar-accumulation incident to the American crop-making season for English consumption. This usually starts in September and a month or two later reaches its height. An effort will be made to raise the rate during to pay it was believed, but if not work ahead of the season was expected.

Interest payments accruing to London from the financing of New York money and other loans of London have been a factor in the withdrawal of British capital to London from the New York market, the attracting of foreign balances and the stimulation of speculation at the low rate of sterling.

JUNE COPPER REPORT.

Statistics Withholds Publication, Thus Delaying Figures.

figures covering the production, sales and surplus stocks of copper metal of the producers in this country for June are expected to be delayed this week, according to statements made in Washington yesterday. This delay, it is understood, is the result of the determination of the Cabinet and Hecla Mining Company to withhold the publication of such figures.

The publication of the monthly figures, it is the opinion of some copper producers, has been responsible for the recent weakness in the copper metal market and has likewise prevented an upward movement in spite of the constantly increasing demand for copper during the first five months of the current year. The figures are issued by the American Bureau of Metal Statistics, which furnishes such statistics only to its regular subscribers. The Engineering and Mining Journal in commenting on the situation says: "It is the only way yet to say whether or not the beginning of the end of the situation as it has been made for the last three years. The reason, if it will be, is too much information is given to the consumers without any return."

APPLICATIONS FOR LISTING.

Shares of Many Corporations Proposed to Exchange.

application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange for permission to list the following securities:

Shares of Stores Corporation, 78,514 shares of Class B common stock without par value.

Duquesne Light Company, $1,000,000 first mortgage 5½ per cent. gold trust bonds, series B, due July 1, 1967.

Republic of Bolivia, $3,000,000 of external twenty-five-year redeemable 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Aug. 1, 1947.

American Telegraph & Telegraph, $151,157,500 additional capital stock on or after Aug. 1.

Irving Oil Corporation, 13,116 shares of additional capital stock without par value.

Virginia Railway and Power Company, $715,000 additional first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1934.

American Type Foundry Company, $4,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $6,000,000 common stock.

Compania Azucarera [illegible], $6,000,000 first mortgage sinking fund 7½ per cent. sinking fund bonds, series A, due Jan. 1, 1939.

FORD SALES BREAK RECORD.

Total of 1,036,978 Cars Retailed in First Half of 1924.

Sales of Ford motor cars and trucks passed the million mark in the first half of 1924, this being the high record for any six-month period. The total retailings from the thirty-four American branches was 1,036,978, which were sold against 963,583 cars and trucks in the first half of 1923. The first half was regarded as a banner period for motor sales, and the first half of this year was slower, but the Ford record, as shown in figures from Detroit, failed to indicate any slack in 1924 when compared with 1923.

According to the report, Ford sales have shown so far this year a gain in each month over the corresponding month of last year. The June, 1924, total reached the high mark at 170,747, which represented a gain of 10,000 cars over the sales for June, 1923.

BELGIUM FUNDING DEBT.

Plan to Pay Netherlands Interest on War Obligations.

The Kingdom of Belgium is taking steps to fund its debt to the Kingdom of the Netherlands, according to information received by Moody's Investors' Service from its foreign department. Belgium owes the Netherlands 200,000,000 guilders, of which 47,000,000 guilders is principal and 13,000,000 guilders back interest. The plan is to pay off the back interest this year and fund the principal into 15-year bonds bearing a 5 per cent interest coupon.

The Belgian indebtedness represents the cost of maintaining troops interned in Holland during the war. The new bonds are to be secured on Belgian Government property to be turned over to Holland. The moneys not to bring these bonds on the market unless Belgium fails to meet her agreement.

COFFEE CONSUMPTION RECORD HERE BROKEN

Average Per Capita of 13.30 Pounds Against 11.63 the Year Before.

The consumption of coffee in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1924, established a new high record for all time, according to figures published yesterday. It also was estimated yesterday that the consumption of sugar in the first half of 1924 was 3.52 per cent. greater than in the corresponding period last year.

According to the usual compilation of sugar consumption made by Willett & Gray, specialists in sugar statistics, consumption in the first half of 1924 aggregated 2,684,972 tons, against 2,593,691 in the same period last year. The detailed figures for 1924 and 1923 follow:

	1924. Tons.	1923. Tons.
All U. S. refining ports, meltings and deliveries, refined value	2,319,675	2,355,417
Louisiana crop and domestic beet consumed, less less accounted for in above figure	459,497	417,974
Total	2,779,172	2,773,391
Less exports from all U. S. ports	*94,200	1179,700
Indicated consumption 6 months	2,684,972	12,593,691
Increase, tons	91,281	$78,282
Increase, per cent	3.52%	2.93%

*Estimated. †Corrected figures for 1923 and 1922. ‡Decrease.

Coffee consumption in the United States for the year ended June 30, 1923, amounted to 10,758,080 bags, against 9,660,641 bags for the previous year, an increase of 1,097,439 bags. Estimated in pounds instead of bags the consumption amounted to 1,463,372,225 pounds, or a per capita consumption of 13.30 pounds against 1,277,596,950 pounds and 11.63 pounds, respectively.

WOOL MARKET STRONGER.

Quotations Advance About 2 Cents a Pound in Fortnight.

BOSTON, July 11.—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow:

"The strength noted during the last two weeks in the American wool markets has not only persisted, but even has further strengthened during the past week, and quotations on the local market are about 2 cents a pound dearer in the grease all around, and occasionally a bit more, fine wools being especially strongly held. This is not due to any particularly better tone in the goods market, although there is a better tone there, too, doubtless in view of the settlement of the several garment makers' strikes and the general knowledge that the clothing market is not too well supplied.

"The foreign markets are stronger, more especially as regards merinos at London, while crossbreds are hardly changed from the opening decline. Foreign primary markets are steady. The new clip is moving steadily in the West, and prices show a hardening tendency throughout the West. Mohair is slow and hardly changed.

"The rail and water shipments of wool from Boston from Jan. 1, 1924, to July 10, 1924, inclusive, were 87,415,000 pounds, against 80,089,000 pounds for the same period last year. The receipts from Jan. 1, 1924, to July 10, 1924, inclusive, were 169,402,000 pounds, against 320,778,100 pounds for the same period last year."

METAL CORPORATION READY.

President Lissberger Announces Completion of Consolidation.

Benjamin Lissberger, President of the recently organized Federated Metals Corporation which was formed for the purpose of consolidating a group of nation-wide firms in the non-ferrous metals business, announced yesterday that all matters pertaining to the formation, consolidation and operation of the new company have been fully completed. The main office will be in the Woolworth Building.

In addition to Mr. Lissberger, the officers of the company are: Davis Blum of Chicago, Chairman of Directors; Vice Presidents, Ivan Reitler, Maurice Falk, Leon Falk, Henry Lissberger and Samuel Jacobson; Max Lissberger, Treasurer; I. A. Simon, Secretary; L. D. Wexler, Assistant Secretary.

Each of the companies concerned in the merger will continue to operate as heretofore, but as a branch of the parent company.

AMERICAN THREAD REPORT.

Net Profit for Year $1,501,544, Against $2,113,302.

The American Thread Company, Inc., has issued its report for the year ended last March 31, showing net profit of $1,501,544 after interest, depreciation, taxes and inventory adjustments, against $2,113,302 for the year before. The 1923 report of net profit showed earnings equivalent to $1.05 a share on the 1,200,000 shares of $10 par common stock after payment of the preferred dividends, against $1.35 a share in the preceding year.

After setting aside $100,000 for the pension fund and payment of dividends the company reported for 1923 a surplus of $82,317, against $492,778 the year before, and after $100,000 set aside as reserves for contingencies, against $500,000 the year before, there was shown a bookkeeping deficit of $17,683, against a similar deficit the year before of $7,222. The company's profit and loss surplus totaled $2,744,272.

WRITING PAPER INQUIRY.

Readjustment of Finances to Follow Report of Investigators.

The committee of bankers representing the security holders of the American Writing Paper Company and the creditors and others interested in the affairs of that organization have completed their investigation into the affairs and physical condition of the property and it is expected that conferences will be started shortly looking toward the rehabilitation of the property and a readjustment of the company's capital structure.

No date has been set for the holding of the conferences, which will bring all interested parties together to discuss the capital adjustment, but with the investigation of the property completed, thus giving a basis of discussion, it is expected that it will be a matter of only a few months before a general agreement is reached.

WEEK DROPS IN DRY GOODS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Marshall Field, in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was somewhat behind last week but exceeded the volume of a year ago for the same week.

"Road sales totaled somewhat less than a week ago but exceeded by a considerable margin last year's record during the corresponding period.

"There were more customers in market than during the same period in 1923.

"Collections were somewhat better than for the corresponding week last year."

Transue & Williams Sales.

The Transue & Williams Steel Forging Company reports net sales of $2,599,000 for the six months ended June 30 and net profit of $100,173. The balance sheet on June 30, 1924, showed net current assets of $926,000, excluding fixed and other securities, and net current liabilities of $40,000.

EARNINGS.

Western Union Telegraph—

	1924.	1923.
May gross	$9,225,549	$9,406,546
Oper. income	1,039,766	1,030,839
5 mos. gross	45,039,013	45,726,658
Oper. income	5,057,271	5,060,159

	$8,979,159	
	1,763,519	
	40,768,460	
	4,353,998	

GOLD INFLUX BRINGS BIG DEPOSIT GAINS

National City Bank Explains Reason for Recent Remarkable Increase Here.

COMMERCIAL LOANS DOWN

Report Indicates Bulk of Country's Investments Since March Were Made in New York.

The steady stream of gold coming into the United States from the rest of the world and not the current slackening of business has been the primary cause of the remarkable advance in bank deposits and bank resources in New York City, according to a conclusion reached by the National City Bank.

The institution, which now has deposits of nearly $850,000,000, sent out a supplement yesterday to its recent July Bank Letter under the heading "The Money Market: Influence of Gold Imports."

Deposits of Clearing House banks, according to the National City Bank, have increased by $326,358,000 from April 12 to the high figure of $4,824,142,000 on June 28. "It would be natural to attribute this increase mainly to the transfer of idle funds from the country, but the facts do not appear to support this view," according to the banks. "On March 26, 1924, which is about the date when commercial loans reached their highest point in 1924, loans classified as 'commercial loans' in these reporting member banks aggregated $7,997,853,000, and on June 18 the aggregate was $6,875,646,000, a decrease of $122,207,000. These comprise all other loans besides those made on stocks and bonds as collateral security.

"Between the same dates the total of all loans, discounts and investments in the same banks rose from $16,579,757,000 to $16,870,782,000, an increase of $291,025,000. Allowing for the decrease in commercial loans shown above, it is evident that loans on stocks and bonds, together with investments, increased in the sum of $413,232,000."

The analysis indicates that the increase of loans and investments in the country since March has been practically all in New York. "Outside of New York the decrease of commercial loans amounted to $26,423,000, while the increase in loans on stocks and bonds in investments was $30,532,000," the bank says. "This indicates that the reporting banks outside of New York have had no release of funds and apparently cannot have done so, for the amount to New York. Such information as is available tends to confirm this view."

In seeking an explanation for the growth in loans and investments on stocks and bonds as contrasted with little change in the rest of the country, the bank's report says that "they seem to have been largely created here by the loans of the New York banks, which would mean that their real source has been going to the banks rather than which have aggregated $197,000,000 since Jan. 1 and approximately $120,000,000 since April 1." This gold has been going to the banks, rather than to the Federal Reserve Banks and has resulted in enabling the member banks to increase their own loans or investments from about seven to fourteen times the amount of these reserves, it is stated.

"In the past several years the effects of the inflow of gold have been offset in considerable degree by the action of the member banks in reducing the volume of rediscounts at the Reserve Banks, but at the present low ebb of rediscounts this influence is about exhausted," the report continues. "It is true that the temper of the public is against inflation, but the appeal of cheap money is very alluring, and the inevitable policy of banks which are operating under heavy fixed charges is to use their available earning power to the limit, even at low returns. This has been strikingly illustrated in the last three months, when commercial demands for credit were declining, by the increased loans upon stocks and bonds and increased purchases of bonds for their own account, as shown by the foregoing figures."

NO PORK DROP IN SIGHT.

Live Stock Specialist Forecasts High Prices for Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 11. — Prediction that hogs will sell up to around $10, and that there will be relatively no low prices for several years, is made by Everett C. Brown, a well-known live stock handler. Hogs advanced 10 and 20 cents on aggressive buying by shippers. The top was $7.65, the best since May 21, while the average price was $7.40, the best since May 22, and 65 cents above the low of last week. Shippers took 20 per cent. of the receipts, and large packers took hold freely.

Cattle were in good demand, and have recovered the loss early in the week. Top for light steers was $10.10 and best yearlings $10. Reports on the dressed beef markets more favorable.

Lambs were strong to 25 cents higher on smaller receipts. The quality was plain, and the top on Westerns was $15.90, while natives reached $13.75.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Extension	.02
Cc. Virginia	.03	Florence	.03
Gould & Curry	.03	Harmill	.12
Justice	.15	High	.03
Mexican	.07	Mams	.02
Opir	.02	Myra	.04
Savage	.02	Silver King	.02
Sierra Nevada	.04	Smuggler	.01
Spearhead	.06	Sunset	.02
Union	.08	Sutherland	.05
		Wedge	.02
TONOPAH.		Zone	.03
Belmont	.50		
Cash Boy	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
Halifax	.06	Consolidated	.04
McNamara	.02	Crackerjack	.02
Midway	.03	Development	.03
New California	.07	Florence	.13
Rescue	.03	Jumbo Extens	.06
Tonopah exten	2.30	Kewanas	.03
Tonopah 76	.02	Lone Star	.03
West End	.33	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
DIVIDE.		Boundary Mtn	.07
Aladdin	.04	Bullwhacker	.30
Annex	.00	Eureka Hamilton	.02
Ben-Hur	.02	Mineral Mountain	.25
Bovie	.09	Silver Dyke	.03
Divide Tonopah	.23	White Caps	.04

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Cresson	3½	Jo. McKinney	2
Elkton	1	Portland	53
El Paso	8	Un Gold M	9
Empire Low	3½	Vindicator	3
Golden Cy	.128	R. Nicol	
Granite	11¾		

COTTONSEED OIL.

Sales.	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.
Spot				11.60
July	11.50	11.50	11.53	11.53
August			11.53	11.53
September	11.37	11.24	11.42	11.22
October	10.49	10.40	10.52	11.40
November	9.80	9.64	9.65	9.45
December	9.70	9.45	9.40	9.36
January	9.65	9.37	9.47	9.38
February			9.45	9.38
Total, 19,800.				

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	14.70	14.70	14.75	14.45	8.60
September	14.15	13.85	14.15	13.85	7.65
October	13.90	13.90	13.90	13.60	
November			13.70	13.45	
December	13.68	13.40	13.50	13.30	7.19
December	13.68	13.40	13.50	13.30	7.12
May	13.07	12.90	13.05	12.90	7.04

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	3.48	3.41	3.48	3.40	5.01
December	3.44	3.38	3.41	3.37	4.44
March	3.24	3.18	3.22	3.19	3.55
May	3.28	3.25	3.28	3.26	3.61

*Closing bid.

JOHN W. DAVIS.

Full-page portrait of Democratic nominee for President in THE NEW YORK TIMES Rotogravure Picture Section tomorrow. Order from your newsdealer today.—Advt.

TRADE SLACK SHOWN BY SMALL CLEARINGS

June Total of $35,302,334,731, With Exception of February, Lowest for Year.

An indication of the slowing down in business and seasonal curtailment of plant operation is contained in the June report of drawn checks on American banks at the principal clearing houses of the country, the total of $35,302,334,731 being 3.8 per cent. less than May, and, excepting February, smallest for year to date. In New York City the aggregate of $19,958,549,054 was 3.7 per cent. less than May, but 6.9 per cent. greater than June, 1923. Outside of the city the total of $15,343,785,677 was 3.9 per cent. below that for May and 5.6 per cent. under that for June, 1923.

This summary, compiled by The Financial Chronicle, further revealed that for the individual Federal Reserve districts for last month, compared with the previous months, Philadelphia, Minneapolis and San Francisco reported increased clearings, but elsewhere losses were found.

June clearings for the United States compared as follows with those of previous months and years:

Jun. '24	$35,302,334,731	Jul. '23	$34,931,675,681
May	36,693,088,643	June '22	34,117,477,140
Apr.	36,415,468,971	June '21	29,063,790,852
Mar.	35,308,562,180	June '20	38,448,732,775
Feb.	22,883,744,565	June '19	34,220,450,901
Jan.	37,520,192,018	June '18	27,318,479,871
Dec., '23	35,535,677,737	June '17	26,734,285,084
Nov.	33,914,742,152	June '16	20,653,997,438
Oct.	34,692,965,917	June '15	14,117,405,780
Sept.	29,648,123,041	June '14	13,948,023,686
Aug.	29,172,702,740	June '13	13,692,899,807
July	32,062,972,812	June '12	13,628,382,617

Comparison for last month, by Federal Reserve districts, with the same month a year ago, follows:

	June, 1924.	June, 1923.	Ch'ge.
Boston	$1,788,980,314	$1,946,570,956	— 8.1
New York	20,368,135,965	19,098,287,483	+ 6.6
Phila.	2,328,964,168	2,407,122,678	— 2.8
Cleveland	1,511,240,581	1,727,863,427	—12.5
Richmond	785,816,681	817,107,396	— 3.8
Atlanta	716,743,482	753,825,388	— 4.9
Chicago	3,764,898,339	3,871,462,756	— 2.8
St. Louis	878,919,768	909,235,098	— 9.0
Minneap.	475,237,182	535,382,107	—14.4
Kan City	981,529,763	1,131,786,311	—13.2
Dallas	337,280,326	355,068,527	+ 9.1
San Fran.	1,907,510,012	1,983,910,472	— 2.9
Total	$35,302,334,731	$34,931,675,681	+ 1.1
N. Y. City	19,958,549,054	18,675,477,630	+ 6.9
Outside N. Y. City	$15,343,785,677	$16,256,178,231	— 5.6

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

President Admits Dividend Will Be Passed, but Promises One Later.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 11.—Shareholders of the Detroit United Railway realize since the recent financing carried out by the company in New York that the dividend on the common stock was as good as passed. This was admitted by Elliott G. Stevenson, President, in a statement made after the board meeting held here this afternoon. However, Mr. Stevenson has a cheering promise for his shareholders in the form of a preferred stock dividend in 1925 and 1926, equal to 4 per cent. per annum on the outstanding common stock, this to bear 4 per cent. for the first two years and 6 per cent. thereafter. This stock would be callable. This preferred stock dividend is subject to approval both of the shareholders and the Michigan Public Utilities Commission. Preferred stock will be issued to the extent of the retirement of the bonds through the sinking fund provision of $500,000 plus an additional $100,000, Mr. Stevenson stated that he believed that, at the end of two years, if not before, the company would be able to resume cash dividends on the common stock.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	AlliedPackers prior pf	28	26¾	26¾
500	AmG&E,new	74¾	74	74¾
1,500	Am Lt & Tr	131½	125	131½
1,200	Atl Fruit & Sugar, w i	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	AustrianCent LandCredit Bank, w i	55	54½	55
110	Borden	124¾	122¾	122¾
500	Do rights	1¾	1¼	1¼
300	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	23¾	23¼	23½
400	BklynCityRR	13¾	13¾	13¾
200	CentCastIron	32	32	32
200	ChildsCo,new	37½	37½	37½
115	ComwithPwr	98	93	98
100	Cont Tobacco	23½	23½	23½
100	Cuba Co	34½	34¾	34¾
100	D & R G,new	24	24	24
3,400	DubilierCond	42¾	41	42¾
300	Du Pont Mtr	3¾	3¾	3¾
800	Durant Mtrs	17	16¾	16¾
50	E Penn Elec	29½	29½	29½
30	Else B&S pf	102¾	102	102¾
10	Ford M Co of Canada	449¾	449¾	449¾
2,100	Gen Motors, new, w i	58¾	58¾	58¾
520	Gillette S R	28½	28½	28½
700	Ginter Co	29¾	28¾	29¾
200	Grand 5, 10 & 25 Ct Strs	79¾	78	78
1,000	Hazeltine	22¾	21¾	22
900	Hollander	28	27¾	28
700	Hud & Man	21¾	21	21¾
100	Intercon Rub	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Lehn & Fink	81½	80	81
13,500	Leh Val Coal cifs, new	35	34¾	35
100	Lucey Mfg.	1	1	1
10	Mid W Util.	56	56	56
2,100	Gen Motors, new, w i	58¾	58¾	58¾
520	Gillette S R	28½	28½	28½
700	Ginter Co	29¾	28¾	29¾
200	Grand 5, 10 & 25 Ct Strs	79¾	78	78
1,000	Hazeltine	22¾	21¾	22
900	Hollander	28	27¾	28
700	Hud & Man	21¾	21	21¾
100	Intercon Rub	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000	Lehn & Fink	81½	80	81
13,500	Leh Val Coal cifs, new	35	34¾	35
100	Lucey Mfg.	1	1	1
10	Mid W Util.	56	56	56
100	McCrory Stor, B	87	87	87
115	Mar Tex	22¼	21¾	22¼
125	N Y Tel pf	112¾	112	112¾
200	N Y Transp	37	36¾	37
10	Nor Sta Pow	93	93	93
500	Omnibus v t cifs, w i	17¾	17¾	17¾
200	Do Ser A cum con pf w i	92¼	91¼	91¼
100	Paige Detroit Motor Car	14	14	14
9,200	Radio Corp	4	4	4
300	Do new Cl A	40	40	40
200	Do pf	44¼	44¼	44¼
700	RapetiCandy	60c	60c	60c
50	Repub Ry	38	38	38
6,000	Rova Radio trust cfts	9¾	9¾	9¾
900	HillsBrSalesw v t cfts	21¾	21¼	21¾
10	Ringer Mfg	144¾	144¾	144¾
1,000	South C & L	5c	5c	5c
10	Swift & Co	101¼	101¼	101¼
100	Swift Inter	19¾	19¾	19¾
100	Tem El Pwr	65¾	65¼	65¼
200	Thompson Hudson v t cfs	11¾	11	11
25	Todd Shipbds	40	40	40
1,100	Un Bakeries	71¾	71	71¾
200	Do pf	93½	94	94
200	Un Gas & El, new	34	33¾	33¾
100	Un Ry Inv Co Class A	22	22	22
100	Un Ry & P	23	23	23
5,000	Do Cl B	23¾	22¾	23¾
200	Do pf	87¾	87¼	87¼
2,000	Ware Radio, 1st	75	75	75
173	West Power	33	32¾	33
300	Yel Taxi, NY	22¼	22	22

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

600	Anglo-Am	15	14¾
20	Cumb P L	130	130
30	Im O C	99¾	99¾
700	Inter Pet	35¾	35¾
50	Humble Nat	64½	63¾
20	North P L	84	84
200	Ohio Oil	60¾	60¾
100	Penn-Mex	97¾	97¾
150	Prairie O&G	204¾	204
160	Prairie PL	103	102¾
600	Angio-Am	15	14¾
20	Cumb P L	130	130
30	Im O C	99¾	99¾
700	Inter Pet	35¾	35¾
50	Humble Nat	64½	63¾
20	North P L	84	84
200	Ohio Oil	60¾	60¾
100	Penn-Mex	97¾	97¾
150	Prairie O&G	204¾	204
160	Prairie PL	103	102¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Carib Syn	3¾	3¾
180	Cities Serv	135¾	135¾
200	Do pf	73¾	73¾
$2,000	Do Cl serip	70	70
35,000	Do scrip	81	80
2,400	Creole Synd	6¾	6¾
100	Gulf Oil Pa	58	58
1,000	Hudson	3c	3c
100	Mex Pet	75	75
18,300	Lago Pet	4¾	4¾
4,000	Livieton Oil	14c	12c
6,300	Livieton	21¢	18¢
100	Mex Panuco	66c	66c
300	Mt Prod	18	17¾
10,400	Mut v t cfts	10	9¾
200	Do new	10	9¾
200	Do pf	95¾	94
200	Un Gas & El, new	34	33¾
100	Un Ry Inv Co Class A	22	22
100	Un Ry & P	23	23
5,000	Do Cl B	23¾	22¾
200	Do pf	87¾	87¼
2,000	Ware Radio, 1st	75	75
173	West Power	33	32¾
300	Yel Taxi, NY	22¼	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alvarado	f	f	f
1,200	Black Oak	85c	84c	85c
1,900	Canario Cop	3¼	3	3
4,000	Cortez Silver	15c	15c	15c
200	CresConsGold	3¾	3¾	3¾
7,000	Diamondfield B B (rev)	12c	10c	12c
1,000	GoldZoneDiv	4c	4c	4c
32,000	Harmill Div	15c	10c	13c
12,000	Hawthorne	28c	24c	28c
100	Hollinger G	13¾	12¾	13¾
1,000	U S Cent'l	11c	11c	11c
20,000	Indep Lead	13c	13c	14c
$1,900	Jib Con	88c	71c	88c
4,100	Kay Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
4,000	LonesStarCon	4c	4c	4c
14,000	Mohican Cop	11c	10c	11c
23	Allied Pack s f			
	8s, '39	75¼	73	75¾
1	Do 6s	61¾	61¾	61¾
5	Alum 7s, '53	107½	107¼	107½
23	Am G & E 5s, deb B, 2014	90¾	89¾	89¾
5	Am Thread 8s, 1928	105¼	105¼	105¼
5	Anacon 6s	103¾	103¼	103¾
2	Angio-A Oil 7½s	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Antilla Sug Ser A 7½s, '29	97	96¾	97
1	AssocHardware 6½s, '51	108	108	108
2	Do 6s, A	49	104¾	104
1,000	B S of N Y 7½s, '41	107¾	107¼	107¾
	60 S of N Y 8s, '33	233		233
	600 S of N Y 5s, '33	89¾	89¾	89¾
	10 S of N Y of Okla 2d 8s	98		98
	20 Stewart 8s	40	39¾	39¾
400	Vacuum Oil, 6½s	62¾	62¾	62¾
2	Bald Loco Ser D 6½s, '51	108	108	108
2	Do 6s, A	49	104¾	104
4	Con Text 8s, '41	73¾	72¾	72¾
1	Detroit City Gas Cl A 6s, '47	105¾	105¾	105¾
	10 S of Okla 2d 8s	98		98
	20 Stewart 8s	40	39¾	39¾
400	Vacuum Oil, 6½s	62¾	62¾	62¾
4	Duquesne Light (Pitts) 5½s, Ser B, '40	108	108	108
1	Fed Sug 6s, '36	97¾	97¾	97¾
2	FishBody 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼
1	Robt Gair 1st mtge 7s, '37	98½	98½	98½
3	Galena-Sig 7s	105¾	105¾	105¾
12	Gen Pet 6s, '29	99	98	98
1	Grd Trunk 6½s	107	107	107
9	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s, '37	98	97¾	98
1	HoodRub 7s, '36	101¾	101¼	101¼
16	Internat Match 6½s, '43	96	94¼	95
2	Kansas City Pr 7s	106¾	106¼	106¾
1	Kansas Gas & El 7s, '52	107	107	107
1	Kayser Cop 7s	106¾	106¼	106¾
1	Kelsey Wheel 6½s, '46	101	101	101
1	Kings Co El 4s, '37	80	80	80
1	Laclede Gas 7s, '53	107¾	107¾	107¾
1	Lehigh Pow Sec 6s, '27	100¾	100¾	100¾
4	L V Har Term R R 5s, '54	101	101	101
22	Libby 7s	99¾	99¼	99¼
1	Manitoba Pow Co 7s, Ser A, '41	97¾	97¾	97¾
11	Mo Pac R R 5s, 1927, w i	99¼	99¼	99¼
2	So Cal Edis 6s	93¾	93¾	93¾
5	SONY 6½s	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Do 7s, 1927	105¾	105	105¾
2	Do 7s, 1925	106	106	106
4	Sun Oil 7½s	102	101¾	101¾
1	Swift 5s, 1932	98	98	98
10	Tidal Osage Oil 7s, 1931	104	104	104
1	Un Oil Prod 6½s, 1931	49	49	49
1	Unit El Ap & P of Ill 5½s, 1954	97¼	97¼	97¼
1	Un Ry of Hav 7½s, 1936	107	107	107
84	Vacuum Oil 7s, 1933	107¼	107	107
1	Valvoline Oil 7s, A, 1937	104	104	104
2	Vera Ry 8s, A, 1952, w i	98¾	98¾	98¾
	FOREIGN BONDS.			
2	RussGovt 6½s, '19	13	13	13

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Nevada Hills	34c	34c	34c
1,000	NYPorcupine	21c	21c	21c
1,600	Ohio Cop	1	98c	
1,600	Plym Lead	62c	60c	62c
100	Premier Gold	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,000	Red Warrior	38c	35c	35c
800	RockyMtn

DELANEY ANSWERS ATTACK ON TUNNEL

Says Staten Island Project Won't Delay Work on Passenger Subways.

OUTLINES BOARD'S PLANS

Commissioner Harkness Denounces $75,000,000 Tunnel as a Gross Waste of Public Funds.

Replying to a criticism by Transit Commissioner LeRoy T. Harkness directed against the Hylan Administration's proposed $75,000,000 combined freight and passenger tunnel connecting Brooklyn with Staten Island, John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, yesterday declared that nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of new and better subway facilities for the city's passenger traffic.

He was not impressed by the charge that the city's available credit would be so impaired by the demands made upon it by the Staten Island tunnel enterprise that there would be no funds left for advancing the far more vital necessities of new subway lines in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens.

"The new Board of Transportation," said Chairman Delaney, "is now concentrating all its forces upon a study of the two alternative routes proposed for the completion to East New York of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway. We regard that as our primary duty and it is hoped that within a few weeks we shall have definite plans for that extension ready to report for the approval of the Board of Estimate.

"Next to that enterprise, to the completion of which the city stands bound under the dual contracts, we think the transit problems of primary and immediate importance are a line linking Brooklyn and Queens without the necessity of passing through Manhattan, as at present, and a Manhattan trunk line connecting Washington Heights with the Battery.

"It is the attitude of the Board of Transportation, and, I do not doubt, also of the Board of Estimate, that the advancement of these enterprises is of more immediate importance than the prosecution of any other plan of transportation or traffic, and I do not think the city will lack the necessary municipal credit to make, at least, a good start upon these improvements when the plans for them are perfected and approved."

Harkness Charges Waste.

The renewed criticism of the State Transit Commission directed against the Staten Island tunnel, the two shafts for which have just been completed at a cost of $2,000,000, was voiced in an interview with Commissioner Harkness, printed yesterday by an afternoon newspaper. That publication said, in part:

"The city, according to Arthur S. Tuttle, chief engineer to the Board of Estimate, is preparing to go ahead with the tunneling and this Fall will advertise for bids for the construction, expected to cost approximately $75,000,000.

"Since its inception by the legislative act on May 12, 1921, the project has been fought by the Transit Commission and the Port Authority, and has been rejected as unnecessary and the railroads which enter the metropolitan railroads which enter the metropolitan district. Criticism of the tunnel was tersely summarized by Le Roy T. Harkness, member of the Transit Commission, as follows:

"'The spending of many millions on this ill-conceived project represents, to my mind, the grossest waste of public funds that I have seen in an experience of more than twenty years in municipal affairs.'

"According to Commissioner Harkness, transit construction in New York is now ten years behind and it would be at least five years until a subway would be ready for use were it started now.

"'If work on this tunnel is continued according to plans,' said Commissioner Harkness, 'the cost would consume a good part of what little there is now and prospectively available for transit construction and the completion dates for subways later to be built would be put off just that much longer. Meantime the number of people using our already overtaxed trains is increasing by 2,500 every day.'

Says Roads Won't Use Tunnel.

"Mr. Harkness pointed out the fact that the city not only had no assurance that the railroads would use the tunnel, but that, on the contrary, it was assured by the railroads that they could not use it. The Hylan Administration, through Mr. Tuttle, stoutly countered with the assertion that the tunnel is necessary to afford Staten Island passenger service, to give Brooklyn a freight and passenger terminal, to connect Greater New York and Long Island with Jersey trunk line railroads and to decrease waterfront congestion throughout the Port.

"Opponents of the project, declaring that the tunnel never should have been started, demand that the city, in greater need of rapid transit elsewhere and hard pressed for funds, postpone further work upon the tunnel and shift the scene of its activities. They declare the project is comparable to that other Hylan enterprise not far from the Staten Island shaft for the tunnel, namely, the $30,000,000 airplane docks at Stapleton."

Chairman Delaney, commenting upon the criticism, said that the most urgent necessity for the Staten Island tunnel was not to give to 100,000 persons in Staten Island better passenger transit facilities, but to give prompt access into the heart of the city for the products carried on the trunk line railroads having their terminals on the New Jersey waterfront. Mr. Delaney cited the desperate plight in which New York found itself during the coal famine in the Winter of 1918, when fragile coal barges, virtually the sole means of transportation from the New Jersey docks to Manhattan and Brooklyn consumers, were blockaded by ice and, not infrequently, crushed and sunk in the harbor.

Concerning the financial aspects of the situation, Mr. Delaney said he had not specifically checked up the status of the city's credit since the Board of Estimate recently voted more than $40,000,000 for schools, terminal markets, sewers and other improvements. His impression was, however, that when he made his estimate some weeks ago that there would be approximately $50,000,000 available with which to make a start upon the most sorely needed of the new subway projects, the appropriations named had been foreseen and deducted from the available total.

He called attention to the fact that, while the sum of $75,000,000 might represent the ultimate cost of the Staten Island tunnel, appropriation of much smaller sums would suffice to keep the work progressing, without blocking an early beginning upon passenger subway work.

DISCUSS CLOAK AGREEMENT

Governor Smith's Commission to Consider It Next Tuesday.

The proposed agreement between the manufacturers and the union in the cloak and suit industry of New York city was submitted to the Governor's Advisory Commission yesterday afternoon at a conference attended by representatives of the workers and employers. Two points were opened for discussion, according to Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the jobbers, who explained that they were only minor in detail.

He explained that they had to do with the strike situation and to the duration of the collective agreement. In its final form the collective agreement contemplates a year's duration. Some of the conferees suggested that it would be advisable to have the agreement terminate in June, 1925, rather than on the first of July. No final action was taken on the proposed agreement because two of the members of the Governor's Commission were unable to be present at the conference. The commission meets again next Tuesday to consider the proposed draft of the agreement.

RULE FOR AUTO BEGINNERS.

Persons Learning to Drive to Receive 30-Day Permits.

Persons learning to drive an automobile in New York City will receive a thirty-day permit instead of the former ten-day permit. The Motor Vehicle Bureau, at 220 West Fortieth Street, announced yesterday that the change was due to the new motor vehicle law, which extends the period from ten to thirty days.

The application for the permit must be made out in writing on a form furnished by the Motor Vehicle Bureau. Every person driving a car under authority of one of these permits must at all times be accompanied by a licensed driver.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Trading Indicates a Demand for Private Houses in Manhattan.

OPERATOR IN TWO DEALS

Frank P. Gaillard Sells West Side Dwellings—Apartment Sales in Manhattan and the Bronx.

A demand for private dwellings was indicated by trading yesterday when several west side houses were acquired by new owners.

Frank P. Gaillard operator, sold the four-story American basement residence 125 West Eighty-eighth Street to Mrs. M. Rantanen, who will occupy the house after alterations are completed. The property was held at $32,500.

The same operator sold the house 122 West Ninety-eighth Street to F. Cannon, who has leased it for a long term of years to the present tenant. This is a four-story and basement residence, on a lot 17 by 100, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, and was held at $27,000. The purchaser paid all cash.

Harry J. Schum & Son have sold for Millie Rosenberg to a client 307, 309 and 311 West Sixteenth Street, three three-story dwellings, on a plot 52.2 by 74.4, irregular. The purchaser intends to construct an apartment house on the plot.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for William Knight to Dr. Alfred A. Richman, orthopedic surgeon, 50 West Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 25 by 102.2, of fireproof construction. The doctor will use the house as his residence and office. The house is one of a row of similar type built by the Clark estate by day's labor.

Investors Buy Tenements.

The six-story apartments 145 and 147 West Twenty-seventh Street, 42.2 by 98.9, have been sold by Peter Biosetti to the W. and G. Holding Company.

Anna J. Doyle sold to Bertha Teitelbaum the six-story apartments, with stores, 198 to 202 Second Avenue, 51.6 by 120, near Twelfth Street, subject to $170,000 in mortgages.

George Steinman, Inc., have sold for M. Denner and others 67 Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100, a five-story tenement and stores, renting for $9,000. The property was held at $55,000. The purchaser is an investing client.

The Linro Realty Company, Benjamin Linsky, President, has purchased from Henry Felsenstein the five five-story flats at 314 and 316 and 322 to 328 East Eighty-second Street, each on a plot 25 by 102.2, and renting for a total of $30,000 a year.

Trading in the Bronx.

Mrs. Bertha Hof sold 342 East 146th Street, a five-story, 25 by 100 apartment house, consisting of ten suites, to an investing client of Charles Kumtse & Son. The premises rent for about $4,000 per annum and were held at $32,000.

The south side of McClellan Street, between Walton and Gerard avenues, has been sold by the Andrew Freedman Home to Hazel E. Reynolds. The property has a frontage of 200 feet in the street and 556.1 feet in each avenue.

The Klatzimmer Realty Company, Inc., sold the six-story apartments, with stores, northwest corner of Wilkins Avenue and 170th Street, 88 feet in the avenue and 107.4 feet in the street, to Michael Lichtenstein.

F. R. Bilts, R. Pfistor and M. E. Sobel, as directors of the Silfreid Realty Corporation, purchased the southwest corner of the Concourse and 205th Street, 90 by 60, for improvement with store buildings.

Halla & Co. sold for Bertha Gaebel four-story single flat, 18 by 75, located at 108 East 122d Street, to Charles H. Dix.

Halla & Co. sold for Dora A. Downing three-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9 by 100, located at 27 West 129th Street, to Lempi Narop.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

Building Lots Being Offered at Rye and in the Bronx.

At Rye 400 lots, composing the property known as Rye Beach Manor and formerly as the Cowles estate, are to be sold at absolute auction today at 2 P. M. on the premises by Joseph P. Day.

Today 519 lots in the East Bronx on and north of Allerton Avenue compose one of the offerings of real estate at auction.

The 519 Allerton Avenue, East Bronx, lots will be sold by Mr. Day on the premises.

Waterfront lots at Freeport, L. I., on Randall Bay and Freeport Bay, will be sold at auction by Joseph P. Day at 2 P. M. today on the premises. There are 393 lots.

NEW HEIGHTS PROJECT.

Old Amusement Park to Be Improved With Twelve Apartments.

The Park River Holding Corporation, headed by George M. Garsson, which purchased part of the site of the old Fort George amusement park recently, will improve the property at once with a group of twelve new apartment houses designed for the occupancy of 600 families in suites of three, four and five rooms.

The property is located between Amsterdam Avenue and the park adjacent to the Speedway, extending from 188th Street to 191st Street.

PREDICTS $10 HOG AGAIN.

Chicago Live Stock Man Says Expensive Corn Will Cause Rise.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Everett C. Brown, President of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, indicated today that hogs would bring $10 a hundredweight before Oct. 1. He said:

"It is plainly evident that hog prices have been bottom for this Summer. Today's market is 35 cents to 60 cents higher than Monday, with a broad general demand from both local packers and Eastern shippers.

"On the basis of the present price of corn matured hogs are worth at least $10 per hundred, and I would not be surprised to see that figure reached before Oct. 1. These good 90 and 220-pound pigs that are selling from 4½ to 5¾ cents per pound, if fed a little corn and grass by the hog feeder, will make more money in the next sixty to ninety days than anything he could handle.

"Hogs have been losing from $400 to $500 per car on the basis of the present price of corn. In other words, if the farmer had not fed his corn to the hogs but had sold it at the present market for corn he would be $400 to $500 better off.

"Hogs have always eventually reached a corn basis of values, and they are going to do it now. I do not think we will see as low prices for hogs during the next two or three years as we have seen this Summer."

Ohio Tin Workers Get Wage Cut.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 11.—Wages of sheet and tin workers were cut 10 cents a hundred pounds for the next two months under the bi-monthly settlement reached today. The current rate is $3.70 a hundred pounds. Last year at this time it was the same.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

Manhattan and Bronx Properties Financed.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has negotiated the following mortgage loans: For John H. Mitteiman, on 290 Stanton Street, $18,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Rudmax Realty Corporation, on 38 and 40 East Thirtieth Street, $325,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Sherman-Elwood Building Corporation, on 1,975 La Fontaine Avenue, $142,500 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Charles C. A. Stoll, on 518 West 136th Street, $30,000 at 6 per cent. for five years; for Frank Licato, on 182 Park Row, $23,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Frank Licato, on 16 Bowery, $20,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Astoria Properties Company, Inc., on 63 Mills Street, Astoria, L. I., $200,000 at 6 per cent. for five years.

The following building and permanent loans: For Capitol Construction Company, on University Avenue and Fordham Road, $380,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Murahill Realty Corporation, on 136-140 East Thirty-seventh Street, $240,000 at 5½ per cent. and 6 per cent. for ten years; for H. & S. Construction Company, on Seventh and Woolsey Avenues, Astoria, L. I., $240,500 at 6 per cent. for three years, standing; for Tafida Realty Corporation, on Fourth Avenue, Astoria, L. I., $51,000 at 6 per cent. for three years; for Esseyen Construction Company, on Ninth Avenue between Ditmars and Woolsey Avenues, Astoria, L. I., $3,750 at 6 per cent. for three years; for Eelwein Construction Corporation, on southeast corner 176th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, $160,000 at 6 per cent. and 5½ per cent. for ten years.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Arndt Residence in White Plains Sold to P. E. Landolt.

The residence of Abraham Arndt, in the Prospect Park section of White Plains, was sold by Prince & Ripley to P. E. Landolt of White Plains. The property is one of the finest small estates in White Plains. The house is of hollow tile and stucco construction, with slate roof. It contains ten rooms and four baths and there is about one acre of ground. The property was held at $75,000.

The Greenwich Academy has purchased on Hillside Drive, Greenwich, Conn., a tract of seven acres, which it will use for an athletic field.

Walter C. Douglas has sold his property on Lake Avenue to Reginald Roome, the property consisting of about one acre, with Colonial house of twelve rooms and a garage. The property was held at $30,000.

Arthur S. Todd has sold his residence which he recently built on Glenville Road to Frank S. Cornell, the property consisting of about one acre of land, with a new Colonial house and garage. The Cornell have taken possession of the property. These Greenwich sales were made through Thomas N. Cooke.

Negotiated $450,000 Loan.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers who negotiated for the Erco Realty Corporation, J. Malino, President, the loan of $450,000 for a fifteen-story apartment house at 326 and 328 West Eighty-sixth Street, which was underwritten by S. W. Straus & Co.

Rockville Centre Auction Today.

Rockville Centre Lawns, comprising 439 building lots and two stucco dwellings, will be sold today at public auction by William Kennelly, Inc.

The development adjoins the well-known Canterbury Home development and the New Rockville Centre Golf and Country Club, with the Canterbury Golf and Country Club only a short distance away.

Auction Result.

IN THE BRONX EXCHANGE.
By Jacob H. Mayers.

Pratt Av., e. s., 221 ft. s. of 233d St., 22x104.1x103.8, vacant; Kirkland Huske against Lillian Greenbaum et al.; Robert R. Alling, attorney; Jules M. Crane, referee; due, $573.61; taxes, &c., $112.85; to the plaintiff for $700.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Superlative Opportunity
Plot 97.6 x 100.5
Excavated. Plans Approved
71-79 W. 45th St.
EASY TERMS.
F. H. HEINEMAN, 189 West 25th St.
Telephone Watkins 7747.

Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.
100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS 315 West 57th. Columbus 6565.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale Estates
A colony of high class homes in Scarsdale, a section of surpassing natural beauty.
Two distinct and beautiful home communities to choose from, Greenacres and Greenridge, at Hartsdale Station.
You can select a single plot or acreage on a hill overlooking golf links or in a heavily wooded grove; we will build for you; also homes ready for occupancy.
Robert E. Farley, Pres.
342 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
Murray Hill 7720.
Local Offices at
Hartsdale and White Plains Stations.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy
470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

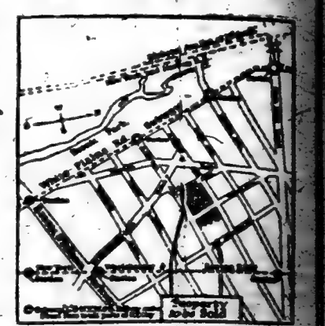
A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

Unfurnished—West Side.

HAVEN AV., 172D-173D STS.
Office, 135 Haven Ave.
3, 4 AND 5-ROOM APARTMENTS,
2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; reasonable rent. Across the street from Tennis Courts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer INC.
The Big Bronx Sale
TO-DAY
Sat. July 12th
at 2 P. M. on the Premises, Rain or Shine
is here
519 LOTS
on and near
Allerton Av.
in the East Bronx



Near the Allerton Ave. Subway Station and the Bronx and Pelham Parkway Station of the N. Y., Westchester & Boston Railway

In addition to the lots shown on the accompanying locality map there are about 200 business and residential lots in miscellaneous locations between the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, the Mt. Vernon city line, the White Plains Road subway and the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R'way. Make your own selection. Attend the sale and Buy "where you like, as you like, at the price you like!"

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Properties of Louis Gordon Hamersley and Sound Realty Co.
519 ALLERTON AVENUE EAST BRONX LOTS
White Plains Road, Allerton Ave., Williamsbridge Road, Boston Road, Bronx Boulevard, Gun Hill Road, literally surrounded by 7 rapid transit line stations.
TO-DAY, Sat., July 12
On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
70% ON MORTGAGE
Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
POLICIES FREE
Attorneys: STEWART & SHEARER, 43 Wall St., N. Y. City.
STODDARD & MARK, 18 East 41st St., N. Y. City.
TO ATTEND SALE: Take East or West Side subways to East 180th St. Station and then White Plains Road extension to Allerton Ave. station and walk east to Williamsbridge Road and property; or take the N. Y., W. & B. to Pelham Parkway and walk west to property.
67 Liberty Street
New York City
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone Cortlandt 0744

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
A. M. TO-DAY 2 P. M.
on the Premises, Rain or Shine
"At Your Own Price"
FREEPORT, L. I.
On Randall Bay and Freeport Bay
393 Waterfront Lots
West Side, St. Marks, Casino and adjacent avenues
For All-Year Homes and Bungalows
In Immediate Vicinity of the
LIGHTS CLUB, THE CASINO
and the South Shore Yacht Club
—Boating—Bathing—Fishing—
Absolute Auction
70% On Mortgage
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY
Policies Free
GEORGE MORTON LEVY, Atty., Freeport, L. I.
67 Liberty St.
New York City
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone Cortlandt 0744

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS

St. James Building
1133 Broadway (At 26th St.)
Light Units of Various Sizes.
Agent on Premises.

Cruise Building
220 Fifth Ave. (At 26th St.)
Overlooking Madison Square.
Agent on Premises.

684 Broadway
(Cor. Gt. Jones St.)
Light Outside Space.

42-6 West 33d St.
Opposite McAlpin Hotel
Units of Various Sizes.

13 ASTOR PLACE—Alexander Hamilton Building
Very Light Offices—Showrooms at Reasonable Rentals.
Broadway & B. R. T. 8th St.
Subway Station Beside Building.

STORES

117 West 33d St.
Store and Basement.
14 x 98 x 26.
Immediate Possession.

13 East 30th St.
21 x 98
Possession Feb., 1925.

22-8 West 19th St.
TO
19-23 West 18th St.
Size 99 x 184 x 75
Basement Ceiling 15 Feet.
Possession Feb., 1925.

138-140 Center St.
with Basement.
Size 20 x 116.
Immediate Possession.
Also 6th floor, 42 x 100.

1261 Broadway Spear & Co. Pennsylvania 6600

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Avoid the Subway Crush
Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA
4-ROOM APARTMENTS
$85 to $95
In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5266

14 West 68th St.
(Near Central Park West)
Will lease apartments for one year with option of buying on cooperative basis and receiving 50% rebates.
Write or telephone 9261 Trafalgar for prospectus.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2600.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St. between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street
High-class elevator apartments
4-5-6 ROOMS
1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2
Possession now or Oct. 1
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 8130.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MORTGAGE LOANS AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

FUNDS available for purchase money and mortgages; brokers protected. Berger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 8.

ATTORNEY has client with large funds for second mortgages exceeding $50,000. 323 Times.

$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in first loans and second mortgages, small or larger amounts. V 970 Times Downtown.

I WILL buy second mortgages from $10 to $25,000; New York only. D. P., Union Square.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED—First mortgage $8,500, 6 per cent, 3 years, first-class private dwelling; of Manhattan; valuation $23,000. A. 7 Times Harlem.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
130th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
Subject, Sunday night at 7:45 o'clock: "AFTER DEATH—WHAT? THE HUMAN SOUL AND SPIRIT ANALYZED."
Broadcast from Station WHAP (263 Meters)

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Pastor, JOHN ROACH STRATTON,
at 11:30-8:00.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. H. GRATTON DOCKRELL.
Of Ossining, N. Y.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR, M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by
REV. GEORGE DOUGLAS,
of Flushing, L. I.
11 A. M.—"THE WELL SPRING BY THE GATE."
8 P. M.—"THE LUTE WITH THE BROKEN STRINGS."
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
REV. CHARLES INGLIS, D. D., of London, Eng., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Avenue and East 64th Street.
Ministers { Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. / Rev. Eugene C. Carder.
10 A. M. Bible Class for Men and Women.
11 A. M.—MR. CARDER, Subject: "NEIGHBORS IN GOD'S KINGDOM."

Christian Science

Authorized Christian Science Services and Meetings
are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES
OF THE MOTHER CHURCH
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. W. & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. W. & 68th St.
THIRD	Park Av. & 63d St.
FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH	9 E. 43d St.
SIXTH	1301 Boston Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH	520 W. 113th St.
EIGHTH	103 E. 77th St.
NINTH	Town Hall, 121 W. 43d St.
TENTH	25 Waverly Pl.
ELEVENTH	2382 G. Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH	39 W. 56th St.
THIRTEENTH	311 W. 93d St.
FOURTEENTH	445 W. 152d St.

NOTE:—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church is at 12 noon. Second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service. Thirteenth Church has discontinued the Sunday evening service during the Summer.
The public is cordially invited.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"A Cultural versus A Political Civilization."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor,
REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
8:30 A. M.—Breakfast for Students.
11 A. M.—Dr. Idleman.

Divine Science

MICHAEL FANNING
speaks every Sunday at 11 A. M. at the HOTEL McALPIN, Broadway and 34th St.

Divine Science

ADDALENA MENZEL,
HOTEL GREGORIAN PARLORS.
Thirty-fifth, between 5th Av. and B'way.
Sun. 8—"Vital Health and Success Talks."
"The Ills have been healed, characters redeemed and prosperity has come to those who practice the principles of these teachings." All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST.
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Speaker: Rev. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN,
"THE MASTER POWER OF MAN."
Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Noon. Public Invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
692 Eighth Av. (near 44th St.).
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Founder.
Rev. ANTON CEDARHOLM, D. D., Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—REV. LUCIUS B. COMPTON, The Southern Mountaineer Evangelist.
7:45 P. M.—REV. A. CEDARHOLM.

At the METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
129 WEST 39th St. The LORD JESUS CHRIST is EXALTED as LORD and GOD.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Tuesday, Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.
Rev. George Shaw, Pastor.

Jewish

JEWISH SCIENCE.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
During July and August services will be held at the Centre, 168 West 72d St; Sunday, 11 A. M., and Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, CONGREGATION OHAB ZEDEK, 118 West 95th St. Joseph J. Schwartz, Rabbi. Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, Cantor Josef Rosenblatt and choir. Sermon: "Portion of the Week."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. GEO. A. RUPLEY of India.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park West.
11.—The Rev. William Frass will preach.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 129th St. and 7th Av.
Dr. WILLIS P. ODELL, Pastor.
Rev. H. L. Wriston, D. D., of Boston, will preach at 11 and 8.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11 Sunday. Each weekday, 1 o'clock.

MADISON AV. METHODIST, 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D.
Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D. } Ministers
11. Rev. Stephen K. Mabon, D. D., of Toledo.
8. Mr. Pearson.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. HOUGH. HOUSTON, D. D., Minister.
DR. HARRY FARMER at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES',
Madison Av. and 126th St.
REV. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.
Rev. W. A. Hudson preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., REV. F. WATSON HANNAN, D.D.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
229 West 48th St., 50th St. subway station, 99 steps from Broadway.
A place where the old Gospel of God's Redeeming Grace is continuously preached.
11 A. M.—"The Cry of a Distressed Heart—God's Answer."
8 P. M.—"St. Paul's Psychology."
Rev. Robert J. Harrison, M. A., Minister.

New Thought

UNITY,
SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY.
RICHARD LYNCH, President.
FISK BUILDING, 250 W. 54th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Address by AGNES M. LAWSON.
8 P. M., Frances G. Lord.
Public cordially invited.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Mr. Fanning, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Patch.
Daily Noon Meetings.
Mr. Sherman, Miss Spelsinger.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Public Speaking Club at Branch Library, 69th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Presbyterian

BRICK,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. / Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. HUGH BLACK will preach at 11.
NOON SERVICE every weekday (Except Saturday) at 12:20.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. Summer students are cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
MADISON AV. AND 57TH ST.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M.—Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, D. D., Secretary "New Era Movement," pastor-elect Old Stone Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
11 and 4:30—Services of worship.
Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City, preaches.
4—Organ recital by Harry Gilbert.
10—Men's and Women's Bible Class.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. / Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. / Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
11:00 A. M.—DR. ALEXANDER.
8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service (Weather Permitting). Rev. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr. Mid-Week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor.
Rev. William Taylor of Liverpool, England, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M., Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D. D. Church closed until September.

HARLEM—NEW YORK,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by
Dr. W. L. McCormick of Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
Rev. Basil Douglas Hall will preach at 11 and 7:45. Morning—Holy Communion.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
MINISTERS:
Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
Rev. John Hopkins Denison.
Rev. William Raymond Jelliffe.
Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Fitch.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Park Avenue and 86th Street.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
8th Av. and 130th St.
Rev. WILLIAM ALLAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Playing Second Fiddle."

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
South corner 96th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Pastor, 11.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor,
11 and 8—Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., preaches. Grace M. E. Church Uniting.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. J. SIDNEY GOULD preaches 11 A. M. Topic: "Jesus—A Man's Man."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M. and 4 P. M.—Preacher, Rt. Rev. Henry C. Mikell, D. D.
Daily service, Holy Communion at 7:30 A. M.

Protestant Episcopal

CALVARY, 4th Av., 21st St.
Rev. CARROLL M. DAVIS, LL. D., Minister in Charge.
11—Holy Communion.
8—Preacher, Rev. H. L. Gibbs.

GRACE,
Broadway and 10th St.
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon. Rev. Elliot White.
8 P. M.—Latest Evensong and Sermon. Rev. Eason Cross.

HOLY APOSTLES, 9th Av. and 28th St.
Dr. Steen. Services 9, 10:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av. above 45th St.
Rev. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
8, 11. Rev. Herbert J. Glover, Vicar.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Avenue and 20th St.
8 A. M. and Noon—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. P. SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon by REV. J. MANLY COBB, D. D.

ST. ANDREW'S 8TH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Services, 8-11 A. M.
Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D., Rector.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH,
West End Avenue & 87th Street
Masses: 8, 11.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST,
209 W. 13th St., West of 7th Av.
Rev. JOHN A. WADE, Rector.
Holy Communion 8. Service and Sermon, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D.D., Rector.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9. Missa Cantata, 10:45.
Preacher: FATHER PIERCE.
Vespers, 4. Week Days, Mass at 7.

ST. MARY'S, 521 West 126th St.
Rev. CHARLES BRECK ACKLEY, Rector.
Sunday Morning, 8, 9:30, 11.

Church of St. Matthew & St. Timothy
26 West 84th St.
Rev. A. H. Judge, D. D., Rector Emeritus.
Rev. Frederick Burgess, Jr., B. D., Rector.
8 and 11 A. M. (Rev. Charles H. Duncan).

ST. PAUL'S CHAPEL,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.
Service:

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD—Sacrifice, going West, beautiful modern home, near station; large $14,000; for quick sale; good terms. Address Owner, Room 601, 17 West 60th St. Columbus Circle 0000.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.—Colonial house, new; improvements; garage; electric to suit buyer. P. F. Bosco, Central Av. Phone White Plains 2new or Canal 7701.

HASTINGS and vicinity, houses, furnished and unfurnished, for sale and to let. Devine, Telephone Hastings 701.

LARCHMONT MANOR.

$16,000, easy terms, 7-room Colonial home, modern construction, 2 baths; living room with fireplace, large porch, southern exposure, hot water heat; every modern appointment; garage; well laid out plot right in the Manor with restrictions and bathing privileges conveniently located; a bargain; act quickly; come out and inspect this and other attractive offerings.

F. H. COLLINS,
Collins Realty Bldg., 37 Post Road,
Larchmont, N. Y. Tel. Larchmont 274.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, inland, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Exprop., 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 482.

MOUNT VERNON—beautiful home; 20 Melrose Av.; stucco house; lot 50x100; price $15,000; living room, dining, foyer, kitchen, 3 baths, 4 bedrooms, 1 maid's room, large, enclosed porch; steam, hot water, electricity; beautiful shrubbery; many other good features; must be seen to be appreciated. Owner, 242 North Columbus Av. Phone Mllerost 10221.

MOUNT VERNON (Oakwood Heights)—Colonial eight-room dwelling, substantially built; near stations, school and stores; restricted section; plot 75x110. Tel. Hillcrest 2936W. Master, builder.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive homes, sale, rent. R. R. Ragette. Phone 2136 Hillcrest.

NEW ROCHELLE—In fine residential section; a bargain in a two-family house; 7 rooms on lower floor; 4 rooms on upper floor; tile baths, hot water heat, garage, screened porches; can be bought for $16,000; well-shrubbed, spacious grounds.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
236 Huguenot St. Phone Murray Hill 2343.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

NEW ROCHELLE (57 Parcot Av.)—House, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage; stucco on hollow tile; plot 56x125; very fine interior; must sell at once; can be bought very reasonably.

NEW ROCHELLE—Fine 8-room Colonial residence; 2 tiled baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; garage; large plot; $22,000. BURGER, 251 Huguenot St. Tel. 4551.

ORIENTA POINT—Long, low, rambling cottage, set in background of towering old trees; attractive surroundings; private beach; fine harbor; wooded bridle paths; four large master's bedrooms, two maids' rooms; tiled baths; garage; ideal for charming miniature estate could be bought later for less than $40,000.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
52 Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 544.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—Artistic English type Colonial cottage; new, with every convenience; near station, school, stores; set on lovely grounds; large living room, sun porch, dining room, Pullman breakfast nook, pantry, kitchen; 4 large bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; wonderful opportunity at $19,000.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.,
4,782 Boston Post Road, Pelham. Phone 5100.
17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

PELHAM—$50,000 buys this home; centre hall, living room, solarium, dining-room, kitchen, five bedrooms, three baths; garage; owner anxious. Thomas J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. Tel. 1962 Riverside.

RYE

Attractive frame Colonial home ready for immediate occupancy, contains 7 bedrooms, 4 baths, &c., fully screened; located; 2-car garage; 1 acre of land; can be purchased for less than $55,000. Apply 8-197.

FISH & MARVIN, Rye, N. Y., phone Rye 212, or 527 Fifth Av., N. Y., phone Murray Hill 6536.

WHITE PLAINS.

Dutch Colonial residence of eight rooms and bath, sleeping porch; light, dry cellar; built long enough to give good idea of character of construction, yet new enough to be thoroughly modern and attractive; plot 50x125; two-car concrete garage; fine location; all street improvements; offer under $15,000 considered for immediate sale.

17 Orawaupum St., White Plains. Tel. 2660-1.

FROM a real human and home interest view, this character place, where wealth of personal pride is entered into every improvement and upkeep, is offered for sale as owner is leaving town; house has 11 rooms, 5 baths, parquet floors, wonderful porch, all sleeping; 2-car garage; corner plot, 130x115; a wealth of shrubbery, fruits and flowers; finest Chester Hill location; price $42,000; convenient terms.

COOLEY REALTY CO.,
29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Hillcrest 3400 and 3401.

AT RYE, NEW YORK

modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary days); 10 rooms, 3 baths, 2-story living room, Old English finish; distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped grounds; adjoining large estate; 2-car attached garage; conservatory, chicken house, &c.; price $30,000; terms to suit. Call Rye 1213, 104 Park Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3223 or Rye 1040.

BARGAIN—$2,000 cash; price $12,500; attractive new 7-room Colonial; large porch; oak floors, fireplace, sewer, gas, electricity; owner on premises Sunday. 11 to 5. No. 98 Hancock Av., Lincoln Park; take subway to 241st St. Jerome Av.; car to city line, 4 blocks West to Hancock Av., or Putnam Division train to Lincoln station. Phone Tuxedo 2396.

ARTIST HOME—MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

$2,500 cash; living room with fireplace, sun parlor, dining room, kitchen and pantry on 1st floor; 3 bedrooms, tiled bath on 2d floor; steam heat, hardwood floors; one-car garage; $11,350. See owner, 174 Hillside Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone Hillcrest 2473-R.

FOR SALE IN RYE.

Attractive dwelling, newly decorated; four bedrooms; best neighborhood; immediate possession; terms to suit; price $14,000; trolley to station.

CHAS. S. FAULKNER,
Office facing Rye railroad station.
Telephone 128 Rye, N. Y.

$20,000 — ATTRACTIVE 15-room house, 3 baths, fireplace; 4 floors throughout; garage; plot, 100x160; 4 minutes station; overlooking parkway. Inquire Box 87, Bronxville.

FOR SALE—New two-family house, 6 rooms and bath each; two-car garage; plot 50x150; fine location; price $27,000. For further information call White Plains 1163 or 3614R, evenings.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Breesville—English type modern house, six rooms, two tiled baths, fireplace, screens; beautiful location, 50 minutes from city; lawn, fruit trees; $136 lease. Phone Bronxville 3549.

$SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 47 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; all improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 394.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

Westchester County For Rent.

HARMON - ON - HUDSON — Six-room, fur nished, all improvements; garage on Croton River shore, near Harmon station, boating, fishing and swimming; easy commuting; $85; yearly lease; must be seen to appreciate. Apply Frank, Phone Croton 105J.

MOUNT VERNON.

Apartment to rent, Green Court, garden spot of Mount Vernon, delightful 6-7 rooms new two-family dwellings unique design, owner occupies one apartment; faultless exposure; trees, gardens, garage, fireplace, tile kitchen and bath; 30 minutes Grand Central; rent $125-$185-$150. South Columbus Av. and East 4th St., or V. Green Construction Co., 45 West 34th. Telephone Fitzroy 8800.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four 'masters' bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre ground. L. L. Driggs, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 4116.

PELHAM—Beautiful 8-room duplex house, large grounds filled with flowers and fruit; good neighborhood; 3 minutes from station, 20 minutes N. Y.; lease $115 month. Phone Pelham 1464-J.

PELHAM—Four rentals, seven, eight and ten rooms; two and three baths; garages; leases, $128-$230 and $800. John Ceder, Pelham. Phone 1366 Pelham. Open Sunday.

PELHAM—Quaint English studor house; log fireplace; 8 rooms, garage; ¼ acre; station 3 minutes N. Y. 30 minutes; $150 month; lease. Phone, Pelham 1454.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—Many bargains, improved 6-room homes, close to station; monthly payments $41 to $50; restricted residential section; priced from $5,850 to $6,350; booklet furnished. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

BOGOTA—Hollow-tile stucco residence, six rooms, tiled bath, Thatcher furnace, garage, $8,000. Homeseekers Service Company, 154 Nassau St., City. Beekman 4630 or Hackensack 3917J.

ENGLEWOOD, WEST ENGLEWOOD—New 6 and 7 room homes, enclosed sun porch, steam heat in every room, fireplace, hardwood double floors, butler's pantry, electricity, science kitchen, chestnut trim, 2 and 4 big bedrooms, tile bath, linen and 6 spacious closets, gas water heats, cement walk, big cellar, sewer, water, gas, electricity; high elevation, plot 50x125; near schools, stores, buses, trolley, churches and R. R. express stop; ¼ hour to New York; price only $7,500, $1,000 cash; first mortgage, 5½ % 15 years; $56 per month pays principal and interest; other homes $6,500 to $13,000; send for descriptive booklet. Hein, Realtor, West Englewood, Englewood 1044S. Open Sunday.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD—Fine neighborhood, new 7-room Colonial slate roof, fine woodwork, steam heat, copper leaders, garage; owner living next door; $14,500. 68 West Boardway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD—Modern 7-room residence; sale or rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 90 West Broadway, New York.

WESTFIELD—$17,000.

Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, 6-7 rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplaces, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 60x120; little as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes; full particulars and permission to view from Irving G. Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., N. Y. Telephone 5236 Whitehall.

WESTWOOD, N. J.

One real bargain; investigate and be convinced, 6 rooms and bath (new house), all modern improvements, red tile roof, steam heat, improved street and sidewalk, best location; price $8,900, small cash down; come or call Calitri, 59 Bergen St. Tel. 643 Westwood, N. J.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN.

Must be sold, owner going abroad; beautiful new craftsman, 6 rooms, sleeping and sun parlor; every improvement; tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, brick fireplace; large porch; paved streets; located in high and healthful Teaneck Gardens, half hour to N. Y. City; quick sale, $8,900; worth $10,000; $1,000 cash, balance on terms. Call or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

BARGAIN—Easy terms for quick sale; handsome well-built house; improvements; large porch; spacious grounds; near station, stores, churches, schools; will rent; call Saturday or Sunday only. Moore, West Englewood, near station. Phone Englewood 1313M.

BARGAIN—Cosy 6-room house, splendid construction, modern throughout, 2 porches, double garage; owner leaving town; will sacrifice. Bretay, 35 Central Av., Ridgefield Park, N. J.

FOR SALE—7-room house, all improvements, acre ground, berries, fruit, garden, hen house, garage. Owner, 284 N. Pleasant Av., Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. Ridgewood 508W.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs.
John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

SIX-ROOM house for sale or rent, all modern improvements. Inquire E. Weiss, Harworth, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

QUAINT, small, studio bungalow on Palisades; magnificent grounds, bathing, garage. Fort Lee 199.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

New York State For Sale.

ORANGE LAKE, N. Y.—Modern 7-room house, sleeping porch, large piazza, acre of land; artesian well, fruits, beautiful flowers; all fenced in; furnished or unfurnished; 2-car garage; lights and all modern improvements; will sacrifice for quick sale; terms arranged. Address P. O. Box 27, Newburgh, N. Y., or phone 23F 3-1.

Connecticut and New England Fog Sale.

COLONIAL, modern, 4 bedrooms, bath, electricity, heat, porches; stables, nursery, fruit, stream, 3 acres; $14,000. Richards, Darien, Conn.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

CAPE COD—Eight new four-room bungalows, furnished; running water; on beach and boulevard; $30 week; $200 season. E. B. Knowles, Box 419, Provincetown, Mass.

Other Sections For Sale.

On concrete road, 20 minutes from WASHINGTON, D. C.,

elegant, hollow tile, 12-room residence on 27-acre poultry farm; 1,000 laying hens; plan and all city conveniences; large barn; two laying houses, one of hollow tile 20x225 ft., with total floor area of 9,000 sq. ft.; mammoth incubator, brooder house, tractor, and all modern farm implements; trade name and good-will of big business in table eggs; price $50,000, on very liberal terms. Address C. B. B., 1,858 Third St., Washington, D. C.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED to purchase brick or hollow tile house, location Douglaston, Great Neck or Flushing; L. I.; must have four master bedrooms; two baths; two servants' rooms with bath; large plot and garage; maximum price $35,000; half cash. Address "T. P." P. O. Box 822, City Hall Station.

SUMMER HOMES.
Brooklyn For Rent.

MANHATTAN BEACH—Breezy furnished room, private home, select neighborhood; for season; terms reasonable. Coney Island 2905.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—5 room bungalows; furnished; all improvements; private beach; $150 up; till Nov. Apply 3,123 Emmons Av. Coney Island 0805.

Staten Island for Rent.

FIVE rooms, newly, attractively furnished bungalow on Hewlett Bay; 10 minutes from Long Beach, 4 minutes East Rockaway station; bus meets all trains; references required. Address Wesley, 127 East 46th.

WATERFRONT, furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; $350 to October. Phone Academy 1647.

Long Island For Sale.

ATTRACTIVE cottage, overlooking Lake Ronkonkoma; 5 rooms, water, electricity; large plot; shady trees; boating, bathing, fishing; $3,600; $500 down; $25 monthly. Browne, Ronkonkoma, L. I. 904 West 113th, New York.

Long Island For Rent.

BROADWAY-ON-THE-HILL, Flushing—For rent, furnished, seven-room house, August only; 10 minutes to station and stores; wood and fields near by; garage; abundant shade; screens throughout; references required. Phone evenings, Flushing 3141R.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Whole or part of attractively furnished house, 13 rooms, 3 baths; garage; also single or double rooms with adjoining bath. Regent 3148.

GARDEN CITY—Furnished house, July 15-Sept. 15, 11 rooms, 3 baths; 2-car garage; 1 acre ground; delightfully cool; $400 per month. Hughes Office, Real Estate and Insurance, Garden City 2396.

JAMESPORT, L. I.—Furnished bungalow, just completed, on Peconic Bay, Jamesport, L. I. E. N. Kirby, Jamesport, (L. I.), N. Y.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; suitable boarding house; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; greatest value at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 East Frost St. Phone Long Beach 340.

LONG BEACH—Stucco house, newly furnished; seven rooms, enclosed porch, two baths; East Walnut St., two blocks from ocean; reasonable. Long Beach 730.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family houses, five rooms, enclosed porches; garages. 348 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 2899 or Long Beach 9087.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, six rooms, all improvements; moderate rental. Phone Spring 7987.

NEPONSIT (339 B, 144th St.)—Eight room house, furnished, garage. Belle Harbor 887.

ROCKAWAY PARK—7 rooms or 3-room apartment; good location; near station. 438 Beach 121st. Belle Harbor 1517.

SEA GATE—Beautiful rooms; surf bathing, tennis; also yearly 8-room bungalow, Manhattan Beach. Call Coney Island 2366.

SEA GATE—Two furnished rooms, private bathroom, kitchenette; near beach. Coney Island 3401.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Arcadia bungalows, 4-5 rooms, furnished; private beach, gas range, electricity; large porch, screened; season or monthly; prices low. Phone Coney Island 4055.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.

Ocean bathing; quaint log cabin or studio camps, furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; reference; $14 weekly up. Bay term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

SUMMER or longer, charming home, 2 acres, real country; 20 minutes from city, 10 Forest Hills; tennis, golf; 9 rooms, 3 baths. Trafalgar 0908.

ATTRACTIVE furnished bungalow near beach; 5 rooms; rent $125. Clarke, 25 Hayes.

WILL sacrifice beautiful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage; between ocean and station. Telephone Long Beach 292.

OCEANSIDE, 29 Roff Av.—2 rooms, large kitchen, dining room, bath. $90.

Westchester County For Rent.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights; tennis court; near station; moderate terms balance season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Modern 8-room house, garage, Summer, $150 monthly. Telephone Hillcrest 5167.

PELHAM MANOR—Reduced season-rental, attractively furnished house, 10 rooms, 2 baths wide, cool verands; beautiful surroundings; garage. 1,013 Edgewood Av. Tel. Pelham 1517.

PELHAM MANOR—For a small family of good references we have an exceptionally cool and attractive home which can be rented completely furnished until Sept. 1. Phone Fish & Marvin, Pelham 1907.

RYE, N. Y.—Furnished house, entrance Westchester-Biltmore Country Club; 3 baths, 10 rooms, one-car garage; Summer or lease by year. Phone Rye 984, corner Highland Rd. and Biltmore Av.

COMFORTABLY furnished modern home, porch, yard; two minutes from station; until Labor Day. Herzog, Bowling Green 10445.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

SUMMER HOMES.
Westchester County—For Rent.

RENT furnished, Westchester County, new 8-room cottage, $300 for season; boating, bathing, fishing. Nat Tekulsky, Yorktown Heights.

COOL, quiet, comfortably furnished seven-room home for summer months at attractive rental. Phone Tarrytown 1043 for information.

New York State For Sale.

COPAKE LAKE, Craryville, Columbia County—New built, furnished dwelling, all improvements, perches around house, front facing nine-mile lake; ideal bathing, boating and fishing; ten minutes from station; or will rent. Ludwig Hess, 4 West 126h.

FOR SALE—In the Adirondacks, log cabin and garage, 60 acres land, overlooks 10,000 acres; 2 miles from village; good hunting and fishing. Inquire Wm. T. Garnar, Lazerne, N. Y.

New York State For Rent.

FAWLING, N. Y.

For sale or rent, beautifully furnished gentleman's country home, 8 master's chambers; 2-car garage; large grounds; stable room for horses. Dunn, 5962 Trafalgar, or B. L. Hankins, 105 Pawling.

FURNISHED mountain cottages; easy access; ideal location; improvements; four rooms, $125 and $150 season; photos. Cedarcrest, Wawarsing, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

LAKECROFT—Gorgeous location, garage, everything desired; ocean 1½ miles. Murray Hill 1541.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Furnished, lake front bungalows, electric lights, running water; reduced rentals for July and August. R. C. Hulbert, P. O. Hopatcong, N. J.

LAVALLETTE—Comfortable cottage, overlooking ocean; August. Lester, 240 Rosemore Av., Brookville, N. Y.

PALISADES—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, residential; reasonable. 1,111 Edgewood Lane, Cliffside 1396.

PARK RIDGE, N. J.—4-room house, furnished, all improvements; acre ground; 5 minutes from station; 40 minutes to New York. Phone Audubon 9144.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON—Beautiful suite, large living room, sleeping porch, private bath; handsomely furnished; elegant surroundings; half hour from Fort Lee Ferry; $75 monthly to refined people. Phone Wadsworth 6120 Saturday or Fort Lee 43 Sunday.

PERRY homelike bungalow, directly on shore; five rooms; fine bathing; very large porch; furnished, $25 weekly. Mundy, 67 Park Av., Maplewood, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

RIVERSIDE, CONN. (Willowmere Av.), being completed, 10-room house, 3 baths, garage; beautiful grounds; ¼-acre waterfront property; schools, clubs; excellent trains. J. SCHEINER, Architect, 330 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 2095.

RIVERSIDE, CONN.—Sale or rent, Hendrie Av., beautiful 8-room house, electricity, hot water heat; 80 ft. grounds; excellent condition; commuting distance. Kaye, Riverside, Conn.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 ft. from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

RIVERDALE, GREENWICH TOWNSHIP—Eight-room Colonial house; garage; one acre; 5 minutes' walk from station or ferry; 1 hour daily to Sept. 15, $400. Phone Sound Beach 414.

PENOBSCOT BAY—Six rooms and bath, furnished; $200 for season; community dining room. Apply Mrs. J. Colton Seal, Eggemoggin, Little Deer Isle, Maine.

SHORE COTTAGES to rent. Fairfield Beach, Connecticut; all improvements; shore front, Address C. B. N., P. O. Box 1031, Bridgeport, Conn. Phone Barnum 4008.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wallabridge, N. Y., Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

FURNISHED house, some ground, garage, Westchester, small adult family; not to exceed $300 to Oct. 1. J. R. Bien, 343 West 99th. Riverside 5074.

DESIRED for balance of season, bungalow or house for two responsible couples; tennis, bathing, garage; commuting from city. Bendow, 216 West 48th St., city.

REFINED family desires 7-room home, moderate, near beach, commuting distance, until Aug. 31. Loynes, 465 Central Park West, Academy 4081.

WOULD like to buy camp site; must have lake front; west about twenty acres. Dolman, 300 West 98th St.

LOTS AND LAND.
Bronx.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 25 West 21st.

Brooklyn-Queens.

OCEAN PARKWAY, at Kings Highway; 6 beautiful plots, 50x150 feet, for residential purposes; highly restricted section; price $7,000; $3,000, balance first mortgage; will give reasonable consideration to responsible buyer. W. Wagner, 109 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Huguenot 1268.

Long Island.

GARDEN CITY corner plot, equal to 7½ city lots, near St. Paul's School and station; in the very choicest residential section; owner will sacrifice to quick buyer for $4,750 a lot; $300 cash required, balance monthly payments to suit; this is a real bargain. Phone or write Fred Dolan, 152 West 42d St., N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

LONG BEACH—Lots for sale, Penn St., very reasonable; easy terms. Inquire 438 Broadway, Phone 1268 Long Beach.

OCEANSIDE—4 desirable lots, good location near station; new development. Rector 6540.

New Jersey.

FOR SALE—One mile of Atlantic Ocean front, back to bay, New Jersey coast, 75 miles from New York; any one interested communicate with Dr. John A. Farrell, West Chester, Pa.

INVESTOR'S opportunity; will sell in restricted location in the Oranges a plot 50x150 ft. improvements; $200 down, $15 monthly. F 744 Times Downtown.

Other Sections.

FIVE ISLANDS, Me.—Two hundred acres of land, 1 mile sea coast. M. E. Bailey.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.
New York State For Sale.

PAWLING — Gentleman's farm, about 60 miles out on Harlem R.R.; self-supporting; tennis court, swimming pool, golf course nearby. F 10 Times.

Other Sections.

FARMS, country stores; call or write for booklet. Burke Stone, Inc., 41 East 42d.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

2D AV., 910—16.8x100; 5-story and bakery store; large oven in cellar; 4 rooms on floor; assessed $13,300; rental $2,160; price $17,000. Inquire Louis Lent, 936 2d Av.

96TH ST., WEST—Five-story double flat, 25x100; steam heat, electric light in halls; average room rent $6; this property can be sold at a bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, 72d-73d Sts. Endicott 8900.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.

STORE PROPERTY—NO STEAM HEAT.

$13,000 cash will purchase 10-family, 5-story walk-up on West 103d, east of Broadway; first mortgage standing, second mortgage for 10 years; rents over $6,700 per year, and after expenses are paid will leave over $3,000; principals only. Wood, Dolson, Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

SIX-STORY, high class, elevator, size 100x95, Washington Heights corner, layout 2-3a, 2-2a, 2-1a; rent $8,700; first mortgage $120,000, 5 per cent., 4 years; second mortgage, $75,000, 14 years, $30,000 cash, balance third mortgage ten years; average $15 per room. Bryant 10446.

FIVE-STORY WALKUP,

near 157th St. and subway; two fours, two fives; rent $15,000; price $80,000; cash $16,000; total payments $1,500 per year; take second, 10 years.

FRED'K ZITTELL & SONS,
2,211 Broadway. Endicott 8200.

$16,000 BUYS five-story new law, 2 stores, 5 baths, 10 rooms, one-car garage; Summer or lease by year. Phone Rye 984, corner Highland Rd. and Biltmore Av.

COMFORTABLY furnished modern home, porch, yard; two minutes from station; until Labor Day. Herzog, Bowling Green 10445.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

RENTS, $35,000; price $180,000; six-story apartment house, near Broadway, GHAMUM, 565 8th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 0124.

Ocean Sections For Sale.

PHILA.—Spruce Apts., 9th St.—20 rooms with garage; 20 cars; good location. Anthony, 257 S. 11th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

$6,000 to invest—Tenements, flats, business property, leaseholds. L. R., 125 Times.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.
All Sections For Sale.

BARGAIN—Seven-story apartment hotel, midtown; income $35,450; net return $12,840; I would buy myself if I had $15,000 cash. Any one? Peterson, 1,540 Broadway. Bryant 2907.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

42D, 340-342 WEST (near 8th Av.)—50x100, 4-story building; price $250,000; income $22,000 year. Apply Hughes & Hughes, premises. Longacre 9270.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, new modern 1-story, concrete, corner factory building; large windows and 10 skylights; daylight interior; suitable for any business; located on Southern Boulevard. Apply 780 East 141st. Telephone Melrose 7678.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 9000.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV.—Loft building, lease 10 years, midtown section; no brokers. Owner, Box 88, 1,367 Broadway.

169TH ST., East of 5th Av.—Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for right tenant; long lease. H. J. Sachs & Co., 28 West 21st St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

FACTORIES, all dimensions in all sections, waterfront and railroad sidings. John E. Henry, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 7478.

TWO STORIES—Office and factory building for sale. Harwill Waist Co., 806 Park Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FOR LEASE, with option to buy, 1-story brick building, 6,000 sq. ft.; cellar 800 sq. ft.; shed 1,200 sq. ft.; floors concrete, high ceiling, on three streets, light three sides; unrestricted section L. I. City; Rental $200. Reilly 5796 Hunterspoint.

New Jersey For Rent.

UNION HILL, N. J.—Two floors, good light; top floor, 120x25; ground floor, 60x25; part or all; equipped for radio work; motor and line shaft, tools, drill press, screw machines, tower punch press, foot presses, speed lathe, work benches and chairs for sale or rent. Mutual Mineral Water Works, 111 Kossuth St. Union 4327.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

107 AV. (corner 35th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 1000.

5TH, 629 EAST—Light loft, 4,000 sq. ft., freight elevator, steam heat; five steam if desired. White House Laundry, Dry Dock 5290.

16TH ST., 152-157 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; modern rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.
46 WEST 24TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

27TH ST., 304 EAST (3D AV.).

Fifth loft, 2,800 sq. feet; good light; elevator; manufacturing or storage; immediate occupancy; rent $2,400. Spotts & Starr, Inc. Bryant 4000.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 80x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

STORAGE SPACE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN DESIRABLE STORAGE SPACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK; SPACE WELL LOCATED AND HEAVY DUTY ELEVATOR SERVICE TO STREET LEVEL; WILL LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER TO DESIRABLE TENANT; BROKERS PROTECTED. REPLY BOX 229 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.

Fireproof roof house, 8,000 ft., $2,500, 419 East 52d St., Cohecton Realty Co., owner. Agents protected.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2375 Bryant. 139 Bleecker St.; also offices, 2561(0). 343 West 26th (200 pounds), 50x64. 345 W. 45th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

TO LEASE—Upper part 316 Avenue A, 5-story brick, 12x44; estate of John U. Brinkman, 165 Broadway. Cortland 1881.

FIRST and third floors. Wm. S. Thomson's Son, 418 West 27th St.

FLOOR suitable for service station or taxi company. Bingham 1953.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

12,000 SQUARE FEET, 100 per cent. light; sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; driveway; 50 per cent. per square foot possession Sept. 1. Fisher Fur Factories, 160 Bayard St. Main 7366.

NICE, light corner floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; moderate rental; long lease obtainable. Inquire 5,316 16th Av., Brooklyn, cigar store. Phone Blythebourne 6148.

TWO FLOORS, 22,000 sq. ft., with East River dock; five steam. Schauer & Lemke, Inc., 861 Vernon Av., L. I. City.

STORES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

7TH AV., 2,344 (at 123d)—Corner store, suitable any kind of business. Goodwin & Goodwin, 280 Lenox Av.

27TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Corner store, 2 entrances, 2 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent; can be split up. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

113TH, 143 WEST—Store 21x7; immediate possession; $35.

125TH, 6 EAST—Part of store with fixtures and 1 large window; must be suitable ladies' specialties; opportunity.

BROADWAY, 3,805 (corner 165th)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $250 monthly; want offer.

BROADWAY, 3,804—Light basement, suitable for business. Premises or Murray Hill 8622.

LEXINGTON, 1,470 (corner 95th)—Suitable grocery, haberdashery, druggist, stationery, confectionery, laundry; $125.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 86TH—Newly altered store.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

BROADWAY, Brooklyn—Double window store (good for any business); apartment above; rent reasonable. J. Polansky, 1,220 Broadway. Jefferson 8836.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $50; including telephones, stenographic services. 244 5th Av. (28th). Fret floor.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9056.

42D, 17 WEST—Large front office, facing Public Library; immediate possession. Apply Room 802.

42D ST., 130 WEST—Furnished offices, private, phone listing; rent reasonable. Suite 1304, Bush Building.

1 P. M. TODAY

Classified advertisements for insertion in The New York Times tomorrow will be received before 1 P. M. today, subject to omission.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

OFFICES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42D, 25 WEST—Unit of about 500 square feet, 3 windows, partitioned; heat and power; one month free; unfurnished. Phone Vanderbilt 7172.

BROADWAY, 799 (Room 633)—Space to sublet, suitable for office or showroom; fixtures free; rent very cheap. Phone Stuyvesant 1000.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., 362—Private office, furnished; all conveniences, telephone, &c.; reasonable.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING—Private office, $75, with facilities. Room 2107.

OFFICE SPACE

3,000 sq. ft. all or part of prominent midtown corner space for offices or showrooms to sublease at reasonable rental one flight up; all improvements; high ceilings; large windows; partitions; recently decorated; one block to B. R. T. or I. R. T. subways; short or long lease; ready for occupancy; brokers protected. Telephone Circle 6041.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
on Summer leases.
Offices right at subway station.
Grand Central Terminal
Between 4th and Madison Aves.
Rent $60 Monthly Upward.
Supt. on premises or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT.

ABOUT 2,000 FEET, ALL LIGHT, AIRY, SUNNY OFFICES, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED; POSSESSION AUG. 1. APPLY SUITE 621, 25 BEAVER ST.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
234 West 56th Street.
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

BROOKLYN—Two rooms, suitable for dentist, for rent. Apply D. Rendelstein, 511 Quincy St., corner Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

DESK ROOM
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

FIFTH AV. (lower)—Will share office with man or woman in exchange for answering phone. Phone Henry 4778, evenings.

5TH AV. 500 (42d) (Suite 418)—Unexcelled office, mail, phone service; $3 month.

BEAUTIFUL offices under subleases, can be had at a bargain. Apply Gotham Bank Building, Room 1710.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephone, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 813; Bryant 7946; service optional.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephone, stenographer; $15.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified. Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	60c
Automobiles, Exchange	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	90c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offering to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c
Lost and Found, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.	
Errors in insertion of classified advertisements in advance of closing time.	

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

385TH, 535 WEST—Six+ large, light rooms, front; all improvements; $80. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 8823.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 519 WEST—3 large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH, 434 WEST—6 rooms; refined neighborhood; low rental. Inquire Supt.

146TH, 502 WEST—7 large, light, airy rooms, parquet floors; all improvements.

183D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—3, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

185TH, 509 WEST (near Broadway)—New elevator apartment house; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; very conveniently located; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

160TH, 550 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Estamati, agents, Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-4-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment. Apply Broadway.

161ST ST., (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 4-5-6-7 rooms. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 200 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Phone Wadsworth 6885.

161ST, 581 WEST (cor. B'way)—7-8 rooms, 2 baths; decorative; new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inq. Supt.

163D, 619 WEST—3-4-5 large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

163D, 625 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $65.

164TH ST., 615 WEST—4 rooms on second floor front; beautifully kept; open for inspection; immediate occupancy; concession for Summer months. Call Caledonia 3860. Mr. Reiman.

166TH ST., 470 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 6 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $60. Apply Supt.

176TH, 580 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements. Supt.

179th St., 711 West—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $80. Apply Supt.

179TH, 815 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $74; Harris Exchange, Managing Agent, Wadsworth 3033.

180TH, 815 WEST.

4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, paneled and stippled walls; $70 up.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6; $95-$105.

181ST ST., 867 WEST (The Duncraggan), adjacent Riverside Drive.

Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location in Manhattan; moderate rent. Resident Superintendent. Apply for KEMPE & CO., 57 West 90th St.

181ST ST., 575 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly abutting Riverside Drive.

TWO, FOUR, FIVE ROOMS; exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SUE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & Co., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST, 880 WEST—Four and six rooms, high class elevator apartment; river view; reasonable rent.

188TH, 558-565 WEST—3-4-room apartments; walk-up; all improvements; $53 to $75. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or German Management Corp., 1,562 St. Nicolas Av.

188TH, 111 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments, all modern improvements. Superintendent on premises.

189TH, 540 WEST—4 outside rooms, first floor, $75. Atwood.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109 (114th St.)—Five rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 174th St.)—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable.

BROADWAY, 4,868 (Academy St.)—New building, 2-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1480.

BROADWAY, 5,117 (corner 124th)—Elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply superintendent.

BROADWAY, 5,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 60—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—$85 per month; Light, airy, elevator apartment; 5th floor, one block from the Drive at 124th St.; early occupancy; inspection between 10 and 1 daily. Apartment 55.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—Elevator apartments, 3-5-6 beautiful rooms, all light. $70, $95, $125; plenty closets.

DYCKMAN, 200—6-7 ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

EDGECOMBE AV., 335—3-4-5 room elevator apartments; opposite park, near 155th St. station; convenient; reasonable.

ELWOOD ST., 79 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman station)—3, 4 extra large rooms, just completed; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New, six-six-rm. rooms, three baths; $80 to $200; also doctor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5960. Washington Heights 1395.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 183d; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Just remodeled, five and six rooms, all improvements; $115-$150; liberal concession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 rooms, kitchen, bath; modern; excellent neighborhood; $65. Spring 5353.

MORNINGSIDE AV. (10E)—Seven-room modern, bath, electric; steam heat. See janitor.

NORTHERN AV., 106 (The Trossachs, just north of 181st St., 1 block to Drive)—5 BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS; all outside, sunny rooms; commanding unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades.

Apply Superintendent on premises, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH)

9 rooms, 2 baths.
9 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.

Immediate and October possession. RIVIERA APARTMENTS. Tel. Billings 2906. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 150th St.)—High class elevator apartments, 3-4-5-6 room apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6353.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, very large reception room, newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Nine rooms, servant's room; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms, separate entrance; fireproof. Murray Hill 5960. Audubon 6804.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855 (north of 158th)—3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms; new elevator building. Apply Superintendent, premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 636—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

SEVENTH, 535 WEST—Six+ large, light rooms, front; all improvements; $80. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 8823.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 519 WEST—3 large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH, 434 WEST—6 rooms; refined neighborhood; low rental. Inquire Supt.

146TH, 502 WEST—7 large, light, airy rooms, parquet floors; all improvements.

183D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—3, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

185TH, 509 WEST (near Broadway)—New elevator apartment house; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; very conveniently located; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

160TH, 550 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Estamati, agents, Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 601 WEST—3-4-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment. Apply Broadway.

161ST ST., (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 4-5-6-7 rooms. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 200 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Phone Wadsworth 6885.

161ST, 581 WEST (cor. B'way)—7-8 rooms, 2 baths; decorative; new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inq. Supt.

163D, 619 WEST—3-4-5 large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

163D, 625 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $65.

164TH ST., 615 WEST—4 rooms on second floor front; beautifully kept; open for inspection; immediate occupancy; concession for Summer months. Call Caledonia 3860. Mr. Reiman.

166TH ST., 470 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 6 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $80. Apply Supt.

176TH, 580 WEST—4 rooms, all improvements. Supt.

179th St., 711 West—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $80. Apply Supt.

179TH, 815 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $74; Harris Exchange, Managing Agent, Wadsworth 3033.

180TH, 815 WEST.

4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, paneled and stippled walls; $70 up.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6; $95-$105.

181ST ST., 867 WEST (The Duncraggan), adjacent Riverside Drive.

Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location in Manhattan; moderate rent. Resident Superintendent, or apply for KEMPE & CO., 57 West 90th St.

181ST ST., 575 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly abutting Riverside Drive.

TWO, FOUR, FIVE ROOMS; exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SUE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & Co., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST, 880 WEST—Four and six rooms, high class elevator apartment; river view; reasonable rent.

188TH, 558-565 WEST—3-4-room apartments; walk-up; all improvements; $53 to $75. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or German Management Corp., 1,562 St. Nicolas Av.

188TH, 111 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments, all modern improvements. Superintendent on premises.

189TH, 540 WEST—4 outside rooms, first floor, $75. Atwood.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109 (114th St.)—Five rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 174th St.)—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable.

BROADWAY, 4,868 (Academy St.)—New building, 2-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1480.

BROADWAY, 5,117 (corner 124th)—Elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply superintendent.

BROADWAY, 5,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 60—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—$85 per month; Light, airy, elevator apartment; 5th floor, one block from the Drive at 124th St.; early occupancy; inspection between 10 and 1 daily. Apartment 55.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—Elevator apartments, 3-5-6 beautiful rooms, all light. $70, $95, $125; plenty closets.

DYCKMAN, 200—6-7 ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

EDGECOMBE AV., 335—3-4-5 room elevator apartments; opposite park, near 155th St. station; convenient; reasonable.

ELWOOD ST., 79 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman station)—3, 4 extra large rooms, just completed; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New, six-six-rm. rooms, three baths; $80 to $200; also doctor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5960. Washington Heights 1395.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 183d; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Just remodeled, five and six rooms, all improvements; $115-$150; liberal concession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 rooms, kitchen, bath; modern; excellent neighborhood; $65. Spring 5353.

MORNINGSIDE AV. (10E)—Seven-room modern, bath, electric; steam heat. See janitor.

NORTHERN AV., 106 (The Trossachs, just north of 181st St., 1 block to Drive)—5 BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS; all outside, sunny rooms; commanding unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades.

Apply Superintendent on premises, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH)

9 rooms, 2 baths.
9 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.

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RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 636—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

22D, 162 EAST (Apt. 19, Gramercy)—Attractive front room, electric, elevator, telephone.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates; beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people, daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON), 500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

29TH, 128 EAST—Double front, also single room; modern conveniences. Apt. 1, running water; business people; references.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $8.50; references.

30TH, 132 EAST—Large front room, $7; smaller, $6; electricity, phone; gentlemen; quiet.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.

ATTRACTIVE, NEWLY DECORATED ROOM.

36TH (34 Park Av.)—Attractively furnished large, airy, double room, private bath, twin beds; one flight; very reasonable.

36TH ST., 34 EAST—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

48TH—Large room; for 1 or 2 gentlemen; single, $12; double, $18; reference; private family. Phone Vanderbilt 3892.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive single rooms, private baths, running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 6360.

52D, 18 EAST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE BATH. PLAZA 1168.

55TH, 23 EAST—Single, inexpensive, cool; private house; telephone.

57TH, 221 EAST—Modern, single, double, every convenience, quiet house; central.

59TH AND 6TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER. ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR. $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 6TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS, $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large or small room, adjoining bath. Regent 3146.

70TH—Independent outside room, kitchenette, remodeled house; women; Summer concessions. Endicott 8033.

75D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

76TH, 124 EAST—Large, airy room, housekeeping; all conveniences; near subway; phone.

MADISON AV., 206 (41st St.)—Nicely furnished, cool room; reasonable rate; lady or gentleman. Billy Ams.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $30 a week for approved residents only.

45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 303 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST—Cool, reasonable rooms for gentlemen; refined private house.

11TH, 33 WEST—Rooms; suitable one or two people; select house.

22D, 421 WEST—Large front room, private bath, electricity; suitable two-three.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.

HOTEL GREGORIAN.

Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single $3 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

43D ST., 255 WEST.

HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).

SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.

NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.

1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.

TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.

TEL. LACKAWANNA 6000.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER. ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

46TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; for gentlemen.

47TH ST., 108 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES $10 WEEKLY UP.

47TH, 53 WEST—Attractive large room; private baths; single and skylight; conveniences.

47TH, 37 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two business women; reasonable.

47TH ST., 45 WEST—Large and small, very desirable rooms; references.

51ST, 33 WEST—13-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $80 per month.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE; $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

57TH, 103 WEST (APT. 1).

Attractive large room, running water, next bath; references.

58TH, 216 WEST, corner Broadway—Nicely furnished front rooms; elevator. Apt. 8.

58TH (near 5th Av.)—Single front room, $9. Phone Plaza 6108.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 9678.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH, 235 WEST—Elegant accommodations, phone, running water; single, double; reasonable.

70TH, 244 WEST—Attractive room, bath, large kitchenette, reasonable; medium room, $8.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive double front room adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (HOTEL GEORGIA)—FOR WOMEN, $10 WEEKLY; HOTEL SERVICE.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Medium-sized room, $8; also suite, Apt. 2F.

70TH, 135 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; $14 up; single; lavatory.

71ST, 342 WEST—Cool, comfortable outside rooms; kitchen privileges; Summer rates. C. McCann, Apartment 6E.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large double, private bath, kitchenette, single $7, medium $8.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Attractive, large; 3 windows; bath; reasonable; smaller, $6.

71ST, 2) WEST—Delightful location; near park; medium-sized rooms; $8-$10.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

72D, 332 WEST—Extra large room, suitable for 3; also studio; reference.

72D, 263 WEST—Attractive double front, twin beds, bath; also single; references.

72D, 216 WEST—Large, beautiful room, private bath; single room; business persons.

72D ST., 30 WEST—Unusually attractive outside room; private family; references.

73D, 263 WEST—Attractive room; private bath; kitchenette, electricity, phone; reasonable; reference.

73D, 106 WEST—Unusually attractive, cool, double and single rooms; refined surroundings.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; new furniture; reasonable.

73D, 160 WEST—Owner will rent large room; gentleman; refined home; references.

74TH, 33 WEST—Spacious room; private bath; perfectly appointed house; breakfast optional.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; Summer rates.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large and small rooms, select house; private bath; reference.

75TH, 132 WEST—Medium rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; select house; references required.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; refined, quiet home.

75TH, 116 WEST (Columbus, Amsterdam)—Single, double rooms, baths; $6, $8, $25.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room; running water; with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 140 WEST—Medium-sized front rooms; adjoining bath; electricity; $8-$10.

76TH, 144 WEST—Room (unusually large); second floor; private bathroom; kitchenette.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 227 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small, bath-adjoining, $7.50.

76TH, 43 WEST—Large or small; private baths, electricity; telephone; French family.

77TH, 108 WEST—Newly decorated double front room; kitchenette; modern conveniences; skylight.

77TH, 154 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath; suitable 3; single room, $7.

78TH, 312 WEST—Front room, adjoining bath; $7 weekly; near subway; reference.

79TH, 122 WEST—Beautiful large one-room apartment; kitchenette, private bath; piano.

80TH ST., 225 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful furnished room; cool; river view; large bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. McCarthy.

80TH, 125 WEST—Large, luxuriously furnished; private baths; discriminating guests appreciate difference.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front basement; private bath, kitchenette; cool, clean.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Double room, for Columbia students; women.

81ST ST., 340 COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 123 WEST.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

81ST, 134 WEST.

Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST, 179 WEST—Adjoining bath; electricity, running water; $6, $7, $8. Hill.

82D, 136 WEST (The Gables)—Large and small outside rooms, with, without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms, private baths, shower; exceptional. Corner.

82D, 115 WEST—Large room, decorated; adjoining bath; single, private home; private running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 6360.

83D, 28 WEST—Newly decorated single, double rooms, twin beds, private and connecting, bath, $6.50, $10, $12, up.

83D, 54 WEST.

Attractive front parlor; all conveniences.

84TH, 3 WEST—Large and medium rooms, twin beds, private and connecting baths, electricity; phone; $10-$12 weekly.

84TH, 220 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

84TH, 328 WEST—Beautiful, newly decorated large front room; twin beds; conveniences.

85TH, 349 WEST (3 East)—Comfortable room; reasonable; private family. Schuyler 2081.

85TH ST., 34 WEST—Double, single rooms, private baths, kitchenette; reasonable; exclusive.

85TH, 330 WEST—Furnished medium size room adjoining shower bath; reasonable. Phone Riverside 9970.

85TH, 206 WEST—Large front room with kitchen; Summer rates. Wood.

86TH, 208 WEST—Parlor suite, separate entrance; reasonable. Karr, Schuyler 8875.

86TH, 124 EAST—Large, airy room, housekeeping; all conveniences; near subway; phone.

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73D, 160 WEST—Owner will rent large room; gentleman; refined home; references.

74TH, 33 WEST—Spacious room; private bath; perfectly appointed house; breakfast optional.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; Summer rates.

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75TH, 132 WEST—Medium rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; select house; references required.

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78TH, 312 WEST—Front room, adjoining bath; $7 weekly; near subway; reference.

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81ST, 179 WEST—Adjoining bath; electricity, running water; $6, $7, $8. Hill.

82D, 136 WEST (The Gables)—Large and small outside rooms, with, without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms, private baths, shower; exceptional. Corner.

82D, 115 WEST—Large room, decorated; adjoining bath; single, private home; private running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 6360.

83D, 28 WEST—Newly decorated single, double rooms, twin beds, private and connecting, bath, $6.50, $10, $12, up.

83D, 54 WEST.

Attractive front parlor; all conveniences.

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84TH, 220 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

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85TH, 330 WEST—Furnished medium size room adjoining shower bath; reasonable. Phone Riverside 9970.

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86TH, 208 WEST—Parlor su

THE WEATHER

...day, July 11.—Pressure is high ...of Bermuda and relatively high ...and South Atlantic States, the ...Mountain region and on the ...coast. The disturbance that ...Manitoba Thursday evening ...Ontario, a trough extending ...Texas. Pressure is also low ...and has again fallen in ...Northwest during the last ...Showers and thunder ...reported in the South Atlantic ...States, the Plains States, and ...points in the North ...region.

...somewhat warmer in the ...Southwest, while tem... slightly in the North... and Saskatchewan. ...for generally fair weather ...Middle and North Atlantic ...showers and thunder storms ...portions of the country ...Great River the indications ...fair weather, with local showers ...Saturday and Sunday; ...changes will be unim...

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

...record of observations at ...Weather Bureau stations yes... ...temperature given are the highest ...hours from 8 A. M. to 8 ...highest during the preceding ...8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the ...and condition of weather ...at 8 P. M., and the rain... ...twenty-four hours ended at 8 ...

	Baro...	Rain...	
	Low.	eter.	fall.	Weather.
	70	29.68	..	Pt. cl'dy
	68	29.90	..	Clear
	70	30.00	.06	Cloudy
	68	30.02	..	Clear
	62	30.00	..	Clear
	58	29.83	..	Clear
	60	30.06	..	Clear
	58	30.00	..	Clear
	68	30.06	1.18	Cloudy
	66	29.92	..	Pt. cl'dy
	62	29.92	..	Clear
	60	29.88	..	Clear
	58	29.86	..	Pt. cl'dy
	68	29.90	..	Clear
	62	29.92	..	Clear
	60	29.76	..	Clear
	58	29.84	..	Pt. cl'dy
	68	30.06	.02	Rain
	66	29.78	.02	Cloudy
	60	29.82	..	Clear
	58	29.86	..	Clear
	68	29.80	..	Rain
	66	29.94	.06	Cloudy
	62	30.00	..	Clear
	60	30.02	..	Cloudy
	58	30.00	..	Clear
	68	30.00	..	Cloudy
	66	30.00	..	Clear
	62	29.96	..	Clear
	60	29.93	..	Clear
	58	29.78	..	Cloudy
	68	29.82	..	Clear
	66	29.90	..	Clear
	62	29.94	..	Clear
	60	29.94	..	Clear
	58	29.98	..	Clear
	68	30.02	.01	Rain
	66	30.02	..	Clear

...Southern Pine Pro... ...New York, 30 years Pub... ...Fair Saturday, ...and thunder... ...change in temperature. ...Delaware and Mary... ...Saturday; moderately warm Saturday; ...becoming unsettled, with ...and thunderstorms. ...and Western New ...Saturday and Sunday; ...and thunderstorms prob... ...Saturday and Sunday; not much ...change.

New York City Weather Records.

Highest Temperatures.

1923	88	1922	87	6 P.M.	86
1921	79	1917	84	7 P.M.	84
1920	82	1919	82	8 P.M.	82
1918	81	1916	81	9 P.M.	78

...Yesterday, 78. ...same date last year, 78. ...same date for 41 years, 74. ...at 8 P. M., hourly, 66, at ...

...Yesterday, 29.94; 8 P. M., 30. ...Vis... ...Yesterday, velocity 18 ...ute; 8 P. M., velocity 10 miles. ...Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather Crops and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast: ...Eastern States and moderately warm ...probably unsettled, with ...and thunderstorms ...Central States, extreme ...Florida, Alabama and Mississippi ...and thunder storms Saturday ...Sunday. ...Kentucky and Ohio—Local showers ...and thunder storms Saturday, Sunday, ...probably in east and fair and cooler in ...

...Upper Lake region—Local showers and thunder storms Saturday, generally fair in north and showers Sunday, generally fair in south; not much change in temperature. ...Northern Slope and Upper Mississippi Valleys—Local showers or thunder storms Saturday or Sunday, generally fair and slightly cooler. ...Southern Slope—Local showers or thunder storms ...Saturday or Sunday; not much change in temperature. ...Southern States—Generally fair in northwest, ...local thunder storms in east and south, ...Saturday and Sunday; generally ...fair in northwest. Sunday, generally ...fair; not much change in temperature. ...Pacific States—Saturday, fol... ...generally fair Sunday; not much ...change in temperature. ...Forecasts for Saturday, preceded ...by rains in the east and ...generally fair in northwest. Sunday, ...generally fair Saturday and probably ...not much change in temperature Sunday. ...Ohio—Fair Saturday and probably ...somewhat warmer. ...Tennessee—Mostly fair Saturday and ...Sunday, cooler Saturday in ex... ...Kentucky—Mostly fair Saturday, except ...local thunder showers in southeast ...and probably in northwest. Sunday, partly ...cloudy. ...Indiana—Mostly fair Saturday and Sunday, ...probably somewhat warmer Saturday in east ...and warmer Saturday in extreme west. ...Illinois—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, ...probably somewhat warmer Saturday in east ...and warmer Saturday in extreme west. ...Lower Lake region—Mostly fair Saturday and Sun... ...probably local thunder storms Sunday, mostly fair and ...cooler. ...Upper Lake region—Partly cloudy Saturday and ...Sunday, probably local thunder storms in north portion ...Saturday night and Sunday. ...Upper Mississippi Valley—Partly cloudy Saturday and ...Sunday, probably showers in north and west ...portions.

Fire Record.

...Loss. ...Ave.; John Woodruff. ...Not given ...; not given. ...Not given ...St.; George Russo..Trifling ...St.; Dan Danchin...Trifling ...St.; not given..Not given ...St.; not given.....Trifling ...St.; canvas cover of an ...owned by William ...Not given ...St.; William Karch... ...Trifling ...St.; awning occupant, ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given ...None ...Trifling ...Not given ...Not given ...Trifling ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given ...Not given

DELANEY ANSWERS ATTACK ON TUNNEL

Says Staten Island Project Won't Delay Work on Passenger Subways.

OUTLINES BOARD'S PLANS

Commissioner Harkness Denounces $75,000,000 Tunnel as a Gross Waste of Public Funds.

Replying to a criticism by Transit Commissioner LeRoy T. Harkness directed against the Hylan Administration's proposed $75,000,000 combined freight and passenger tunnel connecting Brooklyn with Staten Island, John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, yesterday declared that nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of new and better subway facilities for the city's passenger traffic.

He was not impressed by the charge that the city's available credit would be so impaired by the demands made upon it by the Staten Island tunnel enterprise that there would be no funds left for advancing the far more vital necessities of new subway lines in Manhattan, Brooklyn and Queens.

"The new Board of Transportation," said Chairman Delaney, "is now concentrating all its forces upon a study of the two alternative routes proposed for the completion to East New York of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District subway. We regard that as our primary duty and it is hoped that within a few weeks we shall have definite plans for that extension ready to report for the approval of the Board of Estimate.

"Next to that enterprise, to the completion of which the city stands bound under the dual contracts, we think the transit problems of primary and immediate importance are a line linking Brooklyn and Queens without the necessity of passing through Manhattan, as at present, and a Manhattan trunk line connecting Washington Heights with the Battery.

"It is the attitude of the Board of Transportation, and, I do not doubt, also of the Board of Estimate, that the advancement of these enterprises is of more immediate importance than the prosecution of any other plan of transportation or traffic, and I do not think the city will lack the necessary municipal credit to make, at least, a good start upon these improvements when the plans for them are perfected and approved."

Harkness Charges Waste.

The renewed criticism of the State Transit Commission directed against the Staten Island tunnel, the two shafts for which have just been completed at a cost of $2,000,000, was voiced in an interview with Commissioner Harkness, printed yesterday by an afternoon newspaper. That publication said, in part:

"The city, according to Arthur S. Tuttle, chief engineer to the Board of Estimate, is preparing to go ahead with the tunneling and this Fall will advertise for bids for its construction, expected to cost approximately $75,000,000.

"Since its inception by the legislative act on May 12, 1921, the project has been fought by the Transit Commission and the Port Authority, and has been rejected as unnecessary, and the railroads which enter the metropolitan railroads which enter the metropolitan district. Criticism of the tunnel was tersely summarized by Le Roy T. Harkness, member of the Transit Commission, as follows:

"'The spending of many millions on this ill-conceived project represents, to my mind, the grossest waste of public funds that I have seen in an experience of more than twenty years in municipal affairs.'

"According to Commissioner Harkness, transit construction in New York is now ten years behind and it would be at least five years until a subway would be ready for use were it started now.

"'If work on this tunnel is continued according to plans,' said Commissioner Harkness, 'the cost would consume a good part of what little there is now and prospectively available for transit construction and the completion dates for subways later to be built would be put off just that much longer. Meantime the number of people using our already overtaxed trains is increasing by 2,500 every day.'

Says Roads Won't Use Tunnel.

"Mr. Harkness pointed out the fact that the city not only had no assurance that the railroads would use the tunnel, but that, on the contrary, it was assured by the railroads that they could not use it. The Hylan Administration, through Mr. Tuttle, stoutly countered with the assertion that the tunnel is necessary to afford Staten Island passenger service, to give Brooklyn a freight and passenger terminal, to connect Greater New York and Long Island with Jersey trunk line railroads and to decrease waterfront congestion throughout the Port.

"Opponents of the project, declaring that the tunnel never should have been started, demand that the city, in greater need of rapid transit elsewhere and hard pressed for funds, postpone further work upon the tunnel and shift the scene of its activities. They declare the project is comparable to that other Hylan enterprise not far from the Staten Island shaft for the tunnel, namely, the $30,000,000 shipless docks at Stapleton."

Chairman Delaney, commenting upon the criticism, said that the most urgent necessity for the Staten Island tunnel was not to give to 100,000 persons in Staten Island better passenger transit facilities, but to give prompt access into the heart of the city for the products carried on the trunk line railroads having their terminals on the New Jersey waterfront. Mr. Delaney lifted the desperate plight in which New York found itself during the coal famine in the Winter of 1918, when fragile coal barges, virtually the sole means of transportation from the New Jersey docks to Manhattan and Brooklyn consumers, were blockaded by ice and, not infrequently, crushed and sunk in the harbor.

Concerning the financial aspects of the situation, Mr. Delaney said he had not specifically checked up the status of the city's credit since the Board of Estimate recently voted more than $40,000,000 for schools, terminal markets, sewers and other improvements. His impression was, however, that when he made his estimate some weeks ago that there would be approximately $50,000,000 available with which to make a start upon the most sorely needed of the new subway projects, the appropriations named had been foreseen and deducted from the available total.

He called attention to the fact that, while the sum of $75,000,000 might represent the ultimate cost of the Staten Island tunnel, appropriation of much smaller sums would suffice to keep the work progressing, without blocking an early beginning upon passenger subway work.

DISCUSS CLOAK AGREEMENT

Governor Smith's Commission to Consider It Next Tuesday.

The proposed agreement between the manufacturers and the union in the cloak and suit industry of New York city was submitted to the Governor's Advisory Commission yesterday afternoon at a conference attended by representatives of the workers and employers. Two points were opened for discussion, according to Samuel Blumberg, counsel for the jobbers, who explained that they were only minor in detail.

He explained that they had to do with the strike situation and to the duration of the collective agreement. In its final form the collective agreement contemplates a year's duration. Some of the conferees suggested that it would be advisable to have the agreement terminate in June, 1925, rather than on the first of July. No final action was taken on the proposed agreement because two of the members of the Governor's Commission were unable to be present at the conference. The commission meets again next Tuesday to consider the proposed draft of the agreement.

RULE FOR AUTO BEGINNERS.

Persons Learning to Drive to Receive 30-Day Permits.

Persons learning to drive an automobile in New York City will receive a thirty-day permit instead of the former ten-day permit. The Motor Vehicle Bureau, at 220 West Fortieth Street, announced yesterday that the change was due to the new motor vehicle law, which extends the period from ten to thirty days.

The application for the permit must be made out in writing on a form furnished by the Motor Vehicle Bureau. Every person driving a car under authority of one of these permits must at all times be accompanied by a licensed driver.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Trading Indicates a Demand for Private Houses in Manhattan.

OPERATOR IN TWO DEALS

Frank P. Gaillard Sells West Side Dwellings—Apartment Sales in Manhattan and the Bronx.

A demand for private dwellings was indicated by trading yesterday when several west side houses were acquired by new owners.

Frank P. Gaillard operator, sold the four-story American basement residence 125 West Eighty-eighth Street to Mrs. M. Rantanen, who will occupy the house after alterations are completed. The property was held at $32,500.

The same operator sold the house 132 West Ninety-eighth Street to F. Cannon, who has leased it for a long term of years to the present tenant. This is a four-story and basement residence, on a lot 17 by 100, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, and was held at $27,000. The purchaser paid all cash.

Harry J. Schum & Son have sold for Millie Rosenberg to a client 307, 309 and 311 West Sixteenth Street, three three-story dwellings, on a plot 52.2 by 74.4, irregular. The purchaser intends to construct an apartment house on the plot.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for William Knight to Dr. Alfred A. Richman, orthopedic surgeon, 50 West Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling, 25 by 102.2, of fireproof construction. The doctor will use the house as his residence and office. The house is one of a row of similar type built by the Clark estate by day's labor.

Investors Buy Tenements.

The six-story apartments 145 and 147 West Twenty-seventh Street, 42.2 by 98.9, have been sold by Peter Biosettl to the W. and G. Holding Company.

Anna J. Doyle sold to Bertha Teitelbaum the six-story apartments, with stores, 196 to 202 Second Avenue, 51.6 by 120, near Twelfth Street, subject to $170,000 in mortgages.

George Steinman, Inc., have sold for M. Donner and others 67 Lenox Avenue, 25 by 100, a five-story tenement and stores, renting for $9,000. The property was held at $55,000. The purchaser is an investing client.

The Linro Realty Company, Benjamin Linsky, President, has purchased from Henry Feisenstein the five five-story flats at 314 and 316 and 322 to 326 East Eighty-second Street, each on a plot 25 by 102.2, and renting for a total of $30,000 a year.

Trading in the Bronx.

Mrs. Bertha Hof sold 342 East 146th Street, a five-story, 25 by 100 apartment house, consisting of ten suites, to an investing client of Charles Kuntze & Son. The premises rent for about $4,000 per annum and were held at $32,000.

The south side of McClellan Street, between Walton and Gerard Avenues, has been sold by the Andrew Freedman Home to Hazel E. Reynolds. The property has a frontage of 200 feet in the street and 556.1 feet in each avenue.

The Kistimmer Realty Company, Inc., sold the six-story apartments, with stores, northwest corner of Wilkins Avenue and 170th Street, 88 feet in the avenue and 107.4 feet in the street, to Michael Lichtenstein.

F. R. Blits, R. Pfistor and M. E. Sobel, as directors of the Silfreid Realty Corporation, purchased the southwest corner of the Concourse and 205th Street, 90 by 99, for improvement with store buildings.

Halle & Co. sold for Bertha Gaebel four-story single flat, 18 by 75, located at 108 East 122d Street, to Charles H. Dix.

Halle & Co. sold for Dora A. Downing three-story brownstone dwelling, 18.9 by 100, located at 27 West 126th Street, to Lempi Narop.

AUCTION SALES TODAY.

Building Lots Being Offered at Rye and in the Bronx.

At Rye 400 lots, composing the property known as Rye Beach Manor and formerly as the Cowles estate, are to be sold at absolute auction today at 2 P. M. on the premises by Joseph P. Day.

Today 519 lots in the East Bronx on and north of Allerton Avenue compose one of the offerings of real estate at auction.

The 519 Allerton Avenue, East Bronx, lots will be sold by Mr. Day on the premises.

Waterfront lots at Freeport, L. I., on Randall Bay and Freeport Bay, will be sold at auction by Joseph P. Day at 2 P. M. today on the premises. There are 393 lots.

NEW HEIGHTS PROJECT.

Old Amusement Park to Be Improved With Twelve Apartments.

The Park River Holding Corporation, headed by George M. Garsson, which purchased part of the site of the old Fort George amusement park recently, will improve the property at once with a group of twelve new apartment houses designed for the occupancy of 600 families in suites of three, four and five rooms.

The property is located between Amsterdam Avenue and the park adjacent to the Speedway, extending from 188th Street to 191st Street.

PREDICTS $10 HOG AGAIN.

Chicago Live Stock Man Says Expensive Corn Will Cause Rise.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Everett C. Brown, President of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange, indicated today that hogs would bring $10 a hundredweight before Oct. 1. He said:

"It is plainly evident that hog prices have seen bottom for this Summer. Today's market is 35 cents to 60 cents higher than Monday, with a broad general demand from both local packers and Eastern shippers.

"On the basis of the present price of corn matured hogs are worth at least $10 per hundred, and I would not be surprised to see that figure reached before Oct. 1. These good 90 and 220-pound pigs that are selling from 4½ to 5¾ cents per pound, if fed a little corn and grass by the hog feeder, will make more money in the next sixty to ninety days than anything he could handle.

"Hogs have been losing from $400 to $500 per car on the basis of the present price of corn. In other words, if the farmer had not fed his corn to the hogs but had sold it at the present market for corn he would be $400 to $500 better off.

"Hogs have always eventually reached a corn basis of values, and they are going to do it now. I do not think we will see as low prices for hogs during the next two or three years as we have seen this Summer."

Ohio Tin Workers Get Wage Cut.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 11.—Wages of sheet and tin workers were cut 10 cents a hundred pounds for the next two months under the bi-monthly settlement reached today. The current rate is $3.70 a hundred pounds. Last year at this time it was the same.

MORTGAGE LOANS PLACED.

Manhattan and Bronx Properties Financed.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has negotiated the following mortgage loans: For John H. Mitteiman, on 290 Stanton Street, $15,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Rudmax Realty Corporation, on 38 and 40 East Thirtieth Street, $325,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Sherman-Elwood Building Corporation, on 1,975 La Fontaine Avenue, $142,500 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Charles C. A. Stoll, on 518 West 136th Street, $39,000 at 6 per cent. for five years; for Frank Licato, on 182 Park Row, $23,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Frank Licato, on 16 Bowery, $20,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Astoria Properties Company, Inc., on 63 Mills Street, Astoria, L. I., $200,000 at 6 per cent. for five years.

The following building and permanent loans: For Capitol Construction Company, on University Avenue and Fordham Road, $380,000 at 5½ per cent. for five years; for Mulhill Realty Corporation, on 136-109 East Thirty-seventh Street, $240,000 at 5½ per cent. and 6 per cent. for ten years; for H. & S. Construction Company, on Seventh and Woolsey Avenues, Astoria, L. I., $240,500 at 6 per cent. for three years, standing; for Tafida Realty Corporation, on Fourth Avenue, Astoria, L. I., $51,000 at 6 per cent. for three years; for Esseyen Construction Company, on Ninth Avenue between Ditmars and Woolsey Avenues, Astoria, L. I., $131,750 at 6 per cent. for three years; for Eelwein Construction Corporation, on southeast corner 176th Street and Wadsworth Avenue, $160,000 at 6 per cent. and 5½ per cent. for ten years.

BUYING IN THE SUBURBS.

Arndt Residence in White Plains Sold to P. E. Landolt.

The residence of Abraham Arndt, in the Prospect Park section of White Plains, was sold by Prince & Ripley to P. E. Landolt of White Plains. The property is one of the finest small estates in White Plains. The house is of hollow tile and stucco construction with slate roof. It contains ten rooms and four baths and there is about one acre of ground. The property was held at $75,000.

The Greenwich Academy has purchased on Hillside Drive, Greenwich, Conn., a tract of seven acres, which it will use for an athletic field.

Walter C. Douglas has sold his property on Lake Avenue to Reginald Roome, the property consisting of about one acre, with Colonial house of twelve rooms and a garage. The property was held at $30,000.

Arthur S. Todd has sold his residence which he recently built on Glenville Road to Frank S. Cornell, the property consisting of about one acre of land, with a new Colonial house and garage. The Cornell have taken possession of the property. These Greenwich sales were made through Thomas N. Cooke.

Negotiated $450,000 Loan.

Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers who negotiated for the Erco Realty Corporation, J. Malino, President, the loan of $450,000 for a fifteen-story apartment house at 326 and 328 West Eighty-sixth Street, which was underwritten by S. W. Straus & Co.

Rockville Centre Auction Today.

Rockville Centre Lawns, comprising 439 building lots and two stucco dwellings, will be sold today at public auction by William Kennelly, Inc.

The development adjoins the well-known Canterbury Home development and the New Rockville Centre Golf and Country Club, with the Canterbury Golf and Country Club only a short distance away.

Auction Result.

IN THE BRONX EXCHANGE.
By Jacob H. Mayers.

Pratt Av., e. s., 281 ft. s. of 225th St., 22x184.1x103.8, vacant; Kirkland Huske against Lillian Greenbaum et al.; Robert B. Ailing, attorney; Jules M. Crane, referee; due, $578.41; taxes, &c., $112.82; to the plaintiff for $700.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Superlative Opportunity
Plot 97.6 x 100.5
Excavated. Plans Approved
71-79 W. 45th St.
EAST TERMS.
F. H. HEINEMAN, 139 West 184th St.
Telephone Watkins 7747.

Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.
100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS 315 West 57th. Columbus 6565.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Scarsdale Estates
A colony of high class homes in Scarsdale, a section of surpassing natural beauty.
Two distinct and beautiful home communities to choose from, Greenacres and Greenridge, at Hartsdale Station.
You can select a single plot or acreage; on a hill overlooking golf links or in a heavily wooded grove; we will build for you; also homes ready for occupancy.
Robert E. Farley, Pres.
342 Madison Ave., N. Y. C.
Murray Hill 7720.
Local Offices at
Hartsdale and White Plains Stations.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Immediate and October Occupancy
470 Park Ave.
S. W. Corner 58th St.
- 13 Rooms—4 Baths

929 Park Ave.
Between 80th and 81st Sts.
12 Rooms—4 Baths
One tenant to a floor

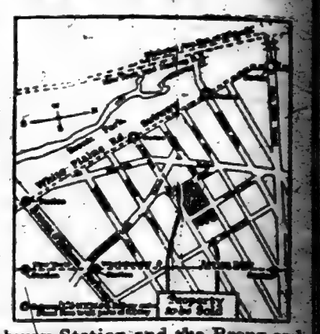
1045 Park Ave.
N. E. Corner 86th Street
6 Rooms—2 Baths

A. H. O'Brien
2299 Broadway
Bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Endicott 6600.

Unfurnished—West Side.
HAVEN AV., 172D-173D STS.
OFFICE, 135 Haven Ave.
3, 4 AND 5-ROOM APARTMENTS,
2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River; reasonable rent. Across the street from Tennis Courts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer INC.
The Big Bronx Sale
TO-DAY
Sat. July 12th
at 2 P. M. on the Premises, Rain or Shine
is here
519 LOTS
on and near
Allerton Av.
in the East Bronx



Near the Allerton Ave. Subway Station and the Bronx and Pelham Parkway Station of the N. Y., Westchester & Boston Railway

In addition to the lots shown on the accompanying locality map there are about 200 business and residential lots in miscellaneous locations between the Bronx and Pelham Parkway, the Mt. Vernon city line, the White Plains Road subway and the N. Y., Westchester & Boston R'way. Make your own selection. Attend the sale and Buy "where you like, as you like, at the price you like!"

ABSOLUTE AUCTION
Properties of Louis Gordon Hamersley and Sound Realty Co.
519 ALLERTON AVENUE EAST BRONX LOTS
White Plains Road, Allerton Ave., Williamsbridge Road, Boston Road, Bronx Boulevard, Gun Hill Road, literally surrounded by 3 rapid transit line stations.
TO-DAY, Sat., July 12
On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine
70% ON MORTGAGE
Lawyers Title & Trust Co. POLICIES, FREE
Attorneys: STEWART & SHEARER, 45 Wall St., N. Y. City.
STODDARD & MARK, 15 East 41st St., N. Y. City.
TO ATTEND SALE: Take East or West Side subways to East 180th St. station and then White Plains Road extension to Allerton Ave., station and walk east to Williamsbridge Road grid property; or take the N. Y., W. & B. R. R. to Pelham Parkway and walk west to property.
67 Liberty Street New York City
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone Cortlandt 8780

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
At 2 P. M. TO-DAY Sat. July 12
on the Premises, Rain or Shine
"At Your Own Price"
FREEPORT, L. I.
On Randall Bay and Freeport Bay
393 Waterfront Lots
West Side, St. Marks, Casino and adjacent avenues
For All-Year Homes and Bungalows
in Immediate Vicinity of the
LIGHTS CLUB, THE CASINO
and the South Shore Yacht Club
—Boating—Bathing—Fishing—
Absolute Auction
70% On Mortgage
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST COMPANY Policies Free
GEORGE MORTON LEVY, Atty., Freeport, L. I.
67 Liberty St. New York City
Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.
Telephone Cortlandt 8780

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS
St. James Building
1133 Broadway (At 26th St.)
Light Units of Various Sizes.
Agent on Premises.
684 Broadway
(Cor. Gt. Jones St.)
Light Outside Space.
Cruise Building
220 Fifth Ave. (At 26th St.)
Overlooking Madison Square.
Agent on Premises.
42-6 West 33d St.
Opposite McAlpin Hotel
Units of Various Sizes.
13 ASTOR PLACE—Alexander Hamilton Building
Very Light Offices—Showrooms at Reasonable Rentals.
Broadway & B. R. T. 8th St.
Subway Station Beside Building.
STORES
117 West 33d St.
Store and Basement.
14 x 85.
Immediate Possession.
13 East 30th St.
21 x 85.
Possession Feb., 1925.
22-8 West 19th St.
TO
19-23 West 18th St.
Size 90 x 184 x 75
Basement Ceiling 15 Feet.
Possession Feb., 1925.
138-140 Center St.
with Basement.
Size 20 x 116.
Immediate Possession.
Also 6th floor, 48 x 100.
1261 Broadway
Spear & Co.
Pennsylvania 6520

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Avoid the Subway Crush
Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA
4-ROOM APARTMENTS
$85 to $95
In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 6th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1818.
191 Ninth Av. Chelsea 5266

14 West 68th St.
(Near Central Park West)
Will lease apartments for one year with option of buying on cooperative basis and receiving 50% rebates.
Write or telephone 9261 Trafalgar for prospectus.
THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2900.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St. between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.
LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street
High-class elevator apartments
4-5-6 ROOMS
1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2...
Possession now or Oct. 1
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 8114.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
MORTGAGE LOANS AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.
FUNDS available for purchase money and mortgages; brokers protected. Leger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus...
ATTORNEY has client with large funds for second mortgages exceeding $50,000. 323 Times.
$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in first loans and second mortgages, small or larger amounts. V 970 Times Downtown.
I WILL buy second mortgages from $10,000 to $25,000; New York only. D. ... Union Square.
MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.
WANTED—First mortgage $8,500, 6 per cent, 3 years, first-class private dwelling; ... of Manhattan; valuation $23,000. ... Times Harlem.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE UNITED States District Court in and for the Southern District of New York, held at the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 9th day of July, 1924.—Present: Hon. Learned Hand, U. S. D. J.

In the matter of HARVEY A. WILLIS, doing business under the name of HARVEY A. WILLIS & COMPANY, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.— No. 28,125.—Order of reference.

The Receiver herein, having petitioned this Court for an order directing all persons claiming any property or proceeds thereof in the hands of the Receiver, or which may hereafter come into his hands, to file a claim thereto on or before the 23rd day of July, 1924, or be forever barred, and for other relief, and said motion having duly come on to be heard before me,

Now, on reading the Order to Show Cause upon said motion and the petition of Henry H. Kaufman, Receiver herein, dated June 23, 1924, thereto annexed, and it appearing that said Order to Show Cause and the Petition annexed thereto had been duly mailed to creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt and other persons interested herein and published in accordance with the terms thereof, and after hearing Roger S. Baldwin, Esq., counsel for the Receiver, in support of said motion, and no one appearing in opposition thereto and due deliberation having been had thereon, now, on motion of Baldwin, Hutchins & Todd, attorneys for the Receiver, it is

Ordered that all creditors of the above-named Alleged Bankrupt who have not waived their property rights and all other persons, firms or corporations claiming moneys, stocks, bonds, securities or other property or any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof, in the possession, custody or under the control of the Receiver herein or to which he, or any successor herein may be now or hereafter entitled, be and they hereby are directed to file their claims in and to said moneys, stocks, bonds, securities and other property or the proceeds thereof, on or before the 9th day of August, 1924, in the office of Robert P. Stephenson, Esq., No. 32 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and it is further

Ordered that the determination of all of said claims be and the same hereby is referred to said Robert P. Stephenson, Esq., as Special Master to hear, take testimony and report herein to this Court; and it is further

Ordered that all creditors, persons, firms or corporations who shall fail to file such claims on or before the 9th day of August, 1924, be and they hereby are forever barred and foreclosed from making or asserting any claim, title or ownership in and to any of said moneys, bonds, stocks, securities or other property or any part thereof, now or which may hereafter come into the possession of the Receiver herein or his successor; and it is further

Ordered that all creditors or claimants who have instituted reclamation proceedings herein and which are pending or undetermined, are directed to intervene herein; and it is further

Ordered that the Petition or Affidavits in said reclamation proceedings be and they hereby are made and shall be considered as claims filed pursuant to this Order; and it is further

Ordered that service of a copy of this Order shall be made by mailing a copy thereof to all creditors of the above-named Alleged Bankrupt who have not waived property rights, and all other persons interested herein, whose names appear on the books of the above-named Alleged Bankrupt, at the addresses thereon, on or before the 16th day of July, 1924, by publishing the same in the New York Times once a week for two successive weeks, the last publication to be not later than July 28, 1924.

LEARNED HAND, U. S. D. J.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

THE CITY TEMPLE,
120th St. and Lenox Av.
LOUIS K. DICKSON, Pastor.
Subject, Sunday night at 7:45 o'clock: "AFTER DEATH—WHAT? THE HUMAN SOUL AND SPIRIT ANALYZED."
Broadcast from Station WHAP (263 Meters)

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
West 57th St., Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.
Pastor, JOHN ROACH STRATTON,
at 11:30-8:00.

CENTRAL BAPTIST,
S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Preaching at 11 A. M. by
Rev. H. GRATTON DOCKRELL.
Of Ossining, N. Y.

FIRST BAPTIST,
Broadway and 79th Street.
PASTOR M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching by
REV. GEORGE DOUGLAS,
of Flushing, L. I.
11 A. M.—"THE WELL SPRING BY THE GATE."
8 P. M.—"THE LUTE WITH THE BROKEN STRINGS."
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M.
HORACE L. DAY, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Madison Avenue at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
REV. CHARLES INGLIS, D. D., of London, Eng., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Avenue and East 64th Street.
Ministers { Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D.
{ Rev. Eugene C. Carder.
10 A. M. Bible Class for Men and Women.
11 A. M.—MR. CARDER, Subject:
"NEIGHBORS IN GOD'S KINGDOM."

Christian Science

Authorized Christian Science Services and Meetings
are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES OF THE MOTHER CHURCH
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST	Central Pk. W. & 96th St.
SECOND	Central Pk. W. & 68th St.
THIRD	Park Av. & 63d St.
FOURTH	Ft. Wash. Av. & 178th St.
FIFTH	9 E. 43d St.
SIXTH	1301 Boston Rd., Bronx
SEVENTH	520 W. 112th St.
EIGHTH	103 E. 77th St.
NINTH	Town Hall, 121 W. 43d St.
TENTH	26 Waverly Pl.
ELEVENTH	2382 G. Concourse, Bronx
TWELFTH	29 W. 56th St.
THIRTEENTH	311 W. 83d St.
FOURTEENTH	446 W. 152d St.

NOTE:—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Ninth and Eleventh Churches are at 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church is at 11 noon. Second Sunday service in Seventh Church is at 4:30 P. M. Fourteenth Church has no Sunday evening service. Thirteenth Church has discontinued the Sunday evening service during the Summer.
The public is cordially invited.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
"A Cultural versus A Political Civilization."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 56TH ST.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor,
REV. FRANCIS T. COOKE
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
8:30 A. M.—Breakfast for Students.
11 A. M.—Dr. Idleman.

Divine Science

MICHAEL FANNING
speaks every Sunday at 11 A. M. at the HOTEL McALPIN, Broadway and 34th St.

Divine Science

ADDALENA MENZEL,
HOTEL GREGORIAN PARLORS.
Thirty-fifth, between 5th Av. and B'way.
Sun. 8—"Vital Health and Success Talks."
"The sick have been healed, characters redeemed and prosperity has come to those who practice the principles of these teachings." All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor.
Waldorf-Astoria, Sunday, 11 A. M.
Speaker: Rev. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN,
"THE MASTER POWER OF MAN."
Healing Meetings on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at Noon. Public Invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
692 Eighth Av. (near 44th St.).
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Founder.
Rev. ANTON GEDARHOLM, Assoc. Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—REV. LUCIUS B. COMPTON, The Southern Mountaineer Evangelist.
7:45 P. M.—REV. A. GEDARHOLM.

At the METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
129 WEST 49th St. The LORD JESUS CHRIST is EXALTED as LORD and GOD.
Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.
Rev. George Shaw, Pastor.

Jewish

JEWISH SCIENCE,
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader.
During July and August services will be held at the Centre, 166 West 72d St.; Sunday, 11 A. M., and Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

WEST SIDE BRANCH, CONGREGATION OHAB ZEDEK, 118 West 95th St. Joseph J. Schwartz, Rabbi. Saturday morning at 8 o'clock, Cantor Josef Rosenblatt and choir. Sermon: "Portion of the Week."

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. GEO. A. RUPLEY of India.

HOLY TRINITY, 66th St., Central Park West.
11.—The Rev. William Freas will preach.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY, 129th St. and 7th Av.
Dr. WILLIS P. ODELL, Pastor.
Rev. H. L. Wriston, D. D., of Boston, will preach at 11 and 8.

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St.
FRANCIS B. UPHAM, D. D., Minister.
11 Sunday. Each weekday, 1 o'clock.

MADISON AV. METHODIST, 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, D. D., } Ministers
Rev. John M. Pearson, B. D., }
11. Rev. Stephen K. Mahon, D. D., of Toledo.
8. Mr. Pearson.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
14th St. and 7th Av.
Rev. HOUGH. HOUSTON, D. D., Minister.
DR. HARRY FARMER at 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES',
Madison Av. and 126th St.
REV. FRED W. STACEY, Minister.
Rev. W. A. Hudson preaches at 11 A. M.

ST. PAUL'S,
86th St. and West End Av.
RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., REV. F. WATSON HANNAN, D.D.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
229 West 48th St., 50th St. subway station, 39 steps from Broadway.
A place where the old Gospel of God's Redeeming Grace is continuously preached.
11 A. M.—"The Cry of a Distressed Heart—God's Answer."
8 P. M.—"St. Paul's Psychology."
Rev. Robert J. Harrison, M. A., Minister.

New Thought

UNITY,
SCIENTIFIC CHRISTIANITY.
RICHARD LYNCH, President.
FISK BUILDING, 250 W. 54th St.
Sunday, 11 A. M. Address by AGNES M. LAWSON.
8 P. M., Frances G. Lord.
Public cordially invited.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE,
222 West 72d St.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Mr. Fanning, Mrs. Kendall, Miss Patch.
Daily Noon Meetings.
Mr. Sherman, Miss Springer.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—Public Speaking Club at Branch Library, 60th St. and Amsterdam Av.

Presbyterian

BRICK,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
Dr. HUGH BLACK will preach at 11.
NOON SERVICE every weekday (Except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. Summer students are cordially invited.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
MADISON AV. AND 57TH ST.
Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M.—Rev. William Hiram Foulkes, D. D., Secretary "New Era Movement," pastor-elect Old Stone Church, Cleveland, Ohio.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
11 and 4:30—Services of worship.
Bishop Luther B. Wilson, Methodist Episcopal Church of New York City, preaches.
4—Organ recital by Harry Gilbert.
10—Men's and Women's Bible Class.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
8th Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D.
Rev. Harry E. Foedick, D. D.
Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
11:00 A. M.—DR. ALEXANDER.
8:00 P. M.—Lawn Service (Weather Permitting). Rev. Thornton B. Penfield, Jr. Mid-Week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL, Pastor.
Rev. William Taylor of Liverpool, England, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN,
West End Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M., Rev. Charles L. Goodell, D. D.
Church closed until September.

HARLEM—NEW YORK,
Mt. Morris Park West and 122d St.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by
Dr. W. L. McCormick of Philadelphia.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street, Brooklyn.
Rev. Basil Douglas Hall will preach at 11 and 7:45. Morning—Holy Communion.

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
MINISTERS:
Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
Rev. John Hopkins Denison.
Rev. William Rainsford Huntington Sheffe.
Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—Rev. Albert Parker Fitch, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Fitch.

PARK AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Park Avenue and 86th Street.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.

CHURCH OF THE PURITANS,
5th Av. and 130th St.
Rev. WILLIAM ALLAN, Minister.
11 A. M.—"Playing Second Fiddle."

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
South cor. 96th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Pastor, 11.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
DR. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor,
11 and 8—Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., preaches. Grace M. E. Church Uniting.

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

WEST—Private house, price low; 14 rooms and 4 baths; in good condition; immediate possession. Careful inspection invited. Apply owner, 21 East 40th St.

...-foot, 4-story and basement house, 21 rooms, 7 baths; not to Delmonico's or Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Endicott 2900.

Manhattan For Rent.

...portunity; house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; straight lease; rent $5,000. 165 West 72d St.

...-story dwelling on 59th St., ... Av.; new building to be completed; part payment; long-term lease; ... opportunity; no brokers. P 787 Times Annex.

Bronx For Sale.

...-story 2-family brick; ... rooms; 2-car garage; ... convenient to ... McConnell, Jerome 6347.

...Beautiful neighborhood, 7-room house; garage, sun porch. ...

...7,000—Most beautiful, new ... stucco house; fireproof ... rooms, beautiful sun ... main bathrooms tiled ... latest fixtures, brass pipes ... separate heads; bath ... servant's toilet and lavatory; ... separate laundry rooms; ... throughout with all last ... ments; not built for speculation; ... Harlem; five minutes ... subway; must be seen to ... Apply Foley, 1,031 Ogden ... Phone Jerome 2882.

FAMILY HOUSES.

...VERITY KNIGHT, ... Av., corner 178th St., ... ment of University Av. ... an parlor each floor, three-... $2,000; separate showers, ... tile kitchen, &c.; finest ... ...; savings banks loan; ... mortgage; liberal terms; ... Mortgage Corp. on premises.

...FOR QUICK BUYER. ... 2-FAMILY. ... house, near Con... trolley and 1 block east ... Jerome Av. subway. ...

...AV., NEAR 167TH ST. ...erty, or 982 Prospect Av. ... Bronx 2600.

...houses for sale; par... ...ern improvements and bathrooms; ... Jerome Av., north of 175th ...

...house, trees, three ad... ...$14,000, $2,004 Arthur Av. ...

Bronx For Sale.

...(Bronx St.)—2-family brick; ... steam brick garage; tax ... parlor; modern plumb... ...station. Phone Shore Road ...

...PARK SECTION—One-family 10-... house, with 3 porches; lot ... 25 feet from cellar; ga... price $20,000; must be ... For full particulars ... Brooklyn.

...Residential fireproof, tax exempt; two blocks ... Phone Bunsenhurst ...

...4-story and basement in ... at bargain price. Wood, ... Broadway, between 72d ... Endicott 2900.

Brooklyn For Rent.

...opportunity; house, 14 rooms, 3 baths; straight lease; rent $5,000. 165 West 72d St.

...-story dwelling on 59th St., ... Av.; new building to be completed; part payment; long-term lease;

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 8 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY: SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to omission.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted	40c
Furnished Rooms, Rooms Wanted	50c
Boarders and Board Wanted	50c
Help Wanted, Male	55c
Lost and Found	55c
Real Estate, &c.	60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	60c
Country Board	60c
For Sale	65c
Automobiles, Accessories	65c
Agents Wanted	65c
Mortgage Loans	70c
Employment Agencies	70c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
	Per Word.
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

189TH, 525 WEST—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; $80. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

142D ST., WEST (280 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths; immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 9021.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light, airy rooms; rental $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley. "L"; open inspection. Supt.

144TH, 615 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

146TH, 424 WEST—6 rooms; refined neighborhood; low rental. Inquire Supt.

150TH, 502 WEST—3 large, light, airy rooms, parquet floors; all improvements. Janitor.

153D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—3, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

155TH, 600 WEST (near Broadway)—New elevator apartment house; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; very convenient; located; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

160TH, 520 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents. Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 661 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST ST., (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 4-5-6-7 rooms. Rudeen View Construction Co., 800 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Phone Wadsworth 6385.

161ST, 558 WEST (cor. B'way)—7-8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inq. Supt.

163D, 615 WEST—5 large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, $95.

164TH ST., 615 WEST—4 rooms on second floor front, beautiful garden apartment; immediate occupancy; unexpired lease for months. Call Caledonia 3850. Mr. Reiman.

166TH ST., 470 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 3 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $60. Apply Supt.

176TH, 580 WEST—6 rooms, all improvements. Supt.

178th St. and Fort Wash. Av. 711 West—5 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $90. Apply Supt.

179TH, 615 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; Harris Exchange, Managing agents, Wadsworth 3033.

180TH, 615 WEST.

4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, panelled and stippled walls; $70 up.

180TH, 710 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6; $65-$105.

181ST ST., 867 WEST (The Duncragan), adjacent Riverside Drive.

Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location in Manhattan; moderate rent. See Resident Superintendent, or KEMPE & CO., 67 West 90th St.

181ST ST., 875 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly abutting Riverside Drive.

TWO, FOUR ROOM APARTMENTS, exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SEE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST, 880 WEST—Four and six rooms, high class elevator apartment; river view; reasonable rent.

188TH, 558-565 WEST—6-4-room apartments; walk-up; all improvements; $53 to $75. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or German Management Corp., 1,562 St. Nicolas Av.

188TH, 111 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments, all modern improvements. Superintendent on premises.

189TH, 540 WEST—4 outside rooms, first floor, $75. Atwood.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109 (114th St.)—Five rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 174th St.)—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable.

BROADWAY, 4,868 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1460.

BROADWAY, 3,117 (corner 124th)—Elevator apartment, 2-4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply superintendent.

BROADWAY, 3,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 60—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—$85 per month; light, airy, elevator apartment; 5th floor, one block from the Drive at 124th St.; early occupancy; inspection between 10 and 1 daily. Apartment 55.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—Elevator apartments, 3-5-6 beautiful rooms; all light. $70, $95, $125; plenty closets.

DYCKMAN, 209—6-7 ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

EDGECOMBE AV., 235—3-4-5 room elevator apartments; opposite park, near 155th St. station; convenient travel; reasonable.

ELWOOD ST., 79 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman station)—3, 4 extra large rooms, just completed; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454 (Nathan Hale)—New four-six-nine baths; $80 to $200; also doctor's apartment, nine rooms, ground floor. Murray Hill 5980. Washington Heights, 1938.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE — Just remodeled, five and six rooms, all improvements; $115-$150; liberal concession; Sheridan Square subway. 61 Grove St. Agent on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—4 rooms, kitchen, bath; modern; excellent neighborhood; $65. Spring 5352.

MORNINGSIDE AV. (10B) — Seven-room modern, bath, electric; steam heat. Bee janitor.

NORTHERN AV., 106 (The Trossachs, just north of 181st St., 1 block to Drive)—5 BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOMS; all outside, sunny rooms, commanding unexcelled view of Hudson and Palisades.

Apply Superintendent on premises, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780 (156TH TO 157TH) 9 rooms, 3 baths.

9 rooms, 2 baths.

10 rooms, 3 baths.

Immediate and October possession.

RIVIERA APARTMENTS.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 845-853 (at 159th St.) —High class elevator apartments to lease. Inquire Superintendent or Friedman White Realty Co., 900 Riverside Drive. Phone Wadsworth 6335.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (109th)—Beautiful apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, every large reception room, newly reconstructed and decorated; open for inspection; reasonable. Supt.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706—Six rooms, corner, new; also doctor's apartment, eight rooms; separate entrances; fireproof. Murray Hill 5960. Audubon 6954.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855 (north of 158th)—3, 4, 5 and 8 rooms; new elevator building. Apply Superintendent, premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 76—FOUR ROOM HIGH-CLASS WALK-UP APARTMENT; ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LOW RENT. SUPERINTENDENT.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 840—Very desirable, 9 rooms, southern exposure; available from August 1; reasonable rent; 12:30 to 3 and after 6. West.

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, 57 (155th St. Station)—5-6 rooms, elevator, reasonable.

65 TIEMANN PLACE.

Block south of 125th St. Subway Station. 2 and 3 rooms, bath.

Elevator. Moderate rentals.

WEST END AV., 833 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—6 rooms, 2 baths, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 752 (97th)—7 rooms, newly decorated; all improvements; $140.

WEST END AV., 712 (96th)—7 rooms; good location; all improvements; $115.

THE CARNELL,

55 WEST 96TH ST. (ADJ. PARK).

Modern exterior FIREPROOF BUILDING.

5 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, $150.

Outside apartment; newly decorated; permanent light assured; exceptionally desirable. Premises of

KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

ELEVATOR BUILDINGS.

94th, 311 West—5 rooms.

124th, 534 West—2, 3 5 rooms.

124th, 527 West, 5 rooms.

Concession given.

VAN BUREN REALTY CO., Owners.

East 44th. Vanderbilt 2956.

PANMURE ARMS,

593 Riverside Drive (corner 136th St.)

6 EXPOSURE, 3 BATH ROOMS;

BEST VALUE ON THE DRIVE;

a charming apartment; abundant closet space; unexcelled service. Call premises or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,187—SIX ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

CLAY AV., CORNER 165TH.

BEAUTIFUL 2-4 ROOMS

Corner apartment house, new building; reasonable rent. Apply 378 East 165th.

DAWSON ST., 786—Parlor floor and basement; good location for doctor; modern improvements. Dayton 4147.

FAIRPOINT PLACE, 578—Beautiful 8-room and bath, all improvements, first floor of 2-family house; must be seen to be appreciated.

GRAND AV., 2,075—8 rooms, new house; $57; concessions. Fordham 7238.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,294.

East Side, south of 199th St.

Three, four, five rooms, new building.

Two short blocks from subway.

Beautiful location; reasonable rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,964 (corner 179th St.), 2, 3, 5 rooms; rents reasonable. Apply Supt.

LEGGETT AV., 972 (corner Beck St.)—8 rooms, bath, electric light, hot water, steam; reasonable.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—2-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY, 179 (end Concourse) southern exposure; rents very reasonable; concessions to Sept. 1; near Mosholu Parkway, facing Jerome Av. subway and 6th and 9th Av. L.; two blocks from Van Cortlandt Park golf links.

UNIVERSITY AV., 1,815 (near Tremont Av.) —2-3-4 rooms; reasonable rent.

CHISWICK CHAMBERS,

170th St. and Davidson Av., Southwest corner.

178th St. Station Jerome Av. Subway., WEST BRONX.

2 and 3 room apartments that are equivalent to 4 and 5 rooms; with Murphy Beds, dinettes, dressing alcove and 24-hour elevator service. Save rent by using your rooms full time. Also conventional apartments of 2 and 3 rooms. Agent on premises, or write

DEBROSE REALTY CORP.,

15 E. Burnside Av. Fordham 10005.

WONDERFULLY LOCATED APARTMENTS 4-4-5 ROOMS.

High altitude; unexcelled view.

New building; 3,647 Sedgwick Av., southwest corner Kingsbridge Road; convenient Jerome Av. subway and 'L' line. MURRAY HILL ALEXANDER, Corp. Agents.

MARGUERY HALL,

230 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).

2-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.

Just completed; every modern imp.

REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.

Convenient to Concourse, stores, &c. Subway and railroad stations.

AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410.

NEW CORNER BUILDING.

GUN HILL ROAD AND TRYON AV.

2-3-4-5 ROOMS.

MODERATE RENT.

Near Jerome Av. subway and 3d Av. "L."

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

CONGRESS ST., 171 (near Clinton)—Five rooms, bath, electric, heat; quiet house.

CORNAN PARKWAY, 1,847.

Beautiful apartment, now ready; express station Brighton line. Phone Dewey 9502.

STERLING PLACE, 430—5 rooms and bath, newly decorated, near park and subways; $70. Hartman.

5 ROOMS and bath, steam, $65, all improvements; near subway. Benkenhurst 5676.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $100 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Hunnewell 2900.

NEW GARDENS.

New 3-4-5 room all outside apartments, select improvements, children's playground, tennis court on premises; moderate rental. KEW BOLMER APARTMENTS, on Queens Boulevard at Kew Gardens. Telephone Virginia 2440.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.

Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.

CRYSTAL GARDENS,

Astoria.

Choose your apartment now for the Fall.

2 rooms, $65.

5 rooms, $76.

6 rooms, $85.

Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: take I. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.)

SEND FOR BOOKLET

Unfurnished—Long Island.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

RENTING & SALES CO.

Choice collection 2-3-4-room Apts.

New building, nearing completion.

Well appointed, luxurious, spacious.

Fresh air, gardens; moderate rental.

Jackson Cooperative Apts. for sale.

Heights furnished Apts. for rent.

Tisch Bldg., 227 Polk Av., at 25th St.

HAVEMEYER 4581, JACKSON HEIGHTS.

KEW GARDENS (Kew Hall)—Five rooms, sale or rent in cooperative Garden Court; elevator apartment, top floor; adjoins tennis club; 1 block from station; all outside rooms; attractively decorated; facing southeast; 16 minutes from Penn. station; references required; show by appointment. Richmond Hill 9676. Apt. 3N.

4 ROOMS, bath, back and front porches, all improvements, rent $37; references required. 154 98th St., Corona, L. I.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

YONKERS (316 Woodworth Av., near station)—Five rooms, bath, porch; park, river outlook; best neighborhood; $70-$75. Phone 4072W or Van Suetendael.

APARTMENTS.

South Yonkers—Excellent 5 or 7 rooms and bath, 3d floor, all improvements; desirable tenants only; immediate occupancy; lease; $75 and $85. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2758-9.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (21 Trinity Place, corner Myrtle Av.)—New apartments, four, five, six rooms and baths; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply on premises, or H. A. Langbein, 24 Branford Place, Newark, N. J. Phone Market 3122, or your own agent.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

GOOD, sanitary space available in fireproof building for storage of any kind of merchandise on reasonable basis, very suitable for manufacturers, agents or brokers; every courtesy extended to storers. Penn Pier Warehouse Co., 280 West St. Canal 4496.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2157.

RETURN load moving system, 2 loads wanted from Utica, N. Y., immediately; sterling 3067.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

22D, 152 EAST (Apt. 19, Gramercy)—Attractive front room, electric, elevator, telephone.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates, beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people, daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

29TH, 128 EAST—Double front, also single room; modern conveniences. Apt. 3.

30TH (146 Lexington Av.)—Single room; business people; running water; $9.50; references.

30TH, 132 EAST—Large front room, $7; smaller, $6; electricity, phone; gentlemen; quiet.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.

ATTRACTIVE, NEWLY DECORATED ROOM.

36TH (36 Park Av.)—Attractively furnished large, airy, double room, private bath, twin beds; one flight; very reasonable.

36TH ST., 34 EAST—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

45TH—Large room; for 1 or 2 gentlemen; single, $12; double, $15; reference; private family. Phone Vanderbilt 3892.

49TH ST., 21 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

52D, 18 EAST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE, BATH; PRIVATE; $15.

55TH, 73 EAST—Single, inexpensive, cool; private house; telephone.

57TH, 221 EAST—Modern, single, double, every convenience, quiet house; central.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER; ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

59TH AND 5TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS, $33 PER WEEK.

60TH, 41 EAST—Large or small room, adjoining bath; Regent 2106.

70TH—Independent outside room, kitchenette, remodeled house; women; Summer concessions. Endicott 8033.

75D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

76TH, 134 EAST—Large, airy room, housekeeping; all conveniences; near subway; phone.

MADISON AV., 295 (41st St.)—Nicely furnished, cool room; reasonable rate; lady or gentleman. Billy Ams.

MADISON AV., 180—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.

45 EAST 55TH ST. 143 EAST 90TH ST.

22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,

25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.

VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $15 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

11TH ST., 21 WEST—Cool, reasonable rooms for gentlemen; refined private house.

11TH, 15 WEST—Rooms; suitable one or two people; select house.

22D, 421 WEST—Large front room, private bath, electricity; suitable two-three.

31ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST.

HOTEL GREGORIAN.

Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single $3 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

43D ST., 256 WEST.

HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).

SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.

NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.

1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily; $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.

TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.

TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK) —COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

44TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electric light; $10 weekly.

47TH ST., 108 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.

Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations for gentlemen.

RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH, 53 WEST—Attractive large room; private baths; single and skylight; conveniences.

47TH, 37 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two business women; reasonable.

49TH ST., 45 WEST—Large and small, very desirable rooms; references required.

51ST, 23 WEST—13-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $80 per month.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF; ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE; $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

55TH, 106 WEST (APT. 1).

Attractive large room, running water, next bath; references.

56TH, 216 WEST, corner Broadway—Nicely furnished front rooms; elevator. Apt. 8.

58TH (near 5th Av.)—Single front room, $9. Phone Plaza 6108.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 5678.

63TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY)—HOTEL SIDNEY—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

70TH, 235 WEST—Elegant accommodations, phone, running water; single, double; reasonable.

70TH, 244 WEST—Attractive room, bath, large kitchenette, reasonable; medium room, $8.

70TH, 209 WEST—Attractive double front room adjoining bath; reasonable; refined home.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (HOTEL GEORGIA)—FOR WOMEN, $10 WEEKLY; HOTEL SERVICE.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Medium-sized room, $6; also suite, Apt. 2F.

70TH, 135 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; $14 up; single; lavatory.

71ST, 342 WEST—Cool, comfortable outside rooms; kitchen privileges; Summer rates. C. McCann, Apartment 4E.

71ST, 306 WEST—Large double, private bath, kitchenette, single $7, medium $6.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Attractive, large; 3 windows; bath; reasonable; smaller, $6.

71ST, 29 WEST—Delightful location; near park; medium-sized rooms; $8-$10.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

72D, 332 WEST—Extra large room, suitable for 3; also studio; reference.

72D, 263 WEST—Attractive double front, twin beds, bath; also single; references.

72D, 216 WEST—Large, beautiful room, private bath; single room; business persons.

72D ST., 30 WEST—Unusually attractive outside room; private family; references.

73D, 263 WEST—Large room; private bath; kitchenette, electricity, phone; reasonable; reference.

73D, 108 WEST—Unusually attractive, cool, double and single rooms; refined surroundings.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; new furniture; reasonable.

73D, 160 WEST—Owner will rent large room; gentleman; refined home; references.

74TH, 33 WEST—Spacious room; private bath; perfectly appointed house; breakfast optional.

74TH, 145 WEST—Large room, southern exposure; Summer rates.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large and small rooms, select house; private bath; references.

75TH, 132 WEST—Medium rooms; all conveniences, gentlemen; select house; references required.

75TH, 25 WEST—Attractive rooms, with every convenience; refined, quiet home.

75TH, 118 WEST (Columbus, Amsterdam)—Single, double rooms, baths; $6, $8, $25.

75TH, 327 WEST—Charming room; running water, with, without bath; Summer rates.

75TH, 149 WEST—Medium-sized front rooms; adjoining bath; electricity; $8-$10.

76TH, 144 WEST—Room (unusually large); second floor; private bathroom; kitchenette.

76TH, 64 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; twin beds; private baths.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small, bath-adjoining, $7.50.

76TH, 42 WEST—Large or small; private baths, electricity; telephone; French family.

77TH, 156 WEST—Newly decorated double front room; kitchenette; modern conveniences; skylight.

77TH, 159 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath; suitable 3; single room, $7.

78TH, 312 WEST—Front room, adjoining bath; $7 weekly; near subway; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

79TH, 122 WEST—Beautiful large one-room apartment; kitchenette, private bath; piano.

80TH ST., 225 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful furnished room; cool; river view; large bath; elevator apartment; gentlemen; reasonable. McCarthy.

80TH, 125 WEST—Large, luxuriously furnished; private baths; discriminating guests appreciate difference.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front basement; private bath, kitchenette; cool, clean.

80TH, 328 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Double room, for Columbia students; women.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $1 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 123 WEST.

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

81ST, 134 WEST.

Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST, 178 WEST—Adjoining bath; electricity, running water; $8, $7, $6. Hill.

82D, 126 WEST (The Gables)—Large and small outside rooms, with, without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms, private baths, shower; exceptional. Owner.

82D, 118 WEST—Large room, decorated; adjoining bath; kitchenette; private house.

83D, 28 WEST—Newly decorated single, double rooms, twin beds, private and connecting bath, $6.50, $10, $12, up.

83D, 54 WEST.

Attractive front parlor; all conveniences.

84TH, 2 WEST—Large and medium rooms, twin beds, private and connecting baths, electricity, phone, $10-$12 up.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

84TH, 328 WEST—Beautiful, newly decorated large front room; twin beds; conveniences.

85TH, 349 WEST (3 East)—Comfortable room; reasonable; private family. Schuyler 2681.

85TH ST., 34 WEST—Double, single rooms, private baths, kitchenette; reasonable; exclusive.

85TH, 330 WEST—Furnished medium size room adjoining shower bath; reasonable. Childress.

85TH, 208 WEST—Large front room with kitchenette; Summer rates. Wood.

86TH, 208 WEST—Large, airy room, separate entrance; reasonable. Karr, Schuyler 5875.

87TH, 253 WEST—Large furnished room with bath; also small room; reasonable.

87TH, 200 WEST—Single, outside room; 1 flight. Collins.

87TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Cool front room, single; electricity, shower; $9.

87TH, 100 WEST—Comfortable, medium room, bath, $8; private; one flight. Hanly.

87TH, 340 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

88TH, 204 WEST—Charmingly furnished rooms; running water; shower; community kitchen. Allan.

88TH, 206 WEST—Well furnished 2 rooms in modern elevator apartment; reasonable. Perrin.

88TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; electricity, phone; $10 to $18 weekly.

88TH, 132 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms with bath.

88TH, 276 WEST—Attractive room, bath adjoining; Summer rates.

88TH, 205 WEST—Single room, running water, $7; double room, 2 outside windows, kitchen privileges, $10.

88TH, 46 WEST—Attractively furnished, newly decorated room, private bath; gentlemen.

91ST, 21 WEST—Rooms, with or without kitchenette, bath; also single room.

91ST, 342 WEST—Large room, private bath and kitchenette; $18; skylight, $5.

94TH ST., 143 WEST—Desirable large front room, all conveniences; small room; gentlemen.

95TH, 229 WEST—Remodeled basement with yard, private bath; beautifully arranged; reasonable.

96TH, 32 WEST—Comfortable large room, nicely furnished; bath adjoining; complete kitchenette.

96TH, 50 WEST—Large hall room, bath-room floor; electricity; quiet, clean; phone. Owner.

96TH, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Large rooms, private baths; Summer rates, $12 and $14.

97TH, 54 WEST—Large room, with private bath; also double, with kitchenette.

97TH, 10 WEST—Large room, piano, fine bed, sublet month or longer.

97TH, 230 WEST—Large, well-furnished room, twin beds, private bath, reasonable.

97TH, 301 WEST—Attractive 3-room suite, adjoining bath, twin beds, running water.

98TH, 12 WEST—Beautiful large rooms, kitchenette, private bath, all improvements; reasonable.

98TH (Broadway)—Two separate rooms, $7-$8; suitable friends. Telephone 3454 Riverside.

98TH, 51 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double, single, private bath; reasonable.

98TH, 62D, WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

98TH, 221 WEST (Apartment 1 east, corner Riverside)—Handsome furnished room, $8.

98TH, 301 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, private baths, running water, parquet floors, electricity, newly furnished throughout.

98TH, 307 WEST—Beautiful, medium, large, light rooms; Summer rates; board optional; southern exposure; Apt. 4, double $12.

94TH (696 West End Av.)

One large, one small room; gas, electricity, running water, every convenience.

94TH ST., 315 WEST—Nice airy room; $8; elevator apartment, 5B.

94TH (700 West End Av.)—Large, comfortable double room, $12.50. Stadstad, 5W.

96TH, 710 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; morning water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

96TH, 236 WEST—Comfortable room, high class apartment; business woman; $6. Walsh.

96TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 31.

96TH, 310 WEST (Apt. 61)—Large, cool front room. Phone Riverside 4073.

96TH, 310 WEST, Apt. 42—Pleasant room, private family. Riverside 4073.

96TH, WEST—Outside room; unobstructed view; newly furnished; $7.50; references. Riverside 1349.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service, elevator; $8 up weekly.

97TH, 150 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette, bath; water, phone; suitable couple or 2 women. Riverside 4454.

97TH, 216 WEST—Room, running water, private family. Apartment 3-B.

98TH, 250 WEST—Desirable large room, kitchenette, bath, electricity; subway; single $6.

99TH (2,626 Broadway)—Attractive outside rooms, running water, newly furnished, elevator apartment, 7th floor.

99TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, cool rooms; shower, night elevator; $9-$15.

99TH, 304 WEST (TW)—Attractive, clean, cool front rooms, shower; $9-$15.

101ST (840 West End Av., 6B)—Attractive, cool, comfortable; every convenience; reasonable.

101ST (845 West End Av.)—Attractive, cool; running water; $8. Apt. 1.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, suitable two friends; bath, kitchenette; references.

103D, 316 WEST—Attractive, large, cool room, with kitchenette, $20. Riverside 10064.

103D, 74 WEST—Airy corner room; suitable two; improvements; conveniences; reasonable. Evans.

103D, 118 WEST—Cool, comfortable room, telephone, electricity; all conveniences; $6. McGlhenney.

104TH, 240 WEST (Broadway)—Delightful room, private lavatory, elevator; private family. Sweezy.

106TH, 704 WEST—Clean quiet room, $6; use kitchen, phone, elevator. Harriett.

107TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 21)—Large, well-furnished; $8; front sitting room and bedroom, $15; breakfast optional.

108TH, 318 WEST—Beautiful front parlor, kitchenette, private bath; other rooms with running water.

108TH, 330 WEST—Beautiful, cool, double room; light housekeeping; also small single.

109TH, WEST (block from 110th St. subway)—Twin bedroom, connecting living room; exceptional; light, sunny kitchen; elevator apartment; couple preferred; $10 each. Academy 0411.

109TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful light, airy, modern improvements; private family; suitable 2 gentlemen. Apt. 4C. Cathedral 6316.

111TH, 503 WEST (Apt. 3I)—Business, professional women, kitchen privilege. Cathedral 5816.

111TH ST., 500 WEST—Light, comfortably furnished, improvements; gentleman. Apt. 3E.

111TH ST., 528 WEST—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; modern elevator building; no other roomers. Apt. 2E.

112TH, 511 WEST—Double, single, light, homy, immaculate; kitchen privileges. Apt. 7.

112TH, 313 WEST—$8-$9; clean, quiet; parlor, kitchenette; water, electricity. Cathedral 4317.

112TH, 604 WEST (Apt. 15)—Beautiful single room; gentleman; very reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

113TH, 536 WEST (21)—Room; twin beds, lavatory, 2 closets; lowest rates.

113TH, 541 WEST (Apt. 19)—Large, outside, double room, three windows; ladies.

113TH, 617—Dainty cool room with refined family; $10. Armstrong. 9630 Cathedral.

113TH ST., 540 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

114TH, 540 WEST—Clean, light, single or double, with or without bath.

116TH, 606 WEST (7E)—2 front, connecting, single; opportunity for business women.

116TH ST., 547 WEST—Large front parlor, twin beds; all improvements. Panowski.

116TH, 438 WEST (51)—Room, suitable 1-2, lavatory; elevator. Cathedral 2627.

118TH ST. 210 WEST

HOTEL CECIL

ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATH, FROM $10 PER WEEK UP, INCLUDING FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

121ST, 420 WEST—Attractive, comfortable room; 2 young men; $9; references. (53).

123D, 547 WEST (Apt. 19)—Extra large cool front; two beds; reasonable.

125TH, 27 WEST—Two-room suite, light, airy, conveniences, small. Frank.

126TH, 540 WEST (Broadway)—Delightfully comfortable double room, adjoining bath; $10. Fullerstein.

129TH ST. (51 Hamilton Place)—2 blocks Broadway subway; beautiful, large, outside; running water; private; reasonable. Drummond, 2 South.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath, $10; hall 8'; large $50. Turner.

147TH, 461 WEST—Beautiful rooms, running water, gas, electric; davenport; piano; suitable 1-2 gentlemen; reasonable. Phone Bradhurst 6719.

149TH, 505 WEST—Beautiful large room, twin beds, adjoining dressing room, kitchenette.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327 (83d)—Exceptional room, cool, beautifully furnished, lavatory; comfort and convenience; small private family. 2W

THE WEATHER

...TON, July 11.—Pressure is high ...of Bermuda and relatively high ...and South Atlantic States, the ...Rocky Mountain region and on the ...coast. The disturbance that ...Manitoba Thursday evening ...to Ontario, a trough extending ...Texas. Pressure is also low ...and has again fallen in ...Northwest during the last ... Showers and thunder ...reported in the South Atlantic ...States, the Plains States and ...Lower points in the North ...region.

...somewhat warmer in the ...Southwest, while temperatures ...slightly in the North... and Saskatchewan.

...for generally fair weather ...Middle and North Atlantic ...showers and thunder storms ...other portions of the country ...the indications ...weather, with local showers ...storms Saturday and Sunday. ...changes will be unimportant.

...Western Conditions.

...record of observations at ...Bureau stations yesterday ...are given the highest ...hours from 8 A. M. to 8 ...lowest during the preceding ...8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the ...and condition of weather ...at 8 P. M., and the rain ...twenty-four hours ended at 8

Stations.	High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Albany	76	62	29.68	..	Pt. cl'dy
Atlantic City	80	66	29.96	..	Clear
Baltimore	82	68	29.96	.06	Clear
Boston	80	62	30.02	..	Clear
Buffalo	82	62	30.00	..	Clear
Chicago	78	62	29.82	..	Clear
Cincinnati	82	66	29.90	..	Clear
Cleveland	80	62	30.00	..	Clear
Detroit	80	60	30.00	1.18	Cloudy
Duluth	74	58	29.88	..	Pt. cl'dy
Eastport	72	52	29.98	..	Clear
Hatteras	86	72	29.98	..	Clear
Jacksonville	92	74	29.88	..	Pt. cl'dy
Kansas City	86	68	29.98	..	Clear
Key West	92	80	29.92	..	Clear
Marquette	74	52	29.78	..	Clear
Montreal	76	54	29.94	..	Pt. cl'dy
Nantucket	74	60	30.06	.02	Rain
New Orleans	92	76	29.78	.08	Cloudy
New York	80	66	29.98	..	Clear
Norfolk	88	68	29.84	..	Clear
Oklahoma	92	68	29.84	..	Clear
Omaha	84	66	29.80	..	Rain
Pittsburgh	82	64	29.94	.06	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	74	58	30.00	..	Clear
Portland, Or.	84	52	29.72	..	Clear
Port Arthur	80	62	30.02	..	Clear
Qu'Appelle	76	50	30.00	..	Clear
Roseburg	90	52	29.88	..	Clear
St. Louis	88	70	29.78	..	Cloudy
St. Paul	80	58	29.82	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	92	66	29.94	..	Clear
San Francisco	72	52	29.94	..	Clear
Seattle	78	52	29.88	..	Cloudy
Spokane	84	52	29.90	.01	Rain
Swift Current	80	52	30.00	..	Clear
Toledo	82	62	30.00	..	Clear
Washington	86	68	29.90	..	Clear

...Southern New England ...New York, ...Partly cloudy ...showers and thunder-...storms in temperature. ...Delaware and Maryland ...moderately warm Satur-...morning unsettled, with ...storms. ...Western New ...and thunderstorms proba-...Saturday and Sunday; not much ...change in temperature.

...Weather Over Western Regions.

...Temperature.

...71	68	7 P.M.	...82	...Rain	
...77	68	7 P.M.	...86	...Clear	
...79	68	8 P.M.	...82	...Clear	
...81	68	9 P.M.	...78	...Clear	
...81					

...temperature, 76.

...highest temperature this year 78.

...lowest in 60 years, 74.

...8 A. M. to 8 P. M.; low, 66, at

...30.04; 8 P. M., 30.

...8 P. M., 66.

...mostly 16 ...velocity 10 miles.

...8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cities and Great States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast:

...and moderately warm ...showers; ...unsettled, with ...Carolina, Georgia, Florida, extreme ...Florida, Alabama and Mississippi ...and scattered thunder storms Saturday ...in many.

...Kentucky and Ohio—Local showers ...Saturday, Sunday, ...and fair and cooler in ...Saturday.

...Missouri and thunder ...generally fair in ...in south; not much ...showers or thunder ...and Sunday, except ...in north; not much change ...temperature.

...Indiana—Local showers or ...Saturday or Saturday night, ...and slightly cooler.

...Illinois—Showers or thunder storms ...Saturday or Sunday, generally fair in northwest. Sunday, ...Generally fair in northwest, ...thunder storms in east and south, ...Saturday or Sunday, generally ...and slightly cooler in northwest. Sunday, ...temperature.

...Wisconsin—Thunder storms Saturday, ...and 2d Lt. Frank D. Strickler, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 78th Divn., moved to 77th Div. ...Area; 2d Lt. Otto C. Lowes, Inf., O. R. ...C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., transferred to ...C. A.; Maj. Louis F. Kuntz, Dent., O. ...R. C., Hdqrs. 63d Balloon Group, trans-...ferred to B. A.; Maj. Edward Lyndon, ...Engr., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 1st Lt. ...G., transferred to Nav. Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Lts. Clifford J. Mixner, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Robert L. Hoadley, Ord.-O.R.C.; 2d Lts. ...John F. Gaughran, Gen.-O.R.C.; Charles ...F. Rockberth, Inf.-O.R.C.

Miscellaneous.

...Relieved from their several assignments or ...attachments for reasons indicated:

...2d Lt. Henry B. Finger, F. A., O. R. C., ...175d Brig., 89th Div., moved to 2d C. A.; ...Capt. Floyd H. Dow, Q. M., O. R. C., ...Special Troops, XII. Corps Co. "A," 22d ...Serv. Bn. Q. M. C., moved to 7th C. A.; ...1st Lt. John A. Duffy, Q. M., O. R. C., ...1st Army Hdqrs., transferred to 3d C. A.; 2d Lt. Harold R. Tee Eyck, ...Ord., O. R. C., 303d Ord. Co., Main, 4th ...Army, moved to 5th C. A.; 2d Lt. Francis ...W. Spalding, Ord., O. R. C., 303d Ord. ...Co., 77th Div., transferred to B. A.; ...Maj. Hugo G. Loesser, Fin., O. R. C., Fin. ...Attached List, 1st Army Hdqrs., 1st ...Army Hdqrs. transferred to 4th C. A.; ...Lt. John M. Thayer, Inf., O. R. C., 308th ...Inf., 77th Div., moved to 9th C. A.; Maj. ...Raymond C. Hill, Med., O. R. C., Hdqrs. ...303d Mob. Hosp., 1st Army, transferred ...to B. A.; Capt. George J. Fenner, Q. M., ...O. R. C., 303d Mot. Hap. Bn., 4th Army, ...moved to 1st C. A.; 2d Lt. Frank C. ...Mann, Vet., O. R. C., 62d Wagon Train, ...XIII. Army Troops, Fed. Bur. of Veter. ...G.; 1st Lt. Edward F. Leonard, Med., ...O. R. C., 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div., ...moved to 2d C. A.; 2d Lt. Carl E. Dahl-...gren, A. S. C., O. R. C., 517th Hdqrs. Squad., moved to 5th C. ...A.; Capt. Clark A. Tilleston, A. S. C., ...Mans. Vet., O. R. C., 62d Wagon Train, ...XIII. Army Troops, Fed. Bur. of Veter. ...G.; 1st Lt. Edward F. Leonard, Med., ...O. R. C., 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div., ...moved to 2d C. A.; 2d Lt. Carl E. Dahl-...gren, A. S. C., O. R. C., 517th Hdqrs. Squad., moved to 5th C. ...A.; Capt. Clark A. Tilleston, A. S. C., O. ...R. C., 44th Purs. Squad., moved to 4th ...C. A.; 1st Lt. Walter S. Swan, A. S. C., O. ...R. C., 460th Pursuit Squad., to army, ...moved to 5th C. A.; 2d Lt. Jacob Pyfer, ...Engr., O. R. C., G. H. Q. Res., 569th ...Engr. Train (Brigade), transferred to B. ...A.; 1st Lt. Earl J. Fairbanks, Ord., O. R. ...C., 529th Ord. Co. Heavy Maint., moved ...to 3d C. A.; 2d Lt. Andrew J. Fairbanks, ...Ord., O. R. C., 529th Ord. Co. Heavy ...Maint., moved to 1st C. A.; 1st Lt. Rey-...nolds Vesper, A. S. C., O. R. C., 302d Ob. ...Squad., 77th Div., moved to 7th C. A.; ...Capt. Joseph J. Wells, Med., O. R. C., ...4th Army, 303d Med. Regt., transferred ...to B. A.; 1st Lt. Winslow Little, Inf., O. ...R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Div., member N. Y. ...N. G.; Maj. George H. Elliott, Dent., O. ...R. C., 302d Med. Regt., 77th Div., moved ...to 78th Div. Area; 2d Lt. Todd G. Tie-...bout, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Div., ...member N. Y. N. G.

...2d Lt. Mark S. Sales, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 86th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. Ludwig E. Kriesler, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. John H. McKnight, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. Lawrence E. Wilson, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. George H. MacDowell, Inf., O. R. ...C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., moved to 96th ...Div. Area; 2d Lt. Douglas S. Mapes, ...Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., mem-...ber N. Y. N. G.; 1st Lt. Glenn W. ...Payne, Sig., O. R. C., Hdqrs. XII. Corps, ...transferred to B. A.; 2d Lt. Todd G. ...Tiebout, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th ...Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; Capt. Ben-...jamin Engel, Dent., O. R. C., 4th Army ...Med. Service, transferred to B. A.; 2d ...Lt. Carl A. Nistle, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. ...77th Divn., moved to 96th Div. Area; ...2d Lt. Frank D. Strickler, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 78th Divn., moved to 77th Div. ...Area; 2d Lt. Otto C. Lowes, Inf., O. R. ...C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., transferred to ...C. A.; Maj. Louis F. Kuntz, Dent., O. ...R. C., Hdqrs. 63d Balloon Group, trans-...ferred to B. A.; Maj. Edward Lyndon, ...Engr., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 1st Lt. G. H. ...G., transferred to Nav. Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Lts. Clifford J. Mixner, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Robert L. Hoadley, Ord.-O.R.C.; 2d Lts. ...John F. Gaughran, Gen.-O.R.C.; Charles ...F. Rockberth, Inf.-O.R.C.

Miscellaneous.

...James, Maj. L. R., to Command and Gen. ...Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

...Sutherland, Maj. S. J., assigned to 24th Inf. ...Beadle, Maj. P. W., is attached to 12th Inf., ...Camp Meade.

...Pirtle, Capt. J. J., to St. John's Coll., Annapolis.

Miscellaneous.

...Whitfield, Lt. Col. R., Adj. Gen., to Ft. ...Sam Houston.

...Larkin, Maj. T. B., C. of E., to his proper ...station, Pittsburgh.

...Dusenbury, Maj. J. S., C. A. C., to Command and Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

Leaves.

...Jewett, Lt. Col. H. C., C. of E., 1 mo.

...Ely, Lt. Col. E. J., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

...Seals, Maj. C. H., Inf., 3 mos.

...Ayer, Maj. W. F., Inf., 3 mos.

...Crawford, Maj. M. Jr., Inf., 1 mo.

...Reeves, Capt. A. B., F. A., 2 mos.

...Cresswell, Capt. H. T., Inf., 2 mos.

...McCaskey, Capt. E. W., Inf., 4 mos.

...Smith, 1st H. B., Inf., 27 days ext.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The War Department published these orders today:

Quartermaster Corps.

...Kimball, Maj. A. R., to New York and sail ...about Sept. 4 for Panama.

...Riley, Maj. F. J., to New Cumberland, Pa.

...Van Cortlandt, Capt. C. W., to Ft. Bragg.

...Kenny, Capt. T., to Philadelphia, Q. M. C. ...school.

Infantry.

...James, Maj. L. R., to Command and Gen. ...Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

...Sutherland, Maj. S. J., assigned to 24th Inf.

...Beadle, Maj. P. W., is attached to 12th Inf., ...Camp Meade.

...Pirtle, Capt. J. J., to St. John's Coll., Annapolis.

Miscellaneous.

...Whitfield, Lt. Col. R., Adj. Gen., to Ft. ...Sam Houston.

...Larkin, Maj. T. B., C. of E., to his proper ...station, Pittsburgh.

...Dusenbury, Maj. J. S., C. A. C., to Command and Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

Leaves.

...Jewett, Lt. Col. H. C., C. of E., 1 mo.

...Ely, Lt. Col. E. J., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

...Seals, Maj. C. H., Inf., 3 mos.

...Ayer, Maj. W. F., Inf., 3 mos.

...Crawford, Maj. M. Jr., Inf., 1 mo.

...Reeves, Capt. A. B., F. A., 2 mos.

...Cresswell, Capt. H. T., Inf., 2 mos.

...McCaskey, Capt. E. W., Inf., 4 mos.

...Smith, 1st H. B., Inf., 27 days ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

...At headquarters, Governors Island, Second ...Corps Area, U. S. A., Brig. Gen. William S. ...Graves issued this order yesterday:

Training Camp Orders.

...Capt. John A. Burchell, Inf.-O.R.C., to ac-...tive duty with the 306th Infantry, effec-...tive July 13, for fifteen days' training at ...Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.

Revocations.

...Special orders assigning these officers to ...duty for fifteen days' training are revoked: ...1st Lt. Reginald E. Cox, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...George F. Garlock, Inf.-O.R.C.; John C. ...Kelly, Inf.-O.R.C.; Duncan T. Memory, ...Inf.-O.R.C.; Morris Michaels, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...2d Lt. Robert C. Dunne, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Capt. Daniel J. Prendergast, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...2d Lts. Adolph T. G. Novak, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Frank J. Van Nest, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st ...Lts. Clifford J. Mixner, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Robert L. Hoadley, Ord.-O.R.C.; 2d Lts. ...John F. Gaughran, Gen.-O.R.C.; Charles ...F. Rockberth, Inf.-O.R.C.

Resignations Accepted.

...Second Corps Area.

...Special orders assigning these officers to ...duty for fifteen days' training are revoked: ...1st Lt. Reginald E. Cox, Inf.-O.R.C.; John C. ...Kelly, Inf.-O.R.C.; Duncan T. Memory, ...Inf.-O.R.C.; Morris Michaels, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...2d Lt. Robert C. Dunne, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Capt. Daniel J. Prendergast, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...2d Lts. Adolph T. G. Novak, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Frank J. Van Nest, Inf.-O.R.C.; 1st ...Lts. Clifford J. Mixner, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Robert L. Hoadley, Ord.-O.R.C.; 2d Lts. ...John F. Gaughran, Gen.-O.R.C.; Charles ...F. Rockberth, Inf.-O.R.C.

Miscellaneous.

...Relieved from their several assignments or ...attachments for reasons indicated:

...2d Lt. Henry B. Finger, F. A., O. R. C., ...175d Brig., 89th Div., moved to 2d C. A.; ...Capt. Floyd H. Dow, Q. M., O. R. C., ...Special Troops, XII. Corps Co. "A," 22d ...Serv. Bn. Q. M. C., moved to 7th C. A.; ...1st Lt. John A. Duffy, Q. M., O. R. C., ...1st Army Hdqrs., transferred to 3d C. A.; 2d Lt. Harold R. Tee Eyck, ...Ord., O. R. C., 303d Ord. Co., Main, 4th ...Army, moved to 5th C. A.; 2d Lt. Francis ...W. Spalding, Ord., O. R. C., 303d Ord. ...Co., 77th Div., transferred to B. A.; ...Maj. Hugo G. Loesser, Fin., O. R. C., Fin. ...Attached List, 1st Army Hdqrs., 1st ...Army Hdqrs. transferred to 4th C. A.; ...Lt. John M. Thayer, Inf., O. R. C., 308th ...Inf., 77th Div., moved to 9th C. A.; Maj. ...Raymond C. Hill, Med., O. R. C., Hdqrs. ...303d Mob. Hosp., 1st Army, transferred ...to B. A.; Capt. George J. Fenner, Q. M., ...O. R. C., 303d Mot. Hap. Bn., 4th Army, ...moved to 1st C. A.; 2d Lt. Frank C. ...Mann, Vet., O. R. C., 62d Wagon Train, ...XIII. Army Troops, Fed. Bur. of Veter. ...G.; 1st Lt. Edward F. Leonard, Med., ...O. R. C., 303d Med. Regt., 78th Div., ...moved to 2d C. A.; 2d Lt. Carl E. Dahl-...gren, A. S. C., O. R. C., 517th Hdqrs. Squad., moved to 5th C. ...A.; Capt. Clark A. Tilleston, A. S. C., O. ...R. C., 44th Purs. Squad., moved to 4th ...C. A.; 1st Lt. Walter S. Swan, A. S. C., O. ...R. C., 460th Pursuit Squad., to army, ...moved to 5th C. A.; 2d Lt. Jacob Pyfer, ...Engr., O. R. C., G. H. Q. Res., 569th ...Engr. Train (Brigade), transferred to B. ...A.; 1st Lt. Earl J. Fairbanks, Ord., O. R. ...C., 529th Ord. Co. Heavy Maint., moved ...to 3d C. A.; 2d Lt. Andrew J. Fairbanks, ...Ord., O. R. C., 529th Ord. Co. Heavy ...Maint., moved to 1st C. A.; 1st Lt. Rey-...nolds Vesper, A. S. C., O. R. C., 302d Ob. ...Squad., 77th Div., moved to 7th C. A.; ...Capt. Joseph J. Wells, Med., O. R. C., ...4th Army, 303d Med. Regt., transferred ...to B. A.; 1st Lt. Winslow Little, Inf., O. ...R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Div., member N. Y. ...N. G.; Maj. George H. Elliott, Dent., O. ...R. C., 302d Med. Regt., 77th Div., moved ...to 78th Div. Area; 2d Lt. Todd G. Tie-...bout, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Div., ...member N. Y. N. G.

...2d Lt. Mark S. Sales, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 86th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. Ludwig E. Kriesler, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. John H. McKnight, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. Lawrence E. Wilson, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 96th Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; ...2d Lt. George H. MacDowell, Inf., O. R. ...C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., moved to 96th ...Div. Area; 2d Lt. Douglas S. Mapes, ...Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., mem-...ber N. Y. N. G.; 1st Lt. Glenn W. ...Payne, Sig., O. R. C., Hdqrs. XII. Corps, ...transferred to B. A.; 2d Lt. Todd G. ...Tiebout, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 77th ...Divn., member N. Y. N. G.; Capt. Ben-...jamin Engel, Dent., O. R. C., 4th Army ...Med. Service, transferred to B. A.; 2d ...Lt. Carl A. Nistle, Inf., O. R. C., Hdqrs. ...77th Divn., moved to 96th Div. Area; ...2d Lt. Frank D. Strickler, Inf., O. R. C., ...Hdqrs. 78th Divn., moved to 77th Div. ...Area; 2d Lt. Otto C. Lowes, Inf., O. R. ...C., Hdqrs. 77th Divn., transferred to ...C. A.; Maj. Louis F. Kuntz, Dent., O. ...R. C., Hdqrs. 63d Balloon Group, trans-...ferred to B. A.; Maj. Edward Lyndon, ...Engr., O. R. C., Hdqrs. 1st Lt. G. H. ...G., transferred to Nav. Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Lts. Clifford J. Mixner, Inf.-O.R.C.; ...Robert L. Hoadley, Ord.-O.R.C.; 2d Lts. ...John F. Gaughran, Gen.-O.R.C.; Charles ...F. Rockberth, Inf.-O.R.C.

Miscellaneous.

...Whitfield, Lt. Col. R., Adj. Gen., to Ft. ...Sam Houston.

...Larkin, Maj. T. B., C. of E., to his proper ...station, Pittsburgh.

...Dusenbury, Maj. J. S., C. A. C., to Command and Gen. Staff School, Ft. Leavenworth.

Leaves.

...Jewett, Lt. Col. H. C., C. of E., 1 mo.

...Ely, Lt. Col. E. J., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

...Seals, Maj. C. H., Inf., 3 mos.

...Ayer, Maj. W. F., Inf., 3 mos.

...Crawford, Maj. M. Jr., Inf., 1 mo.

...Reeves, Capt. A. B., F. A., 2 mos.

...Cresswell, Capt. H. T., Inf., 2 mos.

...McCaskey, Capt. E. W., Inf., 4 mos.

...Smith, 1st H. B., Inf., 27 days ext.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Bureau of Navigation published these orders today:

COMMANDERS.

...Hileman, J. L., Court A. B., to recg. ship ...at San Francisco.

...Giffen, R. C., to recg. ship at Puget Sound.

...Abbott, J. S., to command the Aroostook.

...Bean, C., to Staff Comdr.-in-Chief Asiatic ...Station.

...Staton, A., to command the Asheville.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

...Lockwood, C. A., Hanson, E. W., Penn, H. ...K., Sheldon, L., to recg. ship at San ...Francisco.

...Pratt, L., to Nav. Hospl., Boston.

...Vogelsang, W. A., to Marine Barr., Quan-...tico.

...Ashley, J. M., to Nav. Sta., Cavite, P. I.

...Woodson, E. M., to the Black Hawk.

...Casto, D. H., to the Huron.

LIEUTENANTS.

...Holloway, J. L., Wright, J., Coney, C. E., ...Cook, S., Brown, A. D., Crichton, E. ...B., Deans, M. A., Stein, M. H., Hol-...landers, B., Dey, W. P., Young, W. B., ...McKenna, W. H., and White, H. E., to ...recg. ship at San Francisco.

...Fellows, A. T., to Nav. Med. Schl., Wash-...ington, D. C.

...LaSalle, H. J., to Nav. Hospl., Puget Sound.

...Spear, T. W., to Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, ...N. J.

...Henderson, G. W., to the Debbie.

...Cooper, J. F., to the Huron.

...Connally, J. M., to the Huron.

...Brady, J. H., to the Monacacy.

...Hart, G. G., to the Vega.

...Sweeney, J. J., to the Penguin.

...Smith, S. E., to the Rainbow.

...Gray, J. F. W., to Nav. Hospl., Mare Id., ...sick.

...Hudson, C. F., to the Huron.

...Goethe, C. A., to the Abarenda.

...Grassie, H. J., to the Helena.

...Dugger, G. W., to the Peary.

...Pailie, G., to Nav. Sta., Cavite, P. I.

...Roseman, W. F., to the Black Hawk.

...Clements, F. H., to the Abarenda.

...Harding, H. S., to the Fruit.

...Redman, J. R., and Baske, H. F. A., to ...the Sacramento.

Fire Record.

...Loss.

...Ave.; John Woodruff. ...Not given

...not given..... ...Not given

...St.; Georges Russo..Trifling

...St.; Dan Danchin... Trifling

...St.; not given..Not given

...not given..... ...Trifling

...canvas cover over an ...owned by William ...Trifling

...St.; William Kurch-...Trifling

...swainar; occupant, ...Not given

...between 126 and 127 Sts.; ...not given .....None

...St.; horse drawn truck, ...Trifling

...St.; not given..Not given

...St. and East River; ...Trifling

...Broadway; Weldon Realty ...Not given

...and Central Park W.; ...Trifling

...and Carroll Pl., the ...Not given

...St., Bronx; M. ...Not given

...Ave., Bronx; J. O'Leary ...Not given

...St.; C. Diorio..Not given

...Ave., Bronx; Mosca & ...Not given

...St.; Bliss Building Co. ...Trifling

...St.; not given.....Slight

...St.; A. Berne... ...None

...137 St.; E. Deral.....Not given

...Greenwich St.; Ajler Bros.Not given

...Kingston St.; Samuel Wies-...Slight

...St.; M. Kaufman...Not given

...St.; J. Fensenda...Not given

...Houston St.; not given..Slight

Fire Department.

...made these announcements ...

...thanks are forwarded for ex-...promotion to the rank of Lieu-...department. Applicants will ...sign the first sheet only. Care ...in giving date of appoint-...will be as a probationary fire-...also forwarded enclosed ...will be filled out as per in-...manner specified under ...applicants." Applications ...forwarded to this office ...rolled) on Tuesday, July 15.

...of absence are granted to ...R. Bveem, Eng. Co. 66, for ...P. M., July 12; Abraham ...Eng. Co. 92, for 9 hours, from

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	4:21	4:50	4:21	5:01	6:25	6:55
Low water	10:41	11:30	11:02	12:01	12:43	1:00

THE SUN.	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:24	8:28

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
◎ERENGARIA	Southampton	July 4
MANCHIONEAL	Port Antonio	July 4
STEEL TRAVELER	Baltimore	July 4
VIKA	Barcelona	July 4
McKEESPORT	Rotterdam	June 27
PAWNEE	Rotterdam	June 25
CITY OF LINCOLN	Boston	July 6
OCEAN PRINCE	Oran	June 21
EASTERN PLANET	Colon	July 5
RINGBORG	Miramichi	June 28
SONGA	Bahia Honda	July 6
ABRON	Gibraltar	June 27
STAVANGEREN	Port Antonio	June 27
AGWIBUN	Tampico	July 3
GUTERMOOR	Colon	July 3
CITY OF MONTGOMERY	Savannah	July 8
HAMILTON	Norfolk	July 9
DJAMBI	Boston	July 9
KENTUCKIAN	Los Angeles	June 19
JONANCY	Norfolk	July 9
ARCTURUS	Boston	July 10
EL VIGO	New Orleans	July 8
EL ALBA	Galveston	July 3
SAN JACINTO	Galveston	July 8

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
*FORT ST. GEORGE, Furness	Hamilton, July 10	Today	W. 55th St.
*WOLENDAM, Holland-Am	Rotterdam, July 2	Today, P.M.	6th St., Hbkn.
*SIERRA VENTANA, N. Ger. L.	Bremen, July 1	Today	8th St., Hbkn.
DENIS, South-American	Para, July 1	Today	23d St., Bklyn.
LUOSSA U. S. Nav. Co.	Lules, June 19	Today	Claremont, NJ
*BALTIC White Star	Liverpool, July 2	Today	W. 19th St.
*PASTORES, United Fruit Co.	Port Limon, July 5	Sunday	Fletcher St.
BENJAMIN BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	Sunday	Bayonne.
MIRELANZA, Walker & Daly	San Pedro, June 21	Sunday	Bayonne.
*MOUNT CLAY, United Amer.	Hamburg, July 5	Monday	W. 46th St.
*DUILIO, Italia-Amer.	Genoa, July 2	Monday	W. 45th St.
*LAFAYETTE, Red Star	London, July 5	Monday	W. 29th St.
*MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Sabanilla, July 5	Monday	Cuyers Alley.
*PONCE, N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 9	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTA THERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, June 28	†Monday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*RAVOR, French	Havre, July 5	Monday	W. 18th St.
LAMPO, R. L. Hagen	Mobroll, June 25	Monday	Bayonne.
ITALY MARU, Suzuki	Hakodate, June 28	Monday	Unassigned.
FRANCE MARU, U. S. Nav. Co.	Lisbon, June 28	Monday	Stapleton, S.I.
*SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	Tuesday	W. 14th St.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 5	Tuesday	W. 14th St.
*MAJESTIC, White Star	Southampton, July 5	Tuesday	W. 17th St.
*SANTA OLIVIA, Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	†Tuesday, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*ZULIA, Red D	La Guayra, July 7	Tuesday	Furman St.
NORTHWESTERN MILLER, P. W.	London, June 27	Tuesday	Charles Lane.
FORT VICTORIA, Furness	Hamilton, July 5	Tuesday	W. 55th St.
*MANCHURIA, Pan-Pacific	San Francisco, June 26	Wednesday	W. 23th St.
*PRES. HARDING, U. S.	Southampton, July 8	Wednesday	24 St., Hbkn.
RAMON ROADES, S. S. Hague	Puerto Padro, June 23	Thursday	Bayonne.
*EXAOLA, United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 8	Thursday	Fletcher St.
*PANAMA, Panama R. R.	Colon, July 9	Thursday	W. 26th St.
*TORONTO, Red D Line	Cristobal, July 5	Thursday	Morgan St., Hbkn.
*THEMISTOCLES, Greek	Patras, June 30	Thursday	Atlantic Av.
*FORT VICTORIA, Furness	Hamilton, July 5	Thursday	W. 55th St.

◎Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

HOMERIC, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 17th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).

BERENGARIA, Southampton (mail closes 1:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), West 13th St.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

AMERICA, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen, South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands and Sierra Leone (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in Notes "A" and "B" below.

ROTTERDAM, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 8th St., Hoboken.
Europe, Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Netherlands.

MARTHA WASHINGTON, Trieste (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 7 Bush, Brooklyn.
Azores Islands and Portugal (Italy, Greece and Yugoslavia specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Azores Islands, Portugal, Greece and Yugoslavia. Supplementary mail closes at 8:00 P. M. and will be dispatched by rail to Boston, Mass.

COLUMBIA, Glasgow (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 24th St.
Ireland (North only) and Scotland; also parcel-post mails for Scotland.

CEDRIC, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 19th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed, via Liverpool); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

DROTTNINGHOLM, Gothenburg (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
Sweden, Norway and Finland (other countries specially addressed; also parcel-post mails for Sweden.

COMTE VERDE, Genoa (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), West 20th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for Italy.

MINNETONKA, London (sails 10:00 A. M.); carries no mails; West 14th St.

ORBITA, Hamburg (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; Morton St.

PATRIA, Marseilles (sails 12:00 M.); carries no mails; 51st St., Brooklyn.

U. S. A. T. ST. MIHIEL, Cristobal (mail closes 9:00 A. M., sails 5:00 P. M.), Army Base.
Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Tuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts Honduras specially addressed).

ROSALIND, Bermuda (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.

CALAMARES, Port Limon (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
Costa Rica (Cahuita, Bocas del Toro and Panama specially addressed).

SUSQUEHANNA, Havana (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Wall St.
Cuba (specially addressed).

BOLIVAR, St. Vincent (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 3 Jay St., Brooklyn.
St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia and Barbados (St. Thomas, St. Croix, Cura, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Guiana, Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad specially addressed).

MARIANA, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Porto Rico and Virgin Islands.

CARACAS, Puerto Cabello (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Furman St.
Curacao and Venezuela (Porto Rico specially addressed).

SEVILLE, Puerto Castilla (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 M.), Fulton St.
Jamaica, Guatemala (El Salvador letter mail only), British Honduras, ottes of Puerto Castilla and Trujillo in Honduras (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).

IROQUOIS, Barahona (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), Hamilton Av.
Turks Island and Dominican Republic.

SPES, Barahona (mail closes 2:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), West 35th St.

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $20,000 in oldest established soda water plant in city; substantial returns first year; greatest opportunity ever offered to right man; no curiosity seekers need answer; man who can devote his entire time to business. X 2301 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED, INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000; general contracting and building business; established 51 years; experience unnecessary. John J. X. Hickey, 305 West 39th St.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; LARGE BUSINESS proposition in producing field. P 378 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, ACTIVE SERVICES; will invest capital for expansion in established business; give details in reply; principals only. X 2317 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

REPRESENTATIVE FOR CUBA, WITH thorough knowledge of the textile line, residing in Cuba, would take charge of one exclusive agency of fabrics in general direct from manufacturer; can furnish best references and financial guaranty; only sound propositions will be considered. Write C. Vives, 461 Eighth Av., Room 1410, New York City.

EXPERIENCED SALESGIRLS WANTED by Boston manufacturer of complete line of curtains, scarfs, &c. F 797 Times Downtown.

TO SELL OUTRIGHT TEN CENT PATENTED novelty hat and coat hanger; can be carried in vest pocket; manufacturing; cash. H. J. A., 605 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY FOR CASH GENERAL MERCHANDISE suitable for drug and department store trade, job lots or discontinued stock. What have you to offer? S 32 Times.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION wants additional specialty or novelty. W 188 Times.

FOR SALE.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

ONE OF LARGEST AND MOST PROSPEROUS restaurant businesses on Jersey coast may be bought by responsible party; advantageous lease available. Write X 2344 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

SACRIFICE HOTEL AND THREE COTTAGES on Hudson river; main road to New York and North; now opened; owner compelled to sell. Address John M. Rooney, Nyack, N. Y.

Garages.

LEADING GARAGE AND STORES, 104X100; favorable lease; 12 years incorporated; general automobile business; all traffic to Connecticut and New England. Ford, 376-382 Main St., New Rochelle, New York.

GARAGE WITH VALUABLE AGENCY; space 40 cars; owner retiring; rent $7,500; security, $2,000; capital required, $5,000; experience in this line necessary. G., Box 46, Long Island City.

FOLLOW "MADER" FOR GOOD GARAGES, 160 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0348.

Leases.

BROADWAY 138S (COR. 143D ST.)— Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $250 month; want offer.

Miscellaneous.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS, with post office and property; Summer resort doing paying business; three garages; very reasonable; present owner going in hotel business; must sell. X 2310 Times Annex.

CLOTHING BUSINESS, WELL ESTABLished, on principal street Syracuse. Address Willy, 714 McBride St., Syracuse, N. Y.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 200 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

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COMMERCIAL FINANCING. Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence. WORMSER & CO., 96 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2360.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2345.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lost on Union Turnpike, Jamaica, between Hillcrest Golf Club and Flatbush; black Boston bag containing golf suit and shoes; suitable reward. Address W. M. Billmaier, 620 East 26th, Brooklyn. Phone Mayfield 3316.

BAG, lady's, containing sum of money, keys, eyeglasses; reward. Phone Morningside 6210.

BAG, black satin, money, keys, lorgnette, glasses; keep money. Blackman, Cathedral 1980.

BAG—Black, envelope bag, 116th, 7th-8th Aves., Friday, about 6:30; reward. University 4120.

BRIEF CASE, Lexington Av. subway, containing imitation pearls of no great value to finder but would entail exceptional hardship to loser, who is a working girl; reward. Madison Square 7141.

CANE, with inscription, presented J. S. Elliott, &c., taxi, Madison Square, Tuesday evening; reward. Phone Murray Hill 9179.

GLASSES, Oxford, on Friday, Broadway, between Breton Hall-98th St.; reward. Return Bunner, 401 Edgecombe Av. Audubon 9660.

LATCH key, with good luck piece on end; reward $10. Murray Hill 3356.

SPECTACLES, shell rimmed, near Riverside and 106th St. Phone Wadsworth 0210.

SUITCASE, initials E. H. Z., containing women's apparel, taken from platform, 5th Av. bus, Tuesday, July 8; liberal reward; no questions asked. Elizabeth Zachry, Lenox 6190.

WALLET—Old wallet, Masonic card, personal papers, railroad pass, money; suitable reward. Communicate B 164 Times.

WALLET marked D. W. G., containing photos, money. Return to 326 West 58th St.

WALLET, 5th Av. bus, containing keys, money; liberal reward. S 20 Times.

Jewelry.

BAR pin, diamond and platinum, 64th and Madison Av., to Ambassador Hotel, taxi to West 54th, Wednesday evening, July 9; liberal reward. Phone Rhinelander 8839.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette, or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BRACELET, diamond platinum, June 12, 35 stones, in neighborhood Pennsylvania Hotel, taxicab or Knickerbocker; reward $35. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

BROOCH, diamond horseshoe, vicinity Washington Square or 12th St. Stuyvesant 1653.

EASTERN STAR PIN — Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brunk; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

LOCKET, round, gold, face designed, lost; reward. L. Jerome, 1,170 Broadway.

PIN, diamond studded; initials S. M. R.; reward. Room 803, 39 West 34th.

RINGS, diamonds, 4, and 1 brooch, lost July 2 southbound subway train between 168th and Pennsylvania Station; liberal reward for its return; no questions asked. Phone John 3919.

RING, platinum, large diamond surrounded by small ones, Coney Island Wednesday night; very liberal reward. Phone Flatbush 4628 or Becker, Rector 6706.

$250 REWARD

for return of platinum and diamond wrist watch; engraved on back Jean A. Francis; lost at Studio Club July 8. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, gray angora; reward. Keogh, 65 Central Park West.

POLICE DOG, Alsatian, sable and black; owner's name and address on collar; liberal reward for return. B. F. Fitch, 80 Dayton Av., Greenwich, Conn.

POLICE DOG, large; name Buzz; since July 6; reward. Elkan, 43 Prospect Av., Larchmont. Phone Larchmont 516.

POODLE, white male, July 1; liberal reward. Phone Washington Heights 2142.

FOUND.

LOST, strayed and homeless animals, Bide-a-Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

MAYER CHALLENGES CRITICS OF COURTS

Federal Judge Upholds Right of the Judiciary to Conduct Receiverships.

ASKS BAR FOR SUPPORT

Fourteen Lawyers Praise His Work in New York Railways Receivership.

On the occasion of winding up the receivership of the New York Railways Company in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday afternoon lawyers for the bondholders, for the creditors, for the claimants of damages and other parties in interest rose, one after another, and paid tribute to Judge Julius M. Mayer for his conduct of the receivership and his services in salvaging some $40,000,000 worth of property from the wreckage of the system.

Lawyers of high standing testified that the work of Judge Mayer was a masterpiece of brilliant business administration and a triumph of judicial workmanship in the disentanglement of overlapping equities, claims and interests which had previously made the affairs of the company an intricate maze.

The lawyers who joined in praising the Court were Frank D. Pavey, Joseph P. Cotton, Samuel Seabury, Edwin S. Sunderland, Mansfield Ferry, Harold A. Content, Charles W. Miller, Bronson Winthrop, Harold C. McCollum, Charles P. Howland, R. K. Prentice, Wilson B. Brice, James D. Ewing and Henry V. Poor.

Judge Mayer Expresses Gratitude.

After the shower of compliments was over Judge Mayer paused for some moments, and then expressed his gratitude. In the course of his address Judge Mayer took occasion to defend the receivership in which vast properties have come, under the legal and business direction of United States Judges in New York.

The judicial policy under which great public utilities and other properties worth a large fraction of a billion dollars came under the administration of a few Federal Judges has been criticized recently, and the speeches in praise of Judge Mayer were regarded partly as a reply to these criticisms.

Judge Mayer indirectly discussed these criticisms in his reply. He challenged objectors to work out a system of administering properties in receivership which will separate the business matters from the legal issues so that the Court can concern itself with points of law alone.

Taking up the subject of attacks on courts and judicial policies, Judge Mayer suggested that the bar should interest itself in such attacks and take the responsibility for preventing the public from being misled "by the uninformed."

Court Replies to Criticisms.

"When I speak of the uninformed," he continued, "I include two classes as utterly different as the North and South Pole.

"I include the academic student or teacher of the law who knows nothing whatever about practical affairs and who with insufficient data assumes to criticise constructive efforts, and who in his cloistered environment knows nothing whatever of the driving, pulsing life of a great community of which the court is a part when it administers affairs of this character. Then there is the other type, the demagogue, whose main object is to attack and never to build."

Coming to his proposal that the bar should establish machinery for defending Judges against ignorant or demagogic attack, Judge Mayer continued:

"My purpose is to emphasize as strongly as I know how that, until some one comes forward with a sounder method of dealing with a subject matter of this character, the bar should not leave the contentious side of the question to the Judge. When a professor of a law school or any other person assumes to pass upon the subject without any knowledge of it, it is time that the bar took it into its hands to protect the courts and the Judges, because the Judge cannot enter into a personal controversy, and the bar has been supine in failing affirmatively to take up the cause of the courts against the academicians, whom I regard as infinitely more dangerous than the demagogues, because you can dispose of the demagogue readily, but the academician has his following of those who do not understand.

"As indicated by my emphasis, I feel very strongly on this subject and I challenge the bar and may perhaps have some part in assisting a little later on, when we have that sort of criticism, from certain quarters, to meet it fully and openly, and not to leave a Judge or set of Judges here or elsewhere to combat what are plainly fallacies."

Job E. Hedges, who has been receiver of the New York Railways Company, relinquishes his post this morning and the receivership is terminated except in certain technical respects, in which for legal reasons the receivership must be continued a little longer. Hugh J. Sheeran, assistant to Mr. Hedges, will succeed Mr. Hedges while the technical receivership remains in force.

Defends Judicial Receivership.

In his general defense of the policy of judicial receiverships and of the work of the Federal courts in this city, Judge Mayer said:

"Out of the great mass of receiverships with which the Judges of the United States District Court have dealt, the ones perhaps of the greatest importance are those, first, which had to do with great commercial enterprises whose position was made unfortunate or difficult through the sudden changes of the war, and, secondly, the great utilities not only here but other utilities elsewhere, managed through jurisdictional reasons from the Federal Court here, of which the National Railroad of Haiti is a very interesting and striking example.

"Now, what are courts organized for? They are organized as the last resort, an impartial tribunal where questions of life, liberty and property are involved. No one fails to appreciate the important relations of the courts to life and liberty, but from time to time there are those who fail to understand that property is an important element in the life not only of an individual but of a nation. It is the desire to acquire property, which is one of the mainsprings of human activity, and there is no man of right view and mind so humble who does not at least desire to acquire a home for himself. When, therefore, you move on from this humble man to those who through greater efforts or greater skill acquire more property, you are reaching in one way or another practically every human being in the entire nation.

"Great enterprises are built with money, and the money is the money in one form or another of the people at large. There is the person who directly invests in the property, but even those who do not invest are vitally interested to see that the property is successful so that it may pay its obligations in taxes and in other ways to the nation, the State and the particular governmental subdivision in which that property operates.

Aid for Public Utilities.

"When that property touches the public interest, as do public utilities, it has a very wide relation, as every one knows or should know. When such a property falls into difficulties the main purpose should be to reconstruct it; because the property performs a vital public function, and economists and courts alike appreciate the necessity of keeping in sound financial condition or restoring to sound financial condition any type of property which performs a public service.

"Now, how shall that be done? Those who are familiar with the practical requirements of administration know the value of the work that the courts have done, the great work that has been done in respect of interstate carriers by great judges, of whom Judge Sanborn, Judge Hook and others are striking examples. In this jurisdiction a great work was done by Judge Lacombe in the old Metropolitan receivership, and he blazed the way in many directions by establishing and developing practices that had to do not only with questions of law as such but also with administrative properties. And my contemporaries have done their full share in this jurisdiction in one direction or another in this important work.

"These affairs are, of course, very burdensome to courts and judges, but courts and judges do not exist to avoid responsibilities or burdens. The theory of paid boards of administrators has been disposed of with many illustrations. Whether such a method would be constitutionally sound is very doubtful, but practically it would be of no real service. You can not select receivers and counsel for receivers by some sort of automatic method; you must have individual ability, and none of the lawyers in this case could have done the work he has done so competently unless all around the circle there had been high equipment in respect of this kind of subject matter.

Upholds Courts in Business.

"I am tempted always when any one has a criticism to the effect that the courts should not deal with business to ask the critic to state a definite method which is better than this tried method of dealing with the subject matter, and I have as yet found nowhere at the hands of any one a concrete suggestion. I have throughout my entire life and now always entertained utter contempt for the critic who is not able to state affirmatively how an alleged evil can be corrected.

"I am imposing on your patience because I want to make this of record. Let us see about the courts. Is there any reason to be ashamed because the courts as a part of their duty do something more in cases of this character than to pass upon questions of law? Is there any finer tribute can be paid to any institution than the tribute that it builds or rescues? If you descend to an almost schoolboy illustration, you are grateful to him who takes something that is in disrepair and restores and rebuilds it. Why wouldn't that same appreciation apply to the courts? It has in your case because you understand. But in some quarters it is supposed in some way that the court descends from the bench when it plays its part in helping to build up great properties, and particularly those that are of public usefulness and value."

CITY WINS DISPUTE OVER A BOUNDARY

Court Decides Tax Case Against Hempstead—Much Property Affected.

Justice Leander B. Faber of the Queens Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision establishing the boundary between the City of New York and the Town of Hempstead. The case decided is that of Elbert J. Decker against the city and the town.

Decker sought to prevent the city from levying taxes on his property, bounded on the north by an inlet of Jamaica Bay, known as Mott Basin, on the west by Bay Street and on the east by property of the Elstons Park Realty Company. Justice Faber finds that the city has a right to levy the taxes, as the Decker property is not within the town.

The decision will affect other properties similarly situated in many localities of the former Village of Far Rockaway. The city insisted that the boundary line was either the shore line along Mott Basin or some point in the channel north of the shore line. The plaintiff and the Town of Hempstead held that the boundary was that designated by such on the final map of the city, Section 22S. The amended charter of the city states that the part of the Town of Hempstead which was annexed to the city was "bounded on the east and north by the east and north bounds of the former Village of Far Rockaway," so that the question at issue was as to the location of the east and north lines of the former Village of Far Rockaway.

HEARST FAILS TO APPEAR.

Disregards Order to Testify Before Trial of Leon $10,000 Suit.

William Randolph Hearst disregarded a Supreme Court order yesterday by failing to testify, before trial, in the suit for $10,000 brought against him by Maurice Leon, a lawyer, for alleged services in procuring for the Hearst papers a restoration of news despatches from France and England in the Spring of 1918. Mr. Hearst's examination was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young, in White Plains, on Thursday.

One hour and ten minutes after the time scheduled for Mr. Hearst's examination before Thomas F. Keenan, a notary public, in the law office of Evarts, Sherman, Choate & Leon, at 60 Wall Street, the non-appearance was noted on the record. After a short hearing, which showed that the court's order had been served upon William A. DeFord, Mr. Hearst's counsel, Mr. Leon announce that he would take steps to have the publisher cited for contempt of court early next week unless Mr. Hearst should make his appearance in the interim.

"I can't quite understand how a man of Mr. Hearst's responsibilities could disobey a court order and lay himself open to a charge of contempt," Mr. Leon said.

After several clerks had testified to the service of the papers, and another had stated that he had searched for Mr. Hearst in the Supreme Court in New York, believing the defendant may have forgotten when his examination was to have been held, Mr. Marsh said:

"We have duly proved the service of this order upon the attorney for the defendant, William Randolph Hearst, and that Mr. Hearst has not appeared here in compliance with this order. I request that you make a certificate that there has been a default on the part of Mr. Hearst to appear, in order that such may be made the basis for a motion to cite Mr. Hearst for contempt or for any other motions that may be made."

In the complaint Mr. Leon states that he spent the months of March and April, 1918, in attempting to have Great Britain and France restore to the International News Service its mail, wireless and cable privileges which had been denied it since January, 1918. The news rights were obtained in May of the same year. Mr. Leon contends that $10,000 is a "respectable value" of his services.

In his answer Mr. Hearst denied that the lawyer had the service restored and contended that he never even represented him.

LIQUOR AND CHINESE SEIZED

Smuggling Expedition Halted by Bullets at the Vermont Border.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., July 11.—A rum-running and Chinese smuggling expedition on the Canadian border was broken up by customs officials at Newport, Vt., who stopped two automobiles by revolver shots, it was learned today. Four Chinamen and the two alleged principals of the party were brought to the county jail here, the latter giving their names as Arthur S. Paige and Edward V. St. Aubin, both of Lowell, Mass., were ordered held with the aliens for the Federal Grand Jury next October.

The tires and gasoline tanks of the smugglers' cars were punctured by the customs men's bullets before their capture. Thirty cases of liquor were found in the two cars.

PICTURE OF JOHN W. DAVIS.

Thousands will preserve the life-size portrait of John W. Davis, Democratic Nominee for President, in tomorrow's Rotogravure-Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is worth framing.—Advt.

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Mohair two-piece suits at $19.50

Plus-four knickers of linen $5

Manhattan shirts and pajamas ⅓ off

Wide-cut flannel trousers at $8

$2.50 $3 $3.50 knitted ties at $1.65

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Golftown white oxford shirts $1.85

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Terry robes for beach, home $4.95

$10 Florsheim shoes now at $8.85

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LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

To Every Reader—Attention!

This message is just as worthy of your careful reading as would be a personal letter written to you by myself. It is of vital importance. Read it carefully and reflect. Here is a proposition put before you that you can ill afford to neglect. Unquestionably you should not. Do you realize that, according to statistics, ONE OF EVERY SEVEN PERSONS DAILY loses either health or life or limb? Vigilance, therefore, should be your watchword. You don't know what the day will bring forth. Below is offered you the cheapest and widest protection ever offered for less than the price of this newspaper per day. Send the coupon below and learn important facts concerning your best interests. My services have extended for years to men and women in every walk of life, who have learned to know me as a specialist in the business of Most Economical Protection. Mail the coupon below for an Application Blank and full particulars—NOW—while the matter is fresh in your mind. You will thank me for bringing the proposition to your attention.

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Wilson's First Nomination

Behind the Scenes at the Democratic Convention of 1912

The July Issue of Current History Magazine contains the inside story of how Woodrow Wilson won his first nomination despite the strong opposition of politicians. F. Parker Stockbridge, the author of this illuminating chapter of political history, managed Mr. Wilson's publicity campaign when he first decided to become a candidate.

Mr. Stockbridge was his intimate and confidential associate. His article shows the entire truth of the entrance into national politics of the Great War President. The turmoil of the present Democratic Convention makes this story of the greatest interest.

A thoroughly critical and brilliant exposure of the menacing evils of *the religious and racial prejudices in the United States*, by the Justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Frank Johnston, Jr. This article is followed by another, of equal significance, on the changing conception of government in America, and the departure from the ideals of the Fathers, by the former Attorney General of Alaska, Hon. J. H. Cobb.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, Chairman of the Current History Board of Associates, writes the story of the Republican Convention, and includes therein *a verbatim copy of the Republican platform.*

The World History of the past month is told by thirteen university professors of history, each of whom specializes in the area assigned to him.

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7-12

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow, probably fair and cooler.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 84; Min., 69.
For weather report see next to last page.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,277. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

Including Rotogravure Picture Section in two parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure.

U.S. WINS OLYMPICS; 2 COLLAPSE IN RACE; 2 WORLD MARKS SET

Americans Clinch Track and Field Honors by Taking First and Second in Decathlon.

NURMI GAINS THIRD TITLE

Leads 15 Survivors in Grueling Cross-Country Race Under Broiling Sun.

FINNISH ATHLETE NEAR DEATH

Swedish Runner Sunstroke Victim —U.S. Relay Team and Australian Runner Break Records.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—It was Paavo Nurmi again in the Olympic Stadium this afternoon as if he had just come from a history walk, he finished two miles ahead of his countryman, Willie Ritola, in the most grueling cross-country run in Olympic history.

Although it was Nurmi's day it was the day of days for the United States, who, by finishing first and second in the decathlon, clinched the track and field championships.

Ten men, all hard and fit athletes, started the 10,000-meter cross country run, but only fifteen finished. The finish of those fifteen was a procession.

Fifty-first Eitola there came Joseph Pihlajamaki, a big American boy, a Finn, of Pittsburgh, a minute behind Nurmi's time. Slowly but steadily he worked his way round half the circle of the stadium toward the finish line, still running, but his run was more an amble.

Then Johnson struggled home, an Englishman, Harper, moved as if each had a ton of lead attached to it. For a moment it looked doubtful if he could make the finish, but he stood there, his head in his hands, seeking strength for the last fainting lap in the race of his countrymen.

Lastly had to finish when through the finishing gate came other figures, one after another. Two Frenchmen were seen staggering together, one being fairly dragged and trying to encourage the other. At the head one of them staggered on and on, dazed as a man who had been struck by a hammer tottered off the track into the field. The cheers of the crowd rained him. Back he came and staggered now right and left, half turning his head to see who was behind, then pressed forward. Twice he nearly fell.

Ellsworth of Meadowbrook was only a few yards behind him. If the Frenchman could keep going he would take third place behind his countryman, Nurmi, who had reached home. But Ellsworth staggered forward and forward, he fell only twenty yards from the tape, and over like a man shot. Studenroth was slowly past, the recumbent figure of his Italian, Martinenghi, just before.

Runs the Wrong Way.

Then the far side of the stadium, just before the gate, came shouts for help. The Spanish runner, Andia Aguilar, running dazed and confused, turned to the left instead of right, then fell against the indication post, shaking his scalp and knocking all remaining consciousness out of his head.

There were scenes inside the stadium. Outside there were worse. One after another in a heap six men fell not a quarter of a mile from home, broken by the pace and the pitiless sun which was blazing down. The course led past the new tennis courts in the hollow behind the stadium. It was there that the men crashed them.

Of the Swede, Wide, who has been consistently third to Nurmi and Ritola, fell with a sunstroke when in sight of the place. Three of his countrymen went down with him and this evening there were still grave fears for the life of one of them, Bergstrom.

Shrubb's countryman, Sewell, reputed to be the best of his team, tried twice to climb over the little hill where the course crossed the road just outside the stadium. At the first attempt he fell, but got up again. At the second he fell unconscious.

Farther along the route H. Verne Booth, of Stanford, Hopkins, had given up suffering from the heat and an injury caused by his bandages being too tight. Another American, John J. Gray, sick and suffering from effects of the sun, had also to be helped.

Yet in this tremendous heat the American boys showed greater endurance than any of the other runners. Four of their team of six got home—Johnson, Ellsworth, Fazer and Henigan. It was not such that the Finns, with only three men home, took first place on points. Ritola's third man had all but given up. Many yards from the tape he staggered and nearly fell, but his friends shouted him on and, with a tremendous effort, he stumbled in. It was partly overshadowed by Nurmi that caused the cheers to be more the terrific heat of the day which blazes down the whole length of the course and especially in the valley through which the last quarter of a mile was run.

Other Amazing Performance.

But Nurmi and Ritola were amazing. Before the week began the latter has been thirty-nine kilometers and in every race has been first or second. Today he covered more than Nurmi did, but when the tape still alert enough to see the course behind his fellow countryman, Nurmi's time was 32 minutes 54-5 seconds. The distress of

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

Country and Suburban Homes can have water from cistern or well just like city homes. See Page 8, Sec 6, Rotogravure.—Advt.

New Paris 'Landru' Arrested For Robbing 36 Fiancees

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—The most engaged man in the world was arrested in Paris yesterday as he was promenading arm in arm with his thirty-seventh fiancee. He is Necle Spissu, an Italian, 42 years old, and he is wanted for thirty-six robberies.

Spissu worked in the manner of "Bluebeard" Landru, only instead of killing his enticted fiancees he left them in the lurch. His specialty was war widows. He confessed after his arrest that he had realized several hundred thousand francs from his activities, but maintained he had earned the money.

TAMMANY TO ELECT LEADER TOMORROW

Governor Is Expected to Dictate the Executive Committee's Choice.

JUDGE OLVANY MENTIONED

Others Are James J. Hoey, Who Aided Smith in Convention, and Senator Walker.

A new leader of Tammany Hall will almost certainly be chosen tomorrow afternoon to succeed the late Charles F. Murphy. The best information obtainable is that the new leader will probably be Judge George W. Olvany of the Court of General Sessions, but the decision will rest with the Executive Committee, which has been called to meet at 4 o'clock at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam.

Beyond question Governor Smith's decision as to whom the leader shall be will be taken by the Executive Committee of the Wigwam. The Governor's assertion before the National Convention that he was the leader of the Democratic Party in the State was not regarded as a mere boast by Tammany men. They recognize him as the leader in the State and also as the leader of their own organization beyond any doubt. If, therefore, he should veto one man or favor another for the leadership, as he almost certainly will, his judgment will be accepted.

At the meeting the Committee of Seven, sometimes called a Nominating Committee and sometimes a Steering Committee, of which Frank Goodwin is the Chairman, will make its report and ask for its discharge. The nature of the report will be definitely determined on today. Last night the best information obtainable was that no recommendation would be made, but this plan may be changed.

The situation is said to be unchanged, and what the committee may report tomorrow it could as well have reported several weeks ago. The members, together with other Tammany men, have been so busy with the Democratic National Convention and the convention consumed so much more time than was anticipated, that nothing has been done toward filling the vacant leadership or harmonizing the various factors in the organization which have opposed various prospective candidates, Judge Olvany among them.

Three men are seriously talked of. They are Judge Olvany, James J. Hoey, who did a great deal of the work connected with the attempt to have Governor Smith nominated by the National Convention, and Senator James J. Walker. Which of the three it will be, or whether it shall be some one else, will rest with Governor Smith, who, it is believed, now that the question of the Presidential nomination is out of the way, will turn his serious attention to the affairs of the organization, of which he is the actual if not the titular head.

John F. Curry, one of the leaders in the 9th District, is expected to oppose both Hoey and Olvany, but on this occasion his opposition will probably not carry much weight. The Goodwin committee will report, for one thing, that it believes it has served its purpose and that it will be to the best interests of the organization to choose a leader to manage the affairs of the organization, inasmuch as there is little time to be wasted before the opening of the campaign.

Curry's opposition to Hoey will be based on the fact that Hoey is not a district leader. Olvany, while not a leader now, has been in the past. Furthermore, Olvany is said to have the backing of Tom Foley, and this, probably more than anything else, will determine the outcome, providing the Committee of Seven does not make any recommendation of some one other than Olvany.

Governor Smith will probably confer today with several of the leaders in Tammany Hall. He spent yesterday at Sea Gate and is not to return to Albany until tomorrow morning. He said yesterday that, as far as today was concerned, he "will do whatever the occasion calls for." He did not intimate what his plans were nor whether he would hold any conferences on the leadership.

FIND MISSING PASTOR IN DELIRIUM, BRANDED ON BACK WITH K. K. K.

Michigan Minister, Who Disappeared June 30, Unable to Tell What Happened to Him.

FRIENDS SUSPECT KLAN

His Wife, However, Says That Organization Has Held Meetings in His Church.

FOUND DAZED ON STREET

Woman's Call to Battle Creek Police First News of Him After He Vanished Near Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 12.—The Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of the Berkeley Community Church, who disappeared from his home in Berkeley, near Detroit, on June 30 was picked up in the streets of Battle Creek last night in a dazed condition. He lies in St. Nicholas Hospital today unable to tell what happened to him.

Semi-delirious and with the letters "K. K. K." branded on his right shoulder, he is believed by some of his friends and relatives to have been attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. His wife, however, said she did not believe the Klan was responsible for the pastor's disappearance and the subsequent attack on him. She said that although he sometimes had attacked secret organizations in general from his pulpit, he had never preached directly against the Klan, and his church on a few occasions had been used for Klan gatherings.

Mr. Van Loon regained consciousness for a short time today, and although he talked with his wife intelligently about various matters in Berkeley and even recalled going to the bank and to a lawyer's office the morning he disappeared, he could not explain how he left Berkeley or where he had been since.

At the hospital during the night he cried, "Don't let them get me" several times, and strangers entering the room terrorised him.

Letters Two Inches High.

The letters "K. K. K." two inches high, were found by a nurse as she was bathing him. The attending physicians said the branding apparently had been done within the last seven days.

Hospital attachés tonight were maintaining a guard about Van Loon's ward. All persons were refused admittance, pending efforts to re-establish his wandering mentality. Doctors said he had been without food for days and he apparently had suffered much from exposure. His face and hands were badly sun-burned.

A letter found in the pastor's clothing this afternoon has deepened the mystery. The letter, written on the stationery of Dr. J. B. Ely, pastor of the Lake Orion Union Church, was in Van Loon's handwriting. It was undated and read:

"Dear Ed—Struck it rich, I believe. Ordered ten of the best Jerseys that we've seen yet. I'll ship them. No, I guess you better come and see them. They will make us lots of money. Lots and lots of it. I won't stay here, I guess, but will meet you in Chicago, for the fellow that drove down this far is going there now. So I have got to hustle. All I do is pay for the gas and oil. He's a swell fellow. He thinks he knows you but he don't. I know he don't. I'll soon be broke. So bring some money with you. We'll need it anyway if we get all those horses. I'll get a note cashed in "Chi" till you come. Well, Eddie, keep the gang going until I see you, for we've got to get a lot in this Fall, or bust.

"Heard a boy preacher last night. He told a wonderful lot about the Bible. My, he was good. You and I will do a big work with the traveling outfit, won't we? We must go now, so anything I order will be ordered just the same as I was you, for I'll say I'm Ed Davis. Well, Eddie, be in Chi soon as you can and I'll wait for you. I guess we'll be there this afternoon. Good-bye and God bless you." VAN.

A black bag which the pastor took with him when he left his home was still with him when he was brought to the hospital, but apparently had not been

Continued on Page Three.

American Fliers Reach Bucharest Safely; Hope to Land in England Next Wednesday

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight arrived here safely from Constantinople at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. They will leave on their next jump tomorrow morning.

VIENNA, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers are expected to reach Vienna, 650 miles from Bucharest, tomorrow afternoon. The announcement of their expected arrival created satisfaction among officials and the populace. Preparations were made immediately for a great reception for the Americans.

SOFIA, July 12 (Associated Press).—On the occasion of the passage over Bulgarian territory today of the American round-the-world fliers on their way from Constantinople to Bucharest, General Savoff, Director of the Bulgarian Air Service, cordially welcomed to the Bulgarian air routes "the Americans on their great venture."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight left Constantinople at 6:10 o'clock this morning, Greenwich time, for Bucharest, Rumania.

Paris Ready to Welcome Fliers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—At Le Bourget Aerodrome it was said this evening that the announcement that the American round-the-world-fliers would arrive in time for the military review at Longchamps on the 14th was premature.

The Americans are not expected to arrive here before Wednesday or Thursday. There is no certainty, however, regarding the time table.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers expect to reach Brough, England, next week, according to a radiogram sent by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the flight, and received today by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service. The message follows:

"One day stop at Constantinople necessary to permit Turkish officials to inspect planes. Baring unforseen difficulties, flight will arrive Brough, England, July 16."

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Special rates to golfers. Three wonderful courses.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Egypt's Premier Shot by Student in Cairo; Wound Not Grave; Mob Attacks Assailant

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 12.—Premier Zaghloul Pasha was shot and wounded today while in a train on the point of leaving for Alexandria to attend the King's reception.

It was at first reported that Zaghloul's wounds had proved fatal, but later it was asserted that the injury was relatively slight. The attempted murder failed perhaps because the bullet of the automatic pistol, which was aimed straight at the heart, glanced off the right arm, which the Premier had raised as he saluted the crowd on the platform, and entered the breast.

The shooting was witnessed by a huge crowd who set upon the assailant and nearly lynched him before the police could hustle him on the train as it was moving of.

Premier Zahgiul's assailant has just confessed that he wanted to kill the Premier in order to prevent Anglo-Egyptian negotiations and because the Premier had described the British Parliament as honorable and reasonable.

The latest bulletin says the patient is progressing favorably. The bullet pierced through the right arm and missed the top of the right brow.

Sensational developments are expected as a result of the search made today by the police of houses of persons who are suspected of being implicated in a widespread plot.

CAIRO, July 12 (Associated Press).—The would-be slayer of Zaghloul Pasha described himself as Abd el Khadir, aged 20, and said he was a student who recently had arrived in Cairo from Germany. He declared he had fired at the Premier from a distance of three yards.

The mob, which wanted to lynch the student, injured him somewhat before the police rescued him and took him away from the excited crowd.

There were reports that the Premier's condition was grave and that little hope was held out for his recovery, but bulletins from the hospital to which he later was removed were reassuring. An X-ray examination tonight showed no trace of the bullet which had passed through the fleshy portion of the Premiers' right forearm and had skimmed the right side of the chest muscles.

LONDON, July 12 (Associated Press.)—Foreign Office officials expressed deep regret when they heard today of the attempt on the life of the Egyptian Premier, Said Zaghloul Pasha. It was believed that the Premier was not seriously wounded, but, on account of his age, it was feared the shock might permanently affect his health.

The political effect of the attempted assassination as far as Great Britain is concerned is the probable postponement of the Premier's trip to London for a conference on Anglo-Egyptian relations, particularly with regard to the Sudan and control of the Nile waters. The Premier planned to leave Cairo for Vichy, France, at the end of July and then to come to London to meet Prime Minister MacDonald.

SHOT ON POLICE BOAT BY DRY NAVY IN DARK

Lieut. Glavin, Head of Marine Patrol, Dangerously Wounded in Clash Off Staten Island.

MISTAKEN FOR RUM-RUNNER

Speeding Without Lights Chasing Liquor Smuggler, City Launch Is Fired on by Cutter.

Police Lieutenant Dennis Glavin was shot and dangerously wounded on the deck of police launch No. 3 off Clifton, Staten Island, early yesterday morning when the police boat was mistaken for a rum-runner by men aboard the revenue cutter Surveyor. Lieutenant Glavin was shot only a few hours after he had begun his first cruise as head of the Police Marine Division, which is aiding the Federal authorities in enforcing a blockade against rum-runners.

The reports of the shooting made by members of the Coast Guard to the Collector of Customs, and by the police to Commissioner Enright, agree that it was an unfortunate mistake. The police launch was running without lights when fired on.

Lieutenant Glavin was struck by each of the bullets fired at his launch. The remarkable marksmanship of the man who fired the three shots with a .35-calibre pistol was entirely accidental. In the gloom of the early morning he could not see the silhouette of the Police Lieutenant standing on the stern deck of the launch. The men aboard the cutter could hear only the soft purr of the high-power motors driving the fast police launch and the swish of the waves parted by its knife-like bow.

Started on Patrol at Midnight.

The police launch, under command of Police Sergeant Luke A. Green, departed from St. George, Staten Island, at midnight, to make a tour of the waters off Staten Island and around Quarantine. Lieutenant Glavin, until he boarded the launch, had been a desk lieutenant at the Sixty-sixth Street Police Station at St. George. He was assigned by Deputy Chief Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane, in charge of Staten Island and of the marine activities of the police, to take charge of the Marine Division.

The launch, No. 3, passed through the upper bay, went through the Narrows and then passed down the lower bay to a point off Tottenville, S. I. For several hours the police launch cruised off the Staten Island shore but saw no craft that looked like a rum-runner.

The police launch then pulled off shore and headed out toward Ambrose Channel. Off the bell buoy off South Beach, about a half mile from the entrance of the Narrows, Lieutenant Glavin reported to a member of his crew that he thought he heard the chugging of a motor ahead. Since the police could see no light they concluded that a rum-runner under cover of darkness was trying to run the blockade. Sergeant Green ordered full speed ahead.

As is customary when chasing a suspected boat, the police launch switched off its port and starboard running lights and headed toward shore to cut off the suspected rum-runner. The men on the police launch, including Patrolmen Frank Toomb, Thomas Kenney and John Rich, were all on the alert trying to locate the fugitive.

Cutter Hears Unlighted Boat.

Off Quarantine and close to the course of the police launch was the cutter Surveyor, commanded by Frank Johnson, and manned by Frederick Morgan, John Beaver, John Mann, Lester Dotson, and Henry Brown. The police launch passed so close to the cutter that its wash was heard plainly by the men on the cutter. They supposing that another rum-runner was trying to smuggle his cargo in, hailed the passing launch and gave chase.

Two shots were fired across the bow of the launch, according to the men on the revenue cutter. The shots were fired by Johnson. When they failed to stop the suspected launch, Morgan fired three shots at the launch Lieutenant Glavin sank to the deck. He called to his men in the darkness:

"I'm shot."

Sergeant Green ordered the lights of the police launch switched on, hastened

Continued on Page Seven.

FLORIDA, 2:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 142 West 42d. Tel. Bryant 8413.—Advt.

DETECTIVE SLAIN IN HOLD-UP BATTLE

Shot Dead When He and Companion Interrupt Robbery in Bronx Barroom.

FOLLOWED THIEVES IN AUTO

Entering on Heels of Three Robbers, Officers Find Patrons With Hands Up.

Four men drove up to 1,301 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, formerly a saloon, about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and while one man stood beside the car the others knocked upon the locked door and demanded that they be admitted. The door had hardly closed behind them when a police automobile with Detective Sergeants Timothy Connell and John Coogan of the Highbridge Station stopped in front of the place. Disregarding the whistled signal of the man who stood beside the other automobile, the detectives entered and found a hold-up in progress.

A second later came a fusillade of shots that splintered the windows and the glass of the doors. Before the sound of conflict had stopped three men ran from a side door to the waiting car. There was confusion inside, and lying before the counter that had once been the bar was Detective Connell, with a bullet wound over his right eye and another through his body. He died before his comrade returned from pursuit of the fleeing thieves and before any of the men who crouched behind the shelter of chairs and bar would venture out to aid him.

When Connell and Coogan were on auto patrol duty they passed a touring car going south in Jerome Avenue at 169th Street. The four occupants attracted their attention, and they set out to follow the car. They were only a short distance away and unnoticed by the robbers, when the latters' car drew up at the drinking place of José Bruno at Jerome Avenue and Clark Place. They were so close behind that the door had hardly shut upon the trio who entered when they pushed it open.

Found a Hold-Up.

Short as was the interval they found a hold-up already staged. Two of the men, armed with revolvers, had taken positions at each end of the bar. The third man, a knife in his hand, was at the centre of the long counter. The few in the place had already obeyed the command "Hands up!" and Bruno, the proprietor, who had dropped behind the shelter of the bar, was crawling toward the rear of the room.

There was no time lost in preliminaries. Both detectives had their revolvers out on the instant. The robber on the left got in the first shot and the man in the centre, still holding his knife, fell into a crouching position so as to be out of the line of fire. The firing became general. About twenty shots were fired. Connell was struck in the first exchange of shots and as he sagged and held to the bar to keep in the fight, the thieves ran toward the side doors. One of the men paused long enough to pus several shells into his empty revolver.

The fight was over in less than a minute and when Coogan went smashing through the front door he found the trio scrambling into their car, which was under way. Standing in the wreckage of glass he fired several shots at the retreating robbers and they returned the fire.

The barroom is under the elevated station At 169th Street and the fight in the place and the exchange of shots in the street brought a great crowd. The killing of Connell, who was one of the best known policemen in the Bronx, brought every detective in that borough into the hunt for his murderers. Captain Arthur Carey, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, and Captain Henry Bruckman, in charge of the Detective Bureau in the Bronx, were soon on the scene.

Dr. John Riegelman, Assistant Medical Examiner, who examined the body of the detective on the sidewalk in view of about 5,000 persons, held back by the reserves of the Highbridge Station, found that Connell had been shot twice. One bullet had hit him just under the eye and the other had entered his left side and, taking a downward direction, had passed through his body. Dr. Rie-

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

WARREN RETURNING, PROBABLY TO AID IN COOLIDGE CAMPAIGN

American Ambassador Will Quit His Post in Mexico City in a Few Days.

MENTIONED AS ADVISER

He Is Expected to Be On Committee to Formulate Strategy of President's Appeal to People.

OBREGON PRAISES ENVOY

Regrets His Departure, Saying He Has a Real Understanding of Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—Ambassador Charles B. Warren today confirmed the report that he is leaving his post in Mexico within a few days.

President Obregon regrets the departure of Ambassador Warren.

"I regret the retirement of Mr. Warren, as I believe that he has penetrated into what has been called the Mexican case," he said. "I am convinced that Mr. Warren has been able to find that there exists a great moral base in the social problem. The actual administration of the social program does not constitute a danger, as its enemies have tried to make it appear.

"Ambassador Warren, from the time that he formed part of the commission which started the discussions which resulted in the renewal of our relations with the United States, has shown a great interest in learning our qualities and our defects, placing himself in the position of knowing us in the most intimate way and has been able to make truthful and accurate reports whenever doubt arose in the American Department of State."

President Obregon added that owing to the mental and moral qualities of Ambassador Warren the work that he has accomplished would always be a guarantee for Mexico.

Mr. Warren declined to discuss the work accomplished during his stay in the embassy.

He stated that the Mexican Government has expressed a willingness to enter discussions regarding a treaty of commerce between the two countries as soon as the American Government has arranged the form of such treaties as a result of its study of the treaty with Germany.

The Ambassador believed that one point which must be settled before the Mexican Government would enter the discussions is a question whether American shipping will have a subsidy through port charges or all shipping will receive the same treatment. Owing to the development of her shipping, Mexico has great interest in this question.

Regarding the visit of Mrs. Rosalie Evans to the embassy, Mr. Warren said he had requested her to present all her data there, for, although he is using his good offices in handling British affairs, he has not the complete documents on the case which resulted in the recall of the British Chargé d'Affaires.

Ambassador Warren confirmed THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch that the embassy was interested in the arrest of seven American criminals now in Mexico and said he had requested the Mexican Government to place them under arrest with a view to deporting them to the United States.

The Foreign Minister made a special request to the Police Department for the immediate apprehension of the Americans. With the arrest of four criminals who are now being actively hunted by the Mexican authorities a famous gang of drug smugglers will be broken up.

May Help Direct Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It has been generally understood in Washington for several months past that Ambassador Warren was to retire from the Mexican post early in the campaign. Hence, the news from Mexico City that he is ready to return to the United States occasioned no surprise in the capital.

Mr. Warren was chairman of the Platform Committee at the Cleveland Convention. He is one of President Coolidge's closest personal political friends and it is understood that he will have an important place in the management of Mr. Coolidge's campaign.

It is probable that he will be a member of the Advisory Committee which is to be appointed to assist the National Committee in formulating the strategy of the campaign.

Coolidge Family Takes Cruise On Mayflower for Week-End

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President and Mrs. Coolidge, accompanied by their son John and Colonel John Coolidge Sr., the President's father, who is at the White House for an indefinite time, left this afternoon for a cruise on the Mayflower. They will cruise about the lower Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, to return to Washington early Monday morning. This brief trip is expected, to be of great benefit to President and Mrs. Coolidge, who plainly show the effects of the strain due to their son Calvin's illness and death.

This will be the first time the President's father has been aboard the Mayflower.

John, the President's son, will leave the White House in a few days for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens, Mass., which he attended last Summer.

The President today held brief conferences with Senator Watson of Indiana, Senator Moses of New Hampshire, Representative Scott Leavitt of Montana and Frank W. Mondell, who was Permanent Chairman of the Cleveland convention. Each caller said afterward that his business was of no importance.

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Backers to Seek $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, Workers Giving a Day's Wages.

IDEA APPROVED BY SENATOR

Committees in Washington Also Discuss Running Mate—To Name Him Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The national committee which will manage Senator La Follette's independent campaign for the Presidency will meet in Washington next Friday for the twofold purpose of selecting a running mate for the Wisconsin Senator and the working out of a plan for the financing of the campaign. In the meantime the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action is holding sessions in this city, studying various proposals dealing with the money problem, and expects to have a concrete proposition ready for submission when the national committee convenes.

There are a number of men with Progressive leanings under consideration for second place on the ticket, among them Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Carl A. Vrooman, who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Administration; Senator Wheeler of Montana, Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Governor Sweet of Colorado, Warren S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers' brotherhoods, and at least a dozen others. A Democrat is wanted for the place and all of those named are of that political faith.

A suggestion that Charles W. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, should be endorsed, was not received with any degree of enthusiasm and, judging from what was said today, can be dismissed from further speculation. The Radicals and Progressives concede that Mr. Bryan has made a good Governor of Nebraska and that his policies have been progressive, but they add "he has not only endorsed Davis but is running with him," and that they consider is enough to render him ineligible so far as the La Follette ticket is concerned.

Consider $1 Subscriptions.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action was secret. The Finance Committee of the same organization attended and practically the entire session was devoted to the financing of the campaign. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the conference, presided, the others present being Basil M. Manly, Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan, John Baer, Miss Isabel Kendig, Herman E. Wills, Miss Ethel Smith, Arthur E. Holder and former Representative Edward T. Keating of Colorado. These comprise the Executive Committee. Members of the Finance Committee on hand were Alexander Kahn, Mrs. Gordon Norris, Sidney Hillman, Miss Miriam Shepherd, Charles F. Ford and Arthur J. Lovell.

"The meeting," said Mr. Johnston, "considered plans for financing the Conference for Progressive Political Action end of the La Follette campaign, and also the campaign to elect Progressives to the House and Senate. The Finance Committee advocated a nation-wide drive for dollar subscriptions, the drive to be directed by organizations in the

Continued on Page Two.

Hearst Is Critical of All Three Tickets; Hylan Is Interested Only in Mayoralty

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—William Randolph Hearst may take a middle of the road course with his newspapers in the coming campaign, according to his own intimations today, when with Mayor Hylan of New York he passed through Chicago on the way to Mr. Hearst's California ranch for a vacation.

It has been predicted in various quarters that Mr. Hearst will line up behind Senator La Follette when the campaign gets under way, and Mayor Hylan has been mentioned as a possible running mate for the Wisconsin Senator.

But Mr. Hearst is not enthusiastic about Mr. La Follette as a candidate for President.

"Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Davis, both very fine gentlemen, are a little too conservative for us," said the publisher.

"And Mr. La Follette?" he was asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Hearst, with one of his best smiles, "Mr. La Follette is a little too radical."

Speaking of his newspapers and their activities in the campaign, Mr. Hearst remarked that "we probably will print the news as it happens and our own policies, and let it go at that."

Mayor Hylan said the only nomination he was interested in was that for Mayor of New York. He visited Mayor Dever at the City Hall before continuing his journey westward with Mr. Hearst. He predicted that Senator La Follette would cut into the Republican vote deeper than into the Democratic. As for his own position, he would wait until Mr. Davis stated his stand and policies.

M'ADOO TO GIVE DAVIS CORDIAL, ACTIVE AID IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Makes Pledge as He Sails on the Homeric for Two Months in Europe.

HAS PRAISE FOR NOMINEE

Confident, He Says, That Davis, If Elected, Will Carry Out Progressive Mandate.

DEMOCRATS TO SHOW SPEED

Expect by Vigorous Start to "Rush the Republicans Off Their Feet."

Not only is William G. McAdoo, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, going to support the ticket headed by John W. Davis actively, but there is a strong chance that part of the McAdoo organization, which made an able though unsuccessful campaign, will be taken over by Mr. Davis and the Democratic National Committee. Final plans will be made this week for the reorganization of the National Committee and the building up of a campaign organization.

Before he sailed for Europe yesterday on the Homeric Mr. McAdoo made it plain that all talk of his bolting the ticket was nonsense and that he not only endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Davis and his running mate, Governor Charles W. Bryan, but that he would work actively for the ticket upon his return in September. But while he was making this statement Mr. McAdoo could not conceal his disappointment at his defeat in the convention.

It was learned that, while Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Davis talked at length on Friday night, Mr. McAdoo sought to determine for himself whether Mr. Davis might rightfully be regarded as a Progressive Democrat, entitled to the support of the following which Mr. McAdoo had built up within the party. Mr. Davis devoted some of his time to learning what he could of the organization which had enabled Mr. McAdoo to go into the convention with nearly a majority of the votes and a fair expectation of winning the nomination.

Expects Hard Campaign.

Some of those who have talked with Mr. Davis say that he is particularly anxious to build first an organization that will prove capable of managing the difficult campaign which he knows is impending. It is for this reason that Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, who managed the Wilson campaign for re-election, but who was a McAdoo man before the recent National Convention, may be chosen as campaign manager. There is also a possibility that David Ladd Rockwell, who directed the McAdoo pre-convention campaign, will have something to do with the organization. It seemed likely last night that the campaign work would be divided, with Clem Shaver of West Virginia heading the Democratic National Committee and some one else as campaign manager.

It also appeared likely that the campaign would be started with a rush immediately after the notification ceremonies, which are likely to be held at Clarksburg, W. Va., of which Mr. Davis is a native. The date probably will be early in August, which would leave three months for campaigning before election day. The present disposition of the Democratic leaders is to make every day of that three months count and, as one expressed it, "rush the Republicans off their feet."

Davis Plays Golf.

Mr. Davis spent yesterday at his home in Locust Valley and on the golf course. Frank L. Polk was with him, having motored down to Locust Valley early yesterday morning. Mr. Davis will remain away today but will be in town early tomorrow prepared to take up his work of preparing for the campaign. He is expected to confer within the next day or two with Mr. Shaver, Norman E. Mack, Mr. McCormick and Henry Morgenthau, who, undoubtedly, will have much to do with the financing of the campaign. An announcement as to the chairmanship of the National Committee and the management of the campaign may be expected within two or three days. After that Mr. Davis probably will go away to rest until the time for the notification ceremonies.

Mr. Davis does not intend to make any statement until after he has delivered his speech of acceptance at the notification ceremonies. In that speech he is expected to give his interpretation of the Democratic platform and to make known his personal views on such matters as the League of Nations, the World Court, taxation and other issues.

McAdoo's Valedictory.

Mr. McAdoo's statement, which he gave out on board the Homeric, was as follows:

"Mr. Davis and I have been friends for the past twelve years, and I had the pleasure of discussing the political situation with him yesterday. The great body of progressive Democrats that supported me so strongly in the convention has been anxious to know my attitude toward Mr. Davis's candidacy, and my visit was for the purpose of learning from Mr. Davis direct his views on the important issues before the country. I am satisfied that he is in full accord with the progressive program outlined in the Democratic platform.

"Mr. Davis's professional connection and association with great banking houses and corporate interests, although concededly ethical in every way, have raised doubts in the minds of many as to his progressivism and as to his complete sympathy with the great reform the Democratic Party must execute if it is to serve the genuine interests of the

people. These doubts are not justified because a lawyer's views on economic, political and social questions are no more to be judged by his professional associations than is a physician to be judged by the character of his patients.

Confident in Davis.

"Mr. Davis should be judged by his own opinions, not those of his clients, and by the impression of sincerity and ability he creates in the public discussion of the issues. Mr. Davis's high character, integrity and service should satisfy any apprehensions of this sort. I am confident that as President he would faithfully execute the party's progressive mandate. If I did not believe this I could not render aid, because I have always believed that the interests of the people should never be subordinated to a merely slavish partisanship.

"There is a deep-seated determination on the part of the progressive forces within the Democratic Party, and those outside of it desiring to cooperate, to force prompt and decisive action on the part of the next Administration for solution of the pressing problems of agriculture, transportation, tariff, taxation and foreign relations which have been so horribly manhandled by the Republican Administration. The influence and power of these progressive forces must not be dissipated by division between various political movements; they must rather be consolidated and used like an irresistible battering ram on that party which offers the best instrumentality for service to the people. Clearly there is no promise in the Republican Party. Clearly there is promise in the Democratic Party is this progressive influence is wisely and vigorously used within that political organization. The hope of genuine reform and progress is more likely to be realized at this time through the Democratic Party than through any of its opponents.

"I shall, therefore, give the Davis-Bryan ticket my cordial support and shall take part in the campaign on my return in September."

Won't Comment on Press.

Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and his daughter Sally, reached the Homeric at 10:30. Apparently he was more interested in getting his family and belongings on board the ship than in talking about the nomination and the campaign. At one point, while he was being questioned, he said a little petulantly:

"Won't you men please leave me alone?"

"Do you still think the New York newspapers were unfair to you during the convention?" he was asked.

"You ought to know better than I what the newspapers printed," he replied.

After he gave out his statement Mr. McAdoo went to the sun deck, where he was photographed. While he is a member of the American Bar Association, he said he would not determine whether he would attend the convention of that body in London until after he arrived in Paris.

Among those on the pier to bid the McAdoo party good-bye were Colonel T. W. Cooper, Col. John S. Cohen, National Committeeman of Georgia; Miss Margaret Wilson, sister of Mrs. McAdoo; Oscar Price and David Ladd Rockwell. Later, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Judge Rockwell said he had nothing to add to what he had said the day before and that he was going down on Long Island for a few days' rest. He will retain his suite at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Many Messages to Nominee.

A number of letters and telegrams was received at the Polk home, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, for Mr. Davis yesterday, but these will not be made public until after Mr. Davis reads them tomorrow. The Woman's National Democratic Club, through President Lillian R. Sire, has sent the following letter of congratulation:

"The heartiest congratulations upon your selection as the candidate of the great Democratic Party for the Presidency of the United States are extended to you by the members of the Women's National Club, Inc.

"We are proud to be called upon to follow the leadership of a man who is destined to be one of the greatest of American Presidents. We fully realize that the world at the present time looks to America for leadership, and it is our conviction that the prayers of the stricken peoples of the world have been answered, and that the 'man of the hour' has been pointed out who has the capacity and the willingness to lead us again to the heights attained by our late leader, the revered Woodrow Wilson. You have my sincere honor and privilege to extend to you our loyal and wholehearted support."

DAVIS MAY VISIT GIBSONS.

Artist Has a Summer Home at Islesboro, Maine.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 12.—John W. Davis, if he is able to accept the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson to come here next week for a vacation, will have to leave his automobile on the mainland. Use of cars on this island in Upper Penobscot Bay is prohibited by act of the Legislature.

The home of the artist is on Seven Hundred Acre Island, just across from Dark Harbor, where Sir Auckland Geddes spent several Summers while British Ambassador. Lady Nancy Astor, M. P., Mrs. Gibson's sister, has frequently been a guest there.

BRENNAN SEES HELP FROM LA FOLLETTE

Illinois Leader Says It Will Aid Democrats in Electing Davis and Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—"We've nominated a strong ticket in John W. Davis and Governor Charles W. Bryan. They will be elected," said George E. Brennan, leader of the Illinois regular democracy and a prominent figure in the Democratic National Convention, when he arrived in Chicago today.

His face was wreathed in smiles and he boasted of having had ten whole hours of uninterrupted sleep on the train, the longest stretch of slumber he had enjoyed since the fight for the nomination began.

That the independent candidacy of Senator La Follette will help rather than hinder the campaign of Davis and Bryan was Mr. Brennan's assertion, an opinion contrary to the ideas of Representative John M. Nelson, Wisconsin, director of the La Follette campaign, who asserted that Mr. Davis, being a member of a law firm that represents large Eastern corporations and financial interests, would send Democrats into the La Follette fold and spell Democratic defeat.

"The East will support Davis," Mr. Brennan said. "Governor Smith will be a candidate for re-election in New York and New York State will go to Davis and to Smith."

Despite bitterness that developed over various issues in the convention, especially that over the Ku Klux Klan issue, harmony now exists, Mr. Brennan said, and such disgruntled elements as may be within the party "don't count" in election.

The selection of national campaign headquarters will not be made until after the notification ceremonies next month, the Illinois leader said. However, he stated that he believed there would be a Chicago office of the Democratic National Committee, but whether national headquarters would be located here has not been determined.

Omaha to Greet Gov. Bryan.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—A public reception for Governor Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, will be given by members of the Omaha Bryan Club when the train carrying the Governor arrives here Monday from Chicago en route to Lincoln.

DAVIS SENDS THANKS BY RADIO TO M'ADOO

Nominee Spends Busy "Day of Rest" at His Long Island Home.

MANY VISITORS, MUCH MAIL

Maintains Serenity Despite Swarm of Callers, Reporters and Photographers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., July 12.—Today, for the first time since his nomination last Wednesday at the Democratic National Convention, John W. Davis spent a day at home with his family. It had been his intention to make his week-end visit one of rest and to meet only a few friends. But only after receiving the congratulations of numerous neighbors and posing for a squad of moving picture and newspaper photographers, was Mr. Davis able to slip away for a quiet game of golf.

When asked, late in the afternoon after the photographic ordeal was over, if he would have accepted the nomination had he known what trials would follow in its wake, Mr. Davis replied, smiling: "Well, you know, I really haven't been officially notified of my nomination yet."

Earlier in the day a reporter apologized for asking a question regarding his reading. "That's all right," said Mr. Davis. "I quite understand. For the next four months I expect to have about as much privacy as a goldfish."

Leaves From His Gardner.

Mr. Davis was up and about by 8:30. After breakfast he went for a stroll in the garden. The Democratic nominee is very fond of walking in his garden and often stops to chat with William Millstead, the gardener, whom he acquired with the estate when he purchased Mattapan about three years ago.

Like most of the other help at the Davis home, Millstead is English. He served a ten years' apprenticeship in Suffolk on the estate of Lord Strafford, and is very particular that each flower be called by its Latin name. Once when Mr. Davis leaned over to examine a flower he inquired:

"What do you call this, William?"

"That, sir," replied the gardener, "is an antirrhinum."

"And this?" asked Mr. Davis, handling another flower.

"Gypsophila, sir."

"How about this?" indicating another blossom.

"Scabiosa, sir."

"Well, William," said Mr. Davis gravely, "don't you think we might invent more simple names for them, so that when my friends come out to look over my garden I can tell them what the flowers are?"

The gardener replied with true British gravity that it simply couldn't be done.

While Mr. Davis was walking in the garden the first visitor of the day arrived. He was William D. Guthrie, who, sailing today aboard the Berengaria to attend the International Conference of Bar Associations in London, dropped in to say good-by. Later Associate Justice E. T. Sanford of the United States Supreme Court telephoned congratulations to Mr. Davis. The Mayor of Glen Cove, James E. Burns, was another caller. He invited Mr. Davis to speak tomorrow afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone for the new Elks lodge in that town.

Attacks Pile of Messages.

Frank L. Polk, who nursed the Davis boom from the start, arrived just before luncheon, while Mr. Davis was going over his mail. It stood in huge stacks on the nominee's desk, but despite the dismaying quantity, Mr. Davis attacked the job with vigor. He insisted on looking over the mail himself, and will not permit his secretary to answer any letters until he has first seen them.

Mr. Davis took a brief nap after luncheon and by 3 o'clock he was ready to pose for the camera men who "shot him" playing ball with the gardener's 4-year-old daughter, Dorothy, and talking to Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Then he sent the following radiogram to Mr. McAdoo on the Homeric:

"Let me thank you for the more than generous statement which you gave out on sailing. I was greatly cheered by the assurance that I shall have the benefit of your aid and counsel in the coming campaign. That it will result in the advancement of Democratic reforms and Democratic ideals I confidently believe. Mrs. Davis joins me in wishing Mrs. McAdoo and yourself a pleasant voyage and a safe return."

After sending this radiogram Mr. Davis prepared to leave with Frank L. Polk for the Creek Club, near Mattapan. But more visitors arrived and it was nearly 5 o'clock when they finally got away. There was only time for nine holes of golf and a swim in the Sound. Then they returned to the Davis home to prepare for dinner and a visit from Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Walsh Comments on La Follette.

Before dinner Senator Walsh said he would return to Washington almost immediately and remain there until after the notification ceremonies. He is chairman of the committee to notify the Presidential candidate. After the notification, he said, he would go to his home in Montana.

The Senator was asked how he thought the West would receive the Davis and Bryan ticket. He replied that from confidential messages he had received from the West since the nominations were made, he believed the ticket was "generally satisfactory." Then he was asked whether in his opinion the campaign would resemble that of 1912, when President Wilson was elected.

"The campaign this year," he replied, "will probably resemble that of 1912 in some respects. There is no doubt, though, that Senator La Follette is going to make a strong bid for votes in the Northwest, among the farming classes, and especially among the Republican farmers. Even east of the Mississippi River La Follette will probably get many votes, especially in States like Ohio and West Virginia, where the laboring classes are strong."

Golfing, golf, Mr. Davis does not appear to have any particular hobbies. He was asked yesterday if the reading of biographies was not among his pet pastimes.

"I enjoy good biographies," he replied, "but I wouldn't call it a hobby."

"Do you like detective stories?" he was asked.

"Yes, good ones," he said.

Mr. Davis plans to arise later than usual tomorrow morning. Then, after a short horseback ride he and Mrs. Davis will attend church at St. John's Episcopal Chapel, which was built by J. P. Morgan, and is only a few hundred yards from Mr. Davis's home. Among the members are the Morgan family, George F. Baker, C. D. Smithers, Paul D. Cravath, J. P. Aldred and the several Pratt families.

McADOO MEN TO AID DAVIS.

Californian's Pre-Convention Forces to Campaign in Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Immediate enlistment of virtually the entire pre-convention McAdoo organization in the Northwestern States in the Davis-Bryan campaign was forecast by W. W. Howes, Democratic National Committeeman from South Dakota, who conferred today with party leaders from several sections of the country on their way home from the national convention in New York.

"The National Committee has put off the organization and campaign plans until after formal notification of the party nominees, but there is no doubt but that the enthusiasm displayed for the ticket throughout the Northwest," Howes declared. "Our campaign will begin at once."

WETS WILL QUERY COOLIDGE AND DAVIS

The Anti-Prohibition Association Wants to Know Where Candidates Stand.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in a statement given out by its assistant manager, John T. Flood, at its headquarters, Hotel Cadillac, announced yesterday that it would ask both the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates to state their attitude on the prohibition question before next November. The statement says:

"The statement given out at Washington yesterday by Bishop James Cannon Jr. of the Anti-Saloon League is entitled to consideration. He says the Democratic candidates and the platform are victories for the 'drys' and defeats for the 'wets.'

"Why is Dr. Cannon suddenly brought forward as a spokesman for Wayne B. Wheeler? Dr. Cannon, formerly of Richmond, Va., and a Democrat, is used for the purpose of branding the Democratic candidate and the platform as 'dry' to force the wet Democrats to vote for Coolidge and carry out the agreement made by Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Coolidge's managers to support the Republicans and in return for that support Mr. Wheeler would be given the Enforcement Bureau. This was the same agreement that was made in 1920 with five United States Senators, one of which is dead and the other four enjoy the title of ex-Senator.

"The A. A. P. A. is perfectly satisfied with both the Republican and Democratic platforms, as it fails to find any reference to Volsteadism in either. The State rights plank in the Democratic platform was advanced by the A. A. P. A. and opposed by Bryan. Mr. Wheeler, Bishop Cannon, Mr. Upshaw and Bryan agreed on a plank at a conference in the Hotel Pennsylvania. What became of it?

"We realize that the relief from the present conditions rests with Congress. We are free to support either a liberal Democrat or Republican. Our objective will be placed before them. There will be no hedging. As for the Presidential candidates, we have no choice for the present. We will before election publicly request them to state their position.

"As the Democratic platform and its candidates are so pleasing to Dr. Cannon will he take the stump for them north of the 'Mason and Dixon line'?

TAMMANY HALL FLIES HUGE PARTY BANNER

It Measures 35 by 50 Feet and Carries the Names of Davis and Bryan.

An immense net banner proclaiming the nomination of Davis and Bryan was swung to the breeze yesterday in front of Tammany Hall, in East Fourteenth Street. The banner measures 35 by 50 feet. It was ordered within an hour after the nomination of John W. Davis had been agreed upon by the Democratic National Convention.

It is said that it would have made its appearance on Friday afternoon but for the fact that the paint on the lettering of Mr. Bryan's name was not then perfectly dry. Some of the braves thought it might be misunderstood if the name of one of the nominees should be presented to the public in a wet, or even a semi-wet, condition.

The legend on the banner is as follows:

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
TAMMANY HALL.
For President JOHN W. DAVIS of West Virginia
For Vice Pres. CHARLES W. BRYAN of Nebraska

There was no official ceremony to mark the raising of the Tammany banner. As the riggers swung the net in place at the top of the 75-foot poles on either side of the street in front of the wigwam, the number of men and women who had been attracted to the work lingered for the candidates and moved on.

The banner is sufficiently large to permit the addition of the names of the Democratic candidates for Governor and other members of the State ticket. This ticket will be named in the State convention to be held during the latter part of September.

GEORGIA SPONSOR APPEARS

Procedure for La Follette Candidacy to Be Determined.

ATLANTA, July 12.—Intention to enter the name of Senator La Follette for President in the general election in November in Georgia became known today on receipt of a letter by the Secretary of State from W. R. Shaw of Fort Gaines, who said he was ready to qualify the Senator or his electors.

Mr. Shaw said he considered the election laws of the State so vague and complex that he did not know how to proceed. The question of procedure will be considered at a conference Tuesday among State officials.

BETTING ON DEADLOCK.

Odds Now 4 to 1 That Decision Will Not Go to the House.

Due to the half holiday in the financial district yesterday, betting on the November election was on a small scale. Some wagers were placed by J. S. Fried & Co., at odds of 2½ to 1 on Coolidge.

A feature of the betting yesterday was an advance in the odds from 2½ to 1 to 4 to 1 that the election of the President would not be thrown into the House of Representatives.

CLARKSBURG MAKING PLANS

Chamber of Commerce Starts Work on Notification Ceremony.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 12.—Clarksburg began preparations today to entertain the Democratic leaders when John W. Davis is officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency.

Although no definite plans for the notification ceremony have been made, Samuel R. Bentley, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has called a meeting of that organization for Monday. The chamber expects to send a representative to Marion, Ohio, to obtain information on how that city handled the Harding notification in 1920.

TO ARRANGE FOR ELECTIONS

Corps of Lawyers Will Act for La Follette in States.

CHICAGO, July 12. — Representative John M. Nelson, campaign manager for Senator La Follette, announced today that Donald R. Richberg, a Chicago lawyer, would be director of arrangements for ballots.

"Lawyers who will see that La Follette electors find a place on the November Presidential ballot in each State.

SAYS DAVIS IS MAN TO END CORRUPTION

Democratic Chairman Accuses Harding-Coolidge Administrations of "Public Immorality."

URGES RETURN TO HONESTY

Leaders Awaiting Nominee's Selection for New Head of National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A spirited assault upon the Harding-Coolidge administrations, in which the terms "wholesale corruption" and "public immorality" were used, was made in an interview made public here today by Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, following a conference with Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, "kaynoter" of the New York convention.

Governor Bryan had stopped in Washington on his way home to meet Democratic leaders here, and after several conferences he left late in the afternoon for Nebraska.

As a result of this conference it became known that an influential element of the party, including Governor Bryan, is disposed to emphasize "corruption" in assailing the Republican administration. Whether this style of campaign will be approved by John W. Davis is a matter of lively speculation among the "hard-boiled" progressives who supported the aspirations of William G. McAdoo. Mr. Davis's nomination was hailed in Washington at the outset as giving assurance that the impending campaign would be pitched on a high plane and devoid of mud-slinging.

Chairman Hull set forth in his statement that the New York convention was "unbossed" and nominated "an outstanding ticket."

"In character, initiative, courage and constructive statesmanship John W. Davis has not a superior in this generation," said Mr. Hull, who gave assurance that if Davis and Bryan won they would provide "a clean, efficient and liberal Government" for the people of the United States.

Mr. Hull eulogized Governor Bryan, declaring that no more capable man could have been chosen for the Vice Presidency.

"Davis Preeminently the Man."

"Mr. Davis is preeminently the man to lead the fight this year against the wholesale corruption and public immorality existing at Washington during the Harding-Coolidge administrations, and to speedily effect a thorough housecleaning in our governmental affairs," Mr. Hull said. "It would be idle and futile to consider any other questions or principles without first establishing the Government upon the bedrock of sound public morals and official honesty.

"This righteous undertaking would be impossible under a continuation of the present Administration, because the same reactionary leadership which is responsible for the shameful conditions of clothed, graft and corruption dominated the recent Republican Convention and would still be in control of another Republican administration; and, further, because the present Administration has done nothing, and shown no inclination, to remedy the conditions complained of; therefore there is no ground for belief that it would do any different if continued in power.

"I have known John W. Davis intimately for many years. His views and his character are as broad as the continent, and no person more accurately typifies all the sound, liberal and progressive ideas and doctrines best calculated to promote every phase of our business, economic and social affairs than Mr. Davis.

Praises Governor Bryan.

"Governor Charles W. Bryan is a thoroughly aggressive and practical Governor of a Western State, who has given his people an exceptionally progressive administration. No more capable or deservedly popular candidate for Vice President could have been selected.

"The ticket of Davis and Bryan will strongly appeal to the intellectual honesty of every lover of good government and every detester of the extremely low standards of public service which has been set by the Republican Administration of the past three and a half years. I am sanguine in the belief of an overwhelming victory for honest and clean government in November."

Political leaders here are looking forward with a good deal of interest to the selection of a Chairman by Mr. Davis to handle the affairs of the Democratic National Committee in the impending campaign. They have abandoned hope that Representative Hull might be persuaded to remain on the job. Friends of Chairman Hull stated today that he would stand pat on the position he took at New York, where he informed Mr. Davis that he could not see his way clear to undertake campaign management this year.

The opinion seems to prevail that Mr. Davis will announce the name of the new Chairman immediately following the conference with political advisers that will be held in New York early next week. Chairman Hull, Frank Polk of New York and George White of Ohio, who was Chairman in 1920, having been eliminated. Democratic leaders here are inclined to the belief that Mr. Davis will turn to Clem Shaver of Fairmont, W. Va., as the original Davis man.

Although Mr. Shaver's experience in politics has been limited to his activities within West Virginia, he is said by party men to be big enough in every way to handle the task.

Davis Free to Choose.

Mr. Davis will not be bound to the selection of a Chairman from the members of the National Committee. The rule adopted at the San Francisco convention in 1920 providing that the Presidential candidate must select his Chairman from the committee was revoked in the closing hours of the New York convention and Mr. Davis is at liberty to go outside the committee in making his choice.

Democratic leaders are hopeful that the nominee will act promptly in choosing a manager. They hold that it is important that the work of organization shall go forward as speedily as possible. They also would be pleased if Mr. Davis would conform to suggestions made by leaders in New York that he fix an early date for the ceremonies of his official notification and formal acceptance of the nomination.

If Mr. Davis is formally notified of his nomination in advance of like action by the Republican candidate, it is argued, would "get the jump" on his opponent and thereby put Mr. Coolidge on the defensive.

Bryan Sees a Ball Game.

Governor Bryan forgot politics for three hours this afternoon in the enjoyment of a double header played at the American League baseball park by the local team and Tris Speaker's Cleveland Indians. He was accompanied by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, and was warmly applauded.

This is the first ball game that I have seen since I came East," said the Governor, according to Colonel [illegible] who joined me up early in the day and invited me to attend. He did not have to urge me. I accepted forthwith and enjoyed the sport immensely. I am an old ball player myself. I played on the lots in Illinois years ago, and also took part in the game in college."

Governor Bryan received many callers today and paid several visits. He went to the Democratic headquarters, where he had a long talk with Chairman Hull of the National Committee, and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, the Vice Chairman.

"We just talked politics," said Mr. Bryan. "No plans for the campaign were under consideration. That phase of our work will not be reached until I have been officially notified of my nomination."

Governor Bryan expressed pleasure over sentiments expressed in a recent interview by General Charles G. Dawes, the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, who stated that he had known the Bryan family for years and that he was pleased over the honor conferred upon William J.'s brother.

The Nebraskan always refers to his brother as "W. J."

"W. J.," he said, "settled in Lincoln some thirty-five years ago. Mr. Dawes appeared there about the same time. They were struggling young lawyers in those days. Each of them slept on a cot in his law office. Since then they have reached the point where they can enjoy some of the modern conveniences. General Dawes is a very fine man."

The mystery of the vest and the wherefore of the skull cap which Mr. Bryan wears was explained by the Vice Presidential candidate today.

"It's not a fad nor a fancy nor a style, but a necessity," Governor Bryan said. "Years ago in my office the sunshine affected the nerves in the top of my head, bringing on severe pain in the eyes and severe headache. Since that time any kind of light, either natural or artificial, proves troublesome to me, so that when it becomes necessary to remove my hat I put on the skull cap."

Heard From a Miner Prophet.

Among the Governor's early callers was Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who told a story to which Mr. Bryan listened with interest.

"Months ago," related the Senator, "a friend of mine and I were dining when my vis-à-vis ventured to predict the make-up of the Democratic national ticket. 'It will be Davis and Bryan,' said my friend.

"I asked him how he arrived at that conclusion. He replied: 'That is the logic of the situation. And they will not only be nominated—they will be elected.'

"'Let us hope that the miner prophet will become a major prophet,' was the Governor's comment.

Mr. Bryan's attention was directed to a press report that Senator La Follette had assented that the Progressives had never given any consideration to the idea of naming Mr. Bryan as the Senator's running mate on the Independent ticket.

"Well, all I can say is that I have not given the matter any consideration up to date," Mr. Bryan remarked. "All I know on the subject is what I have read in the newspapers, and I do not care to discuss suggestions that the Progressives might fuse with our ticket to the extent of endorsing me as their Vice Presidential candidate."

Will Remain as Governor.

"Reports that have come from Nebraska that I would soon vacate the office of Governor are without foundation," said Mr. Bryan. "They are doubtless inspired by Republicans, who would like me to quit in order that they might come into the control of the office through the election of the Lieutenant Governor, who is a Republican. I will serve out my term. There is nothing in the situation that requires me to quit the Governorship. I will continue to function as Governor while running as a candidate for Vice President."

Mr. Bryan's name will be removed from the Nebraska ballot as a candidate for Governor. He was renominated for the office by the Democrats and by the Farmer-Labor Party. The vacancy will be filled, so far as the Democrats are concerned, by the State Committee. The Farmer-Labor Party will endorse the choice of the Democratic State Committee or name a candidate of its own by petition.

Accompanied by Judge W. H. Thompson, Governor Bryan left for Chicago at 6:30 o'clock this afternoon. He will reach Chicago early tomorrow morning, but will remain there only three hours. He plans to reach Lincoln Monday, when he will receive a non-partisan welcome from citizens of the State.

OLD OAKEN GAVEL GONE.

Walsh Wielded One Made From 300-Year-Old Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, N. J., July 12.—A souvenir hunter carried off the stanchest of a gross of gavels used in Madison Square Garden at the National Democratic Convention. The missing gavel, wielded by Chairman Walsh on the memorable 102d and 103d ballots which brought a break in the long deadlock, was made of wood from the famous old oak which has stood here for more than three centuries.

Colonel D. Stewart Craven of Salem, a delegate from the First New Jersey District, took the gavel along with him when he went to the convention. It was handed to him by his sister, Mrs. Walter Dilworth, who had used it at various club meetings and more recently at sessions of the Salem County Women's Republican Club. The gavel was made for Mrs. Dilworth some years ago by William Lawson, a local cabinetmaker, from wood taken from a limb broken off the old oak during a storm.

"Chairman Walsh used the gavel during the 102d and 103d ballots," said Colonel Craven last night. "There had been a lot of other gavels painted to represent mahogany, used. The head of this oak one was not among those that flew off. During the excitement of the nomination some one carried off the historic gavel."

Colonel Craven has small hopes of recovering the gavel.

LA FOLLETTE'S NAME ON TWO BALLOTS

Senator May Run as Socialist and Independent in This State.

LEE EXPECTS A BIG VOTE

Socialist Chairman Says the East Does Not Realize Extent of Farmers' Discontent.

In New York and other States where the Socialist Party has official standing, Senator Robert M. La Follette probably will appear on the ballot twice, as an independent and as the Socialist Party candidate for President, according to Algernon Lee, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party and Educational Director of the Rand School of Social Science.

Mr. Lee said that he expected that this would be the case in order that voters who wished to cast their votes for Mr. La Follette, but did not wish to identify themselves with the Socialist Party or to swell that party's vote, might support the Wisconsin Senator as an independent. Senator La Follette is not a member of the Socialist Party, although he has received its endorsement and it will not name any other candidate for President this year.

Needs Petitions as an Independent.

The endorsement of the Socialist Party would make it unnecessary in States like New York, where that party has official standing, for him to submit petitions from qualified voters in order to get his electors on the Presidential election ballots. But to run as an independent candidate, as well as the Socialist Party nominee, it would be necessary to submit petitions just as if he did not have the Socialist Party endorsement.

Under the New York law Mr. La Follette as an independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State, between the fourth and fifth Tuesdays before the election, a petition with 12,000 signers, not fewer than fifty in any county. There are a great many followers of Mr. La Follette in the progressive wing of the Republican Party," said Mr. Lee, "who probably will prefer to vote for him as an independent. It has been said that he will draw most of his support from Republicans, but I am not so sure that he won't get a great many Democratic votes as a result of the way the convention at Madison Square Garden ended.

"Much bitterness was left in the Democratic Party by the convention. No matter whom they nominated, it would have been the same way. Mr. Davis seems to be a fine man and to have an excellent record, but there must be many Democratic voters who will balk at his connection with the house of Morgan.

Sees Break in Party Lines.

"Senator La Follette's prospects are improved by the fact that party lines are not as firm as they used to be. There has been a strong tendency among the voters in recent years to jump over party lines. Going back to 1912, you see Roosevelt splitting the Republican Party and Woodrow Wilson receiving the benefit. Then take 1916, when it was so close that for a while people thought that Mr. Hughes was the new President. And 1920, when there was the great Republican landslide.

"I expect a big progressive movement this year—much bigger than is generally realized here. The Eastern press, I think, is minimizing the importance of the La Follette candidacy and his chances of carrying some of the Northwestern States. I don't mean to attribute any dishonest motive to the press. It is merely making an honest mistake in its estimate of the forces behind La Follette.

"There is much more suffering and discontent in the West, particularly among the farmers and laboring men, than the press in New York realizes. You can see it by reading local papers from the Western States. They tell the story with their repeated reports of bank failures and foreclosed farm mortgages.

"It happen to have received some personal information from friends in Montana. There are over 60,000 farms in Montana mortgaged to the limit, whose owners cannot pay their principal or interest, and upon which the banks would foreclose except that this would make so much of the farm property of Montana valueless. Bank after bank is failing, not only in Montana but in other States of the great Northwest and Southwest, but it is not generally realized here, for these bank failures are not reported in the Eastern papers. I think perhaps that this omission is deliberately made for fear of disturbing the people over the conditions.

Says Election Will Surprise the East.

"The result will be that the East will be surprised at the vote which the progressive farm and labor elements of the West will cast for La Follette. He will be particularly strong in the Northwest, in the belt from Wisconsin straight west to Oregon and Washington, and also down in the southwest. There are several States in that region which he stands a very good chance of carrying."

Mr. Lee said that he thought Senator La Follette's health would be good enough to enable him to stand the campaign, and that the use of the radio for broadcasting speeches should lessen the strain.

Mr. Lee has just returned from Cleveland, where on July 7 the National Convention of the Socialist Party of America adopted resolutions concurring in the action of the Conference for Political Action in endorsing the La Follette candidacy and platform.

Offers to Protect Civil Rights.

Anticipating that the La Follette, Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party campaigns will encounter "interference with their civil rights" in certain localities, the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday offered the services of its 1,000 attorneys all over the country to the three groups.

In a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Campaign Committees of the three organizations, the Union offers its services free of cost. The Union's officers announced that "any attempt to interfere with speakers, meetings or the distribution of literature anywhere or at any time will receive our prompt and vigorous attention."

It was explained that whenever a local issue arose, the national office of the Union would put its local attorneys and correspondents on the job, bringing proceedings and organizing protests to the local authorities in order to secure unrestricted exercise of free speech.

"That right exists for radicals just the same as for any one else," the union's announcement stated.

In the last Presidential campaign four years ago the Civil Liberties Union was called on for help in localities where Socialist Party speakers were interfered with, either by mob action or public officials. Test meetings were then arranged under the joint auspices of the union and the Socialist Party, and in every instance were successfully held. In several cases they raised issues which had to be later thrashed out in the courts.

WHY McDONALD QUIT.

Farmer-Labor Nominee Explains Withdrawal for La Follette.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12 (Associated Press).—Duncan McDonald of this city, nominated as Farmer-Labor candidate for President at the June 17 conference in St. Paul, today issued a statement explaining why he withdrew in favor of Senator La Follette.

"When I recently permitted the Farmer-Labor Party to use my name in St. Paul," he said, "I did so with the express understanding that it be only provisional, contingent on the outcome of the Cleveland conference of the La Follette group. I had never hoped to secure other than a protest vote against old party candidates. Neither was I deluded into believing that we could compete with the popularity of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin.

"In asking the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party to permit me to withdraw my name I hoped to clarify the situation and give the ones who tendered me the nomination a chance to unite their forces.

"In our group at St. Paul we had some 200 farmers who have keenly felt the result of the recent depression and the failure of the dominant parties to offer any substantial relief. We also had representatives from the industrial centres who were the victims of an industrial depression that had thrown millions out of employment. In contrast with this situation the Cleveland conference was more of a middle-class group in which the small banker, merchant, manufacturer and well-paid labor leaders were the dominant factors."

DECLARES PASSION RULED IN CONVENTION

Committee of Forty-Eight Says Democrats Were Wracked by Religious Prejudices.

An attack on the Democratic National Convention as "an unnecessarily attempt to amalgamate sectional and religious prejudices among delegates who were neither willing nor equipped to discuss seriously a single economic issue," was made last night on behalf of the Committee of Forty-eight, which is supporting the La Follette candidacy. The statement was signed by Holinde Alexander, secretary of the organization. In part the statement read:

"The Democrats were so preoccupied with extraneous issues that, even if their party truly represented the democracy of the country, and in consider domestic economic issues with sanity and wisdom. Passion wracked their deliberations, and passions wrecked their party.

"Hooting, hissing galleries representing the passions of partisans heightened the bitterness between the Smith and McAdoo forces on the floor. Western and Southern delegates opposed to Smith were subjected to an opposition so boorish that the various resolutions expressing the convention's gratitude for New York's 'hospitality' could not but sound forced and insincere. Persons holding guest tickets were subjected to discrimination if they did not declare themselves for Smith. Day after day and far into the night the fever of religious and sectional prejudice raged, and suddenly the legal representative of J. P. Morgan emerged as the doctor to heal the exhausted patient."

After deriding the nomination of Governor Bryan and the promises of support made by Senator Walsh and William J. Bryan, the statement closed:

"Progressive Democrats and Republicans have no one and no policy for which they can vote conscientiously within their own parties. Elevating loyalty to the principle of progress above mere fealty to party, personalities and platforms, they will turn to the La Follette candidacy and its pledge of economic salvation."

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

various States which are affiliated with the conference.

Several plans for collecting and handling the funds were offered for consideration. The Executive Committee approved the general policy suggested and authorized the Finance Committee to make a further study of the problem and to have a detailed plan ready for submission to the National Committee when the committee convenes in this city next July. The committee was directed to secure the services of an experienced manager, who will have charge of the money raising campaign."

The conference will, Mr. Johnston declared, confine its activities to organizations affiliated with the conference, leaving the field of general contributions to be handled by the National La Follette Committee, of which Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin is the Chairman.

Senator La Follette did not attend the meeting of the committee. He was in his office in the Capitol and, it is understood, was in frequent communication by telephone. He may attend the session of the national committee next Friday, and the prediction in well-informed circles is that the man he wants for his running mate will be the man named.

Overtures to Gompers Reported.

Mr. Johnston characterized as silly a report that the campaign would be confined largely to States west of the Mississippi.

"We are going into every State in the Union," said Mr. Johnston, "and I will say that La Follette's strength in the East, especially New York and Pennsylvania, is going to prove a big surprise to lots of people, and these people include some well-known reactionaries. We are rapidly getting our house in order and we will have our ticket in every State within the time provided by the laws of those States.

"As for the financing of our campaign," he added, "we will be ready at all times to appear before the Borah committee and give all the facts as to [illegible]

It was reported today that overtures had been made by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to enlist under the La Follette banner. Mr. Gompers recently declared his opposition to third-party movements. It is known that many of Mr. Gompers's strongest supporters want him to come into the independent camp.

Another report current was that negotiations for the support of the Hearst newspapers had been opened. Such support, it was suggested, might be followed by a similar declaration from Mayor Hylan of New York. Washington will not be surprised if the hopes as to Mr. Hearst's attitude are realized.

In some States it is probable that the La Follette ticket will be in two columns, one the Socialist and the other the Independent. In such States the Socialists are anxious to preserve their party name and insist on voting for La Follette as Socialist.

PLANS COSTLY CAMPAIGN.

La Follette Will Seek Funds From Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Chicago Tribune will print tomorrow the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

Robert M. La Follette's lieutenants from all over the country today settled down to their first formal and concerted planning of his Presidential campaign, reaching these two decisions during their ten-hour session:

1. Charles W. Bryan not only will not be indorsed as a combined Democratic-La Follette Vice Presidential candidate, but will be vigorously opposed because he is "tainted with his party's ills."

2. La Follette's campaign will be just as big and costly a one as many major party drives of the past, but the workers will pay the way—a rich man's campaign out of the poor man's pockets.

The sessions today were held by the National Committee subcommittee and by the Finance Committee. They were preliminary to a meeting of the full National Committee next week. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the Cleveland convention, presided. La Follette himself was not present, but during the afternoon the lieutenants called on their chief at his home.

The news about Bryan was volunteered by the Senator's aids during the day. [illegible] suggesting that it would be a good move to draft him from the Democrats, but "Fighting Bob" wasted no time in getting such ideas out of their minds. He let them know privately that he intended to have nothing to do with any old party candidate, and that instead of supporting Bryan, he intended to fight him vigorously, "especially in Nebraska."

Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court was mentioned many times during the discussions as being Vice Presidential timber, and it is known that private overtures already have been made to him and to Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. It is likely that the La Follette camp will decide that Brandeis can do better work where he is, however.

Most of the day was given over to talk of finances, and it was, after discussion with La Follette himself, that the sum needed was set at a minimum of $4,000,000 and a maximum of $5,000,000. This money will be distributed around the country, with a goodly part of it being devoted to Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. La Follette says the political prophets will be surprised at the vote he polls in these three States.

Alexander Kahn, owner of the Jewish paper Forward, was selected as the man to get the workers to contribute. He raised $8,000,000 among laborers for foreign relief some time ago and his appeal will ask each laborer to put in one day's pay. That appeal may be more or less private, with a public appeal laying great stress on the contention that La Follette is the poor man's champion and that gifts of 50 cents and $1 will be acceptable.

By the time the full committee meets next week all plans for the campaign will be completed and approved by the Senator and the running mate will be sel

TRAIN HURLS FIVE OF FAMILY TO DEATH

Express on the Erie Stalled Sedan on Crossing Near East Paterson.

DRIVER OF AUTO A NOVICE

Father of Two Children Watches Accident From Porch—Other Mishaps.

[illegible] were flung to death yesterday when the Tuxedo Express, bound for New York, crashed into a Ford sedan at an unguarded grade crossing of the Erie Railroad near East Paterson. The dead were all members of the same family and included a grandmother, a son and three grandchildren, one of whom, a girl of 10, had just returned per vacation and was being taken to her home in Passaic. The accident is believed to have been caused when the stalling of the motor by an inexperienced driver.

The grade crossing where the accident occurred is near Coalburg Junction on the Bergen County cut-off of the Erie. This branch leaves the main line at Hillwood and joins it again at Rutherford, and the fastest commuting trains of the Erie thunder over it on their run from Suffern to Jersey City. The crossing itself is said to be a private roadway and for that reason unprotected.

Shortly after early yesterday morning Mrs. Anna Yarsenitzaki, 10 years old, of

Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow, probably fair and cooler.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 84; Min., 69.
For weather report see next to last page.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,277. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924. Including Rotogravure Picture Section in two parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

U.S. WINS OLYMPICS; 2 COLLAPSE IN RACE; 2 WORLD MARKS SET

Clinch Track and Field Honors by Taking First and Second in Decathlon.

NURMI GAINS THIRD TITLE

Only 15 Survivors in Grueling Cross-Country Race Under Broiling Sun.

FINNISH ATHLETE NEAR DEATH

Another Sunstroke Victim Is U.S. Relay Team and Australian Runner Break Records.

[Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.]
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—It was Paavo Nurmi's day in the Olympic Stadium as if he had just come from a leisurely walk, he finished two miles ahead of his countryman, Willie Ritola, in the most grueling cross-country run in Olympic history.

Although it was Nurmi's day it was the day of days for the United States, which, by finishing first and second in the marathon, clinched the track championships.

Thousands, all hard and fit athletes, started in the 10,000-meter cross country race, but only fifteen finished. The finish of those fifteen was sensational.

Ritola and Ritola there came into the stadium a big American boy, [illegible] Pittsburgh, a minute ahead of Paavo Nurmi. Slowly but surely Nurmi worked his way round half the circle of the stadium toward the finish, then started running, but his run was far from an amble.

Behind Ritola and Johnson struggled on gamely an Englishman, Harper, who received no aid if each had a [illegible] attached to it. For a while it looked doubtful if he could finish the race, but he stood [illegible] with his hands, seeking [illegible] and [illegible] fainting in the arms of his companions.

Nobody had to [illegible] when through the [illegible] came other figures, [illegible] two Frenchmen were [illegible] and running together, one being [illegible] and trying to encourage the other. At the head one of them staggered, and in dazed as a man who had been struck by a hammer tottered off the track into the field. The cheers of the crowd roused him. Back he came [illegible] right and left, half [illegible] his head to see who was behind, [illegible] forward. Twice he nearly fell.

Ainsworth of Meadowbrook was only [illegible] behind him. If the Frenchman could keep going he would take [illegible] behind his countryman, Romanus, who had reached home. But [illegible] backward and forward, he fell [illegible], twenty yards from the tape, [illegible] over like a man shot. Studenroth [illegible] slowly past the recumbent figure [illegible] Italian, Martinenghi, just be-

Runs the Wrong Way.

From the far side of the stadium, just [illegible] the gate, came shouts for help. The [illegible] Apolu Aguilar, running dazed [illegible], turned to the left instead [illegible] right, then fell against the indication [illegible], splitting his scalp and knocking all [illegible] consciousness out of his [illegible].

There were scenes inside the stadium. [illegible] were worse. One after [illegible] a heap six men fell not a [illegible] of a mile from home, broken [illegible] the pain and the pitiless sun which [illegible] down. The course led past [illegible] tennis courts in the hollow be[illegible] the stadium. It was there that the [illegible] swept them.

[illegible] Wide, who has been [illegible] consistently third to Nurmi and [illegible] with a sunstroke when in [illegible] place. Three of his countrymen [illegible] down with him and this evening [illegible] were still grave fears for the life [illegible] of them, Bergstrom.

[illegible]shman, Sewell, reputed to be [illegible] of his team, tried twice to [illegible] up the little hill where the [illegible] crossed the road just outside the [illegible]. At the first attempt he fell, [illegible] got up again. At the second he [illegible] unconscious.

[illegible] along the route H. Verne Booth, [illegible] Hopkins, had given up suffering [illegible] from heat and an injury caused by [illegible] bandages being too tight. An[illegible] American, John J. Gray, sick and [illegible] from effects of the sun, had [illegible] to be helped.

[illegible] in this tremendous heat the Amer[illegible] have showed greater endurance [illegible] any of the other runners. Four [illegible] of six got home—Johnson, [illegible]orth, Fazer and Henigan. It was [illegible] that the Finns, with only three [illegible] home, took first place on points. [illegible] third man had all but given up. [illegible] yards from the tape he staggered and nearly fell, but his friends [illegible] him on and, with a tremendous [illegible] he stumbled in. It was partly [illegible] by Nurmi that caused the [illegible], but more the terrific heat of [illegible] which blazes down the whole [illegible] of the course and especially in [illegible] (through which the last quar[illegible] of a mile was run.

Some Amazing Performances.

The [illegible] Nurmi and Ritola were amazing. [illegible] the week began the latter has [illegible] thirty-nine kilometers and in every [illegible] has been first or second. Today [illegible] suffered more than Nurmi did, but [illegible] of the tape still alert enough to [illegible] off the course behind his fellow [illegible]countryman. Nurmi's time was 32 min[illegible] 14-5 seconds. The distress of

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

New Paris 'Landru' Arrested For Robbing 36 Fiancees

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—The most engaged man in the world was arrested in Paris yesterday as he was promenading arm in arm with his thirty-seventh fiancee. He is Necle Spissu, an Italian, 42 years old, and he is wanted for thirty-six robberies.

Spissu worked in the manner of "Bluebeard" Landru, only instead of killing his mulcted fiancees he left them in the lurch. His specialty was war widows. He confessed after his arrest that he had realized several hundred thousand francs from his activities, but maintained he had earned the money.

TAMMANY TO ELECT LEADER TOMORROW

Governor Is Expected to Dictate the Executive Committee's Choice.

JUDGE OLVANY MENTIONED

Others Are James J. Hoey, Who Aided Smith in Convention, and Senator Walker.

A new leader of Tammany Hall will almost certainly be chosen tomorrow afternoon to succeed the late Charles F. Murphy. The best information obtainable is that the new leader will probably be Judge George W. Olvany of the Court of General Sessions, but the decision will rest with the Executive Committee, which has been called to meet at 4 o'clock at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam.

Beyond question Governor Smith's decision as to whom the leader shall be will be taken by the Executive Committee of the Wigwam. The Governor's assertion before the National Convention that he was the leader of the Democratic Party in the State was not regarded as a mere boast by Tammany men. They recognize him as the leader in the State and also as the leader of their own organization beyond any doubt. If, therefore, he should veto one man or favor another for the leadership, as he almost certainly will, his judgment will be accepted.

At the meeting the Committee of Seven, sometimes called a Nominating Committee and sometimes a Steering Committee, of which Frank Goodwin is the Chairman, will make its report and ask for its discharge. The nature of the report will be definitely determined on today. Last night the best information obtainable was that no recommendation would be made, but this plan may be changed.

The situation is said to be unchanged, and what the committee may report tomorrow it could as well have reported several weeks ago. The members, together with other Tammany men, have been so busy with the Democratic National Convention, and the convention consumed so much more time than was anticipated, that nothing has been done toward filling the vacant leadership or harmonizing the various factions in the organization which have opposed various prospective candidates, Judge Olvany among them.

Three men are seriously talked of. They are Judge Olvany, James J. Hoey, who did a great deal of the work connected with the attempt to have Governor Smith nominated by the National Convention, and Senator James J. Walker. Which of the three it will be, or whether it shall be some one else, will rest with Governor Smith, who, it is believed, now that the question of the Presidential nomination is out of the way, will turn his serious attention to the affairs of the organization, of which he is the actual if not the titular head.

John F. Curry, one of the leaders in the Fifth District, is expected to oppose both Hoey and Olvany, but on this occasion his opposition will probably not carry much weight. The Goodwin committee will report, for one thing, that it believes it has served its purpose and that it will be to the best interests of the organization to choose a leader to manage the affairs of the organization, inasmuch as there is little time to be wasted before the opening of the campaign.

Curry's opposition to Hoey will be based on the fact that Hoey is not a district leader. Olvany, while not a leader now, has been in the past. Furthermore, Olvany is said to have the backing of Tom Foley, and this, probably more than anything else, will determine the outcome, providing the Committee of Seven does not make any recommendation of some one other than Olvany.

Governor Smith will probably confer today with several of the leaders in Tammany Hall. He spent yesterday at Sea Gate and is not to return to Albany until tomorrow morning. He said yesterday that as far as today was concerned, he "will do whatever the occasion calls for." He did not intimate what his plans were nor whether he would hold any conferences on the leadership.

Continued on Page Three.

FIND MISSING PASTOR IN DELIRIUM, BRANDED ON BACK WITH K. K. K.

Michigan Minister, Who Disappeared June 30, Unable to Tell What Happened to Him.

FRIENDS SUSPECT KLAN

His Wife, However, Says That Organization Has Held Meetings in His Church.

FOUND DAZED ON STREET

Woman's Call to Battle Creek Police First News of Him After He Vanished Near Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 12.—The Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of the Berkeley Community Church, who disappeared from his home in Berkeley, near Detroit, on June 30 was picked up in the streets of Battle Creek last night in a dazed condition. He lies in St. Nicholas Hospital today unable to tell what happened to him.

Semi-delirious and with the letters "K. K. K." branded on his right shoulder, he is believed by some of his friends and relatives to have been attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. His wife, however, said she did not believe the Klan was responsible for the pastor's disappearance and the subsequent attack on him. She said that although he sometimes had attacked secret organizations in general from his pulpit, he had never preached directly against the Klan, and his church on a few occasions had been used for Klan gatherings.

Mr. Van Loon regained consciousness for a short time today, and although he talked with his wife intelligently about various matters in Berkeley and even recalled going to the bank and to a lawyer's office the morning he disappeared, he could not explain how he left Berkeley or where he had been since.

At the hospital during the night he cried, "Don't let them get me" several times, and strangers entering the room terrorized him.

Letters Two Inches High.

The letters "K. K. K.," two inches high, were found by a nurse as she was bathing him. The attending physicians said the branding apparently had been done within the last seven days.

Hospital attachés tonight were maintaining a guard about Van Loon's ward. All persons were refused admittance, pending efforts to re-establish his wandering mentality. Doctors said he had been without food for days and he apparently had suffered much from exposure. His face and hands were badly sun-burned.

A letter found in the pastor's clothing this afternoon has deepened the mystery. The letter, written on the stationery of Dr. J. B. Ely, pastor of the Lake Orien Union Church, was in Van Loon's handwriting. It was undated and read:

"Dear Ed—Struck it rich, I believe. Ordered ten of the best Jerseys that we've seen yet. I'll ship them. No, I guess you better come and see them. They will make us lots of money. Lots and lots of it. I won't stay here, I guess, but will meet you in Chicago, for the fellow that drove down this far is going there now. So I have got to hustle. All I do is pay for the gas and oil. He's a swell fellow. He thinks he knows you but he don't. I know he don't. I'll soon be broke. So bring some money with you. We'll need it anyway if we get all those horses. I'll get a note cashed in "Chi" till you come. Well, Eddie, keep the gang going until I see you for we've got to get a lot in this Fall, or bust.

"Heard a boy preacher last night. He told a wonderful lot about the Bible. My, he was good. You and I will do a big work with the traveling outfit, won't we? We must go now, so anything I order will be ordered just the same as I was you, for I'll say I'm Ed Davis. Well, Eddie, be in Chi soon as you can and I'll wait for you. I guess we'll be there this afternoon. Good-bye and God bless you." VAN.

A black bag which the pastor took with him when he left his home was still with him when he was brought to the hospital, but apparently had not been

Continued on Page Three.

Egypt's Premier Shot by Student in Cairo; Wound Not Grave; Mob Attacks Assailant

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 12.—Premier Zaghloul Pasha was shot and wounded today while in a train on the point of leaving for Alexandria to attend the King's reception.

It was at first reported that Zaghloul's wounds had proved fatal, but later it was asserted that the injury was relatively slight. The attempted murder failed perhaps because the bullet of the automatic pistol, which was aimed straight at the heart, glanced off the right arm, which the Premier had raised as he saluted the crowd on the platform, and entered the breast.

The shooting was witnessed by a huge crowd who set upon the assailant and nearly lynched him before the police could hustle him on the train as it was moving of.

Premier Zahgiul's assailant has just confessed that he wanted to kill the Premier in order to prevent Anglo-Egyptian negotiations and because the Premier had described the British Parliament as honorable and reasonable.

The latest bulletin says the patient is progressing favorably. The bullet pierced through the right arm and missed the top of the right brow.

Sensational developments are expected as a result of the search made today by the police of houses of persons who are suspected of being implicated in a widespread plot.

CAIRO, July 12 (Associated Press)—The would-be slayer of Zaghloul Pasha described himself as Abd el Khadir, aged 20, and said he was a student who recently had arrived in Cairo from Germany. He declared he had fired at the Premier from a distance of three yards.

The mob, which wanted to lynch the student, injured him somewhat before the police rescued him and took him away from the excited crowd.

There were reports that the Premier's condition was grave and that little hope was held out for his recovery, but bulletins from the hospital to which he later was removed were reassuring. An X-ray examination tonight showed no trace of the bullet which had passed through the fleshy portion of the Premiers' right forearm and had skimmed the right side of the chest muscles.

LONDON, July 12 (Associated Press.)—Foreign Office officials expressed deep regret when they heard today of the attempt on the life of the Egyptian Premier, Said Zaghloul Pasha. It was believed that the Premier was not seriously wounded, but, on account of his age, it was feared the shock might permanently affect his health.

The political effect of the attempted assassination as far as Great Britain is concerned is the probable postponement of the Premier's trip to London for a conference on Anglo-Egyptian relations, particularly with regard to the Sudan and control of the Nile waters. The Premier planned to leave Cairo for Vichy, France, at the end of July and then to come to London to meet Prime Minister MacDonald.

SHOT ON POLICE BOAT BY DRY NAVY IN DARK

Lieut. Glavin, Head of Marine Patrol, Dangerously Wounded in Clash Off Staten Island.

MISTAKEN FOR RUM-RUNNER

Speeding Without Lights Chasing Liquor Smuggler, City Launch Is Fired on by Cutter.

Police Lieutenant Dennis Glavin was shot and dangerously wounded on the deck of police launch No. 13 off Clifton, Staten Island, early yesterday morning when the police boat was mistaken for a rum-runner by men aboard the revenue cutter Surveyor. Lieutenant Glavin was shot only a few hours after he had begun his first cruise as head of the Police Marine Division, which is aiding the Federal authorities in enforcing a blockade against rum-runners.

The reports of the shooting made by members of the Coast Guard to the Collector of Customs, and by the police to Commissioner Enright, agree that it was an unfortunate mistake. The police launch was running without lights when fired on.

Lieutenant Glavin was struck by each of the bullets fired at his launch. The remarkable marksmanship of the man who fired the three shots with a .38-calibre pistol was entirely accidental. In the gloom of the early morning he could not see the silhouette of the Police Lieutenant standing on the stern deck of the launch. The men aboard the cutter could hear only the soft purr of the high-power motors driving the fleet police launch and the swish of the waves parted by its knife-like bow.

Started on Patrol at Midnight.

The police launch, under command of Police Sergeant Luke A. Green, departed from St. George, Staten Island, at midnight, to make a tour of the waters off Staten Island and around Quarantine. Lieutenant Glavin, until he boarded the launch, had been a desk lieutenant at the Sixty-sixth Street Police Station at St. George. He was assigned by Deputy Chief Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane, in charge of Staten Island and of the marine activities of the police, to take charge of the Marine Division.

The launch, No. 3, passed through the upper bay, went through the Narrows and then passed down the lower bay to a point off Tottenville, S. I. For several hours the police launch cruised off the Staten Island shore but saw no craft that looked like a rum-runner.

The police launch then pulled off shore and headed out toward Ambrose Channel. Off the bell buoy off South Beach, about a half mile from the entrance of the Narrows, Lieutenant Glavin reported to a member of his crew that he thought he heard the chugging of a motor ahead. Since the police could see no light they concluded that a rum-runner under cover of darkness was trying to run the blockade. Sergeant Green ordered full speed ahead.

As is customary when chasing a suspected boat, the police launch switched off its port and starboard running lights and headed toward shore to cut off the suspected rum-runner. The men on the police launch, including Patrolmen Frank Toomb, Thomas Kenney and John Rich, were all on the alert trying to locate the fugitive.

Cutter Hears Unlighted Boat.

Off Quarantine and close to the course of the police launch was the cutter Surveyor, commanded by Frank Johnson, and manned by Frederick Morgan, John Beaver, John Mann, Lester Dotson, and Henry Brown. The police launch passed so close to the cutter that its wash was heard plainly by the men on the cutter. They supposing that another rum-runner was trying to smuggle his cargo in, hailed the passing launch and gave chase.

Two shots were fired across the bow of the launch, according to the men on the revenue cutter. The shots were fired by Johnson. When they failed to stop the suspected launch, Morgan fired three shots at the launch Lieutenant Glavin sank to the deck. He called to his men in the darkness:

"I'm shot."

Sergeant Green ordered the lights of the police launch switched on, hastened

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FLORIDA, 2:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 142 West 42d. Tel. Bryant 8412.—Advt.

DETECTIVE SLAIN IN HOLD-UP BATTLE

Shot Dead When He and Companion Interrupt Robbery in Bronx Barroom.

FOLLOWED THIEVES IN AUTO

Entering on Heels of Three Robbers, Officers Find Patrons With Hands Up.

Four men drove up to 1,301 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, formerly a saloon, about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and while one man stood beside the car the others knocked upon the locked door and demanded that they be admitted. The door had hardly closed behind them when a police automobile with Detective Sergeants Timothy Connell and John Coogan of the Highbridge Station stopped in front of the place. Disregarding the whistled signal of the man who stood beside the other automobile, the detectives entered and found a hold-up in progress.

A second later came a fusillade of shots that splintered the windows and the glass of the doors. Before the sound of conflict had stopped three men ran from a side door to the waiting car. There was confusion inside, and lying before the counter that had once been the bar was Detective Connell, with a bullet wound over his right eye and another through his body. He died before his comrade returned from pursuit of the fleeing thieves and before any of the men who crouched behind the shelter of chairs and bar would venture out to aid him.

When Connell and Coogan were on auto patrol duty they passed a touring car going south in Jerome Avenue at 169th Street. The four occupants attracted their attention, and they set out to follow the car. They were only a short distance away and unnoticed by the robbers, when the latters' car drew up at the drinking place of José Bruno at Jerome Avenue and Clark Place. They were so close behind that the door had hardly shut upon the trio who entered when they pushed it open.

Found a Hold-Up.

Short as was the interval they found a hold-up already staged. Two of the men, armed with revolvers, had taken positions at each end of the bar. The third man, a knife in his hand, was at the centre of the long counter. The few in the place had already obeyed the command "Hands up!" and Bruno, the proprietor, who had dropped behind the shelter of the bar, was crawling toward the rear of the room.

There was no time lost in preliminaries. Both detectives had their revolvers out on the instant. The robber on the left got in the first shot and the man in the centre, still holding his knife, fell into a crouching position so as to be out of the line of fire. The firing became general. About twenty shots were fired. Connell was struck in the first exchange of shots and as he sagged and held to the bar to keep in the fight, the thieves ran toward the side doors. One of the men paused long enough to pus several shells into his empty revolver.

The fight was over in less than a minute and when Coogan went smashing through the front door he found the trio scrambling into their car, which was under way. Standing in the wreckage of glass he fired several shots at the retreating robbers and they returned the fire.

The barroom is under the elevated station At 169th Street and the fight in the place and the exchange of shots in the street brought a great crowd. The killing of Connell, who was one of the best known policemen in the Bronx, brought every detective in that borough into the hunt for his murderers. Captain Arthur Carey, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, and Captain Henry Bruckman, in charge of the Detective Bureau in the Bronx, were soon on the scene.

Dr. John Riegelman, Assistant Medical Examiner, who examined the body of the detective on the sidewalk in view of about 5,000 persons, held back by the reserves of the Highbridge Station, found that Connell had been shot twice. One bullet had hit him just under the eye and the other had entered his left side and, taking a downward direction, had passed through his body. Dr. Rie-

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

WARREN RETURNING, PROBABLY TO AID IN COOLIDGE CAMPAIGN

American Ambassador Will Quit His Post in Mexico City in a Few Days.

MENTIONED AS ADVISER

He Is Expected to Be On Committee to Formulate Strategy of President's Appeal to People.

OBREGON PRAISES ENVOY

Regrets His Departure, Saying He Has a Real Understanding of Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—Ambassador Charles B. Warren today confirmed the report that he is leaving his post in Mexico within a few days.

President Obregon regrets the departure of Ambassador Warren.

"I regret the retirement of Mr. Warren, as I believe that he has penetrated into what has been called the Mexican case," he said. "I am convinced that Mr. Warren has been able to find that there exists a great moral base in the social problem. The actual administration of the social program does not constitute a danger, as its enemies have tried to make it appear.

"Ambassador Warren, from the time that he formed part of the commission which started the discussions which resulted in the renewal of our relations with the United States, has shown a great interest in learning our qualities and our defects, placing himself in the position of knowing us in the most intimate way and has been able to make truthful and accurate reports whenever doubt arose in the American Department of State."

President Obregon added that owing to the mental and moral qualities of Ambassador Warren the work that he has accomplished would always be a guarantee for Mexico.

Mr. Warren declined to discuss the work accomplished during his stay in the embassy.

He stated that the Mexican Government has expressed a willingness to enter discussions regarding a treaty of commerce between the two countries as soon as the American Government has arranged the form of such treaties as a result of its study of the treaty with Germany.

The Ambassador believed that one point which must be settled before the Mexican Government would enter the discussions is a question whether American shipping will have a subsidy through port charges or all shipping will receive the same treatment. Owing to the development of her shipping, Mexico has great interest in this question.

Regarding the visit of Mrs. Rosalio Evans to the embassy, Mr. Warren said he had requested her to present all her data there, for, although he is using his good offices in handling British affairs, he has not the complete documents on the case which resulted in the recall of the British Chargé d'Affaires.

Ambassador Warren confirmed THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch that the embassy was interested in the arrest of seven American criminals now in Mexico and said he had requested the Mexican Government to place them under arrest with a view to deporting them to the United States.

The Foreign Minister made a special request to the Police Department for the immediate apprehension of the Americans. With the arrest of four criminals who are now being actively hunted by the Mexican authorities a famous gang of drug smugglers will be broken up.

May Help Direct Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It has been generally understood in Washington for several months past that Ambassador Warren was to retire from the Mexican post early in the campaign. Hence, the news from Mexico City that he is ready to return to the United States occasioned no surprise in the capital.

Mr. Warren was chairman of the Platform Committee at the Cleveland Convention. He is one of President Coolidge's closest personal political friends and it is understood that he will have an important place in the management of Mr. Coolidge's campaign.

It is probable that he will be a member of the Advisory Committee which is to be appointed to assist the National Committee in formulating the strategy of the campaign.

Coolidge Family Takes Cruise On Mayflower for Week-End

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President and Mrs. Coolidge, accompanied by their son John and Colonel John Coolidge Sr., the President's father, who is at the White House for an indefinite time, left this afternoon for a cruise on the Mayflower. They will cruise about the lower Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, to return to Washington early Monday morning. This brief trip is expected to be of great benefit to President and Mrs. Coolidge, who plainly show the effects of the strain due to their son Calvin's illness and death.

This will be the first time the President's father has been aboard the Mayflower.

John, the President's son, will leave the White House in a few days for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens, Mass., which he attended last Summer.

The President today held brief conferences with Senator Watson of Indiana, Senator Moses of New Hampshire, Representative Scott Leavitt of Montana and Frank W. Mondell, who was Permanent Chairman of the Cleveland convention. Each caller said afterward that his business was of no importance.

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Backers to Seek $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, Workers Giving a Day's Wages.

IDEA APPROVED BY SENATOR

Committees in Washington Also Discuss Running Mate—To Name Him Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The national committee which will manage Senator La Follette's independent campaign for the Presidency will meet in Washington next Friday for the twofold purpose of selecting a running mate for the Wisconsin Senator and the working out of a plan for the financing of the campaign. In the meantime the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action is holding sessions in this city, studying various proposals dealing with the money problem, and expects to have a concrete proposition ready for submission when the national committee convenes.

There are a number of men with Progressive leanings under consideration for second place on the ticket, among them Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Carl A. Vrooman, who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Administration; Senator Wheeler of Montana, Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Governor Sweet of Colorado, Warren S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers' brotherhoods, and at least a dozen others. A Democrat is wanted for the place and all of those named are of that political faith.

A suggestion that Charles W. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, should be endorsed, was not received with any degree of enthusiasm and, judging from what was said today, can be dismissed from further speculation. The Radicals and Progressives concede that Mr. Bryan has made a good Governor of Nebraska and that his policies have been progressive, but they add "he has not only endorsed Davis but is running with him," and that they consider is enough to render him ineligible so far as the La Follette ticket is concerned.

Consider $1 Subscriptions.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action was secret. The Finance Committee of the same organization attended and practically the entire session was devoted to the financing of the campaign. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the conference, presided, the others present being Basil M. Manly, Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan, John Baer, Miss Isabel Kendig, Herman E. Wills, Miss Ethel Smith, Arthur E. Holder and former Representative Edward T. Keating of Colorado. These comprise the Executive Committee. Members of the Finance Committee on hand were Alexander Kahn, Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Sidney Hillman, Miss Miriam Shepherd, Charles F. Ford and Arthur J. Lovell.

"The meeting," said Mr. Johnston, "considered plans for financing the Conference for Progressive Political Action and of the La Follette campaign, and also the campaign to elect Progressives to the House and Senate. The Finance Committee advocated a nation-wide drive for dollar subscriptions, the drive to be directed by organizations in the

Continued on Page Two.

M'ADOO TO GIVE DAVIS CORDIAL, ACTIVE AID IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Makes Pledge as He Sails on the Homeric for Two Months in Europe.

HAS PRAISE FOR NOMINEE

Confident, He Says, That Davis, If Elected, Will Carry Out Progressive Mandate.

DEMOCRATS TO SHOW SPEED

Expect by Vigorous Start to "Rush the Republicans Off Their Feet."

Not only is William G. McAdoo, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, going to support the ticket headed by John W. Davis actively, but there is a strong chance that part of the McAdoo organization, which made an able though unsuccessful campaign, will be taken over by Mr. Davis and the Democratic National Committee. Final plans will be made this week for the reorganization of the National Committee and the building up of a campaign organization.

Before he sailed for Europe yesterday on the Homeric Mr. McAdoo made it plain that all talk of his bolting the ticket was nonsense and that he not only endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Davis and his running mate, Governor Charles W. Bryan, but that he would work actively for the ticket upon his return in September. But while he was making this statement Mr. McAdoo could not conceal his disappointment at his defeat in the convention.

It was learned that, while Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Davis talked at length on Friday night, Mr. McAdoo sought to determine for himself whether Mr. Davis might rightfully be regarded as a Progressive Democrat, entitled to the support of the following which Mr. McAdoo had built up within the party. Mr. Davis devoted some of his time to learning what he could of the organization which had enabled Mr. McAdoo to go into the convention with nearly a majority of the votes and a fair expectation of winning the nomination.

Expects Hard Campaign.

Some of those who have talked with Mr. Davis say that he is particularly anxious to build first an organization that will prove capable of managing the difficult campaign which he knows is impending. It is for this reason that Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, who managed the Wilson campaign for re-election, but who was a McAdoo man before the recent National Convention, may be chosen as campaign manager. There is also a possibility that David Ladd Rockwell, who directed the McAdoo pre-convention campaign, will have something to do with the organization. It seemed likely last night that the campaign work would be divided, with Clem Shaver of West Virginia heading the Democratic National Committee and some one else as campaign manager.

It also appeared likely that the campaign would be started with a rush immediately after the notification ceremonies, which are likely to be held at Clarksburg, W. Va., of which Mr. Davis is a native. The date probably will be early in August, which would leave three months for campaigning before election day. The present disposition of the Democratic leaders is to make every day of that three months count and, as one expressed it, "rush the Republicans off their feet."

Davis Plays Golf.

Mr. Davis spent yesterday at his home in Locust Valley and on the golf course. Frank L. Polk was with him, having motored down to Locust Valley early yesterday morning. Mr. Davis will remain away today but will be in town early tomorrow prepared to take up his work of preparing for the campaign. He is expected to confer within the next day or two with Mr. Shaver, Norman E. Mack, Mr. McCormick and Henry Morganthau, who, undoubtedly, will have much to do with the financing of the campaign. An announcement as to the chairmanship of the National Committee and the management of the campaign may be expected within two or three days. After that Mr. Davis probably will go away to rest until the time for the notification ceremonies.

Mr. Davis does not intend to make any statement until after he has delivered his speech of acceptance at the notification ceremonies. In that speech he is expected to give his interpretation of the Democratic platform and to make known his personal views on such matters as the League of Nations, the World Court, taxation and other issues.

McAdoo's Valedictory.

Mr. McAdoo's statement, which he gave out on board the Homeric, was as follows:

"Mr. Davis and I have been friends for the past twelve years, and I had the pleasure of discussing the political situation with him yesterday. The great body of progressive Democrats that supported me so strongly in the convention has been anxious to know my attitude toward Mr. Davis's candidacy, and my visit was for the purpose of learning from Mr. Davis direct his views on the important issues before the country. I am satisfied that he is in full accord with the progressive program outlined in the Democratic platform.

"Mr. Davis's professional connection and association with great banking houses and corporate interests, although concededly ethical in every way, have raised doubts in the minds of many as to his progressivism and as to his complete sympathy with the great reform the Democratic Party must execute if it is to serve the genuine interests of the

American Fliers Reach Bucharest Safely; Hope to Land in England Next Wednesday

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight arrived here safely from Constantinople at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. They will leave on their next jump tomorrow morning.

VIENNA, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers are expected to reach Vienna, 650 miles from Bucharest, tomorrow afternoon. The announcement of their expected arrival created satisfaction among officials and the populace. Preparations were made immediately for a great reception for the Americans.

SOFIA, July 12 (Associated Press).—On the occasion of the passage over Bulgarian territory today of the American round-the-world fliers on their way from Constantinople to Bucharest, General Savoff, Director of the Bulgarian Air Service, cordially welcomed to the Bulgarian air routes "the Americans on their great venture."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight left Constantinople at 6:10 o'clock this morning, Greenwich time, for Bucharest, Rumania.

Paris Ready to Welcome Fliers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—At Le Bourget Aerodrome it was said this evening that the announcement that the American round-the-world-fliers would arrive in time for the military review at Longchamps on the 14th was premature.

The Americans are not expected to arrive here before Wednesday or Thursday. There is no certainty, however, regarding the time table.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers expect to reach Brough, England, next week, according to a radiogram sent by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the flight, and received today by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service. The message follows:

"One day stop at Constantinople necessary to permit Turkish officials to inspect planes. Baring unforseen difficulties, flight will arrive Brough, England, July 16."

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Special rates to golfers. Three wonderful courses.—Advt.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Hearst Is Critical of All Three Tickets; Hylan Is Interested Only in Mayoralty

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—William Randolph Hearst may take a middle of the road course with his newspapers in the coming campaign, according to his own intimations today, when with Mayor Hylan of New York he passed through Chicago on the way to Mr. Hearst's California ranch for a vacation.

It has been predicted in various quarters that Mr. Hearst will line up behind Senator La Follette when the campaign gets under way, and Mayor Hylan has been mentioned as a possible running mate for the Wisconsin Senator.

But Mr. Hearst is not enthusiastic about Mr. La Follette as a candidate for President.

"Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Davis, both very fine gentlemen, are a little too conservative for us," said the publisher.

"And Mr. La Follette?" he was asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Hearst, with one of his best smiles, "Mr. La Follette is a little too radical."

Speaking of his newspapers and their activities in the campaign, Mr. Hearst remarked that "we probably will print the news as it happens and our own policies, and let it go at that."

Mayor Hylan said the only nomination he was interested in was that for Mayor of New York. He visited Mayor Dever at the City Hall before continuing his journey westward with Mr. Hearst. He predicted that Senator La Follette would cut into the Republican vote deeper than into the Democratic. As for his own position, he would wait until Mr. Davis stated his stand and policies.

people. These doubts are not justified because a lawyer's views on economic, political and social questions are no more to be judged by his professional associations than is a physician to be judged by the character of his patients.

Confident in Davis.

"Mr. Davis should be judged by his own opinions, not those of his clients, and by the impression of sincerity and ability he creates in the public discussion of the issues. Mr. Davis's high character, integrity and service should satisfy any apprehensions of this sort. I am confident that as President he would faithfully execute the party's progressive mandate. If I did not believe this I could not render aid, because I have always believed that the interests of the people should never be subordinated to a merely slavish partisanship.

"There is a deep-seated determination on the part of the progressive forces within the Democratic Party, and those outside of it desiring to cooperate, to force prompt and decisive action on the part of the next Administration for solution of the pressing problems of agriculture, transportation, tariff, taxation and foreign relations which have been so horribly manhandled by the Republican Administration. The influence and power of these progressive forces must not be dissipated by division between various political movements; they must gather be consolidated and used like an irresistible battering ram on that party which offers the best instrumentality for service to the people. Clearly there is no promise in the Republican Party. Clearly there is promise in the Democratic Party is this progressive influence is wisely and vigorously used within that political organization. The hope of genuine reform and progress is more likely to be realized at this time through the Democratic Party than through any of its opponents.

"I shall, therefore, give the Davis-Bryan ticket my cordial support and shall take part in the campaign on my return in September."

Won't Comment on Press.

Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and his daughter Sally, reached the Homeric at 10:30. Apparently he was more interested in getting his family and belongings on board the ship than in talking about the nomination and the campaign. At one point, while he was being questioned, he said a little petulantly:

"Won't you men please leave me alone?"

"Do you still think the New York newspapers were unfair to you during the convention?" he was asked.

"You ought to know better than I what the newspapers printed," he replied.

After he gave out his statement Mr. McAdoo went to the gun deck, where he was photographed. While he is a member of the American Bar Association, he said he would not determine whether he would attend the convention of that body in London until after he arrived in Paris.

Among those on the pier to bid the McAdoo party good-bye were Colonel T. W. Colyer, Major John S. Cohen, National Committeeman of Georgia; Miss Margaret Wilson, sister of Mrs. McAdoo; Oscar Price and David Lee Rockwell. Later, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Judge Rockwell said he had nothing to add to what he had said the day before and that he was going down on Long Island for a few days' rest. He will retain his suite at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Many Messages to Nominee.

A number of letters and telegrams was received at the Polk home, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, for Mr. Davis yesterday, but these will not be made public until after Mr. Davis reads them tomorrow. The Woman's National Democratic Club, through President Lillian R. Sire, has sent the following letter of congratulation:

"The heartiest congratulations upon your selection as the candidate of the great Democratic Party for the Presidency of the United States are extended to you by the members of the Women's National Club, Inc.

"We are proud to be called upon to follow the leadership of a man who is destined to be one of the greatest of American Presidents. We fully realize that the world at the present time looks to America for leadership, and it is our conviction that the prayers of the stricken peoples of the world have been answered, and that the 'man of the hour' has been pointed out who has the capacity and the willingness to lead us again to the heights attained by our late leader, the reverend Woodrow Wilson.

"We deem it an honor and privilege to extend to you our loyal and wholehearted support."

DAVIS MAY VISIT GIBSONS.

Artist Has a Summer Home at Islesboro, Maine.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 12.—John W. Davis, if he is able to accept the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson to come here next week for a vacation, will have to leave his automobile on the mainland. Use of cars on this island in Upper Penobscot Bay is prohibited by act of the Legislature.

The home of the artist is on Seven Hundred Acre Island just across from Dark Harbor, where Sir Auckland Geddes spent several Summers while British Ambassador. Lady Nancy Astor, M. P., Mrs. Gibson's sister, has frequently been a guest there.

BRENNAN SEES HELP FROM LA FOLLETTE

Illinois Leader Says It Will Aid Democrats in Electing Davis and Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—"We've nominated a strong ticket in John W. Davis and Governor Charles W. Bryan. They will be elected," said George E. Brennan, leader of the Illinois regular democracy and a prominent figure in the Democratic National Convention, when he arrived in Chicago today.

His face was wreathed in smiles and he boasted of having had ten whole hours of uninterrupted sleep on the train, the longest stretch of slumber he had enjoyed since the fight for the nomination began.

That the independent candidacy of Senator La Follette will help rather than hinder the campaign of Davis and Bryan was Mr. Brennan's answer to an opinion contrary to the ideas of Representative John M. Nelson, Wisconsin, director of the La Follette campaign, who asserted that Mr. Davis, being a member of a law firm that represents large Eastern corporations and financial interests, would send Democrats into the La Follette fold and spell Democratic defeat.

"The East will support Davis," Mr. Brennan said. "Governor Smith will be a candidate for re-election in New York and New York State will go to Davis and to Smith."

Despite bitterness that developed over various issues in the convention, especially that over the Ku Klux Klan issue, harmony now exists, Mr. Brennan said, and such disgruntled elements as may be within the party "don't count" in election.

The selection of national campaign headquarters will not be made until after the notification ceremonies next month, the Illinois leader said. However, he stated that it is believed there would be a Chicago office of the Democratic National Committee, but whether national headquarters would be located here has not been determined.

Omaha to Greet Gov. Bryan.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—A public reception for Governor Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, will be given by members of the Omaha Davis-Bryan Club when the train carrying the Governor arrives here Monday from Chicago en route to Lincoln.

DAVIS SENDS THANKS BY RADIO TO M'ADOO

Nominee Spends Busy "Day of Rest" at His Long Island Home.

MANY VISITORS, MUCH MAIL

Maintains Serenity Despite Swarm of Callers, Reporters and Photographers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., July 12.—Today, for the first time since his nomination last Wednesday at the Democratic National Convention, John W. Davis spent a day at home with his family. It had been his intention to make his week-end visit one of rest and to meet only a few friends. But only after receiving the congratulations of numerous neighbors and posing for a squad of moving picture and newspaper photographers, was Mr. Davis able to slip away for a quiet game of golf.

When asked, late in the afternoon after the photographic ordeal was over, if he would have accepted the nomination had he known what trials would follow in its wake, Mr. Davis replied, smiling: "Well, you know, I really haven't been officially notified of my nomination yet."

Earlier in the day a reporter apologised for asking a question regarding his reading. "That's all right," said Mr. Davis. "I quite understand. For the next four months I expect to have about as much privacy as a goldfish."

Learns From His Gardner.

Mr. Davis was up and about by 8:30. After breakfast he went for a stroll in the garden. The Democratic nominee is very fond of walking in his garden and often stops to chat with William Millstead, the gardener, whom he acquired with the estate when he purchased Mattapan about three years ago.

Like most of the other help at the Davis home, Millstead is English. He served a ten years' apprenticeship in Suffolk on the estate of Lord Stradbroke, and is very particular that each flower be called by its Latin name. Once when Mr. Davis leaned over to examine a flower he inquired:

"What do you call this, William?"

"That, sir," replied the gardener, "is an antirrhinum."

"And this?" asked Mr. Davis, handling another flower.

"Gypsophila, sir."

"How about this?" indicating another blossom.

"Scabiosa, sir."

"Well, William," said Mr. Davis gravely, "don't you think we might invent more simple names for them, so that when my friends come out to look over my garden I can tell them what the flowers are?"

The gardener replied with true British gravity that it simply couldn't be done.

While Mr. Davis was walking in the garden the first visitor of the day arrived. He was William D. Guthrie, who, sailing today aboard the Berengaria, to attend the International Conference of Bar Associations in London, dropped in to say good-bye. Later Associate Justice E. T. Sanford of the United States Supreme Court telephoned congratulations to Mr. Davis. The Mayor of Glen Cove, Miss E. Burns, was another caller. He invited Mr. Davis to speak tomorrow afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone for the new Elks lodge in that town.

Attacks Pile of Messages.

Frank L. Polk, who nursed the Davis boom from the start, arrived just before luncheon, while Mr. Davis was going over his mail. It stood in huge stacks on the nominee's desk, but despite the dismaying quantity, Mr. Davis attacked the job with vigor. He insisted on looking over the mail himself, and will not permit his secretary to answer any letters until he has first seen them.

Mr. Davis took a brief nap after luncheon and by 2 o'clock he was ready to pose for the camera men who "shot him" during golf with the gardener's 4-year-old daughter, Dorothy, and talking to Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Then he sent the following radiogram to Mr. McAdoo on the Homeric:

"Let me thank you for the more than generous statement which you gave out on sailing. I am greatly cheered by the assurance that I shall have the benefit of your aid and counsel in the coming campaign. That it will result in the advancement of Democratic reforms and Democratic ideals I confidently believe. Mrs. Davis joins me in wishing Mrs. McAdoo and yourself a pleasant voyage and a safe return."

After sending this radiogram Mr. Davis prepared to leave with Frank L. Polk for the Creek Club, near Mattapan. But more visitors arrived and it was nearly 5 o'clock when they finally got away. There was only time for nine holes of golf and a swim in the Sound. Then they returned to the Davis home to prepare for dinner and a visit from Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Walsh Comments on La Follette.

Before dinner Senator Walsh said he would return to Washington almost immediately and remain there until after the notification ceremonies. He is chairman of the committee to notify the Presidential candidate. After the notification, he said, he would go to his home in Montana.

The Senator was asked how he thought the West would receive the Davis and Bryan ticket. He replied that from confidential messages he had received from the West since the nominations were made, he believed the ticket was "generally satisfactory." Then he was asked whether in his opinion the campaign would resemble that of 1912, when President Wilson was elected.

"The campaign this year," he replied, "will probably resemble that of 1912 in some respects. There is no doubt, though, that Senator La Follette is going to make a strong bid for votes in the West, among the farming classes, and especially among the Republican farmers. Even east of the Mississippi River La Follette will probably get many votes, especially in States like Ohio and West Virginia, where the laboring classes are strong."

Excepting golf, Mr. Davis does not appear to have any particular hobbies. He was asked yesterday if the reading of biographies was not among his pet pastimes.

"I enjoy good biographies," he replied, "but I wouldn't call it a hobby."

"Do you like detective stories?" he was asked.

"Yes, good ones," he said.

Mr. Davis plans to arise later than usual tomorrow morning. Then, after a short horseback ride he and Mrs. Davis will attend church at St. John's Episcopal Chapel, which was built by J. P. Morgan, and is only a few hundred yards from Mr. Davis's home. Among the members are the Morgan family, George F. Baker, C. D. Smithers, Paul D. Cravath, J. P. Aldred and the several Pratt families.

McADOO MEN TO AID DAVIS.

Californian's Pre-Convention Forces to Campaign in Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Immediate enlistment of virtually the entire pre-convention McAdoo organization in the Northwestern States in the Davis-Bryan campaign, was forecast by W. W. Howes, Democratic National Committeeman from South Dakota, who conferred today with party leaders from several sections of the country on their way home from the national convention in New York.

"The National Committee has put off its organization and campaign plans until after formal notification of the party's nominees, but that will not delay the preliminary work throughout the Northwest," Howes declared. "Our campaign will begin at once."

WETS WILL QUERY COOLIDGE AND DAVIS

The Anti-Prohibition Association Wants to Know Where Candidates Stand.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in a statement given out by its assistant manager, John T. Flood, at its headquarters, Hotel Cadillac, announced yesterday that it would ask both the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates to state their attitude on the prohibition question before next November. The statement says:

"The statement given out at Washington yesterday by Bishop James Cannon Jr. of the Anti-Saloon League is entitled to consideration. He says the Democratic candidates and the platform are victories for the 'drys' and defeats for the 'wets.'

"Why is Dr. Cannon suddenly brought forward as a spokesman for Wayne B. Wheeler? Dr. Cannon, formerly of Richmond, Va., and a Democrat, is used for the purpose of branding the Democratic candidate and the platform as 'dry' to force the wet Democrats to vote for Coolidge and carry out the agreement made by Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Coolidge's managers to support the Republicans and in return for that support Mr. Wheeler would be given the Enforcement Bureau. This was the same agreement that was made in 1920 with five United States Senators, one of which is dead and the other four enjoy the title of ex-Senator.

"The A. A. P. A. is perfectly satisfied with both the Republican and Democratic platforms, and it fails to find any reference to Volsteadism in either. The State rights plank in the Democratic platform was advanced by the A. A. P. A. and opposed by Bryan. Mr. Wheeler, Bishop Cannon, Mr. Upshaw and Bryan agreed on a plank at a conference in the Hotel Pennsylvania. What became of it?

"We realize that the relief from the present conditions rests with Congress. We are free to support either a liberal Democrat or Republican. Our objective will be placed before them. There will be no hedging. As for the Presidential candidates, we have no choice for the present. We will before election publicly request them to state their position.

"As the Democratic platform and its candidates are so pleasing to Dr. Cannon will he take the stump for them north of the 'Mason and Dixon line'?"

TAMMANY HALL FLIES HUGE PARTY BANNER

It Measures 35 by 50 Feet and Carries the Names of Davis and Bryan.

An immense net banner proclaiming the nomination of Davis and Bryan was swung to the breeze yesterday in front of Tammany Hall, in East Fourteenth Street. The banner measures 35 by 50 feet. It was ordered within an hour after the nomination of John W. Davis had been agreed upon by the Democratic National Convention.

It is said that it would have made its appearance on Friday afternoon but for the fact that the paint on the lettering of Mr. Bryan's name was not then perfectly dry. Some of the braves thought it might be misunderstood if the name of one of the nominees should be presented to the public in a wet, or even a semi-wet, condition.

The legend on the banner is as follows:

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
TAMMANN HALL.

For President	JOHN W. DAVIS	of West Virginia
For Vice Pres.	CHARLES W. BRYAN	of Nebraska

There was no official ceremony to mark the raising of the Tammany banner. As the riggers swung the net in place at the top of the 75-foot poles on either side of the street in front of the wigwam, the number of men and women who had been attracted to the work cheered for the candidates and moved on.

The banner is sufficiently large to permit the addition of the names of the Democratic candidates for Governor and other members of the State ticket. This ticket will be named in the State convention to be held during the latter part of September.

GEORGIA SPONSOR APPEARS

Procedure for La Follette Candidacy to Be Determined.

ATLANTA, July 12.—Intention to enter the name of Senator La Follette for President in the general election in November in Georgia became known today on receipt of a letter by the Secretary of State from W. R. Shaw of Fort Gaines, who said he was ready to qualify the Senator or his electors.

Mr. Shaw said he considered the election laws of the State so vague and complex that he did not know how to proceed. The question of procedure will be considered at a conference Tuesday among State officials.

BETTING ON DEADLOCK.

Odds Now 4 to 1 That Decision Will Not Go to the House.

Due to the half holiday in the financial district yesterday, betting on the November election was on a small scale. Some wagers were placed by J. S. Fried & Co., at odds of 2½ to 1 on Coolidge.

A feature of the betting yesterday was an advance in the odds from 3½ to 1 to 4 to 1 that the election of the President would not be thrown into the House of Representatives.

CLARKSBURG MAKING PLANS

Chamber of Commerce Starts Work on Notification Ceremony.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 12.—Clarksburg began preparations today to entertain the Democratic leaders when John W. Davis is officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency.

Although no definite plans for the notification ceremony have been made, Samuel R. Bentley, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has called a meeting of that organization for Monday. The chamber expects to send a representative to Marion, Ohio, to obtain information on how that city handled the Harding notification in 1920.

TO ARRANGE FOR ELECTIONS

Corps of Lawyers Will Act for La Follette in States.

CHICAGO, July 12. — Representative John M. Nelson, campaign manager for Senator La Follette, announced today that Donald R. Richberg, a Chicago lawyer, would be director of arrangements for ballots.

He will direct a large corps of lawyers who will see that La Follette electors find a place on the November Presidential ballot in each State.

SAYS DAVIS IS MAN TO END CORRUPTION

Democratic Chairman Accuses Harding-Coolidge Administrations of "Public Immorality."

URGES RETURN TO HONESTY

Leaders Awaiting Nominee's Selection for New Head of National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A spirited assault upon the Harding-Coolidge administrations, in which the terms "wholesale corruption" and "public immorality" were used, was made in an interview made public here today by Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, following a conference with Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, "keynoter" of the New York convention.

Governor Bryan had stopped in Washington on his way home to meet Democratic leaders here, and after several conferences he left late in the afternoon for Nebraska.

As a result of this conference it became known that an influential element of the party, including Governor Bryan, is disposed to emphasize "corruption" in assailing the Republican administration. Whether this style of campaign will be approved by John W. Davis is a matter of lively speculation among the "hard-boiled" progressives who supported the aspirations of William G. McAdoo. Mr. Davis's nomination was hailed in Washington at the outset as giving assurance that the impending campaign would be pitched on a high plane and devoid of mud-slinging.

Chairman Hull set forth in his statement that the New York convention was "unbossed" and nominated "an outstanding ticket."

"In character, initiative, courage and constructive statesmanship John W. Davis has not a superior in this generation," said Mr. Hull, who gave assurance that if Davis and Bryan won they would provide "a clean, efficient and liberal Government" for the people of the United States.

Mr. Hull eulogized Governor Bryan, declaring that no more capable man could have been chosen for the Vice Presidency.

"Davis Preeminently the Man."

"Mr. Davis is preeminently the man to lead the fight this year against the wholesale corruption and public immorality existing at Washington during the Harding-Coolidge administrations, and to speedily effect a thorough housecleaning in our governmental affairs," Mr. Hull said. "It would be idle and futile to consider any other questions or principles without first establishing the Government upon the bedrock of sound public morals and official honesty.

"This righteous undertaking would be impossible under a continuation of the present Administration, because the same reactionary leadership which is responsible for the shameful conditions of official graft and corruption dominated the recent Republican Convention and would still be in control of another Republican administration; and, furthermore, because the present Administration has done nothing, and shown no inclination, to remedy the conditions complained of, therefore there is no ground for belief that it would do any different if continued in power.

"I have known John W. Davis intimately for many years. His views and his character are as broad as the continent, and no person more accurately typifies all the sound, liberal and progressive ideals and doctrines best calculated to promote every phase of our business, economic and social affairs than Mr. Davis.

Praises Governor Bryan.

"Governor Charles W. Bryan is a thoroughly aggressive and practical Governor of a Western State, who has given his people an exceptionally progressive administration. No more capable or deservedly popular candidate for Vice President could have been selected.

"The ticket of Davis and Bryan will strongly appeal to the intellectual honesty of every lover of good government and every detester of the extremely low standards of public service which has been set by the Republican Administration of the past three and a half years. I am sanguine in the belief of an overwhelming victory for honest and clean government in November."

Political leaders here are looking forward with a deal of interest to the selection of a Chairman by Mr. Davis to handle the affairs of the Democratic National Committee in the impending campaign. They have abandoned hope that Representative Hull might be persuaded to remain on the job. Friends of Chairman Hull stated today that he would stand pat on the position he took at New York, where he informed Mr. Davis that he could not see his way clear to undertake campaign management this year.

The opinion seems to prevail that Mr. Davis will announce the name of the new Chairman immediately following the conference with political advisers that will be held in New York early next week. Chairman Hull, Frank Polk of New York and George White of Ohio, who was Chairman in 1920, having been eliminated, Democratic leaders here are inclined to the belief that Mr. Davis will turn to Clem Shaver of Fairmont, W. Va., as the original Davis man.

Although Mr. Shaver's experience in politics has been limited to his activities within West Virginia, he is said by party men to be big enough in every way to handle the task.

Davis Free to Choose.

Mr. Davis will not be bound to the selection of a Chairman from the members of the National Committee. The rule adopted at the San Francisco convention in 1920 providing that the Presidential candidate must select his Chairman from the committee was revoked in the closing hours of the New York convention and Mr. Davis is at liberty to go outside the committee in making his choice.

Democratic leaders are hopeful that the nominee will act promptly in choosing a manager. They hold that it is important that the work of organization shall go forward as speedily as possible. They also would be pleased if Mr. Davis would conform to suggestions made by leaders in New York that he fix an early date for the ceremonies of his official notification and formal acceptance of the nomination.

If Mr. Davis is formally notified of his nomination in advance of like action by the Republican committee, the Democratic candidate, it is argued, would "get the jump" on his opponent and thereby put Mr. Coolidge on the defensive.

Bryan Sees a Ball Game.

Governor Bryan forgot politics for three hours this afternoon in the enjoyment of a double header played at the American League baseball park by the local team and Tris Speaker's Cleveland Indians. He was accompanied by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, and was warmly applauded.

"This is the first ball game that I have ever seen since I came East," said Governor Bryan. "Pat Harrison called me up and asked me if I wanted to attend. He did not have to urge me. I accepted forthwith and enjoyed the sport immensely. I am an old ball player myself. I played on the lots in Illinois years ago, and also took part in the game in college."

Governor Bryan received many callers today and paid several visits. He went to the Democratic headquarters, where he had a long talk with Chairman Hull of the National Committee, and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, the Vice Chairman.

"We just talked politics," said Mr. Bryan. "No plans for the campaign were under consideration. That phase of our work will not be reached until I have been officially notified of my nomination."

Governor Bryan expressed pleasure over sentiments expressed in a recent interview by General Charles G. Dawes, the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, who stated that he had known the Bryan family for years and that he was pleased over the honor conferred upon William J.'s brother.

The Nebraskan always refers to his brother as "W. J."

"W. J.," he said, "settled in Lincoln some thirty-five years ago. Mr. Dawes appeared there about the same time. They were struggling young lawyers in those days. Each of them slept on a cot in his law office. Since then they have reached the point where they can enjoy some of the modern conveniences. General Dawes is a very fine man."

The mystery of the why and the wherefore of the skull cap which Mr. Bryan wears was explained by the Vice Presidential candidate today.

"It's not a fad nor a fancy nor a style, but a necessity," Governor Bryan said. "Years ago in my office the sunshine affected the nerves in the top of my head, bringing on severe pain in the eyes and severe headache. Since that time any kind of light, either natural or artificial, proves troublesome to me, so that the slightest necessary to remove my hat I put on the skull cap."

Heard From a Minor Prophet.

Among the Governor's early callers was Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who told a story to which Mr. Bryan listened with interest.

"Months ago," related the Senator, "a friend of mine and I were dining when my vis-à-vis ventured to predict the make-up of the Democratic national ticket. 'It will be Davis and Bryan,' said my friend.

"I asked him how he arrived at that conclusion. He replied: That is the logic of the situation. And they will not only be nominated—they will be elected.'

"Let us hope that the minor prophet will become a major prophet," was the Governor's comment.

Mr. Bryan's attention was directed to a press report that Senator La Follette had asserted that the Progressives had never given any consideration to the idea of naming Mr. Bryan as the Senator's running mate on the independent ticket.

"Well, all I can say is that I have not given the matter any consideration up to date," Mr. Bryan remarked. "All I know on the subject is what I have read in the newspapers, and I do not care to discuss suggestions that the Progressives might fuse with our ticket to the extent of endorsing me as their Vice Presidential candidate."

Will Remain as Governor.

"Reports that have come from Nebraska that I would soon vacate the office of Governor are without foundation," said Mr. Bryan. "They are doubtless inspired by Republicans, who would like me to quit in order that they might come into the control of the office through the elevation of the Lieutenant Governor, who is a Republican. I will serve out my term. There is nothing in the situation that requires me to quit the Governorship. I will continue to function as Governor while running as a candidate for Vice President."

Mr. Bryan's name will be removed from the Nebraska ballot as a candidate for Governor. He was renominated for the office by the Democrats and by the Farmer-Labor Party. The vacancy will be filled, so far as the Democrats are concerned, by the State Committee. The Farmer-Labor Party will endorse the choice of the Democratic State Committee or name a candidate of its own by petition.

Accompanied by Judge W. H. Thompson, Governor Bryan left for Chicago at 8:30 o'clock this afternoon. He will reach Chicago early tomorrow morning, but will remain there only three hours. He plans to reach Lincoln Monday, when he will receive a non-partisan welcome from citizens of the State.

OLD OAKEN GAVEL GONE.

Walsh Wielded One Made From 300-Year-Old Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, N. J., July 12.—A souvenir hunter carried off the stanchest of a gross of gavels used in Madison Square Garden at the National Democratic Convention. The missing gavel, wielded by Chairman Walsh on the memorable 103d and 104th ballots which brought a break in the long deadlock, was made of wood from the famous old oak which has stood here for more than three centuries.

Colonel D. Stewart Craven of Salem, a delegate from the First New Jersey District, took the gavel along with him when he went to the convention. He was handed to him by his sister, Mrs. Dale Dilworth, who had used it at various club meetings and more recently at sessions of the Salem County Women's Republican Club. The gavel was made for Mrs. Dilworth some years ago by William Lawson, a local cabinetmaker, from wood taken from a limb broken off the old oak during a storm.

Chairman Walsh used the gavel during the 103d and 104th ballots, said Colonel Craven last night. "There had been a lot of other gavels painted to represent mahogany, used. The head of this oak one was not among those that flew off. During the excitement of the nomination scene one carried off the historic gavel."

Colonel Craven has small hopes of recovering the gavel.

LA FOLLETTE'S NAME ON TWO BALLOTS

Senator May Run as Socialist and Independent in This State.

LEE EXPECTS A BIG VOTE

Socialist Chairman Says the East Does Not Realize Extent of Farmers' Discontent.

In New York and other States where the Socialist Party has official standing, Senator Robert M. La Follette probably will appear on the ballot twice, as an independent and as the Socialist Party candidate for President, according to Algernon Lee, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party and Educational Director of the Rand School of Social Science.

Mr. Lee said that he expected that this would be the case in order that voters who wished to cast their votes for Mr. La Follette, but did not wish to identify themselves with the Socialist Party or to swell that party's vote, might support the Wisconsin Senator as an independent. Senator La Follette is not a member of the Socialist Party, although he has received its endorsement and it will not name any other candidate for President this year.

Needs Petitions as an Independent.

The endorsement of the Socialist Party would make it unnecessary in States like New York, where that party has official standing, for him to submit petitions from qualified voters in order to get his electors on the Presidential election ballots. But to run as an independent candidate, as well as the Socialist Party nominee, it would be necessary to submit petitions just as if he did not have the Socialist Party endorsement.

Under the New York law Mr. La Follette as an independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State, between the fourth and fifth Tuesdays before the election, a petition with 12,000 signers, not fewer than fifty in any county.

"There are a great many followers of Mr. La Follette in the progressive wing of the Republican Party," said Mr. Lee, "who probably will prefer to vote for him as an independent. It has been said that he will draw most of his support from Republicans, but I am not so sure that he won't get a great many Democratic votes as a result of the way the convention at Madison Square Garden ended.

"Much bitterness was left in the Democratic Party by the convention. No matter whom they nominated, it would have been the same way. Mr. Davis seems to be a fine man and to have an excellent record, but there must be many Democratic voters who will balk at his connection with the house of Morgan.

Sees Break in Party Lines.

"Senator La Follette's prospects are improved by the fact that party lines are not as firm as they used to be. There has been a strong tendency among the voters in recent years to jump over party lines. Going back to 1912, you see Roosevelt splitting the Republican Party and Woodrow Wilson receiving the benefit. Then take 1916, when it was so close that for a while people thought that Mr. Hughes was the new President. And 1920, when there was the great Republican landslide.

"I expect a big progressive movement this year—much bigger than is generally realized here. The Eastern press, I think, is minimizing the importance of the La Follette candidacy and his chances of carrying some of the Northwestern States. I don't mean to attribute any dishonest motive to the press; it is merely making an honest mistake in its estimate of the forces behind La Follette.

"There is much more suffering and discontent in the West, particularly among the farmers and laboring men, than the press in New York realizes. You can see it by reading the local papers from the Western States. They tell the story with their repeated reports of bank failures and foreclosed farm mortgages.

"I happen to have received some personal information from friends in Montana. There are ever so many farms in Montana mortgaged to the limit, whose owners cannot pay their principal or interest, and which the banks would foreclose except that this would make so much of the farm property of Montana valueless. Bank after bank is failing, not only in Montana but in other States of the great Northwest and Southwest, but it is generally realized here, for these bank failures are not reported in the Eastern press. I think perhaps that this omission is deliberately made for fear of disturbing the people over the conditions.

Says Election Will Surprise the East.

"The result will be that the East will be surprised at the vote which the progressive farm and labor elements of the West will cast for La Follette. He will be particularly strong in the Northwest, in the belt from Wisconsin straight west to Oregon and Washington, and also down in the southwest. There are several States in that region which he stands a very good chance of carrying."

Mr. Lee said that he thought Senator La Follette's health would be good enough to enable him to stand the campaign, and that the use of the radio for broadcasting speeches should lessen the strain.

Mr. Lee has just returned from Cleveland, where on July 7 the National Convention of the Socialist Party of America adopted resolutions concurring in the action of the Conference for Political Action in endorsing the La Follette candidacy and platform.

Offers to Protect Civil Rights.

Anticipating that the La Follette, Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party campaigns will encounter "interference with their civil rights" in certain localities, the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday offered the services of its 1,000 attorneys all over the country to the three groups.

In a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Campaign Committees of the three organizations, the Union offers its services free of cost. The Union's officers announced that "any attempt to interfere with speakers, meetings or the distribution of literature anywhere or at any time will receive our prompt and vigorous attention."

It was explained that whenever a local issue arose, the national office of the Union would put its local attorneys and correspondents on the job, bringing proceedings and organizing protests to the local authorities in order to secure unrestricted exercise of free speech.

"That right exists for radicals just the same as for any one else," the union's announcement stated.

In the last Presidential campaign four years ago the Civil Liberties Union was called on for help in localities where Socialist Party speakers were interfered with, either by mob action or public officials. Most of these meetings were then arranged under the joint auspices of the Union and the Socialist Party, and in every instance were successfully held. In several cases they raised issues which had to be later thrashed out in the courts.

WHY McDONALD QUIT.

Farmer-Labor Nominee Explains Withdrawal for La Follette.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12 (Associated Press).—Duncan McDonald of this city, nominated as Farmer-Labor candidate for President at the June 17 conference in St. Paul, today issued a statement explaining why he withdrew in favor of Senator La Follette.

"When I recently permitted the Farmer-Labor Party to use my name in St. Paul," he said, "I did so with the express understanding that it be only provisional, contingent on the outcome of the Cleveland conference of the La Follette group. I had never hoped to secure other than a protest vote against old party candidates. Neither was I deluded into believing that we could compete with the popularity of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin.

"In asking the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party to permit me to withdraw my name I hoped to clarify the situation and give the ones who tendered me the nomination a chance to unite their forces.

"In our group at St. Paul we had some 200 farmers who have keenly felt the result of the years of depression and the failure of the dominant parties to offer any substantial relief. We also had representatives from the industrial centres who were the victims of an industrial depression that had thrown millions out of employment. In contrast with this situation the Cleveland conference was more of a middle-class group in which the small banker, merchant, manufacturer and well-paid labor leaders were the dominant factors."

DECLARES PASSION RULED IN CONVENTION

Committee of Forty-Eight Says Democrats Were Wrecked by Religious Prejudices.

An attack on the Democratic National Convention as "an unsuccessful attempt to amalgamate sectional and religious prejudices among delegates who were neither willing nor equipped to discuss seriously a single economic issue," was made last night on behalf of the Committee of Forty-eight, which is supporting the La Follette candidacy. The statement was signed by Molinda Alexander, secretary of the organization. In part the statement read:

"The Democratic party was preoccupied with extraneous issues that, even if their party truly represented the 'democracy' their orators love to talk about, they were in no mood to consider domestic economic issues with sanity and wisdom. Passion wrecked their deliberations, and passions wrecked their party.

"Hooting, hissing galleries representing the Tammany-ridden Northeast heightened the bitterness between the Smith and McAdoo forces on the floor. Western and Southern delegates opposed to Smith were subjected to an opposition so boorish that the various resolutions expressing the convention's gratitude for New York's 'hospitality' could not but sound forced and insincere. Persons holding guest tickets were subjected to discrimination if they did not prove themselves for Smith. Day after day and far into the night the fever of religious and sectional prejudice raged, and suddenly the legal representative of J. P. Morgan emerged as the doctor to heal the exhausted patient."

After deriding the nomination of Governor Bryan and the promises of support made to John W. Davis by William J. Bryan, the statement closed:

"Progressive Democrats and Republicans have no one and no policies for which they can vote conscientiously within their own parties. Elevating loyalty to the principle of progress above mere fealty to party, personalities and platforms, they will turn to the La Follette candidacy and its pledge of economic salvation."

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

various States which are affiliated with the conference.

"Several plans for collecting and handling the funds were offered for consideration. The executive committee appointed the general policy suggested and authorized the Finance Committee to make a further study of the problem and to have a detailed plan ready for submission to the National Committee when the committee convenes in this city next Friday. The committee was directed to secure the services of an experienced manager, who will have charge of the money raising campaign."

The conference will, said Mr. Johnston, confine its activities to organizations affiliated with the conference, leaving the field of general contributions to be handled by the National La Follette Committee, of which Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin is the Chairman.

Senator La Follette did not attend the meeting of the committee. He was in his office in the Capitol and, it is understood, was in frequent communication by telephone. He may attend the session of the national committee next Friday, and the prediction in well-informed circles is that the man he wants for his running mate will be the man named.

Overtures to Gompers Reported.

Mr. Johnston characterized as silly a report that the campaign would be confined largely to States west of the Mississippi.

"We are going into every State in the Union," said Mr. Johnston, "and I will say that La Follette's strength in the East, especially New York and Pennsylvania, is going to prove a big surprise to lots of people, and these people include some well-known reactionaries. We are rapidly getting our house in order and we will have our ticket in every State within the time provided by the laws of those States.

"As for the financing of our campaign," he added, "we will be ready at all times to appear before the Borah committee and give all the facts as to every penny collected or spent. We will have nothing to conceal."

Labor, to enlist under the La Follette banner. Mr. Gompers recently declared his opposition to third-party movements. It is known that many of Mr. Gompers's strongest supporters want him to come into the independent camp.

Another report current was that negotiations for the support of the Hearst newspapers had been started. Such support, it was suggested, might be followed by a similar declaration from Mayor Hylan of New York. Washington will not be surprised if the hopes as to Mr. Hearst's attitude are realized.

In some States it is probable that the La Follette ticket will be in two columns, one the Socialist and the other the Independent. In such States the Socialists are anxious to preserve their party name and insist on voting for La Follette as Socialist.

PLANS COSTLY CAMPAIGN.

La Follette Will Seek Funds From Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Chicago Tribune will print tomorrow the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

Robert M. La Follette's lieutenants from all over the country today settled down to their first formal and concerted planning of his Presidential campaign, reaching these two decisions during their ten-hour session:

1. Charles W. Bryan not only will not be indorsed as a combined Democratic-La Follette Vice Presidential candidate, but will be vigorously opposed because he is "tainted with his party's ills."

2. La Follette's campaign will be just as big and costly a one as many major party drives of the past, but the workers will pay the way—a rich man's campaign out of the poor man's pockets.

The sessions today were held by the National Committee subcommittee and by the Finance Committee. They were preliminary to a meeting of the full National Committee next week. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the Cleveland convention, presided. La Follette himself was not present, but during the afternoon the lieutenants called on their chief at his home.

The news about Bryan was volunteered by the Senator's aids during the day. Some of them had been talking Bryan, suggesting that it would be a good move to draft him from the Democrats, but "Fighting Bob" wasted no time in getting such ideas out of their minds. He let them know privately that he intended to have nothing to do with any old party candidate, even that instead of endorsing Bryan, he intended to fight him vigorously, "especially in Nebraska."

Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court was mentioned many times during the discussions as being a Presidential timber, and it is known that private overtures already have been made to him and to Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. It is likely that the La Follette camp will decide that Brandeis can do better work where he is, however.

Most of the day was given over to talk of finances, and it was, after discussion with La Follette himself, that the sum needed was set at a minimum of $5,000,000 and a maximum of $8,000,000. This money will be distributed around the country, with a goodly part of it being devoted to Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. La Follette says the political prophets will be surprised at the vote he polls in these three States.

Alexander Kahn, owner of the Jewish paper Forward, was selected as the man to get the workers to contribute. He raised $8,000,000 among laborers for foreign relief some time ago and his appeal will be much easier to put in one day's pay. That appeal may be more or less private, with a public appeal laying great stress on the contention that La Follette is the poor man's champion and that gifts of 50 cents and $1 will be accepted.

By the

TRAIN HURLS FIVE OF FAMILY TO DEATH

Express on the Erie Hits Stalled Sedan on Crossing Near East Paterson.

DRIVER OF AUTO A NOVICE

Father of Two Children Watches for Accident From Porch—Other Mishaps.

Five persons were flung to death yesterday when the Tuxedo Express, bound for New York, crashed into a Ford sedan at an unguarded grade crossing of the Erie Railroad near East Paterson. The dead were all members of the same family and included a grandmother, her son and three grandchildren, one of whom, a girl of 10, had just returned her vacation and was being taken to her home in Passaic. The accident is believed to have been caused through the stalling of the motor by an inexperienced driver.

The public crossing where the accident occurred is near Coalburg Junction on the Bergen County cut-off of the Erie. This branch leaves the main line at Hillsdale and joins it again at Ruthergrove, with the fastest commuting trains of the day thunder over it on their run from Suffern to Jersey City. The crossing itself is said to be a private roadway and for that reason unguarded.

Riding early yesterday morning with Mary Tarsenitzaki, 10 years old, of Coalburg, spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bromelski, picked up her things to return to her home in East Fourth Street, Passaic, for her week's vacation with the Bromelskis on their farm, near the railroad crossing, had come to an end. Her grandmother and Mary, with Anna Bromelski, 6, and Michael Sicaraki, 7, her grandchildren of the Bromelskis, who lives with them, had heard the express whistles shriek as the trains neared the bend near the crossing, and watched them fly past, and had waved to the passengers when they went to their work in the morning and returned to their Jersey homes at night.

Mary Says Good-Bye.

This all was ready Mary, her grandmother, Anna, Michael and Andrew Bromelski, 11 years old, piled into the Ford sedan that young Bromelski, a son of the elder woman, had bought only three weeks ago. She waved good-bye to her grandfather, John Bromelski, and to her aunt, Anna Bromelski, as they stood on the porch of the little farm and watched the car move off.

Andrew, however, was not an experienced driver and when he reached the railroad tracks he stalled the engine. He jerked on the car jerked forward, but stalled once more. They were now near the tracks.

At that point trees and brush partly conceal the railway. Andrew did not realize that the Tuxedo express was due. Apparently he did not hear it coming around the curve behind the trees for did the children hear it either, for they were intent upon the efforts of their uncle to start the car.

With the throttle wide open, Andrew pressed on the self-starter and pushed the clutch pedal out of neutral. The engine started with a roar, the car jerked forward up the incline—and the next instant stalled upon the tracks.

Too late to avert a collision William Hunter, the engine driver of the Tuxedo Express, saw before him the car and its unfortunate occupants. He jammed on the brakes. The wheels slid along the tracks in a shower of sparks. But the train swept on, crashing into the Ford sedan that stood in its way, carrying it for 200 feet and finally tossing it to one side.

Andrew and Charles Doty, the conductor and passengers from the train jumped down. They found the Ford sedan demolished and on fire. Its body had been broken in two, its chassis bent badly and its occupants had been hurled from it. All were dead.

Mother Sees Accident.

Andrew and Mary had been jolted from the car and their bodies were found on the embankment near the point where the collision occurred. Mrs. Bromelski's body and that of Michael Sicaraki had been flung from the car later when it overturned. Little Anna was carried still further.

On the porch John Bromelski and his daughter, the mother of two of the children, watching the troubles of Andrew in driving up the incline, had seen the collision. They had seen the bodies flung to their deaths. They had watched the train carry Anna further than the rest.

Finally Bromelski reached the wreckage and picked up little Anna. She was unconscious but, although still moaning in her pain. He carried her across, running, and Mrs. Sicaraki brought water and a towel. Death came before he reached the house but he did not know that. He laid the child on a table. He bathed her face and held her hands and did the little simple things that he knew should be done sometimes—

But it was of no avail. Neighbors came and watched. They knew the child was dead. Still Bromelski tried to revive the child. At last they broke the news to him.

In the meantime word had been sent to Passaic and an ambulance had been sent to the scene of the accident. But there was nothing that the doctor could do with the exception of little Anna who had been killed instantly.

Dr. W. E. Ogden, county physician, gave permission for the bodies to be moved and said there would be no further investigation.

The only person who should have been investigated is the driver of the automobile who was killed," said Dr. Ogden. "He tried to climb an eight-foot embankment and drive his car over a mile of tracks projecting six inches from the ground. He knew that express trains passed on the line and he had an unobstructed view of the tracks. No man with judgment would have tried to cross there."

Dr. Ogden said that in view of these facts he would make no recommendation for an investigation to A. C. Hart, County Prosecutor.

At the crossing Westchester Avenue and Smith, of Castle Hill Avenue, the latter, last night, F. H. Deckermeyer, 25 years old, of 619 Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by an automobile and killed. The automobile was operated by Theodore Schliesman of 1201 East Beach Street, Edgewater Park. He was held by the police on a charge of homicide.

An unidentified man was killed by falling under a motor bus in Newark yesterday. He jumped aboard the jitney, a stage to which was by means of a rear door. His hat blowing off, the man reached up to catch it, lost his balance and fell. The rear wheel of the bus passed over him. He was about 50 years of age, well dressed and the name Lee was written on a paper found in his pocket. Thomas Skidmore of 708 Broadway Avenue, Newark, driver of the bus, was arrested.

Boy Killed by Truck.

Pleasantville, N. J., near Atlantic City, Jack Bowen, 3 years old, was struck and killed by a motor truck, the driver of which sped away. The child was playing in front of his home when it was run over. The police are trying

living with her father for only two days at a time, the Court having originally granted the mother custody for five days in each week. Only last week, however, the order was changed so that the parents should have custody for alternating fortnights. Under this new arrangement the children were with their father for the first time. On Friday night he drove them into the country. They stopped to pick wild flowers. While they were doing that Francese darted across the road and was run over.

In Manhattan a letter carrier was struck by a motor truck of the Clover Farms Milk Company and severely injured. He was Louis Simmons, 42, of 479 Vermont Street, attached to Station D, Fourth Avenue and Thirteenth Street. Simmons had just returned from a six weeks' leave occasioned by a nervous breakdown. He was carrying his heavy mail pouch on Fourth Avenue, near Seventh Street, when the milk wagon ran onto the sidewalk and struck him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a compound fracture of the right leg and possible internal injuries. The driver of the truck, Louis Levitton of 145 McKibbon Street, Brooklyn, was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing on July 18.

Three persons were injured last night in Staten Island when two automobiles collided at Ocean Terrace and Manor Road, New Dorp. One of the cars was driven by Robert Johnston of 123 Monroe Avenue, New Dorp, and the other by Oscar Quaranto of 242 Tetlar Street, New Dorp.

The injured are Grace Johnston, 55 years old, of 123 Monroe Avenue, contusions of face and knees; Florence Wickert, 6 years old, of 23 Fairview Avenue, New Dorp, and Oscary Quaranto, 4 years old, of 26 Fairview Avenue, lacerated scalp and possible fractures of the skull. The latter was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island branch, and the others went home after being attended.

LEAGUE WOULD STOP SECRET ARMS MAKING

Commission in Plan of National Control Also Seeks End of 'Corrupt Trade.'

GENEVA, July 12 (Associated Press).—The League of Nations Commission on the Reduction of Armaments, before adjourning today, formulated the principles of an eventual International Convention for National Control of the Private Manufacture of Arms and War Materials in General.

The Commission decided that National Control should seek, firstly, complete suppression of clandestine manufacture, thus supplementing the provisions of the proposed convention for the regulation of international traffic; and secondly, that it should do away with all irregular practices and all attempts at corruption in transactions connected with the acquisition of war material by governments.

The Commission, however, expressed the view that National Control should not interfere with the rights of Government to purchase necessary war materials either from private manufacturers or national arms factories.

WEEKLY MORTALITY REPORT

Total Deaths in the City 1,101 With a Higher Rate.

The Department of Health of the City of New York made public yesterday the mortality bulletin for the week ending July 5 as follows:

"During the week just closed there were 1,101 deaths reported and a rate of 9.55 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1,010 deaths and a rate of 8.89 for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 91 in the absolute number of deaths and .66 of a point in the rate, which is equivalent to an increase of 76 deaths [illegible] deaths.

"The contagious diseases [illegible] showed an increase of 22 deaths over the corresponding week of last year, 51 having been reported, as compared with 19. There were 8 deaths reported from measles, as compared with 1; 6 deaths from diphtheria, as compared with 7, and 33 deaths from whooping cough, as compared with 4. One death was reported from scarlet fever during the past week. There were no deaths reported from this cause during the corresponding week of last year.

"The deaths from heart disease showed an increase of 24 over the corresponding week of last year, 224 deaths having been reported, as compared with 200. Bright's disease and nephritis deaths numbered 85 and 88, respectively. The pneumonia deaths showed an increase of 21 over the corresponding week of last year, 96 deaths having been reported during the last week, as compared with 63. Pulmonary tuberculosis showed a decrease of 27 deaths, the figures being 66 and 93, respectively.

"There were 125 deaths reported of children under 1 year, as compared with 118; at ages 1 to 5, 52; as compared with 47; at ages 5 to 25, 63; as compared with 57, and at 65 years of age and over 267 deaths were reported, as compared with 226.

"The death rate for the first twenty-seven weeks of this year was 12.85 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 12.37 in the corresponding period of last year.

"From Jan. 1 to date, 75 infants died out of every 1,000 born, as compared with 78 deaths in the corresponding period of last year."

GUNMAN HOLDS UP STORE

Robs Manager and Clerk, Takes Cash Register and Escapes.

James Barbour of the Tuxedo Avenue, the Bronx, manager of an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store at 1,120 Third Avenue, and his wife, Model, were robbed of all their cash last night by an unidentified bandit, who also cleaned out the cash register. Barbour said Model were alone, making up the week's cash, when a small, dark man entered. He ordered both to throw up their hands.

Reinforcements [illegible] forced [illegible] the store [illegible] bour's pockets [illegible] then pocketed $45 [illegible] register [illegible] into This [illegible] to return [illegible] made.

FIND MISSING PASTOR WITH K. K. K. BRAND

Continued [illegible]

disturbed: [illegible] articles and [illegible] pastor had [illegible]

When Mr. [illegible] the hospital [illegible] been stricken [illegible] telephoned [illegible] not give her [illegible] fainted on [illegible]

The first [illegible] did not revea[illegible] back; but the [illegible] ley announced [illegible]

The first [illegible] other two h[illegible] Kingsley said [illegible] letters were [illegible] and that mo[illegible] one end of [illegible]

OPENS DOORS ON KLANSMEN

Governor [illegible] In [illegible]

JEFFERS[illegible] Learning t[illegible] resenting [illegible] State, wer[illegible] hall of the [illegible] day, Gove[illegible] an order [illegible] opened a[illegible] about 200 [illegible] convene [illegible]

PADLOCK MENACES RITZ ROOF GARDEN

Evidence Gathered at Friday Night Raid to Be Weighed by Federal Prosecutor.

SAYS HE IS READY TO ACT

Will Ask for Injunction If Facts Justify, Declares Assistant U. S. Attorney Ward.

The closing of the Japanese Gardens on the roof of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel by the same methods that resulted in the padlocking of the Palais Royal, Moulin Rouge and half a dozen Broadway cafés and restaurants may result from the raid made on Friday evening by prohibition agents.

After the arrest and arraignment before United States Commissioner Hitchcock of six persons, five of them employes of the restaurant, prohibition officials said yesterday that tomorrow morning all the evidence in the case will be laid before Assistant United States Attorney Lyman Ward.

Though Mr. Ward has at present no official cognizance of the matter, he was emphatic last night in declaring what his action would be.

"I am ready to act the moment the evidence is laid before me," he said. "If the evidence warrants I certainly shall bring padlock proceedings in the form of an application for an injunction against the restaurant."

The Japanese Gardens, raided by Federal Agents Samuel Kupferman, William Coyne and Harry Hoover, are owned and operated by the Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Company. The officers listed in the New York Copyright and Corporation Directory are: William Harris, President; Duncan G. Harris, Vice President; John Watt, Secretary; Errol Harry, Treasurer. The directors are the officers together with Henry P. Harris, Thomas Cummins, Edmund Leech, Frank Prudhomme and Duncan Cooper. The corporation is organized to do a [illegible] business.

Would Close Only the Gardens.

Prohibition agents are of the opinion that if sufficient evidence is presented a padlock injunction can be obtained against the restaurant without closing any other part of the hotel. If an injunction is granted, prohibition officials say that the cocktails will be restrained from moving the restaurant to another part of the hotel. It is generally believed that the raid on the Ritz-Carlton is the forerunner of a movement to dry up the dining rooms of every hotel in the city.

Agents Coyne and Kupferman say that they bought champagne at $20 a quart. According to the agents Kupferman had dined in the restaurant for three evenings in succession. On each occasion he was in evening clothes and says he bought champagne each night. The six men arrested in Friday evening's raid were held in bail for a hearing on July 17 when they were arraigned before Commissioner [illegible] yesterday.

Those Convicted.

Three constables were convicted [illegible] by one which Colonel Noah Leavitt and John Roach with selling a bottle of Champagne to Prohibition Agent Samuel Kupferman, who hid the evidence. A warrant for the arrest of Leavitt was issued because he was not present at the arraignment.

The second constable convicted, Arthur Gerbracht, was fined $250 with the ceiling two bottles of champagne to Kupferman. They were held in $500 bail. The third constable convicted, Albert Kelley, Theodore Schroeder, Fred Carroll and Edwin Goodman were fined $250 each on sale of liquor. The bail of the latter named defendants was fixed at $500. Kelley was not in court. His bail was forfeited and a bench warrant issued. Kelley was described as a former [illegible]

Mayor Henry Hirthler, [illegible] Sterling Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of [illegible] and ten cases of whisky at a [illegible] excursion steamer Mary Patten [illegible] far from Atlantic Highlands. [illegible] station authorities declared [illegible] and found a new method of [illegible] booze. Into Manhattan [illegible] some time a watch has been [illegible] prevent the importation of liquor [illegible] as the most popular [illegible] runners.

Theodore Schroeder, Arthur Gerbracht and Edwin Goodman, constables [illegible] Manhattan, were convicted [illegible] Federal Judge Learned Hand [illegible] sentence was suspended [illegible] Hirthler's arrest was [illegible] the liquor and arrested [illegible] charged with violating the Volstead [illegible]

Two motor trucks loaded with whisky [illegible] of beer, came to the [illegible] Sterling Street, [illegible] Bergen Avenue, and Grand Street, [illegible] Bergen Avenue, Bay Ridge, [illegible] Brooklyn, [illegible] Terry, Customs and Prohibition [illegible] the trucks over to the [illegible] with a lamp which [illegible] of the [illegible] hill. The driver [illegible] but each [illegible] Federal [illegible] Commissioner [illegible]

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July [illegible] Four men were arrested and [illegible] charged with [illegible]

FORT ELIZABETH, N. J., July [illegible] Daniel Tyberel, the [illegible] investigation of the death of [illegible] man, 15 years old, [illegible] arrested last night on [illegible] out of the discovery of a [illegible] house. He was held in [illegible] Justice of the Peace [illegible]

AIRSHIP TO TEST SEA MAST.

[illegible] to Work With Vessel [illegible] About August 1.

LAKEHURST, N. J., July [illegible] of the Shenandoah's mooring [illegible] the mast of the [illegible] Patoka will be [illegible] about August 1, after [illegible] Island Sound or Narragansett Bay, Commander Rickey Landstrom, [illegible] both of the dirigible, said today.

Commander Landstrom [illegible] Philadelphia at the Norfolk Navy Yard last night after conferring in Washington with Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, on plans for the trials. [illegible] trip to Norfolk, Commander Landstrom said the Patoka had left Pensacola [illegible] to rendezvous with the Shenandoah [illegible] Commander Landstrom also announced that R 38 was planned to [illegible] as soon as [illegible]

BOY'S MODEL PLANE BREAKS WORLD RECORD

Tiny Machine Attains 500 Meters Height at Paris Meet and Sails Away Over Versailles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—The world record for model airplanes was broken today when a baby machine, after rising to the height of 500 meters, disappeared over Versailles Park. The tiny plane was the work of a 16-year-old boy, Gaston Beaulieux.

The performance occurred in the competition held by the Air Ministry at St. Cyr. The planes were released from a captive balloon at an altitude of 200 meters. Beaulieux's model went in regular circles and, instead of descending, mounted steadily to the height of 500 meters.

After eight minutes the timers on the ground lost sight of it. Observers in the balloon kept it in view three minutes longer, then the tiny instrument headed toward the Versailles Chateau and faded into the distance. A search is being made for the splendid model.

CONNECTICUT NEEDS RAIN.

Tobacco Growers Fear Effects of Drought on Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 12.—A few days of rain is seriously needed by the tobacco crops in the Connecticut Valley and would save growers the worry that now attends them. Every day is vital now for plants to attain growth for harvesting before the frosts.

Prevailing hot days, usually productive of hailstorms, have lost some of the attendant worry because those growers belonging to the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association are now protected with hail insurance.

Growers of approximately 14,500 acres are protected by the association's plan of insurance with coverage amounting to $2,[illegible] The premium on which is $145,[illegible] is a [illegible] of profit-sharing in the case of small half losses. The policy protects growers in the Connecticut Valley counties in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

One of Those Overcome Gets First Aid From a Policeman.

Heat prostrations were reported yesterday by the police.

Archie Hamilton, 40 years old, was taken from a Bryant [illegible] to Roosevelt Hospital.

Robert Nolan, 32, of 266 Bleecker street, Brooklyn, was overcome at Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan. First aid given by Patrolman Pray enabled him to go home.

Theodore Mayer of 303 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, was overcome while cutting grass in Maple [illegible]

NAVY FLIERS BREAK SEAPLANE RECORDS

Set New Marks for Endurance and Distance in Night-and-Day Flight Over Potomac.

FLY 1,050 MILES IN FOG

Lieutenants Wead and Price Remain Aloft 15 Hours and 19 Minutes Before Forced Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two flying records were made by naval aviators over the Potomac River last night, the fliers breaking their own world records of June 22-23. Taking the air at Anacostia at 3:26 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Lieutenants Frank W. Wead and John D. Price flew until 6:45 o'clock this morning, when they were forced by a fog to come down. They had been aloft for 15 hours 19 minutes, the world's record for a non-stop flight of a seaplane. The maximum distance covered was 1,000 miles, which broke another record.

The feat of Lieutenants Wead and Price was accomplished in a test of Navy Seaplane CS-2 to determine the usefulness of this type of plane for operation with a fleet at sea. They took the air with 660 gallons of gasoline. Five hours of additional flying could have been made with the supply that remained when the plane landed. It is the hope of the aviators to make at least twenty hours of sustained flying before they finish the experiments.

The officers made world's records by flying in the CS-2 over the Potomac on June 22 and 23, when they remained in the air 13 hours 23 minutes 15 seconds, and covered a distance of 963.12 miles. They were forced to come down soon after midnight because of mechanical trouble.

This [illegible] that [illegible] out their run short. [illegible] country around were hidden from view entirely in the vicinity of Alexandria. After piloting their way carefully through the dense blanket, they finally came to the water between Alexandria and Mount Vernon. They had hoped that daylight and sunshine would clear the fog away. They finally decided that it would be useless to continue longer.

Conditions were adverse to the flight throughout the long night. The officers said they had never experienced such a night for they found about the Potomac.

Two fires from Halma Point, near the army War College were, to Master Pilots [illegible] Commander [illegible] and Lieutenant Commander [illegible] the only [illegible] The [illegible] prevailed over the river throughout the night, coming at each of three points nearly every half-hour. The trip was at the rate of seventy miles an hour. At each terminal light biased to let them know where to turn. The [illegible] relieved [illegible] another [illegible]

CAUGHT CARRYING WEAPON

Two Arrested After Struggle With Man With a Revolver.

When two men stopped him in Fifth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, [illegible] before 9 o'clock yesterday morning and [illegible] him for a match, [illegible] of [illegible] pulled out a revolver and [illegible] the [illegible] Detectives [illegible] Gerard [illegible] Avenue, [illegible] Leland, who [illegible] and [illegible] in [illegible] Both [illegible] Police [illegible]

SUED, TAKES CANDY TO COURT

[illegible] in Spying and Blackmail Case [illegible] $25,000 Action.

A box of candy [illegible] the [illegible] of Miss Dora [illegible] [illegible] of Commissioner [illegible] of the City [illegible] [illegible] Court in Brooklyn. [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Pressure is high over Bermuda and relatively high over the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Lake region and the Rocky Mountain region and on the Pacific coast. The disturbance that was over Manitoba Thursday evening has moved to Ontario, a trough extending to Texas. Pressure is also low over Iceland and has again fallen in the Northwest during the last twenty-four hours. Showers and thunder storms have occurred during the South Atlantic States, the Plains States, and scattered points in the North Pacific region.

The weather has somewhat warmer in the Lake region and the Southwest, while temperatures have fallen slightly in the Northwest and Saskatchewan. It is generally fair weather in the Middle and North Atlantic States, with showers and thunder storms in other portions of the country. The indications are for fair weather, with local showers or thunder storms Saturday and Sunday. No material changes will be unimportant.

Forecasts for Weather Conditions.

The following record of observations at the Weather Bureau stations yesterday and the corresponding hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. are the highest and lowest during the preceding twenty-four hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the state and condition of weather at 8 P. M., and rain in the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

	Temperature.		Rainfall.	
	High.	Low.		Weather.
Albany	76	60	..	Pt. cl'dy
Atlanta	82	70	..	Clear
Atlantic City	78	60	.00	Cloudy
Baltimore	82	62	..	Clear
Birmingham	86	70	..	Clear
Boston	76	62	..	Clear
Buffalo	82	62	..	Clear
Charleston	86	72	..	Cloudy
Chicago	86	70	..	Clear
Cincinnati	86	70	1.18	Cloudy
Cleveland	86	68	..	Pt. cl'dy
Denver	88	62	..	Clear
Detroit	86	66	..	Clear
Duluth	80	60	..	Pt. cl'dy
Galveston	88	76	..	Clear
Hatteras	82	72	..	Clear
Helena	86	52	..	Clear
Huron	86	66	..	Clear
Jacksonville	92	72	..	Pt. cl'dy
Kansas City	88	70	..	Clear
Los Angeles	84	66	..	Clear
Memphis	88	72	..	Clear
Minneapolis	82	58	..	Clear
Mobile	88	72	..	Cloudy
Montreal	78	60	..	Clear
New Orleans	88	74	..	Clear
New York	78	66	..	Cloudy
Norfolk	86	70	..	Clear
North Platte	88	62	..	Clear
Oklahoma	88	70	..	Clear
Omaha	88	66	..	Clear
Philadelphia	80	64	..	Cloudy
Pittsburgh	84	66	..	Clear
Portland, Me.	76	58	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	78	52	..	Clear
Qu'Appelle	76	50	..	Clear
Rapid City	86	58	..	Clear
Roseburg	84	52	..	Clear
St. Louis	88	70	..	Clear
St. Paul	82	60	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	88	62	..	Clear
San Antonio	92	72	..	Clear
San Francisco	66	52	..	Clear
Seattle	76	52	..	Clear
Spokane	82	52	..	Clear
Swift Current	80	52	..	Clear
Tampa	92	74	..	Clear
Toledo	86	66	..	Clear
Vicksburg	88	72	..	Clear
Washington	82	66	..	Clear
Williston	84	52	..	Clear
Winnipeg	76	52	..	Clear

Average temperature yesterday, 73.

Average mean daily temperature for the past year, 73.

Average mean daily temperature for 56 years, 74.

Highest temperature, 84, at 1 P. M.; low, 63, at 5 A. M.

Record for Corresponding Date.

1923—Highest, 82.06; 8 P. M., 80.

1922—Highest, 81; 8 P. M., 60.

1921—Highest, 79; lowest, 66; rainfall, 18 inches.

Weather—P. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Fair and moderately warm Saturday; Sunday, becoming unsettled; with showers and thunderstorms.

South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, extreme northern Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers and thunder storms Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio—Local showers and thunder storms Saturday. Sunday, unsettled in east and fair and cooler in west.

Upper Michigan—Local showers and thunder storms Saturday; Sunday, generally fair in south; probably showers in south; not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Showers or thunder storms Saturday and Sunday, except generally fair Sunday in north; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Local showers or thunder storms Saturday or Saturday night, probably fair and slightly cooler; Sunday, showers or thunder storms in southeast to northwest. Sunday, generally fair.

Minnesota—Generally fair in northwest, probably thunder storms in east and south, probably showers in northwest. Sunday, generally fair; little change in temperature.

Iowa—Thunder storms Saturday, followed by generally fair Sunday; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Generally fair Saturday, preceded, probably, by thunder storms in east and probably cooler in northwest. Sunday, fair.

Indiana—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; not much change in temperature Sunday.

Ohio—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday, except showers in southeast. Sunday, partly cloudy.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showers in east and west portions.

West Virginia—Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday, probably showers in north and west portions.

Fire Record.

[illegible] Ave.; John Woodruff: ..... Not given

[illegible] St.; not given..... Not given

[illegible] W. 14 St.; George Russo..Trifling

[illegible] St.; Dan Danchin....Trifling

[illegible] St.; not given..Not given

[illegible] not given..... Trifling

[illegible] canvas cover of ..... Not given

[illegible] owned by William ..... Not given

[illegible] St.; William Kerch- ..... Trifling

[illegible] Pearl St.; awning; occupant, ... Not given

[illegible] Zitser ..... Not given

[illegible] 126 and 127 Sts.; ..... Not given

[illegible] not given ..... None

[illegible] 26 St.; horse drawn truck, ... Trifling

[illegible] St.; not given...Not given

[illegible] St.; Isaac Zimmerman, ... Not given

[illegible] St. and East River; ..... Not given

[illegible] & C. ..... Trifling

[illegible] W. 115 St.; Consolidated Conduit ..... Not given

[illegible] Broadway; Weldon Realty ..... Trifling

[illegible] and Central Park W.; not given..... Trifling

[illegible] St. and Carroll Pl.; the ..... Not given

[illegible] 100 St., Bronx; M. ..... Not given

[illegible] Grand Av., Bronx; J. O'Leary ..... Not given

[illegible] Seaview St.; C. Diorio..Not given

[illegible] Ave., Bronx; Mossa & ..... Not given

[illegible] 26 St.; Bliss Building Co. ..... Trifling

[illegible] not given..... Slight

[illegible] 137 St.; S. Berne..... None

[illegible] Greenwich St.; Aller Bros..Not given

[illegible] Washington St.; Samuel Wies- ..... Slight

[illegible] 21st St.; M. Kaufman...Not given

[illegible] 78 St.; J. Pennella...Not given

[illegible] Houston St.; not given..Slight

Fire Department.

The Mayor made these announcements yesterday:

Commissioner Enright thanks are forwarded for extraordinary promotion to the rank of Lieutenant in the department. Applicants will please sign the first sheet only. Care should be exercised in giving the number of appointment. There will be as a probationary fireman in each borough. Applications are also forwarded enclosed and should be filled out in a plain, legible manner in accordance with instructions specified under "Instructions to applicants." Applications must be forwarded to this office before 4 P. M. (or rolled) on Tuesday, July 15.

Leaves of absence are granted to Deputy Chief Fire Marshal Richard E. Rveem, Eng. Co. 86, for 15 days, and to Lieut. Thomas Dalton, Hook and Ladder Co. 20, for 15 days.

Retirements—Fire Lieutenant Thomas Dalton, Hook and Ladder Co. 20, to take effect July 15, 1924.

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

PARTNER WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $20,000 in oldest established soda water plant in city; substantial returns first year; greatest opportunity ever offered to right man; no curiosity seekers need answer; man who can devote his entire time to business. X 2301 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED, INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000; general contracting and building business; established 51 years; experience unnecessary. John J. X. Hickey, 305 West 88th St.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; large business proposition in producing field. P 378 Times.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, ACTIVE SERVICES; will invest capital for expansion in established business; give details in reply; principals only. X 2317 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

REPRESENTATIVE FOR CUBA, WITH thorough knowledge of the textile line, residing in Cuba, would take charge of one exclusive agency of fabrics in general direct from manufacturer; can furnish best references and financial guaranty; only sound propositions will be considered. Write C. Vives, 461 Eighth Av., Room 1410, New York City.

EXPERIENCED SALESGIRLS WANTED by Boston manufacturer of complete line of curtains, scarfs, &c. P 797 Times Downtown.

TO SELL OUTRIGHT TEN CENT PATENTED novelty hat and coat hanger; can be carried in vest pocket; manufacturing; cash. R. J. A., 603 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY FOR CASH GENERAL MERCHANDISE suitable for drug and department store trade, job lots or discontinued stock. What have you to offer? S 32 Times.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION wants additional specialty or novelty. W 836 Times.

FOR SALE.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

ONE OF LARGEST AND MOST PROSPEROUS restaurant businesses on Jersey coast may be bought by responsible party; advantageous lease available. Write X 2344 Times Annex.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

SACRIFICE HOTEL AND THREE COTTAGES on Hudson river; main road to New York and North; now opened; owner compelled to sell. Address John M. Rooney, Wyack, N. Y.

Garages.

LEADING GARAGE AND STORES, 100X 150; favorable lease; 12 years incorporated; general automobile business; all traffic to Connecticut and New England. Ford, 376-382 Main St., New Rochelle, New York.

GARAGE WITH VALUABLE AGENCY; space 40 cars; owner retiring; rent $7,500; security, $2,000; capital required, $2,500; experience in this line necessary. G., Box 48, Long Island City.

FOLLOW MARKET FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0248.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,686 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 3 lavatories; $250 month want offer.

Miscellaneous.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS, with post office and property; Summer resort doing paying business; three garages; very reasonable; present owner going in hotel business; must sell. X 2319 Times Annex.

CLOTHING BUSINESS, WELL ESTABlished, on principal street Syracuse. Address Will, 714 McBride St., Syracuse, N. Y.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MY SALES LETTERS BRING RESULTS because they are scientifically written. Durant, 280 West 41st St. Penn. 0162.

FINANCING—LOANS.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING. Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 2366.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2285.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

LOST.

BAG—Lost on Union Turnpike, Jamaica, between Hillcrest Golf Club and Flatbush; black Boston bag containing golf suit and shoes; suitable reward. Address W. M. Bliemeier, 620 East 26th, Brooklyn. Phone Mansfield 3316.

BAG, lady's, containing sum of money, keys, eyeglasses; reward. Phone Morningside 6310.

BAG, black satin, money, keys, lorgnette, glasses; keep money. Blackman, Cathedral 7060.

BAG—Black, envelope bag, 116th, 7th 8th Avs., Friday, about 6:30; reward. University 4120.

BRIEF CASE, Lexington Av. subway, containing imitation pearls of no great value to finder but would entail exceptional hardship to loser, who is working girl; reward. Madison Square 7141.

CANE, with inscription, presented J. B. Elliott, &c., taxi, Madison Square, Tuesday evening; reward. Phone Murray Hill 9179.

GLASSES, Oxford, on Friday, Broadway, between Bretton Hall-98th St.; reward. Return Bunney, 401 Edgecombe Av. Audubon 0685.

LATCH key, with good luck piece on end; reward $10. Murray Hill 3556.

SPECTACLES, shell rimmed, near Riverside and 105th St. Phone Wadsworth 0210.

SUITCASE, initials E. H. Z., containing women's apparel, taken from platform, 5th Av. bus, Tuesday, July 8; liberal reward; no questions asked. Elizabeth Zachry, Lanoz 8760.

WALLET—Old wallet, Masonic card, personal papers, railroad pass, money; suitable reward. Communicate B 164 Times.

WALLET marked D. W. G., containing photos, money. Return to 326 West 58th St.

WALLET, 5th Av. bus, containing keys, money; liberal reward. S 29 Times.

Jewelry.

BAR pin, diamond and platinum, 64th and Madison Av., Ambassador Hotel, taxi to West 54th, Wednesday evening, July 9; liberal reward. Phone Rhinelander 8839.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette, or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BRACELET, diamond platinum, June 12, 39 stones, in neighborhood Pennsylvania Hotel, taxicab or Hotel Knickerbocker; reward $85. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

BROOCH, diamond horseshoe, vicinity Washington Square or 12th St. Stuyvesant 1653.

EASTERN STAR PIN — Name engraved, Adaline Moseley Brunk; B. R. T., Sunday; reward. W 493 Times.

LOCKET, round, gold, face designed, lost; reward. L. Jerome, 1,170 Broadway.

PIN, diamond studded; initials E. M. R.; reward. Room 803, 39 West 34th St.

RINGS, diamonds, 4, and 1 brooch, lost July 2 southbound subway train between 168th and Pennsylvania Station; liberal reward for its return, no questions asked. Phone John 3918.

RING, platinum, large diamond surrounded by small ones, Coney Island Wednesday night; very liberal reward. Phone Flatbush 4684 or Becker, Rector 6706.

$250 REWARD

for return of platinum and diamond wrist watch; engraved on back Jean A Francis; lost at Studio Club July 8. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, gray angora, reward. Keogh, 65 Central Park West.

POLICE DOG, Alsatian, sable and black; owner's name and address on collar; liberal reward for return. B. F. Fitch, 80 Dayton Av., Greenwich, Conn.

POLICE DOG, large; name Buzz; since July 6; reward. Elkan, 43 Prospect Av., Larchmont. Phone Larchmont 516.

POODLE, white male, July 1; liberal reward. Phone Washington Heights 2142.

FOUND.

LOST, strayed and homeless animals. Bide-a-Wee Home, 419 East 38th.

MAYER CHALLENGES CRITICS OF COURTS

Federal Judge Upholds Right of the Judiciary to Conduct Receiverships.

ASKS BAR FOR SUPPORT

Fourteen Lawyers Praise His Work in New York Railways Receivership.

On the occasion of winding up the receivership of the New York Railways Company in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday afternoon lawyers for the bondholders, for the creditors, for the claimants of damages and other parties in interest rose, one after another, and paid tribute to Judge Julius M. Mayer for his conduct of the receivership and his services in salvaging some $40,000,000 worth of property from the wreckage of the system.

Lawyers of high standing testified that the work of Judge Mayer was a masterpiece of brilliant business administration and a triumph of judicial workmanship in the disentanglement of overlapping equities, claims and interests which had previously made the affairs of the company an intricate maze.

The lawyers who joined in praising the Court were Frank D. Pavey, Joseph P. Cotton, Samuel Seabury, Edwin S. Sunderland, Mansfield Ferry, Harold A. Content, Charles W. Miller, Bronson Winthrop, Harold C. McCollum, Charles P. Howland, R. K. Prentice, Wilson B. Brice, James D. Ewing and Henry V. Poor.

Judge Mayer Expresses Gratitude.

After the shower of compliments was over Judge Mayer paused for some moments, and then expressed his gratitude. In the course of his address Judge Mayer took occasion to defend the receivership in which vast properties have come under the legal and business direction of United States Judges in New York.

The judicial policy under which great public utilities and other properties worth a large fraction of a billion dollars came under the administration of a few Federal Judges has been criticized recently, and the speeches in praise of Judge Mayer were regarded partly as a reply to these criticisms.

Judge Mayer indirectly discussed these criticisms in his reply. He challenged objectors to work out a system of administering properties in receivership which will separate the business matters from the legal issues so that the Court can concern itself with points of law alone.

Taking up the subject of attacks on courts and judicial policies, Judge Mayer suggested that the bar should interest itself in such attacks and take the responsibility for preventing the public from being misled "by the uninformed."

Court Replies to Criticism.

"When I speak of the uninformed," he continued, "I include two classes as utterly different as the North and South Pole.

"I include the academic student or teacher of the law who knows nothing whatever about practical affairs and who with insufficient data assumes to criticize constructive efforts, and who in his cloistered environment knows nothing whatever of the driving, pulsing life of a great community of which the court is a part when it administers affairs of this character. Then there is the other type, the demagogue, whose main object is to attack and never to build."

Coming to his proposal that the bar should establish machinery for defending Judges against ignorant or demagogic attack, Judge Mayer continued:

"My purpose is to emphasize as strongly as I know how that, until some one comes forward with a sounder method of dealing with a subject matter of this character, the bar should not leave the contentious side of the question to the Judge. When a professor of a law school or any other person assumes to pass upon the subject without any knowledge of it, it is time that the bar took it into its hands to protect the courts and the Judges, because the Judge cannot enter into a personal controversy, and the bar has been supine in failing affirmatively to take up the cause of the courts against the academicians, whom I regard as infinitely more dangerous than the demagogues because you can dispose of the demagogue readily, but the academician has his following of those who do not understand.

"As indicated by my emphasis, I feel very strongly on this subject and I challenge the bar and may perhaps have some part in assisting a little later on, when we have that sort of criticism, from certain quarters, to meet it fully and openly, and not to leave a Judge or set of Judges here or elsewhere to combat what are plainly fallacies."

Job E. Hedges, who has been receiver of the New York Railways Company, relinquishes his post this morning and the receivership is terminated except in certain technical respects, in which for legal reasons the receivership must be continued a little longer. Hugh J. Sheeran, assistant to Mr. Hedges, will succeed Mr. Hedges while the technical receivership remains in force.

Defends Judicial Receivership.

In his general defense of the policy of judicial receiverships and of the work of the Federal courts in this city, Judge Mayer said:

"Out of the great mass of receiverships with which the Judges of the United States District Court have dealt, the ones perhaps of the greatest importance are those, first, which had to do with great commercial enterprises whose position was made unfortunate or difficult through the sudden changes of the war, and, secondly, the great utilities not only here but other utilities elsewhere, managed through jurisdictional reasons from the Federal Court here, of which the National Railroad of Haiti is a very interesting and striking example.

"Now, what are courts organized for? They are organized as the last resort, an impartial tribunal where questions of life, liberty and property are involved. No one fails to appreciate the important relations of the courts to life and liberty, but from time to time there are those who fail to understand that property is an important element in the life not only of an individual but of a nation. It is the desire to acquire property, which is one of the mainsprings of human activity, and there is no man of right view and mind so humble who does not at least desire to acquire a home for himself. When, therefore, you move on from this humble man to those who through greater efforts or greater skill acquire more property, you are reaching in one way or another practically every human being in the entire nation.

"Great enterprises are built with money, and the money is the money in one form or another of the people at large. There is the person who directly invests in the property, but even those who do not invest are vitally interested to see that the property is successful so that it may pay its obligations in taxes and in other ways to the nation, the State and the particular governmental subdivision in which that property operates.

Aid for Public Utilities.

"When that property touches the public interest, as do public utilities, it has a very wide relation, as every one knows or should know. When such a property falls into difficulties the main purpose should be to reconstruct it; because the property performs a vital public function, and economists and courts alike appreciate the necessity of keeping in sound financial condition or restoring to sound financial condition any type of property which performs a public service.

"Now, how shall that be done? Those who are familiar with the practical requirements of administration know the value of the work that the courts have done, the great work that has been done in respect of interstate carriers by great Judges, of whom Judge Sanborn, Judge Hook and others are striking examples. In this jurisdiction a great work was done by Judge Lacombe in the old Metropolitan receivership, and he blazed the way in many directions by establishing and developing practices that had to do not only with questions of law as such, but also with administrative properties. And my contemporaries have done their full share in this jurisdiction in one direction or another in this important work.

"These affairs are, of course, very burdensome to courts and judges, but courts and judges do not exist to avoid responsibilities or burdens. The theory of paid boards of administrators has been disposed of with many illustrations. Whether such a method would be constitutionally sound is very doubtful, but practically it would be of no real service. You can not select receivers and counsel for receivers by some sort of automatic method; you must have individual ability, and none of the lawyers in this case could have done the work he has done so competently unless all around the circle there had been high equipment in respect of this kind of subject matter.

Upholds Courts in Business.

"I am tempted always when any one has a criticism to the effect that the courts should not deal with business to ask the critic to state a definite method which is better than this tried method of dealing with the subject matter, and I have as yet found nowhere at the hands of any one a concrete suggestion. I have throughout my entire life, and now always entertained utter contempt for the critic who is not able to state affirmatively how an alleged evil can be corrected.

"I am imposing on your patience because I want to make this of record. Let us see about the courts. Is there any reason to be ashamed because the courts as a part of their duty do something more in cases of this character than to pass upon questions of law? Is there any finer tribute can be paid to any institution than the tribute that it builds or rescues? If you descend to an almost schoolboy illustration, you are grateful to him who takes something that is in disrepair and restores and rebuilds it. Why wouldn't that same appreciation apply to the courts? It has in your case because you understand. But in some quarters it is supposed in some way that the court descends from the bench when it plays its part in helping to build up great properties, and particularly those that are of public usefulness and value."

CITY WINS DISPUTE OVER A BOUNDARY

Court Decides Tax Case Against Hempstead—Much Property Affected.

Justice Leander B. Faber of the Queens Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision establishing the boundary between the City of New York and the Town of Hempstead. The case decided is that of Elbert J. Decker against the city and the town.

Decker sought to prevent the city from levying taxes on his property, bounded on the north by an inlet of Jamaica Bay, known as Mott Basin, on the west by Bay Street and on the east by property of the Elstone Park Realty Company. Justice Faber finds that the city has a right to levy the taxes, as the Decker property is not within the town.

The decision will affect other properties similarly situated in many localities of the former Village of Far Rockaway.

The city insisted that the boundary line was either the shore line along Mott Basin or some point in the channel north of the shore line. The plaintiff and the Town of Hempstead held that the boundary was that designated as such on the final map of the city, Section 228. The amended charter of the city states that the part of the Town of Hempstead which was annexed to the city was "bounded on the east and north by the east and north bounds of the former Village of Far Rockaway," so that the question at issue was as to the location of the east and north lines of the former Village of Far Rockaway.

HEARST FAILS TO APPEAR.

Disregards Order to Testify Before Trial of Leon $10,000 Suit.

William Randolph Hearst disregarded a Supreme Court order yesterday by failing to testify, before trial, in the suit for $10,000 brought against him by Maurice Leon, a lawyer, for alleged services in procuring for the Hearst papers a restoration of news despatches from France and England in the Spring of 1918. Mr. Hearst's examination was ordered by Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young, in White Plains, on Thursday.

One hour and ten minutes after the time scheduled for Mr. Hearst's examination before Thomas F. Keenan, a notary public, in the law office of Evarts, Sherman, Choate & Leon, at 60 Wall Street, the non-appearance was noted on the record. After a short hearing, which showed that the court's order had been served upon William A. DeFord, Mr. Hearst's counsel, Mr. Leon announce that he would take steps to have the publisher cited for contempt of court early next week unless Mr. Hearst should make his appearance in the interim.

"I can't quite understand how a man of Mr. Hearst's responsibilities could disobey a court order and lay himself open to a charge of contempt," Mr. Leon said.

After several clerks had testified to the service of the papers, and another had stated that he had searched for Mr. Hearst in the Supreme Court in New York, believing the defendant may have forgotten where his examination was to have been held, Mr. Marsh said:

"We have duly proved the service of this order upon the attorney for the defendant, William Randolph Hearst, and that Mr. Hearst has not appeared here in compliance with this order. I request that you make a certificate that there has been a default on the part of Mr. Hearst to appear, in order that such may be made the basis for a motion to cite Mr. Hearst for contempt or for any other motions that may be made."

In the complaint, Mr. Leon states that he spent the months of March and April, 1918, in attempting to have Great Britain and France restore to the International News Service its mail, wireless and cable privileges which had been denied it since January, 1918. The news rights were obtained in May of the same year. Mr. Leon contends that $10,000 is a "respectable value" of his services.

In his answer Mr. Hearst denied that the lawyer had the service restored and contended that he never even represented him.

LIQUOR AND CHINESE SEIZED

Smuggling Expedition Halted by Bullets at the Vermont Border.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., July 11.—A rum-running and Chinese smuggling expedition on the Canadian border was broken up by customs officials at Newport, Vt., who stopped two automobiles by revolver shots, it was learned today. Four Chinamen and the two alleged principals of the party were brought to the county jail here, the latter giving their names as Arthur S. Paige and Edward V. St. Aubin, both of Lowell, Mass., were ordered held with the aliens for the Federal Grand Jury next October.

The tires and gasoline tanks of the smugglers' cars were punctured by the customs men's bullets before their capture. Thirty cases of liquor were found in the two cars.

PICTURE OF JOHN W. DAVIS.

Thousands will preserve the life-size portrait of John W. Davis, Democratic Nominee for President, in tomorrow's Rotogravure Picture Section of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is worth framing.—Advt.

WALLACH
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You'll find it to your advantage to select now your needs for summer.

Mohair two-piece suits at $19.50	*Plus-four knickers of linen* $5
Manhattan shirts and pajamas ⅓ off	*Wide-cut flannel trousers at* $8
$2.50 $3 $3.50 knitted ties at $1.65	*Worsted swimming suits at* $3.35
Golftown white oxford shirts $1.85	*English golf hose feature value* $3.50
Slumber-ease pajamas $2.85	*Terry robes for beach, home* $4.95
$10 Florsheim shoes now at $8.85	*Wallach golf set; bag, 5 clubs* $13.45

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Jackson Heights Office: 25th St. and Polk Ave., Havemeyer 2360

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LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

To Every Reader—Attention!!

This message is just as worthy of your careful reading as would be a personal letter written to you by myself. It is of vital importance. Read it carefully and reflect. Here is a proposition put before you that you can ill afford to neglect. Unquestionably you should not. Do you realize that, according to statistics, ONE OF EVERY SEVEN PERSONS DAILY loses either health or life or limb? Vigilance, therefore, should be your watchword. You don't know what the day will bring forth. Below is offered you the cheapest and widest protection ever offered for less than the price of this newspaper per day. Send the coupon below and learn important facts concerning your best interests. My services have extended for years to men and women in every walk of life, who have learned to know me as a specialist in the business of Most Economical Protection. Mail the coupon below for an Application Blank and full particulars—NOW—while the matter is fresh in your mind. You will thank me for bringing the proposition to your attention.

N. R. Schaffer

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Wilson's First Nomination

Behind the Scenes at the Democratic Convention of 1912

The July Issue of Current History Magazine contains the inside story of how Woodrow Wilson won his first nomination despite the strong opposition of politicians. F. Parker Stockbridge, the author of this illuminating chapter of political history, managed Mr. Wilson's publicity campaign when he first decided to become a candidate.

Mr. Stockbridge was his intimate and confidential associate. His article shows the entire truth of the entrance into national politics of the Great War President. The turmoil of the present Democratic Convention makes this story of the greatest interest.

A thoroughly critical and brilliant exposure of the menacing evils of *the religious and racial prejudices in the United States*, by the Justice of the Appellate Court of Illinois, Frank Johnston, Jr. This article is followed by another, of equal significance, on the changing conception of government in America, and the departure from the ideals of the Fathers, by the former Attorney General of Alaska, Hon. J. H. Cobb.

Dr. Albert Bushnell Hart, of Harvard University, Chairman of the Current History Board of Associates, writes the story of the Republican Convention, and includes therein *a verbatim copy of the Republican platform.*

The World History of the past month is told by thirteen university professors of history, each of whom specializes in the area assigned to him.

Together, they cover the entire surface of the globe by means of their own educational contacts, the world-wide news gathering organization of a great newspaper, and the reports received from the Embassies of the different countries.

Twenty other important articles, by prominent authorities, treat the big questions and outstanding events of the day in a most interesting and informative way.

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Section 1

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow, probably fair and cooler.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 84; Min., 69.
For weather report see next to last page.

Section 1

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,277. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924. Including Rotogravure Picture Section in two parts—Magazine and Book Sections in Rotogravure. FIVE CENTS In Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn; Elsewhere TEN CENTS

U. S. WINS OLYMPICS; 2d COLLAPSE IN RACE; 2 WORLD MARKS SET

Americans Clinch Track and Field Honors by Taking First and Second in Decathlon.

NURMI GAINS THIRD TITLE

Leads 15 Survivors in Grueling Cross-Country Race Under Broiling Sun.

ONE ATHLETE NEAR DEATH

Finnish Runner Sunstroke Victim —U. S. Relay Team and Australian Equal Break Records.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOMBES, July 12.—It was Paavo Nurmi's day again in the Olympic Stadium as it took on the look of a holiday when, at 3 o'clock, he finished two laps ahead of his countryman, Willie Ritola, in the most grueling cross-country race ever run in Olympic history.

Although it was Nurmi's day it was also the first of days for the United States athletes, who, by finishing first and second in the decathlon, clinched the best all-round championships.

Eighteen men, all hard and fit athletes, started in the 10,000-meter cross country race, but only fifteen finished. The finish in point of those fifteen was not complete.

Behind Nurmi and Ritola there came in the stadium a big American boy, A. E. Johnson of Pittsburgh, a minute behind the second Finn. Slowly but steadily he edged his way round half the circle of the stadium toward the gate. He was still running, but his run was no more than an amble.

Then Willie Johnson struggled over quite plainly an Englishman, Harper, having overdone if each had a lung attached to it. For a moment it looked doubtful if he would reach the gate. He did, but he stood there blindly with his hands, seeking support, and was thought fainting in the arms of his countrymen.

Another had to follow when through the tunnel gate came other figures, one more pitiful. Two Frenchmen were reeling and running together, one being half dragged and trying to encourage the other. At the head one of them staggered, and he dazed as a man who had been struck by a hammer tottered off the track into the field. The cheers of the crowd roused him. Back he came not straight now right and left, half turning his head to see who was behind, he staggered forward. Twice he nearly fell.

Ashworth of Meadowbrook was only a few yards behind him. If the Frenchman could keep going he would take the place behind his countryman, because, who had reached home. But staggering backward and forward, he fell at last, twenty yards from the tape, and over like a man shot. Studenroth walked slowly past the recumbent figure of the Italian, Martinenghi, just be-

Turns the Wrong Way.

From the far side of the stadium, just by the gate, came shouts for help. The runner, Audis Aguilar, running dazed and disjointed, turned to the left instead of right, then fell against the indication post, splitting his scalp and knocking all the remaining consciousness out of his head.

There were scenes inside the stadium. Inside, there were worse. One after another in a heap six men fell not a quarter of a mile from home, broken by the pace and the pitiless sun which was blazing down. The course led past the new tennis courts in the hollow behind the stadium. It was there that the sun smote them.

The big Swede, Wide, who has been running consistently third to Nurmi and Ritola, fell with a sunstroke when in second place. Three of his countrymen went down with him and this evening there were still grave fears for the life of several of them, Bergstrom.

The Frenchman, Sewell, reputed to be the best of his team, tried twice to stagger up the little hill where the course crossed the road just outside the gate. At the first attempt he fell, but got up again. At the second he fell unconscious.

Back along the route H. Verne Booth, of Los Angeles Hopkins, had given up suffering from heat and an injury caused by his bandages being too tight. Another American, John J. Gray, sick and suffering from effects of the sun, had to be helped.

Yet in this tremendous heat the American boys showed greater endurance than any of the other runners. Four of their team of six got home—Johnson, Ashworth, Fazer and Henigan. It was a fact that the Finns, with only three men home, took first place on points. Their third man had all but given up. Within 200 yards from the tape he staggered and nearly fell, but his friends picked him up and, with a tremendous effort, he shambled in. It was partly the pace set by Nurmi that caused the heat, but more the terrific heat of the sun, which blazes down the whole length of the course and especially in the valley through which the last quarter of a mile was run.

Show Amazing Performance.

But Nurmi and Ritola were amazing. From the week began the latter has run thirty-nine kilometers and in every one has been first or second. Today he covered more than Nurmi did, but in the end of the tape still alert enough to see the course behind his fellow countryman. Nurmi's time was 32 minutes 54-5 seconds. The distress of

Continued on Page Twenty-five.

City and Suburban Homes can have water from cistern or well just like city water.—Adv.

See Page 6, Sec 6, Rotogravure.—Adv.

New Paris 'Landru' Arrested For Robbing 36 Fiancees

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—The most engaged man in the world was arrested in Paris yesterday as he was promenading arm in arm with his thirty-seventh fiancee. He is Necle Spissu, an Italian, 42 years old, and he is wanted for thirty-six robberies.

Spissu worked in the manner of "Bluebeard" Landru, only instead of killing his mulcted fiancees he left them in the lurch. His specialty was war widows. He confessed after his arrest that he had realized several hundred thousand francs from his activities, but maintained he had earned the money.

TAMMANY TO ELECT LEADER TOMORROW

Governor Is Expected to Dictate the Executive Committee's Choice.

JUDGE OLVANY MENTIONED

Others Are James J. Hoey, Who Aided Smith in Convention, and Senator Walker.

A new leader of Tammany Hall will almost certainly be chosen tomorrow afternoon to succeed the late Charles F. Murphy. The best information obtainable is that the new leader will probably be Judge George W. Olvany of the Court of General Sessions, but the decision will rest with the Executive Committee, which has been called to meet at 4 o'clock at the Fourteenth Street Wigwam.

Before question Governor Smith's decision as to whom the leader shall be will be taken by the Executive Committee of the Wigwam. The Governor's assertion before the National Convention that he was the leader of the Democratic Party in the State was not regarded as a mere boast by Tammany men. They recognize him as the leader in the State and also as the leader of their own organization beyond any doubt. If, therefore, he should veto one man or favor another for the leadership, as he almost certainly will, his judgment will be accepted.

At the meeting the Committee of Seven, sometimes called a Nominating Committee and sometimes a Steering Committee, of which Frank Goodwin is the Chairman, will make its report and ask for its discharge. The nature of the report will be definitely determined on today. Last night the best information obtainable was that no recommendation would be made, but this plan may be changed.

The situation is said to be unchanged, and what the committee may report tomorrow it could as well have reported several weeks ago. The members, together with other Tammany men, have been so busy with the Democratic National Convention, and the convention consumed so much more time than was anticipated, that nothing has been done toward filling the vacant leadership or harmonizing the various factions in the organization which have opposed various prospective candidates, Judge Olvany among them.

Three men are seriously talked of. They are Judge Olvany, James J. Hoey, who did a great deal of the work connected with the attempt to have Governor Smith nominated by the National Convention, and Senator James J. Walker. Which of the three it will be, or whether it shall be some one else, will rest with Governor Smith, who, it is believed, now that the question of the Presidential nomination is out of the way, will turn his serious attention to the affairs of the organization, of which he is the actual if not the titular head.

John F. Curry, one of the leaders in the Fifth District, is expected to oppose both Hoey and Olvany, but on this occasion his opposition will probably not carry much weight. The Goodwin committee will report, for one thing, that it believes it has served its purpose and that it will be to the best interests of the organization to choose a leader to manage the affairs of the organization, inasmuch as there is little time to be wasted before the opening of the campaign.

Curry's opposition to Hoey will be based on the fact that Hoey is not a district leader. Olvany, while not a leader now, has been in the past. Furthermore, Olvany is said to have the backing of Tom Foley, and this, probably more than anything else, will determine the outcome, providing the Committee of Seven does not make any recommendation of some one other than Olvany.

Governor Smith will probably confer today with several of the leaders in Tammany Hall. He spent yesterday at Sea Gate and is not to return to Albany until tomorrow morning. He said yesterday that, as far as today was concerned, he "will do whatever the occasion calls for." He did not intimate what his plans were nor whether he would hold any conferences on the leadership.

FIND MISSING PASTOR IN DELIRIUM, BRANDED ON BACK WITH K. K. K.

Michigan Minister, Who Disappeared June 30, Unable to Tell What Happened to Him.

FRIENDS SUSPECT KLAN

His Wife, However, Says That Organization Has Held Meetings in His Church.

FOUND DAZED ON STREET

Woman's Call to Battle Creek Police First News of Him After He Vanished Near Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 12.—The Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of the Berkeley Community Church, who disappeared from his home in Berkeley, near Detroit, on June 30 was picked up in the streets of Battle Creek last night in a dazed condition. He lies in St. Nicholas Hospital today unable to tell what happened to him.

Semi-delirious and with the letters "K. K. K." branded on his right shoulder, he is believed by some of his friends and relatives to have been attacked by the Ku Klux Klan. His wife, however, said she did not believe the Klan was responsible for the pastor's disappearance and the subsequent attack on him. She said that although he sometimes had attacked secret organizations in general from his pulpit, he had never preached directly against the Klan, and his church on a few occasions had been used for Klan gatherings.

Mr. Van Loon regained consciousness for a short time today, and although he talked with his wife intelligently about various matters in Berkeley and even recalled going to the bank and to a lawyer's office the morning he disappeared, he could not explain how he left Berkeley or where he had been since.

At the hospital during the night he cried, "Don't let them get me" several times, and strangers entering the room terrorized him.

Letters Two Inches High.

The letters "K. K. K.," two inches high, were found by a nurse as she was bathing him. The attending physicians said the branding apparently had been done within the last seven days.

Hospital attachés tonight were maintaining a guard about Van Loon's ward. All persons were refused admittance, pending efforts to re-establish his wandering mentality. Doctors said he had been without food for days and he apparently had suffered much from exposure. His face and hands were badly sun-burned.

A letter found in the pastor's clothing this afternoon has deepened the mystery. The letter, written on the stationery of Dr. J. B. Ely, pastor of the Lake Orion Union Church, was in Van Loon's handwriting. It was undated and read:

"Dear Ed—Struck it rich, I believe. Ordered ten of the best Jerseys that we've seen yet. I'll ship them. No, I guess you better come and see them. They will make us lots of money. Lots and lots of it. I won't stay here, I guess, but will meet you in Chicago, for the fellow that drove down this far is going there now. So I have got to hustle. All I do is pay for the gas and oil. He's a swell fellow. He thinks he knows you but he don't. I know he don't. I'll soon be broke. So bring some money with you. We'll need it anyway if we get all those horses. I'll get a note cashed in "Chi" till you come. Well, Eddie, keep the gang going until I see you, for we've got to get a lot in this Fall, or bust.

"Heard a boy preacher last night. He told a wonderful lot about the Bible. My, he was good. You and I will do a big work with the traveling outfit, won't we? We must go now, so anything I order will be ordered just the same as I was you, for I'll say I'm Ed Davis. Well, Eddie, be in Chi soon as you can and I'll wait for you. I guess we'll be there this afternoon. Good-bye and God bless you." VAN.

A black bag which the pastor took with him when he left his home was still with him when he was brought to the hospital, but apparently had not been

Continued on Page Three.

Egypt's Premier Shot by Student in Cairo; Wound Not Grave; Mob Attacks Assailant

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, July 12.—Premier Zaghloul Pasha was shot and wounded today while in a train on the point of leaving for Alexandria to attend the King's reception.

It was at first reported that Zaghloul's wounds had proved fatal, but later it was asserted that the injury was relatively slight. The attempted murder failed perhaps because the bullet of the automatic pistol, which was aimed straight at the heart, glanced off the right arm, which the Premier had raised as he saluted the crowd on the platform, and entered the breast.

The shooting was witnessed by a huge crowd who set upon the assailant and nearly lynched him before the police could hustle him on the train as it was moving off.

Premier Zahgloul's assailant has just confessed that he wanted to kill the Premier in order to prevent Anglo-Egyptian negotiations and because the Premier had described the British Parliament as honorable and reasonable.

The latest bulletin says the patient is progressing favorably. The bullet pierced through the right arm and missed the top of the right brow.

Sensational developments are expected as a result of the search made today by the police of houses of persons who are suspected of being implicated in a widespread plot.

CAIRO, July 12 (Associated Press)—The would-be slayer of Zaghloul Pasha described himself as Abd el Khadir, aged 20, and said he was a student who recently had arrived in Cairo from Germany. He declared he had fired at the Premier from a distance of three yards.

The mob, which wanted to lynch the student, injured him somewhat before the police rescued him and took him away from the excited crowd.

There were reports that the Premier's condition was grave and that little hope was held out for his recovery, but bulletins from the hospital to which he later was removed were reassuring. An X-ray examination tonight showed no trace of the bullet which had passed through the fleshy portion of the Premiers' right forearm and had skimmed the right side of the chest muscles.

LONDON, July 12 (Associated Press.)—Foreign Office officials expressed deep regret when they heard today of the attempt on the life of the Egyptian Premier, Said Zaghloul Pasha. It was believed that the Premier was not seriously wounded, but, on account of his age, it was feared the shock might permanently affect his health.

The political effect of the attempted assassination as far as Great Britain is concerned is the probable postponement of the Premier's trip to London for a conference on Anglo-Egyptian relations, particularly with regard to the Sudan and control of the Nile waters. The Premier planned to leave Cairo for Vichy, France, at the end of July and then to come to London to meet Prime Minister MacDonald.

SHOT ON POLICE BOAT BY DRY NAVY IN DARK

Lieut. Glavin, Head of Marine Patrol, Dangerously Wounded in Clash Off Staten Island.

MISTAKEN FOR RUM-RUNNER

Speeding Without Lights Chasing Liquor Smuggler, City Launch Is Fired on by Cutter.

Police Lieutenant Dennis Glavin was shot and dangerously wounded on the deck of police launch No. 3 off Clifton, Staten Island, early yesterday morning when the police boat was mistaken for a rum-runner by men aboard the revenue cutter Surveyor. Lieutenant Glavin was shot only a few hours after he had begun his first cruise as head of the Police Marine Division, which is aiding the Federal authorities in enforcing a blockade against rum-runners.

The reports of the shooting made by members of the Coast Guard to the Collector of Customs, and by the police to Commissioner Enright, agree that it was an unfortunate mistake. The police launch was running without lights when fired on.

Lieutenant Glavin was struck by each of the bullets fired at his launch. The remarkable marksmanship of the man who fired the three shots with a .38-calibre pistol was entirely accidental. In the gloom of the early morning he could not see the silhouette of the Police Lieutenant standing on the stern deck of the launch. The men aboard the cutter could hear only the soft purr of the high-power motors driving the fleet police launch and the swish of the waves parted by its knife-like bow.

Started on Patrol at Midnight.

The police launch, under command of Police Sergeant Luke A. Green, departed from St. George, Staten Island, at midnight, to make a tour of the waters off Staten Island and around Quarantine. Lieutenant Glavin, until he boarded the launch, had been a desk lieutenant at the Sixty-sixth Street Police Station at St. George. He was assigned by Deputy Chief Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane, in charge of Staten Island and of the marine activities of the police, to take charge of the Marine Division.

The launch, No. 3, passed through the upper bay, went through the Narrows and then passed down the lower bay to a point off Tottenville, S. I. For several hours the police launch cruised off the Staten Island shore but saw no craft that looked like a rum-runner.

The police launch then pulled off shore and headed out toward Ambrose Channel. Off the bell buoy off South Beach, about a half mile from the entrance of the Narrows, Lieutenant Glavin reported to a member of his crew that he thought he heard the chugging of a motor ahead. Since the police could see no light they concluded that a rum-runner under cover of darkness was trying to run the blockade. Sergeant Green ordered full speed ahead.

As is customary when chasing a suspected boat, the police launch switched off its port and starboard running lights and headed toward shore to cut off the suspected rum-runner. The men on the police launch, including Patrolmen Frank Toomb, Thomas Kenney and John Rich, were all on the alert trying to locate the fugitive.

Cutter Hears Unlighted Boat.

Off Quarantine and close to the course of the police launch was the cutter Surveyor, commanded by Frank Johnson, and manned by Frederick Morgan, John Beaver, John Mann, Lester Dotson, and Henry Brown. The police launch passed so close to the cutter that its wash was heard plainly by the men on the cutter. They supposing that another rum-runner was trying to smuggle his cargo in, hailed the passing launch and gave chase.

Two shots were fired across the bow of the launch, according to the men on the revenue cutter. The shots were fired by Johnson. When they failed to stop the suspected launch, Morgan fired three shots at the launch Lieutenant Glavin sank to the deck. He called to his men in the darkness:

"I'm shot."

Sergeant Green ordered the lights of the police launch switched on, hastened

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FLORIDA, 3:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 142 West 42d, Tel. Bryant 8413.—Advt.

DETECTIVE SLAIN IN HOLD-UP BATTLE

Shot Dead When He and Companion Interrupt Robbery in Bronx Barroom.

FOLLOWED THIEVES IN AUTO

Entering on Heels of Three Robbers, Officers Find Patrons With Hands Up.

Four men drove up to 1,301 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx, formerly a saloon, about 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and while one man stood beside the car the others knocked upon the locked door and demanded that they be admitted. The door had hardly closed behind them when a police automobile with Detective Sergeants Timothy Connell and John Coogan of the Highbridge Station stopped in front of the place. Disregarding the whistled signal of the man who stood beside the other automobile, the detectives entered and found a hold-up in progress.

A second later came a fusillade of shots that splintered the windows and the glass of the doors. Before the sound of conflict had stopped three men ran from a side door to the waiting car. There was confusion inside, and lying before the counter that had once been the bar was Detective Connell, with a bullet wound over his right eye and another through his body. He died before his comrade returned from pursuit of the fleeing thieves and before any of the men who crouched behind the shelter of chairs and bar would venture out to aid him.

When Connell and Coogan were on auto patrol duty they passed a touring car going south in Jerome Avenue at 169th Street. The four occupants attracted their attention, and they set out to follow the car. They were only a short distance away and unnoticed by the robbers, when the latters' car drew up at the drinking place of José Bruno at Jerome Avenue and Clark Place. They were so close behind that the door had hardly shut upon the trio who entered when they pushed it open.

Found a Hold-Up.

Short as was the interval they found a hold-up already staged. Two of the men, armed with revolvers, had taken positions at each end of the bar. The third man, a knife in his hand, was at the centre of the long counter. The few in the place had already obeyed the command "Hands up!" and Bruno, the proprietor, who had dropped behind the shelter of the bar, was crawling toward the rear of the room.

There was no time lost in preliminaries. Both detectives had their revolvers out on the instant. The robber on the left got in the first shot and the man in the centre, still holding his knife, fell into a crouching position so as to be out of the line of fire. The firing became general. About twenty shots were fired. Connell was struck in the first exchange of shots and as he sagged and held to the bar to keep in the fight, the thieves ran toward the side doors. One of the men paused long enough to put several shells into his empty revolver.

The fight was over in less than a minute and when Coogan went smashing through the front door he found the trio scrambling into their car, which was under way. Standing in the wreckage of glass he fired several shots at the retreating robbers and they returned the fire.

The barroom is under the elevated station at 169th Street and the fight in the place and the exchange of shots in the street brought a great crowd. The killing of Connell, who was one of the best known policemen in the Bronx, brought every detective in that borough into the hunt for his murderers. Captain Arthur Carey, in charge of the Homicide Bureau, and Captain Henry Bruckman, in charge of the Detective Bureau in the Bronx, were soon on the scene.

Dr. John Riegelman, Assistant Medical Examiner, who examined the body of the detective on the sidewalk in view of about 5,000 persons, held back by the reserves of the Highbridge Station, found that Connell had been shot twice. One bullet had hit him just under the eye and the other had entered his left side and, taking a downward direction, had passed through his body. Dr. Rie-

Continued on Page Six.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

American Fliers Reach Bucharest Safely; Hope to Land in England Next Wednesday

BUCHAREST, Rumania, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight arrived here safely from Constantinople at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon. They will leave on their next jump tomorrow morning.

VIENNA, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers are expected to reach Vienna, 650 miles from Bucharest, tomorrow afternoon. The announcement of their expected arrival created satisfaction among officials and the populace. Preparations were made immediately for a great reception for the Americans.

SOFIA, July 12 (Associated Press).—On the occasion of the passage over Bulgarian territory today of the American round-the-world fliers on their way from Constantinople to Bucharest, General Savoff, Director of the Bulgarian Air Service, cordially welcomed to the Bulgarian air routes "the Americans on their great venture."

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States Army aviators on a round-the-world flight left Constantinople at 5:10 o'clock this morning, Greenwich time, for Bucharest, Rumania.

Paris Ready to Welcome Fliers.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—At Le Bourget Aerodrome it was said this evening that the announcement that the American round-the-world-fliers would arrive in time for the military review at Longchamps on the 14th was premature.

The Americans are not expected to arrive here before Wednesday or Thursday. There is no certainty, however, regarding the time table.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American round-the-world fliers expect to reach Brough, England, next week, according to a radiogram sent by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, commander of the flight, and received today by Major Gen. Mason M. Patrick, Chief of the Army Air Service. The message follows:

"One day stop at Constantinople necessary to permit Turkish officials to inspect planes. Baring unforseen difficulties, flight will arrive Brough, England, July 16."

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

The Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. Special rates to golfers. Three wonderful courses.—Advt.

WARREN RETURNING, PROBABLY TO AID IN COOLIDGE CAMPAIGN

American Ambassador Will Quit His Post in Mexico City in a Few Days.

MENTIONED AS ADVISER

He Is Expected to Be On Committee to Formulate Strategy of President's Appeal to People.

OBREGON PRAISES ENVOY

Regrets His Departure, Saying He Has a Real Understanding of Mexico.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—Ambassador Charles B. Warren today confirmed the report that he is leaving his post in Mexico within a few days.

President Obregon regrets the departure of Ambassador Warren.

"I regret the retirement of Mr. Warren, as I believe that he has penetrated into what has been called the Mexican case," he said. "I am convinced that Mr. Warren has been able to find that there exists a great moral base in the social problem. The actual administration of the social program does not constitute a danger, as its enemies have tried to make it appear.

"Ambassador Warren, from the time that he formed part of the commission which started the discussions which resulted in the renewal of our relations with the United States, has shown a great interest in learning our qualities and our defects, placing himself in the position of knowing us in the most intimate way and has been able to make truthful and accurate reports whenever doubt arose in the American Department of State."

President Obregon added that owing to the mental and moral qualities of Ambassador Warren the work that he has accomplished would always be a guarantee for Mexico.

Mr. Warren declined to discuss the work accomplished during his stay in the embassy.

He stated that the Mexican Government has expressed a willingness to enter discussions regarding a treaty of commerce between the two countries as soon as the American Government has arranged the form of such treaties as a result of its study of the treaty with Germany.

The Ambassador believed that one point which must be settled before the Mexican Government would enter the discussions is a question whether American shipping will have a subsidy through port charges or all shipping will receive the same treatment. Owing to the development of her shipping, Mexico has great interest in this question.

Regarding the visit of Mrs. Rosalio Evans to the embassy, Mr. Warren said he had requested her to present all her data there, for, although he is using his good offices in handling British affairs, he has not the complete documents on the case which resulted in the recall of the British Charge d'Affaires.

Ambassador Warren confirmed THE NEW YORK TIMES dispatch that the embassy was interested in the arrest of seven American criminals now in Mexico and said he had requested the Mexican Government to place them under arrest with a view to deporting them to the United States.

The Foreign Minister made a special request to the Police Department for the immediate apprehension of the Americans. With the arrest of four criminals who are now being actively hunted by the Mexican authorities a famous gang of drug smugglers will be broken up.

May Help Direct Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—It has been generally understood in Washington for several months past that Ambassador Warren was to retire from the Mexican post early in the campaign. Hence, the news from Mexico City that he is ready to return to the United States occasioned no surprise in the capital.

Mr. Warren was chairman of the Platform Committee at the Cleveland Convention. He is one of President Coolidge's closest personal political friends and it is understood that he will have an important place in the management of Mr. Coolidge's campaign.

It is probable that he will be a member of the Advisory Committee which is to be appointed to assist the National Committee in formulating the strategy of the campaign.

Coolidge Family Takes Cruise On Mayflower for Week-End

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—President and Mrs. Coolidge, accompanied by their son John and Colonel John Coolidge Sr., the President's father, who is at the White House for an indefinite time, left this afternoon for a cruise on the Mayflower. They will cruise about the lower Potomac River and Chesapeake Bay, to return to Washington early Monday morning. This brief trip is expected to be of great benefit to President and Mrs. Coolidge, who plainly show the effects of the strain due to their son Calvin's illness and death.

This will be the first time the President's father has been aboard the Mayflower.

John, the President's son, will leave the White House in a few days for the Citizens' Military Training Camp at Camp Devens, Mass., which he attended last Summer.

The President today held brief conferences with Senator Watson of Indiana, Senator Moses of New Hampshire, Representative Scott Leavitt of Montana and Frank W. Mondell, who was Permanent Chairman of the Cleveland convention. Each caller said afterward that his business was of no importance.

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Backers to Seek $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, Workers Giving a Day's Wages.

IDEA APPROVED BY SENATOR

Committees in Washington Also Discuss Running Mate—To Name Him Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The national committee which will manage Senator La Follette's independent campaign for the Presidency will meet in Washington next Friday for the twofold purpose of selecting a running mate for the Wisconsin Senator and the working out of a plan for the financing of the campaign. In the meantime the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action is holding sessions in this city, studying various proposals dealing with the money problem, and expects to have a concrete proposition ready for submission when the national committee convenes.

There are a number of men with Progressive leanings under consideration for second place on the ticket, among them Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Carl A. Vrooman, who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Administration; Senator Wheeler of Montana, Representative Huddleston of Alabama, Governor Sweet of Colorado, Warren S. Stone, head of the locomotive engineers' brotherhoods, and at least a dozen others. A Democrat is wanted for the place and all of those named are of that political faith.

A suggestion that Charles W. Bryan, the Democratic nominee for Vice President, should be endorsed, was not received with any degree of enthusiasm and, judging from what was said today, can be dismissed from further speculation. The Radicals and Progressives concede that Mr. Bryan has made a good Governor of Nebraska and that his policies have been progressive, but they add "he has not only endorsed Davis but is running with him," and that they consider is enough to render him ineligible so far as the La Follette ticket is concerned.

Consider $1 Subscriptions.

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action was secret. The Finance Committee of the same organization attended and practically the entire session was devoted to the financing of the campaign. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the conference, presided, the others present being Basil M. Manly, Mrs. Mabel C. Costigan, John Baer, Miss Isabel Kendig, Herman E. Wills, Miss Ethel Smith, Arthur E. Holder and former Representative Edward T. Keating of Colorado. These comprise the Executive Committee. Members of the Finance Committee on hand were Alexander Kahn, Mrs. Gordon Norris, Sidney Hillman, Miss Miriam Shepherd, Charles F. Ford and Arthur J. Lovell.

"The meeting," said Mr. Johnston, "considered plans for financing the Conference for Progressive Political Action end of the La Follette campaign, and also the campaign to elect Progressives to the House and Senate. The Finance Committee advocated a nation-wide drive for dollar subscriptions, the drive to be directed by organizations in the

Continued on Page Two.

Hearst Is Critical of All Three Tickets; Hylan Is Interested Only in Mayoralty

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—William Randolph Hearst may take a middle of the road course with his newspapers in the coming campaign, according to his own intimations today, when with Mayor Hylan of New York he passed through Chicago on the way to Mr. Hearst's California ranch for a vacation.

It has been predicted in various quarters that Mr. Hearst will line up behind Senator La Follette when the campaign gets under way, and Mayor Hylan has been mentioned as a possible running mate for the Wisconsin Senator.

But Mr. Hearst is not enthusiastic about Mr. La Follette as a candidate for President.

"Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Davis, both very fine gentlemen, are a little too conservative for us," said the publisher.

"And Mr. La Follette?" he was asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Hearst, with one of his best smiles, "Mr. La Follette is a little too radical."

Speaking of his newspapers and their activities in the campaign, Mr. Hearst remarked that "we probably will print the news as it happens and our own policies, and let it go at that."

Mayor Hylan said the only nomination he was interested in was that for Mayor of New York. He visited Mayor Dever at the City Hall before continuing his journey westward with Mr. Hearst. He predicted that Senator La Follette would cut into the Republican vote deeper than into the Democratic. As for his own position, he would wait until Mr. Davis stated his stand and policies.

M'ADOO TO GIVE DAVIS CORDIAL, ACTIVE AID IN COMING CAMPAIGN

Makes Pledge as He Sails on the Homeric for Two Months in Europe.

HAS PRAISE FOR NOMINEE

Confident, He Says, That Davis, if Elected, Will Carry Out Progressive Mandate.

DEMOCRATS TO SHOW SPEED

Expect by Vigorous Start to "Rush the Republicans Off Their Feet."

Not only is William G. McAdoo, defeated candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, going to support the ticket headed by John W. Davis actively, but there is a strong chance that part of the McAdoo organization, which made an able though unsuccessful campaign, will be taken over by Mr. Davis and the Democratic National Committee. Final plans will be made this week for the reorganization of the National Committee and the building up of a campaign organization.

Before he sailed for Europe yesterday on the Homeric Mr. McAdoo made it plain that all talk of his bolting the ticket was nonsense and that he not only endorsed the candidacy of Mr. Davis and his running mate, Governor Charles W. Bryan, but that he would work actively for the ticket upon his return in September. But while he was making this statement Mr. McAdoo could not conceal his disappointment at his defeat in the convention.

It was learned that, while Mr. McAdoo and Mr. Davis talked at length on Friday night, Mr. McAdoo sought to determine for himself whether Mr. Davis might rightfully be regarded as a Progressive Democrat, entitled to the support of the following which Mr. McAdoo had built up within the party. Mr. Davis devoted some of his time to learning what he could of the organization which had enabled Mr. McAdoo to go into the convention with nearly a majority of the votes and a fair expectation of winning the nomination.

Expects Hard Campaign.

Some of those who have talked with Mr. Davis say that he is particularly anxious to build first an organization that will prove capable of managing the difficult campaign which he knows is impending. It is for this reason that Vance McCormick of Pennsylvania, who managed the Wilson campaign for re-election, but who was a McAdoo man before the recent National Convention, may be chosen as campaign manager. There is also a possibility that David Ladd Rockwell, who directed the McAdoo pre-convention campaign, will have something to do with the organization. It seemed likely last night that the campaign work would be divided, with Clem Shaver of West Virginia heading the Democratic National Committee and some one else as campaign manager.

It also appeared likely that the campaign would be started with a rush immediately after the notification ceremonies, which are likely to be held at Clarksburg, W. Va., of which Mr. Davis is a native. The date probably will be early in August, which would leave three months for campaigning before election day. The present disposition of the Democratic leaders is to make every day of that three months count and, as one expressed it, "rush the Republicans off their feet."

Davis Plays Golf.

Mr. Davis spent yesterday at his home in Locust Valley and on the golf course. Frank L. Polk was with him, having motored down to Locust Valley early yesterday morning. Mr. Davis will remain away today but will be in town early tomorrow prepared to take up his work of preparing for the campaign. He is expected to confer within the next day or two with Mr. Shaver, Norman E. Mack, Mr. McCormick and Henry Morgenthau, who, undoubtedly, will have much to do with the financing of the campaign. An announcement as to the chairmanship of the National Committee and the management of the campaign may be expected within two or three days. After that Mr. Davis probably will go away to rest until the time for the notification ceremonies.

Mr. Davis does not intend to make any statement until after he has delivered his speech of acceptance at the notification ceremonies. In that speech he is expected to give his interpretation of the Democratic platform and to make known his personal views on such matters as the League of Nations, the World Court, taxation and other issues.

McAdoo's Valedictory.

Mr. McAdoo's statement, which he gave out on board the Homeric, was as follows:

"Mr. Davis and I have been friends for the past twelve years, and I had the pleasure of discussing the political situation with him yesterday. The great body of progressive Democrats that supported me so strongly in the convention has been anxious to know my attitude toward Mr. Davis's candidacy, and my visit was for the purpose of learning from Mr. Davis direct his views on the important issues before the country. I am satisfied that he is in full accord with the progressive program outlined is the Democratic platform.

"Mr. Davis's professional connection and association with great banking houses and corporate interests, although concededly ethical in every way, have raised doubts in the minds of many as to his progressivism and as to his complete sympathy with the great reform the Democratic Party must execute if it is to serve the genuine interests of the

people. These doubts are not justified because a lawyer's views on economic, political and social questions are no more to be judged by his professional associations than is a physician to be judged by the character of his patients.

Confident in Davis.

"Mr. Davis should be judged by his own opinions, not those of his clients, and by the impression of sincerity and ability he creates in the public discussion of the issues. Mr. Davis's high character, integrity and service should satisfy any apprehensions of this sort. I am confident that as President he would faithfully execute the party's progressive mandate. If I did not believe this I could not render aid, because I have always believed that the interests of the people should never be subordinated to a merely slavish partisanship.

"There is a deep-seated determination on the part of the progressive forces within the Democratic Party, and those outside of it desiring to cooperate, to force prompt and decisive action on the part of the next Administration for solution of the pressing problems of agriculture, transportation, tariff, taxation and foreign relations which have been so horribly manhandled by the Republican Administration. The influence and power of these progressive forces must not be dissipated by division between various political movements; they must rather be consolidated and used like an irresistible battering ram on that party which offers the best instrumentality for service to the people. Clearly there is no promise in the Republican Party. Clearly there is promise in the Democratic Party is this progressive influence is wisely and vigorously used within that political organization. The hope of genuine reform and progress is more likely to be realized at this time through the Democratic Party than through any of its opponents.

"I shall, therefore, give the Davis-Bryan ticket my cordial support and shall take part in the campaign on my return in September."

Won't Comment on Press.

Mr. McAdoo, accompanied by Mrs. McAdoo and his daughter Sally, reached the Homeric at 10:30. Apparently he was more interested in getting his family and belongings on board the ship than in talking about the nomination and the campaign. At one point, while he was being questioned, he said a little petulantly:

"Won't you men please leave me alone?"

"Do you still think the New York newspapers were unfair to you during the convention?" he was asked.

"You ought to know better than I what the newspapers printed," he replied.

After he gave out his statement Mr. McAdoo went to the sun deck, where he was photographed. While he is a member of the American Bar Association, he said he would not determine whether he would attend the convention of that body in London until after he arrived in Paris.

Among those on the pier to bid the McAdoo party good-bye were Colonel T. W. Colyer, Major John 80 Cohen, National Committeeman of Georgia; Miss Margaret Wilson, sister of Mrs. McAdoo; Oscar Price and David Ladd Rockwell. Later, at the Vanderbilt Hotel, Judge Rockwell said he had nothing to add to what he had said the day before and that he was going down on Long Island for a few days' rest. He will retain his suite at the Hotel Vanderbilt.

Many Messages to Nominee.

A number of letters and telegrams was received at the Polk home, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, for Mr. Davis yesterday, but these will not be made public until after Mr. Davis reads them tomorrow. The Woman's National Democratic Club, through President Lillian R. Sire, has sent the following letter of congratulation:

"The heartiest congratulations upon your selection as the candidate of the great Democratic Party for the Presidency of the United States are extended to you by the members of the Women's National Club, Inc.

"We are proud to be called upon to follow the leadership of a man who is destined to be one of the greatest of American Presidents. We fully realise that the world at the present time looks to America for leadership, and it is our conviction that the prayers of the stricken peoples of the world have been answered, and that the 'man of the hour' has been pointed out who has the capacity and the willingness to lead us again to the heights attained by our late leader, the revered Woodrow Wilson.

"We deem it an honor and privilege to extend to you our loyal and wholehearted support."

DAVIS MAY VISIT GIBSONS.

Artist Has a Summer Home at Islesboro, Maine.

ISLESBORO, Me., July 12.—John W. Davis, if he is able to accept the invitation of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson to come here next week for a vacation, will have to leave his automobile on the mainland. Use of cars on this island in Upper Penobscot Bay is prohibited by act of the Legislature.

The home of the artist is on Seven Hundred Acre Island, just across from Dark Harbor, where Sir Arthur Aackland Geddes spent several Summers while British Ambassador. Lady Nancy Astor, M. P., Mrs. Gibson's sister, has frequently been a guest there.

BRENNAN SEES HELP FROM LA FOLLETTE

Illinois Leader Says It Will Aid Democrats in Electing Davis and Bryan.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—"We've nominated a strong ticket in John W. Davis and Governor Charles W. Bryan. They will be elected," said George E. Brennan, leader of the Illinois regular democracy and a prominent figure in the Democratic National Convention, when he arrived in Chicago today.

His face was wreathed in smiles and he boasted of having had ten whole hours of uninterrupted sleep on the train, the longest stretch of slumber he had enjoyed since the fight for the nomination began.

That the independent candidacy of Senator La Follette will help rather than hinder the campaign of Davis and Bryan was Mr. Brennan's assertion, an opinion contrary to the ideas of Representative John W. Wisconsin, director of the La Follette campaign, who asserted that Mr. Davis, being a member of a law firm that represents large Eastern corporations and financial interests, would send Democrats into the La Follette fold and spell Democratic defeat.

"The East will support Davis," Mr. Brennan said. "Governor Smith will be a candidate for re-election in New York and New York State will go to Davis and to Smith."

Despite bitterness that developed over various issues in the convention, especially that over the Ku Klux Klan issue, harmony now exists, Mr. Brennan said, and such disgruntled elements as may be within the party "don't count" in election.

The selection of national campaign headquarters will not be made until after the notification ceremonies next month, the Illinois leader said. However, he stated that he believed there would be a Chicago office of the Democratic National Committee, but whether national headquarters would be located here has not been determined.

Omaha to Greet Gov. Bryan.

OMAHA, Neb., July 12.—A public reception for Governor Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, will be given by members of the Omaha Davis-Bryan Club when the train carrying the Governor arrives here Monday from Chicago en route to Lincoln.

DAVIS SENDS THANKS BY RADIO TO M'ADOO

Nominee Spends Busy "Day of Rest" at His Long Island Home.

MANY VISITORS, MUCH MAIL

Maintains Serenity Despite Swarm of Callers, Reporters and Photographers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., July 12.—Today, for the first time since his nomination last Wednesday at the Democratic National Convention, John W. Davis spent a day at home with his family. It had been his intention to make his week-end visit one of rest and to meet only a few friends. But only after receiving the congratulations of numerous neighbors and posing for a squad of moving picture and newspaper photographers was Mr. Davis able to slip away for a quiet game of golf.

When asked, late in the afternoon after the photographic ordeal was over, if he would have accepted the nomination had he known what trials would follow in its wake, Mr. Davis replied, smiling: "Well, you know, I really haven't been officially notified of my nomination yet."

Earlier in the day a reporter apologized for asking a question regarding his reading. "That's all right," said Mr. Davis. "I quite understand. For the next four months I expect to have about as much privacy as a goldfish."

Learns From His Gardner.

Mr. Davis was up and about by 8:30. After breakfast he went for a stroll in the garden. The Democratic nominee is very fond of walking in his garden and often stops to chat with William Millstead, the gardener, whom he acquired with the estate when he purchased Mattapan about three years ago.

Like most of the other help at the Davis home Millstead is English. He served a ten years' apprenticeship in Suffolk on the estate of Lord Stradbroke, and is very particular that each flower be called by its Latin name. Once when Mr. Davis leaned over to examine a flower he inquired:

"What do you call this, William?"

"That, sir," replied the gardener, "is an antirrhinum."

"And this?" asked Mr. Davis, handling another flower.

"Gypsophilia, sir."

"How about this?" indicating another blossom.

"Scabiosa, sir."

"Well, William," said Mr. Davis gravely, "don't you think we might invent more simple names for them, so that when my friends come out to look over my garden I can tell them what the flowers are?"

The gardener replied with true British gravity that it simply couldn't be done.

While Mr. Davis was walking in the garden the first visitor of the day arrived. He was William D. Guthrie, who, sailing today aboard the Berengaria to attend the International Conference of Bar Associations in London, dropped in to say good-by. Later Associate Justice E. T. Sanford of the United States Supreme Court telephoned congratulations to Mr. Davis. The Mayor of Glen Cove, James E. Burns, was another caller. He invited Mr. Davis to speak tomorrow afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone for the new Elks lodge in that town.

Attacks Pile of Messages.

Frank L. Polk, who nursed the Davis boom from the start, arrived just before luncheon, while Mr. Davis was going over his mail. It stood in huge stacks on the nominee's desk, but despite the dismaying quantity, Mr. Davis attacked the job with vigor. He insisted on looking over the mail himself, and will not permit his secretary to answer any letters until he has first seen them.

Mr. Davis took a brief nap after luncheon and by 2 o'clock he was ready to pose for the camera men who "shot him" playing ball with the gardener's 4-year-old daughter, Dorothy, and talking to Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Mrs. Davis and to Frank L. Polk. Then he sent the following radiogram to Mr. McAdoo on the Homeric:

"Let me thank you for the more than generous statement which you gave out on sailing. I am greatly cheered by the assurance that I shall have the benefit of your aid and counsel in the campaign. That it will result in the advancement of Democratic reforms and Democratic ideals I confidently believe. Mrs. Davis joins me in wishing Mrs. McAdoo and yourself a pleasant voyage and a safe return."

After sending this radiogram Mr. Davis prepared to leave with Frank L. Polk for the Creek Club, near Mattapan. But more visitors arrived and it was nearly 5 o'clock when they finally got away. There was only time for nine holes of golf and a swim in the Sound. Then they returned to the Davis home to prepare for dinner and a visit from Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana.

Walsh Comments on La Follette.

Before dinner Senator Walsh said he would return to Washington almost immediately, and remain there until after the notification ceremonies. He is chairman of the committee to notify the Presidential candidate. After the notification, he said, he would go to his home in Montana.

The Senator was asked how he thought the West would receive the Davis and Bryan ticket. He replied that from confidential messages he had received from the West since the nominations were made, he believed the ticket was "generally satisfactory." Then he was asked whether in his opinion the campaign would resemble that of 1912, when President Wilson was elected.

"The campaign this year," he replied, "will probably resemble that of 1912 in some respects. There is no doubt, though, that Senator La Follette is going to make a strong bid for votes in the Northwest, among the farming classes, and especially among the Republican farmers. Even east of the Mississippi River La Follette will probably get many votes, especially in States like Ohio and West Virginia, where the laboring classes are strong."

Excepting golf, Mr. Davis does not appear to have any particular hobbies. He was asked yesterday if the reading of biographies was not among his pet pastimes.

"I enjoy good biographies," he replied, "but I wouldn't call it a hobby."

"Do you like detective stories?" he was asked.

"Yes, good ones," he said.

Mr. Davis plans to arise later than usual tomorrow morning. Then, after a short horseback ride he and Mrs. Davis will attend church at St. John's Episcopal Chapel, which was built by J. P. Morgan, and is only a few hundred yards from Mr. Davis's home. Among the members are the Morgan family, George F. Baker, C. D. Smithers, Paul D. Gravath, J. P. Aldred and the several Pratt families.

McADOO MEN TO AID DAVIS.

California's Pre-Convention Forces to Campaign in Northwest.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Immediate enlistment of virtually the entire pre-convention McAdoo organization in the Northwestern States in the Davis-Bryan campaign, was forecast by W. W. Howes, Democratic National Committeeman from South Dakota, who conferred today with party leaders from several sections of the country on their way home from the national convention in New York.

"The National Committee has put off its organization and campaign plans until after formal notification of the party's nominees, but that will not delay the preliminary work throughout the Northwest," Howes declared. "Our campaign will begin at once."

WETS WILL QUERY COOLIDGE AND DAVIS

The Anti-Prohibition Association Wants to Know Where Candidates Stand.

The Association Against the Prohibition Amendment in a statement given out by its assistant manager, John T. Flood, at its headquarters, Hotel Cadillac, announced yesterday that it would ask both the Democratic and Republican Presidential candidates to state their attitude on the prohibition question before next November. The statement says:

"The statement given out at Washington yesterday by Bishop James Cannon Jr. of the Anti-Saloon League is entitled to consideration. He says the Democratic candidates and the platform are victories for the 'drys' and defeats for the 'wets.'

"Why is Dr. Cannon suddenly brought forward as a spokesman for Wayne B. Wheeler? Dr. Cannon, formerly of Richmond, Va., and a Democrat, is used for the purpose of branding the Democratic candidate and the platform as 'dry' to force the wet Democrats to vote for Coolidge and carry out the agreement made by Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Coolidge's managers to support the Republicans and in return for that support Mr. Wheeler would be given the Enforcement Bureau. This was the same agreement that was made in 1920 with five United States Senators, one of which is dead and the other four enjoy the title of ex-Senator.

"The A. A. P. A. is perfectly satisfied with both the Republican and Democratic platforms, as it fails to find any reference to Volstead in either. The State rights plank in the Democratic platform was advanced by the A. A. P. A. and opposed by Bryan. Mr. Wheeler, Bishop Cannon, Mr. Upshaw and Bryan agreed on a plank at a conference in the Hotel Pennsylvania. What became of it?

"We realise that the relief from the present conditions rests with Congress. We are free to support either a liberal Democrat or Republican. Our objective will be placed before them. There will be no hedging. As for the Presidential candidates, we have no choice for the present. We will before election publicly request them to state their position.

"As the Democratic platform and its candidates are so pleasing to Dr. Cannon will he take the stump for them north of the 'Mason and Dixon line'?"

TAMMANY HALL FLIES HUGE PARTY BANNER

It Measures 35 by 50 Feet and Carries the Names of Davis and Bryan.

An immense net banner proclaiming the nomination of Davis and Bryan was swung to the breeze yesterday in front of Tammany Hall, in East Fourteenth Street. The banner measures 35 by 50 feet. It was ordered within an hour after the nomination of John W. Davis had been agreed upon by the Democratic National Convention.

It is said that it would have made its appearance on Friday afternoon but for the fact that the paint on the lettering of Mr. Bryan's name was not then perfectly dry. Some of the braves thought it might be misunderstood if the name of one of the nominees should be presented to the public in a wet, or even a semi-wet, condition.

The legend on the banner is as follows:

REGULAR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION
TAMMANY HALL.
For JOHN W. DAVIS of West Virginia
President
For CHARLES W. BRYAN of Nebraska
Vice Pres.

There was no official ceremony to mark the raising of the Tammany banner. As the riggers swung the net in place at the top of the 75-foot poles on either side of the street in front of the wigwam, the number of men and women who had been attracted to the work cheered for the candidates and moved on.

The banner is sufficiently large to permit the addition of the names of the Democratic candidates for Governor and other members of the State ticket. This ticket will be named in the State convention to be held during the latter part of September.

GEORGIA SPONSOR APPEARS

Procedure for La Follette Candidacy to Be Determined.

ATLANTA, July 12.—Intention to enter the name of Senator La Follette for President in the general election in November in Georgia became known today on receipt of a letter by the Secretary of State from W. R. Shaw of Fort Gaines, who said he was ready to qualify the Senator or his electors.

Mr. Shaw said he considered the election laws of the State so vague and complex that he did not know how to proceed. The question of procedure will be considered at a conference Tuesday among State officials.

BETTING ON DEADLOCK.

Odds Now 4 to 1 That Decision Will Not Go to the House.

Due to the half holiday in the financial district yesterday, betting on the November election was on a small scale. Some wagers were placed by J. S. Fried & Co., at odds of 2½ to 1 on Coolidge.

A feature of the betting yesterday was an advance in the odds from 3½ to 1 to 4 to 1 that the election of the President would not be thrown into the House of Representatives.

CLARKSBURG MAKING PLANS

Chamber of Commerce Starts Work on Notification Ceremony.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., July 12.—Clarksburg began preparations today to entertain the Democratic leaders when John W. Davis is officially notified of his nomination for the Presidency.

Although no definite plans for the notification ceremony have been made, Samuel R. Bentley, President of the Chamber of Commerce, has called a meeting of that organization for Monday. The chamber expects to send a representative to Marion, Ohio, to obtain information on how that city handled the Harding notification in 1920.

TO ARRANGE FOR ELECTIONS

Corps of Lawyers Will Act for La Follette in States.

CHICAGO, July 12. — Rrepresentative John M. Nelson, campaign manager for Senator La Follette, announced today that Donald R. Richberg, a Chicago lawyer, would be director of arrangements for ballots.

He will direct a large corps of lawyers who will see that La Follette electors find a place on the November Presidential ballot in each State.

SAYS DAVIS IS MAN TO END CORRUPTION

Democratic Chairman Accuses Harding-Coolidge Administrations of "Public Immorality."

UROES RETURN TO HONESTY

Leaders Awaiting Nominee's Selection for New Head of National Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A spirited assault upon the Harding-Coolidge administrations, in which the terms "wholesale corruption" and "public immorality" were used, was made in an interview made public here today by Representative Cordell Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, following a conference with Governor Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, and Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, "keynoter" of the New York convention.

Governor Bryan had stopped in Washington on his way home to meet Democratic leaders here, and after several conferences he left late in the afternoon for Nebraska.

As a result of this conference it became known that an influential element of the party, including Governor Bryan, is disposed to emphasize "corruption" in assailing the Republican administration. Whether this style of campaign will be approved by John W. Davis is a matter of lively speculation among the "hard-boiled" progressives who supported the aspirations of William G. McAdoo. Mr. Davis's nomination was hailed in Washington at the outset as giving assurance that the impending campaign would be pitched on a high plane and devoid of mud-slinging.

Chairman Hull set forth in his statement that the New York convention was "unbossed" and nominated "an outstanding ticket."

"In character, initiative, courage and constructive statesmanship John W. Davis has not a superior in this generation," said Mr. Hull, who gave assurance that if Davis and Bryan won they would provide "a clean, efficient and liberal Government" for the people of the United States.

Mr. Hull eulogized Governor Bryan, declaring that no more capable man could have been chosen for the Vice Presidency.

"Davis Preeminently the Man."

"Mr. Davis is preeminently the man to lead the fight this year against the wholesale corruption and public immorality existing at Washington during the Harding-Coolidge administrations, and to speedily effect a thorough housecleaning in our governmental affairs," Mr. Hull said. "It would be idle and futile to consider any other questions or principles without first establishing the Government upon the bedrock of sound public morals and official honesty.

"This righteous undertaking would be impossible under a continuation of the present Administration, because the same reactionary leadership which is responsible for the shameful conditions of official graft and corruption dominated the recent Republican Convention and would still be in control of another Republican administration, and further, because the present Administration has done nothing, and shown no inclination, to remedy the conditions complained of, therefore there is no ground for belief that it would do any different if continued in power.

"I have known John W. Davis intimately for many years. His views and his character are as broad as the continent, and his personal sincerity is triple-plated, all the sound, liberal and progressive ideas and doctrines best calculated to promote every phase of our business, economic and social affairs than Mr. Davis.

Praises Governor Bryan.

"Governor Charles W. Bryan is a thoroughly aggressive and practical Governor of a Western State, who has given his people an exceptionally progressive administration. No more capable or deservedly popular candidate for Vice President could have been selected.

"The ticket of Davis and Bryan will strongly appeal to the intellectual honesty of every lover of good government and every detester of the extremely low standards of public service which has been set by the Republican Administration of the past three and a half years. I am sanguine in the belief of an overwhelming victory for honest and clean government in November."

Political leaders here are looking forward with a good deal of interest to the selection of a Chairman by Mr. Davis to handle the affairs of the Democratic National Committee in the impending campaign. They have abandoned hope that Representative Hull might be persuaded to remain on the job. Friends of Chairman Hull stated today that he would stand pat on the position he took at New York, where he informed Mr. Davis that he could not see his way clear to undertake campaign management this year.

The opinion seems to prevail that Mr. Davis will announce the name of the new Chairman immediately following the conference with political advisers that will be held in New York early next week. Chairman Hull, Frank Polk of New York and George White of Ohio, who was Chairman in 1920, having been eliminated, Democratic leaders here are inclined to the belief that Mr. Davis will turn to Clem Shaver of Fairmont, W. Va., as the original Davis man.

Although Mr. Shaver's experience in politics has been limited to his activities within West Virginia, he is said by party men to be big enough in every way to handle the task.

Davis Free to Choose.

Mr. Davis will not be bound to the selection of a Chairman from the members of the National Committee. The rule adopted at the San Francisco convention in 1920 providing that the Presidential candidate must select his Chairman from the committee was revoked in the closing hours of the New York convention and Mr. Davis is at liberty to go outside the committee in making his choice.

Democratic leaders are hopeful that the nominee will act promptly in choosing a manager. They hold that it is important that the work of organization shall go forward as speedily as possible.

They also would be pleased if Mr. Davis would conform to suggestions made by leaders in New York that he fix an early date for the ceremonies of his official notification and formal acceptance of the nomination.

If Mr. Davis is formally notified of his nomination in advance of like action by the Republican committee, the Democratic candidate, it is argued, would "get the jump" on his opponent and thereby put Mr. Coolidge on the defensive.

Bryan Sees a Ball Game.

Governor Bryan forgot politics for three hours this afternoon in the enjoyment of a double header played at the American League baseball park by the local team and Tris Speaker's Cleveland Indians. He was accompanied by Senator Harrison of Mississippi, and was warmly applauded.

"This is the first ball game that I have ever seen since I came East," said Governor Bryan. "Pat Harrison called me up early in the day and invited me to attend. He did not have to urge me. I accepted forthwith and enjoyed the sport immensely. I am an old ball player myself. I played on the lots in Illinois years ago, and also took part in the game in college."

Governor Bryan received many callers today and paid several visits. He went to the Democratic headquarters, where he had a long talk with Chairman Hull of the National Committee, and Mrs. Emily Newell Blair, the Vice Chairman.

"We just talked politics," said Mr. Bryan. "No plans for the campaign were under consideration. That phase of our work will not be reached until I have been officially notified of my nomination."

Governor Bryan expressed pleasure over sentiments expressed in a recent interview by General Charles G. Dawes, the Republican Vice Presidential nominee, who stated that he had known the Bryan family for years and that he was pleased over the honor conferred upon William J.'s brother.

The Nebraskan always refers to his brother as "W. J."

"W. J.," he said, "settled in Lincoln some thirty-five years ago. Mr. Dawes appeared there about the same time. They were struggling young lawyers in those days. Each of them slept on a cot in his law office. Since then they have reached the point where they can enjoy some of the modern conveniences. General Dawes is a very fine man."

The mystery of the why and the wherefore of the skull cap which Mr. Bryan wears was explained by the Vice Presidential candidate today.

"It's not a fad nor a fancy nor a style, but a necessity," Governor Bryan said. "Years ago in my office the sunshine affected the nerves in the top of my head, bringing on severe pain in the eyes and severe headache. Since that time any light, either natural or artificial, proves troublesome to me, so that when it becomes necessary to remove my hat I put on the skull cap."

Heard From a Miner Prophet.

Among the Governor's early callers was Senator Ashurst of Arizona, who told a story to which Mr. Bryan listened with interest.

"Months ago," related the Senator, "a friend of mine and I were dining when my vis-à-vis ventured to predict the make-up of the Democratic national ticket. 'It will be Davis and Bryan,' said my friend.

"I asked him how he arrived at that conclusion. He replied: 'That is the logic of the situation. And they will not only be nominated—they will be elected.'

"Let us hope that the minor prophet will become a major prophet," was the Governor's comment.

Mr. Bryan's attention was directed to a press report that Senator La Follette had assented that the Progressives had never given any consideration to the idea of naming Mr. Bryan as the Senator's running mate on the Independent ticket.

"Well, all I can say is that I have not given the matter any consideration up to date," Mr. Bryan remarked. "All I know on the subject is what I have read in the newspapers, and I do not care to discuss suggestions that the Progressives might fuse with our ticket to the extent of endorsing me as their Vice Presidential candidate."

Will Remain as Governor.

"Reports that have come from Nebraska that I would soon vacate the office of Governor are without foundation," said Mr. Bryan. "They are doubtless inspired by Republicans who would like me to quit in order that they might come into the control of the office through the elevation of the Lieutenant Governor, who is a Republican. I will serve out my term. There is nothing in the situation that requires me to quit the Governorship. I will continue to function as Governor while running as a candidate for Vice President."

Mr. Bryan's name will be removed from the Nebraska ballot as a candidate for Governor. He was renominated for the office by the Democrats and by the Farmer-Labor Party. The vacancy will be filled, so far as the Democrats are concerned, by the State Committee. The Farmer-Labor Party will endorse the choice of the Democratic State Committee or name a candidate of its own by petition.

Accompanied by Judge W. H. Thompson, Governor Bryan left for Chicago at 6:50 o'clock this afternoon. He will reach Chicago early tomorrow morning, but will remain there only three hours. He plans to reach Lincoln Monday, when he will receive a non-partisan welcome from citizens of the State.

OLD OAKEN GAVEL GONE.

Walsh Wielded One Made From 300-Year-Old Tree.

Special to The New York Times.

SALEM, N. J., July 12.—A souvenir hunter carried off the stanchest of a gross of gavels used in Madison Square Garden at the National Democratic Convention. The missing gavel, wielded by Chairman Walsh on the memorable 102d and 103d ballots which brought a break in the long deadlock, was made of wood from the famous old oak which has stood here for more than three centuries.

Colonel D. Stewart Craven of Salem, a delegate from the First New Jersey District, took the gavel along with him when he went to the convention. It was handed to him by his sister, Mrs. Dale Dilworth, who had used it at various club meetings and more recently at sessions of the Salem County Women's Republican Club. The gavel was made for Mrs. Dilworth some years ago by William Lawson, a local cabinetmaker, from wood taken from a limb broken off the old oak during a storm.

"Chairman Walsh used the gavel during the 102d and 103d ballots," said Colonel Craven last night. "There had been a lot of other gavels, painted to represent mahogany, used. The head of this oak one was not among those that flew off. During the excitement of the nomination some one carried off the historic gavel. Colonel Craven has small hopes of recovering the gavel.

LA FOLLETTE'S NAME ON TWO BALLOTS

Senator May Run as Socialist and Independent in This State.

LEE EXPECTS A BIG VOTE

Socialist Chairman Says the East Does Not Realize Extent of Farmers' Discontent.

In New York and other States where the Socialist Party has official standing, Senator Robert M. La Follette probably will appear on the ballot twice, as an independent and as the Socialist Party candidate for President, according to Algernon Lee, Chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Socialist Party and Educational Director of the Rand School of Social Science.

Mr. Lee said that he expected that this would be the case in order that voters who wished to cast their votes for Mr. La Follette, but did not wish to identify themselves with the Socialist Party or to swell that party's vote, might support the Wisconsin Senator as an independent. Senator La Follette is not a member of the Socialist Party, although he has received its endorsement and it will not name any other candidate for President this year.

Needs Petitions as an Independent.

The endorsement of the Socialist Party would make it unnecessary in States like New York, where that party has official standing, for him to submit petitions from qualified voters in order to get his electors on the Presidential election ballots. But to run as an independent candidate, as well as the Socialist Party nominee, it would be necessary to submit petitions just as if he did not have the Socialist Party endorsement.

Under the New York law Mr. La Follette as an independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State, between the fourth and fifth Tuesdays before the election, a petition with 12,000 signers, not fewer than fifty in any county.

"There are a great many followers of Mr. La Follette in the progressive wing of the Republican Party," said Mr. Lee, "who probably will prefer to vote for him as an independent. It has been said that he will draw most of his support from Republicans, but I am not so sure that he won't get a great many Democratic votes as a result of the way the convention at Madison Square Garden ended.

"Much bitterness was left in the Democratic Party by the convention. No matter whom they nominated, it would have been the same way. Mr. Davis seems to be a fine man and to have an excellent record, but there must be many Democratic voters who will balk at his connection with the house of Morgan.

Sees Break in Party Lines.

"Senator La Follette's prospects are improved by the fact that party lines are not as firm as they used to be. There has been a strong tendency among the voters in recent years to jump over party lines. Going back to 1912, you see Roosevelt splitting the Republican Party and Woodrow Wilson receiving the benefit. Then take 1916, when it was so close that for a while people thought that Mr. Hughes was the new President. And 1920, when there was the great Republican landslide.

"I expect a big progressive movement this year—much bigger than is generally realized here. The Eastern press, I think, is minimizing the importance of La Follette candidacy and his chances of carrying some of the Northwestern States. I don't mean to attribute any dishonest motive to the press; it is merely making an honest mistake in its estimate of the forces behind La Follette.

"There is much more suffering and discontent in the West, particularly among the farmers and laboring men, than the press in New York realizes. You can see it by reading the local papers from the Western States. They tell the story with their repeated reports of bank failures and foreclosed farm mortgages.

"I happen to have received some personal information from friends in Montana. There are even many farms in Montana mortgaged to the limit, whose owners cannot pay their principal or interest, and upon which the banks would foreclose except that this would make so much of the farm properties of Montana valueless. Bank after bank is failing, not only in Montana but in other States of the great Northwest and Southwest, but it is not generally realized here, for these bank failures are not reported in the Eastern press. I think perhaps that this omission is deliberately made for fear of disturbing the people over the conditions.

Says Election Will Surprise the East.

"The result will be that the East will be surprised at the vote which the progressive farm and labor elements of the West will cast for La Follette. He will be particularly strong in the Northwest, in the belt from Wisconsin straight west to Oregon and Washington, and also down in the southwest. There are several States in that region which he stands a very good chance of carrying.

Mr. Lee said that he thought Senator La Follettee's health would be good enough to enable him to stand the campaign, and that the use of the radio for broadcasting speeches should lessen the strain.

Mr. Lee has just returned from Cleveland, where on June 7 the National Convention of the Socialist Party of America adopted resolutions concurring in the action of the Conference for Political Action in endorsing the La Follette candidacy and platform.

Offers to Protect Civil Rights.

Anticipating that the La Follette, Socialist Party and Farmer-Labor Party campaigns will encounter "interference with their civil rights" in certain localities, the American Civil Liberties Union yesterday offered the services of its 1,000 attorneys all over the country to the three groups.

In a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Campaign Committees of the three organizations, the Union offers its services free of cost. The Union's officers announced that "any attempt to interfere with speakers, meetings or the distribution of literature anywhere or at any time will receive our prompt and vigorous attention."

It was explained that whenever a local issue arose, the national office of the Union would put its local attorneys and correspondents on the job, bringing proceedings and organizing protests to the local authorities in order to secure unrestricted exercise of free speech.

"That right exists for radicals just the same as for any one else," the union's announcement stated.

In the last Presidential campaign four years ago the Civil Liberties Union was called on for help in localities where Socialist Party speakers were interfered with, either by mob action or public officials. Test meetings were then arranged under the joint auspices of the union and the Socialist Party, and in every instance were successfully held. In several cases they raised issues which had to be later thrashed out in the courts.

WHY McDONALD QUIT.

Farmer-Labor Nominee Explains Withdrawal for La Follette.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 12 (Associated Press).—Duncan McDonald of this city, nominated as Farmer-Labor candidate for President at the June 17 conference in St. Paul, today issued a statement explaining why he withdrew in favor of Senator La Follette.

"When I recently permitted the Farmer-Labor Party to use my name in St. Paul," he said, "I did so with the express understanding that it be only provisional, contingent on the outcome of the Cleveland conference of the La Follette group. I had never hoped to secure other than a protest vote against old party candidates. Neither was I deluded into believing that we could compete with the popularity of the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin.

"In asking the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party to permit me to withdraw my name I hoped to clarify the situation and give the ones who tendered me the nomination a chance to unite their forces.

"In our group at St. Paul we had some 200 farmers who have keenly felt the result of the recent depression and the failure of the dominant parties to offer any substantial relief. We also had representatives from the industrial centres who were the victims of an industrial depression that had driven millions out of employment. In contrast with this situation the Cleveland conference was more of a middle-class group in which the small banker, merchant, manufacturer and well-paid labor leaders were the dominant factors."

DECLARES PASSION RULED IN CONVENTION

Committee of Forty-Eight Says Democrats Were Wracked by Religious Prejudices.

An attack on the Democratic National Convention as "an unsuccessful attempt to amalgamate sectional and religious prejudices among delegates who were neither willing nor equipped to discuss seriously a single economic issue," was made last night on behalf of the Committee of Forty-eight, which is supporting the La Follette candidacy. The statement was signed by Molinda Alexander, secretary of the organization. In part the statement read:

"The Democrats were so preoccupied with extraneous issues that, even if their party truly represented the democracy their orators love to talk about, they were in no mood to consider domestic economic issues with sanity and wisdom. Passion wracked their deliberations, and passions wrecked their party.

"Hooting, hissing galleries representing the Ku Klux Klan and Northeast heightened the bitterness between the Smith and McAdoo forces on the floor. Western and Southern delegates opposed to Smith were subjected to an opposition so boorish that the various resolutions expressing the convention's gratitude for New York's 'hospitality' could not but sound forced and insincere. Persons holding guest tickets were subjected to discrimination if they did not declare themselves for Smith. Day after day and far into the night the fever of religious and sectional prejudice raged, and suddenly the legal representative of J. P. Morgan emerged as the doctor to heal the exhausted patient."

After deriding the nomination of Governor Bryan and the promises of support made to John W. Davis by William J. Bryan, the statement closed:

"Progressive Democrats and Republicans have no one and no policy for which they can vote conscientiously within their own parties. Elevating loyalty to the principle of progress above mere fealty to party, personalities and platforms, they will turn to the La Follette candidacy and its pledge of economic salvation."

PLAN A BIG FUND TO PUSH LA FOLLETTE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

various States which are affiliated with the conference.

"Several plans for collecting and handling the funds were offered for consideration. The Executive Committee approved the general policy suggested and authorized the Finance Committee to make a further study of the problem and to have a detailed plan ready for submission to the National Committee when the committee convenes in this city next week. The committee was directed to secure the services of an experienced manager, who will have charge of the money raising campaign."

The conference will, said Mr. Johnston, confine its activities to organizations affiliated with the conference, leaving the field of general contributions to be handled by the National La Follette Committee, of which Representative John M. Nelson of Wisconsin is the Chairman.

So far La Follette did not attend the meeting of the committee. He was in his office in the Capitol and, it is understood, was in frequent communication by telephone. He may attend the session of the national committee next Friday, and the prediction in well-informed circles is that the man he wants for his running mate will be the man named.

Overtures to Gompers Reported.

Mr. Johnston characterized as silly a report that the campaign would be confined largely to States west of the Mississippi.

"We are going into every State in the Union," said Mr. Johnston, "and I will say that La Follette's strength in the East, especially New York and Pennsylvania, is going to prove a big surprise to lots of people, and these people include some well-known reactionaries. We are rapidly getting our houses in order and we will have our ticket in every State within the time provided by the laws of those States.

"As for the financing of our campaign," he added, "we will be ready at all times to appear before the Borah committee and give all the facts as to every penny collected or spent. We will have nothing to conceal."

It was reported today that overtures had been made to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, to enlist under the La Follette banner. Mr. Gompers recently declared his opposition to third-party movements. It is known that many of Mr. Gompers's strongest supporters want him to come into the independent camp.

Another report current was that negotiations for the support of the Hearst newspapers had been started. Such support, it was suggested, might be followed by a similar declaration from Mayor Hylan of New York. Washington will not be surprised if the hopes as to Mr. Hearst's attitude are realized.

In some States it is probable that the La Follette ticket will be in two columns, one the Socialist and the other the Independent. In such States the Socialists are anxious to preserve their party name and insist on voting for La Follette as Socialist.

PLANS COSTLY CAMPAIGN.

La Follette Will Seek Funds From Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The Chicago Tribune will print tomorrow the following dispatch from its Washington correspondent:

Robert M. La Follette's lieutenants from all over the country today settled down to their first formal and concerted planning of his Presidential campaign, reaching these two decisions during their ten-hour session:

1. Charles W. Bryan not only will not be indorsed as a combined Democratic-La Follette Vice Presidential candidate, but will be vigorously opposed because he is "tainted with his party's ills."

2. La Follette's campaign will be just as big and costly a one as many major party drives of the past, but the workers will pay the way—a rich man's campaign out of the poor man's pockets.

The sessions today were held by the National Committee subcommittee and by the Finance Committee. They were preliminary to a meeting of the full National Committee next week. William H. Johnston, Chairman of the Cleveland convention, presided. La Follette himself was not present, but during the afternoon the lieutenants called on their chief at his home.

The news about Bryan was volunteered by the Senator's aids during the day. Some of them had been talking Bryan, suggesting that it would be a good move to draft him from the Democrats, but "Fighting Bob" wasted no time in getting such ideas out of their minds. He let them know privately that he intended to have nothing to do with any old party candidate, and that instead of endorsing Bryan, he intended to fight him vigorously, "especially in Nebraska."

Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court was mentioned many times during the discussions as being Vice Presidential timber, and it is known that private overtures already have been made to him and to Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission. It is likely that the La Follette camp will decide that Brandeis can do better work where he is, however.

Most of the day was given over to talk of finances, and it was after discussion with La Follette himself, that the sum needed was set at a minimum of $3,000,000 and a maximum of $5,000,000. This money will be distributed around the country, with a goodly part of it being devoted to Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. La Follette says the political prophets will be surprised at the vote he polls in those three States.

Alexander Kahn, owner of the Jewish paper Forward, was selected as the man to get the workers to contribute. He raised $8,000,000 among laborers for foreign relief some time ago and his appeal will ask each laborer to put in one day's pay. That appeal may be more or less private, with a public appeal laying great stress on the contention that La Follette is the poor man's champion and that gifts of 50 cents and $1 will be acceptable.

By the time the full committee meets next

TRAIN HURLS FIVE OF FAMILY TO DEATH

Tuxedo Express on the Erie Hits Stalled Sedan on Crossing Near East Paterson.

DRIVER OF AUTO A NOVICE

Three of Two Children Watches Die in Accident From Porch—Other Mishaps.

Five persons were flung to death yesterday when the Tuxedo Express, bound for New York, crashed into a Ford sedan at an unguarded grade crossing of the Erie Railroad near East Paterson. The dead were all members of the same family and included a grandmother, her son and three grandchildren, two of whom, a girl of 10, had just completed her vacation and was being driven to her home in Passaic. The accident is believed to have been caused through the stalling of the motor by an inexperienced driver.

The grade crossing where the accident happened is near Coalburg Junction on the Bergen County cut-off of the Erie. This branch leaves the main line at Ridgewood and joins it again at Rutherford, and the fastest commuting trains of the Erie thunder over it on their run from Tuxedo to Jersey City. The crossing itself is said to be a private thoroughfare and for that reason unguarded.

Early yesterday morning Mary Yarsemitaski, 10 years old, who had been spending a week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bromelski, packed up her things to return to her home in East Fourth Street, Passaic, for her week's vacation with the Bromelskis on their farm, near the grade crossing, had come to an end. The next day Mary, with Anna Bromelski, 6, and Michael Sicarski, 7, two other grandchildren of the Bromelskis, the five with them, had heard the express whistles shriek as the trains passed the bend near the crossing, and watched them fly past, and had waved to the passengers when they went to New York in the morning and returned to their Jersey homes at night.

Mary Says Good-Bye.

When all was ready Mary, her grandmother, Anna, Michael and Andrew Bromelski, 21 years old, piled into the bright new Ford sedan that young Bromelski, a son of the elder woman, had bought only three weeks ago. She waved good-bye to her grandfather, John Bromelski, and to her aunt, Anna Bromelski, as they stood on the porch of the little farm and watched the car turn off.

Andrew, however, was not an experienced driver and when he reached the railroad crossing he stopped so abruptly to the railroad tracks he stalled the engine. He tried again. The car jerked forward, but stalled once more. They were now on the tracks.

At that point trees and brush partly concealed the railway. Andrew did not realize that the Tuxedo express was due. Apparently he did not hear it pounding around the curve behind the trees. Nor did the children hear it either, for they were intent upon the efforts of their uncle to start the car.

With the throttle wide open, Andrew stepped on the self-starter and pushed the clutch pedal out of neutral. The engine started with a roar, the car jolted forward on the incline—and the next instant stalled upon the tracks.

Too late to avert a collision William Hunter, the engine driver of the Tuxedo Express, saw before him the car and its panic-stricken occupants. He jammed on the brakes. The wheels slid along the tracks in a shower of sparks. But the train, a car crashing into the side of the sedan that stood in its way, carrying it for 200 feet and finally tossing it to one side.

Farmer and Charles Doty, the conductor, and passengers from the train leaped down. They found the Ford sedan demolished and on fire. Its body had been broken in two, its chassis bent badly and its occupants had been hurled from it. All were dead.

Mother Sees Accident.

Andrew and Mary had been jolted from the car and their bodies were found on the embankment near the point where the collision occurred. Mrs. Bromelski's body and that of Michael had been flung from the car later when it collapsed. Little Anna was carried still further.

On the porch John Bromelski and his daughter, the mother of two of the children, watching the troubles of Andrew in driving up the incline, had seen the collision. They had seen the bodies flung to their deaths. They had watched the engine carry Anna further than the rest.

Running out Bromelski reached the embankment and picked up little Anna. She was unconscious but she was still alive and moaning in her pain. He carried her home, running, and Mrs. Sicarski brought water and a towel. Death came before he reached the house but he did not know that. He laid the child on a table. He bathed her face and dried her hands and did the little simple things that he knew should be done and that sometimes——

But it was of no avail. Neighbors came and watched. They knew the child was dead. Still Bromelski tried to revive the child. At last they broke the news to him.

In the meantime word had been sent to Passaic and an ambulance had been sent to the scene of the accident. But there was nothing that the doctor could do with the exception of little Anna who had been killed instantly.

Dr. H. Ogden, county physician, gave permission for the bodies to be buried and said there would be no further investigation.

"The only person who should have been investigated is the driver of the automobile who was killed," said Dr. Ogden. "He tried to climb an eight-foot embankment and drive his car over two sets of tracks projecting six inches from the ground. He knew that express trains passed on the line and he had an unobstructed view of the tracks. With any judgment would have tried to cross there."

Dr. Ogden said that in view of these facts he would make no recommendations for an investigation to A. C. Hart, County Prosecutor.

While crossing Westchester Avenue just south of Castle Hill Avenue, the Bronx, last night, F. H. Deckermeyer, 45 years old, of 619 Morris Park Avenue, the Bronx, was struck by an automobile, and killed. The automobile was operated by Theodore Schliessman of 1357 East Beach Street, Edgewater Park. He was held by the police on a technical charge of homicide.

An unidentified man was killed by falling under a motor bus in Newark yesterday. He jumped aboard the jitney, a entrance to which was by means of a rear door. His hat blowing off, the man reached up to catch it, lost his balance and fell. The rear wheel of the bus passed over him. He was about 50 years of age, well dressed and there was written on a paper found in his pocket, Thomas Skidmore of 708 Bergner Avenue, Newark, driver of the bus was arrested.

Boy Killed by Truck.

In Pleasantville, N. J., near Atlantic City, John Bowen, 3 years old, was struck and killed by a motor truck, the driver of which sped away. The child was playing in front of his home when he was run over. The police are trying to find the driver of the truck.

In Paterson, Frances P. Smith, 8 years old, daughter of Roy T. Smith, a silk salesman, who obtained a divorce some months ago, died yesterday from injuries caused when she was run over by an automobile on Friday night. Frances, with her sister Anita, aged 6, had been living with her father for only two days at a time, the Court having originally granted the mother custody for five days in each week. Only last week, however, the order was changed so that the parents should have custody for alternating fortnights. Under this new arrangement the children were with their father for the first time. On Friday night he drove them into the country. They stopped to pick wild flowers. While they were doing that Frances darted across the road and was run over.

In Manhattan a letter carrier was struck by a motor truck of the Clover Farms Milk Company and severely injured. He was Louis Simmons, 42, of 479 Vermont Street, attached to Station D, Fourth Avenue and Thirteenth Street. Simmons had just returned from a six weeks' leave occasioned by a nervous breakdown. He was carrying his heavy mail pouch on Fourth Avenue, near Seventh Street, when the milk wagon ran onto the sidewalk and struck him. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a compound fracture of the right leg and possible internal injuries. The driver of the truck, Louis Leviton of 145 McKibbon Street, Brooklyn, was held in $2,000 bail for a hearing on July 18.

Three persons were injured last night in Staten Island when two automobiles collided at Ocean Terrace and Manor Road, New Dorp. One of the cars was driven by Robert Johnston of 123 Monroe Avenue, New Dorp, and the other by Oscar Quaranto of 262 Tetler Street, New Dorp.

The injured are Grace Johnston, 55 years old, of 123 Monroe Avenue, contusions of face and knees; Florence Wickert, 6 years old, of 23 Fairview Avenue, New Dorp, and Oncery Quaranto, 4 years old, of 24 Fairview Avenue, lacerated scalp and possible fracture of the skull. The latter was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, Staten Island branch, and the others went home after being attended.

LEAGUE WOULD STOP SECRET ARMS MAKING

Commission in Plan of National Control Also Seeks End of 'Corrupt Trade.'

GENEVA, July 12 (Associated Press).—The League of Nations Commission on the Reduction of Armaments, before adjourning today, formulated the principles of an eventual International Convention for National Control of the Private Manufacture of Arms and War Materials in General.

The Commission decided that National Control should seek, firstly, complete suppression of clandestine manufacture, thus supplementing the provisions of the proposed convention for the regulation of international traffic; and secondly, that it should do away with all irregular practices and all attempts at corruption in transactions connected with the acquisition of war material by Governments.

The Commission, however, expressed the view that National Control should not interfere with the rights of Government to purchase necessary war materials either from private manufacturers or national arms factories.

WEEKLY MORTALITY REPORT

Total Deaths in the City 1,101 With a Higher Rate.

The Department of Health of the City of New York made public yesterday the mortality bulletin for the week ending July 5 as follows:

"During the week just closed there were 1,101 deaths reported and a rate of 9.55 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 1,010 deaths and a rate of 8.89 for the corresponding week of last year, an increase of 91 in the absolute number of deaths and .66 of a point in the rate, which is equivalent to an increase of 76 deaths, taking into consideration the increase in population.

"The contagious diseases of childhood showed an increase of 22 deaths over the corresponding week of last year, 35 having been reported, as compared with 13. There were 8 deaths reported from measles, as compared with 2; 15 deaths from diphtheria, as compared with 7, and 11 deaths from whooping cough, as compared with 4. One death was reported from scarlet fever during the past week. There were no deaths reported from this cause during the corresponding week of last year.

"The deaths from heart disease showed an increase of 24 over the corresponding week of last year, 236 deaths having been reported, as compared with 212. Bright's disease and nephritis deaths numbered 55 and 68, respectively. The pneumonia deaths showed an increase of 31 over the corresponding week of last year, 94 deaths having been reported during the last week as compared with 63. Pulmonary tuberculosis showed a decrease of 25 deaths, the figures being 66 and 91, respectively.

"There were 125 deaths reported of children under 1 year, as compared with 118; at ages 5 to 65, 663 deaths were reported, as compared with 621, and at 65 years of age and over 247 deaths were reported, as compared with 218.

"The death rate for the first twenty-seven weeks of this year was 12.85 per 1,000 of the population, as compared with 13.37 in the corresponding period of last year.

"From Jan. 1 to date, 75 infants died out of every 1,000 born, as compared with 73 deaths in the corresponding period of last year."

GUNMAN HOLDS UP STORE.

Robs Manager and Clerk, Rifles Cash Register and Escapes.

James Barbour of 634 Bergen Avenue, the Bronx, manager of an Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company store at 1,195 Third Avenue, and his clerk, Fred Model, were robbed of all their cash last night by an unidentified bandit, who also cleared out the cash register. Barbour and Model were alone, making up the week's cash receipts, when a small, swarthy man entered and ordered both to throw up their hands.

Reinforcing his threats with the muzzle of a heavy revolver, the robber forced manager and clerk to the rear of the store. There he took $40 from Barbour's pockets and $4 from Model. He then pocketed $45 taken from the cash register and backed out of the store into Third Avenue, with the usual threat to return and shoot if any outcry were made.

FIND MISSING PASTOR WITH K. K. K. BRAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

disturbed. A clean shirt, pajamas, toilet articles and a Bible were just as the pastor had packed them.

When Mr. Van Loon was taken to the hospital he was believed to have been stricken by the heat. A woman telephoned to the police that a man had fainted on a street corner. She did not give her name.

The first examination at the hospital did not reveal the brands on the pastor's back, but this morning Dr. A. F. Kingsley announced their discovery.

The first letter was indistinct but the other two had been clearly made. Dr. Kingsley said he believed that the three letters were in one piece of hot iron and that more pressure had been put on one end of the iron than on the other.

OPENS DOORS ON KLANSMEN

Governor Hyde Stops Secret Meeting in Missouri Capitol.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., July 12.—Learning that Ku Klux Klansmen, representing various local chapters in the State, were holding a conference in the hall of the House of Representatives today, Governor Arthur M. Hyde issued an order that the doors of the hall be opened and left open. The Klansmen, about 200 in all, then adjourned to reconvene in their own hall.

The purpose of the meeting, it was stated in a public announcement, was to formulate plans for giving organized aid to police officers throughout the State in enforcing the laws. According to the announcement the enforcement of the prohibition law will be concentrated upon.

PADLOCK MENACES RITZ ROOF GARDEN

Evidence Gathered at Friday Night Raid to Be Weighed by Federal Prosecutor.

SAYS HE IS READY TO ACT

Will Ask for Injunction if Facts Justify, Declares Assistant U. S. Attorney Ward.

The closing of the Japanese Gardens on the roof of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel by the same methods that resulted in the padlocking of the Palais Royal, Moulin Rouge and half a dozen Broadway cafés and restaurants may result from the raid made on Friday evening by prohibition agents.

After the arrest and arraignment before United States Commissioner Hitchcock of six persons, five of them employes of the restaurant, prohibition officials said yesterday that tomorrow morning all the evidence in the case will be laid before Assistant United States Attorney Lyman Ward.

Though Mr. Ward has at present no official cognisance of the matter, he was emphatic last night in declaring what his action would be.

"I am ready to act the moment the evidence is laid before me," he said. "If the evidence warrants I certainly shall bring padlock proceedings in the form of an application for an injunction against the restaurant."

The Japanese Gardens, raided by Federal Agents Samuel Kupferman, William Coyne and Harry Hoover, are owned and operated by the Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Company. The officers listed in Trow's New York Copartnership and Corporation Directory are William Harris, President; Duncan G. Harris, Vice President; John Watt, Secretary; Errol Kerr, Treasurer. The directors are the officers together with Henry V. Higgin, Thomas Cummins, Edison Lewis, Frank Presbrey and Douglas Vought. The corporation is capitalized at $1,500,000.

Would Close Only the Gardens.

Prohibition agents are of the opinion that if sufficient evidence is presented a padlock injunction can be obtained against the restaurant without closing any other part of the hotel. If an injunction is granted, prohibition officials say that the owners will be restrained from moving the restaurant to another part of the hotel. It is generally believed that the raid on the Ritz-Carlton is the forerunner of a movement to dry up the dining rooms of every hotel in the city.

Agents Coyne and Kupferman say that they bought champagne at $20 a quart. According to the agents Kupferman had dined in the restaurant for three evenings in succession. On each occasion he was in evening clothes and says he bought champagne each night. The six men arrested in Friday evening's raid were held in bail for a hearing on July 17 when they were arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock yesterday morning. Two of the defendants mentioned in the complaint failed to appear.

Three Complaints Made.

Three complaints were made, including one which charged Emil Laguerie and Julius Ronchi with selling a bottle of Champagne to Prohibition Agent Samuel Kupferman, who led the raiders. A warrant for the arrest of Laguerie was issued because he was not present at the arraignment. Ronchi was held in $1,000 bail.

The second complaint accused Arthur Garbognati and William Steiner with selling two bottles of champagne to Kupferman. They were held in $1,000 bail. The third complaint charges Albert Keller, Theodore Szarvous, Fred Cornell and Edwin Goodman with illegal possession of liquor. The bail of the last-named defendants was fixed at $500. Keller was not in court. His counsel promised to produce him later. Goodman was described as a patron.

When Henry Hittinger, 361 West Fortieth Street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of having loaded his automobile and ten cases of whisky aboard the excursion steamer Mary Patten, Income ing from Atlantic Highlands, the Prohibition authorities disclosed that they had found a new method of smuggling bootleg liquor into Manhattan. For some time a watch has been kept on steamers from Atlantic Highlands to prevent the transshipment of liquor landed at the New Jersey base by rum-runners.

Prohibition Agent Jerry Rothschild was waiting at the pier at West Twelfth Street when the Mary Patten docked. He searched Hittinger's automobile, seized the liquor and arrested Hittinger on a charge of violating the Volstead act.

Two motor trucks loaded with eighty-two kegs of beer were seized by the police of Englewood, N. J., who arrested the drivers, Max Richter, 208 Thompson Avenue, and Israel Ginsberg, 155 East Ninety-sixth Street, Brooklyn. Ginsberg's truck became disabled going down the long hill to the Dyckman Street Ferry. Ginsberg as a precaution pulled the truck over to the curb. It stopped with a bump which threw off several of the beer kegs, which rolled down the hill. The drivers were held in $1,000 bail each when arraigned before a United States Commissioner in Hackensack.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Four men were arrested and 400 cases of liquor were seized aboard the motor cruiser Catherine S. today by Captain John Holdzkom in charge of the Atlantic City Coast Guard Station, who led a boarding party on the cruiser as it was coming into port. The men held were Louis Nathanson, Charles Illston, and Maurice Goldsmith, of Atlantic City, and George Andrews of Charleston. Nathanson, alleged owner of the boat, bailed out the other defendants.

PORT ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12.—Daniel Tribrett, who figured in the investigation of the death of Emma Dickson, 15 years old, ten months ago, was arrested last night on charges growing out of the discovery of a still in his house. He was held in $2,000 bail by Justice of the Peace Wilson.

AIRSHIP TO TEST SEA MAST.

Shenandoah to Work With Vessel About August 1.

LAKEHURST, N. J., July 12.—Tests of the Shenandoah's mobile sea mast on the converted oil tanker Patoka will be conducted about Aug. 1 either in Long Island Sound or Narragansett Bay, Commander Zachary Lansdowne, captain of the dirigible, said today.

Commander Lansdowne inspected the Patoka at the Norfolk Navy Yard last week after conferring in Washington with Rear Admiral William A. Moffett, Chief of the Naval Bureau of Aeronautics, on plans for the tests. Since his visit to Norfolk, Commander Lansdowne said, the Patoka has left Hampton Roads and is steaming slowly northward to nearer waters.

Commander Lansdowne also announced that it was planned to manoeuver the Shenandoah at sea late in the Summer with the Atlantic Scouting Squadron.

15 Women Prisoners Study Nursing

The Women's Prison, Auburn, N. Y., has just started another course in Home Hygiene and Care of the Sick. Fifteen students are enrolled, says the Red Cross. The course has been given regu-years.

BOY'S MODEL PLANE BREAKS WORLD RECORD

Tiny Machine Attains 500 Meters Height at Paris Meet and Sails Away Over Versailles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—The world record for model airplanes was broken today when a baby machine, after rising to the height of 500 meters, disappeared over Versailles Park. The tiny plane was the work of a 16-year-old boy, Gaston Beaulieux.

The performance occurred in the competition held by the Air Ministry at St. Cyr. The planes were released from a captive balloon at an altitude of 200 meters. Beaulieux's model went in regular circles and, instead of descending, mounted steadily to the height of 500 meters.

After eight minutes the timers on the ground lost sight of it. Observers in the balloon kept in view three minutes longer, then the tiny instrument headed toward the Versailles Chateau and faded into the distance. A search is being made for the splendid model.

CONNECTICUT NEEDS RAIN.

Tobacco Growers Fear Effects of Drought on Crops.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 12.—A few days of rain is seriously needed by the tobacco crops in the Connecticut Valley and would save growers the worry that now attends them. Every day is vital now for plants to attain growth for harvesting before the frosts.

Prevailing hot days, usually productive of hailstorms, have lost some of the attendant worry because those growers belonging to the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association are now protected with hail insurance.

Growers of approximately 14,500 acres are protected by the association's blanket insurance with coverage amounting to $4,350,000, the premium on which is $348,000. This is a saving of practically an equal amount over the rate of independent insurance.

The policy this year contains a provision of profit sharing in the case of small hail losses. The policy protects growers in the Connecticut and Housatonic Valleys in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont.

PROSTRATED BY THE HEAT.

One of Those Overcome Gets First Aid From a Policeman.

Heat prostrations were reported yesterday by the police.

Archie McMullen, 40 years old, was taken from a lodging house at 6 Chatham Square to Gouverneur Hospital.

Robert Neale, 25, of 302 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, was overcome at Forty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan. First aid given by Patrolman Pray enabled him to go home.

Theodore Meyer of 302 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, was overcome while cutting grass in Mount Neboh Cemetery, Fresh Pond Road, Queens. He was taken to Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

An unidentified woman, about 35 years old, suffered from a sunstroke late in the afternoon in front of 453 Westchester Avenue, the Bronx, and was taken to Lincoln Hospital. She is about 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighs 140 pounds and has dark brown hair. She had no hat, wore a blue dress, black silk hose and patent leather shoes and carried a blue-beaded bag.

SUED, TAKES CANDY TO GIRL

She Is Dying and Refuses to Drop $25,000 Action.

A box of candy remains unopened at the bedside of Miss Dora Rissis, who is dying of tuberculosis at the City Hospital in Newark. The candy was taken to her by George Botsis, who, the young woman says, was her former sweetheart. He owns the Paradise Candy Company at 328 Springfield Avenue. Miss Rissis, through attorneys, on Friday filed suit in the Essex County Circuit Court against Botsis for $25,000 for alleged breach of promise to marry her. She said she wanted the money "to insure her a decent burial." It was said at the hospital that she had only two weeks to live.

Botsis went to the hospital Friday night and gave the young woman the box of candy, at the same time requesting her to drop the suit. She refused to do so. Botsis has given $3,000 bond for appearance in connection with the suit.

CAUGHT CARRYING WEAPONS

Two Arrested After Threatening a Man With a Revolver.

When two men stopped him at Second Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday morning, asking him for a match, George Brown, 24 years old, of 220 East Twentieth Street, shouted for help. One of the two men, who later described themselves as Vito Ferrnova, 28 years old, of 349 East Seventy-seventh Street, and Joseph Mirno, 21 years old, of 339 East Seventy-seventh Street, drew a revolver, according to Brown, and pressing it against his abdomen threatened to kill him if he shouted again.

Patrolman Henry Wangerman of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station captured the two men a block away as they were about to step into a taxicab which they had hailed. Two loaded revolvers were found on the prisoners.

Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman in the Yorkville Court held Perrnova and Mirno without bail.

ACCIDENT VICTIMS BURIED.

Boys Killed by Firecracker Lie in Adjoining Graves.

Funeral services for George Specht, 9 years old of 1,040 Rossville Avenue, Rossville, and Walter Rokicki, 8, of 52 Kreischerville Avenue, Kreischerville, Staten Island, who died from injures received when several giant firecrackers exploded in a lot near their homes on Thursday, were held at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Rossville, yesterday. Burial in adjoining plots in the cemetery behind the church followed the services.

District Attorney Albert C. Fach is investigating the circumstances of the death to determine whether any one was guilty of culpable negligence in placing the firecrackers in the lot where the boys found them.

WORKS WITH BROKEN SKULL

Trolley Conductor Quits Hospital and Is Found at His Old Job.

Special to The New York Times.

HIGHLAND, July 12.—The authorities were notified today that Charles Clase, a street car conductor of Highland, suffering from a fractured skull, who vanished from a hospital, was found at work on a street car. He left his hospital cot to return to his post without consulting anybody in the Kingston Hospital.

The doctors had ordered him to remain several days. Clase fell out of the window of a street car of the New Paltz & Highland trolley line when the car ran away down a long, winding, steep grade two weeks ago.

NAVY FLIERS BREAK SEAPLANE RECORDS

Set New Marks for Endurance and Distance in Night-and-Day Flight Over Potomac.

FLY 1,050 MILES IN FOG

Lieutenants Wead and Price Remain Aloft 15 Hours and 19 Minutes Before Forced Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two flying records were made by naval aviators over the Potomac River last night, the fliers breaking their own world records of June 22-23. Taking the air at Anacostia at 3:26 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Lieutenants Frank W. Wead and John D. Price flew until 6:45 o'clock this morning, when they were forced by a fog to come down. They had been aloft for 15 hours 19 minutes, the world's record for a non-stop flight of a seaplane. The maximum distance covered was 1,050 miles, which broke another record.

The feat of Lieutenants Wead and Price was accomplished in a test of Navy Seaplane CS-2 to determine the usefulness of this type of plane for operation with a fleet at sea. They took the air with 690 gallons of gasoline. Five hours of additional flying could have been made with the supply that remained when the plane landed. It is the hope of the aviators to make at least twenty hours of sustained flying before they finish the experiments.

The officers made world's records by flying in the CS-2 over the Potomac on June 22 and 23, when they remained in the air 13 hours 23 minutes 15 seconds, and covered a distance of 963.12 miles. They were forced to come down soon after midnight because of mechanical trouble.

This morning it was a dense fog that cut their run short. The river and the country around were hidden from view entirely in the vicinity of Alexandria. After picking their way carefully through the dense blanket, they finally came to the water between Alexandria and Mount Vernon. They had hoped that daylight and sunrise would clear the fog away. They finally decided that it would be useless to continue longer.

Conditions were adverse to the flight throughout the long night. The airmen said they had never experienced such "bumpy" air as they found along the Potomac.

They flew from Haines Point, near the Army War College here, to Madison Point, a fifty-kilometer course, or approximately thirty-one American miles. The plane remained over the river throughout the night, turning at each of these points nearly every half hour. The trip was at the rate of seventy miles an hour. At each terminal light blazed to let them know where to turn. The aviators relieved one another at frequent intervals.

The plane was able to take to the air with nearly 700 gallons of gasoline in her tanks through the use of an additional pontoon. This gave additional buoyancy in the water before rising. After the flight commenced the pontoon was dropped, thus reducing the load to be carried, and also the air resistance.

The two records that were broken, according to a statement issued by the Navy Department, did not constitute the primary reason for the flight. It was to determine the operating endurance and range of this type of plane for sea operation.

"The CS-2," it was stated, "is a three-purpose seaplane recently designed by the Navy and constructed by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company. It is suitable for use as a long-distance scout, a bombing plane and a torpedo launching plane. It is powered with a Wright T-3 engine of approximately 650 horsepower. The plane and engine functioned perfectly during the flight."

NORFOLK, Va., July 12.—Another attempt by naval fliers to remain in the air twenty-four hours in a new type of long-distance scouting seaplane failed early today when Lieutenants George C. McDonald and H. D. Smith were forced down after piloting their craft for approximately thirteen hours on a fifteen-mile triangular course.

NAVAL AIR CHIEF SEES PROPELLER KILL AID

Lieut. Herbert Schiff of New York Accidentally Steps Backward Into the Whirling Blades.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Lieutenant Herbert Schiff, son of Simon Schiff, of 166 West 87th Street, New York City, lost his life at Hampton Roads, Va., today, when he stepped backward into the flying propeller of a naval airplane.

Lieutenant Schiff was inspecting the stays and wires of the machine before getting in to join Rear Admiral Moffett on a return trip to Washington. The Admiral had gone down to inspect the Naval Air Station and was already in the plane, which was to start as soon as the inspection was completed.

As the Lieutenant looked over the machine he stepped back and the suction from the propeller drew him into the blades. A moment later his mangled body lay on the ground.

Lieutenant Schiff was a reserve officer and had not been flying for a long time. He was taking the two weeks' training course allowed naval reserve officers annually. Yesterday he was asked if he wished to fly down with Admiral Moffett and gladly accepted. Lieutenant Alfred Williams, the "speed king," went down as first pilot.

A board of inquiry has been appointed to investigate and report on the accident, which was said to be rare in the history of naval aviation.

Miss Conwell's Wedding a Surprise.

VALLEY STREAM, L. I., July 12—There was a reception at the Hoffman Inn here tonight for Charles A. Sigmond, former Trustee of the Village of Lynnbrook, and his bride, formerly Miss Madeline Conwell of Lynbrook, who surprised their friends by quietly marrying in Stamford, Conn., today. Mr. Sigmund returned here two weeks ago from a four years' stay in Miami, Fla. He and his bride are staying at the home of his sister, Mrs. Marshal Smith in Freeport, and will leave for Miami in two weeks.

LABORERS' UNION ENJOINED.

Court Stops Interference With Bricklayers Helpers' Union.

Conflicting interests and rivalry between two Brooklyn union building organizations resulted yesterday in a temporary injunction being issued by Supreme Court Justice Cropsey in Brooklyn, restraining the United Building and Common Laborers' Union from interfering with the work of the 4,000 members of the International Bricklayers Helpers' Union, Local 710.

It was charged by Richard Short, President of the International, that building construction had been impeded by the defendant union, and that members of his organization had been harassed and discriminated against in their employment. He told the court that the union was an "outlay" organization, formed in defiance of the American Federation of Labor, by G. B. Dioguardi as President, and Paul Vaccarelli.

"By threatening to call strikes and intimidation of the members of the International Bricklayers' Union," asserted Short, "the defendants have forced our workers away from many important construction jobs throughout the city." The Court ordered the defendant to show cause tomorrow why the injunction should not be made permanent.

NEW ANAESTHETIC TESTED.

Woman Chats With Surgeons as She Has Major Operation.

Anaesthetized locally with a specially prepared novocaine, used for the first time at the United Israel-Zion Hospital, Tenth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a woman patient recently was able to converse with the surgeons and nurses and to feel no pain while undergoing an operation for gallstones and appendicitis, it was announced yesterday.

The operation proved that a surgeon may now operate on almost any part of the body without pain and without using a general anaesthetic. Watching the operation was a gathering of prominent physicians and surgeons, who expressed their satisfaction that serious operations may now be performed without the use of ether or gas.

The patient was perfectly comfortable after the operation and was given liquid nourishment almost immediately.

MRS. KEYSER MUST PAY.

Told to Apply $2,000 of $12,500 Annual Income on $10,000 Claim.

Mrs. Hermine C. Keyser of Sea Gate, who said she needed her entire annual income of $12,500 for living expenses and therefore was unable to pay a claim of $10,000 for legal services by her attorneys, Lempke & Stein, 29 Broadway, was ordered by Justice Van Siclen in Brooklyn yesterday to apply $2,000 of her yearly income to the settlement of this debt.

The income of Mrs. Keyser is derived from her share in the estate of her father, Herman Wellbrock, who founded the Model O. K. Baking Company in Brooklyn. Recently Mrs. Keyser applied to the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn for permission to reopen the accounting of the estate made twenty-nine years ago. She said that she was 18 years old at the time she received her inheritance and did not then realize the value of her share, for which she said she accepted $17,500, whereas her interest was worth $1,000,000, she alleges.

FALLS DEAD ON LINER.

Passenger on the Columbia Stricken With Heart Disease.

As the Anchor liner Columbia was approaching Quarantine on her homeward voyage to Glasgow and Moville, William J. Lawrence, 40 years old of 11 South Warren Street, Dover, N. J., a cabin passenger, fell dead on the deck from heart disease. Dr. Daniel Murphy, the surgeon of the steamship, who was hastily summoned, said that death had been instantaneous.

The body was taken off the ship by the police of Harbor "A," who notified the authorities at Dover, N. J., by telephone. Mr. Lawrence was on his way to London on a business trip, it was said.

BODY PICKED UP IN HUDSON.

May Be the Driver of Auto That Plunged Off 96th St. Pier.

The body of an unidentified man was picked up in the Hudson River late yesterday afternoon just south of the Columbia Yacht Club, at the foot of West Eighty-sixth Street. When the police were notified, Detectives Glery and Gillan of the West 100th Street station went to the yacht club to look at the body. Unable to identify it from the clothing or contents of the pockets, they sent it to Bellevue Hospital Morgue.

It was thought that the body might be that of J. W. Chapman, who is believed to have been in a Ford sedan which plunged into the North River at the foot of Ninety-sixth Street early last Wednesday.

Classified Advertisements

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Automobile Exchange	1	27		
Agents Wanted	10	12		
Apartment Houses	9	10	10	4
Aparts.—Sale or Let	9	8	10	1
Apartments Wanted	10	2		
Board Wanted	10	6		
Boarders Wanted	10	6		
Boats and Launches	1	24		
Building Material	9	2		
Business Opportunities	9	10		
Business Places	9	10	10	5
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Desk Room	9	10	10	4
Farms—For Sale or Let	9	10	10	4
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For Sale	10	12		
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Wanted to Purchase	10	12		

Today's Times

I. General News Section, including Sports.
II. Editorial, Financial, Business.
III. Book Review, in Rotogravure.
IV. Magazine, in Rotogravure.
V. Rotogravure-Picture Section, First Part.
VI. Rotogravure-Picture Section, Second Part.
VII. Drama, Fashion, Art, Resorts, Steamships.
VIII. Special Features, Automobiles, Radio.
IX. Real Estate.
X. Real Estate and Classified Advertisements.

Hickson INC
Fifth Avenue at Fifty-second Street
Clearance Sale
Summer Apparel and Millinery
DRESSES . . . $25
COATS & WRAPS $50
BLOUSES . . . $10
HATS . . $5 and $10
SPORT SUITS
At Unusual Reductions

BERGDORF GOODMAN
616 FIFTH AVENUE
Clearing-Up-Sale
Street dresses, restaurant dresses and sport frocks of crepes, flowered chiffons, fancy silks and satins.
Now
$35 - $45 - $55
Some Exceptional Values

FRANK BROTHERS
Fifth Avenue Boot Shop
Between 47th and 48th Streets
Women's Midsummer Footwear

Reduced to $12.75
Many Sports and Dress Styles

The servant problem conquered! Live at
The Sulgrave
67th Street & Park Ave.
An apartment hotel, under management of E. H. Chatillon.—Apply at Hotel or to DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO. 15 E. 49 St.—Plaza 9200

The Esplanade and Restaurant Esplanade
West End Avenue at 74th Street
In its fourth year of successful operation
Suites of one or more rooms with superior service
No furnished suites
No transient guests
Immediate Possession or from October 1st
As suggestive of effective appointments, several suites have been furnished for exhibition by H. F. Huber and Company

WANTED—
Two High Grade Men
An old established corporation with branch offices in New York City is looking for two alert high-grade men to represent them in the Metropolitan district. Only capable salesmen desiring to work on a commission basis and able to finance themselves for a period of ninety days while they are learning the business will be interested. The connection offers a splendid opportunity for the man who is able to take advantage of it. Make first application by letter giving full details of your experience. Confidential interview will be arranged later.
Address Z2401 Times Annex.

CLARK'S 5th CRUISE
AROUND THE WORLD
From N. Y. Jan. 20, by specially chartered new Cunard and Anchor oil-burning S. S. "California," 17,000 tons, over a fascinating itinerary, including 14 days in Japan and China, option 13 days India, Jerusalem. Stop-over in Europe.
4 MONTHS, $1250 up
Including Hotels, Drives, Guides, Fees, etc.
CLARK'S 21st CRUISE, JAN. 21
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN
By specially chartered sumptuous new oil-burning S. S. "Laconia," 20,000 tons. 62 days, including 17 days in Egypt and Palestine, $600 up, including Hotels, Guides, Drives, Fees, etc. We expect to carry 600 to 700 passengers on each cruise.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Building, N. Y.

AMERICA REFUSES TANGIER COMPACT

But Washington Is Willing to Code Capitulatory Rights There.

HUGHES SENDS ANSWER

Tells England, France and Spain American Interests Must Be Guaranteed Under Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A reply to the identic note recently transmitted by the British, French and Spanish Governments, asking approval of the Tangiers convention, signed by those three powers in Paris in 1918, was sent today by Secretary Hughes.

While the American reply, handed over to the respective foreign embassies concerned, expressed the wish of this Government to cooperate in every possible way and to avoid throwing obstacles into the path of an amicable understanding, it pointed out certain objectionable features in the present plan for internationalizing the Tangiers zone and asked for additional assurances and guarantees that the policy of the open door would be respected, and that American citizens would receive just and equitable treatment, not only in the commerce of the port, but also in the law courts set up under the new convention.

Since the United States has so-called capitulatory rights in Tangiers, or the right that Americans accused of crime shall be tried before American Consular courts, this Government states in the note that it is unwilling to consider the abolition of that right, as provided in the convention, unless ample guarantees are given that Americans will receive a just trial, and are able to be represented by American counsel before the court.

This Government, while stating that it is prepared to consider suspension of its capitulatory rights under the circumstances outlined, nevertheless insists on adequate guarantees and asks for time in which to examine the codes of law to be formulated for the guidance of the mixed court set up under the new convention. The United States is not allowed a representative in the mixed court under the new convention, though Great Britain, Spain, France and Italy all have judges on it.

The reply rejects the proposal that the United States have one representative in the legislative assembly, one of the three bodies set up under the convention. The note states that this Government does not desire to take part in the administration of the zone because the role proposed for the United States is out of proportion to that assigned to the other three powers, and this Government therefre cannot see its way clear to accept the responsibilities of administration without the necessary power. Under the convention France has a preponderating influence in the legislative assembly, controlling, with Morocco, more than half the votes, while Great Britain and Spain have heavy representation.

The declaration against accepting responsibility without power extends in general to the so-called Committee of Control, made up of consular officers of the powers signatory to the Algeciras Convention, but since the complete functions of this body are not known and since the administrative functions of the committee are believed to dove-tail, to a certain extent, with the ordinary duties of a Consul, the American note does not flatly refuse to have the American Consul in Tangiers sit on the committee.

The stand taken by the Government is based on the fact that the United States has certain rights under the Algeciras Convention which cannot be set aside without the consent of this Government. When the conferees of Great Britain, France and Spain were meeting in London and later in Paris to draw up the new convention, the United States sent two communications to the conference, reminding the three powers chiefly concerned that this Government expected the open-door policy to be maintained.

MacLaren Off Again for Minato.

KASUMIGAURA, Japan, July 13 (Associated Press).—A. Stuart MacLaren, the British aviator who is flying around the world, and who was forced to return here yesterday owing to engine trouble, made a new start at 6:40 this morning for Minato at the northern end of the main island of Japan. From Minato he will start on his flight across the Pacific.

DOHENYS AND SINCLAIR CHALLENGED FOR PLEA

Federal Counsel Questions Their Right to Abatement in Oil Conspiracy Case.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Government counsel today asked the District of Columbia Supreme Court to dismiss the pleas in abatement filed by Edward L. Doheny, his son, Edward L. Doheny Jr., and Harry F. Sinclair, indicted on charges of conspiracy in connection with oil leases.

The Government contended the three defendants were not entitled to file such pleas because they had not submitted themselves in person to the jurisdiction of the court. It is understood the defendants will not be required to come to Washington, but may arrange $5,000 bail before the United States Commissioners in their home cities.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO
A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS

PARIS - 4 RUE MARTEL · FIFTH AVENUE - 37TH AND 38TH STREETS - NEW YORK · LONDON-ALDERSGATE, E.C

AT NEW PRICES
THE SUMMER'S SMARTEST FASHIONS

Here are the identical fashions now being worn at Newport, Southampton, and the exclusive clubs, roof gardens, and restaurants—newly priced.

For Madame and Mademoiselle

GOWNS OF SMART SILK CREPES PRINTED OR SMART COLORS
29.50
A new price
In the new smart prints; also silk crêpe or crêpe Georgette gowns in white or summer colors.

SILK CREPE GOWNS COOL IN TEXTURE AND COLOR
39.50
A new price
Smart for town or country; new printed fashions or chic plain color silk crêpes or crêpe Georgettes.

GOWNS OF GEORGETTE CREPE OVER PRINTED SILK CREPE
29.50
A new price
Black over smart black and white or white and black prints; also all white or all black.

BATHING SUITS ARE OF NEW PRINTED SILKS
13.75
A new price
Particularly becoming are the Oriental colorings of these light-weight silk crêpe bathing suits.

SILK FROCKS IN PRINTS, STRIPES OR SMART COLORS
18.50
A new price
Summer frocks of soft silk crêpes—dotted, printed or plain; also smart striped tub silks.

SILK GEORGETTE FROCKS SMARTLY FLOWERED OR FIGURED
29.50
A new price
Exquisite flowered or printed effects on light or dark grounds; also silk crêpes, printed or plain.

LONG TUNIC BLOUSES OF PRINTED CREPE GEORGETTE
15.00
A new price
In black and white or in white, beige, black or yellow flowered in summer colorings.

LONG TUNIC BLOUSES OF PRINTED SILK CREPE
10.00
A new price
Worn with the tunic costume skirt they make a smart frock; in new color harmonies.

Franklin Simon & Co.
TELEPHONE FITZ ROY 6900

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Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

MONDAY

At Exactly One-Half Former Prices

WOMEN'S
Exclusive Model
Silk Coats or Capes

Coté de Cheval—Satin Fulgurant—Silk Crêpes

These coats are taken from our regular stock and represent the utmost in fashion. Mostly one-of-a-kind models, the majority with the finest furs—all richly and unusually lined

25 Coats *Regular Price* $98.50, *Reduced to* 49.25
49 Coats *Regular Price* $125.00, *Reduced to* 62.50
33 Coats *Regular Price* $185.00, *Reduced to* 92.50

All Sales Final

WOMEN'S WRAP SHOP—*Fifth Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle—Monday

SILK COSTUME SLIPS WITH SHADOW-PROOF HEMS

With the custom workmanship and quality usually found only in made-to-order slips

Of radium silk in white, flesh, beige, black or navy blue. 6.95

Of silk crêpe de Chine with self applique embroidered on the dainty net top; white, flesh, yellow, peach or black. 7.95

Of silk crêpe meteor with real hand-made lace; white, flesh, yellow, beige, navy blue or black. 12.50

UNDERTHINGS SHOP—*Second Floor*

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

For Madame and Mademoiselle—Monday

PARFAIT GLOVE SILK UNDERTHINGS
EXCEPTIONAL IN QUALITY AND PRICE

These prices are the lowest possible for Parfait quality

PARFAIT GLOVE SILK VESTS
Tailored or with lace; flesh color with two-tone ribbon straps. 1.85

PARFAIT GLOVE SILK STEP-IN CHEMISE
Very cool and comfortable; excellent quality silk; peach or pink. 2.95

PARFAIT GLOVE SILK STEP-IN PANTIES
In quality, fashion and color to match above vests. 2.45

PARFAIT GLOVE SILK COSTUME SLIPS
With shadow-proof hems; in white, pink, beige, black or navy blue. 6.95

THE GLOVE SILK UNDERTHINGS SHOP—*Street Floor*

LONDON WELCOMES OUR ADVERTISERS

2,000 Arrive to Attend International Convention Opening Monday.

TO HEAR PRINCE OF WALES

Elaborate Program Is Provided in Their Honor, Even to Roses in Hotel Rooms.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 12.—More than 2,000 American advertising men and women arrived today for the International Advertising Convention which will be opened Monday at Wembley Exhibition by the Prince of Wales. They kept coming all day and three of the big London hotels were busy handling their baggage and trying to find them taxis.

At Waterloo came the Southampton contingents from the Republic of the Southern, and the race between them was maintained to the last. The Republic docked first but by luck in getting through the customs the Lancastrian actually were the first in London. They were followed quickly by the Leviathan section, while at Paddington came in men from Boston and at Euston several hundred from Canada.

Mr. Herbert Morgan and Sir Charles Higham were leaders of the reception committee at the railroad stations, but the political tribute to the visitors was paid by the local advertising women. In the hotel rooms of every woman among the visitors a bunch of roses was placed with the inscription "Roses From the Women of England." The women advertisers were up this morning at 5:30 o'clock to get flowers from Covent Garden and make up posies.

A big reception office had been set up in the Bush Building on the Strand, filled even with ice water in large bottles in true American fashion, and there were special directions to all that had been arranged for them. Each delegate as he registered received an envelope with his badge, tickets for meeting, programs and little guides to London, and lest he be not familiar with the queer idiom of the English tongue he could procure a little guide to these.

The Yorkshire Evening Post provided him with a glossary advising him in criticizing a brother member to call him "a bit demented," rather than to say he has "rats in his belfry" and to ask in this benighted country not for "hooch," "white-eye" or "rum," but simply for whisky.

The visitors caused almost taken back by the program prepared for them. It begins with special sermons tomorrow in Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's, Westminster Catholic Cathedral, the City Temple and other places of worship, and goes on with a great welcome session at Wembley Monday morning presided over by Lord Burnham of the Daily Telegraph, at which the Prince of Wales, Ambassador Kellogg, J. H. Thomas, and Lord E. Howard will speak. J. H. Clynes, Stanley Baldwin, Sir Robert Horne and Winston Churchill will speak at other general sessions, and the rest of the days are to be taken up by experimental meetings. A big banquet is to be held Monday evening at which Lords Wiley, specially invited by wireless, will reply to the toast of the convention. He will also deliver two addresses at business meetings on the audit bureau of circulation and on the development of the American newspaper and will reply to Lord Beaverbrook's address of welcome at a luncheon on Tuesday.

The women members have invitations to reception luncheons and dress displays for every day of their stay and a series of excursions to different parts of the United Kingdom have been arranged to follow the business sessions. Two of these, those to Glasgow and Edinburgh, have already been chosen so many delegates as can be accommodated and others are quickly filling up.

ASSAIL GERMAN CABINET.

Nationalists Protest Against Acceptance of Allied Control.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 12.—The Nationalist members of the Marx-Stresemann Government unleashed another of their battles today when they made public an open letter from the Nationalist military delegation to Foreign Minister Stresemann protesting vigorously against the German Government's acceptance of the renewed allied military investigations in Germany to determine whether Germany is making preparations for a war of revenge.

The German Government in its note of June 29 regarding resumption of military control made the conditions of its acceptance that the next Allied investigation should definitely be the last and that it be ended before Sept. 30 next. In their reply the Allies refused to agree to subject themselves to any conditions and the Nationalists argue that the German Government must now refuse to allow military investigations in Germany by the Allies since the German terms have been spurned.

The Nationalists said to Foreign Minister Stresemann:

"We consider ourselves in duty bound to call your attention again to the fact that the note to the Allies regarding the question of allied military control in Germany made no definite conditions but merely stressed the Government's opinion that the proposed allied military investigation should be the last and that Sept. 30 be set as the time limit for terminating the said investigations."

JOKE VICTIM BURIED.

Held for Murder and Ten Under Bond as Material Witnesses.

FREEHOLD, N. J., July 12.—County authorities continued today to round up persons in connection with the death last Thursday of George Rexon, 14 years old, who was accidentally shot while he was the victim of a practical joke. James Downey and Michael Flaherty are held in the county jail without bail on a charge of murder. Eight other boys were arrested as material witnesses were released in $2,000 bail each yesterday. Edward Hughes and George Beckwith, who spent last night as material witnesses, were released in bail this morning.

Rexon's funeral was held at Perth Amboy yesterday with Jewish rites. The dead boy's mother said today that her husband earned $15 weekly, of which he gave him $13. She gave him the $2, with which he purchased ice cream and candy for the "widow" on the night he was killed.

The boy had been told that "a fire-eating widow" was in love with him and lived in a bungalow where he thought he could get a shot. Several shots were fired from the bungalow and a bullet hit the boy, who died soon afterward in Long Branch Memorial Hospital.

Arrested for Killing Negro.

Arrested for the shooting and killing of David Starkey, a negro, William Brown, negro, 44 years old, of 426 St. Nicholas Avenue was arrested yesterday near the Dyckman Street Ferry by Detective Stephen Donohue, of the Homicide Squad. Starkey was killed on 207th Street and Eighth Avenue Friday afternoon.

FRENCH FILM CENSOR ELUDED BY GERMANS

Suspected Movie Play Taken at Versailles Is Spirited Across the Frontier.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—To the rage of the French and the probable delight of the Germans the film taken last week at Versailles by the Austrian Director of a German film company has passed the frontier, and there is little likelihood of its ever being seen by the French officials unless they pay the admission to a German or Austrian cinema in order to do so.

However, "stills" found in the baggage of the Austrian Director who was arrested at Mulhouse are said to leave little doubt as to the objectionable character of the picture.

Herr Kreissler, the Director of the operation, claimed in a statement to the officers who arrested him that he was only filming a French novel, "The Daughter of Madame Lariac," and that music hall girls had posed for it in the costumes which they wear in reviews. However this may be, inhabitants of Versailles who unsuspectingly were used as supers in the film, are highly indignant over the affair.

Officials assert that the law was broken both in procuring the permit to take the picture at Versailles and in exporting the film without submitting it to governmental inspection. Under the circumstances, therefore, it is likely to go hard with the Austrian Director unless he brings back the film to France and submits it to censorship.

LITTLE ENTENTE'S CONFERENCE ENDS

Necessity for Closer Permanent Relations Stressed by Three Foreign Ministers.

FEW DEFINITE RESULTS

Joint Participation in the London Reparations Meeting and Next League Session Agreed Upon.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PRAGUE, July 12.—The Little Entente's second conference adjourned today, barely twenty-four hours after it was convened.

A communiqué was issued stating that the three Foreign Ministers, Ninchitch of Yugoslavia, Duca of Rumania and Benes of Czechoslovakia, discussed all items on the schedule, namely, reparations and interallied indebtedness, and laid down a joint course of action. The necessity for further cooperation and closer permanent relations was emphasized. The conference touched lightly upon various points to be raised at the next meeting of the League of Nations, expressing its satisfaction over the complete agreement prevailing in regard to all these issues.

For any one following the movements of the Little Entente this statement can easily be understood by reading what is said between the lines. It was anticipated that the meeting would express complete agreement on all issues raised because issues on which there was vital disagreement, especially that of Bessarabia, were not even touched upon.

Today's bulletin virtually admits that the chief mission of the Little Entente, namely defense against Hungary, having been fulfilled nothing remained but an exchange of mutual assurances of friendship and high esteem, and that the Little Entente's principal activity in the future will be joint participation at the London conference on reparations and at the next League meeting. It is understood that in these instances Poland also will align herself with the somewhat passive combination of the Little Entente.

In some quarters the negative outcome of the conference was anticipated. The general view prevailing, however, was that more definite results would be reached even at the risk of an open rupture of the alliance.

INDIAN MAGIC LURES FISH.

Cape May Expert, Who Won't Tell Bait Secret, Makes Record Catch.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 12.—Joseph Hand in the past ten days has broken all handline fishing records on the New Jersey Coast. While fishing in Cold Springs Inlet, Hand, who is known in fishing circles as the Harbor Pike, caught more than 1,000 pounds of weakfish for which he received $200 in the local market.

Hand said this morning that he had been offered a big sum by a syndicate to divulge what bait he uses to make the fish rise to his lines while other fishermen within a stone's throw of his boat get never a nibble. Hand said that he could not be tempted to sell his secret. It was told to him, he explained, by an old Indian Chief who passed through this city some time ago with a medicine company.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Drastic and Final Reductions

MISSES' FROCKS & GOWNS

Two or Three of a Kind—Quantities Limited

THERE are all types of models and appropriate Summer materials for daytime, dance, dinner and evening wear, grouped and priced as follows:

MISSES' FROCKS	15.00	*Formerly 29.50 to 65.00*
MISSES' FROCKS	20.00	*Formerly 35.00 to 85.00*
MISSES' FROCKS	35.00	*Formerly 65.00 to 125.00*
MISSES' GOWNS	50.00	*Formerly 95.00 to 165.00*
MISSES' GOWNS	75.00	*Formerly 125.00 to 195.00*

MISSES' APPAREL, SIZES 14 TO 18—THIRD FLOOR

Will Close Out—Monday

62 WOMEN'S FINE COATS

44.00

Formerly 59.50 to 115.00

One or two of a kind for motoring or general wear—various fashionable fabrics—a few with fur collars.

21 WOMEN'S EVENING WRAPS

Copies of Imports—To Close Out

75.00

2 Satin wraps bordered with metal brocade.	*Formerly 215.00*
2 Satin wraps bordered with ostrich.	*Formerly 165.00*
3 Plaited silk wraps, front bordered with ostrich.	*Formerly 165.00*
3 Crepe silk wraps with deep fringed scarf.	*Formerly 165.00*
3 Crepe Roma wraps bordered with marabou.	*Formerly 115.00*
2 Satin wraps combined with gold metal lace.	*Formerly 155.00*
1 Double pleated crepe Roma cape.	*Formerly 135.00*
1 Matelasse silk, velvet lined wrap; fur collar.	*Formerly 285.00*
1 Crepe Roma cape with fur collar.	*Formerly 115.00*
1 Double cape of crepe Roma with fur collar.	*Formerly 135.00*
1 Deep tucked cape of crepe Roma; fur collar.	*Formerly 155.00*
1 Double cape of crepe silk with marabou border.	*Formerly 125.00*

WOMEN'S COATS—SECOND FLOOR

Harry Collins
Art in Dress

CLEARING!
Our Entire Stock of
SPORTS, AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS
Prices No Higher Than $50 *Formerly to $250*

HATS - - $10—$15
Values to $35

Park Avenue at 57th Street

ASSISTANT TO ADVERTISING MANAGER

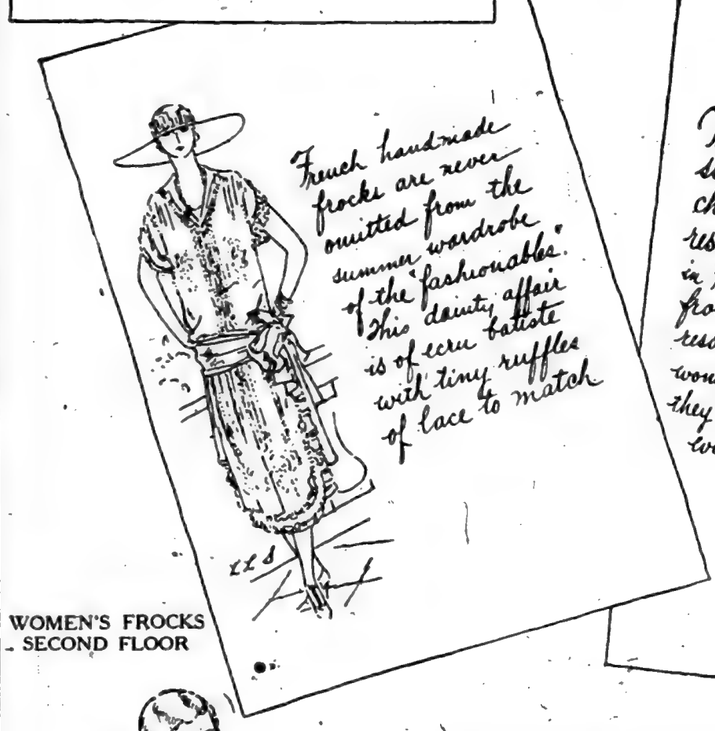
Opportunity—A junior partnership in directing the advertising of a Fifth Avenue department store. Future development measured solely by the man's growth.

Requirements — Imagination combined with common sense, willing to work, personality, ability to work with and through associates. Sound education. Copy experience desirable. Age probably between 25 and 30.

Address Retail, S 182 Times

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Paris Handmade Frocks—
The Vogue of the Fashionables All Over the World



At 15.00

French handmade frocks of batiste or voile; daintily hand drawn; varied by round necks; V necks or diminutive pockets.

At 29.00

French handmade frocks of batiste or voile—all over tucked; hand embroidered; applique lace; braided; hand drawn; V necks; long collars; round collars; collarless; long or short sleeves.

At 39.00

French handmade frocks of voile with Anglaise embroidery, insert straps of material; square inserts; bosom fronts.

At 45.00

French handmade frocks in Dresden effects; embroidered; beaded designs; French knot floral embroidery; Dolly Varden embroidery; bands of real filet lace; applied vari-colored roses of material; tiny flutings and frills of lace.

In White or Pastel Colorings

WOMEN'S FROCKS
SECOND FLOOR

Graduated bead necklace of Korean emerald green jade. 25.00

Bracelets in filigree mountings of gilded sterling with green cabochons. 12.00
Earrings to match 7.50
Brooches to match 15.00

Forest, parfumeur, of Paris, sends this highly decorated box of lacquered Japanese paper with gold mesh window—within, a bottle in the figure of "Ming Toy" filled with the most alluring of Oriental perfumes. 11.00

Gay is this bathing turban which gracefully swirls about the head, terminating with a dashing bow. Of Roman striped corded silk ribbon. 5.95

NEW WAR IN 15TH FEARED BY G. O. P.

Assemblyman Steinberg Announces He's Out for the Senatorship.

REGULARS ENDORSE NICOLL

Designated Under Coleman's 'Lash,' Says Steinberg, Who Helped Leader Rout Meyer.

Possibility of the renewal of last Spring's unprecedentedly bitter Republican factional warfare in the Fifteenth Assembly District—the so-called "silk stocking district" of mid-Manhattan—was brought to light yesterday with the announcement of Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg that he would seek the Senatorial nomination for the Seventeenth Senate District, which includes the Fifteenth.

Steinberg, who hails from the Fifteenth, has been in the Assembly for eight years. His statement said that petitions designating him for the Republican nomination from the Seventeenth Senatorial District would be put into circulation at once.

The Republican organization in the Fifteenth Assembly District, however, endorsed former Senator Courtlandt Nicoll at a meeting about two weeks ago. Steinberg charges that the endorsement was secured "under the lash of Frank J. Coleman." Coleman is the leader elected in the Spring after the battle made against him by former Senator Schuyler M. Meyer.

During that battle, which set new records for mud-slinging, Assemblyman Steinberg was the ally of Coleman, as was Courtlandt Nicoll. Steinberg was a regular of the regulars. Now, however, he deserts the organization standard and declares against its candidate and its leader.

Others Fear Trouble.

In his statement he says his candidacy means "another fight in New York's silk-stocking district." One of the leading figures in Republican politics of the Fifteenth Assembly District was asked over the phone last night whether he believed the result would be a renewal of the strife of last Winter and Spring. He said he regretted to say it did.

"The organization has endorsed Nicoll," said this man, "and Steinberg, who has wanted the nomination before, says he wants it now. If he has definitely announced his candidacy, it becomes simply a question of whether the organization will back down in front of an individual's personal desires. Of course it will not."

This same man was asked whether he considered it possible that as a continued move of hostility against the "regulars" in the district former Senator Meyer might have "taken over" Steinberg when the latter lost his fight for the nomination and agreed to back the Assemblyman. He said it would represent a sharp reversal of form, as the two had been enemies for some time, but only future events would show whether they had joined hands or not.

During the fight for leadership in the Fifteenth Assembly District Courtlandt Nicoll was put forward as a compromise candidate between Meyer and Coleman, but his name was withdrawn when it was seen that neither side would compromise. After the election Nicoll was the committee member who nominated Coleman for district leader.

Steinberg announced himself as an opponent of Meyer for the Senatorial nomination in 1922, but later withdrew. Meyer Levy, a Democrat, was elected.

Puts Whitman on His Committee.

On his nominating petitions, Steinberg announces, his committee for filling vacancies will include former Governor Charles S. Whitman, Robert Oppenheim, Republican leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, and Mrs. Anita Jerome. The Assemblyman says he will have the support of the organization in the Seventeenth District. Courtlandt Nicoll hopes to get the endorsement from the Tenth Assembly District, the remaining district of the Senatorial district. Steinberg says, however, that the Tenth may put up a candidate of its own, former Assemblyman William A. Pellet.

Thomas F. Gleason, who was active as district leader in the Fifteenth about ten years ago, is named as Steinberg's campaign manager.

Steinberg and his manager express confidence as to the outcome. They say that they will open headquarters in each of the Assembly districts comprising the Senatorial district, and that banners are now being made and will be flung to the breeze in front of their headquarters before the end of the week.

"The people of my district," said Steinberg in his statement, "are behind my candidacy. Had the captains who attended the meeting when my candidacy came up for discussion been left to themselves, I would have been endorsed almost unanimously. But the district leader, Mr. Coleman, acting under orders, forced the captains to endorse my rival.

"But Mr. Coleman and those who are directing him cannot control the enrolled Republican voters who will go to the primary election on Sept. 15 next, nor can they control the people of the Seventeenth Senatorial District at the polls on election day.

"My record as an assemblyman is unassailable. My entire public career is likewise unassailable.

FIGHTS SALOON SCREEN LAW

Lawyer Tells Jersey Court It Interferes With Rights of Privacy.

Supreme Court Justice Minturn at Jersey City yesterday reserved decision on a writ of certiorari obtained by John T. Thorne, owner of a former saloon at 427 Kearny Avenue, Kearny, who was fined $25 on April 26 for violation of a city ordinance requiring that the interiors of all restaurants and public eating places be exposed to view from the street.

Thorne, it was alleged, had his window screened. John J. Murphy, his counsel, argued that the town had no power to pass such an ordinance, which is discriminatory, unreasonable and confiscatory. Furthermore, he argued, the ordinance interferes with the right of a citizen to read his own mail in private.

DETECTIVE SLAIN IN HOLD-UP BATTLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

gelman said that the bullet that had passed through his body caused death.

The police questioned the men who had been in the place at the time of the killing. They said they were Frank Ready, 2,072 Creason Avenue; Samuel and Nicholas Marcontonio, brothers, 250 East 136th Street; José Bruno, 166 Lincoln Avenue, and Larry Zeto, 1,698 Davidson Avenue. The latter had opened the door for the robbers. The police learned the number of the thieves' car and got a description of the four occupants. Policeman Andrew Tully of the Homicide Bureau assisted Captain Carey in the investigation.

Victim a Medal of Honor Man.

Connell's service in the Police Department was especially marked for bravery. On Dec. 23, 1921, he and Detective Randall McCarthy of the Bathgate Avenue Station killed a hold-up man and arrested another after a shooting affray in which all of the participants were wounded. The encounter occurred in a United Cigar Store at 880 Tremont Avenue, the Bronx, which was being looted by the three men. Connell and McCarthy were in a hospital for several months.

Connell, in May, 1922, received a departmental medal of honor for his good work in arresting hold-up men.

Three armed robbers followed Mayer Kaminsky, proprietor of the Prospect Perfumery Shop, 965 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, through a sidewalk cellar door into the basement of his store at noon yesterday and while his wife in the store above waited unconscious of what was happening, relieved him of a diamond ring valued at $800, a diamond pin valued at $700 and $10 in cash. Joining a lookout above on the sidewalk the three raced to an auto parked fifty yards from the store and with a fifth man at the wheel escaped. Kaminsky in a commandeered taxicab gave chase, but at 163d Street turned east instead of west, which the thieves had done, and lost them.

When the thieves had finished robbing Kaminsky they ordered him to loosen his belt and then told him to "live on a shelf" with his trousers encumbering his feet. They ran out and Kaminsky, holding up his trousers with both hands, followed, shouting "Police!"

The street is a very busy one and in a few moments it was teeming with people. Mrs. Kaminsky fainted and that added to the excitement. The thieves' car went south on Prospect Avenue and west on 163d Street. Kaminsky ended his wild ride at the Simpson Street Station. Meanwhile other merchants telephoned to the Morrisania Station and four carloads of police and detectives arrived within five minutes. The robbers, however, had escaped.

Four years ago when Kaminsky conducted a billiard parlor and cigar store he was robbed of $400. The hold-up men were caught and later convicted.

ADEE LEFT $90,000 ESTATE.

Relatives of Second Assistant Secretary of State Inherit Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12. — Alvey Augustus Adee, Second Assistant Secretary of State since President Cleveland's Administration, who died July 5, left an estate worth approximately $90,000, according to the Union Trust Company and Frederick S. Tyler, executors, who have filed a petition for letters testamentary.

Lucy A. K. Adee, a niece, is to get $12,500 and Constance Ellen Tyler, a grandniece, $10,000. The premises at 1,019 Fifteenth Street are devised to a nephew, Graham M. Adee, and to two nieces, Constance Adee Tyler and Lucy A. Kinnaird. Miss Margaret M. Hanna, secretary, is to have $1,000 and Elise Adee, a niece, $5,000. One hundred dollars each is given to Isaac Edwards, messenger in Mr. Adee's office, and to Carolina, his sister.

That part of his library relating to art objects goes to the Library of Congress.

Aguila Oil Settlement Delayed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—President Obregon stated today that the Aguila Oil Company controversy was still unsettled owing to the fact that company representatives had no authority but were compelled to ask instructions from their New York office. Advices from New York stated that the Oil Association was not willing to have the case settled. The Aguila Company is one of the most serious competitors of the American oil companies who are members of the Oil Association. For this reason President Obregon believed that settlement would be delayed for some time.

DE LAMAR ESTATE FACES AUCTION SALE

Heiress to 'Pembroke' Holds Judgment for $483,224 Against Owners.

Special to The New York Times.

GLEN COVE, July 12.—Miss Alice A. De Lamar, who some time ago sold Pembroke, the magnificent country estate she inherited from her father, Captain Charles De Lamar, has obtained a judgment against Mon Repose, Inc., for $483,224.83, and unless it is satisfied the place will be sold at public auction on August 21 at the Mineola County Court House. This became known today when Henry H. Nordlinger of New York was appointed referee. Miss De Lamar is represented by Sullivan & Cromwell.

The foreclosure not only specifies the land involved and letters patent to the islands that go with it, but includes the furniture, trees, shrubs and flowers.

Mon Repose, Inc., is said to be a group of wealthy men. They used the place as a retreat, but it has been much of a mystery to the neighbors after it passed out of Miss De Lamar's hands. Miss De Lamar at present is in Europe.

BIG TUG IS COMING BACK.

The Molosse Was Used During War to Tow Torpedoed Ships.

According to a cable dispatch received yesterday by W. H. Rutland of 56 Wall Street, the 1,000-horsepower tug Molosse, formerly the New Haven Railroad Transfer 21, has sailed from Nantes, France, for New York. The Molosse was purchased by the French Government in 1917 and was engaged during the war towing torpedoed vessels into ports.

Upon arrival in New York the vessel will be delivered to the purchasers, John W. Sullivan & Co., who will use her for towing in the harbor.

The Molosse was built at Fore River in 1908 and is of 287 gross tonnage. It is 110 feet 9 inches long and 27 feet 6 inches beam, and has an average speed of twelve knots on a consumption of 15 tons of fuel for twenty-four hours.

3 BANKRUPTS GO TO JAIL.

Swindled New York, Boston and Chicago Firms Out of $70,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Morris Weinstein and Joseph Domash, Chicago wholesale shoe merchants, today were sentenced to eighteen months in the Cook County jail for concealing assets in connection with the bankruptcy of the Chicago Sample Shoe Company. Charles Goldstein was sentenced to six months. Each was fined $1,000.

Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe imposed the sentences after operatives of the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice had testified that the three men had swindled Chicago, Boston and New York creditors out of more than $70,000.

The trio went into bankruptcy in Fall, listing liabilities of $80,000 and meager assets for stores operated at Joliet, Aurora and Morris, Ill. Investigation revealed that immediately prior to filing the petition large stores of merchandise were removed from the three establishments.

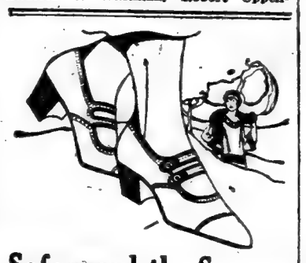
Weinstein, Domash and Goldstein, together with ten alleged assistants and two lawyers, are under indictment for two more alleged bankruptcy frauds. They will be tried soon, Assistant District Attorney Edward J. Hennounced.

SHOT BY VEILED WOMAN.

While Man's Life Ebbs in Hospital Wife Is On Way From Sicily.

While his wife is enroute from Sicily to join him, Peter Stincone, 34 years old, of 212 Forsythe Street, is dying in a hospital from two bullet wounds inflicted by a heavily veiled woman who accosted him last night as he was leaving Dante's Restaurant, 314 East Fourteenth Street.

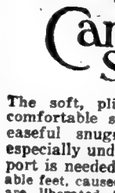
Stincone was crossing the Circle when the woman, springing from a taxicab at the curb, halted him. According to witnesses, the argument which followed ended when the woman drew an automatic pistol and fired four shots at the man, two of which took effect. Then she fled in the taxi. St. Mark's Hospital, whither he was taken, a cablegram was found in Stincone's coat, dated two days ago, informing him that his wife was to embark for America today.



Safeguard the Success of Your Vacation

Some people make the most elaborate plans for an enjoyable vacation and then forget two important things—the feet. A holiday can easily be spoiled if your shoes are uncomfortable or your feet are not in condition to stand unaccustomed activities. On the golf links, on the tennis court or half way up the mountain, weak feet have an unexpected way of developing sharp pains. And then your whole day is ruined.

You can start now to build up springy foot strength, to condition your feet for an active, enjoyable vacation. It is simply a matter of wearing the right type of shoes so that your foot muscles will have freedom to exercise and strengthen. Such shoes should be naturally shaped and flexible from toe to heel, like the



Cantilever Shoe *For Men & Women*

The soft, pliable leathers of this comfortable shoe fit the foot with easeful snugness at every point, especially under the arch where support is needed. Swollen, uncomfortable feet, caused by impeded circulation, are liberated in the Cantilever Shoe. For the arch of the shoe is flexible like the arch of the foot. Every step you take is a beneficial exercise that strengthens the muscles which were designed by nature to hold the twenty-six bones of the foot in live, buoyant arches. The modishly rounded toe of the Cantilever eases a cramped, tired foot and the well placed, moderate heel takes the weight of the body off the inner and weaker side of the foot. It is a genuine pleasure to walk in such shoes because your feet are free and comfortable.

Cantilevers make fine vacation shoes. They not only ease the feet, but they appeal to the eye. There are stylish one-strap, two-strap and twin-strap pumps in fashionable colors and white kid or fabric and trim, graceful oxfords that are good looking enough to tempt any woman. The prices are moderate and there is always a full range of widths and sizes. Widths AAAA to E.

"Walk and Be Healthy"

CANTILEVER SHOE SHOPS
14 W. 40th St. (opp. Library), N. Y.
2950 3d Av. (near 152d St.) Open Evenings
516 Fulton St. (over Primrose Silks), B'klyn
397 Broad St. (Second Floor), Newark

Also sold by
J. & J. Jacobson, Lexington Av., at 60th St.
L. D. Shire, 440 Columbus Av., at 81st St.
Classique Boot Shop, 3592 Broadway
G. A. Haag, 364 East Fordham Road

Jay-Thorpe Inc.

24-26 WEST 57th STREET

Pre-Inventory Sale of

DRESSES, COATS AND MILLINERY

A general clearance of summer clothes—reduced far below actual value to close out. A rare opportunity to secure exceptionally smart apparel priced regardless of cost.

SUMMER DRESSES

Cool-looking linen and cotton frocks in plaids, flowered chambray, colored linen white collars and cuffs, and French voile. Have been 35.00

15.00

Attractive models for resort or town wear in crepe de chine, satin crepe, georgette and chiffon. Formerly up to 85.00

35.00

Formal and Semi-Formal Frocks

Parisian reproductions and Jay-Thorpe creations for dining and dancing at resorts—or for the occasional evening one spends in town. Have been up to 150.00

75.00

COATS AND EVENING WRAPS

Good-looking coats and evening wraps—drastically reduced especially for this sale. Many are smartly fur-trimmed—and all are fashioned of the newest summer materials. Have been from 95.00 to 150.00

35.00 and 75.00

TWO AND THREE PIECE SUITS

Distinctive suits of striped flannel, striped silk and striped flannel—appropriate for town and country wear. Have been from 125.00 to 250.00

45.00 and 75.00

MILLINERY

A comprehensive collection of attractive summer hats—suitable for dress and sports occasions. In white and all the summer colors. Formerly up to 45.00

5.00 7.50 10.00

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO

34th Street — New York

Tomorrow—At a Final Reduction

Several Hundred

PARIS BEADED VOILE DRESSES

and Novelty Beaded Crepes

Imported to Sell from 35.00 to 55.00

11.75

This is a price you will not find duplicated

We have never known such dresses to sell at so very low a figure. Of sheerest, flower-tinted French Voiles and imported Novelty Crepes. All handmade in Paris.

Also Greatly Reduced for Clearance

Women's and Misses'

SUMMER SILK DRESSES

At Half and Less Than Half Original Prices

9.75 13.75 18.00 25.00

Every Dress a triumph of economy! The higher priced groups range in conservative value up to 68.00.

Summer Frocks of printed and solid color Silk Crepes, Georgettes, Satins and charming summer Cottons: Pleated, Paneled, Beaded, Lace Trimmed.

Women's Dresses, Second Floor. *Misses' Dresses, Third Floor.*

NEGLIGEES AND COSTUME SLIPS

BREAKFAST COATS *of Changeable Satin*

Misses' Sizes 14 to 18
Women's Sizes 36 to 44

Regularly 9.75

5.90

A fully proportioned, attractive model with Val lace trimming. Turquoise, Peach, Copen, Rose, Coral, Orchid, Pansy.

BREAKFAST COATS and KIMONOS

Lingette, Serpentine and Box Loom Crepe

A variety of styles, ribbon trimmed and embroidered. Copen, Rose, Orchid, Wistaria, Turquoise and Combinations. *Values to 5.90* **1.85**

COSTUME SLIPS *of Radium Silk*

With Shadow-Proof Hems to the Hips

Regularly 5.00

3.95

Tailored models in the wanted street shades, also in flesh and white. Lace trimmed styles in flesh and white only.

TAILORED COSTUME SLIPS

Seco Silk and Lingette

A most unusual offering of genuine Lingette and Seco Silk princess slips in White, Flesh, Orchid, Peach, Navy, Black. 1.85

MACDONALD FACES PARIS TRIP DEBATE

Baldwin and Lloyd George to Talk on Premier's Deal With Herriot.

ALLIANS ARE SKEPTICAL

Unable to Attend London Conference—Marx Demands Representation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 12.—It is expected that Stanley Baldwin, the Liberal leader, will open the debate on the Foreign Office vote on the Monday when the representation of the Dawes report, the projected conference and the Prime Minister's visit to Paris will be discussed. Stanley Baldwin, the Conservative leader, will also speak and the Prime Minister will reply to the party leaders. Other speakers are expected to include Mr. Lloyd George.

At question time General Spears proposes to put the question by private notice to the Prime Minister concerning the omission from the British translation of the Paris communiqué. He is anxious to know how the Prime Minister explains the fact that at the end of the second paragraph of the communiqué the following words appear in French, but not in the English version: "Furthermore, the execution of the provisions [of the Treaty of Versailles] would destroy both the basis on which permanent peace has been and is laboriously built up and the confidence in solemn undertakings of nations and would be of a nature not to prevent but to foster a ruinous conflict."

The Prime Minister has already promised that the official version of both the French and English communiqués shall be issued as a White Paper.

Reuter's Agency, which circulated the Franco-British note in London, explains that the foreign sentence was mutilated or omitted owing to a telephonic misunderstanding.

Thyssen Not Going to London.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 12.—It is officially announced that Premier Mussolini will not follow the example of Premiers MacDonald and Herriot by personally participating in the London conference next Wednesday. Italy will be represented by Alberto de Stefani, Minister of Finance, who will head the delegation; Count Nava, Minister of National Economy; Marquis Della Torretta, Ambassador in London, and Dr. Alberto Pirelli, who was head of the Italian delegation on the Experts Committee.

The Italian delegation will be accompanied by eight experts, first of whom is Baron Guido Jung, formerly Italian Commercial Attaché in Washington, and by various advisers and secretaries.

Though considerations of internal politics were doubtless the chief factor in assisting Premier Mussolini not to leave Italy in this delicate moment, his decision was also, it is said, influenced by the parallelism with which the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs views the possible outcome of the London conference. The agreement reached between Mr. MacDonald and M. Herriot after the former's hasty journey to Paris is, in fact, regarded here as being more apparent than real, and this is considered to preclude the chances of much useful work being done in London.

The Foreign Ministry is convinced that nothing more will be done in London than to clear the ground of a few preliminary questions, leaving the real problems of reparations and interallied debts to be discussed and perhaps settled in future conferences. Mussolini, it is understood, intends to intervene personally, if the situation at home permits, in these future conferences as soon as the discussion reaches such a point that a definite settlement may be looked for.

Marx Expresses Apprehension.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 12.—Worry and apprehension have lately taken the place in the German mind of the high expectations originally aroused by the Dawes report, declared Chancellor Marx in an important speech at a gathering of newspaper representatives here tonight. Foreign Minister Stresemann, Vice Chancellor Dr. Jarres and other high Government officials were also present. Chancellor Marx declared that the German Government was fighting to save Germany from economic disaster by facilitating the carrying out of the Dawes report. He asserted that the German Government had worked sincerely toward this end, but had not received the encouragement it deserved in many quarters from France.

"If Poincaré really said in his last great speech before the Senate that Germany had done nothing toward carrying the laws needed for carrying out the Dawes report," said Chancellor Marx, "then what he said was based on a total misunderstanding and lack of knowledge of the situation. M. Poincaré might have learned better by making inquiries of the Frenchmen connected with the Dawes report negotiations."

The Chancellor then expressed grave misgivings as to the success of the impending London conference.

"It is far from my intention," he said, "to express an opinion already regarded as certain by the London conference, an invitation to which has not been extended to us yet. But I am obliged to state that, owing to the agreements made between the Premiers of England and France, but many of the hopes pinned on the London conference seem to be seriously menaced.

"Were the spirit in which Germany understands the report really alive, it would be self-evident to the victorious nations that Germany, whose economic and national existence is at stake, must finally be admitted to the negotiations as a partner with equal rights. Otherwise, how can the German people make new sacrifices if they feel that once more, as in the fateful June days of 1919, their fate is to be dictated to them by the victorious wielders of power?

"We wish to return to conditions based on treaties. We wish that the Versailles Treaty and the Rhineland agreement be again enforced, so that they may form a basis whereon we may reach an honorable and mutually advantageous agreement with our former opponents. The condition which the German Government attaches to the carrying out of the experts' report is simply and solely the following:

"The experts' report must be honestly accepted and executed by all concerned, according to its content and spirit."

Chancellor Marx then said that a recent statement by him had been misconstrued to mean that he was against Germany's entry into the League of Nations, provided her welfare and honor were safeguarded. In conclusion he touched on the serious matter of new taxation laws, insisting that despite the fact that the Dawes report necessitated the relegation of internal matters to second place, the German Government had nevertheless not neglected the taxation problem, a solution of which was also vitally necessary if Germany was to be saved from economic collapse.

Think Houghton Will Join Party.

BERLIN, July 12 (Associated Press).

Under the impression that Alanson B. Houghton, American Ambassador to Germany, who sailed from New York several days ago, is going to take some part in the interallied London conference, Die Zeit, Foreign Minister Stresemann's organ, in a weekly review of the political situation today warmly applauds the idea.

"Mr. Haughton knows the condition of the German people intimately and judging from the impartial attitude characteristic of him," says the newspaper, "he will not let himself be used for an interpretation of the experts' report that runs contrary to its spirit."

The writer, who evidently reflects Herr Stresemann's opinion, asserts that American creditors will not supply a loan to a country which is occupied by foreign troops.

Die Zeit emphatically asserts that Germany will not put German laws governing the execution of the Dawes report into effect unless the Belgian and French troops are taken out of the Ruhr. Germany will pass the necessary laws but will withhold the clauses putting them into effect until a union is achieved with the Allies on the conditions underlying the Dawes report.

Jinosuke Inouye, former Minister of Finance of Japan and governor of the Bank of Japan, who has visited London and Paris, arrived here today for an important conference with Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the Reichsbank. The purpose of the conference is said to be the making of arrangements for Japan's participation in the German bank of emission.

When Ambassador Houghton sailed from New York he said he would be in London at the time of the interallied conference but that he would take no official part in it.

GIANT SAXOPHONE BAFFLES ROBBERS

Instrument Too Big to Pull Through Broken Window, So 4 Small Ones Are Taken.

POLICE LIST LOFT THEFTS

Warning Sent Out Covers Jewels, Furs, Silks, Merchandise and Women's Clothing.

The recent activity of loft thieves is reflected in the list of such crimes compiled by the police and sent to those who might have stolen goods offered to them for sale or pawn. Furriers, silk merchants and clothiers continue to figure largely in the list of victims. While no estimate of the total loss by recent robberies was made, it was said that it was high and that the bulk would fall upon the insurance companies.

Twice within five weeks have robbers entered the office of Jonas A. Malter, on the fourth floor of the loft building at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street, and carried away much of the stock of furs. Their first visit was in the latter part of May, when the value of the loot was placed at $30,000. The value of the furs stolen on the second visit several days ago is said to have been $25,000. The robbers forced an entrance by scaling the fire escape in the rear of the building and breaking open a rear window. Mr. Malter said that he believed they gained the rear of the building through one of the buildings in Twenty-fourth Street.

When Benjamin Bernstein opened his jewelry store at 355 West Fifty-ninth Street, on the morning of July 5, he found that during the night robbers had blown his safe and stolen jewelry valued at $12,000. The job was evidently the work of experts, who had gained entry by forcing a cellar door.

Music lovers with a tendency to steal, on Saturday a week ago broke a window of the New York Conn Company, makers of musical instruments, at 237 West Forty-seventh Street, and tried unsuccessfully to get away with a giant saxophone on exhibition. This instrument, a member of the firm said, was the largest saxophone in the world. It is eight feet high. Not being able to force it through the broken window the thieves selected four smaller saxophones and two music stands. The loss was put at $450. The robbers drove up to the place in a motor car and threw a milk can through the large plate glass window.

During the night of July 4 robbers broke open the front door of the Edward Levy Company, makers of dresses at 39 East Thirtieth Street, and stole stock valued at about $1,500. The loft of Margolin Brothers, at 9 West Twentieth Street, also was robbed. The thieves got about sixty dresses valued at $1,167. On Sunday, June 29, the loft of the K. & B. Silk Mills, at 418 Fourth Avenue, only a short distance from Madison Square Garden, was entered and several thousand dollars' worth of goods taken.

The Estelle Dress Company, at 50 West Seventeenth Street, suffered a loss of about $15,000 when robbers broke open the door. The clothing store of Apper Brothers, 883 Prospect Avenue, the Bronx, was robbed of several thousands of dollars' worth of clothes.

Another on the list was the robbery of Brenner Brothers, furriers, at 39 West Twenty-ninth Street, just back of the West Thirtieth Street police station. The furs stolen were valued to $5,000. A week ago the plant of the Kraus Cigar Company, 511 East Seventy-second Street, was robbed of several thousand dollars' worth of cigars. The Franklin Knitting Mills, in the same building, also was entered and merchandise valued at about $6,000 carried away. Another victim was Feingold & Sperco, 123d Street and Third Avenue. The clothing stolen there was valued at $4,000.

Other victims were the S. & S. Company, 497 West Lincoln Road, Mount Vernon; the Loft Candy store, 843 Prospect Avenue; the women's furnishing shop of Anna Kohn, 113 West 110th Street; Shapiero Brothers, furriers, 330 Seventh Avenue; the Nouveate Company, 108 West Forty-sixth Street, and the Belvedere Dress Company, 887 Broadway, Brooklyn.

AIR MAIL SELDOM LATE.

99.8 Per Cent. of It on Time First Ten Days of the Service.

CHICAGO, July 12.—During the first ten days of regular transcontinental air mail service, the mail planes traveled a total distance of more than 58,000 miles, making 97 per cent. of their trips on time, Colonel Paul Henderson, assistant Postmaster General in charge of the air service, said today in addressing miniature airplane competitors at the municipal pier.

Of all the mail handled, 99.8 per cent. arrived on time at its air destination, he said.

SHOT ON POLICE BOAT BY DRY NAVY IN DARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

to the side of the wounded lieutenant, and shouted to the pursuing cutter:

"Stop shooting, this is a police boat."

The police launch was stopped and the Surveyor came alongside. The two boats exchanged identities and then put back to the Quarantine pier at Fort Wadsworth, while first aid was being administered to Lieutenant Glavin.

A telephone call for an ambulance was sent to the Staten Island Hospital at New Brighton, and Dr. George Montgomery answered the call. By the time the ambulance arrived Lieutenant Glavin had lapsed into unconsciousness. He was hurried to the hospital, where it was found that one of the bullets had entered his left shoulder, the second his left groin and the third the lower part of his back.

The wounded policeman was operated upon and two of the bullets were extracted. The bullet in his groin will be probed for this morning if his condition will permit. The surgeons at the Staten Island Hospital said that while his wounds were very serious, he had a chance to recover provided he escaped blood poisoning.

Thought It Was a Rum Runner.

"At the time of the shooting," said Deputy Surveyor William R. Sanders, who made an investigation for the Customs authorities, "it was not known that the suspected boat was a police launch. Our boat was running with lights and the police launch was running without lights. Naturally our men thought it was a bootlegger's boat.

"The men on the Surveyor hailed the police launch, but it didn't stop. Two shots were fired in the air and it kept on. Three more shots were fired at the boat and unfortunately they wounded Lieutenant Glavin.

"Our boats make a practice never to run without lights inside the harbor."

Inspector Canalane filed his report with Commissioner Enright and declined to make any comment other than that the shooting was most unfortunate.

Lieutenant Glavin has been a member of the Police Department for thirty years. Of that time he has spent fifteen years on Staten Island, but he also has served in Manhattan and Brooklyn. He is 55 years old and lives with his wife, son and two daughters at 163 Wood Avenue, Tottenville, S. I. A week ago he was discussing his long service in the Police Department with members of his family and disclosed that he was considering asking for retirement.

ARMY OFFICER MISSING.

Carolina Governor Is Asked to Aid Search for Major McLeary.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 12.—A telegram was received today by Governor Morrison from Governor Pat Neff of Texas, asking the Executive to institute a State-wide search for Mayor Sam H. McLeary of the Coast Artillery, a native of Texas, who has not been heard from since he was seen in Raleigh on July 2.

Major McLeary was traveling in an automobile from Norfolk to Fort Moultrie, S. C. The War Department has sent out an alarm for the missing officer.

A clue was received over the telephone from Louisburg, twenty-two miles northwest of here, saying an automobile, driven by an army officer and answering the description of McLeary's machine was seen there last Tuesday or Wednesday.

Fourth Death From Airplane Crash.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 12.—The fourth death as a result of an airplane crash here Thursday occurred today. The victim was Robert Behmer of Lititz, Pa., pilot of the wrecked machine. Edward Bowman of Lancaster and Russell E. Heckman and Reuben C. Saul, both of Reading, Pa., were killed in the crash.

DROPS SHIP FRAUD CASES.

Government Nolle Prosses Charges Against Morse's Co-defendants.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Two indictments against Colin H. Livingston, William W. Scott and Leonard D. Christie, who, with Charles W. Morse, New York shipbuilder, and others, were charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States in shipbuilding cases, were nolle prossed today by District Attorney Gordon.

When the Morse trial was called, a separate trial was granted to the three men, and after the acquittal in the Morse case the Government decided not to press the charges against the remaining defendants.

Ban on Canada Flowers Lifted.

Lifting of the Federal ban on bringing in cut flowers from Canada is announced by the Federal Horticultural Board, United States Department of Agriculture, effective July, 1924. This action is in line with the board's policy of avoiding unnecessary restrictions on international trade in its enforcement of the Federal quarantine. Cut flowers may now be brought in from Canada free of any restrictions whatever when free from sand, soil or earth.

Semi-Annual SALE

of Maxon's Entire Stock of

FROCKS
GOWNS
COATS
SPORTS
ATTIRE

Below Cost

STUNNING, rich, no-two-alike Samples exclusively. The biggest values imaginable!

MAXON MODEL GOWNS
11 E. 36th St. - Haviland Bldg

HENNING

Janese Lape President

Introduces Advance Models

NEW PATTERNS

Specially Priced

$12

REGULARLY EIGHTEEN DOLLARS

These shoes are so advanced in style that purchases at this time and at this price are in the nature of an investment.

Included are black patent, black satin, brown satin and brown suede, as well as white shoes for immediate wear.

[These shoes are NOT chargeable]

CUSTOM MADE
Boot Shop
575-577 MADISON AVE. AT 57th ST.
NEW YORK

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th St., N. Y.

Clearance
Reduction Sale

Women's and Misses' Sport Clothes, Hats & Dresses
Today and Tuesday

The important summer occasion, when to clear away all summer merchandise quickly, we mark it way down.

The careful shopper, the woman who wants quality as well as good style, will find many splendid bargains to fill out her summer wardrobe.

Wash and Flannel Dresses originally $16.50 to $35
$10

Silk, Flannel & Tub Dresses originally $22.50 to $39.50
$16.50

Silk and Tub Dresses originally $39.50 to $65
$28

Dinner Gowns, Lace, Chiffon or Beaded originally $59.50 to $95
$38

Misses' Knit & Jersey Suits originally $29.50 to $45
$10

Satin, Rep or Twill Tailleurs originally $45 to $85
$25

Misses' Long-Coat Silk or Flannel Suits originally $45 to $89.50
$29.50

Women's Silk or Cloth Costume Suits originally $75 to $195
$49.50

Cloth & Flannel Sport Skirts originally $10 to $16.50
$7.50

Plain & Pleated Silk Skirts originally $13.75 to $25
$10

Sport and Dressy Coats and Capes, some with fur originally $45 to $145
$35, $45, $55, $65, $75

Silk Coats and Capes originally $59.50 to $185
$45 to $110

Knit Silk Undervests, were $2.50
$1.95

Straw & Unbound Felt Hats originally $10 to $22.50
$5

Overblouses, Silk or Flannel originally $5.95 to $25.00
$3.90, $6.90

Girls' and Children's Apparel

Little Children's white or colored hand-made Dresses and colored machine-made Frocks—some with bloomers

$1 $2.50 $4.75 $6.75
Sizes 1 to 3 years—originally $1.95 to $16.50

Girls' Colored Tub Dresses originally $7.25 to $12
Sizes 4 to 12 years—$4.95

Junior Misses' Silk Dresses originally $25 to $55
Sizes 13 to 17 years—$18.00

Our Annual Summer Clearance begins to-morrow—full details in to-day's World

Store Hours 9:00 to 5:00

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.—N. Y.

Closed All Day Saturday

MONDAY and TUESDAY

HOT-WEATHER FASHIONS

Dozens of fresh, new, frocks, blouses, sweaters, and other Summer needfuls

AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES

Silk Slips
White tub silk with real filet 3.95
White or flesh crepe de chine or radium. 5.00
Women's and misses' sizes. All well-made with 20 in. hem.

FOR WOMEN and MISSES
New Summer Silk Frocks of Plain or Printed Silks
15.00
Women are asking for these lovely, simple little frocks—so very useful at this season. These are exceptional in quality and chic, remarkable at the low price.

THE NEWEST BLOUSE FASHION
The Long Tunic Overblouse in Printed Crepe de Chine
9.75
Two smart models in two effective prints—one with round neck, the other with the favorite Vionnet neckline. With a slip or pleated skirts, such blouses make a complete Summer costume

Silk Chemises
Glove silk step-in model
2.50
Flesh, peach or orchid with filet lace medallions on yoke. An ideal Summer garment. For women and misses.
NIGHTGOWNS 1.50
White cotton crepe with color in the trimmings, pink or flesh batiste, tailored or lace trimmed.

Little Girls' Tub Dresses
some with bloomers
1.50
White dimity, flowered-tinted voiles, and dainty flaxon. Sizes 4, 5 and 6 yrs.
Jr. Misses' Dimity Frocks
6.95
Identical with some we had earlier in the season for 10.75. Three models 13 to 17 years.

New Sweaters, Sleeveless Short Sleeved—or with Sleeves
3.50
The finest sweaters we've seen at this low price. Excellent quality, light weight wools, in the conservative models which are considered smartest this season. Slip-over or coat styles, some with "rayon" fiber trimming

Black Taffeta or Satin Bathing Suits—Piped in Color
5.95
These are the suits that women at fashionable seaside resorts are wearing. Straight line, and sleeveless.

Chiffon Sheer All Silk Hose
1.75
Extra clear and sheer with silk tops and sandal soles. Blond, French nude, desert gray, ecaille, caramel, white and black.

LONG TRIP TO SEE COOLIDGE IN VAIN

President's Bereavement Causes Dr. Honda, Noted Buddhist, to Return to Tokio.

CAME ON HARMONY ERRAND

Sect of 6,000,000 Members for Thorough Friendship With U. S. —He Writes to Coolidge.

Dr. Sentaro Honda of Japan, Director of the Buddhist Salvation League, which has 6,000,000 members, left here last night for home. Upon reaching there he will have traveled 16,000 miles in a vain effort to see President Coolidge and appeal to him, as the head of a Christian nation, to do everything possible to place the relations between the United States and Japan on a high spiritual plane.

Dr. Honda arrived in Washington the day of Calvin Coolidge Jr.'s death and, in consideration of the President's grief, made no effort to see him personally despite his long journey. He sent a wreath in behalf of the Buddhist League, which is devoted to religious and social service and the promotion of better understanding between peoples.

He said yesterday that, although he did not see the President, he considered himself repaid for his long journey through the discovery that the American people—especially the churches and the press—are without ill-feeling toward his fellow-countrymen.

Before leaving, Dr. Honda gave out the text of a letter which he sent to President Coolidge. It follows:

"Japanese Embassy,
"Washington, D. C., July 10, 1924.

"The Honorable Calvin Coolidge,
"The President of the United States,
"The White House, Washington, D. C.

"Sir—It would be highly impudent of me, a stranger from across the sea, to address the President of the United States, were it not for the fact that I have traveled many thousands of miles only to deliver to him a message which millions upon millions who believe in the Buddhist teachings of mercy and tolerance as expounded by the great saint, Nichiren, of Japan, wish me to deliver.

"That message it was my hope and desire to deliver personally to you. Upon my arrival in Washington, however, I was profoundly grieved to hear of the demise of your beloved son. It would be an inexcusable intrusion on my part to ask for an audience with you at such a time. I hope, however, that I may be permitted to lay before you in writing the message entrusted to me by the followers of the great saint.

Can't Forget Friendship of U. S.

"For seventy years America has been Japan's best friend. The succor of the earthquake-stricken millions last year by the Americans was the culmination of the friendship they had entertained towards us. We accepted the proffered sympathy, not merely for the material relief it brought, but knowing that it sprang from the depths of a hundred million hearts. No language could adequately describe how deeply your proclamation, appealing to the American people for immediate and unlimited relief, stirred the emotions of our people. When ten thousand citizens of Tokio gathered at the railway station and, with tears in their eyes, bade farewell to Ambassador Woods, they knew that they and their fellow countrymen were parting with a man who represented not merely a great nation, but the greatest friend they had in the world.

"Speaking for the followers of the teachings of Saint Nichiren, it is my first duty to convey to you their heartfelt gratitude for your and your countrymen's magnificent generosity, the memory of which has been and will be indelibly impressed upon the minds of our people. Believing as we do in the ultimate triumph of love and tolerance, it is our prayer that our countrymen will not permit political incidents or disagreements between the United States and Japan to interfere with their appreciation of all that their best friend has done for them.

"Love is supreme. Its voice can never be drowned by the tumult of politics. Saint Nichiren taught us to return hatred with tolerance, to answer wickedness with charity, to conquer might with righteousness. Of all times this is the time when the followers of Nichiren should unflinchingly and steadfastly stand by his eternal doctrine of tolerance, love and righteousness. My second duty, then, is to convey to you, and through you to the American people, the humble assurance that we who endeavor to follow Nichiren will do all in our power to convince our countrymen that the way to set American-Japanese relations aright is to walk in the footsteps of the great saint.

Sure of Final Harmony.

"The teaching of love is the teaching of hope. The followers of Nichiren never despair. The temporary lapse of friendship between our two countries means little to them. Even as an agitated sea is supremely calm far beneath the surface, so the disturbance in the relationship between the United States and Japan is but superficial, and is sure to give way to harmony and concord if the peoples on both sides will only strive to measure up to the responsibility placed by divine power upon the shoulders of mankind.

"The first thing that is needed in an hour like this is the spirit of penitence, the spirit of prayer, that we may examine ourselves and see whether we have been walking in the path of justice and tolerance. We who believe in the supremeness of love cannot believe that the people of America, the greatest Christian people in the world, will ever stray from the teachings of the Great Saviour.

"The third message, then, which I am asked to deliver to you is that the followers of Saint Nichiren humbly ask you and your fellow-citizens to join them in a common prayer, invoking love, tolerance and justice—you in the words of Christ, and we in the language of Nichiren.

"When statesmanship is animated with the sense of moral obligation to Divine precepts, when diplomacy is tempered with charity, when politics is not entirely subservient to expediency, we need entertain no apprehension as to the future of the friendly relations of our two nations. The future peace of the world largely depends upon the peace of the Pacific. It is Divine Will that the believers in the doctrine of love on both sides of the Pacific should leave nothing undone in the interest of that peace which can be established upon love and righteousness.

"May I conclude this humble message with the assurance that the followers of Nichiren are praying and will continue to pray for you and your people, as they pray for their own people, so that the hands of love will guide the two nations in their endeavor to keep the peace of the Pacific.

"Respectfully yours,
"SENTARO HONDA.
"Representing the Buddhist Salvation League of Japan."

NEW TRADE ACCORD WITH NICARAGUA

Hughes Completes Agreement on Basis of Most-Favored Nation Treatment.

RESERVATIONS ARE MADE

We Except Cuba, Canal Zone and Dependencies—Nicaragua Excepts Her Neighbors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Through an exchange of diplomatic notes the United States and Nicaragua have accorded to each other unconditional most favored nation treatment with respect to customs duties and other commercial charges. A similar arrangement recently was made between this country and Brazil.

The State Department announced today that it had been advised by the Chargé d'Affaires at Managua that the exchange of notes had been effected.

The text of the note addressed to the Nicaraguan Government, which has been acknowledged in similar terms, is as follows:

Mr. Minister:

I have the honor to communicate to your Excellency my undtrstanding of the views developed by the conversations which have recently taken place at Managua on behalf of the Governments of the United States and Nicaragua with reference to the treatment which the United States shall accord to the commerce of Nicaragua and which Nicaragua shall accord to the commerce of the United States.

Those conversations have disclosed a mutual understanding between the two Governments which is that, in respect to import, export and other duties and charges affecting commerce, the United States will accord to Nicaragua and Nicaragua will accord to the United States unconditional most favored nation treatment, with, however, the exception of (1) the special treatment which the United States accords or may hereafter accord to importations from Cuba; (2) special treatment of commerce between the United States and its dependencies and the Panama Canal Zone; and among the dependencies of the United States and (3) the treatment which Nicaragua accords or may hereafter accord to importations from or exportations to Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras or Salvador.

Both Countries Reserve Exceptions.

The true meaning and effect of this engagement is:

That no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into the United States of any articles the produce or manufacture of Nicaragua than are or shall be payable on the importation of like articles the produce or manufacture of any foreign country with the exception of Cuba;

That no higher or other duties shall be imposed on the importation into Nicaragua of any articles the produce or manufacture of the United States than are or shall be payable on like articles the produce or manufacture of any foreign country with the exception of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras or Salvador;

That, similarly, no higher or other duties or charges shall be imposed, in either of the two countries on the exportation of any articles to the other than are payable on the exportation of the like articles to any foreign country with the exception of those mentioned above.

It is understood that, with the above-mentioned exceptions, every concession with respect to any duty affecting commerce now accorded or that hereafter may be accorded by the United States or by Nicaragua by law, proclamation, decree or commercial treaty or agreement to the products of any third country will become immediately applicable without request and without compensation to the commerce of Nicaragua and the United States, respectively.

May Lapse Automatically.

It is, however, the purpose of the United States and Nicaragua, and it is herein expressly declared, that the provisions of this arrangement shall not be construed to affect the right of the United States and Nicaragua to impose, on such terms as they may see fit, prohibitions or restrictions of a sanitary character designed to protect human, animal or plant life, or regulations for the enforcement of police or revenue laws.

The present arrangement may be terminated by either party on thirty days' notice. In the event, however, that either the United States or Nicaragua shall be prevented by legislative action from giving full effect to the provisions of this arrangement it shall automatically lapse.

I shall be glad to have your confirmation of the accord thus reached.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to your Excellency the assurance of my highest consideration.

CHARLES E. HUGHES,
Secretary of State.

Washington, D. C.

NICARAGUA'S DEBT PAID.

Bills Owing Bankers Here All Settled, Consul General Says.

The Republic of Nicaragua has liquidated its debt to Brown Bros. & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., for which the Pacific Railroad of Nicaragua had been put up as collateral, and the railroad is again the property exclusive of the republic, Toribio Tijerino, Consul General and financial agent of Nicaragua at New York, said yesterday.

The loan was in the form of Treasury Bills, Series A of 1920, of the Republic of Nicaragua, issued under the trust and agency agreement or contract between the republic and the Central Union Trust Company of New York, and Brown Bros. & Co. and J. & W. Seligman, & Co. The bills were dated Oct. 1, 1920, and the Central Union Trust Company has notified the Consul General that all of them have been paid.

A new board of directors for the Pacific Railroad has been organized and officers elected as follows: President, Toribio Tijerino; Vice President, Dr. Virgilio Lacayo; Secretary and Treasurer, Earle Baillie; Directors, Dr. Lisandro Medina, Manuel Zavala, Dr. Timoteo Seydel Vaca, Dr. Damaso Rivas, Jeremiah Jenks and Joseph K. Choate.

GIVES REPLY ON LEGATION.

Peking Tells Soviet to Apply to Diplomatic Corps for Property.

PEKING, July 12. (Associated Press.)—The Russian Legation here will be turned over to Representatives of the Russian Soviet Government only upon application of such Representatives directly to the dean of the diplomatic corps, the Chinese Government was informed today.

Such advice was contained in an answer from the powers who signed the 1901 protocol to the Chinese note of June 27. The attitude of the Chinese Government was that while the legation was under control of the diplomatic corps by treaty, the legation quarter was still Chinese territory. The Russian Legation, it was asserted, was not subject to control of the other powers, although situated in the legation quarter.

In today's answer, the protocol power Ministers emphasize the peculiar regime of the legation quarter, based on the 1901 protocol, saying that that treaty explained the collective administration of the quarter by the powers, independent of the Chinese Government.

In conclusion the Ministers request the Chinese Foreign Minister to act as an intermediary, and ask the accredited Soviet representatives now in Peking to enter into direct negotiations with the Dean of any diplomatic corps, that the matter may be discussed and arrangements made for the actual turning over of the Russian Legation.

Diplomatic relations between Chinese and Soviet Russia were established several weeks ago. The legation has been in the custody of the diplomatic corps since the withdrawal of the representative of the Czarist Government.

PEACEMAKER SHOT DEAD.

Another Is Wounded in Trying to Quiet Quarrel.

One man was shot to death and another was slightly wounded last night after they had attempted to quiet a group of quarreling Italians at Atlantic and Stone Avenues, Brooklyn. The dead man is Philip Russo, 45 years old of 238 Sackman Street. He was shot through the chest by one of a group of four who had carried their altercation from a nearby apartment to the street.

John Scipio, the second would-be peacemaker, of 167 Stone Avenue was shot through the right hand. Police of the Brownsville Station are investigating.

FARM RESEARCH IN CHINA.

Agriculture Explorers Will Sail July 22 for Two Years' Study.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—An expedition of exploration into the little known parts of China will be conducted for the next two or three years by explorers of the Department of Agriculture, it was announced today.

The scientists, who sail from San Francisco for Shanghai on the President Wilson on July 22, are Dr. R. H. Dorsett and his son, J. H. Dorsett. Their explorations will be conducted in the Provinces of Chih-Li and Shen-Si and in the rich agricultural territory of Manchuria.

They will make intensive studies of agricultural conditions and the principal crops with a view to ascertaining in what way a mutual exchange of seeds and plants can be brought about between China and the United States.

VASQUEZ TAKES OFFICE.

American Flag Is Lowered at Santo Domingo.

SANTO DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, July 12.—General Horacio Vasques and Frederico Velasques, whose election as President and Vice President respectively was proclaimed by the National Assembly on July 7, four months after the general elections, took the oath of office today. The ceremony was held in the National Assembly in the presence of numerous diplomatic and consular officials.

This afternoon the American flag was lowered from the fort and the Dominican emblem hoisted. The great crowds which assembled in the capital from all parts of the republic then engaged in an enthusiastic demonstration in honor of the new President.

New Yorker Wins Art Prize.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 12.—Julius Rolshoven of New York is the winner of the Richard S. Greenough Memorial Prize this year at the annual exhibition of the Newport Art Association. This prize, awarded by a jury of artists for the best painting in the exhibit, was awarded yesterday at the opening of the thirteenth annual exhibit of the association, to Rolshoven for his portrait Donna Tosca.

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FIFTH AVENUE AT 40th

A Rare Offering

AVEDON HATS
$5 $10

One of the most representative collections of summer millinery in bangkok, felt, leghorn, satin or velvet combinations.

Closed Saturdays during July

RUSSEKS
FIFTH AVENUE
34th Street. 35th Street

Summer Hours 9 to 5

The Annual Inventory and the immanence of our Removal, produce Extraordinary Values

$25 to $45 Dresses . $16.50
45 to 75 Dresses . 25.00
85 to 125 Dresses . 45.00
135 to 195 Dresses . 65.00

$110 to $145 Coats . . $45.00
175 to 225 Coats . . 65.00
225 to 275 Coats . . 85.00

$40 to $50 Suits . . . $15.00
65 to 95 Suits . . . 25.00
95 to 125 Suits . . . 45.00
(Small sizes only)

$40 to $50 Jacquettes $15.00

KNITTED WEAR

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SILK DRESSES	$135	$45.00
WOOL DRESSES	$75	25.00
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WOOL SWEATERS	$7.95 - $10.50	2.50 to 4.50
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All Purchases Final. None C.O.D.

BLACK BENGALINE NOW BOWS TO THE INSISTENT VOGUE OF SIMPLICITY

This graceful example To order only $65

CHERUIT'S idea of the scarf is to make it of the fabric, and use it to accentuate the tubular silhouette of the tunic. Triple rhinestone buttons and French bindings are features of this smartly simple costume.

ADVANCE MODELS are coming in daily and will be reproduced to individual order only, at moderate prices. Ask to see them.

A FEW LOVELY VENETIAN SHAWLS
Beautifully embroidered. Heavily trimmed. Our $135.00 to $195.00 Shawls $79.50

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SMART SUMMER APPAREL AT DRASTIC REDUCTIONS

FROCKS

$10.75 Were to $25
$16.50 Were to $39.50
$25. Were to $49.50

At $10.75: Frocks of Roshanara and Cloque printed in fascinating Aztec designs or swadrelle in new colors.

At $16.50: Frocks of flowered georgette or navy georgette printed in all over design or pleated and lace trimmed.

At $25: Frocks of pastel flowered chiffon or chiffon with silk lace in beige, black or tobacco.

OVERBLOUSES
$5.95
Formerly to $15
Of crepe de chine in summer colors and white with Irish and filet lace trimming, also of new printed silk crepe or chiffon.

SWEATERS
$3.95
Formerly to $10
Smart slip-on or coat models in mohair or iceland yarn in the new summer shades with contrasting colored borders.

OVERBLOUSES
$2.90
Formerly to $8.95
A special purchase of overblouses of very fine handkerchief linen, superior quality English broadcloth or imported dimity.

SKIRTS
$6.95
Formerly to $12.75
White homespun or flannel skirts in wrap models, also pleated silk crepe or Russian crepe in light or dark shades.

No Approvals — All Sales Final — No Exchanges

WOUNDS DETECTIVE; SHOT AFTER CHASE

Stranger in Newark Police Headquarters Fires On Officer Guiding Him in Building.

PURSUED BY 20 POLICEMEN

Both Now in a Serious Condition—15 Men Offer Blood for Transfusion.

Ignoring the offer of a detective to show him the way of Newark Police Headquarters as a threat to molest him, a visitor there yesterday seriously wounded the detective and was then shot himself by detectives who rushed to the detective's assistance.

A scene of wild excitement prevailed in the headquarters office as a score of detectives, just returned from the night tour of duty, chased the fugitive along hallways and corridors and downstairs, firing as they ran, till they finally captured him as he vainly tried to open a locked door.

The detective who was shot was William Nestor, a former football star of Seton Hall College, who lives at 9 Baldwin Street, Newark. His assailant was Andrew Sarkis, who arrived the previous day from Scranton, Pa., and who spent the night in a rooming house at 28 Orchard Street. The condition of both men is serious. Nestor is in St. Michael's Hospital, where twenty-five blood transfusions of uniformed members of the force have delivered their blood when it was found that a transfusion would be necessary to save the wounded man's life. He was shot twice in the abdomen. Sarkis is in the City Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the left arm, another in the head and a fracture of the skull.

Sarkis walked into Police Headquarters a few minutes before the shooting and asked to report a hold-up. He was directed to the night detective sergeant on the third floor, where he made his complaint to Sergeant John Seery at the desk. Sergeant Seery told him to go across the hallway to the Bureau of Records.

Evidently Sarkis misunderstood the Sergeant's instructions and walked into the office of Captain Frank Brex, where Detective Nestor was standing at the door. Nestor took the man by the arm to show him where to go and commenced to explain the way to him. Immediately Sarkis drew a revolver and fired twice at the detective. Both bullets struck Nestor in the abdomen and he fell unconscious.

At the sound of the shots detectives and policemen came running from all sections of the building. Sarkis fled with the policemen in close pursuit. The officers had their revolvers in their hands and at every glimpse of the fugitive they fired. One bullet struck Sarkis in the arm. Another grazed his scalp, but he still kept running, dodging from one stairway to another. He reached the street floor and turned to a doorway leading into Franklin Street. This is an exit that is not frequently used and was locked.

As Sarkis vainly struggled to open the door, Detective Thomas Thorne reached him and felled him with a blow on the head from the butt of his revolver. Sarkis regained his feet and began to struggle with Thorne and the other detectives who, by this time, had reached him. He was finally overpowered by numbers. Then he dropped unconscious from the loss of blood caused by the two bullet wounds.

Meanwhile Nestor had been hurried to St. Michael's Hospital, where his condition was so serious that the last rites of the Church were administered by the Rev. William P. Corcoran, Chaplain of the Newark Fire Department.

Sergeant Seery said that when Sarkis came to him he told a strange story of having been attacked in Scranton, Pa., the previous day. He said a detective had been assigned to accompany him to Newark and that a lot of men had been following him around in automobiles.

Seery said he tried to placate him by telling him that the matter would be thoroughly investigated.

The police say that Sarkis is a World War veteran and had formerly lived in Newark at the home of Judge Matthew Treacy on Green Street. Nestor, who is the son of a policeman, is 25 years old. He was appointed to the force in 1921 and was made a detective on June 20, last.

BLAZE IN LUMBER YARD.

Horse and $15,000 in Material Destroyed—Two Alarms Sounded.

About $15,000 worth of kiln-dried lumber and a horse were destroyed by fire at the William E. Maxwell lumber yards, East River and Thirtieth Street, last night. A second alarm was sounded as a precautionary measure, for west of the Maxwell yards is the F. C. Buckhout lumber yard and across the street is the Balfour & Koch yard.

The lumber destroyed was in a shed, at one end of which was a stable housing a horse. The cause of the fire was not learned.

Assistant Fire Chief (Smoky Joe) Martin arrived on the second call. Three fireboats responded, but were not ordered into action.

KILLS HIS BROTHER WITH MOTHER NEAR

Younger Man Shoots When the Other Begins Throwing Knives in Family Quarrel.

VICTIM AN EPILEPTIC

Police Are Told That Kindness Failed to Stop Abuse—Slayer Calm After Tragedy.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON, N. J., July 12.—An argument as to whether one brother should accompany another to a barber shop this morning developed into a family quarrel in which the elder brother began throwing knives, and ended in the younger man shooting and killing his brother in the presence of his mother and sister. After the shooting the brother seated himself in the kitchen and calmly awaited the arrival of the police, who were summoned by neighbors.

The man who was killed was Harold Himpele, who had suffered frequently from epileptic fits. Every member of the family sympathized with him, and it was said that all did their utmost to make his life happier.

This morning Harold, who was 28 years old, said he wanted to go to a barber shop and asked Robert to accompany him, as he was afraid he might be seized suddenly with epilepsy. Robert demurred and the elder brother is said to have become abusive. He worked himself into a rage and then suddenly seized the knives lying on the breakfast table in the kitchen and began throwing them at his mother and brother. Then he struck Robert in the face with his fist.

Robert walked out of the kitchen into the dining room, opened a drawer in the sideboard and took out a loaded revolver. He returned to the kitchen and fired one shot at Harold. The elder brother fell to the floor, dead. The bullet had lodged in his head. Still holding the smoking revolver, Robert turned to his mother and said, "I did it for you, mother." Then he looked down at the lifeless form of his brother on the floor, and said, "You will never hit me again."

Neighbors who heard the shot fired telephoned for the police.

Mrs. Himpele told the officers that she had done everything she could for Harold, and her daughter corroborated her statement. After she had recovered from the shock, she told the police the details of the shooting and the events that led up to it.

"Harold had been abusing Robert and me for a long while," she said. "In the last two months the abuse became worse. A year ago he was treated in the Stillman Home for Epileptics, and when he showed some improvement I had him brought home.

"Robert was sitting in the kitchen, and Josephine and myself were clearing away the breakfast dishes and washing them. Harold was walking around the room and he started to abuse his brother and told him he was lazy because he would not take him to the barber shop.

"Then Harold punched Robert and Robert hit him back. I stepped in between them and Harold went down into the cellar. I told him to stay there and keep out of trouble. He came back into the kitchen and insisted that he would help with the dishes. I said I didn't want him to help me and Robert told him, too, to leave me alone.

"Harold then picked up some knives and forks and threw them in my face and in Robert's face. He put on an apron and again insisted that he would wash the dishes. Robert walked into the dining room and then came back. As he passed Harold, the latter caught him by the throat and struck him in the face. When Robert stepped back he fired twice."

In a statement made at the police station Robert Himpele said he knew that his brother had a .38 calibre automatic pistol.

"When he became violent it flashed on me that he might go and get the revolver," he said. "Then I went and got mine first, and while I was at the door he attacked me again. I pushed him away, he grabbed hold of me, and all that I remember after that is that I fired two shots."

He will be arraigned before Recorder Newton Kinsey on Monday.

The Himpele children are three sets of twins, the eldest 28 years old, of which the dead man was one; the next 24 years old, including the sister Josephine, and the youngest 22 years old, to which Robert belonged. The three not living at home are married. The father died several years ago.

The Huron Wins Gunnery Trophy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The U. S. S. Huron, flagship of the Asiatic fleet, has been awarded the gunnery trophy in the cruiser class for the competitive year ending June 30, 1924, it was announced at the Navy Department today. Other vessels in the class stood in the following order in gunnery: Cleveland, 2; Denver, 3; Rochester, 4, and the Pittsburgh, 5.

GIANT SUBMARINE ORDERED

One of Nine Planned in 1916—First to Be Launched Next Week.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Secretary Wilbur has approved plans for the construction of a new mine-laying submarine. Authority for this construction was embodied in the Naval Appropriation bill passed in May. According to naval officers who were interviewed today the new U-boat will be speedy and capable of great cruising radius. It will cost not in excess of $5,300,000 for construction and machinery, with an additional $850,000 for armament and ammunition.

The vessel is to be one of the nine fleet submarines in the 1916 building program. Three were authorized several years ago, this being the fourth. The first of the submarines to be completed will be launched next week, it was announced, and should be ready for service trials by Autumn. The other two will follow at about five or six-month intervals.

WON'T RAISE PEKING ENVOY.

State Department Sees No Need of Creating an Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—There have been several suggestions that the United States promote its representation in Peking to an embassy, it was said today at the State Department, but there is no present intention of taking such a step. The raising by Russia of its representative to an Ambassador had brought the subject to the fore.

Not only does the department lack legislative authority to alter the status of the Envoy, it was said, but no necessity has been seen for a change at Peking.

Officials explained that the diplomatic relations of the two countries ordinarily are considered "bilateral" in that they are influenced primarily by the action of the principals, and not by whatever action may be taken by a third party.

Gasoline Drops in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Gasoline was reduced one cent a gallon today by the Standard Oil Company to consumers in this city. Consumers will pay 22 cents a gallon at Standard stations, and 20 cents a gallon at Standard tank wagons. This includes the two-cent gasoline tax. It is understood that other dealers here will meet the Standard cut. Standard has also reduced the local price of kerosene from 13¼ cents a gallon to 12¼ cents.

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Learn How Good Furniture can be bought on DEFERRED PAYMENTS BUDGET PLAN
Open an account now and get your share of the savings from this great Sale.

BEGINNING Monday, July 21st—your opportunity to save! We place on sale our entire $2,000,000 stock of Blue Ribbon Furniture and Rugs. Every article backed by our Blue Ribbon Guarantee. You can take your unrestricted choice at 20% discount from our former low prices!

Courtesy Week—July 14 to 19

Make Your Selection Now

Come in this week to make your choice while stocks are complete. See the low regular prices on every price-tag. Figure your own discount; all prices marked in plain figures, not in code. You will be given full benefit of the Sale Discount, and your purchases will be delivered during July, August or later at your convenience.

BROOKLYN STORE: 1333-39 Broadway Near Gates Avenue

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HARLEM STORE: 145-147 West 125th St. Near Seventh Avenue

During July and August, store closed Saturday at noon; open Monday evenings till 9:30

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET
Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

SILK HOSIERY

The Finest in Quality
The Newest in Color
The Most Durable in Wear

At the Greatest Reductions

PURE SILK HOSE *Formerly to 2.00* **1.20**
Excellent quality sheer and medium weight hose. Including a limited quantity of hand-embroidered instep hose in *black and white only.*

PURE SILK CHIFFON HOSE *Formerly to 2.75* **1.55**
Gossamer sheer perfect quality chiffon hose, all silk or well reinforced with lisle soles and tops. Hand-embroidered clocked hose of medium weight. *All colors.*

HIGHER COST SILK HOSE *Formerly to 4.75* **1.95**
Exquisite chiffon silk hose with shadow clocks, Paris clocks, Mexican hand-drawn work insteps or plain. Also medium weight hand-embroidered clocked hose. *All smart colors.*

EXTRA QUALITY SILK HOSE *Formerly 2.85* **2.25**
Exceptionally fine quality all pure silk hose of medium weight. *All smart Paris colors in all sizes.*

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

Paris-Import and Stewart & Co. Designed DRESSES

At the Greatest Reductions

6.75
Originally to 14.75
Frocks for every day-time occasion. Of linen, figured or plain voiles, hand-drawn, ruffled, or lace trimmed.

8.75
Originally to 24.50
Paris-import and domestic dresses of French voile, hand-drawn and real lace trimmed. Coat models of non-crushable linen. Figured voiles lace-trimmed.

12.75
Originally to 35.00
Dresses of non-crushable linens, plain or figured voiles. Exquisite hand-made Paris frocks of French voile or Rodier cotton fabrics.

A Limited Quantity of
STEAMER COATS
25.00
Originally to 55.00
Smart, distinctive coats of imported and domestic woolen fabrics. *Many fur trimmed.* All silk crepe lined.

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET
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NEW FASHIONS *of* SUMMER

At the Lowest Prices of Today

ALL-OCCASION SILK FROCKS

White Button Frocks 15.00
Youthfully straight-line frocks with trim little white buttons down the front, and the smart relief of white silk braid.

Lace Frilled Frocks 29.50
With frills of cool-colored dyed laces, matching piping and tiers of pleats on a frock of excellent quality silk crepe.

Tailored Silk Frocks 22.50
Of which there should be at least one in every smart summer wardrobe! A pleated frill, white silk collar and cuffs, pearl buttons and roomy pockets.

Tucked Satin Frocks 33.00
Satin frocks that are tucked lengthwise with a front panel of dainty lace and circlets of real hand-made Irish lace. Black satin is *new* in Paris!

WHITE COATS *and* CAPES

You'll See Them on the Smartest Women

Flannel Golf Coats 6.75
White flannel coats for golf wear, either active or decorative. Hand-tailored and piped with a contrasting color.

White Flannel Coats 19.50
Fur collared white flannel coats cut on the boyish line, the line Paris has adopted for her smart women.

White Silk Capes 55.00
Marabou trims the border and yoke collar of these pleated capes of silk silhouette crepe. Lined with silk crepe.

White Homespun Coats 29.50
White homespun coats of the three-quarter slender type. Collared with fine white lapin fur and lined with silk crepe.

White Knitted Capes for country or beach wear, 12.50

COSTUME SLIPS
5.00
Usually Sold for 7.95
The slender slip that follows the slender beltless fashion. An exceptional value in fine radium silk with hip-hems of self material. *Colors: White, Tan, Pink, Peacock Blue, Grey, Navy Blue, Black.*

NEW SKIRTS
8.75
Usually Sold for 15.00
Wrap envelope skirts of washable silk or flannel. Pleated skirts of fine quality crepe de Chine. Tailored skirts of bedford cord or plaid flannel. *Colors: All Smart Colors Now Worn, Including White!*

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ACTUAL MAKERS

Whatever may be said about Absence–Presents make the heart grow fonder.

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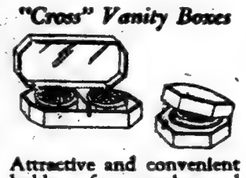


Attractive and convenient holders for powder and puff. Mirror in cover. Crushed calfskin, pastel shades, with gold tooling. Specially priced. Single size, with powder . . $3.25
Double size, with powder and rouge $4.00

Fitted Suit Case

—overnight size. Compactly fitted patented tray, which allows easy access to toilet articles and clothing. Tray folds and may be carried separately as toilet case. Fittings of shell on amber and white on amber. Black cobra hide, 16 and 18 inches. Specially priced
$39.50—$42

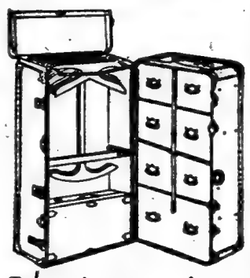
"Cross" Cigarette Case

—for milady. A dainty case, fits easily in hand bag or purse. Holds five cigarettes. Crushed morocco, rose, pink, blue, brown, tan, purple, green or grey $2.50

"Cross" Ice Pail

A handsomely etched glass pail, with silver plate handle and removable water drainer . $14.75
Sterling silver ice tongs . . . $12.00

Wardrobe Trunk



For men's or women's use. A strongly constructed Wheary-Burge trunk, of three-ply basswood and two-ply fibre. Fibre binding. Attractive blue color, with blue washable lining; metal re-inforced drawers. Full, three-quarter and steamer size. Specially priced
$65—$62—$59

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The World's Greatest Leather Stores
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Thereof Throughout the World

FRANK GOULD FAILS TO OUST BROTHER

Justice Platzek Refuses to Remove Edwin as Trustee of Jay Gould's Estate.

REFEREE TO HEAR THE CASE

Meanwhile the Court Orders the Payment of One-half the Income Pending Decision.

Supreme Court Justice Platzek denied the application of Frank J. Gould for the removal of his brother, Edwin Gould, as one of the trustees of the estate of their father, Jay Gould, in an opinion made public yesterday. In response to an application of Frank J. Gould to compel the trustees to pay over the income due him from his share of the estate, Justice Platzek ordered the trustees to pay over one-half of the income until the case is determined by a referee. The present trustees are Edwin Gould, Mrs. Helen Gould Shepard, and the United States Trust Company.

An application was made by Frank J. Gould on June 4, three days after the death of Edward W. Hatch, who acted as a referee in unravelling the affairs of the Jay Gould estate, to name a new referee. After consultation with counsel, Justice Tierney named former Senator James O'Gorman. Frank J. Gould then filed an application for an order to show cause why Edwin Gould should not be removed as a trustee, charging that Edwin had participated in wrong doing with the oldest son, the late George Jay Gould.

Marriage Restrictions in Jay Gould Will

Included in these papers was the allegation that the trustees had withheld Frank's income for two months, basing their action on the second codicil of the Jay Gould will, which states that if any of the heirs marries without the consent of a majority of the trustees, he or she shall forfeit one-half of the trust interest in the whole estate.

"The present application," said the opinion of Justice Platzek, "asks the removal of one of the other trustees upon the ground of alleged misfeasance and dereliction and also upon the ground of hostility to the applicant, who is a beneficiary of one of the trusts created by the will. That part of the application will be denied. The charges of misconduct are, or will be, before the referee for determination and no present necessity for action by the court to preserve the estate is shown. The assets of the estate are in the hands of a trust company, which has been appointed as co-trustee. The estate is in no danger and it is unnecessary and would be improper for the court to pass judgment or express opinion upon the disputed facts, merely upon affidavits, in anticipation of the report of the referee, who will take the proof and hear the witnesses in person."

Justice Platzek then explained that the income of Frank J. Gould had been withheld following a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on another motion in which the question of the marriage consent provision in the codicil of the will was raised. He continued:

"The applicant has been married three times and in no case is it claimed that the express consent to his marriage was given by a majority of the executors and trustees under the will. It is claimed, however, that implied consent was given to at least one or more of these, and it is undisputed that the entire income from the trust for his benefit has been paid to the applicant to within the last two months, although his first marriage occurred in 1901.

The Question of Forfeiture.

"If the fact be that by reason of either of these three marriages the applicant forfeited one-half of his interest in the estate, it follows that he has been overpaid to that extent, and the trustees would now be justified in withholding his entire income until they had recouped themselves for such overpayment. It is perfectly plain from these papers that the trustees have acted in entire good faith in withholding the income and the charges to the contrary are wholly unjustified. They acted with proper prudence and upon the advice of eminent counsel in refusing to make any further payments without an order of the court directing them to do so."

The Justice then gave as his opinion that "in view of the long continued practice of the trustees in paying the whole income" to Frank J. Gould the marriage restraint clause is void, and directed the payment of one-half of the income until the action is decided by the referee.

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Special $7.95
Exquisite high-grade switches in all shades, including gray, that have formerly sold up to $18.95.

Hair Goods of Every Description.

If one has bobbed or scant hair and wishes an elaborate and artistic coiffure for evening wear, the extra piece of fine lustrous hair is indispensable.

Hair Goods to match one's hair so perfectly that detection is utterly impossible.

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Leg Trouble
Wear Our Laced Stocking
NO RUBBER — WASHABLE
FOR VARICOSE VEINS
OPEN OR SWOLLEN LIMBS
Laces like a legging.
$2.75 each, 2 for same leg, $4.50. Call or send for BLANK No. 4.
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WEST FORTY-SECOND ST. **Stern Brothers** WEST FORTY-THIRD ST.

100 Women's Coats and Wraps

High-Class Twills and Silk Models. The Popular Vogue—REDUCED to

$39.50

Sold Originally from $59.50 to $75.00

EVERY one has been taken from our regular stock and represents the season's predominating vogue and most wanted fabrics. The models are carefully tailored in every detail, displaying a skillful workmanship characteristic of the higher grade garments. Straight slenderizing and wrap-around effects. Many trimmed with fur. Sizes 34 to 48.

The Remaining Number of Our Coats and Wraps also Greatly Reduced.

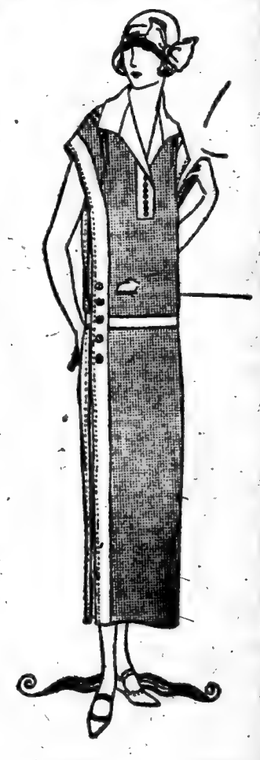
STERN BROTHERS—THIRD FLOOR

Women's Summer Silk Dresses

Unusual Display of Smart Models Specially Priced and Greatly Reduced

$19.75

For Sports, Afternoon and Street Wear



IN this exceptional selection will be found Prints, Crepe de Chine and lovely Georgette Crepes in light and dark colors. In addition to these one has the advantage of choosing from a collection of summery models, displaying the advanced fall tendencies. The fabrics are unusually rich and heavy and are remarkable values at this low price.

Presenting the new and fashionable shades, including black and navy.

STERN BROTHERS—THIRD FLOOR

Specially Priced for Monday

Sterling Silver Deposit Ware

Lemonade or Iced-Tea Pitchers
Cheese and Cracker Dishes
Lunch Plate with handle
Candy Boxes
Night-Cap Sets
$3.25 each

Mayonnaise Dish and Ladle
Powder Sugar Baskets
Syrup Pitcher and Plate
Cigarette Boxes
$2.25 each

Sterling Silver Handle Tableware

Teaette Spoons, Each $1.00
Corn Rakes, ea. 1.00
Pie or Cake Server. Each $1.45
Corn Holders. Set of six $1:85
Tomato Servers, 1.85
Salad Sets, two pieces $4.25

Stern Brothers—Main Floor

China and Glassware

Superior Qualities—Greatly Reduced Prices

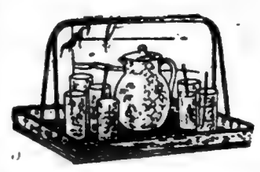
American Porcelain Dinner Sets, 106 pieces; colored conventional border design; gold line edge and matt gold handles. As illustrated.

$27.50

Sold originally at $39.50

51-piece Set for Six Persons.
Sold originally at $22.50 . . $13.95

Beverage Set—Complete with tray; clear crystal lead crackled glass. Large covered jug and six tumblers to match. The basket tray is of colored wicker and has a glass bottom over attractive cretonne.
Originally $7.70. Complete . . $4.95



Stern Brothers—Fourth Floor

At Very Attractive Savings

Fine Quality Linens

For Table and Household Uses

Pure Linen Satin Damask Cloths and Napkins—Full bleached. Heavy quality.
68x68 inches $5.25 — 68x86 inches $6.75 — 68x102 inches $8.00
Napkins to match, 22x22 ins. Dozen $6.95

Pure Linen Sheets, hemst'd. Pair $7.50, 9.50

Pure Linen Pillow Cases, hemst'd. Pair $2.25, 2.75

Irish Satin Damask Napkins. Dozen $3.75, 5.75, 6.75

Jacquard Ripplette Bedspreads—Stripes in blue, rose, gold. Extra long to cover pillow. Single bed size, $2.95 Double bed size, $3.75

Ripplette Dimity Bedspreads—Snow white. Light weight for summer use. Single bed size, $1.95 Double bed size, $2.95

Stern Brothers—Second Floor

Shopping by Mail
or Telephone

So that the vacation may not be interrupted by an inconvenient trip to town for a purchase you may find necessary to make, MAIL your needs to STERN BROTHERS or TELEPHONE Longacre 8000.

WOMEN'S SMART UMBRELLAS

Sun and Rain Models Attractively Priced

Practical for surly skies and sunlit days alike. Handles artistic and unique of amberite or skilfully carved woods.

Women's Excellent Quality Silk Umbrellas—Storm and sun models; also large size storm umbrellas with handsome handles of carved amberite or wood, with tips and tops or rods $4.95

STERN BROTHERS—MAIN FLOOR

Store Your Furs

In Our Cold Dry Air Vaults on the Premises

Garments will be repaired or remodelled at very special prices during the summer months. *Phone, Longacre 8000*

Now In Progress Our Semi-Annual Sale of FINE FURNITURE

AT SAVINGS THAT RANGE FROM 10% to 50%

A representative showing of America's Finest Craftsmanship unrestricted choice of a vast display of Suites, Separate Pieces of Fine Furniture and Beds and Bedding.

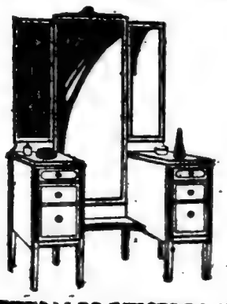
CHAMBER FURNITURE

Five-Piece CHAMBER SUITE in mahogany with twin beds. Formerly $790.00, Now $495.00

Five-Piece SUITE in American Walnut with hanging mirror and twin beds. Formerly $1500.00, Now $1175.00

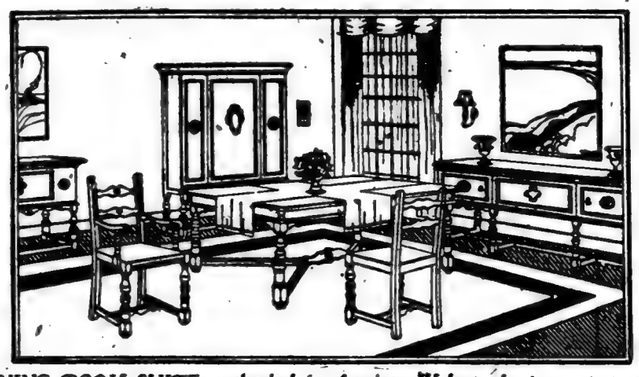
Four-Piece SUITE in American Walnut. Formerly $451.00, Now $331.00

Vanity CASES in Mahogany or American Walnut. Formerly $110.00, Now $40.00



Full Size Vanity CASES, in mahogany or in American walnut, as sketched, Sycamore interiors, dust-proof, stands 68 ins. high and 48 inches deep. Formerly $110.00.

$65.00



DINING ROOM SUITE, as sketched, in American Walnut, showing 72-inch buffet, enclosed silver cabinet, oblong extension table, enclosed server, and five side chairs and one arm chair with tapestry seats. . . . Formerly $475, Now $425

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

Three-Piece SUITE in mohair with down filled reversible cushions. Formerly $700, $475.00

Three-Piece SUITE in mohair with spring seats and reversible cushions. Formerly $400.00. $300.00

Two-Piece Mahogany Framed SUITE in mohair, down filled cushions. Formerly $575, 365.00

LIBRARY TABLES in American Walnut and mahogany combination. Formerly $30.00. $18.75

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Ten-Piece SUITE in American Walnut. Formerly $925.00, Now $500.00

Ten-Piece SUITE in Mahogany or American Walnut combination. Formerly $350.00, Now $250.00

Ten-Piece SUITE in American Walnut. Formerly $458.00, Now $338.00

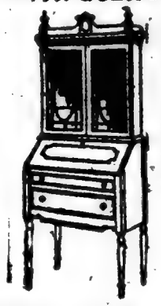
Odd BUFFETS in American Walnut. Formerly $120.00, Now $78.00

Odd Extension Tables, Were $95, $62.00

SECRETARY, as sketched, in mahogany combination, stands 72 ins. high, 32 inches wide and 17 inches deep, latticed doors, two drawers.

Formerly $90.00.

$70.00

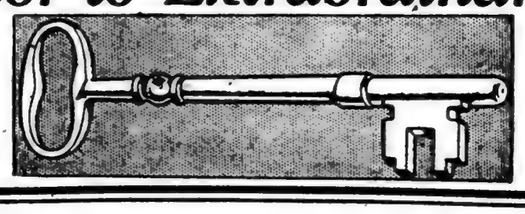


STERN BROTHERS—FIFTH FLOOR

MACY'S KEY-TO-THRIFT SALES

Open the Door to Extraordinary Economies

At the right is the Key-to-Thrift, the brass key that Rowland H. Macy used to open his first store in Haverhill, in 1851. The discovery of this key last year inspired the first Key-to-Thrift Sales—a week's series of remarkable savings.



This page starts a week of specially-planned savings. And there are many exceptional events, identified by special counter cards, in addition to those advertised all this week. Here are new proofs that the Key-to-Thrift is still at Macy's!

See Page 19 for the Macy Grocery Advertisement.

150
Couch Hammocks
$17.89
Macy's Usual Price $24.24

Adjustable, reclining, upholstered back rest and adjustable head rest. In gray and white striped duck, green and white striped duck, tan and green striped duck, and in plain gray or khaki duck.

Stands and Awnings Extra

MACY'S—*Seventh Floor*

PERSIAN *and* CHINESE RUGS

At ¼ to ⅓ Less Than Macy's Usual Prices

We have gone through our stock, and have marked some of our finest rugs at prices that are low enough, we expect, to clear them out rapidly.

$186.00
Macy's Usual Price $258.00
Superb Persian rugs. 9 x 12 ft. size. Thick and silky. Beautiful colors.

$286.00
Macy's Usual Price $386.00
Excellent Chinese rugs. 9 x 12 ft. size. Rich and luxurious.

Some Extraordinary One-of-a-Kind Values:

Approximate Size	Formerly	Sale Price	Approximate Size	Formerly	Sale Price
Persian, 10 ft. 8 in. x 7 ft. 1 in.	$172.00	$128.00	Persian, 13 ft. 5 in. x 9 ft. 1 in.	$948.00	$708.00
Chinese, 10 ft. x 8 ft.	218.00	162.00	Chinese, 12 ft. 11 in. x 9 ft.	358.00	268.00
Persian, 10 ft. 6 in. x 7 ft. 5 in.	186.00	138.00	Chinese, 14 ft x 10 ft. 2 in.	286.00	196.00
Persian, 11 ft. 8 in. x 8 ft.	212.00	158.00	Persian, 14 ft. 10 in. x 12 ft. 5 in.	928.00	696.00
Persian, 13 ft. 1 in. x 9 ft. 4 in.	412.00	308.00	Chinese, 16 ft. 5 in. x 14 ft. 4 in.	618.00	462.00

Many Other Room Sizes at Proportionate Savings

MACY'S—*Sixth Floor, East Building, 35th Street, Front*

Mantel and Buffet
MIRRORS
$32.50
Macy's Usual Price $45.50

The one illustrated is 19 x 58 inches. Splendid for a large room. Frames of antique gilt with soft rich tones of blue and brown.

$14.24
Macy's Usual Price $19.74

15 x 48 inches. A charming slender mirror for the smaller room. The scintillating miter cut ends are effective.

MACY'S—*Sixth Floor, East Building, 35th Street*

18,000 BLEACHED MUSLIN
SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

Two famous makes of sheets and cases. Sheets are seamless with hemmed ends. Opportune values that help replenish your supply.

Hemmed-End Sheets, $1.59
Macy's Usual Price $1.94
81 x 94½ inches (before hemming)

Hemmed-End Cases, 29c each
Macy's Usual Price 44c each
45 x 36 inches (before hemming)

MACY'S—*Basement, East Building, 35th Street, Rear*

14,000 Yards
PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE, $1.19 YD.

Macy's Usual Prices would be $1.98 to $2.49 Yard

Good quality crepe de Chine, printed in a variety of large and small designs on light and dark back grounds.

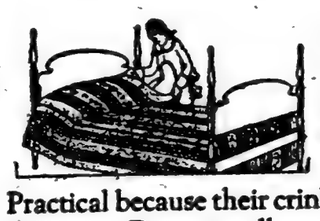
Smart for summer blouses and dresses. At a price which makes this an especially noteworthy event. 39 inches wide.

MACY'S—*Second Floor, East Building, 35th Street, Front*

Crinkled Bed Spreads

With Wide Colored Stripes

$3.94
Macy's Usual Price $5.94



These pretty and popular spreads are made of a heavy crinkled cloth and alternating colored jacquard stripes. Practical because their crinkled weave obviates ironing. Dainty scalloped edges. Single or double bed size, long enough to cover pillows.

In rose, blue or gold—guaranteed fast color.

MACY'S—*Basement, East Building, Rear*

12,000 Men's and Women's
ATHLETIC UNION SUITS
98c

Macy's Usual Prices Would Be $1.39 to $3.24

These garments are the product of one of the foremost makers of athletic underwear.

For Men

Made of better grade fabrics only, such as imported broadcloth, madras and rayon stripe. This group includes a special range of slim and stout sizes.

Sizes 34 to 50

For Women

Of voile, batiste, crepe, sheer madras, rayon stripe and other fine weaves. In pink, peach, white, orchid and other colorings. *Rayon, formerly called Artificial Silk

Sizes 36 to 44

MACY'S—*Main Floor, East Building, Center*

Summer Curtains

These savings were made possible by unusual concessions on the purchase price.

1,000 Pairs of
Marquisette Curtains
79c Pair
Usually $1.14 Pair

Checked. In three patterns. Tie backs to match.

450 Pairs of
Marquisette Curtains
$2.74 Pair
Usually $3.49 Pair

With four inch hem and drawn work borders.

8,135 Yards of
Figured Marquisette, 44c Yard
Macy's Usual Price 69c Yard

For making your own curtains. Two patterns: each in rose, blue, orchid, silver, cream, and casement cloth ecru.

MACY'S—*Sixth Floor, New West Building*

9,547 Pieces of
Philippine Lingerie, $1.24

Macy's Usual Price $1.88

Nightgowns and envelope chemises in twelve distinctive styles. Made of fine quality nainsook; exquisitely hand embroidered.

The gowns are sleeveless or kimono sleeve models with round, square or V necks. The chemises may be had in both regulation and strap shoulder models.

Three of the Twelve Styles are Illustrated

MACY'S—*Third Floor, New West Building, Center*

6,000 Pairs of Women's
Extra Sheer Silk Hosiery
$1.84

Macy's usual price would be $3.69

Silk hosiery of gossamer sheerness. First quality, full-fashioned. Although so fashionably sheer, a double re-inforcement of silk over the knee insures their wearing quality.

Many Colors—

Shades for evening and daytime—fashionable shades that are favorites this season. Also black and white.

MACY'S—*Main Floor, East Building, Center*

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Pongee Blouses

In Jaunty Overblouse Models For All Summer Sports Wear

Sale-Price Monday 2.95

Where is the woman or miss who will not want at least one of these smartly practical tub blouses at a price so low. In round, V, or convertible neck effects with cool, short sleeves and wide ribbon tie or tie-string.

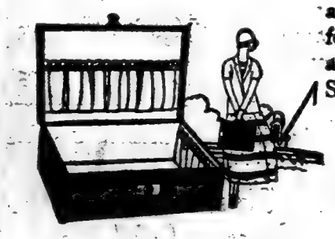
Saks & Company—Third Floor

Traveling Cases

Of Enameled Duck

Special Monday at 3.95

Ready and smart to carry all of the "necessary things" for an enjoyable week-end. All hand-sewn and unfitted to assure plenty of room for the extra dress and accessories for Saturday night.



Size 16 by 10 inches.

Saks & Company, Leather Goods Dept., Street Floor

Summery Negligees

Of Cool French Voile
Airily Sheer as Chiffon

Monday at 5.75

Pretty tie-at-the-side models for women and misses, that are a delight to slip into for relaxation these warm days. Charmingly accented with rows of Valenciennes lace and featured in a myriad of refreshing flower tints.

5.75

Dainty
Voile Sacques

Monday at 3.50

Made of imported French voile and trimmed with Valenciennes lace to match the above negligees. The two together make an inexpensive luxury for the Summer wardrobe.

Saks & Company—Third Floor

200 Sports
Suits and Dresses

In Knitted or Flannel Models

Regularly sold as high as 19.75

Monday—Reduced to 5.95

Never before have such a collection of smart sports suits and frocks been offered at such a low price.

They are so richly varied and so distinctively new and charming that you will want to choose one from each group. Some are made of excellent mohair-and-fibre combinations; others of pure worsted or superior quality flannel.

Slip-on and coat style suits or smartly tailored frocks with contrasting colored stripes and long, smart sashes.

Saks & Company, Third Floor

Monday—A Timely and Important Event—

18.75 18.75

Women's Silk Midsummer Frocks

Of Printed Pussy Willow or Fine Crepe de Chine

***Regularly 29.75—Tomorrow at* 18.75**

Smart models in two of the season's most favored fabrics. Just the type of frocks that the particular woman will want for all informal town and country occasions. Apron front effects—sports models with pleated skirts and white crepe de Chine chemisettes—graceful affairs with pleated frill fronts are all included in the collection. *The wanted colors in sizes 36 to 44.*

All Remaining Cotton Frocks at Practically ½ Usual Prices

Cotton Frocks—*Formerly to 29.75*—Now 15.00
Cotton Frocks—*Formerly to 16.75*—Now 9.75

Size ranges incomplete.

Saks & Company—Fourth Floor

An Extraordinary Offering of

7,200 Pairs of Women's Thread Silk Hose

***Monday at* 1.25**

A special purchase and sale that yields, unquestionably, the most wonderful values of the kind New York has seen for some time.

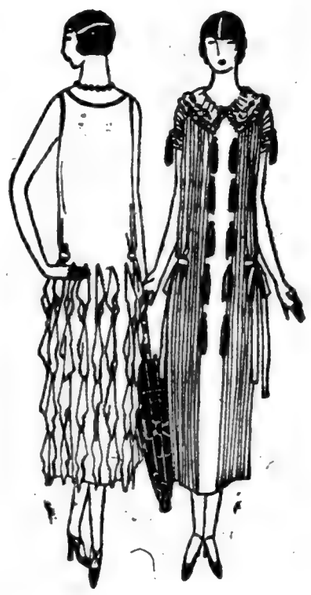
The hose are full fashioned of finest Japanese thread silk, and will please the most critical person with their excellent sheen and splendid wearing qualities. Need more be said to tell you of their durability—their clarity of texture—their smartness. All are carefully reinforced with mercerized lisle garter tops, soles and heels.

Blond *Rose Castor* *Salmon*
Oriental Gray *Russian Calf*
Cordovan *Black and White*

Sizes 8½ to 10.

Saks & Company—Street Floor

For the Trot About Town on A Sultry Day



For the Dinner at the Smart Road House

Navy Blue Crepe Georgette Frocks *for* Misses

***Monday at* 25.00**

These new models are made regularly to sell up to 39.50. An unusual value, indeed, coupling the newest color note—navy blue—the smartest material—crepe Georgette—and a decidedly low price.

The Petal Frock

Illustrated above *left* follows the new silhouette with trimmings of self material in picot edged petal design. Over a silk underslip.

The Tucked Frocks

Illustrated above *right* is delightfully youthful with the tie sides, winsome silk tassels and charming little collar.

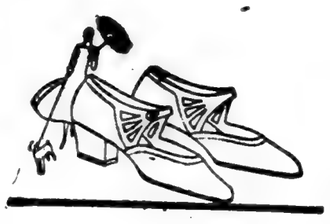
A number of other new styles, too. Sizes 14 to 20 years.

Saks & Company—Second Floor

Women's and Misses' White Footwear

Chic Models for Sport and Dress—Formerly Priced to 12.50

***Reduced to* 6.95**



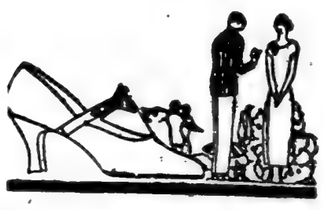
Charmingly Simple

—is this snowy white linen slipper with its youthfully rounded toe and low heel.

The "Deauville"

—is the season's smartest sandal. Featured in many colors besides black and white.

Sizes 2½ to 8 Widths A A to D



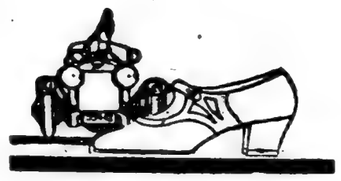
Fascinatingly French!

—and very high of arch and heel is this white kidskin pump with trimmings of black.

Exclusive With Us

—is this distinguished white linen model with artistically simple cut-outs at the side.

Saks & Company—Second Floor



All Sizes But Not In Every Style

Things Decidedly
N E W
At the Height of the Season on the Continent

In Aix les Bains

Just 534 kilometers from Paris in this attractive watering place is sponsored the vogue for the huge green stone ring and pendant earrings to match. We feature

Earrings, at 19.50
Ring . at 8.50

Street Floor

In Deauville

That smartest of smart resorts the white silky wool sweater has come into its own. This smart little maiden wears one which heralds the ensignia pocket and small sailor collar and is almost sleeveless. Contrastingly trimmed, of course.

We feature it . ***At 12.75***

Third Floor

In Chamonix

At the Croix Blanche this smart debutante awaited her motor—clasping the very newest envelope purse of alligator skin with a plain border and closing strap.

We feature

At 16.50 and 18.50

Street Floor

In Le Touquet

Where the mode of the smart accessory is born this distinctive young woman seated at a table near a window in a charming tea room wore a choker of huge silver beads. This was the only bit of jewelry in the entire costume.

We feature . ***At 9.50***

Street Floor

...NGING DENOUNCED BY MUIR'S MOTHER

...'s Execution an "Outrage Against Civilization," She Declares.

...DY IS BROUGHT HOME

... Crowd Watches Outside ...ington Heights Home— Funeral to Be Held Today.

A crowd of 200 persons stood silently ... the home of Mrs. May Muir at ... 184th Street yesterday after... which the coffin containing the ... of her son, Walter, 21 years old, ... hanged at Valleyfield, Quebec, ... morning for the murder of ... Lavictoire in a barroom quarrel ... last September was brought to the ... from the Grand Central Terminal. ... Mrs. Muir returned to New York yes... morning from Canada, where she ... last Tuesday in a vain effort to ... a reprieve for her son. She left ... at 125th Street with an uncle ... young man, Patrick Cleary of ... Grand Concourse, the Bronx, and ... in a taxicab. Some of the ... who had united in sending a ... to Queen Mary, begging her ... and prevent the carrying ... of the death sentence, spent the ... at the Muir home in an ef... to comfort the mother.

"... my son's hanging was an ... against civilization," Mrs. Muir ... a woman who told me she was ... and that she was the wife ... Canadian official, telephoned ... today and told me that a re... had been granted and I was ... to go to Canada to see Walter, ... before he was taken to ... to receive his sentence. I think ... in saying that in two or three years we would attempt to get him out.

"When I reached Montreal on Wednesday I found that it was a mistake about the reprieve and that the death sentence was to be carried out on Friday morning.

"There seemed to be but one chance. Every one told me that if Secretary of State Hughes asked for a reprieve it would be granted. I called Jabez E. Dunningham, Executive Secretary of the New York Community Councils, on the long distance telephone and got him at his office at the Municipal Building. I explained the situation to him and he immediately began trying to get in touch with Mr. Hughes.

"It was a difficult task, for Mr. Hughes was on a train returning from the funeral of the President's son in Vermont. Mr. Dunningham succeeded in reaching him, however, and Mr. Hughes sent a personal telegram—signed by himself, personally, instead of as Secretary of State. Well, the Canadian Government ignored it. I believe that if he had made his request as Secretary of State it would have been granted and that Walter would be alive today. My son was the victim of the cowardliness of Canadian politicians.

"From Montreal I went to the jail at Valleyfield where I saw my son. I saw him for the last time about 1 A. M. Friday. I couldn't stay. Father Mullen, the prison chaplain, said: 'Let your boy go. He's ready to die!' Father Mullen told me afterward that Walter was the first condemned man they ever had there for whom they had a mass just before he was to die. That's a great comfort to me, for I know he was in a state of grace and that he's in Heaven now, and that I will be with him there soon. There is nothing else for me in life now, and people don't live long when there is nothing in life for them, do they?"

She moved a silver crucifix which rested on her son's breast and continued:

"Father Mullen, God rest his soul, gave Walter that, and this medal of St. Joseph was sent to him by Father Andre in Montreal. He's 82 years old and works miracles. Walter had hopes to the last. Neither he nor Father Mullen wanted me to see him again after I left him a few hours before he died, so I waited across the square. I had no sleep from the time I got up in Montreal Wednesday morning—and it was hard."

Mr. Dunningham was one of her callers at the Muir home in the afternoon. He said he had worked unremittingly to obtain a reprieve, and characterized the boy's death as a "great error." He said he believed that Muir's death would be an important factor in the eventual abolishment of capital punishment.

The funeral will be held at 10 o'clock this morning in the Church of the Intercession, 167th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, where mass will be celebrated. Burial will be in St. Raymond's Cemetery, the Bronx.

SUICIDE WITH RAZOR SEIZED FROM BARBER

Insane Patient In Veterans' Hospital Ends Life After a Struggle.

EFFORTS TO SAVE HIM FAIL

Barber Grapples With Former Service Man, but Is Unable to Prevent Tragedy.

George F. Wooley, disabled war veteran, had to struggle to kill himself yesterday, after he seized a razor from a barber who was shaving a patient in the United States Veterans' Hospital 81, of which he was an inmate.

Wooley was 29 years old. Until Feb. 15, when he entered the hospital, which is situated at Sedgwick Avenue and Kingsbridge Road, the Bronx, he lived with his mother, Mrs. Mary Wooley, at 202 East 109th Street. The hospital records show that he enlisted in 1917 and after being a member of a machine gun battalion was transferred to the depot brigade at Camp Upton, Long Island. There was no record of any service in France.

Early this year Wooley showed signs of derangement. Veterans' Hospital 81 is used for the most part for the care of mentally diseased veterans. Wooley applied for admission and was taken in. His conduct was such as to cause no suspicion of any latent violent insanity. He was placed in a small ward with seven other patients.

George Rogan, the hospital barber, made his daily visit to the ward yesterday noon. He shaved two of the patients and was about to start on a third who was too ill to leave his bed. No one noticed Wooley moving strangely up and down before the window.

Rogan lathered the patient. Then he drew his razor. He tested it with his finger and turned to go to work. Wooley had moved nearer. As Rogan raised his arm to start the shave, Wooley, creeping stealthily behind him, leaped forward. His hand reached for Rogan's razor. Startled by the sudden attack, Rogan wheeled and let the razor slip. Wooley placed it between his fingers. He stepped back and put it to his throat. Rogan, seeing the man's intention, jumped at Wooley and held his arm.

The pair struggled, grappling with each other. The other patients ran for aid. Wooley fought to bring the weapon to his throat, while Rogan used all his strength to prevent him.

But Wooley won. In the midst of the struggle there was a cry. Then Wooley groaned. Rogan let go, and as he stepped away he saw that the veteran had managed to succeed. Wooley's jugular vein was severed by a slash from the razor.

Dr. George S. Bawster, Superintendent of the institution, was one of the first on the scene. Together with several other physicians he made an attempt to save the life of the ex-soldier. But Wooley died within a short time. A policeman of the East 104th Street Station was sent to notify the mother.

AIR MAIL ACCEPTS LETTERS FOR ABROAD

Authorities Announce Postal Rates for Matter Addressed to Foreign Countries.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Letters, or articles sent as letters, destined for foreign countries, will be accepted for transmission by the air mail service operating between New York and San Francisco, the Post Office Department announced today.

To countries to which the United States domestic letter rate applies the special air mail service rates will be sufficient, but to all other countries the rate will be the airplane postage plus the international letter rate of 5 cents for the first ounce or fraction thereof and 3 cents for each additional ounce or fraction thereof, less the domestic rate of 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof.

Letters destined for countries to which the United States 2-cent rate does not apply will require 11 cents for the first ounce and 9 cents for each additional ounce from the first zone; 19 and 17 cents from the second zone, and 27 and 24 cents for the third zone.

Business Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Arnold Constable & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE at FORTIETH STREET, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 5000

Closed Saturday During July and August

Women's and Misses' Printed Silk Chiffon Gowns

18.00

The Season's lowest price for the Season's smartest vogue.

THOSE MARVELS of airy coolness and chic smartness, first sponsored by Arnold, Constable & Company and endorsed by all those who set the current fashion. This price made possible because the prestige of our silk department has enabled us to purchase these silks at much below their market value.

Developed in four distinctive models of superior quality silk chiffon. Floral and other attractive printed designs on dark or light backgrounds. Plenty of black and white combinations.

The ideal gown for mid-summer social functions—the restaurant, garden party or informal dance—wherever the correctly gowned foregather in leisure moments.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GOWN SHOP—THIRD FLOOR

Important Clearance

Hosiery 2.95

SOLD in stock at 5.00. Greatly reduced prices on all silk chiffon hose. Fine, clear hose, firm in texture and flawless in weave.

Sheer Hosiery 1.85

Value 3.00

ALL silk hose of beautiful texture, reinforced on the inside of the foot and garter top with mercerized lisle.

Special for women who require small sizes, 8½ to 9 only.

All silk, light weight.....1.45

Silk, lisle top and sole.....1.25

Clearance Sale

Summer Wash Goods

Imported Cotton Ratine..68c

Ginghams, Imported.....35c

Dotted Voiles.....55c

White Dotted Swiss.....58c

White Madras.....50c

Hundreds of lengths of cotton dress fabrics, many marked at half price.

Sale Extraordinary

Women's Silk Umbrellas

4.95 and 5.95

Regularly sold up to 15.00

NEW SMART STYLES

Clearance Sale

Summer Woolens

Wool Canton Crepe.....1.75

38 *inch. Street colors and cream*

Challis, Imported.....89c

Also domestic

Novelty Skirtings.....2.50

54 *inch. White with colored stripes*

Remnants of Woolen Fabrics, one to four yards, at reduced prices.

Exceptional Values in Household Linens

300 Tablecloths and Napkins at remarkably low prices. A special purchase of pure Linen Belfast Satin Damask makes these reductions possible. The designs are so attractive that you will want several at these low prices.

Table Cloths	*Size 70 by 70*	*Regular Value* 5.75	*Sale Price* 4.45 *ea.*
Table Cloths	*Size 90 by 90*	*Regular Value* 6.75	*Sale Price* 5.45 *ea.*
Matching Napkins	*Size 22 by 22*	*Regular Value* 6.75	*Sale Price* 5.45 *doz.*

Tablecloths, double damask. Size 54 by 54. One design. Regularly 5.50.....Now **4.25**

Pillow Cases, imported, hemstitched pure Irish linen. Regularly $2.95.....Now **2.45**

Dinner Napkins at less than wholesale. Size 24 by 24. Extra fine Satin Damask, **6.75** a doz.

Huck Towels, hemstitched Irish linen, Damask borders. Regularly 11.50 dozen.....Now **8.95**

Kitchen Towels, hemmed linen. Regularly 2.75....Now 6 for **2.20**

Turkish Towels, each **35c, 50c, 75c**

Muslin Sheets, size 72 by 90 **1.19** *Were 1.50*

Muslin Sheets, size 81 by 90 **1.29** *Were 1.65*

Clearance Sale Cretonnes 28c

Priced up to 65c

END OF THE SEASON sales of 3000 Yards at extraordinary low prices. An opportunity that only comes once a year. Cretonnes taken from our regular stock, all reduced for this exceptional offering. They are 36 inches wide and the qualities are excellent for slip covers.

Curtains 50% off

Ruffle curtains in marquisette or scrim, hand drawn. Also filet net, Irish point, and Marie Antoinette curtains. One and two pair lots. In cream and white only.

Terry Cloth 65c

1500 yards of this double faced, reversible terry cloth which was 1.00 a yard, and now reduced to 65c a yard. It has different colorings on either side, and makes beautiful portiere draperies.

SIXTH FLOOR

Clearance Sale

Cut lengths and part rolls of carpets

AS WE MAINTAIN one of the largest carpet departments in the city, a considerable quantity of cut lengths and part rolls accumulate. Twice annually we offer these at a mere fraction of their real value.

Both plain and figured effects
Hundreds of yards to choose from

Wiltons, Axminsters and Velvet Carpets

Values up to 6.75 per yard. Various lengths will not be cut.

Lengths under 5 yards.....**1.00** *per yd*

Lengths 5 yards and over.....**2.00** *per yd.*

Also, our remaining stock of circular heavy wool braided rugs and our wool and fibre rugs—all at ½ their regular prices.

Braided Rugs			Wool Fibre Rugs		
8 *ft. Diameter*	**18.75** *reg.* 37.50		9 x 12 *ft.*	**13.50** *reg.* 27.00	
6 *ft.* "	**11.25** " 22.50		8.3 x 10.6 *ft.*	**12.50** " 25.00	
4½ *ft.* "	**6.25** " 12.50		36 x 63 *in.*	**2.50** " 5.00	
3½ *ft.* "	**4.10** " 8.25				

FIFTH FLOOR

Summer Store Hours 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

FIFTH AVENUE **James McCreery & Co.** 34TH STREET

"McCreery Silks"

FAMOUS OVER HALF A CENTURY

FROM all the smart summer resorts comes word that in silks, for daytime, printed silks and novelty tub silks reign supreme. In our Silk Salon are many new and original designs in these silks; also lovely chiffons and other soft weaves for evening wear.

Printed Crepes

Yd. 1.95

A number of charming new designs in gay colorings are featured in these printed crepes. They are 40 inches wide, and most inexpensive, as you can see.

Tub Silks

Yd. 1.95 and 2.50

Never have tub silks been so lovely and we are showing some decidedly original stripe, check, and plaid patterns in bright sport shades. 33 inches wide.

SECOND FLOOR

Sale!

Hand-Made Lingerie

Costume Slips

1.95 2.50 2.95

Hand-made to the last exquisite stitch. Of batiste, the bodice tops trimmed with real filet or Irish lace, and hand-embroidery. A practical feature is the hem, double to the hip. These slender little slips are splendid to wear with sheer summer frocks. They come in white only.

THIRD FLOOR

A Selling of

Crepe de Chine Dresses

for Women

22.50

Cool little frocks of fine quality crepe de chine in effective combination with real Irish lace. There are two models, both of them smartly styled in slender youthful lines. We have them in a number of lovely summer shades. Sizes 36 to 44.

Illustrated at left is a model which uses wide Irish lace insertion down the front to emphasize its slender lines.

Illustrated at right. This model is knife-pleated from neck to hem and caught at the waist with two bands of Irish lace.

FOURTH FLOOR

The July Event In

New Footwear, *Very Special* 7.95

For Summer and Early Fall

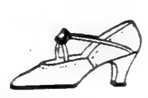
The "Marion Hale" in calf, patent or dull leather.

The "Viola" in patent leather, white kid or black satin.

In this big event we offer not only the very latest modes for midsummer but also models that hint of the coming styles for fall. There are shoes for sports, dress and street wear, in a variety of smart lasts and materials. And all are marked at the very low price of 7.95.

SECOND FLOOR

The "Briarcliff," a sport shoe which combines beige suede and tan leather.



The "Newport," in white kid or patent leather.

St. Gall Swiss

yd. 58c

Cool, and crisp and sheer, St. Gall Swiss always looks fresh and dainty. This is a fine quality, hand-tied white dots on colorful backgrounds.

SECOND FLOOR

Negligees and Breakfast Coats

At Reduced Prices

6.95 *Reduced from 10.75*

Of crepe de chine with ecru lace and French flowers. Also breakfast coats in lustrous two-tone satin, in a number of colors.

12.75 *Reduced from 19.75*

Of crepe satin, gros de londre, taffeta, crepe de chine and brocaded satins combined with georgette and laces. Pastel tints. *Five models in all.*

THIRD FLOOR

BROOKLYN STARTS SUBWAY PETITION

Employers of Tens of Thousands Appeal to Board of Estimate.

PROMPT ACTION IS URGED

Chamber of Commerce Tells Hylan the Protest Has No Political Purpose.

A petition sponsored by the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce urging immediate action for new subways, has been placed in circulation during the last few days and has been signed already by business men representing tens of thousands of employes whose homes or working places are in the borough across the East River. The petition will be in general circulation during the coming week and—to use the words of a Chamber of Commerce bulletin—"another opportunity will be given Mayor Hylan, Borough President Riegelmann and their associates in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to learn at first hand that the public is in earnest in its demands for new subways."

The Chamber's bulletin continues:

"The petition circulated by the Chamber of Commerce makes no attempt to embarrass Mayor Hylan in his attitude concerning the subway operation. It is known that it will take from three to five years to build subways. Mayor Hylan has been asked to recognize the fact that the subways can be built without making any contract with any private company to operate them and to recognize the further fact that every question of operation can be settled by him and his associates of the City Administration while the construction work is in progress. The petition now being circulated by the Chamber of Commerce reads as follows:

"To Hon. John F. Hylan, Hon. Charles L. Craig, Hon. Murray Hulbert, Hon. Julius Miller, Hon. Edward Riegelmann, Hon. Henry Bruckner, Hon. Maurice E. Connolly, Hon. John A. Lynch—members of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment:

"The undersigned respectfully but firmly protest against any further delay in the construction of subways for the relief of the traveling public of Brooklyn.

"This protest has no political purpose, and we would deplore attributing to it any political value.

"For several years you have promised relief. Nothing is being done to fulfill that promise.

"We demand such measure of relief as will serve the interest of the people without regard to any special or private interest.

"We attach our signatures to this petition and will not tolerate any attempt to impeach our good faith.

"We believe that more delay will add to the accumulated inconveniences and dangers, and as taxpayers, rent payers and above all, as citizens of this commonwealth, we now demand action."

MRS. WILSON WED IN JUNE.

Colonel Little Has Gone to China, Where She Will Join Him.

Mrs. Edmund Munroe Cobb announced yesterday from Washington the marriage of her daughter, Mrs. Elsie Cobb Wilson, to Colonel Louis McCarty Little, U. S. M. C., on June 17 in Washington. The Rev. Dr. Weaver performed the ceremony. Only members of the family were present at the wedding, owing to the fact that it was on the eve of Colonel Little's departure for China, where he is now stationed. Mrs. Little has shops in New York and Washington dealing in interiors and antiques, which she will continue to run, and which prevented her from accompanying Colonel Little to China.

Mrs. Little will leave about the middle of August for London, from where she will continue to China to pass several months with Colonel Little. She obtained a divorce from N. Theodore Wilson three years ago. She is a sister of Mrs. Cornelius Bliss of 4 East Sixty-sixth Street and Westbury, L. I., and Colonel Little is a brother of Julian McCarty Little of 470 Park Avenue.

British Consul Going to England.

The British Consul General, accompanied by Lady Armstrong and Miss Constance Armstrong, will sail for England on the Majestic July 19, returning by the same steamer from Southampton Aug. 27. During Sir Harry Gloster Armstrong's absence Consul Lewis E. Bernays will be Acting Consul General.

RADIO BODY WANTS STATIONS REGULATED

Appeal for Showgirls Broadcast From WHN Will Bring Subject Into Congress.

As a result of the protest made by the American Radio Association against an appeal which has been broadcast daily from Station WHN on Loew's State Theatre Building for chorus girls for a forthcoming Earl Carroll production, it was learned yesterday that the association is to ask Congress at its next session to pass legislation regulating broadcasting.

Stephen L. Coles, a radio editor, said he had written a letter to Secretary Hoover directing his attention to the quality of the matter broadcast by WHN.

According to an official of WHN the appeal for chorus girls has been suspended. The incident was referred to as "unfortunate," and it was also said that this appeal was made without the knowledge or authority of the station, as Carroll obtained permission to use its broadcasting facilities to tell something about his new production.

"It is a rather ridiculous attitude to take, on the part of the American Radio Association or a few unidentified mothers, that I am invading the home in search of chorus girls," Earl Carroll, the theatrical producer, said yesterday in reply to the protest made by the association against the daily appeal for chorus girls for his new Broadway production being broadcast from Station WHN on Loew's State Theatre Building.

"There is no attempt on my part," Mr. Carroll went on to say, "to lure any girls from their homes or firesides, as one writer put it. I am inviting these girls to meet me on the stage of my theatre as a purely business proposition.

"The usual procedure of inexperienced girls is to call at a theatrical agent's office, and he derives a fee if he is successful in obtaining an engagement for the girl. With my offer there is no middleman's profit. The girls pay no fee and they receive the greatest consideration."

FIRES STILL RAVAGE PACIFIC COAST STATES

California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia Forests Suffer Heavy Damage.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—Forest fires continued today in the Pacific coast territory, some under and others beyond control of the hundreds of men who have been pressed into work.

One death has been caused by the fires in Oregon. Reports show forests are burning in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia.

J. R. Casperson of Portland, Ore., was killed when he plunged over a cliff to avoid being hit by a falling burning tree. In Oregon 4,000,000 feet of logs and thirty cords of pulp wood were destroyed near Tillamook. In another part of the district two other fires were under control.

The situation in the national forests in California is improved generally. The most menacing one which is burning in the Santa Barbara National Forest is expected to be under control within a few hours. Three hundred men are fighting the blaze, which has destroyed 12,000 acres of timber. The fire in the Sequoia National Forest is virtually under control.

More than 3,000,000 feet of the finest fallen Douglas fir timber has been destroyed by an uncontrolled fire in Redonda Island. The flames, aided by a strong wind, are sweeping the timber reserves.

MISSOULA, Mont., July 12.—Fire fighting crews recruited in Spokane and Missoula were sent today to add their efforts to those of men already in the field fighting several large forest fires in Western Montana and Northern Idaho.

Fifteen men were sent from here to Riviuet last night, where two new fires broke out. Fifteen men were sent from Spokane to fight a fire on Smith Creek, in the St. Joe National Forest, and 53 left Spokane to fight flames in valuable timber on the St. Joe River. Seventy men are fighting a blaze at Coram, near Glacier National Park.

30,000 Orangemen Parade in Belfast

BELFAST, Ireland, July 12.—Thirty thousand Orangemen, including members from America, paraded through the decorated streets of Ulster's capital today in celebration of the 234th anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. There was a general holiday and much enthusiasm.

Comfortable Feet!

Your feet should not hurt. Your shoes should not pinch. Furthermore, your footwear should look as graceful and stylish as though tailored to your feet. This is not talk. Simply facts. We are proving it every day in our newly created

F.S.C. FITTING DEPARTMENT

A skilful foot fitter is in charge. He knows just a whole lot about feet—just a whole lot about shoes. His knowledge enables him to fit and adjust the shoe to your foot. His knowledge provides you with foot relief and shoe grace.

SCHEINMAN'S
The Women's Shop for Values
55 West 34th St. at B'way

B. Altman & Co.

Fifth Avenue
Thirty-fourth Street
New York

The Central Shopping Location
Telephone 7000 Murray Hill

Madison Avenue
Thirty-fifth Street
New York

Enter Midsummer—

imperious in its demand for comfort, with every avenue leading to this demand. Cool Apparel, Cool Furnishings—and the way to their purchasing made easy—becomes the motif of the shopper's creed

The Store of B. Altman & Co. is not only physically adapted, but has bent all its great energies to the giving of the utmost in service and comfort, as well as its best in values and its finest in merchandise during the warm months, when merchandising must needs be a fine art, and well-nigh perfect, to rightly serve a Midsummer clientele

MADISON AVENUE

The Mail Shopping Bureau

with an expert personnel carefully chosen, is admirably equipped to fill orders for vacationists and out-of-town patrons who may not always find it convenient to shop in person during the Summer

The Motor Delivery Service

for the Summer season,

to Long Island and New Jersey points is now in active operation

FIFTH AVENUE

Safe-guarded Silk Hosiery

of beauty and lasting service

Catering to all the fashionable color demands; also obtainable in black and white.

A popular medium-weight Silk Hosiery item, with lisle tops and soles

now remarkably low-priced

at $1.65 per pair

Representing an important saving in the vacation budget for women's footwear.

For Golf, Tennis and Outdoor Activities

Sportswomen will find an unusually choice assortment of novelty lisle and wool hosiery.

(First Floor)

Taffeta Silk Bathing Suits

extraordinarily reduced for to-morrow

A quantity of Women's Smart Taffeta Bathing Suits, taken from regular stock and on account of incomplete sizes

repriced for clearance

at $8.50, 13.50 & 18.50

While some of these Suits are untrimmed, many show embroidery, braid and ribbon touches.

All represent remarkable values

Also very moderate prices prevail in Bathing Accessories, including Beach Capes, Shoes, Caps, Bandannas and Bags

(Second Floor)

Final Clearance of Reed and Willow Furniture

at a reduction of one-third from former prices

Complete Suites, as well as individual pieces, are included in this offering

(On the Fourth Floor)

ACCUSED OF THEFT OF SACRED STONE

German Movie Operator Stirs All Liberia by Removing Venerated Emblem.

SUIT BROUGHT IN HAMBURG

Republic Seeks to Recover Mark of Tailless Alligator for the Golah Tribe.

By T. R. YBARRA.

MONROVIA, June 20.—The sacred stone of the tailless alligator! The stone emblematic of the power wielded over land and sea by the mighty dead Golah chieftains of the Land of Konneh! How, pray, comes it to pass that this venerable fetich has journeyed from the grove where it has stood for centuries, deep in the forests of Western Africa, to the up-to-date, businesslike German seaport of Hamburg, where folk concern themselves not at all with African chieftains, sacred groves and alligators, tailless or otherwise? How comes it to pass that in a Hamburg court, ordinarily concerning itself with the humdrum litigation of our everyday Western World, has been suddenly called upon to decide who owns the sacred stone of the tailless alligator, from the sacred grove of the Golah tribe in the Land of Konneh, now reposing in the city of the police of Hamburg?

Here is the story:

A formal charge of theft of the said sacred stone has been lodged before a Hamburg court by M. Massaquoi, Consul General in Germany of the Republic of Liberia, against Herr Hans Schomburgk, a German exporer and moving picture operator, who returned recently from an adventurous trip into the wild region stretching inland from the strip of West African coast which constitutes the Republic of Liberia. Schomburgk claims that he bought the stone for £1 from the Paramount Chief of the Golah tribe. But Consul General Massaquoi declares that the German first borrowed the stone for filming purposes and then ran away with it to Hamburg.

At my request, Mr. Massaquoi prepared for me a full statement of the history of the stone and the action taken in regard to it. There is much interest for Americans in his statement of the fact that the republic of Liberia, which he represents and which has come forward on behalf of the natives of the hinterland whence the sacred stone was taken to Germany, was founded by liberated negro slaves from America, who went there a century ago, when James Monroe was President of the United States. To honor him they named their capital Monrovia, and it was from Monrovia that Schomburgk, who was commissioned by the Liberian Consul General, set out a few months ago for the unexplored hinterland. He went ostensibly for the purpose of taking moving pictures of objects of interest and incidentally also in a film on Liberia and other parts of Western Africa, which he was preparing for exhibition in Germany.

Trouble in the Konneh Territory.

Schomburgk, who had become well known in Liberia in the course of previous visits, had secured from the Liberian Government special permission to travel in the interior and call upon tribal chiefs for aid and protection. He and his companions soon reached the Konneh territory, northeast of Liberia proper, which is inhabited by the Golah tribe. There he encountered a young African woman conversant with English, whom he had met on previous expeditions, wedding her and a young man. Early in the expedition, he penetrated under guard to Salomah.

Near that place, in a sacred grove, was a tailless alligator, venerated for ages by the inhabitants of the region as a symbol of the spirits of their ancestors. On the stone was engraved the figure of an alligator, without any tail, supposed to be emblematic of the dominion exercised by the ancestors of the present chief over land and water, and of the majesty of their power.

Here is what happened, according to Consul General Massaquoi, following the arrival of Schomburgk and his expedition at the sacred grove of the alligator stone:

Schomburgk, having heard of this stone, immediately connived with his servants to bring the stone by night, out of the grove where it belonged, into the camp, for filming purposes. The native servant was afraid. He trembled, and refused to go. But Schomburgk insisted, telling him that he, Schomburgk, had authority from the Liberian government to visit any place and secure any object which he might desire. Then Schomburgk and the servant went into the grove, packed up the stone and, as viewed by the Golah tribe of the Konneh territory, and took it to the camp.

Soon the news spread through the whole territory that the sacred stone had disappeared. Nor could the Wise Men of the tribe, when called upon to explain its disappearance, guess what had become of it. Finally it was learned that Herr Schomburgk had taken it.

Thereupon the chiefs of Konneh and their followers proceeded to Monrovia and complained to the Liberian Secretary of the Interior, who supervises all matters pertaining to the aboriginal tribes of the interior. Schomburgk was accordingly ordered by the Secretary of the Interior to return the stone. But he kept claiming to have bought it, for the sum of £1, from the Paramount Chief of Konneh.

Ordered Out of the Country.

The Liberian Government insisted that Schomburgk return the stone or face the risk of having it seized by the native authorities. But Schomburgk, notwithstanding this, had his man-servant smuggle the stone through the British territory of Sierra Leone, and nobody knew any more until it was placed in the hands of Schomburgk on board the steamship Wadai, at Freetown, Sierra Leone, twenty-four hours after he had embarked at Monrovia on the same ship.

Meanwhile it was thought at Monrovia that Schomburgk had left the country somewhere in the hinterland, and was not worried about it until some time later, when it was discovered that the stone had been smuggled on board the Wadai at another port. Then we at Monrovia were directed to take steps toward its recovery."

Schomburgk claims ownership of the stone by purchase. He showed at this trial, to prove his rightful ownership to the stone, a certificate, written in English, and signed for the Paramount Chief, who cannot write English, by the native young woman who accompanied his expedition. Thus the only evidence which Schomburgk holds as proof of his ownership of the stone was signed and witnessed by this young woman, who holds no official post in Liberia.

Those were with Schomburgk at Balomah as members of his party Messrs. Hoffmann and Lieberenz, German citizens, on the occasion when he claimed to have purchased the stone, as well as American missionaries who have worked there for years in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and whose testimony might have been of great value as to this transaction. Yet none of them witnessed the purchase of the stone nor the signature or consent of the chief—no one in Liberia or in this country witnessed the transaction between Schomburgk and the chief except Schomburgk's man servant and his woman friend.

When asked Schomburgk why he did not obtain a notarial certificate at Monrovia, he said that he thought the influence of the young woman was sufficient. We, on the other hand, think it insufficient.

The fact of the case is that Schomburgk paid £1 as the customary fee for permission to take films of important objects in the Golah territory, which might have been understood to include the filming of all visible sacred objects. But even in that case there is a difference between payment for permission and payment for permission to film that object. For instance, when one of the expedition had permission to film the Sacred Living Alligator in the Val country, he made no attempt to carry off this stone. Nor did they try to bring away any of the dancing girls of the Bondo tribe on the plea of having paid for

EX-CONVICT SHOT.

Edward Gilchrist, Attacked in Gang Feud, Expected to Die.

Edward Gilchrist, 29 years of age, of 1,875 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn, an ex-convict, was taken to Cumberland Street Hospital last night after he had been wounded in the left lung during a shooting affray in front of the Plaza Restaurant, 32 Sands Street, Brooklyn. Physicians say he will die.

According to witnesses Gilchrist ran into the restaurant after an altercation with a man outside. As Gilchrist entered the restaurant a shot rang out and he fell. According to detectives the owner of the restaurant said that Gilchrist had dropped a loaded revolver into an ash barrel.

Captain Architoll, in charge of the detective division of the Tenth Inspection District, said last night that Gilchrist's assailant was known to the police and that an early arrest is expected. A gang feud, police said, caused by desire for supremacy over the waterfront workers of Brooklyn was responsible for the shooting.

6 HELD ON FORGERY CHARGE

Brooklyn Prisoners to Be Examined on July 17 About Check.

Magistrate Levine in the Tombs Court yesterday held Abraham Stander of 1,158 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn, in $5,000 bail for examination July 17 on a charge of grand larceny, made by Detective James F. Fitzpatrick of the Old Slip Station. Stander is accused of obtaining $450 from Paul Goralesky of 175 West Street June 24 through the alleged forgery of a check.

Five other prisoners, arrested with Stander, were held in $2,500 bail for examination the same day on a charge of forgery. They said they were Jacob Waxman of 209 West Seventieth Street, Theodore Levine, 43 West Eighty-eighth Street; Samuel Stern, 833 Hopkinson Avenue, Brooklyn; Emanuel Lippman, 307 West Seventy-seventh Street, and Milton Silverman, Sea Gate and Neptune Avenues, Brooklyn.

At the time of the arrests the police said that about $50,000 had been obtained from banks on forged checks but no charge was made against any of the prisoners yesterday save in connection with the Goralesky check.

CAPTURED ON ROOF.

Negro With Criminal Record Is Charged With Burglary.

Captured yesterday while robbing the home of Mrs. Mary Ausito, at 1,528 Vyse Avenue, the Bronx, William Jefferson, a negro, of 71 East 131st Street, was held without bail by Magistrate Frothingham in Morrisania Court. A neighbor passing Mrs. Ausito's house noticed a light and, knowing that Mrs. Ausito was in her dressmaking establishment, at 1,809 Boston Road, notified the Simpson Street Police Station. The house was surrounded by reserves and, after a search, Jefferson was found crouched behind a chimney on the roof.

At the Simpson Street Station Jefferson confessed to the burglary of the home of Mrs. M rayCohen of 1,215 Gilybert Place, the Bronx, on July 2. In court he pleaded guilty to this charge and was held for the Grand Jury. Police records show that Jefferson has served several sentences for burglary and grand larceny.

HOLD UP TROLLEY CARS.

Two Youths in Auto Rob Two Westchester Conductors of $32.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 12.—Two armed youths held up two trolley cars in White Plains and Port Chester early this morning and escaped with $32.

Their first venture was at about midnight, when they jerked the trolley pole from a trolley of the New York & Stamford Railway in Port Chester, near the Greenwich line, and held up George Johnson, the operator and only person on the car. Threatening his life if he made a noise, they emptied his pockets of $18 and fled in a gray Cadillac. A little later they carried out the same program in robbing Motorman Frederick Burke of $14 when he stopped his trolley on a White Plains switch near the Elmsford City line.

No clue to the robbers has been found.

MOTHER OF FIVE MISSING.

Husband Can't Go to Work, as the Children Need His Care.

Mrs. Ivy Ris of 7,416 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, has been missing since Thursday, her husband, Douglas, a painter and paperhanger, reported to the Fort Hamilton Police Station yesterday. Ris is unable to go to work because he must take care of their five children, whose ages range from 1 to 8 years.

He asked the police to try to locate a boarder who left the house several days ago and ask him whether he has seen Mrs. Ris since Thursday.

This model in Patent Calf or Black Kid, $12.50. Similar styles, $10.00 and up.
Sizes up to 11; Widths AAA to EEE.

ADAPTO SHOES for STOUT WOMEN

GRACE

Doesn't it sometimes seem that grace and style are the same thing? A woman can't have one without the other! And what can add more to a woman's graceful appearance than the shoes she wears? They are the very foundation.

For stout women, who may have had difficulty in getting shoes that are stylish as well as comfortable, Lane Bryant has designed ADAPTO Shoes,—a distinctive line of footwear made especially to meet the requirements of the woman of robust figure. Yet, despite their comfort and perfect fit features, ADAPTOS sacrifice not one whit of style.

DR. BYRON SCHINDLER

Famous foot specialist, will supervise your fitting free, upon request. Dr. Schindler is in charge of our Foot Service Department. For a suggestion as to the scope of this service see the sketches below.

SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY
Lane Bryant
26 WEST 39TH ST. ~ NEW YORK
283 LIVINGSTON ST. ~ BROOKLYN

Shoe Sale!

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S ENTIRE NEW STOCK AT CLEARANCE PRICES!

All Novelty and Sheer Hosiery Drastically reduced!

ALFRED A. KOHN
505 Fifth Avenue at 42nd

STOUT WOMEN

NEW YORK
26 West 39th St.
21 West 38th St.
Just Off 5th Ave.

Lane Bryant

BROOKLYN
283 Livingston St.
15 Hanover Place
Opp. Montauk Theatre

Fascinating New Ideas in
Summer Dresses
at One Low Sale Price
$10

TO meet the compelling demand for cool summer Dresses, we present a diversified collection of Cottons in sizes for stout women—38 to 56 Bust.

Chiffon Voiles, Normandy Voiles, Satin Stripe Dimities and Linens. Combinations of plain and embroidered fabrics. Dots, figures and flowers, on both dark and light grounds. Dainty pastel shades and serviceable dark colors. Lingerie collars and vestees. Embroidery. Pleatings. The slim-effect lines sought by full-figured women. Delightfully usable Frocks of smart appearance, now available at an exceedingly modest price.

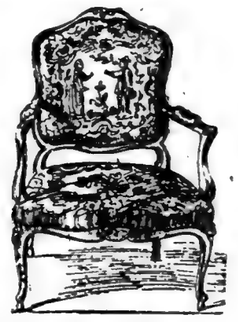
The six pretty styles pictured and many more—at $10 each.

Back in Our Old Building
LANS
554 Madison Ave. Cor. 55th Street

2 REMARKABLE SPECIALS

JUST RECEIVED FROM ABROAD. This is good news to the hundreds of our customers who have been eagerly waiting for these specials. . . . And, remember, you'll now find at our Madison Ave. Galleries, scores of values of the same artistic quality and at the low prices that made such a sensation at our former Fifth Ave. establishment.

FRENCH 2-TIER TABLE
This delightful French table is inlaid with tulipwood, rosewood and satinwood. Has a handsome marble top. Here's an astounding value! - - - $19.50



REGENCE ARM CHAIR
This imposing Arm Chair is beautifully covered in genuine *handmade* needlepoint with figures on back and seat in exquisite petitpoint; French carved walnut frame - - $124.50

These Specials Will Sell Fast. Better Come Early.

Now 554 MADISON AVENUE — LANS — *Corner* FIFTY-FIFTH STREET

Permanent Waves Just Like Naturally Curly Hair!

WHAT a joy to be able to come up from the surf with wet ringlets—all the curlier for their wetting. For after a "permanent" administered by our experts, the nature of the hair is changed. It acts, at all times, just like naturally curly hair.

The success of our Permanent Wave specialists is due to the scientific application of the principles governing the process, *as adapted to the individual.*

Before the wave is given, the texture and condition of the hair are considered, thus eliminating almost entirely the element of chance. With our improved method, the waving is completed in from two to three hours. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WHOLE HEAD $25 HALF HEAD $15

All beauty services under the direction of Mlle. Reif

The "Boyette" Permanent Wave
A special price for the boyish bob if you have no more than eighteen curls. $15
Additional curls $1 each.

Lane Bryant
BEAUTY SALON
26 West 39th Street
Store closed all day Saturday during July and August

Business Exchange

Do you wish to sell your store, shop or factory?
Do you wish to buy a going business?
The Business Opportunities classification of The New York Times is the best place to make your wants known.

"I have had advertisements in The Times which brought a great number of answers from thousands of miles," said William H. Rankin, president of an advertising agency, recently; *"sometimes just a 10-line classified advertisement for men with capital."*

Bank and business references required from advertisers.
Telephone: Lackawanna 1000

AVEDON
FIFTH AVENUE at 40th
To Close Out—MONDAY
COATS

$16.50
Formerly to $45
FLANNEL COATS, fur trimmed or tailored models. Sports coats of plaided or striped English fabrics.

$26
Formerly to $59.50
SILK CAPES, of a rich quality black, cocoa, or white silk, fur trimmed. Town coats of twill in navy or black.

$38
Formerly to $95
SILK COATS and WRAPS of the finest quality black silk with cuffs, collars or borders smartly fur trimmed.

ALL SALES FINAL

AIRPLANE SCARES BATHERS AT CONEY

Flight Just Above the Beach One of Few Incidents to Mar Crowd's Pleasure.

350,000 GO TO THE ISLAND

Parents Recover 50 Lost Children—Not a Drowning, Shooting or Stabbing Up to Late Hour.

The restoring of fifty lost children to their parents, the arrest of four alleged pickpockets, the frightening of women and children on the beach by an airplane, and a heat prostration were the only noteworthy incidents to ruffle the pleasure of 350,000 persons who yesterday thronged Coney Island. What was said to have been the largest Saturday crowd of the season produced neither a stabbing, shooting, slaying, drowning, rescue or serious accident up to a late hour last night.

The airplane, bearing the number 5,339 and said to be a Police Reserve machine, swooped down on the beach when bathing was at its height and flew along just over bathers' heads. Some persons declared it was up no higher than twenty-five feet. Many of the women and children, convinced that the pilot was making a forced landing, scurried to shelter beneath the boardwalk.

The plane disappeared to the eastward after flying the entire length of the beach, but returned in half an hour and repeated the performance. Few persons fled at its second appearance.

Thomas Tambro of 231 East 154th Street, Manhattan, was the heat victim. While he was reclining on the beach in his bathing suit the sun got the better of him. Dr. Pohl came from Coney Island Hospital and treated him. Tambro was able to go home unaccompanied.

William Conroy, heading a detachment of the Manhattan Police Headquarters Pickpocket Squad, arrested four persons on the Sea Beach subway platform of the West End Terminal. One of the prisoners, a woman, is said to have been working as an accomplice of two men who attempted to pick other men's pockets. It is alleged she lifted the victim's coats. She is Miss Anna Segrea, of 199 Forsyth Street, Manhattan. The woman and her companions, Morris Fischel, of 246 Broome Street, Manhattan, and Max Fine, of 97 Suffolk Street, Manhattan, were locked up on charges of attempted grand larceny.

Harry Friedman, of 120 East Second Street, Manhattan, was held on a similar charge.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED.

Boy Swimming in a Newark Pool Hurt in Diving.

An investigation was being made in Newark yesterday to determine the cause of the drowning of Harry Polansky, 18 years old, in the Olympic Park pool Friday night. It is believed he dived into the shallow end and that his head struck the bottom. He had disregarded orders to leave the pool at closing time and remained all alone to "take one more dive." Artificial respiration, used for an hour, was unavailing. Polansky was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Polansky of 57 Wallace Street, and was a senior at South Side High School.

The body of an unidentified boy, about 12 years old, was recovered yesterday from the East River at the foot of Rivington Street, by police of the marine division. He was 4 feet tall, weighed 90 pounds and had brown hair.

After swimming only 100 feet from the foot of 132d Street in the Harlem River late yesterday in an attempt to swim to the Bronx from Harlem, Joseph Mosely, 18 years old, a negro of 23 West 130th Street, was seized with cramps and drowned. Fifteen other negro swimmers tried in vain to save him. The body was not recovered.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Mrs. Florence O'Day, 21 years old, of 110 St. James Place, Atlantic City, was drowned while swimming in Great Bay late Thursday night. Mrs. O'Day was a member of a party swimming from a motorboat. It was believed she was seized with cramps.

RUMSEN, N. J., July 12.—After spending hours dragging for the body of Arthur Kadian, 10 years old, who was drowned late yesterday, attempts to recover the body today were given up. The boy was bathing at the Oceanic Bridge when he disappeared beneath the water.

IS ROBBED; CALLS ENGINES.

Excited Laborer Turns in Fire Alarm When Pocket Is Picked.

Unable to discover a policeman after he had been robbed early last night while walking on Third Avenue near 114th Street, Michael Perrino, a laborer, of 131 East 111th Street, turned in a fire alarm in his excitement. When the engines rolled alongside the curb where he stood Perrino dramatically explained his misfortune, but the firemen were unsympathetic. At the order of the lieutenant commanding the engines Perrino was taken by Patrolman Lasnovski to the East 104th Street Station on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Waving his hands, Perrino vehemently explained to the desk Lieutenant in broken English that he had been robbed of his week's pay of $40 when he was jostled by passersby in the crowd swarming Third Avenue. He was held for the Night Court.

Louis Andrews of 2,133 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, reported at the Bathgate Avenue Police Station that he had been accosted in front of his home yesterday afternoon by two men, overpowered by them and robbed of a diamond ring worth $900 and $50 in cash. When the robbers started away their victim pursued them, but he was soon outstripped.

SUBMARINE SINKS YACHT.

Rams Her Near Provincetown, Mass.—No Lives Lost.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 12.—The United States submarine S-29, undergoing standardization trials, late today rammed and sank the 70-foot sailing yacht Miladi from Marblehead. The accident occurred near the entrance of Provincetown Harbor. The owner of the yacht and his crew of seven were rescued. The S-29 was undamaged and reported no injuries. The yacht foundered in 80 feet of water.

According to naval officials, the yacht was on the measured course over which the submarine was being tested at the time of the accident. The yacht, it was said, was struck below the water line.

Putting off in a small boat in the rough water, her owner, a Mr. Young, and the crew were rescued by a boat from the schooner James M. Burke.

The submarine was one of five here for standardization trials. Aboard her at the time of the crash was a party of inspection and survey from the navy in addition to the civilian trial crew from New London, Conn.

Falls Four Floors, Breaks His Skull.

Sitting on the sill of a window at his home, on the fourth floor of 541 East 144th Street, the Bronx, last night, John Sullivan, 27 years old, lost his balance and fell to the pavement. His skull was fractured. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital.

SPOILS MEXICAN LOAN TALE.

No Offer From or To Oil Men, Guy Stevens Says.

Guy Stevens, director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico, yesterday denied reports from Mexico City that American and other foreign oil companies had agreed to extend a loan to Mexico in exchange for a "peace treaty." Mr. Stevens said:

"No proposal such as that suggested in the dispatch from Mexico City, under which legal privileges would be granted to the petroleum companies in exchange for a loan, has been made either by the Mexican Government to the oil companies or by the oil companies to the Mexican Government.

"Moreover, it is my understanding that President Teague, who is mentioned as one of the oil men who will visit Mexico this month, is at present in Europe.

"The oil companies would of course welcome any dispositions on the part of the Mexican Government which would remove existing obstacles and lend the necessary encouragement to the waning industry in Mexico; and the natural result of any such dispositions, in the exact degree in which they contribute in a practical and effective way to a rehabilitation of the industry, would be to ameliorate the financial situation. Such amelioration, however, would not come through a loan to the Mexican Government, but through the investment of new capital in effort to check the progressive decline in production and bring in new fields, which, if successful, would materially increase the chief revenue of the Government and do much toward enabling it effectively to balance its budget."

POLAND BUYS MORE SILVER.

Zlotys Valued at $4,800,000 Ordered Here.

Another order for silver coins was closed yesterday through Dr. Ladislas Wroblowski, the Minister of Poland at Washington, with the American Smelting and Refining Company, the contract being a duplication of the one entered into by the Polish Republic on June 27, providing for the delivery to Poland of 24,000,000 zloty silver coins. As in the first instance, the silver and alloys are to be furnished by the American producers to the United States Mint, which will manufacture the coins.

In placing this new order the Government of Poland exercised an option which had been given to it at the time of placing the first order. The terms of the new contract are said, in a statement issued by Hipolit Gliwic, Counselor of the Polish Legation, to be identical in every way to the terms governing the first purchase.

The Polish gold zloty has a value of 19.3 cents, so that the new contract calls for the coining of about $4,800,000 worth of silver pieces. With the first order this makes a total of 48,000,000 zlotys, or close to $10,000,000 worth of coins which Poland will receive from American producers after they have been made into coins by the United States Mint.

JERSEY BUS PLEAS DENIED.

State Board to Approve Town Permits That Limit Its Authority.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—The Board of Public Utility Commissioners has denied the applications of Joseph F. Gazior, Nicholas Kubiak and the Berlin Bus Company for approval of municipal permits to operate additional auto buses between Camden, Berlin, Atco and Tensboro on the ground that the municipal permits "attempt to place a limitation upon the authority of the board."

The permits of the township of Berlin, according to the board's decision, were amended by a resolution of the Township Committee to the effect that the township consent granted to the applicants should be effective only if considered together, and if the board deemed it a public convenience and necessity to require more than four additional buses that such number in excess of four be granted to the Berlin Bus Company.

"These municipal consents attempt to place a limitation upon the authority of the board to determine the number of buses for which there may be public convenience and necessity," the decision states. "This, it is manifest, the municipality has no right to do. The board cannot approve a consent with a limitation of this character placed upon it."

WHERE HOSPITAL FUNDS GO.

Fifty-six Institutions Cared for 241,402 Patients in 1923.

What happens to the money contributed by the people of New York City to the fifty-six hospitals belonging to the United Hospital Fund is shown in the fund's statistical report for 1923, which has just been completed.

Last year these hospitals received a total income of $17,306,152. Of this amount earnings for hospital services rendered amounted to $11,815,823, or 68 per cent. of the total. Voluntary gifts, of which $556,574 was contributed by the United Hospital Fund, amounted to $2,383,844, or 17 per cent. of income, $2,549,908. All but a small part of the hospital income was devoted to actual service for patients. During the year 201,271 patients were cared for in these hospitals. Of these 40,131 were treated free of charge. In addition the United Hospitals cared for 714,963 out patients, who made 2,547,211 visits for treatment at the hospital dispensaries. The social service departments of the hospitals handled 80,935 cases and made 371,742 visits. The year's work also included 41,935 ambulance calls.

CALLES ARRIVES IN CAPITAL.

Flores Party Will Contest His Election to Mexican Presidency.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—General Plutarco Calles, elected President of Mexico for a term of four years starting Dec. 1, 1924, has arrived in Mexico City from Yucatan where he spent election day. He was met at the station by a few friends.

MEXICO CITY, July 12 (Associated Press).—Claiming that General Angel Flores won the Presidential election last Sunday, his followers declare they intend to carry out a national plebescite in order to prove to Congress their "overwhelming victory" over the party of General Plutarco Elias Calles, which they accuse of trickery.

The Floristas claim that the plebiscite will make impossible the "imposition" of Calles upon the country.

WIRE CONGRESS NEAR END.

Mexico Will Give Farewell Banquet on July 22.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—The Congress on Electrical Communications will have its formal wind-up on July 22, when the Mexican Ministry of Foreign Relations will tender a farewell banquet. The American delegates plan to depart for Washington on July 23.

The work of the congress has been devoted to promoting means for harmonizing the rates between the privately owned lines and communications, as in the United States, and Government-owned lines in Central and South America. This meeting of the congress was a preliminary one to get the delegates of this continent together for the formal congress to be held at Paris or Rome this Fall.

Mexico to Discuss Postal Compact.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—Foreign Minister Saenz has notified Ambassador Warren that the Mexican Government has accepted the proposition of the American postal authorities to send delegates to discuss an agreement on postal regulations covering mail frauds similar to the agreement now existing between the United States and Canada.

RESCUE SMUGGLERS ON NIAGARA'S BRINK

Immigration Officers in Motor Boat Save Them From Rapids.

BOAT DISABLED IN FIGHT

Shots Are Fired, Wounding One Smuggler—Three Aliens Are Taken.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 12.—Two smugglers of aliens were rescued from their disabled boat in the Rapids a few hundred yards above the American Falls late tonight by immigration officials and city policemen who braved the Upper Rapids in a motorboat. One of the smugglers is in a hospital with a bullet wound in his leg. The other is under arrest.

The wounded man was shot while trying to escape from the immigration inspectors.

The rescue of the smugglers in their boat contains all the elements of a movie thriller. The story began with a night watch by Frank Stutzman and Guy Garchwiler, immigration inspectors, at the mouth of Gill Creek on the Upper River. A boat appeared out of the darkness and landed near the spot where the inspectors were hidden. Three men jumped from the boat and the craft was quietly pushed out into the stream for the return trip to Canada.

Just as the three men were about to disappear, the immigration officers jumped from their hiding place, arrested the three aliens and ordered the smugglers to stop their boat. Several shots were fired and one of the aliens, an Irishman, escaped. In the excitement the launch grounded on some rocks and lost its propeller. Then the boat was released and it was not until it was caught in the swift current that the smugglers realized that they were riding toward death in a disabled craft.

There were shouts of help from the men in the boat. Stutzman and Garchwiler were stunned for a moment, but as soon as they realized the plight of the smugglers, they ran to their automobile with their two prisoners.

Walter W. Stearns, Immigration Inspector, who was waiting in the automobile, then started toward the Falls sounding an alarm. On the way he picked up three patrolmen who directed him to the power company's launch at Port Day.

Stearns and the policemen saw the smugglers' boat from the pier at Port Day. They got their boat out into the river just as the disabled craft drifted by. While they were making fast a line to the smugglers' boat both floated into the grip of the upper rapids.

With Stearns at the wheel the rescuing boat made its way slowly toward the bank. It was not until they were near the Goat Island bridge that the boats were brought in to the shore. When the policemen searched the smugglers' boat they found that one of the men had been wounded.

Wallace Pierson, 22 years old, of Niagara Falls, Ont., was then taken to the hospital. His wound is not serious. Edward Barry, 23 years old, of Niagara Falls, Ont., was sent to the police station under arrest.

At the immigration detention station Barry told an interesting tale of alien running. He gave the officers many details that will be of value in the fight against smuggling along the Niagara frontier.

Floyd Ault of Akron, Ohio, the immigration inspector who was shot last week on the banks of the Niagara River, is dying in a Niagara Falls hospital tonight. The scene of his tragedy is the same as that of an attempted landing of aliens tonight. The police believe from statements made by Edward Barry, who was captured tonight, that the alien smuggling is directed by one man who holds absolute sway along the frontier from Lake Ontario to Buffalo.

Federal secret service agents tonight arrested Mathias Eberle, a riverman who lives in a shack on the Upper River. In his hut they found several weapons including a shotgun with a butt recently broken. Robert Clark, immigration officer in charge of the Niagara Falls district, believes that Ault was shot with this weapon and that later in the same fight it was broken over the head of Frank Bruce, an immigration agent who was working with Ault that night.

SAMUEL GOMPERS GAINING.

Coolidge Sends Message Hoping for Speedy Recovery.

Earlier exaggerated reports of the illness of Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, have brought many messages of inquiry and sympathy to the Hotel Shelbourne, Coney Island. Among the telegrams he received yesterday was one from President Coolidge as follows: "Greatly regret to see press notices of your illness. I trust that it is not serious and that you may have a speedy recovery." Alton B. Parker, former Democratic candidate for the Presidency, telegraphed his good wishes to Mr. Gompers and warned the labor leader that he was of such great value to the public that it behooved him to waste none of his strength. Mr. Gompers spent the day quietly, only seeing a few intimate friends, who said that his health was improving all the time.

SEEKS HER DAUGHTER, 13.

Mother Says Child Met a Swarthy Man at the Movies.

Mrs. Louise Lowe of 302 West 116th Street notified the Missing Persons Bureau last night that her daughter Barbara, 13 years old, had been missing since Thursday night. The mother said that she and her daughter were attending a movie on 125th Street that evening when Barbara struck up an acquaintance with a swarthy man sitting next to her.

Mrs. Lowe took the girl to the rear of the theatre and lectured here on talking to strangers. Barbara, piqued, left, and when her mother returned to her seat she noticed that the stranger to whom the girl had been talking had disappeared.

DROPS DEAD IN STREET.

Mining Engineer and Inventor Collapses on the Way Home.

Oscar Neuhouse, former mining engineer and inventor of an electrical machine which is said to have attained some success in the treatment of neurotic diseases, collapsed suddenly last night in front of 53 West Thirty-fifth Street and died without recovering consciousness.

The dead man was about 65 years old. Some time ago he invented the machine, which, it is asserted, was used at Bellevue Hospital. A few weeks ago he engaged two rooms at the Thirty-fifth Street address mentioned. He was on his way there when he was stricken. The police were notified and later the body was claimed by Benjamin Hamilton of 131 Riverside Drive.

2 YOUTHS HELD ADMIT THEY HAD 8 BIG BOMBS

Explosion of One of Them Killed Two Boys on Staten Island on Thursday.

After confessing, according to the police, having eight large marine signal bombs, Anthony Specht, 20, of 1,040 Rossville Avenue, and Walter Schroeder, 20, of 74 Rossville Avenue, Rossville, Staten Island, were locked up without bail in the St. George Police Station last night as material witnesses in connection with the explosion which killed two boys in the yard of the Specht home on Thursday.

The boys killed were Specht's nine-year-old brother George and Walter Rolinski, 8, of Kreigher Avenue, Rossville. They died in an explosion which occurred after they struck an eight-inch bomb with an axe.

Specht and Schroeder confessed yesterday afternoon, the police say, to having had the bombs, and said that immediately after the explosion they took them from the cellar of the Specht home and threw them into various bodies of water on Staten Island. Divers recovered two of the bombs from mill creek, half a mile from the Specht home, but the youths would not tell where the others were. The two divers of the Merritt Chapman Wrecking Company, who recovered the bombs yesterday, will dive today in Silver Lake Reservoir at Grymes Hill, in Clove Lake at Clove Valley and in Arbutus Lake at Eltingville.

The two bombs recovered were made of aluminum and filled with black powder and guncotton. They were taken to Manhattan for examination by officers of the Bomb Squad. Fragments of aluminum were found near the scene of the explosion which killed the boys.

George Epecht and Reliski were buried in the graveyard of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church at Rossville yesterday.

LONG BEACH WANTS MAYOR.

Committee to Ask Governor Smith to Name One to Replace Reynolds.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BEACH, L. I., July 11.—Fifteen members of the Long Beach Citizens and Tax Payers Association volunteered tonight to serve as members of a committee to visit Governor Alfred E. Smith in reference to the appointment of a mayor for this city. William H. Reynolds, former Mayor, was automatically removed from office when he was convicted of grand larceny and misappropriation of funds and sentenced to serve six months in jail.

The association meeting was held in Unity Hall and while the members were discussing ways and means of raising the $50,000 deficit on the water plant which the city bought some time ago, former Mayor Reynolds, out on $5,000 bail pending an appeal, walked in and took a seat in the auditorium.

He was received with great enthusiasm and when called on for an address suggested that the taxpayers raise the money by a bond issue, first getting the authority and approval of the State Attorney General.

FORFEITED BAIL REPAID.

I. W. W. Raises $68,000 for Haywood and Other Bonds.

Repayment of the bail bonds forfeited by William D. Haywood, former I. W. W. leader, and seven associates who fled to Russia instead of returning to Leavenworth Prison in April, 1921, has just been completed by the I. W. W. without loss to the bondsmen. This announcement was made by the American Civil Liberties Union.

According to the statement, the $68,000 was raised by the sale of special bail bond stamps among I. W. W. workingmen "in the harvest fields, lumber camps, on docks and ships." The sum collected covered not only the bonds of those who fled to Russian and other countries but also of several other I. W. W. members who had jumped their bail in other cases.

Friday Governor's Day at Seagirt.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—It was announced at the State House today that next Friday will be the first "Governor's Day" of the season at Camp Silzer, Sea Girt. Hudson and Bergen County residents will be guests. The Fifty-seventh Infantry Brigade will be reviewed by Governor Silzer in the afternoon and in the evening there will be a reception.

Harrington (Wash.) Bank Closed.

HARRINGTON, Wash., July 12.—The First National Bank of Harrington, organized in 1908, closed yesterday by order of the Board of Directors, pending an examination by Federal bank examiners. The last statement showed resources of $427,397 and deposits of $223,478.

Walks in Sleep, Falls Three Floors.

Patrick Gordon, 18 years old, 353 West Fifty-eighth Street, fell from an open window of the third floor of his apartment early yesterday morning while walking in his sleep. He was sent to Reception Hospital suffering from internal injuries.

FOUNDED A A IN 1857

This Sale of the

Entire Stock

of Our 6th Avenue Store

due to the sale of the building, offers remarkable savings on

Shoes

for each member of the family and for every occasion.

Women's Shoes . $2.85 to $8.45
High or low; black, tan or white

Men's Shoes . . $3.85 to $8.85
High or low; black or tan

Children's Shoes . 50c to $3.95
Shoes for babies, boys and girls

All sales must be final

NO CREDITS. NO EXCHANGES. NO C. O. D.'s

Fifth Ave. Business Continues Without Change

The store at 548 Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street, will continue to offer the fine footwear and service typical of Andrew Alexander.

ANDREW ALEXANDER

Sixth Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street

Hudson Tubes. Sixth Ave "L." West Side Subway—All Convenient.

SEES GREAT NEED OF CHEMICAL STUDY

Society Seeks to Coordinate the Pursuit of It Throughout the Country.

ITS METHOD OF REFORM

Formation Encouraged of State Associations of Chemistry Teachers—Regional Representatives Named.

National organization of chemical education, to aid in accomplishing broad plans of reform, is urged by the American Chemical Society, which announces that it will encourage the formation throughout the country of State associations of chemistry teachers.

"No civilization," says the society's announcement, "has ever needed so much chemical intelligence and so much cooperation to carry it on as the present generation."

"It is essential," says Professor Neil E. Gordon of the University of Maryland, Chairman of the Committee on Chemical Education, "that teachers be able to meet frequently to improve their profession and thus promote the advancement of chemistry. Trial shows that these State associations, now existing in only a few States, have wrought the greatest good for chemistry, and hence the society's committee will further the establishment of similar organizations in each State or group of States.

"In this way the chemistry teachers of the United States will be enabled to gather frequently and reach solutions of their local problems. Any solution which promises to be of wide application will, it is planned, be brought before the American Chemical Society's Division of Chemical Education at its semi-annual meetings, the society thus acting as a clearing house for the national diffusion of the best thought in chemical education. It is felt that a national organization like this will be a mighty force in developing the chemistry of this country."

The society's committee has two other objectives in carrying out its nation-wide scheme of reform—national correlation of high school and college chemistry, and the organization of a national journal of chemical education. These three projects are being pursued simultaneously, the following regional representatives having just been named to direct the work:

Regional Representatives.

G. A. Abbott, North Dakota; R. A. Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. P. Black, Florida; J. M. Breckinridge, Tennessee; G. L. Carter, Virginia; G. H. Cartledge, Maryland; J. D. Clark, New Mexico; F. E. Clark, West Virginia; Jacob Cornog, Iowa; F. B. Dains, Kansas; B. C. Hendricks, Nebraska; J. H. Kuebler, Indiana; R. M. Maxson, Kentucky; R. K. McAlpine, Michigan; William McPherson, Ohio; H. W. Mosseley, Louisiana; S. R. Powers, New York City; E. L. Quinn, Utah; J. W. Read, Arkansas; H. N. Holmes, Ohio; J. W. Howard, Montana; H. R. Kratz, New Hampshire; Alexander Silvermann, Pennsylvania; J. A. Smith, Minnesota; H. R. Smith, Illinois; R. E. Swain, California; J. N. Swan, Mississippi; Sanford Sweet, Arizona; R. H. Wagner, Nevada; W. Sears, Nevada; A. P. Sy, Buffalo; Matthew Wadleigh, Wisconsin; G. H. Whiteford, Colorado; G. F. Williams, Oklahoma; J. E. Wildish, Missouri; W. A. Withers, North Carolina.

"Investigation has made plain the main difficulties which are standing in the way of the proper articulation of high school and college chemistry," says a report of the committee made public recently by the society's Secretary, Dr. Charles L. Parsons of Washington, D. C. "The two major ones are diversities of length and content of the high school courses, and the different entrance requirements on the part of colleges.

"The high schools are giving courses varying from twelve to forty weeks. Some schools are teaching only agricultural chemistry; some household chemistry; many, a year of general chemistry, while others are teaching two years of chemistry—the last year being largely qualitative analysis.

"In a word, we find that all types of chemistry are being taught from no chemistry at all to chemistry which would compare very favorably with the best college chemistry.

"The colleges are meeting this situation in an equally varied way. Some colleges, discouraged by this diversified high school chemistry, make no allowance for those who have had high school chemistry.

"Some few allow no college entrance credit for high school chemistry, while there are other colleges which are laboring unstintingly with this problem, believing that we should give credit for any good high school chemistry, and in the light of this have gone even so far as to make three divisions of the entrance class, putting those who have had no chemistry in one section, students having passed chemistry with a grade of 'A' in a second section and all others in a third section.

Different Requirements.

"Colleges in certain States have their own requirements, while some colleges honor the College Entrance Examination Board. The committee has followed the five following objectives in trying to eliminate this great waste of time and effort:

"Prepared an outline for high school chemistry which is satisfactory for students who wish to get a general knowledge of chemistry as well as those who are going to college.

"Listed the minimum essential topics which are common to all localities so that the high school teachers will have time in developing the course to supplement these minimum topics with material which they consider is especially suitable for their locality or for the future work of their students.

"Prepared an outline which compares favorably with the essentials of any State requirement.

"Prepared an outline which is in tune with the syllabus of the College Entrance Examination Board.

"Prepared a first year college course listing the minimum essential topics which are common to all localities so that the college teacher will have time in developing the course to supplement these minimum topics with material which he considers especially suitable for his locality or for the future work of his students. This outline omits practically all that has been required in a high school outline.

"The committee has brought this purposed high school outline to the attention of thirty thousand teachers and chemists during the past six months. Everything is very hopeful in the way of having the first four objectives fulfilled. The fifth objective, namely, the preparation of a college course in chemistry, is now being worked upon by the committee. This is being formulated to correlate with the high school outline and will be ready for public criticism in the near future."

The society committee, in addition to Chairman Gordon, consists of J. R. Ruebier, Shortridge, Ind.; L. W. Matters, Washington, D. C.; E. W. Segerblom, Exeter, N. H.; C. Newell, Boston University; B. S. Hopkins, University of Illinois; R. E. Swain, Leland mington, Del.; William D. Richardson, Stanford University; R. E. Rose, Wilchicago, and Walter Schmidt, Los Angeles.

A BRITISH COLOR PROBLEM.

Question of Segregation in a Colony in Africa.

The Colony of Kenya presents a difficult problem to the British Government, according to the London correspondent of The Journal of the American Medical Association. It contains a native African population of more than 2,500,000, 10,000 Europeans, 10,000 Arabs and 23,000 East Indians. The Government of the country is in the hands of the Europeans, but of late years the Indians have begun to claim equal rights; and the political agitators in India have seized on the present situation for virulent denunciation, at a time when the British Government is doing all that it can to satisfy Indian aspirations by a scheme of self-government, the correspondent says.

The Kenya Indians have been granted a franchise, but a separate one from that of the Europeans, and have the power to return a certain number of members to the Legislature. But this reform does not seem to have appeased discontent either there or in India. One of the things to which the Indians object is segregation.

An expert on tropical medicine, Sir W. J. Simpson, was sent to Kenya some time ago to advise on the sanitary condition, and recommended segregation. His view has been endorsed recently by the local branch of the British Medical Association. But the home Government has now reversed this policy. In an official paper the policy of segregation is described as having been based on sanitary and social grounds. Commercial segregation has already been discontinued. But in regard to residential segregation matters have been in suspense.

The official paper declares that it is now the view of competent medical authorities that, as a sanitation measure, segregation of Europeans and Asiatics is not absolutely essential for the preservation of the health of the community; the rigid enforcement of sanitary, police and building regulations, without any racial discrimination, will suffice.

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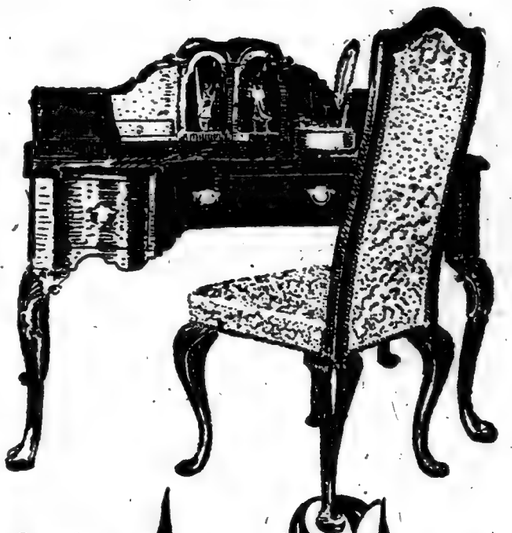

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800 LAWYERS SAIL TO LONDON MEETING

Leaders of American Bar Off on Berengaria for International Event.

HUGHES IS AMONG THEM

Secretary of State Expects to Visit Paris—Wickersham and Henry W. Taft Aboard.

Although 800 members of the American Bar Association sailed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon for London to attend the conference of the International Law Association, not more than 500 people went to see the Cunarder Berengaria sail. This was due chiefly to the fact that the majority of the departing jurists and lawyers came from other cities.

Charles Evans Hughes, the Secretary of State and President of the American Bar Association, sailed with Mrs. Hughes. A great many friends went to see him away and he was kept busy receiving them in his suite on "C" deck for an hour before the gangplank was moved on the pier. The Secretary of State appeared to be in the best of health and posed for the photographers on the boat deck.

After the lawyers conference in London he expects to go to Paris and return here about Aug. 15. Secretary Hughes hopes to have time to visit the Paris Exposition, he said.

J. Hamilton Lewis, former United States Senator from Illinois, stood on the boat deck in the bright sunlight from head to foot in brown, including hat, gloves, spats and shoes. As he looked around at the assembly of lawyers standing in groups near him Mr. Lewis said: "I don't think that any ship has ever sailed over any sea with a great cargo of human intellect on board before."

Others on the ship were George W. Wickersham, former United States Attorney General, ex-Governor Charles S. Whitman of New York and Henry W. Taft. The last named appeared to be confident that the United States will participate in a World Court for the settlement of international disputes. Alton B. Parker said that John W. Davis was splendidly equipped for the Presidency and he would most certainly vote for him and work for him. Mrs. Parker said that she was a Republican and intended to cast her vote for Coolidge.

Viscount Mitsuaka, formerly Counsellor of the Japanese Embassy in Washington and now a lawyer in Tokio, was a passenger on the Berengaria, on his way to attend the conference in London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Present plans of Secretary of State Hughes do not include a visit to Berlin, it was said at the State Department today. He expects to be away a month, at least two days of which will be spent in Paris, where he will be the guest of the American Association. He will go to London July 20 after the international meeting of lawyers in London.

After leaving Paris Mr. Hughes will go to Switzerland for a vacation. Official announcement was made that the Secretary would not take an official part in the Dawes reparations, for which purpose the European Premiers will meet in London about the time of his arrival there. It was also said that he would not participate in any other diplomatic conferences.

MIDWEEK PICTORIAL LOCATES LOST UNCLE

Publication of Photograph Enables Derby (Conn.) Woman to Find Missing Ranger.

Special to The New York Times.

DERBY, Conn., July 12.—Frank S. Sault of this city has located a brother and his daughter, Mrs. Josephine S. Lawton, the favorite uncle of her childhood through a photograph in the June 8 issue of The Times Midweek Pictorial. Twenty-three years ago Mr. Sault and his brother Herbert became separated when they left their boyhood home at Randolph, Vt. They lost track of each other until Mrs. Lawton, who reads the Pictorial every week, saw the picture of a United States Ranger on duty in the Yosemite National Park in California. She noted the resemblance between her long lost uncle and addressed a letter to the ranger, whose picture appeared under the picture in the paper.

This morning she received a reply from Herbert Sault, saying he was the right man. He has been in the West more than twenty years, and is in charge of 200 miles in the park, patrolling the region on horseback. With him are his daughter Juanita, aged 17, and his son Charles, who is 15. Both are expert swimmers and won prizes at the swimming meet at Camp Curry in June.

He explained that the photograph in the Pictorial, which showed him with a fine catch of trout, was taken in March during an inspection trip with another ranger in the Sierras.

THIRD DIVISION ELECTS.

Lieutenant Wyley H. Marble of Worcester, Mass., Chosen President.

Officers were elected at the annual convention in Newark yesterday of the Society of the Third Division, composed of former members of the Third Division, A. E. F. Lieutenant Wyley H. Marble of Worcester, Mass., was elected President; A. E. Crane of Plainfield, N. J., Vice President; Walter Kaufman of Philadelphia, Secretary and Treasurer; the Rev. John J. O'Leary of Pine Bluff, Pa., Chaplain, and Samuel F. Jaeger of Bloomfield, N. J., Sergeant-at-Arms.

The veterans held a parade in Broad Street, with several thousand marchers, including Boy Scouts. The parade was reviewed by city officials and by former Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Drickman, who was Commander of the division during the war, and his staff.

POTTERS ASK HIGHER WAGES

Brotherhood to Request a Moderate Increase From Manufacturers.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Resolutions embodying a request for a moderate increase in wages in the general white pottery trade were adopted today at the closing session of the annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters.

The delegates framed resolutions for consideration at the biennial conference with the manufacturers here late in September, the present agreement expires Oct. 31. The men are not making a demand for a flat increase, dealing separately with the various departments in their resolutions.

WILL PLAY DAWES MUSIC.

Philadelphia Orchestra to Render Melody for First Time There.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The first rendition in Philadelphia of the melody recently composed by General Charles G. Dawes, Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, will be given tomorrow night at the Lemon Hill Concert of the Fairmount Park Symphony Orchestra.

The first playing of the melody was by Fritz Kreisler, who selected the piece on its merits, not knowing the name of the composer, Nathan Franko. Conductor of the park orchestra, said the piece is a finely written violin com-

FRIENDS CELEBRATE FOX'S TRI-CENTENNIAL

Life of Quakers' Founder Depicted in Pageant at Conference at Ocean City.

OCEAN CITY, N. J., July 12.—The 300th anniversary of the birth of George Fox, founder of the Society of Friends, was celebrated here today in the Hippodrome Pier Theatre by a historical pageant representing episodes in Fox's life. The pageant was given by members of the Friends' General Conference, which has been in session here.

Those in the pageant appeared in seventeenth century costumes.

The principal characters were presented as follows: George Fox, by Howard Cooper of Philadelphia; Oliver Cromwell, by Ellsworth Hollingshead of Moorestown; Chronicler, by George A. Walton of the George School, near Philadelphia; Judge Fell, by Lawrence Lippincott of Philadelphia; Margaret Fell, by Mrs. Hannah Evans of Riverton; William Penn, by Charles Branson of Philadelphia. Esther Holmes Jones of Philadelphia was the Director.

Just before the pageant the Junior Friends appeared on the stage as representatives of the different nations and the spirit of Quakerism. They carried national and peace flags and sang songs of peace and thanks.

The conference passed a resolution deploring war, advocating friendly international negotiations and opposing mobilization day. Howard Marshall of Langthorne, Pa., described plans to oppose mobilization day.

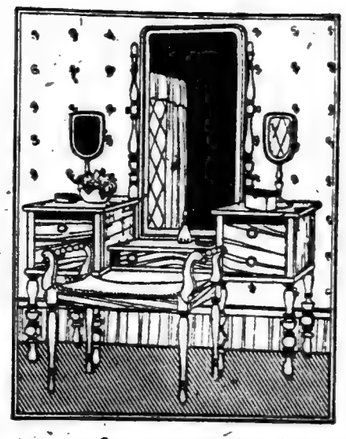
Raymond Robins of Chicago addressed the meeting tonight. Services will be held in the Hippodrome Pier and the young people will hold a sunset service on the beach tomorrow evening. The conference will adjourn Monday.

American in French Rail Wreck.

CHALONS-SUR-MARNE, France, July 12 (Associated Press).—Gabriel Toriotting of New York, a traveling salesman, had his ankle broken in a wreck of the Strasbourg-Paris express which ran into the rear end of a slow freight train near here before daylight today. Five persons were killed and a score injured.

The Midsummer Sale of a dependable specialist

Flint's Fine Furniture



You can buy a single piece —or the group complete

TO YOU who love the fine beauty of good Colonial furniture, and who dwell in town, this announcement must be of interest. For a charming pattern of Colonial furniture of solid mahogany is now available in the Summer Sale at Flint & Horner's, and from this set you may select what pieces you please and what your space will permit.

The vanity pictured above is of solid mahogany, 48" wide, and its long, clear mirror will rejoice the heart of any woman. Before the sale it was $116, now $87. The hand mirrors were $10 apiece and are reduced to $7.50. The bench, before the sale, was $24; during the sale, $18.

No matter what else has to be omitted in a bedroom for lack of space, it certainly cannot be the bed. This four-poster, solid mahogany throughout, is a worthy representative of Colonial design. The 3½" posts are sturdy and substantial. The full-width size is reduced from $92 to $69. Twin beds cost just double for the pair.

Across the top this handy little table measures 16" x 16"; reduced from $28 to $21. The chair has an upholstered seat; was $26, now $19.50, or you may have a rocker at the same reduction.

Fortunate is the woman whose room will accommodate both a vanity and a dresser. But where space eliminates the vanity, it is consoling to note that this dresser has an ample mirror (35" x 46"), and that the drawers are deep and roomy. Solid mahogany, dustproof throughout, 54" wide. Before the sale it was very fairly priced at $156 and is a splendid saving at the sale price of $117.

In the modern apartment bedroom, every inch of space counts. For this reason, the very necessary chest of drawers comes in two convenient sizes, 38" wide x 41" high, and 42" wide x 49" high. The smaller size was $100 and is now $75; the larger, $120 and now $90. Solid mahogany and dustproof throughout. An 18" x 25" toilet mirror to stand on the chest was $26, now $19.50.

Whatever you want—dining room, bedroom, upholstered sets, or possibly an odd piece to brighten up some dejected corner—you can get it in the Summer Sale at no ridiculous outlay. Discounts are important, yes. But more important still is the character of the furniture.

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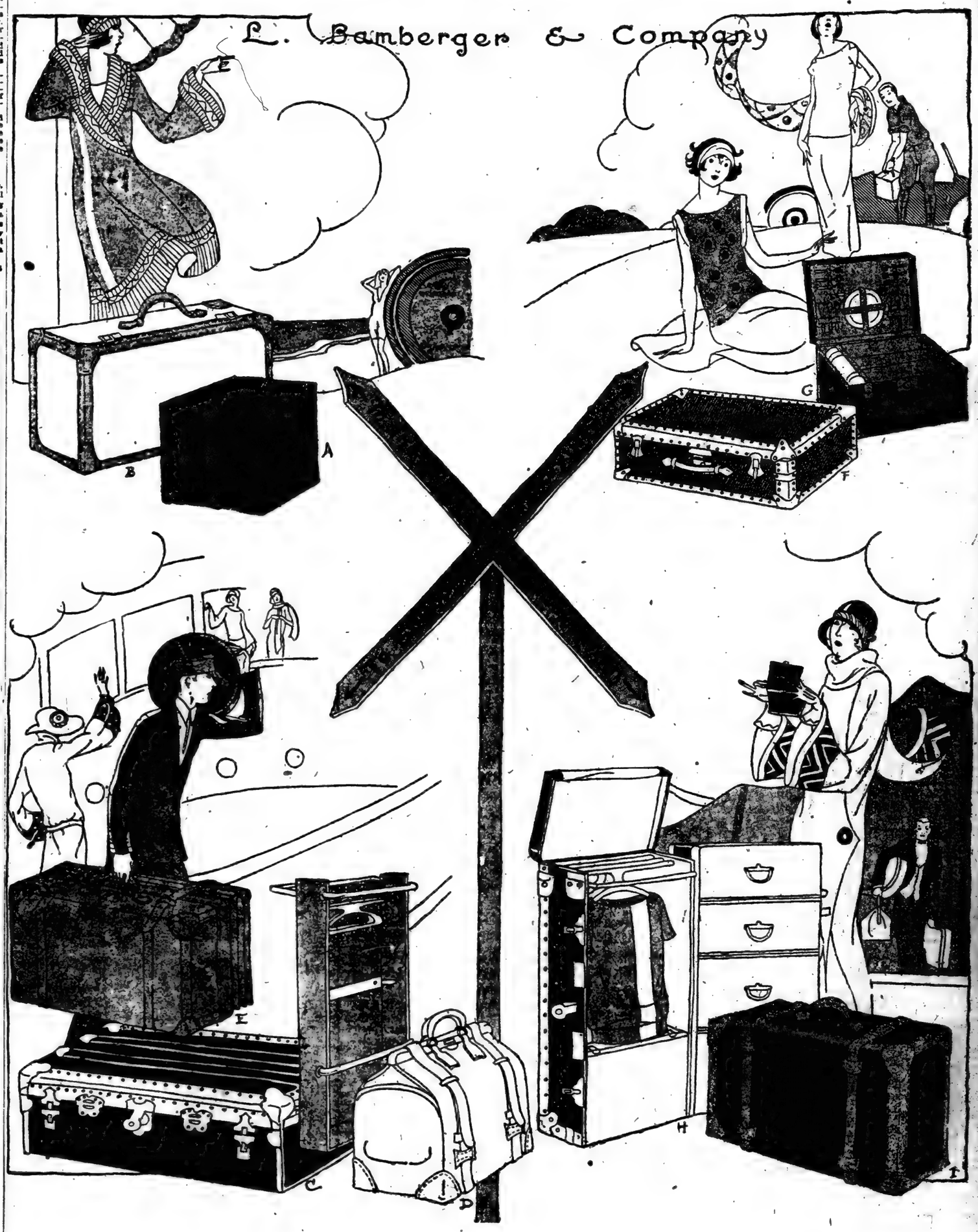

Off--Bag and Baggage!

To the shore for a week-end, with one's favorite sports hats in a black enamel hat box (A), priced at 14.50. And with ample togs for any week-end exigency, in a black enamel 26 inch suit case, bound with tan leather (B), 11.95.

Across the seas to Europe, with luggage especially constructed. A cabin wardrobe trunk, made to slip under one's bunk, with the wardrobe section (if one likes) standing straight upright, to keep one's frocks from mussing. (C), 55.00. A roomy brown leather kit bag, (D), 35.00. And an extension suit case, which will stretch to unbelievable dimensions, to hold the hundred-and-first item that *must* go in, somehow. (E), 36.50.

On the gypsy trail—with all one's motoring togs packed in a trunk carried by the handle, (F), 11.95. With a luncheon kit, equipped delightfully, for by-the-roadside picnicking (G), 15.00.

To the top of the mountains, where sports programs for daytime, and the hotel dance at eventide suggest a trunk just full of clothes. The full size wardrobe trunk pictured (H), wears an imported gold karatol lining. It is, we think, particularly attractive at its feature price, 55.00. An extra large suit case—thirty inch size—is an excellent auxiliary piece. Black enameled, with strong strappings (I), 25.00.—These, and a host of other luggage suggestions are to be found in our varied stocks.

Have you subscribed to "Children," the Bamberger Magazine for home boards? A monthly publication written and illustrated by well-known writers and artists. Price 35c a copy; $3.50 a year. Address "Children," 50 Bank Street, Newark, N. J.

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MOSCOW PLEASED AT RADITCH VISIT

Bolshevist Press Welcomes Croatian Autonomist Leader as a Valuable Aid.

HE LAUDS SOVIET REGIME

Says Nationality Problem Has Been Solved and Russian Peasants Are Freest in World.

The visit of Stephen Raditch, leader of the Croatian autonomists of Yugoslavia, in Moscow seems to be prolific of optimistic interviews in which Raditch expresses his admiration for the "almost ideal treatment" of the Russian peasants by the Soviet Government, and of articles in Bolshevist papers inveighing against his idea of a federated State, hailing the Balkan chief and welcoming him as a valuable protagonist of the new Communist Peasants' International. Most of the Central European and Balkan newspapers have already carried rather long stories from Moscow about Raditch's activities and his impressions, and the supporters of the centralised form of government for the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, are using these reports to undermine his influence with the more conservative elements among the Croatians.

Raditch is being shown around Moscow and the provinces by the Soviet officials, and has had long conversations with President Kalinin, Foreign Minister Tchitcherin, Minister of Education Lunatcharsky, Minister of Agriculture Smirnof and Mme. Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin. On the occasion of the Croatian leader's fifty-third birthday, Izvestiya, the official Moscow organ of the Government, is quoted as saying:

"Raditch will, as soon as he has thoroughly studied the agrarian and minority problems in Soviet Russia, write down in a pamphlet destined for his followers his experiences, which have greatly exceeded his expectations. Raditch found our relations with the non-Russian nationalities the best of all. He found that the difference between the London Labor Government and the Government in Moscow consists in the fact that the former rests only upon the industrial basis, while the Soviet Government also rests upon the farmers. The aim of Raditch and his party is the realization of the Peasants' Federation of three nations. Later, when conditions will have become better, he intends to move toward the realisation of a great Danube-Balkan Federation. With the consciousness of the help of Russia, the Croatian peasants will become more self-confident and self-conscious. Raditch intends to make the necessary preparations in Moscow to have his party admitted to the Peasants' International and to be able to send his regular delegates there."

In a conversation with the Moscow correspondent of the Prager Presse, Raditch voiced great satisfaction at the results so far of his Russian trip and averred that he thought the Soviet Government had happily solved the problem of autonomy for minor nationalities and that the Russian peasantry was the freest in the world and was gradually having the bulk of the machinery of the State placed at its service. He did not share the Communists' views about the class struggle, but he believed in a Government of workers and, consequently, in the unity of farm and city toilers. Raditch denied reports that he had been disillusionized during his visit to London last Fall and he also said he had no intention of calling a meeting of representatives of the minority races of the Central European and Balkan countries in Vienna and thus agitating against their Governments.

Talking with the correspondent of Politika of Belgrade, as quoted in that paper on June 22, Raditch laid great stress upon the intimate knowledge of Balkan affairs possessed by the Soviet diplomats and pointed out the advantage to Serbs and Croats of learning to understand and love Russia so that Yugoslavia would never become a mere colony of a stronger nation and that Fascista Italy would not be able to play the role filled by Imperial Austria in the old days. All of which was considered by European observers as not being without a certain bearing on the conference of the Little Entente now under way in Prague.

First Colonization, Then Autonomy.

Rumors to the effect that the Russian Government had decided to grant autonomy to the Jews living in a certain section of the Ukraine and Northern Crimea and set that district up as a member of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, seem to be laid to rest for the present by a statement made to the Moscow correspondent of the Jewish Telegraph Agency by M. Smidovitch, First Assistant Secretary to President Kalinin, to the effect that, as there was at present no really Jewish territory in existence, no such problem had arisen. He went on to say that the Soviet Government was anxious to settle some 50,000 Jews living in the cities on 250,000 acres of State land near the Jewish colonies in Southern Ukraine and the Crimea and that as soon as enough Jews had taken advantage of this offer and a real Jewish district had been established any serious demand for a Jewish republic inside the union would be granted. Smidovitch said that with the extension of State enterprise and the restriction of private business the condition of the Jews in the cities was constantly becoming worse and that the best solution of the problem would be an exodus of Jews to the fine land placed at their disposal. The soil is good and the State is willing to bore wells and help the settlers as much as its limited finances will admit, but most of the money is to come from the Ort and other foreign Jewish organizations and will be under the control of local societies, including representatives of the foreign assisting groups.

Rykof's Thanks to Italy Attached.

When Premier Rykof got back to Moscow in May from having spent several weeks in Italy for the sake of his health he asked Signor Manzoni, the Italian envoy in the Russian capital, to convey his thanks to the Italian Government for the courteous treatment accorded him in a country where he had "admired the order so rapidly developed and the economic and general recovery effected so soon after the war." Publication of this message in the European press gave the editors of Socialist papers a chance to denounce the Communist Premier for praising the work of Dictator Mussolini and to ask what the Communist press would have said if President Ebert of Germany or Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain had sent such a communication to Rome. About the mildest comment was that of l'Avanti of Milan, which remarked that: "It is strange that the head of the Soviet Republic did not ask himself at what price, for the proletariat, the 'order' he admired in Italy had been obtained."

Social Democrats Still Agitating.

That the Social Democrats in the little Georgian Republic and in the Ukraine have no intention of abandoning their agitation against the Bolshevist régime, despite their being driven underground is indicated by reports of their activities found in recent issues of German papers. It is asserted that at a secret convention of the Georgian Social Democrats held in Tiflis the delegates reported that the party's organization was still functioning and that there were more than 16,000 dues-paying members. The convention decided to keep up the fight for a "free and democratic Georgia" and to draw the attention of the great powers to the fact that, as the independence of Georgia had been recognized once upon a time by the principal States and Russia itself, the real Georgian people would never admit the legality of any treaties not conceding it. In Prague thirty-two delegates to a conference of the Ukrainian Social Democratic Labor Party resolved to stick to their party's program of political and economic democracy and to try to keep the world posted regarding the "political and nationalist terrorism practised by the Bolshevist rulers."

STREETS IN GOOD REPAIR.

Central Mercantile Association Compliments President Miller.

The sidewalks of New York are in a better condition now than they ever have been before, according to J. E. Kean, Secretary of the Central Mercantile Association, 111 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Kean made public yesterday a letter of congratulation sent by the association to Borough President Julius Miller of Manhattan for the "splendid condition of the sidewalks and highway pavements" in the district bounded by Canal and Thirty-fourth Street, Fourth Avenue and North River.

"The month of June was the banner month in this respect," said the letter, "as our inspector reported only five defective pavements which required attention during this particular month, a record which has not been surpassed or even equaled by any borough administration within our association history."

GERMAN EXPLAINS 'YOUTH MOVEMENT'

Adherents Follow Their Consciences in Everything, Says Fraulein Zamack.

CALLS AIMS IDEALISTIC

Y. W. C. A. Worker Says Movement Has 1,000,000 Members in Germany Alone.

The Youth Movement now spreading from Germany to other countries creating misgivings in the apparent breaking away of youth from the leadership of adults, has a sympathetic onlooker in Fräulein Hulda Zarnack of Berlin, who left New York yesterday to attend the Silver Bay Conference of the Young Woman's Christian Association, which will be in session at Lake George from July 15 to 26.

"Americans apparently find it hard to understand the Youth Movement," said Fraulein Zarnack, who is the national head of the Y. W. C. A., to work in Germany. "I find the general impression seems to be a somewhat confused one of Communism and free-love interwoven with revolt from all authority. The Youth Movement as we know it has many wings or divisions, it is true, but all are idealistic. Turning aside from religion in the old orthodox terms, its members earnestly seek to follow their conscience in all matters of life and conduct. 'God is not to be found in Churches,' they declare. 'We must go out into the silences of the woods and the open places to find Him.'

"Both men and women members frequently confess they cannot find Him alone. They come into Christian movements such as the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. Out of the Youth Movement has come much of our best leadership. The movement has not only completely changed older and more mature organizations, but has inspired all of us in student work and other organizations with new energy and power."

Revolt Against Student Vices.

The Youth Movement had its origin in the revolt against the drinking and vices of students, as well as in a protest against the luxurious living of certain rich Germans before the war, according to Fräulein Zarnack. They deplored display and rich living and sought to popularise the simple life for all of Germany's youth. Disapproval among the students of the drinking and disorder that attended a student festival in Leipsic led them to resolve to show Germany a festival that was different. More than 1,000 students met on a mountain for folk singing and dancing with simple ceremonies that were unmarred by rowdyism or disorder. Resolutions "not to be led by adults," to follow one's conscience, to be free from all traditions and to lead a clean and simple life, were drawn up and the movement launched. Although three-fourths of the men students were killed during the war, the movement persisted.

"The present split in the ranks dates back to the 1918 revolution in Germany," continued Fraulein Zarnack. "It was then that the members of the movement made a horrible discovery. They found their conscience led them to the Kaiser; others into the socialistic ranks. After the revolution they met and agreed on separate wings; one the socialistic and the other loyal to old Germany. Since then the divisions within the movement have become far wider and more varied. With at least a million members now in Germany alone, there are adherents of every class and party. The conservative and higher class have their Youth Movement, the Communists theirs and the Socialists their own. All are one in that they stress the individual following of one's conscience unhampered by tradition.

Some Aided the Soviets.

"Many youthful student members of the highly idealistic type secretly went into Russia to aid fellow-Communists there to conquer Germany. They went, expecting the policy 'What is mine shall be yours' prevailing. Instead, they found 'What you have must be mine, too' the universal rule. They came back sorely disappointed and disillusioned."

Questioned as to the free-love doctrines of the movement, Fräulein Zarnack said that while the movement was the victim of many who sought the opportunity to live a loose life, that many others who advocated wedlock without marriage vows were lofty idealists. "These young people believe that too many unhappy marriages where no love exists are made moral by the Church. How can a love relationship solemnly entered by parties with high ideals concerning their obligations to their children and to society be made more moral, they ask, by a mere ceremony? Why mas it by law that society allows to solemnise love alliances made for money or position? These young extremists are deeply in earnest, determined to make the sacrifice that others may be free to choose. They declare that their action is for the good of society, not for its destruction."

Fräulein Zarnack said that the Youth Movement had taken such an active part in stamping out obscene movies and literature in Germany that the Government had recognised the young people by appointing them on State Censorship Committees. Hundreds of thousands of objectionable books and literature were voluntarily collected from bookshops and schools and burned in huge bonfires all over Germany. While the flames leaped high the students sang. In other cities movies were stopped and the public asked by students stationed at the door not to enter bookshops selling questionable literature.

Fräulein Zarnack has been the guest of the Young Women's Christian Association here for several months studying American methods.

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ONE-PIECE plain knit suits, that are trimly tailored of fine, soft yarns in navy and black.

Of course you want your bathing suit to be pure wool. When you wear a Jaeger Suit you know it is guaranteed 100% pure wool and fast color.

Elastic knit suits in red, peacock blue, navy and black, at $6.50

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Will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. Our Illustrated Bathing Suit Booklet will be sent on request.
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Will Place on Sale
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One of a Design
High Type, Individual
DRESSES
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Values up to $110
Not the customary "Sale" Dresses, but the type usually obtainable only of the better Dressmaker. Every kind of a dress is here. Dresses for Street, Sports, Dinner or Evening wear. No two alike.
Special Offering
Feather-weight Summer Scarfs of $22.50
SILVER KING FOX

Beginning Tomorrow—A Remarkable Sale of
HATHAWAY
EARLY AMERICAN
FURNITURE

The Preference for Colonial Furniture Rests Upon the Soundest Reasons

A STEADILY growing appreciation of Early American designs has been the most pronounced development of recent furniture history. Unlike the many other styles which enjoy only a passing vogue, Colonial Furniture gains a new and deeper admiration year by year.

If proof were needed that this marked preference is a permanent one, it could be found in the tendency for several years past toward Colonial architecture. One has only to notice the increasing proportion of Colonial homes to realize how deep and lasting an impression has been made by the Early American style.

Colonial Furniture is Essentially Practical

STYLE tendencies cannot always be traced to definite causes, but it is not hard to account for the widespread appreciation of Early American reproductions and adaptations. Made for the most part from Mahogany, admittedly the choicest and richest of cabinet woods, their beauty and charm are undeniable. Surrounded by the sentiment of a truly native tradition, their sturdy simplicity and quiet dignity are qualities ever consistent with the highest American ideals.

But above all else, Colonial Furniture is practical. The depth and permanence of its appeal rests upon a firmer foundation than personal taste alone. It is practical because of its suitability to rooms of many types and sizes, because of its adaptability for use with other furniture of different style, because of its durability and every-day usefulness, and most of all because of its moderate cost.

Effective Grouping of Individual Pieces

IN THE truest sense, Early American Furniture did not constitute a "period" or a school of design distinct from those preceding it. With few exceptions, the furnishing of Colonial homes was a harmonized assembling of well chosen pieces of earlier origin. Often they were modified to suit their new surroundings and a different mode of life, but the original styles remained unchanged in their principal characteristics.

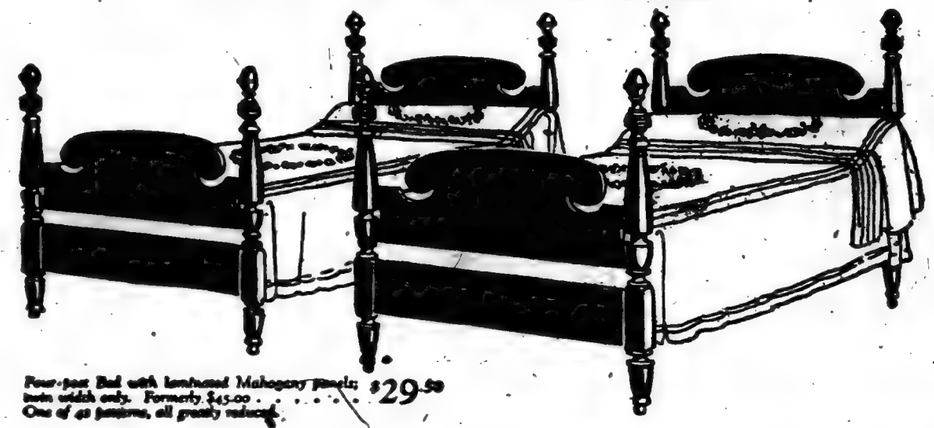
Today, Colonial Furniture offers us the same unlimited variety in the grouping of individually chosen pieces, and the occasional addition of new ones.

Colonial Furniture Stands Alone in Intrinsic Value

DOLLAR for dollar of cost, it is safe to say that Early American Furniture maintains a higher standard of real worth than any other. This is true alike of the most massive and important pieces and of the smallest. It is due in part to the fine simplicity so characteristic of the designs, in part to a definiteness of type and pattern which permits certain economies in manufacturing.

Whether in the finest residences or in the most modest homes, Colonial Furniture can be used and enjoyed.

W. A. Hathaway.



Four-post Bed with laminated Mahogany panels; twin width only. Formerly $45.00 . . . . . $29.50
One of 40 patterns, all greatly reduced.

Entire Collection, Years in the Making, Now Offered at Extreme Reductions

FOR twelve years Early American Furniture has occupied more of our attention than any other single feature of the Hathaway store. With the gradual acquisition of one choice piece or group after another, the collection has now grown until its size is as remarkable as its excellence.

The sale prices are much lower than at any other time for many years past. Never before have there been so many attractive opportunities for substantial savings.

Governor Winthrop Secretary; all exposed surfaces Mahogany. Three sizes, 32, 38 and 44 inches wide. The 38-inch size, regularly, $210.00 . . . . . $147.50
Other sizes in proportion.

Black Enamel Bedroom Suite with floral and stripe decorations; 8 pieces including twin beds. Former price $495.00 . . . . . $390.00
Colonial Lowboy, 36 inches wide, in Mahogany. Formerly $75.00 . . $59.00
Three-door Mahogany Bookcase, 72 inches long. Was $155.00 . . . . $128.00

Windsor Chair with solid Mahogany seat; Colonial Red or Antique Brown finish. Was $18.00 . . . . . $13.50

Mahogany Dining Suite of 10 pieces in the Scroll Colonial design. Formerly $710.00 . . . . . $635.00
Windsor Chair in Maple of Antique Amber Color. Was $21.00 . . . . . $17.50

Chest of Drawers, 30 inches wide by 38 inches high, with rounded corners and all exposed surfaces Mahogany. Former price, $59.00 . . . . . $45.00

Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces in Antique Amber Maple. Regularly $405.00 . . . . . $340.00

Mahogany Hall Clock, 87 inches high; strikes on the hour and half-hour. Former price $210.00 . . . . . $185.00
Four-Post Bed with laminated Mahogany headboard and solid Mahogany posts and footrail; twin width only. Regularly, $45.00 . . . . . $34.50
Crotch Mahogany Bedroom Suite with fluted columns and hand-carved leaf decoration; 8 pieces. Regular price, $1,245.00 . . . . . $835.00
Governor Winthrop Desk, 38 inches wide, Mahogany. Was $112.00. $87.00

Antique Maple Bedroom Suite of 7 pieces, with delicate hand-painted decorations. Was $610.00 . . . . . $530.00
Flat Top Colonial Highboy with Claw and Ball Feet. Was $155.00 . . . . $122.50
Mahogany Dresser, with three large and two small drawers. Regular price, $95.00 . . . . . $76.50
Ball-top Four-Post Bed with laminated Mahogany headboard and solid Mahogany posts; full width only. Formerly, $55.00 . . . . . $39.50

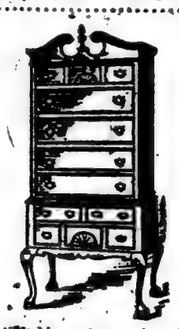
Bedroom Suite of 4 pieces, with fluted posts and mirror standards. All exposed surfaces are Mahogany. Formerly $450.00 . . . . . $350.00

Mahogany Library Table, 74 by 48 inches, with graceful fluted legs. Regularly, $49.00 . . . . . $34.50
Windsor Arm Chair, with solid Mahogany seat. Was $26.50 . . . . . $17.50
Scroll Colonial Bedroom Suite of 6 pieces in Mahogany. Former price, $415.00 . . . . . $345.00
Mahogany Secretaire-Desk, 36 inches wide. Was $120.00 . . . . . $95.00

Crotch Mahogany Dining Suite with Maple panels of Antique Amber color. Regular price $530.00 . . . . . $395.00
Gateleg Table with solid Mahogany top, 34 by 42 inches; one drawer. Regularly $36.00 . . . . . $23.50
Four-Post Bed with solid Mahogany posts and laminated Mahogany headboard; full or three-quarter width. Former price, $65.00 . . . . . $47.50

Custom Made Wing Chair, all hair and down construction. Regular price $74.00 . . . . . $58.00

Mahogany Spinet Desk, 36 inches wide. Formerly $39.00 . . . . . $31.50
Solid Mahogany Buffet, 54 inches wide, suitable for small dining room or the combination dining and living room. Former price, $118.00 . . . $27.00
Post Colonial Bedroom Suite of 8 pieces—Dresser, Chiffonobe, Toilet Table and Twin Beds. Regular price, $365.00 . . . . . $295.00



Mahogany Highboy, 36 ins. wide by 72 inches high. Was $185.00 . . . $145.00
Four-Post Bed with solid Mahogany posts, laminated Mahogany headboard and hand-carved pineapple tops; twin width only. Regularly, $59.00 . . . . . $39.50
Elaborately hand-carved Mahogany Four-Post Bed; twin, three-quarter or full width. Was $118.00 . . . . . $95.00

Martha Washington Sewing Table in Solid Mahogany, Antique Brown or Colonial Red finish. Formerly $28.00 . . . $22.50

Your purchases will be held for later delivery if desired.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
51 West 45th Street, New York
Where Good Furniture Costs Least.

POLICE STATION HAS ITS PASSING SHOW

Interesting Types, Both Civilians and Men in Uniform, on View Daily.

AMATEUR LEGAL EXPERTS

Main Precinct Has One—The Man Has an Efficient Diplomat—The Shifty-Eyed Stool Pigeon.

Like police stations, like other institutions, have their well-defined types. Some of them are policemen whose peculiar characteristics make them stand out clearly from their associates; others are civilians having business of one kind or another with the stations.

Of the police types one of the most familiar is "the station house lawyer." It is safe to say that no station would be complete without this beneficent being, for he is indispensable to its orderly existence. The Captain could better be spared than he. Briefly, he is the fellow to whom everybody appeals when a knotty or delicate problem of police procedure arises. He knows the book of rules by heart and has an intimate acquaintance with the law, civil and criminal. And when it comes to quoting legal authorities, Blackstone and others, he is at his best. Police Captains frequently seek his advice and Lieutenants sit with whisper in his ears. He is a born mansumming, and his associates tell you in confidence that a man of his attainments has no business in the department but should be the legal adviser of a great corporation.

Also has his counterpart. The latter is an obnoxious fellow, a sort of self-ordained "station house lawyer" who continually forcing his opinions on rank and file. He is ever ready for an argument, no matter what the subject may be, and weak-minded fellows who have followed his advice live to regret it.

An important personage in any station is the matron. It is her duty to search and care for prisoners of her sex. She is usually a woman of middle age, the widow of a policeman. When women are brought to a station the Lieutenant summons the matron. She appears from an inner room, looking calm and unruffled. The matron is a woman of large experience in life. She could not maintain her job if she were not.

Knows How to Quell Hysteria.

Police Lieutenants have been known to throw up their hands in despair at the sight of one or more hysterical women. But the matron is devoid of nerves. She has been known to quell the wildest storm of hysteria and to send her charges to their cells smiling and cheerful. Occasionally women who fancy they are not receiving the police attention they are entitled to call at the stations where they vent their spleen on unfortunate Lieutenants. When this happens a certain Lieutenant invariably appeals to the matron and the policewoman seldom fails to fix matters up satisfactorily.

Akin to the matron is the clerical cop. Being skilled in making out reports and a good man on the typewriter, he is more useful doing the clerical work of the house than patrolling pavements. Many policemen, especially young and inexperienced men, find difficulty in making out the simplest records of their cases. The clerical cop lends them a helping hand, correcting their errors and mistakes. The job is far from being a sinecure, and many policemen do not care for it, since the work is confining and exacting.

The monitor sits at the station switchboard. Every man on post is required to report at hourly intervals by telephone. The monitor receives these reports entering the time of each policeman's call in a ledger. Likewise he dispatches police messages to patrolmen. He sends out alarms for stolen automobiles and all sorts of messages. If the station is notified that a crime has taken place in a house on Riley's post, Riley is quickly notified to hustle around to the scene and find out what has happened. Or Riley is notified to be on the lookout for a six-cylinder, seven-passenger touring car, license No. ——, N. Y., whose occupants have held up a jewelry store at such and such a place. It is all very simple if you understand the nature of the work, and it is truly remarkable how quickly the station can dispatch such messages to a large number of men in widely scattered parts of the precinct. The monitor is usually a Sergeant or a Lieutenant. And when he is not receiving or sending out messages, he finds time to munch a sandwich and discuss topics near his heart.

These and the unadvertised Key-to-Thrift Sales are identified by special counter cards.

MACY'S KEY-TO-THRIFT SALES

Reductions On

FANCY GROCERIES

Macy Red Star Brand Sugar Cured Boneless Bacon

at **27c. lb.**

Usually 34c

Freshly smoked and canvased. In squares weighing 3 to 5 lbs. each.

Smoked Beef Tongues

29c. lb.

Usually 37c lb.

Closely trimmed. Specially cured and smoked. Weights are 4 to 4½ lbs.

Portuguese Sardines

18c

Macy's Usual Price Would Be 23c

Imported Portuguese sardines in fine olive oil. Large ½ cans containing 10 to 12 fish. Dozen cans, $2.04.

Macy's Red Star Ginger Ale

$1.49 Doz.

Usually $1.64 Doz.

Prepared from natural spring water. It has a most distinctive and delicious flavor. Put up in dozen containers, 15½ oz. bottles.

Orient Brand Coffee

1 lb. Tin	5 lb. Tin	25 lb. Tin (Bean)
49c	$2.39	$11.74

Usually 54c. lb.

A most suitable after-dinner coffee. Heavy bodied, with a full and rich fragrance. In the bean, granulated or pulverized.

Foochow (Oolong) Tea

1 lb. Carton **69c** Usually 79c

(Lily White) brand oolong tea grown in China. A tea of unusual fragrance, with a delicious jasmine flavor and aroma. Macy's delicious iced tea.

Fifth Floor, Middle Building

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.

34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

These and the unadvertised Key-to-Thrift Sales are identified by special counter cards.

No Charge For Storage

Furniture purchased now will be held for future delivery if you desire. There is no extra charge for storage on furniture thus held.

Known For Our Low Prices

Bloomingdale's

Store Hours 9 to 5:30 59TH TO 60TH STREET—LEXINGTON TO THIRD AVENUE *Phone Regent 3700*

Our Model Display Rooms

Rooms, designed by the Interior Decorating Department, have been installed for the display of all furniture, that an accurate idea may be had of its proportion and harmony.

Mid-Summer Sale of Furniture

Starts Tomorrow—Monday—With Reductions Up to 50%

MONDAY we launch our Annual Mid Summer Furniture Sale with a vast stock of the best things in Furniture craftsmanship—the equal in all respects of Furniture we sell the year round—at a fourth, a third, even a half less than our usual low prices. A little money will secure for you Furniture of artistic merit and value—constructed for duty as well as beauty—at such radical changes in price that you may have a better furnished home than you expected, and a snug little sum that you expected to spend will remain tucked away in your pocket.

BUY FURNITURE NOW

Pay For It As You Use It

THE convenience of having new furniture when you want it, and paying for it later, is obvious to everyone, whether it be the thrifty housewife or the business man with a head for finance.

BY means of Bloomingdale's deferred payment plan, you can buy all the furniture you need or want, and by paying an initial deposit, have it delivered at once, and pay the balance in small sums arranged to suit your individual convenience, out of your monthly income.

We have gained a reputation as a value-giving store, a reputation gained through our policy of small profits on a large volume of sales.

FOUR PIECE BED ROOM SUITE . $259.00

Combination American Walnut, finished in French Walnut color. 50-inch Dresser, Chifforette or Chiffrobe, full size or single Bed, and full size Vanity Dresser. Designed in the most artistic pattern; well built of fine wood and beautifully finished. (*As illustrated.*) Pieces sold separately if desired.

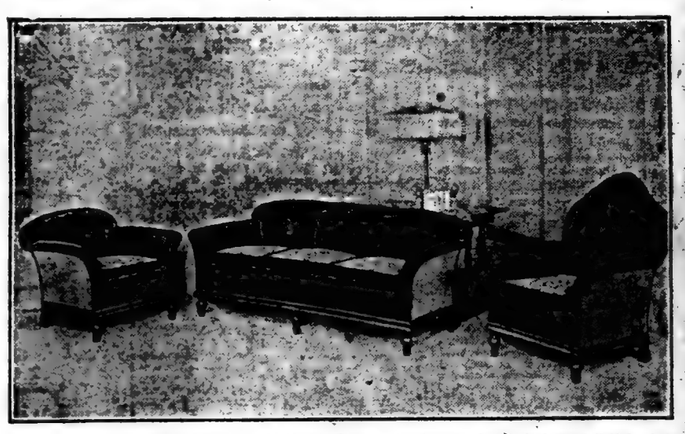
TEN PIECE DINING ROOM SUITE . . $350.00

Combination American Walnut, finished in French Walnut shade. Six foot Buffet, enclosed or glass door China Closet, Serving Table, oblong Dining Table; five side Chairs and one Arm Chair, with backs and seats upholstered in tapestry or velour. (*Illustrated.*) With wood back chairs . . $298.00

COLONIAL WING CHAIR OR ROCKER, $22.50

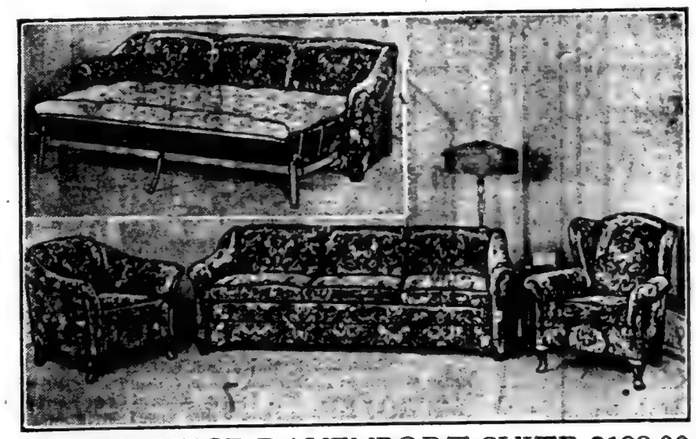
(*As illustrated.*)

Frames imitation mahogany color, nicely finished. Covered with tapestry or velour.



THREE PIECE LIVING ROOM SUITE $259.00

Tuxedo style. Seven foot Sofa, Arm Chair, and high back odd Chair. Covered with velour, mohair and brocatelle or tapestry combinations. Backs covered with velour. Reversible loose spring cushion seats. Pieces sold separately if desired. Handsome suite, well made and thoroughly comfortable. (*Illustrated.*)



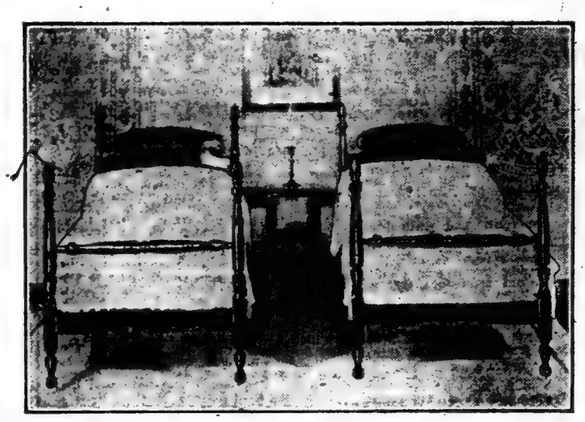
THREE PIECE DAVENPORT SUITE $198.00

Karpen or Kroehler make, all overstuffed and covered with velour or tapestry. With loose reversible spring cushions. Backs covered with velour or tapestry. Davenport opens up into comfortable full size bed, entirely concealed during the day. (*Illustrated.*)

GATE LEG TABLE, $18.95

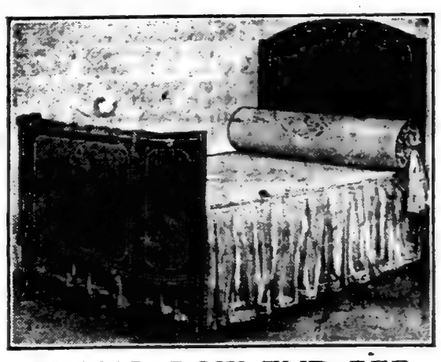
(*As illustrated,*)

Solid mahogany top. When open, extends to size 35x48, with drawer. Chair of birch, finished to match table $5.75



FOUR POST BED $22.50

Combination Mahogany, in matching finish. 3-0, 4-0, or full size. Excellently constructed throughout. A popular style, especially attractive and popular for small rooms. (*Illustrated.*)



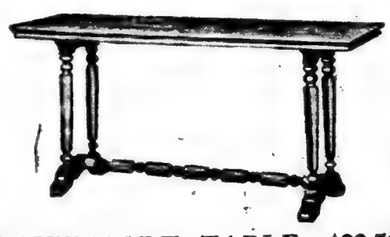
METAL BOW END BED $24.75

Finished in Mahogany, Walnut or Ivory, or to match your own bedroom suite. 3/0, 4/0 or full size. Well built and attractively finished. (*Illustrated.*)

OCCASIONAL TABLE, $14.95

(*As illustrated.*)

Mahogany combination. Well constructed and beautifully finished.

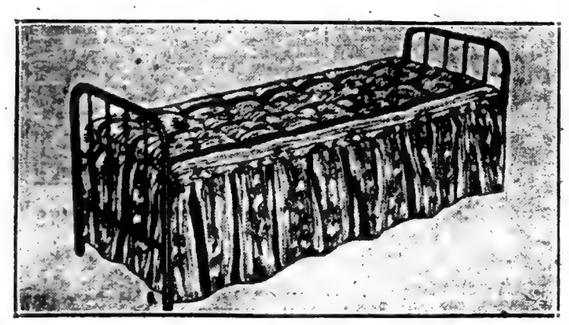


DAVENPORT TABLE, $22.50

Mahogany combination. With octagonal legs and stretchers. Five foot. (*Illustrated.*)

METAL BED SPRINGS, $8.75

All steel cable wire, with helical ends, guaranteed not to sag. Finished in dust proof gray paint. (*Illustrated.*)



ENGLANDER DAY BED . . $27.50

Walnut finish. Metal frame. With cotton filled mattress covered with pretty cretonne, with valance. Opens to full size bed. An attractive piece of furniture in a good design for any room, adding an extra bedroom to the small home whenever needed. (*Illustrated.*)

Bloomingdale's—59th to 60th Street—Lexington to Third Avenue

MUSSOLINI DEFENDS POLICIES OF PARTY

Upholds Fascisti in Speech Before Senate After Slaying of Matteotti.

EXPOUNDS THEIR IDEALS

Other Revolutions Show Difficulty of Quickly Separating Good and Evil, Says Premier.

In addressing the Italian Senate at Rome on June 24 last on the crisis in Governmental affairs brought about by the kidnapping and murder of Deputy Matteotti, Premier Mussolini took occasion not only to promise that justice should be done in respect to the crime, but to defend his party and expound Fascisti ideals. The text of his address follows:

"I consider it superfluous to call your attention to the statements I am about to make: at the present delicate moment they have an importance worthy of the deepest thought. We have lived and still live amid a serious moral and political crisis. If you are inspired by a great sense of responsibility, as doubtless all Italians are, it will be a beneficent crisis.

"It is needless for me to repeat my extreme sorrow and horror at the crime committed against Signor Matteotti. I do not imagine any one will doubt the sincerity of my feelings in this matter. I recall Talleyrand's words on the abduction and murder of the Duc d'Enghien: 'It is not only a crime; it is a blunder.'

"There are three elements in the situation which I regard as fitting for examination. There is the element of horror and sorrow which the country felt and unanimously reveals. It may be said without fear of contradiction that among those who were first to express horror at the crime and condemnation of those responsible for it were the Fascisti. Second, there is the judicial element. I would remind the Senate that during the first forty-eight hours after the denunciation and disappearance of those alleged to be responsible, the chief suspects were arrested and other arrests were made in the days immediately following in various parts of the country. Justice will be done, irrespective of the position of the guilty, whether high or low. The magistrature, on whose honesty and wisdom the people have ever reposed in confidence, will faithfully perform its duty. It is shameful to question this, and I am certain that the Senate will associate itself with the proud protest of the magistrature against certain insinuations from abroad.

"Meanwhile, it is not proper that the newspapers should undertake a sort of preliminary examination simultaneously with the authorized, judicial investigation, or attempt to conduct an unofficial trial. If these things were permitted many persons actuated by political or economic interests would attempt to inaugurate a certain lynch law while the regular trials are proceeding. That would be just as regrettable as an attempt to rescue the prisoners.

No Obstruction of Justice.

The judicial authorities cannot, indeed, must not, be obstructed in their supreme task by the spreading of false news, which would profit both the internal and the external enemies of the country.

As to the nature of the crime, I am not permitted to impart the results of the preliminary inquiry. The published accounts of the trial will furnish us with a reconstruction of the crime—of its various phases, its general and immediate causes.

"Now as to the political element involved. This Assembly must consider the case from that point of view also. Here, it is pre-eminently necessary that sentiment should give way to reason, that the situation be examined logically. In the first place, we must realize that the honor of the nation is in no way at stake. If we allow one atrocious crime, or even several, to cast a shadow on the morality of a people, or to implicate its status of civilization, what should one think of a great country where 400 political crimes are upon record, some of them of a particularly tragic and sensational type?

"Those currents in European politics described as the 'Left' have today to reckon with the Fascismo and the Italian Government, accusing both of being responsible for this rash and execrable act. Not only Italian, but foreign, Socialists, taking advantage of this atrocious episode, have been holding vociferous meetings of protest against the supposed Fascista terror in Italy. For the moment, it would seem that they forget the initial teror which they themselves exercised in various parts of Europe. Probably I shall be told that all this belongs to the past; unfortunately their proclaimed present intentions offer no guarantee of the future. Many of those who are now using the corpse of Matteotti as a rostrum of harangue are ready to indulge in those worst forms of terror with which they attempted to coerce the country four years ago.

"The Ministry of the Interior has been the target of every form of censure and accusation. It was its intention to give the impression that the Palazzo Viminale was teeming with corruption. The truth is that there were, and still are, in the Viminale hundreds of respectable, honorable and dutiful officials, great and small. The heads of that department are above all suspicion, and I am certain that, with the measures already taken and about to be taken, normal conditions will completely be restored there.

Replies to Critics.

"I have been censured for holding myself aloof from matters on internal politics. That is not true, for the fundamental problems of domestic politics have ever been my daily, my constant preoccupation. After the march on Rome I found myself confronted with an enormous mass of domestic problems with which no one else would have been able to cope. There was the problem of absorbing illegality into the Constitution and of forcing the return of the swollen river of remonstrance to its legal bed.

"There have been other revolutions, some of which disturbed the country producing them for many years. The English revolution afflicted the English people for half a century. The French convulsion launched in 1789 can safely be said to have lasted until 1870. Hence, it should not be a matter for astonishment if the crisis which began in Italy in October, 1922—or rather the general crisis of the war and its aftermath which reached a head at that time—has not yet finally subsided. Signor Serrati, formerly editor of the Avanti [the Socialist organ] published in the Moscow Pravda of April 18 an article stating:

"'The masses seek vengeance. When they arise again they will be terrible. The last time the proletariat granted the bourgeoise pardon. They were too gentle with the bourgeoise when they were in a position to settle accounts for the torture suffered during the war while the bourgeoise was enriching itself at their expense. The next time there shall be no pardon.'

"The massacre and horrible mutilation of the sailors who were passing through Empoli [on the Arno, sixteen miles west of Florence] may possibly be described as a 'mass crime,' but the massacre in the Diana Theatre at Milan was as cold, deliberate and premeditated an act as was the slaying of Signori Scrimsia and Sonzini at Turin. There is this difference, however: while the assassination of Signor Matteotti has been unanimously deplored, the Avanti has stated that the murder of Signori Scrimsia and Sonaini in Turin on a foggy September night in 1920 should be regarded as bad luck due to their national faith as Fascisti.

"Quite recently certain subversive journals have endeavored to justify the action of the 'four magnificent bombardiers of the Diana Theatre,' while the man who killed the 'reptile' Nicholas Bonservisi was described as a 'hero.' I could continue this subject further and show that every country has had its more or less atrocious political crimes.

Correct Official Attitude Abroad.

"I may now be permitted to mention to the Senate with great satisfaction the correct attitude of those foreign Parliaments and Governments, especially the Swiss National Council, which in perfect keeping with international comity have refrained from meddling in the domestic affairs of the Italian nation. Either before or since the war all nations have passed through moral, political, economic and financial crises which seemed to place everything at stake and to demand every effort on the part of the people. In the present instance it is not a question of régime as has been stated in Italy and elsewhere, more or less temperately. It should be remembered that this present régime emerged from a revolution brought successfully about by a party scarcely three years old whose improvised formations were not conducive to delicate domination.

"All uprisings, big and small, all intensified social movements gather together the good and the evil, the honest man and the rogue, violent men—violent through either fanaticism or cupidity—idealists, parasites. If it be difficult in normal times to select individuals in accordance with their ability, their probity, how much more difficult is it to make this selection in abnormal times. Within forty-eight hours of the march on Rome I succeeded in getting 60,000 youths who had come to Rome to return to their centres in perfect discipline. In order to set limits to the movement, it was my intention to parade the Fascisti before the King, General Diaz and Admiral Thaon di Revel. They were so paraded. It was also my first business to forbid officers belonging to the Rome garrison to give proof of their sympathy with me, as I was convinced that the army should not meddle in politics.

"I called into the Government men of all parties and I reopened Parliament, where discussion took place on the subject of full powers being accorded to me. They were accorded. For one year I exercised these powers, and refrained from asking for an extension of them, notwithstanding the fact that the Partito Popolare (the Catholic Party) would have voted in favor of such extension. I proposed no extraconstitutional laws, and hastened to take still another step in the path of legality. Certain measures—you know them all—were then taken to make the Fascismo harmonize with the constitutional necessities of the Government. Our social policy succeeded in bringing together the forces of industry. It re-established industrial discipline and continuity of labor and production.

Significance of Elections.

"In the elections the National list secured 4,800,000 votes, which bore testimony to the imposing strength of the Government throughout the country. After the elections, the importance of the four following fundamental points became evident:

"First—To make Parliament function regularly as the organ of legislative power by restoring to it its power and prestige.

"Second—To give constitutional status to the National Militia.

"Third—To end the illegal acts still being committed in the name of Fascismo.

"Fourth—To summon all the living forces of the nation to the work of reconstruction.

"Since April 6 [the day of the elections], all my political utterances have been aimed at speeding up the incorporation of the Fascismo within the four corners of the Constitution—of making it a national rallying centre as well as a channel of conciliation. At Rome, on April 10, I said in a speech:

"'We desire to bestow five years of peace and of fruitful work on the Italian people. If I shall be told that the country is perishing so that our party may survive, my reply is, "let all parties, including our own die, so long as Italy be great and respected."'

"I concluded on that occasion as follows:

"'The greater the victory, the higher the duties—the duties of work, discipline, and national concord.'

"In my speech at Montecitorio [before the Chamber] on June 8, I endeavored, after a week of shameful debates, to rise above party and to appeal directly to the country, and for the well-being of the country, to disperse the embers of malice and of hatred. As the head of the Government I claim complete responsibility for the results of my policy. I have been able to carry it out in my capacity as leader of the party, but not without great fatigue.

"The results have not been destroyed; they have, however, been interrupted by the tragic Matteotti episode. My successor, as Minister of Interior [Mussolini held the portfolios of both Foreign Affairs and the Interior] guarantees, that no change will be made in the domestic policy.

Replies to Opposition.

"Just now the political situation is most complex. On the one hand there is an Opposition united in its immediate objects but divided as to method and general aims. The Communists have tried to take advantage of the situation to excite the masses to a general strike and to establish a dictatorship of workers and peasants. The effort failed. Work had been only slightly interrupted. My reply to the Opposition is that the Government will stand fast; but by that I do not mean that it may not be reconstructed the better to enable it to reach the goal of national pacification.

"In October, 1922, my action saved the nation from extreme danger. It is now my duty to develop that action. It is not a question of my 'clinging to office.' I would regard myself as the most cowardly of men if I evaded my moral and political responsibilities at this most difficult time.

"There can be no question of disbanding the National Militia. It is solidly organized and disciplined. Its organization must be brought within the Constitution: its duties must be definitely fixed. It has a certain service to perform in the scheme of the country's military preparation.

"I refuse to agree to a dissolution of Parliament. The allegation that the Fascismo has been wrecked by this unforeseen storm is false. The Fascismo has, to be sure, received a blow, but it has recovered from the impact and will shake itself free from the evil elements which have clung to it. And the Fascismo itself with its hosts of distinguished adherents would refuse to bow to the storm of reproach that is enveloping it. The storm will pass and leave it stronger and more worthy than before—more firmly entrenched in the sympathies of the country.

"Today the Senate holds first place in the public eye. Not only has it been the first House to meet after the drama, but its atmosphere is more temperate, its actions wait more on reason and experience. What is said here will have an echo in thousands of Italian hearts, which, free from party strife, serve their country in silence. I may here repeat what I have said in the elective Chamber:

"'My general policy will remain the same—an earnest endeavor to return to normal political conditions, national pacification, the purification of the Fascista Party through tireless and constant vigilance. I look upon you to uphold these firm proposals, for you must be sensitive to the extreme delicacy of the present situation and the possibility of emerging from it without more or less trouble. And so let these words go out from the Assembly:

"'Let there be light and justice, let the supremacy of the law be affirmed, let the cry of concord among all Italians who have at heart the destiny of their country be raised up against foreign jealousy.'"

250 LOANS TO NEEDY BANKS

Credit Corporation Lends $5,931,000 In the Northwest.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—Loans to banks approximating 250 in number have resulted from the aid rendered by the Agricultural Credit Corporation in the Northwest, A. P. Kemp, President, declared in a statement today.

Total loans and investments by the corporation up to June 30 amounted to $3,931,000, he added.

Deposits in the banks assisted to June 30 totaled about $38,849,000.

Brakeman Killed at Hollis.

Edward Hearnes of 926 Fifty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a brakeman on the Long Island Railroad, was crushed between two cars at the yards in Hollis yesterday. He died later in Mary Immaculate Hospital, Jamaica.

DAWES PLAN BUTT OF RED ONSLAUGHT

German and French Communists Meet in Cologne to Coordinate Opposition.

CALLED A WORLD TRUST

Socialists Denounced as Helping International Bankers Enslave Teuton Workers.

While Ramsay MacDonald, Labor Prime Minister of Great Britain, and Edouard Herriot, Socialistic Radical Premier of France, were spending a week-end at Chequers discussing ways and means of putting the Dawes reparation plan into effect as soon as possible, representatives of French and German Communists met in Cologne on June 22 and laid down a program for fighting that plan to the limit, both inside and outside the Chamber of Deputies and the Reichstag. The resolutions adopted at the Cologne meeting, as printed in the Paris Humanité, furnish further evidence of the frequently remarked similarity between the utterances of the extreme German reactionaries and those of the Communists regarding the subject of reparations.

Just exactly what means are to be adopted by the opponents of the Dawes plan are not revealed in the resolutions, although the latter are filled with glittering generalities about the necessity of opposing the reparation program with a working class scheme for the nationalization of practically all industries in Germany and France and the need of resisting any attempts to cut wages or lengthen the working day. In his introduction to the Cologne resolutions, Marcel Cachin, leader of the French Communist Deputies, says:

"These two heads of State, MacDonald, the Socialist, and Herriot, the Democrat, have again announced that they accept the conclusions of the Anglo-Saxon financial experts without reservations. This means definitely, as we show in our resolutions, that they both agree to have the cost of the war paid by the workers and that they abandon the struggle against international capitalism. This also means that they sanction the organization of the greatest world trust that ever existed, because, in order to exploit the proletariat, the bankers of all the countries of Europe and America are going to combine and they will control the budget, the transportation, the industry and the conditions of labor, first of the German workers and then of the French.

"Against this gripping of European labor by international finance the workers of Germany and of France must unite more fraternally and with a better understanding than ever before. Our Sunday conference considered how to effect this unity of action, so urgent and so necessary. We also laid the base of a permanent organic agreement between the members of the Reichstag and those of the French Chamber. It was recognized that periodical meetings were indispensable. A plan for identical action in the two legislative bodies was accepted. It was resolved to exchange militant Deputies for propaganda and international action. As the labor problems of the two countries are becoming more and more similar, a parallel policy on foreign and domestic political subjects was adopted.

"The Cologne resolutions are well supplied with 'Downs!' and 'Long lives!' and, regardless of the fact that the Socialist Parties of Germany, France and other countries have pointed out that they do not consider the Dawes plan a panacea at all, but merely support it as a measure of temporary relief in the hope that the increasing power of the labor movement in Europe will compel its eventual modification, special stress is laid by the Communists upon the allegation that "these miserable capitalist manoeuvres are benevolently supported by the Social Democracy and the bureaucratic trade unionism of the Amsterdam International." The principal point of the resolutions' criticism of the economic effect of the Dawes plan is that in order to make it work German exports must be heavily increased at the expense of the working conditions and wages of the German proletariat, which will soon be reflected in a lowering of the standard of living in France, Belgium and England.

Nationalists Want New Treason Law.

Because Rudolph Breitscheid, a Socialist Deputy generally regarded as the foreign expert of the German Social Democracy, had an interview with Premier Herriot in Paris at about the time the latter was forming his Cabinet, the Presidium of the United Patriotic Societies of Germany resolved on June 20 to demand that the Attorney General proceed against him on a charge of treason. It was averred that Herr Breitscheid had influenced M. Herriot in favor of the naming of General Nollet, former head of the Interallied Military Control Commission in Berlin, as Minister of War and that he had probably helped in "spreading lying reports in foreign countries about German preparations for war." Furthermore, the Nationalist "patriots" called for a special law providing the death penalty for authors of "invented or lying reports of the finding of arms" and for those who bring them to the attention of "our mortal enemy, France, in the press, in the Reichstag or in any other way." The Berlin Vorwärts took up this statement as a "classic example of the political savagery in the circles of the Nationalists" and demanded that the Government take drastic action against "these incitars to political murder."

Herr Breitscheid ridiculed the whole affair and opined that no German of any sense would think that he had had the assurance to make suggestions to M. Herriot as to the make-up of the French Cabinet, or that the Premier would have allowed a German to inject himself into a French question.

Extremists Lose Votes in Anhalt.

Comparison of the popular vote cast in the little Free State of Anhalt in the Diet election of June 22 with that polled in the Reichstag election of May 4 shows that the Communist strength fell from 22,000 to 16,000, that of the Racialists from 9,600 to 7,100, while the Social Democratic vote of 64,159 was practically unchanged. The new Diet, subject to possible slight changes when the results in a couple of small districts are included, is composed of 13 Socialists, against 17 in the old Diet; 4 Communists, against 2; 4 Nationalists, against 6; 6 People's Party men, against 5; 2 Racialists, against 0; 3 Agrarians, against 0; 1 Democrat, against 6; 1 Land Reformer, against 0; 1 Landlord, against 0, and 1 Industrialist, against 0.

Republican Berlin Honors Rathenau.

Republican Berlin turned out in force on June 24 to honor the memory of Dr. Walter Rathenau, on the second anniversary of the murder of the Foreign Minister by young Nationalists fanatics. There was a demonstration at the cemetery in the Oberschöneweide suburb, attended by more than 5,000 persons, who had been greeted en route by scores of thousands of admirers of the fallen Democrat, scientist, literary man and business executive. Among the speakers at the grave was Phillip Scheidemann, who in the name of the Social Democracy, called upon the people to complete the work of safeguarding the German Republic begun by the monarchists' victim. In the evening the Social Democratic Party held a big Rathenau memorial meeting, at which the name of Giacomo Matteotti, the murdered Italian Socialist Deputy, was linked with that of Rathenau as one who had died that real democracy might live. At a meeting in the Walter Rathenau House of the directory of the Walter Rathenau Foundation, President Ebert was the principal speaker. He paid tribute to Rathenau's talents and devotion and hoped that the society just formed to care for the memorial house and library would carry on the work of bringing men of practical science together with theorists and the intelligentsia in general and make the library available for intellectual workers.

PIER RUNWAY COLLAPSES.

Workman Hurt in Accident Witnessed by Hudson Travelers.

One of twenty-five laborers employed by the New York Edison Company to demolish an elevated runway from Pier 83 to the Edison plant on Twelfth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets, was injured yesterday morning when a fifteen-foot section of the structure collapsed and fell twenty-five feet. The workman, Thomas Dolan of 1,205 Garden Street, Hoboken, was sent to New York Hospital. His right leg was broken.

Hundreds of persons bound to the Hudson River Day Line pier, adjoining that of the Edison Company, gathered about after the crash, and police were called to start them moving again.

Fire in Elizabeth, N. J., Church.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 12.—Fire wrecked the interior of the Union Baptist Church and destroyed the pipe organ and a piano early today. The amount of damage has not been estimated. The fire was discovered by a trolley-car conductor. The cause is not known.

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General Manager

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$2,000,000 men's business in leading city requires general manager. Must have wide experience, particularly in buying men's clothing. Must be strong merchandiser and operator, but also capable of directing advertising, store operation, and details of business. Must have well rounded experience in big business of similar nature. Right man will be given substantial share in profits as well as salary. Don't reply unless capable of producing large sales and profits. Correspondence confidential.

K 568 Times.

WANNER Furniture

Notice!

These unusual reductions on furniture of made-to-order quality are intended to bring Patrons,—not Profits to the new and larger WANNER'S.

50,000 square feet of floor space, brimful of the handiwork of the finest craftsmen—at the lowest prices in the city.

1/2 OFF

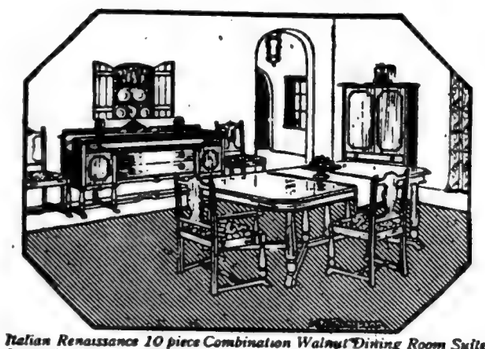
Choicest selections from our entire stock, including Berkey & Gay make, reduced to one-half their original price to celebrate the opening of our huge new showrooms.

Our budget plan for those who desire to furnish their home out of Income rather than Capital will interest you

OPENING SALE

Typical Offerings

7 piece Walnut Berkey & Gay Sheraton design Suite. Large Dresser, Unusual Chest with Standing Toilet Glass, Semi Toilet Table, Upholstered Bench, Upholstered Chair, Night Stand, Full Sized Bed Regularly $622.00. Special Sale . . $311.00



Italian Renaissance 10 piece Combination Walnut Dining Room Suite. Large Buffet, Enclosed Silver Cabinet, Enclosed Console Server, Cut Corner Oblong Extension Table, 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair covered in Tapestry. Sturdily built and all rubbed Interiors. Best of all Cabinet work throughout. Value $590.00 Special Sale $295.00

DINING ROOM

American Walnut, Chippendale influence, 66 inch Buffet, enclosed Silver Cabinet, Console Server, Square End Extension Table, 5 Side Chairs and 1 Arm Chair in Tapestry. Dull finish, quartered Oak Interiors. Best of Cabinet work throughout. Value $800.00. Special Sale $400.00

10 piece Hepplewhite Mahogany Suite. 72 inch Buffet, Glass Crystal Cabinet, Enclosed Console Server, large Extension Table, 1 Arm and 5 side Chairs in Tapestry. Fronts of Buffet, Server and Cabinet of beautiful Crotch Mahogany. All Mahogany Interiors with fitted compartments, dull finish. Best of Cabinet work throughout. Regularly $915.00. Special Sale . . $607.00

10 piece Suite. (Ye Olde Dutch Turned Post Style) Luminae Walnut. 76 inch Buffet, Enclosed Silver Cabinet and Console Server, large Extension Table, 1 Arm and 5 side Chairs, back and seats upholstered in Tapestry. Exquisite finish. Best of Cabinet work throughout. Regularly $1250.00. Special Sale $819.00

LIVING ROOM

3 piece Colonial all Tapestry, consisting of Large Sofa, Wing Chair, and Arm Chair. Reversible Soft Cushions and all Webbed Construction. Value $450.00. Special Sale $225.00

3 piece Queen Anne Design, Mohair and Combination Tapestry Suite, consisting of large Sofa, Wing Chair, and Arm Chair. Reversible Soft Cushions and all Webbed Construction. Value $575.00. Special Sale $287.50

2 piece Suite. Sofa and Arm Chair. Solid Walnut, Hand Carved, Beautiful Italian Renaissance design. Brown Linen Frizette, Cushion Tops of Mercerized Linen Brocade. Down Reversible Cushions. 2 Extra Down Pillows. Regularly $1190.00. Special Sale $595.00

BEDROOM

Early American Period Bedroom Suite. Latest Javan finish. Decorated. Best of Cabinet work throughout. Dresser, Chiffonier, 4/6 Bed, Combination Toilet Table. Value $380.00. Special Sale $190.00

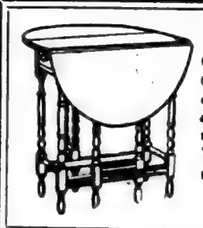
Same Suite with Twin Beds. Value $450.00. Special Sale $225.00

Louise XVI Design. Combination Walnut double toned cross grained panels. An exquisite example of master craftsmanship. Large Dresser, Full Size Bow End Bed, Full Vanity, Chifforobe, Night Table, Chair and Bench. Full Size Bed Suite. Value $700.00. Special Sale $350.00

Same Suite with Twin Beds. Value $800.00. Special Sale $400.00

9 piece Louis XVI Walnut Suite. Large Dresser with Hanging Mirror, Chifforobe, Exquisite Toilet Table, Bow End Twin Beds, Night Table, Chair, Bench. Graceful Carvings, Hand Decorated, Finest of Cabinet work throughout. Regularly $2845.00. Special Sale $1422.00

OCCASIONAL PIECES



GATELEG TABLE: Combination walnut or brown mahogany, dull finish, sturdy construction, 36-inch top. Value $35.00. Special sale . . . $17.50

JAVAN CHEST: English Colonial Javan finish chest, hand decorated. Three large and two small drawers with sliding tray. Interiors beautifully finished. Valued $86.00. Special sale . . $43.00

Large Comfortable Arm Chair, Luxuriously upholstered in Mohair, Velour, Hand blocked linen, Chintzes and Damasks, Reversible loose Cushion. All webbed construction and Custom work throughout. In many of these chairs the upholstery alone cost more than we ask for the Chair. Special $27.50

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WHEN 'THE VILLAGE' WAS THE 'OLD NINTH'

Contrasts Between a Bygone Day and the Present in the Greenwich Section.

A NEIGHBORHOOD PASTORAL

Foreigner Unable to Find Either "Bohemia" or the Place Where Real Americans Dwell.

The Greenwich Village of present popular fancy is a slice of Bohemia planted picturesquely in one of the most prosaic parts of old New York—"The Ward," as the Ninth Ward was called in the old days of its sturdy Americanism. What is now known vaguely as "Greenwich Village" was for many years the stronghold of Know-Nothing sentiment or prejudice, impervious to the influence of cosmopolitanism which has made New York the great American metropolis.

It had its own local life, customs and characters; they differed from those of every other part of town. Where other sections of New York had a hydrant, the Ninth Ward had a pump; where other sections of New York had streets that were straight and avenues which were broad, the Ninth Ward was a labyrinth of byways, alleys, cross-sections and tangled thoroughfares, and the aimless ways of those making their homes in it were an epic of the old New York which had disappeared before Greenwich Village, with its studios, its jazz, its fantastic colors and its oddities, had been heard of.

***

An old-fashioned man was seated on the stoop of an old-fashioned house in Perry Street, near Fourth, smoking a corncob pipe. It was after sundown in midsummer. He had just taken his horse through the arched alley to the side of the house and had stabled it in the rear yard. The cart which the horse had drawn was standing in front of the house. The door of the hallway leading to the stoop was open. Through it could be seen the rear porch, on which the old-fashioned wife of the old-fashioned man was rocking in a Shaker chair and fanning herself.

In the hall, on a very small table covered with a bright red cloth, a kerosene lamp was burning. In the front parlor were a marble-topped centre table, a haircloth sofa, five stiff-backed chairs and an organ. On the walls were family portraits, a copy of the Declaration of Independence, a chromo of Washington crossing the Delaware, and some artificial flowers in a glass case.

The basement was the dining room; to the rear of it on the same floor was a modest kitchen. Upstairs, in rather stuffy cubbyhole, press and garret all were piled. On the gate which was in front of the house two children were swinging, singing. The benison of the Lord must have rested on that house, for married wife had each done a hard day's work—the wife the harder of the two—and the young people had the gayety of life in its budding time. There was laughter because there were children.

"Paddy Duffy's Cart."

Two neighborhood boys came through Perry Street and jumped on the back of the truck and began singing, with more energy than melody, "Paddy Duffy's Cart," the author of the words of which, Howard Harrigan, then in the height of his theatrical popularity, lived in Perry Street, less than a block away.

"Shut those boys and the mosquitos!" said the old-fashioned man, rising to go indoors. "Between the two one can't get a decent sleep." As the ashes fell from his pipe, "Ez" Thompson, an opposite neighbor, came along on his way home from work and saluted him.

"Any baby at Pritchard's this morning."

"Boy or girl?" asked the old-fashioned man.

"Girl," said Thompson, despondently. "Mrs. Pritchard's fifth."

"Heard from Treadwell this morning?" said the old-fashioned man. "His son Harry has located in a place called Denver. He's got a job in a mine."

"Where's Denver?" asked Ez.

"A place somewhere out West. But Harry won't stay there long. I always said he was a rolling stone. He may be in Chicago by now."

"Hasbrouck's new political job must be a good one," said Ez.

"How do you know?" asked the old-fashioned man.

"It must be, for the wife says that since his first payday they have twice as much wash on the line as they ever had before."

The old neighbors separated. The latter went home. Silence rested on the street and all other streets of what was then called "The Ward"; but this was many, many years ago, before any one had heard tell of Greenwich Village and its old-fashioned ways and its old-fashioned inhabitants.

***

The house in Perry Street is no more. It has been altered into kitchenette apartments with the entrance in the basement. The old stoop is gone, the iron railing with the swinging gate upon it is gone, the back porch is gone, the shade in the rear is gone, the alleyway entrance to the yard is gone, the dormer windows are gone, and an up-to-date dwelling has succeeded, with bright electric lights burning half the night, with the telephone frequently ringing, with Colonial facings over the windows, and the old parlor floor devoted to the patrons of the Chicken's Roost, a lunch restaurant and dance hall, where long-haired musicians, who sleep nearly all day, and play nearly all night, while bobbed-haired youths and bobbed-hair flappers sway and gyrate about to jazz music in a darkened room about the stripped walls of which are small tables and Austrian furniture.

Such is the new Bohemia which has succeeded shibly, hysterically, and perhaps not unprofitably, to the state of the old Ninth Warders; living rooms which have space only for two, and bedrooms of sidelong construction which offer space for one only. This is not the Bohemia described by John Davis O'Reilly in the words:

Heterogeneity.

Life's pilgrims stream with a faith sublime,
From every class and clime and time,
Forever only to be enrolled
With the names that are writ in the book of gold;
Each one bears in mind or hand
A vision of the dear Bohemia land.
The smoker fires, with his book—a youth
Gleams with the glory of harvested truth;
A girl with a picture, a man with a play,
A poet with a wolf he has modeled in clay;
A monk with a marvelous hilt and sword,
A sawyer, a king, a plowman, a lord—
And the player is king, when the door is closed,
The plowman is crowned, and the lord is hoed.

The long-haired young man and the short-haired young woman who have drifted, floated or been propelled into what is now called Greenwich Village found a Bohemia of their own—not as deep, perhaps, as King Tut-ankh-Amen's tomb or as wide as the door of a church, but sufficient for their needs, their aspirations—and their imaginative narrations.

They write, they sing, they chisel, they dance, they draw, they paint, they recite and they dine, not for the great, struggling world outside, but for each other. Where love is—if love really is—else matters, and the canned goods the Star brand baked beans, the imported apples, the cervelat, the potato salad and the eighty-seven varieties of pickles and spices constitute, if not a Lucullan feast, at least a Bohemian function.

In contrast with the homely days which are past and gone, never, alas! to return, the new reign, limited though it is to the gentleman of letters, who is at leisure most of the time, and the flapper, spare, slim and rarely silent, is a decided change in the old Ninth Ward of patriotic memory, the present Greenwich Village, in its pictorial appeal.

What may be called the genesis of Greenwich Village as a separate and perhaps picturesque section of New York may be traced to a modest and unobtrusive beginning on Jones Street. As every Times reader knows, Jones Street, which runs parallel with Cornelia and Barrow (between Fourth and Bleecker Streets), is just one block long, and takes its name probably from that illustrious personage so well known to the sailors of all climes and of all seas, Davy Jones—the man who had the locker to which ultimately all good sailors went.

On Jones Street more than twenty years ago was the first foundation of the Greenwich House, the moving spirit in which was—and is—Mrs. Mary Kingsbury Simkhovitch, sister of former Commissioner of Charities John A. Kingsbury during the Mitchel Administration, and a lady of great energy and initiative. With a few others she laid the foundations for the activities of the Greenwich House, first located in Jones Street, but which now, as a result of its great growth, has a fine building on Barrow Street, near the Seventh Avenue extension, passed by many thousand automobile riders every day, and one of the architectural ornaments of a neighborhood which has now turned largely to architecture, especially of a historical character.

Greenwich House a Settlement.

The Greenwich House was and is a "settlement" designed for the benefit of what novelists are accustomed to describe as "the children of the tenements," who in this section of New York are largely, though not chiefly, perhaps, of Italian lineage. Many persons from other parts of New York interested in the welfare of the growing generation were attracted to the work of the Greenwich House and became, not unnaturally, interested in this old Ninth Ward neighborhood, made up of criss-cross streets, of old Colonial buildings and of inhabitants whose families had been resident there or thereabout for many years.

Subsequent to this (and to some extent connected with it) was the establishment in the same neighborhood of the Greenwich Village Improvement Society, the moving spirits in which were Dr. Edwin W. Zimmermann, a Ninth Ward physician; Michael Hallanan, known locally as "Hallanan the horseboer," and the late John J. Brennan, the truckman. Under their active efforts, supplemented by the work of their associates, the widening and extension of Seventh Avenue south of Eleventh Street was carried forward to success, and, following this, the west side, or Seventh Avenue, subway was constructed, putting, as the saying is, the Ninth Ward on the New York map, and opening up a new territory to development as a place of residence. Still another reason for what may be called the development of the present Greenwich Village was the fact that in no other section of Manhattan were there so many small houses so well adapted to alteration without the burdensome expense of rebuilding.

A foreign visitor is said to have remarked that after having visited, inspected and admired the various show places, monuments, historical sites, high buildings, dry goods establishments, parks, public buildings and institutions of learning in New York, what surprised him most was, "Where are the native Americans? He said that he had been shown various "colonies," that he had become acquainted with members of the various societies, clubs and fraternal organizations, but that he had yet to see any part of Manhattan Island in which those of American birth and American lineage predominated, and in his search no one had been able to direct him intelligently.

The reason for this probably was that he had not visited or been advised to visit what was, in other days, then known as "the old Ninth Ward," an out-of-the-way section of the vastly growing city. It was not long after his sojourn in New York on a second visit that he was directed to Greenwich Village, where he found what some people are accustomed to call "atmosphere" in abundance—or superabundance—but after making a round of the "resorts," artistic, semi-artistic and partly gypsy, of that section, he was still unable to report where the Americans were in New York, and certainly, whatever the United States may be or may not be, it is not Bohemia.

WHAT A LAWYER SHOULD BE

Dean Jones of Iowa University Lists Qualities Needed.

Success as a lawyer depends upon certain essential personal qualities and adequate training of the right sort, according to Henry C. Jones, Dean of the College of Law at the University of Iowa, who talked on "The Law as a Profession" from the university's broadcasting station recently.

Among the essential personal qualities Dean Jones named integrity, perseverance and sound judgment. "The necessity or importance of other personal qualities depends upon the kind of practice a lawyer follows," he said. "For example, the qualities of presence and voice and delivery which are necessary to an effective public speaker are essential to the trial lawyer. He must have poise and self-command. A successful trial lawyer must also be a good judge of human nature and quick of perception."

Dean Jones pointed out that no person should be permitted to take the State examinations for admission to the bar who is not a graduate of a standard law school, which requires three academic years of full-time work for graduation and two years of college credit for admission.

"A large proportion of the students in the College of Law at the University of Iowa enter with three or four years of college work and at least three years is recommended," he continued. "What courses are taken in the period of college work are not so important as the quality of that work."

Changes in the past two or three decades have brought about a demand today for better legal training and greater skill in practice, according to Dean Jones. The lower rungs of the professional ladder are crowded, while the top has plenty of room and offers professional opportunities that never were better, he added.

"The opportunity for service by the bar was never greater than it is today," said Dean Jones in concluding. "Never was the need greater for men who are uncompromising advocates of right thinking, uncompromising foes of unsound schemes put forward to confuse the public mind, unswerving opponents of those who appeal to hatred and prejudice and determined upholders of justice to all classes whether rich or poor. For this service the opportunity of the legal profession was never so great as now."

HOPES FOR MARINE PARK.

Health Department Finds Help In Action of Board of Estimate.

"Another step toward the realization of a Marine Park for New York was taken on May 23, when the Board of Estimate voted to purchase for $150,000 some fifty-two acres on Plum Island, and in the same session accepted without condition, except that the White heirs affix their signatures to the deed, the munificent gift of Frederick B. Pratt and the late Alfred T. White, of 200 acres in the Gerrittsen Park and Basin," says the Department of Health weekly bulletin. "These acquisitions will form the nucleus of what promises to be a water park of immense proportions, covering some 1,800 acres of beach and upland.

"With the acquisition of the remainder of Plumb Island and a slip of land about 3,000 feet in length that separates Gerrittsen Park from Plumb Beach, with the taking over of a part of Barren Island, most of which is now city property, and finally with the seizure under condemnation proceedings of all such parts of the Atlantic Ocean front from the outermost point of Coney Island to Edgemere, in Queens, which are now owned by the city, New York can develop, not far from its residential districts, a unique and beautiful marine park. Here aquatic and marine flora can be grown and water sports fostered."

PACIFIC TRADE GAINING.

Vancouver Is Now Leading Grain Port on the Western Coast.

In a survey of the trade on the Pacific Coast of Canada, it is pointed out that in the last few years Vancouver has overtaken, one by one, all the other continental ports, until today it is the first grain port along the entire coast. The combined value of exports and imports in 1923 at Vancouver was $357,685,730, an increase of $47,480,482 over the value for 1922. The gross tonnage of shipping in 1923 was 8,818,096, an increase of 667,274 tons over the previous year. In the first three months of 1924 Vancouver handled 30 per cent. of the total tonnage of 1923 and more than the entire total for the year 1923 or 1921.

"While much of this increased business is of course attributable to the new standing the port occupies as a point of grain shipment via the Panama Canal to Europe, which is a factor of the greatest importance in the development of the port, there is an equally significant factor contributing to Pacific Coast trade development which should not be neglected—the remarkable development of business betwen Canada and the countries of the Antipodes and the Orient," points out the Canadian Pacific Railway, which makes the survey. "While Canadian export trade has, in the past few years, shown very gratifying growth, that to these countries from the Pacific Coast has been the really outstanding feature.

"A few figures most pertinently illustrate this development. In 1914 Canada exported goods to Australia to the value of $3,934,022 and in 1922-24 to the value of $19,922,907. Nearly ten million dollars was added to the value of this export trade between 1923 and 1924. To New Zealand, in the decade, the value of exports increased from $1,830,762 to $12,785,620. In 1923 these exports were approximately $4,000,000 and in 1923, $5,000,000. The increments in the cases of Japan and China are more astonishing. In 1914 exports to Japan totaled in value $486,441, and by 1922-24 they were $26,931,960. They increased to this amount from $14,500,000 in the previous year. Canada exported in 1914 goods to the extent of $413,889 to China and last year to the value of $12,973,165. In 1923 such exports amounted only to $5,125,967 and in 1922 to $1,900,627. The greatest developments which are taking place in Canadian trade with the countries of the Orient are along the lines of wheat, flour, and lumber. These countries, which were formerly satisfied with the softer varieties of wheat grown farther south, have increased their demands for the hard northern variety until they are using it almost exclusively and importing Canadian flour in addition. Whereas 90 per cent. of the lumber production of the Province of British Columbia was formerly going to the Prairie Provinces, this proportion is now going to the Orient, and water-borne shipments from the province totaled 521,707,122 board feet, an increase of 91 per cent. over the previous year.

"In 1914 Japan took 516,404 bushels of Canadian wheat and in 1924 took 7,058,910 bushels, while at the present time Japanese representatives are reported to be in Western Canada with the object of increasing shipments of Alberta wheat to that country. China, in the same period, has increased her wheat importations from Canada from nothing at all to 5,206,829 bushels. There is a similar remarkable increase in the exports of flour in the decade. In 1914 Canada sent to Japan 27,032 barrels of flour and in 1923-24, 111,945 barrels. China's importations of Canadian flour increased in the period from 16,633 barrels to 504,923 barrels.

"There is a vast volume of business coming out of the Antipodes and Orient for Canada, and from all indications the trend of this business towards the Dominion has only begun. The increase in business from the Pacific Coast has probably been the most outstanding feature of Canadian trade in recent years, and it has been progressing at a rate which augurs great things for Canada in the future."

HOW TO RAISE CRANBERRIES

Department of Agriculture Gives Advice to Growers.

In a series of farmers' bulletins just issued the United States Department of Agriculture gives advice on the management of cranberry fields, also cranberry harvesting and handling. These bulletins tell the whole story of the cranberry from the choosing of a place to grow them to their appearance as a recognized part of a regulation turkey dinner.

Contrary to the prevailing idea, it is entirely consistent to speak of cranberry "fields" instead of cranberry "bogs." While they are usually planted on lowland and in some of the commercial districts, flooding is sometimes desirable, even essential under certain conditions, and good drainage must prevail.

These bulletins discuss the requirements of a suitable site, preparation of the land for planting and other details of getting an enterprise started, followed by directions for managing a cranberry field. In this, a complete control of weeds is very important. And since weeds that are characteristic of land suited to cranberry culture are different from those found on most types of land used for crop production, special methods and special tools have been developed.

All the way through, from site and soil selection, to the growing and marketing the crop, the cranberry industry is highly specialized. Only certain types of soil are adapted to this fruit, and these are not suited to ordinary farm crops.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
Incorporated
37 and 39 WEST 57th STREET, NEW YORK

Will Offer Monday
These Unparalleled Values
in
Clear-a-way Sales

Dresses and Gowns
For Day or Evening
Formerly to $145.....$29—$48
Silk Sports Frocks—Crepe Town Frocks—Chiffon, Lace and Tulle Dance Frocks.

Town and Country Coats
Formerly to $125.....$38—$45
Day Coats in dark shades of twill—Top Coats of imported plaided, striped and novelty materials.

Informal Day Coats
Formerly to $225.....$65—$95
Of French Rep, Twill Kasha, Silk Faille and Bengaline, reproductions of Paris models and fur-trimmed effects.

Three-Piece Model Suits
Formerly to $145.....$55
Handsome costume suits of fine quality charmeen, twill, crepe and faille, with bright tunic blouses that make a perfect ensemble.

Sport and Tailored Suits
Formerly to $85.....$15—$25
Smart models of fine imported fabrics, twill and charmeen, for town or country.

Sport and Dress Hats
Formerly to $40.....$10—$20
A clearance of remaining Summer styles.

Gidding
57th Street, West of Fifth Avenue

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Loses 24 pounds . . .
reduces waistline 3 inches
—in 3 weeks!

You can try the same method for ten days FREE
No medicine No dieting No exercise
With no effort at all

"I AM returning my Automatic Waistline and Abdomen Reducer by insured parcel post today," writes Ivan W. Arno, Postmaster of Erroll, N. H.

"Will you please make it smaller for me, for I can lace it together and it is still too loose. I am more than pleased with the Reducer. I have reduced my waistline 3 inches and have lost 24 pounds in weight in less than three weeks."

Such letters are pouring in each day upon Dr. Thomas Lawton, inventor of Dr. Lawton's Automatic Waistline and Abdomen Reducer. Hundreds of these reducers, which originally fit snugly, are being returned to be made smaller. The summer is the best season for quick reduction. Men and women throughout the country are regaining their normal, symmetrical figures through this wonderful device, which is cool, comfortable, well ventilated and made of special reducing material.

Something entirely new

Do not confuse Dr. Lawton's Automatic Waistline and Abdomen Reducer with ordinary rubber belts and girdles. True, it does what they do—AND MORE. In the center and on the inner side is the patented Vacuum Massage Applicator, which gently, persistently—massages away the fatty tissue with every breath you take—with every step you make.

You can now try it—FREE

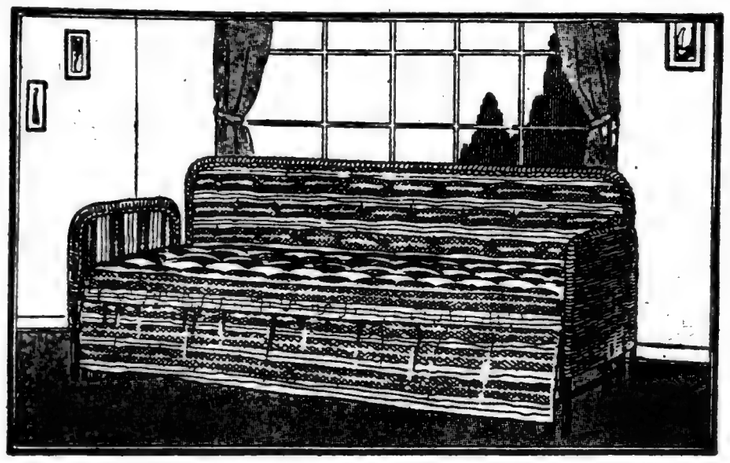
Its results are so sure—so immediate—that we want you to see what it will do for you in a brief ten days—at our risk. Tear off the attached coupon. Sign your name. It will bring a complete description of this remarkable reducer. Also full details of our FREE OFFER which permits you to wear the automatic waistline and abdomen reducer for 10 full days—at our risk. You are to be the sole judge of its ability to reduce your waistline and abdomen. If you are not entirely satisfied it costs you nothing.

Use this coupon now

Send it today. Right now while it is handy. You cannot afford to miss this opportunity to reduce WITH NO EFFORT AT ALL.

Dr. Thomas Lawton, Dept. G-77
19 W. 70th St., New York City
Please send me complete description of your Automatic Waistline and Abdomen Reducer. Also details of your FREE TRIAL OFFER under which I am to be the sole judge of the efficiency of your device.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____
Please sign your name Mr., Mrs., or Miss

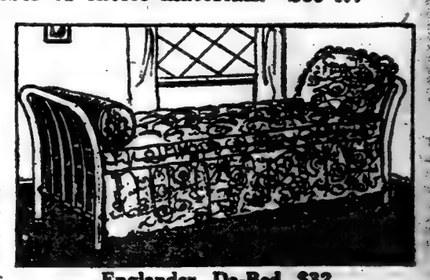
EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY



Gimbels Introduces the
ENGLANDER
Upholstered Folding Davenport Bed
Initial Showing Tomorrow in the Gimbel Beds and Bedding Shop
$75

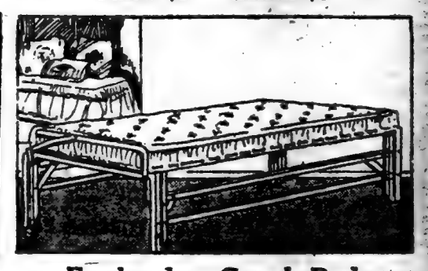
Of course, you are noting at the very outset what a good-looking addition the new Englander davenport will make during the daytime to your living room, sun parlor or porch. And, of course, you know, too, that at night it will be the most comfortable bed in the world—an ENGLANDER bed—with a 25-year guaranteed Englander spring. The ends and back are fibre. The upholstery is available in a number of choice materials. See it!

Englander Metal End DA-BED
$32
Pillow and Bolster Extra—Metal end Englander da-bed fitted with Englander guaranteed rust-proof spring and mattress in a variety of cretonnes. One motion converts it into a bed.



Englander Da-Bed $32
Pillow $3 Bolster $3

Englander Da-Bed
Paneled end. Englander rust-proof spring. Cretonne mattress. One motion makes it into a real bed - - - - $37.50



Englander Couch-Bed
One motion Englander couch bed with rust-proof link spring and denim-covered mattress. Exceptional value. - - $22.50

GIMBELS BEDS AND BEDDING—Seventh Floor

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE
GIMBEL BROTHERS
32ND STREET—BROADWAY—33RD STREET—NEW YORK CITY

Gimbels Is Headquarters for
OSTERMOOR

Ostermoor Mattresses Special $25
One of the World's Master Mattresses!
The supremely enduring comfort of the Ostermoor Mattress is due to the superior merit of its "Built—not stuffed" hand laid, layerwise construction; its dainty cover of high-grade ticking, and strictly hand-tailored, hand-needled finish.

Ostermoor Box Springs Special at $25
Equal support construction. Spiral springs. Hand-laid sheeted top. Covered to match the above mattresses.

GIMBELS BEDS AND BEDDING—Seventh Floor

WOULD KILL TEETH BEFORE THEY GROW

Victim of Aches Finds a Way to Relieve Future Generations of Molar Troubles.

SEES HELP FROM DENTISTS

Declares Change Would Make the World Happier—Human Machine All Wrong, He Says.

"The human machine wasn't built right. No, sir, not built right at all," remarked the sad faced man sitting on a bench in Bryant Park yesterday afternoon, as he looked across the street at a building from which he had just come. Seated next to him was a man who looked as if he were making up his mind to do something desperate. He was leaning forward, elbows on his knees, with one hand supporting his chin.

"You're right," he mumbled. "It ain't right. If it ain't one thing it's another; always some ache or pain.

"No," continued the sad faced man, "we have a lot of things we could get along without. What's a nose good for anyway? If we didn't have them we wouldn't be bothered with smells. Ever stop to think what ugly looking things some of them are?

"Then there's the ears, sticking out at all angles. Why didn't we get a combined nose and ear, hidden away somewhere on the chest, or under the neck, where we could use it when we wanted to. Think of the convenience. You could sleep in an abattoir, or in a boiler factory going at full tilt.

"Why did we get two eyes? One ought to be enough if placed right. If we had only one eye we could save money on glasses; perhaps we wouldn't need glasses. That would do away with cross-eyes and seeing double.

"I have just come from a dentist's over there, and it's made me think. What's the good of all these teeth? Some of them are always aching; if not now they will be some time or other. I've just had another out, one of the big ones. The roots looked like a bull's horns upside down. Millions of people are having teeth pulled. There's this pyorrhea, 'one in ten' thing, that gets most of them, the dentists say. If we didn't have teeth there wouldn't be any of them ills that keep you awake nights."

"That's my trouble," murmured the desperate looking one. "I've got to have two pulled, and I don't want to go."

"Don't worry about the pain," said the sad-faced man. "There isn't any. That isn't what I object to at all; say the human machine is built all wrong. We've got too many useless things and all of them get out of order every little while, but I've got an idea."

"What is it?" asked the desperate looking one, looking up hopefully.

"Well, you see, it's like this," said the sad-faced man. "Have all your teeth out and get artificial ones, then——"

"Yes, but suppose you can't afford to buy them," interrupted the other.

"That's what I'm coming to," continued the sad-faced man. "I'll tell you my plan. It won't help us much, but it will help future generations. I would treat babies like they do calves when they don't want them to have horns. Treat 'em 'round."

"Treat 'em 'round," murmured the desperate-looking one.

"Not at all." The sad-faced man lost his fixed stare and had become animated. "Nothing rough at all," he said. "All that is needed is to rub the gums with some preparation that would kill the germ of the teeth before they grow. That's what they do to calves. They find the place where the horns would grow and rub something into it which destroys the root of the horn before it begins to sprout. This treatment should be given to babies directly they are born. Then as they grow, the gums would grow hard. When they get old enough to chew they could use artificial teeth and never know the pangs of toothache which mean—"

"That's all right, but what would the dentists be doing?" the other asked.

"What would they be doing? 'Why helping along, of course.' The man was no longer mad looking. "Why," he continued with increasing enthusiasm, "the dentists would be strong for it, for children would need several sets of teeth before they arrived at the age when one would be enough, and the tooth paste makers would be for it just as much. All they would have to do would be to change their slogans. Everybody would gain by the change. Those who, under the old conditions, would have to take liquids, then would eat steaks and think of the new demand there would be for old bones!

"But more than anything else would be the change in the habits of life. Think of everybody going about smiling to show off their teeth!

"No, the human machine isn't built right." Gloom descended again. The sad-faced man departed, and a few minutes later the desperate-looking one wandered across the street.

2 WOMEN ROUT THIEVES.

Discover Them in Two Homes and Call the Police.

Two Yonkers women, Mrs. Michael J. Walsh of 91 Livingston Avenue, wife of the Democratic leader of Westchester County, and Mrs. John Roberson, helped rout burglars from two homes early yesterday.

Mrs. Walsh heard a noise before daybreak and investigated. She saw a man trying to get into the home of John Troy, next door. An eave-spout, which the burglar was climbing, broke and fell to the ground. He fell with it, jumped to his feet and escaped empty-handed.

Mrs. Roberson discovered burglars in the house of P. J. Mulcahey at 68 Morris Street, Yonkers. They had obtained a haul of $800 worth of jewelry. Mrs. Roberson summoned police, who fired on one fugitive who refused to stop. He is believed to have been wounded, as he fell three times. He regained his feet, however, and vanished.

HELD FOR HAVING WEAPONS

Camden Man Is Arrested With a Dagger and a Revolver.

George Anthony of 526 Market Street, Camden, N. J., was held in $1,000 bail on a charge of violating the Sullivan law by Magistrate Reynolds in Coney Island Court yesterday. A detective said he found a revolver and a dagger in Anthony's automobile.

Anthony, in court, admitted owning the weapons. He said he used the dagger for hunting and that he had the revolver for protection, as he always carried a large sum of money.

Sailor Saved From Drowning.

Michael Devine, 36 years old, a sailor, of 25 South Street, fell into the Hudson River near Pier 2, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning. His cries for help brought James Malone, a night watchman, and Patrolman McGowan of the Marine Police, who dragged Devine out. Dr. Lynch of Broad Street Hospital who was summoned, took Devine to Bellevue suffering from submersion and intoxication.

Metagama Is Refloated.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., July 12.—The Canadian Pacific Liner Metagama, which went ashore at the harbor entrance yesterday, was refloated early today. She proceeded for Quebec, where damages suffered in a collision last month off Cape Race will be repaired.

TO HOLD CELEBRATION IN NEW POLICE STATION

42d Precinct Will Have Home All to Itself on Washington Heights From Tuesday.

The new police station at the northeast corner of Wadsworth Avenue and 182d Street will be opened next Tuesday afternoon with a celebration in which high officials of the Police Department and members of the Washington Heights Board of Trade will take part.

For many years the Forty-second Precinct had its headquarters in what formerly was an old hotel overlooking the Hudson River at 177th Street. Several months ago when this building was condemned to make room for improvements, the precinct headquarters were transferred to the station at 152d Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Thus all the territory between 125th Street and Van Cortlandt Park and between the Hudson River and Amsterdam Avenue has been controlled by one station, crowded with the officers and patrolmen of two precincts.

Work on the new building was started six months ago. Its cost was approximately $240,000. Policemen say the station embodies every up-to-date feature to promote efficiency that departmental experts were able to crowd under one roof and within the appropriation.

A feature of the program will be the smoking of a pipe of peace by Indians of the Moki Tribe, headed by their chief, Burton. His daughter, according to the plans, will present to the city an Indian charm. This charm, it is said, will assure the protectors of the peace of that far-flung region immunity from attacks by the aborigines, but also safety of the policemen of the precinct in the pursuit of their duties.

Led by the police band, the patrolmen and officers of the new station will march from the 152d Street headquarters up Amsterdam Avenue to the new building, where they will be welcomed by city officials and the Police Glee Club.

NEEDS $40,000 FOR OUTINGS.

Association Asks Contributions to Provide Recreation for the Poor.

Contributions of $29,400 toward a total budget of $70,000 to maintain the four Summer outing places of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor were announced yesterday by the Association. The outing places are Sea Breeze, Staten Island, where 400 mothers and children from the tenements are sent each fortnight; Boys' Camp in Interstate Park, where 160 boys from the tenements are sent every two weeks; the Girls' Camp, near Kingston, N. Y., with accommodations for 100 girls, and Sunset Lodge, for aged men and women, at North Germantown, N. Y.

"The A. I. C. P. budget is $40,000 short of the amount necessary to send a total of 6,500 women and children physically in need of an outing, but unable to provide one for themselves, to these fresh air places," the announcement says.

One of the contributors is quoted as having said: "I should make my contributions more readily if I were sure that a considerable part of what I give did not go into salaries of workers." The association, in reply, said: "Every dollar contributed to our fresh air work is spent for the benefit of the mothers and children who go to the A. I. C. P. outing places."

MRS. HARRIS RENEWS FIGHT.

Files Bill of Exceptions to Findings Which Led to Annulment.

Eleanor Elaine Lee Harris filed a bill of exceptions yesterday to the findings of a jury upon which a decree of annulment of marriage was recently granted to her husband, Beverly D. Harris, a former Vice President of the National City Bank.

Mrs. Harris contends that the jury's verdict that she misrepresented her social position to her husband prior to their marriage was at direct variance with the weight of evidence. She also adds that "the evidence shows conclusively that the plaintiff had knowledge of the alleged presentations prior to May 7, 1921," when, she says, the banker signed an agreement not to raise "the past" as an issue between them.

TOSSING PENNIES NO CRIME.

Manufacturer Who Amused Himself at Park Fountain Freed.

Throwing pennies into a fountain for youngsters to dive for does not constitute a crime in the eyes of Magistrate Henry M. R. Goodman. In Yorkville Court yesterday he discharged Myron Maybrunn, a lamp shade manufacturer of 526 West 113th Street, who had been summoned to court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Maybrunn had amused himself Friday by tossing coins into the fountain in Madison Square Park. A large crowd was watching boys dive for them, when a patrolman interfered. Maybrunn said he didn't know it was a crime to throw pennies into park fountains, and the Magistrate agreed with him.

SALESMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Had Stomach Trouble and Was Unable to Sleep.

Otto Pantzer, 30 years old, a salesman, shot and killed himself in a bedroom at his home, 1,514 East Seventeenth Street, Sheepshead Bay, early today, according to police. His father, Hugh Pantzer, heard a shot and went to his son's bedroom, where he found Otto lying across the bed, a bullet wound in his right temple. He summoned Dr. Holcomb of Coney Island Hospital, but young Pantzer was dead.

The dead man's father told Detective James Lavelle of the Sheepshead Bay Station that his son had been ill from stomach trouble recently and had been unable to sleep.

DISARM MEXICAN AGRARIANS

Federal Commanders Act on Killing of Four Soldiers in Clash.

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—In consequence of a recent clash between armed Agrarians and Federal soldiers near Maltrata, in the State of Vera Cruz, in which four soldiers were killed, the War Department has ordered all military commanders immediately to disarm Agrarians to prevent further outrages.

Plans New Express Truck Line.

A second freight and express motor truck service will be established by the Detroit United Railways Company, advices stated yesterday, the new service to constitute a feeder for the company's electric lines in the "Thumb" district of Michigan. The first line, between Jackson, Hillsdale, Coldwater and Sturgis, has been in successful operation almost a year.

Near Death in Sand Chute.

PATERSON, N. J., July 12.—Baribori Stefonno, 28, narrowly escaped death by suffocation today when he fell into the sand chute of a rock and sand loading house. A fellow workman, however, released the trap just in time and Stefonno slid down out with two tons of material. He suffered only lacerations but was almost smothered.

SHIPBUILDING HERE SHOWS A DECREASE

United States Now Ranks Fifth in Tonnage Output, Lloyd's Register Says.

GREAT BRITAIN GAINING

Germany, France and Italy Also Lead America—Production 2,616,504 Tons in Last Quarter.

The United States is one of the very few maritime countries that show no increase in the volume of shipbuilding orders as compared with three months ago, say the statement just issued by Lloyd's Register of Shipping covering the world returns for the quarter ended June 30. As a result, the statement adds, this country now ranks fifth among shipbuilding nations, not merely Great Britain and Ireland, but Germany, France and Italy also, constructing more tonnage than the United States, and Holland producing almost as much. German yards have under way about three and one-half times the amount of tonnage being constructed here. A year ago American yards ranked sixth, and three months ago fourth.

World shipbuilding in the aggregate shows a gain of 100,000 tons over the total at March 31 last. The share of Great Britain and Ireland in this increase is 43,000 gross tons, as compared with a loss of 16,000 tons for the United States and a gain of 73,000 tons for all other countries combined. The comparison of orders now at the end of March is shown in the following table, the figures representing gross tons:

	June 30.	March 31.
United States	103,665	119,767
Great Britain and Ireland	1,516,746	1,473,629
Other countries	996,496	923,108
World total	2,616,897	2,516,504

If consideration is given, however, only to contracts on which work is being actually carried on, Lloyd's Register points out, the gain over three months ago is slightly more than 125,000 gross tons. Suspensions on work in Great Britain and Ireland represent only 52,000 tons, as against 101,000 tons in the previous quarter. For the other countries combined, however, the latest total is 140,000 tons, compared with 115,000 tons on March 31. The total of actual tonnage under new construction, and building in the previous quarter are as follows, in gross tons:

	June 30.	March 31.
Great Britain and Ireland	1,464,000	1,572,000
Other countries	960,000	825,000
World total	2,424,000	2,297,000

The steady growth of the motorship in favor is shown by Lloyd's returns. At June 30 there were being built throughout the world more than 800,000 tons of this type of vessel, as compared with less than 700,000 tons at March 31. While at the end of March Great Britain and Ireland were constructing only 44,000 tons less of motor shipping than the shipyards of all other nations put together, on June 30 these other countries had increased their lead to practically 100,000 tons, as the following table, giving the figures in gross tons, shows:

	June 30.	March 31.
Great Britain and Ireland	355,590	325,190
Other countries	455,063	389,532
World total	810,653	694,712

Motor ship construction, therefore, now represents not far from a third of the entire shipbuilding of the world.

The world figures for tanker construction (including steam and motor propelled vessels) show a slight decrease from the March 31 total. This is more than accounted for by the fact that no tonnage of this type is now being built in the United States, whereas 12,000 tons were under way here three months ago. British and Irish yards show a slight gain, but the other countries combined indicate a small decrease.

How the various shipbuilding countries stand now, compared with their ranking at the end of March, is indicated in the following table of gross tonnage ordered:

	June 30.	March 31.
Great Britain and Ireland	1,516,746	1,473,000
Germany	425,727	299,000
France	144,240	111,000
Italy	127,772	130,000
United States	103,665	119,000
Holland	98,453	108,000
Japan	69,854	72,000
British Dominions	34,925	27,000

The volume of world shipbuilding is slightly higher than it was a year ago, but the bulk of the gain has been by British shipyards, other countries showing a loss from the June, 1923, figures.

EINSTEIN COUNTED WRONG.

"His Arithmetic Is Weak," Berlin Conductor Says of Mathematician.

BERLIN, July 12 (Associated Press).—Albert Einstein, discoverer of the theory of relativity, may have a worldwide reputation as a mathematical genius, but he failed recently to make an impression upon a street car conductor of Berlin Line No. 7.

Professor Einstein boarded a car at Bayerischer Platz with his wife, who is a celebrated violinist. He was explaining to Mrs. Einstein his fear that the heat might harm her violin and paid little attention to the change given him by the conductor.

After counting it hurriedly, Einstein insisted that the conductor had made a mistake. The latter recounted the change deliberately, explaining to Herr Einstein that it was correct, and then turned to the next passenger with a shrug of his shoulders and the remark: "His arithmetic is weak."

$10,000 FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

Eight Families Living Above Stores Seek Safety in Street.

Fire which started in the basement of a three-story brick building at 11 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, early yesterday spread rapidly to a hardware store on the ground floor and to adjoining building at 9 Graham Avenue. Eight families living above the stores were compelled to seek the safety of the street. The damage was estimated at $10,000.

Patrolman Harry Rottendodt of the Stagg Street Station saw smoke coming from a grating in front of 11 Graham Avenue and turned in an alarm, after which he ran through the building and aroused the tenants.

The hardware store of Joseph Kistel at 11 Graham Avenue, and the ladies' wear store of Harry Pincus at 9 suffered most of the damage.

Dairymen Seek Better Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., July 12.—Dairymen of New York and neighboring States met here today and decided to appoint a committee of five to consider and make recommendations regarding inadequate prices received by farmers for milk. The Dairymen's League was not represented, but the meeting expressed its desire to maintain a brotherly attitude toward the league.

Work Inspects Lafayette Park.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 12.—Secretary of the Interior Work, in whose jurisdiction the National Park Service falls, inspected Lafayette Park today. He was accompanied over the new mountain roads of the reservation on Mount Desert Island by Stephen T. Mather of Chicago, Director of the National Park Service.

REARRANGING IRIS GARDEN.

New York Botanical Collection in Bronx Being Enlarged.

The complete rearrangement of the iris garden at the New York Botanical Garden, Bronx Park, and the enlargement of the collection is now under way.

The main iris collection, comprising more than 1,200 varieties, is in process of division into four series of specimens: (1) An arrangement alphabetically arrived at, by name, of more than 1,000 tested varieties, including many not hitherto represented in the collection, in new plots on the south slope of the present iris plantation location; (2) the dwarf kinds now scattered throughout the large collection will be brought together and planted in three plots; (3) the main collection will be ultimately arranged by color for more beautiful floral effect, with some restriction of the area planted; (4) the wild North American species will be grouped by themselves.

In connection with the last mentioned work with wild native irises Dr. N. L. Britton, director-in-chief of the Garden, yesterday stressed the importance of the investigation now being carried on by Dr. John K. Small, head curator, of the native irises of the Southern States. Dr. Small has brought many iris plants from Florida, Georgia and the Carolinas. Dr. Britton said that the investigation was proving that there were more species of iris in that region than was known hitherto and some of them are as yet undescribed.

NAVAL RESERVISTS SAIL.

The Wheeling Leaves for a Fifteen-Day Cruise.

While fifteen officers and 120 naval reservists ran about the deck of the scout cruiser Wheeling as the orders were relayed from the bridge yesterday afternoon by Commander Charles Boone, in command of the annual fifteen-day cruise of the Third District Naval Reserve, scores of mothers, wives, sweethearts and children on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street and the East River shouted farewells. Most of the men and officers are veterans of the war.

The Wheeling will cruise Long Island Sound, and off Block Island will engage in gun practice before proceeding to Newport for a brief stop.

The men making the fifteen-day cruise receive full navy rates for the service, in addition to their base peace-time retainers, which are received quarterly.

PLATON BROUNOFF.

Russian Composer Was Teacher of Alma Gluck and Others.

Platon Brounoff of 147 West 111th Street, who died Friday night in St. Luke's Hospital, was a Russian composer, music teacher and lecturer on musical subjects. He was born at Elizabethgrad, Russia, sixty-one years ago, and had lived in this country since 1891. He received his professional training at the Imperial Conservatory in St. Petersburg, studying under Anton Rubinstein and Rimsky-Korsakoff. Many of his compositions were produced here, including his cantata, "Angel," and his overture, "Russia."

In 1911 he stated that he had found it difficult to gain a satisfactory hearing for his works, mentioning particularly his American Indian opera, "Ramona." Among the famous opera singers taught by him were Herbert Witherspoon and Alma Gluck. Mr. Brounoff was a founder of the Liberal Art Society and an organizer of the Harlem Choral Union. His wife, Bertha Brounoff, and two children survive.

VICTOR J. PETRY.

Interior Decorator Died Suddenly in His Office on Fifth Avenue.

Victor J. Petry of Douglas Manor, L. I., an interior decorator, died suddenly Friday morning in his office at 681 Fifth Avenue. He was born in Philadelphia in 1863 of French parentage. He was a newspaper illustrator for a time, but turned to the designing of jewelry and stationery for Bailey, Banks & Biddle of Philadelphia. He studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris. About fifteen years ago he came to this city and after working for a time with W. & J. Sloane and Elsie de Wolfe established his own business. On April 22 the Petry home at Douglas Manor was visited by three robbers, one of whom covered with a revolver Mr. Petry, his daughter and two sons on the first floor, while the two others took $1,700 worth of jewels from Mrs. Petry on the floor above.

Services for Gerald S. Crilly.

Funeral services for Gerald S. Crilly, automobile dealer of Hempstead, L. I., who died Thursday, were held yesterday in the Grand Lodge Room of the Masonic Temple in West Twenty-third Street. Mr. Crilly was a Past Master of Justice Lodge, and the services, under the auspices of Justice Lodge 753, were conducted by its present Master, Morris E. Rees. The eulogy was delivered by Edward W. S. Wells, Past Commander of Columbian Commandery No. 1, of which Mr. Crilly was Commander this year. Burial was in Mount Hope Cemetery.

Born.

BLAKE—Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Blake of 782 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, announce the birth of a son, Jules, on July 7, at Dr. Leff's Maternity Hospital.

BROUS—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brous announce the birth of twin boys, July 7, at the Harlem Hospital, 667 Madison Av.

COHEN—Mr. and Mrs. Simon B. Cohen (nee Fay Wiederwitz), 429 Beach 135th St., Belle Harbor, L. I., announce the birth of a daughter, Mildred Edith, July 6, 1924.

FREIRICH—Mr. and Mrs. Irving Freirich (nee Mabel Wertheimer) announce the arrival of their daughter, Beatrice Selma, on July 6, 1924, at Jewish Hospital.

FRIEDMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Edward I. Friedman (nee Sadye L. Ne) of 740 West End Av. announce the birth of a son at the Woman's Hospital, Thursday, July 10.

GORDON—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gordon (nee Gertrude Hillman) announce the birth of a daughter, June Helene, on June 28, at the Woman's Hospital.

GROSSMAN—Mr and Mrs. Jack Grossman (nee Stern) of 900 Bronx Park South announce the arrival of a daughter on Tuesday, July 8, at home.

KAPLAN—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Mack Kaplan (nee Sylvia Miller) of 1,301 Av. K, Brooklyn, a daughter, July 9, 1924, at the Jewish Hospital.

KASS—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kass announce the birth of a daughter on July 8, at 1,484 Carroll St., Brooklyn, New York.

KINZLER—Mr. and Mrs Kalman Kinzler (Rose Klein) of 200 West 113th St., New York City, announce the birth of a daughter, July 4, 1924.

KNAPP—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Knapp announce the birth of a daughter, Miriam Maxine, July 7 at Ardsley, N. Y.

MASLON—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maslon of 1,749 Grand Concourse announce the birth of a son, Gerald Edward, on July 9, at Sloane's Hospital for Women, 59th and Amsterdam Av.

MELTSNER—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Meltsner (nee Gertrude Maibin), 869 Stebbins Av., announce the birth of a son, July 6, at Prospect Maternity Hospital.

MULLER—Mr. and Mrs. M. Muller of 3,733 96th St., Elmhurst, L. I., announce the arrival of a daughter on July 11, 1924.

ROTH—Dr. and Mrs. Leo L. Roth of 215 West 91st St. announce the arrival of a daughter on July 11, 1924.

SIEGEL—Mr. and Mrs. William Siegel (nee Adaline Lavin) announce the arrival of a daughter at Lloyd's Sanitarium on July 11.

WEBER—To Mr. and Mrs. Ben Weber (nee Florence Locke) of 6,634 19th Av., Brooklyn, a son, July 12.

Confirmation.

GOLDBERGER—Mr. and Mrs. Leo J., 40 Nelson Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Irving Leonard, at Congregation Gates of Prayer, Central Av., Far Rockaway, Saturday, July 19, 9:30 A. M. Reception Sunday, July 20, at Harrison Hotel, Cornaga Av. and James St., Far Rockaway, at 1 P. M. No cards.

Engaged.

BRAVERMAN—BREGSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Bregstein of 1,372 Union St., Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the engagement of their daughter Sylvia to Mr. Harry Braverman, son of Mr. and Mrs. S. Braverman of New York City.

BUKATMAN—LANDOWNE—Mr. and Mrs. S. Landowne announce the engagement of their daughter Jeanie to Louis D. Bukatman, son of Mr. Samuel Bukatman of 1,893 7th Av., New York City.

EPSTEIN—LEHMANN—Mrs. Anna Lehmann of 1,402 Lexington Av. (formerly of 116 East 93d St.) announces the engagement of her daughter Elsa J. to Mr. Nathan Epstein of 145 East 92d St.

FEATHERSTON—O'CONNOR—Mr. P. J. O'Connor of Kingston, Ontario, announces the engagement of his daughter, Norma Anna, to Dr. Daniel Francis Featherston Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Featherston of Deal, N. J. The marriage takes place in the Autumn.

FEDER—ALTHOLZ—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Altholz, 618 West 164th St., announce the engagement of their daughter Mathilda to Joseph A. Feder, Passaic, N. J.

FEINBERG—GOLD—Mr. and Mrs. Meyer Gold of 2,415 Morris Av., New York City, announce the betrothal of their daughter Dorothy Ann to Mr. Irving Feinberg, also of this city.

FERRO—FRANKEL—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Frankel of 2,040 75th St., Brooklyn, announce the betrothal of their daughter Mollie to David Jacques Ferro, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacques Ferro of Brooklyn.

FINCK—TANNENBAUM—Mr. Philip F. Tannenbaum, 845 West 160th St., announces the engagement of his daughter Lee to Mr. Walter Finck of New York.

GOLDSMITH—EISNER—Mr. and Mrs. Max F. Eisner of Weehawken, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Estrella to Mr. Milton Goldsmith of West New York, N. J.

LIPSTEIN—GERSHUN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gershun of 860 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter Mina to Mr. Leo Lipstein of 2,544 Valentine Av.

LUKASHOK—GINSBURG—Mr. and Mrs. A. Ginsburg of 1,324 Carroll St., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Lillian to Joseph Lukashok.

MACKAY-KUNTZ—Mrs. Aloise Kuntz of Mamaroneck, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Viola A., to Mr. Stillman Mackay of Beechmont, New Rochelle, N. Y.

NIRENBERG—BYKOWSKY—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bykowsky of 201 West 112th St., New York, announce the engagement of their daughter, Minewa, to Harry Nirenberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Max Nirenberg of 1,901 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn.

RENZLER—MANDEL—Mr. and Mrs. Mandel of 1,458 Union St., Brooklyn, announces the engagement of his daughter Rose to Jack Renzler of Passaic, N. J.

ROSENTHAL—SNYDER—Mr. and Mrs. David L. Snyder of Far Rockaway, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter Clarisse to Mr. Benjamin Rosenthal. Dinner and reception at the Hotel Genadier, Far Rockaway, Long Island, Dec. 27, 1924.

SCHAKNE—SIEGEL—Mrs. Rubin Siegel, 1,424 Kensington Gardens, Far Rockaway, announces the engagement of her daughter Alice to Mr. Harry T. Schakne of Pittsburgh, Pa.

SCHWARTZ—LISEL—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Maisel announce the engagement of their daughter, Rose H., to Dr. Joseph Schwartz of New York.

SCOLITZKY—LEVY—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Levy of 4,322 13th Av., Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter Maybelle June to Dr. Benjamin Scolitzky of 207 Prospect Park West, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Scolitzky of 561 16th St., Brooklyn.

TAMOR—GOLDSMITH—Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Goldsmith, 57 St. Nicholas Av., announce the engagement of their daughter Sarah (Sadie) to Mr. David I. Tamor, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. Tamor.

Married.

CHAMBERS—GAIN—On June 24, 1924, at St. George's, Hanover Square, London, Olive, youngest daughter of Major Gain and Mrs. Gain of Canterbury, Kent, to Robert Husted Chambers, son of Robert W. Chambers, Esq., and Mrs. Chambers of New York.

CHRISTY—VAN DUSEN—Mr. and Mrs. David H. Van Dusen of Beaver Meadow, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter, Minnie Smyrna, to Professor Albert William Christy, on July 2, 1924, by the Rev. William H. Kephart, D. D.

GARLOCK—LIPPMAN—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Lippman announce the marriage of their daughter, Lily Lynn, to Robert Garlock, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Garlock.

HIGGINS—DART—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Dart of 424 Central Park West announce the marriage of their daughter, Helen Agnes, to Mr. J. Higgins, July 5, at the Church of the Holy Name, by the Rev. Joseph A. Kerwin, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av. Reception following at the Hotel Marseilles. Bridal couple will spend July at White Face Inn, Lake Placid.

PHILLIPS—SPITELNIK—Mr. and Mrs. R. Spitelnik of Brooklyn, N. Y., announce the marriage of their daughter Frieda to Murray Phillips, July 6, 1924.

PILATSKY—FALKENBERG—Mrs. Rickie Falkenberg announces the marriage of her daughter, Adele Maxine, to Mr. Louis Pilatsky, Monday, June 30, 1924, at Hotel Commodore.

ROTH—BRILLSTEIN—Mrs. Martha Brillstein announces the marriage of her daughter Eva to Mr. Max Roth, June 22, 1924, at the Hotel Majestic. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Harry Halpern.

TANNER—KRONENBERG—Lillian Kronenberg to Benjamin F. Tanner, July 8, at the Royal, the Rev. Dr. Drob officiating.

Died.

ABRAHAMS—Amelia, suddenly July 12. Notice of funeral hereafter. Please omit flowers.

ADAMS—Ruth Ellen, suddenly, on Friday, July 11, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Trevor Adams, at their home in Garden City. Funeral private.

BADER—On Thursday, July 10, Pauline (nee Schwartz), beloved wife of Leopold, and devoted mother of David and Jeannette. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 300 West 91st St., Sunday, July 13, at 10 A. M.

BARR—At Bayside, L. I., on Thursday, July 10, 1924, Margaret Barr, in the 72d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of Mr. J. Kinder, 1st St., Bayside, L. I., on Sunday, July 13, at 2 P. M.

BERT—Mrs. John G., suddenly after a lingering illness at Havana, Fla. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

BOWER—Dorothea Hoeft, on Friday, July 11, 1924. Funeral service at her late residence, 133 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening, July 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BRAUNBLATT—Hyman, suddenly, July 11, father of Annie Spitz and Bessie Joseph. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from Winter & Reich Funeral Parlors, 61 West 118th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BROUNOFF—Platon, beloved husband of Anna and father of Olga and George, Friday night, July 11, at St. Luke's Hospital. Further notice of funeral in Monday's Times.

BUCHWALD—Gussie, wife of the late Philip and loving mother of Hannah Fine, Dora Goslin, Benjamin, William, Louis and Samuel Buchwald. Chief mourner, Henry Simon. Services at her late residence, 445 West 153d St., Monday, July 14, at 10 A. M. Savannah and Athens (Ga.) papers please copy.

CANNING—July 9, John J, beloved son of James and Bridget and brother of Anna, Clare, Frank and Al. Funeral from his late residence, 3 Hunt St., Elmhurst, L. I., Monday, July 14, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Bartholomew's Church, Elmhurst, where a mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Automobile cortege.

CARLBERG—Suddenly, July 8, 1924, at Dallas, Texas, Jerusha Scott Carlberg.

COHEN—Leon, Funeral services Monday, July 13, at 10 A. M., at the home of his son, Dr. Philip Cohen, 135 West 84th St. Interment Washington Cemetery.

EDWARDS—At Ridgewood, N. J., July 11, 1924, Captain John A. Edwards, in his 72d year. Funeral services on Monday, July 14, at 4 P. M. at 63 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J.

ELCO—Suddenly, on July 11, Marie Elco, sister of Anna Rolston Smith. Funeral private.

ELDER—On July 9, Donald H., beloved husband of Janet, nee Sinclair, loving father of Harry, Margaret, Dorothy, Mrs. Herbert Brownlee, and member of Lotus Lodge No. 31, F. and A. M., and B. P. O. E. No. 1. Funeral from his late residence, 329 West 76th St., to Chelsea Presbyterian Church, 312 West 23d St., Sunday, July 13, where services will be held at 2 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

ELKAN—On Saturday, July 12, Walter H., beloved husband of Estelle and son of Julia and the late Herman Elkan. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FLEMING—On July 12, Mary Fleming (nee McCormick), devoted wife of Andrew J. Fleming. Funeral from her late home, 67 Prospect Place (corner East 43d St.), on Tuesday morning, July 15, at 9:15 o'clock, thence to St. Agnes's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

GEHAN—Suddenly, on July 12, 1924, Kate C. Gehan (nee Kelly), beloved wife of Lieutenant John J. and mother of Grace, John J., Edmund, Raymond, Claire and Austin and sister of Mary and Anne Kelly. Funeral from her late residence, 430 East 143d St., on Monday, July 14. Requiem mass at St. Jerome's Church, at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

GENCHI—Christiana De Ora, beloved wife of Michael C. Genchi and daughter of Alfredo De Ora, at her residence, 562 West 148th St., on July 11, 1924. Funeral Monday, July 14, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Cuban papers please copy.

GILLESPIE—Thomas Andrew 2d, eldest son of Thomas H. and Harriet Waring Gillespie of South Orange, and grandson of T. A. and Julia B. Gillespie, suddenly, at Cody, Wyo., on July 10. Funeral services at Walnut Gate, South Orange, N. J., Monday afternoon, 2:45, Daylight Saving Time. Trains leave Lackawanna station, Hoboken, 12:52 Eastern Standard Time (1:52 Daylight Saving Time), for Mountain View. It is requested not to send flowers. Interment private. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

GRAY—George H., age 37. Funeral Sunday, 2 P. M., from Funeral Parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

GRAY—Concord Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M. Brethren: You are hereby summoned to attend an emergent communication of Concord Lodge No. 50, F. and A. M., to be held in the Funeral Parlors of Charles A. Benedict, 150 West 13th St., New York City, on Sunday, July 13, 1924, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of paying our last tribute of respect to our Worshipful Master, Worshipful Brother George H. Gray. By order of:
ALBERT F. GUDER, Acting Master.
WM. I. FINCH, Secretary.

HERZMAN—On Friday, July 11, Helen Herzman, aged 25 years. Beloved daughter of Regina Herzman. Beloved sister of Eugene, Anna, Selma, Theresa and Arthur. Funeral services Sunday morning 10 o'clock, at her late residence, 101 West 113th St. Interment Mt. Hebron Cemetery, Chicago, Nashville, Tenn. and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HULL—Marion Delafield. On the 11th day of July, at her home, 43 East 58th St., Marion Delafield, the daughter of the late Dr. Joseph Janney Hull and Mary Delafield DuBois, in the sixtieth year of her age. Funeral service were held at the chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., on July 12 at 3 o'clock. The services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Wilbur Caswell, and the interment was in the family plot in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

ISAAC—On Friday, July 11, Hattie, beloved wife of William, devoted mother of Frances Drucker, Leonard and Martha Isaac, dear daughter of Leopold and the late Hannah Hayman, sister of Harry Hayman. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, West 105th St. and Broadway, July 13, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Mt. Neboh Cemetery.

LEWANDO—Dora, dear mother of Joseph, Bernhard, Adolph, Alex and the late Emanuel. Services at Abbott's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M.

McARTHUR—On Saturday, July 12, 1924, James McArthur, at his residence, 8,449 120th St., Richmond Hill, N. Y. Notice of funeral later.

MACKEY—On July 10, Robert A., beloved husband of Teresa Mackey of 354 Senator St., Brooklyn. Requiem mass on Monday, July 14, at 9:30 A. M., at Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Angels, 4th Av. and 74th St. Automobile cortege.

MARTIN—At Brandon, Vt., July 12, Sarah Van Antwerp Martin, wife of James Martin. Interment Albany, N. Y., Tuesday.

MOONELIS—Joseph, dearly beloved husband of Pauline (nee Daub) and devoted father of Harold and Jerome and loving son of Marie, brother of Edward and Clara. Funeral services at H. Millheiser & Son's Funeral Parlors, 1,460 Lexington Av., Monday, July 14, at 10 A. M.

MOONELIS—Joseph. Members of Palestine Lodge No. 26, I

The New York Times

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

ARGENTINA CAPTURES OLYMPIC POLO TITLE

Triumphs Over French Four in Final Match at St. Cloud by 15 Goals to 2.

VICTOR IN EVERY MATCH

U. S. Finishes in Second Place With Three Contests Won and Only One Lost.

GREAT BRITAIN IS THIRD

South America With Two Victories, While Spain Took Only One Game—France Is Last.

ST. CLOUD, France, July 12 (Associated Press).—The Olympic polo championship has been won by the Argentine team, with four consecutive victories. The United States finished second in the series, with three victories and one defeat, and Great Britain third, with two victories and two defeats.

Spain won one game and lost three, and France finished last, with four defeats.

In the final match today the Argentine beat the French four, 15 to 2.

The victory of the Argentine four was not the greatest after the South American team's triumph over the United States at St. Cloud last Sunday. Before the game it was generally agreed by polo followers that the championship would be between the Argentine and American teams, with the odds favoring the Yankees. When the Argentine star, Jack Miller, missed a goal in the last few seconds before the end of the last chukker, leaving the match for his side, 6 to 5, it was conceded that the Argentine would stand up on to victory.

The defeat of the Argentine-American team was a decided upset, and was due largely to the superior science and clever combination work of the South Americans. The Americans were superior in the matter of driving, smashing and dashing. The game was witnessed by the Prince of Wales, who will return to America this Fall to witness the international matches. It was also during the Argentine-American match that Tommy Hitchcock, brilliant No. 2 on the American team, was injured by being struck with a mallet.

U. S. FENCERS GAIN IN OLYMPIC EVENT

Triumph Over Uruguay and Poland With the Sabre, but Are Beaten by Holland.

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States fencing team surmounted the first round of the sabre matches today. Argentina also came through with flying colors, but Uruguay, Great Britain, Greece, Poland, Chile, Rumania and Austria were eliminated, Austria by default.

The American fencers defeated the Uruguayans in the morning match, 9 to 7. In the afternoon they defeated Poland, 11 to 4, but, in turn, were defeated by Holland, 9 to 10.

In the contest with Poland the American victories were Lyon, 4; Castner, 1; Debevoise, 4; Van Buskirk, 3.

In the encounter with the Dutch fencers Van Buskirk scored 1; Fullinwider, 2; Lyon, 3, and Castner, 1.

TIME EIGHT HOLDS ONLY LIGHT DRILL

Sun Forces Leader to Limit Practice—Coach Says All Is Going Well.

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PARIS, July 12.—The crack Yale crew spent the entire day training, but it was much easier than during any other day during the oarsmen's arrival. This was not only a part of the program, but it would have been necessary because of the sun which beat unmercifully on the river.

All nine are in tiptop shape and there is nothing to be wished for according to Coach Leader. Tomorrow will be a comparatively quiet day. The crew will row only a short drill on the Seine. Better weather is being prayed for by the oarsmen entered in the Olympics and it is probable that the races may be postponed until late afternoon as the sun is hotter.

COAST STARS MEET TODAY.

Turf and Snodgrass to Play In Clay Court Semi-Final.

ST. LOUIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—Clarence J. Griffin of San Francisco, former champion, will meet Watson Snodgrass of Los Angeles in the Griffin-Snodgrass semi-final match of Sunday afternoon's schedule in the national clay court championship at the Triple A Club here. Play was postponed today on account of rain.

The winner of the Griffin-Snodgrass match will meet William T. Tilden of Philadelphia Monday in an effort to wrest the title from him. Tilden advanced to the final round yesterday by defeating Brian I. C. Norton of Wales, formerly of South Africa, in the first semi-final match in the tournament Sunday. Robert and Howard Kinsey, San Francisco, present champions of the clay court title, will oppose Julius Schlesinger of the Australasia Cup team and Alfred H. Chapin of Springfield, Mass., a close contest is expected.

The other semi-final will bring Tilden and his youthful protege, Sandy Wiener, against Griffin and Norton. The latter are favored to win and reach the final, which will be played Monday, in the singles final.

Griffin and Norton are present holders of the national championship in doubles. Formerly was doubles partner of Bill Johnston. The final of the doubles will be played tomorrow between McGlynn, Philadelphia, opponent of Walter Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J.

How Points Are Divided Among Countries in Olympics

	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run	100-Meter Dash	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run	Shot-Put	Broad Jump	200-Meter Dash	110-Meter Hurdles	3,000-Meter Steeplechase	1,500-Meter Run	Hammer Throw	5,000-Meter Run	Pole Vault	400-Meter Run	*10,000-Meter Country Run Cross	Hop, Step and Jump	Totals
United States	6	..	11	15½	17½	6	7	21	15	20	13	3	3	16	3	20	7	10	..	—194
Finland	13	17	..	5	..	14	..	4	3	..	..	17	10	3	17	..	..	25	7	—135
Great Britain	..	3	10	1½	..	..	13	..	1	5	..	1	7	4	1	..	14	3	..	— 63½
Sweden	6	5	..	..	..	½	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	— 26½
France	..	..	..	3	4½	..	..	..	2	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	— 19½
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	— 11
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	— 10
Hungary	..	..	..	..	2½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 7½
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 5
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	— 5
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	— 5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4
New Zealand	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	— 4
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	— 3
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	— 1

*Points in this event were distributed both for individual and team places. No points were awarded for fourth, fifth and sixth places in the team scoring, as no countries finished teams for these positions.

Points are scored as follows: First, 10; second, 5; third, 4; fourth, 3; fifth, 2; sixth, 1.

The decathlon event is not included in this chart, as the official classification for all six places will not be officially announced until today.

AMERICAN MATMEN SCORE IN OLYMPICS

Steele, Newton, Reed, Spellman, Vis, Hines Are Catch-as-Catch-Can Victors.

JOHNSON, COLUMBIA, LOSES

Is Beaten After Protest of Fall by Swiss Rival—Finland Leads in Graeco-Roman.

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—Six bouts won and four lost was the day's score of the American catch-as-catch-can wrestlers in the Olympic competition when tonight's long session of bouts was ended.

Harry Steele, Ohio State University heavyweight, defeated McDonald of Great Britain for the only United States victory tonight. Steele scored a fall in an extra three-minute session.

H. A. Smith, United States Navy middleweight, lost to Makinew, Finland, by decision in a match that went five minutes overtime.

William B. Johnson, Columbia University welterweight, lost to Vernli of Switzerland by a decision after the Americans had protested a rolling fall awarded previously to the Swiss.

R. L. Flanders, Northfield (Vt.) heavyweight, lost on points to Nilsson of Switzerland in an interesting bout that went five minutes overtime. At the finish of tonight's session the Americans had won a total of nine bouts in the competition and lost seven.

In the afternoon Chester Newton, Portland, Ore., a featherweight, defeated Hemsson of Sweden on points. Robin Reed, Oregon Aggies, another featherweight, threw Kohlnanen of Estonia in 5 minutes 28 seconds. Russell Vis, Los Angeles, lightweight, threw Bourroux of France in 7 minutes and 20 seconds.

Bryan Hines, Northwestern University, won from Diller of Belgium on points. John F. Spellman, Brown University welterweight, defeated the Britisher Wilson, while Charles W. Strack lost to Courant of Switzerland on points.

Finland forced her way ahead in the final Graeco-Roman team classification, having 42 points. Sweden has 22, Estonia 17, France 10, Hungary 9, and Norway, Italy, Denmark and Egypt 3 each.

OLYMPIC SWIMMING TODAY.

Americans Favored to Win Title in Men's and Women's Events.

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—Twenty-four nations are entered for competition in the Olympic swimming contests beginning tomorrow. The races will be held in the spacious and finely equipped swimming stadium built by the City of Paris at a cost of 8,000,000 francs on the eastern edge of the city, a site opened up when the old city walls were torn down. The swimming pool is acknowledged by all the continental experts to be the most up-to-date in Europe and the American swimmers already have had much favorable comment to make upon it.

The Americans, Australians, Swedes, Japanese and Belgians are the favorites to win the competition in the order named, but the experts are looking also to France, Great Britain and Holland to furnish possible surprises. Tomorrow's program consists of 1,500 meters free style elimination trials for men and 400 meters free style elimination trials for women. The United States water polo team will meet France in the first Olympic match scheduled.

Olympic Champions Crowned in 20 Events

July 6.

10,000-Meter Run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 1-5 (world's record).
Javelin Throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 feet.

July 7.

100-Meter Dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
400-Meter Hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—0:52 3-5 (world's record).
High Jump—H. M. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).
Pentathlon—Lehtonen, Finland, 16 points. (R. Le Gendre, United States, set world's record of 25 feet 6 inches for broad jump in this event.)

July 8.

800-Meter Run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.
Broad Jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.
Shot-Put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—49 feet 2½ inches.

July 9.

110-Meter Hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.
200-Meter Dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
3,000-Meter Steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

July 10.

1,500-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—3:53 3-5 (Olympic record)
5,000-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—14:31 1-5 (Olympic record).
Hammer Throw—F. D. Tootell, United States. Distance—174 feet.
Pole Vault—L. Barnes, United States. Height—12 feet 11⅛ inches.

July 11.

400-Meter Run—E. H. Liddel, Great Britain. Time—0:47 3-5 (world's record).

July 12.

10,000-Meter Cross Country Run—Individual: P. Nurmi, Finland. Team: Finland. Time—32:54 3-5.
Hop, Step and Jump—Winter, Australia. Distance—50 feet 11 3-16 inches (world's record).
Decathlon—H. M. Osborne, United States.

PLAY STARTS TODAY IN OLYMPIC TENNIS

92 Men and 38 Women Will Represent 27 Nations in Tourney at Colombes.

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—Tennis players of twenty-seven nations have answered the call to combat for Olympian honors in the competition which begins tomorrow morning and continues for eight days on new courts built just outside the Colombes Stadium. Only a few weeks have elapsed since their completion, but the courts are pronounced firm and true and entirely satisfactory by most of those who have practiced on them.

The games are expected to draw great crowds. Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, the French champion, forbidden to participate by her physicians, will not be among those competing, but almost every other player of prominence is in the list of starters except the two American masters of the game, William T. Tilden and William M. Johnston, and the Australian, Gerald Patterson.

Ninety-two men are entered for the men's singles, among them four Americans, Vincent Richards, Francis T. Hunter, R. Norris Williams and Watson M. Washburn; Jean Borotra, French winner of the Wimbledon championship, and his comrade in the finals, Rene Lacoste; the veteran Australian star, Norman E. Brookes; the hard-hitting Belgian champion, Jean Washer; the Alonso brothers of Spain, and the best of the British players, J. B. Gilbert, Max Woosnam, J. D. P. Wheatley and A. R. F. Kingscote.

With Mlle. Lenglen resting at the seaside, the chief attraction among the thirty-eight entrants in the ladies' singles is the young Californian, Helen Wills, champion of the United States.

Another grand final will bring Miss Wills on one side of the net and Miss Kathleen McKane, British champion, on the other, is in prospect at Colombes, as they are in opposite halves of the draw—the American in the upper and the British girl in the lower.

Mrs. Mallory will wear the colors of Norway. She probably will meet Miss Wills in the third round. It will be their first match since the one last Autumn in which the Californian dethroned the Norwegian-born American champion.

In all five events—two singles and three doubles—the draw was seeded by the nations to avoid two players of the same country meeting in the early part of the tournament. The American players are in separate quarters which prevents the possibility of their eliminating each other before the semi-finals. In the doubles Williams and Washburn and Richards and Hunter are in opposite halves.

Mrs. GeorgeWightman of Boston and Miss Wills, who won the Wimbledon doubles championship, are favored to score another triumph at Colombes.

U. S. OFFICERS BEATEN IN OLYMPIC SHOOTING

Get Off to Poor Start in First Branch of Modern Pentathlon at Versailles.

VERSAILLES, France, July 12.—The four American army officers competing in the Olympic Modern Pentathlon got of for a poor start today in the shoot competition. The first of the five branches of the contest. Captain E. N. Harmon, United States Military Academy, led the team finishing fifth with a score of 182, out of a possible 200. Lieutenant George H. Bare, 21st Infantry, stood thirteenth with 169; Lieutenant Frederick R. Pitts, 3d Cavalry, twenty-second with 134, and Captain Don Scott, 30th Infantry, twenty-sixth with 131.

Olsen of Denmark led the field of thirty-six with a score of 196.

The competition continues Monday with swimming; Tuesday, fencing; Wednesday, riding, and Thursday, running.

BLACK GOLD VICTOR IN CHICAGO DERBY

Wins $12,850 for Owner After Getting Off Last in Race—Gibson Is 2d, Senator Norris 3d.

LADKIN COMES IN FOURTH

Belmont Entry Fails to Get in Money—35,000 See Winner Capture Classic in 2:09 3-5.

CHICAGO, July 12 (Associated Press).—While 35,000 spectators cheered their tribute, Black Gold, winner of the $50,000 Kentucky Derby, today staged a remarkable comeback after suffering two defeats, when he won the first Chicago Derby at a mile and a quarter at the Hawthorne course, flashing past the judges' stand a winner by six lengths in 2:09 3-5.

Gibson, which finished second to Chilhowee in the Latonia Derby two weeks ago, finished second today, while third place went to Senator Norris. Major August Belmont's Fair Play colt Ladkin, one of the leading three-year-olds of the East, after leading until the last quarter, faded in the stretch as if weighted down with a ton of lead and finished fourth, while Cannon Shot, the fifth starter in the race, was last.

Black Gold, with Ladkin, which had scored five victories in the East, were the favorites in the betting, although the odds slightly favored Ladkin. The price on Ladkin to win was 9 to 10, while oral bettors were asking 6 to 5 on Black Gold's chances for victory.

Black Gold, breaking last at the start of the race, trailed the entire field for more than three-quarters of a mile until Jockey Johnny Mooney, riding as only Mooney can ride Black Gold, began to urge him into the lead. Once into the swing around the turn into the home stretch, Black Gold settled into his stride, gaining on each horse with every leap, and as the field strung out for the dash to the wire the valiant son of Black Toney seemed to be flying through space.

Ladkin, which had been setting a killing pace, began to fade when the field straightened out in the stretch. Jockey Mooney, jerking Black Gold to the centre of the track from the extreme outside, flashed into the lead past the exhausted field. Gibson ran almost as game a race as the victor. He grimly hung on to Ladkin's heels in the early pace, dropped back at the last turn and, after literally cut loose with reserve speed that left Ladkin, Cannon Shot and Senator Norris trailing in the dust.

Black Gold's victory was largely due to the superb horsemanship of Jockey Mooney, who, unlike last, permitted the others to burn up their speed in a killing first mile, even though Black Gold was last when the flying band flashed by the stands the first time around, the crowd cheered him to the echo.

The race, with $15,000 added, was worth $12,975 to Mrs. R. M. Hoots of Tulsa, Okla., Black Gold's proud owner. Gibson was awarded $2,500 as second money, while $1,000 went to the third and $500 to the fourth horse. Ladkin, which was shipped from the East in a special car for the race.

No fault could be found with the ride that Earl Sande, regarded as America's premier jockey, made on Ladkin. Sande's only hope to win was to rush to the front, assume as long a lead as he could and then fight to retain it. Ladkin is noted for his early speed, while Black Gold is a back-runner and the farther he goes the greater his speed seems to be.

Today's victory was one the greatest of Black Gold's brilliant career. It was the fourth Derby he has won this season, having previously annexed the Louisiana, Ohio and Kentucky classics. His victory today, making seven in nine starts, all but clinches his claim as the champion three-year-old of America for 1924.

Mrs. Hoots, owner of Black Gold, was given a tremendous cheer when she entered the judges' stand to receive a $1,200 silver cup. She witnessed the race from the box with a daughter from the clubhouse veranda.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; purse $1,000. Five furlongs. Rockland (Prince), 115 pounds (Wiener), 9 to 20, out, first. Riviera, 110 (Grose), 3 to 5, out, second. Rocking, 110 (Kederis), 4 to 2, third. Time—1:01 3-5. Hesaana, Betsy Bacon, Nelchen and Rhona also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Tinamon, 110 pounds (McDermott), 6 to 5, 1 to 3, out, first. Bit o' Honey, 115 (Stutts), 7 to 10, 1 to 3, second. Wishful O'Wyn, 110 (Ellis), 8 to 1, 2 to 5, third. Time—1:02 3-5. Belle H., Golden Lynn and Promising Laura also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward, claiming; purse $1,000. One and one-quarter miles. Flying Prince, 107 pounds (Martin), 2 to 1, 6 to 5, 1 to 2, first. Huonee, 106 (Merimee), 7 to 10, 1 to 4, second. Proceeds, 106 (Horn), 1 to 3, third. Time—2:09 4-5. Our Betsy, Zilah and Delilahm also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds; Chicago Derby; purse $15,000 added; one and one-quarter miles. Black Gold, 126 pounds (Mooney), 7 to 5, 1 to 3, out, first; Gibson, 119 (Garner), 4 to 1, 2 to 5, second; Senator Norris, 122 (McDermott), 6 to 5, third. Time—2:09 3-5. Ladkin and Cannon Shot also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Pindar Peel, 114 pounds (Garner), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Ethel Clayton, 105 (McDermott), 2 to 1, 4 to 5, second; John S. Reardon, No Wiser, 107 pounds, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Lord Gravite and Miss Fox II also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Westwood, 113 pounds (Stutts), 11 to 8, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Doubloregan, 106 (Kirby), 3 to 1, 8 to 5, second; Elias O., 111 (Rodriguez), 2 to 5, third. Ambalika, Hardman, Bells Amie and Tableau d'Honneur also ran.

Weather clear, track slow.

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ORDINANCE WINNER, SETS TRACK RECORD

Goes Mile in 1:38 and Takes the Mount Vernon Before 15,000 at Yonkers.

SUNSINI HALF LENGTH BACK

Leads Mad Play Past Post by Length and a Half—Sarazen Far in Rear.

SUNNY MAN ALSO TRIUMPHS

Favorite Captures the Whirl Stakes for Two-Year-Olds—Jockey Coltiletti Has Three Firsts.

Ordinance, August Belmont's three-year-old son of Ormondale and Dona Roca, well beaten by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt's Sarazen and H. Waterson's Brainstorm in the Carter Handicap at Aqueduct, came back to his true form at the Empire City course yesterday afternoon to beat them far more decisively in the Mount Vernon Handicap. He took up 112½ pounds and ran the mile in 1:38, establishing a new track record for the distance, clipping one-fifth of a second from the mark set on Oct. 16, 1922, by the Westmont Stable's Tryster, carrying 122 pounds. Clarence Kummer had the mount on the winner, which earned $6,745 for his owner. He was held at 7 to 2 in the wagering, backed from 4 to 1.

A crowd of 15,000, one of the biggest that ever crowded into the course on the hill at Yonkers, witnessed Ordinance's splendid triumph, in which he was half a length in front of the Lilane Stable's four-year-old gelding Sunsini, which led the Rancocas Stable's three-year-old Mad Play past the winning post by a length and a half. The track was lightning fast, much better than in any previous year.

There was a double bill, the other feature being the Whirl Stakes for two-year-olds, which was won by W. S. Kilner's Sunny Man, the public choice. Frank Coltiletti had a field day, riding three winners. He rode Jacqueline Julia to win the opener, brought Washington home in the fifth and gained his third victory with Clonaslee in the sixth. William Hogan saddled two winners for himself—Jacqueline Julian and Clonaslee.

Sarazen the Favorite.

Seven went to the post for the fifteenth running of the Mount Vernon Handicap, Clarence Buxton's Missionary being the only entry to decline the issue. Sarazen was the favorite, backed to 6 to 5, with Mad Play third in favor at 5 to 1. Brainstorm being held at 6 to 1. Sunsini, the Greentree Stable's Rialto and the Belair Stud's Aga Khan were the outsiders.

Rialto drew the rail position at the post, with Ordinance second, Mad Play third and Sarazen fourth. Sunsini was on the extreme outside. They were two minutes at the post before Mars Cassidy could get them straightened. The barrier rose on an excellent start in which Mad Play jumped out in front. But around the turn Sarazen, with McAtee in the saddle, drew out into the lead, with Brainstorm just a length back, Mad Play settled in third place, with Ordinance fourth, the others trailing along.

Ordinance had met interference on the first turn, or he would have been right up with the leaders, although he was always in a contending position. On the far turn Mad Play got into close quarters and was forced back into fourth place. It was there that Ordinance began to show his speed. He easily disposed of Brainstorm and went after Sarazen as they rounded the turn into the homestretch. He caught the fleet gelding with ease and then raced the heart right out of him. Sarazen, thoroughly beaten, stopped and finished next to last.

Sunsini, which was last during the early stages, gradually made up ground and came with an amazing burst of speed in the stretch drive. Ordinance, when Kummer called on him, responded willingly and stood the drive gamely. Mad Play came fast after his interference and also closed with a burst of speed, to take third money by a length and a half from Aga Khan, which was a neck in front of Brainstorm. Brainstorm was two and a half lengths in front of Sarazen, with Rialto bringing up the rear. The fractional times of the race were 0:24, 0:47 3-5, 1:13 2-5, 1:38. The second quarter was run in 0:23 3-5, the third in 0:25 4-5 and the final quarter in 0:24 3-5.

In the absence of Trainer Feustel, who was in Chicago to saddle Ladkin for the Chicago Derby, Ordinance was saddled by T. J. Healey. Mr. Belmont was not present, having gone to watch his other colt run. It has been claimed by the stable that Ordinance is almost as good a colt as Ladkin. Before he developed a blind splint he had beaten the older horses handily, with the exception of Zev and Mad Hatter. He is well engaged and is expected to be a starter with Ladkin in the Empire City Derby next Saturday. It is probable that both will be named for the International series.

Hogan's Filly in Front.

William Hogan's four-year-old filly, Jacqueline Julian, captured the opening number, a gallop of a mile and seventy yards for three-year-olds and upward. Seven paraded, and they all got away well with the exception of James Butler's Tickler, which was not ready when the barrier went up and did not want to run. The others were a dozen lengths in front when he finally got under way.

Woodlake was the first to show around the paddock turn, but gave way to Home Star on the backstretch. Woodlake, which was the even money favorite, moved up as they came down the homestretch, but Jacqueline Julian came faster on the outside and was up to beat Woodlake by a neck at the winning post. The latter was a length in front of Home Star. Coltiletti had the mount on the winner, which carried top weight of 116 pounds and ran the distance in 1:46 1-5. Jacqueline Julian was the second choice at 2 to 1.

The Fairview Purse for fillies and mares of three years and over was a thrilling duel all the way between the Rancocas Stables Outline and the Belair Stud's Priscilla Ruley. The Rancocas filly was the first to get out in front as they rounded the paddock turn, but Priscilla Ruley came fast on the outside and was soon on even terms. They raced head-and-head down the backstretch and around the lower turn, and neither could get the advantage. A furlong out, Priscilla Ruley began to draw away slowly, and seemed to have the race won. At the sixteenth pole, however, M. Fator drew his whip, and Outline came on with a final burst and finished in front by the nod of his nose.

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U. S. Outlook Believed Brightest Since 1908 For Winning the Olympic Marathon Today

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—America will enter the Marathon, the crowning event of the Olympic competition, tomorrow, with higher hopes of victory than at any time since Johnny Hayes gained first place over Dorando, the Italian, in London in 1908.

Clarence H. De Mar, the veteran Melrose (Mass.) typesetter, who won the final trials in the United States, and Frank E. Wendling, Buffalo, N. Y., are the favorites among the six Americans entered, according to the coaches. They have been showing the best form among the Americans in the long training grind of practically six weeks, and are expected to give a keen battle to the Scandinavians, who, led by Hannes Kolehmainen, 1920 victor, hope to repeat.

The other Americans among the sixty-eight entrants are: Frank T. Zuna, Newark, N. J.; Charles L. Mellor, Chicago; William J. Churchill, San Francisco, and Ralph A. Williams, Quincy, Mass.

Kolehmainen's leg muscle injury will handicap him in his attempt to achieve a second distance triumph, but it is expected his experience will carry him a long way.

Finland is counting heavily on Kolehmainen. Villar Kyronen and Stenroos, while the Esthonian, Lossmann, is regarded as dangerous.

Owing to the excessive heat the program tomorrow will start at 5 o'clock instead of 4.

REST FOR EPINARD AT BELMONT PARK

Trainer Leigh Limits French Colt's Exercise to a Walk Under the Trees.

GOES TO 'SARATOGA SOON

Will Probably Not Gallop Before He Reaches Spa—Little Chief Is Entered Against Him.

Epinard had his first real view of an American race course yesterday morning, when he was taken for a walk under the trees at Belmont Park. The great French colt which Pierre Wertheimer has sent here to meet the best of the American horses of three years and over in a series of international races in the East and West, takes his new environment as nonchalantly as he did his cramped quarters on the Berengaria, from which he landed on Saturday morning. That he will take to American food and water and will thrive here is indicated by his appetite, which is hearty.

No attempt was made to give Epinard any exercise other than his walk yesterday, as his trainer, Eugene Leigh, intends to go slowly with him. He has seven full weeks in which to prepare him for his first test over the six-furlong course on Labor Day at Belmont Park. Epinard will be given another short walk today, as Leigh says he wants him to get rid of his sea legs completely before he asks the four-year-old to do anything strenuous.

Leigh has not announced his training plans and it would not be surprising if the colt does not get a gallop before he goes to Saratoga about the middle of this week.

Works in Afternoon.

In France the American trainer works his horses in the afternoon, but whether he will do that on this side or take Epinard in the morning when the American horses are galloping remains to be seen. He heaved a sigh of relief when the colt was safely housed in the Macomber barn. A day ashore developed nothing that would indicate that his sea trip had hurt him in any way. As good a horseman as Sam Hildreth said yesterday at Empire City that under the circumstances the French colt should be benefited by the change.

Epinard was probably in the best condition of his racing career just after the running of the Cambridgeshire Handicap in England last year. An American horseman recall that Epinard was beaten in that classic in the final strides by the filly Verdict, in which the French colt was conceding eighteen pounds. In discussing that race yesterday Trainer Leigh said that if the race had been run a few days later it would not have been even close. He reiterated that Epinard had not been right this Spring and said that he expected that the rest at Belmont Park and the waters and bracing air of Saratoga Springs will bring him in charge to the very top of his racing form.

American horsemen in great numbers, who number Leigh among their friends, have either called upon the trainer or have talked with him over the telephone to assure him that they bid him a warm welcome back to his native land and his old stamping grounds. Leigh was a powerful figure on the American turf a generation ago when he had Clifford, Dugat and a lot of other good ones of his own and those of Robert L. Ross. Later on he raced Ildrim, Vulcain and others in his own name and colors, and after that he cut a wide swath with the horses of James E. Pepper of Kentucky. One of the best of these was Black Toney, dam of the two-year-old filly Satin Slippers, which Leigh will race here for Mr. Wertheimer.

Will Welcome Visitors.

Mr. Leigh has always kept open house wherever he races and he will be glad to have visitors at the Macomber barn at Belmont Park after today to look over the invader. Today he desires to keep him as quiet as possible. Pierre Wertheimer was notified by cable of the safe arrival of his colt at Belmont Park.

Little Chief, the stout little son of Wrack, owned by J. B. Humphries, the Colorado sportsman, is the latest to enter in the International series. Entries will close on Tuesday and it is expected that there will be a rush at the end, as horsemen usually hold off as late as possible.

ROBINS BUY A PITCHER.

Purchase Ehrhardt, a Right-Hander, From Lakeland Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—Pitcher Rube Ehrhardt has been purchased by the Robins from the Lakeland club of the Florida State League, according to an announcement made here today by President Ebbets of the Robins. The purchase price was not made known. Ehrhardt is a right hander and is expected to report to Manager Robinson in a few days.

James Roberts, the right handed pitcher recently bought for $13,500 by Ebbets from the Little Rock Club of the Southern League is on his way here and is expected to join the club tomorrow.

Today's game with the Cardinals was called off because of rain.

GIANTS' 5 HOMERS SUBDUE THE CUBS

Kelly Makes Two, and Wilson, Snyder and Meusel One Each as Champions Win, 14-3.

McQUILLAN ALLOWS 5 HITS

One of Them Is Hartnett's Circuit Drive—Winners Make 20 Safeties in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Five home runs studded an attack which the Giants hurled at the Cubs today and which brought the enemy down by a count of 14 to 3. George Kelly headed the home-run hitting brigade with two, while Frank Snyder, Hack Wilson and Irish Meusel contributed one each. These blows, with fifteen others of lesser dimensions, were gathered from the offerings of Vic Keen and Rip Wheeler. Both teams were weary when the game was over, the Giants from running the bases and the Cubs from pursuing the ball. Frank Snyder had a perfect day with the bludgeon, getting a homer, two singles and a sacrifice fly in four attempts. Only five hits were made by the Cubs off Hughie McQuillan, one of the five being a home run that was delivered by Gabby Hartnett.

The Giants began their scoring after a delay of one inning, in which they got the first man on base and then couldn't do anything about it. In the second inning Groh got on base by forcing Kelly, who had walked, whereupon Snyder drove the ball into space at the end of the left field bleachers.

Cubs Make One.

In their half of the inning the Cubs crossed the plate once. Friberg, who led off, singled to centre. He reached second base while McQuillan was tossing out Grigsby, and went to third while Jackson was throwing out Heathcote. Cotter singled to centre and Friberg scored.

Grigsby contributed the fielding classic of the afternoon in the third inning when he clutched a smash by Meusel with his gloved hand while running at top speed along the screen of the left field bleachers. But a moment later Kelly crossed up the Cub speed merchant by hitting the ball out of his reach. Kelly's drive topped the left field wall.

Hollocher walked in the Cubs' half of this round and after Grantham had grounded to Kelly, Cotter maced the ball down the right field line for three bases and Hollocher jogged home.

Five hits, including Meusel's homer, resulted in four runs for the Giants in the fourth inning, and had they been more conservative these hits would have netted five runs. Snyder singled to centre and McQuillan, attempting a sacrifice, bunted a fly to Cotter. Young singled to centre, sending Snyder around to third, and kept on to second when Stats threw to the far corner. Frisch singled to centre, and Snyder scored, but when Young also attempted to score Grigsby caught him in the act with a splendid throw to Hartnett. Frisch pulled up at third base when Wilson hammered a double to right centre and both men scored ahead of Meusel when Irish slapped the ball into the bleachers in left centre.

Wheeler was pitching for the Cubs and two were out in the sixth when Wilson got the range on the right field bleachers and slashed a ball into that stand.

Giants Still Scoring.

Scoring was continued by the Giants in the seventh inning. Kelly opened with a single to right centre and was forced by Jackson. Jackson raced all the way to the plate when Groh doubled down the left field line and Hollocher's faulty handling of a relay to Grigsby's throw to the plate sent Groh down to third. At this point Snyder raised a long sacrifice fly to Stats and Heinie cantered home.

Hartnett tacked his name on the home run hitting list in the Cubs' half of the seventh, sinking a drive in the sun seats in right field.

In the eighth the bases were stuffed with Giants when Young walked, Frisch scratched a hit past Friberg and Wilson walked. Wheeler then grabbed a poke by Meusel and threw to Hartnett, forcing Young at the plate, and Frisch was doubled up at third base when Hartnett pegged to Friberg.

Then along came Kelly with his second home run, the ball going into the left field bleachers.

Ainsmith and McQuillan singled in the

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General Thatcher Wins $10,000 Frontier In a Driving Finish With Spot Cash

WINDSOR, Ont., July 12.—Leading all the way, but facing in the stretch a challenge from Spot Cash that brought the 20,000 spectators to their feet in a frenzy of excitement, General Thatcher, son of Sweep-Polistena, a Burch entry, won the $10,000 Frontier Handicap, feature event of the opening card at the Windsor Jockey Club track today. Spot Cash, running valiantly under top weight of 138 pounds, finished second, so close that only those near the judges' stand could pick the winner. Malaspert was third.

General Thatcher, a favorite in the betting, took the lead at the start, with Pete Walls, veteran Canadian jockey keeping him in front all the way through the mile and one furlong race. Best Pal, the only one of the seven starters to have won a previous Frontier Handicap, pressed him hard most of the way, but tired in the stretch and finished behind Malaspert. General Thatcher carried 110 pounds.

Chilhowee, who ran second to Black Gold in the Kentucky Derby, was scratched.

YANKS BEAT BROWNS ON SISLER'S ERROR

Wild Throw by St. Louis Manager Paves Way for 2 Runs in 7th and Champions Win, 4-2.

RUTH MAKES HIS 100TH HIT

Brings Season's Total to Century Mark With 3 Singles—Williams Gets 15th Homer of Year.

HOYT HALTS RALLY IN 9TH

Intercepts Throw and Traps Runner to End Game When Visitors Threaten in Final Frame.

Unaccustomed as they are to beating the St. Louis Browns, the Yankees did it in the stadium yesterday afternoon by a score of 4 to 2. They not only defeated the Mound City contingent but upset their erstwhile jinx, the urbane Urban Shocker, in the bargain. All this, to the delight of a crowd of some 20,000 which came to see a good ball game and saw it. It was the third time in the eight games played between the two teams this season that the New Yorkers have emerged on the long end of the score. Naturally, Manager Miller Huggins was pleased and proud and so was Waite Hoyt, the blond young man from Larchmont, who pitched his team to victory.

Hoyt allowed ten hits to the eleven that the Yanks collected off Shocker and was master of his fate at all stages except the first and last innings. In the first inning the invaders scored their two runs on Ken Williams's fifteenth homer of the year into the right field bleachers. In the ninth the Browns made three successive singles with two out and had Hoyt close to the ropes when a sharp play, Ruth to Hoyt to Dugan, saved him.

Ruth not only figured prominently in this play but in the entire contest, enriching his batting average with three singles, one of them his hundredth hit of the season, and having a good day afield.

Sisler's Error Decides Game.

The Yanks won the ball game in the seventh inning and it was the peerless George Sisler himself that paved the

SENATORS DIVIDE IN DOUBLE-HEADER

Take Second Game, 9 to 2, From the Indians After Losing the First, 7-1.

POOR SUPPORT FOR ZACHARY

Washington Pitcher Might Have Scored a Shut-Out With Good Fielding Back of Him.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Washington and Cleveland broke even in today's double-header, the Indians taking the first game, 7 to 1, while the Senators won the second, 9 to 2. Poor support kept Zachary from a shut-out in the second game. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNulty,rf	4	0	0	4	0
Jamieson,lf	5	0	1	3	0
Speaker,cf	5	0	2	4	0
d Sewell,ss	5	0	1	3	4
Burns,1b	5	1	1	7	0
L. Sewell,c	3	0	0	1	0
Myatt,p	2	0	0	0	2
Fewster,2b	3	0	1	4	3
Lutzke,3b	3	2	1	1	2
Shaute,p	4	2	2	0	1
Total	36	7	10	27	10

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	3	0	0	1	0
Matthews,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Harris,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Goslin,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Judge,1b	3	0	1	10	2
Ruel,c	2	0	1	2	0
Hargrave,c	2	0	0	2	0
P'paugh,ss	4	0	0	1	4
Pluege,3b	3	0	1	2	3
Mogridge,p	0	0	0	1	2
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Speece,p	2	0	1	0	0
aGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	27	16

a Batted for Mogridge in third.

Errors—Cleveland 0, Washington 2 (Harris, Goslin).

Cleveland	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	—7
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—J. Sewell, Jamieson, Shaute. Sacrifices—McNulty, Lutzke. Double play—Lutzke, Fewster and Burns; Harris and Judge. Left on bases—Cleveland 7, Washington 6. Bases on balls—Off Shaute 2, Mogridge 1, Russell 1, Speece 1. Struck out—By Speece 3. Hits—Off Mogridge 4 in 3 innings; Russell 3 (none out in fourth), Speece 3 in 6. Losing pitcher—Mogridge. Umpires—Moriarity, Hildebrand and Holmes. Time of game—2:00.

SECOND GAME.

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	5	2	3	1	0
Harris,2b	4	0	2	1	3
Goslin,lf	5	2	2	2	0
Taylor,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Judge,1b	3	1	1	13	0
Hargrave,c	5	1	2	2	1
Peck'p'augh	5	0	2	3	0
Pluege,3b	4	1	0	1	0
Zachary,p	4	1	0	1	1
Total	37	9	13	27	12

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNulty,rf	5	0	2	1	0
aJamieson,lf	5	1	0	4	0
Speaker,cf	3	0	1	3	0
J.Sewell,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Burns,1b	3	0	0	8	0
L.Sewell,c	4	0	2	6	0
Myatt,p	2	0	0	0	1
Fewster,2b	4	0	1	2	3
Lutzke,3b	1	0	0	1	0
Ellerbe,3b	3	0	1	2	1
Smith,p	1	0	0	0	2
bMeterier,p	1	0	0	0	0
aStephenson	1	0	0	0	0
bUhle	0	0	0	0	0
cSumma	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	2	5	24	9

Errors—Washington 2 (Harris, Taylor), Cleveland 2 (Speaker, Fewster).

a Batted for Smith in sixth.

b Batted for Meterier in ninth.

c Ran for Uhle in ninth.

Washington	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	2	0	—9
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Taylor, Hargrave, Rice. Three-base hits—Harris, Goslin. Left on bases—Cleveland 9, Washington 11. Bases on balls—Off Smith 1, Meterier 5, Zachary 2. Struck out—By Smith 3, Meterier 3, Zachary 3. Hits—Off Smith 10 in 5 innings, Meterier 3 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Smith (Pluege), Myatt (Burns). Winning pitcher—Meterier. Losing pitcher—Smith. Umpires—Hildebrandt, Holmes and Moriarty. Time of game—2:08.

CRICKET ELEVENS DRAW.

Brooklyn and Crescents Play on Even Terms at Bay Ridge.

Owing to lack of time, the players in the championship game in the New York Association played between the Brooklyn and Crescent elevens on the grounds of the Crescent Athletic Club at Bay Ridge yesterday had to be content with a draw, Brooklyn scoring 146 and the Crescents running up 90 for the loss of six wickets.

V. H. Cockeram of Brooklyn played well for an innings of 62, while doubles were also contributed by H. Foyer, H. Foster, J. L. Poyer and R. Little. A. Gill, with 32 not out, was the most successful batsman for the Crescents, while H. Swallow scored 16; H. Smith added 12 and H. A. Mayer 10.

The score:

BROOKLYN C. C.

J. L. Poyer, c. Butler, b. Smith	16
R. Little, c. Gill, b. Smith	11
O. Smith, b. Meyer	1
G. A. Kay, b. Smith	7
V. H. Cockeram, c. Smith, b. Meyer	62
H. Foster, c. Herbert, b. Swallow	15
H. Foyer, b. Meyer	24
E. H. Cook, b. Meyer	2
R. C. Brown, c. Leckey, b. Gill	1
W. S. Tunley, c. O. Meyer, b. H. Meyer	1
H. Rushton, not out	0
Extras	6
Total	148

CRESCENT A. C.

R. C. Leckey, run out	8
H. Smith, c. Browne, b. Rushton	12
A. Gill, not out	32
H. Butler, c. J. Foyer, b. Tunley	9
H. A. Mayer, b. Tunley	10
H. Swallow, b. H. Foyer	16
O. Meyer, b. H. Foyer	0
T. Waters, not out	0
Extras	12
Total (six wickets)	99

R. Macpherson, A. K. C. Herbert and L. Hartley did not bat.

Bowling—H. Meyer 5 for 41, Smith 3 for 42, Crescent A. C.

YANKS BEAT BROWNS ON SISLER'S ERROR

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

hurler free transportation to first. Tobin filed out to Meusel, but Robertson was passed and Sisler lined a single to left, filling the bases. The scene was properly laid for Williams, but he forgot his lines and popped to Pipp, and Hoyt then struck McManus out to end the inning.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Dugan,3b	4	1	2	2	0
Ruth,rf	4	0	3	7	2
Meusel,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	7	0
Schang,c	4	0	0	3	0
Ward,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Scott,ss	3	1	1	2	0
Hoyt,p	3	2	2	0	2
Total	33	4	11	27	7

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	5	0	1	1	0
Robertson,3b	4	1	2	0	1
Sisler,1b	5	0	3	6	0
Williams,lf	4	1	2	2	0
McManus,2b	4	0	1	3	3
Jacobson,cf	4	0	0	4	0
Severeid,c	4	0	0	5	0
Gerber,ss	2	0	1	3	4
aBennett	1	0	0	0	0
Shocker,p	1	0	0	0	0
bRice	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	10	24	8

Errors—New York 0; St. Louis 3 (Sisler, McManus, Severeid).

a—Batted for Gerber in ninth.

b—Batted for Shocker in ninth.

New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	x	—4
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two base hits—Severeid, Dugan. Home run—Williams. Sacrifice—Meusel. Double plays—Gerber, McManus and Sisler (2). Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 3. Bases on balls—Off Hoyt 2, Shocker 3. Struck out—By Hoyt 3; Shocker 4. Hit by pitcher—By Hoyt (Shocker). Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—1:40.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 4, St. Louis 2.
Cleveland 7, Washington 1.
(First Game.)
Washington 9, Cleveland 2.
(Second Game.)
Detroit 6, Philadelphia 1.
Chicago 17, Boston 8.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 14, Chicago 3.
Brooklyn at St. Louis, rain.
Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 5.
(First game; ten innings.)
Pittsburgh 3, Philadelphia 2.
(Second game; eleven innings.)
Boston at Cincinnati, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	45	34	.570
Washington	44	36	.550
Detroit	44	37	.543
Chicago	39	39	.500
St. Louis	38	39	.494
Cleveland	38	41	.481
Boston	38	42	.475
Philadelphia	31	49	.387

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	51	26	.662
Chicago	44	32	.579
Pittsburgh	41	35	.539
Brooklyn	41	36	.532
Cincinnati	40	41	.494
Boston	32	44	.421
Philadelphia	30	47	.390
St. Louis	29	47	.382

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 2 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
Other clubs not scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Other clubs not scheduled.

WHITE SOX TROUNCE THE RED SOX, 17-8

Thurston Hangs Up His Eighth Straight Victory and His Fourteenth of the Season.

BOSTON, July 12.—Chicago hammered five Boston pitchers today while Thurston had an easy time, winning his eighth straight victory and his fourteenth game of the season. The White Sox won by 17 to 8, the visitors making twenty-two hits.

Eddie Collins had a field day with three steals, two walks, four runs and three hits. Mostil's homer with Hooper on base, and Shank's four hits in four times at bat were features. Lee was out of the Red Sox lineup with a sore arm.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Archdeacon, cf,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Elsh,lf	2	1	0	0	1
Hooper,rf	4	4	3	2	0
E.Collins,2b	4	4	3	2	5
Sheely,1b	5	1	3	11	0
Falk,lf	1	1	1	1	0
Mostil,cf	4	1	2	4	0
Kamm,3b	5	0	2	0	2
Barrett,ss	5	1	2	2	5
Crouse,c	5	1	2	1	1
Thurston,p	5	4	1	0	2
Total	45	17	22	27	14

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Clark,2b	5	1	3	0	4
Wam'nss,2b	5	0	0	2	2
Veach,lf	5	1	2	2	0
J. Collins,rf	5	1	1	8	1
Flagstead,cf	4	0	1	4	0
Todt,1b	5	0	2	2	8
O'Neill,c	2	0	1	1	1
Heving,c	1	1	0	0	1
Shanks,as	4	2	4	4	1
Piercy,p	3	0	0	0	3
Workman,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ross,p	1	0	0	0	0
Ruffing,p	1	0	0	0	0
aBoone	1	0	0	0	0
Fuhr,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	13	26	21

Errors—Chicago 0; Boston 4 (Veach, J. Collins, Heving, Shanks).

aSheely out, hit by batted ball.

a Batted for Ruffing in eighth.

Chicago	2	3	3	5	0	3	0	1	0	2—17
Boston	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	0	—8

Two-base hits—Sheely, Barrett, Hooper, O'Neill, J. Collins, Shanks (2), Clark (3), Veach. Three-base hits—Barrett, Todt, J. Collins. Home run—Mostil. Stolen bases—E. Collins (3). Sacrifices—Sheely, Hooper. Double plays—Barrett, E. Collins and Sheely (3). Left on bases—Chicago 7, Boston 5. Bases on balls—Off Thurston 2, Piercy 5, Ruffing 1. Struck out—By Thurston 1, Ross 1, Hits—Off Piercy 6 in 1 2-3 innings, Workman 5 in 1-3 (none out in 3d), Ross 6 in 4, Ruffing 2 in 2, Fuhr 3 in 1. Wild pitch—Piercy. Losing pitcher—Piercy. Umpires—Rowland, Ormsby and Connolly. Time of game—2:15.

Braves Buy Outfielder.

TAMPA, Fla., July 12. — Herbert Thomas, centre fielder of the Daytona Baseball Club of the Florida State League, has been sold to the Boston Braves, it was announced today.

GIANTS' 5 HOMERS SUBDUE THE CUBS

Continued from Page Twenty-three.

ninth and Young walked. Lindstrom forced Ainsmith at the plate, but Wilson brought McQuillan in with a sacrifice fly to Heathcote.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Frisch,2b	5	1	2	1	4
Wilson,cf	4	3	2	1	0
Meusel,lf	5	2	1	2	0
S'thworth,lf	1	0	0	2	0
Kelly,1b	4	2	3	15	0
Jackson,ss	5	1	2	0	4
Groh,3b	5	2	1	1	2
Snyder,c	3	2	3	3	0
Ainsmith,c	1	0	1	0	0
McQuillan,p	5	1	2	0	3
Total	42	14	20	27	13

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Statz,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Hollocher,ss	2	1	0	1	2
Grantham,2b	4	0	0	2	5
Cotter,1b	3	0	1	6	1
Friberg,3b	4	1	1	3	2
Grigsby,lf	4	0	0	1	1
Heathcote,rf	4	0	1	5	0
Hartnett,c	3	1	2	6	1
Keen,p	1	0	0	0	0
aVogel	0	0	0	0	0
Wheeler,p	1	0	0	0	2
Total	30	3	5	27	10

Errors—New York 0, Chicago 1 (Hollocher). a Batted for Keen in fifth.

New York	0	2	1	4	6	1	2	3	1	—14
Chicago	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Two-base hits—Wilson, Groh. Three-base hit—Cotter. Home runs—Snyder, Kelly (2), Meusel, Wilson, Hartnett. Sacrifices—Hollocher, Snyder, Wilson. Double play—Wheeler, Hartnett and Friberg. Left on bases—New York 7, Chicago 3. Bases on balls—Off Keen 1, McQuillan 2, Wheeler 3. Struck out—By Keen 1, McQuillan 2. Hits—Off Keen—12 in 5 innings, Wheeler 8 in 4. Losing pitcher—Keen. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:38.

The memory of the fans may be short, but not so short that they have forgotten George Sisler's battle to regain his sight. They gave him a fine hand on his first appearance at the plate. His single, which followed, was not so roundly cheered. The fans are willing to be good sports, but not at the expense of the home team.

The crowd cheered Ruth's safe bunt in the third almost as much as it would have cheered a home run. Everybody was surprised and none more so than the St. Louis infielders.

The Browns will be at the stadium again today with Herb Pennock and Elam Van Gilder as the probable opposing pitchers.

TIGERS ARE VICTORS OVER ATHLETICS, 6-1

Get 14 Hits Off Rommel and Gray, While Collins Yields Only 7 Safeties.

LAMAR HITS FOR CIRCUIT

Accounts for Lone Philadelphia Tally—Cobb, Manush, Rigney and Heilmann Star.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Detroit Tigers pounded Eddie Rommel hard in the first inning today and later getting to Gray, scored a 6-to-1 victory. Rip Collins held the Athletics to seven hits, which were well scattered. The lone tally of the Athletics resulted from a home run driven out by Lamar. Manush, Cobb, Heilmann and Rigney starred with the bat for the Tigers, each collecting two safeties.

Fourteen hits were collected by the Tigers off the deliveries of Rommel and Gray.

The score:

DETROIT (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burke,2b	4	0	0	4	4
Manush,lf	5	1	2	3	0
Cobb,cf	5	1	2	4	0
Heilmann,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Blue,1b	3	1	1	9	3
Rigney,ss	5	0	2	0	3
Jones,3b	5	1	1	0	2
Baseler,c	4	0	3	2	0
Collins,p	3	0	1	3	0
Total	38	6	14	27	12

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bishop,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Lamar,lf	4	1	1	1	0
Welch,rf	4	0	1	3	1
Hauser,1b	4	0	2	13	0
Simmons,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Riconda,3b	4	0	0	1	2
Galloway,ss	3	0	2	1	2
Bruggy,c	1	0	0	0	0
Perkins,c	2	0	0	3	1
Rommel,p	1	0	1	0	1
Gray,p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	33	1	7	27	9

Errors—Detroit 1 (Rigney). Philadelphia 2 (Bishop, Riconda).

Detroit	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—6	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—Heilmann, Rigney, Hauser. Home run—Lamar. Sacrifice—Collins. Stolen bases—Blue (2), Heilmann. Double plays—Jones, Burke and Blue; Burke (unassisted), Rigney, Burke and Blue. Left on bases—Detroit 10, Philadelphia 5. Bases on balls—Off Gray 1, Rommel 2, Collins 1. Hits—Off Gray 5 in 6, Rommel 2 in 3 innings, Gray 3 in 6. Struck out—By Collins 2, Gray 1. Losing pitcher—Rommel. Umpires—Nallin and Dinneen. Time of game—1:50.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Toronto.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Reading	0	0	2
Toronto	0	0	0

Batteries—Mamaux and Lynn; Stewart and Stanage and Sullivan.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	5	0	0
Reading	0	0	0

Batteries—Thomas, Judd, Doyle and Stanage, Sullivan; Clary and Haley.

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0
Baltimore	1	0	0

Batteries—Fisher and Hill; Ogden, Tomlin and Cobb.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	2
Buffalo	0	0	1

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Batteries—Thomas and McCarty; Proffitt and Hill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	52	25	.675	Buffalo	38	40	.487
Toronto	49	33	.583	Reading	43	42	.434
Rochester	46	38	.548	Syracuse	33	47	.412
Newark	43	38	.544	Jersey City	25	55	.312

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Jersey City at Syracuse.
(Two games.)
Newark at Rochester.
(Two games.)
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Other clubs not scheduled.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	5	7	1
Indianapolis	2	8	3

Batteries—McQuaid, Napier and Dixon; Fitzsimmons and Krueger.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	8	11	1
Louisville	3	7	3

Batteries—Ketcham and Wirts; Koob and Brottem.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	4	13	0
Columbus	3	8	0

Batteries—Lindsey, Morton and Shiff; Ambrose, Palmero and Hartley.

At Milwaukee.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	2	6	1
Milwaukee	3	9	0

Batteries—Scott and Gaston; Baker and Shinault.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	47	33	.588	Columbus	39	42	.469
Indianapolis	47	34	.580	Kan. City	37	45	.451
St. Paul	47	37	.560	Milwaukee	34	45	.430
Toledo	39	40	.494	Minneapolis	35	47	.427

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Springfield.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	7	7	0
New Haven	1	7	0

Batteries—Olsen and Nagle; Bender, Loftus and Wilson.

At Hartford.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	4	9	0
Waterbury	0	8	2

Batteries—Canavan and Kenna; Crowder and Schauffel.

At Pittsfield.

	R.	H.	E.
Albany	7	15	2
Pittsfield	4	8	2

Batteries—Thormahlen, Odenwald and Hager; Snover, Mills and Starr, McLaughlin.

At Worcester.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	17	15	4
Worcester	2	9	1

Batteries—Caffery and Smith; Kelly and Phillips.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	11	16	4
Worcester	4	8	1

Batteries—Crandall, Wolfe, Pillette and Casey; Lewis, Goldsmith, Batchelder, Stryker and Cousineau.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Watbury	51	29	.638	N. Haven	41	43	.488
Hartford	48	38	.542	Bridgep't	36	47	.434
Sp'ifield	47	38	.521	Albany	36	48	.429
Worcester	42	39	.519	Pittsfield	33	47	.427

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Chattanooga.

	R.	H.	E.
Chattanooga	7	11	0
Mobile	3	6	3

Batteries—Winegield and D. Anderson; Boone, Dowie and Chaplin.

At Little Rock.

	R.	H.	E.
Birmingham	5	11	3
Little Rock	0	6	3

Batteries—Goode and Spencer; Green and Lorry.

At Memphis.

	R.	H.	E.
Atlanta	8	4	0
Memphis	1	6	0

Batteries—McLaughlin, Swarts, McGraw and Brock; Mitchell, Rogers, Warmoth and Kohlbecker.

New Orleans at Nashville, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	57	31	.648	Mobile	42	47	.472
N. Orleans	54	36	.607	Birm'ham	40	46	.465
Atlanta	46	35	.584	Chat'ooga	33	54	.379
Nashville	48	40	.518	Little Rock	30	57	.345

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Williamsport 2, York 1.
Wilkes-Barre 8, Triple Cities 7.
Scranton 9, Utica 6.
(First game.)
Scranton 6, Utica 1.
(Second game.)
Harrisburg 7, Elmira 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	41	21	.661	Elmira	31	33	.484
Scranton	38	23	.616	Trip. Cities	28	33	.459
York	34	25	.576	Utica	22	38	.379
Harrisburg	33	27	.550	Wilkes-B're	17	44	.279

PIRATES WIN TWO IN EXTRA INNINGS.

Beat Phils in 10th in First Game, 6-5, and Take 2d in Eleventh by 3 to 2 Score.

GRIMM'S HIT WINS OPENER

Cuyler, Wright and Traynor Decide Final—Victors Jump Into Third Place.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 12.—The Phillies forced the Pirates to extra innings in both games of a double header here today before yielding in the face of a heavier offensive. Grimm's triple ended the first game in the tenth and Cuyler, Wright and Traynor supplied the hits to win the second affair in the eleventh inning. Pittsburgh took the first, 6 to 5, and the second, 3 to 2.

By their double victory the Pirates jumped into third place, ahead of the Robins.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mar'ville,2b	5	1	1	1	1
Carey,cf	5	1	2	3	0
Cuyler,lf	5	0	1	2	0
Wright,ss	4	2	1	3	3
Barnhart,rf	4	1	3	6	0
Traynor,3b	5	1	1	0	5
Grimm,1b	5	0	2	12	0
Knox,c	5	0	2	3	2
Morrison,p	1	0	0	0	1
aBigbee	1	0	0	0	0
Kremer,p	0	0	0	0	0
bMueller	1	0	0	0	0
Stone,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	6	13	30	12

PHILADELPHIA (N)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Harper,rf	4	2	2	2	0
Wr'stone,3b	5	0	0	1	1
Williams,cf	4	2	1	4	0
Schults,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Park'son,ss	4	0	1	1	4
Holke,1b	4	0	1	12	0
Ford,2b	4	0	1	4	6
Henline,c	4	0	0	1	3
Couch,p	4	0	1	0	2
Mitchell,p	0	0	0	0	0
Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	7	28	13

Errors—Pittsburgh 1 (Knox); Philadelphia 1 (Ford).

*One out when winning run was scored.

a Batted for Morrison in eighth.

b Batted for Kremer in ninth.

Pittsburgh	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—Holke, Maranville, Harper. Three-base hits—Williams, Wright. Home run—Harper. Sacrifices—Parkinson, Knox, Morrison. Double play—Ford and Holke. Left on bases—Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 9. Base on balls—Off Mitchell 2, Morrison 3. Struck out—By Morrison 3, Hits—Off Morrison 6 in 8 innings, Kremer 1 in 1, Stone 1 (Couch 10 in 9, none out in 10th), Mitchell 2 in 1 (none out in 10th), Oeschger 1 in 1-3. Passed ball—Knox. Winning pitcher—Stone. Losing pitcher—Mitchell. Umpires—O'Day, Sweeney and Quigley. Time of game—Not given.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Harper,rf	5	0	1	4	0
Woehrs,3b	4	0	0	3	0
Williams,cf	4	2	1	3	0
Schults,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Parkinson,ss	4	0	1	2	4
Holke,1b	4	0	2	14	0
Ford,2b	3	0	0	3	6
Wilson,c	4	0	0	3	1
Hubbell,p	4	0	0	1	3
Total	37	2	6	32	17

PITTSBURGH (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maran'lle,2b	4	1	0	3	6
Carey,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Cuyler,rf	3	1	2	0	1
Wright,ss	3	0	1	0	4
Barnhart,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Traynor,3b	4	0	3	2	2
Grimm,1b	4	0	0	16	1
Knox,c	4	0	0	5	1
Hubbell,p	4	0	0	2	2
Total	35	3	10	33	22

Errors—Pittsburgh 2 (Carey, Knox), Philadelphia 0.

Two out when winning run was scored.

Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Philadelphia	0

KIRK REID DEFEATS BOWMAN FOR TITLE

Ohio Champion Conquers Defending State Titleholder by Score of 6-4, 2-6, 6-3, 6-2.

WHITE-BETTINS VICTORS

Triumph Over Lang and Von Bernuth for Doubles Championship by 6-2, 2-6, 6-2, 6-0.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 12.—Kirk Reid of Cleveland, former Cornell University tennis captain and thrice singles champion of Ohio, won the singles championship of New York State here today when he defeated Herbert L. Bowman of New York, defending champion, in the final of the title play, 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 6—2. Reid met the former champion at his own back court game and displayed superiority.

Reid, a smashing, versatile player with impressive wrist action, changed entirely his style of play from the previous days' semi-finals, when he defeated Phil Bettins, University of California, and played Bowman with a slow-driving steadiness that the former champion could not successfully meet.

The pair started off in the first set cautiously, and Reid did not increase the slow pace that he set in the first game. Bowman lost the first set, but in fast drives and easy placements showed superior to the game that Reid was offering, and the match looked like Bowman's.

The defending champion took the second set as Reid played back court all the way. The first few games seeming to indicate that he could not go up court on any points. In the third set Reid started to come back. After Bowman had taken three straight games Reid battled and from then on Bowman was hard pressed. Reid won the third set and then went into the fourth deeper than ever.

The battles of the University of California and Louis White of Texas won the championship by defeating Thomas Lang of Columbia, University, and Anton von Bernuth, New York, 6—4, 6—3, 6—0. Lang and von Bernuth, while putting up a game fight was purely defensive except for short flashes in the second set, to contrast the brilliancy of the victors.

The singles in the finals White and Bettins defeated Bowman and Gerald Emerson of Harvard, two straight sets, to win the semi-finals, two sets of which were played the night before, resulting in a tie for each pair, by the score of 6—3, 6—0.

Bettins, University of California, and teammate of Bettin's, defeated Norman Winter, Syracuse, 6—3, 6—0, to win the consolation prize for the losers in the first round of play in the title match.

MONTCLAIR A. C. WINS TITLE

Tops N. Y. Tennis League Championship by 3 to 2 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 12.—The Montclair A. C. won the New Jersey Athletic Conference championship cup today when it defeated the Orange Lawn Tennis Club on the Montclair courts by the score of 3—2. The local players took one match out of three in singles and split in both doubles and doubles. He Edgard Donald Bellown in singles, and Carl L. French was also a victor in the singles, Leonard Knox and R. Lyons the other doubles match. Dana Mosby and Lindsay Dunham won the other two singles matches for Orange.

SEA BIRD IS HOME FIRST.

Takes Crescent A. C. Yacht Race With Enemy in Second Place.

Thirteen, who raced for cups offered by the Crescent Athletic Club had the first sailing breeze experienced so far this season on the lower bay yesterday. The wind was fresh and from the southwest. It had enough body to drive the four Class, the only division to fill, three around Course No. 2 in excellent style.

Sea Bird, Dudas and his Sonny up on Long Island Sound, another craft moved into the limelight. It was Sea Bird, the property of T. D. Parkman. The craft was first place by 1 minute and 2 seconds from Quamy, owned by O. W. Hoyt and Frank Quaile.

The course chosen by the Race Committee was made up of C. A. Kelly, Chairman; E. A. Rottammer, Gherardi Davis, J. A. Bjorke, H. C. Stern and A. H. Schmidt, sent the craft twice around Buoy 2, Sensonhurst, Fort Hamilton and the Gate. One disqualification marred the race, Meteor twice forced the Bird about and withdrew, after announcing her disqualification.

The summaries:

STAR CLASS.

Start, 3:30. Course, No. 2.

Name and Owner.	Finish.	Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
T. D. Parkman	5:38:50	
Hyers and Quaile	5:39:52	1:12:20
Lehrfeldt	5:43:14	1:15:42
Davis and Stern	5:45:26	1:17:54
Brown and Hana	6:06:13	1:38:41
N. Y. C. Syndicate	Did not finish	
Thaer and Chalmers	Did not finish	

JAZZ TAKES YACHT RACE.

Boat Also Is a Victor in Rumson Country Club's Regatta.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., July 12.—The Rumson Country Club sailboats, comprising the knockabout class and the three divisions, sailed their triangular Saturday afternoon race over the same course late this afternoon before a fine southeast breeze.

After exercising keen judgment in rounding the buoys, Potts brought Jazz over the line the winner in the knockabout class. He passed Frances, owned by William Riker Jr., rounding the last inshore buoy, homeward bound.

In the first class division Teal, owned by Ed Heller, won over Snipe, owned and operated by John L. Riker. Teal was closely followed by Zireo, owned and sailed by J. L. Riker 3d.

The summaries:

KNOCKABOUT CLASS.

Start 4:20.

Name and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
W. K. Potts	5:32:25	1:12:25
William Riker Jr.	5:34:20	1:14:20
F. Fiedler	5:35:00	1:15:00
A. V. Stout	5:39:19	1:15:19

FIRST CLASS.

Start 4:25.

Ed Heller	5:37:20	1:12:20
John L. Riker	5:41:20	1:16:20
J. L. Riker 3d	5:42:00	1:17:00
E. Schroeder	5:42:19	1:17:19
C. Bramhall	5:43:26	1:18:26

RUMSON CLUB GETS PRIZE.

Receives Trophy for the Best Exhibit in Jersey Dog Show.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12.—The Monmouth Kennel Club received the President's Prize today for the largest and best exhibit at the fourth annual exhibit of the Jersey Shore Kennel Club. More than 600 dogs were entered in the show, which was held under the auspices of the Long Branch Woman's Club. The proceeds were given to charity.

Obedience races and shepherd exhibitions featured the afternoon program.

Gate Receipts at Olympics Total 4,500,000 Francs

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—It was announced today that the gate receipts for the 1924 Olympic games reached 4,500,000 francs with yesterday's meet at the Colombes Stadium. Today's receipts and those of the closing day tomorrow, with the Marathon race as a big attraction, are expected by the French committee to bring the total past the 5,000,000 mark. The tennis, rowing, swimming, wrestling, boxing and other minor events still left to be run off during the coming week are estimated as likely to produce more than 1,000,000 francs for admissions, bringing the total receipts to between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 francs.

TITLE TENNIS PLAY STARTS THIS WEEK

Met. Grass Court and Sectional Doubles Tourney Opens at Crescent A. C. Saturday.

The Crescent Athletic Club's courts at Bay Ridge, whereon have been played some of the most famous international matches held in this country, will be the scene of the next important tennis tournament in the metropolitan district. Beginning next Saturday the metropolitan grass court championship and the New York sectional doubles tournament will be held there. The William H. Todd Trophy and the Crescent Club Bowl will be awarded in singles. The famous equestrian statue put up by Mr. Todd in 1921 has been won twice by Robert Kinsey of California and once by Vincent Richards. Richards's victory was scored in 1922, when he defeated Howard Kinsey in the final. Robert Kinsey was put out in the fifth round by Zenzo Shimizu.

The tournament last year was of an international character, with Brian Norton, formerly of South Africa, in the lists. Norton made his first appearance in this country at Bay Ridge, reaching the semi-finals, where he was put out by Robert Kinsey. The latter won the title by defeating Clarence J. (Peck) Griffin of California in the final. Richards was compelled to default in the fifth round through an injury. The doubles tournament last year was won by William Johnston and Griffin, who have won the national title three times. They defeated the Kinsey brothers in the final.

Charles Chambers, Chairman of the Tournament Committee, is receiving entries for the tournament at the Crescent A. C. town house, 1250 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn. They close on Thursday. Entries for the singles must be accompanied by a fee of $3.00 and for the doubles $5.00 per team. Checks should be made payable to the Crescent Athletic Club. The Crescent tournament has always attracted large fields if only for the entertainment provided for the players. There will be music and dancing in the main dining hall of the club each night of the tournament, radio programs in the lounge, and at least one evening will be given over to amateur boxing matches in the club's outdoor arena.

On the Crescent Athletic Club Committee with Mr. Chambers are Alfred J. Gibney, Charles F. Raleigh, John W. Avina, Henry Mollenhauer, E. I. Graff, F. B. Ogilvie, W. S. Jamison Jr., H. R. Burroughs, E. L. McLean, H. L. Valentine, Lloyd K. Latson, Thomas C. Traska, Adolphus Bennett, A. R. Neill, A. J. S. Holton, A. G. Fuller, E. I. Read, G. H. Foster, W. M. Banks and H. L. Westfall. The Metropolitan Lawn Tennis Association is cooperating with the Crescent Club in conducting the tournament and the following members will assist: Jones W. Mercer, Louis B. Fuller, Holcombe Ward, Walter L. Pate and Benjamin H. Dwight.

WHITBECK IS TWICE VICTOR AT TENNIS

Defeats Chu, Chinese Player, After Eliminating Ryder in New Rochelle Tourney.

88 CONTESTANTS ENTERED

Behr, Feibleman, Robinson, Hammett and Baggs Are Among the Seeded Victors.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 12.—The annual Quaker Ridge tournament of the New Rochelle Tennis Club began today with eighty-eight players entered. The nine leading contenders seeded in the draw are Herbert L. Bowman, metropolitan clay court champion; Edward W. Feibleman, former intercollegiate doubles titleholder; Percy L. Kynaston, Kings County champion; Dr. William Rosenbaum, Ralph L. Baggs, Allen Behr, Alfred D. Hammett, Dr. L. V. Robinson and I. Blitchfk. Some of these are scheduled to make their first appearance here tomorrow on their return from the New York State championship at Syracuse.

Feibleman, Behr, Robinson, Hammett and Baggs were among those to advance today. Behr defeated Benjamin Phillips at 6—2, 6—1; Robinson eliminated A. M. Duncan at 6—2, 6—2, Hammett put out N. H. Partridge at 6—1, 6—1 and Feibleman disposed of E. T. Doyle at 6—3, 6—3, while Baggs advanced through the default of H. N. Edwards. Brainerd Whitbeck, former national boys' indoor champion, won two matches. In the first round he defeated Gould Ryder at 6—1, 6—1 and in the second round he disposed of W. Chu, Chinese player, at the same score. Carl Schuster of Dartmouth, well known in the junior ranks, was put out by A. Hubbell at 6—0, 6—4. William Einmann, another of the younger players, advanced after the only three-set match of the day, defeating George Titus at 6—3, 1—6, 6—1.

King Smith, Seventh Regiment player, making his first appearance in a tennis tournament in several years, was put out by R. C. Bostwick at 6—2, 6—3. George Groesbeck was another who failed to survive his first match, losing to Miles Baker at 6—2, 6—3. Manfred Goldman advanced by default.

The summaries:

First Round—Brainerd Whitbeck defeated Gould Ryder, 6—1, 6—1; Scott King defeated H. A. Levi, 6—0, 6—3; J. K. Perkins won from E. Greenthal by default; F. A. Aiken defeated W. Straushin, 6—2, 6—3; Charles Jones defeated H. B. Sharpless, 6—2, 6—1; Dr. L. V. Robinson defeated A. M. Duncan, 6—2, 6—0; Miles Baker defeated George Groesbeck, 6—2, 6—3; Kenneth Stoddard defeated C. A. Muller, 6—2, 7—5; Manfred Goldman won from George Maxcy by default; R. C. Bostwick defeated King Smith, 6—2, 6—3; Stuart Ents defeated W. L. Davidson, 6—3, 6—4; William Einsmann defeated George Titus, 6—3, 1—6, 6—1; Ralph L. Baggs won from H. N. Edwards by default; Edward W. Feibleman defeated E. T. Doyle, 6—3, 6—3; Alfred Hammett defeated N. H. Partridge, 6—1, 6—1.

Second Round—A. Hubbell defeated Carl Schuster, 6—0, 6—4; S. A. Manchester defeated H. Tiger, 6—3, 6—4; J. O. Clark defeated Norman Wells, 6—1, 6—3; Dr. R. F. Drake defeated C. C. Weld, 6—3, 6—1; S. Lonsdale defeated L. J. Matteson, 6—1, 8—6. Allen Behr defeated Benjamin Phillips, 6—2, 6—1; Whitbeck defeated W. Chu, 6—1, 6—1.

CHAMPIONS TO CLASH.

Laswell and Sakman to Meet on N. Y. A. C. Handball Courts.

The national and the local handball champions are scheduled to clash in a special match tomorrow afternoon, beginning at 5 o'clock, on the outdoor courts on top of the New York A. C. city house. Maynard Laswell, Los Angeles player, who holds the national title, will engage William Sakman, champion of the metropolitan district, in a match which has aroused unusual interest among local followers of the court game. It will be the third meeting between the court rivals, each having scored a victory in their previous clashes.

Browns Unable to Keep Cards From Using Sportsman's Park

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—A permanent injunction restraining the St. Louis American Club and the Dodier Realty Company from ousting the St. Louis National Club from the use of Sportsman's Park here was issued today by Circuit Judge Frey. The decision is an outgrowth of a suit instituted by the Browns and the Dodier Realty Company against the Cardinals, seeking forfeiture of the ten-year lease granted the National League club on the ground they had failed to maintain the proper kind of liability insurance and had neglected to pay a quarterly rental instalment of $5,000 at the time it was due. In his decision Circuit Judge Frey declared there was no valid ground for demanding forfeiture of the lease and asserted the purpose of the defendants in demanding its forfeiture was a desire on the part of the Dodier Realty Company to secure an increased rental. The Cardinals leased the park in 1920 for ten years at an annual rental of $20,000.

VERNON IS BEATEN IN HANDBALL UPSET

Crescent A. C. Star Loses to Goldman in First Round of Met. Singles Play.

The defeat of Murray Vernon of the Crescent Athletic Club, former New York State titleholder, by a practically unknown player, Sol Goldman, was the big upset in the first round matches of the Metropolitan handball singles championships at the Washington Baths courts yesterday. Vernon, also a ranking tennis player, was defeated by Goldman, competing in his first A. A. U. tournament, in straight games, 21—13, 21—20.

All of the other seeded players came through in good fashion. William Sakman and Sam Buxbaum of the Trinity Club, joint holders of the national doubles titles, both advancing into the second round by easy victories. Buxbaum defeated John Christensen, unattached, 21—12, 21—1, while Sakman defeated George Modern of the Boys' Club, 21—16, 21—17.

The summaries:

Upper Half, Metropolitan A. A. U. Singles Championships, First Round—Sam Buxbaum, Trinity A. C., defeated John Christensen, unattached, 21—6, 21—12; Sam Ossipoff, unattached, defeated E. Polley, unattached, by default; Sam Schwartz, unattached, defeated John Roesing, Trinity A. C., by default; Leo Seaman, Trinity A. C., defeated Sam Herschaft, unattached, 21—6, 21—3; J. F. Twohy, unattached, defeated Dave Spielman, Trinity A. C., 21—14, 21—11; Harry Milgram unattached, defeated E. Sorenson, unattached, 21—12, 21—10; Sol Goldman, unattached, defeated Murray Vernon, Crescent A. C., 21—13, 21—20.

Lower Half, First Round—Walter Schwartz, Trinity A. C., defeated Leo Cates by default; W. Drecher, unattached, defeated Ed Rogers, unattached, 21—18, 16—21, 21—7; John Ebert, Crescent A. C., defeated Lou Englehart, unattached, by default; Robert Powers, Va. Ki Ki Club, defeated Charles Jarumcall, unattached, 21—12, 21—18; Charles Remey, Palisades Boat Club, defeated Lou Leiberson, Trinity A. C., 21—12, 21—7; William Lowman, unattached, defeated Jack Mabon, Metropolitan Life Insurance A. A., 12—21, 21—6, 21—19; Ted Swetlow, unattached, defeated Nathan Strauss, unattached, 21—10, 21—8; C. J. O'Connell, Trinity A. C., defeated S. D. Smitney, unattached, 21—6, 21—19; William Sakman, Trinity A. C., defeated George Modern, Boys' Club, 21—16, 21—17. Referee—Edward Groden.

Dempsey to Visit Cayuga Lake.

AUBURN, N. Y., July 12.—Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxing champion, will be a vacation visitor on Cayuga Lake, near here, the latter part of this month, it was announced here tonight by George N. Brown, heel and toe walker, whose guest Dempsey will be.

ARMY FOUR BEATS GREAT NECK, 11 TO 1

New Combination Flashes Fast Polo and Gains Final in Hempstead Cups Play.

U. S. CANDIDATES PRACTICE

Stars Hold First Drill in Series of Matches Which Will Determine Who Will Face British.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., July 12.—With the Army low-goal team winning its way to the final of the Hempstead Cups tournament on Grace Field, and candidates for the American team which will defend the International Challenge Cup against the invasion of Great Britain's horsemen in action on International Field, visitors to the Meadow Brook Club today saw plenty of polo. On other stretches of turf there were other games in progress, but the informal trial of the international candidates drew the greatest attention from the large crowd which watched the play.

The Army four, which will journey up to Narragansett, R. I., to compete in the national twelve-goal championship the first part of next month, advanced to the final of the Hempstead Cups by defeating the Great Neck four by the overwhelming score of 11 to 1. With an exhibition of combination play which completely dominated the efforts on the part of the opposition, the officers early showed that they were out for victory.

The Army four was composed of Captain Charley Gerhardt, former all-around athlete at West Point, 1; Major J. L. Devers at 2, Captain C. A. Wilkinson at 3 and Lieutenant J. A. Smith Jr. at back. It is a new combination which the Army is trying out, and if yesterday's performance is any indication, another polo title will be added to the Army's record this year. At no time during the game did the officers fail to have the situation completely under control. With Devers and Gerhardt driving the ball accurately when a goal appeared possible, the Great Neck horsemen were forced to seek defensive tactics, but even with the whole opposition striving to stop the assault, the Army goals continued to come with regularity.

There was no one outstanding performer on the field. Gerhardt played his position in better form than he has shown in the other games this season and displayed an ability whih makes him a strong possibility for filling one of the gaps in the Junior Championship combination. Major Devers, too, proved powerful and steady in getting the ball forward to his No. 1, while Captain Wilkinson and Lieutenant Smith filled their position in the defense in the main so well that only once were Great Neck able to break through and score.

The trial match on International Field found eight of the leading candidates for the American four in action. On one side, under the color of the Blues, were Stephen Sanford, Earle W. Hopping, Malcolm Stevenson and Devereux Milburn; on the other, in the White's uniform, were J. Watson Webb, Eric Pedley, Robert E. Strawbridge and J. Cheever Cowdin. None of the horsemen put forth his best efforts and the match was in reality nothing more than a warming-up drill for the oficial trials which will get underway next week. But the game served to prove conclusively that there is a star to be reckoned with from the Pacific Coast before the American four is finally selected to meet the British.

Eric Pedley, the Californian, here to play with the All-California team in the Junior Championship tournament at Rumson, N. J., next month, was brilliant throughout the game. He worked with Webb in a manner which might have led those who were not better informed to think the pair had been playing together for years. In reality this is the first time that Pedley has played polo in the East, but in the short time that he has been in this section of the country he has clearly demonstrated his ability.

Hopping, who arrived from England only yesterday, did not extend himself at any time, but he showed that he is in fine condition after his many games abroad and that the United States has gained another strong candidate for its combination. Milburn was the same Milburn who so ably has defended the cup on many occasions, and even though he took the game only half in seriousness, he was still the hardest hitting, most deadly driver on the field.

The two teams battled on even terms for the better part of the game, half time finding the score tied at 4—4. In the fifth period, however, the Whites took the lead as Pedley sent the ball spinning through the posts from some thirty yards away. In the sixth the Blues came back to tie the count at 6—6 and in the eighth they forged ahead to win, 10—8.

The line-up:

Hempstead Cups.

ARMY.	GREAT NECK.
1—Capt. C. H. Gerhardt.	1—W. R. Grace.
2—Maj. J. L. Devers.	2—D. S. Iglehart.
3—Capt. C. A. Wilkinson.	3—H. T. Peters.
Back—Lieut. J. A. Smith Jr.	Back—George Kent.

Goals—Army: Gerhardt 4, Devers 3, Wilkinson 2, Smith 2. Great Neck: Grace 1. Referee—James C. Cooley. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

International Trial.

BLUES.	WHITES.
1—Stephen Sanford.	1—J. Watson Webb.
2—Earl W. Hopping.	2—Eric Pedley.
3—Malcolm Stevenson.	3—Rob't E. Strawbridge.
Back—Devereux Milburn.	Back—J. Cheever Cowdin.

Goals—Blues: Hopping 3, Stevenson 1, Sanford 3, Milburn 3. Whites: Webb 4, Pedley 3, Strawbridge 1. Referee—Captain Wesley White. Time—Eight periods of 7½ minutes each.

RUMSON WHITES TRIUMPH.

Jones and Johnson Lead Four to Victory Over Blues, 13 to 6.

Special to The New York Times.

RUMSON, N. J., July 12.—On the Herbert Polo Field at Rumson Country Club, the scene of the coming junior championships in August, the Rumson Blues and Whites battled ten periods of lively play today before a large gallery. The Whites, through long runs to goals and many pretty shots and plays by W. Strother Jones Jr., W. Ford Johnson Jr., won the game by the score of 13 to 6. General H. S. Borden and his son, Arthur, starred for the Rumson Blues, Arthur using rare judgment in plays and accurate shots.

In the eighth chukker Thomas Field Jr. was thrown when his mount stumbled and fell; after a minute's delay he resumed playing.

The lineup:

WHITES (13).	BLUES (6).
No. 1—M. B. Metcalf Jr.	No. 1—C. U. Carsar.
No. 2—W. Jones Jr.	No. 2—Arthur Borden.
No. 3—J. F. Johnson Jr.	No. 3—Gene H. S. Borden.
Back—E. Branson.	Back—T. S. Field Jr.

Substitutions—Whites: John Hay. Blues: T. S. Field Sr. Referee—W. T. Stoneridge.

MONMOUTH FOUR WINS.

Defeats Camp Vail Team, 8 to 6, in Match at Long Branch.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 12.—In a fast game of polo at the Norwood Golf Club field today the Monmouth polo team defeated the Camp Vail four. The final score was 8—6.

In the fourth period Lieutenant Mason, of the Vail team took a bad spill, his horse falling on him and he was unconscious for a time and the game delayed ten minutes. He resumed play.

Captain Razor played the star game for Vail and Robert Lehman and N. J. Stern for the Monmouths.

The players on the Monmouth team were Walter Seligman, Robert Lehman, N. J. Stern and H. Lee. In the Vail team were Captain Razor, Major Engel, Lieutenant Mason and Captain Lawton.

Hardy and Lott Take Final In Canadian Tennis Doubles

TORONTO, July 12.—Sam Hardy of New York and George M. Lott of Chicago defeated D. Morrice and W. Crocker, champions of Ontario and Quebec, 6—1, 6—2, 6—4, in the finals of the men's doubles for the Canadian lawn tennis championship today. Lott won the title in singles by defeating Cyril Andrews of Toronto, 6—3, 7—5, 6—1, in the final match. Mrs. Harry Bickle of Toronto won the women's championship for the tenth time by defeating Miss Majorie Leeming, champion of British Columbia and of the State of Oregon, 4—6, 6—2, 6—4. Miss Grierson and Hardy defeated Mrs. Wright and Lott, 3—6, 9—7, 10—8, in the mixed doubles finals.

WESTERN COLLEGES FORM ROWING BODY

Wisconsin, Washington and California to Hold Races on Coast and Mississippi.

OTHERS EXPECTED TO JOIN

President Jones Looks on Minnesota, Michigan and Stanford as Future Members.

The long-awaited formation of a Western Intercollegiate Rowing Association has finally been brought about, according to word received from Madison recently by University of Wisconsin alumni. Charter members of the new rowing body are the University of Wisconsin, the University of Washington and the University of California. Chairman Thomas E. Jones of the department of physical education at the University of Wisconsin has been elected President of the new association; Luther Nichols of the University of California is Vice President, and Darwin Meisnest, graduate manager of the University of Washington, executive secretary.

The objects back of the formation of the new rowing body are: First, the stimulation of rowing as a major sport among Western institutions, and, second, provision for a regatta for the Middle West and the Far West. Just what the effect will be on the Poughkeepsie regatta is not known, although the new body provides for unified action to secure better accommodations for Western crews at the Hudson regatta.

It is the present plan of the backers of the new project to stage regattas on alternate years on the Pacific Coast and on the Mississippi. Under the present arrangement the 1925 regatta, with Wisconsin, Washington and California as contestants, will be held on Lake Washington, home water of the Huskies, who have finished first at Poughkeepsie the last two years. It is also planned to invite the Navy and Yale varsity eights, but whether either of these institutions will be able to accept is problematical.

According to President Jones the association has a bright future, and at a not too distant date he predicts a Western regatta that will in a measure rival the Poughkeepsie race. For several years now at least two other Middle Western institutions have given rowing serious consideration as an addition to the athletic programs. They are Minnesota and Michigan. The last-mentioned has started out in a small way, but as yet the sport has been confined to interclass and intercollegiate phases. The Wolverines have at the least the making of a fair practice course close at hand, although it is not much more than a mile or so in length.

Minnesota, with the Mississippi River running almost past its doorstep, could easily take up rowing on a wholesale scale and has discussed doing so on frequent occasions in the past. But to date nothing has been done and the matter has not progressed beyond the talking stage, although there has been some intramural activities along those lines. The new athletic director, Fred Luehring, formerly of Princeton, is an ardent advocate of rowing as a major sport and has evidenced a strong desire to establish it on a sound footing. It would not be at all surprising that, as a result of the great prestige gained by both Wisconsin and Washington through their Poughkeepsie participation, both the Gophers and the Wolverines will soon take steps to organize the sport.

It is also expected that Stanford, which was formerly one of the strongest rowing institutions on the Coast, will revive the sport, which was dropped as a major activity only a few years ago. Other possibilities for membership in the new association are the University of British Columbia and Washington University at St. Louis.

The new association, small though it now is, will afford the Middle West at least with an opportunity for which they have long waited—that of seeing a big intercollegiate regatta once every two years. Several ideal sites for three and four mile courses are available on the Father of Waters, and the only reason why such steps have not been taken in the past has been the dearth of competition. For years now the Badgers have been coming East for the Poughkeepsie race, and only on one occasion has an Eastern crew ventured West, that being in 1907, when Syracuse sent a varsity and freshman eight and a four-oared combination out to Madison for a series of races with the Badgers on Lake Mendota.

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U. S. TEAM WINS OLYMPIC TITLE

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

the other competitors was so alarming that it was announced that the Marathon will not be started tomorrow before five o'clock in the evening and probably it will be six o'clock if the heat continues.

It has become now a commonplace in this Olympic meet to shatter records, and one more went twice this afternoon. In the first heat of the 400-meter relay race the British team, led by Abrahams, covered the distance in 42 seconds. Within twenty minutes the Dutch team equaled it and ten minutes later the American team, running against the French, plucked three-fifths of a second from that short-lived record.

Husaey, Clarke, Leconey and Murchison made up the United States team and their time of 41 1-5 seconds, Charlie Paddock said later, made his team which made the Antwerp record look like a lot of tramps. There seems little doubt, if this pace can be repeated tomorrow, that the Americans will win the event.

In the 1,600-meter relay race the British showed the best time, 3 minutes 22 seconds. The Americans, who had only Canada against them in their heat, were not hurried and tomorrow may do better.

One more record went West. In the hop, step and jump the final was won by the Australian, A. W. Winter, with the tremendous distance of 50 feet 11⅛ inches. All the American boys were eliminated before the final, the next honors going to Argentina, Finland, Sweden and Japan.

Without counting the Decathlon, the team points at the end of today registered 194 for the United States and 135 for Finland.

SCHEDULE FOR TODAY.

COLOMBES, France, July 12 (Associated Press).—The program for the eighth and final day of Olympic track and field events in the Stadium tomorrow follows:

4:00 P. M.—Discus throw, final.
4:30 P. M.—400-meter relay race, semi-finals.
5:00 P. M.—Start of marathon race.
5:15 P. M.—10,000-meter walk, final.
6:15 P. M.—400-meter relay race, final.
6:30 P. M.—3,000-meter team race, final.
6:45 P. M.—1,600-meter relay race, final.
7:00 P. M.—400-meter relay race, final, followed by the finish of the marathon race, ending the track and field games.

Osborne First in Decathlon.

COLOMBES, France, July 12 (Associated Press).—The United States athletic team has won the Olympic track and field games, the victories of Harold W. Osborne, Illinois A. C., and Emerson Norton of Georgetown, who took first and second places in the final of the Decathlon today, making it impossible for the powerful Finnish team to overcome the lead of their American rivals. Although the official qualification of all six places in the Decathlon will not be announced until tomorrow, the fifteen points America is assured of in this event, together with the 194 points already piled up in the first twenty of the twenty-six track and field events, makes it virtually impossible for them to be overtaken on the point score, but Finnish rivals still have a chance to tie or even to win the battle for the greatest number of first places.

Two world's records were shattered today, while Paavo Nurmi, gaining his third Olympic triumph, led Finland to a double victory in the gruelling cross-country race which witnessed the collapse of more than half the contestants under the terrific heat that marked the seventh day of the Olympic championships.

One of the new world's records went to the American relay quartet, which lowered the 400-meter mark to 41 1-5 seconds in winning a trial heat after Great Britain had set a new figure at 42 seconds flat, which also was tied by Holland.

The other record went to Winter of Australia, who made a mark of 15.525 meters in the hop, step and jump, after Brunetto of Argentina had raised the Olympic figures for this event shortly before to 15.42 meters.

It was learned later that the third and last hop, step and jump by Brunetto, which was canceled because of a slight foul, measured 15.70 meters, which would have bettered by a wide margin the previous world's record of 15.525 meters made by Winter. Just the fraction of an inch which Brunetto's foot protruded over the take-off board thus deprived the Argentine of a world athletic crown.

Nurmi, the miraculous Finnish runner, won the 10,000-meter cross-country race by more than 500 meters from his countryman, Willie Ritola, with Earl Johnson, the American negro running star, surprising the field with a great race which gave him third place. To Finland also went the team honors with 11 points. The United States was second with 14 points, France third with 29 points. As points were scored both for individual and team positions, this result gave Finland 25 Olympic points and the United States 10.

Ritola Has Run 10,000 Meters.

Nurmi's third victory of the games marked the first triple Olympic triumph since Hannes Kolehmainen, another sturdy Finn, accomplished the trick in the distance races in 1912 at Stockholm. Some of the honors, however, go to Willie Ritola, who completed the unprecedented feat of running 39,000 meters in six days, a record-breaking Olympic achievement, capturing two firsts and two seconds for a total of 30 points, which equals the number collected by his more famous teammate.

Arthur Studenroth of Philadelphia and August Fager of the Finnish-American A. C., New York, were the other Americans inside the first ten in this race, which saw many of the field finishing in a state of collapse after their ordeal under the blazing sun, while others staggered across the line, several of them shoeless and utterly exhausted. The effects of the long grind seemed to daze all but the leaders, the runners reeling about the track as they entered the stadium portal and having to be guided in the direction of the finish.

Edvin Wide, the Swedish cross-country star, was taken to a hospital after collapsing because of sunstroke, failing to finish the course, while at least a dozen others are in bad condition from the effects of the terrific grind in the intense heat.

The Americans emerged in good condition with the exception of Verne Booth, who was forced to quit by the condition of his feet. James Henigan, the Medford runner, finished the course just behind Fagar.

The race proved the most gruelling event as yet disputed on the Olympic program, only 15 of the 39 starters finishing, 24 falling by the wayside outside the stadium, completely exhausted. Bergstrom of Sweden was found to be in so weak a condition after his collapse that he was taken to the hospital to join his teammate Wide, who had sustained a sunstroke. Five other competitors had to be attended at the Red Cross station under the stadium.

Frenchman Makes Heroic Effort.

Three of the fifteen men who reached the last lap collapsed in side of the stadium. Dolques of France collapsed fifty yards from the finish, picked himself up pluckily twice, like a boxer on the verge of a knockout, until he took the final count with the finish line but a few yards in front of him. Aguilar Andia of Spain fell into a dead swoon as he crossed the finish line, while Lehmatainen of Finland was so groggy that he began to run in the wrong direction as he entered the stadium for the final lap. He was coached in the right direction by his teammates.

The entire Swedish team was badly used up, since the Northerners were not accustomed to such terrific heat. Five members of the team were under the care of doctors from a half hour to an hour after the race.

The Americans stood the test better than any other of the seven nations entered, four of the six men entered finishing. John J. Gray alone was practically overcome by the heat. Only three Finns finished, Lehmatainen arriving close enough behind Nurmi and Ritola to total up a winning score.

Argentine First Sets Mark.

Brunetto, sterling Argentine performer, sprang the first sensation of the day by breaking the Olympic record in the running hop, step and jump with a mark of 15.42 metres, superseding the record of 14.92 metres made by Dan T. Ahearn of England in 1908. Brunetto was the first South American to gain prominence in this year's Olympic track and field events. Winter of Australia broke the world's record for the event, covering 15.525 metres, or 50 feet 11⅛ inches, breaking the mark of 15.519 meters set by D. F. Ahearn in the nited States in 1909.

The United States received a serious setback in the preliminary competition in this event when Merwin Graham, Kansas University; Mack Keeble, University of Missouri, and Earl Wilson, University of Southern California, were eliminated. De Hart Hubbard, the American negro star, was unable to start because of an injury to his heel.

The United States team broke the world's record in the 400-meter relay race in the sixth trial heart, making the distance in 41 1-5 seconds, beating the record of 42 seconds flat made earlier in the afternoon by the British team and then equaled by Holland. The former mark was 42 1-5, made by the United States in 1920.

The United States team was composed of Francis Hussey, Stuyvesant High of New York, the interscholastic sprint champion; Louis Clarke of Johns Hopkins, Loren Murchison of the Newark A. C., and Alfred Leconey, Meadow Brok Club. They ran in the order named.

Hussey Gets Flying Start.

Hussey got off to a flying start and handed the baton over to Clarke with a lead of five yards over France's team, the other competitor in the heat. Clarke gained two yards in his turn and Murchison, on the third leg, added six more. On the final leg Leconey increased the margin over France to twenty yards at the finish.

Great Britain's record-breaking quartet received a flying start by Harold Abrahams, her sprinting ace. The team, however, ran virtually alone, as Greece, the only other starter of the heat, was distanced before the race had fairly begun. Besides Abrahams the British team was composed of W. Rangeley, W. P. Nichol and L. C. Royle.

The American quartet easily qualified among the six nations surviving for the 1,600-meter relay final. The American team, including J. O. Ma Donald, University of Pennsylvania; W. E. Stevenson, American Rhodes scholar; C. F. Vochran, Olympic Club, San Francisco, and Alan Helffrich, Penn State, won the third trial heat from Canada. The Americans' time was 5 seconds slower than that of the British team which won the second heat in which Finland was eliminated.

U. S. Leads in First Place.

Though Finland gained slightly on the United States in the point battle for the day, the little Nordic nation now cannot catch the Americans, regardless of the outcome of tomorrow's final events. And their only hope now is the chance that they take more first places than Uncle Sam. With regard to first places, the score as between these two countries now stands: United States, nine victories; Finland, eight. Should Finland win the 10,000-meter walk, the marathon and discus throw, and the United States carry both relays, the countries would stand equal at eleven. But on the point scoring system introduced by the French Olympic Committee, against which there has been much criticism in American quarters, the United States has won the Eighth Olympic Games.

America offset practically all of Finland's notable gains when, without official tabulation being available, it was announced that Osborne had captured the decathlon championship, with his countryman, Norton, second and Kleinberg, Esthonia, third. These places were the only ones definitely determined tonight when the grueling-around competition ended the longest day's test of the Olympic Games and saw a majority of the competitors in the two-day ten-event contest in a state of collapse rivaling that of the cross-country runners.

The final half in the decathlon struggle lasted throughout the seven-hour program; it was concluded in the dark, with the athletes failing exhausted in almost monotonous succession at the close of the final event, the 1,500-meter race.

Norton, who had led

MYSTIC OUTSAILS SPARTAN BY 26 SEC.

Fifty-Footers Engage in Close 20-Mile Race in Indian Harbor Y. C. Regatta.

BANSHEE BEATS SHAWARA

Grey Dawn, Minx and Grebe Are Other Victors—88 Yachts Compete in Fresh Breezes.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., July 12.—Ideal racing conditions favored the thirty-sixth annual regatta of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, sailed today off Great Captain Isl d. A fine southwesterly breeze, which strengthened during the afternoon, made it the best racing day that yachtsmen have had at the western end of Long Island Sound. One of the interesting classes was the New York Yacht Club fifty-footer class, three vessels of which, having just ended a cruise with the Eastern Yacht Club, came westward in time to start with the Indian Harbor fleet. Altogether eighty-eight yachts started in the regatta.

The winner of the fifty-fot class turned out to be Mystic, owned by Clifford and Philip R. Mallory, which, after a spirited Brush with Spartan, owned by H. Wilmer Hanan, Vice Commodore of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, won in her class by twenty-six seconds. It was a very close race all the way between these boats over a triangular course of twenty miles. Mystic was the winner of the Puritan Cup in the annual regatta of the Eastern Yacht Club of Marblehead on July 4.

More Honors for Banshee.

Another winner today, which also took part in the Eastern Yacht Club cruise and captured honors, was Banshee, owned and sailed by Harry R. Maxwell, which defeated C. Barnum Seeley's Shawara today by more than two minutes in the fresh breeze that was blowing. W. B. Bell's Minstral was third.

The breeze was light from southwest when the committee boat, Robador III., owned by Commodore Law, came out to establish a line off the westerly end of Great Captain Island. There was a nice sailing breeze as the fifty-footers were sent away at 2 o'clock and the wind continued to freshen during the afternoon, enabling all the classes to make early finishes. The Race Committee was in charge of George Gilmore, Chairman, assisted by Frank Colladay and George Major.

In the Larchmont O class, Grey Dawn, piloted by Vice Commodore Phillip Johnson, scored another victory, defeating Harold Sharp's Malise by more than a minute, with E. P. Alker's Nimbus trailing far astern.

Minx is N. Y. Y. C. "30" Victor.

The New York Yacht Club thirty-footers had a great race of it in the fresh breeze over a triangle of fifteen miles, and the winner was Minx, which came from behind in the last few miles and outsailed Oriole and Lena. In the reach from Conch Island buoy to this class it seemed like anybody's race, with Lena closing in from windward, but Minx, magnificently sailed, did better work than the others on this leg and captured the prize.

As usual the class came out in the International Six-Meter class, the winner of which was the old war horse Grebe, sailed by H. B. Nevins, which proved herself the best under the rather heavy conditions. Grebe beat Heron, the new Crane boat, by more than a minute and Madcap, the new Hoyt-designed boat was third.

The summaries:

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 50-FOOTERS.

Course, 20 Miles. Start, 2:00.

Yacht and Owner	Finish.
Mystic, sq. and P. R. Mallory	4:28:21
Spartan, H. Wilmer Hanan	4:31:37
Iroquois II., Paul Hammond	4:36:45

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 40-FOOTERS.

Course, 20 Miles. Start, 2:05.

Banshee, Harry L. Maxwell	4:48:43
Shawara, C. D. Seeley	4:50:34
Minstral, W. B. Bell	4:53:17

LARCHMONT O CLASS.

Course, 20 Miles. Start, 2:10.

Grey Dawn, Philip H. Johnson	4:37:01
Malsie, Harold Tobey	4:38:35
Alice, Dr. C. B. Keeler	5:01:29

LONG ISLAND SOUND SCHOONERS.

Course, 11 Miles. Start, 2:40.

Algol, Langley Hawthorn	4:19:20
Halcyon, H. V. Bromley Jr	4:19:58
Rival, C. S. Cowenhoven	4:20:19
Alicia, A. L. Fox	4:22:12

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB 30-FOOTERS.

Course, 15 Miles. Start, 2:20.

Minx, W. H. Hoffman	4:32:40
Oriole, S. C. Pirie	4:32:46
Lena, Ogden Reid	4:33:45
Nautilus, J. H. Ottley	4:34:00
Alerion, H. L. Whitney	4:34:14
Carolita, C. M. Mitchell	4:34:41
Banzai, Edmund Lang	4:35:03
Phantom, S. J. S. Flint	4:35:31
Countess, J. B. Dunbaugh	4:36:09
Silhouette, R. H. Amberg	4:37:15

VICTORY CLASS.

Course, 8¼ Miles. Start, 2:25.

Gopher, W. K. Elner	4:06:02
N. A. R., Donald Cowl	4:06:57
Vindictive, R. W. Fraser	4:07:05
Black Jack, T. S. Clark	4:07:12
Reveille, J. W. Hicks	4:07:45
Avanti, A. J. Barzaghi	4:08:00

STAR CLASS.

Course, 6½ Miles. Start, 2:45.

Irex, Ernest Raisey	3:49:20
South Wind, S. L. Adler	3:49:38
Vega, Duncan Channing Jr	3:49:52
Lyra, D. B. King	3:51:20

INTERNATIONAL SIX-METER CLASS.

Start, 2:25. Course, 11 Miles.

Grebe, H. B. Nevins	4:29:47
Heron, C. H. Crane	4:30:49
Madcap, H. L. Maxwell	4:30:51
Iris, W. W. Stewart	4:30:58
Dauphin, Tobey and Hoyt	4:31:11
Clytie, H. B. Plant	4:31:35
Priscilla, Johnston de Forest	4:32:18
Lea, C. L. Bermingham	4:32:38
Paumonok, Sherman Hoyt	4:32:58
Glint, Schott and Sherwood	4:37:47
Ballyhoo, Richard Hanan	4:37:55

HANDICAP CLASS, THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 2:30. Course, 11 Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Corrected Time.
Jane II., W. D. Williams	4:25:14 1:51:32
Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	4:32:51 2:04:04
Acadian, F. E. Raymond	4:33:31 2:02:51

STAR CLASS.

Start, 2:40.

Little Dipper, G. A. Corry	3:31:37
Canis Minor, S. L. Adler	3:52:08
Peacock, F. D. Bedford	3:52:10
Aquilla, Gordon Curry	3:52:15
Moondyne, Louis Kennedy	3:52:17
Snapper, S. C. Pirie Jr	3:53:20
Themis, Van Winkle and Pingrie	3:56:09
Rainbow, H. F. Whitney	4:02:12
El Caid, F. A. Fawley	4:02:23
Urasmina, H. M. Walte	4:02:25
Big Dipper, Joseph Bullard	4:03:58
Scorpio, Mrs. R. C. MacNeill	4:04:22

STAMFORD CLASS.

Start, 2:50. Course, 6½ Miles.

Keewaydin, F. H. Bonnycastle	4:04:53
Aquilio, Law and Mallory	4:04:55
Wabisi, C. D. Huyler	4:05:59

SHELLSHIRE DORIES.

Start, 2:53. Course 6½ Miles.

Half and Half, H. Vehslage	4:19:13
Miss Ill., H. Harper	4:19:38
Mary L., A. Elmer	4:20:29
Marina II., A. O. Elmer	4:22:2
Hottentot, A. A. Hillis	4:31:21

STAFFORD CATS.

Start, 3:10. Course 4½ Miles.

Teal, John Blair	3:45:00
Gull, W. F. Gillespie Jr	3:50:08

GARDEN POOL TO REOPEN.

Competitive Features to Be Retained With Weekly Contests.

With the Democratic National Convention a thing of the past, the work of transforming Madison Square Garden into a swimming pool is progressing rapidly in order to have the arena available for use tomorrow afternoon. Promoter Tex Rickard has announced his intention of retaining the competitive features inaugurated last year. Weekly aquatic carnivals every Thursday night, in which some of the leading men and women swimmers will compete, will be one of the season's regular attractions.

Yacht Clubs Agree on Aug. 28 For First Seawanhaka Race

The Royal Northern Yacht Club and the Kongelig Norsk Seilforening have agreed that the first race in this year's contest for the Seawanhaka Cup will be sailed on Aug. 28, according to intimations by A. Herbert Aspin. Additional races, so far as may be required, will be sailed on succeeding days, exclusive of Sunday. The Seawanhaka Cup was won in America two seasons ago by Colia III., representing the Royal Northern Club, and was successfully defended by the same yacht last season against the American six-meter Lea. On the present occasion there is no challenge from America, but the Norwegian Club has stepped into the breach. The races, which are sailed on the America's Cup plan of the best of five completed contests, will take place at Rothesay.

BLUE GOOSE WINS CLOSE YACHT RACE

Takes Westhampton Event From Skimmer by One Minute—42 Craft Compete.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH, L. I., July 12.—Forty-two yachts took part in a splendid regatta under the auspices of the yachting squadron of the Westhampton Country Club today. The start and the finish were off the station of the country club on the Speonk shore. Throughout, Moriches Bay was whipped into tiny white caps by a full-sail southsouthwest breeze that had a little bit too much body for some of the smaller divisions.

Foster Crampton was Chairman of the Race Committee. He was assisted by Harry Growtage and Arthur W. Forman. The committee was particularly interested in the shore bird class. It was the first time that the division had had a real tryout in heavy airs. The committee was of the opinion that the craft were a little tender and that they would have done better under reef. Still they had a fine race, the winner being Blue Goose, owned by Carl Pflug. The yacht won by 1 minute and 11 seconds from Skimmer, which is the property of W. C. Atwater Jr.

In the division, Shuffler capsized. The yacht was being sailed by Howell E. Sayre, its owner. On board there was also Paul Sayre, the owner's brother, and another amateur. They were all rescued by one of the patrol boats. It was the only accident reported, although several of the other craft withdrew on account of the heavy going.

The ever-popular Indian Class was taken by Apache, sailed by W. F. Howard. A fleet of twenty S. S. boats, after making a pretty start, had a great fight, the winner being No. 20, which is owned by John J. Atwater. The marconi rigged boats of the same division also had a good brush, the winner being No. 6, owned by S. H. Gillespie.

The summaries:

INDIAN CLASS.

Start, 3:17. Regulation Course.

Yacht and Owner.	Elapsed Time.
Apache, W. F. Howard	2:12:00
Yonnecotte, G. D. Moore	2:13:33
Oneida, S. H. Gillespie	2:15:22
Cuyahoga, C. E. Potts	2:16:12
Wyandotte, W. J. Keating	Not timed
Cherokee, Carl Pflug	Withdrew

SHORE BIRDS.

Start, 3:20. Regulation Course.

Blue Goose, Carl Pflug	2:11:31
Skimmer, W. C. Atwater Jr	2:12:42
Harlequin, H. Gillespie	2:15:28
Avocet, G. M. Simes	2:18:11
Sandpiper, G. C. Halsted Jr	2:19:22
Blue Wing, W. DeGumoens	2:19:27
Hoatzin, Foster Crampton	2:19:39
Egret, W. B. Burrows	2:22:33
Red Head, Charles E. Potts	2:26:18
Whistler, J. M. Lachlan	Not timed
Schuffler, H. E. Sayre	Capsized
Bobolink, Lewis Pierson	Withdrew

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start 3:23—Regulation Course.

No. 20, J. J. Atwater	1:37:04
No. 6, S. W. Hanley	1:37:28
No. 1, Foster Crampton Jr	1:37:59
No. 9, J. Pflug	1:38:01
No. 41, L. A. Hallock	1:38:33
No. 7, Jack McAleenan	1:39:21
No. 54, B. Fenner	1:40:08
No. 22, Ena Ferwerda	1:40:11
No. 17, Margaret Borland	1:41:37
No. 57, Mrs. Day	1:41:54
No. 14, B. Brower	1:42:05
No. 60, Lois Nimball	1:43:00
No. 5, J. Delefield Jr	1:40:00
No. 10, R. Hartell	1:43:50
No. 30, H. R. Medina	1:44:47
No. 50, J. Mailler	1:45:34
No. 29, F. Melbrugge	1:47:46
No. 8, A. Marks	1:48:38
No. 35, W. Leslie	Withdrew
No. 4, J. Kiddie	Did Not Finish

SLOOPS—CLASS M.

Start 3:26—Regulation Course.

No. 6, S. H. Gillespie	1:42:25
No. 3, B. L. Allen	1:44:28
No. 8, H. Clopper	1:44:29
No. 7, H. R. Medina	1:54:23

BIG CROWD SEES MATCH.

Much Interest Shown in Albion-Toronto Cricket Play.

One of the largest crowds seen in years at a cricket match at the Trinity College grounds in Toronto witnessed the recent match between the Albions and Toronto teams, in which the Albions were returned victors by a score of 210 to 101. The fact that the two will clash in the John Ross Robertson Cup competition and that Albion already had defeated Toronto earlier in the season served to add more interest than usual, and the big crowd was not disappointed by the calibre of cricket played.

Although it was not expected that Albion would win so decisively, this was generally explained by the fact that Toronto sadly missed its star, Wookey. Where Toronto was most handicapped was in its bowling. Seagram and Gawthorne struggled along manfully, but the others were unable to show first-class form. The best scorer of the day was Cross for the Albions, who tallied 113 and then retired.

22 CRAFT ON WAY TO BLOCK ISLAND

Fifteen Sailing Yachts and Seven Motor Boats Start on Annual Cruise.

WIND GAINS IN VELOCITY

Sends Boats Along at Fast Pace After Slight Delay—Power Boats Find Smooth Water on Sound.

Fifteen sailing craft, divided into two classes, and seven motorboats, also divided into two classes, started in the annual Block Island race of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The contest was the nineteenth annual race for the sail-driven craft and the fifteenth annual contest for the motorboats. The latter race carries with it the championship of Long Island Sound.

The start was ideal for the screw-driven. When the committee, made up of E. H. Tucker and Fred K. Lord, aboard Commodore Thomas Farmer's power yacht Turtletoo, established the line off Execution Light, Long Island Sound was as placid as a mill pond. The power boats were sent away at 10 A. M., the scheduled starting hour, the whole seven chugging across the line almost as one craft.

The sailing divisions were to start an hour later. When they were supposed to get away there still was no wind. After a half hour's postponement a light breeze came in from the southwest and the craft were sent away to a fairly good start. As the wind came, it was a reach on the starboard tack as the yachts stood down the Sound.

Soon after the start the boats in the special class began to walk through the balance of the fleet. It was due to the fact that their loftier rig enabled them to get a better breeze. They had established a good lead as the fleet disappeared in the eastward.

The starters follow:

Power Boats.

Course, 100 miles—Start 10 A. M.

EXPRESS CRUISERS.

Yacht and Owner.	Handicap.
Lohara, L. H. Racks	Scratch
Nueva, T. W. Brigham	34:43

CABIN CRUISERS.

Alert, J. W. Alker	Scratch
Venture, Harry A. Porter	2:00:05
Spendthrift II., W. R. Halsey	2:37:19
Matylin II., Col. Fred Pope	2:58:15
Kemah II., E. A. Jimenis	3:17:32

Sailboats.

Course, 100 Miles. Start, 11:30, A. M.

REGULAR DIVISION.

Azor, C. A. Marsland	Scratch
Zingara, Guyon Richards	0:05:00
Young Miss, L. B. Schwarzs	0:05:00
Filatonga, J. Linton Bigg	0:35:00
Sachem II., R. B. Metcalf	0:35:00
Adieu, C. S. Frothingham	0:35:00
Dutchess, W. S. Sullivan	0:50:00
Rival, C. S. Cowenhoven	1:00:00
Tempest, Dr. Lee M. Hurd	1:30:00
Memerun, C. C. Goodwin	1:50:00
Pronto, Daniel Bacon	2:00:00
Whereaway, Paul M. Runyon	3:45:00

SPECIAL CLASS.

Celeritas, Carl Isburgh	Scratch
Typhoon, W. J. Ehrich	0:10:00
Amoret, F. C. Pfeiffer	1:20:00

FIVE DISQUALIFIED IN OYSTER BAY RACES

Kittens Are Penalized for Fouling One of Marks—Girl Sailors Rescued as Boat Capsizes.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 12.—Disqualifications played an important part in the week-end racing of the Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht Club off here today. In the morning race for kittens four boats were disqualified for fouling one of the marks, among the number were the first two to finish. In the afternoon there also was a disqualification in the same class.

One of the kittens capsized in the afternoon brush, throwing into the water Miss Denyse de Zerman and Miss Cecily Work, who were sailing the craft. Both were rescued by the club launch.

The morning brush was sailed in a moderate southwest breeze. After the disqualifications the committee announced that the winner was Mew, which belongs to F. and B. Weekes. The breeze freshened considerably in the afternoon, still holding from the southwest. In Class S, for sloops, the first across the finish line was Pandora, which is owned by Harry M. Curtis. In the Fish division the winner was Whitebait, which is the property of Alex. M. White. Among the kittens the first home was Paul G. Pennoyer's Scrappy Cat.

The summaries:

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 11:20. Course 23.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.
Wild Cat, Francesca Carey	*12:05:53
Scat, A. W. Weekes 3d	*12:12:45
Mew, F. and B. Weekes	12:12:48
Mouser, A. A. Ballantine	12:12:50
Kittiat, D. and T. Weekes	12,13,39
Wood Pussy, J. C. Work	*12:13:35
Bob Cat, Denyse de Zerman	*12:14:52
Angola, St. Clair Smith	12:15:30
Scrappy Cat, Paul G. Pennoyer	12:19:15

SLOOPS—CLASS S.

Start, 3:40. Course 1.

Pandora, Harry M. Curtis	4:48:20
Durinan, Philip J. Benevelt	4:48:55
Perneb, Franklin Remington	4:49:32
Senta, R. G. Hutchins	4:49:32
Meg, Irving Cox	4:49:35
Hookahana, Harry Carey	4:50:16
Rambler, Herman Whiton	4:51:46
Saghaya II., Howard C. Smith	Withdrew

FISH CLASS.

Start, 3:45. Course No. 1.

Whitebait, Alex M. White	5:08:46
Cockle, Outerbridge and Harvey	5:09:13
Minnow, T. B. Williams	5:09:20
Tuna, J. H. Ottley	5:09:23

KITTEN CLASS.

Start, 3:50. Course, No. 26.

Scrappy Cat, Paul G. Pennoyer	5:09:10
Mouse, F. and B. Weekes	5:09:13
Scat, A. D. Weekes, 3d	5:10:56
Angora, St. Clair Smith	5:15:35
Kittiat, D. and T. Weekes	*5:17:05
Mouser, A. A. Ballantine	Withdrew
Boh Cat, Denyse De Zerman	Capsized

*Disqualified.

20 YACHTS ENTERED IN HALIFAX RACE

Will Start From Execution Light on July 27 in New Rochelle Y. C. Event.

Circulars and entry blanks for the international yacht race from New Rochelle to Halifax, a distance of 531 nautical miles, have been sent out by former Commodore C. A. Marsland, Chairman of the local committee. The date of the start of the race has been set for Sunday, July 27, at 1 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, off Execution Light at the western end of Long Island Sound. The finish line will be between the breakwater off the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron house in Halifax Harbor and the Canadian committee boat.

Interest in deep-sea racing is growing fast. The recent Bermuda ocean contest of 660 nautical miles drew a fine entry of fourteen seagoing yachts, and Commodore Marsland reports that the New Rochelle committee has already received a tentative list of over twenty vessels that are expected to start in the Halifax contest. Entries in the Halifax race will close on July 19 and should be addressed to Mr. Marsland at the New Rochelle Yacht Club, or 200 Fifth Avenue.

The circular giving the general conditions under which the rate is to be sailed is headed by the following paragraph: "In order to encourage the designing, building and sailing of small, seaworthy yachts, to make popular cruising upon deep water and to develop in the amateur sailor a love of true seamanship and to give opportunity to become proficient in the art of navigation, an ocean race has been planned for this year between New Rochelle and Halifax."

Must Be Sailboats.

In order to be eligible to enter the long ocean race, the official circular states that a vessel must be propelled by sail; of a seaworthy type, strongly rigged and properly ballasted, with closed cabins and watertight cockpits. Members of any organized yacht club in the world are eligible to enter, providing their boats conform to the terms and spirit of the conditions. Vessels in order to be eligible must be strongly built and suitable for extended cruising, the circular states.

The international committee in charge of the Halifax race has arranged to divide the fleet into four classes, to be known as A, B, C and D, the last a special class for yachts up to seventy-five feet over all, designed under the rating rule. Class A will take in schooners, yawls and ketches under forty-six feet over all length; Class B yachts of the same types over forty-six and under sixty-five feet over all and Class C vessels over sixty-five feet.

Winners in the different classes will be decided by time allowance and the allowances used will be based on the tables in use by the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound. An allowance will be made for auxiliaries unless propellers are removed. The crew of a cruising yacht shall consist of not less than four persons the master and skipper, the navigator and crew being amateurs and so certified by the owner. Yachts forty-six feet long over all may carry one paid hand; vessels up to fifty-two feet over all may carry two paid hands and above this rating three paid hands may be on board.

Handsome Prizes Offered.

Handsome prizes have been offered by the Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron, the City of Halifax and The Halifax Herald for the winners in the different divisions. Halifax this year is celebrating the seventy-fifth anniversary of the city and the celebration will be under way when the racing fleet arrives. There will be races at Halifax for classic prizes such as the Prince of Wales Cup, the Wenonah Cup and the Coronation Cup in which the visiting vessels may compete.

The International Halifax Race Committee, which has the general management of the contest in hand, is made up of the following members, all of the New Rochelle Yacht Club: Commodore A. H. Titus, Vice Commodore G. W. Ford, Rear Commodore C. S. Cowenhoven, C. A. Marsland, Chairman of the Regatta Committee; R. A. Corbett Minor, T. Rose of Halifax and W. H. Baldwin of Baddeck, N. S. The start of the race will be in charge of the Regatta Committee of the New Rochelle Yacht Club.

The Royal Nova Scotia Yacht Squadron Sailing Committee, which will have charge of the finish of the race, is made up of Commodore A. F. Mackintosh, P. H. Moore, J. E. Wood, A. F. Hallburton, A. W. Weston and Dr. J. F. Lessell.

Amateur Rules Will Govern English Army Boxing Bouts

By a practically unanimous vote of its members the committee of the Army Boxing Association of England has decided that in the future all army boxing shall be conducted entirely on amateur principles. In fairness to soldiers who became professionals without suspecting that at some future time professionalism would debar them from representing their regiments in the team championship competition, it has been agreed that professionals shall be allowed to fight in regimental teams, "provided that on Sept. 1, 1924, they agree to box in future only as amateurs, even though they may not be reinstated by the Amateur Boxing Association."

8 DAYS OF RACING LISTED FOR YACHTS

Larchmont Week Will Start Next Saturday and Will End on July 26.

Larchmont Race Week, one of the big features of the yacht racing season on Long Island Sound, will begin on next Saturday, under the auspices of the Larchmont Yacht Club and will be concluded on Saturday, July 26. In former years on two days of Race Week, Sunday and Tuesday, there were no sailing contests held, but special contests have been arranged for both of these days this season so that there will be yacht racing on every day of the Larchmont program.

The regattas of Race Week usually draw very large fleets. Larchmont is a very popular racing club and owners usually try to have their boats out for these contests even if it is impossible to take part in other Sound racing meets. Last season, on every day of Larchmont Week, fine fleets turned out, the high record being 137 yachts on the first day. Before the war the Larchmont fleets were even larger, a record having been made once of 180 yachts crossing the starting line in one day. It was said last year by members of the Race Committee that 137 yachts would be quite sufficient for a day's work.

This year's Race Week fleets probably will be increased in size by a number of the larger racing yachts which did not take part in the races last year. These will include several schooners and the New York Yacht Club 50-footers, which did not race last year as a class. The fifties are a very fine class this year and their presence will add a spectacular touch to the proceedings, provided the light weather jinx does not continue to hover over the Sound.

Prizes in All Classes.

For the first time in some years the fleet of the Eastern Yacht Club sailed to the westward on its annual cruise this year, its destination being New London, which historic port it reached on Friday. After disbanding many of the large racing yachts in this fleet, it will keep to the westward and fit out for Larchmont Race Week. As usual, there will be a series prize for the winner in each class that races through the week. The standing in the different classes is decided on the point basis.

The flag officers of the club and other yachtsmen offer these prizes. Commodore James H. Ford, who is serving his tenth year as head of the Larchmont organization, gives the prize for the New York Yacht Club fifty-footers; Vice Commodore Phillip H. Johnson gives the trophy for the New York Yacht Club thirty-footer; Harry L. Maxwell, owner of the forty-footer Banshee, donates a prize for the Larchmont O Class; Harold Tobey, owner of the Larchmont sloop Maisie, gives the trophy for the New York Yacht Club forty-footers; the prize for the international six-meter class is given by Rear Commodore John F. Baudouine; for the Victory Class, by George H. Church and for the Star Class, by Commodore E. Manhagh, owner of the thirty-footer Countess.

It is believed that both the international six-meter class and the Star Class will draw record fleets for Larchmont week. Interest is very keen in the six-meter class, because of the coming Invision by the British team of these boats and in the annual regatta at Larchmont on July 4 fourteen of this class were under sail. It is believed that this record must be increased during race week. The Star Class, which has grown so fast of recent years, also faces an international race at the western end of Long Island Sound early in September.

The big fleets of Race Week are usually handled efficiently by an experienced Race Committee. Butler Whiting, who was Chairman last year and who is sailing one of the six-meter contenders this season, has been succeeded by Fred M. Hoyt, the naval architect, who was a member of last year's committee. Mr. Hoyt will be assisted in the work by E. G. Anderson, J. F. Mahlstedt and Roger M. Haddock.

Entertainments Arranged.

Aside from the yacht racing, entertainments are being arranged for every evening during Race Week. These will include the annual dinner and dance on Tuesday night, a fancy dress carnival on Friday night and Commodore Ford's dinner to the winning crews of the different classes on Saturday night. The Entertainment Committee is composed of Clarence S. Stevens, Anderw Baxter Jr., Edward T. Child, Frank O. Craig, Conrad C. Leslie and John J. Murdoch.

The special races arranged are a contest for the Star Class on Sunday, July 20, and a team race between Victory Class and S Class sloops which will be sailed on Tuesday. Also on Tuesday afternoon there will be the usual water sports that are decided on that day in front of the clubhouse. The picturesque grounds will be decorated with flags and Japanese lanterns and all yachts in Horseshoe Harbor will be dressed on all days of the week.

Larchmont Race Week is a fixture of long standing, having been originated in 1887, when Harry F. Gillig was Commodore of the club. Race Week developed through the suggestion that, instead of holding an annual cruise, which was the rule in the old days the club would a week of racing in Long Island Sound off Larchmont for prizes given by the club. The idea met with instant success and has grown in popularity with the succeeding years. Frank G. Anthony, one of the charter members of the club, which was organized in 1880, and A. Bryan Alley, the No. 1 member, are taking part in the Race Week activities this year.

Evans to Defend Title Eighth Time.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Invitations have been sent to Max Marston, national amateur champion, Jesse Sweetser and Bobby Jones to take part in the Western amateur golf championship here July 21-26, when Chick Evans will defend the title for the eighth time.

EDISON CLUB WINS CANOE RACE MEET

Takes American C. A. Contests at Schenectady—Inwood Team of N. Y. Third.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 12.—The Edison Club team here practically won everything today in the American Canoe Association race meeting of the central division, defeating the New York, Boston and Syracuse clubs by a wide margin. The local team scored 75 points, and second place went to the Samoset Club of Boston with 19 points, while third place was awarded Inwood of New York, which, with its two-man team, made a fine showing, getting 15½ points. The Kaneenda Club of Syracuse, which entered sixteen men, was expected to furnish some keen competition, and managed to get fourth place, scoring 12 points.

In the tilting and swimming races high did not count for points. Samoset Club of Boston got first in the tilling, Syracuse got second, and third went to the Schenectady Boat Club.

The 100-yard swimming race went to Buell of the Edison Club, second place was captured by the Kaneenda's of Syracuse, and the Schenectady Boat Club won third.

The summaries:

Junior One-Man Single Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Buell, Edison Club, Schenectady, first; Brightman, Edison Club, second; Vogel, Inwood Club, New York, third. No time taken.

Double Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Spisak, Edison Club, first; Frates, Schenectady Boat Club, second; Schmidt, Edison Club, third. Time—4:28.

Junior One-Man, Single Blade, Cruising Class, Canvas Canoe (quarter mile)—Baker, Edison Club, first; Bowman, Edison Club, second; Hilder, Kaneenda Club, Syracuse, third. Time—2:49.

Senior One-Man, Single Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Vonsothen, Edison Club, first; Dawson, Edison Club, second; Buell, Edison Club, third. Time—4:12 2-5.

Senior One-Man, Double Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Riedel, Inwood Club, first; Frates, Schenectady Boat Club, second; Vogel, Inwood Club, third. Time—4:12 2-5.

Junior Club Fours, Single Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Samoset Club, Boston (Liscomb, Thomas, MacMillan and Farnum), first; Edison Club (Garber, Bowman, Meyer and Ball), second. Time—3:03 4-5.

Senior Tandem, Single Blade, Racing Class (half mile)—Dawson and Vonsothen, Edison Club, first; Buell and Garver, Edison Club, second; Liscomb and Farnum, Samoset Club, third. Time—4:24 3-5.

Junior Tandem, Double Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Schmidt and Budden, Edison Club, second; Keddy and Sleeper, Samoset Club, third. Time—4:28 2-5.

Junior Tandem, Single Blade, Canvas Class (one-half mile)—Samoset Club (Liscomb and Farnum), first; Samoset Club (Paige and Daisey), second; Edison Club (Wielkel and McLenegan), third. Time—2:45 1-5.

Junior Tandem, Single Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Edison Club (Brightman and Baker), first; Schenectady Boat Club (Frates and Hyde), second; Inwood Club (Vogel and Leidel), third. Time—4:37 3-5.

Junior Fours, Double Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Edison Club, first; Kaneenda, second; Samoset, third. Time—4:01 1-5.

Tail-End Pighead Race (one-eighth mile)—Edison Club (Vonsothen), first; Kaneenda (Klein), second; Kaneenda (Barth), third. Time—1:30.

Senior Tandem, Double Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Inwood Club (Vogel and Reidel), first; Edison Club (Schmidt and Budden), second; Schenectady Boat Club (Frates and Weber), third. Time—4:19 3-5.

Senior Four-Man, Single Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Edison Club (Dawson, Vonsothen, Baker and Buell), first; Kaneenda Club (Barth, Klein, Knoblonk and Beecer), second; Samoset (Liscomb, Thomas, MacMillan and Farnum), third. Time—3:07 3-5.

Senior Club Fours, Double Blade, Racing Class (one-half mile)—Mickon, Delta of Boston and Inwoods of New York paired (Wilde and Lecrois and Vogel and Reidel), first; Samoset Club, Boston (Daisey, Sleeper, Paige and Keddy), second; Edison Club (Schmidt, Budden, Spisak and Frits), third. Time—3:50.

ATHLETIC DATES SET FOR ARMY AND NAVY

Service Teams Will Meet at Football, Baseball, Basketball and Lacrosse.

ANNAPOLIS, July 12.—The meeting place and date of six of the seven athletic contests in which the teams of the Military and Naval Academies will meet during the coming year have been selected. The seventh sport is fencing, in which cadets and midshipmen will meet during the final tournament of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association, generally taking place in New York City early in April.

This is the schedule of service sports:

Football—Nov. 29, Venable Stadium, Baltimore.

Basketball—Feb. 28, 1925, Annapolis.

Baseball, Field and Track and Tennis—May 30, West Point.

Lacrosse, May 30, Annapolis.

The Navy seems to have the better of the arrangement. The basketball and lacrosse contests will take place at Annapolis, while the football game, the big athletic event of the year, will be played in Baltimore.

However, the triple attraction, baseball, field and track and tennis on the same day, will be staged at West Point.

Contests are suggested in other lines, among them soccer, boxing, wrestling, swimming and gymnastics.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Individual Batting.

(.300 and over.)

Player—Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	HR.	SB.	Pct.
Mid'n, By., Rc., Rd.	29	77	15	30	1	3	.390
Kelly, Toronto	73	298	56	105	11	8	.352
Reinhart, Syra.	31	67	13	25	0	0	.381
Porter, Balt.	73	298	65	110	15	5	.373
Whitman, Newark	75	299	43	110	4	7	.364
Kane, Newark	77	302	61	107	7	6	.354
Zitman, Newark	69	276	67	90	1	17	.326
Miller, Toronto	20	57	8	20	1	0	.351
Devine, Newark	72	247	41	86	3	5	.348
Jackson, Balt.	17	32	7	11	2	0	.344
Welsh, Toronto	63	225	35	80	6	5	.340
Layne, Toronto	58	214	37	72	5	9	.336
Hoblitzell, Rdg.	58	236	45	79	5	1	.335
Herzle, Rochester	80	308	75	101	17	9	.328
Mails, Balt.	74	231	46	76	10	8	.329
Holt, Jersey City	76	294	45	96	8	4	.327
Kirkham, Rdg.-Rch.	77	288	54	94	6	4	.326
Lowden, Toronto	58	228	42	74	5	5	.325
Munn, Rochester	16	40	5	13	0	0	.325
Sheedy, Balt.	71	273	50	88	5	8	.322
Anderson, Buffalo	74	258	35	83	9	19	.322
Ormond, Reading	42	125	25	40	5	1	.320
Gillhooley, Toronto	66	208	55	85	1	7	.317
Brainard, Newark	75	277	54	87	6	8	.314
Conlan, Rochester	80	323	76	101	8	19	.313
Webb, Buffalo	74	266	51	83	8	9	.312
Styles, Newark	84	284	30	73	2	3	.312
Dahlen, Buffalo	74	266	46	83	8	8	.311
Gonzales, Roch.	61	231	47	78	0	10	.311
Head, Rochester	30	61	13	19	2	1	.311
Jenkins, Roch.	68	250	39	77	3	4	.308
Walsh, Chic.	23	78	13	24

CARPENTIER BEGINS SERIOUS TRAINING

Frenchman Settles Down to Hard Work in Preparation for Tunney Match July 24.

RICKARD SEEKS TITLE BOUT

Will Try to Arrange Contest Between McTigue and Berlenbach —Other Ring News.

The social element will be subordinated to the training grind in the camp of Georges Carpentier on Jack Curley's estate at Great Neck, L. I., until the French boxer concludes his preparation for the fifteen-round bout in which he and Gene Tunney, American light-heavyweight champion, at the Polo Grounds on July 24. The lawn fête at which Carpentier was the conspicuous figure last week was the last celebration for the visitor in advance of his great American bout. From now on, according to the announcement of François Descamps, Carpentier's manager, the French boxer will attend strictly to the business of preparing himself for the test effort of which he is capable against Tunney.

Tunney already has entered upon active training for the bout. The young American titleholder, during two weeks in the Maine woods, engaged in healthful exercise daily in advance of his arrival at the training camp in Fairview, N. J., where he will undergo his most vigorous workouts. Upon his return here Tunney expressed complete confidence with his condition, and predicted that he will upset the calculations of those boxing followers who are inclined to look with favor on Carpentier's chances for victory at this early date. Tunney realizes that his rival is a hard hitting right hand and has confidence in the theory that aggressiveness is the best defense against a good boxer.

In his sparring workouts Tunney will continue under the instruction of Mike Gibbons, by day one of the cleverest boxers ever known to the ring, and with the sparring ability of Jimmy Delaney, former Pan-American light-heavyweight, and Joe Kelley, St. Paul middleweight. Jack Bloomingdale, assistant manager, has been installed in Tunney's camp force in order that the champion may have the benefit of the best instructors and boxers available.

The contest is expected to attract one of the largest crowds of the season, and Promoter Jimmy Johnston has predicted that the receipts of the bout will exceed $500,000, basing his prediction on the advance sale. The great drawing power combined with Carpentier is the theory with which Johnston is depending upon to swell the expected crowd, for, although Tunney has been knocked out by Jack Dempsey and Battling Siki and Gene Gibbons in his latest battle, the Frenchman has gained wide popularity among American followers.

Meanwhile, Jack Bernstein, light-heavyweight champion of the Argentine Republic, and Angel Ratmes of the Bronx, will go the eight-round semi-windup bout. Pete Britsch, French lightweight, and Harry Mason, English lightweight, have been matched for a six-round preliminary. Two other bouts will be announced.

Having closed the two most important of the outdoor season, Promoter Lou Rickard now is engaged on arrangements for another match of significance in the metropolitan area. He will arrange a championship. The Madison Square Garden promoter, it was learned yesterday, is seeking to arrange a bout between Mike McTigue, light-heavyweight champion, and Maxie Rosenbloom, Baltimore boxer, with the intention of holding the match late in August if he is successful in his negotiations.

Manuel Vicentini, Chilean lightweight, will be deserving of consideration as a formidable ring rival for Jimmy Leonard probably will demonstrated tomorrow night in the ring of the Queensboro Stadium, Long Island City, where the lad from South America is scheduled to face Rocky Kansas, reputed Buffalo Italian, in a ten-round bout. The match is one of the elimination series which is being staged to determine a suitable challenger, in the event that Vicentini is to defend his featherweight title in preference to relinquishing it by default. The victor will press his claims to a match with Leonard, the loser will be eliminated. In the ten-round semi-final Lew Paluso, Long Island City junior lightweight who is regarded as a protégé of Jack Dempsey, will oppose Joey Silvers of Brooklyn. A four-round bout and two four-round preliminaries complete the program.

Jack Goldstein, world's bantamweight wrestling champion, will exhibit his prowess against Charlie Ledoux, French boxer, in a three-round title struggle at the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. gymnasium, Lexington Avenue, this evening. The Harlem lad, who has appeared in the ring here only since he won the title from Joe Lynch, is expected to retain his title and knock out Ledoux. The latter is a veteran of the ring with a reputation for his rugged-ness. Goldstein will enter the ring a 2 to 1 favorite over his rival. The bout of ten rounds will bring Sid Kaplan, Jersey City welterweight, and Vic Brog.

Jack Renault, rugged English middleweight who recently gave Champion Mickey Walker a spirited battle, is reported in good condition for his ten-round bout with Morrie Schlaifer, Omaha boxer, which will feature the card at the Dreamland A. C., Brooklyn, Tuesday night. Renault, one of the aggressiveness boxers of the principals that is expected to furnish plenty of action, Johnny Leonard, Allentown lightweight, and Mike Baldassarro, Italian, are scheduled for the semi-final ten-round bout. The eight-round encounter will be between Anderson, Wyoming banty, and Charlie Goodman, Sydney's hard-hitting boxer who received out Carl Tremaine.

Jack Harvey, importer of foreign boxing attractions, has announced the receipt of offers from Frank Flournoy for the New York Velodrome, Jimmy Johnston, promoter of both local major boxing parks, and Tom McArdle of the Coliseum, A. C., Brooklyn, for a match between Johnny Brown, England's lightweight champion. Brown now is said to have returned to his native land after a successful tour of the United States. He is expected here about August 1 and plans a steady campaign in an effort to force a meeting with Tunney.

Jack Cohen, Harlem boxer, and Joe LaPorte will be rivals in the main bout of twelve rounds tomorrow night in Brail's Arena, Freeport, L. I. The semi-final of ten rounds Lou Paluso will face Al Leibowitz.

Jack Burke, Greenwich Village lightweight, will engage Ray Newman of Utica in the principal twelve-round bout at the Oakland A. A., Jersey City, tomorrow night. The semi-final of twelve rounds will bring together Jimmy Mars, Long Island City lightweight, and Harry Mulcahey of Brooklyn.

Yonkers Club Gets Joe Kirkwood.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., July 12.—Announcement was made here today that Joe Kirkwood, premier trick-shot golfer, has been signed as the professional by a local golf club.

Skipper Says He Lost Race By Leaving Bermuda Too Soon

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 12.—Although he was first over the finishing line in the New London-Bermuda yacht race which started June 21, Captain John B. Kelley, gets official credit for being last, he told his friends here today upon the arrival of his schooner, the Diablesse, in the local harbor. Captain Kelley arrived in Bermuda on Thursday, June 26, he said, ahead of all others, and not relishing the monotony of waiting for the remainder of the fleet of fourteen, took a sail around the island. When he returned on Friday the rest of the vessels were in and Kelley was unable to prove that he had crossed the line first. The keeper of St. David's Head lighthouse said he saw him pass that position in the lead, but did not see the Diablesse cross the finish line, according to a statement by Captain Kelley.

WILLING MAY ENTER WALKER CUP PLAY

Oregon Golfer's Triumph Over Hunter Makes Him Candidate for U. S. Team.

Once more has Dr. O. F. Willing, the Portland dentist who afforded the British galleries so much amusement in the Walker Cup matches at St. Andrews last year, demonstrated his worthiness of consideration as a candidate for this year's American team. In the final round of the Pacific Northwest amateur championship, played over the Vancouver, B. C., course recently, Dr. Willing, representing the Waverley Country Club, defeated Willie Hunter, former British amateur champion, who is now a resident of Los Angeles, by 3 up and 1 to play. What made Dr. Willing's feat even more meritorious than the mere fact of his winning from such a tiger as Hunter, one of the best match players among the amateurs, is that in order to win he had to overcome a tremendous lead which the ex-Briton established early in the match.

At the end of his first nine holes of the match, played at the Shaughnessy Heights Golf Club, Willing was apparently hopelessly beaten, in spite of his almost flawless golf up to that point. Playing par golf himself, Willing was 5 down to Hunter's brilliant 32, five strokes under par and tying the record for that portion of the course. In golf it is this sort of thing that takes the life out of a man. To be playing par figures and losing hole after hole is the severest sort of a test on the nerves. But Willing kept on with dogged determination, merely biding his time and waiting for the storm to blow over—which is exactly what happened. And when Hunter ceased getting birdies and began to leave openings, Willing, still playing par, pounced on them and gradually drew first to level terms and then into a lead which he would not surrender.

Up to the turn Hunter had a string of birdie 5s and the only opening that Willing had was at the tenth, where the ex-British champion was trapped, losing the hole to Willing's par 3. From that point on Willing played the same sort of golf that characterized his play in the Walker Cup matches and in the Golf Vase competition abroad last Summer. At the fourteenth hole he reduced Hunter's lead to three holes by laying the Briton a dead approach on the lip of the cup. Then Hunter, at the next hole, sliced underneath some alders, and, failing to find his ball in the five minutes allowed under the rules, conceded Willing the hole. The sixteenth was halved in birdie 3s. Willing then chipped dead out of a trap near the seventeenth and won the hole with a 3, when Hunter, after driving short of the green, ran past the cup and failed to sink his putt.

This left Dr. Willing only 1 down, and so matters stood when they knocked off for lunch. In the last half of the match it was Willing who began putting in birdies here and there. By the time that the twenty-second hole was played the Oregonian was 1 up. Three Loles later he dropped a putt for a birdie to become 2 up. He committed his only error at the thirtieth hole when he was a stroke over par. He then won the thirty-second hole in par, lost the next to a birdie 3, won the next two in par and finished 3 up.

Dr. Willing's peculiarities in style rather flabbergasted the fastidious Scots at St. Andrews last year. His slow, deliberate (painfully so on the greens) methods caused much comment abroad. But if he was amusing to the spectators Dr. Willing's methods are anything but amusing to his opponents. No matter how the battle was going, the American kept plodding along, waiting for his opportunity to come, as it always did, so it seemed. That sort of a player is hardest of all to beat.

It will be surprising, indeed, if Dr. Willing does not receive an invitation to play on the American team at Garden City next September.

JONES VICTOR IN PLAY-OFF.

Captures Westchester Amateur Golf Medal From Conklin.

Richard A. Jones Jr., young Westchester Hills Club star, who has added two district championships to his list this season, yesterday won the play-off for the Westchester District Amateur Medal. At the finish of the qualifying round in the amateur event at the Quaker Ridge Golf Club several weeks ago Jones finished the qualifying round in a tie with Ensign Conklin of the Westchester Biltmore Country Club and J. S. Worthington of Siwanoy, and it was decided to play off for the trophy at a later date. Yesterday was the day chosen, but one of the trio, Worthington, defaulted because of illness. Jones won by a margin of seven strokes over Conklin with a 73, as against an 82 for the Westchester Biltmore golfer. The fourth hole practically decided the matter, for here Jones got a par 4 while Conklin took an 8. This left him under a disadvantage of five strokes and after the fifth hole he was two more strokes in arrears, taking a 5 to Jones's 3.

The cards:

Out—									
Jones	5	3	5	4	3	5	6	4	4—39
Conklin	6	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	5—45
In—									
Jones	3	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	4—36—75
Conklin	3	4	3	7	5	4	5	3	3—37—82

ARMY GOLFERS WILL PLAY.

Tourney for Quartermaster Officers Set for Lido July 16.

A golf tournament for quartermaster officers of the second corp area will be held on Wednesday, July 16, at the Lido Country Club, Long Beach, L. I., under the direction of the New York Chapter of the Quartermaster Association. Contestants will leave on a special train from the Long Island station at 8:35, which will connect at Jamaica with the Long Island train leaving Brooklyn at 8:34.

According to Lieut. Col. C. R. Venetten, QM-ORC, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, who is making arrangements for the outing, all contestants in the tournament must register at the starting tee before 10:15 A. M. Eighteen holes will be played in the morning to determine handicaps and another eighteen holes in the afternoon, for which there will be prizes for the two lowest net scores and the lowest gross score. Among the prizes is a cup donated by Colonel C. F. Mell.

RESULTS OF MATCHES ON NEAR-BY LINKS

Woodmere—The ladies' tournament was won by Miss Ethel Salent.

New Canaan Country Club—Sweepstakes: D. P. Brinley, 88, 13—75; C. O. Brewer, 87, 11—76.

Arcola Country Club—D. D. Brooks defeated A. P. Graves Jr. in final round for club championship, 4 and 3.

Fairview—Ball Sweepstakes—H. W. Freeman, 82, 14—68; H. A. Wolf, 81, 11—70; L. H. Stern, 98, 23—75.

Wykagyl Country Club—Medal play handicap, won by John Hobbs, 79, 15—67; match play against par, won by Hobbs, 1 up.

Engineers—Final round for club championship—W. L. Richards defeated W. H. Tew, 4 and 3.

Hollywood—Seniors Tournament for men over fifty years of age—F. Barrett, 92 gross; C. Cone, 98, 18—75; J. Leeds, 94, 14—80.

Ardsley Golf Club—Eighteen-hole Handicap, Class A.—G. S. Studdwell, 77, 5—68; J. W. Luttrell, 83, 8—74. Class B—A. W. Langdon, 92, 21—71; D. R. Orr, 95, 24—71.

Dunwoodie Country Club—Sweepstakes—Class A—C. H. Meisome, 85, 18—75; S. C. Welling, 87, 14—73; W. S. Johnston, 87, 4—73. Class B—E. G. Davis, 91, 26—65; W. H. Van Tassell, 93, 26—67.

Norwood—Ball Sweepstakes—S. Buckner, 84, 25—59; Ed. Gry, 90, 25—65; H. Kocbeck, 94, 13—73; L. Lee, 83, 9—75; H. Passell, 83, 8—75; A. Fekler, 88, 8—75.

St. Andrew's—Kickers Handicap—R. H. Davis, 95, 20—75; F. E. Hurdman, 95, 24—71; W. W. Chew, 84, 11—73; J. S. Higgins, 88, 11—75; C. P. Williamson, 98, 20—73.

Scarsdale—Ball Sweepstakes, Class A—P. S. Brennan, 78, 10—68. Class B—R. B. Marchant, 80, 20—60. Class C—W. Whitlock, 94, 30—64.

Hudson River—Ball Sweepstakes—F. J. Thompson, 94, 25—69; Foster Nichols, 88, 16—72; A. Land, 90, 23—73; S. Holzman, 103, 30—73; L. G. Young, 79, 6—73.

Cherry Valley—Ball Sweepstakes—J. H. Carll Jr., 81, 6—75; E. H. Driggs Jr., 74, scratch; D. Peterkin, 81, 6—75; C. P. Smith, 83, 8—75.

Spring Lake—Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: E. R. Lewis, 83, 16—77; S. McAmell, 79, 5—74; A. D. Hoffman, 85, 8—75; C. A. McCormick, 94, 17—75. Class B: D. F. Lael, 94, 17—76; H. J. Parker, 90, 13—80.

Sleepy Hallow—18-Hole Match Play Against Par—R. M. Lake, 1 down; G. M. McCarthy, 3 down; M. S. Starring, 3 down; T. M. Graham, 2 down; L. C. Macy, 4 down; E. P. Currier, 4 down.

Pomonok—Second round of 72-hole medal play tournament—Dr. A. S. Wilson, 96, 15—81; J. W. Sanderson, 84, 25—59; H. Smethurst, 91, 15—76; Theodore Harper, 96, 15—81; L. E. Tucker, 97, 18—79; W. C. Calkins Jr., 94, 16—78.

Pelham—Ball Sweepstakes—W. A. Badger, 82, 14—68; A. J. Read, 84, 14—70; D. Radcliffe, 94, 24—70; H. W. Davis, 108, 30—78; Wm. Currie, 108, 23—85; R. J. Hess, 110, 27—83.

Glen Ridge—Final Round June Tournament—Dr. Raymond Dodd defeated Robert Mitchell, 3 and 1. Sweepstakes—Dr. Raymond Dodd, 78, 6—71; O. H. Hinke, 86, 14—71; L. C. Erickson, 89, 17—72; R. Mitchell, 85, 12—73; L. G. Beatty, 89, 15—74.

Wee Burn Golf Club—One ball, four club match, foursomes—Mrs. Chittenden, Mrs. D. E. Breinig, D. E. Breinig, E. C. Wilson won with 102, 16—86. Mrs. J. Dek Bowen, Mrs. H. Painter, H. Painter and J. D. Pell, 110, 13—97.

Queens Valley—Ball Sweepstakes—S. E. Canaday, 91, 18—73; A. McCloskey, 85, 12—73; W. Vitt, 84, 8—75; J. E. Carpenter, 90, 16—74; H. Goldmar, 99, 22—77; H. D. Bookman, 94, 17—77.

Fox Hills Golf Club—The following qualified for the Vice President Valentine Trophy: M. Berardini, H. R. Gans, D. W. Bick, H. S. Johnson, D. Pritchard, A. J. Belmer, T. S. Lee, T. K. McCarthy, J. D. Wooten, G. C. Worthly, A. M. Bonynge, A. J. Colton, W. H. Burnett, R. H. Brooke, S. V. Sullivan and R. Holes.

Westchester Hills—18-hole medal play handicap—Class A: G. S. Ryland, 84, 16—68; Class B: H. E. Elwes, 96, 26—70. Ball Sweepstakes—Class A: J. S. Ryland, 84, 12—68; Dr. T. Brush, A. T., 74, 7—67; Class B: D. S. Lawler, 102, 30—72.

Beacon Hill—Match play for July Cup—H. M. Noe defeated F. E. Martin, 3 and 1; W. A. McMeachin defeated E. B. Hunstone, 3 and 2. Boys' medal play handicap—T. E. Neidlinger, 112, 24—88; H. G. Lang, 114, 16—98; V. Neidlinger, 120, 16—94.

Upper Montclair—House Committee Trophy, First Round—Burton defeated Joyce, 3 and 1; Dr. Houston defeated E. Darrach, 1 up; A. M. Walker defeated C. D. Silvernail, 1 up; W. F. Allen defeated H. G. Bell, 3 and 1; F. S. Williams defeated C. L. Griffin, 2 and 1; F. Lark defeated A. Temple, 1 up; T. P. Kidd defeated A. Brown by default.

Deal—18-hole medal play handicap—Class A: P. A. Proal, 78, 7—71; Class B: H. E. Northos, 94, 25—69; H. N. Leslie, 95, 26—70; B. R. Buckbee, 94, 24—70; H. C. Burrowes, 92, 12—70. Third round for Allenhirst Cup—R. L. Morrow defeated T. B. Appleby, 2 and 1.

North Hempstead—Two-ball mixed foursome—Miss Marie Jenny and R. D. Walker, 86, 7—82; Mrs. Fox and D. McKelar, 92, 6—86. Ball Sweepstakes—F. H. Clarkson, 86, 16—70; H. H. Detrisch, 90, 18—72; T. M. Owen, 83, 11—72. Flag tournament—Won by Miss Marie Jenny, 1 up.

Huntington—Midsummer 18-hole medal play handicap—S. D. Edsall, 92, 25—68; W. A. Lathrop, 85, 24—67; T. Hall, 94, 24—70; William Fayersham, 97, 16—71; T. H. Sammis, 84, 13—73; L. S. Jadwin, 96, 13—74; R. E. Bailey, 100, 24—76; E. M. Eldredge, 101, 24—77; J. Ten Rossmanier, 96, 17—79; S. P. Jadwin, 90, 12—78. Ladies' 18-hole putting contest—Mrs. E. M. Eldredge, 49 net; Miss Janet Mackay, 41; Mrs. W. K. Earle, 41.

Port Chester—Ball Sweepstakes—R. Dudensing, 82, 16—67; J. Lawless, 84, 14—70; E. A. Studwell, 96, 22—73; W. Merts, 84, 21—73; Dr. Connolly, 96, 27—71; H. Buchanan, 80, 8—72. Second round match play for President's Cup—W. Merts defeated C. A. Studwell, 1 up; J. Whitham defeated E. Mackay, 6 and 5; R. Dudensing defeated E. Daverin, 6 and 5; T. M. Godde defeated G. D. Merts, 4 and 3.

Essex Falls—Governor's Cup, First Round—L. M. Blancke defeated J. H. Kirkland, 4 and 3; R. B. Carswell defeated A. S. Ames by default; R. G. Brennan defeated J. Hand, 1 up; E. L. Nye defeated S. G. Lee Jr., 2 and 1; M. C. Garretson defeated F. W. Ames, 4 and 3; W. I. Coulston defeated J. H. Nutting, 1 up; J. H. Maxfield and E. A. Stanley even; J. R. M. Klotz won from M. C. Newton by default. Sweepstakes—Class A—W. B. Sullivan, 85, 13—74; L. M. Blancke, 93, 16—77; J. R. M. Klotz, 93, 16—77. Class B—P. Severin, 103, 30—73.

Apawamis—Morning Sweepstakes—L. Martin, 71, 1—70; S. M. Milliken, 83, 12—71; H. B. Rodie, 88, 16—72. Afternoon—S. M. Milliken, 78, 12—66; R. C. Proctor, 87, 18—69; W. H. Conroy, 84, 14—70. Driving contest—Won by P. J. Walters Jr. with best three drives, totalling 803 yards; second, H. B. Stinson, 800 yards. Qualifying round for Governor's Cup, 18-hole medal play—W. W. Ricker, 83, 13—70; L. Martin, 71, 1—70; S. M. Milliken, 83, 12—71; H. B. Rodie, 88, 16—72.

Bellecliare—First round of match play for President's Trophy. First Division—F. W. Wright defeated A. W. Stebbins, 3 and 1; Dr. A. D. Hoag won by default from G. E. Holtrof; L. H. Colonay defeated A. E. Lockwood, 3 and 2; I. Broun defeated C. E. Beith, 4 and 3; M. Vickers defeated H. E. Dudgeon, 1 up. Second sixteen—L. O. Smith defeated A. W. Hildebrand, 1 up; D. W. Hill defeated E. Sheble, 5 and 3; Dr. Philip Hussa defeated R. D. Wyant, 4 and 3; T. C. Tantrey defeated P. W. Whatmough, 1 up; D. H. Banning defeated J. Connor, 1 up; William Lawson defeated J. H. Boggs, 4 and 3. Ball sweepstakes—W. J. Cameron, 96, 26—70; William Lawson, 86, 12—74; E. B. Egan, 81, 6—75.

Plainfield Country Club—Qualifying Round, Midsummer Tournament 18 Holes Medal Play Handicap, First Division—W. H. Cadington, 99, 30—69; H. C. Robinson, 78, 7—71; C. D. Boice, 89, 16—73; H. S. Brown, 90, 13—77; P. J. Reynolds, 95, 20—75; A. W. Drake, 86, 16—75; A. L. Wills, 89, 14—75; C. A. Dascomb, 100, 22—78. Second Division—Charles Gilman, 97, 21—76; R. H. Pratt, 98, 21—77; T. H. Platt, 104, 27—77; R. F. Gough, 93, 15—78; W. R. Gough, 94, 15—79; H. C. Munger, 98, 17—81; Dr. C. Saddmore, 96, 15—81; P. J. Fraker, 100, 18—82; W. B. Gresham, 97, 15—82. Ball Sweepstakes—H. C. Robinson, 78, 7—71; A. N. Drake, 81, 10—71; R. H. Pratt, 98, 21—77; T. H. Platt, 104, 24—80; W. B. Gresham, 97, 15—82.

Greenwich Country Club—Eighteen holes, handicap against par, for the Van Rappard prizes, three-fourths of club handicap to be allowed. Winner, F. Ewing, handicap 4, 2 up. Other scores: H. J. Robertson Jr., 8, 1 down; H. J. Fisher 17, 6 down; C. A. Wagner, 9, 3 down; J. P. Carter 18, 3 down; T. Smith Jr., 5, 4 down; W. S. Norton 13, 5 down. Sweepstakes, morning round (no score below 70 allowed)—C. A. Wagner, 82, 12—70; F. Ewing, 75, 5—70; H. J. Fisher, 92, 22—70; J. P. Carter, 96, 24—71; W. S. Norton, 89, 17—72. I. T. Smith Jr., 78, 4—74; P. J. Robertson Jr., 80, 10—70; R. M. Nelson, 83, 7—76. Afternoon Round—F. Ewing, 74, 4—70; P. J. Robertson Jr., 80, 10—70; E. S. Phillips, 87, 17—70; J. P. Carter, 94, 23—71; A. F. McNichol, 93, 19—74; G. B. Carhart, 79, 6—73; H. McCord, 98, 20—78; D. E. Wood, 99, 24—74.

Woodway Country Club—First round for club championship, H. S. Miller won from Howell Vanperbig by default; J. A. Patterson defeated G. L. Woodward, 6 and 5; H. E. Bishop defeated A. W. Stark, 2 up; J. J. Radley Jr. defeated Christy Payne, 1 up; S. G. Adams defeated Dr. J. H. Staub, 2 and 1; H. M. Ridabock defeated M. R. Pitt Jr., 2 up. Second Sixteen—T. W. Hall defeated H. A. Wildman, 5 and 3; W. H. Young defeated David Lapham, 5 and 3; D. T. Woodbury won from I. Z. Raymond by default; F. R. Holmes won from H. T. Hartwell by default; Hamilton Hall defeated A. W. Doty, 1 up; E. P. Corning defeated P. N. Knapp, 1 up; H. L. Offt defeated J. F. Connors, 5 and 3; A. J. Post defeated J. S. Pendleton, 3 and 1. Third Sixteen—C. H. Smith defeated G. E. Arthur, 5 and 3; G. H. Daly defeated C. L. Rossiter Jr., 3 and 2; S. K. Thomas defeated C. P. White, 2 and 1. Sweepstakes—H. L. Lotz, 98, 12—74; C. P. White, 98, 22—74; J. T. Crane, 100, 22—77; H. M. Ridabock, 86, 9—77; C. S. Smith, 98, 16—77.

Winged Foot—First Division, President's Trophy—Dr. W. F. Burrows defeated T. Garrity, 3 and 2; R. E. Manley defeated J. P. Proctor, 2 up; Dr. T. Carroll defeated R. S. George, 1 up (19 holes); J. A. Sullivan defeated W. S. Burrows by default; W. T. Harrington defeated Ed. Thorp, 2 and 1; W. Purcell defeated K. McAlesnan, 4 and 2; F. Masten defeated J. Forsman by default; W. Whitehill and A. Morris, second Second Division—Dr. J. M. Byers defeated F. G. Williamson, 2 and 1. Third Division—J. P. Ortera defeated A. L. Reid, 2 and 1; H. B. Stalling defeated W. A. Wilson by default; S. Tranter defeated J. S. Kelly, 5 and 4; C. H. Griffith defeated A. Grant, 2 and 2; G. B. McNally defeated R. J. Murray by default; J. H. Hopping defeated Dr. T. Thorbun, 6 and 4; F. J. Adams defeated H. J. Prewott, 2 and 1; O. Lamps defeated E. Durkin by default. Final 36-Hole McAlesnan Memorial Trophy—F. M. Loughman Jr. defeated W. Whitehill, 5 and 4.

WALKER MAY PLAY BARNES.

U. S. and British Champions Probably Will Meet Sept. 6.

Arrangements are now being made for an international championship match between Cyril Walker, American open champion, and Walter Hagen, British open titleholder. It is expected that the match will be seventy-two holes, the first thirty-six to be played at one of the courses in the metropolitan district on Saturday, Sept. 6, and the concluding half in the Boston area on the day following. Final arrangements will not be completed until Hagen returns from abroad within the next two weeks.

The first of this annual series between the American and British open champions was played in 1921, when Barnes and Hutchison were respective holders, Barnes winning. In the following year Sarazen and Hagen played, with Sarazen a winner, and last year Havers and Sarazen played, the latter being seated by reason of his holding the U. S. A. title. He defeated the British open champion, thus completing a string of three successive victories for the American open champion.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for Tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

LOST.

BRIEF CASE last Friday, 8:20 A. M., Lexington Av. subway, containing imitation pearls of no great value to finder, but would entail exceptional hardship to loser, who is working girl; reward. Madison Square 7141.

BRIEF CASE, brown, on Sea Beach express Saturday morning, containing bathing suit and 2 3 library books. A. Marlowe, 1,914 Av. J, Brooklyn.

CANE, with inscription, presented J. B. Elliott, &c., taxi, Madison Square, Tuesday evening; reward. Phone Murray Hill 3179.

GLASSES, oxford, on Friday, Broadway, between Bretton Hall, 86th St.; reward. Return Burney, 401 Edgecombe Av. Audubon 9433.

KEYS—Saturday, 4th Av., 18th to 23d. Room 1041, 225 5th Av.

LICENSE, operator's card in Mark Cross leather case, also contained money and police card; finder will receive reward, & return to E. M. Wyckoff, 105 East 63d. Lost in Checker taxi, 78th to 72d.

PURSE—Small change purse, between 821 4th Av. and 18th St., Interborough subway; liberal reward. 8,077 86th Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

PURSE, small, blue brocade, containing 4 keys and about $17, lost Friday night 7th Av. or Bronx subway; reward. G 146 Times.

SPECTACLES, in morocco; black, leather case; small silk handkerchief; in or near Schulte Theatre; reward. Simpson, 159 East 104th.

SPECTACLES, shell rimmed, near Riverside and 115th St. Phone Wadsworth 0210.

TRUNK, small black steamer, lost East 86th St. Friday afternoon; $25 reward. 124 East 86th St.

WALLET—Old wallet, Masonic card, personal papers, railroad pass, money; suitable reward. Communicate B 164 Times.

WALLET marked D. W. G., containing photos, money. Return to 328 West 56th St.

WALLET, 5th Av. bus, containing keys, money; liberal reward. $ 20 Times.

3 KEYS on chain Friday, vicinity 168th St., Broadway. Telephone Cortlandt 0810.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Diamonds, sapphires, platinum setting, at Pavilion Royal, Valley Stream, L. I., about 10 P. M. Saturday. Finder please communicate Magnus Jewelry Co., 47th St., N. Y. C. Phone John 1200, or Sunday, Great Neck 902.

BAR pin, diamond and platinum, 54th and Madison Av., to Ambassador Hotel, taxi to West 94th. Wednesday evening, July 9; liberal reward. Phone Rhinelander 8539.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette, or Grand Central Terminal, July 5; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BEADED BAG, large; money and large solitaire diamond ring; Friday, taxi (probably Mogul), 6th Av. and 26th St. to Division St.; very liberal reward. Phone Bensonhurst 6808.

BRACELET, diamond platinum, June 12, 35 West 10th, in neighborhood Pennsylvania Hotel, taxicab or Hotel Knickerbocker; reward $85. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

BRACELET, gold chain, Broadway, 102d to 110th Sts., Friday night; keepsake of deceased relative; reward. Office, Maison Maurice, 9th Av.

BROOCH, diamond horseshoe, vicinity Washington Square or 12th St. Stuyvesant 1653.

ENAMEL BAR PIN with 2 miniatures, 5th Av. shopping district. Phone Miss Simpson, Plaza 8117; reward.

FRATERNITY PIN, platinum, with pearls; Long Island train, Times Square vicinity; reward. M 30 Times.

GOLD BRACELET, with topaz, 48th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., Saturday afternoon; reward. Phone B. Dale, Cathedral 6090.

LOCKET, round, gold, face designed, lost; reward. L. Jeronie, 1,170 Broadway.

PIN, diamond studded; initials S. M. R.; reward. Room 803, 39 West 34th.

RINGS, diamonds, 4, and 1 brooch, lost July 2 southbound subway train between 168th and Manhattanville Station; liberal reward for its return; no questions asked. Phone John 3919.

RING, diamond platinum, Saturday, July 12, at or about Maiden Lane; reward offered for questions asked; reply Herman Adler, 68 William St., N. Y. City.

RING, platinum, large diamond surrounded by small ones, Coney Island Wednesday night; very liberal reward. Phone Flatbush 4068 or Becker, Rector 6706.

WATCH FOB—Diamond studded, very liberal reward. Phone Cathedral 6533.

Wearing Apparel.

SABLE SCARF, two skin; also package containing children's dresses, in taxi, between 35th St., Manhattan, and Flatbush; reward. Sherer, 32 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

CAT, gray Persian, lost from auto Wednesday between Englewood and New Rochelle. Write to Charles Gibbon, Branford, Conn.

CAT gray Angora; reward. Keogh, 45 Central Park West.

DOG—$50 reward, chow, almost 2 years old, named Champ, ran away on Barrow St., through 7th Av. Notify L. Fasorin, 184 West 4th.

POODLE, white, male, lost July 1; reward. Call Monday, Washington Heights 4934.

POLICE DOG, Alsatian, sable and black; owner's name and address on collar; liberal reward for return. R. F. Fitch, 80 Dayton Av., Greenwich, Conn.

POLICE DOG lost; female; 5 months; black and tan; vicinity 103d and Riverside Drive; reward. Phone Riverside 4993.

POLICE DOG, large; name Buzz; since July 6; reward. Elkan, 43 Prospect Av., Larchmont. Phone Larchmont 516.

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LOST, strayed and homeless animals, Bide-a Wee Home, 410 East 38th.

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Under the laws of the State of New York it is a misdemeanor for any person, firm, corporation or association to publish an advertisement containing any statement "untrue, deceptive or misleading."

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PACKARD	1924 "8" Sedan Limousine.
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BUICK 22 SPORT TOURING, 9065. Thoroughly reconditioned, written guarantee; payments arranged. 120 East 149th. Mott Haven 7864.

BUICK roadster, perfect condition; leaving town must sell; no reasonable offer refused. Seen at 540 West 125th, garage; no dealers.

BUICK sedan, 7-passenger; late model; reconditioned throughout. Caswell Motor Co., 851 West 125th St.

BUICK touring, 1923, like new; fully guaranteed. International Warehouse, 128 West 54th.

BUICK sport sedan, 1924, almost new at exceptional bargain. Owner, Schuyler 4468.

BUICKS 1923, 5 and 7 passenger, 6 cylinder sedan; beautiful condition, extras; sacrifice to quick buyer. Sterling 3070.

BUICK sedan, 1923, 6 cylinder, practically new; make offer. New Amsterdam Storage Warehouse, 19 West 67th. Open Sunday.

BUICK 1924 sedan, fine condition, balloon tires, driven 1,400 miles; $1,650. Tolman, Gem Garage, West 56th St.

BUICK COUPE, 1924 (6), almost new; exceptional bargain. Broadman, 212 West 80th.

BUICK touring, 6-cylinder, wonderful condition; $850. Frost, Jerome 0081, Canal 8554.

BUICK red sport roadster, like new; sacrifice best offer. 415 West 54th St.

BUICK coupe; good as new; 6-cyl., 4-pass. Phone Mr. Knoblock, Riverside 10421.

BUICK 1924 sport roadster, like new. Scott, 136 West 52d. Circle 2222.

BUICK coupe, late model, excellent condition; extras. Mr. Lee, Bowling Green 7188.

BUICK 1923 Sedan, like new; sacrifice. Owner, 305 West 79th St. Endicott 8891.

BUICK sport touring, $3-58;

3-CUSHION LEAGUE TO MAKE CHANGES

Officials to Follow Pocket Billiard Plan and Reduce Franchises to Twelve.

BALKLINE BODY TO MEET

Will Discuss Proposed League and Date for Next World's Championship Tourney.

Following the action taken by the National Championship Pocket Billiard League at its annual meeting in Chicago less than two weeks ago, in which the league officials recommended the reduction in the franchises from sixteen to twelve, the National Championship Three-Cushion League took similar action at its annual session in Chicago last week. The executives of the three-cushion league also acted favorably upon the suggestion of a twelve-franchise league, and definite action will be taken next month at the meeting of the Executive Committee.

Officers for the coming year also were chosen. The new officers follow: Louis A. Bensinger of Chicago, President; C. R. Ellis of Pittsburgh, Vice President; John E. Scanlan of Milwaukee, Secretary and Treasurer. Executive Committee: Augie Kleckhefer of Chicago, Chairman; J. G. Balmer of Pittsburgh, Sol Allinger of Philadelphia, Irvin Huston of Detroit and Louis A. Bensinger.

It is believed that the Executive Committees of both the Three Cushion and the Pocket Billiard Leagues will hold a joint meeting next month, when the proposed reduction in the number of franchises in both leagues, the schedules and the question of players will be discussed. The same system of the distribution of prize money also is expected to be approved by both leagues. This will mean that $10,900 will be distributed to the players in each league. Last year $15,100 was distributed, but the reduction of the franchises is responsible for the smaller total of prize money.

Last year the $15,100 was distributed as follows: To the player finishing first, $2,500; second, $2,000; third, $1,500; fourth, $1,200; fifth, $650; sixth, $600; seventh, $550; eighth, $500; ninth, $450; tenth, $400; eleventh, $350; twelfth, $300; thirteenth, $250; fourteenth, $200; fifteenth, $150; sixteenth, $100. In addition $200 was awarded for the best game and $200 for the high run.

Under the proposal for the new schedule in the three-cushion league, each player will meet eight times, playing four games at home and four away. The season also is due to start on Oct. 15. It is believed that the same opening date will be approved by the pocket billiard league officials.

Balkline Meeting Planned.

The leaders of the balkline game of billiards are scheduled to meet within the next two weeks. These officials have much work before them this year, as two questions must be acted upon. The first is the possibility of holding the world's 18.2 championship tournament next Spring instead of in the Fall, and the second is the development of plans for a balkline line.

At this time everything seems to point to the holding of the tournament in the Spring. It is known that World's Champion Willie Hoppe is much opposed to defending his title this Fall. He maintains that he was asked to defend his championship so often last year that it did not give him enough time to engage in exhibition matches, which resulted in a loss financially to him. In addition, he found that there was extra strain on him as a result of the title matches.

A number of the other balkline players also are known to be opposed to playing this Fall. The contention of most of them is that they are not at the top of their game so early in the season and that it is much better for the players and the game to hold the championship at the end of the season when every player is at his best.

As to the balkline league, not much in the way of news has been disclosed as yet. In order to be a success it is important that the champion and other headliners be represented. Hoppe is much opposed, it is known, to being tied down to league matches. He said only recently that his time is much in demand for exhibition work, which he finds more profitable to him. However, for the good of the game, there is a chance that Hoppe may be won over to the cause of the league.

The present plan calls for a twelve-franchise league with twelve players in the competition. Here is a list from which the franchise owners will have to select their players: Willie Hoppe, Young Jake Schaefer, Welker Cochran, Edouard Horemans, Erich Hagenlacher, Albert Cutler, Ora Morningstar, Tadao Suganuma, Kinrey Matsuyama, Jean Bruno, Airy Bos, in addition to two or three French stars who may arrive here in time to start in the league.

Hoppe is continuing his training grind for three cushions. He announced last year that he was going in for three-cushion billiards seriously and that he games all Summer have been at this style it looks as though the three-cushion stars must face a new menace.

Thus far this Summer Hoppe has played 1,800 points against the leading amateurs and semi-professional players. He made this total in 1,782 innings. He has had three high runs of ten, five runs of nine and seven of eight. He has shown improved form with every match. Last week in a handicap match against J. Howard Shoemaker, holder of the national amateur pocket billiard title, Hoppe made 180 points in three blocks of sixty points each, while Shoemaker was scoring 59. Hoppe had a high run of ten and made his 180 points in 171 innings. He made 60 points in 67 innings in the first block, 60 in 53 innings in the second block and his final 60 points in 51 innings, his best block of the match.

The balkline champion is facing stronger competition each week. For the coming week he has arranged to play a 150-point match in three blocks of 50 points each, against Henry Solomon, holder of the amateur three-cushion title of the Pacific Coast. The match will start tomorrow night at the Hoppe Billiard Academy and will end on Wednesday night. In practice match last week against J. Garfunkel, Solomon scored 50 points in 30 innings, having a high run of eleven.

Hoppe also is making arrangements to oppose George Moore of New York, a former three-cushion champion, in a special match here. This will be the first decisive step in the march toward the match against Augie Kleckhefer of Chicago, which Hoppe expects to play in Chicago early in October.

Edouard Horemans, the Belgian 18.2 balkline champion, is having a successful tour of the Argentine, according to a letter received a few days ago by Robert Granzen, a friend of Horemans. The Belgian said that there was much high-class billiard talent in the Argentine and that he especially was impressed with the headliners he played in Buenos Aires.

Horemans expects to remain in South America for another two months and plans to return to the United States by the middle of October in order to open an active Winter campaign here. There is no question that Horemans was much disappointed by his showing against Hoppe in the last challenge match which was played here. He still has not given up hope of winning the world's balkline championship.

SUN HANDICAPPED FENCERS.

In Tournament at Wembly This Helped Beat Champion.

With a view to spreading interest in fencing in England the Epée Club held an open-air tournament at the British Empire Exhibition, Wembly, the contestants fighting it out on a piste marked out on the broad cinder path outside the stadium proper. The fact that one of the combatants had to fence with the sun directly in his eyes necessitated the tossing for position in each of the forty-five bouts. The crowd was a large and enthusiastic one, which was most gratifying to the officials, more especially as the greater part of it had never before seen a fencing encounter. The winner was G. M. Burt, the amateur champion of 1922. C. H. Briscoe, the champion, won the toss only once in nine times, and to his disadvantage in being forced to face the sun in the other eight contests was attributed his low position of 4-5 for 45th place.

English Lad Was Last to Win Chicago Derby, Run in 1904

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—When Black Gold won the Chicago Derby at the Hawthorne track here today it was the first time since 1904 that a stake bearing that name had been run. That year the winner was English Lad, who picked up an impost of 122 pounds and ran the mile and a quarter on the old Hawthorne track in 2:06. The race at that time had a valuation of $12,000. The Chicago Derby was first run at West Side Park in 1890. It was renewed yearly from then on until 1894, when there was a hiatus until its revival in 1904.

MURPHY LEADING ON GRAND CIRCUIT

Drives 5 Winners at Cleveland and One at Columbus—To Start His String.

With the Grand Circuit well under way Tommy Murphy is again in the thick of the fight and at the top of the winning drivers. He started with a great rush at Cleveland, winning five races during the week. His leaders were Czarworthy, Baron Worthy, Etta Prulen, Tilly Brook and Eria Guy from Ben White's stable. That the streak will continue was shown by the returns from the very first day at Columbus, where he won again with Czarworthy, gathered in two seconds with Trumpet and Dixie Direct and third in the two-year-old trot with Hot Toddy.

The showing made by Trumpet at Cleveland and Columbus is about a duplicate of what happened to him on the half-mile tracks last year. In his first two or three starts he found Sir Etawah and Coleman in the way. After that he was out in front to the end of the season. At Cleveland in the first heat of his race Trumpet was given the word almost on a walk. He finished tenth. On the next two trips he was second to the heat winners, the honors going to Helmar and Marmaduke. At Columbus Trumpet again met Marmaduke. He won and got a heat from him in 2:05¾. His turn to win will come at Toledo or Kalamazoo.

Aside from Murphy, Sep Palin and Fred Edman were the only drivers who landed more than one race at Cleveland. Palin scored with the pacers Abney Silk, Bessie McKlyo and Theodore Guy. The Edman winners were Jay Brook and Harvest Day. He also got a heat from Czarworthy with Favonian.

Fleming Has 13 Victories.

Vic Fleming picked up a race at the first Grand Circuit meeting with Trampabit. It jumped his number of winning mounts, which includes others than those in the Grand Circuit, to thirteen. Palin's showing also moved up to seven, where he is tied with McKay, who won the $10,000 purse at Windsor, Conn., with Fayette National in 2:07¼. In this heat Fayette National went away in the second tier in eighth position. He worked his way through the field and trotted the last half in 1:03¾. Timed separately Fayette National trotted the mile in 2:06¾.

Murphy's victory at Columbus Monday jumped the number of his winning mounts in a week to six. As Crozier, Morrison and Pitman did not score during Fourth of July week, Wirt Mallow and Norman Beattie caught up with them. The Ohio reinsman scored at Cleveland with Richard Hal in 2:06¾, while the Brook Farm reinsman finished in front at Windsor with Sybil Frisco and Peter Harvester.

Billy Fleming had an off week at Windsor. He was on the go every afternoon, but failed to get better than third with Carl C. He and Harry Stokes stand at the four mark where they have been joined by Vail and George Bennett. The latter arrived with a thrill when he put the Canadmare Kate Hal over in 2:01¾, the fastest heat in 1924. Vail's winner was Miss Belwin. She defeated Dixie Direct on the opening day at Columbus.

Three winners this season have been credited to Valentine, James Small, Nat Ray, Fred Edman and Jack Leonard. The last-name scored in the Vermont Circuit with Oscawana, Lassie Volo and Natigay.

Many Double Winners.

The free-for-all season in New Brunswick and Maine started in Aroostook County Fourth of July week. At Houlton the four-year-old colt Chesley H. Searcy won from Jackson Grattan and Dan Hedgewood in 2:06¾, while at Presque Isle John R. Braden defeated Julia M. Direct in 2:08¼. All of them will meet at either Woodstock or Fredericton.

The number of double-event winners has had the names of Vance Nuckols, Harry Brusie, Aubrey Rodney, Will Bensinger, Wood Utton, W. Leese, Walter Garrison, Lester Dore and John Willard added. Nuckols won twice with Guy Lightning, and Rodney twice with the Hedgewood Boy mare Jenny H., one of the events being the $10,000 pace at Windsor. Hodson scored in the Vermont Circuit at Rutland with Abbe Hal and Laura Etawah. Harry Brusie came through with Sakura and Baron Forbes, and John Willard with John R. Braden and Brother Edward.

Lester Dore won at Windsor with Errorless and the good trotter Worthy Todd, and Walter Garrison at North Randall with Edna Early and the three-year-old filly Minia Dillon. The latter defeated a field of aged horses in 2:08¾. Peter Silk and Junior Wilkes were the Utton winners, and Lester Dore won with Don Setzer and Lassie Pointer, the last named defeating Mary Q. with Mrs. H. L. Philbrook at Lowell, Mass.

SWEDEN PICKS SWIMMERS.

Arne Borg Star of Team Selected for Olympic Games.

After considerable deliberation on the part of Olympic officials, Sweden has named the teams that will represent that country in the men's and women's swimming events in the Olympic Games. Arne Borg, the champion and holder of world's records, will lead the assault on the 100-meter free-style title for Sweden. His compatriots in this event will be O. Troele and G. Werner.

The name of Borg again comes to the front in the 400 and 1,500 meter free-style events, Arne and his brother Ake being named. The hopes of Sweden in these events will rest on the brothers, no other entrants being selected. It is probable that Arne will be called upon to do the major work in the shorter distance, while Sweden will pin all its hopes in the longer race.

E. Skogland will be the sole representative in the 100-meter back swim, while T. Hennings, B. Linders and B. Jansson will be entered in the 200-meter breast stroke. In the 800-meter relay the two Borgs and O. Troele and G. Werner will carry Sweden's hopes, and E. Adlerg will be the main contestant in the plunge.

The women's team, the coaches state, is one of the strongest the country has ever developed, and more than one record is expected to be broken. The experts in Sweden have stated that in order to beat the women from the United States records will have to be shattered, and they say that their team is the one that will do more than a little record breaking.

The showing on the part of the men will be watched with a great deal of interest, as several new stars are said to be on the team and it is known that Arne Borg will be out after new world records.

SALVATION ARMY'S UNCLE TOM TO QUIT

Ensign Anderson, Who Has Helped Many a Prisoner to Reform, About to Retire.

IS 70 AND ENTITLED TO REST

Founded Lifers' Club, Which Has Brought Cheer to Men Previously Without Any Hope.

Ensign Thomas Anderson, veteran welfare worker of the Salvation Army, known to thousands of inmates of penal institutions throughout the country as Uncle Tom, will retire as soon as his successor can be found. The age of retirement is sixty. Though Ensign Anderson is 70, he is hale and hearty, and he will retire only because it is felt that, having labored long and faithfully, he is entitled to a well-earned rest.

He joined the Salvation Army in 1906, when, as the representative of several church organizations, he was deeply interested in establishing a home where former prisoners could remain until they got a new start in life. While going over the details of his plan, he concluded that it would not benefit former prisoners in the manner he had supposed. He learned that the Salvation Army was doing such work on a large scale and, after conferring with his supporters and army officials, it was decided he should join the army to carry out his ideas. He became associated with Colonel Thomas Holland and together they built up the welfare work of the organization. Today this feature of the Army is one of its greatest assets.

Founder of the Lifers' Club.

Ensign Anderson helped to organize the Brighter Day League, a fraternal organization for prisoners. It is composed entirely of convicts whose terms are soon to expire. The last report shows that the league has a membership of 3,169. Ensign Anderson is the founder of the Lifers' Club, which has 297 members, all serving life sentences. He found that the lives of such men were dreary and set out to brighten a little cheer and make them acquainted with one another he started a little magazine called The New Day. The magazine circulates in twenty-three prisons. Members of the club occasionally contribute articles. The President of the club is Lewis H. Pomeroy, who has been held in the prison at Charlestown, Mass., for nearly half a century. A recent issue of The New Day published this tribute to Ensign Anderson: "Ensign Thomas Anderson has been connected with the prison department since 1906. He first began his work under the late Colonel Thomas Holland. Many changes have occurred during these years. Men and leaders have come and gone, but Uncle Tom has had no change of appointment. No man who has ever been connected with the prison department is better loved than T. A. Those who know him longest and love him best —and who is there that does not love him?—call him Uncle Tom. We have heard chaplains and wardens and celebrated penologists address him in this fashion. Uncle Tom is fast reaching the stage in life when men are thinking of retiring from active service. It may be that in the near future Uncle Tom will be saying farewell to the department and the work that he loves so well. This will not mean, however, that he will sever his connection with the Army entirely. He would not wish this; neither would we."

Constantly Visiting Prisons.

It has been the job of Ensign Anderson for many years to visit prisons and reformatories and give encouragement and consolation to inmates. For many years on the first Sunday in every month he has journeyed to Sing Sing with a little band of co-workers and has held services in the prison chapel. He talks to the prisoners straight from the shoulder, and no man that wanted to profit by his advice has ever lived to regret it. He has talked with more than 25,000 prisoners separately. He can point to innumerable instances to show that men after their discharge from prison can become useful citizens. Many of these men were not confirmed criminals. Some did not realize the gravity of their offense until it was too late, and others, quickly repenting, wanted only an opportunity to show that they could go straight if some one would lend a helping hand.

"I know many prisoners who are today exemplary citizens and are holding responsible positions," said Ensign Anderson. "Among this number are representatives of many professions. One former prisoner is today a successful evangelist. They are all examples of what a little kindness will do for a man, perhaps friendless, who is in serious trouble. All they wanted was a little encouragement to get a new start in life. They were worth all of the labor expended on them. There are others, I am sorry to say, who slip back into the old life. But a great many reform and lead useful lives.

"A kind word sometimes goes a great way. Once I addressed a church congregation. After the service I was presented to a man, his wife, and daughter. The man was well groomed and prosperous. After the shaking of hands, the man drew me aside. 'You do not remember me,' he said. I shook my head. 'Well,' he continued, 'I recall you. I was in a prison. You came to my cell at a time when my spirits were at their lowest ebb. You spoke of a better way of a brighter life. You said you would help me and had confidence in me. Your words set me to thinking. You see me today. I took your advice and profited by it. I am now an elder of this church.'"

Against Capital Punishment.

Ensign Anderson is not a believer in capital punishment, and gives his reasons thus: "There are 292 lifers scattered in the various prisons throughout the country. These men are doing more toward the uplift of their fellow men in prison than all of the agencies outside. Nearly every lifer is importuned to approach an inmate on that man's first arrival at the institution. He tells the fellow he is there for life. He talks to him earnestly. The new prisoner is despondent. His face brightens at receiving advice and hope from a man so much more badly off than he. Furthermore, he sees what a prolonged life of crime will lead to. I believe that 292 men alive, doing missionary work, making others see how easily they may fall into error, are more useful than 292 dead men."

In 1914 Ensign Anderson went to Europe on a mission for the Salvation Army. He made an extensive study of penal conditions in England, Scotland and Ireland. He is an active member of the American Prison Association, and Custodian of the Parole Board of the State of New York.

BASTILE DAY CELEBRATION.

French War Veterans and Societies Will Take Part.

The French colony of New York will celebrate July 14, Bastille Day, with special exercises in the Bronx Lyceum, Third Avenue and 170th Street. The celebration, which will be under the patronage of Ambassador Jusserand, Gaston Liebert, Director of the French Information Bureau in the United States, and Andre Brouzet, French Consul in New York, has been organized by the Federation of French War Veterans and the French Societies of Greater New York.

At 2 P. M. tomorrow the park of the Bronx Lyceum will be opened with games for children and adults and an open-air concert. At 8 o'clock a dance will be held, followed at 11 with an reception for the representatives of the city and foreign Consuls in New York.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The Arabian Nights Fête at Bay Shore for the benefit of the Southside Hospital, closed last evening, after three days in which the Bendance records of all previous fêtes were broken. Last night the attraction was a boxing bout with professional boxers taking part. It was attended by many persons who went by motor and train from Manhattan as well as those who came from country homes in all parts of Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Henry Wands plan to leave 122 East Eighty-second Street soon to go to Edgartown, Mass., where they will remain until September.

Mrs. Frederick Wead Drury and Miss Francis Sands Drury are spending the Summer at Belgrade Lakes, Me.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Penn Smith Jr. will pass the Summer at Narragansett Pier, where they have rented one of the villas at Kantara Green. Mr. Smith's mother and sisters, Mrs. R. Penn Smith, Miss Kitty Penn Smith and Mrs. Alexander Brown of Philadelphia, are also there.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas of 8 East Fifty-second Street have gone to Bar Harbor, Me., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Rossiter gave a dinner last evening at the Belleclaire Towers. Others who entertained at the Belleclaire included Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Noble and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick L. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Hull Gray, who are returning from Europe on the Paris, will be at the Vanderbilt for several weeks before going to Boston, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Lamar and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas C. Despard have gone to Greenwich to spend a few days at the Pickwick Arms. Mr. and Mrs. Francis I. duPont and Edmund duPont of Philadelphia are at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Brooks Parker closed their apartment at the Ambassador and sailed yesterday on the Berengaria to pass the Summer in England and France.

Mr. and Mrs. Brewster Jennings gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison has come from Llewellyn Park, West Orange, N. J., and is at the Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold N. Kingsland of Seabright are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter last Thursday at the Woman's Hospital. Mrs. Kingsland was Miss Mathilde M. Thleriot.

Washington.

Robert Silvercruys of the Belgian Diplomatic Service now attached to the Foreign Office in Brussels, is returning to Washington shortly to act as Chargé d'Affaires of the Belgian Embassy.

The Chargé d'Affaires of Japan, Mr. Yoshida, who has been at the Shoreham, yesterday took possession of the Embassy, 1,321 21st Street, which he will occupy until the arrival of the new Ambassador.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Stone, with their son Marshall, left yesterday for a week-end motor trip to Gettysburg and the Blue Ridge Mountains. The Attorney General and Mrs. Stone propose remaining through the Summer at their Washington apartment. Marshall Stone is leaving shortly for Europe, where he is to travel on his recently won Harvard scholarship.

Colonel Stephen L'H. Slocum and Mrs. Slocum have gone to Nonquitt, Mass., from which point they will make frequent cruises in New England waters aboard their yacht, the Lunetta.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Huidekoper are established at Nonquitte for the Summer, where they have leased the cottage of the late David McKee.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bonsal have closed their home in Georgetown and have gone to Whitefield, Bedford, N. Y., where Mrs. Bonsal and the young son of the family will remain throughout the Summer.

Commander Edwin H. Tillman and Mrs. Tillman have joined the large naval contingent at Jamestown, R. I., for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodhull have joined Mrs. Woodhull's mother, Mrs. Marinus Willett, at the latter's place, Knoll Flat Rock, N. C., where they will spend the greater part of the Summer.

Miss Katherine Brooks has joined her cousin, Mrs. James R. McKee at the latter's summer home, Berkeley Lodge, Greenwich, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bolt have closed their residence, 2,130 R Street, to spend the Summer at Orillia, Ontario.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flather have opened their home Tulip Hill at Galloways, Md., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Noyes, who sail for Europe on Tuesday, are the guests for a few days of Mr. Noyes's aunt, Mrs. Theodore L. Pomeroy, at Greenwich, Conn.

Newport.

The Board of Governors of the Casino at its weekly meeting yesterday decided upon Aug. 23, as the date for the second annual field day at the Casino. Sumner Gerard again will be Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

Dr. Henry Barton Jacobs, who has been quite ill at his Summer home, is again able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brooke have arrived from Philadelphia for a short stay.

The Misses Muriel and Consuelo Vanderbilt, who have just returned from Europe with their mother, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt 2d, arrived last evening and are at the Muenchinger-King for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Davis of New York are also at the Muenchinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustave J. S. White have left for a short motor trip but are expected back early in the week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew are to arrive on July 18 for the remainder of the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Sargent Cram of New York are visiting Mrs. Vanderbilt at the Breakers.

Thomas Powers of New York has registered for the season at the Casino.

Alfred Codman of Boston and Miss Genevieve Glendenin of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fal De Saint Phalle.

R. M. Stewart Worthy of New York is a guest of Moses Taylor at Glen Farm.

Alfonse De Navarro of New York is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Dolan.

Lieutenant R. T. L. McCrea, U. S. N., from Washington, Mr. and Mrs. L. Evans of New York and Mr. and Mrs. George Brandle of New York have arrived at Hill Top Inn.

Mrs. Frederick H. Allen and Miss Priscilla Allen have arrived at the Eldridge estate on Ochre Point.

R. B. Huntington is the guest of his sister, Mrs. Vincent Astor, at Beechwood.

Kenneth Shaw Safe has returned from Europe and is at Ocean Lawn.

Mrs. Clement Jennings of New York is a guest at the La Forge cottage.

Mrs. Charles H. Duell of New York has arrived at the Pine Lodge.

Southampton.

Women of this colony are arranging a benefit for the Fresh Air Home for Crippled Children of Southampton for the night of Aug. 8. The committee actively engaged in the undertaking includes Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Mrs. George G. De Witt, Mrs. Fairfax S. Landstreet, Miss Laura Day, Mrs. Charles R. Henderson, Mrs. Robert M. Thompson, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Robert Waller, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson, Mrs. G. Crawford Clark, Mrs. Edward P. Mellon, Mrs. William M. Grinnel and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson. Mrs. Goodhue Livingston has on sale the boxes, which will be $75 each.

One of the dinners of last night was that given by Mr. and Mrs. James L. Breese at the Orchard. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Daly, Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Stafford, Mrs. Dixon Wright, Sydney Smith, Gerald May and Raymond Maxwell.

Miss Katharine J. Blackwell and her fiancé, Frederic A. Cammann, are visiting his aunt, Mrs. William Wardner Sophin, at Street House. Miss Blackwell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Blackwell of New York. Her engagement was announced in June.

Mrs. Charles T. Barney will give a dinner followed by bridge tomorrow night at the Meadow Club.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rossetter Betts, who are making an extended motor tour, arrived yesterday for a brief visit with his brother, Mrs. Frederic H. Betts, at the Clovers.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Faber Downey Jr., and their infant daughter, Katherine Van Ingen Downey, are with Mrs. Downey's mother, Mrs. Edward Van Ingen at the Mallows.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bell Van Ingen have come there from their home in Glen Cove.

Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater and Edward M. McIlvain Jr. are guests of Eben M. Dyers at his villa, Sandymouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wombwell, who were married in New York last November, are with Mrs. George G. De Witt for a fortnight. Mrs. Wombwell before her marriage was Miss Martha Coster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane and their children have arrived at their place in Watermill.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris are here from Tuxedo Park for the remainder of the Summer. Mr. Harris recently purchased the place on the Dunes belonging to the late Henry E. Howland.

Mrs. Edward S. J. McVickar is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bilworth.

Frederick Potts Moore came here yesterday from the Piping Rock Club to be with Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston for a few days.

Emerson Smalley is a guest of Mrs. J. Russell Soley at her home in Shinnecock Hills.

Malcolm Meacham, who has been at the Canoe Inn with Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford since last Thursday, will return tonight to New York.

In the competitive dances following the dinner given last night at the Canoe Place Inn for the benefit of the William Carey Camp for Boys the first prize was awarded to Miss Margaret Copley Shaw and her partner, William Parkshawe White. The second prize went to Mrs. Edward Shewan and her partner, Malcolm Hayward.

A subscription dance arranged by Mrs. Lyttleton Fox, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge and Mrs. Charles H. Sabin was held last night in the tea house on the Meadow Club grounds. It was for girls not yet introduced to society and some of the young men here for the Summer.

SALLIE WILLIAMS TO WED.

She Will Become the Bride of Prentice Talmage.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams Jr. have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sallie Williams, to Prentice Talmage, son of Mrs. Edward T. H. Talmage of Bernardsville. Miss Williams is the granddaughter of the late Richard H. Williams and Mrs. Williams of New York, and her mother is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar of New York and Southampton. She was educated in Europe.

Mr. Talmage is a grandson of the late Dr. and Mrs. John Frelinghuysen Talmage and the late Mr. and Mrs. John Prentice of Brooklyn Heights. He attended St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and in 1924 he was graduated from Princeton.

Miss Gabrielle Elliot Weds.

Miss Gabrielle Elliot, daughter of the late Henry Rutherford Elliot and of Mrs. Elliot of this city, was married yesterday at her home, 122 East Nineteenth Street, to Arthur R. Forbush. The ceremony, which was attended only by relatives and intimate friends, was performed by the Rev. William B. Forbush, father of the bridegroom. Miss Elliot has been engaged in magazine work since her graduation from Vassar. Mr. Forbush is a graduate of Dartmouth College and during the World War served with the United States Department of Labor. He is now in business in this city. After a short honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Forbush will live at 132 East Nineteenth Street.

Miss Brier Was Wed July 5.

Miss Isabel Brier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Edward Brier, was married to Lieut. Commander Edward H. Smith of the United States Coast Guard, on Saturday, July 5, at Edgartown, Mass. Lieut. Commander Smith was recently detached from the cutter Tampa on the completion of a year's ice patrol. They have sailed for Europe, where Mr. Smith will join Professor Holland-Hansen at Bergen, Norway, to study oceanographic problems connected with the ice patrol, for a year.

Mrs. John L. Gardner Ill.

BOSTON, July 12.—Mrs. John L. Gardner, for many years a leader in Boston society and the owner of an art collection that ranks among the best in the country, is ill at her home here. The exact nature of her illness which follows an attack of paralysis a year ago, has not been made public. Relatives said today that she had improved in the last twenty-four hours.

DON RUSPOLI TO WED.

His Bride-to-Be Is a Great-Great Granddaughter of Lafayette.

PARIS, July 12 (Associated Press).—The engagement was announced today of Mlle. Marthe de Chambrun, daughter of the Marquis Pierre de Chambrun and Marquisede Chambrun nee Margaret Rives Nichols, and Don Edmondo Ruspoli, son of Prince de Poggio Suas Ruspoli, first Italian Ambassador to Brussels, and the Princess Ruspoli, nee Talleyrand Perigord. The Marquis de Chambrun, who is a Deputy representing Lozere, formerly was connected with the French Embassy in Washington and accompanied Marshal Joffre and former Premier Rene Viviani on their mission to the United States. The fiancée is a great-great-granddaughter of Lafayette while the fiance is a great-great-grandnephew of Talleyrand.

PAGLIACCI HEARD OUTDOORS

Performance at Brooklyn Music Festival Aids Duse Fund.

The Brooklyn Music Festival at Ebbets Field in aid of the Eleonora Duse Memorial Fund and the American Rhine Ruhr Relief was attended by several thousand persons who applauded Hipolito Lazaro to the echo in "Celeste Aïda" and insisted on a repetition of "La Donne e Mobile." The feature was the open-air performance of "I Pagliacci." A small stage had been erected for the strolling players, but the larger stage was the field itself, on which appeared probably the largest multicolored chorus ever seen in "Pagliacci."

Its singing contingent, as well as the orchestra, came from the Metropolitan, and they were directed by Josiah Zuro in a very effective and telling presentation of the opera. In the distance were two large tents, a gayly painted saltcloth as background and many streamers. It was a village fiesta. The Canio of Ulysses Lappas was not only vocally fine, but it had a degree of tragic intensity and despair which carried it well over the intervening spaces. The Nedda of Anna Fitziu had the necessary charm and of high singing quality. The voice of Max Altglass is of uncommon beauty and power, while Alfred Zagaroli scored a success as Tonio. Domenico Lombardi acceptably filled the part of Silvio. Mention must be made of the excellent ensemble singing of the United Singing Societies of Brooklyn under Dr. Felix Jaegen. "Pagliacci" will be repeated today with Fortunato de Angelis in the part of Canio.

Benefit for Hospital on Friday.

A bridge and mah-jong party for the benefit of the Huntington (L. I.) Hospital will take place on Friday afternoon at the Huntington Bay Club. Mrs. Frederic B. Sammis is Chairman of the committee in charge.

ADDITION FOR ARMY MEDICAL CENTRE

Red Cross to Build $150,000 Structure for Convalescents and Disabled Ex-Service Men

MORE BUILDINGS LATER

As Soon as Funds Are Available Medical Museum and Library Will Have New Homes.

The approval of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross for the erection of a permanent Red Cross recreation building for the use of convalescents and disabled ex-service men at the Army Medical centre will result in the addition of a new $150,000 building to the present group of schools.

The official designation on Sept. 1, 1923, of the military reservation located in the Takoma Park section of the District of Columbia, and occupied principally by the Walter Reed General Hospital, as "The Army Medical Centre," marked an important step in the development of training plans for the Medical Department of the Army of the United States and in the words of Major Gen. Merritte W. Ireland, Surgeon General of the army, "the realization of a dream that had been in the mind of leaders of the Medical Department for many years." The tract of land included in the centre now embraces about 70 acres.

The idea of establishing a Medical Department Training Centre in the City of Washington first assumed form in the annual report of the Surgeon General in 1862, when he recommended that a permanent general hospital be established in Washington and, in connection therewith, the establishment of an "Army Medical School in which medical cadets and others seeking admission to the corps could receive such special instruction as would better fit them for commissions."

Not, however, until many years later (1892) was a Medical Department Service School (the Army Medical School) established in Washington. In 1909 a general hospital (Walter Reed) was established at the present site of the centre. In 1918 the Army School of Nursing was established in connection with the Walter Reed General Hospital. In 1920 the Army Dental School was established in the Walter Reed General Hospital reservation, and in 1923 the Army Veterinary School was moved from Chicago to Washington to become a part of the centre.

As the Centre Now Stands.

The Army Medical Centre as now constituted includes the Walter Reed General Hospital, the Army Medical School, the Army Dental School, the Army Veterinary School and the Army School of Nursing. It is hoped that within the next few years funds will be appropriated for the construction of a suitable building at the centre for housing the Army Medical Museum and the Army Medical Library now located at Seventh and B Streets, S. W., Washington.

The Walter Reed General Hospital is so named in order to perpetuate the memory of that illustrious member of the Medical Corps of the Army, Major Walter Reed, whose research work in definitely determining that certain mosquitoes transmit yellow fever was of such far-reaching consequences to the world at large. This hospital, the first unit of the Army Medical Centre to be established on the present site of the centre, is and has been since its establishment one of the most active and important general hospitals maintained by the army.

During the World War this hospital was greatly expanded, principally in temporary but serviceable buildings. The total admissions to this hospital for the period April, 1917, to December, 1919, exceeded 25,000 patients. At one time more than 1,000 officers, nurses and soldiers were on duty at this hospital, and in addition a large number of specially trained young women employed as dietitians and aids (physiotherapy and occupational) rendered notably efficient work in the care and treatment of patients.

At the height of its activities at the Centre the Red Cross employed a personnel staff of ninety-three, consisting of the Field Director, Assistant Field Director, three Home Service men, three entertainment men, one accountant, four stenographers and eighty ward workers and house entertainers.

Home Service Department.

The Home Service Department rendered especially excellent service. Seven thousand five hundred and fifty-six file cases were taken care of by this department, besides much valuable service in securing Liberty bonds, bonuses, &c., for the patients. The entertainment department furnished recreation for more than 25,000 patients. Theatre parties were conducted three days a week for those able to attend, and vaudeville entertainments were held in the Red Cross House at frequent intervals. Dances, motion pictures and entertainments of every conceivable kind calculated to have a good effect on the morale of the men were given in the wards and in the convalescent house.

Other welfare organizations which rendered excellent service at the Walter Reed General Hospital during the war period were the Young Men's Christian Association, the Knights of Columbus and the Jewish Welfare Board. The work of these organizations was especially directed toward the promotion of athletics as well as toward social and religious improvements of the patients. "While the volume of the work done at the Walter Reed General Hospital has declined to less than 50 per cent. of what it was at the height of the war work," states a report of Surgeon General Ireland, "yet the variety of activities and the high standard of the work being done has not declined. In addition to the large number of patients of the regular army now being treated there, several hundred ex-service men who are beneficiaries of the United States Veterans' Bureau are receiving care and treatment in this excellent institution.

"The American Red Cross continues to conduct a most efficient welfare service and will in the near future construct a commodious new home for itself on the reservation."

The Army School of Nursing was established in 1918 in connection with the Walter Reed General Hospital for the purpose of training young women for the Army Nurse Corps and of creating a reserve of nurses who are familiar with the nursing duties in military hospitals. While the school has accomplished excellent results. Many of its graduates have entered the Army Nurse Corps, while others have attained notable success in the pursuit of their profession in civil life.

The Army Medical School has, since its establishment in 1892, been a most important factor in the technical training of medical officers and selected medical department enlisted men in medical subjects. This school was housed in the Army Medical Museum Building at Seventh and B Streets, S. W., until 1910, since which date it was quartered in various rented buildings in the city until its transfer last Fall to the Army Medical Centre.

A new building for this school was completed recently, and at present a large class of medical officers are undergoing instruction. Additional wings will be added to the building when appropriations can be secured.

The principal functions of the Army Medical School in addition to that of instructing medical officers and enlisted men are to conduct research work in the field of preventive medicine and to manufacture vaccines and other biological products for the army.

The Army Dental School, now functioning at the Army Medical Centre, was established there in 1922 for the purpose of training dental officers and selected enlisted men in technical dental subjects and for conducting research work in the prevention of dental diseases.

The Army Veterinary School, which was established at Chicago in 1922, was removed to Washington last year to become a part of the Army Medical Centre. A class of veterinary officers is now undergoing instruction there in technical veterinary subjects.

"The advantages to the service of assembling these Medical Department activities at the Army Medical Centre are obvious," Surgeon General Ireland states. "The use in common, by these special service schools, of highly trained professors and instructors in fields of great importance, while the clinical facilities afforded by the Walter Reed General Hospital are being used most successfully in training the students of the Medical School, the Dental School and the School of Nursing.

"The training activities at the Army Medical Centre, supplemented by the field training given at the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., and by the training of flight surgeons at the School of Aviation

...SIEST IN STEEL ...IN PIPE AND RAILS

...ow Line Pipe Bookings Indi... ...ate More Activity There Than in Six Months Past.

...EETS LOSE MORE GROUND

...e Price Operation Continues to ...Take Off and Stocks De... ...crease Slowly.

Special to The New York Times.

...ICAGO, July 12.—So far as ...n observed the following figures ...represent the quotable market on ...ished material: Billets, small ...es, $40; sheet bars, $40; forging ...ets, $48; wire rods, $48; skelp, ...ed grooved or universal, 2.15c. But ...e weight has had no substantial test ...

...ut 80,000 tons of line pipe ...ade in the last two months, represent... ...ore activity than in the pre... ...ths, a fresh lot of line ...pacity has now come out. Business ...ed tentatively in the market ...ut to 180,000 tons. The mills ...ere badly stood at near the top of ...heir range finishing departments ...t a high operating rate, the only other ...ing the rail mills. The tin plate mills ...ere in the class until the past two ...eeks, when they dropped to 60 ...r cent. Pipe mills are estimated ...o be operating at about 65 per ...ent. The National Tube Company is ...enerally thought to be at above this ...ate.

...The rail situation has lately been hover... ...ound the rate of 2,000,000 barrels ...er month, which is considered a threaten... ...ate by the rail mills. There is much see... ...ng, but no plainly marked decline. ...The mills as a whole has been anx... ...s to see that production should ...ot exceed last efforts to effect curtail... ...ent have been fruitless. ...As to the buying of drilling ma... ...erial has been good, but for quick ship... ...ent following that there are no posi... ...ve signs for the future as to drilling.

...The jobbing pipe business continues ...ood, and liquidation by jobbers is ...ell under the cause. The distri... ...ution is considerably lighter than ...ast year. With the usual or fre... ...uent buying of boiler tubes and line ...ipe, prices of pipe mill maintained on the ...ame basis as of April, 1923. Each ...ompany is underselling the other; a gen... ...ral shading probably would occur ...f price cutting should once ...egin.

...The steel trade began losing ground ...bout April 1, after a month of heavy ...ate price cutting. In the ...ggregate it has decreased a trifle ...ince then, but has been a little deeper ...n the case of a few mills. ...Some have received a declining tend... ...ncy in new business, though there was ...ome improvement in June. The American Sheet ...Company sold more in June than in May, ...and no doubt to its making ...ales while the independents ...ere under operation in June ...han in May. The mechanical operation ...of the mills in June was about 40 ...per cent, the average for the ...year to date somewhat from this. ...It may be said that the sheet ...trade is running at over 40 per ...cent, and that buying is ascribed ...to additional conditions generally. ...Sales of sheets in May were yet ...to be reported, but as operating rate of 50 per ...cent is tapering off, as they ...usually do in May and June. While ...business has been dull, there has ...been considerable amount of busi... ...ness to expect for the present ...month, however, in contract ...business the mills continue to ...specify fair rate, but are still of ...unions. Paint and varnish ...companies are the only class taking ma... ...terial in plate than normally. ...Makers of packers' plate are taking it now ...and will continue for this time of the year, ...but not nearly quantities to balance their ...business in May and June.

...Seamless tube consumers ...are buying over priced. While oper... ...ations of the market being $3 to ...$4 a ton, they do not consider any ...of the deals advantageous to ...them, and are endeavoring to ...avoid them. Many producers are out ...with the intention of staying out until ...they secure business. Producers who are ...not booked have special reasons for ...wishing to make business for the ...present, but are prone to have "squeezers" ...on hand for any time.

...Wrought iron is definitely off 25 cents, ...the base now at $4.25 to $4.75. ...Several brands were ...reduced $4 a ton and higher, but two very ...well known have been reduced to $4.75 ...and $5 respectively. Demand is ...

...Sales for the first of this month the pig ...iron output in this general territory has ...been 1,474 tons. The market is quotable ...at $26.50 for Bessemer, $19 ...to $20 for foundry, f. o. b. ...furnace. These quotations are ...nominal.

...Interest in the scrap trade in ...this district in the past week ...has been unusually quiet. Despite this, ...on account of it, there is a ...somewhat cheerful view among dealers ...as to the future, as to drilling.

Business Volume Drops $3,000,000,000 Below That of Five-Day Week Before

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Debits to individual accounts, as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ended July 9, aggregated $8,249,000,000, or 27.6 per cent. below the total of $11,386,000,000 reported for the preceding week.

This large decline is due in part to the fact that the week under review included a holiday, July 4, and also in part to the heavy end-of-month transactions which were included in the figures for the preceding week.

New York City reports a decrease of $1,808,000,000, Chicago of $265,000,000, Philadelphia of $124,000,000 and Boston of $111,000,000.

As compared with the week ended July 11, 1923, which contained six business days, debits for the week under review show a decrease of $1,519,000,000, or 15.6 per cent.

Declines of $634,000,000 for New York City, $102,000,000 for Chicago, $37,000,000 for Philadelphia, $45,000,000 for Los Angeles and smaller declines for all of the other important centres are shown.

Aggregate debits for 141 centres for which figures have been published weekly since January, 1919, were about $7,724,000,000, as compared with $10,758,560,000 for the preceding week and $9,158,128,000 for the week ended July 11, 1923.

Debits to individual accounts were reported to the Federal Reserve Board for banks in 253 centres, of which 242 are included in this summary by Federal Reserve districts:

DEBITS TO INDIVIDUAL ACCOUNTS.

	July 9, 1924.	July 11, 1923.
New York	$4,252,575,000	$4,564,108,000
Boston	459,488,000	529,595,000
Philadelphia	467,495,000	496,171,000
Cleveland	537,725,000	664,451,000
Richmond	245,677,000	290,181,000
Atlanta	204,951,000	233,491,000
Chicago	944,533,000	1,150,082,000
St. Louis	222,253,000	272,248,000
Minneapolis	136,083,000	167,883,000
Kansas City	227,281,000	286,282,000
Dallas	105,916,000	120,064,000
San Francisco	493,747,000	532,445,000
Total	$8,249,329,000	$9,767,612,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 10.

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$12,571,087.01	$13,615,333.92	$13,571,087.01	$13,615,333.92
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	8,833,458.22	8,342,478.95	8,833,458.22	8,342,478.95
Misc. Internal revenue	34,021,777.77	38,381,670.50	$4,021,777.77	38,381,670.50
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	586,500.00	.....	586,500.00
Interest	19,359.56	202,747.47	19,359.56	202,747.47
Railroad securities	5,749,862.52	1,859,982.92	5,749,862.52	1,859,982.92
All others	35,457.81	251,795.41	35,457.81	251,795.41
Trust funds, receipts reappropriated for investments	538,989.58	619,736.81	538,989.58	619,736.81
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,605,098.67	1,229,347.30	1,605,098.67	1,229,347.30
Panama Canal, tolls, &c	570,947.48	500,188.57	570,947.48	500,188.57
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other miscellaneous	*26,549.04	*6,167,518.97	*26,549.04	*6,167,518.97
	9,871,132.81	11,978,544.46	9,971,193.81	11,978,544.46
Total ordinary	$74,875,656.36	$82,435,730.28	74,879,656.36	82,435,730.28
Excess of total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	3,980,619.81	11,269,158.57	3,980,619.81	11,269,158.57
Total expts. chargeable against ord. receipts	$771,345,278.17	$94,704,883.85	$77,345,278.17	$94,704,883.85

*Counter entry—deduct.

JUNE AT THE COPPER MINES.

Refined Product of the Michigan District Plants, 10,580,000 Pounds.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 12.—Refined copper production in the Michigan district in June is estimated at 10,580,000 pounds. Calumet and Hecla Consolidated produced 5,480,000 pounds made up of 2,400,000 from the conglomerate branch, 1,780,000 from the Ahmeek mine and 1,300,000 from the Reclamation plant. This company is operating five days a week. Copper Range produced 2,100,000 pounds; Mohawk, including Wolverine, 1,300,000; Quincy, 1,000,000, and Isle Royale, 700,000.

Contractors have submitted bids for nine miles of railroad to be built by Calumet and Hecla Consolidated to connect its Ahmeek property and other Keearsarge lode mines with the Ahmeek stamp mill at Torchland. It is expected that the contract will be awarded shortly. Construction of this road will give Calumet and Hecla Consolidated control of the transportation of all its copper, rock and coal and other supplies, and presages a vigorous development of the Keearsarge lode mines north of Calumet.

Reopening of No. 1 shaft by Mohawk about July 15 will mean a further increase in rock output by this property. A large tract of ground remains to be mined north of the shaft. A further addition to Mohawk's underground force is expected this month, when immigration gets under way. The Mohawk mill is able to handle all Mohawk and Weaverin rock production at present, but the Weaverin mill is in reserve should it be needed.

United Verde Extension Mining Company produced 3,579,448 pounds of copper in June, compared with 3,140,086 in May and 3,517,744 for June of last year.

Production of Arizona Commercial Mining Company for June was 692,870 pounds, against 571,326 for May and 695,000 for June of last year.

Old Dominion smelter output in June was 1,668,000 pounds, which compares with 1,987,000 for May and 2,285,000 for June, a year ago.

In June Magma Copper Company produced 3,964,000 pounds of copper, against 2,621,000 in May, in which month cost per pound was 8 to 8¼ cents before deducting depreciation and depletion.

Rock tonnage of the Ahmeek in June totaled 60,775, compared with 57,865 in May. On a field of 22.5 pounds to the ton estimated, the refined copper product, aside from mass copper, was 1,975,189 pounds.

A dispatch from Houghton says: "The Tri Mountain is working into very rich rock, the bottom level of No. now comparing with the remarkable showing near the surface when the mine was opened. The Champion likewise is getting some rich rock from new levels."

U. S. SAVINGS CERTIFICATES.

Suspension of Sale Doesn't Affect Those Outstanding.

The Treasury Department announcement that, effective next Tuesday, the sale of Treasury saving certificates would be suspended, will in no way affect present holdings. Certificates outstanding are redeemable at any time after one month from date of sale with interest at the rate of 3 per cent. If held to maturity, the full amount of interest at the rate called for in the respective issues is collectible.

Since the Treasury Department's announcement the question has been raised as to the negotiability of Treasury savings certificates and the likelihood of speculative demand for the certificates outstanding. As the certificates are issued only in registered form in order to afford protection against loss and theft, they are not in the ordinary sense negotiable. With regard to the effect of the Treasury Department order stopping certificate sales, it was pointed out yesterday that the terms and provisions of their sale to investors prevent any speculation in these securities such as would result from the demand for other gilt-edged paper. The largest amount of Treasury savings certificates of any one series which may be held by any one person has been limited to $5,000 maturity value.

The recent offering by the Government of a new issue of certificates of indebtedness at the pre-war rate of 2½ per cent. is not to be confused, it is said, with the various outstanding issues of savings certificates which carry interest up to 4¼ per cent.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—By

PAUL GOLOD, carpenter and contractor, 575 West 189th Street. Liabilities $10,367, no assets. Alexander & Rold Co. is the principal creditor on a claim for $7,587.

ANDREW L. ADAMS, salesman, Freeport, L. I. Liabilities $1,665, no assets.

JOSEPH GOLDBERG, retail shoe store, 77 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities $9,870, assets $4,000. Judge Campbell has appointed Andrew E. O'Shea receiver in bond of $1,000.

Assignments.

RUTH FAHT, women's specialty shop, at 1,433 St. Nicholas Avenue. To Philip Bernstein at 1,472 Broadway.

ORIOLE LAMP SHADE COMPANY, INC., manufacturing at 50 West Twenty-first Street. To Melville Boyd of 45 East Seventeenth Street. Charles J. Huber is Treasurer of the company, which was incorporated in 1923.

Schedules Filed.

HODUPP-EVANS CO., INC., butter and eggs, 7 Harrison Street. Liabilities $117,071, assets $110,442, mainly items pending accounts $93,270, fixtures $8,775. Principal creditors are: Bank of America $97,227 (secured), Merchants' Refrigerating Co. $10,768 (secured), D. W. Whitmore $5,118.

SAM FRIEDFELD, crockery, 89 Avenue C. Liabilities $5,271, assets $2,500.

Out of Town.

NEWARK, N. J., July 12.—Judge Runyon has appointed Jacob Lubetkin, receiver, in bankruptcy, on petition in bankruptcy filed against Lubetkin & Applebaum, partners in Zwiebach & Apple-Applebaum, building contractors here and of Manhattan. The liabilities are said to be $185,000, with assets of $100,000. The firm had been petitioned into bankruptcy by creditors claiming balances due on bills for supplies for apartment buildings the firm was erecting in Montclair.

Alfred E. Craddock, butcher of Bloomfield, filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $14,600 and $5,400 of assets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 12.—James H. Jones, Inc., radio jobbers, in Massachusetts Av., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Its schedules show liabilities of $26,332, with assets of $35,871. The principal unsecured creditor is Adams Morgan, Upper Montclair, N. J., for merchandise.

George W. Derby, clerk, Sharon, Mass., has filed a petition. His schedules show liabilities of $13,574 with no assets.

Eugene F. Rutrubo, builder, Weston, Mass., has filed a petition. His schedules show liabilities of $14,629, and $6,251 in assets.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, July 12.—The Rovey Instrument and Chemical Company, Inc., of Buffalo filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities listed at $18,271 and assets at $7,753.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Atmore Manufacturing Co.—O. Rubsamen, costs $343.30
Bartels, Lon—J. Barlow $391.39
Benjamin, Michael A.—Bank of N. Y. & Trust Co. $180.52
Blum, Lillian E. and Arthur S.—G. Goldman $231.41
Bullwhacker ..... .30
Eureka Hamilton ..... .02
Nevada 26.00
Round Mt. ..... .25
White Caps ..... .04
Same ..... .02
Same—Same ..... .02
Commonwealth Warehouse Co., Inc.—B. F. Bloomfield $628.83
Daisy Farms, Inc.—Jacob Ruppert $134.06
Davis, Clarence D.—B. Vieles $515.00
Goldstein, Louis L. and Ira A.—F. Reisel et al. $6,315.00
Same—Same $6,315.00
Hager Embroidering Co., Julius Pelin and Regina Pelin—B. Sherman $5,673.45
Hyland, Hubert T.—J. H. Vassott $7,521.10
Hegeman, Walter E.—F. R. Miller $344.08
Hauser, Paul—H. Finkelstein $121.70
J. J. Robin & Sons, Inc.—F. Kiernan $1,436.23
Johnson, Esther Everleigh—W. D. Clark $179.74
Kirchner, Shirley—Eleigman Bros., Inc. $120.23
Kammer, Herman—S. Rosenblatt et al. $203.08
Levy, Barnet—Barclay Realty Co. $173.10
Like, Norris and Harry Like—P. Rhinelander $320.28
Levine, Carl—L. Levine, costs $110.78
Ladau, Joseph—F. Reisel, et al. $6,557.71
L. & N. Garage Co. of W. Y.—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y. $3,101.27
Mintz, Wm. and Harry Nirenberg ..... Nulity
Jones Corp. $1,230.96
McNeil, Sherman—Lumber Mutual Casualty Ins. Co. $719.34
Rostan Realty Co. & David Tenenbaum—I. Seegelbuck, et al. $888.20
Rodgers, James O.—D. C. Paul, et al. $2,523.06
Shaw, Philip M.—Ad. Dewer $20,144.70
Tobias, Morris—Clayton Co., Inc. $196.35
Warfield, Harry R.—P. L. Jones, et al. costs $182.40

In Bronx County.

Grossman, William—N. Y. Telephone Co. $83.29
Hirsch, Frank—City of New York $64.72
Kern, Katherian L.—Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. $60.60
Lobel, Morris—J. Bogart $29.73
Marsigliano, Steve—City of N. Y. $29.73
Raia, Anthony J.—Auto Brokerage Co., Inc. $257.30
Rage, Louis—F. Jacobson, et al. $88.25
Schoenholtz, Morris & Fannie—I. H. Pelle, Inc. $1,048.86
Scarangello, Rocco—City of N. Y. $116.33
Weinrob, Frederick—City of N. Y. $116.33

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Castellet, Jose—R. de la Rosa, April 24, 1922, $2,224.40
Ostrow, K.—J. Frieman, July 9, 1924 ..... $698.60
Doblin, Solomon—Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, Jan. 22, 1921 ..... $3,216.84
Bell Clothes Shops, Inc.—M. L. Shaine et al., Oct. 15, 1923 ..... $368.69
Dutton, Robert, and Ambrose Randall—C. Hershkowitz et al., Dec. 19, 1923 (Kings County) $396.31

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York County.

8TH AV., 493; Moore & Co. against Manufacturers Trust Co., owner; John J. X. Hickey, contractor $76.50
GREENWICH ST., 715 and 717; Greenstein General Contracting Co., Inc. against Strunksky Realty Co., owner; Morris Strunksky, contractor $4,907.43
CHARLES ST., 11; Greenstein General Contracting Co., Inc. against H. C. O. Realty Co., Inc., owner; Morris Strunksky, contractor $3,868.97
HORATIO St., 73; Greenstein General Contracting Co., Inc. against H. C. O. Realty Co., Inc., owner; Morris Strunksky, contractor $745.27
GROVE ST., 61 and 78 Christopher St.; Greenstein General Contracting Co., Inc. against Mormand Realty Co., Inc., owner; Morris Strunksky, contractor $18,513.09

In Bronx County.

CRUGER AV., e s 81 ft. n of Allerton Av., 100x400; F. A. Terracino et al. against Slater Sporn Hld. Corpn., owners and contractors $3,500.00
LONGFELLOW AV., s e corner of Home St., —; Bronx Metal Ceiling Co. against Lorington Const. Co. owners and contractors $308.00
STRANG AV., s e 70 ft. s of Duryea Av., 50x85; H. G. Stileck Jr. against Reinhard Schaefer, owner and contractor $644.66

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Pressure is low over Ontario, the Canadian Maritime Provinces, in Colorado and British Columbia, while high pressure prevails off the South Atlantic Coast, Saskatchewan and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred from the Plains States eastward to the Appalachian Mountains, in the East Gulf States and at scattered points in the South Atlantic States and Northern Rocky Mountain region.

Attending the appearance of thunder showers the weather has become slightly cooler from the Northern Plains States eastward to the Ohio Valley and lower lake region. Elsewhere temperature changes have been unimportant.

The outlook is for thunder showers Sunday in the Middle and North Atlantic States and eastern portions of the Ohio Valley and lower lake region and for local thundershowers Sunday and Monday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States. Except as mentioned, the weather will be fair. Cool weather is expected Monday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region and portions of the North Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the precipitation is the total amount of water that are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	104	78	29.88	..	Clear
Boston	86	70	29.90	..	Clear
Atlanta	84	70	29.94	..	Clear
Atlantic City	76	76	29.92	..	Clear
Baltimore	86	74	29.98	..	Cloudy
Bismarck	92	62	29.96	..	Clear
Boise	90	78	29.88	..	Clear
Buffalo	82	72	29.78	..	Rain
Charleston	82	80	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	82	74	29.74	.14	Clear
Cincinnati	86	74	29.84	.86	Rain
Cleveland	86	70	29.74	.68	Cloudy
Denver	90	64	29.68	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Detroit	84	70	29.74	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	92	76	29.90	..	Clear
Helena	78	56	29.92	.01	Rain
Indianapolis	82	72	29.82	.36	Pt. Cl'dy
Jacksonville	94	76	29.92	1.82	Clear
Kansas City	88	68	29.82	..	Clear
Los Angeles	76	58	29.86	..	Clear
Milwaukee	82	68	29.72	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Minneapolis-St. Paul	84	66	29.76	..	Cloudy
New Orleans	92	80	29.92	..	Cloudy
New York	84	75	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Oklahoma	94	74	29.78	..	Clear
Philadelphia	84	78	29.90	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Pittsburgh	86	72	29.80	.04	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	86	74	29.84	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	82	52	29.90	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	66	29.82	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	74	29.80	..	Clear
San Diego	72	62	29.86	..	Clear
San Francisco	82	52	.....	..	.....
Seattle	76	52	29.94	..	Clear
St. Louis	82	74	29.80	..	Clear
Washington	80	72	29.86	..	Cloudy

Northern and Southern New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Local showers and thunder storms Sunday. Monday fair and slightly cooler.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Thunder showers Sunday. Monday fair and slightly cooler.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.

Official Temperature.

5 AM.	73	12 M.	82	6 PM.	82
6 AM.	69	1 PM.	84	7 PM.	77
8 AM.	72	2 PM.	84	9 PM.	74
9 AM.	75	3 PM.	84	9 PM.	74
10 AM.	77	4 PM.	83	10 PM.	73
11 AM.	78	5 PM.	83		

Average temperature yesterday, 78.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 5 years, 74.
High yesterday, 84 at 3:30 P. M.; low, 69 at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 30.04; 8 P. M., 29.91.
Humidity—8 A. M., 89; 8 P. M., 61.
Wind—8 A. M., southwest, velocity 9 miles; 8 P. M., south, velocity 13 miles.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Local showers and thunderstorms Sunday. Monday fair and slightly cooler.

South Carolina, Georgia, Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local thunder showers Sunday and probably Monday.

Tennessee—Local thundershowers Sunday and probably Monday.

Kentucky and Ohio—Thunder showers in East, fair in West Sunday. Monday probably fair and cooler.

Illinois—Generally fair in North, partly cloudy in South Sunday and Monday. Cooler Sunday in North.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, not much change in temperature.

Lower Michigan—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat cooler Sunday in East portion.

Upper Michigan—Fair Sunday and Monday, somewhat warmer Monday.

Wisconsin—Fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat cooler Sunday, rising temperature Monday in West.

Minnesota—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday except possibly scattered thundershowers; somewhat cooler Sunday in Northwest.

Iowa—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat warmer Monday.

Missouri—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; somewhat cooler Sunday in southeast and warmer in extreme northwest warmer Monday.

North Dakota—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday, except possibly scattered thunder showers; rising temperature Monday.

Nebraska—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday.

Kansas—Mostly fair Sunday and Monday, some possibility of scattered thunder showers; somewhat cooler Sunday in extreme north.

Montana—Mostly cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local showers or thunder storms; warmer Sunday, cooler Monday in west portion.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Sunday and Monday, probably local thunder showers; warmer Sunday in west and north portions and in southeast portions Monday.

Texas—Sunday and Monday partly cloudy.

West Texas—Sunday and Monday partly cloudy, showers in the Panhandle Sunday night or Monday.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
1:45—26 W. 22 St.; Zelspey Mfg. Co.,	Not given
3:25—527 W. 207 St.; auto in lot, W. O'Neil	Not given
4:05—617 W. 56 St.; not given	Not given
5:30—405 E. 15 St.; not given	Not given
8:25—Front of 300 E. 19 St.; auto; Max Schweber	Trifling
9:20—400 W. 38 St.; not given	Trifling
9:45—13 W. 29 St.; Siegel Bros., not given.	
10:00—706 Forest Av., the Bronx; Benjamin Ginter	Not given
10:45—804 9 Av.; J. G. Webb Manufacturing Co. and Stats Nickel Plating Co.	Not given
10:55—Hunts Point and Wants Point Aves., the Bronx; Burns Bros. Coal Co.	Not given
P.M.	
1:15—41 Pierce St., City Island, the Bronx; not given	Not given
1:25—8,214 7 Av.; not given	Slight
1:25—91 St. and Columbus Av.; 5 Av. L/F structure	Trifling
1:40—Taxi at 94 Av. B.; not given	Trifling
1:55—625 West End Av.; Joseph Carnello.	Not given
1:55—501 W. 135 St.; not given	Not given
2:40—271 E. Broadway; Thomas Warwick.	Not given
2:50—150 St. and Walton Av., Bronx (auto); Mary Brenk	Not given
3:00—656 5 Av.; Tuckaut Specialty Co.	Not given
3:10—174 Bedford St.; Daniel Harwalis.	Not given
3:20—123 St. and Cypress Av. (fence); not given	Not given
3:55—70 E. 105 St.; Abraham Shtutzin.	Not given
4:20—966 Madison Av.; Moy	Not given
4:50—1,359 Broadway; Lafford Realty Co.	Not given
5:10—635 Madison Av.; not given	None
5:25—611 W. 163 St.; not given	Not given
6:30—427-431 E. 80 St.; William Maxwell.	Not given
7:45—965 East 8 St.; Harry Bader	Not given
8:05—Pelham Parkway and Eastern Boulevard, Bronx (auto); Arthur Celer.	None
9:25—500 W. 181 St.; Rose Lewis	Slight

Estates Appraised.

Kings.

CONVET, EDWARD H. (Jan. 20, 1923). Gross estate, $7,157; net, $6,070. To a sister and a daughter-in-law, Mrs. Clara each $1,511; to a son, Edward H. Convey, each $1,511; to a son, Howard M. Convey, $49 West Forty-ninth Street, and a brother-in-law, William Stott, each $511; a grandson and a nephew each $1,000. The estate includes bank deposits, $4,508; insurance from the Theatrical Protective Union No. 1, $250; insurance from the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association, $150; stocks, $1,348; a boat, $100; jewelry, $941.

FISHER, GERTRUDE (Dec. 3, 1923). Net estate, $11,870. To husband, Charles Ernst, administrator, 314 Central Avenue, $11,049; to mother, Maria Hutter, $236; to a son, Charles F. Ernst, $584. The estate consists of mortgages and a joint bank account.

FECKE, RUDOLPH (June 18). Gross estate, $7,519; net $6,269. To widow, Elisabeth Fecke, administratrix, 886 Harmon Street, $6,184; residue to others and nieces. The estate consists of mortgages.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The War Department published these orders today:

Cavalry.

Moffet, Lt. Col. W. P., to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Wilson, Major A. H., to 61st Cav. Div., New York.

Miscellaneous.

Browne, Maj. C. J., Air Serv., to San Francisco and sail about Oct. 15 for Manila.

Cota, Capt. N. D., Fin. Dept., to Ft. Benning.

Hoey, Capt. B. F., 65th Inf., from Porto Rico and assigned to 24th Inf., Ft. Benning.

Leaves.

Gutenacke, Maj. A. G., Sig. Corps, 1 mo.

McKay, Maj. W. G., M. C., 2 mos.

Jarman, Maj. S. C., A. C., 1 mo. ext.

Clark, Maj. J. P., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

Hardaway, Maj. F. F., C. A. C., 1 mo.

Barnett, Capt. T. T., Q. M. C., 1 mos.

Joyner, Capt. R. L., F. A., 20 days ext.

Davis, Capt. E. L., Cav., 1 mo. ext.

Hart, Capt. C. V., M. C., 2 mos.

Oleson, Capt. V. L., 1st F. A., 2 mos. ext.

Baumeister, Capt. H. A., Inf., 10 days ext.

Bennett, Capt. C. A., 1st F. A., 14 days ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

Second Corps Area.

At Headquarters, Governors Island, Second Corps Area, U. S. A., Major Gen. Bullard, yesterday announced these orders:

Assigned.

To Governors Island, for fifteen days' training, Maj. Louis J. Milhau, J. A. G., O. R. C.; effective July 22.

Relieved.

Owing to urgent business:

Capt. Fred H. Thomas, S. S., O. R. C., now doing duty at Plattsburg Barracks as instructor.

Capt. Myron L. Fairchild, Exec. Inf., O. R. C., from Camp Wadsworth.

Revoked.

Orders assigning 1st Lt. Willard McFarqua, Inf., O. R. C., Maj. Watkin A. Anderson, Inf., O. R. C., and 1st Lt. George R. Harris, Inf., O. R. C., to camp for fifteen days' training.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 12.—These National Guard orders were bulletined in the office of the Adjutant General today:

COMMISSIONS.

Sullivan, Lt. Col. Jerome B., for assignment to Forty-fourth Division;

Lee, Captain Matthew A., to staff corps and dept.;

Sheridan, Chaplain, Capt. John J., to 212th Coast Art.

Brennan, Lt. Col. Lenox C., to 106th Inf.

McMillan, Maj. William H. Jr., to Third Bn., 106th Inf.

Lenart, Capt. Clarence F., to 108th Inf.

Kelly, 1st Lt. Louis G., to Co. G, 108th Inf.

Carl, 2d Lt. William, to Howitzer Co., 10th Inf.

Egan, Col. Raphael A., to 156th Field Art.

Korschen, Lt. Col. John A., to 156th Field Art.

Newsome, Maj. Terence, to 156th Field Art., 2d Bn.

Rossell, Capt. Reuben N., to Battery C., 156th Field Art.

Whitlock, 1st Lt. Richard A., to Battery D, 156th Field Art.

Young, 2d Lt. William H., Battery G, 156th Field Art.

Hawley, 2d Lt. Leigh R., to Battery D, 156th Field Art.

Van Nostrand, 1st Lt. George P., to Battery A, 104th Field Art.

Howe, 1st Lt. John W. Jr., to Battery A, 104th Field Art.

Maddox, Capt. V. Harold, to Battery F, 106th Field Art.

Reidpath, 1st Lt. Charles D., to Troop E, 101st Cav.

Toal, 2d Lt. Patrick A., to Troop E, 101st Cav.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Egan, Col. Raphael A., Ins. Gen.'s Dept.; Carl, 2d Lt. William, N. G. R.; Potter, 2d Lt. Howard F., 106th Inf., hon. discharged.

Peppard, Capt. George W., relieved from duty for 4 mos.

Kelly, Master Sergt. George R., Ord. Dept., detailed to duty at State Camp, Peekskill, Aug. 1 to 31.

Will for Probate.

New York.

BITTNER, MARY (July 4). Estate upward of $3,000 and less than $10,000. Bequests to relatives, residue to sister, Gertrude Wierth and Jacob Newman of 251 West Eighty-fifth Street executor.

GOODMAN, SADIE (March 14). Estate, $1,100, to sister, Celia, of 2,183 Broadway, one of the executors.

LAMPHIER, PAULINE R. (July 2). Estate, unestimated, in trust for son, Peter, of 7 West Forty-fourth Street, executor with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

MCCONNELL, CANDACE (Aug. 1923). Estate, more than $20,000, to daughter, Dora W. Keith, farm, in Greene County, N. Y.; to daughter-in-law, Mrs. Zoe Wheeler, $9,000 in trust during lifetime or until remarriage; residue divided equally between son, Dunham, and daughter, Dora W. Keith. Boudinot Keith of 33 West Sixty-seventh Street, one of the executors.

Kings.

GOODWIN, JAMES M. (July 7). Estate, about $500, to widow, Theresa Goodwin, executrix, 144 De Kalb Avenue.

OKARMA, ELIZABETH M. (June 1). Estate, $2,700, to a niece, Helen Bache Ossey, 556 Crown Street, and brothers, Joseph and Thomas Mackenna, executors, 575 Fayette Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

STEWART, SYLVESTER (Dec. 23, 1923). Estate, $800, to a son, Eliot Stewart, executor, 997 West Twenty-ninth Street, and daughter Lulla W. Stewart. The decedent, who was an inventor, bequeathed certain manuscripts, patents and inventions to his children.

WRIGHT, DAVID S. Estate, $1,000, to a daughter, Mary E. Wright, executrix, 103 Thirteenth Street, Richmond Hill, Queens.

Police Department.

Commissioner Enright issued this order yesterday:

Transfers and Assignments.

LIEUTENANT—John F. Baxter, from 67th Precinct to 37th, assignment to desk duty continued.

SERGEANTS—John Boland, from 89th Precinct to Traffic Precinct A; William J. Mahan, from Traffic Precinct A to 89th.

PATROLMEN.

William Kempf, from 33d Precinct to Traffic Precinct B, assignment to duty in day squad discontinued; John Schmittknecht, from 39th Precinct to Traffic Precinct A, assigned to duty in traffic towers; Walter J. Rennesman, from 106th Precinct to Traffic Precinct A.

From 4th Precinct to 14th Precinct, assignment as operators of patrol wagon continued—William H. Bushell, Christian W. Nicks Jr., Adam J. Reydel.

From 14th Precinct to precincts indicated, assignments as operators of patrol wagon discontinued—James W. Ninkerson, 15; Michael J. Cunningham, 45; Hugh B. Brady, 46.

From 18th Precinct to precincts indicated—John D. Manney, 39; William B. Donnell, 43; William T. Gatewood, 46; Thomas F. Farrell, 74; John Blackmore Jr., 105.

From precincts indicated to 4th Precinct, assigned as operators of patrol wagon—Edward J. Vitale, 45; Joseph Falke, 46; Francis Pierce, Traffic E.

William F. Boyle, from Detective Division, 3d Detective District, to 70th

AT GIMBELS *TOMORROW BEGINS THE GREAT ANNUAL*

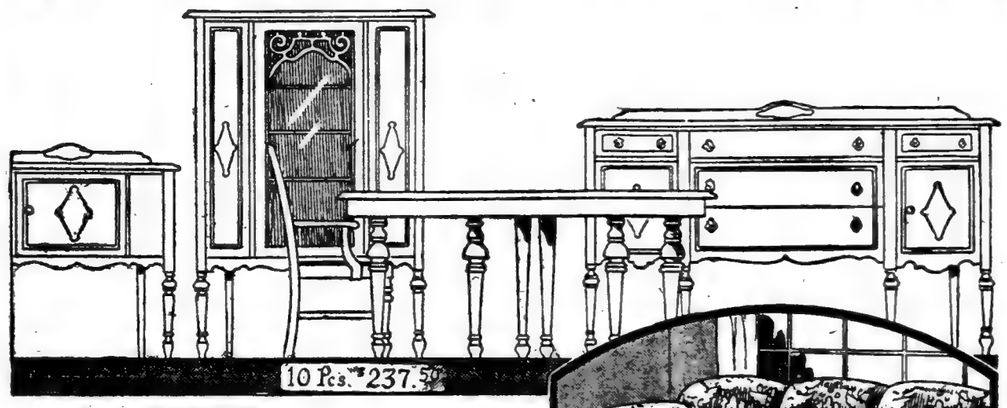
August Sale of FURNITURE

EVERY ITEM IN STOCK REDUCED

Savings of 10% to 50%

The extremely low prices of the furniture in this sale has been achieved by consolidated buying. Without organized buying, such prices for such furniture could not be. The business of the Gimbel Stores (in three cities) passed the hundred million mark last year. Such a vast outlet—with its resultant buying power—is equaled by no other similar institution in the world. The Gimbel Stores (in three cities) bought in unison for this sale.

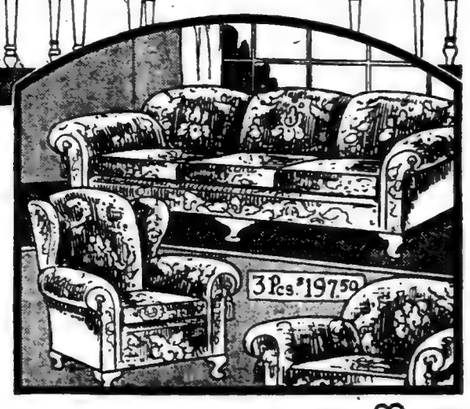
Gimbel Stores in three cities—buying conjointly and in unison—have brought extremely low prices. Such prices as are evidenced by the furniture assembled here. Fine, modern furniture. A complete, carefully selected stock. Elected from the elect of America's cabinetry guild. Bought by connoisseurs to give you artistry. Bought by merchants to give you practicality. Bought from a preferred list to give you quality. Bought in volume to give you price.



This $350 Dining Suite

10 pieces; walnut veneer; 66-inch buffet; semi-closed china; 45x60 inch extension table; enclosed server; five side and one arm chair with seats upholstered in brown leather. Sale **$237.50**

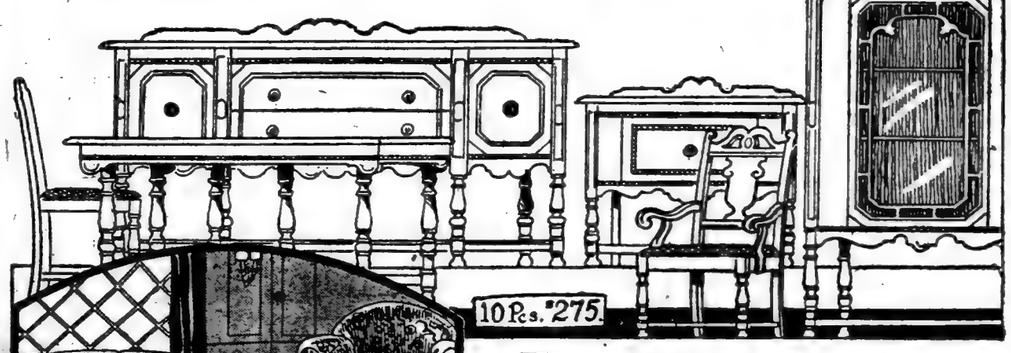
Deferred Payment May Be Arranged



This $325 Living Suite

3 pieces; all-over upholstered in Baker's velours; webbing bottoms; sofa, arm chair and wing chair. Spring backs and spring edges; loose spring cushions, which are reversible - **$197.50**

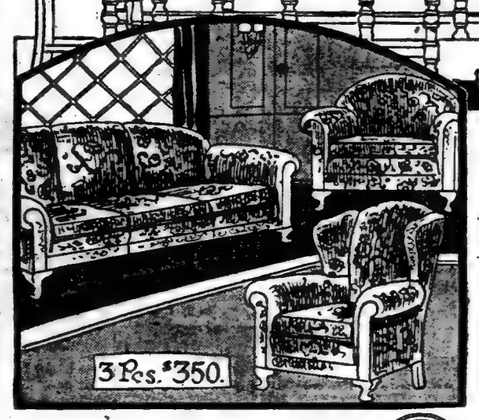
Deferred Payment May Be Arranged



This $375 Dining Suite

10 pieces. Huguenot walnut veneer; Italian design. 66-inch buffet; china closet; enclosed server; oblong extension table, 45x60 inches; 5 side and an arm chair with tapestry seats. - - - - - - **$275**

Deferred Payment May Be Arranged

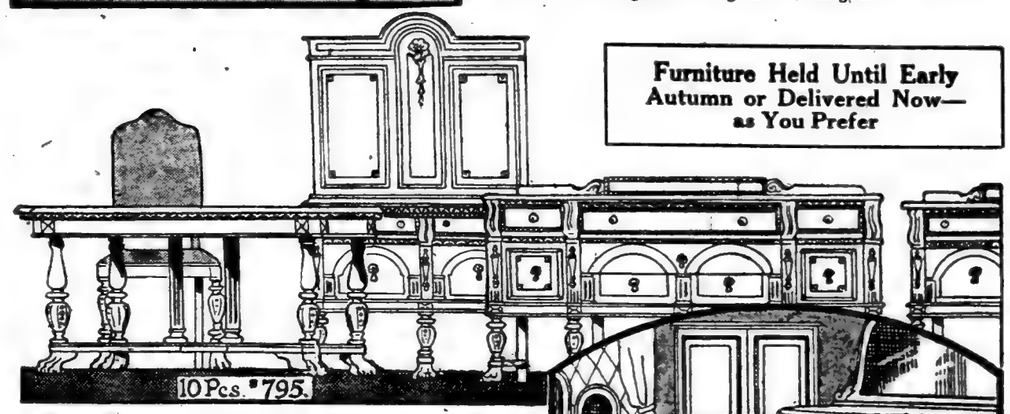


This $500 Living Suite

3 pieces. Covered, front and back, in mohair in the customer's choice of color. Webb bottom and backs; loose spring reversible cushion seats; spring edges. Sofa; arm chair and wing chair. Sale **$350**

Deferred Payment May Be Arranged

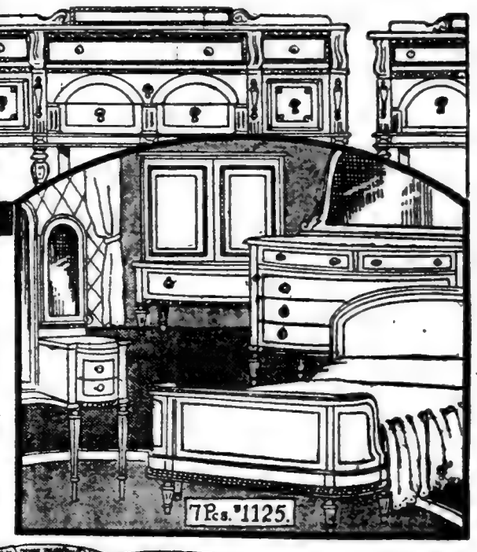
Furniture Held Until Early Autumn or Delivered Now—as You Prefer



This $1100 Dining Suite

10 pieces. Antique walnut veneer. 78-inch buffet; china closet; server; oblong extension table, 45x60 inches. Five side and one arm chair, backs and seats in taupe mohair - - - - - - - - - - - **$795**

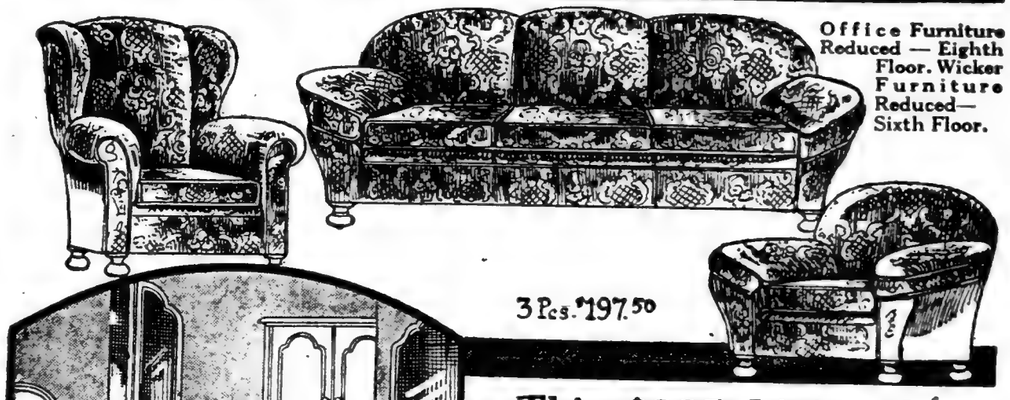
Deferred Payment May Be Arranged



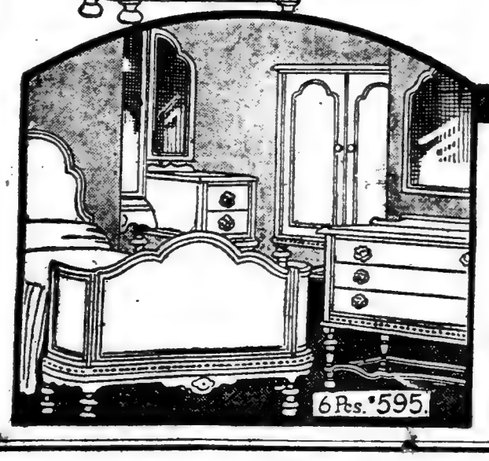
This $1600 Bedroom Suite

7 pieces; walnut veneer; Heppelwhite design; 48-inch dresser; chifforette; vanity and bow-end bed. A chair; a bench and a night stand included in the suite are not shown in the sketch - - - - - - **$1125**

Deferred Payment May Be Arranged



Office Furniture Reduced — Eighth Floor. Wicker Furniture Reduced—Sixth Floor.



This $325 Living Suite

3 pieces; all-over upholstered in Baker's velours; webbing bottoms; sofa, arm chair and wing chair. Spring backs and spring edges; loose spring cushions, which are reversible - - - - - - - - - **$197.50**

Deferred Payment May Be Arranged

This $725 Bedroom Suite

6 pieces; Walnut veneer; William and Mary design; 48 inch dresser; wardrobe or high-boy; full sized bow-end bed; large vanity. Chair and bench not sketched but included in the suite. Sale at - - **$595.00**

Deferred Payment May Be Arranged

$27.50 Gateleg Table

$21.50

Mahogany veneer; solid mahogany top. When opened the extension is 35x48 inches.

$80.00 Cogswell Chair

$52.50

In either tapestry or velours. Solid mahogany frame. Carved arms. Queen Anne legs.

10 to 50% Off

—standard makes of metal and wood beds.

Living Room Suites, $149.50 to $1,200
Dining Room Suites, $129.50 to $1,750
Bedroom Suites, $129.50 to $1,750

$85 Howard Chair

$59.50

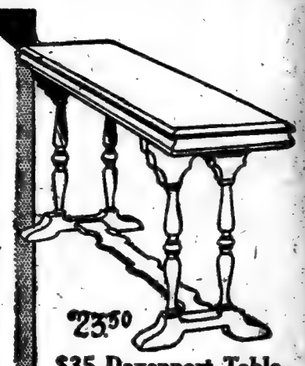
All upholstered in Baker's velours combination; loose spring cushion seat and back.

Take Advantage of the Gimbel Plan of Deferred Payments

Analysis of the list of those who buy Gimbel Furniture on the Deferred Payment Plan demonstrates that most of them do so from choice. They prefer to do so. To them it's an enforced method of saving. A curb put upon expenditure—sensibly and wisely and well. Then there are the people who need the wares, but have no lump sum to procure them. People whose funds are "tied up." Young people, just starting out. Professional people—with big prospects but small means. It was for just such as these—as we have said many times before—that the Gimbel Deferred Payment Plan was initiated, years and years ago.

A plan that is not the plan of an installment house—but a plan under the provisions of which you pay the same low price as if you bought for cash. A plan that permits you to pay, by degrees, for Gimbel Furniture. Always at a low price, and during February and August Sale Days at the year's lowest ratings. Figures extremely low.

Besides which the Gimbel plan is a plan with but little red tape and absolutely no embarrassment. It is merely a convenience offered to folk of character, who meet their obligations, Yankee-like. It, in this sale, and every day in the fiscal year, adds value to value and subtracts strain from purse-strain. For by the Gimbel Deferred Payment Plan you may arrange to pay for your furniture out of income. Use it while you earn it. And how to manage this—very simply and very smoothly, the Gimbel Credit man is at your service every day from 9 to 5:30 to explain in full detail to you.



$35 Davenport Table

$23.50

Tudor mahogany finish; Italian design; solid mahogany top; 60 x 20 inches in size.

$30.00 Tea Wagon

$25.75

Antique mahogany finish; drop-leaf; removable glass tray; rubber-tired wheels.

10 to 50% Off

—standard makes of mattresses and springs.

Living Room Suites in 66 Designs
Bedroom Suites in 219 Designs
Dining Room Suites in 83 Designs.

75% of the Bedroom Suites in this Sale are open stock; every Living Room Suite in this Sale is open stock

This $290 Bedroom Suite

4 pieces; in French walnut veneer. Queen Anne design; 48-inch dresser; chifforette; vanity and full-sized bow-end bed. Sale **$187.50**

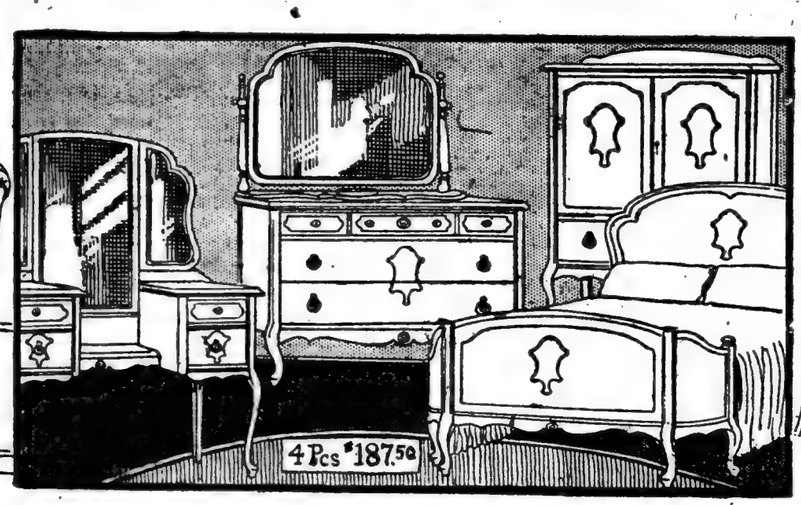
—may be purchased separately, if desired.
—is also available with twin beds.

$10 Windsor Chair

$7.50

Mahogany veneer; dark brown finish; braced back; spindle leg; saddle seat.

GIMBELS FURNITURE—SEVENTH FLOOR



GIMBELS FURNITURE—SEVENTH FLOOR

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET - BROADWAY - 33RD STREET NEW YORK CITY

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

...SLEMS TURNING TO WESTERN IDEAS

...ectual Upheaval Affecting ... Described by Dr. ...ail Monroe.

...KEY FOR MONOGAMY

...for Centuries Under Sub... Gain Independence— ...s Leans Toward Russia.

...RESSIONS OF RUSSIA

...Government Has Built Up ...Privileged Class—Force ... Under the Czar.

...is going on in the Moslem ...ld is intellectual upheaval ...finding ...expression in the crystallization ... and giving promise of a ... development was point... ...by Dr. Paul Monroe, ... International Institute of ..., who has just returned ... months' visit to the Near ...

"...knew little of the tremendous changes that have come over the ... in the Near East," Dr. ... said. "An intellectual upheaval ... there. Coming as a re... ..., it has intellectual, po... economic implications, and ... well overlook it.

"... has found intellectual ... desire for education, a ... literature and a dissemi... of information by means of the ... newspapers. In Tur... ... and accomplished a ... of Church and State, and the ... that is comparable to ... the Protestant Reforma... ...pushed down to the unit ... family, and there is de... rearrangement of ... all done in Turkey but in ... as well.

...ed Politically.

"...ectual upheaval has found ... Races that for cen... been in subjection are gain... political independ... British have withdrawn ... Arab States have come ... while nominally ... in fact, banished the ... has freed herself of ... ...tion of the two Arab ... have freed them... Western control. The ... for the time being re... ...ient British pawns. In ... the British retain ... and guide the foreign ... States, but locally the ... complete.

"...governed by a Cabinet ... to the Prime Minister, ... the Minister of War. He ... because he pays the ... army collects the taxes ... paid out of the taxes. ... Persia has balanced ... budget and is beginning to pay off ... indebtedness. Much of that is due to ... that Americans are supervising ... country's finances. It was a work ... W. Morgan Shuster. He was ... from the country, but Ameri... ...realized what he had been asked ... Only has come out of chaos ... prestige is high as a re... ...Any ...ligent there is that when ... was banished he was not per... to leave the country until he had ... the income tax.

...Problem of Handling Nomads.

"Of course, the maintenance of these ... political entities is difficult in the ... There are some very practical ... Much of the population is ... and even if they were agree... ...it would be difficult to ... them from because of their ... existence. Previously, of ... that the ruler or his agent want... ...tribes. To substitute orderly con... ...to the State is not easy.

"...early the nomadic peoples are the ... of family life. In that respect ... is turning to Western customs. ... examined the codes of Sweden, ..., Switzerland and France. She ... pulled out the fundamental laws, ... them to conditions in Turkey ... ...sanctioned them by laws. She has ... out for monogamy. Perhaps she ... attained that ideal by force of eco... ...reasons more than social ones, but ... the reason the fact is she has ...

"... There again while plural ... are a burden in the cities they ... asset with the nomadic tribes. ... them wealth lies in their herds— ... in their herds of wives and children ... less than in their herds of animals.

"The future of the Near East gives ... of economic development. The ... world is beginning to realize ... is turning to Western customs ... imitating them and citing them as ... to be attained.

Turns Leans Toward Russia.

"Persia alone may come under the ... of the trend in Russia and the ... aspirations of India. She lies in ... of the forces radiating from ... countries. But the other nations ... Near East do not. There is a ... world this side of Persia with a ... of somewhere between 50,... ...and 75,000,000 in a ferment of ... development that has ex... ...itself politically and that inevi... will lead to economic prosperity. ... peoples are entitled to have a ... themselves without interference, ... by Western powers. Rather, ... should have the sympathy and the ... of the West. I think we ... give them every encouragement ... them to the attainment of our ... that they have accepted and that ... to adapt. I do not think that

Continued on Page 3, This Section.

Bobbed Hair Brings Beards, German Warns Modern Woman

BERLIN, July 12 (Associated Press).—The women of the future may have longer beards than the bearded women of the circus today, in the opinion of Dr. Adolph Heilbron, if they continue the invasion of man's domain of activities.

"As woman exercises more and more the functions formerly belonging to man," Heilbron writes in the Berlin Morgenpost, "she also begins to assume a masculine growth of hair."

He cites Buckman, Brandt, Friedenthal and other anthropologists as authority for his statements that there has been a decided increase in the number of bearded women and expresses the belief that families wherein generations of women bob their hair will develop bearded women as a parallel phenomenon.

POOR SIGHT RETARDS 2,000,000 CHILDREN

Defective Vision in Public Schools Costs Taxpayers $130,000,000 a Year.

EDUCATION COST INCREASED

Statement Sent to Summer Schools Urges Conservation of Eyes as an Economic Need.

Defective sight in the public schools is costing the taxpayers of the nation at least $130,000,000 annually, says the Eyesight Conservation Council of America in a statement sent to directors of Summer schools throughout the country, urging organized conservation of vision as a social and economic need.

Warning that poor sight is a prolific source of retardation, the council makes public the results of investigations showing that a large proportion of backward children have visual defects.

Accompanying the statement is a report revealing that heavy moral and financial losses arise from this evil. Approximately 25 per cent. of all school children in the United States, the council finds, are retarded in their studies and fully one-third of this retardation is conservatively estimated as due to defective vision. If this is a correct estimate, there are at least 2,000,000 school children in the United States one or more years behind in their studies because of defective vision, says the council's report, continuing:

"According to the United States Bureau of Education the cost of public elementary and secondary education for the entire United States averaged in 1920, $64.16 per pupil per year. If each one of the 6,000,000 retarded children in the United States, as estimated, was forced to drop back only one year, the cost would be $360,000,000.

"The public school system spends this amount each year in order that these children may have one or more years longer to complete their education. At least one-third of this amount, or $130,000,000, is lost annually because the eyesight of the children is neglected."

The council's statement to Summer school directors, signed by Guy A. Henry of New York, General Director, says that "a large percentage of the pupils attending Summer schools are obliged to go merely because they have been retarded in their studies due to defective vision."

"The correction of visual defects results in a marked improvement in school progress," the report continues. "The records of 20,000 cases sent to a public school eye clinic for correction of refractive errors show that from 20 to 70 per cent. of the children were classified as backward, mentally deficient, stupid or habitually left back. The careful follow-up system proved that after their defective vision had been corrected, 70 to 80 per cent. of these children progressed and took their place in the class with the normal average child."

9 AMERICAN ENTRIES IN HELICOPTER TEST

United States Heads List of 16 in British Competition—Conditions Exacting.

LONDON, July 12.—The United States heads the list of entries for the British Air Ministry's helicopter competition with nine different machines. Great Britain coming second with four. France, Belgium and Italy have each entered one.

The Ministry received 19 entries in all, of which, however, only the above 16 were definitely accepted, and it is surmised that some of these will not be ready for the tests by April 30, 1925, when the competition closes.

The entrants may test the machines at the Government's aircraft centre at Farnborough from August 1 onward, before a judging committee consisting of experts appointed by the Air Ministry. Each machine must carry a pilot, one hour's fuel and a military load of 150 pounds.

It is required, to win the Ministry's prize of £50,000, that a machine shall accomplish a straight up-and-down flight, attaining an altitude of 2,000 feet, a hovering flight of half an hour, a circular flight of 20 miles at 60 miles an hour, and a descent into a small area from 300 feet, with the engine stopped. Ascents and descents must be performed in a calm and in a wind not to exceed 25 miles an hour.

Such a performance has never yet been approached, and any machine accomplishing it will establish a remarkable new departure in aircraft construction.

ANDERSON SEES HIS FATHER

Former Prohibition Leader Expects Appeal to Succeed.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 12.—W. E. P. Anderson, father of William H. Anderson, former Anti-Saloon League Superintendent, visited his son in Sing Sing twice today. Prison officials said that Anderson was in a joyous mood over the legal steps that are being taken to get his case before the Court of Appeals. He expects to get a new trial.

After paying his second visit to his son the elder Mr. Anderson, who as an alternate attended all the sessions of the Democratic National Convention in New York City, started for his home in Varlesvilla, Ill.

"Mr. Anderson expects justice from the Court of Appeals," said a friend of the former dry leader. "The decision of the Appellate Division affirming his conviction was exactly what he expected."

BIG HOUSEWARMING BY ORDER OF MOOSE

P. A. Shanor Welcomes Members in New Rooms on Eve of National Convention.

20,000 VISITORS EXPECTED

Order Maintains Complete Village of 1,151 Orphans and 140 Widowed Mothers—Plan a Success.

All yesterday afternoon and last night members of New York Lodge No. 15, Loyal Order of Moose, visited their new rooms on the top floor of what used to be Reisenweber's Restaurant, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street. The occasion was the informal opening of the lodge rooms, and James J. Davis, Secretary of Labor, who is Director General of the order, had been expected to attend. As Mr. Davis was unable to come, P. A. Shanor, Dictator of the New York lodge, welcomed those of the 4,000 members of the lodge who came.

"The Loyal Order of Moose," Mr. Shanor said, "excels chiefly in its institutions. At Mooseheart, Ill., we have a children's village. Its inhabitants are the orphans left by our members. This year we have 1,151 children and about 140 widowed mothers. The only daddies those children know are the 600,000 members of the order who support Mooseheart.

"The children are of all ages from infants up to 18 years. We do not house them in one great building; they live in cottages. For the very small, the cottages are furnished with miniature tables and chairs and bathtubs. The cottages are just like so many real doll houses.

"Not only do we take care of the children's health, but we educate the youngsters, too. Every boy and every girl not only has to go to school—and we carry the education right on through high school—but each has to learn how to make a living. We teach nearly a score of vocations, and our village is the only place where children have to be twice graduated, once from the ordinary school and simultaneously from the vocational school.

"While all this is going on, we let the children teach themselves to be honest and saving and unselfish. They have bank accounts. They do not have to ask for money as a favor. They earn that money, and the youngest can write checks for five cents, those around 10 years, checks for ten cents, those of 15 years, fifteen cents, and checks above those amounts must be endorsed. The results are unusual. One boy left Mooseheart with $1,600. He had earned it there and had saved it there.

May Have College Education.

"Our high school diploma admits to many universities without examination, and when any child who leaves Mooseheart wants to go to college we are ready to advance the money. Here again there is no begging. The children give their notes and that is all there is to it, but, while perhaps thirty have gone to universities, the fund provided to pay their way has been used only to the extent of $700.

"In the vocational field so thorough is our training that the boy who leaves Mooseheart starts out with a union card. Some of the boys have gone to jobs paying $65 a week.

"No child is whipped. There is a system of black marks for infractions of rules, but if a child feels that he did not deserve that black mark he may appeal to a governing body made up mostly of children, whose decision is final. If the governors find the marks were not deserved, they are wiped out. We had to put two adults on this committee because we found the children too severe.

"While we have Mooseheart for the young we have also Mooseheaven in Florida for the old. That is not an old man's home. We made the door large enough to keep the couple together at Mooseheaven so we care for those of our older members who find they cannot work and, by placing them on committees having charge of all the work at the home, we give them an opportunity to work again. And that makes them happy."

The new lodge rooms are spacious and the lodge expects to entertain many of the 20,000 Moose who plan to attend the national convention of the order here, beginning Monday, July 28, and lasting though the week out.

The delegates will convene in Carnegie Hall and be welcomed by State and local officials and addressed by prominent members of the order.

Contests for Convention Week.

The Supreme Lodge has prepared an extensive program of fraternal contests. Cash prizes amounting to more than $10,000 will be awarded for ritualistic work, drills by teams, work of marching clubs, chorus singing and band concerts. The drill and band contests will take place in Central Park, the singing events in Carnegie Hall.

A parade will be held on Thursday, July 31, in which thousands of women as well as the men delegates will participate. On Thursday night a ball will be given in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, at which one of the fifty winners of beauty contests held in as many cities will be selected by Florenz Ziegfeld, Douglas Fairbanks and M. A. Rasko to preside over the festivities as the Queen of the Convention.

During the entire week there will be receptions, excursions, theatre parties and sightseeing tours for the visitors.

Times Square, where an elaborate court of honor will be erected, will be the centre of all activities. Convention headquarters will be in the Hotel Astor.

GIRL TELLS OF THEFT DEAL.

Testimony Helps Convict Brooklyn Man in Hempstead Robbery.

After being out for seven hours, a jury in the Queens County Court before Judge Burt J. Humphrey yesterday, found Hyman Jackerson of Brooklyn, guilty of criminally receiving stolen goods.

The principal witness was Catherine Irwin, 18, sister of William Irwin of Richmond Hill, who is now in Sing Sing serving a thirty-year term, who testified that under threats of violence she had helped her brother and his friends in getting rid of evidence after the robbery of Frank's department store in Hempstead, L. I., on Feb. 11, and later in the morning had been present while her brother and Marcus Curtis, also serving thirty years in Sing Sing for the Frank robbery, were making the deal with Jackerson for suits, overcoats and other clothing stolen the night before.

Curtis was brought down from Sing Sing and he also testified to making a deal with Jackerson for the disposal of the plunder. Jackerson's defense was an alibi.

If you are interested in purchasing articles for yourself or your home, or attractive gifts for your friends, you will find it well worth while to read The Shoppers' Column in Section 7, Page 6, of today's Times.—Advt.

206 Filipino Scouts to Be Court-Martialed; Revolt Greater Than at First Supposed

MANILA, July 12 (Associated Press).—The 206 men of the 57th Infantry and 12th Medical Regiment, Philippine Scouts, charged with the formation of a secret body to obtain equalization of pay with white soldiers, and subsequent refusal of duty, will be court-martialed. It originally was intended to discharge them without honor and with pay allowances.

Military headquarters issued today the following statement in commenting upon its change of policy toward members of the Philippine Scouts who recently refused duty at Fort McKinley:

"Following a careful review of the proceedings of the boards of officers charged with investigation of the unfitness for retention in service of individual Philippine Scouts involved in disturbances at Fort McKinley, it has been decided that the testimony in many cases indicates their insubordination was much more active than at first supposed. In practically all cases under consideration the individuals before the boards exhibited an attitude of disrespect and defiance, and expressed themselves as fully cognizant of the grave military aspect of their offense.

"Indications are that a considerable number of the 206 men so conducted themselves as to render inadvisable the maximum penalty assessed by the boards, namely, discharge without honor, but with full pay and allowances.

"Action on the proceedings of all the boards in these cases therefore has been suspended, pending further investigation, with a view to trials by courts-martial where necessary.

"It is impracticable at present to state how many will be tried, but it is expected eventually that a large proportion of those soldiers whose elimination had been recommended by the boards will come before military courts."

Governor General Leonard Wood, returning from an inspection trip to the southern islands of the archipelago, announced that he had ordered Governor Montilla of the province of Occidental Negros to sever his connection with a secret society known as the "Kusog Sang Imol."

This society, it is alleged, has encouraged a series of crimes recently in the Governor's province, such as the burning of cane fields and the beating of members of rival societies.

General Wood told Governor Montilla that a Government official should not be a member of an organization which sanctioned violation of the law.

ORDERS ELEVATION OF GRADE CROSSING

Transit Commission Acts to Remove Danger Point at Elmhurst, Queens.

SCENE OF MANY DEATHS

Intersection Is Guarded by Gates and Watchmen, but Traffic Is Very Heavy.

The Transit Commission has issued an order directing the elimination of the dangerous grade crossing of the Long Island Railroad at Broadway, Elmhurst, Borough of Queens. The crossing has been the scene of half a dozen fatalities within a few years. Under the commission's order the tracks will be elevated at an estimated cost of $520,000, of which the railroad will pay one-half and the State of New York and the City of New York one-quarter each.

The order of the commission follows a report upon grade crossings within the city limits made last Fall by Commissioner LeRoy T. Harkness, upon whose recommendation the hearings were held resulting in the issuance of the elimination order. At the hearing it was shown that the crossing was at one of the congested points of the borough's highways and that seventeen fatal accidents there had been due to motor vehicles crashing through the safety gates after they had been lowered.

Inspectors for the Transit Commission who made actual counts found that on an average traffic day 5,000 vehicles crossed the tracks at that point between 6 o'clock A. M. and midnight. At the very heavy traffic crossing of the Merrick road in Springfield, on the Montauk division of the Long Island Railroad, another order creating the removal of which is under consideration by the commission—a similar traffic count showed 7,000 vehicles during the period named.

In Elmhurst the tracks will be carried over Broadway on a bridge of concrete and steel, providing a fourteen-foot clearance for vehicles.

In his report recommending the improvement Commissioner Harkness said:

"The crossing is protected by gates operated day and night. There is also a watchman, the usual 'Stop, look and listen' sign and approach warning signs on the three streets leading to it. There is a very considerable train movement, as all trains for Whitestone and Port Washington pass at this point. Broadway is one of the principal thoroughfares of the vicinity and street traffic is quite heavy.

"The natural treatment would be to separate the grades by elevating the railroad to pass over the street with practically no change in the highway. Due to the fact that there is a small freight yard north of the main tracks and west of Broadway and streets paralleling the railroad on both its north and south sides, which necessitate retaining walls along the railroad, this is a comparatively expensive proposition."

JAPAN'S FILM BOYCOTT GIVEN UP AS FAILURE

Public Demand for American Pictures Causes Its Abandonment by Producers.

TOKIO, July 12 (Associated Press.)—Four distributing and producing companies which engineered the boycott of American films as a protest against the American exclusion act have cancelled their boycott agreement, which had become practically inoperative because of the public demand for American pictures.

In an advertisement in the leading newspapers the companies say that "In view of the public demand that some American films be shown, and the Government's warning that the boycott would produce undesirable impressions abroad, the boycott agreement has been abandoned, although we adhere to the fundamental purpose of that agreement, which is to encourage home-made films."

The boycott has been a complete failure, houses refusing to show American films suffering heavy losses of patronage.

POLISH GIRL LOSES FIGHT TO STAY HERE

Pauline Finck, 16, Made Deaf by Typhus Fever, Defeated in Court of Appeals.

DOCTORS DIFFERED ON HER

Her Mentality Has Been Tested by 24 Experts in the Last Four Years Here.

The long fight of sixteen-year-old Pauline Finck to prevent her deportation to Poland ended in failure yesterday. The Circuit Court of Appeals sustained the lower court, which dismissed a writ of habeas corpus obtained to prevent the immigration authorities sending her back home.

Pauline was born in Galicia, Poland. She lost her hearing by an attack of typhus fever. Because of this defect and also because of a belief by the Government officials that she gave evidences of being feeble-minded and might become a public charge, the order for her deportation was issued shortly after she arrived here on Nov. 28, 1920, with her mother and four sisters.

So vigorous a protest was made against the Government order that it was modified, so that Pauline could remain here for one year to have an opportunity of proving that she was of at least average intelligence and would not become a public burden. When half of the one-year probation period had elapsed, physicians again examined her and pronounced her of unsound mind. There were several other examinations which sustained the Government's contention that she should be deported. Replying to further appeals in her behalf, Surgeon General Cummings ordered still another examination. With this permission came the statement:

"In all, the girl as been examined by ten different psychologists, or by twenty-four men altogether, on eight occasions, when the law allows but one examination by three men."

The evidence in the later examinations disclosed that Pauline was admitted to Public School 41 in February, 1921, where she was taught lip reading. Dr. Schlopp of the Post Graduate Medical School and College examined her and reported that she showed a great deal of ability for one with so little instruction. Dr. Gregory, head of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital, reported that she was of normal intellectual endowment and whatever mental defect was observed was due to the handicap of physical defects and to the need for her adjustment to a new and different environment.

James C. Thomas, the assistant United States District Attorney, who represented the Government in the proceedings, said that among the new features presented by the case were the conflict of evidence by physicians and the failure of the Government to deport her within a reasonable time after the order for her deportation had been issued.

At the office of Harry Kopp, counsel for Pauline, it was said that an effort would be made to take an appeal to the United States Supreme Court, but that there appeared to be little chance that this effort would succeed because the decision of the Circuit Court was unanimous and affirmed a decision of the District Court.

18 CENT FARE UPHELD.

Jersey Town's Objection to Higher Rate Is Overruled.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Dismissing a petition for a reduction in trolley fare between Camden and Maple Shade, the Public Utility Commission today held that the 18-cent fare now charged is neither unreasonable nor discriminatory, as alleged in the complaint.

The petition pointed out that between Haddenfield and Camden as well as Haddon Heights and Camden, both of which towns are approximately an equal distance from Camden, the fare was 10 cents, while residents of Maple Shade were called to meet the higher rate. The Public Service answered the argument with testimony showing a greater traffic density in the community's paying the lower fare.

The New York Times
MAGAZINE SECTION
NEXT SUNDAY

POLITICAL REVOLUTION BY RADIO—*Helen Bullitt Lowry tells how old tricks of the trade must be scrapped now that the millions can hear the actual wheels go round.*

HUMAN COBWEBS OF THE CITY—*The impecunious habitues of the lobbies and peacock alleys of the great New York hotels, libraries and other places of public hospitality, described by Edwin Wildman.*

THE POOR ALIEN—*R. Le Clerc Phillips tells of better days when he was not the despised of the people but the favorite of princes.*

CROSS-CURRENTS IN GERMANY—*A people standing with reluctant feet where the old monarchy and the new republic meet. Esther Everett Lape analyzes the history, tradition and mass psychology of the plain people, and their reactions to the present order of things.*

IS CHIVALRY DEAD?—*Not in the heart of Maryland and the northern part of Virginia, where tournaments as practiced in the fifteenth century still survive and are growing in popularity every day. Donald Howe Kirkley describes these lists.*

Reserve a copy of next Sunday's Times at your news stand.

ASKS FORGIVENESS FOR COOLIDGE FOES

Stewart's Report to Republican League of Clubs Makes An Appeal for Unity.

ADVICE ON NEXT CONGRESS

Voters of the Party Are Urged to Help Elect Big Working Majority Next Fall.

In a report to the Executive Committee of the Republican League of Clubs, made public yesterday, John A. Stewart, President of the organization, advises that Republican voters be asked not to seek the punishment of members of Congress of their party who failed to support President Coolidge during the recent session. He advises against this on the ground that Mr. Coolidge will be re-elected, and nothing should be done which would tend to deprive him of a working party majority in Congress.

The report also contained a letter from President Coolidge in which the latter expressed gratification over the plans of the Republican League of Clubs for this season.

That portion of Mr. Stewart's report which related to the Congressional situation was as follows:

"At the present time there seems to be no doubt of the election of Coolidge and Dawes. But it would be a lasting reproach to the Republican Party if it permits the intemperate attacks upon a disrupted and hectored Republican minority in the Congress that have been indulged in by party leaders in the heat of factional conflict for the last month or two so to discredit those who will come up for re-election this Fall as to result in a loss in Republican membership, and a control of the next Congress by the Democrats, or by a balance of power radical bloc.

Plea for Leniency.

"Granting that Republicans joined Democrats in overriding the President's vetoes; granting that Republicans in the present Congress were suffering from reactions to which the whole world has succumbed; granting that they operated without team-play; granting that they deserved to be censured; yet, should we Republican voters not remember that Woodrow Wilson faced a hostile Democratic majority and that it was the Republican minority, including even the lonesome and much-maligned Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, which several times gave President Wilson control of legislation and made it possible for him to accomplish some of his major war purposes?

"Should not common sense and an understanding of the disrupted social and political condition of the world at large and our inherited sense of fair play make us Republicans bend toward our own brethren and impel us to strive to accomplish that party unity without which, as to Congress, victory next Fall is impossible?

"We want to elect Coolidge and Dawes and a Congress in which Republicans will constitute a working majority as will enable the administration to function despite the machinations of the Democrats and the radical bloc. Now, this can be done only if effort is made to punish those who voted to override the President's veto on several propositions. All these incidents, annoying though they may have been and are, are water gone through the mill. We must make sure our minds do the 'best' we can in the circumstance. The world is mad and we are not immune from the universal bedlam.

"We seem to be forgetting that Calvin Coolidge was inducted largely the residuary legatee of policies and situations that relate, or related, entirely to the Administration of the late President Harding—who, in turn, was similarly a legatee of our problems which can be solved at all by any one at any time within the millennium."

Assails the Hypocrites.

On the question of "big business" as a political issue, Mr. Stewart said in part:

"Natural business evolution has called into being the corporation as the most efficient means of effecting constructive ends. These are good or bad, beneficent or otherwise, as are men who compose them make them to be. In this respect they differ not at all from all human agencies. The great trouble in this country—indeed, in all countries—lies in the unfortunate fact that manufacturers and finance are on a highly organized, specialized, corporate basis, while agriculture and the ultimate consumer are in greater part pursuing the same methods that were pursued by the ancient Egyptians thousands of years ago. To effect a banality, a condition confronts us, not a theory. Those who howl about 'the interests,' 'Saturnalia of Corruption,' 'conspirators against the public weal,' &c., ad nauseam, are just plain fakers and hypocrites.

"The business men and the men who are the directors of great corporations are, on the average, as honest and as wholesome and as patriotic as the average men of every other class of society. Honesty and patriotism and the homely virtues are the exclusive possession of no class and of no coterie. You cannot measure men in respect of these qualities by a class measure. As regards these things of the spirit, men can be judged only as individuals. There is no greater degree of inherent honesty in the labor organization, in a farmers' organization or in an educational society, or in any given political party or in a city or a State Administration—even those of the City or of the State of New York—than you shall find among the administrators of the average corporation or among those engaged in any human activity, no matter to which class those who so engage in such activity may belong.

"All talk to the contrary is mere political bunk and radicalistic, demagogic tommyrot. As for patriotism, we are all patriotic on the Fourth of July; some are even patriotic through the entire year. Another thing: It is quite time that somebody said that a lie uttered in the heat of political passion is just as much a lie as if it were uttered deliberately and in the coldness of an attempt to discredit some one, or to effect some selfish end.

"The whole trend of argument, both in the Democratic platform and in the utterances of the Democratic speakers, was in the direction of the teaching that the cure for all of economic ills lies in the activities of a paternalistic government. Paternalism is absolutely indefensible, except as it may regard the incapacitated and the helpless. Upon any other ground it is uneconomic, unmoral and opposed to the commonweal. The teachings of history indict the policy. The endeavor of the Republican Party should be rather to help men to help themselves, except in cases where help is a sacred duty.

"The only cure-all for most social ills is self-respecting self-helpfulness!"

Plague Quarantine on Near East.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, July 12.—The Supreme Medical Council, announcing that Constantinople, Syria and Mesopotamia are affected by the plague, has ordered a stringent quarantine.

Japan Seeks to Shift Trade From America to Mexico

MEXICO CITY, July 12.—The Japanese Government has addressed a communication to the Mexican Federation of Chambers of Commerce, requesting to be placed in touch with Mexican producers for the purpose of placing orders for raw materials previously purchased in the United States.

TEACHERS COLLEGE IS SUMMER LEADER

Enrolls Nearly Half of Record Student Body of 13,000 at Columbia.

TO DISCUSS WORLD PEACE

Dr. James T. Shotwell Will Present World Disarmament Plan on Tuesday.

Teachers College enrolled the largest single group of the Summer session of Columbia University, it was announced yesterday by Registrar Edward J. Grant. Of the record student body of more than 13,000, this department of the university registered nearly 50 per cent., indicating that courses in education continue to be of major importance in the American Summer school.

The number of registrations in the several hundred courses which Teachers College this year provides will aggregate about 16,000. The total number of registrations will approximate 35,000, the average student having elected, therefore, between two and three courses.

English courses rank second in popularity to those in education, with more than 2,000 registrations or nearly 7 per cent. of the whole. Enrollment in physical education was about 1,500; in history about 1,200, psychology about 600 and fine arts and French more than 1,000 each.

Registration figures now being analyzed by Registrar Grant show that July 5 was the largest single registration day in the history of the Summer session, the number enrolled being 3,572, or nine every minute.

World peace, immigration and country life will feature the second week of the session, which begins tomorrow, according to an announcement yesterday by Director John J. Coss. "A Plan for World Disarmament" will be presented at 4 P. M. on Tuesday in Earl Hall by Dr. James T. Shotwell, Professor of History in Columbia, and director of the Division of Economics and History of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

The plan to be discussed by Professor Shotwell has already been submitted officially to the countries composing the League of Nations. Professor Shotwell's address is planned as one of the principal events of the Summer session.

Rural education workers from all parts of the country will participate in a series of sessions lasting four days under the direction of Mabel Carney, Professor of Rural Education in Teachers College. On Monday at 4:30 P. M. in Milbank Chapel "Current Problems in Rural Education" will be discussed by Dr. Ernest Burnham of the Kalamazoo (Mich.) Normal School.

Mrs. Katherine M. Cook chief of the Rural Division, Bureau of Education, Washington, will lecture on "Rural Activities of the Bureau of Education in Milbank Chapel at the same hour on Wednesday. "Songs That Live" will be the theme of a musical lecture by Mr. O. S. Morgan, Leonia, N. J., Thursday at 8 P. M. in Horace Mann Auditorium. Friday afternoon E. C. Lindeman of New York will deliver an address on "Social Implications of the Cooperative Movement."

Following meetings of thirty-three State organizations, the Virginia and West Virginia Clubs of the Summer session sent letters to John W. Davis congratulating him on his nomination. The West Virginia letter was signed by Miss Bess Anderson of Parkersburg, who was elected club President.

Miss Alice E. Carter of Richmond was chosen President of the Virginia Club. Both the Virginians and the West Virginians are numerous, contributing materially to the representation from the South, which numbers several thousand and this year is larger than ever.

The second Americanization conference of the session will be held in Kent Hall at 4:30 P. M. on Wednesday. W. C. Smith, chief of the Immigrant Education Bureau of the State Education Department, Albany, will speak on "New York's Problems in Immigrant Education." Robert C. Deming, Director of Americanization, Education Department of Connecticut, and Miss Marguerite H. Burnett of Wilmington, supervisor of Immigrant Education in the Education Department of Delaware, will be other speakers.

This evening at 7:30 Professor Ernest G. Groves of the Department of Social Science, Boston University, will lecture in the Gymnasium. His subject will be "Adjustments of Home Life." This is the first of a series of Sunday evening meetings on "What Men Live By."

Physical education addresses, rehearsals of the Summer Session Chorus, chapel lectures, lectures at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and excursions about New York are other events scheduled for the second week of the Summer session.

MICHIGAN MAYOR GETS 2 YEARS UNDER DRY ACT

Two Ex-Police Officials and Hamtramck Brewers Are Also Sentenced for Beer Plot.

DETROIT, July 12.—Peter C. Jezewski, Mayor of Hamtramck; Max A. Wosinski, Hamtramck's former Commissioner of Police, and John Ferguson, former police lieutenant, were sentenced to two years imprisonment each in Federal prison today following their conviction with twenty-eight others of conspiracy to violate the Prohibition Law by selling real beer.

Heaviest sentences were imposed upon officials of the National Products Company, formerly the West Side Brewery, two of whom were fined $2,000 in addition to penitentiary sentences of two years. Hans Havemann, general manager of the company, and Albert Ross, a company officer, drew the heavier punishment, while Louis Silverman, also an officer of the company and chief distributor of the beer, received a two-year sentence.

Bertha Johnson, owner of the Hamtramck Inn and the only woman among the defendants, was sentenced to four months in the House of Correction.

Other defendants, including Hamtramck saloonkeepers and employes of the National Products Company, received sentences that ranged from three months in the House of Correction to thirteen months in prison.

A motion for a new trial was denied.

400 CIVILIANS DEAD IN SAO PAULO REVOLT

American Consul Is Quoted as Authority for Estimate of Fatalities.

CIVIL WAR STILL PREVAILS

Provisional Government Is Set Up in Opposition to That of Rio de Janeiro.

BRAZIL BELITTLES FIGHTING

Says It Is Confined to Sao Paulo and Could Be Ended at Once but for Damaging City.

BUENOS AIRES, July 12 (Associated Press.)—Four hundred civilians have been killed during the fighting in the Sao Paulo insurrection, according to reliable advices from Santos, giving the American Consul there as authority for the estimate of the dead.

A virtual state of civil war appears to have resulted from the insurrection at Sao Paulo, with the "Provisional Government" established by the rebels opposed to the Federal Government at Rio de Janeiro.

The strict censorship prevents an accurate appraisal of the situation, but official communications allowed to pass the censor at Rio, together with advices received here from other sources, indicate that bombardment of the City of Sao Paulo is in progress and that the Federal forces, which a few days ago were within the city, have retired.

A wireless message from a Japanese vessel says that the Government warehouse at the port of Santos is afire.

The Brazilian Foreign Office, in a statement cabled to its diplomatic representatives abroad, declares the insurrectionary movement is confined to the City of Sao Paulo and that the rebels are completely dominated by the Federal forces, says a dispatch from Rio de Janeiro to La Nacion.

The statement denies as "false and alarming" information regarding the alleged spread of the movement to the State of Rio Grande. The dispatch, which is under date of yesterday, quotes the statement in part as follows:

Asserts Rio Grande Is Quiet.

"Perfect order reigns in Rio Grande. The movement in Sao Paio is no more than a mutiny provoked by part of the State military police, to which part of the Federal garrison was joined. This movement meanwhile, thanks to the most energetic measures taken by the Federal Government, has been circumscribed to the capital of Sao Paulo without affecting the interior part of the State or other parts of the country.

"State President da Campos resisted and efficiently maintained his authority as such before the arrival of the Federal forces sent to his aid. Today the rebels are being completely dominated by legal (Federal) forces sent through Santos and over the Central Brazilian Railway, Washington, which already are in possession of powerful artillery, tanks and aviators, which have already surrounded Sao Paulo and reached the very centre of the city.

"Meanwhile they are not precipitating the surrender of the rebels, not wishing to destroy the city with artillery fire, which is restricted to destruction of the rebels' barracks and food supplies. The Government infantry is closing in on the rebels and cutting off their retreat. State organizations on Friday afternoon made many rebel prisoners and took twenty-one machine guns.

The Central Brazilian Railway is resuming normal service between Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, which for the only section interrupted. From tomorrow six daily passenger trains will be run between Rio de Janeiro and Mogy das Cruzes, forty-four kilometers from the theatre of the military revolt."

Prince Humbert May Stay Away.

The advisability of postponing the visit of the Italian Crown Prince to Brazil because of the disturbed conditions there is understood to have been the subject of an exchange of notes between the Brazilian Foreign Office and the Italian Embassy, according to the Rio correspondent of La Nacion. Whether any decision was reached is not disclosed.

Prince Humbert left Naples for South America aboard the cruiser San Giorgio the first of this month.

Government Expected Trouble.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 12.—An indication that the Brazilian Government had knowledge early this month of the impending outbreak at Sao Paulo is given in a copy of the Rio de Janeiro newspaper O Brazil, the July 2 edition of which has been received here.

The newspaper reports that on account of certain rumors, regimental commanders were suddenly ordered to their quarters on July 1, and thirty-six officers who had participated in the military revolt of July, 1922, were arrested, together with several civilians, as a precautionary measure." The civilians included Edmundo Bittencourt, former editor of the Correio de Manha.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—"An agreement" with the Federal forces, proposed by a representative of the rebels at Sao Paulo, was rejected by the commanding officer of the attacking division, who declared the Government would accept nothing but unconditional surrender, an official communique received today by the Brazilian Embassy said. Morale of the Federal forces continued excellent, it was added.

Press dispatches from the River Plate were characterized as unreliable in another official communication to the embassy from Rio Janeiro. The official statement on this subject follows:

"The Brazilian Government has received from its diplomatic representatives in the most important capitals of Europe and America copies of telegrams published in the local papers, containing the most false and alarming reports about the mutiny in Sao Paulo.

"It is very significant that these dispatches, whatever their destination, always spread alarming rumors in all their details and always have the same origin, the River Plate.

"The Government has assured itself that part of the press and correspondents here, while acting in entire good faith, have been the victims of false information transmitted by telephone from Rio Grande do Sul and other communications from the frontier of that Brazilian State."

It is presumed that by the term, "River Plate," the communique refers to Buenos Aires, Argentina and Montevideo, Uruguay.

The New York Times

"All The News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES Company.
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NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

MR. DAVIS AND INDEPENDENTS.

The nomination of Mr. JOHN W. DAVIS by the Democratic Convention puts a special obligation upon the growing numbers of Americans who swear by no party. They are accustomed to criticize both parties for not bringing forward leaders of a higher character. They often single out in advance the names of men of eminent merit who, they say, ought to be nominated for the most important offices, but who probably will not be for the very reason that they stand too much above the ordinary run of politicians to be acceptable to them. But this year the thing that was too good to be true has come to be true in the case of Mr. DAVIS. He was the one man among all the Democratic possibilities whom the independents oftenest singled out as the "ideal" candidate who ought to be selected, but almost certainly would not be.

Now that these gentlemen have got their wish, what are they going to do about it? Will they rest content with applauding Mr. DAVIS while refusing to support him? That would be about the surest way of making their influence hereafter absolutely nil in the matter of choosing candidates for the Presidency. Party managers would turn on them roughly and say: "Even if we gave "you the best man you can name, you "would not vote for him."

There is a duty here which runs beyond any question of personal liking or admiration. Independents ought to consider the matter as it affects the attitude and the future tendency of one of the great political parties. The Democrats historically and by preference incline to appeal to the middle and lower classes of the population. This gives them a great hold upon popular sympathies, but it also exposes them to great dangers. They are more apt than the Republicans to be a prey of demagogues. The peril of bad leadership is more constant with them. We have just seen how close to winning a Democratic nomination was a man whose candidacy would have meant not only turmoil and disturbance, but low moral standards. Having escaped that, and having had the good fortune to have a man like JOHN W. DAVIS secure the nomination, we are bound to weigh the effect on his party, both present and remote. If it fails when it puts its best foot forward, what motive will it have to try that experiment again? On the other hand, if the choice of so excellent a man as Mr. DAVIS brings strong electoral endorsement in its trail, the politicians will take to heart the lesson that good candidates mean a big vote. The Democratic boss of Chicago, Mr. BRENNAN, has been experimenting lately with great success in the naming of high-grade candidates for Mayor, Governor and United States Senator. It is a practice which ought to spread all over the United States, and it could be helped to do so by a great rally of independents to Mr. DAVIS.

They have a serious public duty to think of in this matter. They know, or should know, the susceptibility of the Democratic Party to evil influences. This they have often deplored. They have even expressed dread lest unscrupulous agitators or dangerous fanatics should acquire control of the Democratic Party in a way to shake the pillars of the State. Now they have the opportunity to throw all their influence on the side of a man whom they acknowledge to be of spotless character, uncommon ability and noble aims. If they do not do it, with what face can they hereafter mourn over the debasement of politics or talk dolefully of the bars which politicians raise in the path of men of high talents and worthy motives? Certainly no independent can be allowed without rebuke hereafter to rail at the Democratic Party for its selection of unfit candidates, if he does not hold up the hands, by voice and vote, of one who is eminently fit.

ELECTORAL ARITHMETIC.

Appraising LA FOLLETTE'S chance to prevent a majority for any party in the Electoral College next November is like rehearsing the familiar piece from Aesop. All the nicely calculated seven tricks of the fox may be knocked skyhigh by the cat's single talent for climbing trees. LA FOLLETTE'S driving force is discontent in the agricultural West. If the improvement in farm prices which has been manifest for some time is maintained till election day, he is not absolutely certain of Minnesota or North Dakota. If prices recede and discontent mounts, there is no telling how many States of the West and the Middle West will be snatched by LA FOLLETTE from President COOLIDGE, not for LA FOLLETTE himself, but for the benefit of Mr. DAVIS. There is this anomaly in the situation, that the more emphatically LA FOLLETTE succeeds in splitting the Republican vote, the more emphatically he will fail in his ultimate purpose of producing a stalemate between the two major parties.

With this caution against the lessons from exact calculation, the arithmetical outlook today would be about as follows: La Follette probabilities comprise three States, Wisconsin, Minnesota and North Dakota, with 30 electoral votes. La Follette near-possibilities would include Iowa, South Dakota, Washington, Idaho and Wyoming, with 32 additional votes, making a total of 62 votes. Iowa may be swung to LA FOLLETTE by BROOKHART plus ultra-radical Democratic votes. In the four other States the total vote is so comparatively small that a strong La Follette pull from both parties may give him a plurality. A genuine La Follette upheaval would obviously swing Illinois, Ohio and Missouri, to mention only three, into the Democratic column.

To these 62 conceivable La Follette votes we add, as against Mr. COOLIDGE, the Davis certainties. These comprise 114 votes from the "Solid South," and 47 votes from Kentucky, Tennessee, West Virginia, Oklahoma and Montana, or 161 votes in all. The Davis high probabilities are 46 votes from Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Nebraska, Indiana, Maryland and Delaware, making a grand total of 207 Davis votes. The combined Davis and La Follette vote of 269 would thus leave Mr. COOLIDGE 262 votes, or 4 short of a majority. The argument that LA FOLLETTE may take away from the Democrats such States as Arizona or Montana or Colorado or Nebraska does not, obviously, change the anti-Coolidge total.

It will be noticed, of course, that in the Coolidge total are included all the great debatable States—New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Missouri—where a hard battle will be fought. It is not intended to suggest here that Mr. COOLIDGE is certain of all or any of these. They are here assigned to the President in order to establish something like a Coolidge maximum provided LA FOLLETTE secures the hypothetical 62 electoral votes. A strong La Follette run would throw from the Coolidge column into the Davis column not only Ohio, but certainly Missouri, probably Illinois and Kansas, and, conceivably, Michigan, and elect Mr. DAVIS without the States of the industrial East.

LA FOLLETTE'S popular showing will be a far more portentous event for President COOLIDGE than for Mr. DAVIS. In the West the La Follette vote will be drawn predominantly from Republican ranks. In the East it is highly doubtful whether LA FOLLETTE will draw more from Democrats than from Republicans. Despite all "independent" labels, it is in human nature that LA FOLLETTE will pull a little harder on radical Republican heartstrings than on radical Democratic. It is still to be shown whether those Republicans who go out with LA FOLLETTE look forward to staying out or to a fairly speedy return to the Republican homestead. It has happened before in the Republican household. The Democrat, on the other hand, who casts in his lot with LA FOLLETTE probably leaves home for good. That is why he is much more likely to hesitate.

FRANKLIN'S TOMB.

The President's son lies under two great sugar maples on a Vermont hillside, by the resting place of his ancestors. Near that same spot, when the time comes, his father also will be buried. This is in accordance with the tradition of his people, in death as in life given to simplicity. Whatever glory may befall in life, or whatever monuments be raised after death, the final resting place is to be the little hillside overlooking the land in which he spent his youth. No need for an elaborate memorial, but just a plain stone, with the name and the date of birth and of death carved upon it.

Foreigners have often been struck with this love of simplicity in many of our public men. THEODORE ROOSEVELT lies on a quiet hilltop above the waters of Oyster Bay, where his youth and his last days were spent. To protect it from vandals the grave is surrounded by a high spiked fence, but within the enclosure everything is of the plainest. There are a few cedars and some low creeping plants. The headstone bears only the name and the date of his birth and his death. There is no record of achievement, no encomium or eulogy. A simliar case is that of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, who lies in a little cemetery at the corner of Fifth and Arch Streets in Philadelphia. The good doctor wished to be buried with as little pomp or ceremony as possible, and himself directed that "a marble stone be placed above "me, to be made by CHAMBERS, six feet "long, four feet wide, plain, with only a "small molding round the upper edge, "and this inscription:

BENJAMIN / FRANKLIN
and /
DEBORAH / 178-

The burial ground is surrounded with a brick wall which is said to be crumbling with age.

The claim has been advanced from time to time that FRANKLIN'S remains should be removed to Boston, the city of his birth, or to Washington, where a memorial should be erected in his honor to match that of LINCOLN. Owing to the fact that this was known to be contrary to FRANKLIN'S own wishes, the movement never pregressed far. Now, however, comes a plea from "The Nomad," whose column appears regularly on the editorial page of The Boston Transcript, that the resting place of FRANKLIN in Philadelphia receive proper care. It appears that various patriotic societies have from time to time voted money for the general upkeep of the old Christ Church burying ground, but that no association until this Spring has given anything for the regular care of FRANKLIN'S grave. In March of this year the Philadelphia Club of Printing House Craftsmen met and voted a sum for this purpose, for which action they deserve the nation's thanks.

It is one of the paradoxes of mankind's reverence for dead heroes that the simpler the memorial the less attention it receives. And yet there is much to commend this simplicity, all the more so when it expresses the character and wish of the man himself. Great and varied as was FRANKLIN'S life, he never lost the unaffected naturalness which was his birthright, even when he was the idol of the most sophisticated court in Europe. Simplicity was part of his charm when living. It is part of the distinction of his final resting place.

RATTLING AN ANCIENT SKELETON.

The Cleveland convention of the Socialist Party and of the La Follette not-yet party succeeded in framing a treaty of alliance on the basis of a mutual exchange of doctrines. Socialism, which has traditionally sneered at the "fake" reformer and progressive and at the futilities of middle-class parliamentarism, has now gone in frankly for an opportunist policy. The La Follettian declaration of principles, as framed by the master himself, has in turn picked up a Socialist formula which has been abandoned by every intelligent Socialist. KARL MARX'S doctrine of a revolution made inevitable by the increasing misery of the masses under capitalism was exploded by EDUARD BERNSTEIN thirty years ago. But a creed rejected even by the better kind of Socialist soap-boxer is in this year 1924 embraced by LA FOLLETTE with ardor.

The impoverishment of the many by the few is the keynote of the statement read before the La Follette convention on Independence Day:

> The American people are honest, intelligent, patriotic, industrious and frugal. And yet, in a land of untold wealth, dedicated to the principle of equal opportunity for all, special privileges to none, life has become a desperate struggle for the average man and woman. The millions who work on the farms, in the mines, in transportation, in the factories and shops and stores, with all their industry and saving, find themselves poorer at the end of the year than at the beginning.

Concrete testimony to support this proposition is confined, in a document several thousand words long, to the following summation:

> Within the last twenty-four years it has thus come about that these powerful groups, through the control of markets and prices, have doubled and trebled the cost of sustaining human life—of housing, warming, clothing and feeding the American people.

The reference to feeding the American people must have been a slip, since it is precisely the outstanding grievance of the agricultural West behind LA FOLLETTE that it is compelled to sell its food crops altogether too cheaply to the rest of the American people. But even in respect to housing and warming and clothing, the La Follette indictment found no time to raise the question whether in the last twenty-four years other things than prices may not have doubled and trebled as an offset to the increased money-cost of living. A few items on the increasing misery of the American people may easily be brought together out of the nearest convenient handbook.

Prices since 1900 have not doubled or trebled; they have only doubled. Dun's Index for the wholesale price of all commodities in 1900 stood at 91.415. In 1923 it was 188.711. Prices today are lower than last year; they are twice what they were twenty-four years ago. What has happened to wages during the same period? In New York State in the year 1904 the average annual wage was $500. In 1919 it was $1,187. If prices doubled, wages more than doubled. But perhaps the increase ought to have been, in justice, still larger, and would have so been if New York had been ruled by the people instead of by the exploiters. "Happily," says the La Follette charter of faith, "we can point to great "progressive Commonwealths like Wis-"consin," where government has been all that it should be. In Wisconsin in 1904 the average annual wage was $473. In 1919 it was $1,100. Wages in monopoly-ridden New York and in progressive Wisconsin rose in exactly the same ratio.

The farmer has undoubtedly suffered in comparison with the rest of the community, but even the farmer's dollar, in purchasing value, was worth 86 cents in 1900 and 89 cents in 1922; and from 1909 to 1918 it had ranged from 100 cents to 112 cents. The value of all farm property in 1900 was $20,000,000,000. In 1910, after ten years of riotous aggregations of monopolistic wealth, farm values had risen to $41,000,000,000. In 1920 the value of farm property was $78,000,000,000. Concede Senator BROOKHART his criminal "deflation" of the farmer to the extent of $32,000,000,000, and the farm wealth of today is still more than double what it was in 1900. The value of all farm products in 1905 was $6,250,000,000; in 1919 it was nearly $24,000,000,000. In 1922 it was $14,250,000,000. Here, too, there has apparently been at least a doubling.

During this same period the number of savings bank depositors in the United States increased from a little over 6,000,000 to nearly 13,500,000, and their savings rose from somewhat less than $2,500,000,000 to more than $7,500,000,000; a trebling which LA FOLLETTE overlooked. The number of policy holders in the life insurance companies increased from 6,621,000 in the year 1911 to nearly 15,000,000 in 1922, and the amount of insurance from less than $13,000,000,000 to $33,500,000,000. In 1900 there were somewhat less than 1,500,000 members in the building and loan associations. In 1922 there were nearly 7,000,000. An increase of almost fivefold in home ownership does not indicate a people sinking into the slough of destitution. In 1900 the number of children enrolled in the public schools was 72 per cent. of all children between the ages of 5 and 18 and the daily attendance was just 50 per cent. of the entire number of children of school age. In 1920 the enrolment was 78 per cent. and the daily attendance was 58 per cent. Not only did American parenthood remain sufficiently uncrushed under the despotism of wealth to enroll a larger proportion of its children in school, but the health of the children seems to have bettered sufficiently to render possible almost a 10 per cent. increase in sustained school attendance. In 1900, of all boys between the ages of 10 and 15, 26.1 per cent., or more than one out of every five, was at work. In 1920 the percentage was 11.3, or down almost to one boy in ten. For girls of the same age the decline has been from 10.2 per cent. to 5.6 per cent. And a wealth-ridden Congress at Washington has just adopted a constitutional amendment prohibiting child labor.

La Follette progressivism has completed the circle and taken for its own a discredited Socialist battle-cry of a generation ago.

UNCLE SAM'S ACCOUNTS.

On another page of today's TIMES is printed an analysis and explanation of the statements of the United States Treasury in a way to make all the items intelligible to the ordinary understanding. Financial reports of corporations are often hard to comprehend, at least by the inexpert, but Government accounts usually seem still blinder to the lay mind. Governor SMITH not long ago went through the jungle of the finances of New York State and cut out paths for the wayfaring man to get through. That was an admirable precedent. It is followed in spirit, if not in form, by the summary of Federal finances which we publish today. There the reader will find set down in simple form the essentials of Government bookkeeping. One can see at a glance how much Uncle Sam owes and how much he has paid on his debts, interest and principal, during the past twelve months. Likewise, the receipts and expenditures of the Treasury are set forth in plain terms. In these days when discussions of taxes and of revenue and of Government outlay are entering so importantly into political campaigning, such a conspectus as that offered elsewhere in this issue of THE TIMES ought to be of wide interest and helpfulness.

LORD KELVIN'S CENTENARY.

Many a German professor and some British professors, said Sir OLIVER LODGE, were more learned than Lord KELVIN, but none so original. HELMHOLTZ said of him that he was excelled by others in pure mathematics, but that he was eminent in the power of translating real facts into mathematical equations and vice versa. Moreover, he combined in an extraordinary degree the theoretical and the practical. He did not think it beneath him, it is said, to turn from the most abstruse inquiries as to the constitution of matter or the doctrine of energy to the invention of the common water tap. He found in the application of science the very "life and soul" of science.

He would have dissented from the view expressed by an American professor who a few weeks ago congratulated the American Philosophical Society upon the fact that it adhered to truth for its own sake, abhorring all association with industry and business as contaminating, and would have supported the conclusion of another paper read at the same meeting that scientists as a class should carry their scientific attitude into the realm of affairs outside the world of science. At any rate, that is what WILLIAM THOMSON, the professor who became Lord KELVIN, did. He was both a scientist and a humanist.

As a pure scientist he was one of the founders of the science of thermodynamics, but the failure of the first Atlantic cable, in which he had but a shareholder's interest, and his association with the laying of the second cable (he was aboard the Great Eastern), diverted him from pure science to an extraordinary series of practical inventions. Sir OLIVER LODGE in enumerating them said that this was easier "than to speak of the things of the soul," though there was plenty of soul in the great practical and commercial enterprises to which Lord KELVIN gave himself with ardor. Among these inventions were his remarkably ingenious non-magnetic naval compass, his sounding machine enabling ships to find their way through a channel in a fog, his tide predictor, his electricial measuring instruments, his system of electrical units, his gyrostatic applications, his experiments leading to the liquefaction of certain gases and the attainment of a degree of cold close to absolute zero, and, not least of all, the improved water tap.

He believed that all science was one science; that there was not one science for the mathematician, another for the physicist and another for the chemist. When HUXLEY protested against his entrance into the field of geology in estimating the age of the earth he replied: "Is "not geology a branch of physical sci-"ence?" And his conclusions as to the finite past and finite future of the earth might have been sustained if the atom had not proved divisible. But whatever that finite future be in years or centuries, it is probable that Lord KELVIN'S name and achievements will be remembered to the finite end.

SUMMER READING.

Mr. J. ST. LOE STRACHEY, the ever active editor of The London Spectator, after having expressed his confidence that the United States will remit its debts from Europe, proceeds to regulate the vacation of his readers, which he seems to conceive as a sort of Summer school. He informs us that "the suc-"cess or failure of a holiday is de-"pendent on the psychology of the holi-"day maker, and that psychology is "in turn largely conditioned by the "books he or she reads." What does anybody want to read books for when on a holiday? Can anybody read while loafing in the open air? How do people succeed in reading at the seaside or the mountains? We leave out of consideration the rockers and other sedentary ornaments of hotel piazzas. Even to them, except on rainy days, a book is only an excuse for dozing or an interruption to chatter. The active folks who spend the day in sports or walking, riding, driving, sailing, are too heavy with fatigue and good new air to bother much about books.

There are exceptions, of course. There are men deeply to be wondered at and admired who spend most of a long voyage in the smoking room, not for the purpose of keeping in communication with the steward and the bar, but to steep themselves in literature. There are young Englishmen who won't turn from their novels to look at a port of call. This may be a sea ritual of nil admirari. Or perhaps these devoted souls never have any other time to improve their minds. The modern steamers, bound to have every "comfort," cater much more than they should, perhaps, to the supposed weakness of their constituents. In earlier days and ships more modest the traveling library was largely composed of volumes that former passengers had forgotten to take away or spitefully left. One remembers joyfully a Mediterranean steamer among whose main library treasures were two volumes of ROLLIN'S "Ancient History," an odd volume of "The Lofty and the Lowly," a "Life of Henry Ward Beecher," a "Treatise on Palmistry" and a Brooklyn Eagle Almanac.

In spite of its strong proportion of Kings County matter, this was an "almost ideal" Summer library. A connoisseur in the art of resting, a person capable of even a moderate tranquillity and abstinence from labor, doesn't want to read at all. If he uses a book, it is merely as a sort of crystal, gazing at which he laps his soul in dreams. If he can keep his eyes open, he will spend years, so to speak, in watching the clouds or a fishhawk, a sand crab, bumblebee or butterfly. Infinitely reduced, he is WHITE of Selborne, RICHARD JEFFRIES, THOREAU, W. H. HUDSON. So "Moby Dick," "The Wreck of the Grosvenor" and all the other marine stores are best appreciated, like the everlasting florid "storm-at-sea" stuff of the storysmiths, on dry land—though not necessarily as dry as these United States.

None the less delightful, and economically valuable to the publishers, is the superstition that we must buy something to "take into the country" or "read on the ship." We do buy. Many souls, ignorant of how to invite themselves, even "lay out courses" of reading. Men and women of the martyr temperament have taken the "Decline and Fall" into hammocks; have been found, not without suspicion of ostentation, reading HOBBES'S "Leviathan" under the greenwood tree. But Nature conquers Art. Most of us are content with a supply of fiction; but we probably can't read it if we try to. Such is the perversity of the true child of Summer that some greasy old paper novel, abandoned by a previous tenant of the room or house he hires for his estivation, "more taketh him" than all the adulteries of the art of contemporary fiction.

Poetry is soothing and, if genuine, has a magical, sleep-bringing effect; exactly the effect that isn't needed in Summer. However, the newer school of fiction is in poetical form. Let us hope that it will all be, if the lines are short. Mr. STRACHEY gravely says: "You must "have fiction, of course; but you cannot "have nothing but fiction. You ought to "have some poetry, but not too much." The word "ought" isn't in the bright lexicon of vacation. We shall buy what we please, and shan't read much of anything. Still, we like to think of Mr. STRACHEY reading, as he recommends, in mid-August "The Philosophy of Hegel," or "Wilberforce: A Narrative," or the "Journal of Hon. Henry Edward Fox," or "Modern English Architecture." What do Gravity and Industry out of the asylum in Idling Time?

BY-PRODUCTS

The Democratic Party has made it clear that its motto is never say die. Up to noon of last Wednesday its motto seemed to be never say sine die.

Chan Lim Hak, who is a prominent merchant, is said to be worth about $80,000,000 and is now called the George Washington of China.—Chicago Tribune.

The Chinese have obviously been studying the latest text-books on American history.

He Destroys Two Suits Every Other Year.

Mrs. Clarke defended women in her talk and asserted that man was destructive. * * * She declared that the average clubwoman dressed expensively and spent money lavishly, and said she found, at a recent convention on the Pacific Coast, that two clubwomen had nine trunks between them for clothes—THE TIMES.

At first it might appear that Mrs. Clarke was contradicting herself when she described man as destructive and then went on to say that man has a red-tape soul. In speculating about so fairly extensive a subject as man, nothing ever contradicts anything else. Man is a destroyer; true. Man is the slave of the herd instinct; true. Man is the laughing animal; true. Man is born to sorrow as the sparks fly upward; true. A man's heart is where his bank account is; true. A man's heart is where his altar is; true. Man believes nothing he sees in the papers; true. Man says: "I see in the paper where it says that they have found a cure for cancer"; true. Man organizes protest meetings against a 10 per cent. increase in his monthly telephone bills, from $3.30 to $3.63; true. Man accommodates himself easily to the 3-for-50 cigar; true. What a piece of work is man; true. What fools these mortals be; true.

What Mrs. Clarke has done is to tap for her own sex the inexhaustible fountain of gnomic wisdom from which men for a great many thousands of years have been drawing conclusive judgments on the subject of woman. In any extant volume of epigrams and aphorisms the chapter written with the greatest ease and the least loss of time is the chapter entitled "Woman." The secret has consisted in saying "Woman is——" fifty times down the page and then filling in the blanks as fast as the stenographer's pencil can travel. Now the worm has turned.

Confirmation is lacking for the story of a Pullman porter on a southbound limited who dropped a pair of shoes on his way down the aisle and was greeted with the remark from a lower berth that Alabama casts twenty-four votes for Oscar Underwood.

Ethnological Note.

The Finns are a little nation of 3,000,000 people, inhabiting the eastern portion of the Scandinavian Peninsula and addicted to first places in the javelin throw, the pentathlon, the 1,500 meters, the 3,000 meters, the 5,000 meters, the 10,000 meters, &c. This showing is all the more remarkable in view of the fact that the Finns belong to the Uralo-Altaic race and are closely related to the Magyars, thus combining three of the most vicious racial strains taken cognizance of in the Johnson Immigration law. Perhaps the reason may be that the Finns have improved enormously as human beings since they settled in Scandinavia, turned Nordic and began to bleach. But in that case there would seem to be hope for other races afflicted with a bad heredity. If immigration into the United States were determined by the number of points scored in the Olympics—and we might do much worse than that—the annual Finnish quota would be about five millions.

It is now possible to mail a dictated-but-not-read letter in New York in the morning and have it delivered by air post next evening in San Francisco. The regular mail can then be employed to make the necessary corrections and elucidations.

Sight-Seeing the Interests.

For a complete exposition of Wall Street's methods in getting what it wants the reader may be referred to Mr. Hearst's columns during the next four months. If Mr. Davis had been nominated on the first ballot, it would have revealed Wall Street's remorseless grip on the machinery of the Democratic Party. If Mr. Davis had been nominated on the tenth ballot, it would have shown that Wall Street was waiting for Davis to sign on the dotted line before issuing orders to its henchmen. If Mr. Davis had been nominated on the fiftieth ballot, it would have shown that Wall Street was permitting the American people to enjoy for a little while the delusion that the control of national affairs is in the people's own hands. If Mr. Davis had been nominated on the seventieth ballot, it would have shown that no effort on the part of the American people to shape its own destinies could prevail against the schemes of the international bankers. If Mr. Davis had been nominated on the nineteenth ballot, it would have shown that Wall Street was waging a battle of physical attrition. Since Mr. Davis was nominated only on the one hundred and third ballot, it shows that Wall Street needed time to call in the assistance of King George of England before putting Davis across. If Porto Rico persisted in casting five of its six votes for Davis, it was because of the Wall Street sugar magnates in that island. If the Canal Zone had voted for Davis instead of McAdoo, it would have shown that Wall Street was preparing to turn over the Panama Canal to Great Britain. If Mr. Davis had not been nominated at all, it would have shown that Wall Street never bothers about nominating a man for the Presidency, since it can buy him up body and soul after he is elected.

Considering that John W. Davis travels every day on the Long Island Railroad's soft coal trains from Locust Valley to Jamaica, his stainless record is all the more remarkable.

Tints.

According to Mr. Walter Littlefield, in last Sunday's TIMES, the Fascista movement has been splitting up into a number of hostile sects. There are Black, White and Gray Fascisti. It used to be said of trench warfare that it had taken all the color and splendor out of war, but the war unquestionably left Western civilization a veritable rainbow of color. Italy has her Blacks, her Whites and her Grays. Russia has had her Red Guards, her White Guards and her Green Guards, of whom the last preyed indiscriminately upon the other two. Germany is still badly torn between the black, red and gold of the republicans and the black, red and white of the monarchists. Irish history will long preserve the memory of the black-and-tans as a footnote to the more ancient story of the green and the orange. The Ruhr has its red labor unions and its yellow labor unions. America makes more than a fair showing with red radicals, pink liberals, white Ku Klux hoods, dark horses and blue laws. Over the whole of civilisation falls the beneficent violet ray. It would seem to be a world made safe for Messrs. Poiret, Redfern, Worth and Cheruit.

Before she makes up her mind to enter the League of Nations Germany must reflect how seriously she will thereby embarrass all those American editors who have demonstrated that the League was designed to crush Germany.

With the adjournment of the convention, Columbia University once more takes first place among Summer sessions in the East.

AN UNBOSSED CONVENTION

Democrats Fought Out Their Differences and Chose the Best Man.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

Where now are the scoffers at our Democratic Convention? Suddenly quiet are our Republican friends who were wishing for "this confoupded balloting would get off the radio." Suddenly sobered are they by the emergence of John W. Davis. A few days ago their wishes were fathering the impatient query, "Why don't the Democrats designate So-and-so or So-and-so and be done with it?" That was when lesser lights were the figures of the hour, and the Republicans were happy. With their Ossa of Coolidge character a Democratic Pelion was about to be buried. Now, with a Democratic Ossa looming, they are not so sure who is to be buried.

And if a Democrat may justly be proud of the result of his convention, he may also be proud of its method. What matter the number of ballots if vital questions are discussed in an unbossed open meeting? The party and the country benefit. In this case were Washington and Lincoln thrown into the world. And now Davis.

I was sitting in the convention during one of its many boiling-point periods. To my ears came a worried voice: "Oh, what a Donnybrook! And my friend in Cleveland says the Republican Convention was so calm and smooth. This is killing the Democratic Party." Here was Americanism at its faith. Nice and smooth, indeed! A fairer evaluation was that by The New Republic: "The Democratic Party * * * is showing an amount of sheer political vitality which by comparison makes the Republicans look like a neurotic recluse." Better still is the verdict of that authoritative observer, Mr. Mark Sullivan: "Let us now use other superlative and say that this Democratic Convention was one of the best traditional conventions of either party held in recent years * * * It was unbossed, it took its own measure of every leader that arose to dominate it, it fought out the convictions of its various factions, it came to its conclusions, and in the end it nominated the best one of the twenty or thirty candidates who were before it."

I would supplement these observations with a paragraph by that keen political student, Mr. Claude G. Bowers, author of "Party Battles of the Jackson Period": "It is easier to boss a Republican Convention for reasons not far to seek. Temperamentally the Republicans are more responsive to the whip. The politicians of both parties know that and count upon it in campaigning for unpopular nomination in a Republican convention, and the Republican voters can be whipped into line; make an unpopular nomination in a Democratic Convention, among the Democratic voters there is a revolt. Page Alton B. Parker. The Morgan nomination was not popular, but the Republican voters fell into line. Temperamentally the delegates to Republican conventions are used to the whip."

Yes, we have no regrets today. Our convention was the more vital, the more human assembly, a veritable Witenagemot in its manner of our far-distant forebears, mature and determined to find its best man. A few sand ballots were not too many if a John W. Davis is the outcome.

EASTON WEIL
New York City, July 10, 1924.

ABOLISH THE VICE PRESIDENCY.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

In your editorial article this morning on the Vice Presidency, you refer to what has often been called to mind—the almost total lack of functions assigned to the Vice President. He has always to be ready to assume the most important position in the country in case the President dies, but he is to do nothing in the meantime.

Ought we not to abolish the Vice Presidency? We are getting along very well at present without it. The Vice President is always either a man capable of filling competently the position of President or he is not. If he is not, then he should not be Vice President. If he is, then he should not be forced to spend four years in retirement.

The Vice Presidency means either that the country loses the services of an eminent man for four years, or else that the country stands in danger during those four years of having an incompetent man become President.

Let us abolish the Vice Presidency, so that in case the President dies while in office, or the Secretary of State to assume the duties of President until such time as a new President can be elected, either at a regular or special election.

LLOYD M. CROSSMAN
New York, July 11, 1924.

A BONUS QUESTION.

To the Editor of the New York Times:

The compensation I received for services rendered during the war is, I am told, to be "adjusted." My employers, however, are not among those who during this period raised the wages to their employes. A bonus is obviously and clearly mine, to take or to leave. On the other hand, whatever is forthcoming as adjusted compensation would seem to be due to my employers, and it would appear to be my duty to enter a claim. The question has certainly come up for discussion. Thus I am wondering whether an ex-soldier whose wages during the war were adjusted by his employer—if he believes in the bonus—can rightfully apply for adjusted compensation for himself, or, if he does not believe in the bonus idea, can morally refuse to apply for adjusted compensation with the knowledge that he is thereby refusing compensation to his employers.

PETER JENSEN
New York, July 9, 1924.

THEY WILL COME SINGING.

They will come singing you endless song
In the beautiful breathless years—
From the East and the West, from the North
and the South,
The children of wonder-touched spheres.

They will come bringing invisible hands
For but the touch of your hand,
And you, regal, will look on them every one
Manhattan, and understand.

They will come stammering in every tongue
Seeking the unknown thing,
And you will be to their wandering feet
To their grief a comforting.

You will be sunrise high on proud cliffs
Moondrift and ecstasy;
You will be banners unfurled in the wind
You will be stars and a sea.

They will come, your children, from every
land
And read in you heart's desire;
They will know you by a thousand signs
Dream-thrusting spire on spire!

City of wharves and of minarets,
Of factories and hurrying feet,
They will find you, your children, every one
Wise, foolish, lovely, complete.

Bountiful, dreaming, awake through all
dreams,
City of starways and flame,
They will come to you till the years shall
end,
Naming your beautiful name.

And you will be to their questing feet
To their storms an endless, hushed home
You the wide, the deep, the emergent sea
Bringer of boundless release.

They will come singing you endless song
In the beautiful breathless years,
But none will love you as we have loved you
Children of wonder-touched spheres.

MARY SIEGEL

RUMANIA FACES A DOUBLE MENACE

Conciliatory Legislation Within and the Soviet Peril Without Her Borders.

QUEEN MARIE HERE

Her Throne at Stake, Will She Look to America the Financial Aid European Powers Have Denied?

By FREDERICK CUNLIFFE-OWEN, C. B. E.

Augustus Jay, the singularly [illegible] United States Minister at [illegible], has been summoned from [illegible] to Washington in order to confer with the State Department and to furnish it with reliable and first-hand information concerning the terribly critical situation in Rumania which now is regarded as the danger spot of Europe.

Rumania is threatened by peril from [illegible] and within, and what is of more immediate interest is that the American interests in the country are seriously affected. The legislation to which the present Liberal Government of Jean Bratianu stands committed, which is distinctly hostile to foreign rights in the country, is radically opposed to the principles advocated by the King and Queen and which are in a measure endorsed by the various factions of the Opposition, including that known as the Peasants' Nationalist Party, the Agrarian Party, the Transylvania Party, &c.

For King Ferdinand and Queen Marie have been paying prolonged visits to France and to England, with the obvious object of obtaining the financial help needed by Rumania not only for the pressing needs of her army, but more especially for the purchase of heavy ordnance, airplanes and other military supplies urgently needed for the defense of the country and especially of its Province of Bessarabia, against the openly proclaimed designs of Soviet Russia to recover possession thereof, by fair or by foul means, in the near future.

It is known that when King Ferdinand and Queen Marie, the English-born consort paid their state visit to the city in May, and were entertained to a banquet by the Lord Mayor at the Guildhall, the main theme of the monarch's speech was an impassioned appeal for the cooperation of British capital in the exploitation of the country's enormously rich natural resources. He also took occasion to emphasize the urgent need of the support of the British Empire in Russia's impending dismemberment of his Province of Bessarabia, which the Soviet leaders openly declare to be the initial stage of the fulfillment of the many century old and long cherished dream of all Russians no matter whether Monarchists or Bolshevists, namely the possession of Constantinople.

Vain Appeal to Royal Appeals.

All these appeals of Ferdinand and of the fascinating and gifted consort, although reinforced with all the powers of persuasion they could bring to bear in political and financial circles, fell on deaf ears alike in Paris and in London. In both capitals, when the Rumanian sovereigns remained on beyond the time fixed for their state visits, in the vain hope of winning a more favorable consideration of their arguments, they were made to feel that they had outstayed their welcome. This was so pronounced in Paris that the Rumanian Envoy on the Quai d'Orsay, M. Antonesco, who appears to have represented the views of President Bratianu rather than those of the Crown, was taken to task by the King and especially by the Queen, that he has insisted on resigning his post. In England Queen Marie, who had remained on after the departure of her husband, was omitted from all the brilliant festivities at court and society on the occasion of the visit of the King and Queen of Italy. It is true, however, that any rencontre of her part with the Italian rulers in London would have been extremely embarrassing to the latter, as the Italian Government had only a few weeks previously notified Bucharest that the projected visit of the Rumanian royal couple to Rome would be untimely and inopportune.

At the very time that King Ferdinand and Queen Marie were appealing to France and to Great Britain for money and armed assistance against the [illegible] designs of Russia, especially in connection with the invasion of Bessarabia, the Government on either side of the English Channel were busily engaged in negotiations with Moscow in the direction of effecting some sort of understanding which would lead to the resumption of diplomatic and commercial relations. The great business interests in France and in England and in consequence thereof their Governments, regard the revival of their former trade with Russia as matters of vital importance and, moreover, the Labor Party in London and in Paris, have been subjected on political grounds to enormous amount of pressure by the Socialist and ultra-radical supporters to come to an understanding with the Soviet Dictatorate. Any pledges of assistance to King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of assistance to Rumania would, therefore, would have to be given. Russia, therefore, would have fruitless all English and French negotiations with Moscow.

Even so, it was felt in London that it was the natural reluctance of the financial authorities in England and France to enormous financial issues pending with Russia, it would be somewhat fatuous to imagine that the astute Gallic British or, in fact, any other capitalist would be disposed to run the risk of embarking itself, in a country where not only the existing government, but also the legislative body which it absolutely commands [illegible] out, were so strongly in favor of [illegible] Rumania as a "closed shop," and restricting instead of encouraging foreign participation in the development and exploitation of mines, oil fields and all other Rumanian industries.

This was also explained by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons, in reply to an inquiry, that no [illegible] had been taken yet by Rumania for the repayment of the principal or interest of the loan of now $150,000,000 advanced by Great Britain during the great war.

The Bratianu Menace.

What, perhaps, was most discouraging of all prospects of securing any financial assistance in England and in France was the discovery that the new mining laws devised by Premier John Bratianu and his brother, Vintilla Bratianu, who is Minister of Finance, by which King Ferdinand still refuses to sign, made it mandatory that 60 per cent. of the stock in all industrial enterprises shall be owned exclusively by Rumanians, and that after a certain lapse of time the foreign firms which had established themselves in Rumania on the understanding of equal rights and equal opportunities with the natives will be subjected, in the event of failure to comply, to confiscation by the State.

Finally, the two Bratianu brothers and the Liberal majority which they control at Bucharest are so firmly resolved to prevent what they describe as the economic independence" of Rumania from being sacrificed, or rendered in any way subservient to the influence of foreign capital, that rather than yield they would be capable of sacrificing the country.

At any rate that is the impression which prevails not only at Bucharest but also in foreign capitals, where the King refuses to sign the Mineral Law bill and other measures before Parliament for the compulsory nationalization of properties and industries now owned by foreign interests, it will result in a fatal issue between the Bratianus and the dynasty, which the Bratianus, by reason of the rôle which their father played in placing the Catholic branch of the Hohenzollerns upon the throne of Rumania, would far more readily sacrifice on "the altar of patriotism," than what they believe to be the best interests of their beloved country.

On the other hand the various Opposition parties, chief among whose leaders is General Avaresco, are equally determined not to allow any dynastic considerations to stand in the way of their determination to bring about the inauguration of an "open door" policy. So that if the King, contrary to his inclinations, stands by the Bratianus and endorses their "closed door" policies, he loses the allegiance and the loyalty of the Opposition, who have made no secret about the matter of their becoming in that case the foes of the monarchy. Indeed, the King is between the devil and the deep sea, and when in addition to this condition of affairs at Bucharest, where he is virtually threatened by the Bratianus on the one side and by the Agrarian, Peasant and Nationalist Opposition of General Avaresco and of the leaders of the other parties temporarily united with him in their endeavor to overthrow the existing Government, it is taken into consideration that Rumania is just now gravely threatened by the Russian invasion of Bessarabia, it will be readily understood that there is very little disposition abroad to come to the assistance of King Ferdinand and of Queen Marie, no matter how much personal sympathy and admiration they may inspire.

Last Hope in America.

Disappointed in these appeals for the support of France, of Great Britain, of Italy and even of Serbia and Czechoslovakia, in their efforts to find support for their country against Russia, while even the assurances of assistance by Poland against the Bolsheviki have been rendered doubtful by the anxiety of France, which exercises so much of a controlling influence over Warsaw, it is by no means impossible that Queen Marie of Rumania may at length yield to the invitations which have been pressed upon her for purely social purposes by her many American friends and visit this country in the near future, even though it be in the throes of the Presidential election. It will be in the hope of influencing both the present Government and the great business interests of the United States in the future of Rumania and in the preservation of the dynasty, which, it must never be forgotten, has succeeded in transforming Rumania from a mere petty Wallachian principality, vassal and tributary to the Sublime Porte, into a big and independent kingdom, almost into a first-class power, with a population of 17,000,000 and an area of some 125,000 square miles.

This is an amazing development won by statecraft and by the expenditure of much blood and treasure. Indeed, King Ferdinand's crown, instead of being fashioned of gold and jewels, like that of his brother sovereigns of the Old World, is made entirely of the steel of the cannon of the enemy, taken by the gallant soldiers of Rumania on hard won battlefields.

Whether the monarchy of Rumania survives until the early Fall, whether the attack of the Soviet Republic upon Bessarabia can be delayed until then, will go far to determine whether or not Queen Marie carries into execution her long-delayed promise of coming here. It must be thoroughly understood that if she does come it will not be for social entertainment. That she can find in abundance without crossing the Atlantic. Her pilgrimage will be for the sole purpose of interesting the United States Government and American capital in the fate and welfare of Rumania. But American capital can only be swayed in the direction of Rumania in the event of its having assurance of security from confiscatory measures on the part of the Government which happens to be in power at Bucharest. If King Ferdinand has the courage to risk possible dethronement at the hands of the Bratianus and their Liberal majority by refusing to sanction the mineral legislation to which they stand committed, the Queen will at any rate be able to count upon the financial goodwill of Americans already interested in Rumania. But if King Ferdinand yields to pressure and affixes his sign manual to the Mineral Rights bill, and existing safeguards of American and other foreign rights are withdrawn, then Queen Marie's somewhat pathetic pilgrimage to the United States in behalf of her husband's throne and the land of her adoption will prove as bitter a disappointment as that which she recently experienced in France and in England, the land of her birth.

PICK OF BOY SCOUTS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK

Forty-Eight Who Are to Compete in Quadrennial Jamboree Go Into Training.

Forty-eight Boy Scouts, selected from the twelve scouting regions according to population, who will represent the United States in the quadrennial jamboree of scouting events in Copenhagen in August, arrived here yesterday. After a luncheon at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, where they were addressed by James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, they left by boat for Bear Mountain. There they will train for two weeks at the Boy Scout camp. They will sail on the Leviathan July 26, to compete in the games, Aug. 10 to 18, and will return around Labor Day.

Scouts from twenty-three other countries, with a total of about 1,500 entrants, will participate in the games. Events will consist of running, swimming, hiking, canoeing, signalling and other scouting contests, in which Scouts participate in regular camp life. The first international jamobree was held four years ago.

The forty-eight boys here are the pick of American Scouting, having won places on the team on merit. Preliminaries began Dec. 24, last year, and have just closed. The teams must average under sixteen years of age, and the boys are from 14 to 18 years of age.

No excess baggage is carried by the team, for under the rules of the meet, everything must be transported by boy power. This precludes carrying overstuffed davenports and other comforts of home. Just enough equipment to insure the boys living in comfort and safety is allowed. Under the rules of the meet, camp must be pitched and ready for inspection within three hours after landing.

Fifty-six boys and four men will compose the entire party. They will travel in England, France, Germany, and Denmark. They will visit the British Exposition and the British jamboree.

POTATO ACREAGE IS CUT.

Low Crop of 373,000,000 Bushels Forecast by Federal Experts.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., July 12.—The potato acreage of the United States for 1924 is 98.3 per cent. of the area reported last year, according to figures given out today by the New England crop reporting service of the Federal Department of Agriculture. The present figures show 3,753,000 acres under cultivation, compared with the 3,816,000 of last year.

an area of 3,853,000.

With conditions on July 1 at 86.3 per cent. of normal, a crop of 373,000,000 bushels is forecast for this year, as compared with the 412,000,000 bushels of last year, and a five-year average of 391,000,000 bushels.

Acreage in the eight major late crop States is about 5 per cent. below that of last year and of the average, and about 6 per cent. less in the twelve minor late crop States. In the early crop States the acreage is about 8 per cent. more than last year's and 11 per cent. above the average. Condition in the late crop States is somewhat below average, but runs above average in the early crop States.

SILZER PREDICTS VICTORY.

New Jersey Governor Believes the Democratic Ticket Will Win.

TRENTON, N. J., July 12.—Every evidence of success is seen by Governor Silzer with John W. Davis and Charles W. Bryan heading the Democratic ticket. He so expressed himself today when asked by newspaper men for his views on the outcome of the convention.

Mr. Davis is qualified by attainments, character and experience, the Governor declares, and Mr. Bryan will attract the progressive vote in both the West and Northwest.

NOLLET'S WAR POST CREATES NEW FEARS

French Minister, Having Failed in Berlin to Disarm Reich, Acts Now From Paris.

GERMANY REJECTS CONTROL

Von Seekt Is Said to Have Reorganized Defensive Forces With Planes and Chemicals.

By WALTER LITTLEFIELD.

The appointment of General Charles Nollet to the head of the French War Office has caused the Belgian press to echo the fear expressed all along in certain Paris journals and reviews that the neutralization of Germany's military establishment, as provided for in the Versailles Treaty, had been found to be impossible.

As General Nollet had been President of the Inter-Allied Commission of Military Control for the past five years he may be supposed to know something about the subject. His acceptance of the war portfolio is therefore interpreted as an acknowledgment of failure at Berlin, which he may hope to repair at Paris in another way. He is said to despair of the idea that Germany will ever again grant a free hand to the Inter-Allied mission.

It is the Belgian Socialist leader, M. Vandervelde, who has set the ball rolling by freely quoting his conversations with the French General for the benefit of Belgian readers. The former head of the military control mission does not, however, believe that Germany will start an offensive war—at least not in the West—but that she is deliberately making preparations for a defensive war there, when she shall imagine herself ready to tell the Allies to get the reparations.

The press of both Brussels and Paris deem it highly significant that a Socialist leader like M. Vandervelde should deliberately spread such a sentiment, and from his sinister prediction the Independence Belge draws the conclusion that Belgium and France, having now nothing to hope for from a Franco-English defensive treaty, must henceforth keep strict watch and "remain strong and well prepared." Le Soir of Brussels says that Franco-Belgian security and the peace of the world should not be endangered by any weakening of "that admirable instrument, the French Army, which alone can fill with wholesome fear the hearts of the German apostles of a war of revenge."

New Rhineland Project.

This is believed to strengthen the hand of M. Poincaré in his attacks on the new Herriot Government at the Palais du Luxembourg, although somewhat to complicate his program by such utterances as was made by the Nation Belge of June 9, revealing General Nollet's project for "complete demilitarization of the Rhineland," said to have been submitted to M. Poincaré when in power, and adding:

"The idea is to have the Germans understand that a new war would be fought on their own territory. If the demilitarization of the Rhineland could be achieved so thoroughly as to prevent any chance surprise attack being successful, the population of that German province being the first to be exposed to devastation and suffering would dissuade the people of Central and Eastern Germany from starting trouble in the West. * * *

"Judicial construction and applications being the fashion just now, some such construction might be conceived, which would give Europe the same advantages formerly sought for in the creation of an Independent Rhineland. Possibly England would agree to give her support to such a scheme."

In these circumstances the Belgian press is reviving an interest in two articles published in the République Française of Paris, on May 17 and June 9, from the pen of Major de Civrieux. This French officer has somehow come into possession of the instructions given the German Reichswehr by General von Seeckt, formerly Chief of Mackensen's staff, the projector of the campaign against Serbia in 1915, and now Military Commissioner, and from them he draws the following conclusions:

Von Seeckt Prepares Division.

"One German division, as organized by General von Seeckt, includes 700 officers, 17,000 men, 300 auto trucks, 132 heavy machine-guns, 162 light machine-guns, 486 automatic rifles and 101 guns of the following calibres: 24 of the 77-millimeter type, 24 of 105, 12 of 150, 8 of 100, 8 of 210, 12 anti-aircraft guns and 18 infantry guns of the 77-millimeter type.

"This is truly a formidable war equipment. Such a division is obviously organized with the idea of breaking an initial resistance. It is an instrument made for a surprise attack with the object in view of a resolutely offensive warfare.

"The German Army is thoroughly permeated with the spirit of offensive. The probability is that in the case of a conflict the Germans would make a surprise attack and try, through a rapid offensive, to envelop one wing of the enemy's army. Surprise and speed, which were the mainsprings of von Seeckt's action during the war on the Dunajec and on the Danube, are still the essential factors in his conception of a German war of revenge."

In the Revue Universelle, General de Cugnac analyzes the two chief engines of warfare which the Germans are said to be secretly preparing: airplanes and chemicals. As it would take too long to re-establish military material usually employed, it is natural, he writes, that Germany should prepare herself in a way which would attract the least attention although it might prove quite as formidable as the other.

He adds that a war by chemicals and perfected airplanes is certainly what they are preparing. They think that it is the only way for them to start a war by surprise and to win it in a short time. They consider themselves in a better position than any other nation for preparing it secretly, thanks to their large and up-to-date chemical plants.

All military experts agree, General de Cugnac continues, that a chemico-aerial war started by surprise would be certain to give immediate and crushing results.

"Aviation, as an auxiliary to chemistry," he says, "may create today a new kind of strategical surprise, much more decisive than any of those devised by Napoleon's genius."

Finally the General points out that, as commercial aviation is legal in Germany under the terms of the Versailles Treaty, she already has a huge commercial fleet whose bases, curiously enough, happen to be also strategically located. Within the last two years it is estimated that outside of German production parts for 10,000 airplanes of the most approved design have been imported from Russia, Sweden, Denmark, Holland and Italy, but have not yet been assembled.

Airplanes and Gas.

An organization which bears the name of "Wissenchaftlische Gesellschaft für Luftfahrt" is said to be conducting research work on the following two points: The method of converting, in the shortest time possible, commercial airplanes into bearers of gas bombs and the method by which the bombs may be employed by the airplanes when so transformed.

Moreover, the Germans are said to be manufacturing and storing in large quantities a gas similar to if not identical with the American "Lewisite," with which the American Army in France was to be supplied had the war continued and of which General Fries, Chief of the American Chemical Service, has written:

"A 1,000-pound bomb would make ten districts of New York unfit for living beings. Every person would have ten chances out of 100 to die. A hundred tons would make all New York untenable for a whole week, killing people, spoiling food and remedies, preventing the survivors to assist the dying and from burying the dead."

For some time past the Warsaw press has occupied itself with an exposition of war material of all sorts which Russia is manufacturing under German contracts. Stories of this nature now find their reaction in the press of Brussels and Paris.

Expressions of fear of a German war revenge have been periodic in France ever since the Armistice and re-echoed in Belgium. But this new dread appears to be different from the others. While they were based on conjectures, this one is based on known facts: the acknowledged failure of the Nollet mission to eradicate entirely German war preparations, the refusal of the Reich to allow that mission to resume its work and the failure of France to draw England into an effective alliance of defense.

Then there are the deductions more than formerly supported by trustworthy evidence: The policy of General von Seekt in regard to the Reichswehr and the preparation in Germany of airplanes and war chemicals.

And now with the taking over of the War Portfolio by General Nollet, without attempting further to conjecture the reasons for his so doing, it may be interesting to speak of his work as President of the Interallied Commission of Military Control which began with the signing of the Versailles Treaty, although he had already been for several months organizing his mission in Berlin.

Nollet Quoted on Disarmament.

He has told both James Hazen Hyde and Raymond Recouly as well as the English military critic, Lieut. Col. Repington, that the work of disarming Germany went successfully forward, as his reports on the destruction of German war material show, down to the last quarter of 1920.

There was, to be sure, effort made to conceal this material. In this, however, the German people themselves freely revealed the secrets—either because they were attracted by the rewards offered or from the hope of making another war impossible. But gradually their cooperation subsided with the renewal of German propaganda for the rewriting of the Versailles Treaty.

Repington quotes Nollet, in The London Morning Post, as having said to him in 1921 that German rearmament had actually begun and "could be materially effected within two years, and that a restoration of the old standard of equipment could be completed within five years," and he continues:

"It is evidently impracticable for Germany's Continental neighbors to disarm, or to talk of disarming, while this menace is suspended over them; but there are difficulties in the treaty respecting the continuance of military control except through the machinery of the League of Nations, and an ineffective control is of no use at all."

When the last petition of the Allies to have the control mission resume operations came up before the Berlin Government, General von Seeckt positively refused to be responsible for the safety of the commissioners if their work were begun afresh. He predicted "most unpleasant incidents" and "grave consequences."

Down to the last quarter of 1920, according to what General Nollet told M. Recouly in the presence of Mr. Hyde in the Adlon Hotel, where the mission made its headquarters, the French General, aside from having reduced Germany's war material to the legal minimum, had then successfully suppressed the cadet schools where the military training of the German youth was being actively pushed at an age much younger than ever before.

Later, however, a regimen was introduced in the schools which, while accompanied with no military terms or exercises, nevertheless, was intended to pave the way to actual army training. And this physical exercise with mental discipline was supplemented at home by various text books on "the School of the Soldier," and for older pupils on tactics and strategy presented under the guise of historical comments on the World War.

MINE WORKERS WIN 10-YEAR LEGAL FIGHT

Final Decision Written in Suit of Coronado Coal Company for Strike Damages.

ST. LOUIS, July 12.—A decision of the eighth circuit Court of Appeals, filed here today, apparently ended ten years of litigation in which the Coronado Coal Company sought vainly to recover damages from the United Mine Workers of America for alleged destruction of property by strikers in the Arkansas field in 1914.

The decision affirms the ruling of Federal Judge John C. Pollock in favor of the United Mine Workers of America, and follows the dictum of the United States Supreme Court. The opinion was written by Judge William S. Kenyon and concurred in by Judges Walter H. H. Sanborn and Robert E. Lewis.

The case had been remanded by the Supreme Court in 1922 for a new trial after a lower court had given judgment to the Coronado company for $200,000 damages, which would be trebled under the Sherman Anti-trust act.

Chief Justice Taft in an opinion that labor organizations, although unincorporated, may be prosecuted under the Sherman act and may be held liable for damages as the result of strikes. He ruled, however, that in this case there was no evidence that officials of the organization had approved or ratified the acts complained of.

The Chief Justice also held, that the mere interference with the mining of coal or a manufacturing process did not constitute interference with interstate commerce.

WIN YALE SCHOLARSHIPS.

American Chemical Society Picks Six From 500,000 Students.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American Chemical Society announced today the award of six scholarships at Yale University, including $500 in cash each. Secretary Hoover was head of a committee which selected those to whom the award was made from 500,000 high school students who submitted essays on chemistry.

Winners were Donald L. Vivian, Phoenix, Ariz.; James Gale Reid, Dallas, Texas; Oliver Chandler Pittman, Commerce, Ga.; Elton R. Allison, Centralia, Wash.; Benjamin Nassau, Hartford, Conn., and Eugene Russel Browncombe, Santa Rosa, Cal.

The awards were made from funds donated by Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan to the American Chemical Society in memory of their daughter Patricia.

LORAIN NEEDS MORE HELP.

Ohio Tornado Victims Appeal for $600,000 Relief Fund.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 12.—An appeal was made to Ohio citizens last night for $600,000 for immediate relief of Lorain and other northern Ohio tornado-devastated areas by the Commission for Northern Ohio Tornado Relief. Quotas were assigned to every city, town and community to raise.

The amount requested was based upon a survey made by the National Red Cross which is to supervise the expenditure of all funds.

The amount requested does not take into consideration rehabilitation of school and municipal properties, which is to be taken care of in some other manner, nor that already appropriated by the State and contributed by the Red Cross.

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MEXICO CITY BARS WOMEN IN KNICKERS

Border Officials Politely Require Oklahoma Party to Wear Feminine Attire in Matamoros.

Special to The New York Times.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, July 12.—Knickerbockers for women are taboo in Matamoros, Mexico. With all the accustomed courtesy and politeness of which the Mexican people are capable, the immigration officials on the Mexican end of the international ferry here yesterday informed a party of tourists from Oklahoma who were clad in knickerbockers that they could not enter the port of Matamoros in that garb.

The tourists had crossed the Rio Grande on the ferry boat. Returning to this side the party took an automobile to the International Bridge, thinking to enter that way, but the Mexican officials on the bridge were found equally as opposed to women clad in trousers and they were again politely notified they could not enter.

The women were obliged to return and clothe themselves in feminine habiliments acceptable to Mexico before they could make the coveted visit to heroic Matamoros. The party had no complaint to make. The Mexican officials were very polite, merely informing them that women could not be admitted in "male attire."

"They were very nice about it," said one of the Oklahoma women, "but I can't understand why they should kick about knickers."

The Mexican Consul at Brownsville explains that this is a purely local measure and not a national ruling. It is claimed that some women tourists from the United States clad in knickers visiting coast resorts near Matamoros recently did not conduct themselves with that dignity which the dons of Mexico consider proper and so the law was laid down in Matamoros forbidding women to wear knickers there.

Ford Leases a Duluth Coal Dock.

DULUTH, Minn., July 12.—Henry Ford has obtained a one-year lease on the Superior Coal and Dock Company property on the bay front here, it was announced today by Oscar Mitchell, one of the receivers of the property.

MOSLEMS TURNING TO WESTERN IDEAS

Continued from Page 1, This Section.

we should withhold the help they need. I think, rather, that we should agree to the Lausanne treaty, do our share toward assisting these people, among whom is going on an upheaval more profound than occurred in Europe, and thereby establish some right to share in the economic development that is coming."

Dr. Moore also visited Russia. He said that he thought the things to which American people could not agree there were those that duplicated the evils that existed under the Czar.

His Impressions of Russia.

"First of all," he said, "it is a Government by a very small minority. Then they have built up a small privileged class—a different class, to be sure, but still a privileged class, whose members are the Soviet officials. Espionage remains as before and, as under the Czar, the Government is a Government by force.

"On the other hand, there are many things they are trying to do that are excellent, and considering conditions they are doing many of them in an excellent way. Education is one thing. Then there is more religious freedom for adults, although it is forbidden to teach children any religion in the schools. In that they say they are following our custom, but the fact is they are inculcating anti-religious thought among the children."

Dr. Monroe went to the Near East to make an investigation for the Near East Relief. He reported that 60,000 children were still being cared for. They are being educated and are getting vocational instruction.

Belgians Fete American Students.

BRUSSELS, July 12.—Five hundred professors and students of Harvard, Chicago, Montreal, Toronto and other North American universities, who have been visiting the battlefields of Flanders, were guests of the Belgian University Federation Club at a huge banquet last night. After seeing the sights of the capital they plan to leave for Paris to attend the Olympics.

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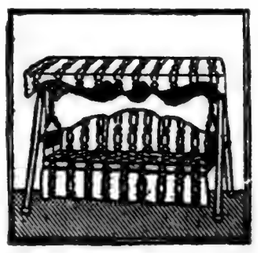

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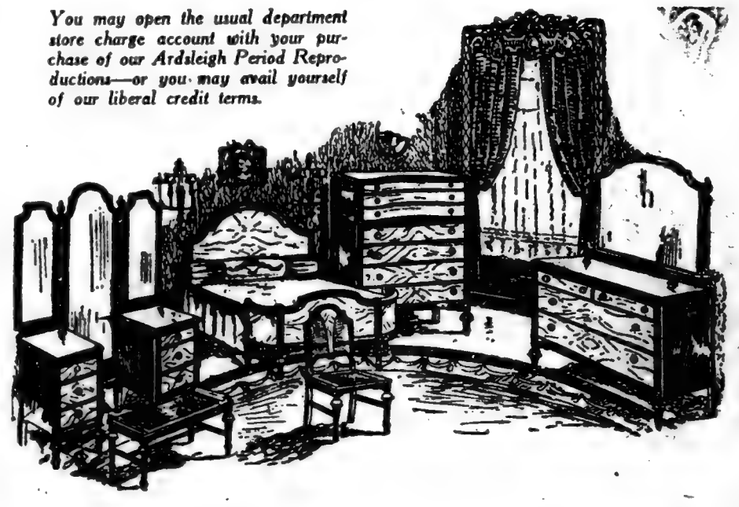

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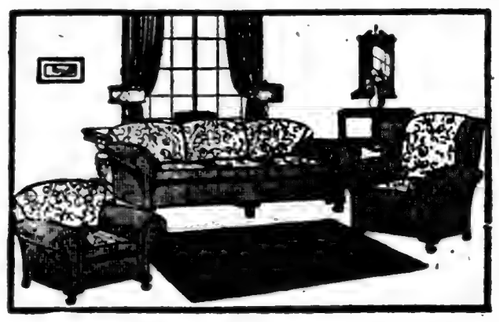

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Sofa.....$98.50 Arm Chair.....$45.75 Wing Chair.....$47.73

$95 Sun Parlor Suites (3 Pieces)

These smart-looking fibre suites are finished in a soft, good-looking shade of gray and consist of settee, arm chair and rocker. The spring filled cushions are covered in a gay-colored cretonne. The pieces may be bought individually.

Reduced to 69.75 Cash or Credit

Settee.....$39.50 Rocker.....$18.75 Table Lamp....$9.75
Chair..... 14.50 Table..... 12.50 Bridge Lamp...23.75

Clearance in the RUG Department!!

9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs
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Distinctive designs and colors. Excellent wearing quality. An opportunity to cover small rooms at decided savings..... 19.95

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Moderately Strong, Although Midsummer Influences Are Evident.

There appeared no change in the trend of the markets yesterday, and although holiday influences were apparent, in keeping down the volume to extremely moderate levels, nevertheless the tone of the security markets again was a firm one, and leading stocks advanced briskly, although the net results of the day's trading were evident only in fractional gains. What appeared apparent was that the "pools" saw another opportunity in the brief two-hour market on the Stock Exchange to push up their favorite stocks a little higher. There was no evidence to be seen yesterday, any more than on the previous days of the week, that public participation in the market was any more pronounced or in greater volume.

Yesterday's advance in sterling, which carried it to $4.37⅝, which is within approximately 2 cents to the pound of the best price for 1924, is quite universally recognized now as the outward reflection of a very considerable shift of funds from New York to London. Other exchanges joined in the upswing yesterday, and francs advanced to 5.17⅛, the best price of the week. The other Continental exchanges were uniformly steady and firm. There is likelihood that the conciliatory manner in which the reparation conference of July 16 is being approached has been a very considerable factor in the upswing of the exchanges during the last two days. The visit of Premier MacDonald to Paris, and the joint statement issued by Premiers MacDonald and Herriot, indicating that a common ground of understanding had been reached in the program to be followed in the July 16 conference on reparations, lead to the supposition that such obstacles as may present themselves to a complete understanding may be entirely broken down, and that there is a very good chance for the Dawes plan of reparations to be put into effect within a short time. Possibly the exchange market senses that full agreement on the main problems before the conference is now more than a faint possibility.

The commodity markets, especially grains and cotton, were steady at the end of the week. At the moment the most important factor in the wheat situation is the report of drought in Canada. July wheat crossed $1.17, while July corn yesterday sold at $1.07. Reports from the agricultural districts indicate that the marketing of the Autumn crops this year will be at an extraordinarily rapid pace, because of the comparatively high prices now to be obtained in the market for these products. The railroads already have felt the effects of the demand for transportation facilities, especially in the early grain belts.

MONEY.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924.

Money continued in ample supply for both day-to-day and fixed-period accommodation last week, but there was a minimum of it taken for either purpose. Demand loans ranged 2@2½ per cent., compared with 2@3, previously, outside trades going as low as 1½ per cent. Maturity money developed no change in quotation or conditions, and the same can be said of the business money markets ace ptances and merchants' notes discounting quietly and without variation.

Call Loans.

Following is the range of call money loans in this week for a series of years:

	High.	Low.	Rul'g.		High.	Low.	Rul'g.
1924	2½	2	6	1920	11	8	8
1923	6	4½	5	1919	6	3½	6
1922	4½	3½	3	1918	6	5½	6
1921	6½	5½	6	1917	7½	2½	3

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days	2½@3
4, 5 and 6 months	3½@3½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	2½@3
4, 5 and 6 months	3½@3½

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' mixed collateral:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
2½@3	5@6¾	4	6	8½	8

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months	3½@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4

Range in this week for a series of years, 60-90 days' commercial paper:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
3½@3¾	5	4@4½	6¼@6½	8	5¾@5½

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days	3½

Rediscount rate at this date in a series of years:

1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919
3½	4½	4	6	7	4½

Present rate fixed June 12, when it was dropped from 4.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	2½

Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	2	2
60 days	2⅛	2
90 days	2⅛	2
Four months	2⅛	2⅛
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2⅜	2½
Six months	2⅜	2½

London Market.

Money in London ½ off at 2 per cent.; short bills ½ off at 3@3¼ per cent.; three months' bills ½ off at 3⅛@3¼ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 94s 11d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 111⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 102⅝, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $866,000,000; balances, $98,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $68,000,000; exchange this day a year ago, $712,000,000.

Total exchange of checks for the week in New York City, as reported by the Clearing House, was $4,637,375,717, compared with $4,971,561,753 the previous week and $4,440,261,604 the week before.

Following is the comparison with the corresponding weeks in previous years:

1924	$4,637,375,717	1920	$4,371,763,001
1923	4,068,273,847	1919	5,379,989,711
1922	4,346,674,088	1918	3,662,679,944
1921	3,480,174,646	1917	3,728,627,649

Total exchange of checks for the week for the country as a whole, as reported by The Financial Chronicle, was $8,124,532,047, compared with $8,189,660,697 the previous week and $7,803,865,408 the week before. Following is the comparison with corresponding weeks in previous years.

1924	$8,124,532,047	1920	$8,959,284,881
1923	7,719,291,039	1919	9,181,450,381
1922	7,284,264,875	1918	6,763,275,929
1921	6,511,068,735	1917	6,243,476,588

OLD MACHINERY USED BY MIDWEST FARMERS

Late, Wet Spring Offered Opportunity for Repairs to Agricultural Implements.

The Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank, in its review of farming conditions, notes that during the long, wet Spring, when farmers were unable to get into their fields, they spent a great deal of time repairing old farming machinery, and that has been one of the main factors in depressing sales of new machinery in the Cleveland district. In commenting on this phase of an interesting situation, the Reserve Bank's bulletin says: "Farm equipment makers who are engaged in the production of cultivating and harvesting machinery report that their factories are now operating at from 50 to 60 per cent. of capacity and that a large percentage of the present output is for repair parts.

"Farmers have improved their time during the wet weather when outdoor work was impossible, by making further repairs on their old machinery in an effort to have it last another year. This, and the present condition of agriculture, continues to hold down the purchases of new equipment to a very low point. Manufacturers are of the opinion that the farmers cannot long afford to continue the patching up of their old machines at the expense of efficiency in their work.

"A large producer of tractors and threshing machines tells us that a slight improvement is noted as the grain threshing season approaches, but here as in other equipment lines, replacement buying covers practically all purchases. Very few people are buying new threshing outfits who have not been in the business previously. His company makes a line of road tools as well as threshing machinery and it is the road tools that are holding up production, which is reported at practically normal."

ITALIAN WHEAT CROP LOW.

Forecast for 176,368,000 Bushels, Compared With 224,836,000 in 1923

The first forecast of a 1924 wheat crop in Italy places the yield at 176,368,000 bushels, compared with 224,836,000 bushels in 1923, and 161,641,000 bushels in 1922, according to a cablegram received from the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, via the Agricultural Department.

The annual production of wheat in Italy during the years 1909-1913 averaged 183,334,000 bushels. This average does not take into account the production in the new territories of Venezia Tridentina and Venezia Giulia, which, during the last three years, have added about 1,000,000 bushels to the annual production of Italy.

Forecasts of wheat production received to date from seven countries: United States, India, Belgium, Spain, Italy, Bulgaria and Morocco amount to 1,446,237,000 bushels compared with 1,606,488,000 bushels estimated for the same countries last year and 1,582,908,000 bushels in 1922.

TO TEACH ELECTRICITY.

New College at Paris Aided by French Equipment Industry.

There has recently been established in Paris the Ecole Superieure d'Electricite, with the object of aiding and extnding th ducation in th lctrical arts throughout France and in her colonies and protectorates.

The new college will be aided in finance and administration by the Societe Francaise des Electriciens, and will closely be allied with the Laboratoire Central d'Electricite.

Capital in the amount of 5,000,000 francs will be issued in shares of 1,000 francs each, and among the shareholders made public are the principal manufacturers of electrical equipment in France.

Little Unemployment in France.

Unemployment has practically disappeared in France. According to figures compiled by the Government on May 15 last the number of people out of work receiving relief amounted to 739, as against 750 at the end of April, 983 at the end of March, 1,023 at the end of February and 1,748 at the end of January. At the end of the year 1923 the number was 83.

Increased Discount Rate.

The Austrian National Bank, owing to the steady accumulation of discounted bills in its portfolios and to the diminution of metal reserves, recently raised its discount rate from 9 to 12 per cent.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN TRADE.

First Quarter of 1924 Shows Excess of Exports Over Imports.

The Czechoslovakian trade returns for the first quarter of 1924 show an excess of exports over imports of a value of about $6,350. The extent of this favorable balance is the more remarkable as imports in January exceeded exports, owing to the Elbe being closed to traffic, bulky goods, such as sugar, timber and coal, as well as glass and porcelain, being chiefly affected. Austria heads the list of customers, her purchases amounting to 25 per cent. of the total export value; then come Germany, Hungary, and Rumania, in the order named. On the other hand, Germany is still Czechoslovakia's principal supplier, with 35 per cent. of the total import value, followed by Austria and Italy.

Industrial conditions have on the whole shown a gradual improvement. Unemployment is slowly decreasing, but the number of wholly and partly unemployed is estimated to be still over 150,000 out of a population of 13,000,000. Among the industrialists there are complaints that industry and trade are subject to too high taxation, and the position is aggravated by the fact that arrears of taxes have been allowed to accumulate for over three years, and are now being collected in a lump sum. In spite of this, however, many industrial concerns are able to show very large net profits at the close of their financial year, the dividends declared in some cases amounting to 30 and 50 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Firm Week-End Market.

Trading during the two hours of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was on a moderately active scale and the movement of prices continued upward. Gains of a point or more were recorded in many of the issues of the specialty type, with particularly sharp gains among the public utility stocks. United States Steel common, on small trading, gained a point, but in general the advances among the standard issues were confined to fractions. Net declines were an exception at the close. Petroleum stocks as a group were again irregular, but no weakness developed in these issues desite the announcements of reductions in gasoline prices in the East and the readjustment of crude oil prices in the mid-continent by the Sinclair organization. The character of the trading yesterday and the advances recorded in special issues again indicated that pools continue active on the constructive side of the market and that the short interest which remains outstanding is forced to bid for stocks when covering commitments made for the decline. The short interest is by no means as large as that credited to be outstanding a month ago, but, according to statements made in supposedly well-informed quarters, it is still of substantial proportions, as some professionals during the recent irregular market put out new lines, on the theory that the advance had run its course and that the end of the local convention would mark the turning point in the upward movement.

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Mexican Propaganda Continues.

According to statements made in some quarters of the financial district yesterday propaganda continues to filter into this country from below the Mexican border, indicating that conditions below the Rio Grande are much better than private advices indicate and that conditions will again be near normal in the near future. Recently reports reached this country that leaders in the American industrial world had arranged to visit Mexico with the view of establishing plants in the free ports of Mexico. It developed that these leaders had only received invitations to visit Mexico to go over the ground. Yesterday it was reported that in exchange for a "peace treaty" with Mexico the larger foreign oil companies, including the American organizations, were contemplating making a loan to the Mexican Government. The report had it that E. L. Doheny of Pan American and W. C. Teagle of Standard of New Jersey would visit Mexico later this month. Mr. Teagle is on his way to Europe with Chairman Bedford on a business trip and Mr. Doheny is on the Pacific Coast on vacation. The director of the Association of Producers of Petroleum in Mexico yesterday officially denied that any arrangement had been made with the Mexican Government, and that the Government had not even made such a proposal.

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Gasoline and Crude Prices.

Reductions in the wholesale and retail prices of gasoline were announced in the greater part of the Eastern States yesterday, and some readjustment downward was made in the price of higher grade mid-continent crude oil. Neither announcement, however, had any effect on the market for oil securities on the local exchanges. Oil stocks in the recent past have virtually ignored all unfavorable development in connection with price changes, but while these stocks did not decline neither have they gained any ground. The assumption prevails, however, that sooner or later more favorable consumption figures will come to hand, and the industry at the present time is giving more attention to consumption than to production. The reductions in gasoline prices were announced by Standard of New Jersey, Standard of Kentucky, Gulf Refining and other companies operating in the same territory with the Standard organizations. While a readjustment of mid-continent crude prices was announced by the Sinclair organization, the expected general reduction on the part of Prairie Oil and Gas Company failed to materialize, at least during Wall Street business hours.

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Shifting of Funds to England.

Another advance in the pound sterling yesterday, carrying the quotation to above $4.37, was said to reflect a continuation of the recent shifting of money from New York to London. The gain in sterling's price since July 1 has been 5 cents, this in spite of the fact that normally the movement is at this time the other way. The significant thing about the movement of money, bankers said yesterday, was in its indication of better sentiment in England regarding the business future of that country under the Labor rule. The trend was also said to be mutually advantageous to New York and London, in that it is serving to cure a situation induced here because of a plethora of money and to supply to London funds that can be used to good advantage there.

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Capital Seeking Investment.

An important factor in the creation of a strong reinvestment demand in the New York market has been the paying off of Government loans, it was remarked yesterday. Treasury operations in a year have erased about $1,000,000,000 of the Government's bonded indebtedness. This money, obviously, has been diverted into other investment channels and a large part of it has been put into railroad and other bonds, with a considerable amount left over for investment in a number of preferred stocks and other securities of fixed income. The Treasury has been successful over the year in buying back Government bonds at a shade under par in spite of the advance in Liberty quotations so far this year. Savings effected the last half of last year permitted the Treasury, it was said, to buy back bonds in the open market at a premium in 1924 with the average price paid still holding below 100.

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Awaiting Trade Reco[illegible]

The last week was an [illegible]portant one, in the opinion of many analysts of business conditions, and considerable concentration of interest was placed on the reports of commercial agencies for a clue to the long-awaited "turn in industry." The reports were somewhat mixed; a few indicated slight improvement in certain groups, while others showed a continued slackening, the entire situation having been described as exceedingly spotty. Interests who are operating on the constructive side expressed satisfaction with the week's grist of news on the theory that a definite turn is not to be expected overnight and that the slowing up of the rate of decline in the steel and other basic industries was reassuring while the moderate improvement noted in retail buying and other classifications was an indication of something more than a false start. The pessimistic part of the financial community still held to their position taken several weeks ago that the recent turn in the stock market was nothing more than a false step to be followed by a renewed decline; but thus far their predictions on this core have met with singular reverses, and in commission houses it was reported yesterday that the ranks of the "bears" appeared to be dwindling.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Friday.	Thursday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	Same Period 1922.	Same Period 1921.	Same Period 1920.
423,500	811,827	932,200	146,700	286,775	122,494,314	136,852,649	144,597,883	98,853,050	130,218,121½

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
84½	77½	100	Adams Express (6)	83	83	83	83	..	83	84
41⅝	25⅜	400	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	34	35⅜	34	35⅜	+ 1	35⅜	36⅜
81½	67	100	Air Reduction (4)	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	..	78⅝	79
10½	4½	200	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	..	6⅝	7
77	63	7,800	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	74¼	77	74¼	77	+ 3	76⅞	77
53⅜	41⅝	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	52⅜	53	52⅜	53	..	52⅝	53
17	7⅛	200	Amer. Agri. Chemical	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛	10	11
49⅝	18⅜	100	Amer. Agri Chem. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	+ 1	30½	32
49⅛	36	300	American Beet Sugar (4)	40	41	40	41	+ ⅛	41	41½
122⅝	103⅞	17,300	American Can (16)	116	117⅛	116	116⅝	..	116⅝	116⅞
125⅛	115	100	American Can pf. (7)	115	115	115	115	..	115	116
25⅞	14⅝	200	American Chicle	23	23	22⅞	22⅞	..	22⅞	23½
6¼	3½	1,000	Amer. Drug. Syndicate	4⅛	4¼	4⅛	4¼	..	4	4⅛
112⅜	80	8,700	American Express (6)	110	112⅜	110	112⅜	+ 2⅜	111⅜	112⅜
44⅝	32⅜	3,300	Amer. Steel Found. (3)	39½	37⅜	36⅝	37⅛	..	37⅛	37⅜
107	97	100	Amer. Sugar Refining	44	44	44	44	..	44	45
106⅝	79	100	Amer. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	..	87	88⅜
29⅛	6⅜	1,100	Amer. Sumatra Tobacco	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	..	6⅞	7
69	27½	100	Amer. Sumatra Tob. pf.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	..	29	31
130⅝	121⅝	1,600	American Tel. & Tel. (9)	123	123	123	123⅛	..	123	123⅝
115⅞	40	100	American W.W. & Electric	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	+ ⅛	104	105⅜
7⅝	6⅜	1,000	American Woolen (7)	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	..	7⅛	7⅝
57	7	600	Amer. Writing Paper pf.	54	55	54	55	..	54	55
10⅝	7	100	American Zinc L. & S.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	..	7⅝	8
41	25⅝	300	Anaconda Copper	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	..	30⅜	30⅝
100⅞	79	200	Assoc. Dry Goods (5)	93⅝	93½	93½	95½	..	95	96
88⅝	83½	400	Assoc. Oil. 1st pf. (6)	87	87	87	87	..	86	87
34⅜	24⅝	500	Associated Oil (1½)	28⅜	28	28	28	..	28	28⅜
104⅜	97⅝	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. (6)	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	..	103⅝	104
92⅞	86½	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf. (5)	90½	91	90½	91	+ ⅛	90	91
2⅜	1⅝	100	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	2	2	2	2	..	2	2⅛
129	112	300	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	124	124	123½	123½	..	123	123
2⅜	1⅝	3,200	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅝	..	1⅝	1⅞
20⅝	10⅜	1,000	Atlantic Fruit & W. I.	19⅛	19⅛	18⅝	19⅛	..	19	19⅝
140⅝	83½	800	Atlantic Refining (4)	87	89⅝	87	88	..	88	89
118	108⅜	200	Atlantic Refining pf. (7)	114	114	114	114	..	113⅝	114½
30	18⅝	900	Austin Nichols	23	23	22½	22⅝	..	22⅝	23
4¼	3	900	Auto Sales	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..	3⅝	3⅝
131	104⅝	5,800	Baldwin Locomotive (3)	116⅝	117⅝	116⅝	117	..	116⅝	117
60⅝	25⅜	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	59⅜	60	59⅜	60	..	59⅝	60
21⅝	14	800	Barnsdall Class A	19⅝	20	19⅝	20	..	19⅝	20
58½	44⅜	100	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	..	53	54
62⅝	45	2,100	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46⅜	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	+ ⅛	46⅜	46⅝
5	2⅝	300	British Empire Steel	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..	2⅝	2⅝
116	107⅜	100	Brklyn. Edison Elec. (9)	114	114	114	114	..	114	115
23⅛	13⅜	7,900	Brklyn. Manhattan Tran.	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23¼	+ 1⅛	23⅛	23⅜
70⅝	50⅝	600	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	70⅛	70⅝	70⅛	70⅝	..	70⅝	70⅞
112⅞	97⅛	300	Burns Brothers (10)	108⅜	108⅛	108⅜	108⅜	..	108	109
6⅜	3⅝	200	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	4¼	4½
20⅝	14	700	Butte & Sup-rior	14½	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	..	14⅜	14⅝
87½	80	100	California Packing (6)	84	84	84	84	..	84	84½
209	178	100	California Petroleum (1½)	22	22	21⅝	21⅝	..	21⅝	22
3⅝	2⅝	2,900	Callahan Zinc-Lead	3⅛	3⅛	3	3	..	3	3
150⅛	142⅝	540	Canad an Pacific (10)	149½	149½	149½	149½	..	148	149
33⅝	23⅝	100	Century Ribbon Mills (2)	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	..	24⅝	25
48⅝	40⅝	1,300	Cerro de Pasco Copper (4)	46⅝	47	46⅝	47	..	46⅝	47
86½	42⅜	500	Chandler Motor (6)	45⅜	46⅝	45⅜	46⅝	+ 1	46	46⅝
85⅞	67⅝	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	85	85⅝	85	85	..	84⅝	85
106⅝	99½	100	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6½)	106	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	..	106½	107½
5⅞	3¾	100	Chicago & Alton	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..	3½	4½
30⅜	21	100	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	..	29	30
6⅝	4	400	Chicago Great Western	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	..	5⅜	5½
16⅝	10⅜	200	Chicago Great W'n. pf.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	..	15⅜	15⅝
130	114	300	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	14½	14½	14½	14½	..	14½	14⅝
30⅛	21⅜	500	Chicago, Mil. & St. P. pf.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	+ ⅛	24⅜	24⅝
107⅞	100	100	Chicago & Norwn. pf. (7)	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ 1	106	107
31⅝	21⅛	2,300	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	30⅛	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛	30⅜	30⅝
26⅝	20⅝	100	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (7)	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	..	26⅜	26⅝
74	65⅝	200	Chicago, R. I. & P. pf. (6)	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	73⅜	..	73	74
28⅝	25⅝	200	Chile Copper (2½)	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	..	28⅛	28⅜
77½	61	300	Coca-Cola (7)	73	73	73	73	..	72⅞	73½
49⅝	24⅝	6,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	47⅜	48⅜	47⅜	47⅝	+ ⅜	47⅜	47⅝
64⅜	33	9,700	Columbia Gas & El. (2.60)	61⅜	64⅜	61⅜	64⅛	+ 2	63⅝	64⅛
64⅜	43⅜	1,700	Commercial Solvents A (4)	62½	64¼	62½	64	..	64	64⅛
58	33	1,700	Commercial Solvents B.	56	58	56	57⅝	+ ⅜	57	58
66⅞	32⅝	2,600	Congoleum Co. (3)	47	48⅝	47	48⅜	+ ⅛	48	48⅜
12½	7⅜	100	Conley Tin Foil	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛	10⅝	11
22⅞	11⅝	100	Consolidated Cigar	17	17	17	17	..	17	17½
77½	60⅝	7,100	Consolidated Gas (3)	70⅞	71⅝	70⅞	71⅛	..	71	71⅛
2⅝	2⅜	300	Consolidated Textile	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	3⅛	3⅜
60	43⅜	1,900	Continental Can (4)	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝	..	54⅝	54⅞
8	6	300	Continental Motors (20c)	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..	6⅜	6½
37⅜	31½	2,700	Corn Products Ref. (2)	34⅝	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛	..	34⅛	34⅜
30⅝	23⅜	1,300	Coslen (2)	27	27⅜	26⅝	26⅝	..	27	27⅜
71⅜	48	2,300	Crucible Steel (4)	54⅜	55⅛	54⅜	55	..	54⅝	55
92	86	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	88	88	88	88	..	87	88
18	11⅝	100	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..	13⅜	13½
74⅛	52⅝	500	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	61⅜	..	61	61⅜
32⅜	15	500	Cuba American Sugar (3)	29	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	..	29⅜	30
65⅝	41	500	Cuba Co. Prod.	57	57⅜	56⅝	57⅛	..	57⅛	57⅜
120	104½	800	Daniel Boone Wool. M. (3)	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	+ ⅛	116⅝	117
108⅜	102⅜	19,300	Davison Chemical	57	59⅜	57	59⅛	+ 3⅜	59⅛	59⅜
25⅝	15	100	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116	116	116	116	..	115⅝	118½
141⅞	112	700	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	104⅝	105½	104⅝	105½	+ ⅝	105⅛	105⅞
89½	85	100	Dome Mines (2)	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	..	16⅛	16⅜
120	104½	1,000	DuPont De Nemours (8)	127⅛	127⅛	126½	126½	..	126½	127⅜
108⅜	102⅜	100	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	88½	88½	88½	88½	..	88	89
24⅜	11	100	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅛	107⅞	108
30	20⅝	100	Eaton Axle & Spring (1.60)	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	..	13	13⅜
37⅜	29⅝	6,200	Erie	30	30	30	30	..	29⅝	30
35	25⅝	1,000	Erie 1st pf.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅛	37⅜	37⅝
40	25⅝	400	Erie 2d pf.	34⅜	35	34⅜	35	..	34⅜	35⅛
91⅛	61⅝	1,200	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	79⅝	79⅝	79⅜	79½	..	79	79½
12	7	300	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	12	12	12	12	..	12	12⅜
223½	163	300	Fisher Body (10)	180⅛	180⅛	180	180	..	178	190
102⅜	98	100	Fisher Body, Ohio, pf. (8)	99½	99½	99½	99½	..	99	100⅜
10⅜	5¼	200	Fisk Rubber	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛	6¼	7
59⅝	44⅜	2,900	Fleischmann Company (3)	58½	59½	57⅝	59½	+ 1	59	59⅜
49⅝	31⅜	800	General Am. Tank Car (3)	40⅝	41⅜	40⅝	41	..	41	41⅜
97⅝	82½	7,200	General Asphalt	42	44⅛	42	44	+ 1½	44	44⅛
245⅞	143½	100	General Cigar (8)	91	91	91	91	..	91	92

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TWO RIVALS FACED BY POUND STERLING

British Banker Warns London Against Losing to Dollar or New Gold Mark.

URGES PARITY FOR POUND

Sterling Resumes Its Advance Here, Reaching $4.37 3/16, Highest Point Since May 8.

The pound sterling faces two great rivals in the battle over world finances, according to Dr. Walter Leaf, Chairman of the Westminster Bank of London. These competitors are the American dollar and the new gold mark proposed in the Dawes report. If England waits much longer before deciding to restore the pound sterling to a gold standard, according to Dr. Leaf, the pound will be squeezed out of the competition.

The pound sterling resumed yesterday its recent advance, moving up to $4.37 3/16 in the New York market, 1 cent above Friday's close, and closed at $4.37, a gain of 5 cents since July 1 and a decline of 3 cents from the year's high price of $4.40, touched on April 21. The pound is now higher than at any time since May 8.

Bankers' advices from London indicated that a preponderance of banking influence was being exerted against the campaign, captained by Dr. Leaf, to restore the pound to parity. This opposition, it was said, was based on the theory that the pound could not be held there in the face of heavy selling of sterling that will be required later to meet the importation of American foodstuffs. The position of Dr. Walter Leaf is set forth in an article in the Westminster Bank's review, a summary of which appears in The Investors' Chronicle of London, which said:

"Mr. Leaf's belief is that the international position of the pound sterling will be seriously challenged if Germany returns to a gold currency on the lines recommended in the Dawes report, and he therefore urges that we take steps at once to restore a free gold market in Great Britain. To this end he proposes an increase in bank rate to 5 per cent. and an increase in the interest allowed by the banks on foreign deposits to 3½ per cent., as a means of improving the dollar exchange value of the pound. The rise in the rate should be accompanied by an explicit announcement that it expressed a definite policy on the part of this country, and that it was our intention to return to a gold basis. Dr. Leaf says no doubt that these measures, in connection with the fall of the American Reserve now in progress in America, would bring about parity by purely and certain steps, possibly much earlier than most people are at present inclined to expect. If we wait and see matters get worse, says Dr. Leaf, the depreciated pound will be squeezed out of world finance between the two great gold currencies, the dollar and the mark."

RAIL EQUIPMENT ORDERS.

Baldwin Locomotive Reports Several New Contracts in a Week.

An order for thirty locomotives placed by the Seaboard Air Line with the Baldwin Locomotive Works did much to stimulate the railroad equipment market last week, and contributed toward making it the best week for equipment companies in several months. The Seaboard Air Line order was for twenty mikado type and ten mountain type locomotives.

The Baldwin Company, according to the compilation of Railway Age, also received several other scattered orders for equipment, among them are one mikado type locomotive from the Montana, Wyoming & Southern, one prairie type locomotive from the California Fruit Exchange, and two mountain type from the Ferrocarril del Pacifico Colombia.

Included among the inquiries reported during the week are those for 200 hopper cars by the Cambria & Indiana, eight narrow gauge platform cars by the War Department, 500 gondolas by the Chesapeake & Ohio, 20 tank cars by the Carnegie Steel Company and 10 narrow gauge cars and 10 standard gauge for Carr Brothers.

The Nitrate Railways Company of Chile ordered 200 flat cars from the Metropolitan Carriage, Wagon and Finance Company.

French Shipping.

During March and April goods discharged at the principal French ports totaled about 3,500,000 tons, according to figures recently made public. This is considerably more than in January and February.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	67.38	67.10	67.22	+ .18
25 industrials	113.29	112.78	113.09	+ .18
50 stocks	90.33	89.94	90.15	+ .18

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 11	90.27	89.37	89.97	+ .31
July 10	90.62	89.56	89.66	- .50
July 9	90.58	89.59	90.16	
July 8	90.33	89.74	90.16	+ .55
July 7	89.97	89.08	89.59	+ .40
July 5	89.31	88.97	89.19	+ .10
July 4	Holiday.			

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
July			
*1924	90.62 July 10	88.47 July 3	90.15
1923	92.56 July 23	77.27 July 31	77.62
1922	84.50 July 31	79.30 July 5	83.87
1921	65.60 July 7	61.54 July 15	63.76
1920	86.06 July 9	78.27 July 27	78.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	90.62 July 10	62.32 Apr. 22	90.15
†1923	92.52 Mar. 6	75.82 July 5	80.20
	Full Years.		
1923	92.52 Mar. 6	77.15 Oct. 29	84.15
1922	92.06 Oct. 18	69.21 Jan. 10	86.84
1921	75.13 May 9	58.35 June 21	68.80
1920	94.07 Apr. 5	62.70 Dec. 22	87.93
1919	98.59 Nov. 5	80.73 Jan. 21	89.89

DOMESTIC BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues 80.68	—.05	+.41	+4.37

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 11	80.73 —.13	July 4	Holiday.
July 10	80.86 +.17	July 3	80.48 —.06
July 9	80.69 —.11	July 2	80.54 +.04
July 8	80.80 +.09	July 1	80.50 —.06
July 7	80.71 +.13	June 30	80.56 —.06
July 5	80.58 +.05	June 28	80.70 +.04

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	80.86 July 10	76.95 Jan. 2	80.63
†1923	79.43 Jan. 3	75.95 July 5	78.31
	Full Years.		
1918	78.43 Jan. 3	75.50 Oct. 2	78.71
1922	82.84 Aug. 22	78.01 Jan. 3	79.12
1921	78.31 Nov. 29	67.56 June 20	75.37
1920	78.14 Oct. 21	66.57 May 21	82.58
1919	79.05 June 2	71.05 Dec. 7	72.06

FOREIGN BONDS.
YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

	Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt issues ... 99.91	—.11	+.54	+1.21

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS

July 11	100.02 —.14	July 2	100.32 —.13
July 10	100.16 +.01	July 1	100.46 —.04
July 9	100.15 —.02	June 30	100.50 —.05
July 8	100.17 —.03	June 28	100.55 +.13
July 7	100.20 —.16	June 27	100.43 —.01
July 5	100.35 —.04	June 26	100.44 +.25
July 4	Holiday.	June 25	100.16 +.15
July 2	100.31 —.02	June 24	100.01 —.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*1924	100.55 June 28	97.31 Jan. 5	99.91
†1923	100.14 June 7	94.92 Jan. 30	99.70
	Full Year.		
1923	101.14 June 7	94.92 Jan. 30	97.32

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds	$540,000	$2,194,500	$1,826,500	$1,560,250	$3,373,000
Other domestic bonds	3,815,000	1,765,000	3,096,000	1,047,500	1,073,500
Foreign bonds	1,349,000	443,500	866,500	386,500	303,000
Total all bonds	$5,704,000	$4,403,000	$5,788,000	$2,994,250	$4,749,500
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds	$557,097,710	$469,950,010	$1,052,481,755	$1,035,903,680	$1,659,011,800
Other domestic bonds	1,122,792,700	911,509,150	1,073,304,200	454,863,700	313,182,500
Foreign bonds	264,605,700	276,766,400	358,360,300	164,729,200	164,278,300
Total all bonds	$1,944,696,110	$1,658,225,560	$2,484,146,255	$1,655,496,580	$2,136,472,600

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. High.	1924.— Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 10 '22	98.1	June 2 '21	101.28	98.22	35	Liberty 3½s	1932-47	101.10	101.12	101.11	—.2	101.12	101.13	3.31
102.25	Oct. 19 '22	98.6	July 11 '21	101.20	98.20	....	Liberty 3½s, registered		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.10	July 8 '24	93.06	May 19 '20	102.19	98.27	....	Lib. 1st cv 4s	1932-47	....	....	....	....	101.26	....	3.67
101.10	July 24 '22	93.25	May 19 '20	101.17	97.30	....	Lib. 1st cv 4s, reg.		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.13	July 8 '24	91.12	May 20 '20	102.18	98.5	....	Lib. 2d 4s	1927-42	....	....	....	....	101.7	101.12	3.54
100.26	June 18 '24	91.18	May 21 '20	100.28	98.5	....	Lib. 2d 4s, reg.		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
100.00	June 13 '24	90.06	June 7 '20	100.00	98.20	....	Lib. 1st cv 4½s	1932-47	....	....	....	....	101.00	102.00	....
102.12	June 27 '24	85.20	Dec. 20 '20	102.12	98.3	3	Lib. 1st cv 4½s, reg.	1932-47	101.20	101.20	101.20	—.1	101.20	102.00	3.96
102.1	June 28 '24	84.00	July 30 '20	102.1	98.4	3	Lib. 1st cv 4½s, reg.		101.26	101.26	101.26	—.1	....	....	....
101.22	June 28 '24	81.12	May 20 '20	101.25	98.4	55	Lib. 2d cv 4½s	1927-42	101.11	101.14	101.14	+.2	101.13	101.14	3.74
101.20	June 27 '24	83.16	Dec. 23 '20	101.20	99.2	....	Lib. 2d cv 4½s, reg.		....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.12	June 27 '24	85.20	Dec. 20 '20	102.12	99.6	154	Lib. 2d 4½s	1927-42	102.4	102.4	102.4	—.1	102.4	102.5	3.67
102.8	July 7 '24	82.12	May 19 '20	102.8	99.8	73	Lib. 3d 4½s		102.2	102.2	102.2	+.3	....	....	....
102.10	June 16 '24	82.00	May 20 '20	102.16	99.8	2014	Lib. 4th 4¼s		102.00	102.3	102.3	+.1	102.3	102.4	3.97
102.13	June 16 '24	82.16	May 20 '20	102.13	99.7	1334	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.		....	101.29	102.1	....	....	....	....
105.18	June 14 '24	98.1	Mar. 27 '23	105.18	99.8	2	Treasury 4½s		104.10	104.10	104.10	—.3	104.10	104.25	3.84
105.1	June 27 '24	98.20	Apr. 25 '23	105.1	100.13	....	Treasury 4¼s		....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Beginning March 22, 1923, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty Bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are expressed in the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentina s f 6s, Ser A, 1957, tem ... 93 / 10 ... 92⅝ / 1 ... 92⅞ / 1 ... 93 / Th 1937 / 1 ... 102¾

Aust Gov std s f 7s, 1943 / 18 ... 91⅛ / 3 ... 92

City of Bord'x 6s, 1934 / 1 ... 85¼

City of Christiania s f 6s, 1945 / 1 ... 100⅜

Cy of Copenhagen Prefgs 5½s, 1953 / 1 ... 89¾

City of London 5s, 1957 / 1 ... 89¾

City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 / 1 ... 87½ / 5 ... 85¼

City of Porto Alegre s f 8s, 1961 / 2 ... 95

City of Rio de Jan s f 8s, 1946 / 85 ... 85¾ / 5 ... 94¾ / 6 ... 94¾ / 1 ... 95 / s f 8s, 1947 / 1 ... 94¾

City of Tokio 5s, 1952 / 1 ... 91

Commonwealth Bank Sydney 5s, 1957 / 2 ... 97

Copenhagen 5s, 1952 / 1 ... 90

Cundinamarca 6s, 1946 / 2 ... 80

Danish State Ry 5½s, 1974 / 27 ... 90¾

Denmark 5½s, 1955 / 1 ... 90

Dept of the Seine tem 7s, 1942 / 1 ... 104½

Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, int atfs / 2 ... 91

Dom of Can 5s, 1926 / 13 ... 101¼

5½s, 1929 / 2 ... 103⅜ / 2 ... 103¼ / 6 ... 103⅜

5s, 1938 / 15 ... 102¼ / 2 ... 102⅜ / 2 ... 102⅜ / 2 ... 102⅜

French Govt 8s, 1941 / 10 ... 103⅛ / 1 ... 103⅛ / 1 ... 103⅛ / 4 ... 102⅞

Hol-Am s f 6½s, 1947 / 1 ... 74½

Jap Govt 4s, 1931, ster loan, 2d series / 1 ... 97¼ / 1 ... 95½

temp 4s f 6½s, 1954 / 3 ... 92 / 2 ... 91⅞ / 11 ... 92 / 4 ... 91⅝ / 3 ... 92

Jugoslavia (Ant) Us M Wks 6s, 1947 / 20 ... 77¾ / 5 ... 76⅝ / 1 ... 76½

Lyons (City of) 15-Year 6s, 1919 / 1 ... 91¾

Mexican Irrigation 5s, 1943 / 1 ... 58

Netherlands 6s, 1972 / 1 ... 103⅝

Norway 6s, 1940 / 1 ... 103⅝

Nova Scotia 6s, 1941 / 1 ... 104

Ontario Province 4½s, 1942 / 1 ... 97

Oriental Dev Co Ltd 6s, 1953 / 1 ... 85

Parana (State) 8s, 1947 / 1 ... 90

Prussian Govt 6s, 1952 / 1 ... 90

Queensland (State) 6s, 1941 / 1 ... 97

Rio de Janeiro 8s, 1946 / 1 ... 102

Rio Grande do Sul (State) 8s, 1946 / 1 ... 102

Rome (City of) 6½s, 1945 / 1 ... 97

Roumanian Govt 7s, 1959 / 1 ... 91

Russian Govt 6½s, 1919 / 1 ... 14

Russian Govt 5½s, 1921 / 1 ... 14

Russian Govt 6

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TO 'AMERICANIZE' TELEPHONE IN SPAIN

New Light by Commerce Department on International Corporation's Plans.

FOR UP-TO-DATE SYSTEM

Agreement Said to Have Been Reached With Spanish Bankers for the Transfer.

The Department of Commerce in a news release yesterday threw additional light upon the negotiations going on between the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation and Spanish banking and telephone interests looking to the acquisition of the Spanish telephone properties by the International. Without naming the I. T. and T., which is conducting similar negotiations for telephone properties in France and Italy, the statement says:

"Representatives of the American telephone industry have succeeded in arriving at an agreement with several important Spanish banks for the purpose of taking over the present telephone systems in Spain and installing an up-to-date service, according to advices to the Department of Commerce from Madrid.

"It is stated that the agreement provides for the formation of a corporation to take over the entire telephone service and the installation of an automatic service similar to that in Havana and the larger Spanish cities. The capital is to be raised by an issue of obligations financed by Spanish capital, the technical staff and material to be American. It has more recently been reported that a controlling interest in the Madrid telephone company has been acquired by the new corporation through the purchase of stock on the Bourse, and that negotiations are already under way for obtaining the concession for the Barcelona telephone service.

"For many years the telephone service in Spain, both local and long distance, has been the subject of criticism, and it has undoubtedly been a serious impediment to conducting business in a modern manner. Even in Barcelona, the most progressive city in the country, scores of important commercial and professional firms have refused, it is said, to install telephones, on account of the poor service afforded, and those who do have phones use them more for taking and leaving messages through office boys than for carrying on conversations. Apartment houses seldom have more than one instrument for the entire building and a telephone in a private home is the exception rather than the rule. The present equipment, for the most part of Swedish manufacture, is antiquated, and it has been almost impossible to have any new instruments installed, because existing charters provide that upon reversion of the lines to the State within the next few years all material is to become the property of the Government."

The International controls the Havana system referred to in the foregoing.

CALLS LABOR BANKS AN AID TO PROGRESS

Charles E. Mitchell Praises Them in an Article in Engineers' Magazine.

Labor banks are praised as a boon to social progress by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, in an article in the Labor Banker, official organ of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, to be published today. Mr. Mitchell's statement, which was released yesterday for publication by Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief of the Locomotive Engineers organization, says that "more savings, more banking business, increased demand for labor, greater prosperity and an impetus to social progress will be the result" of labor's entry into the field of banking.

In welcoming labor banks into the competitive field of banking, Mr. Mitchell says old-line bankers think they are a good thing for the whole banking business.

"First, there has been in the past an air of mystery about the banking business," says Mr. Mitchell. "A great many good and sincere people have not understood the service which banks render in the community, have believed that they enjoyed special privileges of some kind, and were parasites on industry. That idea had tended to cause ill feeling and antagonism toward the business, and no amount of protest or argument on the part of bankers themselves could overcome it. Now it has been demonstrated by the labor banks that banking is not a privileged business but is open to all, and that it performs useful functions in society. That is one of the reasons why from the very start we have welcomed the labor bank, because it banishes mystery and misunderstanding.

"Second, we have believed and urged that thrift—saving something out of one's income for investment against future needs—is not only a good thing for the individual who practices it, but is good for the community. Every dollar saved and invested means, first, financial independence for the owner; second, a demand for labor in construction work of some kind; third, improvement or enlarged facilities of production, the influence of which is to cheapen the cost of living in some way. In short, the accumulation and investment of capital is the chief means of improving social conditions."

The banking doctrine of thrift, he says, has now been carried to the homes of the nation's laborers and thus will aid social progress.

"Furthermore, we think the logical tendency from this development of labor banks will be for labor to take a larger part in all kinds of business, and that this will be for the general good. We do not think that the wage earners should be nothing but employes, but that they should plan to share in ownership. The modern form of corporate organization makes it possible for thousands of persons to participate in the ownership of an industry, either as bondholders or stockholders, and we believe it will be for the good of the country to have the railroads and large industries owned in this manner."

Two Banks Increase Capital.

Two applications for increases in capital stock were approved yesterday by the State of New York Banking Department. The Colonial Bank Safe Deposit Company of New York City was authorized to increase its capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000, and the Hempstead Bank of Hempstead, L. I., received authority to increase its capital stock from $30,000 to $150,000. The department also announced the filing of an organization certificate for a bank of New Hyde Park, in Nassau County.

Zinc Company Builds New Mill.

The New Jersey Zinc Company is building a rolling mill at Palmerton, Pa., for the rolling of sheets, according to announcement made yesterday. The manufacture of sheet is a new departure for the company, which has been supplying the trade with strips rolled from zinc slabs.

Buys Up Illinois Power Plants.

The Illinois ower and Light Corporation has purchased the municipal power plant at Columbia, Ill., and plants at Cerro Gordo, Argenta and Warrensburg, Ill., owned by the Cerro Gordo Electric Company, according to a Wall Street report yesterday. The plants will be junked and the communities will be served over high tension lines.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling Continues Rise—London Demand Factor—Continentals Higher—Canadian Dollars Also.

Sterling continued the feature of the dealings in the foreign exchanges yesterday. The demand, which is coming chiefly from abroad, while local commercials have been hurried into making provision for future needs, resulted in a gain of a full cent, at $4.37⅜, highest since May 8. Expectation of a higher English bank rate, shifting of American funds to London, not to mention the favorable turn of the Ministerial conferences, all combined to impart a sharp inquiry for London remittance.

Continentals were all buoyantly higher on the improvement in sterling. French francs rising 7 points, to 5.17¼ cents; Italian advanced 4¾ points, to 4.32⅝ cents, with rallies running from 4 to 10 points interspersing the rest of this group. The Swiss franc established a new high, at 18.26 cents. The Canadian dollar dropped to a discount of 11-16 of 1 per cent., or the value of 99.31 cents, a new high for the year. The Chinese and Indian rates were strong, while the Brazilian milreis sagged again, being nominally quoted at 9.50 cents, a new low point for the year.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Friday's Final.
LONDON	$4.37⅝	$4.36⅛	$4.37	$4.36⅜
PARIS	5.17¼	5.13⅝	5.17	5.10½
AMSTERDAM	37.76	37.72	37.74	37.74
*BERLIN	4.166	4.166	4.166	4.166
MADRID	13.34	13.29	13.34	13.24
STOCKHOLM	26.62	26.60	26.62	26.58

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.866⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.37	4.36⅜	4.32⅝	4.60⅜
Cables	4.37¼	4.36⅝	4.33¼	4.60⅝
Com., 60 days	4.34	4.33⅛	4.30	4.57⅛
Com., 90 days	4.32⅜	4.32	4.28⅜	4.56⅛
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.17	5.10½	5.02	5.07⅛
Cables	5.17⅛	5.11	5.03¾	5.08
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.32¼	4.28	4.26¾	4.28
Cables	4.32⅝	4.28¼	4.26⅞	4.29¼
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.58	4.53	4.45	4.58½
Cables	4.58¼	4.53½	4.45¼	4.59
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.0000000000034	.0000000000024	.0000000000024	.0004%
Cables	.0000000000034	.0000000000024	.0000000000024	.0004%
AUSTRIA—Par 2.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014¾	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅛
Cables	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅝	.0014⅛
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.95⅛	2.94⅝	2.92⅝	2.90⅝
Cables	2.95⅛	2.94⅝	2.92⅝	3.00⅛
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.14	16.12	15.84	17.50
Cables	16.16	16.06	15.86	17.53
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51⅝	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.78
Cables	2.51⅝	2.51¼	2.51¼	2.78
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.75	1.75	1.75	3.05
Cables	1.78	1.78	1.78	3.08
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.74	37.74	37.70	39.18
Cables	37.78	37.78	37.74	39.22
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012¼	.0012⅛	.0012¼	.0118
Cables	.0012¼	.0012⅛	.0012¼	.0118
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.46	13.38	13.37	16.27
Cables	13.48	13.40	13.39	16.30
*POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.3	.0006¼
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	.0006⅝
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.70	2.80	4.27
Cables	2.75	2.75	2.94	4.32
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.44⅝	.43¼	.40½	.52⅛
Cables	.44⅝	.43⅝	.40⅝	.52⅛
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.24	13.18	13.20	14.38
Cables	13.36	13.28	13.20	14.40
*SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.62	26.56	26.53	26.56
Cables	26.64	26.60	26.55	26.53
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.26	18.22	17.85	17.37
Cables	18.28	18.24	17.85	17.40
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.19¾	1.18⅛	1.19⅝	1.07
Cables	1.18¾	1.18⅛	1.18⅝	1.07

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.88	52.50	52.13	52.13
Cables	54.00	52.675	52.25	52.25
Cables	81.12	80.86	80.56	80.80
Demand	74.25	74.25	73.75	72.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	72.13	72.13	71.63	70.13
Cables	72.25	72.25	71.75	70.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.00	30.86	30.56	30.80
Demand	32.62	32.62	32.50	34.40
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.25	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.3 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.00	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.50	41.50	41.63	46.70
Cables	41.62	41.62	41.75	46.82

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.62	32.62	32.50	34.40
Cables	32.75	32.75	32.62	34.50
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.50	9.75	10.62	10.40
Cables	9.56	9.81	10.68	10.45
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.25	10.25	10.04	12.85
Cables	10.30	10.30	10.09	12.90
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.11	4.11	4.13	4.23
Cables	4.12	4.12	4.13	4.24
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.58	77.58	77.24	81.30
Cables	77.93	77.93	77.69	81.85

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.31	99.16	99.13	97.44

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows (par 51.40 cents per ruble):

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.10	.11½

*Effective July 1, by government decree, sloty replaced mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one sloty. Present price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

MEETINGS ANNOUNCED.

	Books Close.	Books Open.	Date of Meeting
All-America Cables.	....	....	July 17
Detroit Un. Ry.	....	....	July 21
Keystone Tire & R.	July 9	....	Aug. 1
Okla. P. & R. of A.	July 8	....	July 28
Pacific Oil	Sep. 16	Oct. 8	Oct. 7
Wells Fargo & Co.	July 26	Aug. 8	Aug. 7

FOR RIGHTS.

	Books Close.	Sett'm't Date.	Priv. Expires.
American Ice	June 13	July 1	July 15
Am. Tel. & Tel.	June 10	June 24	Aug. 1
Invincible Oil	July 1	July 10	July 16
Pub. Serv. N. J.	Mar. 21	....	May 1,'25
P. S. N. J. 7% pf.	Mar. 21	....	May 1,'25
P. S. N. J. 8% pf.	Mar. 21	....	May 1,'25
Reading	Dec. 17	....	Dec.31,'25
Reading 1st pf.	Dec. 17	....	Dec.31,'25
Reading 2d pf.	Dec. 17	....	Dec.31,'25
Royal Dutch Eq. Tr. ctfs., N. Y. shs.	June 30	....	July 31

DUE BILLS.

Royal Dutch Co. Eq. Tr. ctfs., N. Y. shares; deliveries after June 30, 1924.

U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co. common and preferred "unstamped ctfs."; deliveries after Dec. 5, 1923.

Railroad to Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railroad Company applied today to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and pledge $3,752,000 of first mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds and to pledge $951,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds to reimburse the treasury for money expended for additions and betterments.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds issued in this country and in American currency values:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945 M. & S.	82	83
Argentine 6s, 1957 M. & S.	92⅜	
Argentine 7s, 1927 F. & A.	102¼	102⅜
Austrian Gov. 7s, 1943 J. & D.	91½	92
Belgium 6s, 1925 J. & J.	100⅜	100⅝
Belgium 7½s, 1945 J. & D.	100⅜	100⅝
Belgium 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104½	105
Brazil Cent. Rys. 7s, '52 J. & D.	79⅝	80
Can. Steamship 7s, 1942 J. & N.	94½	95¾
City of Bergen 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109	109½
City of Berne 8s, 1945 M. & N.	109⅝	110
City of Bordeaux 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Gt. Prague 7½s, '52 M. & N.	88½	89
City of P. Alegre 8s, '61 J. & D.	95	96
U. S. of Brazil 8s, 1941 J. & D.	95	95¾
U. S. of Brazil 7½s, '52 A. & O.	97½	98⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926 A. & O.	101¾	101⅝
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	104¾	104⅝
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931 A. & O.	101⅛	101⅜
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1952 M. & N.	102¼	102⅜
Holland-Am. Line 6s, 1947 M. & N.	79½	79¾
Rep. of Col. 6½s, 1927 A. & O.	98	98½
Rep. of Chile 7s, 1942 M. & N.	98	98¾
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1941 F. & A.	104¾	104⅝
Rep. of Chile 8s, 1928 A. & O.	103¾	103⅝
Rep. of Chile 6s, 1926 M. & N.	104¾	104⅝
Rep. of Haiti 6s, 1952 A. & O.	91	91⅜
Chinese Gov. 5s, 1951 J. & D.	45½	47
City of Christiania 8s, '45 A. & O.	100½	110
City of Copen. 5½s, 1944 J. & J.	92½	93
City of Montevideo 7s, '52 M. & N.	99	99½
Czechoslovak Rep. 8s, '51 A. & O.	102⅝	102⅞
Rep. of Bol. s. f. 8s, 1947 M. & N.	91	91½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1944 M. & S.	104⅜	104½
Rep. Cuba ext. 5s, 1949 F. & A.	91	91½
Rep. Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949 F. & A.	88	88
Rep. Cuba 5½s, 1953 J. & J.	97½	97¾
Denmark 8s, 1945 A. & O.	110¾	111
Denmark 6s, 1942 J. & J.	98	98⅛
Dep. Mun. 8s, Ser. A '46 F. & A.	109	109¼
Dad. Mud. 8s, Ser. B '46 F. & A.	109⅜	110
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1947 J. & J.	85¾	85⅞
Dutch East Indies 6s, 1962 M. & S.	86¼	86½
Dutch East Indies 5½s, '52 M. & S.	85⅜	85½
Dutch East Ind. 5½s, rects. M. & N.	80⅝	80¾
El Salvador 8s, 1948 J. & J.	101½	102¼
Fram. Ind. & Dev. 7½s, '42 J. & J.	93¾	94
French Gov. 7½s, 1941 J. & D.	99	99⅛
French Gov. 8s, 1945 M. & S.	102	102⅛
Finland 6s, 1945 M. & S.	87	87½
Hungary 7½s, 1944, w. i. F. & A.	87½	88
Italy 6½s, 1925 F. & A.	100	100⅛
Japanese 4s, 1931 J. & J.	78⅝	79
Japanese 4½s, 1925 F. & A.	87½	87¾
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser., '25 J. & J.	87½	87¾
Japanese 6½s, 1954 F. & A.	84½	85
Prtcnl. Dev., 6s, 1953 M. & S.	84½	85
Jurgens U. M. W. 6s, 1947 J. & J.	79	79½
City of Lyons 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Marseilles 6s, 1934 M. & N.	85	85½
City of Soissons 6s, 1936 M. & N.	85	85½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1954 J. & D.	33	33½
U. S. of Mexico 4s, 1910 J. & J.	17¼	17½
U. S. of Mexico 5s, 1945 Q. Jan.	30	31
U. S. of Mexico 6s, 1913 J. & J.	31½	32
King. of Neth. 6s, 1972 M. & S.	95¾	96
King. of Neth. 6s, 1954 A. & O.	98½	98¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1940 A. & O.	110⅛	110¾
King. of Norway 6s, 1952 A. & O.	96⅞	97¼
King. of Norway 6s, 1943 F. & A.	96	97
King. of S. C. & E. 8s, '62 M. & N.	83½	83¾
Paris-Lyons-Med. 6s, 1958 F. & A.	78¾	79
Paulista, Ry. 7s, 1942 M. & S.	93	96
State of Queensl'd 6s, 1947 F. & A.	101¾	102
State of Queensl'd 7s, 1941 A. & O.	108	109¾
State of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	96½	96¾
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1946 A. & O.	94½	95
Rio Janeiro 8s, 1947 A. & O.	93	94
Dom. Rep. 5s, 1958 F. & A.	101⅜	102⅜
Dom. Rep. 5½s, 1942 M. & S.	90¾	91
State of Sao Paulo 8s, '36 J. & J.	97	98
City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52 M. & N.	97½	98½
Dept. of the Seine 7s, '42 J. & J.	89¾	90
King. of Sweden 6s, 1939 J. & D.	103	103½
Swiss Confed. 8s, 1940 J. & J.	112½	113
Swiss Gov. 5½s, 1946 A. & O.	99¾	100⅛
City of Tokio 5s, 1952 M. & S.	61	61¼
Rep. of Uruguay 8s, 1946 F. & A.	104¾	105
City of Zurich 8s, 1945 A. & O.	110	110¼
Un. K. 5½s, 1929 F. & A.	106¾	106⅞
Un. K. 5½s, 1937 F. & A.	104	104⅛
U. S. 8 Copen. 6s, 1937 J. & J.	90½	91⅛

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	103⅞	104⅜
2s, c. 1930	103⅞	104⅜
3s, r. 1948	93	97¼
3s, c. 1946	95	97⅜
4s, r. 1925	100⅝	101⅜
4s, c. 1925	100⅝	101⅜
Pan 2s, r. 1938	103¼	105
Pan 2s, c. 1938	103⅛	105
Pan 3s, r. 1961	94½	96¼
Pan 3s, c. 1961	94½	96¼
P I 4s '34	91	93
P I 4s '35	91	93
P I 4s '36	91	93
List of Col 3-65s	89¾	100

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Rumely 9	3½	
Alaska J.	1¼	1¾
Alb & S.	190	197
All Am C.	97	100
Alle & P.	98	..
All Realty	112	..
A C & D pf.	117	119
Allis-Ch. M pf.	94½	95¾
Am. Ag Ch pf.	24¾	24½
Am Bk N.	120	125
Do pf.	54	56
Am B Sug pf.	73	76
Am C. M.	29½	30
Am B S & Fdy	81¼	82
Do pf.	103	107
Am C & F.	167¾	170
Am Chain, Class A.	22⅜	22¾
Am Coal.	65	80
Am Cot Oil ctfs	10	13
Do pf.	50	..
Am H & L pf.	78	81½
Am Ice pf.	73	..
Am La F Fire Ins.	10¼	10½
Do pf.	93	100
Am Lin.	18⅜	19
Am Lo pf.	119½	120
Am Metal.	43½	44
Do pf.	110⅜	111
Am Rad.	105	107
Do pf.	120	127
Am Repeat.	36	37
Am Sid M pf.	104¼	..
Am S R.	6¾	6½
Am S & L.	11⅜	12¾
Am S & R fds	65½	..
Do pf.	102	103
Am Snuff.	140	142
Do pf.	99	100
Am Stl Fd pf.	103	104
Am T & C.	38	40
Am Tob.	143	144
Do pf.	104	105¼
Do Cl B.	140¾	141
Am W W & E 7% pf.	96½	97
Do 6% pf.	91	93
Am Whl pf.	95	96
Am Wl pf.	101	101¼
Am Z pf.	25	26¼
Ann Arbor. pf.	30	33½
Armour, Del. pf.	86	87½
Arnold Co.	53¾	54
Art Metal.	15	17
Assets R.	¼	⅜
Asso D G 2d pf.	93¾	95
Atlas P 4%.	48	50
Do pf.	85½	87
Atlas T.	6	6¼
Aus N pf.	80	85
Auto K H.	2⅜	2¾
Auto Sales pf.	13	14¼
Bald L pf.	115¾	117
B & O pf.	58⅜	59
B & A pf.	90¾	91
Bar Leath.	18	24
Do pf.	88	95
Barnsdall, Class B.	12½	13
Bayuk Cig.	41	42½
Do 1st pf	92½	96
Do 2d pf.	93½	100
Bch Creek	37	..
B-Nut pf.	108	..
Beth S 7% pf.	90½	91
Do 8% pf.	103¾	108
Blumenthal pf.	73	75½
Booth Fish	4¼	4½
Do 1st pf	21	31
Brit S Stl 1st pf.	20	..
Do 2d pf.	..	8
B M T pf.	89	70
Brown Sh.	44	45
Do pf.	89½	90
Buff & Susq pf.	73	75½
Bush Terminal	3⅜	3½
Buttes Gas & Oil	4¾	5
Do pf.	96	100
Byers (A M) pf.	24	25
Bush Ter.	62½	73
Bush Ter. 1st pf.	92⅜	95¾
But'h Co.	18	19
Caddo Oil.	1¾	2
Cal Pet pf	94	97
Cal & Arl.	43¾	44
Cal & H.	14¾	14⅝
Can So.	42¾	55
Case Plow.	1	2
Cent M pf.	19	20¾
Cent Leath.	13¾	14
Do pf.	44	46½
C R R of N J	226	228
Cent R M pf.	95	98¾
C'tain-teed	23	25
Chi & Alt.	4¼	4¾
C & A pf.	10⅜	10⅝
Do ctfs.	9	12
C & E Ill pf.	49	49
C & N W.	58¾	58½
Chi Pn T.	85½	86
Chi. St P, M & Om.	36¼	38
Do pf.	71	73
Chi T C.	49¼	51
Chino Cop.	17⅜	18
C Q C & pf.	92⅜	95¾
St L.	121½	125
Do pf.	82	..
Ci & Pitts pf.	60	..
Do spec.	39	..
Cin-Fred.	65½	67½
Do pf.	103	104
Coca-Cola pf.	93½	95
Col F & I.	47⅜	47¾
Do pf.	95	..
Col & So.	34	35¾
Do 1st pf	58¾	58⅝
Do 2d pf.	45½	52½
Colum Car.	44	50
Com Inv T.	34½	35
Do pf.	96	98¾
Con. Cigar pf.	68	72
Cons Dist.	..	¾
Cont C pf.	109	110½
Cont Ins.	82	94
Corn P R pf.	119¾	121
Cosden pf.	82	100⅜
Crex Carp.	26	30
Cuba R R pf.	75	80
C-Am Sug pf.	96¾	98
Cuban D B.	4½	4¾
Do pf.	40	44
D P & L.	90	..
Do pf.	83	..
De B M.	20⅝	21¾
D & Co pf.	82	84
D L & W.	123½	124
D H & W pf.	73	..
Det & M.	30	31
Do pf.	35	..
D & R 1st pf.	96	98½
Douglas P.	10¼	10⅝
D S S & A.	1½	2½
Do pf.	4½	5½
Dur Hos'y.	..	8
Do pf.	..	65
Dug Lt. 1st pf.	106	106½
E Kod pf.	108½	..
Elec S B.	87¾	..
Elk H Coal	11½	12
Do pf.	21	25
Em Brant.	1	2
Do pf.	7⅜	10
End-John.	61	61⅜
Do pf.	107¼	108½
Erie & P.	57	..
Exch B'ld.	15½	19½
Fam Pl pf.	97	97¾
Fairb M.	30¼	27
Fairbanks.	2	3
F M & S pf.	8	10¾
Do pf.	44½	48
Fed L & T.	78¾	81½
Do pf.	74	76½
Fid-P F.	120	122
Fisk R 1st pf.	41	..
Do pf.	38½	71
Foundation.	70	..
Fport Tex.	9⅝	..
Gardner M.	4	4¾
G A T Car pf.	94	95½
Gen A pf.	77	78½
Gen Bak'g.	103	106
Do pf.	113	..
Gen Cigar pf.	103¾	108
Do d pf.	103¾	108
Gen El sp.	11⅜	11½
Gen M pf.	85½	87
Gimbel Bros	49	50
Do pf.	101	102½
Glidden Co.	8⅝	9
Gold Dust.	37¼	38
Goldwyn P.	14	14¾
Goodrich.	18⅝	19
Do pf.	74	75
G T W.	84	85
pr pf.	94	95
Gt W Sug pf.	107	108½
Gt N ore pf.	27⅝	27¾
G B & W.	57	65
Greene-C.	11	12
Guan Sug.	6¼	7

ELECTRICAL OUTPUT SHOWS BIG GAINS

Exports Totaling $70,000,000 in Last Year Indicate Popularity of American Devices.

GO TO ALL PARTS OF GLOBE

Fans and Cooking, Heating and Radio Apparatus in Demand in Every Country.

The exportation of $70,000,000 worth of electrical machinery and apparatus in 1924, against $25,000,000 in 1914 and $40,000,000 in 1904, illustrates the rapid increase in use of American electrical apparatus for every day requirements of people the world over. American electric fans are buzzing in the tropics the world around; American cooking and heating devices are minimizing the labor of the housewife from the Occident to the Orient and from the far North to the most distant South.

These illustrations are cited by the Trade Record of the National City Bank in showing the extent to which the world is giving recognition to the ingenuity of the American inventor and the integrity of the American manufacturer whose machinery is accepted on the opposite side of the globe with a confidence of its qualities.

Electric fans, which are nowhere so popular as in the United States, are growing in popularity in other countries as well. American-made fans to the value of nearly a million dollars were shipped to other countries in the fiscal year just ended, these going not only to every corner of the tropics but to all parts of the inhabited world, including Iceland and the Yukon at the north and the southern tip of Africa at the south.

Housewives of all parts of the world are demanding American motor-driven household devices to the tune of over a million dollars a year, and this, in the latest year for which details are available, to practically every country of the world—not excepting our next door neighbor to the north, Canada, or practically all our Latin American neighbors at the south, and to India, Ceylon, China, Japan, Hongkong, Australia, New Zealand, Egypt and South Africa. Electrical heating and ironing apparatus is also in demand in the households the world over, and the latest records indicate that a million dollars worth were exported in the year ended June 30. These went to different countries. Five-and a half million electric irons were exported from the United States in the same period, to light globes and lamps and bonnes in not only all the countries but in the islands and most distant islands of the Pacific and other oceans.

Demand for radio and wireless apparatus has come to increasingly large proportions from every country of the globe. Exports of this class went out of the country in the fiscal year went to every country, including the Azores, Madeira, India, Straits Settlements, Hongkong, the Philippine Islands and Siam. Orders are also coming and are showing the value of American therapeutic and X-ray machines and apparatus, $1 million dollars worth in the year ended.

The number of countries, colonies, protectorates and mandated territories to which our electrical devices were sent during the latest year for which official figures are available, was 109, distributed over the entire inhabited world.

Rock Island to Build Extension.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company today applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to construct an extension from Billings to Orana, Okla., eight miles.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

The following companies announced dividends during the last week:

STEAM RAILROADS.

	Rate.	Pa-riod.	Pay-able.	Books Close.
Ches. & Ohio pf.	2	S	Aug. 1	July 1
Del. & Hud.	2½	S	Aug. 1	*July 15
Del., Lack. & West.	2	S	Feb. 2	*Jan. 15
Kansas City Southern pf.	3	S	Aug. 1	July 1
Mo. Pac. pf. A	3½	S	Aug. 1	July 19

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

Am. Dist. Tel. N. J.	1½	Q	July 29	*July 15
Am. Pow. & Lt. pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Am. Tel. & Tel. pf.	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Am. Wat. Works	1	Q	July 1	June 20
Cities Service	1	Q	July 1	June 20
Columbia Gas & El.	2	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Consol. Gas & El. pf.	$1.50	Q	July 15	*July 1
Detroit Edison	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Duquesne Light pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Empire Gas & Fuel pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Federal Light & Traction pf.	1½	Q	Aug. 1	June 30

BANK STOCKS.

Continental	S	Aug. 1	*July 28
Corn Exchange	5	Q	Aug. 1	July 31
Pacific	2	Q	Aug. 1	July 25
Pal	2	Ex.	Aug. 1	July 25

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Acadian, Weber P. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	July 25	July 15
Am. Sugar, Ref. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct.	Sept. 15
Amoskeag Mfg.	$2	—	Aug. 2	*July 9
Do pf.	$2.25	—	Aug. 2	*July 9
Arbuckle Comi. Min.	50c	—	July 31	July 19
Atlantic Safety Dep.	$	S	July 15	*July 8
Bastian-Corticelli	2		Sept. 15	Sept. 1
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sept. 15	Sept. 1
Burns Bros.	$2.50	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Do Class B.	$90	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Cal. Packing	$1.50	Q	Sept. 15	Aug. 30
Can. Converters	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Carbide Inc., pf.	1¾	Q	July 31	July 15
Cerro de Pasco	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Chatt-Peabody	$1.25	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Colombian Carbon	$1	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Coml. Mills 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	*July 8
Coty, Ca. pf.	3½	S	Aug. 1	July 15
Dasher & Colton pf.	1¾	Q	Sept. 1	Aug. 26
Dew. D. G. 1st pf.	1¾	S	July 15	July 3
Do 2d pf.	3	S	July 15	July 3
Duke (The)	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	July 31
Eastman Kodak	2½	Q	Aug. 15	July 30
Electric Storage Corp.	2	Q	July 15	June 30
Gillette Safety Raz.	$3	Q	Aug. 1	July 10
Do	$	Stk	Dec. 1	Nov. 1
Global Bros.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Grand (F. W.) 5-10-25c Stores pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 22
Happ Motor Car	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Hood Rubber	50c	Q	July 31	July 17
Int. Nickel pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Int. Shoe pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Jones (S. H.) & Co.	$	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
Kingsbury Porc. M.	$	Sep.	1	Aug. 1
Kraft Motors	$1.50	S	Aug. 1	July 21
Do pf.	$1.50	Ex.	Aug. 1	July 21
Lee Tire	$	S	Aug. 1	July 21
Lee, Spencer pf.	3	S	July 1	June 21
Mahler & Hond. Ros				
Mathieson Alkali	2½	M	July 23	*July 12
Maxwell Motor Tourisme	50c	Q	July 15	July 11
Do pf.	1¾	Q	July 15	July 11
Pittsburgh Steel pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	*Aug. 15
Postum Cereal	$1	Q	Aug. 1	*July 21
Do pf.	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	*July 21
Real & Ref. pf.	3½	S	Aug. 4	July 18
Real & Rock. Line	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	3	S	July 15	July 3
Do 2d pf.	3	S	July 15	July 3
Russell M. Car pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 19
St. Cotton Comp.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 28
Savannah Sugar	$1.50	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Scott Paper pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 24
Singer Mfg. & Tr.	$1.05	Q	July 23	July 16
Steel Tub. Oil pf. A	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	July 24
Tabulating (A. G.) & Rec.				
Texas	2	Q	July 15	July 9
Tide Water Oil 1st pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 2	Aug. 16
Tidewater Oil (Ohio) pf.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	July 25
Tower M. & R. pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 21
Trustee Estates	2½			
Do pf.	3	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Tub. Prod. Class A	1¾	Q	Aug. 15	Aug. 1
Union Oil of Cal.	$1	Q	July 28	July 10
Union Oil	$	Q	July 15	July 7
Wadsworth (F. W.) Co.	1¾	Q	Sep. 1	Aug. 9

*Holders of record books do not close.

INITIATIVE IN INDUSTRY.

British Economist Says It Accounts for Our Financial Progress.

To American initiative and enterprise and the freedom of the individual to rise by his own efforts are due the vast developments in American industry and the standards of living of this country, according to Sir Ernest Benn, the British economist.

"The notion that wealth is made at the expense of others has its roots in the fundamental error that wealth is a fixed quantity; that there is a limited amount of it," says Sir Ernest.

"So far from wealth being acquired at the expense of others the truth is that wealth can only be made on the condition that the bulk of it is distributed to others as the process goes along. And it only exists on condition that it confers benefits on others as well as on its owners.

"The idea that wealth is made at the expense of others is essentially a political notion and its wide acceptance may be attributed to the way we have of giving to politics an exaggerated importance."

RAIL BOND ISSUE PLANNED.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Road's Stockholders to Act on Merger.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad Company will be held Aug. 12 to rearrange the finances of the company and to make provision for taking over the Youngstown & Ravanna Railroad and the Pittsburgh, Ohio Valley & Cincinnati Railroad. The Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad is leased to the Pennsylvania.

According to the notice to the stockholders they will be asked to authorize the issue of $11,775,000 bonds above the amount now outstanding at such time as the Board of Directors see fit. A mortgage will be provided as security. Among the other changes to be considered by the stockholders will be an increase in the capital stock.

POWER LINES LINKED.

Pennsylvania-Ohio and Public Service Connected at Evergreen, Ohio.

The transmission systems of the Pennsylvania-Ohio Power and Light Company and the Ohio Public Service Company have been tied in at Evergreen substation, south of Warren, Ohio, following the completion of the Pennsylvania-Ohio company's power transmission line between Brier Hill, Youngstown and Evergreen, it was reported yesterday.

The distance bridged by the tie-up is ten miles and this connection is said to give the Pennsylvania-Ohio company direct service, when necessary, only from Ohio Public Service, but from Ohio Power Company, Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company and the Cleveland Illuminating Company.

GASOLINE PRICE CUT IN EAST AND SOUTH

Standard Makes One-Cent Reduction in Jersey and 3 Cents in Kentucky.

CRUDE OIL ALSO IS DOWN

Sinclair Company Readjusts Its Schedules in the Mid-Continent Rates.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, the Gulf Refining Company and other organizations operating in the East yesterday announced reductions in the wholesale price of gasoline.

A readjustment of prices of high grades of crude oil also were announced in the mid-continent by the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey reduced gasoline 1 cent a gallon throughout its territory, making the tank-wagon price in New Jersey 18½ cents a gallon. Kerosene was reduced 1 cent a gallon in New Jersey, West Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia and North Carolina and ½ cent a gallon in South Carolina. The company also reduced Diesel engine oil 15 cents, to $2.10 a barrel. The Gulf Refining Company and the Texas Company met these reductions.

The Standard Oil Company of Kentucky reduced gasoline 3 cents a gallon in Louisville, making the tank-wagon price 16 cents and the service-station price 18 cents, including the road tax of 3 cents a gallon.

The Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company has eliminated the top grade of mid-continent crudes oil and has posted a price of $2 a barrel for all oil of 36 gravity and above. This is equal to a reduction of 25 cents a barrel in oil of better than 36 gravity, which heretofore had been quoted at $2.25 a barrel.

Loan to Norway Arranged.

The financial department of the Norwegian Government has contracted a 6 per cent. loan of 25,000,000 kroner with a syndicate headed by the Christian Salvesen Bank, it was reported in New York. The price was not disclosed. The loan arises out of a decision in 1923 under which the Government was authorized to borrow to the extent of 250,000,000 kroner. This is being done mainly to strengthen the cash position of the Treasury.

ECONOMIC MISSION NAMED BY JAPANESE

Purpose Will Be to Study Industrial Relations of the Empire.

An Imperial Japanese Economic Mission recently was created by imperial decree, according to the Department of Commerce report. Its purpose is to investigate and deliberate on the most important matters relating to the economic development of the empire. In addition, it will investigate social, agricultural and other questions having an indirect bearing on economic welfare.

The commission operates under the supervision of the Prime Minister. It has been divided into a number of departments, the most important of which relate to money and finance, foreign trade, agriculture, industry, social affairs, colonies and transportation. Among the questions to be considered by the commission are tax reforms, supply of capital to commerce and industry, development of commerce and industry, improvement in production methods, cooperative purchase of raw materials, and Government insurance.

The members of this commission include practically all of the most successful bankers, industrialists and business men of the country, and a number of leading educationalists and social workers. Their standing is sufficient to insure the most careful consideration by the Government of their recommendations. The solution of many vital economic problems, therefore, is anticipated.

STOCK EXCHANGE NEWS.

Membership Transferred—Melville B. Fuller (deceased) to Henry B. Fuller, Harris & Fuller, 120 Broadway.

Membership Posted for Transfer—George E. Clarkson to William F. Boland; sponsors, I. Chauncey McKeever, David W. Smyth.

Change in Partnership—Whitney & Elwell; special, Douglass William, admitted, effective July 1, 1924.

Proposed Changes in Partnerships—John F. Clark & Co., James Coker, to be admitted; Lamborn, Hutchings & Co., Walter Lyon, to be admitted.

Branch Offices—Fenner & Beane (new), Waxahachie, Texas, W. R. Davidson Jr., manager; Livingston & Co. (new), Charlotte, N. C., A. A. Haughton, manager; Schirmer, Atherton & Co. (new), Providence, R. I., Arthur H. Noyes, manager; E. F. Hutton & Co., Los Angeles, Cal. (Hotel Alexandria), discontinued.

Hungarian Harvest Prospects.

Word from Hungary is to the effect that the harvest prospects are bright. Within the next few weeks the export crops, including wheat and rye, will be reaped. With good weather it is predicted that the export activity in these two commodities will start by the middle of August.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Power & Light	32½	34
Adirondack Power & Light pf	97½	
Alabama Trac., Lt. & Power	44	46
American Gas & Electric	74½	75
American Gas & Electric pf	45½	46½
American Light & Traction	132½	133½
American Light & Traction pf	91	93
American Power & Light	284	287
American Power & Light pf	90	92
Appalachian Power	79	82
Appalachian Power pf	88	92
Arkansas Light & Power	42½	45
Arkansas Light & Power pf	95	97½
Carolina Power & Light	140	144
Cities Service	137	139
Cities Service pf	73½	74
Cities Service pf. B	67½	68
Cities Service, bankers' shares	13¾	14½
Colorado Power	34	35½
Colorado Power pf	89	92
Columbus Ry., Power & Light	109	112
Columbus Elec. & Power 1st pf	120	
Columbus Elec. & Power 2d pf	97	
Commonwealth Power Corp.	97¼	98½
Commonwealth Power Corp. pf	78½	80
Continental Gas & Electric	59½	62
Continental Gas & E. pf	77	80
Continental Gas & E. prior	85½	90
Consumers' Power 6% pf	89	92
Eastern Texas Electric new stk.	60	61
Eastern Texas Electric pf	96	
Electric Railway Securities	15½	16½
Electric Bond & Share	102	103
El Paso Electric	130	132½
Empire Gas & Fuel pf	85	90
Federal Utilities	10	
Federal Utilities pf	75	78
General Gas & Electric	54	58
General Gas & Elec. conv. pf	60	
General Gas & Electric pf A	101	
General Gas & Elec. pf B	118	122
Galveston-Houston Electric	28	30
Galveston-Houston Elec. pf	78	80
Illinois Power & Light pf	93	95
Kentucky Securities Corp.	67	70
Kentucky Securities Corp. pf	60	65
Lehigh Power Securities	80	81
Mich. Elec. pf. A	5¾	6¼
Mississippi River Power	28	30½
Mississippi River Power pf	84½	86½
Mountain States Power	87	88
Mountain States Power pf	82	87
National Power & Light	120	122
National Power & Light pf	89½	91
North Carolina Pub. Ser. pf	90	92
Northern Ohio Electric	104½	111½
Northern Ohio Electric pf	21½	23
Northern States Power	99½	103½
Northern States Power pf	94	
Northern Texas Electric	61	64
Northern Texas Electric pf	70	73
Oklahoma Gas & Electric pf	85	
Pacific Gas & Electric pf	90	91
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power	92	96
Northern Ontario Lt. & Power pf	70	72
Portland Ry., Lt. & P.	34	35
Portland Ry., Lt. & P. pf	73	75
Power Sec. Corp.	12½	14½
Power Sec. Corp. pf	38	42
Puget Sound Power & Light	79	
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf.	98½	99½
Puget Sound Power & Lt. 7% pf.	100½	103½
Republic Railway & Light	38	40
Republic Railway & Light 6% pf.	68	70
Sierra Pacific Electric	18½	19½
Southern California Edison	98	99
Southern Cal. Edison 7% pf.	103	105
Southern Cal. Edison 6% pf.	113	118
So. Power & Light	21	25
Standard Gas & Electric pf	49½	50½
Tampa Electric Co.	150	155
Tenn. Electric Power	38½	39½
Tenn. Electric Power 1st 6% pf.	78	80
Tenn. Electric Power 2d 6% pf.	65½	66½
Tenn. Electric Power 7% pf.	92	94
Texas Power & Light pf.	98	99
Texas Power & Light pf.	103	104
United Am. El., bankers' shares	15½	15¾
United Gas & Electric	33	34
United Gas & Electric pf	76	78
Vermont Hydro-Elec. pf.	91	96
Western Power	32	33½
Western Power 7% pf.	80½	82
West Va. Lt., Heat & Power pf.	84½	86½
West Penn. Power 7% pf.	100½	102

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (recession)		1945	93	93½
Arg. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	93½	94
Belg. Restoration	5	1919	33½	34½
Belgian Prem.	6	1920	37	40
Bolivia	8	1919	70½	80
Brazil	4½	1889	41	43
Brazil	4	1889	37	38
Brazil	4	1910	38	39
Brazil	5	1895	47	48
Brit. Exchequer	5½	†1922	98	99
Brit. Fund	4½	Mar., 1919	78½	79½
Brit. Nat. W. F.	5	†1929-47	88½	89½
Brit. Nat. W. F.	5	Oct., †1927	92½	94½
Brit. Nat. W. F.	6	†1929-47	98½	99½
Canada	5	†1937	101½	102
Canada	5½	Nov., †1952	103½	104½
Central Pac. R. R. (Eur. lns.)	4	†1946	67½	68½
Cal., Mil. & St. P. R. (Eur. lns.)	4		69½	69½
Chile	8	1st 5s	101½	102
City of Pelotas	6	1911	75	80
Colombia	6	1913	65	68
Costa Rica	8	1911	90	94
Cuba	6	1949	101½	102
French Gov. Vic.	5	Jan., 1903	34½	36½
French Loan	4	1917	25½	30½
French Loan	5	1920	40½	42½
French Loan	5	1920	40½	42½
Italian War Loan	5		40½	41½
Paris-Orleans Ry.	6	†1956	41½	43½
Midi R. R.	6	†1960	40½	42½
Russian rentes	4	1914	7½	8½
Uruguay	6	1919	86½	88½

†Maturity date.

CANADIAN SECURITIES.

Security.	Rate.	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta	5s	1926	104½	101
Alberta	5s	1943	97½	99
Alberta	5½s	1926	101½	102½
Alberta	6s	1947	103½	103½
Alberta	6s	1940	103½	104½
British Columbia	4½s	1925	99½	100½
British Columbia	5s	1955	101½	101½
British Columbia	6s	1944	104½	104½
British Columbia	6s	1926	102	102½
Calgary	5s	10-5	94	96
Edmonton	5½s	1947	96	98
Manitoba	5s	1941	100½	101
Manitoba	6s	1940	108½	109
Montreal	5s	1954-55	99½	99½
New Brunswick	6s	1935	103½	105½
Nova Scotia	6s	1941	101½	103
Nova Scotia	6s	1930	103½	105
Ontario	5s	1926	100½	100½
Ontario	5s	1942	100½	110½
Ontario	6s	1942	109½	109½
Ontario	5s	1937	102½	103½
Ontario	6s	1942	100½	110½
Quebec	5s	1916	100½	101½
Saskatchewan	5s	1942	97½	98½
Saskatchewan	6s	1927	102½	103½
Toronto	5s	1937	98	99
Winnipeg	5s	1942	97½	99

GUARANTEED STOCKS.

Company.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta & Char. Air L.	9	168	171
Erie & Kalamazoo	*5	77	80
Ft. Wayne & Jack. pf	6½	103	108
Georgia R. R. & Bank	12	187	194
Gold & Stock Tel.	6	108	110
Lackawanna R. R. of N. J.	4	78	85
Mobile & Birmingham pf.	4	65	68½
Morris & Essex	3	58	62
Oswego & Syracuse	6	84½	87
Pitts., Bos. & L. E.	2½	29½	29½
Do pf.	4	48	50
United N. J. R. R. & Can.	10	198	200
Utica, Chen. & Susq.	2	114	116
Valley R. R.	5	95	97
Warren R. R.	7	85½	86½

*Dividend subject to Federal income tax.

NEW YORK BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
America	216	220	Fifth Nat.	240	250
Am Exch.	308	316	First	1800	
Am Union	180		Garfield	295	305
Bank of U.S.	187	197	Germam	115	120
Bowery	500		Greenwich	375	400
Bryant Park	165		Harriman	370	
Bway Cent.	145		Hanover	810	
Bronx Boro.	250		Manhat.	160	165
Bronx Nat.	150		Mech & M.	373	380
Butch & D.	142	150	Mutual	390	415
Chase	353	358	Nat Amer.	135	145
Chat & P.	257	265	New Neth.	150	160
Chelsea Ex.	150	195	Pacific	300	
Chemical	565	580	Park	433	440
City	373	375	Penn Exch.	105	115
Coal & Iron	220	230	Public	380	385
Colonial	400		Port Morris	182	
Commerce	395	400	Rockaway	410	420
Com'wealth	245	255	Seventh Av.	87	
Continental	170		Standard	280	295
Corn Exch.	447	452	State	342	372
Cosmopolitan	115	125	Sub Ward	200	
East River	200		Wash Hts.	205	
Fifth Av.	1300		Yorkville	1200	

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alliance	108		Lawyers Mtg.	155	161
Am Surety	100	105	Lawyers Title	200	208
Bk N Y & T	170		Manufacturers	285	
Bankers	276	281	Metropolitan	340	350
Bond & Mtg.	298	300	Nat Surety	150	155
Brooklyn	510		New York	380	390
Cent Union	390		N Y T & M.	215	220
Empire	290		People's	415	430
Equitable	220	222	Realty Assoc.	135	145
Farm L & T.	490		Do 1st pf.	81	88
Fidelity Intl.	200		Do 2d pf.	68	75
Fulton	295		Title Guar.	386	388½
Guaranty	275	285	Unit States	1540	1555
Hudson	280		U S Mtg.	295	305
Irving-Col	222	225	Westchester	246	
Kings Co.	1650		West T & T.	250	260

GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Month.	Year.	P.C.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield
September	1924	2¾	100¾	100¾	1.99
December	1924	2¾	100¾	100¾	1.99
December	1924	4¼	101¼	101¼	2.20
March	1925	4	101¼	101¼	2.20
March	1925	4¼	101¼	101¼	2.36
June	1925	4½	101¼	101¼	2.58
September	1925	4¼	101¼	101¼	2.70
March	1926	4¼	101¼	101¼	2.90
September	1926	4¼	101¼	101¼	3.00
March	1927	4¼	101¼	101¼	3.10
December	1927	4¼	101¼	101¼	3.40

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

(Quoted on a percentage basis.)

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-'36	6½	5.15	4.90
B. & O.	1924-'33	4½-5	5.10	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Bethlehem Stl.	1924-'30	7	6.50	6.00
Bos. & Albany	1924-'27	4½	5.10	4.90
Buff., R. & P.	1924-'38	4½-5,6	5.25	4.95
Canadian Nor.	1924-'29	6	5.35	5.00
Can. Pacific	1924-'32	4½-6	5.10	4.90
C. R. R. of N.J.	1924-'33	5	5.00	4.75
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Cent. of Ga.Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.10	4.90
Ches. & Ohio	1924-'38	5,5½,6½	5.20	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.40	5.10
Chi. & Alton	1924-'37	6	5.80	5.40
Chi., Bur. & Q.	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Chi., M. & St. P.	1924-'38	5,5½	5.50	5.20
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.40
Chi. & Northw.	1924-'37	5	5.37	5.00
Do	1924-'38	5,6½	5.25	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.20	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.30
C., St.P.M. & O.	1924-'31	7	5.45	5.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1924-'35	6	5.00	5.85
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
Colo. & Southern	1924-'35	4	5.50	5.20
Del. & Hudson	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.00
Del., Lack. & West.	1924-'38	5,5½,6	5.15	4.90
Erie	1924-'35	6	5.20	4.90
Ft. W. & Grow. Ex.	1924-'38	5,5½	5.10	4.90
Gt. North'n Ry.	1924-'38	5	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.45	5.15
Hocking Valley	1924-'35	6	5.15	4.90
Do.	1924-'35	6	5.50	5.25
Illinois Central	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.10	4.85
Do	1925-'36	6½,7	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Kan City Sp.	1924-'38	5½	5.50	5.05
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.20
Long Island	1924-'32	5,6	5.50	5.20
Louis. & Nash.	1924-'35	4½,5,6½	5.15	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Mich. Central	1924-'32	5,6	5.10	4.90
Do	1924-'35	6	5.35	5.05
M. St. P.&SSM.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6,6½,7	5.35	5.03
M., K. & T.	1924-'35	6	5.85	5.55
Mo. Pacific	1924-'35	6	5.70	5.35
Do	1924-'38	5½,6½	5.55	5.25
N. Y. Central	1924-'38	4½,5	5.00	4.80
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	4.90
N.Y.C. & St.L.	1924-'38	4½,5	5.00	4.80
N. Y., N.H.&H.	1924-'35	4½,5,6,7	5.50	5.30
Norfolk & W.	1924-'32	4½	4.90	4.65
Northern Pac.	1924-'32	4½,7	5.15	4.95
Pacific Fr. Ex.	1925-'35	7	5.15	4.90
Penn. R. R.	1924-'35	6	4.95	4.75
Do	1924-'35	6	5.30	5.00
Pere Marquette	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.25
Pitts. & L. E.	1924-'35	6½	5.25	5.00
Reading Co.	1924-'35	4½,5,6	4.95	4.70
Seaboard A. L.	1924-'37	4½,5½,6	5.75	5.55
Do	1924-'35	6	4.95	4.75
Do	1924-'35	7	5.15	4.90
So. Pacific	1924-'35	4½,5,5½	5.10	4.90
St. L.-San F.	1924-'35	5	5.25	5.00
Do	1924-'35	6	5.60	5.25
So. Railway	1924-'38	4½,5,5½	5.25	5.00
Union Pacific	1924-'36	5,7	5.05	4.85
Do	1924-'35	6	5.10	4.90
Wabash R. R.	1924-'39	5	5.55	5.25
Western Md.	1924-'37	5,6,7	5.70	5.30
Western Pac.	1924-'28	5½	5.50	5.10
Wheel. & L. E.	1924-'27	5	5.37	5.10
Do	1924-'35	6	5.75	5.30

JOINT STOCK LAND BANK BONDS

Bank of Issue.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	5%	1952-32	99½	100½
Chicago of Chicago, Ill.	5	1951-31	101	101½
First of Montgomery, Ala.	5	1954-24	98½	100½
Wichita, Kan.	5	1954-24	99	100½
Kansas City of Kansas City, Mo.	5	1953-33	100	101
Denver, Col.	5	1954-34	99½	101
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1939-24	99½	100½
Bankers of Milwaukee, Wis.	5	1952-32	100	101½
Virginian of Charleston, W. Va.	5	1952-32	99½	101
Sioux City, Iowa	5	1939-24

LACK OF RAIN SENDS COTTON PRICES UP

Trading Active, Due to Scramble of Shorts to Cover Commitments.

FUTURES UP 26 TO 36 POINTS

Southern Wire Orders Take Cotton From Local Market—Texas Dry —Eastern Sections Wet.

The failure of repeated predictions for showers in Texas to materialize and bring needed moisture in that region created a degree of nervousness in various quarters that caused another upturn in cotton prices yesterday. After halting around closing quotations during early trading, a rush of covering developed the last hour and a scramble for contracts ran the list up half a cent in a few moments. Trading proved heavier than for ten days past and the market lacked the selling pressure noticeable during the early part of the week. Final prices showed a gain of 26 to 36 points.

The morning weather map revealed a better distribution of rainfall east of the river, in that precipitation in Georgia and the Carolinas was less than during the preceding twenty-four hours. Showers shifted to Alabama and Mississippi, but both those States had received comparatively little rain earlier in the week. But the absence of definite relief in Texas continued to centre attention on that region, and the early course of prices reflected growing nervousness over the situation. After a steady opening, scattered selling following the sharp bulge late Friday carried October to 24.90 cents, but the market showed definite absence of selling pressure. Buying appeared on the setback, and later in the session New Orleans resumed the strength that appeared just before the close the previous day. October there moved closer to New York and Southern wire orders took cotton from the local market.

Trading became definitely active the last hour at a sharp advance in the whole list. When October crossed 25 cents, stop-loss orders were reached on an extensive scale and prices shot up rapidly. October gained half a cent to 25.40, while New Orleans went within 10 points of New York, compared with a difference of 90 to 100 points earlier in the week. The failure of showers to appear west of the river and bring a change in the situation in that region brought on covering operations on a larger scale than since the latter part of May. The advance carried the market to the same level prevailing on June 9, when October sold at 25.32.

While weather conditions prevailing around June 25 when the last Government report was compiled were extremely favorable in virtually all sections of the belt, there has been a change the past ten days in the direction of less satisfactory surroundings in the extreme eastern and western producing regions. Rains in sections of the Atlantics have been persistent, causing drastic conditions in bottom lands in both of the Carolinas and causing rank growth in some parts of Georgia. Absence of normal humidities is regarded as favoring weevil propagation and some advices report insects in that portion of the belt, whereas in Louisiana they are reported less than during the past few years. In Texas and parts of Oklahoma, rainfall has proved inadequate to carry the plant through to maturity without considerable additional moisture. The fact that drought west of the river cut down the crop both in 1922 and 1923 centres attention on that region and good rains will soon be needed to maintain present crop prospects.

The following shows the statistical position of cotton as figured by The Financial Chronicle:

	Last Wk. Bales.	Prev. Wk. Bales.	Last Yr. Bales.
Port receipts ..	21,177	20,167	20,125
Since Aug. 1...	6,634,083	6,607,322	5,683,145
Port stocks....	226,476	222,414	271,729
Interior receipts	11,919	11,332	11,640
Since Aug. 1...	7,238,576	7,225,348	7,235,805
Interior shipments	22,353	16,915	20,653
Interior stocks.	243,812	230,406	312,912
Amount brought into sight....	75,765	89,512	117,280
Since Aug. 1...11,524,083		11,446,220	11,341,534
Northern spinners' takings.	8,210	7,979	15,633
Since Aug. 1...	1,788,991	1,777,577	2,333,564
Southern consumption	68,000	68,000	102,000
Since Aug. 1...	4,031,000	3,963,000	4,251,000
Exports to Great Britain	2,787	9,929	2,041
Since Aug. 1...	1,655,850	1,653,063	1,278,850
Exports to France	1,393	9,582	1,930
Since Aug. 1...	710,869	709,476	616,768
Other exports..	34,346	34,346	15,516
Since Aug. 1...	3,158,323	3,112,993	2,617,051
Total week's exports	49,810	53,753	19,487
Total exports since Aug. 1.	5,196,022	5,475,212	4,513,669
World's visible supply	2,429,288	2,633,302	2,275,841
Of which, American	1,064,288	1,204,302	992,841
Liverpool stocks	436,000	516,000	440,000
Continental stocks	346,000	350,000	227,000
N. Y. stocks....	41,459	46,399	81,156
New Orleans stocks	60,980	73,923	58,189
Cent'l'ston&Galv. waiting clearance	42,376	40,282	26,986

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous. Day.
July....	25.75	25.96	25.60	25.94@25.96	25.65
Oct....	24.80	25.43	24.73	25.26@25.29	24.90
Dec....	24.26	24.80	24.10	24.57@24.58	24.20
Jan....	24.18	24.60	23.96	24.47@24.48	24.19
Mar....	24.33	24.86	24.23	24.64@24.67	24.35

The local market for spot cotton was steady, 30.95, 30 points advance for middling upland. Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.50, 28 points advance; New Orleans, 30.10, 65 points advance; Savannah, 28.75, 25 points advance; Augusta, 28.34, 21 points advance; Memphis, 28.50, unchanged; Houston, 28.85, 35 points advance; Little Rock, 29.75, unchanged.

NEW LOCOMOTIVES FEW.

Decline in Traffic and Large Orders in 1923 Curtailed Demand This Year

On account of the decline in traffic during the first half of 1924 and the tremendous expenditures for new equipment made by the railroads of the United States during 1923, less than one-third as many new locomotives were constructed in the six-month period just ended as in the corresponding period of last year. Figures of the Department of Commerce for the six-month period show that there were but 411 locomotives shipped by the manufacturers in the first half of this year. This compares with more than 14,000 in the same period of last year.

June shipments of locomotives from the builder for use in this country totaled 134 and for foreign use 11, making 145 new locomotives turned out of the manufacturers' shops during the month. In June a year ago 222 locomotives were shipped from the builders' plants, 221 of which were for domestic use and 11 for foreign service.

On July 1 unfilled orders for locomotives totaled 531, of which 462 were for use in this country and 69 for use in foreign countries. On the same date a year ago unfilled orders totaled 1,958, of which 1,854 were for domestic use and 104 for foreign use.

The number of locomotives built each month and the number on order but not completed at the end of each month for the last eighteen months have been as follows:

	Shipments.	On Order
January	229	1,788
February	207	2,220
March	282	2,316
April	217	2,204
May	238	2,170
June	232	1,958
July	229	1,728
August	272	1,491
September	335	1,178
October	310	977
November	299	691
December	329	387
1924.		
January	151	876
February	99	499
March	132	534
April	73	640
May	111	643
June	145	531

EXPORTS OF FRANCE SHOW LARGE GAINS

Exceeded Imports of First Five Months of 1924 by 1,666,207,000 Francs.

According to official figures issued by the Minister of Finance, the total French exports for the first five months of 1924 exceeded imports by 1,666,207,000 francs, the comparative figures for imports and exports during the same period for 1924 and 1923 by principal categories of merchandise having been as follows, in francs:

Imports.	First 5 Mos. 1924.	First 5 Mos. 1923.
Food products...	3,367,208,000	2,781,856,000
Raw materials..	11,191,726,000	7,535,750,000
Manufactures ..	2,134,855,000	1,721,799,000
Total	16,693,789,000	12,039,216,000
Exports.		
Food products...	1,717,230,000	1,234,538,000
Raw materials..	4,943,431,000	3,638,448,000
Manufactures ..	10,893,354,000	6,144,371,000
Postal packages	903,981,000	859,349,000
Total	18,359,996,000	11,666,586,000

During May, however, both imports and exports showed a considerable falling off in values as compared with the previous months of the present year, the monthly figures in thousands of francs having been as follows:

	Imports.	Exports.
January, 1924	2,887,021	2,699,833
February, 1924	3,713,800	3,918,279
March, 1924	3,622,604	4,354,695
April, 1924	3,292,151	4,027,041
May, 1924	3,177,313	3,360,148

The figures for January, which were exceptionally low, are explained by the fact that customs statistics run from the 25th of each month to the 25th of the next, except in December, when they are made up to the end of the month, and in January, when the period of compilation only covers Jan. 1 to 25, or twenty-five days. If the exports are examined from point of view of tonnage we find that shipments of food products fell from 108,719 tons in April to 87,735 tons in May, or raw materials from 3,-095,820 tons to 1,844,560 tons, and of manufactured articles from 292,268 tons to 235,223 tons. Exports of manufactured articles in March, 1924, amounted to 403,435 tons. The above figures clearly show the depressing effect of the improvement of the franc on French foreign trade in general and on exports in particular.

STEEL MORE SENSITIVE TO TRADE CONDITIONS

General Outlook Clearly Points to an Early Recovery, According to Opinion.

The steel industry of the United States during the past twenty years has become extremely sensitive to the varying trade conditions of the nation and the world. The record of the industry covering the sharp upward and downward fluctuations in production proves this to be a fact, according to the current issue of Mining and Metallurgy. Prior to 1897, says the paper, the growth of the industry was gradual and steady. From that time on the annual rate of increased production became more pronounced, resulting in so extraordinary an increase as from 5,280,000 tons of ingots in 1896 to 23,400,000 tons in 1906.

The review of the conditions of the industry shows that since 1906 there have been six occasions when recessions of substantial proportions have occurred. "It is but natural, says the review, that these recessions have created the impression that the industry is overdeveloped. This is, however, not borne out in periods of active demand, as was demonstrated as late as 1920, 1923, and the beginning of 1924, when most plants were working to capacity.

"An explanation of the wide annual fluctuations in the production of steel may be found in the fact that the per capita consumption has increased so enormously in recent years," says the paper. "While in 1900, for instance, the consumption per million inhabitants was 134,000 gross tons, the corresponding figure in 1920 had grown to 366,000 tons, and even this figure was exceeded in the war years of 1917 and 1918. Evidently the larger per capita use of steel makes substantial curtailment easier and more inevitable whenever the general business of the country slackens. Momentarily the industry is operating on a basis close to 200,000 tons per million population, the shrinkage since April having assumed violent proportions. All deductions, based upon the statistics of the industry, the soundness of fundamental conditions generally and the plentiful supply of capital, point with considerable clearness to an early recovery."

British Coal Exports Drop.

British exports of coal during the first five months of 1924 aggregated 8,582,846 tons, a drop of 214,757 tons compared with the same period last year.

CANADA GAINING IN OUTPUT OF GOLD

By 1929 Will Have Displaced United States as Second Among Producers, Expert Says.

DECLINE IN THIS COUNTRY

Last Year's Production of $51,000,000 Only 50% of That in 1915.

Canada by 1929 will displace the United States as second among the gold-producing countries of the world, according to a prediction by Louis D. Huntoon, New York mining engineer and a former Professor of Mining and Metallurgy in Yale University. Canada is now third, with Africa ranking first.

Mr. Huntoon, after a prolonged study of the Dominion's gold district, reported his conclusions in the official journal of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers.

According to him, Canada's output is increasing rapidly, while that of the United States has been declining rapidly since 1915. For the last eleven years the United States produced 18.7 per cent. of the world's output, the last year's total, now estimated at $51,000,000, being about 50 per cent. of that for 1915.

"During these eleven years," says Professor Huntoon, "the Dominion of Canada has produced 4.5 per cent. of the total production of the world; in 1922 the production increased to 8.1 per cent. This rapid increase in the gold production of Canada and rapid development of new gold deposits which as yet have not been equipped with mills of sufficient capacity to handle the ore developed will have an important bearing on the world's production.

"In view of the producing mines, areas being developed, areas being explored, and the favorable areas to be explored, it is my opinion that within the next five years the production of the Dominion will exceed the present production of the United States.

"These new mines promise permanency. They are lode or vein deposits; they have been developed to a depth of 2,500 feet, and there is every indication that they will continue to a great depth. The permanency of the mills with which depth is based not only on the present depth and values but also on petrographic analyses of ores from many of the producing mines and non-producing areas.

Pointing to the steady increase in the world's gold production since 1915, Mr. Huntoon takes the position that Maynard Keynes, the English economist, is in error in holding that a quarter of a century has passed since the discovery of any important gold deposits. Within the last ten years, he points out, two very important gold producing areas have been developed in Ontario.

In a forecast for 1924, Mr. Huntoon estimates that the production of the United States will remain stationary at $51,000,000, while that of Canada will rise $30,000,000. Canada's production last year was $25,294,076. In 1922 it was $26,-116,050, compared with $48,849,096 for the United States in 1915. It was $19,145,918 compared with United States production of $50,087,307.

"The annual production of Ontario," according to Mr. Huntoon, "surpassed that of any individual State in the United States. Only recently developed gold fields of Ontario can be reached by Pullman car within less than twenty-four hours' ride from Toronto or Montreal."

Cost of Living in Paris.

The index figure, on the basis of 100 for July, 1914, for the retail cost of living in Paris, was 378 for May, as compared with 384 in April. The fall during the past month brought back the level of retail prices to that of January of the present year. The fluctuations during the first five months of 1924 have been as follows: May 378, April 384, March 392, February 380, January 378.

French Coal Output.

The April output of coal was 3,640,000 tons, with twenty-five working days, against 3,772,734 in twenty-six working days in March. The average daily output increased to 145,632 tons against 145,105 in March, 145,955 in February, 144,680 in January and 136,147 in 1913.

Machinery Shipments to Germany.

Government reports show that exports of industrial machinery to Germany increased approximately 35 per cent. in 1923, compared with 1922.

GASOLINE STOCKS TAXED.

Sweden Seeks to Prevent Profiteering in Motor Fuel.

Two and a half million gallons of gasoline at present in stock in the city of Stockholm have become subject to tax under the new law just passed by the Swedish Riksdag fixing an import duty of about 5 1-3 cents per gallon and will net the Government a substantial sum. The duty which from now on will be retroative and applied to existing stocks by a special provision of the Riksdag in order to prevent the individual dealer from reaping an excessive profit from the sudden rise in prices. However, it affects only those dealers who had stocks of 250 gallons or more.

The new duty is primarily intended to favor Sweden's native motor fuel, including shale oil and sulphite alcohol. The commercial interest in sulpnite alcohol received a sudden impetus recently, owing to successful tests in which a car of Swedish make consuming sulphite alcohol won a race with an American car consuming gasoline. This alcohol is a by-product of the chemical wood pulp mills in Sweden, whose annual output of 700 per cent. alcohol is estimated at 32,800,000 gallons.

Sweden's imports of gasoline last year amounted to 86,150 tons, an increase of about 50 per cent. over the previous year.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Spot Cotton and Lard Improve, While Butter Sags—Other Staples Firm.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

FOODSTUFFS—	July 12, 1924.	July 5, July 14, 1924.	1923.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34½	$1.34	$1.20½
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.21¾	1.18¾	1.07½
Oats, No. 2 white	.64@.64½	.65	.49¾
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.20	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.13¾	.13¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.069	.069	.05¾
Butter, creamery, 92 score	.40¾	.41¾	.38
Eggs, fr. gath.	.27 @ .28	.27¾	.28
Lard, Mid. W.	12.40@12.50	11.40	11.35
Pork, mess	25.25@26.25	27.00	25.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
Iron, 2X, Phila.	21.25@22.25	22.50	29.00
Steel billets, Pitts.	38.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	6.00
Copper	12.30	12.37½	14.50
Tin	44.00	44.62½	38.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.90	29.75	29.00
Printcloths	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$1.35½	June 28	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.22½	July 9	.89¾	Jan. 3
Oats	.64½	July 9	.54¾	Jan. 3
Flour	7.20	July 14	6.15	Jan. 9
Coffee	.16½	July 8	.10¾	Jan. 9
Sugar	.09	Feb. 14	.064	June 5
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35¾	Apr. 17
Eggs	.46	Jan. 7	.27	May 19
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	23.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	24.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Steel	43.00	Jan. 2	38.00	July 10
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 29	7.00	May 23
Tin	58.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.30	July 9
Cotton	25.70	Jan. 3	24.50	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.08	Jan. 2	.06¾	July 10

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 11): 18,538 packages. Prices generally unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, a pound, 41¼@41¾c; extras, 92 score, 40¾c; firsts, 38@40¾c; seconds, 36@37c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 39½c; 89 score, 39c; 88 score, 38@38½c; 84 to 87 score, 36@37¼c; unsalted, higher than extras, 41¾@42c; extras, 92 score, 41¾@41¾c; firsts, 38½@41½c; seconds, 36¼@38c; renovated, fresh, 34@35c; ladies, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31½@32c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 11): 14,879 cases. Market generally dull and unchanged. Trade gathered extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 28@29½c, firsts, 26½@28c; seconds and poorer, 25@26½c; trade eggs, 23¼@25½c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 25@25½c; No. 2 and poorer, 23½@24½c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 22@24c; Jersey and other nearby hennery whites, closely selected, extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 39@39c; do, firsts to extra firsts, 31@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@35c; near-by whites, under grades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40 to 44 pounds, net, 29@34c. Pacific Coast, whites, firsts to extras, 31@33c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 27½@33c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 35@40c.

WHEAT GOES HIGHER ON FOREIGN BUYING

July Gains Nearly 2½ Cents and Reaches a New High —Corn Rises With It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Wheat values continue on the upgrade, with foreigners and Eastern operators aggressive buyers. A line of around 1,500,000 bushels short wheat was said to have been covered by an Eastern bear, while the foreign buying was estimated at fully equal to that quantity. Foreigners and the seaboard were also good buyers at Winnipeg, as were exporters.

July here sold at a new high on the crop, and closed at $1.18⅝, the top figure, gaining 2⅜ cents. Deferred deliveries were up around 2 cents. Winnipeg gained 1⅝@2 cents.

Foreigners have been persistent buyers of futures here and at Winnipeg for three days, and have taken more wheat out of the market than has been sold by hedgers. There was a noticeable lack of hedging pressure today, which assisted in making the advance.

A local crop observer estimates that Saskatchewan and Manitoba combined would not raise much more than 150,000,000 bushels, compared with 286,000,000 bushels harvested last year.

Cash wheat was in good demand in the Southwest, with prices 1@7 cents higher. Export demand showed considerable improvement, with sales of 1,000,000 bushels estimated in all positions, a good part of which was hard Winter.

Primary arrivals for the day were 1,171,000 bushels; week ago, holiday; last year, 879,000. Shipments were 448,000 bushels; last year, 496,000.

Estimated sales of cash corn by Chicago handlers the past week, including grain at Buffalo and other Eastern ports, are around 2,000,000 bushels, and the removal of hedges against this grain has been a factor in causing congestion to develop in the July and September. Both sold up to new high figures on the crop, with stop-loss orders uncovered and net gains were 2½@3¾ cents, July leading.

Oats gained ⅝@1¼ cents, with the strength in corn a factor. There was a good class of buying of rye on private cables claiming Russian crop was in very bad shape. Net gains were 1¼@1¾ cents.

Primary arrivals of corn today were 305,000 bushels; last year, 400,000, and shipments, 445,000 bushels; last year, 369,000.

Chicago.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.18⅝	1.17	1.18⅝	1.16⅜	.95¾
Sept.	1.16⅜	1.15⅜	1.15⅝-¾	1.14¼-½	.95¾
Dec.	1.21⅛	1.19¾	1.21⅛-¼	1.19¾	1.02⅝
May	1.25⅜	1.24⅝	1.25⅜	1.23⅝-¾	...

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	1.06⅝	1.05⅜	1.07¼-⅜	1.04¾-¾	.82¼
Sept.	1.01⅛	.98¾	1.00¾-1	.98⅝	.75¼
Dec.	.85⅞	.83½	.85¾-⅞	.83½-¾	.62⅝
May	.88⅝	.87⅜	.88¾	.87¾-⅞	...

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.54⅝	.53¼	.54⅜	.53⅛	.39⅝
Sept.	.46⅝	.45	.46⅝	.45	.34¼
Dec.	.48¾	.47⅝	.48	.46⅞	.36¼
May	.50	.49¼	.49¾	.49⅛	...

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	.81⅜	.80¼	.81⅛	.80¼	.62¾
Sept.	.81¾	.80¾	.81⅛	.80	.64¼
Dec.	.84⅜	.83½	.84⅛	.83⅛	.67¼

PROVISIONS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	11.77	11.75	11.77	11.70	10.92
Sept.	12.00	11.90	12.00	11.85	10.97
Oct.	12.12	12.00	12.12	11.00	11.05
Nov.	12.20	12.07	12.20	12.02-5	...
Jan.	12.30	12.15	12.27-30	12.12	...
Ribs—					
July	10.40	10.20	10.40	10.17	...
Oct.	10.90	10.60	10.70	.75	...
D. S. Bellies—					
Sept.	11.02	11.00	11.02	11.00	...

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	1.25⅝	1.23	1.25⅝	1.24⅜	1.07
Oct.	1.22	1.20	1.21⅝	1.19⅝	.98⅝
Dec.	1.17⅝	1.15¼	1.17⅜-½	1.15¾	.96⅝

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last. Year.
July	.45¼	.44¼	.45	.43⅝	.43
Oct.	.44¾-¾	.43⅝	.44	.42⅝	.39¼
Dec.	.44¾-¾	.43⅝	.44-¾	.43⅝	...

INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE.

NATIONAL AND STATE B/ NKS—Average Figures.

FOR THE WEEK ENDED WITH CLOSIN G OF BUSINESS FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1924.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Gold.	Other Cash, Including Bk. Notes.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere.	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Co.	Gross Deposits.
Bk. of United States	$47,114,500	$3,900	$1,048,000	$5,038,100	$1,958,900	$51,871,600
Broadway Central	4,692,000	84,000	168,500	495,000	26,000	5,014,000
Bryant Park Bank	2,042,100	137,200	137,200	241,600	.....	2,237,800
Chelsea Exch. Bank	12,103,000	.....	1,377,000	544,000	.....	13,215,000
Colonial	24,500,000	300,000	2,476,000	1,880,000	.....	27,300,000
Europe (Bank of)	7,794,440	.....	870,822	84,267	.....	8,285,030
Franklin National	5,669,045	1,500	68,587	376,496	874,846	3,000,324
Gotham National	10,413,000	.....	256,000	2,250,000	853,000	10,674,000
Grace National	6,584,380	1,400	82,377	1,041,420	7,648,329	7,648,329
Hamilton National	6,396,132	2,000	146,762	946,238	89,053	5,311,157
Harriman National	31,340,000	20,000	507,000	4,135,000	842,000	35,588,000
Liberty National	5,674,652	900	104,396	711,380	199,256	6,135,533
Mutual	12,737,000	1,000	413,000	1,870,000	.....	14,901,000
New Netherlands	9,514,000	25,000	185,000	1,163,000	94,000	10,400,000
Port Morris	2,018,900	3,500	60,000	147,900	.....	1,923,500
Public National	102,657,000	10,000	3,241,000	6,091,000	8,279,000	97,349,000
Seventh Av. National	2,887,200	1,000	57,354	346,515	78,777	2,813,328
Twenty-third Ward	6,738,000	5,000	445,600	1,164,700	.....	7,911,200
Wash. Hts. (Bk. of)	7,128,000	1,000	762,000	334,000	.....	7,986,000
Yorkville	28,580,000	13,000	655,000	2,414,000	.....	31,171,000
BROOKLYN—						
Bank of Coney Island	4,815,200	800	1,021,600	81,200	.....	6,104,700
First National	14,624,700	81,800	348,700	2,241,700	229,500	15,649,900
Mechanics'	87,343,000	884,000	2,020,000	7,876,200	35,000	44,856,200
Montauk	3,648,896	33,000	159,000	917,314	.....	4,240,303
Municipal	9,046,000	11,800	901,100	594,500	12,000	10,335,400
Nassau National	18,284,000	75,000	470,000	1,615,000	138,000	18,613,000
People's National	6,435,000	4,000	593,000	506,000	110,000	6,208,000

TRUST COMPANIES—Average Figures.

MANHATTAN—	Loans.	Cash.	Res. Dep. N. Y. and Elsewhere	Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos.	Gross Deposits.
American	$32,103,972	*$2,345,284	$2,804,984	$130,000	$33,332,651
Central Union	203,306,000	*24,400,000	5,747,000	491,000	206,084,000
Empire	49,580,400	*4,121,400	6,615,100	3,873,700	58,832,900
Fulton	10,677,800	*1,484,800	125,500	.....	11,142,100
Manufacturers'	93,264,000	2,509,000	20,315,000	50,400	109,709,000
United States	62,063,928	4,000,000	4,290,738	.....	50,837,952
BROOKLYN—					
Brooklyn	45,172,400	791,400	8,065,900	.....	50,073,400
Kings County	20,709,004	2,162,915	3,351,537	.....	31,450,419
People's	58,080,000	1,846,000	6,007,000	.....	59,113,000
BAYONNE, N. J.—					
Mechanics'	$8,846,643	$85,200	$3,022	$38,699	$ 9,483,944

*Includes amount with Federal Reserve Bank as follows: American, $1,514,568; Central Union, $23,832,000; Empire, $3,364,000; Fulton, $1,384,100.

AGGREGATE TRUST COMPANY DEPOSITS.

The following figures of Clearing House the net deposits as reported to the Clearing House:

Trust Company.	Deposits.
Bank of New York and Trust	$78,707,400
Bankers	333,838,000
Equitable	340,617,000
Farmers	144,116,699
Fidelity-International	22,834,000
Guaranty	491,531,000
Irving Bank-Columbia Trust	318,272,200
Lawyers Title	18,885,000

Trust companies include items not included in

Trust Company.	Deposits.
Metropolitan	$43,508,600
New York	117,973,000
Title Guarantee	55,261,200
United States Mortgage	56,820,000
Total	$2,038,777,699
Change	—132,547,898

ALL NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE INSTITUTIONS.

(AVERAGE FIGURES)

Week Ended—	Loans.	Deposits.	Cash Reserve.
July 12, 1924	$5,052,640,000	*$4,813,470,000	$437,810,000
July 5, 1924	5,068,334,000	4,832,715,000	431,808,000
June 28, 1924	5,040,982,000	4,794,142,000	658,462,000
June 21, 1924	4,986,507,000	4,772,463,000	451,467,000
June 14, 1924	1,893,989,000	*4,681,252,000	653,212,000
June 7, 1924	4,859,828,000	4,230,519,000	565,133,000
July 5, 1923	4,721,336,000	4,297,897,000	580,060,000
June 30, 1923	4,664,581,000	4,259,068,000	571,513,000
June 22, 1923	4,620,179,000	4,220,983,000	567,559,000
June 15, 1923	4,629,778,000	4,242,838,000	566,031,000

*Government deposits deducted, $18,268,000.

State Banks and Trust Companies in Greater New York Not Members of Clearing House

Loans and investments	$885,163,400	+$2,991,200
Gold	4,255,200	— 60,900
Currency and bank notes	22,876,300	+ 1,296,300
Deposits with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York	50,958,200	— 8,642,700
Total deposits	841,846,200	636,600
Net deposits	800,447,100	+ 6,732,500
Reserves on deposits	144,542,700	— 3,371,700
Percentage of reserves, 21.9.		

RESERVE.

	State Bks	P. C	Trust Cos	P. C.
Cash in vault	$33,052,300	16 49	$74,897,600	15.56
Deposits in banks and trust companies	12,270,100	6.12	29,322,700	6.09
Total	$45,322,400	22 61	$104,220,300	21.65

*Deposits eliminated amounts due from Reserve depositors and from other banks and trust companies in New York City and United States deposits.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 12.—Forty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $492,000, were chartered today. They include:

Hart & Lewis, Manhattan, embroideries, $35,000; H. E. Lewis, I. Gordon, L. E. Hart. (Attorneys, Gordon, Tally & Gordon, 347 5th Av.)

Wesling-Laconia Co., Bronx, architects, $10,000; I. E. Riessick, F. A. Marmor, I. C. Schwalb. (Attorneys, Kadel, Van Kirk & Reynolds, 2,804 3d Av.)

Central Park West-86th Corp., Manhattan, realty, $5,000; M. Judish, A. Cashman, S. Feltenstein. (Attorneys, Feltenstein & Rosenstein, 309 Broadway.)

Jewelcrafters, Albany, $20,000; W. E. and M. L. Berges, J. Martineau. (Attorneys, G. B. Snyder, Albany.)

R. K. B. Holding Co., Brooklyn, building contracts, $3,000; J. Kaplan, A. Balsam. (Attorney, J. Rothenberg, 291 Broadway.)

I. Sperber, Manhattan, women's clothing, $40,000; I. Sperber, F. Wasserman, R. Cahn. (Attorneys, Wasserman & Ernstoft, 5 Beekman St.)

Greenberg-Leicher Garage Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; M. Greenberg, S. Leicher, S. H. Smart. (Attorney, G. A. Honnecker, 108 West 41st St.)

Amsterdam Motor Sales Co., Amsterdam, $16,000; F. Beltinger, D. and W. Campbell. (Attorney, J. H. Lansing, Amsterdam.)

Kaplan Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $15,000; C. Kaplan, N. Huntman, J. Levy. (Attorney, A. Nagelberg, 1,668 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.)

Cummunity Court Apartments, Manhattan, realty, 1,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; H. Saltanoff, A. R. Zeitchick, L. Silverman. (Attorneys, Burnstine & Geist, 276 5th Av.)

Napier Realty Corp., Bronx, realty, $15,000; D. J. Napoli, L. H. Frankel, F. Silvistri. (Attorney, G. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av., Bronx.)

Litchfield Lumber Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. C. and A. J. Litchfield, W. A. Warren. (Attorneys, Lavisohn, Niner & Lavisohn, 13 Astor Place.)

Brooklyn New Journal, Brooklyn, books, 200 shares preferred stock, $50 each; 100 common, no par value; L. and B. Lipschitz. (Attorney, M. Bader, 15 Park Row.)

Bilsky & Simon, Buffalo, realty, $25,000; H. M. Bilsky, L. J. Simon, J. Rothenberg. (Attorneys, Goldring & Sherman, Buffalo.)

Monte Carlo Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; H. N. Goldwits, B. Roland. (Attorney, M. G. Wiseman, 253 Broadway.)

Bee Hive Wet Wash Laundry Co., Mt. Vernon, $9,000; A. Fierman, J. Spielholz, E. Greenberg. (Attorney, J. A. Bernstein, Mt. Vernon.)

Pulaski Plumbing Supply Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; S. Hirshhorn, I. Silverman, S. Rubin. (Attorney, A. S. Cohen, 275 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.)

Lakeside Chemical Corp., Rochester, 200 shares common stock, no par value; M. J. Merville, B. M. Sweet. (Attorney, R. L. Richardson, Fillmore.)

American Hammer Corp.,

The Merchant's Point of View

CLEARING-OUT sales of Summer goods by retailers have been a feature of business during the past week. This is the orderly procedure following the Fourth of July. Reductions in price are the inducements offered to customers, a number of whom purposely defer their purchases to take advantage of the concessions. There would be nothing of these price slashings, especially in articles of wear, if the calendar or conventions of dates were followed and real weather were considered. There is too much of a tendency to set selling seasons by the calendar. Straw hats are an instance in point. A few years ago it occurred to somebody that it would be a good thing for the makers of these articles if hats declared to be modish for men to start wearing straw headgear on May 15 each year. It was reasoned out that this would lengthen the season and call for the buying of two hats instead of one. But it hasn't worked out that way. Usually, and especially so this last Spring, the weather at the date mentioned is too cool to make straw hats advisable. Many men suit people have had a similar experience in trying to rush the season. They are about to quit imagining that the selling period ends with the Fourth of July instead of beginning then. Dress and suit manufacturers and retailers, similarly, might find it to their advantage to remember that August and September are usually the hot Summer months and to act in accordance with that fact.

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After this year's experience with the Democratic National Convention in this city it is going to be extremely difficult to interest merchants in the future in the holding of such gatherings here. It is true that the convention brought into town a few thousand men and women, but the money so added was not noticeable in the city's throngs. There was also no volume of purchasing by the visitors. At the outset the big stores made appeals specifically to them, but long before the convention had ended these appeals became not resulting in patronage. It may be that, owing to the length of time consumed, the expenses of those attending the convention were such as to forbid the spending in other directions. Or it may have been that they had no leisure time left in which for shopping. In the case of those from the larger cities or towns near them, the incentive to shop is less than it used to be because the stores in the various places have actually copies of those in this city. Everything as much up to date. Even events like the world baseball games or championship prize fights, which bring hither great crowds, are comparatively little to the benefit of however good they may be for hotels, restaurants and amusement places. It is a big advertisement for a smaller town to be the scene of a national convention of any kind, and cities of this kind find it profitable to capture one. But this city needs no advertisement and can have no use for conventions.

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Primary markets continue quiet in the absence of any special buying movement. The only noticeable development this week was a little increased activity for both Fall and Spring merchandise. Quite a number of buyers from out of town came to the city and many are still here looking over the ground. Here of them are expected this week in connection with the midyear meeting of the wholesalers of dress fabrics. What purchasing is indicated is still of the piecemeal character which it is not mere sampling. Some lots of Summer wear are being ordered for quick sales or for filling in stocks. Silk buying is reported as picking up somewhat, but it still leaves much to be desired. General conditions so far as they can be perceived point that way, are shaping up favorably for a good Fall business. The upturn in the cereals is one of the factors. There are, however, certain other elements that must be considered. One of them is the weather for the next six or eight weeks, upon which much depends. A variation of half a billion dollars in receipts for farm and field products may be caused by this one factor. Another element is the taking up of the slack in various basic industries now operating below normal and affecting the matter of employment. The wage reductions being made in certain other lines from time to time also promise to have their effect. But, taking all these into account, with a fair amount of luck the general tendency is undoubtedly toward improvement.

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One of the measures relied on to increase the cost of wool in this country, aside from the imposition of a high tariff, was the enactment of a Federal statute making it compulsory to mark woolen fabrics in such a way as to show the proportions in them of new and reworked wool, respectively. The scheme was originally gotten up as a scheme to advertise certain cloths having "virgin wool" as a trade-mark, but it was afterward bolstered up by a few large owners of sheep. For good and sufficient reasons the measure has failed to secure the approval of a Congressional committee of strong protectionist leanings. But the thinly populated State of Wyoming, which has also times as many sheep as human beings and which is politically controlled by a small number of sheep owners, put a law on its books a number of years ago insisting on the labeling of fabrics according to their new wool content. That law remained a dead letter until recently, when it was invoked against some retail clothing dealers because the Wyoming authorities were openly taxed as being afraid to enforce the law on account of its absurdity and the impossibility of making it operative. If it could be made to work it would only result in making Wyoming people pay more for their clothes. But what the Wyoming authorities are attempting on some poor retailers has stirred up the clothing manufacturers and the makers of woolens to come into the litigation as parties in order that the matter may be thoroughly thrashed out. Of the outcome there can be no doubt.

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Giving People What They Want.

Some one of these days there will be a revolt of the middle-aged and those beyond against the makers of divers kinds of men's apparel. It appears to be an obsession of designers that the elderly delight to ape the habiliments of college lads and to change styles as often as they can be turned out. There is nothing, of course, further from the truth. The average man wants to be comfortable in what he is wearing and, if he can, he will cling to an old style if it suits him. Some will stick to an old suit or a pair of shoes, for example, longer than they otherwise would because they are unable to duplicate them in ready-to-wear. Collar manufacturers are constantly having calls for discontinued patterns, which would sell as well as or better than many of the new styles so frequently brought out. Ties the same condition prevails. The string tie, so often cast into the outer darkness of haberdashery, keeps staging a come-back at more or less regular intervals because many wearers have found nothing else quite so satisfactory. In shoes the multiplicity of styles and lasts, changed from season to season, has served only to increase the business of chiropodists and add to the number of fallen arches. It takes a great deal of expensive publicity work to habituate men into putting on new kinds of articles to wear. None is needed to provide them with what they have been in the habit of wearing and what they have found satisfactory. Why would it not be a good idea occasionally to let well enough alone and supply men with what they really want?

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Prospects for Cotton and Cotton Goods.

In the cotton markets the weather map is the one taken into account in varying the quotations from day to day. Every one knows that prices on all futures are a matter of guesswork for the time being. Even the opening of the new cotton year, a little over a fortnight hence, is not apt to make matters more definite unless some widespread deterioration occurs meanwhile. The possibilities of the future are many, as is shown by the high and low estimates of the coming crop. The spread between the two is as much as 4,000,000 bales, with the low set at between 10,500,000 and 11,000,000 bales. But, even should the crop equal the best of the guesses so far, there will be no superfluity of cotton. Lower prices should result in larger takings by the spinners both here and abroad. Adjustment of the European difficulties will add to the demand, it being borne in mind that this year's crop will have to provide the cotton goods needs for a year to come. Prices for cotton during the present week may be a little halting in anticipation of the report on condition as of July 15. The many uncertainties about the crop have had a very decided effect on prices and sales of all kinds of cotton goods. Dealings have been of small volume and for nearby delivery. Printcloths have shown weakness and finished fabrics are called for only as needed. A mild sensation was provided for knit underwear buyers on Friday by reductions in price by two Southern manufacturers. The declines run from 8 to 15 per cent., and were not wholly unexpected. Business had been dull because jobbers were convinced that opening prices could not be maintained in the face of lower cotton costs. Other underwear concerns are likely to fall in line, and the new prices are expected to lead to more active buying. Stocks on hand at mills are not as large as they would have been had not operations been curtailed early in the season.

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Wool Supplies, Prices and Fabrics.

Despite some optimistic interpretations of the auction sales of Colonial wools at London, the fact seems to be that prices have fallen, especially for crossbreds. For some time past there appears to have been a kind of propaganda to prepare people for higher wool prices. Especial stress has been laid on the assertion that, with the British-Australian pooled stocks disposed of and out of the market, the world's annual clip of wool is not large enough for the needs of the various nations. Only a few days ago a statement from the Department of Agriculture made much of this point. But in the case of wool, as in that of cotton, any increase in price above a certain point acts to restrict its use. In such a case there is a greater resort to reworked wool, which has no such bad reputation abroad as certain interests are trying to make for it in this country. It is also to be borne in mind that high prices for wool mean high ones for clothing and that, when it occurs, results in people making their raiment last longer. In this country there was a little more activity in raw wool during the past week. Some of it was said to be speculative. Just now there is not much occasion for the mills to lay in stocks, as fabric sales have not been enough to boast about. Openings have occurred of tropical cloths at about the same levels as before, or a little lower. There is some speculation as to prices that will prevail for fabrics for Spring. The preponderance of opinion is that there will be no rise, but that certain kinds may be a little lower. The openings are still some time ahead. The pettering out of the strikes in the clothing and garment industries leaves the way clear to some better business than there has been.

FOR THE MAKERS OF COATS AND SUITS

Plans of Protective Association for Bettering Conditions in the Industry.

When production activity in the coat and suit industry is resumed with the return of the striking workers the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association will launch a constructive campaign calculated to make it one of the most powerful trade organizations in the country, said Henry H. Finder, spokesman for the association, in a statement which he issued yesterday.

At this time, he added, the association is engaged in perfecting organization plans for its industrial division. This division will include as members only those coat and suit manufacturers producing all their merchandise on their own premises. He emphasized the fact, however, that other producers and distributers would not be ignored, but would have their best interests carefully guarded.

"The leaders of the Protective Association sincerely believe that the organization is on the threshold of greater service than it has ever performed in its long and active career," Mr. Finder declared. "We are of the opinion that conditions have shaped themselves in such a way as to open to us an avenue of greater service than was available to us before.

"The commission appointed by Governor Smith and headed by George Gordon Battle has inspired us, in no small degree, with a desire to prosecute a campaign which shall have as its object the raising of the standards of the entire industry, and that does not refer to labor alone. The commission has intimated that it will endeavor to make those standards under which the simon pure manufacturers operate cover the entire industry.

"The Industrial Division, of which I have the honor of being Chairman, is heartily in accord with any movement which would place this great industry upon a basis of equality as far as labor conditions are concerned.

"It is to the manufacturers who produce merchandise on their own premises that this industry owes its progress. These men are the fashion creators. They establish the style standards and are directly responsible for the development of this market as the outstanding garment production centre of the world.

"It is unfortunate that the reward for their efforts has, in the past, been discouragingly meagre. Men who refused to stoop to anything unethical, who insisted upon observing the highest labor standards, found themselves compelled to retire from the industry because they could not brook the competition of so-called manufacturers who obtained merchandise from the 'social shops' where standards are so lax as to cut the cost of production to a figure substantially below that of the conscientious producers.

"At a time when they should have been at the zenith of their business careers, they sadly gave up the struggle trying to save as much of their depleted fortunes as possible. We reward it as nothing short of an industrial tragedy. None of these men wanted to be unfair to labor. But they were, unfortunately, competing with men who weren't so particular.

"The lack of proper regulation has brought about a situation which is little short of chaotic in the coat and suit industry. Price stability is virtually unknown. This is as embarrassing to retailers as it is to manufacturers. The prevalance of style piracy has aggravated an already disorganized situation. Many garment distributers, appropriating the style ideas of leading manufacturers, have been able to duplicate the garments at comparatively less cost under less exacting standards.

"I merely cite this to give some conception of what the manufacturers such as those comprising our Industrial Division must contend with and they welcome relief such as they see in the plans of the Governor's commission.

"The Industrial Division will treat on labor matters with the union, representing those producers who turn out merchandise made under their direct supervision and in their own factories. The advantages accruing to the manufacturer from collective bargaining are manifold. The matter of placing deposits to insure good faith are taken care of. Adjustment of petty differences are quickly made, and other details are handled for the manufacturer by the association.

"There is no doubt in my mind but that, within a comparatively short time, virtually every manufacturer making his own merchandise and selling to the retail trade will be a member of the Protective. It is true that we have not had such unity in the past, due, perhaps, to the generally unsettled state of the industry. Now, with a branch of the Protective devote exclusively to guarding the interests of manufacturers with their factories on their premises, all producers eligible to Join are likely to apply for admission.

"Eagerness to join has been manifested already in the short time which has elapsed since our announcement of the formation of the division. We have received a number of applications and will act upon them shortly. We want to make certain that this division includes only those coming under the category of 100 per cent. manufacturers, firms doing no jobbing at all.

"It is the product of the legitimate manufacturer which has earned the approbation of the patronage of American women. There is genuine danger to the industry in the flood of garments produced in a slipshod manner and distributed by those who are willing to get production anywhere.

"If women are to be held to ready-to-wear they must be offered garments which give them satisfaction. The manufacturer who looks after his own production assures such satisfaction. It is his product which wins and holds consumer good-will, and it is the output of the more careless distributers which detracts from it.

"The manufacturer has been the pacemaker in the march of progress of this industry in the past. If obstacles are thrown in his path, the advancement of the entire industry will be retarded. If he is encouraged, the industry as a whole will be the beneficiary.

"We trust that legitimate manufacturing will be made so attractive that men who deserted that field will be glad to return to it. When the trend of the trade was toward jobbing, the future of the trade was unmistakably imperilled. The outlook has been brightened materially, and the entire trade is certain to reflect the improvement.

"The members of the Protective Association who are now eligible for membership in the Industrial Division at this time will be encouraged, as far as possible, to adjust their enterprises with a view of admitting them to the division. We have no desire to interfere with the way a man conducts his business, but so many of our members have said that they would endeavor to make themselves eligible for the Industrial Division that we have felt impelled to subscribe to this view.

"To those who will not be able to qualify for admission to the Industrial Division we will offer a service which, we are certain, will measure up to that given members of trade organizations in any other lines.

"Our credit and collection department will assist them. This bureau has been organized upon a highly efficient basis, and is capable of rendering surpassingly excellent service to those who avail themselves of it. Our purchasing and traffic departments can be utilized to excellent advantage by our members.

"We shall continue to represent the coat and suit manufacturers on legislative matters affecting them. We played a prominent part in the fight against legislation which we may regard as subversive to the welfare of our trade and the consuming public.

"The rejuvenated Protective will discharge still another function. It will portray to the public at large the real significance of the coat and suit industry. It will make a determined effort to earn for this trade the respect and dignity which it merits by virtue of its imposing magnitude.

"The Protective will attempt to promote a better understanding between the manufacturers and the retailers. It will encourage discussion of pertinent problems with duly accreditey representatives of the retailers.

"With all these things considered, it can readily be seen that the Protective's future as a powerful trade organization is assured. It has occupied a position of prominence in the past. It will enjoy one of eminence in the future."

IN THE DRESS INDUSTRY.

Heavier Buying Is Anticipated by the Trade Next Month.

All indications point to a long selling season in the dress industry this Fall, according to David N. Mosessohn, Executive Chairman of the Associated Dress Industries of America. The general tendency of retailers to buy from hand to mouth during the past few seasons continues to govern their purchases.

"Up to date," he said yesterday, "purchases of dresses have not been heavy, although there has been quite a satisfactory number of buyers in the market since the Fourth of July. Those who have been here have shopped considerably and have placed orders only for garments wanted for early showings. Judging from present indications the heavy buying will be done in August. At that time buyers will be here for bulk deliveries to begin after the middle of that month.

"The dress industry is affected the same as all others by the extreme caution of the retailers, who are careful not to carry stocks in excess of immediate requirements. A few manufacturers are ready to take a chance and prepare stocks to be carried on the racks in large quantity, feeling that they will get in proportion to the amount of accommodation they are able to offer the buyers. Most of the manufacturers, however, are exercising the same caution that the retailers are showing and they will not cut up large stocks of piece goods. They figure that the retailers are taking no chances by holding back, and they are not going to speculate with their capital by holding stocks to gratify the whims and fancies of buyers, thereby entailing all the loss which usually follows an overstocked condition. They prefer to lose a small volume of business rather than jeopardize the profits they would make on a smaller turnover that is absolutely assured.

"Another influence which has been brought to bear in lengthening the season and deferring real activity has been the labor agitation in the coat and suit industry since the middle of May. From that date until last week there had been decided uncertainty as to whether the coat and suit manufacturers would have to face a protracted strike. Had there been such a strike, retailers would not have been able to obtain deliveries of merchandise for some time. Inasmuch as most of the buying of garments is done by one or two buyers in a store, and these buyers could not be sure of deliveries of their coats and suits, they have seen fit to remain at home until such time as they could be sure of getting what they ordered. This naturally has held up the buying of dresses. Now that the cloak and suit situation has been cleared up, buyers can plan to come to the market."

RAW SILK MARKETS.

Indications of Softening Prices Reported in All of Them.

The Japanese raw silk market developed an easier tendency during the latter part of the week, due to a diminishing demand. Quotations declined from 30 to 40 yen to the basis of 1,640 yen for double extra crack and 1,550 yen for No. 1 extra. Trading is very light, but the tone of the market is not weak, according to A. P. Villa & Brothers, Inc. The visible stock in Yokohama is estimated at 24,000 bales, of which 10,000 are new and 14,000 old silk. Yen exchange closed at 42⅝ cents.

Canton is dull, with practically nothing doing. Prices are softening, last quotations being $3.25 for 14-16s, $4.85 for 20-22s and $4.80 for 22-26s for August shipments. Buyers consider these prices too high compared to those of Japan and are waiting for lower quotations before resuming purchases. The prevalance of style piracy has aggravated an already disorganized situation. Many garment distributers, appropriating the style ideas of leading manufacturers, have been able to duplicate the garments at comparatively less cost under less exacting standards.

Shanghai cables that in China steam filatures there is a small demand from Europe, but none from America. Tsatlees are very quiet with no demand, and tussahs display an easier tendency owing to utter absence of demand. Quotations are on the basis of $7.40 for steam filatures, "gold anchor" grade; $6.15 for "comet," $5.45 for "blue dragon" and "flying horse," $4.85 for "black lion" and $3.60 for tussahs.

Italy reports a moderate business for European consumption, while American buyers are still holding off. The tendency, however, is for lower prices, latest quotations being 320 lire for grand extras, 310 lire for extras and 300 lire for best classicals.

In the local market a fair volume of business is being transacted. While buying is not general, at the same time the daily resumption is fairly large and shows that the mills are getting a trifle more busy. Buyers are watching the market closely and will re-enter in large numbers should the market react somewhat more.

STANDARDS SET IN COST ACCOUNTING

Absolute Necessity for Them in Doing Business Under Existing Conditions.

One of the most outstanding features of modern cost accounting is the very definite trend it has taken in the last ten years toward standard costs. Some cost men go so far as to say, according to Dr. S. C. McLeod, Secretary of the National Association of Cost Accountants, that in standard costs the science of cost accounting has reached its final development, and that eventually all cost accounting will be of this type. Dr. McLeod said yesterday that the distinguishing characteristic of standard costs, as opposed to other forms of cost finding, is that the keynote in the standard system is the establishment of standards for all the items which go into the final cost, against which actual costs are compared at regular intervals.

"The development of standard costs," he went on, "is another outcome of the tendency to use cost data as a basis for managerial control. In the beginning cost accounting was probably inspired by curiosity as much as anything else. In those days it is doubtful if even price determination had a great deal to do with the manufacturer's interest in costs. The margin between the manufacturing cost and the selling price was so wide that in most cases the manager knew he was safe, although he may not have known exactly what his costs were.

"In the early days of cost accounting it was used chiefly in manufacturing establishments in connection with compiling the costs of particular articles or jobs. Costs were taken by the job or by some unit of the manufactured product. Process costs for a continuous flow of identical production soon followed. It was only after business men came to realize the value of cost data in controlling the business that these forms or types of cost finding commenced to demonstrate their inadequacy.

"When costs are used only in relation to the determination of prices, it is not essential, except in the case of special jobs, that they should be current. Prices in many lines do not change daily, and costs accummulated at the beginning of one month for the previous month are in many cases a sufficiently safe check on selling price. But, when the information provided by the cost department is to be used as a guide to management, it is very essential that this information be delivered to the management in such a form and at such a time as to make it immediately and readily available for daily use. Management is not concerned so much with the discovery of waste and inefficiency as with the prevention of either or both. It is to meet this situation that standard costs in different forms were worked out by different individuals.

"The technical methods of these standard cost systems differ somewhat in detail but, in general, standards are set up for all the elements that go into costs. There will be material standards, labor standards, overhead standards by departments and even within departments. These standards may be arrived at in different ways. They may be based upon past performance; they may be set up by time study, or they may be estimated. They may be based on 100 per cent. performance or on normal capacity. The latter is probably the most common practice. In so far as the principle involved is concerned, however, it does not make a great deal of difference. The idea, in any case, is to set up a standard against which the actual performance in regard to each item may be checked.

"With these standards established, the actual costs are accumulated daily if necessary. Each morning the management may have upon its desk a comparative statement showing the actual costs by departments and items of expense for the previous day, as compared with the standards that have been set up. It is difficult to conceive a simpler and more perfect control of the business than is provided by such a system. It provides data not only for measuring the daily efficiency of each department but it also provides information for the determination of future policy. Inasmuch as most cost systems are tied in with the general books, the accuracy of the information is subject to proof.

"The difference between the actual costs and standard costs, whether they be gains or losses, are in most instances carried into special accounts that are cleared into profit and loss at regular intervals. There is some difference of opinion as to the best method of handling this point from the accounting viewpoint, and it is one of the matters which are to be discussed in our convention in Springfield, Mass., in September."

Dr. McLeod went on to say that during the last ten years more than 100 trade associations in this country have developed uniform cost systems in their particular industries: "Some of these," he continued, "are rather elementary and really amount to little more than a classification of accounts. On the other hand, however, many of them are thoroughly scientific and complete systems of cost finding that have been worked out by competent cost men. They are widely used within the various industries, to the undoubted benefit of the individual members.

"Among the first to take up uniform methods were the printers. The only earlier system I recall is that of the Steel Founders' Society of America, which was adopted in 1905. About 1910 the United Typothetae commenced to develop the excellent cost-finding system which is almost universally used in the printing trade today. They were followed by the American Foundrymen's Association and by one or two other groups. The great spread of this idea, however, has come within the last six or seven years. In the research files of our national headquarters in this city we have about 160 of these uniform systems. Some of them are not being used. Others have never been completely adopted, but most of them are in actual use today.

"There is no longer any questioning the need and advantages of cost accounting. I doubt if it is possible to do business successfully under modern conditions without cost control. All the advantages that appertain to cost systems in individual plants are secured from the use of a uniform cost system by the individual members of an association. In addition there are many special advantages which accrue from the uniformity.

"The most important and valuable advantage that can come from uniform methods lies in the fact that when all members of an association are compiling their costs in the same way they can develop data for comparison which is leading to high any waste or inefficiencies in their production or distribution methods. Without this comparison of results no uniform cost system can attain its maximum value. Combined with a uniform cost system there ought to be a central bureau or statistical office which will collect from the individual members their cost figures, compile these figures, and distribute the composite results so that each member will have an opportunity to compare what he is doing with other plants in the same line of work. It is only through some such comparison as this that it is possible to bring out the inefficiencies in individual plants.

"Unfortunately the present attitude of our Federal Government authorities, as evidenced in certain correspondence between the Department of Commerce, the Federal Trade Commission and the Attorney General, makes it necessary for a trade association to approach work of this kind with considerable care if it does not want to run foul of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. There has been no definite pronouncement by the Supreme Court, nor is there a definite statement in any of the correspondence which has been made public which says that the exchange of cost information is illegal. There is considerable uncertainty at the present time, however, as to just how far a trade association may safely go in this direction.

"In a broad general statement it might be said that our Federal authorities probably will not interfere with the exchange of information unless there is involved in such exchange a deliberate attempt to fix prices within the industry. There are trade associations today which are exchanging cost information with the knowledge of the Federal authorities. These associations have attained a high degree of efficiency within their membership as a result of the distribution of these comparative figures. It is not necessary that the figures be identified in any way. In fact, it is customary not to identify them. The sole purpose of the exchange is to enable each individual plant to compare its costs of operation with other plants within the industry.

KNIT OUTERWEAR'S PLACE.

To Be Regarded as Needful Garments, Not Mere Accessories.

What the knitted outerwear trade needs probably more than anything else, according to H. A. Kaufman, President of the Manhattan Knitting Mills, is a campaign of education of both the trade and the consumer to regard knitted outerwear as needed garments rather than mere accessories. The present attitude, the result of long habit, of regarding knitted outerwear solely as accessories, is responsible for tendencies to many evils which beset the trade, he said yesterday.

It brings about lowered style and production standards, too great emphasis on price and recurring instability of demand, and loses for knitted outerwear the significant place it should have in consumer regard.

"The striking contrast between conditions in the knitted outerwear trade here and those in Europe impressed me greatly when I was abroad recently," said Mr. Kaufman. "In Europe, where the public has not the spending power of consumers here, it is really an uncommon thing for an article of knitted outerwear, such as a sweater, for example, to sell below $10. Here conditions are working the opposite way. The emphasis is so improperly placed that the ideal seems to be a garment at $2.98, which almost places knitted outerwear in the knick-knack class. There is too much 'accessory' talk. Consider the goods from the standpoint of a needed garment. This should be impressed on the trade and the consumer so educated and, in my opinion, much of the instability of the market will be eliminated.

"The trade unquestionably is taking remarkable strides in the creation of stylish garments. This is as it should be. But we are still far behind the Old World in the development of style ideas. The gap could be measurably lessened if, as I have intimated, the attention of the trade could be rightfully concentrated on producing the European type of garments, modeled along the idea of a 'beautiful coat,' which at once combines service with style. This would tend to place knitted outerwear in the highly desirable class and make a necessity of what is now only regarded as an accessory.

"Such a program would stand for something. In a sentence, it means, 'If the industry will make worthy merchandize, then the merchandise will be worthy of the industry.'"

Notes on Trade and Industry Abroad

Cement Used in Brazil.

The United States is supplying only a small portion of the cement needed in Brazil, Scandinavia, Germany and Great Britain obtaining the greater part of the business. Retail prices in Sao Paulo range from 39 milreis to 41 milreis, 500 reis.

Canada's Crude Oil Imports.

The imports into Canada of crude petroleum for refining show a steady increase. The value of the total imports of petroleum, asphalt and products during the fiscal year ended March 31 was $32,344,725, of which the United States supplied 70 per cent.

Swapping Their Products.

An agreement has been entered into by Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia whereby the Government of Bulgaria engages to purchase machinery and railroad equipment from Czechoslovakia and Czechoslovakia will purchase tobacco from Bulgaria for its tobacco monopoly.

French Pig Iron Output.

French pig iron production in May totaled 658,000 metric tons, compared with 651,000 in April, while that of raw steel amounted to 509,000 tons, compared with 567,000 during the preceding month. Blast furnaces in operation on June 1 numbered 135, or one less than on the first of the preceding month.

Tobacco Crop in Algeria.

Tobacco is becoming an increasingly important money crop in Algeria, says a report to the Department of Commerce from Commercial Attaché L. L. Jones, Paris. Acreage planted to this crop has increased more than 100 per cent. in the last decade and production has jumped from 10,866 metric tons in 1913 to 17,280 metric tons in 1923.

Ginger Exports From Hongkong.

Exports of ginger from Hongkong to the United States in 1923 represented approximately 14 per cent. of the total exports of 6,000 tons. As usual, Great Britain and Australia were Hongkong's best customers, with the United States third and the Netherlands next. All the ginger exported from Hongkong is grown in South China, from where it is shipped to Hongkong for preparation for export.

Bahia's Cacao Crop.

The 1923-24 crop of cacao beans in the Bahia (Brazil) consular district was the largest the district has ever produced. Official statistics place the output at 1,103,850 bags of 60 kilos each (1 kilo equals 2.2 pounds). The crop was sold at the lowest price in gold ever known. In spite of the heavy burden of State export taxes, the production of cacao is increasing.

Motors in Syrian Desert.

From figures for March and April, showing the increase in motor transportation across the Syrian Desert between Beirut and Bagdad, it is believed that further development of this means of communication will materially assist the growth of commerce in Syria. The transport company, which maintains service between the two points mentioned, recently covered the 614 miles between Bagdad and Beirut in 16½ hours, an average speed of 37.2 miles per hour. In making this record run a high-grade American car was used.

Timber in British Honduras.

American concerns have recently acquired timber over large areas in British Honduras, either by purchase or lease, and they propose to operate sawmills and supply the local market, which consumes about 2,000,000 feet of lumber annually, and the adjacent Central American and West Indian markets, and to export whatever surplus there may be to the United States.

Tramway to Move Cotton.

The Compania Americana de Luz y Traccion, now operating the tramway service in Asuncion, Paraguay, intends to petition the Government within the next few weeks for a concession to extend the service to the town of Ita, a distance of forty-four kilometers from Asuncion. The extension is desired in order to permit the transportation of cotton from the district of Ita to the Port of Asuncion.

Trying to Further Industry.

The Government of Burma has appointed a commission to determine what steps, if any, should be taken to further the industrial development of the Province by means of State aid. Notwithstanding India's richness in natural resources, it is unable to produce, through lack of capital, even a fraction of its requirements of manufactured goods, as shown in the commission's published report.

New Construction in Havana.

New construction in Havana has become quite marked with the economic recovery of Cuba during the last year, Consul A. C. Frost reports. Excavation has begun for the new National City Bank, which, with the land, will cost over $1,000,000. The Carreno Building, where the International Sample Fair was held in February-March, 1924, is being enlarged by the addition of five additional stories at a cost of about $250,000. Among the large constructions contemplated or under way are a new high school for the Province of Havana, the Colegio de Helen, several apartment houses and buildings for the Union Club and the Centro Asturiano de la Havana, the latter at an estimated cost of $1,500,000.

Petroleum From Coal.

The extraction of petroleum from coal by the low temperature carbonization process is the object of the installation of a plant at Nottingham, England, consular advices to the Department of Commerce state. The promoters expect to make Nottingham a smokeless city (the first in England), to furnish cheap gas and to reduce both waste and danger in the coal mines in addition to securing from 18,000 to 20,000 gallons of oil from every thousand tons of coal, which is the expected daily capacity of the plant. Under present circumstances England imports oil to the value of £50,000,000 a year. It is proposed to replace this supply as far as possible with the gasoline and other petroleum products which are to be separated from the small coal heretofore regarded as almost a waste product of the mines.

STYLES SHOWN BY FRENCH COUTURIERS

No Change in the Silhouette, but Variations Appear in Colors and Fabrics.

Fashions exploited this Summer at the French resorts and at the races reveal a great diversity of fabrics, a fact made the more important because the silhouette remains practically unchanged. A marked interest in clear and brilliant colors is also noted, although black and white used separately and in combination have lost none of their earlier prestige, according to a bulletin issued yesterday by the Fashion Service Department of the Botany Worsted Mills.

At Auteuil the long, unbelted tunic in white sheer fabrics, over black satin or crepe foundations, was a predominant note. Chiffon, georgette and voile were equally favored, in both plain and figured renditions. The great vogue predicted for patterned transparencies and crêpes on black grounds was upheld. Striking floral and pladded patterns were also shown in pastel colorings on ivory, ecru or white grounds. The combining of plain and printed crêpes showed no signs of diminishing favor, the ensemble costume still remaining the most effective mode of the season.

In the lustrous silks, artificial satins, satin crêpes and the alpacas retain their undisputed leadership, although crêpe de chine, morocain and the ribbed silks were adopted by many distinguished women. In the fine cottons eyelet work organdie gowns were worn in gay colors, the important houses of the Cousere advancing turquoise, lavender-blue, coral, salmon and tones of this range as a new trend.

Two types of laces were worn as tunics, the heavy Italian designs and lighter Calais styles.

Among the fine woolens the ribbed specialties held their own. White and pastel broadcloths, which attracted attention earlier in the season, again appeared in combination with crepes of effective patterns and colorings, long favored by French women, were noted in various fabrics. Plaid velours and bold checks in a variety of sports materials again served to remind American observers of the French insistence upon these designs as a Fall tendency.

Colors, following upon the precedence of black and white, introduced pinktans, caramel shades, cinnamon and snuff. Scarlet, which appeared occasionally as a top coat and as a complete costume, was widely adopted as a trimming upon black and white. Among the blues the much-discussed lavender-blue was notable, while the green range and various tones of orange were acknowledged successes.

Skirt lengths appear to have reached the favorite hem line of the Parisienne, from twelve to fourteen inches from the ground.

MILLINERY FOR FALL.

Leather and Varied Plumage Figure Largely in Trimmings.

No decrease in the vogue for various leathers as millinery trimmings is reported in cable information received from Paris by the Retail Millinery Association of America. Alligator in natural brown and brilliant colors is much seen, both real and imitated. Suède, kid and snakeskin facings are popular as trimmings, and gold and silver leather are among the most promising items for late Fall and Winter.

An enormous variety of plumage is reported in favor. Small rooster and other bird heads are used in pairs, while paraquets and humming birds form rosettes and compact clusters. Newest in ostrich—plumes and fancies—are chinchilla effects on tips, the body of the feather being in brilliant color. Interesting treatments of quills include the use of five wide short ones slanted off the side brim of small shapes, quills are also laid close down to the hair of the wearer, or slanted from a turned-up back brim out over the side.

Wide ribbon is made into a large bow and narrow strips of lizard skin are pasted on the ribbon with about half an inch of it showing ebtween the leather strips. In this way the entire bow is covered. It is placed high on the crown front of a felt shape rolled up on one side.

High front and crown trimming is becoming more and more evident. "Gaby" bows placed directly at the crown tip have returned. Instead of the bow trimming, feather fancies, either projecting from the crown center or placed against the crown front so that they stand high over the crown in the military pompon fashion, are also featured.

Opens Tropical Lines Tomorrow.

Lines of mohair and tropical worsted suitings for the 1925 season will be opened tomorrow by B. Priesley & Co., Inc. Prices on a portion of the lines are the same as for the present season, while others are slightly lower. In the mohairs, powder blues with stripe decorations are featured. New colors distinguish the tropical worsteds, the chief effects being powder blues, London lavender and the stone shades. "Aerpore" is the firm's name for one of the leading fabrics in this group. A three-ply cloth called "Fresh-Air," hitherto confined to a few accounts, will be offered generally. A new cloth, a combination of worsted and mohair, is called "Nor'east." It is a non-crush fabric. Another feature is a two-ply worsted which has the appearance of a four-ply weave. "Dfy-heat" is the name of an alpaca in which no dye is used and which is perspiration proof. All the fabrics are of English origin.

NECKWEAR AS A FACTOR.

Some of the Models Which Manufacturers Are Exploiting.

The extent to which neckwear has established itself as a strong factor in 1924 fashions is shown by the fact that at present the manufacturers are busy, with orders from the dress houses. This applies to houses specializing in made pieces as well as to the banding houses.

While Fall fashions indicate a prevalence of "dressy" and feminine styles in neckwear, such as ruffings, panels of lace and net and embroidered bandings, there is every indication that there will be some persistence of tailored styles. With a view to this, the neckwear houses are showing new styles in waistcoats for early Fall wear. Such novelties as attached ties in printed silks, unusual buttons and attached scarfs differentiate these new models from those of the Spring.

One model that is proving highly successful and is being exploited by the houses making sets as well as the banding manufacturers is the long panel, at least forty-five inches, depending from a rather small, round collar. When it is part of a set it may show a slight fullness in that part of the panel which falls below the knees, thus introducing the new outline to an old frock. ½ yard goods both straight and rounding materials in the same patterns may be bought, so that a round collar and long front panel may be made to match.

Salesmen just in from transcontinental trips report a big volume of business in this kind of yardage, which is to be had in material to retail at $1.50 a yard and mounts up to as high as $16 a yard. This is a big factor in early Fall business.

While there is some showing of colors, according to the United Neckwear League of America, it is predicted that this will not be a color season. There is still a strong leaning toward the café au lait shades in the sets made of lace and net in pleated chiffon yard goods.

The outstanding fact in the neckwear business at present is that a big lace season is ahead. Houses which have heretofore used lace sparingly are introducing it into the majority of their pleated bandings, and also in combination with net.

With the variety of necklines that is shown in the latest dress models it has been found necessary to manufacture a varied line of neckwear. Orders from dress manufacturers are now being placed from specific measurements where banding is not being used, and for the retail stores a large assortment of models is shown.

Dress Fabric Buyers' Meeting.

The first session of the mid-year meeting of the Wholesalers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers at the Waldorf-Astoria begins tomorrow at 3 P. M. with an informal conference of buyers only to discuss various subjects for presentation to the general meeting on Tuesday. The silk group will meet on Tuesday morning in Room 151 and will be presided over by F. B. Patton of the Pittsburgh Dry Goods Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. Eight topics are scheduled for discussion. These comprise inventory losses, best sources of information, plain and fancy silk and cotton crêpes, printed silk crêpes for Spring, 1925; plain weaves for Fall and Spring, artificial silk, trade-mark names on tickets and ends of pieces, and the placing of orders for Spring, 1925, with reference to a price guarantee by manufacturers. At the general meeting on Tuesday addresses will be made on cotton goods consumption and demand; the dress linen situation, cutting of wash goods into short lengths, styles in pile dress fabrics, staples, the silk situation and the artificial silk market.

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SALES MANAGER
A MAN with twelve years productive sales and organization experience seeks a new connection. He has directed advertising and sales for an acknowledged leader in the textile field.
He is now connected as general sales manager with a national wholesaler, traveling, 150 men.
He is a worker who has demonstrated his ability to merchandise and build sales to the retail and manufacturing trades.
With a congenial, yet forceful personality, he can cooperate with an established corporation or take charge and build up a small concern.
P 377 Times.

A BUSINESS handicap of lack of funds can be overcome by our furnishing banking facilities. The procedure is simple, the terms reasonable, the service personal.
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Reward of $100 for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

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Bank and business references are required. Rate one dollar a line. For insertion on Sunday, advertisements will be accepted up to 8 P. M. Friday.

CAPITAL WANTED.

A BASIC INDUSTRY.
We need in our organization well-rated, well-recommended and successful business man as officer and director in charge of a department; must be good organizer-executive and able to purchase substantial interest; but, ability most important; basic industry; constantly expanding; practically no competition; well protected by broad patents and formulas; give phone number and will outline proposition and arrange interview if interested; or full particulars furnished by mail. C 431 Times.

PARTNER WITH UNQUESTIONABLE REFERENCES, business ability and about $10,000 wanted to connect with established popular-priced, successful patented novelty dry manufacturing business, which has met with tremendous success on the market; strictest investigation welcomed; business references. G 73 Times.

PRIVATE PARTY WITH $10,000, WITH OR without services, to buy interest in well established concern, manufacturing meritorious exclusive article used in large quantities in all dry goods stores; the concern cannot take care of all orders. 23 Times 165 Broadway.

PARTNER WHO CAN INVEST ABOUT $20,000 in oldest established soda water plant in city; substantial returns first year; only best opportunity ever offered to right man; no curiosity seekers need answer; man who can devote his entire time to business. X 9961 Times Annex.

$50,000 CASH WILL INSURE LARGE ANNUAL INCOME IN LONG-TERM LEASEHOLD; IF YOU ARE A PRINCIPAL, HAVE EXPERIENCE AND CAN APPRECIATE A REAL OPPORTUNITY, SEE G. W. CAHEN, 202 WEST 70TH ST. PHONE ENDICOTT 9619.

PARTY FOR CALIFORNIA WITH $5,000 and office services, to repeat my success in this city; see the orders; wholesale mail order business; no developing work; liberal drawing account; investment for merchandise. Los Angeles, the Wonder City. Success, 331 Knickerbocker Bldg. Bryant 1134.

$50,000 NEEDED TO JOIN ME BUYING Brooklyn realty from defaulted builders; my investment standing and special security insures your investment, my ability and past performance insures your profits; principals will receive full details. G 877 Times Downtown.

LARGE TAXI OPERATING UNIT OFFERS exceptional opportunity to party with $10,000 to acquire substantial interest and become actively engaged if desired; this is an unusual proposition for large profits, which will stand strictest investigation. Columbus 8383.

$20,000—INCINERATOR MANUFACTURER with large orders pending from nearby municipalities desires engineer or investor with $10,000; substantial interest and salary. Room 1005, 1,819 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 6361.

WITH $10,000 YOU CAN SECURE INTEREST in West Virginia coal operation owning fee lands; intrinsic values of exceptional merit; ideal mining conditions; water transportation creates profit-making differential. Write P 369 Times.

PARTNER IN CONCERN MANUFACTURING high class corsets and brassieres, finds other interests require his time; this is an unusual chance for practical corset man with capital to buy interest in active growing business. L 394 Times.

SECURITY HOUSE OR BROKER, TO UNDERWRITE or negotiate underwriting preferred stock issue of $75,000; established electrical manufacturing industry of high standing; only parties with unquestionable references considered. L 418 Times.

HAVE YOU $1,000 TO $2,000, IS YOUR record clear and can you drive an automobile? If you can answer yes to this question I can show you how to earn an exceedingly good livelihood. Address with details for particulars S 49 Times.

GARAGE BUILDER WOULD CONSIDER loan with $15,000-$20,000 capital to build garages; have several good plots and some cash. Address B. Saltzman, 443 Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

SOLIDLY ESTABLISHED AND PROFITABLE business, operating on cash basis, can use $10,000 and services of active man of character to take active interest of retiring partner. P 384 Times.

NEW IDEA; NOTHING SIMILAR; SHOULD go over bigger than Eskimo Pie or Beauty Clay; half interest as royalty; appeals to women; you handle the $150,000 needed. P 388 Times.

ACTIVE YOUNG ASSOCIATE WANTED; proved specialty manufacturing, mail order business; unlimited credit; good income assured; $2,500-$3,000 required; real estate security. C 484 Times.

WANT THREE RELIABLE BUSINESS MEN with $5,000 each join me equally purchasing certain leases in near Miami, Fla., which presents wonderful opportunity for quick and profitable turnover. L 407 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000; general contracting and building business; established 51 years; experience unnecessary. John J. X. Hickey, 305 West 94th St.

YOUNG, ENERGETIC MAN TO TAKE ACTIVE partnership in wholesale house furnishing business established ten years; at least $10,000 required; will stand strictest investigation; principals only. C 455 Times.

MANUFACTURER — EXPERIENCED IN-side man silk underwear, negligees, corduroys, robes, wishes to connect with party with capital who wants to enter business. B 201 Times.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY IS open to a woman (either silent or active), with moderate capital to join successful lady operator in profitable real estate transaction; highest references. B 209 Times.

PACKERS OF A NATIONALLY KNOWN FOOD PRODUCT desire $35,000 for purposes of expansion; unusually attractive opportunity for investment. X 2260 Times Annex.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, WELL ESTABLISHED, showing excellent profits, desires additional permanent capital, minimum $100,000, for expansion; completest investigation solicited. S 33 Times.

ESTABLISHED MUSICAL COMEDY PRO-duction, completely booked next season; capital for advance advertising, rehearsals, reserve funds. C 458 Times.

PARTNER WITH SOME CAPITAL TO take active interest in established specialty restaurant; very valuable lease. P 373 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, $2,500 TAKES MY half interest furniture business; instalment accounts; excellent opportunity; act quick. G 80 Times.

CORPORATION PRODUCING NECESSARY commodity requires $65,000 for one year; first mortgage security; liberal commission. Address P. O. Box 142, Charleston, W. Va.

WEDDING FACTORY, PROFITABLE ES-tablished business; additional capital for expansion; good returns; investment secured. C 1208 Times Bronx.

ON AN INVESTMENT OF $5,000 WE CAN show you how you can build up a profitable cash business netting exceptional returns. For details address S 59 Times.

OLD-ESTABLISHED REAL ESTATE FIRM, beautiful offices, specializing in all branches of real estate, desires young partner with $3,000 capital. M. B., 251 Times.

BUSINESS MAN WITH CAPITAL TO ES-tablish wholesale scrap iron and metal business; lifetime opportunity. 533 East 149th St. Apt. 8. Melrose 6204.

ESTABLISHED AUTOMOBILE EQUIP-ment business, catering to Ford dealers, want active, energetic partner with $5,000-$10,000. H. L. 175 Times.

POPULAR NOVELTY BUSINESS, HIGHLY profitable; capable of great expansion; salesman with $10,000; salary and commission. D 264 Times.

FLORIDA—I HAVE LARGE TRACT FINEST land, best section Florida; want associate with few thousand dollars join me in selling campaign. L 434 Times.

$2,000, BY ESTABLISHED MANUFAC-turer; security; private party. M 459 Times.

ENGINEER HAS PATENTED AUTOMO-bile accessory, seeks capital; has orders. B 193 Times.

HALF INTEREST OF RETIRING PART-ner can be bought for $5,000 in business established fifteen years. D 242 Times.

ESTABLISHED FACTORY NEEDS $50,-000 for expansion; product nationally used. K 387 Times.

$10,000 TO $25,000 TO START MANUFAC-turing patented article. F 788 Times Downtown.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR REAL man who can sell and take interest in company; worth inquiry. C 454 Times.

PARTNER WITH CAPITAL; LARGE BUSI-ness proposition in producing field. F 378 Times.

MANUFACTURING CORPORATION WITH a representative line of products covering the demand of active market everywhere is desirous of meeting men of means with proven selling and organizing ability; the men of our choice will be expected to develop one or more States each through direct-to-user campaign or a sale of small territorial rights against merchandise contract, as we are seeking to establish an effective and lasting organization east of the Mississippi; the capital needed, $20,000 to $30,000, entirely under your control; replies will be held confidential. Address R. Room 311, 19 West 44th St., New York City.

WANTED—LIVE YOUNG MAN WITH sales ability to become actively identified with progressive company handling builders' and plumbers' supplies; investment of $5,000 required; one of the most attractive legitimate opportunities to get into genuine growing business, with assured future; located in best industrial city in the South. Address, giving references and full particulars as to business experience, age, married or single, S 180 Times.

I AM AN ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURER of patents; experience I have a radio device which engineers, jobbers and consumers declare superior to existing types; it is an indispensable part, now made by only three firms of consequence and sold in enormous quantities at large profits; tools and organization ready for immediate production; principals only, with $25,000-$30,000, who will act quickly if things are as I say. B 270 Times.

MR. INVESTOR, THIS IS BIG.
Manufacturer of electric drive for automobiles, trucks and buses, that eliminates 250 parts, including transmission gears, needs additional capital to finish large equipment, desires to get in touch with party who can invest $10,000.
Electro-Mobile Corp., Irvington, N. J.

A CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS MAN, EN-gaged for fifteen years in special industrial engineering and contracting, due to loss of partner and paying out of his interest, is desirous of taking active, ambitious executive, having capital of about $50,000, into active partnership. Reply to G 843 Times.

$25,000 WANTED BY REPUTABLE COR-poration to expand business exploiting patented article endorsed and recommended by Government, railroad, insurance and merchants' associations; highest references furnished; wonderful opportunity for the right man; only man with good references need apply. V 810 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A PRIVATE PARTY WITH $75,000 to $100,000 to invest in concern manufacturing forged steel products used in large quantities by largest companies in the world; no brokers; prefer trained executive capable of taking charge of sales in certain oil fields. 331 Times 165 Broadway.

IF YOU HAVE MADE MONEY SPECU-lating and now desire to conserve your capital, an opportunity presents itself to join a dignified business in which the capital is at all times secured and yielding a handsome return. Address in confidence Box P 385 Times.

$5,000 SECURES SUBSTANTIAL INTEREST in business established sixteen years selling staple merchandise; man in typewriter, printing or printing line preferred, but not essential; to be active with present owner, becoming official at substantial salary. Box W 620 Times Downtown.

EMBROIDERY MANUFACTURER, THIRTY years' experience, needs partner who can invest $3,000 to $5,000 to increase business; equal partnership basis; strictest investigation invited; experience unnecessary; references exchanged. Goldberg, 208 West 26th.

LADY ASSOCIATE WANTED AS PARTNER in Broadway store with old established health food company; small investment; immediate profitable connection. Rumble Health Foods, 206 Duane.

BUSINESS MAN WITH RETAIL EXPERI-ence to manage branch store; $5,000 to $10,000 investment, which may be secured, will buy substantial interest in established, profitable business. S 178 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE WANTED; MANU-facturing patented $5 article, proven merit; order on hand; need capital and associate for further progress; principals only. B 263 Times.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PARTY WITH SOME capital to establish permanent business of exceptional merit; no investment until convinced; readily mastered; large earnings. S 985 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION REQUIRES $50,000 FOR four months to finance U. S. Navy contract; full protection, liberal bonus. Address C. P., 80 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

$25,000 FOR INVESTMENT BANKING BUSI-ness; young college man seeking such connection preferred. W 647 Times Downtown.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 TO $7,000 capital wanted to buy interest of partner; established rug, carpet business; good opportunity for right man. L 410 Times.

WANTED, FINANCIER; HAVE VALU-able patented automobile necessity; meritorious; ready for manufacture; demand unlimited; large proposition. M 515 Times.

CAPITAL WANTED FINANCE MANUFAC-ture new invention, medical apparatus for treatment pneumonia and all bronchial troubles. D 282 Times.

$15,000-$25,000 REQUIRED ESTABLISHED manufacturing chemist; money necessary for expansion; wonderful market for this article. S 177 Times.

CLEAN, LEGITIMATE MAIL ORDER business; $5,000 required; large returns; principals only. F 789 Times Downtown.

DRAMATIC PRODUCTION PROPOSITION, moderate investment, new plan; give telephone. D 275 Times.

$5,000 REQUIRED FOR EXPANSION, PER-fumery, toilet preparation manufacturing. B 225 Times.

INVENTOR SEEKS FINANCIAL HELP, mail order; automobile accessory. H 696 Times Downtown.

$300,000 FIRST MORTGAGE ON LARGE plant; excellent personnel; ample orders. S 190 Times.

UNUSUAL BROADWAY THEATRICAL IN-vestment opportunity, forthcoming production; recognized management. M 249 Times.

PARTNER WANTED, $5,000, WONDERFUL proposition, established cash business; food product. Write Box 642, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

Brokers.

CAPITAL WITH OR WITHOUT SERVICES; can place units $5,000 to $100,000 in profitable, established businesses. H. M. Black & Co., 29 years' banking experience. 55 B'way.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL INVEST $50,000 IN GOING MEN'S hosiery mill catering to jobbers; must be successful concern requiring additional capital for expansion. W 646 Times Downtown.

SUCCESSFUL BUSINESS MAN, 40, HAS $7,500 to invest in established paying business with services; state full particulars. Z 2408 Times Annex.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN WITH $11,000 seeks connection manufacturing or wholesale business; services; no brokers. M 603 Times Downtown.

I HAVE $10,000 TO INVEST WITH YOUNG progressive concern in established business that requires capital and services; active young business man. X 2216 Times Annex.

WOULD INVEST, GIVE SERVICES, EX-perienced, able executive and sales manager; established going business only. G 866 Times Downtown.

EXPERIENCED SALES EXECUTIVE WILL invest up to $25,000 in well established, profitable business requiring expansion. L 415 Times.

WILL CONSIDER BUSINESS INVEST-ment up to $10,000 with services; preferably where sales executive needed. F 741 Times Downtown.

INVEST $5,000 TO $10,000 WITH SERVICES in a paying business which will stand strict investigation. B 204 Times.

WANT TO BUY DOWNTOWN HARDWARE store; state price. G 869 Times Downtown.

YOUNG, CAPABLE BUSINESS MAN, IN-vest $2,500 with services. G 862 Times Downtown.

WILL INVEST $500-$1,000 WITH SER-vices, legitimate business, particulars. D 229 Times.

$10,000, BY YOUNG BUSINESS EXECU-tive in established business, details. D 237 Times.

WILLING TO INVEST $3,000 IN WHOLE-sale or retail business. B 183 Times.

TWO MEN OF INTEGRITY, WITH EX-ecutive ability and moderate capital, are desirous of buying interest in a good, paying mail order business with possibilities of expansion; give particulars in first letter; must be absolutely legitimate. 27 Times 165 Broadway.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, EXCEPTIONAL shop manager, organizer; specialty precision machines and tools; also latest automatic high pressure lubricators; some capital; seeks connection well established concern. M 501 Times.

MERCHANT-MERCHANDISER, 31, COL-legian, unusual experience manufacturing, importing, department store, retailing, now managing large business, seeks reputable connection; aggressive; possibility investment. K 573 Times.

BUSINESS MEN, HIGHEST REPUTATION, liquidating wholesale ready-to-wear, will invest $10,000 or more in good paying business proposition; strictly confidential. C 465 Times.

EXPERT BUSINESS MAN, PURCHASE half interest established profitable business, not over $20,000, standing searching investigation; any location, submit complete particulars; immediate. L 452 Times.

YOUNG MAN, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, COL-lege education, would invest several thousand and services in established business. D 240 Times.

$5,000 AND SERVICES IN GOOD GOING mercantile business. P 379 Times.

RETIRED MERCHANT HAS FUNDS FOR 2d mortgages. B. R., 23 Times.

Brokers.

FINANCIAL ORGANIZATION WITH large resources will buy complete plans and equipment, liquidate frozen assets, finance or invest in large or small business propositions and render a general financial service; only proposals that can stand a thorough investigation will be considered, and all negotiations will be held strictly confidential. S. S., 124 Times.

DO YOU WANT TO INVEST IN A GOING business, or do you wish to sell one? Do you need capital for any legitimate purpose? If you do and your proposition will stand rigid investigation, we can help you, in strict confidence.
Personal Finance & Service Exchange, Inc., 141 Broadway. Rector 4195.

MANUFACTURERS AND GOOD BUSINESS enterprises financed; must have merit. C 471 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

AMERICAN GENTLEMAN, JUST RE-turned extensive business trip Europe, Near East; made commercial connections abroad, desirous connect party, import firm, where experience, knowledge required; highest credentials America abroad. G 113 Times.

SALES AGENTS WANTED, ESTABLISHED preferred, jobbing manufacturing trade; South, Middle West, Pacific Coast, by reputable manufacturer of laces, novelties, embroidered ladies' neckwear; applicants pleasing state territory wanted and if experienced in this line. C 482 Times.

REPRESENTATIVE, HEADQUARTERS Kansas City, Mo., desires lines suitable department stores, furniture stores, &c.; Middle West territory; such as floor lamps, draperies, shades or any items priced to sell in volume, 200 Altman Building, Kansas City, Mo.

REPUTABLE NEW YORK FIRM MANU-facturing and marketing a hardware specialty of acknowledged superiority seeks agency for additional line or specialty, in order to enlarge scope of its selling organization; what have you to offer? H 702 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURERS' AGENT WITH OWN office in New York City, mail order clientele, salesmen and cars, desires additional staple lines; preferably those selling to wholesale drug, chemical, patent medicine, perfumery trade, &c.; excellent references given and required. F 784 Times Downtown.

WOODWORKING PLANT TO WORK WITH us in making wooden specialties out of large quantity down on hard maple; we will sell dowels at ridiculously low price; real opportunity for right party. T 321 Times.

BROKER—CAPITAL WANTED TO ORGAN-ize corporation to manufacture enamels and enamel undercoatings; finance needed to back experienced men in the manufacture and sales of this project. X 2292 Times Annex.

INVESTMENT TRIP TO MIAMI, FLA.; rare opportunity for good investment in internationally known enterprise; party leaving New York July 20, returning July 30, on special chartered Pullmans; for particulars write immediately. F 370 Times.

MEN'S CLOTHING—WILL JOIN RELI-able party in opening men's wear establishment in Rochester; have excellent location under long lease at half present rental value. Manson, 90 Front St., Rochester, N. Y.

SALES EXECUTIVE, 15 YEARS' EXPERI-ence, desires connection legitimate enterprise, small or large, where volume of business depends only on ability. F 740 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED DRUG AGENCY WITH EF-ficient sales force covering Greater New York and Westchester County desires additional line exclusively for drug trade; state particulars to R. N., 466 Times.

BIG CHANCE FOR MAN KNOWING BLAN-ket trade; factory representatives of imported blankets want high-grade man who can handle this line on profit-sharing basis without advances. D 253 Times.

INVESTIGATION WILL CONVINCE ANY-one of the large profits in incandescent lamp business; active partner with some capital wanted; man or woman. G 114 Times.

EXECUTIVE SALESMAN, AGE 32, COL-lege graduate, seven years' business experience, desires connection with wholesale or retail furniture business; investment if desired; references exchanged. C 475 Times.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING FOR SOUTH
America first week in August desires to transact business for reliable parties or corporations; investigation allowed. W 805 Times.

CANADA—SOLE AGENCY BY KEEN, EN-ergetic worker; experienced, successful salesman; highest credentials. S. Hart, 231 University Av., Toronto.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT—MIAMI; EAST and West Coast; anything used in building construction; commission. Box 164, 219 7th Av.

ARCHITECT TRAVELING EUROPE IN September will accept corporation or personal commissions. W. F., 1,312 14th Av., Altoona, Pa.

ELECTRICAL MACHINE SHOP BUILDS machine devices, small or medium quantities; perfects meritorious ideas; patents. 328 Pearl St., Brooklyn.

PROMOTER WITH STOCK-SELLING OR-ganization; we have exceedingly attractive proposition for you to exploit; a big thing and very unusual. G 96 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESGIRLS WANTED by Boston manufacturer of complete line of curtains, scarfs, &c. F 797 Times Downtown.

WILL BUY FOR CASH GENERAL MER-chandise suitable for drug and department store trade, job lots or discontinued stock. What have you to offer? S 32 Times.

WE DESIGN AND MAKE ANY SPECIAL machine you want; perfect inventions, make models, dies, manufacture. D 250 Times.

METAL ARTICLES, ECONOMICAL QUAN-tity production, stamping, assembling, dies and jigs. Metal Craft, 306 East 40th. Murray Hill 4033.

EUROPEAN COMMISSIONS EXECUTED, England, France, Germany; specialty insurance investigations, sailing August. L 430 Times.

EUROPE: — GENTLEMAN SAILING AU-gust, twelve countries; facilities abroad assure results any business desired. Attorney, F 976 Times Downtown.

ARE YOU SEEKING BUSINESS OPPORTU-nity or connection? Consult Supply and Demand, 1,823 Broadway.

EXPERT CITY REAL ESTATE BROKER with up-to-date midtown office wants active partner. C 437 Times.

AMERICAN WOMAN, RESIDENT BERLIN, Germany, will act as agent buyer for responsible firm. L 408 Times.

INVENTORS—HAVE YOUR MODELS MADE at Herman's, 64 Lafayette St. Phone Franklin 1485.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

START A BUSINESS
OF YOUR OWN.

Have you ever wondered at the phenomenal success of the syndicate variety stores?
They handle the kind of goods that sells fast and pays a profit whether business generally is good or bad.
The originators of the variety business, today the largest wholesale distributors of variety goods in the world, can put you in touch with a choice location for a variety store and tell you exactly how you can apply to your own business the methods that have made the syndicate stores great.
Just now we know of several excellent locations in different parts of the country which will not conflict with stores now established.
If you have a genuine ambition to own a profitable business and are in a position to invest $2,000 or more, write us and interview will be arranged.
Replies will be held in strict confidence and place you under no obligation whatever.

BUTLER BROTHERS,
The World's Largest Wholesalers of General Merchandise.
495 Broadway, New York.
Note: We do not own nor have we any financial interests in any retail stores. Our business is purely wholesale.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
START YOUR OWN BUSINESS
Our business in a remarkable Radio A Battery has grown to such an extent within the past year that our present organization is inadequate; we wish to devote all our energies to manufacturing, and require a few high-class business men to handle sales distribution and service in large cities; general business experience and security essential; no investment in our company is desired, but applicants must have sufficient capital to operate their own end of the business; from $1,000 to $10,000 required, depending on the territories, some of which are already well developed; this opportunity is only offered to men of proven earning capacity; write for an appointment.
Primary Manufacturing Corporation,
85-87 Mercer St.

MACHINERY BUILDERS
ON CONTRACT.
WRITE US FOR FULL INFORMATION.
SWEET & DOYLE,
FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.,
TROY (GREEN ISLAND), N. Y.

AN OLD COMPANY IS OPENING UP THE Eastern territory; the product has had phenomenal success; many of its distributers have become rich; for a few business men who can handle salesmen and who can finance a nominal amount of merchandise of from $500 to $3,000 this is a most unusual opportunity; all the distributers of this company are of the highest type; we want only men who can meet this requirement. Write in detail, giving telephone if possible. M 523 Times.

SELLING ORGANIZATION,
headed by two executives of wide experience, seeks a product of merit for exclusive sale in the New York district; market will be worked intensively and vigorously according to best practices of modern selling; highest credentials. S 179 Times.

AGGRESSIVE PARTY OFFERED TERRI-torial rights of Chaspec machines, revolutionizing shoe and hosiery industry; exceptional opportunity establish permanent business; $500 to $5,000 required; experience unnecessary; large earnings. Chaspec Machines, Inc., 50 Broad St.

SALESMAN, GIRLS' COATS, WITH FOL-lowing among jobbers, would like to connect with manufacturer out of town who can run about 75 machines, section shop, and if expert copyist, grader and cutter, I can furnish work and about 30 machines and, specials. Box 58, 1,323 3d Av.

MARRIED MAN, 40, MECHANICALLY IN-clined, successful salesman, office and executive experience, desires business connection offering future opportunity rather than large salary; highest references. Box 101, New Britain, Conn.

SALES EXECUTIVE TO TOUR UNITED States, close State rights contracts on popularly demanded automobile necessity; state experience fully; must finance own trip; excellent proposition awaits proper party. 182 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

MANUFACTURER OF LADIES' HAND-bags, long established, would consider partnership proposition from a man thoroughly experienced selling ladies' handbags; $10,000 to $15,000 investment required; references to be exchanged. B 281 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN (29), EXPERI-ENCED SALESMAN, POSSESSING PERSONALITY, EDUCATION, ENERGY, DESIRES SUITABLE CONNECTION; MODERATE INVESTMENT IF NECESSARY. P 386 TIMES.

MONEY, MANAGEMENT & MAN POWER.
Old-established house dealing in all three of the above requirements to business success invites inquiries from concerns confronted with such problems. Opportunity, Box 64, Trinity Station, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS — TWO ENERGETIC salesmen desire exclusive representation of sales for strong line of dependable merchandise, salable in metropolitan and Eastern territory. C 469 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 35, EXPERIENCED IN selling and accounting, desires to become interested in good going business; nominal investment if desired; best references, character and ability. G 843 Times Downtown.

AGENCY WANTED, LOS ANGELES, PA-cific Coast; only consider honest merchandising proposition to be sold on its merits; have successful organization. Z 2386 Times Annex.

BUSINESS MAN WITH NEW YORK OF-fice, well rated, excellent references, sailing July 19 for England to open London office, would like to represent a reliable house. S 200 Times.

ESTABLISHED BUFFALO SELLING agency desires additional lines, unquestionable salability only; Western New York, Western Pennsylvania; commission. Address Intensive, X 2293 Times Annex.

NATIONAL SALES ORGANIZATION WITH an exclusive appealing product, desires to hear from parties financially responsible and interested in protected territories; reply, giving phone. L 449 Times.

ELECTRICAL AND MACHINE WORK wanted; models and special machines developed and completely constructed; light assembling on contract. Leo F. Robertson, Inc. Watkins 6371-8363.

SALES ORGANIZATION WANTED
to demonstrate in stores and windows $20 patented household necessity; must finance selling. Federal Equipment Co., Carlisle, Pa.

MANUFACTURER WANTED WHO CAN make all or part of new game consisting brass rings, small painted metal flags, 2-in. numbered square blocks, shaped wooden stick. Box 724 New London, Conn.

BUSINESS MAN WITH OFFICE AT 57TH and Broadway wants to represent manufacturer in metropolitan territory. W. H., 100 Times.

REPUTABLE BUSINESS MAN GOING TO Poland, Germany, Baltic States, August 2, returning October 15, will take confidential commissions reasonably. R. M., 206 Times.

ADVERTISING SPECIALTY MEN — WE have always on hand good proposition leaving big profit to men able to finance themselves. Write B. M., 26 East 42d St.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN WITH MON-treal headquarters will open agency for reliable house, food products preferred. S 201 Times.

CUBAN REPRESENTATION WANTED FOR advertising novelties, cement, metal ceilings, sugar bags and other lines. G 94 Times.

MANAGING PARTNER WANTED, LARGE kosher hotel in New Jersey; only experienced man considered; reply immediately. Box 44, 314 Kinney Building, Newark.

REAL ESTATE, EXPERIENCED MORT-gage broker wants to form partnership with other mortgage broker; investment optional. K 510 Times.

GENTLEMAN, ACQUAINTED WITH TRAV-eling conditions home and abroad, will consider propositions, either business or private. B 176 Times.

MANUFACTURER WANTS RAPID SELL-ing article, patented, or something that is patentable; must be practical article. B 256 Times.

SALESMAN DESIRES CONNECTION WITH small manufacturer who needs executive. D 239 Times.

CLEAN PROPOSITION FOR MAN WITH $2,000; good executive position, salary and interest in business. Carpenter, 1 Cedar St.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SUCCESSFUL HIGH-CLASS DESIGNER OF boudoir caps, negligees, underwear and novelties, with an established following among the largest and finest department stores in the United States, owing to partner's illness, wishes to connect with reliable firm, underwear or negligee preferred; one while desiring to increase their business, is fully able to take on services of writer, who is also capable of handling any branch of factory or business. C 476 Times.

PERSONAL OR ESTATE MANAGER
CONNECTION DESIRED BY ONE WHO CAN PROVE HIS ABSOLUTE HONESTY AND ABILITY TO MANAGE IN DETAIL, AS WELL AS IN GENERAL, THE AFFAIRS OF WHICH HIS PRINCIPAL DESIRES TO BE RELIEVED. FOR APPOINTMENT PLEASE ADDRESS Z 2389 TIMES ANNEX.

SALESMAN, PHARMACIST, DESIRES EX-clusive or side line; well advertised; to be sold to drug and department stores in New York City; commission basis; former proprietor with extensive retail experience and prepared to prove that knowledge of the field, character, enthusiasm, tact and loyalty make a successful salesman on the road also. B 237 Times.

IF YOU ARE HONEST, INTELLIGENT and have acquaintance among users of printing, direct advertising, you can earn an interest in legitimate established business, without investment; experience unnecessary, acquaintance important; we will see that you make money on liberal profit-sharing basis; a rare opportunity. Phone Watkins 8294 for appointment.

MIAMI, FLORIDA.
BUSINESS BOOMING IN MIAMI
Those seeking Business Opportunities in Florida better consult us immediately; we specialize in hotels, apartments, tea rooms; restaurants for sale or lease; furnished homes to rent for season or year; for small or large investors; also acreage for developers. Minford, 111 East 50th St.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTERS WANTED to handle territory in New York, New Jersey, Conn. and Penn. for the sale of the most unusual set completed on installment plan; if you have executive ability and can handle men, we have a most unusual opportunity for you; $1,000 cash bond necessary. Brendonne Corporation, 42 Main St., Orange, N. J.

REPRESENTATIVE FOR CUBA, WITH thorough knowledge of the textile line, residing in Cuba, would take charge of one exclusive agency of fabrics in general direct from manufacturer; can furnish best references and financial guaranty; only sound propositions will be considered. Write C. Vivas, 461 Eighth Av., Room 1410, New York City.

SALES PLANS AND ADVERTISING
prepared, operated; sales manager, exceptional experience in sales promotion and advertising varied commodities and specialties to trade and by mail order; personal service, contract or part-time basis; highest credentials. Box 432 Madison Square Station, New York.

ASSOCIATE AS SALES EXECUTIVE DE-sired to appoint distributors for marketing product that quickly repeats and offers unusual profit; no investment required; capable sales manager only considered; can conservatively the position is worth $25,000 yearly; in your reply state age, experience and other qualifications. L 423 Times.

DIRECT DISTRIBUTERS WANTED FOR large cities to handle products which are making phenomenal success wherever introduced; it is easily sold and offers large profits; $500 to $5,000 deposit on merchandise required, depending upon the volume of business you are prepared to handle. For particulars address D 294 Times.

ESTABLISHED 1889 HOUSE OWNERS! RE-organized along American lines; our department administration, under expert management, recommends its services spec. section; industrial buildings our aim; satisfied owners, pleased tenants. For reference and details write Herrman Ebenstein, Berlin C. 2, Rosen St. 18.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT DEALERS.
European manufacturer of wind instruments desires representation with reputable concern to handle product in New York territory; prices and quality are assurance large success, right party; triflers please don't apply. S 127 Times.

LITHOGRAPHED AND STAMPED METAL art advertising goods manufacturer in Europe wants to get in connect with American firm to handle product; full line of samples in New York now; great possibility for live wire. S 128 Times.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY MANUFAC-tures exceptional proprietaries offering big business opportunities; any chemical preparation manufactured under contract. W 648 Times Downtown.

CORPORATION, LONG ESTABLISHED, plans to issue limited amount stock, would like to connect with individual or corporation that can market it. Address K. L., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

WEAVING ON COMMISSION WILL BE GIVEN TO RELIABLE MILL; BEST SILKS USED; STEADY WORK; WRITE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO LOOMAGE AND EQUIPMENT. S 181 TIMES.

METAL SPECIALTIES. HAVE CHICAGO office and sales organization; want patented articles of merit to sell. C 490 Times.

PRESS AND ASSEMBLY WORK OUR SPE-cialty; reasonable; send specifications. Marathon Switch Company, 1,286 3d Av. Rhinelander 9102.

ARCHITECT AND ENGINEER WITH EF-ficient organization, prominent building, will share part of office or associate with party who can get business. S 191 Times.

SALES EXECUTIVE, MECHANICAL EN-gineer, with organization, want exclusive distributing automotive or specialty proposition. M 19 Times.

DEPARTMENT STORE WANTED.
New Jersey, Penna., Balto., Washington. Have $250,000 cash. Levering, 15 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn.

ESTABLISHED DRESSMAKER WISHES ladies' tailor to share loft. Phone Plaza 1867.

SUCCESSFUL SPECIALTY SALESMAN wants strong line for large city. P 392 Times.

FINE METAL MANUFACTURER OR IN-vestor to finance patented article of universal use. S 50 Times.

STATIONERIES WANTED,
cash, any amount. Phillips, 412 South 4th St., Brooklyn. Stagg 0057.

WANTED, HOTEL IN GOOD CONDITION, that is not paying or house in connection with land development. K 598 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER
desires associate. E., 34 East 58th.

BROKER TO ORGANIZE AND PROMOTE an industrial stock of merit. B 183 Times.

Distributors Wanted.

EXCLUSIVE STATE DISTRIBUTERS wanted Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, other States, to sell through subdistributers time and labor saving equipment to garages, service stations, fleet owners; items of highest merit; want men tried selling experience; $750-$1,000 necessary to carry stock for territory; an unusual business opportunity. S 68 Times.

RADIO DISTRIBUTING AGENTS WANTED city or State, for Morradyne 5-tube non-oscillating tuned radiophone; basic patents owned and controlled by manufacturers; finest material; wonderful range, including London and Birmingham, England, from September to May; fully guaranteed; now operating at our office; retail price $125. Robert E. Miller, Inc., 11 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SALES MANAGER FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
Wanted a man with a proven sales record to represent an established firm in Westchester County; this is a big opportunity for a man able to organize a sales force and finance himself and the expenses of an office for a limited period; the right man will be given a liberal contract and full cooperation. M 519 Times.

DISTRIBUTORS.
Responsible manufacturer of new, indispensable automobile accessory selling with amazing success and tremendous repeats, will consider several financially responsible men with proven sales and executive ability to act as distributors; liberal contract; strong cooperation to build up own permanent business with brilliant future. T 307 Times.

SALES MANAGER, SALESMEN, DISTRIB-uters to sell mill-to-consumer line of novelty rugs; unusual demand; opportunity for permanent connection that will pay large income on commission basis. Belmont Carpet, 580 Court St., Brooklyn.

DISTRIBUTERS WANTED STATE SELL-ing rights to new device that really sharpens safety razor blades; simple, surprisingly effective; retails 50 cents. Address Alfred E. Bilander, 719 Flak Building, N. Y. City.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

Distributors Wanted.

DIRECT DISTRIBUTERS WANTED FOR every State in the Union; imported high-class specialty, necessary in every home and office, which has made a phenomenal success wherever introduced; those we wish to get in touch with must be able to finance merchandise for immediate shipment to their sub-agents; permanent, highly profitable franchise. Address without delay, giving references and details, American Tempex Co., 100 5th Av., New York City.

FOR SALE.

Plants and Factories.

MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, INCLUD-ing dies, registered trade mark, basic patents of nationally known marcel iron; enables ladies to marcel their own hair at home; retails $5; cost $1; non-competitive, profitable market; price $10,000. Marcelette Mfg. Co., 123 Madison Av., New York City.

OVERALL FACTORY FOR SALE—AN ES-tablished going business operating forty machines, fully equipped plant; will sell with or without three-story brick building or lease building; suitable terms arranged; located western Pennsylvania. Adress Z 2383 Times Annex.

STATIONER OR PRINTER—OPPORTUNITY to purchase fully equipped ruling, printing, binding plant; special patented machinery; plenty of business; owner retiring; established 50 years; $10,000 cash required. G 873 Times Downtown.

ESTABLISHED SUB-CONTRACTOR, GIRLS' coats, sell 19-machine fact

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

[illegible] for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person using these columns to defraud. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

FOR SALE.

Leases.

BARBER SHOP AND BEAUTY SALON, West 49th.—Just the spot. [illegible] was established for many years the street in building just torn down for construction of skyscraper; long lease on upper and lower stores, [illegible] partitioned inside, well as separate entrance outside. Address owner of premises, 630 W. 135th St., or phone [illegible] 2000, 9 to 10 or 1 to 7.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY [illegible] a business in one of the largest business in the world; Theodore Roosevelt Apartment, 171st [illegible] containing 280 tenants; wonderfully [illegible] located. Office, 1,475 Concourse.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY—[illegible] a business in one of the largest [illegible] business in the world; house has [illegible] beautifully located; wonderful [illegible] Theodore Roosevelt Apartment, 171st [illegible] and Concourse.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY [illegible] a business in one of the largest [illegible] business in the world, containing [illegible] beautifully located; wonderful [illegible] Theodore Roosevelt Apartment, 171st [illegible] and Concourse.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

WRITE FOR OUR GUIDE [illegible] Record of Invention Blank" [illegible] Inventions; send model or [illegible] invention for our examination [illegible] without charge; highest [illegible] reasonable. VICTOR J. [illegible] CO., 1007 Woolworth Building, [illegible] Phone Barclay 671. Main [illegible] Washington, D. C.

AGENTS OR SALESMEN OR [illegible] retails or business, use cut [illegible] (want) ads. Our catalog [illegible] THAT PAYS shows lists cover- [illegible] and special Metropolitan lists. [illegible] Ankrum Advertising Agency, [illegible] Blvd., Chicago. Largest [illegible] advertising agency in the world.

CARRIER PIGEONS. [illegible] wonderful advertisement to have [illegible] pigeons wing their way to a [illegible] each week; like winged [illegible] to our illustrated post cards; [illegible] per 1,000; to order. Offset [illegible] Graphics, 351 West 52d St., [illegible] City.

PRINTING—PRINTING. [illegible] printed bond letterheads, [illegible] envelopes, billheads, same; [illegible] anything, quickly, low. [illegible] 16th St. (5th-B'way).

WALLPAPER ADVERTISING [illegible] for all New York City [illegible] cities. Write, call, phone. [illegible] Agency, 1,400 Broadway. [illegible] 6312.

CATALOGUE COMPILING AND [illegible] that produce; charges mod- [illegible] free. Fischer, 2,160 [illegible] Bedford 3180.

RECORDING BLANK—IN- [illegible] about patents, trade- [illegible] free. Manufacturers' [illegible] Inc., 27 Wall St.

ORGANIZING DEPTS., [illegible] systems; single or permanent [illegible] unquestionable creden- [illegible] Times.

AGENTS WILL BUY FOR [illegible] Czechoslovakia; finan- [illegible] to cover purchases ad- [illegible] Times.

WILL PUT YOUR PROJECT [illegible] before brokers; cost trifling, under [illegible] Write Amstar Leonard, [illegible] Bank Building, Chicago.

DESK SPACE, $15-$40 PER [illegible] privileges, $5 per month. [illegible] Room 8.

MAIL ORDERS, COUNTRY, [illegible] stations; catalogue free. Owl [illegible] Building.

RENTAL PRODUCTS IN- [illegible] and distributed econo- [illegible] & Wallace, Inc., 505 5th Av.

SALES LETTER CAM- [illegible] business. Flexo, 461 8th [illegible] 6161.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

YOUR 25-WORD AD IN 72 COUNTRY newspapers, $6; write for list. Miller, 1,009 S. Salina, Syracuse, N. Y.

FINANCING—LOANS.

GRAMERCY FINANCE CORPORATION, Operating under New York State Banking Dept.

Loans made to salary and wage earners and merchants; monthly or weekly payments; prompt service without red tape; call or send for our booklet.

13 West 28th St. Phone: 3720 Madison Square.

BUSINESS LOANS. We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities. UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP., 19 WEST 44TH ST.

MONEY ADVANCED on outstanding accounts, trade acceptances, notes, merchandise in warehouse; over 30 years' experience. Inquire as to rates and plan without obligation. STANDARD TRADING CO., 491 Broadway. Canal 7860-7850.

BETHLEHEM FINANCE CORPORATION, AUTO OWNERS, QUICK ACTION; CAR IN YOUR POSSESSION CONFIDENTIAL. NO RED TAPE; LOWEST RATES. MORTGAGE LOANS, RENT ASSIGNMENTS 1,650 Broadway, corner 51st St. Circle 0065.

IMMEDIATE CASH. Outstanding accounts purchased without notification; rent assignment loans; notes purchased. Service confidential. MODERN MERCANTILE CO., INC., 289 Broadway. Worth 7262.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

COMMERCIAL FINANCING. Advances on accounts and merchandise. Consult our principals with your financial problems in strictest confidence. WORMSER & CO., 95 5th Av. Stuyvesant 3300.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 8657.

AETNA FINANCE CO., 40 WEST 33D. Manufacturers, jobbers financed by new plan; advances on accounts, merchandise. QUICK ACTION.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? Liberal advances on notes, trade acceptances, outstanding accounts or other good collateral. Quick action. 1,465 Broadway, Suite 714.

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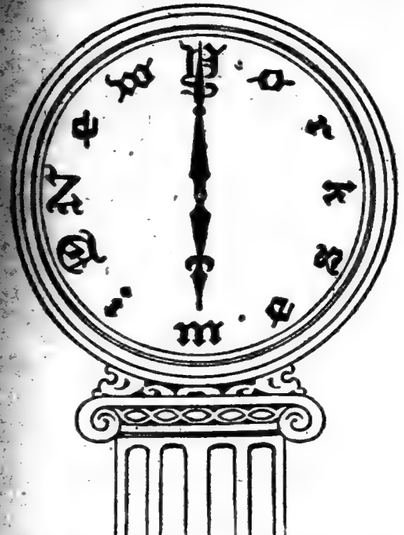

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FARMS DELUGE CITY WITH FOOD SUPPLIES

Wholesale Prices Drop, but Consumers Fail to Get Full Benefit of Cut.

CANTALOUPES PLENTIFUL

Red Currants Lack Buyers—Beans and Peas of Good Quality at Low Quotations.

Cautious eating, as well as quick maturity of fruits and vegetables due to the hot weather, left the New York markets heavily stocked last week, and the result was lower prices, says the weekly review of wholesale markets made public yesterday by Arthur E. Albrecht, Director of the New York office of the State Department of Farms and Markets. The review discloses, however, that most retailers did not pass along to the consumer the full benefit of the recessions he enjoyed in purchasing from the wholesalers.

Director Albrecht points out, for instance, that cantaloupes were retailing at the time of the report at three and four for 25 cents in some markets. As a rule, the markets of Washington Heights and other residential sections were offering as "special" two cantaloupes for 25 cents and charging regularly 15 cents for good quality melons. The review goes on:

"Red currants were in heavy supply Friday, but the demand was so poor that a number of shipments were practically neglected. Wholesale prices ranged from 7 to 10 cents a quart and retail around 15 cents. At the same time gooseberries retailed at from 15 cents a quart up, and raspberries, both red and black, at from 10 to 15 cents a pint. However, in the case of these latter, the purchaser had need to look out for moldy berries.

Strawberries at 20 Cents.

"The bulk of the strawberries arrived at the end of the week in poor condition. Good berries sold in the stores at 20 cents a quart. Cherries were inclined to be cheaper, red sours selling wholesale at 30 to 40 cents per four-quart basket, and retail at 50 and 60 cents. In addition, there was a liberal supply of fancy New York State sweet cherries, both black and yellow. These, in four-quart baskets, were offered retail at from 75 cents to $1.25 and higher.

"Cantaloupes, as a result of the weather, are still lower in price than they were a week ago. They are retailing now at three for 25 cents and four for 25 cents. Georgia watermelons are also down, large melons being offered in the stores at 75 cents each. Porto Rican avocado, or alligator pears, in quantity—were offered retail Friday at 10 cents each.

"In the vegetable markets there are a number of low-priced offerings. Green and wax beans of good quality, for example, were retailed Friday at three pounds for 25 cents, peas at 10 cents a pound.

Special Sale on New Potatoes.

"New potatoes have been selling in some of the chain stores at five pounds for 15 cents, beets at 5 cents a bunch, and cabbage at from 3 to 5 cents a pound.

"Lettuce for most of the week was higher. The housewife, however, could find plenty of heads at two for 15 cents and occasionally the small trimmed heads at 5 cents each. Okra has lately been plentiful and cheap, three-quart baskets being offered at 15 cents, or two baskets for 25. Cauliflower is retailing mostly at 25 to 35 cents a head, and asparagus of medium-sized sprouts at 25 and 35 cents a bunch. The season for this vegetable, however, is near its close.

"Cucumbers of good quality continue plentiful, and the retail price for the small and better sizes range from 4 to 8 cents each.

"Butter and eggs show little change from a week ago, butter being one cent a pound cheaper wholesale on Friday, and eggs unchanged, except the highest grade of extra fancy, which showed an advance of one-half cent a dozen. A good grade of butter is retailing in many of the stores at 47 cents a pound. Chain store egg prices in a number of instances have stood at 37 cents a dozen for mixed brown and white and 47 cents for fancy white.

Live Poultry Swings Upward.

"Live poultry was much lower for some time after Independence Day, but swung upward on Friday. Broilers, wholesale, at the end of the week sold at 40 to 42 cents a pound for colored and 34 to 37 cents for leghorn. Fowls ranged from 20 to 25 cents a pound. At the same time the housewife who preferred to select her bird alive and wait for it to be killed and dressed was commonly paying retail for colored broilers 50 cents a pound live weight and for leghorns, 42 to 45 cents. These prices included the slaughtering and dressing fee.

"Veal calves are selling wholesale at 15 to 16 cents a pound for choice and from 8 to 11 cents for small to common. Live rabbits, because of the hot weather, have not been wanted and have sold at 20 to 22 cents a pound."

GARMENT INDUSTRY WILL CLEAN HOUSE

Makers and Sellers of Women's Clothing List Abuses to Be Removed.

A program of cleaning its own house was announced yesterday by the Grievance and Complaint Committee of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, appointed by Joseph Engel, President, at a meeting of the directors last week.

"The Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association executives are mindful of the fact that there exist in the daily work of the garment manufacturers scores of trade abuses and labor problems in which the manufacturer, jobber and retailer contribute sometimes detrimentally to the whole institution," said the statement.

"With these abuses and troubles before them the members of the Grievance and Complaint Committee will begin to clean house at home, believing that when it has its own slate clean it will be in a position to advise and instruct others in the ethical and proper conduct of their affairs, so far as they relate to contact with the jobbers of coats and suits, and more particularly the members of the association."

Dave Engel, Chairman of the Grievance and Complaint Committee, said the association realized that its own members were "not immune from practicing some of the abuses which go to make up an unhappy aggregation of troubles and misunderstanding." The announcement then says:

"Members of the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association have a definite rule of guidance in their by-laws and in the instructions which they receive from time to time. Violation of a reasonable code of ethics will bring an offending member before the Grievance and Complaint Committee. If he is found guilty as charged he will be penalized, and, if necessary, will be expelled from the association.

The statement further explains that if members of the association have complaints to make against piece goods houses submanufacturers and contractors, or retailers and resident buyers, their complaints likewise will be heard. The statement alleges that one of the outstanding abuses suffered by the jobbers is that of unjust returns of goods ordered.

The loss in the industry in one year due to unjust returns is estimated at $25,000,000.

CITY TRIES TO BLOCK SALE OF POWER SITE

Says Plan of Electric Concern at Orwell Is Part of a Menacing Merger.

An application by the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company for a determination by the Public Service Commission that certain property is necessary for the full utilization of an undeveloped water power site at Orwell, Oswego County, has been met by the City of New York by the statement that the purpose of the company is to obtain control of all of the water power of the State, thus breaking down State lines and the State's regional control of its water supply.

A brief prepared by Assistant Corporation Counsels James A. Donnelly and Joseph P. Morrisey, under the supervision of Corporation Counsel Nicholson, states that the company making the application, and other similar concerns, have grown so big, by reason of mergers, purchases and agreements, that they have within their grasp many water power sites which rightfully belong to the public.

The brief alleges that the purpose of these companies is to use the water for the generating of electricity for sale in other States as well as in this State, and that if this purpose is carried out the water facilities of New York will be largely used for the benefit of other States and to the injury of this State.

The brief says that the citizens of New York are unalterably opposed to the granting of any more water rights to private corporations because they believe that the remaining unharnessed water power should be conserved and developed by the State for the benefit of consumers within the State. Governor Smith, the brief says, "has time and again prevented raids by private interests on this last great resource still in the possession of the people." Others closely watching the attempted raids on the State's water power, the brief says, are the Board of Estimate, Mayor Hylan, the New York Tenants League and other individuals and associations.

It is said that the petitioner is engaged in producing, transmitting and distributing electricity to the public for light, heat and power purposes; that it owns and operates electric power transmission lines through various towns and villages in Central and Western New York by right of franchises granted by municipal authorities, and that it transmits its electric power generated by others at Niagara Falls, in its own hydro-electric stations on the Salmon and Oswego Rivers in Oswego County, and in its steam station at Lyons, Wayne County.

In proof of its contention that these private companies are diverting the power obtained from the State's natural resources into other States, the brief says:

"A movement is already on foot by large electrical companies and power combinations to send into the coal fields of Pennsylvania the power generated at Niagara, in the St. Lawrence, and in the Adirondacks. This project involves a dozen big power corporations, millions of horsepower, thousands of miles of high voltage transmission lines and hundreds of million of dollars.

The brief then states that a new power transmission line is to be built this year southward from the Albany district to the very edge of the New York-Pennsylvania line, and then it reads:

"Thus again some of the natural water power of the State of New York will be developed, conveyed and sold in another State where coal is plentiful and cheap, while the citizens of the City of New York will continue to pay exorbitant rates for electric current generated in steam plants from coal conveyed here at high traffic rates from Pennsylvania."

PROTEST IS READY TO TRACTION PLAN

Minority Stockholders to File Reasons for Fight on Trolley Line Reorganization.

Frank D. Pavey, as counsel for the minority stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company, tomorrow will file in the Federal Court his reasons for objecting to the plan of the committee for the reorganization of the New York Railways Company. The purpose of this proceeding, after the plan has been approved by the court and the Transit Commission, is to establish the fact that the objections continue, and as a prayer to the court that:

"The order and decree contain a provision that it shall not be deemed to require the holders of any securities of any lessor or subsidiary of the New York Railways Company to accept any offer made in the plan of reorganization or to deprive any such holder of securities of the right to retain his securities."

The objecting stockholders own 6,998 of the Broadway and Seventh line, and shares of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue line, and the New York Railways Company owns the remaining 14,002 shares. It was said that minority stockholders in other property controlled by the Railways Company also are protesting against the plan. In every one of the hearings before the court during the progress of the work leading up to the approval of the plan, these minority interests have entered vigorous protests against what they assert was the force exercised to compel them to submit to "unfair and inequitable participations."

In his complaint Mr. Pavey says that the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Railroad Company is not in process of reorganization, and that "the fact that the New York Railways Company owned and pledged as security for its debts the majority of the stock of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company does not warrant any adjudication by this court that the offer made by the reorganization committee to the minority stockholders for an exchange of their stock for securities of the new company, which takes over the property, is fair, timely and equitable."

The brief to be filed protests against the filing of any decree barring the minority stockholders from the right to take whatever proceedings they desire for the establishment of what they believe to be their rights. It states that on the basis of the statistical report the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company has an asset value over and above all obligations of approximately $191.98 per share of stock, and that:

"In exchange for their present shares of stock of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company of this intrinsic value the reorganization committee of the New York Railways Company offers the minority stockholders of the Broadway and Seventh Avenue Company 25 per cent. of the par value of their stock in income bonds of the par value of $25 per share (and an actual value of less than $25 per share) and 75 per cent. of the par value of their stock in preferred stock of the new company, of the net asset value of $10.18 per share as a maximum."

That Mr. Pavey will obtain his request that the interests he represents will have the privilege of remaining out of the plan was indicated when Judge Mayer said:

"I decide that the plan is fair, equitable and timely, and it has my unqualified approval. If any stockholder or other security holder does not desire to come into the plan, there is no law of which I know that can make him come in. He has his choice to stay out or take such steps as he may be advised."

Loses Two Toes In an Elevator.

While operating an elevator in the Hotel Bristol, 122 West Forty-ninth Street, yesterday, Joseph Feehan, 30 years old, of 620 East 161st Street, the Bronx, caught his foot between the elevator and the shaft and two toes from his right foot were cut off before he could bring the elevator to a stop. He was removed to Bellevue Hospital by Dr. Brown.

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4. The Timid mind—the mind that lacks self-assertion.
5. The Hazy mind—the mind that is never certain of anything.
6. The Preoccupied mind—the mind that is never at home.
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If a boy comes under the first of these heads he mirrors a teacher who works without methods, without purpose, without plan.

If a pupil fits in the second division he reflects a teacher who is always annexed to a book—a teacher who is lost unless he can read a text. Such a teacher hasn't any business in a schoolroom.

If a student can be placed under the third variety he reflects a type of teacher who drives more boys from school than any other—a teacher who is forever dashing cold water on budding hopes and desires. Such a teacher is as out of place in a schoolroom as an iceberg is in a flower garden.

If the learner passes under number four he reflects the misfit teacher—a teacher who has chosen the wrong profession.

If a lad belongs in the fifth class he reflects a teacher with a misty mind—a teacher who acts as if he had a blister on his brain.

If the candidate for college falls into the sixth division he reflects a teacher who always arrives at a railway station after his train has departed. Such a teacher is never able to cover a course in school.

If the boy feels at home in the seventh class he reflects a teacher who hates work, who lacks the power of application, and who is generally a slave to pleasure. Such a teacher is a nuisance in a schoolroom.

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Conference Between Business Men and Educational Institutions.

TO BE HELD IN SEPTEMBER

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The first formal public conference between women's colleges and representatives of business interests that employ women will be held in connection with the third annual women's activities exhibit, which will be put on again by the New York League of Business and Professional Women from Sept. 22 to 27 at the Hotel Commodore.

Improving the value of the college girl in a business career is the object of the conference. The opinion of business men will be sought as to whether college courses can be altered or added to so as better to fit girl collegians for a business career.

"Each college represented in the conference is to have a special program," announced Mrs. Lois Peirce Hughes, Vice President of the league. "We find that business men in general are greatly interested in the nature of the forthcoming conference, even though they are decidedly divided in their opinions as to the worth of the college girl in business. One of the exhibitors, for instance, has offered to employ 100 selected college girls, provided they meet the business requirements needed. Others say that college girls do not succeed in business."

Among those who recently met to plan the conference at the clubhouse of the New York League at 25 East Thirty-ninth Street were representatives of Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Wellesley, Radcliffe and the Manhattan Training School for Girls.

Others who have participated in the framing of the program include Miss Addieleu Grout, Chairman of the Vocational Conference of the exhibit; Miss Isabel Ely Lord of the National Home Economics Association; Miss Elinor Coonrod, Executive Secretary of the National Federation of Business and Professional Women; Miss Florence Marshall of the New York Board of Education and Elisabeth Sears, President of the New York League of Business and Professional Women.

A statement given out in announcement of the conference says, in part:

"The colleges represented at the preliminary conference contemplate having spaces at the exhibit and will take prominent part in the National Vocational Conference. They will exhibit as an educational group power, rather than as individual colleges. Speakers representing business establishments and mercantile industries employing women will discuss the opportunities open for the trained business mind in their special fields. College girls who have succeeded in the business and professional world will discuss the chances of the girl just out of college who is in search of a job and will outline the rewards ahead for the girl who is willing to train for her special job. Prominent educators and representatives of business colleges will talk on what they are doing to prepare the girl to face real business problems."

LONDON TRADITION PASSING.

Hotel Page Boys Being Taught to Speak Intelligibly.

LONDON, July 12 (Associated Press).—The weird and unintelligible cries of London's page boys—an honored tradition of the metropolitan hosteiries which everybody has accepted and never before thought of correcting—are about to cease. One of the largest hotels has just established a school of articulation in which the bellhops are being taught elocution so that they can pronounce the names of guests in a manner distinguishable to the owners of the names.

Dr. Ralph Sima, former professor of English at Cornell University, is the director of the page boys' school. He uses a small arrangement of mirrors so the pupils can see the positions of their tongues while shouting—in voices growing daily more musical under the influence of scientific cultivation—a long list of names ranging from the comparatively simple "Jones" to such tongue twisters as "Riabouschinsky" and "Gregorieffpoodoff."

The results of the training are already becoming apparent to the guests, one of whom reported that he actually heard his name called three times in one afternoon and recognized it every time.

WANT SCONE STONE FREE.

Scotsmen Resent Charge of Sixpence to See It.

LONDON, July 12.—Scotsmen, through one of their members in Parliament, are kicking because they, among others, must pay sixpence when visiting Westminster Abbey to view the Stone of Scone, which forms the seat of the coronation chair. According to legend, this stone was Jacob's pillow at Bethel, and in the year 840 it was taken to Scone, in Scotland, from Tara, home of the Irish kings. All the Scottish kings were crowned on it until 1296, when Edward I. of England had it brought to Westminster, where all the British sovereigns since have been crowned.

The Scotsmen admit that in viewing the stone one gets a lot of history for a "saxpence." Nevertheless they want Parliament to prevail upon the Westminster clergy to permit the public to view the "Stone of Destiny" for nothing, or send it home to Scotland, where it belongs.

The English argument is that in England the stone is in its proper setting, inasmuch as it seems to be fulfilling the old prophecy that, where the Stone of Scone rests, there the Scottish race shall rule.

WILHELM'S CROWN IS GONE.

Monarchists, Republicans and Common Thieves Are Suspected.

BERLIN, July 12 (Associated Press).—The bronze crown which reposed for years on the head of the statue of Friedrich Wilhelm I. in the row of national heroes along Berlin's Avenue of Victory has disappeared.

Intimations have been broadcast by the Monarchists that the Republicans are responsible for the disappearance, but the Republicans indignantly charge that the Monarchists probably stole the crown to discredit the republic or be kept as a souvenir of the days when Kaisers reigned.

Detectives suspect that a common metal thief filched the crown and sold it as junk.

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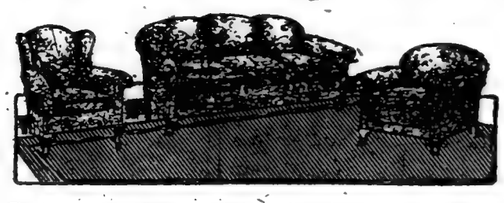
KARPEN  KARPEN

3-Piece Living Room Suite

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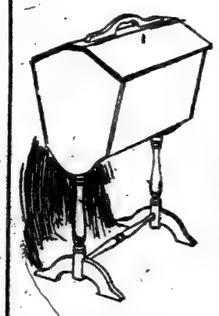
Upholstered in tapestry reversible Karpenesque loose cushions, spring edge web bottom construction. Outside backs of all pieces covered in the same material.



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Karpen Chair or Rocker

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And any one of the eight specially selected items below will go a long way toward beautifying your home during the Summer months—What transforms a home to such an extent as pretty, cool draperies, and these are specially priced.

Colored Ruffle Voile Curtains

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Colored ruffle—rose, blue, orchid, gold and jade—tie-backs and valance.

200 Pairs Fine Cretonne Curtains

Side drapes and centre festoon valance.

Pair *Special* 1.00

400 Pairs Marquisette Curtains

Drawnwork designs—corner motifs.

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Value $3.47

Monks' Cloth Casement Drapery

50 inches wide.

Special .97

Really Remarkable Offering

High Grade Cretonnes

Usual 85c Quality

Special .57 Yard

Advanced Fall styles—chintz, allover, Japanese and other Oriental effects in striking contrasts on rose, taupe, natural, gold, rose, blue and black grounds.

Supply your present and Fall needs now.

Mill Lengths Fine Curtain Nets

Plain or figured.

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Less Than Half Value

Art Burlaps

Special .23 Yard

For wall or floor coverings—blue, tan, red, green, natural—also other colors.

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Inventory Clearance Sale

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$169 Four-Piece Bedroom Suite—Bed, dressing table, chiffonette and dresser, in two-tone walnut finish. An excellent suite for small rooms. Sale Price $128.75

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Suite Shown $144.25

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Suite Shown $159.75

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Sensational Introductory Offer

Side-icing refrigerator shown—75 lb. ice capacity. Cased in carefully selected hardwood, golden oak finish. *$75 Value*

Same model finished in four-sprayed white enamel case, REGULARLY $85; INTRODUCTORY PRICE, $69.95. $59.95

Two other "White Mountain" models at proportionate reductions.

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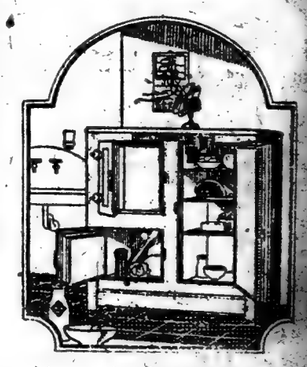

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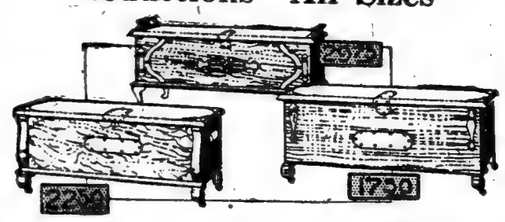

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With 7-piece Glass Set

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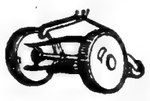

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T. 7-13

The New York Times Book Review

Section 3

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924 TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

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FRUITS OF SELF-DETERMINATION

Five Years of Progress Toward Stability in Central Europe

A Review by
WILLIAM MACDONALD

NEW GOVERNMENTS OF CENTRAL EUROPE. By Malbone W. Graham. American Political Science Series. 683 pp. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

WHEN the Peace Conference, bent upon rewarding the friends as well as punishing the enemies of the Allies, dismembered the Austro-Hungarian Empire and welcomed certain of the fragments into the new family of nations under varying degrees of discrimination or obligation, it set the stage for a series of spectacular experiments in government different in almost every respect from any that Europe had known. No one of the new States that were formed out of the old Dual Monarchy possessed an effective tradition of self-government in the sense in which that term was understood in France, Great Britain or the United States; Hungary and Austria alone exhibited any clear racial solidarity, and only in Czechoslovakia was ultimate economic independence reasonably assured. A Babel of tongues, no one of which most members of the conference could read or understand, jangled harshly upon Western ears accustomed to national unity of speech, and bitter religious animosities added their "raucous yawp" to the discordant demands of the politicians and war adventurers. Had the Paris statesmen deliberately sought to give the Wilson formula of self-determination of peoples a trial under the most difficult conditions possible, they could hardly have contrived a situation more likely, on its face, to make the experiment a wreck.

To add to the confusion the new Austria, shorn of all the imperial domains which had been its political and economic support, was left economically prostrate, while the abdication of the Kaiser immediately after the armistice had suddenly devolved upon defeated Germany the huge task of thoroughgoing political reorganization. It was to the credit of the peacemakers that the Germans were left to work out their domestic governmental problems for themselves, not, to be sure, from any lingering regard for an enemy that had been beaten to its knees and whose former Emperor it was hoped to hang, but rather because it would not do to interfere too much with the fountain from which, it was confidently believed, was to flow for thirty years a healing stream of reparation gold. At two points, however, the Allies were agreed. There was to be no union of Germany and Austria, and no revival of German influence in the region over which the Hapsburgs had ruled. The first of these ends was looked after by the insertion of formal prohibitions in the peace treaties; the second, it was quietly assumed, would be taken care of by the ambitions and fears of the new States which the Peace Conference had placed upon the map.

It is the working of politics under these novel conditions that Professor Graham, in the very able summary which he has written with scholarly thoroughness and care, essays to describe. The survey is incomplete, because the influence of events in Poland, Russia and Rumania upon the political development of the so-called succession States and Germany cannot by any means be overlooked, but in so far as the problems of Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Hungary can be segregated for purposes of observation, Professor Graham has segregated them and studied them with attention. The details which he has assembled will interest particularly the historian and the political scientist, and to them the details must for the most part be left, but what is to be said of the general health of the political bodies which the Allies first belabored and then vivisected, now that wounds, bruises, sores, amputations and skin-graftings have had five years in which to heal? Has new and healthy tissue begun to form, are pulse and respiration normal, have the flush and heat of fever waned, and can the subjects walk without aid? Is the Central Europe which the Paris conference constructed with hammer and axe a plague spot, a source of danger to the peace of Europe and the world, or have the succession States achieved at least initial stability in government, law, domestic order, economic well-being and international conduct?

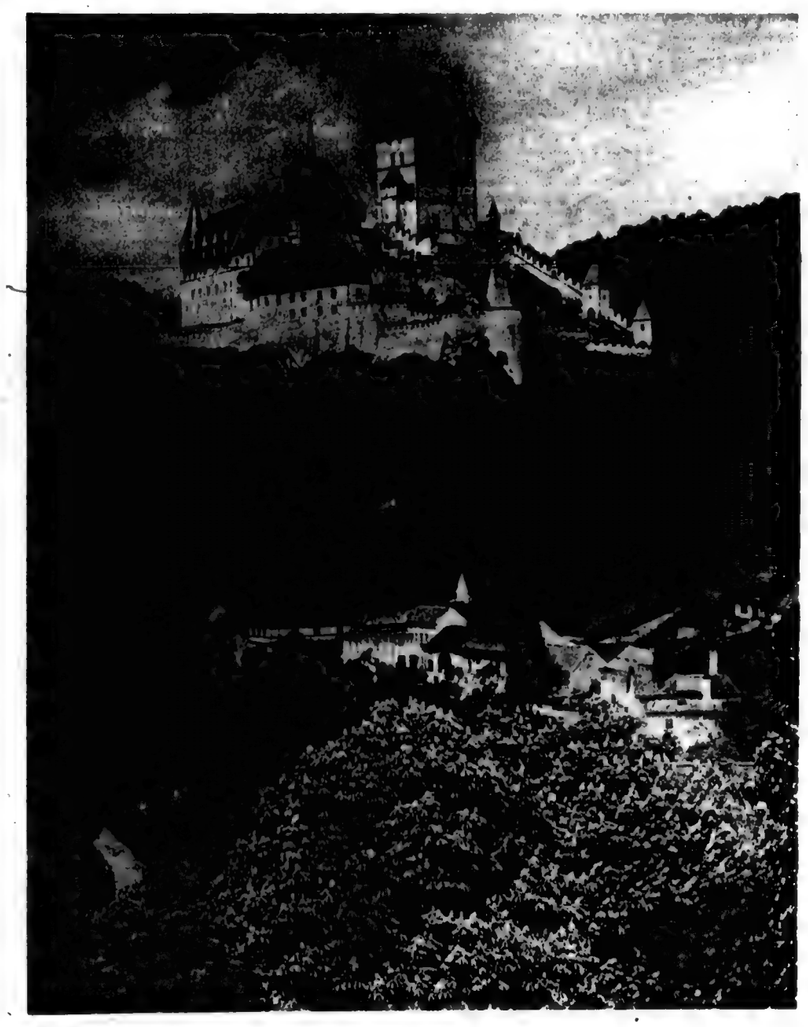
The answer, for Germany as well as the succession States, must be both yes and no. Broadly speaking, not one of the succession States was prepared for the rôle of independence which the peace treaties recognized or declared. The political attacks to which the Austro-Hungarian imperial rule had been subjected in Serbia, Montenegro and Bohemia before the World War amounted far more to sharp demands for reform within the empire than to a considered purpose to break the imperial bond. To tilt lances with the administration at Vienna was always, with the Slav temperament, to make lively politics, but to split the empire was another matter. When, accordingly, the war opened the way to an independence which a few leaders desired, but for which the masses only vaguely cared, recrimination and factional disputation served for a time in place of real political principles or ordered programs, and did not at once disappear when the slogans of self-determination, natural boundaries, minority rights and racial unity swept the Czech and Serbian parts of the empire with enthusiasm.

Inevitably, therefore, the politics of the new freedom showed for a time a medley of extremes. Irritation with imperial methods now branded with the enemy-mark, personal and factional resentments born of the war and political ambitions and jealousies roused by the realization of a new place in the sun, joined with startling dreams of social justice to mingle destruction with construction. Revolutionary leaders, many of them ill-fitted to conduct in peace the nations which they had piloted to independence, repeated in their programs and experiments the ups and downs of revolutionary leaders everywhere. Government is serious business, and one of the keys to success in government is a balanced budget, but a balanced budget was impossible with depreciated currency, disordered industry and trade, undeveloped or ill-managed economic resources, the military spirit still rampant and foreign relations a continuing occasion of anxiety and commotion. It was clear that the Allies who had cut the succession States adrift expected them to do great things which should justify the ways of politics to men, but for the doing of them the States were left, as in the end all States must be left, pretty much to their own devices.

Then, when the "period of the newness" had been somewhat passed, the inchoate political life began, irregularly and with annoying interruptions, to take more definite form. The most noticeable gains are to be observed in Czechoslovakia, where both domestic and foreign policy have attained an appreciable measure of consistency and stability, thanks in part, no doubt, to the relatively high industrial development of the Bohemian portion of the country and to the fact that racial and language issues, though acute, have not been allowed to become disrupting forces or the main elements in party alignment. Today Czechoslovakia, albeit that its forms of representative government only conceal the iron hands of a Masaryk and a Benès, heads the list of the succession States and exercises in European councils a weight hardly second to that of Italy.

For Yugoslavia the attainment of political stability has been hindered by the perpetuation of ancient rivalries between Serbia and Montenegro, by the presence of a large Moslem and Orthodox population deeply hostile to Roman Catholic influence in affairs, by long-continued quarrels, now smoldering and now threatening to burst into conflagration, with Italy and Albania on the one side and Hungary and Bulgaria on the other, and by an ingrained tendency to rattle the sword at the first sign of provocation. Fortunately for internal peace, however, the inherited regard of the consolidated peoples for a King has been allowed to have its way, and constitutional government under monarchical forms has developed with encouraging success notwithstanding the Croatian demand for separation. If it cannot be said with entire confidence that Yugoslavia has reached a degree of political stability that would be proof against any internal or external assault, it can at least be said that a greater measure of stability has been attained than there was at the beginning much reason to expect.

Very different have been the experiences of the new Austria and the new Hungary. The cold indifference with which the peace negotiators left Austria to starve, while inviting its neighbors to fatten on the territories which had been stripped away, was a political crime of which the Allies shortly made haste to repent, but, while something of economic health is being restored under the reconstruction program which the League of Nations has imposed, the prospect of recovering a healthy political life must be relegated to the future. There should be no surprise, accordingly, that in proportion as its neighbors to the north, east and south have treated it as either an enemy or an object of charity, the demand for ultimate union with Germany should have taken a firmer and firmer hold of the Austrian Nationalists. It will continue to be so, notwithstanding that the economic interests of Austria, as Professor *(Continued on Page 18)*



Karlstein Castle, Near Prague.
Publishers' Photo Service.

M. Herriot, Author and Traveler

In His Latest Book He Gives His Impressions of America

By JOSEPH BRAININ

FEW of the important political leaders of France are politicians and nothing more. Strip Poincaré of his office and you behold a distinguished man of letters, author of pungent essays, member of the French Academy. Follow Georges Clemenceau, the war-time Premier, to his study and you will meet Clemenceau the versatile writer, dramatist and story teller, a good seller in the French book world. Ask for the outstanding mathematician of France and you will be introduced to Paul Painlevé, the President of the French Chamber of Deputies.

Political life in France has established this unwritten law: You are not fit to cope with the problems of the nation unless you are a worthy standardbearer of its culture.

Edouard Herriot is no exception to this rule.[1] The present Prime Minister is a serious student of history and undoubtedly one of the most eminent social economists of his country. Since his early thirties he has been active in the literary field as a historian and a critic of economic literature. If one seeks the standard biography of Mme. Récamier he will have to look for it among the works of Edouard Herriot —"Mme. Récamier et Ses Amis" ("Mme. Récamier and Her Friends") —Paris, 1905; English edition by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, 1906.

M. Herriot's most important work, however, is "Créer" (Create!), (Payot et Cie., Paris, 1920), which he dedicates "to the young men of France—may they be wiser and bolder than we." He passes in review, one by one, the commercial, financial and educational systems and organizations of France, he surveys the various forms of administration, the woman question, the problem of race suicide, the new movements in art, the agricultural and industrial status and possibilities of his country. What is more, M. Herriot has definite ideas of reforms and exposes them in clear, logical and fearless language.

The former Mayor of Lyon believes in American methods because they mean practical experimentation and because they are not top-heavy with abstract theory. Herriot calls for more creators and less parlimentarians. The political life of today humiliates him. He sees personal rivalries everywhere. The real statesman should be not a politician, but a scientist, a technician who studies thoroughly the problems confronting him. Statesmanship means the practical application of all science and technical achievement at our command to the business of a nation. This is the Leitmotiv of Herriot's political views. He exhorts his countrymen to action and holds before them the American dictum: "Never go to sleep thinking something is impossible. The chances are that you will be awakened by the noise of some one else actually doing it." Herriot admits that progress in the various methods will be difficult. France is paralyzed by old, anachronistic forms and systems, administrative red tape blocks every way. In order to create one must first destroy—and this intimidates the young Frenchman. Dare and create, even at the risk of being called a destroyer, is his concluding appeal to the younger generation of France.

It is indeed somewhat embarrassing for a Prime Minister to be the author of a book like "Créer." These two volumes are a permanent reminder; they represent an unretractable platform of reforms; and, being well and logically written, they make the translation of this host of suggestions into deeds appear as child's play. France is watching tensely to see whether Herriot, the author, will become key-noter or Opposition leader to Herriot, the Prime Minister.

Just now it seems practically certain that the author of "La Russie Nouvelle" (New Russia, Paris, 1922 —another work of Edouard Herriot's), will be completely vindicated by the new Prime Minister. At the time of its publication this book, which contains Herriot's impressions of Soviet Russia, impressions collected during a visit there a couple of years ago, provoked a great deal of discussion as well as much indignation in conservative circles. The Mayor of Lyon and a Deputy of the Rhone District, surely a figure of importance in French officialdom, had the daring to state even to the many small French holders of Russian bonds, that "Old Russia is dead, dead forever." And then he proceeded to give conclusive proof of this.

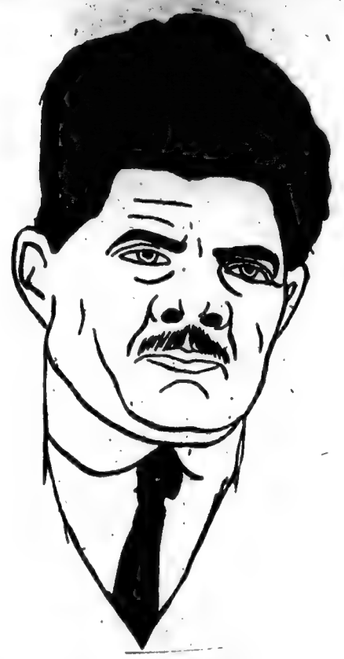
As an impartial survey of actual conditions, "La Russie Nouvelle" most assuredly ranks with Bertrand Russell's Russian impressions, even though the former does not enter so deeply in the fundamentals. Suffice it to mention that the Soviets declared the book a treacherous piece of work, while the French Government pronounced it shrewd Bolshevist propaganda. Herriot, supported by figures and a wealth of data, indicates the failure and successes of the Bolshevist experiment. His interviews with scores of leaders, including Lenin and Trotsky, are masterpieces from a purely literary point of view. The book ends with an impassioned plea for a resumption of relations between Russia and France, an economic necessity for both countries.

Edouard Herriot is by inclination an ideal absorber of impressions. He has a pleasing optimistic personality, with the faculty of stripping himself of all prejudices and previous opinions, thus exposing a fresh mental plate for new registrations. It was in this state of mind that he visited the United States last September. So he visited cities, large and small, department stores and factories, labor leaders and official Washington, Coney Island and Harvard. Blithely the traveler went from one place to another, smiling, listening, taking notes.

Once back in France Herriot settled down to write his impressions. Only then did he realise the vastness of the subject and the insignificance of his notes and experiences. He determined not to write anything about America. For he felt that he would not be able to do justice to his task; and he dislikes unfinished, superficial work above all. But his friends had been waiting impatiently for Herriot's first-hand views on the country that is supposed to hold the key to the normalization of Europe. They insisted, urged him on; and the leader of the Radical Party submitted. So "Impressions d'Amérique" (Impressions of America, Lyon, 1923), was published—a slender book meant until now for private circulation and for home consumption only.

The French Premier is a great admirer of the United States. He feels that his pet ideas concerning efficiency, production, daring, and continuous creation are being realized here. Always a fervent partisan of the Taylor System, he delights in watching Ford's factory turn out 500 complete automobiles a day. (This was in 1923—the production has been increased since then.) He is bewildered by the technical organization of the Chicago packing houses and of Marshall Field.

He is electrified by a little device that saves a fraction of a second, by a perfected invention that supplants a motion, by the minimum of red tape in the various administrations. In America time is time, not money. You cannot buy time—that is why the American conquers it, says Herriot, holding up the States as a model to his countrymen.



Edouard Herriot.

Caricature by Jean Madelaine in "Les Hommes du Jour."

What has reached only the stage of abstract method in France is already practice in America. Mistakes may occur. But there is no delay about giving a theory its practical inauguration; and if it proves a failure, it is discarded and shipped back to the laboratory. This is where America excels; she has become the laboratory of the world, so that a modern European must keep in touch with American progress if he does not wish to be left hopelessly behind in industrial technique. The inventive spirit may be more active in France; but the United States makes up for its lack of theories with the abundance and daring of its action. This is the general tone of Edouard Herriot's view on American technical achievement.

With very fine strokes Herriot draws a picture of Samuel Gompers: "Thick-set, massive, solid and well-proportioned, he gives, above all, an impression of authority. Is this a labor leader, or an old diplomat?" The leader of the French Radicals is impressed by the ever-growing influence of the American Federation of Labor. Leaving "this powerful mind," he notes: "And I bring back from America the strengthened conviction that any working-class organization, if it is to be truly progressive, must free itself of the oppressive patronage of political parties." To dominate, not to absorb, all the activity of the worker seems to be Gompers's motto, and Herriot subscribes to it with all his heart.

America at play is also of interest to the untiring traveler. He braves the wilds of Coney Island. "You are carried away by a torrent seething with cross-currents of every language and every race of the globe." But he sees something majestic about this municipal beach where hundreds of thousands of proletarians enjoy the ocean breeze.

The "Impressions of America" is a tactful modestly written book. The political questions affecting the two nations — America's participation in the reparation chaos or the French debt — are merely skimmed over. Herriot's fresh and lucid mind has seen and sounded the economic, intellectual and moral status of the United States. Yet he has not made a political book from his impressions. From a literary point of view, however, they form one of his lesser works.

The ex-Mayor of Lyon is a thorough, systematic writer. He revels in comparative statistics; before he approaches a subject he arms himself to the teeth with figures and data. His reading capacity amazes his friends and critics alike. One of the latter remarked jestingly, "I don't believe there is only one Edouard Herriot. There must be many: One is Mayor of Lyon, another the Senator, a third the party leader—and there must be half dozen others who do nothing but read."

Herriot's Premiership may be short-lived, it may be crowned with but few laurels, still Herriot, the author, traveler and exhorter of French youth will remain one of the most colorful and vital personalities of present-day France.

A Book of Radio for All

A Review by
Dr. ALFRED N. GOLDSMITH

THE RADIO MANUAL. By Orrin E. Dunlap Jr. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company.

EVERY new art and science brings its literature in its train. Radio has been no exception to this rule. A radio book must be unusually clear in its presentation of facts and must contain a rich store of descriptions of the more interesting features. Mr. Dunlap has met these difficult requirements in his recent "Radio Manual" in an unusually successful way. He has drawn from what must be a rich store of radio experiences a fund of information which has hitherto been buried in the pages of technical publications, radio magazines, trade journals, and in the unpublished conversations of radio experts and enthusiasts.

The history of radio, from its earliest days when Marconi proudly spanned the English Channel, to the most modern developments of transoceanic high power signaling, of message transmission to and from ships, and of elaborate broadcasting systems, is handled in interesting fashion. The technical foundations of radio receive a popular and yet accurate treatment. The nature of the radio waves, their mode of production and transmission, and the fundamentals of the necessary receiving systems receive due attention. In this portion of the book, the correct methods of constructing aerial wire systems for picking up the waves, the choice of a suitable detector, the efficient way to connect the detector into the receiving circuit, and the various modern receiving systems are included. The reflex, neutrodyne, and super-heterodyne circuits are explained and their performance capabilities are outlined. The tuning condensers and coils, and the necessary batteries and telephone receivers and loud speakers and other component portions of the receiving set are described with many useful hints as to their best method of utilization. The care of the receiving set—a hitherto somewhat neglected subject in radio literature—is treated by the author, particular stress being laid on the maintenance of storage batteries, which has always been more or less of a dark mystery to the average broadcast listener.

The book also contains a number of points of interest to the general public. The type of equipment required for transoceanic telephony—which will soon be a daily reality—is shown. The author wisely includes a description of the routine of the administration of a modern broadcasting station and the psychological effect of broadcasting on the artist at the studio. A number of interesting modern radio applications, including the guiding of ships by radio and the transmission of time signals, and hydrographic information complete the book.

Radio listeners fall into two broad classes, which are becoming more clearly differentiated as time goes on. One class is the legitimate descendant of the original radio amateur or fan. The fan is the man who builds his own set, or would like to if he had the necessary information. He is an indefatigable experimenter, and is never satisfied with the results obtained. His set is always being assembled or disassembled in an everlasting attempt to improve it. The distant stations are his goal—and the more distant the better. Through the long watches of the night, he patiently twirls knobs, adjusts tubes, and does the thousand and one things which enable him to reach out a little further into the great spaces and hear those incredibly remote stations which have not yet been made his captives. Patience and continued effort are his watchwords as he piles up long lists of extremely distant stations of which he has at least heard the call letters, and sometimes even a snatch of a song. Few except the fan can appreciate the sport of the chase as he does. To make a real radio fan unhappy, one need only give him a receiving set which is so perfect that he cannot improve it.

The other class of listeners contains the people who want reliable and high-grade service. They are more interested in the wealth of musical, literary, and political program material which is now sent to the countryside than in how it gets there, or in the operation of the receiver, or in the distance of the station which they are receiving. In fact, the "broadcatchers" as some have called them, are simply the great body of our citizens to whom science is an agency and a tool, but who are not primarily as much interested in its workings as in what it can do for them. These radio listeners are now in the majority and are rapidly increasing in number. They are interested in having sets which are simply operated, in getting perfect quality of reproduction, and in possessing receivers of attractive appearance which fit into the home as pieces of furniture. Most of them know very little of the workings of radio, and it is not easy to present the really fascinating features of radio to them in such a way as to hold their attention.

Two classes of radio literature have sprung up to meet respectively the needs of the radio fan and the desires of the conventional radio listener. For the fan the books contain circuit diagrams, sketches of apparatus, number of turns or wire required to accomplish hitherto unheard-of feats of distant reception, complicated circuits, and generally all sorts of information on "how to build your own."

The more usual listener, however, will have none of all this. Books addressed to him must be general in their scope and must contain primarily statements of how radio can serve him.

Clearly it is difficult to write a book which will satisfy both the fan and the listener. In this Mr. Dunlap has succeeded amazingly well. The most dyed-in-the-wool fan will find a rich store of hints on construction and experimentation in the "Radio Manual." The most casual listener cannot fail to be intrigued by the multitude of romantic events and modern applications of radio broadcasting, and transoceanic and marine radio communication which the manual contains.

Queries and Answers

Communications for these columns should be addressed to the Editor of Queries and Answers, NEW YORK TIMES. They should be written on one side of the paper only, and must contain the name and address of the writer as an evidence of good faith. Queries that do not seem of general interest will not be published; others will be answered by mail, if possible, when stamped envelopes accompany the queries.

QUERIES

From the Koran

C. A. L.—Can any reader supply the full and correct wording of a passage in the Koran which runs about as follows: "I do not believe what ye believe, neither do I worship what ye worship; be content with your religion and let me be content with mine."

The Town of No Good

MARY—I would like to find the words and author of the following lines:

Have you heard of the town of No Good,
On the banks of the River Slow,
Where the sometime or other scents the air,
And the soft go-easys grow?

Based on Virgil

M. H. M.—Can any one give me the name of the author and the rest of the poem, of which these lines are a part:

The journey down to the abyss is easy,
But the pathway up from Avernus is steep.

This Life

S. C. M.—I would like to know the name of a poem that contains these lines:

This life's a middling crooked trail and
after forty years
Of knocking 'round I'm free to say that
right ain't always clear.

Austin Parks

J. E. E.—I am in search of a poem by Austin Parks, of which some of the lines are:

I love you
. . . . . .
Ten times ten.

Your Swan a Crow

C. H. L.—I would like information as to where a passage is to be found where one young man talking to another of their loves say something like this: "If you should see my lady you would think your swan a crow."

The Flowers

G. G. E.—Will somebody supply the short poem on the subject of the naming of the flowers in which one of them tells the Lord: "Dear Lord, my name I have forgotten" and the Lord responds, "Forget-Me-Not." The poem is about six or eight lines, and I would like to have it complete, with the name of the author and where it may be obtained.

The Chimney Corner

G. M. S.—Can any reader give me the author's name and the complete poem entitled "My Little Lady of the Chimney Corner." I cannot quote from it.

The Gypsy's Warning

B. H. R.—Can any one supply the sixth line in the first verse of "The Gypsy's Warning," which contains these lines:

Do not trust him, gentle lady,
Though his voice be low and sweet;
Heed him not though he kneels before you,
Gently pleading at thy feet.

The Song Ye Sing

A. K.—Perhaps some one can advise me who wrote the following lines:

It's the song ye sing, and the smile ye wear,
That's a-making the sunshine everywhere.

ANSWERS

Truth, Valor or Love?

JULIA B. CORTELLO, Great Barrington, Mass.—In reply to "M. M." in your issue of June 29 for the lines, "Shall I ask the brave soldier that fought by my side?" I wish to say that they are from Thomas Moore's poem entitled "Come, Send Round the Wine," any may be found in any of his Irish melodies.

B. B. Vallentine, New York, and Chester A. S. Fazakas, Dorchester, Mass., also answered this query.

When in the Northern Gale

K. M. GRIFFIN, Cold Spring, N. Y.—The poem containing the lines "Ere in the northern gale," &c., which "F. L. De W." wants in your issue of June 22 is William Cullen Bryant's "Autumn Woods," and may be found in any collection of his poems.

E. Murray, Brooklyn, N. Y., also answered this query.

Hail to the Lady!

I. A. WARDEN, Brooklyn, N. Y.—The lines,

Hail to thee, lady, and the grace of heaven,
Before, behind thee, and on every hand
Enwheel thee round!

wanted by "J. G. W." in your issue of June 22, which were inscribed by Sir Henry Irving on his photograph, which appears in Kate Douglas Wiggin's "My Garden of Memory," are from "Othello," act 2, scene 1.

J. M. Wall, Bound Brook, N. J.; Louis Keane, Fergus Falls, Minn.; B. B. Vallentine, New York, and Chester A. S. Fazakas, Dorchester, Mass., also answered this query.

Peter Went West

J. L. D. ROGERS, New York—In your issue of June 22 "G. B. S." inquires for an old rhyme of about sixty years ago. I remember my father singing it to me about fifty years ago as follows:

Now once there was a nice young man
And his name was Peter Gray,
And the place where this young man did live
Was Penn-syl-van-i-a.

Chorus.

Blow ye winds of morning,
Blow ye winds heigh-ho,
Blow ye winds of morning,
Blow, blow, blow.

Now Peter he did fall in love,
All with a nice young maid,
And the name of this young woman,
It was Susan Ann McQuade.

Now Peter he did go out West,
To trade in furs and skins,
And he was killed and scalp-ed by
The bloody Indians.

When Susan she did hear the news
She straightway went to bed,
And never did get up again
Until she die-i-e-ed.

A Bird and a Chicken

ELEANOR AXLINE, Cincinnati, Ohio—In answer to "R. E. W." who asks in your issue of June 22 for the poem about a bird and a chicken, I enclose a copy of it herewith. The author is unknown:

A plump little robin flew down from a tree
To hunt for a worm which he happened to see.
A frisky young chicken came scampering by,
And gazed at the robin with wondering eye.

Said the chick, "What a queer-looking chicken is that?
Its wings are so long and its body so fat."
While the robin remarked loud enough to be heard,
"Dear me, an exceedingly strange-looking bird."

"Can you sing?" robin asked, and the chicken said, "No."
And asked in his turn if the robin could crow.
So the bird took a tree and the chicken a wall,
And each thought the other knew nothing at all.

Boris Andrieff, Scranton, Pa., also answered this query.

It Is Wordsworth

JAMES SHAND, Brooklyn, N. Y.—I wish to say in answer to "M. F. B." in your issue of June 22 that the lines,

Here you stand, adore and worship
when you know it not,
Pious beyond the intention of your thought.
Devout above the meaning of your will.

are from Wordsworth's "Excursion" (Book IV.). They occur in the well-known passage beginning, "I have seen a curious child, who dwelt upon a tract," &c.

Maud C. Voorhees, Old Lyme, Conn., also answered this query.

A War Poem

MARLOWE JONES—In response to "L. H. de G." in your issue of June 22 for the war poem I append the following poem of Hilda Morris called "The Little Towns," which appeared in THE TIMES of Jan. 3, 1919. I enclose a copy of it:

Oh, little town in Arkansas and little town in Maine,
And little sheltered valley town and hamlet on the plain,
Salem, Jackson, Waukesha and Brookville and Peru,
San Mateo, and Ironton, and Lake, and Waterloo.

Little town we smiled upon and loved for simple ways,
Quiet streets and garden beds and friendly sunlit days,
Out of you the soldiers came,
Little town of homely name,
Young and strong and brave with laughter
They saw truth and followed after.

Little town, the birth of them,
Makes you kin to Bethlehem!
Little town where Jimmy Brown ran the grocery store,
Little town where Manuel fished along the shore.
Where Russian Steve was carpenter, and Sandy Pat McQuade
Worked all day in overalls at his mechanic's trade,
Where Allen Perkins practiced law and John, Judge Harper's son,
Planned a little house for two that never shall be done—

Little town, you gave them all,
Rich and poor and great and small,
Bred them clean and straight and strong,
Sent them forth to fight the wrong.

Little town, their glorious death,
Makes you kin to Nazareth!

Mary Corliss, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and Elizabeth Whitelaw, New York, also answered this query.

So Old, So Fragile

HELEN M. SPENCER, Plattsburg, N. Y.—I enclose the complete poem for which "S. A. McC." asks in your issue of June 22:

FROM A BOOK OF RELATIONS.
By Katherine Wisner McCluskey.

GRANDMOTHER

Grandmother
Is so old, so fragile,
But she will not occupy
The niche we set apart for her.
We placed it high
And put plucked flowers before it.
We wanted her to look like a happy ending,
Peaceful and lovely
In a lacy fichu,
A cap with lappets
And a prune-colored falling gown.
But she defies ancestor worship.
She hears hoof beats,
Starts to the trumpet,
Shares our restlessness.
We fear for her, so old and brittle,
But she would rather be stepped on,
Broken into bits,
And blown off in a wind
Than sit still in a shrine.
Should grandmother ever die,
I think there would be sneezing in Nirvana.
I cannot think her dust would settle.

Latest Books

(Continued from Page 21)

HAUNTED HOUSES. By Camille Flammarion. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
A study in spiritism by a French scientist.

FRENCH IDIOMS AND PHRASES. By C. T. Horton. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press. 35 cents.
A textbook.

THE SENSIBLE LIFE. By George Hamlin Fitch. 12mo. New York: Barse & Hopkins.
Deals with health and other practical matters of everyday life.

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE GRAMOPHONE RECORD. By Percy A. Scholes. 12mo. New York: Oxford University Press. $1.20.
Advice on the selections of fifty records.

DYNAMICS OF TEACHING. By Henry Edward Tralle. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Company. $1.50.
Methods for religious education and secular schools.

SUCCESS IN A NEW ERA. By James J. Walsh. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co.
Chapters on personality, will, energy and other phases of work and success.

THINK! Pamphlet. Nashville, Tenn.: John James.
Lessons in mental hygiene.

THE STORY OF THE BRAIN. By Sir James Crichton-Browne. Pamphlet. London: Oliver & Boyd.
A lecture.

STAND PAT. By Ansley Baker Bladen. 12mo. Boston: The Stratford Company.
Attacks "A gigantic scheme to nullify democracy" in the Church, politics and labor.

INDIAN PAINTING UNDER THE MUGHALS. By Percy Brown. 8vo. New York: Oxford University Press. $35.
A history of art covering two centuries, from 1550 to 1750, illustrated with many plates.

WOMEN OF 1924. By Ida Clyde Clarke and Lillian Ballance Sheridan. 12mo. New York: Women's News Service.
The annual edition recording the activities of women and women's societies.

PELLICO: LE MIE PROGIONI AND FRANCESCA DA RIMINI. Edited by Kenneth McKenzie. 12mo. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
Extracts for use in the study of Italian.

THE PROBLEM OF UNIVERSAL PEACE AND THE KEY TO ITS SOLUTION. By Max Green. Pamphlet. Philadelphia: George H. Buchanan Company. 25 cents.
Short discussion of international relations.

AN HISTORICAL SURVEY OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPY. By Ephraim Frisch. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.
Brief survey from earliest times to the nineteenth century.

ENGLISH POTTERY. By Bernard Rackham and Herbert Read. Large 8vo, boxed. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $30.
Development from early times to the end of the eighteenth century, with 115 plates.

ANGLO-AMERICAN HISTORICAL CHINA. By Mabel Woods Smith. 12mo. Chicago: Robert O. Ballou.
Descriptive catalogue, with prices for which the pieces were sold at the New York Auction Art Galleries in the years 1920-1923.

WORKERS' EDUCATION YEAR BOOK, 1924. Pamphlet. New York: Workers' Education Bureau of America.
A survey of the educational movement.

SHIP JOINERY. By S. G. Duckworth. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.
The woodwork fittings of a modern steel vessel.

CORRECTION

In these columns of June 15 it was erroneously stated that the W. B. Conkey Company, printers and publishers, was now out of business. The W. B. Conkey Company is, and for forty-six years has been, active in the publishing field. It publishes the book containing the poem "You Never Can Tell," wanted by a correspondent. The title of the book is "Poems of Power," by Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

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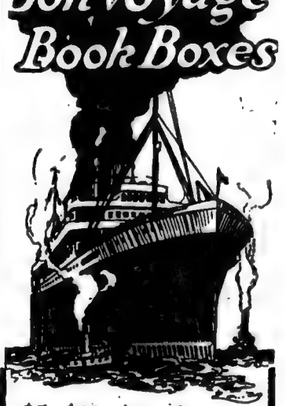

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Robert Owen, 19th Century Apostle of Bolshevism

Life of an English Industrial Reformer, Philanthropist and Enemy of Religion Viewed in the Light of Modern Events

A Review by P. W. WILSON

ROBERT OWEN: A Biography. By Frank Podmore. With forty-six illustrations and facsimiles. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

IT was in 1906 that Mr. Frank Podmore's ample yet fascinating life of Robert Owen was first published. The edition of this biography now offered us "by arrangement with the trustees of the will of the late Sarah Hall" is thus to be reviewed in the light of what has happened since that now distant date. Indeed, it is for precisely this reason that the volume is to be regarded as timely. For in Robert Owen, here presented, we have the very apostle of what is now called Bolshevism. Understand Owen, his hopes and his failures, and you have reached the inner significance of what has been attempted in Russia. In Owen, as in Lenin, you may study a genuine idealism, aroused by a genuine revolt against genuine wrongs, and you may trace the perversion of this idealism into what was for Owen mere futility, and for Lenin not less futile ferocity. Owen started as a prophet. When he died he had become a clear case for spiritual pathology.

It was in a year of brewing revolution, 1771, that Owen was born and baptized. His father was a saddler and ironmonger living in Newtown, North Wales, among the mountains familiar also to David Lloyd George. At the age of 7 he became usher in a school, so earning his only regular education. At 9 he was a boy in a retail shop at Stamford in Lincolnshire, where he earned nothing in cash for the first year, 90 cents a week for the second year, and $1.12 a week for the third year, with keep. His next and similar job was in London, where the shop assistant had to have his hair daily dressed with powder and pomatum and delicately curled, his work starting at 8 in the morning and continuing frequently until 2 o'clock of the morning that followed. It was the kind of toil that proved too much for H. G. Wells.

Owen, however, grew up amid changes that were transforming society. Into the old industries of spinning and weaving there was introduced machinery and into the flood of production Owen plunged. He was prudent and reliable. Rapidly did he prosper and, in an era of investment and speculation, he soon became what for him in those days may be called rich. Precisely as Michigan and Pennsylvania developed at a later date so was Britain developing then, and there is not a State in the Union where you will not find a career of promotion in industry similar to Owen's at this stage. Capitalists valued a manager so shrewd, so honest and so likable. He might have his theories, but he delivered the goods.

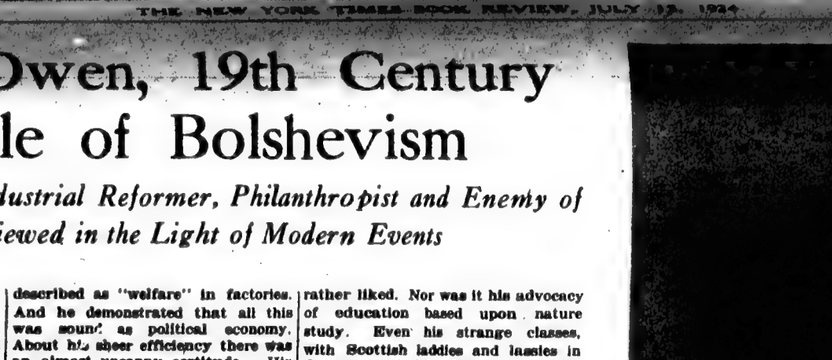
In the rush to get rich quickly every restraint was thrown aside. Of education in the general and modern sense of the word there was none. As slaves were regarded elsewhere so were children regarded in Britain. Under the name apprentice they were in effect bought and sold. And when Owen as manager reduced their hours, which normally were fourteen a day, he was told to refrain from associating philanthropy with business. The ethics were the ethics of the Klondike. Men grabbed profits as the digger, protected by his pistol, grabbed gold. And one employer, who drew his children from workhouses, argued against providing seats for them on the ground that sitting might become "a habit." As Wells, in his "Outline," points out, the first Factory act of 1819, which Owen helped to inspire, laid down the law that no child of 9 be employed for more than twelve hours a day!

To this situation Robert Owen applied an intelligence that curiously anticipated the genius of Henry Ford. He reduced the hours of labor at New Lanark, sent the children to school, enforced sanitation, provided pay during unemployment and generally blazed the trail of what is now described as "welfare" in factories. And he demonstrated that all this was sound as political economy. About his sheer efficiency there was an almost uncanny certitude. His finances at this stage never went astray. Everything that he touched was turned to production. And in his great achievement at New Lanark he was able to show that a factory could be as profitable as any factory ought to be and could yet apply more and more fully the dictates of the Golden Rule. In his earlier years, then, Owen was a true builder on sound foundations. On the one hand, he was, if you like, inclined to socialism, which word he is said to have originated. But his socialism was not a cast-iron system like that of Karl Marx. It was a form of private enterprise. It was the doing of duty to society.

From the pages of Podmore, it is plain that Owen, from the outset, received the abundant appreciation of Church and State. New Lanark was a place of fashionable pilgrimage. Among its patrons were Queen Victoria's father, the Duke of Kent; his brother, the Duke of Sussex, and a future Czar of Russia. Owen also enjoyed the powerful endorsement of William Wilberforce and Zachary Macauley. He had the ear of Sir Robert Peel, father and son, and his appeals and his evidence were laid before Parliament. Prominent Quakers loyally financed him, and David Dale, the strictest and wealthiest of Scottish Presbyterians, allowed Owen, despite his skepticism, to marry his daughter, who happened also to be an heiress. Never did better fortune greet a reformer. In Robert Owen, Britain discerned a rather liked. Nor was it his advocacy of education based upon nature study. Even his strange classes, with Scottish laddies and lassies in the national kilt dancing barefoot to music, were tolerated by Owen's many admirers; and it was only after other aggravating circumstances had arisen that we have this report from the Quakers:

That having considered the dress of the children, we are of opinion that decency requires that all males as they arrive at the age of six years should wear trousers or drawers; we agree, therefore, that they shall be required to be so clothed.

What caused the trouble was the fact that, despite his sweetness of temper and usual sagacity, Owen insisted upon mobilising his entire cause as a militant weapon for the destruction of all religion. Men who agreed with his economics and had financed his schemes could not appear with him on the platform without hearing an embittered onslaught against their faith. They did not mind Owen believing or disbelieving as he wished. They accepted him not as theologian but as a philanthropist. It was he who, on tolerant terms, would not have their help. Any one wanting to rescue the child slaves must first forswear the Bible, where may be found the charter of childhood. And obedience to the Sermon on the Mount was to be enforced by attacks on the churches where alone the Sermon on the Mount had been recited as authoritative. If, in later years, Owen was answered by the men he attacked, it must be said in all fairness that he asked for it.



Robert Owen.

From a Lithograph Published in Manchester About 1840.

shoot the Bishops and exile the Baptists to Siberia.

The generosity of the hearing granted to Owen in days which actually preceded what we usually include in the Victorian period was amazing. For it was not only the Church that he swept aside. For years before his presentation to the Queen he had been denouncing what he called "the artificial and indissoluble marriages of the priesthood" and "the practice of educating women to be family slaves instead of superior companions." By "marriages of the priesthood" Owen meant marriages conducted by the clergy; and if his proposals had been limited to a demand for civil marriage and easier divorce

Harmony.

From an Old Print.

honor and privileges of the family, and every individual member of it.

And he added, with embellishments, that "chastity is a monkish and evangeiical superstition" which "strikes at the root of all domestic happiness."

We may frankly admit that the England of Thackeray's Lord Steyne had no title to play the prude. But Podmore tells us frankly that Owen's teaching led to cases of immorality, well advertised by his critics. And, in the House of Lords, that easy-going Prime Minister, Melbourne, had to admit to Bishop Philpotts of Exeter and to the Duke of Wellington that he had not read the pamphlets before presenting their author to the Queen. It is worth noting that, a few weeks ago, the House of Lords condemned a teaching of this kind in the Socialist Sunday schools of England, which though attributed to Russian communism, seems to have been similar to Owen's propaganda. And among latest reports from Russia is the association of the maternity hospital with the high school.

Be that as it may be, the recorded fact that Owen could so write and lecture, without losing an audience of average men and women, shows that he of all men, had least reason to complain of a censorship. If his ideas were rejected, it was after full discussion and on what were held to be the merits of the case. And the net result of it all was that Robert Owen threw up his real task—which was to work out the problem of employment, as it were, from within—and became a mere theorist, living on a pension provided by his children out of their share in what had been the family fortune.

We have compared Robert Owen with Henry Ford. Now let us note a difference. While Ford has been content on the whole to base his theory of life on industrial experience rather than books, Owen always burned his candle at both ends. His very face was the face of the Bishops whom he denounced. He might be called, not quite accurately, an atheist, but in manner he was the accomplished ecclesiastic—polite, dogmatic, courteous but unyielding. "Thou needest be very right," his old father-in-law, David Dale, used to say to him, "for thou are very positive." Owen was a pope who declared his own infallibility. And his tridentine dogmas were drafted in his spare time as a hobby.

To Owen, man was solely the creature of his environment. He denied not only the hereditary principles but the force of heredity itself. He had a literal belief in the statement of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. And while communism seeks to lower men to that equality, it is just to Owen to remember that his method was to raise men—until they be equal. That he did his best and set the pace for others in his just title to a niche in history. He is, however, a warning as well as an example; and his career demonstrates that the private judgment, rejecting experience and tradition, cannot, however excellent, be the intentions, solve the problem of life.

Apparently, he was tolerant; in reality, he was as dogmatic as Athanasius. He desired a community to which people of all races and all religions should be invited. It was on this basis that Owen tried to organize a paradise in New Harmony, Ind. But let all races and all religions thus enter the community, and what awaited them was a rigid conformity to no race and no religion. Their entire past with its beliefs must be obliterated and they must start afresh as students of ethics. Within six months New Harmony was a prey to old discords. Robert Owen was as unable as Archbishop Laud had been to remake men and women in one mold. In all this Owen was as Bolshevist as Lenin. The only difference was that the earlier Bolshevist depended on peaceful persuasion, and when persuasion failed, peacefully quit, whereas the later Bolshevist used force. Owen merely sighed for a Napoleon, whereas Lenin became one. When Owen disagreed with Bishops and Baptists, he debated. What Lenin did was to many would, as many do, regard him as a forerunner of social emancipation. But he went to further lengths than these. He described the average homes of the people as "dens of selfishness and hypocrisy," where "the single-family arrangements are hostile to cultivation in children of any of the superior and ennobling qualities of human nature." Where, in fact, children are trained "to acquire all the most mean and ignorant, selfish feelings that can be generated in the human character." Marriage was thus "this accursed thing"—"a Satanic device"—an "unnatural crime"—and of the family he wrote:

With these persons, it is my house, my wife, my estate, my children, or my husband; our estate and our children; or my brothers, my sisters; and our house and property. This family party is trained to consider it quite right, and a superior mode of acting. For each member of it to seek, by all fair means—as almost any means except direct robbery are termed—to increase the wealth,

About Books, *More or Less:* Adventures in a Library

By SIMEON STRUNSKY

THE late Bert Leston Taylor, whenever national convention time came round, and the welkin was thick with the whoops of the political medicine men, used to take refuge in the contemplation of the star Canopus and in a mild seegar. In the midst of keynote speeches, permanent chairmen's speeches, nominating speeches, seconding speeches, majority resolutions and minority resolutions, Taylor found that Canopus, some three hundred light years distant and with no parallax to speak of, was conducive to repose.

Except that this Chicago major wit and minor cynic turned his fond regard upon a particular star in the constellation Argo, his was one of the normal forms of procedure under similar circumstances. To one of three things men have regularly turned for escape from the clamor and dust of market places and nominating conventions: to the limitless stars above them; to the ancient world in the books on their shelves; and to tobacco. Closely examined, these three things resolve themselves into two combinations, with tobacco as the permanent member. In order to get away from 14,000 of their fellow-men in Madison Square Garden assembled, and not infrequently in order to get away from their own hot and noisy selves, men have smoked and looked at the stars, or have smoked and picked up a volume from Bohn's or Everyman's.

The stars during convention time were not always accessible to the naked eye on the north shore of Long Island. By day the humid air turned the Garden into a Turkish bath and made it, on the whole, a matter of indifference whether or not these United States, under the guidance of the Republican Party, stood on the verge of the abyss and up to its neck in the slough of corruption. At night this same humidity turned into cloud. Raindrops fell over the absent Willoughby Blake's lawn on the evening of the fourteenth ballot and again, if I remember correctly, on the evening of the twenty-ninth ballot. But it was not the sturdy downpour, the rattle and swish of the waters which it is a joy to contemplate under a porch roof with one's feet on the railing. It was almost as muggy among the trees at 11:30 P. M. as it had been in the amphitheatre at 10:15) True, one might smoke here.

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IT occurs to the present writer that perhaps four dozen ballots would have been saved, a candidate selected seventy-two hours earlier, and the destinies of the nation snatched out of jeopardy that much sooner if smoking had been permitted in Madison Square Garden. Take seven or eight hundred male delegates, entice them into a hall at 10:30, keep them there till 5 and deprive them for six and a half hours of their cigars, and you pile up a mass of irritation which may go far to account for what happened to the two leading candidates. Six and a half hours without a cigar and you can understand why strong men from Vermont grew surly and cast seven votes for Smith and one vote for McAdoo through seventy-seven ballots. Or else they lost their tempers and split themselves up into three-twentieths of a vote for the Klan and seventeen-twentieths of a vote against the Klan. A great deal of the hostility developed between the delegates and the galleries would be explained by the same lack of tobacco. To be sure, there were thousands of ladies present. But it seems to me that women who have gone in for politics have probably let themselves in for a good many more unpleasant things than nicotine.

At any rate, it was close and dank on that porch under the low-lying Long Island clouds. It was too warm to go to bed. And the pulsations of Madison Square Garden were not quite out of the blood. Silence there was certainly in plenty here among the trees, and in that silence ideas which hung in suspended animation during the clamor of the nominations and the ballots began to sprout. Are there other ways of promoting the welfare of man, the political animal, than by massed clamor and canned rhetoric? How did orators approach their public in the serene days of Athens, the violet-crowned queen of democracy? Instead of Bert Taylor's Canopus, let us see what repose from keynoters, nominators, seconders and floor leaders may be conduced out of the pages of Dobson's "The Greek Orators"; since it is too warm to go to bed.

When Demosthenes was paying his respects to his opponent Aeschines, in that triumph and apex of human eloquence, the Oration on the Crown, he did not denounce Aeschines as a tool of the financial interests of the Piraeus. He did not flay him as the enemy of the bankrupt farmers of the Attic Plain. He used more direct methods. He just called him names. He sneered at Aeschines's father, who earned his way as a schoolmaster instead of living on his income like a gentleman, and at his mother, who seemed to have eked out the family budget as a minor religious officiant, and at Aeschines himself, who seemed to have made himself useful to both father and mother:

> You used to fill the inkpots, sponge the benches and sweep the schoolroom, like a slave, not a gentleman's son. When you grew up you helped your mother in her initiations, reciting the formulas and making yourself generally useful. All night long you were wrapping the celebrants in fawn-skins, smearing them with clay and bran. * * *

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THIS may have been high argument in the shadow of the Parthenon. It would obviously stand very little chance in the shadow of the Metropolitan Tower, and that much is to our credit. But it was not always abuse among those serene classic orators of violet-crowned Athens. They knew their hokum. When this same Aeschines was on trial for having accepted a retainer from Philip of Macedon, whom he visited on embassy, he told his judges that waiting for him at home there was the finest little woman in the world—well, not quite that. This is what he said:

> I have by my wife, the daughter of Philodemus and sister of Philon and Echecrates, three children, a daughter and two sons. I have brought them here with the rest of my family in order that I may put one question and prove one point to my judges; and this I shall now proceed to do. I ask you, men of Athens, whether you think it likely that, in addition to sacrificing my country and the companionship of my friends and my right to a share in the worship and the burial place of my fathers, I could betray to Philip those whom I love more than anything in the world, and value his friendship higher than their safety?

Mr. Dobson tells us that Greek audiences were familiar enough with this use of "pathos"; as they were familiar with most things that later generations have rediscovered. Who was that able Athenian criminal lawyer? He secured an acquittal for Phryne, or Lais, or some other of his Athenian butterfly clients, by having her bring her unencumbered beauty to bear full upon the Athenian jurymen. They knew how to handle crowds of men on the slopes of the Acropolis; the methods being in the main those in general practice in the year 1924.

This is not intended in dispraise of the classics, whether the orators, the poets, the tragedians or the philosophers. On the contrary, it brings those supposedly unapproachable figures affectionately closer to ourselves when you find out how rich they were in the essential qualities of ballyhoo and fustian. More than once of late it has occurred to me that a short story or apologue might be written around some such idea as the following: A young man who has come to the great city from Main Street in order to make his fortune, and has made it, finds the ancient loyalties within him stirring in face of the savage bombardment which modern emancipated New York has been directing against the civilization of the home town. Our young man, now no longer a young man, springs to the defense, and becomes a victim of war psychology, but a conscious victim. He strikes the attitude Quand même. To himself he admits, while asseverating loudly the opposite, that there is indeed a great deal of ugliness in Main Street on Saturday night. The side streets of the old town are mean. The front parlor in the old home is a horror. The air does not circulate freely either in fact or in Ibsen's sense. There is petty malice, petty gossip, petty scandal and intrigue. The home folks speak in dreadful nasal accents. Father hovers between dyspepsia and religious mania. Mother has gone prematurely slattern with child-bearing and the dish basin; and so on. But what then? says this embattled champion to himself. Despite its ugliness and its constriction there are values in the old home town that are worth fighting for. And he thinks of such things as the Backbone of the Nation, the Roots in the Soil, and the Sanctity of Labor; and the greater the doubts that beset him the more resolutely he fixes his mind on the eternal verities and fights on; in other words, war psychology.

***

AND then this thing happens: The young man, no longer a very young man, revisits the old home town and finds it a much pleasanter place than he remembered it when he shouldered a rifle in its defense. The place is small, to be sure, and in many respects notably behind Broadway. But the tree-shaded streets are many more than he had recalled. On all sides are homes in cheerful white paint and with comparatively spacious porch room. People in the street seldom twang in greeting him. Father has certainly aged, but he is not altogether absorbed by indigestion and Fundamentalism. He seems to have found time to look into several of the leading monthly publications and to have a fairly definite idea of why agricultural prices have gone down; a one-sided view, to be sure, with a strong anti-Wall Street slant, but on the whole not conspicuously less intelligent than the average city man's understanding of his own business problems. As for mother, it is obvious that he had forgotten how she looked and had reinterpreted her in terms of the Main Street fiction. There really is no need for sentimentalizing away mother's wrinkles and her stoop by saying they were incurred in sacrifice for others. Mother does not stoop, her wrinkles are surprisingly few, and there is in her eye the old glint of humor and of command, and she laughs out loud at intervals. The front parlor is aired regularly and is often in use. Our former young man finds that he has been fighting for a much better cause than he imagined. That is the plot of the short story I have in mind. The chances are that it would not sell.

Very much the same thing happens, I imagine, to the man who nowadays is bold enough to take up the defense of the "classics" against the Modernist shock troops. The classics are the embodiment of the permanent wisdom of the race. They are the standards tried and approved by time. They are the drastic winnowings of the experience of the ages. They are universal, where we today are local and dependent on the afternoon editions. They are—above all things—serene, where we are fretful and clamorous. And the rest of it. And the champion of the classics continues to sight and fire and load and fire, and stifles the doubts within him. For to himself he says that he is really risking life and limb in defense of a great deal that is indeed dead and fossilized and remote and dreadfully hard to read.

Suppose now that the attack for the moment has been beaten off, and the weary defender climbs out of the trenches, and brushes himself and lights his pipe, and sits down in his armchair to have a look at those revered but dull dead ones for whom he has been sweating and bleeding. And it comes to him with a gasp of surprise how very much alive his idols are and how surprisingly easy to read. He finds them extraordinarily human with their violences and their prejudices and their absurdities and their billingsgate. Sometimes it is ornate, sometimes it is straight from the fish-market, but it is an amazing amount of billingsgate. Their orators have most of the Madison Square Garden tricks at their fingertips. Their poets could easily get themselves prosecuted by Mr. John S. Sumner. Their dramatists reek with murder and incest. Their philosophers destroy each other as easily as the Behaviorists and the Neo-Idealists manage it today.

Scratch a classic and you are very apt to find a Tartar. The younger publishing houses which specialise in revolutionary and unconventional literature have begun to find it out. They are publishing reprints and translations.

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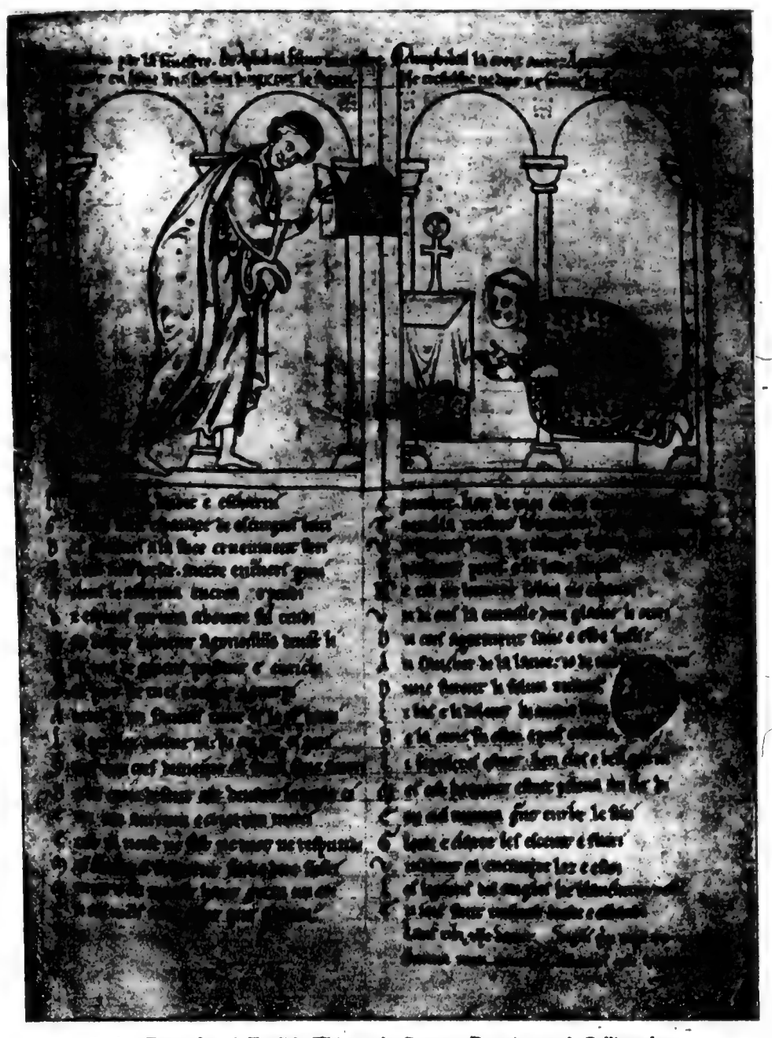

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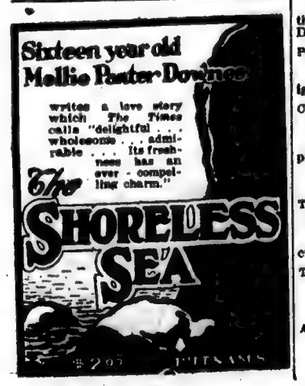

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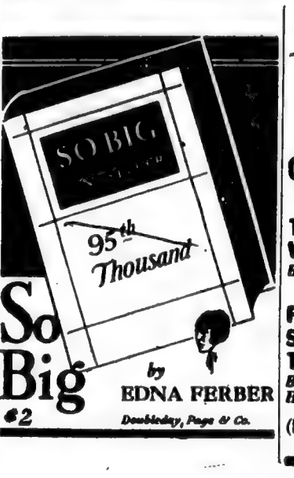

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Brief Reviews

CHICAGO'S EARLY DAYS

CHICAGO'S HIGHWAYS, OLD AND NEW. From Indian Trail to Motor Road. By Milo M. Quaife. Introduction by Joy Morton. Illustrated, 278 pp. Chicago: D. F. Keller & Co. $3.

SIX years ago there died in Chicago a woman who had been taken there as an infant in 1823 and lived there continuously all her life. In that year what is now, less than a century later, the fourth city of the world and the second in the United States was a tiny hamlet of less than a hundred, probably no more than fifty, inhabitants clustered under the protecting walls of Fort Dearborn, which had been established in 1803. Not until 1830 was the town site platted, and three years later the village, of a few log huts and one frame building, was incorporated, its entire voting population, of whom all participated in the election of town trustees, numbering twenty-eight. That year began its boom, both of population and real estate values, which has not yet stopped in its triumphal progress. Dr. Quaife gives some increases in real estate values during the next twenty years that will illustrate the rapidity of the young town's growth. One eighty-acre farm advanced in value in that double decade from $140 to $800,000 and another from $124 to $800,000.

It is this twenty-year period which developed Chicago to a city of 60,000 inhabitants and brought the railroads that Dr. Quaife writes about. His book is a much more comprehensive survey than its title indicates. The means of travel by land and water which make the skeleton of his narrative are but the framework upon which he displays a panoramic view of the pioneer life of that period as it centred around the busy and growing young city at its vantage period point on the shore of Lake Michigan. He takes up many phases of that life, each of them dependent, as was all the Western life of the time, on the means and methods of going from place to place. The especially important highways, such as that to Vincennes, that to Ottawa and the Southwest, the thoroughfares leading westward to the lead mines, the ancient road to the North ending at Green Bay, are dealt with in separate chapters, the history of each narrated from its earliest trace and the leading events associated with it described. There is a chapter on the era of the plank road, another on taverns and tavern life, while the dangers to travelers on these highways are retold in a section whose anecdotes outdo the incidents of an old-time dime novel. The account of the commerce which came into and out of Chicago over its system of radiating highways and was the cause of its rapid expansion is analyzed and described in very readable style in one of the most interesting chapters of the volume. The stage coaches of the time and the general aspects of travel in them provide many amusing incidents, while a graphic picture of the life of the traveler over the pioneer roads and in the crude taverns is afforded by extracts from the diary of a Methodist preacher of the time, recording his bridal trip to Chicago. An appendix of almost fifty pages will be very useful and interesting to the modern motorist, as it contains a guide to the points of historical interest within a day's journey of Chicago, with full historical notes concerning each one.

The volume is of much broader interest than the locality with which it deals, although for the Chicagoan it will naturally have the keenest appeal. But the story of Chicago is a vital chapter in that thrilling drama that is of intense interest and endless fascination to every American who loves his country, the drama of the conquest of the West. Dr. Quaife's account of the factors that entered into and made possible the development of Chicago through her commerce reveals the important part played by the young city in the healthy growth of its hinterland and in the linking of that further land with the mother East. In that respect the book is a historical study of consequence. But the story is presented in a popular way, with constant reference to the human beings who did all these things, with so many anecdotes, so many extracts from contemporary narratives and newspapers, so many casual glances at the famous people of an earlier day who journeyed thither than anybody who enjoys reading about the manners and customs of our forefathers will find it a very entertaining book. The author is a student of Mid-West history, who was formerly professor of American history at Lewis Institute and Secretary of the Wisconsin Historical Society. A previous volume of his gives an authoritative account of "Chicago and the Old Northwest." The illustrations of this present volume are as interesting historically as they are bad artistically, as most of them come from contemporary sources of one sort or another.

ESSAYS AT RANDOM

A SMALL HOUSE AND A LARGE GARDEN. Being a Journal of the Same With Notes. By Richardson Wright. 310 pp. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. $3.

RICHARDSON WRIGHT must have chosen his title for this new book because he wanted an alibi. For it isn't about either a house or a garden of any size, and it isn't a journal. But having achieved his alibi, he justifies his title by revealing that the series of desultory essays which compose the book had their source in the satisfaction and delight over being the possessor of a house that is only twenty-six feet long and a garden that creates the impression of size by the diversity of its interests. The essays are about all manner of things—the guest who wouldn't sleep in the purple guest room because she had a blue nightgown, what you may run across if you walk alone at night, the dog that trailed at the author's heels all across Europe and Asia and then stepped off into the night and did not return.

But none of the essays is about the same thing all the way through. Each begins by pretending with its title and its first paragraph to be concerned with some special subject, but before it ends it is sure to skirt along the edges of a variety of themes. But the essays are all entertaining and many of them have little stimulants to thought here and there through their paragraphs that lead one to let the book drop for a moment and allow the mind to start off on the trail the author has suggested. A buoyant spirit and a sense of humor breeze through them all. One smiles often and chuckles occasionally as he turns the leaves. And many a little nugget of information or wise comment is tucked into the pages, about books and houses and gardens and people. Each essay is, indeed, more like the clever monologue of some interesting talker than it is like the literary form it employs. It is a charming book to pick up for an odd moment or to carry on a journey on which one wants a pleasant companion.

A GREAT JOCKEY

"JUST MY STORY." By Stephen Donoghue. Illustrated. 257 pp. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $3.50.

THE man who is perhaps the greatest jockey of the present time here tells the intimate story of his life in a simple, direct, graphic style. It will afford much entertainment to every one interested in horses and racing, and there are in it many glimpses into the human heart and frank bits of revelation that will give the psychologist food for thought. Besides, the story of anybody who has done real things, who has struggled bravely and finally achieved much, has always keen interest for anybody who loves his fellow men. Stephen Donoghue's autobiography is rich in that kind of value and interest, aside from its importance for horsemen.

The author tells his story from his childhood with a frank simplicity that is engaging. He comes from the black north country of England, from the iron-workers of Lancashire, where as a small boy he held a half-day job until he finally ran away and attained the first step in his first and only ambition—to become a jockey. There is interest for the psychologist in the question of why the small son of an iron-worker should have been consumed from his earliest memories with the desire to work with horses and ride race horses. "Not a single relative of mine," he says, "so far as I could ever discover, had had anything at all to do with thoroughbreds, or indeed with horses at all, so how I came so naturally to take to riding and race riding is quite beyond my power to guess." Possibly there is a clue to the mystery in the fact that, as he relates, his father was an inveterate gambler in races that he never saw, on horses of whose qualities he had no conception, sometimes losing the whole of his weekly earnings in this way. Possibly also he owes the small stature which has been a factor in his career to the appalling "hidings" he seems to to have won from his father on the least dereliction.

It was a long course of hardships, hard work, hard luck, hard knocks that finally landed young Donoghue in the way of a successful career. He tells the whole of it objectively, without any apparent sympathy for the youngster who was having such a hard time and was keeping undimmed before his mental vision always the precious ambition that some day he was going to be a jockey and do great things as a rider of race horses. And so finally when he rode the winner of the Epsom Derby last Summer for the third year in succession it is not strange that he felt like this:

> If I live to be a hundred I think I shall never lose the memory of the thrill of those few moments during which the race for the 1923 Derby was won and the absolutely bewildering happiness for me that followed, in the realization that I had attained my wildest ambition and created such a record.

The volume is filled with anecdotes about famous horses and their owners and trainers, successful horsemen, horse and horse-racing matters generally. These numberless intimate reminiscences of the turf make it one of the most interesting volumes of many a day for horsemen, and added to this are his accounts of his own adventures as a jockey in England, France, Spain, South Africa, some of them unusual and exciting. Of the fifty or more illustrations showing famous horses, riders and trainers, race track scenes and thrilling moments in great races, four are in colors.

A LITERARY GUIDE BOOK

THE PLACES OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. A Literary Guide to the British Isles. By Alice Townsend Bidwell and Isabelle Denison Rosenthal. 238 pp. Boston: The Stratford Company.

THE season has been rich in books designed for the use of travelers, both guide books of an unconventional and rather new-fashioned kind, intended either to take the place of the standard guides or to be used in conjunction with them, and books meant to supplement the ordinary guides and furnish more extended and more specialized information that some tourists would be glad to have and others would not care about. This volume by Miss Bidwell and Miss Rosenstiel is very specialized in its purpose and appeal, but it will interest those who make their travel in England more or less of a literary pilgrimage. Almost the whole of the volume is filled with a chronological outline of English authors from the fifth century down to the present time and including upward of 250 names. First come the author's name and date, then a brief outline of his life condensed into a few sentences, followed by mention of the monuments to his memory and their location. Next comes a division of his work, which lists only such of his books as are written about or scened in places in England, with the locations and now and, then an item of special interest. Sometimes the space of a few lines or a half page is all that is needed and again, as in the case of Scott or Dickens or Hardy, several pages are necessary. Only a few living authors are included. There is an alphabetical index of places mentioned in the chronological outline, numbering almost 1,500, followed by two other indexes, one of names of authors and the other of their works. In the latter almost 800 titles are included. The volume is unique among handbooks of travel and will be very useful to teachers and students of English literature.

James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world, has just completed his autobiography. It will be published serially in The Saturday Evening Post and later in book form by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

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When Critics Railed at Dr. Johnson

Contemporary Views of the Stout Dictator of English Letters

A Review by
HERBERT S. GORMAN

CONTEMPORARY CRITICISMS OF DR. SAMUEL JOHNSON, HIS WORKS AND HIS BIOGRAPHERS. Collected and Edited by John Ker Spittal. 412 pp. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $6.

CERTAINLY no literary man who ever lived attained such permanency through essential personality as Dr. Samuel Johnson. Indeed, the average reader is far less interested in the Doctor's actual writings—and they were voluminous—than he is in anecdotes illustrating the man himself. Not the dictionary, nor "Rasselas," nor that turgid drama, "Irene," nor the Rambler essays, nor the "Lives of the Poets" reveal (beyond a certain doggedness of intention and a sort of exalted heaviness) any such peculiar excellencies as to place them on a high plane. They are interesting, sometimes mordantly witty, and always filled with the unmistakable vigor of an abounding individuality, but they revealed nothing and touched no height that was new to English letters.

But the man himself! There we have an astonishing phenomenon, a pachyderm of personalities, a tea-drinking behemoth, a self-assertive oracle. So much has been written about Samuel Johnson and his personality has been so exploited that it is unnecessary to attempt any new revelation of his peculiar quality. He occasioned the best biography ever written and whose desires may find the actual man in the pages of Boswell. It is a substantiation of the figure already enshrined in the minds of Johnson lovers that will be found in John Ker Spittal's painstaking "Contemporary Criticisms of Dr. Samuel Johnson, His Works and His Biographers," a work of editing that has long been necessary to complete one's shelves of Johnsoniana. Here for the first time in a succinct and well-edited format one may discover what Johnson's contemporaries thought of him, his writings, his fame and his biographers. Mr. Spittal has gone through fifty-two volumes of The Monthly Review, one of the two important critical periodicals that existed during and immediately after Johnson's day, and dredged from them references, reviews, appreciations, and all such matter pertaining to Johnson, his works and his biographers. The result is a highly diverting series of papers both paradoxical and antagonistic in conclusions. Apparently several hands were at work in the writing of these pieces and some of them were not so friendly to the Doctor as others. The preponderance of opinions, however, is distinctly in favor of the Doctor and his career.

It may be of some interest to note the manner in which Mr. Spittal has put this book together. In the first section he places The Monthly Review's critiques of the books on Johnson that began to appear shortly after the Doctor died. The books so considered are by Mrs. Piozzi (Johnson's Mrs. Thrale), Joseph Towers, Sir John Hawkins, James Boswell, Arthur Murphy and Robert Anderson. In those days a literary review believed in considering an important work in extenso, and so we find the review of Sir John Hawkins's life, for instance, continuing through four

James Boswell.

numbers of The Monthly Review, each portion being a generous-sized essay in itself. The second section contains reviews of the "Tour to the Hebrides" by Dr. Johnson and Boswell and M'Nicol's "Remarks on Dr. Johnson's Book of the Tour." The various critical articles concerned with the series of "Lives of the Poets" make up section three. The following section is devoted to considerations of Johnson and Steevens's edition of Shakespeare. In section five one finds the comments on Johnson's political pamphlets and the last section, numbered six, is devoted to miscellaneous pieces, some of good length and others no more than a paragraph in size.

All of this contemporary comment is exceedingly interesting and often important. In the first place, it contains many forgotten attitudes toward the Doctor and his circle, small enmities and stout defenses, roundly delivered vindications and absurdly shortsighted attacks. It shows how much Johnson dominated his period, what a figure of legendary tales he was, how his gruffness of speech and his irate and uncombed argumentativeness were constantly discussed. There is much that is captious here and more that is absurdly archaic to modern readers. Long-winded sentences and the pompous puffery, the venomous shafts of ridicule and the astounding personalities in which reviewers callously traded, combine with a flowery and solemn piousness to make quaint and instructive reading. The Doctor himself is not hurt by this contemporary notice. Rather does he appear through it all more worthy and Romanlike than ever. One begins to understand some of the reasons for his rages, for his gruffness of demeanor, and his acidulous ridicule. He had to put up with a lot of fools certainly. He possessed his defenders, of course, and, indeed, they seem to have been in a majority on the staff of The Monthly Review. Mrs. Piozzi's book on Johnson, for instance, aroused the fury of the reviewer, who saw his hero belittled by the insinuations of that worthy lady in whose house Johnson had been a welcome guest and dependent for twenty years.

An idea of the reviewer's comment on the book may be gleaned from the following résumé. First a passage from Mrs. Piozzi's book is quoted by the reviewer. It runs:

> Mr. Thrale had a very powerful influence over the Doctor, and could make him suppress many rough answers; he could likewise prevail on him to change his shirt, his coat or his plate, almost before it became indispensably necessary to the comfortable feelings of his friends; but, as I never had any ascendency at all over Mr. Johnson, except just in the things that concerned his health, it grew extremely perplexing and difficult to live in the house with him, when the master of it was no more; the worse, indeed, because his dislikes grew capricious, and he could scarce bear to have anybody come to the house whom it was absolutely necessary for me to see.

This disturbs the reviewer so that he bursts into a Greek quotation from Euripides.

And so [he cries in irony] this is the return which Johnson made for such constant attention to his health, and such sacrifices to his ease?—for twenty years' nursing, board and lodgings?—Unparalleled ingratitude!—What, not change his plate, not shift his linen, not let his caprices give way to the absolute necessities of his hostess?—For shame, Dr. Johnson!—But there are a few questions which we should suppose will be asked! Who was most wished to be present? Whom did he most keep at a distance?—

Haud quicquam mihi dulce meorum
Te sine, Frater, erit.

Alas, poor Johnson!—such are the complaints with which thy memory is violated!—such are the returns which thou receivest for having reflected so high a degree of lustre on the name of Thrale!—for having rendered Streatham the seat of literature, and of the Muses!—for having attracted even into the distant borough, the most eminent characters of our nation!—

Having snowed poor Mrs. Piozzi under with this avalanche of exclamation marks, the reviewer bursts again into Greek, this time an extended quotation. Then, feeling his indignation mounting up once more he goes on in the same strain:

> If Mr. Thrale had been the survivor, how different would have been the language of our authoress! He felt the value of Johnson too sincerely, to suffer an unclean shirt, or a dirty plate to produce a separation, and the Doctor seems to have returned the regard with equal warmth!—How pathetically does he say, in his prayers, of his dear friend Thrale: "I felt almost the last flutter of his pulse, and looked for the last time upon the face, that for fifteen years had never been turned upon me but with respect or benignity." Again: "The decease of him, from whose friendship I had obtained many opportunities of amusement, and to whom I turned my thoughts, as to a refuge from misfortunes, has left me heavy." Again: "My first knowledge of Thrale was in 1765. I enjoyed his favor for almost a fourth part of my life."—Such were the feelings of Johnson, after Mr. Thrale's funeral. For his prayer, on leaving Mr. Thrale's family, we must refer our readers to the book!—But who, that peruses what has been transcribed, but must feel indignation at the motives assigned by our authoress, for her separation from Dr. Johnson.

Still another paragraph follows before the reviewer feels that he has driven the heinousness of Mrs. Piozzi's behavior home to her. On the whole "Anecdotes of the Late Samuel Johnson," by Mrs. Hester Lynch Piozzi, does not get very friendly treatment. The reviewer loves his Johnson too much.

The same is true of Sir John Hawkins's "Life of Johnson," a 600-page book added to the first collected edition of the Doctor's works. The reviewer goes after this undertaking with a sharpened battleaxe, smashes the "Life" to pieces and, incidentally, Sir John along with it, and then proceeds to show how badly Johnson's works have been edited in the other volumes of the set. There is a deal of satire in this series of articles and more than once Sir John is cleverly "pinked" by the critic, who apparently went through the "Life" with a fine-tooth comb looking for any and everything that he might berate. Sir John's facts, his prose style, even his ethics, are slashed into ribbons. The reviewer will have none of him and he let the world know it without lowering his voice. Boswell's "Life," on the other hand, is treated with the utmost friendliness. The reviewer appears to have been aware of what an epochal work was before him. The result is two long essays, quoting extensively, and nearly always warm and cordial in their praise. Now and then an amusing aidelight creeps into this comment. For instance, a portion of one of the Doctor's many conversations with Boswell is quoted, and in it Johnson declared: "• • • if the abuse be enormous, nature will rise up, and claiming her original rights, overturn a corrupt political system." This pleased Boswell so that he remarked on how the statement stirred his blood, saying: "This generous sentiment, which he uttered with great fervor, struck me exceedingly and stirred my blood to that pitch of fancied resistance, the possibility of which I am glad to keep in mind, but to which I trust I shall never be forced."

And now for the reviewer's reaction:

> Bravely said, Mr. B.!—and now, who are they who pronounced our biographer a flaming Tory? Sir, you are as good a Whig as most, and, it may be, a better than many of them—as such, Brother Patriot! your reviewer greets you well!

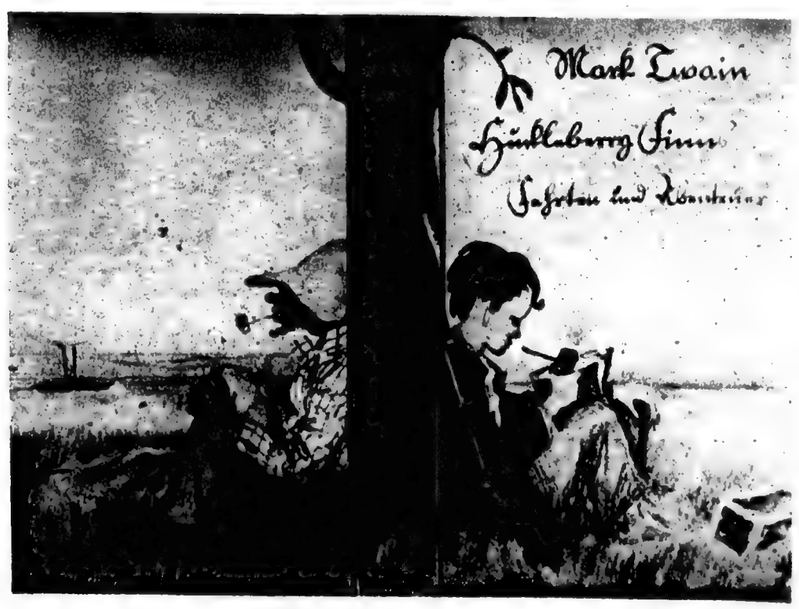
It is to be suspected that "your reviewer" is no other than the gentleman who buried Mrs. Piozzi beneath a wilderness of exclamation marks. Also, he should not have taken either Johnson's or Boswell's sentiments too much at their face value. Dr. Johnson, it will be remembered, was far enough from Whigdom in 1775 to write "Taxation No Tyranny," a pamphlet not altogether popular on our side of the Atlantic. What has been quoted, however, serves to show what manner of material was contributed to The Monthly Review some 150 years ago. While most of these reviews are a trifle long-winded, there is enough in them to hold the reader of today, particularly as that ever-living personality of Dr. Johnson animates them and renders them still vital enough to engross those readers who revere the stout doctor and his still stouter individuality. The book is one that Johnson lovers will want, for while it gives nothing new in the way of facts about Dr. Johnson, it yet presents a new color to those facts, a sort of breathing contemporaneity that plunges one into the literary whirlpools of the great lexicographer's day.

Mr. Thrale.

Illustrations From Boswell's "Life of Johnson." Edited by Mowbray Morris. Thomas Y. Crowell, Ltd.

Mark Twain's Broad German Grin

New Translations Have Helped to Restore a Lost Sense of Humor



Cover Design for the German "Huckleberry Finn."

By ULRICH STEINDORFF

I REMEMBER my first college vacations when I went to Berlin to see my grandmother. She was then in her seventies, a wise old lady, never without some book she lived in and talked about. I talked about Whitman. But she smiled, opened the book she had in her lap, looked over her glasses and asked me: "Do you know Mark Twain?" It was one of his sketches she read to me, and from that very hour Mark Twain has been my mentor.

I had not known Mark Twain's stories before that time. He had his following in Germany as everywhere, but his works had never the popularity they deserved. People read his sketches, knew particularly the German parts of "A Tramp Abroad." In every library there was "Tom Sawyer," and there was also "Huckleberry Finn," but they did not mean anything to the youth. Mark Twain says in his preface to "Tom Sawyer":

> Although my book is intended mainly for the entertainment of boys and girls, I hope it will not be shunned by men and women on that account, for part of my plan has been to try pleasantly to remind adults of what they once were themselves, and of how they felt and thought and talked, and what queer enterprises they sometimes engaged in.

German adults never did shun these books, but German boys and girls were not their readers.

Ten years after my first acquaintance with Mark Twain's sketches I read his "Tom Sawyer" first in English. It was in the year of 1912, the same year in which my first translation—Kipling's "Plain Tales"—appeared. Now for the first time I understood why Mark Twain had not acquired a true popularity.

"Translation is always a treason," says Okakura-Kakuso in his "Book of Tea," quoting the observance of a Ming author, "and can at its best be only the reverse side of a brocade—all the threads are there, but not the subtlety of color or design." Aside from the fact that the German translations of Mark Twain's works missed many threads he had woven together, and that the original color of his humor had faded and the subtle design had been reversed into mere caricature, time was against the American classic. Average German adults of that period, grounded in veneration for monarchism, were unable to appreciate the gospel of democracy; they either would or could not understand Mark Twain's smiling philosophy or his satiric mockery or his relieving laughter. And in keeping with that attitude Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn, these potential free citizens of a free country, could not appeal to such parents as playmates for their children. But history helped Mark Twain to enjoy the popularity pre-war Germany had refused.

When by the revolution of 1918 democracy replaced Kaiserism, and consequently the spirit of military instruction ceded to the spirit of a true liberal education, there was no doubt in my mind that Mark Twain would replace within a few years the old-fashioned juvenile authors. Already at the end of the year 1918 I decided to do modernised translations of Mark Twain's books "intended mainly for the entertainment of boys and girls"—"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer" and "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn." I knew what was at stake. I knew what prejudices I had to overcome. Publishing business is business, and Mark Twain had never been a "best seller" in Germany. Almost two years passed before I struck a publishing house which recognized the chance and shared my enthusiasm for reviving Mark Twain's works. It was Ullstein's—publishers of Germany's best-known liberal newspapers, Vossische Zeitung and Berliner Morgenpost, as well as of numerous novels and fictions of all periods—which started the enterprise.

During the Summer of 1921 "Tom Sawyer" appeared. But already some months before, when the publication was announced at the Spring Fair of Leipsic, where the booksellers of all Germany meet and order for Christmas, it became evident that "Tom Sawyer's Adventures" would outstrip all its competitors in the market for juvenile books. Maybe it was the unusual cover bearing the colored scene of Tom Sawyer painting the fence that attracted more buyers than an old-fashioned edition had done; but whatever the reason, the slumbering interest in the American classic awoke. When half a year later "The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" followed "Tom Sawyer" there were about 50,000 German boys and girls waiting for the "new" Mark Twain.

Publishers in this country may not be satisfied with a circulation of 50,000 copies, but in Germany a first edition of that number means an unheard-of popularity.

During the years 1922 and 1923 one edition of "Tom Sawyer" and "Huck Finn" followed the other, until today Mark Twain is the pet author of all German youth. About 250,000 copies now are circulating, and there is scarcely a boy or a girl to whom the two American lads are not their best playmates.

The children's enthusiasm awoke the interest of the adults. The popularity "Tom Sawyer" and "Huck Finn" had achieved was reflected in the popularity of other works of Mark Twain. At intervals of about six months Ullstein's published my translations of "A Tramp Abroad," "Roughing It," and finally "Selections of Mark Twain's Sketches." "Punch, Brother, Punch," as well as "The Speech on the Babies" were literary hits, and copies of these three books also are in the hands of about a quarter of a million of German readers. The year 1923 was a "Mark Twain year" in Germany, just as the year 1924 may see a recrudescence of his glory all over this country.

The books were printed on the cheapest of paper and bound into cheapest cardboard, a kind of manufacturing this country would scarcely appreciate, but people over there could buy a copy for 50 cents. During the years after the German revolution books were the only presents which people of the former wealthy middle classes could give each other. St. Nicholas was a bookseller's clerk, and boys and girls learned to enjoy his gifts just as we had once enjoyed the most expensive playthings.

When Quakers came to Germany and started their relief work, when American mercy saved millions and millions of German children from starving, many hundreds of thousands of that youth wondered from what sort of paradise beyond the sea those angels came with their load of manna. Once the country of Indian fights, America now changed into the promised land.

What Quakers have done and continue to do for the bodily health of the new German generation will not be forgotten. On the other hand, that same generation had been starving spiritually, thirsty for a smile and hungry for another sort of food which only a poet's hand might offer. Again it was an American who helped them out of darkness by the richness of his beaming imagination. Mark Twain's relieving laughter made them smile again, just as the sun did with Tom Sawyer and Becky when after days in the cave Tom "glimpsed a far-off speck that looked like daylight." Mark Twain's works produced a gladness all over Germany by the sunshine of his humor.

German boys and girls recognized very soon that Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn as well as Becky Thatcher were the children of a new world. The way they played and talked, the way their parents and their teachers treated them, the independence and self-control on the one hand, and on the other the true democratic equality were bound to make a mighty impression on the first generation of the new German Republic. For that reason Mark Twain may be considered as "praeceptor Germaniae."

Mark Twain reopened the fountain of humor, which had almost dried up in Germany. But his humor is far from being witticism. He followed the lesson of Shakespeare. To be a humorist was not to be a joker, but to be a philosopher smiling at the world around him and laughing with it. Mark Twain saw most of this earth, and no region of the human heart was unknown to him. All pain and all joy, all heights and all depths, he had experienced, but he remembered always the eternal sun shining behind the clouds. Sometimes he split the mist, coldly and mercilessly, but he did it by love. The true humorist sees the world as it is, but his wisdom is one of exaggeration. Mark Twain has often been blamed for his exaggerations. As well blame a microscope for exaggerating and unfolding realities never seen before. The eyes of Mark Twain have been such a microscope; and all the variety of human nature he saw and visualized to an admiring world is truth.

Mark Twain's truth belongs to all nations. His Tom Sawyer is as international as Shakespeare's Falstaff or Cervantes's Don Quixote. The old Germany may have shrunk from Mark Twain's magic mirror; the new Germany is laughing before it.

Cover Design for the German "Roughing It."

Commercial Advertising Epics

ADVERTISING COPY. By George Burton Hotchkiss, M. A. New York: Harper & Brothers.

TO PREPARE men and women for the work of writing commercial epics Mr. Hotchkiss goes to great pains and his work is distinguished for its simplicity—and for its ingenuousness. There is not that air pervading his book which one generally finds in a guide to behind-the-scenes volumes. Mr. Hotchkiss treats his subject practically and throughout with a regard for the seriousness of his task and the happy results of its teachings when they are assimilated by the readers.

Readers of newspapers and magazines are, of course, quite ignorant of the trouble taken by advertisement writers to probe their reactions under a variety of circumstances. The psychology of readers is a serious matter with the writing agencies, who must be able to put their thumbs on a myriad of pulses and determine a diagnosis and a prognosis without loss of time. A perusal of the book on which Mr. Hotchkiss had labored with skill and care will help toward the training of writers who feel a flair for the work and are imbued with a sense of responsibility to the manufacturers and others concerned in the popularity of everyday products. The author announces that the object of his book is to show how advertisements should be written—he calls them "messages that combine literary merit and business ability"—and he proceeds to accomplish his task in twenty-four chapters. In these he places before students of the gentle craft dissertations, inter alia, on the nature and purpose of advertising copy, writing for effect, the principles of construction, the substance of reason—why copy and its style, direct emotional appeals, the choice of words, story and dramatic copy, headlines and slogans, the feminine slant, &c. If Mr. Hotchkiss's eloquent directions are followed, we are in for a bewildering and brilliant display of advertising rhetoric which will make the editorial page in comparison look like a first-grade reader.

Notes on Rare Books

THE love of the archaic which is a part of the intellectual adventure of book collecting is fed by such fragments—grown naïve now—as the "Statutes Against Noysances," 1662, in which occur:

> No man shall shoot in the Street, for wager or otherwise. * * * No man shall digge any hole in the Street for any matter, except he stop it up again. * * * No man shall maintain any biting Curs, or mad Dogs in the Streets. * * * No man shall go in the Streets by night or by day, with bow bent or Arrows under his Girdle, nor with sword unscabbarded, under pain of imprisonment: or with hand-gun, having therewith powder and match: except it be an usual May-game or fight. * * * No man shall after the hour of nine at night, keep any rule whereby any such sudden outcry be made in the still of the night as making any affray, or beating his wife, or Servant, or singing * * * under pain of 3s. 4d.

The piece from which the foregoing is taken occurs in a collection with nine other tracts in one volume, which makes one of the 218 lots in the sale of a selected portion of the library of Colonel H. G. Sotheby, to be held at Sotheby's, London, July 24 and 25. Many of the books in the collection have been in the possession of the family since they were purchased by James Sotheby toward the end of the seventeenth century.

Sales by auction provide that element of change, of surprise and thrill that is fuel to the collectors' interests. Those interests are richly nurtured by such satisfying things as are presented in this catalogue. May England complain of poverty in literary treasure when its guarded recesses can still deliver up books and manuscripts such as these offered here?

The collector who derives from Americana a satisfaction superior to that of any other species of books will find entertainment in such rarely found volumes as "A Summarie and True Discovrse of Sir Francis Drake's West Indian Voyage," by Walter Bigges and others, 1589; Thomas Hariot's "A Briefe and True Report of the New Found Land of Virginia," 1590; "The Strange and Dangerous Voyage of Captaine Thomas James, in his Intended Discovery of the Northwest Passage into the South Sea," 1633; Sir George Peckham's "A True Reporte of the Late Discoveries and Possession taken in the Right of the Crowne of Englande, of the New Found Landes," 1583, and Captain John Smith's "An Accidence or the Pathway to Experience. Necessary for all Young Sea-men * * *," 1627, of which no other copy seems to have occurred for sale in forty years.

The first piece mentioned, "Drake's Voyage," with its four maps, is a physically unimposing little volume sustaining a proud record: It achieved distinction when the Christie-Miller copy brought $5,000 in the Huntington sale, January, 1917, and that volume is today worth $10,000. Its great value to collectors and its scarcity must be indicated by this.

Nor are the Hariot and Peckham volumes to be ignored; they, too, cut considerable figures in an auction room. Hariot's "Report" is the only volume in English of De Bry's celebrated set of Voyages, and it is hardly less scarce than the 1588 edition—about twelve copies appear to be known. Peckham's "Report" is represented by only seven or eight copies, and that from the Christie-Miller library, sold in the Huntington sale, January, 1917, brought $2,850. This is the first book on Newfoundland, and sets forth in glowing terms the resources of the island.

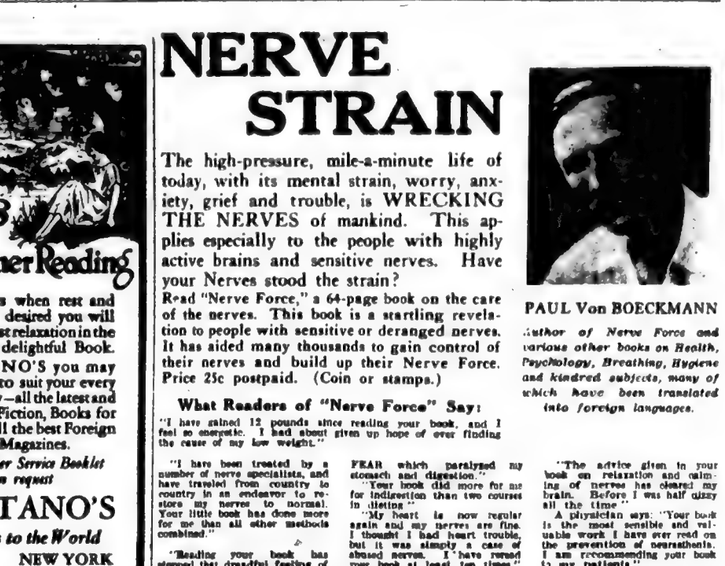
But if these are rare—and they are rare!—how much more remote from our usual experience are the unique and precious early manuscripts that add color to this collection. They range from the thirteenth to the fifteenth century; they are concerned with important literary matters, such as Lydgate's translation of Boccaccio's "The Fall of Princes," and among them are, as well, "Alexandri Magni Vita," manuscript on vellum with three miniatures, English, (twelfth century (imperfect at end); Biblia Sacra Latina (St. Jerome), with eighty-one large exquisitely painted historiated initials, executed in Northern France, early fourteenth century. This is a magnificant example of the finest illuminated work of the period, displaying remarkable artistic skill, and enlivened by such illustrative drolleries as the one at the beginning of Ezekiel of a monkey in a pulpit preaching to three other monkeys; Gower's "Vox Clamantis," a Latin elegiac poem in seven books, begun in 1381, a historical as well as a moral treatise; Langlande, "The Vision of Pierce Plowman," written in English vernacular bookhand, English fourteenth century, and, apart from the foregoing by the nature of its workmanship and its origin, a "Se'di: Gulistân and Bûstân," regarded as a beautiful piece of Persian work, done in the year 1537.

Of the early English printed volumes, perhaps the outstanding piece, conspicuous for its material value if for no other quality, is the first edition of the "Chronicles of England," printed by Caxton in 1480, bound in the same volume with "Description of England," Caxton, 1480. Very few of either of these have eluded public libraries or museums. The last copy of the "Chronicles" sold at auction, of which we have present record, brought £2,300 at the sale of the Earl of Carysfort, London, July 1923. That was a perfect specimen; the copy offered here has some slight defects. This volume of Caxton's is accompanied by such shy and much-pursued pieces as Alcock's "Mons Perfectionis. Otherwyse in Englysshe The Hill of Perfecoon," Wynken de Worde, 1496, of which only one other copy is recorded; "Charles V. and Henry VII. Of the Tryumphe and the uses that Charles Themperour & the most myghty redoubted Kyng of England Henry the VIII. were saluted with Passyng Through London," Pynson, n. d.; several tracts of Bishop Fisher printed by Wynken de Worde; Shakespeare, the First Folio, title strengthened, portrait defective, three preliminary leaves in facsimile and other defects, and (Stubbes's) "The Discoverie of a Gaping Gulf, whereinto England is like to be swallowed by an other French marriage, if the Lord forbid not the banes * * *," 1579. This volume was printed as a protest against the proposed marriage of Queen Elizabeth with the Duke of Anjou. Having had his right hand cut off as a punishment, Stubbes concludes a petition to the Queen with the prayer that "the Lorde God cut off both their handes and shorten their armes who doe not with all their hart praie for your everlasting lyfe in heaven."

Several of the illustrations in this catalogue are of royal bindings, such as that copy of Commines's "Memoires," with the arms of Henry Prince of Wales, and a Novum Testamentum Graecum, 1550, with the monogram of William III. Many of the other lots that go to make up this interesting catalogue are not of minor importance, but they serve here to provide merely the background for the chief actors among them.

Through the omission of a word in the note on "Documents Relating to New Netherland, 1624-26" in this column last week it was made to appear that that volume was the first of the publications of the Huntington library. Actually it is the first historical volume to be issued from that source, the first to deal with the abundant mass of records of the past which have found their way into that great institution. In 1920, through the late George D. Smith, there were issued two facsimile reprints of unique books in the Henry E. Huntington Library: Henry Medwall's "Fulgens and Lucres" and W. Wager's "Enough is as Good as a Feast."

The Portland (Ore.) Chamber of Commerce recently gave a dinner in honor of Wallace Smith, author of "On the Trail in Yellowstone" and "The Village Tigress," both published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.



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Fruits of Self-Determination

(Continued from Page 1)

Graham points out, are closely knit with those of the other succession States destined, perhaps, to unite before long in a Danubian Federation.

With Hungary, on the other hand, we enter the field of combined constitutional backwardness and what Professor Graham happily calls a "fierce irredentism" of territory. To recover the lands that have been lost is the passion of the Hungarian people, but the constitutional structure, meantime, remains essentially feudal, and the absence of a middle class impedes the growth of republican methods and the republican spirit. "The Constitution has not been changed, the courts have not been changed, the Magyar system of upper class domination has not been changed, and if ever a return to the old Parliament is made, it can safely be predicted that its structure will not have been changed." For the new Hungary the revolution "is but half-consummated; it will not be completed until an emancipated middle class has been trained in the ways of free government and the innate republican tradition of 1848 is again given full opportunity for free expression and development."

There is no difficulty in understanding, therefore, why the political trend in all of the succession States should have been decidedly in the direction of reaction. Doubtless, the bitter strife of factions and parties has been a potent factor, and the inherent difficulties of reconciling the divergent and hostile interests of races and religions of unequal numerical strength, together with the experience of Communist agitation, especially in Hungary, have lent their weight, but the underlying cause is further to seek. The political reaction which has swept over Central Europe is due primarily to the fact that no one of the new States has clearly broken with the past. The old conceptions of government by the few, of power emanating from above, of discriminatory rights of birth or place or landholding, of peace maintained only by force, and of mutual suspicion and hostility as the true touchstones of diplomacy, still dominate the political thought of the States which the Paris conference created or recognized; and until those conceptions have been changed there will be only unstable equilibrium no matter how conspicuous the gains in this direction or that may seem to be. There is small ground for asserting that the Peace Conference envisaged such an outcome, for it was against the evils of reactionary politics that the Allies fought and the conference sought to guard, but the lapse into the old order of prerogative and force which was so strikingly shown after 1815 has, nevertheless, reappeared since 1919, and out of its entanglements Europe must apparently struggle as it struggled a century ago.

Yet the story has another side at least equally important and in many ways more encouraging. Agitated and provocative as the politics of the succession States have often been, the gains of economic readjustment have been real. With the exception of Hungary, the land situation has been everywhere materially bettered and the foundations of a system of small holdings have been laid. The reorganization of industry and trade has in some cases been carried far, taxing methods have been overhauled, substantial economies in public expenditure have been effected, and the crucial problems of the budget and the currency have been attacked with some measure of success. The Little Entente, potentially an engine of military interference and political domination as far as Austria and Hungary are concerned and an obvious bar to the advance of German influence eastward, has, nevertheless, helped to bring about a much needed economic rapprochement with Austria, and is restoring, by means of commercial agreements, something of the freedom of trade that obtained in the old empire. The success of most of the foreign loans that have lately been floated indicates a degree of confidence in the financial stability of the succession States considerably greater than could have been found two or three years ago.

Professor Graham might well have given more space to his discussion of the political policy of the Vatican, for this subject is one which has received too little attention. It was not to be expected that the Vatican should accept without question political rearrangements in a part of Europe in which its claims had been specially honored and in which its political interests were large, and for a time it appeared to waver in its attitude toward the new Governments and new theories of democratic control. In the end, of course, it took its losses, accepted the status quo, and settled down to make the best of a mixed situation. It could not hope for special consideration in Yugoslavia with large Moslem and Orthodox Christian populations, or in Czechoslovakia in the face of a demand for a national church among the Czechs, but it could ally itself with republicanism where republicanism was in the ascendant and with reaction where reaction prevailed, aid the fight against communism and radical theories of social reorganization, and thereby contribute to the establishment of good relations between the new States and foreign powers, especially Italy, upon which the maintenance of peace depended. Whether in Austria, where an ecclesiastic occupies the Chancellor's chair and directs the policy of national rehabilitation, the formal identification of the Church with politics will be found to have weakened or strengthened either is for the future to show.

What Professor Graham has to say about Germany may be passed over without detailed comment, although not without cordial commendation, for the reason that the story, in its outlines at least, is very much more familiar in this country than the story of the succession States, and further because the reparations controversy, which from the first has deflected political programs and contributed to make or unmake Ministries, is still unsettled. Something more of novelty, however, attaches to the account of the breakdown of socialism as a constructive or reconstructive political force, and its transformation into a reform program as hostile to revolution in any form as it is to any policy of reaction. If any one doubts that German socialism, as socialism, is dead, he should read what Professor Graham has to say about it.

One puts down this book, summary as its narrative is, with a feeling that the peoples of Central Europe are peoples whom America ought to know much better than it does. Here, in an area which the World War turned upside down, the struggle for representative Government is going on under novel and difficult conditions. Here the foundations of an independent and vigorous economic life are being laid, strange theories of social reconstruction are being debated, and the gospel of reaction is being preached as the only salvation from the disorders and excesses of youth and growth. Here, too, are types of culture alien to American experience, but powerful, fruitful and appealing. Their ways are not our ways and their thoughts are not our thoughts, but upon the success with which they attain enlightenment and social steadfastness will depend, in considerable measure, the ability of Europe and the world to continue in peace.

Directing Our Own Evolution

(Continued from Page 12)

indicate the tenor of the scientist's arguments.

Paleontologists and anthropologists have uncovered and studied fossil remains of man, his tools, weapons and utensils, which indicate to them that he has inhabited this planet for not less than 100,000 years, and probably for several hundred thousand years. The progress of his development has been marked by priceless finds in different parts of the world, here a fragment of bone, there a skull whose antiquity is so great that it staggers the imagination. The Heidelberg jaw is put at possibly 400,000 years old. The Cro-Magnon man of Central and Western Europe, who was the earliest known type of man of today, lived from 20,000 to 30,000 years ago. The oldest and most primitive relics discovered to date are those of the Java man, Pithecanthropus erectus, who had an ape-like head but walked erect. From Pithecanthropus to the man of today human physical evolution is seen, even as it is revealed in the horse from the little animal called five-toed Echippus to the one-toed Equus of the present.

The author points out, in considering the evolution of the mind of man, that in a comparison of casts made from the skulls and skull parts of Pithecanthropus, the Piltdown man, the Rhodesian man, the Neanderthal man and the Cro-Magnon man with one another, and with that of man of today, we can detect a progressive expansion of those lateral and frontal territories of the brain which are especially associated with the increasing human powers of manual dexterity, discrimination and mental concentration. The brain of today, he tells us, is about the same size as that possessed by the Cro-Magnon man 20,000 years ago. Is evolution of the brain still in progress? The author quotes President Angell of Yale University:

"It is entirely impossible to surmise at what point progress beyond present human capacities may occur, but to conclude with any certainty that such further progress will not occur, much more that it cannot occur, seems hardly warranted."

An interesting and convincing discovery was made in connection with certain fossils of early paleolithic man. It was noted that the conformation of the jaws and the smallness of the bony areas to which certain special muscles used in speaking are attached, suggest that these early men were restricted in their speaking possibilities, or that their use of speech was limited. But the speech centres in their brain were fairly well developed, indicating that they were potentially free speakers.

Dr. Kellogg's two final chapters are devoted to societal evolution and the human future. We have originated and risen as have other animal species, he maintains. And we are not exempt from the natural laws of life and evolution. Other animal groups and species have appeared and risen and persisted or fallen. We have appeared and risen and so far persisted—but we may fall, he says. Indeed, when we examine ourselves as subdivided into groups or nations, each with its own history of development and fate, we see that some of us have fallen, he points out, and adds that in most of these cases of the fall of groups, analysis will reveal biological factors as potent determinants in these catastrophes.

But he sees "a growing tendency to temper altruism by intelligence"—in conserving health, in opposing war, and allied beneficent endeavors.

Dr. Kellogg has turned out a book of great value to those who are interested in evolution and who have not the time to devote to the longer and more complicated works on the subject. Its simplicity and brevity commend it.

Latest Works of Fiction

(Continued from Page 16)

dénouement comes as even more exciting than the heaped-up thrills of the opening chapters. And the final outcome? That, too, runs true to form. In fact, to followers of detective fiction, it will be giving away no essential secret to say that the guilty one turns out to be the person that the reader least suspects.

All in all, "The Purple Mist" remains sheer melodrama, as indeed it was the author's intention to make it. It has its thrills; it has its compelling onward sweep of narrative; it has its moments of genuine interest. Readers not insistent on delicate shades and subtle overtones will find excitement, and find it in generous spasms, in G. E. Locke's pages. In fact, a large and not too sophisticated public should quite "dote" on "The Purple Mist." It has little to do with drab everydayness. It has much to do with that world of intrigue and crime which so many novel readers enjoy to enter by proxy.

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After Pavlowa, What?

A Book of the Dance As It Is and Might Be

Lopokova and Nijinski.

THE DANCE: Its Place in Art and Life. By Troy and Margaret West Kinney. New revised and enlarged edition. With six reproductions of etchings by Troy Kinney and of 147 drawings by the authors and 270 illustrations from photographs. 372 pp. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company. 1924.

THE Kinneys revised and enlarged their authoritative work "The Dance" (originally issued in 1914) by weeding out from this new edition obsolete matter and adding a long, interesting chapter entitled "Tendencies," which offers a clear and concise history of the art for the last ten years, with suggestions for

Adeline Genée.

adjusting its problems of the future, praticularly in America. Several of the authors' most effective dance etchings and illustrations (of which New York is promised a complete exhibition next Autumn) are included.

The public's responsibility for an art is one of the main concerns of this new chapter. The fact is stressed that now that such a supreme artist as Pavlowa has so effectively popularised the dance in this country it is the responsibility of the public to foster the art if it is to reach a mature growth in our country. It can be done, of that there is no question. Witness the parallel case of music.

According to the Kinneys it is Pavlowa herself who creates the most perplexing problem in connection with the art's future in America—

For the dance means Pavlowa. People say "another Pavlowa" or "a future Pavlowa," when they wish to emphasize their belief in an unknown or future star. The enthusiasm she aroused in 1910 heightens with acquaintance and widens constantly. She has gone into centres of prejudice against the ballet and in an hour turned

Adolf Bohm.

Drawings by Troy Kinney.

Roshanara.

and interesting sentiments. • • • But of knewledge and akill the gods give none, and teachers only the beginnings. They are bought with the coin of work. At every difficulty aspirations are abandoned: few indeed will toil beyond the attainment of moderate distinction. Pavlowa has endless power to work, endless interest in work. Accepted definitions of finish, or mastery, have meant nothing to her, because to her insatiable interest a step achieved has never meant more nor less than the starting point of another step. • • • A review of Pavlowa's repertoire shows her a prima assoluta in every department of technique, possessor of styles bewildering in variety. And there, if you please, is one of the keys to this woman's endless power to hold interest: by virtue of command of several distinct fields of attainment, she is a multiple personality. To depth of thought she adds a range that makes her, in effect, several artists, each highly individualized, each superlative of her kind.

While Pavlowa ranks as the contemporary leader of her art, there are others who have played prominent parts in bringing the dance to its present flourishing state. For instance, the authors have given considerable space to Roshanara, an exceedingly gifted English girl who learned her India dances in India from Hindu teachers, and has rigidly preserved the character of these dances in presenting them to Occidental audiences. Ruth St. Denis also comes in for a liberal share of praise.

The Kinneys look toward the foundation of a national ballet institution in this country, and incidentally offer the French National Ballet of the Paris Opera as a model. It appears that this famous establishment, founded in 1685 by Louis XIV., and which has developed since consistently with its original art premise, is somewhat underrated in this country.

Perhaps you have been disappointed in the Paris ballet. If so, it is doubtless because you saw it during the Summer. The artists relay one another on vacations, and a slump is said to result. Which is unfortunate for the ballet's reputation in this country, since Summer is the season of travel. At other times one is impressed that it lives up to its best traditions.

In concluding their new chapter, the authors have this to say:

If we, the public, are to assume the guidance in the matter, we have two methods open to us. The first, more natural and more surely effectual is to tell the theatrical business, in words and the more eloquent language of money, what we want and what we do not want. This method is open to the objection that up to the present, at least, it is beyond our inclinations, or perhaps capabilities. The second way is that hitherto discussed; the national ballet institution. Such an organization, to be effectual promptly, or to be an influence more permanent than one person's life, must be a big undertaking. With a big subsidy it could secure the best of instruction, the best of composers and an adequate plant for training and performances. Governed disinterestedly and with insight and firmness, it would be a constructive institution. Governed otherwise it would become the prey of petty job-seekers, a hollow shell of art and a detriment. It is an undertaking for big people to handle in a big way. On a lesser scale it would fail so far behind the accepted and therefore essential standards of our public and quasi-public art institutions that it would be only another handicap to the progress of the dance.

Pavlowa and Volinn.

French Interest in Chinese Themes

PARIS, June 20.

THERE have appeared recently several French books on China. Of these the most notable are "Florilège des Poèmes Song," (The Song Poems, 960-1277 A. D.), translated by M. Georges Soulié de Morant; "Les Amants Chinois" (Chinese Lovers), a novel by M. Pascal Fortuny, a descendant of the famous painter; "L'étrange amour d'un mandarin trop jeune," (The Strange Love of a Callow Mandarin), a collection of short stories by M. Camille Aymard, and two travel narratives, "Ecrit en Chine" (Written in China), by M. Gilbert de Voisins, and "En Chine" (In China), by M. Abel Bonnard, to whom the French Academy has just awarded its grand literary prize of 10,000 francs.

Besides these we have had in the last few years "La connaissance de l'est" (Knowledge of the East), by M. Paul Claudel, who was long a French Consul in China before he became our Ambassador to Japan (he has just published a pamphlet entitled, "A Glimpse of the Japanese Soul," which, according to him, is essentially religious and almost Christian); and, most important of all, "Les derniers jours de Pekin" (The Last Days of Pekin), a delightful book by Pierre Loti, who was an officer in the French squadron that in 1900, together with other international forces, was sent to suppress the Boxer rising. As such he saw all the secret splendors of the imperial city, inaccessible therefore.

FRENCH thinkers have long been keenly interested in China. Montesquieu and Voltaire, who knew the country only through the accounts of travelers and Catholic missionaries, speak of it at great length — the first-named in his "Esprit des Lois," the other in the "Essai sur les Moeurs et l'Esprit des Nations," in his "Lettres Chinoises," and even in his "Siècle de Louis XIV.," the last chapter of which he devotes to a dispute that attracted much attention during the reign of the Grand Mogarch. The Dominicans and other monks who were rivals of the Jesuits accused the latter of having entered into a compact with the official religion of the Middle Empire, which, it was claimed, is simply a form of atheism. The doctrine under discussion was that of Confucius; and Voltaire maintained that Confucianism is a deistic religion. I believe that it is primarily a moral system that, without excluding belief in a god, does not necessarily require such belief. It is, in any case, most assuredly a rationalist and positive philosophy. On this point Voltaire was doubtless correct; and it was his right to oppose it to the religious fanaticism that had wrought such great havoc in Europe with the Inquisition, the religious wars, the stake, the Bastile and the like.

Thus the general tendency of our eighteenth century was to admire China as a country that gave the Occident an example of tolerance. Its very ancient, independent and indigenous civilization provided, furthermore, an argument against Bossuet, who, in his "Discours sur l'histoire universelle," paid attention to the Mediterranean civilization only, and considered this civilization alone as destined to diffuse Christianity.

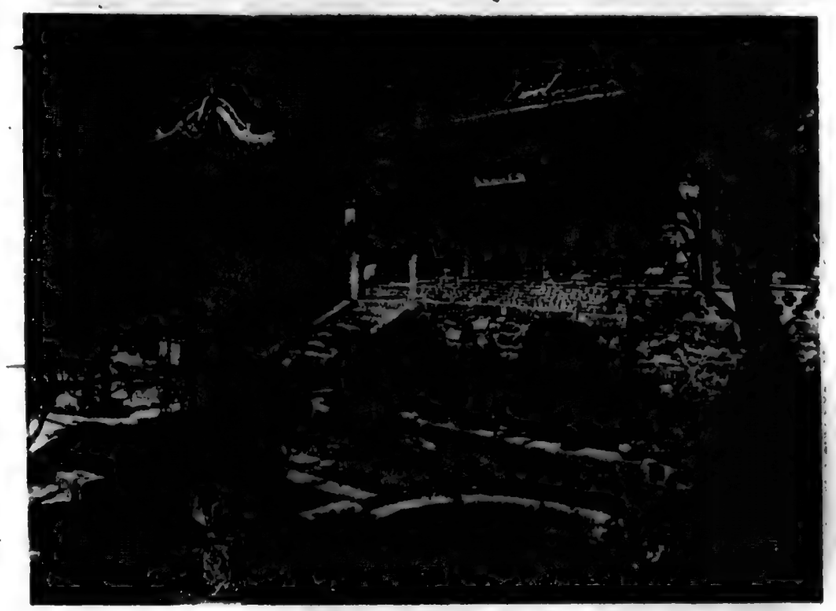
THERE was some truth in these views of Voltaire; but he neglected two or three points that are not entirely unimportant. It is a fact that China was civilized several thousands of years ago, when Europe was still in a state of savagery. But this Chinese civilization, so precocious at first, stopped short in its development, like those children who, after a certain time, do not continue growing and who are said to have rickets. The accident, however, has made up for lost time, has progressed—and is still progressing—tremendously, while the Far East seems to have become inert and lethargic. Scarcely a half century has passed since Japan roused herself and began to educate herself in the school of modern science; even today the depths of her soul have not changed much, this external renovation notwithstanding. As for China, she still appears to be asleep, in spite of her political confusion and disturbances, the outcome of which can hardly be foreseen.

The rationalism and tolerance that so delighted Voltaire do exist in China, but only with the literate element, the true disciples of Confucius. The mass of the population, however, is Taoist or Buddhist, enthralled by the most barbaric superstitions—especially the cult of the dead, which is not at all pious reverence, but a mad fear of ghosts and the vengeance they might wreak on those who do not honor them sufficiently. The hundreds of millions of living Chinese are terrorised by billions of dead Chinese. Loti placed especial emphasis on this peculiarity, which explains the virtual paralysis of China, the prevalent traditionalism, her horror of innovations, her taste for fantastic shapes, dragons and monsters in her art, her fits of fury and her spasms of cruelty.

M. Abel Bonnard, whose charming book contains some pages of delightful description, has, furthermore, studied the general political situation of China. Here we must evidently reckon with a new fact—the contact of this old country with Western ideas. But will it be able to derive profit from this contact, and thus to become a really liberal nation, such as we have in Europe and America? M. Abel Bonnard does not believe that a restoration of the empire would have any chance of being permanent. But he also doubts whether democracy could establish a regular Government or insure peace and order in this country with its immense, unharmonious, and largely uncivilized population. On this inadequately prepared soil the theories of liberty and equality would produce only a revival of anti-foreign sentiment and a state of anarchy with unpredictable results.

Let us hope that M. Abel Bonnard is mistaken in his prognosis; but just now China is in a cloud, so that it is very difficult to see clearly there. Yet Bossuet was not entirely wrong, Christianity aside, and even from a purely lay point of view. For free-thinkers as well as for true believers, there is in the history of humanity only one great civilization—that of Greece and Rome—which has become the heritage of all white men.

PAUL SOUDAY.



Garden of a Chinese Monastery.

From "Picturesque China." By Ernst Boerschmann. Brentano's.

Developing the Mind of the Child

PSYCHOLOGY OF EARLY CHILDHOOD. By William Stern. Supplemented by Extracts From the Unpublished Diaries of Clara Stern. Translated by Anna Barwell. 552 pp. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

THIS volume makes available for the first time in English William Stern's comprehensive work on child psychology. Although it is desirable that readers of this book should have some acquaintance with the elementary principles of psychology, its usefulness is not limited to persons who are so equipped. In its main essentials the book can be grasped readily by any intelligent reader, and parents will find it a source of great helpfulness in the mental and moral training of children.

Aside from its general discussion of such subjects as the development of speech and of memory, the characteristics of fantasy and play in childhood, the awakening of esthetic feeling and creative activity, the growth of thought and intelligence, the book makes rich use of the case method to illustrate the principles developed. Many of the cases cited possess extraordinary interest.

Mr. Stern is at sharp variance with the psychoanalysts in his analyses of child psychology. He is convinced, and makes out an excellent case for his conviction, that Freud and his followers have gone to absurd lengths in their effort to read a sexual meaning into so many phases of infant and child psychology. Their conclusions, he points out, are too often based on isolated bits of evidence.

What gives the study of child psychology the fascination it has even for lay minds is in large part the rapidity of development that is observable in the child's mind—the swift passage from traits that have their counterparts in the lower animals to those characteristics which distinguish the human being from the rest of the mammalian world. This rapid evolution is very plainly to be seen in the development of speech. The lower animals unquestionably have a rudimentary understanding of speech, sometimes surprisingly varied in its application to needs and desires. They, too, have their special sounds for hunger, for delight at the prospect of eating, for alarm. But while the child quickly passes beyond these rudimentary expressions to the naming of objects, to comparison and generalization, the animal never does.

Parents will find particularly helpful Mr. Stern's suggestions for the stimulus of intellectual development; his explanation of the part played by games in retarding or furthering that development; his advice on the treatment of willfulness in children and his comments on the subject of punishment in general. Some form of punishment, the author points out, is indispensable in dealing with actions the wrongness of which the child is unable either to understand or appreciate. Furthermore, he must be trained in self-control and the recognition of authority. It must be borne in mind, however, that "self-will and rebellion are but the reverse side of that valuable quality in a child of a desire for independence, and since education does not aim at obedience as an end in itself, not only as to the means of self-government, care should be taken when attempting to conquer self-will not to crush the child's strength of character."

To accomplish these ends the author does not believe corporal punishment necessary. He includes among appropriate forms of punishment that of depriving the child of some accustomed or coveted pleasure; humiliation, induced, for instance, by sending the child into a room by itself, and even appeal to the sense of honor, which develops earlier than many parents are aware.

Mr. Stern's book deserves a place on the family shelf along with those purely medical works on the care and feeding of children.

A Dickens Guide to London

LONDON, June 27.

I WAS writing the other week about the literature of localities —of how good it may be and of how bad it often is. In fact, the guidebook is or ought to be one of the most interesting and excellent forms of literature; Ford's "Spain," in the old edition of Murray's Guide Book, is an example. For people who are ordinarily well-read, what I may call the literary guidebook is by far the most delightful chart with which to explore a new locality or town; and of course when the place in question has such an infinity of literary associations as London has, there is no end to the ways in which its literary associations can be used as a guide to its streets and buildings. Undoubtedly the best literary Londoner who ever wrote was Charles Dickens, and consequently one of the best ways of exploring London is to use Dickens as a clue, and visit at any rate the sites of the streets and buildings already familiar to the mind through his books. I think that this aspect of visiting would have a particular interest for American visitors to London, most of whom know their Dickens well; and therefore I am anxious to draw the attention of my American readers to "The London of Charles Dickens," by E. Beresford Chancellor, which has just been published by Mr. Grant Richards. This is one of the best examples of what I have called the literary guidebook that I have ever come across; and it has the double merit of being interesting and full of information merely as a book, without any other interest besides that of the pleasure of enlightenment to be derived from the perusal of it, but also as an actual guide, to be read chapter by chapter before a day's street hunting in old London. It would be difficult to imagine a more delightful short holiday in London than a week spent in following up the clues so amply provided in this book. I venture to say that any one who did so would not only finish his week by knowing London far better than most Londoners do, but would greatly enrich his knowledge of Dickens, and find a new vividness to these immortal pages.

THERE are many ways, of course, in which this particular kind of book can be written. The dullest way in my opinion is to begin with the locality and say, "here we are at La Belle Sauvage, here so and so did so and so," and proceed to give a catalogue of all the literary references that can be dragged into association with the place. That is the usual way of writing a literary guidebook. Mr. Chancellor's way is, I think, the better way. He takes certain books and characters in Dickens as his starting point, and leads the reader through those parts of London that are associated with his particular subject. In this respect Pickwick is the richest of all Dickens's books in its London associations; and Mr. Chancellor takes us through them, beginning at Goswell Street, and on through the White Hart, Doctors' Commons, Dodson and Fogg's Offices, the coaching inns and taverns, the Temple and the Inns of Court, and so on to the hotel in John Street Adelphi in which Mr. Pickwick announced his intention of retiring to Dulwich and dissolving the Pickwick Club. In the same way the footsteps of Oliver Twist, Nicholas Nickleby, Martin Chuzzlewit, David Copperfield, Esther Summerson, Little Dorrit and the heroes of half a dozen others of his famous works, in so far as they concern London, are traced either to the actual buildings themselves or to the localities which once they adorned.

I FIND both places and books more fascinating if I can associate them in this way. Often when I have an hour or so to spare in the Summer I like to wander off with the aid of a map and the addresses at the head of some famous letters, to look upon the actual house in which the great ones of a bygone age lived and wrote. I think I have hunted out every house, or the site of every house, in which Carlyle lived or lodged during his long London life. I have done the same, with much more difficulty, in the case of Richard Wagner. It is a delightful game. You choose your hero; you run through the book or books necessary to give you the addresses; you map out your journey by bus or underground; you set yourself the problem of finding whether the actual place still exists or if houses have been rebuilt on what was the site of the actual one of which you are in search. In this way you are led to visit places that you would never otherwise see, and come across bits of unknown London that would be sufficiently interesting in themselves without any literary associations whatever.

Mr. Chancellor has written about a dozen books on London, among the most recent of which was a similar volume to that before me entitled "The London of Thackeray." I have not read it, but I am quite sure that if it is anything like the Dickens book it will have a considerable interest and value to the literary visitor. A feature of these volumes is the interest of the illustrations which are chosen from old prints and drawings as well as in some cases from actual photographs.

FILSON YOUNG.

Books and Authors

(Continued from Page 14)

any publication. The articles, fiction or verse submitted for these prizes must deal with the origin, purpose and observance of the day. Near East Relief will supply material upon which contestants may base their work. Copies of the magazines or other publications in which the articles appear must be submitted to the Editorial Department, Near East Relief, 151 Fifth Avenue, New York City, not later than 5 P. M. on Dec. 31, 1924. No paid employe of Near East Relief is eligible as a contestant.

"Red Dawn," the third volume of Pio Baroja's trilogy of Madrid underworld, "The Struggle for Life," is announced by Alfred A. Knopf for publication in the Fall. The first two volumes, "The Quest" and "Weeds," have already been published. The translation from the Spanish is by Isaac Goldberg.

Camille Flammarion, the French savant and astronomer, is said to have investigated 5,000 authenticated cases of haunted houses in gathering material for his book "Haunted Houses," recently published by D. Appleton & Co.

E. Phillips Oppenheim's novel, "The Hillman," published by Little, Brown & Co., will be produced as a film play by Vitagraph with Irene Rich in the leading rôle. The picture is being directed by J. Stuart Blackton, and will be released this Summer.

Roland Oliver, the playwright, has written a novel of the theatre, entitled "Back Stage," which the Macmillan Company will publish this month. The scene of the story is Greenwich Village, and the chief characters are a writer of plays for a little theatre there and a girl who is a member of the company which produces them.

Merryle S. Rukeyser, Lecturer on Finance at Columbia University and financial and business editor of The New York Evening Journal, is the author of "The Common Sense of Money and Investments," to be published soon by Simon & Schuster. This will be the second volume in the new "Common Sense" series issued by this firm.

Among the early July publications of D. Appleton & Co. will be "Robert Owen," a definitive biography of the pioneer English Socialist, by Frank Podmore. The author pays special attention to Owen's attempt to establish a community in America and to the ideas back of his social experiments.

A new and revised edition of Arthur Weigall's book, "The Life and Times of Cleopatra," will be among the August publications of G. P. Putnam's Sons. This edition takes into consideration recent discoveries concerning Cleopatra. Another August publication will be a novel of Newfoundland life entitled "Solo," by Pierre Coalfleet. The author who writes under this nom de plume is a young Englishman now on the staff of The Forum in this country.

The Luxembourg Museum in Paris has purchased fifteen of the original drawings which Thornton Oakley did for his wife's book "Hill Towns of the Pyrenees," published by the Century Company.

Harold Speakman, writer and painter, whose first novel, "This Above All," will be published by the Bobbs-Merrill Company in September, is traveling in Ireland, gathering material for a book which he intends to write about that country. He travels in a cart whose motive power is a donkey, hoping that by this leisurely method he will see the people and the country more intimately.

The Macaulay Company announces for early publication "The Brownies in Switzerland," a juvenile by Carine Cadby, with illustrations by the Stephensons. The same firm will bring out new editions of "Humpty-Dumpty," by Anna Alice Chapin, and "Babes in Toyland," by the same author in collaboration with Glen Macdonough. Both of these books are illustrated by Ethel Franklin Betts.

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Latest Works of Fiction

(Continued from Page 9)

girl's life. Hugh Senior, the tall and good-looking Oxford boy; the middle-aged and love-starved Mr. Frew, and the more dynamic and worldly Rideal, who comes so near to changing the entire course of Rachel's life, are all drawn with solicitude to detail and consistency. These men all bring out certain developments in Rachel's nature and although two of them are broken bridges to the knowledge of life, they serve, at the end, to set her feet firmly on the highways of knowledge and to turn her face toward that goal of self-fulfillment that has been her objective from the first. The title of the book, by the way, does not refer to these men as broken bridges, but rather to Rachel's progress from her old cloistered life to the mêlée of the world. Once across, the bridges collapse behind her and there is nothing for her to do but to go forward with as much wisdom as she may command. It is the story of this progress that is the backbone of the novel.

Miss Linford's name is a new one among novelists and it is to be presumed that she is a young Englishwoman. Her name, however, will be remembered by those readers who enjoy a quietly composed novel built on somewhat old-fashioned lines. There is nothing new here, but there is a capable and sometimes distinguished rehandling of accepted materials. The deftness of touch and the assured strength of handling are sufficiently admirable to arouse optimistic speculation about Miss Linford's next book. The acquisition of a trifle more breadth and intensity should place her quite decisively among the important younger writers of the day.

THE SHADOWERS, INC.

THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL. By David Fox. 313 pp. New York: Robert M. McBride & Co. $2.

"THIS is the work of no ordinary criminal!"

Lovers of detective stories will recognize this pregnant comment from the lips of the famous detective, and remember how the crime which had baffled Scotland Yard or Police Headquarters would be remorselessly unraveled from a few infinitesimal clues and laid at the feet of the notorious Professor Moriarty or some other equally unpleasant character.

It is difficult to say whether Mr. Fox is bent on democratizing the detective story, for in this, his latest work on The Shadowers, Inc., he reverses the usual process elaborately and riotously. The Shadowers are an organization of private detectives recruited by Rex Powell from the graduating classes at Sing Sing and other public institutions, on the old theory of "set a thief to catch a thief."

To be candid, the mise en scène of "The Handwriting on the Wall" is too elaborate—it makes the book topheavy from the start. Worse still is the yarn itself. Richard Monckton, wealthy speculator, comes home broke from Europe and goes out to his father's home at Pocantico. The father, the famous banker, has been estranged from his son for years but has kept Richard as his heir, so when the latter finds the old man murdered, under circumstances that point to himself as the murderer, it seems that nothing can save him except the Shadowers.

The collective brains of the Shadowers combine to prove that the slaying of the old man was a perfectly ordinary crime, committed by an ordinary burglar. A prodigious amount of machinery and effort is used to establish this anti-climax. The clues on which the evidence was based pointed to an attempt at robbery. "The Handwriting on the Wall" had nothing to do with Belshassar's or any other feast, but was a telephone number, 6090, scribbled by the burglar beside the wall-telephone in the room where the murder took place.

In short, the Shadowers exist in this book only to show that not even the circumstances of the crime were mysterious, that so-called sensational mysteries are based on inaccurate information plus prejudice, and that a group of people of ordinary intelligence and a little special training are all capable of solving a crime, for each Shadower finds the criminal at the proper time by following his own particular special line. There is a deal of rather purposeless action and counter-action between the detectives and the criminals, Marie Regner, the Dobson gang and Joe Geiger, the dope-fiend who had killed old Monckton. The book is a study of detective methods, each one of which is good enough to solve the mystery, for, as has been indicated, all the Shadowers, though working independently, come together at the crucial moment and capture Joe in time for presentation at Monckton's arraignment.

As a description of detective methods, "The Handwriting on the Wall" is certainly truer to actual police practice and common sense than are the interesting detective books. However, common sense is out of place in so specialized a product as the detective story, which is entertaining only when the crime itself is so veiled in mystery or terror as obviously to be "the work of no ordinary criminal" and when the glamour of the man-hunt is kept strongly enough to the fore to exert its perennial lure on even the most tepid flat-dweller. Mr. Fox's reversal of these postulates of the genre robs his book of all reason for existence, and narrows his public to the comparatively limited circle of professionals.

COMICAL COMPLICATIONS

THE DARK CHAPTER. By E. J. Rath. 326 pp. New York: G. Howard Watt. $2.

E. J. RATH will be remembered as the author of "The Nervous Wreck," a novel which has since been made into a successful play. "The Dark Chapter" is not so uproariously funny as "The Nervous Wreck," but it is far from being dull. The comedy is quieter and the slapstick is used less often than in the earlier book, though it is not altogether discarded. The subtitle, "A Comedy of Class Distinctions," is a misnomer, for the only person in the story who is overmuch concerned about class distinctions is the butler, and who can blame a butler for that? A king or a beggar can afford to ignore the lines of social cleavage, but to a butler they are the very breath of life.

The story concerns one Wade Rawlins, who comes to Kilbourne Heights, the home of the Kilbourne family, disguised as a tramp. He has heard that Mrs. Kilbourne has a mania for tramps, believing that they can, by kind and judicious treatment, be transformed into useful citizens. She has experimented on a dozen or more of them and has failed in each case, but she still clings to her theory. When Wade Rawlins appears on the scene she gives him a job as chauffeur, a job which he is eminently qualified to fill, since he apparently knows as much about motor cars as the man who invented them. Wade's disguise deceives no one except Mrs. Kilbourne. Her husband, her son and her two daughters, none of whom is in sympathy with her views about tramps, perceive instantly that Wade is no mere vagabond. But who is he, and why is he masquerading as a tramp are secrets which he refuses to divulge.

Wade's position as chauffeur makes it possible for him to learn things about each member of the family that are not known to the others. There is nothing particularly disgraceful about any of these secrets, but to have them known might cause great embarrassment to the persons most concerned, and each of them relies upon Wade to keep what he knows from the others. It is this fact that gives rise to most of the complications upon which the comedy situations are built, for the inevitable result of his shielding others is to make Wade appear guilty of things in which he had had no part excepting that of an accomplice after the fact. Thus when Hilda Kilbourne discovers that her car has been used during the night and finds a blond hairpin in it she naturally suspects that Wade has been out joy-riding with one of the housemaids, and Wade, who is extremely desirous that Hilda shall think well of him, is unable to clear himself without breaking his promise to Hilda's brother.

That this and other misunderstandings are finally cleared up is due largely to Hilda's younger sister, Marian, a decidedly unconventional youngster of 15. Marian is by far the most amusing character in the book. She has Wade's number from the very beginning and tells him frankly that she knows the story of his life, as he told it to her mother, is all a lie. It isn't that she objects to lies, for she herself tells them when she finds it expedient, but she objects to having people think that they can put anything over on her. To do her justice, that is something that very seldom happens, for she has the ability to see through shams more highly developed than most women of twice her age. Marian forms an offensive and defensive alliance with Wade, and it proves to be a profitable one for both of them.

To tell more of the plot would be unfair to the readers, though most of them will guess the ending of the story before they have read very far. But they will not so easily guess how that ending is to be brought about. In order to learn that they will have to read the story, and that is no hardship at all, for it is a very amusing yarn.

CRIME AND INTRIGUE

THE PURPLE MIST. By G. E. Locke. 363 pp. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.90.

IT is with a prodigal hand that G. E. Locke has assembled the ingredients for his new mystery story, "The Purple Mist." Each and all of them have in their turn proved singly sufficient as plot material. Each and all claim the time-proven guarantee of effectiveness. From which it may be gathered that "The Purple Mist" deals with a murder in an ancient, haunted castle with all the approved conveniences in the form of secret and subterranean passageways, with a semi-scientific crook, and that it makes, of necessity, a gesture in the direction of the Orient. As if the foregoing were not enough, the author adds for good measure the machinations of a near-by band of gypsies and the exploits of an attractive girl detective. The titles of G. E. Locke's two previous stories, "The Red Cavalier," and "The Scarlet Macaw," combined with that of the present volume, show the author's tendency toward vividness. "The Purple Mist" exhibits that partiality in full flower.

The story takes its name from a supposedly supernatural phenomenon but recently revived in the old Devonshire village that straggles around Craghaven Castle, the scene of the book's strange goings-on. This regally tinted vapor, after a lapse of sundry centuries had, just before the story opens, begun to rise again to herald the passage across the Devon moors of a Phantom Coach, that brings death to any one who ventures to check or investigate its course. That forms but the initial mystery. Others follow in the uncertain past of the shell-shocked Major Audley, and his relations with his sinister medical adviser, Dr. Blakesley. Who are the inmates, for instance, of the closely guarded "nursing home" the doctor has established near the Castle at Blakesley Hall? And for what purpose do strange boats, manned, it is said, by Celestial boatmen, come into Craghaven after twilight, with true Oriental stealth and secretiveness? With such ingredients, it is small wonder, then, that Mr. Locke's plot should "thicken."

The upshot of all these preliminary flourishes is that during a ball at the Castle Major Audley is found on the terrace with a fatal stab through his heart, and a gypsy "churl" gleaming through its self-incriminating redness near by. Of course the moving finger of suspicion and accusation points in half a dozen directions in turn. And of course New Scotland Yard fumbles the case most clumsily. Fortunately the reputation of that great institution rests on other than fictional foundations. Enter the girl detective. It is she, the deft and dainty Mercedes Quero, who first unravels the bright thread that the gypsy element winds into the plot. It is she who relates the English provincial tragedy with far-away China. It is she who makes plain as daylight the dark and hidden significance of Blakesley Hall, and it is she who places the blame for the actual murder of the neurotic major and lifts suspicion from the fair shoulders of Lady Rosamund. All this may indicate that the onrush to the

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"Snowy day—Left coach to stuff a chicken with snow in front poor woman's house."

Half-Sister to Hardy's Tess in a New Novel

MARK ONLY. By T. F. Powys. 288 pp. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $2.50.

OF those writing fiction today—the word "novelist" is avoided purposely—there is none of more arresting individuality than T. F. Powys, who, incidentally, is not to be confounded with John Cooper and Llewellyn Powys, both writers of note. Is Powys the rare genius of the age, or is he but an amazingly clever literary trickster? Those who read his previous books, "The Left Leg" and "Black Bryony," found themselves confronted and puzzled by this question; they will find themselves even more puzzled by his latest outgiving, "Mark Only." And they will be unable to answer the question, for it is one of those matters which only the future can weigh and decide.

But, literary genius or literary prestidigitator concealing by the swiftness of his movements the mechanics of his art—may not both be the same in the end? There has never yet been an artist of striking originality but that the same controversy has raged over his work. And in every case has the controversy been of less importance than the work. So with Powys. The critic who extols him today—and the present writer is one—may regret his enthusiasm tomorrow; and those who condemn him today (and it is easy to conceive they will not be few) later may be equally eager to reverse their judgment. As for Powys himself, we imagine that what he most desires is a wide reading; and of this he can be assured.

The present narrative (we still avoid calling it a novel) is, like its predecessors, a study in English peasant life. Mark Andrews, called "Mark Only," because the vicar, in christening him, mistook the limiting adverb for a middle name, is an English plowman, rather simple-minded, partially blind, on the surface unemotional, dour, austere. Nell Holland, hired "help" in his father's house, to whom Mark is married, and who is desired and attained by his brother James, is half-sister to Hardy's Tess. We say "half-sister," for, although, like Tess, Nell is of the soil from which she springs, she has not the fire, the elementary grandeur, of Hardy's heroine. Tess, ever bound to earth, reaches very near to heaven. Not so Nell, who is no more capable of passion than the plow with which Mark turns the furrow on the hillside. Powys may be nearer to the truth about the English peasant than is Hardy; of this we are incompetent to judge. But he is further away from fundamental truth. Tess goes down in tragic defeat; but the tragedy has something of the cosmic about it. Nell's defeat is simply that of the snared rabbit. And, indeed, this is a figure of speech which Powys himself uses. Some critics will profess to see in it something of the symbolic, and will, in consequence, label Powys a symbolist. Others, with their attention riveted on the purely naturalistic—for it cannot be gainsaid that nature takes no more account of the snared woman than of the trapped hare—will see in the author of "Mark Only" the supreme realist.

The originator of all the villainies of the book is a vagrant, Charles Tulk by name, a veritable Machiavelli in rags. Tulk it is who brings about the deaths of Mark Only's father and mother, so that James may inherit and Mark be cut off. Yet it must not be concluded that the introduction of Tulk is, like the introduction of a Dickens villain, for the purpose of complicating the plot. Tulk is no more a deus ex machina (or, rather, devil) than is Nell, whose body seduces James. All these are but various forces of nature, inscrutable as to origin and observable only through the effect. Thus Powys,

> Here was James upon whom drops of a strange nature had been falling, until a crack came in his mass and he was exploded.

But if Powys is a pessimist in his philosophy he is an optimist in his art—that is to say, he is a humorist, running the entire scale from quip and gibe to satire and irony. The death of Tulk, who accidentally hangs himself, is masterly in its irony. "Mark Only" is beggars' opera, but, unlike Gay's "Beggars' Opera," the comedy is all superficial; the underlying note is tragedy. Whether this is a sound literary method one is inclined to doubt. The wielding does not seem successful. But it is original; and, as said at the outset, whether genius or literary trickster, Powys is original. Those who find their palates jaded from too steady a diet of the ordinary fare are advised to try "Mark Only" as an apéritif.

A MEDIEVAL SETTING

THE TIME-WORN TOWN. By J. S. Fletcher. Alfred A. Knopf. $2.

ONE of the reasons why the detective stories written by J. S. Fletcher are of a quality so much better than the average lies in the author's ability to present atmosphere as well as character. And it is this ability to reproduce atmosphere which is especially noteworthy in his most recent book, "The Time-Worn Town," where much of the plot revolves about the antiquity and antiquities of the old town of Hathelsborough. There in the ancient Market-Place stand, one at either end, High Cross and Low Cross; there looms the great parish church of St. Hatheiswyde, Virgin and Martyr, which dates from the thirteenth century, and there too frowns the Moot Hall, a hundred years younger, but still presenting the appearance of a medieval fortress, a place which would seem absolutely impregnable. Yet impregnable it was not, or the tragedy of the Mayor's Parlor would never have taken place.

All Hathelsborough was old; its municipal administration had altered not a jot in hundreds of years; its financial affairs were still entirely in the hands of the three town Trustees; its inhabitants felt that the only proper and respectable things to do were the things their great-grandfathers had done. But there was one man, John Wallingford, who was not old in ideas, but young, and young, too, as a resident of Hathelsborough, having lived there only about twelve years. Yet he had become Mayor, though by a majority of only one vote; and as Mayor he very quickly discovered that politically and financially the old borough was rotten through and through, whereupon, being an optimistic person, he set himself to the work of reform. Some people knew or surmised what he was about; to others, it was a strange and iconoclastic thing that the Mayor should shut himself up, night after night, alone in the Mayor's Parlor of the Moot Hall, with great masses of books and papers. What was he doing there? And who was this John Wallingford, anyway? But when the awful crime of the Mayor's Parlor was committed, few were willing to admit that they had ever expected matters to go half so far.

The reader sees all that happens through the eyes of young Richard Brent, John Wallingford's brusque, energetic, determined and very likable cousin. The beautiful old town and its inhabitants, the old houses, dark-walled and close-shuttered, which to Brent seemed "typical of the reserve, the cunning watchfulness, the suggestive silences of the folk who lived in them," all appear to us as he saw them. And the events, the bits of evidence which cropped up, now here, now there, evidence so much of which was to prove grossly misleading, come to us as they came to him. But it is not until the author is ready to reveal his secret that we know who it was that stood behind John Wallingford in the Mayor's Parlor on that lovely, peaceful-seeming April evening when Richard Brent arrived in Hathelsborough.

The book is written in Mr. Fletcher's usual and agreeable style, and shows, too, that knack at characterization which makes so many of his people real human beings. It is a puzzling, very interesting story, never carried to any of those extremes which outrage probability; the kind of tale which can safely be recommended, not only to those who delight in mystery and crime, but also to any one who likes a well-told story set amid quaint, medieval and oddly sinister surroundings.

ENGLISH VILLAGE LIFE

AFTER HARVEST. By Charles Fielding Marsh. D. Appleton & Co.

THERE are a good many novels for which the usual adjectives, either of praise or blame, seem much too strong, and it is to this type that Charles Fielding Marsh's "After Harvest" belongs. The book is not uninteresting; one reads it without difficulty, yet to leave it unfinished would be no special hardship. The style is for the most part neither noticeably good nor noticeably bad, and much the same thing may be said for the characterization. Regarding this one hesitates, thinking the book over, wondering why its people are not more interesting, more memorable. Mrs. Thirtle, the grim, determined, strong-willed old woman who ruled Brent Fen Farm and preferred a room with a gray outlook, ought to be arresting; there are indications and opportunities in the characters of the two Miss Coldhams, while Priscilla herself, with her limitations, her curious, old-fashioned piety, her excellent, even idealistic, intentions and her entirely human vanity, has been well conceived and is often well presented; it is perhaps no small achievement to portray a heroine who could be nicknamed "Preaching Priscilla" without making her utterly detestable. Yet always there is something lacking, some absence of vitality, of the spark needed to fuse the whole. The kindlings have been carefully laid, the heavy logs painstakingly arranged, but there is no fire.

The novel is a story of the Norfolk broads at a time somewhere, it would seem, about the end of the last or beginning of the present century, and the scene is laid for the most part in and about Brent Fen Farm, just outside the village of Rushworth, and not far from Norwich. To this farm Priscilla Postle, orphaned daughter of a wood engraver, came for a visit. She had been living with an elderly aunt in a small red-brick villa in Wells, and she knew that her aunt and Mrs. Thirtle both hoped to make a match between her and Mrs. Thirtle's only son John, a good-looking young man and an excellent farmer, but with a streak of weakness and of vice in his character which threatened to bring about his ruin, a streak inherited from his father and the "rotten stock, had through and through," to which his father had belonged. Mrs. Thirtle believed that marriage with "a nice, respectable * * * clean-minded, properly brought-up girl" would mean her son's salvation, and she determined to bring this to pass. Though he owned the farm, it needed money spent on it, and she was a rich woman. So she was able to coerce her son through his love for the land into an agreement to marry Priscilla, whom at first he disliked. Of course, Priscilla knew nothing about this coercion, but she was quickly made to feel that John's welfare depended on her, and she had theories about doing good and leaving the world brighter and better than she had found it. "I believe Priscilla Postle could have gone to the lions if they'd hurried her there without any intermediate period of thought, but I'm not sure if a fortnight in the cells wouldn't have made her recant," the vicar, Maurice Spedding, told his wife.

The situation was further complicated by Reuben Gladden, the shepherd with a remarkable artistic gift, who read Borrow and was closely related to John, and by Meg Crowe, a beautiful village girl, desperately poor and with a half-witted brother dependent on her. The points of view of these various persons are appropriate to the period and of the story and to village life as it was at that time. Precisely what the theme is intended to be would seem a trifle uncertain. The motto at the beginning might be taken to indicate that it is the contrast between John and Reuben and the different ways of life they choose, otherwise one would feel inclined to regard it as a study in limitations, the limitations being those of Priscilla's character, which she was at last obliged to realize, or else an illustration of the general futility and unsuccessfulness of such wrongdoing as Mrs. Thirtle had been guilty of some years before the tale opens.

ON OLD-FASHIONED LINES

BROKEN BRIDGES. By Madeline Linford. 310 pp. New York: The George H. Doran Company.

EVEN the commonest theme may be lifted to a real plane of excellence if the handling be delicate enough. This is the case with Madeline Linford's "Broken Bridges," a quietly moving story of the emotional development of a shy and sensitive girl. Rachel Silver is not extraordinary in any way and the episodes through which she passes to a grave maturity during the two years of her life after her graduation from a cloistered school existence are not unusual. It is in the deft realization of actuality that the highest value of the book is to be found. The reader believes in Rachel Silver from the first and her carefully pictured temperament and moods ring with that sincerity that is so much better than more violent action. This is not to say that there is no action in the book. But this action—and once it rises to real drama—is secondary to the characterization of Rachel. It is the varying aspects of her nature, the gradual and delicately conveyed growth of her spirit through a series of tentative ventures in life, that charms and disarms the critic.

Rachel is presented first as tiptoe upon the threshold of life, fresh from the dreaming beauty of St. Faith's School. This school is the quiet fountainhead from which the stream of her later days gushes and in a way it symbolizes her nature and becomes the background of her days. "Her soul was in exquisite harmony with the mellow organ notes." It is fresh from this quietude of existence that she returns home and begins that process of settling down and acquainting herself with the obviousness of existence that forms so charming a portion of the story. Of course love comes to her but she fears it and passes it by. When the war comes down like a thunderclap on England she is flung into a new existence. Her quietness is shattered altogether and love comes to her again and more violently than before. For a time it appears as though Rachel is to be destroyed by this passion, but various episodes intervene and a process of disillusionment follows. The book ends on an idyllic note and one that will please those readers who are still gentle-minded enough not to scoff at sentiment.

There is much here that is pleasing and revelatory of a genuine literary talent. The prose is delicately handled and this fills the descriptions with an undeniable charm. As much may be said for the characterisations. Rachel herself, as has been intimated, is drawn in an extremely dexterous manner. Also there is fine differentiation and discrimination between the men who enter the

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Dr. Crapsey Among the Heretics

Defendant in a Famous Heresy Trial Reviews His Case

THE LAST OF THE HERETICS. By Algernon Sidney Crapsey. New York: Alfred A. Knopf.

IT is Algernon Sidney Crapsey himself who invites us to analyze his career as "the last of the heretics." To be declared a heretic, as he was in 1906, may have caused him pain, but the sorrow of losing his office as rector of St. Andrew's, Rochester, has now become a fascinating reminiscence, of which Dr. Crapsey is no more ashamed than was Newman when he changed churches and was created a Cardinal. In fact, we have here Dr. Crapsey's "apologia pro vita sua," a spiritual autobiography, readable, amicably egotistic, utterly human and, like the author, humanly lovable. Dr. Crapsey has passed the allotted span of threescore years and ten. His are the privileges of old age, and he writes too well to abuse them.

It was because Kingsley attacked him that Newman put pen to paper. No one is attacking Dr. Crapsey. With a keen eye for the dramatic, which he has never lacked, he sees that heresy is again reported in the press, that Bishop Brown has been condemned, that Dr. Fosdick is suspected and that Dr. Percy Stickney Grant has dared the wrath of his Bishop. If, then, heretics are to be hunted, Dr. Crapsey wants his name to be still on the list. Like an ex-President, he has, as it were, never passed the chair, but he continues to be none the less of good heretical timber. Indeed, it is with the august countenance of Savonarola that the cover of this volume is adorned, and Dr. Crapsey thus claims that he is in the direct line of the martyrs who suffered for a wider faith. Happily, we are able to add that Savonarola's successor was neither tortured on the rack nor burned alive. His martyrdom consisted in leaving a rectory where he had lived twenty-eight years, which is a fate, after all, that has sometimes overtaken the orthodox, and in receiving liberal assistance, including "a house of surpassing loveliness," from a wealthy friend. By his trial, then, he suffered—to quote a once famous phrase—"moral and intellectual damages," but he was spared the acute financial vicissitudes which have to be faced in many a secular calling.

As he has the right to say, it was not the congregation that called him to St. Andrew's, Rochester. It was he who called the congregation. The church there was his own spiritual and material building. And the more moving, therefore, was his farewell:

Dr. Crapsey looked worn and as if he were endeavoring to suppress his emotion, but spoke in a strong, impressive way. The crowd was so silent and attentive you could almost hear the silence. The collection had been taken before the sermon, so immediately after Dr. Crapsey had stopped speaking the choir formed and he walked out of the church, down the middle aisle in deathlike stillness (there was no music), broken by the sobs of the people to whom he has ministered so long and so faithfully. It was heartrending to us all.

Dr. Crapsey himself wrote a nobly worded letter of renunciation, wherein he appealed to "The Great Tribunal of Free Thought," declaring:

If I win it there, I will win it for every church and every soul in Christendom.

He evidently believed that he was the Martin Luther of the twentieth century, and he still refers to his case as "a contention that occupied the attention of the world for two years." The lapse of time and incidents like the war enable us, perhaps, to see things in their true proportion.

For the expulsion of Dr. Crapsey from the Protestant Episcopal Church was in no sense a mediæval excommunication. The authorities of the church did not say and had no power to say that Dr. Crapsey should discontinue his Christian ministry. They merely said, rightly or wrongly, that Dr. Crapsey's proper pulpit was not the Protestant Episcopal pulpit. And since that decision, Dr. Crapsey, with his loyal and able wife, has preached and labored, as his conscience directs him; without let or hindrance, or a hint of poverty. Eliminating the tragic, those are the facts. And a brief comment may be permitted.

There is no country in the world where a man of distinctive opinions has a wider choice of churches than the United States. Indeed, there are at least half a dozen in which Dr. Crapsey would be welcome, not as a heretic but as a brother beloved. Some of us like to worship in silence. Others of us require ceremonial. But neither a taste for silence nor a taste for ceremonial need turn a man into a heretic. To obtain silence, he has only to become a Quaker. And for ceremonial, he has only to join the Catholics. It is "a wrench," doubtless, to resign from a church to which one is accustomed. "I shall watch in Advent," so wrote Dr. Crapsey, "be merry at Christmas, fast in Lent, weep on Good Friday, rejoice at Easter, even though the Church's servants shut its doors upon me." But, for generations, every Conformist, who has become a Nonconformist, has felt that pang.

It would be improper, of course, here to discuss questions of dogma. Dr. Crapsey is fully eqtitled to his conviction that Jesus was the son of Joseph, that His agony on the cross meant no more than the pain suffered by a patient in a hospital, and that His body did not rise from the dead and ascend into the heavens. Bishop Brown is reported as having written that Jesus never existed, and if that be his sincere opinion, then he is entitled to it. The sole question is whether opinions of this kind can be held by a clergyman using and teaching the Bible and Prayer Book. Dr. Crapsey has said yes, and he advised his Modernist followers to remain within the Church. The court that tried him said no. And the court had the law on its side. One of his judges declared that Dr. Crapsey left to Jesus no more divinity than there is in a telegraph pole. Dr. Crapsey's apt rejoinder has been a sermon on telegraph poles which is perhaps the most exquisite thing in his book.

Dr. Crapsey was, of course, influenced by what he calls the "dangerous reading" of Darwin and Huxley, who were to him the "warriors of the New Faith." One can see at once how Darwin might affect his estimate of Genesis, but what it was in Darwin's work that broke his faith in the Virgin Birth is not so clear. But it was on this doubt that trouble arose.

There came to him also the "commonplace of religious history that the priests have one doctrine for themselves and another for the people"; after which followed this incident:

I was dining with a company of clergymen, who were invited to meet two ministers recently arrived from the South to take up their residence in Rochester. This company included a high dignitary of the Catholic Church, and the leading clergymen of the various denominations. Now, to my astonishment, every one of these men, together with the host of the evening, who was a layman of high standing in one of the churches, with the exception of the two Baptist ministers from the South, had rejected the birth stories, and not only believed but knew scientifically that Jesus was the son of Joseph. When I came out from that company I was startled; I said to myself, "Are we, as the priests of Egypt, believing one thing ourselves and teaching its opposite to the people, and taking pay from the people in exchange for this fraudulent instruction?" And I was afraid.

And in a lecture, casually written, he demolished the offending dogma.

That he spoke in sincerity is clear as daylight. But it is equally clear that the lecture only accentuated the dilemma. The creeds and litanies of the Church declared that the virgin birth was a fact. The lecture declared the precise opposite. Either the litanies or the lecture must have been, therefore, in Dr. Crapsey's trenchant phrase, "fraudulent instruction." If the plain man is revolted by a priesthood that says one thing and thinks another, may not the plain man be equally upset over a priesthood that preaches one thing and intones another?

Whether or not "heresy" is, as Dr. Crapsey believes, an anticipated truth, time will show. It may be that time has already dispelled the hope of our "heretic" that his views would be generally accepted by the Churches, whether Catholic or Protestant. The Fundamentalists may be as stupid as Dr. Crapsey supposes them to be, but they are there, a force in being, whether at Rome or at Philadelphia. The controversy is simply the continuance of a situation which has been present in the Church for seventeen centuries; and it is on orthodox lines that the main body of the Church has proceeded and apparently always will proceed. The Church may be, as Dr. Crapsey thinks, a failure, but, as Disraeli once said, within the Church it is a case of "no dogma, no dean." Some churches may reduce dogma to a minimum. But that will only mean a firmer insistence on dogma in other churches. It is a case of action and reaction, and, some may hold, of healthy action and reaction.

Dr. Crapsey visits Durham Cathedral and finds it only a "wilderness of stone," and because Canon Liddon "preached on the Virgin Mary" Dr. Crapsey's "indignation passed the boiling point"; and he cries, "That was enough for me. I went to no more cathedrals."

For, he asked, "who pays for all this? If God pays, where does God get the money?" And he continues:

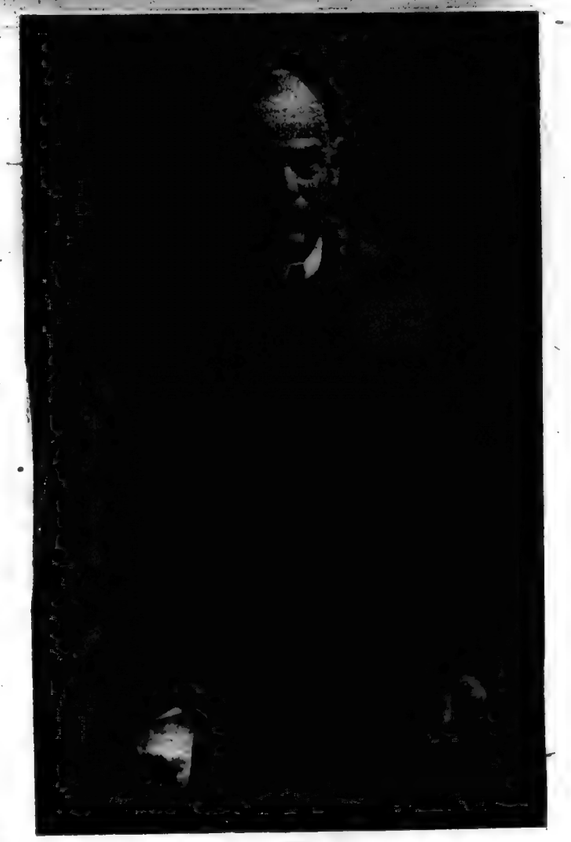
I visited the great Cathedral of St. Paul's and the Chapel, so called, of Westminster, and was present at their magnificent offices of worship; and then went out into the regions of Shoreditch and Mile End Road and saw thousands upon thousands of idle men leaning against the wall, hungry and hopeless; saw bedraggled women nursing children at empty breasts, the children themselves playing in the streets, having the faces of angels, which I knew would soon be transformed into the faces of these degraded men and women who brought them into the world. At night I went out and saw other thousands sleeping in the parks and under the arches of the bridges, and I despaired of Christianity.

That apparently was in 1880, about which period the unemployed did actually break into Westminster Abbey. But Dr. Crapsey is apparently unaware that "the fatal opulence of Bishops," as it was called, has been rendered obsolete long ago by divisions of dioceses and other rearrangements. The revenues of the Church of England are today exactly $1 per head of population per annum. And most clergy receive in wages less than half what a plasterer receives in New York.

Britain had and still has deplorable social conditions. But it is the Christianity of which Dr. Crapsey despairs that has led the way to every important alleviation of these evils. It was a Canon of Westminster, Charles Kingsley, who denounced child labor. It was Shaftesbury, the Fundamentalist, who persuaded Parliament to stop it. It was Westcott, a Bishop of Durham, who settled the greatest of coal strikes then known. It was William Booth, the Salvationist, who illuminated "darkest England." It was Hugh Price Hughes, the Wesleyan, whose preaching of the very dogmas that Dr. Crapsey denies saved thousands of men and women in Piccadilly. He did exactly what Dr. Crapsey says that we should do in such a case—namely, rescue the fallen woman and not merely move her into some other area. As for slums, it was George Cadbury, the Evangelical Quaker, who began the building of garden cities and villages. And in the Jewish communities the synagogue successfully handles every case of destitution. Orthodoxy is sometimes too busy over humdrum tasks to be as vocal as its critics.

It may be, as the Baptists have thought, centuries before Dr. Crapsey was born, that in cathedrals there is an extravagant outlay on bricks, mortar and choirs. But it is untrue to suggest that such cathedrals were imposed on the people by feudal tyranny. Voluntary effort has built such a cathedral recently in rural Cornwall, and is now building one in urban Liverpool. Britain values such masterpieces of reverence. And if Dr. Crapsey were to injure one stone, let us say, of York Minster, he would find this out.

It has been said that children and fools should never see a thing half done. Dr. Crapsey is the very reverse of these well-known types, but much of his more incidental "heresy" is due to his failure to foresee the end of the story. Had he held his judgment in a more cautious suspense, he would have found that some at least of his questions would have answered themselves, and especially his questions about England. But there is, none the less, a singular beauty in our author's mind, so buffeted at times by doubts, yet so tenacious of essential reverence, of love for God and man, of zeal for the Founder of Christianity, and of sympathy with the weak and tempted and lonely. That he is in some respects "a heretic" in theology cannot be denied. That his judgments are hasty and partial is abundantly manifest. But in character he is splendidly orthodox. And his book, as a stimulus to thought and even opposition, is a valuable tonic.



Algernon Sidney Crapsey.

Cartoon in Judge at the Time of Dr. Crapsey's Trial for Heresy in 1906.

"President Adam—Fellow-Myths: We are gathered here today to protest against the heretical utterances of one Dr. Crapsey who repeatedly asserts that we never existed."

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By PERCY MARKS

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THE BOOK

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When Mr. Marks writes of the American college student he sounds like a prosecuting attorney; but he thinks the big sinners are faculties and parents, not the undergraduates.

THE AUTHOR

MR. MARKS was born in Covelo, California. When he was born, Covelo was inhabited chiefly by Indians, "breeds" and gamblers; and sometimes, escaping the vigilance of his guardians, young Marks passed in and out of the swinging doors of the saloons, which occupied more real estate than any other kind of business establishment, studying what he could see. Some day he will do a Western novel.

At the age of eight he moved with his family to Ukiah, which was just as pretty as Covelo and much more respectable. In due time he got through the public schools, graduated from the University of California and proceeded to Harvard for further study. He took an A. M. there and went into teaching. Beginning with a job in a sort of combined insane asylum, prison and hospital, he has since taught in Brown University, Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and others. He went into the army and emerged a Second Lieutenant. There was a brief period of intensive short-story writing, from which he fled back to teaching, again at Brown. He is now in California at work on a second novel.

Corroborative Evidence From the Reviews

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NEW YORK TIMES

"He has succeeded in portraying with relentless truth, with quite uncanny insight and an almost photographic and, indeed, phonographic, realism a panorama of life at a typical American college at the present time."

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"'The Plastic Age' would shock and startle and wake up parents if any book ever could any more, immune as we are to shocks and startlings."

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

"The sensual frenzy of 'the wettest prom on record' is pictured so realistically that it recalls Taine's description of the English gin riots."

CHICAGO LITERARY TIMES

"'The Plastic Age' is an important close-up of American youth, or rather what is called the flower of American youth. And if you are looking for morals it reveals this American youth as almost totally lacking in honesty, courage and individuality."

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"'The Plastic Age' is eloquent of reality. It is honestly yet loyally revealing—vernacular, characterization, compact living and all. There are places where tragedy is real; there are flashes of comedy and humor excellently timed."

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"Mr. Marks uses much slang adroitly and convincingly. And so he is easy to read. We are grateful. After all, the student may read the speeches of Cicero, but they speak in the phrases of Petronius."

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"Mr. Marks has succeeded in giving in a striking and uncomfortably accurate manner a picture of what college is for many men, certainly a very large minority and possibly a majority."

BOSTON UNIVERSITY NEWS

"The volume is sensational, but it is never cheap. It is realistic, but does not stoop to vulgarity. 'Stover at Yale,' 'The Diary of a Harvard Freshman' and others of a like nature attempted to do what 'The Plastic Age' really does—present to the reader a true picture of college life 'as is,' in all its phases."

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Current Magazines

FICTION features of the July Harper's Magazine include Part V. of Harvey O'Higgins's serial, "Julie Cane," and short stories by Ernest Poole, Charles Caldwell Dobie and George Madden Martin, and there are poems by Violet Alleyn Storey, Mary Thacher Higginson, Lizette Woodworth Reese and Arthur Guiterman. The special articles are "England and America," by A. G. Gardiner; "Island Magic," by H. M. Tomlinson; "The Bible and Common Sense," by Basil King; "The Birth of the Bee," by Dallas Lore Sharp; "Portrait of Baron de Prangins," by Alan Burroughs; "The Romance of the Atom," by Benjamin Harrow; "Bare Souls—IV.: John Keats," by Gamaliel Bradford, and "San Francisco Revisited," by Katharine Fullerton Gerould. Mrs. Gerould's enthusiasm for San Francisco is almost equal to that of a native of the city. She says of it:

San Francisco is, like Paris, a home of the spirit. That is a fact one has to reckon with. You cannot discuss it as you would discuss Philadelphia, or Chicago, or St. Louis. It is not, like all our other big towns, a provincial capital, deriving its charm from its unique provincial flavor. Surpassed in size by so many other cities, it is yet—as we said—a capital of the world, not of any province. * * * At different times in my life I have entered San Francisco after long absence, and the spell has never failed. With no right in it whatsoever—for the tourist has no rights—I recognize it for the heart's home. That very fact makes the pen hesitate; for no truth can come out of sentimental reflections. I have deliberately refrained from dwelling overmuch on the beauty that is hers, trying rather, in perfectly unmystical fashion, to analyze only those reactions which I have in common with almost all my acquaintances who know the place. What I have said is said and felt by many people of many kinds. What I feel, myself, about the place is my own affair—and would interest no one. But I think any casual reader may take it from me that the region of San Francisco Bay is more beautiful than any of the Southern littoral—whether Santa Barbara and Montecito, or San Diego with Point Loma and Coronado.

Of particular interest in the contents of Current History for July is F. P. Stockbridge's article, "How Woodrow Wilson Won His Nomination," in which he tells the story of the publicity campaign conducted by him in 1911 for the purpose of creating a strong public opinion in favor of the candidacy of Woodrow Wilson. The campaign was financed by a group of which the original members were Walter Hines Page, Mr. William F. McCombs and Mr. Walter L. McCorkle. Mr. Stockbridge tells of a conversation that he and Mr. McKee Barclay had with Mr. Wilson during the speaking tour which was part of the publicity campaign. In the course of this conversation Mr. Wilson expressed his conviction that "the place where Bryan can make the least trouble and get the greatest personal glory is as Secretary of State," after having rejected the suggestion that he might be made Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Wilson is quoted as having said: "But that is an administrative post and I cannot conceive of Mr. Bryan as an administrator of anything."

Other articles in the July number include "Effect of the French Elections on European Peace," by Jean Longuet, French Socialist leader and grandson of Karl Marx; "A Month's World History," by Current History Associates, these being Professors of History in thirteen American universities; "American Airmen First to Cross the Pacific," by Robert J. Brown Jr.; "Religious and Racial Prejudices in America," by Frank Johnston Jr.; "Changing Conception of Government in America," by J. H. Cobb; "The Inside Facts of the Mexican Revolution," by E. J. Dillon; "Indians of Ecuador Threatened With Extinction," by H. S. Dickey; "Forces of Disunion in Canada," by P. C. Armstrong; "The Demand for Secession in Canada's Maritime Provinces," by W. J. McNulty; "The Efforts to Form a Union of Baltic States," by John H. Wuorinen; "Esthonia's Progress Toward National Stability," by A. Pranspill; "Count Karolyi—Hungary's Exiled Statesman," by Oscar Jaszi; "Transjordania's National Status," by "Xenophon"; "China's Struggle Against Foreign Exploitation," by W. W. Elwang; "The Creole Citizens of the United States," by Wardon A. Curtis; "Scotland's Easy Divorce System," by John Burns; "American Women's Ineffective Use of the Vote," by Stuart A. Rice and Malcolm M. Willey; "New Immigration Law Over Japan's Protest," by Robert McElroy; "Armies and Navies of the World," "Recent Scientific Discoveries," by Watson Davis, and "World Finance," by Francis H. Sisson.

The May-June number of The New Orient opens with an allegorical dialogue by Rabindranath Tagore entitled "The Farewell Curse." T. L. Vaswani writes on "The Sufi Spirit," Eugen Hoeflich on "Pan-Asia," Claude Bragdon on "The Artist as Priest," and J. T. Sunderland on "Gandhi—Hero-in-Action." There are several poems translated by Witter Bynner and Kiang Kanghu from the Chinese of Li Shang-Yin and other poems by T. L. Vaswani, H. M. Bratter, H. Chattopadhyaya, Glenn Hughes, Yone Noguchi and Sadakichi Hartman.

The Atlantic Monthly opens with a verbatim report of an impromptu speech made by Lord Moulton at the Authors' Club in London some years before his death. The subject of his address was "Law and Manners," and Lord Moulton, in explaining the title, referred to the three great domains of human action: First, the domain of positive law, where our actions are prescribed by laws binding upon us which must be obeyed; second, the domain of free choice, including those actions as to which we enjoy complete freedom; and third, a domain lying between these two which he called the domain of obedience to the unenforceable. Of this domain he said:

> This country which lies between Law and Free Choice I always think of as the domain of Manners. To me, Manners in this broad sense signifies the doing that which you should do although you are not obliged to do it. I do not wish to call it Duty, for that is too narrow to describe it, nor would I call it Morals for the same reason. It might include both, but it extends beyond them. It covers all cases of right doing where there is no one to make you do it but yourself.
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> The dangers that threaten the maintenance of this domain of Manners arise from its situation between the region of Absolute Choice and the region of Positive Law. There are countless supporters of the movements to enlarge the sphere of Positive Law. In many countries—especially in the younger nations—there is a tendency to make laws to regulate everything. On the other hand, there is a growing tendency to treat matters that are not regulated by Positive Law as being matters of Absolute Choice. Both these movements are encroachments on the middle land, and to my mind the real greatness of a nation, its true civilization, is measured by the extent of this land of Obedience to the Unenforceable. It measures the extent to which the nation trusts its citizens, and its existence and area testify to the way they behave in response to that trust. Mere obedience to Law does not measure the greatness of a Nation. It can easily be obtained by a strong executive, and most easily of all from a timorous people. Nor is the license of behavior which so often accompanies the absence of Law, and which is miscalled Liberty, a proof of greatness. The true test is the extent to which the individuals composing the nation can be trusted to obey self-imposed law.

Other features of this issue of the Atlantic are: "A Coal Miner's Journal," by Edward A. Wieck; "Indian Voices," by Dhan Gopal Mukerji; "The Ibex and the Elephant," by Douglas Burden; "Physics and Civilization," by Arthur D. Little; "Exiled," a poem, by Una Ellis-Fermor; "The Little Dark Man," a story, by Ernest Poole; "Utopia Interpreted," by Sarah N. Cleghorn; "Prospecting in New Guinea," by Robert M. MacDonald; "How Big Is an Acre," by Alexander McAdie; "Lyrics," by Amory Hare; "The Devil's Instrument," a story, by Paul Green; "The Little Theatre in Egypt," by Alice and Irene Lewisohn; "Jonah," an old story told anew, by William O. Stoddard Jr.; "Imperialistic America," by Samuel Guy Inman; "The Diplomatic War in Turkey," by William Worth Hall, and "Grave Consequences," by H. H. Powers.

The July issue of Architecture contains a description, illustrated with four full-page plates of "The New Building for THE NEW YORK TIMES," a report of "The Fifty-seventh Annual Convention of the American Institute of Architects at Washington, May 21-23," "The Shriners' Hospitals for Crippled Children" (illustrated), technical articles by Frederick J. Adams, Raymond C. Snow and H. Vandervoort Walsh, and numerous illustrated articles about new buildings in different parts of the country.

The July number of Country Life opens with an article by Jessie Martin Breese on "Yesterday's Ships in Homes of Today," treating of the use for decorative purposes of ship models, marine paintings, globes, maps and other things suggestive of the sea. The article is beautifully illustrated with reproductions in color of paintings by John P. Benson. Other features of this number are "The More Than Popular Bungalow," by Roger P. Whitman; "My Country Kingdom," by Charles Downing Lay; "Golf Hints for Beginners," by E. E. Garrison; "Some Plans and Suggestions for Building Simple Bungalows"; a page of photographs illustrating "Divers' Ways"; "The Revival of Lightning Rods," by Henry T. Child; "Random Thoughts on Farm Buildings," by Alfred Hopkins; "Capo di Monte Porcelain," by Walter A. Dyer; "Modern Housecleaning for Modern Homes," by Sydney de Brie; "The Lincoln Highway in 1924," by R. W. Bradbury, and "Paddock, Ringside and Byre," by Harold G. Gulliver.

THE OLD WAYSIDE INN

From "Old New England Inns." By Mary Caroline Crawford. Page, Boston.

Books and Authors

DURING Major George Haven Putnam's visit to England this Summer, his forty-ninth in the interest of G. P. Putnam's Sons, The Daily Graphic of London printed the following anecdote about him:

> Major Putnam never misses a visit to Oxford. He often listens to lectures there with the object of finding new people to shape books for him. The other day Dr. Lindsay, the new Master of Balliol, reminded Putnam that he had outlived four Masters. Putnam can never visit Christ Church without thinking of York Powell, the historian, and with whom he entered into an agreement for a life of Alfred the Great, on whose period Powell was an authority. This agreement was in force for twelve years, and every time Major Putnam went back he naturally demanded a report of the progress. "What a troublesome Yankee you are," snarled Powell at poor Putnam. "You persistent, pestiferous, pernickety, publishing Putnam. You here again! Why, we got rid of you only yesterday. The Alfred? I'll do it one day." Well, this went on for twelve years, till finally Putnam took the contract with him to Oxford and burnt it on Powell's study fire. But Powell never produced any big book and he cared nothing for any man. In fact, Putnam was recalling yesterday how he used to try and make Powell keep engagements, and how one day he reminded him of a luncheon and reception. "Oh, bother people," Powell exclaimed. "I'll take a walk with you instead. Even a Yankee is better than a reception."

Harry A. Franck, who has been wandering about Southern China for about six months, writes to his publishers, the Century Company, that he has been decorated by the King of Luang Prabang, "The Kingdom of the Divine Buddha," with the "Order of the Million Elephants and the White Parasol." The official document of bestowal was enclosed in a waterproof bamboo holder to protect it from the rains, which Mr. Franck says are very wet in that country, but he had to purchase his own decoration, at a cost of 140 francs, in a French department store in Hanoi.

The American Library Association, at its forty-sixth annual conference, held at Saratoga Springs, awarded the John Newbery Medal for the most distinguished contribution to American literature for children to Charles Boardman Hawes, author of "The Dark Frigate" and other sea tales. Mr. Hawes died in 1923, shortly before "The Dark Frigate" was published by the Atlantic Monthly Press. Mrs. Hawes received the medal in her husband's name. The donor of the John Newbery Medal is Frederick G. Melcher of New York, and the designer is René Chambellan, also of New York. The medal was named in honor of a London bookseller and publisher of the eighteenth century, who was one of the first publishers to devote attention to the publication of children's books. The purpose of this award is to encourage original and creative work in children's literature. Only those authors who are citizens or residents of the United States are eligible for the award. The first award of the Newbery Medal was made in June, 1922, to Hendrik Van Loon for his "Story of Mankind."

Arthur Stringer's novel, "The Prairie Wife," published a few years ago by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, has been adapted for motion picture production by Hugo Ballin, who will also direct it for Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

The prize offered by Doubleday, Page & Co. for the best description of William McCleod Rain's novel, "The Desert's Price," was won by Horace M. Russell of Amarillo, Texas. The closing paragraph of Mr. Russell's prize letter reads as follows:

> Overdrawn, you say. Oh, yes, El Jornado de la Muerte, the Painted Desert, is a titanic piece of overdrawing splashed down in a lonesome world by an impressionist creator. "Treasure Island" is overdrawn and "The Three Musketeers." But, man, they're brave yarns.

Wheeler McMillen, associate editor of Farm and Fireside, has written a book entitled "The Farming Fever," which has just been published by D. Appleton & Co. The book is intended for the city man who thinks he would like to farm and it answers those questions a man may, or should, ask before taking up farming as a career.

Albert and Charles Boni will publish in the Fall a hobo autobiography by Jim Tully entitled "Beggars of Life." Mr. Tully has just been engaged to play the part of a prize-fighter in Charlie Chaplin's next picture.

Helen Douglas Adam, the twelve-year-old girl whose book of verse, "The Elfin Pedlar," was published not long ago by G. P. Putnam's Sons, is at work on a new volume which will include several plays for children similar to the one which gives its title to the present volume.

Motor tourists will be interested in the announcement of the publication by L. C. Page & Co. of Thomas D. Murphy's new book, "New England Highways and Byways from a Motor Car." The book is illustrated in full color and duogravure and contains a useful map.

The latest additions to the Loeb Classical Library of translations from the Greek and Roman classics are Volume IV. of "Herodotus," translated by A. D. Godley; Volume III. of "Livy," by B. O. Foster; Volume II. of "Plautus," by Paul Nixon, and the "Lyra Graeca," by J. M. Edmonds. The Loeb Classical Library is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

David Morton, whose volume of lyric poems, entitled "Harvest," was recently published by G. P. Putnam's Sons, lives in the country near Morristown, N. J. He is a teacher in the Morristown High School, and his favorite occupation, aside from writing verse, is cultivating his garden. He has a volume of love lyrics in preparation.

"The Middle Twenties" is the title of a book of poems by John Farrar, editor of The Bookman and author of "The Magic Sea Shell and Other Plays" and "Songs for Parents." It is published by the George H. Doran Company.

Archie Bell, well known as a traveler and an author, has written a novel, "Mary of Magdala," which L. C. Page & Co. will publish in the Fall in their St. Botolph Library of unusual fiction. Mr. Bell spent several weeks at Tiberias, on the Sea of Galilee, to get the proper setting for this story.

Near East Relief announces that its offer of a $50 prize for the best article on the observance of International Golden Rule Sunday appearing in the November or December, 1924, issue of any magazine has been enlarged to one prize of $200, one of $100 and one of $50 for articles, fiction or verse appearing in

(Continued on Page 17)

Disenchanting Views of Spain

Political and Social Conditions as Seen From an Embassy and a Donkey Cart

A Review by
ROBERT L. DUFFUS

SPAIN TODAY. By Frank B. Deakin. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $3.50.
A DONKEY TRIP THROUGH SPAIN. By Jan and Cora Gordon. Illustrated by the authors. 275 pp. Robert M. McBride & Co. $4.

MORE than any other Occidental country Spain has retained the veil of romantic illusion—a veil which Washington Irving, Theophile Gautier, George Borrow and, to take a more recent name not without distinction, Somerset Maugham, have helped keep in decent repair. In Spain the adventures of Don Quixote are still imaginable, for it is still, to those who do not know too much about it, the land of picturesque bandits, wandering gypsies, vineyards, orange groves and golden rivers, of the Alhambra, of serenades on passionate guitars, of singing, dancing and the joy of life.

Those who wish to continue under this pleasing misconception will do well not to open Frank B. Deakin's "Spain Today" or Jan and Cora Gordon's hardly less disenchanting "Donkey Trip Through Spain." Medievalism, reflected in dirt, disease, poverty and oppression, is by no means poetic. Yet this is what Mr. Deakin, who obtained his information in residence as a press attaché at the British Embassy in Madrid, has to exhibit. It is to be doubted that G. K. Chesterton himself, that stout defender of the human right to be dirty, could stomach the Spain of Mr. Deakin.

Mr. Deakin brings forward a multitude of disquieting facts to back up his assertion that "Spain is almost as dreadful a country for its inhabitants in this twentieth century as any European country was in the Middle Ages." More than half of her population is illiterate. In Lorca the percentage rises to 82.5, and even in Madrid it is 28.3. Moreover, "as regards the provision of schools, Spain is today worse off than she was in 1857." The payment of teachers is atrociously low, even for that ill-rewarded profession. This default, thinks Mr. Deakin, is not entirely one of inaction. It is, he thinks, due to the fact that "the men who have of late ruled Spain fear progress—which would, of course, result in their obliteration." It is only fair to say that the greater part of these comments were set down before Primo de Rivera established his dictatorship, yet, as will be seen, Mr. Deakin anticipates no utopian results from this new tyranny.

Sanitation, Mr. Deakin points out in a confessedly unpleasant chapter, is incredibly backward. In the suburbs of Madrid, which have a population of 100,000, there is, according to a Spanish writer, not "a single yard of sewer." In the city itself conditions are not much better. Typhoid is endemic the year round, and the death rate of Madrid is nearly twice that of London or New York. "In all Madrid, with its boasted population of close on 1,000,000 souls, there is not a single Turkish bath establishment, nor one place where a decent man can have either a swimming bath or public facilities for an ordinary hip bath." Dirt, with its accompaniment of vermin and disease, is practically enforced upon the great majority, whether they like it or not.

Conditions like these are, of course, the reflection of political and economic backwardness. Spanish politicians, according to Mr. Deakin, are generally inefficient or corrupt, or both. "Bribery is carried into every branch of political activity, and is so widespread and general that the public has no faith in the professed altruism of any of its leaders." Reform movements sometimes result in excellent laws, which no one thinks of enforcing. The Spanish Constitution of 1876 is "completely democratic in form," but "Spaniards have never learned to make proper use of their rights and privileges under it." Justice—or what passes for justice—is both slow and imperfect. Prisons are literally medieval, and persons awaiting trial suffer as much as convicted offenders. Arrests of the innocent for political reasons are common. Strikes usually lead to the confinement of the labor leaders, regardless of whether they have committed any offense against the law. Men are held in prison without warrant, despite a provision of Spanish law which corresponds to the English writ of habeas corpus. "There are periods when practically nobody outside a limited circle in Spain is free from arrest on very trivial grounds or the merest suspicion." This was true under the régime existing prior to September, 1923, and is at least no less true under de Rivera.

Attempts of the under dog in Spanish society to better his condition, even by peaceable means, are frowned upon. The laws "which deal with trade unions and the general right of workmen to combine in order to secure better living conditions for themselves and their families are of a frankly and openly repressive nature." Yet, says Mr. Deakin, "there cannot be any other civilised country in the world where the laboring classes have as much right to complain of their lot in life, and to rebel against it by every means in their power, as they have in Spain." Caste feeling is intensely strong. "In general terms, and with very few exceptions, every Spaniard, man or woman, despises those to whom he pays salary or wages. He treats them as individuals who have no claim whatever to his consideration, and to whom he himself has no duty and is under no obligation." The peasant, even worse off than the urban workman, "is at the mercy of landlords and local political bosses" who are "entirely indifferent to his well-being." A few voices are raised against these conditions, especially in the liberal and radical journals, but Spanish journalism as a whole is poorly paid, generally insolvent and frequently venal. Moreover, under de Rivera the liberty of the press has been arbitrarily suspended.

The record of the de Rivera régime between September, 1923, and December, 1923, when Mr. Deakin sent his book to press, does not encourage him to hope for much good from it. Its reforms, notably in reducing the number and increasing the efficiency of the civil employes, hardly compensate, in his opinion, for the suppression of free speech, the suspension of trial by jury, and the avoidance of fundamental measures which might deprive the dictator and his followers "of incomes for which they do not have to work." Revolt, thinks Mr. Deakin, is inevitable. But lasting progress waits, not upon revolution, but the slow education of a whole people.

A Spanish Type.

At first the reader may expect from "A Donkey Trip Through Spain," an undertaking evidently conceived in the spirit of R. L. S., a more cheerful picture of Spanish life. But the wanderings of the Gordons in Murcia and Granada seem to have yielded them an infinitesimal return of adventurous romance and a great crop of discourtesy and discomfort. Either they did not possess the robust high spirits which made Borrow's years in Spain seem to him the happiest of his life, or times have changed. Perhaps the truth lies between. Perhaps adventuring in such fashion takes a genius—a capacity for seeing something better than reality—that few possess. "Travels with a Donkey" and "An Inland Voyage" would have been dull enough under too literal hands.

The Road Through the Sierra Nevada.

Illustrations From "A Donkey Trip Through Spain."

However that may be, the fact is that Mr. and Mrs. Gordon did not have a good time, though they succeeded in making some vigorous charcoal sketches which might well have repaid them for the trip. To begin with they met with almost uniform discourtesy from the keepers of the wayside inns, or posadas—a chilliness which sometimes broke down under acquaintance but which made every night's hunt for a lodging an ordeal to be dreaded. Another drawback was the abundance of vermin with which practically every posada was supplied. The weather was sometimes very hot, sometimes very cold and often dismally wet. The roads were abominable, whether after a rain or under the dusty glare of a fair-weather noon. But the least bearable hardship was the curiosity of the population. "It becomes tedious after a while," says the authors, "to be the cynosure of all eyes, especially to be the continual butt of ignorant and sly grinning." Even Granada was not romantic under such handicaps. Only in Malaga did the shadow of romance return.

The Gordons' conclusion is that it is futile to attempt to introduce the R. L. S. tradition—though they do not call it that—into Spain.

You may tour Spain as a tramp or you may tour it in a motor car. To the natives either phase is intelligible. But you may not, as we did, thrust yourselves in on a voluntary Bohemianism. This belongs to the fading romance of the nineteenth century, and most of our discomforts may be put down to this incongruity. At present Spain is a land of most interesting transition. It is a transition which is adding to life all the inconveniences, drawbacks, vulgarities of the twentieth century without adopting the much of what may be good in modern life. Before these vulgar trivialities the old virtues are fading, old manners are being forsaken, the beautiful music is falling into contempt (except for the struggles of a small group of enthusiasts), and the pride and courtesy of Spain is bowing down before the youthful dudes of the village casino.

The true Spain, at least of the rural districts, appears in this narrative, not as the land of wine and olive, of song and flirtation, but of the Spaniard who said: "Before, in our country we talk much of allegre, of happiness, but in Spain the happiness of the peasant is like the smile of a man who is in the torture chamber." Yet at Alhama, which lies two days' journey, by donkey, west of Granada, a young man sang flamenco—these being a species of native Spanish song which the Gordons, who carried guitars and were themselves musicians in an amateur fashion, were eager to collect—"continuously from 4:30 P. M. to 4 A. M."

Surely that is a sop to the romanticists.

Giving the Reporter His Due

THE BEST NEWS STORIES OF 1923: The Annual of American Newspaper Writing. Edited by Joseph Anthony. 406 pp. Boston: Small, Maynard & Co.

HERE is, a book that, to some extent at least, gives the reporter his due. One hears so much about the carelessness of newspaper writing and the banality of newspaper English that Mr. Anthony's collection, though it may not completely satisfy a single newspaper man, is welcome for the refutation it affords of these charges. This book contains not a few pages of excellent writing, aside from the quality of the reporting it represents; and it contains no very bad writing. That is more than can be said of the average contents of many popular magazines or of many books.

Mr. Anthony must have been aware when he began his task that he could not hope to satisfy newspaper workers at least that his book really includes "The Best News Stories of 1923." A year's output from the newspaper presses of America presents an impossible mass of material from which to choose, as the editor of this book has done, seventy-seven pieces to stand as the year's best work. He could not be expected to do more than to make a collection of pieces representative of the best in contemporary newspaper writing. Judged by that standard, Mr. Anthony has turned out a valuable volume.

It is surprising to find how many of the news stories included in the book are still good reading, many months after their appearance in the news. The dogma that nothing is so dead as yesterday's newspaper is apparently only a half-truth. This is evident in the piece with which Mr. Anthony begins his book, a story of the wreck last December of the Twentieth Century Limited. The vivid quality of the writing gives the piece a value beyond that which it had as news.

One hears it said now and then that newspaper reporting is not as well done today as it was twenty, thirty, forty years ago. But in quality of workmanship—all question of actual news-gathering aside—the stories in this volume represent a higher level of writing than you will find in the files of a generation ago. There is much less overwriting, for one thing; a simpler, more nervous use of English, a greater freedom from formula. A number of the stories included here are done with admirable restraint, yet without sacrifice of force.

In fact, there is much less than one would expect of that forced response to emotional stimulus which every reporter who thinks about his work finds that he must guard against after a time. The news story in which the reporter has whipped himself into the expression of a simulated feeling does not often appear in these pages. Most of the pieces have a genuine ring.

The range of stories included is wide. They deal with murder, rum running, science, the Ku Klux Klan, catastrophes, personalities, every phase of the kaleidoscopic pages of the press. There is a section devoted to foreign correspondence which contains, among other things, Captain Francis McCullagh's notable story of the trial of the priests in Moscow. Sport stories are given a separate grouping, as are human interest stories. One-fourth of the volume is given over to feature and magazine page articles—a department which seems a little beyond the legitimate scope of the book.

There is plenty of evidence that all the good reporting is not being done for the newspapers of New York City. Mr. Anthony has taken pains to represent every section of the country. His collection ought to interest many others besides newspaper men. The publishers will make it an annual feature, in the same fashion as "The Best Short Stories" series.

Directing the Course of Our Own Evolution

A Scientist's Long Leap From Darwinism to the Future Civilization

A Review by
VAN BUREN THORNE

EVOLUTION. By Vernon Kellogg, 291 pp. New York: D. Appleton Company.

GROUPS of individuals, as widely separated in purpose as in geographical distribution, have been telling the world for the last five years how to run it so as to insure a decent human future. Political cliques and claques, representatives of statecraft, radicals and conservatives, have vied with one another in the feverish endeavor to make themselves heard. A few psychologists even have entered this arena of regeneration. It is only fair, therefore, that science should have its say. Science is represented in this instance by Vernon Kellogg, zoologist, and protagonist of the evolutionists.

No apology is necessary for introducing first the final chapter of his book; the author sees the human future molded by two forms of evolution, the societal and the biological, and he expresses the opinion that "to a peculiar and perhaps hardly sufficiently recognized degree the future depends on the influence which America will, for good or ill, inevitably exert during the next few years." He urges that America make use of science as her agent and direct the evolution of her own people in the way she would have it go, and he assures us that the means to do this are in her own hands.

What does Dr. Kellogg mean by this? He means that in the preceding chapters of this book he considers that he has sufficiently established the claims of both biological and societal evolution in the past to give man an insight into what is likely to happen in the future, and that armed with this knowledge he—man in the aggregate—can largely control human destiny. In some respects time and evolution are virtually one.

The author already sees in America well-directed efforts to safeguard its stock against deterioration from the effects of ill-advised racial mixtures which, he says, result from indiscriminate immigration; an attempt to better industrial conditions for women and children; an active inquiry into the merits or demerits of birth control; earnest efforts to better understand the nature and distribution of intelligence, and last, but not least, an increase in general education in regard to the facts and principles of biology.

He names two problems which he considers pre-eminent here, and peculiarly American. These are the problem of immigration and the negro problem.

Dr. Kellogg's book may be described as evolution in a nutshell—if a nutshell can be expanded to cover 291 pages. We shall proceed to the consideration of phases of his subject leading up to the method he recommends for preventing the world from going to the "demnition bow-wows."

In certain marine circles with which the present writer is acquainted the highest, or lowest, form of insult—depending entirely on the point of view—consists of slapping the unguarded countenance of another with a cold wet fish. The amount of physical and mental irritation produced is both a measure of the force and adroitness of the slapper and the agility and equanimity of the slappee. Figuratively, the evolutionists have administered a resounding smack to the antis with the lowly flounder, notorious I. W. W., thereby elevating this hobo of the seas to a scientific eminence which threatens to rival his fame in New York restaurants under the pseudonym of filet de sole. The flounder, we are told, when first hatched swims upright like any other ambitious young fish and wears an eye on each side of his face; but he acquires an early sophistication, doubtless from observing the habits of his elders, and promptly flops—lies down on the job—on the sandy bed of the ocean. What happens? Behold! "The eye that would normally be on the under side, moves, during development, around to the upper side of the twisted head." Thus the flounder fosters his newly acquired conception of the meaning of his existence in the depths and forever gazes upward from two eyes on the same side.

Here we have a good example of environmental adaptation; but it is likely, if the author's complaint is well founded, that the anti-evolutionists have paid or will pay scant attention to so trivial an argument in favor of evolution; at most this scientific gesture can do no more than the literal slap with the clammy fish, namely, cause a backward jerking of the head. For Dr. Kellogg says, with a minor note of regret, that the indignant deniers do not really care to listen to evidence for evolution; their attitude is determined more by evolution than reason. But he writes with the idea that the unprejudiced may ask for the evidences of evolution.

And so this zoologist, present spokesman for the evolutionists, enters the seething controversy revived once more and befogging an atmosphere already surcharged with bitterness and unrest. He presents a book the facts of which are gathered from the profundities of knowledge through the ages, and yet so simple in its methods that all may understand. He writes alluringly from a background of long, earnest and patient personal investigation, revealing the fascinating wonders of developments in the plant and animal kingdoms; from the times of Empedocles and Aristotle up through the centuries to the present, the high lights of evolutionary reveal-ment are considered in logical and pertinent sequence—and they embrace a formidable and (in the author's view) incontrovertible array of arguments.

In the narrow field, the evolution which is engaging the present-day animosities of ardent fundamentalists is the evolution of man; in the broader cognoscence of science, evolution means the developments and changes of everything that ever lived. This is the author's definition of it:

Evolution means outrolling, unfolding. It means a reasonable, satisfying, ennobling conception of life, a conception that gives life infinite promise. Organic evolution is the outrolling of the plan of life. It runs naturally and logically from simple to complex, from the general to the special, from the lowly to the high, from amoeba — and simpler — to man. Will it, some time, be to something higher? That would be hard for us to admit. And we need not admit it, for we simply know nothing about it. All that we know is what has been and what is. • • • Evolution is the reasonable explanation of this abundance of kinds of animals and plants and of the amazing adaptations of these many kinds to their environment. We have found and described and classified and named about 500,000 living kinds of animals and 250,000 living kinds of plants.

Thus speaks the scientist; and he speaks from and with the unshakable certitude of proved premises in his exposition of the facts of evolution as they have been revealed and elaborated by his predecessors and contemporaries. Scientists are in accord as to the soundness of the evolutionary thesis. "Evolution is a fact," says Dr. Kellogg, "obvious to any one who will see it, and accepted by all scientific men; but its explanation is incomplete."

What are the sources of the evidences of evolution? They are found in comparative anatomy and in the geographical distribution of plants and animals—these are the sources as they are commonly taught, but there are others. Blood tests, for example, which are physiological evidences; mental reactions and behavior—psychological evidences and others such as adaptations (the flounder) and ecological relations.

Special anatomical facts that challenge the anti-evolutionists are the vestigal structures in animals, such as rudimentary limbs in vertebrates, reduced eyes in cave-dwelling animals, the index finger of birds, the splint bones or reduced side toes of the horse's hoof; the appendix vermiformis and reduced ear and skin muscles in man. The author says that the anatomist, Wiedersheim, has recorded 180 vestigal and obviously unrolled. The great possibilities of life have been steadily unfolded. And this unrolling and unfolding is evolution. In the paleontological record we see evolution in action during the ages. Paleontology is a perfect proof of evolution. Evolution is the perfect, and only perfect, explanation of paleontology.

The author offers scores of examples of these subtle gradations, both regressive and progressive, but there is no room here to recount them. He concedes that the "unknown factors of evolution" are the greatest riddle today. But he denies that because the biologists do not know, or only partially know, the causes of evolution, they have any doubts of its reality.

"I do not know of a single living biologist of high repute," he says, "and I do not determine repute on a required basis of a belief in evolution!—who does not believe in evolution as a proved part of scientific knowledge. It is as well proved a part as many other parts of this knowledge that we all readily accept."

But the interests of the burning present centre in the mystery of the question, perennial and as yet unanswered to the satisfaction of the anti-evolutionists by science: "Whence comes man?" Fossil remains of several extinct species of anthropoid apes have been found in Europe and elsewhere, and in one instance in North America. Among these remains are those of one or more kinds which seem to have been even more closely similar to man than are any of the living anthropoids. As a matter of fact, Dr. Kellogg concedes, no biologists see in any of the living anthropoids a kind which could be called a direct ancestor of human kind. Man and the present anthropoids, he says, are descendants, along distinct lines, of some now extinct common ancestor. This ancestor has yet, if ever, to be found. In other words, the "Missing Link" is still missing.

Science has striven for centuries, and is still striving, to complete to date the study of the evolution of man—Homo sapiens. What a wealth of evidential material has been uncovered in these unremitting investigations! This has been derived from his anatomy, physiology, embryology, paleontology and geographical distribution in the same manner in which our knowledge concerning other animals an1 plants has been harvested.

From all these sources [says the author] there are impressive testimonies to man's oneness with all other life, to his origin by evolutionary processes from lower life forms, and to his ever continuing slow change and modification under the pressure of the always present major factors of life and evolution, such as variation, heredity, selection, and environmental influence, the resultant of whose influences determines the character and evolutionary movement of living creatures. But there is one element in man's make-up and attributes much more difficult to study and so far much less understood than most of his other attributes. • • • This element is his psychology; the manifestations of his mind and spirit.

Science reveals that a starfish and a sea urchin, a beetle and a butterfly, a snake and a turtle, a horse, a chimpansee, and a man, all start as single fertilized egg cells. Embryonic developments run parallel up to certain points. Man, says Dr. Kellogg, repeats, or recapitulates in his embryonic development, the major steps by which he has arisen by evolution from lower animal forms. His heart is first a single-chambered tubular organ like that of the adult lowest vertebrates. Then it becomes partially divided into two successive chambers, an auricle and a ventricle, and now resembles the adult heart of fishes. The auricle next divides into two cavities, and now this embryonic human heart of three chambers resembles the fully developed heart of the next highest of the vertebrate class, the amphibians. Later, the ventricle also divides into two cavities, and thus the four-chambered heart characteristic of the higher vertebrates and man is reached. This is only one instance of development, but it is sufficient to retrogressive structures in man's body alone. Some of these rudimentary structures are to be found completely developed in other mammals or other vertebrate groups, and eleven of them are fully functional organs in fishes, four in amphibians and reptiles. In these vestigal structures, then, according to Dr. Kellogg, "one sees evolution actually in the process. One sees evolution at work. Why should a special creator put useless and disappearing parts into the human body?" he asks.

The tale of paleontology [says the author] is that it reveals, just as comparative anatomy and embryology reveal, the fundamental identity of life, and of its steady continuity and gradatory progress and of the genetic relationships and the adaptations to changing environment of organisms. This is evolution. The great plan of life has been slowly and continu-

(Continued on Page 18)

The Atrium Vestae, or Palace of the Vestal Virgins, Rome.

Drawing by Giuseppe Mentessi, in the Illustrated London News.

East and West at War in India

Lord Ronaldshay Sees Industrialism as Alien to Its People

INDIA: A Bird's-Eye View. By the Earl of Ronaldshay. Illustrated. 322 pp. Boston and New York: The Houghton Mifflin Company. $5.

THE Earl of Ronaldshay is an authority upon India, for he has traveled widely over the country, has spent many years there, and was formerly Governor General of Bengal. This book shows him to have been a student and an observer of all the many phases of his subject. He is the author of several other books on India, and he indicates in this one that he is preparing to write still more. This volume he offers to meet the needs of the general reader who wants some knowledge of the outstanding features of India, its people and its life, and wants them presented in a way that will illuminate their significance. Therefore his work is something more than what is generally understood by a "birdseye view," which usually is concerned chiefly with material aspects. In his preface the author thus describes his purpose:

This then is what I have tried to do—to bring together vignettes of Indian history; glimpses of Indian architecture and archaeology; sketches of the social and industrial economy of her peoples; indications of the modes in which their religious thought has found expression; illustrations of their unceasing war with their environment, particularly in the matter of climate and disease—to construct a mosaic which will present to the man who wishes to know something of this huge and varied land an intelligent prospectus.

But the book is not a mere patchwork. Lord Ronaldshay has handled his material so cleverly that it all works into an organic whole. He writes with a graphic pen and with such a comprehensive knowledge of his subject that his easy, flowing narrative presents an immense amount of significant information in a picturesque and readable manner. He is, however, inclined to a deplorable indulgence in verbosity.

The author sets off on his birds-eye-viewing with a vivid chapter of spectacular contrasts and startling conjunctions of features of which each in itself is arresting. At the outset he tells us that three-fourths of the citizens of the British Empire are East Indians. He speaks constantly, throughout the book, of India as a continent and says of the custom of generalizing about it that "One does not generalize about Europe, and in some respects Europe is more homogeneous than India." But, notwithstanding the enormous "population of 320,000,000, practicing nine great religions and speaking 190 dialects belonging to six distinct families of speech," he insists that there are certain rough generalizations which may be made, as that India is essentially an agricultural country, since 72 per cent. of its people depend upon agriculture for their living and the great mass of the population lives in small towns and villages. A later chapter studies the way in which the Occident has attempted to superimpose upon this agricultural people the industrialism that has transformed its own civilization. There is nothing in the whole volume more interesting or more significant than this graphic outline of the results of the effort.

Modern industrialism, the author admits, has made great inroads in India. The cotton industry, chiefly centred in Bombay, and the jute industry in Calcutta, have developed enormously, especially during and since the war, the former producing yearly more than 1,500,000,000 yards of woven goods, while the jute industry exported yearly when the World War was at its height, 805,000,000 bags and 1,250,000,000 yards of cloth. A number of hydro-electric projects which either have been or soon will be completed will soon be followed by the installation of new industries or the extension of old ones. The author mentions several manufactories that are seemingly prosperous and are producing important quantities of goods. But notwithstanding all this he insists that Western industrialism is exotic in India and has been superposed upon it by the British. Bombay has become an industrial city. Years ago an observer said that the industrial revolution had already been accomplished there. And Lord Ronaldshay quotes an Indian nationalist as declaring that it is now nothing but "a foreign wen on the face of India." Its manufactures are almost wholly in the hands of natives, keen business men of the Parsi race who have become great captains of industry. But outside of Bombay it is chiefly British capital and British business brains and management that institute and keep going Indian industries. After setting forth this situation, the author comments:

I find it difficult to escape from the conclusion that the organization of industries on the lines evolved by Western nations is something which is altogether alien to the genius of the Indian people. Western industrialism is, indeed, regarded by a not inappreciable section of educated public opinion not merely with indifference but with deep-rooted aversion. And the modern factory is as uncongenial to the Indian workman as is the industrial system to the educated Indian idealist. It sounds almost a paradox to say that in a country with a population of 320,000,000 the demand for factory labor is in excess of the supply. Nevertheless, such is the case. And the key to the puzzle is provided by the census statistics, which show than 90 per cent. of the vast population of the continent is classed as rural. Even the worker in the factory or mill is still a villager at heart. The Indian peasant is not, consequently, an efficient workman.

Turning his gaze to the inner nature of man as he has developed in India and finding there much interplay between environment and spirit and many significant consequences, Lord Ronaldshay devotes half a dozen or more chapters to surveys of the chief religions practiced in India, the methods and manifestations and their influence upon life, and some of the important features of Indian character. Under the last head he is especially interested in the pessimism and sadness of the Indian and studies it and its causes at some length. One of the few generalizations that he admits can be justly made is that "a certain submissive sadness is characteristic of the people of India." It has, he thinks, both physical and intellectual causes. The former are easy to discover, and include the lassitude due to climatic enervation in such regions as have a damp and hot atmosphere and the relaxed physical conditions which make the Indian an easy prey for disease and death. Bubonic plague sweeps across the country and carries off its millions. Influenza proves as deadly. The hook-worm is appallingly prevalent, with its invariable consequences of chronic apathy and low vitality. In some sections examination has shown as high as 80 per cent. of the population to be infected. The Anopheles mosquito blights vast regions with malarial fevers that blast body and spirit. But there is a more subtle cause for that "inherent pessimism which darkens the outlook of the Indian upon life," and Lord Ronaldshay searches for it in the course of a brilliant analysis of the religion and philosophy whose thinking has penetrated deep into the inmost hearts of all the Indian people. The doctrine of Karma, he says, "spreads its sombre shadow far and wide over the Indian continent, impregnating men's minds with the germs of an enervating fatalism." In the endeavor to find some escape from its merciless law of unending action and reaction Indian thinkers fell upon the desires of man's heart and "the annihilation of desire," says the author, "is the great teaching common to all the religions and all the systems which the intellectual genius of India has given to the world. It is," he adds, "the essence of the wisdom of the East."

Since it has been Great Britain that has made India a factor of consequence in the modern world, the author, of course, pays attention to the imprint the great nation of the West has made upon this silent, aloof, dark continent of the East, with its swarming, sad millions. And in the whole book, full though it is of arresting statements and startling pictures, there is nothing that seems more amazing than this story of how Britain rules India. Here is the epitome with which he begins the account:

What we actually exercise control over is a continent the size of all Europe, excluding Russia, with a population of 320,000,000 people. Rather less than two-fifths of this area, and rather less than one-fourth of the total population, is administered and governed under British suzerainty by the rulers of 700 native States; the remainder is administered directly by us. And the whole of the vast machinery necessary for this stupendous task is directed, controlled and kept in motion by a body of officials of all kinds—civilians, Judges, engineers, doctors, educationists, forest officers and so on, of whom the number of Englishmen has at all times been less than 5,000, and is likely in the near future still further to diminish. The achievement is all the more remarkable when it is remembered what it is that is done through the agency of the public services. India is a huge going concern run by the State. The State does not merely carry on the work of government and the administration of justice, it does many other things besides. It constructs and runs railways; it undertakes huge irrigation works; it organizes famine relief; it fights pestilence and plague; it doctors and it sanitates; it undertakes the exploitation and scientific treatment of the immense forests scattered over the land; it monopolizes the manufacture of salt; it runs schools and colleges; it makes its influence felt, in other words, in every department of the people's life.

There is some account of the machinery by which this marvelous work is carried on, the key to its success being, the author believes, in its principle of repeated subdivision of territory and responsibility. Along with this well-organized system there goes, says Lord Ronaldshay, a system of local self-government which he does not think to be entirely happy in its methods and results. He goes with some detail into an account of a system of local self-government evolved in India centuries ago quite different from that which the British have endeavored to graft upon its civilization. "The fundamental cause," he decides, "of the disappointing results of nigh on three-quarters of a century of endeavor is to be found in the incorrigible belief in the English as a race in the superiority of their own institutions over those of all other people, however different the conditions may be." He thinks that if some of those ancient features had been reconstituted and local self-government developed along lines congenial to the people it would have made much more satisfactory progress.

The author has a way of vivifying his narrative with brief descriptions of scenes he has witnessed that adds greatly to its reality, significance and human interest. He deserves the thanks of all readers also for the excellent map of India he has provided. The illustrations, from photographs, are admirably chosen for their vital connection with the text.

A Dravidian Temple.

Priests in Council. Painted About 1640. Indian Museum, Calcutta.

From "Indian Painting Under the Mughals, A. D. 1550—A. D. 1750." By Percy Brown, Oxford University Press.

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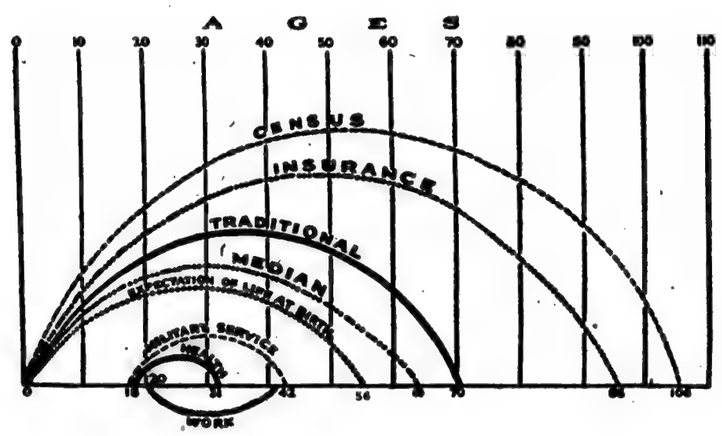

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The New York Times
Magazine Section
Section 4
NEW YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924 SIXTEEN PAGES

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WHEN GREEK GREETS GREEK

Major Operation in Political Surgery Involved in the Transplantation of a Million and a Quarter Souls From Turkey

Exiles Landing at Saloniki.

By ANNE O'HARE McCORMICK

IT was in a cold and dirty café across from the railway station in Saloniki, on a drab dawn in February, that I had my last glimpse of the thinning trickle of the stream of refugees that has been circulating between Turkey and Greece for the past year and a half. For a month I seemed to have seen nothing else but the steady, callous trade in depreciated human currency going on across the fabled sea that shivered on the other side of the railroad tracks that morning. I watched the same procession of the bartered I had watched a hundred times before—the old and the sick and the starving, gaunt mothers with whining babies at their dry breasts, little boys with wizened, withered faces, a soldier with a blue stump sticking through his torn khaki, a dying man gasping on a board; eyes that accused, that despaired, that brooded on horrors past and to come, eyes that were merely dull or ravenous.

They drifted in and out, hideously quiet. You wanted to cry out or to rage, but they were beyond such wastes of energy. They had to keep moving. If you gave them a cup of brackish coffee or a hunk of hard bread they prayed over you, but without words. Saloniki is spoken of by diplomats as next to Constantinople as a strategic gateway from the West to the East. You pondered over strategic gateways, and this mortal dust of strategy. You saw exchanges of populations and all political treaties for what they are—blind bargains driven in remote council chambers and executed somewhere on living flesh and blood. This before you was the fulfillment of certain plausible clauses in the Treaty of Lausanne.

When I first read those clauses, which provided that "Turkish nationals of the Greek Orthodox faith" should be exchanged for "Greek nationals of the Moslem faith"; that the transferred populations were to be allowed to take with them their portable goods; and that their immovable property was to be evaluated by a mixed commission in behalf of the two Governments, which were in turn to compensate the dispossessed, I could not realize what exchange means when the currency is people.

I had not considered any more than the treaty-makers how much property is "portable" for deportees who have to walk hundreds of miles from their homes to the coast, who are packed like freight for transport, and who are herded into tents, warehouses or schools for months after they arrive before any place is found for them. I had given no more thought than the gentlemen at Lausanne to how long it would take a "mixed commission" to appraise the holdings of a million and a half farmers and tradesmen, how difficult it is to agree upon the appraisement, how many years pending agreement the exchanged will have to wait for a final settlement of their claims, and how impossible it is anyway, under ideal conditions, to "compensate" people for the home of laborious generations by an equal number of stony or swampy acres in a strange land.

I could not, in a word, imagine the medium of exchange as 1,250,000 actual Greeks and 350,000 actual Turks, or conceive that the political surgery by which they were cut out of and they had been rooted in for centuries and flung like waste into the sea or upon the rocks of another land was a major operation performed upon living creatures. All but the victims of the experiments in international vivisection made since the war in the name of the science of ethnology are perfectly anesthetized by distance and indifference.

Just the cost of life involved in the migration that began like a deluge in September, 1922, and continues to dribble on at this moment completely dwarfs the percentage of mortality in the World War. There are no reliable figures in a flight so unorganized and terror-stricken; exchange records were not kept of a currency so cheap and deflated. But I have the testimony of an American relief worker who directed the evacuation of one village in Asia Minor to the effect that of 8,000 persons who started with him on the long march over the mountains to the sea, 5,000 lived to reach the coast. More died of waiting at the ports, or in transit in swarming ships. At least 50,000 perished of hunger and cold in Macedonia last Winter. There is probably understatement in the vague estimate that between one-fourth and one-third of all the deportees succumbed in the process of deportation. The only reason that so many still live is because the survivors have suffered every conceivable hardship and disease, and are therefore as immune and immortal as humanity ever was or can be.

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Everybody knows how the best brains of Europe, under the acquiescent observation of America, worked to bring about a condition in Greece and Turkey compared to which devastation in France, half-starved children in Germany, middle-class despair in Austria or stark poverty in Poland appear easily curable and grossly exaggerated misfortunes. The jaunty excursion of the Greeks to take possession of their old empire in Asia Minor, apportioned to them by the Treaty of Sèvres, was the exciting event of 1922, now overlaid by subsequent excitements. It had the blessing of Lloyd George and a salvo of English promises, but no English reinforcements, so that when M. Franklin-Bouillon made a separate treaty for the French with Angora, releasing the Turks to fall upon the unbefriended Greeks, it transpired that the losers in that strategic battle between the French and English for domination in the Near East were the hapless Greeks of Anatolia.

The episode is chiefly remembered by the outside world because it was the end of Constantine and royal ineptitudes in Greece, the end of Lloyd George and irresponsible opportunism in England, and because it resulted in a treaty that shows up the cynicism, cowardice and unenlightened selfishness of all the great powers, including our own, as they have not been revealed since the Congress of Vienna.

But for two million human beings who paid for the failure in allied strategy it was the beginning of the greatest and most ghastly migration in the history of the world. Indignation is the immediate reaction of the traveler in Greece who beholds the terrible meekness, the frightful fortitude, the heart-breaking gallantry of these helpless pawns of international diplomacy. He goes about seeking whom he may arraign! It has been stated that Venizelos, as the chief negotiator for the Greeks at Lausanne, is responsible for the idea of exchange of populations, so when the opportunity came to see the Greek statesman I asked if it could be true that he had fathered a plan so monstrous in operation.

"God forbid!" he exclaimed angrily. "It was nobody's idea; certainly neither mine nor Nansen's. It was already a fact to be dealt with before anybody could have con-

Building a Home.

ceived it. I protested with all my power at Lausanne against the inhuman deportation of the Greeks from Turkey. Dr. Nansen finally suggested exchange as the only possible way of easing an intolerable situation. The Greeks were already fled or fleeing by the hundreds of thousands. We said to the Turks: 'If you drive the Christians out of Turkey, and force us to give them asylum in Greece, then you must be forced to take back the Moslems out of Greece.' It was an unfair exchange, considering the relative numbers of Greeks and Turks, but it was incorporated in the treaty as a palliative measure, to oblige the Turks to make some restitution to the dispossessed Greeks. The whole thing is, as you say, monstrous; but there was nothing else to do."

"Will Greece ever be able to absorb this sudden addition of 28 per cent. to her population?"

"Slowly and painfully, but in time I think so," was the answer.

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That, of course, is the practical problem. When one becomes a little hardened to wholesale wretchedness and acquires a statesmanlike acceptance of the fate of the refugees as a "fait accompli," one sees that Greece, by reason of the human avalanche that has descended upon her, has become the scene of the most thrilling and challenging drama of reconstruction in the world today.

Consider what would happen if 30,000,000 people were dumped into the United States in a single year, if 90 per cent. of those people were so destitute that they were not even clothed, if 70 per cent. were women and children, if all were wards of the Government. If, in addition, one could imagine the richest and most resourceful country in the world bankrupt, exhausted by a dozen years of war, in the throes of revolution, possessing neither land nor sustenance sufficient for the population before the influx, it might be possible to form a dim idea of the problem of a little country of four and a half million like Greece in trying to absorb overnight a million and a quarter refugees.

The story of how the Greeks have risen to an emergency which would paralyze the United States, though still in its first chapters, is so packed with human drama behind a barricade of statistics that only a kind of syndicated Balzac, capable of a thousand volumes, could really report it. Even that would be a dull chronicle, heavy with the repetitions of misery, if it were not constantly, and in the unlikeliest places, touched with a kind of moral grandeur. I am unable to decide which in Greece is more heroic—the hospitality of the original inhabitants or the patience of the newcomers. I can only testify that in this struggling outpost of Europe, the beginning and perhaps the end of our civilization, there is to be found more wretchedness to the square mile than anywhere else on earth, and the noblest exhibition of human courage and invincibility on a whining planet. It is worth a long journey to see.

Up to Jan. 1 of this year, when the work of refugee settlement was taken over by the League of Nations Commission, Greece tackled alone the problem of placing and absorbing the refugees. During the first deluge the Government had, it is true, magnificent assistance from American charity in feeding and caring for the starving hordes flooding every port. America gave millions for first aid, but, as in every other country where American relief has been lavished since the war, not one cent for permanent reconstruction. The League of Nations Commission came to continue the permanent settlement which Greece found herself unable to carry on without international help, and it was natural for an American in Athens at the time to share the satisfaction of the Greeks that the commission was headed by an American long popular in Greece and experienced in Near East problems and psychology. I watched turned over to a New Yorker the entire Department of Colonization of the Greek Government, and got something of the movie fan's sense of the swift thickening of the plot when I saw Henry Morgenthau, surrounded by American filing cabinets and hustling stenographers, settled in the same room in which a few days before I had interviewed Colonel Plastiras, chief of the Revolutionary Government.

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The refugees are still in every stage of settlement, so that one can see their progress as clearly as one can see anything clearly in a land littered and confused and desperately untidy with swarms of vagrant and unpigeonholed people. All Greece is as overcrowded with aimless and unnecessary persons as New York during a national convention. You are always stepping on somebody, and are more than ever irritated to find him so used to being stepped on that he doesn't mind. The refugees are everywhere. Many are still parked in warehouses, public buildings, schools and churches, commandeered by the Government a year and a half ago for emergency shelters and still cheerfully "loaned" by the owners and the public. Thousands of families are thus housed, and what strikes one most in these receiving stations, mostly near the ports, is that with rags and bits of sacking and shreds of canvas each family has tried to curtain off its six-foot-square space into some semblance of the privacy of a "home."

Even more impressive is the fact, of universal testimony, that the material problems created by inhuman congestion, promiscuity and animal misery are uncomplicated by any moral problem. The morality of the refugees is the continued marvel of foreign relief workers.

The second stage is the tent stage. Colonies of dilapidated tents, like ragged gypsy encampments, cluster around Athens and Saloniki and in the country districts where village construction is proceeding. I do not know why tents are considered a grade above the warehouses. They seemed to me no less crowded and much more frail and tenuous defenses against the elements on windy Winter days. Even the stirring epics I listened to while squatting over a handful of charcoal in a Standard Oil can failed to warm the too ambient outer atmosphere to the proper conversational pitch. Perhaps the tenters were more inured to life in the open, though some I met had lived in terraced villas on the Bay of Smyrna.

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In Macedonia many of the newcomers are quartered on the Turks they are to succeed on the land. If a Moslem about to be deported has four rooms in his house, the Government turns over two to the incoming Greek. This arrangement does not make for peace, either Christian or Mohammedan, but it has the effect of pushing out the reluctant Turk and making his lot so bitter that he is almost willing to return to the land of his fathers. Up to the end of January, though less than 100,000 Greeks out of 1,250,000 remained to be taken out of Turkey, only 36,000 out of 350,000 Turks had been removed from Greece.

The departure of the rest, now proceeding, will help to relieve the congestion, though it is evident that with nearly four times as many people coming in as going out the lands and houses left by the Turks will not go far in solving the whole problem. That leads to the third or final housing stage in Government-built villages. There are four of these permanent villages in the vicinity of Athens, housing a small proportion of the 140,000 refugees who have settled around the capital. The houses consist of from one to four rooms, and while they are constructed mostly of mud bricks or wood, with floors of hard clay, they represent such havens of comfort, privacy and self-respect for the poor wanderers lucky enough to achieve them that their primitiveness seems not only cheerful but luxurious. One of these villages was built by the subscriptions of Greeks in America. Like most of the others, it contains a little factory for carpet making and looms for the weaving of linens and lustrous silks, arts and industries which are the first contribution of the Anatolian Greeks to the mother country.

Similar villages are springing up all over the country. In the rural districts the refugees, men and women, build their own houses. The Government supplies tiles for the roof and so many feet of lumber for door and window frames; the soil supplies the bricks, which are baked in the sun, and the refugee the labor. The builder is paid $30, in instalments, for completing the house. He also receives a grant of so many acres of land, depending on its arability and the purpose for which it is to be used; a horse, an ox or a goat and a supply of the most necessary farming tools. Thus equipped, he is supposed to be in a position to support his family and to save enough to repay the Government what it has advanced him within twelve years.

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During the year or more during which the Greeks administered this enormous business, without outside aid, the Government was twice overthrown and the country was almost continuously in a state of revolution. It is typical of the solemn responsibility felt for the refugees that no political change was allowed to interfere with the steady functioning of the ministries devoted to their care. A people to whom politics is an intoxication and a vice, they were never drunk enough to neglect that sober duty. Through every crisis one man remained in office. He is Dr. Doxiades, Minister of Public Assistance and of Agriculture under the King, the revolution and now under the republic. In his anteroom, the morning I saw him, waited a long line of the maimed and ragged and miserable, the motliest crowd ever given appointments by a Cabinet Minister. Dr. Doxiades is on duty fourteen hours a day and practices medicine for two hours more to make a living. He was obviously so overworked and worn out that I asked his secretary why he allowed himself to be bombarded by the swarming wretches outside his door. I fear I mentioned efficiency.

"Ah, but you do not know what these poor people have suffered," explained the young man, himself a refugee. "The Minister represents hope to them, life! When they insist on seeing him, how can he refuse?"

The native merchants accept the competition of the newcomers in the same spirit. Every Greek and Armenian tradesman in Asia Minor who had a hundred drachmas has set up a stand in Athens or Saloniki. The main thoroughfares are lined with booths, like a street fair. They sell everything — shoestrings, mattresses, clothing, roast lamb, slabs of cerise candy, furniture, furs—right in front of the windows of the regular dealers. I asked one of the latter how he stood the ruinous competition. "What can one do?" he shrugged. "These poor people must be given a chance to make a living. They have gone through hell."

It is generally conceded that the urban refugees, given less than half a chance, will soon take care of themselves. They are among the sharpest traders in the world. It is even predicted, with a certain wry philosophy on the part of the old business men, that the canny Armenian who sells shirts on Hermes Street will probably own before long the big haberdashery behind his stall and the Anatolian Greek moneychanger at a deal table will take the cashier's place in the plate-glass window back of him.

In the country the settling process is slower and more difficult. I saw one gray evening in a narrow valley near Thebes a group of refugee women and children clearing a field that had been sown with stones since the Battle of Cheronaea. It was 8 o'clock at night, and the workers had been at it since dawn, digging out and piling up stones, so many stones that no beholder of that paved valley would ever have suspected that there was any soil beneath. When it was too dark to see, they slept on the damp floors of windowless, abandoned huts. A year before they had been comfortable farm folk on their rich Turkish fields; but they were Greeks, Greeks who far antedated the Turks in Asia Minor. Greeks who now spoke no language but Turkish, but so Greek still that they were thus condemned to servitude in Greece, breaking their bodies against its unyielding soil until it should nurture or kill them. One of the most suggestive chapters in modern history remains to be written on how these Anatolian Greeks, under the abolitionist rule of the Turks for 500 years, were without exception and to the youngest child so Greek that they seem to survive only to prove that everything in the world is destructible, and for them destroyed, except religion and nationality.

The farmers and tobacco planters from Turkey fare better in Macedonia and the Aegean Islands. Macedonia is fertile enough to feed the whole country if properly cultivated. There, besides taking over the holdings of the Moslems, the Government has expropriated thousands of acres for the refugees and built about 200 agricultural villages. But because of lack of drainage in the rich swamps and the consequent plague of malaria, cultivation is limited and hard and the working efficiency of the population is reduced 50 per cent. by disease. Malaria is perhaps the fundamental obstacle to successful development of the land. Tons of quinine have to be given away every year by the Government, and it is estimated that it would take $100,000,000 to finance an adequate reclamation scheme such as that which cleared the infected swamps of Panama.

It is in Macedonia, nevertheless, that one sees the most hopeful progress in land settlement. On the Greek New Year's day I visited an agricultural village about thirty miles from Saloniki which represents the ideal of what the Government wants to do for its new citizens. It is on high land overlooking the sea, far from a railroad but with a little natural harbor on which a dock was to be constructed. The houses are well built and cheerful; they are set in neat rows, with their faces toward the bay and at their backs wide acres of hard, wine-red soil waiting for the plow. There is a church, a school and a café, in which we met the elders of the town, intelligent, neatly dressed and enterprising farmers and planters, representatives of the best stock of the new citizenship of Greece. The village is one of many named after deserted villages in Anatolia, every effort being made by the authorities to settle the refugees by communities, with the same neighbors they had "at home." The villagers had their own community government; they were full of plans for cooperative buying and selling; they were keen for a Greek republic; they were by all tests of the stuff that makes for prosperity and stability in any country.

We were entertained, in the hospitable Greek way, in the garnished mud house of the Mayor of the community. We were given a sip of white cordial and segments of orange in the Turkish fashion with thick slices of sweetened New Year's bread. The women of the family—

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At Dedeaghatch, Western Thrace.

WITH THE IRAQ DESERT PATROL

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horse. He pulled up in front of us, and said in French:

"The Commandant says you wish a photograph of one of us on horseback. I am at your service."

I asked in astonishment, "Are you French?"

"No, Russian." Then, with pride, "I am a Cossack."

A Russian Cossack, living as a soldier of the Arab Desert Force! It brought back a torrent of memories. These Russian exiles scattered over the world! I recalled an old Russian cavalry General whom I had met in Abyssinia, where he was in charge of the dairy of the Prince of that country; a little aviation Colonel, who was commanding the Air Forces of the King of the Hejaz, at Jiddah, the walled town which is the port of Mecca; and women of the old Russian aristocracy dancing for the scum of the East in the cafés of Constantinople.

This young Cossack with the wrinkle of suffering down his forehead had been given the name of "the Eagle" by his Arab fellows. And he had made an eagle flight in his day. Called at 17 from his village down near the Caspian Sea, he had served in the army of the Czar against the Germans; then, after the revolution, had fought with Kolchak in Siberia. After that Admiral-General had died with eyes unbound as he faced a firing squad, the Eagle had made his way clear across Siberia to the Ukraine, where he had joined Dennekin. After the rout of this army he had become one of the famous Cossack guard of the last of the White Russians—Wrangel.

And then: "We were beaten. And what was there left for me? Me, I am a Cossack, a soldier. That is all I know. So I joined the French Foreign Legion. And I was sent to serve in Syria. But the Cossack is a free soldier, and the soldier of the Foreign Legion is only a dog. So one day I ran away."

He had fled during the night out into the desert, where he had been captured by wandering Bedouins, stripped stark naked, and then turned loose to tramp three days without food or water until he had reached El Giam, where he had enlisted in the Desert Police (The law, now, however, required that all deserters from the legion should be sent back!) That was his story, and the officer confirmed it.

Across from us was a room with a locked door. A guard stood outside. We had thought it probably contained some desert robber lately taken until the Eagle whispered: "There is a German sergeant there. He has just deserted from the Foreign Legion."

And that night, when we had dined off chicken and rice, eating mostly with our fingers, which to my mind is one of the finest things about Eastern life, the Commandant suddenly asked did we speak German. Five minutes later a stout little chap in the uniform of a sergeant of the Foreign Legion, but with the typical bullet head of the Prussian, was led in. He brought his heels together with a resounding click and saluted. Then he, too, told his tale. He was nervous, evidently, for there was hanging over him the chance that he might be sent back on the morrow to the French patrol over the border, and there death or a long sentence in prison awaited him. And the life of a prisoner who has deserted from the legion is not a pretty one, from all accounts. But he held up his head and spoke with a dogged courage.

"You think it strange, no doubt, that I, a Prussian officer, I who have flown in the squadron of von Richtoven, should be in this uniform." He gesticulated stiffly at his French regimentals. "It was chance. I was in the Kapp pusch, for I wanted to see the good German Kaiser or the Crown Prince come back to our land, and when that failed I was proscribed, and so tried to flee with another officer to America. In Düsseldorf I was arrested by the French, accused of being a spy, and offered my freedom if I would agree to spy for France in the Fatherland. I refused, but accepted service in the Foreign Legion to save my life.

"For two years I served in Morocco, then I was sent here. Twice I have been wounded in the cause of the French, and last week I had completed four years of the five of my enlistment when I was accused of helping some Germans of my company to desert north over the Turkish frontier. That was what the French officer said, but there was a girl here on the frontier whom I liked and who liked me and the Frenchman liked the girl, too. He said things to me no man could stand. I deserted and escaped over the frontier, and now I wait to hear what they will do with me here. But this I know, I will never go back to the legion."

They took the prisoner up to his room above, and I walked out from the low-ceilinged, lantern-lighted room, out from the little fort, out into the blackness beyond.

Before we left the next morning the Eagle had come to us and said: "The Commandant begs you to take his cousin away. He must leave quick."

The cousin, the Eagle explained, was a slim, fine-looking young Arab Sheik with whom we had drunk coffee several times the day before in the Commandant's office. This Sheik had killed the son of the ruler of a neighboring tribe and had been forced to flee for his life from the tents of his tribe, south of Bagdad. He had offered a large sum of "blood money," but the father of the dead boy had refused to accept it and demanded "a life for a life." So now the murderer traveled from place to place, never staying over a few weeks anywhere, as the family of the dead man was continually on his track. He had passed the danger limit of time at El Giam.

We put the murderer in the front seat of our baggage car. He looked ready enough to protect himself against a regiment of avengers, as, in addition to a heavy rifle which he always carried in his hand, he had a pistol strapped around his waist and four heavy bandoliers of cartridges strung about his shoulders and body.

Fifty miles further south we dropped the killer, with mutual expressions of good-will. That night we slept in a khan on the banks of the Euphrates, adjacent to the next post of the Desert Police. Here, too, we dined with the Commandant of the post. He was a slim man of 30, with a rather heavy mustache for an Arab. He mo6ed with the slow deliberation of a Methodist minister and spoke in low, gentle, unhurried tones—a picture of peaceful and gentle tranquillity.

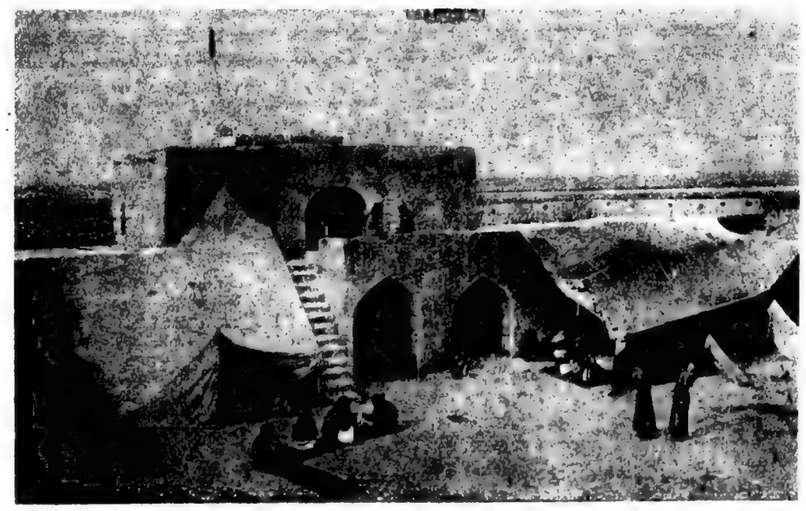
We found later that, three years before, he had been a follower of one of the chief ministers of Ibn Sa'ud, the all-powerful ruler of Najd. The minister had a rival in Ibn Sa'ud's favor. Our host, the Commandant, had come up behind the rival minister, as he rode along surrounded by his attendants, and had shot him through the back. He had escaped, and was now an exile in Iraq, where he had made a fine name for daring and ruthlessness as an officer of the Desert Police.

That night, after a hundred miles over the most desolate waste we had yet encountered, we reached the little Arab town of Ramadi. On the outskirts of the place a wireless mast stretched into the air. Near it, in a barbed-wire stockade, stood a small group of wooden barracks. Here was an emergency landing field for the Bagdad-Cairo Air Mail. I sat in the little wireless shack and listened to the boylike English sergeant talking with his key to the airplane that was then flying swiftly onward over a stretch of wild desert that would have taken dangerous months to cross a couple of years ago. Cairo to Bagdad by air in seven hours!

Here lived also the man we had been desirous to meet ever since we had entered Iraq. All the way through we had been hearing of "The Ruler of the Road," the Chief of the Desert Police, Captain Huttolph, who has made safe what was formerly one of the worst stretches of road in the world.

The next day we sighted across the desert the four golden minarets of Kazimain Mosque and within an hour had crossed the Euphrates and entered the city of Haroun-al-Raschid and the Arabian Nights.

N. B.—Later on, Shortly and I spent a week with Buttolph out with the Desert Patrol. The German deserter, dressed in Arab costume, was taken to the frontier of Iraq and turned loose, to find his way on foot to the Turkish frontier without one chance in three of getting there alive.



Outpost of the Iraq Desert Police at El Giam.

WHEN GREEK GREETS GREEK

(Continued from Page 2)

four or five to one man, which is about the average among the refugees—displayed the bits of linen and the rich rugs they had been able to save out of their ruin. They smiled at my enthusiasm over the best refugee home I had seen and described, in eloquent gestures, the spacious splendors of the house for which they had exchanged it. They were, all of them, desperately homesick for the Turkey that had driven them out.

One an old woman with a ravaged face and a noble carriage, took me at last to a little bluff and pointed across the sea to the invisible shores that were "home." There were others on the cliff, also gazing back into a happier past. They reminded me of a Greek sepulchral frieze, still and majestic figures of memorial sorrow. I think the fact that they were settled made them realize, better than those who still wait in greater misery, that their exile is forever.

Up to the time the League of Nations commission shouldered the responsibility, Greece had spent about $4,000,000 on rural settlement and perhaps half that amount in the cities. The commission took over intact the Department of Colonization and went on with the settlement from the point where the Greeks could no longer finance it. The Bank of England advanced a million pounds sterling against the international loan to be floated by the League of Nations for permanent settlement of the refugees, and with that amount the commission paid for construction already started by the Government and proceeded to distribute and establish thousands of other families, after a rapid but careful survey and review of the whole situation.

Mr. Morgenthau has recently returned to America after six months' wrestling with immigration on a scale that would completely dissolve the Congress of the United States if that body ever had to tackle anything like it. He reports that up to the present 320,000 refugees have been made self-supporting on the land and 93,000 in the cities. About 250,000 have succeeded in settling themselves without help. That leaves between 500,000 and 600,000 still to be provided for, and as it has now been demonstrated that a refugee can be planted in the soil, so to speak, for about $50, Mr. Morgenthau figures that an international loan of from six to eight million pounds will be required to complete the settlement. On his way home he succeeded in persuading the Bank of England to advance another million pounds to prevent his program from being halted during the Summer. He expresses great satisfaction with the work already accomplished, tempered by regret that his own country did not share with England the honor of offering advance aid in a work of rehabilitation which he believes to be a world responsibility.

For a hundred years, since Greece became again a nation, the phantom of a restored Byzantium has kindled the dreams of Greek patriots, from Venizelos, the Cretan revolutionist, to the youngest student nurtured on Pan-Hellenism in the University of Athens. Well, Greece has her Byzantium now, though on different terms and by a different process than her dreamers imagined. Greece has not spread over the old Byzantine empire, the old Byzantium has narrowed down to Greece.

And the end is not yet. There will be a sequel to the tragic but heroic story entitled "Exchange of Populations" in a casual clause of the Treaty of Lausanne. The blood-letting by which Greece was drained out of Anatolia seems likely to be the death of a Turkey already showing signs of anaemia. The refugees are making Greek beyond dispute the richest province of the New Greece and the port through which all the Balkans and even Central Europe pour into the Aegean. A new Byzantium was born when an unwelcome and troublesome foundling was deposited on the doorstep of old Greece. The fruits of Turkey's victory are already feeding the strength of a renascent Greece.

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THOSE SMELLING COMMITTEES

THIRTY years ago, one of the active, town-appointed law-enforcement bodies of the little fishing town of Rockport, Mass., was a "Smelling Committee." It was not so officially called in printed reports, of course, but that was the familiar title by which it had been known for some thirty years, and has continued to be known since.

Even before the establishment of this olfactory investigating band, the town had had a real liquor raid—when casks were broken, bottles smashed and demijohns chasher to uselessness by a group of women wielding hatchets.

The raid happened in 1856. Early one July morning a loiterer on the peaceful streets of this neighbor of old Gloucester's, a fisherman home from a trip, or a visitor from Dogtown, might have noticed an unusually large number of women wending down Main Street and gathering about the town pump in Dock Square. About 9 o'clock two hundred or more of them formed a procession, led by Hannah Jumper, a prominent seamstress of the place.

Most of them carried hatchets—they were afterward referred to as the Hatchet Brigade—and no door which they suspected long withstood their entrance. They raided thirteen places in all, and when their list had been checked through, congratulated themselves and "went home quietly," as the old history reports.

One of the best supplied coverts of the enemy was on a rise of ground just above the town pump and next door to the arched gateway through which, in the twice-as-long ago, stage coaches had driven into the yard of the ancient tavern. As fast and freely as liquors had once flowed inside this landmark they now flowed through the gutters, down toward the town pump—and perhaps, even to its very waters. At least the saying that used to be current when water was still drunk from this pump—"Drink from the town pump and you'll never forget to come back to Rockport"—suggests that at some time a drink of great flavor had flowed therefrom.

All of the confiscated juices, however, did not disappear untasted, for some of the thirstier—or were they only more economical—atooped and lapped.

One of the results of the raid was the "Smellin' Committee" appointed soon afterward at the regular annual town meeting. For about thirty years an appropriation of four or five hundred dollars was voted for its maintenance.

Most of its activities have been forgotten, but the "Piccalilli case" is still remembered by older inhabitants. It seems that in this instance the committee relied more on its eyes than its noses. Some one spied a suspicious-looking jug on the express wagon. It was addressed to a local boardinghouse keeper (and who more likely to need stimulants?). The "smellers" confiscated it, but to their chagrin found only the harmless condiment, piccalilli.

At the town meeting the report of the "Smellin' Committee" was always a comedy interval.

"What happened to the confiscated liquor?" was invariably asked the committee.

"It evaporated," was the equally uniform answer.

In 1890 the committee reported that, besides bringing three parties to trial, it had "frightened one party from town." The opinion was added that "we have here quite a number of parties among us who need much looking after to keep them from selling liquors, and it is only the fear of getting caught that keeps them from selling, and they need to be continually looked after to be kept from selling."

By the time of the next town meeting, however, the committee apparently felt that its sniffing had been successful, for it admitted that "we believe that the liquor elements in our community never was (sic) in a more quite (sic) mood than at the present time."

The next year the appropriation was cut to $250, and one of the three members retired.

That same year, 110 tramps were lodged and fed by the town, and the public library received for its support the income from the dog tax—$180.62!

In another year the committee had disappeared and the liquor-law enforcing report was included in that of the chief of police. Among other things, he said that the force "was fully satisfied that one or more parties are peddling liquors from their pockets, but as yet have not sufficient proof to convict."

Perhaps it was the hard work entailed in the pursuit of evidence that led to the chief's protest in 1894, when he made the statement: "Your police have served the town for a salary of less than 50 cents per day, which no police officer can live on and do his duty."

The chief's feeling toward the pursued may be judged from this extract from his report:

"To your Honorable Board [of Selectmen]: I extend my thanks for all your kindness; also to those citizens who have assisted me by words or advice. Those who have endeavored to obstruct myself and the officers in the performance of their duty, I will leave to themselves and their thoughts all the satisfaction there is for them in so doing."

The next chief was magnificently charitable—he still headed the Rockport police—when he ended his report: "Those persons, who have gone about the town trying to malign and obstruct myself and the officers in the discharge of their duty, I freely forgive."

Then, as now, the law enforcer could truthfully say, as did one in Rockport before the twentieth century had opened, "all officers and other persons who have in any way endeavored to enforce this [liquor] law, will agree it is the hardest law on the statute book to enforce."

Yet only two search warrants had been issued that year!

OLD HOUSES IN CHARTRES

Drawn by Samuel Chamberlain.

FEMININE PRIVILEGES OF WOMEN M.P.'S

(Continued from Page 9)

clothes. That is a line of frivolity which is left severely to the men. And they take advantage of it. It is recorded, for instance, that Commander Kenworthy once appeared in a scarlet tie. The political correspondent of one of the big dailies, commenting on the demonstration that greeted his arrival on the floor of the House therein, remarked: "The House of Commons is very like a big school—the boys always on the lookout for a lark. It suffices, as this morning, for instance, for one of the members to turn up with some little oddity of costume, for the whole business of legislation to be held up for as much as ten minutes!" • • • (Could one better that account?) • • • The red carnation habitually worn by the ex-policeman member a very charming fellow by the way—is a constant source of Parliamentary merriment. While on the morning when England "had Summer" this year, "the business of legislation" was held up for a good deal more than ten minutes to celebrate the arrival of one member (and one more remarkable for his girth in another direction than for the length of his limbs) in a suit of white ducks." The occurrence was even found worthy of headlines in the evening papers. The floor of the House of Commons is the only spot in England where what are called "personal remarks" are quite de rigueur" in polite society! By all of which it becomes apparent that the male game of Parliament, as played for generations, was not without its lighter moments

"They watch so jealously, however, to see if we will encroach on those," says Lady Astor—"ready, the minute we showed an inclination to do so, to denounce it as 'feminine frivolity'—that we have to take our opportunities of getting even with them in other ways!"

It was while listening in the gallery to the hollow laughter and cheers with which the House greeted the return of those who had been voting with the Government from the Government lobby (the only apparatus of demonstration-making which is lacking at St. Stephen's is the small schoolboy desks they have in the Paris Chambre des Députés, the lids of which they bang noisily to signify disapproval of any speech) that a fitting explanation of Lady Astor's attitude toward feminism came to mind. It was announced afterward on the Terrace, when every one was recuperating from both the voting and the party—and Lady Astor herself was insistently informing a male critic of that party that they might, as he said, not have been very beautiful, but that, all the same, "all the most interesting women in England were there."

Obviously, her theory is: "In the house or in the home—it doesn't matter, that being a question of individual taste—the woman's part is to stimulate what she comes in contact with" • • • to supply, shall we say, the paprika to life! Anyway, it is certainly what Lady Astor does. • • •

"Why not red pepper instead of just paprika?" asked a bitter Liberal, who had just supported the Government, and was beginning to be sorry about it • • • "That might be useful • • • It is the only thing that makes the British bulldog let go!"

And then we all stood in the rain and looked up at the gray piles of that building which is the parent of our New York Woolworth—so like and so unlike it—and thought how many funny things it had seen, and wondered how long it would be before it saw a funnier—a Parliament assembly of all women, in which case Lady Astor, the American, would be the doyenne of the House!

Anyway, I wonder who it was—a man, surely—who invented the now famous legend that the English have no sense of humor!

LABOR: BISHOP MAKER TO THE KING

(Continued from Page 3)

fortunate mistake was ever made, and he pointed to a scrap of lawn that has survived beneath his window. He said that here was the spot where the issue was decided. There was to be some synodical ceremony and the Archbishop of York arrived first and appropriated the chair of state. When, however, the Archbishop of Canterbury appeared on the scene his presence of mind did not desert him. He paced with dignity to the chair and sat on the knees of the Archbishop of York, so obliterating that prelate, who has never been quite the same man since. If, then, Bishop Manning of New York wishes to be the first Archbishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, he must be careful to make sure that he is the last and not the first bishop to take the coveted chair. Bishops from Rhode Island, to give one case, may come from a small State, but they have been, more than once, ecclesiastics of large stature who might behave exactly like the before-mentioned Archbishop of Canterbury.

Since the barons at Runnymede decided that all peers are born equal and so, according to Conventional Eloquence, founded both the Republican and the Democratic Parties in the United States, Britain has enjoyed full civic freedom. Hence, when a bishop has been chosen the people are invited to Bow Church in London where they are twice asked if they have any objection to his prospective lordship. For bishops, as for brides and bridegrooms, there is thus a calling of the banns; and under the Stuarts, anybody objecting stood an excellent chance of the pillory, or at least of being hanged, drawn and quartered for high treason. If the objection was not very serious the man might be let off with the loss of an ear. Today, objectors have only to reckon with the police, who can arrest you for being disorderly in church. The right of objection to a bishop-elect is thus among the most carefully preserved of our ancient English liberties, and if all objections have been overruled, that is due to providential circumstances for which we should all be very grateful.

It is thus MacDonald, whose decision here matters. What he says about a new bishop cannot be contradicted. And on the whole the Anglican Church likes it to be so. There was a time, doubtless, when bishops were victims of jobbery. That time has long gone by. And it is held to be a great advantage for the Church that all such appointments should be removed from the arena of clerical intrigue. It was Dr. Johnson who once told the insistent Boswell that all marriages should be arranged for the parties in question by the Lord High Chancellor. On this wise principle the Anglican Church shrewdly entrusts her ancient episcopacy to the safekeeping of organized labor.

LABOR: BISHOP MAKER TO THE KING

The Appointment of Prelates One of the Quaint Privileges of Comrade MacDonald As Prime Minister of Engl

By P. W. WILSON

ABOUT the rise of labor in Britain there is one little detail which as yet has escaped the attention of the reporters. The duties now to be discharged by trade unions include the appointment of bishops. As a Socialist, a Scot and a student of John Knox, the Prime Minister, Comrade MacDonald, thus becomes responsible for continuing the Apostolic Succession as by law established in the Anglican Church, a matter of serious importance, because bishops are not always young—indeed, like women voters in Britain, they have to be over thirty—while as a rule they grow one year older, every twelve months, and must sometime die or retire.

In fact, the Most Reverend Randall Thomas Davidson, D. D., D. C. L., LL. D., and G. C. V. O., the Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate and Metropolitan, is now 77 years of age, and on MacDonald depends the choice of the next man. Happily, we are able to say that the clergy as a whole are ready and anxious to support the Prime Minister as a pillar of the Episcopacy, many high ecclesiastics offering with bashful modesty to lift the heavy burdens of Lambeth Palace, which desirable residence will be soon vacated.

Over the appointment of bishops, there has always been some little perplexity. In the Church of Rome, the Pope now settles the matter by a stroke of his pen. But even the Popes have sometimes had their difficulties. Just as the populace of Rome acclaimed their Caesars, so in the early days of the Church did they acclaim their bishops. Indeed, at Milan there was a Governor called Ambrose, who, like "Al" Smith, had become almost too popular for the politicians to deal with, and, although at the time not yet baptized, he was forcibly seized and compelled to become a bishop and ultimately a saint.

Even when the College of Cardinals was formed at Rome, the name of a new Pope was submitted to the reigning Emperor for his approval; and in our own day it was such a veto, exercised by Austria, that prevented Rampolla becoming the Supreme Pontiff. In fact, Napoleon liked to be consulted over bishops; and when, as usually happened, he got his own way, he called it "a concordat." From time immemorial, then, the laity have asserted, with more or less success, the right to a voice in the promotion of the higher clergy. Considered in what our universities call the broad perspective of history, MacDonald is only carrying on the traditions of Good Queen Bess, and of her father, King Henry VIII., the patron saint of matrimony, who for the time being were all of the laity that really mattered.

It is the essentials of a Tudor hierarchy that Trotsky and his friends have grasped at Moscow. It will be remembered by those not long ago at college that just as King Herod Philip beheaded John the Baptist, so did King Henry VIII. behead Blessed John Fisher, the Bishop of Rochester, where Pickwick used at a later day to resort. Queen Mary took her bishops, three at a time, and had them burned alive, the only serious criticism being that firewood at Oxford was in those days usually damp. When Elizabeth ascended the throne bishops had learned how to control their religious convictions. And a few words from the Queen would adjust any dubious dogmas. In fact, her Majesty, or, as she was content to be called, her Grace, did not mind saying to the Lord Bishop of Ely that if he did not behave himself more humbly she would unfrock him. There is nothing new, then, in the Bolshevist theory that a bishop should be either consecrated or killed, either shot or selected. We have in this merely the survival of those Tudor traditions which, in the royal persons of Marion Davies and Mary Pickford, have been transferred from Holyrood to Hollywood and from fact to film.

Yet even a trade unionist should be careful not to press his ecclesiastical claims too far. It did not really help the French monarchy when King Louis XI. threw the Cardinal Balue into an oubliette in the castle of Loches, there to languish for the rest of his life. And the Emperor Henry IV. was also quite too fussy over his choice of bishops. In fact, he had to be excommunicated by Pope Gregory VII.; and he only obtained a chilly absolution by proceeding as a penitent to the castle of Canossa, where the Pope and Matilda kept the poor man standing for three days in the snow, barefoot. I have always thought what an excellent item this would have made for a sabbatical photogravure section and what a chance Pathé missed. Let MacDonald, as he girds himself with his rapier, draws on his white gloves, unwrinkles his silk hose, polishes his shoe-buckles and performs the other tasks that belong in these days to a trade-union levée—let him, I say, remember, as he broods over bishops, that the portals of Canossa—carefully to be distinguished from the sculptures of Canova—are not so comfortable in Winter as the numerous hearthstones of Chequers. Over appointing prelates, the due proprieties should be observed.

One insists on this because, according to the Regents who acted for and ultimately poisoned King Edward VI., nothing was required to make a man into a bishop except letters patent, signed by the King. Armed with such letters patent, Judas Iscariot himself would have been welcomed at Lambeth Palace, and without the letters patent St. Peter, the chief of the Apostles, would have been excluded. Moved by their subconscious reverence for the English Tudors, the Bolsheviki of Moscow have pursued much the same practice. They give a bishop his job precisely as they appoint a commissar to a secular office. Happily, Queen Elizabeth abandoned this somewhat rough-and-ready etiquette and returned to the older and more reasonable view that, even in the choice of a bishop, the Church should be courteously (or, if not courteously, then discourteously) consulted. In England, of course, there had never been developed a College of Cardinals, but each cathedral had a Dean and Chapter, which did almost as well. By custom, it had been for the Dean and Chapter to award the prize, either to the favorite son of the diocese or, if no such son were available, to some dark horse.

The rights of the Dean and Chapter were studiously respected. Not only did King Henry VIII. and Queen Elizabeth say to the Dean and Chapter that they may elect a bishop, but, by statute, they added that they must. If ten days elapsed without the bishop being chosen, the King nominated the bishop he wanted and the Dean and Chapter lost their chance. It is an admirable arrangement that continues unto this day. And as King George, if he had his just hereditary rights, would be still King of France, the method of making bishops is still expressed in old Norman French, that is, congé d'eslire, or permission to elect. It is in Norman French, therefore, that trade unions in Great Britain are now solving their theological doubts and uncertainties. The language of the Labor Party has been unchanged since its use by King William the Conqueror. Socialism is what Macaulay, in his playful way, used to describe as "our glorious semper eadem"—that which remains ever the same through all the centuries.

In picking out so important a person as a prelate and Prince of the Church the Dean and Chapter, at any rate in England, are actuated solely by Divine guidance. When, therefore, the King issues his congé d'eslire, to which is decoratively attached the Great Seal, except when that bauble happens to have been mislaid, as actually occurred on the eve of Lord High Chancellor Haldane's famous pilgrimage to the United States, his Majesty slips into the roll of parchment what is called a "Letter Missive," which the and Chapter usually read with The Letter Missive contain name of the candidate whose tion the King desires. There need for the Dean and Chap choose this man. Indeed, the choose anybody else. But if it so happen that they offer t world any bishop other tha bishop for which King Georg expressed a preference they suffer the pains and penalti praemunire, which consist of lawry, loss of goods and other

Needless to say, the Dean and C ter are entirely unmoved by threats of confiscation and ma dom. The spirit in which they proach the dread decision is a s of complete personal sacrifice to sole good of the Church. And thus only by a fortuitous coincide that for nearly four centuries th has been no single case of the vine guidance which directs the D and Chapter differing from the re mandate so politely expressed in Letter Missive. Not a canon been outlawed and not a canon been fined a silver shilling. Nor one canon been, as it were, fired.

Queen Elizabeth might swear l a trooper and box the ears of L Burghley. King Charles II. mig toy with the taper fingers of t Duchess of Portsmouth Ki George II. might know no langua except German and King George I might go mad. But on the virtues a prospective bishop these monarc were successively infallible.

And it is just here that the augu figures of Pitt, Fox, Peel, Gladston Stanley Baldwin and James Ramsa MacDonald step proudly upon t stage of ecclesiastical—how shall express it, as "an extreme fund mentalist"?—for I would not willin ly utter the "proscribed word, "ev lution"! For the happy harmony th has so long existed between king deans and chapters is only less r markable than the harmony that h united Kings and Prime Ministers Owing to some reason that has neve been explained the candidate for t bench of bishops suggested by th sovereign is the precise candidat who has been first asked by th Prime Minister if he will accept th post. None believes that this is any thing more than another coincidence but it is a coincidence to whic there has been no exception. An gradually there has grown up th strange idea that the Bishop men tioned by the King to the Dean an Chapter must be the Bishop men tioned to the King by the Prime Min ister. Thus is it that MacDonald on behalf of the trade unions, mus fill the chair of St. Augustine.

In British politics (unlike Amer can) there is very little publ prayer. Hence, the working parso who wishes to place his services a the disposal of the Prime Ministe has to make use of some other me dium of intelligence than the invo cation. More than once, however the required hint has been give through the adroit choice of a text A certain Dr. George Montaigne de sired to be Archbishop of York, an secured this end by preaching t King Charles I. on the verse, "I thou hadst faith as a grain of mus tard seed, thou wouldst say unt this Mountain, 'Be thou removed int that See.'" A later divine wished to keep the Prime Minister, Lor North (to whom Americans owe their independence), alive and awake to his claims, so he preached on the passage, "Promotion cometh neither from the east nor from the west nor from the south." So was inducte what in mah jongg is styled "The prevailing wind." And, after all deans and chapters are not without instincts. They agree with Prime Ministers when Prime Ministers "ad vise" the sovereign. One recall what Sydney Smith said when they consulted him over wood pavement for St. Paul's churchyard. This predecessor of Inge in that sarcastic deanery replied that if the canon would only put their heads together the thing could be done at once.

Americans who realize what a dif ference there is between a Presiden and a Vice President will appreciate the smoldering resentment of th Archbishops of York over the pre cedence granted to the Archbishop of Canterbury. I once inquired of a canon of Westminster how this un

The Bishops Loyd, Ken, Turner, Lake, White and Trelawny, Presenting Their Petition to James II., April 27th, 1688. The Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishops of St. Asaph, Ely, Chichester, Peterborough, Bath and Wells, and Bristol Defied King James II., and Were Sent to the Tower, but, Remaining Obdurate, Were Released.

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WITH THE DESERT POLICE OF IRAQ

What Manner of Men They Are Who Keep the Pax Britannica in the Land of the Caliphs of Bagdad

Two Scouts of the Camel Corps Visiting the Black Tents of the Tribesmen.

By MERIAN C. COOPER
Photographs by Ernest Braumont Schoedsack.

THERE is only one American in Bagdad, the City of Caliphs. His name is Randolph, and he is the American Consul. Randolph is a good fellow and is a dignified and capable representative of our country, but the balcony of his house is a menace to the life of any American citizen who drifts into Iraq. It hangs out some twenty feet straight over the swift-flowing and murky waters of the Tigris, and looks as if any day it might take a sudden drop—carrying with it any unlucky persons who had trusted themselves to stand upon it—down into the historic stream.

We were standing on this balcony yesterday afternoon and, despite the nervousness which I felt over our situation, were carrying on a fairly coherent conversation about life in Northern Arabia. Said Shorty: "Why, this country is our Wild West of fifty years ago all over again! The Bedouins play the part of the North American Indians of the '60s. They live in tents, are always scrapping with each other, and raid caravans and settlements in slashing good style. And, just as we had a desert trail from the East out across the Plains to the Rockies, so North Arabia has the caravan track between Syria and the Iraq, and with the same trimmings, too—bandits, hard-riding, straight-shooting rangers, lonely blockhouses and all. Yes, it's the old Wild West for sure."

Shorty based his theory on impressions received during the trip we have just made across Northern Arabia, and on a visit to the outer frontier post of the camel corps of the Delain Desert Force. This post lies two hundred and fifty miles "out in the blue," as the English of Iraq call the desert. On our trip across the northern part of this huge peninsula we went straight west from Aleppo across the desert to the Euphrates, then rode for four hundred miles or more down its valley until we reached the ancient capital of Haroun-al-Raschid, now the home of King Feisal of Iraq. We traveled in two Fords; the three of us rode in the leading car, our baggage and extra gasoline tins followed in the other.

This trip was dangerous a couple of years ago. But during the last year the French have made the Syrian part of the trail safe by the liberal use of machine guns, bombs and whips, while the English have accomplished the same thing in Iraq with a small but efficient camel corps.

There has been no dangerous rising of the tribes in this part of Iraq since 1920. Last year, indeed, there were only fourteen raids on caravans on the Iraq part of this road, and I think on the Syrian part there were but few more. Our driver, a husky little Bagdadi by name Joseph Jacob, said, with his engaging grin, that he had been "stuck up" three times on the Syrian side of the line. But in the last six months conditions have enormously improved, and I would not hesitate to recommend the trip as safe to any one contemplating visiting Bagdad or Persia. The shorter trip across the desert from Damascus to Bagdad is quite secure, as the Bedouin Sheiks along the line have been subsidized by the Iraq Government "to be good."

The morning of our departure from Aleppo was beautifully clear, and the queer little Arab villages of the settled area near the town stood out against the sky like groups of giant beehives, which they so closely resemble.

From this agricultural country we passed, after two or three hours of rough going, into a desolate waste of lifeless hills of rock and sand, which rose up out of the desert in fierce bleakness. And then suddenly we bumped out through a rock-hewn pass and found ourselves on the border of a great green valley, ten miles across and disappearing to the southeast into the horizon. Its surface was as flat and smooth and soft as velvet carpet upon the polished floor of some enormous Hall of the Gods. Down through the centre of this great emerald valley there flowed, like a huge twisting stripe, a broad, brown river. It was the Euphrates. We were in the Cradle of the World. We had never dreamed that anything in the great desert could look so cool and beautiful and green as this valley of the Euphrates in the Spring. And the whole length of it was teeming with life. As far as we could see, the black tents of the tribesmen dotted its green surface, while thousands of sheep grazed placidly under the eyes of their long-robed shepherds, each of whom, by the way, proved on near inspection to have a good modern military rifle slung across his back.

And so it was for two days. We traveled on and on to the southeast, ever following the path of the great river, and ever we were amazed when we saw in the heart of that sun-enveloped land this emerald valley with its countless black tents and its hundreds of thousands of sheep and thousands of camels. At long intervals we would pass a group of Syrian cavalry, and at noon of the first day we stopped at a dreary French army post, where young poilus and black Senegalese from Africa wandered about listlessly. The first night we slept in the one room of an old ruined khan—all three of us, as usual, spreading our bedding rolls on the hard-packed ground. Sometimes we would pass a slow-moving camel train crawling wearily along, heavily escorted, every man visibly armed.

The second night we slept in Dair El Zor, an Arab river town which bore all the appearance of a place at war. It was filled with French troops and that evening there came wearily back across the first bridge we had seen over the Euphrates a column made up of infantry, cavalry and camelmen. Though all wore the uniform of France, there were men of a score of nations marching in the dusty ranks. It was a brigade of the famous Foreign Legion, brought 3,000 miles from Morocco to fight France's battle of conquest on the far frontier of Eastern Syria.

During the third day the appearance of the Euphrates changed. No more did we see the black tents. The river bottom became choked with dismal brown weeds; the desert, stretching away to the horizon on all sides, seemed still more desolate. Not a single black tent, not a shepherd, not a caravan. Only a tiny hamlet in the desert marked the border of Syria.

Fifteen or twenty miles further on we swung once more in sight of the Euphrates, and, coming over a rise in the ground, saw, a mile away, a long, low little white fortress on a low hill. Close your eyes and try to imagine this vast burning desert with the muddy river winding through it, and then let your imagination sweep you on over the great wilderness of sand until you see in its complete insignificance this one lone place of human habitation burning white under the Arabian sun.

We drove up, and half a dozen men came leisurely out. They were hung all over with cartridge belts, daggers, pistols and such ornaments, and they were all in uniform. But what a uniform! None of your tight tunics and puttees and dinky little caps, but in red and brown and white they wore the graceful costume of the Bedouin, and each man had fastened to the braids of his black "agals"—the cords which are worn as a sort of double crown on the bright red headdress—a big silver star bearing the words "Iraq Police." From under that simple English phrasing there stared unblinkingly the faces of as fierce-featured Central Arabians as you can imagine.

On the Banks of the Euphrates—Silhouette of a Man of the Desert

Guided by a dignified non-commissioned officer, with feminine-like braids hanging down on each side of his stern countenance, we walked through a long, cool, graceful arch into the brilliant sunlight of the court. It was as blazingly white as the outer walls, and on every side beautifully arched doors led off into the rooms made in the walls. Outer stairs built in the wall mounted to a sort of second story. On either side of these stairs and placed against the side of the walls were black and brown tents.

This was El Giam, the outermost post of the Iraq Desert Police, garrisoned by sixty men of the camel corps and half as many horsemen.

At the top of the stairs stood a stocky figure in a British officer's tunic; but he had the brown face and the Semitic features of the well-born Arab. It was the Commandant of the post. In broken English he invited us to be his guests for the night, saying, partly through the interpretation of Joseph Jacob, that all travel was forbidden after sundown, and that it was impossible that we reach the next khan by that time. We accepted. He courteously insisted that we take his room. It was a tiny, narrow chamber, furnished with two camp beds, a bench covered with an Oriental rug, and with a big arms rack hung with pistols, rifles, and ammunition belts.

Shorty and I wandered down into the courtyard. On a mat in the entrance to one of the tents three men were drinking tea. We noticed that there was something peculiar about their appearance. This was an Arab post, yet only one of the men had the straight, clean-cut features of the desert Arab. The second was coal-black, with the full lips and flat nose of the negro, while the third was fair-haired and blue-eyed, with his white skin only tanned by the fierce desert sun.

The presence of the negro we could understand, for we found at least a third of the men there were from Njad, that little-known kingdom of Central Arabia, and, strangely enough, from this land, whose inhabitants should be of the purest Arab blood, come men who are undoubtedly of negro descent. This is because they are the children of negro slave women who are brought across the Red Sea and carried in slave caravans far into the interior of Arabia.

But the third man—the white man, young, with a heavy crease of suffering straight down his forehead—this man we couldn't place.

"He looks like a Slav, if I ever saw one," said Shorty.

Half an hour later we saw this white man wearing the dress of an Arab come galloping down the slope, riding bareback with magnificent grace a fine, spotless white Arab

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teemed Auguste Delâtre, notable to us for his printings of early Whistlers, the old man at his press looking at a freshly pulled impression, a wrinkled man with the loveliness of talent and years and industry in his face.

Steinlen by Dupont is one of the interesting portraits, albeit a trifle full and inflexible with a Düreresque flourish of curved line. The sitter straddles a chair in front of his work. He has a very serious face betraying an overworked brain. More curly hair and beard. Gnarled hands. Loose clothes. On the table beside him tools and a lily in a vase. Books in the room and pictures, some of his own drawings, the kind of accessories beloved by the German Dürer. Curiously reminiscent of him in its modern way.

An aquatint by Maureau of Toulouse Lautrec in a derby hat, a cane under his arm, his collar pushed forward, an eyeglass ribbon depending, full lips, a forth-putting nose. A strange abnormal face of sharp animal intelligence.

Norbert Goeneutte of Deaboutin, hands in pockets, hat on the back of his head, casual, smiling; Henri Guerard by Norbert Goeneutte, drypoint, high hat—hats count immensely as does hair with these printmakers — full length, strong blacks, also very casual in pose; the well-known Meryon in bed, a crazed face, by Le Faury; a splendid wood cut of Delacroix by Prunaire, prints of engravers on wood; American examples in numbers, Whistler, Pennell, Blum, Chase and others, woodblocks of and by Ruzicka and Allen Lewis. Who could pass a dull afternoon in such a gifted company, all at home with themselves and each other and indifferent to the gallery visitor? Four centuries are covered by the exhibition, many countries, many types, and, best of all, dozens of divergences from type. It lasts until Fall.

In the library section of the Brooklyn Museum, on the walls of the exhibition corridor, is another group of prints restricted to one man, but that man Hogarth. Again a perfect entertainment for a midsummer day, although robust beyond anything offered in the group at the New York Public Library. The beer and beef of ancient England were extolled in many a caption to Hogarth's prints, never with more insular pride and relish than in the "England Plate No. 2," threatening the expected French invaders: "The Hungry Slaves have smelt our Food: They long to taste our Flesh and Blood. Old England's Beef and Beer." Or in the Beer Street lines: "Beer, happy Produce of our Isle Can Sinew Strength impart: Labour and Art Upheld by Thee successfully advance: We quaff thy botany Juice with Glee, and Water leave to France." The sentiment of this doggerel coincides with the superb physical opulence of Hogarth's art, but the technique by which this opulence finds expression is of the highest distinction, as every one now is ready to admit.

In the eighteenth century Hogarth was in the curious position of pleasing every one with his engravings and no one save the most independent and sincere by his paintings. Now his paintings not only have caught up with his engravings in the esteem of artists, critics and the buying public, but have far surpassed them, and this greatest of English craftsmen comes into his own as Daumier has done, with sensational thoroughness.

The eighty or more prints in the Brooklyn exhibition show practically all sides of his amazing genius as a satirist, draftsman and designer. At the first look you perceive his debt to the stage, and there is more than one moral to be drawn from the contrast between his original versions of eighteenth century drama and our twentieth century reconstructions of its stout anatomy. His "Beggar's Opera," with its swift rhythms and coarse strength; his magnificent "Canvassing for Votes," change of money for the leading motive and delicious sideplay in minor episodes, with a lovely old brick house for substantiality and eating and drinking as inevitable accompaniments of public life; the great series of "Marriage à la Mode"; the brilliant "Cock Pit" with its extraordinary double sentiment — excitement, tense and fierce, of the feathered actors and secondary and artificial excitement of the onlookers; all these and many others bear the most convincing evidence that Hogarth indeed succeeded in his aim, "to compose paintings on canvas similar to representations on the stage," the picture his stage, the men and women depicted his players. Nor did he stop with his composition. Through the animation of his mind and his keen dramatic instinct he was able actually to set his players in motion so far as the observer's consciousness of them goes. Life is rapidly moving for them and the play advances under your eyes. What action, for example, in Beer Street! Wherever you look the liveliest episodes invite you. Stately, aristocratic in the progress of the sedan-chair along the background street, gently ironic in the long-limbed sign painter on his ladder, lost in admiration of his own work; grotesque and gay in the round-paunched devotees of the foaming drink; seductive in the charming fresh beauty of the young fishwives, and as a proper setting for the movement of the variegated crowd, solid walls and the prosperous looking street. Transfer the scene precisely as Hogarth has arranged it to the modern stage, and any audience, high or low, would be captivated by it.

That is where the magic of his art comes in. His most revolting subjects are so captivating in treatment that the enlightened delicacy of the present day accepts them gratefully. All moralities and vulgarities are turned into pure beauty of design, and exhilarating invention fills the lovely framework with abundant and gracious detail. Too abundant detail for modern sparseness. In comparison with Hogarth's prodigal age ours is parsimonious in all that calls for mental effort. The mind, as well as the body, has succumbed to a fashionable restriction of diet. A thin mind, a lean body, exercise within a circumscribed space, these are the marks of a century to which Hogarth's Gargantuan conceptions come as an impossible ideal of mental energy and physical indulgence.

To dwell upon the several plates of the "Industry and Idleness" series is to discover, however much against our will, the powerful influence upon this vital art of a century and country in which background and atmosphere count as they have never counted since or elsewhere. Rich with associations, rich and deep with knowledge of human nature, straightforward in comment, stolid in conviction. The century and country were not, however, sufficient in themselves to create works of genius. The artist himself came in, as always, and in the case of Hogarth was cast for a double rôle, moralist and master of design. As moralist he was saved by the unusual biting quality of his mind, that missed muddling the issue even in cases most tempting to sentimentality. In Edward Garnett's admirable comment upon his intellectual side he says: "The force of Hogarth's intellect has been underestimated, through his own blunt avowal of his likings and dislikings, and through the patronizing gossip on his tastes and limitations retailed by Stevens. But Hogarth's acute and daring mind is always consciously at work, criticizing men and manners, even when masked happily in the felicitous flow of line and color. Turning to the engravings, take the "Idle Apprentice Executed at Tyburn," Plate XI., where we have not merely an impression of a crowd's flux and attitude but a psychological study of its behavior of a deliberate kind."

Perhaps the flexibility of that acute mind is nowhere better indicated than in the plate where mockery of another great artist is the gay intention—a dangerous game unless adequacy is complete. It is complete in spite of the mediocrity ascribed to the "Paul Before Felix: Designed and etched in the manner of Rembrandt," an irresistibly disrespectful work, with the spontaneous mischief of a schoolboy in its mood, but carried out with the control of an adult ironic mind.

Among the midsummer exhibitions at the private galleries none is pleasanter than that at the Scott & Fowles Gallery. As much variety as one could ask. Ambrose McEvoy starring it on the main wall with a truly beautiful wash drawing of a girl's head, spirited, distinguished, a clever method, charcoal lines, white lines scratched through to the paper, clear films of sepia, style without the taint of stylishness. The head near at hand by Augustus John seems, in contrast, petty and riddled with holes. William Orpen not at his best, heavy, soft, thick, much modeled. Beardsley quite at the other end of the line in his drawing for Le Morte d'Arthur, light, sharp, athletic, with a striding figure of gallant mien. A rather sinister Rops, with wicked little Cupids, a circus lady, a hobbyhorse, a fat pink drawing not altogether fit to print. Willette, a lady in short skirts, singing a pretty, flippant line, Gallic enough on the lighter side of Gaul, and a bit old-fashioned now. Eugene Carrière, with a slim brown child, quite lovely, and bearing an old-fashioned technique with more aplomb than Willette, whose prettiness grows tawdry as it becomes out of date. Degas, dateless of course, with a splendid drawing done with a crayon line and perhaps a little stump work. It matters little, since the result is what Degas and few others could achieve. B. Moninsky, an admirably penciled baby, beautifully understood as to its floating anatomy and charming; but, then, says Mr. Birnbaum, they all are that—the babies, you know—all charming—it's so easy to make them that. But is it? We seem to recall babies in art that competed with Mrs. Jarley's waxworks.

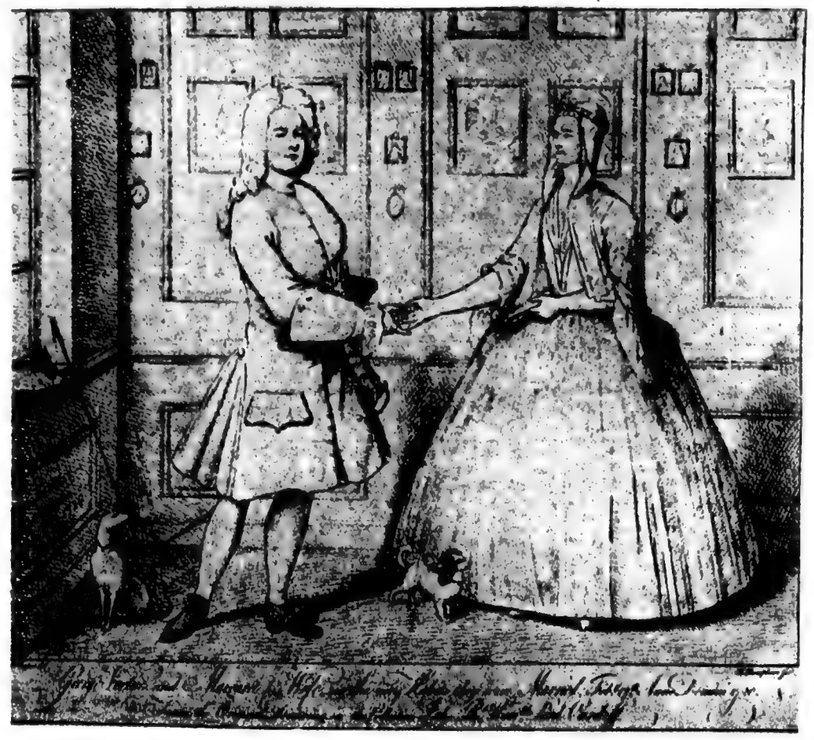
Odilon Redon here with "The Angel With the Head of John the Baptist," a drawing one could swear he enjoyed doing, an aureole put in surely because it was such fun to put it in with the flat side of a pencil not too soft—not exactly an aureole either, more like a sunburst, but certainly there less for the design than for the flat pencilwork. Much of this also on the wings of the angel. With all its mystery it is a drawing that any business man who has made fascinating marks on his blotter would enjoy and probably understand as well as any one. Much of the mystery about mystery is nonsense when the question is one of art. The sympathy between an artist and his tool is that which exists between a country boy and a jack-knife, the purest kind of sentimental relation, and nothing occult is going to disturb it when it takes control, as obviously it has done in this particular drawing by Redon. There is a girl's head by Matisse, cut down to essentials almost as though in defiance of this control on the part of the medium. The medium has the clarity of plate glass.

There are several Americans. Mahonri Young with a loosely scrawled composition of horses straining over a hill, a man walking beside and lashing them, the lash falling somewhat in vigor, the sleepy attack of a midsummer day not to be resented by the most spirited of farming teams, and team not straining unduly at its task of getting over the hill, rather adroitly making things seem harder than they are. The weaving of the line is tangled and confused as when a truthful person is trying to tell the truth without revealing anything — quite a sophisticated little drawing for all its look of simplicity, and much too good not to be somewhat better.

The sculptor is Paul Manship and his subject the "David With Shepherd Dog." Can it be that Manship has been looking up the inhalation theory? Or has he just instinctively given that uplift to the young David's splendid body, that buoyancy said to come with deep breathing" The dog is type dog, as much without individuality as the canine character permits, yet pulsing with life in the compact contours. The folds of David's drapery, its broad and beautiful sweep, the smooth muscular arms, the gesture of the head, but especially the upward lift of the chest and shoulders, are tokens of the sculptor's increasing mastery in rendering the human form. Promptly and almost sensationally "arrived" in the estimation of the public, he has lost none of his early intention to excel for himself no less than for others, to continue to let his reach exceed his grasp, in the words of the true prophet Robert Browning.

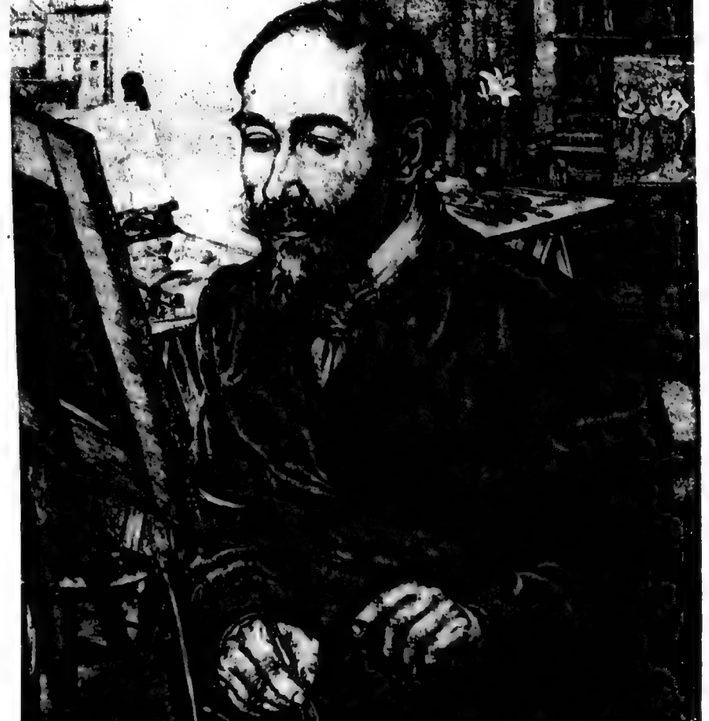
We talk less about our sculptors than about any other group of artists in America. But we have some really great sculptors, nevertheless, and Mr. Manship is one of these.

"Southwark Fair." By Hogarth.
From His Own Engraving, 1733.



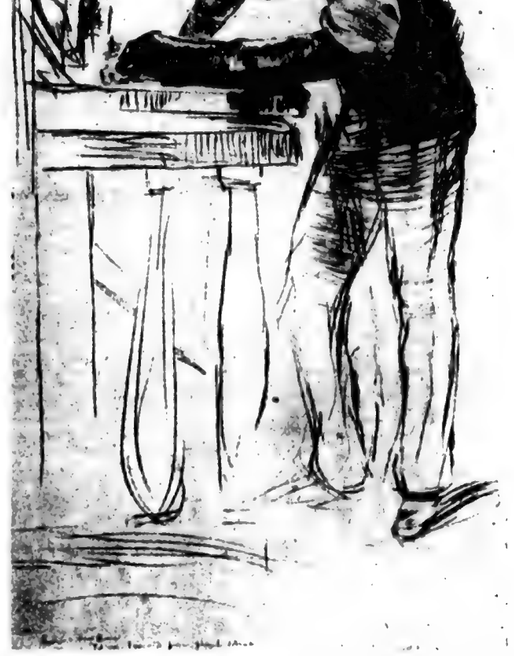
W. Humphrey, Sec't.
In Exhibition of Portrait Prints at N. Y. Public Library.

THE WORLD OF ART: *Portraits and Social Documents*



Left—Steinlen Engraving by Dupont.

In Exhibition of Portrait Prints at N. Y. Public Library.



Right—Portrait of Henri Guerard. Drypoint by Norbert Goeneutte.

In Exhibition of Portrait Prints at the N. Y. Public Library.

IN dog days people still want people; nature and solitude are not a popular substitute. Therefore it was a good little notion to assemble a roomful of portrait prints of printmakers at the New York Public Library. An immense amount of human interest, since artists were dealing with artists and there was no compulsion to dress up the sitter in his most favorable characteristics. The natural appeal to a public always liking to see not only how things are done but the kind of person who does them. And a cool, pleasant gallery into which the town visitor may escape from the town sun, so much more oppressive than on the course or on the courts, one finds

The earlier portraits are fine and formal, just what you need to cool you off. Not a flicker of emotion in the Lucas van Leyden by Andreas Stock, or Van Dyck's Pontius. Certainly not a flicker in Humphrey's engraving of George Vertue's drawing of himself and his wife "in the very habits they were married in" in 1720. None could ask for a more comfortable midsummer companion than this spacious room with paneled walls hung neatly and not too liberally with engravings and miniatures, a palette on the deep window sill, a mauistick significantly crossing the sword of Vertue who stands in the foreground—not quite crossing the sword, just as the bridegroom's outstretched hand just misses touching the outstretched hand of the demure young bride. A trifle more of attention paid to the beauty of the gentleman than to the beauty of the lady, not unnaturally, his costume a trifle more punctiliously described than hers; her little dog a pampered toy, his little dog, sleek and trim with a rat-hunting nose. The whole picture bland, open and engaging, more attracting in its stiff self-conscious pride than many of the happy-go-lucky prints of the later years in art

The self-portraits nearly always are very carefully drawn; but many of them demonstrate the truth of Nanteuil's reflection that fine works depend less upon time and trouble than upon good humor and intelligence. All are found in Rembrandt's wonderful portrait of himself drawing at a window. Goya's portrait of himself in a high hat is less painstaking, less kind to the sitter, and a shade more expressive. It is no crime, even if you are the greatest of Dutch masters, to be a shade less expressive than Goya, with whom expression was a passion. In the presence of the Goya haughty out-thrust lower lip, frowning sidelong glance, you are less comfortable than with Vertue. Your mind is taking exercise a bit too active for the season. It is necessary to turn at once to the numerous portraits of Seymour Haden to slow the pulse and cool the brain. If they fail you are quite beyond benefit of art. Amazingly sensitive creatures artists are. Even the lively Frenchmen, Rajon, Flameng, fall under the spell of Haden's supreme dullness. Flameng's version, big nose and small mouth, recalls a passing comment on a similar physiognomy: "If people are going to grow as big as that they should not begin with small mouths." A fussy lithograph by Rothenstein is in the same sleepy mood, but in the self-portrait the eminent etcher and surgeon is bright as a dollar, alert, extremely handsome, with a bigger mouth and heavier, curlier hair. Best to take these people at their own estimate of themselves.

An overestimate by the modest and scrupulous Fantin-Latour is inconceivable, and we safely may assume that he was no less kind and charming a youth than in his lithograph from the self-portrait painted at the age of 17. Charming and kind, but mild as milk. The lithographic self-portrait by Gavarni also is mild and romantic, the type of his Parisian dandies. He is better old, with strong wrinkles and a big hat, as Lafosse did him in 1867, worn to a finer image. Daumier's portrait is etched by Guerard, but the etcher has introduced Daumier's figures on the plate, cleverly showing how the artist bent his own physiognomy to his professional needs—"It is necessary to be of one's own time," said Daumier, and was. Daubigny painting by a window in his rustic studio is a more soothing presence if not as great an artist.

Among the German plates the self-portrait by Käthe Kollwitz, a soft ground etching, rugged as though roughly hewn from some soft stone, has most of character. Champion of labor and filled with womanly pity for starved and laboring childhood, Käthe Kollwitz wears upon her plain features the mark of dedication, but she was none the less an artist and a skillful craftsman. Max Liebermann's sharp-cut, curiously insolent face thrusts at you, violent, cold, dangerous, filled with a kind of genius that seems to need a greater support than it can get from the mind alone. Orlik does himself, so Mr. Weitenkampf says, with a small mezzotint rocker and some drypoint lines. Why not? These technical tours de force seem very often only unfamiliarities. It undoubtedly is unusual to do yourself with a small mezzotint rocker and some drypoint lines, but there seems to the ignorant no greater difficulty about it than there is in etching yourself or acquainting yourself.

Certain subjects, not always the most arresting, are peculiarly exposed to portraiture, going to the model stand as the drayhorse to the thills, to quote or misquote the slightly impatient father of our country. Edwin Edwards is one of these. Every one seems to have undertaken his effigy. They do better with him than with Haden. Braquemond's etching says most, a blond figure seen against a paneled wall, and a curtain, an easel in front of it, sprays of flowers rising from some unseen source, a curly beard and curling hair, an excellent design made by the lines of the easel, stretcher, curtain, &c. Charles Keene has him out under the trees sitting slumpily under a tree in baggy clothes and soft hat, his mouth a little stretched with his absorption in what he is reading, in the background a nice brick wall, the prettiest of comfortable Summer scenes uniting physical leisure with pleasant mental activity, a little study of price above rubies and far above the lithograph, soft and kind though it is, by Edwards's friend Fantin. It was very decent of Fantin, however, not to refer by any tiresome symbol to the love of music that bound together their two souls.

Braquemond made an etching of Keene himself, working with his coat off, his overtopping mass of curly hair—wonderful hair tonic the making of prints seems to have been—his rather weakish chin, his snapping clever expression. Braquemond also did Daubigny against a background of trees, an open line, much character, an idiosyncratic fold of flesh under the eye, a wild escaping beard. And Braquemond did Legros, solemnly, as was meet; but Strang's Legros, working with a quizzical look on his face, is the better document.

Eugène Delâtre made a beautiful color print of his father, the es-

"On the Terrace." By Charles Conder.

Courtesy of Scott & Fowles.

GREAT MEN'S PASTIMES

Among the Moderns Fishing Is Prime Favorite; After That Comes the Ancient Game of Golf

By AUGUSTA SHUFORD

IN the good old days when McGuffie Readers and Spencerian copybooks formed the firm foundation of an education, success stories always began with the little boy who swept the sidewalk or split the kindling or ran errands while others played, and saved his pennies to buy books while his comrades spent theirs for candy and marbles. And when he grew into a man he continued his career by burning the midnight oil and rising betimes to catch the early worm.

Of course all sensible people knew, even then, that this was not the whole story. But being idealists, we Americans made a fetich of work until at last a reaction was inevitable. Now the pendulum is swinging in the opposite direction. How far and how fast it will swing nobody can predict. But to register the vibrations sounded along its route is to keep in touch, at least, with its progress.

A clear and wholesome note was sounded recently when Dr. John H. Finley told the graduating class of George Washington University that "training for leisure" was the dominant call of the modern age. He advised the graduates not to content themselves with the "cogwheel life" of this age of machinery, and declared that everybody ought to have some spare time and waste it on something that repaid him only in the good it did him.

By way of testing whether or not any marked relation could be found between the work men are doing and the way they are spending their leisure, an examination was made of the evidence supplied on the subject by a number of men who, in all cases, have been successful and, in many cases, are prominent in various callings.

The answers given are from twenty men in each of the following twelve groups: Statesmen and politicians, clergymen, bankers and heads of other big businesses, doctors, army and navy officers, lawyers, scientists—most of them engineers or technical chemists—publishers and editors, educators, authors of "literature" not writers on technical subjects, painters, sculptors and architects and actors and musicians.

Judged by the answers of the twelve groups, the favorite recreation of civilized man today is fishing. Particularly is it preferred by statesmen and clergymen. In the case of the first of these, at least, this finding seems to be in keeping with history, great solons innumerable having sought respite from the ungrateful task of deciding what is best for other people and trying to convince those people of the wisdom of their decisions, in practicing the gentle art of Sir Izaak Walton.

Eighty-five of the entire 240 men questioned give fishing as a recreation. Of these, ten are statesmen, ten clergymen, nine doctors, nine stage artists, eight painters or sculptors, seven army or navy officers, seven lawyers, seven educators, six scientists, four publishers or editors and one an author.

Next in popularity to fishing stands golf, 74 of the 240 registering their fondness for the game. Doctors and business men head the list with ten votes from each.

While the typical statesman or clergyman on pleasure bent may safely be pictured with a rod and the business man or doctor with his golf sticks, the army man, by the same test, will have to be shown with a gun, twelve of the twenty officers having given shooting as a favorite diversion. It also follows as third choice of the entire number, 40 out of the 240 naming it.

Music is a favorite with eight publishers and editors. And seven painters or sculptors vote for walking.

Of the twenty statesmen, six gave shooting, five golf, three tennis, three motoring and three gardening. Five clergymen give cycling; five educators, boating, five walking and three riding. Of the lawyers, six like golf and four shooting. Five doctors prefer shooting and four music. Five business men name riding, three shooting and three music.

The most striking fact in regard to these answers is that, while a taste for football and the theatre is acknowledged three or four times, not a man mentions baseball, moving pictures, musical comedy or radio. These omissions are of more value psychologically than statistically.

Next in significance comes the constant recurrence of the same amusements throughout the different groups. This conventionality of taste is most pronounced in the learned professions, while the widest variation is shown by business men and those who follow the writing crafts. There seems to be a certain relation between work and the choice of play, notwithstanding this apparent lack of individuality in the selection of amusements. It is more noticeable in looking at the groups as units than in considering their individual members. The tendency is more or less marked toward a recreation which brings into action faculties the opposite of those used in the vocation. Twelve business men and eight engineers and chemists name the esthetic arts, such as music, Greek literature, organ playing and art collecting—besides traveling and gardening, both of which may be made fine arts. Only one artist says music and one author or in contrast with them, the amusements of famous men of the same professions are significant.

Viscount Grey of Fallodon is the author of one book. It was published in 1899 and its title is "Fly-fishing." The Hon. Herbert Henry Asquith is on record as a devotee of golf, as is also Brand Whitlock. Myron T. Herrick is broader in his fancies and adds motoring, hunting and fishing to his diversions. Ex-President Millerand of France has placed himself on record as a "good walker," and the Hon. James Ramsay MacDonald also indulges in walking as well as golf.

Two university Presidents find their surcease from arduous responsibilities in mountain climbing. They are President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia and President Arthur Twining Hadley of Yale. The former also plays golf, doubtless when the preferred amusement is out of season and of reach.

A professor of pianoforte at the Royal College of Music, London, Algernon Ashton, gets a strange pleasure from "writing letters to the press on various subjects, of which over 2,000 have appeared." Louis M. Brandin, Professor of French and Romance Languages, shows a hardly more accountable taste in considering "answering female and male friends' letters," a diversion to be listed along with golf and tennis. Incidentally, Professor Brandin is French, 50 years old, and enjoys single blessedness. His address is the University of London.

Irving T. Bush finds yachting, riding and golf to his taste. The annual camping jaunts of Henry Ford have become a familiar part of contemporary history. Herbert W. Bainbridge, merchant of Birmingham, England, takes pride in a collection of British bird eggs, and Robert Applegarth, retired business man and living in England, where sport is almost as much a part of the day's routine as breakfast, says his recreation is "work, more work and still more work."

John Lane, publisher, who lives in England, goes in for collecting objects of art as his major recreation, and Henry Holt, veteran publisher, for landscape gardening.

Among the high lights in science, Claude Grahame-White, aeronautical inventor, says his chief amusement is "attention to business," but calls flying a recreation, along with shooting, yachting, motoring and cricket. Marconi, too, is fond of shooting, cycling, motoring and yachting. Luther Burbank finds that music affords him the needed alternative to composing or inventing thornless cacti, brierless plums, soulful prunes and new kinds of nuts. An English geographer says he is interested in most forms of sport, except golf and bridge.

Albert Bartholomé, painter and sculptor, enjoys travel, and Albert Bruce-Jay, famous for his colossal public statues, climbs down from their heights to indulge in music. Leon Bakst, scenic artist of Russian birth and Russian ballet fame, goes in for horseback riding and gymnastics.

Lieut. Col. Merza Mahomed Ali Beg Afsure-al-Mulk, officer in chief of his Exalted Highness the Nizam's regular force, to name only one army officer, sustains the reputation of his profession by a fondness for shooting, riding, hunting, polo, to which he adds the romantic sport of pig-sticking.

In the musical and dramatic arts taste in play is varied. Sir Ha Lauder says he is "trying to hi wee gutty ba', trying to catch sain and trout," which being transla probably means golf and fishi Titta Ruffo, baritone, rejoices in collection of modern painters a stamps. Fedor Chaliapin, after variegated career as apprentice t shoemaker, porter, stevedore a lastly opera idol, fishes, paints a has published his autobiograph Percy Grainger, Australian pianis studies the language and the nati music of Polynesia; Africa and Au tralia. Walter Damrosch plays te nis. Sir Johnson Forbes-Robertso forgets the thrills and the care his long stage career in painting a golf. Cyril Scott, composer a poet, goes in for transcendental ph losophy and mysticism. Charl Chaplin, when he disports himsel becomes Mr. Charles Spencer Cha lin, rides, reads "a good deal" a adds to his loves "deep-sea fishing off the southern coast of Californ for tuna, &c."

Many authors show a disappoint ing conventionality in their choice play, as contrasted with the individ uality of their work. Sir Arthu Conan Doyle golfs, cycles and play billiards; Havelock Ellis enjoys trav el chiefly; Robert Hichens drive golfs, rides and plays tennis; Perc MacKaye plays tennis; Ernest Pool rides, plays tennis and climbs moun tains; Sinclair Lewis motors, walk and travels; Rafael Sabatini fishes and so on through a long list.

Stephen Leacock finds the san and sober frivolty of gardening an carpentering a rest from being fun ny, and Bernard Shaw gives his rec reation as "anything except sport." A Brazilian poet named Beatty fill his idle hours with boxing, and a Jap anese poet, Yone Noguchi, fills hi with walking. Ezra Pound, "poe and back writer" by his own state ment, waxes cryptic and gives hi sole recreation as "the public taste." Clive Bell describes his career a "that of a highly civilized loafer" and his recreations as "every sort o intellectual, emotional and physica indulgence"—and leaves the reade to react according to his own type

Of the twelve groups the most un expected accounts of their own extra professional activities come from clergymen. The Rev. William Fred erick Bade, who has written about a dozen books on theology and on exploration in mountainous regions in the proportion of about fifty-fifty as to subject, describes his recreations as exploration, golf and skiing By way of contrast, a colleague and compatriot, both being British blandly states his as "tricycling and bellringing." The Rev. Charles D Aked of Kansas City backs up his love of fishing by telling of a medal won from a fishing club for the ensnaring of a yellowtail, while an English member of the cloth "only misses a cricket match if the house happens to be on fire."

A teacher of comparative religions at Cambridge University finds either solace or stimulation—he fails to mention which—in "conjuring and puzzling," and the principal of a theological college admits to a perverted appetite for proofreading, besides a more normal one for walking. But the highest score for ginger—intentional or unintentional—belongs to a Professor of New Testament Literature at King's College London. The Rev. Frank Russell Barry, author of "Saint Paul and Social Psychology," may not be as accurate as some of his colleagues but he is at least original when he characterizes his recreations as "indescribable."

Solace in Conjuring and Puzzling.

Pleasure From Writing Letters to the Press.

Blandly States His as Tricycling.

THE NEW YORK TIMES MAGAZINE, JULY 13, 1924

FLYING GENERAL AS TIGER SLAYER

General Mitchell's Hunting Exploits in India Celebrated by the Chief Minister of the Maharaja of Sirguja

"The tiger is started from his lair."

A KIPLINGESQUE flavor, richly seasoned with tiger hunts, primitive songs and dances of the East, stately durbars nd florid compliments in softpoken speeches, is contained in native account, just received, of visit to an Indian Raja by Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, Assistant Chief of the United States Army Air Service, while on an inspection tour of the Orient with Mrs. Mitchell last Winter.

The description of the Mitchells' hunting exploits and their royal entertainment is by D. D. Dadimaster, Chief Minister of Sirguja State, one of the central provinces, 350 miles west of Calcutta, who apparently acted as guide, translator and transcriber.

"During his short stay," Mr. Dadimaster writes of General Mitchell's visit to Sirguja, "he gathered a considerable knowledge of a good many things which was creditable to him, for he was entirely unacquainted with the local language. Although an officer of high rank, he freely moved among all classes so unostentatiously that a majority of the people were loath to believe that he held any rank at all."

The visit of the American General and his wife to the little Indian feudal State, renowned for its big game fields, roamed by wild elephants, tigers and bears, came about in this way:

"In February last, while the Maharaja of Sirguja was staying in Calcutta," Mr. Dadimaster continues, "Brig. Gen. William Mitchell of the Air Force, America, U. S., was introduced to him by Maharaja Sir Prayod Nath Tagore. The General, who was on semi-official duty in India, was desirous of having a short holiday, so the Maharaja Saheb invited him for a shoot in his State.

"General and Mrs. Mitchell were received by the Maharaja at the splendid guest house where every arrangement was made for the comfort of the guests. The next day accompanied by the Maharaja they went out for a tiger shoot, but the animal did not appear until the beat was nearly closed and the guns unloaded. The General hastily reloaded his gun and tried a chance shot, but the tiger disappeared."

Four days later General Mitchell got his first tigress, "which," Mr. Dadimaster added, "was a big animal." The next day "the General shot a big tiger, after which there was a lull, although on each subsequent day he bagged some big game.

"On the 23d Mrs. Mitchell, who generally accompanied the General, sighted a full-grown tigress and laid it low with the coolness of an experienced shikari (big game hunter). There was great excitement in the camp, for this tigress had brought woe to the cattle owners, as she had been for some time past destroying their cattle. The news spread quickly and several men from adjoining villages went to the camp with drum and flowers to view the animal. This was during the Holi festival, and one of the village pankas lost no time in composing a song in praise of the General and Mrs. Mitchell, which they sang during the night at the korma dance."

Five days later Mrs. Mitchell shot another tigress.

"On this occasion," Mr. Dadimaster's narrative continues, "great excitement was caused, as the beast before it fell had become furious, and attempted to rush at the machan (platform) from which the fatal shot had been fired.

"Altogether the General was lucky in securing a splendid bag. As regards tigers, four fell to the gun of the General, while Mrs. Mitchell was responsible for two good-sized tigresses. This was a unique experience for one who had for the first time been to an Indian forest for shikar (big game)."

The Sirguja Chief Minister's account of the hunting ends with the statement that "it would take pages to describe here the exciting scenes which occurred in various shikar fields," but in his transcription of the speech-making which followed the hunt there was a vivid description by General Mitchell of his experiences.

Mr. Dadimaster enumerated the American aviator's decorations from allied Governments.

"Thus it would be seen," he reasoned, "that the guest was not merely an officer of high merits, but was a great General of the Government of the United States. The Maharaja, therefore, in honor of this great officer of a Government so friendly to Britain, held a special durbar on the night of March 26. The palace surroundings and the durbar hall were tastefully decorated and lighted.

The State Minister conducted General Mitchell, who wore his full uniform with all the decorations, and Mrs. Mitchell, who was plainly but tastefully attired, from the guest house in procession to the palace gate, where the guests were received by the heir apparent and the young Raj Kumar. The guard of honor, which was in attendance with the State band, presented arms, and the guests were then conducted to the durbar gate where the Maharaja received them and conducted them to the beautiful dais. The durbar was attended by the raj pandits and the State officials of all ranks.

After all had taken their seats the Maharaja made what the chief Minister described as "a suitable speech." The ruler of Sirguja State bade General Mitchell welcome and spoke of the allied decorations he wore.

"These marks of honor," he said, "are but too evident upon your breast which is crowded'v decorated with medals and brilliant stars of the highest order."

The American General's hunting exploits were next praised. His quick aim "at the animal which was running at tremendous pace" convinced the Maharaja that his guest was "a cool-minded shikari of great tact."

As for one tiger General Mitchell shot, there is not a single hole visible on the skin from head to tail and one who would see it would hardly believe that the animal died from a bullet wound until it is explained that the seat of the fatal bullet was in the eye.

The favorable impression made by General and Mrs. Mitchell had been sung by one of the village punkas; the Maharaja concluded: "This song will be repeated from village to village and in due course will be a festival song all over Sirguja. This is not a small compliment, for it will make your good name immortal among the tribes of my State."

General Mitchell thanked the Maharaja for "one of the great events of our lives" and praised the ruler's hospitality and his solicitude for the progress and welfare of his people. He then recounted his impressions of tiger hunting:

"The Maharaja has ordered buffaloes to be hitched out as tiger bait at suitable and likely points. These are inspected early in the mornings. The news arrived of a kill; all has been expectation beforehand. The Maharaja quickly makes up his mind with remarkable accuracy. Not only is the position of the kill with • • • reference to the water and the jungle taken account of, but the very character of the individual tiger himself, his nature, cunning, fierceness and alacrity.

"All of these things are explained to Mrs. Mitchell and me. We start at the appointed hour. No matter whether we go a few or a great many miles in the motor, everything is perfectly organized. The beaters, the stops and the machans are assigned in true military fashion. The orders to all are so explicit and clear that it leaves no doubt in any one's mind as to exactly what is to be done. We come to the end of the motor road and mount the waiting elephants. These are not the • • • ordinary slow, lumbering animals that we have seen in other places, but fast-walking, alert creatures. The intelligence and habits of these great animals are a never ending source of interest to us, who have • • • them only for exhibition purposes in America.

"The elephants take us through the jungle, moving whole trees out of the way so that we will not be scraped off of their backs. Although animals of such enormous proportions, and although a tiger has no terrors for them, it is amusing to see how they are alarmed by the smallest creatures. They feel their way across soft ground with their trunks and test every footstep on steep slopes, so that no harm will come to their burdens. Occasionally we are served with an impromptu shower bath from their great trunks as they spray regurgitated water over themselves for cooling purposes, or • • • again they throw clouds of dust to keep away the flies.

"We reach the machans at last and dismount from the kneeling elephants. The directors of the hunts are there. The Maharaja gives his final orders. Lal Saheb, with eyes that can see a tiger not only through the leaves and brush, but also through the thickest of tree trunks, accompanies us in the machan. The elephants leave and the signal is given to begin the beat. Word is passed from man to man along the line of stops. Five hundred voices break out in unison clear across the jungle. They advance with the regularity of soldiers to the sound of the drum.

"The tiger is started from his lair; first he listens, then he scents the air. He has not moved yet. He is making up his mind what to do. Now a great shout comes from the beat • • • The tiger knows that his enemies are upon him, and that he must move. Cautiously he makes a quick retreat along a nalla. He knows, however, that man's collective intelligence, superior arms and cunning must be avoided, and he decides to keep away from them rather than fight. Fight he will, though, if necessary, and he is able to fight with the greatest ferocity which any animal is capable of.

"One small slap from his outstretched paw will scatter the brains of a man's head, while one bite will cleave clear through the • • • human frame. His strength is such that he can pick up a buffalo and walk off with it as a cat does a mouse.

"Suddenly where he thought that no man existed, he runs into a stop near the machan; he is turned • • • back with difficulty, and with a great roar which shakes the trees of the forest he turns in the direction of the machan. His hair along his back and his mane stand straight up, his face is covered with a terrible sneer of fearlessness and determination. It is his final rush, and he cares not what is in the way. Now he is the most terrible of creatures and at the same time one of the most • • • superbly beautiful.

"This great orange and black striped cat leaping through the jungle at express train speed furnishes the most stupendous example of pent-up animal power. No man exists whose whole heart will not come up into his mouth at the final appearance of this great brute. Although comparatively safe in our machan, we know that tigers have pulled people out of them up to seventeen feet from the ground, and we know that if he is wounded and not killed the price may be several lives, as a wounded tiger is the most dangerous animal known. Gradually we raise our rifles and a well-placed shot lays low the noble animal.

"The sight of the charging beast, the trumpeting elephants with their trunks held on high to avoid the dash of the tiger, and the beaters climbing the nearest trees to save their lives, is an event never to be forgotten. In the case of one tiger being wounded, the • • • Maharaja himself advanced alone to finish him, so that no one else would be hurt, which was an exhibition of sportsmanship I never shall forget."

EUROPE'S MOST FAMOUS TRAIN

Three Days, Fifteen Hours, Forty Minutes, by Orient Express Across Six Countries From Calais to Constantinople

By CLAIR PRICE

IF you catch a faint odor of garlic as your Channel steamer is being warped alongside at Calais, you may rest assured that all is well. Down on the quay, the row of waiting porters with blue blouses and "Nord" on their caps, have had their frugal luncheons and the rest will be easy. There will be a rubber stamp to be banged on your passport at the barrier, after which your porter will ease you past the long Customs counter and outside into your compartment in a sleeping car labeled "Calais-Constantinople Simplon-Orient Express." If you are one of those—and there are quite a number of us—who find diversion in a whiff of locomotive smoke and a string of sleeping and dining cars which carry the name of the International Sleeping Car Company across the map of Europe, what follows may interest you.

In the first place, however, it must be understood that certain differences exist between our own Pullman cars at home and the sleeping cars of the Continent. To begin with, the International Sleeping Car Company does not tuck you into a curtained shelf for the night, like a glorified steerage passenger, as the Pullman Company customarily does. Nor does it give you a commodious room at the end of the car in which to satisfy three of the elemental needs of our breed, a shave, a smoke and an argument. Instead, it gives you in its de luxe trains such as the Simplon-Orient express, a compartment which converts at night into a bedroom big enough to stand up and turn around in, with two berths, a wash stand and running water. Both by day and by night, it isolates you securely in your own compartment and the only communication with the rest of your kind is the corridor which occupies one side of the car. Other countries, other customs.

And there are certain other differences which may as well be set down promptly. It is a reasonable assumption at home that the Kansas City drummer who squeezes into a seat next to you in the smoke-room of your Pullman between Pueblo and Denver, will presently inaugurate an argument in the English language by borrowing a match from you. But if the Simplon-Orient express happens to be so crowded that the second berth in your compartment is occupied, your companion may be obviously English or he may speak a dozen languages from French to Arabic, without being able to borrow a match in English. This confronts you with a problem. A number of solutions might be suggested for it, but most of them are more apparent than real. Phrase books, for instance, are frequently resorted to but not all phrase books are of much use nowadays. Obviously an entire conversation can hardly be managed with such questions as "Where are you wounded?" "Have you seen an airplane around here?" "What wonderful eyes you have!" It is a problem which appears to have no solution short of learning a few languages—a solution which is possibly easier than it sounds, for a bit of French and a bit of German can be made to go a long way on the Continent. In fact, I have heard of an American who once spent six pleasant months in Paris with only three French words at his command, gassong, frappay and addition. Three very useful words.

There are, of course, a few expressions which are common to all languages on the Continent. Of these the most useful is "walla-walla," an expression with a wide variety of meanings depending on the circumstances in which it is used. Sometimes it means "I have nothing to declare," and at other times "What price dollars this morning?" and again, "Yes, yes, yes," and still again "No, no, no." A very useful expression. Another word common to all languages is one which some pronounce "passport" and others pronounce "passaport." In some matters pertaining to their visitors, they are most solicitous on the Continent and this is a word which commands their utmost attention. They maintain several large and brightly uniformed bodies of men on the Continent for no other purpose than to shout "passaport" at you at any hour of the day or night, especially at night when you are least expecting callers. They also have another word on the Continent which they will speedily teach you, irrespective of your own wishes in the matter. A few moments after your "passaport" friend has left and you have succeeded in getting to sleep again, you will be waked up a second time by another total stranger with a piece of chalk and a shouted inquiry as to whether you possess "grands bagages" or only "petits bagages." By the time you have opened your humble baggage a few times in the middle of a few consecutive nights, it will have dawned on you that "bagages" is another word of which they are passionately fond on the Continent.

The Simplon-Orient is a train for kings and caliphs to travel by. How many kings and caliphs we happened to have among us on the afternoon we left Calais there were no very speedy means of discovering, for unless the upper berth in your compartment happens to be occupied, you see your companions only in the dining car. And in the dining cars of Continental express trains, other matters demand your attention besides the identity of your companions.

Some day they will learn the trick of building heavy all-steel cars on the Continent and their dining cars will ride as smoothly and as quietly as our own, but at present dinner on any Continental express is not a matter to be lightly approached. In itself, dinner is all that it should be. The rows of little tables down the sides of the car are covered with snowy linen. In the centre of each table is a group of waiting bottles, red wines, white wines, mineral waters. The menu card is a scribble of French, surrounded by advertisements of whiskies, champagnes and Riviera hotels. From hors d'oeuvres to cheese, the courses are as nearly perfect as only French chefs can make them. The coffee, however, leaves something to be desired. After-dinner coffee is not yet one of the accomplishments of French cookery. As for the cigars, there are Cuban cigars or 10-inch Italian cigars with straws in them. Cigarettes, if you prefer them, are English, but French cigarettes may usually be had if you insist upon them. You are hardly likely to insist a second time, however, for French cigarettes taste and look like biscuits burned to a cinder. (I hereby acknowledge in advance the receipt of three letters from correspondents who will advise me that, in the matter of French cigarettes, I don't know what I'm talking about.)

But the music to which dinner is served on the Simplon-Orient is the thunder of car wheels, a sound which on any Continental express train needs to be heard if it is to be credited. You reel into the car, aiming at the nearest unoccupied chair, and count yourself in the greatest of luck if you succeed in sitting in it without first colliding with one or more occupied chairs. You attempt a moment's scrutiny of the menu, but a French provincial town jumps up from the flying landscape outside and shrieks through the window at you. You lift a spoonful of consommé, but at the moment it touches your lips the Simplon-Orient touches a curve. Thereafter you divide the ensuing hour between the catch-as-catch-can business of staving off a night's hunger and an awed admiration of the waiters. Were there ever such miracles of juggling agility as the waiters of a Continental dining car?

One more thrill remains before you succeed in escaping to your compartment. Coffee and a cigarette achieved, you watch the head waiter reel down the aisle with his pad, his pencil and his little tin cash-box, and quite possibly you watch him with nothing more than a vexed impatience to get the ordeal ended as soon as possible. But when the bill is finally completed and presented, you are apt to feel about it much as Anatole France's angels felt about the news of the conversion of the penguins, that is to say, not so much joy or regret as extreme surprise. Once I thought I had hit upon an adequate reply to a Simplon-Orient dinner bill by going through my pockets and offering in payment of it my last driblets of dollars, francs, lire and dinars and requesting my change in piastres, but this was done so promptly that I assumed the idea had occured to others before and I have since concluded that there is no adequate reply to a Simplon-Orient dinner bill. If I should ever undertake the writing of Continental phrase books to earn a living, I intend to add a new question and answer to those which are already found in these excellent books:

Q.—Where is the shirt of the inadvertent traveler by the Simplon-Orient express? A.—In the shop of his uncle.

It eventually transpired that there were no caliphs on our train, and the nearest approach we had to a king was a man with a shovel beard and two secretaries whom a helpful Frenchman described as "ze Strange Minister" of a Balkan country, whose name wild horses shall not drag from me. I should not have met the Frenchman except for the merest accident. Shortly after we left Paris, when twilight was rapidly settling down over the speeding countryside, one of the daughters of France suddenly entered our compartment, offered us a piece of chocolate on a silver salver and ran away. Her silver salver was in reality the lid of an ordinary shoe box, but the daughters of France are born to a manner which transfigures ordinary shoe-box lids. Presently she returned. Her name was Yvonne, she said in lisping French; she was 10 years old, and she was going to Constantinople with her papa and mama. Presently her papa came down the corridor in search of her and stopped in the compartment for the space of a cigarette or two. It was he who told us about "ze Strange Minister" in a compartment a little way down the car. "Strange Minister" was a description which conveyed nothing to us until we recalled that there is a Cabinet office which the French describe as concerning itself with "des affaires étrangères." Obviously a Foreign Minister.

The Strange Minister Balancing the Budget.

We woke in Switzerland the next morning, with Lake Geneva gliding past beneath the window and beyond it snow sparkling on the uptilted Alps. By mid-morning we had dropped down through the twelve-mile Simplon Tunnel into Italy and somewhere along the shores of Lake Maggiore we met the Foreign Minister. He was returning from his coffee and rolls in the dining car, and we discovered in time that no Foreign Minister of any country, whether Balkan or otherwise, ever ate more than he did. Whether his country has yet succeeded in balancing its budget I don't know, but any deficit it may enjoy may be taken to represent the proportions of its Foreign Minister's gargantuan appetite. He was invariably first into the dining car and last out of it, and after his vast dinners he used to sit at his compartment window preening his wings in the gloaming like a bumblebee after a thunderstorm. He spoke not only his own Balkan language, but, after the Balkan manner, a score of other languages, French, German, Italian, Greek, Turkish and six Russian languages. But the only English we ever heard him use was the discreetly evasive reply: "Some spik it yes, some spik it no." That was as far as we got, for at that moment Yvonne put an end to politics. She had succeeded in counting as many as twenty-two different kinds of uniforms on the platforms of Milan station and she announced her achievement in breathless delight.

All day we spent crossing Northern Italy, where every six inches of space is occupied either by a vineyard or a café. By the next morning the big train had heaved itself up out of Trieste and had labored across the frontier into Yugoslavia, where the railway yard engines were draped with green branches and the café tables on the station platforms were crowded with Serbian soldiers, Serbian officers and red-trousered Serbian cadets. Yvonne's delight at the pretty uniforms, especially those of the red-trousered cadets, knew no bounds.

We spent the morning twisting slowly through the wooded gorge on the Save toward Belgrade, for the Simplon-Orient is Europe's transcontinental train. From the quay at Calais, it takes you down across the spaghetti belt in Northern Italy and all the way across the pilau zone of the Balkans. In the 3 days 15 hours and 40 minutes which it takes to reach Sirkedji station in Constantinople it crosses six countries. For thirteen hours it pounds furiously across France ("furiously" is still the only adverb to apply to express trains in France). For five hours it twists through Switzerland, where the towns are so numerous that even expresses resemble suburban trains in the number of stops they make. It takes sixteen hours to cross the flat vineyards of Northern Italy and all but gets its feet wet in rounding the top of the Adriatic. For thirty hours it winds across Yugoslavia, usually with a river for company and through country wild and wooded. Twelve hours it spends in crossing Bulgaria, by which time it has become a very tired train. Its last night is spent amid the camelbells and coffee of Turkey and by the time it passes the Seven Towers on the wall of Constantinople and rounds Seraglio Point into Sirkedji station it is as ready to quit traveling as its passengers are. And the conclusion of it all is that there are today almost as many soldiers to be seen about the station platforms of France as in Italy, and almost as many in Italy as in the Baikans. A very fair cross-section of a continent which has more beauty and more tragedy to the square inch than any continent has a right to have.

But as long as the daughters of France are as delightful as they are at the age of ten, is there anything else on the Continent which really matters? I suppose the answer may best be put in the words of our discreet friend, the Foreign Minister: "Some spik it yes, some spik it no."

MEN OF QUEER TRADES

Pirates Are on Call and Those Who Work Magic and Goldfish Doctors

"The real buccaneer is the kin of his ancestor."

By M. B. LEVICK

SUPPOSE, for instance, you wanted a buccaneer; a real buccaneer with a working knowledge of all the winds and currents of the Spanish Main. Or it might be a human fly, perhaps to add a note of elevation at a tea or to climb the office building on the outside during the week of the salesmen's convention. Or a faro dealer or a chaperon or a man to carve a totem pole (he once did ships' figureheads and cigar store Indians), or a poet, or, maybe again, a goldfish doctor.

How would you go about getting him—or her?

New York is vast and complicated (as has been remarked before) and you will have to cogitate longer than the average to think of something that is not to be found here, even in this matter of queer trades. As for finding them (for a pirate or a poet is like a gun: when you need one at all you need him awful bad), there is a surprising lot of machinery for turning up odd workers on demand. Of course, the market is not always steady enough to insure an absolute surplus of labor at any given moment, but there's never need for despair.

Take the pirate. You could go to the employment agencies, which get no end of surprising calls, or you could put in a want ad:

WANTED—Pirate; short hours, good pay. Prefer black mustache. No pegleg. Cutlass provided. References essential. Apply in person.

But the kind who would answer that are just the sort of pirates you see in the streets—the fellows with no pride in the traditions of their craft, loitering for hours in front of some cabaret that is doiled up like a den. The sort that run for a cop, with boot-tops flapping, when small boys molest them.

The real buccaneer, however, is the kin of his ancestor. He has derring-do and a proper wariness, and he spends most of his time outside of New York—at least twelve miles out. The market is good right now; a capable, handy buccaneer can nearly always count on overtime or the equivalent. The yardarm isn't what it was in Captain Cook's day, because power is commoner now, and a pirate is more apt to get his amusement by listening to jazz on the radio than by watching them walk the plank, yet there are hazards as always. It is not unlikely that the pirate of today, serving in the rum fleet, has a shorter expectancy of life than the fellows they write about in books. And still there is no shortage of these buccaneers.

You wish to hire one? (A hypothetical question, of course.) It can be done. You must be known, however; and if you are, it may be easier to get a whole shipful, master too, than a single buccaneer, 1924 model.

Maybe it isn't rum, but a little straight gun-running, or possibly coolies, even a bit of filibustering. Well, that's no matter; the men are here.

Walk along the waterfront. There is an old building on that corner; the entrance is at the corner angle and it's three steps down, and the inside is dusk at noon and the schooners on the bar are as hefty as they ever were. In the corner is a portly man with a gray cropped mustache and an eye as cold as a Winter sea. Want pirates? Ask him. And there are others like him.

Now if it happens to be a magician you want, things are much easier. With magicians it is mostly a straight business proposition, with no huggermugger and no manner of the picaresque. True, there are magicians and magicians. It is possible that in stagnant corners of the town there are tiny dingy rooms where huddle crones or old men, who on proper inducement will confer with basins in which flames flicker, or who will utter incantations in outlandish tongues. These have no professional rendezvous.

The clean-cut, progressive magician, the go-getter type that deals in magic and spells, is not at all hard to find and is available for a single demonstration or for a tour. Indeed, it is worth noting that while India once held sway over the Caucasian imagination, because of the fellow with the rope-trick, India herself is now succumbing to the superior technique of American magic. The land of the machine is conquering the land of state-of-mind, and thereby the showman profits. Africa, Java, China and Siam also; routes have been laid out through them, and the hardest task of the managers is to bill acts that will draw as well in one country as in another. Only the magicians fill the bill.

"Some men make a living by merely letting their hair grow."

And if you are like the public of India and Africa and Siam? Go to an agency and your magician will be supplied. Any kind you want; crystal gazing, spirits, astral body, prophecy or all combined and added to them the elaborate demonstrations which take weeks for the preparation known in the profession as readying. A vaudeville agent can arrange it for you, preferably one who also books carnival attractions.

"Calls for them?" says the agent. "Sure. Every now and then some outsider wants one and we can always fix it up."

The same sort of agent is the most satisfactory if you're seeking a human fly or a giant or a sword walker or something like that.

For chaperons, the procedure is much the same, though in a different direction. There are women who are expert in chaperonage and find it genteelly profitable. Some of them make their own arrangements; others are to be secured through organizations. The Young Women's Christian Association is able to supply chaperons on demand and there are private agencies also.

"It is really trying work," says one professional chaperon, "if you do it properly. You meet so many kinds of young people."

She is one of the few who act as chaperon in their own homes, supplying not only the service but the setting. Others prefer to go out as needed, and as a rule the rate is $1 an hour, unless the chaperonage is for a long period, such as a vacation trip, when the fee is gauged on what can be termed a wholesale rate—a factor which also involves the number of couples or individuals. This is to be listed among the seasonal trades; this last Spring, for instance, was so rainy that the bottom fell out of the chaperon market; it must have been that people preferred to stay home alone rather than brave chill weather.

A faro dealer is much harder to engage. Perhaps that argues an improvement in the world. Twenty years or so ago it would not have been difficult; one would need no more than the telephone and the names of two or three well Known establishments. Nowadays the easiest way is to know the friend of a friend of a friend, and it is not always easy then, for many an old-time faro dealer has risen to be a successful bootlegger and would resent having his past dragged out. It is, nevertheless, a trade of a kind, and there is now and then a call for it. Occasionally a faro bank is set up as a novelty for people whose preference is bridge; it has been done. Again, there may be a call for a demonstration before the court in some gambling trial. Let it be said for the diversity of New York that never has the demand gone unfilled. The town provides as readily as it could yield up a Jimmy Valentine if hard facts took to imitating melodrama.

"On proper inducement he will confer with basins in which flames flicker."

In truth, it is easier to find such as these than a nutcracker. The Bowery employment agent will say as much.

"Sure," he tells you, "and we couldn't get them. Along the Bowery we can supply anything you want—anything legal, that is—from a porter to a bank president, or ex-banker, anyway. But we fell down on the men for the nut factory. See, we put out a sign: 'Men for nut factory.' We wanted old men. The old men would come in and ask and we'd tell them: 'Four cents an hour wages, flat rate, for cracking nuts.' But all the old men, one after another, just said, 'Huh, you think you can send me to a nut-house because I'm old, do you?' and then they'd walk out. It was just that, I'm telling you."

It would be easier, in some parts of town, to hire a professional to do murder. That also has been done.

There are some strange trades whose members carry their wares to market, advertising, and others which let the market beat a path to their doorway. Of the first, one is the ghost. Once upon a time the ghost had his place in the literary world and lent his facility to such writers as Dumas père; there were authors who had their factories, as did the sculptors and painters of the Renaissance. Now, when authors are listed in the telephone Red Book, the ghost is more vaporous than ever and labors not for a Dumas but for whoever will pay, digging out facts and quaint conceits and such other goods as may be needed for the more voiceless who must deliver speeches at meetings and so forth. The ghost nowadays advertises.

But the man who raises worms must, like the poet, be hunted out. He has his connections in a business way, and the outsider is not likely to need him, yet if Summer boarders continue to cart off old furniture from the country he may in time develop quite a trade in the rural districts, where American antiques loiter coyly. For his worms are no good at all for fishing and such; they are wood worms, the stamp of age in furniture. Once the unscrupulous dealer was satisfied with buckshot, it made a sufficient hole. But buckshot will not change its course once the trigger has been pulled, and the real wood worm, they say, occasionally turns a corner on his way. So the utmost verisimilitude is obtained by imitating worms with worms. It is a hard trade, as full of cares as raising chicks, yet profitable, and it warms the heart (again, they say) to see a diligent worm bask as his master rewards a hard day's study with a dessert of sandalwood.

Less arduous than this and more sought after in a period of high rents is the man whose trade is his street address. Look in periodicals read by unattached travelers and you will find advertisements of this calling: "Mailing address, $2." That is by the month, with mail forwarded. Or such service, with telephone and the use of a desk for an hour a day, at $7 to $10 a month. There would seem to be few easier sources of income than $2 for the use of a street number, yet some men make a living by merely letting their hair grow. That's in the medicine and show business, in which a one-night stand is a long run. In that field you can even find men whose trade, inherited through generations, is simply being an Indian chief. It rounds out the rhyme of the trades, rich man, poor man and so to the end.

THE CITY'S YOUNG AND OLD HIGHFLIERS

New York's Pigeon Fanciers, Who Play on the Roofs Instead of in the Streets

By W. G. TINCKOM-FERNANDEZ

YOU have seen the diminutive gang on the east or west side accompanied by its nondescript "pup," or caught one of them petting, with pathetic urban gaucherie, the traffic cop's horse, or that of the corner expressman. But the juvenile ownership of an inexpensive, harmless necessary pet in New York exists on a grand scale when it comes to the homely, domestic pigeon.

These days of increasing sunshine the lordly but democratic terrace of the Central Library on Fifth Avenue swarms with ragged young fanciers who take a professional interest in the pigeons that are owned, to all appearances, by New York's reading public. There they gather from the humble roofs of the east and west sides of Manhattan to appraise the birds, raise them with the whistle of the professional "highfliers' Association into picturesque flight against the marble façade, or search among the flock that boldly coos for a largesse of peanuts from the loungers for errant pets that have left many a humble east or west side fancier's coop.

Like all great cities, New York is unpopular with wild birds. Central Park is becoming a dwindling asylum for the feathered migrants. But the New Yorker, scanning his smokeless skies, cannot fail to observe domestic pigeons in glistening flight, streaming across the cornices of his skyscrapers to become specks of color against his speckless sky. Those of us nature lovers who live in the coulisses that lead toward the East River or the Hudson of lower Manhattan have learned to take a sort of local pride in the flocks from the roofs adjoining our apartments. There is a homely, almost rural, touch to our diurnal life when that boy's shrill whistle before breakfast or just before dinner announces the flight of some juvenile fancier. Long sticks in hand and emitting that peculiarly shrill whistle, they are sending up their flocks before they feed them and coop them for the night.

If one has kept pigeons in his youth the lure of New York's only outdoor, all-year-round sport is irresistible. The quest leads uptown and down, east side and west, into Brooklyn and the Bronx, and strangely links our city with its rivals on the Atlantic coast. For New York fanciers are continually flighting their homers from distant points to their Manhattan dovecotes. Records are proudly made and kept of these flights; but the owners of these birds reap no pecuniary harvest from the hazards they take with their high-priced pets, merely resting on the untainted laurels of the world of pigeon fanciers.

And once the quest is undertaken the trail leads into many unsuspected but intensely human channels. One takes it for granted that a boy confined to the city limits the year round will ultimately find expression for his starved instincts by keeping a few pigeons on his roof. But I found that one of the big fire stations downtown owned a valuable flock of carrier pigeons, all pedigreed birds that frequently made long flights. It was, moreover, a pity to find that the laws of the Fire Department, framed in 1912, limited the keeping of pets by firemen to one dog or cat, and one canary. Consequently the firemen of this particular station were obliged to house their pets on the adjoining roof.

"We aren't even allowed to keep a parrot on the premises," said my informant as he led me to the roof adjoining the hook and ladder building. There we came to the clean coop where the pedigreed birds were housed, each bearing round its leg the aluminum ring of its registration number, so that if it ever went astray and was found anywhere along the Atlantic seaboard it would be returned to the little cote for which it was bound. The history of this fireman's flock is interesting. Firemen can ill afford to indulge in so expensive a luxury as a flock of pedigreed birds. Rather, they belong in the class of New York's juvenile fanciers, who begin with a brace of ordinary Blue Rocks, purchased with hard-earned savings, from the dingy little bird store on the corner for $1.50 a pair.

But a friend of one of the firemen, over in Jersey, was a fancier, and when he decided to abandon his pigeon hobby he offered the lot to the hook and ladder station downtown. At first these firemen spent a lot of time from their precious three holidays a week commuting to that dove-cote in Jersey, for the birds insisted upon flying to their old home whenever they were released. "Keep them as long as you like, but they'll keep going back to where they were raised," said my firemen fanciers. "We had to confine them and wait till they had raised enough young ones, and even then we lost a number of the original flock. But once a bird is hatched and raised on a roof, or is brought there as a fledging, it will never go astray. When one of our home-bred birds fails to return it has either been forced through exhaustion to rest somewhere or it has been captured and confined by some one."

"The flight of some juvenile fancier."

On second thought one wonders that firemen, of all public employes, because of their confining profession, should be prohibited by a departmental law from keeping pigeons. Anyway, it's a senseless law that should be rescinded. The only reason, according to one uniformed critic, that the 1912 regulation prohibited such birds as parrots and pigeons being kept on the premises, was the fear that the allowance of horse feed, in those days of horse-driven engines and trucks, might be used for the maintenance of such pets as could share in the provender—an insult added to injury, if there was ever designed one, when we remember what pets their horses used to be to the firemen of those motorless days!

That the Prince of Wales is a ruthless young epicure is a conviction that abides with the Police Department of New York. For did not Patrolman Killaen, the well-known pigeon fancier, whose precinct includes the Pennsylvania Station and its myriads of human homers, give his Royal Highness a brace of his feathered homers and ask him to release them at sea from the British dreadnought Renown? "Those birds," said Patrolman Killaen, "had done some big flights and never failed to return home." It is the firm conviction of Killaen's brother officers in the Pennsylvania Precinct that his Royal Highness titillated his jaded appetite after his New York visit with a brace of pedigreed Manhattan squabs.

From Belgium, the great protagonist of the European pigeon fancier, and from England are imported the majority of these expensive pedigreed homers. Belgium began the sport of long-distance pigeon flying in 1818. Every Belgian village before the war had its Société Colombophile and literally millions of pigeons were sent across the border into France and raced homeward. The sport was brought to the United States in 1876, but organized pigeon racing did not become a national sport until two years later. The American record for adult birds over a distance of 300 miles was, until recently, 1,848 yards per minute, but better records have since been established throughout the country, varying, it is found, not so much with the breed of birds as with the attendant weather conditions. The record for yearlings was 1,065 yards per minute, with a distance record of 1,004 miles.

Stool pigeons have always been one of the minor interests of New York's policemen, despite the professional avocations of pigeon fanciers like Killaen, and yet the feathered type has become identified in the police records with the human. One of the favorite means of gaining access to an unprotected apartment house or private residence is to employ a pigeon. If the burglar is detected entering or leaving he invariably produces a bird from his coat pocket with the glib excuse that he is a fancier and entered the building to capture a valuable pet. Then, too, among the humbler houses and roofs of the fanciers themselves along the east and west sides there is persistent thieving and luring of pets. Many a boy has gone to school or to work and returned home to find his roost robbed of his feathered treasures. In many such cases man-made laws, following the precedent of the wise King Solomon, avail themselves of nature's. When such a case is suspected among the humbler juvenile fanciers and is reported at the desk of the local precinct the alternative to pressing the charge is to send a uniformed officer with the juvenile complainant to the defendant's roof and release every bird housed there. Then if there are any birds being kept under duress they will instantly return to the loft from which they were stolen and the matter is thus settled out of court.

The city fancier must have his excitements whether he is the owner of expensive pedigreed birds or is a juvenile with a motley flock of cheap birds. In the morning, though more often at sundown when the day's work is over, Manhattan's sky is full of flocks of pigeons. Those from the east side are scared into flight from numberless tenement roofs until they ascend into the blue sky in a medley of soaring but distinct flocks. The same phenomenon occurs on the west side roofs. Thus over the strip of Manhattan Island and over the Hudson and East Rivers countless flocks of pigeons are in intermingled flight. Suddenly the whistling on the roof nearest your apartment subsides. All the birds are in dizzy flight, but the young owners drop the long sticks, which they use to keep their reluctant birds from alighting until they are in determined flight, and feverishly hasten to the grain box, for the morning and evening flights are always made previous to feeding, and the birds know that when they return to the home roof a supper of corn, wheat, rice, peas and buckwheat awaits them.

Back and forth the myriad flocks sweep the blue sky over Manhattan's skyscrapers, the flocks of rich fanciers containing expensive, pedigreed birds and those of the juvenile fanciers with their motley of inexpensive birds. Too often they seem to merge into larger flocks as they cleave the sky in graceful flight, reflecting the last rays of the sun to their anxious owners on the roofs already darkened below. Soon they separate into wheeling flocks that gracefully volplane in descending circles, lower and lower to their respective sections, east or west, and finally dwindle below the skyscrapers into tiny flocks bound for their individual roofs.

Now begins the excitement for birds and owners. As soon as the birds settle on the roof they devote themselves to the business of pecking as much grain as possible, for many of these juvenile owners can ill afford the generous handfuls dealt out by their adult rivals. The pigeon instinct for homing alone keeps their feathered pets loyal to their humble dovecotes, despite the scantier largesse of grain. But the excitement of the feast enjoyed by the birds is as nothing to the excitement of their owners. Eagerly they begin to count and examine their feeding flocks.

Now and then a valuable bird is missing. Where has it been lured, by whose flock? Or feeding nervously on the outskirts of the humble home flock is a valuable pigeon stranger that has been attracted from a rival. Thus do east and west sides maintain their rivalry. And when a valuable, pedigreed bird of some adult owner, bearing around its leg the magical registration ring of the Homers or Highfliers Association, is discerned, how carefully is it enticed, with precious feed, into the humble dovecote rudely constructed of packing boxes picked up on the street. For its return carries a definite reward, or if it is a valuable bird belonging to a rival the local exchange maintained by the corner bird stores where boys from the east or west side purchase their pets are the scenes of long-drawn-out negotiations and haggings.

But here, too, there are professional pitfalls that beset the juvenile fancier. How many of these little bird stores, scattered along the east and west sides, reap an unfair harvest through selling homing birds! The juvenile fancier, especially if he be a tyro, pays $1.50 out of his hard-earned savings for a bird of more than average quality, only to find that it is an incurable "homer," and that whenever it is released, despite a liberal diet of precious feed, always returns to the dealer's roof. At first he sentimentally hails out his new pet, until experience tells him that the gesture is futile, that the bird was hatched and raised on the dealer's roof, and will not stay anywhere else. In this way the dealers make a handsome sum out of their inexperienced juvenile patrons. And right here let it be known that none of these juvenile east and west side pigeon fanciers ever sell the squabs to the corner butcher.

FEMININE PRIVILEGES OF WOMEN M.P.'S

As Illustrated by Lady Astor, Mrs. Hilton Philipson and Miss Margaret Bondfield of the British Commons

Lady Astor, M. P., at Cliveden With Her Children, Michael and John.

Pictorial Press Photo.

Miss Margaret Bondfield, M. P., First Woman Member of the British Cabinet.

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Mrs. Hilton Philipson, M. P., and Two of Her Children.

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By DIANA BOURBON

THE solemn gay, ponderous, frivolous game of Parliament, so absorbedly played for generations by the male M. P., was very little disturbed, at first by the advent of the first women members, but at this session there has been a sudden and disturbing outbreak of the exercise of "women's privileges" in "the House," as the British Parliament is familiarly called. And the wiseacres are shaking their heads, smiling their best "I-told-you-so" smile and folding their hands in a certain amount of pleasurable anticipation to wait for the end of all things that is now clearly in sight.

They were always skeptical about the new "public woman" when she let forth a battle cry about "wanting no favors, none of the privileges usually accorded her sex, but only to meet man in all things on equal footing." And now—you see!

Three of the women M. P.'s are really to blame.

First, there was Mrs. Hilton Philipson—who changed her mind. Twice, in fact.

Next, there was Margaret Bondfield—first woman Minister of the Crown—who had the last word. And with great effect.

Finally, there was Lady Astor, who—but then, of course, she has been a cause for utter despair from the first—who triumphantly exercises her woman's right of claiming, using and, if necessary, even abusing not one but all her immemorial privileges, whether she be an M. P. or not!

Mrs. Philipson's double defection was all the more disappointing because her single one—a decision that she would like to retire from public life—was so promising for the anti-feminists. When it was first noised abroad that she intended to retire at the end of the present session, "There you are!" they chanted. "That's what you may expect—from a woman. Get her into Parliament and she wants to get out again. Put her out and she'll want to come back. Parliament is going to the dogs! A woman never can make up her mind!" And they gloated over the thought of frivolous and unnecessary by-elections to come—all because some fair Westminsterian was tired of representing her constituency! This was a weapon beyond their wildest hopes.

Sections of the press made much of the story. More when they found that Mrs. Philipson's reason was the call of her nursery. "The Home versus the House" became quite an issue of the day. Everybody took sides and tried to give the thing a universal application. The strongest minded among the women politicians "deplored"—such is the correct diplomatic phrase for it—the "disproportionate publicity given to the episode." But the men were pleased. • • • They remembered that the successful actress Mabel Russell had deserted the stage to become Mrs. Philipson. Now she was deserting Parliament for her nursery—two careers sacrificed to domesticity! What a lesson for the regrettable females who scorned "the sphere of the home."

Then Mrs. Philipson changed her mind the second time. And decided to go on in Parliament.

Every one had forgotten formerly—perhaps deliberately—that the "Hon. Member for the Berwick-on-Tweed Division of Northumberland," which is her official title, took up the career of Parliament only through an accident and a sense of courage. Her husband was unseated owing to a technical offense committed by his election agent—an offense which reflected no discredit on him personally, though the rules, which are adamant, demanded that he must suffer for it. Mrs. Philipson pluckily came to the rescue when it appeared that the seat must now inevitably be lost by the Conservatives to the Liberals. She contested the division in his stead, and was triumphantly returned for his constituency with a seven thousand majority, which subsequent elections have raised to twelve!

Every one hurriedly remembered all this when Mrs. Philipson decided to remain. Of course, when she announced her intention of retiring it had been in favor of her husband, who had been once again unanimously adopted as Conservative candidate for Berwick at the next election. It had since been discovered that the technicalities connected with the unseating still prevented Captain Philipson from standing for his old constituency for a period of seven years. Mrs. Philipson then was self-sacrificingly denying herself the longed boon of private life, in order to take his place. The argument otherwise remained unchanged—woman's place was still in the home rather than in Parliament!

But Mrs. Philipson won't even leave them that brick to stand on. "What nonsense they do talk, don't they?" she remarked, dispensing tea and strawberries on the famous terrace of the House of Commons, one afternoon. And the big brown eyes, wide-set in a very sweet face, opened rounder and rounder as she thought of how people had tried to generalize over her projected retirement.

"It was a purely personal decision purely," she insisted. "My little boy was going to have an operation and I felt that I would have to be with him, as any mother would feel. My husband had been readopted as candidate, and I thought it would be all right. Now happily, the necessity for the operation has been averted and as, unhappily, my husband still cannot stand, I shall be able to go on—I should have to, whatever my personal inclinations were, because I feel it's my duty! It's every woman's duty to stand for Parliament who is a good Conservative and has a chance of being elected. We need every one of them, as long as they aren't keeping an equally good man out, of course! With things as they are now we can't have too many soldiers to fight Labor! Only," she added, after a moment, "women mustn't come in with this idea of working specially for women's questions. That comes into it, of course, but we mustn't be narrow and feminist. It will only handicap us, prevent people taking the woman-member seriously. In Parliament one must have a broader idea. One must think, not sectionally, but nationally!"

"As long as one is in earnest," she went on a little later, "one's constituents soon realize it and they drop these stupid theories about women, that are mostly due to the freaks anyway."

"She is quite as popular with the men," put in Captain Philipson, who was eating strawberries on the other side of the table, "as she is with the women, up in berwick. • • • "

Emphatically as she disclaims any theories on the "woman's place is in the home, and not in Parliament" basis, Mrs. Philipson does not minimize the difficulties of the life. "It is far harder than the stage," she says. "One is at it from early morning till late at night—quite exhausting, but I don't know of anything quite so interesting!"

And then she dealt her last blow at the domesticity enthusiasts who had been making capital out of her "Even if I had retired from the House, I should have gone on working politically," she said. "Meetings and speeches and all the things one has so little time for when one is actually elected. I should never give all that up; besides, I oughtn't to. I've a job to do; and every woman who can feel it that way has the same job to do politically for the empire."

After which she went on to tell how, at a recent meeting in a London suburb, she had succeeded in enrolling forty-seven new members in the local Conservative organization—all converts from labor, too. "Yet some people will say that women ought not to 'meddle' in politics," murmured Captain Philipson.

The exciting cause of "Home versus House," however, was doomed to speedier eclipse, even in feminist and anti-feminist circles, than would have been the case, had it not been for the exploit of Margaret Bondfield, who, in a scene obviously intended for a rip-roaring farce, and accidentally strayed into Westminster, held the field for the Government on the now famous day of the first unemployment debate.

Excitement ran high all over London that night. In the clubs and restaurants there was frequent consultation of the tape and as the latest investigator would return from the little ticking machine perfect strangers would call out to know whether "the Government had fallen yet." It was all most un-English.

That was nothing to the electric atmosphere in the House itself. Even in the ladies' gallery, where, because it is almost as hard to hear as it is to see, there is usually a complete restlessness, you could have heard a pin drop. There was only one question in every mind, Would the Opposition succeed in getting to a division (the recording of the vote) in time? Their opportunity was immense. The Liberals, who consistently keep the minority Labor Government in, largely for the sake of keeping the Conservatives out, were away having a party meeting of their own at—oh, perfect farce touch!—Brighton, of all places. The plan was to force the division before they could get back to vote. An S O S call had been dispatched from the Labor benches to Brighton. One likes to picture the meeting there breaking up in disorder, a panicky rush for the railway station; Liberals, watch in hand, glancing out at the flying landscape with a murmured "Will we be in time, I wonder?" And that picture, I have it on excellent authority, is not far out!

All the same, they probably would have been too late. But the Conservatives had reckoned without their woman. The anti-feminists seldom had less to say for themselves (or might have had more) than when Miss Bondfield leaped into the breach.

One eye on the clocks—unpleasantly ubiquitous in the House—the Government listened. It seemed impossible that any one could make the debate last long enough • • • and Miss Bondfield is a fast talker at all times, very emphatic, very fond of pounding the Dispatch Box (a bright Parliamentary reporter once hazarded a guess as to why her lorgnette—with which she does the pounding — never breaks, and it proved a boon to the political cartoonists). But this time she literally drowned the House in a sea of words. She spoke, and she spoke, and she spoke. She went on until even the attendants in the galleries came out to listen—and in "the Strangers'" visitors were taking bets as to how much longer she could keep it up. It seemed every few minutes that there simply couldn't be anything more to say on the subject—and there wasn't—but Miss Bondfield said it just the same. Even the Labor Party, who know their Margaret, were bewildered—but they thanked God for her; and no man among them was found that night who thought that woman's place was in the House! For she talked the bill out, till a private measure, and the returning Liberals (a literal "taxicab army," from the station to Westminster) came to the rescue. And that night the Government was still enthroned in Whitehall by the narrow margin of 11 votes.

Out in the lobbies when it was all over one comment devoutly and repeatedly made, gave one furiously to think. It was: "Thank Heaven, there won't be a general election just yet!" Miss Bondfield's last word had filled that rôle which even the most old-fashioned anti-feminist, will include in the woman's vocation—it had guarded the contents of the male pocket-book from depredation!

The ladies of the House looked a little tired as they came trooping out—perhaps the tactics were too familiarly known to them in private life—and then Miss Bondfield had not bothered to follow Lady Astor's prescription of being amusing, entertaining, rousing, or keeping silent. The latter might with some point have chosen that night to say, as she did a few days later, when tactful attempts were being made to lead her round to an expression of her views on the now stale issue of "Home versus House for Women?" "My dear, much as I love you I will not talk for publication on a subject like that. It is enough to lay a gravestone on any one's reputation for originality or wit!"

Instead she proposed for one evening an inspection of her "collection of M. P.'s (disrespectfully called in the House "Nancy's tame M. P.'s") and earnest women," deductions as to her opinions, might be drawn, she suggested, from that collection.

Funnily enough, the reception chosen for this feat of reconnoissance took place at her house on the evening of the second Unemployment Debate—the most important political event of the session. The same atmosphere of strained excitement pervaded everything. M. P.'s, watch in hand, dashed about Lady Astor's gilded salons (of which she herself says: "They look wonderful, really; it's the crowd of you people who spoil them!"), telling every one that they would have to run off in "just a minute, you know. Have to vote!" While the first lady member received her, for the most part, gorgeously gowned and uniformed guests in her famous parliamentary coat and skirt—deserting her party, half-way through to return to her place on the Conservative benches, before the end of the debate.

Not only that she was the only oddly dressed person at her own reception—her house is quite famous for the queer sartorial mixtures you may meet there. One of the leading Liberals once said with a pained expression: "You know, you may go to one of Nancy Astor's really respectable receptions—I mean with royalty and all that sort of thing—and some one is quite likely to turn up in plus fours! They do it on purpose, you know!" And Lady Astor herself is reported to have once told a friend that her greatest servant problem was that all her flunkeys had to be gentlemen. "Otherwise," she explained, "they would never understand my guests!" The friend in question when relating the story, adds: "And they wouldn't. They would probably refuse to admit some one very important when they caught sight of his costume—or else they'd be so scandalized that they'd give notice the next morning in a body!" (The servants are the only really conservative class in England today.)

For one of those privileges that, as a woman and a hostess, in spite of being an M. P., Lady Astor has forced upon the House of Commons is her privilege of making her home a happy hunting ground, most particularly for politicians of all parties except her own! As a peeress of the realm and a very wealthy Conservative, she dares to be more democratic, more deliberately unconventional socially than the wildest of the Socialists would ever dream of being.

It was her delight, on this particular evening, for instance, to introduce two stately young peers, decidedly of the "home-sphere" persuasion, to a charming lady who had been to prison in the cause of her convictions • • • to isolate several representatives of the West End stage in a corner with a handful of delegates to some ultra-Methodist convention or other, informing an inquiring M. P. who wanted to know "what this party is for, anyway?" that it did all these people good to meet each other! Then she passed on to yet another of her favorite amusements, which has ceased to shock even the Beavers of the House.

This is her habit of inviting (and insisting—another woman's privilege—on their accepting) the most violent Socialists in the House to ride down there, or home again, with her in her Rolls-Royce. Whether she does it because she believes in the insidious influence of capitalistic comfort or because of the opportunity it gives her of talking "at" them at close quarters it would be difficult to say. On this evening we were packed so tightly into the car, going down to the division, that reason No. 1 had small chance of working, though reason No. 2 was put into good hard service! First, however, she was feminine enough to keep everybody waiting in the front hall for nearly half an hour while the Laborites champed the bit, imagined the Government falling without their assistance, and murmured that they preferred breakfast parties to evening ones at 4 St. James Square. Her breakfasts are another instance in which Lady Astor has been successfully feminine enough to force a very American form of entertainment onto old England.

On the drive down, this stimulating lady entertained a party (pure and adorable malice this, on her part) with an account of how she got the better of the hecklers at a recent political meeting in Glasgow, where a great deal of trouble had been expected from the Socialists if she persisted in speaking.

"You should have been there," she radiantly informed a very quiet socialistic gentleman. "They shouted out 'But you're rich!' and I shouted back: 'Yes, I wish I was richer!' How do you like this car, Mr. Blank?"

But Mr. Blank had the better of her on one point. He had just succeeded in getting a whisky and soda in that prohibitionist household, which he had asked for—if we may take his word for it—not because he wanted the drink but merely to see if he could get it!

Strangely enough (it struck me as the car sped Parliamentward, we shivering in its depths, in the good old English June downpour), the one thing that none of the women members has ever tried to do—perhaps because it was more or less expected of them from the first—is to startle or charm the House with their costumes. All eight of them are consistently plain and dark and business-like when it comes to

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PORTUGAL'S POETICAL ONE-EYED DEVIL

The Fourth Centenary of Luis de Camoens and His Munchausen-Like Adventures

By EVA MADDEN

PORTUGAL will probably be always at odds about the exact year of the birth of her great national poet, Luis de Camoens.

The year 1524 being the one generally accepted, the fourth centenary of the author of "The Lusiad" is to be celebrated this year. Already there has appeared in England a new and highly interesting biography of "The One-Eyed Devil," as he was named by the ladies of Lisbon as expression of their hatred, by the Portuguese scholar Aubrey Bell.

At last the world is to know all there is authentically to know of the adventures of the most daring and active poet of all literature. No figure of letters can even approach him as a Munchausen-like adventurer, for Camoens himself actually went through the thrilling events of the many chapters related of him.

Prisons, battlefields, love affairs, travels, shipwrecks all knew him, and it can be said of him that not only did he write the great epic of the Portuguese Empire, but that he himself set foot in every section of that once glorious realm of conquest and navigation. Much "travel experience" had he, "with no short sight of India and the world."

Born of the same high family that gave to the world Vasco de Gama, it was long a discussion as to whether he first saw the light of the world he was to sample in so many directions in Spain or Portugal. It is now practically agreed that his was a Galician family, whose founder, one Vasco Perez de Camoens, settled in Portugal many years before the day of the poet. Three cities—Lisbon, Santarem, Coimbra—claim him.

Whether he was born in one of the houses of the terraced streets of the romantic and ancient city of Coimbra, which seems to present the strongest claims to him, or not, certain it is that it was at Coimbra's great and world-famous university that he was sent to acquire the arts, a relative of his being then its head. Easy it is to picture him one of the many attending the brilliant lectures of the Scotch exile George Buchanan, or wandering along those streets of the terraces, seeing in the curving waters of the Mondego visions of all that he meant to do and be.

It was in the year 1543 that, student life behind him, he appeared in Lisbon, ardent, talented, fashionable and undisciplined as to inclination.

Manoel I., "Lord of the conquest, navigation and commerce of India, Ethiopia, Arabia and Persia," then was King, the glory of Portugal was at its height, the court one of brilliancy. The young Luis would seem to have become a figure of the high circles and to have known his King personally.

It was on Good Friday of the following year that the young man betook himself to a certain Lisbon church for devotions. His eyes more intent upon the ladies than his prayer book, they fell upon one Caterina de Ataide, lady in waiting to the Queen, a lady, whose own eyes, he tells us, were the sweetest ever seen. At once this fair Caterina became to him what Beatrice was to Dante, Laura to Petrarch.

How much actual love there was in this affair of Caterina none can tell. In point of fact, it is asserted that the Caterina of his poems was a composite of at least five ladies of his adorations, one this particular Caterina, another the Infanta Maria, a third a Chinese fishgirl. Whatever the truth of the matter, the Caterina of his adoration has the credit of inspiring Portuguese lyrics never approached to this day and hour.

Court life, despite Caterina, or perhaps because of her, soon became too much for him. For some act, it is thought of petulence, he was exiled by the offended King from court and country to the fortress of Ceuta in Africa, where he passed the next three years. Sallying forth to battle against the Moors, he suffered the loss of one eye, and thenceforward was known by his Lisbon nickname of "The One-Eyed Devil."

Living up to his nickname, we next see him as a famous swashbuckler of Lisbon, life of every lawdaring adventure. "A rapscallion of genius," Gosse calls him, and none can deny that, if Villon became the voice of the slums of Paris, "The One-Eyed Devil" became the terror of those of Lisbon.

A great day in Catholic countries is that of Corpus Christi. Magnificent processions go through the streets, the populace takes a holiday, and, religious observances seen to, the day often ends in uproarious hilarity. With swagger and with deviltry in his one eye, Corpus Christi Day saw swashbuckler Luis engaged in a fight with a certain court official. Whatever the cause, the result was that the court official was brought near his end and Camoens condemned to prison.

After he had lain there for eight months he was given the alternative of enlisting for India. He chose the latter and, at the age of 20, this son of high family, "as one leaving this world for the next," he tells us, set sail as a common soldier for a three years' enlistment.

Now, indeed, do his adventures begin anew. Rounding the Cape of Good Hope, where his kinsman, da Gama, had opened the way, a terrific storm caught his ship and he barely escaped wreck. For six months he endured hardships of the most terrible character, the vessel at last putting in at Goa.

At once began for him a life only equaled in activity by the ambitions and imperial energy of his sovereign. He started an expedition into Malabar. He scoured the Red Sea for pirates. Like a victorious hawk, he swooped down upon Turkey's merchantmen in the Persian Gulf. He explored the Moluccas and managed to visit every portion of the great Portuguese empire.

He was no man, though, of single occupation. Steadily, on land, on sea, under tropical suns, in valleys, on mountains, he never ceased composing his great epic, building up a glory for Portugal to endure when that empire it immortalizes had crumbled into obscurity. The pen in one hand, the sword in the other, the glory of Portugal was his sole end and aim. For a moment he poised "on the branch," in sojourn in a grotto in the seashore of China at Macao. Here, to the music of the waves, he composed a number of cantos. Starting back, he came to grief by shipwreck at the mouth of the Mekong River. Cast into the sea, he lost every possession save his precious manuscript. Holding it aloft, swimming from "shoals and quicksands of tempestuous seas," he and "the wet and shipwrackt song" were washed up on the shores of Cochin China, in a grove that "smelt hot of Calambuco wood."

Luckily for poem and poet, they were near a Buddhist temple, and to their rescue came its priests, who cared for Camoens most kindly.

Then followed endless adventures in regions where "the citron bends almost to her foot," where hang "the goodly lemmons with their button caps," and "savage trees" are the poplar, the laurel, the myrtles, ending at last in his arrest and imprisonment in Mozambique. Entirely regardless of environment or conditions, on he went with his poem.

He might have languished indefinitely in Mozambique but for friends who came to his rescue, settled his debts and paid his way back to Lisbon.

In 1572 he published his "Lusiad," and became, with Torquato Tasso—who that same year gave the world his "Aminta"—one of the two great literary lights of Europe. Shakespeare was yet a child at Stratford, Cervantes was but a younger co-temporary, and, unchallenged, his fame spread to every land. Translations of his poems were made in Spanish, Tasso sent him greeting, and "The One-Eyed Devil" became the great man of his hour.

He was not, though, to enjoy it long.

In the possession of Lord Ilchester is a copy of the "Lusiad" in which has been found a stray record made, nearly four centuries ago, by the Spanish Carmelite monk, Fra José Indio.

"I saw him die," wrote the good Fra, "in a hospital in Lisbon, without so much as a sheet to cover him, after having won success in India and sailed 5,500 leagues of sea." He had fallen victim to the plague when absolutely penniless, and died in that hospital, in the year 1579, in the fifty-sixth year of his age. For him the Fra José laments in his little record: "How grievous to see so great a genius brought so low!"

The "Lusiad" was first put into English by Robert Fanshawe in 1655; then by Mickles in 1776. A third version, and the last, was made by Sir Richard Burton with more accuracy than mellowness of rendition—none of the three having caught with any too great felicity the poetic vigor, the Portuguese voluptuousness of expression, of the amazing original.

Luis de Camoens.

Sunday,
July 13, 1924

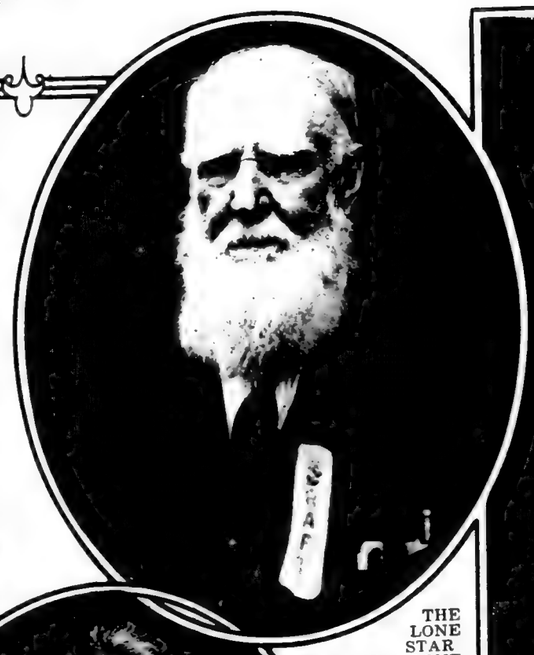
The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

5

JOHN WILLIAM DAVIS,
Democratic Nominee for President of the United States

([illegible] plate Studios, N. Y.)

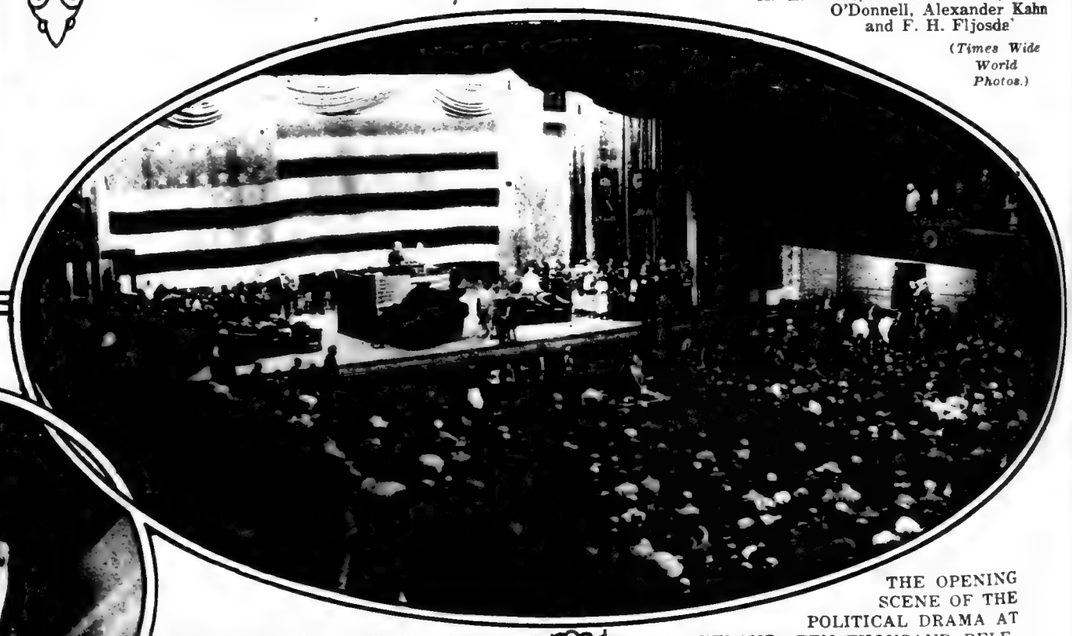


THE LONE STAR STATE'S LONE DELEGATE: "GRANDPA" YOUNG, Eighty-Four Years Old, Who Voted for Lincoln in 1864, Comes Up From Texas to Help Name Senator La Follette at Cleveland. (International.)

EQUIPPED TO "CLEAN UP" THE WHITE HOUSE: MRS. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE
Wielding a Broom at Her Home in Madison, Wis. (International.)

WOMAN SOCIALIST LEADER AT CLEVELAND: MRS. ANITA C. BLOCK, New York Writer and Veteran Labor Political Agitator, at the La Follette Convention. (International.)

THE BOARD OF STRATEGY IN THE WAR ON THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN PARTIES: MEETING OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
of the Conference for Progressive Political Action in Cleveland on the Eve of the Naming of La Follette for President. At Opposite Sides of the Table, Left to Right: William M. Johnson, Chairman, and Arthur Holder. Seated, Left to Right: H. F. Samuels, Miss Ethel Smith, T. C. Cashan, Miss Elizabeth Christman, James H. Maurer, Miss Elizabeth Hauser, Miss Isabelle Kendig, Morris Hillquit, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch. Standing, Left to Right: E. J. Manion, Edward Keating, D. B. Robertson, Basil Manley, H. E. Wills, D. C. Dorman, J. J. O'Donnell, Alexander Kahn and F. H. Fljosde'
(Times Wide World Photos.)



READY TO BEGIN HIS CAMPAIGN: SENATOR ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE on the Steps of His Washington Home Following His Nomination for President by the Cleveland Convention. (Times Wide World Photos.)

TOO BUSY TO HEAR COXEY: THE LEADER OF THE FAMOUS MARCH ON WASHINGTON OF LONG AGO, With Beecher Moore, a Non-Partisan League Delegate to the La Follette Convention, Which Declined to Let the "General" Make a Speech. (Times Wide World Photos.)

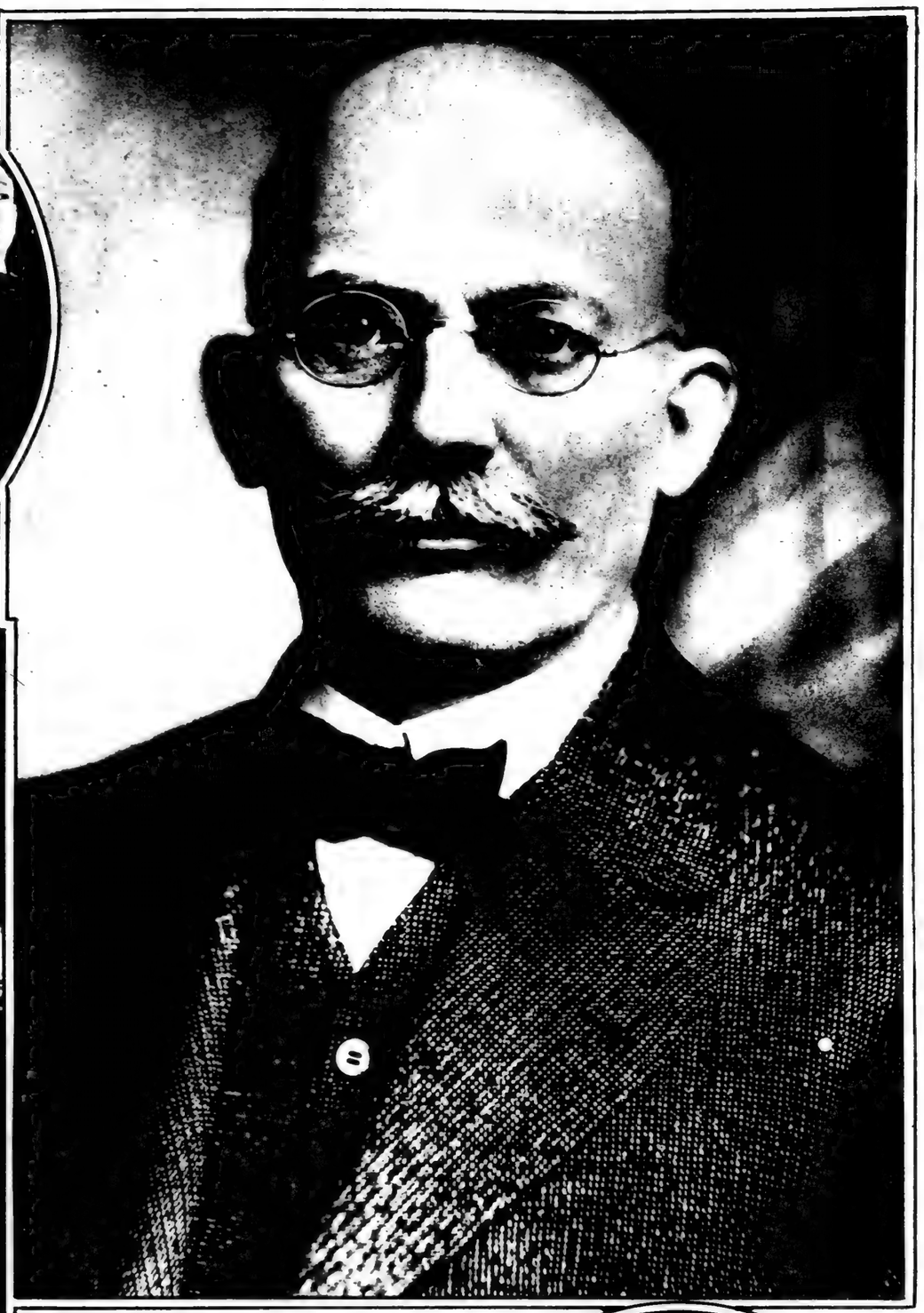
THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO CHOOSE "FIGHTING BOB" AS LEADER: DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION
at Which La Follette Was Nominated Lined Up Outside the Meeting Hall in Cleveland.

HEAD OF THE WOMEN'S COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL ACTION: MRS. SALLY H. BURCH of Maryland Arrives at the Cleveland Convention to Work for La Follette. (International.)

THE OPENING SCENE OF THE POLITICAL DRAMA AT CLEVELAND: TEN THOUSAND DELEGATES AND VISITORS
to the Convention That Nominated Senator Robert M. La Follette as an Independent Candidate for the Presidency Listening to the Invocation by the Rev. Dr. Brady. (Times Wide World Photos.)

MRS. JOHN W. DAVIS,
Wife of the Democratic Nominee for President
(Bassano.)

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET MEETS FOR THE FIRST TIME: JOHN W. DAVIS AND CHARLES W. BRYAN
Get Together at Madison Square Garden at the Close of the Convention.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

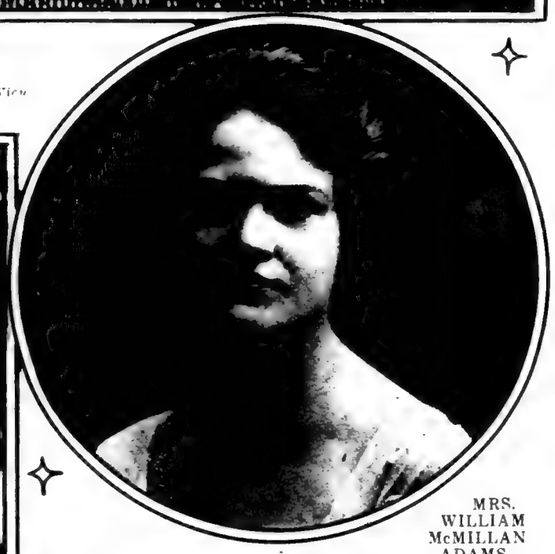


CHARLES W. BRYAN,
Democratic Nominee for Vice President.
© Keystone View

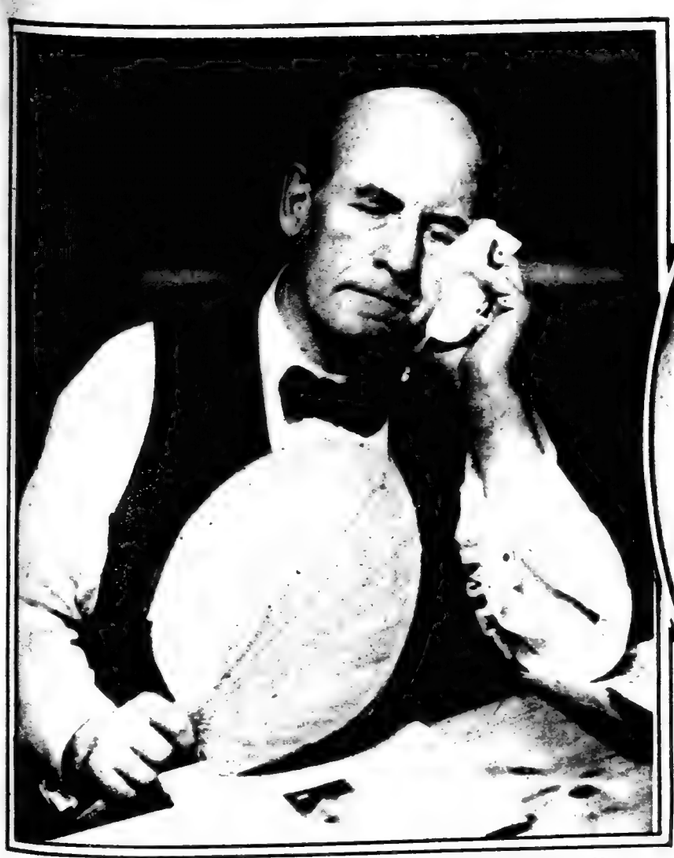
A SMOKE AFTER THE VICTORY:
JOHN W. DAVIS
"Lights Up" Again at His Office in New York.
(United.)

GENERAL DAWES HAS NO MONOPOLY ON THE PIPE:
JOHN W DAVIS,
Choice of the Democratic Convention for President, on the Golf Links at Hot Springs, Va.

CALLED 'THE MOTHER OF THE CONVENTION':
DR KATE WALLER BARRETT
of Virginia, Who Won an Ovation by Her Speech in Support of Carter Glass for President.
Times Wide World Photo.



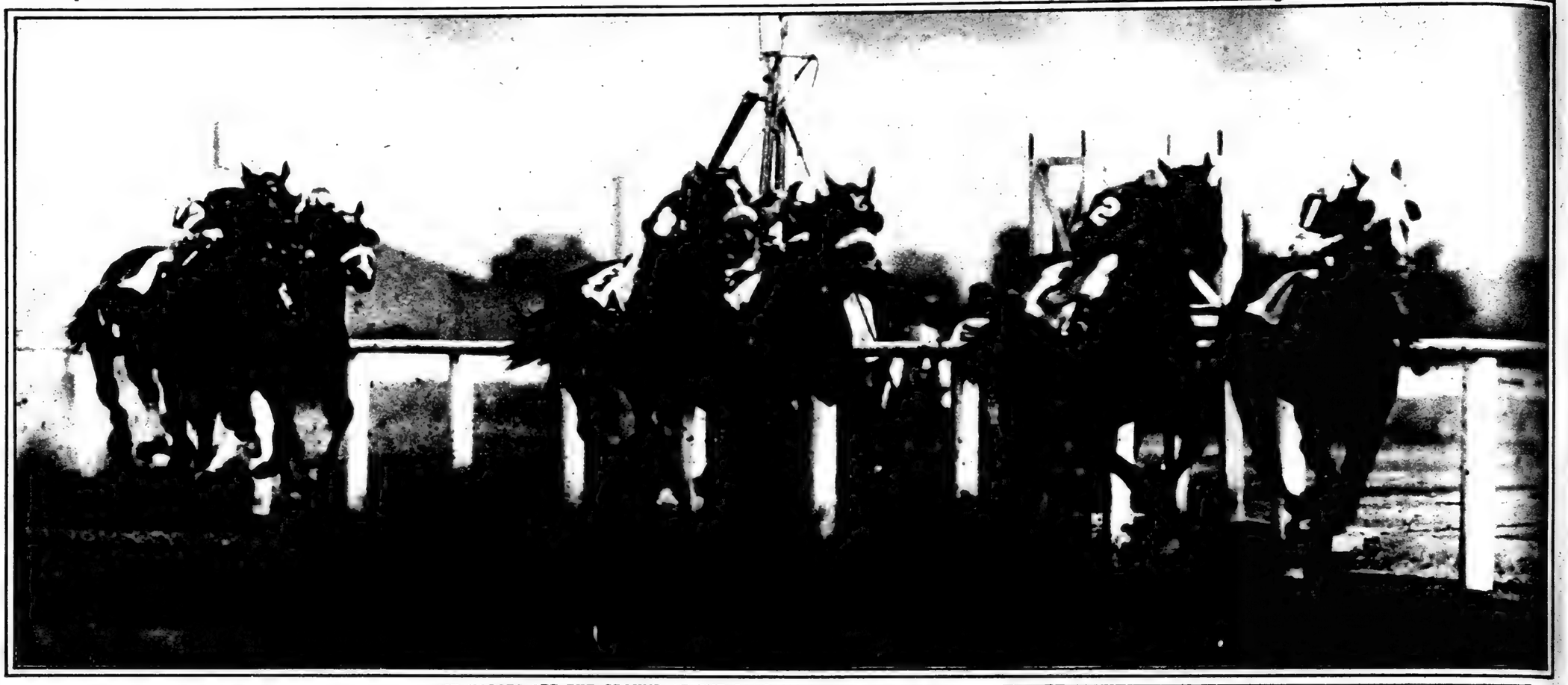
MRS. WILLIAM McMILLAN ADAMS,
Formerly Miss Julia Davis, Only Daughter of the Democratic Nominee for President, Whose Husband, an American Veteran of the World War, Won the Military Cross for Service in France.
(Bassano.)



THE END OF A HARD FIGHT: WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN
Showing the Strain of Two Weeks of the Democratic Convention.
(United.)

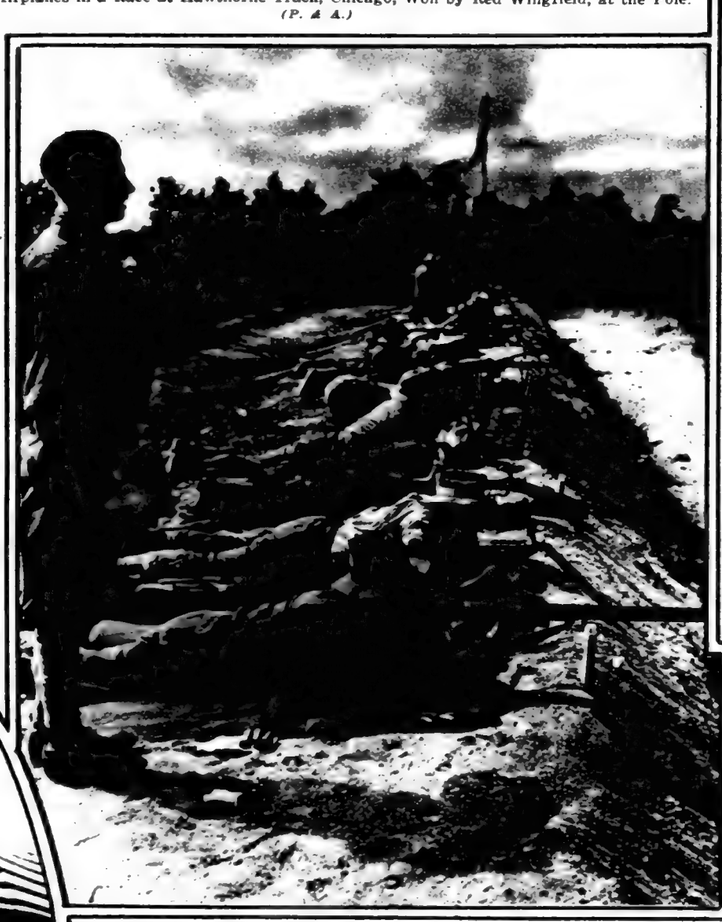
A SONG BETWEEN BALLOTS:
MME. MIURA,
Japanese Opera Star, Calms the Democratic Storm in Madison Square Garden.
(Times Wide World Photo.)

CONGRATULATED ON HIS NOMINATION: JOHN W. DAVIS
at the Home of His Law Partner, Frank L. Polk.
From Left to Right Are Mrs. Polk, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Dorsey Patten and Mrs. Phil Watson, Sister of Mrs. Davis.
(United.)

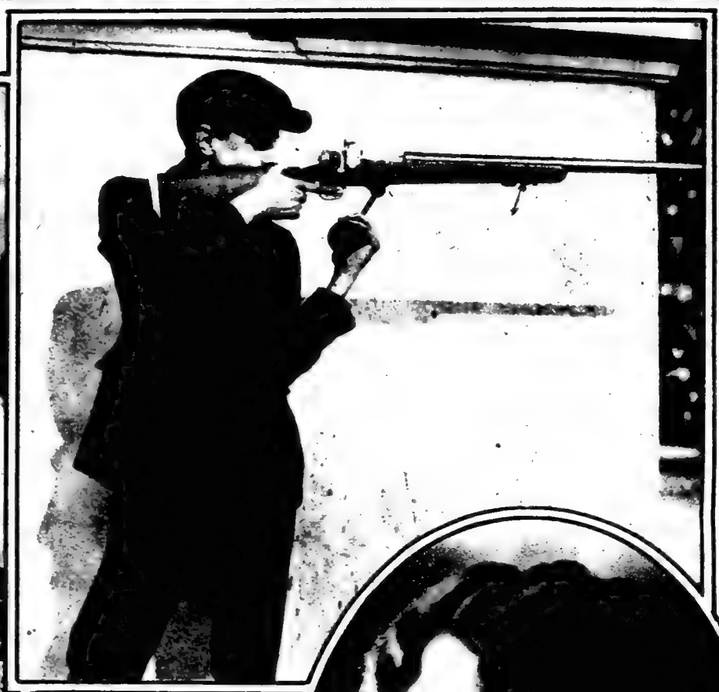


SIX HORSES OFF THE GROUND AT THE SAME MOMENT: THE PONIES
Emulating Airplanes in a Race at Hawthorne Track, Chicago, Won by Red Wingfield, at the Pole.
(P. & A.)

SHE HAS REASON TO SMILE:
MISS ELEANOR COLEMAN,
SWIMMER,
Defeats C. F. Gates, Hammer Thrower, in a Pre-Olympic Checker Contest at Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



ON THE FIRING LINE AT CHALONS: HERE IS WHERE THE AMERICAN RIFLEMEN
Won the Championship in the Olympic Match, With France Second and Haiti Third.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



UPHOLDING AMERICAN SHOOTING TRADITIONS:
M. V. DINWIDDIE,
Seventeen Years Old, of Washington, Who Took Second Place in the Fifty-Meter International Rifle Event at Rheims, France, Won by a Frenchman.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

GREAT-GRANDDAUGHTER OF GENERAL GRANT:
PRINCESS BERTHA CANTACUZENE,
Eldest Daughter of Prince and Princess Michael Cantacuzene, Who Is Visiting Her Grandmother, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, in Washington.
(© Harris & Ewing from Times Wide World Photos.)

AT NEWPORT FOR THE SEASON:
MISS LAURA BIDDLE
of Philadelphia Joins the Colony at the Rhode Island Resort
(Underwood & Underwood.)

READY FOR TENNIS: MISS GENEVIEVE FOX
On the Beach at Southampton, L. I.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

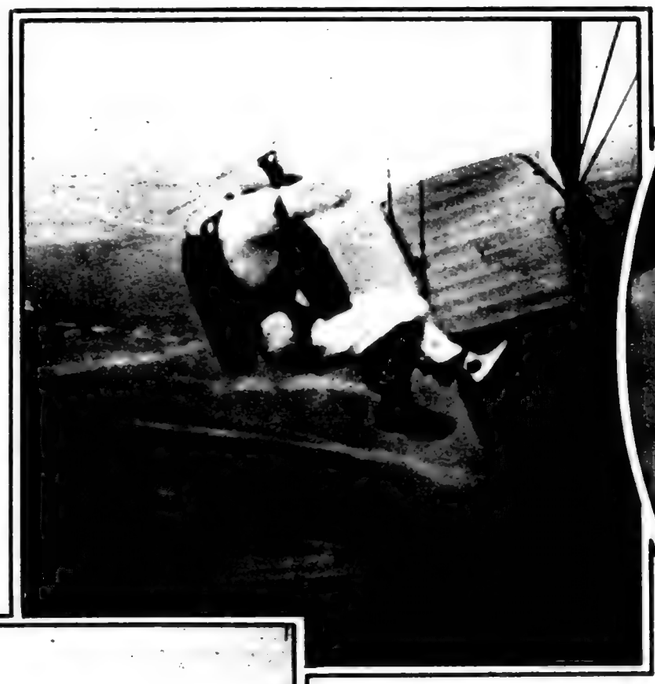
ON THE BEACH AT SOUTHAMPTON: MRS. ERNEST A. INGRAM,
Formerly Mrs. Enrico Caruso, at the Long Island Summer Playground.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

ANOTHER PLACE TO LOSE GOLF BALLS: SOCIETY AND THE ARMY
Out in Force at the Formal Opening of a New Eighteen-Hole Course at Yorktown, Va.
(© Underwood & Underwood.)

TURNING BACK THE WHEELS OF TIME: MR. AND MRS. HENRY FORD
Take Part in the Fourth of July Procession in Dearborn, Michigan.
(*Kadel & Herbert*)

HONORING THE MEMORY OF JOHN PAUL JONES: CAPTAIN ADOLPHUS ANDREWS, Naval Aid to President Coolidge, Placing a Wreath at the Foot of the Monument to the Naval Hero in Potomac Park.
(*Times Wide World Photos*)

SEEKING NEW WORLDS TO CONQUER: TOMMY GIBBONS,
Heavyweight Contender, Sailing for Europe Aboard the Leviathan.
(*International*)



STEPPING INTO SPACE 2,000 FEET UP: SERGEANT RANDELL A. BOWLES
of the Army Air Service Descending With a Parachute at Mitchel Field, Long Island, During the Fourth of July Air Games.
(*P. & A.*)

AN AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD OF BELGIUM: GENERAL PERSHING
Laying a Wreath on the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Brussels.
(*Times Wide World Photos*)

"WHITE INDIANS" IN NEW YORK: RICHARD O. MARSH,
Explorer, Bringing Home Three Members of a Tribe He Discovered in Panama.
(*International*)

THE AMERICAN FLIERS REACH SHANGHAI: THE 'ROUND-THE-WORLD PLANES
Resting on the River Off the Big Chinese City Following Their Hop From Japan.
(*Kadel & Herbert.*)

BACK FROM AN ARTISTIC SUCCESS ABROAD: ROBERT WINTHROP CHANLER,
Painter, Arriving From Paris on the Steamship France.
(*Times Wide World Photos*)

AN AMERICAN WELCOME IN SHANGHAI: THE 'ROUND-THE-WORLD AVIATORS
Entertained by Edwin S. Cunningham, United States Consul General, Upon Their Arrival From Japan
(*Kadel & Herbert*)

CONEY ISLAND ENTERTAINS ITS BIGGEST CROWD OF THE SEASON: AIRPLANE VIEW of the Beach and the New Boardwalk, Where 500,000 Persons, Including Many Democratic Visitors, Spent Last Sunday.
(U. Underwood & Underwood.)

A CABINET FAMILY REUNION IN WASHINGTON: EDNA AND LEONARD WILBUR
Join Their Parents, the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Curtis D. Wilbur, for the Summer.
(G. Harris & Ewing, From Times Wide World Photos.)

A FAR CRY FROM A BOLSHEVIST JAIL: CAPTAIN EMMETT KILPATRICK.
Formerly of the American Red Cross, Who Spent Ten Months in Russian Prisons, Is Now Studying for a Doctor's Degree at the Sorbonne.
(Boston Post from Times Wide World Photos.)

TO SEE HOW NEW YORK'S "OTHER HALF" LIVES: GIRLS FROM TWELVE JUNIOR COLLEGES
Photographed in Washington Square [illegible] Beginning a Month's Study of the East Side. [illegible] the Misses Wagner, Keeling, Hooker, Partin, [illegible] Coulter, Taylor, Van Hall, Rosendahl, [illegible] Nelson.

MRS. CHARLES SHIPMAN PAYSON,
Formerly Miss Joan Whitney, the Only Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, With Her Cousin, Adele Hay, Flower Girl at Her Wedding at Manhasset, L. I.
(Underwood.)

AN AMERICAN INVADES THE FRENCH FASHION FIELD: MISS MARY E. BENDELARI
of Cleveland Contemplating the Mascot of the Shoe Factory She Opened Recently Near Paris.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

IN MEMORY OF HER FALLEN AVIATOR SON: AUGUSTUS LUKEMAN
Completing a Monument to Lieutenant Lewis Bennett, to Be Erected by His Mother, Mrs. Lewis Bennett of West Virginia, as the Seventh of Her Series of War Memorials.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

DOWN ON THE FARM: JOHN McKENNA,
Fourteen Years Old, and His Seven Year Old Brother Harold Making Hay [illegible] Nine Acre Place They Run Near Jordan, N. Y.

THE MARX BROTHERS AND LOTTA MILES in "I'll Say She Is," at the Casino. (White)

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As cool as an ordinary corset, the Madame X Girdle brings results quicker in the Summer than any other time. Worn over the undergarment instead of corsets. Just the thing for sport wear. Back lacing permits adjusting as figure becomes slender. Special open front gives perfect ease. Made of resilient Para rubber, with two pairs of garters.

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On Sale at All Leading Stores Where Corsets Are Sold

Madame X Reducing Girdle
Makes You Look Thin While Getting Thin

PAT. MAY 13, 1924

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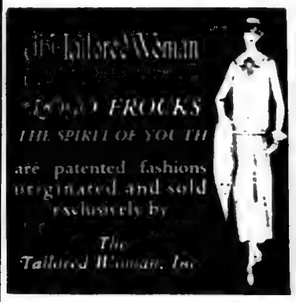

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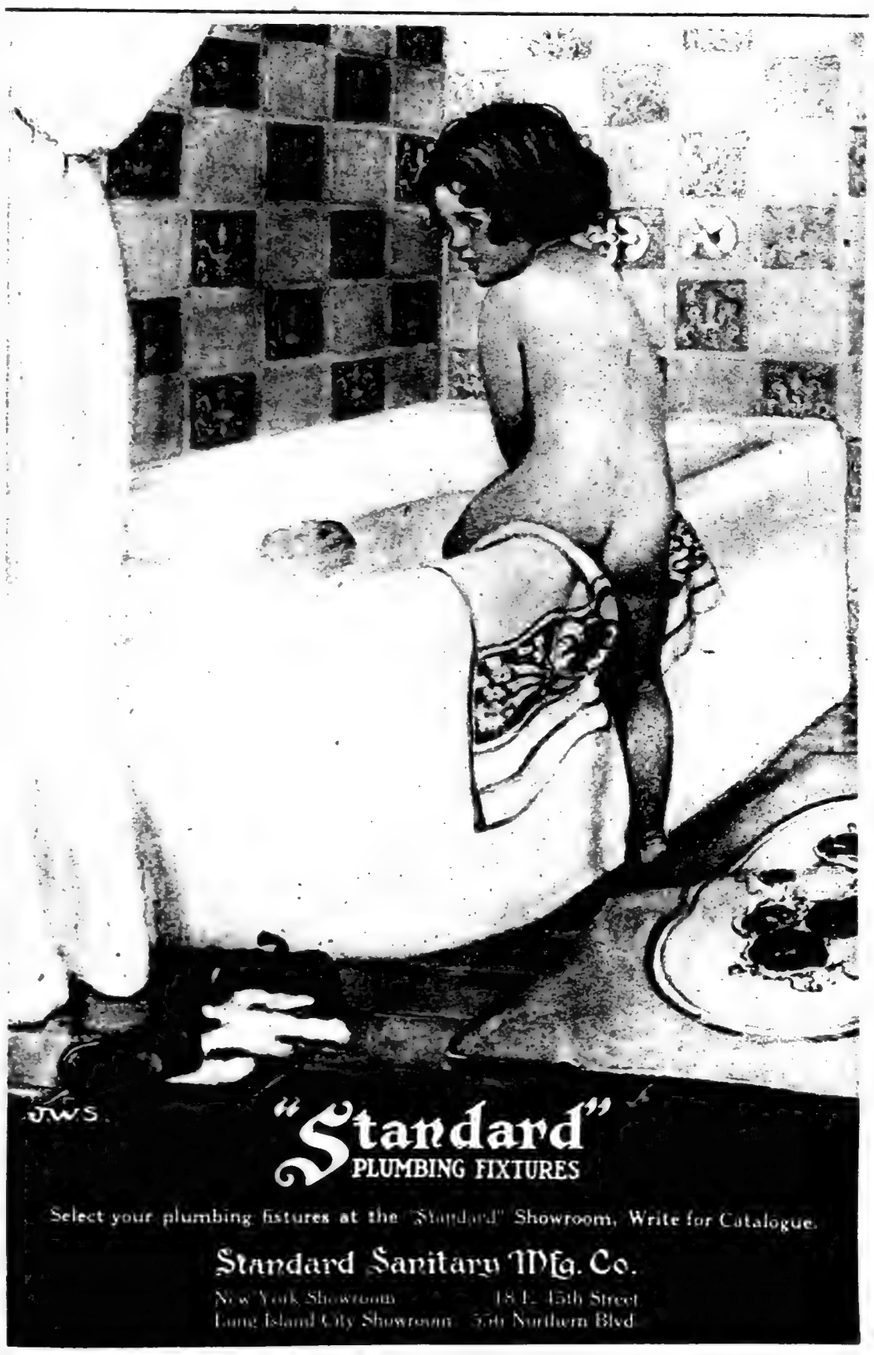

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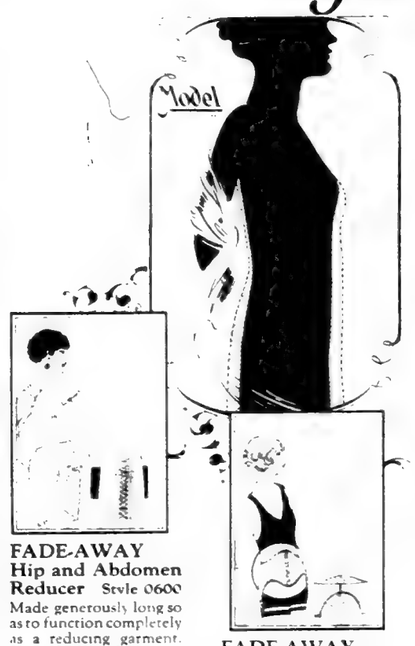

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Made generously long so as to function completely as a reducing garment. Properly shaped at front. Has four garters of best grade elastic. Step-in type laced entire length of back; adjustable as figure reduces. Sizes 24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38. Flesh color $10.00.

So designed that it reduces the waist line, abdomen and hips in a remarkably short time.

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Makes the youthline certain in your bathing costume.

Two-garter abdomen and diaphragm reducer. Lightly boned at front. Sizes 22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36. Flesh color. Price $5.00.

Skillfully designed to give just enough garment to hold the figure and to produce quick reducing results while allowing perfect freedom of action.

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A fashioned Reducing Brassiere shaped top and bottom and specially made to conform to the figure at every point. Hook back. Shoulder straps of dainty ribbon, removable and adjustable. Sizes 34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50. Flesh color $5.00.

Specially designed to reduce the fleshy bust and diaphragm and fleshy parts of the back. Worn regularly it produces surprising results.

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Here's a summer buying hint to women who are getting a Rubber Reducing Garment

Ask the saleswoman this:—

Has the reducing garment all these features—so necessary for appearance and summer comfort and for making the figure really thinner?

1 Made of pure Para rubber—thoroughly cured by steam—not partially cured by acid.
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3 Enameled eyelets which cannot blacken or rust—flesh colored to match garment.
4 Gold jewelry finished garter parts, hooks and eyes and girdle stud—no possibility of rusting or tarnishing.
5 Gold jewelry finished hanger slide at front and back of brassiere for attachment to corset or girdle.
6 —*The Brassiere* cut exceptionally deep to assist in reducing the abdomen and fashioned to reduce fleshy back as well as bust.
7 —Brassiere shoulder straps of ribbon—removable and adjustable—not rubber.
8 —*The Girdle* cut long and shaped to mould and control hips and sides.
9—Designed by figure fashion experts.
10—Guaranteed by the largest brassiere manufacturer in the world.

The one way to obtain all these outstanding advantages is to insist upon getting *Fade-Away*—made and guaranteed by the Model Brassiere Company.

***Fade-Away* is the dainty, attractive and comfortable garment for wear with summer frocks and bathing suit. Carefully read Features 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 before you buy.**

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Rid your hands of that in-the-dishpan look

Imagine washing your hands with kitchen soap an hour and a half every day!

That is exactly what you do when you wash dishes with it ··

IT seems unbearable to you the idea of deliberately choosing kitchen soap to wash your hands with.

But when you stop to think of it that is what you do when you use harsh soap in your dishpan. An hour and a half every day your hands are in a dishpan full of kitchen soapsuds.

If you counted up all the time you spend just washing your hands it wouldn't amount to more than half an hour—yet how carefully you choose the toilet soap you use for this purpose!

Choose your dishwashing soap as carefully as you select your toilet soap and your hands will instantly respond.

Use Lux for washing dishes. Just take your package, throw a teaspoonful into your dishpan. The quick, rich suds are every bit as easy on your hands as fine toilet soap.

Kitchen soap irritates

You know how your hands sting and burn after you've finished the dishes with harsh soap. It's the free alkali in kitchen soap that causes it—robbing your hands of their important beautifying oils. This harsh ingredient irritates your skin—makes your hands rough and red.

Lux is mild and gentle,—there is no free alkali in it to attack the beautifying oils. It helps your hands retain their satin smoothness. You don't have to dread that in-the-dishpan look when you use Lux for washing dishes.

One teaspoonful enough

Incredible! Yet you've only to try it to prove it. As one woman said, "I just throw a pinch of Lux in the pan and the minute I turn on the hot water the suds bubble up."

When you've a quantity of dinner dishes you may need two teaspoonfuls, but ordinarily one teaspoonful is enough.

Get Lux today. There's a big new package made especially for kitchen use, as well as the package you know so well. Lever Bros. Co., Cambridge, Mass.

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Model 165—Straightline frock of silk crepe de Chine tucked all over in tiny tucks. White, navy blue, beige, yellow, powder blue or black; tapestry effect embroidery in contrasting colors. This is a new Paris fashion. 19.75

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This cream is so different from anything else you have ever used! It does not just cover up shine for a few minutes, but actually *prevents* it by absorbing the excess oil and moisture that commonly cause this unsightliness.

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The New York Times

Rotogravure
Picture Section
In Two Parts

MISS SARAH CORDELIA MELLON of Pittsburgh, Niece of the Secretary of the Treasury, Who Was Presented Recently at the Court of St. James's.
(Bassano.)

PRIME MINISTER AN HONORARY GRADUATE: RAMSAY MACDONALD, Accompanied by His Daughter Ishbel, Addressing the Students of Glasgow University at the Centenary Celebration of Lord Kelvin's Birth.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

FRIENDLY ENEMIES IN ENGLAND: RAMSAY MACDONALD, as Herald of a New Order, Welcomes Stanley Baldwin, His Conservative Predecessor as Prime Minster, to the Hampton Court Garden Party.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

TO SWIM THE CHANNEL IN A RUBBER SUIT: MISS ZETTA HILLS, the British Champion, Tries Out the Costume Especially Designed for Her Forthcoming Attempt.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

WITH A DOUBLE AWARD FOR THE BRITISH OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP: WALTER HAGEN, Who Defeated England's Best for the Golfing Crown at Hoylake, Receives a Kiss From His Wife Along With the Cup.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS PERSONALLY DELIVERED TO THE PRESIDENT: LOUIS MONTREUX, Messenger Boy From Boston, Handing Over a Message From Two Thousand Massachusetts Residents to Calvin Coolidge.
(From Times Wide World Photos.)

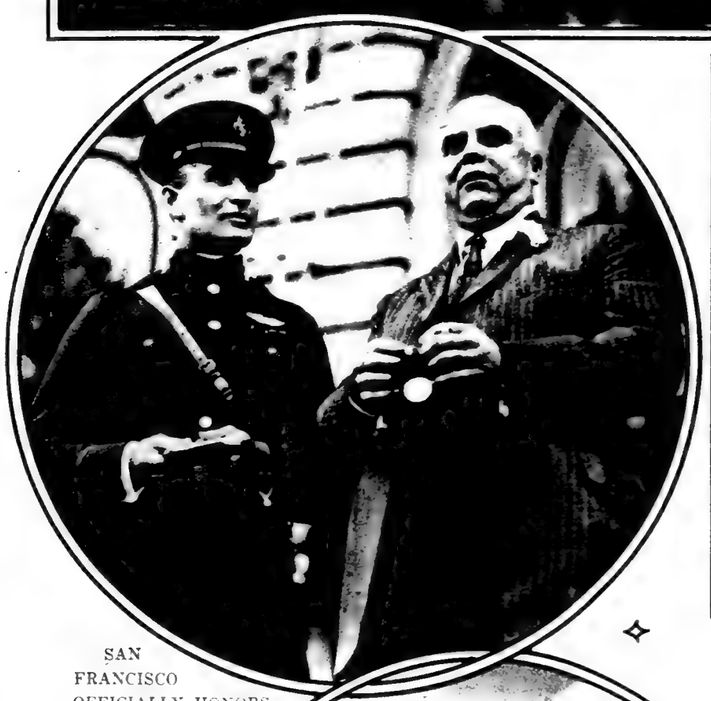
ADDING EPINARD TO THE EQUINE IMMORTALS: FRANK ELIM, Painter, and Rene Paris, Sculptor, Busy at the Great Runner's Stables at Maisons Lafitte Just Before His Departure for America, Via England.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

A DISTINGUISHED McADOO BOOSTER: MISS MARGARET WILSON, Daughter of the Late President Wilson and Sister-in-Law of the California Candidate, Arriving at the Garden for the Convention.
(International.)

KIPLING'S DAUGHTER TO WED: MISS ELSIE KIPLING, Whose Engagement to Captain George Bainbridge of the British Embassy in Madrid Was Announced Recently.
(Bassano.)

CHANGED FOR LUCK—AND COMFORT: WALTER HAGEN, British Open Golf Champion, Calls for a New Pair of Shoes at the Twelfth Hole on the Opening Day at Hoylake.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

SEEKING ADVENTURE IN ASSAM: MRS. ERNEST THOMPSON SETON in the Bullock Cart She Used During Her Recent Hunting and Interviewing Trip in India.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



SAN FRANCISCO OFFICIALLY HONORS LIEUTENANT MAUGHAN: MAYOR ROLPH Presenting a Medal for Distinguished Achievement to the Dawn-to-Dusk Aviator. (Kadel & Herbert.)

WITH APOLOGIES TO THE PRINCE: JOCKEY BRADY Comes a Cropper From Isis in the Glendale Steeplechase Handicap at Aqueduct, L. I. (C. C. Cook.)

LOOKING OVER HIS CROPS: LUTHER BURBANK, at Seventy-Five, Is Still Turning Out New Varieties of Fruits and Flowers at Santa Rosa, Cal. (P. & A.)

ODDS NINE TO ONE ON THE CAT: LIEUTENANT RUSSELL L. MAUGHAN Adopts a Feline Wanderer in San Francisco on the Completion of His Transcontinental Flight. (P. & A.)

WITH ALL THEIR WORLDLY GOODS: MR. AND MRS. H. L. FELIX Prepare to Start Housekeeping Anew After the Tornado in Lorain, Ohio. (Underwood & Underwood.)

ORPHANS OF THE STORM: THREE CHILDREN of Lorain, Ohio, Salvaged by Red Cross Workers in the Wake of the Death-Dealing Tornado. (P. & A.)

BACK IN THE RANKS OF THE CRUSADERS: "PUSSYFOOT" JOHNSON, Returning From His World Tour, Calls on Chief Brown Shortly After Arriving in Los Angeles.

COLLECTING ON DELIVERY: PILOT SMITH Is Greeted by His Wife at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, When He Completes His First Round Trip Flight of the New York-San Francisco Service. (Wide World.)

THE GISH SISTERS, DOROTHY AND LILIAN, Return From Italy, Where They Starred in the Filming of "Romola." (Underwood & Underwood and Wide World.)

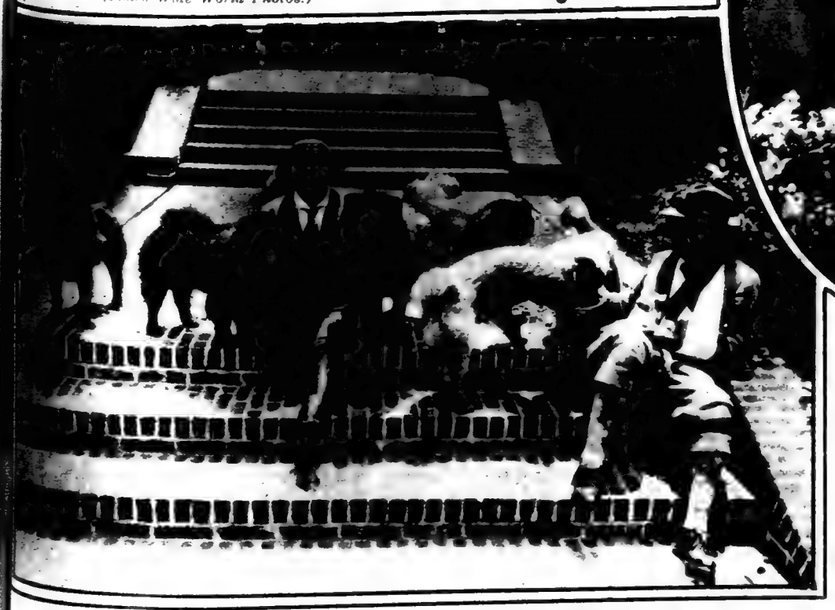
EQUAL RIGHTS ON THE TRAPEZE: MARILYN MILLER and Her Husband, Jack Pickford, Keeping in Trim for Movie Work in an Open-Air Gymnasium at Hollywood. (Underwood & Underwood.)

THE KU KLUX KLAN HOLDS A TRI-STATE KLORERO IN NEW JERSEY: MEMBERS OF THE HOODED ORDER
Marching Through the Streets of Long Branch on Their Way to Elkwood Park for a Fourth of July Demonstration.
(International.)

OUT FOR THE PRIX DE DRAGS: ONE OF THE STRIKING NEW PARIS CREATIONS
Seen at the Smart Social Racing Event at Auteuil.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

PRIZE WINNERS IN A MOTHER-AND-CHILDREN CONTEST: MRS. NANCY R. GANDY and Her Family of Richmond, Ind., Chosen in a National Competition for Beauty, Health and Motherhood, Come to New York for Their Award of $2,500.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

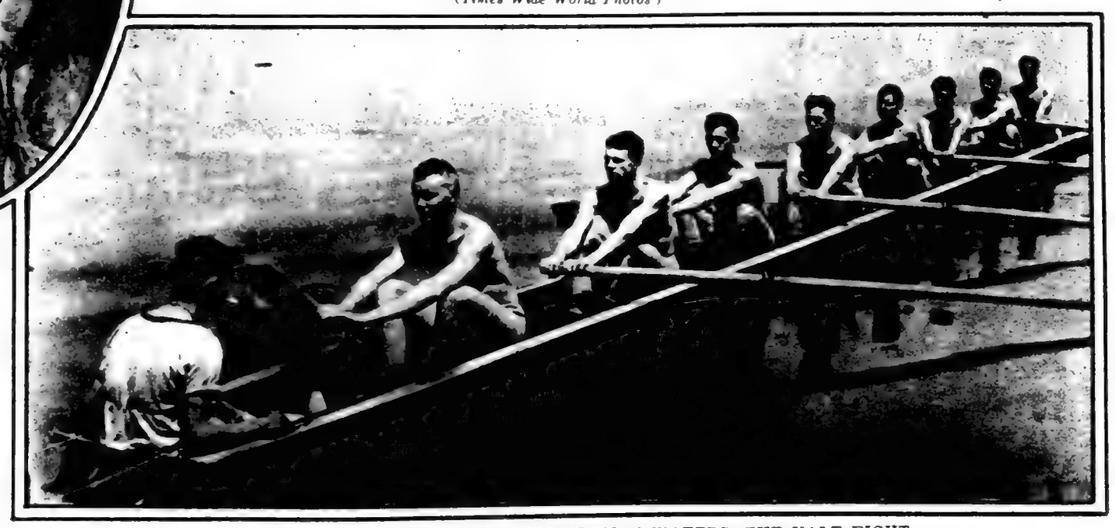
MRS. RICHARD BERNHARD, Formerly Miss Dorothy Lehman, a Granddaughter of Adolph Lewisohn, Who Was Married Recently at Waycross, the Country Home of Her Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lehman, at Elberon, N. J.
(Bachrach.)



WITH THEIR BEVY OF PRIZE CHOWS: MR. AND MRS. ROBERT APPLETON
Open Their Summer Home at Easthampton, L. I.
(International.)

MUNICH STAGES A MILITARY SHOW: FORMER CROWN PRINCE RUPRECHT With His Family and Former Army Officers, at an Anniversary Meeting of the Bavarian Soldiers' League.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

FORMER CROWN PRINCE: RUPRECHT
of Bavaria Reviewing the Republican Regular Army After Unveiling a Memorial Inscription in the Hall of Generals in Munich.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



CARRY AMERICA'S HOPES OVER FRENCH WATERS: THE YALE EIGHT,
Contenders With the World's Best Rowers at the Olympic Games.
(Pach Bros.)

BACK TO TRENCH DAYS: RECRUITS
at the Plattsburg Training Camp Dig in for the Summer in Preparation for Battle Manoeuvres.

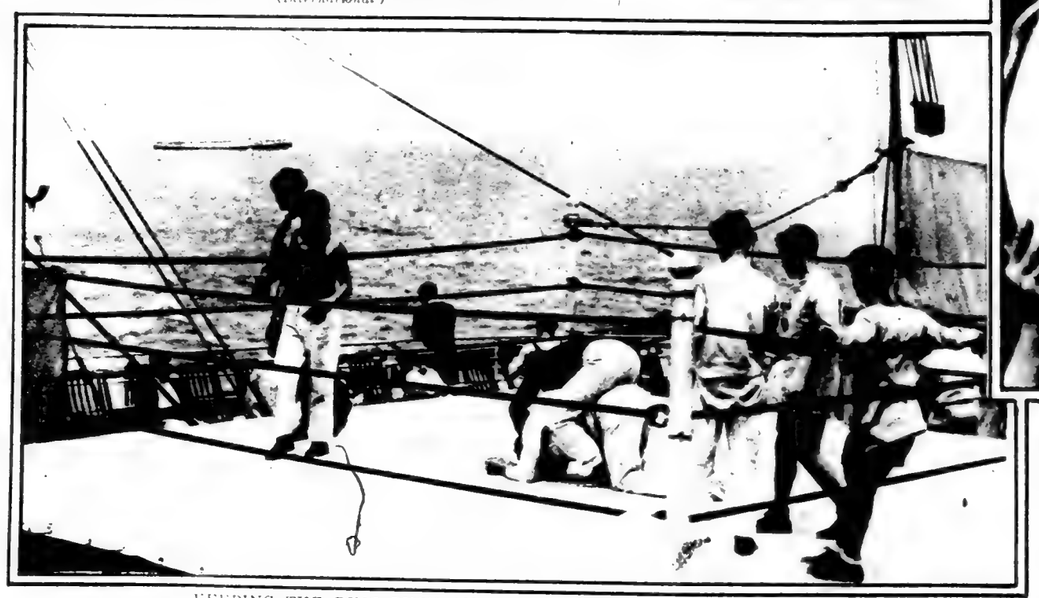
(Times Wide World Photos.)

"IMPATIENT TO MOUNT AND RIDE": PAUL REVERE
of Brooklyn, Descendant of the Revolutionary Hero, Who Is a Recruit at the Plattsburg Training Camp.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

A HIGH-PRICED ROLLER CHAIR PUSHER:
PART OF GEORGES CARPENTIER'S TRAINING
for His Bout With Gene Tunney Consists in Giving Rides to Young Jack Curley, Son of the French Fighter's Host at Great Neck, L. I.
(International)

ARMY "DOGS":
A PLATTSBURG RECRUIT
Has His Feet Measured for a Pair of Shoes.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

INSTRUCTION IN THE GENTLE ART OF WARFARE: CITIZEN SOLDIERS
Get Their First Bayonet Practice at Plattsburg.
(Times Wide World Photos.)



KEEPING THE RING BUSY ON THE AMERICA: OLYMPIC ATHLETES
Lose Little Time While on the High Seas Bound for Paris.
(International)

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GERTRUDE EDERLE AND JOHNNY WEISSMULLER,
American Champion Swimmers, Use a Life Ring as Picture Frame While Sailing to the Olympic Games.
(International)

DUE TO LOSE SOME OF HIS AVOIRDUPOIS:
HAROLD CHAMBERLAIN,
Fattest Recruit at Plattsburg, Arrives to Prepare for a Strenuous Work-Out.
(Times Wide World Photos.)

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35,000 *Plantation Employees*
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11,000 *Employees in cotton mills to convert this cotton into yarn and fabric*

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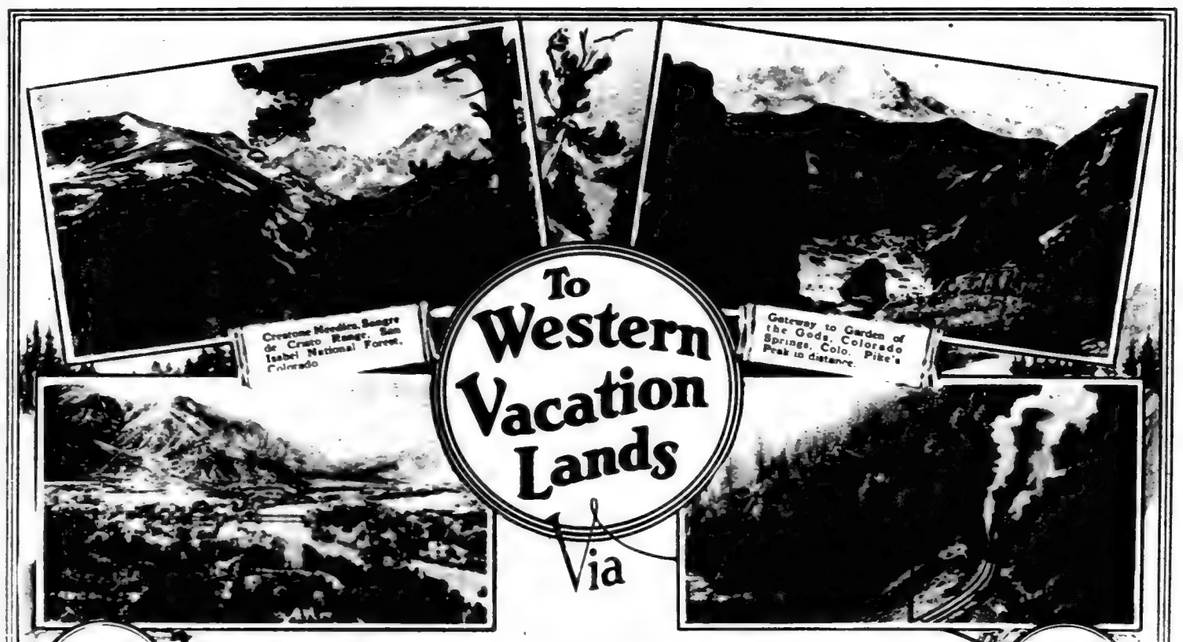

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But many women do not yet realize that soap's only function for the skin is to *cleanse*. Magical promises of cures or transformations cannot be carried out by *any* soap, whatever its ingredients or price.

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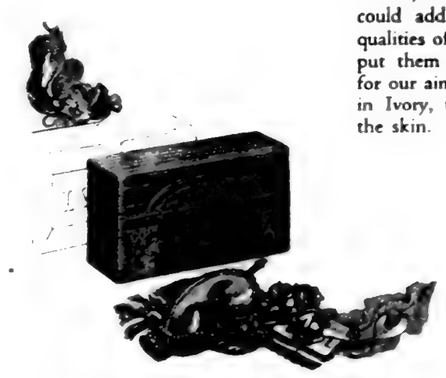

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IT FLOATS 99 44/100% PURE

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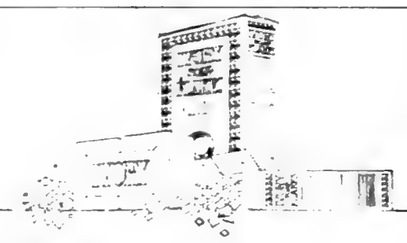

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THOUSANDS of women are making this famous test. Send for the ten-day trial bottle described below. For ten days use this wonderful Harper Method Tonique. Massage it into your scalp at night; use it every time you dress your hair. Make "water waves" and marcels with it instead of water, the Tonique keeps them in longer.

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How this famous Tonique helps the hair

THE hair's only source of sustenance comes from the blood, fed through the follicles, the tiny cups in which the hairs live. When these follicles become clogged with dandruff, dried oils, dust, bacilli, the accumulations harden and press down, cutting off the blood supply and starving the hair.

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Harper Method Tonique and Harper Method Ointment are recommended and sold at all drug and department stores as well as Harper Method Shops

Send today for this Penny-a-day ten-day test

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and this coupon will bring trial bottle and booklet.

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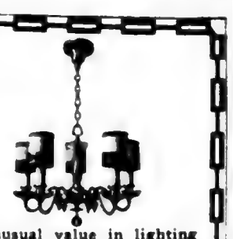
Venus COMPRESSED SANITARY NAPKIN



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I SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924. X

ONE NEW PLAY — THE SEASON IN THE OFFING

RIALTO GOSSIP

August and September Openings—An Outside Attraction for the Music Box—A Merry, Tuneful Life for Boston

DEFINITE dates and theatres are already being announced for the attractions which the managers propose hopefully to [illegible] the coming season. Among the others, it develops, the Charles Frohman Company will commence its season along the customary Lyceum-Knight lines.

"The Last People," of which excellent reports have come this way from ever so many provincial stations, will come to the Lyceum on Aug. 18. And on Sept. 1 the Empire will open with Ina Claire, recently, in the news as a recruit from Paris, in "Grounds for Divorce."

At the Selwyn office, too, there is definite news, with fixed dates and theatres. Late in September there will be a Selwyn production of Max Marcin's "Silence," a melodrama, at the Cort, with H. B. Warner in the leading role. And on Sept. 11 "Dancing Mothers," written in part by Edgar Selwyn, will come to the Booth. There has been some talk of the Booth as the scene at about that same time of the opening of "Old Man Minnick," by George S. Kaufman and Edna Ferber, but the available deponents do not say whether the Kaufman-Ferber play will have to seek another home or the Selwyn play move on to another theatre soon after its debut.

"Mr. Pim Passes," it has already been announced, will come to the Klaw first on Labor Day. There are many who profess to find in this announcement a significance for the New York theatrical situation beyond the fact that the play will be the first outside attraction to be seen in the Harris-Klaw theatre. According to the story, it is very possible that, if "Mr. Pim Passes" shown signs of being a success, there may be no new Music Box Revue this coming season. At all events, last year's Music Box Revue did not go on the road tour in Washington or elsewhere.

If the intimation that there will be no new Music Box Revue season is correct, the circumstance may very well serve the happy purpose of bringing about some kind of a disarmament understanding among the producers of the big revues. What with the terrific competition—where, seven or eight years ago, the production of spectacular revues was almost completely in the hands of Mr. Ziegfeld and the Shuberts, there are now a half dozen equally rivals—and the desire each year to outdo the past year's achievements, the costs of revue production have really risen to prohibitive heights. It is a rare thing in these theatrical days for a revue to return to its producer his cost of production, let alone any profit, even after an all-season equally New York run. The profit, and frequently part of the production cost, must be sought on the road, and that—as frequently happens — the night's idea of a rousing good time o' nights is an open fire and its books, or comfort, or the radio, or cross-word puzzles—the proceedings are apt to come to no good end.

Three productions will open out of town during the week. "Marjorie," Rufus Le Maire's musical comedy, with an entirely new book, opens tomorrow night at the Shubert Theatre in Boston. In the cast are Elizabeth Hines, Andrew Tombes, Richard Gallagher and Roy Royston. In Asbury Park, Kilbourn Gordon will present John Willard's "The Green Beetle." And in Milwaukee, John Golden will experiment with "Hot Snow," a comedy by George Abbott and James Gleason, with Frank Craven in the leading role.

For its Summer theatrical fare Boston has been wont in the past to put its unfailing trust in the ability of George M. Cohan to provide and then to proceed recklessly about its other businesses. Mr. Cohan, for well-known reasons, has not seen fit this year to open his annual musical play in the Hub—a name frequently given to Boston and also to small-town clothing stores—and so a number of other producers have rushed to the rescue, if that's what it turns out to be. Thus, in addition to the aforementioned "Marjorie," "Poppy," of course starring Mr. Fields, will open at the Majestic on Aug. 4. And, toward the end of the month, Jack Donahue and Queenie Smith will be added to the Boston list in a Kaufman-Connelly musical comedy. A few days ago this latest production, for which Louis Gensler has written the music, was known as "Where Am I?" but there seems no just reason to believe that the title won't be something else by the time the play opens.

John Peter Toohey's "Wesley Jones" stories, currently staples of the Pictorial Review, are being dramatized by Mr. Toohey and Anne Morrison. Miss Morrison is rapidly taking her place as one of the busiest—and potentially most successful—of American playwrights. "Pigs," which John Golden will produce next month, is the joint work of Miss Morrison and Patterson McNutt, and she has one or two other plays, also written in collaboration, that will probably see Fall production. Last season she was represented here, briefly but with distinction, by "The Wild Westcotts."

The increased number of closings is gradually diminishing the number of Broadway productions. Thus, with three closings last night—"Meet the Wife," at the Klaw, "Vogues and Frolics," at the Shubert, and "Spring Cleaning," at the Eltinge—the number of current attractions now numbers only twenty-one, of which less than one-half are musical.

Mr. Woods has signalized his return from Europe by immediately jugging with the titles of imminent Woods and associated with Woods productions. "Good for Nothin' Jones" will hereafter be known as "The Belle of Quakertown." It is scheduled to open in Stamford on July 25 and will play a week in Long Branch and Asbury Park and another week in Atlantic City before opening in New York.

William A. Brady will re-enter the musical comedy field in the Fall with "Kittie's Kisses," a musical version of "Little Miss Brown." Mr. Brady's last musical production was "Up She Goes." The book and lyrics of "Kittie's Kisses" are by Philip Bartholomae and Otto Harbach and the music by Lou Hirsch. Nancy Welford, it was announced some time ago by Mr. Brady, may appear in the leading rôle, but the Rialto gossips are mentioning her for the leading woman's rôle of one of last year's musical successes about to go on tour.

"Fashion, or Life in New York," moves uptown tomorrow night from the Greenwich Village Theatre to the Cort Theatre. . . . Robert Milton's production of "The Exiles," scheduled to open late in September, will have José Alessandro in one of the principal rôles. The play will probably be seen at the Vanderbilt. . . . William Cary Duncan and Irving Caesar are writing a comedy for Gallagher & Shean. . . . "A Clean Town" will be tried out once more by the Nugents a week hence in Toronto. . . . "The Horse Thief," which Sam H. Harris produced in Chicago, is being recast and will be given another try-out next month.

A. H. Woods has acquired the American rights to "The Pelican," a comedy by Miss Tennyson-Jones (who wrote "Quarantine") and her husband, Captain Harwood, according to a report in The London Daily Telegraph. . . . Joe Cook and Margaret Hawkesworth are two of the principals Earl Carroll has already engaged for his forthcoming "Vanities." . . . The last weeks are being advertised for the Chicago company of "Able's Irish Rose," which has already played thirty weeks there. . . . Frank Curzon and not Mrs. Charles B. Cochran will produce "The Fool" in London late in the Autumn. . . . Gregory Kelly may appear in a play next season by Booth Tarkington.

Ann Davis will play the rôle she created in the try-out stages of "The Outsider"—the part of the crippled girl—when the play goes on tour in the Fall. . . . "White Cargo" may soon be transferred to a Times Square theatre. . . . If pending negotiations are successful, the London musical success, "Toni," with Jack Buchanan, late of Charlot's Revue, will be produced in New York. . . . George Kelly will be represented on the New York theatrical boards next season by a comedy, tentatively entitled "The Experiment," which Stewart & French will produce.

One Opening

SWEENEY TODD AND BOMBASTES FURIOSO — Wednesday night at the Frazee Theatre. The new theatrical season is prematurely started by Wendell Phillips Dodge with this double bill. "Sweeney Todd," a melodrama by George Dibdin Pitt, was first performed in London at the old Britannia Theatre in 1842 and was reviewed at the time by no less a dramatic critic than Charles Dickens. The other part of the program, "Bombastes Furioso," is said to be the oldest burlesque operetta in the English language. The players for this double bill include Robert Vivian, Edward Jephson, Elwyn Eaton, Percy Baverstock, Charles Penman, George Sydenham, Frank Hubert, William A. Evans, Herbert Radus, Mercedes Desmore, Venie Atherton, Raphaella Ottiano, Jeanie Beggs and Rina Cavilli.

Mary Eaton and Mr. Cantor—Mr. Eddie Cantor—Continue on Their Merry Way in "Kid Boots" at the Earl Carroll, Though Conventions Come and Sometimes Go.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS OF THE PARISIAN STAGE

By GEORGE MIDDLETON.

(Mr. Middleton, well-known as a playwright and adapter of French dramas, has just returned from abroad.)

WHEN Sarah Bernhardt heard that Réjane was dead she remarked: "Now it is the turn of Jeanne Granier." Sarah is gone and somehow Paris notices the difference, for she had become practically a State institution. Now she lies in a grave at Père La Chaise which seems much too small to contain her glory, though it is large enough to support a bronze tablet announcing, in English, that a certain circuit was the first to introduce her to vaudeville. Upon the stone itself is written her name. "The greatest epitaphs are the single names that tell all and make the passer dream," as Balzac once remarked.

I happened to have gone out there with Douglas Fairbanks and his charming wife, and I couldn't help but feel how deeply they were touched by what earthly fame meant, after all. Yet though Sarah has gone on to delight celestial souls—what a great theatre there must be waiting us!—one of her great rivals for many years is still upon the boards.

Jeanne Granier was singing in light operas long before most of us knew an ankle from a funny bone. Then her instinctive comedy sense inevitably led her to the more legitimate stage—whatever that is—and now at past 60, if we may dare say it, she is still delighting her audiences. I saw her in the part she originally created in "Le Bois Sacré," that biting satire on the Beaux Arts which rippled so easily from the most facile of French writers. In fact, the more one sees of the revivals of de Flers and Caillavet—I saw three this trip—the more one realizes that nobody had taken their place, though de Flers adds grace and wit to each new collaboration he still undertakes. Granier hits the keys a bit hard at times; age has that trick when it assumes a departed youth—but she holds her own against such skillful players as Raimu and Huguenet.

The former has an extraordinary method of letting his words escape in a series of bleats that spill out in baritonal sounds. As a comedian he is, in his way, as skillful as Victor Boucher, who is unquestionably one of the finest light comedians I ever saw.

Boucher appeared in two rôles while I was there—a revival of "L'Ane de Buridan" and a new play, "Si je Voulais," by Paul Géraldy, in which Marthe Regnier did the finest work of her brilliant career.

Boucher is not the most prepossessing person in the world, but sartorially he is a good ad for his tailor. One is soon under his wizardry, for his art is a subtle one, full of delicate shadings and gentle insinuations. His delivery is often adenoidal and he seems to delight in the most abrupt of transitions. He can leap from vacuity to sudden comprehension quicker than you can follow him. He will agree and disagree with another character almost in the same breath. No one can exceed him in juggling a lot of bubbles.

The Géraldy play is one of those thin conversational pieces which only Frenchmen can get away with. I have been fooled too often by the sheer acting skill of the interpretation of such a play to measure its value without a cold reading of it. It has already been bought for English consumption and it certainly will not offend even the most professional prudery. Of course it is a triangle, though with innocent corners to skirt.

The idea is characteristically Gallic: no wife likes to have her own honesty taken too much for granted. Possibly there is some intermittent truth in the theme; but Géraldy is continually amusing and the play is a delight.

Of course, no visit to Paris is complete without seeing the Guitrys, who are unique. Lucien Guitry is appearing in "Après l'Amour," which frankly meant nothing to me except as a vehicle for the most interesting of living actors. There is no denying his unusual powers; he is a Rodin in action; a great oak that can shake in a storm or record the slightest ripple on its leaves. I remember Mme. Dusé's phrase, in response to my inquiry as to his art, "Il est de grande ligne."

When I told him of this in a little chat I was fortunate enough to have with him, while watching the rehearsals of his son's play, his marvelous face smiled mysteriously as he spoke of how he had repeatedly urged her to come out of her retirement, offering her a harborage in his theatre. I could feel no difference in talking with him than in seeing him playing a part. On and off the stage his whole manner is one of leashed reserve. But I should hate to have him ever let loose. Somehow he never quite does—which may be why his power seems so terrible. Yet he is capable of deft, caressing comedy, which, in part, explains Sacha Guitry's gift—though, curiously enough, it is in Yvonne Printemps that his technical influence is most strongly felt. She has succeeded in catching much of his method of effect, transmuting it through as charming a personality as I know.

In her husband's "Revue de Printemps" she plays a half dozen parts, ranging from the Prince of Wales to Yvette Guilbert. Here is a woman who will knock us all silly if ever she comes over. I asked Sacha Guitry when they were coming, but he is uncertain, since his father really fears the sea, having once lost many pounds in going to South America. As he explained it, he was prevented from coming by "le père et la mère."

This little revue is still playing to packed houses in the new Théâtre d'Etoile," which has not been particularly lucky since it opened. I saw Spinelly there on my arrival, but while her play "Le Mariage de Fredaine" had had a delightful idea it did not measure up to the opportunities the same author gave her in "Kiki."

Of course, as always, it is the acting which appeals to me most in the French stage. I did not see one of France's most ingratiating actresses, Piérat at the Comédie, though she was doing her old rôles preparatory to a long South American tour. She would be doubly welcome here, for in her line of parts she has no French superior. Mme. Simone and Mme. Sorel, back from their American triumphs," were both appearing in Paris; Simone, oddly enough, in "L'Aiglon" at the Théâtre Sarah Bernhardt. Féraudy is playing frequently, especially Bataille's best play, "Poliche," for he is planning to return to us next year. There are rumors, in fact, that a troupe of the real Comédie Française is coming over—not the mixed company we have been accustomed to having. Gémier tells me he has also agreed to come, so we shall have some interesting aspects of French acting.

Few of the plays will be over, as there has been little of value to us, though Gilbert Miller has bought "Orange Blossoms," in which Signoret scored so signally. The new Savoir play is full of that brilliant author's wit, and is adroitly played by Charlotte Lysès and Jules Berry, who created the "Huitième Femme de Barbe Bleu." When I was present at this play I saw the long-tried patience of the French public at the breaking point. The comedy was nearly a half hour late in starting, and when the prologue began one of the spectators rose in his seat and protested. The manager finally came before the curtain and tried to explain that the leading man's automobile had broken down. Instantly all over the house came French phrases which might be translated, "stop your kidding." The play finally got under way, but this is indicative of the temper of French audiences.

Playgoing is certainly not any more comfortable than when I was last in Paris and prices have gone up to heaven. The same ennuis, and in spite of investigations and good intentions all the old abuses remain. Yet I am told that during the Winter Jouvet at the Comédie Montaigne and Dullin at the Atelier offered some splendid productions which bid fair for the future. The boulevard theatres have no vitality; what will grow for the future unquestionably lies in small groups which are finding their own means of self-expression. Jouvet, profiting from his long experience with Copeau, is unquestionably a very fine director.

His production of "Knock," a satire on medicine, justly attracted wide attention. Dullin has few superiors in training and directing his actors. I saw two of his productions and felt an ensemble and enthusiasm which shames our blasé attitude.

On the whole Paris is going on in the same way without much change. The syndicate is getting a hold more and more of the boulevard theatres; plays must make enormous successes at once or not remain on the affiche; certain playwrights are getting richer and others poorer; revivals seem more profitable than new productions and I confess they seem to be better plays.

I have seen no new personalities though it is a pleasure to find Gaby Morlay achieving the successes I predicted long ago for her; a real comedienne of charm and skill who will go yet further. I keep coming back to the acting; but that is the way the Paris stage effects me. Most of the plays soon fade from my mind but it is hard to forget the three Guitrys and a host of others who have done so much to make the written word a thing of quivering life.

GOSSIP OF VAUDEVILLE

CHARLES B. BLANEY, once a prolific producer of melodramas, is busy preparing tabloid versions of old thrillers for vaudeville. Among the "mellers" to be done in the two-a-day are "The Millionaire's Revenge," "Across the Pacific" and "Child Slaves of New York." . . . Harry Carroll will spend the Summer producing tabloid revues for a Los Angeles theatre. He will also appear in his own act in the Orpheum houses on the Coast. . . . Grace La Rue and Hale Hamilton are reported to have registered success in their comedy sketch at the London Coliseum.

The Sixteen Hippodrome Girls will be featured at the Orpheum Theatre this coming week in an act produced and directed by Allan K. Foster. Irmanette, a 16-year-old violinist and dancer, is the featured soloist. . . . The Wilton Sisters and Bob Hall are to be featured this week at the Eighty-First Street Theatre.

Paul Robeson, who gave an impressive performance in "All God's Chillun Got Wings," will make his vaudeville début this Summer in a sketch written by Alexander Rogers, who provided material for the late Bert Williams. . . . The Keith houses are devoting all their energies to booking seasonable Summer bills, in which comedy, song and dance and, above all, youth, predominate. In the Summer the vaudeville fan's fancy lightly turns to hokum and dancing.

In August, Vincent Lopez will present a new modern musical feature at the Palace with arrangements of classical, operatic and modern numbers accompanied by elaborate effects. Following the Palace engagement he and his Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra will be starred in the "Greenwich Village Follies." Lopez's popularity has grown to dimensions that have resulted in a number of capitalists incorporating him as Vincent Lopez, Inc. As a jazz corporation, Lopez will supply bands to a number of famous hotels, to ocean liners, theatres, the concert stage and for social events.

Vaudeville fans turn their back on "symphonic jazz" and demand music either "hot" or "sweet." The orchestral field is overcrowded and only the ultra-modernists are generally popular. . . . Many small-time actors and actresses are seeking employment in the mountains and beach resorts at hotels, boarding houses and piers, as the result of early closing of the minor theatres in the midlands. . . . Charles Johnson and Dora Dean, a negro team popular in vaudeville, are heading a new revue with negro actors in Berlin. James Johnson and Eddie Green are the authors. . . . Lina Abarbanell is rehearsing a new vaudeville act with music in which Edwin Stanley will be her leading man.

Pauline Lord will make her vaudeville début at the Palace this summer, but not in a Eugene O'Neill play, as expected. Instead she has taken "For Five Million Dollars," a one-act drama by Hilliard Booth, which is now in preparation. . . . Willie Collier has written an act for John Hyams and Leila McIntyre in which they will be headlined next season. . . . J. C. Nugent is back in Keith vaudeville doing a monologue. He will appear at the Palace in the near future. . . . Another Palace booking is Arman Kalis in his new act, "The Bad Man of Bagdad." . . . Sylvia Clark is leaving vaudeville for the films.

Rita Gould has been booked abroad in the English and continental music halls. . . . Elizabeth Brice has engaged Frank Hasseil and his band to assist her in the two-a-day. . . . Margaret Irving and George Moore are a new vaudeville "team." Miss Irving is Mrs. William Seabury, who has a feature act of her own, and the bookings have been so arranged that the Irving-Moore and Seabury acts appear on the same bills over the Orpheum Circuit.

Henry Ifull and Edna Hibbard have found "Five Minutes from the Station" to be a great comedy sketch—so good, in fact, that the act will be headlined at the Palace this coming week. . . . Marga Waldron will dance on the same bill, and Van & Schenck will remain for a second week. . . . Santley and Sawyer will be seen in their "Little Revue" at the Riverside.

Gareth Hughes is leaving the films for vaudeville in "Ask Dad, He Knows," a comedy by Joe Jackson.

LONDON NOTES

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 9.—Wimbledon is over and so is Henley. The weather has been colder and the public is growing less excited about the British Empire Exhibition. For these and other reasons, London theatrical managers are learning how to smile again and the box office receipts again repay the labor of counting.

Two new plays, both of little more than indifferent merit, began auspiciously during the week. The first, "Midsummer Madness," at the Lyric Theatre, had Miss Marie Tempest to recommend it, and generally when that can be said of a play in London, all has been said. The flicker of her eyelid was worth all of the jokes in the whole piece. Aside from that, "Midsummer Madness" is singular in that it has only four characters.

"In the Snare," at the Savoy Theatre, is a straightaway melodrama, that is, after the first act, which is unnecessarily pedestrian. Its background is the Peninsular War and there are more than enough duels, misunderstandings, gallantries and heroics generally to furnish material for a set of sequels to all the novels Lever ever wrote. Rafael Sabatini and Leo M. Lion collaborated to produce "In the Snare" and, judging from its reception, they have correctly gauged the taste of the public, which seems to like such dashing stuff.

Niranjan Pal, an Indian student who has "The Goddess," a play of respectable merit, to his credit, has now produced a farce, "The Magic Crystal," about which less can be said. The dialogue and situations were crude, but a good company did their best to enliven both, and the first night audience was very appreciative of their efforts.

THE MAIL BAG

Mr. Royle Explains "Her Way Out" and Its Various Endings—A Call for Old Plays—Illuminated Programs

The Ending of "Her Way Out."

To the Dramatic Editor:

You were right in your surmise that the ending of my play "Her Way Out" was due to a referendum, but perhaps the majority is not always wrong. Naturally, I am prejudiced for the author's original point of view, but I realize that those in opposition to me were not influenced by just a silly desire for a "happy ending."

Since woman has come or is coming into her own there has developed a new psychology of the sexes. Women are asking a great many whys. They are asserting equality in most of the relations of life. In Bible days the woman taken in adultery was stoned, but we have no record of the man being so annoyed.

David committed murder to secure another man's wife, although he seemed to be already plentifully supplied matrimonially. Abraham was guilty of indiscretions—well, the least said about them the better. Indeed, polygamy seems to have been invented by men for men. Up to the time of Christ, stoning of the woman was the social edict. He seems to have been the first to suggest that only those should cast a stone who were without sin, an idea that has always been most distressing to tradition. However, the stoning has continued by Christians (very effective, if not literal) up to almost the present time. Strange to say, the women have done most of the stoning, but the modern woman is asking why.

In "Her Way Out" Mary (the country girl) marries Sid (the city boy), who while engaged to another girl frequents a questionable resort in New Orleans. This evidently didn't disqualify Sid with Mary, or her mother, or the audience. They are allowed to marry and "live happy ever after," but Delphine (Therese, Mrs. Hamilton) is condemned by the author and the critics to death. What is the difference? Only this: Mary was the "lucky one." Delphine's is the nobler nature of the two because she fought her way up; she did her best in spite of malignant fate.

Now, for the Senator who loved Delphine. True, he must give up his political career. What of it? As he says: "What do I lose?—the hatred of men." While he was in power Roosevelt was one of the best-hated men in the United States. Wilson died of a broken heart. It is true no man wants his wife to have lived through the degradation of Delphine, but is such a woman irretrievably and forever lost? We know to the contrary. The aristocracy of wealth and position in some Western States came from unions like that. We all know numerous ladies with pasts who have broken into English society, and even in this country. Women no better than Delphine have married men of power and position, and even in individual cases have been received by the socially elect.

The stoning of the woman who has sinned is old-fashioned. It all depends on the woman. As Senator Norcross says: "Life isn't the important thing; it's the courage to live it." Isn't it braver to live and face your past than to suicide your way out of it?

That's that. However, I would like to persuade the Associated Players to give at least one matinee and play the play the way I wrote it.

EDWIN MILTON ROYLE.

New York, July 9, 1924.

A Request for Certain Revivals.

To the Dramatic Editor:

Many people must have resented the statement of Oliver Sayler in his letter to THE TIMES that the plays produced during the last season at the Provincetown Playhouse, except for the revival of "Emperor Jones," could be "taken out into the bay and sunk without trace." Mr. Dickinson has protested against Mr. Sayler's including "All God's Chillun Got Wings" in this category, but it must be remembered that Mr. Sayler frankly admitted that he had not seen "All God's Chillun." The vast number of people, including most of the critics, who were overwhelmingly delighted with the delicious revival of "Fashion," must object also to Mr. Sayler's remarks.

However, everybody will agree that "Emperor Jones" is a fine, powerful drama, and thank the Provincetown group for presenting it. We imagine that only a few of the people who have wanted to see this play (or see it again as produced with Paul Robeson as the Emperor) made their way to the rather inaccessible Provincetown Playhouse during the week or two that it was produced there. There must still be many theatregoers who are eager to see it. Yet the directors did not mention a possible revival of "Emperor Jones" in the extremely interesting and varied list of dramas announced for production next season, nor has there been any announcement of its production at the end of the run of "All God's Chillun."

It is to be hoped by every lover of the theatre that this intelligent group of experimenters will grant an eager public the pleasure of seeing "Emperor Jones," and perhaps also "Beyond the Horizon," two of the best plays of the greatest American playwright. The permanent company, with the addition of Mr. Robeson, could easily enact both of these dramas, and I think there would be a public glad to fill one of their theatres (preferably the larger and more easily reached Greenwich Village Theatre) if the directors should decide to revive these excellent plays.

J. TROY PETRIE.

New York, July 9, 1924.

Illuminated Programs.

To the Dramatic Editor:

At the Empire Theatre during the week's run of "She Stoops to Conquer," the theatre was so dark during the time the curtain was up that it was impossible to read the program and keep track of the many characters who appeared.

Some day some real live manager who will show a disposition to please his patrons, and add something to the enjoyment of the play, will have erected, at each side of the stage, an illuminated list of the cast of characters, high enough so that the patrons of the gallery can see it as well as those in the orchestra. This has been a long-felt want of the theatregoer.

Who will be the manager to first install this illuminated sign? Whoever he is he will profit by it, as it will add to the enjoyment of the theatregoer.

The cast loses a certain percentage of popularity by not being properly recognized, as was the case with the cast of "She Stoops to Conquer." S. B.

New York, July 10, 1924.

WHO'S WHO

LIFE is like that.

In the midst of the fun, frivolity, music and dancing in the Ziegfeld Follies, there is one serious figure who stands out by contrast above all the clowns, the fun-makers, the dancers and the comedians. The serious note is Brandon Tynan, for twenty years one of the best known actors on the American stage, the author of five Broadway plays, and an actor who appeared under the management of David Belasco for seven years in various productions.

Mr. Tynan is now in his fourth season with the Follies and each time he has essayed one or more serious rôles in the midst of the aforementioned goings-on. This year he not only gives his familiar impersonation of David Belasco, which is so realistic that Belasco once called it his "alibi," but he also impersonates Senator Lodge in a manner that has as yet called forth no comment from the Senator. Further, although as an old musician, he contributes a poetic tribute to the memory of Victor Herbert as a prelude to the Herbert selections incorporated in the Follies.

There is, of course, a story of how Mr. Tynan, essentially a tragedian and dramatic actor, was inveigled into joining the Ziegfeld Follies. Tynan, born in Dublin and educated in New York, became a pupil of David Belasco in 1897, when Mr. Belasco was one of the dramatic instructors of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts. At that time, Benjamin F. Roeder, now Belasco's general manager, was the treasurer, and when young Tynan failed to pay his dues, Roeder automatically entered upon the most important part of his duties as treasurer—to wit, the collection of arrears. Tynan was the honor student of the class of 1897, but when the graduation exercises were held that year, with Belasco giving out the diplomas, he was unable to pay the fee of $10 necessary to secure the important document. Mr. Belasco finally gave it to him as a special concession, on the promise that he would pay the $10 later.

Mr. Tynan joined the Belasco staff a year later after playing in stock company, and he made his stage début with David Warfield in "The Auctioneer." Later he acted with Belasco for seven years in various productions and gradually acquired an intimate knowledge of the producer's voice, methods and ideas. This knowledge, it is said, even included an ability to anticipate what Belasco was going to say in certain situations.

During the interval between the Belasco engagement and his appearance in the Follies, Mr. Tynan was leading man with Nazimova, and he is thus a leading contender in the large group of actors who have played more Ibsen rôles than any other actor on the English-speaking stage. He is the author of five plays, in all of which he appeared—"Robert Emmet," written when he was 19; "The Passion Flower," with Nazimova; "Craig Kennedy," a dramatization of the celebrated detective stories; "The Melody of Youth," which ran nearly a year at the Fulton Theatre, and "Success," which was presented at the Frazee Theatre and which was afterward made into a film with Tynan in his original rôle.

One night in 1920, while he was playing a heavy dramatic rôle in "The Purple Mask," he acted at a Lambs Gambol and gave his impersonation of Belasco, fortunately in the presence of Mr. Ziegfeld and Gene Buck. Ziegfeld at once made Tynan a proposition to give the Belasco impersonation as one of the features of the Midnight Frolic, then being given on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre. After one year on the roof, when a recent amendment closed that famous resort, he joined the Ziegfeld Follies of 1922, still doing the Belasco impersonation and playing other serious rôles, as the occasion required. He was also in the Ziegfeld Follies of 1923.

HELEN HUDSON, the prima donna of the new edition of George White's "Scandals," is a native of Philadelphia.

Miss Hudson made her stage début in that city in 1914 as a show girl in Klaw & Erlanger's production of "The Pink Lady." At the conclusion of the run of that piece in the Quaker City Miss Hudson retired from the organization, due to her disinclination to go on tour. She remained at home for three years.

In 1919 she was engaged at the Marigold Gardens in Chicago, where she sang for two seasons. Following that engagement she appeared in the cabaret shows of the College Inn in Chicago. Her stay at that resort was for eighteen months. While singing there she was signed by George White for his "Scandals" and joined the organization last season.

ECHOES FROM SCREEN PRODUCERS AND PLAYERS

A Colored Picture and a German Nightmare

THE first motion picture to be made almost entirely in colors, which has lost little of its drama in the process, is "The Wanderer of the Wasteland." It is undeniably a praiseworthy effort, but at the same time it has the weakness of being indistinct in many of the scenes, and here and there the acting of the players has received less attention than the colors put before the camera. The director evidently desired to point with pride to a red or a blue—perhaps a temptation in such an effort. Still, in criticizing this picture as a whole it must also be said that there is very little in the way of "color fringing," quite a common thing even in short features produced in more or less natural colors.

Irvin Willat, the director of this production, demonstrates his ability to the extent that we look forward to seeing his next effort in black and white—and black and white is not actually what is seen in the finished print, which it must be remembered is always effectively tinted with blue for night, amber for certain scenes and pink for others. There is no doubt in our mind but colors detract even in such an effort as "The Wanderer of the Wasteland," and we also believe that the usual style of presentation of a film is less wearing on the eyes.

In quite a number of scenes in this Technicolor effort there is an obvious attempt to call attention to the color effects, and, as we pointed out in our criticism, a character whose eye was injured, instead of covering the optic with the ordinary black patch, affected one of a peacock-blue tint. The coloring appeals to anybody, just as water-color paintings do. They are beautiful, but seldom sharp, and when it comes to the delineation of a narrative, sharpness is essential, as, no matter what scenic effects there may be, unless the situations are compelling and the consequent story is interesting, the production inevitably fails.

You may have beautiful sunsets of faded pink and orange, seas of an ultramarine hue and roses that are a natural red, but if the physiognomies of the players are indistinct the artistic effect swamps the action.

Red Blood.

There are several strong sequences in this photodrama, one of them being that in which a bandit is thrown into a rock-crusher, and the stream of water emerging from it through a sepia rock is a bloody red. Where blood in the ordinary feature has always been a black smudge, in this film it is a real red, seen frequently in the scenes of fights on the arms and faces of the combatants. A thrilling stretch is that in which Jack Holt, as the hero, on the verge of madness through lack of food, sees a rattlesnake. The reptile is shown so distinctly that one can see—in this tinted sequence—the rattles at the end of its tail. A shudder went through the audience when we were in the theatre the instant the snake struck at its victim, who, of course, was not seen in this particular scene, as the loathsome object is obviously angered.

Most of the real drama of this colored picture is in the sepia-tinted scenes. There is the old maniac who has dragged his faithful and patient wife from civilization to live alone in a desert shack. He decides that every man she talks to is enamored of her. Finally the wretch hurls rocks in his crafty effort to dislodge a great overhanging boulder, in which he eventually succeeds. So the poor woman is crushed to death in her mean abode. We venture that it is hardly natural for a woman to live with any man when he has reached the stage this one had. To show his insanity, Mr. Willat has caused this madman to look at a dog immediately after his disembarkation from the river steamboat. Suddenly he kicks the animal, who flees in fright and pain. His action was passed over in an unusual way by the throng, and evidently the canine had no owner present.

A Nightmare.

We remarked in our review of "Between Worlds" that it brought to mind Kipling's "La Nuit Blanche," which, as may be remembered, deals with the ravings of a man suffering from delirium tremens. The first lines run:

In the full fresh fragrant morning
I observed a camel crawl,
Laws of gravitation scorning,
On the ceiling and the wall.

Then there is mention of a "blood-red mouse" and other objects the victim sees. "Between Worlds" is a weird film, which may or may not have been the inspiration for Douglas Fairbanks's charming photoplay "The Thief of Bagdad." Although there are scenes of a magic carpet, the making of an army of lilliputians and other touches of Bagdad, it is never accomplished with the same delicacy and beauty that one beholds in the Fairbanks picture.

It is difficult to fathom what Fritz Lang, the director of this film, is really driving at. This incoherent condition of the picture may have been accentuated by necessary cuts made in the production for presentation in America. Here and there one sees some spectacular scenes which, with all their huge settings, are much behind the times.

Edgar Selwyn's play "The Arab," filmed in Northern Africa, is to be the screen offering at the Capitol this week. This production was directed by Rex Ingram, who has selected wonderful sites for some of his scenes, judging from the still photographs we have looked over. Ramon Novarro enacts the Arab, and Alice Terry has the rôle of the missionary's daughter.

Another film production which is likely to create a stir among movie enthusiasts is Sinclair Lewis's "Babbitt," which has been translated to the screen by Warner Brothers with Willard Louis, Carmel Myers, Mary Alden and Raymond McKee. This picture was directed by Harry Beaumont.

In "For Sale," the film presentation at the Mark Strand this week, is a cosmopolitan group of players. The story is a drama of modern society and was written by Earl Hudson. Claire Windsor, who was the heroine in "A Son of the Sahara," has the leading feminine part. Adolphe Menjou, who was last seen in "Broadway After Dark" and before that in Chaplin's "A Woman of Paris" and Lubitsch's "The Marriage Circle," has a rôle which is said to suit him. The hero is portrayed by Robert Ellis, and Mary Carr, who gained screen fame as the mother in "Over the Hill," has a part different from any in which she has been seen. Tully Marshall, as the father, unwittingly commits a crime and as a result his daughter practically auctions herself off in marriage. Vera Reynolds is seen as a saucy flapper in search of a sweetheart. Certain sequences in this picture illustrate reproductions of the well-known cabarets of Paris—Le Ciel and L'Enfer. The French idea of placing Heaven and Hell next door to each other is symbolic of the theme of the picture, which revolves around the unhappiness of a wealthy girl who possesses everything but love. The cabaret of Heaven is shown with a studded blue sky, angels and cherubs gliding through space. The cabaret of Hell represents the head of Satan with his huge open jaws serving as the entrance. George Archambaud directed this production.

Satirizing the Movies

THERE was some speculation among film directors as to the mental attitude with which James Cruze and Walter Woods would approach the task of adapting "Merton of the Movies" for the screen. When Harry Leon Wilson wrote the novel he intended it as a satire on motion pictures, the actual story of youth being subordinated. However, it achieved both ends, as it became an immensely popular book.

When it was decided to make the story into a film, people here and there were skeptical, believing that the original spirit of the novel would be lost through reluctance on the part of motion-picture executives to sustain the satiric situations on their own game.

"I read a good many of these comments," observes Mr. Woods, "and frankly, I, too, was somewhat dubious. But after reading the book I was struck by the tremendously human appeal of Merton. What a pathetic, woebegone character he is! Consumed by boyish ambition, he struggles blindly in the face of hardship, want, and the greatest obstable of all, ridicule.

"I was not at all affected by the motion-picture angle of the story. I thought of Merton as he was, striving to achieve ambition. I have seen it many times in the theatre and here in Hollywood. Hollywood is full of Mertons. They are an inevitable part of theatrical life. The Merton of the story was typical.

"When Mr. Cruze and I sat down to sketch out the scenario of the story, we found ourselves constantly stressing the human angle of the narrative, and building up all the original motion-picture atmosphere as a background for this boy's struggles."

Glenn Hunter, who was seen in the clever stage version of "Merton of the Movies," written by George S. Kaufman and Marc Connelly, has the same viewpoint as Mr. Woods.

Mr. Cruze, who directed "The Covered Wagon," declares that no attempt in "Merton of the Movies" has been made to make the motion-picture industry the feature of this production. "We merely filmed the story understandingly as it was written," he says. "No attempt has been made to emphasize the industry or the inside workings of the studio."

Claire Windsor in "For Sale"

Constance Talmadge in Her Hollywood Home

Willard Louis in "Babbitt"

Music of the Movies

MIDSUMMER musical novelties are featured on this week's program of the Mark Strand Theatre. In place of the collegiate jazz bands and saxophone novelties, Joseph Plunkett, managing director of the Mark Strand, is using the male quartet, several of his staff of concert soloists and the entire ballet in certain numbers. The overture is "Naughty Marietta" selections (Victor Herbert), with an Italian air by Miss Kitty McLaughlin, soprano, and the male quartet. Carl Edouardo will conduct the orchestra, with associate conductor John Ingram. "The Arbor of Love" is being repeated with a setting of five numbers. The words were written by Mr. Plunkett and music by Jacques Gruenberg of the Mark Strand staff.

Rex Ingram's production, "The Arab," at the Capitol this week, is presented with a prologue inspired by the atmosphere of the desert sketches in which the production was made. S. L. Rothafel conferred with Mr. Ingram on the details of the presentation, which introduces the preliminary atmosphere of "The Arab." The prologue will comprise a desert scene at night, with an ensemble of voices chanting the music of the Bedouin tribes. Doris Niles will appear in the "Danse Arabe" and Mlle. Gambarelli has arranged an elaborate number for the entire ballet corps. Douglas Stanbury, as the young sheik, will sing Pinsuti's "Bedouin Love Song," assisted by the male quartet, Peter Harrower, Ave Bombarger, Joseph Wetzel and James Parker Coombs. The overture will be Goldmark's "Queen of Sheba." Another feature of the musical program will be the first public performance of an original song composed by Theodore Stearns, called "Lullaby," and sung by Florence Mulholland.

The music program at the Rivoli will be headed by von Suppe's overture, "Morning, Noon and Night in Vienna," played by the concert orchestra, under the direction of Emanuel Baer and George Kay. Miriam Lax, soprano, will sing "I Hear a Thrush at Eve," by Charles W. Cadman, and Zena Larina and Anette Nory will dance the "Minuet" by Ludwig von Beethoven, for which John Wenger, art director for the Riesenfeld theatres, will furnish appropriate settings. Harold Ramsbottom and Frank Stewart Adams will render the organ selections.

The Rialto music program is headed by the overture "Italian in Algeria," by Rossini, followed by the Riesenfeld "Classical Jazz," "Don't Mind the Rain," both played by the orchestra, under the direction of Hugo Riesenfeld and Willy Stahl. Carl Formes, baritone, will sing "Over the Desert," by Lawrence Kellie, as a prelude to the picture; and Lorelei Kendler will appear in "The Doll Dance." Alexander D. Richardson and Sc Krumgold will alternate at the organ.

New Organ for Rivoli

HUGO RIESENFELD, the managing director of the Rivoli, Rialto and Criterion Theatres, is planning to install a wonderful new organ at the Rivoli. It is equipped with many devices for achieving a variety of effects. It not only has cymbals, Chinese gongs, tamborines and so forth, but is also able to duplicate most musical instruments and even produce such sounds as the swishing of lapping seas, the clatter of horses' hoofs and the hum, buzz and roar of a multitude.

"The smallest pipe," explains Mr. Reisenfeld, "is not much larger in diameter than an ordinary lead pencil. The largest is thirty-two feet long and weighs 900 pounds. All the keys have a second touch. When the organist presses them slightly, they give one effect, and when he puts on increased pressure, they produce quite a different tone. This organ has a number of technical devices which greatly broaden the scope of theatre organ playing.

Around the Film World

STRANGE titles contained in correspondence to this department from different film concerns include "Clinging Fingers," "All Swell on the Ocean," "Dark Stairways," "A Woman Who Sinned," "Limehouse Polly," "Vanity's Price," "The Price She Paid," "A Race for Life," "Single Wives," "The Madonna of the Streets," "In Every Woman's Life," "Broken Laws," "Roaring Rails," "Into the Net" and "Ten Scars Make a Man."

One of the advantages of the air-mail service between New York and California was illustrated the other day when Thomas Meighan mailed photographs of scenes in his latest picture, "The Alaskan," to the New York office of Famous Players-Lasky Corporation. Mr. Meighan wanted advice on a certain scene in the picture, said to be difficult to describe either by letter or telegram, and the mailing of the photographs through the usual channels would have taken too long. So Meighan sent a special messenger to San Francisco with photographs, which were placed aboard the mail airplane leaving shortly afterward for New York, and the pictures were in New York the following day. Adolph Zukor was able to telegraph his advice immediately after he had seen the photographs.

Edgar Selwyn, author of "The Arab," is said to have received his inspiration for the story while on a trip through the Orient. He went there on a holiday, and was still lingering in the East when a cable message hurried him back to New York. This cable announced the purchase of a crook play. It was "Within the Law," and with the immense profits on the production Selwyn produced "The Arab," playing the title rôle himself.

Booth Tarkington is now completing the scenario of a comedy drama in which Thomas Meighan will enact the leading rôle. The photoplay is tentatively called "Whispering Men," and will be filmed after Mr. Meighan returns from Alaska, where he is now working in "The Alaskan," a story based on a book by James Oliver Curwood.

J. Gordon Edwards, who directed "The Queen of Sheba," "Nero" and other spectacular films, has decided that the first production he will make independently will be "The Jest." The cast will be American so far as the principals are concerned. In all probability this picture will be made in Florence, the locale of the story. Mr. Edwards is now en route to California, where he will confer with financiers and producers regarding the producing of "The Jest" and other pictures Mr. Edwards is to direct.

Irvin Willat, who directed "The Wanderer of the Wasteland," which is now at the Rialto, has left for Hollywood to produce Emerson Hough's "North of 36." The cast of this new picture includes Agnes Ayres, Antonio Moreno, Dagmar Godowsky, Tyrone Power, Louis Wolheim, Maurice Costello, Ivan Linow and Jack Bohn. Mr. Willat has just finished "The Story Without a Name," which he will edit while on the coast.

Brandon Hurst, who portrays a symbolic clown in "He Who Gets Slapped," a stage success built around circus life, once toured Europe on the spoken stage and had a chance to study French fun-makers. He says that he never has had to laugh so much in any rôle as he does in this one. This clown rôle has kept him on the laugh for a week, whether he felt like it or not.

We hear that Tully Marshall, who has not been seen in recent presentations, is to have a part in "The Ridin' Kid From Powder River." The part is similar to that of Jim Bridger, which he played so splendidly in "The Covered Wagon."

Kathlyn Williams and Louise Dresser are the recent additions to the cast of "The Café of Fallen Angels," which James Cruze will begin making in the near future.

Colleen Moore is hard at work on "Temperament," which John Francis Dillon is making from Leroy Scott's novel, "Counterfeit." Later she will play in Edna Ferber's "So Big," which is to follow the Scott story.

Douglas Fairbanks and Mary Pickford are sailing for America on Tuesday. One of their reasons for coming back sooner than they expected is that they wish to be present at the 250th performance of "The Thief of Bagdad." Mary Pickford is said also to be eager to see the Criterion as it is transformed into old Haddon Hall, especially after seeing Haddon Hall in England.

Charles J. Brabin, who was sent over to Italy to produce "Ben Hur" by Goldwyn, Ltd., before that firm was merged with Metro, has been superseded in the direction of that production, and has therefore brought an action against Metro-Goldwyn for $583,000 damages. Mr. Brabin alleges breach of contract.

J. W. Johnston has renewed his contract with George Beban to play in "The Greatest Love of All." This offering is a combination photoplay and spoken drama, quite a novelty. Mr. Johnston figures as a District Attorney in the screen version, and when the scene changes to a real stage set with players in the flesh, he portrays the same rôle.

"Barbara Frietchie," a production now being made in the Thomas H. Ince studios, is based on the play of the same name by Clyde Fitch. It was originally written for Julia Marlowe.

"The Ten Commandments" attained its four hundredth consecutive showing at the George M. Cohan Theatre last Tuesday. It is said to be a fixture at that theatre, and the twelve touring companies will not begin the road showings of this combination spectacle-melodrama before the Autumn.

Stage Ideas Used in Film

AN interesting experiment is being attempted in the filming of "The Night Cap." In making this production, Herbert Blache is employing straight stage technique. Mr. Blache commenced his career as an actor and later as a producer in London, and now in this picture he is reverting to all the old methods of stage production. Instead of the long shots, medium shots and close-ups, Mr. Blache will use long shots, giving much the impression of acting on the stage, and close-ups will be used very sparingly, only to emphasize certain points.

Through this method it has been possible to keep closely to the actual stage play, and Mr. Blache hopes when the picture is finished to present a reflection in the films of the stage play, augmented by elaborate scenic effects.

The story, it will be remembered, is a mystery proposition. James Kirkwood and Madge Bellamy figure in the principal rôles, the balance of the company including Thomas Ricketts, Thomas S. Guise, Rosemary Theby, Zasu Pitts, Arthur Stuart Hull, Edward Cecil and Frederick Cole. The narrative is spun around the events of a single night with a strange cross-current of evidence that points with suspicion to every character for a time in a mysterious plot.

Forrest Halsey has finished the continuity of "Wages of Virtue," adapted from Percival Wren's novel, and which is to be directed by Allen Dwan. This production will be started as soon as Gloria Swanson returns from her holiday in Europe.

Producer Berates Authors for Their "Syrupy Plots"

IN a statement which reached us through his New York office, Samuel Goldwyn, who conceived the idea of having famous authors connected with his old firm of Goldwyn, Ltd., berates writers for their laxity and declares them to be responsible for the low standard of fiction. He tosses down his gauntlet with the accusation that authors are neglecting their art in overlooking the potentialities of the screen.

This producer even goes so far as to insist that authors are slipshod in their methods and purposes, and that because they neglect the films they are limiting their creations to one land and one language. His interest in the author, he says, dates back eight years, a time when he was one of the first producers to sense the author's prime importance in the production of motion pictures. He goes on to say:

"I was the first producer to bring the author into direct contact with the studio. I am sympathetic with the author, but nobody can deny that the novelists of today are careless in plot development, treatment and characterization. Their trend of technique is to stick to a fixed formula, so factory methods dominate to the exclusion of artistic endeavor.

"Even many so-called successful writers as far as financial returns are concerned turn out stereotyped efforts, giving the story a new locale, new costumes, but the same old lifeless situations.

"Authors primarily interested in their bank accounts will find the screen a hard taskmaster but a bounteous giver. Novelists are not charting new channels. They are writing reams of romantic fluff, and are in a rut or gully so deep that they cannot see anything but the high walls. No producer can create a great picture by trying to grind out a movie from this written bunk. You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear. Neither can a producer do much with syrupy plots which have all the vivacity of a jellyfish.

"The potter, like the picture producer, needs clay of the finest composition. He must have the best tools with which to mold and form, and he needs an original design to copy or follow.

The Power of the Screen.

"The average author of today writes only for the novel form. He ought to have in mind the serialization in newspapers and magazines to increase the number of his readers. He should consider the screen as the greatest agency for shattering provincial barriers. He ought even to write with the thought that his novel may be dramatized for the stage. Some day great novels will be broadcast on the air in weekly serial form—but that is for the far future. Tomorrow the world will be readers of the author who is alive to the trend of today. Last year, according to the Publishers' Bulletin, there were 1,080 books published in the fiction field. I challenge any average reader to name offhand just twenty-five of these novels. Could they even mention ten that are creations of genius? How many were there which did not have the factory brand, and how many will be printed in other countries? How many will live to be triumphs of art after two years?

"Authors claim that motion picture producers mutilate their creations. The author who disposes of his novel to a motion picture factory deserves the fate meted out to him. They turn out pictures to fit a mold."

All this sounds most interesting, but it is rather straining the point when Mr. Goldwyn audaciously compares "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," as a book, with "Cytherea." Mr. Goldwyn becomes even more mysterious when he refers to Elinor Glyn as one of the few great authors who take the screen seriously. There is not much to be said for her "Three Weeks," except that it is a medium for people who do not want to think, and her "Six Days" was utterly impossible hodge podge.

"Lethargic Writers."

Mr. Goldwyn wants authors to lift themselves out of their lethargy and to extend their influence beyond narrow confines, which may or may not mean that the novels should have strong appeal, like the dramatic works that appeal to Mr. Goldwyn as vehicles for the screen, such as "Cytherea," "Stella Dallas" and "Tarnish," none of which is particularly enlightening or inspiring. But to give him credit he is also the producer of the film version of "Potash and Perlmutter" and "In Hollywood With Potash and Perlmutter," and he also made a version of "The Eternal City." He has an excellent director in George Fitzmaurice, who is associated with him in the productions. What the screen needs is more stories of the type of "The Show-Off," "Icebound," "Anna Christie," "Monsieur Beaucaire," "Beau Brummell," "The Covered Wagon," "Within the Ladies," "Scaramouche," "The Mountebank" and others. There are a good many of Galsworthy's stories and plays that have not been touched. What the public would like to have is a really good story well told in motion pictures without any overdone love affairs, often unimpressive because of their lack of delicacy. Anybody can appreciate Crosslett Smith's "The Desert" or "The Turquoise Cup" far more than they would a film conception of "Cytherea" or even the original story of that name.

Mr. Goldwyn knows that it is frequently the producer that makes a story appear commonplace, because the director or the scenario writer refuses to believe that the public would be attracted by anything but the old methods. "They lived happily ever after" was the child's notion of a happy ending to a story, and the film producer invariably brings his photoplay to a conclusion with the man and the girl in each other's arms.

The author can complain to many producers, even the best, of the absurd attempts at title writing set forth on talkable pictures. In most of these there is a great waste of words and produces little humor. Chaplin in "A Woman of Paris" emphasized his artistry by having brief and telling titles. Harvey Thew has written excellent titles for several productions, including most of those in "The Enemy Sex." The subtitles added greatly to Mary Pickford's "Rosita" and the spoken titles in "The Green Goddess" were exceptionally good, most of them having been taken from William Archer's stage version. But, as we have said, in the majority of instances the subtitles of motion pictures are so verbose that it is difficult to glean their meaning before they have faded from the screen.

More Players Needed

IT is estimated, according to Frank Lloyd, the director of "The Sea Hawk," that some 200,000 people go to Hollywood every year to seek employment in the motion-picture studios. Despite this, Mr. Lloyd points out that the same old faces are seen in prominent parts in the pictures. He emphasizes the difference between actors and types, asserting that 90 per cent. of the people looking for employment on the screen go to the studios with an erroneous impression.

"Producers confronted with the shortage of talent when work begins on a new picture have reason to bemoan the condition that exists, as they know the reason for it," says Mr. Lloyd. "To correct misrepresentations it is necessary to be quite frank. The reason that there is such a shortage of acting talent is because there are so few stage actors who can adapt themselves for picture work. Rather than use people who are merely types, we ask the few successful screen actors to work overtime. We don't like it, but it would be foolhardy to continue the old practice of casting 'types' rather than 'actors.' There is too much at stake in the motion-picture business to take a chance. We must be certain of our actors, and until new and unquestionable talent arrives we must try to develop what is available—and what we have and encourage the stage to help us obtain new people for the future.

Experience Necessary.

"The general public appears to be under the impression that stage training is unnecessary in acting before the camera. Hundreds of girls who apply at the studios for work are more beautiful, more typical than some we have in pictures today. But were we to make a screen test of them we would find that not ten out of a thousand would be adaptable. One reason is inexperience, for which there is no substitute. Acting is not a matter of swinging one's arms, opening the mouth and rolling the eyes. It is the art of expression coupled with graceful movements of the hands and feet. The player must have perfect poise, know his or her points and be able to express any emotion desired, and do it with feeling; if he does not put feeling into his expression the attempt means nothing.

"Screen producers have lost no end of time through selecting types instead of actors or actresses. Men and women have made fortunes in motion pictures because they were tall, short, ugly, fat or slender, and the public has accepted them. But many of them have not been actors. They are players who have a vogue and are soon forgotten. The real screen player does not need to worry much about his personal appearance. If his ability is such that he sways the audience, his costume doesn't matter. The best actors on the American stage are those who were famous ten, fifteen and twenty years ago, and their work will live until they shuffle off this mortal coil.

"The day has passed when motion picture stories must be written to exploit a certain person rather than tell a story. True, the screen must have its luminaries, but in the future the star must fit the story.

"Many broken hearts and empty purses might be saved if those who believe they have histrionic talent would seek employment in a local stock company instead of journeying to Hollywood or New York. They would get a chance to play parts and thus gain that self-assurance which comes from appearing in public. Some persons who apply for positions at the studios were not really conscious that they had two hands and two feet until they came before the camera. The successful player must know his business, just as a person in any other line of endeavor."

Gertrude Short has been engaged to appear in a forthcoming series of two-reel pictures called "The Go-Getters." Miss Short was seen in the "Telephone Girl" series.

Jack Holt in "The Wanderer of the Wasteland"

This Week's Photoplays

CAPITOL—"The Arab," with Ramon Novarro and Alice Terry, adapted from Edgar Selwyn's play directed by Rex Ingram; special prologue, with vocal ensemble chanting Bedouin dirges; Doris Niles in "Dance Arab."

RIALTO—"The Wanderer of the Wasteland," with Jack Holt, Kathlyn Williams, Noah Beery, Billie Dove, George Irving, James Mason, Richard R. Neill, James Gordon and others; adapted from Zane Grey's story; directed by Irvin Willat.

RIVOLI—"Babbitt," with Willard Louis, Carmel Myers, Mary Alden, Raymond McKee, Gertrude Olmstead, Clay Fitzgerald, Maxine Elliott Hicks, Lucien Littlefield, Dale Fuller and Robert Randell; adapted from Sinclair Lewis's novel; directed by Harry Beaumont.

OLYMPIA—Today, through to Tuesday, "The Meanest Man in the World," with Bert Lytell and Blanche Sweet; Wednesday, through to Saturday, "The Spitfire" and "Listen Lester."

ASTOR—"The Sea Hawk," with Milton Sills, Enid Bennett, Lloyd Hughes, Wallace MacDonald, Marc MacDermott, Wallace Beery, Albert Prisco, George E. Romain, Christian Montt, Robert Bolder, Kathleen Key, Nancy Kinn, Louis Morrison, Kate Price, Al Jennings and others; adapted from the story by Rafael Sabatini; directed by Frank Lloyd; special prologue and presentation by Joseph Plunkett.

CAMEO—"Girl Shy," with Harold Lloyd, Jobyna Ralston, Carlton Griffin and Richard Daniels.

LOEW'S STATE—Today, "Miami," with Betty Compson; balance of the week, "The Breaking Point," with Nita Naldi.

CRITERION—"Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," with Mary Pickford, Anders Randolf, Marc MacDermott, Mme. Daumary, Allan Forrest, Wilfred Lucas, Clara Eames, Estelle Taylor, Courtenay Foote, Colin Kenny, Lottie Pickford Forrest and others; adapted from Charles Major's novel; directed by Marshall Nellan.

STRAND—"For Sale," with Claire Windsor, Adolphe Menjou, Mary Carr, Tully Marshall, Vera Reynolds, Robert Ellis, Christine Mayo, Phillips Smalley, John Patrick and Jule Power; produced by Earl Hudson.

LIBERTY—"The Thief of Bagdad," with Douglas Fairbanks, Snitz Edwards, Charles Belcher, Julianne Johnston, Anna May Wong, Winter Blossom, Etta Lee, Brandon Hurst, Tote Du Crow, So Jin, K. Nambu, Sadakichi Hartmann and Noble Johnson; written for the screen by Elton Thomas; directed by Raoul Walsh; presented by Comstock & Gest.

LOEW'S LEXINGTON—Today, through to Tuesday, "Miami," with Betty Compson; Wednesday and Thursday, "Dark Stairways," with Herbert Rawlinson; Friday and Saturday "The Guilty One," with Agnes Ayres.

LOEW'S NEW YORK—Today, "The Guilty One," with Agnes Ayres; tomorrow, "Dark Stairways," with Herbert Rawlinson; Tuesday, "Yankee Speed" and "The Lure of the Yukon"; Wednesday, "Miami," with Betty Compson; daily change of program.

GEORGE M. COHAN—"The Ten Commandments," with Theodore Roberts, Estelle Taylor, Nita Naldi, Rod La Rocque and others.

PLAZA—Today and tomorrow, "Three Weeks," with Conrad Nagel; Tuesday and Wednesday, "Women Who Give," with Barbara Bedford; Thursday and Friday, "The Shooting of Dan McGrew," with Barbara La Marr.

SHERIDAN—Today, through to Wednesday, "The Enchanted Cottage," with Richard Barthelmess; Thursday, through to Saturday, "Wild Oranges" and "Flapper Wives."

BROADWAY—"Those Who Dance," with Blanche Sweet, Bessie Love and Warner Baxter.

BROOKLYN STRAND—"How to Educate a Wife," with Marie Prevost, Monte Blue, Claude Gillingwater, Betty Francisco and Creighton Hale.

THIS MACHINE-MADE WORLD CONQUERS ONE MORE REBEL

Man Who Lived Long Without a Telephone Gives Up the Fight and Another Corner of Tranquility Is Invaded.

A REMARKABLE envelope comes in the mail. In the corner is the address of a shop. Inside is a card and on one side is printed: "My telephone number is ——."

It is a defeat. The tentacles have reached another little corner of quietude and grasped it and shaken it fully out into the hurly-burly. This man who so sententiously "My telephone number is ——" in the use of New York's valiant attempt to ward off the blessings of civilization. It is his pride that he could do his work without the help of operators such as his predecessor of 1876 had to have.

He is not many like him. Still there are a few rebels walking with consciousness, with a spark in their eyes at the mention of telephones and of those machines that one thinks of as "dreadful" terms as the phone.

Of course, said this one, from whom the information has been wrung, "I have designed it, but I have peace. Look at my next door neighbor. He comes in every day from his shop to chat with me about this and that; about nothing or about this and that; about Mr. So and so, the telephone fiend. Mr. So and so, the telephone fiend, Charlie Gorkin come running after him to dodge back and forth till I thought he came to say in the middle what he called away and at last he went back, I supposed up there over that clatter of his, waiting. But me—I am not that man."

Resolved to Capitulate.

Perhaps also favored. His is not one of those shops to which a telephone is sold as the stock. It is a place for connoisseurs who appreciate tranquillity—a shop filled with the curious and beautiful, on one of the avenues. There is no Old World pretense about it, but it is a nice place, with half lights and dim.

He said today, "Yes," he says; "I guess it can't be helped. I guess me; there's the phone in the room."

For the present there is no joy for him. The city has won.

Resistance of his kind (for inwardly he is afraid) belong to that most negligible of minorities—the city folk who rebel against the mechanization of the city. They are of another world from those, more ignorant, who are merely awed by the wonders of civilization.

There is not the spirit of Mary, who is reported as late as 1903 and still exclaiming triumphantly: "You can't believe the earth turns round, but if it does, why don't the graves sink in so their headstones'll be the first was?" Mary leaped with fear when the telephone rang, and its voice was the voice of the devil.

Nor is the spirit of those who come after her—insistent civilization. The modern, content at home with eight hours a day each one thousand of population 182 in New York and is the little machine of rubber and metal becomes a goal toward which advances through all the stages of pack and pushcart, until at last Friday comes when it is installed in the home he has acquired and his wife learns to do reverence to it, the children savouring, the children joyous and sentimental till even central

The individuality observes, weighs and decides—and for the rest of its days—will mankind in an endeavor to explain it in any way. It is a story of commonplace, yet, no back-country ranches where husbandmen who talk along party telephone lines and are more of the machine age than these.

The Philosophy of Tranquillity.

There is a philosophy in this which is not to be met with in all those who do without phones and such things. It is a philosophy of tranquillity. The trouble with the hum of machines, the philosopher tells you, is that they do not hum steadily enough; there is the peace of the static and the peace of the spinning top, but the jagged city and its machines go by fits, forever speeding and slackening and speeding again, so that there is no certainty.

And of all the machines and instruments, he adds, the telephone is the most persistent and the most penetrating.

In a way, however, it stands to him merely as a symbol, for it is this which keeps guard at his bedside and follows him through the day with prongs of sound. The whole matter concerns itself not with the telephone merely, but with its ten thousand implications.

There are some who will not ride in automobiles, others will have none of subways, or something else. There are old business houses which have never yielded to the typewriter, but measure their year's business by the number of barrels of ink they have consumed. Ask in that quarter and the feeling is rationalized for you thus: "Quite so, and we do it in the interests of efficiency; if you use machines, you write a hundred letters where one will do, but not if each word is weighed against the labor of spreading out a drop of ink."

Such words evoke a placid and forgotten city, one in which steam engines haul the trains on the elevated, an even earlier city, perhaps, such as that which sometimes drove out Third Avenue and paused by a willow tree in the Thirties and spent a leisurely cool quarter hour in an old tavern.

They are, in fact, a queer folk, these rebels to whom a telephone is only a disembodied complex with a glower as persistent as the smile of the Cheshire cat, till at length the thing itself is gone and only the glower remains. A scattered band, without plan and without hope, shunning some one thing and some another, unnoticed by the mass of the town save now and then when an isolated glimpse of one of them brings snickers.

But is that snicker an expression of mirth or of envy? How large, in truth, is this minority of oddities? All the pell-mell majority, breaking the day into dots and dashes, following the crowd and making the crowd—how much sympathy, unrecognized and unadmitted, is there here for the man who will not have a telephone?

"None!" a voice shouts above the chatter.

Not so fast. Here are little Charlie and Oscar and Elizabeth, the eldest 11. Perhaps they do not think specifically of telephones, and most likely they would be pleased with the idea of the machines which show plays on a silver sheet, but anyhow they decide to withdraw from this machine city. They will camp out. So for three days, though within sight of their home, they camp in a near-by park, and all the flash and glitter and outcry of alarms sent over miles of wires fail to reach their fastness. The town reads about them and pretends to be amused. But at bottom the town envies the three youngsters. Camping out—away from all the din, from the autos and the phones! And the town takes to dreaming in the terms of Charlie and the man without a phone:

"Peace, comfort, rest; leave the city behind you."

How much of the holiday habit's growth, so extensive these last few years, is the avowed desire to become fit again for coping with the machines, and how much of it is just blind revolt no different from the motive of the man who was at last conquered by the telephone?

"You see," he says, commiserating himself in defeat, "it is the same thing."

And all around him he points out signs, for instance, the stenographers of lower Manhattan, returning again and again at the lunch hour to the Aquarium. They know every fish by sight, and still they go, seeking the quiet coolness as tranquil as the bottom of the sea. He points upward to little homes built on the rooftops of great buildings, climbing as far as they may as if they would be cabins on a mountain. The crowd itself, scarcely aware that this is an age of machines, withdrawing into the dark movie house, making the machine itself an instrument of escape from the machine. Or college orators urging the young idea not to be content with "the cogwheel life" but to train for leisure as for a battle—following thus, in part, the teachings of a school regarded not long ago as precious.

"It's a revolt," says the man who has come at last to the telephone. "I'm whipped by this phone, I know, but still there are all these signs of revolt. You can meet the city on its own terms in most things, but each of us must have some point of reserve and some refusal; we must to hold our self-respect. It's all increasing in a geometric ratio. If I want to use the phone once I must use it twenty times, a hundred. But you can see mankind is coming to the limit. Escape. It's trying to find a way of life. It's • • • I say it's—"

But the radio across the street has drowned him out.

NEW BEAR MOUNTAIN BRIDGE LEADS TO HISTORIC LAND

BEAR Mountain Bridge, now being swung across the Hudson River at the entrance to the Highlands, will give access to historic regions that have remained virtually undisturbed since the days of the Revolution. On the west bank the bridge tower rises from the ruins of Fort Clinton. Atop the surrounding mountains may be found the ruins of Revolutionary forts and camps in a remarkable state of preservation. From the driveway many paths, easily negotiated, lead to scores of points of historic interest. The great stream of motor traffic attracted by this route to the Highlands will find the pleasure of the trip greatly enhanced by familiarity with this famous valley. Much of the region remains to be explored.

Until the last few years surprisingly little was known of this region. Several of the old forts about West Point had been explored and relics collected and preserved by sympathetic hands. Some of the more inaccessible mountain tops, however, have not been visited in a century and a half. The location of several of the so-called "lost villages" or camps of the Revolution is still in doubt, though the work of investigation and discovery has been systematically carried on recently by the Field Exploration Committee of the New York Historical Society.

The new bridge, by a curious chance, marks the exact line of the American defense at the southern entrance to the Highlands. It is not generally known that a stout iron chain was carried across the river at this point to keep back the British ships. A second chain, more familiar to students, guarded the Hudson at West Point, linking it with Constitution Island. Several links of this chain are preserved in various historical museums.

The Highlands naturally played a stirring part in the Revolution. Since the British forces occupied New York and the northern region of the State, this section of the Hudson was a valuable strategic point. Could the British have kept the Hudson open and maintained easy communication between their forces, the war might have ended differently. The fact was appreciated by Washington and his military advisers, who made every effort to convert a rugged, narrow valley into the strongest citadel in the country.

One might say that the Revolution began, as it ended, in the Highlands of the Hudson. In May, 1775, Washington was appointed one of a committee to report on the defense of the Hudson River in this region. The first work of constructing fortifications was commenced on Constitution Island, at the northern extremity of the Highlands. Here a chain was carried across the river to guard the northern entrance.

To this day several of the timbers that held the chain in position may be seen at the water's edge. At the close of the Revolution most of the chain as sold as junk. The boat used to carry it to the nearest iron foundry in 1782 was later tied up beside a wharf at Cold Spring, and here its hull still lies.

The best preserved Revolutionary ruins in the Highlands are the old forts built at the summits of mountains on either side of the river. In all there were upward of a score of forts. The mountains are for the most part steep and precipitous, and the soldiers who laboriously carried the stone for the forts to the mountain tops must have had a hard time of it. Many of the paths used by them may still be clearly traced. Up these steep paths were also carried cannon used for defense. Ammunition and food for the garrisons were carried over the same trails. The old records show that cows were pushed and dragged up the mountain. The cows never returned, for they were killed and eaten by the soldiers.

The Forts at West Point.

The most accessible of these old forts will be found on the military reservation at West Point. Here the trails have been widened and in many places graded, so that the pedestrians can reach the forts with little trouble. The views from the mountain tops alone will repay one for the climb. The forts atop the higher and steeper mountains can only be reached by stiff climbing. In some places the mountain tops were so steep, and the summits so pointed, that foundations for the forts had to be built below the actual peaks and carried to the summit. It is believed that Anthony's Nose, which looks directly down upon the Bear Mountain bridge, was fortified, but the fact has not yet been proved. The summit still affords an interesting field for exploration.

During the greater part of the Revolution the American Army stationed in the Highlands comprised regiments from all the New England States, and from New York, Pennsylvania and the Carolinas. The rugged, lonely valley must have presented a very busy scene. Hundreds of the huts or shelters used by the soldiers are still in existence. They invariably include a rude fireplace built of stone. The bunks were built on either side of the fire, and the structure was covered with timbers or perhaps only the old uniforms of the soldiers.

The woodwork has long since disappeared, but the fireplaces, when unearthed, show little change. About them are found the cooking utensils, and many camp relics, making it possible to visualize the life of the soldiers. In some of the camps continuous streets of these huts may be traced. The commonest relic discovered on the old camp sites are buttons from uniforms. Since these bear the regimental numbers they make it possible to tell exactly what troops were quartered in the camp.

Investigators have found clues to camp sites by consulting official records or letters written by Revolutionary soldiers. It is learned, for instance, that a camp stood near a stream, or between two mountains, on a particular road, or at a certain distance from the Hudson River. The archeologists thereupon dig and sift the earth at various points in hope of finding buttons or camp relics that will identify it. In this way the soldier's camps known as Hempstead Huts, Camp Robinson's Farm and Connecticut village have been definitely located. Several other camps such as Putnams, New Boston and Soldiers' Fortune, have so far eluded the searchers.

Stirring pictures are recalled in the Highlands. These mountains once echoed army bugles from a score of forts and camps and looked down upon spirited engagements. It was here that Benedict Arnold carried on his correspondence with the British forces and sought to deliver the Highlands to the British. One of the most picturesque scenes occurred when news arrived of the birth of the French Dauphine. Out of respect for Lafayette and France an elaborate celebration was arranged. Soldiers climbed laboriously to the tops of the mountains, carrying quantities of firewood. At a signal great bonfires were simultaneously lighted and blazed for hours from end to end of the Highlands.

WHEELS OF JUSTICE REVOLVE FAST IN THE TRAFFIC COURT

The Traffic Court of the Borough of Manhattan, said to be the busiest court in the world, has fairly outdone itself during the past week. Because of the three-day holiday, with its record crowd of motorists, the calendars have been stuffed—and likewise the courts have been swift and sure, not to say severe, as was to be expected in view of the recent statement issued by Magistrate Renaud. The Magistrate not only is expected to be even sterner than heretofore, and announced an increase in the scale of fines. All of which is of practical public views with satisfaction, although it is hard to have it appear to one's self, to judge from the air of crestfallen defendants.

Within a room with capacity for perhaps a hundred and twenty people, but containing almost five hundred. They stand in silent, lean against the wall, or through the doorways into corridors. Every class of society is represented, although the majority appear to be truckmen and taxi drivers. Here and there one may find a well-dressed woman, or a stage star not averse to publicity, or a fat, perspiring individual ready to pay whatever fine may be due. Many are foreigners, whose pleas are difficult to understand and who are hot-tempered and impetuous. There is a liberal sprinkling of police officers.

The presiding Judge disposes of the waiting crowd before the rail in comparatively short order, and money passes constantly from defendants to the clerk. Last Monday more than $3,000 was taken in and 313 cases were handled by Magistrate Ryttenberg.

Really Two Courts.

Because of the great amount of work involved, the Traffic Court is not popular with city Judges. Accordingly, the sessions are divided among four Magistrates, who serve in turn. Even at that, each one can handle only cases in which the defendant pleads guilty. Those who plead not guilty and who want a trial with witnesses are sent to Magistrate Ryttenberg, who has a separate courtroom, where the atmosphere is very different. It is not overcrowded, the proceedings are deliberate, and there one hears witnesses tell their version of the story.

Magistrate House says that so far this year more than 30,000 cases have been disposed of. Such a record is possible only by getting into use the scheme of herding the sheep from the goats, so to speak—those who feel themselves to be innocent being the sheep. The guilty ones are lined up eight or ten at a time and sentence is pronounced summarily. Among recent changes in the law is one which make it obligatory for the Court to revoke the license of any one who operates a car while he is intoxicated; heretofore imposition of the penalty was optional with the Judge. The law provides a fine of $500 or one year in jail, or both, and license revoked for six months, which is certainly calculated to make thoughtless drivers think again.

"New Yorkers respect their traffic laws unusually well," said Magistrate Ryttenberg, who was on duty in the "guilty" court last week. "During the recent visit of so many people from other cities much favorable comment was heard on that score. I attribute it to the severity of this court—to Magistrate House particularly, who has been on duty here ever since it was inaugurated."

Public Attitude Changing.

"A few years ago people did not realize the seriousness of breaking traffic regulations," said Magistrate House, "but with the immense number of vehicles in the streets these days the attitude of the public is changing. Why, I think I could safely have pronounced myself the most unpopular man in New York at one time; but I don't believe people regard me that way now.

"You see, this court is different, in that the cases brought before us involve the possibility of physical danger, or even death, to an entirely innocent person; it isn't simply a case of one man breaking a law and thereby getting himself into trouble. If two men come to blows over an argument about politics or religion and are arrested for disorderly conduct, it concerns only themselves; but if a man drives a car when he is drunk he may do any amount of damage to innocent bystanders. This court has to be severe—yes, can't be too severe."

In the "not guilty" court come the "homicide cases," which call for careful investigation and cross-examination of witnesses. One morning recently the following dialogue took place between the Judge and a 12-year-old boy called as a witness to an accident in which a child had been run over and killed by a wagon.

"Now, Louis, is it wrong to tell a story?"

"No, sir."

"Do you go to school?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you go to church?"

"No, sir."

"Do you go to Sunday school?"

"Yes, sir."

"Now, listen to my question: Is it wrong to tell a lie?"

"No, sir."

Whether Louis applied his principles to the case in hand is for the Magistrate to determine.

All kinds of strange incidents come up in this court. Many times an interpreter is necessary to worm the details from foreigners. An old man, an accomplished linguist, has that post, and straightens out many a tangle.

But while the slower processes of trial go on in the small room, out in the crowded court the offenders charged with speeding, parking, not heeding the signal, turning corners fast, having a smoky car, driving without license, are sternly reprimanded and fined. The wheels of justice turn quickly here.

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3:14 MARGUERITE PADULA Song Study of Boys. 9:14
3:26 Lewis & Gordon present HENRY HULL & EDNA HIBBARD & CO. in "FIVE MINUTES FROM THE STATION," by Elaine Sterne. 9:26
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CROWNING GLORY OF WOMEN NOWADAYS IS OFTEN A WIG

Bobbing Means Curling and Curling Means Baldness in Time, and the Wig Makers Do a Rushing Business Selling Imitation Coiffures by the Hundreds

WOMEN, always mysterious to men, have launched a new mystery in the world. Roughly stated, it is this: How can women shear their hair, burn it, electrocute it, bleach it and dye it, and still retain it as their crowning glory, beautiful, abundant and wonderful? In a day of well-nigh universal bobbing, mere man observes glorious coiffures in the avenue, in the park, at the theatre, everywhere, and he is puzzled. Yet there is no need for him to exhaust his mind over the puzzle, for the answer is simply: Wigs.

He who in this day dreams that the glory that he observes all about him is necessarily rooted to the fair head it adorns is but a child in his innocency. This capillary wealth is nature's product, raised on some head, somewhere, indisputably. That it grows on the one it graces is less certain. The modern woman has gone beyond the puffs, switches and transformations of a former fashion in hairdressing. She has found her way in secrecy, as did her sister of the past in frank candor, to the workshop of the wig-maker.

Of all those winsome tresses freely flying in the breezes nowadays, or clinging confidingly to hidden ears, many are false. Authority for this statement is no less a person than one of the women who supply the wigs, hundreds of them, to women of fashion.

At a time when no friends are around, women drop stealthily into the wig shop. Soon afterward their own particular shock, bedraggled after much hard petting and curling, appears to have taken a new lease on life. Friends marvel at the success of the "treatment," but suspend investigation. Perhaps they know the secret; perhaps they have discovered it for themselves. Wishing no questions, they ask none. People in wigs have much in common with those in glass houses.

Wigs Historic and Prehistoric.

Women in wigs fill history. But to the grande dame of the past the wig was no more a thing to be hushed up than the vanity box of today. In the sixteenth century, it is true, wigs were intended to produce the illusion of real and abundant hair, but later they became merely a part of the costume. Every one wore wigs. One wore dresses and hats and gloves, shopped for them openly, displayed them proudly. Why not wigs? In my lady's wardrobe her wigs, far from slinking to the bottom drawer, boldly took the top shelf.

Good Queen Bess of the Britons kept a hundred of them. Her beautiful cousin across the border, Mary Queen of Scots, counted no fewer in her outfit. Long before them, Faustina, wife of Marcus Aurelius, did not stop at a hundred. Stacks of wigs filled her boxes and cupboards. Roman ladies of the empire followed suit, and the golden hair of German barbarians was imported wholesale to meet the demand. Even early Christians, in spite of the denunciations of the Fathers of the Church, sometimes yielded to temptation, as the auburn wig found in the grave of a Christian woman at St. Cyriacus bears witness.

As far back as the time of Rameses II. women were not content with the crowning glory nature supplied. One of America's leading wig-makers tells of examining a wig taken from the sarcophagus of an Egyptian mummy. That wig was so wondrously wrought that one must conclude the art was highly developed in the civilization of the ancients. Wigs, in fact, date back 100,000 years, if the curious covering of a prehistoric woman's head carved in ivory, found by M. Piette in a cave in the Landes, may be interpreted as a wig of the Stone Age.

In olden days wigs were fashionable as wigs. Today beautiful hair is the mode, and wigs are merely a substitute where nature falls short. As nature shows herself unable to cope with the ravages that modern women work on their own heads, wigs have come in to save women from losing their crowning glory. Young women represent the bulk of patronage at the wigmaker's shop. In the estimation of the shopkeepers, the business is likely to increase; for if modern practices persist, they declare, women of the future will be bald.

Curling Irons Fatal.

"It's all on account of the way they treat their hair," explained the manager of a firm that has been in the wig business for half a century. "What can you expect? When women bob their hair as most of them do they cannot keep it looking well unless they curl it every day. If you wear your hair long, that is different. You can arrange it quite nicely as it is. It's the constant curling that wears out hair. Look at mine. I have it clipped now only across the back. There isn't enough left in front to cut. I have to wear a wig most of the time; and it's the same with other women.

"Lots of them, too, dye their hair and bleach it. All that helps to wear it out, so that pretty soon it begins to get thin and straggly. Only the strongest kind of hair can stand the strain. There's no way but to get a wig. It hasn't taken long for the girl with the bob to realize that. In fact, half the good looking girls you see walking down Broadway are wearing wigs."

Half those dainty, lovely, adorable beings? Cruel blow! Yet there is the ledger of just one wig shop to prove it. Multiply its evidence by the number of wig shops. Figures never lie.

"A few years ago wigs were associated only with old age, false teeth and the theatre," the wigmaker continued. "But that is true no longer. It is from the young women that the demand is coming today."

The wearing of a wig, she hastened to explain, is by no means a state to be dreaded by beauty. The wig of today—soft, curly and lustrous—has a glory all its own. It snuggles down on a well-shaped head and curls about the face with a grace that disclaims all falsity. It beats nature on her own ground.

Its material comes from a variety of sources. For many years the peasant women of Europe have sold their tresses. Many of them are said to go into the business of hair culture for the wig trade. Women who take the veil under religious orders that require cropped hair are another source of supply.

In the past few years large quantities of material have come from the bobbing business of the ordinary barber. If the bobbed one does not treasure her own locks, the barber may buy them from her. Her bob may net her a profit of $20. Then the barber hastens with his purchase to the shop where the wig-maker piles his trade. If the bobbed one keeps her tresses, she herself may find them useful in later years. For the so-called street wig, which may also be worn indoors, only human hair is used. For fancy dress and purely ornamental wigs, silk is a fashionable material.

How Wigs Are Made.

The making of a wig is a labor of care and precision, to be executed only with finest skill. The wig is made in two parts, which are afterward joined into one symmetrical whole. The modern wig has a flexible, ventilated base, creating the illusion of a natural growth. For the best wigs the base of the main part is a limp network of quarter-inch mesh. At each intersection of the threads two or three hairs are fastened with a needle. This gives the loose effect of growing hair. The part is made by experts on a background of porous silk resembling the skin of the scalp in tint and texture. Into this each separate hair is drawn and fastened with a motion similar to crocheting. When the two sections have been joined, the wig fits snugly, comfortably on the head, defying detection even when slipped over the ruins of one's own ill-used locks.

Fashioned to suit the head contour and the features of the wearer, the wig becomes a new head of hair for that person alone. It is her own. It is designed, fabricated and fitted with as much care as the most elaborate of gowns. The wearer need not even fear the loss of it on a windy day, for its elasticity holds it firmly fixed.

Most persons buying street wigs get them the color and texture of their own hair, unless indifferent to identification as wig-wearers, when they choose the hue in vogue at the moment or most appealing to their tastes. If they wish to keep their friends deluded, as the years pass and age comes on, they can even buy the marks of time, with gray strands and streaks developed as by nature.

To the woman in difficulties from vanishing locks the wig undoubtedly is the way out. But the wig is also the way in, perhaps, to difficulties in the line of expense. Though it has come down a peg from its sixteenth century price of 300 guineas, it is still costly enough. The best wig represents about $150, though wearable ones may be had for $100 or less. This initial expense, as with most luxuries, is only the beginning.

What is one wig to the woman who would keep the world deceived? In the lives of the best wigs come times when refurbishing is necessary if the game is to go on; and my lady does not wish so often as this to withdraw to the exclusion of her own boudoir. The wig, perforce, must be sent back to the wig-maker every few weeks to be cleaned, brushed and curled. Every wig-wearer should have at least one change of coiffure. Many women buy three, four, even half a dozen at a time. The ordinary wig lasts perhaps a year. Then the customer must be refitted.

Women are not the only customers of the wigmakers. One of the world's foremost financiers has been a steady patron of a New York shop for forty years. So even stern man is not above the weakness of a wig. Or is it a weakness? That is open to question. Miss Wig-maker's view is that man, far from lacking the vanity that makes woman cling to the crowning glory even though it be purchased in a shop, displays real vanity if, though bald, he refuses to wear a wig. He is vain in his fear of attracting attention to his own covered pate. Women, she says, are much more sensible. If they need hair, they get it.

RUBBERNECK BUS MAKES HAY WHILE VACATION SUN SHINES

WITH a puff and a whis and sometimes the shouting of merry-makers, a white vision shoots by. The great broad back of it fills the road as the blur disappears in perspective far ahead. The private motorist from the edge of the ditch calls down the wrath of Providence, all in vain. Another white vision flashes past, as substantial as the first and equally oblivious to his convenience. Summer is here. Its great white birds of passage flock over the roads and wing their way down the crowded boulevards. The season is on for the rubber-neck bus.

To many people the round of the sight-seeing bus represents the sum total of New York. From far and near they come to the city when Summer vacations thin the ranks of offices and schools. They might spend sweltering days in trudging the streets, in confidential chats with traffic policemen, in struggles with subway jams, in painstaking contemplation of museum oddities or in silent communion with beasts of the zoo. Even then they might return with countless sights unseen and unsuspected.

Not so he who sinks deeply into the leathern lap of the rubber-neck. In comfort and in style, he "does" all New York in a day or two, and Westchester County besides. When he has exhausted the routes of the sightseeing bus, what he has not seen is missing from the guide-lecturer's répertoire, which is to say it does not exist at all.

New York From the Outside.

Columbia University, it is true, may be to him but a mixture of stately buildings and lofty apartment houses, with a sprinkling of fountains and statues. The Stock Exchange may be merely a wide expanse of white marble in a dull street, and the Statue of Liberty only a view. For all that, the visitor has seen things that New Yorkers little dreamed were perched on their thresholds. To him have been pointed out the sites where history and fortunes were made. He has seen the city. He recognizes its wonders by name at least.

He has stopped fifteen minutes at Grant's tomb, and lingered on the Battery for another quarter of an hour. In Chinatown he has seen New York in its most mysterious phase. He has wandered with his forty-odd companions into the shops and bazaars, down the narrow, crooked streets and across the Oriental dead line. Always at his elbow has followed the lecturer-guide with explanations. He has seen the ghetto at night. He has penetrated the heart of the Bowery, which the lecturer assures him is "still the Bowery in the same old way."

Though occasionally a lifelong New York slips into a rubber-neck to find out what the city is all about, the majority of sight-seers are strangers—80 per cent. according to the company longest in the business of showing off the town. This company alone carries about 300 passengers daily in the busy season.

All this sightseeing, though, is as nothing to the bus traffic that winds through the intricacies of Brooklyn and out to the seaside, where the sea, in turn, is as nothing to the lights that dazzle and the ticket booths that swallow fortunes in a single night. Coney Island is journey's end for at least three-fourths of the rubber-neck traffic. Here the New Yorker has his inning. Though on weekdays half of the riders may be strangers in town, over the week-end it is the native stock that packs the cushioned seats.

All this has come about in a New York that a brief decade or so ago knew not what it was for fat buses, laden with lanterns and sponsored by noisy barkers, to compete for the best street corners. About ten years ago the first pair of buses, funny doorless vehicles with surrey tops, went limited rounds of the city. When Coney Island was added to the itinerary, the future of the rubber-neck was made.

The sightseeing bus has made its début, too, on country roads, fully half of its business there being chartered service. At almost any hour of a good day it puffs along the highways of Long Island, carrying a Sunday school for a picnic or a fraternal organization for a shore dinner. It may be found speeding up to Ossining to carry a baseball team or heading with a capming party for Bear Mountain. Even a run to Atlantic City is not too much for the chartered bus.

A neighborly soul in the Bronx conceives the idea of getting up a block party for a rubber-neck ride; and women and children turn out by the score. A clang of cowbells and a shower of confetti announce a wedding party out for a lark. Or a bus load of men, rough-clad and undemonstrative, indicates the wholesale transportation of a factory's working force.

One company recalls handling as many as fifty buses for a single outing. In the morning or early afternoon they may be seen speeding from town. In the evening they are drawn back again to the heart of the city. Many of them dart back, too, in the interval to pick up a couple of runs to Coney Island, where the crowds are ever waiting. These buses lose no time in the hay-making season.

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NEWS AND COMMENT OF THE CURRENT WEEK IN MUSIC

The Music of Janacek, Composer of "Jenufa," to Be Heard at Metropolitan

By OLIN DOWNES.

FOLK-FEELING is the essence of Czech music today, as it always has been, but there is a unity and equality of relation between the Czech composer and his people which is uncommon. The composer does not go above the people or "out" to the people in the manner formerly followed, for instance, by "the Five" [illegible] with the exception of Moussorgsky. It is not a question with the Czech composer of the spirit of the man of education or rank or experience of the world. The composer is one and "him," but "we." There is complete, sincere fusion of musical feeling and consciousness of race. The best example of the relation of the Czech composer toward his people and music is, perhaps, Leos Janacek, whose opera "Jenufa" is to be given, with Mme. Jeritza in the title part, next Winter at the Metropolitan. Janacek's theories are highly individual with him; at the same time they bear the impress of his race and community. He does not quote folk-music or manipulate it in set forms. Folk-song itself, with all its naturalness and beauty, he considers somewhat conventionalized in melody expression and one capable of much corruption by unintelligent or [illegible] singers. The spirit that he seeks to reveal in his art is "deeper than melody," he says, and is more individual and secret.

"To find the essence of his music in folk-song," he says, "has been and will continue to be, modified and decayed and still decays in the hands of unintelligent and irreverent singers. . . . Song lives by [illegible]. The whole spirit of a race people is manifested in their song. In every word they utter is a fragment of the national song. . . . Therefore the melody of a people's speech should be studied closely also." And "it seems that the highest musical characterization, especially opera, these melodic [illegible] from daily life are of the greatest significance. By them we [illegible] the truth; we shall grasp the human individual utters [illegible], with what intensity he [illegible] hate; we shall discover [illegible] curve of energy; we shall [illegible] melody is rounded off the [illegible] comes from the good-[illegible]'s heart." He listens [illegible] human speech for his in-[illegible] He says in another place: "I [illegible] the tracks of sound in life [illegible] my way—in the street or [illegible] room. I listen to the [illegible] around at night, to [illegible] in the heat of the sun [illegible] in some puddle, to the [illegible] the telegraph wires. . . . [illegible] my motives, stamped [illegible] in my mind, but I do not use [illegible] composition. It is thus that [illegible] music."

Seventy Years Old.

Janacek is now 70 years old, white [illegible], but singularly vigorous, not at [illegible] of a starving and uncom-[illegible] dreamer, but a very full-[illegible] personality whose dominant [illegible] is that of a fresh idealism and a [illegible] in living. A visit paid [illegible] in his little home in Brunn was [illegible] for many reasons. He [illegible] in a house built for him in the [illegible] of the Brunn Conservatory, [illegible] teaches a few hours of each [illegible], devoting most of his time to [illegible] in the country and composition. [illegible] waited long for success, which did [illegible] come to him in any considerable [illegible] until "Jenufa," composed and [illegible] performed in Brunn twenty years [illegible], was given in Prague in 1916 and [illegible] at a number of European [illegible]. His happiness in his present [illegible] and his success is [illegible] and without pretense. Corre-[illegible] run out to see him, there [illegible] procession of visitors of high and [illegible] degree, and Janacek is frequently [illegible] the train to Vienna or Prague [illegible] to hear his operas per-[illegible]. He told a friend recently [illegible] he would take every opportunity [illegible] hearing his music that he could [illegible] he had not many more years to [illegible] and had gone without such experi-[illegible] for so long. While we talked [illegible] composer pulled out his notebook [illegible] page after page scribbled with hasty [illegible]. "Sparrows," he said with [illegible] touch, and, turning the page, [illegible] bells." On another [illegible] "songs of peacocks and other [illegible], of which we had recently an ex-[illegible]." Again, "A sausage seller [illegible] the railroad station," and "A child [illegible] in little carriage, and"—he scrib-[illegible] hastily—"it is you as you say [illegible] you." There it was on paper. [illegible] repeated emphatically that [illegible] never used these motives in their [illegible] form, and he never used popu-[illegible] melodies. "That," he said, "would [illegible] by repeating the words of some [illegible] song." He talked in Czech rap-[illegible] and evidently with such a wealth [illegible] and metaphor that even a devot-[illegible] disciple well acquainted with Eng-[illegible] found it difficult to translate for [illegible].

"And what composers," he was asked, "have influenced you most?" He answered, succinctly: "None."

"Well, then, what composers do you admire most?"

"Chopin and Dvorak."

"Dvorak more than Smetana?"

"For me—yes."

"And what operas do you prefer?" He had heard Moussorgsky's "Boris Godounoff" for the first time a year before and admired it very much. This [illegible] and Charpentier's "Louise." He was tiring of "Louise."

"And Wagner?"

"It is not only that he is too symphonic, and that the orchestra usurps the stage, but that his system of motives is at once too detailed and too inelastic. The same motive invariably accompanies the same character, and, although it is frequently transformed, it has not sufficient resource and flexibility within itself to reveal the constantly changing emotions and motives of the character that the composer attempts to portray."

"Do you like Pelléas et Mélisande'?"

"To a certain point, but there is too little melos. It is too much speech and too little song. Melody cannot be replaced in music, and I prefer a better balance of symphonic style and musical diction than Debussy believed in. In certain places in my operas the orchestra takes a musical phrase from the singer and expands it. The phrase is absolutely truthful, and the instruments, in such instances, carry out its implications as no human voice could. Opera must be an organic whole, based equally upon truthful declamation and upon the song which the composer must evolve from his own creative spirit."

Katja Kabanovna.

One opera of Janacek I have heard. It is "Katja Kabanovna," after the play "The Storm" of the Russian Ostrovsky. It is quite unlike "Jenufa" and is a later work. There are several other operas, a few instrumental compositions and many splendid choruses. There is also "The Diary of One Who Vanished," a setting for solo tenor, contralto, three women's voices, with piano accompaniment of a charming set of poems with a curious history. These poems were discovered, it is said, in a Moravian village after a youth had mysteriously disappeared. The story of his disappearance reads—or listens—like a poetic fabrication, but every Czech will swear to you that it is true, and there is not a dissenting voice, up to time of writing, to infer the contrary. Following the disappearance of the youth, who had lived a simple and godly life, a crime was suspected, but no evidence of such a thing was found. At last, in the boy's room, were found a series of little poems which revealed everything. A gypsy in the forest near the field that he was plowing had seen the lad and became enamored of him. She had called to him from the woods, but he turned his head away. At last he addressed his oxen. "Oxen, stay here and be quiet until I fetch a piece of wood from beneath those trees for my cart. And I promise you I will pay no attention to that evil creature." In the wood the gypsy spoke to him: "But why are you so gloomy? Are you afraid of me? Won't you come near? . . . Perhaps you don't like me. Perhaps I'm too black. But that is only where the sun has touched me." There is a poem of four phrases: "The dark wood — The cool brook — The black gypsy child and her white knees—These I can never forget."

Then there is an outburst of shame and regret. The lover must enter the gypsy family; he will have a gypsy child. His own parents shall never know it. He will never see his home again.

This is typical of many stories and poems which engage the attention of Czech artists today. They represent a very delicate and beautiful flowering of the national spirit. The composers feel them, not as subjects for musical treatment but as part of themselves. The critic, Max Brod, who has written long and rhapsodically of "Jenufa" and Janacek, finds this true of the opera. He speaks of a scene between Jenufa and a young shepherd boy, who cries: "Wait till I go to the town, to learn to read and to write—to become a better man." "Here," says Brod, "the folk is not coarse, stupid and sturdy. Something very delicate and noble seems to flower from the ground in the simple souls of the peasants. In the wish to see the folk unliterary, the mistake has too often been made of making them dumb and heavy on the stage. What a different shepherd is this from the traditional figure in the theatre, and how this small scene paints the eternal striving in the soul of man!" Brod compares this spirit in the music of Janacek with the music of Smetana, whose polkas "are never lumpish and heavy, but delicate, full of grace and of a spirit that is never coarse or devoid of sensibility."

Of "Jenufa" there will be more to say when it is given in New York next season. Whether the theories and the dramatic style of Janacek will make as strong an impression in America as they have in his own country and in parts of Austria and Germany is to be seen. His opera, with Mme. Jeritza in the title rôle, will have scenery prepared under the direction of Czech artists, and costumes which are now being made by the peasant women of Moravia, whose exquisite designs and needlework it would take a page to describe. Music of Janacek which shows a composer of very true and strong dramatic power is his chorus, "The Seventy Thousand," sung with unforgetable effect by the Prague Teachers' Choir. This chorus expresses the anguish of 70,000 Czech miners who found themselves for a period under the domination of Germany on the one side and Poland on the other, in Silesia. The cry: "We are seventy thousand! You have ready for us seventy thousand graves, but we will live!" It is a superb composition, and as sung by the splendid amateur choir of school teachers, which Method Dolezil directs with enthusiasm and mastery, made an overwhelming effect. Certain passages were as the voices not of some forty singers but of thousands prophesying war. As the climax approaches there are cross-rhythms, and an inspired use of the highest and hardest registers of the tenors—an effect of intense and incoherent excitement. "We will live! We will live!" That cry had a force, suddenness and certainty as if it had been flung, with one explosion of feeling, on paper.

Quarter Tones.

It is not an ordinary composition and it was not an ordinary chorus. The school teacher in Czechoslovakia, as he has been for many generations, is the community's source of culture and inspiration in the higher values of existence. A more intelligent and earnest body of choristers could hardly have been assembled, or a body more in love with their work. They sang an eight-part hymn of Forster with complete mastery, two fine part songs of Smetana, two other revolutionary songs, hardly inferior to that of Janacek in their wildness and power, and a gay dance song in which there were all those special effects characteristic of certain Slavic choruses and not of the singing of other peoples—such as the twanging of strings, the tones of various orchestral instruments, heard at the same time with the cries of dancers. All of this was "a cappella," and a very characteristic expression of the Czech musical spirit. But folk-music and choruses by no means represent the total of musical activity. Much experimentation is in progress. From the gymnasium in which the Teachers' Chorus performed—one of the many gymnasiums in which the youth of the land, boys and girls, prepared themselves physically for the day of revolution, one proceeded to the monastery which adjoins the Prague Conservatory to find Professor Alois Haba performing music on his quarter-tone piano that would not have surprised César Franck. This instrument, a perfectly practicable one which permits any individual with the technique of the pianist to perform in scales of quarter-tones, was invented by Haba, who had the personal interest of President Masaryk and the partial subsidy of the Czechoslovak Government. The piano has three keyboards, like the organ. They can be connected by means of coupling, and they make possible many kinds of scales — quarter-tone scales, three-quarter-tone scales and scales of intervals larger than the whole tone. Different intervals and scale systems may be established at the will of the performer, and this makes accessible, of course, a whole world of new effects. The ear accepted the harmonic combinations this instrument produced under its inventor's finger as a very natural experience. This was doubtless due to the character of Haba's improvisations, which, while highly chromatic, were essentially diatonic in their harmonic basis. One cannot say how far the ear would accompany the composer who made his scale of unfamiliar intervals from the many the instrument offers him for choice, and pursued such a scale system to its logical conclusions. The effects of Haba convinced one that the ear of the musician is getting finer all the time. One wonders what a Bloch or Stravinsky, or even a Strauss of the later period, would do with this instrument. The motive of the Silver Rose would have a rarer glint than ever the half-tone scale can give it. Instruments designed for smaller intervals than the half-tone are not new, even in the Western world. How other previous experiments compare with those of Haba could only be revealed through research—not possible or desirable at this time. Haba's instrument is perfectly useful and relatively simple to manufacture. He has written not only for his piano but also for string quartet, for wind instruments and for chorus in quarter-tones. He has a special notation for his effects, and his compositions, we are informed, have been played and sung with accurate intonation. The impression of these quarter-tones was rather fascinating. We are sure that the lute of Scheherazade—if it were a lute—was tuned in such wise, and if only a modern composer will appear with that lady's ear and imagination the devil only knows what tonal marvels may confront us!

There is a very active group of composers in Prague. Forster, of the older generation, has composed operas, one of which, "Eva," was given at the International Fertival; four symphonies, song cycles, and some excellent music for male chorus. Viteslav Novak, Professor of Composition at the Prague Conservatory and a pupil of Dvorak, has produced large symphonic works for orchestra, piano pieces, operas and chamber music. His second quartet and his "Trio quasi un ballata" are of the current repertory. He has been a source of much help and inspiration to the younger composers.

Dvorak's last pupil was Rudolf Karle, who is described as a composer of profuse and excellent invention, without, however, very much mastery of musical architecture. Novak has many successful pupils. Among them are Ladislav Vycpcilek, whose cantata "On Last Human Things" is a powerful work of deep feeling and strength of workmanship in the old Moravian religious vein. Another pupil of Novak, Boleslav Vomacke, writes with an admirable simplicity of style. Vaclav Stepan, a Novak pupil, is an accomplished pianist as well as composer, an able critic and the author—among many other works—of two symphonies, a string quartet, a sextet with one woman's voice and much piano music. With this latter medium, however, he is becoming dissatisfied, preferring to devote himself to the larger forms of composition. Otakar Jeremias, a composer much influenced by Smetana, has not hesitated to make an opera of the gigantic and terrible novel of Dostoievsky, "The Brothers Karamasoff." Steckens, a pupil at the Prague Conservatory, was much influenced by Novak. His part song "The Cruel Guest" was one of the most impressive features of the program of the Teachers' Chorus. Emil Axman is a pupil of Forster who began to compose rather late, but is now attracting attention because of the virility of his style, which finds expression, usually, in the bigger forms. The list could be made much longer. These men are writing with immense enthusiasm, though with results of by no means uniform value. But there is an extremely healthy and productive atmosphere. There is the sincerity and enthusiasm which make the soil for art. And, above all, there is the country itself. Music has to come from such a place. Leaving Janacek, at Brunn, one passed the superb wooded hills which make the landscape in that part of the country; rivers swollen by the Spring rains so that they overflowed their banks, fields of waving grain bent to the current which covered their roots, and trees, heavy with forming fruit, bent over the stream. The land is abundant like that. Peasants come to their work before the sun rises and still bare their heads when the carriage of the Gräfin rattles by, and a goose girl, for all the world a model of our own Geraldine, strikes the long, white necks of her front rank of soldiery, bringing them to an absurd and respectful halt until the aristocratic vehicle shall have passed on its way. In the castle up on the hill a traveler, if he is so fortunate, may be entertained with a hospitality pleasantly remindful of a feudal period gone by. It is an echo of a great past. The young spirit of the land, felt everywhere, is all for the greater future to come.

Leos Janacek.

Philharmonic and Oratorio Society Ninth Symphony at Stadium, July 18

BEETHOVEN'S Ninth Symphony, with a chorus of 200 voices from the Oratorio Society, will be one of the features of this week's Stadium concerts by the Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of Willem Van Hoogstraten. This performance, which is said to be the first open-air production of the work in New York, will take place on Friday evening. The soloists will be Ruth Rodgers, soprano; Helena Marsh, contralto; Charles Stratton, tenor, and Fraser Gange, baritone. The symphony will be preceded by the third "Leonore" Overture of Beethoven. This occasion, which marks the thirty-fifth performance of the symphony by the Philharmonic, will also be the New York début of Mr. Stratton, the tenor in the quartet. Mr. Stratton, formerly a song leader in the marines, has sung in the Ninth Symphony with the Boston, Detroit and Philadelphia Orchestras in the past season. Miss Rodgers was heard in the work here with the New York Symphony and also sang it with the Detroit Orchestra. Miss Marsh is well known to Stadium audiences. Mr. Gange was heard in the Ninth Symphony with the Philharmonic this Spring.

A novelty of unusual interest in the week's programs is Tchaikovsky's Second Symphony. In recent years, only the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Symphonies of Tchaikovsky have appeared on orchestral programs in New York, and performances of the Second, especially, have been rare. This work, composed about 1875, is sometimes known as the "Little Russia" symphony, and makes use of several popular Russian folk melodies. The second movement, in march time, is a foreshadowing of the famous march in the "Pathetic" symphony. The Tchaikovsky Second Symphony will be played on Tuesday evening. Rachmaninoff's symphonic poem, "The Isle of the Dead," will also have its first Stadium performance at this concert.

The Philharmonic Orchestra, Willem Van Hoogstraten conductor.

SUNDAY EVENING, JULY 13.
1. Symphony in D minor.....Cesar Franck
2. Overture to "A Midsummer Night's Dream".....Mendelssohn
3. Chaconne in D minor (orchestrated by Raff).....J. S. Bach (First time at the Stadium.)
4. Tone poem, "Death and Transfiguration".....Richard Strauss

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 14.
1. "Scheherazade".....Rimsky-Korsakoff
2. Overture to "Tannhauser".....Wagner
3. Tone poem, "Finlandia".....Sibelius
4. Italian caprice.....Tchaikovsky

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 15.
1. Symphony No. 2, in C minor..Tchaikovsky (First time at Stadium.)
2. Overture to "The Bartered Bride" Smetana
3. Symphonic poem, "The Isle of the Dead." Rachmaninoff (First time at Stadium.)
4. Ride of the Valkyries.....Wagner

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 16.
1. Symphony in C major.....Schubert
2. Symphonic poem, "Hungaria".....Liszt (First time at Stadium.)
3. Dream Pantomime from "Hansel and Gretel".....Humperdinck
4. Waltz, "Artist's Life".....Johann Strauss

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 17.
1. Symphony, "From the New World." Dvorak
2. Siegfried's Rhine Journey.....Wagner
3. Salome's Dance.....Strauss
4. Nocturne from "A Midsummer Night's Dream".....Mendelssohn
5. Marche Slav.....Tchaikovsky

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 18.
1. "Leonore" Overture, No. 3.....Beethoven
2. Symphony No. 9.....Beethoven (First time at Stadium.)

With chorus of 200 voices from the Oratorio Society. Soloists—Ruth Rodgers, soprano; Helena Marsh, contralto; Charles Stratton, tenor; Fraser Gange, baritone.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 19.
Dance program.
1. "Invitation to the Waltz".....Weber
2. Dance Fantasy, Op. 35..Julius Weismann (First time in America.)
3. Mephisto Waltz.....Liszt
4. Waltz, "Fruehlingstimmen".....J. Strauss
5. "Nutcracker" Suite.....Tchaikovsky

The seventh week of the Goldman Band concerts under the direction of Edwin Franko Goldman on the Mall at Central Park promises to be one of the most interesting of the season. On Monday the entire program will be devoted to the works of French composers to commemorate the taking of the Bastile, July 14, 1789. The first part of Wednesday's program will include the andante from Haydn's "Surprise" Symphony and Schubert's "Unfinished" Symphony. Wagner and Tchaikovsky will divide the evening between them on Friday. Interest will next be centred in the Boys' Band contest, which takes place Aug. 1, and in the music memory contest, which will be held Aug. 4.

MONDAY, JULY 14.
French Program.
1. "Marche Lorraine".....Ganne
2. Overture, "Phedre".....Massenet
3. "The Swan".....Saint-Saens
4. Excerpts from "Carmen".....Bizet
5. Overture, "Mignon".....Thomas
6. Habanera, "Carmen".....Bizet Fenia Fonariova, Soprano.
7. (a) Barcarolle, "Tales of Hoffman" Offenbach
(b) Aragonaise, "Le Cid".....Massenet
8. Excerpts from "Faust".....Gounod

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.
Symphonic Program.
1. Andante, "Surprise" Symphony....Haydn
2. "Unfinished" Symphony.....Schubert
3. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
4. Solo, "A Soldier's Dream".....Rogers Waino Kauppi, cornetist.
5. (a) "Star of the Evening".....Goldman
(b) "Frauenherz".....Strauss
6. Excerpts, "Babes in Toyland"....Herbert

FRIDAY, JULY 18.
Wagner-Tchaikovsky Program.
1. Overture, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
2. Scenes from "The Valkyrie".....Wagner
3. Excerpts from "The Mastersingers" Wagner
4. Two Movements "Pathetique" Symphony Tchaikovsky
5. Solo, "None but the Lonely Heart" Tchaikovsky Waino Kauppi, cornetist.
6. (a) "Chanson Triste".....Tchaikovsky
(b) "Song Without Words"...Tchaikovsky
7. Overture, "1812".....Tchaikovsky

The Harry Truax Opera Company will open a series of seven operas in English at the Caruso Theatre, 235 Bowery, Monday evening, July 14, with "The Mikado" at popular prices. The principals will be Alvina Barth, Florence Crozer, Victor Huot, Asta Mober, Ethel Wallace and Harry Truax. The object of the association, which is cooperative, is to create a répertoire for new singers and to promote opera, both grand and light, in the English tongue. Mr. Truax, himself a baritone singer of talent, is the impresario and will appear in principal rôles, ultimately devoting his efforts to management.

The English Grand Opera Company announces that in conjunction with the State Symphony Orchestra of New York it will give performances of "Der Ring des Nibelungen" in English at Carnegie Hall next Fall. The orchestra will consist practically of the same musicians who were with the Wagnerian Opera Company last Winter; this will insure smoothness of performance. Fred Patten has been engaged to sing Wotan in "Walküre" and Alberich in "Rheingold."

Elvira de Hidalgo, the Spanish coloratura soprano, who has sung in all the leading opera houses of Europe, has signed contracts with the Metropolitan and Chicago Civic Opera Companies to appear during their 1924-25 season.

The Kansas City Symphony Orchestra Association has formulated its plan for ten concerts the coming season. The Little Symphony will give five concerts in the evening and the augmented orchestra of fifty-five pieces will give the other five in the morning. N. De Rubertis will conduct both organizations. The soloists will come from outside.

The third season of eight concerts at the Casino in Atlantic Highlands started July 9. The orchestra is composed of players from the Philharmonic Society, the St. Louis and the Strand Theatre Orchestras. The assisting artists are Graham McNamee, Miss Lois Ewell, July 17; Miss Helen O'Shea, July 24; Floyd Jones, July 31; Miss Denora Nadworney, Aug. 7; Giuseppe Martino, Aug. 14; the Misses Kirpel and Ollin Rogers, Aug. 21, and Miss Dorothy Putnam, Aug. 28.

A Havana paper, the Diario de la Marina, announces that Hipolito Lazaro has signed a contract with the Chicago Civic Opera Association for twenty performances next season. He will also make a tour of fifty cities in the United States and Canada.

The League of Composers has issued the second number of its Review devoted to the criticism of modern music. It contains articles by Pitts Sanborn on the New York music season of 1923-24, an answer by Leigh Henry on the attack of the Group of Six by Emile Vuillermes in February, and Henry Prunières, editor of the Revue Musicale, advances an interpretation of the crisis that is taking place in the world of music today.

Reinald Werrenrath sang at the Fourth of July celebration in Rebild Park, Copenhagen. Forty Danish singers of the Chicago Harmonien were also heard in their choruses. The latter will give a series of twelve concerts in Danish cities. Rebild Park, 200 acres in extent, was presented in 1912 by a committee of Danish Americans to the Danish Government on condition that on the American national holiday it should become American soil and fly the American flag. The celebrations were discontinued during the war but resumed in 1922.

The Flonzaley Quartet ended its Italian tour with a concert in Rome, playing, among other things, the Fantasy quartet of Eugene Goossens.

Paris Operatic Plans

PARIS OPERA plans to present next season: "Ariequin," by Jean Sarment and Max d'Ollone; "Folle Jeunesse," ballet by Leon Bakst, music by Aubert and Vuillermes; "L'Ile Désenchantée," by Mme. Marie Star and Henry Fevrier; "Naila," by M. Léna and P. Gaubert; "Salamin," by T. Reinach and M. Emmanuel; "Orphée," by Roger Ducasse.

Théâtre des Champs Elysées intends next season to give "Le Coq d'Or," Rimsky-Korsakoff; "Gargantua," by Mariotte; "Les Quatre Rustiques," by Wolff-Ferrari; "Le Retable," by de Falla; "Ariane et Barbe Bleue," by Bela Bartok; "Paul et Virginie," by Erik Satie—all for the first time in Paris.

The répertoire will also include Mozart, "Don Juan" and "Nozze di Figaro"; Wagner, "Tristan" and "Siegfried"; Herold's "Pré aux Clercs," Chabrier's "Le Roi Malgré Lui," Rossini's "Barbier de Seville," Strauss's "Rosenkavalier," Massenet's "Marie-Madeleine," Severac's "Le Coeur du Moulin," Verdi's "La Traviata," Cimarosa's "Le Mariage Secret," Gounod's "Le Médecin Malgré Lui."

It was learned from Le Courrier Musicale of Paris that:

The ten concerts which Alfred Cortot consecrated to the music of the nineteenth century gave the measure of his art as an interpreter. "It was a triumph of intellect in art. When M. Cortot passed from Schumann to Chopin, from Fauré to Dukas, he gave a moment of pure intellectual joy. A new personality emerged from his dynamics as the last one vanished. The different epochs of a composer were modulated with the same fine psychological regard."

E. Robert Schmitz at his Paris concert "exhibited his splendid technic, his sheer sincerity as a pianist, who since winning the Premier Prix has attracted general attention."

Marcel Grandjany, "with his astonishing technic, his profound musical knowledge, is one of the finest French virtuosos on the harp."

Bronislaw Huberman, "excellent violinist, possessing a technic without fault, always correct and expressive."

A concert of contemporary Rumanian music by the Colonne Orchestra was a feature of the art season of the eighth Olympics. Alessandresco conducted his symphonic poem "Actéon"; Georges Enesco played a rhapsodie by Stan Golestan, a scherzo by Cuclin, "L'Enchantement d'Armide" of Ottesco; Enesco also conducted "Scènes Moldaves," by Michel Jora, and his own work, a "Rhapsodie Roumaine."

M. Golschman "has not lost his brilliant qualities as orchestral leader in America; he gave full proof of his talents in one of his orchestral concerts.

Mme. Elizabeth Day, an American soprano, sang, for the first time in Paris, Respighi's 'Il Tramonto' with success."

The death is announced of Théodore Dubois, born 1837, died June, 1924, aged 87. He made his studies at the Paris Conservatoire and won the Prix de Rome in 1861. He was best known for his religious works and his chamber music. For some time he was organist at La Madeleine, Paris. He was director at the Conservatoire from 1896 to 1905.

Margaret Namara, American soprano, gave a performance of "Tosca" at the Opéra Comique. "Her appearance was enhanced by costumes which, though deviating from the traditional, were nevertheless sufficiently authentic as to period and original. Vocally she left much to be desired."

Alfredo Casella, the Italian pianist, composer and conductor, has spent a fortnight in Paris to enjoy the different manifestations of art. After conducting in Prague, he will return to Italy for the Summer to work on an Italian ballet which he is to compose for Jean Borlin and his Swedish company. This ballet will have its premier in Paris in November and will be directed by the composer. The libretto will be by Pirandello. Casella will not return to America next season, as planned, but will devote the greater part of his time to composition.

Mme. Dolores de Silvera has been engaged by the Opéra Comique.

Battistini's Vocal Art

THE London Telegraph said: "It may be doubted whether Signor Battistini, great artist though he is, has ever in recent years given so fine a proof of his accomplishments as he did in the course of the program which he shared with Mme. Salteni-Mochi at the Albert Hall. In these vast spaces the magnificent volume of his tone seemed even more imposing than it had been at Queen's Hall, while in point of subtlety of inflection his work was once more unsurpassably fine. It was almost uncanny to hear such faded operatic arias as the 'Qui donc commande' from Saint-Saëns's "Henri VIII.," and an air from Donizetti's 'La Favorita' galvanized to life again under the magic of his art, and when he added some Mozart to the numerous extra songs demanded by an insatiable audience, one felt that thus, and not otherwise, should that most exacting of all composers be sung. In its youthful ardor and accuracy of tone, and the adaptation of it to the contour of a phrase, Signor Battistini's singing is as memorable an experience as the concert room of today has to give, and there could be no doubt whatever that his hearers recognized it as such. One remembers especially the restraint that proved so valuable a corrective to the average operatic singer's hectic emotionalism when dealing with the 'Pagliacci' prologue, even though the repetition of the latter half was a doubtful concession to the enthusiasm aroused by a performance of outstanding worth."

It is learned from The London Daily Telegraph that Dr. Charles Wood, Mus. Doc., organist of Gonville and Caius College, has been elected as successor to the late Sir C. V. Stanford as Professor of Music at Cambridge University. Dr. Wood is a son of Charles Wood of Armagh, and was educated at the Cathedral School, Armagh. He went up to Selwyn College, Cambridge, in 1887, and after being there five terms gained the organist scholarship at Caius College in 1889. He composed incidental music to the "Ion" and "Iphigenia" of Euripides, and has also composed songs, instrumental music and church music.

SOLOISTS IN THE NINTH SYMPHONY WITH THE PHILHARMONIC AND ORATORIO SOCIETY AT STADIUM JULY 18.

Helen Marsh, *Contralto*

Charles Stratton, *Tenor.*

Ruth Rodgers, *Soprano.*

Fraser Gange, *Baritone.*

WRAPS FOR DAYS OF COOL BREEZES

Coats and Capes for Summer Uses

IN this most temperamental season one needs to be more than ordinarily alert to its requirements, for its moods and tenses have been something with which to reckon judiciously. Forethought, discretion and some imagination have been required in selecting the wardrobe for this Summer, in providing for all sorts of weather and in dressing suitably and comfortably for every occasion.

The matter of gowns is comparatively simple now that more and more one type as to weight is worn the year round. It is the wrap that signifies, and the choice of it demands attention and considerable outlay. With the temperature changing frequently and greatly an overwrap of some description is an excellent thing to have at hand. At the fashionable resorts the various social activities make an assortment of wraps highly desirable.

There must be covering for days in the open; motor coats, sports coats for the games, the green and the paddock; wraps for the beach and the promenade, and for evening dress. Designers who ordinarily give the greatest part of their time and attention to modeling wraps for the Winter season are doubling their occupation this year, and the creating of many styles of coats, capes, scarf wraps for any and every kind of costume becomes an unremitting continuous performance.

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THE results are attractive. First, the sports coats for Summer wear.

Following the Winter and early Spring coats of heavier weight, fabrics of lighter, looser weaves and brighter colors have been introduced in a number of variants in cut. The plaids that date back to last Autumn, when they were presented with caution, grew slowly into favor and are now the last word in fashion for sports or general country wear.

English materials, translated into French, as it were, are shown in the latest sports coat models, light, warm and swagger, suggesting cool evenings in the mountains and long drives on the open road. The new sports coat is a dependable friend for yachting, for days by the sea when the wind blows and for general utility. Also it covers a multitude of costume sins and carries on with an ultra-smart appearance.

O'Rossen sports coats are built of gay plaids, of the quiet two-toned colors, in Scotch mixtures. Some of the models show delightfully artistic combinations. The tans, browns and grays, in which colors are staple, retain their popularity, but the latest coats illustrate the possibilities in contrasting vivid colors with the neutral shades.

There are gold block plaids of brilliant scarlet with gray, vermilion with tan, green with beige and, conspicuously, black with white in innumerable styles of contact. Some of these are striking in the extreme, yet they have become firmly established as the mode.

Most of the designers who go in for the tailleur type of thing have turned out smart sports coats this season. Some who have gone in heavily for the ultra styles are Bler, Martial et Armand, Le Long and Paquin. The popular stuffs are rough and of a homespun, cheviot or camel's-hair character, usually in diagonal twills, the soft yet wiry, uncrushable kind.

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ENGLISH and American women of fashion contributed to the smartness of Ascot this year by wearing not only the most chic frocks from Paris, but also stunning coats and wraps, which were more than ordinarily au fait. In addition to the sports coat, variously known as the driving, motor, polo, paddock coat, useful for protection, there were new and altogether smart models in a somewhat more formal wrap.

One of these, new to Paris and the world at large, is the cape, which, added to a coat frock of the same material, makes an ensemble fashionable and practical. This idea has taken so well that many models in different stuffs and along different lines are seen in town or out of town equally, as weather, time, and occasion require. The cape is reproduced in lighter fabrics, in light-weight wools, crepe, even in chiffon, as the dressier wrap and cover.

A Cape of Pleated Black Crepe Chiffon With Ermine Collar Is Designed by Patou as a Becoming Wrap for Afternoon or Evening.

The really truly "swell" of the season is the Directoire coat, which, responding to the ideal of the hour, is a coat-wrap. This is a model in which some of the authoritative houses at Paris are specializing. Lanvin struck a top note with a coat made for a fashionable patron of the races, for polo, tennis or any swagger sports occasion in black Kasha cloth, straight from shoulder and throat to hem. On the surface squares of white cloth are appliqued, each and all outlined with gilt thread, to look like a checker-board, though with superlative style and elegance.

Another, tout-à-fait Empire, is created and presented by Drecoll—a coat of blue twill, uncurved in line, but held about a low waistline with cord and tassel of black silk. Over the shoulders are three-tiered, short, fitted capes, blue, tan and gray—an ensemble made complete with a little Directoire stiff hat of smooth beaver. This Directoire suggestion has inspired some of the most picturesque outfits seen this year, particularly at the ultra-smart sports events at Paris and in England.

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WOMEN who travel in motors in country or town have found immensely satisfactory a wrap that will answer the purpose of both utility and style, service and dress. For this the cape-coat, the cape, the scarf wrap and a diverting list of variants appear to reach every requirement.

A thoroughly conservative overgarment that is never out of style, never gauche, is a straight-line tailored coat seven-eighths length, of material medium or light in weight, usually in black or midnight blue, lined with plain or fancy silk, and always—this season—with a collar of some fur of light character, squirrel, Summer ermine, white ermine, rabbit or any one of the many furs that are used in Summer wraps.

This coat answers every purpose when it is worn over a gown of straight silhouette, tunic, blouse or otherwise unruffled costume. It is easily slipped on or off, is easily disposed of, and enables one to present a conventional appearance wherever one chances to be. Every couturière of importance has offered many of these coats this season, and from present indications and recommendations will long continue to count them a compelling asset.

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THE least formal and most picturesque of all the new styles in wraps is a scarflike wool garment, in four lengths, or cleverly put together so as to wind around the figure and meet in a straight line, buttoned down the front as a coat. This is made in a plaid material of gray, white and black, and has proved to be popular. The model, informal and luxurious and presenting a problem of ingenuity to the modiste, has been made quite the fad among the fashionable women whose daytime and evening social demands closely connect.

Evening coats, wraps and capes intended to be worn with Summer dress are intriguing this season. In this sort of thing the more established artists in the Parisian ateliers delight, with pleasant results for the women of fashion on two continents. They are designed to provide a light covering against the evening chill, to protect an evening gown, possibly fragile, and to complete a fashionable costume.

The most modish evening or dress wraps this season are made of crêpe or soft silk, such as pussy willow, radium or charmeuse, of chiffon voile or any of the other sheer stuffs now in vogue.

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IN the psychology of clothes, a cape makes a young woman look younger, an older woman much older, so far as dress may contributs to one's appearance. However that may be, evening wraps for Summer are lovely. Almost invariably they are pleated. Sometimes three-quarter, oftenest seven-eighths length.

This is a wrap in which Callot delights, for he has evolved from his artistic inner consciousness a distinguished model of much elegance. It is of black crêpe de chine, a slim foundation, lined with white silk, and having all about the edge of the wrap, building it, a bias flounce of the same material that ripples all about the shoulders, is held close around the figure, and cascades down the two fronts of the wrap.

It is interesting, perhaps profitable, to observe that as a result of the fickleness of the season there are many sales, and one may find in some of the most prominent houses a large assortment of wraps for day and evening at reduced prices. This means to the shopper of judgment an opportunity to lay in supplies for Palm Beach and next Summer.

Indian blanket figures and motifs decorate some of the most modish capes first shown at Palm Beach, and now having a vogue at the swagger seaside resorts in Europe and on this side.

A Feathery Wool Blanket of Oyster Gray, With a Border of Indian Pattern in Black, White, Scarlet and Green, Affords Picturesque Protection From Ocean Mist. Here It Is Worn Over a Chic Bathing Suit of Geranium Taffeta.

Many Seasonable Offerings Noted on Novelty Counters

SPEAKING of bargains, there is displayed in some places the sign, "Buy a length." It is a slogan intended to arrest the attention and lure the shopper. It indicates piles of silk lengths, suitable for blouses, jacquette linings and tunics, of India-printed crêpes, flowered or figured chiffons, voiles; tissues of which are charming peignoirs, matinees, scarfs, hat trimmings, girdles and a hundred and one other accessories may be created. This plan is followed with every known fabric, silk, wool or cotton. It is a clever way to market odds and ends of merchandise and at the same time to serve the shopper well. Under the general title of lengths are to be found the most fascinating bits of embroidered stuffs, open work, beaded, brocade, all-over lace or batiste.

The "length" idea is shown in the patterns, "robes," blouses and tunics in all of the Summer fabrics in many pretty colors, having printed flower or conventional borders and bands, the entire plan providing the makings of an attractive warm-weather frock. Usually these are of crêpe chiffon or georgette in plain and delicate color, with the patterned border printed in gay hues.

The shorter lengths in smaller designs are charming for blouses, scarfs and hat draperies. The de luxe edition of these "lengths" consists of hand-painted dress patterns and squares, of which many attractive and late-style smaller articles may be fashioned.

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THE idea of comfort predominates in the new styles of gloves. Silk and lace-trimmed gloves and mitts are shown—the mitts being especially fashionable with many fabric gowns of light and pretty colors. The finish and the mode of trimming shown in some of these newly imported styles are intriguing, and some of the colors are delightful.

A new glove of the Biarritz style is of a light shade of chamois, more than wrist length. It has no trimming except the bordered edge, which is perforated in a fancy pattern, the gauntlet end being pinked in a little scallop.

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A THRIFTY suggestion is contained in the quantities of stamped garments that are shown among the Summer novelties. Lingerie gowns, negligees, blouses of silk, voile, crepe, muslin, linen, are stamped in pretty patterns, to be cross-stitched, traced, embroidered by clever women accomplished in needlework.

Overblouses of crepe de chine, batiste, voile or pussy willow, ready made, are stamped about the neck and sleeves with some needlework design to be done in colors, after the idea of the peasant embroideries so much in vogue. And by way of inspiration, some of the more prominent shops are offering "peasant blouses" ready to wear; these being simple white blouses, smocked in yoke form about the neck and shaping cuffs at the wrist in bright colored cottons or floss.

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BRACELETS of any and every sort are the rage. They are wide, being of an antique design in gold, if one chooses, or composed of several strands of beads, imitation pearls, gold or silver.

Flexible bracelets are the newest style. These are narrow, fine in workmanship, in one of the metals, the more expensive being set with stones, real or semi-precious. They are slender, dainty trinkets, far more attractive than the more garish things.

The "slave link" bracelet has become a glorified piece of jewelry in some of the shops in the avenue. The gold links alternate with rings of real jade, amber, chrysophrase, rose quartz or any one of the semi-precious stones that are now so popular. These rings are large, the size of a silver half dollar, and make a very showy ornament. Almost every woman one meets is wearing a "slave" bracelet with its attached "love link."

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BY an inexplicable reversal of the order of things, the imitation jeweled baubles that were originally copied from the genuine have now become, in the hands of jewelers, the models. Long bead necklaces resembling the pretty glass things sold by the thousand, but made of real amber, jade or lapis lazuli, are to be had at some of the most exclusive shops; the price being well above $100. Among these are old Persian and Arabic bracelets, serpentine necklaces, bracelets, anklets of fine wrought silver and an elaborate display of semi-precious stones, quarts, crystal, jade, onyx and tortoise-shell, that closely resemble the heathenish and popular things of common glass.

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SINCE silk stockings are taboo with sports dress, resourceful designers have brought out entirely new hosiery of different styles in light wool and cotton. It is a long time since any but old-fashioned plain black or white stockings have been seen. Aside from silk there have been only lisle—so harsh to some tender feet—or the heavy-ribbed woolen articles that have been affected by the athletic girl, who grinned and bore them. The new sorts are of wool, gossamer weight, in fancily woven patterns, ribbed or with drop-stitch stripes; and of cotton, with a surface appearance like wool, and in a variety of colors and styles.

***

HAND-PAINTED ribbons are the latest "ultra" among the extravagant trimmings. These, in fine grades of satin and taffeta, are sash width, the design being done in bold flower and nouveau-art patterns. A charming ribbon intended to be used as the elaborating part of a gown of soft material is painted in a softened suggestion of peacock feathers. The gorgeous bit costs several dollars the yard.

Narrower ribbons, hand-painted in delicate flowers or figures, are to be had for hat bands or as a dainty finishing touch on the neck and sleeves of soft gowns and blouses.

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A GREAT variety of trimming is being featured by the prominent department stores, repeating the new note in many of the imported models. An absolute novelty is a band of narrow crisp ribbon loosely braided in geometric or conventional patterns, to be used on the more elaborate crêpe gowns and wraps. It may be had in widths from 1 to 5 inches. It is shown in black and white, black and silver or gold and in the rich combination of color seen in the European peasant needlework. Jet, paillets, steel, silver and dull gold on net are among the other kinds of trimming that have just arrived.

***

WIRED tulle flowers are the latest things shown in the way of garniture by the Parisian coutouriers. Flowers for ornament to be worn separately, as boutonnière, corsage or spray to hold the drapery of an evening gown, have had an enthusiastic vogue for two seasons past. This year the finest, most artistically reproduced flowers in silk, velvet and painted chiffon—great luscious blossoms—have been all the rage, and now we have the dainty sprays and wreaths of tulle, skillfully wired. These are lovely worn in the hair, a bouquet or bandeau of single flowers or wreaths, and they are especially suitable for the trimming of wedding gowns.

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THE primitive, even the barbaric, sort of ornaments that have occasionally been shown—more as curios—are fashionable. Etruscan silver necklaces and bangles of delicate design, Arabic, Persian, Turkish, are on sale in individual patterns, and with them are shown crude and interesting bracelets, chains, clasps, even anklets of beaten gold and silver, some elaborately traced in picturesque patterns.

An O'Rossen Sports Coat Is Built of the Latest English Mixture Plaided With Vermilion, Tan and Gray. The Little Sports Hat Is Made of Tan Suede With a Cord of Vermilion Outlining the Crown.

GREENWICH VILLAGE HAS ALWAYS HAD ITS GOSSIP

THE reputation of Greenwich Village for being unconventional is of long standing. More than a century ago the quaint old streets of Greenwich Village buzzed with a scandal that stirred the entire country. Ministers preached about the iniquity of the Village as they do today, and far more bitterly.

The original apostle of freedom of expression in Greenwich Village was the philosopher Thomas Paine. His old home in the village is still standing, a quaint wooden structure, now about to be torn down. It was this house that was so frequently pointed out by the uncomplimentary moralists in Paine's day.

The philosopher moved, early in the last century, from New York to Greenwich, which then lay some two miles north of the city. His home was on Herring Street, which later was renamed Bleecker Street. The house now bears the number 293. The most picturesque of the stories connected his name with that of Margaret Brazier Bannerville, a Frenchwoman. According to Paine's biographer, James Cheetham, the acquaintance began in Paris during the Revolution. Shortly after Paine's return to America, Mme. Bannerville and her three sons followed.

Paine established the family at Bordentown, N. J. Madame, who spoke no English, soon tired of the country life, and, uninvited, came to New York, where she put up at Shepherd's Hotel. After she had run up a bill of $50, a prodigious sum in those days, the hotel asked Paine to settle. He refused at first, was sued and won his case.

When Paine moved to Greenwich Village, Mme. Bannerville secured the house for him. According to some records, she lived a few doors away. The defenders of Paine assert that the affair was platonic. After Paine's death, Mme. Bannerville sued Cheetham for libel and won her case. She had given French lessons in Greenwich Village in later years and gained friends among the best families. One of her character witnesses at the trial was Robert Fulton.

JUST AN INCIDENT TO HOTEL KEEPERS

HOWEVER big the splash the Democratic National Convention may have made in the current of political affairs, it spread but a slight ripple across the daily existence of New York. However hopefully shopkeepers and theatre managers may have looked forward to the coming of the delegates, the fact remains that the convention was only a bubble on the surface of the economic life of the city.

Though Madison Square Garden had its hubbub and hustle, not a tremor disturbed the composure of those agencies that deal in the necessities of life. The city's food supply was not appreciably increased to meet the demands of the extra thousands. This, it has been pointed out, is the difference between a convention in New York and a convention elsewhere.

At a mahogany desk near the top of the Waldorf-Astoria, Lucius M. Boomer, President of the Boomer-Du Pont properties, sat at ease just before the convention and commented: "Now, if it were an automobile show, it would be different." The convention, he pointed out, would make less difference among hotels than the Automobile Show does, both because the Automobile Show draws larger crowds and because it comes at the height of the busy season.

"At most, Madison Square Garden does not hold more than 15,000 persons; and several thousands of the convention tickets were distributed to New Yorkers. The numbers at the convention could not make any great difference to New York, especially at a season when many persons are leaving the city. I venture to say the restaurants of New York will not even know it is going on. If at the hotels the convention makes up for the Summer falling off of business, it is the most we can hope for."

Down in the depths of the kitchen, the chef was no less unperturbed. He looked mildly surprised at the suggestion of convention preparations. No, there would be no additions to the service. Those 106 cooks, bakers and chefs, with their 200 assistants, were there every day anyway. What was more, there would not be even one extra barrel of potatoes slipped into the storeroom against the sudden onrush of hungry conventionists.

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ART LOAN EXHIBITIONS IN LONDON

LONDON.

WILLIAM BURRELL is obviously the ideal collector, who has bought his pictures with an eye to his own personal pleasure rather than to an artist, dates or names, often juggled nowadays. Because it is always the question of whether a Rembrandt will remain a Rembrandt if collecting for pleasure is a pleasure.

At the Tate Gallery one passes through a tunnel, and it is not necessary to be an imperial exhibition in order to get a sense of empire. In the first Sunday, amusing the was an Indian band, in brilliant red and yellow uniforms, brilliant red and yellow turbans, polished black faces, solemnly playing jazz and burly tunes, arranged, no doubt, whom England mourns from the hospital a step or two the Embankment, with a peep at the sleepy, yellow the gray steps into the Blake watercolors, into the Scotch collector's

have accepted the loan of collection, most of on loan at the National with a view to interest in the collection of British art, soon to be housed This collection, with will be a healthy

is rich in works by Dutch painters, contains by older masters, and a by the able animal

Is not one of the important three or four here are their way and a necessary collection of the Decameron is the appointed for a convention of dark and brilliant in bas-relief. They would against dark oak. Vulpopular or fashionable "La Salle à Manger" is picture. It is both modsixteenth century; modern, with its round of tathe canvas, the many objects enriching the design, in color, a very unamplay on blue instead of orchestration of, for in-

course, "Don Quichotte et not depending on the to humor, but not losing an pathos of the original from the collection, Burthe very antithesis of the Daumier caricatures in Estampes," standing in One knows the lackawhich he is about to in hand. "The Conthe lawyers who, like the cannot look at one an- laughing. On the face of Triomphant" is disgustover an illicit success. All qualities are not necessapicture-making ones; they in the hands of Daumier.

Degas is always distinfive pastels here are distinctly distinctive. There than Degas than any in Mr. in another part of splendid Ribot, "Le full of the dramatic dark the Spanish painters. Cour- the father of modernist still life. parasol might bleed fruit will bleed blood; than Manet's "Melon," but

landscape, "Les Lavenes," is organized in design and fine blue-green and dull yellow and a very blue sky. The most Manet out of the several in exhibition is "Au Café." Only a can paint the self-conscious, look of a waiter.' Here is less of dark and light than is usual. Bazille," by Barque, seems curiously characteristic of Manet in contrasts.

"Conversation," by Couture, has an air, as though even the painter wore "real" lace cuffs during the Mr. J. B. Jongkind in "Fabrique dans Berne" has squeezed out of all the color of which it is capable

Millet's, "Novembre," is and made famous partVan Gogh's similar competition. though." How extraordinarily different they are in spite of like arrangeMillet's is slow and peaceful, Van full of nervous energy, as though would force the land to yield. Van "Chair" and "Sun Flowers" are of the Tate. America does not buy masterpieces in spite, as in this of having every opportunity.

Marin's "Breezy Downs" is like in composition and somea Daubigny in color, but with sky. Some pictures, like suggest others more strongly they do themselves. When James is not reminding one of Daubigny reminiscent of Whistler. Mathew "The Walk" is a very beautiful color and chalk. His "Montis wrapped in warm light, the like the fold of an eiderdown quilt. composition of a bridge in some city H. Muhrman has taken advantage of street lamps, horses, houses and the structure of the itself for his design.

Gem of the collection is a Marianne of Austria as a with familiar light red and silver Hapsburg physiognomy. is a delightful Hogarth, the "Portof Mrs. Ann Lloyd."

early painting there is a panel of Book of Lorraine dated 1470, an specimen of the Flemish school that to the untutored rather Tuscan in The "Stag Hunt" of Cranach's is a disordered map, with places in- by complacent animals. His and Cupid, as is often true of is more naked than nude, and with her coquettish feathered would make a most appropriate for the "La Parisienne" today.

Crawhall. About Crawhall. He paints on as thin as water color, his brush and design as a Japaright, but adds characterization to The nervous, aristocratic "Portrait," probably a snob; "The Lady" even when standing, seems full of life; "The Pigeon," round and fluffy, a clinging vine.

We leave the gallery for the yellow and orange Indian band, still solemnly jazzing in the courtyard of the hospital next door.

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Lord Haig's Appeal.

LOAN exhibitions are bound to have a deliberate educational or philanthropic motive, not quite l'art pour l'art. The one now on at Thomas Agnew's in Bond Street is in answer to an appeal by Lord Haig for ex-service men. Duveen held a similar show for the benefit of a New York hospital last year. Collectors are sufficiently gracious to lend their pictures, and an entrance fee is charged. We New Yorkers hardly realize how fortunate we are. An entrance fee is usually charged in London and Paris; in New York it is the rare exception and for a definite purpose.

With very good taste the names of the various collectors have been omitted, though one can hardly help being curious. Doubtless those well up on the subject know the home of every important picture. Certainly neither the name of the painter nor the auction price nor the name of the owner can alter esthetic values. Esthetically this exhibition falls short of the one held last year at Duveens, which did not, as Mr. McBride pointed out at the time, represent the most popular names, though it certainly included some very impressive ones.

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This exhibition is also impressive. "The Virgin in Adoration," of the school of Verrocchio, is a panel belonging to a group of three, one of which is in the Metropolitan, in the Altman collection. It is not possible to fall down and worship before all early Italian painting. After analyzing it, "The Adoration" seems to have the essentials, but for some incomprehensible reason it is found wanting. Before an earlier panel of the Florentine school, "The Legend of St. Michael," one again is filled with all the accustomed pleasure and emotion. A Tuscan or Roman diptych contains eight subjects from the life of Christ, as lively in design and as rich in color as a Coptic textile.

Part of the interest of the exhibition is the opportunity it gives of seeing the originals of well-known engravings. The Frans Hals of Pieter van den Broecke, a not quite so smiling a cavalier, was engraved by Leopold Flameng. The engraving of Rembrandt's "Tribute Money" is even more popular, and at the time when pictures and reproductions were being used took a place in the apartment house living room with Whistler's "Mother" and "La Gioconda." "The Ladies Waldegrave," by Sir Joshua Reynolds, is also well known, made familiar through an engraving of Valentine Green. Even though they have been painted in a somewhat idealistic setting, they are thoroughly earthy young women. Velasquez's "Immaculate Conception," in spite of its glorious color, is a rather conventional and sentimental one. "The Giorgione," also attributed to Titian, is not unlike the Titian of the Duveen show in its gesture of assertion, and not unlike the National Gallery "Tailor" in composition.

One's first impression of "Sir Hyde Parker," by Romney, is that it must be an early American portrait. A footnote says that Sir Hyde saw much service in the first American war. That may account for the likeness. The Greuse is a surprise. The portrait of Etienne Jeaurat is sturdy, with even a trace of humor. Rembrandt's "Burgomaster Six" was probably painted at about the same time as the Titus that was shown in New York last year, but was sold out of the country.

Seeing the pictures around the room instead of in proper chronological order brings us back again, with a great deal of pleasure, to two straightforward, story-telling designs. One is the tale of "David and Goliath," the other the "Triumph of David and Saul," painted in the middle of the fifteenth century by Francesco di Stefano Pesellino. They were at one time in the Palazzo Pazzi in Florence.

So as not to make the step too difficult from this exhibition to an exhibition of modern French painting a little further along Bond Street we will end here, though not before seeing a magnificent head of a small boy, the last Duke of Milan, that was at one time attributed to Leonardo. The head is built up from a fine piece of probably Roman mosaic that is painted at the lower part of the composition.

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Contemporary Modern Art.

THE Contemporary Art Society was founded in 1910 for the purpose of acquiring notable examples of the work of modern artists and lending or presenting them to public collections in London and the Provinces.

The society is now holding a loan exhibition of modern, or, rather, modernist, foreign painting in Colnaghi's gallery. It is the most discussed, most approved and disapproved exhibition in London. It is an easy show to talk about and a difficult one to "notice," not only because all these modernists have been noticed so frequently of late but because Roger Fry is on the committee and can put the modernist word better and stronger than any one else.

Here is Pierre Bonnard, who has reproduced the mood of that infrequent day of brilliant clear color and dark sky; André Perain's "Landscape" with a rank smell of earth after rain; a landscape by E. Othen Friess with its noble design. Marie Laurencin's "Two Little Girls" have the faintest suspicion of a rose between them, done in her most fawnlike manner. Jean Marchard's landscape "La Rochelle," except for a modulated sky, might have been cut in colored papers, the papers put together with a fine sense of organization. Here, too, is the wizard Henri Matisse, gay and brilliant as ever; the master Picasso, only one Braque, a luscious "Still Life" by Segonzac of a huge gray crock; the very way it is painted betrays the elements from which the pottery has been made, earth and water; and Vlaminck's "Landscapes," without a trace of cubism, depending on cubism and mathematically built.

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ROGER FRY, in outlining the purpose of the society, has defined the European tradition:

"To those who believe that each nation should cultivate its own garden and never look over the fence to see how their neighbors do this will be a matter for regret. To those who believe that the interchange of ideas between different nations enriches all it will be a source of satisfaction. To those whose love of art makes them indifferent to national distinctions in this domain it cannot but be a joy to see how rich and how varied the products of the European tradition have been in the last few decades.

"That European tradition as we see it in the present exhibition owes much, too, to non-European influences. Already in Whistler and Van Gogh the art of the Japanese print had made its contribution to the art of Europe; and here, no less, Oriental influences may be traced. How much of Persian art may be guessed at behind Matisse's arabesques; there was, too, a moment when negro art visibly influenced Picasso and Derain. In the work here seen, however, all these influences have already been assimilated and the European tradition continues unbroken but enriched by the tributary streams which have flowed into it."

CANADA FINDS IT PAYS TO PROTECT BIRD LIFE

BIRD culture is assuming a place of importance in the conservation of natural resources in the Dominion of Canada. This does not mean a sudden development of the esthetic sense, though the Canadian is by no means slow to appreciate the beauties of the birds that come in the Spring. Nor is there the motive the sportsman might immediately divine, the Canadian is not yet obsessed with the idea that more birds must be hatched so that more may be shot. Birds are infinitely more desirable to them alive and in full possession of their powers.

There is a job for them in national economy, a job big enough for millions and millions more than now exist in the Dominion. The country is suffering from a decided shortage of bird labor. It is estimated that growing crops valued at $100,000,000 are destroyed every year in Canada by insect pests. Human ways of getting rid of these pests are expensive. A simpler and cheaper way is to give the birds the responsibility.

Here lies the difficulty. Flocks have shrunk until many varieties are becoming extinct. Large districts have not nearly all the birds their insect life could support and their people urgently need. One of the obstacles to the proper protection of Canada's bird life, it is said, is the attitude of the farmers. Many of them do not realize their dependence upon the feathered creatures. Ignorant of the evidence offered by reliable authorities that birds destroy crops only when their natural food is lacking, they intentionally destroy the birds' feeding grounds in draining swamps and making other improvements.

But disinterested citizens are putting bird culture on a businesslike basis in the Dominion, in pursuance of the Migratory Birds act of less than a decade ago. The essential of adequate propagation of bird life, Canada has found, is ample opportunity for nesting undisturbed. This has been provided in practically every Province through the establishment of bird sanctuaries, many of which are operated in conjunction with the Dominion parks branch. Perce, Bird Rock in the Magdalens, and portions of Bonaventure Island, off the Gaspé coast in the Province of Quebec, have been thus set aside. The killing or hunting of birds is also prohibited at Rideau Island and Lake Newell in Alberta, Last Mountain Lake in Saskatchewan, and Jack Miner's farm and the Municipal Park at Niagara Falls, Ontario.

COLLEGE GIRLS AS SERVANTS WILL STUDY LABOR PROBLEMS

Large Group Will Enter Domestic and Factory Employ This Summer to Gain a Practical Understanding of the Life of the Toilers

SOME lucky "madam" may step into an employment exchange this Summer and depart with a treasure. Among the rows of those who sit and wait to be plucked off the exchange benches for domestic service there may be a serious-looking, quiet-mannered, intelligent-eyed girl, evidently out of the class of her sister applicants. "Madam" will pick this one.

Later, as she rejoices in the willingness and the refinement of her new maid, though obliged to overlook her lack of certain accomplishments, "madam" may guess that she is no member of the genus maid, but rather reduced to that estate from better times. Sooner or later the strange maid will let slip certain revelations that will deepen the mystery in which she shrouds herself. Then, after a few brief weeks, she will take a sudden departure, leaving even more mysteriously than she remained.

Or the case may be quite different. The first good impression may be wiped out by the maid's total inability to handle all the work "madam" may require. In that case, the disappearance will probably take place are the mystery has had a chance to develop.

For six weeks this Summer a group of college girls identified with the student department of the Young Women's Christian Association are going to put themselves upon the employment market just to see the wheels go round. One of the largest employment exchanges for domestic help in the country has offered its services to these girls free of charge, guaranteeing them genuine places as cooks, nurses, maids, laundresses and so on. Other students will direct themselves toward the factory, the laundry and the restaurant.

The girls have undertaken the experiment in order that they may know what it means to do manual labor, and that they may share the experiences of women workers on whose service they depend for many of the necessities of life. Specializing in the study of industrial problems, they wish to acquire concrete facts for their research and to increase the number of college people who really understand and can cooperate with "the other half." They hope thus to work toward a better social order.

Several large cities have been chosen for the operation of the plan. The girls will find their own places. They will live on their wages and will room among working women near their jobs. From their machines, their tubs and their stoves, the student workers will gather three times a week to tell their experiences and to interpret them in the light of social and economic problems. Labor leaders, social workers, ministers, employers and Y. W. C. A. Secretaries will enter into conference with them.

Recruits for these seminars are coming in daily, it is reported at headquarters in New York. In regard to one of the cities, it is said, plans will have to be altered on account of an unexpected employment situation. In the general scarcity of jobs, it has been deemed unfair to enter the field of competition merely for the sake of experiment.

PERU MUST RAISE FOOD.

COMPULSORY cultivation of food crops has been ordered throughout several departments by the Peruvian Government, in view of the persistent drought in that country. The haciendas and farms of the Department of Ica and the Provinces of Chancay, Lima, Callao and Canete are required without exception to devote a minimum of 5 per cent. of their cultivated lands to the exclusive sowing of articles of food.

SYRIAN CITRUS FRUITS.

The Syrians are fond of all kinds of citrus fruits, and their climate is particularly suitable for the cultivation of oranges and lemons, yet very little actual cultivation is done. The fruits found in the Damascus section are grown almost entirely for the purpose of adorning the open courtyards, which are built around a fountain in the middle of all Arabic houses.

RESORTS

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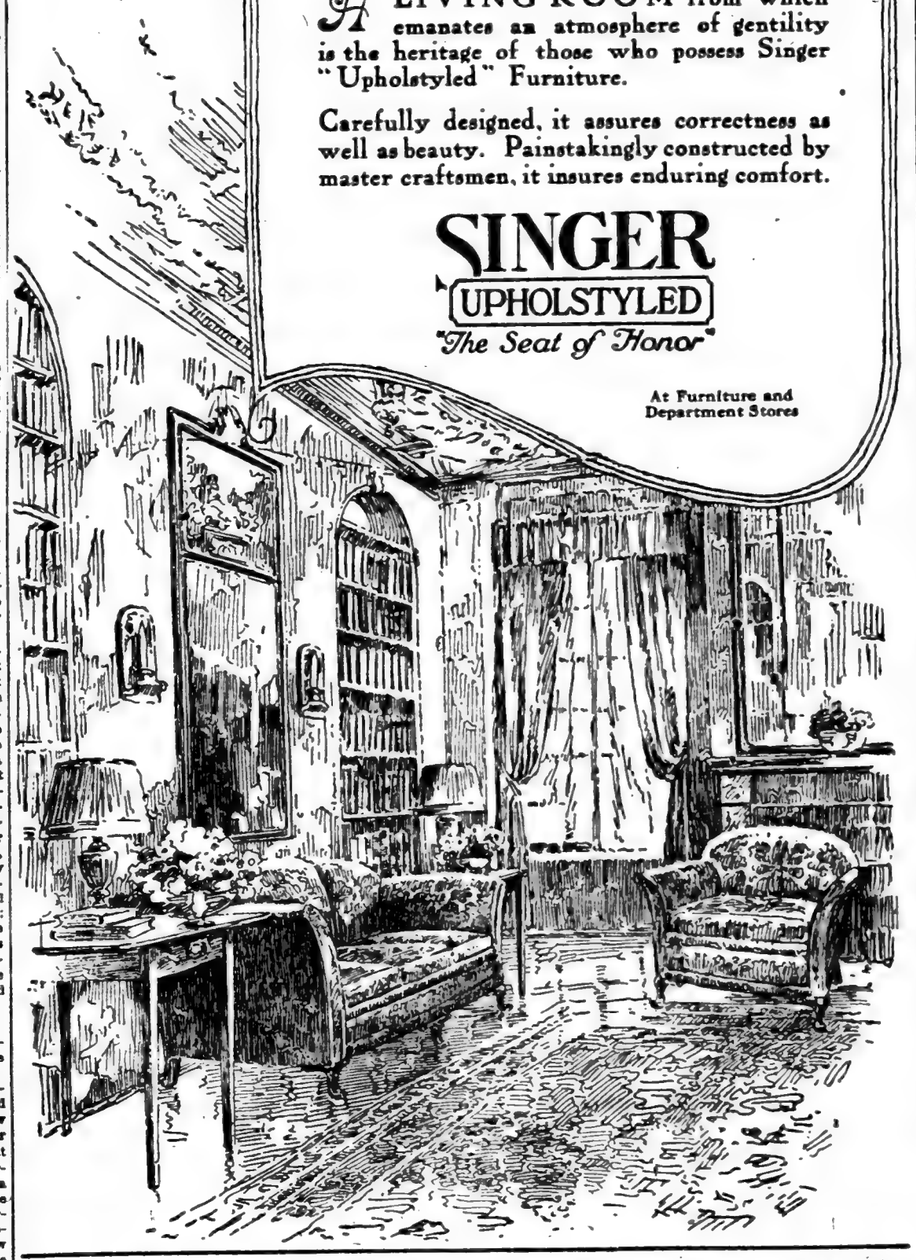
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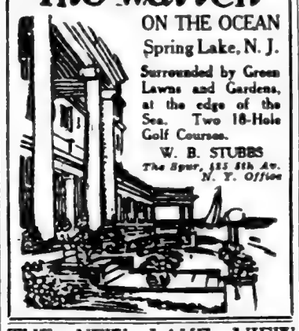

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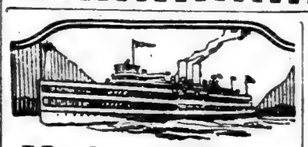

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Daily, including Sundays, for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9.00 A. M.; West 42d St., 9.20 A. M.; West 129th St., 9.40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10.13 A. M. Direct rail connections. Rail tickets accepted New York to Albany and Albany to New York. Music. Restaurant.

Also Daily, including Sundays—For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Also †West Point (except Sunday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9.50 A. M.; West 42d St., 10.10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10.30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11.05 A. M.

Afternoon Steamer Daily except Monday for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, and Newburgh. Also †West Point (except Sunday and Monday) and Poughkeepsie (except Saturday, Sunday and Monday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1.50 P. M.; West 42d St., 1.50 P. M.; West 129th St., 2.10 P. M. Return steamer from Newburgh Saturday and Sunday only.

Saturday Special for †Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1.35 P. M.; West 42d St., 2.00 P. M.; West 129th St., 2.20 P. M.

†Return steamer to New York same day from points marked †. Daylight Saving Time. Ideal One-Day Outings.

Further information at Desbrosses St. Pier, New York. Telephone Canal 9300.

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OHIO	Aug. 6th
ORDUNA	Aug. 6th

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Shinyo Maru	July 31
Siberia Maru	Aug. 15
Taiyo Maru	Aug. 28
Tenyo Maru	Sept. 12

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Dalmatia—Azores—Venice—Greece
Egypt and Holy Land.

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Martha Washington	Sept. 6 Oct. 23

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N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-†Hamburg

*†PITTSBURGH	†July 15	†Aug. 19	†Sept. 23
MINNEKAHDA	Aug. 7	Sept. 11	Oct. 16
*MONGOLIA	Aug. 14	Sept. 18	Oct. 23
*ARABIC	†Sept. 2	†Sept. 2	†Oct. 7

†Via Cherbourg and Southampton.

Anchor Line — 25 Broadway, N. Y.

New York to Londonderry and Glasgow

*ABYSSIA	July 19	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
CALIFORNIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 21	Sept. 29
CAMERONIA (new)	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 4
*COLUMBIA	Aug. 9	Oct. 18	Nov. 15
TUSCANIA (new)	Sept. 13	Oct. 11	Nov. 8

Atlantic Transport — 1 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. to Charbourg and London

MINNEWASKA (new)	July 26	Aug. 23	
MINNETONKA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	

Baltic American Line — 9 B'way, N. Y.

New York-Copenhagen-Danzig-Libau

LITUANIA	July 26	Sept. 10	
ESTONIA	Aug. 20	Oct. 1	

Canadian Pacific, Madison Av. at 44th, N.Y.

To Cherbourg, Southampton, Hamburg

EMPRESS FRANCE	July 16	Aug. 13	Sept. 20
EMPRESS SCOTLAND	July 30	Aug. 27	Sept. 24

To Cherbourg, Southampton, Antwerp

*MINNEDOSA	July 23	Aug. 20	Sept. 17
*MELITA	Aug. 6	Sept. 3	Oct. 1

To Liverpool

*MONTCLARE	July 26	Aug. 15	Sept. 12
*MOUNTROYAL	July 25	Aug. 22	Sept. 19
*MONTCALM	Aug. 1	Aug. 29	Sept. 26
*MONTROSE	Aug. 8	Sept. 5	Oct. 3

To Belfast and Glasgow

*MARBURN	July 17	Aug. 14	Sept. 11
*METAGAMA	July 24	Aug. 21	Sept. 18
*MARLOCH	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25
*MONTLAURIER	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 2

Cunard Line — 25 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton

AQUITANIA	Aug. 6	Aug. 27	Sept. 17
BERENGARIA	Aug. 13	Sept. 3	Sept. 24
MAURETANIA	July 19	Sept. 10	Oct. 1

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

SCYTHIA (new)	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 2		Oct. 4
FRANCONIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
LACONIA (new)	Aug. 13	Sept. 6	Oct. 4

Boston to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

SCYTHIA (new)	July 30	Aug. 24	Sept. 21
SAMARIA (new)	Aug. 3	Sept. 6	Oct. 7

Boston to Londonderry-Liverpool-Glasgow

*COLUMBIA	Sept. 13		

N. Y. to Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

*LANCASTRIA (new)	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 25
SAXONIA	Aug. 16	Sept. 27	Nov. 8
*ALBANIA (new)	Aug. 23	Oct. 11	

Quebec to Cobh (Queenstown), Liverpool

*CAIRNIA	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 4
*CARMANIA	Aug. 21	Sept. 18	Oct. 16

Montreal-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

*ANTONIA (new)	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
*AUSONIA (new)	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 11
*ANDANIA (new)	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	Oct. 25

Montreal-Glasgow

*SATURNIA	July 19	Aug. 15	Sept. 12
*ATHENIA (new)	Aug. 1	Aug. 29	Sept. 26
*CASSANDRA	Aug. 8	Sept. 5	Oct. 3

Fabre Line — 17 State St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Palermo-Naples-Marseilles

PROVIDENCE	July 30	Sept. 10	Nov. 10
PATRIA	Sept. 2	Oct. 22	

N. Y. to Azores-Lisbon

BRITANNIA			July 22
ASIA	Aug. 8	CANADA	Aug. 30

N. Y. to Algiers-Alexandria-Jaffa-Beirut

BRITANNIA	July 22	ASIA	Aug. 9
CANADA	Aug. 26	MADONNA	Sept. 9

N. Y. to Piraeus-Smyrna-Constantinople-Constanza

ASIA	Aug. 9	MADONNA	Sept. 9

French Line — 19 State St., N. Y.

N. Y.-Plymouth-Havre-Paris

PARIS	July 23	Aug. 20	Sept. 10
FRANCE	July 30	Aug. 27	Sept. 17
LAFAYETTE	Aug. 16	Sept. 27	

N. Y.-Havre-Paris

*LA SAVOIE	July 19	Sept. 1	Oct. 13
ROCHAMBEAU	Aug. 6	Sept. 8	Oct. 4
*RUFFREN	Aug. 11	Sept. 13	Oct.
*DE GRASSE	Sept. 1	Oct. 7	Nov. 4

N. Y.-Vigo (Spain)-Bordeaux

*ROUSSILLON	July 29	Sept. 9	Oct. 21
*LA BOURDONNAIS	Sept. 30	Nov. 11	

Houston (Texas) to Havre

*DE LA SALLE	Sept. 14		Nov. 14
*NIAGARA	Oct. 14		Dec. 14

Special Sailing N. Y. to Dublin

*CHICAGO			Sept. 20

Hamburg American Line (See United American Lines)

Holland America Line — 24 State St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Plymouth, Boulogne-sur-Mer, Rotterdam

VOLENDAM (new)	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 27
VEENDAM (new)	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
NEW AMSTERDAM	Aug. 2	Sept. 6	Oct. 11
ROTTERDAM	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	Oct. 25
RYNDAM		Sept. 13	Nov. 22

Italian Line (L. S.) — 3 State St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Naples and Genoa

CONTE ROSSO	Aug. 2	Sept. 10	Oct. 18
CONTE VERDE	Aug. 26	Sept. 27	Nov. 1

Italian Line (N. G. L.) — 1 State St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Naples and Genoa

DUILIO	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 24
GIULIO CESARE	Aug. 14	Sept. 13	
COLOMBO	Sept. 13	Nov. 4	Dec. 10

North German Lloyd, 32 B'way, N. Y. C. Telephone Broad 5370

New York-Plymouth-Charbourg-Bremen

COLUMBUS (new)	Aug. 5	Aug. 26	Sept. 29
STUTTGART (new)	Aug. 12	Sept. 9	Oct. 9
MUENCHEN (new)	Aug. 30	Sept./27	Oct. 30

N. Y.-Plymouth-Bremen One-Class Cabin

*S. CORDOBA	July 15	Aug. 17	Sept. 16
*YORCK	July 22	Sept. 23	Oct. 28
*LUETZOW	Aug. 1	Sept. 11	Oct. 13
*BREMEN	Sept. 4	Oct. 7	Nov. 11

Red Star Line — 1 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-Antwerp

KEELAND	July 31	Aug. 28	Sept. 25
BELGENLAND	Aug. 7	Sept. 4	Oct. 9
LAPLAND	Sept. 11	Oct. 14	

N. Y.-Plymouth-Cherbourg-London

LAPLAND			July 19

Royal Line — 26 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. to Cherbourg-Southampton-Hamburg

*ORIA	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
*OHIO	Aug. 6	Sept. 6	
*ORBITA	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	

N. Y. to Plymouth-Belfast-Greenock

*ORDUNA	Aug. 6	Sept. 5	Oct. 11

Scandinavian-Amer. Line, 27 Whitehall St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Denmark-Norway-Sweden-Finland-Germany and Baltic States

*UNITED STATES	July 12	Sept. 9	Oct. 23
*HELLIG OLAV	Aug. 5	Sept. 18	Nov. 8
*OSCAR II	Aug. 23	Oct. 9	Nov. 20
FREDERIK VIII.	Sept. 27	Dec. 9	

Swedish-American Line, 21 State St., N. Y.

N. Y. to Sweden-Norway-Denmark-Finland-Germany and Baltic States

*KUNGSHOLM	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
DROTTNINGHOLM	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
*STOCKHOLM	Aug. 30	Sept. 23	Oct. 28

Transatlantica Italiana — 8 State St., N. Y.

New York-Palermo-Genoa-Naples

DANTE ALIGHIERI	Aug. 12		Sept. 27
GIUSEPPE VERDI	Aug. 4		Oct. 21

United American Lines *Joint Service with* **Hamburg-American Line** — 35-39 B'way, N. Y.

N. Y.-Cherbourg-Southampton-Hamburg

RELIANCE	July 22	Aug. 19	Sept. 16
†ALBERT BALLIN	July 26	Aug. 30	Oct. 4
RESOLUTE	Aug. 5	Sept. 2	Sept. 30
†DEUTSCHLAND	Aug. 9	Sept. 13	Oct. 14
†CLEVELAND	Aug. 16	Sept. 20	

†Omits Cherbourg.

N. Y. to Hamburg Direct

*WESTPHALIA		†July 17	Sept. 4
*MOUNT CLAY		†July 19	Aug. 23
*NJASSA		Aug. 2	
*HANSA		Sept. 6	Oct. 11

†Special call at Cobh (Queenstown)

United States Lines, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. to Cherbourg and Southampton

LEVIATHAN	July 26	Aug. 16	Sept. 6

N. Y. to Plymouth, Cherbourg and Bremen

PRES. HARDING	July 19	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
G. WASHINGTON	Aug. 2	Sept. 4	Oct. 4
†REPUBLIC	†Aug. 5	‡Sept. 6	†Oct. 11

†Omits Plymouth. Calls at Queenstown.

PRES. ROOSEVELT	Aug. 9	Sept. 9	
*AMERICA	Aug. 13	Sept. 13	Oct. 22

‡Omits Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. Calls at Queenstown.

White Star Line — 1 Broadway, N. Y.

N. Y. to Cherbourg-Southampton

MAJESTIC	July 19	Aug. 16	Sept. 6
OLYMPIC	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Sept. 13
HOMERIC	Aug. 9	Aug. 30	Sept. 20

N. Y. to Cobh (Queenstown) and Liverpool

BALTIC	July 19	Aug. 16	Sept. 13
CELTIC	July 26	Aug. 23	Sept. 20
ADRIATIC	Aug. 2	Aug. 30	Sept. 27
CEDRIC	Aug. 9	Sept. 6	Oct. 4

*ONE CLASS CABIN STEAMERS.

Further information from Companies' Offices or Local Steamship Agents.

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The Short Route from SEATTLE

11 steaming days to Yokohama. Other ports of call are Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila.

PRES. JEFFERSON	July 19	Sept. 17
PRES. GRANT	July 31	Sept. 29
PRES. MADISON	Aug. 12	Oct. 11
PRES. McKINLEY	Aug. 24	Oct. 23
PRES. JACKSON	Sept. 5	Nov. 4

and every 12 days thereafter

For information address

Admiral Oriental Line

32 Broadway, New York
or local railroad and ticket offices

The Sunshine Belt from SAN FRANCISCO

15 steaming days via Honolulu to Yokohama. Other ports of call are: Kobe, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila.

PRES. WILSON	July 22	Sept. 20
PRES. LINCOLN	Aug. 5	Oct. 14
PRES. CLEVELAND	Aug. 19	Oct. 28
PRES. PIERCE	Sept. 2	Nov. 11
PRES. TAFT	Sept. 16	Nov. 25

and every 14 days thereafter

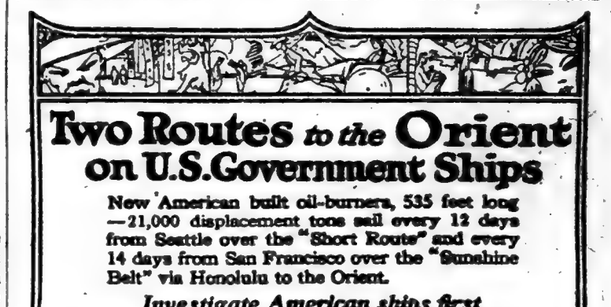
For information Address

Pacific Mail S. S. Co.

10 Hanover Square, New York
or local railroad and ticket offices

Managing Operators for

UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD



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*SOUTHERN CROSS	July 19	Sept. 13	*PAN AMERICA Aug. 16 Oct. 11
AMERICAN LEGION	Aug. 2	Sept. 27	WESTERN WORLD Aug. 30 Oct. 25

*Stops at Santos.

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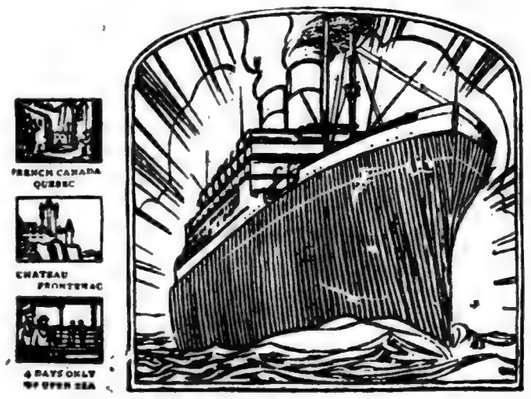

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SHORT ROUTE TO

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BOY SCOUTS

THE tide of migration from farm to city is a problem in the solution of which Scouting may play a share. The country boy and his interests have always held an important place in the considerations of the movement, and with the recent merger of 60,000 Lone Scouts, most of whom are boys of rural communities, a new impetus has been given to the work of making available to lads of isolated places the advantages that Scouting holds for all boys everywhere.

"One reason why country boys want to leave the farm," states a Scout official, "is that they miss opportunities, such as membership in the Boy Scouts. We hope soon to have a local Scout organization available to every boy in the United States. Already our organization is reaching out for boys in the rural communities by working on a country-wide basis, instead of making the city the unit."

That the radio will prove a valuable ally in the work is shown in the activities of the Radio Troop of Lone Scouts recently organized among farm boys by Station WLS at Chicago. Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, was the principal speaker at the Tribe's first broadcasting, and characterized it as "the first national Lone Scout meeting."

"It may seem strange to some boys and men," said Mr. Wallace, "that there is such an organization as the Lone Scouts of America. Although we never had an opportunity to meet together around the camp fire to discuss our scouting achievements, we feel that we have won a place among the leading boy's organizations of the United States.

"The Lone Scout is a resourceful citizen. Without teacher or leader he pushes steadily on mastering the art of better citizenship. He serves in the forests and countryside, doing his good deeds as a useful and capable citizen without thought of reward. Often his only companions are memories of the good deeds that he has done. Every day he increases his skill and resourcefulness. Every day he aims to serve his country without thought of praise or reward. In many respects he is following in the steps of Abraham Lincoln, who secured his education unaided. Let us hope that in the near future some Lone Scout following in the footsteps of that great Civil War President may rise up and serve as unselfishly as he did.

"Tonight is camp-fire night for the Lone Scouts of America. Although we are separated by miles of forest, fields and towns, the radio makes it possible for us to sit around the camp fire in spirit, at least."

Boys wishing to join the Lone Scout Radio Troop may send their names to the Long House, Lone Scouts of America, 500 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

***

Ohio's Sons Respond.

Scouts of Alliance, Ohio, rendered brave service to their city in the recent storm that swept Northern Ohio. "Last night from about 6:30 to midnight," writes a local Scoutmaster, "we had in this part of the State a most terrific storm, with heavy downpour of rain. Water in some parts of Alliance was eight feet deep in the streets; bridges were in danger of being washed away.

"We immediately offered our services to the city authorities and ordered out all the Scouts to help in whatever way they could. Due to the high water we have Scouts stationed at the bridges all day today, and unless conditions improve, may keep them there tonight.

"Just heard Lorain calling for Scouts. Every Scout in Alliance is ready and anxious to do what he can. We are on the job and ready to help our neighboring cities if they need us."

***

Farm Ambulance Unit.

In Canastota, N. Y., vacation time means the completion of plans for a Scout Ambulance Unit, to be subject to call for first aid service at any time in the vicinity. For months the members of the unit have received intensive instruction in first aid. A local physician has donated an automobile chassis for the troop's use, and the boys themselves will build an ambulance body on it.

***

To Represent U. S. A. Abroad.

Dr. George J. Fisher, Deputy Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, recently sailed for Europe as one of the representatives of the Boy Scouts of America at the International Jamboree and the International Conference of Scout Executives to be held in Copenhagen in August. While abroad Dr. Fisher will also attend the British Imperial Jamboree at Embley, England, and the meeting of the International Olympic organization at Paris, which will plan for the next Olympic games.

***

Car Courtesy Wins Trophy.

Impressed with the unvarying and persistent courtesy of an unknown Boy Scout met daily on a crowded street car line, A. Bowditch Blunt, Deputy City Clerk of Los Angeles, Cal., recently appeared unannounced at the lad's troop headquarters, where he presented the boy with an engraved silver cup in the presence of his Scout comrades.

Mr. Blunt said he had watched the boy, Scout Jack Porter, daily over a long period of time, had discovered he attended the Polytechnic High School, and had learned Porter's name and address through a bulletin issued by the principal. The donor further had examined the boy's school record, and by interviewing neighbors of the lad had learned of other Good Turns performed in accordance with Scout principles.

"This is not an award for the deeds that have been done," said Mr. Blunt in making the presentation, "but more a means of directing the attention of other boys to how refreshing it is to witness these continued courtesies, especially when the acts are supposedly unwitnessed and with no thought of recognition."

***

Tribute to Navy Dead.

More than 3,000 Boy Scouts of Los Angeles massed in troop formation, recently paid their tribute to the sailor dead of the U. S. S. Mississippi. As fifty American flags dropped to half furl the Scouts straightened to attention, and a Scout bugler sounded taps.

When the colorful ensemble of youth entered the field for flag ceremonies, in which the tribute of respect held prominent place, a throng of public officials and business men rose and cheered from the crowded grand stand. There were 139 troops, 50 massed flags of the United States and 25 Scout flags were carried by color squads.

The Week's Best Good Turn.

LORAIN, Ohio, in its tragedy resulting from the tornado, saw Boy Scouts multiply the Daily Good Turn by thousands through noble and outstanding service to the injured, the grief-laden and the helpless. A Lorain paper says:

"Scouts from a number of points near the stricken area hastened to the scene of the disaster to aid in the rescue work, and were among the first of any relief organizations to report. Foregoing sleep and food in the crisis, the lads met the test of preparedness and self-sacrifice bravely in their desire to aid the needy."

A Cleveland report adds: "About sixty Scouts, older boys, were sent from Cleveland to Lorain when the first calls for help came. Their training proved of valuable use. Some helped organize food depots. Some carried the injured on stretchers to the improvised hospitals, while others were busy with first-aid kits, relieving the suffering of the injured. Still others formed a line to keep spectators from interfering with rescue work in front of the State Theatre.

"More than 200 of the younger boys patrolled the roads to Lorain, turning back those who might not enter the district because they had no passes, giving directions and other information, and clearing trees and other débris from obstructed spots."

To Troop 60 of Cleveland is accredited the honor of being the first outside Scouts to reach the town. Scoutmaster Theodore Hubbell of this group was driving fifteen miles from home when he heard of the disaster. Speeding his auto, he soon reached Cleveland, where he rapidly rounded up eight members of the troop. With full equipment they packed into Hubbell's machine, and sped into darkness and over dangerous roads to the scene of the catastrophe. They were the only troop sworn in as deputies.

Women's
Arch Preserver Shoes

Dull Kid 2-Strap Pump, as illustrated, as well as other models, $8.85

Grey Suede 2-Strap Pump, as well as other leading models, $9.85

Other $7.85 Styles

Black Kid 1-Strap Pump $8.85

Patent Colt Vamp Grey Suede Quarter 1-Strap Slipper $8.85

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE SHOP
INCORPORATED

Shoes for Women, Misses, Men and Boys
9 and 11 East 37th Street, New York
WE HAVE NO BRANCH STORES

ADVERTISEMENT.

And Now!
Brassieres as Well as Girdles
made of the new
SILK-COVERED RUBBER FABRIC
NEMOLASTIK
Girdle $10.75 :: Brassiere $5.75

THE UTMOST REFINEMENT IN REDUCING—NO RUBBER TOUCHES THE SKIN

THE instant, nation-wide success of the *Nemolastik Rubber Girdle, worn as a corset, is the best introduction the new Nemolastik Rubber Brassiere can have. Worn with the girdle it perfects and completes refined, sane reducing.

The whole world is agitated over this new, scientific principle of self-reducing, elastic massage.

The new Nemolastik Brassiere is the very garment you've been seeking. It is made of Nemolastik, a fine light-weight rubber fabric covered on both sides with dainty silk.

Shoulder straps are made of pretty silk tape and Nemolastik material. They allow ample freedom over the shoulders and prevent any possible cutting in. The tape may be adjusted in accordance with the wearer's requirements.

A very important and unique feature of this new reducing brassiere is its two little elastic hook attachments on the back of the garment. When hooked into the specially constructed eyelets on the Nemolastik Reducing Girdle they prevent riding-up over the corset top.

Back-closing Reducing Brassiere, made in a delightful shade of peach, sizes 34 to 48 inc.—$5.75.

Nemolastik Self-Reducing Rubber Girdle, sizes 24 to 38 inc.—$10.75.

Nemo The House of Complete Corsetry
Nemo and Smart Set Corsets, Nemolastiks, Circlets, Netheralls.
120 East 16th Street, New York.

*Letters Patent Pending for Garments and Material. Infringement will be prosecuted.

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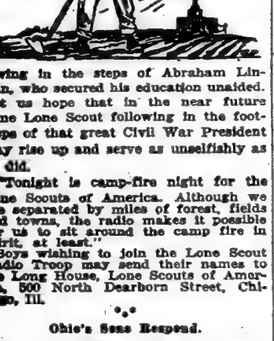

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A convenient location and attractive furnishings added to superlative service make for comfort.

Suites, furnished or unfurnished in any number of rooms.

A few advantageous sublets for immediate occupancy or leases may be arranged dating from October 1.

Standish Hall
"A Residential Hotel"
45 to 51st St. New York
Direction of M. SPARK
In Brooklyn
STANDISHARMS, 160 Columbia Heights

ABRAHAM & STRAUS INC.
BROOKLYN
Fulton St.—Hoyt St.—Livingston St.—Gallatin Place
A & S Store News for Monday, July 14th

A&S—New York's Great Summer Store

EASILY accessible to Manhattan and Brooklyn alike, A&S is able to supply you with almost every summer need you can imagine. Outdoor sporting supplies, bathing togs, summer furniture, swings and hammocks, dainty glassware made for tinkling iced drinks, cool summer clothes for everyone—you'll find them all here at savings that will make you glad you came to A&S!

If you live on Long Island, remember you are still within range of our swift delivery fleet.

Exceptional Sale begins Monday

30,000 yds. Cotton Fabrics

REMARKABLE savings on every yard! Lovely summer fabrics you have seen at A&S now lower priced in this sale. Cottons for dress, sport or general wear. For Summer lingerie, children's garments.

COTTONS! For sport or general wear
Linens, Crepes, Ratines

36-Inch Imported Linen, The Most-Wanted Colors 68c
Smooth, even weave. Gray, tan, lavender, green, buff, rose, pink, brown, peach, orange.

Heather Crepe, Newest Shades 98c
Colors you want in this popular fabric. Orchid, yellow, peach, blue, rose, navy, brown. 36-inch.

No-Fade Super Cloth 79c
36-inch soft, lustrous fabric for straightline dresses, blouses, men's shirts, pajamas, children's garments.

French Ratine, Varied Colors 59c
Large open weave in fancy color combinations or plain colors in variety of shades. 36-inch.

White Ratine, 36-Inch Wide 49c
Fine quality French Ratine in summer's fashionable all white. For dresses, skirts, children's frocks.

PLAIDS! —and checks! Colorful, Smart Ginghams and Sheer Tissues

Dress Gingham, Unusual Value 19c
Checks, plaids or plain. Large assortment of colors. Fine quality gingham. 32 inches wide.

Dotted Tissue, Fine Quality 59c
Woven colors in plaids and checks. Best bleached yarns. For summer dresses and children's frocks. 36 in. wide.

VOILES! For Dainty Summer Frocks
Lingerie, Children's Dress

36-Inch Embroidered Voile, Pretty, All-over Designs 79c
Small and large effects embroidered in white. Choice of colored grounds.

Printed Voile, Wide Variety 29c
Small patterns or all-over effects. Variety of color combinations, also black and white. 36-inch.

Lace Striped Voiles, 36-Inch 49c
Pastel shades or darker grounds. Effective drop-stitch stripe. For women's and children's dresses.

Flock Dot Sheer Voiles 39c
Stripes and checks. Sheer summer fabric in choice of colorings. For Women's and children's dresses. 36-inch.

Chiffon Voile, Plain Colors 29c
Sheer, soft quality. Lovely summer shades for dresses, lingerie and children's frocks. 36-inch.

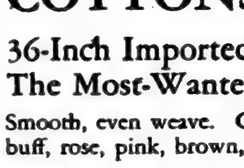
PRINTS! Percales and Tissues—for Summer Dresses

36-Inch Percale, Best Quality 19c
Much wanted for little tots' play dresses, morning frocks, summer home decorations. Fast colors.

Novelty Tissue, Woven Designs 34c
New summer fabric for women's and children's dresses. Copenhagen blue, rose, yellow, gray. 36-inch.

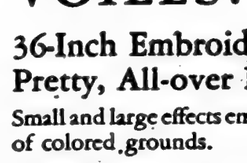
A & S—Street, West

Things to make and keep you COOL!
—for less than you expected to pay!

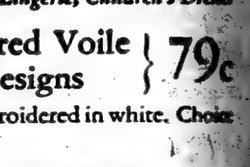


Dimity Frocks, $2.94. Low round neck, short sleeves in white with orange, green, blue, brown or orchid. Women's and misses' sizes.
A & S—Second, East

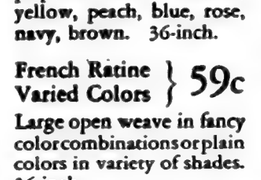
Sheer Tunics, $9.95. To defy hot waves come these blouse tunics of filmy net trimmed with lace. Exquisite over pastel slip. Another model at $14.75.
A & S—Second, East



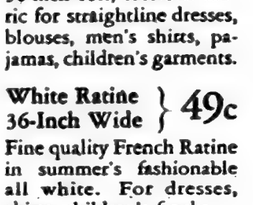
Silver Plated Cracked Ice Tubs, $3.95 and $4.95. Heavily plated with graceful border design. Glass lined. Hammered silver Pails, with handle, $5.95.
A & S—Street, Central



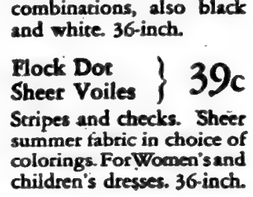
Lawn Swings, $15.75. Four passenger. Complete with awning. Larger Swings and Awnings, $18.50. Gliding Settee and Awning, $27.50.
A & S—Fourth, West



Hickory Arm Chair, $5.95. Sale of Rustic Furniture saves you ¼. Broad, wide seat, comfortable back and arms. *Rocker to match*, $5.95.
A & S—Fourth, Central

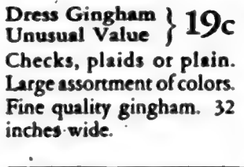


Polar Cub Electric Fans, $3.69. This is the 6-inch size, finished in black rubber enamel, with frosted brass blades. Runs 6 hours for 1 cent.
A & S—Lower Floor, Central



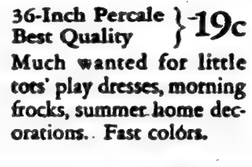
8-piece Amber Iced Tea Sets, $1.49. Sparkling clear, amber colored crystal. Simple in design, which is as smart homes want it. Others to $25.
A & S—Lower Floor, West

Hotakold Carafe Sets, $14.40. Carafe, tray and 2 needle etched tumblers. The carafe is nickel trimmed and enameled in several colors.
A & S—Street, East

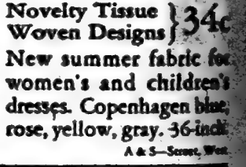


Couch Hammock, $18.75. All-metal frame; roll edge mattress; adjustable head-rest; ceiling chains included. Stand and awning extra.
A & S—Fourth, East

Bath Curtains, $4.95. Full sized Curtains made of rubberized cretonne in fast color patterns. Quite a help—they keep the bathroom walls and floor dry.
A & S—Lower Floor, Central



Window Screens, 59c. Hardwood oiled frames slide easily. Fine, black mesh wire. Extended size, 24x33 inches. Keep your windows open all day now.
A & S—Lower Floor, Central



Auto Vacuum Freezers, $5. Put ice in at one end, cream at the other. In 45 minutes, without cranking, you have a quart of delicious ice cream.
A & S—Lower Floor, Central

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The New York Times.

SPECIAL FEATURES AUTOMOBILES | Section 8

XX

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

HUMAN SIDE OF DEMOCRACY'S NEW LEADER

Glimpses of the Busy Life of John W. Davis—Wisdom and Humor Always at His Command—British Impressed With His Level-Headedness—Some Incidents of His Boyhood

By WILLIAM L. CHENERY.

Seldom in the history of this country have rival candidates for the Presidency presented so vivid a contrast as that offered by Calvin Coolidge and John W. Davis.

Cast in the New Englander, thrifty mould, slow to open his mind to the public world, Davis is the orator, cut-and-dried, and using words with the nice calculation of the artist. Coolidge has won his way in public affairs to the White House, while Davis has gone his home chiefly through his profession's book and through his service as Ambassador. Coolidge is the man of politics who by easy gradations has risen from success to success; Davis has had a great part in politics save as an ardent servant of the State.

By very different roads the two men have attained to eminence, and now, at the same age, they confront each other as generals of two great parties, each bent upon winning the great prize of the Presidency. Politics truly has its strange irony.

Dignified Residence in the White House

has benefited President Coolidge's appeal to the nation, while concentration on professional duties has obscured John W. Davis from close public scrutiny.

An Appealing Personality.

The appearance of the man is a key to his public character and to his personality. His white hair suggests age, but his erect bearing is the symbol of youth. His tall, spare figure, the clear blue eyes and his friendly smile make a quick appeal.

Self-confidence Mr. Davis is at his ease, which by nature with an agreeable reserve as remote as possible from the exaggerated manner so familiar in American politics. He knows the advantages of understatement and has the appealing quality of a gentle humor. He is sensitive to the mood of his audience and he has the invaluable gift of driving a solemn truth home convincingly. Few men more quickly attach the attention of their audience to what he is saying.

His appearance as a national figure was as sudden as was President Coolidge's after the Boston police strike. Although Mr. Davis had been Solicitor of Congress and Solicitor General of the United States, his name was unknown to the public and little known even in Washington when he was nominated by President Wilson to be Ambassador to Great Britain. Yet he was accepted as a statesman of first rank in the councils of the allied and associated diplomats gathered in London to liquidate the endless international problems engendered by the World War.

Since his return to the United States to resume the practice of the law in this city, Mr. Davis has appeared in public chiefly as a champion of a better understanding between the United States and Great Britain and France. When Clemenceau visited the United States in an effort to renew the good feeling that linked Americans and Frenchmen during the war, Mr. John W. Davis was chosen to extend the welcome offered the veteran French statesman at the Metropolitan Opera House. Again, when Lloyd George traveled through the United States and Canada on a similar mission, the former Ambassador to London was selected to greet the war Prime Minister of Britain. On numerous lesser occasions when distinguished visitors from abroad have come to New York, John W. Davis was called to act as host.

His Boys in Washington.

His first appearance in public life as a member of Congress from West Virginia was unobtrusive, marked by no such recognition as Congressman Davis was a young member of the House, and while he was accorded the respect when he arose to present a cause to his fellow-Representatives, he was not widely known and he was by no means considered a leader of Congress. His first real success was as Solicitor General of the Department of Justice, and there his recognition came from lawyers rather than from the public generally.

When President Wilson appointed this West Virginian successor to the late Walter Hines Page, Washington was flooded with inquiries, "Who is this man Davis?" Often the response came, "He is one of the ablest lawyers that ever represented the Government in cases before the Supreme Court." Members of the bench were willing to testify privately to Mr. Davis's fitness for the post, but promotion which had been given him, and other lawyers spoke favorably of him, but with the public he had to be proved.

Ambassadors have had more difficult missions. Walter Hines Page, to whose memory a tablet has been erected in Westminster Abbey, had won an abiding place in the affections of the British people. Ambassador Page had been eager to see the United States government throw its forces into the world struggle long before President Wilson deemed public opinion ready to welcome such a step. Mr. Page's attitude was well known, and the fact that he was so ardent an advocate of what subsequently became America's cause did not simplify the rôle which the ambassador had to play.

Despite this, John W. Davis was an instant success at London. Indicative of the place he occupied in Great Britain was an article of appreciation published by the London Times at the conclusion of Mr. Davis's Ambassadorship. In part it said:

"America never has had at the Court of St. James's an Ambassador more beloved by his compatriots in London than the Hon. John William Davis, who, after two years and a quarter of brilliant service, shortly will return to the United States to resume his private practice.

"Americans love him, so, I venture to think, do many Englishmen love him, and for the same reason. They love him because his head is right and his heart is right. They love him because, in a world over-full of folly and uncharity, he stands out as a consistent, witty, and charming pleader for sanity and good-will among men.

"He imagines he is going back to the United States to lose himself in his law books. I venture to predict he is mistaken. I doubt if he can be spared from the public life of America. It needs his equipment, his character, his sympathy, humor, his eloquence. He already has made great material sacrifices for his country—any poor man in America must. But I fancy he will make more, for his ears are sharp to the call of service, and all the world is in sore need of the service of such men.

"Americans in London have been impressed particularly by Mr. Davis's educational efforts in this country. Realising, as do they all, that Britain and America are amazingly ignorant of each other, the Ambassador has done everything in his power to further the campaign of international enlightenment.

"Another of Mr. Davis's achievements in London has won the hearty approval of his fellow-Americans here. He has brought the American Embassy up to a remarkable degree of efficiency. There probably is not a better organized diplomatic establishment in the world. Its system is the result of two things—(1) Mr. Davis's acute and methodical mind, and (2) his faculty of winning the admiration and loyalty of his staff from top to bottom.

Not a "Secret" Diplomatist.

"John William Davis is a statesman who is not afraid of newspaper men. He talks with them regularly. He answers their questions honestly and intelligently and with all the frankness compatible with his duty. He has an idea—a sound idea, one would think—that statesmen and journalists should work together for the benefit of the world. Journalists are inquisitive, observant, worldly, not slow to recognise feebleness and humbug. Some statesmen do not like them. But Mr. Davis likes them, and they like him, and they like him the more for their close knowledge of him. His substance, his quality, his mental worth are of that sort which, after the most critical scrutiny, come off securely triumphant.

"His best speech in London was one he never delivered. The Prince of Wales had spoken at the Mansion House lunch after his return from Canada. The quality of the speech had surprised, delighted and moved his audience. Mr. Davis was to speak after him, and had obviously prepared a fitting oration. But he felt that any oration must be an anti-climax after the Prince's words. So he uttered a few easy, sincere and dignified sentences—and sat down amid applause more hearty than the most eloquent periods could have earned."

Immediately following his return from Great Britain Mr. Davis took up the practice of the law in this city. But he did not drop out of public life, for his speeches have been widely remarked and give a full index to his thought on many subjects.

Some of His Opinions.

These are some of Mr. Davis's views, as stated in recent addresses and writings:

"Stability of the world waits on three things—settlement of the amount of the German indemnity, restoration of order in Russia and definition of America's attitude toward the world problems created by the war."

"Of course the League of Nations is not perfect. No human instrument ever is. But there are two things about it—it is a beginning, and it is the only one by which it is possible to secure the means for which it was created."

"Any compromise with the Bolshevist creed is but a league with death."

"Even the pastime of twisting the lion's tail is not the final and ultimate test of devotion to American institutions."

"Personal liberty is the doctrine of self-restraint."

"No one can be truly free who does not live within the circle of his rights or who is unwilling to concede to others all that he can justly claim for himself."

"The foundation of the right of property is a man's right in himself. The loss of this right is slavery."

"Human rights and property rights are not different or antagonistic—they are but parts of one great whole."

"In the light of history let us learn to walk with humility that befits the great."

"What is life worth, after all, if one has no philosophy of his own to live it by? If one surrenders this to win an office, what will he live by after the office is won? Tell me that!"

"No one • • • has ever controlled, or fancied he could control, my personal or political conscience. I am vain enough to imagine no one ever will."

Sketched from Life by E. J. Woolf.

John William Davis.

Skilled as a Speaker.

One of Mr. Davis's most recent addresses, that which he made as presiding officer at the dinner of the English-Speaking Union of the United States, on May 14, last, abounds with examples of his wit and happiness of phrase. In stepping aside from the rule, in order to present a motion which he desired passed, and subsequently, ruling as Chairman that there had been no contrary votes, amid laughter he remarked:

"Back in the rude mountain region from which I come there is a fellow-citizen of mine who is a man of some parts in his community, and when he was in charge of a meeting it ordinarily ran as he expected. • • • At one such meeting he put the question as follows: 'All in favor say aye. The ayes have it. Carried.' Some one said to him, 'Sam, you didn't put the noes, did you?' 'No,' said Sam, 'I done that once and it taught me a lesson.'"

Later, on the same occasion, Mr. Davis remarked:

"If any of you ladies and gentlemen should go tomorrow morning to any of the courts, State or Federal, in New York City, or, indeed, to almost any court in any other State in the Union, you would find that when the Judge came in upon the bench, the clerk or the Marshal or the bailiff or the Sheriff would rise and make some such remarks as the following: 'Oyez! Oyez! Oyez! His Honor, the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, is now sitting. All persons having business with the Court or having motions to make, come forward and you shall be heard!' And then he would turn an apprehensive eye upon the lawyers gathered inside the bar and he would wind up with the pious invocation: 'God save the United States and this Honorable Court!'"

Mr. Davis's address before the Pilgrims' Club of London, Feb. 28, 1921, on the occasion of his retirement as American Ambassador, closed with one of his most eloquent and fervent appeals for solidarity between the two nations.

"The British Empire and the United States," he said, "are rather large vessels. Neither can hope to manoeuvre without taking account of the other's whereabouts, and they may have to take from time to time a fair amount of wash from each other's wake.

"But,"—(those who heard him will never forget the ringing sincerity in Mr. Davis's voice as he uttered the words)—"if ever the crew and passengers get their hands on him, God pity the steersman who brings them into collision!"

There has been much said and written about John W. Davis since his nomination, but the story of his youth is an interesting chapter in itself.

Mr. Davis's family strain is a mingling of Scotch and Irish and English blood. Caleb Davis, John W. Davis's great-grandfather, was a Virginian in the early days of the Republic, when Virginia was already known as "the mother of Presidents." A century ago he moved from Woodstock, Va., to Clarksburg, which has been the home of the Davises ever since. The family is deep-rooted in American soil.

Caleb Davis's son John, grandfather of the nominee, built a home on Washington Avenue in the little city, then half rural, and later built a second home on the same street, to which he brought his bride and in which John W. Davis was born. The house still stands. When the nominee's father had reached maturity and prosperity he built, again within a stone's throw of the older houses, the present Davis mansion on Lee Street. There John W. Davis spent his boyhood, there his father died, eight years ago, and there his sister, Miss Emily Davis, still lives.

A Family of Readers.

The house is a pleasant, spacious, comfortable mansion of sixteen rooms, shaded by tall pines and maples and standing in the midst of a lawn of two acres. Clarksburg is now a thriving city of 35,000 inhabitants, a prosperous factory town, which has grown up all around the Davis homestead, but in John Davis's boyhood it boasted only 4,000 citizens, and the boy's father knew every man in it by his first name.

The house is furnished simply and comfortably, its equipment speaking generations of simple living. A feature of the house is the big library, its walls lined with books, which was the gathering place for all the family. Father and mother were studious readers. Mrs. Davis, who was Miss Ann Kennedy, of an old Baltimore family of Scotch-Irish blood, was regarded as one of the brilliant women of the community. She taught, and was well able to teach, her three daughters and her one son, John, so well that one of them remarks:

"I can't remember a time when any of us was too young to read."

John was rather a shy boy, though he was always vigorous and fond of outdoor fun. A neighbor woman once took it upon herself to urge Mrs. Davis to send him away to school with other boys, before he had reached his 'teens.

"With all those sisters, he may turn out namby-pamby," she observed.

"I'm doing the raising of this boy," responded his mother, with a touch of Scotch-Irish asperity. His subsequent career proves she knew her business.

There was never a time when little John didn't have his pet dog, of some breed or other, from "houn' dawg" to setter. "Coll," the collie pup that he owned when he was 8, worshiped him. As the two raced around the house together, the collie managed to tear down some curtains in the big living-room, and was firmly banished forthwith to a farm, four miles from town. Within a day or two he managed to escape and promptly legged it back the four miles to his young master.

The collie almost knocked the youngster down in the ecstasy of the reunion. But he was sent back to the farm.

A few days later little John fell sick with some childish ailment and lay abed, miserable. Suddenly there came a four-legged streak through the bedroom door and leaped pell-mell upon the boy, licking his face frantically. But back again the collie had to go, to the farm, and this time he was tied up securely. He wouldn't eat. Whining incomsolably, he died. His heart was broken, the children said.

To this day, a dog is a necessary adjunct to Mr. Davis's household. Just now he has a cairn terrier, brought from England, named Jack.

As Organizer at 10.

At 10, John Davis gave an indication of his future ability as an organizer. He originated and successfully launched a stock company that rejoiced in the proud title of the East India Boating Company. Its business consisted of navigating toy boats down the brook which ran along the road past his house to join Elk Creek. The boys who united with him still hold the "stock" of the company and wouldn't part with it at any price. Some of them came up to the convention to root for him.

The East India Boating Company saved the Davis family $1,500, once upon a time, the story goes. A plan to divert the brook from the roadside through a culvert came up for consideration by the town, and the assessment which would have been levied upon the Davis family for the construction of the culvert would probably have reached $1,500. Miss Emily Davis, not approving of the plan, got up in town meeting with a twinkle in her eye, and asked if it could be possible that the town seriously meant to try to coop up a navigable stream in any culvert.

"Navigable?" she was asked. "Why it's hardly more than a foot wide!"

"It has been navigated for years," she retorted, "by all the vessels of the East India Boating Company!"

The project was abandoned in a gale of laughter.

An old friend asked Mr. Davis the other day if he remembered the time when he upset a jar of strawberry jam over his head. "I don't," said Mr. Davis, "but I can't believe it ever happened, because I could never get that much at any one time!"

The Art of Horsemanship.

His father held to the traditional Southern belief that saddle horses are a necessary part of every man's possession, and as he always kept a pair, young John learned horsemanship before he was fairly in trousers. When he grew older, a horse of his own was purchased—Cricket, a splendid little saddle mare which he went all the way to Lexington to acquire. Cricket was an aunt, no less, of the famous racing horse Dan Patch. John finally gave her to his sister, Miss Emily, who rode her for years.

Under his mother's instruction John learned so rapidly that when he was only 12 years of age and had been sent to a small school, Dr. Craig, the principal, told Mrs. Davis that the boy was fully able to pass the examinations set out for those who desired to become public school teachers. He suggested that the boy take the examinations, not, of course, to become a teacher, but merely to display his accomplishments. This Mrs. Davis refused to permit. She didn't want her boy to run the chance of becoming conceited, she said.

He didn't. He was still just a "plain boy" who wanted to go swimming in Elk Creek, and who demurred at times over the errands he had to run in his family of sisters. Once, they remember, "when he had to lope off on an errand," just when he wanted to go swimming, he cried:

"Oh, mother, I wish I were twins!"

Davis's School Career.

When he was 13, he was sent off to Pantop's Academy, at Charlottesville, Va., and there he got ready for college. At 16 he entered Washington and Lee University, at Lexington, Va., from which he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, when he was only 19. His roommate in college was Dr. "Sam" Holley of Lexington, and others of his classmates were Vice President Fitzpatrick of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Kennedy Helm and Professor Banks of Washington.

Three years later, in 1895, he took the degree of Bachelor of Law at the same university, and at once entered the practice of law at home in Clarksburg. His record as a scholar at Washington and Lee had been so brilliant, however, that in a year he was recalled to the university to serve for a year as Assistant Professor of Law.

In the meantime, when he was only 20, he had acted as a tutor for a few months in the family of Major E. H. MacDonald of Charleston, where he met Major MacDonald's daughter Julia, whom he married in 1899, and who is the mother of his only child, Julia, who recently became the wife of William McMillin Adams, a descendant of John Quincy Adams. Her mother died in 1909 in the daughter's infancy, and on Jan. 2, 1912, Mr. Davis married Miss Ellen G. ("Nell") Bassel, daughter of the late John Y. Bassel, a noted lawyer of Clarksburg.

Mr. Davis is of Presbyterian stock, his father and grandfather both having been elders of the Presbyterian Church, and he himself is a trustee of the Central Presbyterian Church of Clarksburg.

His sister, Miss Emily Davis, who, as a child, rocked her baby brother John in her arms, has been peculiarly close to him in spirit all through life. She is a woman who bubbles with quiet wit, like her brother's, and who has been active in prison reform work in her native State. Many a prisoner owes a fresh start in life, with the knowledge of a trade, to her generous activities. She and her brother are continually joking each other when together.

"Emmy," he said to her when his name was placed in nomination at San Francisco four years ago, "if they should go and nominate me for President I believe I would die of sheer skeer!"

Chosen as Standard-Bearer.

Much more remarkable than the gifts of the man is, however, the fact that after such a struggle, the most intense in the history of the Democratic Party, he should have been chosen the standard-bearer. For the political race is not always to the swift and nominations for office have not universally gone to men of understanding.

John W. Davis was in truth almost an outsider in politics. He had not accepted preferment when the leaders in his native State had urged him to go on. He had moved from West Virginia to New York and made no effort to create new political associations. He had been informed when his name had been brought forward in the discussion of available candidates that a lawyer who had rich clients was looked upon with suspicion by delegates and he had refused to make any concessions. Finally at a stage of the deadlocked convention he had voluntarily withdrawn in order that another might be chosen.

In spite of all this the convention accepted him and when his nomination was assured hastened to make it unanimous.

HOW C. W. BRYAN WON HIS POLITICAL SPURS

Rose to Leadership in Nebraska Through Hard Service—As Governor He Put Through Reforms That Made Him Popular With Farmers and Labor

It would be a great mistake to write down Charles Wayland Bryan, Governor of Nebraska and Democratic nominee for Vice President, merely as the brother of William Jennings Bryan, the "Boy Orator of the Platte."

William Jennings and Charles Wayland are admittedly brothers in the blood, and neither desires to deny the ties of consanguinity. They are also partners in business, and each believes in the political creed of the other. But Charles is a leader in his own right, and the chances are that his relationship to his more famous brother has been a detriment and not an aid in his various political struggles. Certainly his nomination by the Democratic National Convention in its expiring hours Thursday morning was not intended to be a sop to the man who thrice was the titular leader of his party.

Governor Bryan has had a short yet brilliant experience as a political administrator. So far he has accomplished what he proposed to do when he entered office. He has shown great skill as a campaigner. His capacity to win votes in Nebraska has been not less notable than Governor Smith's record in this State. He is popular with precisely those elements in the Middle West needed to supplement the appeal of an Eastern candidate. Whatever the motives for selecting him may have been, many strong arguments can now be advanced to sanction what was done.

A Vigorous Westerner.

The man himself is like his pictures. A tall, sturdy figure exhibits the strength of body expected of the vigorous Westerner. Governor Bryan is in his fifty-seventh year, and the top of his head is innocent of hair, but there is no suggestion of age or weakness about him. The night of his nomination he slept two hours, retiring at 5 A. M. and arising at 7. Despite this short ration of sleep coming at the end of the appalling ordeal of the convention, he seemed fresh and energetic when the National Committee assembled Friday morning. Asked if he was wearied, he replied quite simply: "No, I can stand a national convention once in four years."

Undoubtedly he can. Life on the farm—he operates two farms near Lincoln—and the comparatively easier conditions of a small city have enabled him to maintain the health and ruddiness of a younger man. A good speaker he is accounted, but there is no suggestion of the aquiline orator about him. William Jennings might easily have posed for a bust of Cicero; his forehead, nose, mouth and eyes are of the strictly classic tradition for orators. Not so with Charles Wayland. He might be the President of a country college, the head of a bank, or a rural jurist.

One thing only he has in common with his brother, the habit of using a palm leaf fan while attending political conventions. He used also to wear a skull cap to conceal a bald spot after the manner of the Commoner, but that has been abandoned.

Governor Bryan's political career has been interesting. Back in 1896 he was indeed a mere younger brother of a man who had become famous in a single day. He formed an alliance with William Jennings Bryan and became publisher of their journal, The Commoner. Gradually Charles W. Bryan became the business head of the Bryan brothers. While the orator lectured, the business man made the arrangements and banked the fees. This partnership continued, and for almost twenty years the younger man participated in politics only as an aid to his brother. Then William Jennings became Secretary of State and later a citizen of Florida. Thereupon Charles W. Bryan was the Bryan of Nebraska.

As Mayor and Governor.

He was elected Mayor of Lincoln in 1915. His attitude toward that office shows thoroughly the man. To this reporter he explained: "I was interested in some municipal ownership matters, and when I could not get anybody to lead the fight I decided to run for office myself." By common consent, the record made by the publisher of The Commoner in Lincoln made him a natural candidate for the office of Governor.

His attention was centred there on a contest with the gas company and with the coal agencies. The municipality opened coal yards and established a public market, and the price of both coal and gas was actually reduced. The business Bryan was on the job, and what he did was satisfactory to a sufficient number of Nebraskans.

In 1922 he was chosen as the Democratic candidate for Governor. In the campaign Senator Hitchcock was a candidate for re-election. Bryan won and the veteran Hitchcock lost. Bryan not only won, but he came through handsomely with a plurality of 75,000 in an election in which all other Democrats were defeated and the average lead of the successful Republicans was around 30,000. Moreover, he was endorsed by the Non-Partisan League as well as by the Democratic Party. Senator R. B. Howell, who displaced Senator Hitchcock, had the Republican nomination and the Non-Partisan League endorsement. Bryan and Howell, Progressive Republican and Progressive Democrat, were not far apart.

As Governor Charles W. Bryan has been concerned with much the same issues as occupied his attention during his service as municipal administrator in Lincoln. Asked what elements of his administration appealed most to him, he at once replied: "Since I have been here at this convention I have reduced the price of gasoline 5 cents a gallon. We opened a certain number of public gasoline stations and threatened to open more. Fear of this competition induced the oil companies to reduce their prices. On this matter alone we saved the public at least half a million dollars a year.

"Another thing has been the sale of coal. I bought coal in Illinois and Colorado and, after hauling it 500 miles, sold it more cheaply in Nebraska than consumers could buy it in the States in which it was mined. We supplied coal to any municipality or public committee which would distribute it to the people at a fair price."

In places, it is said, the price of coal dropped as much as $7 a ton. Whatever the economics of this effort, it undoubtedly was popular with consumers.

His Views on the Tariff.

Concerning his future policies Governor Bryan is modestly reticent. He has heard rumors about his choice by the Democratic National Convention, but he has not been officially apprised of the fact that he is to occupy the second place on the ticket. Until Senator Pat Harrison and his associates break this secret to the Governor of Nebraska, he can keep his own counsel.

Although this is true, he has no hesitation in drawing attention to the tariff as the principal cause of the farmers' trouble. "Three billion and a half dollars are taken by the present tariff in excess of what was levied by the previous act," he said, "and this explains why the farmers have no market for their products."

Governor Bryan also spoke of the deflationist policy attributed to the Federal Reserve system. He was careful to point out, however, that his objection was directed to the deflationist policy and not to the Federal Reserve organization itself.

In these matters the Governor of Nebraska spoke as a native farmer of the Middle West. There can be no doubt of the fact that he sees eye to eye with many of those who have been conspicuous in the "Farm Bloc" at Washington. When it was assumed that he would be a candidate to succeed himself as Governor he received the endorsement of the Farmer-Labor Party, and in the primary he won handsomely, both as a Democrat and as a Farmer-Laborite. In addition, he has been endorsed publicly by the leaders of the railroad unions in Nebraska. Thus, so far as the record goes, he is in a strong position.

Moreover, he is credited with being a shrewd strategist. Gossip attributed to him the authorship of the announcement made by his brother William Jennings Bryan at the Baltimore Convention in 1912, pledging hostility to any candidate connected with Wall Street. That position led to the selection of Woodrow Wilson and made history.

Charles W. Bryan is obviously no neophyte in politics.

Waggish Postmaster Regulates Nashville

O'Callaghan Dares Business Men to Give Him More Mail Than He Can Handle—Preaches Advertising, and Chides Citizens Who Keep Savage Dogs

UNIQUE among Postmasters is W. J. O'Callaghan, who oversees the mails in Nashville, Tenn. Instead of feeling hopelessly burdened with the work that his fellow-townsmen thrust upon him, Mr. O'Callaghan begs them to write more letters and give him more mail to handle. He dares them to do their worst, and he laughs at the notion that they can swamp him.

He tells them, even, how they can deluge the Nashville post office with increased business and, incidentally, augment their fortunes through advertising more than they do. He has become, moreover, an exceedingly audible authority on postal manners. His methods are those of the "colyumist." He combines the activities of a go-getter with the smartness of a wit.

Just now Postmaster O'Callaghan is showering his city with a series of mimeograph letters that express his hope for more mail. At the same time he gives his candid and uncomplimentary opinion of thoughtless persons who write illegibly, who neglect to affix stamps in the proper amount on their postal matter, who have original and unorthodox ways of addressing envelopes, and who keep dogs that regard his postman as fresh meat.

"A bad dog with a carrier appetite," begins one of the Postmaster's paragraphs, in capital letters, "is cause sufficient to stop carrier delivery at your residence at any time. Let's be reasonable on this point."

Advice to Business Men.

One of his letters tells the fable of the Catty Old Fox and the Foxy Young Cat and how they stood a business depression. It concludes thus:

"The Foxy Young Cat stayed up the advertising tree until the storm passed by. The hounds didn't even stop to bay, for they knew they couldn't get the Cat.

"But the Catty Old Fox, with all his old tricks, was easy money, and they rad him down with ease. He never learned to climb a tree.

"The Cat is doing business at the same old stand; still living up the Advertising Tree.

"Moral: Advertise—Mail Early—Circulars.

"P. S.—A letter will bring that old customer back."

Like most column writers, the paragraphing Postmaster comments upon manners and morals.

"You can't fly with the owls at night and keep up with the eagles in daylight," he warns. "Remember the fate of the tomato—it got stewed and then canned."

If the brickbat is too heavy, it is followed by bouquets. Under the caption, "Some Things Women Can't Resist," he enumerates:

"Writing notes in magazines and papers they intend to mail.

"Affixing a single one-cent stamp to packages and papers, no matter what they weigh.

"Asking Husband to post letters when she knows his reputation for forgetfulness.

"But we are going to add this: The splendid improvement in the Nashville mail service, which made it famous from Ellis Island to the Golden Gate, was made possible by the best set of women on earth—the young business women in the many offices in Nashville."

"What's become of the old-fashioned typist," he asks, "who kept both feet on the floor and wrote 'Md.' like 'Mo.'?"

Concerning the possibilities open to merchants through the post office, he writes:

"Most of the fellers who back in the '70s laughed at Montgomery Ward trying to sell goods by mail left enough to board their widders a week."

"Shinny on your own side," begins Letter No. 3, "and leave at least four inches of absolute clear space on the entire right-hand side of the envelope, label or tag for the address.

"Mr. Printer and Mr. Ad Man, read that again! You are supposed to know these simple requirements. We not only need space for the address and postmark, but we must also have space for several forwarding addresses to keep up with some of our snappy 'town-a-day' traveling business men.

"Wouldn't it be funny if Babe Ruth ran directly to third at the crack of the bat? The umpire would bring him back, and wouldn't you 'rass' Babe?

"All right, you glass-house boarders! Some of you have been running to third base at the crack of the bat by printing return cards of the sender entirely across the lower portion of labels and tags, and printing it in bold type at that. And then you write the address in small letters where the return card should be.

"Don't get sore if the umpire calls you back when you break the rules. Our Postal League has its rules. You players know them. If you pull a bone by placing the return card where the address should be, our umpire will call your mail 'out' and you will have lost your chance to make that run.

"We read addresses at the rate of one nearly every second. Decisions must come quick. If your address is in the wrong place, if you have made a dash for third when you should have run to first, you're out.

Postal Clerk's Troubles.

"P. S.—When you mail letters loose, it's a foul ball—it delays the game."

There is verse in the Postmaster's "column." Here is a sample:

Forward, the Mail Brigade!
Was there a man dismayed!
No—tho the workers knew
Some few had blundered.
Theirs not to reason why,
Theirs but to strain the eye,
Theirs but to work and sigh
With mail piled mountain high—
Minus street and number.

Letters to right of them;
Cires to the left of them,
Parcels in front of them
Tattered and sundered.
Stormed at with catalogs,
And post cards—unhappy dogs:—
Some folks just can't spell;
Some write just like "L"
While postal clerks wondered.

Give us a plain address
Then there'll be no guess
Making the Devil's mess
And dead letters plundered.
Why not cooperate?
Why not be up to date?
Why let your mail be late?
Why be a darned old skate?
One in six hundred!

CALAMITIES (DEM.) OF 1924

By WILL ROGERS

This might be called: "The Observations of a Candidate Entangled in a Deadlock." It is Mr. Rogers's picture of the convention as it approached the hundredth ballot.

"It's Monday morning of the third week."

WELL, I guess you heard about my Presidential Boom. You know every calamity in the World befell the Democrats while they were here in session the last couple of years. First they started in nominating. The entire first week was taken up with that. They nominated so many Democrats that if it had kept up another day they would have had to go over into the Republican Column. They talked their Delegates and audience to death the first week. No wonder they couldn't agree.

Well, it ran along week after week, and the longer it ran the more confused the Delegates got. They began to get this Convention mixed up with the San Francisco one, because it had been so long since they left home. Why, both Conventions seemed about the same distance off. One Delegation got to voting for Cox thinking it was 'Frisco. The Chairman had no more than got that straightened out and explained to them that this was an entirely different year when what does my Native State of Oklahoma do? They woke up the Chairman of their Delegation right quick one day to answer Roll-Call and he blurts out, "Oklahoma votes 20 for Robert L. Owen." Well, the Chairman had to explain to them that this was not 1920 and that Mr. Owen was not a Candidate, he was only a Delegate. The Missouri Delegation, when they could not get any two to agree, voted for two days for Champ Clark, until Telegrams commenced to pour in telling them of his demise.

Nebraska voted for Bryan, and got sore when the rest of the Convention thought it was W. J. They said it was a Son or a Brother or something of his. Mississippi and Louisiana started voting for my old friend Pat Harrison, and Pat's Bottle run out, and they found an old Hoffman House Hotel Register, and from that on they just voted for the names on it.

Alabama Never Wabbled.

Alabama was the only State that you could absolutely depend on. It seems that years ago Alabama sent a Delegation to some Convention instructed for a Candidate and that when they got there they sold out and voted for another. So they have passed a Law that any time they sent a troupe away again that they were going to vote for the man they told them to until the Candidate's body had been duly pronounced dead by the Home Coroner. Well, that knocked any chance of profit out of this trip as far as Alabama was concerned.

La Follette, out in Cleveland, wrote a Platform, held a Convention, nominated himself, and went home. All this happened during the time they were polling the Illinois Delegation here at this Convention.

Women Delegates started in with Bobbed Hair and wound up by being able to sit on it. One Woman sent back home for her washing machine. The Arkansas Delegation started in whittling up the Board floor and whittled their way from the Back of the Hall up to the Speakers' Platform. There was so many shavings under their Chairs that if a fire had ever broken out in the building, between these shavings and the long Whiskers, why, there would never in the World have been a way to stop it. There was one old long-bearded Man from Utah that when the voting on the Klan got close shook 4 Delegates with half a vote each out from under his Whiskers and decided the issue right there.

All the members of the National Committees had Gold Badges to start in with. The thing had only gone along a few weeks when they commenced to turn green and finally you couldn't tell whether it was a Badge or a Shamrock.

It's too bad because all the Delegates here will lose their votes when they go home this Fall. The law plainly states that you must have been a resident of the State for the last 6 months. If they were not thoughtful to register when they came to New York, they will lose their votes entirely.

Lots of the Delegates also had Wives who were Delegates, and this has been the longest time they ever spent together in their lives. I bet you will never see another Man go on a Delegation to a Democratic Convention when his Wife is on one. South Carolino has no Divorces, so of course this Convention gave all their members a chance to get out of the State, claim a residence of 6 months, and be divorced before they get home.

Coolidge Has No Opponent.

Now, mind you, as I pen these lines this thing is still going on. It's Monday morning of the third week. I don't know now who they will nominate. In fact, people have lost interest. If they ever do nominate, some of the Papers may carry it and you may know it by the time you read this, but I doubt if he will even be nominated by then. If he is, it will be too late to get his name on the Ballot by November, as the racing Forms have already gone to press for the November Classic.

In number of Population the Convention is holding its own. The deaths from old age among the Delegates is about offset by the Birth Rate. Personally I think the Candidates who will finally be nominated will be born in this Convention.

I have been writing a daily account for the Papers for this seven years' Hitch. I took it for so much for the job. If I had signed by the word I would be able now to walk by and hiss Rockefeller.

In 1860, the Almanac says, a Democratic Convention was moved from Charleston to Baltimore. There is nobody here in this Convention to verify it, so I doubt if it ever happened. But, anyway, they talked for twe-Days about moving this one, on account of it being held here in New York, where one of the Candidates lives. Well, they got to figuring and there was no Town they could take it to that didn't have a Candidate who lived there.

Why Oklahoma Was Barred.

Of course their thoughts naturally turned to Claremore, the best Town between Foyil and Catoosa in Oklahoma. Then when Arisona showed such splendid judgment in putting me in nomination, why of course we couldn't go there on account of the Galleries there being biased in favor of my nomination. Then they figured they might just as well stay here. Everybody had got used to the place, and if they moved them they would just have to get used to sleeping in strange chairs again, and maybe by a different seating arrangement they might be sleeping next to some one they didn't even know. It meant really a lot of trouble, anyway, opening up new credit accounts and getting used to a different Climate.

I want the Democrats to just pass this election by without getting beat and then centre all their forces on 1928. Coolidge will be ineligible then, unless they may pass a Constitutional amendment to elect a President for life—and he is so lucky they are just liable to do it. But if he is out, the Republicans will have to get a new man, too. Then it will be an even break.

But go ahead with this Convention and pick him now. In fact, I could pick out three or four to run in rotation in 1928, '32, '36, and so on, because you will never get Democratic Delegates to give up the best part of their lives by attending another one of these things. If they are wise today down there they will pick Jackie Coogan for President and Baby Peggy for Vice President.

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Ford Car No. 10,000,000 Starts on Its Career

More Than Eight Million of Its Predecessors Still in Working Order, Including the Inventor's First Model—Every Land Knows Their Cry

WHEN the ten millionth Ford started out to see the country the other day, there was more or less curiosity regarding the disposition of its 9,999,999 predecessors.

Motorists who go to Brooklyn expressed the opinion that Fords Nos. 1 to 9,999,999 try to cross Manhattan Bridge at about 5:30 each evening. Down at Coney Island it was maintained that these Fords were mobilized on Surf Avenue on sunny Sunday afternoons, although the traffic cop at the Five Corners at Lynbrook, L. I., was sure that all passed him along the Merrick Road on cloudless holidays. An old salt who sails the Great Kills from Tottenville, S. I., to Perth Amboy, N. J., is certain that he ferries them all over on Sunday nights.

These unofficial observers deny that any of the Fords are rolling along the golden pavements that span the Elysian Fields. They insist that the 9,999,999 are still present on earth, although there may be a few cylinders missing here and there.

The Ford Motor Company, however, does concede that some of its favorite automobiles have reluctantly gone the way of the one hoss shay. Approximately 1,300,000 Fords are neither present nor accounted for. Perhaps parts of them serve to make locomotion possible for some synthetic motor cars and motor boats; but as complete, licensed entities they have gone to that dead storage to which the coming of Spring means nothing. They have honked their last horn and many have felt the hot and devastating breath of the junkman's acetylene burner which has reduced them to mere pounds of metal at very little a pound.

1,000,000 Fords Still Going.

Of the ten million Fords produced in the twenty-one years of the company's career, 700,000 have been exported. On Jan. 1 last a canvass of the license registrations of the various States revealed that there were more than 7,000,000 Fords defying distance. Since then about 1,000,000 black and shiny recruits have been added to this chugging host.

The ten millionth Ford, as it crosses the continent, is greeted by many venerable members of its rather large family. Some of these saw service in those early days when it was considered quite pert to shout "Git a hoss" when an automobile hove in sight. There were some who even dated back to that happy period when people were complaining that twelve cents a gallon for gasoline was likely to stem the development of those there motor contraptions, although they doubted that they would amount to anything, anyway.

At one Ohio town a Model F Ford, Motor 482, churned out to meet No. 10,000,000, and paraded down Main Street proud to be alongside an automobile with the eight figures to its motor number. The host was made in 1903, and its first appearance in the village is remembered by but few men, and no women. In another Ohio hamlet a Ford born in 1907 was easily spry enough to rush past the post office with the big-numbered visitor and show it over the town.

In Pennsylvania an old "tourabout," Model T, No. 1004, in whose carburetor a veritable sea of gasoline has been oxidized, was on the receiving line for the ten millionth of its kind. A few towns further and Model T, No. 1864, was waiting to escort the distinguished visitor to the other limit of the city. All of these elderly cars proceeded under their own power, and there wasn't a tow car in sight.

They are reported as still hitting on all four with quite audible vigor.

First Car Running Yet.

The first Ford of them all, fashioned by Henry Ford himself ten years before the formation of the Ford Motor Company, is in good running order, according to company officials. They admit that it wouldn't be precisely the thing for a cross-country jaunt, but it still can be made to skip along gayly whenever there is a pageant of progress requiring its presence. He made the [illegible] Ford without assistance, but to [illegible] 150,000 workers to help him with [illegible] 10,000,000.

The 700,000 exported Fords [illegible] highways of thirty-two countries. [illegible] ever there is civilization there are [illegible] and a few have managed to [illegible] their way over roads through which [illegible] lization couldn't pass. Two thousand miles up the Nile a yard in darkest Africa is illumined by the headlights of a Ford. In parts of the Fiji Islands Polynesians have learned to jump at the throaty warning from the horn of Henry.

Fords roam the steppes of Russia. With or without skid chains, they negotiate the icy roads of Siberia. They pick up natives who are on a hike along the banks of the Jordan. They make the Mount of Olives on foot. On the shoulder of towering Mount Egmont in New Zealand, a Ford does much of the local transporting. In Canton, where the narrow alleys seemingly give it no room, the huge proportions of a sightseeing [illegible] the Ford picks its way.

Sword makers of Damascus go [illegible] to lunch in Fords, and so do the [illegible] mon farmers of Ceylon. In Western Australia, where the gas stations are more than a thousand miles apart, the kangaroos wonder at the dark and [illegible] some stranger that seems to keep [illegible] crag to crag as lightly as they do.

Strange Uses of the Car.

In South America there are many Fords. In fact, there is one in Lima, Peru, which has motor No. 1,000,000, and was taken there many years ago, when the gauchos used to shout the Spanish equivalent to "Git a llama." At Revelglass, England, there is a narrow gauge railroad line whose modest coaches are pulled by a Ford car with iron wheels. Whether or not this altered Ford is counted among the 8,700,000 now on the job has not been officially ascertained.

At Poplar, Mont., a ten-year-old Ford is used to comb the prairie for coyotes. When the occupants spot a victim they give their car the gas and dash straight for their quest. Coming to a sudden stop, they pump bullets into the animal and in due time its skin can be seen hanging in the window of one of the [illegible] wholesalers in Twenty-eighth Street. Fords serve a thousand purposes. A New Yorker saw a farmer herding cows in one in Nebraska the other day; the top was down and the farmer stood with one hand and cracked the whip with the other.

Making 10,000,000 Fords requires considerable raw and prepared material. For example, 4,468,261 tons of steel were needed. Other ingredients in the [illegible] for all those Fords include [illegible] tons of cast iron, including the malleable and the gray; 100,421 tons of [illegible] 73,905 tons of copper; 123,690 tons of lead; 127,930 tons of cotton; [illegible] square feet of glass and 341,[illegible] board feet of lumber. Scrambled [illegible] over 6,680,179 tons of coal and [illegible].

The production of Fords is not [illegible] toward any particular objective, but is determinedly on its way. The Highland Park plant turns out 8,000 cars a day. In one building in the River Rouge plant 500 tractors, 1,500 [illegible] bodies, 4,000 touring bodies and 2,[illegible] runabout bodies constitute the daily grist.

In the first year, 1903-1904, the total output of the Ford company was 1,[illegible] cars. There was a slight drop for [illegible] years, when business began picking up on a large scale. In the year 1908 6,729 Fords were sent on their way. The ten-thousand mark was reached in 1908-9. In the next year this was almost doubled. Six figures were attained in 1912-13, when 181,951 Fords were turned loose. By 1915-16 the half-million mark had been passed. Subsequent production figures were: 1921, 1,013,[illegible]; [illegible] 1,351,333, and 1923, 2,090,958.

The first Ford had to bespeak [illegible] dusty roads, adequate for the modest needs of iron-tired buggies. Number 10,000,000 has some 374,124 miles of [illegible] highway to choose from, with [illegible] miles more under construction or in prospect.

Why Makers of Time-Tables Long for Vacation Season

PREPARING the time-tables for a railroad is no soft job. What with thousands of miles of track, and long-haul and short-haul trains scampering about on two-minute headway through a dozen or more States, some making daily stops at the big points, Saturday-only stops at others, and some running only on Sundays, the men who keep track of this flow of traffic on paper are as busy as bathing suit censors at the shore.

The man who steps up to the information booth in one of the big terminals and nonchalantly asks for a time-table to Chicago, a pocket card showing the express train service to Atlantic City, or a schedule of the new Canadian trains, may have little idea of the work connected with their preparation and may regard them simply as pieces of printed matter. But long before the schedules are printed the man who gets them up must see that his running times are accurate and that he does not have two trains running at the same time in opposite directions on a single track branch. With extreme care all train times must be checked and rechecked, and the time-tables made simple enough for the humblest traveler to understand.

Guarding Against Accident.

The first duty of the time-table man is to see that he does not have two trains running into each other. To do this he must be familiar with operating conditions over all the system and keep an eagle eye on the speed, the stops and the movements of every train. One express train may be running along nicely—on the time-table—until it suddenly appears that a slow-moving local is pursuing the same course at a slower speed in the path of the fast express. Another train may be scheduled to pass a junction point or the crossing of the tracks of another line at a certain time when the other road may have scheduled one of its own trains to pass there at the same time. These possibilities require careful watching. When certain trains are to make connection with trains on other roads, the man who gets up the schedules must see to it that his trains arrive at the junction point before and not after the connecting trains leave.

Complicated Problems.

Then the schedule maker is responsible for the accuracy of the arriving and departing times shown in his time-tables. If he slips, he will have people dashing up the steps of the station, a heavy bag in one hand and a time-table in the other, to catch the 5:08, only to find out that there was a mistake in the time-table and the train left at 5:07. He must check all train times, then recheck them, and finally recheck the rechecked figures. By this time his eyes fag and he sees 5:08s and 8:05s, and 6:03s playing tag all over the page. He must be alert not to show a train arriving at its destination before it leaves the starting point. On the time-table a train might very well leave New York just after lunch and arrive at Chicago before breakfast of the same day, or it may cover a stretch of fifty miles in ten minutes flat.

A time-table that is unintelligible is no time-table at all. Operating conditions on a modern railroad are so complex, however, that making the time-table mean something to the layman is difficult. Some trains run only on Saturdays, others only on Sundays, and some run every day but Monday. Some stop at certain stations on one or two days a week and go whizzing by on the rest. Some trains make connections at certain junction points, while others do not, and some stop at stations in the suburbs to take on passengers, while others stop there only to let them off. To show all of these facts in the mathematical section of the time-table without making it look like a compilation of Chinese laundry marks the time-table factory uses the letters of the alphabet to refer the traveler to explanatory footnotes.

The time-table factory does not have all year to make up its mind. Before the day that a change in the schedule becomes effective the information clerks must have the time-tables to slide over the counter to whoever asks for them. If the printed information is not ready for distribution on time, confusion results. There are a thousand other difficulties the time-table expert must struggle with each day. They spring out from every corner and cover every known phase of railroading.

Some of the people in one town along a branch line want the morning train stopped there, while the Chamber of Commerce of the next town wants it to hurry through its sister village so as to arrive at its destination sooner. Others want a train run in the middle of the afternoon instead of after dinner, and still others want it run early in the morning before the day gets too hot to shop. All of these things have to go through the time-table producing machinery and come out in some form or other in the finished product. To see that everybody is satisfied and that the time-tables are accurate, intelligible, consistent and prompt in making their appearance is no soft job, take it from the time-table man on any Class I railroad.

ERIE'S "BLOCK MATRONS."

IN Erie, Pa., the school authorities have succeeded in getting Italian mothers to attend the night schools by hiring Italian girls to look after the babies they bring with them. In each block is a woman, called a "block matron," who canvasses the neighborhood assigned to her for night-school pupils. When attendance at these schools lags, she visits the homes of the immigrants to inquire the reason for the non-attendance. She does this sympathetically, and becomes the friend and spokeswoman for those who cannot speak for themselves.

ANOTHER CONVENTION VICTIM

"—and how he has suffered these last three weeks."

Metropolis a Fertile Field For Primitive Superstitions

"ONE of the advantages of the modern city," says the man who has a turn for gathering useless information, "has been entirely overlooked by students of social customs. I refer to the superiority of the city for the superstitious.

"It is wrong to associate superstitions with backwardness in civilization. If you look carefully, and know what to look for, you will observe as much superstition in Manhattan as in Patagonia. I'm not speaking about merely such customs as the one that litters the sidewalks with rice when there's a wedding, nor am I arguing that those critics are right who see in present modes nothing more than new versions of old taboos. I mean just plain, ordinary everyday things, like crossing your fingers and walking under a ladder.

"The city lacks many time-honored facilities in such matters. It is difficult to find a horseshoe (though old tires are not so rare; perhaps in time the belief will get transferred); and you'll have to count a long while to get the right number of white horses and red-headed girls, and as for holy wells, they aren't to be found at all.

"On the other hand, there is a greater need for the release of superstitions: the city has more stress, more moments of doubt and fear, than the countryside, and so the city man, though he may fall back on fewer beliefs, falls back on them oftener.

"You think it isn't so, but the figures do not support you. There was a survey in a college some time ago, and 44.9 per cent. of the students feased up. Note this, by the way: the number of them who admitted the fear of 13 was 156.

"In another college a survey of the same sort was made, and those who had a proper respect for 13 made up precisely 13 per cent. of the total. This was reinforced, besides, by the adherents of the number 3: they made exactly 3 per cent.

"And you can't say they were merely young and impressionable. Another investigator went further; he went to the Faculty of Harvard. 'Never,' they said, but he questioned them and got admissions, and of the university's teaching staff 78.4 per cent. were found to have pet superstitions. They didn't believe in them, of course, but they observed them just the same.

"Knocking on wood, the four-leaf clover, belief in dreams (quite aside from Freud)—these were the leading beliefs in one of these inquiries, running from 31 to 20 per cent. Then came opening umbrellas in the house (but let me advise you never to do it); telling fortunes by tea leaves and such things; sleeping on wedding cake; black cats, picking up pins and letting a post separate companions. The matter of beliefs were 'way down; moon over shoulder, load of hay, groundhog, but even below them was one you might think would be higher in urban philosophy—three lights from one match.

"New York can supply plenty of black cats, of course, but there is enough for us, here. Just watch and see how many will walk under a ladder, or fail to throw spilled salt over their shoulder, or tap wood. They'll just laugh if they hear that Pythagoras said not to point a finger at a star (in Europe it's a custom to this day to bite the finger after doing that, so it won't fall off); but take a census of lucky coins and other talismans, or even the dishrags that are stolen to cure warts, and you'll revise your misconceptions.

"The city's chief contribution is the facility with which one can watch for lucky numbers. The automobile has increased that augury ten-thousandfold. Demonology is left in the rear guard. And there are people in New York who will tell you that no matter how often they jaywalk they will never get bumped by a car that has their lucky number in the license plate. They get rid of their nervous stress by looking for luck in the traffic.

"Take my own lucky number, now, 228. Sometimes I look for a terrible 226 for days and days and it never comes, and then I may see it every day for a week. Once I saw it on five cars in one day; that was clearly too much of a good thing. And I was right; my luck broke.

"Because, you know," says the man who gathers useless information, "the funny part of it is that it really works."

MANY POLITICAL UNITS BACK LA FOLLETTE

Wisconsin Senator's Third Party Expects to Draw Democratic and Republican Votes—Laborites, Farmers, Socialists Under His Banner

In the Political Jungle.

...long-expected third party has ...ated. Last week at Cleveland ...movement forecast for years ... materialized.

...does it signify? Has a ...political organization come ... Is the two-party system, ...ured since 1860, to be dis... American politics? Is the ... to have permanently three ...political parties after the ... Europe? What does the new ... and who are its leaders and ... Is it to be more than a ...-pan," a mushroom organ... evanescent as the mood of the ... called it into being?

...questions history will ultimately ... the present, however, it is ... of the developments of the ...vention and on the basis of ... of the men and organiza... represented, to form a rea... of what this new third ... for the future of American ...

...first place the convention of ... for Political Action held ... the La Follette Convention ... rump affair comparable to ... Convention held in Chi... 1912. The Progressive Party ... by Colonel Roosevelt and ... when the Republican Na... refused to seat Roose... It was made up almost ... Republicans who protested ... action of the party leaders ... The La Follette Party is ...

...Elements Represented.

...Insurgent Republicans who ... by the Coolidge Conven... Roosevelt was ignored by ... leaders. But the discontented ... are but a fragment, and ... minor fragment, of the entire ... has agglomerated around ... Wisconsin. It was a ... Socialists, dis... farmers, business men, trade ... suffragists, Progres... Roosevelt tradition, veter... World War, and the usual ... of freaks who pursue any ... or small boys follow a cir... to be found when William H. ... President of the International ... Machinists, called the conven... to order.

...were well-dressed and ... citizens. Long whiskers, ... and other habiliments of ... pursued to pursue strange doc... were conspicuous by their ab... The "communists" of the ...berg type were excom... and the entire "Red" party ... The convention repre... the weak political power by ... not by bullets. Here are the ... represented:

...Party, representing pos... voters;

...-Labor Party, claiming an... voters;

...Partisan League, reckoning ... voters;

...ives, with strength un...

...Brotherhoods and other ... which have affiliated with ... Labor Party organizations ... with the Gompers group.

...formally represented at ... have memberships estimated ... Johnston to reach a total ... A generous estimate would ... the potential strength of the third ... not more than 5,000,000 votes, ... that all of these ostensibly ... with it actually vote for its ..., a condition not always re... in this not quite perfect world.

...were nearly 1,200 accredited ... Representation was open to ... trade unions, progressive or... of farmers, liberal political ..., and all others in accord with its ...

...Follette the Dominant Figure.

...M. La Follette, for thirty years ... Republican leader of Wis..., was, of course, the dominant ... at the second Cleveland conven... Senator La Follette is more an ... of the old Granger and Populist ... than he is a natural ally of ... In fact, until the recent ... the senior Senator from Wis... has always kept himself aloof ... Socialists, who have long had a ... hold in Wisconsin.

...to La Follette the big man of ... is William H. Johnston. ... was he who started the Conference ... Political Action and it ... who at Cleveland rushed ... La Follette program through with ... and clocklike regularity of a ... train. This man Johnston was ... reputation. Clean cut, correctly spoken, ... alert, and a master in repartee, ... is limited that convention representing ... elements with an efficiency ... Guard observers conceded ... a professional standard of ...

...Johnston will be one of the lead... in the La Follette campaign. Repre... as he does, one of the most ... unions in the country, he has ... that he will be on the job ... hours a day from now until ... Along with him as directing ... of the campaign will be Basil ... of the Legislative Service League ... Washington; Mrs. Harriot Stanton ..., the veteran woman suffragist ...; Peter Witt, the fire-tongued ... of Cleveland; Senators Shipstead ... of Minnesota and Frazier of North Da...; Daniel Hoan, the Socialist Mayor ... of Milwaukee, and Frederick Pike, the ... genius of the Farmer-Labor ...

...The Chairman of the Campaign Com... is one of La Follette's closest ... and political friends, Repre... John M. Nelson of the Third ... of Wisconsin, the leader of the ..."Progressive-Radical" forces in the ... of Representatives.

..., Campaign Manager.

...Nelson is the leader of the so-called ...-Progressive group in the House ... Representatives and one of the origi... La Follette men. He is a native ... of Wisconsin, 54 years of age, and is ... rounding out his eighteenth year ... a member of the lower house. It ... Mr. Nelson who, in the last session ... Congress, directed the battle for ... amending of the House rules, and ... was the strategist of all the battles ... the enactment of the La Follette ...

...Henry Allen Cooper, the dean of the ... delegation in the House, who ... been in Congress more than thirty ..., is another who is expected to ... as important part in the coming ... James A. Frear may be an... As a matter of fact, with the ... of Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, ... is always regular, the best guess ... practically the entire Wisconsin delegation will support "Battling Bob."

Across the line, in Minnesota, Representatives O. J. Kvale, the minister who defeated Volstead, and Knud Wefald are certain to be on the La Follette wagon, and there will be little surprise if Representative Oscar E. Keller also takes a seat in the same vehicle before the campaign is many weeks old.

Another member of the House whose course is being watched is George W. Huddleston of Birmingham, Ala., who succeeded Oscar W. Underwood when the latter was elevated to the Senate. Mr. Huddleston is one of La Follette's closest political friends. Will he desert the Democratic Party? That question will be answered in the near future. The odds are about even as to the course Mr. Huddleston will pursue.

Socialists on Band Wagon.

Conspicuous among the Socialists who are leaders in the new party are Morris Hillquit, who once won a large vote in a four-cornered mayoralty race in New York City; James H. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor; Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, and Judge Jacob Panken, together with Mayor Hoan and Victor Berger, the veteran Socialist member of Congress.

The strength of the La Follette party will naturally depend upon the developments of the campaign. The leaders of the Cleveland group have termed both the candidates of the Republican and Democratic parties conservative. Senator La Follette will naturally make a bid for the radical and progressive vote in the various States.

Of the organized political groups that have endorsed the La Follette ticket first in importance is the Socialist Party, which in 1920 cast 919,709 votes for Eugene V. Debs for President, an increase of approximately 400,000 votes over what the Socialists polled in 1916. This year there will be no Socialist Party ticket in the field. Instead the voters of that faith will be expected to vote for the new independent ticket. Already the claim is made that more than ninety per cent. of the leaders of the Socialist Party have lined up behind the standard of La Follette.

The States in which the Socialist vote may be expected to make itself count are California, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin. The largest vote will, of course, come from New York, where in 1920 the Socialist ticket rolled up a total of 203,301 votes.

The second largest Socialist vote, based on the 1920 returns, is that of Wisconsin, which in that year was 85,041, or an increase of approximately 50,000 over the 1916 vote. There is barely any question that La Follette will hold the Wisconsin Socialist vote intact. Illinois is the third State in the Socialist column. In 1920 the Socialist voters of Illinois totaled 74,757, and Illinois Socialists who were at the Cleveland Convention boasted that today their strength is at least twice what it was four years ago.

In Pennsylvania the Socialists have been at a standstill for about eight years, and in 1920 their total vote was only about 70,000. In California the 1920 returns totaled approximately 64,000; in Minnesota, 56,000; Michigan, 20,000; Indiana, 25,000; Oklahoma, 26,000; New Jersey, 27,000, and Massachusetts, 32,500. The Socialist leaders contend that 1920 was an abnormal year for all parties but the Republican Party and that in 1924 their vote, if it could be tabulated apart from the regular La Follette independent vote, would be nearer 2,000,000 than 1,000,000. This, however, is something that will be difficult to prove, for in November the old Socialist Party will function as a cog in the La Follette machine.

"If we had six States like Wisconsin," said Victor Berger at Cleveland, as he sought to justify the swallowing up of the Socialist organization by the new party, "and twenty cities like Milwaukee I would stand against ever attaching the Socialist to any other party. But we have just one Wisconsin and just one Milwaukee and, this being true, I am convinced the step we have taken is the course of wisdom."

The Farmer-Labor Party, which is also behind La Follette, is a comparatively new contender for political power. The so-called national organization is independent of the powerful Farmer-Labor machine which in 1922 elected Henrik Shipstead and a year later sent Magnus Johnson to the United States Senate, Shipstead by a plurality of more than 84,000 and Johnson by a clear majority in excess of 75,000 votes.

Functioning as a national organization, the Farmer-Laborites in 1920 gathered in only 265,411 votes, but in three States—Illinois, South Dakota and Washington—the vote attained importance. In Washington, for instance, the party polled more than 77,000 votes, and in Illinois the total approximated 50,000, while in South Dakota the final result was 34,707, or within about 1,000 votes of the number cast for James M. Cox, the Democratic candidate. In other words, these three States cast about two-thirds of the total Farmer-Labor vote of 1920, and these States are included in the group which the La Follette people assert they stand an even chance of capturing next November.

The La Follette managers count Minnesota as good as won for the simple reason that the Farmer-Labor Party is solidly behind the ticket. This year the leaders of the Minnesota party boast that they will not only carry the State for La Follette, but that they will make an almost clean sweep of all the other offices, State and national. Frederick Pike, the St. Paul lawyer who directed the Shipstead and Johnson campaigns, is expected to direct the battle for La Follette and the Republican and Democratic leaders of Minnesota will admit that there are few shrewder leaders than Pike.

Still another group behind the La Follette movement is the Non-Partisan League, the principal strength of which is in North Dakota, northern Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska. For a dozen years this organization has had a strangle-hold on North Dakota, although its power has very appreciably declined in the last four years.

Senator Lynn J. Frazier and Senator Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota are the two outstanding leaders of the Non-Partisan organization. Both have been classed at Washington as Progressive Republicans. At Cleveland, however, Frazier openly espoused the cause of the new party and Mr. Ladd is expected to do so at an early date. Frazier was the first Non-Partisan League Governor of his State and Ladd is a former President of the State University. Both are stanch followers of La Follette. William Lemke, former Attorney General of North Dakota, will be another important cog in the non-partisan part of the new party.

Now come the various groups that call themselves Progressives. They are more than a score in number and are well organized. In Iowa the leader is Senator Smith W. Brookhart, who a few weeks ago won the Republican primary for renomination by a majority of 35,000. In 1922 Brookhart, running for Senator to succeed William S. Kenyon, carried the State by more than 150,000. He has always been of the La Follette school, but has not yet announced his support of the new ticket.

Deep Interest in Norris.

In Nebraska Senator George W. Norris is the most powerful figure in the Progressive ranks. He, too, recently won a sweeping victory in the Republican State primary when he stood for renomination to the Senate. Will Norris declare for La Follette? That is a question asked every day in the political centres of Washington. Norris is one of La Follette's most intimate friends, and they generally vote together.

There is also much talk as to where United States Senator-elect W. H. McMaster of South Dakota will land in the new political line-up. Mr. McMaster was elected on the ticket carrying the name of Hiram Johnson for President, and South Dakota was the only State in which the Californian triumphed over President Coolidge. Senator Thomas Sterling, espousing the cause of the President, was overwhelmed by McMaster, who stood for a platform including planks bearing striking resemblance to the items of the Cleveland creed. South Dakota is of the group which the La Follette organization expects to carry.

What will the California Progressives of the Hiram Johnson school do? Will they stand by Coolidge, who went into their own State and overwhelmed their leader? Will they repudiate Johnson's denunciation of the Coolidge Administration? So far Johnson has remained as silent as the Sphinx. Not one word has he said to indicate that he will exert himself to re-elect President Coolidge. On the other hand, in the closing days of the Congress he stood by La Follette in the Daugherty Teapot Dome controversies. He opposed the President in the immigration fight and was a leader in the successful battle to override the President's veto of the Bonus bill. Also he violently opposed and still opposes the President's World Court policies.

Three States in Balance.

Equally interesting as a political study is the situation in Washington, Montana and Colorado. All of these States in 1922 disclosed positive Progressive leanings and all of them elected Progressives to office. In Montana Burton K. Wheeler, who directed the investigation of ex-Attorney General Daugherty, was elected to the Senate by a combination of political groups in which the Non-Partisan League, the Socialists and the labor unions were important cogs. Nominally Wheeler is a Democrat, but he is also the La Follette leader on the Democratic side of the Senate aisle. Wheeler has been prominently mentioned as a running mate for La Follette. He is still in the Democratic camp.

Washington, like Montana, will feel the full force of the La Follette drive. In 1922 the voters of the State sent C. C. Dill of Spokane to the Senate in Washington. Dill has consistently followed the La Follette-Wheeler-Norris leadership. His election was due in no small part to the support of men and women who are for La Follette, the men and women of the railway brotherhoods, the labor unions, the farm organizations and the so-called Radical groups. What is true of Washington applies to Colorado, where William E. Sweet's "progressive Democrat" and a friend of La Follette is in the Governor's chair.

Ohio will have a front page position in the La Follette campaign because of the fact that the man directing the campaign is Peter Witt, the Cleveland orator and former right-hand man of the late Tom L. Johnson. Witt is one of the distinctly interesting characters in the Ohio political arena. He started in opposition to Johnson and ended sharing honors with Newton D. Baker as chief lieutenant of the man who was for so many years the storm center of Cleveland politics. Witt, it is said, will campaign every corner of Ohio for the La Follette ticket.

A word as to the railway brotherhoods. It was the admitted fear of the Third Party leaders at the Cleveland convention that the Madison Square Garden convention would nominate Mr. McAdoo. There is no question as to the strength of Mr. McAdoo with the brotherhood hosts. With McAdoo eliminated the La Follette enthusiasts insist that the brotherhood vote will for the most part be cast for La Follette. Warren S. Stone, James Cruse and other big men of the railway organizations are all behind the ticket.

Await A. F. of L. Attitude.

Next are the labor unions included within the American Federation of Labor. Samuel Gompers, the President of the Federation, has declared against a new party.

The question of how the labor unions will divide between Gompers and the railroad group cannot safely be forecast. In the conventions of the American Federation of Labor Gompers has often won on candidates and lost in referendum tests of principles. How the unionists will vote in November depends upon two other candidates besides Senator La Follette.

Similar is the answer to the problem as to which of the major parties will suffer chiefly from the inroads of the assembled Grangers, Socialists and Laborites. It is clear, however, that Senator La Follette's greatest strength lies in those Middle Western States which ordinarily vote Republican candidates into office. Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Colorado, Montana, Washington—these are not Democratic strongholds. No more was Robert M. La Follette ever a pillar of the Democratic Party. But in general the situation will vary from State to State, and where they are not too much absorbed in fighting each other the old parties will probably combine, as they have in the past in Wisconsin, to fight the La Follette machine. Now, however, the campaign has hardly begun, and much must be said and done before some thirty million American electors will begin to consider seriously the vital question of how to cast their votes.

EASTMAN DELIGHTS IN GIVING MILLIONS

Kodak Inventor Has a Recipe of His Own for Enjoying a Fortune

By ROSE C. FELD.

GEORGE EASTMAN, millionaire industrialist and philanthropist, reached his seventieth birthday yesterday. As well as can be ascertained he celebrated the event in Alaska, far from the little town of Waterville, N. Y., where he was born, and from the city of Rochester, where he won his business triumphs. The wide world is a playground now for the man who entered that city as a six-year-old boy, the son of poor folk, long years ago.

Mr. Eastman's story is peculiarly an American story, another of those tales of American industry that refute the argument that there is no room at the top for the poor man's son. When he was 7, a year after the family had moved to Rochester to recoup their slim fortunes, his father died. At 14 the boy was taken from school and began his career as a wage earner. He was the only son, and upon him fell the task of freeing his mother from the drudgery of running a boarding house. Between mother and son an uncommonly strong bond of affection existed, so that after her death, when he was past 50, he was left quite alone in the world. He has never married. The house he lives in is empty except for him and his few servants.

When seen by the writer, about a year ago, Mr. Eastman looked a lonely figure, sitting among his books, with his small silk skull-cap perched over his gray hair. His favorite seat seemed to be in front of the large fireplace, where he could gaze into the flames, watching the march of life that had passed, or planning the way for the future. Without turning he could reach out and take up a book on the table near him. It was a most comfortable place, that fireside nook, and one that he slipped into with an air of relief and relaxation.

A Boy's Modest Start.

The Eastman Kodak and the kodak film owe their parentage to the boy who got his first job in an insurance office at $3 a week. He worked up until he drew the munificent sum of $600 a year, the most he could expect for a long while, and then he quit for a better job. This time it was with a bank, at a salary of $1,000 a year. That seemed very fine to him. He was doing what he had set out to do; he was independent and a source of help to his mother. At that time that salary was nothing to be sniffed at. Something happened, however, which made him feel that the world of banking was not to be his perpetual hunting grounds. He spoke of it musingly that day at his home.

"The world seemed a good place to me," he said, "when I was keeping tab of dollars and cents and enjoying my leisure taking pictures and thinking up ways and means of improving them. Then the thing happened. My superior, whose assistant I was, left the bank. I had done a good deal of his work; I had done a good deal of his work; I was fully conversant with it. The thing that I expected, the thing my co-workers expected, was that I should naturally fall in line for the promotion. I didn't get it. Some relative of one of the directors of the bank was brought in and placed over me.

"It wasn't right. It wasn't fair. It was against every principle of justice. I stayed for a short time longer, then quit. I gave myself up entirely to the work of cultivating my hobby, photography."

For several years young Eastman had been interested in amateur photography. At that time only wet plates were used in making pictures. This was a highly messy process and most unsatisfactory. When news came from England that a dry plate had been invented young Eastman felt that a step in the right direction had been taken.

Feeling sure that the dry process was possible, he decided to see if he could work out a formula for dry plate operation. He rented a small room for a few dollars a month and got himself an assistant to take care of the routine work by day while he was still engaged in keeping up the support of his mother's household. At night he would retire to his improvised laboratory and live in a world of chemicals and test-tubes.

In those days he rarely undressed to go to bed. Occasionally, while mixtures were in the process of coming to maturity, he would snatch a few minutes' sleep, then rise and go to work all over again. On Saturday nights a worn-out body would call a halt, and he would go home and turn in. Often he slept from Saturday night until Monday morning, getting up only when his mother called him to meals.

Made Dry Plates.

Before long the Eastman dry plates were becoming known and orders were drifting in. By 1881, when young Eastman was 27, he was running a factory that was turning out $4,000 worth of plates a month. His force had grown with his success; he seemed on the high road to ease and luxury. A setback came, however, in complaints from many of his dealers.

Films that had been held over from the year before were found useless the next Spring. It was then he discovered that the sensitiveness of a film fades with age. That doubtless accounts for the notice one reads today on each little yellow package of films, giving the final date for development. Eastman took back all the bad plates and sent new stock in their stead. He wanted his name tied up with nothing that suggested poor service.

So popular did the dry plate become that soon the market was overcrowded by companies created to manufacture it. It was then Eastman decided that the big field in photography was the field of the man in the street, the amateur who wanted to take pictures of his sweetheart, his wife, his children, his cousins and his aunts. The film and its holder, now familiar to every person in America, grew out of strong mental action on this idea.

Hard work and the cooperation of experts, scientists, practical photographers and inventors who found a hearing at his laboratory, led to the development of the kodak as it is known today. The man who devised the black back to the film which permits day loading of a camera, with a number for each picture that can be seen at the little window in the back, got $40,000 for his idea. That was in 1894. The man who thought of the autographic kodak received a check for $300,000. Other men helping Mr. Eastman during this period of development are today drawing handsome royalties for their share in his success.

Making a success of life in a money way entitles a man to no small claim to fame, but that isn't all. There is an expression of the street that might be applied to many millionaires who started on lowly planes: "Now that you've got it, what are you going to do with it?"

George Eastman is not ashamed to answer that question. For a long time the Boston Institute of Technology was receiving aid from an "angel" who was known as "Mr. Smith." Many millions had been contributed by this man to aid the school in developing its work and making constructive scientists out of its students. An additional contribution of $4,000,000 in 1920 brought curiosity to combustion pitch.

Everybody was eager to know who was the mysterious "Mr. Smith." Several multi-millionaires in New York were tagged with the name at various times, but they had to admit that they were not guilty. A transfer of stock made with the $4,000,000 gift let the cat out of the bag. When confronted with the fact, Mr. Eastman indifferently declared that he didn't see why all this fuss was made about the business.

According to him, colleges that specialize in sciences should have the support of industry. Industry, he believes, and synonymously capital, owes its existence to the development of science.

Yet it is not with work alone that he is concerned. The School of Music he founded at Rochester cost him $9,500,000. His great fondness for music led him to build it. But apart from his personal interest in the art, there was a human interest that prompted the gift. He believes a people are formed by the things they do in their leisure.

"It is necessary for people to have an interest in life outside of their occupations," he said, in speaking of this project. "A very great deal of work is drudgery. When I was a young man I worked at a ledger eleven hours a day totaling figures. By no magic could a performance such as that be made alluring. It was sheer work, unpleasant, but inescapable in civilization.

"The situation, I find, confronts a very large part of the population. I see no possible hope of getting away from this condition. Hours of employment have been accordingly and inevitably shortened, and as production increases—as it must increase—they must be still further shortened. It has been suggested that people should sing at their work as they did in simpler times. I cannot imagine successful singing in a room full of screw machines. The nature of the industry is against it. Consequently we face the fact that working hours are going to be shortened in order that people may live full and happy lives.

Making Good Use of Leisure.

"What, however, is going to be done with the leisure thus obtained? I am not at all of the opinion that people have been ground down by industry. I do not think that we have never created outside interest. Leisure is unfruitful because it is not used productively. We do not know how to use it fruitfully. Do not imagine I am a reformer—far from that. I am interested in music personally. And I am led thereby merely to want to share my pleasure with others."

Out of this grew the Rochester School of Music. Let it be added, however, that George Eastman was no near-sighted dreamer when he planned the school. He had faith in the power of music; he had faith in the strength and the beauty of the old masters; he believed that art could be made an important factor in the life of the man who worked in his shops, and of the wife and the children of the man. But he did not for a moment let himself be fooled by the idea that all he had to do was to give the people good music, and they would flock to hear it. Hardly.

He did what the wise physician does. He sugar-coated his pill. The Rochester School of Music made its appeal to the people of that city because the best motion pictures were shown there. To them it was a new type of "movie" house, beautiful, strangely and satisfactorily different, yet a "movie" house. The music they got with the program was better than that of the old rickety pianos. That much they understood, but how much better the new music was they didn't know at first. Before long, however, they came to the theatre and waited for the organ numbers with as great interest as they waited for the feature on the screen. More, they even stood in line to get tickets on those days of the week when only musical programs were given.

It was the desire to give his workers something fine and constructive for their leisure hours that primarily prompted the idea, but from it has grown a temple of art for the City of Rochester. All through the years of his success, however, George Eastman has kept the thought uppermost in mind that his workers are greatly responsible for the dividends the company earns. He spoke with earnestness about that when the writer saw him. He found a way of repaying the worker with wage dividends and stock ownership.

"In the growth of the Eastman Kodak Company," he said, "more were responsible than just the heads. The men on the bench had done their share of good work. They are continuing to do it. How was I going to show them that I appreciated that? It was impossible to go to every man and shake him by the hand and tell him with tears in my voice that I was grateful and appreciative. First of all, I didn't want to do it; second, the men don't want that sort of thing. Their service to me meant dollars and cents and a sound organization. I could appreciate that. The thing to do, then, was to give them something that they could appreciate.

"You can talk about cooperation and feeling and friendliness from morn to night, but the thing the worker appreciates is the same thing the man at the helm appreciates—dollars and cents. To give him a fair wage was important, but that he could get from other organizations. To surround him with clean walls and good air was also important. But that, too, other firms could give him. To show him by the attitude of the men directly over him that he was a valuable adjunct to the firm was fine. But attitudes are not things that make bank accounts. My job, then, was to do more than make a polite and graceful gesture. It was one of making the man on the bench share in the profits that he had helped to swell.

"Out of that feeling arose the wage dividend plan, the plan that makes the worker feel that he belongs to the success of the plant. When the dividend on stock is high, his wage dividend is high; when the stock dividend is low, his dividend slumps. Therefore, what do we get? High production and fine quality of output."

In 1917 Mr. Eastman went a step further in telling his workers that he took his hat off to them.

"I wanted to do something personal to make the men in the organization who had been there for years feel and know that I was not unmindful of the good service they had given," he said. "I couldn't go to each man and tell him that. I didn't know the men; I don't yet. But I could do something tangible that would get my message over. Ten thousand shares of personally owned stock were distributed among the old employes, i. e., those who had worked for the organization for two years or more."

George Eastman at Seventy.

MILLION-A-YEAR MEN INCREASING IN NUMBER

Tax Returns List Sixty-Seven Whose Incomes Reach Seven Figures—Wealth of American People Estimated at Fifty-Nine Billions

By SILAS BENT.

NOT so very long ago an American millionaire was a man reputed to be worth a million dollars or more. Nowadays he is a man whose annual income is a million or more. So rapidly does the wealth of this country increase that it has given a new meaning to the word. Wealth has grown faster than the language.

Sixty-seven persons admitted officially last year that they were millionaires in the new sense of the word. They admitted it in their personal tax returns for 1922, on which a preliminary report has just been made public; but as the very rich run to exempt investments, such as Federal, State and municipal bonds, in order to escape surtaxes, it is safe to say that many more than sixty-seven received incomes of at least a million that year, and that hundreds do now.

The interesting thing was that there were sixty-seven of these millionaires in 1922 as against only twenty-one the preceding year, when the post-war business depression was at its deepest; and this led to a variety of speculation. Some saw in it proof that lowering the top-most surtax from 65 to 50 per cent. had drawn capital from tax-exempt cover into productive enterprises; others saw just the other thing; others rejoiced that the country had come out of the doldrums and was again on the highway to prosperity.

At any rate, the report served to contradict the popular and often quoted statement that about two-thirds of the wealth of this country is concentrated in the hands of 2 per cent. of the population. It did that in so far as income is an indication of wealth. The amount of income on which taxes were paid was a little more than 21 1-3 billions, but the actual income of the United States in 1922 is estimated at fifty-nine billions. Part of this was exempt from taxation and a larger part was in amounts too small for the taxgatherer to reach. Walter Renton Ingalls, author of "Wealth and Income of the American People," and of "Current Economic Affairs," is regarded as one of the foremost authorities on that subject, and the estimate of fifty-nine billions is his.

Dollar Still Inflated.

"It is a mistake to pat ourselves on the back over the stupendous figures for annual income during the last three or four years," he told me. "They mean that we are still measuring in terms of an inflated dollar. It costs about $1.70 now to buy what a dollar bought in 1913. The production of all commodities in 1922 was about on the level of 1913, although our population, and so the number of available workers, increased by more than 12 per cent. It was the same thing with exports. Imports were a little higher.

"The employment of factory workers rose in the latter part of 1923 about to the level of the middle of 1914. Building in 1922 was the greatest on record in terms of dollars, but less than 1913 in terms of floor space. Transportation was substantially greater in ton-miles, but that was because we carried the average ton further.

"The truth is that we are not working as much as we should and not saving as much as we should. We used to reinvest about fifteen per cent. of our net income, but nowadays the rate is not more than seven or eight per cent. We are spending too much. It is still true, as James J. Hill said many years ago, that our trouble is the cost of high living, not the high cost of living. And the high living we see around us is mainly on the part of some classes at the expense of other classes. If there were not a maladjustment the extravagant would not have the wherewithal to squander. A large part of the national income which used to go into the hands of the thrifty goes now into the hands of wasters.

Questions Scale of Living.

"We have more automobiles, telephones, electric lights and movies now than we had in 1913, and we have enough food, but I doubt whether our scale of living is actually as high. Our railway transportation is poorer, and so are our urban and suburban transit facilities. There is a pronounced housing shortage. Our clothing is perhaps inferior. In the craze for amusement we seem to have lost some of the substantial things that contribute to the comfort of the people. Perhaps having too much spare time has created the need for amusement. But this is a rich country, and its people can persist in folly longer than a poorer people could.

"In a rough way it may be said that this country pays between one-eighth and one-sixth of its income for taxes, Federal, State and city. My investigations have convinced me that about three-fourths of the national income goes to wage earners, and that between fifteen and forty-six per cent. of our wealth is in the hands of the well-to-do—probably thirty per cent. would be a fair guess. By the well-to-do I mean those who pay taxes on incomes less, say, than $20,000.

"There are two ways of estimating the national wealth. One is on the basis of production, the other on the basis of income received. But since 1919 the reports of the Internal Revenue Bureau on income taxes have not afforded an accurate basis. Capital went in such volumes into tax-exempt securities that large discrepancies became apparent between the tax returns and actual wealth and income.

"The movement of capital into tax-exempt channels is due to high surtaxes on incomes, and that in turn is due to the 'soak-the-rich' policy of Congress. I know of nothing that has contributed so largely to the support of that policy than the statement that the bulk of our national wealth is concentrated in the hands of a fiftieth of the population. Senator La Follette and Magnus Johnson and others of that type actually have an official governmental report, duly transmitted to Congress, as basis for such statement. In the final report of the Commission on Industrial Relations, of which Frank P. Walsh was chairman, the assertion was made that 'the "rich," 2 per cent. of the people, own 60 per cent. of the wealth.' We have here an instance of a great misconception, which may lead to grievous political consequences.

How Wealth Is Distributed.

"In my 'Wealth and Income of the American People' I estimated that the twenty million houses and apartments available for people other than farmers in 1918 were worth about 37.6 billion dollars, and that other urban real estate was worth about 24.7 billions. Dr. L. C. Gray of the Department of Agriculture estimated the net wealth of the farming class as 62 billions. He said that about half the farm property not owned by farmers was owned by retired farmers, and it may be supposed that local merchants and bankers own most of the balance.

"This merely goes to account for the distribution of the national wealth. Dr. Gray's estimate of the net worth of farmers is more than one-fifth of my estimate of the total national wealth, and it is well known that the rich are not in the habit of investing largely in farms or lending money on them.

"The public debt of the United States in 1922 was about twenty-three billion dollars, and Treasury experts estimated that there were at least ten million holders of Liberty and Victory bonds. This implies a wide distribution of this national claim upon the wealth of the country. The property of the railways and industrial corporations is widely distributed through stock ownership. At the end of 1922 the Pennsylvania Railroad alone had 140,000 stockholders and 90,000 bondholders, and it is so with many other great corporations.

"If we were to assume boldly that in 1922 'the rich' owned three-fourths of all industrial property, three-fourths of all the stocks of goods, rather more than three-fourths of all the gold and silver, all the foreign credits except the Government's, and automobiles, clothes and so on to the average value of $5,000; that they owned all the rented city houses and apartments, all the State, county and municipal bonds, all the mortgages on houses and farms, and half the Federal bonds, we would still find that they owned less than half the wealth of the country. About 46 per cent. is the maximum possibility.

"The notion that anything like 60 per cent. is in the hands of 2 per cent. of the people is absurd."

Nearly Seven Million Tax Returns.

So much for the general distribution of wealth. Let us see how the States fare in the personal income reports. (Corporation income taxes are to receive attention in a later report by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.) The total net income reported was $21,336,212,530; and on this a total tax of $861,057,308 was paid. The number of persons who filed returns was 6,787,401, and their average net income was $3,143.46; but only seventeen States and Hawaii were above the $3,000 mark.

These States were California, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee.

New York had the highest average return, with $3,727.41, and Maryland was surprisingly second with $3,488.23. Pennsylvania, although ranking second to New York in aggregate income acknowledged and in the total tax paid, reported an average income of $3,412.17. New York contributed nearly 32 per cent. of the total tax paid.

New York also paid the highest average tax per return, $248.43. Rhode Island was second with $186.73, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts third and fourth. The average amount of tax for the whole country was $126.86, and the average income tax rate a fraction more than 4 per cent.

Banner Year Was 1916.

In every respect the figures were better than for 1921, the year of the slump. Nearly 2 per cent. more returns were filed, and the increase in the net income reported was $1,750,000,002, nearly 9 per cent.; and this brought an increase in the revenue from that source of $141,670,202, which was nearly 20 per cent. In 1913, in the last ten months of which the present law went into effect, only 357,598 persons made returns and their aggregate net income was less than four billions; but there were in that year sixty who acknowledged incomes of more than a million. The year 1916 was most fruitful of millionaires, with 206 paying taxes on that basis.

The increases all along the line in 1922 over 1921 were due undoubtedly to the improvement in business conditions, and those who hold that high surtaxes drive capital out of reach say that the increases would have been still greater if the surtaxes had been lower. Those who disagree with this view assert that every man tries to gain as high an income as possible, whatever the tax rate. But if we take into consideration only incomes of more than $300,000 we find the following results:

Year.	Number.	Amount.
1916	1,296	$992,972,096
1917	1,015	731,372,138
1918	627	401,107,868
1919	679	440,011,580
1920	395	246,354,585
1921	246	153,534,305
1922	537	365,729,746

Prior to 1922 the taxes on incomes above $300,000 ranged from 71 to 73 per cent. (the surtaxes were 63 to 65 per cent.), but in that year they were reduced to a total of 58 per cent.; and the advocates of a further reduction in the surcharges maintain that the great increase shown in the last report is due to this moderation of the levy.

More Women File Returns.

The number of women who file separate income tax returns increases every year, and this has led to the supposition that some of them are filing separately from their husbands to evade the surtaxes on high incomes. It is nothing but a supposition; but the number of wives who made separate returns from their husbands last year was more than 100,000, and the number who filed as "heads of families" was 135,929. Other women who filed separate returns (many of them undoubtedly the daughters of rich men who made allowances to them or had turned over property to them) was 740,500.

Although the source of all taxation is income, not all countries levy direct income taxes and no other countries make the income tax so important a factor in their revenue as this. Comparisons of the American income tax with the income tax in the United Kingdom (England, Ireland and Wales) and France is therefore unsatisfactory. Even a comparison of their total tax with the total Federal tax in this country is inconclusive, because we have in addition State, county and municipal taxes. But it is interesting to know how deeply other Governments comparable in size with the United States are dipping into the pockets of their citizens.

The Englishman with an income of $5,000 a year pays 21 per cent. of his income in total taxes. If his income is $50,000 he pays about 53 per cent. The Frenchman with $5,000 income pays nearly 20 per cent., with $50,000 about 50 per cent.

Both France and England levy larger proportions of their taxes indirectly than does the United States. England takes about 10 per cent. of income in that way, France about 20 per cent. England takes 22 per cent. in direct taxes—including income taxes—and France 18 per cent.

In 1922 France collected in taxes about 21.2 billion francs, or about 550 francs per capita. In that year England collected nearly £793,000,000, or £17 per capita. On the basis of purchasing power for their depreciated currencies, this meant about $35 for the average Frenchman and about $50 for the average Englishman, according to a computation made at that time. The average American was paying about $40.

Frenchmen Who Pay Taxes.

France is a country of small fortunes, small estates and small shopkeepers, and the income tax there has not proved a shining success. Only 197 persons reported incomes of more than a million francs for the year 1922, and only 641 reported incomes from 500,000 to 1,000,000 francs. (At par the franc is 19.3 cents.) But in the bracket between 10,000 and 20,000 francs more than 300,000 made returns. One-fourth of the revenue was derived from those 197 persons who reported the high incomes. Only 4 per cent. of it came from persons reporting less than 20,000 francs income.

France now gets more than twenty times as much from the income tax as when it was first imposed in 1916. In that year only 270,226 persons made returns, and the revenue was only 51,000,000 francs. Now it is well over a billion. But France gets nearly as much revenue from the tobacco industry, of which she has a monopoly, and she gets other substantial revenue from wines, gasoline and railroad tickets.

In England the first £225 of the taxable income is charged at 2 shillings 3 pence in the pound, the balance at twice that rate. Stated in our currency—at par of exchange—this means that on about $1,100 of taxable income the Englishman pays about $120 tax, and on an income beyond that figure twice as great a rate. The gross income "reviewed" in Great Britain has nearly tripled since pre-war days, and so has the net taxable income, although the rate has been multiplied more than five times.

The National Industrial Conference Board estimated in October, 1922, that New York State diverted to the support of Government in the form of taxes 17.2 per cent. of its income. In 1919 this State contributed one-eighth of the total income and, excess profits taxes collected by the Federal Government. Not all of this money, however, came from citizens of the State; some of it was levied on the incomes of persons living elsewhere but part owners of enterprises here.

This board has prepared a chart showing the per capita expenditures in the fiscal year of 1920-21 of other Governments in comparison with the United States, converting other currencies at par of exchange. In the United States the expenditures were $87, in the United Kingdom $164, in France $266, in Italy $162 and in Japan $18. Computed on the pre-war purchasing power of the respective currencies, these figures are given: $45 for the United States, $61 for the United Kingdom, $77 for France, $26 for Italy and $7 for Japan.

Taxation Peak Reached in 1920.

Another survey by the board shows that the peak of taxation in the United States (measured by dollars but not by purchasing power) was reached in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920. In the fiscal year ended June 20, 1921—the latest figures available for total taxes, which include Federal, State and local levies—this total was $79.15 per capita, or 14.3 per cent. of the per capita income.

Six States paid that year more than half of $8,456,000,000, the total taxes: New York, $1,540,092,000, or 19.2 per cent. of all; Pennsylvania, $643,790,000, or 8 per cent. of all; Illinois, $613,431,000, or 7.6 per cent.; Massachusetts, $482,889,000, or 6 per cent.; Ohio, $463,300,000, or 5.8 per cent., and Michigan, $387,802,000, or 4.8 per cent. Ten other States paid about one-fourth of the total, and the District of Columbia with the remaining thirty-two States paid $1,921,993,000, or 24 per cent. of the total.

Total taxes for 1922 cannot yet be stated because the Federal Government has not completed its computation of its tax revenues other than from income.

The Federal taxes on legal and business transactions, estates, insurance, occupations, the customs, other internal revenue and so on for the fiscal year 1918-19 amounted to $1,494,979,225; and the total of Federal taxation for that year was more than five billions.

MR. LINCOLN AND "TAD"

BROWN BROS. PHOTO.

Like Calvin Coolidge Jr., Thomas Thaddeus Lincoln Did Not Live to Manhood. He Died in 1871.

Photo by P. and A.

Calvin Coolidge Jr.

SONS OF WHITE HOUSE ARE ALSO THE NATION'S

Lincoln Bereaved Like President Coolidge—Intense Popular Interest in Children of the Executive Mansion—Tad Lincoln, Mischief Maker

THE sheer tragedy of the swift death of Calvin Coolidge Jr. stirred the feelings of the American people as nothing that has happened since the loss Abraham Lincoln sustained at the outset of his Administration. The children of the White House, in a peculiarly intimate sense, have always been the children of the nation and the popular affection has been lavished upon them. The tall, slight figure of President Coolidge's second son had been a familiar sight since the day another White House tragedy lifted his father into the Presidency. The child of a President who had stern enough stuff to continue to work on a farm after his family had become the most exalted in the nation presented a stimulating spectacle. The country was glad to know such a boy, and so when sudden disease struck him down his fight against the enveloping infection was watched with sympathy and anxiety throughout the nation, and when at last he succumbed, the loss which his parents suffered was also that of all Americans.

So was it also with President Lincoln. Willie Lincoln, a boy of 11 years—William Wallace was the name bestowed upon him at birth—was the victim of one of the diseases of childhood. For several days prior to his death on Feb. 20, 1862, Willie and Thaddeus lay ill. During the entire period of his personal anxiety President Lincoln was engrossed in the McClellan campaign. He was passionately attached to his three sons, and yet so irresistible was the demand of his office that the newspapers reported him working eighteen hours and more daily even while affliction was hard upon him.

Robert Lincoln, the eldest son of the Emancipator, and the only one to reach maturity, was a student at Harvard until he entered the Union Army and so Thaddeus, the "Tad" of history, became the solace of his father and the centre and source of most of the happiness to be found in the White House during those four years of national sacrifice and personal suffering. "Tad" is remembered as the perfect type of the American boy, mischievous, gay, scornful of the dignity of his elders and passionately attached to his father, whom he always called "Papa Day."

Often Invaded the Cabinet.

Many are the stories clustered about this little boy of 9 who romped through the White House, playing his games and accomplishing destruction so inseparable from healthy infancy while the great national struggle was being fought to a finish. Cabinet meetings meant nothing to the lad and more than once the sombre dignity of Seward, Chase, Stanton and Gideon Wells was appalled as a breathless lad broke in upon a solemn council of war.

On one solemn occasion the deliberations of the Cabinet were interrupted by the sound of taps, beaten rhythmically in the telegraphic code, outside the closed door. Every one looked expectant, and then the President expressed his surmise that the noise might have come from Tad. He explained to his not too patient counselors that he had promised to respond to such a signal if the boy would agree not to break in unannounced upon a Cabinet meeting. So Tad came in.

As W. Lauriston Bullard recounts the story in "Tad and His Father," the lad wanted to know if the White House kitchen was the possession of the Lincoln family. On being assured that his father had a certain temporary interest in the provender there assembled, he asked why he was not permitted to feed a gang of little boys who professed to be hungry. The Cabinet debated the question of food supply and finally decided that Tad and his gang might have what they craved.

Secretary Stanton was so much impressed with the lad that on the spot he offered to bestow a commission in the army upon him and in due time Lieutenant Thomas Thaddeus Lincoln, aged 9, was authorized to make soldiers of his playmates.

Soldiers of the White House.

The boy was equal to the test and during the remainder of the Civil War one of the sights of Washington was afforded by the little company of children being drilled about the White House grounds by President Lincoln's son.

If he had not afforded light relief to the devouring gloom of four years of civil war, Tad would doubtless have been considered a spoiled boy. His father, who never ceased to grieve over the loss of Willie, indulged the whims of his youngest with a patience easy to understand.

On one occasion the President went to the War Department to communicate by telegraph with a distant Governor on some matter of high importance. He took Tad along. After a time the boy was wearied with waiting and soon his fingers were dipped into the inkwells. Then the idea of smearing the marble tops of the telegraph desks appeared to be diverting and he obeyed that impulse. An outraged telegrapher picked up the child and carried him to the Commander-in-Chief, possibly expecting the infliction of the punishment which seemed to him to be due. The President, however, merely folded the boy up in his arms and walked away with the remark, "I don't think they are treating you right here, Tad; we had better go away."

The story may be apocryphal and still history duly records the assertion that a delegation of grand ladies from Boston who were visiting the White House were quite overwhelmed by another of Tad's exploits. As these visitors passed through the East Room they were startled by the noise of a commotion caused by the boy's efforts to hitch a pair of goats to a kitchen chair. He had succeeded in attaching his team to the chair, but he could not drive them.

What startled the ladies was the stampede of the goats down the wide hall of the White House and through the East Room to the lawn beyond.

Other escapades were attributed to the lad, and once he was accused of driving nails into the mahogany table used by Secretary Hay. But his father forgave everything and took pure delight in playing with the little boy. It is related that Tad, like other normal children, was enormously entertained by turning over the leaves of new books and examining any picture to be found. Every evening President Lincoln would settle down beside the lad and open bundles of books and reports and go through them for the child's delectation.

As there has never been another President who bore quite the same burdens as Lincoln, so no other White House children have ever occupied quite the same place in the affections of the general public. The children of most of the men who have occupied the White House have been adult before their sires were elected to high office. To this rule, and to many others, Colonel Roosevelt was a conspicuous exception.

The Roosevelt Children.

President Roosevelt was the first Chief Executive after Lincoln who publicly advertised his fondness for play and for games and, in consequence, it was natural that his young children, participating in the diversions of their father, should come to public notice. The Roosevelt children, moreover, were no more respecters of persons than was young Tad Lincoln.

The President, mighty hunter that he was, is still said to have entertained a natural antipathy toward the brilliantly colored Latin-American bird, the cockatoo, which happened to be the pet of one of his boys. On a great day a luncheon party was gathered in the White House and members of the diplomatic corps, as well as a few influential Senators, were seated at the table.

Suddenly one of the younger boys rushed at his father bearing the cockatoo, too. "Take it away, take it away," the father commanded in the high voice which was so well known, but the bird was not to be diverted. "Don't be afraid, father, he won't hurt you," the child pleaded, to the vast amusement of the celebrities at the table.

The devilries of the White House children have been commonly exaggerated for the same reason that Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn have long been national heroes. The average man and woman delight to see juvenile explosions for which they are not responsible. In a way, too, the progeny of the Presidents have enjoyed some of the immunities which traditionally belong to princes. Nobody expects the child of a ruler to conform to the conventions of common mortals, and thus a band of ruthless young Roosevelts or a Tad Lincoln and his gang are immediately welcomed by a people who like to humanize their Government. The opportunity, however, has been seldom offered the American people.

George Washington had no children, and John Quincy Adams, the son of his successor, was a man long before his father lived in the White House. Thomas Jefferson's daughters were grown and married before he was President, and one of them, Mary, acted as hostess for her father, while her elder sister, Martha, visited the White House with her children. Neither Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, nor Andrew Jackson had young children in the White House. In fact, not until Lincoln did the children of the Presidents become notable as children.

Hayes's Son His Secretary.

President Hayes had a large family and two of his children, Fanny and Scott, were infants when the family moved to the White House. It is the case of Hayes, however, the eldest son, Webb, who was a graduate of Cornell University, attracted the greater attention because of his service as one of his father's secretaries. At the time the office of private secretary to the President lacked some of the dignity which it has since recently attained and President Hayes had appointed to this difficult post an old friend who was commended only by his need for employment than by his fitness for the responsibility. In the emergency Webb Hayes assumed duties which might naturally have been performed by a private secretary and was very useful to his father.

Grover Cleveland's daughter Ruth, the White House baby, was famous for first having seen the light in such eminent environment. The pranks of infants in arms are of necessity limited chiefly to their parents and nurses, and in consequence it happened that extreme youth deprived the Cleveland children of a fame which might have been theirs a few years later.

President Coolidge upon his accession to the Chief Magistracy was acutely aware of the public attention which was lavished upon the children of Presidents and, desiring a normal development for his own sons, asked newspapers not to make news of them. Young Calvin was quietly employed last Summer on a farm, working as simply as though he were merely the son of a lawyer in Northampton, Mass., and not the child of the President of the United States.

In a time, however, when the children of the more privileged members of the community are commonly spared all personal effort to earn money and when the pursuit of pleasure is the heroic work undertaken, the public accepts with genuine delight the picture of a fine youth toiling as had his father and his grandfathers for generations back. The thought of the son of a President working through his Summer vacation after the manner of the children of those who are moved by necessity to gainful toil, and in their own fashion the Coolidge boys appealed to the public.

The sympathy of the nation poured in full measure to the President and Mrs. Coolidge. This was shown by the instant response of the Democratic National Convention. Assembled to name a candidate who might displace President Coolidge, the delegates were moved by a sympathy no less swift and sure than that which would have been felt and expressed by the President's own adherents. A tragedy such as this awakens universal feelings, and all who have ever known and loved children share in the sufferings of those who have been bereaved.

BENEVOLENT DESPOT RULES THE TIMES SQUARE STATION

LITTLE does the average passenger, carried along by the crowd in the Times Square subway station, know about the elaborate system of safety devices installed for his protection. Extraordinary precautions are taken for handling the rush hour traffic, for a crowd equal to the population of a large city passes through this station daily between 5 and 7, squeezed into a few narrow passageways and platforms.

The success of the system of control lies in keeping all parts of the complicated underground station at Times Square in instant communication with one another. During the rush hours a force of 115 men are on duty, directed from a central point. Communication with the various parts of the underground station and with the trains is maintained by four system of telephones and other signal devices. The proof of the efficiency of the system is shown in the freedom from accidents. This method of crowd control is quite apart from the regular train dispatching system.

Like all great railroad stations, the express subway stations have their station masters, with an individual staff of assistants. Most of these are regular trainmen familiar with the mechanics of train operation. Incidentally, they receive compensation of one and a half times their regular pay for service under such strenuous conditions.

The station master takes charge of the situation in person daily from 5 to 7. He is not to be found during these critical hours in an office in the station or even in one of the rooms opening off the platforms or suspended above them. He stands throughout the rush hour on the platform at the busiest point where the crowds sweep past him. In the Times Square station this strategic point is at the north end of the corridor which parallels the main northbound tracks. Most New Yorkers have repeatedly passed him, perhaps brushed against him in their rush to and from the trains. Any one who is familiar with the station—and who is not?—will recognize the importance of this position.

From this point it is possible to control every one of the dozen entrances to the station from Fortieth Street to Forty-third Street on Seventh Avenue, as well as those above the junction of Forty-second Street with Broadway and Seventh Avenue. This is done by means of electric buttons that automatically lock the turnstiles. The inflow of the crowd at any entrance may thus be stopped on the instant. In case of an accident in any part of the station, which renders it important that exits a unique position and entrances be closed, the saving of time in carrying out the order is priceless.

From this point also the moving of express and local trains, as well as those on the shuttle, is under instant control. Should it be necessary to stop any train approaching or leaving the station, the job can be done without delay. The train is not stopped by signaling, but by turning off the power of the third rail, thus bringing it to a standstill. Should any one fall or be forced off the platform to the tracks, the station master can thus stop the approaching train. By merely touching a button, he can instantly arrest every train on all the tracks running in and out of the station. In the remote contingency of a panic or fire forcing people upon the tracks, every train can be instantly brought to a standstill. The movement on all the tracks would be "frozen."

In addition, the station master is in telephonic communication with every part of the station and with the tracks for a considerable distance in all directions. There is, of course, the regular city telephone system. A private system also keeps in touch with all parts of the station, so that the master can get in connection with any of the assistants, perhaps a block or two away, without the delay of calling central.

Should it be necessary to warn an approaching or departing train the station master shows a signal to the motorman, who thereupon stops his train. At intervals of a few feet he will find a telephone in the special system, and thus be able to talk to the station master.

Should any disturbance arise on the crowded platforms or in the corridors or the station floor, the station master could bring up his reserves, so to speak, without loss of time. His staff of 115 trained men are disposed where they are likely to be needed, and all can be reached by telephone or signal from the nerve centre at the end of the north corridor.

In a single day more than 100,000 people enter Times Square station to buy transportation. On a matinee day about 11,000 people enter the station between the hours of 5 and 6 in the afternoon. In addition to those passing through various turnstiles at the Times Square station some 122,000 persons pass back and forth every day by way of the shuttle. On a stormy day these figures are surpassed. Doubtless the Times Square station is the busiest station in the world. The station master who controls this extraordinary situation with his telephones and push buttons holds a unique position.

THE INCOME TAX RETURNS FOR NINE YEARS

Income Classes.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.
Under $1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	401,819	402,076
$1,000 to $2,000	.....	.....	.....	1,640,758	1,516,938	1,924,872	2,671,950	2,440,544	2,471,181
$2,000 to $3,000	.....	.....	.....	838,707	1,496,878	1,569,741	2,569,313	2,222,031	2,129,398
$3,000 to $4,000	82,754	69,045	85,122	374,958	610,095	742,334	894,559	702,991	785,267
$4,000 to $5,000	66,525	58,949	72,027	185,805	322,241	438,154	442,557	369,155	404,848
$5,000 to $10,000	127,448	120,402	150,553	270,666	319,356	438,851	455,442	353,247	391,373
$10,000 to $15,000	34,141	34,102	45,309	65,800	69,992	97,852	103,570	80,014	90,278
$15,000 to $20,000	15,790	16,475	22,618	29,896	30,227	42,028	44,531	34,230	39,605
$20,000 to $25,000	8,672	9,707	12,953	16,806	16,350	22,605	23,729	18,100	21,446
$25,000 to $30,000	5,483	6,196	8,055	10,571	10,206	13,769	14,471	10,848	13,225
$30,000 to $40,000	6,008	7,005	10,068	12,733	11,887	15,410	15,808	12,047	14,283
$40,000 to $50,000	3,185	4,100	5,611	7,087	6,449	8,298	8,269	6,051	7,970
$50,000 to $100,000	5,161	6,847	10,452	12,439	9,996	13,320	12,093	8,717	12,000
$100,000 to $150,000	1,189	1,793	2,900	3,302	2,358	2,983	2,191	1,367	2,171
$150,000 to $200,000	406	724	1,284	1,302	865	1,092	590	450	763
$200,000 to $250,000	233	386	726	703	401	522	307	205	350
$250,000 to $300,000	130	216	427	342	247	250	166	84	210
$300,000 to $400,000	147	254	469	380	260	285	169	98	205
$400,000 to $500,000	69	122	245	179	122	140	70	64	104
$500,000 to $1,000,000	114	209	376	315	178	189	123	63	161
$1,000,000 and over	60	120	205	141	67	65	33	21	67
Total	357,515	336,652	429,401	3,472,890	4,425,114	5,332,760	7,259,944	6,662,176	6,787,481
Married women making separate returns from husbands	.....	.....	7,635	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number of returns filed	357,515	336,652	437,036	3,472,890	4,425,114	5,332,760	7,259,944	6,662,176	6,787,481

RAIN INSURANCE RATES HAVE GONE UP THIS YEAR

MANAGERS of fairs, carnivals, picnics, excursions and other outdoor events have had to increase their budgets this season, for rain insurance rates have gone up as a result of last year's drain on the insurance companies.

"Strangely, the report of the weather bureau for last Summer showed a dry season," said Carroll L. DeWitt, President of the Rain Insurance Association, an organization of some thirty members in the United States, all handling rain insurance as an adjunct to other lines. "But it was a freaky season. Though the recorded rainfall was below the average, it happened to come mostly on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, the days of our heaviest covers. All the week might be fair, but Saturday would bring bad weather. Thus the business was unprofitable and rates this year had to be raised."

Rain insurance has been an established business only about five years. In 1919 rate schedules and policy forms were first based upon a careful study of rainfall and temperature statistics over all the world. For many years before that a sort of rain insurance had been written spasmodically in America from London; but this contract was little more than a gamble. By depositing the required amount a man could register with the company what in reality was a bet that there would be a stated amount of rainfall at a specified place at a given time. He did not necessarily have to have an interest in the enterprise. Even after rain insurance was organized it was a losing business. In 1921 the premiums, about $1,000,000, represented a 100 per cent. loss. Convinced that they did not know the essentials of writing rain insurance, the officials revised their methods.

All sorts of activities, both indoor and out, likely to be affected by the weather are now regularly covered by rain insurance — picnics, circuses, conventions, dances, expositions, bargain sales, guarantee sales, moving picture shows, parades, real estate sales, Summer hotels, tag days, amusement parks, sports and so on. The policy, as a rule, covers the initial expense involved in preparation for an event, not property damage resulting from rain. Payment is made if a given amount of rain falls within a specified number of hours. Baseball, in a class by itself. If the game is called off solely on account of rain, payment is made for loss of income in accordance with what the gate receipts would probably have been as shown by previous experience. If the game is played, despite the rain, insurance may be collected for diminished attendance. All forms of rain insurance must be taken out five days in advance of the event.

Writing rain insurance is a complicated business, since rates must vary with seasons, months and locality; and each hazard must be studied on its own merits.

EUROPE'S FUTURE HANGS ON LONDON PARLEY

United States Will Join in Trying To Solve Reparations and Other Problems

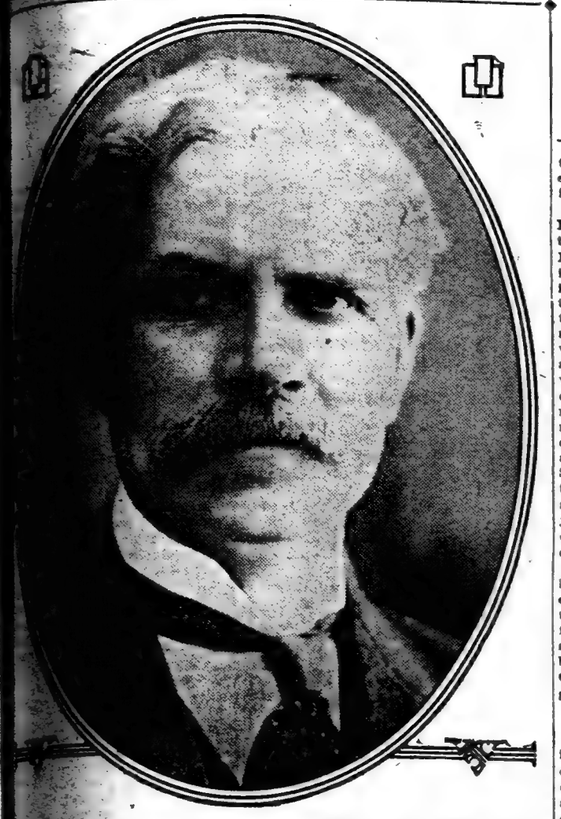


Photo by Times Wide World.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald, Great Britain's Representative.

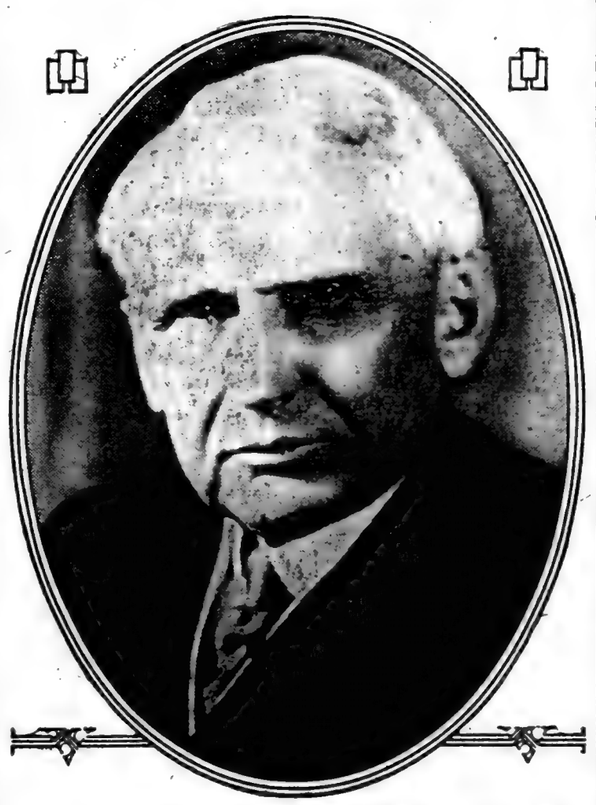


Photo by Underwood & Underwood.

Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg, United States's Representative.

Photo by Times Wide World.

Premier Edouard Herriot, France's Representative.

ON W. WILSON.

Wednesday there will assemble in London a conference which will discuss the Dawes and McKenna reports on German reparations and associated subjects. This, at least, is the world-wide announcement which at this date holds out a good certain threatened hitches between France and Britain. Up to the present they have been successfully settled by diplomacy.

Added to the conference an especial significance is the fact that for the first time since a Republican Administration installed at Washington the United States will be officially represented in the councils of Europe. Ambassador Kellogg will attend the conference not as an observer, but as an official delegate, and by a fortuitous circumstance Secretary Hughes will be in London. He is accompanying the President of the United States to Europe. It will be remembered that the Dawes plan, which resulted in the Dawes and McKenna reports were suggested by Secretary Hughes, whose view of the matter is that business men should succeed where statesmen have failed. The authority of the Dawes report has been confirmed by the nomination of Mr. Hughes as candidate this year for President.

The success of the conference has been prepared by more than one diplomatic visit. Not only does the immediate success of the Dawes report hang in the balance, but with it the prestige and perhaps the existence of two Governments. On the issues to be here outlined depend the futures both of Prime Minister MacDonald of Britain and of Premier Herriot of France.

The United States is also deeply interested. At the Washington conference of 1921-22 it was decided to adopt for restricting armaments, limited in the main to tonnage and number of battleships. There was attempted no effective restriction, however, of submarines, the military use of airplanes, poison gases and land forces, though not with the success of the opposition of the latter, expressed by Prime Minister Hughes, remained on the agenda of the conference, to be held at Washington, as unfinished business. A matter, has always been, therefore, one of the later objectives of the present Administration.

The Disarmament Question.

It has been held, however, that to call a second conference would be futile and that until the objections to disarmament, on land, so eloquently set forth at Washington by M. Briand, were met. In other words, no further disarmament is possible until the European problem is adjusted. And it is precisely for the purpose of adjusting this situation that the powers are meeting in London this week. If success attends their efforts, the way will be to that extent cleared for taking up "the unfinished business" of disarmament. It is evident that the date of such further discussions will not be earlier than November, if, indeed, a conference on disarmament is held in Washington. But in the meantime various commissions, working under the authority of the League of Nations, have been reviewing the problems that confronts statesmen and experts. And it has been the declared object of Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to work through the League of Nations as far as possible. In this determination he has had the personal support of Premier Edouard Herriot, and it has been announced that both Prime Ministers intend this year to be present at the opening session of the Assembly at Geneva. In view of this possibility, and of what it implies, it is well to analyze the more important bearings what has been the difference to the situation wrought by the change of Government in France.

Since the French elections of May Premier Poincaré, as he then was, promised to visit Ramsay MacDonald on June 20 in order to discuss the Dawes report. That appointment was kept, not by M. Poincaré, but by his successor, M. Herriot. On Saturday, M. Herriot arrived at Chequers, and after prolonged conversations, he left on Sunday. It was as a result of these interviews that the conference was called. The Allies invited are Italy, Belgium, Japan, Greece, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Portugal. Prime Minister MacDonald has undertaken that whether or not the British Dominions desire to be separately represented, they will be consulted fully over any obligation to be undertaken by Britain. Canada, which has already objected strongly to the failure of the British Foreign Office to consult her over the treaty of Lausanne, has apparently decided on her own representation at the latest conference of London.

It will be noted that neither Germany nor Russia has been included in the invitations. At the conference of Genoa, called by David Lloyd George in the Spring of 1922, both these countries were represented. The Genoa conference was, however, a failure, none the less obvious because of the spectacular character of the proceedings, and there were cynics who observed that its chief result was wholly undesigned by the Allies, namely, a treaty of alliance signed at Rapallo by Russia and Germany. At the conference in London there is thus a return to the method of Versailles. The Allies, with the United States, will confer by themselves first, and only when their differences are adjusted will Germany be called in. This means that Germany will be faced by a fait accompli. But, on the other hand, it is recognized that the Dawes report is a variant of the Treaty of Versailles in certain respects, and it will be on no dotted line that Germany will be asked to append her signature. She will be encouraged to become a willing partner in a business agreement.

Also, regarding Russia: Under MacDonald, Britain has already recognized the Soviet Republic, while France, under Herriot, has intimated to the powers, including the United States, that this is also her intention. The attitude of the Administration at Washington continues to be opposed, however, to recognition, which fact, apart from any other, would be enough to account for Russia's absence from the round table this week. A further corollary to the cooperation of the United States should be made clear. It is the question of reparations alone which the conference will discuss. The problem of interally debts and of European debts to the United States is excluded. In other words, there is to be no attempt to adjust the sums which Germany must pay by adjustments of what the Allies are to pay, either to the United States or one another.

The Dawes and McKenna reports are long and complicated documents. "Accepting the Dawes report" has proved to be, however, a convenient diplomatic formula. And happily it is possible to say that the report has been "accepted" by all the powers concerned, including Germany. That is, at least, something gained.

Situation in Germany.

In Germany, President Ebert, standing for the republic, has successfully confronted both the Communists and the devotees of a Kaiser. The Extreme Left and the Extreme Right, agreed in a desire to upset the republic, have opposed the Dawes report. Of these parties, the Right or Nationalist, now led by former Admiral Tirpitz, is the more to be feared. With the ex-Crown Prince awaiting his opportunity, the view of this party is that Germany did not start the war; that the moral basis of the Treaty of Versailles as a judgment of Germany's offence has, therefore, no foundation; and that the Dawes report is merely a postscript to the unspeakable terms of surrender—as such Germans regard them—into which a Germany never unbeaten in battle was "tricked" by the phrases of President Wilson.

The German militarists, therefore, are wholly out of sympathy with the forthcoming conference. And there is one decision of President Ebert which has accentuated their anger. The German Republic has unreservedly submitted to the resumption of a strict allied control of armaments in her territory, which control was suspended eighteen months ago owing to differences between France and Britain over the occupation of the Ruhr. Prime Minister Herriot assisted the German Republic thus to acquiesce in his demand by a friendly approach to the German Ambassador in Paris and by immediate concessions on the Ruhr, where there is to be an amnesty for political prisoners—for instance, the Krupp directors—and a return of deported inhabitants, the number of which is put as high as 200,000. At the moment, then, it is not in Berlin that difficulties have been raised over the prospects of the London conference.

The trouble has arisen in Paris, where M. Poincaré is "out," not "down." He and the late President, Millerand, have powerful forces behind them, especially the Paris press and the permanent diplomacy of the Qual d'Orsay. What defeated Poincaré was not only the occupation of the Ruhr as such, but the rise in taxes and the fall in the franc. The intrigues which two years ago upset Clemenceau and Briand are now renewed against Herriot. And French newspapers have tried twice already to torpedo the London conference. These are the tactics of which, at an earlier date, President Wilson complained.

The first thrust was skillful. On the morrow of the conversations at Chequers the Paris press announced that Britain had promised France a defensive guarantee against attack which would be fulfilled in the event of an emergency, as in August, 1914. Questioned in the House of Commons, Ramsay MacDonald denied absolutely that any such guarantee had been given by him at Chequers. In fact, it was Ramsay MacDonald who, in 1914, opposed the war, and, in any event, he had no right to pledge the dominions. Prime Minister Herriot, on his side, made no claim that he had received such a pledge. The alleged guarantee was thus resolved into a more or less platonic hope of close cooperation, or, in other words, into a continuance of the former entente between France and Britain, which, however genuine, was and has remained unwritten.

But, none the less, the problem of French security must be faced. The above is only one more incident in a long story. At Versailles President Wilson and David Lloyd George signed a treaty on behalf of the United States and Great Britain, respectively, whereby the frontiers of France were guaranteed against German attack. That treaty was accepted by the British Parliament, but not by the United States Senate, and therefore it fell through. But in 1922 Lloyd George and Briand met at Cannes and there agreed to a similar treaty on behalf of France and Britain alone, whereby Britain undertook to come at once to the assistance of France in the event of Germany breaking through any of the defensive safeguards contained in the Treaty of Versailles. The treaty was offered to France provisionally on behalf of Britain alone, but it contained a clause which indicated that it would be submitted later to the dominions.

Violently Attacked by Poincare.

In Paris this draft treaty was violently attacked by Poincaré and the parties that he led, and on three grounds: first, that it did not include among the guarantees an obligation to defend the allies of France; secondly, that it was not accompanied by a military convention stating precisely what assistance, military, naval and aerial, would be rendered by Britain, and, thirdly, that it was limited to ten years and was not perpetual. Briand was thus defeated and Poincaré sought securities other than British, namely, a large army, recruited in a measure from Africa, an overwhelming force of airplanes and military alliances with Poland, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

It was, then, the Poincarist press which by a familiar ruse started the announcement that at Chequers MacDonald had again offered military guarantees to France. The immediate and expected result was a denial in London. And this denial was so explicit and comprehensive that it enabled the parties opposed to Edouard Herriot to argue that against a recovering Germany there is no help to be expected as a certainty from Britain and that France must still depend on her army and on the policy of Millerand, Poincaré and Marshal Foch. Against an attack so sudden, so definite, so lucid and so human Prime Minister Herriot has as yet no rebuttal beyond a gradually developing policy (as MacDonald hopes) of settling this thorny question in due course by means of regional guarantees within the League of Nations.

A second difficulty rapidly arose. In issuing invitations to the London conference MacDonald included a memorandum—indeed three memoranda—setting out broadly the British standpoint as a basis of discussion. These memoranda were addressed to British embassies and legations concerned, and there was a letter to the French Foreign Office, the tenor of which was immediately made known to the world by the Paris press, the object being, once more, to destroy the Herriot Government and the policy of Franco-German conciliation for which the Government, with Britain, had taken its stand.

Brushing aside minor criticisms, let us state the one crucial point on which Poincaré fastened the attention of France. Under the Treaty of Versailles the obligations of Germany to pay reparations, whether in money or in kind, are determined by a body called the Reparation Commission, consisting of France, Britain, Italy, Belgium and, last but not least, the United States. By omitting to ratify the treaty the United States has dropped out of the commission, except as an observer; and of the four remaining powers there are two groups, France and Belgium on the one side, Britain and Italy on the other. France holds the chairmanship and therefore the casting vote, which means that on all disputed issues the Reparation Commission is France under another name. It was the chairmanship of the commission that early in 1923 enabled France to declare Germany in default and enter the Ruhr. Since that date the Reparation Commission has ceased to be taken seriously in London as the impartial body which it was intended to be, so the British argue, when it was set up at Versailles. The attitude of the United States was sufficiently disclosed, according to the British, in the advice tendered to the commission by "observer" Boyden and by the fact that when France walked into the Ruhr the American Army walked out. To Poincaré, on the other hand, the Reparation Commission is the keystone of French diplomacy. To him, as a lawyer, it furnished the legal sanction for all that has happened in the occupation of the Ruhr.

A Crucial Issue.

The Dawes report places reparations on a new basis. The guarantees for the payments are not military, but commercial and financial, and they involve a control of the German budget and of German commerce, never inserted into the Treaty of Versailles. For this reason, or, as the Poincarists would express it, on this pretext, MacDonald holds that a body other than the Reparation Commission, acting under the League of Nations, should enforce on Germany the stipulations of the Dawes report, and, if need be, declare Germany to be in default on the undertakings of the Dawes report. These proposals were included in the British memorandum, and without an instant of delay the Poincarist opposition hit back over the body of Herriot. It was asked if Herriot had agreed. If so, France had been, once more, mesmerized by the adroit and urbane diplomatist of Britain. The Treaty of Versailles was to be, in part at any rate, surrendered.

The discussions at Chequers were tentative, and the program there set forth was:

(1) Acceptance of the Dawes report in its entirety.

(2) All necessary legislation to be passed by Germany before a given date. [MacDonald explained to the House of Commons that such a date should be in August or September. A loan of $200,000,000 for Germany could then be arranged.

(3) A fortnight later the allied Governments, in this case France and Belgium, would withdraw "all the fiscal and other arrangements affecting the economic activities of the German Reich and now in force in German territory."

(4) Any question of Germany's "flagrant failure to fulfill" the Dawes report would be referred, not to the Reparation Commission but to "an impartial and independent authority," MacDonald's suggestion being the Financial Committee of the League of Nations. Disputes would be referred to The Hague Court.

(5) The agreement on the Dawes report is to be expressed in a protocol so as not to appear technically as a revision of the Treaty of Versailles.

(6) Since the problems of security and interally debts are excluded from this particular conference, its sittings should be brief—say a week.

Such a program, whether it be regarded as appeasement or surrender, is not and cannot be construed as the program of Poincaré. It means the immediate release of the Ruhr from the economic grip of France and the reduction of the French occupation to a garrison of troops who would be as "invisible" as police or any other latent garrison. Assuming the good faith of Germany, the program is not only possible but obvious. But it means that the hegemony of France in Europe must be subject, for the future, to the general sense of that continent, expressed through the League of Nations. That it is a part of the policy to invite Germany to join the League goes without saying. And Germany can only join the League as a major power, having a seat in the Council.

In Paris, therefore, the new Government of Herriot was faced by an immediate and possibly fatal challenge by Poincaré. At Herriot's earnest request, MacDonald hurried to France and again discussed the situation. As a result of these further conferences MacDonald agreed that the Reparation Commission should still determine default by Germany, but the hope was expressed that the United States would take the vacant chair, on that body and so nullify France's casting vote. Also it was hoped that Owen D. Young of the Dawes commission would supervise the reparations payment. The question of economic evacuation of the Ruhr was referred to the conference itself when it meets.

DREAMS OF COL. ASTOR HAVE COME TRUE

His Phantasy, Published in 1894, Pictured the New York of 2000 A. D.

A SECOND-HAND book stall offered up the other day, in return for a dime, a thick volume bound in midnight blue and faded silver—Colonel John Jacob Astor's long forgotten phantasy, "A Journey in Other Worlds: A Romance of the Future." Just a generation ago, in 1894, Colonel Astor, then a young man, Harvard graduate and inventor of several mechanical devices, published this oddly prophetic book of wonders to come. To give mankind time to perfect the globe-encircling miracles he prophesied, he placed his romance forward 106 years and pictured a New York of 2000 A. D.

So far the Terrestial Axis Straightening Company—for insuring a uniform temperature for each degree of latitude the year around—has not been incorporated. Nor has any "Callisto," a hermetically sealed airship, taking advantage of the newly discovered "repulsive force, apergy," been shot from earth to Jupiter and Saturn, to return safely. Man has not abolished war. "Magnetic railways," traveling at a speed of 300 miles an hour, still are dreams.

But within a single generation most of Colonel Astor's other prophecies for 2000 A. D. have become part of the commonplace life of 1924. It is one of the minor tragedies of the Titanic disaster that Colonel Astor, a victim of it, perished just before the apotheosis of fulfillment.

What makes this romance of 1894 interesting is that it was written while electricity was still a modern miracle; before the days of the wireless telegraph, the radio, telephone, the airplane, the submarine, even before the age of the motor car and the motor cycle. The Columbia Exposition of 1893 had just brought together the first and strange "world exhibit" of the "horseless carriage," the "X-ray" was then hardly more than discovered; the possibilities of radium lay in the unknown; and Sir Isaac Newton's theory of gravitation had not yet grappled with the Einstein theory of relativity. Gas bombs were no more than laboratory secrets; oil and its products meant little or nothing to the world of 1894; and although the "great war" to come figured in the plans of the war departments of nations and in fiction, Colonel Astor's romance makes the Franco-Prussian war the "last war." Mankind learned its great lesson from that.

Only Twenty Years Later.

Only twenty years were to pass, however, and Colonel Astor was to have made his tragic passage from life two years earlier—before the great war was to be upon us, with horseless tanks crawling over the earth, with winged machines flying above it, with submarines sinking and rising like horrible fishes under its waters, with gas bombs shot from earth and air to deal sinister and shocking death. The wireless marvel, unprophesied by Colonel Astor, but to become a part of life at sea by 1899, sounded its S O S from the sinking Titanic. The radio telephone, also unprophesied, is but lately making the air a babel of sound; the moving picture camera has swept the face of the earth; speed and more speed in transit is the mania of the age, and New York is caught by the boa constrictor of traffic.

This great traffic problem of the future Colonel Astor foresaw and solved in "A Journey in Other Worlds." Even in 1894, with gasoline then no more than an adjunct to cleaning of fabrics, he visioned the inevitable development of what he calls, quaintly enough, "electric phaetons" and "electric trucks," these last capable of speeding at the rate of ten miles an hour! He forecasts, too, the "eventual" traffic problem these "machines" would bring about. But he gave New York 100 years, instead of thirty, to reach its present stage of street congestion, before which civil engineers and public service commissions and the humble taxpayer stand helpless today.

Not so Colonel Astor in his phantasy of New York in 2000. He is at once calm and expert.

"Gradually," he says, "the width of the streets became insufficient for traffic, although the elimination of the horse and the consequent increase in speed greatly augmented their carrying capacity, until recently a new system came in. The whole width of the avenues and streets in the business part of the city, including the former sidewalks, is given up to wheel traffic. • • • The ground floors in the business parts are used for large warehouses, trucks running in to load and unload. Pedestrians, therefore, have sidewalks level with the second story, consisting of glass floors let into aluminum frames, while all street crossings are made on bridges. • • • In business streets the second story is used for shops."

For "electric phaetons" and "electric trucks" were the "modern menace" in 2000 A. D. The former were the high-speed horseless carriages, weighing from 500 to 4,000 pounds. Equipped with "either three wheels or four," and with "hollow but immensely strong galvanically treated aluminum frames and pneumatic tires," "• • • they run at 35 or 40 miles an hour on country roads, and attain a speed over 40 on city streets, and can maintain this rate without recharging for several days. They can therefore," says Colonel Astor, whose imagination as to speed failed him here, "roam over the roads of the entire hemisphere, from the fertile valley of the Peace and gray shores of Hudson Bay, to beautiful Lake Nicaragua, the River Plate and Patagonia • • • while they combine the sensations of coasting with the interest of seeing the country as well."

Colonel Astor's solution of the traffic problem in New York, 2000 A. D., is given in detail. An iron ridge ran down the exact centre of streets given over wholly to wheel traffic, to compel vehicles to keep to the right. Strips of nickel painted white and "showing a bright phosphorescence at night" were let into the metal pavement, parallel to the central iron ridge, thus dividing each half of the avenue into four or five sections, according to the available width of the street. All trucks or drays moving at a speed of less than seven miles an hour, said Colonel Astor, in the age of innocence, held to the section nearest the building line. Those running between seven and fifteen miles were next. Vehicles maintaining a speed from fifteen to twenty-five miles were in the third section; those making a rate up to thirty-five miles were next; and everything faster than thirty-five miles held the section next the central ridge.

Thus Colonel Astor pictures ten separate streams of standardized speed flowing up and down the streets of business, bereft of pedestrians and stripped of sidewalks.

This purely vehicular traffic was further safeguarded against itself by equipping the traffic policemen with "instantaneous kodaks on tripods which show the position of any carriage at half and quarter second intervals," so that loiterers or speeders could be checked up and justice meted out properly.

"Of course," says Colonel Astor, "to make such a high speed possible a perfect pavement became a sine qua non." The perfect pavement of New York in 2000 was made of half-inch sheets of steel laid over asphalt. Too slippery for the obsolete horse, it was perfect for "rubber tires." This steel surface served for street cars as well as the legendary rails—until the street cars became as obsolete as the horse. The really rapid transit lines were underground, and had six lines, two of them for freight.

So much for the lower deck streets devoted to wheel traffic. Private houses still existing on the double-decked streets had two street doors, one on the ground level for carriage callers, another on the sidewalk level for visitors afoot. "Coal carts" must have been an eyesore in 1894. For the dreamer dreams of an "electrified" New York in 2000 with coal and smoke gone forever. "Scarcely a ton of coal comes to Manhattan Island or its vicinity in a year. Very little of it leaves the mines, at the mouths of which it is converted into electricity and sent to the points of consumption by wire, where it is employed for all uses to which fuel was put and many others." This is the super-power system of today.

For Manhattan, by 2000, had grown up. The island itself held over 2,500,000 souls, and was surrounded by a belt of "Greater New York," covering several hundred square miles and embracing 15,000,000 people. Its land and water "are perfectly united by numerous bridges, tunnels and electric ferries. • • • No main avenue in the newer sections is less than 200 feet wide, containing shade and fruit trees, a bridle path, broad sidewalks and open spaces for carriages and bicycles. Several fine diagonal streets and breathing spaces have been provided in the older sections, and the existing parks have been supplemented by intermediate ones, all being connected by pathways to form continuous chains."

Colonel Astor's Magnetic Railway.

This great growth had been aided and abetted by the "magnetic railway," into the workings of which Colonel Astor goes with great detail. The cars were wedge-shaped at both ends, and were moved, neither by steam nor motor engines, but by huge magnets weighing 4,000 tons each, placed fifty miles apart. On passing a magnet the electrical charge was changed from positive to negative or vice versa, so that one repelled while the next attracted. With this contrivance the only limits of speed in railway travel were the electrical pressure at the magnets, the resistance of the air, and the danger of the wheels bursting from centrifugal force. But the scientific world of 2000 was busy with these problems, and its greatest triumph in transit history had just been achieved. Cars were about to be run hermetically sealed through a partial vacuum in a steel and toughened-glass tube. So far 300 miles an hour was the ordinary speed of the "lightning expresses."

More than passing interest is lent to Colonel Astor's forecast of marine travel in 2000 A. D. by his death in the Titanic disaster of 1912. By 2000, he says, electricity had superseded all other motive power for ships. "Steamers gradually passed through the 500, 600 and 700 foot stage until their length exceeded 1,000 feet. These were very fast ships, crossing the Atlantic in four and one-half days, and were almost as steady as houses, even in the roughest weather."

Ironically enough, within the eighteen years between his prophesy and his death, steamers had passed through the 500, 600 and 700 foot stage, until the length of the Titanic had reached that of 852 feet. Already, before the Titanic was launched, the four-and-one-half day boats had arrived, with the Mauretania and the Lusitania. Although the Titanic was no four-day boat, it will be remembered that when she struck the iceberg, the shock "did not disturb card games," so steadily did the great ship ride.

One invention forecast for 2000 not yet with us is the "marine spider," primarily for Mediterranean and lake use. This little vessel, evidently a particular pet of Colonel Astor, was built on the principle of "rapid insect travel," with light framework decks built on large, bell-shaped feet — four rows of them that swung along like a racing horse and made easily a mile a minute, "better speed," says the author, "than the nineteenth century express trains."

It is through Colonel Bearwarden, President of the Terrestrial Axis Straightening Company, and his notable address to the World Convention at "the opera house," New York, on June 21, 2000, that we learn how far man has advanced in 100 years. His report on his company's work "would be heard over thousands of miles of wire in every part of the globe." (Colonel Astor, as noted, had not visioned the wireless wonder of 1899 nor the radio of 1920.) By pumping out the Arctic Ocean in Summer and increasing its average depth in Winter the earth's axis was to be straightened, and even as he spoke, "the dynamos at Niagara Falls and the tidal dynamos at the Bay of Fundy were in contact," the work of pumping had begun.

"Perhaps," said the speaker, "the cheers now ringing there (at Baffin Bay) may reach you over the telephone." And, with the end of a telephone applied to a microphone, cheers from the Arctic Circle rang through the opera house in New York. "Those looking through a kinetograph (visual telegraph), terminating in a camera obscura on the shores of Baffin Bay, were able to see engineers and workmen throwing up their caps and falling into each other's arms in ecstasies of delight."

Colonel Astor had no prophetic vision in 1894 of the "silver screen" on which, it must be admitted, things as they instantaneously happen are not yet thrown.

Uses for Magnetic Eyes.

"Magnetic eyes" were instruments used in 2000 to "see what substances are underground and at what distances. It also shows how many people are in an adjoining room, through the magnetic properties of iron in their blood, whether they are moving, and in what direction and at what speed they go." Used with the phonograph, "it is useful to detectives, who can obtain a record of everything said and done."

"Color photography" had also been achieved. Inoculation against disease had superseded medicine; the metric system had not only superseded pounds, shillings and pence but all else, and English was the all but universal language. Telephones had been so improved that "one person can speak with another in his natural voice in any part of the globe, the wire that enables him to hear also showing him the face of the speaker, though he be at the Antipodes."

But beyond all other discoveries rose the great newly discovered force, "apergy," that repudiated the law of gravitation (compare the by-products of the Einstein theory), either nullifying it or partly reversing it, and mankind was most literally seeking new worlds to conquer.

"Colonel Astor is most amusing for today's readers where he stays on earth and in New York. For his fabulous city of the twenty-first century is almost the city of 1924. Another decade, and his sidewalkless streets, doubled decked and glass enclosed, with bridges swinging across, may indeed be the portion of the city that, in the new almost "fabulous '90s," was still a pleasant town with only a so-called "skyscraper" or two.

THE LATE COL. JOHN JACOB ASTOR

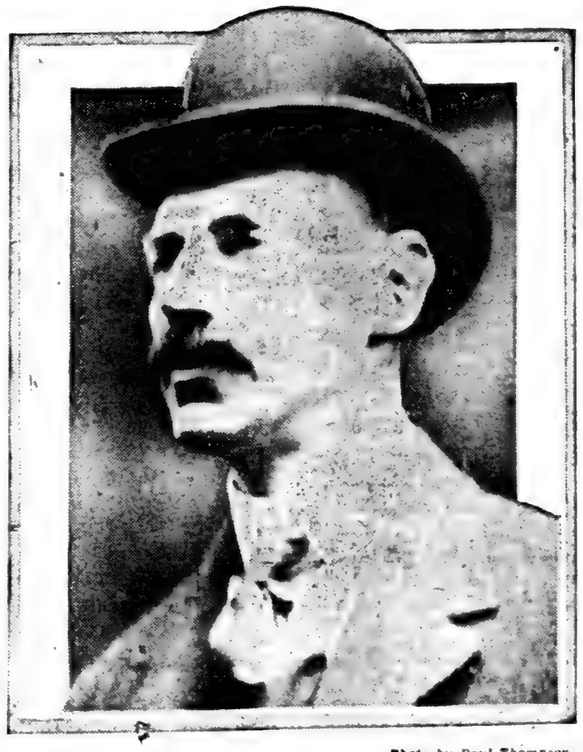


Photo by Paul Thompson.

UNCLE SAM'S CASH AND BUSINESS ACCOUNT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, ENDED JUNE 30, 1924

WHAT is presented on this page is a picture of Uncle Sam's pocketbook. It reveals that he has at the moment a cash working balance of $235,411,481.52; and that in the past year he took in $505,366,986.31 more than he spent.

Uncle Sam has just closed his books upon another fiscal year. Beginning July 1, all transactions were charged against the coming twelve months. Next December Secretary Mellon will report to the President upon the activities of the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, but the country need not wait for the publication of this volume of 900 to 1,000 pages to know the state of the Government's finances; each day the department issues a statement of four printed pages giving to the last penny the transactions of the preceding day, the operations of the fiscal year up to date and comparisons with the condition of the Treasury on the corresponding day of the year before.

In this daily statement of the Treasury Department, millions and billions of dollars are tossed from one column to the other with less ceremony than dropping a nickel into a subway turnstile. With no more effort than a grocer makes to enter a 15-cent sale in his cash book are listed expenditures of nearly two billion dollars.

More Coming In Than Going Out.

The accompanying figures are taken from the Treasury statement for June 30, and they therefore represent a complete and final accounting for the financial operations of the Government for the fiscal year 1924. They show a surplus of ordinary receipts over expenditures of $505,366,986.31, with $235,411,481.52 left in the General Fund. The fiscal year was begun July 1, 1923, with $370,000,000 in the General Fund, and the $135,527,639.36 difference between these two balances was applied to retirement of the public debt.

Automatically this $505,000,000 surplus goes toward further retirement of the public debt. In other words, Uncle Sam has half a billion dollars more than he planned for this year with which to pay his debts. The budget as laid out over a year ago provided for public debt retirements amounting to $457,999,750, and thus, with his surplus, Uncle Sam has paid his debtors twice as much as he was prepared to pay at the beginning of the last fiscal year, which is no small achievement. This year's retirements amount to about one-twentieth of the public debt.

It will be recognized from the Treasury Department statement that, as the Government's financial operations are different from those of a bank and a business, they require different methods of accounting. Contrasted with a bank, for instance, the Treasury is a borrower and not a lender. Contrasted with a business, it need not show a return upon principal invested, for there is none. Unlike a business, it does not put up collateral for the money it borrows. It is not necessary to mortgage the Capitol or the Treasury Building or any other Government property to secure loans. The Government of the United States borrows upon its credit. Therefore, no statement showing the Government's financial condition lists Government property as assets; borrowing upon credit, the Government's assets are intangible rather than physical.

Nevertheless, without visible assets with which to borrow, the Government's financial operations must be based upon some cash account. This is the General Fund. Under this head will be found the current working assets and liabilities back of the Treasury Department. It is the working account with which the Government transacts its business. In other words, the General Fund may be said to be Uncle Sam's cash box.

Explaining the General Fund.

Examination of items listed in the General Fund raises a number of questions. For example: Does $153,000,000, set forth among the assets of the General Fund, represent the entire gold holdings of the Treasury? This amount represents but a small proportion of the gold coin and bullion locked in the Treasury's vaults. The value of gold bullion alone is $3,325,000,000, while gold coin amounts to $459,000,000.

Against these gold holdings are gold certificates of more than $1,000,000,000 in circulation outside of the Treasury, with $2,280,000,000 belonging to the Gold Settlement Fund of the Federal Reserve Board and $152,000,000 to the gold reserve. The balance, amounting to $153,000,000, is credited to the General Fund. Similarly, the silver dollars in the General Fund do not comprise all of the "cartwheels" in the Treasury, but merely the difference between some 427,000,000 of these coins and $408,000,000 silver certificates outstanding.

The remainder of the items in the asset column of the General Fund consist of other cash holdings or deposits. The item "Unclassified—collections," &c., includes unsorted currency and cash items in the process of collection. Deposits in the Philippine Treasury and in foreign depositaries are maintained for the purpose of facilitating the transaction of Government business. The special depositaries account represents deposits of public moneys arising from the sale of Government obligations in incorporated banks or trust companies. Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. is paid by such special depositaries.

Deposits in national banks are of two orders. The account credited to the Treasurer of the United States is maintained to meet the requirements of Government officers for cash for payrolls and other expenditures. Banks are authorized to receive deposits of cash, not checks, from collectors of customs and internal revenue, and are expected to cash Government warrants and checks in the usual course of business from the balance held by them to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States.

The account in national banks to the credit of other Government officers is for postmasters, United States courts and their officers, and for specially designated disbursing officers. All national bank depositaries are required to pay interest at the rate of 2 per cent. on these deposits.

Turning to the liabilities column of the General Fund, the item for Treasurer's checks outstanding represents checks drawn by the Treasurer of the United States, principally in payment of currency redemptions and redemptions of public debt obligations. The special designation of deposits by the Post Office Department is in conformity with a law requiring that postal funds be kept separate from all other public moneys; therefore the amount may not be carried as a part of the net balance in the General Fund.

It will be seen that in Uncle Sam's cash box as represented by the General Fund are special deposits from various Government banking operations, such as postal savings and the issuance of Federal Reserve notes. Under the law these enterprises must maintain with the Treasurer of the United States a gold fund of not less than 5 per cent. of their outstanding notes or deposit liabilities.

The $235,000,000 balance in the General Fund, which is a neat sum for any cash box, shrinks to the size of pin money when compared with the more formidable items listed under receipts and expenditures in the Treasury Department statement. Although they amount to nearly two billion dollars for 1924, receipts from income and profits taxes are listed on one line.

Also in one line is given the total cost of administering the Government for one year. Concealed in that one item are the labors of the hundreds of thousands of Federal employes, the painstaking and intricate estimates of budget officials, long sessions of Congressional appropriations committees and wordy battles on the floor of the Senate and the House of Representatives before appropriation bills are passed. This $1,822,000,000, it should be borne in mind, represents only the bare cost of government, without taking into account other expenditures running into hundreds of millions for interest and retirement of the public debt.

The obligations imposed by the public debt are met in three ways by the Treasury Department. When the budget is prepared, a certain amount may be fixed to provide a sinking fund that shall retire a part of the debt each year. The second method is by borrowing more money with which to pay obligations about to fall due. The third method of debt retirement is to pay off a part of the cash balance in the General Fund and the surplus of ordinary receipts over expenditures.

Debt Retirement.

During the past fiscal year a total of $457,000,000 for debt retirement was provided in the budget and met out of ordinary receipts. In addition, $2,200,000,000 was borrowed to meet current obligations; this meant that payments of $2,306,000,000 were made, to effect a debt retirement of $1,[illegible]. The balance in the General Fund June 30, 1923, was $370,000,000, compared with $235,000,000 balance June 30, 1924. The $135,000,000 difference went to the retirement of the public debt.

In these times of [illegible] expenditures that involve several billions it may be interesting to look back into earlier fiscal history of the country. Going to the year 1800, say, when the total receipts of the United States Government were less than half the present tolls of the Panama Canal. The per capita public debt was but $83,000,000, or about $15 per capita. On June 30, 1924, the public debt amounted to $21,250,812,989.49—more than $210 per capita.

Interest on the current indebtedness of the country amounts to $[illegible], which is $200,000,000 more than the entire cost to administer the Federal Government in 1916. The ordinary expenditures for 1924 were $800,000,000 more than the $2,674,000,000 public debt at the close of the Civil War.

In the Old Days.

A journey through compilations of Government receipts and expenditures going back to 1791 shows how from generation to generation methods of raising money have varied. During the decade before 1800 customs receipts were the main source of revenue for the National Treasury. In 1792 a little over $[illegible] was collected through the customs, while internal revenue receipts totaled $200,000.

Not until the Civil War was the collection field of internal revenue developed to any extent. In the '50s customs receipts had risen to the neighborhood of $50,000,000 annually, and these continued to supply most of Uncle Sam's revenue at that time. Contrast, for instance, the $47,000,000 spent in running the United States Government for the year 1860 with the three billions paid out last year.

With the exception of two or three years following the Civil War, the internal revenue field of taxation did not exceed customs receipts until the close of the nineteenth century, when the Spanish War raised it above the customs levies. From the Cleveland Administrations on, Republican and Democratic Administrations may be traced in examination of customs and internal revenue receipts. When the Democrats obtained control of Congress, their action is reflected in decreases of customs receipts and increase of internal revenue taxes; that is, until the World War, when income taxes rose to more than five times customs receipts.

Turning to tabulations of total expenditures since 1791, [illegible] are mutely yet vividly expressive of the mounting cost of government. Take the item of pensions alone. In 1791 the President Revolutionary soldiers received $175,000 annually. By 1850 the infancy of the young Republic were receiving $3,000,000 in pension awards. The Civil War this item remained fairly constant between one and three million dollars. Under Grant's Administration pensions rose to $30,000,000. By 1900 veterans were receiving $50,000,000, while 24 years later pensions had risen to $[illegible],000,000. In the fiscal year 1865, eight years after the Civil War, pensions for veterans of wars prior to the World War reached $[illegible],000,000.

Army and navy expenditures throughout the country's financial history form a fairly even proportion with the miscellaneous expenditures for other departments. The most material change has been in the last fifteen years. For 1910 the War Department received $[illegible],000,000, including appropriations for rivers and harbors; the Navy Department received $123,000,000. Expenditures during 1923 for the War Department totaled $355,000,000 and for the navy $[illegible].

The three statements below show the condition of the finances of the U. S. Government at the close of the fiscal year that ended on June 30. They are reproduced from the Daily Statement of the United States Treasury. The table on the General Fund might be called the Cash Account, for it reveals the cash working balance on hand. The table of Receipts and Expenditures is the record of the Government's business for the fiscal year, from June 30, 1923, to June 30, 1924. The table on the Public Debt shows the amount of Uncle Sam's present indebtedness. The statement might be summarized in this way:

A year ago Uncle Sam owed	$22,849,707,865.86
During the past year he paid off the following amounts:	
Out of his cash box (General Fund)	$135,527,689.56
From receipts, as provided by the Budget for reduction of debt	457,999,750.00
Through a surplus of receipts over expenditures	505,366,986.31
A total of	1,098,894,375.87
So, Uncle Sam now owes	$21,250,812,989.49

U. S. GENERAL FUND (The Cash Account)

ASSETS	
Gold	$158,081,821.66
Silver dollars	17,906,085.00
United States notes	4,260,547.00
Federal Reserve notes	1,189,915.00
Federal Reserve Bank notes	198,898.00
National bank notes	18,291,051.50
Subsidiary silver coin	8,078,809.78
Minor coin	2,700,424.38
Silver bullion	80,648,853.87
Unclassified—collections, &c	8,070,512.21
Deposits in Federal Land Banks	1,000,000.00
Deposits in Federal Reserve Banks	46,024,890.08
Deposits in special depositaries account of sales of certificates of indebtedness	162,064,000.00
Deposits in foreign depositaries:	
To credit of Treasurer United States	146,607.22
To credit of other Government officers	260,388.26
Deposits in national banks:	
To credit of Treasurer United States	8,966,019.28
To credit of other Government officers	19,996,856.79
Deposits in Philippine Treasury:	
To credit of Treasurer United States	1,043,299.64
Total	$484,768,014.67

LIABILITIES	
Treasurer's checks outstanding	$1,425,186.62
Deposits of Government officers:	
Post Office Department	18,092,914.26
Board of Trustees, Postal Savings System—5 per cent. reserve, lawful money	6,621,105.90
Other deposits	1,257,815.92
Controller of the Currency, agent for creditors of insolvent banks	5,006,994.26
Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c	88,173,679.28
Deposits for:	
Redemption of Federal Reserve notes (5 per cent. fund, gold)	141,046,727.99
Redemption of national bank notes (5 per cent. fund, lawful money)	80,579,982.57
Retirement of additional circulating notes, act May 30, 1908	8,745.00
Uncollected items, exchanges, &c	12,138,481.35
	$249,851,588.15
NET BALANCE (cash working balance)	235,411,481.52
Total	$484,768,014.67

COMPARATIVE PUBLIC DEBT OF U. S.

	Aug. 31, 1919, War Debt at Its Peak.	June 30, 1923, a Year Ago.	June 30, 1924.
Gross debt	$26,596,701,648.01	$22,349,707,865.86	$21,250,812,989.49
Net balance in general fund	1,118,109,584.76	870,989,121.08	235,411,481.52
Gross debt less net balance in general fund	$25,478,592,118.25	$21,978,768,244.28	$21,015,401,507.97

U. S. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES, JUNE 30, 1923—JUNE 30, 1924

(The Business Record of the Fiscal Year Just Ended, Compared with the Record of the Preceding Year.)

RECEIPTS

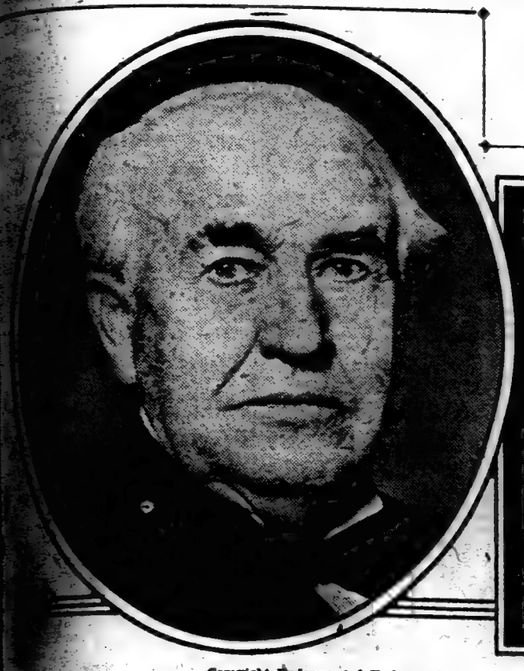
ORDINARY	Fiscal Year 1924.	Fiscal Year 1923.
Customs	$545,687,508.99	$561,928,866.66
Internal revenue:		
Income and profits tax	1,842,144,418.46	1,678,607,428.22
Miscellaneous internal revenue	958,012,617.62	945,865,882.61
Miscellaneous receipts:		
Proceeds Government-owned securities—Foreign obligations—Principal	61,089,867.14	81,656,907.64
Interest	160,684,807.75	201,882,247.86
Railroad securities	96,878,585.52	99,297,848.01
All others	9,602,404.58	46,861,871.60
Trust fund receipts (reappropriated for investment)	80,648,799.16	26,862,679.69
Proceeds sale of surplus property	46,774,600.22	91,706,888.29
Panama Canal tolls, &c	27,063,204.24	17,271,855.28
Receipts from miscellaneous sources credited direct to appropriations	29,609,735.46	65,911,405.98
Other miscellaneous	211,408,207.56	240,883,648.82
Total ordinary	$4,012,044,701.65	$4,007,185,480.56
THE SURPLUS—Excess of ordinary receipts over total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	$505,366,986.31	$309,657,460.30

EXPENDITURES

ORDINARY	Fiscal Year 1924.	Fiscal Year 1923.
General expenditures	$1,888,047,174.10	$1,950,040,934.99
Interest on public debt	940,602,912.92	1,055,923,689.01
Refunds of receipts:		
Customs	20,566,688.38	28,786,711.55
Internal revenue	127,220,151.47	125,279,043.85
Postal deficiency	12,688,849.75	32,526,914.80
Panama Canal	8,887,099.90	4,816,961.80
Operations in special accounts:		
Railroads	22,771,167.74	100,618,067.13
War Finance Corporation	52,589,947.20	109,486,288.14
Shipping Board	85,491,858.71	57,028,588.14
Alien property funds	1,150,576.16	1,865,554.10
Sugar Equalization Board	.....	2,482,476.85
Loans to railroads	12,971,000.00	18,526,587.50
Investment of trust funds:		
Government Life Insurance Fund	80,410,878.80	26,672,161.75
Civil Service Retirement Fund	8,028,336.62	8,091,417.65
District of Columbia Teachers' Retirement Fund	288,420.36	190,517.91
Total ordinary	$3,048,677,965.84	$3,294,627,529.19
Public debt retirements chargeable against ordinary receipts:		
Sinking fund	295,987,350.00	284,018,800.00
Purchases from foreign repayments	88,309,150.00	82,140,000.00
Received from foreign Governments under debt settlements	110,878,450.00	68,752,950.00
Received for estate taxes	8,897,050.00	6,568,550.00
Purchases from franchise tax receipts (Federal Reserve Bks)	8,684,550.00	10,815,800.00
Forfeitures, gifts, &c	98,200.00	554,891.10
Total	$457,999,750.00	$402,850,491.10
Total expenditures chargeable against ordinary receipts	$3,506,677,715.84	$3,697,478,020.29

HOW TO LIVE LONG—BY THOSE WHO KNOW

Notable Americans Past the 70-Year Mark Discuss Longevity and Upset Some Ancient Notions



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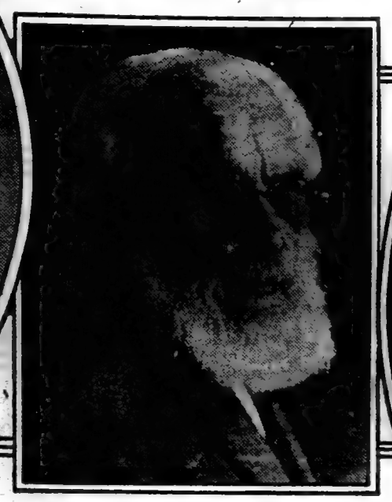
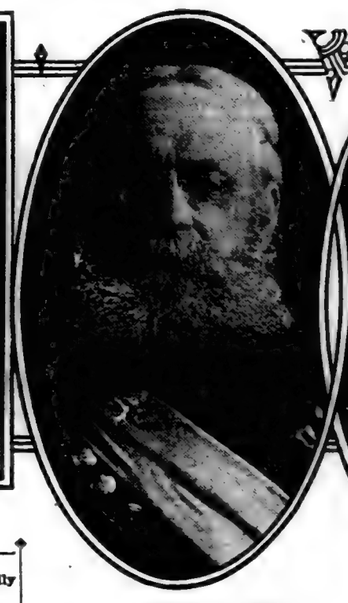
Thomas A. Edison, 77 Years.



Dr. Kaufman Kohler, 81 Years.



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Maj. Gen. A. W. Greely, 80 Years.

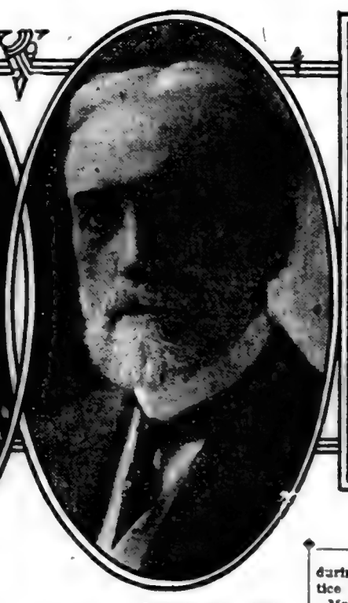
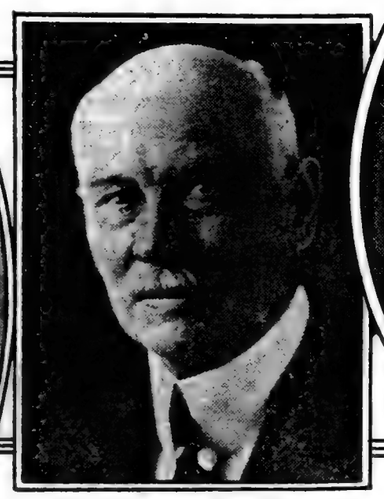


Photo Crafters Photo.
Cyrus H. K. Curtis, 74 Years.



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Elbert H. Gary, 78 Years.

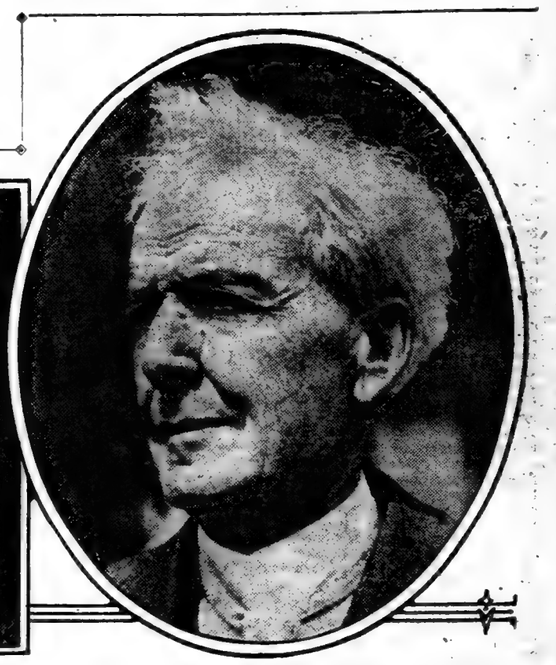

Photo by International Newsreel.
Luther Burbank, 75 Years.

Six Elders of America Who Are Still Active After Three-Score and Ten Years.

...GEVITY does not come of its own accord. It must be cultivated. To go far along the road ...life, there must be, at times, ...leration of pace. The Mar... ...proceeds more slowly ...today, but he goes further. ...that is the way some of ...most famous seventy-year-...eighty-year-olds view it, as a ...by THE NEW YORK TIMES ...draw too heavily upon ...resources in your early ...age, and you will have a ...call upon in later life.

...some points regarding the ...advanced years there de... ...diversity of opinion, ...still something approaching ...in the expression of the ad... ...easy, young man." The ...patriarchs do not appear ...exceeding of the biblical ...threescore and ten as an ...they look upon it more in ...an achievement.

...those contributing to this sym... ...absorbing topic of making ...between dust and dust as ...possible were the follow...

...A. EDISON, seventy-seven.
...ERT H. GARY, seventy-...
...K. CURTIS, seventy-four.
...BURBANK, seventy-five.
...J. GAGE, eighty-eight.
...MAN KOHLER, rabbi.

...YATES STIRLING (re...
...eneral A. W. GREELY (re...
...ear W. A. KIMBALL (re...
...EDWARD S. DANA, sev...
...WILLIAM M. SLOANE, ...

...asked to answer five spe... ...designed to bring out their ...long life. There queries were: ...it may, rule of diet have you ...

...do you believe that "early to bed, ...rise, makes a man healthy, ...and wise!"
...you ever followed a syst... ...exercise?
...you found alcohol or tobacco ...the system?
...living too fast at present to ...old age?

Error in Overeating.

...answers to the first question were ...the nature of a vigorous in... ...overeating. There was ...accord as to the truth of the ...that many graves are ...with the teeth. Ignore the alluring ...of your palate, was an oft re... ...running. Fancy food, it was de... ...killed more men than all the ...combined.

...heavy meat diet was most unfavor... ...Meat three times a day as ...to longevity received just as ...assents as did the free use ...said as a beverage.

...Edison, who proved as adept at ...questionnaires as he is at ...them, said that he had ...point of regulating his diet with ...objective in view.

...I reduced my weight to where I ...it should be," he wrote, "by ...the daily input of food, and ...kept my weight constant by ...the quantity of food. Not ...less than 10,000 will do this."

...Gary's rule is simplicity itself. ...plain food, and not too much of ...one time." He added that he ...overstepped the rule and was ...to regret so doing.

...Curtis asserted that judicious ...was of outstanding importance ...adding tenure in this mundane ...In discussing the point he said: ...whole question of longevity is ...up in what you put into your ...and what you get out of it by ...exercising. You are what you eat and ...

...is called a very small eater, but it ...balanced ration. Meat only occa... ...used in small quantities. Eat ...of the essentials, rarely ...desserts such as pie, pudding, ice ...sweets, &c., but use fruit or fruit ...at least once a day."

...eat too much or too fast was ...by Mr. Burbank, the plant ...

...individual has idiosyncrasies in ...choice of foods," he said. ...the most active part of my life ...the ordinary mixed diet was ...with meat once or twice a day; ...the last fifteen years I have ...necessary to leave off some of ...using more fruits, coarse ...and vegetables, and am quite ...every human being, after ...the age of fifty, would be bene... ...such a course."

...Dana, former Secretary of the ...said that he had not fol... ...definite rule of diet.

...Kohler declared that he had ...pursued a policy of moderation. ...made it a rule," he said, "to lead a regular life, avoiding as far as possible, all dissipations, whether in regard to diet or to foregoing my night's rest."

Major Gen. Greely said that he had always eaten everything on the menu, but in extreme moderation. Rear Admiral Kimball also said that he had made it a point not to eat too much. Professor Dana, the scientist and educator, reported that he takes his food "moderate in quantity and varied in quality." Meat once a day is sufficient for him, he said. He stressed the need for thorough mastication.

Professor Sloane, President of the American Academy of Arts and Letters, was another advocate of conservative eating.

The "Early to Bed" Rule.

It is not necessary to go to bed early and get up at dawn to promote longevity, according to the majority of those contributing to this survey. They were inclined to believe that regular hours would probably be beneficial to health, but were disinclined to accept Benjamin Franklin's assurance that such hours would also provide wealth and wisdom. Some, indeed, were flatly contemptuous of the sentiment embodied in Poor Richard's suggestion for keeping down the bills for midnight oil and medical attendance.

Mr. Edison charged bluntly that the "early to bed" rule "produced stupidity," His disinterest in sleep is internationally known.

Mr. Curtis conceded that retiring early might have a beneficial effect on a man's physique, but he said that "something else is needed to make him wealthy or wise."

"I go to bed," he said, "anywhere from 10 to 2 o'clock, but I get eight hours of sleep whatever the hour of retiring."

Going to bed early is not a bad idea, according to Mr. Burbank, if a man will stay awake and think. Mr. Burbank said he had written most of his books in bed.

"To be sure," he added, "I have practiced 'early to bed and early to rise' throughout my more than seventy-five years of life. My usual bedtime in Summer has been 9 o'clock, in Winter 8 o'clock. In the Summer I usually rise at half past 6, in the Winter the same. But through the busiest part of my life I worked and studied much longer hours, sometimes studying until 10 o'clock or later.

"All the books I have written have been written in bed at intervals when I happened to wake up in the night or early in the morning. The notes made then are typewritten later and put in shape for publication.

"Yes, I am healthy and wealthy, and some people call me wise, though that may be questioned."

Major Gen. Greely hasn't paid much attention to the clock or the sun in getting his rest. He said that he had "worked early and late and slept like a baby," and never had any exact rule for going to bed or for rising.

Professor Dana said that he usually kept regular hours, but added that "occasional exceptions stimulate the mind."

Rear Admiral Stirling, Rear Admiral Kimball and Professor Sloane thought little of the adage. Rear Admiral Kimball said that duty required him to go to bed at midnight one day and to rise at midnight the next. He intimated that this schedule, although not agreeing with the early-to-bed plank of the health platform, had not proved injurious to him.

Stanch defenders of the Franklin system of hours were found in Judge Gary, Dr. Kohler and Mr. Gage.

Judge Gary asserted that he believed thoroughly in retiring and rising early. Dr. Kohler declared that he had "always found the golden morning hours best for creative work." He said that during his youth he had frequently remained awake until very late, occupied with his studies. In later life, he said, he had endeavored to retire early. Mr. Gage declared that "seasonable hours of rest" were unquestionably beneficial.

It is quite possible to achieve and enjoy advanced age without pursuing a systematic program of exercise, it was brought out in this quest of the key to the treasure chest where the later years of life are kept. An opinion generally concurred in was that a man's work, if he took it seriously enough, provided him with adequate exercise.

If a man doesn't overeat, Mr. Edison contends, he will not find it necessary to resort to assorted calisthenics to work off the burden upon his digestive system. As the inventor expressed it, "no special exercise is necessary if the food is diminished in proportion to the lessening of the amount of exercise taken."

Simple setting-up exercises and walking were warmly approved as effective circulation accelerators. Judge Gary said that he had never followed any clearly defined program of exercise, but during recent years had made a practice of taking long walks.

Mr. Curtis owned to taking a few simple exercises in the morning while the tub is filling for his cold plunge.

In the morning and at night Mr. Burbank goes through exercises that consume five or ten minutes. He has taken these as long as he can remember, and is enthusiastic over their value.

Athletic activities of younger days stand the octogenarian in good stead, according to Mr. Gage. He said that in his early twenties he did considerable gymnasium work which undoubtedly developed his physical powers. Since then, however, he has followed no regimen of exercise.

Dr. Kohler spoke glowingly of the health-giving properties of long walks in the country. He said that he had done some mountain climbing in the summer time, and this, too, had energized him.

Work always gives enough exercise to insure continued good health to Major Gen. Greely. Rear Admiral Kimball has taken setting-up exercises in the morning for sixty years. Professor Sloane gave them up when he reached the age of 65. Professor Dana continues to employ them, although he relies also upon golf for relaxation during the outdoor season. He is fond of walking and finds it helpful. Rear Admiral Stirling has no fixed plan regarding exercise.

Some of the gentlemen who gave their views do not like liquor and think it is baneful to the system, while others leaned to the opinion that a little of it served useful purpose. Sentiment was divided also on tobacco.

Mr. Edison doesn't think much of intoxicants. He feels that they retard efficiency. He said: "People should not befuddle their brains with alcohol. It is difficult to think straight with it. Tea, coffee and tobacco have no effect on healthy men when used in moderation."

Judge Gary uses neither tobacco nor alcohol. He is decidedly opposed to them.

"I do not use tobacco and, with the exception of about one year, my eighteenth, I have never used it to any considerable extent," he said. "I have never indulged in alcoholic stimulants regularly or measurably. I am decidedly of the opinion that both alcohol and tobacco are harmful, physically, mentally and morally."

Mr. Curtis, on the other hand, was less critical of them, and had found neither of them harmful. He said that his indulgence was limited.

During seventy-five years Mr. Burbank has never used either alcohol or tobacco. Mr. Gage said he used them in moderation in the past and had felt no lasting ill effects.

Dr. Kohler declared that he did not smoke, nor did he use alcoholic drinks outside of a daily glass of wine at dinner time, which he found to be a material aid to the digestion. Incidentally, he said that he preferred temperance and moderation, which made for character-building, to prohibition laws which "in reality do not prohibit, but tempt people to circumvent the law."

Major General Greely said he used tobacco a year in his youth and then gave it up. He rarely drank any liquor except light wines and thought that they failed to have an injurious effect upon him. Rear Admiral Kimball did not regard alcohol as hurtful to the system, but felt differently about tobacco. Professor Sloane said that he had not found the use of either to be bad.

Professor Dana was certain that the moderate use of alcohol and tobacco was beneficial, if anything. He added, however, that too many persons, if ordered to take one glass of sherry, will take three or four.

Rear Admiral Stirling agreed with Dr. Dana that the temperate use of both alcohol and tobacco was helpful rather than hurtful. He said it was "tyranny" to prohibit them.

The Pace of Life.

Speed and longevity do not mix, the majority averred, in answering the question whether or not we are living too fast to live long. Modern living constitutes a drain upon the faculties, which weakens the thread of life and causes it to snap earlier than it would if a less exacting life were led, it was maintained.

Yet some of those answering thought that vigorous activity seasoned with a little tumult now and then was strengthening rather than enervating. Mr. Edison holds to this contention.

"I do not think we are living too fast at present to reach a ripe old age," he said. "The more the mental apparatus is worked, the longer will the normal person live. Retiring from active mental life is a dangerous thing."

Judge Gary felt that the American people were forfeiting years of life in their quest of a rapidly moving existence. Mr. Curtis seemed to think that it was an individual matter; that far too many persons lived too fast to live long, although some settled down to an even pace for an extended journey. He intimated that he numbered himself in the settled group.

"At 74," he wrote, "I am apparently as young as I was at 34. I have thorough examinations twice a year, and only recently all organs were reported to be in perfect health, with arteries as good as those of many half my age."

The modern way of living imposes too great a strain upon the physique to make possible more seventieth birthdays than there are, Mr. Burbank confull enjoyment of life.

"We are truly living too fast to live to a ripe old age in good health and in the ful enjoyment of life.

"The automobile, the telephone, the telegraph and our quick method of doing business put a strain upon our systems, and with the heredity received from our slow-moving ancestors we cannot safely keep it up. In my opinion, this is the principal cause for the craving for drugs and stimulants. One false stimulation is sure to be followed by more stimulation in the same direction and in others.

"Many people cannot stand the strain of modern life and at the same time keep up their condition to what may be called 'concert pitch'—that is, they cannot meet environment with confidence, composure and enjoyment."

Those Who Live Longest.

Haste wastes years, is the view of Mr. Gage, speaking from experience gleaned through his long life.

The turmoil tells, Dr. Kohler vouchsafed. He said: "There can be no doubt that the average man, in the midst of the turmoil of life today, is living too fast to obtain the worthwhile things. Statistics assign to the teaching class, because of their regularity of life, the greatest longevity.

"The Talmud tells of a number of men who attained very old age that when asked by what virtue they obtained this distinction, they replied, 'By showing kindness and a forgiving spirit to all and being at peace with God and men.'"

If you try to sustain the high pace, you are courting a quick passing. In the opinion of Major General Greely. Said he: "I consider modern civilization far too exacting, if one attempts to keep the pace. Extreme moderation in all matters, avoidance of worry, earnest attention to daily duties and habitual control of one's emotions will save one from the exhausting demands of existing methods of life."

Rear Admiral Kimball could not determine whether or not present-day existence was too fast. He believed, however, that "we are living too fast for long life."

Professor Dana declared that, while the present generation had a greater expectation of life than its grandparents, fewer persons would drop by the way if a more leisurely pace were favored.

Professor Sloane does not believe that modern living takes any great toll of years.

TURBULENT INDIA ZEALOUS FOR "SWARAJ"

Word Means Self-Government and Is on the Lips of All

By SAVEL ZIMAND.

It is impossible for a person to be longer than twenty-four hours in India without realizing that the one-sixth of the human race inhabiting the Indian Peninsula are living under stormy skies. After traversing the Peninsula from Bombay to the Bay of Bengal, and from the Himalayas to the south, I am convinced that there is a feeling of profound and universal distrust in the country. One hears nothing but expressions of bitterness and animosity against the Government. But at the same time it is apparent that none of the political parties is working for or desiring an armed revolt. The strongest party in the country is not only against an armed revolt, but is also using its influence to divert the people from thought of violence.

The masses of the people are uneducated. Only about 6 per cent. of the total population of British India can be considered literate. Yet the Nationalist leaders have a following entirely out of proportion to their numbers. "The intelligentsia of this country," said Sir Malcolm Hailey, "has a great, perhaps a preponderating influence over the mass of public opinion." I remember asking a sweetmeat seller of Calcutta if he believed in Swaraj. "Every Indian," said he, "believes in Swaraj. Only the Englishmen don't believe in Swaraj."

To say merely that the Indian people are in a rebellious state of mind is not telling anything new. As the principal of a mission college at Lahore said: "Fifteen years ago, when I first landed at Bombay, I was told stories of a national revolt which might break out at any hour. And ever since then I have heard similar stories repeated at regular intervals. I am used now to such stories."

The New Revolutionary Mood.

Yet there is great difference between the revolutionary moods of intellectuals a few years ago and the present determined leadership, backed up by a great mass of the population. As another missionary put it, "In olden days a few brave patriots fought for responsible government. Not many of these patriots had any real touch with the common people. Now they are organized into a political party with a real following among the common people. Before, they demanded responsible government. Now they fight for Swaraj."

There is no more familiar word in India than Swaraj. One hears it everywhere. No conversation is complete without it. Two people rarely meet without mentioning it. It is in the mouths of all, young and old. Swaraj will abolish all ills. Once attain Swaraj, and there will be prosperity for all. Swaraj will abolish poverty and advance education. Swaraj will advance the country in respect to many needed social reforms. Before describing what is meant and what is not meant by Swaraj, it is important to tell how Indian public opinion feels toward the Government.

In Bombay an Indian said: "I want your country to realize that every one in India understands that the English are here only for their own profit. We want Swaraj." The man was a rich manufacturer, a millionaire. To the question whether the Indians could take over the country and assume all responsibilities of home and foreign defense, he answered with a decisive "no."

"But," said he, "there is a but. How should we be able to assume such responsibilities when the English have never given us any chance for it. All the leading positions are held by the English. Our people, with very few exceptions, hold only the subordinate offices. But how many such leading positions are there? We need only replace the 2,000 leading English administrators with Indian administrators. Then again in the army and navy there are practically no Indian officers."

White Badge of Swaraj.

Later I was taken for a drive by a political leader publicly known for his moderate views. The strong Indian sun was shining on the brilliant colorings of innumerable turbans and rich robes, but among them were young and old people dressed in white caps and white shirts and white dhoties, a piece of cloth worn around the thighs by the Indians.

"You see," said my Indian host, pointing to the white caps, "these are the real Swarajists. I mean those who have the courage to stand out to the last for their ideas. We are all Swarajists. There is no Indian who does not want Swaraj immediately. But some of us have not the courage to fight for it as these white caps. The result is that we who cooperate with the Government receive the thanks and they get the kicks. But, in reality, if we get Swaraj it will be because they fought for it." The man who talked thus is a member of the Council of State (the national upper house of India) at Delhi.

A prominent Englishman who is leaving India this year after nineteen years of real service to the country, said: "I leave India a heartbroken man. After nineteen years of service I find that we are all more distrusted than ever. And the fault is not so much because we do not always do the right thing for India. The cause of distrust in us is because we show the wrong spirit even when we try to do the right thing. I tell you we are here in India not merely for what we can get out of India. We are here just as much to work for the welfare of the Indian people. But we have a great ability of misunderstanding the people we try to rule."

Definition of Swaraj.

It seems impossible to describe Swaraj without giving at least a glimpse of the reasons which contribute to aggravate the political situation. Swaraj covers everything. There is spiritual Swaraj and political Swaraj. To the "N. C. O.," as the non-cooperationists are called, Swaraj means to obtain mastery over one's self. Chastity, poverty, truthfulness, fearlessness, non-violence mean Swaraj. The jail is the gateway of Swaraj. Those who go to jail in consequence of N. C. O. attain Swaraj. To some Swaraj is not an outer but an inner state. To others Swaraj is popular control over the military, the police, the law, the revenue. To still others Swaraj is responsibility of the public servant to the people. Again, Swaraj is dominion status or self-government with right to sever the British connection.

Gandhi, whom I saw a number of times, said: "In the first place, the word is undefinable. But as nearly as one can come to a workable definition, it means complete freedom of opinion and action without interference with another's right to equal freedom of opinion and action. Therefore it means India's complete control of sources of revenue, an expenditure without interference from any other country."

C. R. Das of the Swarajist Party and Mayor of Calcutta, says that "Swaraj is undefinable." And he adds: "Yet the formulation of such a demand is necessary today. It is the duty of the Congress, therefore, to place before the country a clear sketch of the system of government which we demand."

While in India I was a guest of the Maharajah of the native State of Mysore. Mysore is the progressive State of the country. It is about the only place where there exists cooperation between Government and people. In the rest of the country the Indian people form the opposition and the English the Government. During my conversation with the Maharajah I was told that he most certainly believed in Swaraj for the country. And Sir Basil Blackett, the finance member of the Central Government of India, says: "We are all Swarajists. We are agreed as to the goal, full responsible government for India within the British Empire.

"We are all Swarajists," says the Government of India spokesman. Yet there is a great difference between what the Government means by Swarajist and what the Nationalists mean by it. What is the real basis of this difference? What is really Swaraj as the Nationalists understand it?

Swaraj in plain English is self-government. It is the opposite of Para-raj, which means foreign government, a government of, for and by the people. As Bhagawan Das, a leading Swarajist thinker, said: "It is a government in which the persons who have the final powers of legislation and of executive administration are all or almost all elected by the people, in one way or another. It is a government responsible to Parliament and a Parliament responsible to the electors."

It will be giving a false impression to say that the Swarajists want immediate self-government. M. A. Jinnah, by far the ablest parliamentarian in the National Legislative Assembly, says they "do not want immediate self-government, but do want immediate steps taken which will lead to self-government."

There are three main national political parties in India: (1) The Non-Cooperationist Party, (2) the Swarajist Party, and (3) the Liberal Party. Besides these there are political groups of various shades in the provinces. For instance, there is the Mohammedan Party in the Punjab, which tries to get as many jobs as possible for their co-religionists. There are also the Zemindars (landlords), dominating the United Provinces. And then the Non-Brahmin Party, also called the Justice Party, flourishes in the Madras Presidency. For an understanding of the demand for Swaraj it will be best to leave the many differences and return to the three national parties which in one way or another represent the electorate of the country.

Irish Tactics Invoked.

In short, the Non-Cooperationists, or the "No-Changers" as they are also called, believe in the original program of Gandhi and refuse to enter the councils. If a plebiscite were taken in the country today it would probably be found that they are the strongest party in the country. This is largely due to Gandhi's leadership.

The Swarajists are under the leadership of C. R. Das and their point of disagreement with Gandhi lies in the fact that they are in favor of and have entered the councils. They say, "Enter the Council and then fight for Swaraj. If the Government refuses to give in, start obstructionist tactics and make government impossible." They believe and follow the Irish tactics of Parnell. This party was united with the No-Changers until Gandhi went to prison. Their leaders still claim to believe in the Gandhi program.

The third party, the Liberal Party, is the least numerous and has little influence in the country. They, too, believe that steps should be taken for the establishment of a responsible Government, their only main difference from the Swarajists being one of degree and method. They are against obstruction.

These are the demands of the Indians. The Government of India takes a different attitude on the matter. It is true that a leading Government spokesman said that Government and opposition agree that Swaraj should be introduced as soon as possible; that it cannot be brought in at once; that it must be accomplished by progressive stages, and that they differ only as to the stages by which Swaraj should be introduced.

Yet this difference is more important than it seems. I attended the sessions of the National Legislative Assembly at Delhi when the resolution for responsible government was discussed. The resolution could not exactly be called an extreme one. It "recommends to the Governor General in Council to take steps to have the Government of India act revised with a view to establishing full responsible Government in India, and for the said purpose: (a) to summon at an early date a representative round-table conference to recommend with due regard to the protection of the rights and interests of important minorities the scheme of a constitution for India, and (2) after dissolving the Central Legislature to place the said scheme for approval before a newly elected Indian Legislature for its approval, and submit the same to the British Parliament to be embodied in a statute."

This resolution was carried by a great majority. But the Government does not need to pay any attention to the resolution. It is not responsible to the so-called Parliament.

The Government says this demand for Swaraj is all very well and good. But what will be the attitude of a self-governing India toward the native States? What about the question of defense? "Full Dominion status," said Sir Malcolm Hailey, the former leader of the House, and now Governor of Punjab, "means a Dominion army under full control of the Dominion Government, and I have not yet seen any serious thinker who has pretended that India is yet in a position, or will in the immediate future be in a position, to create a Dominion army in the proper sense of the word."

Again the Government points out that full Dominion self-government cannot be granted as long as there is such a lack of mutual understanding between the Mohammedans and Hindus. Assuming such a reform were granted now, the minority communities would suffer, and the result would be intercommunal fights and chaos.

Hindus and Mohammedans.

Those who have visited Punjab and Bengal, the two provinces in India where the Mohammedans form the majority of the population, cannot close their eyes to the fact that there are serious conflicts going on between the two communities. They are divided on many points. One of the main reasons is the complaint of the Mohammedans that their community is entitled to a larger share of official positions than they have at present. The Hindus, having a greater proportion of educated people in their ranks, have in those two provinces a larger percentage of official positions than they are entitled to, according to their numbers. That is why we witness in those two provinces a scramble after positions and a bitter hatred of one part of the community against the other.

The Government is often accused of fostering hatred between the two communities. There is reason to believe that, while it has never been the official poolicy to keep the two races apart, the Government has not discouraged antagonism between them. It is only human that the Government should not discourage this. At present negotiations are being carried on between the leaders of the two communities and within the next twelve months they will probably arrive at some understanding.

The Indian nationalists, and all thinking Indians are nationalists, do not ask for responsible government in all affairs. They ask for responsible government immediately, with the important reservations outlined above. It is inevitable that the reforms demanded now will be granted in time to come. If they are not granted in the immediate future, the British Government will be faced in India with an Irish problem a hundred times over.

C. R. Das, Leader of the Swarajists.

GARDENS ON ROOFS OFFER QUIETUDE FOR CITY FOLK

A Green and Peaceful Nook Among the Chimney Tops May Be Arranged at Small Expense—Many Such Retreats in New York Now, and Idea Is Spreading

THE phrase "roof garden" brings to mind an instant picture of a public or semi-public place with palms, tables, waiters, dancers, jazz and other noise and here or less excitement. But turn the phrase around to read "garden, roof" and a quite different idea is conveyed. Palms appear in the second conception, perhaps, but there are no waiters or dancers, the only noise is the hum of street traffic, far below and hushed to a murmur; and there is no excitement whatsoever; there is great restraint, for body and mind and soul, such peace as was find on hill tops.

Gardens made, as adaptations from Oriental lands, are becoming popular in this crowded and noisy city, and though they are still a novelty they seem to have come to stay. A leader in introducing the garden roof idea here is Miss Mary Rutherford Jay, the garden architect.

"There is no reason," says Miss Jay, "why people who live in the city should not have a quiet, restful and comparatively cool place where green things grow; a place, on top of their houses or apartments, where they can relax. For a relatively small outlay of money such a spot can be arranged, and to those who enjoy its treasures it is priceless. Gardens are out of the question for most city dwellers, but a garden roof is within almost every one's reach."

Garden a Place of Peace.

What is the purpose of a garden? Some think of it as a show place to point out pridefully to their friends; some as a collection of wonderful flowers; some as merely the setting for a well-appointed house. But those who think of a garden as a place to rest the body and invite the soul—those true garden lovers are to be found chiefly in the Eastern countries. It is from them that we are learning.

A Japanese gentleman discussed the difference with an American. He said: "We build our gardens for quiet, for rest, for beauty. We have gentle streams, a few flowers, the effect of space. In the Western countries they have gravelly walks, hard and scratchy under foot; vigorous jets of water sporting into the air; great beds of brightly colored flowers. It is all exciting, and it offers no peace."

With most of the misery of today urging the American people to seek peace lest they crack under the strain of modern life, the value of the garden roof idea to city dwellers will be seen at once.

Roofs heretofore have interested Americans chiefly as arrangements to keep out the rain; as a place to hang laundry and wireless aerials; as a good vantage point from which to watch a fire, and occasionally, though not often, as a place of retirement. In the down-town district, too, it is not unusual to see the young men of the office buildings playing baseball on the roofs at the noon hour, and here and there one may discover a roof where a few deck chairs and a swing have been placed. But these few uses do not begin to exhaust the possibilities of roofs.

Discovering that a roof can be made the most delightful spot under the moon in the hummer months, apartment house dwellers have begun to urge landlords to arrange with trading visits and promises. Tips on ideas how will be worked out. Where there is an ugly pipe or a mushroomlike chimney it will be painted some clear weather-proof color. When I was arranging a garden roof a few weeks ago we put up a gay trellis of green-ish, painted green, with a mellow and every one a pleasant work it.

Of course no garden is complete without shade on the sun overhead it some corner where they can be adjusted well. Awnings can be very decorative in themselves you know, and deck chairs and porch furniture can be had now in delightful color schemes.

One of the chief delights of a garden roof, the view, is water, metropolitan spectacle. From an extensive pipe a small stream can be turned on which will give the cool music and thrills that

Corner of a Typical New York Roof Garden.

turn the great flat roofs of their houses into recreation retreats. The notion of making use of the roof houses has taken a strong hold in New York in the last few seasons, and an increasing number of people are living up under the stars as Kipling's people of India live. But the roof-house occupancy is an individual matter and will soon lead, it is thought, to the general use of the roofs by all the people who live in the houses beneath them.

How to Make a Garden.

When Miss Jay speaks of the need and value of garden roofs she gives practical, specific advice on arranging. She says:

"To make the garden a success you must make sure of two things. First, select simple, hardy plants that are easily grown, and then be sure that the boxes are large enough and deep enough. A box two feet square will hold a pyramid privet six feet high. Boxes 15 by 15 inches should be used for shrubs two feet high. You don't have to confine the decorations to evergreens by any means. Plant marigolds, petunias and other gay, hardy little flowers at the base of the big shrubs.

"Bleak, gray walls can be made restful by hanging pots—earthenware, jaggy is the most restful of all music to weary, traffic-worn nerves."

Miss Jay feels that such an addition to an apartment house would be an assurance of happier, more satisfied tenants, and that, perhaps (whisper it), the owners might even be able to get higher rents if they could offer that advantage.

THE TOMATO'S HISTORY.

IT has taken almost a century for the humble tomato to arrive to its present dignity in the United States. It first attracted attention because of its heart-red color, and some romantic person gave it the title of love apple. The name tomato comes from the Mexican word tumatl.

The tomato was long known to the Africans and the Malays. At the end of the sixteenth century it was noted in Europe, and was spoken of by the Dutch, as early as 1583, as good to eat with pepper, salt and oil. In the United States in the early nineteenth century, it was raised as a food for swine. In 1829 at Charleston, S. C., it was mentioned as an edible fruit by the editor of an agricultural paper. It was introduced into New Jersey in 1830 by Pete Bogart as a garden product.

SUFFERERS FROM HAY FEVER AIDED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Public Health Service Experts Standardize Pollen Extracts and Develop Dependable Technique for Applying the Remedy—No Absolute Cure Yet

THE hay fever season approaches. And there at last is hope for hay fever sufferers—hope in something easier of attainment than a long sea journey, or a trip to Europe, or a vacation in the desert-summer regions of Canada. There still is no certain cure for hay fever unfortunately suffered by more than a million persons in this country, but owing to research work carried on in Government laboratories in Washington and by unofficial investigators there is a remedy which can give relief in a majority of cases.

These researches have cleared up nearly all the mysteries long adhering to this enemy complaint. They have buried all question that hay fever is no joke, the jokesmiths who do not suffer from it to the contrary notwithstanding, and that it frequently will yield to proper treatment.

The principal researches have been made in the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service. The chief work of that establishment in Washington is to pass on and regulate all serums and anti-toxins put upon the market for combating or treating diseases. This regulatory work makes necessary much original research including in the perfecting and standardizing of preparations which seem to have useful possibilities.

Thus, several years ago the Hygienic Laboratory began to delve into the mysterious realm of the hay fever sufferer. It did this with the view of standardizing extracts used with varying success by physicians in treating hay fever patients.

The preparation of these extracts originated in England. They are made from pollens which cause hay fever. For several years the conflicting results coming from their use were mystifying to physicians. Some patients were relieved fully by them, a few others were helped; but in other cases there was no relief, and in some the suffering was made worse by the treatment.

Physicians and chemists in the Public Health Service determined to find out why the treatment could not be trusted. They found that most of the trouble with the extracts came from the fact that the strength of those made varied widely. Since then they have developed ways for testing the strength of the preparations and aim for producing them uniformly. That is, the extracts have been standardized. Physicians now can depend upon them, for those that come from sources of private manufacture are tested by the bureau in Washington and a dependable technique for employing them has been developed.

The perfecting of the extract called for much clinical experimentation. This was done chiefly by Dr. W. T. Harrison, who has had charge of the work for the Hygienic Laboratory, and by Major Paul A. Schule of the Army Medical School.

Inasmuch as experiments had to be made with human patients, as animals apparently do not suffer from hay fever, the work proceeded slowly. The two physicians, together with several private specialists in different sections of the country, have developed what they feel certain is a thoroughly dependable technique for applying the hay fever remedy. During the last two years each of them has treated several hundred voluntary patients. Eighty-five per cent. of the patients have been benefited in degrees ranging from complete relief in a few cases to comparative relief in about 65 per cent. of all cases. Five per cent. of the others were benefited slightly. Only 4 per cent. of all the cases treated and followed up by Major Schule in 1923 gained no benefit from the treatment.

Experiments also have been made with guinea pigs, but with the view only, so far, of inducing the disease among them, so that remedial tests could be made upon them. Dr. Harrison has succeeded, in a degree, in inducing these laboratory animals to acquire the disease. If the trouble so suffered by humans can be duplicated among laboratory animals, it is believed that the treatment can be perfected to the point whereby full relief can be guaranteed all sufferers from this queer complaint.

The complaint is a queer one in many respects, especially to those who are immune. Just why some persons are subject to it and others are not is still a mystery. More mysterious still is the fact that one kind of pollen will set one hay fever adept on a rampage of sneezing and have no effect whatever on other adepts.

In fact, it has been found that pollen from forty to fifty different kinds of plants cause hay fever. But in a majority of cases only one kind of pollen gets it up in each individual patient. These pollens come from trees, grass and weeds. Only a small percentage of sufferers—those who are attacked in the Springtime—may blame the trees. A larger proportion may blame grasses, from which the disease got its name. But the great bulk of them can indict the vast family of weeds for the annual period of stuff and misery which comes upon them. Indeed, according to Dr. Harrison, most of them can indict a single scraggly habitué of the wayside, the ragweed.

The hay fever season all but parallels the flowering of several varieties of the ragweed in different sections of the country. This takes place in late July, August and September, depending on the locality. As the ragweed and its kinsmen, such as lamb's quarter, have extended their domain, hay fever has spread until now almost no part of the country is free of it.

The only way for those subject to it to escape is to get beyond the ragweed belt or that of such other plant as may be the guilty cause of the trouble. This can be done by going to sea or, in many cases, to Europe. High winds sometimes carry these irritating pollen several hundred miles beyond the point of origin.

Involves No Great Danger.

If escape cannot be achieved through flight, countering extracts may be depended on by most persons for measurable relief, say Government specialists who have been working on the problem. The treatment, they say, must be administered by a physician. While it is simple and involves no great danger, the following of an exact and difficult technique is essential to good results.

The treatment begins with a test for finding the particular pollen which has an irritating effect on the mucous membranes of the patient. This is called the scratch cutaneous test. The skin of the forearm is scratched. A small drop of pollen extract is rubbed into the cut. If it comes from the kind that is inimical to the patient a positive reaction, in the form of a welt-like swelling, develops within thirty and usually five or ten minutes. If the first extract does not bring the reaction others are tried until the right one is found.

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The first injection is with greatly diluted extract. The strength of the preparation gradually is increased until that used for the last injection is 1,000 times stronger than the one used for the first.

These extracts are very potent and if injected excessively they will bring on violent attacks of the disease, sometimes with deliterious complications. While under certain conditions treatments may be continued through the hay fever season, they should not be carried on longer.

The extracts, say the physicians, will not give relief after the attack is on; it is essential that they be used before the expected onslaught begins. Where full relief does not follow the first series of treatments, increased improvement usually comes with treatments given in advance of subsequent seasons.

"We still must clear up many difficult phases of the problem," says Dr. Harrison, "who gives particularly close attention to the Public Health Service researches into the subject. "But great progress is being made. I think it possible that within a few years the treatment will be so perfected that it can be depended on to give relief in all but a negligible number of cases.

"About one out of every hundred persons in this country suffers from hay fever. While naturally any one of a thousand causes could have sufficient charge who don't have it think it is, in serious cases the efficiency of the patient is reduced to nil, and frequently other chronic and transitional troubles grow from it.

"The extracts and information, now to use them are now available generally to physicians. They are not costly, and each injection takes but a few minutes of time. The treatment properly given should do no harm, though in some cases, for reasons beyond us, it doesn't help. But we should try it self-apply it, for if properly administered it may make trouble worse rather than better."

CONTRACTORS CONTRIBUTE EARTH TO BEAUTIFY BOTANICAL GARDEN

WITHOUT charge to the New York Botanical Garden, about 5,000 cubic yards of earth have been dumped by contractors into the northern end of the muddy depression which was once Long Lake, the pond where the merry clink of skates has been heard in past Winters and which is now being converted into a rhododendron glade. Dr. Nathaniel L. Britton, Director in Chief of the Garden, believes that other contractors might be glad to donate free earth if they knew of the opportunity that exists to help add to the beauty of the Garden.

While filling in has got a good start, about 8,000 cubic yards of earth is still required to raise the level of the bottom to the desired height, after which about 4,000 cubic yards of top soil must be added. The valley of Long Lake, the entire area of which is to be planted in rhododendrons, azaleas and other plants, is eight acres in extent. The larger and more rugged varieties of shrubs will be used to clothe the sloping sides of the glade, while smaller kinds will cover what is the bottom.

Where the rhododendrons and their great bouquets of bloom and out their handsome evergreen foliage is now an unsightly spot, with practically no water left. The drainage of Long Lake was a necessity, since the natural supply of water from it brook was cut off through the construction of sewers east of the Garden. Long Lake was only an artificial lake, at that, made in the days of Park Commissioner Smith. Before flooding, about thirty years ago, it was a grass meadow.

A path will be constructed around the margin of the entire glade, already with paths already finished or under construction.

Taking the Nation by Storm—

One-Shot Lubrication System

WHEN you come in to see the 1925 Cleveland Six—you are going to find *something real* to look at!

A totally new car, of course. Longer, stronger, handsomer, and more powerful—a *beauty* in every sense of the word!

But that isn't all. You are going to see the biggest convenience feature ever offered the motorist—a patented lubrication system that does away with the greasy, grimy task of oiling and greasing the car by hand!

Takes 2 Seconds

You will never know what convenience means until you see the One-Shot Lubrication System. Think of driving a car on which you never use a grease gun or oil can—on which squeaks and rattles and prematurely worn parts are literally unknown.

A plunger projects through the floor board. When you step on it, 23 vital parts of the car are lubricated simultaneously.

No wonder the 1925 Cleveland Six is taking the nation by storm! It's the easiest car in the world to take care of—and, in addition, it offers qualities of performance, beauty, stamina and economy never before available in any car of moderate price!

Mileage Motor

This truly marvelous six is powered by a new and larger motor. Get behind the wheel and get a thrill!

You would never believe that a motor so smooth and silent could be so powerful. Speed? More than you ever want to use! Acceleration? From 5 to 25 m.p.h. in less than 7 seconds! Hills? No car built will ever pass you!

Balloon Tires

Comfort, too! The comfort that only genuine, supersize balloon tires can provide. All models come equipped with them at no extra cost. And if you prefer

4-Wheel Brakes

—these are offered as optional equipment at a slight additional charge.

See the 1925 Cleveland Six! Ride in it! We repeat—get behind the wheel and get a thrill.

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GARDENS ON ROOFS OFFER QUIETUDE FOR CITY FOLK

A Green and Peaceful Nook Among the Chimney Tops May Be Arranged at Small Expense—Many Such Retreats in New York Now, and Idea Is Spreading

THE phrase "roof garden" brings to mind an instant picture of a public or semi-public place with palms, tables, waiters, dancers, jazz and other noise and more or less excitement. But turn the phrase around to read "garden roof" and a quite different idea is conveyed. Palms appear in the second conception, perhaps, but there are no waiters or dancers; the only noise is the hum of street traffic, far below and hushed to a murmur; and there is no excitement whatsoever; there is peace instead, for body and mind and soul; such peace as men find on hill tops.

Garden roofs, an adaptation from Oriental lands, are becoming popular in this crowded and noisy city, and though they are still a novelty they seem to have come to stay. A leader in introducing the garden roof idea here is Miss Mary Rutherford Jay, the garden architect.

"There is no reason," says Miss Jay, "why people who live in the city should not have a quiet, restful and comparatively cool place where green things grow; a place, on top of their houses or apartments, where they can relax. For a relatively small outlay of money such a spot can be arranged, and to those who enjoy its blessings it is priceless. Gardens are out of the question for most city dwellers, but a garden roof is within almost every one's reach."

Garden a Place of Peace.

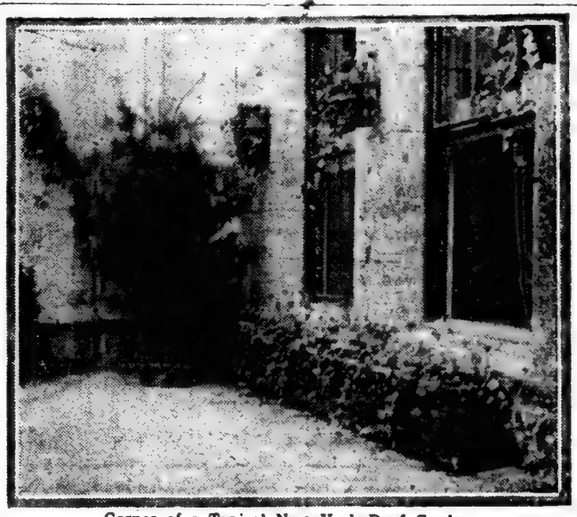
What is the purpose of a garden? Some think of it as a show place to point out pridefully to their friends; some as a collection of wonderful flowers; some as merely the setting for a well-appointed house. But those who think of a garden as a place to rest the body and invite the soul—those true garden lovers are to be found chiefly in the Eastern countries. It is from them that we are learning.

A Japanese gentleman discussed the difference with an American. He said: "We build our gardens for quiet, for rest, for beauty. We have gentle streams, a few flowers, the effect of space. In the Western countries they have gravelly walks, hard and scrunchy under foot; vigorous jets of water spurting into the air; great beds of brightly colored flowers. It is all exciting, and it offers no peace."

With most of the doctors of today urging the American people to seek peace lest they crack under the strain of modern life, the value of the garden roof idea to city dwellers will be seen at once.

Roofs heretofore have interested Americans chiefly as arrangements to keep out the rain; as a place to hang laundry and wireless aerials; as a good vantage point from which to watch a fire, and occasionally, though not often, as a place of retirement. In the downtown district, too, it is not unusual to see the young men of the office buildings playing baseball on the roofs at the lunch hour, and here and there one may discover a roof where a few deck chairs and a swing have been placed. But those few uses do not begin to exhaust the possibilities of roofs.

Discovering that a roof can be made the most delightful spot about the house in the Summer months, apartment house dwellers have begun to urge landlords to turn the great flat roofs of their houses into recreation retreats. The notion of making use of the pent houses has taken a strong hold in New York in the last few seasons, and an increasing number of people are living up under the stars, as Kipling's people of India live. But the pent-house occupancy is an individual matter and will soon lead, it is thought, to the general use of the roofs by all the people who live in the houses beneath them.



Corner of a Typical New York Roof Garden.

How to Make a Garden.

When Miss Jay speaks of the need and value of garden roofs she gives practical, specific advice on arranging. She says:

"To make the garden a success you must make sure of two things. First, select simple, hardy plants that are easily grown, and then be sure that the boxes are large enough and deep enough. A box two feet square will hold a pyramid privet six feet high. Boxes 15 by 18 inches should be used for shrubs two feet high. You don't have to confine the decorations to evergreens by any means. Plant marigolds, petunias and other gay, hardy little flowers at the base of the big shrubs.

"Bleak, gray walls can be made restful by hanging pots—earthenware, juggy things with trailing vines and geraniums. You've no idea how well it works out. Where there is an ugly pipe or a smokestack disguise it with a trellis painted some clear weather-proof color. When I was arranging a garden roof a few weeks ago we put up a big trellis of sheet-iron, painted green, with a medallion, and every one is pleased with it.

"Of course no garden is complete without shade, so we use awnings in some corner where they can be adjusted well. Awnings can be very decorative in themselves, you know, and deck chairs and porch furniture can be had now in delightful color schemes.

"One of the chief delights of a garden roof," she adds, "is water, somewhere, somehow. From an extension pipe a small stream can be turned on which will give the cool rustle and tinkle that is the most restful of all music to weary, traffic-worn nerves."

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THE hay fever season approaches. And there at last is hope for hay fever sufferers—hope in something easier of attainment than a long sea journey, or a trip to Europe, or a vacation in the short-Summer regions of Canada. There still is no certain cure for hay fever as commonly suffered by more than a million persons in this country, but owing to research work carried on in Government laboratories in Washington and by unofficial investigators there is a remedy which can give relief in a majority of cases.

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—these are offered as optional equipment at a slight additional charge.

See the 1925 Cleveland Six! Ride in it! We repeat—get behind the wheel and get a thrill.

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WOMEN OF BOTH PARTIES TAKE POLITICAL STOCK

Regarded With Wonder in 1920 Conventions, They Served This Year on Basis of Equality With Men—Steady Progress in Four Years

By ANNE O'HAGAN OHINN.

NOW that the bunting of welcome is somewhat tattered and the hospitable banners are streaked and forlorn, now that New York begins to shake off the feeling that, in the lavish old days, was familiar to hostesses below Mason and Dixon's Line—that "don't-they-mean-ever-to-go-home" feeling; in short, now that the shouting and the tumult have died, is it not a proper time to consider women in party politics since their first general participation in conventions four years ago?

In 1920 they were more featured and less vital to the business in hand. In 1924 they are less starred, but are considerably more occupied. In 1920 the name of the devout sister who knelt in the dining room of the Hotel Vanderbilt, presumably to offer thanks to Heaven for McAdoo's promise "not to desert" his followers, would have been broadcast to the world. In 1924 she is anonymous—only one of the comic reliefs in the somewhat tedious play staged by the Democrats for the early New York Summer season.

Freaks are played up, normal people are taken for granted. Women have at least achieved so much in the four years since the major parties have recognized their existence: they are taken for granted as normal political people. It is not alone in their greatly augmented numbers at the conventions, as delegates, alternates, officials and reporters, that their progress is seen. It is also, and perhaps chiefly, in the fact that they are not billed as something portentous and exciting.

Conditions, of course, are different. At Chicago in 1920 there was a long list of Republican candidates, and most of them had committees of women working for them, with headquarters in the leading hotels—the good old "ladies' auxiliaries" in slightly modernized dress. These women's committees were active and somewhat picturesque. This season at Cleveland, with only one Republican Presidential possibility, there was no excuse for flocks of women's committees and rows of headquarters. Much of the fluttering and featuring of the feminine side of the Republican convention was thus eliminated.

Worked With the Men.

Although there was no such unanimity of choice for a candidate among the Democrats in New York as among the Republicans in Cleveland, yet the former, too, threw no more calcium light upon their women cohorts than they did in San Francisco in 1920. The women taking part this year in the campaigns of various aspirants for the Democratic nomination worked on the same committees with men. Men and women formed the Citizens' Committee for the nomination of Governor Smith; men and women worked together on the McAdoo committees.

At the headquarters for the forcing of candidates booms into robust plants, with which the New York hotels have been lined, women and men worked side by side. In so far as it is an advantage to be a partner in a concern, even a junior partner sharing but modestly in profits, instead of an outside coadjutor, women are in a more advantageous position in 1924 than in 1920.

As far as their actual platform appearances were concerned, there was little advance in 1924 over 1920. Two Republican women in Cleveland were accorded the high privilege which conventions like to give to women—that of seconding the candidate—Mrs. Florence C. Porter of California and Mrs. Minnie J. Grimstead of Kansas. Several Democratic women seconded nominations in New York. But in Chicago and San Francisco four years ago women seconders were as thick as leaves in Vallambrosa from the moment when Mrs. Douglas Robinson seconded General Wood—it was General Wood, wasn't it?

At any rate it was Mrs. Douglas Robinson. And she inaugurated the pleasant and hitherto untried practice of brevity in convention nominations. In Chicago this year, by the way, men had to be cut short now and then in their oratory, but the women said what they had to say in the time limits assigned them.

A Democratic woman received a complimentary (or should one say jocular?) nomination for the Vice Presidency. In San Francisco in 1920 Mrs. George Bass, Chairman of the Women's Bureau of the Democratic National Committee—an adjunct that disappeared with the acceptance by the Democratic Party in 1920 of the principle of equal representation of men and women on the National Committee—presided during part of one session amid far-flung acclamations. This year the same honor was accorded Miss Mary Kennedy of the Bronx. Four years ago the Republicans were less chivalrous to the women of their party at Cleveland, but this year Mrs. Elizabeth P. Martin of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Committee on Permanent Organization, introduced the permanent Chairman of the Republican Convention, Frank Mondell. And for such as would find the political world better and brighter for the knowledge that he was escorted to the platform by a woman the fact that Mrs. Effie Easton of California did so escort him, is here set down.

The really important advance which the Republican women made at the Cleveland Convention was their final triumph in their long-drawn fight for equal representation in the National Committee. Four years ago Mary Garrett Hay of New York, then head of the Women's Division of the Republican Party, demanded of the Rules Committee equality with men in the National Committee. The Republican men didn't see the necessity; they offered their sisters something "just as good"—a Vice Chairman and six other members on the National Executive Committee of fifteen.

As the Democratic Party in San Francisco had given its women fifty-fifty representation on the National Committee, this "just-as-good" sop did not satisfy the Republican women. They were not even satisfied when, about a year ago, the Republican National Committee conceded them an equal number of associate members. These women were appointed by a man, not elected, and furthermore they had no vote. But the Cleveland Convention changed all that, and in so doing took from the Democratic women their proudest boast, that in national politics they alone were equally responsible and powerful with men.

In spite of suspicion among the electorate that a party platform is not all that its framers pretend it to be, the Platform Committee remains an important committee in a campaign year, when window-dressing is held to be valuable for drawing a crowd inside the shop, so to speak. In neither of this year's conventions were women members of this committee any more than they were in 1920. In the Democratic Party, however, they were given the privilege of expressing themselves as Democratic women, through a women's platform committee which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York formed at the request of Cordell Hull, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. The Women's Democratic Union of New York had also prepared a number of planks for the convention Platform Committee.

The Republican women in Cleveland had a somewhat similar group at work—five women, associate members of the National Republican Committee—who were members of a subcommittee on policies and resolutions and presented to the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, Charles Warren, the petitions, resolutions and suggestions of women at large concerning matters of principle and policy. Miss Florence Wardwell of the Thirty-fourth Congressional District of New York was one of these.

The Credentials Committee, held important in conventions, had in the Democratic convention this year a woman Chairman, Mrs. Leroy Springs, a Southern delegate. There were no controversial subjects before it, however. There were also women on the Republican Credentials Committee in Cleveland, and it appears to be a Republican tradition that there is always at least one controversial delegation in a Republican National Convention, the State of Georgia supplying it by sending two delegations. In the work of this Republican committee, therefore, women received practical and important instruction in the mechanics of politics.

The Question of Rewards.

But politics is something more than mechanics. Politics is also jobs and responsibilities, rewards and power. How have the women fared in these since 1920? Have they been nominated for office, and if they have been, have they been supported by the men of their parties? Yes and no. Some of the more cynical among women profess to see on the part of their political brethren a generous impulse to nominate them for office in districts where no candidate of their political stripe ever succeeded in winning anything. They don't always decline the proffered honor, however idle a gesture it may seem to them. They still have the feeling that they must be educators, pioneers, teaching the populace to find nothing strange or "funny" in a woman's running for any office. Often they pile up unexpectedly large votes in such cases.

A few years ago when the New York City Republicans enthusiastically gave Miss Bertha Rembaugh, a well-known lawyer, the nomination for a judgeship in a Democratic district she made the campaign on the pioneering principle mentioned, and she came out second in a three-cornered fight. Her pioneering is believed to be somewhat responsible for suggesting to the New York City Democrats the desirability of a woman Judge, and the subsequent elevation of Miss Jean Norris to the bench. Just as Miss Helen Varick Boswell's campaign for the Registrarship on the Republican ticket was probably partly responsible for giving the Democrats the bright idea of electing a woman, Miss Annie Matthews, to the position.

Since 1920 various women have been run for office on the safe principle of pleasing them and yet doing no man out of a job. Mrs. Ella Boole was a candidate for United States Senator on the Prohibition ticket against James W. Wadsworth; Miss Rose Schneiderman ran against him as a candidate for the New York State Labor Party.

However, since 1920 women have been elected to fill office, as well as defeated. Judge Florence Allen of Cleveland was the first woman ever elected to a Judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas in Ohio. When Miss Alice Robertson of Oklahoma took her departure from the House of Representatives—a departure not regretted by the politically minded women of the country—Congress was left for a while without a woman in it, in spite of the fact that in 1922 seven Democrats, three Prohibitionists, one Farmer-Laborite and three Socialist and Farmer-Laborite women candidates ran for Congress. It has one woman Representative now, however, Mrs. Mae Nolan of California, elected at first upon her husband's death to fill out his unexpired term, and afterward upon her own account. She is a member of the House Committee on Labor Affairs.

A number of women have been elected to State Legislatures since 1920. Vermont has had its first woman in the State Senate, Miss Beard, a Republican, who, according to the distinguished Vermont custom, is a dirt farmer when she isn't legislating. Eight women have been elected to the House of Representatives in Pennsylvania, all of them Republicans. Ohio sent two women to the Legislature at the last election, Connecticut seven, Massachusetts two, New Jersey three, and so on. All together sixty-five women have been elected since 1920 to serve in various State Legislatures, as against about thirty up to that year.

All through the West, so hospitably inclined to the political woman, women are running towns. A whole crop of "first woman Mayors" sprang up in 1921, after women had shared in their first convention and been enfranchised all over the country.

Only one group, so far as known, has toyed with the idea of running a woman for the Mayoralty of a big city. In Chicago, before the city election of a year ago, Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, prominent in philanthropy and in society there, was urged to become the first woman candidate for Mayor, under the auspices of a woman's party, known as "The Women's Roosevelt Republican Club." But she did not do so and joined in the woman's end of the movement which swept Mayor Thompson out and put Judge Dever into office.

If women had come into politics full-grown, brain-children like Minerva, perhaps their list of offices and emoluments wouldn't seem very impressive. Perhaps their participation in the affairs of their second major-party national conventions wouldn't call for any public rejoicings.

But for four-year-olders, kindergartners, toddlers, it doesn't make such a bad showing. And it is even better as promise than as accomplishment.

KANSAS MAN HAS CONTRACT TO SELL SNAKES TO FRANC

FEW persons in Hutchinson, Kan., would like to trade jobs with their neighbor, K. C. Beck. Mr. Beck deals in wild animals, and treats them much as a farmer treats the cows and the pigs and the chickens of his barnyard. Just now he is engaged in filling a contract for 3,000 live snakes for the French Government.

He buys the reptiles in the locality, from boys whom he instructs in the methods of capture. The boys look upon the traffic as a lucky thing for them. One youth of 14 years delivered eighteen snakes in a single day. The boy caught most of the snakes in water-meter manholes in the residence districts.

Beck ships the snakes by express to Brownsville, Texas, from which point they will be forwarded to France. One day recently, just as the business was getting under way, he sent out twenty head. After a time he expects that as many as 100 will be shipped each day. The containers are ordinary packing boxes, tight at all points except for a number of screen-covered holes to admit air. The reptiles require no food on the trip.

"I am not sure what the French Government wants with the snakes," said Beck, "but I suppose they will be let loose in agricultural districts, where insects and small rodents are particularly troublesome. They take all non-poisonous varieties, but none that are poisonous. This excludes rattlesnakes and water moccasins."

The shipment of twenty included blue racers, garters, bulls, Texas rooters and a spreading viper.

Last Winter Mr. Beck shipped 20,000 live rabbits to the Pennsylvania State Game Commission. All sorts of ... ing, flying and walking things ... ceived and discharged at his ... daily. The same express ... who took away the twenty ... brought a miscellany of ... boxes enclosing the following ... two wild pigs, a male and a ... one dozen each of black and ... squirrels, and two five-foot ... These had started their journey in ... duras. Of the lizards, Beck ... said, "They're good to eat," but ... standers couldn't find it in ... to agree with him.

At the Beck zoo just now are ... baby kangaroos and baby ... kangaroo parents came from Australia, the fox father from Kentucky and ... mother from New Mexico. In the ... with the foxes is a Tasmanian ... Looking more like a half-grown ... than any other familiar animal, ... almost, if not quite, the ugliest ... snarliest piece of flesh on four ... Beck says he would much rather ... into any cage at the zoo, even the ... cage, than the one where the ... housed.

"He is just naturally mean," Beck declares, "and if he ever gets a bite never lets go while he remains alive.

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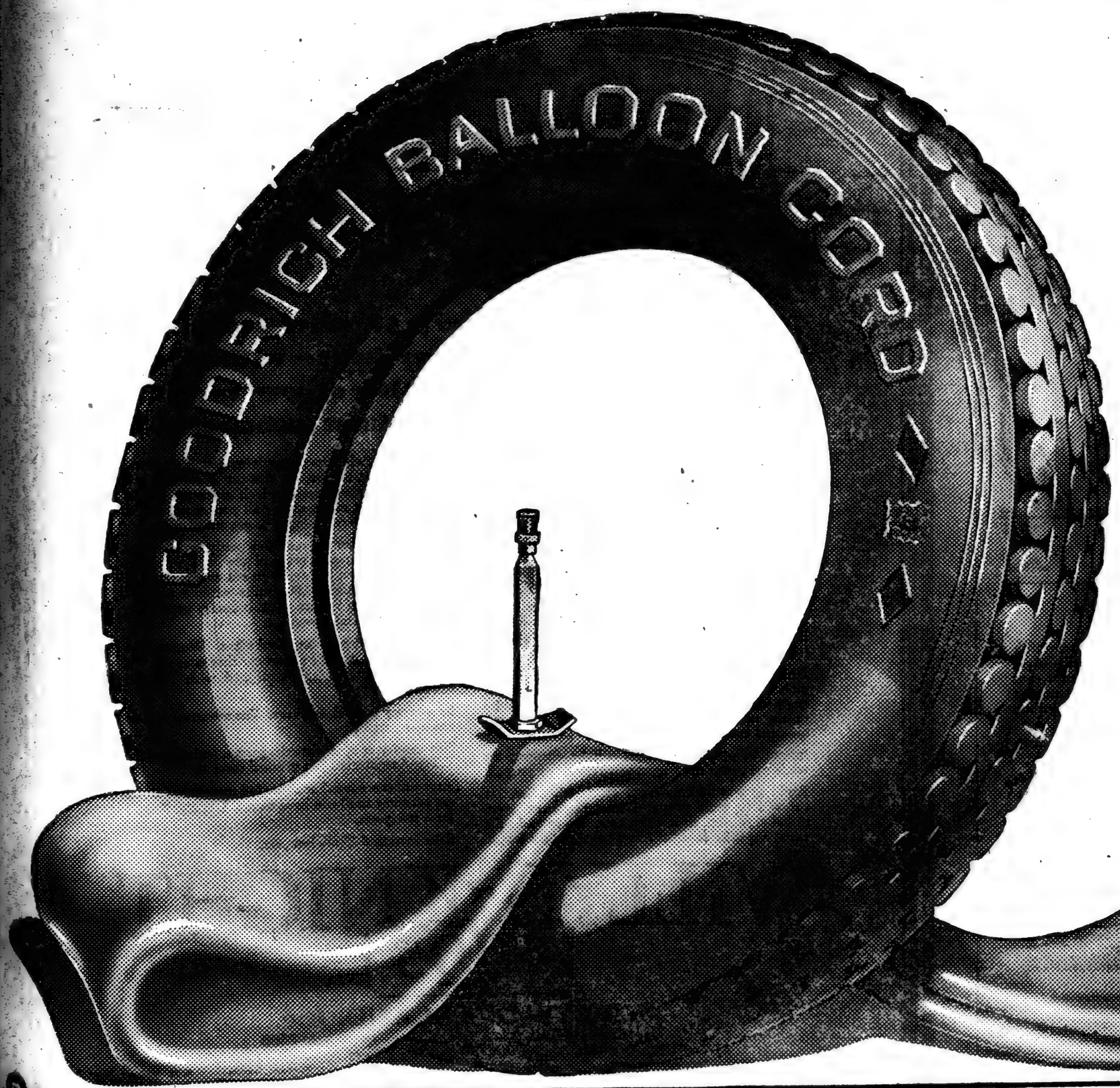

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PUEBLO INDIANS FEAR FOR THEIR RELIGION

Tell Commissioner Burke They Will Not Obey His Order Denying Them Right to Instruct Their Children in Ancient Tribal Ritual

By CASE ASHER,
Associate Executive, American Indian Defense Association.

"THERE is no future for the Indian race if its religion is killed." So ends the last paragraph of a proclamation just made to the American people by the Pueblo Indians. These Government wards, who have been buffeted by the winds of many Administrations, have notified Charles H. Burke, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, that they will not obey his recent "order" denying them the right to instruct their children in their own religion. The Commissioner is reported to have issued an ultimatum on his recent visit to New Mexico.

Meeting at Santo Domingo, the All Pueblo Council, representing 10,000 Indians, drafted a reply to the Indian Commissioner, saying in part:

"We have met because our most fundamental right of religious liberty is threatened and is actually at this time being nullified. And we make as our first declaration the statement that our religion to us is sacred and is more important to us than anything else in our life. The religious beliefs and ceremonies and forms of prayer of each of our Pueblos are as old as the world and they are holy. Our happiness, our moral behavior, our unity as a people and the peace and joyfulness of our homes are all a part of our religion and are dependent on its continuation.

"To pass this religion, with its hidden sacred knowledge and its many forms of prayer, on to our children is our supreme duty to our ancestors and to our own hearts and to the G[illegible] whom we know. Our religion is a t[illegible] religion and it is our way of life.

"We must tell how our religious freedom is threatened and is denied to us. We specify first the order issued by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to Indian Superintendents, dated April 26, 1921. In that lengthy order the Commissioner gives a list of 'Indian offenses for which corrective penalties are provided.' He places upon local Superintendents the duty of determining whether the Indian religious observances 'cause the reckless giving away of property,' are 'excessive,' promote 'idleness, danger to health and shiftless indifference to family welfare.' 'In all such instances the regulations should be enforced.' And one of our present Superintendents of the Pueblos thus states his attitude in a printed Government report: 'Until the old customs and Indian practices are broken up among this people we cannot hope for a great amount of progress. The secret dance is perhaps one of the greatest evils. What goes on I will not attempt to say, but I firmly believe that it is little less than a ribald system of debauchery.'

"We denounce as untrue, shamefully untrue, and without any basis of fact or appearance, and contrary to the abundant testimony of white scholars who have recorded our religious customs, this statement, and we point out that the Commissioner's order, quoted here, to be interpreted and enforced by the Superintendents is an instrument of religious persecution."

In their declaration for freedom of worship the Pueblos recount the story of religious persecutions to which they have been subject during the past three years. They tell about a series of recommendations made by Commissioner Burke, shortly after he took office, in which he stated that no Indian under 50 years of age should be permitted to participate in a religious ceremony. Next they take up the Commissioner's now famous proclamation to all Indians in which he called upon them to forsake their religion and threatened stronger measures if they had failed to do so in a year. This proclamation, they say, was supplemented later by an order denying them the right to hold religious ceremonies during the Summer months. To these first Americans, among other crimes forcing them to send their children to denominational schools—denominational schools supported in part by tribal money conscripted by the Government for that purpose. Apparently we have reverted to the dark ages and dragged forth the ghosts of ideas and ideals that might better have been left to deteriorate and be no more.

The Indians assert that their religion will soon die out unless they are permitted to perpetuate it by instructing a limited number of boys in their ancient rituals. The boys selected for this instruction are the ones who will be priests and leaders of the tribes.

"We call attention to the fact that when our children go to school, as they all must do and we want them to do, they are compelled to receive the teachings of the Christian religion, no matter what the parents or the clans may desire," the Pueblos assert. "And the parents, the clans and the tribes are not even given the privilege of saying which branch or denomination of the Christian religion their children shall be taught. Thus a division is made between the parents and the children. And now if we are to be, according to the Commissioner's new order, forbidden to instruct our own children in the religion of their fathers, the Indian religion will quickly die and we shall be robbed of that which is most sacred and dear in our life."

The question may properly be asked, "What are the Indian boys taught during the period they are withdrawn from the Government schools?" Dr. John P. Harrington, ethnologist of the Smithsonian Institution, who has made an exhaustive study of the Pueblos, answers this question as follows:

"The religious schooling of these boys is strict in discipline and more arduous than what they would get in any public school. When a language is unwritten, the memory has to take the place of books. And among these people the exactness of the memorizing required is more severe than in any of our lodges or catechisms. One of the Taos rituals contains more than 18,000 words which are committed to memory in their proper sequence. Many of the words in this ritual are archaic and cannot be understood by the boys unless accompanied by explanations which correspond to the glosses of our biblical text. The explanations are made by the cacique and the old men of the tribe who are the instructors. The memorizing is done entirely by word of mouth, and the Indian unwritten Bible, which is the subject of this memorizing, has been handed down from the time when the Indians first migrated south, according to their own statement.

"The different rituals are the property of the fraternity in which the boy is initiated and are proportioned according to the degrees which the boy takes, these degrees corresponding in a strange way to the degrees of our schools and to the orders of our fraternal societies.

"The boy lives at home, but his mind dwells upon the truth of the rituals. These truths are nature poetry of the same class that is published in Cronyn's recent book, 'The Path of the Rainbow.' Mary Austin's 'American Rhythm' has made accessible another example of this poetry of the Pueblo ritual.

"The student receives the equivalent of a post-graduate course in literature. There is no purer literature in the world than that of Taos; there is no literature in the world that is more poetic than that of Taos. The Indian youth who learns by heart the epic of his own people and the rituals of a religion which is as vitally a part of Taos life as life itself is receiving a training to which the humdrum of a Government Indian school offers a weak comparison.

"If the Indians are compelled to obey the Commissioner's order, their religion will be broken up forever and a literature and poetry as beautiful as any picture an artist has painted of the Taos valley will be lost to the Indians and to the world forever."

Charles F. Lummis, a recognized authority on the Indians of the Southwest, says:

"The Pueblo instructions of boys who are to become the spiritual leaders of their people is more complicated than any degree in Masonry and just as high-minded. It is as careful and as noble as any training for the Christian priesthoods. We do not object to the Masons having their secrets, nor any of the other orders, all of which have a philanthropic or semi-religious motive; nor do we violate the secrecy of the confessional.

"An attempt is being made to deprive the Pueblo Indians of their constitutional rights of freedom of religious worship. It is even beside the question that if their religion is destroyed their homes and their lands will soon be lost to them. Physical slavery, the Uncle Tom and Legree sort, is not half so intolerable as slavery of the soul. The Indian Bureau is in effect trying to establish this inquisition, which denies freedom of conscience to the Indian parent and imposes upon the Indian child some alien creed which it is psychologically impossible for him to grasp."

The Pueblos have appealed to Secretary Work to countermand Commissioner Burke's order. Irrespective of what the Secretary's decision may be, the fact remains that no individual should have the power to sign the death warrant of a religion as old as the race itself.

Buffalo Dance of Pueblo Indians.

CONVERSATION BY STEAM PIPE BETWEEN FLOORS

NEW YORK flat dwellers make little use of the steam pipe as a means of communication, though thousands of apartment houses have this convenient equipment for sending messages from floor to floor. The pipe is used from time to time in cold weather to signal for more heat and that is all.

The possibilities of conversation by steam pipe have been realized to their full extent by a young woman and a friend, a man, in an apartment house on the upper west side. The couple are separated by a discreet distance of six floors. They are employed in the downtown office of a telegraph company and both are expert manipulators of the key.

By tapping very lightly on the pipe that connects their rooms through several floors, a distinct signal is readily transmitted.

One of the flat dwellers recently hit upon a scheme of bringing in a friend who was familiar with the Morse code to listen in on the conversation. He had been prepared for the test. The company were seated about the dinner table when the mysterious tapping commenced. Instantly the visitor pricked up his ears. He soon became so intent that he ceased to hear any question put to him. The "wireless" conversation was absorbingly interesting.

When the mysterious tapping ceased the visitor was pressed for an explanation. He admitted he had overheard a conversation, but explained that it was of a very personal nature.

SEA DAY, LIKE LAND DAY, TO BEGIN AT MIDNIGHT

Marine Revolution Makes Old Shellbacks Gasp, Though It Is Merely a Question of Finding Right Date in Nautical Almanac

IF ever there was a sphere of existence where tradition rules, it is on the sea. Suggest to a shipmaster a change in the customary routine if you wish to have a perfect illustration of that classic, "Let well enough alone." All of which is apropos of the recent Government order that time on board ship shall be calculated as time is calculated on land—that is, from midnight until the following midnight, instead of from noon to noon, as has been the custom for centuries.

This is one of those questions which consist simply of two sides; there is neither time nor space for any other quantities. One finds one side, and then one finds the other, and there is nothing else—no middle ground, no "innards." Six of one and half a dozen of the other are good figures to represent the two camps.

First of all, men who go down to the sea in ships feel that theirs is a different world from that of the landlubbers. Undoubtedly there is something to be said on that score. Theirs is wet, ours is dry in more ways than one; they tell time by bells, while we look at a clock; they go topside and below when we go up and down stairs; they steer by starboard and port (everywhere except in the navy), whereas right and left tells direction to us. Truly one must be a sailor to know what is going on aboard ship. And chief among these differences of life at sea and life on land has been the reckoning of a day.

Now at sea, where there are no street signs or tire "ads" to guide one, the way you tell where you are is to say a sum in mathematics, looking the while to see if the sun is crossing the meridian, as it should do when it is noon. Obviously, in this changing world the sun is a pretty stable thing to rely on; except for Joshua, nobody has been able to influence it materially.

So after the mariners have made sure that the sun is running on schedule they can figure where they are and what time it ought to be—nay, is. Compared with the references that can be made at midnight, this is much more logical. Comets and meteors and similar wanderers may disturb stars, so it is better to rely on the sun. But you can't see the sun at midnight—so there's the rub. For all these centuries, since the Phoenician astronomers first gained influence over the captains and galleys of ancient times, day has begun at noon on board ship, not at midnight. And now certain Governments have ordered the change to go into effect this coming January.

"It will mean a great deal of work and a lot of changing of tables and mathematical calculations," said Captain Hartley of the Leviathan. "All the men who have learned their navigation by the old rule will have to unlearn that and learn the new." He laughed a seagoing laugh and added: "Some fellow will figure that he has his ship just off Chicago.

"As for making the time conform to land time, that would require a lot of changes. We have Eastern Standard Time, Daylight Saving Time, Greenwich time and various others. It would be great if all the times were made to conform—as they ought to, by the way."

England is conceded to be the country which sets the pace in things maritime. She, together with France, Germany, Spain and Italy, decided that the change would be a good thing. Then the United States followed suit and changed the nautical almanac. Despite protests from some of the old shellbacks to whom the change was objectionable. Many captains, however, are not disturbed by the order.

"Errors in dates have been made in the past because of the old method, and it's reasonable to assume that after we become accustomed to the new, such errors will not occur," said one.

Phaeton $1095, Sedan $1295, Royal Sedan $1895, at the factory—U. S. tax extra.

Garland Automobile Company
61-63 W. 53rd St. at B'way, New York
542 Central Ave., Albany
31 Exchange St., Binghamton

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Kunkel Automobile Co., 1374 Bedford Ave.

At the wheel of this big, beautiful, 50 horsepower, Velie-built Royal Sedan, you will feel always that sound satisfaction which comes from a possession which others admire.

For this is a car neither cheap nor common.

It is not even a compromise between cheapness and goodness. It is a car of size, ability and real dignity, the ownership of which implies neither reservation nor apology.

By all means call and inspect this car before you make your next automotive investment.

Genuine Balloon Tires—Disc Wheels—Lockheed Hydraulic Brakes on all Four Wheels—Baked Enamel Finish—114-inch Wheelbase—The biggest, handsomest [illegible]

No car like it!

42 horsepower! 50 miles and more an hour—hour after hour—without overheating—without loss of power—without engine repair—without carbon cleaning!

Many authorities believe this to be the outstanding motor car today.

Judge for yourself whether you want these unusual merits, not possessed by *any poppet-valve* car.

It is the most powerful car ever built of equal motor displacement and car weight.

It has a longer engine life—with greater power and greater economy than poppet-valve engines can have.

It is geared—not to a spurt speed of 70 miles an hour—but to *average* 50 miles *and more* per hour, hour after hour, for as long as you want to ride that way.

And at the end of a long sustained high speed, your motor will be cooler, will need less water than any similar sized poppet-valve engine;—will need no repair, no tinkering with weakened springs and unseated valves.

In fact its power curve will still be climbing *up* while the power of a poppet-valve car is dropping off.

And that is at the beginning. At 15,000 miles, this car will be more powerful, smoother, more even, if that is possible, than when new. No *poppet-valve* car at any price can offer this tremendous advantage.

Furthermore, while its power is increasing, its operating cost is cut in two, for this car is entirely free from those engine repairs which make up 50% of the upkeep cost of practically all poppet-valve cars. It has no cams—no springs—to get out of order.

This lack of motor depreciation partly explains the unusually high resale value of the Willys-Knight. Owners often ask to have their old motors retained in new cars. And 50,000 miles without a cent's worth of engine repairs is an ordinary experience among Willys-Knight owners.

You steer it without conscious effort. Women frequently tell us it is the easiest car they ever steered. No car is more lavishly equipped with Timken steering bearings.

Its getaway is quick and sure. You are never embarrassed in traffic.

You can never appreciate the great superiority of the Willys-Knight until you yourself drive it.

And you can never know the full meaning of motor car economy until you have owned a Willys-Knight for a few years.

Sales increased 238% last year.

WILLYS-KNIGHT

$1195

ANAMA CANAL'S VALUE PROVED IN TEN YEARS

ffic Increasing So Fast That Engineers Talk of Necessity for New or Enlarged Waterway — Birthday Celebration Next Month

By R. K. BUNTUS.

[illegible] Americans at Panama [illegible] the twentieth anniversary of the taking over of the [illegible] Zone by the American Government. On Aug. 15 they will mark the tenth anniversary of the opening of the canal to traffic. The two decades sum up what is the most remarkable engineering achievement of modern times. They show the way, in the opinion of many experts, to still more stupendous developments in traffic and traffic routes between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. In fact, engineers believe that the present enlarged waterway will be inadequate not many years hence. The importance of the canal as a factor in world commerce began with the passage of the steamship Ancon, which, as newspaper dispatches of the time reported on Aug. 15, 1914, inaugurated a world [illegible] the future problematical. [illegible] decade that has passed the "big ditch" has become an important factor in the world's waterborne commerce and has more than realized the hopes of its builders. The total for the first of more than 25,000 vessels that will have passed through the canal by its tenth anniversary date. The United States alone now carries more than one-quarter of the world's active shipping.

[illegible] of the main lines of trade [illegible] through the canal will give [illegible] of its far-reaching importance [illegible] comes the trade between [illegible] coasts of the United States. [illegible] during the first quarter of 1924, to 686,766 cargo tons, or about one-third of the total traffic. From the Pacific Coast come lumber, canned goods, fuel oil, metals and fresh and dried fruits. Of these cargoes by far the most important is the oil. Indeed, one-third of the total tolls now levied is on tankers carrying oil from the California fields to the eastern coast of the United States, as well as to foreign ports, and much of the immediate future of the canal depends upon the duration of the flow in the California wells and the possible discovery of other sources of supply.

Other Important Traffic Lanes.

Traffic from the east to the west coast consists largely of cargoes of iron, steel, coal, sulphur and miscellaneous manufactured articles, and is smaller in quantity. The oil tankers almost without exception go west in ballast.

Next comes traffic to and from the Far East. Westbound vessels in this trade generally carry oils, iron, steel, railway materials, machinery, raw cotton and similar goods. If the vessels return by the Panama route, as not all of them do, they carry sugar, rice, tea, rubber, copra and other tropical products. During the first quarter of 1924 this trade between the United States alone and the Far East amounted to 436,630 cargo tons.

Another important stream of traffic is that between the west coast of the United States and European ports. Here the exports are wheat, barley, flour, lumber, oil and canned goods, while the imports, much less in bulk, are iron, coal, glassware and small manufactured articles.

From the west coast of South America to Europe go cargoes of nitrates, barley, raw cotton, cottonseed meal, copper, sugar and nuts in exchange for coal, coke, iron, steel, textiles, olive oil and manufactured articles.

From the eastern coast of the United States to the western coast of South America go coal, iron, steel, cement and manufactured goods, which are exchanged for nitrates, copper, certain kinds of iron and iron ores, cocoa, coffee and nuts.

Australasia buys American coal, iron, steel, machinery, railway materials, textiles, &c., and sends back through the canal wheat, wool, copra, phosphates and cold-storage food products.

Other lines of trade are between the west coast of Canada and Europe, the west coast of Canada and the eastern coast of the United States, and the eastern coast of Mexico and the western coast of South America—the last consisting entirely of fuel oil. The wide-spread origin of these different lines of traffic tends to stabilize the canal's business, for while commerce declines in one quarter of the globe it may be increasing in another where conditions are different. Thus America's intercoastal trade fell off a little during the early months of the present year as compared with those of last year, but the trade with the Far East increased somewhat.

Statistics which give a birdseye view of the development of such an enterprise can hardly be considered dry. Here is the story of the canal, told in a table published in The Canal Record, the official journal of the Canal Zone:

	Transits.	Tolls.
1915	1,075	$4,367,580
1916	758	2,408,089
1917	1,803	5,627,463
1918	2,009	6,438,853
1919	2,021	6,172,828
1920	2,478	8,513,935
1921	2,892	11,276,889
1922	2,736	11,197,583
1923	3,967	17,508,199

During May of the present year 417 vessels passed through the canal, paying tolls of nearly $2,000,000. At this rate the enterprise will soon be paying $24,000,000 and more a year, of which approximately two-thirds, according to the usual way of bookkeeping, which makes allowance for purely military and naval expenditures, will be clear profit. The investment has thus justified itself, not only as a defense measure but by ordinary commercial standards.

But it is not so much the present as the future that is making problems for the engineers in charge of the canal, and less directly for American statesmanship. How rapidly will canal traffic continue to increase? When will the limit on the present canal facilities be reached? What steps will then be necessary? These questions must be answered, most experts believe, during the next two or three decades.

Colonel Jay J. Morrow, Governor of the Canal Zone, believes that the canal can carry four or five times the traffic which passed through it in 1923, that enlargement may not be necessary for thirty or forty years, and that the expenses of such enlargement may be taken care of out of the profits upon operation.

Captain A. W. Hinds, U. S. N., Marine Superintendent of the canal, has made an estimate of traffic increase based upon the experience gained with the Sues Canal. His estimate for 1925, 430 transits a month, has already been nearly equaled by the May record of 417. By 1930 he believes the rate will be 540 ships a month, by 1940 760 a month, by 1950 990 a month, and by 1970 1,430 a month.

On this basis, thinks Captain Hinds, the existing equipment of the canal, plus the addition of a steam plant to save part of the water now used in producing electric power, will serve until 1949. The creation of a new storage dam on the Alhajuela River, which delivers its waters into the Chagres, and a smaller storage reservoir near the Pacific locks will extend this period a few years, but ultimately another canal will be necessary. Moreover, a third system of locks will be required at least as early as 1962 in order to care for the increasing traffic. As surveys and other preparations take time, and as construction work on a new canal might require a longer period than that consumed in building the present waterway, the crisis is really more imminent than Captain Hinds's dates at first indicate.

The Nicaragua Proposal.

But advocates of the Nicaragua canal and of the so-called "Panama strait" are not so optimistic. By the Bryan-Chamorro treaty, concluded under the Wilson Administration, the United States has already paid $3,000,000 and acquired the right to build a canal along a route roughly indicated by the San Juan River, Lake Nicaragua and the Gulf of Fonseca. Such a canal might cost a billion dollars, or considerably more than twice the cost of the Panama Canal. Yet the plan is being vigorously pushed by not a few business and public men.

What is in some ways a more striking plan is that of Lieut. Col. Philippe Bunau-Varilla, a French soldier, editor and engineer, who for eighteen years has advocated a sea-level canal at Panama. Bunau-Varilla believes that the tonnage seeking passage through the canal will reach 60,000,000 annually by 1934, and 100,000,000 by 1944, and declares that the only practicable means of relief will be the transformation of the existing canal into a sea-level ditch. To accomplish this, he estimates, it will be necessary to spend twenty years and about a billion dollars and to remove 1,600,000 yards of mud and rock, or about five times as much as had been removed by the French and American engineers up to the beginning of May, 1924. The bed of the Bunau-Varilla ditch would be fifty feet deep at low tide, thus giving ample draught for the largest vessels, and a thousand feet wide. He would achieve his end, without interrupting canal traffic, by continuous dredging with fifty dredges, which would dump the greater part of their load into Gamboa Lake.

One argument for this scheme is that the present locks, being only a thousand feet long, will not safely admit vessels of more than nine hundred feet in length. The Majestic, with her 956 feet, or the Leviathan, with her 950, could not be put through the locks, and even the British cruiser Renown, with a length of 795 feet, which passed through in 1920 during the tour of the Prince of Wales, was considered a fairly tight squeeze.

Already the question of a new canal, possibly following the Nicaragua route, has received attention at Washington. It was discussed in President Harding's Cabinet shortly before Mr. Harding's death and will undoubtedly come up again before President Coolidge or his successor.

In the meantime the success of the present canal, despite war, slides, and other interruptions, has been demonstrated. The Canal Zone, though not formally United States territory, is as characteristically American in the economic and political sense as any part of the Union. Here is a peaceful army of more than 12,000 men, about one-third of whom are Americans, and one-fifth of whom are engaged in the actual handling of ships and canal apparatus. The Government of the Canal Zone maintains not only a waterway but also railways, dry docks and repair shops, ships' supply stores, a police force, a fire fighting force, schools, courts, jails, hospitals, a lighthouse service, and even a prohibition enforcement unit.

The death rate, which in the old days was primarily responsible for the failure of the French canal companies, stood at 13.47 a thousand in April of this year, or about two points higher than the general average for the United States, and lower than that prevalent in many American cities. Yellow fever, the [illegible] time scourge of Central America, has been entirely wiped out.

The canal has realized the miracle of an oceangoing steamship sailing from Gray's Harbor, Washington, to Chicago. It has shortened important water routes by more than 8,000 miles. It has reorganized one-fourth of the world's shipping business. With the development of the Far East and the growth of population on the west coast of the United States it is becoming nationally and internationally more important.

So the tenth birthday of General Goethals's big ditch will be well worth celebrating.

EDUCATED WOMEN NEEDED FOR ADVERTISING WORK

A SURVEY of women in advertising agencies in New York City has just been published by the Young Women's Christian Association. Forty-five advertising agencies employing a total of 617 women employes were interviewed.

The summary of the report states that "a high type of person is usually found in advertising as the chief thing which the advertising agency has to sell is service. All agencies obtain the same price for space purchased, and therefore one agency is preferred above another for the service and professional character of its executive and assistants.

"Every single member of an advertising agency staff should be of absolute integrity and above reproach, as the highest trust and confidence is put in them by clients who entrust them with huge sums of money to be spent at will. Intelligence, accuracy, imagination, a thorough foundation in English and ability to work long hours at high pressure are some of the necessary qualifications for workers in any department of an advertising agency."

The report contains opinions of advertising men on the educational needs of young students embarking in this profession. One executive, for instance, much interested in the problem of education, thinks that modern education fails utterly to develop creative imagination or even to permit it to live if it ever has existed in an individual. Another one feels that opportunities for advancement of women in advertising lie in the secretarial field; another that this is the best medium for securing initial experience; another that merchandising experience coupled with the ability to write selling copy is the best training for a copy writer; another that a girl should secure selling experience in a store, preferably a small one, before entering the profession. Several executive state that the best way to lear nadvertising is to work in small agencies, where, if some one is absent, one does double duty and learns the other fellow's job.

Why Pay More?

Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents. Only because Champion makes two-thirds of all spark plugs produced are these low prices possible. Spending more money cannot bring you greater value because Champion has repeatedly proved that it is the better spark plug.

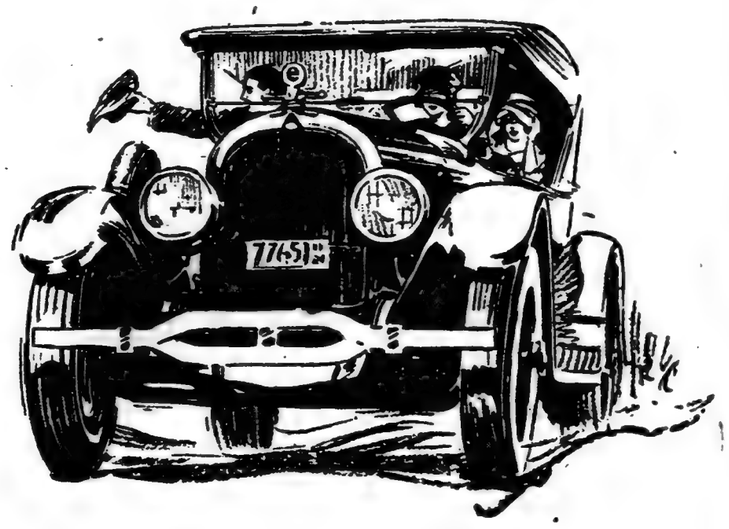
Champion Spark Plug Co.
Toledo, Ohio

CHAMPION
Dependable for Every Engine

"Friendly Enemies"

Marmon owners make their own time tables, arrange their own stop-overs and travel in luxurious comfort all the way. Probably no other car so greatly stimulates the urge to travel. Probably no other car so closely touches on the domain of the finest limited trains —without infringing.

It's Your Turn to take a demonstration ride in a balloon-tired Marmon.



MARMON AUTOMOBILE CO. of N. Y., Inc.
1899 BROADWAY—62d STREET, N. Y. *Telephone, Columbus 5090*

GRABIE-BERGER CO.....1660 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
F. R. BRAND DISTRIBUTING CO.....Flushing, L. I.
GEORGE B. BANKS CO.....New Rochelle, N. Y.
MINERVA GARAGE, INC.....West Hoboken, N. J.
THOMPSON AUTOMOBILE COMPANY, Plainfield, N. J.
VAN MOTORS CORP.....Kingston, N. Y.
CLIFTON MOTORS CORP.....Paterson, N. J.
VATTESON GARAGE.....Montclair, N. J.
MILTON SANDMAN, 401 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
WHITE PLAINS MOTOR SERVICE, White Plains, N. Y.
WORCESTER GARAGE CO.....Middletown, N. Y.
THOMPSON AUTOMOBILE CO.....Perth Amboy, N. J.
NASH-QUEENS MOTOR CORP.....Jamaica, L. I.
THE PRESTON-AUMACK CO.....Stamford, Conn.
H. T. CLINTON MOTOR SALES CORP. Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MARMON

MARMON

The NEW Buick

VALVE-IN-HEAD MOTOR CARS

SIX

Valve-in-head engine-*of course*

Four-wheel-brakes -*of course*

-*and* Low pressure tires

You must see it-yourself!

BUICK MOTOR COMPANY
Division of General Motors Corporation

BROOKLYN BRANCHES
Flatbush at Eighth Avenue
Atlantic at Grand Avenue

NEW YORK BRANCH
Broadway at 55th Street

NEWARK BRANCH
497 Broad Street

MANHATTAN:
Chisholm Buick Corporation, Broadway at 58th St.

BRONX:
Bronx Buick Co., Inc., 807 Bergen Ave.
3468 Grand Concourse
945 Southern Blvd.
439 East 149th St.

BROOKLYN:
Kings Co. Buick, Inc. 1606 Bushwick Ave.
6802 Fifth Ave.
814 Roebling St.
1407 Flatbush Ave. Empire Blvd. & Franklin Ave.
Bullard Martha Motor Co., 2021 Coney Island Ave.

RICHMOND:
Richmond County Buick Co., New Brighton, New York.

QUEENS:
Pleasant Garage, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.
Rockaway Buick Co., Far Rockaway, N. Y.
Strang Auto & Supply Co., 2125 166th St., Jamaica.
9831 Jamaica Av., Richmond Hill
Taft Motors Corporation, 139 B'way, Flushing, N. Y.
110 1st Ave., Long Isl. City.
Bayside, Long Island.

ESSEX COUNTY:
Brick Church Buick Co., East Orange, N. J.
Belleville Buick Co., Belleville, N. J.
North Essex Buick Co., Montclair, N. J.
South Orange Buick Co., South Orange, N. J.

WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT, BUICK WILL BUILD THEM

STATE ENFORCEMENT PLANS FOR MOTOR VEHICLE LAW

All Operators Outside of New York City Must Be Licensed By Oct. 1—Commissioner Favors Careful Examinations and Will Appoint Highway Police.

COPIES of the new motor vehicle law which went into effect throughout New York State on July 1 with the appointment of Charles A. Harnett as the State Motor Vehicle Commissioner are expected to be ready for distribution this week, according to an announcement made at the State Tax Commission offices in this city last week. Its most important feature is the requirement of State-wide licensing to operate motor vehicles, but this necessity does not apply to drivers outside of New York City until Oct. 1. In this city the new driving license year begins on July 1 and practically all of the chauffeurs' and operators' licenses for metropolitan drivers were issued prior to that date. The new law makes no discrimination between New York City drivers and those from other parts of the State in respect to price, and city operators this year have obtained their cards for the forthcoming year for fifty cents on renewals while $1 is the price for original driving licenses.

Commissioner Harnett, who during the past year has been the deputy in charge of the New York City Bureau, spent several days in Albany last week working out details for the organization of the new department, which is a branch of the Tax Commission. He made the interesting announcement, which motorists hope will be faithfully carried out, that politics will not be allowed to interfere with the work of the commission or in the selection of the various assistants.

"Mental and physical fitness," said Mr. Harnett, "is the only thing that will be considered in the picking of men. The success of the law is too big and means too much to the people to permit it to be endangered by patronage seekers or politicians."

One of the first duties to which Commissioner Harnett will direct his attention will be the selection of inspectors and examiners. The examination and licensing of the 1,000,000 or more operators outside of New York City will be a severe task, and a large office force will be required. An entire floor of a building near the Capitol has been engaged for the main office. The method of licensing this army of motor car drivers will be announced at an early date. Commissioner Harnett is inclined to favor some sort of examination for all applicants, even though they have driven cars for many years, as a means of accurately testing their fitness and preventing careless or incompetent drivers from getting a license card, as might be possible if it were only required to fill out a blank statement telling how many miles had been driven and attesting to freedom from accidents.

A force of about 140 men will be picked as soon as possible, said Mr. Harnett, as inspectors and deputy inspectors, to assist the local and State police in the enforcement of the new law. About forty of these men will be assigned to the metropolitan area and the other hundred will be distributed on the principal highways in the State. They will really constitute a special police force with duties practically limited to violations of the motor vehicle law. Among the requirements announced by Commissioner Harnett will be being between 21 and 40 years of age, a common school education, being not less than 5 feet 6 inches in height or 140 pounds in weight, and freedom from physical defects. Their salary will be from $1,500 to $1,800, with a possible increase in the metropolitan district to $2,100. The inspectors to serve in this city will be instructed by members of the New York City police forces and those in up-State districts by instructors from the State Police.

As a means of stopping the theft of motor cars as well as apprehending reckless and intoxicated drivers a plan is being worked out whereby a signal system will be installed on the principal highways. Signal boxes will be placed at various points, each box being provided with a telephone and a flashlight or bell. When the signal is flashed, the inspector on patrol will telephone the main office and get a description of the car and driver and the police force will prepare to intercept him.

The branch offices in existence in this city and Buffalo will be retained and additional offices are planned for Rochester, Syracuse and Utica.

4,300 MOTOR BUSES USE LONDON STREETS

THE popularity of the motor bus for London traffic may be judged from the fact that last year 4,300 motor buses were in service, carrying 1,214,000,000 passengers and operating on 809 route miles. There were 150 different routes, 26,000 men were employed and 18,500,000 gallons of gasoline were used. A comparison, dating back two decades, shows in 1903 London had 3,650 horse-drawn omnibuses, using 45,000 horses, and they carried 450,000,000 passengers over 242 route miles. In 1913 the horse vehicles had been displaced by 3,000 motor buses, which carried 676,000,000 passengers over 445 route miles of London streets.

Not only in London, but all over Great Britain the development of motor traffic has been rapid. One can travel from one end of the island to another by motor bus, writes H. Thornton Rutter in The Daily Telegraph. There are regular routes to Land's End and the Highlands of Scotland.

"England can always be proud of the fact that it is the home of the commercial motor," adds Mr. Rutter, "as, proportionately, there are more in use here than anywhere. Recent statistics show that there are some 15,250,000 motor vehicles of all descriptions using the roads in the U. S. A., as compared with something less than 1,175,000 motors in Europe. But whereas in the U. S. A. only 11 per cent. of the total represents the business lorry, in Europe the commercial motor is 28 per cent. of the full figure. England's proportional rate is 30 per cent. commercial motors and 70 per cent. private cars, but the increase in the commercial vehicle is steadily lessening this difference."

He also states that the Fordson tractor, fitted with disc wheels and rubber tires in place of the iron rims and strakes, has increased greatly in popularity in England, especially for use by building contractors and in other similar trades.

One section of the motor exhibits at Wembley is devoted to various types of British commercial motor charabancs, buses and general utility vehicles. The stout construction of the public passenger vehicles makes them as suitable for rough country as for smooth road surfaces.

RUBBER PAVEMENT LAID ON BOSTON BRIDGE

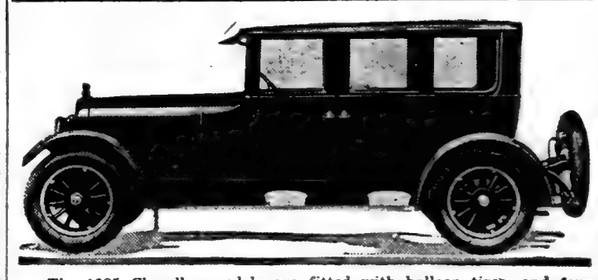
AN interesting experiment with rubber pavement is being tried out in Boston. On May 7 the first rubber block pavement was laid on the Northern Avenue Bridge, being a section of about 250 square feet, and last Wednesday a second section was laid near the center of the drawbridge, where it is estimated that the most severe horse-drawn and motor truck conditions exist. At that point approximately 1,000 vehicles pass each hour in each direction. The first rubber block was laid by Joseph A. Rourke, Commissioner of Public Works, of Boston.

The rubber pavement consists of blocks six by twelve inches and one inch thick. The great difficulty in the success of rubber block pavement has been the inability to keep the blocks down, and to prevent them from creeping. Cementing to the foundation would not accomplish the result.

The blocks being used in Boston are covered by patents, and although the cost per square foot is much greater than the cost of ordinary paving, the rubber compound is said to last four or five times as long as the ordinary paving. It is also claimed that it absorbs shocks, and consequently cuts down the expense of maintaining a wooden bridge.

The blocks are constructed with two semi-circular flaps on one side and one flap on one end of the base of the block, which fit into corresponding recesses in the base of the adjoining block. Drive spikes are driven through holes in the flaps into the bridge flooring, or the special device used for concrete road foundations. The blocks are laid in hot rubberized cement, uniting the blocks together and to the foundation, making a water-tight roadway over the street or bridge foundation.

NEW CHANDLER SEDAN



The 1925 Chandler models are fitted with balloon tires, and four-wheel brakes are optional equipment. Improvements have been made to the "Pike's Peak" motor; the same traffic transmission, introduced last year, is retained; the Zerk pressure system of lubrication has been added, and the headlamps are of a new type.

HISTORIC MOTOR HIGHWAY AROUND THE OLD DOMINION

Loop of 650 Miles Laid Out Leading From Washington, Through the Shenandoah Valley to Lynchburg, Richmond, Yorktown and Fredericksburg.

KNOWN as the Virginia Historic Highway, an automobile route, which virtually encircles the State, has been mapped out by a committee composed of merchants and members of the Rotary and Kiwanis Club of Lynchburg, Va. Starting at Washington, the highway is a loop of 650 miles. It was decided upon after careful consideration by the committee with the object of connecting up in one line a road with as many points of historical interest as possible in the State of Virginia.

The first lap of the route starting at the White House, Washington, extends to Winchester, Va., a distance of seventy miles. The first point of interest is Georgetown, from which a side trip to Arlington Cemetery may be made. After passing a number of small towns, Leesburg is reached, then Berryville, from which a side trip to Harper's Ferry is available, and after an eleven-mile ride Winchester is reached. From here a side trip may be made to Fairfax, where the will of George Washington, in his own handwriting, may be seen.

From Winchester to Staunton is the second lap, a distance of 92.8 miles. Leaving Winchester and passing four small towns, Strasburg is reached and then comes Mount Jackson, forty-two miles from Winchester, from which the motorist may make a side trip to the Shenandoah Caverns, three miles. Then comes New Market, forty-nine miles from Winchester, and another side trip may be made to Endless Caverns and there is also connection to the Luray Caverns. At Burketown a trip may be taken to the grottoes of the Shenandoah.

In the Shenandoah Region.

The third lap from Staunton to Roanoke, 88.6 miles, takes in Lexington, where are located the Virginia Military Institute and Washington and Lee University, and from which a side trip can be taken to White Sulphur Springs. Lexington is 36.8 miles from Staunton. Natural Bridge is then reached, 51.4 miles from Staunton. Before starting on this lap Charlottesville, the University of Virginia and Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, may be visited by an improved road 41 miles east, which also offers trips to Warm Springs, Hot Springs and White Sulphur Springs.

From Roanoke to Lynchburg, 57.7 miles, is the fourth lap, consisting of fourteen miles of macadam, twenty-one miles of dirt, ten miles of cinders and the last twelve miles of macadam. The dirt portion is bad when wet.

The fifth lap is from Lynchburg to Richmond, 148.8 miles. Appomattox, where, in the McLean house, General R. E. Lee handed his sword to Grant, is about 23 miles from Lynchburg. The surrender ground is only two miles from the highway. Tablets mark the positions of the troops and the apple tree under which Lee is said to have rested while awaiting the return of the flag of truce. Farmville, seat of Hampden-Sidney College, founded in 1774, is 54.6 miles from Lynchburg.

Petersburg is 126.4 miles from Lynchburg. There may be seen the Crater, where 5,000 troops of the North and South perished on a single acre; the ruins of old Blandford Church, the old Glebe House of Bristol Parish and across the river is Matoax, the home of the Randolphs, descendants of Pocahontas.

Many Historic Sites.

Richmond to Yorktown comprises the sixth lap, a distance of 66.8 miles. Eight miles out is Seven Pines, the scene of one of the great Civil War battles. At Williamsburg is William and Mary College, founded in 1693, the second oldest college in the United States. The Phi Beta Kappa fraternity originated there. Bruton Parish Church, the oldest church in continuous service in America, is one of the historic buildings of the place. Jamestown, the first permanent English settlement in the New World, may be reached by motor from Williamsburg. The remains of the picturesque tower of the old brick church are still to be seen.

Yorktown is reached after turning to the left at Lee Hall. On the main street in Yorktown are the oldest Custom House in the United States and the home of Thomas Nelson, a Declaration signer. A golf course is being constructed on the historic field where Lord Cornwallis surrendered to Washington. On the opposite side of the river, a few miles above the town, is the site of Werowocomoco, where Pocahontas threw herself between Captain John Smith and the stone weapons of the warriors.

Yorktown to Fredericksburg, 118 miles, forms the seventh lap. At Fredericksburg is the frame cottage in which Mary, the mother of Washington, spent many years of her life, and where she died. Other interesting places are the Rising Sun Tavern, the Mayre house and the John Paul Jones house. Ten miles from Fredericksburg is Chancellorsville, where "Stonewall" Jackson met death at the hands of his own forces.

Fredericksburg to Washington, twenty-six miles, carries the motorist back to the starting point. The road is concrete and bitulithic. When out from Fredericksburg 46.2 miles a sharp turn to right will take the tourists to Mount Vernon.

WEIGHING TRUCK LOADS

SIX sets of forty-ton scales belonging to the New Jersey Highway Commission are installed along the Lincoln Highway between Newark and Jersey City. One more will soon be added. They are used by the commission to check up the weight carried on the heavily loaded trucks which traverse the route.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Kills Roaches!

BLACK FLAG powder or liquid kills them quickly. Both are deadly to roaches, waterbugs, flies, fleas, ants, mosquitoes and moths.

Ask for BLACK FLAG at drug, grocery, department and hardware stores. It comes in red-and-yellow packages bearing the BLACK FLAG trade-mark.

BLACK FLAG

Powder, 15c The Nation's Insecticide Liquid, 25c

See What Our Customs Shops Have Created!

Two NEW Metropolitan Haynes Models!

ONE,—a touring car—and a masterpiece—

THE OTHER,—a brougham—and a classic—

Both designed and modeled by the finest motor car talent to excel in smartness—intrinsic beauty—originality—and mechanical stability any automobile heretofore or now offered the New York public.

Expressly created and fashioned for New York.... for you....for those of fine taste....as an inspiration to those whose ideals perpetually rise above the commonplace.

Nothing imitative; nothing freakish;—Haynes craftsmanship is too broad and individual for that. The atmosphere of distinguishment....the flair of smartness....the arresting beauty are original and genuine.

Now,—*add* to the entrancing and individual beauty of these models new and intriguing refinements and accessories that women, in particular, so dearly love—

Add to these a motor car youth, vitality and stamina created not by machine and "speed" methods but by craftsmen working at benches with a sheer love for the thing to do (and the Haynes is the only automobile today of its class built still by craftsmen),—

Add, still more, greater safety factors—a surplus of strength in construction—a surplus in power—a surplus in mechanical soundness (all created progressively through thirty-one years),

—and you have the greatest motor car values in the world today, in these Haynes models!

These two new incomparable Haynes models are now on display at our Broadway Showrooms, and those of our branches and dealers. Don't buy *any* motor car until you have seen them. See first how much more your money buys in the Haynes—how much more in style and beauty—how much more in design—how much more in dependability—how much more in pleasure and transportation.

Then ride a custom-tailored, bench-built car—the difference will thrill you.

Stan L. Countiss

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It pays—to own a HAYNES

LEGISLATIVE ARCHITECTS WORK BEHIND THE SCENES

They Draft Bills According to Congressman's Specifications—Framing a Revenue Measure Is Complicated and Delicate Task

UNNOTICED, perhaps, by most of the persons familiar with the tax reduction schedule of the new Revenue bill is the section under which the legislative drafting department at the Capitol will hereafter be dedicated as the office of the legislative counsel, the title of the officials in charge representing both House and Senate. Few persons, in fact, know that there is a department at the Capitol whose duty it is to be ready when called by a Congressional committee or by a Senator or Representative to draft and prepare bills for presentation to Congress.

When a witness at the Daugherty investigation declared that he thought with the proper backing in Washington a bill to permit the interstate transportation of the Dempsey-Carpentier films could be rushed through Congress and receive Presidential approval in ten days, he was probably giving voice to a widely shared opinion as to the ease of getting a law on the statute books. If it would appear to be as simple as ordering a table d'hote dinner over the telephone, but it is a complicated process.

No less than 10,436 bills and resolutions were introduced in the House in the first session of the Sixty-eighth Congress; 2,485 bills and resolutions were introduced in the Senate. But the introduction of these bills did not cause great excitement on Capitol Hill, for only one-fiftieth of the measures introduced got through both houses.

Service Only a Few Years Old.

Established by a clause in the revenue act of 1918, the legislative drafting department has been trying for some years to give Congressmen the benefit of the professional knowledge and skill of its draftsmen. With a thousand and one demands on his time, the average Congressman rarely has the leisure to sit down and draft a bill of major importance. Nor does he, as a general rule, have the knowledge and qualifications necessary for the task. Neither at home nor in their public careers have members of Congress had the training required to make them expert draftsmen.

The initiation of legislation, in the American system of government, is rather a hit-and-miss affair. In the British House of Commons, the Parliamentary Counsel, a group of trained men, prepare the Ministry's major bills, and virtually no others of leading importance are presented to Parliament. At Washington the Administration, if it wishes to act at all, must introduce its measures circuitously, whereas a Congressman, no matter what his inexperience, may introduce bills all day long. A single individual, in a single day, has been known to introduce as many as fourscore or more bills.

Both committees and individual members are making increasing use of the services of the legislative drafting department. The draftsmen have been compared to architects, and the comparison is not illogical. They are not equipped with questions of public policy, but indicate what constitutional difficulties or other obstacles a proposed law may face. It is for the Congressman to outline what he wants to have done, and as an architect prepares the design and specifications on a house in accordance with the general wishes of his client, so the legislative draftsman, or counsel, as he is now known, drafts a bill covering the points that his Congressional client has in mind.

Can't Prepare All the Bills.

Obviously, the present staff of the legislative drafting department — less than a dozen for both houses of Congress—is not large enough to prepare every piece of legislation. Many of the major pieces of legislation in the Sixty-eighth Congress were prepared either in whole or in part by the legislative draftsmen." These included the Soldiers' Bonus, the Immigration bill and the Revenue act. Measures of this character take weeks, months, even years for their preparation. Every conceivable contingency has to be provided for in advance. The existing law must be studied and the legal contingencies of the future forecast.

A measure carefully phrased may save the Government millions of dollars as compared with a bill that is faultily worded. Take the Revenue act of 1924, for example. No sooner did the President sign the bill than, it is safe to say, the best legal talent of the country set their brains in motion to detect loopholes through which the corporations employing them could scale down their next year's tax bills. It would not be far off the mark to visualize the Government's lawyer, the legislative counsel, matching his wits with the private lawyer for stakes that might conceivably run into millions of dollars.

The matter of words and phrases are no less important than the legal provisions of a bill. It is generally conceded that bills which come from the office of the legislative counsel stand a better chance of going through both houses of Congress than those prepared by members or committees without the help of expert draftsmen. It is well known that measures meritorious in principle have gone down to defeat because their opponents were able to point out defects or inconsistencies of phraseology. In the Esch-Cummins bill, so the story goes, the question of the exact placing of a comma meant a difference to the Government of many millions of dollars. At the session just closed members of Congress may be divided, as in previous sessions, into bill producers and non-bill producers. Some members are confirmed bill producers. Anything a constituent wants to have done results in a bill drawn to the desired specifications. This has the effect of making friends at home, and of establishing one's reputation for being on the job 100 per cent. of the time. It has, nevertheless, been observed that the most prolific producers of bills are oftentimes the most lukewarm in their efforts to get their measures through Congress. There is sufficient glory, apparently, in having them printed. Some members, on the other hand, fight shy of introducing bills, but when they do introduce a piece of legislation they are quite likely to go the limit in pushing it through the legislative mill. Take, for instance, the difference between Senator King of Utah and Senator Carter Glass of Virginia. Not many Senators introduce more bills and resolutions than the indefatigable Senator from Utah, but the mortality is high, very high. By contrast, Carter Glass rarely introduces a bill, but the chances are that when he does he will stay with it to the bitter end.

Year by year the need for scientific legislation grows more pressing. It is not easy to find men who have the three qualifications necessary for work as legislative counsel, a knowledge of constitutional law, of administrative and statute law, and of the way things are done at the Capitol, combined, of course, with a deep interest in the work of drafting legislation. Legislative counsel promise soon to be an indispensable adjunct to the national legislature. Members of Congress say that they have already proved their value.

HOMELESS CATS A CITY PROBLEM WHEN VACATION TIME BEGINS

IF you are flitting to the mountains or the seashore or back to the old farm for the Summer, and if you guess that the old family cat can get along somehow, then please guess again, say the workers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Cats made homeless by the absence of their owners do not get along at all well in New York streets.

A mild request is made also not to wait until your trunks have gone before phoning the society to come for the cat. If the society could maintain stations every few blocks, it might be able to respond to such hurry calls. One message came from a woman on Long Island. "I'll be at Pennsylvania Station in an hour," she telephoned. "Will you have your wagon there to meet me and take off my dog?" An official of the society says, "We wish we could respond with the promptness of the Fire Department going to a fire, but we can't."

The problem of the homeless cat interested many school children this year, as is shown in their exhibition of 4,000 designs for posters. Through the schools the society is trying to break up the common practice of disposing of superfluous kittens by dropping them alive into ashcans. There are humane societies founded by the A. S. P. C. A. in more than a hundred of the New York public schools, and the children do actual rescue work.

"Shelter the Homeless," "Try Sleeping on the Fence and See How You Like It," and "On the Outside Looking In" are some of the slogans invented by the children to explain their posters. One little Chinese boy offered twenty drawings. The society believes that through its educational plan New York will one day be a kindlier place for animals.

You, too, can Save at least $100 by using 103

It keeps the paint like *new*, till the car wears out

THREE months ago I said in this paper, "Make your car look like new in less than an hour. Here is 103, the result of seven months' laboratory work. I told how I bought every known product designed to bring back my car's paint. None of them worked. I never had any idea of making anything to make old paint new, but after making 103 different formulas I finally got just what I wanted. 103 is not a polish or a paint. It is a paint restorer and refinisher. It keeps you out of the paint shop. Easy, rapid, thorough." I offered to send a 16-ounce bottle and to return the full $2.50 paid the postman if after doing the fender, hood, door or any part of the car the buyer was not perfectly satisfied.

From that start I have received thousands and thousands of orders. The business has paid for itself as it has grown, because I made something that no one else had ever made—a thing for which there is constant need. Good as 103 is, however, its main growth has come from one man telling another. Read this letter. It is an advertisement all in itself.

THE COMMISSION ON MISSIONS
UNDER DIRECTION OF
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCHES
287 FOURTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

CHARLES E. BURTON, D.D. (Ex-Officio) Secretary
JAMES B. McCONNELL, D.D. Associate Secretary
REV. WILLIAM S. BEARD, Secretary of Promotion
REV. HENRY S. LEIPER, Editorial Secretary
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JOHN L. KILBON, Financial Secretary

George R. Parr, Esq.
103 Company
786 Broad Street
Newark, N. J.

June 8th, 1924.

Dear Sir:

After my first use of "103" on my five-year-old Cadillac, I wrote you an enthusiastic letter about the merits of your preparation. The car was used for more than three years in China, then brought to America and used in all kinds of weather for nearly two years. The finish was seemingly done for. I had about decided that painting could not be put off longer. Your advertisement in the Sunday Times arrested my attention. I thought that $2.50 was not much to spend on a trial, so I sent for a bottle of "103." I was very sure it could not do any good, however.

Imagine my surprise and delight, therefore, as I see the car today after about five careful treatments looking so well that friends all ask me what has happened to it! The "103" worked a transformation that is utterly amazing. I use the extravagant terms advisedly and with intent. The transformation *is* nothing short of amazing.

Now for the other half of the story. I have another car which is about a year old. It is a Maxwell Sedan and has had careful treatment. I felt that it was about as presentable as it could well be and I did not intend to use "103" on it. The Cadillac looked so well, however, that I finally washed down the Maxwell with gasoline and kerosene and gave it a treatment. It has now had two and the result is just as amazing as in the case of the older car.

We have been asked by neighbors and friends whether it was another new car, or whether it had been repainted. It certainly looks as though it has been done over in a good shop.

Now just a couple of questions: Why do you not in your instructions emphasize the necessity of wiping off "103" just as dry as you would wipe a china plate? I neglected to wipe it dry in some places and as a result had a dull film in spots. My wife laughed and kidded me about getting "stung." But I figured that a little gasoline and rubbing would remove the spots. You did not say anything about that. I believe that it would help the careless user if you mentioned this. The average self-service motorist is in a hurry and may try to do the job too quickly.

The little care that a man has to put into using "103" is repaid, I should say, a hundred times over when he begins to see the car come back as it certainly does under the magic of the treatment.

One other question: Has this been written up as it should be for magazines like *Motor* and *Motor Life*? It ought to have a lot of publicity, for it is without question the greatest boon to motorists who like to keep their cars looking like new that has ever been put on the market. I say that after fifteen years of motoring in different parts of the world.

You will, I trust, bear with me for writing you so fully and asking so many questions. I feel a real enthusiasm about the discovery you have made and want to see it meet with the fullest possible success and recognition.

Yours very truly,

Henry Smith Leiper

And NOW listen to this:—

But the Reverend Mr. Leiper is not the only 103 enthusiast. From Summit Hill, Pa., comes a letter,—"I have used all kinds of polish, such as - - - - - - - - - . I never thought I could obtain such amazing results." From Long Beach, New York: "The hood and cowl on my Cadillac were turning gray. The first bottle of 103 brought back the color and gave a beautiful lustre." From Pittsburgh, Pa.: "While you say 103 is not a miracle worker, it almost worked a miracle on the hood of my Franklin. It has brought back the original Brewster green, so that it carries the same shade as the balance of the body." From New Haven, Conn.: "The color and lustre of my 1923 Hupmobile was dead. After one application of '103' the color returned and the lustre was restored. I shall continue to use 103. It is so easy to apply and has a lasting effect."

Keep your car always new

No question what 103 will do for your car, is there? Now all you do is clean your car and wipe it lightly with 103. (Don't rub, 103 is a paint restorer and finisher, not a polish!) Let stand a minute and wipe off. That's all. Don't take my word. Try a bottle at my risk.

SEND NO MONEY

This is my offer to you: Send in this coupon for a 16-ounce bottle of 103, together with your dealer's name. You pay $2.50 to your own postman when he delivers the goods. Do your fender, hood, door or any part of your car. If not perfectly satisfied, return bottle and I will return your $2.50 without quibble or question. You can't lose; and we are safe because every bottle so far has been a 100% sale.

Not a word of what I could say will count as much with you as these spontaneous letters from users. This is simply straight man-to-man stuff. I have made what you need. I offer it at a price you can afford to pay. It pays for itself over and over again as you use the car, and if you do any trading-in you win all over again.

SEND IN THIS COUPON NOW

THE 103 COMPANY,
Room 1504, Firemans Bldg. 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Please send me one 16-ounce bottle of 103 for which I am to pay the postman $2.50 (or enclose check with order if more convenient). I agree to use as directed on one part of my car; if not thoroughly satisfied I will return bottle with unused portion, and you will, as agreed in your advertisement, promptly and without question return my $2.50.

Name .....

Address .....

Business Connection .....

My Dealer's Name Is .....

THE 103 COMPANY

Room 1504, Firemans Bldg.,
786 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

Dealers Write for Introductory Offer. We wish a well organized responsible concern in your area the exclusive rights to market 103 to the trade in New York. Salesmen Write for Territory.

ROLLIN

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM
NEWCOMB CARLTON, President GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, Vice-President

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GENTLEMEN I PURCHASED ROLLIN CAR OF YOUR NY AGENT MADE ICH OF TWO HUNDRED FORTY EIGHT MILES FOUR PASSENGERS AND BAGGAGE IN EIGHT AND ONE HALF HOURS USED TEN AND HALF GALLONS GASOLINE ONE HALF PINT OIL PASSED EVERY CAR ON ROAD EXCEPT PIERCE ARROW AND MARMON NOT A SINGLE ADJUSTMENT NECESSARY AND CAR TAKES ALL GRADES WITH NO TROUBLE RIDES LIKE A CADILLAC SOME CAR.

ROBERT M. KING.

Here *Is* A Record

Mr. Robert M. King of the King Paint Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., is enthusiastic over the performance of his Rollin Sedan.

And no wonder! An average of 30 miles per hour for 248 miles. 24 miles per gallon of gasoline—and on the first trip of a new, stiff motor! Luxurious driving ease that leaves you fresh and exuberant at a long journey's end.

These are the reasons why people like Mr. King who have owned expensive cars are turning to Rollin—and are experiencing the same and sometimes keener motoring satisfaction.

See for yourself—just try the remarkable Rollin.

Touring Car, $995 Coupe, $1195 Sedan, $1295 *Prices f. o. b. factory, tax extra*

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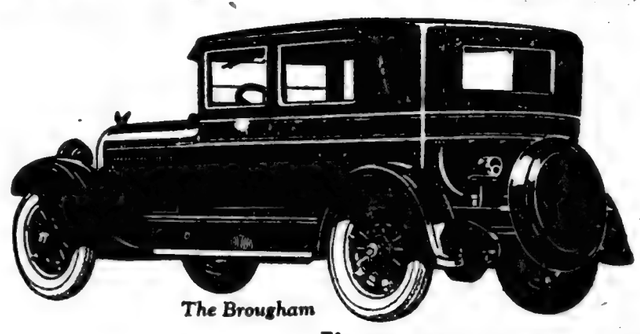
Chrysler Six Equipped With Special Balloons



The Brougham

Step into a balloon-equipped Chrysler Six and note how easily the steering wheel turns. Pivotal steering is the chief reason. The steering king pins are inclined at an angle, and turn on ball thrust bearings. Chrysler Six fenders are wider, in order to care for the increased width of balloon tires.

Special six-ply, high-speed balloon tires—for which the Chrysler Six is designed from the ground up—are standard equipment on this car.

Chrysler Six pivotal steering, its special design of spring construction, its extra-wide fenders, all contribute to the use of balloon tires with complete success.

The higher speed capacity of the Chrysler Six demands more than the ordinary balloon tire, so a special six-ply, balloon has now been perfected. These Chrysler special high-speed balloons assure the owner of even greater riding ease and safety, with no greater tire service expense, and mileage records the equal of cord tires.

The *Touring*,	$1395	The *Phaeton*,	$1495
The *Roadster*,	1625	The *Sedan*,	1725
The *Brougham*,	1895	The *Imperial*,	1995

All prices f. o. b. Detroit; tax extra.

The Chrysler Six — *Pronounced as though spelled, Cris'ler*

We are pleased to extend the convenience of time-payments. Ask about Chrysler's attractive plan.

Dealers Everywhere

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Indestructible Automobile Finish

Applied to your car in 7 to 10 days
Choice of colors
The Cost—Same as Paint

BROOKLYN AUTOMOBILE CO.
York Ave. at Herkimer St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

RADIO PROGRAMS SCHEDULED FOR THE COMING WEEK

STATIONS are arranged according to their distance from New York. Eastern Daylight Saving Time is used in all cases. Numerals after names of stations denote wave length in meters.

TODAY.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

3:00-4:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches "Sunday Hymn Sing."
6:00-5:00 P. M.—New York Federation of Churches interdenominational services; address by the Rev. John L. Belsom, D. D.; Federation choir.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—"The Many-Sided David," by Professor H. B. How.
7:20-9:15 P. M.—Capitol Theatre music.
9:15-10:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

9:00 A. M.—Children's hour.
11:00 A. M.—St. Thomas's Episcopal Church service.
2:30 P. M.—Bible class.
6:00 P. M.—Florence Burns, contralto.
7:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"The Annalist's Talk for Business Men."
8:15 P. M.—Gertrude Ehrner, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra concert.

WJZ, NEW YORK—405.

9:30 P. M.—"Reminiscences of a Reporter," by W. H. Crawford.
10:00 P. M.—Imerio Ferrari, baritone.

WQAO, NEW YORK—360.

11:30 A. M.—Calvary Baptist Church service.
7:45 P. M.—Church service.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Post Lodge Orchestra.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

9:10 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental selections; Bible lecture.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

8:00 P. M.—Church services.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Holy Trinity Church services.

WDAH, PHILADELPHIA—395.

3:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:30 A. M.—Church services.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—396.

3:25 P. M.—Sunday school music.
8:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:30 P. M.—Presbyterian Church services.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

7:20-10:15 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

9:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

8:00 P. M.—Church Federation talk; musicale; stories.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—252.

10:30 A. M.—Church services.

WNAC, BOSTON—278.

11:00 A. M.—Church services.
6:45 P. M.—Church services.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

10:30 A. M.—Lutheran Church services.
7:30 P. M.—Lutheran Church services.

WDM, WASHINGTON—360.

9:45 A. M.—Bible class; address, "The Life of Christ."

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

12:00 A. M.—Church service.
5:00 P. M.—Mount St. Alban's Episcopal Cathedral open-air services.
7:20-10:15 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.
10:15 P. M.—"American Government," by F. J. Haskin.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—833.

4:15 P. M.—Chapel services.

WGE, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Vesper service.
4:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

3:30 P. M.—Church service.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—324.

11:00 A. M.—Church service.
2:45 P. M.—Concert.
6:15 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
8:30 P. M.—Chapel services.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

10:30 A. M.—Sunday school.
12:00 M.—Church of the Covenant service.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

5:00 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
8:00 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.
8:20 P. M.—St. Paul's Cathedral services.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

11:20 A. M.—Methodist Church services.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Sacred concert.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

12:00 M.—Church service.
3:30 P. M.—Chapel service; news every half hour.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:00-10:00 P. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WGN, CHICAGO—370.

6:00-10:15 P. M.—Music; features.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

6:30-11:00 P. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

8:30-7:00 P. M.—Shiloh Tabernacle service.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

8:30 P. M.—Sport news.
9:00 P. M.—Church service.
10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

9:45-11:00 P. M.—Church services.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:45 P. M.—Wesley Church service.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Religious services; band.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

6:00 P. M.—Theatre program.

MONDAY, JULY 14.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00-5:00 P. M. — Ella Mylius, soprano; George Pecore, trombone; Clara Chalfin, piano; Edward Mann, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Clara Chalfin, piano; Edward Mann, baritone.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-8:15 P. M.—Fannie Todd, soprano; James Craig, tenor.
8:15 P. M.—"Spring Cash for Future Delivery," by J. E. Hall.
8:25 P. M.—James Craig, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—United States Marine Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—J. C. Wolff, baritone; Carroll Trio.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Luncheon Music.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Fashions of the Stage," Cora Moore.
4:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria tea music.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Financial Developments of the Day.
7:30 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Round the World Flight," Major L. D. Gardner.
8:15 P. M.—Goldman Band Concert.
10:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
10:15 P. M.—Faragon Trio.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talks; songs; recitations.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; sport talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

8:00 P. M.—Sally Newman, piano; I. Sternthal, soprano; talk; news digest.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.-2:00 P. M. — Housewives' hints; music; health talk; agriograms.
7:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—"The Men Who Help Make Your Vacation Safe," by Crosby Mathews.
2:45 P. M.—Lena Kievsky, piano.
3:00-5:30 P. M.—Sidney Schachter, piano; "Hybrid Teas and Climbing Roses," by F. L. Atkins.
8:45 P. M.—Lena Kievsky, piano.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—Alva Polaska, soprano.
8:15-8:40 P. M.—"Around the World," by Dr. D. E. Lorenz.
8:40 P. M.—"I See by the Papers," by H. McCosker.
8:55 P. M.—Alva Polaska, soprano.
9:05 P. M.—"Common Sense of Music," by Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.
9:30 P. M.—Manhattan Serenaders.
10:15 P. M.—George Thomas, violin; Edith Finkeldey, soprano; Dr. J. B. Bruns, piano; H. V. Pascal, tenor; J. M. Bartlett, baritone; Peerless Trio; Royal Trio.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; quartet; talk.
10:00 P. M.—James Elder, bass.
10:15 P. M.—Elder Quartet.

WDAH, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love.
5:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:50 P. M.—Movie review.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:30 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; studio features.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
4:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano.
7:00 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Credit Management," by T. F. Morton.
8:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:30 P. M.—Special program.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—New York University Summer Music School concert.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.
10:15 P. M.—Hampton Institute Quartet.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:00-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; vaudeville.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
9:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; recitations.
11:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—"Suburban Beekeeping," by W. C. Morris.
2:45 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"Art," by Elizabeth Freeman.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by William Courtleigh.
3:30 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:40 P. M.—"Indian Legends of Old New Jersey," by E. A. Reed.
6:15 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:30 A. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; orchestra; Boy Scout activities.
10:00 P. M.—Kla-ora Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano; William Tracy, 'cello.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report; music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
6:50 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Rita Aprea, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Leman's Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Marburger's Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—396.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
5:30 P. M.—Stock exchange quotations.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:30 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
6:30 P. M.—Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Silver Bell Brass Quartet.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—World market survey; baseball results.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Copley Plaza Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Margaret Rutherford, contralto; Helen Dunlap, piano; J. Rameyer, 'cello; C. Nevell, violin.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—252.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce Market Report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock Market Report.

WNAC, BOSTON—273.

10:30 A. M.—Women's talk.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

7:00 P. M.—Produce market closing report; weekly review of condition of the iron and steel industry; Boston police reports.
7:15 P. M.—Code practice.
7:45 P. M.—"Africa From Cape Town to the Congo," by A. S. Flint; weekly business report by Roger W. Babson; musicale; weather report.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; address, "What Colors Are Becoming to Me?"
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; address.
10:30 P. M.—Emily Rullen, violin.
11:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
9:00 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Talk on politics.
10:15 P. M.—Wardman Park Trio.
10:40 P. M.—To be announced.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—283.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; garden bulletin.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—Musical program.
7:00 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores; garden bulletin.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—336.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:58 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports; time signals.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Grand Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Feature.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores
8:15 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Church quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Sport results.
9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—270.

5:00-5:30 P. M.—Children's story.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.

4:00 P. M.—Weather and stock reports; news.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Radio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.

1:00-2:00 P. M.—Luncheon concert.
7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—390.

8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; playlet; bedtime stories; cartoon talk.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.

11:00 P. M.—Glee Club; vocal and instrumental solos; reading.
11:30 P. M.—Souther Bellhops' Orchestra.
12:30 A. M.—W. C. Stoess, violin.
12:55 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.

8:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Chime concert.
9:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert, baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Popular program.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.

9:30-11:00 P. M.—Harmony Singers' Orchestra; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

5:00 P. M.—Talks.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

1:00-2:00 P. M.—Music; weather reports; farm talks.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:00 P. M.—Sport results.
7:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P. M.—Male chorus; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

8:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Evans's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

9:00 P. M.—Abergh's Ensemble.
11:00 P. M.—E. Lutz, tenor; Marietta Schumacher, soprano.
1:00 A. M.—Rodemich's Orchestra.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00-9:00 P. M. — Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:00 P. M.—Quartet.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Quartet.
12:45 A. M.—Musical program.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

10:00 P. M.—Addresses; music.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:50 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals; address; stories, orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; minstrels
1:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

TUESDAY, JULY 15.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Musical program.
11:10 A. M.—"The Philippines," by J. L. McLaughlin.
11:30 A. M.—"Motion Picture Forecast," by Adele Woodard.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Georgia Rainforth, soprano; Bob Fridkin, violin; Chris Muehan, tenor; Amy Cohn, contralto.
5:30 P. M.—Stories and songs for children.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-10:00 P. M.—Collegiate Orchestra; Arline Thomas, soprano; Evan Davies, impersonator; Jascha Fishberg, violin; Eugene O'Gorman, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Home Beautiful," by Dorothy Walsh.
4:30 P. M.—Royal Terrace Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—"A Sealyham Terrier," by Frank Dole.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel McAlpin Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Credit Management," by T. F. Morton.
8:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:30 P. M.—Special program.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.

7:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—New York University Summer Music School concert.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.
10:15 P. M.—Hampton Institute Quartet.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:00-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; vaudeville.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
9:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; recitations.
11:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—"Suburban Beekeeping," by W. C. Morris.
2:45 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"Art," by Elizabeth Freeman.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by William Courtleigh.
3:30 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:40 P. M.—"Indian Legends of Old New Jersey," by E. A. Reed.
6:15 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:30 A. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; orchestra; Boy Scout activities.
10:00 P. M.—Kla-ora Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano; Dell' Angelo, trumpet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; church services.
2:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; "Mothers," by Dr. Foulke.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—"Convention Corner."
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; artists' recital; Green Hill Farms Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:30 P. M.—Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; road information; auto trips.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Hawaiian Entertainers.
9:00 P. M.—Yvonne Crosby, soprano; Ethel Goodale, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—252.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Stock market report; weather.
5:05 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental and solos; monologues.

WNAC, BOSTON, MASS.—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Children's half hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra, organ.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

7:15 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; world market survey; Boston police reports.
7:30 P. M. — Musicale; popular songs; weather reports.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—"Adventure Story," Silent Night.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—National Conference Board report.
4:50 P. M.—Song recital.
4:45 P. M.—Eleanor Glynn, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Current topics.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—833.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

9:00-9:20 P. M.—Musical program.
9:20-9:45 P. M.—Talks.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:00 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Late concert; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.

8:00-9:00 P. M. — Vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
11:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M. — Rainbo Orchestra; songs; talk.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.

1:00-2:00 P. M.—Farm talks; music, farm question box.
6:30 P. M.-1:00 A. M. — Musical program; bedtime stories; farm talks.

WQN, CHICAGO—370.

7:30-8:30 P. M.—Music; features.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
11:30 P. M.-12:30 A. M.—Music; features.

WEBH, CHICAGO—370.

8:30-9:30 P. M. — Oriole Orchestra; vocal solos.
10:30-11:30 P. M. — Oriole Orchestra; John Wells, 'cello.
12:30-1:30 A. M.—Oriole Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WXAQ, CHICAGO—448.

7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.
9:00 P. M.—Talk by Harry Hansen.
9:30 P. M.—Business report.
9:40 P. M.—French lesson.
10:00 P. M.—Talk.
10:15 P. M.—Hawaiian Trio.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes concert.
7:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Farm lecture.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

10:30 P. M.—Musical program.
10:00 P. M.—Quartet.
10:30 P. M.—Midnight frolic.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

10:00-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
12:45 A. M.—Rainbow Orchestra; quartet.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:30 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals.
8:00 P. M.—Addresses; stories; music; Plantation Players.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

11:00 A. M.—Musical program.
11:10 A. M.—Young mothers' program.
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Mrs. Paul Caldwell, soprano; Mildred Feldman, piano; Judith Roth, contralto.
5:30 P. M.—Stories for children.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—United Synagogues of America service.
7:30 P. M.—Poyet Sisters, duets.
7:50 P. M.—"Summer Care of Babies," by Dorothy Deming.
8:00 P. M.—"How Psychology May Be Applied," by Dr. Gardner Murphy.
8:20 P. M.—Ruth Ryan, piano.
8:30 P. M.—Songs and humor.
9:00 P. M.—Popular program.
9:30 P. M.—Ruth Ryan, piano.
9:45 P. M.—Charles Mertens, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—Weather forecast.
4:30 P. M.—Violin recital.
8:00 P. M.—Edith McClintock, contralto.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:20 P. M.—Financial Developments of the Day.
7:30 P. M.—Cafe Boulevard Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—New York Philharmonic Orchestra.
9:45 P. M.—"Albania" by Dr. C. T. Erickson.
10:00 P. M.—John Hopier, piano; Andrew Donnelly, tenor.
10:30 P. M.—Vocodero Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:17 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; piano.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Trio; talks; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the Festive Board.
7:00-7:15 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Roseland Orchestra.
8:00-10:00 P. M.—Talks; songs; orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.—273.

8:00 P. M.—Instrumental selections; Bible lecture; instrumental selections.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—Fred Bliss, tenor.
2:45 P. M.—Frederick Tedesco, accordion.
3:00-3:30 P. M.—Henry Steigner, reader; Max Bariluk, soprano; M. Blecklers, violin.
3:30 P. M.—Fred Bliss, tenor.
3:45 P. M.—Frederick Tedesco, accordion.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Baudistel's Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Ingraham's Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Yascha Fishberg, violin.
8:45 P. M.—"The Political Situation Today," by Ex-Mayor Ellis.
9:15 P. M.—Yascha Fishberg, violin.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Concert program.
10:15-11:00 P. M.—Concert ensemble.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.

11:00 A. M.—Music; agricultural reports; housewives' hints.
7:15 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks; orchestra.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; talk; orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—396.

11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sylvania Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:30 P. M.—Artist recital and instrumental concert.
9:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano; Del' Angelo, trumpet.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; church services.
2:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; "Mothers," by Dr. Foulke.
4:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.
7:30 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
8:00 P. M.—"Convention Corner."
8:10 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; artists' recital; Green Hill Farms Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talks.
6:30 P. M.—Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—360.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
7:30 P. M.—Same as WEAF.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather and market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball results; road information; auto trips.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Hawaiian Entertainers.
9:00 P. M.—Yvonne Crosby, soprano; Ethel Goodale, piano.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—252.

11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Stock market report; weather.
5:05 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental and solos; monologues.

WNAC, BOSTON, MASS.—278.

10:30 A. M.—Women's club talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:00 P. M.—Children's half hour.
6:30 P. M.—Checker Inn Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra, organ.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

7:15 P. M.—Closing stock market reports; world market survey; Boston police reports.
7:30 P. M. — Musicale; popular songs; weather reports.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins; baseball results.
6:30 P. M.—"Adventure Story," Silent Night.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—National Conference Board report.
4:50 P. M.—Song recital.
4:45 P. M.—Eleanor Glynn, piano.
4:50 P. M.—Current topics.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:25 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—To be announced.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Nordica Mandolin and Guitar Orchestra.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—833.

8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35-9:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
6:30 P. M.—Musical program.
7:00 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores.
8:45-9:00 P. M.—Popular songs.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; readings.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—336.

10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN RADIO BROADCASTING

REVOLUTIONARY INVENTIONS EXPECTED IN RADIO THIS YEAR

Only Two New Circuits Invented Since Broadcasting Started in 1920—Vacuum Tube Was Radio's Revolution—Sets Will Be Constantly Improved

BROADCASTING of the political conventions gained thousands of new radio enthusiasts. It is estimated by radio program directors that no other broadcasting has created such great interest, and the evidence of the consistent reception of a vast audience within the range of the twenty-one stations which put on the proceedings from Madison Square Garden.

Not only did the gallery join in the shouting of "Twenty-four votes for Oscar Underwood," but thousands of radio fans repeated the words along with the announcer of Alabama. There were many such incidents which made it apparent that hundreds of miles away from where they were at the convention, the thrill which radio won a host of friends.

After a week of listening to the ballot-taking many have decided to build receivers of their own before the next series opens. One of the new sets asked this question, and a number of several other queries: Will there be any new, or will there be a set on the market next Winter so outstanding that a set purchased today will be out-of-date before the first year is over?

There are no prospects or signs of outstanding developments in radio during the Winter or even next year. There is no doubt that radio will be perfected and refined, just as the automobile has been constantly improved. It is doubtful if the point of perfection will be reached in radio any more than in other industries. The public continually waits for the new models in automobiles to be announced, and hours passing through the day and night seem to the person who waits to purchase automobile misses the many pleasures derived from the use of the car.

The history of modern industries reveals that invention generally comes in clusters, just as it did when the telephone was born away from England and the United States. In the wake of the original upheaval come refinements and progressive improvements. Radio, through its "revolution" of the use of wireless, and since the steady improvement has been made. This is shown by the fact that the early vacuum tube sets of a decade or a crystal set used in 1922 work very efficiently in interpreting the music in the other today, although the wires originally designed for dots and dashes of spark signals.

The hopes of many scientists have been blasted on radio and its future, nothing revolutionary has appeared during the past ten years. One problem which still exists is the elimination of static interference. When this is accomplished it will be helpful to broadcasting, but will in no way make them obsolete. Dry cell tubes made their appearance in 1921, and some thought they would be outclassed with storage battery tubes, which would be worthless. Adapters were made with which allowed the new tubes to be used in the old-type standard sockets, and other devices were necessary for one to use the dry cell tubes in place of the storage battery tubes.

The changes in locomotion came with the high-wheeled, solid-tire automobile resembling a horse carriage, in appearance with propulsion by steam, replacing the horse. Then came the revolution in the automobile, when the pneumatic tire, the modern transmission system, modern method of braking and steering all made their début practically at the same time.

The same is true in aviation. The revolution in flying came when the Wright brothers introduced their heavier-than-air machine, which was a great improvement on the balloon. Since that time the airplane has been under steady progress of improvement, but the airship today is primarily that of the Wright brothers.

Vacuum Tube Revolutionary.

The invention of the vacuum tube or audion formed the revolution in radio. It was invented in 1906 and placed on the market in 1912. The vacuum tube made radio reception dependable, and it is the basis of the present broadcasting stations.

There are hundreds of hook-ups or wiring diagrams which can be used with the vacuum tube, but they are all based on the original circuit. Since the advent of broadcasting only two new circuits have been invented, and they involve basic principles which were well known before the dawn of broadcasting in 1920. Consequently it is easy to understand that revolutionary developments are as rare in radio as they are in the automobile and aviation industries.

The two circuit inventions made since broadcasting started are the super-regenerative and neutrodyne. The former is based upon the phenomenon of regeneration, and the latter has removed the difficulties which previously prevented the successful application of radio frequency amplification. Another startling thing in this connection is the fact that of the two inventions produced during the past three years only one has been developed commercially. Both have been employed by radio followers, but the super-regenerative system still requires a large amount of experimental development before it can be brought to practical use.

Radio engineers have long recognized the fact that radio frequency is one of the soundest principles of radio receiving, especially in reception of long-distance stations. This is due to two factors: First, that the maximum degree of sensitivity is obtained without a great loss in selectivity, and, secondly, five tubes of amplification can be used efficiently. The main feature of the neutrodyne circuit is the elimination of capacity feed-back and magnetic coupling between the stages of amplification. This means that in a properly built neutrodyne there is no regeneration or heterodyning, and no squeals or radiation.

In addition to the super-regenerative circuit and the neutrodyne there has been an improvement invention upon the super-heterodyne. This type of receiver was invented in 1918, and originally involved the use of eight tubes. The latest inventionon this circuit has reduced the number of tubes to six.

The analysis therefore shows that during the last six years only three new systems have been evolved: the super-heterodyne in 1918, the super-regenerative in 1922 and the neutrodyne in 1923. In addition to this, a careful survey of the situation shows that no radical invention is in sight. There will be some improvements on the existing systems occasionally, but it always requires time before these improvements can be placed before the public, due to the limitations imposed by manufacturing conditions.

Kadel & Herbert.

THE RADIO ANNOUNCER WHO REPORTED THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO MILLIONS.

Graham McNamee, announcer of station WEAF, gave the running story of the political conventions to radio listeners throughout the country. The microphone he used was connected to twenty stations scattered from Boston to Kansas City, and his words entered the other simultaneously from the chain of stations, linked together by land wires.

NOTES FROM RADIO BROADCASTING STATIONS

INTERNATIONAL Radio Week has been set for Nov. 23 to 30, inclusive, for 1924. Appointment of the various committees for radio week is now in progress, and a complete list of the various committees will be announced in a short time.

British, French and Australian connections are already assured, while there seems no doubt that the Canadian and Cuban cooperation of last year will be even stronger this season.

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The impresario of Station WTAS, Elgin, Ill., has made arrangements whereby more than twenty dance orchestras will broadcast through that station weekly. Wire lines will be used to connect the apparatus of WTAS with ballrooms in Chicago. The dance programs will be interspersed, as in the past, with renditions of popular songs, piano and organ numbers and short talks. Letters received at WTAS indicate that practically 95 per cent. of the listeners prefer dance programs to long talks about farm fertilization, market reports and classical numbers.

The new arrangement will in no way interfere with the Monday night WTAS concerts at Kimball Hall, Chicago. Here, as in the past, the entire Willie Tommy Annie Sammy program will be broadcast from the stage, and one of Chicago's famous orchestras will be in attendance. There are more than 700 seats in the Kimball Hall Studio, and the public is invited to attend these "broadcasts" free of charge.

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Members of the National Radio Trade Association in referendum ballot approved the action of manufacturers who bring out new models during the months of July and August each year, rather than announcing new models at other seasons. In the face of the almost unanimous vote of the association, the members who hold different opinions claim that the trade does not fully understand what a special model time will mean in merchandising. In order to give all sides of the subject to the trade, one of the sessions of the national convention to be held in New York the week of Sept. 22 will be devoted to a discussion of the model time idea.

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Assurance was given by Secretary of Commerce Hoover before he left Washington last week for a two-month vacation that he would not call the third radio conference until late in September.

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Farmers in Western New York are being troubled with a new disease which is attacking the vineyards. The disease is most noticeable on vines clinging to wire fences and metal supports. Investigation shows that the disease does not originate in the roots, and one theory suggested is that radio energy intercepted by the wires is having a bad effect upon the plants.

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Station WEBR, Brooklyn, will be off the air after July 17 until Aug. 8, during which time changes will be made in its equipment.

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The WOR morning gym class will be broadcast each morning at 7 o'clock during the week of July 14, after which the physical culture course will be discontinued until after the Summer season. The interruption to the course is occasioned by the fact that professional duties of the director will require that he be absent from Newark for several weeks. Following his return the early morning WOR gym class will be resumed.

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The incorporation has been announced of the General American Radio Corporation, under the laws of Delaware, with a capitalization of $10,000,000 of preferred stock, consisting of 100,000 shares of $100 par, 7 per cent., and 500,000 shares of no par value common stock.

The executives of the new corporation are Warren S. Stone of Cleveland, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Lewis J. Selznick of New York, President; Samuel R. Stone of Cleveland and Henry M. Shaw of East Orange, Vice Presidents; Arthur S. Friend of New York, Treasurer; A. M. Grill of New York, Secretary. The Directors, in addition to the above, are R. D. Hickok of Cleveland, A. H. Claus of Cleveland, Frank Fox of Cleveland and Frank H. Shaw of Montclair, N. J.

Mr. Selznick stated as follows:

"The General American Radio Corporation is formed for the purpose of consolidating a number of the most important independent radio and accessories manufacturers. Its business will include the manufacture and sale of every kind of receiving and transmitting apparatus and all parts therefor.

"It will also manufacture non-infringing radio vacuum tubes and tungsten filament wire under patents recently issued, and now acquired by the General American Radio Corporation. These patents are considered of the greatest importance in the radio field, and this consolidation places the General American Radio Corporation in a position to manufacture and license under them to the utmost advantage of the public and itself."

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Station WHAM, Rochester, will be closed during the last week of July and the first week of August, July 27 to Aug. 10, inclusive, so that the operators and announcers may take a short vacation and any adjustments that may be necessary can be made in the broadcasting apparatus. On and after Aug. 11 the station will again be on the air on regular schedule.

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A printer in Pennsylvania has started a business of printing cards and data sheets for radio amateurs. Some of the types of cards printed are: Radio receiving applause card, which is printed on a postcard for those who wish to inform other amateur stations that their program has been heard; there is also a form for foreign countries; another card is a "Thank You" type with blanks to fill in the kind of outfit the listener has; a number of cards and forms for amateurs to conduct a technical correspondence are printed, and, in addition, there are filing slips which include symbols and blanks for memoranda on time, weather, audibility, wave, and local conditions.

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Radio is one of the popular amusements of Palestine, according to a report of the Palestine Fund from Jerusalem. The installation of radio apparatus in Palestine was given official sanction by a Government ordinance issued June 8. The ordinance permits all inhabitants owning their homes to install either receiving or broadcasting instruments.

The demand for radio sets has increased greatly since issuance of the order, according to the report. Radio programs are all given in Hebrew, for the ancient language of the Bible has once more become the everyday language of Palestine, as a result of Jewish efforts to rebuild the Jewish homeland. The Jerusalem Opera Company, whose repertory includes most of the well-known Italian, French and German operas, all given in Hebrew, furnishes some of the most popular radio program numbers.

It is reported that the British Government is planning to install a powerful broadcasting and receiving station on the Mount of Olives, where Government House, the home of the British High Commissioner, Sir Herbert Samuel, is situated, to keep the Home Office in close touch with Palestine. The Zionist executive also plans installing a station to reach the headquarters of the world Zionist organization in London.

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Station WDAR, Philadelphia, has opened a studio on the Million-Dollar Pier, at Atlantic City. Programs will be broadcast from this studio every Friday night during the Summer.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Question—I have a five-tube neutrodyne set. Lately it seems to pick up lots of static. Would an aerial help to minimize the interference without lowering the volume of signals? (2) Which would be most efficient indoor antenna, a wire around a long hall or a wire around the molding of a room about the ceiling?—R. L. J. Answer—Static interference will be less with an indoor aerial, but the volume of signal will also be reduced in proportion. (2) The long wire in the hall.

Question—I have built a one-tube receiver and shielded the panel, but howling still prevails. How can I reduce the hand capacity? (2) I also have a low metallic hum no matter where I place the set in the house, but not when the aerial is disconnected. (3) Also how? (3) I have just discarded my "A" battery, consisting of dry cells. Would it be advisable to use these exhausted cells in multiple with the new battery? (4) Could I use it in parallel or series with fresh "B" battery?—S. I. S. Answer—Connect the rotor plates of the variable condenser to the wire leading to the ground. The shield on the back of the panel will have a tendency to decrease volume. (2) Your antenna may be picking up induction from the house lines. The antenna should run at right angles to all other wires. (3) Dry cells connected with new batteries will shorten the life of the new batteries. (4) No.

Question—What is the advantage of a glass panel compared to a regular composition panel?—C. L. Answer—The only advantage of the glass panel is that it does not affect the instruments and wiring visible. If you plan to use a glass panel, be sure that it is a high-grade, as some glass has a poor conductor of high frequency current because of metallic veins contained in the glass.

Question—What are the advantages of a vacuum detector?—H. M. E. Answer—A vacuum detector allows the use of a crystal detector, which gives clearer reproduction than a vacuum tube. A reflex circuit employs tubes, therefore controls the cost and the expense of operation is reduced, as batteries and tubes are used. The reflex is a combination of radio and audio frequency amplification. In this circuit the currents of different frequencies are superimposed upon each other after passing through the tube and they are reflexed through the tube for further amplification.

Question—Please explain the difference between radio frequency and audio frequency amplification?—H. J. Answer—Frequencies above 10,000 cycles are termed radio frequencies and are inaudible to the human ear. Frequencies below 10,000 cycles are known as audio frequencies because they are audible to the ear. Incoming radio signals are radio frequencies and the tubes that amplify such currents are called radio frequency amplifiers. They are placed in the circuit ahead of the detector. After the currents are passed through the detector they are rectified to audio frequencies, and the tubes that amplify them are called audio frequency amplifiers. Radio frequency amplifiers increase the distance of a set because they give weak impulses from far away stations sufficient strength to actuate the detector. Audio amplifiers increase the volume, but do not increase the distance range, as that depends upon the efficiency of the radio frequency amplifiers and the sensitiveness of the detector.

Question—Throughout the Winter my set worked fine and I often heard Davenport, Texas and Kansas City. Since May the set has been losing its ability to receive distant stations. What could be the cause of this gradual decline? (2) Do you think the batteries are at fault?—N. C. P. Answer—Longer hours of daylight and foliage of the trees greatly reduce the range of a radio set in the Summer. It has been estimated that the strength of Hertzian waves is reduced 70 per cent. by the sun. Trees in the Summer act as antennas and lead much of the radio energy in the ether to the ground. (2) The batteries may be at fault, but the trouble is undoubtedly caused by the sun's rays and short circuiting effect of trees.

Question—Would it be practical to use regular size tubes in place of the UV-199 tubes in the Radio Corporation's latest super-heterodyne? (2) Would an outside antenna increase the range of this set?—R. V. H. Answer—No; the set is designed to work with the UV-199 tubes. (2) Yes.

Question—I have been using a detector and one-stage audio amplifier, but recently added a second amplifier. The new stage has little effect, as the one step is as loud as the two. The "B" battery has about 37 volts left. It was originally 45 volts. What do you think is the trouble?—G. B. B. Answer—The "B" battery is practically exhausted as far as efficent reception is concerned, and it is undoubtedly the cause of the trouble. Use at least 67½ volts. Inspect the contacts of the phone jacks to see if they make good connections. The second amplifying transformer may be defective; however, all indications are that the "B" battery is "dead."

Question—When tuning for low wave lengths should regeneration be increased or decreased? (2) What is the best way to get the dust out from between the plates of a variable condenser without bending the plates?—C. M. V. Answer—Regeneration is generally decreased for low wave length reception and increased for higher wave lengths. (2) Use an ordinary pipe cleaner.

LISTENING-IN ON THE RADIO

WHEN testing an airplane radiophone transmitter at McCook Field, Dayton, recently the announcer caused a commotion. Tiring of repeating numbers and phases for the ear of the receiving operator at the flying field he started singing. Suddenly there burst upon the air: "London Bridge is falling down, falling down, falling down."

The phone in the radio laboratory of McCook Field began to ring loudly and continuously. To the operator's answer a feminine voice announced that she had just gotten in touch with an airplane on her radio set. "There's a man up there who seems to be in distress," she continued. "He keeps calling that he is 'falling down,' and I thought you might want to send up another plane to help him."

The announcer now sticks to meaningless numbers and words when testing out the airplane transmitter.

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H. G. Dickinson, Superintendent of the lower steel arch bridge at Niagara Falls, is using what he terms "an international antenna." It connects the United States and Canada and is stretched across the gorge and directly over the lower rapids. The wire is about 1,000 feet long and is about 500 feet north of the bridge. Stations as far west as Winnipeg and east to Boston come in loud and clear, as does WSB, Atlanta, when a three-tube receiver is used.

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An experimental station at Chelmsford, England, using the call 6XX is broadcasting radiophone tests daily from 6:30-7:30 A. M.; 11:30 A. M.-12:30 P. M.; 2:30-3:30 P. M., Eastern Daylight Saving Time. The output is 40 amperes in a 400-foot aerial. Various wave lengths are used in the tests.

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Radio entertainers have had a vacation since the Democratic Convention "went on the air." Now that the regular programs are back in the ether radio listeners will miss tuning in, "Alabama, 24 votes for Underwood" and "the clerk will again call the roll."

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A mammoth loudspeaker was used in the Elizabethan Room of the Congress Hotel during the political conventions to repeat happenings at Cleveland and New York. It stood twelve feet high, was more than eight feet across the flare of the horn, and the mouth from which the sound issued measured six feet in diameter.

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A congress of wireless telegraph operators was held last month in Paris. Among the questions discussed was the best way of rendering homage to operators who lost their lives at sea or who died as the result of maladies contracted while performing their duties. One suggestion which found favor was that which recommends wireless operators to observe every year at a certain date and hour five minutes' silence, during which no coastal station or ship shall send out any signals, it being understood, however, that a watch will be kept in case some vessel in distress finds it necessary to send out the S O S. Having adopted the principle of the five minutes' silence, a committee will select the anniversary of a notable event in the annals of wireless telegraphy to which it can be applied. Of all the shipwrecks which during twenty years have brought mourning to the sailors of every country, and in which a wireless telegraph operator has never failed to do his duty, it is admitted that the sorrowful souvenir of the Titanic should be regarded as the symbol of the greatest self-sacrifice. Phillips, the wireless operator of the Titanic, disappeared with the ship, and it is recalled that up to the last moment he sent out distress signals. The Titanic went down on April 14, 1912, and it is reported that the committee considers that catastrophe, besides revealing the self-sacrificing devotion of the operator, constitutes a historic souvenir for maritime wireless telegraphy since the S O S signal was employed for the first time in place of the distress signal C Q D. The proposal to select the Titanic date was welcomed by wireless operators in various foreign countries and by the International Federation of the Radios.

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Road conditions and tour advice for the special benefit of motorists driving to and from Florida is broadcast every Friday night at 8:30 Central Time from WSB, Atlanta. The service was inaugurated eight months ago by the Atlanta Motor Club, which has since found the information so much appreciated as to warrant its regular continuance.

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Over 12,000 miles of antenna wire have been used in England during the past year.

Ten Outstanding Events This Week

Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

Monday, 8:15 P. M.—WJZ—Goldman Band Concert.
8:30 P. M.—WEAF-WCAP—U. S. Marine Band.
Tuesday, 8:30 P. M.—WJY—N. Y. University Concert.
Thursday, 9:00 P. M.—WGY—Liberty Bell Chorus.
9:40 P. M.—WJZ—258th Field Artillery Band.
10:00 P. M.—WEAF—Lopez Orchestra.
Friday, 8:15 P. M.—WJZ—Goldman Band Concert.
8:45 P. M.—WGY—Comedy, "Come Out of the Kitchen."
Saturday, 8:00 P. M.—WOR—Fclice String Quartet.
8:25 P. M.—WJZ-WGY—N. Y. Philharmonic Orchestra.

NEW STATION TO OPEN IN NEW YORK THIS WEEK

The Hotel Majestic, New York, plans to open its new broadcasting station on or about July 15. At present experiments are being conducted on the experimental call letters 2XBG, pending the assignment of regular call letters. The new station will have a power of 500 watts and will operate on a wave length of 273 meters. The studio, which is on the ground floor of the hotel, will be connected by wire to the station on the roof. No definite schedule has been decided upon, but at present it is planned to broadcast from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until either 7 or 9 o'clock in the evening daily, and from 11:30 at night until about 2 o'clock in the morning, three nights a week. The programs will consist chiefly of music.

WNYC BEGINS BROADCASTING

NEW YORK's municipal radiophone station, WNYC, was officially opened last Tuesday by Mayor Hylan. The station is located on the twenty-fifth floor of the Municipal Building. It operates on the 526-meter wave length.

Mayor Hylan outlined the purpose of the station as follows:

"To insure uninterrupted programs of recreational entertainment for all the people is one of the compelling reasons for the installation of the municipal radio broadcasting station. To assist the Police Department in the work of crime prevention and detection, the Fire Department in the expeditious employment of its land and marine equipment in fighting fires, and the Health Department in safeguarding the physical well-being of New York's gigantic population are also some of the conspicuous services to be rendered by this municipal plant. The improvement of the people in every walk of life, through the educative power of the radio, may also be considered one of its paramount purposes. Good government, depending as it does upon an intelligent, active and alert citizenship, demands the employment of every available means for a wider diffusion of authoritative information upon municipal matters."

He pointed out that municipal information, formerly available only after patient perusal of reports, is now to be brought into one's home in an interesting, delightful and attractive form. Facts, civic, social, commercial and industrial, will be marshaled and presented by those with their subjects well in hand. Talks on timely topics will also be broadcast. Programs sufficiently diversified to meet all tastes, with musical concerts, both vocal and instrumental, featured at all times, should make "tuning-in" on the municipal radio pleasant as well as profitable.

International regulations made it impossible for the Department of Commerce to assign the call letters "CONY" to the municipal station as originally requested.

The London International Radio Telegraphic Conference made a partial allotment of call letters among nations which signed the convention, and the International Bureau at Berne, with the consent of such nations, has modified and added to the assignment of call letters. The distribution of call letters among nations has assigned all combinations from KDA to KZZ, inclusive, to the United States, also all calls beginning with N and W. Calls starting with the letter C are assigned to a number of countries, chiefly Chile, Great Britain, Spain, Mexico, Portugal and a number of South American countries.

All combinations beginning with N are reserved for United States Government stations. Combinations from WUA to WVZ and WXA to WZZ are reserved for United States Army stations.

During the war the three-letter combinations beginning with K, N and W became exhausted and four-letter calls were assigned.

Thomas H. Cowan, who has been one of the announcers at station WJZ since it first opened at Newark, N. J., will be the studio manager at the Municipal station.

NEW DEVICE SETS CLOCKS AUTOMATICALLY BY RADIO

Foresee the Day When Clocks Throughout the Country Will Be Set Automatically by Radio From the Nation's Master Clock in Washington

SETTING clocks throughout the country automatically by radio is one of the latest innovations. Special radio receiving apparatus is being developed by the Bureau of Standards so that clocks properly connected to the radio attachment will be set correctly and automatically twice daily by time signals from the master clock of the nation, located in the Naval Observatory, Washington, D. C.

Since 1912, when the big spark set was placed in operation at Arlington, time signals have been broadcast on the 2,650-meter wave length twice each day, from 11:55 A. M. to 12 M. and from 9:55 to 10 P. M., Eastern Standard Time.

Each second tick of the Washington clock forms a dot in the ether which is reproduced in the phones as the tick-like sound of a clock, except that it is more like a shrill whistle. Broadcasting begins at 11:55 A. M., and the twenty-ninth second of each minute is omitted to make clear the passing of the half minutes. The last five seconds of the first four minutes are also omitted to make more noticeable the passing of each minute. The last ten seconds of the fifth minute are dropped, leaving ten seconds of silence, which is broken by a dash exactly at noon and at 10 P. M., Eastern Standard Time. The listener by following the ticks can set his watch to the exact second.

These signals have been of great service to mariners and to thousands of people on the land—farmers, campers and surveyors in remote sections of the world. In order to eliminate the necessity of listening for five minutes, the Bureau of Standards has experimented with automatic clock-setting apparatus. Such attachments also eliminate the necessity of an operator tuning off the 600-meter wave and up to 2,650 meters for five minutes. Tuning off the universal wave gives SOS calls an opportunity to pass by unheeded.

It is pointed out that the new radio clock attachment will be valuable to railroad stations, farmers and ships. It is said that it will be feasible to use ringing alarms at the hour of noon and 10 P. M. or at other hours if Arlington flashes the signals more frequently.

Essential parts of the automatic clock-setting apparatus are described as follows:

A radio receiving set with an efficient antenna, a radio relay, a retardation relay and a suitable clock. The bureau has experimented with a clock of the Lighthouse Service used for carrying out daily programs and capable of setting or control by an electrical relay. The bureau also employs a radio relay which will operate the clock relay when a certain radio signal is received. These pieces of apparatus are hooked up and a special series of radio relays interposed and so adjusted as not to operate during the receipt of the preliminary dot signals from NAA. They function when the dash is broadcast, however, and operate the main relay, setting the clock at noon or 10 P. M. The radio relay is connected to the receiving set in place of the usual phones. Further adjustments can be effected so as to turn on the tubes of the receiving set by radio impulses. This can be done by a series of dots five minutes prior to the receipt of the hour dash, thus automatically operating the set when the owner is absent, provided it is properly tuned to NAA's wave, thus insuring the time correction of the clock.

A device attached to the clock at the bureau stops the hands at exactly 12 o'clock noon and 10 o'clock at night, in the event it is fast. When this is the case the operation of the train of relays simply releases the hands at the proper hour, when the dash is received.

The standard master clock of the United States is mounted on a concrete base in a subterranean vault in Washington, D. C. In order to prevent expansion and contraction of the metal parts, its delicate mechanism is placed in a partial vacuum. An invar pendulum is practically free from expansion in heat or cold. This master timekeeper is wound every thirty seconds by electricity.

Two transmitting clocks are located on the first floor of the Naval Observatory. Only one is used, but the other can be switched into the circuit instantly should the other clock get out of operation. Eastern Standard Time, or seventy-fifth meridian time, is taken from the master clock, and by means of the transmitting clock, connected by wires with the big radio transmitter of NAA, time is radiated through space at the speed of sunlight. Vessels in the Mediterranean often set their chronometers by radio direct from Arlington. Ships 3,000 miles away get the ticks of the Washington clock with a variation less than one-two-hundredth of a second. Operators and navigators depend on the radio time signals because the best chronometers become inaccurate through changes in temperature, vibration of the ship and changes in barometric pressure.

The complete automatic circuit is not perfected so that it can be installed in homes at the present time. However, those who are acquainted with the clock attachment say it is easily hooked up and will eventually be developed for home use.

MUFFLER TUBE PATENT

A "muffler" or "blocking" tube is a vacuum tube used in a special circuit to eliminate radiation from a receiving set. The patent which covers this method of preventing radiation is owned by the United States Navy Department. Proposals have been made to release the invention to the public, so that the interference caused by radiation of receivers may be stopped.

The patent was originally issued on Feb. 17, 1914, by the United States Patent Office to two Germans, Wilhelm Schoemilch and Otto von Bronk of Germany. The patent is No. 1087892 and is titled "Means for Receiving Electrical Oscillations."

Since this patent was issued during the World War to citizens of Germany it was seized by the Alien Property Custodian, Jan. 28, 1919. It was sold by the Alien Property Custodian on Feb. 6, 1919, to the United States Government as represented by the Secretary of the Navy. The legal title now belongs to the United States Navy Department.

RADIO PROGRAMS TO BE RADIATED THIS WEEK FROM DISTANT STATIONS

JULY 13—JULY 19

EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

TODAY

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

11:00 A. M.—Chapel service.
11:00 P. M.—Musical chapel services.

WFAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

9:45-11:15 P. M.—Church services.
11:30 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Footwarmers Orchestra.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:00 P. M.—Sport review.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Popular program.

6KW, TUINUCU, CUBA—536.

11:00 P. M.—Concert program.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—396.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Concert program.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Reed's Orchestra.
3:00-3:00 A. M.—Dance Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

12:30-2:00 A. M.—Fairmount Orchestra.

MONDAY

WAAW, OMAHA—526.

9:30 P. M.—Musical program; readings.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:35 P. M.—Randall's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental selec.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—396.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

TUESDAY

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental selec.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—B-Natural Quartet.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Orchestra concert.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Jack Davis, piano.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Music; address.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—396.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Musical program.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Marimba Band.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

WEDNESDAY

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Fiddle Band.

FWX, HAVANA—400.

9:30-12:00 P. M.—Navy Band concert.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—333.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
3:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Pen Women of Amerion program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hollywoodland Orchestra.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

12:00 P.M-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band; talk.

THURSDAY

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Yost's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Jefferson Theatre features.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Organ recital.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Orchestra; address.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—396.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:30-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M. — Ambassador Hotel concert.
1:00-3:00 A. M.—Kentucky Colonels Orchestra.
3:00-3:00 A. M.—P. O'Neill, tenor.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—423.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Natalie Albini, soprano.
2:30-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

FRIDAY

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:30 P. M.—Pat's Melody Boys.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert; address; readings.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

11:30 P. M.-12:45 A. M.—Hawaiian Trio.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—396.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Musical program.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

SATURDAY

WOAW, OMAHA—526.

8:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
11:00 P. M.—Musical program.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.

10:30-11:30 P. M.—Musical program.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Adolphus Orchestra.

WBAP, FORT WORTH—476.

9:00-9:40 P. M.—Sunday school lesson; Bible class.

FWX, HAVANA—400.

9:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

KGO, OAKLAND, CAL.—312.

12:00 P. M.—Fairmont Orchestra; songs.

KHJ, LOS ANGELES—395.

12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Hickman's Orchestra.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—469.

1:00-2:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Popular songs.
3:00-4:00 A. M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

STUDY OF LATIN, PRO AND CON

Its Value Dependent on a Good Foundation, Which Many Fail to Get—Rejected as a "Medieval Inheritance"

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Porterfield's letter in today's paper, in which he speaks of the vast and useless expenditure of money on the teaching of Latin, has interested me, but I think that he has left untouched several important aspects of the case.

It is unfortunately true that many Latin students do give the impression that it is a waste of time to study the language, but this is very often due to the fact that they are trying to build on infirm foundations. It is not uncommon to find students of Cicero or of Virgil floundering about, perplexed by grammar they should have known before they opened Caesar. Under such circumstances, of course, they will hate Latin and never make any real progress. But with a solid foundation to begin with, there is no reason why our American students should not become proficient and true lovers of the Latin tongue. As to the unfitness of professors and their inability to translate at sight, this is certainly deplorable. I may have had a peculiarly fortunate experience, but I know not only professors but also students who translate easily at sight.

The moral effect of the classics need not be bad. This depends largely, it seems to me, upon the wisdom of the selections offered for the pupils' use. Why take the worst instead of the best from literature? Surely there is sufficient wealth of matter in the classics to choose many passages that could not inflict moral injury. I think that those who have never read Cicero—for example, his first oration against Catiline or Pro Archias—with his cutting irony, his force, his splendidly balanced sentences, or dear old Livy, the conscientious historian, with his terse expressions, his concise constructions, his vivid character sketches, miss some hours of keen enjoyment. Truly, these ancient writers make Latin not dead, but living and vital. What translation could do justice to Hannibal or picture Flaminicus or Scipio or Varro as Livy paints them?

Knowledge of Latin, however, must not be confined to the translation of the classics. Students should be proficient in writing good, idiomatic prose. This is quite possible and comparatively easy for those who have firm grammatical foundations. This gives power, furnishes scope for originality and adds interest and zest to the study.

Apart from the enjoyment found in studying Latin, the language develops the intellect, as mathematics and philosophy do in their respective spheres, and rounds out a liberal education. It is to be hoped that this study will not be abolished in our modern colleges. We in this age are practical enough. Latin may not serve the purpose of engineering or of chemistry, but it does cultivate the mind. It is a question, after all, whether we are so much more advanced, for all our modern inventions, than those who lived in former ages, when Latin was the international tongue among educated peoples. JOAN WOODMAN.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

Arguments for Latin Rejected.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is interesting to see how nobly the Latin enthusiasts invariably come to the rescue when disrespectful folk air their suspicions that all the reasons for placing Latin in the schoolboy's curriculum are not particularly good.

Nevertheless, it is amazing how consistently they confuse the "classics" with the "language of the classics." It is common to hear the remark that the language of the classics must be taught because of the great cultural value of the classic literatures.

Now, very frankly, after a fairish acquaintance with them, I am not overwhelmed with this cultural value. Much Latin literature has to be well and thoroughly fumigated before it is given to decent, self-respecting American young folk. Not only so, but the amount of Latin and Greek absorbed by the overwhelming majority of school boys and girls, even after four years in the high school, does not give them the facility in the understanding of either of those languages necessary if a cultural value is to be gained by reading their literatures—in fact, even four years of college will not make it possible for a student to gain so great an understanding of any classic masterpiece as he can easily gain through the use of the best translations—Jowett's Plato, for instance.

I feel there should be made more use of acceptable classic literature in our schools, but in the best English translations.

Again, it is said that Latin should be studied because of the derivation of so many of our words from Latin. Well, first of all, perhaps a majority of the words of everyday speech come through Anglo-Saxon, which, using this argument, has as great a right as Latin to be studied. But the fact is that even a majority of our Latin-derived words come through Norman French, and so are far more like French than like the original Latin, and a study of French would be more to the point. If we have to go back to originals, we will have to remember that our Latin words did not start in Rome, but in the ancestor of all the European languages in Asia.

Not only so, but to understand even a directly derived English word of Latin parentage it is not necessary to learn all the declensions and grammatical complexities of that barbaric language. Any good dictionary gives the derivation—and there is no particular advantage even in too much of this, unless one plans to become a professional grammarian.

Finally, the enthusiasts fall back on the grand argument that it "trains the mind," ignoring the fact that the mind, unlike a muscle, does not develop all over with a single exercise, but that its faculties are fairly separate one from another. I actually had a father tell me that he wanted his son to take Latin and Greek before he took up his scientific course—because of the "mental discipline," blissfully ignorant of the discipline inherent in science and mathematics.

Latin has its uses, no doubt. I dabbled in it myself. Schools, if they are so inclined, might have it on hand for those inclined toward it. But do not let us have too many arguments as to the necessity of Latin classes for the appreciation of classic literature, or as to the derivation of English words from Latin, or as to the teaching of Latin as the one and only source of mental discipline.

Let us be frank. Latin was not placed in schools because it was considered worth while. Latin is in our schools simply as an inheritance from the medieval schools, which used Latin regularly as a common spoken language. And so Latin has come down with the schools for no other reason—and nowadays folk are scurrying about trying to find arguments that justify its presence. DONALD MacRIMMON.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

"The Truth About Horace."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

These are dismal reflections by Allen W. Porterfield about the pagan turpitude of Cicero and the vagrom muse of Horace, whom he proposes to measure by the moral standards of Emporia, Kan. What he says about the way our classroom machinery commonly kills a pupil's progress in a foreign language instead of promoting it is all to the good. Upton Sinclair tells the same story of his own retardation by his teachers of Greek, Latin and English in the University of the City of New York, in "The Goose Step." The lexicon and philology are useful handmaids to literature when properly kept down; but literature as a stalking horse for philology is an inversion of parts, and harmful.

We must refer to an American poet, Eugene Field's "Little Book of Western Verse," for a sympathetic presentation of "The Truth About Horace":

There's really not much harm in a
Large number of his carmina,
But these people find alarm in a
Few records of his acts. . . .
We have always thought them lazy;
Now we adjudge them crazy!
Why Horace was a daisy
That was very much alive. . . .
He was a very owl, sir,
And starting out to prowl, sir,
You bet he made Rome howl, sir,
Until he filled his date;
With a massic-laden ditty
And a classic maiden pretty
He painted up the city,
And Maecenas paid the freight!

ALFRED EMERSON.

Ithaca, July 8, 1924.

BRILLIANT BLUE VEGA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The beautiful and brilliant sun of night Vega is again approaching the zenith, when Daylight Saving Time has reached the hour of 10 P. M. This blue and brilliant star-jewel is glittering in the western part of the constellation Lyra (the "Harp"), a constellation not large or noticeable. Firmamentally, Lyra is bounded by the constellations of Draco (north), Hercules (west), Aquila (south) and Cygnus (east).

Beautiful, brilliant, blue Vega is the fourth brightest sun of night visible from the State of New York, being surpassed only by the incomparable star Sirius of the constellation Canis Major. Even Winter's sun Capella is somewhat less brilliant than Vega. Vega's rays reach us after a journey through space of thirty-five light-years, whereas it takes light only 499 seconds to travel from our own sun's surface to that of our Earth. The diameter of Vega has been estimated to be about four times our sun's diameter, and, were our sun to be situated as far away from us as is Vega, it would appear to shine with only one-sixty-fifth as much brightness as Alpha of Lyra. Inasmuch as Vega of Lyra will presently sparkle at the zenith, it is one of the few suns of night to be observed above the lofty buildings and steeples of New York City. CHARLES NEVERS HOLMES.

Newton, Mass., July 7, 1924.

ALIEN CONSCIOUSNESS

Older Americans Helping to Extend It From Generation to Generation by Their Attitude Toward New-Comers

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time the so-called "alien bloc" has been attacked in the public press as a menace to American institutions, and few people have endeavored to justify the existence of such an institution. While no attempt will be made here to prove that the "alien bloc" is indispensable or desirable, there are some fundamental reasons for its existence. • • •

Aliens are here and expect to remain and can remain legally. What are we going to do to make good citizens out of them? What are we going to do to Americanize them? Surely we cannot do either by oppressing them in one way or another, either materially or sentimentally, because oppression in one way or another has made necessary the organization of "alien blocs" in the past and will make their organization all the more imperative in the future. Oppression and prejudice have made imperative the entrance into politics of the various purely racial organizations, like the Hibernians, Sons of Italy, the Alliance Française and other organizations of Germans, Poles, Slovaks, Greeks, Jews, &c.

The continual criticism and petty persecution of foreigners has made the foreign element all the more conscious of the fact that they are not Americans. And this consciousness, while it originally extended only to the first generation, has become so strong that intelligent professional and business men of foreign origin—even of the second or third generation in this country—are obliged to go to the defense of their race because they bear a foreign name and feel the criticism, although they may not ever have been to the land of their ancestors. There is a much graver menace to American institutions in the latter class, because they are intelligent and know how to make advantageous use of any political influence which they might be able to gain. Then there have been instances of their being susceptible to suggestions on the part of foreign diplomats or propagandists. While no attempt will be made here to justify this method, surely there is a reason for its use.

All of these deplorable racial discriminations should cease. They are contrary to the principle which made possible the foundation of this Republic. Today, on one hand, we are talking about the League of Nations being the only means of insuring universal peace, while, on the other hand, we are continually spoiling the good work by encouraging prejudice at home against all foreigners instead of helping them to become good citizens. If foreign organizations are able to keep a strong hold on their nationals it is because we are in many ways negligent in not calling aliens' attention to the advantage of becoming at least 75 per cent. Americans. We cannot expect the Italian American of any station in life to forget that he comes from the land of Caesar, of Dante, of Garibaldi, but we can help him to become proud of the fact that he is, or can become, a citizen of the land of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and Roosevelt. LUIGI CRISCUOLO.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

CONDITIONS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the gates of our country have been thrown open to admit a certain number of immigrants for the coming fiscal year, our thoughts once more turn to the unhappy condition of those who, by ill luck or otherwise, happen to arrive in excess of the quota allowed their respective countries.

Would it not be well if public opinion were directed toward the temporary home of those whose misfortune it is to be sent to Ellis Island pending a hearing? From actual experience gained last week I can truthfully say that such an institution is a downright disgrace to all America and what Americanism stands for.

I had occasion to visit the island about four times and study the conditions. What I saw is not likely to be soon forgotten. There is absolutely no distinction made between the classes. The bandit and gutthroat is indiscriminately mixed with the refined. The living conditions are abominable and the sanitary arrangements are beyond description. I saw a drinking fountain used as a cuspidor by one of the officials, who coolly told me it was due to the inmates themselves that such a condition existed.

These same officials have not yet heard of the words civility or courtesy. They would make much better attendants in the lion house at Bronx Park. They seem to think that the louder they shout the more readily will they be understood. Though there has been no official record of the use of physical force by them, still the humiliation caused by their constant barking at those of refinement is much more destructive mentally.

Since visiting Ellis Island I have several times thought what a wonderful piece of literature Dante's "Inferno" would be had the great writer lived in 1924 and visited this coverless hell, which is situated, paradoxically enough, at the very door of the richest and most wonderful city in the world and right under the arm of the Statue of Liberty. M. A. C.

New York City, July 1, 1924.

LESSON IN TOLERANCE.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is amazing and entertaining to observe how the French people can tie themselves into all sorts of political knots without doing themselves or any one else the least harm. Take the recent Presidential crisis as a sample. President Millerand, an able and sincere statesman, was forced to resign the chief magistracy. The Communists chanted anarchistic songs in the Chamber of Deputies and the franc tumbled. Now just at the moment when the whole world awaited another Reign of Terror we find la belle France once again safe and sane with the ablest Frenchman living sitting in the Presidential chair.

The people of the United States, made up of every known race and creed, can take a lesson in tolerance and broad-mindedness from the homogeneous French. Note that although nine-tenths of the people of France are Roman Catholics the new President, M. Gaston Doumergue, is a Protestant and a Calvinist.

I lived in the United States twenty-five years and enjoy the dignity of American citizenship, but I am at a loss for an answer when Europeans ask me if in nominating candidates for the Presidency the political leaders of America take into consideration a proposed candidate's religion. Protestant America should learn once more of Catholic France. I am fully as Protestant as was Martin Luther, but I would consider myself unfit for American citizenship if I voted against any man simply because he was a Roman Catholic, a Jew, or a Mohammedan. HYACINTHE RINGROSE.

Vichy, France, June 19, 1924.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Theodore Marburg's letter of June 29 on "The Way to Peace" prompts me to quote the following from the startling monograph of John W. Burgess, Emeritus Professor of Political Science in Columbia University, entitled "Recent Changes in American Constitutional Theory":

"Finally, as the sixth fundamental doctrine of the political science of the United States of America, I would cite the wise recommendation of Washington to avoid the entanglements of European politics, or of those of any other countries, and the corollary of this doctrine which advises resistance to the interference of Europe or Asia in the politics of the American continents.

"Down to the beginning of the present century this has been so firm and forward a principle of our political science as hardly to require statement. During the last twenty-five years, however, there has arisen a criticism of the doctrine upon the claim that it isolates us from the rest of the world and restrains us from doing our part in the world's civilization. This claim rests upon the very serious error that world intercourse and world interchange of the elements of civilization require political interference and intermeddling. This is not only false, but it is so false as to be highly mischievous and harmful. Outside of this lies the whole free realm of trade, commerce, science, literature, art and social relations, things which bring all parts of the world together in friendly and helpful interchange, while political intermeddling almost always provokes hatred, enmity and war.

"There appears to be an effort now on the part of certain overgrown European powers to draw our country into the position of a guarantor by force of arms of their unnatural extent and dominance. It is to be devoutly hoped that there is enough sound common sense, as well as genuine Americanism, left among us to successfully resist and thoroughly foil this effort, and re-establish in full force again the doctrines of Washington and Monroe upon this subject.

"The recent confusion of thought upon this whole matter has been brought about by the exaggeration of the sphere of government on the advancement of civilization, while as a matter of fact government plays quite a secondary part in the great work. The freedom of individual thought and expression, of individual initiative and invention, and the free interchange of the results of these great spiritual forces are the powers which make for civilization; local, national and universal, while governmental interference, through its orders, commands, directions, limitations, punishments and wars, has done much to restrain, rather than always to advance, the world's true prosperity.

"It is understandable, in this era of topheavy government and all-pervading bureaucratic intermeddling by government in our domestic concerns, that Americans have acquired the European outlook toward government as an earthly Providence, but the sooner we get back to the wholesome jealousy and distrust of government that animated our fathers the sooner we shall escape its calamitous oppressions.

STERLING E. EDMUNDS.

New York City, June 20, 1924.

MUSSOLINI OR NOTHING

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The American press, undoubtedly in good faith, thinks that Italy could do away with Mussolini's political methods, setting up a Government of strict adherence to statutory guarantees. I am an Italian, and an impartial, objective observer of our wrangles on the other side. On account of my having lived in Italy up to the first momentous hour of Mussolini's wielding the power of dictator, I can sum up the present political predicament of Italy in just a few words.

For a period of a few years yet, Italy has the following dilemma: Either Mussolini (or Mussolinism) governing with dictatorial overpower, or Moscow dictating through the tyranny of Italian Soviets. Now, I ask of the American press, and of the unbiased minds of the American people, which horn of the dilemma do they prefer—there is no middle way, no other possible avenue, open than Mussolini's, to a régime of orderly work, and necessary discipline. Why?

Because the effects of the last war have been so devastating for Italy's economic life, financial sacrifices therefrom have been so overwhelmingly heavy, slashing all kinds of expenditures so ruthlessly and indiscriminately, taxation so unbearably burdensome, that the nation, as a whole, must endure a life of real, unprecedented sacrifice. Such a life, to be tolerated, has to be forced with an iron hand upon millions of patients.

There is no nation better prepared to accept the Soviets' word than Italy, where it would thrive rapidly, throwing the country into a most horrible state of chaos. What do the Reds care if the experiment proves ruinous to the whole nation, provided they get a chance of wielding the powers of the State and satisfying their rage by imprisoning and killing and stretching their arms to the spoliation of individuals and State?

The Matteotti incident is a deplorable excess, which will increase Mussolini's prestige and power, giving him a right to trample, pitilessly, upon the criminals who had comfortably nestled in the folds of his power. OLINDO LEONI.

Pottsville, Pa., July 2, 1924.

TAX RELIEF AND THE NEAR EAST

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any record in history of any country previous to 1924 systematically refunding taxes once levied and collected? We are certainly, at this time, enjoying a most unusual sensation of receiving back or having canceled a portion of income taxes which we had expected to pay. Are the American people sufficiently appreciative of the privilege of living in a land where there is property, prosperity, employment and wealth, with a Government so well administered that even a portion of our taxes may be returned for other allocation?

America is, beyond all comparison, the richest and most highly favored nation on earth, possessing approximately $320,803,562,000 (statistics of 1922) of the world's wealth, practically controlling the world's credit, with less than 7 per cent. of the world's population, owning and enjoying 87 per cent. of the world's automobiles, and spending annually $8,710,000,000 for luxuries. Serious unemployment in the United States at present is practically unknown.

By way of contrast, in Bible Lands today, as well as in Greece, along the shores of the Aegean Sea, and in Armenia, there are tens of thousands of little orphaned children, many of whose parents were once prosperous and wealthy as we are today. Their parents (were they living) would welcome the sensation of paying taxes. But cruel, devastating war, in which we participated, in which they were our allies, and of which but for a kindly Providence we, like them, might have been the victims, has not only robbed them of income on which to pay taxes but of property and employment from which to draw income. These orphaned children, deprived of property, parents and country, if properly trained, are the hope of the Near East and of permanent peace at the crossroads of the world.

Five dollars per month for six months ($30) from our rebated income taxes or from our regular weekly pay checks will save one of these children. Golden Rule Sunday, to be observed throughout the world Dec. 7, together with the usual Thanksgiving and Christmas offerings, can be depended upon to replenish the treasury. The problem is to tide these 10,000 or more orphans through the six Summer-Autumn months from July 1 until Golden Rule Sunday, Dec. 7, or Christmas.

Will they live to have a Christmas?

CHARLES V. VICKREY,
General Secretary Near East Relief.

New York City, July 7, 1924.

HOW DUSE CAME TO AMERICA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Isabel R. Kimball, who writes to you concerning the date and place of Mme. Duse's appearance in New York, is quite correct in her statement. I think it was due to me that the great artist consented to come to America at that time.

I was taking a holiday in Paris when I received a cable from Mr. Law asking me to call on Mme. Duse at the Grand Hotel to see if I could persuade her to accept an engagement to open the Fifth Avenue Theatre for Mr. H. C. Miner, who had recently acquired it.

Mme. Duse received me most graciously but said she had refused several offers and especially dreaded the ocean trip. I assured her that the trip could be most comfortable in the then luxurious steamers and that she could fix her own terms; that Mr. Miner wanted her and had placed no limit on her conditions.

It took two or three interviews to gain her consent, which she assured me was due entirely to "Mr. Miner's ambassador."

At any rate, she came and was immediately acclaimed one of the greatest of living actresses. That was my only experience in the capacity of theatrical agent, but I value the memory of it and the opportunity it gave me of meeting a rare, exquisite personality. Mme. Duse sent me a large autographed photo as a souvenir of our conferences.

MRS. F. T. LOW.

BRIEF EXTRACTS FROM READERS' LETTERS

Prosperity and Prohibition.

Reading your two editorials in today's issue discussing the unexampled prosperity which our country now enjoys, I am reminded of the fact that it was prophesied that the elimination of the saloon would bring about this result. Doubtless other causes have contributed, but may it not fairly be inferred that the money formerly spent in the maintenance of the saloon now finding its way into the channels of business has much to do with the improved condition of the people?

If prohibition has not accomplished all that was hoped for by its ardent advocates, it would seem clear that a considerable part of our abounding prosperity may be justly attributed to that cause. WILLIAM P. PICKETT.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

Naming Locomotives.

With reference to the naming of locomotives as a new policy, may I say that this is good psychology? Many years ago, in Northern New York, there was much rivalry among country boys as to who could guess the name of the engine from certain peculiarities in the "toot," in the way she "puffed" and her speed, &c. Some of the names of the very old engines, those with the running board and balloon smokestack, were the T. H. Camp, U. S. Grant, William H. Vanderbilt, Cape Vincent, Stevenson, Pulaski. Then, of the tall, round smokestack type, Sullivan, James Purdy, named for an old and fat driver, J. W. Moke or Moake. Every boy became interested in the engines and the road. M. E. HAWKINS.

New York City, July 7, 1924.

By Their Speech.

I have lived more time in New York City than in all other places put together and have lived in and traveled over much of the West. There is more difference between city and country everywhere than between different sections of the country. In the West we can know pretty close to where one comes from by his manners and speech. If he takes pride in making a foghorn noise in blowing his nose, set him down for a New Yorker. If he says "idear," "sor-r-rit, dror-r-ring" and the like, a New Englander. If he says "pyouder hyouse," Delaware. If "Whaw ye'alf goine?" a Southerner. GEORGE MARSHALL.

Englewood, July 5, 1924.

Mr. Bryan's Usefulness.

• • • You cannot gainsay the fact that Mr. Bryan is a Christian gentleman, unusually admired and trusted by the people in all sections of the country. It is true that he has not succeeded in reaching the Presidency. Neither did Calhoun, Clay, Webster and many others like them, who were aggressive, outspoken and true to their convictions. I do not think that you will challenge the statement that he, more than any other man in the Baltimore convention, turned the tide from Clark, the choice of Tammany Hall and Wall Street, and gave the Democratic Party as its nominee Woodrow Wilson. He was a great factor in giving us the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, which means the sale of liquor will never again be legalized in this country. His influence has always been on the side of law and order and for the rights of the masses of the people as opposed to big business, trusts, and other combinations of wealth, seeking to exploit the country at the expense of its toiling millions. Mr. Bryan stated a great truth when he said in his speech, "What this nation wants is a man whose heart beats in sympathy with the common people, and we do not care where he was born or where he lives." The great problem which the Republic is now confronting and which has to be solved, sooner or later, is the issue between capital and labor. Those who control the capital are few and unreasonable but have sense enough to be reasonable if they have a mind to be so; while the great mass of the people, not so intelligent and often unreasonable, have the power to create revolution and chaos, as has been done notably in France and Russia. France would have done well to have listened to the warnings of Rousseau and Russia to those of Tolstoy. • • • R. E. WYLIE.

Lancaster, S. C., July 5, 1924.

Conditions in Minnesota.

Will you please convey to the writer of the editorial in the June 17 issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, on the condition of the Western farmer, my most sincere thanks?

There is a woeful misapprehension all through the East as to our actual condition in this part of the Northwest, particularly as to Minnesota conditions. One of our daily papers has been altogether too zealous in its campaign for diversified farming, and has given the impression on the outside that Minnesota is largely a one-crop State. Nothing can be further from the truth than this. Minnesota is as well diversified as any State in the Union. Also, contrary to the usual impression, even as big a wheat State as North Dakota is very rapidly developing along other agricultural lines. H. N. OWEN.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 28, 1924.

Christian Science Cures.

In THE TIMES of July 1 Charles E. Heitman, Christian Science Committee on Publication, says "proponents of medical practice may disagree with the teachings and practice of Christian Science, but the fact remains that thousands of intelligent individuals bear testimony to its healing efficacy." As Christian Science denies the existence of disease, how can an intelligent person say it cures disease? He further states, "Testimonies published in the Christian Science Sentinel and Journal are carefully investigated before publication and their authenticity is certified to by at least three dependable people known to the responsible officers of the church." Certified by whom? Scientific medical men, that the patient was really suffering from the disease that the patient claimed to have? Did scientific medical men certify that the disease was really cured as the patient claimed to be cured? The writer challenges the Christian Science healers to have a committee appointed consisting of scientific medical men, Christian Science healers and representative laymen to examine the patients before they are treated, and after treatment by Christian Science healers. INTELLIGENT.

New York City, July 2, 1924.

Junior Naval Reserve Leaders.

There are many hundreds of boys in Manhattan between the ages of 14 and 21 residing in each of the thirty-odd police precincts who are desirous of forming themselves into separate Police Precinct Junior Naval Reserve units, and the only thing that stands in the way of their attaining this object is the absence of adult leadership. Sir: Is there must be in very one of the police precincts in Manhattan some ex-service man from the navy or Marine Corps or the army who is interested enough in boys and their welfare and better citizenship to volunteer his services as a post commandant for the unit in his own precinct. • • • EDWARD A. OLDHAM.

New York City, July 8, 1924.

Germany's Gold Basis.

Your editorial of last Sunday contained a summary of the history of the dollar. Interesting as was this contribution, it was marred by certain misleading suggestions, upon which I solicit the opportunity of making a few remarks. It may be doubted how far you are correct when you state that the Federal Reserve Board proposes that Germany adopt the dollar basis. Your contributor evidently confuses "basis" with "unit." The basis of any currency is not its various denominations, but in its standard, whether it be gold or silver. Germany already has a gold standard or basis and there is no difficulty in arriving at the par of the mark and the dollar. It is quite meaningless to talk about the dollar basis, and even if Germany adopted the American dollar as a unit, one might ask where the advantage comes. Your contributor further states that bankers (in Europe) are arguing against introducing an American coin. Unless the writer of the article means that American currency is to become legal tender one is at a loss to know what he really intends to convey. History might be ransacked for a parallel case of one country dictating to another as to what its monetary unit should be. There is nothing in the Dawes plan supporting any such propositions as your contributor puts forth. There is a recommendation that the $200,000,000 loan should be offered in the world money market, and that the railroad bonds should be sold in the open market as soon as conditions were favorable. In the widest sense, these recommendations do not approximate to your contributor's indicated changes. W. E. ALLEN.

New Brunswick, July 9, 1924.

CAPITAL FOR THE PHILIPPINES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On July 4 you printed a letter on the Philippine situation, written by George F. Parker. Permit me to call your attention to the fact that it was the very Jones law, which according to Mr. Parker was written by Quezon, which has made it impossible to obtain on fair terms the capital necessary for the development of the Philippine Islands.

Up to a recent time the Philippines have been able to borrow money more cheaply in the United States than any other country, even Canada, because its securities are tax exempt and supposed to be under American protection.

There are two railroad companies in the Philippines which sold about fifteen to eighteen years ago their 4 per cent. bonds, with the guaranty of the Philippine Government as to interest, at a price approximately 90. These securities declined at about the time of Mr. Wilson's election in 1912, because the Democratic Party was supposed to be favorably inclined toward Philippine independence. The price of these bonds has not recovered since, because the same danger still prevails.

The Manila Railroad, all the stock of which is owned by the Philippine Government, during the year 1923, with slightly decreased gross earnings, showed an increase in net of over $1,000,000. This represents largely the difference between native management and that brought about by General Wood.

The native politicians may be as clever as Mr. Parker intimates, but no doubt they are like the politicians elsewhere—that is, they have an appetite for office, power, &c.

This is not the place to discuss the question whether any country has the right to govern itself as badly as it pleases, which, to my mind, is one of the big questions before the world today. This applies to Egypt, India, the Philippines, &c., but the clever politicians who are exploiting for their own benefit the prejudice of every nation against foreigners, cannot expect to govern these countries and at the same time obtain the capital which these countries require. The investment houses of the world cannot recommend their clients to invest money in badly governed countries. F. J. LISMAN.

New York City, July 9, 1924.

POST OFFICE WORK AND PAY

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES of July 6 I noted a reply to my communication of June 15, by David G. Lewis of the Atlantic City Post Office. Mr. Lewis thinks that I am laboring under erroneous impressions regarding the work and the wages of the postal clerks and carriers.

My contention that the wages of the postal workers compared favorably with similar work done in the industrial and the commercial field can easily be verified by Mr. Lewis if he will write for statistics to the Department of Labor. In many respects the postal workers are much better off than the workers in other fields of employment. While other occupations suffer from unemployment, slack times, seasonal impediments, strikes and financial stringency, the postal workers are assured of steady employment and steady incomes, without the worry and strain attendant upon those who are less fortunate in not having life jobs. And hence the incomes of the postal workers average better than many who suffer from the foregoing troubles. Isn't this fact worth something to the postal employes? But Mr. David Lewis completely ignores this fact in making comparisons with other classes of workers. This is obviously one of the wrong impressions that Mr. Lewis is laboring under.

In my communication of June 15 I did not suggest that the postal workers can strike for higher wages. What I distinctly stated was that if the postal workers were dissatisfied with their lot they were at liberty to seek more lucrative employment elsewhere. Every worker in this country enjoys the liberty to seek employment wherever he wishes, and Mr. David Lewis should know this. But the reason why most of them do not do so is obviously because they realize they could not better their incomes with such ability as they possess.

Mr. Lewis is plainly irritated because I stated that "no great amount of intelligence or skill is necessary to be a letter carrier or clerk." In making the foregoing assertion I wish to state that when I was a postal clerk, several years ago, I had plenty of opportunities to glean facts that warrant me in making that assertion. • • •

As for pensions for the clerks and carriers, let me inform Mr. Lewis that there are very few business concerns that have made such generous provision for their aged and superannuated employes as has been done by Uncle Sam. ABRAHAM FINE.

New York City, July 7, 1924.

THE QUALITY OF APPLES

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is reassuring to read the analytic and judicial fairness of a letter in your columns from George French of Montclair, N. J., concerning apples produced in the East and those grown in the Far West.

Born in California myself, and with one parent a native of New York State and the other of Missouri, I had heard most of my life of the superior deliciousness of New York apples. But childhood memories gild the rose and make the old swimmin' hole a sizable lakelet; and my inherited Missouri instincts made me desire to be shown.

At a great world's fair I went from booth to booth noting displays of identical species of apples, the best of their kind in the region whence they came for prize exhibition. I heard each horticultural commissioner's proud boast of superiority, and I was permitted to taste the finest samples of the same variety from several rival sections of the United States. And I could not say, among the best of several varieties, that in similar circumstances there was any identifiable difference indicating superiority. Probably under best conditions certain varieties attain standard perfection in individual apples in many parts of the national domain. But in large quantities, carelessly or carefully culled, cleansed, packed, there can be a marked difference, especially if the product has to ride a long distance and be subjected to climatic and travel changes and varied handling before it reaches the individual consumer.

California raises enormous quantities of apples in large and orderly orchards, but I have no hesitancy in admitting that the Hood River apples of a small and carefully protected valley in Oregon seem to my taste greatly superior, not only in appearance but in flavor. Of those from both sources be eaten reasonably soon after being picked ripe from the tree.

In the eight years I have been a resident of this Eastern region I repeatedly have sought to secure for eating purposes a few of the famed native-grown apples of New York State. I have been disappointed, except in one instance where an up-State native went out and traversed the surrounding countryside to make selection of a prize dozen which were sent to me to satisfy the pride of a Long Island relative who had heard of my futile quest. Those apples were very juicy and delicious, but they were specially selected, and it is fair to presume that they seemed, at long range of distance and time, no more delicious than some Oregon apples and not so beautiful in shape and color.

No fresh California fruit sent to the Eastern side of the continent has the appeal whatever to my taste. All of it necessarily is picked a little short of attainment of its maximum of ripeness and sugar development. I doubt if any dweller east of the Rocky Mountains ever in his region has tasted a really ripe grape. They simply do not grow in the open in climates that lack dryness and plenty of continuing Summer sunshine. At Fresno, the heart of the world's raisin industry, the muscat grape must reach 25 per cent. sugar content before it is picked to be sun-dried in the vineyards, where the vines are short, stocky, close-trimmed bushes that are forced to grow grapes and are not permitted to produce long woody tendrils and many leaves. I doubt if any Ohio, New York or New Jersey grape ever attains even 15 per cent. sugar content. ARCHIE RICE.

New York City, June 9, 1924.

CONVENTION PARALLELS

Seward's Drive for the Republican Nomination in 1860 Recalled—The Forgotten Ticket of Birney and Earl

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We can find so much that is parallel to the convention now holding at Madison Square Garden by simply turning to our library shelves. For example, in Carl Schurz's reminiscences one may read only a few pages of his impressions of the Republican Convention held in Chicago in 1860, when the shoutings, jostlings and wire-pullings were considered to have broken all political records, and with the Democratic Party and its bitter quarrels forming the background for the great slavery issue upon which the nominations for the Presidency had turned.

There was no antagonism against Lincoln, but the New York politicians, led by Thurlow Weed, were for Seward, "first, last and all the time," reminding us of some of the present-day slogans. The complaint, too, of "overtainment" was raised, the Seward crowd treating members of other delegations with "champagne and cigars," no end of them, according to Carl Schurz. The streets, with bands and banners, gave the impression that the whole country was ablaze with enthusiasm for Seward.

A rather singular incident of that convention has to some extent, or may have before the present convention ends, a parallel in the "saving of the Democratic Party," even at the sacrifice of candidates.

When the Republican platform had been read a delegate arose and expressed his painful surprise that the solemn promulgation of political faith should not have contained a word of recognition of the Declaration of Independence. He therefore moved to amend it by inserting in a certain place the immortal paragraph beginning "that all men are created equal." But the convention made a stormy clamor for the immediate vote and in the whirlwind that followed the amendment was rejected. Then a New York delegate leaped on a chair, demanding to be heard, only to be greeted by a noisy demonstration, with, no doubt, cries to "throw him out," as he is recorded in history as declaring that he intended to say his "few words" if he had to stand there until morning. He happened to be George William Curtis, and before he sat down the convention reversed its decision and added the amendment. But—Seward was defeated. And, in a tone of mournful irony, the Chairman of that convention is said to have declared, "We New Yorkers have lost our candidate, but we have at least saved the Declaration of Independence."

Much, too, was written at that time and since about the volume of shouting for Lincoln in the "packed galleries" and its effect upon the minds of the people. But, in the light of events, we know that no matter how well planned or organized popular demonstrations may be they are never the "decisive factor." And New York's galleries, with all of their "fierceness," will not be responsible for the result of the present nomination. No matter how the election goes, no matter how much the galleries force the attention upon either themselves or their candidates, the result will be the same. In the overemphasis that the country is putting on the demonstrative galleries at Madison Square Garden, we can only point to historic parallels which prove conclusively that conventions in the crucial moment rely on their own political sagacity and what is lost in phrase is made up in purpose. ANNE KENDRICK WALKER.

New York, July 6, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter in THE TIMES I attempted to enumerate five instances of men nominated at various times in the past for the Vice Presidency who had declined the office. I was incautious enough to name Thomas Earl of Philadelphia, trusting in part to Thomas Hudson McKee's well-known compilation, "The National Platforms of All Political Parties." Your correspondent Mr. Daniel Gibbons of Brooklyn (TIMES, June 10) was entirely justified in calling attention to the error. The fact that it is hoary with age cannot excuse it; but only an examination of contemporary sources can destroy it, for the error has taken refuge in numerous cyclopedias and books of reference.

At a local anti-slavery convention held in Warsaw, Genesee County, N. Y., on Nov. 13-14, 1839, James G. Birney of New York and Dr. Francis Julius LeMoyne of Pennsylvania were nominated for President and Vice President respectively. Both men, by reason of the fact that the Warsaw convention was in no sense national, declined the honor. Le Moyne on Dec. 10 following and Birney on Dec. 17. Early in the next year (Jan. 28-29, 1840) a group of anti-slavery men assembled in convention at Arcade, Genesee County, N. Y., and there issued a call for a general convention to meet in Albany, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 1, following.

The strict or Garrisonian Abolitionists opposed the project vigorously. However, 121 delegates, representing six States, gathered at Albany at the time set, determined on a plan of campaign, and after much wrangling nominated James G. Birney for President and Thomas Earl of Philadelphia for Vice President. Only 77 votes were cast—44 in favor of the candidates and 33 against them. By the small majority of 11 votes the candidates were thus named.

Although jeered at by the regular parties and very bitterly opposed by the out-and-out Abolitionists, both candidates accepted their nominations and ran. The New York Morning Herald of April 7, 1840, thus commented:

THE ABOLITION CANDIDATES.—The coadjutors of James G. Birney, in the Abolition ticket for the Presidency, are the Hon. Thomas Earl of Philadelphia. Two-my Earl, we presume this is an old acquaintance of ours, and beyond peradventure a white man—at least he will pass for a white man after sunset. He was one of the first Van Buren men in Philadelphia. Ods! how things turn up!

In the following Autumn the anti-slavery vote captured about 7,000 popular votes (see The Massachusetts Abolitionist of Jan. 21, 1841), and thus started on an active career what came to be known as the Liberty Party. In fact the Liberty of 1844 this party had gained a totally large following.

Thomas Earl was a Friend, born in Leicester, Mass., in 1796. His entire life was spent as a lawyer in Philadelphia, where he died on July 31, 1861. A sketch of him may be found in Henry Simpson's "The Lives of Eminent Philadelphians Now Deceased" (1859). For reasons not evident this sketch makes no reference to his campaign with Birney in 1840 for the Vice Presidency on the anti-slavery ticket in 1839 was a possibly delicate subject.

HENRY BARRETT LEAVITT.

Washington, D. C., June 10, 1924.

The New York Times.

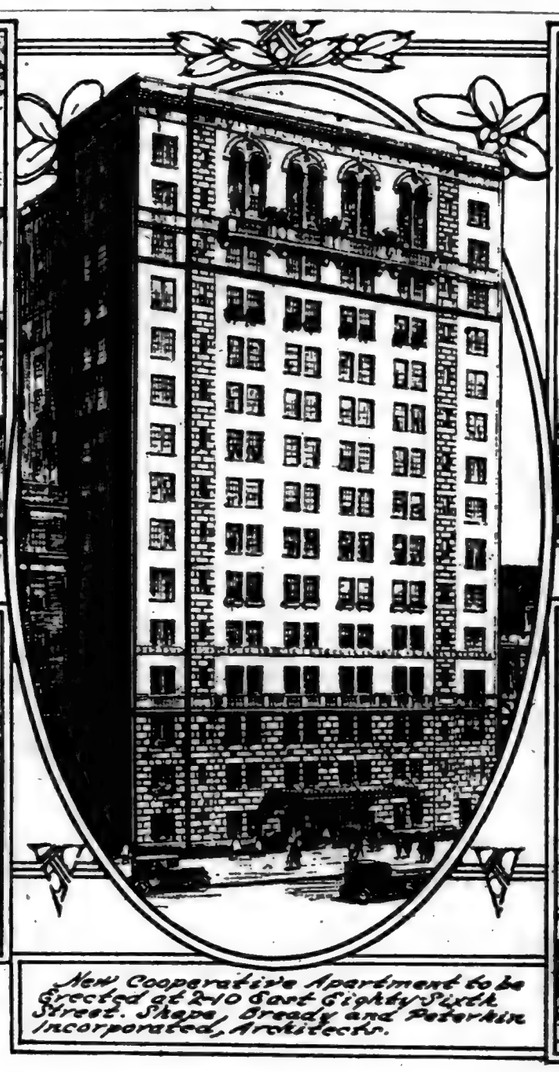
SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

Circulation greatly exceeding 375,000 copies in Metropolitan District and Adjacent Territory.

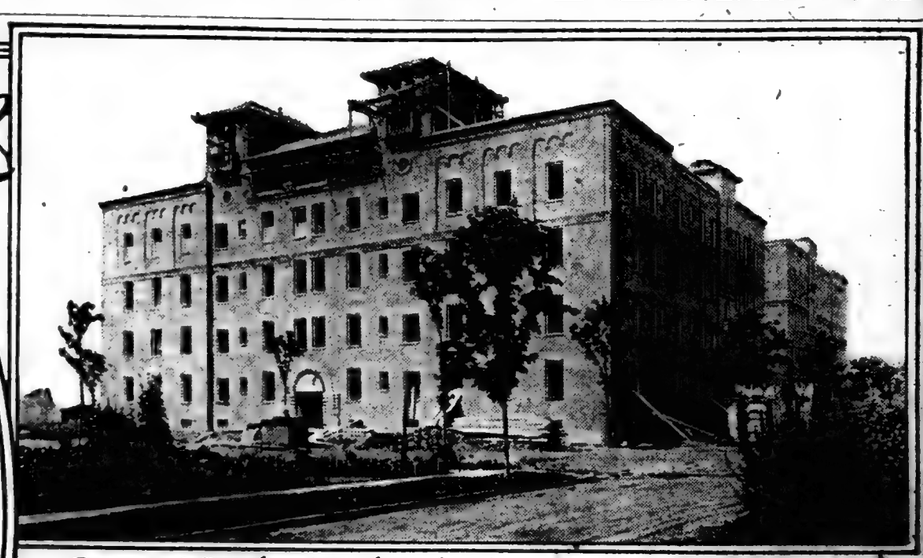
REAL ESTATE AND APARTMENTS | Other Real Estate and Apartment Advertisements, Section 10. | Section 9

APARTMENTS PLANNED TO MEET POPULAR DEMAND

$2,000,000 Group of Apartments to be Erected by Park River Holding Corporation at One Hundred Eighty-First Street and Amsterdam Avenue. J. M. Felson, Architect.

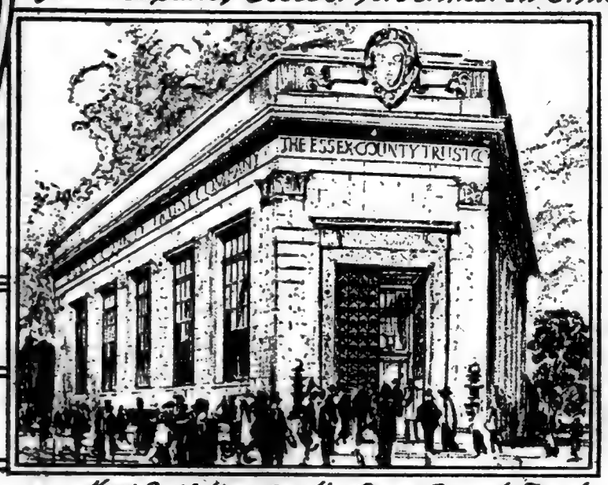


New Cooperative Apartment to be Erected at 2-10 East Eighty-Sixth Street. Shape, Bready and Peterkin Incorporated, Architects.



Group of Garden Apartments at Jackson Heights to be Ready for Occupancy October First. Andrew J. Thomas, Architect.

Houses Near Queens Boulevard Lots to be Sold by Joseph P. Day on July 19th.



New Building for the Essex County Trust Company, South Arlington Avenue and Main Street, East Orange, New Jersey. Dennison and Straus, Architects. Cost $350,000.

QUEENS PROJECTS COST $107,857,918

Sum Was Involved in Plans Submitted Since Jan. 1.

...ance by the Building Department of Queens Borough of 15,845 permits for new buildings estimated to cost $107,857,918 since Jan. 1 indicates that hundreds of builders operating in the borough have unbounded faith in its future.

...of the building development ...ugh by the Housing Bureau of the Queensboro Chamber of Commerce reveals the fact that the greatest activity prevails in the Queens-Bellaire and the Ozone Park sections. Builders and brokers for the most part report a satisfactory demand for these areas, largely of the one and two family type. The inquiries by would-be purchasers are almost entirely for the single type of house—from five to seven rooms, costing from $7,500 to $15,000.

...sections where land is most valuable for apartment building is making a place for itself. This is true in Long Island City, Jamaica, Flushing, Jackson Heights, Kew Gardens and Forest Hills. In many of these apartments are built on large or less of the land, in order that occupants may enjoy the open, one of the things that most appeals to the home seeker who desires to leave the congested sections. Many of these apartments have all the modern conveniences, including elevator service.

...the past year new communities of several thousand residents, and equipped with stores, churches and theatres, have replaced prosperous truck farms. This is particularly true in the neighborhood of transit lines, until most of the desirable plottage has been sold or built upon. This does not by any means, however, that there is not still vacant land enquiries in the borough to accommodate millions more with the advantages of suburban life.

...the addition of more than 100,000 to the population of Queens Borough during the past year, the percentage of home ownership in the borough has been largely increased. Of the families who came to the borough it is estimated that at least 75 per cent. bought their own homes, exclusive of the apartments, while all of the dwellings built were immediately rented.

...At present there has been a decrease of 50 per cent. in the number of plans filed, which is a measure, to the uncertainty of action to be taken by the cities on the tax exemption bill. The total for the first six months is 50 per cent. ahead of the similar period in 1923.

...In the Queens section hundreds of new homes have been built in the territory bounded by Hillside Avenue on the north and Jamaica Avenue on the south, known as Queens-Bellaire. ...the largest builders in this section are the Willey Brothers, Gross & Company, Harry Silverman, Pomfret Company, William H. Wade, Inc., & Co. and others.

...In the wake of these dwellings have come blocks of brick stores, ...telephone central, which ...nearly 1,500 subscribers; a ...building and a large ...house, which will also house a ...

...further improvement for this section is the elimination of all the grade crossings on the Long Island Railroad by the erection of two new stations. ...Ozone Park section practically all of the available land near the Liberty ...has been sold and is being ...with small single and two ...houses, with brick stores and ...business buildings on the main ...highways, such as Jerome Avenue, ...Woodhaven Boulevard and Liberty Avenue.

...The widening and improvement of Woodhaven Boulevard and the opening of Cross Bay Boulevard as an ...will add further stimulate building ...increase values in this neighborhood.

...of the largest developers in this ...are Douglas E. Campbell, who ...plans 120 two-family and fifty ...family houses at Rockaway ...and 108th Street; Stenberg ...who are completing the last ...several hundred single family ...and Samuel Kelly, who is building small single family houses.

...has been the growth of population in this neighborhood that the Board of Education is erecting a new ...building (No. 108), which will be ...early next year.

TWO MORE QUEENS SALES.

Jewett Avenue Business Corners in New Deals.

...sale of two more important business corners in the Roosevelt Avenue section of the Borough of Queens is reported by Fred G. Randall. The southwest corner of Broadway and Sixth Avenue, Woodside, was sold for ...by Holliday to Clothilde Cody. ...transfer was of the southwest ...of Fisk and Polk Avenues from ...of Abiel J. Abbott to George ...These sales make a total of ...corners in the Roosevelt Avenue ...which Mr. Randall has reported ...Jan. 1.

Struck by Lightning.

...Washington Monument, which is ...with lightning rods, has been ...by lightning eight times without ...

NEW ERA OF BUSINESS PROSPERITY PREDICTED FOR FOURTEENTH STREET

Clarkson Cowl, One of Its Largest Merchants, Says Stability Is Due to Transit Facilities, New Business Houses and Residential District.

Fourteenth Street is more than maintaining its supremacy as the traffic hub of New York, according to Clarkson Cowl, who, speaking of the stabilized and steadily increasing prosperity of the street, attributes it to three definite reasons: "The excellence of its transit facilities, now augmented by the recently opened Fourteenth Street crosstown B. M. T. subway, the increase in the number of large business establishments and the fact that the surrounding district has become, or is rapidly becoming, for the second time in its history, a popular residential district, where real estate values show a steady upward increase.

"Fourteenth Street is rapidly coming to the front as an important business centre, one of the most important in New York," said Mr. Cowl, "and there are some very interesting facts in relation to the steady forward progress which the old street has made in the last, say, fifty years. In the first place, the daily flow of population in Fourteenth Street is stable, all-the-year-around, to be counted upon day in and day out as a business asset, and in the second, the ease of access with which people from all points of and in Greater New York can reach any part of Fourteenth Street further stabilizes the enormous daily population transacting business on Fourteenth Street.

"This somewhat conflicting statement proves itself quite easily when one realises the two very definite populations which go to the make up of what we of Fourteenth Street call the Fourteenth Street population. First the residents of the districts to the south of us, who are of the daily-business, live-at-home variety and whose houses are not closed for several months each year—a handicap distinctly felt by merchants in practically every other part of New York; and secondly the enormous business and shopping population who, because of the ease with which they can get to Fourteenth Street or because they are employed in the neighborhood, come daily to the street.

"It is also uninteresting to note in this connection that one of the great industrial concerns which recently moved into the district caused, over a period of many months, its statistical department to keep records of the daily traffic and other business conditions. Fifteen per cent. increase in daily traffic through the street during two years was the finding, which definitely resulted in two long-term leases being made by large business organizations; to wit, the Woolworth and the National Cloak and Suit Company.

"Of course, the increase in the suburban population of New York, Queens, Richmond, New Jersey and the facility with which the residents in all of these sections reach Fourteenth Street accounts to a great extent for the increased importance of this district and has no small share in maintaining that balance of traffic and population by which Fourteenth Street merits its cognomen, 'The Hub of New York.'

"This matter of increasing transportation is one which deserves continued interest and attention, not only from Fourteenth Street but from all of the taxpayers and their representatives. As surface cars and stages became unable to handle the crowds, subways became a necessity, and now having subways, we of Fourteenth Street are tremendously glad to see the Fourteenth Street-Eastern line opened, and deeply appreciate the efforts of those officials, contractors and others who have contributed to this rather long-desired end," said Mr. Cowl, "but now having subways, and contemplating more subways, it becomes the definite duty of all concerned to seriously consider not only the immediate building of more subways, but the matter of planning routes and contacts as to give the greatest possible service for a number of years to come at a minimum of cost to the taxpayer.

"The present Fourteenth Street-Eastern line might very well be extended to meet other north and south lines on the west side as they are or shall be constructed; might become part of a loop system, if such a service is desirable, and many ably informed men think it is. Perhaps it is not too far a hazard to suggest that when the next vehicular tunnel is built, assuming that it will be at Fourteenth Street, the subway accompany it to Jersey, thus establishing direct subway connection between the great suburban reaches of New Jersey, the hub of New York and a very rapidly growing section of Brooklyn.

"This increase in the economic importance of Fourteenth Street, which so closely touches the roots of city progress, the essential values of real estate holdings and developments, the large business of the locality, the increase in the number of people doing business in the section and the need of the vast number of employes for a centrally located bank, contributed in no small part to the recent enlargement of the Central Mercantile Bank on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street.

"A group of financiers, deeply interested in this section, took over the bank, and it is most significant to note that since this transfer of control and management on the first of May of this year the resources of the bank have increased from $3,000,000 to $9,500,000. Only a few minutes' run from a section of Brooklyn totally without banking facilities, situated at a terminal of the crosstown subway, which has six stations in that part of Brooklyn, the bank serves a dual purpose. Not only does it provide thousands of Brooklyn people with accessible banking facilities, remove for them the necessity of carrying large sums of cash and save them much time, but cannot fail to have a definite part in the upbuilding of that section."

BIG DEAL IN NEWARK.

Murray Estate Sells Spingarn Building in Market Street.

The property at 188 Market Street, Newark, known as the Spingarn Building, has just been sold by the Murray estate and the Federal Trust Company, joint owners, to the Leon Realty Company of Newark and New York. This property is located at the south side of Market Street, 100 feet east of Broad Street, which is the main corner in the State of New Jersey and one of the busiest corners in the United States. This is the first piece of property within its radius that has changed hands in many years, and one of the few properties available so close to the four corners. The property involved was the first office building built in the city and was erected about twenty-seven years ago. It is six stories and basement in height and covers a lot 22 by 68 feet. There is an unusual amount of activity in this immediate district, due to the anticipated change in the Pennsylvania Railroad constructing and erecting one of the finest main line passenger stations in the country within walking distance of this property. Feist & Feist, Inc., were the brokers.

MULTIPLE LISTING TALK.

Raymond Connolly Will Address Brooklyn Brokers.

The members of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board will attend a luncheon meeting at the Hotel Touraine on Tuesday next, July 15, when Raymond Connolly of South Orange, N. J., will address them on "Multiple Listing—Its Value to the Individual and the Advantages It Offers to Effect Cooperation Among the Real Estate Board Members."

Mr. Connelly is one of the country's foremost real estate brokers and is nationally known as the Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the Multiple Listing Division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. It is to him that chief credit is due for the introduction of the Multiple Listing Bureau in the Oranges and Maplewood, N. J., where the system is universally approved by brokers and owners alike after eighteen months' operation.

Population Now 112,826,000.

The population of the United States was estimated by the National Bureau of Economic Research at 112,826,000 on Jan. 1, 1924.

BUILDING operations in June held up at a remarkably high rate despite the declining tendency in construction activity throughout the country.

Contracts awarded in June in the thirty-six Eastern States (including about seven-eighths of the United States total of construction volume), according to Dodge reports, amounted to $387,521,100.

The decline from May was a little less than 8 per cent., and there was an increase of nearly 5 per cent. over June of last year.

A downward reaction of some magnitude was in progress at this time last year.

New York State and Northern New Jersey.

June building contracts in New York State and Northern New Jersey amounted to $91,519,500. This was a decrease of 17 per cent. from the previous month and an increase of 8 per cent. over June of last year.

Last month's total included: $48,063,100, or 53 per cent., for residential buildings; $12,521,000, or 14 per cent., for commercial buildings; $8,640,500, or 9 per cent., for public works and utilities; $7,851,500, or 9 per cent., for educational buildings, and $3,758,700, or 4 per cent., for industrial buildings.

Total construction started in this district during the first half of this year has amounted to $754,129,100, an increase of 56 per cent. over the first half of last year—a remarkable record.

Contemplated new work reported in June amounted to $83,482,200. It is unusual for contemplated work to be reported in less volume than contracts awarded. Contemplated new work reported during the first half of this year has amounted to $902,311,100, compared with $754,129,100 for work actually started.

The excess of contemplated work over contracts awarded is unusually small, indicating that most of the deferred projects have already come into the open market.

New Jackson Heights Apartments.

Apartment house construction continues to be the active feature of work being carried on in the metropolitan district and work is being rushed on many big jobs for occupancy on Oct. 1.

In the Borough of Queens the Queensboro Corporation announces the near completion of a new group of Garden Apartments at Jackson Heights.

This group consists of two four-story buildings on Hayes Avenue between Twenty - sixth and Twenty - seventh Streets, one block from the Northern Boulevard (Jackson Avenue) and convenient to the Jackson Heights-Queensboro subway station at Twenty-fifth Street.

Hayes Avenue is a one-hundred foot wide parked street, and the new buildings are located about two blocks from the Towers, the Chateau and other notable groups of Garden Apartments erected at Jackson Heights for tenant-owners.

This new group of apartments on Hayes Avenue and erected from plans of Andrew J. Thomas, architect, who also designed The Towers, Chateau, Linden and other groups at Jackson Heights, are being offered for rent and are not being sold on the Jackson Heights plan of tenant-ownership of apartments.

They adjoin the Hayes Avenue Apartments at the corner of Twenty-fifth Street, which were completed and rented last year.

It is expected that the buildings will be available for occupancy by Sept. 1. Construction has advanced to a point where they can be inspected now.

Each of the two units contains sixteen apartments of three, four and five rooms. The buildings are of Italian type architecture and the effect as a whole is reminiscent of the picturesque brick architecture of Bologna and Northern Lombardy.

The two buildings form a fine colorful massing of broad walls crowned with open loggias, towers and tile roofs, the warm soft ochre coloring of the walls harmonizing with the rose-orange tile roofs, with light yellow stone trimmings, and with the various greens of the garden.

A most attractive innovation is the little breakfast room in a number of the apartments. These rooms are fitted with a table and benches, most attractively designed, and finished in natural oak. The kitchens are perfectly appointed and arranged for the convenience of the housewife.

The builders are the Wennemer Construction Company, who have done a large amount of mason work on the Allerton Hotels and other important structures in Manhattan, and the firm of Lustig & Weil, carpenter contractors and operators, who have constructed a number of buildings in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Queensboro Corporation has a long term management and rental agreement, with entire charge as to management and rental of these buildings.

This new group constitutes a notable addition to the many attractive garden apartments which have been erected at Jackson Heights.

New Manhattan Cooperative.

Another new fifteen-story cooperative apartment house is to be erected at 2-10 East Eighty-sixth Street, adjoining Fifth Avenue and overlooking Central Park.

The project, which was organized recently by Keitt P. Walker & Co., Inc., who will be the sales and managing agents, is being directed and financed by Shape, Bready & Peterkin, Inc., architects. It will be erected by the Owners' Improvement Corporation, builder. The purchaser of the property is the East Eighty-sixth Street Corporation, George Lee Bready, President.

It is expected that the building will be ready for occupancy in the late Summer of 1925, and there will be but two apartments on each floor, from the second to the fifteenth floor, inclusive, with doctors' suites and extra servants' rooms on the first floor.

Typical apartments will consist of ten rooms and four baths. The rooms will be unusually large, and each apartment will contain open wood-burning fireplaces, large outside pantries and servants' halls.

The upper floor will contain two duplex apartments of 13 rooms, and there will also be a roof bungalow of five or six rooms.

A Suburban Apartment.

Among many suburban apartments nearing completion for Fall renting is Albee Court on the Boston Post Road, Larchmont, N. Y.

The structure is of fireproof construction, containing twenty-six apartments of four to eight rooms. Louis P. Miller, the managing agent, has rented several of the suites from the plans.

A $3,000,000 Building Project for Washington Heights.

The site of the old Fort George amusement park on Amsterdam Avenue from 188th to 190th Street is to be improved with a group of twelve apartment buildings estimated to cost about $3,000,000.

George M. Garsson, President of the Park River Holding Corporation, which owns the property, announced yesterday that construction work will be started immediately.

The twelve buildings, containing 600 apartments of from three to five rooms each, will be erected on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue and will overlook the park, the Speedway Boulevard and the Harlem River. Near the property is located one of the new public schools, and north of the location where the apartments are to be built is the new George Washington High School, heralded as the largest and finest high school in the United States.

Sale of Queens Building Lots.

One of the most important points along the Queens Boulevard, which is now being widened to 200 feet, is the intersection of the Boulevard and Old Mill Road (Sixty-third Avenue), which is the principal connecting link between the Boulevard and Flushing on the North Shore.

At this point on Queens Boulevard, which is almost directly opposite Thornton Street, the thoroughfare that leads directly to the new Metatwok station on the Long Island Railroad, this side of Forest Hills, Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, will sell 207 lots at absolute auction next Saturday, July 19, at 2 P. M., on the premises.

The lots to be sold occupy a large frontage on the north side of Queens Boulevard, on Sixty-third Road (Old Mill Road, known formerly as North Hempstead Plank Road), Ninety-sixth and Ninety-eighth Streets and Sixty-second and Sixty-third Drives, Sixty-third and Sixty-fifth Avenues and Sixty-fourth Road, opposite to Forest Hills West, where a number of one and two family houses have been built since this large property was sold at public auction by Mr. Day about a year ago.

Among other proposed improvements that should be of great benefit to this Queens Boulevard property are the proposed Queens Boulevard subway and the construction of the Nassau Boulevard.

FIFTH AVENUE APARTMENT HOUSES RAPIDLY REPLACING FINE DWELLINGS

Many Big Building Operations Planned—Centennial of Thoroughfare Marks Its End for Private Residences.

It is rather a striking coincidence that this, the centennial year of the existence of Fifth Avenue as a metropolitan thoroughfare, should practically mark the end of that aristocratic roadway for private residences. The avenue's early history began as a place for dignified homes representing the wealth and fashion of the city, in the Washington Square area. With the northward expansion of population the homes moved along, and during the fifty years from 1850 to 1900 the blocks from Fourteenth to Fifty-ninth Street, at varying periods, were lined with elegant residences. The fight against trade and modern improvements was inevitably doomed to failure, one of the bitterest struggles being waged by the Vanderbilt and Sloane interests in the vicinity of the twin houses at Fifty-first to Fifty-second Street.

North of Fifty-ninth Street the recent problem has not been that of trade but whether private houses or apartments would take the ascendency. As a compromise, the Fifth Avenue Association was a strong advocate for a seventy-five-foot limit in height from Sixtieth to about Ninety-sixth Street, and after several court decisions the highest court in the State handed down an adverse opinion, permitting owners to reap the full benefit of the zoning law heights, allowing buildings from twelve to fourteen stories, owing to the park area on the west.

As a result of that decision early this year many private homes in those blocks which had either long been unoccupied or on the market were disposed of to builders for tall multi-family buildings. The private homes will by no means pass entirely away, at least not for many years, but it seems doubtful if any more will be erected on the avenue. So, the hundredth anniversary of the existence of the avenue seems to mark very conclusively the virtual doom of the individual residences and the growing ascendency of towering apartment houses for the northerly blocks of New York's famous thoroughfare.

Within the last few months realty sales to operators and builders have been numerous, and it is safe to predict that in the next five years will witness a marked change in the appearance of the avenue from Sixtieth Street to a short distance beyond Carnegie Hill. A striking evidence of what the future has in store was revealed a few days ago when wreckers began tearing down the fine old brownstone residence of the late William Salomon, banker, at the northeast corner of Eighty-third Street, fronting 62.6 feet on the avenue by 125 on the street. The property was purchased by Michael E. Paterno for a fourteen-story apartment structure, representing a total investment of about $2,500,000. The house was built many years ago by Mr. Salomon at an estimated cost of $1,300,000. On the north it adjoins the residence owned by Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

Another similar operation will soon be under way on the north corner of Eighty-fourth Street, where Louis G. Hamersley has decided to erect a fourteen-story apartment on the site of his own dwelling on the immediate corner with a large stable in the rear. To enlarge his plot he recently acquired the adjoining house at 1,032, owned and occupied until her death recently by the Countess Annie Leary, providing a plot 62.2 feet on the avenue by 125 on the street. J. E. R. Carpenter is drawing the plans, and the cost is estimated at $750,000.

Two blocks below, on the north corner of Eighty-second Street, the French & French concern lately took title to a plot, including 1,010 to 1,013 Fifth Avenue, 102 by 160 feet, for a fifteen-story building, for which a loan of $1,000,000 has been made. Another operation in the same vicinity which may be looked for in the near future will involve the south corner of Eighty-fifth Street, occupied by the Fifth Avenue, the pioneer apartment structure on upper Fifth Avenue. That building, with adjacent property, fronting 102.10 by 144 feet on the street, was recently bought by Frederick Brown and is being held for resale to a builder. Adjoining on the street the old flats at 8 to 14 East Eighty-fifth Street were bought a short time ago by Anthony Paterno for a nine-story house.

Among other properties recently purchased for early apartment house improvement are the vacant plot at the south corner of Seventy-seventh Street, acquired from the Van Ingen estate by Harry Fischel for a cooperative house; the vacant plot at 953, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, bought by I. N. Phelps Stokes for a fourteen-story house; the plot at 1,074, adjoining the south corner of Eighty-ninth Street, bought by Anthony Campagna for a cooperative house, and the large vacant plot at the north corner of Ninety-third Street, purchased from the Jacob Ruppert Realty Company by Edgar A. Levy and Samuel A. Herzog, 151 by 102 feet, for a tall house.

Excavating is now in progress on the south corner of Ninety-fifth Street, adjoining the Straight house on the north side of Ninety-fourth Street, for a tall structure. In the next two blocks three fourteen-story houses are nearing completion, one being 1,140 Fifth Avenue, north corner of Ninety-fifth Street; the second, 1,150 Fifth Avenue, south corner of Ninety-sixth Street, and the third 1,158 Fifth Avenue, south corner of Ninety-seventh Street, opposite the large six-story apartment building erected about a year ago by the French & French concern. Between the two big buildings nearing completion on the block between Ninety-fifth and Ninety-sixth Streets is a neat modern seven-story house.

Further north, a six-story structure is nearing completion on the south corner of 109th Street, fronting half a block on the avenue, and on the north corner of 107th Street the Harlem Daughters of Israel are planning to erect an imposing home. The south corner of 102d Street is being held for sale for a high-class apartment. A frame shack, used as a refreshment headquarters by the Fifth Avenue bus drivers, occupies the immediate corner.

Another important development in the Eighties seems indicated in the recent sale of the former Nicholas Brady residence at 980 Fifth Avenue, south corner of Eightieth Street, 25.8 by 100 feet. It is opposite the fine house of the late Frank W. Woolworth on the north corner of Eightieth Street, which has been in the market for some time.

TAKE OVER NEW STORE.

Saks & Co. Get Fifth Avenue Building for Occupancy.

The new Saks & Co. store on Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street—considered the most modern and up-to-date building of its kind in the world—has just been completed and turned over to the owners by Cauldwell-Wingate Company, the builders.

The new Saks structure will mark the opening of a new shopping centre on upper Fifth Avenue when opened to the public in the Fall, and will serve as a convenience to shoppers who travel by automobile or Fifth Avenue bus.

The Cauldwell-Wingate Company, builders, turned over the key of the front door to the store merchants, having already marshaled with a large army of mechanics employed in putting the structure together. Now another army of workmen are on the scene under the direction of the merchants and a staff of store experts, who will transform the twelve floors of space, each more than an acre in extent, into at least one hundred distinct establishments. In the Fall the doors to the score of entrances to the building will be flung open to shoppers.

6% IS PREVAILING LOAN INTEREST RATE

Money for Investment Is Plentiful in the Metropolitan District.

"While a 6@6½ per cent. coupon rate has prevailed on the preponderance of first mortgage real estate bond issues made in New York and the metropolitan district for the past three or four years, 6 per cent. is now the prevailing quotation, with a tendency toward even lower rates," said S. W. Straus, President of S. W. Straus & Co., yesterday. "This easing off has been due to the large amount of money on hand for investment purposes during recent months and the unmistakable tendency toward more normal building activities than have prevailed since 1920.

"The 6 per cent. rate was the generally accepted quotation for first mortgage real estate bond issues for many years, and it would thus seem that this figure more nearly approaches what should be normal than any other. While, of course, the average investor is anxious to secure as high a rate as possible, it is to be borne in mind that a rate that is out of line with general market tendencies places additional and even dangerous burdens on the borrower. These [illegible] for him to meet his interest, amortization and operating charges, and place him at a great disadvantage in meeting the competition of other buildings. Thus, the higher rate is really a detriment rather than a benefit to the investor, because what is bad for the borrower must, of course, in the final analysis be bad for the lender.

"The use of money in the erection of a building must comply with the same laws that regulate everything else made use of in the operation. Money is a commodity and its value is subject to the law of supply and demand the same as steel, lumber, concrete or any other material. While the price of money used in construction work does not fluctuate as much as the other factors necessary to the completion of the building, capital is, nevertheless, just as susceptible to the varying influences of the situation. Therefore the mortgage market and the real estate bond market must always be viewed from this standpoint, and when any rates out of line with the general market are discovered it is well to bear in mind the co-relationship that exists between the borrower and lender.

"Undoubtedly general building conditions are slowing up. While we have not felt it much here in New York, the general trend throughout the country is toward decreased activity. There also has been, as we all know, a slowing up in general business for several months. These two powerful influences have had their effect on the New York mortgage market and are the reasons to be ascribed for present easier rates.

"In my opinion there have been such heavy inroads made on the post-war housing shortage that it will be a long time before the demand for building capital is of sufficient strength to raise the rates above levels that now prevail. No man can read the future, and we may at some time have higher building money than at present, but if such conditions ever return they are, in my judgment, a long way off."

NEW BANK FOR DYCKMAN.

Growing Importance of the Section Is Recognized.

The Colonial Bank, identified for many years with the development and progress of the west side, is to open a new branch at the southeast corner of Dyckman Street and Sherman Avenue, which they have recently purchased through Slawson & Hobbs and Vols & Mass.

Recognition by the officials of the Colonial Bank and the Banking Department of the State that this immediate section requires new banking facilities is acknowledgment that the territory has made great strides in the immediate past and has become one of the important uptown business centres of Manhattan.

The new bank property has a two-story building on a plot 100 by 100 with stores on the first floor and the balance of the building occupied by the Board of Education. The banking office will include the space now occupied by two stores facing Dyckman Street and three others on Sherman Avenue adjoining. That portion of the building will be altered and rebuilt so as to include the usual banking rooms and a large safe deposit vault for the accommodation and convenience of customers.

It is the present plan to continue to rent all other space in the building.

GREENWICH ESTATE SOLD.

H. L. Platt Buys "Stanwich House," Held at $100,000.

The Estate of Edmund C. Converse sold to Howard Lee Platt, the estate known as "Stanwich House," located on North Street, Greenwich, Conn. The property consists of a modern English stone residence, designed by Donn Barber, with ten acres of land, together with a large garage with quarters, stable, and a gardener's cottage. The property was held at $100,000. The sale was negotiated by George Howe.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1800

ENGLAND PLANNING HOUSING SUBSIDY

New Labor Government Has a Project to Aid in Erecting 2,500,000 Houses

IN FIFTEEN YEARS' TIME

Undertaking Is Foredoomed to Failure, Says Frank Bailey.

That the present attempt of the new Labor Government of England to produce housing for the poor will amount to nothing more than "mere printers' ink" and is foredoomed to failure, is the opinion of Frank Bailey, Chairman of the Directorates of Realty Associates and Prudence Bonds Corporation. Mr. Bailey also attributes the failure in this country to provide housing for the poor to the small limit of membership, the building trades unions and to the so-called "helpful legislation," causing an interference with economic laws which has resulted in benefiting and enriching the few at the expense of the masses. In discussing the housing situation from the British angle, Mr. Bailey said yesterday:

"I see that England is again trying to pass the housing situation by merely enacting a new law or, it might be said, by 'printers' ink.' This, of necessity, will be no better than the previous attempts.

"The first, in 1919, an act known as the 'Housing and Town Plot Planning act,' contained a provision by which the cost of financing the construction of 500,000 houses, at an outlay of approximately two billion dollars would be eventually met by the Central Government. Later in the year, as building did not start, the Government proposed a new scheme by which it agreed to pay all annual losses incurred by the local authorities who, under the first act, were charged with the duty of seeing that houses were produced.

"For the production of houses, bonds were sold and a general 'hurrah' was made. London sold twenty-five millions of bonds for that purpose. The rents of the houses to be built were based on 15 per cent. of the income of the tenant. In the United States this is about 20 per cent.

"The allocation of these houses was given to the local authorities. While the rent was to be practically pre-war rent and the cost at pre-war prices, it was proposed to meet the difference by a direct tax upon the people on the theory that later on the tenants would be willing to pay more. But no such theory ever could work out, for the minute the Legislature gives a man something for nothing, especially at the other fellow's expense, restitution is practically impossible.

Construction Costs Increased.

"Previous to this, rents having been restricted, the individual builder had ceased to function, for he could not compete with an endowed building.

"As soon as the Government started upon its program it was discovered that the cost of production had increased to about 400 per cent. of pre-war cost. This was caused by profiteering among material men and by the lack of sufficient labor to build additional houses. Organized labor adopted the policy of which they call 'Ca'canny,' being an attempt on the part of labor to make the Government work last as long as possible. Every bricklayer laid just half as many bricks as he did previous to this attempt of the Government.

"This, with the inadequate rentals paid by the tenants, developed the unsoundness of the scheme, and it was soon found that the expense to the country would be so tremendous that, after the houses were built and the taxes paid on them, there wouldn't be many people who had capital enough to employ the laborers who occupied the houses. So in 1921 the plan collapsed after about 60,000 of the 500,000 houses needed were built; whereas, private capital, if left alone, would probably have constructed within the time approximately 100,000 houses.

"Now again this year the new Labor Government has passed a bill based apparently upon the desire for votes rather than upon any hope that more houses will be produced. The new bill provides for the construction of 2,500,000 houses in fifteen years through a subsidy by the local and general Governments of as much as £24 15s. per annum for each house. This measure is also doomed to failure, for it can produce few, if any, houses.

717,000 in Building Trades.

"There are in England now in the building trades 717,000 people, whereas in 1914 there were 776,000 people employed. All of the 717,000 people are busy. This does not, however, deter the House of Commons from passing a bill which proposes by some wonderful trick of the magician's wand, waved by the House of Commons, to somehow bring it about that the 717,000 people will function to double their capacity and build twice as many houses as they are now building, though fully employed.

"The housing situation here and everywhere is inextricably joined with labor. If the unions controlling the building trades insist that no more men shall become members of their unions and arbitrarily fix the terms and price of employment, then there will be no houses produced for the poor man for a long, long time.

"A subsidy given by New York State for relief from part taxation for ten years is now being paid for by the rest of the taxpayers and has resulted in producing only more houses than are needed for the people who can holler the most and can pay and should pay. Of late, there are many vacancies in old and new houses designed for the occupancy of people earning three thousand a year or more. Nothing, however, has been produced except the 'Ford houses' built by Realty Associates at Gerritsen Beach which can be occupied by the poor man. There could be great increase in the number of people employed in the building trades and they should be willing to work for fair wages without striking. Interference with the economic laws has produced no advantage to the poor man. It has made many rich and many have obtained cheap rentals at the expense of others while the poor, who will always suffer because they cannot holler, are still suffering.

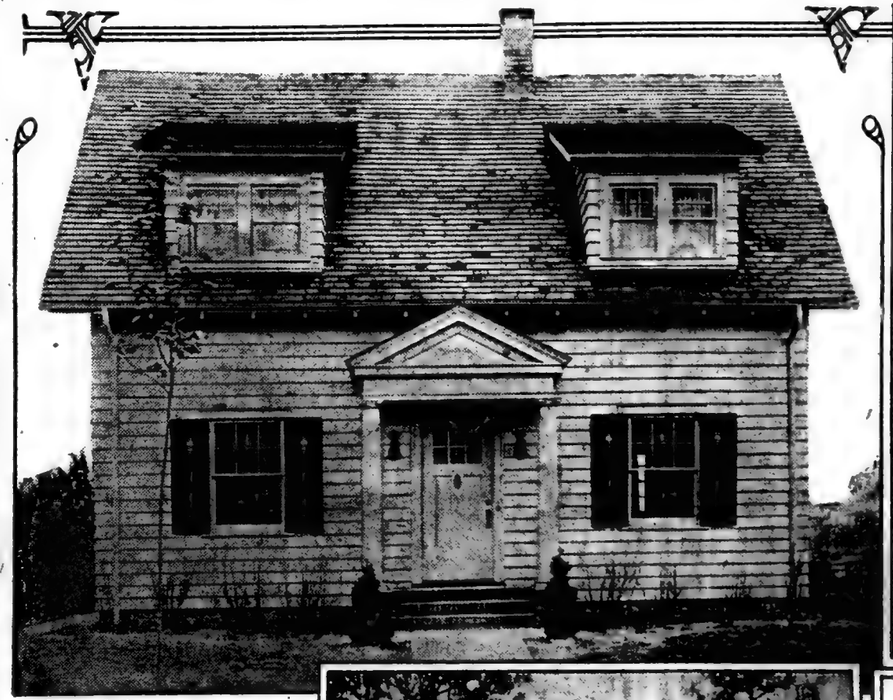
"There is no more important question open than the proper housing of the great masses of people of New York who need cheaper quarters than those now being provided. But until conditions are radically changed very little can be done to meet this emergency. The law of supply and demand, which is the true basis for production and prosperity, has been practically nullified by the arbitrary and one-sided methods of the building trades unions and by mischievous legislation. There is only one place in the country where this was avoided. That was in San Francisco where a Citizens' Committee, formed of representative authorities, took a hand and prevented the excesses of trades unions on the one side and of stupid legislation on the other, and let the law of supply and demand function properly, with the result that Frisco is enjoying prosperous conditions in the building trades and producing many houses at reasonable prices with abundance of labor."

$1,500,000 Philadelphia Apartment.

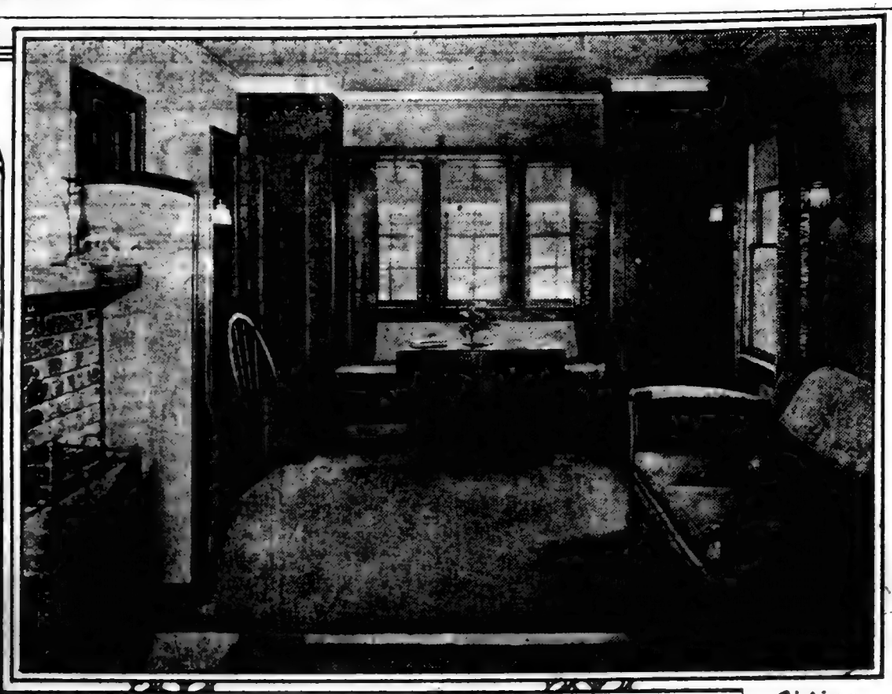
Announcement of an eighteen-story apartment house property, to cost more than a million and a half, at the southwest corner of Nineteenth Street and Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia, has been made by the American Bond and Mortgage Company. This company is assisting in the financing of the new apartment house by an offering of $1,050,000 first mortgage 6½ per cent. gold bonds.

The site of 1,900 Rittenhouse Square, as the new building will be known, is that of the Drexel family mansion, which in later years has been owned by Thomas B. Wanamaker, son of John Wanamaker, and which will be demolished at once. The adjoining property, 1,904 Rittenhouse Square, was owned by the McKim family and later by Dr. John Barton Hopkins.

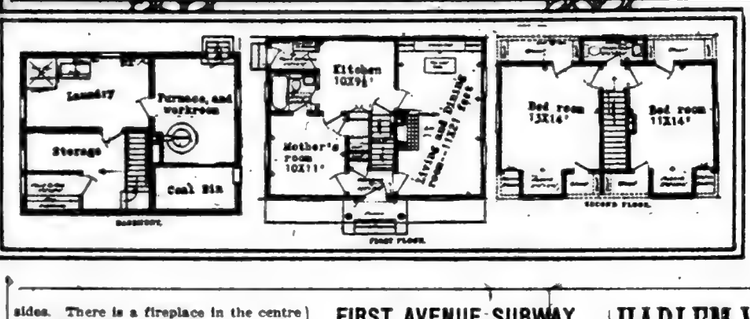
BETTER HOMES COMMITTEE AWARDS PRIZES FOR MODEL HOUSES



First Prize House Cost $6,300 Designed by Kalamazoo Better Homes Committee.



Living-Dining Room, First Prize House.



Floor Plans First Prize House.

Second Prize House Cost $6,500 Designed by Atlanta Georgia Better Homes Committee.

PLANS FOR ANNUAL STATE CONVENTION

New York State Association of Real Estate Boards to Meet in October.

Preparations for the twenty-first annual convention of the New York State Association of Real Estate Boards have been inaugurated both by the State realty organization and the Westchester County Realty Board, which is to be host to the convention to be held at Briarcliff Lodge, Oct. 23, 24 and 25.

Chauncey B. Griffen, President of the Westchester County Realty Board, has announced that R. Franklin Hull of White Plains, Stephen L. Angell of Scarsdale, Edward B. Morris of Tarrytown and Edwin W. Fiske of Mount Vernon have been appointed on the local Convention Committee. State President A. L. Kinsey of Buffalo has selected Arthur M. Suor, President of the Buffalo Real Estate Board, as Chairman of the State Convention Committee, of which C. A. Miller of Utica and De Lancey M. Ellis of Albany are members.

The tentative program for the convention provides for a series of divisional conferences on Friday; the second day, for the general brokers, farm brokers, home builders and subdividers, building managers and owners, mortgage and finance and industrial porperties. There will be a general session of all delegates on the first day of the convention, followed by an auto tour of Westchester County. There will be a dinner dance that night, and the twenty-first annual banquet will be held on Friday night, Oct. 24. Saturday, the 25th, following a general session in the morning, there will be a golf tournament for the President's Cup.

OFFER TWO-FAMILY HOUSES

Bensonhurst Properties to Go at Auction.

Seventeen new two-family dwellings in Bensonhurst will be offered at absolute liquidation auction by William Kennelly, Inc., Monday evening, July 21, at 8 o'clock, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street. The properties are to be sold at the order of the Sagalkin Dwellings, Inc.

Located on West Seventh Street, between Avenues S and T, they are reached by taking the Sea Beach (B. M. T.) subway to Avenue U station, using the Avenue T exit, and are within easy walking distance of Bath Beach and Coney Island.

The dwellings are described as being semi-detached, with thirteen rooms and two porches, tile bathrooms, showers, parquet floors throughout, gas, electricity, steam heat and other modern improvements, including driveways and spaces for garages. All houses are tax-exempt. Immediate possession is offered, with easy terms, and little cash required.

Next Saturday, July 19, will witness the sale at absolute auction of 168 residential lots in Amity Park, Amityville, L. I. The sale, announced by William Kennelly, Inc., auctioneers, scheduled to take place on the premises, regardless of weather, at 2 o'clock P. M., will offer an opportunity for home-seekers to find a real country home which offers near at hand all the delights of Summer sports, with swimming and boating on Great South Bay, a quiet, restful place of residence, and the advantages of near-by shopping centres and easy transportation to the city. Amity Park is a residential tract situated on Broadway.

EAST FLORAL PARK.

Light and Water Improvements Are Being Installed.

At East Floral Park, L. I., the E. A. White organization reports that the construction of the first two houses on the property is up to enclosure; that the Jamaica Water Supply Company has commenced the installation of a twelve-inch main at Hillside Avenue, connecting with its pumping station at the rear end of the property, and that the electric light poles are installed up to the bungalow office.

Operation of an auto bus line has been started between the Floral Park Station and the property office on Saturdays and Sundays and it has been liberally patronized by residents of the village. A total of sixty-seven lots was sold over the holiday week-end; some of the prominent purchasers were: M. D. Welner, three lots on White Avenue; K. C. Maksin, two lots on East First Street; James Rodney, six lots on Hillside Avenue; Louis Schere, three lots on East Second Street; Samuel Hecht, three lots on East Second Street; Clara Ludorf, four lots on East Third Street; J. and E. Steckler, lots on East Third Street; Emma Meyer, four lots on Brooklyn Avenue, and B. Cunningham, ten lots on Cherry Lane.

"HOOSIER FARM EXCHANGE."

Multiple Listing Applied to Farm Land Sales.

Application to farm lands of the same cooperative selling plan which is used in city real estate by the multiple listing bureaus of real estate boards, a plan which has been under discussion by the Farm Land Division of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, is being tried out on a State-wide scale by a system just put into operation by the Kentucky Real Estate Association.

A similar plan has already been presented for Indiana farm lands by the Indiana Real Estate Association. Formulation of a plan to list California farm lands with all farm lands dealers of the State simultaneously is now before the California Real Estate Association. Other State real estate associations are considering a similar undertaking.

Cooperation of realtors over the various States in listing farm lands is expected to aid in making farm property a more liquid commodity. It is also expected to work toward the standardization of real estate commissions over the States, and to extend to farm land dealing the exclusive contract system which has proved of mutual advantage to client and agent in the sale of city real property.

Realtors in twenty-five communities are enrolled in the new Kentucky State multiple listing system, which will list farm and suburban property. An exclusive contract is required of the listings. The listing must be, for a definite time, not less than three months. A fee of $1 is required for subscription to the system.

Five per cent. of the gross commission on sales goes to the State association and the remainder is divided, two-thirds to the selling agent and one-third to the listing agent. The rate of commission to be paid is definitely stated in the contract form.

The Indiana system will be known as the "Hoosier Farm Exchange." As in the case of the Kentucky plan the system will be operated under the direct supervision of the Executive Secretary of the State Real Estate Association. The Indiana plan provides further that at the end of the first month of its operation members shall elect from among themselves an arbitration committee of three to meet once a month, if necessary, at State headquarters.

The entrance fee is placed at $1, but will be made $25 after Jan. 1, 1926.

The cost of each listing duplicated by the exchange is placed at fifty cents. The State Association will receive 5 per cent. of the commission on each sale, with the remainder divided 50-50.

It is estimated that with 100 dealers enrolled in the exchange the cost of putting a property before each dealer will be just half a cent, whereas the service to the owner will be multiplied greatly over what has formerly been possible.

AVENUE NUMBERS.

Plan to Change Them to Indicate the Location of Buildings.

A proposal for facilitating the location of residences and buildings on north and south thoroughfares in the Borough of Manhattan has been made to the Merchants' Association by one of its members who is a business man with an establishment in Fourth Avenue.

He says: "Under the system now in use it is not at all easy for one unfamiliar with any section to determine near what streets a certain building is situated, and I would suggest that a plan of numbering be adopted so that a glance at the address will enable one to judge the exact location of the building.

"For instance, the buildings between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets would be numbered from 2,800 up; buildings between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets, 2,900 and up; those between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets, 3,000 and up, and so on."

Similar suggestions for renumbering have been heretofore made but they have always encountered objections on the part of the Board of Aldermen because many persons have made their present street address valuable from a business point of view, through identification with their business, while others who are property owners object to the expense which would be involved in changing street addresses, which would also involve a change of stationery, and signs in many cases.

Marine Park Approved.

The initial step in the establishment of a marine park in Brooklyn, a project which has long been urged by the Brooklyn Chamber, has been taken by the Board of Estimate. It is planned that the city shall eventually own all the waterfront from Coney Island to the Queens boundary line.

The Board of Estimate has also taken action to extend the Coney Island Boardwalk about half a mile. The extension will run along Brighton Beach.

THE Better Homes in America organization has completed its third year of work in behalf of better housing under the direction of Secretary Herbert Hoover and Dr. James Ford by awarding prizes in the national competition among cities that submitted plans for model houses. First prize was awarded to Kalamazoo, Mich.

The second award this year went to Atlanta, Ga., and the third to Greenville, S. C. Fourth prizes went to Fairmont, Va., Lockport, N. Y.; New Rochelle, N. Y., and West Palm Beach, Fla.

In describing the first prize plan, the organization's announcement said:

"The demonstration home which won first prize in Kalamazoo was designed and built especially for the educational work of Better Homes in America. Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane, well known to members of the National Housing Association, was Chairman of the Kalamazoo Better Homes Committee. The house was planned and its construction superintended by Dr. Crane and her representative committee. The house is of five rooms and cost $6,300 as actually built. With certain economies suggested by the committee it can be reproduced for $5,900.

"Dr. Crane and her committee planned the interior decoration and color scheme with great skill and selected all of the furnishings. The house is of the Colonial type. Instead of a dining room, the space usually allotted for that purpose was put into a combination parents' room and nursery—a room that is used all of the time instead of the two hours or so that a dining room is used out of the twenty-four.

"The living room runs the entire depth of the house and is lighted on three sides. There is a fireplace in the centre of the fourth side of the room. A screen near the fireplace can be drawn across the room to shut off the end of it when the table is being laid, and that part of the large living room is then converted into a dining room. The kitchen is scientifically planned to save time, steps and labor for the housekeeper.

"The bathroom is on the first floor, with space provided upstairs for another if the family to occupy the house is large enough to warrant it. Two large bedrooms, each with a large dormer alcove, occupy the balance of the second floor. Each bedroom has two good closets, opening into the attic for the sake of good ventilation. The design of this house enables a mother to keep her small children close to her while she attends to her housework without having them in a hot, steamy kitchen. It is unnecessary for the mother to make more than one trip a day upstairs to care for the bedrooms.

"Kalamazoo business, civic and social organizations cooperated fully with the local Better Homes Committee in making the demonstration a successful and instructive one. The participation of the schools was of an exceptionally extensive and highly educational character. The churches, clubs and boy and girl organizations took active and helpful part, too."

Atlanta submitted three plans in winning the second prize, $200. One was for a house to cost, with land, $13,500. The second house was to cost $6,750, and the third, designed by a negro committee for a negro family, was to cost $3,750. As no houses over $10,000 were considered, the award was made on the second two. The Atlanta Better Homes Committee was headed by Mrs. Newton C. Wing. Each of the houses demonstrated was of the bungalow type, with a garden and a playground, and each was designed for five persons. The Atlanta demonstration was unique in that in each of the houses full equipment had been installed and demonstrations were given daily of labor-saving devices, even to the washing of dishes.

Greenville's committee, which won third prize of $100, built a home at $7,000 and furnished it for $1,872.

RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.

Rushing Work on Electrification From Jamaica to Babylon, L. I.

Actual work in connection with the Long Island Railroad's plans to electrify its double-track line between Jamaica and Babylon, a distance of twenty-eight miles, has been started with the installation of long ties, which are used for holding the third rail.

Over 30,000 of these ties have been ordered, and they are now being delivered in large quantities.

Third rail orders have been placed to the extent of about 6,000 tons, and a substantial tonnage has already been shipped from the steel mills.

Jumper cable and conduits to be used at street crossings, third-rail insulators, protection board and fittings, and other necessary third-rail material have been ordered, including about $7,000 track rail bonds. Early deliveries have been promised by the manufacturers.

All poles, cross-arms and fittings for transmission lines have been ordered. Some of this material has been received and other consignments are now in transit.

Equipment for the six power sub-stations to be erected at Laurelton, Lynbrook, Freeport, Wantagh, Amityville and Babylon has been ordered, and the construction of these buildings will commence in the near future.

Signaling equipment required for changing the present signal system on the Montauk Division to Babylon has been ordered.

With the exception of the sub-station buildings proper, the work will be carried on by the company's own construction forces.

While the work of putting in long ties on which the third rail will be strung on, the roadbed will be torn up and consequently more or less dusty. As soon as the ties are in the oil train will follow and lay the dust for the Summer.

Facts About Long Island.

Bridgehampton, settled in 1660, has in the centre of the village a monument erected in 1910 commemorating the 250th anniversary of its settlement and in memory of the War of Independence, 1776, the War of 1812 and the Civil War.

At Cold Spring Harbor, called by the Indians Wawepex, during the Revolution most of the drumheads used by the patriots were made. Here is located one of the principal fish hatcheries of the State.

Near Fort Salonga, named from the fort built by the British during the War of the Revolution and captured by the Americans in 1781, have been found Indian burial places.

Fire Island Park Increased.

The Fire Island State Park has been increased to 800 acres by the transfer from the United States Lighthouse Bureau to New York State of 600 acres on the western end of the beach. This makes the largest beach tract in public ownership on the Atlantic Coast, with eight miles of shore front.

SCREEN IN REALTY SALES.

Moving Pictures Successful in Marketing Duplex Apartments.

The scope of the screen as an important realty aid has been strikingly demonstrated during the past fortnight at the Manhattan offices of William D. Bloodgood & Co. in connection with the marketing of the duplex apartments which are an important feature of the company's $3,000,000 operation in Forest Hills Gardens.

Motion pictures of the gardens are being exhibited at regular intervals throughout the day as part of a campaign to enlighten the home dweller respecting the merits of the fair value rental plan, and the stimulus given to sales through this latest expedient has been noticeable from the start.

The circumstances surrounding the introduction of this novelty in realty marketing are in many respects remarkable. Not the least significant among them is the fact that E. W. Hammons, President of the Educational Pictures, emerged as the partner of D. E. McAvoy, Treasurer of the Bloodgood Company, in the original inspiration of the project. The two men were associated in 1911, when Mr. Hammons, then in the realty field, was engaged in developing Howard Beach from a swamp to a filled-in territory of 5,000 lots.

The use of films in the merchandising of their product occurred to both of them as holding profitable possibilities in the marketing of homes. At the recent luncheon and preliminary showing given in Delmonico's Building, the ground floor of which has been leased by the Bloodgood Company for the purpose of the exhibition, Mr. Hammons and Mr. McAvoy had the pleasure of seeing their vision realised in the form of a ten-minute motion picture covering every angle of visual interest in Forest Hills Gardens.

THE N. J. CONVENTION.

Real Estate League Has Semi-Annual Meeting.

Among the members of the Board of Realtors of the Oranges and Maplewood who attended the semi-annual meeting of the Real Estate League of New Jersey held at Asbury Park at the New Monterey, July 10 and 11, were Charles E. Rousek, Raymond Connolly, Edmond V. O'Brien, Charles C. Lurich, James H. Muchmore and Robert E. Dudley.

The speakers were Charles G. Edwards of New York, President-elect of the National Association of Real Estate Boards; Hervey Studdiford Moore of Trenton, former member of the New Jersey House of Assembly, and William T. Reed, New Jersey State Treasurer.

Average Population Gain.

The average annual gain in population for the last four years in this country was 1,778,700, as compared with an average gain of 1,418,100 from 1910 to 1920.

FIRST AVENUE SUBWAY.

Real Estate Operators Join the Movement.

With thousands of petitions already signed and many more coming in daily, the First Avenue Subway Association, Inc., will be prepared to make a strong appeal for a trunk line subway.

The fight that is being waged by the First Avenue Subway Association, Inc., to have a trunk line subway constructed on the East Side of the city before any of the other subway routes, is based on the fact that the East Side subway is a real necessity while most of the proposed routes simply involve convenience or beautifying the avenue.

According to William J. Ellas, President of the Association, which has the support of all the Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, property owners' associations, business interests and others on the East Side, "a subway along First Avenue can be built cheaper, quicker and more advantageously than anywhere else in the city and in addition is a real necessity."

Thousands of petitions that have been signed will be presented to the new Board of Transportation some time this week by a committee headed by Mr. Ellas and the other officers of the Association, with a delegation composed of members of the Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, property owners associations, business interests and other East Side organizations.

The officers of the First Avenue Subway Association, Inc., are: President, William J. Ellas, president Ellas Realty Co.; first vice president, Otis J. Stephens, president Stephens Fuel Co.; second vice president, Samuel J. Bloomingdale, president Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.; treasurer, John M. McGrath, vice president Chatham & Phenix National Bank; managing director, Irwin L. House, president Irwin L. House Co.; W. E. G. Gaillard, president Gaillard Realty Co.; George H. Hopper, treasurer Isaac N. Hopper's Sons; C. H. Robbins, manager Henry Phipps Estates; Francis M. Valk, manager Rhinelander Real Estate Co.; Herman Weiss, vice president Bloomingdale Bros., Inc.; Ralph Wolf, of Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

Myer Gotlieb, the prominent real estate operator on the East Side, was yesterday elected to membership in the First Avenue Subway Association, as was also the J. Chr. G. Hupfel Co., Inc.

FOR CLEANER PARKS.

War to Be Made on Those Who Destroy Public Playgrounds.

A large number of women in Brooklyn have organized themselves into a committee to work for cleaner parks. After holidays parks everywhere in the city have been so untidy because of the refuse left by holiday visitors that many complaints have been made to the park authorities. Owners of realty in the neighborhood have frequently been among those who complained the loudest because a public playground, littered with all manner of refuse, is considered a serious detriment to values.

The Brooklyn women who have taken up the work to look after the parks in their borough met recently in the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce. The Park Department was represented by John J. Downing, Superintendent of Recreation, who thought that the minds of visitors to the parks could be directed toward cleanliness and a consideration for others by adopting some plan by which all might know that the borough expected visitors to leave the parks as clean as they found them. Another meeting will be held at the Litchfield Mansion within the next two weeks, when the matter will be discussed with various city officials. The movement for clean parks is expected to spread to all of the boroughs.

Among those present at the first meeting were Dr. Eliza McMosher, Chairman of the Cleaner Brooklyn Committee; Miss Anna T. Kehr, Chairman of the Cleaner Parks Committee; Mrs. Mary A. Hayden, representing the Bay Ridge Chamber of Commerce; Mrs. W. J. Conklin of the South Brooklyn Board of Trade; Mrs. Evelyn A. Allan, Miss Mabel E. Macomber, Miss Jeanette Brinckerhoff, Mrs. Hetty S. Lee, Miss Jennie E. Odell, Miss Sarah A. Maxwell, Miss Emma S. Tracy, Mrs. Agnes Stephenson of the Coney Island Chamber of Commerce, Mrs. Jesse W. Wasser, Chairman of the Civics and Communal Committee of the Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Fannie Herbst and Miss Marguerite M. Bergen.

Home Building and Motor Sales.

A close relationship between home building and the use of motor vehicles is indicated in the comparison of residential building figures compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company and production figures of motor vehicles tabulated by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

The curves of increase in both types of investment are virtually parallel for the past three years.

A similar comparison is found in the increase in building and loan association assets, which have climbed from $1,898,344,346 in 1919 to $3,342,530,953 in 1923. The figures for motor vehicle sales (wholesale value) in the same periods were $1,855,112,544, increasing to $2,004,952,718.

HARLEM VILLAGE IN DAYS OF YORE

Praise for Murphy's Rapid Transit Line—Good Fishing Sport.

More than eighty years ago Harlem was one of the most delightful suburban resorts of New York City. Frequent mention is made in the newspapers of the time of the comfortable transit facilities afforded to enjoy a pleasant day's outing in that rural community. Read rapid transit may be said to have come to Harlem in 1837, when the Harlem Railroad was extended to that point, and a few years later it was advanced to Williamsbridge. The railroad, however, did not drive out the older and slow running buses, which retained their popularity for many years.

One of these early lines, whose memory, with so many other features of former Harlem days, has been virtually forgotten, had the magnificent name of Murphy's Economical Accommodation Line. The editor of The Mirror, who always had an observing eye for things of interest in the city, called Harlem a delightful village in July 1846, and said that two lines of coaches, the railroad and Murphy's line, gave access to the place. In referring to the Murphy transportation system, he said:

"It is so called, we presume, because its cost is only half that of any other, while the accommodations are quite as good. We cannot see why Harlem should retain an unmeaning Dutch name while there is nothing Dutch in its location and but one Dutch house in its precinct. There is a river at Harlem, and in it there are plenty of fishes. Boats and hooks and lines are provided for visitors to catch them. There is also a very handsome garden with shady walks, flowers, fruit and several placid pools with weeping willows. One of these contains gold or silver fish to every cubic inch of water, live bullion which, if coined with a little mint sauce, would be delicious. We went and came by Murphy's line, which has an excellent stopping place at either end and where the utmost attention is paid to all comers."

In 1842 the Courtney residence in Harlem was advertised to let for the season. It was described as "a large house and about eight acres of land situated on the Harlem River between 125th and 127th Streets, commanding a full view of Long Island Sound. The garden is large and in fine order, and upon the premises are all kinds of fruit and shrubbery of the best quality, a carriage house, stable and ice house, filled with ice, and other buildings."

Going back a century earlier, the following interesting notice appeared in The New York Gazette on Aug. 21, 1738, calling attention to a forthcoming sale in Harlem:

"On Saturday, the 2d of September next, the excellent Market House near the Long Bridge will be exposed to sale by publick vendue, being the plantation of the late Thomas Coddrington, containing about thirty acres of land beside two out-lots of about eight acres each, with the orchard and dwelling house and appurtances, all in the bounds of Harlem in the Out-Wards of the City of New York.

"The said plantation is pleasantly situated about five miles out of town, on the southeast side of the island, fronting the river and is in breadth along the water side, forty rods. There are a great plenty of lobsters and fish near the house and the place is capable of being made both pleasant and profitable. The title is good and may be seen at the house of John Chambers."

SPENDING BILLIONS.

Chicago Has Many Projects for Civic Improvements.

More than $1,000,000,000 is being spent in Chicago, Ill., in civic betterments and private enterprises—for beautification, utility, health, commercial and industrial progress.

Another $1,000,000,000 and more is represented by indefinite projects, the whole footing up to the amazing total of $2,679,000,000.

Recent events, a judicial election at which vital bond issues were approved and an act of Congress, have set in motion the preliminaries for actual work on three projects that alone will mean an expenditure of $154,000,000—$59,000,000 directly and $95,000,000 indirectly.

One of these, the South Water Street improvement, on which $24,000,000 will be spent for the improvement and $10,000,000 for the relocation of the produce market, has been called the keystone in the arch of the Chicago Plan.

Another, regarded as equally important, is the straightening of the Chicago River south of Polk Street just authorized by Congress, which will hasten the solution of the railway terminals problem.

The third will give Chicago the largest convention hall in the United States.

WESTCHESTER CO. PARK BOARD REPORT

Commission Has Acquired 11 New Park Lands for Development.

COST WILL BE $6,937,000

Manursing Island Park, Croton Point and Saw Mill River Parkway Among Acquisitions.

The second annual report of the Westchester County Park Commission, for the year ending April 30, 1924, has been completed. This report shows that the commission's activities during the year may be classified in the following order:

(1) Determination of the fundamental requirements of a park and parkway system and development of a general plan to meet the present and future needs of Westchester County, including water-front parks on the Hudson River and Long Island Sound, interior parks in the more closely populated southerly portion of the county and parkways along water courses to protect streams and provide locations for traffic routes, trunk sewers and other public utilities.

(2) Laying out, estimating and reporting upon the projects listed below which were approved by your honorable board in the order named, during the year ending April 30, 1924:

Name or Location	Area in Acres	Estimated Cost of Land
Manursing Island Park	160	$800,000
Croton Point	330	475,000
Tibbetts Brook Valley	424	1,000,000
Woodlands Lake	212	187,000
Hutchinson River Parkway	207	1,250,000
Glen Island	102	555,000
Silver Lake Park	261	400,000
Kingsland Point Park	93	150,000
Saw Mill River Parkway	745	2,000,000
Crugers	287	120,000
Extension of Saw Mill River Parkway	260	250,000
Total	3,121	$6,937,000

(3) Securing surveys, studying values and acquiring lands by direct negotiation with owners to avoid the expense and delays of condemnation proceedings. Prior to April 30, 1924, the commission had contracted to purchase lands aggregating in value $2,583,759.87 and had taken title and paid for lands to the value of $1,697,872.87.

(4) Making the lands acquired available for public uses and recreation pending their final development and establishment of a permanent policy. During the Summer of 1924 the public will have access to water-front parks at Kingsland Point, Croton Point and Crugers on the Hudson River, Glen Island on Long Island Sound, Tibbetts Brook Park in Yonkers, Woodlands Park in the Saw Mill River Valley and Mohansic Park in Yorktown, the last opened in 1923. The Saw Mill River Parkway over Nepperhan Heights between Tuckahoe Road and Yonkers Avenue is receiving first attention in order to alleviate traffic congestion in the City of Yonkers.

Manursing Island Park.

With an open water frontage of more than half a mile on Long Island Sound, this park of 160 acres, now being acquired in its rough, undeveloped state, will provide, when fully improved, the most commodious and best bathing facilities within the limits of the county. It includes the southerly end of Manursing Island and the sedge, tidal creek and small islands between Manursing Island and the mainland, south of Manursing Way, in the town and village of Rye. The inside marsh lands along the tidal creek will be dredged and a dam constructed across the mouth of the creek to form a large salt water lake maintained at high tide level. This lake will provide excellent canoeing, boating and salt water bathing. The remaining marsh lands around this lake will be filled up with the material excavated from the lake itself. Several picturesque wooded islands will be interesting features in the landscape, and lagoons will be dredged around these islands. Plans and estimates are being prepared for the necessary dredging work to reclaim the marsh lands and develop the interior lake. A request for the appropriation of the necessary funds for this work will be presented to your honorable board at the July meeting.

Dredging operations and the pumping of sand, rock and bridge will precede any general public use of Manursing Island Park this season.

Croton Point.

Projecting into the magnificent cove of the Hudson River between Tappan Zee and Haverstraw Bay, the peninsula of Croton Point offers exceptional possibilities for a great public recreational ground. It has over four miles of shore line, consisting largely of sandy beaches, providing extensive bathing and boating facilities. Its diversified area of 330 acres, ranging from level meadows to wooded slopes and plateaus, can be utilized for a wide range of recreational activities, including athletic fields, playgrounds, ball fields and camps.

Sentimental interests further add to the appropriateness of preserving Croton Point as a public park. The spirit of the aborigines hovers over the remains of the fortified village of the Kitchawanchaco Croton, from which the point takes its name, and Indian shell beds several feet thick are still to be seen along the Hudson shore. During the Revolution the conspicuous position of the point naturally made it the scene of stirring incidents, including the firing on the British sloop of war Vulture, which brought Andre up from New York.

The small outer portion of Croton Point has an area of 214 acres. An additional tract of about 80 acres is owned by the New York Central Railroad Company. The Park Commission acquired the 214-acre tract and all leasehold interests on 25 acres of the Hudson Development Company, which on the above combined tracts had subleased 168 sites to individuals who erected their own camps and bungalows. Renewals of these ground leases are being made for a one year period to May 1, 1925, to camp and bungalow owners in all locations that do not interfere with improvements to be made by the commission this year.

Plans for complete development will, however, require extended study. For this purpose a topographical map from airplane photographs is being prepared. First attention is now being given to the more accessible portion of the peninsula where large numbers of people can be accommodated during 1924. Some of the old frame buildings are being demolished and the existing bath houses are being repaired for operation this season with an improved looker system to increase their capacity.

The inferior group of shacks known as tent city has been cleared away and the space made available for baseball and other forms of recreation. The dance hall has been removed and the beach cleaned and regraded. With these and other improvements Croton Point Beach will be operated in a manner befitting its splendid natural advantages.

Out on the plateau overlooking the Hudson shore at Squaw Cove the Westchester County Recreation Camp is being established. A minimum cost this camp will bring health-giving vacations under sanitary supervision within the reach of children who probably would not otherwise have a Summer outing. Beginning July 7 boys and girls will occupy the camp in alternating two-week periods until Sept. 1. The camp will be conducted by the Westchester County Recreation Commission, the site and facilities being furnished by the Park Commission.

Saw Mill River Parkway.

This parkway is the most important project in the entire county park system from the standpoint of public health and welfare and for the economic advantages that will result from such a large scale public improvement.

Saw Mill River, the romantically beautiful Nepperhan of the Indians, is rich in their legends. At its confluence with the Hudson River, where the earliest settlement of the City of Yonkers had its beginning, the Dutch pioneer settlers called it the Saeg Kill, from which the present name is derived.

Joseph P. Day Auctioneer Inc.

The Future Broadway of Queens is Queens Boulevard

and Everybody Knows What Broadway Lots are Worth!

THIS GREAT QUEENS BOULEVARD, which is the GATEWAY TO LONG ISLAND, is now in the course of being widened to 200 feet, and is also the route of a proposed new Manhattan-to-Jamaica subway.

FROM EVERY POINT OF VIEW one of the most important points along Queens Boulevard—less than 15 minutes from the Penn. Station via the L. I. R. R. to the Matawok (Forest Hills West) or Forest Hills stations—is Old Mill Road (North Hempstead Plank Road), or 63rd Road, which is the principal connecting link with Flushing and the North Shore.

THIS PART OF QUEENS BOULEVARD is also about midway between the fast growing Grand Ave. district and superbly developed Forest Hills.

FOOT BY FOOT the land remaining available in Queens is being absorbed, with the land closest to and most accessible from the great business centres of Manhattan being most in demand. Your opportunity to buy a few Queens Boulevard lots this side of Forest Hills is the

Absolute Auction on Premises 2 P. M. *Next Sat., July 19* Rain or Shine

without regard to price or value

297 QUEENS BOULEVARD New York City LOTS

At 63rd Road (Old Mill or North Hempstead Plank Road), 96th to 98th St.; 62d and 63rd Drive, 63rd to 65th Ave. and 64th Road, about opposite Thornton St., which leads to Matawok Station of L. I. R. R.

At Thornton Street and Queens Boulevard

Near the Matawok Station of the L. I. R. R. and on route of Queens Boulevard Electric line from Manhattan to Jamaica

70% ON MORTGAGE TITLE POLICIES FREE

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HOW TO GO: Take L. I. R. R. from Penn. Station to Forest Hills or Matawok station, near lots; or Queens Boulevard trolley from 59th St., Manhattan, passing property. From Brooklyn, by way of Grand St. trolley to Queens Boulevard and transfer to Queens Boulevard trolley to Thornton St. and property.

HASBROUCK HEIGHTS

BERGEN COUNTY, NORTHERN NEW JERSEY

In a strictly residential section, 10 minutes from Erie Station, and facing a beautiful Park.

Absolute Auction

On Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine

Next Saturday, July 19th

175 PASSAIC AVE., HENRY ST. and TERRACE AVE. **LOTS**

Distant from Erie (N. J. & N. Y.) R. R. and about 10 minutes' walk from Hasbrouck Heights Sta. Property is strictly residential and located at one of the highest points in Bergen Co., Northern New Jersey, fronting on a beautiful

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EXECUTORS' SALE

For Estate of HENRY R. HOYT

Absolute Auction

By Order of John Sherman Hoyt, Esq., Executor.

On Premises, 2 P. M. **Next Sat., July 19th** Rain or Shine

175 Eastchester Road BRONX LOTS

On Eastchester Road, Gun Hill Road, Allerton Ave., Bouck Ave., Adee Ave., Hammersley Ave., Barlow, Edson, Grace, Bruner and other avenues.

70% ON MORTGAGE New York Title & Mortgage Co. Policies Free.

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VISIT THE PROPERTY: Take Bronx Park subway to East 180th St.; or Lexington Ave. subway to Hunts Point Ave. station; or 3rd Ave. elevated to 180th St. From any of these stations transfer to N. Y., Westchester & Boston R. R.; get off at Gun Hill Road station and walk two blocks to property.

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City Island—Bronx

Boating, Bathing, Fishing

80 LOTS and 3 BUNGALOWS

on King Ave., Ditmars St. (near Bathing Pavilion), Tier St., Queen Pl. and Minniford Ave., including two business sites on City Island Ave.

Closing out at

Absolute Auction

Saturday, July 26th

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Last chance to get a lot at your own price in this extremely desirable and popular part of the Island.

80% on instalment contract or **70%** on Mortgage

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HOW TO GO: Take Lexington or 7th Ave. subway to 177th St. (West Farms) station, then City Island bus to property.

Special Sales Day

Tuesday, July 29th

At 12 o'clock noon in Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey St., New York City.

ESTATE SALE

Estate of Maude C. Nicoll, American Trust Co., Executor

AMSTERDAM AVENUE

44 Ft. south of 183d St. Vacant plot of 2 lots on Amsterdam Ave., with one lot on West 183d St. Two street frontages. 75% on mortgage.

Nicoll, Anable & Nicoll, Attys., 61 Broadway, N. Y. City.

170 ALLEN ST.
4-story tenement with stores. Size 24.6x87.6.

204 BROOME ST.
6-story tenement with stores, and 4-story rear tenement; size of plot 81x100.

I. Montefiore Levy, Atty.
233 Broadway, N. Y. City.

139 to 143 W. 24th ST.
3-story and 7-story business and loft buildings to be sold as one parcel; 50x117.

Samuel B. Pollak, Atty.
63 Park Row, N. Y. City.

452-454 W. 38th ST.
One 3-story and one 5-story building with stores, to be sold as one parcel; size 43.6x98.9.

Katz & Levy, Attys.
38 Park Row, N. Y. City.

BLOCK FRONT HENRY ST.,
Creamer & Lorraine Sts., Brooklyn

Vacant plot suitable for business purposes; to be sold in 6 plots and as a whole; size of plot 200x300.

Gray Realty Corp., Agents, 186 Joralemon St., Bklyn.

507-509 W. 178th ST.
Modern 5-story apartment with improvements; 41x100.

Cleary, Goldsmith & Glynn, Inc., Agents
144 E. 38th St., N. Y. City.

Power Plant & Machinery DOUGLASTON, L. I.
Plot of about 3½ acres with right of way on Northern Boulevard, formerly occupied by the New York and North Shore Traction Company; machinery also included in the sale; adjoining Long Island Railroad and fronting on Alley Creek.

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17 choicely located lots, near 86 fare subway stations; to be sold separately; sizes approximately 38x100 each.

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S. W. Cor. Watts St.
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Four-story building with stores; right at entrance to new Vehicular Tunnel to New Jersey; 68.10½x76.2± irreg.
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The famous Wagstaff property is now to be sold at

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300 Merrick Road West Islip LOTS, BABYLON, L. I.

One tract, at Tahiulah Lane, fronts on Merrick Road and overlooks Great South Bay and is surrounded by fine houses.

The other tract, at Higbie Lane, between Merrick Road and the L. I. R. R., is suitable for small homes of moderate cost.

The New Southward Ho Country Club on the former Bossert Estate is near the Wagstaff property.

Babylon is the new terminal of the electrified Montauk Div. of the L. I. R. R. from Jamaica to Babylon, which is scheduled for completion in 1925.

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Completely furnished bungalow with its cozy breakfast alcove, its disappearing ironing board, its model kitchen with De Luxe tile sink and other up-to-the-minute features. Also many accurate models of "Honor Bilt" Homes. This exhibit is FREE and you are invited. No obligation.

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(Now Under Construction)

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Only $1,000 Cash. $37.50 Monthly Pays Interest on Mortgages.

ASTONISHING VALUES to the lucky purchasers of these homes of 5 rooms, enclosed sun parlor and bath. They are as carefully built as houses of "Pre-War Construction," of which we read so much. In a great many respects they are far better.

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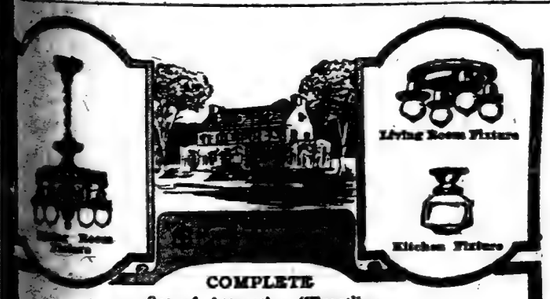

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Cor. Forest Road & Hathaway Lane
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About 2 acres of ground.
Essex Fells is one of the healthiest sections in the United States.
To inspect take Erie R. R. to Essex Fells Station, a short distance from property.
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TWO HOUSES
On Grand St., Near the Trolley
On 3½ Acre Plot

One a very attractive bungalow and the other a 14 room frame house. Will sell half the land with each house.

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The U. S. Dept. of Commerce has issued a series of bulletins on "How to Buy a Home." Edited by HERBERT HOOVER

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Many other fine opportunities for investors and speculators. Principals apply

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Corner Taxpayer
Five Stores.
Possession in 90 days.
Opportunity for alteration and Great increase in rental.
PRINCIPALS ONLY.
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Superlative Opportunity
Plot 97.6x100.5
Excavated. Plans Approved
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Easy Terms.
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An American Basement Dwelling Just off 5th Avenue
FOR SALE

THE owner of a dwelling on 73d Street just East of 5th Avenue recently purchased the adjoining house to protect his own home. He is now altering the property into an American basement dwelling of 10 rooms and 5 baths and offers it for sale at an attractive price. The improvements include an elevator and other features that will make it one of the most comfortable and most attractive modern residences on the upper East Side—ideal for entertaining. Alterations will be completed for Fall occupancy and a quick purchaser may make changes in the present plans to meet his individual requirements.

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46 Cedar Street
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161 W. 57th Street
18' x 100'5"
PRIVATE HOUSE FOR RENT
Ask Your Own Broker or Inquire at 163 W. 57th St.

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Attention, Investors!
CORPORATION SACRIFICE
CASH REQUIRED $300,000
Nine-story modern Fireproof Corner Building
Covering Five Lots
Near Broadway—City Hall
PRICE $1,500,000
SUITABLE MORTGAGE
Leased $160,500 Annually.
Highest-Grade Office Tenants.
Might Consider Part Exchange.
V 994 Times Downtown

Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.
100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS 315 West 57th. Columbus 6565.

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Your Advantage—Inspect
RING'S QUALITY HOMES
OVER 30 TYPES TO SELECT FROM
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Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
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"The All-Year Home City by the Sea"

AUCTION SALE

SATURDAY, AUGUST 9

2 P. M., Rain or Shine under Tent at Long Beach

Long Beach is not merely a summer resort. Long Beach is a thriving city of all-year-round homes and business places. Thousands of new homes have been built. New bathing pavilions, new apartment houses and office buildings, banks and stores and theatres. Long Beach is bound to grow! Not just a boom, but a steady, sound growth of values. The properties to be offered at the big auction in Long Beach are among the best purchases which can be made in this city at present. Business men, homeseekers and investors will be well repaid by investigating before the sale the properties to be offered. Complete bookmap with illustrations and details on request.

Attention, Long Beach Property Owners!

Long Beach property owners who desire to include their properties in this sale, communicate with us at once.

Watch for Further Announcements

Send for Illustrated Bookmap C-1

Special Sales Day MONDAY, JULY 14

12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey Street, New York

MANHATTAN
423 SECOND AVENUE
Three-story brick dwelling with stores; size 24x97.

BRONX
Estate Sale
(Estate of John G. Gerber, Deceased)
26 EAST BRONX LOTS
Comprising the block bounded by Barker, Olinville Avenue, 204th and 205th Streets; also block front on the East side of Olinville and between 204th and 206th Streets; size 260.50x64.89.

10 WEST BRONX LOTS
JEROME AVENUE
S. E. 42 feet north of 165th Street; size each 25x100; to be sold separately.

JOHNSON AVENUE
Block front on e. s., between Oxford Avenue and 238th Street. 136x100.

OXFORD AVENUE
West side, 160 feet north of 238th Street. 75x irreg.

1695 SELWYN AVENUE
One block east of Concourse, at E. 174th St. New 2-family brick tax-exempt dwelling, with garage; size 36x36.

UNIVERSITY AVENUE
S. W. corner of 168th St.; vacant plot, size 70x113x irreg.

BROOKLYN
AVENUE P
N. W. corner of 5th Street; vacant plot; size 60x116.

64TH STREET
Corner of Dahill Road; vacant plot; size 37x40x27.8x98.7.

MANHATTAN BEACH
S. E. corner of Hampton Ave. and Falmouth St., 6 lots, 100x100.

QUEENS
LIBERTY AVENUE
Northeast corner, Ocean Avenue, building recently destroyed by fire, owner has plans drawn, which he will give to purchaser free of cost; size of lot 25.08x105.66.

YONKERS
8 PHILLIPSE PLACE
Three-story dwelling; size 286.55x142.24x111.44x275.79.

HOLLS TERRACE
South Side, 250 feet West of North B'way. Three story frame dwelling containing 12 rooms and three baths, steam heat, electricity; size 75x100.62.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON
PINECREST DRIVE
Southwest corner, Glen Drive. Three story dwelling, on about 5 acres.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Nicholson property, on Inman Avenue, road to Rahway. Parcel No. 1, 139 acres, 12-room and bath residence, outbuildings. Parcel No. 2, 14 acres clear.

"Heart of the Bronx" To close out remaining holdings of Acora Building Corp.

6 NEW DWELLINGS, 3-FAMILY BRICK TAX-EXEMPT
Nos. 1230-32-36-40-48-52 Wheeler Ave., between Westchester Ave. and E. 172nd St., 1 block from Elder Ave. Subway Station. Metropolitan Life 13-Year First Mortgages. Open for Inspection. Very Liberal Terms.

Write for Full Information in Bookmap B-1

Boating—Bathing—Fishing

AMITYVILLE

Long Island

Nearest to New York of All the Towns on Great South Bay

168 Residential LOTS

AMITY PARK

Absolute Auction

On the premises, under large tent, rain or shine, at 2 o'Clock P. M.

NEXT SATURDAY, JULY 19

Amityville is the nearest of the south shore towns fronting on Great South Bay for those New Yorkers who must commute. It is only 50 minutes by express to Pennsylvania Station, yet offers a quiet and restful place of residence, where you find Great South Bay readily available for aquatic sports and recreations.

Amity Park is a splendid tract on Broadway, a main thoroughfare running across Long Island. Amity Park is improved, and is situated about eight minutes from the Long Island Railroad Station. A home at Amity Park is a real country home, with all the advantages of convenient shopping section and easy transportation to the city.

Let our representatives show you about Amityville, and point out to you the 168 fine residential lots at Amity Park. Come out before the day of sale, and choose the site you like best for your future home. Then buy it at your own figure in this absolute auction.

Write for Liberal Terms in Illustrated Bookmap A-1

WILLIAM KENNELLY, Inc., 149 Broadway, New York. *Tel. Cortland 1547*

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South of old White Plains Road

Property beautifully situated, southwest exposure, highest, driest and healthiest section. Biggest opportunity ever presented to the Builder, Speculator, Homeseeker.

10-DAY SALE, COMMENCING
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Sale takes place twice daily at 2 and 6:30 P. M. on the property

Reached by New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad to Port Chester, New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad to Larchmont, by Trolley to Port Chester.

For further particulars

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AUCTIONEERS
Port Chester, New York

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"Among the Hills of Westchester"

Five Acre Estate—$12,000
Beautiful old farm house, completely remodeled, with living room 16x38; large stone fireplace, 3 master bedrooms, 2 baths. Gently rolling land. A real brook with site for swimming pool; garage; 90 minutes from New York.

Farm Estate—$20,000
25 acres of tillable, productive land; large orchards, brook; attractive residence of 9 rooms; farmer's cottage, 3 large farm barns, poultry houses; near excellent train service; one hour from N. Y.; an unusual bargain.

Briarcliff Bargain
A most complete estate: one acre of beautifully landscaped grounds; ultra modern residence, New England Colonial architecture, containing 11 rooms, 3 baths; with winding mahogany stairway, huge living room with fireplace. All improvements. 2-car garage with chauffeur's quarters. Cost $65,000. Price slashed to $40,000. Must be sold.

Only $10,000!!
Beautiful Colonial residence; 7 spacious rooms, 2 baths, fireplaces; one acre of land with shade and fruit trees; garage for 3 cars.

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331 Madison Ave. N.Y. Vanderbilt 6798

—RYE, NEW YORK—
HERE IS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY
Three Acres or More

22 Rooms, 4 Baths with every conceivable improvement. Newly decorated throughout, 2 wonderful sleeping porches. Southerly and westerly exposure. Sun parlor, large verandas, overlooking Blitmore Club, surrounded by beautiful flowers, shrubbery, walks, fine old trees. To be sold furnished or unfurnished. Price $35,000; terms arranged.

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FOR SALE AT A DECIDED SACRIFICE—A BEAUTIFUL, MODERN, HIGH-CLASS HOME IN THE BEECHMONT SECTION.

First floor contains spacious center hall; large main dining room; living room 18x26 with beautiful fireplace; servants'—dining room; children's play room; enclosed heated sun porch; butler's pantry and kitchen.

Second floor contains 4 master bedrooms, 2 well equipped tile bath rooms (1 large master bedroom and bath); exceptional wardrobe space; large sleeping porch.

Third floor contains 2 maids' rooms; storage space and bath. All fine floors and decorations.

Grounds about ½ acre, well cultivated, and fine shrubbery. 2-car heated garage, with chauffeur's quarters.

Two special features: This property is beautifully and conveniently located, and the price is low. Property may be seen Sunday by telephoning New Rochelle 3271.

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McCANN BLDG.
11-13 North Avenue
Tels. 780 & 781
New Rochelle, N. Y.
OFFICE CLOSED ON SUNDAYS.

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I am the sole owner of a tract of land of over 1,000 acres in Eastern Connecticut, the summer residential possibilities of which have not yet been developed, and am desirous of having associated with me a limited number of persons of means for the purpose of forming an exclusive cottage colony. The property, which includes a well-stocked, spring-fed lake over a mile long with densely wooded shores, is situated on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. and is approached by good State roads. Well adapted for summer and winter sports. Elevation about 600 ft. Clubhouse, game preserve and Amston Inn already established.

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BEAUTIFUL BALDWIN

43 Minutes from Manhattan.

Invest your money in God's soil with a little home thereon. This gives you an asset whether times are good or bad. Beware of stock speculations unless they are standard.

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BALDWIN—Elastic stucco California bungalow; new; every modern improvement; 5 minutes from depot and school; southwestern exposure; $1,000 cash; price..... $6,750

BALDWIN—Magnificent 8-room California bungalow, including large sun porch and laundry, on corner; two-car garage, with room upstairs, suitable for chauffeur; tiled bath, hot water heat; plot 75x125; fruit trees, ornate shrubbery, concrete walks and drive; 5 minutes from depot; all modern improvements, of modern construction; one year old; built by day's work, owner retires, going to coast; dwelling complete in every detail, including screens and shades; immediate possession; this is no fake; sacrificed with very small cash at..... $11,500

BALDWIN—Stucco on hollow tile, 6 rooms, everything hardwood, tiled baths, showers, garage; will exchange or sell with very small cash at..... $14,500

BALDWIN—Magnificent six-room California bungalow, large attic, heat, water, gas and electricity; stucco on hollow tile; magnificent garage, built to match the house; both buildings have Italian tile roofs; over 8,000 sq. ft. of ground; best section of Baldwin; beautiful shrubbery; everything up to the minute; asking $15,000, including furniture; terms can be arranged..... $15,000

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I have other attractive listings from $4,500 upward, with initial payments of $500.

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Daily and Sunday.

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Delightful to the eye all the year 'round. Located directly on the Hudson with an unobstructed view of the broad expanse of the Tappan Zee.

Excellent bathing beach, boat club, tennis courts and in fact, every outdoor sport available.

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A BEAUTIFUL HOME
Ready for Occupancy
Awaits You on the Hills at

Greenridge
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English stucco with 8 rooms, 3 tiled baths, enclosed living porch; every modern improvement; 2-car built-in garage.

Extensive and beautiful view of countryside from every window.

Plot 81 feet front, amid high class established properties. Offered at $32,500. Terms to suit your convenience.

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The Glories of Outdoor Life
with speedy transportation to the City are yours at

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in the charming Westchester Hills; less than forty minutes to Grand Central Terminal, overlooking and adjoining Scarsdale Golf Club and Bronx Parkway.

Single plots or acreage; a home ready for occupancy or built to your tastes.

You can not judge our home communities by any other suburban property. You simply must see them yourself.

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A Real Home

Located on large, extensively planted plot in highest section, convenient to station and school. Residence contains extremely large living room, sun porch, dining room, etc., on first floor; 4 spacious bedrooms, 2 tiled baths, sleeping porch on second; 2 rooms, bath on third. Steam heat, all copper screens, awnings. Garage. Can now be purchased at an attractive price. Apply S-6033. Phone Pelham 1997.

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We have just listed for rent, 4 new English and Colonial houses in the Highland Division on beautifully landscaped plots about ¼ acre and upwards. Residences ranging in size from 7 to 9 rooms with 3 baths. Each house will be supplied with a garage. Rental prices from $225 to $260 per month. For further information communicate with

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Imposing, Modern, Distinctive, ON A KNOLL
TERRIFIC SACRIFICE

Circumstances force sale of this very artistic home of rare beauty, in most convenient location. Near churches, schools, two stations, trolley and new Parkway.

16 rooms, 5 baths
5 master sleeping rooms
3 servants' sleeping rooms
Garage, 4 cars, with Chauffeur's apartments.
3 acres.

30-MINUTE ZONE

of travel from Grand Central and among the fine homes of the choicest hill section of near-by Westchester County. This two-story massive home, with fine large rooms and an ideal lower floor for entertaining, is positively one of the finest ever built. It can be secured on terms to suit buyer; a very low value. Fully furnished if so desired. Quick possession.

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Excellent Opportunity

80 acres, picturesque woodland and cleared land on elevation of 800 feet. Trout brook and lake supplied by springs and surrounded by hundreds of evergreen trees. Several fine building sites; 35 miles from New York on Macadam Road. Price $250 per acre. Owner might divide. Any reasonable offer will be considered. Apply O-1150. Phone Bedford Village 16.

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In most exclusive neighborhood
Convenient to station

House of 11 rooms and 2 baths; 6 bedrooms; garage; corner plot 106x176; hot water heat; 4 open fireplaces; dining room with beamed ceiling; price $29,000, which includes enough extra land to build another house.

BLACKMAN & COUENHOVEN
12 North Ave.
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SPECIALS in Great Neck

No. 1. High Class water front estate, Kling's Point section of Great Neck, 665 feet of shore frontage on Long Island Sound, for sale with immediate possession; will consider renting furnished for Summer.

No. 2. Kensington A new Colonial residence just completed and ready for immediate occupancy; 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage; plot 100x100. Easy terms.

No. 3. Great Neck Estates New land Colonial, 10 rooms, 4 tiled baths, plot 115x156, large trees, few hundred feet from golf grounds and beach; a bargain to quick purchaser. Will consider renting unfurnished for term of 2 years or more; $300 per month.

No. 4. Kensington New, attractive Dutch Colonial, plot 107x158, facing two streets, 20 enormous trees, shrubbery, near station. First floor: centre hall, large living room, sun parlor, dining room, breakfast porch, butler's pantry, kitchen, laundry in basement; hot water heat. Second floor: 1 master's suite of 2 rms and bath, 3 bedrooms and bath, maid's room, 2-car garage, chauffeur's quarters. For quick sale, $37,500

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In Great Neck and Vicinity

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Phone Great Neck 921
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N. Y. Office, 1270 Broadway
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Great Neck Office Open Sundays

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Located in the finest residential section of White Plains, 56 acres, 4,300 feet frontage on three streets. Large, old 2½-story frame house. Beautiful piece for country estate, fine opportunity for development—in plots. Write for price, terms and blueprint.

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LARCHMONT-ON-THE-SOUND, NEW YORK
Exclusive Bathing Beach on Open Sound

Fine homes and building sites, one-half acre and up in size. Water, gas, electricity. Exclusive surroundings. Opening prices much lower than surrounding prices!

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A simple method for the New York women to find the right apartment for their families

Looking for a new apartment in New York is a tedious undertaking. Nor does a search through the advertisements eliminate a great deal of futile trailing down of leads, with the result that many families renew old leases at exhorbitant rentals rather than undergo the discomfort of an exhaustive search.

If you are now paying $100 to $175 per month rental for 4 to 7 rooms

why not call at our Public Exhibition Rooms, Fifth Avenue and 44th Street—formerly Delmonico's—and view the motion pictures showing Forest Hills Gardens and the new Duplex Apartments that are now being offered under the new *Fair Value Rental* plan.

You can then readily determine that a trip to beautiful Forest Hills Gardens—fifteen minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal—will be well worth while and that these new spacious roomed apartments facing Hawthorne Park, five minutes from the station, with garage on the premises, (at no extra rental), will prove a revelation to the apartment seeker who requires a select environment, with recreational and social advantages for their families.

Exhibition Rooms open week-days, with film showings from 11.30 A.M. on.

Inspection apartment open every day, including Sundays, located at 170 Burns Street, Forest Hills Gardens.

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Illustrated folder with floor plans and full details mailed upon request

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RENTING AGENTS
Fifth Ave. at 44th St.—*Formerly Delmonico's*
Fifth Avenue Entrance

homes of distinction

The word HOME typifies so much more than just merely a house. It is the sanctuary of your affections—it is the best you have to give your loved ones—it is the center of social and home activities. In the selection of your home, you determine the social status of your family. We need say little about this beauty spot of Long Island . . . its convenience to famous country clubs . . . its social atmosphere . . . and the fact that it is only 16 minutes to Penn. Station. The Kew Gardens Dwellings . . . these must be seen to be fully appreciated. Built on distinctive architectural lines, each contains 7 rooms, 3 baths, and every modern convenience including 2-car garage. 6 of these handsome homes are nearing completion. An early call permits wider choice.

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For Sale or Exchange

for income property, beautiful suburban estate in fine residential section of New Jersey, within commuting distance of New York City. Comfortable modern home with all improvements and outbuildings. Fruit trees, flower gardens and beautiful grounds on a large acreage. Healthy location. Place must be seen to be appreciated. T 599 Times.

BABYLON

On the Great South Bay.

An attractive place, with an acre and a half of land; beautiful trees; one mile from the station, in the best residential section; house has four bedrooms and bath, heat and electricity; two-car garage; bargain; $9,000, terms. Apply

Upjohn & de Kay. Phone 15.

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Modern frame residence, five master bedrooms, 1½ acres lawn; mile from station; restricted section near Westchester-Biltmore, Apawamis and Green Meadow; garage-stable for 4 horses, 3 cars, living quarters; no brokers; immediate possession.

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Farms in Westchester

30 ACRES of tillable land, 500 young fruit trees, 7-room house, 3-car garage, poultry houses; $8,000.

10 ACRES on State road, suitable for poultry farm, 6-room house; good stable; $8,500.

45-ACRE FARM, brook adjoining, fine shade; 8-room farmhouse with splendid lines; outbuildings; $10,000.

REED-CLARK, Depot Plaza.
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PURCHASE ROAD.

30 acres, high elevation, extensive Sound view, beautifully landscaped; modern dwelling, 11 rooms, 3 baths; garage, stable, 2 cottages, chicken houses; offered at low price.

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ALL-YEAR COUNTRY HOME

50 acres, State road, North New Canaan; 3-acre lake, gravity water supply. Splendid house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, steam, electricity. Cottage, 7 rooms; large garage, barn, poultry plant; choice fruit; garden.

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HALF VALUE
E. H. PECK, care S. Osgood Pell & Co., 17 W. 44th St., NEW YORK.

Beautiful 10-Acre Estate

OVERLOOKING THE HUDSON.

A real bargain! Magnificent stone residence containing 6 master bedrooms and 4 master baths, 5 servants' rooms and bath—in perfect condition; modern; grounds are beautifully landscaped with spacious lawns, shrubs, gardens and old native shade trees; tennis court; conservatory, greenhouse, lodge, garage for 6 cars; 3-room gardener's cottage and stable. Offered at tremendous sacrifice for quick sale.

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Beautifully located Stucco Mansion on 3 acres near Sound, convenient to station; 10 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, perfect appointments throughout; 3 porches, screens; garage with chauffeur's room.

This property at $29,000 is much below value and MUST be sold.

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With large stone mansion, 24 rooms; also two ponds; 300 or 500 acres beautiful rolling land; fine woodland; 45 miles New York; near Bedford Village; 7 miles station; suitable golf club, game preserve, etc.; no exchange considered.

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TAX EXEMPT ONE-FAMILY TAPESTRY BRICK HOUSES

Bet. 70th and 71st Sts. *Take 4th Ave. (B.M.T.) Subway to Bay Ridge Avenue Station.*

Overlooking New York Bay

Beautiful one-family brick home of six large, light rooms, tiled bath, enclosed porch, large vestibule, cork composition flooring in kitchen, parquet and hardwood floors throughout. All modern improvements, including steam heat, gas, electricity, instantaneous hot water heater, etc. Garage in rear. Tax exempt. Convenient terms easily arranged. Near schools, Shore Road and Boulevards; within 5 minutes' walk of subway and markets. Come!

PERRY RIDGE HOMES CO., INC.
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Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

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Near Huntington Bay, Long Island, with 8 or more acres, at a low price, to close an estate. Ward & Ward, Huntington, L. I., and New York City.

NORTH SHORE
LONG ISLAND

GREAT NECK-KENSINGTON—A client of this office has begun construction of two houses, one Brick Dutch Colonial and the other New England farmhouse, each with rooms including 4 generous sized bedrooms and 3 tiled baths. If purchased before completion he will give the extremely low prices of $25,000, and $24,500, respectively, and with very liberal terms. Nothing in Great Neck can approach this proposition.

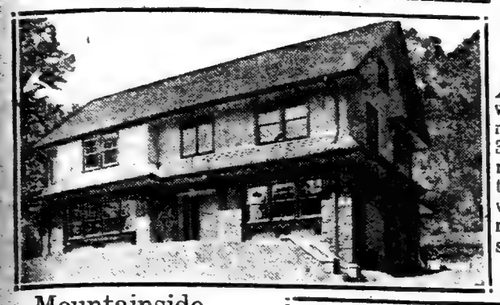
Great Neck Office open Sunday. Tel. 398.

For full particulars apply to

HARVEY CRAW
522 Fifth Ave.—Vanderbilt 4043

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF IT'S IN MONTCLAIR AND IT'S WORTH WHILE---WE HAVE IT

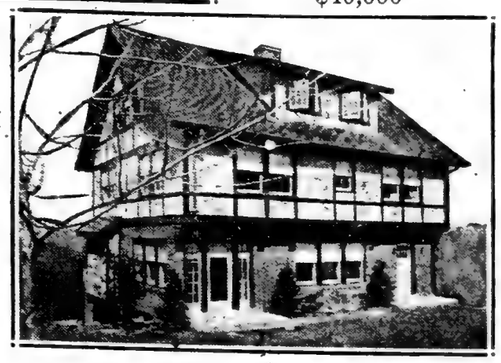


Hillside Residence

AS illustrated—Of stone and frame construction, with every modern convenience, including tiled kitchen, 3 electrically heated bathrooms, solarium; artistic interior finish; terraced lawns, with numerous shade trees; magnificent view and choice surroundings; 2-car garage.

$40,000

Mountainside Residence



ARTISTIC in plan and finish; brick and stucco construction; living room, dining room, kitchen (tiled), breakfast room, 6 large bedrooms; 3 bathrooms, with built-in shower; open veranda, with unusual view; garage attached to house; immediate possession.

$30,000

F. M. CRAWLEY & BROS.

Realty Brokers. Opposite Lackawanna Term. Montclair, N. J.

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60,000 Square Feet

With the low Insurance Rate of $1.00 per thousand

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6 Light, Excellent Floors

for Rent in whole or in units of 10,000 sq. ft. in

A Modern Fireproof Building, size 100x100, with Large Elevators, Covered Loading Platform, Floor carrying capacity of 250 pounds. 100% Sprinkler Equipment. Live steam and electric power service. "Bays" equipped with separate light and power switches; also with "rod & hook" attachments.

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Corner and adjoining building

Both connected by wide fireproof doors
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Light manufacturing or storage space
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Very low insurance rate
Inquire on premises.

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Stores For Rent
Size 12x36
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Entire 2nd Floor For Rent

2,700 sq. ft. with 60 ft. on Broadway with separate entrance. Unusual advertising possibilities, including roof sign privilege

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No other Residential Section of New York City Has an Environment More to be Desired than Jackson Heights

Where Gardens Replace Party Walls

The transverse gardens between the detached buildings of The Towers, illustrated, are beautifully landscaped gardens 40 ft. in width, leading from the parked street to the central landscaped gardens, 500 ft. by 75 ft., which form a charming outlook—for every Garden Apartment.

From any Garden Apartment at Jackson Heights your outlook is over a similar sweep of sunlit beauty and refreshing green—an environment of charm in striking contrast to that of the usual city neighborhood.

The Towers—Showing Transverse Gardens Between the Detached Buildings

Jackson Heights

New Garden Apartments
5, 6 and 7 Rooms 1, 2 and 3 Baths
1 to 3 Maids' Rooms

Send for Booklet "HOMES AND GARDENS"

The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Manhattan Office 50 EAST 42nd ST. Murray Hill 7057

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Opportunity to acquire 1,600-acre estate situated about ten miles from Port Jervis, N. Y., fronting approximately two miles on Delaware River and State Road.

Ideal place for Country Club or rest place for use by some corporation.

Finest hunting and fishing.

Located in center of property are four (4) small lakes, quaint cottage, modern four-car garage, poultry houses, stable, barn, ice house, root cellar and reservoir.

Asking $50,000 to close out estate.

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Sound Beach, Conn.
FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT $350
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R. BARNUM, Sound Beach. Tel. 651W.

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Beautiful Country Estate at Mexico, N. Y.

14 Room House 5 Acres of Land— A Rare Bargain At $10000

Charming surroundings; small brook runs through premises, 6 hours from N. Y. on N. Y. Central R. R. Ideally located in attractive village; paved streets; 1 block from State Highway.

Property never rented; always occupied by present owner.

Barn, garage, caretaker's house, chicken and ice houses. 6 master bedrooms, 1 servant, other servant quarters in caretaker's house.

Hot water furnace, 16 radiators, fireplace, house, barn and garage lighted throughout by electricity and supplied by city water.

Sacrificed for quick sale. N. Y. references if desired. F. E. FRENCH
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$25,000—Beautiful farm house, Colonial, in Upper Montclair section. Has plot 150x170, with many trees, hedges, shrubbery and gardens; garage; contains 7 sleeping rooms, 3 baths; exceptionally large living room with fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen; large open porch. Finest value in Montclair.

$30,000—Mountainside modern residence. Plot 100x200; 3-car garage, contains 10 rooms, 3 baths. Modern in every detail.

$20,000—New Colonial. Center hall plan with solarium, 8 rooms, 3 baths, 4 bedrooms; 2 tiled baths on second floor; plot 60x170; 2-car garage.

$14,500—Dutch Colonial, 6 rooms, tiled bath, center hall plan, solarium; plot 56x180; garage.

STANTON COMPANY
Black Bldg. Phone Montclair 4215

MONTCLAIR

$20,000 **Beautiful Colonial home in most select location, on large** plot, with 2-car garage; contains four bed chambers, 2 baths on 2d floor, guest chamber and bath on 3rd; centre hall, large living room, sun porch, dining room, butlery, kitchen; every modern appointment. It is one of the most delightful homes to be found.

$40,000 **Buys one of the most beautiful homes on the mountain-**side, on large plot, convenient to express station. Built of tapestry brick, equipped with hot water heating system, brass plumbing, cedar lined closets, quartered oak floors throughout, old ivory finish. Has centre hall, large living room with fireplace, palm room, dining room, butlery, tiled kitchen, 6 bedchambers, 3 baths, sleeping porch. Decorated throughout with imported grass cloth.

Murdoch-Fairchild Co
Real Estate Brokers.
Opp. Lackawanna, Montclair (ph. 0900).

Colonial Beauty at

MONTCLAIR

Recognized and admired as one of the town's most beautiful homes. Location and construction cannot be surpassed. Very large sun porch and living room with open fireplace, complete service department; 4 master bedrooms, sleeping porch and 3 tiled bathrooms on second floor, servants' quarters and bath. 2-car garage. Good reason makes it necessary to sell this property immediately. This is your opportunity to own a real home in New York's finest suburb.

Price reduced to $42,500.

FRANK HUGHES COMPANY
At Lackawanna Ter. Montclair 5000.

Selling $5,000 Less His Very Beautiful

MONTCLAIR

Residence. Well-to-do owner has moved away, willing to take large loss. Colonial residence of 8 rooms, 3 bathrooms, sun parlor and sleeping porch. Situated on a knoll; about an acre, 263 feet deep; 2-car garage. Terms $10,000 cash; balance on mortgage. A real worthwhile purchase. Price $30,000.

FRANK HUGHES COMPANY
At Lackawanna Ter., Montclair, 5000.

Montclair

$14,000 **Modern residence, within 5 minutes' walk of station,** schools and shopping. Sun porch, living room, dining room, kitchen; 6 bedrooms, 2 baths; garage. Extensive view.

$25,000 **Exceptionally attractive stucco and shingle Colonial** residence in unexcelled location; convenient to Lackawanna. Centre hall, large living room, with fireplace, sun porch, dining room, pantries, kitchen; 7 bedrooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage.

H. S. CONNOLLY & CO.
Opp. Lackawanna Station, Montclair.

Five Hundred Acre Estate

Country Club Golf Course, 34 miles out, station at property; border river, lake; main residence 18 rooms, all improvements, own water system; large stables, cottages; beautiful shade trees, lawns, shrubbery; cost over $1,000,000; sacrifice $150,000. Owner, F 751 Times Downtown.

For Sale, New York

$1,250 net yearly. Cash investment $8,500. Will sacrifice to quick buyer beautiful house with nearly acre plot, 28 minutes to Grand Central Station. House contains 15 rooms, finished in hard woods. Three baths, modern plumbing. Will be sold for half of what house would cost to build. Now rented, giving net return $1,250 on investment $8,500. Low price, easy terms

R. A. Shwerick, 152 West 42d Street Bryant 9186

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216 to 220 WEST 18TH ST.
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SPECIAL PRINTERS' BLDG.

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FRONT HALF 6400 SQUARE FEET
Floor Carrying Capacity 300 Pounds Square Foot.

Also Top Loft—5500 Sq. Ft.
At 221-225 W. 17th St.
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Steam Heat; Elevator Service
MONAHAN EXPRESS CO.
REALTY DEPT.
Apply 216 West 18th St.
Watkins 9191.

Building to Lease

71st St., near Broadway
JUST COMPLETED
Elevator building, consisting of 39 two-room apartments; unusual location.
Address Owner, Care Renting Office 2110 Broadway, or Phone End. 8747.

=LOFTS=

Immediate Possession
9 West 20th St.
28'6"x92—suitable for manufacturing. Light on all four sides. 100% sprinklers.
FULL LOFT
50-54 West 17th St.
6,600 sq. ft.—permanent light, 3 elevators—100% sprinklers.
Reasonable Rents.
SAMUEL BARKIN
565 FIFTH AVE. VANDERBILT 7374

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

LONG ISLAND CITY

LOFTS

SPRINKLERED
5,000 to 20,000 Square Feet

NEW BUILDINGS
ONE AND TWO STORY
5,000 to 40,000 Sq. Ft.

Sites—R. R. Sidings—Waterfronts
ROMAN-CALLMAN CO.
BRIDGE PLAZA North LONG ISLAND CITY
Tel. Astoria 0725

5th Ave. Cor. Store N. E. Cor. 28th St.
Light and Attractive Lofts
82 Fourth Ave. Adjoining 10th St.
Exceptionally Light Loft. Size 50x92. Extra heavy construction. Fireproof Building. Immediate Possession.
ARTHUR GREENBAUM
345 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 4030.
Or Your Own Broker.

18 East 49th St.

25x100
Between Madison and Fifth Avenues
New Seven-Story Business Building
Every Improvement.
FOR LEASE TO ONE TENANT.
Possession store, basement and floors.
Reasonable Rental.
S. H. Stone. 135 Broadway.

Tilmar Building

145 WEST 45th ST.
OFFICES $50 up
ROBERT P. ZOBEL
ON PREMISES

FOR RENT—LOFTS
421 WEST 54th ST.
75 x 100
100% Sprinklered. Fireproof; large freight and passenger elevators. Light on all four sides.
PHONE COLUMBUS 9800.

140 WEST 42d STREET

Just East of Broadway
Space up to 600 Sq. Ft.
Rents $35 per mo. up
Apply Supt. or call
VANDERBILT 1486.

OFFICES $30 MONTHLY

324 W. 42d ST.
Modern Elevator Bldg.
Times Square
THE FREEMAN CO.
RENTING AGENTS
Phone Longacre 8529.

FIFTH AVENUE CORNER
Between 42nd and 45th Sts.
MODERN BUILDING
Pays over 8% and will pay more as leases expire beginning 1927.
RARE OPPORTUNITY
THE BEST CORNER IN NEW YORK
W. J. BOLLER
342 MADISON AVE. 6877 Vanderbilt

Offices
Light Manufacturing
174 MADISON AV.
COR. 33D ST.
Apply premises or
Henry Shapiro & Co., 286 5th Av.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

16th Floor

PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 6095, or your own broker.

COLUMBUS AVE AT 72d ST.
NEW STORES
Few left
Full brokerage
PAPAE & CO.
342 Madison Ave.

Business Properties HESS INC Ashland 1500

Bronx.

FIREPROOF
FACTORY LOFT
17,400 Sq. Ft.
Rent $12,000.
Sprinklered—Elevators
LOW INSURANCE
LIGHT 4 SIDES
Railroad Siding
Near All Freight Terminals
SUBWAY and ELEVATED
Champion Realty Co., Inc.
1326 St., cor. Brook Av.
Tel. Mott Haven 5760.
Full Commission to Brokers.

Queens.

TWO UPPER FLOORS FOR BUSINESS ON BUSIEST THOROUGHFARE IN QUEENS
63 Main St., Flushing, L. I.
ESPECIALLY SUITABLE FOR DENTIST, CHIROPODIST, DRESSES, TEA ROOM, OR ANY BUSINESS.
Inquire
NAT FRIEDMAN & SON, Inc.
12 E. 22nd St. New York City.
Caledonia 5464

Connecticut.

TO LEASE

200-CAR GARAGE
Ideal location, heart of automobile section on main highway in Stamford, Conn.
Owner, X 2300 Times Annex.

FACTORIES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE
FIREPROOF FACTORY
IN THE BRONX
Size of Land 262x202 Ft.
Occupying Entire Block
Modern buildings with reinforced concrete floors, electric elevator, light all around; suitable any business; present floor space 80,000 square feet, can be increased. Subway station adjoining property. Early possession. Inquire
Murray Hill Alexander Corp.
1,138 ST. NICHOLAS AV., AT 167TH ST.

FACTORIES

(exclusively)
ANY SIZE WHERE
Gaillard Realty Co.
Business Estab. 1726
109 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 5583

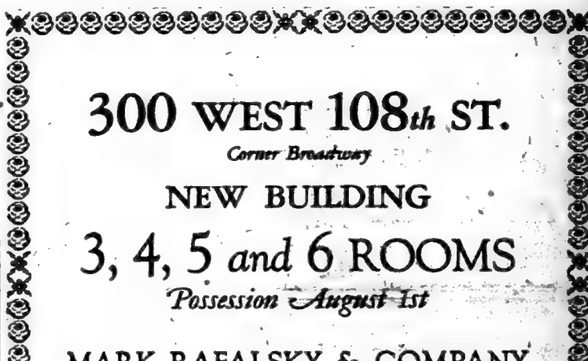
300 WEST 108th ST.

Corner Broadway
NEW BUILDING
3, 4, 5 *and* 6 ROOMS
Possession August 1st
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
Managing Agent
21 East 40th St. Vanderbilt 2027
Representatives on Premises
V. CERABONE and MICHAEL A. CAMPAGNA, Owners

290 RIVERSIDE DRIVE

North Corner of 101st Street
Unobstructed view on all sides
New 15-Story Apartment
Exceptionally well planned
4, 5 *and* 6 ROOMS
Southern Exposure
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representative on Premises

277 PARK AVENUE



IN these days of congested traffic, Park Avenue at 47th Street is enough nearer the shopping, theatre and business section to make a very real difference of convenience.

2 Rooms and Bath to 7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rentals $2,000 *to* $7,500
Complete housekeeping, semi-housekeeping or hotel service as desired.
Ready October 1st. Leases now being made.
Renting and Managing Agent
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
15 East 49th Street Plaza 9200
Agent on the premises

507 MADISON AVENUE

S. E. CORNER 53D ST.
9-STORY ELEVATOR BUILDING
1-2 AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH
UNFURNISHED—NON-HOUSEKEEPING
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT
RESTAURANT SERVICE TO APARTMENTS
ONE ROOM & BATH, $1,600—TWO ROOMS AND BATH, $1,500 UP
THREE ROOMS & BATH, $1,800 TO $3,000
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS
CENTRALLY LOCATED—REFINED SURROUNDINGS
SUPT. ON PREMISES, OR
OWNERS 565 5TH AVE.—ROOM 810 TEL. VANDERBILT 0059.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET. | NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

Delaware Water Gap's Finest View and Site

Beautiful Country Home

Adjoining Country Club, facing links. Quiet, cool, sunny. Acre of lawn. Abundant shade. Urban but pleasantly secluded. Attractive 12-room structure. Finely finished inside and out. Splendid floor plans. Large rooms. 7 bedrooms. Baths. Running water. Fireplace in library. Basement laundry. Excellent heating system. Furnished or unfurnished. Spacious porches. Double garage.

Very reasonable consideration. Terms if desired.

The heart of Pennsylvania's wonderful scenery.

Where Winter sports are developing and Summer sports are vogue.

Address owner:—Mr. S. R. Nicholas, Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New Rochelle

Deep Water Front Property

Colonial house having 11 rooms, 3 baths, all modern improvements, 2 fine fireplaces, from which may be had a magnificent view of Long Island Sound; half-acre plot, finely landscaped and shrubbed, exceptionally fine collection of rose bushes, fruit trees, &c.; garage; rear of property directly on the water, from which landing may be made at all times. The owner of this property leaving for an extended stay in Europe is anxious to dispose of same immediately.

Asking Price $32,500

Barnaby Agency, INC.
25 North Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone 5600. Open Sundays.

OVERLOOKING SOUND

Commuting Distance.

10 acres. Charming Connecticut residence, very large living room, finished in specially selected wood; 4 master's bedrooms, 3 servants' rooms, 3 baths, several fireplaces, electricity. Garage. Unusual spring water supply. Garden and shade trees. Remarkably fine view of the Sound. A decidedly attractive property in perfect order. Price $30,000. Easy terms.

Hamilton, Iselin & Co.
385 Madison Ave. Murray Hill 7660

Larchmont

IN THE MANOR

Charming country home, overlooking the waters of Long Island Sound; fine grounds, with a profusion of early hyacinths, shade trees; most exclusive location, with private beach; 9 beautiful rooms, 3 baths, every modern appointment. An offer as low as $45,000 would take this exquisite place. Inspect it today.

DRUMMOND REALTY CORP.
Boston Post Rd., Larchmont. Phone 17 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 1222.

Greenwich

THREE ACRES—MODERN RESIDENCE.
Only $56,500.

Near station and yacht club; on knoll surrounded by lovely old shade trees; large living room with huge fireplace, charming dining room, six bedrooms, two baths, type "A" heating system. Built by owner for all-year-round residence. Garage with quarters. *Excellent section. A genuine bargain!*

Office open every day. Post Road, opposite "The Maples." Ph. Greenwich 1322.

GEORGE HOWE, 527 5th Ave., N. Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties.

MODEL STUCCO HOME
ONLY $10,500

ARCHITECT WILL build artistic English stucco or Colonial home, 7 rooms, tile bath; fireplace, all improvements, on fine building lots, in restricted section, near station; all improvements; $250 each; call and see plans and model. Architect Central Terminal, Room 5722. Phone Murray Hill 6650.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND AT GREENWICH

Estate wishes to sell at once a compact 3-acre property. Stone and stucco house contains 20 rooms, 6 baths, hot water heat, auxiliary heater for baths; garage with 7 rooms and bath. Lawns, shrubbery, shade trees. Expansive outlook over water. Occupancy at once. Price $80,000

To an immediate buyer most favorable terms will be made.

E. P. HATCH, INC.
Greenwich, Conn., Real Estate
PICKWICK INN BUILDING
Tel. Greenwich 1022-1023. Open Sunday

Greenwich

Conn., and Neighboring Towns.
RAYMOND B. THOMPSON
Country Estates
Henry C. Banks Clement Cleveland, Jr.
Tels. Greenwich 866-642-553-851.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 3 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STAMFORD, CONN.
52 Minutes from Grand Central Station
$12,950

Just a few beautiful Dutch Colonial houses of seven rooms with all comforts of a city home, situated on lot 72x115 in Stamford's exclusive residential section of Belle Haven, overlooking Long Island Sound. Bathing privileges on premises. 200 feet from beach. Very convenient terms.

Harris Construction Co., Inc.
Established 1899
115 Main Street Stamford, Conn.
Telephone [illegible]

MODERN HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
FOR RENT
Immediate and Oct. 1 occupancy

OREGON
162 West 54th St.
Cor. 7th Avenue
3-4-5-6 Rooms

145 WEST 71ST ST.
Near Broadway
3 & 4 Rooms

LUCANIA
235 West 71st St.
Near Broadway
3-4-5 & 6 Rooms

LUXOR
600 West 115th St.
Corner Broadway
4 Rooms & Bath

349 WEST 85TH ST.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive
7 Rooms

599 WEST 190TH ST.
Cor. St. Nicholas Ave.
3-4 & 5 Rooms

150 WEST 79TH ST.
Bet. Col. and Amsterdam Aves.
9 Rooms
3 Baths

MANCHESTER
255 West 108th St.
Corner Broadway
6 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths

114 WEST 70TH ST.
Bet. Col. Ave. & Broadway
3-4 & 5 Rooms

REXOR
600 West 116th St.
Cor. Broadway
5 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

23 WEST 64TH ST.
Near Central Park West
3 Rooms & Bath

14 WEST 74TH ST.
Near Central Park West
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette

12 EAST 87TH ST.
Adjoining 5th Avenue
14 Rooms, 4 Baths
One Entire Floor

NETHERLAND
340 West 86th St.
Bet. West End Ave. & Riverside Drive
2-5-6 & 8 Rooms

501 WEST 110TH ST.
Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
8 Rooms
& 2 Baths

423 WEST 120TH ST.
Cor. Amsterdam Ave.
3-4 & 5 Rooms

270 CONVENT AVE.
S. W. Cor. 141st St.
4 & 5 Rooms

175 CLAREMONT AVE.
Near 124th St.
4 & 5 Rooms

Information as to Rentals, Location, Exposure, Date of Possession, Etc., Mailed on Request

A
New 10-Story Building
THE MORLEIGH
74 West 68th St.
Bet. Central Park West and Columbus Ave.
2-3 & 4
Rooms
Possession Oct. 1

New Buildings
1220 to 1234
RIVERSIDE TERRACE
near 181st St.
Facing Hudson & Palisades
2-3-4 & 5
Rooms
Elevator & Non-Elevator
Possession Sept. 1.

A
New 15-Story Building
160 RIVERSIDE DR.
North Cor. 88th St.
5 & 7
Extra Large Rooms
Doctor's Suite on First Floor
Possession at Once

A Complete Pocket List of Apartments for Rent Will Be Mailed on Application

Slawson & Hobbs
Agents
162 West 72nd Street **Tel. Endicott 7240**

NOW LEASING
Two New 15-Story Buildings
POSSESSION SEPT. 1st, 1924

514 West End Avenue
SOUTHEAST CORNER 85th STREET
4 & 5 Rooms
2 Master Baths in 5-Room Apartments
Special Dining Foyer in 4 Room Apartments.
Extra Maids Rooms on Roof. Abundance of Closets.

473 West End Avenue
SOUTHWEST CORNER 83rd STREET
6 & 7 Rooms
3 Baths
Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings.
Abundance of Closets.

Representative on premises or

Slawson & Hobbs
AGENTS
162 W. 72nd St. Endicott 7240
Anthony A. Patarno, Owner and Builder

Apartments

39 Fifth Ave.
At 11th Street
5 ROOMS

88 Central Park West
Cor. 69th Street
9 ROOMS

2 West 94th St.
Cor. Central Park West
8 ROOMS

998 Park Ave.
Cor. 84th Street
8-10 ROOMS

1000 Park Ave.
Cor. 84th Street
12 ROOMS

1009 Park Ave.
Near 84th Street
13 ROOMS

840 Seventh Ave.
Cor. 54th Street
1-3-4-5 ROOMS

321 West 55th St.
Block West of Broadway
4 ROOMS

350 West 55th St.
Block West of Broadway
1-2-3 ROOMS

300 Central Park West
Cor. 96th Street
1-2-3 ROOMS

434 West 120th St.
Cor. Amsterdam Avenue
2-3-4 ROOMS

45 Tiemann Place
One block below 125th St. & B'way Subway Station
2-3 ROOMS

Immediate and Oct. 1st Possession.

Apply on Premises or

Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 West 40th St. Tel. 4180 Pennsylvania

Unfurnished—West Side.

The Cleburne
924 West End Ave.
Cor. 106th St.
4 to 10 Rooms
MODERATE RENTALS
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d St. Endicott 7070.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

NEW **MARBRO** | **165-171 WEST 79th St.** | 13-STORY **APARTMENTS**

READY FOR OCCUPANCY SEPT. 1

Unusually Large Rooms

4 & 5 Rooms
1 & 2 Baths
ALSO 4-ROOM ROOF APARTMENT

Abundance of Closet Space

LEASES NOW BEING MADE
Representative on premises. Open for inspection today
MARCUS BROWN CONSTRUCTION CO., INC. BUILDER AND OWNER

FOR RENT
1009 PARK AVE.
Near 84th Street
13 Rooms, 4 Baths
One Apartment to a Floor
Ready Now
Leases from October 1st

Agent on the Premises

Apply to Renting Agents
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
25 East 49th Street Plaza 3100

or

Builders
BING & BING, Inc.
119 W. 40th St., Penn. 4180

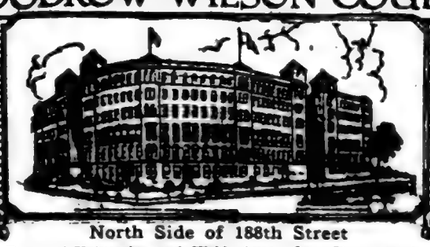
The Bradford
210 West 70th
WEST END AND BROADWAY

A LUXURIOUS RESIDENCE OF OUTSTANDING DISTINCTION —Combining Home Comfort with Hotel Convenience. Exclusive, quiet, restricted. Well appointed. Spacious rooms, comfortable and luxurious. Electric pantry, completely equipped, with each suite. Restaurant, owner-managed. A Unique Apartment Hotel.

Unfurnished suites only. Larger suites arranged.
2 rooms, 1 bath, $1700 up. A few single rooms & bath.
3 rooms, 2 baths, $2700 up. Maid service included.

TELEPHONE ENDICOTT 6871
READY FOR INSPECTION

WOODROW WILSON COURT



North Side of 188th Street
Between University and Webb Aves., Opp. Devoe Park
NOW READY
AN EXCEPTIONAL CHOICE OF UNUSUAL
3-4-5 Room Apartments Low Rentals
OVERLOOKING BEAUTIFUL DEVOE PARK
A Summer Paradise for the Kiddies!
CALL ALL WEEK. RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

Take Lexington-Jerome Av. Sub'y, or 6th-9th Av. "L" to Fordham Road Station; walk three blocks west to building. Broadway Subway to 207th St. Station, walk east across bridge to building.

Write for descriptive pamphlet to
CONRAD GLASER, INC., Owner and Builder
1451 Broadway Telephone Bryant 3912

1049 PARK AVENUE
Apartments of Refinement and Elegance
6 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, RENT $3000 TO $3200
7 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS, $5000 TO $6000

200 WEST 86th STREET
IDEAL APARTMENTS OF FIVE, SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOMS
LARGE AND LIGHT. RENT $2100, $2700 AND $3250

22 EAST 89th STREET
TWO, THREE, FOUR AND SIX ROOM APARTMENTS. EXTRAORDINARILY LARGE ROOMS. UNIQUE CONVENIENCES. ATTRACTIVE LAYOUT. REFINED ENVIRONMENT. FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED.
VERY MODERATE RENTALS—$900 TO $2500

SEE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENTS OR
22 EAST 49TH STREET Tel. Vanderbilt 5454
OSCAR D. and HERBERT V. DIKE
330 WEST 42ND STREET Tel. Chickering 2000

New 16-Story Fireproof Building
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS

17 EAST 96th St.
Adjoining Fifth Avenue

3, 5 & 7 Rooms
1—3 Baths
Now Leasing From October First
Rental $1650—$4700

Joseph C. Siegel, Inc., Builders, 343 Madison Ave.
RENTING AGENTS
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 EAST 49th ST. Tel. PLAZA 0800

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
(OR OCTOBER FIRST)
Lewis Morris
1749 Grand Concourse
2 to 8 Rooms—1 and 2 Baths
Attractive Doctors' Suites
4 OTIS ELEVATORS
RENTS MORE REASONABLE THAN ANY OTHER RECENTLY CONSTRUCTED FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
4 Blocks from 174th St. Station of the Jerome Lexington Ave. Subway, 4th and 9th Ave. "L."

---

471 PARK AVE.
South East Corner 58th Street

A Smart Location in the Plaza Section
Corner Triplex Apartments
13 Rooms & 5 Baths
10 Rooms & 4 Baths
Duplex Apartment
7 Rooms & 2 Baths
Apply RESIDENT SUPT. or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle Tel. 5746 Circle

4½ Years' Rent Buys your own apartment home in
Hudson View Gardens

FEATURES:
Dish-Washing Machine
Automatic Refrigeration
Incinerators
Playground Day Nursery
Kitchen Cabinets
Dressing Rooms Restaurant
Four Radio Outlets In Each Apartment
Concealed Bed Compartments
Community Steam Laundry
Garden Restaurant
Barber Shop & Beauty Parlor
Post Office Sub-Station
House & Ladies' Maid Service
Tailor & Valet Service

WOOD, DOLSON COMPANY, Inc.
Sole Agents
Broadway, 72nd-73rd Streets
Telephone: ENDicott 8900
Telephone on Premises:
Billings 5140

REMINDER COUPON
Write to Wood, Dolson Co. for information about Hudson View Gardens at 183rd St. & Pinehurst Ave.

HERE $4050 to $10,250 *buys* 3, 4, 5 and 6 room garden apartments. Only half of this price need be paid between now and October 1st, and the balance like rent during the next few years. ¶ This is the safe and conservative 100% co-operative ownership plan as applied to beautiful Hudson View Gardens, occupying seven landscaped acres three hundred feet above and overlooking the majestic Hudson. Every tenant of a high-class apartment should learn how he can live in this picturesque and protected community as a tenant-owner for only half the price of reasonable rent. ¶ Write or telephone us to put you on our mailing list, or visit the property at 183rd St. and Pinehurst Ave., 2 blocks west of Broadway, and see the apartments which are already completed.

Apartments
Possession Oct. 1; Some Sooner
All Modern Fireproof Bldgs.

104 East 40th St.
5-6 Rooms
Rent $3,000 to $3,600.

149 East 40th St.
3 Rooms—$1,300
4 Rooms—$2,000
Also one apartment suitable physician.

55 West 55th St.
3-4 Rooms
Rent $2,000 to $2,800.

777 Madison Av.
N. E. Cor. of 66th St.
12 Rooms—4 Baths

829 Park Ave.
Duplex Apartments
7-8 Rooms—3 Baths
Rent $4,000 to $4,600.

161 East 79th St.
7-8 Rooms—3 Baths
Rent $3,800 to $4,200.
3-4 Rooms
Suitable for Physician.
Rent $1,800-$2,300.

1270 Madison Av.
6 Rooms—$2,200

71 East 96th St.
N. W. Cor. Park Ave.
8 Rooms—2 Baths
Rent $2,800.
Possession Aug. 1st.

561 West 147th St.
N. E. Cor. B'way
5 Rooms—$900
7 Rooms—$1,380

Apply to Supt. on Premises or
N. A. BERWIN & CO., Inc.
103 Park Ave. Vanderbilt 8001.

Unfurnished—West Side.

FIREPROOF
APARTMENTS
FOR RENT
Immediate and Oct. Occupancy

264 Riverside Drive
7 & 8 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

808 West End Av.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths

640-644 Riverside Drive
CORNER 141ST ST.
4, 5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 1, 2 & 3 Baths

604-06 W. 115 St.
4 Rooms & Bath

333 West End Av.
2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette

3569 Broadway
AT 146TH ST.
4 Rooms

350 West 85th St.
5 Rooms
Suitable for Physician

350 West 71st St.
8 Rooms
Very Reasonable Rent.

126 La Salle St.
FORMERLY 125TH ST.
5 Rooms and Bath
VERY LOW RENT.

Newmark, Jacobs & Newmark
3,410 BROADWAY. AUD. 1729.

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800.

BEST VALUE IN BROOKLYN
Immediate Occupancy—Best of Transit Facilities
2-3-4-5-6 ROOMS

ROCKMERE COURT
Ocean and Newkirk Aves.

THE ABBOTT
Beverly Road and East 19th St.

THE LAKEVIEW
170 Parkside Ave.

DITMOUR ARMS
Bedford Ave. and Avenue D.

PLYMOUTH STUDIOS
115 Henry St., Corner Clark.

The Rock Realty Company
1211-1215 FLATBUSH AVENUE, BROOKLYN
Telephone Flatbush 7700

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59 West 71st St.
A New 9-Story Modern Fireproof Apartment House
CLOSE TO CENTRAL PARK
OPEN FOR INSPECTION TODAY

A location unsurpassed. 5 minutes' walk to 72nd St. Subway. These apartments contain all the latest improvements, abundant closet space, incinerators, etc. The rooms are of unusual large size.

4 & 6 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths
Rental $2,200 to $3,800
READY FOR OCCUPANCY AUG. 1.
Representative on premises or
WOOD, DOLSON CO., INC., Agents
Broadway, Bet. 72d & 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900

THE OSBORNE
205 West 57th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEWLY MODERNIZED APARTMENTS OF
2, 3 or 4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens, Kitchenettes, Dining Bays
Rents $1,500 to $3,000
Also at a concession, one apartment of
8 LARGE ROOMS & 3 BATHS
Apartments have high ceilings, foyers, large closets, telephones. Immediate or later possession with liberal allowances to Oct. 1.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES. CIRCLE 8430.

Apartments of 3 & 4 Rooms
2 blocks from 231st Street Subway Station
1 block west of Broadway
All Outside Rooms
Convenient Housekeeping Arrangements
Low Rents
Agent on premises.

231-235 West 230th St.

Brown, Wheelock: Harris, Vought & Co.
14 Wall St. Rector 9040. 20 East 49th St., Vanderbilt 6085

FRED F. FRENCH APARTMENTS

Construction — Control — Management

New Buildings—Ready October 1st

15 Park Ave. Between 34th-35th Streets
16 Park Ave. S. W. Corner 35th Street
3 and 4 Rooms, $2200-$4000
Many with dining section and wood-burning fireplace
Valet and Maid Service available

Possession October 1st

55 Park Ave. Between 37th-38th Sts.
4 Rooms and dining section
$3400-$4000

1140 Fifth Ave. Corner 95th St.
5 Rooms, $3000-$3600
6 Rooms, $4500—9 Rooms, $7500

1160 Fifth Ave. Corner 97th St.
4 Rooms, $2200-$2500
6 Rooms, $3500

59 E. 54th St. West of Park Ave.
4 Rooms, $3000-$3350

34 E. 51st St. West of Park Ave.
3 Rooms, $2300-$2850

Floor Plans and Descriptive booklets on Request

French & French, Inc.
350 Madison Avenue, at 45th Street = Vanderbilt 8950

Park 77 Avenue

SOUTH EAST CORNER 39th STREET

Primarily an apartment offering all the conveniences of a Modern Hotel

Large Rooms—Abundance of Closet Space
Wood-Burning Fireplaces
Dining Alcoves—Optional Maid Service
Every Bedroom has its own Private Bath

SUITES CONSIST OF

2 Rooms Living Room, Bedroom, Bath, Kitchenette.
3 Rooms Living Room, Bedroom, Bath, Dining Room, Kitchen, Alcove and Servant's Toilet.
4 Rooms Living Room, Bedroom, Bath, Dining Room, Kitchen and Servant's Toilet.
4 Rooms Living Room, 2 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, Dining Alcove, Kitchen and Servant's Toilet.
5 Rooms Living Room, 3 Bedrooms, 2 Baths, Din'g Room, Kitchen, Alcove and Servant's Toilet.
6 Rooms Living Room, 3 Bedrooms, 3 Baths, Dining Room Kitchen and Servant's Toilet.

Rent $2400 to $6500
Excellent Restaurant of French Cuisine on Premises
Physician's Suites, with private street entrances
Ready for September Occupancy
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & COMPANY
Fifteen East Forty-ninth Street Tel. Plaza 9200

166 WEST 72nd ST.

Just East of Broadway
High Class 12-Story Fireproof Apartment

3 & 4
LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS

Immediate Possession or October 1st

MARK RAFALSKY & CO.
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representative on Premises

100% Co-operative Ownership

251 West 71st Street
Near Broadway.
Living room, large open fireplace, 2 bedrooms, bath and fully equipped kitchen. This apartment specially planned for comfort at a low cost.
Price $5,300 to $6,200

360 East 50th Street
Near Beekman Place
Living room, open fireplace, bedroom, bath and kitchen.
Price $3,000 to $3,500
Monthly upkeep $46.50
Larger apartments if desired.

FRANK L. FISHER COMPANY, 17 East 42nd Street
MUNICIPAL CITY BANK BUILDING TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 8813

Other Real Estate and Apartments Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 5 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

Now Renting

Some For Immediate Occupancy

Others From October First

THE ESPLANADE
West End Avenue at 74th Street
In its fourth year of successful operation
Suites of one or more rooms with superior service
No furnished suites
No transient guests

300 WEST END AVENUE
Southeast Corner of 74th Street
14 stories
8 rooms

325 WEST END AVENUE
Northwest Corner of 75th Street
13 stories
8 and 9 rooms
Special apartment of 16 rooms

472 WEST END AVENUE
Southeast Corner of 83rd Street
7 stories
7 rooms

569 WEST END AVENUE
at 88th Street
2 and 3 rooms

575 WEST END AVENUE
Southwest Corner of 88th Street
13 stories
5, 6 and 7 rooms

THE HALSWORTH
645 West End Avenue
Southwest Corner of 92nd Street
12 stories
5 and 6 rooms

930 WEST END AVENUE
Between 105th and 106th Streets
7 stories
6 and 7 rooms

945 WEST END AVENUE
Northwest Corner of 106th Street
12 stories
9 rooms

166 WEST 72ND STREET
Just East of Broadway
12 stories
3 and 4 rooms

215 WEST 75TH STREET
Northeast Corner of Broadway
New 15 story Building
2, 3, 4 and 5 rooms

THE BELNORD
Broadway, 86th to 87th Streets
Built around a Garden
One of the finest apartment houses in town
6, 7 and 8 rooms
Wonderful Rooms
Large Closets—Refrigeration

203 WEST 81ST STREET
East of Broadway
9 stories
3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms

127 WEST 82ND STREET
Between Amsterdam and Columbus
9 stories
4 and 5 rooms

345 WEST 86TH STREET
Between West End and Riverside
New 15 story Building
5 and 6 rooms

176 WEST 87TH STREET
Southeast Corner of Amsterdam Ave.
13 stories
4 and 5 rooms

320 WEST 89TH STREET
Between West End and Riverside
9 stories
3 and 4 rooms

THE RIDGEWOOD
249 West 107th Street
Northeast Corner of Broadway
7 stories
6 and 7 rooms

300 WEST 108TH STREET
Southwest Corner of Broadway
New 15 story Building
3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms

127 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
South Corner of 85th Street
8 stories
2 and 3 rooms

290 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
North Corner of 101st Street
New 15 story Building
4, 5 and 6 rooms

THE GRINNELL
Riverside Drive at 157th Street
9 stories, covering entire block
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms

Plans and particulars mailed upon request to

MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY
MANAGING AGENT
TELEPHONE: VANDERBILT 2027 21 EAST 40th STREET

Representatives at all Buildings

320 West End Ave.

At 75th Street

8 ROOMS — 4 BATHS
6 " — 3 "

Open for Inspection

Agent SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, 2489 Broadway near 92nd St., Riverside 3850
Apply on premises or Builder ANTHONY CAMPAGNA, 200 West 72nd St., Endicott 4454

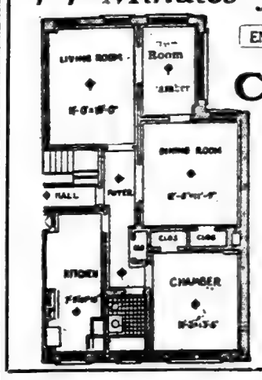
All Year Seashore Elevator Apartment Within the City.

The CROSSWAYS

CORNAGA & MOTT AVES.
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
For Those Who Appreciate Life in a Suburb with the Recreation of an Ideal Seashore Colony.
4-5-6 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
Rentals from $1,400. Immediate Possession
Agent on Premises, or LEWIS H. MAY CO.
18 W. 27th St., N. Y. C. Tels.: Far Rockaway 6247—Watkins 2125—John 6360.

14 Minutes from 42nd Street

5c FARE



ENJOY LIFE IN A GARDEN APARTMENT
Every Modern Convenience

Crystal Gardens Astoria

Choose Your Apartment Now for the Fall

4 Rooms $68
5 " $76
6 " $85

Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Avenue, Astoria.

Directions: Take I. R. T. from Grand Central; B. M. T. from Times Square or 2d Ave. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria Line) to Hoyt Ave.

Send for Booklet.

Easy Housekeeping

Two Exclusive Locations

522 West End Avenue
Between 85th and 86th Streets
AND
334 West 86th Street
Bet. West End Ave. and Riverside Drive

3 to 7 Rooms, 1 to 3 Baths
Ready SEPTEMBER 1924
Rentals $1600 to $4500
Renting Agent on Premises
Owner Management
JOSEPH PATERNO, 601 W. 115th Street, cor. B'way. OR ANTHONY CAMPAGNA, 200 W. 72nd Street, cor. B'way.

B&B APARTMENTS

The Wyoming
853 7th Ave. (Cor. 55th St.)
8, 10, 11, 12 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
$3,400 to $6,500

The De Soto
215 W. 91st St. (Cor. B'way)
5, 6 and 7 Rooms
2 and 3 Baths
$2,400 to $3,800

The Admaston
251 W. 89th St. (Cor. B'way)
7 and 8 Rooms, 3 Baths
$3,400 to $3,800

Hendrik Hudson Annex
601 W. 110th St. (Cor. B'way)
6 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,400 to $2,700

New Building
151 E. 80th St.
(Cor. Lexington Ave.)
5 Rooms, 2 Baths
$2,600 to $3,000

Art Center Section
158 W. 58th St.
(Between 6th & 7th Aves.)
6 and 7 Rooms—1 and 2 baths
$2,000 to $3,000

For Immediate or October 1st Possession

Byrne & Bowman
30 East 42d St. VANderbilt 2371

JUST COMPLETED
DISTINCTIVE NEW HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS WITH EVERY HOME COMFORT

FORT WASHINGTON AVE.

174th St. to 175th St. ENTIRE BLOCK FRONT
Overlooking a beautiful estate and the Hudson and Palisades.
The Street is Tree-Lined and Under Park Department Supervision
3-4-5-6-7 ROOMS 1-2-3 BATHS
Every known device for the comfort of Tenants, including separate enclosed shower in bathroom.
2 Beautiful Apartments Suitable for Doctor or Dentist
Immediate Occupancy. Particulars on Premises or
CHARLES BERLIN 3883 Broadway, Phone Wadsworth 5586

Select Locations

399 Park Ave.
S. E. Cor. 54th St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
South and West Exposure
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
South and West Exposure

525 Park Ave.
S. E. Cor. 61st St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
Three Exposures
12 Rooms, 4 Baths
North and West Exposure

Park Avenue Operating Co., Inc.
OWNERS
512 Fifth Ave. Longacre 8440

Unfurnished—West Side.

Choice Apartments
Immediate or Oct. 1st Possession

801 WEST END AVE.
N. W. Corner 99th St.
6-7-8 ROOMS
410 Riverside Drive
N. E. Corner 113th St.
4-7-8 and 9 Rooms with 3 Baths
4 Rooms, one Bath
for Physician or Dentist

180 CLAREMONT AVE.
N. E. Cor. La Salle St.
Formerly 125th St.
Bet. Broadway & Riverside Dr.
High-Class Elevator Apts.
5 ROOMS $90 UP
6 " 110 "
7 " 125 "
AGENT ON PREMISES, OR
MAX ROSENFELD
41 E. 42nd St. Murray Hill 4946

Unfurnished—West Side.

APARTMENTS
202 W. 74th St.
(Cor. Broadway)
6 & 7 Rooms
One Flight Up, $125 Up.
MODERN ELEVATOR BUILDINGS
167 W. 71st St.
NEWLY COMPLETED
2 Rooms & Bath
and electrical appliances, $80 per month and up.
301 W. 57th St.
Corner Building
2 and 3 Rooms
miniature kitchen, $80 per month and up.
APPLY ON PREMISES, OR
PAUL HENRY ZAGAT
Owner, 167 W. 71st St. Tel. End. 8747

HARTLEY HALL
485 CENTRAL PK. W. (Corner 108th St.)
Facing Central Park and Convenient to all Transit.
8 ROOMS Corner Apt. All outside large rooms. $2400
AVAILABLE NOW OR OCT. 1ST.
See Supt. on Premises or Owner
Harry Goodstein 261 Broadway, Ph. Barclay 1822

IMMEDIATE OCCUPANCY
370 Riverside Drive
Northeast Cor. 109th St.
Newly Decorated
6 ALL OUTSIDE LARGE & SUNNY ROOMS, 3 BATHS. EXCELLENT VIEW OF HUDSON AND PALISADES.
Bus Lines pass the door to all parts of the city.
One block and a half from Subway Express Station.
Apply to Supt. on Premises or
Office 606 West 110th Street
TEL. ACADEMY 2125.

14 West 68th St.
(Near Central Park West)
Will lease apartments for one year with option of buying on cooperative basis and receiving 50% rebates.
Write or telephone 9261 Trafalgar for prospectus.
HAVEN AV., 172D-173D STS.
Office, 135 Haven Ave.
3, 4 AND 5-ROOM APARTMENTS, 2 blocks west of Broadway, overlooking Hudson River, reasonable rent.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

Unfurnished—West Side.

R R FOR RENT APARTMENTS

NOW or OCT. 1st

ALAMEDA
255 WEST 84th ST.
N. W. COR. BROADWAY
5-5-6-7 Rooms
2 and 3 baths.

REXFORD
220 WEST 79th ST.
S. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 Rooms, 2 baths.

SANFORD
229 WEST 78th ST.
N. E. COR. BROADWAY
5 Rooms, 2 baths.

OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
See resident superintendents or Telephone Lenox 9000

EL RODAX

314 WEST 77th STREET
A NEW BUILDING
Only two apartments on each floor in this new, perfectly arranged apartment house, just off West End Avenue.
6 Rooms and 3 Baths
4 Rooms, Bath and Dining Alcove
READY SEPT. 1st
Representative on Premises or apply to
BENJAMIN W. AXELROD
PHONE ENDICOTT 9870

20 WEST 84th STREET
6 Rooms & 3 Baths
4 Rooms & 1 Bath
New Building ready for occupancy July 1, 1924. Adjacent to Central Park West.
Agents on Premises or
J. AXELROD & SON
234 West 74th St.
TEL. ENDICOTT 6455.

115 W. 71st St.
NEAR BROADWAY
High-Class 9-Story Modern Elevator Apartment House
3-4 and 7 Rooms
Immediate and Oct. 1st Possession
Agent on premises
PHONE ENDICOTT 4121

46 W. 83d St.
FIREPROOF ELEVATOR HOUSE
5-6 and 7 Rooms
Immediate and Oct. 1st Possession
TELEPHONE SCHUYLER 5607.

HENNESSY REALTY CO.
170 Broadway. Cortlandt 4653.

265 CENTRAL PARK WEST
South Corner of 87th St.
New York's Most Beautiful Avenue
FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3600
FOR OCTOBER POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
4 Rooms Facing the Park
$4000
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3000
Richard A. Abramson
46 W. 46th—Bryant 4094

789 West End Av.
S. W. Cor. 99th St.
Modern 13-story apartment building.
5-6-7 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Large, light, cheerful rooms; southern exposure; superior service; every conceivable improvement; immediate possession or October.
160 West 87 St.
9-story modern elevator building
5-6 ROOMS—2 BATHS
All modern improvements; excellent service; cheerful rooms; refined neighborhood; immediate possession or October.
Also desirable 5 Room Apartment for DOCTOR or DENTIST
Inquire Supts. on premises or WINFIELD REALTY CO., 153 W. 72d
Telephone 2650 Endicott

411 West End Avenue
4-5-10 ROOMS
Recently remodeled. Moderate rentals. Immediate occupancy.
Apply on Premises or
Empire City Realtors Corp.
47 West 34th St. *Fitzroy 0846-4075*

777 West End Ave.
Corner 98th St.
Duplex Apartments
10 Rooms, 3 Baths
Simplex Apartments
8 Rooms, 3 Baths.
Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning, Inc.
2489 Broadway.

New Elevator Apts.
860-870 West 181st St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE-HUDSON
3-4-5 Rooms, $75 to $150
HENRING BROTHERS, St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 182d

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

At

Standish Hall

A convenient location and attractive furnishings added to superlative service make for comfort.

Suites, furnished or unfurnished in any number of rooms.

A few advantageous sublets for immediate occupancy or leases may be arranged dating from October 1.

Standish Hall
"A Residential Hotel"
45 to 81st St. New York
Direction of M. SPARK
In Brooklyn
STANDISH ARMS, 169 Columbia Heights

New Building
240 W. 98th
and
241 W. 97th

A 14-story fireproof building embodying many unusual features for comfort not found in the ordinary apartment houses.

3-4-5-6-7 Rooms
3 BATHS
Reasonable Rent
Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning, Inc.
2489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

270 Riverside Dr.
NORTH CORNER 99TH ST.
Most Attractive Apartments on the Drive.
Immediate Occupancy
7, 8 & 9 Rooms
3 Baths
Dallieu
838 West End Ave.
Southeast Cor. 101st St.
6 Rooms 3 Baths
9 Rooms 3 Baths
All Outside Rooms
Immediate Occupancy
APPLY RESIDENT SUPT. OR
FRED'K ZITTELL & SONS
2211 B'WAY. ENDICOTT 3200

Avoid the Subway Crush

Live in the Residential Section of OLD CHELSEA

4-ROOM APARTMENTS
$85 to $95
In New Modern Building
N. W. Cor. 8th Av. & 19th St.
Ready for Occupancy.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS
Established 1819.
191 Ninth Ave. Chelsea 5266

"HILLCREST" ELEVATOR APT. HOUSE
430 W. 116th ST. Near Amst. Av.
Opp. Columbia College Grounds
Apartments of
8 ROOMS unusually large size, with attractive spacious Foyer Hall.
To Lease from Oct. 1.
Abundance of closets, modern and up-to-date decoration. Rents reasonable.
IDEAL REFINED SECTION
Also 2 Room & Kitchenette in new Hillcrest Annex (No. 424) adjoining.
See Supt. on Premises, or Owner
Manhattan Hts. Impvt. Co., Inc.
261 Broadway. Phone 1922 Barclay

The Riviera
7 to 10 Rooms
SPACIOUS CLOSETS
790 Riverside Dr.
156TH TO 157TH ST.
Tel. Billings 2906 Resident Mgr.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 5 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—West Side.

Apartments
RENTING FROM OCT. 1
260 West 72d St.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$4,500
530 West End Av.
Southeast corner 86th St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths
$5,000—$5,600
310 West 86th St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths
$4,200
15 Claremont Av.
6-7 Rooms (116th St.)
$2,100—$2,500
250 Riverside Dr.
7 Rooms (corner 97th)
$2,000
431 Riverside Dr.
7 Rooms (Cor. 115th St.)
$2,200
445 Riverside Dr.
7 Rooms (116th St.)
$3,000
620 West 116th St.
7 Rooms (near Riverside)
$2,300
Earle & Calhoun
212 W. 72nd St. Endicott 5116

3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS
New nine-story fireproof building. Spacious rooms and closets. Exclusive residential district. Adjacent to Riverside bus line and subway.
245 WEST 74th ST.
(Bet. B'way & West End Ave.)
Phone Endicott 0556.

South Corner 86th Street
Riverside Drive
THE CLARENDON
CORNER TRIPLEX
Apartment with all the advantages of a private home.
11 Rooms—4 Baths
Also
A Single Floor Apartment De Luxe, splendidly appointed.
10 Rooms—4 Baths
Apply Resident Supt., or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle
Phone 5740 Circle

595 West End Av.
New Building
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
Apartments of
4 Rooms
with 2 Master Bedrooms
AGENT ON PREMISES
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
148 West 72d St. Endicott 7070.

WASHINGTON SQ. SECTION
"ARDEA"
Elevator Apartments
31-33 W. 12th St.
7 Large Rooms, 2 Baths, modern, excellent service; $3,200. Immediate possession
Apply Resident Supt.

NEW BUILDING
BROADWAY, Cor. ACADEMY ST.
(203d St.). Most Modern.
4 Rooms, $78 to $90
Unfurnished—East Side.

Leases are NOW Being Made for Apartments in
111 E. 80th St.
THE building represents a distinct advance in metropolitan homes of the better type, offering the only
5 Room Apartments
with
3 Baths and 3 Chambers
Complete Kitchen, Living Room with fireplace, 19.2 x 21.5
Physicians suites with private entrances
Apply on premises or
111 EAST 80th ST. CORP.
41 East 42nd Street
Vanderbilt 9135-9305

THE PAULDING
1249 Lexington Avenue
Cor. 80th St.
5 & 6 Rooms & 2 Baths
Possession Oct. 1
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone Rector 4871.
Supt. on premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

1060 Park Av.
North West Corner 87th Street 2 blocks from subway exp. station
A Long Felt Want Realized!
Housekeeping Apartments
with all the advantages of an Apartment Hotel at less than one half the rental prices of other apartment hotels on Park Avenue
3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
1 and 2 Baths
$1500 to $4400
MAID and RESTAURANT SERVICE IF DESIRED
Apartments renting rapidly. We urge immediate inspection. Our representative on premises.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
Phone Lenox 8700

Apartments
112 East 74th
10 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Immediate possession, or October
219 West 81st
7 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Southern Exposure
5 ROOMS—2 BATHS
255 West 90th
8 ROOMS—3 BATHS
Immediate possession
JOSEPH MILNER CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Vanderbilt 3007

30 Fifth Ave.
CORNER TENTH STREET.
New 15-story Building Just Completed
Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
2-3-4 Rooms
ONE WELL-PLANNED 3-ROOM PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT
SPACIOUS ROOMS
Maid, Valet, Restaurant and Butler Service
Rentals $2,000 Upward
Apartments Renting from Oct. 1.
Sharp, Nassoit & Lanning
2489 Broadway River. 3850

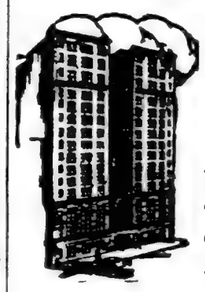
375 PARK AVENUE
Several desirable apartments available from
OCTOBER 1ST
One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
Also at
400 Park Ave.
Apartment 13 Rooms, 4 Baths
at 116 East 53d St.
3 Rooms, 3 Baths & 3 Rooms, 1 Bath
Apply to
R. C. VOTH
375 Park Avenue
Tel. 7116 Plaza.

471 Park Av.
S. E. Cor. 58th St.
2 & 4 Rooms & Baths
superior housekeeping apartments, large rooms, foyer halls, roomy kitchens. Separate service elevators.
Rentals $3,200, $3,500.
36 W. 59th St.
Central Park South
2 & 3 Rooms & Baths
Splendidly appointed. Superior Service.
Rentals $2,000-$2,600.
Apply Resident Supt., or
HUBERTH & HUBERTH
2 Columbus Circle. Tel. Circle 5746

Ready for Occupancy
155 E. 73d
NEW 9-STORY BUILDING
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
WOOD-BURNING FIREPLACES
3-4 Rooms
4 Rooms have extra Lavatory
3-4 Rooms: Suitable Doctor, Dentist.
HENNESSY REALTY CO., Builders
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
Managing Agents
15 East 49th St. Plaza 9100.
Telephone Rhinelander 10146.
Renting Agent on Premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

Delightful Apartments
THE apartments at 935 Park Avenue are as distinctive as the address. No detail or convenience has been overlooked to make them the most modern dwellings in town. These are but some of the attractive features: Wood-burning fireplaces, glassed-in showers, many large cedar clothes closets, all outside apartments. Decoration to suit your requirements.
8 rooms—3 baths
5 rooms—2 baths
Rentals—from $3,300
Now Renting for October 1st Occupancy
Apply
933 Park Ave. Corp.
SAMUEL BARKIN & SONS
565 Fifth Avenue
Telephone: Vanderbilt 7874
Office on Premises.
Butterfield 2176
Or your own Broker



Ready for Occupancy
157 EAST 72d ST
1 ROOM—Living Room, arranged for concealed bed. Kitchenette and Bath. $1100 to $1200
2 ROOMS—Living Room, Chamber, Kitchenette and Bath. $1250 to $2000
3 ROOMS—Living Room, Two Chambers, Kitchenette, 1 or 2 Baths. $1900 to $2500
Prices also quoted for these apartments furnished
Restaurant on Premises.
Maid Service Available.
Rental Offices on Premises
J. C. & M. G. MAYER
347 Madison Avenue
Telephone Murray Hill 9686.
Or Your Own Broker.

The Gilford
Corner 46th St. and Lexington Avenue
1 and 2 ROOM Apartments
with complete KITCHENETTE
$105 to $200 per month
Furnished If Desired
Maid Service.
Special Summer Rates!
JOSEPH MILNER COMPANY
505 Fifth Ave., New York
Telephone Vanderbilt 3007

To Sublease
Fifth Avenue Duplex Apartment
14 ROOMS—4 BATHS
4 exposures, upper floor. Overlooking Central Park. 3 wood-burning fireplaces. Possession arranged.
Agent on Premises. Illustrated Booklet on request.
LADD & NICHOLS
INCORPORATED
4 East 46th St.
Vanderbilt 1193.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—East Side.

THE RUSSELL
45 Park Ave.
at 37th St.
A Residential Hotel for a Select Clientele
The Russell accepts as guests only those whose living standards make social acceptability a first requisite and consequently assures a distinction as welcome as it is unusual.
A restaurant, restricted to the use of tenants and their guests, catering to individual preferences in menus, is a feature.
Unfurnished housekeeping suites of 1, 2 and 3 rooms, with 1 and 2 baths. Furnished suites by the year, season or shorter periods.
Application should be made to the Resident Manager R. O Middleton.
Formerly of the Ormonde
Payson McL. Merrill Co.
Managing Agents
9 East 44th Street

156 E. 37th St.
on Murray Hill
Housekeeping Apartments
3—4 Rooms
Large Foyers; Spacious Rooms; Exceptional Closet Room
Ready September 1st
Renting Agents on Premises or
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO.
9 East 44th Street
Managing Agents

138-144 E. 39th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
Including Real Kitchen
2 and 3 Baths
Exceptionally Large Rooms
$2,300 to $3,800
Inquire on Premises.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

"Every Room an Outside Room"
Knickerbocker Arms
Occupies an Entire Square Block
University Ave.—175th St.
Three blocks above Washington Bridge
2·3·4·5 LARGE ROOMS
Doctors' Suites with Separate Entrance
Renting Office on Premises
HARRY H. UHLFELDER, Inc.
2067 Broadway (71-72 Sts.)
Endicott 6762-3653

15 Mosholu P'kw'y
2, 3, 4 Rooms
North 150 ft. from Mosholu P'kway Station
Jerome Ave. Subway
Moderate Rentals
Agent on Premises
Phone Sedgwick 5615

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

Buckingham Hall
780 St. Marks Ave.—At New York Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
THIS model residence, Brooklyn's largest and finest, is located on the Borough's most exclusive avenue. It can be reached by subway from Times Square in 25 minutes.
The luxury of the interior vies with the splendor of the exterior. Truly, Buckingham Hall is an achievement in apartment residence.
3 to 11 large, airy rooms in suites, including 1 to 4 baths, can be had at monthly rentals from $100 to $500.
Agent on Premises. Illustrated Booklet on request.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!
A man who has made a life study of real estate has recently organized a new realtyn corporation, and can guarantee immediate results on any apartments that will come under his management. B 208 Times.

OWNERS, ATTENTION!
Is your real estate yielding the proper returns? If not, it needs expert management such as our firm offers. Immediate results guaranteed. B 202 Times.

Other Real Estate Management, Section 10.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

SECOND MORTGAGE HEADQUARTERS.
Many excellent second, about half of first; now available at an attractive discount.
MULLER & LURIO,
288-190 Joralemon St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Triangle 4063-4.

WANTED, $60,000 on 5-year first mortgage, well rated manufacturing corporation, New York suburbs, on land and buildings valued $180,000. Davies, 27 William. Broad 4948.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

$10,000 TO $50,000 to loan on first mortgages, Manhattan property; quick decisions; moderate fees. J. H. Mayers, 185 Broadway.

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 8386.

BUILDING operations; private house purchases financed; money for firsts, seconds, leaseholds; principals only. 11 Wall St., Suite 1706.

TWO 5-year, second purchase money mortgages, $9,500 each; Manhattan apartment houses; liberal bonus allowed. Ira Rhodes, Attorney, 100 East 42d, Murray Hill 0676.

2D MORTGAGE MONEY ON hand for immediate investment; brokers protected. Hamilton Discount Corp., 110 West 40th.

2D MORTGAGES purchased at reasonable discount.
MARTIN JONAS (PRINCIPAL),
96 Platt St. Tel. 2512 John.

MONEY PLENTIFUL FOR REALTY MORTGAGES; QUICK ACTION, ANY AMOUNT. PHILLIPS, 331 MADISON AV.

SECONDS, thirds bought; taken as collateral; brokers protected. Prudent Finance, Circle 3626.

MUST dispose of few second mortgages. Further particulars, Kimmelman, 100 East 42d.

SEND me your application for 1st & 2d mortgages; very reasonable. Augusta Prescott, Realty, 527 5th Av.

$1,000,000 FOR SHORT TERM LOANS. $750,000 for good second mortgages; income store property preferred. Sells, 110 W. 40th.

ATTORNEY has client with large fund for second mortgages exceeding $25,000. W 333 Times.

$5,000,000 AVAILABLE for building loans on office buildings. Willis, Vernon, Cole, 331 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 5581.

SECOND MORTGAGES PURCHASED. M. A. ARMOND, 36 PINE ST.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 320 Times.

SECOND and third mortgages; liberal discount, F 767 Times Downtown.

SECOND and third mortgages, also building loans advanced. F 766 Times Downtown.

1ST AND 2D mortgage money on hand, any amount, Hudaky Co., 116 West 72d.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

Other Mortgage Loans, Section 10.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

NOT THROUGH an expensive loan agency, I wish to obtain 10-yr. loan direct from some individual with the cash; $4,500; secured by mortgage on first class real estate in Georgia; full particulars furnished on request. Address X 3332 Times Annex.

WANTED—$7,000 on first mortgage, 5 years, below 50 per cent. valuation; improved; best block Inverne (Rockaways). Room 829, 522 5th Av.

EXCELLENT first, second applications on hand; principals only. Write K 400 Times.

Other Mortgage Loans Wanted, Section 10.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

67TH AV. (corner 50s)—Also many bargains on avenue, 40s and 50s. Principals see Sells, 110 West 40th.

52D ST., 8TH AV.—2 buildings; net lease, $4,750; price $47,500 to $50,500; showing 17% on investment. Sells, 110 West 40th St.

76TH, 304 WEST—Five-story dwelling, 26x100; sell reasonably; possession; brokers protected on full commission. Endicott 9006.

88TH, 19 WEST—5-story dwelling, 7 complete bathrooms; price $45,000.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.
West 13th. Three-story, basement, cellar, $31,000; $5,000 cash; possession; good value. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st. Lack. 9246.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
12th St., between 5th and 6th Aves. A delightful house on south side of street with large back yard, dining room and living room in rear; perfect condition; immediate possession. For sale; WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

LIVINGSTON COURT
59-65 Livingston Street, Brooklyn
(Borough Hall Subway Station)
5 minutes to Wall Street.
High-class elevator apartments.
4-5-6 ROOMS
1-2 BATHS, RENT $1200 TO $2300
Possession now or Oct. 1.
Apply on premises or
Phone office, Vanderbilt 0110.

Furnished—West Side.

A GENTLEMAN'S HOTEL
The
ROYALTON
44 West 44th St.
THROUGH TO
47 West 43d St.
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of
1 & 2 Rooms
AT SPECIAL SUMMER RATES
Fall Leases Now Being Made On
Furnished and Unfurnished Suites of 1 and 2 Rooms.

Hotel Pasadena
61st ST. and BROADWAY
"YOUR NEW YORK HOME"
2 Room
FURNISHED APARTMENTS
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
SPACIOUS CLOSETS.
Summer Rates Now in Effect.
Special Weekly Rates
Cuisine Unexcelled
Service to rooms; no extra charge.
New Management-Ownership.
Phone Columbus 7127

THE ESPLANADE
West End Ave., at 74th St.
Extra large one-room suite, elegantly furnished or unfurnished; immediate occupancy. Apt 9C. Phone Endicott 7200.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 10.
Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Manhattan For Sale.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSES FOR SALE.

CORNER, 25x100.
Prominent location; elevator; steam heat; full land value; easy terms; possession.

IN THE 80S.
Four-story, 19 ft., 13 rooms, 7 baths; price $35,000; cash required $10,000.

$25,000 CASH WILL BUY
three-story, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; convenient to both "L" and subway stations; 9 rooms, 2 baths.

Principals only.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. End. 7240.

SUITABLE FOR DOCTOR.
Corner, 2-story, basement, cellar, private house, brick, with detached brick garage in rear; 14 rooms, 2 baths and 2 toilets; newly decorated; electric; parquet floors throughout.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR 181ST ST.
No brokers. Box 173, 3,013 3d Av.

PRIVATE DWELLING BARGAIN.
West 86d st. west of Broadway, 4½-story, 11 rooms, 3 tile baths, interior completely renovated, well financed; price $35,000; quick action necessary.
JOHN J. MEENAN, INC.,
153 West 72d. Endicott 6420.

TO CLOSE an estate; excellent opportunity; choicest location on upper west side; 100-foot street; 5-story American basement; 23x100; 4-story extension; 17 rooms, 5 baths. Earle & Calhoun, 212 West 72d. Endicott 5116.

BEST bargain in 70s; 5-story American basement; perfect condition; electric lights, parquet floors, tile baths, stippled walls; immediate possession; price $36,000. Clisby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1718.

WEST 44TH ST. ROOMING HOUSE.
West of 9th Av.; 8-story and basement; furniture and good will; price $25,000, $5,000 cash. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

VICINITY NEW GANSEVOORT MARKET. Good brick business building, 25 feet; leased. Ames, 26 West 31st.

UNUSUAL chance to secure 25-foot dwelling near 5th Av., Washington Square section; price right. Murray Hill 4659.

Manhattan For Rent.

55TH, 10-14 WEST—Suitable for club, mediste, physician or studios; elevators and N. Y. steam heat; reasonable terms. Securities Acceptance Corp., Vanderbilt 7680.

110TH, WEST—Forty-two rooms; 9 years' lease; rent $875; income $1,100; cash $7,000, balance terms. K 560 Times.

111TH ST., WEST (near Lenox Av.)—Private house, 12 rooms, 3 baths; 3 or 5 year lease; $250 monthy. Sherman-Kirschner, 1,441 Madison Av.

Bronx For Sale.

CITY ISLAND for sale, water front 100x200; eight-room house on upper part; lots facing water suitable for camp sites, bungalows or houses; boating and bathing; terms arranged. Hanta, 158 Morton St., Bronx.

JESUP AV., 1,611 (north of 172d St., Bronx)—Beautiful 2-family houses for sale; parquet floors, tiled kitchens and bath rooms; 2-car garage.

SUMMIT AV., 1,030—Most beautiful, new three-story private stucco house; fireproof four-car garage; nine rooms, beautiful sun parlor, two beautiful main bathrooms tiled to ceiling; Mott's latest fixtures, brass pipes throughout house; separate needle bath shower room, extra servant's toilet and lavatory; tiled kitchen, separate laundry room; beautifully decorated throughout with all latest modern improvements; not built for speculation; overlooking Harlem River five minutes from "L" and subway; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply Foley, 1,031 Ogden Av., West Bronx. Phone Jerome 2882.

CORNER residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, &c.; 50x129; west of Concourse and near 176th St., Jerome Av. subway or "L" station; asking $37,500, convenient terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

Bronx For Rent.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Private residence, ten rooms, two baths. Kellog 9651 for appointment.

Brooklyn For Sale.

4TH AV. (549 65th St.)—2-family brick; new; beautiful; double 2-car garage; tax exempt; 13 rooms, porches; modern plumbing; near subway station. Phone Shore Road 2087W.

FLATBUSH.
One of the better built pre-war 2-family semi-detached stucco and brick tiled, 2 porches, parquet, electric, 2 steam plants, tiled bath; all conditions; 4 short blocks J. R. T. subway; price $14,500. Owner, 881 East 35th St., near Glenwood Road. Telephone 3776J Mansfield.

SEA GATE—Three 2-family houses; all modern improvements; little cash required; also 3 apartments to rent; must be sold immediately; builders in need of cash. Write or phone Sea Gate Builders, Neptune Av., Sea Gate. Coney Island 3807.

$8,650—1-family, 7 rooms, detached homes; auto driveway; tile bath, parquet, finest heating and plumbing systems; best durable construction; close to stores, schools and churches; excellent transit facilities; arrange terms with builders. SCHARMAN & SCHARMAN, INC., on premises Voorhies Av., East 57th St. and East 58th St., B. M. T. subway to Sheepshead Bay, or 16 Court St., Main 5711.

BRICK HOUSE, ONLY $8,750.
Semi-detached, six exceptional rooms; on asphalt street; very convenient to transit; cash $2,000, balance like rent; investigate, you'll find a bargain. 350 Eldert Lane, Brooklyn. Applegate 3094.

NINE rooms, all improvements, 3 lots; double garage. 2,273 85th St., Brooklyn.

Queens County For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Seven-room stucco home on top of hill; only 8 blocks from station, containing 4 large bedrooms, open attic, pantry, tiled kitchen and bath, with built-in fixtures, parquet floors, steam heat; every bit of lumber in this house has been seasoned for 3 years. It is built on a reinforced concrete foundation, with steel girder under main partition; plot 40x100, with stucco garage; quick action secures it at $8,500, with $1,500 cash. Hamilton Realty Co., 1936 St. Nicholas Boulevard, Auburndale, Flushing, L. I. Phone Flushing 4812. Open daily and Sunday.

FLUSHING—Two-family, tax-exempt, two-car garage, on large plot; $22,000; cash $4,000. Murray Hill 9400.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—6, 7, 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2-4 baths; garages; excellent construction; solid brick and stucco on hollow tile with tile roofs; brass hot water pipes, Ruud heaters, Spencer boilers, Whitehouse kitchen ranges, metal weather strips, full-length copper screens; many other unusual features. These houses are complete and will appeal to discriminating homeseekers who want quality in construction and surroundings. Open for inspection at all times. Prices $22,500 to $40,000; reasonable cash payments, balance less than rent over long term; immediate possession. Also several very desirable building plots in the Gardens.
FOREST HILLS GARDENS HOMES CO.,
Whitson St. and Ascan.

BEAUTIFUL 8-room Colonial stucco home, on large corner lot, at much less than $15,000; steam heat, electricity, screened porch, shower, 3 open fireplaces, low ceilings, garage; the yard is as charming as the house; huge old shade trees; grape arbor, roses in profusion, flower beds, fine shrubbery and high hedges; excellent train service. Phone owner, Laurelton 1877.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Queens County For Rent.

FOREST HILLS—Six rooms, two baths, large living room, three double bedrooms, several extra closets; two large porches; garage, yard; thoroughly modern; immediate possession; $175 monthly. Metropolitan Av. at Ascan Av. or phone owner, Boulevard 6352.

Long Island For Sale.

AMITYVILLE, Barrain — One acre, fine waterfront; high and dry, with valuable buildings; full price, $7,500, quick buyer. Mack Co., Realty Agency, Office, near R. R. station, Amityville, L. I.

AMITYVILLE, Bargain—One acre, fine waterfront; high and dry, with valuable buildings; full price, $7,500, quick buyer. Mack Co., Realty Agency, Office, near R. R. station, Amityville, L. I.

BAYSIDE—On broad avenue lined with giant elms; large corner; big shade trees, shrubs, flowers; exclusive restricted section; near station, stores, schools, beach, open playgrounds; Dutch Colonial, 7 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, big living room, fireplace, breakfast nook, solarium; garage; quick possession; only $17,500; terms. Phone Bayside 2277.

BELLEAIRE—One-family, tax-exempt, 6 large rooms and bath, sun parlor, reception hall, pantry, electric light, hot water heat, parquet floor, tile bath and kitchen, slate roof; 1101er, 21,214 110th Av., Belleaire, Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR—Bathing, boating, fishing; tax-exempt; beautifully furnished, 8-room house; garage, or rent. Belle Harbor 2711.

BELLEROSE—New, all year house, 6 rooms; every improvement; large plot; $7,500; $1,500 down. Box 580, Glen Cove.

BRIGHTWATERS—Beautiful Colonial stucco dwelling, terraced corner; eight rooms, bath, sun parlor, large attic, two-car garage; lot 100x100; exceptionally reasonable. Box 232, Brightwaters.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING—Owner sells direct beautiful tax-exempt colonial home on corner plot, 60x100; 8 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor; all modern improvements; screens; metal weather stripping, open fireplace; grounds improved with shrubbery and fruit trees; garage and driveway; 5 minutes from station; must get $14,750; cash $5,000. Call Flushing 2347M.

BROADWAY, FLUSHING—Finest section, beautiful homes, $18,000 upwards; exceptional properties. Suburban Sales Co., 62 West 14th. Watkins 0517.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Price $10,000; 7 rooms and bath, hardwood floors throughout; garage; on plot 40x100; tax exempt; small cash; easy terms.
A. J. KERWIN REALTY CO.,
B'way & 22d St., Flushing. Tel. Flush. 4694.
New York Office, Room 403.
110 W. 34th St., N. Y. C. Lackawanna 2677.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
Six rooms, tiled bath and kitchen, enclosed porch; all latest improvements; on large plot; price $9,500; terms.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
B'way and 23d St. Tel. Flushing 4240-4518.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New tax-exempt six-room house, every convenience, steam heated garage; attractive plot, 60x100; $13,800; cash required $2,500; balance easy terms. W. E. Payntan, Bayside, L. I.

EAST HAMPTON, L. I.
Attractive Colonial home 2¾ acres; wonderful view of ocean; 2-car garage; very complete and in good repair; the location is the best and most convenient in the Hamptons; must sell to settle estate; easily worth $45,000; will sacrifice at $37,500, very easy terms. For appointment to inspect, call R. DeFlorez & Co., Inc., Agents, 402 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 9048.

EAST MORICHES—Nine rooms, tiled bath, electricity, hardwood floors, shingle house, newly painted, on bay, private dock, shrubbery, trees, 1¼ acres, 2-car garage; bargain at $10,000; terms to suit purchaser. Box 161, East Moriches, Long Island, N. Y.

FLORAL PARK—A home in attractive locality; corner plot, 50x100; 5 minutes' walk to Bellrose station; electric service; 30 minutes out; large living room with fireplace, dining room, kitchen and ice-box room, 3 bedrooms, tiled bath, set-in tub, pedestal lavatory, extra toilet and laundry in basement; garage; lawn graded and seeded; ready for occupancy; price $10,500; reasonable terms. Edward Bialla, builder, 41 Remsen Lane. Phone Floral Park 350.

FLUSHING (Murray Hill)—Eight-room house, pre-war built, in good condition; all improvements; two blocks from station and school; price $18,500; easy terms. 358 Madison Av., Flushing. Flushing 3627.

FLUSHING, North 19th—Virginia White New England Colonial, eight rooms, three baths, extra toilet, garage. Stanfield, Flushing 2265.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY.

The company has now completed Guilford Street from Metropolitan Avenue to Kessel Street. Every house is sold. We invite your inspection.
Four large, fine houses are about complete on **Kessel Street**, one of which is sold.
There are twenty under construction on Stratford Street, five of which are sold; the balance will be ready for Oct. 1.
$15,500—Six rooms, one bath, with provision for future one or two rooms and bath on third floor.
$16,500—Five rooms, one bath; the special feature of this house being the exceptionally large living room and large kitchen with Pullman breakfast nook; the living room being used as a combination of living room and dining room, with three bedrooms and one bath on the second floor; there are four of these houses to be built of stucco on fifty-foot plots; two of these have been sold from the plans; one-car garage included.
$15,750 to $16,900—Six rooms, one bath, depending on the size of the plot.
$25,000—Brick, eight rooms, three baths, foyer hall, sun porch, maid's room and bath on the first floor; on plot 50x85.
$23,000—Virginia Colonial design, stucco, seven rooms, two baths, centre hall, butler's pantry, Pullman breakfast nook and kitchen; plot of 70x90 on wide avenue; two-car garage included; liberal finance plan has been arranged.

RESALES OF HOUSES AND PLOTS.

SALES OFFICE,
Head of Greenway Terraces,
Forest Hills, L. I.
Boulevard 6200. Open Sundays.

FOREST HILLS.
14 minutes from Penn Station.
$11,500—6 rooms, tiled kitchen and bath, breakfast room, sun parlor; $3,000 cash; balance easy terms.
$18,750—7 rooms, 2 baths, sun parlor and garage; construction brick and stucco; 5 blocks from station; owner will accept offer and make very reasonable terms.
$35,000—Most attractive home; fine location; brick construction, tile roof, 10 rooms, 3 baths, separate built-in shower; 2-car garage; plot 100x100; this house has many good features and must be seen to be appreciated; $10,000 cash; balance on mortgages.
Land—We offer several building plots at greatly reduced prices.
Rentals—Houses and apartments from $100 to $300 per month; one or two year lease.
A detached house, corner, 8 rooms, 2 baths and garage; $900 per month; possession Oct.
FOREST HILLS ASSOCIATES, INC.,
Continental Av., at railroad station.
15 Continental Av., opposite theatre.
(Open Sunday).
Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 9616.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS—New 6-room house; garage. Blvd. 9224, Mad. Sq. 9846.

FREEPORT—Colonial, 7 rooms and bath, tiled floor and sides, shower, 4 nice bedrooms, second floor; house newly decorated; first floor, large foyer hall, living room, dining room, sun parlor, parquet floors, tiled kitchen; electricity and gas; corner plot 100x150; value $16,000; sacrifice price $11,500; first mortgage Lawyers Title Co., $6,000; terms arranged. See Wheeler, Realtor, established 24 years, 15 Railroad Av., opposite depot, Freeport, L. I. Open daily and Sunday. Tel. Freeport 438.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE.
Our listings of superior homes are very complete; let us know your requirements.
L. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 33D ST.
CALEDONIA 4951. GREAT NECK 823.

HEMPSTEAD—Eight-room furnished Colonial house with all modern conveniences; one acre of ground with fruit, shrubbery. Call 440 R., Price, $14,000; $4,200 cash.

HOLLIS—Best located and appointed 12-room home, large terraced corner plot, double cement garage. Will rent all or partly furnished, sell or exchange for New York City home. R. T. VOSS, 26 Frankfort St., Beekman 2688.

KEW GARDENS—Attractive home, convenient station; tax exempt. Owner, Richmond Hill 7309.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—For sale, gentleman's place of over an acre, on valuable corner in exclusive location; 5 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; every modern improvement, including electric ice machine, garage, flower and vegetable gardens; price reasonable. John F. Scott, 356 Fifth Av., New York.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, west corner of Wyoming Av., West End; two bungalows; plot 63x100; $19,500; or will divide.
Front lot, 63x63; 6 rooms, $14,000.
Rear lot, 35x63; 5 rooms, $6,500.
Will also sell furniture. Van Landt & Co., 2 Rector St. Phone 5280 Whitehall, or any Long Beach West broker.

LONG BEACH BARGAIN—Don't rent—Buy—$500 cash gives immediate possession; new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $50 monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. Station.

LYNBROOK Sacrifice—Six rooms, bath, gas, running water, heat, laundry, hardwood trim, decorated; garage, workshop, all kinds fruit, shrubbery; plot 50x100; near schools, depot, stores; price $6,000; cash $1,000; pay off $35 per month. SCHRATWIESER, 70 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook. Open daily and Sundays.

LYNBROOK—New modern home, Colonial type, 6 large rooms, tiled bath, every improvement, attic, cellar, large plot, 4 blocks station; restricted residential section; $7,900; terms. O'Connor, Inc., 47 Atlantic Av.

MALBA-ON-THE-SOUND—8 rooms, 2 baths, hollow tile walls, red tile roof, electric lights, fireplaces, hardwood floors; 50' of water; beautiful grounds; $16,500. Fitch, 1,461 84 Av. Phone Flushing 5988. Terms. Possession September.

MANHASSET—Marble stucco house, every detail and convenience to make housekeeping easy and inexpensive; near water and station, 100x100, one story; large living and dining rooms; 2 bedrooms; 2 baths; kitchen; porches; unusual grounds; shrubbery; finest fruit trees; 28 minutes commuting; 40 minutes by motor; fashionable district; very reasonable terms. Gibson, Vanderbilt 5610.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
Dainty new Dutch Colonial, six rooms, tiled bath, oak floors, plot 50x125; builder has cut price to $8,500 to realize cash. See my agents, John A. Power, Inc., 55 Front Street (opposite station). Telephone 1783.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Will sacrifice attractive stucco home, 8 rooms; double garage; 60x185; solarium, tiled bath, parquet floors, hot water heat. 75 Hempstead Av.

ST. ALBANS, L. I.—Plot 80x100; 5 minutes' walk from station; easy commuting; water, electricity, sidewalks on property; forced to sell at cost price; investigate this. Owner, Hugo Voecks, 26 Hart Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

STONY BROOK, LONG ISLAND.
New bungalow, bath, running water, electric lights, beach privileges, bathing and boating; bargain $500 cash; balance very easy terms. Mount Grey Properties, 507 5th Av., N. Y. Murray Hill 2444.

WOODMERE, L. I.—Beautiful house and garage in finest section; will exchange for small income property in New York City. K 577 Times.

SACRIFICE SALE.
Rockville Centre—Owner will sacrifice a new American Colonial house; six rooms with bath, sewing room and enclosed porch; every modern convenience; garage; restricted neighborhood; close to station; most desirable. In Boite, 110 East 42d St.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
Long Island For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN HOME.

$5,000 cash secures 8-room [illegible] supporting suburban home, near station in Queens Village, Long Island; 30 minutes from New York; total price $16,000, balance can be placed on long time mortgage.

One apartment now rented to [illegible] tenant at $780 carries up-keep and interest. Lot 60x100, in restricted section, on beautifully shaded street; [illegible] fruit trees, grape arbor, large garden; house in excellent condition, artistically decorated, honestly built, steam heat, electricity and gas; quartar oak finish throughout, one sun porch. Summer breakfast room, sleeping porch, large kitchens, laundry in basement; garage.

Excellent schools and train service.

Owner going to Europe makes unusual opportunity for home seeker or investor.

Dilts & Smith, Inc., 5 Columbus Circle. Phone Columbus 8568.

GET out of the rut and into the route [illegible] ing to enjoyable week-ends; 4-room [illegible] low with veranda, 1 mile from Lake [illegible] conforts; good bathing, boating, &c.; [illegible] acres; price $8,000. File No. 35R. Many other desirable Long Island farms, suburban homes, &c. Booklet mailed. BURKE STONE, Inc., 41 East 42d.

Long Island For Rent.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
For rent, 6 rooms, tiled bath; garage; improvements; on large plot; $125 per month.
J. THOMPSON SCOTT JR.,
B'way and 23d St. Tel. Flushing 4240-4518.

GLENWOOD LANDING—Home for year round, six rooms and bath, hot water heat, electric lights; two-car garage; large plot; good commuting; $80 per month. Owner, E. J. Goodale, East Williston, L. I.

HOLLIS—House, 14 rooms, all improvements, large grounds. Apply C. W. Myers, Rock 816, Pennsylvania Station, New York.

MALBA-ON-THE-SOUND—Furnished, nine rooms, two baths, electric light, hardwood floors, fireplaces; view of water; beautiful grounds; year's lease, $150. Fitch, 1,461 84 Av. Phone Flushing 5988.

LONG BEACH—Eight-room house, beautifully furnished, ready for immediate occupancy; reasonable rental. Telephone owner, Audubon 0307, evenings.

Westchester County For Sale.

BEDFORD—Quaint old-fashioned house, 8 rooms, fireplace; fine barn, 18 acres on State road, beautiful hill views, pond and brook; $6,500. File No. 4,397, representative here Monday with keys. BURKE STONE, INC., 41 East 42d.

BRONXVILLE Architect is forced

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT.
attractive Dutch Colonial, 7 ... $20,000.
... Colonial, overlooking Sound, ... baths; $28,000.
... beautiful stucco residence, 11 ... baths; view of Sound; $38,000. 11 ... 66 Chatsworth Av., near sta.

...MONT—We offer subject to prior ...attractive Colonial home of six ...bath, delightfully located; price ...includes sale $11,500; reasonable ...this first. N. L. O'Connor, 17 ... New York. Phone Murray ...Sunday phone Larchmont 497.

...—Colonial residence, 8 rooms, ... and shower, enclosed sun par... garage, large plot; near station ...$9,500 cash required; balance ... Fred F. Krisch, 159 Larchmont ...Station. Tel. Larchmont 366.

LARCHMONT.
... house, 7 rooms, sun parlor; ... throughout, enamel trim, hot ... bath, garage; best residential ...convenient beach, schools; real bar... 208 Times Annex.

...—Excellent location; fine plot; ... bedrooms, 3 baths, extra toilet, ...breakfast nook, sun parlor, built-... $30; See my broker, C. Wood, ... 45 Post Road, Tel. Larch... Office open Sundays.

LAWRENCE PARK WEST.
Bronxville
... for inspection new Dutch ...residence in this lovely park sec... which is long enough, about 90 ... deep. The house has the following ar... rooms: First floor, centre ... room, sun porch, dining room, ... pantry, kitchen and two-car attached ... floor, 4 bedrooms and 2 ... servants' bedrooms and bath in ... over garage.
... the latest and finest improve... included in this house, such ... tile bath, butler's floor ... kitchen, enameled steel kitchen ... tile bathrooms with built-in ... shower; hardwood floors through... heat.
... which have been attractively ... remain about 25,000 square feet. ... $30,000 affords excellent value, ... be arranged. Can you not ... the property this afternoon? ... will be delighted with it.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.
... Down- ... Telephone ... Bronxville 1410 ... Sunday after 2 P. M.

...—$1,500 cash buys new house, ... bath; corner plot; balance ...

... 8-room house, large plot; ... balance like rent. ... 46 rooms, bath; fine location; ...

...REVENS & CHRYSTIE,
... Co. Property Specialists, ... RD., MAMARONECK, N.Y. ... TELS. MAM. 1267-8.

MAMARONECK HOMES.
... new centre hall house; 7 ... bath, electricity, gas, hot water ... garage, sun porch, deck porch, ... Bellevue garage. Cornell, opp. ... Owner will sacrifice 10-... restricted section; cost $16,... reasonable offer refused. Ad...

... cottage, lot 50x102, elec... beautiful shade trees; 2 minutes ... school; commuting distance; ... car- tems; sell partly fur... Murray Hill 8000, Ex...

...—Beautiful home; 20 Sail... house; lot 50x100; price ... dining, foyer, kitchen, ... rooms, 1 maid's room, large, ... hot water, electricity; ... many other good fea... to be appreciated. ... Columbus Av. Phone ...

...RSON AND VICINITY.
... FREE DESCRIPTIVE LIST ...RBS OF THE BETTER CLASS ...REENS REALTY CO., ... MT. VERNON, N.Y.

...—Sacrificing attractive ... tiled bath, hot water ... garage, $8,000; second ar... Box 229, Mount ...

...—Two-family, $20,000, ... West 14th. Watkins ...

...—Attractive homes, sale, ... Phone 2138 Hillcrest.

...—Handsome stucco resi... entrance hall, six charm... bath, lovely sun porch, oak ... casement windows; ... corner grounds; ... and schools; every conve... with your inspection; at low ...

...REALTY CORP.,
... St., New Rochelle. Phone 3242. ... Phone Murray Hill 7323.

...—New stucco on hollow tile ... the roof; plot 160x105; liv... room, sun parlor, lavatory, ... 4 bedrooms and 2 ... maids' bath and ... sleeping porch; 2-car heated garage; ex... inspection today, tel. ... Chadwick B. Griffen, 15 ... Murray Hill 8328.

...—Owner, living abroad, ... his home in best residen... large rooms, gas, elec... heat, tiled bath and ... fireplace; ... driveway and garaging; price ... Lisle P. Harris, tel. 1186 10 ... Ave., New Rochelle, N. Y.

...NEW ROCHELLE
... COLONIAL, 8 large ... bath, sun parlor, large living... open fireplace, garage; offered at ... only $14,750; see this ... our office.
...COTT & EGGER,
... N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

...—Residence Park, 8 rooms, ... improvement; double garage; ... fully furnished; owner leaving ...

...BAILEY BROS., INC.
... St. Bryant 4982.

...—Choice 8-room house, 3 ... sun parlor, sleeping porch, ... bath, garage, large plot; ... 3 baths, large plot. ...REVENS & CHRYSTIE.

...—Most exclusive section, ... club; chance to get a large ... lot of plans for 9-room ... small architect; no finer location ... $ 34 Times.

...—Ideal homes; send for ... requirements. Jos. Lambden & ... Lawton St. Tel. 302.

... 6 rooms, bath, improvements; ... $8,500. Pelham, 1,676

...PELHAM HEIGHTS.
... authorized us to sell home ... Pelham at greatly reduced ... type; 75-foot corner plot; 3 ... set in among fine old ... sun porch, open porch; ... heat; price reduced $22,... photo at our New York ... office. Prince & Shipley, ... phone 1108, and 342 Madi... Murray Hill 0555.

...TREE-HEIGHTS — Exceptional ... to buy right this charming Co... on its own shrubbed, spacious ... the best section of Pelham, nine ... two baths, sun porch; ... garage; a complete home ... see this today.
...RICHMOND REALTY CORP.,
... Post Rd., Pelham. Phone 5109.
... St. Phone Murray Hill 7323.

...MANOR—An unusual opportunity ... at greatly reduced price charm... ... 9 large rooms, 3 bath... ... garage; very large plot; best ... of Manor station and troll... Varian & Co., 4770 ... Pelham 6377, Cathedral ...

...MANOR—New and beautiful Eng... 9 rooms, 3 baths; large ... New Colonial brick, 8 rooms, ... Both these homes have ... tiled baths and kitchens, ... Blatz Realty Co., First Na... Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Tele...

...—Very substantial 6, 7 and 8 ... all modern; highly re... state your requirements; ... particulars mailed on re... Dodge, 127 5th Av., Pelham. ... Phone rentals. Open Sunday.

...MANOR—New colonial, eight ... two baths, oak floors, ... hot water heat, shady plot; ... Phone 5896 Pelham.

...BEACH, PELHAM MANOR, N. Y.

...$9,800 buys this home; centre ... room, solarium, dining room, ... bedrooms, three baths; garage; ... Thomas J. Good, Pelham, ... Phone Riverside.

...—Artist home, low rambling Eng... rooms, three baths, an ... shrubs, fruits, flower gardens; ... for immediate sale. Wm. J. ... Manor, N. Y.

...PELHAM MANOR-ON-HUDSON.
... stucco residence, 7 rooms, 2 ... improvements and conveniences; ... and porches; garage; large plot ... can be bought for $16,... very small amount of cash. Ed... 607 9th Av. Tel. Murray ...

...—For homes, estates, ... Westchester and north. ... R. Sharts, 40 Wash...

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y. (Upper King St.)—Station, exclusive country section, near country club; year-round home; new Colonial in perfect condition; all conveniences; 2½ acres of land, beautifully landscaped; cars; rooms for quarters above; 5 acres can be purchased at cost; brokers protected. R. F. D., 96 King St., Port Chester, N. Y. Telephone Port Chester 59.

RYE—Widow must sell charming year-round home, distinctive house, over an acre rolling land; beautiful living rooms, large open fireplaces, porch, bath, laundry, every convenience, garage, tool house, garden tools, chicken house, grape arbor, apple, pear, planted, flower garden, playground space and lawn; wonderful chance for family who would like to help pay expenses out of chicken raising; 7 minutes' walk to station and stores; owner leaving town July 15; price till then $17,500; reasonable terms. Phone or write Mrs. Wm. Fisher, care of Phone Murray Hill 7568. Sunday phone Larchmont 497.

SCARSDALE.
Owner must sell; bargain for some one; small estate, 1 1-8 acres, all landscape; tennis court; stucco house, 12 rooms, 3 baths, excellent porches, 3 beautiful fireplaces; hot water heat; all screens; furnished or unfurnished; fine furniture, oriental rugs, &c., at a sacrifice. Apply to my broker.
STEPHEN J. STILWELL,
Tel. 394 Opp Depot, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

SCARSDALE—GREAT REDUCTION! — Distinctive Colonial residence, 9 rooms, 2 baths, electricity, hot-water heat, 3 enclosed porches; plot 75x252; 2-car garage; $29,000; must sell; want offer. Box 918, Scarsdale.

SCARSDALE—7 rooms, 3 baths; exceptional opportunity; $16,500. Box 928, Scarsdale.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON.
An estate of five acres, with residence of 15 rooms and 3 baths; with residence of with chauffeur's quarters; situated on high ground, with a fine view of the river; price $50,000; mortgage $25,000; immediate possession. Inquire of Pape, 40 Washington Square.

TUCKAHOE—$11,500, six-room stucco house, tiled bath, steam heat, porch, overlooking Parkway; convenient to station; easy terms. Phone Bronxville 2136M to see Sunday.

WHITE PLAINS BARGAINS.
ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; all improvements; foyer hall; oak floors, screened throughout; highly restricted neighborhood; 5 minutes' walk to schools and church; garage; plot 50x150; $12,000; cash $2,500, balance like rent.
8-ROOMS, 2 BATHS; hot water heat, hardwood floors, 2 fireplaces, all improvements; lot 100x300; garage; restricted neighborhood; asking $17,000; easy terms; must be seen to be appreciated.
2-FAMILY HOUSE, 6 rooms and bath downstairs, 6 rooms and bath upstairs; separate heaters and entrances; steam heat, tiled baths, all improvements; large plot; $12,000; terms.
HOME EXCHANGE.
185 Main St., White Plains. Tel. 1685.
Evenings, Tel. White Plains 304-1695-4145.

WHITE PLAINS.
Dutch Colonial residence, eight rooms and bath, sleeping porch, light dry cellar; built long enough to give good idea of character of construction, yet new enough to be thoroughly modern and attractive; plot 50x125; two-car concrete garage; fine location; all street improvements; offer under $15,000 considered for immediate sale.
R. FRANKLIN HULL.
17 Orawaupum St., White Plains. Tel. 2080-1.

WHITE PLAINS.
Builder who owns three houses will make great reduction to sell one immediately; needs cash for further operation; half brick and stucco; finest street; all improvements, 7 rooms, 2 baths, enclosed porch, garage; open for inspection and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Prince & Shipley, Depot Plaza, White Plains. Phone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 0855.

WHITE PLAINS—HERE IS A GEM.
New 6-room house with electricity, gas, steam heat, tiled bath, sleeping porch; level plot, $15,500; open. Fireplace, garage; best neighborhood; for $13,500; easy terms.
WILLIAM S. MORRELL,
25 Orawaupum St., White Plains. Tel. 904-5.

WHITE PLAINS.
Ask us about 7-room tapestry brick, house with 2 tiled baths, to be sacrificed.
WILLIAM E. MORRELL,
25 Orawaupum St., White Plains. Tel. 904-5.

WHITE PLAINS—Leaving West Indies, sacrifice newly Dutch Colonial house, 7 rooms; garage; plot 53x190; for immediate occupancy. 368 Mamaroneck Av. White Plains 4297.

WYKAGYL—Close to country club, unusually fine stucco hollow tile home, 9 delightful rooms, well laid out; very large living room, 3 bathrooms, 2-car heated garage; house out of the ordinary and well worth asking price. Varian & Co., 4,770 Boston Post Road. Pelham 6377. Cathedral 7681.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.
Here is a home which reflects the old-time spirit of hospitality and charm so often missing in present-day construction; come to Earlwoode, the best neighborhood of White Plains, see this exceptionally well-built home, former residence of Thomas F. Ryan; 12 large rooms, 5 baths, quartered oak floors, hot water heat, slate roof, white clapboard exterior; grounds (one-half acre or more if desired) beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubs; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert adviser with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.,
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 2442-2443.
Sunday phones White Plains 4987 or 4203.

A GENTLEMAN'S country home situated Greenburgh Township, Westchester County, 5 minutes' walk from Scarsdale Station; early American house built about 1786; thoroughly restored and added to; consisting of 12 rooms and 2 baths, also a 4-room and 4-car garage; grounds about 10 acres, beautifully laid out; fine old trees and large grape vineyard; the property is artistically fenced in, stone wall and wooden fence, having two old 17th century wrought iron entrance gates; house furnished in genuine early American furniture; 20 miles from New York City; price $85,000; commuting 30 minutes to Grand Central Station, New York. Owner, George H. Ainslie, 277 5th Av., New York. Telephone Plaza 6886 or Dobbs Ferry 1147.

FROM a real human and home interest view this character place where a wealth of personal pride has centered into every improvement and upkeep, is offered for sale as owner requires a larger house; 9 rooms, bath, extra lavatory, sun porch and all improvements, including hot water heat; 2-car garage; large corner plot; a wealth of shrubbery, fruit, flowers, vegetable garden; can hardly be duplicated anywhere at price of $30,000; convenient terms.
COOLEY REALTY CO.,
29 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
Telephone Hillcrest 3400 and 3401.

BEAUTIFUL HOME IN MT. VERNON.
Price $18,000; only $1,500 cash required, balance on easy payments; finest construction stucco dwelling surrounded by wide lawns; 6 rooms, including parlor or library, dining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, tiled bathdining room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, tiled bath; room, also sun parlor and breakfast nook; all modern improvements, steam heat, hot water, parquet floors, laundry; 29 minutes from 42d St.; finest public and high schools, churches, department and retail stores, theatres, public library, clubs. S 21 Times.

MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.
WHITE PLAINS—Beautiful English country home, 7 rooms, tiled bath, hardwood floors, porches; garage; very large plot, high location; fine section; all improvements, within 5 minutes walk to station; regardless of amount of cash you wish to invest inspect this and make an offer. If you are looking for a BARGAIN now is the time to buy.
ADDA & BRUCE,
6 Depot Plaza, White Plains. Tel. 8631.

AT RYE, NEW YORK.
Modern Colonial country home (a replica of Revolutionary days), 10 rooms, 4 baths, 2-story living room, Old English finish, distinctive appointments and conveniences; charmingly set on landscaped grounds; adjoining large estate; 2-car attached garage; conservatory, chicken house, &c.; price $30,000; reasonable terms. Call Room 1343, 101 Park Av., N. Y. Tel. Vanderbilt 3226 or Rye 1040.

AT RYE, N. Y.—Distinctive Colonial country home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, sun porch, electricity, hot-water heat, modelled with ever convenience and appointment; ¼ acre plot; garage; convenient to Sound and station. Price $21,000. Many other fine properties throughout Westchester for sale or to rent.
EDNA M. DRUMMOND,
90 Purchase St. Tel. 811 Rye, N. Y.

AT PELHAM (343 6th Av., near 4th St.)—New English beam and stucco house, six rooms, 3 bedrooms, bath, built-in-tub, shower, steam heat; built-in-garage; sun parlor; plot 50x100; good neighborhood; price $13,500, mortgage $5,500; reasonable amount of cash desired; immediate possession; call for inspection today. Owners phone Pelham 1746 or 5107.

AT YONKERS ON THE HUDSON—Thirty minutes from 42d St. by New York Central; several new 6 and 7 room houses; one specially attractive; 10 minutes' walk to station; $12,500; gentleman's large residence, one acre grounds, garage, &c., reduction to $40,000.
BELLOWS-WARREN, 20 Getty Sq., Yonkers.

RENT OR SALE AT MOUNT VERNON.
Choicest section; attractive Colonial home, 9 large rooms, beautifully decorated, 3 baths; 2-car garage; large plot. Owner will sell WITHOUT LARGE CASH PAYMENT or will rent on 3-year arrangement at $250 per month.
W. F. ROSES, 25 West 43d. Murray Hill 0789.

I REPRESENT estate of about 30 acres located on main highway, 18 miles from New York, completely equipped and available for immediate occupancy; a very special offering and rare opportunity for real estate or exclusive club; inquiries solicited. F 715 Times Downtown.

COLTON SELECTED HOMES.
87 North Av., New Rochelle.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRICK WITH TILE ROOF house and grounds arranged like small estate, five master bedrooms, modern throughout, artistically and conveniently planned for large family; shown by appointment; $60,000. No. 3,308. BURKE STONE, INC., 5th Av., Pelham. Phone 1073.

MUST SELL—Strictly Colonial house, 8 rooms, bath; all improvements; plot 75x150; 100; residential section; $16,000; terms; many others; $7,500 up; open Sundays.
BROWN & BROWN,
DEPOT SQUARE. HARRISON, N. Y.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; electricity, gas, hot-air furnace; cultivated garden; plot 50x100; only $7,500; cash $2,000. 42 Park Av., between 2d St. and Thatcher Av., Harrison, Westchester Co., N. Y. Tel. Park 1119M.

BUNGALOW, coal in Summer, warm in Winter, nestled among large trees, six rooms, breakfast nook, tiled bath and garage; $14,000. No. 3,638. BURKE STONE, INC., 5th Av., Pelham. Phone 1073.

FOR SALE—New 2-family house, 6 rooms and bath each; 2-car garage; plot 50x150; fine location; price $27,000. For further information call White Plains 1162 or 8614R, evenings.

LOOK!—English stucco home, 7 rooms, 2 baths, shower; every improvement; steam, electricity, &c.; "built-in" garage; fine location; $21,000; terms. Box 82, M. S. Wilson.

SEND for free descriptive list. "Westchester Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

SUITABLE suburban home located for you quick; mention your requirements. Suburban Sales Co., 2 Stone Pl., Waltham 3317.

ATTRACTIVE house; plot 75x300; garage; flowers; fruit trees; near stores. Hennessy, 30 5th Av., New Rochelle.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

Westchester County—For Rent.

BRONXVILLE.
We have just been authorized to offer several most attractive 7, 8 and 9 room houses in our park sections at rentals ranging from $240 per month and upwards; also several 7-room community houses, ranging from $160 per month (including heat), and several 8 and 7 room apartments, from $210 per month and upward; all of these listings are offered subject to withdrawal and subject to satisfactory references.
ELLIOTT BATES, INC.,
Office Adjoins Down- Telephone
town Station Platform. Bronxville 1410.
Office open Sunday after 2 P. M.

LARCHMONT—FOR RENT UNFURNISHED
3 bedrooms, bath, extra toilet, lavatory.
4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage.
4 bedrooms, 2 baths, garage.
6 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
6 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
9 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage.
ALL NEW HOUSES—MODERN IN EVERY RESPECT; EXCELLENT LOCATIONS.
C. WOODFORD DEMING,
41 Boston Post Road. Tel. Larchmont 468.
Office open on Sundays and Holidays.

NEW ROCHELLE—Four masters' bedrooms, three baths, hot water heat, gas, electricity, two-car garage; more than one-half acre ground. L. L. Dodge, 319 Centre Av., New Rochelle. Phone 676.

PLEASANTVILLE — On wooded hilltop, studio cottage, 2 story; living room, north window; 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath. S. Darling, Pleasantville 401.

Rockland County For Sale.

HUDSON RIVER RESIDENCE—It is becoming very difficult to obtain property with river frontage. If you want handsome home, with river frontage, write immediately. Mrs. Gale Spaulding, Nyack, N. Y.

ROCKLAND COUNTY—30 acres for bungalows; $6,000. Mrs. Gale Spaulding, Nyack, N. Y.

New York State For Sale.

BRONXVILLE, Crestwood, Scarsdale, homes. J. W. Haines, Penn Av., Crestwood. Tuckahoe 3083M.

DUTCHESS COUNTY—40 acres; modern big house; village; cheap; purchaser's own terms. Dr. Strong, College Point, L. I.

LAKE GEORGE—6-room furnished cottage; lake frontage; 2 acres; motorboat; $3,000; photographs. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

ORANGE LAKE, N. Y.—For sale, 7-room house, sleeping porch, large piazza, acre of land; artesian well, fruits, beautiful flowers; all fenced; furnished or unfurnished; 2-car garage; electric lights and all modern improvements; will sacrifice for quick sale; terms arranged. Box 27, Newburgh, N. Y., or phone 23F 2-1.

FOR SALE, FURNISHED,
GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE.
HISTORICAL DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE.
Built 1714, stone and brick; six fireplaces, original beams and mantels, modern plumbing, baths; 27 acres, woodland, orchard, brook, millpond, old mill, garage, all farm tools, &c.; outbuildings; two hours New York; main State road Albany New York; ideal Summer or Winter home; an unusual opportunity; bargain. H. Brandston, Mill House, Marlboro, N. Y.

YEAR round country home, in the heart of beautiful Orange County, three miles to prosperous village and Country Club; 25 acres, pleasant location, attractive grounds, abundance of shrubbery; frame bungalow, perfect condition, all modern improvements, 6 master bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's bath, large verandas; sleeping porch; garage for two cars. As a home it is remarkably comfortable and attractive. The Wallace Agency, Goshen, N. Y.

FOR SALE—12 acres, 6-room house with large open fireplace, cellar, outside kitchen; 2-car garage; hen house and barn all in good repair; fruit trees; maple shade; high elevation; beautiful view; spring water; price $6,000. Address Box 39, R. F. D. 1, Holmes, Dutchess County, N. Y. Telephone 21715 Patterson.

6 BUNGALOWS FOR HOTEL OR CAMP in enclosed deer park, with trout streams; open fireplaces, modern baths, electricity; between Monticello and Pennsylvania, facing Blue Ridge Mountains; mortgage only $16,000; will be sold to highest bidder; owner retiring. Tel. or write A. McKennes, 1,548 Grant Av., N. Y. C. Jerome 3489.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES.
The Cream of Them All.
BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H"
At $6,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A"
At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B"
At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C"
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

THE DREW ESTATE—300 acres north of Peekskill will be sold in plots of ¼ to 100 acres for $150 up; ideal location; wooded hills, streams; will appeal to artists, writers and all nature lovers; cold springs, trout fishing; near large lakes and estates; State road; 50 miles New York City. F. Loyd, Oscawanna-on-Hudson.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE on corner, in small country village, for $1,200. Harry Vail, Warwick, N. Y.

NEAR POUGHKEEPSIE — 11-room house, barn, 8 chicken houses, 9 acres, lots fruit, $8,000. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

New Jersey For Sale.

BERGENFIELD—Many bargains, improved 6-room homes, close to station; monthly payments $41 to $50; restricted residential section; priced from $5,850 to $6,850; booklet furnished. J. G. Demarest's Sons, owners and builders.

BOGOTA—Cozy home, 6 rooms and sun parlor; good construction, well planned; large rooms, all impts.; no assessments; oak floors, chestnut trim; tile bath, steam heat; pantry with built-in dresser, ice box; vestibule; completed street; large shade trees; price $8,500, terms arranged.
CHAS. D. WALKER, Realtor,
3 Main St., Cor. Elm Av., Bogota, N. J.

BOONTON—MOUNTAIN LAKES.
Homes within the hour.
Prices from $5,000 to $50,000.
On the Lackawanna Railroad.
Send for Free Illustrated Booklet.
CLARENCE A. TAYLOR,
Boonton, N. J.
Phones Boonton 725 and 459.

EAST ORANGE.
Woodland Av.—Attractive brick and frame house, built by owner; 8 rooms, centre hall, tiled bath, extra lavatory; driveway; lot 160x142; a delightful home in every way.

When WE advertise a bargain, value is unusual. A genuine bargain in finest East Orange location; 6-room frame Colonial house, built 1921; lot 60x270; open fireplaces, solarium, best flooring, steam heat, tile kitchen, tile bath, built-in shower. If interested in exclusive restricted and accessible location at actual sacrifice do not fail to examine this. Will accept $17,500, and must sell.

Locations on really beautiful streets in East Orange are in great demand. We have for sale at a sacrifice price an 11-room house with 3 baths; lot 75x170. House sets well back from street, with fine grounds; strictly modern; 2 fireplaces, parquet floors, Pittsburgh steam heater, hot water attachment; open porch. A house that is unsurpassed at the price; $23,000.

OAKES COMPANY, REALTORS,
At Brick Church Sta., East Orange, N. J.
Phone Orange 10309-5891.

EAST ORANGE, N. J. (78 North Arlington Av.)—Colonial house for sale; brick and shingle; in splendid condition; has lot 50x225; 12 rooms, butler's pantry, bath, laundry, large kitchen and cellar; steam furnace, garage; price $23,500. For particulars apply to owner, above address.

ENGLEWOOD, WEST ENGLEWOOD—Beautiful, healthy, restricted; elegant new home, 6 and 7 rooms; $6,800 to $9,800; $1,000; terms like rent. JOSEPH E. KRUG, Teaneck Road-Forest Av., West Englewood.

GLEN ROCK—Commuter's home, six-room, house, all improvements, large plot, beautiful shade; three minutes express station; ideal surroundings; 27 minutes out; $8,000; bargain. Owner, Box 208, Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA—Bargain, 6 room Colonial house, large plot; 2-car garage; $8,750; cash, $750. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

New Jersey For Sale.

MONTCLAIR.
THE STEVENSON COMPANY.

Eugene S. Van Riper, President.
"The firm of Satisfied Clients."
29 Spring St. Opp. Lackawanna.
CALL MONTCLAIR 6264.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
We offer you a very attractive home, in a convenient location; Colonial clapboard, seven rooms and bath; sun parlor, sleeping porch; open attic; on a fine lot, 96x125; oneCar garage; this is practically new; exceedingly good value at $15,000; terms can be arranged.

We have many other listings in all parts of town, from $9,500 up.
Our listings include two-family houses, vacant lots, as well as houses and apartments for rent.
MONTCLAIR—New 6-room house, large plot, all modern improvements; near D., L. & W.; owner must sacrifice. X 2129 Times Annex.

PARK RIDGE—Real home, 8 rooms, bath, open fireplace, steam heat, garage; corner plot 105x125; will sell for $7,500; no agents. further particulars inquire Percy Merton, 210 5th Av.

RAMSEY—Frame semi-bungalow, 6 rooms, electricity, city water, fruit, improved street; one acre, $4,750; cash $750. OTHER BARGAINS. Wilson Realty Co., Ramsey, N. J. Phone 61.

RAMSEY—New 6-room house, bath, furnace, electricity; 100-foot plot; $5,500, $500 cash. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.—15 minutes from ferry on quiet parkway; near schools; wonderful view; extra lot, fruit trees, garden; ideal eight-room family dwelling, all improvements, discount for cash. Tel. Rector 8860.

RIDGEWOOD—Fine neighborhood, new 7-room Colonial slate roof, fine woodwork, steam heat, copper leaders; garage; moving away, Bedell, 90 West Broadway, New York.

RIDGEWOOD—New 8-room house, heat, gas, electricity, garage; 50-foot plot; $4,500. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

RUTHERFORD—Handy home town, half hour downtown New York. Beautiful home, 7 rooms, garage, tiled bath, large living room, fireplace, 4 bedrooms, 50-foot plot; all conveniences; only $10,500; terms arranged; other bargains. EDWARD S. BROWN, REALTOR, 50 Park Av., Rutherford.

RUTHERFORD—Free list houses; sale or rent. Write Van Winkle, Rutherford, N. J.

SOUTH ORANGE—Stone and frame residence on one of the finest streets in South Orange, within ten minutes' walk of two stations; 9 rooms, three baths, three separate toilets; all improvements; large stable-garage; plot 100x325; fine shade trees; lovely views; price $35,000; may be seen by appointment. Tel. South Orange 1384W.

SUMMIT—Exclusive modern Colonial residence, 2 years old; 10 rooms, 3½ baths; 10 rooms, solarium, open porch, three tile baths, lavatory first floor; may be purchased with small amount of cash at a very low price. Inspection by appointment; sub-agents, Allen, Inc., owners and builders, 14 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

SUMMIT—Modern house, lot 75x175, bearing fruit trees, garage; 3 minutes to station and city. Bargain to first bidder. Shapter, Summit 196-J.

TENAFLY—Dutch Colonial brick home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, tiled kitchen, parquet floors, open fireplace, hot-water heat; garage in front; large plot; excellent location; bargain, $17,500. Young, opposite station.

TENAFLY—Handsome modern home, 9 rooms; every improvement; plot 50x150; abundance fruit, beautiful garden; good neighborhood; near station; price only $12,000. Young, opposite station.

TENAFLY—Attractive home, 5 rooms, bath, gas, electricity; hot water heat; near station; price $8,500. Young.

WESTFIELD, N. J.
TWO-ACRE ESTATE.

Attractive 7-room home, with wealth of shade and fruit; tile bath; steam heat, fireplace, sun parlor and open porch; valuable street frontage, 400 feet, to sell; Newark trolley passes; to close immediately, $11,500; easy terms; high-grade auto will be left in garage if taken soon. Strout, 130 West Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

WESTFIELD—$7,950.
Builder offers new houses and semi-bungalows, five to seven rooms, bath, floored attic, fireplaces, sun rooms, with best plumbing, heating, gas and electric fixtures installed; sidewalks, sewer; plot 80x120; little as $1,000 down and $75 monthly buys these homes. Full particulars and photographs from owner, J. Blauvelt, 2 Rector St., New York. Telephone 3236 Whitehall.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—9 rooms, 3 baths, 2-car garage, best street, perfect repair; cheapest buy in Westfield with easiest terms; inspection invited; before August. X 2299 Times Annex.

WEST NEW YORK—1-family, brick; 7 rooms, garage; modern improvements; 25 minutes Times Square. Phone owner, Union 1296, daily until 2 P. M.

WESTWOOD, N. J.—Superior house, built for a home, not for sale; house includes every modern improvement, including built-in refrigerator, and the price is less than for the ordinary kind. Owner, D. E. Condit, 60 Bergen St., Westwood, N. J. Phone 19M.

WESTWOOD—Six-room modern house; 3 acres; brook, fine chicken, duck farm; $6,500; photographs. Hover, 212 Broadway, Manhattan.

"WILDBROOK"—A real country home. On western slope of Palisades, near Alpine, N. J.; 3 golf clubs nearby; R. R. station, Closter, 1½ miles; good commutation service; 31 acres, 2 brooks, dam for pond partly completed; attractive location; 16-mile view; large, roomy dwelling, hardwood floors, 4 fireplaces, steam heat, electricity; 2 baths, 5 large bedrooms, 3 maids' rooms, maids' toilet, large attic; bungalow cottage, 4 rooms and bath complete; large barn; accommodations for autos; farm equipment, horses, cows, &c.; chicken houses for 500 layers; unfailing spring supplies all buildings; all kinds of fruit, large and small; flower garden; live stock and equipment can be included; price, photos and full particulars of owner, W. G. Vermilye, 59 Wall St.

New Jersey For Sale.

SACRIFICE—Beautiful studio home, in Northern Jersey, in restricted community; it has large living room with open fireplace, dining room, pantry and kitchen on first floor; four bedrooms and bath on second; closed stairway leads to studio, 30x35; large veranda, partly screened; garage; plot 100x125; price $10,750; $1,000 cash will secures title; first mortgage of $5,000 can remain, balance like rent; fully equipped; clubs, schools, churches; all sports; 50 minutes express on Lackawanna. Mrs. McIntrup, 50 Church St. Phone Portland 2976, or Boonton 401.

IN BEAUTIFUL JERSEY HILLS.
7 ACRES AND FINE MODERN HOME.
Convenient for city business man, yet remote from city restrictions; out where delicate Spring blossoms, gorgeous Summer flowers and rich Autumn leaves carry a message of peace and beauty; 7 fertile acres that you can plant, farm or sell; abundance of choice fruit; excellent house, 8 cheery rooms, bath, steam heat, electricity; large screened porch; delightful valley view; painted barn with cement basement, brooder and poultry houses; woman must sell; quick buyer gets horse, cow, 100 poultry, implements, tools, all $13,600; terms arranged. E. A. Strout, 133 Morris St., Morristown, N. J.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN
Must be sold, owner going abroad; beautiful new Craftsman home, 9 rooms and sun parlor; every improvement, tiled bath, gas, electricity, steam heat, brick fireplace; large porch; paved street; located in high and healthful Teaneck Gardens, half hour to N. Y. City; quick sale, $9,500; worth $10,000; $1,000 cash, balance on terms. Call or write John Longfellow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. West Shore or Susquehanna R. R.

CHARMING HOME
ON BEAUTIFUL PLOT, ONLY $6,300.
Modest, yet unusually attractive, surrounded by hedge and smooth lawn, enlivened by beautiful flowers, delightful shade and shrubs; 6 large, cheery rooms, bath, hot-water heat, electricity, gas range, ample closets, oak trim, porch on two sides; cement walks, driveway, poultry house, large grape arbor; near station; only an hour out; sacrificed by woman to close affairs; only $6,300, part cash. E. A. Strout, Madison and Park Avs., Dumont, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

POUND RIDGE, N. Y.—Old Colonial house, in fair condition; eight rooms, two fireplaces; electricity and telephone available; one-half acre land; one-half mile stores; six miles station; 80 minutes New York; price $3,900. No. 2201.

SEE THESE BARGAINS TODAY!
NOROTON, Conn.—Colonial house, six rooms; all modern conveniences; fireplace in living room; two-car garage; two-thirds acre land; fruit and shade trees; brook through property; five minutes station, one hour New York; price $10,500. No. 2058. Representative here Monday with photos. BURKE STONE, Inc., 41 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8918.

STAMFORD—Seven-room house, excellently built, furnished, garage; hot water heat; gas, electricity; fine cellar; lot 50x100; residential section; convenient; complete for $13,500. Phone Stamford 1958 to meet you.
M. L. MASTERSON,
173 West Av., Stamford, Conn.

STAMFORD, Shippan Av., just completed, two six-room houses, overlooking Sound, park and bathing beach; on new tract developing rapidly; easy commuting; $12,000, $13,000. Inquire Room 720, 30 East 42d.

STAMFORD—Sanitarium, 14 bedrooms, 4 baths; acres ground; $35,000. RICHARDS, Darien, Conn.

BEAUTIFUL HOME AND 10 ACRES
IN CONNECTICUT HILLS.
Valuable property on macadam road; convenient station and clubs; splendid house, six large rooms, bath, heat, electricity, fireplace; broad, cool porch; wealth of shade; barn, poultry houses; abundance choice fruit, grapes, berries; gardens all planted; excellent community, many New York business and professional men commuting daily; inspection will bring full appreciation of beauty and possibilities; to settle quickly, reduced price $18,500, only $3,000 cash. Strout, 34 Park Place, Stamford, Conn., or 150 Nassau St., New York City.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE at Pocono Manor, near golf course, 2-story stone house, containing 7 rooms, with all improvements; immediate possession; big bargain to quick buyer. Apply to E. E. Merwin, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

Other Houses and Estates, Section 10.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANTED to buy along east bank of Hudson between Hastings and Rhinecliffe, handsome modern house, about 11 rooms; not over thirty thousand dollars, all cash; must be strictly up-to-date; none other considered; nothing remodeled; no other locality wanted; possession before December; full particulars, including location, construction, size of plot. D 252 Times.

HOUSE, preferably unfurnished; rural community; commuting distance 42d; only three years' lease; owner will be considered; about nine rooms, acre plot; no adjacent dwellings; no objection mile from station; elderly couple engaged literature; no children; repairs assumed; enclose "ad." K 549 Times.

DO YOU WANT TO SELL?
If you could place your property (with picture) at a very little expense before a large list of people who have made inquiry for homes, we would be interested? This year we take the pictures. The COMMUTER, 1,416 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED—To rent by the year from Oct. 1, well furnished 6 or 7 room house, about 10 rooms, modern conveniences; at least one acre ground; within an hour from N. Y. City; Conn. or N. Y. State. State particulars. X

LOTS AND LAND.

Westchester County.

ACREAGE.

We have been authorized to offer for sale in moderate-sized parcels a beautifully wooded and rolling tract of land, situated within easy commuting distance of the Grand Central Terminal.

The natural beauty, the seclusion, yet ready accessibility of this acreage and the distinctive character of surrounding estates make this location ideal for the development of charming country homes.

BARNABY AGENCY, INC.,
20 North Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.
Telephone 5600. Open Sundays.

New Jersey.

DEVELOPERS, ATTENTION.

76 acres, 24 miles out, main line Pennsylvania Railroad, on main roads, adjoining large developments and near city; only $200 per acre, on terms. F. M. Welles Corporation, 170 Broadway.

INVESTOR'S opportunity; will sell in a restricted location in the Oranges a plot 50x300, all improvements; $260 down, $15 monthly. F 744 Times Downtown.

Other Lots and Land, Section 10.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

HAVE CLIENTS desirous of purchasing land ripe for development; full particulars. Stanley Broza, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0992.

GARAGE plots wanted with subordination. B. Saltzman, 443 Claremont Parkway, Bronx.

WANTED—Half acre north shore water front for bungalow. Dr. Strong, College Point, L. I.

LOTS wanted at Harmon-on-Hudson; give location and lowest price. C 424 Times.

Other Lots and Land Wanted, Section 10.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

CATSKILLS—150-acre fruit, dairy farm, 1,000 apple trees, modern cowbarn, chicken, hog houses, all electric lighted, water system, bath, house 15 rooms, furnished; about 100 tons hay, 30 acres oats, corn; team horses, six (6) cows, hogs, machinery; absolutely no outlay; ideally situated for paying guests; for quick sale $6,000 cash; price $16,000. Apply owner, F. T. Spencer, Springvale Farm, Hannacroix, Greene Co., N. Y.

PAWLING—Gentleman's farm, about 60 miles out on Harlem R. R.; self-supporting; tennis court, swimming pool, golf course near by. S 10 Times.

SPLENDID DAIRY FARM.

Lexington, in Catskills, Summer resort section, village farm of 230 acres on State road; modern 9-room house, bath, modern barn for 38 cows, silo; another good basement barn for 30 cows, horse barn and garage, hen house, hog pen; creamery checks $450-$650 month; buildings newly painted; land was little worked; splendid pastures, plenty of fruit and timber, running water, house and barns; electric light; stocked and equipped; free and clear; will SELL, RIGHT OR EXCHANGE for garage or lumber property. George Moore, 83 West End Av. Columbus 0229.

FARMS — SUMMER HOMES
The Cream Of Them All.
BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H."
At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A."
At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B."
At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C."
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

ALFALFA FARM.

Nearly 300 acres, on paved road, near large city; money maker under present farm conditions and good living assured; partial development; price $75,000; will take New York City property in trade. W. L. Lyons, Manlius, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

VALUABLE FARM NEAR NEW YORK.
65 ACRES, STATE ROAD, 8 COWS,

horses, full machinery included by owner called to Washington; buildings insured for $9,000; excellent six-room house, with beautiful outlook; fine barn, poultry house, &c.; short walk main line station; quick service city; 30 acres level crop land; spring and brook-watered pasture; wire fences; valuable timber, fruit; to close immediately, low price $9,000 includes full stock, equipment; easy terms. E. A. Strout, 131 North Av., Plainfield, N. J.

RIVERFRONT—GOOD HOME.
10 ACRES, ONLY $400 CASH.

Beautiful old-fashioned farm home; long river frontage; close Atlantic City; "Sunny Southern Jersey"; few moments' walk stores, churches, &c.; good tillable loam, cranberries, woodlot, fruit; comfortable 8-room house, needing but few repairs; aged owner sacrifices at low price $800; easy terms. Call or write for full details and FREE catalog covering State with map, just out. NEW JERSEY FARM AGENCY, INC., 154P Nassau St., New York City.

POULTRY PLANT—2,200 STOCK.

A going poultry farm, sold on account illness; 700 laying birds, 1,500 young stock, 10 acres; wide road frontage; semi-bungalow house; bath, toilet, electricity; brooder house, 2 colony houses, garage; modern poultry houses for 2,000; brooder houses for 2,000; fruit, old shade, shrubbery; includes all stock, tools, incubators, brooders, equipment. Price, $9,500; reasonable terms. BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our catalogue.

34 ACRES, 2 HORSES, COW.

Wagons, tools, machinery; splendid truck and fruit farm in Salem County; watered and fenced pasture; little wood; 5-room house; many out-houses; good markets and shipping; owner left alone; will sacrifice for $4,400; cash and terms to suit. For details and FREE FARM CATALOG, write VINELAND FARM AGENCY, 624 U. Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia.

FARMS, SUMMER HOMES.
The Cream of Them All.
BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H."
At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A."
At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B."
At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C."
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

FARMS—SUMMER HOMES.
The Cream of Them All.
BIG ILLUSTRATED LISTS.
For properties at $10,000 up ask for "H."
At $5,000 or less in N. Y. ask for "A."
At $5,000 or less in N. J. ask for "B."
At $5,000 or less in Conn. ask for "C."
E. E. SLOCUM, Inc., 141 Broadway.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—Eighty acres on railroad; 1¼ miles from town of 10,000 population, 90 miles from State Capitol; 40 acres in cultivation; second bottom land; fencing; ideal for chicken ranch and truck gardening; 18 miles from splendid producing farm and oil field, 12 miles from developing oil field; can furnish clear deed and abstract; will sacrifice at $200 an acre; will consider right kind of city property in trade, balance cash; am a widow and must sell. Correspond with owner, Mrs. A. A. Larned, 809 B Avenue, Lawton, Okla.

YOUR CALIFORNIA OPPORTUNITY.

Family reasons necessitate sale of 25 wonderful acres of oranges near beautiful Oroville, Cal., at tremendous sacrifice; this year's great crop from all 1,200 full-bearing trees to purchaser, 300 fine olive trees included, plus pleasant modern home, barns, garage, woodlot and family orchard. For complete information, price and satisfying terms wire or write L. Shinn, 638 Walsworth Av., Oakland, Cal.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE.

Two improved orange groves nicely located within city limits of San Mateo, on the famous St. John's River, 25½ and 20 acres, respectively; price $60,000 cash, or exchange for acreage close in to Palm Beach or Miami. For particulars write J. Orville Ecker, San Mateo, Florida.

FLORIDA RIVER FRONT FARM.

Will sell or exchange 94-acre farm in Volusia County, fronting St. John's River; 10-acre large bearing citrus grove, fine soil for celery and other truck; flowing well, good barn; no house, but splendid site for home; offered at $23,000 to move immediately. John H. Wolf & Co., Realtors, Deland, Fla.

FARMS, COUNTRY STORES.

Call Monday and interview out-of-town agents who have MAPS and PHOTOS of all PROPERTIES, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Long Island; fullest information available; booklet mailed.
BURKE STONE, INC., 41 EAST 42D ST.

FOR SALE—Soapstone Property. Quarry opened, 385 acres farm land and timber; in Virginia; must sell. Apt. 2-B, 63 Central Park West, N. Y. City.

Other Farms, Groves and Ranches, Section 10.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

FARM WANTED.

I want to buy a farm of 20 to 50 acres (or more if woodland), either in Western Connecticut or Eastern New York; small house, with modern improvements; living, dining room and kitchen, with three or four bedrooms; high location with view desired, also small brook; send photo of house with full description; also other buildings, with price; I desire to rent the place with option to buy at end of year. Address Box 246, Glen Ridge, N. J.

FARM, 40 to 50 acres, wanted, cash, within a radius of 40 to 60 miles of New York; New Jersey not considered; state price and particulars. W 531 Times.

Other Farms, Groves and Ranches Wanted, Section 10.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

18-FAMILY, 3 stores, 4-story Brooklyn apartment, equity $40,000; will trade for second mortgage or smaller property if cash is added.

BAILEY BROS., INC.,
132 West 42d St. Bryant 4062.

DELIGHTFUL home of 8 rooms, bath, sewing room and enclosed porch, large corner plot, garage, in Rockville Centre, L. I., for city property. Chas. Theurer, 110 East 42d St.

ENTIRE 3d Av., Bronx block, excavated, free and clear; small suburban home with acreage wanted; brokers protected. W. R. Gordon Co., 20 East 42d.

WILL exchange 11-room house in the best condition at Chester Hill, Mount Vernon for city property. Cetax Realty Corp., 432 Lexington Av.

ATTRACTIVE EXCHANGES on valuable realties, city, country, promptly secured; principals only. M. A. Armond, 56 Pine St.

FEATHERBED LANE—5-story, corner, 70x100; will exchange for 2d or 3d mortgage and some cash; equity $30,000. Room 405, 291 Broadway.

OUR business is exchanging property; move yours where you live; listing with us gets quick action. Phillips & Ream, 887 N. Western Los Angeles, Calif.

WILL SELL or exchange 6½ lots on Boston Road, running through to Longfellow Av.; for income property; will add cash. Z 2384 Times Annex.

SIX-STORY elevator loft building, Washington Place; will trade for $5,000 cash and $5,000 furniture. V 181 Times.

JOHN H. BERRY, 512 5th Av.; established 1890. Exchanges our specialty.

Other Real Estate for Exchange, Section 10.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FIRST AV. (corner)—Cold water, 5-story, stores; 50x100; rental $11,000; price $85,000 cash $15,000; this property in exceptionally good condition. T 306 Times.

THIRD AV. (near 163d St.)—Two three-story buildings on corner. For sale particulars write G. SILVERMAN, 15 Ingraham Place, Newark, N. J.

3D AV. (Bronx)—Great bargain; excellent mortgage; 50-footer; price, $46,000; cash, $10,000. Principals, Schomer, 52 West 48th.

7TH AV. (northeast corner 16th St.)—Four stories, also two adjoining buildings on 16th St., together or separately; rapidly increasing values. F. Arnold, 249 West 34th.

10TH AV., 585-587-589 (corner 58th St.)—Three-story tenement and 2 one-story garages; size 70x100 ft; good opportunity for building or investment. Inquire Owner, 7 East 42d St., Room 405.

17TH ST., 112-14 EAST.—Six-story elevator, 50x92; 37 lights; all improvements; rents $15,750; Oct. 1. $20,000; first mortgage $75,500; price $125,000; terms to suit. James H. Cruickshank, owner, 51 Maiden Lane. Phone John 3201.

178TH ST., 711 WEST—59x93, 5-story; all improvements; rent, $16,000; excellent terms; buyers investigate this proposition.
DESIDER SHOEN,
400 EAST 148TH.

183D ST. (Corner Belmont Av., Bronx)—6 stores and 4-room apartment; all improvements; 27x100; good terms; a real sacrifice.

DESIDER SHOEN.
400 EAST 148TH.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Two combined corners; 4½ per cent. investment; $30,000; low rents; property not rents. M 289 Times.

BRONX—5-story triple, hot water; rental $5,716; asking $34,500; $13,500 cash over 2 standing mortgages; net profit ..2,856; good substantial proposition. T 304 Times.

BRONX—Three houses, 2-7s on floor; rents $9,000 each; price $56,000; cash $9,000, balance second ten years; no brokers. Chas. Friedenberg, 36-42 West 47th St.

EAST BRONX—2 apartments, average room rent $10; will sell for about 6 times rent. Dayton, 9035 Jerome Av., Bronx.

GRAND AV. (near Fordham Road)—Subway and "L"; 22-family apartment house, 17 four-room apartments, four five-room apartments, one three; tax exempt; rents $16,500; will finance; $30,000 required; principals only. Owner, S 3 Times.

GREENWICH AV. (between 7th and 8th Avs., near 14th St.)—5-story cold water tenements with stores. For particulars write G. SILVERMAN, 15 Ingraham Place, Newark, N. J.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 118TH ST.
A RECOMMENDED INVESTMENT.
5-story with 3 stores; 2-5's on floor; same owned for 15 years; in good condition; electric light throughout; hot water; no heat; 29 ft. 6 in. wide; rent, $5,000 ($8); price, $33,000; cash, $10,000; bank mortgage will be extended; after all deductions, 20% net. This is an exceptionally good investment; good future.
JOHN HAMILTON, 110 East 42d St.
MURRAY HILL 1938.

SHERIDAN AV., 1 block east of Concourse; just being completed, most beautiful building of its kind; constructed of best materials; every modern improvement, excellent layout; every apartment to front; 3 fronts, 2 entrances; rental $50,000; average $20.50 per room; cash needed $75,000. Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7277.

SIMPSON ST., 988 (Bronx)—40x107; all improvements; wonderful terms; bargain for quick buyer.
DESIDER SHOEN.
400 EAST 148TH.

CHANCE—LARGE PROFITS.

Vicinity 5th Av., 20th St.; large business building; rents $98,000; price $610,000; first mortgage only; terms arranged.

Broadway, below 116th St.; choice elevator apartment house with stores; rents, $48,000; very low; price $325,000.

Vicinity Riverside Drive, 96th St.; elevator apartment house, 4 and 5 rooms; rents over $40,000; price $255,000; one mortgage; terms to suit.

Broadway, corner apartment house with stores, near 145th St.; rents $74,500; price $500,000; easy terms.

Riverside Drive, choice large corner apartment house; rents $80,000; price $525,000; one mortgage; terms to suit.

We also have number other desirable investments, taxpayers, business buildings and apartment houses, large and small; will put you to get particulars.
H. Y. WOOD, 50 EAST 42D ST.

89TH ST., EAST (near 3d Av.)—3 5-story cold water tenements, four on floor; good mortgages; price right.

74TH ST., EAST (1st and 2d Avs.)—5-story cold water, stores; four on a floor; rent over $5,000; rent and terms very attractive.

49TH ST., WEST (near 10th Av.)—5-story cold water tenement; four on a floor; excellent condition; rent $4,700; price and terms right.

39TH ST., WEST (near 10th Av.)—5-story cold water; 4 on a floor; rent $4,700; excellent terms.

OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE,
220 West 42d St. Chickering 2490.

TOO GOOD TO LAST.

I am authorized by a large New York Brewery to offer for sale at real bargain prices several choice corner store and tenement properties.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER,
Room 730, 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 3377.

FOR SALE—21-year lease, 15-story non-housekeeping apartment house, Riverside Drive; profit $20,000 annually; cash required $35,000.

21-YEAR LEASE, 3-story business building, 8th Av. and 56th St., 25x100.

LEASE, 21 years, 6-story 8th Av. corner, 40e; principals only.
M. I. SELLS CO., INC., 110 W. 40TH.

HARLEM, BARGAIN.

Four 4-story cold water tenements, 100x100, with stores and 30 apartments of 2 and 3 rooms.

Metal ceilings throughout the halls and apartments; electric light in all apartments; price $65,000, cash required $14,000.
SPOTTS & STARR, INC.,
Times Building. Bryant 4000.

$32,000 CASH will buy 5 cold water tenements, vicinity 2d Av. and 125th St., finished; corner, 10 stores at low rental; leases about to expire; near market; present rents $20,300; long-term mortgages; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

FINELY LOCATED
COLD WATER TENEMENTS.

52d St. between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block, two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100; 30 apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; low rents; price $60,000, mortgage $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONALLY well built 50-foot 5-story 20-family apartment house, 5 per cent. first mortgage, long term second mortgage, with small payments; rent $15,400; price $98,000; principals only. Nehring Bros., 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

AT FIVE AND ONE-HALF TIMES RENTAL
5-story, 25x100, located on
163d St., near Amsterdam; easy terms.
LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

SEND FOR OUR LIST
of 1,200 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.
LESWOOD REALTY CORP.,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

AT Five and one-quarter Times Rental
8-story elevator apartment, 100x100,
located in 90s, near Lexington Avenue,
LESWOOD REALTY CORPORATION,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

2 SIX-STORY walk-ups, 42.8x100 each; 60-family; approximate rental, $24,000; first mortgages, 10 years; excellent investment; further information, Ira Rhodes, attorney, 100 East 42d. Murray Hill 0876.

HOT AND COLD WATER.

Old and new law, East and West Side; 25 footers up; wonderful opportunity for the smaller investors.
GILLSON & CO., 158 W. 72D.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

FIVE-STORY walkup, Washington Heights, 65x100; 3s, 4s and 5s; old ownership; rents $18,000; cash $25,000; balance 2d mortgage. Kromer & Lincoln, Inc., 152 West 42d St. Bryant 6317.

FOR SALE—Taxpayer housing theatre holding 1,000 seats; big bargain and opportunity; little cash required; investment will return exceptional net profit. Inquire Julius Spiegel, 1480 Broadway (Bryant 7277).

$2,500 CASH buys Bronx taxpayer on busy thoroughfare, suitable for large market, etc.
DESIDER SHOEN,
400 EAST 148TH.

$13,000 CASH buys beautiful 40-foot apartment house in Washington Heights; all improvements; wonderful terms.
DESIDER SHOEN,
400 EAST 148TH.

FOR SALE.
20 YEARS LEASEHOLD.

3-story taxpayer, situated on the lower East Side; best location; $35,000 cash; principals only. Room 405, 291 Broadway.

APARTMENT house, furnished, 20 apartments, 40 rooms, 20 baths; elevator; 10 years' lease; near 50th and Broadway; fine proposition for couple. C 445 Times.

SIX-STORY corner apartment house with six stores for lease to responsible party; rents $32,000 direct from owner; no brokers. B 193 Times.

SIX-STORY, new law tenement, 50x75; electric lights in apartments; $50,000; cash $7,000. Sharum, 565 5th Av.

PRICE $477,000, $32,000 cash, buys two six-story, corner, elevator, apartment houses, 200x100. Sharum, 565 5th Av.

PRICE $190,000; rents $33,480; six-story apartment house, near Broadway. Sharum, 565 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 0124.

$12,000 CASH buys two Harlem tenements, 25x100 each; $63,000; rents $9,000. International Buyers, 342 Madison Av.

COLD water triple, 5-story, 25x100, West 100's; rental over $5,500; price $35,500; one mortgage. T 303 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSE, WEST 103D ST.
ALFRED W. BECK,
51 EAST 42D ST.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

ESTATE, must sell, two large cold water tenements, adjacent Brooklyn Bridge; terms. Ella Schumann, executrix, Teaneck, N. J.

Other Apartment Houses, Section 10.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

I WILL purchase colored income property situated in Jacksonville, Fla. Write description and lowest cash price for prompt reply. Francis P. L'Engle, Barnett Building, Jacksonville, Fla.

OWNERS—Have ready buyers for property, all descriptions; send full particulars. Stanley Broza, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0992.

APARTMENTS AND TENEMENTS.
Have cash buyers; quick action.
GEORGE S. RUNK, 1,252 LEXINGTON AV.

APARTMENT HOUSES wanted in Long Island; 6, 8, 10 or 20 families; state all particulars and location. S 465 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSE, west side, below 110th St.; cash $8,000; send full particulars. Alfred W. Beck, 51 East 42d.

FINE improved four rooms and bath, hot water; $15,000 cash or over. INTR'L BUYERS, 342 Madison Av.

WANTED cold water flats in exchange for modern Dutchess County estate. Dr. Strong, College Point, L. I.

APARTMENT HOUSE wanted—Building or completed; reasonable; full particulars; west side. B 210 Times.

HAVE $100,000 for Averne store property; write full particulars. V 180 Times.

33-FOOTERS and larger; hot water; principals; send particulars. G 96 Times.

HAVE $100,000 for avenue store property; write full particulars. V 180 Times.

$5,000 TO INVEST—Tenements, flats, business property, leaseholds. L. R., 125 Times.

Other Apartment Houses Wanted, Section 10.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

BIG SACRIFICE, modern hotel, road house, dance hall, gasoline station; State road; fully equipped; completely furnished; gold mine; all year; $15,000; terms; worth $30,000. White's Climax House, Climax, N. Y.

RARE opportunity to purchase modern hotel at Belmar, N. J.; 120 rooms, 27 baths; hotel in full operation; owner retiring; books open for inspection. P. O. Box 24, West End, N. J.

CENTRAL PARK SECTION—Attractive atmosphere; rentals $68,000; splendid opportunity; cash required $30,000; brokers protected. Newman, 437 Broadway, Bayonne, N. J.

INN FOR SALE—Storm King Road; all improvements. H. M., Highland Falls.

Other Hotel Properties, Section 10.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

BOND ST. (THREE DOORS EAST OF BROADWAY); 100x225; FOUR FLOORS; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR BUSINESS HOME. THE BUSSEY CO., INC., 200 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTOR.

Corner property, best business section Lexington Av., near 42d St., leased to one tenant for twenty-one years; mortgage $100,000, at 5½%; will show over 10% on investment of $75,000.

Particulars:
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.,
PHONE: CHICKERING 4120.

PROSPEROUS WHOLESALE BAKERY. Close to Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.; three-story building, with high ceiling bake cellar; 25x100; equipped with modern oven, now used as French bread bakery; stable and automobile space; early possession; price $30,000. Owner, WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

CAN be bought close to the assessed values; two 6-story loft buildings, 65x92 each, located above 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; well financed; liberal terms. Derschuch & Co. 150 Broadway.

10-STORY fireproof loft building, near 5th Av.; rents $27,000, cash $20,000; no brokers. Chas. Friedenberg, 36-42 West 47th.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5583.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV.—Loft building, lease, 10 years, mid-town section; no orokers. Owner, Box 88, 1,367 Broadway.

TIMES SQUARE LEASEHOLD.

1,697 Broadway at 53d St.
with 1'0" to 213 West 53d St.
Twenty-five feet frontage on Broadway and twenty-five feet frontage on 53d St.
Very desirable plot for lease.
Rental $15,000 net for 21 years.

Particulars,
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.
PHONE CHICKERING 4120.

WILL LEASE
for 21 years, 45th St. near 5th Av., 4-story and basement, 20-foot house. Heart of new jewelry centre.
ISIDOR H. KEMPNER & SONS, INC.,
522 5th Av. (at 44th St.). Murray Hill 4015.

BUSINESS BUILDING—Will lease building occupied by Actor's Equity Asso., 115 West 47th St. Hollings C. Renton, Sole Agent, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0845.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Sale.

FOR SALE—Steinway Av., Astoria, three-story brick store and business building, vacant, but in line for renting at highest rentals obtainable in this populous and fast-growing business section; fine opportunity for investor or to establish business on Steinway Av. Inquire Santel, 395 Steinway Av., Long Island City.

FACTORY FOR SALE—Four-story corner, 50x95, yard 20x75; Williamsburg section, Brooklyn; mill-constructed; elevator; steam heat; possession; price low; easy terms. Owner on premises. Modern Building Co., 1,457 Broadway, Room 1005. Bryant 0824.

A MOTION PICTURE studio building fully equipped on Myrtle Av., Glendale section of Queens, L. I.; a sacrifice, with terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway, New York.

SELL—Water front; 150,000 square feet in Astoria, Long Island, on Hallett's Cove, East River, opposite 86th St., New York. Frank P. Ward, 35 Wall St., New York.

BIG BARGAIN—Shop 20x100, also living apartment, with all modern improvements, for sale. S. Diamond, 465 Liberty Av., Brooklyn.

TWO STORIES—Office and factory building for sale. Harwil Waist Co., 896 Park Av., Brooklyn.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE;
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA. ASTORIA 0723.

BUILDING, one-story, modern, 70,000 square feet, H. T. boilers, sprinklered saw-tooth roof, 27½ feet; adjoins 4 acres; additional land if desired. Henry L. Nielsen Co., 32 Court St. Main 8282.

LONG ISLAND CITY.
1 AND 2-STORY FACTORY BUILDINGS.
LOFTS; 5,500 TO 100,000 SQ. FT.,
ALLAN FOX COMPANY, INC.,
816 BRIDGE PLAZA, SO. ASTORIA 0961.

BRICK BUILDING, 3,000 sq. feet, $800 year; brick building, 6,200 sq. feet, $1,300 year; extra space at 50c square foot. Horral Soap Co., 122d St. and Rockaway Boulevard. Virginia 4900.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New, one-story brick buildings, mezzanine offices, 3,800, 12,500 and 27,000 sq. ft.; near subway and freight depot. Wm. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

New Jersey For Sale.

HOBOKEN, N. J.
OPPORTUNITY FOR MANUFACTURER.
OWNER MUST SELL OR LEASE.
15,000 square feet at 23 cents a square foot.
Modern daylight manufacturing building, two minutes all ferries to New York; adaptable for light or heaviest manufacturing purposes; immediate possession; low insurance rate; best male and female labor section; here's a proposition worth your immediate consideration to locate a plant away below market value.
THE ABOVE
and many other factories and lofts for sale or rent, throughout Hudson County.
J. I. KISLAK, INC.,
Industrial Specialists,
Newark and River Sts.,
Hoboken, N. J.
Tel. Hoboken 7100.

19,000 SQ. FT., SPRINKLERED.
Brick 4-story and basement; electric, steam; modern for employes and manufacturing; C. R. R. of N. J.; live town 12,000 population.
WILMER N. TUTTLE,
Cort. 5357-0843. 50 Church St., N. Y.

INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE.
Water fronts, Factories and Factory Sites.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON,
212 Broad St. Elizabeth, N. J.

26,000 SQUARE FEET, 4-story building, suitable for light manufacturing; might lease. Kraemer, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Factories and Factory Sites Everywhere.
HERBERT STOUTENBURGH,
20-28 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

New Jersey For Rent.

100,000 square feet floor space, one-story, brick building; never occupied; will lease whole or part.

16,000 square feet, one-story, monitor building; railroad siding; will sell. KRAEMER, 776 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

12,000 SQUARE FEET in one-story brick building; railroad siding; 100% sprinklered; excellent labor market; rent 40 cents sq. ft.
E. J. MAIER CORPORATION,
30 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Other Buildings and Factories, Section 10.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

18T AV. (corner 28 St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator; sprinklers, live steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0500.

8TH 429 EAST—Light loft, 4,000 sq. ft., freight elevator, steam heat; live steam if desired. White House Laundry, Dry Dock 2200.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST.
2d loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Fresse & Co.
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

49-51 WEST 24TH ST.
Loft, 50x100, in modern fireproof, 100 per cent. sprinklered building; reduced rent.
AMES & CO., 26 WEST 31ST ST.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 50x100 Phone Owner, Chickering 5010.

33D, 127-129 WEST—Loft, sprinkler building, opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; rent reasonable. Apply Darling Berries, 141 East 17th.

CANAL PLACE, 305—LOFT, 18T FLOOR, 100x100 FT.; LIGHT 4 SIDES; SKYLIGHTS, CONCRETE FLOOR, PRIVATE ELEVATOR; GOOD FOR AUTO STORAGE OR MANUFACTURING; READY FOR OCCUPANCY. NORDEN CO.

VESEY ST., 43—Part of desirable light loft to sublet; rent reasonable. Wix.

STORAGE SPACE—UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN DESIRABLE STORAGE SPACE IN THE BASEMENT OF THE HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING, 30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK; SPACE WELL LOCATED AND HEAVY DUTY ELEVATOR SERVICE TO STREET LEVEL. WILL LEASE FOR ONE YEAR OR LONGER TO DESIRABLE TENANT. BROKERS PROTECTED. REPLY BOX 173, 228 WEST 42D ST., NEW YORK CITY.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.

Fireproof roof house, 8,000 ft., $2,500. 410 East 32d St., Cohocton Realty Co., owner. Agents protected.

MANUFACTURING OR WAREHOUSE.
22 BRIDGE ST. AND 53 PEARL ST.
Space large or small, will divide; elevator; reasonable. Immediate possession. Apply 33 Pearl St., 1 flight up.

NORTHWEST Cor. 9th Av. and West 27th St.—5,000 or 6,000 sq. ft. on 2d floor for light manufacturing; very good daylight; elevator; rent reasonable; 3 years. Kohn & Mundus, 402 West 27th. Chickering 4097.

CORNER light loft, 50x100; immediate possession; rent $123 per month; freight and passenger elevator. Inquire Edwin Cigar Co., 5 W. Cor. 127th St. and 3d Av.

LOFT—Light on three sides; excellent for manufacturing; basement 5,000 square feet storage; reasonable. Schloss, 801 E. 135th.

LOFT, 23 FEET; ELEVATOR; HEAT; LOW RENT. 26 WEST 31ST ST.

FLOOR suitable for service station or taxi company. Bingham 1853.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

NICE, light corner floor, suitable for dentist or doctor; moderate rental; long lease obtainable. Inquire 5,318 16th Av., Brooklyn, cigar store. Phone Blythebourne 0140.

Other Lofts and Floors, Section 10.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

27TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Corner store, 2 entrances, 2 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent; can be split up. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

53D ST., 17 EAST—Part of large store with fixtures and large window. William Ascher.

111TH ST., 57 WEST (corner Lenox Av., at subway station)—Stores to rent; busy location; agent on premises.

118TH, 143 WEST—Store 21x7; immediate possession; $35.

125TH, 6 EAST—Part of store with fixtures and 1 large window; must be suitable ladies' specialties; opportunity.

BROADWAY, 3,895 (corner 163d)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

BROADWAY, 3,604—Light basement, suitable for business. Premises or Murray Hill 8622.

COLUMBUS AV. AND 86TH—Newly altered stores.

LENOX AV., 35TH (at subway station)—Part of store, equipped for women's wear, millinery, &c. Gotham Cleaners and Dyers.

FOR SALE, lease on store, including fixtures; excellent location; busy corner; formerly drug store; suitable for drugs, delicatessen, grocery or any business; price right. Inquire Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7278.

CORNER STORE,
190th St. and Audubon Av.
to lease from Sept. 1.

EIGHTY feet Broadway store front, including corner; will lease for 10 years; possession November, 1923. Hayward, 2,640 B'way.

NEW stores, Columbus Av.-72d St.; splendid locality; several left. Papae Company, 342 Madison Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 8551.

Other Stores, Section 10.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV. and 45th St., Guaranty Trust Building; large, light private office, mahogany furnished; use of reception room; telephone and stenographic service if desired. Inquire Room 934, 522 5th Av.

500 FIFTH AV.
CORNER 42D ST.
Small light office, $40 per month.
See Mr. JAMIESON, Room 205.

5TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $50, including telephones, stenographic services. 246 5th Av. (28th). First floor.

34TH ST., 18 WEST (Astor Court Bldg.); attractive, quiet, newly decorated, centrally located office, 2 rooms, 261 sq. ft., 7th floor; favorable terms. See Mr. Reed, Room 77.

34TH, 47 WEST—Handsomely furnished offices. Room 1140, Marbridge Building.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

39TH ST., 116 WEST—Roomy single front office; reasonable rent. Room 427.

40TH, 21 EAST (corner Madison Av.)—Desirable office for rent. Phone Vanderbilt 0016.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9956.

41ST, 8 EAST—Large, small offices, ready occupancy. Apply Vanderbilt 9615.

42D ST., 51 EAST—Share light office, facing Grand Central West; mahogany furnished. Room 406; $40.

BROADWAY, 165—Large, front, attractively furnished private office; very cool; practically independent. Room 1416. Cortland 4078.

CHURCH ST., 50—Exceptionally well-furnished office; switchboard service; stenographic service optional. Room 1980.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE, NO. 5.
Good, light offices, $35.
Ask for Mr. CHEZAR, at elevator.

OFFICE SPACE
2,000 sq. ft. All or part of prominent mid-town corner space for offices or showrooms to sublease at reasonable rental; one flight up; all improvements; high ceilings; large windows; partitions; recently decorated; one block to B. R. T. or I. R. T. subways; short or long lease; ready for occupancy; brokers protected. Telephone Circle 8041.

SEVERAL offices available in one of the most accessible office buildings in New York; unusually light and cheerful; facing City Hall Park; one attractive office at $40 per month. Others in proportion. Apply on premises to
HERBERT McLEAN PURDY & CO.,
154 Nassau St., Room 200. Beekman 6895.

DOCTORS—DENTISTS.
2,025 Broadway, 69th to 70th St.
Offices, single and suites, especially adapted for physicians and dentists, from $30 per month for small, light office Space.
See Mr. HALPERN in Renting Office.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th St.
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

THE COMMERCE CHAMBERS
Offices—48 East 41st St.
$35 to $200. Skilled plan; lowest rents in this district; stenography, phone optional.

DESIRABLE OFFICE, HUDSON TERMINAL, 800 SQUARE FEET, REASONABLE. PHONE CORTLAND 7975, OR WRITE. C 856 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

OFFICES and showrooms in 262 West 34th St., near Pennsylvania Station. Apply on premises or to John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d.

OFFICE (2 Columbus Circle, southwest corner Broadway, overlooking Central Park)—400 square feet, $1,200. Inquire Supt.

LIGHT, airy office, fireproof building; ice water, towel service included; $800. American Circle Bldg., 1,834 B'way. Inquire Supt.

FOR RENT—Private office in law suite, furnished or unfurnished. Tribune Building, $40. Apply Room 1111. Beekman 8392.

FURNISHED (135 Broadway) choice small independent, mahogany suite, telephone, $100. Rector 7773.

PART OFFICE, furnished, to rent, including services. Room 908, 1,133 Broadway.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

Other Offices, Section 10.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 505 (corner 42d St.)—Have desk, telephone, mailing privileges in elegant office; reasonable; references. Room 501.

5TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 415; unexcelled offices, mailing, phone service; $3 month.

42D, 152 WEST—Room 1317; daylight office; telephone; immediate possession; $35.

46TH, 144 WEST (adjoining Bro

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, JULY 13, 1924.

Circulation greatly exceeding 375,000 copies in Metropolitan District and Adjacent Territory.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

1,140 (95th)—Apt. 14A)—Comfortable and 3 baths for Summer; southwestern exposure; fully attractive price. Apply John W. Arends, Pennsylvania Terminal.

317 (92d St.)—As good as the best service, cuisine and furnishings, of a 5th Av. home; suite of or reasonable offer considered.

320 EAST—Three rooms and bath, reasonable offer considered.

320 EAST—Two-in-one apartment, suite; piano; two rooms, over-; 3 sanitary couches; sublet separately. Orchard 0169. Phelps.

321 EAST—Completely furnished five-apartment; excellent location; $80 to Oct. 1. Vanderbilt 5988 or Supt.

417 EAST—Cool 1-room, kitchenette and garden, to September;

51, 55 EAST—Three large rooms, bath, service; superior house.

51 EAST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen; including electricity, gas and Stuyvesant 6139 for particulars.

2 EAST—Handsomely furnished one bath; service. Paddell's bell.

5 EAST—BEAUTIFULLY FURTWO-ROOM, BATH, KITCHENLOCATION, REFINED SURDINING FOR BACHELOR, COUPLE; FOR SUMMER, CALL MADSQUARE 3900, APT. 10.

10 EAST—5-room housekeeping apartment; kitchen; artistic; $70. Crowther.

20 EAST—Cool apartment; 2 rooms, ; Summer rates.

EAST (130 Lexington Av.)—Two bath, kitchen; cool, clean. Bridgers.

EAST—2 rooms, bath, real kitchen; Madison Square 6808.

Lexington Av.)—1-room apartment, steam, electricity; piano; $85.

EAST (Hotel Stratford, just east of newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3 private bath; complete hotel ; $17.50, $25, $40 weekly.

EAST (corner Lexington)—Two , shower; clean, cool, comfort-

EAST—Entire floor, 2 large , foyer, delightfully cool.

EAST—Delightful living room, 2 ; kitchen; front apartment; until September for un- , $158. Murray Hill 8634.

EAST (Apt. 22)—Large front; will sacrifice.

EAST—Modern 2 large rooms, bath; $110. Apt. 7.

EAST—Artist leaving for Europe two rooms, kitchenette and bath ; Sept. Murray Hill 5515.

EAST (new Robert Goelet Build- beautifully furnished rooms; Fire; long or short term lease; Telephone Vanderbilt 8404.

EAST—3 rooms and bath, kitchen- furnished; very reasonable.

MADISON—Business woman will apartment reasonably or refined business woman.

Lexington)—Select rooms; refer- Plaza 4294, evenings.

EAST (The Gladstone)—2 large rooms, bath; greatly re- until October; shown any terms apply Leibenderfer, 149 Plaza Cortlandt 1677; bargain.

outside rooms, real kitchen, garden. Anderson.

EAST—3 rooms, also combination apartment; maid service.

EAST—Attractive 1, 2 and 3 rooms. 1200.

EAST—Bright, well furnished three whole floor; bargain to Plaza 1514.

EAST—Beautifully furnished apartment; two rooms, bath, private elevator. Hansen.

rooms, suitable for 1 or 2, telephone, kitchenette; ex- reasonable.

1 EAST—Two rooms the conveniences and of hotel appointments plus comfort and charm of a private residence; full ser- Plaza 0865.

EAST—Apartment, 2 rooms and service, Plaza 5177.

EAST—Gentleman will share small with gentleman; $35. Plaza Monday.

EAST—Large studio apartment, $65 monthly. Plaza 8082.

Lexington)—Two rooms, bath, outside windows, private tele- tastefully decorated, completely fur- ; all lease and furniture at Call Beekman 9583.

AND 57TH AV. (at Central Park, Sutherland)—Sublet by week or to very reasonable rates, suite of par- ; Inquire Room Clerk.

EAST—Suite, bath, kitchenette, el- Sunday and evenings. Gleason.

EAST—Architect's 8-room duplex beautifully furnished; unique , dining room contain- built-in divan, an 18-foot Eliza- living room, 4 bedrooms, 2 baths, to Oct. 1; reasonable rental. Murray Hill 4585.

EAST — Single, double; two bath; day, week, month, year; spe- ; Sunday dinner.

EAST—Sacrifice entire floor, spacious, housekeeping. Regent 2804.

EAST—Large room, kitchen, bath; $90 until October; immediate ; desirable neighborhood. Regent 1951.

Month or longer, four rooms, bath, kitchen; three cool bedrooms; grand Call Rhinelander 6777J before noon.

EAST—Attractively furnished apartment; complete, exclusive build- ; location. Ferguson, Rhinelander

EAST—Corner apartment, 3 rooms, ; real kitchen. Rhinelander

EAST—Corner apartment, 3 rooms, ; real kitchen. Rhinelander

10 EAST—Two rooms, bath; cool; service, meals; $75. Supt.

30 ST., 137 EAST.

beautiful, housekeeping residence, other hotel services availa- apartment on premises. Furnished Suites—$1,250 to $1,550. Furnished Suites—$2,000 to $2,700. Furnished Suites—$3,000 to $3,500. including kitchenette and 1 or 2 ready; allowance made for un- suites if desired; renting office on

AND PARK AV.—Living room, bed- kitchenette, bath, piano; 815 Park Plaza Rhinelander 3318. Rent $135.

AND PARK AV.—Will let 2-3 rooms 5-room apartment; furnished; have cook $100 monthly. B 254 Times.

EAST—Bachelor apartment, two cheap, from now till Octo- one large room, bath, shower, five furnished as living room, suitable ; references.

46 EAST—Attractively furnished two- apartment, kitchenette, bath; light, many closets; all conveniences. Apt. 51.

50 EAST 50TH ST., NEW YORK.

TREES AND GRASS AND BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED. EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL.

own back yard, with stone path- and trees; A PARADISE IN ; cool and fresh; owner must to town for Summer; will sublet until Oct. 1 for $125 a month. residence. Mrs. Duffy.

Charming suite, private house, exclusive references. Rhinelander 7089.

EAST—6 rooms, 2 baths, till Oct. cool, attractively furnished; Rhinelander 9440J.

EAST—Two bright rooms, bath, Tate. Rhinelander 6127.

130 EAST—Will rent for $115, furnished 7-room elevator piano, victrola. Whitehall 1276.

EAST—Two large connecting front bath, electricity, telephone, kitchen.

EAST—Luxurious apartment, 309, $400 to October. William Crump-

15 EAST—Lady will share with lady apartment; $40 monthly.

(cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Bibo)— suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional restaurant; low Summer rates.

AT MADISON AV. (Hotel Ashton)— service; homelike rooms, with bath, without, $12 up; suites consisting of sitting room and bath at rates in exceptional service; convenient transportation; close to park.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

GRAMERCY PARK and Gramercy section—Apartments $100, $150, $200 per month. 2048 Gramercy. Shubael Cottle, 1 Gramercy Park.

IRVING PLACE, 53—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, until October, $85. Stuyvesant 5397.

LEXINGTON AV., 662 (55th)—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; completely furnished; $75; until Sept. 15. Apt. 6, apply Supt.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,076—Two or three rooms, private entrance; all conveniences; good location. Telephone Rhinelander 4120.

LEXINGTON AV., 666—2 bedrooms, bath, parlor, kitchenette, $85 month to October.

MADISON and 40th (new Weston Hotel)—Corner apartments, 3 rooms, 2 baths; fifth floor; maid service; restaurant in house; immediate to Oct. 1; reasonable. Telephone T. C. Eastman, 7470 Bowling Green.

MADISON AV. (75TH) — FURNISHED STUDIO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE ($3), $35, $40, $50 MONTHLY; INTERIOR DECORATOR'S BUILDING. PHONE 08307 RHINELANDER.

MADISON AV.—Good opportunity for right party; willing to lease 12 furnished apartments very reasonable. Apply Shelburne Cafeteria, 175 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 540—Two rooms and bath; to Oct. 1; $100 month.

MADISON AV. AND 53D—2 rooms, kitchen and bath, 2d floor, front; $95. Plaza 7761.

PARK AV., 865—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, attractively furnished, piano; $110 or will sell furniture at sacrifice with lease $75 monthly; also 1-room, bath, kitchenette, $75. Rhinelander 7486, mornings.

PARK AV., 290—Two rooms, foyer, kitchenette; Pierre's Restaurant; maid service optional; rental very reasonable. Apply on premises, Murray Hill 7424.

PARK AV.—Will rent for $125 beautifully furnished elevator apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; grand piano, victrola, linen and silver. Phone Whitehall 1376.

PARK AV. —5 rooms, bath, all outside; reduced rental to Sept. 15. Phone Mr. Gaines, Watkins 8000.

PARK AV. (836)—Exclusive building, 6 rooms, 3 baths; Steinway grand; less than unfurnished rental. Regent 2804, forenoons.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 27—One flight, front; handsomely furnished, spacious living room, double bedroom, kitchenette, bath, fireplace; short, long lease; reasonable. Prussing, Spring 4358.

INVESTIGATE THIS!

To those who are seeking a patient in exclusive Park Avenues, here is one opportunity in a thousand to buy furnishings and take over old bargain lease with two years yet to run and extension if desired; seven rooms, 2 baths, three baths; built to order furniture, silk draperies, Oriental rugs, French mirrors, antiques; my lease is only $275 monthly; have refused $800 to sublet furnished; what you save in rent at this rate will more than pay for these elegant furnishings within two years; shown only by appointment; possession immediately. W 134 Times.

TO SUBLET.

53d St., at Park Av., the Gladstone (exclusive—no pre-eminent); non-housekeeping apartment to sublet during Summer months at greatly reduced rent to approved tenant; will divide to suit, 1 to 4 rooms; complete maid and other service throughout; restaurant; finest in Park Av. residential section; possession now.

FURNISHED and unfurnished apartments in exclusive sections; leases now being made for the Fall season. Call P. D. Langdon & Co., Vanderbilt 5541.

BELGRAVE BLOCK

Madison Av., between 69th and 70th Sts.; well furnished apartment of 4 rooms and 2 baths; can be seen at any time. Laurentian Corporation, 444 Madison Av. Tel. Plaza 1327.

ONE month or longer; four rooms, bath, real kitchen; three bedrooms; cool; grand piano; convenient location; $160. Phone Rhinelander 6777J, 10 to 12.

OWNER going to Europe desires to rent furnished for one year an unusual eight-room duplex apartment on 5th Av. Telephone Madison Square 7147.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartments, choice localities. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

WOMAN share with woman; rent beautifully furnished apartment; Gramercy Park, Stuyvesant 0854.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 44 WEST—Six spacious rooms, bath; Summer; $100 monthly. Stuyvesant 0819.

10TH, 27 WEST (Apt. 1)—College man to share apartment with two college men; rate nominal. Call evenings 6-8.

16TH ST., 57 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; sublet Summer; $70. Elkar.

11TH, 45 WEST—4 rooms, including complete kitchen with bath, to Sept. 15; comfortably furnished, southern exposure, exceptionally cool; moderate rental. Inquire Manager.

11TH, 70 WEST—Beautifully furnished apartment, seven light rooms; yearly lease. Kelly.

11TH, 320 WEST—Floor of private house, 5 rooms, modern, newly decorated.

11TH, 105 WEST—Bachelor's furnished suite, top floor, sublet, $40. Chelsea 9023.

12TH, 66 WEST—Living room, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen; complete housekeeping; linen, silver; beautifully furnished; entire floor remodeled house; references. Watkins 8288.

12TH, 17 WEST—Immaculately clean, spacious, cool, well furnished; antiques; two rooms, kitchen, bath; Summer, year. Watkins 2516.

13TH, 269 WEST—3 rooms, kitchen and bath, $75. See Supt.

13TH, 115 WEST (Apt. 253)—Four rooms, fifth floor, elevator. Chelsea 8245.

19TH, 303 WEST—Young business woman, refined, to share beautiful apartment with young lady; $10 weekly; references; visible before 5 P. M. Mantel.

19TH, WEST—One or two rooms with kitchen in attractive apartment. Call Chelsea 4044.

24TH, 450 WEST (Chelsea Cottages)—Two beautiful, airy, quiet rooms, sun parlor, kitchenette, bath; artistically furnished; grand piano; refined surroundings; reference; reasonable. Watkins 2517.

29TH, 9 WEST—Very attractive little apartment, complete, clean, comfortable, two rooms, kitchenette; lease unnecessary. Superintendent, Madison 1168.

29TH ST., 331 WEST.

Attractive, comfortable two rooms, kitchenette service; references; $65 month. Lackawanna 8538.

57TH ST., WEST—Small apartment; select neighborhood; all conveniences; $50; private. Sullivan.

57TH, 59 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano; $55. Fitzroy 1376.

59TH, 49 WEST—Cozy 2-room, bath, kitchenette, piano; business women. Patterson.

59TH, 76 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; well furnished. Hydes.

44TH ST., 12 WEST (at 5th Av.)—High-class bachelor residence, full club service, leasing for Fall season 2 and 3 room apartments; also sublet to Fall. The Mansfield.

44TH, 234 (opposite Astor Hotel)—4-room, complete housekeeping suite, $150. Bates.

46TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).

Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenettes; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $50 weekly. Longacre 8560.

46TH, 12 WEST—One, two rooms apartments, kitchenette, bath; furnished, unfurnished. Feinbers.

46TH, 328 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodelled; weekly, monthly.

48TH ST., 59 WEST — Unusually attractive and delightfully homelike apartment, 2 rooms and bath; $90 monthly. Darrah.

48TH, 124 WEST—2-room apartment; business woman or couple. Bryant 5183.

49TH, 28 WEST — Three-room apartment, kitchenette; newly decorated; $100-$125 monthly.

49TH, WEST—Furnished apartment, five outside rooms; immediate possession. Apt 809. Longacre 3720, between 6 and 8.

50TH, 30 WEST—Lady, away most Summer, wishes lady share apartment; piano, private telephone; congenial. Circle 8677.

50TH ST., 19 WEST—Attractive studio apartment, bath, cooking. Circle 0668.

50TH ST., 149 WEST—Sublet 2 rooms and bath; very reasonable; hotel service.

51ST, 42 WEST—Beautifully furnished cool, spacious two rooms, bath; electric kitchenette. Seen Sunday, weekdays, appointment. Plaza 4682; exceptional bargain to October. Isherwood.

51ST ST., WEST—Executor has apartment near 5th Av. to sublet to Oct. 1; will let furnished at rent of apartment unfurnished. F 174 Times.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates; 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

51ST (near 5th)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath; artistic. Circle 9534, Monday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

52D ST., 223 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE ROOM, BATH, $70 UP; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $100 UP; REFERENCES REQUIRED.

52D, 43 WEST (ground floor)—2 delightfully furnished rooms, bath, kitchenette, until Oct. 1; reasonable to right people.

52D ST., 5 WEST—2-room, kitchenette and bath; finest location; third floor walk-up. Ring Nickerson bell.

54TH, 161 WEST—Beautifully furnished 3 rooms and kitchen apartment, just completed. Circle 4900 or Superintendent.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

54TH, 200 WEST—Business girl will share with business woman 2 rooms, bath and kitchen; $75. Gramercy 2532 Monday.

54TH, 39 WEST—Cosy two rooms, bath, kitchenette; business couple. Circle 10141.

54TH, 29 WEST—Attractive 1-2-3 rooms, private, baths, telephone service.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.

THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

55TH, 350, WEST—Large one-room apartment, kitchenette, bath, elevator; attractively furnished; every modern convenience. Call 2 to 8. Columbus 8244. Apt. 8.

55TH, 25 WEST—Small, attractively furnished, service; Summer rates, monthly or weekly.

55TH, 67 WEST—Attractive 2-3 room apartment. For particulars Circle 3868.

56TH, 206 WEST.

HOTEL THORNDYKE.

VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

56TH, 40 WEST—Beautifully furnished two room and bath apartment to lease; concession for Summer.

56TH ST., 127 WEST—Large front room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; telephone.

57TH ST., 150 WEST—Handsomely furnished, high-class apartment, large living, bed room, bath, kitchenette, roof garden; ideal for bachelor. Boyle.

57TH ST., 143 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

57TH, 149 WEST—Large studio room, kitchenette, bath; immediate; month or more; reasonable. Novasio.

57TH, 301 WEST—Beautifully furnished two and three rooms; southern exposure; perfect light; Summer rates. Columbus 7430.

57TH, 130 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, 10th floor; cool; exceptional bargain. Smith.

57TH, 340 WEST—One large room, suitable for studio.

58TH, 228 WEST, Genealogical Society Building—Studio apartment, large room, with alcove, and bath, large closets; north light; Oriental rugs, antique furniture; Summer rental, $70, including gas and electricity. Seen Sunday, 10 to 1, or by appointment Monday. Phone Circle 9588.

58TH, 153 (Apt. 2C)—Sacrificing unusually furnished 3-room apartment; August and September; longer lease if desired.

58TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor suite, also large room, bath. Circle 4734.

59TH ST 170 WEST.

Family of two will share beautiful seven-room apartment, overlooking Central Park; one or two bachelors or couple; reasonable. Noel. Circle 9094.

59TH, 222 WEST (Gainsborough Studios)—Completely furnished, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; far under unfurnished rent; $150. Circle 5658.

59TH, 100 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; 3 months, longer; service; leaving town, must rent immediately. Circle 5327.

59TH, 38 WEST—Sublet, overlooking Park, two and three room kitchenette apartments; special rates; one month or year.

61ST AND B'WAY (HOTEL PARADINA)—Two-room furnished apartment; non-housekeeping; special Summer rates; service to rooms no extra charge. Columbus 7127.

66TH ST., at Broadway.

Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.

SUMMER RATES.

2 and 3 rooms and bath, $25 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1230.

67TH, 1 WEST—Non-resident owner will sacrifice, furnished or unfurnished, any period, cool duplex apartment; living room, bed, two rooms (one very large), bath, kitchenette; simply but comfortably furnished; Summer price $126. Columbus 4204. Apt. 315.

67TH, 1 WEST—A few large and small studio apartments are at present available at Hotel des Artistes; large studio, $4,000 to $5,000; small, $2,000 to $3,000; also small single rooms.

68TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

68TH, 56 WEST—Basement, large yard, private bath, kitchenette; newly decorated; $65.

68TH, 59 WEST—Spacious studio, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, twin beds, $80.

69TH, 19 WEST (Congress Apartments)—Attractive one, two rooms, furnished; Summer rates.

71ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Lenox 8747.

71ST ST., 167 WEST (at Broadway)—Beautifully furnished two rooms and bath, new building; Summer rates. Endicott 8747.

71ST, 115 WEST (7-B)—5 rooms, 2 bedrooms, attractively furnished, unfurnished rental.

71ST, BROADWAY (Sherman Square Hotel), 210—2 rooms, bath, front, $100 monthly.

72D, 18 AND 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES, PRIVATE ROMAN BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; SPECIAL WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

72D, 49 WEST—HIGH-CLASS LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED 1-2 ROOM SUITES, PRIVATE BATH, SEPARATE KITCHEN; SPECIAL WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

72D, 129 WEST—Large room, private bath and kitchenette; parlor floor; $75.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6782-5653.

72D, 135 WEST—2 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, bath, telephone, immaculate; Summer rates.

72D, 132 WEST—Houghton Company will recommend only inspected apartments. Endicott 0278.

72D, 35 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, kitchen; $125. Hobson.

72D ST., 128 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $25 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D AND BROADWAY—Privately furnished hotel housekeeping apartment; 8 excellent rooms, maid service, refrigeration, gas and light included. Phone Endicott 4926.

73D, 260 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, small kitchen; apartment, Pringle.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 room apartments, new building; new furniture; reasonable.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath; also one room and bath, non-housekeeping, by the week or to Oct. 1, at very reasonable prices. Endicott 3290.

74TH ST., WEST—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, $115 to $155; elevator and hall service. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 W. 72d. Endicott 7070.

75TH ST., 162 WEST—One and two rooms, newly decorated; desirable for couple or bachelors; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

75TH, 156 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, $100 per month; October. Apply 2 to 9 P. M.

75TH ST., 240 WEST — Elegant furnished apartment, three light, airy rooms. Apply Superintendent.

76TH (344 West End Av.)—Luxuriously furnished 2-3 room apartments; complete housekeeping.

77TH, 10 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED ENTIRE FLOOR, PRIVATE TILED BATH, COMPLETE SEPARATE KITCHEN; WEEKLY SUMMER RATES.

77TH, 22 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, first class; Summer months; references.

77TH, 237 WEST—Delightful studio apartment; reasonable rental. Inquire premises.

79TH ST., 127 WEST—Summer rental until Sept. 1; apartments of 3 rooms in newly altered house; southern northeast exposure, charmingly furnished, complete for housekeeping. Apply premises. Tel. Endicott 9052.

79TH, 213 WEST—Roof garden bungalow, three rooms; all exposures; sublet; subway.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

80TH, 225 WEST (Broadway)—Exceptional outside two, three rooms; river view; Summer rates; all conveniences. Schuyler 8886, 9 west.

80TH, 102 WEST (HOTEL ANDERSON)—1-2 ROOM SUITES; REFINED ATMOSPHERE.

80TH, 240 WEST (corner Broadway)—One-two rooms, bath, with, without kitchen.

208, SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, $225. 12th floor; to December. Vanderbilt 1450.

80TH, 219 WEST—5 outside rooms, elegantly furnished; baby grand.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK HOTEL COLONIAL.

One, two and three outside rooms, bath. Newly furnished and redecorated. Special Summer inducements.

81ST ST.-COLUMBUS AV.—TO SUBLET, COMFORTABLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 ROOMS AND BATH, COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE; VERY REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE W. S. BROWN, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $23 WEEK, OR $120 PER MONTH.

81ST, 167 WEST—Three sunny rooms and kitchen; seen after 12. Boucher.

82ND, 224 WEST—2 rooms and bath to sublet; reasonable. Giese.

83D, 324 WEST—Attractive four-room housekeeping apartment for Summer; reasonable. 3D.

83D, WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchen for sale, reasonable; rent $65; lease. Appointment Schuyler 3817.

83D ST., 173 WEST—Three or four rooms, one flight up. Maloney.

84TH, 324 WEST—3 rooms, bath, suitable for 1 or 2 men; cool, modern; rent is $80 unfurnished; will sublet till Oct. 1 at $50 furnished. Apt. 31. See Supt.

84TH, 155 WEST—Three rooms, furnished, housekeeping apartment, bath, telephone; $70 monthly.

84TH ST., 340 WEST—Comfortably furnished bedroom and living room, running water; second floor, private house. Endicott 8285.

84TH, 15 WEST—Two front rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; ideal home. Duffield.

84TH, 107 WEST—Exceptional four room housekeeping; Sept. 15 or longer. Dol

84TH, 5 WEST—Two and three rooms, bath, kitchen; service; reasonable.

85TH, 250 WEST (corner Broadway)—Two rooms, kitchenette, attractively furnished; new building; immediate possession; sacrifice; terms. Apt. 5A.

85TH, 72 WEST—Newly furnished room and bath apartment.

86TH AND BROADWAY (EUCLID HALL) 672, MAGNIFICENT, LARGE, COOL ROOMS; 3 BATHS (GRAND PIANO); SACRIFICE; MONTH, OR SEPT. 15. APARTMENT 2B.

86TH, 53 WEST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED; PRIVATE BATH; REAL KITCHEN; WEEKLY, MONTHLY, SUMMER RATES.

86TH, 3 WEST.

Park block, unusually fine house, floor, two rooms, 20x22, light housekeeping; short lease. Schuyler 3465.

86TH, 106 WEST—One or two-room apartment; 2 mos., victrola; modern. See Saturday, Sunday and weekdays. Beasle.

86TH, 2 WEST—Sublet room, bath. Peter Stuyvesant. Apt. 300. Schuyler 1300.

87TH, 322 WEST (Riverside)—Large parlor suites, 2 rooms, kitchen; $80-$75.

88TH, 17 WEST—Lovely large, cool, 2d floor, one room, bath, kitchenette apartment; $22 including maid service; also 4-room apartment on Central Park, $70.

88TH, 27 WEST—Elegantly furnished parlor apartment; also one-room apartment; reasonable.

88TH, 31 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, complete kitchenette apartment. Rhodan.

89TH, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Two rooms and bathroom, parlor floor; $18.

90S (near Riverside)—Beautiful five-room elevator apartment; piano; $100. Schuyler 1746.

90TH, 54 WEST—Two rooms, bath, shower; clean, cool, comfortable; $15 up.

91ST ST. AND BROADWAY (Hotel Greystone)—Beautifully furnished apartment, 1 room and bath; sublet very reasonable. Room 207. Phone or call until 10:30 A. M. Schuyler 1800.

92D, 115 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six rooms, luxuriously furnished, 2 baths, 15th floor, outside rooms; cool. Riverside 7118.

92D, 77 WEST—Living room, bedroom, kitchen, bath, one flight; reasonable. Macgrall.

92D, 315 WEST—6 rooms beautifully furnished, cool; sacrifice. Riverside 7118.

92D, 306 WEST—Beautiful 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette; elevator; maid service.

94TH, 250 WEST—Overlooking Hudson; part of apartment (independent); unusually large beautiful room, four windows, kitchen, bath; private; furnished; reasonable; references. Cathedral 7812.

95TH, 150 WEST—Comfortably furnished 4-room apartment for three months, from Aug. 1; southern exposure; special rates to right party. Apt. 3D.

95TH, 148 WEST (Apt. 4-A)—Comfortably furnished 5 light room apartment for 2 months, $225 monthly; piano. Call Sunday.

96TH, 308 WEST (Pomander Walk)—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; $120; furnished or unfurnished. See Guard.

96TH (2,584 Broadway)—Ordway; one, three rooms, baths; maid service. Riverside 4758.

96TH, 210 WEST (Broadway subway express)—Corner apartment, two rooms, bath, elevator; beautifully furnished; $125 month. Collins.

96TH, 35 WEST—6 rooms, reasonable, until Oct. 1; 2 years' lease, unfurnished optional.

97TH, 308 WEST—Four, six rooms, attractively furnished, redecorated; $110-$140. Tribelhorn.

97TH, 229 WEST—Delightful front, 6 rooms, 2 baths; 8 months or year.

98TH, 306 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).

SUMMER RATES.

2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette. Attractive sub-leases, $100 month up. Also special weekly rates; beautifully furnished, newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100. Also doctor's 6-room apartment.

98TH ST., 305 WEST.

PHYSICIAN'S APARTMENT

in hotel in exclusive West End and Riverside neighborhood, including exclusive house practice; separate commodious waiting room gratis. Phone Riverside 6100.

99TH, 317 WEST—Beautifully furnished, cool, near Riverside Drive; silver, linen concession 2 months, or will sell furniture and transfer lease as concession; $1,400 per annum. Phone Riverside 8425, Apt. 4.

99TH, WEST—Exceptional four-room apartment; two months; $50; references. Riverside 6028.

100TH ST.-BROADWAY—Suites of one or more rooms in New York's newest and most luxuriously furnished hotel; special Summer rates. Hotel Carlton Terrace.

105TH, 330 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, nicely furnished; bargain Summer months.

105TH ST., BROADWAY—Three exposures, 5 rooms (3 bedrooms), 13th floor. Academy 1419.

106TH, 61 WEST—Six rooms, elevator, piano, $120. Apt. 7. Phone Chelsea 0923.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 5 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

107TH, 206 WEST—$100 per month until Sept. 30, large exceptionally well furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenettes. Guilbert or Lloyd. Academy 5758.

108TH, 228 WEST — HIGH-CLASS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 1-3 ROOM KITCHENETTE SUITES; SPECIAL SUMMER RATES.

108TH, 235 WEST—Four rooms, nicely furnished; clean, light, elevator; Summer rates.

109TH, 518 WEST—Beautiful 3-room, kitchenette apartment with bath.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and non-elevator; $60 up; references essential. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 363 WEST—Large room, bath, kitchenette; monthly; also small room.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.) CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $55 month up. High-class elevator apartment house. References essential. Phone Academy 0613. 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH ST., 535 WEST—Till Sept. 25, beautiful four-room apartment, 11th floor; 2 bedrooms facing Hudson; reasonable; seen by appointment. Phone Bryant 4821.

111TH, 821 WEST—4 rooms, bath, attractively furnished, elevator; convenient Columbia; accommodates 4; sublet, Summer rates.

111TH (Broadway)—4 rooms, bath, completely furnished; immediate possession; reasonable. Cathedral 8591.

111TH, 320 WEST (Apt. 21)—Four rooms, attractively furnished, piano; $80. Call evenings. Phone Cathedral 8540.

112TH, 539 WEST—Elegantly furnished, living room, 2 large bedrooms, bath; southern exposure; kitchen privileges; Summer rate, 1-A.

112TH, 536 WEST (Apt. 52)—Six rooms, well furnished, to Sept. 15; rent secondary consideration to good tenant.

113TH ST., 616 WEST (near Drive)—Three extra large, light rooms, kitchen and bath; entire first floor; elegantly furnished; $125; no. Cathedral 10395. Rosenbaum.

113TH, 509 WEST—Completely furnished 4-room elevator apartment; Columbia section; $100.

113TH—Exceptionally cool, five-room apartment; Summer, $125, or longer. Cathedral 7393.

113TH, 517 WEST—Six rooms, artistic, cool; reasonable; July September. Russel.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

114TH, 528 WEST (opposite Columbia)—Two attractive rooms, bath; cool, quiet; refined surroundings; Steinway piano; references. Cathedral 7812.

114TH, 611 WEST—Sublet season, three attractively furnished rooms; references. Apt. 7.

114TH, 564 WEST—Apartment for two Columbia men; permanent; reasonable. Cathedral 10228.

115TH, 419 WEST—Attractively furnished 5-room apartment; near Columbia University; reasonable. Apt. 54. Phone Supt.

116TH (Columbia University)—unusually attractive, spacious 5-room apartment; references. Schuyler 2177.

121ST, 414 WEST—Four rooms, front, real kitchen. Apt. 43. Call Supt.

122D, 507 WEST (Columbia)—Elegantly furnished 4-5 room elevator apartments; housekeeping equipment, including linens; victrola; $90-$100.

122D, 531 WEST — Two-room apartment, kitchen, bath; all outside; nicely furnished; new house; elevator; $65. Evenings, B64.

123D, 440 WEST (Apt. 1)—For rent for one or two months, business woman's nicely furnished four-room apartment in modern elevator building, opposite Morningside Park; arranged to accommodate three or four people; $85; or owner will reserve one bedroom for Fall; $70.

125TH, 615 WEST (Broadway)—Cool, attractive 4-room apartment; complete; $18. Merry.

126TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms (3 bedrooms); piano; modern elevator house; $85.

126TH, 430 WEST—Most desirable 8-room, Edgecombe 8941, Levy.

127TH, 613 WEST—Four-room housekeeping apartment, private; cool; Summer rates. Pike.

142D, 606 WEST—Large front room and kitchen, first floor. Apartment 7.

145TH (680 St. Nicholas Av.)—Three large rooms, bath, kitchen; $18 weekly; every convenience. Apt. 4N.

147TH, 425 WEST—Private house, select neighborhood; two-room apartment, with private bath; also single room, with kitchen.

158TH, 475 WEST—Four-room corner elevator apartment; housekeeping complete; player piano; view unsurpassed; $75. Wadsworth 6270. Van Doren.

161ST ST., 600 WEST (tenth floor, Broadway corner)—Extra size, outside river view rooms; bus, 10-D, 190 Washington Heights.

164TH, 618 WEST—3 rooms, bath, all front, real kitchen; Victrola; $70. (52). Supt.

170TH, 629 WEST—Comfortably furnished 3-room apartment. Siegel, Washington Heights 2000.

170TH ST., 525 WEST—Apartment 3 front rooms; piano; $60. Bernhardt.

171ST, 560 WEST—Elegant 2-room apartment in private dwelling, $20 per week.

173D, 508 WEST—4 rooms, bath. Call 10-1, Apartment 18.

173D—Exceptionally cool four rooms; piano; river view; two months. Billings 4789.

186TH, 63 WEST (University Heights)—Five nicely furnished large rooms; adults preferred; convenient; $70. Fordham 2510, Ext. 14.

181ST (near B'way)—8 large modern rooms (kitchen); elevator. Washington Heights

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 26 WEST—Three rooms; new fireproof apartment; fireplaces; immediate possession. Superintendent on premises.

9TH, 66 WEST—2-4 rooms, improvements; elevator; $40-$80. Apply Superintendent.

9TH, 66 WEST—Four six-room apartments, attractive; all improvements. Inquire Brusowitz.

11TH ST—2-room, kitchenette, bath (fireplace); 2d floor, remodeled house; possession September or sooner, lease to October, 1925, rental $80 month. Vanderbilt 1759.

13TH ST., 249 WEST—FOUR ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LOW RENT. CHELSEA 2548.

13TH, 66 WEST—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, roof garden extension; entire floor remodeled house; immediate possession; references.

13TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Large skylight studio, ground floor; reasonable rent; Summer concession. Duross, 67 7th Av.

13TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 3487.

13TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

13TH ST., 15 WEST—2 rooms and bath; Aug. 1.

13TH, 106 WEST—Three light rooms, bath; modern, $65.00 monthly.

14TH, 153 WEST—2 large rooms, studio; business. Duross, 67 7th Av.

15TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

15TH ST., 155 WEST—2 rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $60 per month. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

16TH ST., 330 WEST—8 rooms, first floor, all improvements; elevator; $85.

16TH, 144 WEST—Two-room studio apartment; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Supt.

16TH, 8 WEST—Skylight studios, one and two rooms, all improvements. Supt.

16TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 5-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light; southern exposure; elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7490.

16TH, 151 WEST—California style apartment; two rooms, two dressing rooms; concealed beds; bath and kitchen. Apply on premises, or Butterfield 9280.

16TH, 140 WEST—Attractive 4-room, bath apartment; lease expires, Oct. 1; sublet until that time, including use of private telephone; $225. Boulevard 8876.

16TH, 200 WEST—Three-room apartment; immediate possession; one six-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

16TH, 210 WEST (facing Central Park)—7 large light rooms; all improvements; rent reasonable. Armstrong, 115 St. Nicholas Av.

64TH, 1 WEST (HARPERLEY HALL).

Seven rooms, three baths; attractively furnished; concession to good tenant. Apply Monday.

64TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 3 and 2 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

66TH, 155 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

67TH ST., 2 WEST—Choice four-room apartment, high, light, quiet; great living room, fireplace, all dining room, sunny bedrooms, kitchen bath; park view front and back. 10H. Ewing.

67TH, 1 WEST—Owner will sacrifice small comfortable duplex; Oct. or immediately; furnished, unfurnished. Columbus 4204.

68TH, 106 WEST.

High-class building; 2, 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rent; maid and porter service; immediate or Oct. 1. Supt.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

69TH ST., 231 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $60 TO $100.

71ST, 242 WEST (adjoining Riverside Drive)—Eight immense rooms, outside rooms, two master bathrooms; all night elevator; $225. Ernest Tribelhorn, ePhone Riverside 7830.

71ST, 250 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, large bath, kitchenette; owner occupies rest of house; references required.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Superintendent on premises, or ~H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6763-5663.

72D ST., 53 WEST (corner)—1-2-3 rooms; private bath, kitchenette, elevator apartments; reasonable rent.

72D ST., 344 WEST—To sublet for term of years, seven room sunny apartment, 12th floor. Apply Supt.

73D ST., 105 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment; sublet; southern exposure; recently constructed elevator building; moderate rental concession until October.

73D, 30 WEST—Sublet, beautiful modern suite of 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette.

74TH ST., 61 WEST—Four and five rooms; immediate or October.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

74TH, 129 WEST—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, $110 to $130 per month; elevator and hall service. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Endicott 7070.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 8110.

74TH ST., 101 WEST—Modern seven rooms and bath; immediate possession; $110. Apply Superintendent at 60 West 75th.

74TH, 28 WEST—Exceptional one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, &c.; elevator. Owner.

75TH ST., 245 WEST.

Between West End Av. and Broadway.

ONE ROOM AND BATH.

Supt. on premises or

FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,

250 Madison Av. (45th St.). Vanderbilt 8960.

75TH, 57 WEST (LA ROCHELLE)—SPACIOUS 7-ROOM APARTMENT, SOUTHWEST EXPOSURE; EXCLUSIVE LOCALITY. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

76TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful two-room, kitchenette apartment; large and small; reasonable.

76TH (341 Amsterdam Av.)—Six rooms, all improvements; ground floor; suitable business.

76TH, 106 WEST.

High-class building; 2, 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rent; maid and porter service; immediate or Oct. 1. Supt.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

76TH ST., 231 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $60 TO $100.

77TH, 242 WEST (adjoining Riverside Drive)—Eight immense rooms, outside rooms, two master bathrooms; all night elevator; $225. Ernest Tribelhorn, ePhone Riverside 7830.

77TH ST., 260 WEST—FOUR ROOMS, HIGH-CLASS WALK-UP APARTMENT; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LOW RENT. CHELSEA 2548.

77TH, 66 WEST—2 rooms, kitchen, bath, roof garden extension; entire floor remodeled house; immediate possession; references.

77TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—Large skylight studio, ground floor; reasonable rent; Summer concession. Duross, 67 7th Av.

77TH, 82 WEST—Attractive four-room apartment; physician's office; elevator. Stuyvesant 3487.

77TH, 145 WEST—Three rooms, steam, parquet floors, electric lights, telephone.

77TH ST., 15 WEST—2 rooms and bath; Aug. 1.

77TH, 106 WEST—Three light rooms, bath; modern, $65.00 monthly.

78TH, 153 WEST—2 large rooms, studio; business. Duross, 67 7th Av.

78TH ST., 158 WEST—Three rooms and bath; every modern improvement; refined, quiet surroundings. Superintendent.

78TH ST., 155 WEST—2 rooms, bath; elevator apartment; $60 per month. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

78TH ST., 330 WEST—8 rooms, first floor, all improvements; elevator; $85.

78TH, 144 WEST—Two-room studio apartment; all conveniences; rent reasonable. Supt.

78TH, 8 WEST—Skylight studios, one and two rooms, all improvements. Supt.

78TH ST., 301 WEST—Beautiful 5-corner and 2-room apartments, bath and miniature kitchen; light; southern exposure; elevator building; $80 up. Columbus 7490.

78TH, 151 WEST—California style apartment; two rooms, two dressing rooms; concealed beds; bath and kitchen. Apply on premises, or Butterfield 9280.

78TH, 140 WEST—Attractive 4-room, bath apartment; lease expires, Oct. 1; sublet until that time, including use of private telephone; $225. Boulevard 8876.

78TH, 200 WEST—Three-room apartment; immediate possession; one six-room apartment, Oct. 1. Apply Superintendent.

78TH, 210 WEST (facing Central Park)—7 large light rooms; all improvements; rent reasonable. Armstrong, 115 St. Nicholas Av.

64TH, 1 WEST (HARPERLEY HALL).

Seven rooms, three baths; attractively furnished; concession to good tenant. Apply Monday.

64TH ST., 17 TO 21 WEST—New fireproof apartment house; 3 and 2 rooms, real kitchens; rent reasonable.

66TH, 155 WEST (subway, "L")—Five light rooms; modern improvements; $68. Janitor.

67TH ST., 2 WEST—Choice four-room apartment, high, light, quiet; great living room, fireplace, all dining room, sunny bedrooms, kitchen bath; park view front and back. 10H. Ewing.

67TH, 1 WEST—Owner will sacrifice small comfortable duplex; Oct. or immediately; furnished, unfurnished. Columbus 4204.

68TH, 106 WEST.

High-class building; 2, 3 and 4 rooms; reasonable rent; maid and porter service; immediate or Oct. 1. Supt.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

69TH ST., 231 WEST—FOUR AND FIVE ROOMS, BATH; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; $60 TO $100.

71ST, 242 WEST (adjoining Riverside Drive)—Eight immense rooms, outside rooms, two master bathrooms; all night elevator; $225. Ernest Tribelhorn, ePhone Riverside 7830.

71ST, 250 WEST—Parlor floor, 3 rooms, large bath, kitchenette; owner occupies rest of house; references required.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Superintendent on premises, or ~H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6763-5663.

72D ST., 53 WEST (corner)—1-2-3 rooms; private bath, kitchenette, elevator apartments; reasonable rent.

72D ST., 344 WEST—To sublet for term of years, seven room sunny apartment, 12th floor. Apply Supt.

73D ST., 105 WEST—Beautiful five-room apartment; sublet; southern exposure; recently constructed elevator building; moderate rental concession until October.

73D, 30 WEST—Sublet, beautiful modern suite of 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette.

74TH ST., 61 WEST—Four and five rooms; immediate or October.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

74TH, 129 WEST—Suites of 2 and 3 rooms, $110 to $130 per month; elevator and hall service. L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Endicott 7070.

74TH ST., 202 WEST (corner Broadway)—Beautiful 6 and 7 room apartments; one flight up; unusually light; $125 per month. Endicott 8110.

74TH ST., 101 WEST—Modern seven rooms and bath; immediate possession; $110. Apply Superintendent at 60 West 75th.

74TH, 28 WEST—Exceptional one, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, &c.; elevator. Owner.

75TH ST., 245 WEST.

Between West End Av. and Broadway.

ONE ROOM AND BATH.

Supt. on premises or

FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,

250 Madison Av. (45th St.). Vanderbilt 8960.

75TH, 57 WEST (LA ROCHELLE)—SPACIOUS 7-ROOM APARTMENT, SOUTHWEST EXPOSURE; EXCLUSIVE LOCALITY. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

76TH, 311 WEST—Beautiful two-room, kitchenette apartment; large and small; reasonable.

76TH (341 Amsterdam Av.)—Six rooms, all improvements; ground floor; suitable business.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

77TH, 233 WEST.

Northwest corner Broadway, new 15-story building; 2 and 3 rooms; maid and porter service; immediate possession.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

77TH ST., 22 WEST.

Opposite Museum of Natural History.

1, 2, 3 ROOMS AND BATH.

FRENCH & FRENCH, INC.,

350 Madison Av. (45th St.). Vanderbilt 8960.

77TH ST., 66 WEST—Beautiful 2 and 3 room apartments; kitchenette and bath; high-class elevator building; special low rent. Supt. or Steel, 110 West 40th. Penn. 7480.

77TH ST., 103 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, $100 per month; concession for Summer months. Agent on premises.

78TH, 101 WEST.

Two, three and four rooms, $900 to $1,500, including maid service; immediate or October; restaurant on premises.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

78TH ST., 307 WEST—Eight-room apartment sublet; very attractive; southern exposure; river view from all windows; special concession until October.

78TH ST., 125 WEST.

9-room apartments, $1,800 and up. 4-room apartments, $2,400 and up. Unusual size; immediate and Oct. occupancy.

79TH, 307 WEST—Attractive 3-room apartment, eleventh floor; $100 month; bargain.

90TH ST., 150 WEST.

Six rooms, two baths, fireproof; rents $2,400 upward. Wood-Dolson Co., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts.

91ST ST., 6 WEST.

Near Central Park, one apartment on a floor, a lovely 8-room apartment in a refined and well-kept house.

91ST, 150 WEST—6 large rooms, bath, all outside, top floor; hot water, steam heat, electric; best in New York; rent $75; immediate possession.

91ST, 65 WEST—6 rooms, top floor, hot water, bath, steam; moderate.

92D ST., 7 WEST—Elevator; 4 and 5 rooms, $900 to $1,500; immediate.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

92D, 206 WEST—5-room apartment, high-class elevator house; immediate possession; substantial allowance for Summer months. Inquire superintendent or Bryant 9611.

92D, 210 WEST—Bedrooms with baths, in high-class apartment, together or separate; beautifully furnished. Riverside 7118.

92D ST., 215 WEST—Very choice three and four room suites; immediate occupancy. Inquire Mr. Walsh, on premises.

93D, 109 WEST—Three large, light rooms; all modern improvements; elevator service; rent $175. Apply Superintendent.

93D, 307 WEST—8 rooms; immediate possession; $2,400.

93D, 62 WEST—4-room apartments, all improvements, fine residence; $75 up.

94TH, 204 WEST—Elevator; 2 and 3 rooms; reasonable; immediate or October.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

94TH, 72 WEST—Private house; large room, kitchen, bath; all improvements; $50.

94TH ST., 30 and 306 WEST—6-8 rooms, high-class private houses.

95TH, 330 WEST (near Drive)—6 rooms, $1,500; 7 rooms, $1,800; immediate or Oct. 1 possession. Apply premises or Earle & Calhoun, 272 West 72d. Endicott 5116.

95TH, 336 WEST—Four well arranged sunny rooms; southern exposure; subway express; elevator; high class; redecorated; $100.

95TH, 338 W.—Six front light rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive; elevator, subway express; redecorated; $115.

95TH, 171 WEST—3-5 rooms, bath; elevator; large, light, sunny; $1,200-$1,380.

96TH ST., 210 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—NEW, UP-TO-DATE ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL SUITES, TWO, THREE ROOMS, BATH, KITCHENETTE; $1,200 UP.

96TH, 210 WEST—3 rooms, elevator; sacrifice, lease until 1925. Riverside 1241.

97TH, 308 WEST (near Riverside)—Five, six spacious daylight rooms, overlooking tennis courts and Drive; elevator; excellent transit facilities; sublet; $138. Tribelhorn, Riverside 7830.

97TH ($70 Central Park West)—Elevator 8-4 large, beautiful rooms; immediate possession; very reasonable.

97TH, 9 WEST—3 beautiful modern rooms, real kitchen; $85. Inquire Superintendent.

97TH ST., 15 WEST—Modern 3-rooms, bath, with real kitchen; $80. Apt. 5E.

98TH ST., 305 WEST.

HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

(Overlooking Hudson.) Five and six room apartments; reasonable rent. Phone Riverside 6100.

98TH, 215 WEST,

(corner Broadway)—Four and six rooms; all apartments newly decorated; rental $2,000 upward. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900.

98TH, 124 WEST—2, 3 room kitchenette, modern, latest improvements; near subway, L, bus lines. Call all week.

98TH, 215 WEST—4 outside rooms, sublet; immediate possession; $120 monthly. Travers.

98TH, 8 WEST—Four-five rooms; improvements; corner Central Park; $35-$65.

98TH, 48 WEST—6ix rooms, bath, all improvements; newly decorated; $65.

99TH ST., 206 WEST.

Elevator; 4 and 5 rooms; $1,200 to $1,600; immediate or October.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

99TH, 309 WEST—Four rooms and bath; all modern improvements; elevator apartment.

100TH, 251 WEST.

Parlor floor, 7 rooms and bath; immediate occupancy, suitable for doctor, dentist or chiropractor; rent $175 per month. Premises or phone River 5115.

100TH ST. (southwest corner of West End Av.)—High-class, fireproof 6-room apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire on premises.

101ST, 331 WEST (adjoining corner Riverside Drive)—Eight rooms and bath; rent $2,400. Wood-Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Tel. Endicott 8900.

101ST, 322 WEST—1-2-3 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $75 up; possession.

102D, 205 WEST—Seven rooms, light, all improvements. Apply Superintendent.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

103D, 74 WEST (corner Manhattan Av.)—Six-room apartment; all improvements; telephone service, abundance closets, newly decorated. Superintendent.

103TH, 149 WEST—Elevator apartment, six rooms, newly decorated; moderate rent. Superintendent.

105TH, 4 WEST—8 rooms, modern elevator apartment. Supt.

106TH ST., 206 WEST—FINE 4-ROOM APARTMENT; ELEVATOR; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; POSSESSION; $85 PER MONTH.

106TH, 322 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Beautiful front; also doctor's office; private entrance.

107TH, 210-230 WEST (near Broadway)—5, 6, 7 and 12 rooms, all improvements, in high-class elevator apartments; moderate rent. Superintendent on premises.

107TH, 322 WEST—Front 1-room apartment, ground; 2-room apartment, balcony.

107TH, 66 WEST—Seven-room elevator apartment, $75. Apply Superintendent.

108TH ST., 208 WEST—Elevator, five rooms, $1,320; October occupancy.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

108TH, 64 WEST (1 BLOCK WEST OF CENTRAL PARK)—NEW BUILDING, 3 AND 4 ROOMS, $75 TO $100.

109TH, 212 WEST (near Drive)—5 rooms, all improvements; $80.

110TH ST., 327 WEST—Fireproof 3, 4, 6, 7 rooms, 1, 2 baths, ample closets; $1,400, $1,800, $2,500, $2,700.

111TH ST., 504 WEST—Elevator; 4 rooms; $1,200; immediate possession.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

111TH, 57 WEST (corner)—Six and seven rooms, elevator; rent $100. Superintendent.

111TH ST., 503 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms, elevator, $80.

111TH, 501 WEST—6 rooms, front; elevator Apt.; $100. Inquire Supt.

112TH ST. (1,951 7th Av.)—7 rooms and bath, high-class corner apartment, elevator building; special low rent. Supt. or Steel, 110 West 40th. Penn. 7480.

112th, 612 WEST (near Riverside)—7 rooms, elevator; all improvements; rent reasonable.

115TH, 507-517 WEST.

Elevator; 4 and 6 rooms; $1,200 to $1,800; immediate or October.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

115TH ST., 501 WEST—8 beautiful, large, light, airy rooms; all improvements. Apply on premises.

115TH, 330 WEST—5 rooms, elevator apartment. Owner, Bernice 6894.

114TH ST., 609 WEST.

Fireproof elevator building; 3 rooms and kitchenette; $1,100; immediate possession.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway. Riverside 3850.

114TH, 628 WEST—6, 7 large rooms and bath; $1,500-$2,000; immediate possession; elevator. Barclay & Harrison, 16 East 42d St.

115TH, 327 WEST.

3 to 6 rooms, $900 to $1,600.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

116TH ST., 162 WEST (near 7th Av.)—7 rooms, one flight up; private hall; steam heat, hot water, electric light; $100. Cannot be seen Sunday.

118TH ST., 203 WEST—First house from 7th Av., 6 large rooms, direct light every room; all improvements; $60.

119TH, 419 WEST—Apply Superintendent, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; Columbia section; $70.

119TH, 30 WEST—Seven rooms, 1st floor; all improvements.

121ST, 100 WEST—8 rooms, 2 baths. Apply premises, or Carstein & Linnekin, 221 4th Av. Stuyvesant 7780.

122D ST., 515 WEST.

4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $80 up. Supt.

122D ST., 521 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

123D, 530 WEST—Three and seven rooms, newly decorated, all improvements, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

124TH ST., 301 WEST,

near Broadway—Six rooms and bath, all improvements, rent $70. See Superintendent.

124TH, 305 WEST.

Six front rooms; elevator; rent $90. Harris Exchange, managing agent. Wadsworth 3033.

124TH ST., 400 WEST—4, 5 and 7 room apartments; all outside; steam heat, hot water, electric lights; rooms and bath.

124TH ST. 510 WEST—Elevator, 7 rooms; immediate possession; very reasonable rent.

124TH, 546 WEST—7 rooms; all improvements; convenient transit facilities; $120.

125TH, 504 WEST—4 and 5 rooms, newly decorated; reasonable rent. Apply Supt., on premises.

126TH, 622 WEST (Riverside)—Elegant 5-room painted ground floor front, reasonable.

126TH, 630 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—New building, 3-5 beautiful rooms.

128TH, 523 WEST—Six large, light rooms, front; all improvements; $80. Inquire Superintendent on premises.

129TH, 520 WEST—6 rooms and bath; $1,300; immediate possession; elevator. Barclay & Harrison, 16 East 42d St.

140TH (36 Hamilton Place)—Corner apartment, two rooms, complete kitchenette, all improvements; possession. Supt. on premises.

140TH, 619 WEST (Apt. 5C)—Beautiful, new, 5-room apartment; sublet until October, 1925; can be seen Monday.

141ST ST., 622 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3, 4, 5 large, light sunny rooms; excellent service; modern 8-story elevator building; immediate possession or October; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Telephone Endicott 2650.

141ST, 610 WEST (NEAR DRIVE).

Elegant apartments, 3 large, light rooms, modern elevator building; excellent service; immediate possession; reasonable. Superintendent or Winfield Realty Company. Phone Endicott 2650.

141ST, 620 WEST (corner Drive)—Fireproof building, 5-6 unusually large, attractive rooms, southern exposure; immediate possession; worth seeing.

142D ST., WEST (288 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 5921.

143D ST., 617 WEST—Six and seven room apartments in modern elevator apartment house; light; rent only $90 to $115. Apply Superintendent on premises.

143D, 519 WEST—6 large, light rooms, all improvements, elevator; reasonable rent.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway)—Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, "L"; open inspection. Supt

144TH, 612 WEST—Two-room apartment, suitable dentist's use; $125; also 3 room apartment for doctor, $175; new building. Agent on premises.

144TH (63 Hamilton Terrace, block east Convent)—3 exceptional rooms, $65; 6 splendid rooms, $115; finest street on Heights.

144TH, 613 WEST—Five light rooms, near Riverside; improvements; $75. Inquire Supt. or Nehring, 1,441 St. Nicholas Av.

145TH, 424 WEST—6 rooms; refined neighborhood; low rental. Inquire Supt.

147TH, 546 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elevator, 5-7 rooms; reasonable.

SHARP, NASSOIT & LANNING, INC., 2,489 Broadway.

147TH, 542 WEST—6 rooms, $75; decorated; all modern improvements; vacant now.

148TH ST., 410 WEST—6 rooms, 2 baths; spacious, light; modern improvements; high-class apartment house. Apply Superintendent.

148TH, 557 WEST—Sublet six light rooms, elevator, telephone, rent reasonable. Edwards.

149TH, 502 WEST—7 large, light, airy rooms, parquet floors; all improvements.

150TH, 470 WEST—3 AND 4 ROOMS, $60-$70; READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—SPACIOUS 6, 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, ELEVATOR, RENT $100-$110. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

151ST ST., 400 WEST (corner St. Nicholas Av.)—Seven beautiful rooms, five facing street; reasonable rent.

153D ST., 550 WEST (Trinity Studios)—Attractive three-room Broadway corner apartment, all outside rooms with view of Hudson and Broadway. Apply Superintendent or telephone Murray Hill 8732.

153D ST., 536 WEST—5 rooms and bath; immediate possession; $52. Supt. on premises or L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d. Endicott 7070.

153D, 640 WEST (facing Riverside Drive, overlooking Palisades Park)—3, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire Superintendent.

155TH, 509 WEST (near Broadway)—New elevator apartment house; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; very conveniently located; rent reasonable. Apply Superintendent.

160TH, 520 WEST.

Four beautiful light rooms; $60; all improvements. Harris Exchange, agents. Wadsworth 8033.

160TH, 601 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST, 581 WEST (cor. B'way)—7-8 rooms, 2 baths; elevator; brand new; also doctor's apartment, ground floor. Inq. Supt.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

161ST ST. (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 4-5-6-7 rooms. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Phone Wadsworth 6335.

162D, 604 WEST—5-7 large, sunny rooms, elevator apartments; low rentals.

163D, 520 WEST—8 and 4 rooms; foyer; new house, select tenants; reasonable rent.

163D, 619 WEST—3-4-5 large, light rooms; all modern improvements.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

164TH ST., 615 WEST—4 rooms on second floor front, beautiful garden apartment; immediate occupancy; concession for Summer months. Call Caledonia 3862. Mr. Braun.

164TH ST., 615 WEST—Modern apartment, three rooms and bath; immediate occupancy; $75. See Supt., or call Sunday between 11 and 5, Apt. 3SA.

168TH ST., 470 WEST—5-6 rooms, elevator; full service; reasonable.

168TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 5 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

169TH, 517 WEST—High class 3-room apartment, all open; modern. Superintendent.

720 WEST 170TH ST.

High-class elevator apartment.

THREE AND FOUR LARGE ROOMS.

and bath; ample closet space, foyer.

Just a few left at unusual low rentals of $70 to $90.

Apply on premises or

S. Crager, 600 West 181st St. Billings 7123.

170TH, 715 WEST (corner Haven)—Three and four large rooms; low rent.

171ST ST., 640 WEST—3 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $80. Apply Supt.

173th St., 711 West—3 large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; $80. Apply Supt.

172D ST., 725 WEST—2, 4, 5 and 6, highest class elevator apartments, overlooking Hudson; exceptional size and layout; finest decorations. Inquire Superintendent premises.

177TH, 600 WEST—3 and 4 rooms; rent reasonable.

179TH, 813 WEST.

Five beautiful corner rooms; rent, $75; Harris Exchange, managing agent, Wadsworth 8033.

179TH, 705 WEST—3 flights, $75; 711 West 180th, 5th, $65; 209 Wadsworth Av., 1st, 4th front, $70-$75; 5 beautiful rooms. Chelsea 5147.

180TH, 875 WEST.

4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, paneled and stippled walls; $70 up.

180TH, 719 WEST—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6, $65-$100.

181ST ST., 867 WEST (The Dunecraggan), adjacent Riverside Drive.

Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location in Manhattan; moderate rent. See Resident Superintendent, or KEMPE & CO., 67 West 90th St.

181ST ST., 830 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly at Riverside Drive.

TWO, FOUR, FIVE ROOMS;

exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SEE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST, 728 WEST—2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, high-class elevator apartments, newly renovated; convenient to subway. Apply Supt.

181ST, 860 WEST—Four and six rooms, high class elevator apartment; river view; reasonable rent.

181ST, 720 WEST—Elevator, 3-4 beautiful, sunny rooms; very reasonable; immediate possession.

186TH, 547 WEST—High-class 4-5 room apartment; all outside; convenient subway, 8th Av. bus; reasonable. Superintendent.

187TH ST., 850 WEST (CORNER ST. NICHOLAS AV.)—NEW HOUSE, 3, 4 AND 5 ROOMS, EVERY CONCEIVABLE IMPROVEMENT; MODERATE RENT. INQUIRE SUPERINTENDENT.

187TH ST., 515 WEST (near Audubon Av.)—7 and 8 large rooms, elevator, 3 baths; southern exposure; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

187TH ST., 536 WEST—5 attractive, light, airy, outside rooms; corner 2-family house; improvements; small family; $80.

188TH, 560-565 WEST—4-room apartments; walk-up; all improvements; $53 to $75. Inquire Superintendent, on premises, or Gorman Management Corp., 1,562 St. Nicolas Av.

188TH ST., 536 WEST.

Three rooms, bath, $42; four rooms, bath, $65; all improvements; immediate possession.

188TH, 111 WEST—3 and 5 room apartments, all modern improvements. Superintendent on premises.

189TH, 540 WEST—4 outside rooms, first floor, $75. Atwood.

191ST, 601 WEST—Four, five rooms, corner; elevator; at Subway station. Apply Supt. or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

213TH, 502 WEST—4 beautiful rooms, $54; all modern improvements (subway) vacant.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109 (114th St.)—Five rooms; all improvements; reasonable. Superintendent.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—6 rooms, front elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100. Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 255—Elegant newly decorated 4 and 5 room apartments, all latest improvements, rentals $65 and $65. See Superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 220 and 230 (cor. 176th and 177th Sts.)—4-5 rooms, elevator, $70-$80. Inquire superintendent.

AUDUBON AV., 391—Four-room apartment; all outside light, newly decorated; rent reasonable.

AUDUBON AV., 185 (corner 174th St.)—4 rooms, all improvements, reasonable.

BARROW ST.—Parlor floor, 4 rooms, bath, housekeeping; in private house; rental $100. Dunlap & Lloyd, Spring 5783.

BROADWAY, 69TH-70TH STS.

THE NEVADA.

One corner apartment, three exposures, SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, $225 per month.

Immediate or later possession.

Concession to October.

Agent on premises. Endicott 0686.

BROADWAY, 3,920 (northwest corner 184th St.)—One first-floor, one six-room apartment, in very high-class elevator apartment house; very reasonable rent; this building rarely has vacancies due to excellent maintenance and reasonable rentals. Apply premises or Canal 0021.

BROADWAY, 4,066 (207th St.)—Four rooms, large and light; street can be seen from apartment; all improvements; reasonable rent; immediate possession. Apply Superintendent on premises.

BROADWAY, 6,201 (near 251st, opposite Van Cortland Park)—3-4-5 rooms, all modern improvements; reasonable. For information, Fordham 5782.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $50-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1450.

BROADWAY, 3,117 (corner 124th)—Elevator apartment, 3-4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply superintendent.

BROADWAY, 3,117, opposite 124th St., Apt. 9G—Six-room elevator apartment to sublet, furnished or unfurnished.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 261, (corner 66th St.)—Nine rooms, three baths; all improvements; fireproof building; rent $4,200.

WOOD-DOLSON CO., INC., B'way, bet. 72d and 73d. Tel. Endicott 8900.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 64TH ST.

HARPERLEY HALL; 2 Rooms, Bath, kitchenette; overlooking park. Apply Monday.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5-6-7 rooms, elevator; convenient location; reasonable rent.

CONVENT AV., 128-129TH STS., St. Nicholas Terrace, block square—4-5 large rooms; heat and air; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 29 Convent Av. Morningside 8420.

CONVENT AV., 470 (151st)—Elevator apartments, 3-5-6 beautiful rooms, all light, $70, $95, $125; plenty closets.

DYCKMAN, 200—6-7 ROOM WALK-UP APARTMENTS; LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; LARGE, LIGHT. SUPERINTENDENT.

EDGECOMBE AV., 863-9 (north of 150th St.)—Three rooms and bath, $52; six rooms and bath, $75; beautiful location; immediate possession.

EDGECOMBE AV., 385—3-4-5 room elevator apartments; opposite park, near 155th St. station; convenient travel; reasonable.

ELWOOD ST., 79 (between Nagle and Broadway, 2 blocks south Dyckman station)—3, 4 extra large rooms, just completed; reasonable rent. Agent on premises.

Business Opportunities: Section 2, Pages 10 and 11.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285-295—Block front, 172d to 173d St.; new building; immediate occupancy; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; high-class walk-up apartments in finest residential section Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderbilt 3661.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 238 (169th-170th Sts.)—One block Riverside Drive; 6 rooms and bath; ground floor facing avenue; high-class elevator house; ideal location for physician. Inquire Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 238 (169th-170th Sts., one block from Riverside Drive)—Immediate possession, five rooms, bath, high-class elevator apartment; reasonable rent. Inquire Supt.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 250 (170th)—Modern elevator building; 3, 4 and 5 r

ING, TRUCKING, STORAGE.

STORAGE, 146 West 90th St.—1 month van load; motor vans; moderate rates. Schuyler 8398.

STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—furniture, also moving, at lowest in city. Telephone Endicott 2187.

load moving system, 2 loads from Utica, N. Y., immediately.

— Loads, Boston, Washington, Syracuse, Buffalo, Cleveland, Pittsfield, Chickering 4488.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

YOU LIVE WITHIN 20 MILES OF PARK ROW—

if you have a mortgage problem in with a DWELLING HOUSE (we are interested in any other), whether it is to build or a loan to replace existing one, first apply to Franklin Savings. Home-Building and Savings. Society's loans to home-owners, on an unusual plan, have aggregated many and it refers to thousands satisfied owners.

If you cannot conveniently call, state your problem in letter, and we will forward information that may show whether we can serve you.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY Home Building and Saving, 2 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

to build a house in Westchester, we make building and permanent well-developed commuting section.

prompt answers and reasonable

LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY, Capital and Surplus $1,100,000.) 37 Wall St., New York. Mount Vernon.

an unlimited amount of money for and second mortgages. As principals or through brokers.

TRADING CORPORATION, Gramercy 1190. 45 E. 17th St.

SECOND FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR SECOND MORTGAGES.

loans and ample first mortgage charge; send applications. MESSING, 33 WEST 42D ST.

EXTRA safe purchase money second mortgage on Manhattan tenements $5,000, $7,500 or $10,000 to net 6% first mortgage; will sell at discount showing 10% net investment. ERNEST K. FULTON, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

MORTGAGES desiring to liquidate second mortgages, $75,000 or over, can find quick sale at reasonable basis; strict confidence conduct. M. H. Tropauer, 1 Wall St. Tel. Endicott 2252.

ANY AMOUNT AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. BUILDING LOANS. FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES. ROSE & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

SECURED FUNDS ON SHORT NOTICE. on third mortgages; Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn; Corporation, Broadway. Bryant 7164.

borrower money for Westchester and Manhattan. Simpson, Murray

TO PLACE on garage 1st mortgage; 3d mortgage; Madison to 6th, 34th Pierre & Golden, 229 West 42d.

MORTGAGES—Private party will lend, any amount; very reasonable rate. P 1,329 3d Av.

TERM real-estate financing; brokers and clients. Welowitz, 1,540 Broadway.

MERCHANT has funds for second mortgages. B. R., 23 Times.

second mortgage money for Duross, 350 Madison Av.

second mortgage or loan to 3230 Times Annex.

Other Mortgage Loans, Section 9.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

Second mortgage loan $12,000; fine suburban residence, Rockland York, 29 miles from Jersey City; details write 104 5th Av., Room 1006, Telephone Chelsea.

small short-term second mortgage, answer giving complete address; principal direct. O 785 Times Downtown.

First mortgage $8,500, 6 per cent, 3 yrs; first-class private dwelling; centre Brooklyn; valuation $22,000. A. C., 454 Fulton.

immediately $30,000 first mortgage on Brownstown loft building; liberal allowance on quick action required. M 290 Times.

SECOND; three years; $300 quarterly per cent. discount; principals only. P. A., 144 Times.

wanted, nearby country place; approximately $35,000. F. A., 144 Times.

$45,000 first mortgage, valuable Bronx property. B 1148 Times Annex.

Other Mortgage Loans Wanted, Section 9.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

12 SIXTH AVENUE, very business building; monthly tenancy store and basement; price $21,500, Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

No. 252 WEST—Three stories and brick, in good condition; remodeled; 12 rooms, 2 baths; price $25,000; mortgages $15,500. App'y owner Foster, 154 Nassau St. Beekman

$25 and 9th Ave., two 4-story, 2-family private houses; 8 rooms, 2 baths; wonderful terms; reasonable. H. B. & HERBERT V. DIKE, 31 West 23d St. Chelsea 0273.

WEST (Penn. Zone)—Private dwelling; 7 rooms, basement; 20x100; price $18,000; terms. J. P. Cory, 15 East 40th

Corner apartment, Second Avenue; 5 rooms; $40,000; bargain. Moore, 1 West 34th.

ST., 25th-26th Av., two 5-story tenements; 10 rooms, 2 baths each; excellent order; price $59,000. H. & HERBERT V. DIKE, 31 West 23d St. Chelsea 0373.

(Park Av.)—Modern dwelling, suitable for physician or private family; opportunity, Park Av.), dwelling, $40,000; 80s (Riverside), exceptional little dwelling, $35,000; terms only. Fenelon Cannon Co. Murray Hill.

WEST—Five-story American basement, brick, elevator, apartment or rent. Dowd & Clemens, 489 Park Av.

WEST—Four-story, 20-foot; $35,000. E. K. Van Winkle, 144 West 1077.

(near Park)—4-story basement, 12 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; residential condition; $45,000; reasonable. Hidalgo, 25 West 42d.

(near Morningside Av.)—Brownstone dwelling containing all modern improvements; 9 rooms, used as two-family house; immediate possession; terms.

SHAW & SANFORD, 1 West 125th St., Harlem 8400.

WEST—Remodeled American stories, store, 19 rooms, 6 apartment floors, electricity, 3 kitchens, 3 baths, hot water, newly furnished; 7,000; sell or lease. West 144th.

(near Lenox)—Four-story brownstone twelve rooms, electric elevator; bargain price $24,000. M. Green, Room 315.

412-414 West—About 38 feet 3-story brick dwellings for $36,000; terms; possession. owner, 119 Nassau.

97, 39—Three-story and basement dwelling; has nearly three feet 7th Av.; $16,000; terms; care- Van Sant, owner, 119 Nassau.

College section, 107th St., between Broadway and Riverside Drive; five-room American basement house; suitable for or rooming house; seen by appointment 10 to 3. O'Reilly, Broadway 108th St. Academy 1990.

RIVERSIDE VILLAGE — Desirable house, stories and basement, $10,000; other stories. A. L. Laurento, 78 Perry St.

RIVERSIDE VILLAGE—Bedford St., brick rooms; $14,000; your terms. Chelsea

MANHATTAN AV. (near 121st St.)—Beautiful two-room brownstone house; fine condition. possession.

SHAW & SANFORD, 1 West 125th St., Harlem 8400.

AV. SECTION—Residence, $35,000 Murray Hill, $22,500; near upper Park luxurious elevator, dwelling sacrifice; semi-remodeled, 44 ft. wide, 10 baths, $140,000. Plaza 5052.

NICHOLAS AV.—Large house; $3,000 cash; no brokers. Bryant 5203

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER.

PROFIT $6,211. 5-story new law walkup; Audubon Av. corner; 3 stores; size 45x100; 114 apts., 2-8 rms.; rental $15,540. Price $100,000. JACOB HORN, University 1081-6535.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

PRIVATE HOUSE bargains on very easy terms. West 83d St., 4-story, 16 rooms, $3,000 cash; West 93d St., 4-story, 15 rooms, $2,500 cash; West 97th, 4-story, 11 rooms, $3,000 cash. Frank P. Gaillard, 254 West 84th St.

TWO beautiful fifteen-room houses, 21-22x100, West 80s, park, cash $5,000 and $6,000, possession; also several desirable houses for lease; other bargains. Stoeber, 1,476 Broadway, 42d.

ROOMING House—We specialize in Harlem rooming houses, east and west side, below 125th St.; consult us for bargains. SHAW & SANFORD, 1 West 125th. Harlem 8400.

$4,000 DOWN cash buys 3-story and basement dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, parquet floors; near Broadway and 145th St. Bracher & Hubert, 200 West 72d St.

IN the West 80s, 21-foot, 4-story and basement; built deep, 21 rooms, 7 baths; act quickly. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Endicott 8900.

VICINITY Madison Av. and 106th St., $10,000 cash buys two 5½-story triple tenements, stores; terms; price reasonable. OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE, 23 East 49th St. Vanderbilt 5454.

$8,000 CASH buys 4-story and basement in the West 70s, at bargain price. Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., Broadway, between 72d and 73d Sts. Endicott 8900.

VACANT house, 15 rooms, 7 baths, above 106th St., Riverside Drive, five-year lease; rent $4,800; principals only; act quick. Luthell, 47 West 42d.

SELL—30-room house; price $24,000, cash $4,000. Greene Advertising, 1,819 Broadway.

$15,500 BUYS private dwelling near 86th-3d Av. C. M., 122 Times.

Manhattan For Rent.

86TH, 278 WEST—House, furnished or unfurnished to let; possession.

103D ST., WEST—Two houses, near West End, parquet floors, electricity; will sell or rent; reasonable. S 122 Times.

121ST, 130 WEST—American basement, 19 rooms, 3 kitchenettes, 2 kitchens, store, parquet floors, electric, steam, hot water, new furniture; 5-year lease; rent $375; monthly income $800; $2,000 required. Schapiener, 29 West 144th St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Long lease, 14-room house, two baths, electricity, hot water heat; excellent condition. Watkins 4318 Monday.

TO LEASE, four-story dwelling on 49th St., west of 5th Av.; new building to be constructed by part payment; long-term lease; wonderful opportunity; no brokers. F 787 Times Downtown.

STUDIO house in exclusive artist colony, similar to MacDougal Alley, steam heat, hot water included in rent; $4,000; 1st vacancy in this desirable locality. Vanderbilt 2928.

LEASE 10-room house, furnished, gas, one bath; Abingdon Square; $1,800 cash; rent $125. Watkins 4318 Monday.

LEASE—House 12 rooms; $300 monthly; private family. Greene Advertising, 1,819 Broadway.

LEASE—11-room house, suitable rooming; $250 monthly. Greene Advertising, 1,819 Broadway.

BROWN STONE house; $3,000; possession next May; references; village. D 285 Times.

$8,000 CASH buys 16-room house; price, $29,000. Greene Advertising, 1,819 Broadway.

Bronx For Sale.

CLAFLIN AV. (near 155th)—Beautiful Claflin estate, three-story brick garden houses, 17 rooms, 3 baths; double garages, heated; $27,500. Nessle, 2,796 Sedgwick Av.

EAMES PLACE (near Webb Av.)—One-story brick building; easily converted one-family house; lot 50x97; $5,500; plans free. Nessle, 2,796 Sedgwick Av.

FIELDSTON ROAD, 5,129 (near Broadway, 262d)—Beautiful 2-family tapestry brick house and garages; must sell immediately; $28,000; easy terms. Seen Sunday afternoon.

HEATH AV. (just above Kingsbridge Road)—Handsome two-family brick, dell garden houses, 5-6 rooms; double garages, heated; near Broadway subway; $21,000; also corner beautiful brick house, 9x111, 7-8 rooms, exceptionally large lot, $25,500; reasonable terms. Nessle, 2,796 Sedgwick Av.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,860—Beautiful one-family brick house, 2-car garage; near 230th and Broadway; very reasonable.

JESSUP AV., 1,427 — New 2-family brick, tax-exempt, 13 rooms; 2-car garage; porches; exclusive location, convenient to subways. Joseph McConnell, Jerome 0247.

MOSHOLU PARKWAY SOUTH, 306—Residence, 12 rooms; plot 56x125; price $28,500; premises or phone Kingsbridge 2190.

SHAKESPEARE AV.—5-family brick; all improvements; excellent condition; tax-exempt; built-in 2-car garage; plot 50x100; price $28,000; terms arranged. Bracher & Hubert, 200 West 72d St.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES. UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS. Monterey Av., 2,049 and 2,051 Sth St. Two blocks west of University Av.

Seven rooms, sun parlor each floor; three cars, garage; plot 25x80; two showers, extra lavatory, tile kitchen, &c.; finest construction throughout; savings banks long term 5½ per cent. mortgage; liberal terms; inquire Montgomery Building Corp. on premises. Phone Bingham 7680.

BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER. 3 NEW 2-FAMILY.

Well built, tax-exempt houses, near Concourse, crosstown trolley and 1 block east of 167th St. station, Jerome Av. subway-elevated line.

GERARD AV., NEAR 167TH ST. Builder at property, or 252 Prospect Av. Dayton 0680.

MUST SACRIFICE.

Tapestry brick two-family house, double car garage; seven rooms and bath in each apartment; latest modern improvements; large terrace; only a few left; act quick if you desire a substantial home. Newbold Av., near Castle Hill Av. station on the Lexington Av. line. HERZOG, 2,250 NEWBOLD AV.

Brooklyn For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, KINGSBRIDGE SECTION, OVERLOOKING RESERVOIR; 10 ROOMS, BREAKFAST ROOM, 3 BATHS; 2-CAR GARAGE; detached house, 7 rooms and bath; superb location; terms; MAGNIFICENT AND REASONABLE TERMS FOR IMMEDIATE PURCHASER. STEINBERG, 29 BROADWAY. WHITEHALL 1977.

BARGAIN for quick buyer, elegant residence on Ocean Parkway; 75x140, 13 rooms, 3 baths, 2 open fireplaces; sun parlor, porches, garage; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply Rorn & Company, 153 West 72d St. Endicott 5899.

TWO-FAMILY house, 10 rooms, 2 sun parlors, all brass plumbing, steam heated; lot 50x92; located blocks east of 241st St. and White Plains road elevated station. Gramford, corner Wilder Av. Call S. Schwartz Company, 322 West 41st St. Longacre 9771.

YOU can improve houses, but never location; 150 feet from Fordham Road and subway, 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, fine condition; plot 87½, running through from street to street. Ample room for a 37-footer and garages. Phone Owner, Kellog 4412.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. Two-family brick, tax exempt, latest improvements, all conveniences; garage, reasonable price; Plimpton Av., west 170th St., one block east of Ogden Av., one block south Boscobel Av. Bingham 6980-4165.

NEW 2-FAMILY HOUSE,

all improvements, 2-car garage; residential section; reasonable price. Call 8,314 Rochambeau Av.; Jerome Av. subway, Mosholu Parkway station, or phone 10181 Vanderbilt.

ATTENTION!—Modern detached 15-room 2-family dwelling, 271 East 198th St.; elegant house, large rooms; fine location; open all day for inspection; sell at bargain price; good terms. Owner on premises, brokers take notice.

ONE-FAMILY STUCCO DWELLING.

West Bronx, 25x110, exempt; six rooms, all improvements, garage, $10,500; others. SHAW & SANFORD, 1,972 Jerome Av. Bingham 2700.

A COZY 5-room frame house, tiled bath, all improvements, near Concourse; subway and "L" station; terms to suit. Meta Investing Co., 205 East 169d. Phone Jerome 0257.

TWO-FAMILY brick, 14-room house and garage; near subway station; 25x100; all improvements; good condition; price for quick sale, $18,500. Alexander Selkin, 852 Prospect Av.

DO YOU want a tax-exempt brick 2-family house and garage at a bargain? Easy terms; answer this. Builder, Box 1207 Times Bronx.

TWO-FAMILY brick house, near Prospect Av.; all improvements; can be bought reasonably. Torres, 1,684 Lexington Av., corner 103d, subway station.

THREE-FAMILY house, frame, three adjoining lots; price $36,000. 2,004 Arthur Av.

Brooklyn For Sale.

37TH ST., 2,222 EAST—1-family stucco, 6 rooms, all improvements; a bargain $6,500; cash $1,000. Midwood 4520J.

BOROUGH PARK SECTION—One-family 10-room stucco house, with 3 porches; lot 40x100; cold water system from cellar; garage for two cars; price $18,000; must be seen to be appreciated. For full particulars call 1689 47th St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN AND NEW YORK AVS.—Two-family brick, new, all modern improvements, in select section; owner must sell on account of business reasons; inspection by appointment. V 804 Times Downtown.

FLATBUSH—Tax-exempt, 1 family, 6 rooms, sunporch, breakfast nook, tiled bath and shower, parquet throughout, stucco and brick construction, garage, decoration to suit; 2 blocks from Beverly Road, L. R. T. subway station; 2 blocks from Flatbush Av.; small cash down, balance same as rent; ready for occupancy; only 4 left from 21. Church Bros., builders, East 28th St. and Beverly Road.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH (22 Maple St., near Flatbush Av.)—A highly restricted section; semi-detached 1-family brick, nine rooms, 2 baths, latest improvements, heated garage; block Prospect Park station; terms to suit; builder on premises.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—Sacrifice 4-room stucco bungalow, all improvements, all year residence, tax exempt; a half block to private bathing beach; price $4,350; easy terms. Apply Grocery Store, W. Greenwald, 8,047 Emmons Av. Take Brighton "L" or Ocean Av. car.

SLOPE—Brownstone; $17,000; also mansion house; bargain. 196 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

1914 SHOWHOUSE, two-family detached frame, Flatbush; fourteen spacious rooms, three baths, exceptional woodwork, parquet floors, roomy porches; splendid construction design; $16,500; combined income $1,920; appointment. Hart, 1,044 East 15th St., Brooklyn. Midwood 1033.

COZY cottage, detached, fireproof, tax exempt, five rooms, bath; two blocks Sea Beach express station; $2,500 cash, $1,500 mortgage; bargain. Telephone Bensonhurst 3331.

Brooklyn For Rent.

BENSONHURST—Bungalow, facing beach, to lease; attractively furnished, 7 rooms, 2 enclosed porches; garage; 1 hour out. 8,923 13th Av., Brooklyn.

Queens County For Sale.

ASTORIA—New brick two-family, 12 rooms, three baths, every improvement; 1 apartment vacant; reasonable amount cash, balance only $40 monthly; 6 per cent. mortgage. 210 Wolcott Av., Astoria, near subway.

ASTORIA — Bargain, magnificent private house, built by owner, 15 rooms; all improvements; 3 baths, laundry; 3-car garage; plot 63x100; price $12,500; terms. Palladino, 1,845 Lexington Av. Harlem 0139.

FOREST HILLS—New brick house, eleven rooms, duplex; $4,000 cash; balance easy terms. Builder, 1st floor, Bryant 2962.

QUEENS VILLAGE—Truly an exceptional offer; must sacrifice; very attractive 6-room house on large plot in highly restricted residential community, near station, churches, stores and school; electricity, steam heat, parquet floors downstairs, hardwood floors upstairs; tile bath, built-in tub, shower, pedestal basin; individual driveway, macadam street, trees, sidewalks and curbs; asking $8,100; any terms within reason. P. J. Roscoe, 332 215th St., Queens, L. I. Phone Hollis 3652.

QUEENS VILLAGE home, attractive 6-room modern house, tiled kitchen, bath; steam heat, fireplace; garage; sun parlor, screens, &c.; owner must vacate; 3 minutes to station; sacrifice, $9,750, easy terms. Phone for appointment, 4375W Hollis, 9,439 215th Place, Queens, L. I.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., N. Y. (on beautiful Forest Parkway, near Forest Park)—One-family stucco, tax-exempt, a better kind, 10 rooms and bath, enclosed porch and one sleeping porch, parquet floors, tiled bath, steam heat and hot water supply; lot 50x100; garage for 2 cars; terms to suit. Inquire A. S. Hodges, 8,038 Jamaica Av. Woodhaven, L. I., New York.

SPECIAL HOUSE BARGAINS

One-Family Homes. Two-Family Homes. $500 CASH. $500 CASH. $25 Monthly Principal. Easy Terms.

Steam, electricity, parquet floors, hot water, gas range, breakfast nook, tiled bath and kitchen; beautiful fixtures, artistic decorations; large plot; garage space with driveway; improved streets; open daily, evenings and Sundays. FROHWITTER, 90-50 Surphin Boulevard, corner Jamaica Av., block from Jamaica station. Jamaica 5257.

COLONIAL TYPE HOME.

Hollis—Six very large rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; every modern improvement; tax-exempt; 5 minutes to Hollis station; large plot; price $8,500; cash $1,000. C. A. Roroch, office 190th St. and Jamaica Av. Phone Hollis 4021. Open Sunday.

BEAUTIFUL large house in best section of Jamaica, suitable for rooming house, dining room or club house. Inquire Marcus Miller, 28 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 0096 Jamaica.

Long Island For Sale.

ADDISLEIGH — ST. ALBANS—Dutch Colonial home, 9 rooms, 3 baths, oak floors; excellent condition, exceptional heating plant; garage; plot 100x100; fine lawn and shrubs; adjoining golf course; highly restricted, 30 minutes Penn. Station. Phone Jamaica 2165M.

BAY SHORE—Only about hour's ride from Penn station or Flatbush Av; house contains 20 rooms, 5 baths, large porch; garage for 7 or 8 cars; livery stable; beautiful gardens; 5 minutes' walk from Bay Shore beach; about 10 minutes' walk from station; price $100,000, or exchange for income property. Louis Bernstein, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BAYSIDE—Modern six-room frame house, sun parlor, enclosed porch, garage to match; lot 40x100; steam heat, gas, electric; convenient to Long Island trains, school and bay; fireplace, screens, shrubbery, stove, icebox. Owner must sell direct for $11,000; easy terms. Telephone Bayside 2110-R.

BELLPORT—House containing 11 rooms and 2 baths, exceptionally well built; 2-car garage; automatic water supply; three-quarters of an acre of ground; located on Merrick Road; immediate possession. Ashforth & Co., 501 5th Av. Murray Hill 0142.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New house, small payment; balance as rent. E. L. Barthalin, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 4614.

ELMHURST—1-family 7-room house; all improvements; reasonable. 23 Forley St.

FLORAL PARK—BELLEROSE.

If you want a splendid home in fine condition at a bargain price, you should see this; 6 rooms and bath; sun porch; fireplace; every improvement; garage; plot 50x100; only $7,000; office opened Sunday by appointment. A. H. Goldsmith, Floral Park. Phone 239.

FLUSHING, northwest corner 29th St. and Broadway; new house, furnished; all latest improvements. Leo Strauss.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS.

$19,500 beautifully located house; very near station; 7 rooms, 2 baths; liberal terms; offers considered for quick sale. $23,500 semi-detached house, 7 rooms and bath; superb location; terms. $30,000 new detached house, 7 rooms, 2 baths and garage; exceptional location; superior construction; concession for cash. Bargains in building plots. Houses and apartments for rent; furnished or unfurnished.

FOREST HILLS.

All new houses; small cash payment; good location:

6 rooms and bath, $8,650; cash $1,500.
6 rooms and bath, $11,500; cash $2,000.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $13,500; cash $3,000.
7 rooms and 2 baths, garage, $20,500; cash $4,000.

Bargain, fine corner property, detached brick cottage, 8 rooms, bath and garage; exceptional value, $19,500. Consider offer for quick sale.

See me first and save time and annoyance.

LOUIS P. McGAHIE, Continental Av., nr. Austin St., Forest Hills. Open every day till dark. Telephone Boulevard 4776-1361.

FOREST HILLS—TWO LEFT. NOW OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Seven-room modern dwellings. Apply on premises, Harrow Road, Continental and Roman Avs., Forest Hills, or office, Wheatley Construction Co., 539 5th Av., Astoria, L. I. Phone Astoria 3911.

FOREST HILLS—Sacrifice, new tax exempt home 8 rooms, 50x100; restricted location. Frey Beauty Shop, 1 Continental Av.

FREEPORT—California bungalow, fine location, 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, attic, all improvements, steam heat; plot 80x110; price $7,500, cash $1,500. Freeport Realty Co., 22 Brooklyn Av., Freeport.

GARDEN CITY, $16,500, $18,500; new, completed Colonial dwellings, beautiful section, at depot. Pierson, owner, 323 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

GREAT NECK - KENSINGTON — Beautiful home, 8 rooms, 3 baths; garage; quarter acre; finest location; sacrifice; terms. Beekman 1069.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—House, garage, large plot of ground; $2,400; 5-room house; all improvements; $4,500; $750 cash; balance easy terms. EHNTHOLT & DOBLER.

Two doors south of P. O., over drug store, Huntington Station, L. I. Tel. 175.

JAMAICA—Owner leaving town, sacrifice beautiful 8-room cottage, near main station and traffic lines; must be seen to be appreciated. Telephone Jamaica 4778-J.

KEW GARDENS—Exclusive section; sacrifice beautiful residence, 9 large rooms, 3 baths, for $30,000. Telephone Richmond Hill 8861W.

KEW GARDENS—7 rooms, 2 baths, tax exempt; plot 50x125. Richmond Hill 9701.

LONG BEACH.

Attractive, up-to-date all year stucco dwelling, eight rooms, two baths; block from station; convenient to beach; modern appointments and furnishings; owner must sell; needs cash badly, $5,000 required; immediate occupancy; worth investigation at once. P 387 Times.

LONG BEACH—$4,250; 6 rooms, stucco bungalow; all improvements; near station; small payment down; balance same as rent. Thomas F. Duffy, 44 West Park St., Long Beach.

LYNBROOK—Bargain, 6 rooms, 2 bedrooms, hot water heat, bath, gas, electricity, double floors, laundry, newly decorated, sidewalks, curbs, concrete street, plot 50x125, located in heart of Lynbrook; price $7,700; cash $1,000; see to appreciate. SCHRATWIESER, 70 Atlantic Av., Lynbrook, N. Y. Open daily and Sundays.

LYNBROOK, L. I.

Sacrifice 6-room house, tile bath, steam heat, hardwood floors; near station; $7,500, cash $1,000.

Modern 6-room house, steam heat, gas and electricity, screens, laundry, garage; fine location; $8,500.

WILLIAM H. O'BRIEN, 19 Atlantic Av.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Long Island For Sale.

NEPONSIT—Beautiful new stucco house, tax exempt, exclusive restricted location; garage; eight rooms, two baths; improvements. Write owner, K 512 Times.

ROOSEVELT—Cottage Place and Raymond St., plot 50x125, 2-story and cellar, family, hot water heat, electricity, parquet, 1-car garage, chicken house; beautiful home; price $5,000, cash $1,000; bargain. Apply M. C. O'Brien, 796 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn. Decatur 2600.

WESTBURY—Finest section, surrounded by large estates, attractive place, with six acres, offered for sale to close estate; house has four master's bedrooms and 3 baths; garage; tenant house; buildings in good condition; tennis court; many large shade trees. JOHN S. PETTIT, 522 8th Av. Sunday Tel. Hempstead 96.

WANTAGH, L. I. 15 MILES FROM N. Y. CITY LINE.

House, 6 rooms and bath, sunroom, fireplace, oak floors, new, all improvements, 5 minutes to station; lot 70x150; $5,250.

WATERFRONT PROPERTY.

FISHING AND GUNNING CAMP. Boathouse with slip and garage; 30 feet; motor boat and row boat; lot 25x100; $2,750.

LOTS 25x150, $100 AND UP. MERIKOKE REALTY CO., INC. Wantagh, L. I. Tel. Wantagh 351.

WESTBURY property for sale and for rent, 25 miles out; good train service. McKenna Realtor, Open Sundays. Phone 313.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH—Ocean front cottage, 5 rooms, bath, $3,250; $500 cash, balance $20 monthly. James Brownshield, 305 Broadway, Amityville.

WOODMERE, L. I.

Exceptional opportunity, corner, new brick veneer and clapboard dwelling and garage, 8 rooms, 2 baths, separate shower; Al location; $17,500. H. Goldschmidt, Cedarhurst, L. I. Telephone Cedarhurst 0800.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt, large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator plant, parlor, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone Mc-Neece, Jamaica 8010, 24 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

HOUSE for sale in heart of Borough Park; beautiful 2½-family house in plot 75x100 ft., just completed, near West End subway; two seven-room and one-five room apartments; all modern improvements; tiled bath-room, special sheet metal kitchen composition floors, sun porches; parquet floors throughout; garages; at 1,265 45th St., Brooklyn. Must be seen to be appreciated; price $38,000; terms to suit; 50 ft. on 83½ ft. x 100 ft. Owner, Sol H. Miller, 303 5th Av., N. Y. Lexington 3171.

OWNER sacrifices beautiful home, 7 rooms, 2 baths, tiled bath, laundry, pantry, 2 porches, oak floors, hot water heat, gas, water, electricity; corner; concrete street; 50x150x87; fruit trees, shade, shrubs, flowers; 5 minutes to station, stores and schools; 15 transportation lines; 30 minutes; select neighborhood; price $12,000; cash $3,500; terms; worth $17,000; convince yourself. Apply 36 Raymond Av., Lynbrook, L. I., phone Lynbrook 322-J.

SUMMER HOME by water at Nassau Point on Great Peconic Bay, fine large modern house, just remodeled by owner for own occupancy, 12 large rooms, 5 master bedrooms, 2 baths, 2 maids' rooms; over 3 acres of ground; plenty of trees; owner must sacrifice; will take $20,000; terms. Joseph Moran, 47 West 34th St. Fitzroy 0777.

SIX beautiful stucco homes now being built; ready for occupancy by October; 6 rooms with sun parlor and larger; terms that are reasonable; we are located opposite one of the most beautiful golf clubs on Long Island, 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station on Long Island R. R. M 331 Times.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room stucco house, 4 bedrooms, 4 baths, completely furnished, 3-car garage; 5 minutes' drive from ocean; wonderful shrubbery and grounds; immediate occupation; must be seen to be appreciated. Hirsh, 17 New York Av., Freeport. Phone 1294 Freeport.

LET US show you our stucco and frame two-story one-family homes, properly built at a saving; residence will direct for $11,000; thirty minutes from New York on Long Island R. R. opposite beautiful golf course. JOHN S. PETTIT, 522 8th Av. Sunday Tel. Hempstead 96.

WESTHAMPTON BEACH—Ocean front cottage, 5 rooms, bath, $3,250; $500 cash, balance $20 monthly. James Brownshield, 305 Broadway, Amityville, L. I. 462J.

BALDWIN—Attractive stucco house; near beach; 4 bedrooms, garage. Clarke, 25 Hayes.

BAYSIDE—Comfortably furnished seven-room house; two years' lease, commencing Aug. 1; fine location; 10 minutes express from Pennsylvania Station; convenient stores and station; easy heating; adults preferred. Phone Bayside 2332.

FLUSHING, MURRAY HILL SECTION, CORNER 15TH AND STATE STS., TWO NEW TAX-EXEMPT ONE-FAMILY HOUSES, EACH HOUSE HAS SPACIOUS PARLOR, TWO TILED BATHS AND TILED SHOWER; KITCHEN ALSO TILED; STEAM HEAT, ELECTRICITY, PARQUET FLOORS THROUGHOUT; GARAGE BUILT. INSPECTION INVITED. SEE OWNER, 52 NORTH 15TH ST., PHONE FLUSHING 3140.

GREAT NECK—For rent at once, 7-room house; all improvements; garage; convenient to school, churches, station and beach; reasonable rent. For appointment call Great Neck 72J.

HEMPSTEAD—Attractive house, 6 rooms, bath, garage, $100. G. L. Hubbell, 65 Hilton Av., Garden City, L. I. Garden City 1180.

LITTLE NECK HILLS—New English cottage, 6 rooms, baths; large plot; 25 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; magnificent view of surrounding country and city skyline. Call Res, Bayside 2131.

LONG BEACH—Late season bargain, 10 rooms, 3 baths, garage, new house, exquisitely furnished; near ocean. Phone Long Beach 148 or Worth 0248. 241 East Penn St.

FURNISHED, all-year house, $45; country, town, seashore; natural park, brook, poultry houses, garage; improvements; one hour out. MacDonald, 52 Bradhurst Av. Audubon 4984.

AT GLENWOOD LANDING—Attractive six-room cottage; all modern improvements; near station, school, beach. H. Gold, Roslyn, L. I. Telephone 98R Roslyn.

LEASE to responsible party, furnished house, eight rooms, two baths, north shore, five minutes to water front and railroad station, 30 minutes to Pennsylvania Station; convenient. L 448 Times.

Westchester County For Sale.

BRONXVILLE—New nine-room brick; separate two-car brick heated garage; beautiful plot; over 100-foot frontage; five minutes' walk to station; tiled kitchen and baths; hot water heat; hardwood floors throughout; cedar-lined closets, electric refrigeration, &c.; a bargain at owner's cost; only one-third cash required. Tel. Bronxville 1732.

BRONXVILLE—Owner anxious to sell well located comfortable nine-room house and garage; reasonable offer considered. Apply 46 Howe Place, Armour Villa Park or local brokers.

COLUMBUS AV., Mount Vernon—Beautiful 2-family brick house, tiled baths, hardwood floors, 2-car garage; beautiful location; exceptionally reasonable price and terms. X 2343 Times Annex.

DOBBS FERRY and vicinity, house and building lots for sale or rent. J. Blasberg & Son, realtors. Tel. 470, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

GREENACRES—Best section; new eight rooms, three baths, open fireplace, hot water heat, oak floors throughout; plot 75x100; garage; $20,000; easy terms. Gertrude Hill, 66 Stewart Place, Tuckahoe. Phone 1578.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 5 P. M. Friday subject to omission.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Westchester County For Sale.

CRESTWOOD—Sacrifice, going West, beautiful modern home, near station, large plot, with gardens, facing parkway; bargain $14,000, for quick sale; good terms. Address "Owner," Room 601, 17 West 60th St. Columbus 0635.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.—Colonial house, new; 6 extra large rooms, tile bath; all modern improvements; garage; terms to suit buyer. F. P. Bosco, Central Av. Phone White Plains 980W or Canal 7791.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—$2,000 down, wonderful Colonial eight-room house, all improvements; $14,600, balance like rent; also several other houses. McAndrews, 2,776 Morris Av. Phone Kellog 0398-J.

LARCHMONT—As an leaving the country, must sell at a bargain, my home; most attractive in Larchmont; price $30,000 cash, $10,000 balance on first mortgage; house, 11 rooms, 2 baths, 6 porches; all modern appointments; best of location; grounds 200 by 340 feet; old shade trees; garage; stable, chicken and duck coops; exceptional opportunity. Apply Frank Akers, owner, 129 Boston Post Road, Larchmont.

LARCHMONT—House, brick and clapboard, 8 rooms, 3 baths, modern improvements; spacious living room, dining, foyer, kitchen, sun porch; convenient to station, school and village; reasonable terms; asking price $25,000. Owner, 21 Stuyvesant Av. Phone Larchmont 6U.

LARCHMONT MANOR.

Newly built, beautifully furnished, 8 rooms, 3 baths, built-in garage, stucco home, baby grand, Vocalion; trees, garden, bathing. Larchmont 1253. X 2336 Times Annex.

MOUNT KISCO.

POTENTIAL ESTATE IN THE HILLTOPS.

Near-Mount Kisco, with beautiful views overlooking Harlem Valley, cool glades surrounded by old oaks and poplars, moss and fern-covered rocks; $2,500 cash takes all if sold before Aug. 1.

7 ACRES FARM NEAR CROTON LAKE.

Bungalow 4 rooms, bath, running water, electricity, fieldstone fireplace; owner leaving for Long Island will sacrifice, $7,500.

COZY COTTAGE.

English type, 7 rooms, all improvements, open fireplace, fieldstone garage; plot 106x175; shade and fruit trees; ¼ mile Mount Kisco station; $12,500.

LAKEVIEW RETREAT.

Gentleman's country estate, 7 acres, small orchard, well built dwelling in setting of beautiful lawns and shade trees, 10 rooms, 4 baths, 3 fireplaces; 4-car garage; usual outbuildings; $22,000.

70 ACRES IN WESTCHESTER'S MOST ARISTOCRATIC SECTION.

One mile station; Colonial house, 20 rooms, 5 baths, 9 fireplaces, usual complement of farm building, small body of water, orchard, lake view; ideally suitable for high-class school, sanitarium or golf club.

MERRIAM.

MOUNT KISCO. TEL. 600.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Modern 10-room house, two baths; garage; servant's room; for sale, $14,500. Telephone Hillcrest 5167.

NEW ROCHELLE (57 Parcel Av.)—House, 10 rooms, 2 baths, garage; stucco on hollow tile; plot 50x123; very fine interior; must sell at once; can be bought very reasonably.

PARK HILL, YONKERS.

Look at

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

HUNTINGTON—29 acres, with old-fashioned farm house, garage, chicken houses, good fruit and planting, artesian well, electric lights, 520 feet on concrete road; ½-mile to Greenlawn station; a charming country home in good section; price $11,000. Chas. E. Hammig, Jr., 833 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt 435.

Long Island For Rent.

BAYPORT, L. I.—A neat cottage, nice location, ample grounds; furnished or unfurnished; price attractive. L. Martin, Bayport, L. I.

BAYSIDE—8 rooms, 2 baths, large plot, double garage, for August, $200 to responsible party. Bayside 2138.

BEECHHURST-ON-THE-SOUND — Houses, furnished and unfurnished, for rent; also 3 furnished apartments; rent $100 and $70; also 3 unfurnished rooms; private bathing beach, boating and fishing; beautiful surrounding country; 30 minutes Pennsylvania Long Island station. Phone Flushing 1128W.

BEECHHURST—8-room house, 2 baths, for sale or let; remainder Summer; 5 minutes' walk station, beach. Telephone 3523R Flushing, Sunday, or Vanderbilt 10105.

BELLE HARBOR—Rent, home, garage, newly furnished, decorated; shown by owner Sunday. 458 Beach 137th. Telephone Beekman 2030.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalows, furnished, six rooms, on bay front; all improvements; 1200 season. O'Grady, Bayswater Av. and Strand.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Ten-room house, two baths, newly furnished; garage; nice grounds; for season; reasonable. Telephone Far Rockaway 3710.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Whole or part of cottage, 10 rooms, garage; select neighborhood. Phone 0980 Far Rockaway.

FLUSHING—7 rooms, cool, breezy; large yard, vegetable garden, trees; screened porches; near lake, tennis courts. Flushing 1121-20.

GLENWOOD GARDENS—Couple, refined, will share 7 room cottage, all improvements, kitchen privileges, to congenial party; 7 minutes beach and station. Phone Dayton 5636.

GREAT NECK—Bungalow, 5 rooms; near water, station and golf club; completely furnished; $200 a month. O'Connell. 36 8th St., Woodside, L. I.

HAMPTON BAYS, L. I.

Furnished houses, all improvements, well equipped, on and near bathing beach; half price to Oct. 1. George D. Squires, Phone 304.

HEWLETT—Furnished homes, 8 rooms, 3 baths; reasonable rentals; delightfully cool; pleasant surroundings. P. O. Box 242, Hewlett.

JAMESPORT, L. I.—Furnished bungalow, just completed, on Peconic Bay, Jamesport, L. I. E. N. Kirby, Jamesport, (L. I.), N. Y.

LONG BEACH—5 rooms and bath, stucco cottage; every improvement; near ocean; immediate possession; $500. Owner, 542 East Market St.

LONG BEACH (56 East Chester)—All, part; beautiful apartment; reasonable. Cathedral 9770.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 2899 or Long Beach 2982.

LONG BEACH—Furnished apartments in new two-family house, five rooms, enclosed porches; garages. 349 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Beautifully furnished room with bath, in private home, for one or two gentlemen. 28 East Hudson St.

LONG BEACH—Furnished rooms, all improvements. 37 East Market St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—7 rooms or 3-room apartment; good location; near station. 469 Beach 121st. Bell 7 Harbor 1517.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE—Beautifully furnished Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths; spacious porches; attractive lawn, shrubbery; tennis court; 2-car garage; season, longer; near station, 30 minutes New York. 247 Ocean Av. Phone Rockville Centre 500.

SEA CLIFF—Handsome residence, $475; comfortable cottages, $300; camp, $125. Miss Everitt.

SEA GATE—Beautiful rooms; surf bathing, tennis; also nearly 5-room bungalow, Manhattan Beach. Call Coney Island 2866.

SEA GATE—Will rent few rooms in private house on beach to refined young people; reasonable. Coney Island 2300.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.

Make offer to rent my country home to Oct. 1; 17 rooms, 6 master's, 6 baths, large living room; grounds well shaded; location convenient to Shinnecock and National Golf Clubs and ocean beach. B. D. Platt, Phone 468.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.

Ocean bathing, quaint log cabin and cozy cottage or studio camps, porches, nicely furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; references; rent $14 weekly up, any term. Hills Colony, Southampton, L. I.

SUMMER or longer, charming home, 2 acres, real country; 30 minutes from city. 10 Powells Hills; tennis, golf; 9 rooms, 3 baths. Trafalgar 0998.

SUMMER cottages, furnished, for rent at special rates near Shinnecock Bay. Drawer J, Hampton Bays, L. I.

ATTRACTIVE semi-bungalow, 3 bedrooms; improvements; garage; reduced $450. Owner, Box 96, Blue Point, Tel. 1520-M.

WILL sacrifice beautiful home, 9 rooms, 2 baths, garage; between ocean and station. Telephone Long Beach 292.

Westchester County For Rent.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Right rooms and garage; minutes from five minute train station, 25 minutes from New York; adults only; $150 for month of August. Phone Franklin 4956.

LAKE MAHOPAC.

Two nicely furnished cottages, all improvements; waterfront rights; tennis court; near station; moderate terms balance season. Swartz, Lake Mahopac, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON (Chester Hill)—Modern 8-room house, garage. Summer, $150 monthly. Telephone Hillcrest 5167.

PARK HILL, YONKERS.

One place at $170 a month.
One place at $175 a month.
One place at $225 a month.

All are nicely furnished and choice location. C. IRVING LATTIN,
186 McLean Av., or Park Hill, Yonkers.
Telephone 1737 Yonkers.

PELHAM MANOR—For a small family of good references we have an exceptionally cool and attractive home, which can be rented completely furnished until September 1. Phone Fish & Marvin, Pelham 1997.

PELHAM MANOR—For a small family of good references we have an exceptionally cool and attractive home which can be rented completely furnished until Sept. 1. Phone Fish & Marvin, Pelham 1997.

PELHAM MANOR—Rent for August; small family; attractively furnished cottage, garage; near golf links. Phone Pelham 1448M, Ackland.

PELHAM WOODS—Very attractive seven-room stucco home to refined couple; will rent until Fall, reasonable. Pelham 1275R.

RYE, N. Y.—Furnished house, entrance Westchester-Biltmore Country Club; 3 baths, 10 rooms, one-car garage. Summer 3 lease by year. Phone Rye 984, corner Highland Rd. and Biltmore Av.

RYE—Rent, furnished, from August 1, comfortable home, private street; one block from bathing beach; 8 rooms, 2 baths; $350 month. Telephone Rye 1065.

VALHALLA, N. Y. (Box 228)—Near station, small bungalow; also small apartment, bath; furnished housekeeping; large porch; reasonable; commuting distance. Phone White Plains 1536.

FURNISHED HOUSE, 8 rooms and bath, large screened porch; garage; grounds 100 x100; short drive to Beach; $200 from Aug. 1 to Sept. 8. Ferrell, 330 2d Av., Pelham. Tel. Pelham 1393.

RENT furnished, Westchester County, new 8-room cottage, $300 for season; boating, bathing, fishing. Sat Tekuisky, Yorktown Heights.

New York State For Sale.

ELKS PARK (West Hurley)—One more four-room cottage for rent, $150; overlooking Ashokan Dam, on State road, adjoining artists' colony; completely furnished; electric lights, running water. Come and see, or write Collyer, West Hurley.

LITTLE RECREATION HOMESTEADS.

Quaker Hill, 60 miles from 42d St. on way to Berkshires; beautiful views, brooks, spring and woods; one of 6 rooms and garage, newly painted and conditioned, $3,500; another, old-fashioned, with real possibilities, $2,400; easy terms. G 124 Times.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACKS (Mount Arab)—furnished camp. W. A. Anderson, 147 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BERKSHIRES—Quaint rustic cottage, facing beautiful lake; 2,000 feet elevation; daily deliveries; bathing, fishing, tennis; exclusive location; reasonable. Riverside 8483. Dalton, 101 West 91st.

CATSKILLS—Renting 7-room Colonial house, overlooking Ashokan Reservoir; excellent air, water, roads and view; reasonable; month or season. Apply M. S. Safford, Y. M. C. A., Kingston, N. Y.

CATSKILLS—Farm cottage, 4 rooms, completely furnished; artesian water at door; $150 balance season. J. Williams, Route 2, Saugerties, N. Y.

CATSKILLS—Furnished cottages, 6 rooms, $200; 7 rooms, $250; balance of season; bath, improvements. Meyer, Bushnellsville, New York.

HIGHLAND-ON-HUDSON—Half my home, 5 rooms, electricity, improvements; shady lawn, porches, garden, fruits, artesian well, garage. A. Terwilliger, Librarian, Highland.

SUMMER HOMES.

New York State For Rent.

NORTH WOODS, Adirondacks, Wanaenena, on Oswegatchie River; furnished cottages, $50 and $65 August. Z 2410 Times Annex.

WESTPORT ON LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

Furnished cottage in grove of trees.

Living room, with fireplace; dining room, kitchen, four bedrooms, bath for family; two bedrooms, sitting room, bath for servants; boat and garden. Write P., Box 33, Station O, New York. Tel. Chelsea 8316.

A DELIGHTFULLY located mountain lodge in restricted section of the Adirondacks; property contains over 3½ acre of land and has 100 feet frontage on lake; rear of property on State Road; building contains 2 large combination living and sleeping rooms with cobblestone fireplaces, kitchen and bath; elevation 1,800 feet; bathing, boating, and fishing; near golf course, village, churches, stores, &c.; price $3,900; can be purchased for initial payment of $780; balance on easy terms. Ga-Wan-Ka, Inc., Thendara, N. Y.

OPPORTUNITY.

Pretty six-room and bath cottage, situated on hill; wonderful spring water; most beautiful surroundings in the heart of the Catskills; 2,800 feet above sea level; plenty of fresh eggs and milk available; an ideal spot for a family with children; can be rented for $150 for the month; wonderful hunting in the Fall and Winter; a wonderful cottage for hunters; cottage furnished. Address all inquiries to Joseph Blanchine, Jefferson, N. Y.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy wonderful furnished camps and cottages, with land, at bargains; 2 small hotels in town and one (1) larger hotel 6 miles out on State Road, for sale very reasonable; state your wants. Roberts Real Estate Agency, Elisabethtown, New York.

ON SCHROON LAKE. Adirondacks—Furnished cottage, 8 rooms, bath, electricity; garage; September, $75. Carson, 2,201 Licht St., Bronx.

PRETTY cottage, five rooms, bath; electric, fruit, &c.; overlooking Hudson River; furnished for season, $300. Ira Hartwick, South Nyack, N. Y. Phone Nyack 1043.

GENTLEMAN'S fully improved country property, four miles from Saratoga Springs, for rent furnished for season. Inquire Rudolf Riesland, Greenfield Centre, N. Y.

CAMPERS—200 acres of riverside woodland with hunting lodges, fishing and farm accommodations. Address Sunny Brook Farm, Brewster, Putnam County, N. Y.

BUNGALOW, Catskill Mountains — Five rooms, furnished; modern; boating, bathing; 2,900 feet elevation; $200 season. Phillips, East Windham.

New Jersey For Sale.

BUNGALOW on beautiful river; privacy; swimming, fishing, canoeing; within commuting distance; will sell or rent for season; bargain. Box H, R. 80 Times.

SHORE FRONT, finest big lake near New York; owner will sell cheap; can commute; sacrifice. Box G. H., 85 Times.

New Jersey For Rent.

LAKE HOPATCONG—Furnished, lake front bungalows, electric lights, running water; reduced rentals for July and August. R. C. Hulbert, P. O. Hopatcong, N. J.

LITTLE FALLS—Airy, furnished house for Summer; highest part Little Falls; commuting distance; all conveniences, garage, large grounds; reasonable rent. W. H. Brashaw, 135 W. Little Falls.

MONMOUTH BEACH—Rent, refined family may occupy desirable residence, four sleeping rooms, modern conveniences, piano; $500 season. 28 Times 165 Broadway.

PALISADES—Beautifully furnished 4 rooms, residential; reasonable. 1,111 Edgewood Lane, Cliffside 1386.

PARK RIDGE, N. J.—14-room house, furnished, all improvements; acre ground; 5 minutes from station; 40 minutes to New York. Phone Audubon 9144.

OVERLOOKING HUDSON—Beautiful suite, large living room, sleeping, porch, private bath; handsomely furnished; elegant surroundings; half hour from Fort Lee Ferry; $75 monthly to refined people. Phone Fort Lee 43 Sunday, or Wadsworth 0120 weekdays.

PRETTY homelike bungalow, directly on shore; five rooms; fine bathing; very large porch; furnished, $75 weekly. Mundy, 67 Park Av., Maplewood, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

COLUMBIA LAKE, COLUMBIA.
OPEN SUMMER BUNGALOW.
FIVE ROOMS AND SLEEPING PORCH, BATHROOM WITH HOT AND COLD WATER, DELIGHTFUL SITUATION ON LAKE. ADDRESS OWNER, P. O. BOX 184, HARTFORD, CONN.

MEDDYBEMPS, Me.—Camp for sale; genuine bargain; well furnished; complete in every detail; with motor boat, amounting to 10 acres; lake 8 miles long. Description, inventory on request; quick sale, $6,000; worth much more. Webb, 23 West 55th.

RIVERSIDE, CONN. (Willowmere Av.)—Being completed, 10-room house, 3 baths; gas; shaded, beautiful grounds; half acre waterfront property; schools, clubs; excellent trains. J. Scheiner, architect, 830 Lexington Av. Rhinelander 2005.

YORK, Me.—Fine six-room, all-year house, fully furnished, rock foundation, porcelain flush closet and basin; running water; septic tank; barn holds two cars; corner property, about 90x150; 9-foot screened porch two sides of house; full view of the ocean; fine bathing; 15 minutes to York Harbor, 15 minutes to Amusement Beach; to be sold for $3,250. Good opportunity for tea room. John Danger, 21 Pitt St., Bloomfield.

ESTATE OF FORTY ACRES FOR SALE with option on additional land, just north of Stamford, Conn.; a gentleman's farm on a high ridge which makes an ideal home; excellent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; old fashioned house of ten rooms and all modern improvements; large veranda, garage and gardener's quarters, outhouses, &c.; plenty of trees and shrubbery; over five minutes from and flower beds; excellent roads; occupied by owner; asking $65,000 (open to offer). Owner, Murray Hill 4-09, ask for Mr. Williamson.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

CEDAR ISLAND, Clinton, Conn.—Six-room cottage, $20 weekly. Frank L. York, 5½ Alden St., Hartford, Conn.

EASTERN POINT (near Griswold Hotel)—Fully furnished cottage, garage, fine bathing, fishing, golf. Baker, 351 West 114th.

GREENWICH, Conn.—Owing to change in plans will rent my attractively furnished home; ten rooms, three baths, sleeping porch; garage; low rental to desirable family. Phone Spring 3309, Extension 815.

MYSTIC, Conn.—Seven-room house, garage; improvements, bathing. Keenan, West Mystic, Conn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Bordering lake, handsomely furnished house, baths, fireplaces, trees, garage; $350 season or share family. Circle 2180.

PENOBSCOT BAY—Six rooms and bath, furnished; $200 for season; community dining room. Apply to Mrs. J. Colton Leal, Eggemoggin, Little Deer Island, Maine.

RIVERDALE, GREENWICH TOWNSHIP—Eight-room Colonial house; garage; one acre; 5 minutes' walk from station or yacht club; July 15 to Sept. 15, $400. Phone Sound Beach 414.

RIVERSIDE, CONN.—Sale or rent, Hendrie Av., beautiful 8-room house, electricity, hot water heat; large grounds; excellent condition; commuting distance. Kaye, Riverside, Conn.

VERMONT (near Bennington) — Five-room furnished bngalow, with running water; supplies convenient. Sterling 7193 or Triangle 6800, Hitchcock.

WESTPORT, Conn.—Large living room, two master bedrooms, sleeping porch, terrace, beautiful view, grand piano, bath house, near-by beach, garage; $700 until Oct. 1. Westport, Box 142. Telephone Westport 124-Ring 4.

WILTON—Ten-room house, furnished, running water; bath, electricity, fine shade, lawns, near depot; 50 miles from New York, season $300. Arthur Little, Wilton, Conn.

OVERLOOKING NEWPORT HARBOR —Attractive shore bungalow, seven rooms and bath, fireplace, shady porch, screens, private beach and pier, country club; owner detained in city; sacrifice $350. Putnam, 105 East 55th.

ATTRACTIVE four-room cottage; screened veranda; large grounds; fine view; breezy, cool; near shore; beyond commuting distance; $100 season. X 2330 Times Annex.

Other Sections For Rent.

MT. POCONO—Furnished bungalow on farm for rent. Albrecht, Mt. Pocono.

Other Summer Homes, Section 9.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

BELLE HARBOR, Long Beach—Eight-room house; $500. V 812 Times Downtown.

SMALL ADULT FAMILY WANT TO RENT house, now to Oct. 15, any point on Sound between Port Chester and New Rochelle; bathing beach, or privilege; 10 or more rooms, 3 or more baths. S 47 Times.

SMALL house or bungalow near salt water, four or five weeks beginning August 1; must be reasonable; best of care. Wilson, 2,000 Broadway.

SUMMER house, four bedrooms and bath, improvements; near beach or mountains; not over $300. J. L., 743 Times Downtown.

BUNGALOW, cottage, until end October; commuting distance; full particulars. S 58 Times.

WOULD like to buy camp site; must have lake front; want about twenty acres. Dolman, 300 West 96th St.

MINIMUM 10 rooms, furnished; salt water bathing; commuting distance. V 1009 Times Downtown.

AUGUST—Cottage, 6 rooms, bath; few hours city; garage; references. 70 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn. Prospect 3294.

Other Summer Homes Wanted, Section 9.

LOTS AND LAND.

Manhattan.

35TH ST., 8TH AND 9TH AVS.
PLOT 50x98.9.
CHEAPEST PLOT IN GARMENT CENTRE.
Possession. J. Arthur Fischer, 680 6th Av.

GREENWICH VILLAGE.

Builder's opportunity; plot 44.4x100, suitable for apartment; immediate possession; price $37,500; terms. Pepe, 40 Washington Square.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 185TH ST.

Four lots; highest elevation; ideal location for apartment house; must close estate. Telephone Fltzroy 8727.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE PLOT
28TH, NEAR LEXINGTON AV.
25x100.
SUITABLE FOR ANY PURPOSE.
PRICE $120,000.
CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC.
110 West 34th. Chickering 5216-7.
Sole agents, full commission to brokers.

BARGAIN!

Riverside Drive corner can be bought with $80,000 cash and other equities. Act quick. W. H. Ebbitt Co., 200 West 72d St.

FOR SALE.
48th St., near 8th Av.;
large plot, available for theatre;
144x100;
full commission to brokers.
For further particulars write or call
J. C. Forster, 724 8th Av.

PLOT, 33d St. near 2d Av., 70x98.9, for garage or other structure; no restrictions; possession 120 days; now carries itself. Owner, 307 5th Av., Room 903.

GARAGE CORNER PLOT! — Good location with building loan; terms. Jackson, 106 Lexington.

Brooklyn-Queens.

FLATBUSH—Lots, 10 per cent. down 1 per cent. monthly; near subways, schools, stores, churches; main prices, $500 up. F. M. McCurdy, 158 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

OCEAN PARKWAY, at Kings Highway; a beautiful plot, 50x150 feet, for residential purposes; highly restricted section; price $7,000; $3,000, balance first mortgage; will give reasonable subordination to a builder. G. W. Wegner, 109 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Hugenot 1268.

QUEENS BOROUGH, 350 frontage, 250 deep. Write H. K., 1,367 Broadway.

ESTATE WILL SELL 200 FEAST NEW YORK LOTS FOR $30,000; FIRST PARTY WITH DEPOSIT GETS THIS BARGAIN. FLOHAR CO., 200 WEST 70TH ST.

FORCED to sell two lots, near station, bus; beautiful location; $500, $50 down, $5 monthly; half hour from 34th St. R. L., 125 Times.

Bronx.

LOTS—Beautiful Claflin estate; large corners and inside; also entire block Bailey Av., commencing Kingsbridge Road; entire block Kingsbridge Road, between Heath and Bailey; no excavating. Nessle, 2,706 Bedgwick Av.

BUILDERS—Tremont and Devoe Avs., step from subway station; over 40 lots; several corners; ripe for 5-story houses; free and clear; easy terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, 18 West 21st.

PLOT 100x100, in good section Bronx; excellent location for wet wash laundry; will sell cheap or might consider building for good tenant. George Edward Lapp, 299 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 6628.

Staten Island.

CHOICE LOTS, fine location, magnificent view, high elevation, adjoining golf club; $360; easy terms. H 866 Times Downtown.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—8 lots, Nos. 23, 24, 25, on Beach 3, between Monroe and Long Beach Av., block No. 128. Inquire by telephone, Schuyler 2916.

VALLEY STREAM—For sale, lot 60x150 feet; best section of growing town; on Grove St., near Forest Av., 5 minutes south of railroad station; near school and churches; payments to suit. Inquire Geo. A. Little, 96-17 Drew Av., Forest Hills, L. I.

WATERFRONTS, $5 per month; delightful free outing by automobile to Seaboard Harbor, Long Island; daylight saving affords an opportunity for a visit any week day evening. Write Lots, Box 1, appointment, Oscar L. Schwencke Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

IN one of the finest developments on Long Island, opposite one of the most beautiful golf clubs and 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station on Long Island R. R., we offer unusual opportunities to purchase on terms building lots which should be attractive from an investment standpoint as well as for those contemplating purchases for future home sites. M 332 Times.

A BEAUTIFUL island, ¼ wooded, balance cleared; unsurpassed scenery, bathing, hunting, game and bottle flights; views; a short beach leads out to it; averages 75 ft. of shore to the acre; only $350 per acre to close Codling Estate, Northport, L. I.

FOR SALE—Corner lot, 175x154, near water; fine shade; whole or part. Apply to George A. Davis, Monell Av. and 2d St., Islip, L. I.

Westchester County.

BRIERCLIFF—For choice building lots or owner will build to suit buyer, G. L., 75 Times.

BRIARCLIFF—Her choice building lots or acreage; inquire Geo. Todd, owner, Tel. 31.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON—Desirable building plot, 75x150, in restricted residential section; all improvements. Telephone Hastings 874.

LAKE MAHOPAC—Fine shore front; will sell cheap to quick buyer; principal. L. A., 70 Times.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

Fairmead-on-the-Hudson River; Broadway, Dobbs Ferry; 3¾ acres of land artistically laid out, overlooking historical Hudson; asphalt road; property suitable for high-class hotel, private sanitarium or gentleman's home. Inquire Uriah Harris, 21 North Broadway. Tel. 1818 Yonkers, or Supt., on premises.

New Jersey.

MORRISTOWN SECTION—Suitable gas station; to lease or sale, one acre. State road; big traffic. Brunel, 99 Nassau St.

RUTHERFORD—Lot, restricted, growing neighborhood, $1,400, terms. Apt. 35, 222 Riverside Drive.

ABOUT 200 acres, pine and tillable, between Asbury Park and Freehold; no buildings; great bargain; might exchange for improved property in or near New York. Robert M. Fulton, 7 East 42d.

ACREAGE on main roads for development, near-by Jersey; New York's fastest growing suburb; new tunnels and proposed bridge; low prices. Asahel Chapin, 52 Broadway.

Other Sections.

MOMBASHA LAKE, Monroe, N. Y.—Choice waterfront and hillside plots for Summer bungalows; 50 feet front; $350 to $650; maps, full information at office. Lamore Co., 1726 Woolworth Bldg., New York. Phone Whitehall 6238.

SUBURB OF STAMFORD, CONN.—Exceptional opportunity for one seeking a 10-acre plot on which to build (additional land or would divide); situated on a high ridge which commands a wonderful view of the Long Island Sound and surrounding country. Telephone owner, 4510 Murray Hill. Ask for Mr. Williamson.

BEACH LOTS—3 splendid lots, located on beach at South Norwalk; desirable location for Summer home; within hour of New York; will sell separately; under circumstances will sell at sacrifice. Inquire William Heffron, 347 Madison Avenue, N. Y. Phone Vanderbilt 5895.

SUBURB OF STAMFORD, CONN.—Cottage, including ½ acre of ground and garage, for sale; spacious veranda, shade and fruit trees; garden and good lawn; asking price $7,000. Owner, Murray Hill 4509. Ask for Mr. Williamson.

Other Lots and Land, Section 9.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

50 TO 100 ACRES wanted for immediate development; must be near Bronx River Parkway, Bronxville to Valhalla. B 219 Times.

OWNERS, brokers—If price is right I have cash buyers for Harlem and Bronx properties. Send particulars. William Johnson, 2,554 7th Av. Bryant 6681.

WANTED, half acre, North Shore waterfront for bungalow. Dr. Strong, College Point, L. I.

Other Lots and Land Wanted, Section 9.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN — Beautifully located property, almost one mile waterfront, 379 acres of fertile soil under cultivation, with two houses, barns, &c., cows, horses, tractors and all implements complete; splendid location for camp sites, sanitarium, hotel or gentleman's estate. Edgar P. Foster, 132 Nassau St., New York.

MY COUNTRY HOMESTEAD FARM, livestock and equipment; producing good income; practical farmer will stay; excellent soil; young orchard; main house; all modern conveniences; one hour and half via expresses from 42d St.; would like $25,000, but take less if sold soon; reasonable payments. G 125 Times.

3 ACRES ALL FRUITED.

Apples, pears, cherries, on bank of Hudson River; beautiful view; 6-room house, barn, chicken house; $1,500. COME AT ONCE. LLOYD HALLENBECK, Greendale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

THREE choice farms for sale, located near Sharon Springs, N. Y.; prices $3,500, $5,000 and $9,000; ideal location for Summer boarders. D. R. Hone, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

Other Real Estate and Apartments, Section 9.

Advertisements for Sunday classified sections received after 8 P. M. Friday subject to omission.
Telephone LAckawanna 1000

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New Jersey For Sale.

GRANDVIEW FARM, 122 acres, fine 9-room house, barns, running water; 7 cows, 3 horses, poultry, modern machinery, crops wheat, oats, corn, hay; splendid location; only $10,000. Farms all sizes. Sammis & Rogers, Somerville, N. J.

TRUCK AND POULTRY FARM.

18 acres, large variety truck and fruit; near station, concrete and trolley; price $8,500; terms. Watson Rinehart, Glen Gardner, N. J.

Connecticut and New England For Sale.

FOR SALE—A farm of 125 acres, located on Skyline Ridge, Bridgewater, Conn. This place consists of the following: Fifty acres of nice cleared land; the balance is in pasture and woodland. Has fine nine-room house, with shady lawns, barn and outbuildings, springs, and brook runs through the farm. This place commands one of the finest views in Connecticut. Near State road and town. For place would be ideal for either Summer or permanent home. To close estate will sell for $5,000. Burr L. Castle, Roxbury, Conn. Phone 527-2, New Milford Div.

THREE HUNDRED ACRE FARM, 12-room house, improvements, large barn, stanchions for 100 head, tenement house, crib, shed, garage for 4 cars, milk house, henneries, running water in barn; 100 acres timber, 100 acres Spring watered pasture, 100 acres of mowing land; for a quick sale will include this year's hay crop of more than 100 tons; immediate possession; farm borders sidewater and is one mile to all conveniences. William A. Wilcox, Westerly, R. I.

Other Sections For Sale.

MIAMI, FLORIDA—Small and large tracts of Everglades lands; an opportunity that is here today and gone tomorrow; a fortune in these lands for the wise farmer or conservative investor; maps and full particulars, Room 71, 18 West 34th St., New York City. Ask for owner.

NEW MEXICO—Five going cattle ranches and game preserves from 2,000 to 150,000 acres each; one of latter all recreations. I. W. Valentine, 873 4th Av., New York City.

467-ACRE dairy farm for sale, 5 miles from R. W. & O. station, Chaumont, 10 miles from Watertown, N. Y.; 300 acres tillable, 50 in timber, balance very best pasture; soil, clay loam and gravel; surface rolling; buildings: Set of steel concrete, all four being under farm ownership; house 12 rooms; barn 32x183 ft., modern, convenient and warm; best water facilities; an ideal dairy farm in best dairy district; will sacrifice for quick sale; heirs of estate being Illinois manufacturers. Apply H. G. Reynolds Estate, Dixon, Illinois.

Other Farms, Groves and Ranches, Section 9.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

FARM wanted to rent with privilege to buy, commuting soon, house with improvements, or near village; 25 acres or more; full particulars; responsible. Martin, 601 West 169th St.

FARM, 20 to 40 acres, wanted, within 40 miles of New York; state price, particulars. H 766 Times Downtown.

Other Farms, Groves and Ranches Wanted, Section 9.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A RARE CHANCE.

Lady owns plot 60 by 100 feet, less than two minutes walk from City Hall or Post Office, valued at $125,000; mortgage $45,000; has $20,000 cash; wishes to exchange for good income property; not too large a parcel. PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY COAL CO., 51 Chambers St.

NEAR CATSKILL, N. Y.—West Shore Railroad, 251 acres; orchards, 14-room stone dwelling, outbuildings; $30,000; no mortgage; what is offered? Borden, 26 Cortlandt St.

TWELVE-STORY loft building; 21st; mortgages, $150,000; rent $31,000; what is offered with $20,000 cash? Kuhike, 101 West 28th.

SIX STORY, elevator, 75x100, adjoining Broadway; $12 per room; good profits; will exchange for walk-up, Manhattan, Bronx, Throsboro, 110 West 40th.

EXCHANGES my specialty; city, Brooklyn, country lots; Alfred Kuhike, 101 West 28th.

Other Real Estate for Exchange, Section 9.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

2D AV., 910—16.8x100; 3-story and bakery store; large room in cellar; 8 rooms on floor; assessed $13,500; rental $2,100; no price $17,000. Inquire Louis Lent, 938 2d Av.

3D AV. corner, vicinity 75th St.; two five-story cold-water tenements; four stores; attractive mortgages.
J. C. HOUGH & CO.,
200 Broadway. Cort. 4408. Est. 24 Yrs.

10TH AV., IN 408.
4-STORY TENEMENT AND STORE,
25x75; shows over 18% on investment.
J. ARTHUR FISCHER, 680 6TH AV.

27 EAST 24TH ST.

Opposite Metropolitan Life Building; key to corner forming plot of 100x100; situated between some of the largest and finest buildings in the world; 24-ft. lot. cash.
29 WEST 12TH ST.

20x100; five-story and basement business building; first bank mortgage, $39,750; price $55,000.

347-333 WEST 29TH ST., bet. 8th & 9th Avs. Plot 80x98.0; possession; mortgage $118,000; privileges of prepayment; price $150,000.
649 AND 651 1ST AV.

Cold water, 25x80; built almost full depth; five story and basement; two stores and apartments on first floor; four 3-room apartments on upper; rent $3,996 per year; should be near $4,800; price $27,500; easy terms.
NO. 34 EAST 21ST ST.

Between Broadway and 4th Av.; size 25x92; five-story business building; rent $8,450; expense $3,961; net $4,389; price $55,000; assessed $32,500; terms.
H. C. BRAUER, SUITE 2209,
220 WEST 42D ST. CHICKERING 2280.

57TH, 540 WEST—Five-story cold water; rent $5,300; price $31,000; cash $5,000. M. Silberstein, 105 Franklin St.

99TH—6-story new-law, hot water, 37.6x100; rent $5,024; price $37,500; other bargains; principals. Willenbrock Realty, 1,480 Broadway.

101ST, 222 WEST—5-story American-basement, completely remodeled; beautiful 1, 2, 3 room apartments; $50,000; reasonable terms; immediate possession. Hidalgo, 25 West 42d St.

FORDHAM TAXPAYER.

Webster Av. corner, 50x100; 1-story taxpayer; 7 stores; low rent; excellent location; splendid investment; quick action necessary.
McAREE & CO.,
2,639 Webster Av. near 194th.

HARLEM OPPORTUNITY.

Less than six times the rent, five-story, 25x100; all improvements; one mortgage standing for five years; two 2s, four 4s on a floor; nets about 30 per cent. Nathan Marcus Jr. & Co., 1,165 Broadway. Phone Lackawanna 9070.

HEIGHTS, 75-footer, small apartment; rental $25,500; cash $18,000; sacrifice; exchange for mortgages. Owner, 1261 Times Bronx.

LEXINGTON AV. corner, 100 feet on avenue; 5 stories; three 3½; five stores; all improvements; rents $13,600; price $88,000.
OSCAR B. & HERBERT V. DIKE,
22 East 49th St. Bruckner 6681.

WANTED, half acre, North Shore waterfront for bungalow. Dr. Strong, College Point, L. I.

Other Lots and Land Wanted, Section 9.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

New York State For Sale.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN — Beautifully located property, almost one mile waterfront, 379 acres of fertile soil under cultivation, with two houses, barns, &c., cows, horses, tractors and all implements complete; splendid location for camp sites, sanitarium, hotel or gentleman's estate. Edgar P. Foster, 132 Nassau St., New York.

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THREE choice farms for sale, located near Sharon Springs, N. Y.; prices $3,500, $5,000 and $9,000; ideal location for Summer boarders. D. R. Hone, Cherry Valley, N. Y.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

TWO SIX-STORY NEW-LAW WALK-UPS.

Vicinity 116th St., Lexington Av.; 45x100 each; three, four and five room apartments; all improvements; average $8 a room; rent $25,000; asking price $158,000; sell together or separately.

GILT-EDGE INVESTMENT.
$39,000 RENT.
WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, overlooking the Hudson, corner six-story elevator; 80x100; two, three, four and five room apartments; all improvements; sell for less than six times rent.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

IRVING H. WOLFE & CO., INC.,
26 West 43d St. Vanderbilt 3370.

ATTENTION OF INVESTORS!

Vicinity 103d St., Broadway; corner apartment house; rents $42,000; price $280,000; want offer; good terms.

Amsterdam Av., apartment house with stores; rents $15,000 very low; price $100,000.

Broadway corner apartment house, below 125th St.; rents $44,500 very low; price $290,000.

Vicinity 156th St., Broadway; apartment house; rents $9,000; price $49,000; little cash.

St. Nicholas Av. (good location) apartment house with stores; rents $21,000; price $150,000; one mortgage, good terms.

We also have other choice propositions in business buildings, apartment houses and taxpayers. Will pay you to get particulars.
H. T. WOOD, 50 EAST 42D ST.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.

Manhattan Av. (121st St.) — Five-story, improvements; rentals over $4,000; price $26,500.

Yorkville tenement, 10 families, 5 stories, 96th, 97th and 98th, near 1st Av.; price $26,000; cash $6,000.

Dwellings in 90s, near Lexington Av.; improvements; A1 condition; ready for occupancy; $25,000 to $30,000.
ANDRESEN & BREMER,
Yorkville Bank Building,
3d Av., corner 85th. Lenox 6708.

A REAL OPPORTUNITY.

Five-story, 50-foot new-law, Washington Heights, vicinity 170th St., west of Broadway; 1st mtge. 5%, 3 years' standing; 2d mtge. 10 years; netting $4,500 after amortization.
J. C. HOUGH & CO.,
200 Broadway. Cort. 4408. Est. 24 Yrs.

INVESTORS' OPPORTUNITY.

STORE PROPERTY—NO STEAM HEAT.
$13,000 cash required; 10-family, 5-story walk-up on West 103d, east of Broadway; first mortgage standing, second mortgage for 10 years; rents over $6,700 per year, and after expenses are paid will leave over $3,000; principals only. Woods, Dolson, Inc., Broadway, between 72d-73d Sts.

ATTENTION!!
INVESTORS, SPECULATORS AND OPERATORS.
28th, near "L" and subway station.
3 5-story brownstone tenements.
Excellent condition; price $40,000 each.
CHAS. M. DeROSA & CO., INC.,
110 West 34th. Chickering 5216-7.
Sole agents. Full commission to brokers.

FIREPROOF corner on Central Park West, renting for $107

...S PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

...WEST—Store, near 5th Av. 22x95; ... window; unusually light and ... available Oct. 1. See Agent, ...

...—Southwest corner, 5,000 sq. ft. (or 2 floors) 4-story 25-foot front brick build- ...

...—Parlor floor, suitable profes- ... conservatory; immediate posses- ... Chelsea 6555.

...—Wonderful chance. 248 Lafay- ... Crosby, large, fine, newly fin- ... and basement, $100 monthly up; ... business centre; close two sub- ... don't fail to inspect imme- ...

...Beauty, long established, in of- ... located at Broadway and 42d ... will sell lease and furniture ... Exposition Security Corp., 1,457 ... New York.

...STATION, 7,000 sq. ft., in the ... Lexington and Park; ready for ... occupancy. C., 3,535 Broadway.

...SPACE for hotel to rent, near ... Bryant, 60 Nassau St.

...SUITABLE open-air garage, 141st ... Lane Av. Bradhurst 2706.

Business Places (Miscel- laneous), Section 9.

...SINESS PLACES WANTED.

...—High-class dressmaker would ... to 3 rooms; with milliner or dress- ... 66th-70th Sts., Madison Av. ... communicate. Kilton, 301 ... Schuyler.

...MAKER WITH HIGH-CLASS CLIEN- ... SPACE WITH MILLI- ... DRESSMAKER OR KINDRED IN THE ... OR WEST. L 483 TIMES.

...or storage space, just to leave ... of samples during day; ... and located between 33d and ... and 8th Avs.; state price.

...near East 60th, west Lex- ... 2,000 sq. ft.; Aug. 1; $3,000; 6 ... like house, same location; pri- ... school. Agent, Plaza 5062.

...private office with telephone ... to below City Hall; by man- ... office. H. B., Machinery ... 42d St.

...unfurnished private office with fa- ... exchange for services. K 520 Times.

...ther Business Places Wanted, Section 9.

...FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

...EAST—Nicely furnished large, ... superior house.

...EAST (Gramercy Park)—Cool liv- ... women, girls; 14 bathrooms; ... $5 to $10 weekly. Grace ...

...EAST (Apt. 19, Gramercy)—At- ... room, electric, elevator, tele- ...

...EAST—Handsomely furnished one ... with service. Paddell's bell.

...EAST (Apartment 9)—Attractive ... bachelor's apartment; modern. ...

...EAST—Beautiful front suite, piano; ... single rooms; reasonable.

...EAST—Several apartments; cool, ... quiet; handsomely furnished; hot, ... water; refined. Phone 6119 Madison ...

...AV. (Hotel Madison)—Sun- ... beautiful outside rooms with ... $10 weekly, rooms with run- ... $10.50 for one person, ... Madison Square 1784.

...EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)— ... FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S ... ROOMS WITH RUNNING ... $8 TO $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $11 WEEKLY FOR ... ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 ... FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP ... FOR TWO.

...EAST—Double front, also single ... modern conveniences. Apt. 3.

...(Lexington Av.), Hotel Rutledge— ... exclusively; newly decorated room, ... from $15 weekly; also room, ... $12 weekly; restaurant con- ... reduction for two persons.

...EAST—Exceptional rooms, porch, ... Phone 3414 Madison Square men- ...

...(Lexington Av.)—Single rooms, ... people; running water; $5.50; ...

...EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor ... lady's; single rooms, running ... telephone, complete hotel service; ... $10 and $14 a week.

...EAST—Small room, communicat- ... to lady's apartment; electricity; ... men or business woman. Cale- ... Calvert.

...EAST (Park)—Beautiful room; ... apartment; business people; $10. ...

...EAST—Well-kept, cool room; ele- ... home; reference. Poole, ...

...TH ST., 20 EAST.

...TH, NEWLY DECORATED ROOMS.

...M EAST—Attractive single, dou- ... running water; private baths.

...EAST—Rooms, single, double; ... baths, running water; business ...

...EAST—Nicely furnished room, pri- ... Murray Hill section; gentle- ...

...EAST—Large room, bath, service, ... Telephone Caledonia 1646.

...adjoining living room, cool, at- ... apartment; responsible party. ... 1730.

...EAST (Apt. 4B)—Attractively fur- ... bath, Murray Hill 6516.

...EAST—Sitting room, bedroom, ... front; electricity; reasonable. ...

...room; for 1 or 2 gentlemen; ... double $15; reference; private ... Lenderrick 2892.

...EAST (Hotel New Weston)— ... outside single rooms with run- ... convenient to bath; special ... Plaza 0590.

...20 EAST—Just opened, every- ... outside rooms, single or double ... running water; moderate prices.

...EAST—Young business woman ... room or consider sharing pleasant, ... room apartment with con- ... woman. Call Plaza 4343, all ... after 7 P. M. weekdays.

...34 EAST—Beautiful large bath; ... Plaza 2910.

...EAST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE, ... PLAZA 1168.

...EAST—Large rooms, also small; ... house; reference required.

...EAST—Large double room, cool, ... bath; electricity; moderate; refer- ...

...EAST—Clean, quiet, comfortable; ... home; private apartment; ...

...EAST—One, two large, cool house- ... rooms; Summer rates.

...EAST—Single, inexpensive, cool; ... bath; telephone. ...

...EAST—Modern, single, double, ... convenience, quiet house; central. ...

...TH AV. (HOTEL NETHER- ...LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH ... WATER, $9 ON BACHELOR ... AND TUB BATH ON ... $10 WEEKLY.

...AND 7TH AV. (HOTEL NETHER- ...LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ... BATHS, $35 PER WEEK.

...EAST—Large parlor for business, ... or unfurnished first floor ... good location. Regent 3987.

...EAST—Excellent location; comfort- ... large, small room, bath; Summer ...

...Room adjoining bath, $55 ... San Jacinto Hotel.

...EAST—Attractive two large ... 62 conveniences; kitchenette; re- ...

...EAST—Attractive, cool single ... convenient to bath; 2-room suite, ... kette; Summer rate. ...

...EAST—Light suite, private eleva- ... Plaza; $15 one, $20 two; refer- ... Butterfield 7082, all week.

...EAST—Attractive, large, small ... housekeeping; very reasonable.

...EAST—Light, airy single room, ... kitchen privileges; $6. McAuliffe.

...EAST—Nice rooms, large and ... business couple or gentlemen.

...EAST—Nice room with bath; twin ...

...Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton— ... furnished rooms with use ... weekly up; rooms with private ... buses, surface cars. ... hotel service; restaurant.

...EAST—Rooms and board for re- ... business people. McCann.

...EAST—Large and small rooms, all ... phone; reasonable.

...14—Front rooms, tile bath- ... cleanliness; corner building.

...AV., 330 (30th)—Large, nicely ... room, kitchenette; suitable two; ...

...AV., 1,354—Hall room, pri- ... family; improvements; 86th subway.

...AV., 321 (corner Lex.), double, ... gentlemen, couple. Sunnie.

...AV., 515—Front parlor room ... couple. Call Monday. Louise.

West Side.

LENOX AV., 188 — Newly decorated large and small rooms; high-class house.

MADISON, 307H.—Well-furnished large, cool, corner room, 2 closets, private bath; twin beds; privacy. Madison Square 1016.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

MADISON AV., 267 (29th)—One or two rooms, bath, suite; service, elevator.

PARK AV. (near 96th St.)—Eight large well-furnished rooms, adjoining bath; elevator; shower; Summer rates. Lenox 6454J.

PARK AV., 1,072—Parlor, bedroom, bath; separate entrance; $12 week. Mrs. Reese.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."

Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.

45 EAST 56TH ST. 143 EAST 89TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HATFIELD HOUSE HOTEL.
103 East 29th St.

Newly renovated, choice, light, airy rooms; rooms with use of bath; double $10 weekly; room and private bath, double $15 weekly; parlor bedroom and private bath, double $21 weekly up. Summer rates. Full hotel service.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED LIVING ROOM WITH COUCH BED, PRIVATE BATH, TELEPHONE; ALL CONVENIENCES; FOR 1 OR 2 GENTLEMEN. ALSO SMALL ROOM WITH RUNNING WATER, PRIVATE, MANSERVANT IN CHARGE. RHINELANDER 2481.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLES, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

WIDOW offer large, sunny room, kitchen, or share apartment with one or two business women; reasonable. Lenox 5287.

West Side.

8TH ST., 21 WEST (Apt. 3)—Newly furnished suites with kitchens; also single room. Stuyvesant 7948.

9TH ST., 23 WEST—Newly decorated single rooms; private bath; southern; cool.

11TH ST., 21 WEST—Cool, reasonable rooms for gentlemen; refined private house.

12TH, 28 WEST.
Large comfortable room, next to bath.

12TH, 28 WEST—ROOM, all conveniences; business lady preferred.

13TH, 122 WEST—Large, airy, furnished front room, all conveniences, suitable for three; $10 weekly. Apply 5-9.

18TH, 134 WEST—Furnished room, running hot, cold water, twin beds, electric.

15TH ST., 312 WEST (Apt. 84)—Business lady would share her apartment with respectable business lady; references exchanged.

19TH, 303 WEST—2 attractive rooms, conveniences, $15; single room $5. Matthews.

20TH, 454 WEST (Chelsea, opposite Seminary)—Private home; cool, attractively furnished single room; bath; service; Summer rate, July-October. Chelsea 2884.

22D, 426 WEST—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; electricity; telephone; ample closets.

24TH, 450 WEST—Attractive large front room, cool, quiet, refined; references; Summer rate. Watkins 2517.

24TH, 401 WEST—Sunny, front, private; all improvements. Apt. 9. Chickering 0607.

315T ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $22 WEEKLY UP.

31ST, 22 WEST (between 5th Av. and Broadway)—Nice, light, front room; private entrances and use of bath; ideally located for business gentleman; permanent. Apply Mapchik, 30 West 31st.

33TH ST., 42 WEST.
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single $8 daily; double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4, $5.

43D ST., 255 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

46TH, 322 WEST—Cool, clean, quiet, hot, cold water, electricity; no transients.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, AN APARTMENT RESIDENCE FOR MEN. Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service. RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

47TH, 63 WEST—Attractive large room; private baths; single and skylight; conveniences.

47TH, 37 WEST—Large room, suitable one or two business women; reasonable.

48TH, WEST—Attractive room with private family, for business man; references required; new apartment; modern conveniences. Longacre 2936.

48TH, 54 WEST—Large and small rooms, with or without board; references.

46TH ST., 45 WEST—Large and small, very desirable rooms; references.

50TH (near 5th Av.)—Richly furnished large, cool room, bath adjoining; Summer rate; references. Phone Circle 9193.

51ST, 215 WEST—Newly furnished, large room; elevator; one; two; modern conveniences; prefer business couple; see today (Sunday) or evenings after 7 o'clock, by appointment. Phone Circle 10454.

51ST, 33 WEST—13-story apartment hotel, single rooms, bath, $50 to $80 per month.

51ST, 58 WEST—Large room, private bath; single room, running water; references.

52D, 69 WEST—Well furnished outside room, private bath, phone; $12. Francis.

53D, 34 WEST—Large room, with bath; smaller rooms with baths; table board; references.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN FIREPROOF ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

54TH ST., 206 WEST—Newly decorated, newly furnished, cool rooms; conveniences; reasonable. Macintosh.

54TH, 206 WEST—Hospitable room, running water; single, double; reasonable. Lyden.

55TH (1,730 Broadway)—Attractive, cool room, near bath; in high-class apartment, 5G.

53TH, NEAR 7TH AV. (14th floor)—Large single rooms; private bath; lady; swimming pool. Circle 4028.

55TH ST. (1,730 Broadway)—Exceptionally cool outside rooms; conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 9G.

55TH, 44 WEST—Large front room, private bath, $15; small room, $9.

55TH ST., 45 WEST.
Rooms, private baths, showers.

56TH, 38 WEST—Large room, bath and kitchenette. Call Monday afternoon.

56TH, 216 WEST, corner Broadway—Nicely furnished front rooms; elevator. Apt. 8.

56TH (near Carnegie Hall)—Room, with bath, $12 weekly; gentleman. Circle 7196.

56TH (near 5th)—Attractive, homelike room, until September; shorter term. Plaza 7079.

56TH (near 5th Av.)—Single front room, $9. Plaza 6196.

56TH (Central Park South)—Attractive single or en suite; running water. Circle 5815.

61ST, 27 WEST—In bachelor's apartment; hot water, electricity, bath; on parlor floor; "silent block"; $9. O'Donnell, Columbus 8878.

61ST, 137 WEST—Beautiful room, large, clean, cool; conveniences; kitchenette. Columbus 9093.

65TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

65TH, 71 WEST—Delightfully cool, large rooms or floor, furnished, unfurnished; moderate.

69TH (Broadway)—2 connecting, attractively furnished rooms, cool, immaculate apartment. Endicott 9461.

69TH (2,020 Broadway, Apt. C North)—Desirable rooms, private baths; meals optional.

69TH, 143 WEST—Nice airy bedroom; shower, running water; one flight; $10.

69TH, 148 WEST (Broadway)—Cool, front room, private apartment; two flights; $10.

69TH, 103-105 WEST—Large rooms, with, without baths, kitchenette; $12-$13.

70TH, 204 WEST—Cool, attractive room, quiet, homelike apartment; running water; gentleman; $9. Apt. 6 East. Endicott 9874.

70TH (2,025 B'way, Apt. 6E)—Handsomely furnished room; homelike; cool; refined surroundings.

70TH, 300 WEST—Comfortable room; business woman, family; $7. Carpenter, Columbus 4757.

70TH, 244 WEST—Attractive room, bath, large kitchenette, reasonable; medium room, $8.

70TH, 117 WEST—Front basement; private bath, kitchenette, electricity; references.

70TH, 235 WEST—Elegant accommodations, phone, running water; single, double; reasonable.

West Side.

70TH, 141 WEST—Large, handsomely furnished double room; complete toilet; unusual house.

70TH ST., 100 WEST (HOTEL GEORGIA)—FOR WOMEN, $10 WEEKLY; HOTEL SERVICE.

70TH—Independent outside room, kitchenette, remodeled house; women; Summer concessions. Endicott 8038.

70TH, 38 WEST—Front parlor suite, back parlor, private bath; other rooms.

70TH, 125 WEST—Attractive, cool rooms; private baths; $14 up; single; lavatory.

70TH, 108 WEST—Large room, suitable 2, 3 gentlemen or couple; kitchenette.

70TH, 131 WEST—Room in 2-room apartment for business woman. H. May.

70TH (2,025 Broadway)—Medium-sized room, $8; also suite. Apt. 2F.

71ST, 214 WEST—Single, double; references; good location; all conveniences; near subway.

71ST, 70 WEST—Private house; front; kitchenette, alcove; second floor; $15; telephone.

71ST, 324 WEST.
Single room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

71ST, 30 WEST—Handsome double room, complete toilet; single room; private bath.

71ST, 300 WEST—Large double, private bath, kitchenette, single $7, medium $8.

71ST, 118 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath, shower; also smaller room.

71ST, 342 WEST (1E)—Attractive, large; 3 windows; bath; reasonable; smaller, $6.

71ST, 304 WEST—Attractive front parlor, kitchenette, bath; piano; $16. Endicott 8316.

71ST, 20 WEST—Delightful location; near park; medium-sized rooms; $8-$10.

72D ST. AND BROADWAY—Room with hot and cold running water, $17.50 per week; complete hotel service. Hotel St. Andrew. Phone Endicott 4080.

72D, 302 WEST.
Double, single; bath; service; Summer prices.

72D (overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool; adjoining bath; $10; no other roomers. Phone after 2, Endicott 6724.

72D, 218 WEST—Delightful large, medium cool rooms, shower baths, refined surroundings.

72D, 328 WEST (Drive)—Exceptionally large back parlor, bath, complete kitchenette; reasonable.

73D, 12 WEST—Beautiful room; near park; modern; desirable studio basement; gentlemen.

72D ST., 30 WEST—Unusually attractive outside room; private family; references.

72D, WEST (corner apartment)—1 or 2 rooms, suitable bachelors. Endicott 7431.

72D, 218 WEST—Large, beautiful room, private bath; single room; business persons.

73D, 332 WEST—Extra large room, suitable for 3; also studio; reference.

73D, 106 WEST—Unusually attractive, cool, double and single rooms; refined surroundings.

73D, 263 WEST—Attractive room, private bath, kitchenette, electricity, phone; reasonable; references.

73D, 516 WEST—Private family, large front room, bath; handsomely furnished; references.

73D, 63 WEST (The Little House)—Room, delicious home cooking. Andree Warren.

73D, 164 WEST—Well furnished large southern room, quite home; also small.

73D ST., 160 WEST—Owner will rent large room; gentleman; refined home; references.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette; new furniture; reasonable.

74TH, 140 WEST—Spacious and well furnished double room, private tiled bath; suitable three gentlemen; also skylight; references.

74TH, (2,131 Broadway)—Single room, private bath, $10; attractive double room. Williams.

74TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms, suites; apartments unsurpassed.

74TH, 27 WEST—Two beautiful connecting rooms, private bath; one smaller; references.

74TH, 59 WEST—Two large, kitchenette, shower, well furnished; Summer rates; singles.

74TH, 108 WEST—2 large rooms, one with bath, kitchenette; reasonable price.

74TH, 104 WEST—Immaculate, single, next to bath; shower; parlor; Summer rate.

74TH, 105 WEST—Large and small rooms, select house; private bath; reference.

74TH, 253 WEST—Large front room, piano; nice single room, $6.50; kitchenettes.

75TH, WEST—SUPERIOR LARGE ROOM, HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT; NO OTHER ROOMERS. ENDICOTT 0740.

75TH (2,131 Broadway)—Nice cool double, single rooms, suitable for married couples; elevator. Apt. 4C.

75TH, 50 WEST — Attractively furnished, reasonably priced; small and double rooms; references.

75TH, 139 WEST—Two large back rooms, suitable for two; also one front hall room; excellent table; references.

75TH, 35 WEST—Attractive double room, running water, adjoining bath, kitchenette; $12.

75TH, 181 WEST (corner elevator, Apt. 5W)—Elegant outside rooms; refinement; reasonable.

75TH, 102 WEST (Apt. 45)—Single, double, front; $8-$10. Endicott 3384.

72TH, 14 WEST—Attractive, large, private bath, complete, $13; front single, $8.

75TH, 149 WEST—Medium-sized front rooms; adjoining bath; electricity; $8-$10.

75TH, 112 WEST—2 rooms, bath and toilet, $36 month; single, $8.

75TH, 116 WEST (Columbus, Amsterdam)—Single, double rooms, baths 1d. $8, $25.

75TH, 235 WEST—Large attractive room, private bath, private family. Selden.

75TH, 227 WEST—Charming room; running water; with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 52 WEST—Gentleman will share attractive suite with business man, or will sublet; piano; reasonable.

76TH, 50 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen only; must see to appreciate; references.

76TH, 155 WEST—Front, basement; beautiful single, double rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

76TH, 145 WEST—Medium room; spotless; modern; small apartment house; business people.

76TH, 49 WEST — Comfortable double; also desirable skylight room; board optional; reasonable.

76TH, 143 WEST—Attractive, light airy rooms, running water; business woman; private. Endicott 1514, Herlin.

76TH, 42 WEST—Attractively furnished two rooms, bath; also large front parlor.

76TH, 231 WEST—Room, private bath, newly decorated, continuous hot water, electricity.

76TH, 43 WEST—Large or small; private baths, electricity; telephone; French family.

76TH, 319 WEST—Attractive room in unusual house; gentleman; references required.

76TH, 44 WEST—Front basement; also other rooms; tile bath; private baths.

76TH, 172 WEST—Beautiful two rooms, $17; double rooms, $10-$12; kitchenettes.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath, $14; small, bath adjoining, $7.50.

77TH, 106 WEST—Large, single beds, shower; reasonable; small rooms, skylight; business people; new management; resident owner; references.

77TH, 113 WEST—Beautiful large rooms; private bath; electricity, phone; business people.

77TH, 109 WEST—Newly decorated double front room; kitchenette; modern conveniences; skylight.

77TH, 154 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, bath; suitable 3; single room, $7.

77TH, 100 WEST—$7, large front, facing park, and single; gentlemen. Phillips.

78TH, 303 WEST—3 furnished rooms with bath, parlor floor; private house; rent $25 per week.

78TH, 204 WEST—Single room, adjoining bath; running water, electricity; references.

78TH, 202 WEST—Newly decorated airy room, adjoining bath, phone; $7. Jenkins.

78TH, 140 WEST—Back parlor, newly decorated, adjoining bath, kitchenette; single $6.

70TH, 315 WEST—Lady will rent room to business girl in cool, beautifully furnished apartment; kitchen, gas, lights, ice furnished; $10 week. Endicott 6380. Floger.

79TH—Small apartment, kitchenette; shower, piano, telephone; independent entrance; subway. Endicott 2897.

79TH, 124 WEST—Floor, beautiful house, private bath, kitchenette; singly. Endicott 10259.

79TH, 207 WEST—Attractive corner room, cool, comfortable, cleanly, modern; also large room; home privileges. Apt. 7A.

79TH (303 West End Av.)—Large, cool front room, well furnished, single, $12, double $15. Apartment 7E.

79TH, 152 WEST—Beautiful large, one-room apartment; kitchenette, private bath; piano.

79TH, 177 WEST—Comfortable rooms, $6-$15; kitchen if desired; telephone. Schultz.

79TH, 120 WEST—ATTRACTIVE, AIRY ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

79TH, 174 WEST.
Homelike, cool outside room; lavatory; 2N.

80TH ST., near Riverside (411 West End Av.)—See to appreciate, medium single-double cool, artistic living-sleeping room; kitchen use; phone, maid, elevator; residential. 79th St. subway, cars. $12 weekly. Take elevator to see Doree's Apt. 9W, all week.

80TH, 225 West (corner Broadway)—Large, airy room, river view, splendid bath; elevator; phone; gentleman; very reasonable. McCarthy.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

West Side.

80TH, 128 WEST—Exceptionally desirable front basement; private bath, kitchenette; cool, clean.

80TH, 210 WEST—Attractive rooms, suite and single; private family; Summer rates; women preferred; home privileges. Apt. 7B.

80TH, 326 WEST (Riverside Drive)—Double room, for Columbia students; women.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $18 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 151 WEST — Rooms, private bath, kitchenette; unusual accommodations; unexpectedly vacated; electricity.

81ST, 161 WEST—Comfortable large and medium rooms, all conveniences, kitchenette.

81ST, 123 WEST.
Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; all improvements.

81ST, 265 WEST—Handsome new single and double; running water; reasonable. Williams.

81ST, 134 WEST.
Comfortable room, private home; references essential.

81ST, 178 WEST—Adjoining bath; electricity, running water; $6, $7, $8. Hill.

81ST, 133 WEST—Well-kept, attractive room, next bath; suitable two; $12.

82D, 20 WEST—Unusual opportunity; large, attractive front basement; private bath; ideal for business man; owner's home; references.

82D, 136 WEST (The Gables)—Large and small outside rooms, with, without bath; all improvements; moderate weekly rates; restaurant.

83D, 320 WEST (near Drive)—Exclusive double room; private bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

82D, 309 WEST.
Back parlor; private bath; kitchenette; victrola.

82D, 14 WEST—Attractive large room, southern exposure; tiled shower bath; reasonable.

82D, 22 WEST—Attractive double, medium rooms, private baths, shower; exceptional. Owner.

83D, 118 WEST—Large room, decorated; adjoining bath; kitchenette; private house.

82D, 130 WEST—Beautifully furnished large room; one of two; all improvements.

82D, 110 W.—Handsomely furnished large and medium rooms, running water; electric.

82D, 208 WEST—Parlor bedroom; suitable 2; private entrance; $12. Hope.

82D, WEST—Studio, also small room; young ladies; references. Schuyler 1126.

83D ST., 323 WEST (near Riverside)—Young woman share cool, comfortable room business girl, sixth floor, elevator; $7; separate beds; breakfast, laundry privilege; pleasant, exceptional opportunity; references required. Endicott 5380. King.

83D ST. (Riverside Drive)—Large, cool, comfortably furnished room with quiet adult family; special Summer rate. Endicott 7508.

83D, 23 WEST—Large room, kitchenette; also single room; all conveniences; reasonable.

83D, 63 WEST—Large attractive front room, all conveniences; kitchenette; homelike; reasonable.

83D, 64 WEST.
Attractive front parlor; all conveniences.

83D, 263 WEST (5W)—Desirable light, outside room; cool and cheerful; reasonable.

83D, 15 WEST—Parlor suite, kitchenette, private bath, toilet; quiet, refined home.

84TH, 321 WEST—Attractive double, twin beds, adjoining bath; medium, single, kitchenette.

84TH, 165 WEST—Large front room, piano; nice single room, $6.50; kitchenettes.

84TH, 47 WEST—Double room, modern improvements; suitable business couple; reference.

84TH, 157 WEST—Large, attractive; piano; electricity, $8; references required. Schuyler 6118.

84TH, 104 WEST—Clean, comfortable room, adjoining bath; all conveniences; telephone. Vois.

84TH, 15 WEST—2 front rooms, kitchenette, bath; business men, couple. Duffield.

84TH, 16 WEST—Parlor floor, together, separate; light business; living.

84TH, 320 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

85TH, 349 WEST—Double, single, cool, comfortable rooms; kitchen privileges. Schuyler 6291.

85TH, 300 WEST—Large front room, kitchenette; single room, reasonable; private house.

85TH, 281 WEST—Large front room, handsomely furnished; bath, kitchenette; French family.

85TH ST., 34 WEST—Double, single rooms, private baths, kitchenette; reasonable; exclusive.

85TH, 163 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms, private bath, kitchenette, phone, electricity; reasonable.

85TH, 53 WEST—Attractive rooms; private or adjoining baths; continuous hot water.

85TH, 342 WEST — Large, very attractive; every convenience; gentleman. Apt. 2E.

86TH, 19 WEST—Desirable front room in private apartment. Mrs. Newton.

86TH, 72 WEST—Newly furnished room and bath apartment.

85TH, 327 WEST (Apt. 5)—Medium room, running water, electricity, shower; $10.

86TH, 78 WEST—Cool, clean front suite, $14; also single; conveniences. Holt.

86TH, 200 WEST—Single, outside room; 1 flight. Collins.

85TH, 253 WEST—Large furnished room with bath; also small room; reasonable.

86TH ST. — BEAUTIFUL ROOM WITH BATH, ALSO STUDIO, BABY GRAND; PRIVATE FAMILY; FIRST CLASS APARTMENT HOUSE; SUMMER PRICES. SCHUYLER 1187. SUNDAY MORNING, MONDAY AFTERNOON.

86TH ST., EXCLUSIVE APARTMENT.
Spacious double room, private bath, suitable three students; adjoining room available; ideally cool; investigate this opportunity. Schuyler 1780.

86TH AND BROADWAY—High-class apartment, private family; 16-foot bedroom, private bath; or suite. Phone Monday Endicott 2067.

86TH, 21 WEST—Exceptional floor, southern exposure, kitchenette; phone; maid service included.

86TH, 317 WEST (near Drive, subway)—Elegant room, kitchenette, private bath; others.

86TH, 49 WEST — LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE; $12 UP.

86TH, 200 WEST—Desirable front room; elevator apartment. Raymond.

86TH, 250 WEST—Attractive light room; single or double. Apt. 43. Elevator.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, kitchenette, private bath, toilet; quiet, refined home.

84TH, 321 WEST—Attractive double, twin beds, adjoining bath; medium, single, kitchenette.

86TH, 33 WEST—Large room for one or two, $15; single, $7.

86TH, 206 WEST—Attractive, light room, next bath; shower; elevator. Schuyler 7813.

86TH ST. (537 West End)—Clean, comfortable, medium room, twin beds; $10.

86TH, 122 WEST—Studio and living room; other large rooms, with bath.

87TH, 205 WEST—Single room, running water, $7; double room, 2 outside windows, kitchen privileges, $10.

87TH, 330 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath; kitchenette; $14; private house.

87TH, 345 WEST—Large room; twin beds; private bath; kitchenette privileges.

87TH, 58 WEST—Beautiful large room; kitchenette, private bath; also single room.

87TH, 342 WEST—Handsome large room, private bath, kitchen, $18; single, $8.

West Side.

87TH, 21 WEST—Rooms, with or without kitchenette, bath; also single room.

87TH, 205 WEST (near Broadway)—Pleasant cool room, bath adjoining; $7.50. Watjen.

88TH, WEST—Cool, attractive room, piano; family; references exchanged. Schuyler 4437.

88TH ST., 122 WEST—Desirable large front room, all conveniences; small room; gentlemen.

86TH, 23 WEST—Comfortable large room, nicely furnished; bath adjoining; complete kitchenette.

86TH, 26 WEST—Unusually attractive, large room, adjoining bath, kitchenette; modern; reasonable.

87TH, 45 WEST—Attractive, large, private bath, complete, $13; front singles, $6.

87TH, 303 WEST (Riverside)—Large rooms; all improvements; housekeeping; suitable for couple.

87TH, 414 WEST (Riverside)—Large rooms, private baths; Summer rates, $12 and $14.

87TH, 54 WEST—Large room, with private bath; also double, with kitchenette.

87TH, 322 WEST—Large room, piano, fine bed, sublet month or longer.

87TH, 320 WEST—Large, well-furnished room, twin beds, private bath, reasonable.

87TH, 301 WEST—Attractive front rooms, adjoining bath, twin beds, running water.

87TH, 30 WEST.
Spacious front parlor, beautifully furnished; housekeeping conveniences; moderate. Telephone Riverside 10498.

90TH, 28 WEST—Large, clean, attractive room, with private bath, in exclusive home, near Central Park; Summer rate.

90TH, 24 WEST—Beautiful room; exceptional table; reasonable. 8pier, phone Schuyler 0694.

90TH, 6 WEST—Refined Jewish home; large second floor room, private bath, suitable 2, 3; excellent board. Fleisch.

90TH, 25 WEST—Large front; private bath; $10; rear, adjoining bath, $8.

91ST, 68 WEST—Elegant double front parlor, bath, private entrance; reasonable. Polack.

91ST, 201 WEST—Attractive, homelike parlor suite; housekeeping; business people; reasonable. Kinert.

91ST, 17 WEST—Large room; private bath, piano; also medium; conveniences; kitchenette.

91ST, 305 WEST—Cool front room, private entrance; bath. Riverside 3307. Callahan.

91ST, 51 WEST—Beautiful rooms, double, single, private bath; reasonable.

91ST, 40 WEST—Clean, cool, connecting rooms, private bath; continuous hot water.

92D, 206 WEST—Exceptionally desirable, cool living room; piano; bedroom, bath; accommodations for three or separate; housekeeping; reasonable. 6C.

92D, 215 WEST—Unusual opportunity, will rent two rooms in my private apartment; luxuriously furnished; bathrooms adjoining; use of spacious living room. Riverside 7118.

92D, 215 WEST—2 bedrooms, with baths, in high-class apartment, together or separate; beautifully furnished. Riverside 7118.

92D ST., 2 WEST—Double room, kitchenette, single room; gentleman; $8. Johnson, Apt. 2W.

92D, 61 WEST—Exceptionally clean room; private bath, twin beds, electricity; reasonable.

92D, 206 WEST (Broadway)—Large, attractive, airy room; shower; elevator; $10. Black.

92D, 68 WEST—1, 2 or 3 furnished rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

92D, 314 WEST—Beautiful furnished rooms, double or single. 2A.

92D, 215 WEST—Large rooms, beautifully furnished, cool; sacrifice. Riverside 6168.

96TH, 129 WEST—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms, private baths, running water, parquet floors, electricity, newly furnished throughout.

93D—Large room; next bath; dressing table, running water; one $7, 2 $11; near park; elevator. Riverside 1122.

93D, 259 WEST (west of Broadway)—Large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; also medium room adjoining bath.

93D, 236 WEST—Large front room, first floor, private bath. Call after Sunday, owner's home, ring bell 1.

93D, 307 WEST—Beautiful, medium, large, light rooms, Summer rates; board optional; southern exposure. Apt. 3. Riverside 3970.

93D, 4 WEST—Two nice connecting front rooms; near Central Park; light; cool; unusually clean; all improvements. Horner.

93D, 206 WEST—Large room, running water; suitable 1 or 2. Rejaunier.

93D, 263 WEST—Large room, bath; Summer rates; owner; references. Riverside 3644.

93D (2,491 Broadway)—Large twin bed room, light, lavatory; cool; $15. Ingalls.

94TH, 250 WEST (86th St. subway express)—With Christian family, large front, airy bedroom; combination bed-living room; $5 up; quiet, elevator, kitchenette or kitchen privilege; $50, Million, Riverside 1936, Monday, all week.

94TH, 173 WEST.
Double and single front rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette, piano, victrola; all conveniences; reasonable.

94TH, 23 WEST—Beautiful, large back parlor, foyer hall, kitchenette, private bath, gorgeously furnished, piano; spotlessly clean; reasonable.

94TH, 96 WEST—Beautiful clean rooms, private bath, kitchenette; also skylight; reasonable.

94TH, 250 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful, furnished, large, cool room; running water. Moore.

94TH (606 West End Av.)
One large, one small room; gas, electricity, running water, every convenience.

94TH, 28 WEST—Small, well-furnished southern room; electricity; quiet house; moderate.

94TH, 230 WEST (overlooking Hudson)—Beautiful, cool, quiet room; reasonable; references. Apt. 7 west. Cath. 7812.

94TH, 52 WEST—One flight, front, two rooms, housekeeping privilege. Riverside 6908.

94TH, 75 WEST—Back parlor, piano, real kitchen; also large, small rooms.

94TH, 35 WEST—Large room, clean, private bathroom; $12; exclusive house; gentleman.

94TH, 319 WEST (Apt. 1R)—Handsomely furnished large room, adjoining bath; $11.

94TH ST., 311 WEST—Beautiful, newly furnished room; $10; gentleman. Bechman.

95TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

95TH, 316 WEST—Attractively furnished room; reasonable; all conveniences; elevator. Apt. 31.

95TH, 52 WEST—Beautiful large room, kitchenette, clean, cozy; telephone, electric; reasonable.

97TH, 310 WEST—Large, airy, cool; convenient transportation; bath; gentleman. Apt. 21.

95TH, 105 WEST—Beautiful

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

ATTRACTIVE room, west, south exposure, furnished for every comfort, next bath; private family; Columbia University vicinity. Cathedral 2535 for appointment.

173 WEST 94TH.
Double and single rooms, nicely furnished, private bath, kitchenette, all conveniences; Summer rates.

NURSES—Excellent home for graduate, undergraduate, by trained nurse; rent moderate. Apt. 4, 2,163 Morris Av., Bronx. Fordham 0901.

BUSINESS girl has room in attractive apartment for refined student (girl) or business girl; full privileges. Morningside 2930, Apt. 1A.

GOOD-SIZE room for gentleman or student in private apartment next to entrance and bath; elevator, telephone; near subway. Morningside 2394, Apt. 12.

PLEASANT home, care, kindness, elderly person or invalid; European nurse. University 5193.

FURNISHED two to three rooms, with kitchenette; $75 to $80; adults preferred. B 269 Times.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room, facing river, single and en suite; hotel service, elevator. Academy 0872.

BEAUTIFUL ROOM, private bath; gentleman; on Broadway; no other roomers. Schuyler 4485.

COOL ROOM, facing Central Park; private apartment; shower; $6. Gray, Academy 9036.

FRONT parlor and bedroom, modern; private entrance; lady. Academy 4961.

HEIGHTS—One large; all conveniences; state particulars; moderate price. D 289 Times.

HOTEL ALEXANDER, (250 West 103d)—2 rooms to sublet; sacrifice. Apt. 46.

NURSE will share apartment with girl. 320 West 108th, Apt. 2D.

Bronx.

UNIVERSITY HEIGHTS—Spacious front second-floor room in private house near De Vae Park and N. Y. U. campus; 30 minutes from 42d St.; high ground; fine air; view of Palisades from verranda. 2,317 Loring Place. Phone Kellog 5970.

Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Couple, furnished room, private home, residential section; references required. Dewey 1240.

PARK SLOPE—Gentleman, private family, electric light, shower bath, homelike. South 10033.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY—2 rooms with private kitchen; other large rooms. Mottern, 2,243 Emmons Av. Coney Island 2791.

Queens.

BAYSIDE—Nicely furnished double rooms, twin beds; gentleman preferred. Flushing, 1st St., Bayside, L. I. Bayside 1431.

LARGE room, country house, modern improvements; 20 minutes out; reasonable. Astoria 6980.

Long Island.

AMITYVILLE—Furnished 1-2 rooms and kitchen; wonderful location. 94 Park Av.

ASTORIA, L. I. (Howland St., 2315)—Room, improvements; $5; near Ditmars Av. Station.

BELLE HARBOR—3 attractive rooms, furnished, private bath, kitchen; ocean block; beautiful surroundings; references. 161 Beach 140th St.

EDGEMERE—Beautifully furnished master's bedroom; housekeeping privileges; block from beach; week-enders invited. Inquire 324 Beach 31st St.

EDGEMERE—2 furnished rooms, suitable couple or family. 324 Beach 31.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Attractive large furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; all conveniences; best location. 2,216 Cornaga Av., Far Rockaway 3736.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Large, airy room, private family, furnished, for 2 ladies or married couple; near ocean. 2d house, Williams Court, off St. Felix Road.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Adult family has large rooms; private kitchen or kitchen privileges; garage. 1,380 Cedar Av. Telephone Far Rockaway 3710.

FAR ROCKAWAY, N. Y.—To let, large furnished room, private family; convenient to station. Address 1,167 Neilson Av.

FOREST HILLS—Large, light room with all conveniences; private. Boulevard 6173-R.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Large room, bath, housekeeping privileges; suitable married couple; evenings. 166 25th St., Apt. 42. Telephone Havemeyer 2841.

LONG BEACH—Newly furnished 4 large rooms, private house; separate entrance; near station and beach; reasonable rent. Phone Long Beach 1230 or Endicott 8269.

LONG BEACH—LARGE ROOM, SUITABLE FOR YOUNG COUPLE, NEAR STATION AND BOARDWALK. 129 EAST WALNUT ST.

LONG BEACH—furnished room, private family, near beach; 4 blocks station; $40 monthly; gentleman preferred. Murray Hill 10204.

LONG BEACH—Large double, also single room; private; reasonable; private home. 346 West Market. Phone 21.

LONG BEACH—Cozy, airy, furnished room, near beach; kitchen privileges; until Nov. 1; reasonable. 54 Wisconsin St.

LONG BEACH—Gentleman can share bachelor's delightful bungalow, season, $150, or buy half interest, $2,000. L 419 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK—One or two choice furnished rooms, light housekeeping, near station; private family; reasonable. 435 122d St.

ROCKAWAY PARK (246 Beach 122d St.)—One or two beautiful large rooms with private bath; strictly private family.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 219 118TH ST.—Large, beautiful room; very reasonable.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Attractive rooms, private home; near ocean. 242 Beach 124th.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large, cool room, private cottage; near station. 429 120th St.

SEAGATE—Handsome, cool ocean frontage; board optional; private family. Ross, Beach 5th.

BEAUTIFUL large room, bath, convenient for two ladies or a couple, in a lovely spot of Long Island; home of a cultured French family; $20 weekly. Phone 737 Great Neck.

LARGE room, kitchen privileges; week, month or season. 2,418 Franklin Av. Phone Far Rockaway 1356.

FURNISHED rooms in private residence, ocean block; $200 and up for season. Belle Harbor 4026.

ATTRACTIVE, airy rooms; conveniences; grounds; reasonable. 2,512 Franklin Av., Far Rockaway 3355.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—Unusual opportunity; will rent one room in my private apartment, bath adjoining, use of living room, to one or two persons; one block from station; reasonable. D 290 Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y. (245 Barry Av.)—Furnished room in flat for business woman or couple, in private Christian family. Skelding. Phone 680.

MOUNT VERNON, 464 South 2d Av.—Front room, near railroad; business woman.

NEW ROCHELLE (37 Colonial Place, phone 3390)—1½ blocks from Webster Av. Station; two large, airy rooms.

PELHAMWOOD—Near station, in fine, new private home, one or several rooms. 90 Young Av. Phone Pelham 4803 J.

RYE (near Oakland Beach)—Nicely furnished room with young couple, near park, beaches, trolley and train; references exchanged. Tel. Rye 376W. R., Box 99, 157 East 47th.

YONKERS—Desirable front room, with balcony; well furnished private residence; one block from Broadway; gentleman. Telephone Yonkers 6921W.

FURNISHED room in Colonial home; fine residential section; three blocks from station on Pelham Br. extension of Lexington Av. subway; $30 per month. Phone Henderson, Westchester 3333.

NICE, clean furnished room, with enclosed porch overlooking Parkway; suitable for artist or couple; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station. 19 Parkway Road, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone during business hours, 1223 or 1412.

THREE furnished rooms and bath in private home; select neighborhood (from Sept. 15); adults preferred. board optional; references. Phone White Plains 1557W.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC CITY—Few choice rooms; private family. Ventnor; one square from bathing beach; all conveniences; references exchanged. 2 South Suffolk Place, Ventnor.

EDGEWATER — Furnished room, private family; business men only. 31 Hudson Terrace.

RIVER EDGE, N. J.—Business couple, gentleman, breakfast. University 5368. $6-$8

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED by gentleman permanently, good room with quiet, nice people who don't take other roomers; board if convenient, but not essential; locality immaterial so long as free from noisy traffic and objectionable neighbors. L 422 Times.

BUSINESS man wants modern room with small, private family; congenial surroundings important; no other roomers; no rooming house; give telephone number. L 400 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires permanently, bright room, breakfast; west side below 90th; details, price, house or apartment. K 378 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

COUPLE (authors) desire room, Rockaway. Summer season with quiet family; running water; state terms (moderate). L 409 Times.

YOUNG man wants airy, comfortable room, below 125th St.; shower privilege; rent $7-$10. Silver. D 278 Times.

REFINED gentleman desires cheerful room; Long Island; bathing; reasonable. H. N., 240 Times.

GENTLEMAN wants single room, with running water; state prices. C 406 Times.

REFINED gentleman, 37, desires comfortable room in modern home. S 115 Times.

BUSINESS couple want 1, 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; terms. L 447 Times.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 2 rooms for mother and adult son. L 440 Times.

Unfurnished.

LADY, employed, desires three unfurnished rooms below 110th St., with refined family adults; state terms and nearest subway station. F 736 Times Downtown.

ONE or two rooms with bath and kitchen, for widow; permanent; reasonable. 8,510 161st St., Jamaica.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

38TH, 29 EAST—Large room, private bath; also small room.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343 (89th)—Double, single room, all improvement; excellent board, references.

MADISON AV., 213 (30th St.)—Single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

48TH, 43 WEST—Rooms, bath; excellent table; reasonable. Bryant 3916.

54TH, 54 WEST—Single and double rooms; references.

58TH, 46 WEST—Desirable single and double rooms; meals optional.

71ST, 45 WEST (Palasco's)—Exceptional rooms, private baths; table and service unexcelled.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

73D (279 WEST END AV.).
The William Henry (overlooking Hudson); exclusive family house; luxurious rooms; private baths; excellent table; with or without board.

76TH, 34 WEST—Airy double room, excellent table; modern conveniences; table guests.

76TH, 49 WEST—Desirable large, connecting rooms, bath; excellent table; reasonable. Berger.

76TH (39 Riverside)—Double, single front room; elevator; home cooking. 4924 Endicott.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

86TH, 336 WEST—Delightful large rooms, private baths; near Riverside Drive.

91ST, 46 WEST—Attractive cool rooms; private baths; excellent meals. Summer rates.

93D, 254 WEST—Single, double; private bath, shower; home cooking; table guests.

94TH (696 WEST END AV).
Room for mother, board and care for child during day.

142D, 611 WEST—Comfortable room, excellent table, with Jewish family; conveniences. Brush.

150TH, 535 WEST—Large, cheerful room; board optional, in refined Jewish family of two; references required. Lyons.

154TH, 428 WEST (near Amsterdam)—Attractive large front room; lavatory; good table.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575—Newly furnished rooms; river view; board: $12.50 up. Robinson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (135th)—Attractive outside double, single rooms; board; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Double, single rooms, private baths; excellent meals. Summer rates.

UNIQUE spot in all the world, a cheerful, attractive home, where old people and invalids are made comfortable. 530 Riverside Drive, apartment 5A, near Grant's Tomb, on bus.

RARE chance to secure well-furnished room with superior board modern home overlooking Hudson; $16. Phone Cliffside 1647.

IDEAL home life unexcelled; care for elderly persons or semi-invalid. Morningside 2843, Apt. 5A.

CARE and board child over 3; room for parents; private. Bradhurst 3259.

Queens.

NURSE, graduate, will take boy, age 8-12 years, to her Summer camp. Phone Astoria 8678.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM with breakfast and dinner, 96th to 125th St., west side; full particulars. K 517 Times.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires home for self and care of baby; cleanliness and refinement essential. G 879 Times Downtown.

FRENCH LADY wants board and room, running water, 70th to 110th St., west. Write Hellinger, 516 5th Av.

BUSINESS WOMAN wishes room and board in private family or apartment. Miss Michel, 57 West 87th St.

CULTURED elderly lady desires board, city; $15 maximum. C 485 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

BERKSHIRES—Old homestead farm; reasonable board. Mrs. Greenwood, Taconic, Conn.

NEW MILFORD, Conn. (Greycloud Farm)—900 feet elevation; beautiful country; refined private home; few guests; improvements; excellent table; farm produce; $18 to $25.

NORFOLK, Conn.—Lady would take few paying guests in beautiful home in Berkshires for July and August; $40 and up per week; those who would appreciate unusual opportunity in exclusive surroundings. Particulars, 24 East 57th. Plaza 1993.

NOROTON—Jolly Friars Inn, Boston Post Road; 50 minutes from Grand Central; offers unusual facilities for a delightful vacation; famous old estate; dancing and bathing; excellent food; rate $15 to $25. Telephone Darien 541.

REDDING, Conn.—Beautiful, high location; homelike, restful; easy distance; fresh eggs, vegetables, milk; shade trees. Tel. 13 Redding. Mrs. Erich Schulze, R. D. 1, Bethel, Conn.

CRESTVIEW SANITARIUM.
Greenwich, Conn.
28 miles from New York.
ELDERLY PEOPLE ESPECIALLY CATERED TO.
High-class, beautiful, spacious, homelike; lovely grounds and views; moderate rates. FINEST FOOD. Established 30 years. Telephone 773 Greenwich. F. S. Hitchcock, M. D.

SOUND BEACH Tower House—50 minutes from Grand Central; attractive Summer resort on Sound. J. McDevit, Proprietor.

VALLEY BROOK FARM—An ideal place for Summer guests; bath, electricity; rates, $15 per week. Mrs. F. Buchinger, Kent, Conn.

COME to Maplehurst—160 acres, 1,500 ft. high, in the beautiful Litchfields; patronized by refined people who enjoy fresh air, pure water and best home cooked food; our own butter, eggs, milk, fruit and vegetables, rates $14 to $18 weekly. Address Maplehurst, Box 271, Winsted, Conn. Phone 73-2.

THE dignified Pequot Inn, in the quaint old town of Southport, Conn., on the Sound, is open for guests; spacious lawns and fine shade trees; boating and bathing. Phone Fairfield 490 for rates

BOARD at very reasonable rate; near lake and bathing; bathing and fishing; simple, good food; young people preferred; Christian family. Address Mrs. N. J. Derigon, New Preston, Conn.

CHILDREN'S camp, Gardner Lake; safe bathing, reasonable rates. Kendall, 2,707 Brigtsa Av., Bronx. Tremont 5963, after 8 evenings.

WILTON, Conn.—Broadview Resthome; ideal spot to spend restful vacation; also convalescents; week-end accommodations.

EXCLUSIVE children's camp, Connecticut, having vacancies, offers reduced rate desirable campers balance season. Monday, Bryant 4390, Extension 2.

CAMP for girls, also separate camp for boys; convenient to New York City. Apply 1101 Times Bldg.

BEAUTIFUL beach, own products, $16-$18. Connecticut, Lorenz, 114 West 6th, City.

Long Island.

BAYPORT—Private family will accommodate few paying guests; adults; near beach and depot, garage. Gore. Phone Bayport 3253.

BELLE HARBOR (O'CONNORS).
Ocean rooms with board. 149 127th St. Phone Belle Harbor 0018.

FAR ROCKAWAY, The New Shirley, 1,417 Greenport Road, convenient to station, beach—Attractive rooms with board, Christian house. Miss Seaman. Phone 5074 Far Rockaway.

FAR ROCKAWAY can accommodate few guests in beautiful, private home. Westcrest section, nice spot; shady lawns, garage; all improvements. Jewish cooking. World Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Large airy rooms; table board optional; between ocean and station; reasonable rates. Allerhand, 1,708 Rue de St. Felix, Far Rockaway 3297.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Phone 3276)—Accommodations paying guests, home cooking, excellent table, bathing, $25 week, garage. 1041 Howard Av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

FAR ROCKAWAY (1,501 New Haven Av.)—Furnished rooms and apartments, near the beach; rent reasonable. Far Rockaway 2131.

FAR ROCKAWAY (486 Grove St.)—Select neighborhood, rooms with, without board. Phone 0980.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Beautiful home, excellent table; reasonable. 2,324 Franklin Av. Phone 1484.

FOREST HILLS—Family away for Summer, gentleman will share beautifully furnished home two gentlemen or couple. Penn. 0976.

FOREST HILLS—Will take two people in lovely exclusive home with garden. Call Boulevard 5158W.

HOWARD HOUSE on Great Jamaica Bay—Excellent table, $14-$16 per week. Write Hienech, Thadford Av., near Mottco Av. Dewey 1862.

HEMPSTEAD, L. I. (Windsor Parkway)—Rooms, board, private family. Phone 1546M.

LITTLE NECK (Hotel Bird)—Modern, select country boarding house; excellent cuisine; 24 minutes Penn. Station, Bayside 1589W.

LONG BEACH—I have a few vacancies for select guests; choicest section; exceptional table, two blocks from Boardwalk, 5 from station. Stoerger, 237 West Beach St. Telephone Long Beach 45.

LONG BEACH—Will rent to few select guests one-two rooms in attractive home, near station, ocean; modern conveniences; board optional. 139 West Chester St.

LONG BEACH—Attractive home, two blocks from beach, 5 from station; superior table; beautiful grounds. Stoerger, 237 West Beach St. Tel. Long Beach 45.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful home; refined Jewish family accommodate guests; splendid rooms; excellent meals. Reiman, 564 Laurelton. Telephone 4284.

LONG BEACH—Cheerful rooms and splendid table in heart of beach community; family style; moderate rates; congenial; commuting distance. Ocean Cottage, 81 Alabama St.

LONG BEACH—High-class accommodations for season guests; ideal location. Telephone 300. Address 128 East Penn St.

LONG BEACH (429 West Penn)—Cool rooms; delicious cooking. Telephone 286. Feigin.

LONG BEACH.
Catering to refined guests for season; excellent table. Long Beach 879.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests, 50 West Olive St. Phone 1023.

NORTH SHORE (half hour Pennsylvania Station)—Private home, country surroundings; will take few guests; good cooking, bathing; garage. Phone Flushing 4546.

PATCHOGUE INN,
Patchogue, L. I.
CATERS TO FAMILIES.
Airy rooms, suitable for three or four; $15 and $12 per week per room.
Week-end parties, $4 per day.
Telephone reservations, Patchogue 848.
ERNEST SATTLER, Manager.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Accommodating refined guest; ocean block; private residence. 164 Beach 122d.

SUNSET LODGE, Sea Gate, N. Y. Harbor—Refined, homelike hotel for adults; ocean front; healthful bathing from hotel; excellent table; moderate rates; elderly people made comfortable; one hour from Times Square; reached by B. R. T. or special Sea Gate boat from South Ferry. Folder on request.

THE PINES, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated, near Garden City; open all year; best accommodations; rooms, single, en suite; excellent table and service; booklet. Phone Hempstead 453.

WADING RIVER (at Sound)—Clean, safe bathing; ideally located house; reasonable rates; with Christian family. Mrs. F. Schaefer.

VALLEY STREAM—Good home for child; hour suburbs; reasonable. Raff, 56 Fairfield St.

INVALIDS, convalescents and aged people will receive the best care and attention at a private home of an experienced nurse in the country. Write Mrs. J. Vokalek, Bohemia, Long Island, N. Y.

THE OCEAN BREEZE—Telephone Bell Harbor 0861, rooms with or without board, 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. Mrs. B. Skally, 1,907 Av. K, corner 129th St., Belle Harbor, L. I.

RED Pop Camp for boys 8 to 16 or younger; water sports; by week or month; easy terms. Thurber Stedman, Hampton Bays, L. I., N. Y. 138J.

BOARD and well furnished room, overlooking Manhasset Bay; bathing, boating; A. M. Youngblood, phone Great Neck 1044.

LARGE, airy room, porch; excellent meals; moderate; 18 minutes Penn. Station. Phone Flushing 1602.

New Jersey.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS—Lady owning beautiful waterfront private estate will take few desirable guests for Summer, $50, single; $85, two; golf, tennis, bathing; easy commuting; every luxury; references; state religion. Write X 2345 Times Annex.

BERGEN HOUSE, Ridgefield Park, N. J.—Desirable accommodations for few nice people seeking city conveniences and with country air; within commuting distance, at moderate cost; cuisine will satisfy the most particular. Hackensack 2333.

EGONTON—High elevation, bathing, fishing; commuting; $16 up. H 700 Times Downtown.

CURLY WILLOW FARM—Few adult guests in well furnished, refined home; bath, shade, river; 40 miles on Pennsylvania Railroad; $14-$16; fresh eggs, vegetables and pulverized tested milk. Tunis Davis, Milltown, N. J. Phone 18 F5 Belle Mead.

LEDGEWOOD—Children boarded, good home cooking; healthful location; bathing; terms reasonable. Mrs. Mary E. Messenger, Ledgewood, N. J.

EAST ORANGE (The Rockport, 20 Lenox Av.)—Large, cool rooms, all improvements; piazza, plenty shade; two minutes trains, trolleys; best table. Phone Orange 9520.

IVY HILL SANITARIUM, situated at the entrance to Tumbling Dam Park, extends its hospitality to the tired, the sick and the well; our table and tray service is of the best; we have single rooms, rooms with baths or complete suites. Telephone 630. Send for booklet. Reba Lloyd, M. D., Bridgeton, N. J.

PORT MURRAY, N. J.—Children; excellent care, instruction; experienced teacher; pleasant country home; references; reasonable rates.

HILLSIDE HOUSE, Montclair, N. J.—Convenient to New York; near station; pleasant and homelike; large lawns; reasonable rates; all outside rooms. Apply Montclair 6892 or 8 Hillside Av., Montclair, N. J.

LEEANCO, N. J. (Haviland Road)—Invalid's delightful scenery; home-grown products, milk, eggs, poultry; no mosquitos.

MANASQUAN, N. J.—Keewahnaw House, attractive country home; all modern improvements; healthy location; near ocean, station; accommodate few guests; excellent cooking; adults.

NEWMAN SPRINGS INN, on-the-Shrewsbury, Red Bank, New Jersey; boating, bathing, fishing, tennis, dancing; excellent table; $25 weekly; couple $40. Mrs. Paul the Knight.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. Special facilities for treating and curing such cases; also for AGED PEOPLE. CHRONIC INVALIDS with weakened mentality, requiring more attention than can be given at home; we offer a pleasant, cheerful sanitarium; large, modern house, spacious grounds; automobiles, wheel chairs; attentive nurses; experienced physicians. Lynwood Lodge, West Englewood, N. J. Telephone Englewood 394.

GENTLEMAN'S WIFE offer superior accommodations, one, two gentlemen, paying guests in private Summer home, seashore; easy commuting, beautiful grounds; tennis, golf, bathing; excellent meals; cultured, refined environment; garage. Address, West End, G 882 Times Downtown.

ORANGES—Owner of magnificent home in the Oranges, five minutes station, will accommodate one or two guests; beautiful grounds, garden and flowers; rare opportunity any one looking for a home. C 440 Times.

RIDGEFIELD Sanitarium—Special treatments for convalescents, aged people and nervous cases; physicians and experienced nurses in attendance. Broad and Prospect Avs., Ridgefield, N. J. Phone Moresmere 2159. Private ambulance.

RIDGEWOOD, N. J.—Charlton Hall, quiet surroundings, beautiful country, excellent table. Ridgewood, 124 South Maple.

ELDERLY convalescent or semi-invalid lady offered a real home; reasonable rate; every comfort; special diet; nurse's care; beautifully located private home; spacious grounds; screened veranda. 84 Mount Pleasant Av., West Orange, N. J.

SPEND your vacation on Rancocas Creek, fresh vegetables, home cooking; 100 rooms, weekly rates: 3d floor, $15; 2d floor, $20; bathing, music; train leaves New York 1.20, arrives 3.19. E. Fromme, Birmingham, N. J.

OWNER of beautiful Dutch Colonial stone house, spacious grounds, shade trees, garage, wants few paying guests; near station and bus; real home cooking. L. E. Huyler, P. O. Box 743, Tenafly, N. J.

TEACHERS' CLUB, Navesink, N. J.—Open for women boarders from July 15; near Atlantic Highlands and seashore; excellent accommodations; reasonable rates. Address Mrs. Leslie Card, manager, Navesink, N. J.

NORTHERN JERSEY (Delaware River)—Few guests on quiet farm; excellent table; rates moderate; week-end parties entertained. Mrs. W. Kenny, Bevans, N. J., or Phelps 6902, Exts. 215.

PRIVATE HOME—Room, board, home cooking, one block from ocean, 15 minutes R. R. station. Miss Reynolds, 76 2d Av., Long Branch, N. J.

QUIET home, a place to play or rest; mother, child, two children (over 10); responsible care, best cooking; $11, children $8. S 170 Times.

LITTLE FOLKS home camp, delightful reception 508 Blvd. W., Mt. Lakes, N. J.

ATTRACTIVE modern house, farm; board $12.50. Craig, Box 911, Somerville, N. J.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York State.

ADIRONDACKS—Brookside, private farm home, accommodates 20, home-cooked food, mountain spring water, fresh vegetables, bathing, fishing; rates $15-$18 per week. Write Mrs. Robert Brooks, Brookside Farm, Crown Point Centre, N. Y.

ADIRONDACK CAMP—Little girls' combination home camp; all activities; reasonable. Kingsbridge 3370.

BERKSHIRES—Large farm, beautiful residence, bathrooms, telephone, pavilion, garage; milk, cream, poultry; reasonable. The Misses Reynolds, Petersburg, N. Y.

ELLISWOOD, Ulster County—Fruit farm, arrange White, 309 West 46th St. Longacre 2113.

GREENVILLE, N. Y. (Greene County)—A few boarders desired at pleasant farmhouse near Catskills; Americans; references exchanged. $15-$18. Mrs. H. G. Wickes.

POUGHKEEPSIE—Boarders; home cooking; roomy and restful farm, $14. A. R. Mitchell, Clinton Corners, N. Y.

WOODSTOCK LODGE—Thoroughly renovated, modern, homelike; excellent cuisine; artist colony; exceedingly reasonable terms. Woodstock Lodge, Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y.

SHADOW BROOK FARM in Berkshire Mts.—Large, airy rooms, bath, excellent table; accommodate 10-12; adults preferred; $20 Mrs. Richard Tyde, Wyomanock, Rensselaer Co., N. Y.

FRAZEE Homestead Farm, Catskill Mountains; bath, home cooking, gas lights; rates $15. Frazee & Pierce, South Gilboa, N. Y.

LAKEVIEW FARM, Staatsburg, N. Y.—Boating, bathing, fishing on premises; fresh vegetables and home cooking. Mrs. Elizabeth Russell.

MEADOW VIEW FARM—1¼ miles, near river, conveniences; accommodate 20; rates $15 up. Phone 23F13, Miller Van Kensen, Montgomery, N. Y.

PENSIONATE—Perfect home, camp for children, supervised play; moderate rates; Board of Health permit. Pick, Kingston, N. Y.

A SPORTSMAN'S PARADISE
Spend your vacation in the wildest part of the Adirondacks on the shore of beautiful Cranberry Lake, famed for speckled brook trout. Motor boating, canoeing, mountain climbing, good bathing beach. Dancing pavilion. Delicious home cooking. My camp has all modern comforts at moderate rates. Write for booklet. John Balderson's Camp, Cranberry Lake, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y.

SUMMER board at Altamont, N. Y., in the Helderberg Mts., 1,000 feet elevation; best of references; beautiful location; nice lawn, large porch, good rooms, board, $14. Address Mrs. H. A. Whipple, Whipple Farms, Altamont, N. Y.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for Summer board for couple desiring complete rest in private home on a Hudson River fruit farm 100 miles from N. Y. City; all improvements; no other boarders; rate, couple, $30; single, $18. B. K. Southard, Red Hook, N. Y.

SUMMER boarders, farm in village; large light rooms, bath; good cooking; movies; $15. Mrs. J. A. Patterson, Red Hook, Dutchess County, N. Y.

APPLY for free list of boarding places for children. 1101 Times Building. New York (Phone Bryant 1140).

TWO congenial campers; references; charge food only; mountains, lakes, fishing. C. LEE, Carmel.

CONCIERGE, going late to camp, will take limited number of girls from 8 to 12 years, greatly reduced rates. Kingsbridge 3370.

BOARDERS wanted—Home vegetables; milk, eggs. Ensley Farm, Saratoga Lake, R. F. D. 1., New York.

DASCHNER'S FARM (at New City, near river)—Good health, good meals and rooms, fresh farm products; $12 up

BEAUTIFUL country villa; every comfort; excellent table; boating, fishing, tennis; single $25, double $40. Rossi, Congers, N. Y.

BOARDERS Wanted—Reasonable rates. Mrs. E. Taylor, Box 353, Harriman, Orange Co., N. Y.

TUBERCULAR CASES, MEDICAL CARE $15 UP. DR. CAHILL, OTISVILLE, N. Y.

Staten Island.

AQUEHONGA LODGE—A combined country and seaside home; large, sunny rooms; first-class table; own vegetable garden; 45 minutes from Battery; excellent transportation. 7 Richmond Av., Arrochar, S. I.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming residence, overlooking bay, delightful commuting, 25 min lower Manhattan; airy, outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent chef and service; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 15 years' management; weekly, with meals, $20 single; $32 double, up. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet.

GRYDES HILL, 21 Howard Av.—Superior accommodations; refined atmosphere; delightfully cool, shaded lawns; meals optional. Phone Tompkinsville 1665.

HARBOR VIEW, St. George, Staten Island—Open all year; 30 minutes from Wall St.; convenient to tennis, golf clubs, beaches; excellent table. 44 Central Av. Telephone 1845 Tompkinsville.

WADSWORTH HALL, ARROCHAR, S. I.—Open full year; steam heated; ideal for commuters; 2 minutes train; country surroundings; spacious grounds. Telephone 673 Tompkinsville.

COMFORTABLE home, with (graduate nurse) aged or invalid (electric treatments $35 per week). New Dorp P. O. Box 71.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE—Just the place you have been looking for; near station; large wooded grounds; pleasant rooms, quaintly furnished; delicious, wholesome food. Phone Bronxville 1950 or call at 61 Sagamore Rd.

CHESTER HILL (30 minutes New Haven Railroad)—Attractive American home; limited number adults; excellent table; golf, tennis. 100 Archer Av., Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2377.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post Road (the home of the Highland Manor School during the Winter), you may rent at reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with or without well served meals; two tennis courts; 10 minutes from station and from bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by week, month or season. Tel. Tarrytown 1506.

KATONAH — Parkway Inn; large, airy rooms; best home table and surroundings; wonderful scenery; boating, fishing; references. Telephone 277.

LARCHMONT GARDENS — Private family offers desirable rooms, private bath, board; garage. DeGrau, Lansdowne Drive, phone Larchmont 0652R Monday.

MT. KISCO—Two double rooms, dressing room, private bath, also single room, with board; private house, every convenience, near golf, tennis; good fishing; reasonable. 790 Mt. Kisco or T 314 Times

MOUNT VERNON (The Hopsin, 245 Prospect Av., Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk New Haven station; large porches; shade, ideal for Summer; adults. Hillcrest 2625.

NEW ROCHELLE (Edgewood Hall), 246 Lockwood Av.—Near trolley and station; excellent meals; beautiful location; large, airy room; private shower bath; suitable for one or two; also single room. Mrs. A. Buderus, proprietor. New Rochelle 3869.

NEW ROCHELLE—Strictly private family will accept 1 or 2 guests; bathing, golf, tennis; congenial young couple; use of car and full privileges of home; state particulars. S 166 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Several rooms with running water, with board, $25 weekly; double rooms with private baths, $50; suites for 3 or 4, $70-$80; immediate occupancy. Hotel Henry Ella. Tel. 5436.

NEW ROCHELLE (97 Lockwood Av., phone 2923)—Corner room, twin beds, single; screened porches; home cooking; all conveniences.

NEW ROCHELLE—Lady has vacancy; large country house, at moderate price. 8 Fountain Place, near Pepperday Hotel.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON—Restful, refined, direct view Hudson River; verandas, five acres, fifty large trees, bathing, garage accommodations; unexcelled table optional; exclusive; few guests. Phone mornings, Circle 6840.

RIVERDALE REST—Ideal home for aged, invalids, incurables; nurses, attendance day and night, porch and grounds. 252 Riverdale Av. Yonkers, N. Y. Yonkers 4017.

RIVERDALE-ON-HUDSON — Large rooms with board; country surroundings; accessible to city. Kingsbridge 3330

SCARSDALE—A private family of two owning Colonial home, 14 rooms, 8 acres, high elevation; modern conveniences; abundant shade; will receive two couples; $40 weekly each couple. C 502 Times.

TARRYTOWN—Spacious room, 2 adults; $15 each; bountiful table; modern home; until Labor Day; excellent commutes. Purdy, Archer Park (Block from Broadway).

Other Sections.

BREWSTER, ON CAPE COD—Board and rooms; good, safe bathing; reasonable rates. Mrs. Blanche R. Briggs, East Brewster, Mass.

GOULDSBORO, Pa.—The Beeches farmhouse on Lackawanna Trail, Pocono Mountains; beautiful country; good meals; adults, $12; children, $8; auto service. Mrs. Frank Tidd.

TOWANDA, Pa.—Woodleigh and cottages; fine for vacation; swimming, fishing, auto trips, saddle horses, tennis; abundance of good food; terms moderate; beautiful country; simple, restful life; excellent appointments and service; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Excellent accommodations; every modern appointment; good food, cream, milk, fresh green vegetables, fresh fruits; owner, nurse and dietician; mountain air, fine outdoor life, river, saddle horses, automobiling; modern cottages; booklet. Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

RATIONAL DIET—rest, sun baths, outdoor living will restore health, strengthen nerves for health sake investigate; near-by mountains; reasonable. Julie Stevens, East Stroudsburg, Pa.

CHILDREN, 4 to 12; limited number; ideal location; Berkshire Hills; personal supervision; wholesome food; very reasonable; references. Mrs. W. F. Wood, Monson, Mass.

WILL board, care for four boys or girls, 8-12 in my exclusive home on Lake Champlain. M. L. Ayers, The Ledge, North Ferrisburg, Vt.

BOARDERS Wanted on Berkshire Farm—Splendidly situated, telephone connection; $16 per week. Mrs. Warren L. Case, Cheshire, Mass.

THE MONTAUK, Mt. Pocono, Pa.—2,000 feet elevation; rate reasonable.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED by refined Christian couple and 5-year-old boy, board through Summer with-in commuting distance of New York; close by good bathing beach. J. A. M., 175 8th Av., 19th floor.

MOTHER, child (Christian), board private family; near surf, bathing, unfrequented place; moderate; no other boarders. B 264 Times.

YOUNG business man, Christian, desirable lodgings, refined family, remainder Summer; commuting distance; near beach. G 909 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY board and room wanted; Asbury Park, Long Beach; last week in July; Christian lady and daughter, adults; reasonable. B 116 Times.

FAMILY of 3 desire sharing upkeep of high class home; permanent; no boarders; two rooms, bath required; Westchester preferred; commuting. S 71 Times.

LARGE ROOM for couple and two children, ages four years and eighteen months; husband will commute; send rates and particulars. C 470 Times.

ROOM and bath with board for gentleman and wife; good table essential; Westchester County preferred. C 457 Times.

TWO rooms, bath, with board, or kitchen privileges, for self, nurse and child. Ross, 2,731 Broadway. Academy 5696.

COUPLE and little girl in Rockaway Park or Manhattan Beach. Box 341, 2301 World Tower Bldg.

WEEK-END holidays; bachelor; two hours town; swimming, riding. M 524 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, secretarial, hotel experience, good executive, initiative, tact; will leave city. B 215 Times.

ADVERTISING, copy writing job wanted by New York newspaper woman, experienced in reporting, feature and publishing work. M 474 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, typist, 3 years' experience; efficient; $18. G 905 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT, 2 years' experience general office work; thoroughly reliable. L 413 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer and typist; take complete charge of office; 8 years' experience; can furnish best reference. Phone Fitzroy 5156. Ask for Rose, bookkeeper.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager (would substitute); 10 years' experience financial statement; typist; competent, quick; midtown. Dorset, 3 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, exper

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

...ARY - Stenographer-Correspondent—executive ability; assume responsibility; $40. P 371 Times.

...ARY-STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly dependable; $25. Room 45, Eve-Staten Island.

...ARY, stenographer; expert correspondence; thorough experience. 396 ...Brooklyn.

...-STENOGRAPHER, four years' high school graduate; $25. ...2820.

...STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, ...$25. Telephone Wadsworth ...Times.

...ARY, expert stenographer; executive ability; $35. Miss Hausner, 136 ...

...-STENOGRAPHER, above average experience, executive ability. ...G 127 Times.

...ARY, college training; 2½ years' knowledge French; $25. Call ...

...ARY, accurate, rapid stenographer; experienced; good education; ...

...PHER, expert, six years with attorneys; desires position, will ...work during Summer, ...in law office. Telephone ...or write E 794 Times Down-

...PHER, bookkeeper, high school ...beginner; neat, accurate; ...; good references. Phone ...or write Box 50, 215 Cum-...Brooklyn.

...-SECRETARY, eight years' ...initiative, dependable; capable ...office. Phone Cathedral 5660 ...P 96 Times.

...APHER-TYPIST, English, German, ...part-time work day and evening; ...manuscripts, legal, all lan-...Bedford 8246.

...APHER-SECRETARY — Executive ...employed by 8 years' business ex-...by equivalent of 3 years' ...training. Tel. Pennsylvania 7677.

...APHER, Christian, beginner; high ...; good personality; refer-...; neat personally, neat work-...H 153 Times.

...PHER, typist, young lady, de-...; one year's experience; reliable; ...; 197 N. 7. Times Brook-

...typist—Seven years' experience; ...bookkeeping; assume responsi-...M 368 Times.

...PHER - SECRETARY, French, ...(German), experienced, refined, best ...ence position. L 401 Times.

...APHER, expert, secretarial experi-...ences position; excellent references. ...Halsey St., Brooklyn.

...PHER, beginner; intelligent; ...; quick, clerical, filing; $15. ...Bedford 2723.

...APHER, rapid, efficient, courte-...; years' experience. Academy 8350.

...APHER, Christian, reliable; gen-...office work; moderate salary. F 773 ...

...APHER, four years' experience, ...trained; reference; $20. H 707 ...

...APHER-SECRETARY, thoroughly ...intelligent, high school grad-...L 466 Times.

...APHER, 4 years' experience, con-...refined; references; $23. G 901 ...

...APHER, several months' experi-...high school graduate; $12. H 710 ...

...APHER, legal, commercial, book-...assistants, permanent. K 393 ...

...PHER, 5½ years' thorough real ...initiative, intelligent. K ...

...PHER, expert, wishes temporary ...month or longer; $35. Murray ...

...PHER, expert, substitute two ...during July 21. H 739 Times ...

...PHER, Christian, desires tempo-...position downtown. Z 2411 Times ...

...PHER, expert, desires position ...several mornings or evenings. ...

...-TYPIST, five years' ex-...accurate at figures. F 747 Times ...

...PHER, exceptional varied experi-...part-time or by hour. S., 2,481 ...

...PHER, beginner; good English; ...$20. 107 N. Y. Times Brooklyn ...

...PHER, bookkeeper, competent ...experienced; morning position. M 20 ...

...bright, conscientious, slight experi-...high school graduate; $15. Glenmore ...Bedford 8246.

...PHER desires who'l or part ...1184 Times Harlem.

...PHER desires to go to San Fran-...firm. G 142 Times.

...APHER, GOOD CORRESPON-...BILLINGS 6220.

...BOARD OPERATOR and typist, ex-...; can give you service that builds ...and makes friends; temporary or ...Audubon 0220, Apart-...

...BOARD OPERATOR, 6 years' can-...this experience; exceptional, high ...; salary $25. Z 2413 Times ...

...Smolyaninova, 119 East ...teacher solo singing, Italian meth-...spoiled voices. Call Gramercy ...A. M. to 10 A. M.

...of sewing and embroidery, expe-...desires position in school or in-...Circle Box 213, 862 Columbus Av.

...LATOR, college woman, experienced ...Geman, Spanish. F 746 Times ...

...experienced, wants manuscript ...machine; Christian. G 870 ...Downtown.

...thoroughly experienced, rapid and ...A1 references; temporary or ...salary $25. D 263 Times.

...ST, references; start $12. Martha, ...School. Orchard 8277.

...OR CHAMBERMAID: COL-...PRINCE MORNINGSIDE 3993.

...refined, talented, French, capable ...managing, hairdressing, dress-...millinery, desires a position as ...willing to travel; personal ref-...engaged. 209 Engle Av., Engle-...

...competent, reliable, desires em-...where trust and intelligence are ...for few hours, day or evening; ...caring for children, attending after ...during owner's absence; any ...

...refined, desires to meet lady going ...Rockies, Maine, who will pay fare ...and board; in return she will ...light duties; references. F 771 ...Downtown.

...elderly, refined, Swiss, speaks ...desires position as housekeeper for ...or lady's maid; good seam-...Address R. G., 63 Times.

...refined elderly Swiss, speaks ...desires position upstairs work or ...children; good seamstress. R. G., ...

...refined, educated, takes care of ...day, hour; best references. Care ...West 114th. Cathedral 10205.

...respectable, wishes position as ...in family; highly recommended. ...68 Amsterdam Av.

...Virginian, would serve as com-...to lady on Summer trip. Z 2382 ...Times.

...refined, general housework; city; ...reference. Elliott, 268 West 141st.

...GENTLEWOMAN, English Cana-...desires position of trust in refined ...; undergraduate nurse; ...domestic science; good needlewoman; highly reliable; highest references, ...Yonkers 5451. Write Advertiser, 599 ...Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers.

...GIRL wishes position in doctor's of-...as room or switchboard operator. ...Apt. 9F7.

...girl wishes position; typist and ...operator; beginner. C 464 ...

...LADY, refined, cultured, wishes to ...charge of office or studio, experi-...knowledge of typewriting; part or ...Telephone Intervale 7741

...LADY, Christian, hospital, office ...desires position doctor's secre-...opportunity learn nursing. ...Bergen Av.

...LADY would like to join party of ...for camping trip. Write Room ...Union Square

...LADY, two years' experience, ste-...typist, office detail; temporary. ...Bedford 6015.

...LADIES (two) desire evening em-...clerical, typing. P 380 Times.

...LADY, refined, to work in tea room. ...Times Brooklyn Branch.

...WOMAN, experienced in editorial, ...publicity and general literary ...background of 12 years as sec-...correspondent and executive, writes ...and has assisted in writing ...; highest credentials; desires ...editing literary ability; $35-$40. M ...

...WOMAN, refined employed as doc-...secretary, desires position of respon-...traveling companion to lady dur-...Address Secretary, No. 206 ...Av., East Orange, N. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED, A REAL JOB!

A cultured, educated young woman, well informed, intelligent and widely traveled, with little son to support, accustomed to high standard of living, thrown on own resources, must find employment paying good salary; competent to act as secretary, editor or librarian; capable of original literary work; possesses discriminating taste, tact, patience and loyalty; not afraid of hard work; well grounded in social usage; attractive appearance. B 231 Times.

REFINED, intelligent Christian young lady, 24, desires country position nurse, lady's companion or mother's helper; understand care children; references. 196 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

CULTURED young woman, unusually musical, amiable, desires suitable berth in congenial household as lady's companion or assist managing household. Phone Endicott 9083.

GENTLEWOMAN desires engagement; young, traveled, thoroughly domesticated; congenial companion to lady; capable with children; good at all sports. S 171 Times.

YOUNG educated lady, best references, wishes position as traveling companion or governess to children; will go to Europe. Hirschel, 2 West 89th, 4-W.

WANTED—Position as governess for a small child by refined Southern girl. For information write Delta Tallman, Box 292, Albany, Ga.

FEATURE, fiction, writer, specializing food, fashion and beauty articles, seeks connection with newspaper, magazine, agency. M 522 Times.

REFINED college graduate desires position tutor, governess or lady's companion; references exchanged. Write 150 East 104th, Apt. 5.

AMERICAN, Christian lady, husband and son, wishes to keep house for widower and children; expenses, compensation. G 97 Times.

ANY commissions faithfully executed; private or business; best personal or business references given. G 404 Times.

COLLEGE graduate, refined, pleasing personality, desires position in doctor's office. Abrams, 886 Beck St.

FRENCH conversational lessons, young Parisienne. Mlle. DeSinsay, 89 West 43th. Bryant 3441.

SUMMER dresses made to order from your own material, $10. 603 Lexington Av. Plaza 9697. Week days only.

ENGLISH speaking young lady, recently from abroad, wishes position afternoons; knows typing. Karr, 203 Penn St., Brooklyn.

COLLEGE SENIOR, tutor; city or country. Goodman, 871 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

STUDENT takes children park 40c, hour, neighborhood West 84th. P 389 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1967. East side, 767 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1892.

TINKA ANDRESEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,280 Broadway (83d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY — Help by month, week or day. 107 West 133d St. Morn. 6016.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE,

twenty years' public and commercial experience; wide knowledge business administration and management; several years comptroller and Vice President New York corporation; successful record; highest references; minimum salary $8,000. L 396 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR, OFFICE MANAGER; FAMILIAR WITH ALL DETAILS OF MODERN ACCOUNTING AND OFFICE MANAGEMENT. HIGHLY RECOMMENDED. OPEN FOR IMMEDIATE ENGAGEMENT. G 873 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 30, several years' experience, cash, financial statements, controls, analytical analyses, systems; prefers and public accounting experience (charge of assignments), wishes change; domestic or foreign. S 845 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT 26, married, experienced installing modern accounting methods, budgetry control of expenses, electric tabulating methods for balance sheets, earnings statements and essential statistics; salary $55 week. L 392 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-OFFICE MANAGER, age 28, former treasurer manufacturing concern, also three years' public accounting experience, credits and merchandising; excellent references; reasonable salary. L 391 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER. COLLEGE GRADUATE, NINE YEARS' THOROUGH ACCOUNTING, AUDITING WORK; SALARY MODERATE; AVAILABLE JULY 28. G 51 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, office manager, accustomed handling large volume of work, general ledger, monthly financial statement, credits, experienced wholesale, manufacturing, import, American. B 212 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, 28, quick, accurate, extensive experience financial statements, controls, modern methods; can take charge and produce results; salary $45; references. B 249 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, CAPABLE EXECUTIVE, MANY YEARS' FINANCIAL OFFICER LARGE CONCERN, DESIRES NEW CONNECTION; SALARY MODERATE. C 442 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, dependable; twenty years with large concerns as bookkeeper and auditor in charge, desires position out of town; salary $45; references. D 286 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified New York, diversified experience, auditing, systematizing, taxes, desires public accountant or corporation position. G 807 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, broad training and unquestioned ability, available for individual accountant or small accounting firm. D 261 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-EXECUTIVE, 33, married, university graduate, 12 years' experience, exceptional references, available for connection. G 839 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 15 years' experience, take entire charge books, financial statements, credits, cost finding, audits. 154 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ACCOUNTANT, 21, experienced, college graduate, can make complete audit, desires connection certified firm; salary $25. K 358 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, 34, desires executive position; instalment and chain store experience; credits, collections, auditing; highest credentials. O 421 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, semi-senior, 23, three years' accounting experience; university graduate; desires certified connection; salary secondary. L 411 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, closed, audited; part-time bookkeeping done, varied experience. Gruver, 65 West 96th. Riverside 8474.

ACCOUNTANT-AUDITOR, senior, 3 years public, 11 years corporate accounting, desires connection with corporation. K 552 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified New York, diversified experience, desires part time work; public accountant. G 398 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, certified New York, long experience; thorough knowledge of tax law and procedure. G 809 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wishes position one or two days weekly; absolutely first class senior accountant; any business. D 284 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR; FOUR YEARS' PUBLIC EXPERIENCE; AGE 28; SINGLE; SALARY $50. M 525 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, certified experience, university graduate, capable unsupervised performance. L 444 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, long executive experience, desires position with future. 448 Times.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced assistant, desires position public accounting firm. F 780 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires permanent connection with public accounting firm. B 255 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified (institute examination); controller, senior. Apt. 82, 222 Riverside Drive.

ACCOUNTANT, eight years, seeks connection with public accountants. H 712 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires part time position with accountant. J. W., 1,133 Broad st.

ACCOUNTANT, part time, in general accounting or office position. K 474 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, New York, desires position 2 days weekly. M 495 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, desires temporary or part time position. L 438 Times.

ADDRESSING—Hand; home work or office; rapid, accurate; reasonable. Box 865, 1,393 Broadway.

ADVERTISING MANAGER FOR DEPT. STORES.

Thoroughly experienced with all forms of modern department store publicity and straightforward sales promotion; now in full charge of advertising dept. of reputable New England concern; age 33; open for bigger opportunity. X 2284 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN, with experience and good references, is about making a change; would consider offer from established medium to take entire charge of business end or work under directions of manager; have no objections to travelling. H 705 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN, successful in general and direct campaign for national and territorial distribution, experience in promotion, research and crew directorship; available full or part time; $100 per week; $25 per day. G 120 Times.

ADVERTISING—Young man, 28, 11 years' experience, now production manager large trade publications; complete knowledge of paper, printing, engraving; good typographer, copy writer; exceptional references. Z 2412 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, thoroughly capable and reliable, varied experience, wide acquaintance New York and Eastern agencies and advertisers; open for permanent engagement on good standing medium; best references. P 381 Times.

ADVERTISING SALES CORRESPONDENT, producer of snappy letters and resultful copy, seeks position with agency or mail order house; desires salary commensurate with ability. S. F., Apartment 12E, 286 Fort Washington Av.

ADVERTISING

that wakes up you market; part time connection wanted; sales ideas, marketing plans, layouts, printing; complete supervision; $50 monthly; appointment. M 500 Times.

ADVERTISING PAYS

when your sales department has system which coordinates calls, correspondence, sales plans, direct mail; 12 years' experience; at your service. F 722 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING—Unusual opportunity to secure college man; experienced all branches; half time; $30. L., 1002, 45 West 45th.

ADVERTISING, layout, production man; thorough knowledge printing; salary $40. K 597 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, five years' experience; $75 drawing. M 17 Times.

AEROPLANE ENGINEER, 15 years' German experience; introducing new specialty. M 518 Times.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN superintendent; take full charge operation in office or outside. X 2294 Times Annex

AGENT to manage houses, collect rents, &c., twelve years' actual experience in real estate, responsible man; highest credentials. Write, K 580 Times.

ARTIST, Cuban, 15 years' experience, commercial illustrator, cartoonist, anywhere U. S., would like position with future; K, 546 Times.

ARTIST, expert figure, decorative man, college education, good copy writer, desires position. A 1184 Times Harlem.

ARTIST, figure man, any medium, would work by hour. L 435 Times.

ASSISTANT TO FACTORY EXECUTIVE. Young man wishes to connect with progressive concern, where initiative and ability are rewarded with advancement; thorough technical education, familiar with modern factory methods; highest references. W 495 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC, manage garage or fleet trucks; mechanical experience, executive ability. L. Peters, 76 Carll St., Jamaica, L. I.

AUTOMOBILE SERVICE EXECUTIVE, high class factory branch automobile service manager, long and varied experience, thorough mechanical knowledge, diplomatic, systematic, able to handle reasonable complaints with tact and able to conduct station with substantial profit, will be free about Aug. 1, due to present concern going out of business; able to furnish highest references. B. Y., 53 Times.

AUTOMOBILE WASHER, polisher, experienced; drives all cars; references. Harlem 4483, Apartment 2.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 30, married, present employed office manager large commercial organization, desires position like capacity in progressive business; expert auditor and systematizer; have had wide credit instalment and legal experience; highest business references. L 425 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 5 years' experience, who has concentrating ability, controlling accounts, monthly statements, correspondence, able to take charge office. G 884 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, married, thoroughly experienced, seeks connection with insurance brokerage house to do bookkeeping and solicit insurance; salary and commission. C 300 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, stenographer; 16; beginner; small built but very bright; start $12. Joseph, Manhattan School, 111 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, deformed but not handicapped; college education; experienced office management and correspondence; excellent references. G 108 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28, accountancy trained, full charge; 10 years' experience; credits, collections, Sullivan, 425 Amsterdam Av.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, capable executive; 18 years' broad experience; efficient, industrious; American, 34, married; salary $40. D 292 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, 30, graduate accountant, charge office, credits, correspondence, familiar all details; best references. B 267 Times.

BOOKKEEPER seeks part-time positions with small concerns; accountancy student; moderate salary; experienced; best references. L 490 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; 12 years' experience; expert; full charge; A1 credentials; moderate salary. Herman, 114 Rutledge St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; manufacturing costs; handle volume of detail; hard, conscientious worker; references; $40 a week. M 26 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, age 30; married; 12 years' experience; assume full charge. All references; moderate salary. D 256 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, office manager, salesman, 34, desires combination position; 15 years' experience; $45. X 2270 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, 29, desires position where ability and attention to business is appreciated. B. K., 501 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wholesale, manufacturing; conscientious; married; managerial ability; employed. B 240 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced double entry bookkeeper and payroll clerk; 5 years with last concern; moderate salary. M 517 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, capable and reliable; full charge of books or as assistant accounting student. D 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 20 years' experience, machine keeping any set of books. Telephone Hillcrest 5111W, or L 442 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer; London, New York experience; adaptable; $30. F 795 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST desires part time or evening employment; reasonable. N 335 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; can take one account one evening weekly. B. A., 1,367 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, correspondence, collections; take full charge of office. L 414 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced with outside work, selling or collecting. C 490 Times.

BOY, 16, three years high school, general course, desires employment. G. Spitalerl, 55 Willow St., Long Island City.

BOY, strong, intelligent, wants work; working papers. John Byrne, 105 East 102d.

BOY, high school, 17; reliable and ambitious; excellent reference. University 5195.

BOY, intelligent (colored), 18, wants position in office. A 1188 Times Harlem.

BUDGETARIAN-TREASURER.

Broad financial, financial and industrial corporation business administration, organization and securities; thoroughly trained commercial finance and analytical credit man; large banking acquaintance and money connections. 24 Times 165 Broadway.

BUILDING construction executive wants position with full responsibility, thorough knowledge of all class buildings. M 11 Times.

BUTLER and cook, Japanese, excellent; speaks English very well; best reference. Klo, 168 East 108th. Telephone University 6246.

BUTLER, houseman (colored), experienced; country; references. Write, phone Bradhurst 3637. 240 West 136th St. Cooper.

BUTLER; Japanese; long experience; good references; city or country. Tel. Columbus 8534. 148 West 65th. Kuwa.

BUYER of printing, stationery, paper, &c., highly experienced and capable of handling business for large wool textile mill; anxious to connect with responsible concern. N 333 Times.

CARETAKER, private residence, thoroughly reliable; references. Mrs. Smith, 150 East 50th St.

CARETAKER wishes take care home; city or country. Glauberg, 1,387 Madison Av.

CARPENTER FOREMAN, twenty years' experience on first-class work; city or country. D 281 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, just arrived in New York, after spending best part of twelve years traveling all highways of United States; have been active with several auto clubs, also chamber of commerce boosting good roads; wish to meet parties who are planning on a trip anywhere and in need of a high-class chauffeur-mechanic, as well as companion to gentleman; understands all road conditions, also how to overcome them; will act as escort to group or work private; please do not answer unless you care for the services of a high-class man and wish to treat him as such. M 266 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, single, middle age, high-grade man, first-class references, wishes permanent situation on high-grade cars, Cadillac preferred; is adaptable man, with private family, country preferred; 20 years' experience. G 136 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC desires position with private family; city, country; city references past, private employers; Locomobile, Pierce, Cadillac, Packard; own repairs, tools, neat, courteous, willing. Andrews. Box 524, 219 7th Av.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 15 years' shop and driving, any make, Pierce-Arrow, Locomobile, Packard preferred; 4 years last position; owner laying up cars; best of references for honesty and ability. K 528 Times.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 18 years' experience with private families; very careful driver; sober, industrious and willing; married; best references; drive any car; will give good service; salary $40. Riverside 7091.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 31, mechanic, 12 years' experience shop, private, Pierce, Packard, Cadillac, wishes position in country; courteous, careful driver; excellent references. Bryant 5423, William.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.

Japanese, 15 years' thorough experience, any make of high-grade cars, wishes position; courteous, reliable, honest; furnish highest references. C 450 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 32, married; exceptionally careful; 10 years' experience, Cadillac, Packard, Pierce last position one year. Newstead, 153 West 97th. Riverside 4298. Best references.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC,

single, expert high-grade foreign; domestic automobiles; only party appreciating competent, refined, careful chauffeur; best references. Billings 3831.

CHAUFFEUR, ex-flier, refined, age 30, 6 years' experience, perfect knowledge English, French, German, Russian languages, desires private situation; best references. X 2247 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC (31), Christian, wishes private position, country, city; 10 years' experience; best references. S. Sokolovsky, 158A Dupont St., Brooklyn. C 603 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, nine years' experience over cars; guarantee to give full satisfaction; private family preferred. Write G. C. Husband, 79 West 141st St., care Forte.

CHAUFFEUR, single, handy all round, takes charge of power boat, steady position; best references. L. Pawlouski, care H. Mahn, 881 Columbus Av. Clarkson 1523.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes to place her chauffeur, 4 years present place, 15 years experience, single, honest, good driver; city, country. Phone 8129 Circle.

CHAUFFEUR-BUTLER or Chauffeur-Gardener—Young Korean wishes position private family; references. 229 Lenox Av. Morningside 7584. Lee.

CHAUFFEUR desires year-round position with Christian family; 12 years' experience, married, C, Bliss, 290 East 163d St., New York City.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free, Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th St. Columbus 6518-6519.

CHAUFFEUR, Packard expert, careful driver; ten years Packard factory, seven years last employer; single; go anywhere. Morningside 0628.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Japanese, professional; excellent references; handy man; city or country preferred. Mihashi, 330 East 57th. Plaza 6752.

CHAUFFEUR—Lady wishes place expert chauffeur-mechanic, 3½ years last employer. Circle 234 Sunday before 3; all day Monday. Tuesday.

CHAUFFEUR, white, 14 years' experience, high grade cars; competent; careful, courteous, American, single. Box 219, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, educated, private school experience; tutor children preparatory subjects; experienced, careful driver; Summer. M 7 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position; first-class man, used to responsibility; integrity and ability beyond question. Sullivan, 425 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, Chinese, 10 years' experience, desires private position; references. Chan, 858 West 118th. University 3486.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 32, A-1 references; 12 years' driving experience, wishes position, private. Lenox 8851. Ottes, 322 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR, age 33, reliable, careful, courteous; 14 years' experience, city or country. Charles Graeb. Phone Kilpatrick 7725.

CHAUFFEUR, A1 mechanic, 14 years' experience, would take care of several cars on estate; best references. Phone Dayton 5636.

CHAUFFEUR—Would like to place my chauffeur with good family; married, honest, reliable; good mechanic. Phone Riverside 4062.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 35, desires steady position; country preferred; good references. Anderson, 238 East 53d St.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man desires position private family; 4 years last position. Hickey, 117 West 95th St. Riverside 8234.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, thoroughly experienced; excellent references. Phone mornings, Harwitz. Mott Haven 1480.

CHAUFFEUR; married; 16 years' experience; excellent references; any make car. Joseph F. Sheehan, 502 West 185th St.

CHAUFFEUR, private; 10 years' experience; high-grade cars only, or commercial; best references. Webb, Lexington 5364.

CHAUFFEUR, married, best references 7 years; city or country. Roman, 875 West 180th. Washington Heights 1800.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married, reliable man, 17 years' experience; highest family references. Chauffeur, 21 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, experienced, careful driver, desires private family; willing to be useful. K 598 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, 12 years' experience, 3 years on last position. Audubon 3620, 314 West 139th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 9 years' experience; careful, courteous; references. Hedland, Bradhurst 0144.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 17 years' experience; recommended; careful, conscientious driver. Goss, Morningside 3358.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, 24, 6 years' experience, country, private, commercial. McCalla, Audubon 4612.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, colored, 11 years' unquestionable reference; private. Audubon 1340, Apt. 6D.

CHAUFFEUR, Norwegian, 24, single, willing; long experience; excellent references. G 100 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wants position for about five weeks or less; go anywhere; any car. G 141 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position; private; willing to help at office; references. Clark, Jerome 2410.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position, private; best references. Hettler, 29 Hancock Place, City.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, wishes private position city, country. Kunze, 184 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, aged 48, 24 years' experience. J. Lambert, Schuyler 2449.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' best private references. Dransfield, Schuyler 0982.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, desires position, country; experienced. Tel Bradhurst 2122. Todd.

CHAUFFEUR—Experienced; very refined and honest; excellent references. Phone Bradhurst 1566.

CHAUFFEUR, careful driver, 12 years' experience; best of references. Billings 1747.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; useful man; city or country. Apply 124 East 51st. James.

CHAUFFEUR, 30, 15 years' experience; private. Kimmich. Phone Riverside 1340.

CHEF, colored, wants situation, hotel or mountains or seashore; will work second. Harris, 220 West 62d St.

CHEF—Frenchman, long experience, best cuisine; diligent; bachelor's housekeeper. B 265 Times.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, 10 years' experience research, production plant management, desires executive position. G 116 Times.

CIVIL ENGINEER, graduate, 28, now employed, four years' estimating and construction experience, desires connection with reliable building or contracting concern; references. K 517 Times.

CLERICAL position, 18 years of age, Christian. Telephone Fairbanks 3620.

COOK, A1, Japanese, also excellent butler, both speak English well; years experience; absolutely dependable; highest references; please write. S. H., 165 East 49th. Plaza 6173.

COOK, valet, Japanese, wishes position; good disposition; city, country. Kebata. Plaza 6141.

COOK—General housework; Japanese; best references. Ono, 534 4th Av., Brooklyn.

CORRESPONDENT.

able to handle important matters with excellent judgment, clear, proper English and with speed desires to connect with a firm where merited service will lead to advancement; eleven years with present firm who are moving their New York offices to Chicago; if you are in need of a first class man feel certain I can qualify; not a clock watcher and a tireless worker; have also done secretarial work, typist, but not a stenographer, age 36; will start for nominal salary if future is promising. T 499 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

COUPLE, German, good cook, first-class housekeeper, permanent position with educated single person or couple on gentleman's farm preferred, as man likes outside work; no washing; good references. Z 2390 Times Annex.

COUPLES (2), Swedish, experienced; butler-valet, cook; useful outside man, chambermaid-laundress, wish positions together; excellest references. 60 West 90th. Schuyler 8347.

COUPLE, Finnish, chauffeur-mechanic, handy man, chambermaid, waitress or general housework; country; references. K 2,056 5th Av. Harlem 3398.

COUPLE, Japanese, butler; wife, Swedish, cook; dependable housekeepers; take charge small family; highest references. Telephone Rhinelander 3008J.

COUPLE, young; plain cook, chambermaid, waitress; houseman, painter, all-round; excellent references. Call or write Sleigh, 330 East 43d.

COUPLE, cook-butler, seek position, country preferred; permanent; references. Phone Audubon 4086.

COUPLE, colored, wish positions; city or country. 143 West 136th. Bradhurst 2630.

COUPLE, light colored, first-class cook, butler; country. Morningside 5466, Apt. 5S.

COUPLE, good references, wish to take care of private house. B 1135 Times Harlem.

CREDIT AND COLLECTION MANAGER who has had unusual business training with nationally known corporation desires connections.

A progressive executive of forceful personality, with initiative and tact, thoroughly versed in every phase of mercantile credits, collections, capable of assuming full charge of office; age 32; college education; highest credentials as to character; qualifications.

Finally, a position where advancement is determined by ability; more essential than initial salary. Z 2417 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN, correspondent and office manager, five years' hardware and auto supplies; available now. O 422 Times.

CREDIT MAN, collection manager, correspondent; capable taking complete charge; references. D 276 Times.

DESIGNER, interior and colorist, desires permanent connection with architect's office; samples and best references furnished. D 247 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, designer of automatic machines and intricate mechanisms wants permanent position, reliable, rapid and accurate; exceptional inventive ability; ideas satisfactorily developed; practical shop experience; technical education; age 30; moderate salary. G 107 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, all around experience; thorough knowledge construction, planning, building codes; best, reliable worker; references. B 217 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, stone, desires work after 4 o'clock; can devote four hours daily, including Saturdays. 180 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, with varied experience, wishes position. 170 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, cabinet woodwork, listing, detailing; sports interiors; accurate. F 790 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, junior; year's experience; university training; moderate salary. B 234 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, young man; four years' experience; best references. 190 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced structural steel designer, wishes position. L 441 Times.

EDITOR—Capable editor with 8 years' all-around experience seeks house organ or magazine connection; offers ability to write promotion or merchandising. G 111 Times.

EDITOR—Able rewriter, knowledge languages, sciences; part, full time. M 516 Times.

EDITORIAL ASSOCIATE, general assistant; writing, make-up, reporting; experience. K 500 Times.

EDITORIAL connection wanted on technical journal; 10 years' practical experience. V 992 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, first class, licensed, ice machine permit; best of city references. Write W. 527 Columbus Av.

ENGINEER, mechanical; experience tools, inspection, maintenance, development work. C. K., 189 East 34th.

ENGINEER, structural steel, reinforced concrete design; rapid, efficient, experienced. G 105 Times.

EXECUTIVE.

Graduate mechanical engineer, whose business career has brought him in active and successful contact with every phase of big business, both here and abroad, including manufacturing, selling credits, importing and exporting and general organization, is available for connection in managerial capacity or as assistant to important executive; sound business vision, efficient knowledge, tact, ability to handle difficult negotiations and capacity for organization, are among his qualifications. L 398 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

Experienced chief clerk and office manager desires large concern as assistant to busy executive, where initiative, tact, discretion and ability to handle different correspondence would be valued; salary determined after interview; highest references. L 387 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Have had over 10 years' experience in general banking and securities with large financial institution, and desire to make change to a smaller but growing one, or to a business where my banking and securities as well as executive ability count; references of highest calibre; answer, giving details of position; salary $7,500; no agencies; confidential. H 417 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE

of strictest integrity and wide experience in finance, accounting and production is open for an engagement in an official capacity in charge of one or more of these branches of the business or to relieve owner or head of firm from pressure of affairs. F 778 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, CHRISTIAN, MARRIED, 16 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN SALES PROMOTION AND ORGANIZATION WORK, FORCEFUL PERSONALITY, TRAVELED EXTENSIVELY, DESIRES SUITABLE CONNECTION; HIGHEST REFERENCES. C 496 TIMES.

EXECUTIVE, Christian, 37, now in managerial position large foreign corporation, has traveled extensively, connected with transportation and insurance companies, in executive and official capacities for 14 years. F 977 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, highly intelligent, 40, married, Episcopalian; experienced sales and office executive; pleasant, forceful personality; expert analyst, good correspondent; possess high qualities and predilections that count; highest references. B 236 Times.

EXECUTIVE (43), CHRISTIAN, NOW EMPLOYED; A1 RECORD; RESOURCEFUL; A HUSTLER; DIVERSIFIED EXPERIENCE; INTERVIEW WILL CONVINCE. F 757 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

EXECUTIVE—Controller, accounting executive, expert in management and organization, desires to change; department store and manufacturing experience; will start $6,000. Z 2415 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE, Christian, 34, nine years' office experience, fluent English, Spanish, German, Danish; export experience; capable take complete charge; highest reference. G 878 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, 33, several years' experience, corporation management, office manager, auditor, desires position; best of references as to character and ability. B 1143 Times Harlem.

EXECUTIVE—Man with broad experience and exceptional business background immediately available; capable and reliable accountant. D 252 Times.

EXECUTIVE, American, 34, 12 years' sales experience, with hardware, electrical products, both export and domestic trade. L 457 Times.

EXECUTIVE—Young man, capable, thorough business experience, seeks connection with large establishment. G 859 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, EXPERIENCED SALES AND OFFICE MANAGER; SUCCESSFUL RECORD. K 585 TIMES.

FACTORY EXECUTIVE, practical toolmaker and machinist, with technical training; 24 years' experience, including 10 years executive positions; moderate salary. F 748 Times Downtown.

GARDENER SUPERINTENDENT, not only in name but real gardener, knows his business from A to Z; flowers, expert, under glass, outdoors, landscape; single; go anywhere to take entire charge large estate. L 390 Times.

GARDENER, single, wants permanent position, under glass, outdoors. C 458 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

GRADUATE CHEMIST, with chemical engineering training, desires position offering reasonable opportunity for development; over 3 years' practical experience in analytical, plant control and industrial research work. F 749 Times Downtown.

HANDYMAN desires work, understands housecleaning, pain

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN, married, well educated, hard worker, hustler, of proven executive ability, with eight years' successful experience in managing and directing factory routine and systems from start to finish, desires to make a connection with an organization where there is an opportunity to prove integrity and ability and where advancement would be recognized only as ability is proven; best of references. B 120 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, Christian; clean-cut, ambitious, hard worker, 8 years' experience: PURCHASING COST ACCT. BOOKKEEPING PAY-ROLL TIME RECORDS perpetual inventory, general office routine; manufacturing concern preferred. F. 774 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, Christian, 27 years of age, having 7 years' experience with the largest packers as butter, cheese and egg man, thoroughly experienced, having worked as candler, salesman, manager of department; at present employed; an interview with reference desired; will furnish bond. X 2340 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 23, executive, purchasing, traffic, correspondence, clerical, knowledge office routine, heating, plumbing, ventilating prices and discounts, wishes position where initiative and hard work will be appreciated. 181 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, graduate Philadelphia Textile College, now connected with tie silk house in converting and selling departments, can handle correspondence, would like to connect with silk concern, preferably tie silk. Friedman, Box 178, 210 7th Av.

YOUNG MAN, 27, college education; studied accountancy 3 years; six years' bookkeeping experience; physically strong; desires position at anything where earnest and efficient efforts secure advancement. A 1180 Times Harlem.

YOUNG man, 27, 13 years general business experience, including selling, accounting, office management; employed at present; desires change with better prospects; can furnish excellent references. B 262 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, public accounting experience, desires position with financial house; small business, offering opportunity for advancement and experience preferred. Z 2367 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 24, executive and selling ability, correspondence, purchasing, traffic, conscientious worker, quickly adaptable, desires connection requiring concern; highest references. O 429 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, efficient stenographer, typist, bookkeeper, experienced, desires position; preferably take complete charge small office; references. F 769 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, finest character, best references, wishes inside position; ambitious, pleasant personality, willing and not afraid to work. B 200 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, Christian, high school graduate, with knowledge of typing, desires permanent position; anything. William Kirby, 1,019 40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, 37, present and past four years manager of chain store, wishes position with opportunity for advancement; salary start secondary. B 247 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, college education, 6 years' varied office training, speaks several languages, desires position. W. F., 213 East 6th St., City.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, business experience, Jewish, assist manager, executive; salary secondary; knowledge typewriting. A 1162 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 17, well educated, also in Spanish, seeks position office or wholesale house; willing and ambitious. S. Rosenberg, 371 Wyona St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 23, conscientious, willing, selling ability, experienced, desires salesman's position. Weissman, 186 East End Av. Butterfield 5720.

YOUNG MAN, 25, anxious to learn any outside paying trade; will pay for any good connection; ready; security; references. Box 97, 2,119 96 Av.

YOUNG MAN, 23, excellent education; six years' office and sales experience, wishes position with future. 3 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, selling ability, desires connection with concern offering prospects for advancement. A 1180 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; neat, accurate, reliable; pleasing personality; 7 years' general office experience. K 532 Times.

YOUNG MAN, excellent experience, retail, wholesale sales hardware, electrical supplies, desires reliable connection. L 462 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 2 years at college, practical experience surveying, desires position engineering firm. F 770 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, to sell real estate; good appearance; energetic, ambitious. 180 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, married, desires position; 10 years' experience, jewelry and trade business. M 18 Times.

YOUNG MAN, willing worker; light clerical work or other position; salary $15. Jack Levy, 144 Pennsylvania Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 8 years' experience office work, rapid typist, good at figures; best reference. G 887 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with technical training desires part-time bookkeeping for experience; no compensation. D 298 Times.

YOUNG MAN, four years' high school, wants permanent position in office. Pendarest, 243 East 225th St.

YOUNG MAN, high school graduate, desires a position. John F. Flan Jr., Auburndale Section, Flushing, L. I.

YOUNG man (21) who has thorough knowledge of French desires position with future. G 130 Times.

YOUNG MAN, colored, cook, butler; references. Thompson, 204 West 141st St. Audubon 2510.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with growing firm, city or country. Write W., 1465 Times Fordham.

YOUNG MAN, 21, intelligent, experienced desires clerical position. 194 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG MAN, college education, business experience, desires position. G 854 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wishes work in country, anything. Box 841, 121 West 39th.

YOUNG MAN, previous editorial, magazine and trade journal experience. D 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position with reliable house; references. F 796 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced stenographer, typist, clerk; moderate salary. B 258 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 24, seeks position future; conscientious, willing worker. L 462 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, desires position clerical or otherwise. M 511 Times.

YOUNG MAN, college student, strong, desires position on farm. M 512 Times.

YOUNG MAN, honest, reliable, willing, neat, wishes office position. D 270 Times.

YOUNG MAN wants work, any nature, for Saturdays. Uhre, 243 Spring St.

YOUNG man, age 20, desires work evenings, Saturday all day. M 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires position in hotel; best of references. D 271 Times.

YOUTH, 19, desires position as assistant photographer; had previous experience. Abraham Ginsberg, 1,451 Crotona Place, Bronx, City.

CULTURED TRAVELED BUSINESS MAN, 34, CAPABLE INSTRUCTING TENNIS, GOLF, RIDING, SWIMMING, FENCING, POLO; AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY OUT-DOOR SUMMER POSITION; REMUNERATION SECONDARY CONSIDERATION. L 423 TIMES.

ELDERLY GENTLEMAN, healthy, well appearing, will accept connection as reception man or confidential messenger; salary $25 or thereabouts; no selling. Telephone Orange 5150J or write Z 2398 Times Annex.

PITTSBURGH salesman, 27, with well established trade in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, is open for high-class manufacturer's line of ladies' or gents' furnishings; best references. D 274 Times.

RESPONSIBLE position wanted by progressive young man, knows advertising, good executive ability, age 25, intelligent, capable, dependable; the kind of man you can promote. G 883 Times Downtown.

ENERGETIC MAN, married, business and legal experience, real estate mortgages, highly educated, knowledge several languages, including Spanish, desires any good connection. C 474 Times.

YOUNG BUSINESS MAN (30), EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, POSSESSING PERSONALITY, EDUCATION, ENERGY, DESIRES SUITABLE CONNECTION. C 491 TIMES.

COLLEGE MAN, 24 years, just finished four years Wharton School course, U. of Pa., desires permanent business connection; unquestionable references. B 268 Times.

EDUCATED West Indian, fluent French-English bookkeeper, commission, steamship agency experience, desires employment. A 1181 Times Harlem.

GENTLEMAN, acquainted with travelling conditions home and abroad, will consider propositions, either business or private. B 176 Times.

CONNECTION with business firm by retired army officer; age 36; knows German; traveled extensively. Z 2380 Times Annex.

COLLEGE MAN wishes tutoring, preparatory school subjects or to assist at social work evenings; excellent references. S 20 Times.

MARRIED man wishes position in shipping room; experienced, hard worker; A1 reference. 194 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

ENGLISHMAN (29), English and Canadian banking experience, desires good, permanent position; excellent references. W 583 Times.

WILL any one give married man steady employment? willing, and not afraid to work. 138 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

EVENING or night work desired by young man, 25, college graduate, honest, dependable; references. X 2278 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

THERE IS AN OPPORTUNITY

FOR A PROGRESSIVE CONCERN TO REAR UNDER ITS GUIDANCE A YOUNG MAN OF INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION.

HE DESIRES TO DEVELOP INTO TECHNICAL SALES OR SERVICE WORK, PREFERABLY WHEREIN A KNOWLEDGE OF CHEMISTRY MAY BE USEFUL.

DEGREE OF M. S. FROM LEADING TECHNICAL INSTITUTION, EXPERIENCE IN INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, EUROPEAN TRAVEL, NEAT AND PLEASING APPEARANCE, AND, ABOVE ALL, POSSESSES IMAGINATION.

VICINITY OF NEW YORK OR BOSTON IS DESIRABLE.

FOR INTERVIEW ADDRESS L 408 TIMES.

OPEN TO REPRESENT YOU ON PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY.

Enjoy large acquaintance among buyers all drygoods sections of department store and jobbers over territory, known as Dennison Way; age 34, progressive; desire connection on commission basis with drawing account; good references here; immediate action. W. H. Scott, Woodstock Hotel, New York.

ANNAPOLIS GRADUATE.

Class 1924 U. S. Naval Academy.

Can combine technical training, refinement, personality, intelligence, ability, and leadership qualities with tactful aggressiveness that will win in any concern where compensation is in proportion to expended effort. Prefer sales engineering but not necessary. M 8 Times, or phone Fordham 5083W.

CONNECTIONS DESIRED.

TWENTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS SALES MANAGER AND PERSONAL PRODUCER HERE AND ABROAD.

SALARY OR ADVANCES NOT WANTED. COMMISSION BASIS ONLY; CAN REFRESH OUT OF TOWN OR NEW YORK MANUFACTURER. B 194 TIMES.

STUDENT—Williams College student, tall, fine appearance, wishes temporary or permanent position; no book agencies need apply. L. R., 248 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, expert mathematician, desires position instructing, coaching, athletics. G 103 Times.

COLLEGE graduate with business experience seeks position; highest recommendation. C 492 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, majoring in chemistry, desires position chemical laboratory. G 130 Times.

COLLEGE STUDENT, typing, office work; steamship company preferred. 28 Times Downtown.

STUDENT, Columbia graduate; statistics; part, full time; preferably research. B 250 Times.

Employment Agencies.

JAPANESE agency; cooks, butlers, general housewerkers; couples. 100 West 46th. Bryant 7787.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADDRESSOGRAPH OPERATOR.

Christian publishing house requires the services of an experienced graphotype and addressograph operator; splendid opportunity for conscientious young lady who is not afraid of work; hours 9-5; salary to start $100 per month. Apply Prentice-Hall, Inc., 70 5th Av.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR desiring permanent connection, opportunity to become assistant manager fast-growing publication; drawing account. K 683 Times.

ADVERTISING solicitor, new, classified business directory without competition; salary and commission to producers. 346 5th Av., Room 255.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, commission basis; state religion and experience. B 1153 Times Harlem.

ADVERTISING agency requires extra stenographer, special work about 4 to 7 P. M. S 60 Times.

ASSISTANT WANTED.

Young lady with initiative to assist in the purchasing department of cloak concern in a clerical capacity; apply by letter only; salary $15 to $18.

Box 219, 228 West 42d.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting. Smink, Inc., 242 West 36th St.

ATTENDANT WANTED.

HOSPITAL, 321 EAST 42D ST.

BILL CLERK, typist, for young growing concern; must be accurate, rapid and good at figures; state age, religion, experience, salary expected. E 800 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK and stenographer by company selling standard food product to wholesale grocery trade; no application will be considered unless full information and references given; state age, experience and salary expected. Z 2400 Times Annex.

BILLING CLERK, Elliott Fisher machine, experienced; open with knowledge of comptometer; permanent position; closed Saturdays and Sundays. Friedman & Krieger, 22 White St.

BILLING CLERK, good typist; give age, experience, salary. E 802 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. DOUBLE ENTRY.

for instalment furniture house located on Broadway, near Gates Av., Brooklyn; experience necessary; apply in own handwriting. Box 635, 206 Fitzgerald Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER.

experienced and conscientious, for temporary position; pleasant office; closed Saturdays during July and August; salary $20. Apply sixth floor, Avedon, 448 8th Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced, wanted in small office; must be willing to make herself generally useful in addition to office work; hours 8:15 to 5:30; salary liberal. Write D 241 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, experienced, with large piece goods concern; ideal surroundings; wonderful opportunity; reply stating age, salary, references. S 4 Times.

BOOKKEEPER with long years of experience to take full charge office, double entry books; experience in furniture line preferred but not essential. Z 2395 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant typist and general office worker for Bronx office; good opportunity for bright beginner; state age, education, religion, salary expected. B 241 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING; APPLY BY LETTER ONLY STATING EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BERNSTEIN KNITTING MILLS, 1,381 MYRTLE AV., BROOKLYN.

BOOKKEEPER and assistant office manager; over 25, fast, accurate worker only; executive ability absolutely essential; all meals free; $125 monthly; no clock watchers. A. H., 210 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, one who has many years' experience and can take charge of intricate set of books; salary about $75; state age, former connections. Write Box 400, 26 East 42d.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST

for small office; experienced and competent to take full charge of office; German preferred; state experience and salary. P 391 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; handle complete set of books; take charge of office. John Schubert & Sons, 66 Leonard St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced trial balance; good penman; references required. Muller Paper Goods Co., 2,350 Linden St., Ridgewood, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT-STENOGRAPHER—Prominent real estate office, central Manhattan; state experience and salary expected. S. T., 238 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, controlling accounts; knowledge of typewriting; state salary expected, past employment; be brief. M 14 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, to take complete charge of books; state age, experience, religion and salary expected. P. W., Room 908, 135 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential. The public Felt Shoe Corp., 889 Kent Av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, TYPIST,

thoroughly competent, to take full charge of small office; must be experienced; state salary, experience and nationality. P 280 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER,

experienced, single entry set books, one in garment line preferred. Ashland 1535.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, Bronx position; write fully, stating age, experience, salary expected. D 250 Times.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply in person, Monday morning, H. H. Geller, 11 East Fordham Road, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, operate typewriter; printing office; state salary to begin; steady position. S 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; thoroughly experienced, double entry; state age, experience, salary and references. S 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, cloak and suit industry; knowledge of stenography essential. S 135 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT as bill clerk; experienced on Underwood typewriter. L 475 Times.

BOOKKEEPER; must be thoroughly competent, experienced in forwarding; agents business, desirable. W 614 Times Downtown.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced, assume responsibilities; printing experience; permanent; $30 start. S 155 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant and stenographer; experienced only. Rosen-Brandt, 15 West 36th St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced; good salary. Ritz Furniture Shop, 925 6th Av.

BURROUGHS MACHINE OPERATOR in Brooklyn bank; must have previous experience; state age, references, religion and salary. 209 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BURROUGHS bookkeeping machine operator, one who has cloak and suit experience preferable. State particulars and salary to Box 521, 219 7th Av.

BUYER

FOR UPHOLSTERY DEPT.

Rapid growing department in progressive store; only those with experience need write. Box 41, Station R.

CANVASSERS—Young women experienced in magazine work; excellent pay being made; subscriptions for one magazine; pleasant reception everywhere. Call 9:30, Room 805, 457 Broadway, Canal 9770.

CASHIER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY; NO SUNDAY. SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 23D.

CLERK, stock records, experienced; must be accurate and good at figures; also able to typewrite; state experience, references and salary desired. Box 31, Abrams Adv. Agency, 27 East 22d St.

CLERK, experienced in filing, handling of mail and general office routines; downtown, Manhattan; state age, education, experience and salary expected. V 808 Times Downtown.

CLERK—State age, experience, references; excellent opportunity. F 758 Times Downtown.

CLERK, do office work and write orders; hours 8:15-5:30; state experience and salary. S 117 Times.

COMPANION—Refined young woman as housekeeper, companion to lady; must be willing to travel. Call after 10 Monday, 190 St. Nicholas Av., corner 119th.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, competent; state age, reference and salary. W 809 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR wanted; must be experienced; give references. S 183 Times.

COOK, private family, Adirondack Mountains; steady, all-year position; must be good baker. Call Monday, 4 East 94th St., 9 to 12 A. M.

COOK, white, for mountain resort; fair wages. Call 370 East 136th St. Flasch.

DEMONSTRATOR in 5th Av. shop; age 18 preferred; salary. Apply Monday, Berwick Doll Co., 480 Broadway.

DESIGNER

wanted on popular priced tailored cotton blouses; must be thoroughly experienced in this popular line; permanent position for the right party. Inquire 330 Fifth Av., Room 509. Call Tuesday, between 10-12.

DESIGNER,

experienced in art needlework line; one who has knowledge of dresses and frocks, also the embroideries thereof, preferred. Address, with full particulars, experience and salary wanted, S 188 Times.

DESIGNER

for high-class popular line silk undergarments; must be thoroughly experienced; state former connections; strictly confidential. Box 112, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

DESIGNER—Experienced in ornamental pencil and water color work.

Address "JEWELER."

P. O. Box 453,

City Hall Station.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED ON NEGLIGEES; ORIGINAL IDEAS. LOUIS JACOBS, 138 MADISON AV.

DESIGNER on popular-priced cotton waists; experienced only. Z 2406 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR

AND STENOGRAPHER.

WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN OFFICE OF LARGE MANUFACTURING CONCERN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. BOX 639, 206 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS—Several good, permanent positions open for experienced operators. Call all week, Thos Charash, Room 1518, 154 Nassau St.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR PUBLISHING HOUSE; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION AND SALARY. BOX E. D., 788 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, between age 22-25; must have at least one year's experience. Call Pirika, 973 Dean St.

DIETITIAN for 150-bed hospital; experienced only; excellent salary; write fully experience, &c. A. G., 209 Times.

DRESS SALESWOMAN, experienced; permanent position. The Smart Shop, 2,421 Broadway, near 129th.

EDITORIAL ASSISTANT for class publication; must have publishing experience, a knowledge of proofreading and the ability to write and edit copy; write editor, stating experience and salary desired. F 738 Times Downtown.

FASHION ARTIST.

A prominent fashion house desires the exclusive services of a coming artist—one with definite technique and the ability to draw unexpressed modishness in a dress who will appreciate the advantage of an opportunity to create a reputation for her work, and who, in a few years, will be able to earn more than the men pay; state minimum salary. S 74 Times.

FILE CLERK, 2 OR 3 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; WRITE FULLY AS TO EXPERIENCE, AGE, RELIGION AND SALARY DESIRED. S 156 TIMES.

FILE CLERK, and typist, experienced and accurate; salary $20 to $25. Call Room 314, 149 Broadway.

FILE CLERK, bright, capable; advancement; start $15. D 238 Times.

FILING CLERK—Must be experienced, neat and accurate worker for office of manufacturer; state age, references, salary and religion. S 186 Times.

FORELADY WANTED BY MANUFACTURER OF HIGH-GRADE SILK LAMPSHADES; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND HAVE KNOWLEDGE OF PRODUCTION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; CONFIDENTIAL. S 133 TIMES.

GENERAL ASSISTANT in specialist's office, knowledge of typewriting; must have initiative qualities. Call before 12. Dr. M. P. Chodos, 29 Park Av.

GIRLS.

A splendid opportunity to secure permanent positions convenient to your homes as Telephone Operators.

White Plains
New Rochelle
Port Chester
Rye
Greenwich.

Apply
Chief Operator's
or
342 Huguenot St.,
New Rochelle.

370 East 150th St.,
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
58 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS

Experienced
Telephone Operators.
Permanent Employment;
Extra salary credit;
Hours 5 P. M. to 11 P. M.
or Night Work.

Apply
370 East 150th St.,
1,158 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.
58 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

GIRLS wanted, 18 to 35 years, to take nurses' training course; free board, room and tuition; three-year graduates, receive $120 month. Apply 1101 Times Building. Phone Bryant 1140.

GIRLS—Ladies to canvass sanitary product; commission basis; very good proposition. Apply Monday and Tuesday A. M., Romer Drug Co., 356 Broadway.

GIRL, make herself useful in show room, must have fine appearance. Write Shamrock Sweater Mills, 320 5th Av.

GIRLS, with some experience, for dental office. Apply 183 W. 72d St. Monday.

GIRL for general housework. 320 Central Park West, Apartment 85.

GOVERNESS, teacher not over 30, twins age seven, experienced; near-by suburb. Phone Bayside 2539.

HOUSEKEEPER (working, white); permanent position; author's family of four; full charge except children; best references required; may travel or live in country; state salary expected. Armstrong, Dorset, Vt.

HOUSEKEEPER, refined, middle aged, take care of 3 motherless home; 3 children, 4 months to 10 years; best of references; good home; $65 month. Write Room 1010, 230 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, energetic, with executive ability; institution experience preferred; board, lodging, laundry, $100 monthly; hospital. A. H., 210 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, cook, for family in suburbs near New York; no objection to children. Come on Monday, 27 West 42d, room 1101.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook, two adults; no washing, part time; sleep home. S 28 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

HOUSEKEEPER—Intelligent American woman, about 35; good plain cook; moderate salary; pleasant home. D 296 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, white, not servant type, small house in Flushing, family of three; good home for right party. S 196 Times.

HOUSEWORKER wanted for general housework; German or Austrian preferred; plain cooking. Apply Monday morning only, between 10 and 2. Ellenbogen, 30 West 70th.

HOUSEWORKER, GENERAL, WHITE, GOOD COOK, SMALL FAMILY, COUNTRY. TELEPHONE FAR ROCKAWAY 3338.

HOUSEWORKER—White girl for general housework to go to Greenwich, Conn. Call 515, West 110th St., Apt. 2-A.

KEYPUNCH OPERATORS—Reply by letter, stating if now employed. S 161 Times.

LADY, ill with rheumatism, wants woman under thirty, care for her and four-room apartment; cooking; farmhouse student preferred. Maurice Saunders, North Stamford, Conn.

LADY'S COMPANION, salary $30 per month; must sleep home; services six days per week only and most evenings free; reside vicinity Central Park West, 91st St. Apply before noon, Sunday, for appointment, telephone Riverside 6414, Apt. 2E.

LIBRARIAN to act as assistant and take charge of bookstore in school in Newark; must be over 25 years of age and have salesmanship ability; hours, one week 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., alternate weeks 2 to 9:20 P. M., every other Saturday off; position open after Labor Day; write qualifications and references. X 2381 Times Annex, or telephone Mulberry 6980, July 14, 10:30 A. M. to noon.

MAID wanted, general housework; good home. Telephone Hillcrest 3158 or call in person, 325 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

MAID for part or full time; city or country. Columbus 4150.

MANICURIST, experienced, refined young lady, one with following preferred; in high-class beauty salon. Call after 10 Monday, 190 48th St., New York City.

MARCEL WAVER AND HAIRDRESSER, experienced, must have following; also young girl to learn business. Anna Gallagher, 18 East 48th St., New York City.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 a week; call once. Call Pelham 8023.

MASSEUSE, experienced hydrotherapy masseuse, wanted for sulphur bathing establishments; write, giving experience, references. Address White Sulphur Springs Company, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

MILLINERY BUYER

FOR HIGHEST GRADE DEPARTMENT IN FIFTH AVENUE ONE WITH WORKROOM EXPERIENCE, THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF FIFTH AVENUE TRADE; MUST BE A STYLE CREATOR AND KNOW HOW TO HANDLE A SELLING FLOOR; TO THE RIGHT PARTY AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED. STATE FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS OR MORE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; WITHOUT FULL INFORMATION, YOU MUST NOT EXPECT ATTENTION TO YOUR APPLICATION. T 334 TIMES.

MILLINERY SALESWOMAN

to take charge of millinery showroom; a capable saleswoman who has experience in the proper care of samples, who knows how to sell trimmed hats and who will take charge of showroom can find an excellent permanent position. Apply

FASHION HAT, 43 WEST 36TH.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS.

KUTNER-GOLDEN,
5TH AV. AND 34TH ST.
Require

designers with experience and ability to create smart, youthful styles for the most exclusive retail trade; permanent positions with exceptional inducements will be offered to competent parties; applications in person or letter strictly confidential.

MILLINERY.

YOUNG WOMAN,

attractive appearance required, wholesale millinery showrooms. Apply Monday morning.

WURZBURGER, 6 WEST 57TH.

MILLINERS, EXPERIENCED,

FOR HIGH-CLASS WORKROOM.

ARNOLD, 11 EAST 49TH ST.

MILLINERY YOUNG LADY TO SELL AND MODEL; MUST HAVE WHOLESALE EXPERIENCE. BOWER, 13 EAST 46TH.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES, must have experience with exclusive clientele; also experienced milliners and improvers. Strong, 9 East 45th St.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.

Experienced designer on ladies' hats. $2,500 line. Siegmann & Goldberg, 13 West 38th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

TALL, ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED.

HIGHEST SALARIES.

CANADAY DRESS,

116 WEST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16

TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES
COATS, SUITS AND DRESSES

MILLAR MANDEL & CO.
213 W. 35TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

Very tall, attractive young ladies for high-class dress house. Steady position and good pay.

MME. ELIZE INC.,
126 MADISON AVENUE.

MODELS, SIZE 18.

Sportwear manufacturer requires exceptionally high-grade models; salary $35.

WILKINS & ADLER, INC.,
800 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZES 16-18

misses' and ladies' models; experienced for high-class dress house.

KUPFER BROS.,
28 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

ATTRACTIVE, FOR COATS; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY. APPLY ALL WEEK.

TREELINE COAT AND SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, FOR MISSES DRESS HOUSE. EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. CALL ALL WEEK.
GOETZ & OTTINGER,
1 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16
TALL AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
MISSES' SUITS AND COATS.
BEN GINSBURG CO.,
134 WEST 37TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
EXPERIENCED; STEADY WORK; SALARY NO OBJECT.
36 EAST 31ST, 6TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
FOR DRESSES.
TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES.
H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
227 WEST 74TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES, MEDIUM HEIGHT.
KURZROCK HELITZER,
136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
tall, attractive; steady work; good pay.
INTERNATIONAL DRESS CO.,
225 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, STOUT, TO TRY ON COATS; MUST BE EXPERIENCED. HALLE, BAER & BROWN, 1,225 BROADWAY.

MODEL AND SALESLADY IN HIGH-CLASS WHOLESALE MILLINERY SHOWROOM; VERY ATTRACTIVE; ONE FAMILIAR WITH TRADE PREFERRED. WARSHAUER, 1 WEST 30TH.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS.

We want an attractive young layd to model coats; must be size 36 and have had experience in modeling high grade coats. Phone Gramercy 7051 for appointment. Hart Schaffner & Marx, 311 Times.

MODEL.

Desirable, all year round position as dress model in fitting department for a young woman measuring 36 bust; no previous experience necessary. Apply to

C. HICKEY,
The Butterick Publishing Co.,
Spring and Macdougal Sts.,
New York City.
Take 7th Av. subway to Houston St.

MODELS,
DRESSES,
size 16, experienced, attractive young ladies; steady position.
ARTHUR COHEN,
218 WEST 30TH ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES.
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
SIEGEL LEVY,
220 WEST 30TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
tall, stunning young ladies, permanent position.
CENTER DRESS CO.,
600 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 36.
ATTRACTIVE, SLENDER YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS
COATS AND WRAPS.
GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION.
MAURICE HANDLER, INC.,
498 7TH AVENUE.

MODELS,
STOUT MODELS.
BUST MEASUREMENT 44 INCHES.
MUST BE TALL, ATTRACTIVE.
SHOWROOM DRESS HOUSE.
STEADY POSITION. SALARY.
PRISMA DONNA DRESSES,
205 WEST 39TH ST.

MODELS,

EXPERIENCED, FOR COATS; GOOD PAY AND ADVANCEMENT; OPPORTUNITY.

COHEN & EDELMAN, INC.,
1,225 BROADWAY.

MODELS.

Stylish young ladies wanted in showroom to model coats, size 16; experienced only. Apply all week, A. Davis & Sons, 225 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
FOR DRESS HOUSE;
MUST BE TALL AND ATTRACTIVE.
KATZ, COHEN & SCHULMAN,
142 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
DRESSES EXPERIENCED;
STEADY POSITION.
HARRY EIDLINGER,
212 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS,

size 16, for dress house; permanent position if satisfactory. Apply
CORDEAU ET CIE.,
29 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
experienced, for coats and dresses.
BETTY WALES DRESSMAKERS,
243 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, EXPERIENCED IN LADIES' HIGH-GRADE HATTING; WHOLESALE. RONHOTAL CO., 1 WEST 30TH.

MODELS,
EXPERIENCED, SIZE 16.
BRODY & FUNT, 134 WEST 37TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE. GOOD SALARY.
IRVING KATZ, 242 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, size 36, experienced, to try on coats; steady position. H. Davis & Son, 114 West 30th St.

MODELS, size 16, in coat house; must be experienced. Mannie Kagis, Inc., 213 West 35th St.

MODEL wanted, 34-) earold size girls' coats and dresses. Jerome Frank & Co., 1,123 Broadway.

MODELS, TALL, ATTRACTIVE, SIZE 16, FOR DRESS HOUSE.
PATTULLO, 16 EAST 33D.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 36.
SHOWROOM COATS ONLY.
GEORGE G. WOOD, 498 7TH AV.

MODELS, 16 AND 18, EXPERIENCED; MUST BE TALL. BERGER, TEPLITSKY & IVLER, 12 EAST 33D ST.

MODELS, size 16, for fine dresses; excellent salary; permanent; closed Saturdays; apply all week. Jaffe, 21 East 32d.

MODEL, size 36; Fall, for high-class fur coats. Apply Michael, Miller & Fink, 134 West 29th.

MODELS, attractive cloak and dress, size 16; experienced. Zelenko & Moskowitz, 498 7th Av.

MODEL wanted, 36 size dress model. Apply to Matthews, Kadetsky Co., 303 5th Av., Room 1810, Tuesday, July 15.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED MISSES' TAILORED DRESSES; GOOD PAY. LOOKER BROWN, 225 WEST 37TH ST.

MODEL on cloaks, size 16. Turoff & Schulman, 34 West 27th St.

MODELS, 16; must be attractive; dresses. Joseph Rothbardt, 121 West 33d.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Goldberg & Freund, 305 7th Av.

MODELS, size 16, experienced, for dress house. J. F. Becker & Co., 300 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, on coats; only experienced need apply. Ulrich & Angelo, 366 5th Av.

MODELS, TALL, 18
CECILE COSTUMES, 500 7TH AV.

NURSES wanted for recognized training school for nurses; period of training two years and three months with attractive home surroundings and full periods of recreation; salary $30 per month, with room and board. Applicants must be high school graduates. Apply Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSE, ENGLISH OR FRENCH,

must be capable, trustworthy, refined, sweet disposition, not over 40; thoroughly experienced with 5-year-old child; highest salary paid; bring references Monday morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock. Apt 8 south, 930 Park Av.

NURSE Wanted—Baby's trained nurse, one child, 2½ years, do baby's cooking. Woodmere, L. I., all year round; good salary; only those having excellent and long references need apply. Hollander Co., 44 West 28th St.

NURSES, for general duty; day duty salary $90 monthly with maintenance; night duty, $95 monthly with maintenance. Apply Training School Office, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Aves., Brooklyn.

NURSE, graduate, intelligent, wanted in a doctor's office; must be a quick typist and have a knowledge of shorthand; salary $25 per week to start; $30, a month later and rapid advancement. S 24 Times.

NURSE—Experienced, references, for three boys, 2, 4, 6 years, Norwegian maid employed; good wages appointment made by writing. Country address, Box 285, Westhampton Beach, Long Island.

NURSE, experienced, registered, white, $25 weekly; no Sunday work; massage experience preferred; state age, experience, telephone number, when available. Box 177, 1,464 3d Av.

NURSE, companion, practical, to care for semi-invalid lady in small new apartment; moderate salary; references. B 1147 Times Harlem.

NURSE, undergraduate, for day duty; excellent living conditions and good salary. Apply Monday morning, 10 o'clock, 480 East 59th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

NURSE, permanent, for two children; references required; good home and wages. Klein, Kalb's Cottage, Burton Av., Woodmere, L. I. Phone Cedarhurst 3441.

NURSE for infant and 2-year-old boy, experienced; New Jersey seaside resort; references. Call Room 1201, 116 West 32d St. Monday before 2 P. M.

NURSES, undergraduate, wanted for general duty; good salary. Apply Directress of Nurses, Grasslands Hospital, Valhalla, N. Y.

NURSE, companion, practical, American, for semi-invalid lady; references. G 855 Times Downtown.

NURSE, graduate, for social service work with infants and little children. Apply personally Monday morning, 152 East 45th.

NURSES, New York registered, general and charge duty. Superintendent Nurses, Jefferson 3400.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for general duty. Dr. Leff, Maternity Hospital, 15 East 111th.

NURSE, graduate, general night duty; salary $90 per month, with maintenance. Apply

Hours for Advertisements
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FEMALE HELP WANTED.

...MARRIED PREFERRED, ...WORK, IN REFINED ...TEAROOM. 161 PEARL ...GREEN LINE, INC.

YOUNG LADY

...EXPERIENCE IN ...HIGH-CLASS DRESS ...SAMPLE ...SHOWROOM; MUST ...SIMILAR POSITION ...WELL RECOMMENT- ...PRESENT POSITION. ...SCHNEBERG.

...RENTNER, ...9TH AV.

...sole attendant of small ...in New York; must be reliable, ...have general knowledge; stenography advisable but ...moderate salary to start, but ...ought to be able to make this ...in short time; age, experience and salary desired. Reply ... Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa.

...LADY, who lives in or near Long ...assisted with current literature, ...etc., who has a good ...voice, to assist in office ...for about 10 hours weekly; good ...Box 39, 2501 World Tower ...

...for clerical work with ...; must be good at figures; ...Box 226; answer in own hand- ...Times Downtown.

...assist specialist, one with ...doctor's office preferred; ...Box 96 Times.

...splendid Monitor switch- ...of stenography required; ...1201, 28 West 43d St.

...knowledge of bookkeeping ...rating; splendid opportu- ...Box 892 Times.

...typist in engineering office; ...minute preferred; state age, ...experience. D 277 Times.

...experienced in selling com- ...material stationery. D 293 Times.

YOUNG WOMEN.
...able business organization ...of good family for in- ...sales campaign; exhibit space ...offers excellent opportuni- ...college girl; pleasant sur- ...business contacts: ...Apply 25 East 39th St.

...attractive, good talkers, ...selling office managers; ex- ...ability; large commission. ...Wednesday, 2 o'clock, ...Park 41st St. Special appoint- ...1183.

...not over 25, represent old, ...delivery service; city; aggres- ...worker; able meet people ...940; references. G 867

...for clerical work, prefer- ...experience in wholesale drug ...an typewriter and is good ...C. S. L. & Co., 320

...WOMAN, 22-30, ...showroom, lamps, china- ...novelties; steady worker; ...skills, stock experience neces- ...salary, future. 30 East 18th.

...for record department ...experience; stenography ...Fifth Av. strict confidence to full ...Adams & Co., 170 5th ...

...wanted in clerical capac- ...knowledge of bookkeeping, ...materials. Address, ...desired, N 793 Times ...

...neat, intelligent, assist ...office, knowledge of steno- ...opportunity learning nurs- ...

...wanted to learn laboratory ...salary and $7 weekly; ad- ...Clinton St., ...

...experienced bookkeeper ...salesman's commission ...Ave.

...sell in high-class bake- ...East Fordham Road.

...desirous of increasing ...selling our complete line ...goods, hosiery, underwear, ...materials, rubber and ...are invited to write or ...week; no investment ...liberal commission paid ...customers; the work will not ...your community; this ...gentlewomen in New ...communities where we ...representation. Those out- ...who are interested should ...particulars. Robert Seymour ...Wing St., New York City.

AN OPPORTUNITY
...married or single, with in- ...of assuming entire responsi- ...managing retail infants' ...wear store; knowledge of mar- ...to buy wearing, essential; per- ...good salary and advance- ...party; state full particu- ...giving phone number; ...strictly confidential; only ex- ...with required qualifications ...Opportunity, 1006 Times ...

...of photo novelties doing ...by mail through agents, seeks a ...lady, male or female; must be ...organ, write compelling ...daily correspondence, &c.; state ...details for interview. S 124 ...

...financial institution requires ...of a stenographer for foreign ...work; experience desirable but ...apply, stating experience and ...Address S. S., P. O. Box ...Station, N. Y. C.

...APPEARING saleslades to sell Pic- ...frocks direct to wearer; no ...earn $35 weekly, commission ...same time. Write today Pick- ...Fort Wayne, Ind.

...students follow up orders for en- ...stationery; tempting ...Call Monday, H. L. Harden, ...Tel. Watkins 3567.

Employment Agencies.

OWENS AGENCY
...FULTON, COR. BROADWAY. ...law, mercantile; BOOK- ...Typists, CLERKS, Switch- ...experienced and beginners; ...positions open. TEMPORARY ...ENT; highest salaries. PER- ...ATTENTION.

...HOTEL & BLIZZARD AGENCY. ...West 42d, Room 1022. ...bookings for competent, re- ...ladies; secretaries, ...typists; uptown and downtown ...to be filled Monday; we render ...to that particular girls appreciate.

...EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY. ...through bond exp.....$30-$40 ...Al downtown bank.....$30 ...midtown, $30; others.. $18-$25 ...617; Typists, ...$20-$25 ...Apprs, Al openings....$20-$25

...OCCUPATIONAL BUREAU, ...11 William St. ...for competent stenographers ...law offices; permanent and ...$25-$35; no registration fee.

...M. ENGLER, CECILE MURRAY, ...8 WALL ST., SUITE 1304. ...Typists, $25; commr'l, $25; Wall St. ...Typists, H. S. grad., $22; Typist- ...H. S. grad., $20.

...EXCHANGE, 77 CORTLANDT ST. ...Stenographer, $25; Clerks, ...Elliott-Fisher Billers, Comptom- ...

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

HAMILTON
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE.

Uptown Office:
CANADIAN PACIFIC BUILDING,
THREE-FORTY-TWO MADISON AV.,
AT 44TH STREET.

Downtown Office:
HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING,
FIFTY CHURCH STREET.

All positions listed at both offices.

UNDERWOOD B'KEEPING MACH. OPR., D. T. bond house; temp. for 2 mos.; may develop into permanent position for qualified worker $35
STENO., D. T. adv. concern; independent, aggressive type; volume of detail; good B'KEEPER-STENO., D. T. small office; capable steno. with knowl. of b'keeping; must be neat, legible penman.....$30
STENO., middle, Wall St. firm; exp. in stocks or bonds necessary; good future opportunity $30
SECY.-STENO., D. T. sales office; young woman of unusual capabilities; must have poise and self-assurance.....$30
STENO., D. T. small sales office; not over 25 yrs.; prefer one with elec. eng. exp. ...$30
SECY.-STENO., midtown; competent person to relieve dept. mgr. of detail; fine future $30
STENO., D. T. mfg. firm; bright, intelligent young girl; general asst. in small office.$20
COMP. OPR., D. T.; rapid and accurate, with thoro knowl. of all computations...$30
FILE CLERK, D. T.; young woman for two months; general filing exp. $30
STENO., D. T.; H. S. grad. with about 3 yrs.' exp., who has capabilities of developing into secretary $28
SECY.-STENO., D. T. banking house; dependable young woman to be trained for higher position $27.50
BURROUGHS POSTING MACH. OPR., D. T. mfg. house; must have good knowl. of bookkeeping $27
SAMPLE CLERK; silk house requires woman over 30, with exp. in same or allied lines, to supervise dept.; make up sample cards $25
STENO., D. T. bank; young girl with 2 yrs.' H. S. and about 2 yrs.' exp.; very congenial surroundings $25
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLING MACH. OPR.-B'KEEPR.; knowl. of steno. asset; Bklyn res. preferred $25
STENO., U. P. small office; young girl as gen. asst.; good working conditions....$25
STENO., D. T. Wall St. concern; very good opening for conscientious girl; exp. in this line not necessary $25
DICT. OPR., midtown, sales dept. of pub. house; young girl with 2 yrs.' exp. $25
STENO., D. T.; young girl who is looking for future; prefer one with some banking exp. $25
TYPIST, D. T.; statement work; long-carriage mach.; knowl. steno. pfd. $25
STENO., D. T.; bond; good appearance; A1 steno. to take dict. from executive; settled type pfd. $25
HOLLERITH KEY PUNCH OPR., D. T.-H. S. grad. pfd. $25
STENO., U. T., purchasing dept. of large mfg. concern; to punch mgr. $25
COMP. OPR., D. T., to figure percentages and accounts; girl with 2 yrs.' H. S. pfd..$25
TYPIST, D. T.; straight copy work; 2 yrs.' H. S., 2 yrs.' exp.; opp. for good future.$23
STENO., midtown; slight knowl. b'keeping; small office; woman over 30 yrs. old, settled type $23
ADDRESSOGRAPH OPR., D. T.; capable opr. who can also handle graphotype machine $23
BURROUGHS ADDING MACH. OPRS. (3), D. T. bank; unusual opp. for young girls who are willing to start $20
TEL. OPR., U. T.; 3-pos'n board; Central ofc. and comi. exp. essential $20
STENO., D. T. insurance concern; good hours and fine working conditions; lunches and month $90
STENO., D. T. small office; only girl; willing worker and bright type; very nice surroundings $20
STATISTICAL CLERK, with knowl. steno.; small downtown office; good penman, willing worker $20
STENO., Hoboken mfg. concern; young girl with about 1 yr. exp.; res. of same pfd. month $80
UNDERWOOD FANFOLD OPR., D. T. brokerage concern; good type, accurate worker $25
TYPIST, D. T.; very high grade concern; young girl with about 1 yr. exp., some H. S. edu. .....M. $85
STENO., D. T. small office; 1 yr. exp.; high school education; willing to do clerical and operate comptometer; exceptional opportunity $18
STENO., D. T.; unusual opening for a beginner in commercial organization; splendid chance for advancement $20
STENOS., many other good openings..$12-$18
TYPISTS, D. T. trust co.; experienced one willing to learn to operate bills mach.$18
TYPIST-TEL. OPR., D. T. insurance; good typist; nice hours; conveniently located .$18
TEL. OPR., D. T. commercial; some clerical; exceptional personality $18
TEL. OPR., midtown photographers; very busy board; about 3 yrs.' coml. exp. $18

NO REGISTRATION CHARGE.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
PLACEMENT BUREAU.

165 Broadway, N. Y. C.
1,512 Banesson Building.

POSITIONS OPEN FOR MONDAY.
STENOGRAPHERS.

STENOGRAPHER—Age 23-27, attractive appearance; small ofc., only employ., $30
STENOGRAPHER—Age 20-25, neat, refined type; D. T. office; hrs. 9-5 .....$25
STENOGRAPHER—Age 23-28, neat, conservative type; brokerage office.....$25-$30
STENOGRAPHER—Under 30, import experience; very desirable .....$28-$30
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER — Dignified executive type; privilege of learning business $30
STENOGRAPHER—Able to relieve on plug and dial switchboard; central location..$25
STENOGRAPHER—A1 Brooklyn firm; good hours; convenient location $25
STENOGRAPHER—High school and business college graduate; good appearance; will advance to secretarial position $20
STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bkpg. .$22
STENOGRAPHER—Long Island City; beautiful office; start; advancement $22
STENOGRAPHER—Experienced; Bklyn..$20
STENOGRAPHER — Know comptometer; temp. $30
STENOGRAPHER—Good at figures, pleasing personality; uptown $25

BOOKKEEPERS, TYPISTS,
OFFICE CLERKS, DEVICE OPERATORS.

BOOKKEEPER—Some steno., Bronx $25
TYPIST-CLERK—Assistant in employment department for large corp. $25
TYPIST—Knowledge of bkpg.; auto co.; U. T., hours 9-5 .....$23
TYPIST—Cut stencils, college education; desirable midtown office $25
BILLER-TYPIST—Small office in Brooklyn; want high class girl $20
TYPIST—Meet public; publishing Co. on 5th Av.; good personality $18
GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT—Knowledge of typing and bkpg.; small ofc. ..$18
CLERK—Light typing, good figures....$20
TYPIST-BILLER—Whole. Co., advance..$20
TYPIST—Knowledge of the Elliott-Fisher; downtown ofc.; hrs. 9-5 .....$18
BEGINNER TYPIST—with knowledge of the Underwood billing machine $18
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR—Insurance..$10
SWITCHBOARD OPR.-TYPIST—Auto Co. in Brooklyn; hrs. 9-5; age over 25 .....$23
SWITCHBOARD OPR.-TYPIST—Desirable motion picture film exchange; U. T. ...$20
CLERK—Knowledge of comptometer; B'klyn $20
FILE CLK.—Some typing; Brooklyn....$15
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER—Brokerage ofc. $25
ELLIOTT-FISHER BOOKKEEPER—U. T.$25
KEY PUNCH OPERATORS—(3); U. T..$15
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR—Corp., D. T. $27
SWITCHBOARD OPR.—Lunches and....$15

NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES:

GEO. BOWMAN—J. FRANK CORNELIUS,
141 Broadway. Room 1309.
Exceptional individual service Bkpr., $35; Secty-Sten., $35; Cashier Supervisor, Dept. Store, $35; Sten., Lumber exp. $30; Stenos., $25; Bkpr., Sales Ledger, $25; Typist-Bkpr., $25.

EXCEPTIONAL PERSONNEL SERVICE.
Mary Garden Mook, Jane Gaeta.
542 5th Av. Registration FREE.
For the competent, refined young woman, we have secretarial, stenographic, typing and clerical positions.

ALMA MATHESIUS.
Personal Adviser. Interviews, 9-2.
507 5th Av., Vanderbilt 0498.
Steno., little experience, small office, pleasant work, $25; steno., downtown, $20 and lunch; dictaphones, $25; clerks, $18-$20.

MACKEY AGENCY, 25 WEST 42D ST.
Stenogs., best houses, $20-$22-$25-$30; stenogs., exper., writing sales letters, $30-$35; typists, $18-$25; switchboard, some with typing, $18-$25; dictaphone (several), $25; stenogs., substitutes, $25-$30.

MISS FISH, 1,457 BROADWAY, 42D ST.
Secretary, downtown, $33; stenographer, near Grand Central, $30; secretary, midtown, $25. Many other stenographic, typing, filing, clerical openings.

H. & J. Exchange, 74 Broadway.
Stenographer, engineering, $25; typist, knowledge stenography, $23; typist-file clerk, $20; numerous positions for substitute stenographers and typists.

MABEL F. CHUMLEY, 25 West 42d.
Stenographers, $30-$25; typists, $24-$20; draftswoman, $23; telephone, key punch, dictaphone, comptometer operators, $22-$25. Free registration.

UNION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
(B. S. & A. U.), 3 West 16th St.
Stenographers, bookkeepers,
typists; highest salaries
for efficient workers.

BRISTOL BUREAU, 500 5th Av.—Bookkeeper; bookkeeper - stenographer, $25; switchboard operator, $22; stenographer, one year's experience, $20.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE, INC.

One of the
LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Downtown Office,
150 BROADWAY.

Uptown Office,
LIGGETT BUILDING,
41 East 42d St. (Cor. Madison Av.)

Brooklyn Office,
50 COURT STREET.

All positions listed
at all three offices.

DISCOMFORT VS. OPPORTUNITY.
We thoroughly realize how uncomfortable job hunting is in this torrid weather. But—your competition is less than at any other season of the year.
The American is filling more of the higher salaried positions this Summer than ever before, in spite of the widespread impression that Business is Poor.
We have now an exceptional number of most attractive positions ranging from Secretaries and Bookkeepers at $40 a week to Beginners.

STENO.-BKPR.—Legal exp. desired; out-of-the ordinary opening in high-class law firm; $40 start.
LAW STENO.—Partial secretarial; high type; good law exp.; splendid firm; (duties include filing); $40.
SECRETARY—Conservative, well educated, well trained; attractive position, commercial organization; no bobbed hair; $35 start.
SECRETARY-STENO.—A1 banking house; financial exp.; excellent connection; $35.
STENOS. (2)—Exceptional positions; brokerage exp. req.; (1) $30, (1) $35.
STENOS. (3)—Secretarial calibre; high-class D. T. organization; rapid advancement; $30.

THE $25 FIELD.

The demand is very great for young women with a couple of years' experience who are willing to start with a salary of $25, demonstrate their ability and advance to the higher ranks.

STENOS. (3)—D. T. bank; banking exp. pfd.; only highest type; exceptional personnel; $25, with lunches.
STENOS. (2)—Upper Broadway location; good, accurate workers; $25.
E. F. BILLER—D. T. mfg. concern; exp'd. rapid operator; exceptional position; advancement assured in a very short time; $25.
STENO.—D. T. law office; exp'd. law steno.; $25.
STENO. (Spanish)—D. T. export house; knowledge Spanish; also good English steno.; $25.
DICTAPHONE OPER.—Exp'd., high class; D. T. mfg. concern; $25.
STENOGRAPHER—Uptown auto. concern; high type only; $25.
TYPIST—Exp'd. statistical typing on long carriage mach.; unusual D. T. position; $100 mo.
BKPRS.—Several splendid positions for asstS. and take full charge; some with typing; $20-$23.
TYPIST—Advt. house on extreme W. S.; splendid possibilities; $22.
DRAFT WOMAN—Little exp. req.; high-class electrical concern; advancement; $23 start.
E. F. BKPR.; MACH. OPER.—Will break in girl with exp. on any machine; $20 up.
STENO.—Splendid opening Bklyn law office for girl with few months' legal exp.; $20.
TYPIST (Spanish)—D. T. TRANSLATOR—D. T. mfg. concern; general asst.; $20.
STENOS.—Several excellent vacancies for young women with one to two years' exp.; permanent and temporary; $16-$20.
STENO.—Export house; intelligent; take dictation accurately; good command English; little exp.; $17-$18.
TYPIST—Expd. policy writing; good connection; D. T. ins. house; $18-$19.
TYPIST—Familiar Remington long carriage mach.; $18-$19.
TYPISTS—Rapid copyists; few vacancies D. T. banks; $18-$19 and lunches.
COMPTOMETER OPER.—Familiar all operation of machine; $19.

REGISTRATION FREE.

A Recognized Authority
on Office Employment

in the New York District.
NATIONAL
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE
Hudson Terminal Building.
30 Church St.,
New York City.

FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS LOOMIS.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — Very good opening for ambitious girl; $35.
STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY — Opportunity in Long Island City for girl to work in responsible position; $30.
STENOGRAPHER—Position in well-known downtown bank; $30.
STENOGRAPHER—Interesting opportunity; will appeal only to girl with education and desire to advance; must not object to long hours; $20-$30.
SWITCHBD. OPERATOR—Position in uptown hotel for expert operator; financial experience an asset; $23.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER — Interesting position; selling experience an asset; $25.
BOOKKEEPER — Pleasant position at Brighton Beach for girl experienced in figures; $25.
TYPIST—Unusual position for girl of good personality with experience in employment records; $20-$25.
COMPTOMETER OPERATORS (4)—Good position for experienced operators; $20-$25.
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS — Several good positions; $20-$25.
FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS GIBSON.
CLERK-STENOGRAPHER—Small office; Al appearance and personality; $25.
STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER — Efficient; promotion promised; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS—Wall Street; experience required for right American type; $23-$25.
STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST — Convenient locations; 1-2 years' experience; $20-$25.
STENOGRAPHER—Knowledge of bookkeeping; small office; good future promised; $20.
TYPISTS—Downtown and uptown corporations; $22-$25.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY — Many excellent opportunities in Brooklyn; $20-$25.
TEMP. STENOGRAPHERS—2 weeks to 2 months; light work; $22-$25.
FOR POSITIONS BELOW
ASK FOR MISS SLATTERY.
STENO.—Between the ages of 18-19; little exp. necessary; position downtown; offers unlimited advancement; $18-$20.
TYPIST—Four exceptionally good openings with well-established firms, both uptown and down; good future for rapid, accurate typists with little exp. at clerical work; $18-$20.
CLERK—Uptown silk house; H. S. graduate; accurate at figures; good penman; $18.
CLERK—Downtown bank; over 18 yrs. of age; some exp. necessary; $70 mo. and lunches.
INSURANCE DEPARTMENT,
ASK FOR MISS HILL.
STENO. AND BKPR.—Downtown ins. brokerage or casualty experience; small office; rapid advancement; $25.
STENO.—Downtown; general ins., to work into secretarial; $25.
STENO.—1 yr. insurance brokerage exp., downtown; small office; $20.
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER—Downtown; 3 yrs.' experience; $25.
TYPIST—Knowledge of stenography; good at figures; to do payroll audit sheets; rapid advancement assured; $20.

The "NATIONAL,"
30 Church St., 7th floor.

THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Inc.,
15 East 40th. Free Registration.
COLLEGE grad., studious type; know. biology and zoology prof.; superior position.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$20.
Selective list of steno. positions.
TYPIST, rapid, intelligent, $25.
MANY TYPISTS, CLERKS.
ALL TYPE MACHINE OPERATORS.

M. KELLY DUGGAN, 32 BROADWAY.
BOOKKPR.-STENO.—Unusual connect....$40
SEC.-STENO.—Financial house.....$35
STENO.—Patent or engineering exp....$30
STENOS. (6)—Attractive openings....$27-$30
STENOS.—3 years High School.....$18-$22
LEDGER CLERK—(Accounts payable)....$23
TYPISTS—Some High School.....$18-$25

LORING PRATT AGENCY,
182 NASSAU. FREE REGISTRATION.
STENOGRAPHERS, $25.
TYPISTS, $18-$22.
CLERICAL GIRLS, $18-$20.

DAVID AGENCY,
17 West 42d St., Room 515.
Good openings daily; high-class refined American applicants; stenographers, typists, experienced, beginners.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU.
Stenographers, exp., $20-$30; Typists, exp., rapid, $15-$20; Keypunch Oprs., $22-$25; Clerks, exp., High School, $18-$20; Comptometers, $20.

FULTON AGENCY, 93 Nassau St.—Register free. Stenographers, permanent and temporary; bookkeeper, 50, Brooklyn; ledger clerk, 22.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, money counters, Burroughs and key punch operators; good openings educated Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

A1 EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 9 CHURCH.
Stenographers, $20-25; beginners, $16; typists, $20; keypunch operators, $20-$22.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN VOCATIONAL EXCHANGE,
3 EAST 42D ST. 170 BROADWAY.
Interviews 10 A. M.-2 P. M. Registration

There is a brisk demand for Secretaries, Stenographers and Typists of the "right type." Unfortunately the market is woefully weak. We are constantly querying, "When will the young women of today awake and face the business situation as it exists?" "When will they recognize that the employer is justified in demanding a fair equivalent for salary paid, and that he controls the present-day situation?"
There is no excuse for a competent stenographer—of good personality—being without a position; but, alas, ninety out of every hundred are unable to translate simple business letters accurately. The same proposition of inefficiency applies to the unemployed clerks —illegible penmanship, slovenly workmanship being their "outstanding qualifications."
Why are the younger women so lacking in worth-while ambition? With the educational advantages offered by the evening classes in this city, our business women should excel; but it is the out-of-town girl who walks away with the "prize position"—because she wants it more.
We are able at all times to place—at the highest market salaries—refined, efficient young women, 17-30 years, who speak and write English correctly; who appreciate a high-grade office; demand correctly groomed" employes. For immediate placement, we require College or High School graduates, who can qualify as Stenos.
SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER, to Personnel Manager of large corporation, $35-$40.
EXECUTIVE ADVERTISING Secretarial Stenographer, contract experience; open Aug. 1; $33 upward.
SECRETARIAL STENOGRAPHER (Bronx manufacturer), $35.
EXECUTIVE CLERK, for Newspaper Space Billing; Checking Department of Advertising Agency; similar experience necessary; $30-$35.
SECRETARIAL Stenographer, to Chairman Campaign Committee of large Organization; $125-$130 month.
NUMEROUS Stenographic openings, including several for Noiseless operators, $25-$27, $28-$30.
TEMPORARY STENOGRAPHERS, $3-$6 day.
TEMPORARY SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, Stock Exchange experience, 2 weeks, $30.
TYPISTS, prominent law office; $25; others, $20-$22.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE,
Wm. D. Camp, President.
1,515 Pershing Square Building,
Opposite Grand Central Terminal.
WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.
STENOGRAPHER, considerable statement work; two months work; $25.
DICTATING MACHINE OPERATOR, translate French; good opportunity; $35.
TYPIST, long carriage statements; C. P. A. firm experience preferred; $35.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, sales office, Grand Central district; advancement when ability is shown; $30.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, college graduate, high type; need not have much experience; $30.
BOOKKEEPER; must have experience in ladies' wear, executive ability; good opportunity for advancement; $30.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, to busy official, Long Island City; $30.
ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, able to write good letter; some detail work; $25.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, Jamaica, $1[illegible] month.
PAYROLL CLERK AND COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, very pleasant working conditions; $25.
STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, to credit manager, H. S. education, with about 1 or 2 years' experience; $25.
COMPTOMETER OPERATOR (2); good chance for advancement; $25.
STENOGRAPHERS — We have numerous calls for secretaries of strictly American type; temporary work also if you desire; $25-$30.
FILE CLERK—Must be thoroughly experienced, age around 23; splendid opp., $25.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, knowledge of stenography preferred; uptown office; $25.
LEDGER CLERK, good advancement; $22.
CLERK, good at figures; some typing; $90 mo.
TYPISTS, several very attractive positions along various lines; $20-$25; beginners; $18.
CLERK, retail experience; $18 to start.
SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR & RECEPTION CLERK, Brooklyn Hospital; $85 a month and meals.

POSITION SECURING BUREAU, INC.,
206 Broadway, Cor. Fulton St., Room 312.
SEC. STENO.—Ins. brokerage exp. $30
STENO.—Banking 30
STENO.—S. D. oper.; splendid opp. 30
CASUALTY STATISTICAL CLERK 30
STENO.—Attractive office 28
STENO. & B. KPR.; small office 25
ELLIOTT - FISHER BILLING MACHINE OPER.—Insurance experience 25
ELLIOTT - FISHER BOOKKEEPING MACH. OPERATOR—Insurance experience 25
MANY STENOGRAPHIC POSITIONS....18-25
ENDORSEMENT CLERK & TYPIST, ...22
TYPISTS 18-22
POLICY WRITERS, fire and auto.....20-25
KEY PUNCH OPERATORS.....20-22

Bessie E. Miller. Women's Dept.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
Offering to employers and applicants the intelligent, individual service of employment managers of wide experience.
SECRETARIES-STENOGRAPHERS, Bklyn., small office, $30; bank, $30; ins. J. C. hrs. 9-4, $27-$30; midtown, 9-4, $22; Stenos., $20-$27; Temp. Stenos., $28-$30.
TYPIST, manuscript; fine opport., $23; others, $18-$22.
FILE CLERKS, 2-4 yrs., H. S., some exper., $18.
COMPTOMETER, payroll exper., $25.
DICTAPHONE, $25-$30.
DRAFTSWOMAN, some exper., $23-$25.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.
Bookkeepers (3), Ass't., $23; charge.....$28
Stenos. (many), exper., 2 yrs. splendid com., banking and insurance firms. $23-$30
Stenos., exper., good advance.$18-$20
Dictaphone Opers. (6), city, Bklyn. $20
Typists, splendid openings, temporary and permanent, copy, tabulating, &c....$18-$25
Clerks, insur., cancellations, endorsements $25
File clerks for general correspondence....$20
Clerk, exper. showroom (perfumes).....$20
Clerk, high school, some exper. .....$16-$23
Add. Mach.; Ellis, Key punch; Burroughs Bkprs., Statements; Elliott-Fisher..$20-$30

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

WOMAN—In charge of downtown restaurant; must be thoroughly experienced and under 35 years; $50-$60 wk.
SEC.-STENOG.—H. S. grad; unusual opportunity; $1,800 yr.
SEC.-STENOG.—Downtown; $32 wk.
TYPISTS—Temp. or perm.; $18-$25.
TEL. OPER.—Good penman; $18 wk.

ALICE DANA COLTER,
A. D. Colter Employment Agency,
8 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7130.
"We can generally find a place for you."

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.,
9 Church St., Room 63. Cort. 0809.
STENO.-SECY. H. S. or College Grad.; beginners; downtown $25
STENOGRAPHER, bank $25
SECY.-STENO., downtown $25
TYPIST, Burr Opr., new bank.....$22
TYPISTS, small office $20
STENCIL CUTTER, Addressograph.....$20
TYPIST, bank, downtown.....$18
BURROUGHS Statement Oprs (6)....$20-$22

MRS ASHLEY X. BURROWS,
Employment Specialist.
SECRETARIES, most desirable.....$30
STENOS., OFFICE ASSTS, variety most attractive openings than I can fill.....$25-$30
TYPISTS, exper., only H. S. .....$16-$25
CLERKS, mail dept., exper. H. S....$16-$20

6 Church St., Rector 300. Rector 1640.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
20 Broad St. Room 1214.
Bank and Brokerage Specialists.
STENO., GERMAN, SMALL BANK, $30.
STENOS., JR. EXPERIENCED, $20-$30.
SWITCHBD. (STENO.), WALL ST. $25-$30.
BURROUGHS MCH. OPRS., $20-$25.
BOSTON LEDG., B'KLYN BANK, $25-$30.
CLERKS, 20-25, HIGH SCHOOL, $20.

BRODY AGENCY,
239 Broadway (1 Park Place).
ESTABLISHED 1910.
Stenographers (many), commercial, legal, uptown, downtown, $15-$35; bookkeepers, bookkeepers-stenographers, assistant bookkeepers (several), $22-$35; typists (many), $20-$25; dictaphone operators, clerks, &c., $18-$25. Call early. Free registration.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE,
60 BROADWAY.
Steno.-secy., cinema expr., $35; many steno. openings, bank, brokerage and com., $20-$28-$25; typist, Wall St. expr., $25; typists, $23-$25; Underwood or Remington bkpg. oprs., $35-$30; addressograph opr., $23; Monroe calculating mach. opr., $25; multigraph opr., $25.

VOCATIONAL BUREAU, INC.,
17 West 42d St. Interviews 9-2.
SECTY-STENO.—Noiseless; 72d St....$25-$30
SWITCHBOARD OPR.—About 30, Prot..$25
CLERK—Good at figures; College Stu....$20
$6'T BOOK'PR. Typist, 724-B'way....$25
STENOG.—Age 20-25, bank d'town...$1,400
STENOG.—Beginner, H. S. ed.....$15-$18

STOCKWELL AGENCY, 261 BROADWAY.
NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Stenographers, $30-$25-$22; several excellent positions, with and without bookkeeping; permanent, also temporary; high-class girls. Clerks, $23-$20-$18; good positions in various lines; filing, typing, &c.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

KEYES, FOUST & HEFFRON,
Incorporated,
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS,
Room 1018, 165 Broadway. Cort. 5494.

MISS JENE B. BREMBLE.

STENO. to broker downtown; must be thoroughly exper. brokerage line, take entire charge small office.....$30-$35
STENO., downtown, excellent English engineering concern; must be accurate typist; fair stenog.; all office privileges to refined, well educated girl.....$30
STENO.-SEC., downtown, oil, fair amount dictation, prefer highly capable young women with conservative appearance, little experience .....$28-$30
STENOS., downtown, 1 for exporting and importing concern, assume responsibility small office, 3 private banking, prefer bank exper.; 50 general, only fairly rapid dictation; excellent chance for advance.$25-$30
STENO., downtown publishing, small amount dictation, delightful hours and associates; beginner considered if H. S. grad.....$23
TYPISTS (4), English concern, downtown, especially interested in those who like congenial surroundings and associates; hours 9-4 Summer, no Sat. work all year..$22-$23
FILE CLERKS, downtown bank, for confidential files, experienced all types of filing, $23-$25
DICTAPHONE OPR., one of two girls in small office; hours 9-4 .....$25-$27
BEGINNERS, downtown; hours 9-4; Stenos, $20; Typists, $18; must have some high school.

FREE REGISTRATION.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.
1 BEEKMAN ST., OPP. CITY HALL.
STENO., publishing, Grand Central.....$30
STENO., downtown bank .....Lunch, $30
SECY.-STENO., high class linserie shop.$30
STENO., rapid dictation, film corp. $30
STENO., export, downtown $25
STENO., sect's office, 42d St. $25
STENOS., too numerous to itemize..$12-$27
BKPR.-CORRES., age 25-35, executive..$35
BKPR., auto accessories, age 25 .....$30
BKPR.-STENO., age 25, good looking....$25
BKPR.-STENO., cloak suits $25
BKPR.-STENO., ins., brok. exp., d'town.$25
BKPR.-TYPIST, grocery, speak Italian..$25
ASST. BKPR., typist, Brooklyn $20
FILE CLERK, d'town; high-class firm..$18
TYPISTS or TYPIST BILLERS, several..$18
ELLIOTT-FISHER BILLER, insurance..$25
ELLIOTT-FISHER, bkpg. op. $30
MULTIGRAPH OP., downtown $20
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR $25
TELEPHONE Operator, dial board $18
TEL. OPERATOR, 3 years' com. exp., lamp board $20
TEMP. STENOS., legal, commerc'l, $3-$6 day
Interviews 9-2:30. Free Registration.

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC.
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8240.

LIBRARIAN, 30 years, educated, college ecultured; salary open.
YOUNG LADY, adv. production exp. $30-$35
B'KEEPER, adv. agency.....Salary open
A.R. TRACER, publishing .....$25 or better
STENCIL TYPIST, exceptional $20
RECEPTIONIST, sw'b'd ops. (3), salary open
TELEPHONE OP., excellent opening $22-$25

We have approximately sixty (60) openings in the stenographic, typing and clerical field. These positions carry salaries from $12 to $40 and are openings of the better type. To any refined girl seeking a connection of this kind, SELECTIVE can place you.
SALESWOMEN, sev. splendid openings; no preferences, $25 and commissions.

GAHAGAN AGENCY, 256 BROADWAY.
F. M. King, Mgr.
SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER (uptown), platinum; $30.
SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER, accurate office detail; $30; stenographer, good at figures, $30.
STENOGRAPHERS, export, lumber, machinery, legal, film, financial, chemical, insurance, brokerage, $25-$30; hundreds openings, all lines, $16-$22.
BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $30-$20; switchboard operator (brokerage), $25; typists, file clerks, dictaphone operators, clerks, &c., at good salaries.
TWENTY-SEVEN Years SATISFACTORY SERVICE to reputable concerns for high-type applicants.
No Registration Fee.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, INC.,
70 WALL ST.
Stenographers ($20), attractive positions, uptown, downtown, $18-$35; Stenographers, typists, banks, bond, $20-$25; Typists (15), long carriage, $25; tabulating, stencil, $25; Typist-File Clerk, $22; Switchboard (6), banks; File Clerks, $15-$20; Money Counters, $20; Bookkeepers, Newark; Burroughs statement, $18-$23; Hollerith keypunch, $22. Register Free.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
507 5TH AV., 42D.
TYPIST, tabulating expert.....$10 $45
TYPIST, downtown $22
SPANISH - ENGLISH stenographer.....$40

MALE HELP WANTED.

MAN to take complete charge of shipping and stock department of wholesale drug house; must be highly recommended; apply by mail, stating experience. B. B., 621 Times Downtown.

MAN familiar electrical apparatus, tools, used power house construction; office experience desirable; 8 hours; $38. L 404 Times.

MANAGERS FOR RETAIL STORES.

We want men who are qualified by past experience to take charge of specialty women's wearing apparel stores out of town.

We are considered to be a most worth-while organization to be connected with, and the opportunities are unusual ones.

If you know the retail game, can display goods in windows, know how to train a sales force, are clean-cut, honest, trustworthy and ambitious, write us in detail. Your letter will be read by the head of the firm and treated in strictest confidence. To receive consideration you must give full details. C. M., 237 Times.

MANAGER for employment work, to interview, select and recommend applicants for commercial positions; the work requires the background of a good education, plus business experience, preferably along sales lines. Should be 35 years of age, good appearance, attractive personality, possessed of a retentive memory, clear mind, decisive judgment, aggressive and alert. This is a real opportunity for one who can appreciate and develop the possibilities of the position, and while the compensation at first will be small, due recognition will be given to demonstrated ability. See Mr. Egan, Room 704, 150 Broadway.

MANAGER—Reputable ready-to-wear chain store organization has opening for live wire managers; applicants must be good department executives, capable of producing volume business and cooperating with management of store; write, giving details of previous experience; applications treated confidentially. C. C., 428 Times.

MANAGER wanted for jewelry store located on a prominent street in New York City, entertainment experience preferred, but not necessary; good position for the right man. Write, giving full particulars of experience and salary expected. Box S 101 Times.

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVE.
All territories, children's raincapes; big Fall season; reliable manufacturer; 5% commission; quarter, stating all details, must give references. C 452 Times.

MEN, two, capable, middle-aged, to solicit students for business institute; salary, commission. Apply, 10 A. M., Long Island Institute of Commerce, 384 Broadway, Astoria, L. I.

MECHANICS, five first-class, with thorough understanding of all types of carpenters and joiners' work. Room 822, 116 Nassau St., after 10 A. M.

MEN, ATTENTION!

MEN—Here is your opportunity, if you are looking for something good and easy to be sold; I want 12 hustlers to sell beach lots in Staten Island; 20 minutes from St. George; high and dry ground, at the lowest prices on the market; experience unnecessary; I will teach you if you are willing to make a big income for yourself, like my other salesmen, who have made from $100 to $300 weekly commissions; full commission is also paid to the inexperienced man; call personally all week 10 A. M. to 12 A. M. only. Ask for the General Manager, 220 Broadway, New York. Room 1005.

MEN OF HIGHEST TYPE.
We want two good men, between 28 and 40, who are real workers; selling experience is not necessary, as we thoroughly train you; your minimum with us should be not less than $200 a month; commission only. See Mr. Wiedeman, between 10 and 1, Monday only, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 1780.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER WANTED.
Live wire retail ladies' ready-to-wear chain store organization has opening for aggressive merchandise manager; applicant must be good executive, possess initiative and able to handle managers and stimulate them to produce volume; write, giving details of previous experience and salary expected; applications treated in confidence. F. R., 321 Times.

MERCHANDISE MANAGER required for chain store corporation; exceptional field for advancement; details first application. S Times.

MILLINERY BUYER

FOR HIGHEST GRADE DEPARTMENT IN 5TH AV.; ONE WITH WORKROOM EXPERIENCE; THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF 5TH AV. TRADE MUST BE A SELLING FLOOR; TO THE RIGHT PARTY AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED; STATE FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS OR MORE; AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; WITHOUT FULL INFORMATION YOU MUST NOT EXPECT ATTENTION TO YOUR APPLICATION. T 185 TIMES.

MILLINERY BUYER AND MANAGER for large department store in Middle West; a splendid opening for a live, energetic millinery man of experience, one who can get increased volume, who has initiative in planning selling events, attractive window displays, &c., and who has proven by his past record that he has been a success; state past positions held, volume of business done and salary; all applications will be considered strictly confidential, but no attention will be given to those without complete details. M. H., 258 Times.

MODELER.
Thoroughly experienced on chandelier work; must know how to make white metal moulds; steady work. W 608 Times Downtown.

MOON-HOPKINS BILLING CLERK, experienced. Sperber, Frank & Engel, 27 W. 33d.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, do you want a permanent position? Have you the ability to hold it? What do you know about the machine? Where have worked? How long in each place? And what salary to start? S 132 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT
in mechanical engineering organization; experience in construction work desirable; salary, $125 month; state in detail experience and education. D 279 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT AND BILL CLERK, BY WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST BE EXPERIENCED, WILLING WORKER AND GOOD CLEAR WRITER; STATE AGE, REFERENCES, SALARY. G 124 TIMES.

OFFICE ASSISTANT 16-18, bright, intelligent; highest references required; state age, education, experience. K 570 Times.

OFFICE BOY during Summer months; must know how to answer telephone and be polite. S 114 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER AND ASSISTANT CONTROLLER,

thoroughly experienced in department store accounting methods and system; a desirable position with excellent prospects; ability and office management and supervision is an important requisite.

Reply with details of education, experience and salary desired confidentially.

BOX 210, 228 WEST 42D.

PAPER BOX SALESMAN, hustler, and one who has trade; good opportunity; commission basis. S 137 Times.

PAYROLL AUDITOR—Must have insurance payroll experience; state age, salary and experience. M, F 234 Times.

PHYSICIAN, registered, as caretaker; man of proven ability, able to earn $10,000, preferably $25,000 yearly, in high-grade medical group practice in New York State; give details, education, experience, &c., otherwise no notice taken. Box 256, 2501 World Tower Building.

PIPE COVERER, union or non-union, permanent work near-by town; write giving experience, references; good opportunity and pay for steady man. X 2240 Times Annex.

PLUMBERS wanted, experienced; state wages desired in first letter. Louis Dohm, Jr., Mattituck, L. I., N. Y.

PRESS AGENT, MANAGER, university graduate, to plan and direct historical lecture tour; exceptional opportunity for newspaper man experienced in concert work; would consider retired army officer; indicate references and salary to start. X 2337 Times Annex.

PRINTER—First-class estimator, office and production man, medium-sized shop; excellent chance advancement; state experience, references and salary expected. S 118 Times.

PROCESS SERVER, experienced, for Manhattan and Brooklyn; references required. B 236 Times.

PROFESSIONAL folks, a profitable and pleasant vacation; sell ocean-front lots and cottages, Westhampton Beach, Long Island; big commission. P. F., 200 Times Downtown.

PSYCHOANALYST, physician preferred, to assist in medical institution; only a few hours daily necessary at start. Box 525, 2501 World Tower Building.

RADIO OPERATORS.
A LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE IS ABOUT TO OPEN A WESTERN ELECTRIC 11 B 500 WATT BROADCASTING STATION IN NEW YORK CITY; OPERATORS WITH COMMERCIAL OPERATOR'S LICENSE ARE REQUIRED; ONLY THOSE HAVING HAD ACTUAL OPERATING EXPERIENCE WITH WESTERN ELECTRIC BROADCASTING APPARATUS NEED APPLY; PERMANENT POSITION. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE, STATING FULL PARTICULARS AND SALARY EXPECTED, A. G., 207 TIMES.

REAL ESTATE—YOUNG MAN,
with experience which will qualify him for responsible position in management department of old-established firm; start $35; references required; no application will be considered unless it states experience, age, religion. Box 523, 219 7th Av.

RENTING AGENT and collector, live wire; man who has some experience; state age, salary expected and experience. S 502 Times.

REPRESENTATIVES, EXPERIENCED IN APPOINTING AND TRAINING WOMEN AS SELLING AGENTS FOR RUBBER REDUCING GARMENTS; RESIDENT AND TRAVELING MEN, ALL TERRITORIES; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR PROVEN ABILITY; COMMISSION BASIS; DRAWING ACCOUNT. WRITE OR CALL PEERLESS CORSET CO., 113-119 4TH AV.

SALES EXECUTIVE.

A CONCERN RATED WELL IN THE BUSINESS AND TRADE OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION HAS A VACANCY FOR A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE SALES EXECUTIVE; ONE WITH PROVEN ABILITY TO DEVELOP AND ASSUME FULL CHARGE OF THEIR OFFICES.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE MUST POSSESS INITIATIVE PLUS THE ABILITY TO ACT QUICKLY AND KEENLY; ONLY A MAN ABOVE THE AVERAGE IN EVERY RESPECT NEED BE CONSIDERED; TO SUCH MAN A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH A POSITIVE FUTURE IS ASSURED.

WRITE FULL DETAILS ABOUT YOUR PAST EXPERIENCE; BE BRIEF AS TO SPACE BUT COMPLETE IN DETAILS.

NO REFERENCES WILL BE INVESTIGATED WITHOUT APPLICANT'S PERMISSION AND KNOWLEDGE; ALL CORRESPONDENCE WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

DRAWING ACCOUNT. COMMISSION, SALARY, BONUS.

W 637 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALES MANAGER.

Conversant with drug, hardware, department store, jobbing and retail trade. Capable organizing, directing salesmen to represent manufacturer preparing to increase production to meet rapidly growing demand for popular product used by all men.

Wonderful opportunity for young man (married) whose record and character will stand severest scrutiny; man with record right down to date; man who has made money and can show bank balance to date to prove it. Will be supported by adequate, sustained advertising. Knowledge of primary markets essential.

Write briefly business history, state religion and terms upon which you would be willing to start with assurance you would become a valuable, well paid, integral part of business. Address, confidential, S 119 Times.

SALES MANAGER.

A PROMINENT MANUFACTURER OF RADIO PRODUCTS REQUIRES SALES EXECUTIVE TO TAKE FULL CHARGE OF MERCHANDISING OF NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN RADIO FIELD NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY TO RIGHT MAN; STATE AGE, PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE IN SELLING LINE, TO ASSIST IN ROUTING FOLLOW-UP LAYOUT WORK, &C., IN PRODUCTION DEPARTMENT OF PUBLISHING HOUSE GETTING OUT CATHOLIC BOOKS; STATE REFERENCES, RELIGION AND EXPERIENCE. M. B., 794 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, FAMILIAR WITH WOOLEN OR MEN'S TAILORING BUSINESS, TO CALL UPON THE TAILORING TRADE; MUST HAVE SELLING ABILITY; STATE EXPERIENCE FULLY AND SALARY EXPECTED, OR APPLICATION WILL NOT BE CONSIDERED. BOX 637, 206 FITZGERALD BUILDING.

YOUNG MAN, between 25 and 35 years of age, desired by manufacturer of silks as stock record clerk in their New York salesroom; one having past experience preferred or man of good education with knowledge of clerical work; state past experience, salary desired. X 2308 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, assistant in credit department, follow up work; large manufacturing concern; Madison Square district; opportunity for advancement; state education, religion and salary desired. S 15 Times.

YOUNG MAN, with old-established firm, some knowledge bookkeeping; permanent position; reply in own handwriting, stating experience and references. G 831 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, for clerical work in auto service station; hours 9 to 6; do typewriting, billing and cashier; start $25 per week; permanent position. Apply Mr. Greene, Franklin Service, 227 West 61st.

YOUNG MAN, 21-23, above average appearance, education, outside position, city; well-known library service; salary $22 and commission; references. G 868 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, solicit automotive trade; must have Ford license; good proposition; salary or salary and commission. Silver Armature Rewinding Co., 511 Park Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in stock brokerage office; purchase and sales book and bookkeeping knowledge; state experience and salary expected. E. T., Box 64, Trinity Station.

YOUNG MAN, with stenographic experience, who is looking for advancement; to right man a Brooklyn manufacturer offers opportunity to eventually join sales force; state experience, age, salary expected. S 195 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25 years of age, as storeroom clerk; must be thoroughly experienced along restaurant lines; salary $22; please give phone number in reply. S 184 Times.

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YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate preferred, to assist in the order department of a large mercantile house; experience unnecessary; state salary. T 310 Times.

YOUNG MAN to assist in packing room and make himself generally useful. Apply by letter, stating references; salary $18. Mueller-Heath, 326 5th Av.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, must be intelligent, good penman; knowledge typewriting; state age, salary, experience. Address MFG., 1006 Times Building.

YOUNG MEN, college graduates, to sell nationally advertised building specialty; drawing account and commission. S 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN—Excellent opportunity for high school graduate; permanent position; bring diploma. 70 Kent Av., corner North 10th St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MEN (2), educated, for office work and manufacturing chemical line; opportunity to learn for right party. Wright, 894 Wythe Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN for Washington Heights real estate office; understand bookkeeping and general real estate experience; salary. R. H., 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 26, good appearance, for selling laces; start $15; good opportunity. Address H. M., 230 Times.

YOUNG MAN who is proficient in additions and calculations; state details. H 715 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of office work and stenography, willing to learn salesmanship. T 597 Times.

SALES MANAGER—A large chain of meat markets seeks services of practical experienced sales manager who can control and knows how to handle a sales organization and the men under him; must possess initiative, be aggressive, understand merchandising, and not above showing store managers and those under him the successful way to do things; to a man possessing these qualifications we can offer an exceptional position with excellent advantage for the future; full particulars and experience; will be held strictly confidential. V 999 Times Downtown.

SALES MANAGERS.
Manufacturer wants experienced specialty man who knows the large profits in sales rights for successful auto accessory to organize force to market new, patented article on commission basis; unique, practical; big demand, no competition; no charge for exclusive sales rights, but applicants must be able to finance own business; New York City and other districts in State; give phone. B 244 Times.

SALES MANAGER for one ton Knight motored delivery truck, low priced. Financially strong long established manufacturer; factory branch. Man experienced handling Reo or G. M. C. and also in appointing dealers in Greater New York or suburbs preferred. We also require retail salesmen, salary and commission or straight commission as preferred. State definitely your experience for past three years. X 2254 Times Annex.

SALES ENGINEER to develop and promote sales of high-grade steel heating boilers among engineers, architects and heating contractors; preference for man with technical training, boiler experience and trade relations in Northern New Jersey; good salaried permanent connection with well-known manufacturer for the right man; state age, training and experience. T 819 Times.

SALES MANAGER who is willing to gauge his remuneration by results obtained; only one with previous record considered. Bronx Jordan Co. (Mr. Loweus), Kellog 10002.

SALES MANAGER, experienced, thoroughly understand building up and supervising sales force for membership organization. M. B., 385 Times.

SALESMAN for Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, by importing and manufacturing woman's neckwear house; must have selling experience and following in this territory; liberal drawing account and commission. S 51 Times.

SALESMAN—Exceptional opening for energetic man with ability to sell coal (retail); salary and commission. Address Box 103, 2,119 3d Av.

SALESMAN or commission house to handle line of first-class ladies' hand-blocked tailored hats; entire territory open; commission. Rockport Hat Co., 209 Greene St.

SHIPPING CLERK, man experienced wholesale provisions, accurate receiving shipping, can handle helpers, &c.; permanent position, advancement. Write full particulars; references confidential. Box 14, Station R.

SHIPPING MAN to take charge of department for large manufacturer; ability to handle and control his labor essential; must also know metropolitan district; in applying, applicant must give age, details of positions held for 5 years previous to now and minimum salary to start. V 805 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK—A Long Island radio concern desires the services of an experienced shipping clerk; must be ambitious, energetic and industrious; experience in radio preferred but not essential; state age, experience and salary desired. S., 37 N. 1st., Brooklyn Branch.

SHIPPING CLERK, upper west side experience preferred; retail market. Call Weisbeker, 2,833 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK'S ASSISTANT, shoe store experience only. Alfred A. Kohn, 505 5th Av.

SILVERSMITHS, good workmen, accustomed to working on hotel hollowware. Write experience, wages, Knickerbocker Silver Co., Port Jervis, N. Y.

SODA DISPENSERS.
Apply Mr. Smith, Employment Manager, Hotel Pennsylvania, entrance on 33d St., between 6th and 7th Avs.

SODA DISPENSER, first-class. CROWLEY'S, 66 East Fordham Road.

SOLICITOR—Two live advertising solicitors wanted to sell space on a business page being prepared by the oldest daily newspaper in America; strictly commission basis. H 711 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant—Importing house has opening for neat and accurate young man; excellent chance for advancement; reply in detail, stating religion and salary expected. Box 640, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, also do clerical work; state experience and salary expected. Address A. and M. Schaefer Brewing Co., 2 South 9th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced building construction; state salary, experience and reference; excellent opportunity for young man with initiative. S 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, able take dictation both French and English; reply, stating references and salary desired. D 231 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 33; college man; accounts; wide experience. G 891 Times Downtown.

STOCK CARD CLERK, to handle cards for supply department of large manufacturer; absolute accuracy essential. Loft, Inc., Vernon and Payntar Av., Long Island City.

STOCK CLERK, by large silk house; must know how to cut and measure silk piece goods; state age, salary, etc. S 147 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, WHITE, high-class apartment; experienced in repairs, &c.; references. Harris Exchange, 4,046 Broadway. Wadsworth 9083.

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High-class apartment, experienced in repairs, &c.; references. Harris Exchange, 4,046 Broadway. Wadsworth 9083.

SUPERINTENDENT of construction, first-class man, with experience on concrete and other trades; state references and salary. S 45 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT building construction, New York job; must be beyond question; salary $80 per week; state experience and references. S 139 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT, experienced, with reference, to take charge of 60-ft. elevator building, 6-story; must pay help; $180 monthly. E 804 Times Downtown.

SWEATER MAN, thoroughly experienced in making goods, to assist in buying, make up line and gradually take charge of buyer's office, wanted by leading knitted outerwear house; state experience and salary expected. Box 236, 228 West 42d.

TELEPHONE NIGHT OPERATOR.
Automobile club wants night operator; hours 5:30 P. M. to 9 A. M.; steady, pleasant position; moderate salary to start; give telephone number; experience, salary expected. First letter. S 173 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, nights, intelligent man for busy board; must have good references; $24 weekly; advancement; state age and experience. D 268 Times.

TIMEKEEPER and material clerk wanted by an engineering corporation; must be experienced; furnish reference, salary desired and telephone number in your reply. S 157 Times.

WATCHMAN, night, middle-aged man; steady position; living in Brooklyn. Write Box 634, 206 Fitzgerald Building.

WINDOW TRIMMERS
for men's clothing and furnishing windows; we want only men of the greatest ability, men who have already arrived and have been doing skillful work for high-class shops; no others need apply; apply here Tuesday morning at 8:30 or by letter in the meanwhile.
WEBER & HEILBRONER,
215 4TH AV.

WINDOW TRIMMER and salesman, retail men's furnishings, young man, live and progressive; liberal salary with opportunity to connect with reputable, responsible firm; short hours. F 783 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 to 24, in law office in Hoboken to search titles to real estate; experience not necessary, though desirable; applicant must have at least high school education and be willing worker; one who desires to follow law as a profession has good opportunity. Write in detail, giving salary desired and references, to Lawyers, 402 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.

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YOUNG MAN.
25 to 35 years, as assistant to executive in electrical incandescent lamp testing department; technical training desirable; good education essential; interview by appointment; write, stating age, education, experience and salary.

ELECTRICAL TESTING LABORATORIES,
80th St. and East End Av., New York.

YOUNG MAN,

CAPABLE OF TAKING CHARGE OF RETAIL DRESS STORE IN BROOKLYN; LONG HOURS; GOOD OPPORTUNITY STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. BOX 117 REALSERVICE, 15 EAST 40TH.

YOUNG MAN, AMERICAN OR ENGLISH, MARRIED, WITH GOOD APPEARANCE, PERSONALITY AND ANTECEDENTS, AMBITIOUS TO BECOME TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR EXCLUSIVE IMPORTER; WILLING TO START WITH SMALL SALARY, BUT WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR IMMEDIATE ADVANCEMENT; SATISFACTORY DETAILED LETTER WILL SECURE INTERVIEW. S 144 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN, 19 or 20, for clerical work; importer; good opportunity. S 174 Times.

WE REQUIRE A
SALES PROMOTION MAN.
He will have a general knowledge of merchandising, advertising and printing and will be between the ages of 30 and 40 years. His ability to meet people in all walks of life will be one of his biggest assets; good appearance and a pleasant personality are essentials.
The position is in New York City with a firm that has been in business for many years.
Every applicant's letter will be held in strict confidence; so we request that you write in detail why you believe you are the man we are looking for; state in your letter the salary you have been making and what you expect. W 610 Times Downtown.

ALERT YOUNG MEN.
One of the best known retail specialty stores in New York (not a department store) has an unusual opportunity for two or three exceptional young men about 20 to 25 years old who seek a permanent connection and have the ambition to train themselves for places of responsibility. They will be given every opportunity to learn all departments of the business with preparation for a high type of salesmanship and ultimate executive positions. Write, giving full particulars of education, nationality, business experience, if any, &c. W 588 Times.

AN OPPORTUNITY
for bright young man capable of opening and managing retail store infants', children's and ladies' wear; must have previous experience on the market and understand buying; good salary and permanent position assured; full particulars in first letter, giving phone number, correspondence confidential; only those with qualifications need apply. Address B. W., 1006 Times Building.

WANTED,
by prominent store,
BUYER for infants' and children's department; must be competent and experienced in good stores.
Apply to Frederick Atkins, 220 5th Av.

HIGH SCHOOL or college graduate, to learn the fundamentals of book making in a book manufacturing plant with a view to join sales organization. Good opportunity for one who desires to learn good practical business. This is not a book selling proposition. W 638 Times Downtown.

OPPORTUNITY.
CAPABLE EXECUTIVE WHO KNOWS PRINTING BUSINESS FROM A TO Z, CAN TAKE CHARGE OF AND GET RESULTS BY ADVERTISING SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY; GIVE FULL DETAILS AND SALARY. S 134 TIMES.

BANK—Wall St. bank has opening for a few young men about 20 years of age, with banking experience; state full particulars &c.; good opportunity. Box 74, Wall St. Post Office.

GOLF AND COUNTRY CLUB,
now organizing, requires high-grade salesmen to sell memberships; liberal commission basis. Apply Room 510, 565 5th Av.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, experienced in general printing work, facsimile letters or direct mail campaign; new features, overnight service; immediate sales and unique service plans; commission basis. Call 8 P. M. Monday and 10 A. M. Tuesday. Globe Mail Service, 139 4th Av., between 19th and 20th Sts.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN.
Dignified conversationalists for inside promotion work, high-class business publication; preferably men about 40 years of age; liberal commission; will assure excellent income. Write or call Room 1901, 291 Broadway, 9 to 11 A. M., Monday.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN—Busy direct-by-mail agency needs several live men to sell an individual advertising service to manufacturers and retailers; liberal commissions; producers only need apply. Room 1026, 276 5th Av.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN Wanted; Haynes sales increase has been remarkable the last two and one-half months; there is an opportunity right now for good, wide-awake men who can see an opportunity and grasp it to become affiliated with our metropolitan sales force; experience not necessary, as we teach the fundamentals of selling as well as a complete instruction course on the Haynes car; commission basis. See Mr. Andrews, manager, 50 West 181st St.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY SALESMEN with touring or sedan car wanted by firm making accessory for every car; several good territories open for men of proved selling ability and in good standing with jobbers and dealers; commission basis. T 326 Times.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN — 5 young men with old-established automobile concern; experience unnecessary; I teach you how to sell and give you chance to make real money; good leads furnished; commission. C. Jones, 1,451 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 2934.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN to sell Chevrolets; we have an opening for real live men that are qualified to become branch managers; drawing against commission. Mr. Carpenter, Chevrolet, Broadway at 167th St.

AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORY SALESMAN, all territories open; commission basis. S 41 Times.

BOND SALESMEN.
Municipal bond house, established many years and having several branch offices, has openings for several energetic sal

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

A COMPANY ESTABLISHED OVER A QUARTER OF A CENTURY, KNOWN BY MANY MILLIONS OF PEOPLE AND WITH A REPUTATION FOR INTEGRITY THAT IS SECOND TO NONE IN ITS FIELD TODAY, IS LOOKING FOR THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESMEN WHO CAN NOT ONLY SELL BUT ALSO QUALIFY AS SALES EXECUTIVES AND OFFICE MEN.

THE COMPANY HAS ORIGINATED AND PERFECTED A BUSINESS PROPOSITION THAT IS HIGHLY ENDORSED BY EVERY BANK THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY AND ONE THAT NO BUSINESS MAN CAN BE WITHOUT.

THOSE WHO MEASURE UP TO OUR STANDARDS WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO EARN AN INDEPENDENT COMMISSION BASIS) AND THEIR INCOME WILL BE LIMITED ONLY BY ONE'S OWN ABILITY AND WILLINGNESS TO WORK.

THOSE WHO SHOW SPECIAL ADAPTABILITY WILL BE ADVANCED TO SALES EXECUTIVES AND OFFICE MANAGERS AS SOON AS THEIR RESULTS JUSTIFY.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ASK FOR MR. LEON W. PECAN,

ROOM 37 (N. Y. C.), 3D FLOOR 3 DOORS WEST OF 111 B'WAY.)

SALESMAN
COTTON GOODS,

EXPERIENCED, AND NOW SUCCESSFULLY SELLING NOVELTY AND STAPLE WHITE GOODS AND COLORED COTTON FABRICS TO THE RETAIL DEPARTMENT STORE TRADE IN

VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA, FLORIDA.

REPLIES HELD CONFIDENTIAL IF YOU DO NOT CONTAIN FULL DETAILS AS TO AGE, PRESENT AND FORMER CONNECTIONS; SALARY ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION.

S. H. KAHN & CO.,
385 5TH AV.

SALESMEN.

There is an opportunity to earn $2,000 a year annually by representing a leading dealer for FORD CARS in Jamaica.

Its close cooperation and effective sales support assures this successful connection men of settled habits.

Investment required, ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION.

THE CENTRAL MOTORS, INC.,
Jamaica Plaza (9th St.),
Jamaica, L. I.
Geo. Mr. Rodger.

SALESMEN—JUNIOR.
ELECTRICAL LINE.

We have a limited number of openings for 21 of good family for specialty position in New York. Graduate Technical and Lower Harlem will be trained by us in selling our line and our merchandise; to be associated with $25 to $35 weekly and commission basis. Also interview salesmen.

Address and information see
MR. HAGEN, Employment Manager,
Room 1103, 50 Church St.
Mr. Valentine Bldg., 25 West 43d St.

SALESMEN.

We desire to add a few willing workers to our sales ability to our personality and training. Interviewed; with a high-class specialty (electrical refrigeration), and your earnings will be unlimited with the liberal commission paid; leads and full protection. See Mr. Wright, at 1 P. M. Monday and Tuesday.
THE FRIGIDAIRE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Established 1914.
Hudson Motor Building,
Jamaica Plaza, L. I. City.

SALESMAN.

Jobber has a good man who is already with a class record, between 25 and 35 years of age, with some experience, to associate financial service on commercial banking; must be clean cut and will pay $100 per week and weekly commissions; early advancement to executive work; real opportunity for the right man; unnecessary; come see us at once. Vanderbilt 4222.

SALESMEN
for high-grade specialty salesmen, earning $6,000 to $9,000 per annum in permanent electrical construction work; commissions only paid weekly; mature men, who can furnish high-class references and have a successful record will apply at Executive Office, 1 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.

GENERAL SOAP CO., INC.,
in the service of an experienced soap man who can submit records and references of satisfactory past performances; salary and commission arrangement. Rockaway Beach Service Road, Woodhaven.

SALESMEN,

for automobile accessories, who have an acquaintance in Hackensack and adjacent territory; men wanted with successful record; thorough experience; straight commission basis; no drawing account. Phone Hackensack 1122.

SALESMEN

calling on department stores, and sporting goods stores to carry and sell selling safety belt; sells on sight; absolutely necessary; high-grade seller and repeater; side line; a splendid opportunity for Lifeguard Corporation, 846 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted, automobile; we need a man capable of closing their own sales; the Knight and Overland; Southern territories. Apply to Mr. Huber, S. B. Huber Sales, 89 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMEN

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THE FRIGIDAIRE CO. OF NEW YORK,
Established 1914.
Hudson Motor Building,
Jamaica Plaza, L. I. City.

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A leading firm for a good man who is already with a class record, between 25 and 35 years of age, with some experience, to associate financial service on commercial banking; business is done with will pay $100 per week and weekly commissions; early advancement to executive work; real opportunity for the right man; unnecessary; come see us at once. Vanderbilt 4222.

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SALESMAN
for automobile association membership; A BOND SERVICE; strong selling points; liberal commission. See Mr. Friendly, Room 1009, Longacre Building, 1,480 Broadway, all week.

SALESMEN, fully acquainted with retail stationery, decorative and drug trade in New York State, New England States and Pennsylvania, to sell smokers' articles, pipes and novelties on commission basis; drawing account against earnings; must have car, furnish bond, come highly recommended. Call L. S. Silverstein Co., 114 Park Row.

SALESMEN.

It will pay you to investigate; we teach you how; we have a line of the finest novelty sportwear ever sold direct to consumer, about 15 items; commission basis. Straight-line Mills., Inc., 322 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN.

Honest, energetic salesmen who have had experience selling boiler compound, belt treatment, or engine room supplies, can make excellent connection; only three men wanted; highest commission paid; state age, qualifications, experience and references. S 971 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, mechanically inclined, owning their own cars and in a position to carry stock, to work on commission basis; $100 weekly and over, selling our high-grade line of tools to garage mechanics; wonderful opportunity for capable salesmen. Write fully regarding your experience. S 52 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced ladies' and misses' novelty knit goods line, Eastern and Middle West trade; must have good following; no objection to carrying other lines; commission basis. Write references and all details in first letter, Box 763, 1,908 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced, with car, to sell gloves having following; write general stores in New York City, also salesman for Brooklyn; will consider men who sold other lines to same trade; salary or commission. Apply by mail only, Salwen & Keller, 901 Broadway.

SALESMAN to represent prominent manufacturer on line of cider presses and fruit grinders; preferably one acquainted with the trade; commission and drawing account to those who make good. Address X 2280 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, experienced, to carry a side line of small leather goods and beaded bags for an old reliable concern; following territories open: South, Far West, Northwest, Pennsylvania and New England; commission basis. W 542 Times.

SALESMEN with established retail trade to sell boys' blouses and men's shirts for New York manufacturer; state territory; commission basis. Write P. O. Box 35, Station A, New York City.

SALESMAN, used trucks; must be experienced in disposing quickly of used Fords, G. M. C., Reiling, Rock, Republics and similar light models; give details; salary and commission. X 2235 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, HARDWARE,
to sell dealers in Newark and suburbs; good salary and commission; only man with actual experience considered. Phoenix Hardware Co., 93 Howard St., Newark.

SALESMAN for wholesale radio in metropolitan district, with car preferred; must have established trade; commission and drawing account. H. B. Shonts Co., 101 West 64th St.

SALESMAN—Splendid opportunity for salesman, calling on fountain trade, selling standard merchandise on commission as side line; no samples to carry; write, describing what you are selling. S 87 Times.

SALESMAN FOR ESTABLISHED LINE GYMNASIUM AND SPORTWEAR; MUST HAVE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENT STORES NEW YORK, BROOKLYN; COMMISSION. B 1143 TIMES HARLEM.

SALESMEN wanted, with ability to sell Rickenbacker and Rollin cars; opportunity of a lifetime to earn real money; commission. Apply M. & S. Motor Sales Co., 1,701 Putnam Av.

SALESMEN,

calling on drug and confectionery trade, carry side line new ice cream scoop; liberal commission. Mr. Holohan, Kermac Hotel, 208 West 43d.

SALESMEN—Live wires to sell Chevrolet cars; excellent opportunity for right men; commission basis, with chance of drawing account. 846 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN—Experienced radio; car preferred; call jobbers, dealers; must be high grade; responsible; commission basis. W 616 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, all territories, children's raincapes; big Fall season; reliable manufacturer; 5 per cent. commission; all details; must give references. C 453 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, for exclusive beaded bag line, Middle Western, Western and Southern States; commission basis. S 70 Times.

SALESMAN wanted to sell real estate; unlimited opportunity right man; commission basis; must be clean-cut, have ability. S. J. Levin, 476 Broadway.

SALESMEN, calling on dry goods and department stores, to sell pure rubber bungalow apron as side line; good commission. K 533 Times.

SALESMEN with territory to sell dry sausage, provisions, &c., to jobbers; no objections to side line; commission. X 2283 Times Annex.

SALESMAN to visit furniture people and decorators with upholstery line; experienced only; salary basis. T 313 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, with following, for mirrors and polished edges; salary and commission. R 1196 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.

Most salesmen make less than $5,000 a year, few of them earn more than twice that amount.

Some of our men have earned more than $20,000 a year; this is possible because we are able and willing to pay for the highest quality of salesmanship; also because we allow the same liberal commissions on renewals as we pay on new business. A considerable proportion of your sales will be to present users of our service for stimulating sales and developing new business.

If you want to make an immediate traveling connection we will arrange for an interview, provided you state age, nationality, sales experience and telephone number. X 2311 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.

A PUBLIC UTILITY COMPANY IN NEAR-BY SUBURBAN DISTRICT REQUIRES A FEW ADDITIONAL SALESMEN TO SELL ITS 7 PER CENT PREFERRED STOCK TO ITS CUSTOMERS; COMMISSION BASIS; APPLICANTS MUST POSSESS HIGH CHARACTER REFERENCES; EXPERIENCE NOT ESSENTIAL. INTERVIEW TUESDAY TELEPHONE MR. SELLERS MONDAY, CORTLANDT 6601.

SALESMEN.

An exceptional opportunity is offered aggressive salesmen, with established trade among department and clothing stores to carry as a side line Jiffytite children's and misses' raincape and allied products; liberal commission arrangement makes this a very profitable and fast selling line; will not interfere with present connection, yet materially increase the active salesman's income. Apply 10 to 12, Monday and Tuesday.
NORTH EASTERN PRODUCTS CO.,
52 VANDERBILT AV., SUITE 315.

SALESMAN, ACCUSTOMED TO SELLING KNITGOODS TO THE VERY BEST RETAIL TRADE IN NEW YORK AND VICINITY, WANTED TO SELL WOMEN'S HIGH-CLASS ENGLISH SWEATERS ON COMMISSION; APPLY, GIVING THE FULLEST PARTICULARS. S 40 TIMES.

SALESMEN—TAILORING—If you are interested in building a repeat business for the future, make application now for our Fall and Winter line; we feature suit or overcoat to retail at $28.75, from manufacturer to consumer direct, and pay you a liberal commission; complete selling equipment contains over 125 patterns and actual wool samples; we have desirable open territory for the right men who can furnish satisfactory reference. The Edward Tailoring Co., 1,724 Market St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESMEN,
CREW AND SALES MANAGERS,

organize traveling crews and manage district for popular True Story, Metropolitan and Physical Culture Magazines; salary and commission. Macfadden Publications, 1,926 Broadway. Mr. Rohn.

SALESMEN—Earn bigger money selling Super-Kloth Economy Clothes; union made; stand water, fire, snag test; write for free selling outfit; 2 popular patterns; suits retail $12.50, $14.75; commission $3 in advance; clothing experience unnecessary; prices sell on sight; agents and field supervisors wanted. Economy Clothing Mfg. Co., Dept. 200, 2035-49, Charleston, Chicago.

SALESMEN now selling the grocery trade can double their income with our products, Tryphosa Jelly Dessert, Gelatin Wine Jelly, Rich's Ginger, other specialties. We want representatives in every state on commission basis; state lines you have now, territory covered, and full particulars in first letter. Address Sales Manager, E. C. Rich Co., 29 9th Av., New York, N. Y.

SALESMAN wanted by manufacturer of popular, medium priced automobile, White Plains, vicinity; previous automobile experience unnecessary; selling experience essential; excellent opportunity; salary or drawing account against commission. See Mr. Perry, 1,790 Broadway, New York, or call 53 West Post Road, White Plains.

SALESMAN - SALES MANAGER, Stafford inks, carbon papers, other products of important territory out of city; personal selling and supervision; straight commission and over-riding on several salesmen; only big man with record and ample financed considered. Phone Sales Manager, Stafford, Inc., Spring 6000.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell extensive line of laces and embroideries to cutting-up trade in city; must be experienced and have good following; one acquainted with the costume trade preferred; salary or commission basis; state age, reference, full particulars; application strictly confidential. W 431 Times.

SALESMEN — One sale daily means $130 profit per month; five sales, $730 monthly; commission; full or spare time; new $5,000 accident and health policy, $25 weekly benefit, premium $10 yearly; tremendous demand; amazing profits; $100,000 guarantee with State. Write quick for contract. Underwriters, 388 East 149th St.

SALESMEN with following to sell a good line of ready-to-wear dresses, interchangeables and fancy goods to retail dry goods and variety stores in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; drawing account against commission. S 31 Times.

SALESMEN (2) for 6 hours daily; pleasant work, securing free reading members to our circulating library; 5-day week; salary to begin $30 a week up; nothing to sell or to be collected. National Book Stores, Inc., 17 John St.

SALESMAN cover local territory closing instalment contracts for established electric firm; average $150 weekly commission from start; qualified applicants must be ready immediately; rare opportunity. B B 28 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN to sell moderate priced line of boudoir and floor lamps; New England, Middle West and South; must have following in territory; salary or commission basis. Write full particulars in confidence, W. P., 210 Times.

SALESMAN, middle aged, experienced, for soliciting business school students; good proposition to right man; salary and commission. Call 10 A. M., Long Island Institute of Commerce, 384 Broadway, Astoria, Long Island.

SALESMEN calling on hardware, household, plumbing and department store trade; new line bathroom fixtures; whole time or side line; all territories open; commission only. B 227 Times.

SALESMAN, silk shades; manufacturer high-grade line shades needs man for the Middle West or the Coast; must be experienced this line and have best following; commission W 573 Times.

SALESMAN (traveling) wanted by fast-growing ignition and auto accessory concern; experience essential; commission against drawing account; state particulars and references. K 538 Times.

SALESMAN—Energetic, wide-awake salesman can easily make commissions of $100 up a week; interesting association membership and advertising work. W 611 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN for Southern States and New England to handle line automobile seat covers, top recovers, tire covers, side curtains; drawing account to party who can qualify. G 112 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced men's silk neckwear; must have established trade; several territories open; commission. Levy & Co., Inc., "Colonial Cravats," 2120 Market St., Philadelphia.

SALESMEN to take side line; new company desires men to sell on commission art novelties to department and specialty stores in, out of town territories. H 258 Times.

SALESMEN, high-grade men; call on live leads 1-2 family houses; liberal commission. Call between 10 and 12, Room 616, 110 West 40th.

SALESMAN—Young man with grocery experience, either in retail store or selling specialties to grocery trade; salary to start. F 791 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, pricing system, grocery, delicatessen; good side line; fast selling; commission. Kearney, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Room 53.

SALESMAN, must have department store and dress house trade, to sell rhinestone dress ornaments; good commission. S 14 Times.

SALESMAN to sell new, unused safes for old concern in large city in Western New York; salary, commission; experience necessary. X 2329 Times Annex.

SALESMAN—Side line pocket combs; jobbers; resident buyers; commission. S 6 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell cotton goods; must have following; commission basis only. B. Zapinsky & Son, 450 Broadway.

SALESMAN, junior, for retail trunk store; state salary and experience. B 1150 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN wanted for crystal chandeliers; must know the line, have large following; salary and commission. B 246 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on infants' wear buyers, to carry wonderful side line; easy sellers; commission. K 504 Times.

SALESMEN OR SALES EXECUTIVES.

If you are a salesman and can sell me your services I have a position to offer you second to none; this well-established paint corporation does so much for their men that you will appreciate the splendid cooperation given you.

You will make $50 the very first week on our liberal profit-sharing commission plan and will advance to executive position, which offers salary and commission to consistent producers; this is a permanent position and is especially pleasing to the man with family, as he earns money his first day out; experience in our line not necessary; if you are a salesman, here is a splendid opportunity to show results; if you are not a salesman, do not waste your time. Call Murray Hill 0229 and ask Secretary for appointment.

SALESMEN—Exceptional opportunity is offered by small but rapidly growing AUTO ACCESSORY chemical manufacturing company to 2 young men looking for substantial chance at the future; product is highly meritorious, nationally distributed, used and recommended by such concerns as Pierce-Arrow, Rolls-Royce, Locomobile, Packard; sold widely by stores; extensively used in trades; AUTO ACCESSORY specialty ("missionary") experience is desirable; to energetic, teachable young fellows advancement and executive responsibility will come promptly, but initial salary is only $25; only applications giving details will be considered. President, B 1145 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, DISTRICT MANAGER
for Long Island; must have car, be married and willing to live in territory; to man able to hire and train resale organization and sell household specialty we offer an attractive proposition; salary and commission; state your qualifications and experience in first letter. G 83 Times.

SALESMAN—Unusual opportunity for salesman in big industrial publicity organization where your clientele renew their contracts year after year and permanent commission income is established; you build a future of participating profits; income of others in our organization range from $1,000 to $3,000 monthly; technical experience in our line not essential, but character is; write age and experience; expenses advanced. X 2305 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

Forceful negotiator with initiative and courage, to deal with big executives, can find rare opening in exceptional advertising project on commission basis. S 65 Times.

SALESMAN—An experienced color print label and booklet salesman; one who sidetracks alibis, not a price cutter, and to have had enough experience to have already established friendship and confidence with prospective buyers; a man who commands a good salary, either straight or account of commission; answer by letter only, giving detailed experience and present earned income, Nevins Church Press, 135 William St., New York City.

SALESMEN.

Here is an unusual opening; the Continental Casualty Company, having decided on a policy of expansion, is seeking to increase its sales force; this is an excellent opportunity to enter the insurance business on commission and develop into a district manager or general agent; financial independence is assured by conscientious and consistent efforts. See Mr. Coverley, 75 Fulton St.

SALESMAN—Is a natural expectancy of $200 a week and up in national advertising business better than illusions in employment experiments? A practical sales producer for practical specialty or bond salesman is what I have open for the man between 25 and 40 who qualifies with the right ex-territory and referenced; commission basis; traveling expenses; state experience. X 2312 Times Annex.

SALESMAN for high-grade retail tey store dealing mostly in mechanical toys; must be of good appearance; wide knowledge of the line and ability to properly display goods; a good position for the right man; replies will not be considered unless they contain age, detailed experience, where now employed, if at present employed and when, salary expected. S 48 Times.

SALESMEN—Excellent opportunity for direct-to-consumer salesmen; we manufacture "Fowler" men's shirts, moderately priced, that can be sold by young men with personality, ambition and willingness to work; commissions paid daily on repeat orders; every shirt unconditionally guaranteed. Fowler Shirt Company, Suite 832, 17 East 42d St.

SALESMAN, cocoa powder; large manufacturer chocolate and cocoa powder wants man who is thoroughly familiar with large buyers of cocoa in bulk and can sell volume; good opportunity; state qualifications; salary or commission expected, first letter. If you want interview. Klein Chocolate Co., Elizabethtown, Pa.

SALESMAN—American to travel for house of highest standing, industrial and engineering service; permanent and big annual earnings; technical experience unnecessary, but must have selling experience and adaptability; commission basis; state age, nature and length of experience. X 2316 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Three men can make excellent connection harvest life insurance company in the world, offering new idea; men willing to work faithfully on commission basis; cooperation and assistance required, assured of permanent and constantly increasing income. Write fully, stating past earnings, &c., D 289 Times.

SALESMEN, calling on out-of-town department store toilet goods trade. Imported, individual line; sells on sight; merchandise successfully handled by larger New York department stores, and recommended by physicians. Advertising cooperation and liberal commission. Room 1142, 25 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN—LINEN.

Tablecloths in napkins, nationally known; territory open, New York, Pennsylvania and South; side line; men well acquainted with department store line buyers; line is easily carried; commission. Write, giving full details of experience, W 549 Times.

SALESMAN—Well-known line of changeable bullatin boards, for which there is a demand in every line of business; gummed labels of the better class; commission; protected territory. The Tablet and Ticket Co., 25 West 45th St., New York.

SALESMEN, familiar with wholesale drug, chemical, patent medicine, perfumery trade, &c., to sell as side line or whole time a compound for corked bottles; well advertised; wonderful advantages over similar products on the market; straight commission basis. T 936 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, calling on department stores, furniture dealers and jobbers; good side line; following territories: New England, South, Northwest and Coast; novelty retailing for $1; small samples; large returns; commission only. Call 845 West Broadway, New York.

SALESMEN wanted, preferably those reaching hardware, cutlery, stationery or novelty trade; recently invented Kennedy Cordnife; low priced, quick selling article; commission basis; salary when capability is demonstrated. Kay Mfg. Co., 122 5th Av.

SALESMAN WITH ESTABLISHED TRADE WANTED IMPORTERS.
BEADED BAGS.
COMMISSION BASIS; ALL TERRITORIES; FOR INTERVIEW, GIVE FULL PARTICULARS S 37 TIMES.

SALESMEN selling to hotels, clubs, restaurants or delicatessen stores will find our imported food specialties a good line to take up either full or part-time; commission, drawing account; give age, experience. G 809 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN carry side line of gloves. Have numbers suitable for general stores, haberdashers and women's shops; draw against commission; most any territory except metropolitan district. Apply 2 to 4, small only. Salwen & Keller, 904 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMAN Wanted—Middle Western territory; must have experience and a following with novelty jewelry department store trade; otherwise do not apply; commission and drawing account. A. H. Bendheim & Co., Inc., 11 West 30th St.

SALESMEN, calling on city and out-of-town department and men's furnishing stores, to carry high-grade line of men's mufflers and neck knit wear; commission basis; references. Call or write, Room 1101, 684 Broadway.

SALESMAN, marine, representative for manufacturer of boiler compound; must know steamship trade; give full particulars regarding experience; liberal drawing account. C 435 Times.

SALESMAN to solicit volume of small construction operations for mason builder; good opportunity for right man; state full particulars; drawing account and commission basis. C. C. 429 Times.

SALESMAN—Young man to sell imported and domestic novelties to the art needlework and toilet goods department, department stores and resident buyers; commission. X 2328 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—Improved real estate Rockland County, New York; houses and lots; live leads furnished; commission basis only. Phone Vanderbilt 6444 for appointment.

SALESMEN, experienced as manager bookstore. Reply own handwriting, giving bookselling experience and references. X 2322 Times Annex.

SALESMEN to sell inexpensive motion picture cameras and projectors to schools, industries, home; straight commission. Apply 10-1, 130 West 42d St., Room 2304.

SALESMAN, sell line of leather goods, Middle Western territory, commission basis. N. Simmons, 13 University Place.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Opportunity to Earn
$5,000 to $10,000 Yearly.

One of our clients is building a national sales force and has several positions open that offer earning opportunities for this amount to men of character, energy and selling ability; the proposition is a high-grade literary specialty that has a direct appeal to business and professional men; advances will be made against commissions; men now in the field are earning as high as $200 weekly; permanent positions assured with opportunity for rapid advancement. Write so appointment may be arranged.

GUNDLACH ADVERTISING AGENCY,
175 5th Av.,
New York City, N. Y.

SALESMAN.

A corporation in business over twenty years desires the services of a salesman, unmarried and willing to travel on a commission basis with liberal drawing account against commissions.

One who has had experience selling cash register computing scales, typewriter or other mechanical devices desired.

Applications held in strict confidence.

Address in own handwriting, giving full particulars as to ability, &c.

Floaters need not apply.

T 809 Times.

SALESMEN AND KEY MEN.

We have openings for key men; the commission opportunities, showing, demonstrating and selling our food machine, equal the early days of automobiles, cash registers, meat slicers and scales and should make good men financially independent.

We have been in the trade six years; the surface is hardly scratched; we are growing; we have prospects waiting in every territory we are without competition; you should earn $6,000 up; you do not need a college education; if you have action and self-control, write fully for appointment.

BOX 224,
228 West 42d St.

SALESMEN, RESIDENT, TO REPRESENT NATIONALLY KNOWN TOILET GOODS HOUSE IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING CITIES: BOSTON, BUFFALO, CINCINNATI AND MILWAUKEE; SALARY, EXPENSES AND BONUS; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT.
QUALIFICATIONS: NOT OVER 28 YEARS OLD, GOOD EDUCATION, A RECORD THAT WILL STAND STRICTEST INVESTIGATION AND SOME SALES EXPERIENCE; GIVE FULL PARTICULARS WHICH WILL BE HELD IN CONFIDENCE. ADDRESS "L," P. O. BOX 44, STATION O, CITY.

SALESMAN accustomed to selling department store trade is offered excellent opportunity with large wholesale toy and house furnishing house selling widely advertised product; experience in our line not essential, but strictly high-grade and thoroughly successful salesman will be trained for road position; applicant to be considered must state age, details of experience, territory covered, names of former employers and earning capacity; salary basis; replies will be treated confidentially. Box 236, 229 West 43d.

SALESMAN.

A real job for a real salesman to sell high-class office necessity; company of highest standing; permanent connection; liberal commissions. Insto Sales Co., Room 502, 280 Broadway.

SALESMEN — Manufacturer highest-grade electrical necessities requires six salesmen to cover metropolitan district; men we want have refined personality, plenty of "pep" with high school or college education, from 25 to 28 years of age; exceptional opportunity for future; liberal commission; in making application give age, experience, ability and business associations for past 5 years. B B 29 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SALESMAN—High-grade, forceful, ambitious man, good personality, age 35 to 45, willing demonstrate ability. Greater New York, selling money-saving office appliance, also high-grade home specialty exceedingly liberal commission, with large sales possibilities and 100% cooperation and backing; opportunity for permanent connection with live-wire organization on this continent, marketing variety of products. G 121 Times.

SALESMEN TO SELL OFFICE EQUIPMENT SPECIALTY ON LIBERTY COMMISSION BASIS.

We offer an opportunity through which a substantial future can be built by serious efforts. We want young, ambitious, educated gentlemen. Experience not essential. Call at 592 5th Av., Room 803, bet. 9 and 11 A. M.

SALESMAN.

We want to develop highest type man of $5,000 calibre to become professional life insurance underwriter; training will include
(1) One month free class instruction.
(2) Part salary with assistant manager.
Our new training method brings quick results; commission. Fred S. Fern, Equitable Life, 200 5th Av. Gramercy 1911.

SALESMEN, if you have earned $5,000 per year and wish to increase your earnings, we offer you the opportunity on attractive commission basis; our present new specialties are meeting with success; lithographed pocket memo quickly sold at attractive prices to dealers; state territory, experience, whether you have following of or have managed salesmen; give phone number. S 105 Times.

SALESMEN.

IF YOU ARE HONEST AND A HUSTLER, WE HAVE A NEW BOND WHICH IS NEEDED BY EVERY AUTOMOBILE OWNER; COMMISSION SALESMEN ARE LARNING $10 TO $25 A DAY.
NATIONAL SURETTY CO.,
E. M. MILBURN, 4 ALBANY ST.
Near Rector and Wall St. Station.

SALESMEN.

The U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co. has an unusual service and protection needed by every storekeeper; the cost is only 7c a day and their proposition can be sold for $40 a week up on commission; in addition we pay a training salary to start. Apply Room 809, 47 Cedar St., 10 to 3 P. M.

SALESMEN EXPERIENCED RETAIL CLOTHING, TO MANAGE OUT-OF-TOWN CREDIT STORES; EXCELLENT PROPOSITION FOR MEN WITH EXECUTIVE ABILITY NOT AFRAID OF HARD WORK; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, STARTING SALARY. BOX B. A., 27 UNION SQUARE.

SALESMEN, ORGANIZERS, SOLICITORS; experienced, matured and accustomed to big money; special work enrolling members League to Modify Volstead Act during Convention; our commission highest and paid daily; our method brings instantaneous response. Room 319, 152 West 42d.

SALESMAN—We have an opening for a salesman to sell life insurance for one of the leading companies; the successful applicant will be given a thorough training; remuneration, commission basis. Call Wolfson, 852 Bible House, 8th St. and 3d Av.

SALESMAN, familiar with furniture, rugs and draperies, wanted for outside contract department by the Edw. Malley Co. (department store), New Haven, Conn.; state age, details of experience, salary wanted in first letter; correspondence confidential.

SALESMEN, calling on house furnishing trade in New York City and out-of-town, to carry side line of very novel household article that sells on sight; good commission basis Ram Metal Products Co., 1,846 Western Av., corner 176th St.

SALESMAN, PACIFIC COAST, NOVELTY JEWELRY LINE; ONLY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH LARGE DEPARTMENT STORES AND JEWELERS; DRAWING ACCOUNT AND COMMISSION. LIPPMANN, SPIER & HAHN, 8 WEST 30TH.

SALESMEN traveling all territories, calling on haberdashers and department stores, to carry manufacturer's line of knitted neckwear and mufflers; commission. Stark, 49 East 21st.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for energetic, experienced salesman for direct mail advertising; if you have earned over $5,000 annually on commission basis, write us for interview. S 142 Times.

MAN, good personality, fair education, sell silk hosiery direct; position worth $50 to $100 week; hustlers; references; openings for district managers. World Wors Hosiery, 322 8th Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE as permanent member on staff of large housing company of high standing to demonstrate and sell small homes to individuals or cooperative groups; salary. S 108 Times.

YOUNG MAN to call on resident buyers' offices with line of men's novelty sweaters; commission basis. Box 340, 2501 World Tower Building.

MAN wanted to sell die castings in white metal and aluminum for high-grade foundry; commission basis. S 154 Times.

SALESMEN WANTED.

One who has proved himself capable of earning $12,000 or more.

One who has selling ability and by his experience and personality is competent of conducting negotiations with business executives and boards of directors of banks and trust companies.

To the right man a very unusual opportunity is now open; our business is advertising and requires traveling; it is permanent, carrying not only large, immediate commission earnings, but a renewal feature that means an assured future.

In writing for interview give

Nationality, age, education, experience and earnings for last five years.

All communications held confidential.

Address X 2308 Times Annex.

THE MONROE
CALCULATING MACHINE CO.
IS EXPANDING AND WANTS A FEW GOOD MEN TO ENTER THE EASTERN DIVISION OF ITS SALES ORGANIZATION, ON A COMMISSION BASIS.
REPLY, STATING A FEW THINGS ABOUT YOURSELF, TO R. B. HAYS, MONROE CALCULATING MACHINE CO., WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK CITY.

A SALESMAN ASSOCIATE

to join with several others and with me in the sale and development of one of the finest and newest Westchester County real estate subdivisions; we will give a complete home service; roads and houses are now being constructed, improvements are being installed, the land is right at depot, 40 minutes from 42d St.; it is on a trolley and bus line and immediately faces a county parkway project; prices are such that we reach the average man; compensation on basis of commission higher than is customary in the locality. Mr. Werum, 420 East Tremont Av., Bronx, Monday morning.

DISTRICT SALES MANAGER FOR WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Opening for live man to take complete charge of membership sales work in Westchester for old established automobile club; must be experienced salesman and able to handle other men; permanent position; liberal commission with override on all business from territory; renewals, publicity and sales helps; the prestige of the club and the fact that there are 50,000 live prospects in this territory make this an unusually attractive opportunity for the type of man who can sell himself to us; quick action and immediate earnings. Write Mr. George H. McLin, Hotel Ansonia, or telephone Endicott 7270 for appointment.

PROFITABLE BOND SELLING OPPORTUNITY.

Successful New York bond house, established thirty-one years, has Washington and Philadelphia correspondent who has openings for two or three high grade salesmen on attractive commission basis; direct leads furnished. Phone Mr. J. A. Reichart, Rector 2472.

BOARDWALK Illustrated News, Atlantic City's only pictorial magazine, desires an experienced and well-connected advertising salesman for New York territory; our publication has the endorsement of the national advertiser as well as New York merchants, and to a "go-getter" we offer a position that will in time mean large earnings; to start we will pay a commission with a drawing account only; those whose records stand full investigation need apply. Milton Crass, Advertising Manager, 160 South Kentucky Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

PROFITABLE BOND SELLING OPPORTUNITY.

Successful New York bond house, established thirty-one years, has Stamford, Conn., local correspondent who has openings for two or three high grade salesmen on attractive commission basis; direct leads furnished. Phone Mr. G. J. Springer, Rector 2472.

DEALERS WANTED
TO SELL FARMERS' ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS IN COUNTRY DISTRICT; COMMISSION $18.
MUST HAVE CAR. PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE OR BE ACQUAINTED WITH CONDITIONS IN THE COUNTRY.
GIVE FULL DETAILS OF EXPERIENCE, INCLUDE PHOTOGRAPH. WRITE DOMESTIC ELECTRIC, 43 WARREN ST., NEW YORK CITY.

OPPORTUNITY FOR
LAWYER-SALESMAN.

Large, progressive law publishing company wishes to employ live wire man, law graduate, to sell our law books to lawyers on liberal commission basis with weekly drawing account; permanent position; big returns for the right man. X 2313 Times Annex.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.

Convincing and experienced man for permanent connection desired for selling a new business-producing service to out-of-town merchants; commission and drawing account against commission; write fully, stating whether immediately free, age, experience, telephone number for appointment. D 244 Times.

RETAIL TRADE.

Several big experienced men in the cotton industry to sell the large retailer throughout the East and West, for one of the largest cotton converters who has been selling for the past twenty years jobbers only; salary and commission. V 988 Times Downtown.

MEN wanted to sell high-grade passenger car; previous automobile experience not necessary, but must be well educated, good appearance; we train men to sell our product; unusual opportunity; big money to be made to work; commission basis. Mr. Brown, 10 A. M. Monday, Hunt Motor Car Co., 1,761 Broadway.

AN ESTABLISHED, recognized advertising agency desires to connect with a high-class advertising man who has business on hand that will substantially draw account; partnership opportunity to the right man; no attention given to information seekers. WALD ADVERTISING AGENCY, Pulitzer Building.

YOUNG MEN (5), not over 25, salesmen for old-established automobile concern; experience unnecessary; commission basis; good opportunity for you to learn selling and to make money; good leads furnished. Phone Circle 2562 Monday, ask for W. L. Forbes, 1,715 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL LINE LACE SCARFS AND SHAWLS AND LACES; EXCELLENT COMPACT SIDE LINE; SEVERAL GOOD TERRITORIES AVAILABLE; COMMISSION BASIS; GIVE DETAILED REPLY. S 175 TIMES.

RESPONSIBLE man, with car preferred, to handle fast selling, quick sale rights of one of the best auto accessories in the market; direct from manufacturer; commission basis. Mr. Conway, Room 922, 116 Nassau St., after 10 A. M.

YOUNG MAN with selling ability wanted by printing and lithographing firm; good chance for educated man who is satisfied with small salary and commission until he has worked up trade; state experience. H 716 Times Downtown.

M

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

KEYES, POUST & HEFFRON, Incorporated.
EMPLOYMENT SPECIALISTS.
10th floor. 165 Broadway. Cort. 5404.

COMMERCIAL DEPT. (Mr. Keyes).

ELECT. DESIGNER, power plant and sub-station work; thorough drafting exper., $270-$300 mo.
ELECT. INSPECTORS (6), Coll. grads.; power plant ..... $40-$50
ACCT., age 22-30, single; pub. util. exper.; locate Philippines $2,700
JR. SKPRS. (2), ins., commercial $25
SECY.-STENO., age 22-26; with Pres. large corp. ..... $35-$40
PAYROLL AUDITORS (4), compensation experience ..... $35-$40
STENO., R. R. or traffic exper. $30
STENOS. (2), downtown ..... $110-$120 mo.
EMPLOYMENT ASST., age 24-28, 2 years' college; prominent in athletics. $125-$150 mo.
SALESMAN, age 21-26, coll. grad.; some knowl. industrial chemicals ..... $2,400-$2,800
JR. SALESMEN, city; will train; salary and comm.
COMPTOM. OPERATOR, exper. $25
TYPIST-CLERK, touch; age 20-23 ..... $22
JR. CLERK, age 18-20; uptown $16.50

BANKING AND BROKERAGE DEPT.
(Mr. Foust).

PAY & REC. TELLER, Gen'l. Bk. Exp., Westchester $2,000
CMCL. LETTERS OF CREDIT CLERK, ... $2,000
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS (2), bank exper. ..... $1,800-$2,000
ACCT., some cost exp., to run expense ledger, large bank, excellent opportunity, ... $1,800
SAFE DEPOSIT SALESMAN, specialty exp., ... $1,800
JR. AUDITOR, knowl. securities, $1,500-$1,600
POST OFFICE MAN, P. O. exp. only $1,500
REC. TELLER (2), for Jersey City $1,500
F. X. CLK., spk. Russian, French, Yiddish $1,500
NIGHT CLKS., all shifts, experienced, in bank $1,500
BURR. LDGR. POSTER (3), experienced, ... $1,500
POST. LDGR. BKPRS. (10) exper. $1,500
BLOTTER CLERK, TYPIST, bonds $25
COST CLERK, some acc'ting $25
ASST. REC. TELLERS, bank trained $1,300
NIGHT & DAY GUARDS, pension pld. ..... $1,200-$1,400
LEDGER CLERKS, some exp. $1,200
STOCK RECORD BKPR., S. E. house $25
MACH. BKPRS. (10) Rem. Burr., Underwood ..... $1,200-$1,500
JR. BKPRS. (4), Bklyn., Westchester, city, ... $1,200-$1,300
TEMP. STENO., experienced ..... $5-$6 day
PANFOLD OPER., experienced $1,200
TYPIST, night work $1,200
STOCK RECORD BKPR. $30
RACK CLERKS, exper. $1,200
JR. CLERK, svgs. bank exper. $1,200
STOCK TRANS. BKPR., brokerage exp., will do $1,200
FLOATER, JR., for Jersey City ..... $1,000-$1,200
JR. CLERK TYPIST, knowl. of bonds $20
BOARD BOY, ticket, exper. $18

FREE REGISTRATION.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE.
Wm. D. Camp, President.
1,516 Striking Square Building.
Opposite Grand Central.
EXECUTIVE; a real opportunity for young man about 30 years of age, capable of handling publicity and advertising department as well as difficult follow-up problems relating to personnel service; must have outstanding dynamic personality; salary necessary to secure right man.
SECRETARY; real future for young man, age 27-33, with unusual personality; with official of large railroad; prefers some railroad experience; to start $2,400 year or more.
TAX ACCOUNTANT; man of broad training with leading C. P. A. firm specializing in taxes, $5,000 year.
ASSISTANT JEWELRY BUYER; must know line and have had experience with jobber or department store, $75 week.
INDUSTRIAL PHYSICIAN; exceptional opening with leading manufacturing concern; must be middle-aged and married; to start, $6,000 year.
MAIL ORDER EXECUTIVE, age 28-30; to take charge merchandise floor; previous experience in big stock or packing room required, $50 week.
ACCOUNTANTS; large building material firm requires experience in detailing line, selling to jobbers and contractors, with knowledge of credits and collections, $2,400-$3,000 year.
ACCOUNTANT with department store experience; age 25 to 40; $3,600 year.
SALESMEN—
To travel for large corporation manufacturing household appliances, selling to dealers only; must have similar experience; salary and traveling expenses.
For large organization, out of town, good previous sales experience, $3,000 year.
For large manufacturing corporation selling to bakers direct; requires acquaintance with larger bakers and dealers nationally; single and willing to travel; $5,000 year.
Large manufacturing corporation requires several salesmen, age 26-37; willing to travel; previous experience selling small package mdse.; territory open, E. Philadelphia, Cleveland, Chicago, West Coast; $2,400-$3,000 year.
LARGE envelope jobber, previous experience in paper and printing trade; $5,000 year.
PUBLICITY MANAGER; out of town; a cross between an editor, author, advertising copy writer and newspaper reporter; $3,000 year.
DRAUGHTSMEN—
1 Structural steel and concrete design; $60.
1 Architectural industrial bldgs.; $45.
SECRETARY, age 25, expert stenographer, requires exceptional man of initiative and personality; $75-$100 week.
YOUNG MAN qualified as junior accountant; $22.
LEDGER CLERKS (3), general posting; $25.
PAYROLL CLERK, familiar with comptometer, Brooklyn; $25.
SALESMEN, experienced selling to paper jobbers; drawing account and expenses.
YOUNG MEN with one or two years' business experience; various positions; $12-$20.

ASSOCIATED EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
20 Broad St. Room 1214.
Bank and Brokerage Specialists.
PAY & RECV TELLER, high type $2,000
FLOATER, loans-discounts, Bklyn. $2,000
RECV. TELLERS, mid-town, Bronx ..... $25-$30
BOSTON LEDGERS, many ..... $25-$30
BURRGHS. BKPG. OPRS., many ..... $20-$30
RACK CLERKS, night ..... $25-$30
TELEPHONE CLERK, N. Y. Stock Ex. $35
UNDWD BKPR. Wall St., exp. ..... $25-$30
F. & S. Clerk, Wall St., exp. ..... $25-$30
BOARD BOYS $18
BOYS, 17-19, high school, uptown ..... $12-$15
THE BEST EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, INC., 15 East 40th, Room 201.
ASST. BKKPRS, $23-$25; Clerks, Cashier dept., $25; Clerk, strong, $25.
ARCHITECTS, exp. design, $50-$85.
ENGINEERS, B. S., beginner; $35.
C. E. beginner surveying exp. $35.
M. E. heat. and vent. man with clientele, guartd. half time and office space—open.
DRAFTSMAN, converter, smelter, design, for Perú; $200 mo. and expenses.
SALES ENG., West, 5 yr. metal prod. exp., $60 and comm.
Extensive list Technical and Commercial.

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, Inc.
70 WALL STREET.
Salesmen, college, salary-commission; Salesmen, 5-12, $25; Banks—Boston ledger bookkeepers, $1,500; Rack Clerks, Adding Machine Operators, Burroughs Bookkeeping Machine Operators, night-day, $1,200-$1,500; Typist, $25; Boys; Young man, 21, to learn insurance, $18.

TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT.
Bridge Engineer, reinforced concrete-drafting detailing, $65; Architectural draftsmen, Civil Engineer, $50; Architectural draftsmen, banks and commercial buildings, $50-$70; Structural designer, concrete, $60; Electrical designer, general, $85; Electrical designer, conduit, $55; Electrical Engineer, power plant-substation, $175; Mechanical Engineer, power house design, $250; Pipe draftsman, water mains, $45; Electrical Engineer, testing, motors, generators, oscillograph, $250; Mechanical Engineer, $45; Draftsman, heating-plumbing; recent Technical graduates, all lines.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.
1 Beekman St. Opp. City Hall.
ELLIOTT-FISHER Bookkeeper exp. $30
BOOKKEEPER, millinery exp. $30
BOOKKEEPER, hotel exp. (night) ..... $90 mo.
STENO., light and power Co. $25
STENO., know. of steno. $25
STENO., railroad, good opp. $25
STENO., beginner, L. I. C. $18
COMPTOMETER, night work $25
CLERK, know sten., strong $15
SHIP CLERK, ribbon, hse exp. $25
STOCK CLERK, silk hse exp. ..... $15-$17
PACKER, small parcels, exp. $16
CHAUFFEUR, married, com'l, L. I. C. $30
ELEV. OPER. (middle aged man), small $18

BROOME,
15 Broad St.,
Near Wall.
Power House DRAFTSMEN A1 firm, $250.
Struct. Steel DRAFTSMAN A1 firm, $225.

SASSE AGENCY, 110 NASSAU.
Burroughs Bookkeepers, bank exp., $1,300 up; Jr. Clerks, banks, $750-$1,400; Rack Men, bank, $1,000 up; Stenographers, $25 up; Stock Clerks, silk exp., $15-$18; Comptometers, exp., $110 and meals.

EUREKA EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE AGENCY,
37 Maiden Lane.
Bookkeeper, neat, 20-23 years old for Boston Ledger; Clerks, rack experience, neat, 20-22 years old.

OWENS AGENCY,
165 Fulton, Corner Broadway.
Bookkeeper, office manager, salary open; Bookkeepers, several, $25; Stenographers, $25; early Monday.

SELECTIVE PERSONNEL SERVICE, INC.,
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8230.
Clerk, Staten Island ..... $25-$30
Young Man, clerk in forw'd'g dept. $25

EQUITY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, 18 Church St.—Vacancies for stenos., clerks, salesmen, &c.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Employment Agencies.

A Recognized Authority on White-Collar Employment in the New York District.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
Hudson Terminal Building,
30 Church St.,
New York City.

JUNIOR EXECUTIVE AND TECHNICAL DEPARTMENTS.
SALESMAN—Large paper cup, towel and spoon mfrs.; up to $5,000 for man with clientele. X-1
STRUCTURAL DESIGNER—Industrial buildings; $60. T-1
ARCHITECTURAL DRFTS.—Indus. exp.; $45. T-2
SALESMAN—Clientele with exporters or importers in N.Y.C.; $50 and com. JX-1
SALESMAN—Steam trap, evaporators, &c., to N. Y. City trade; $50-$60. T-3
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
BOND SALESMAN—N. Y. S. E. house; clientele only; open. B-1
JR. OFFICIAL—Good bank exper.; locate New Jersey; $2,500-$3,000. B-2
SR. FOREIGN EXCH. CLERK—Commercial and L. C. exper.; $2,000. B-3
PAY. AND REC'G TELLER—Good exper.; locate White Plains; $40. B-4
MARGIN CLERK—Good N. Y. S. E. exper.; $40. B-5
PURCHASING CLERK—Some bank exper.; purchasing stationery, &c.; knowledge of books; $1,800-$2,000. B-6
CREDIT INVESTIGATORS—Bank exper.; $1,800 up. B-7
GEN'L BKKPR.—Exper.; locate Asbury Park; $1,800. B-8
BOSTON LEDGER BKKPR.—Exp.; locate Paterson, N. J.; $1,600. B-9
BOSTON LEDGER BKKPRS. (5)—Expd.; $1,500 up. B-10
RECEIVING TELLER—Expd.; locate Jersey City; $1,600-$1,800. B-11
GEN. S. E. CLERK—Young, good all-around N. Y. S. E. exper.; $30-$35. B-12
P. & S. CLERK—Good exper.; $30. B-13
ASST. PAYING TELLER—Hours 4-11; $1,500-$1,800. B-14
BURROUGHS MACH. OPER.—Statement and bkkpg.; $1,200-$1,600. B-15
INDIVIDUAL BKKPRS. (5)—Exp'd.; $1,500 up. B-16
TYPIST—Little steno., filing; $1,470 and lunches. B-17
NIGHT GUARD—Height 5 feet 11 inches; good type; $1,440. B-18
STOCK TRANS. BKKPR.—Bank exper.; $1,200. B-19
ASST. TO BOND TRADER—Knowledge French and German; $25. B-20
ASST. CASHIER—Knowledge of books, handle cash; $1,800. B-21
JR. AUDIT CLERK—Some acctg. exper.; $1,800. B-22
COST CLERK—Some cost exper.; $1,500. B-23
JR. CLK.—Little savings bank exper.; $1,200. B-24
RACK CLERKS—Jr. and Sr.; day or night; $1,200-$1,500. B-25
BOARD BOY—Chalk; $18. B-26
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT 1-C.
INSPECTOR—Must have had some mechanical schooling or training; age 30-35; $30-$35 per week to start. 1C-4
STENOGRAPHER-BKKPR.—Voucher register work mostly, also some stenography; good hours; $125 month to start. 1C-1
MOON-HOPKINS BILLER—Thoroughly expd. operator; $25 week. 1C-2
STENOGRAPHERS—Several attractive positions are now open for intelligent and neat-appearing young men with 2 to 4 years' stenographic exper.; salary to start $25 to $30 per week. 1C-3
CLERICAL DEPARTMENT 2-C.
BKKPR.—Knowledge mechanical drawing preferred; typist; $20-$22 week. 2C-1
STENOGRAPHERS (2)—One to act as general clerk and steno; $18 wk.; one who is very accurate at typing; $90-$100 mo. 2C-2
TYPIST—Rapid; hours 5 P. M. to 1 A. M.; $90 mo. 2C-3
BKKPR. AND TYPIST, BILL CLERK—Some bkkpg. exper.; resident of the Bronx; $20-$22 wk. 2C-4
CLERK AND TYPIST—Good typist, accurate; commercial education; good at figures; A1 type only; $90 mo. 2C-5
CLERKS (2)—Rapid and accurate at figures, good penmen; $22 wk. 2C-6
JUNIOR CLERICAL DEPARTMENT 3-C.
STENOGRAPHER—Locate at country club on Long Island; stenographic and clerical work; $75 month, room and board. 3C-1
STENOGRAPHER—Must have had about 6 months' stenographic experience; $75 month to start. 3C-2

The "NATIONAL," 7th floor.
80 Church St.,

GEO. P. BOWMAN—J. FRANK CORNELIUS,
141 Broadway, Room 1,309.
Coal consumers only; $4,000; office mgr., dept. store exp., $4,000; salesman, M. E. degree, single, out of town, $2,600; salesman, travel, single, $2,080, and exp. bkpr., single, $1,820; ship. clerk, $1,800; packers, dept. store, $1,300; other openings. Exceptional individual service.

SUPERIOR EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
9 Church St., Room 32.
WALL ST. SPECIALISTS.
Bookkeepers, Stock Exchange (2) $35
Position Ledger Clerk, bonds $35
Messenger (retired policeman), Wall St. $25
Burroughs Bookkeeper, bank $30
Receiving Tellers Assistant, Yorkville $25

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
507 5TH AV. 42D
MANY DESIRABLE POSITIONS.

Employment Publications.

EXECUTIVES, ALL LINES.

ENGINEERS, now earning $3,000 to $25,000, will find our individual, confidential service an effective and dignified medium to make desired connections; present and past associations undisturbed; personally planned and executed through a campaign of confidential correspondence by MR. JACOB PENN, the eminent employment authority, known to leading business men throughout America. Not employment agency. Not digest service. INQUIRIES SOLICITED ONLY FROM PERSONS WITH RECORDS OF SUCCESSFUL PERFORMANCE AND STABILITY.

JACOB PENN, INC.,
305 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.
Interviews by appointment only.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN.
Nation-wide demand for trained people in hotels, clubs, restaurants, cafeterias and tea rooms; hotel business now fourth industry of this country; thousands of new, big hotels and dining places will open this year; begin now to prepare for one of these positions.

Liberal pay, quick promotions, fine living and elegant surroundings; these are but a few of the advantages awaiting the trained hotel executive; the Lewis intensive training method prepares you in a few weeks' time for entrance into the field; our graduates now holding preferred positions in best and biggest hotels in New York City and leading hotels, clubs and restaurants everywhere; many now operate their own establishments; course of study is endorsed by nationally known hotel owners and managers; executives drawing $10,000 to $50,000 a year.

Get into this rich, uncrowded field and enjoy big success; get out of the humdrum of routine work into a field that teems with opportunity, diversion and human interest; complete course and personal guidance cost but a few cents a day. Free life membership in our Employment Bureau included. Our "money-back" guarantee gives you absolute protection; free illustrated book, "Your Big Opportunity," fully explains all; send for it now.

LEWIS HOTEL TRAINING SCHOOLS,
Desk 113, Washington, D. C.

LEARN
CHAIN STORE
TECHNIQUE.

The greatest development of the present century is the chain store method of creating efficiency and economy in the retail distribution of merchandise.

The principle is young, the business is fascinating and new blood is needed. The demand for young men trained in chain store technique is far greater than the supply. The chances for personal profit are unlimited.

The working principles and standards of practice of all branches of chain store organization and administration can be learned readily. You can fit yourself to fill high salaried positions by giving one evening a week without interfering with your present occupation. No other evening study necessary. Call, write or phone for appointment.
MATTHEW S. HIGGINS,
Chain Store Engineer
111 East 10th St., N. Y. Tel. Orchard 0169.

ACCOUNTANTS ONLY.

If you are now engaged in any phase of accounting work from bookkeeping up, and if you have an aptitude for figures and would like to qualify for a bigger position in the interesting profession of accounting, ask us for our new booklet, "Higher Accountancy." Call, telephone or write LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY, 112 WEST 42D. BRYANT 8920. Open Evenings Brooklyn Office, 26 Court St. Triangle 8519

ENGINEER teaches mathematics, drafting, surveying. Mondell, 30 East 42d, 842 Monroe, Brooklyn.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Instruction.

ARE YOU A SQUARE PEG
in a round hole? Thousands are in wrong positions; they do not know their capabilities. To know what your life work should be is a start in the right direction. From a study of the face our trained analysts will advise the right job for you. Phone, write or call in person for free Booklet B.
MILTON INSTITUTE, INC.
36 West 44th St. Phone Vanderbilt 2561.

ACCOUNTANCY.
Are you interested in training for the C. P. A. degree or for an executive position as controller, treasurer or office manager? If so, investigate the professional courses of Pace Institute. Write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 22. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

YOUR CHARACTER ANALYZED.
The most reputable information bureau in America refer inquiries about vocational counsel to Dr. Stein's Institute. Mr. Stein, whose twenty years' successful practice has made her the authority to consult about your job or other personal problems. Write or call for appointment. 50 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 4824.

HAVE YOU A TRADE?
Learn the automobile industry.
Earn while you learn.
Expert instructors teach you driving, repairing automobiles; license guaranteed; ladies' classes; be independent, earn steady income; day, evening. American Auto School, 726 Lexington (59th).

MEN WHO LIKE TO DRAW.
Largest commercial art studio in America, employing 100 artists, offers unusual opportunity for practical training during spare time; only those who want to make commercial art their profession will be interviewed; state age. B 66 Times.

AUTO INSTRUCTION for men and women car owners and prospective owners, day or evening; separate classes for ladies; complete equipment; thorough individual instruction; get visitor's pass and catalog free on request. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Columbus 1020.

EARN $35-$125 A WEEK—Learn motion picture, commercial and portrait photography; 8 months' course; free booklet "T." N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 W. 39th St., N. Y.

LEARN linotype and printing; earn $3,000 yearly; cost $300; linotype alone, $200; inspect day, evening. Empire School, 206 East 19th. (Subways, "L"). Gramercy 5783.

BE A BARBER—It pays; have your own shop or good salary; day or evening. Call or write MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, 156 3d Av.

SHORTHAND EVENING SPEED CLUB—$3 monthly. Collegiate Secretarial Institute, 845 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7810.

TEACHER, Hebrew, recognized authority, prepare students. Regent examinations. Chanin, 1,000 Whitlock Av.

AGENTS WANTED.

WHAT HAVE YOU DONE?

A large corporation desires a representative for negotiations of a difficult nature; one who has been successful as a salesman and understands dealing with men.

Preferential ages 26-45.

Give full particulars. Possibilities $8,000 to $20,000 or better.

UNUSUAL, B 181 TIMES.

SUCCESSFUL SALESMAN
who would like to locate in New York City
is wanted to represent a large corporation in transactions requiring unusual selling ability.

Position up to $15,000 to right man.

R. H. DENNY,
118 West 44th St., Room 905.
Call before 1 o'clock.

TAILORING AGENTS—Sell Bradley's fine made to measure suits and overcoats direct from maker to wearer; steady, permanent income of $50 a week and more; you make liberal commissions in advance; your customers save middlemen's profits; over 140 virgin wool, water-shrunk fabrics, all one price, $32.50; finest tailoring, perfect fits; union label; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; complete outfit furnished FREE to producers; also actual cost front. Write today for details. ROBERT E. BRADLEY, Inc., "The Old Reliable," Dept A-613, Indianapolis, Ind.

NO MORE PUMPING UP TIRES.
A few device which eliminates loss of air entirely; can be installed on five tires in three minutes; always uniform air pressure; doubles tire mileage; tested and approved by leading automobile manufacturers; we furnish reports of tests; retail price $1.25 to equip five tires; tremendous demand; quick sales; very liberal profit. Airtex Rubber Co., 2,516 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

ATTRACTIVE sideline or agency proposition for the right man in the city who is in touch with the confection and amusement trade to represent us; must have a following and be able to produce results. Assoc. Popcorn Dealers, Hamm Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

SELL ladies' size neck shaver clippers, big great demand by every one with bobbed hair for removing that short hair on back of the neck; your commission $1 each; easy to make $25 a day. New Novelties Co., 153 East 42d St., New York.

AGENTS—$50 a week taking orders for Thomas Guaranteed Hosiery, 27 different kinds; newest colors and finest silks; your size in free outfit. Thomas Mfg. Co., Mill 3941, Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—Every home interested; new odorless fertilizer, metal packages; repeats; special introductory offer. Verdure, 1,270 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS with autos to cover Summer resorts selling indestructible signs to private estates, &c.; ready sale; good profit. W. J. Robinson, Box 141 Middletown, Conn.

AGENTS—$5 daily, newest kitchen tool; every woman uses 20 times daily; easy seller; big profits; sample free. Thomas Mfg. Co., Desk 4541, Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS to sell a brand new and novel household article that sells on sight on 50% profit basis. Ram Metal Products Co., 1,848 Webster Av., corner 176th St.

AGENTS, mail order houses and distributers, we make cigars; splendid proposition. Lord Elle Cigar Co., 100 East 125d.

NEW office device, sells on sight, $2.50; cost you $12 a dozen. 216 Water St., near Fulton.

FOR SALE.
House Furnishings.

BABY UPRIGHTS.
Better than most little grands; representing the finest $550 and $600 piano values; our price only $345; cash or $15 a month.
THE WELTE-MIGNON SALEROOMS,
12 West 45th St.

THE FINEST, like new, littlest baby grand for only $670, worth $1,125; just the thing for discriminating musician's select home or apartment; will sell on easy payments. Call Welte-Mignon Salerooms, 12 West 45th St., or phone Vanderbilt 5662.

ABSOLUTELY perfect condition, 8 Oriental rugs, Steinway baby grand, divan, easy chairs, console table, double day bed, Windsor chairs, tables, chaise-longue, lamps, secretary, almost new beds, long mirror, gateleg table. 73½ Irving Place (19E).

SACRIFICE entire contents beautifully furnished four-room apartment $900; new mahogany twin beds, ivory suite, silver, linens, china, &c.; immediate possession; rental $158. Murray Hill 8634. Miss Winn.

NEW period furniture 5-room apartment, complete; leaving next week; before packing for storage will sacrifice; apartment reasonable. 720 Riverside Drive (149th). Apt. 1E.

MASSIVE Italian Renaissance dining suite, cathedral tapestry, chairs, also silk velour carved walnut living room suite, new; sacrifice. Call Monday. Bryant 6280. Mr. Hodgkins.

UNCLAIMED FURNITURE — Furniture, good as new; complete suites, odd pieces; must be sold at once for storage charges. Capitol Storage, 137 West 52d St.

FINE collection of early American furniture, mirrors, pewter, glass. Mrs. Phil Kohlenbusch, 24 Hudson Terrace, Edgewater, N. J., opposite 125th St.

BEDROOM, dining room, mohair living set; hardly used. Phone Monday, Bradhurst 2134.

DRESSER, chiffonier, mahogany davenport, rug 9x12; almost new; bed. 559 West 126th (43d). Seen any time.

BEDROOM suite, dining room, piano included; perfect condition; leaving town. Billings 1364.

ANTIQUE and other furniture and furnishings; must sell; opportunity. Murray Hill 4813.

CONTENTS of 8-room apartment, furnishings, linen, silver, furniture, victrola, rugs; no dealers. Lackawanna 3767 Monday.

10TH, 123 WEST—7-room apartment, partly furnished, own price; also lady's wearing apparel, size 46; reasonable.

DINING set, Oriental rugs, Morris chair, Mehan upright piano, other things; sacrifice. Apartment 4A, 296 Haven Av.

NEWLYWEDS will sacrifice furnishings three-room apartment. Z 2407 Times Annex.

CHOICE lacquer console, stand and bench, will sell for half. Billings 1140. Apt. 8F. Kent.

BEAUTIFUL walnut dining room suite for sale. Max Rubenstein, 749 West End Av.

FURNITURE for small tearoom and complete equipment cheap. Z 2391 Times Annex.

Jewelry.

PEARLS—We offer for sale 20,000 Japanese cultured pearls, all sizes; owing to forced liquidation stock can be bought considerably below cost. C 499 Times.

LADY sacrifices $1,650 platinum diamond bracelet, 21 perfect diamonds, about 10¾ karats; bargain; no dealers. C 481 Times.

PIANO—Knabe baby grand, good as new; $695; no dealers; appointment only. Write G 900 Times Downtown.

DIAMOND engagement ring, 1¼ karats; perfect; sacrifice $250. B 1152 Times Harlem.

Musical Instruments.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT:
SPECIAL RATES FOR SUMMER.
Investigate our
RENTAL-PURCHASE PLAN.
KIMBERLIN PIANO CO., INC.,
117 East 24th St.
Phone Caledonia 8788-8986.

A MOST elegant hand-decorated Chinese black lacquer victrola, $300, and a $1,250 Gothic period model victrola to close out; will sacrifice $325; also several less expensive models of various makes at extraordinary reductions. Call 13 West 45th St., or phone Vanderbilt 5662.

WHO will buy my beautiful reproducting baby grand, strictly modern, genuine with cabinet containing artist rolls, if price and terms can be satisfactorily arranged? Box 837, 2501 World Tower Building.

PIANOS—To make room for our Fall stock we are sacrificing a number of used high-grade pianos; some as low as $60. Christ-man, 6om. 25 West 14th St.

PIANO, grand, in good condition; can be seen at Apt. 4B of the Osborne, 205 West 57th St. Ask for Mr. Chapman. must be disposed of at sacrifice.

PIANO—Ivers & Pond upright; first-class condition; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. Phone Carney, Cliffside 846.

STEINWAY, parlor grand, suitable for theatre or studio; magnificent tone. Circle 7021.

FOR SALE—Steinway Duo-Art upright, mahogany; latest; now at factory; or will exchange for grand. Y 2270 Times Annex.

SACRIFICE immediately beautiful Steinway baby grand; practically new. Powers, 17 West 125th.

STEINWAY, ebony upright, mahogany table, tea cart; bridge lamp, chairs. Bryant 9629.

MASON HAMLIN large grand, brown mahogany; like new; cheap. 50 West 106th.

WEBER GRAND—Fine condition; sacrifice for $480. Kochkeller, Chelsea 3664.

SOHMER baby grand, guaranteed, $375; time payments. Klein, 421 West 28th.

OLD GERMAN VIOLIN; $50.
M 3 TIMES.

VIOLONCELLO. 417 West 52d St. Mr. G. H. James, 4th floor, back.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

SANITARY desks; rolled tops, flat tops and typewriter desks, office chairs, tables, telephone booth, rugs, office partitions; bargains. N. Y. Valve & Fitting Co., 222 Pearl St. Phone John 2515.

Typewriters.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER, perfect condition, late model; bargain. Bryant 8510. 1,238 Knickerbocker Bldg.

ELLIS bookkeeping typewriter for sale at great sacrifice. D 273 Times.

Wearing Apparel.

GOING ABROAD.
BIG BARGAINS.
Persian lamb coat, new silk Spanish shawl, new mahogany bookcase, silk hand-made ladies' sweaters, other articles of value. Z 2388 Times Annex.

SELLING entire wardrobe, consisting high-class models, slightly worn dinner and evening dresses, street dresses, hats, at sacrifice. Phone for appointment mornings, Academy 7025.

DRESSMAKER will dispose of evening gowns; reasonable. Casey, 65 West 68th. Trafalgar 4751.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

WILL purchase for cash slightly used baby grand Knabe, with Ampico attachment, or Steinway with Duo-Art attachment, walnut finish. I. Kirschner, 257 Claremont Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses; pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 130 University Place. Stuyvesant 3798.

HAVE YOU DISCARDED APPAREL?
We buy used gowns, dresses, furs; also men's clothing; highest cash prices paid. Phone Bryant 4776. Representative calls.

BOUGHT for highest cash price, contents of residences, apartments, hotels, pianos, works of art, books, bric-a-brac, carpets, rugs, &c. Jones, 161 East 125th, Harlem 2787.

FURNITURE WANTED.
Highest cash prices contents houses, apartments; pianos, rugs, works of art, &c. Henry, 113 University Place Stuyvesant 5877

BORG buys diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, pawn tickets, bronzes, bric-a-brac. 146 West 23d. Phone Watkins 7085.

DIAMONDS, gems, jewelry purchased from estate and individuals. Levinson, 1,472 Broadway (42), Longacre Bldg., Room 916.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, bric-a-brac, &c. Hall, 209 West 125th St. Morningside 1169.

PIANO wanted; grand or upright; call week day. Chickering 8048.

USED cortina, &c.; French, Spanish records wanted. Chemist, 6,319 21st Av., Brooklyn.

HIGHEST cash paid for office furniture in any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 8062.

OFFICE furniture bought, any amount, highest prices paid. Telephone Canal 4178.

FOR SALE.

MOTION PICTURE PLAYS, four, both negative and positive (EYES OF YOUTH) (LONG ARMS OF MANISTER) (SILK HUSBANDS) (CONFESSION), contracted to show in Europe; sell all for $1,100 or trade. Address Post Office Box 46, Portland, Ore.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices, easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE - COLLENDER CO., 799 7th Av.

BEAUTY parlor for lease or fixtures for sale; manicuring tables, hairdressing chair, shampoo chair, mirrors, hair dryer. Gray Beauty Shop, 102 Fulton St., N. Y.

HANDSOME pony, children's strong Demarest governess cart, harness, saddle Phone Cortlandt 0900.

FANS—4 A. C. General Electric, two large, one small, one medium; splendid bargain. Plaza 7165.

INFANT'S baby carriage, navy blue wicker; cheap. Washington Heights 2372.

ANTIQUE firearms from Acre (Palestine) Crusaders' castle, for sale. K 571 Times.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE DOGS, highly bred, for sale; whelped June 1, 1924. I. S. Wolf, Woodmere, N. Y.

GREYHOUND—Call Monday after 2 P. M., 162 West 136th St. Perkins.

Horses and Carriages.

BARGAINS—Children's complete pony outfit, station carriage, horse show gig, family surrey, Mineola cart, runabout, basket governess' cart, top buggy, Martin harness, English riding saddles, pigskin lined; bridles; cash offers wanted. Private Stable, 143 East 39th.

Automobile Exchange
Sporting Page

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Transactions for Six Months of Present Year Surpass 1923 Record in Volume.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSES SOLD

Trading Indicates a Demand for Tenement Properties in Manhattan.

The volume of dealing in the real estate market showed a slight decline last week from the previous week, but this is attributed to the usual seasonal slump.

The total number of sales reported but not recorded in Manhattan last week was 120, as against 131 the previous week and 113 a year ago.

The number of sales south of Fifty-ninth Street was 17, as compared with 23 the previous week and 42 a year ago.

The number of sales north of Fifty-ninth Street was 113, as compared with 108 the previous week and 71 a year ago.

From the Bronx 22 sales at private contract were reported, as against 33 the previous week and 42 a year ago.

Last year broke all records for activity in New York real estate dealings, and the first six months of the present year marked a continuation of that activity, but with larger scope and volume.

Every kind of property has been sold, from an old frame stable to the most modern large building. It is likely that this year's market, in all the boroughs, will surpass in volume and value that of 1923.

The recorded transactions in all the boroughs run more heavily than ever before. They were usually large in number during the Spring and early Summer.

The total number of recorded sales of real estate in Manhattan for the first six months of 1924, according to The Record and Guide, was 9,496, with an assessed valuation of $609,926,000.

The total number for the same period of 1923 was 8,261, but with an assessed valuation of $630,714,750. The total number of mortgages recorded in Manhattan for the first six months of 1924 was 8,420, with an aggregate value of $287,047,522.

The total number for the same period of 1923 was 6,024, with an aggregate value of $267,134,150.

The total number of conveyances recorded in the Bronx for the first six months of 1924 is 7,974, as against 6,915 for the same period last year. The total number of mortgages recorded in the Bronx for the first six months of 1924 is 7,325, with an aggregate value of $100,404,776.

The total number for the same period of 1923 was 5,794, with an aggregate value of $76,089,482.

Trading in Multi-Family Houses.

E. Sharum, operator, bought from the Adriatic Realty Corporation 28 Broome Street, between Goerck Street and Mangin Street, a six-story new law tenement, 86 by 75 feet. The house has two stores and three-room apartments on the ground floor, and two three-room and three four-room apartments on each of the upper floors. It was sold subject to a savings bank first mortgage of $33,500. The rents are $7,452, and the property was held at $50,000. L. M. Welsh was the broker.

The four-story brick apartment at 235 West Fifteenth Street, on lot 22 by 100, was sold to Michael and Italia Maresca, who will occupy. Pepe & Brother were the brokers.

Peter Doelger Brewing Company sold to a client of Ohlson & Co. the five-story tenement with stores, 1,813 Second Avenue, northwest corner of Sixty-ninth Street. This is the first sale of the property in twenty-two years and it was held for $60,000.

Thomas J. O'Reilly has sold to a client for investment for August J. Miller the tenement property located on the south side of 109th Street, known as 130 West 109th Street, on a plot 25 by 100. The property was held at $40,000.

Gustav Goldberger purchased from J. Romaine Brown the four-family apartment house 260 West 144th Street.

The Justitia Realty Corporation sold to John Stewart 781 Tenth Avenue, on plot 25.5 by 60, a five-story tenement with two stores. Property was held at $35,000. Harry J. Schum & Son were the brokers.

Ames & Co. have sold for John Clark Malone Company premises 328 East Twenty-second Street, a four-story tenement, size 25 by 100, to William D. Kilpatrick.

TOWN PLANNING.

C. S. Stein at International Meeting in Amsterdam.

Clarence S. Stein, Chairman of the New York State Commission of Housing and Regional Planning, spoke before the International Town Planning Conference which met in Amsterdam, Holland, this past week. Mr. Stein, who went as a representative from the American Institute of Architects, is a Vice President of the International Garden Cities and Town Planning Federation, under whose auspices the Conference was called. The next international meeting is to be held in New York.

Mr. Stein spoke on regional planning, as opposed to the narrower conception of planning for individual cities. He said:

"The planning of housing is closely bound up with planning, for housing without planning will intensify the evils from which we now suffer. The urgent need to plan for a larger area than municipal limits; to plan, in fact, for an economic unit, regardless of the limits of individual towns."

One of the principal subjects of the conference was regional planning in relation to large cities. Raymond Unwin, the eminent English town planner, who is well known in this country, discussed the need for a regional plan.

The delegates, representing practically every country in the world, made study tours of Amsterdam, Utrecht, Rotterdam and The Hague.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Multi-Family Houses and Dwelling Change Ownership.

Herman Krooss sold to Nicolo Marinello and Francesco Caruso 2,550 Bainbridge Avenue, near Fordham Road, a twenty-family apartment house, renting for $13,320 and held at $93,000. The brokers were D. A. & P. Realty Company.

Henry Waltemade, in conjunction with Henry D. Weill, sold for Hermann H. Koester 436 East 139th Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Rullman Brothers, Inc

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and warmer today; tomorrow, fair; west winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 81; Min., 69.
☞For weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,278. NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924. TWO CENTS in Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

STENROOS, FINN, WINS OLYMPIC MARATHON; DE MAR, U. S., IS THIRD

40-Year-Old Woodcutter, Running First Race in 15 Years, Captures Historic Event.

200,000 LINE THE COURSE

60,000 Others in Stadium See More Than Half of 58 Starters Complete 26-Mile Grind.

U. S. SETS 2 WORLD MARKS

Yanks Records in Winning 400 and 1,600 Meter Relays — America's Final Score, 255; Finland, 166.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOMBES, France, July 13.—With Yankee victories in the 400 and 1,600 meter relay races, an easy first place in the discus throwing and third place in the Marathon, the American athletes today closed their record in the track and field sports in the eighth modern Olympiad in a fashion which leaves them almost a hundred points in front of their nearest rivals, the Finns, who, however, have the all-round if not quite the actual numerical edge of the games.

On this last day of the meet the Americans broke two world's records and one Olympic mark. It was training that did it. In the 400 and 1,600 meter relay races they passed the baton from one to another in a fashion which broke all records for swift sureness.

Against this two disappointments must be recorded. One was that Clarence De Mar, winner of the last two Boston Marathons, could not do better than finish third in the Marathon behind the Finns, Stenroos, and the Italian, Bertini. The other was in the 3,000-meter team race, in which the team took an almost undeserved third place.

With this final capping of their running powers by the winning of the Marathon there is no doubt that the Finns have shown themselves real masters of the event. They have won with Paavo Nurmi and Willie Ritola the 1,500 and 3,000 meter team races, and the 5,000 and 10,000 meter races and the 10,000-meter cross-country, and now they have captured the Marathon with first and fourth places.

The British, on their side, are going home content with winning the 100, 400 and 800 meter races, and with places behind the Finns in most of the longer events.

Marathon Cleanly Won.

The Marathon was cleanly run and cleanly won from start to finish. Fifty-eight men of nineteen nationalities lined up in the Stadium for the start. After yesterday's terrible experience in the cross-country run the start of the Marathon was delayed till 5:30 o'clock and the day, which had been hot, began to cool with a little breeze blowing.

Perhaps conscious that he would never see the end of the race, the little Japanese led the big bunch on the lap and a half run in the Stadium before the runners passed out through the Marathon gate. De Mar was close behind him, but before the first control point had been reached at Cormeilles, the Greek runner was striving to maintain the tradition of the race and had taken first place. He led till the third outward course had been run and after that nothing more was heard of him. It was the Frenchman's turn to take front rank, but his life, too, was short.

Just before the course turned at Pontoise Albin Oscar Stenroos, the wood-worker and sewing-machine seller of Helsingfors, Finland, pushed into first place, which he never lost. De Mar was behind him, running strongly and full of hope.

"Going fine," De Mar shouted to those who had gone out to see his half-way form.

It was a gruelling race and of the fifty-eight who started not half finished the course. Churchill, Williams and Kyle of the American team gave up before they had reached the twentieth mile of this twenty-six mile struggle.

Before then, De Mar, too, had begun to fall back in his time, and the Italian, Bertini, nosed him out of his second place nearly ten miles from the finish. It was steady going all the way. The course went uphill for the first third, then downhill, with a reverse on the home journey. There were two steep climbs which beat a good many, but there was nothing of the disaster of yesterday's cross-country race.

Kohlemainen, the famous Finnish runner, was not among the starters, and with him out it had seemed an even chance that the honors would go to America. But in the order they took the miles from home three men came back to the stadium all running strongly.

Bugle Call Announces First Man.

The bugle call from the outpost announced the first man. With a blue cap on his head Stenroos sailed through the gate, knees uprunning as freshly as if he could do another ten miles.

There is something remarkable about the training system of these Finns which has yet to be discovered. Their inside diet is fish and a kind of maize cake, hard as biscuit. They never seem to lose their wind and their hearts beat just as steadily as their legs.

Stenroos covered the twenty-six miles in 2 hours 41 minutes 22 3-5 seconds.

It was nearly six minutes before the eagle blew again, this time for the Italian, Bertini, trying to avenge Durando's defeat in 1908. The game little fellow had not the Finn's freshness, nor had he the length or steadiness of stride which De Mar showed when the American burst through the gate a minute later, but he kept pegging at it and found strength enough to raise an arm

Continued on Page Eight.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Thru Sleeper 3:40 P. M. Daily, with direct connection for Durham, R. R. Sea card, 142 W. 42d St. Tel. Bryant 9412.—Advt.

Butler to Quit Philadelphia When His Year There Expires

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 13.—General Butler, indicating his confidence that he will not be retained in Philadelphia as Director of Public Safety after Jan. 5, next, has written to Major Gen. John A. Lejune, commander of the United States Marine Corps, requesting information as to where he will be assigned when he returns to active duty at that time, it was learned tonight.

General Butler wrote to General Lejune last week, when he was informed that the latter was about to take six weeks' leave of absence. Director Butler's letter was an effort to learn definitely his status in the Marine Corps before he returns to active duty.

When asked about his intentions tonight, General Butler refused either to confirm or deny that he had written the letter.

General Butler's year of service in Philadelphia will end Jan. 5, 1925.

AMERICAN FLIERS ARRIVE IN VIENNA

They Will Hop Off Today for Paris—French Planes to Escort Them.

EXPECTED HOME IN AUGUST

Invitations to Take Drinks of Beer Arouse Aviators to Enthusiastic Responses.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, July 13.—After traversing about 15,000 miles in the air—two-thirds of their globe-girdling expedition across oceans, wildernesses, mountains and exotic kingdoms and empires—the six history-making Americans, clad in khaki, landed this afternoon on the Aspern flying field, near Vienna.

It was a triumph for American prowess, courage and endurance enacted two miles from the spot where granite lions commemorate another historic victory, that of the Archduke Charles over Napoleon in 1809. It was 3:09 o'clock when three tiny specks appearing on the southeastern horizon brought forth cheers from the crowd of onlookers. "There they come," all shouted. The tiny spots grew with amazing rapidity as the distant throb of engines became more distinct. A thrill went through the crowds—mostly Americans, sprinkled with uniformed Austrian officials and Austrian flyers.

Within three minutes the planes were overhead in perfect military formation gliding down in a majestic spiral and landing one after another gracefully, bringing up their machines within a dozen yards of the spectators. All went with the precision and easy mastery of military review. Out of his machine climbed Lieutenant Smith. A fashionably dressed woman rushed through the police cordon and grabbed the weather-beaten flier, smoking his first cigarette, by the hand and cried in an American voice: "Are you the famous Smith. I am an American girl and here is what I got through police lines with," showing a New York police badge.

After this informal welcome the fliers were greeted by Mr. Andrews, the American Chargé, and representatives of the Austrian Government and aviation industries. They refused many invitations to dinner, saying that the only thing they wanted was gasoline, oil and sleep. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent mentioned a glass of beer, whereupon one of the pilots sprang up from where he was repairing his engine like a panther, and sat down in a small near-by restaurant before a tall glass of lager. Discussing the details of the voyage he said, pointing to the beer:

"We don't get much of this. In Japan and India we carried coffee in thermos bottles, but now we only carry distilled water and a few sandwiches, needing all the available space for tools."

Care for Their Own Motors.

In a few moments he was back on the job. Their only thought on landing was of the motors, and they refused to talk or be photographed until the motors had been properly cleaned. The emphatic insistence of the American fliers to have the gasoline tanks filled immediately on landing amazed the dilatory Viennese, who hoped that the fliers would not leave before tomorrow. The pilot and observers have done every bit of work on the motors themselves, such as cleaning out the oil and so on, since leaving Santa Monica, Cal.

"After each stop we have about three hours' work, but we provide for everything ourselves. On the average, we

Continued on Page Three.

SUMMER AUTOMOBILE SACRIFICE SALE. New 1-seaters 4 pass. sport models. Slightly used demonstrators. Big reductions. Peerless Co., B'way at 62d St.—Advt.

BRAZILIAN REBELS MARCH ON SANTOS, GOVERNMENT BASE

Battle Is Raging 37 Miles From Port Where Warships Are at Anchor.

PEOPLE THERE ALARMED

Government Is Reported to Be Rushing Reinforcements to Its Troops.

FEDERALS OUTNUMBERED

Meanwhile Rebels Hold Sao Paulo, After Victory in Severe Street Fighting.

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, July 13.—Authoritative advices received here say that the Brazilian rebels in Sao Paulo have won fresh victories over the Government troops, and, according to these advices, the Government forces have been badly defeated.

Reports which have passed the censor assert that the situation in Sao Paulo is momentarily growing worse; that the rebels, after getting the upper hand of the Government, established a provisional government in Sao Paulo City and now are advancing upon Santos, the port which is the supply base of the Government troops. The Federal troops are declared to be fighting a rearguard action and endeavoring, though unsuccessfully, to hold back the advance of the rebels.

Fighting is declared to be going on sixty kilometers (thirty-seven and a half miles) from Santos, where the battleship Minas Geracs and six torpedo boat destroyers are anchored. The inhabitants of Santos are reported to be greatly alarmed. It is stated that the first line reserves are to be called to the colors and that reinforcements for the Government troops are awaited in Santos, to which point they are proceeding from many parts of Brazil. The transportation of troops is being carried out by naval vessels and the Brazilian Lloyd and other Brazilian navigation companies.

Brazilian exchange in Montevideo dropped yesterday, with no buyers in pounds sterling.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 13 (Associated Press).—The Jornal do Commercio says this morning with regard to the revolt in Sao Paulo:

"Federal troops are continually arriving to serve as reinforcements in an encircling plan, in an endeavor to force the rebels to surrender without the necessity of causing serious damage to the City of Sao Paulo."

BUENOS AIRES, July 13 (Associated Press).—The revolutionary troops in the State of Sao Paulo appear from advices reaching here to be successfully holding the Government forces on the west and at the same time to be pushing southward through the hills toward the Port of Santos.

Considerable forces of Federals are resisting the advance toward Santos, and, even though they are outnumbered at present, the belief seems to prevail that they will be able to hold the rebels in check until reinforcements arrive.

The main force of the Federals in this locality have entrenched, according to the latest reports, on the highest hill between Santos and Sao Paulo, in a position which commands the railway and the automobile road. The indicated plan of the Federal high command is to await the arrival of overwhelming bodies of reinforcements, both by land and by sea, and then to compel the rebels to surrender through a siege and thereby avoid bloodshed and damage to property.

A dispatch to La Nacion from Rio de Janeiro says that the Brazilian Government has issued a decree extending until July 19 the virtual moratorium throughout the State of Sao Paulo "in view of the circumstances which necessitated the original decree."

Numerous delegations of leading bankers, business men, coffee growers and other persons have called on President Bernardes and expressed solidarity with the Government in the present circumstances.

Another dispatch to La Nacion from Rio de Janeiro gives the following official communication issued yesterday:

"Military operations against the revolutionists in Sao Paulo are continuing. Our troops are continually obtaining further successes and reducing the rebels' means of defense. It is evident that the rebels are making their last effort, and the situation is clearly favorable to our troops, whose superiority is being established in all points."

A dispatch to La Nacion from Montevideo says the correspondent is reliably informed that the rebels took possession of the City of Sao Paulo after severe street fighting, and that they now are advancing upon Santos. The dispatch adds that the movement is spreading to neighboring States and to the most important cities in Brazil.

Amnesty for Caillaux and Malvy Is Voted By French Chamber in All-Night Session

PARIS, July 13 (Associated Press).—The Chamber of Deputies today resumed discussion of the Amnesty bill, after having had it before the House throughout last night's session until adjournment was taken at 4:20 o'clock this morning.

During the all-night sitting the clauses granting amnesty to Joseph Caillaux were passed by a majority of 102 and those concerning former Minister of the Interior Malvy by a majority of 189.

Considerable time was given at the session this afternoon to the position of Frenchmen residents in Argentina who did not join the colors during the war. The Socialist Deputy Uhry pointed out that the clause in the bill granting amnesty to men condemned for not joining the colors would not benefit numerous French workers living in Argentina who had not been condemned. General Nollet, Minister of War, replied that such men need only present themselves before the tribunals to receive amnesty.

Deputy Norinaud opposed this kind of amnesty, citing the case of Firmon Faure, a former Republican Nationalist Deputy, who, he said, left Argentina for service in France, thereby incurring complete ruin, while unpatriotic Frenchmen remained in Argentina and grew rich.

Eventually insubordinate men or men who did not join the colors when they were legally compelled to do so were excepted from the amnesty provision, but General Nollet promised to consider their cases benevolently.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

Grace Church Chimes to Have Five New Bells; Silent Yesterday for the First Time in Years

For the first day in many years the chimes in Grace Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, did not ring yesterday. The Sunday silence in that neighborhood seemed strange. The old chimes will no longer call the people to worship at the Sunday and daily noon services.

Workmen from the Meneely Bell Company will remove the eleven chimes now in the steeple to their foundry in Troy, N. Y., this week. Here they will be thoroughly modernized and five new bells added.

The new chimes will all be memorials as are the old ones. It is said that when the bells are installed, which is expected to be by Christmas, they will equal or excel in musical efficiency any chime in existence.

A single church bell will be placed in the belfry for tolling purposes while the chime is being remade. Edward L. Kehn, the dean of the bell-ringing profession, will direct the lowering of the eleven bells through one of the south windows of the spire. Mr. Kehn has made many notable installations of bells, including that of the huge Westminster peal in the Metropolitan Tower, which are the world's highest bells.

BOMB THAT KILLED 2 A STOLEN SEA SIGNAL

Used by Ships in Distress to Call Help, Say Police Investigating Boys' Death.

HUNT 3 MORE AT ORPHANAGE

Detectives Are Told by Brother of a Victim He Hid Explosives at St. Johns-by-the-Sea.

In the belief that three bombs similar to the one which killed two boys last week may be hidden in the shrubbery of St. Johns-by-the-Sea, a Staten Island orphanage where 350 children are living, police yesterday searched every inch of the grounds. The search followed an alleged confession by Anthony Specht, elder brother of one of the boys who were killed, that three bombs were thrown in Arbutus Lake in the orphanage grounds. Divers were unable to find them and it is thought that in his haste to dispose of the bombs Specht may have dropped them on the orphanage grounds.

Specht, who is 19 years old, and Earl Wills, 18, 74 Rossville Avenue, Rossville, S. I., were held in $10,000 bail by Magistrate William Croak in the New Brighton, S. I., court yesterday morning on a charge of robbery. Walter Schroeder, 18 years old, 358 Odor Avenue, Concord, S. I., was held in a like amount on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The arrest and arraignment of the three lads followed a confession which the police say was made by Specht.

Stole Bombs from Pain Factory.

In the confession, the police say, Specht told how he and Wills stole six bombs from the fireworks factory of the J. H. Pain Company on Alter Avenue, Dongan Hills, S. I., a few days before the Fourth of July. It was the explosion of one of these bombs that caused the death of Specht's eight-year-old brother, George, and his playmate, Walter Roliski.

According to R. M. Withers, a bomb expert of the Fire Prevention Bureau, the bombs were distress rockets used by British ships in peril at sea, and are manufactured by the Cotton Powder Company of Farmingham, England. The bombs are enclosed in an aluminum shell about eight inches in diameter and are made of gun cotton, powder and mercury. While they are equipped with a shaft carrying a firing trigger, it is considered possible that they could be detonated by a blow from an instrument such as an axe. The broken pieces of an axe were found near the bodies of the two boys after the explosion.

Following the death of his brother and an exhaustive questioning by the police, Anthony said that he and Wills broke into the fireworks factory where he was formerly employed.

Then, the police say, he related that they had taken explosives and fireworks, all of which were discharged on the Fourth of July except the six bombs. When they came to dispose of the bombs, one was missing. They took the remainder, the police say Anthony told them, and threw two into Mill Lake near Rossville and the other three into Arbutus Lake at Huguenot.

Following Anthony's statement, Captain Ernest Van Wagner, chief of detectives at Staten Island, employed divers, who recovered the two bombs from the bottom of Mill Lake. The divers could not find the three which are supposed to have been thrown into Arbutus Lake.

Possibly Taken From Ships.

The police also questioned N. J. Craig, Superintendent of the Pain Company. Mr. Craig denied that his firm had ever handled bombs of that particular type, nor had he been able to find about the plant anything similar to the bombs, or any parts.

In view of the opinion of Mr. Withers, the bomb expert, the police are disinclined to believe that part of Specht's story in which he said the bombs were stolen from Pain's. In furtherance of this theory they point out that the Specht family recently moved to Rossville from Stapleton and at Stapleton a number of British ships are berthed at all times. They believe it likely that the bombs were stolen from one of these ships.

District Attorney Albert C. Fachs of Richmond County said he intends to prefer a more serious charge against Specht and Wills if additional evidence justifies.

TUB PARTIES IN BERLIN.

Friends Trade Baths When Coal Shortage Limits Hot Water.

BERLIN, July 13.—Bath parties are all the go in Berlin just now. In order to economize on coal, all apartment house owners have stopped the daily supply of hot water, providing it only twice a month, or, in some of the more expensive houses, one day each week.

As a consequence, neighbors have taken to the exchange of bathing privileges and have regular schedules. "Hot water day" is the event of the week among apartment dwellers, and after the family bathes, favored neighbors are invited in from other houses and they reciprocate when their good day rolls around.

Next time, stop at Philadelphia's New Hotel, The Robert Morris. Fair rates.—Advt.

ARREST TWO MEN IN CONNELL KILLING

Police Say That One of the Prisoners Admits Being at the Scene of the Murder.

TWO OTHERS BEING TRAILED

Eighty Policemen to Honor Memory of Slain Comrade at Funeral on Wednesday.

Two men were arrested late last night in connection with the killing on Saturday of Detective Sergeant Timothy Connell in a hold-up of a saloon at 1,301 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx. At midnight, while detectives under Inspector John D. Coughlin were searching for two other suspects, John E. McGeehan, District Attorney of the Bronx, asserted that the actual perpetrators of the crime would be behind the bars before daylight.

The prisoners are John Durkin of 431 East 122d Street, who is suffering from three bullet wounds, and Nicholas Antonio of 250 East 138th Street, who is believed by the police to have information which would lead to the arrest of those who committed the crime.

Durkin was arrested at the home of his father-in-law, named Romano, at 2,422 First Avenue, by Captain Henry Bruckman of the Fifth Detective Division and his assistants, Detectives Stetter and Brankato.

The two prisoners were taken to the headquarters of the Fifth Inspection District in the Tremont Police Station for questioning. Both are said to have records.

Durkin, according to the police, was convicted of stealing an automobile and served time at Hamilton Farms. His wounds—in the right hand, left forearm, and left breast—were said by Dr. Olaman of Fordham Hospital to have been inflicted very recently.

After questioning lasting until early this morning Durkin, the police asserted, admitted to Inspector Coughlin that he had participated in the hold-up, but insisted that he had fled before the shooting started. Immediately after his admission, in which Durkin denied that he had himself done the shooting, he was taken with the other prisoner to the scene of the murder, where he re-enacted the shooting and the hold-up which was interrupted by the entrance of Detectives Coogan and Connell. Durkin's confession came only after he had been confronted by Coogan, who positively identified him as one of the four men he had seen in the saloon.

Mr. McGeehan exhibited a diamond ring, worth $1,000, which, he said, had been taken in the hold-up and which was recovered last night.

It was said that Antonio, probably would not be charged with direct participation in the crime.

District Attorney McGeehan last night sent a hurry call to Long Beach for his chief assistant, Albert Cohn, to return immediately to the Bronx.

Diligent search of garages throughout the city was made by fifty detectives yesterday for the automobile used by the three men who were interrupted in the hold-up. Witnesses of the crime were able to give the police the license number on the car, but the number proved to have been stolen from another automobile in Eighth Avenue last week.

Detectives early yesterday questioned two Brooklyn men, Charles Moore, a chauffeur, living at 374 Pacific Street, and William Dietz, a clerk, of 144 Wyckoff Street, after Moore, accompanied by Dietz, applied for treatment for a bullet wound in the mouth at the Holy Family Hospital, Brooklyn.

After several hours of questioning, during which the two men made conflicting answers, the police decided there was no reason to hold them in connection with the Connell shooting, but arrested them on suspicion of homicide. Moore remained at the hospital and Dietz was locked up in the Butler Street Station. Detectives Jeremiah Campbell and Charles Corbett of the Butler Street Station and detectives from the Bronx and the Homicide Squad questioned the two prisoners in connection with the finding of a bullet-ridden automobile in Greenpoint soon after they arrived at the hospital.

Funeral services for Detective Connell will be held on Wednesday at 10 A. M. at the Church of the Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Avenues, the Bronx. The Police Band and Glee Club will participate, and the department will be represented also by an inspector, two captains, four lieutenants, four sergeants and eighty patrolmen.

WON'T SUPPORT EDGE.

Senator Unable to Line Up the Atlantic County Leaders.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—United States Senator Walter E. Edge will not receive support from the Atlantic County Republican organization in his campaign for renomination against Hamilton F. Kean, National Committeeman from New Jersey, according to politicians here. However, should he win renomination he will be backed as a Republican candidate.

Senator Edge, it is reported, has asked Enoch L. Johnson, county leader and campaign manager to Edge when the latter was elected Governor and to his present office, to call a meeting at which the county executive would endorse his present candidacy. This, it is understood, Mr. Johnson has so far refused to do.

BRANDED MINISTER TELLS OF HORRORS AS SENSES RETURN

Says He Suffered "Eleven Days of Hell"—Still Vague on Details.

ADMITS SERMON ON KLAN

Attacked Fiery Crosses, but Did Not Name Order Whose Symbol Is Burned on His Back.

DRUG THEORY IS ADVANCED

Wife Declares Pastor Showed Effects — Letters Warned 'Gang' to 'Bring Rope' and 'Get Busy.'

Special to The New York Times.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 13.—For the first time since he was found Saturday delirious and without recollection of the eleven days he had been missing, the Rev. Oren Van Loon, the anti-Klan pastor of the Berkeley Community Church who was mysteriously branded with the letters K. K. K., was able today to talk to visitors at the Nichols Memorial Hospital. But he was unable to throw any light on the strange events that have occurred since his disappearance from Royal Oak on June 30.

That he was in what was as nearly a hell as anything that is to be found upon the earth, the pastor does not dispute. The brand is upon his back in letters three inches high; somewhere in the back of his mind, but just out of reach, are horrible memories for which he gropes but cannot find.

When visited, Mr. Van Loon talked about the sermon regarding the Klan, which he preached in his church just before his disappearance. He talked about passages from the Bible that lay open upon the bedspread. He admitted that he had preached against the burning of fiery crosses but insisted that he had avoided direct mention of the Ku Klux Klan.

Dr. Kingsley, the attending physician, said he doubted if the patient would ever remember any more than a patient on the operating table under the influence of ether remembers the pain of the operation. Mr. Van Loon's hair is white. When he disappeared it was only gray.

"Drugged and Tortured," Says Wife.

Mrs. Van Loon, weary and ill after a restless night, and her cousin, Richard Du Pont, saw the pastor soon after he awoke today. Afterward they declared they were convinced that the anti-Klan minister had been the victim of a carefully prearranged and diabolically executed plot.

"He was doped," Mrs. Van Loon insisted. "He was drugged and dragged away and tortured, tortured so horribly that I don't see how any human being could have done it.

"He must have been doped some time before he left Berkeley on his way to Orchard Lake and Flint. He stopped at a bank to cash a $55 check. The signature on that check is his signature and yet it is not his. It's the kind of signature Mr. Van Loon might write if he were just beginning to feel the effects of a drug with a powerful effect upon his mind."

The last thing that Mr. Van Loon remembers was coming out of the bank in Royal Oak and standing on a street corner to wait for an interurban car. Mrs. Van Loon pointed out that if there were a plot no better time could have been chosen for the spiriting away of her husband. He was on his way to attend a church conference and expected to be gone for at least twenty-four hours. He would not be missed and no inquiries would be made about him during that period.

Another indication of a carefully laid plot is found in the deep scars upon the pastor's back. Those scars were made by the application of a branding iron which was made only at considerable expense of time and ingenuity. In addition, there was the tube of salve found in the minister's traveling bag. It was the kind of salve used for sunburn and scalds. It was not in the bag when he left home.

Mr. Van Loon himself is without theories, or, at least, if he has any he is silent concerning them. He denies, however, that fear or any other emotion would keep him from telling everything he knew.

"I know nothing," he said today. "I can tell nothing."

Because of her husband's condition, Mrs. Van Loon said nothing to him

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Prince of Wales Sails Aug. 23; To Attend Polo Matches Here

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LONDON, July 13.—It is announced that the Prince of Wales will depart for Canada, via New York, aboard the Berengaria, sailing from Southampton on Aug. 23.

He will occupy the imperial suite on the Berengaria, which is being specially prepared. It consists of two bedrooms, a sitting room, verandas, lounge, breakfast room, bathroom and boxroom. Members of the Prince's party will be accommodated in cabins close by.

Arrangements have been made for the Prince to attend the polo matches at the Meadow Brook Club, Long Island. He will travel under the incognito of Lord Renfrew.

SEIZE SLOOP HIDING SMUGGLED ITALIANS

35 Immigrants, Supposedly From a Ship Off-Shore, Captured at Rockaway.

CROWDED BELOW DECKS

Taxicabs Waiting Ashore—Police Seeking Rum Runners Stumble On An Odd Cargo.

Policemen searching for rum runners last night chanced upon evidence of what they believed to be wholesale efforts to "bootleg" Italians into this country in defiance of the immigration laws. As the result of action which came hard upon the heels of their discovery, the police arrested the master of a fishing sloop and locked up thirty-five Italians, every one of whom bore ample signs of being an emigrant, though not, by a very narrow slip, an immigrant.

The captures were made at Rockaway Point by Police Launch No. 6 in charge of Patrolman Graham with the aid of his crew, two brother patrolmen, named Berc and Fengler. The thirty-five Italians and the captain of the sloop, also an Italian, were taken to the Beach Street Police Station and locked up for the night. All will be transferred to Ellis Island today. The luckless would-be immigrants almost undoubtedly will be deported. The captain, whose name was not learned, will face a charge of conspiring to evade the immigration laws.

Graham and his men, out on a cruise largely of opportunism, saw a motor sloop propelled by a gasoline engine edging into a pier at Rockaway Point. A moment before they had noticed an unusual number of taxicabs clustered near the pier. Graham gave orders for full speed ahead and the more wieldly police craft cleaved the waters so swiftly it was alongside the sloop just as her nose touched the pier.

Found Skipper Meek.

The trio of policemen sprang from the deck of their own boat to that of the sloop, expecting to find a gang of hardy rum runners eager to do battle. Instead they came upon a very much non-pluased and very meek Italian skipper who protested volubly that he had no liquor, but seemed suspiciously reluctant to tell what he did have.

The raiders noticed that the hatches of the sloop were tight closed and wondered why, on such a warm night. They investigated. As they descended into the hold they found it crowded with live freight—freight that wriggled under its nondescript coverings as it was stepped on.

Soon the camouflage had been stripped away and thirty-five Italian men lay exposed to gaze. It took no great detective to spot them as new arrivals for their clothes obviously had been made on the other side and subjected to hard travel wear. And when their pockets were searched, they revealed only a collection of Italian lires and smaller coin and no American money whatsoever.

Says Captain Offered Fee.

Like the captain of the sloop, the stowaways, once discovered, showed not the least disposition to dispute with the law. They promptly thrust their arms upward at a translated command and submitted to a more careful search that revealed no weapons.

For a moment, however, it seemed that complications might ensue when the sloop Captain, according to the raiders, attempted to open negotiations with the bluecoats looking toward a successful termination of the smuggling enterprise. The captain, the police said, offered them $10,000 to allow him to set his cargo ashore. The police, however,

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John R. Drexel Jr. Is Painfully Injured By Falling Canopy in Madison Avenue

John R. Drexel Jr., member of the family of that name notable in business and in society in Philadelphia, New York and Newport, was painfully and perhaps dangerously injured early this morning when he was struck by the metal part of a canopy that fell in front of 605 Madison Avenue. Mr. Drexel, whose New York home at 969 Park Avenue has been closed for several months, has been living at the Allerton House, 47 East Fifty-fifth Street for several months and was on his way there when the accident happened.

A passing policeman, attracted by the crash as a portion of the canopy dropped, found Mr. Drexel, his scalp severely cut, lying on the sidewalk in front of the florist shop of Meyer Gottlieb. He succeeded in eliciting the injured man's name but beyond that found his answers to questions incoherent. Mr. Drexel talked of "marbles," and said in response to one question that Mrs. Drexel was in Reno, Nev.

An ambulance surgeon found Mr. Drexel's scalp so deeply cut that he feared the young man's skull had been fractured and decided to take him to the City Hospital on Welfare Island. There it was said he was resting easily, but beyond that all information was refused.

Mr. Drexel is 31 years old, the son of John Drexel, retired banker, and the nephew of Anthony J. Drexel. In April, 1916, Mr. Drexel was married to Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Mrs. De Forest Grant by her first husband. At that time he was limping as the result of a fractured leg sustained while riding on his ranch in the West. Three years later the young man again suffered a fracture of the leg, this time in a fall from a motorcycle.

John R. Drexel, 3d, was born to the Drexels several years ago. He is believed to be with his mother at present. Just how long the Drexel house had been closed and just when the young husband resumed quarters at the Allerton House, a bachelor hotel, was not learned last night. The town house of John Drexel Sr., also was closed.

UNTERMYER HAILS DAVIS AS CRUSADER TO CURB PRIVILEGE

Says Candidate Is Peculiarly Fitted to Combat the Menace of Big Business.

CITES HIS WIDE KNOWLEDGE

Contrasts Nominee's Ability With That of "Stupid" Public Officials of the Past.

URGES HIS ELECTION

Declares Criticism of Lawyers Because of Their Clients is Mere Chatter.

Charging that the Federal Government is tainted with special privilege, Samuel Untermyer, in a statement issued at his country home, "Greystone," yesterday, urged the election of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, and declared that an expert of his intelligence and ability was needed to rid the Government of the malign influence of "big business" and "the great financial interests."

Mr. Untermyer asserted that Mr. Davis's work as counsel for large banking and business interests only made him the more qualified for the Presidency and said the opposition to him on this account was based on confusion and misrepresentation. "The Government," he added, "is entitled to have in charge of its affairs the same high quality of expert championship to meet these interests on their own ground."

Alleging that the Department of Justice had been a "football of crooked politics," Mr. Untermyer said:

"We need a crusader and one who thoroughly knows his job. Mr. Davis has spent many years of his life in the Department of Justice. He knows it from top to bottom. If we were to scour the country over from end to end, we could find nowhere a man so well equipped. I am hoping that we shall soon see the end of this senseless chatter about judging a lawyer by his clients."

Calls Criticisms Unjust.

Mr. Untermyer's statement follows:

"The opposition to Mr. Davis is based upon confusion and misrepresentation in the public mind that should be promptly set at rest concerning the scope and functions of a lawyer and his duties and responsibilities to his clients and to the public.

"Starting with this grave misconception it is argued that because a lawyer has, among his many other clients, been professionally representing big interests, as expressed in the great trusts, combinations, banks, bankers, public service corporations and other like interests of overshadowing national importance, he is thereby in some way disqualified or handicapped by his environment or habit of thought, or the trend of his views, from effectively and wholeheartedly representing and safeguarding in public life the interests of the nation in the country's contacts and conflicts with those interests.

"This criticism of Mr. Davis's candidacy is insisted upon regardless of the admittedly high character of the man, his unblemished public and professional life and of his personal views and his party's emphatic platform on this and the other social and economic issues before the people.

"I protest against the implications that are involved in that attitude toward a great and honorable profession that has given to this country the overwhelming majority of its Presidents, statesmen, governors, legislators and administrators and from whose ranks our entire judiciary is recruited. They are not only false, but grotesquely so.

"Such men as Mr. Justice Brandeis, until he graced the bench with his presence (to say nothing of my humble self) have consistently, in and out of court, in public addresses and magazine and newspaper articles, in and out of season, for more than a generation, been giving their time and services without pay toward exposing the evils and assailing the abuses of high finance and the big business, trusts, combinations, and the iniquities of the Stock Exchange and have secured a vast amount of important corrective Federal and State legislation.

"And yet, during all these years they have represented large corporate and financial interests in a professional capacity. There is nothing incongruous or inconsistent in that position. The fact that the public views and activities of the lawyer are disagreeable to the client is not of the slightest importance to the lawyer who is animated with a desire for public service.

Finds Merit Counts.

"Men of big affairs are neither more nor less selfish than men of small affairs, but the former have as a rule wider vision and theirs is usually a more enlightened selfishness. They buy their legal and other advice in the market best adapted to their needs. If there is a case to be tried, or an opinion or advice is needed that is of importance to the life, liberty, reputation or money interests of any one of them, he selects the best talent obtainable and scours the country to that end, regardless of religion, social, political or personal considerations. He cares nothing about the private or public economic or other views of the man he selects. He will unhesitatingly pass over a friend and employ a man he dislikes if that man best serves his purpose.

"So, too, on the other hand, the lawyer does not sell his services or opinions on any subject other than that for which he was employed. Save under special circumstances he may properly, and at times does, act against a man at one time in one case and for him at another time in another case—where the two are in no way connected and where he has not been the recipient of confidences in the one that may give him undue advantages in the other. An illustration applicable to our present Ambassador to Great Britain is in point. He was

counsel for the Government in the Standard Oil dissolution case and he defended the United States Steel Corporation in the suit against it by the Government. There is nothing unusual about this experience.

"If these things were not true, I would not have been able to earn a living in Wall Street all these years.

"There are men from whom these leaders of big business will gladly buy and pay well for the advice or other legal service, men whom they will barely recognize in the street, so hostile and abhorrent to them are the views on economic questions affecting the financial interests.

"When the lawyer enters public life, or he is a man of character with the ordinary professional standards, the Government becomes his sole client against the whole world. The loyalty of his clients in private life, that lies at the foundation of all success in his profession, is thereafter transferred to his new client—his Government. All the learning and experience that he has accumulated is henceforth unreservedly at the service of the new client. And so the men who have dealt with big affairs in private practice are the best equipped to represent their Government in dealing with those same affairs. Any other conclusion involves the imputation that those who have risen to prominence in our profession through loyalty to their clients in private life will betray the confidence of the Government in public life. They are far more likely to lean backward, and they generally do, unless they keep a watchful eye on themselves.

Expert Knowledge Vital.

"It is they who best know the weak spots in the armor of those against whom they are arrayed. One of the many troubles with the puny, impotent Government conflicts with the criminal conspiracies in restraint of trade and other crimes of big business has been the absence of that knowledge.

"I am, of course, always assuming the incorruptible character of the lawyer who has become the public official in high office. On this score there is, fortunately, unanimity of opinion concerning Mr. Davis. As Solicitor General he has again and again successfully championed the cause of the people against these interests. He has defended them with equal success, as was his right and duty in the private practice of his profession. And he is now called upon, if elected, to again take the people's side.

"The same argument holds true as to other activities of his profession. In dealing with the bankers he will represent the side of the Government. He will know far better how to protect those interests than if he had never represented bankers or big business.

"It may be said that in the past the bankers have put over some 'raw deals' on the Government. That charge be true it has been made possible, with rare exceptions, rather by the ignorance of confiding public officials who have accepted at par value the representations of these suave, resourceful gentlemen than by corruption or undue influences. The Government needs and is entitled to have in charge of its affairs the same high quality of expert championship to meet these interests on their own ground. That is the kind of service it rarely secures. Here is the opportunity to secure it. Why throw that opportunity away because of senseless, provincial prejudice based upon the want of understanding of the province of a lawyer?

"Thoughtful, well-informed men who are familiar with the secret springs that move governmental action must at least realize that the ever-increasing power of big business and of its counterpart, the great financial interests, in our Government has become the most malign and perilous influence in our public life.

"Its continuance is a standing menace to the very existence of our institutions and must at all costs be exterminated. No novice or amateur can perform that surgical operation. The man must be thoroughly familiar with the inner workings of that gigantic system. The method by which our Government has been controlled by these interests has become one of the occult sciences. It has made little difference to them which party happened to be in power.

Need a Crusader, He Says.

"The superficial, half-baked information of our well-meaning public men who have been 'pecking' at this huge problem has been truly pitiful. Their equipment is like using a pin to stab an elephant. If there were less stupid, honest Dunbrs and more men who understood their business in high office there would be less Falls and Dohenys.

"I would like to see a man who could put over a job of this kind, or a like job in high finance under the watchful eye of John W. Davis. Imagine what questions he, with his wide experience and keen intelligence, would ask when his Secretary of the Navy placed before him for his signature a paper transferring our oil reserves from the Navy to the Interior Department. He has the character, vigor, industry and equipment necessary to clean up these Augean stables. Every branch of our Government is fairly reeking with the taint of special privilege. This is especially true of the Department of Justice, which has been a veritable football of crooked politics and sunk far below the lowest depths in our history, as I had temerity to say publicly in a speech in Washington almost two years ago.

"We need a crusader and one who thoroughly knows his job. Mr. Davis has spent many years of his life in the Department of Justice. He knows it from top to bottom. If we were to search the country over from end to end we could find nowhere a man so well equipped.

"I am hoping that we shall soon hear the end of this senseless chatter about judging a lawyer by his clients. You might as well argue that the lawyer who defends a murderer is in sympathy with murder, or that one who would defend a robber, sneak-thief or other criminal is in sympathy with crime; or that a physician who treats a criminal or insane person is tainted by his environment.

Defends the Profession.

"Nothing is further from my intention than to imply that the men whom Mr. Davis has been representing are law violators, but it would not be to his discredit if they were. The placing of their liberty in his keeping would be a high tribute to his character and ability. Every man is entitled to his day in court. It is in the interest of the State that every person charged with violation of law should be ably defended.

"The defense, by the advocate, of life, liberty, the rights of property and the vindication of reputations is the high prerogative of the men of our profession. In common with other members of the bar, Mr. Davis, in his varied professional career, has doubtless prosecuted and defended men charged with crime, has championed the cause of organized labor and the cause of organized capital against labor, as was his right and duty. The wider the range of his experience in these various affairs of life the better he is qualified for the exalted post to which he aspires. This idle chatter to the contrary is pure demagogy and an insult to a noble profession.

"Real or simulated fear is expressed that questions involving our foreign relations may arise, especially with Great Britain, in which Mr. Davis's former client, J. P. Morgan & Co., may be concerned because of their intimate relations with the Government of Great Britain, and that in such a contingency Mr. Davis, as President, may find himself called upon to act as judge in his former client's cause. On that theory no man of affairs would be eligible to the Presidency, for who knows how soon one of his friends or clients (if he had been a lawyer) or patients (if he had been a physician) or customers (if he had been a merchant) may be concerned in important business with the Government. 'Piffle' is a polite epithet to apply to such 'arguments.'"

N. H. DAVIS PRAISES TICKET.

Declares Choice of John W. Davis and Bryan Is Remarkable.

STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., July 13.—Norman H. Davis was getting back in form today on the Stockbridge golf course after the Democratic Convention. When he was asked what he thought of the Democratic nominations, he said:

"It is a remarkable ticket. John W. Davis is active of the most experienced and best-equipped men morally and intellectually in the country. He commands the confidence and respect of all. He is a liberal.

"Mr. Bryan has had practical experience in public affairs since he became Governor of Nebraska. He was placed in power by agricultural voters, which insures for the farmer of the West intelligent and sympathetic consideration."

J. W. DAVIS TAKES POLITICAL DAY OFF

Goes for a Canter and Attends Service at Episcopal Church of St. John of Lattingtown.

SPENDS REST OF DAY HOME

Gordon Auchincloss, Richard Crane and Carl Vrooman Are Among His Callers.

Special to The New York Times.

LOCUST VALLEY, L. I., July 13.—John W. Davis, accompanied by Mrs. Davis, her sister, Mrs. P. M. Watson, of Indianapolis, and Frank L. Polk, his law partner, attended service this morning in the ivy-covered Episcopal Church of St. John of Lattingtown, a few hundred yards from his home.

The Rev. Charles W. Hinton officiated. Mr. Davis and his party arrived during the reading of the first lesson. They were shown to their pew, half way up the nave, by ex-Senator William J. Tully, one of the wardens. The other warden, J. P. Morgan, is away. The church has a seating capacity of one hundred and seventy-five, but only half that number were present. Some of the men wore golf togs. Mr. Davis wore a blue serge suit with a flat straw hat and carried one of his score of walking sticks. Both Mrs. Davis and her sister were in mourning for their sister, Mrs. Percy Goff, who died recently in New York.

Congregation Is Republican.

While there was nothing of political significance in the sermon save for a reference which Mr. Hinton made to the futility of communism and socialism, a vestryman remarked after the service that the sermon had every other political element, as it was delivered by a Democratic clergyman before a Republican congregation in the presence of the Democratic Presidential nominee.

After the sermon the rector descended from the pulpit and stood in prayer facing the altar. The new organ, a memorial to the late Henry P. Davison, began playing as the two vestrymen started down the aisle to take up the collection. This finished, they returned to the altar and the congregation sang the doxology. Mr. Davis joined with the others, singing in low but clear tones.

"Pleasant Are Thy Courts Above" was the final hymn, and after a brief prayer the congregation filed out from the chapel. Outside Mr. Davis shook hands with Mr. Hinton. A small crowd gathered about the nominee to shake hands with him and to extend their congratulations.

Some of Those at Service.

Among those who attended services were Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smithers, Mrs. Paul G. Pennoyer, a daughter of J. P. Morgan; Charles A. Coffin, former Chairman of the Board of Directors of the General Electric Company; Mrs. P. A. S. Franklin, Mrs. Harvey Murdock, John J. Watson Jr., Mrs. John Anderson, Mrs. Byford Ryan, Mrs. F. Coit Johnson, Mrs. Anton G. Hodenpyl, Mrs. Daniel A. Loring, Mrs. Winslow Pierce, Mrs. William H. Nichols, Mrs. Huntington Babcock, Mrs. Sydney Brewster and Mrs. William D. Guthrie.

The Church of St. John of Lattingtown was built by wealthy residents of Locust Valley, among whom Mrs. Guthrie was the most active in the work. It is Gothic in style, with granite walls and a gabled roof. The interior is finished in panels of hand-carved oak from the studios of Sir Robert Lorimer in Edinburgh, Scotland. These were presented by J. P. Morgan. Stained glass windows have been ordered from England, but have not yet arrived. The chancel window is the only one completed. It is the work of William and Annie Lee Willett of Philadelphia and is the gift of Mrs. William B. Guthrie. The window is a striking piece of rich, vibrant color. The reds of the robe of Christ enthroned glow from the central portion in the side panels.

Mr. Davis rose early yesterday morning and gave up his usual morning walk in the garden to go horseback riding at the Piping Rock Club. He returned at 10:15 to accompany Mrs. Davis to church. After church the nominee and his family spent the day quietly at home. Among the visitors who called during the afternoon were Richard Crane, former American Ambassador to Czechoslovakia; Gordon Auchincloss, son-in-law of Colonel E. M. House, and Carl Vrooman of Illinois, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture under President Wilson.

When questioned as to the visit of Senator Walsh on Saturday night, Mr. Davis admitted that the talk had been of political significance. He said that they had spent the evening together laying plans for the campaign. Senator Walsh, Mr. Davis said, appeared most optimistic over the situation in the West.

LAUDS DAVIS IN SERMON.

Pastor Says Democratic Candidate Is Fitted to Arouse America.

John W. Davis by experience and background is fitted to end America's divorcement from Europe, the Rev. C. Everett Wagner declared in a sermon last evening in the Chelsea Methodist Church, Fort Washington Avenue and 178th Street, of which he is the assistant pastor.

"The nation awaits with considerable anticipation the personal platform on which John W. Davis will proclaim the justification of the Democratic Party of 1924 and justification of his Presidential candidacy," said Mr. Wagner. "Multitudes of conscientious and intelligent citizens of our land are dissatisfied both with the too sane, too safe and too stand-pattism of the lifeless platform of the Republican platform, and with the wrangling, denunciatory, dissentient platform of the Democratic Party. There is little in these to command passionate loyalty.

"Many of us are hoping that John W. Davis's personal platform will be a clarion call to a return to Wilsonian idealism. The Democratic National Convention at Madison Square Garden applauded vociferously the mere mention of his name. But in their platform and other actions they trampled on the plank of the League of Nations.

"In the Presidential election of 1920 Woodrow Wilson was in ill repute. This has been a disgrace to our American people. But new one of the noticeable changes of recent months is the return to a true appreciation of Wilson and the ideals for which he ultimately sacrificed his life in the attempt to get them accepted in his own country.

"If the banner of Wilsonian idealism, which is actually the noblest in American idealism, is once more unfurled by one of Wilson's intimate friends, John W. Davis, he will arouse America from wallowing in its own fat.

"A striking fact of the Democratic Convention was not its length, but that the Presidential candidate was not elected by the bosses. He was elected by the delegates. With the candidacies of Coolidge and Davis the country is assured of a Presidential campaign on a high plane, for both candidates have excellent personal qualities. The day in American politics has passed for mud-slinging, backbiting and scandalising tactics in Presidential campaigns.

"The general assemblies of all the denominations, the clergy and the educators of our nation are heart and soul for at least a World Court that actually gets things done. These groups are disgusted with America's present attitude.

"Let the people of America exercise freedom of opinion and respect for person, and not judge John W. Davis until he has had a chance to declare his personal platform. The public manifested this tolerance at the time Coolidge became President."

GOV. BRYAN'S STAND ON NATIONAL ISSUES

His "Personal Platform" as Candidate in Nebraska Urged Relief for Farmers.

ASSAILED GREAT INTERESTS

Called for Tariff Repeal and Government Ownership of Coal and Oil Industries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—While Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, has refused so far to discuss national issues, on the ground that it would be improper before the official notification of his nomination, his views on several public questions have become known through the medium of the "personal platform" upon which he won renomination as Governor of Nebraska in the primaries last April.

In his "personal platform" Governor Bryan urged the repeal of the present tariff act and the Esch-Cummins Railroad law. He advocated a reversal of the alleged deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board, and the enactment of remedial agricultural legislation along the lines of the McNary-Haugen bill. He also urged the re-enactment of the excess profits tax, and Government ownership of coal and oil industries. He declared the United States should favor "any league or association of nations that would restore and perpetuate peace, but all entangling alliances that would permit foreign nations to draft American boys or control American dollars should be opposed with all our power."

Governor Bryan maintained that the legislation he advocated was "in the interest of the farmers, the wage earners and the masses of the people," and that, consequently, it was "in the interest of the country as a whole," and would restore confidence, prosperity and happiness to the nation.

The Governor charged that the legislation enacted by Republicans in the last three years and Republican administration of public affairs in that period had "changed the prosperity of the farmers to adversity and mortgages," and caused unrest and distress not only to the farmers, but to all business and financial interests of the agricultural sections throughout the United States.

Deplores Levy on Special Interests.

"I deplore and denounce the system of the Republican campaign committees which levy contributions for the campaign fund from the great special interests and monopolies of the country," the Governor said, "and then permit them to divide up in the form of tariff duties, and permit immunities, leases and graft in such an appalling and shocking manner that it has startled and humiliated the nation.

"I favor the immediate reversal of the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Bank, which was endorsed by the Republican Party, and which has cut the price of the farmer's products in two, put mortgages on his land and destroyed the prosperity of the unorganized forces of the nation.

"The high protective tariff bill, which has increased the cost of living three and a half billions dollars a year and destroyed the foreign markets of the farmers without giving any benefits in return to the masses of the people, should be repealed.

"The excess profit tax and the higher surtax schedule of the income taxes that were repealed by this Republican Administration, and which have caused the transferring of the taxes from the rich to the poor, should be re-enacted, so that wealth would pay its share of the cost of the Government.

"The Esch-Cummins law should be repealed, and the railroad freight rate should be reduced so that the farmers of the country would get an even break with those whose money is invested in railroad stocks and bonds in place of farm land.

"The McNary-Haugen bill, or some other marketing measure that has for its purpose the placing of farm products on a profitable basis, should be enacted into law over the profits of the organized business interests of the country should be reduced until the purchasing power of the farmer's output will pay the cost of operation and leave him a profit on his toil.

For Dry Law Enforcement.

"Prohibition is the firmly established and recognized policy of the nation, and a conscientious law enforcement policy must be pursued, municipal, State and national.

"The coal industry and the oil industry of the nation are natural monopolies in two of the most important necessaries of life and business. They have outgrown the laws of the nation and overawed the Government and bribed national officials. These great industries should be taken over by the Government and operated in the interest of all concerned until means could be found to regulate and prevent further impositions on the public.

"The United States should favor any league or association of nations that would restore and perpetuate peace, but all entangling alliances that would permit foreign nations to draft American boys or control American dollars should be opposed with all our power. The people and not Congress should have the power to declare war unless the United States was threatened with invasion by a foreign foe."

Governor Bryan favored the enactment of a soldier's bonus as a "recognition of the sacrifice and patriotism" of the veterans of the war.

In State matters the Governor advocated amendment of the Nebraska tax law so that intangible property would pay the same rate as tangible property. He urged enactment of a general law amending the charters of all cities and towns in Nebraska so as to give them authority to establish municipal coal yards, gasoline and oil stations, and ice, electric light and water plants. The State Government, he said, should be authorized to buy coal, gasoline and oil, and to sell them at wholesale prices to the municipalities.

Water power sites, the Governor recommended, should be developed by district Government units under State control.

The Democratic nominee declared that an industrial court should not be tolerated in Nebraska, but that there should be a law establishing a non-compulsory arbitration and mediation board to investigate disputes between capital and labor before a lockout or strike is resorted to. Labor's right to collective bargaining should be recognized, he added.

Bryan Holds "Some Roosevelt Ideas."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Governor Bryan thinks his accomplishments and policies as Chief Executive of Nebraska will be good things to talk about in the coming national campaign, in which he will be "Exhibit B" of the Democratic Party.

The Governor passed through Chicago today on his way home. He intended to spend several hours in the city and talk with George E. Brennan, Illinois leader, but a wreck in Ohio delayed his arrival and he had only a short time here. Mr. Brennan met Governor Bryan at the Union Station and the two had a short talk between trains.

One of the first matters to receive Mr. Bryan's consideration when he reaches home is the question of his successor on the Democratic gubernatorial ticket. This would be taken up with Nebraska leaders immediately, he said.

"I have things going so well," the Governor said, "that in a way I am sorry I am not going to run for Governor again."

Policies adopted by him in Nebraska could be well utilized by the Federal Government, Mr. Bryan thinks. If the Federal Government "functioned properly," he holds, it would not be necessary for the States to take such drastic action against monopolies. By "functioning properly," Governor Bryan says, he means threats of Government control and supervision, temporarily at least.

"In some respects," he said, "I believe in some of the Roosevelt ideas. Mr. Roosevelt did not look through the Constitution and the law books to see if they permitted him to do a thing. He looked to see if they prevented him from doing it."

W. J. BRYAN SAYS VICTORY DEPENDS ON DAVIS

Commoner Declares Candidate's Views and La Follette's Strength Will Determine Election.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 13.—The character and amount of strength which Robert M. La Follette gains for the Progressive cause, and the character of the speeches made by John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, will be the determining factors in the coming campaign, William J. Bryan declared on his arrival here last night.

"The Democratic Party and the La Follette party," said Mr. Bryan, "are, together, amply strong to defeat the Republican Party. The question now is whether Mr. La Follette will draw enough strength from the Democrats to help the Republicans, or enough from the Republicans to help the Democrats, or enough from both parties to be elected himself. That is the problem of the campaign.

"The speeches that Mr. Davis makes will determine the question. He is running on the Democratic platform, which is Progressive beyond question and beyond any former Democratic platform. I believe that he will stand squarely on the platform and defend the advanced ground taken on economic questions.

"If he does this he will hold the Progressives in the Democratic Party and ought to gain Progressive Republicans. All depends on Mr. Davis's speeches. I have confidence that they will be clearly and unequivocably Progressive."

Discussing the Democratic candidate's professional connection, Mr. Bryan asserted that "if he can convince Progressives he has not been corrupted by his associations—that is, if his sympathies are with the people in spite of his associations—his professional relations may even become an advantage to him by proving the strength of his personal convictions."

Mr. Bryan declared he would tour the country in the interest of Mr. Davis and Charles W. Bryan of Nebraska, the Commoner's brother, as Vice President. His exact plans, he added, were not yet formed.

Mr. Bryan's trip here is to pay a visit to his wife, who has been ill, and is at the home of Mrs. J. D. Dana. He was accompanied here by F. C. Davis of San Antonio, Texas.

DUNCAN MACDONALD NOW SEEKING A JOB

Former Labor Candidate for President, Dropped for Foster, Has Nothing to Do.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Duncan MacDonald, erstwhile candidate on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket for President of the United States, is now in the field for a job, political preferred. The man who for many years has been a power in the labor movement in Illinois and adjoining States is apparently not radical enough for the leaders who staged the St. Paul convention, for they threw him overboard and endorsed the nominee of the Communist-Workers' Party, William Z. Foster.

MacDonald has been President of the Illinois Federation of Labor and also Secretary of the Illinois Coal Miners' Union, but he made the fatal mistake of getting into a quarrel with Frank Farrington, President of the latter.

As Secretary of that organization MacDonald accused Farrington of a series of irregularities. The ensuing fight was bitter and ended when MacDonald was ousted. It is said that the Farrington machine paid more than $2,000,000 to accomplish the job. Later MacDonald was elected head of the State Federation of Labor through the votes of the coal miners. He was defeated at the next election.

BRANDEIS IS NOT NAMED.

Johnston Says La Follette's Running Mate Is Not Yet Selected.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Leaders in the La Follette movement asserted tonight that nothing definite had yet developed to support the story sent out from Washington that Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court will be Senator La Follette's running mate on the Independent ticket.

Chairman William H. Johnston, of the convention which nominated Senator La Follette, said tonight no decision had been reached regarding Senator La Follette's running mate and that he had not even discussed the Vice Presidency with the Wisconsin Senator.

The La Follette National Committee will meet here on July 19 to confer with Senator La Follette, and the matter of selecting a Vice Presidential nominee will then be taken up by the committee with Senator La Follette.

TO APPLY ACID TEST.

La Follette Leaders Will Search Records of Candidates for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The progressive organizations backing Senator La Follette in his independent race for the Presidency are going to apply their own special "acid test" to all candidates for the Senate and House of Representatives in the coming election.

The test, so far as candidates for re-election are concerned, will be their record on certain bills as disclosed by the roll-calls printed in the Congressional Record. In the 1922 election the "acid test" was the vote on the Newberry case, the Esch-Cummins railroad law, and legislation for regulation of the packing industry. This year will be added the resolutions calling for the removal of Secretary of the Navy Denby and Attorney General Daugherty, the Mellon Tax Reduction bill, farm legislation, and the proposed child labor amendment to the Constitution.

Candidates running for the first time will have an opportunity to state their positions on all these legislative matters, and on their answers, together with their record in business or professional life, will depend whether they will receive the "O K" of the various organizations affiliated with the new third party movement.

Senator La Follette is in full sympathy with this proposition. He has insisted all along that nothing must be done to jeopardize the chances of progressives, no matter what their party label may be.

SEIZE SLOOP HIDING SMUGGLED ITALIANS

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

decided to regard the offer and its sprung—as all in the day's work and not to make any additional charge on that account.

It was said that the policemen learned from the captain that he was to have received $75 a head for running the men past the immigration service's barriers against excess quota regulations.

Immediate investigation indicated that the men had come off a boat which had crept close inshore somewhere off Long Beach, but pending further investigation along the line of the source of supply the police refused to give very specific information.

By the time the police had searched the sloop, the waiting taxicabs all had disappeared. Two policemen from the launch boarded the sloop which, flanked by the police boat, then was taken to Pier A at the Battery under its own power.

REFORM LEAGUE HITS BOTH PARTY PLANKS

Foulke Says Declarations on Civil Service Are "Grotesque Perversions of Truth."

ASSAILS REPUBLICAN RULE

But Calls Charge of "Packing" the Commission "Meandering" into Moonshine or Imagination."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The platform declarations of both the Republican and Democratic Parties on Civil Service reform are characterized as "grotesque perversions of truth" by William Dudley Foulke, President of the National Civil Service Reform League, in a statement to be published tomorrow in Good Government, the organ of the League.

"The politicians of both parties," says Mr. Foulke, "wanted to make us believe that they were in favor of the merit system—the Republicans by showing what tremendous services the party had rendered it, and the Democrats by showing how their adversaries had crippled and degraded it, and by promising on their own account more complete fidelity. The efforts on both sides were laughable."

Commenting on the Republican declaration that improvement in enforcement of the merit system, "both by legislative enactment and executive action . . . has been marked and effective" under the present Administration, Mr. Foulke says:

"A more gigantic 'whopper' was never emitted from a political convention. The Civil Service had indeed been brought pretty low under Wilson after its generally efficient administration under Roosevelt and Taft. Congress had excepted one class of appointments after another and Wilson had signed the bills and reduced them to political spoils."

Concerning the declaration that "the appointment of Presidential postmasters has been placed on the merit basis," Mr. Foulke reviews the record of the present and the preceding Administration.

Discusses Presidential Postmasters.

The Wilson order providing competitive examinations for filling vacancies in Presidential postmasterships caused by death, resignation or removal (about 10 per cent. of the total number of vacancies), and requiring appointment of the candidate with the highest rating, was a small though very valuable extension of the merit principle, "really eliminating politics within this small area—a nucleus which, if undisturbed and permitted to develop, would in time remove all Presidential postmasterships from politics."

"But no sooner had the Republican Administration come into power," Mr. Foulke continues, "than this salutary rule for the appointment of the highest man was abolished; there were to be examinations of all Presidential postmasters, but the choice of one out of the highest three eligibles led to the manipulation of the eligible lists by the Post Office Department, in cooperation with Republican Congressmen and 'referees,' in such a way as to make these places agents of mere political spoils, and all this over the heads of the Civil Service Commission.

"Not only was there no improvement such as the platform boasts of, but a distinct degradation of the merit principle, as shown by repeated investigations made by the National Civil Service Reform League, where this politifical manipulation of the lists was clearly set forth.

"Reports of such manipulation were submitted to President Harding, but no changes were effected. With the accession of President Coolidge it is realized that better conditions prevail."

The Republican platform declarations for placing Presidential Postmasters and prohibition agents directly under the civil service law are weaker than the recommendations to this end made in President Coolidge's annual message, and there are other places, like those in the Internal Revenue Bureau, to which the merit system should be extended, Mr. Foulke says.

"It is clear enough that it is upon the candidate, and not the platform, that the advocates of the merit system must rely," he adds.

Taking up the Democratic civil services plank, Mr. Foulke expresses hearty agreement with its denunciation of the manipulation of eligible lists in the Post Office and other departments.

"As to the Democratic plank," says Mr. Foulke, "it is hardly conceivable that the mind of man could have muddled the declaration by a grosser mis-use of English words or a greater confusion of ideas. It first denounces the Republican administration for its violations of the principles of civil service. Now civil service is that part of the service of the Government which is not included in the army and navy, and to talk of violations of the principles of civil service is about as sensible as to talk about the violations of the principles of policemen or firemen.

"But constant misuse and common ignorance have in some quarters made these words to mean the system established by the civil service law, to wit, the competitive or merit system. These words were undoubtedly intended to denounce the violation of the principles of appointment and retention on merit by partisan removals and manipulations of the eligible lists in the Post Office and other departments, and in this fact the Democratic platform had only too just ground for criticism. Not only the principles of the merit system, but the literal commands of the law itself have been scandalously, systematically and constantly violated."

"Moonshine of Imagination."

The platform's denunciation of the "packing" of the Civil Service Commission "so that that commission became the servile instrument of the Administration in its wish to deny to the ex-service men their preferential rights," is described by Mr. Foulke, on the other hand, as "meandering into the misty moonshine of imagination."

"The Commissioners are the President's advisers in all civil service matters," says Mr. Foulke, "are bound to follow his direction, and they hold office entirely at his will. To pack a body absolutely subject to his control would seem not only unnecessary but ridiculous. It would be like 'packing' a Cabinet with men appointed to carry out the policies of the Administration.

"The veiled reference to preferential rights of veterans is not clear," continues Mr. Foulke, "but the fact is that under the changes made by President Harding (Executive order of March 4, 1923) the number of veterans receiving appointments has not steadily increasing, although the total number of appointments in the service has steadily declined."

These changes were made by the President, Mr. Foulke stated, on recommendation by the Civil Service Commission, only after "full discussion and agreement with the legal representatives of the American Legion."

The fact is that this whole accusation from beginning to end is an unmitigated fabrication, probably foisted upon the Platform Committee by some persons ignorant of the law or the facts," he adds. "It is distinctly libelous. The final pledge of the Democratic Party to comply with the spirit as well as the regulation of civil service (what ever that may mean), 'to extend its provisions to internal revenue officers' (a really desirable extension), 'and to other employes of the Government not in exempt positions' (whoever these may be), 'and to secure to ex-service men preference in such appointments' seems much like an oath by a juryman to 'well and truly try and a true verdict render,' but in all cases to find in favor of the plaintiff.' For these words on their faces imply an absolute preference. Every ex-service man, however low, is to be preferred to every other competitor, however high. It is unnecessary to point out that this means the destruction of the merit system."

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At Greatly Reduced Prices

1,834 were made to sell from 2.50 to 3.50 *In This Sale* 1.95

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ENGLISH, Italian and American straws—the finest we have shown for many years. In the collection are flatfoots, improved sennits and novelty braids, in every style that has been approved for the present season. Narrow or wide brims. From such a collection of hats satisfactory choosing is assured.

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Cool, comfortable robes for hot weather wear—carefully tailored from a sturdy, lightweight, pongee colored fabric, woven with contrasting stripes and interwoven with fibre-silk stripes. Shawl collar models, trimmed with large pearl buttons and silk braid. *All sizes.*

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Robe, slippers and envelope bag—a splendid outfit for home, vacation and other purposes. Easily laundered, and colors are guaranteed to be absolutely fast.

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OLVANY IS SLATED TO SUCCEED MURPHY

Tammany Executive Committee Expected to Choose the Judge as Leader Today.

ENDORED BY "OLD GUARD"

Those Insisting Upon Election of a District Leader Said to Be in the Minority.

Judge George W. Olvany of the Court of General Sessions will probably be elected leader of Tammany to succeed the late Charles F. Murphy at a meeting of the Tammany Executive Committee to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

This was the best information obtainable last night from leaders of the Wigwam who insisted that the question of the leadership was still open and would be decided by the members of the Executive Committee.

One Tammany leader based his prediction of Judge Olvany's election on his belief that there had been no material change in the sentiment of the members of the committee since Surrogate James A. Foley declined the leadership. Judge Olvany, as shown by the canvass taken by the Committee of Forty, the temporary ruling body of Tammany, was the second choice of a majority of the members of the Executive Committee then, and he was said to be the second choice of a majority now.

There has been considerable sentiment among the Assembly district leaders for the election of one of their number, and Martin J. McCue, one of the leaders of the Twenty-fourth Assembly District, has been mentioned recently.

Governor Alfred E. Smith; Thomas F. Foley, the Governor's original political godfather; Frank J. Goodwin, Chairman of the Committee of Seven, and others of the so-called "Old Guard" group in the Wigwam, were said to favor Judge Olvany, and those insisting upon the choice of a district leader are believed to be in the minority.

The election of Judge Olvany, it was said, would not meet with as strong opposition from the group favoring the election of a district leader as would that of Senator James J. Walker and James J. Hoey, who also have been mentioned, because Judge Olvany was leader of the Tenth District until his appointment to the bench last December. Mr. Olvany, Chairman of the Tammany Law Committee for years and was considered very close to Mr. Murphy.

A successor to Daniel L. Ryan, Secretary of Tammany, who tendered his resignation on appointment to the city board of Transportation several weeks ago, will be chosen by the County Committee in about two weeks instead of being elected by the Executive Committee. It was said that difficulty was being experienced in finding a man for that place, formerly held by the late Thomas F. Smith, and that Mr. Ryan's successor had not yet been slated.

STAY IN NIGHTS OR GET JOB

Those Alternatives Are Given Man by a Yonkers Judge.

Ordinarily the curfew law applies only to children under 16, but Judge Charles W. Noble of Yonkers City Court stretched it a little yesterday to cover Irving Dreyspacker, 21 years old, of 123 Winifred Avenue, Yonkers.

The father, Fred Dreyspacker hailed the boy to court and told the Judge that he would not work and stayed out until 3 o'clock in the morning.

"You cannot go out after 9 o'clock at night," said Judge Noble to the son, "so long as your father objects and he is supporting you." The Judge added that if Dreyspacker violated his father's order before he got a job and supported himself, he would be held on a formal charge of vagrancy.

EXPLORER FROM CHINA BRINGS 60,000 PLANTS

J. F. Rock Has 2,200 Specimens of Animals—Found Blight-Resisting Chestnut Tree.

WASHINGTON, July 13 (Associated Press).—Thrilling stories of adventure and interesting scientific discoveries have been reported to the National Geographic Society by Joseph F. Rock, discoverer of the chaulmoogra tree, that yields a leprosy-combating oil, and leader of the society's expedition into Yunnan, a vast and little explored province in Southwestern China.

Mr. Rock, a well-known plant authority, has just returned to Washington, and in narrating his experiences tells of finding in Yunnan aboriginal tribes who still practice religious ceremonies that pre-date the introduction of Buddhism, and the discovery of a blight-resisting chestnut tree, which, it is hoped, will aid in restoring the diseased chestnut timber crop in the United States.

The explorer brought back from the wilds of the Chinese province some 1,700 specimens of birds, 500 mammal specimens and more than 60,000 plants. He also came into possession of books used by the Naahi, or Moso, priests, containing ancient writing in picture form. The books also antedate Buddhism in China and Tibet and include a story of a great flood.

During his adventures Mr. Rock traversed a hitherto unexplored gorge of the Yangtze River, described as much deeper than the Grand Canyon of the Colorado.

The crossing of streams presented one of the most difficult problems of the expedition. Mr. Rock and his twenty-three native assistants and pack animals having to be swung across them on single-strand rope bridges. The party also had narrow escapes from bandits along the China-Tibet frontier.

USES MEMORIAL MASS KIT.

Father Corr Conducts Rites for New Jersey Soldiers.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 13.—The mass kit presented to the Rev. Father Michael J. Corr of Jersey City, Divisional Chaplain of the Forty-fourth Division, by the Knights of Columbus of the State in memory of New Jersey soldiers and sailors who died in the war, was used for the first time this morning by the chaplain at a field mass for the one thousand or more Catholic soldiers in training here.

The mass was said in the mess hall and was attended by Major General Quincy A. Gilmore, head of the National Guard of the State, and other high officers. The choral society of Carroll Council, Jersey City, sang the mass.

SUICIDE WITH CURLING WIRE

Brooklyn Boy, Disappointed in Love, Strangles Himself in Camp.

DOVER, N. J., July 13.—Depression over the refusal of a girl to accompany him to a dance caused Thomas S. Bulmer, 20 years old, of Brooklyn, to strangle himself with the wire of an electric curling iron in Owl's Nest Cottage, Bertrand's Island, Lake Hopatcong, early today. Coroner Joseph Voelker recorded the death as a "plain case of suicide over a love affair."

Bulmer, a newspaper reporter formerly employed on The Newark News and until yesterday on The Montclair Times, is reported to have asked Miss Dorothy Long, 23, to go with him to a dance, but she went with another. The couple, on returning, found him dead.

Bulmer is the son of Mrs. Anna Bulmer of 115 Montague Street, Brooklyn, and a nephew of Gilbert Muller, manager of Castle Edwards, a Lake Hopatcong hotel.

Walks 3 Months With Broken Spine.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 13.—After walking around for three months, suffering but not realizing the seriousness of his trouble, A. W. Menzies of this city has discovered that he has a fractured spine as the result of an accident sustained in April while working as a brakeman. He will now wear a plaster cast for six weeks in an effort to unite the fracture.

PISTOL'S MISFIRE SAVES POLICEMAN

Held by One of Two Desperate Men, the Cartridge Fails to Explode.

OFFICER WOUNDS ONE

Arrests Both After a Chase in a Taxicab—They Have Criminal Records.

Facing two loaded pistols in the hands of men later identified as ex-convicts with long criminal records, Detective James Lynch of the West 152d Street Station was saved from probable death early yesterday when one of the weapons missed fire. Before the second man could pull the trigger, Lynch shot his companion through the left leg and both men dropped their pistols.

The shooting was the climax of an automobile chase, and as a result the two men were held without bail by Magistrate Norman J. Marsh in Harlem Court, charged with attacking a woman and with violation of the Sullivan law. They are John J. Rodgers, 32, of 222 East Ninety-fifth Street, known as "Bum" Rodgers, and Vincent F. McCormick, 26, of 442 East 135th Street.

The men, it is charged, called Florence Hart, 26, a cabaret singer, of 501 West 111th Street, from a cabaret at 1,495 Park Avenue, threatened her with their pistols, and held her prisoner in the hallway until frightened off the premises by a tenant. Detective Lynch saw them leave hurriedly, and pursued.

The men jumped into a taxicab, which sped away. Lynch got into a police automobile and caught up with the taxi at 112th Street and Fifth Avenue. As he stood on the running board of the cab, McCormick pulled the trigger of his revolver and the hammer clicked, but the cartridge failed to explode. It was exhibited to Magistrate Marsh later in court.

The detective shot Rodgers through the left leg before he could discharge his pistol, and the two men threw their weapons out of the window of the taxicab. Rodgers's wound was attended by an ambulance surgeon, and McCormick was also attended for injuries he had received when he attempted to escape.

ENVOY JAY TO EXPLAIN RUMANIAN MINING LAW

Will Arrive Here From Bucharest as Secretary Hughes Returns From Europe.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Minister Jay is expected to arrive in Washington from Bucharest about Aug. 15 to discuss, among other things, the recently enacted Rumanian mining law affecting American interests in that country. Secretary Hughes is to return from England at that time and the situation will then be gone into. Pending these discussions the whole question, it was reiterated today, is being kept open so far as the United States is concerned.

While referring to mining generally the new law prohibits development of any natural resource of the country less than 60 per cent. native owned. One leading American company has estimated its expenditures in Rumania at $75,000,000 and its representatives have protested to the State Department that the new statute comprises virtual confiscation. The State Department has reiterated from time to time through Minister Jay its hope that American investments would not be injured and its intention to insist upon equal treatment with other aliens.

There was no thought upon the part of the United States, officials explained, to raise the slightest objection to Rumania's right to enact any controlling laws she saw fit over her industries but this Government hoped to obtain assurances that ample safeguards would be thrown around interests already established against retroactive restraint.

HELD IN AUTO UPSET AND ATTACK ON WIFE

Salesman Is Accused of Driving Car Down Embankment After Trying to Kill Mate.

The overturning of an automobile early yesterday in Newark, resulting in injuries to a man and his wife, had an aftermath in the afternoon when Cyril Rees, 25 years old, of 210 Avon Avenue, Newark, was arrested on the charge that he tried to kill his wife by hitting her on the head with an iron bar and then tried to kill himself by hurling their automobile down an embankment.

According to the police of Newark, Rees admitted the charges last evening. His injuries were slight. His wife, Mrs. Bertha Weber Rees, 28, was in a critical condition. It was feared her skull had been fractured.

The couple were married three years ago and lived for six weeks at the home of Mrs. Rees's mother, Mrs. James Weber, at 563 Bergen Street, Newark. Though they lived separately thereafter, they met two or three times a week and went automobiling. Rees and his wife set out late Saturday night in his car. They were proceeding along Chancellor Avenue, after midnight, when Mrs. Rees told her husband that she did not wish him again to insist that they take up housekeeping and that she quit her mother's home.

According to the police, Rees thereupon decided to kill his wife and struck her on the head with an iron bar as she sat beside him. She collapsed. Rees then turned on full speed and swung into Summit Avenue. He sent the car down a small embankment, and it overturned, pinning the couple to the ground. Mrs. Rees extricated herself and staggered to a house for help. Her husband was lifted out shortly afterward.

Rees was taken to City Hospital and Mrs. Rees to Beth Israel Hospital. Rees was discharged from the hospital in the afternoon because his injuries were of a minor nature. An hour later, when his wife had told of being hit on the head by her husband, he was arrested at his home. He was accused of atrocious assault and battery with attempt to kill and with trying to commit suicide.

Rees is a salesman. There are no children.

GASOLINE AT 12 CENTS.

Price War in Rochester Sends Rate to New Low Point.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—Independent gasoline sold at 12 cents a gallon today in the price war in Lake Avenue. A dealer on the east side of the street, who was not previously involved in the controversy, took the iniative and dropped his price to 12 cents a gallon. There was a steady stream of automobiles into his station. This is the lowest price at which motor fuel has sold here since before the World War.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 13.—The retail price of gasoline dropped to 16 cents at a suburban filling station here today, but generally the price remained at 18 cents, other dealers apparently making no effort to meet the reduction. Until the past week gasoline had been selling here at 22 cents a gallon.

COMMUNISTS ORDER PROTEST AGAINST WAR

Call for Demonstrations Here and in England, France and Germany on July 22.

MOSCOW, July 13.—Anti-war demonstrations will be held simultaneously in the United States, England, France and Germany during the week of July 22 to Aug. 4, under the auspices of the Communist Parties of the World, if the plans of the Communist International, formulated at its recent meeting here, are carried out.

The consensus among Communists, it developed at the meeting, is that the danger of war is becoming more real day by day because, as one speaker phrased it, "of the growth of armaments on the one side and the conflict of various capitalistic groups among themselves on the other."

The speakers urged the workers, Communists and soldiers to seize the tenth anniversary of the World War for repudiation of war in all its forms, with a firm disapproval of the report of the Dawes committee, which was called "a second Versailles Treaty."

Determined agitation and propaganda, it was agreed, should be carried on among the soldiers in the capitalistic States, together with an vigorous campaign against the Second International, which was accused of actively supporting preparations for a new war.

TO PUT DIESEL MOTORS IN 60 CARGO SHIPS

Shipping Board Plans to Spend $25,000,000 in Converting Its Vessels.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Shipping Board's committee on Diesel engines has recommended the adoption of proven types of slow speed, direct connected engines for installation in the twelve single-screw freighters selected for initial conversion under the Diesel motor program. The board has $25,000,000 for the purpose and it hopes to convert approximately sixty cargo vessels into motor ships.

While urging the first step in the conversion program be governed by a careful choice of standard and tried types, the Diesel committee called attention to the desirability of encouraging the development of the double action internal combustion engine, which is declared to be the more modern and capable of speedier propulsion. The committee is expected to give consideration to the latter type in discussing further conversions.

Specifications are now being drawn for the first twelve conversions, and contracts in which all sections in the country will be accorded an opportunity to bid, will be let as rapidly as possible after the plans are completed.

MACLAREN LEAVES MINATO.

Encounters Difficulties, but Sets Out to Cross the Pacific.

MINATO, Japan, July 13 (Associated Press).—Conquering difficulties arising from engine trouble and a dense Pacific fog, A. Stuart MacLaren, the British around-the-world aviator, arrived here from Kasumigaura at 5:32 P. M. today.

The aviator hopped off at 9:45 o'clock this morning on the first stretch of his journey across the Pacific Ocean via the Aleutian Islands.

On the Kasumigaura-Minato flight MacLaren was forced once to return to Kasumigaura owing to engine trouble, and to land twice en route because of thick fog, which made flying dangerous.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT THE UNdersigned is now conducting the credit and collection agency known as United States Protection and Collection Association, individually, and that Mr. Emanuel A. Eason is not in any wise connected with the said firm. Arthur Weil, 132 West 42d St., Bryant 2897. United States Protection and Collection Association.

SAYS 'JAY-WALKING' SWELLS DEATH LIST

Barron Collier Declares It Causes Large Majority of Auto Fatalities Here.

SAFETY WORK BEARS FRUIT

Despite Greater Number of Cars in City, Fewer Persons Are Being Killed This Year.

In a report made public yesterday, Barron Collier, Special Deputy Police Commissioner in charge of the Safety Bureau, said that although the number of motor vehicles registered in this city up to July 1 last was 60,000 more than the total for the six months ended July 1, 1923, the fatalities this year were fewer. The number of cars registered in the first six months of this year was 377,606, as against 317,362 in the corresponding period of last year.

"Placed in an unbroken line, 30 feet to a car, the 60,204 new cars would make a parade 340 miles long," Commissioner Collier estimated. "Despite this great increase, the Bureau of Public Safety has succeeded in recording a reduction in the number of killed. In the first half of 1923 the number of deaths in street traffic accidents was 479 and this year the total was 406.

"In the first half of last year fifteen persons were killed per 10,000 registered vehicles in this city, while this year the ratio was twelve. This means that 103 human beings were saved from death by our continuous and cooperative safety effort. Likewise, 1,414 persons were saved from non-fatal injury.

"The population of the city is increasing even faster than the number of automobiles, and the problem of safety in the streets becomes increasingly difficult to solve. Authority for the police to regulate pedestrians and compel them to cross streets at proper crossings, coupled with more severe penalties for reckless driving, are measures needed to bring about greater safety.

"A total of 130 persons were killed while crossing the streets away from proper crossings, while only 82 were killed while crossing streets at crossings. It is obvious this so-called 'jaywalking' is a dangerous and unnecessary practice. While only a small proportion of pedestrians cross streets in the middle of the block, yet the majority of accidents occur away from crossings.

"It is encouraging, however, that our efforts to educate people not to indulge in this practice are bearing fruit. During the calendar year 1923 the proportion of persons killed while 'jaywalking' was much greater than in the first half of the present year. During the year ended Dec. 31, 257 persons were killed while crossing streets away from crossings and 170 were killed at crossings. This proves that pedestrians as well as automobiles need to be regulated and that under present conditions safe walking rules are necessary as well as safe driving rules."

Causes of fatalities were listed in the report as follows:

Crossing streets in the middle of the block, 130; crossing at street crossings during moving traffic, 82; boarding or alighting from moving vehicles, 7; walking in roadway, 7; bicycle riding, 11; running off sidewalk suddenly, 25; automobile jumping to curb, 11; playing in streets, 28; falling from vehicles, 5; stealing rides, 7; roller skating in streets, 3; collisions of vehicles, 32; vehicles running into trees, poles, &c., 17; vehicles falling over embankments, 5; vehicles overturning, 4; other causes not specified, 83.

TWO KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Two Others Are Hurt When Car Overturns in Pennsylvania Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., July 13.—Two women were instantly killed and two men were seriously injured this afternoon when the automobile in which they were riding got beyond control of the driver during a heavy rainstorm and overturned on a steep grade on the Monongahela Pike, two miles east of here.

The dead women, who were sisters, were Mrs. James Rule, aged 60, and Miss Margaret Bradley, aged 55, both of 336 Shaw Avenue, McKeesport. The injured men are John J. Rule, aged 28, son of Mrs. Rule, who was driving, and his uncle, George Bradley, aged 63, brother of the dead women.

The car crashed into a concrete culvert abutment and overturned.

AUTO VICTIM IDENTIFIED.

Wife Sees Body of Man Who Plunged to Death in River.

Mrs. Hazel Chapman of 48 South Twenty-second Street, Flushing, yesterday identified in the Morgue the body of the man who plunged with his automobile into the North River the morning of July 9 as that of her husband, J. Wilbur Chapman, a building contractor, with offices here at 46 East Forty fifth Street.

The contractor was returning from a visit to Lebanon, N. H., where his wife was on a vacation. Witnesses said he seemed to have lost control of the car as it sped along Ninety-sixth Street, and rolled into the river.

Chapman was a son of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the evangelist.

Girl Killed Stepping From Bus.

CEDAR GROVE, N. J., July 13.—Fred Fatizer Jr. of 15 Chelsea Avenue, Newark, detained by the police here because his automobile yesterday killed Miss Gladys Chesney, 18, of Scarsdale, N. J., said today that the young woman stepped from a jitney bus directly in the path of his car.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS. TRADE SPALDING MARK ESTA. D. 1876

SPECIAL SALE

Ladies' Wide-Striped Blazer Jackets

In various colors

$20.00

Were $30.00

Monday and Tuesday

A. G. Spalding & Bros.

UPTOWN STORE

523 Fifth Avenue (at 43d St.)

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 35th St., N. Y.

Clearance

Reduction Sale

Women's and Misses' Sport Clothes, Hats & Dresses

Today and Tuesday

The important summer occasion, when to clear away all summer merchandise quickly, we mark it way down.

The careful shopper, the woman who wants quality as well as good style, will find many splendid bargains to fill out her summer wardrobe.

Wash and Flannel Dresses originally $16.50 to $35
$10

Silk, Flannel & Tub Dresses originally $22.50 to $39.50
$16.50

Silk and Tub Dresses originally $39.50 to $65
$28

Dinner Gowns, Lace, Chiffon or Beaded originally $59.50 to $95
$38

Misses' Knit & Jersey Suits originally $29.50 to $45
$10

Satin, Rep or Twill Tailleurs originally $45 to $85
$25

Misses' Long-Coat Silk or Flannel Suits originally $45 to $89.50
$29.50

Women's Silk or Cloth Costume Suits originally $75 to $195
$49.50

Cloth & Flannel Sport Skirts originally $10 to $16.50
$7.50

Plain & Pleated Silk Skirts originally $13.75 to $25
$10

Sport and Dressy Coats and Capes, some with fur originally $45 to $145
$35, $45, $55, $65, $75

Silk Coats and Capes originally $59.50 to $185
$45 to $110

Knit Silk Undervests, were $2.50
$1.95

Straw & Unbound Felt Hats originally $10 to $22.50
$5

Overblouses, Silk or Flannel originally $5.95 to $25.00
$3.90, $6.90

Girls' and Children's Apparel

Little Children's white or colored hand-made Dresses and colored machine-made Frocks—some with bloomers

$1 $2.50 $4.75 $6.75

Sizes 1 to 3 years—originally $1.95 to $16.50

Girls' Colored Tub Dresses originally $7.25 to $12
Sizes 4 to 12 years—$4.95

Junior Misses' Silk Dresses originally $25 to $55
Sizes 13 to 17 years—$18.00

WARNING

To smokers of La Corona and other Imported Havana Cigars

Cheap counterfeits of Imported Havana Cigars, illegally packed in genuine boxes, are being offered by peddlers and unscrupulous dealers to consumers in this city as being genuine LA CORONA or other standard Imported cigars.

Buy your cigars from well-known dealers of established reputation.

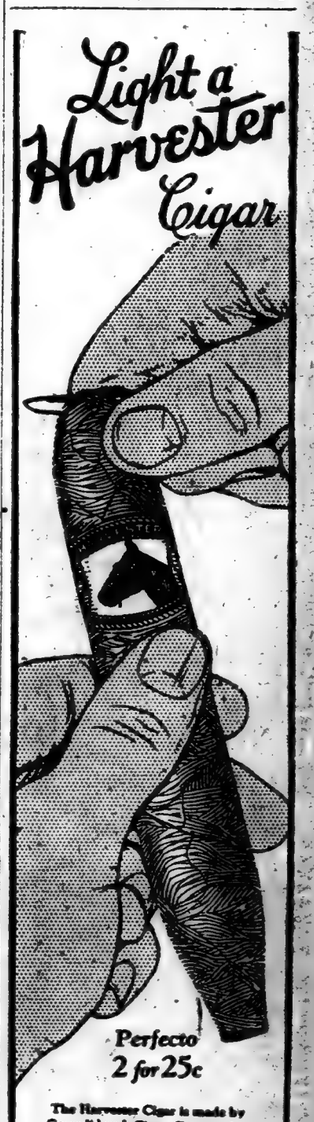
HENRY CLAY AND BOCK & CO., Ltd.

White Rock

The Leading Mineral Water

White Rock Ginger Ale

Offices 100 Broadway New York City



Perfecto 2 for 25c

The Harvester Cigar is made by Consolidated Cigar Corporation New York

For Sale Everywhere

Maison Bernard

22 East 57th St.

Bet. Madison & Fifth Ave.

CREPE DE CHINE and RICHELIEU SILK

FROCKS

Sizes 16 to 46

All colors and sizes

Made to sell up to $45

$17.50

also IMPORTED FRENCH VOILE FROCKS

Hand Made, Hand Drawn. Formerly sold up to $35..... $8.85

ALL SILK COATS & CAPES $25

Values up to $75

Open Until 6 P. M.

"Convenient to Everywhere"

RITTENHOUSE HOTEL

22d & Chestnut Sts

Philadelphia, Pa

A hotel of the highest type catering only to the best patronage

Rooms with hot and cold running water $2 UP

Rooms with bath..... $3 UP

Club Breakfast, 80c up

Special Luncheon, 90c

Evening Dinner, $1.25

As well as service a la carte.

Music During Luncheon, Dinner and Supper.

MERICAN FLIERS ARRIVE IN VIENNA

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

"I slept about four hours' sleep daily," said Sergeant Ogden.

Soon after the fliers landed, a slight difficulty developed when an Austrian police official requested passports, and it appeared that two of the passports were missing, having been inadvertently left behind in Constantinople. The intervention of Mr. Andrews disposed of the matter.

The fliers told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that they had had little trouble over passports except in Persia, where the police officers tried to obtain all the visas.

Tomorrow, the French national holiday, will find the Americans in Paris.

Tomorrow morning the fliers rise at 3 o'clock and 5 o'clock will see them on their way to Paris, lunching at Strasbourg. After an overnight stop in Paris they will proceed to London and Croydon, where the planes will be refitted with pontoons for the last long transatlantic jump, via Iceland and Greenland, arriving at New York in August.

Engines Stand the Strain Well.

Their Liberty motors are in perfect condition, there being no sign of overheating after today's 800-mile flight. The planes are as good as new, and the only strain shown by the pilots is because of lack of sleep. During the whole trip they have had only two forced landings, one near Shanghai, where an engine failed, and the other in India.

Lieutenant Smith explained that the most difficult stage of the whole trip so far was through the Aleutians, while the rest of the trip was comparatively smooth.

Lieutenants Smith, Wade and Nelson, with their observers, Lieutenant Harding and Sergeants Ogden and Murner, are the most modest men imaginable. They speak enthusiastically of their reception everywhere and are at a loss to understand why people make such a fuss over them.

On landing here today the fliers were overjoyed to receive American mail. One letter addressed to Lieutenant Smith read:

"Dear Lieutenant Smith: You may not know it, but I am going to marry you. It's wonderful to feel you are engaged. FIANCEE."

It was from Seattle and bore no signature.

"We get lots like this," said Lieutenant Smith.

All correspondents and official representatives were there to meet the fliers today, it was by the merest chance this morning a car carrying THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent was turned from the airdrome entrance by a guard, believing that a telegram had been received from Bucharest announcing that the fliers would not arrive until Monday. This, despite yesterday's conflicting reports and misunderstandings, did not put the correspondent off, who virtually forced an entrance to the flying field where the telegram was posted up.

After more than two hours a telephone message from Budapest informed the new anxious Americans waiting that the fliers were on the way and were due at three o'clock. It appeared later that this morning's telegram was due to some one's exaggerated cleverness at Bucharest who wanted in this manner to keep a crowd away from the flyers, but almost succeeded in keeping off correspondents and legation officials. Oddly enough the same stunt was perpetrated on the Constantinople-Bucharest lap.

Wallet to Welcome Them to France.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—Preparations have been completed to give the American round-the-world fliers a first-class reception in France. Orders have been issued to representatives of the Air Ministry along the route from Bucharest through Budapest and Vienna to inform their chiefs immediately of the progress of the Americans. As soon as they near the French frontier, a military squadron from Strasbourg will rise to meet and escort the fliers to Paris.

The Air Minister, M. Eynac, will be represented by Colonel de Goys, who will meet the Americans at Strasbourg and accompany them to Le Bourget airdrome. There the Minister of War, General Nollet, and General Meissiel, commander of the French air forces, will wait for their arrival and officially welcome them in the name of the French Republic.

The Paris Municipal Council hopes that the Americans will remain long enough to attend an official reception at the Hotel de Ville, which is planned in their honor. As stated in a previous message to THE NEW YORK TIMES, the French have already taken steps to place all of their technical material and help at the world fliers' disposal if necessary.

Aviators Welcome Cold Beer.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

PARA, July 10.—As the American round-the-world fliers stepped out from their planes in the suffocating heat after their 600-mile flight from Aleppo, and Admiral Bristol welcomed them, the large throng of Turks and the American colony rushed forward with baskets of ice cold beer.

"It is the only refreshing drink we have had since we left Karachi Monday," said Lieutenant Smith, and he proceeded to down several bottles.

The Americans left Bander Abbas at daybreak yesterday and flew 1,000 miles in the sweltering sun, stopping over at Bagdad an hour for luncheon. At Aleppo Turkish notables gave them a banquet, which lasted until 2 o'clock this morning, and at 6 o'clock they hopped off, making Constantinople in a single flight of eight hours.

"We have had a thrilling experience while crossing the mountains," Lieutenant Smith said. "We had to fly single file through a canyon so narrow the wing tips touched the canyon wall frequently. Down below was a wild torrent and above, thick clouds. We were lucky to get through."

From Bagdad yesterday noon the Americans followed the course of the Berlin-Bagdad Railway, through Aleppo to the Bosporus. They were troubled by the heat, which reached 110 degrees.

Westward Flight the Hardest.

Copyright, 1924, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—The American around-the-world fliers flew to Bucharest this morning. The grim struggle of the leader, Lieutenant Lowell Smith, to finish the world flight will surely become classic in the traditions of the American army. He has been suffering from dysentery since he left Indo-China and with a broken rib since he left Calcutta. The steady vibration of the motor means to him much suffering.

The heat has been suffocating in the last two weeks, but the leader and his companions grit their teeth in the fight. "My ribs hurt," Lieutenant Smith said with a wan smile, but victory is written on his overstrained face.

Under their breath the American fliers curse fate, and the judgment of the official who sends them battling westward through Alaska's snows and India's heat, always against the wind, when they could have gone eastward with the winds, through the mild Indian Spring weather and Alaskan Summer weather.

The flights of Captain Pelletier d'Oisy from Paris to Tokio and the British round-the-world fliers are both eastward with the winds, much easier than the Americans' flight, fighting the west winds around the world.

Despite the handicap, the Americans had made 7,000 miles when they arrived in Constantinople, which is further around the world than any other fliers had ever made.

"We have had to fight the west winds almost everywhere. The flight could have been made in two months' less time if we had gone eastward," Lieutenant Erik H. Nelson told the correspondent.

The fliers are particularly gratified with the way the British have received them everywhere, and the only unpleasant incident occurred in Saigon, French Indo-China, where the proprietor of a French hotel would not permit them to eat there because they were dressed in their flying clothes. They also were mocked by French patrons of the hotel. At Bagdad a British squadron accompanied them for an hour when they left, but at Aleppo the French aviation authorities did not show any spirit of courtesy. The Americans have adopted the British custom of wearing knee-length khaki trousers, declaring that they would never wear anything else in Summer.

Confident that Fliers Will Succeed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Army Air Service officials now feel confident that the world fliers commanded by Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith will succeed in their flight around the world, and are expecting them to reach Washington not later than Aug. 10.

The trio of army planes is due in Paris tomorrow and in Hull, England, by Wednesday night. Then, after overhauling, they will start for Kirkwall, Scotland, and begin the flight across the Atlantic via the Iceland, Greenland and Labrador route. They are to leave Hull not later than July 25, and probably will get away before that date.

General Patrick, head of the Air Service, received a dispatch tonight from Lieutenant Smith, stating that they expected to be in Vienna today and in Paris tomorrow, July 14, in time for the celebration of Bastile Day. This message stated that they had left Constantinople and arrived at Bucharest, and that they were leaving Bucharest immediately for Vienna.

The distance from Constantinople to Paris over the scheduled route is 1,500 miles. From Constantinople to Bucharest is 290 miles, from Bucharest to Belgrade 290 miles, from Belgrade to Budapest 220 miles, from Budapest to Vienna 140 miles, from Vienna to Strasbourg 400 miles, and Strasbourg to Paris 250 miles.

The fliers are now under orders to hasten their trip homeward to the fullest possible extent consistent with care and safety. They will stop at no point longer than necessary to replenish gas, effect any necessary repairs and overhaul their machines.

"They are under instructions to push along and make all the hay they can while the sun shines," said a high official of the air service tonight.

From Constantinople to Washington the fliers are at liberty to skip any points in order to make time, and it was stated by high officials tonight that in going from Bucharest to Paris the aviators would make only such stops as were necessary for gas and repairs.

LAUD ADVERTISING IN LONDON PULPITS

Sermons Are Preached in Westminster Abbey and Westminster Cathedral for Delegates.

REGISTRARS KEPT BUSY

Houston (Texas) Delegation, Seeking the 1925 Convention, Dines the Thirty Club.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Special services for the delegates to the International Advertising conference were held in London churches today. They were attended by a very large number of visitors. Two thousand seats were set aside for them in the morning at Westminster Abbey, where Bishop Hensley Henson of Durham, preached upon the effect advertising must have on not only national but on international affairs.

Speaking of advertisements, which no one in modern times can escape seeing on the boards and in the magazines and newspapers, the Bishop compared their effectiveness in molding the imaginations of men to the stained glass windows in churches, which to the people of medieval times were almost the equivalent of the Bible. Then the Bishop emphasized the ties which bound all men together and made them in truth "members of each other," and told them how, even in the heart of Africa, men were forced from their homes to act as warriors in the World War. So, he concluded, let the advertising men, in carrying on their great and necessary work, remember how vast was the influence which they were wielding on modern communities.

At the close of the service most of the Americans paid a visit to the grave of the Unknown Warrior in the nave of the Abbey.

At Westminster Catholic Cathedral the Rev. Father Ronald Knox preached and discussed the "Truth in Advertising" slogan of the convention. This led him to consider religious advertising, and he found that the difficulty lay in telling the truth about religion to be preached in the few words that the advertisement contained.

In the afternoon there was a special meeting attended by hundreds in Central Hall, Westminster, with Fred B. Smith of New York, the evangelist, as the speaker, the invocation being pronounced by Dean Baillie of Windsor. And in the evening there were special sermons for advertising men at St. Paul's Cathedral, West Chapel, City Temple and other places of worship.

Most of the delegates took advantage of the fine weather to visit such well known resorts as Hampton Court and Richmond Park; but the Registration Bureau in the Bush Building was kept busy answering questions and giving advice. One woman delegate produced a list of no less than twenty-seven questions to which she requested full and particular replies.

It has been agreed that the place at which next year's American advertising Convention shall be held should be decided upon Tuesday night at a meeting of the executives of the advertising clubs.

LONDON, July 13 (Associated Press).—The Houston (Texas) delegation to the advertising convention, which came to London early strong to obtain the 1925 meeting for their city, began their efforts with a banquet this evening to the Thirty Club of London and the leaders of the convention. They served to their guests a real Texas meal. They introduced the Britishers to the watermelon and to steak which they brought across the seas with them.

W. S. Patton, President of the Advertising Club of Houston, in a speech said that his city desired to obtain the convention in order to carry on the work of internationalization of the world's markets, which it was hoped to make the keynote for next year's gathering.

Other speakers included Lou Holland, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, who also is the President of the 1924 convention; Robert Cornell and Oscar Holcombe of Houston, and Mgr. J. M. Kirwin of Galveston.

The dinner was enlivened by the singing of "On to London," a song written for the Houston club for the convention and by the presentation to the Thirty Club of two flags in appreciation of the club's efforts on behalf of the Texas delegation.

JAILBIRD'S WINGS CLIPPED.

Warden Lawes's Huge Parrot Recently Escaped Sing Sing.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 13.—Attendants of Sing Sing Prison clipped the wings of one of its jailbirds today. He recently escaped and has been recaptured and returned to his old quarters.

The recaptured "trusty" is the big parrot owned by Warden Lewis E. Lawes, which ornaments the front lawn and frequently walks along the top of the high prison wall for exercise. The parrot is said to be one of the largest in captivity. It is from head to tail nearly four feet in length and when its wings are extended they measure over four feet from tip to tip. The bird is beautifully colored in red, yellow, green and blue.

Recently the "trusty" fled. It was pursued by keepers and got as far as Tarrytown, where it was finally captured by Keeper Richard O'Bierne and brought back. In order to prevent it from flying away again, its wings were partly clipped.

RECALLS QUAKER SCHISM.

Minister Compares It to the Modernist-Fundamentalist Fight.

In a talk at the West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, yesterday, Elden H. Mills, a Quaker minister, compared the religious controversy in the Protestant Church with the theological fight in the Society of Friends about a century ago.

"We went through a controversy comparable with the Modernist-Fundamentalist fight in 1827," Mr. Mills said, "and our society was rent in two as a result. If anybody wants to know what the result of the Fundamentalist-Modernist deadlock will be, if it goes on, let him read Quaker history. A century ago there were 20,000 Quakers in New York; there are 3,000 today. We were fighting over theology when we should have been working for a way of life. That is what religion is to us; it is not a creed."

Mr. Mills spoke of the child-feeding work the Quakers did in Europe after the war, which, he found, has been the means of destroying a great deal of religious bigotry.

ENFORCE RULE ON BEACH.

Atlantic City Requires Bathers to Wear Cloaks on Streets.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—Police at beach entrances today turned back hundreds of bathers for failure to comply with the "macintosh law," which provides that those on the street in bathing attire must be cloaked to the knee.

Most of the bathers were unaware of the law, while others had understood it was not being enforced. Mayor Edward L. Bader ordered this action on complaints that bathers were sometimes unclad to the point of indecency, while with others their wet suits were a nuisance.

Handsome Spring Suits at price revisions of $5, $10, $15

FINE clothing is our pride. By fine clothing we mean clothing whose rich quality is apparent even to the untrained eye, whose styling is quietly correct, whose wearing qualities are distinctly exceptional. That's the only kind we've ever sold and the only kind included in these revisions.

Many of the suits are tailored from handsome British and Scotch woolens of all year round weight. Specially attractive assortments at the revised prices of $40, $45, $50, $55.

On the Third Floor

Young Men's Suits
with 2 pairs of trousers
Sizes 34, 35, 36.
SPECIALLY PRICED AT
$42.50 $47.50 $52.50

WE CLOSE SATURDAY AT 12

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

FOUNDED 1856

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

Something New in Fashion!

For Madame and Mademoiselle

THE LARGE STRAW HAT—VERY DIFFERENT

A large hat with simple velvet ribbon or tailored felt bow and bindings in the Paris manner—instead of the usual flowers.

18.00
An Unusual Price

OF BANGKOK STRAW
OF HORSEHAIR BRAID
OF LATTICE STRAW

Colors include white, black or the new shade of pansy, beige, rosewood or green.

FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP—*Fifth Floor*

Entire Contents Copyrighted, 1924, by Franklin Simon & Co., Inc.

Customers out of town for the summer will find our Mail and Telephone Order Bureaus convenient and efficient.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Women's Frocks of

Printed Crepe de Chine

$25

Hot weather frocks of that adaptable variety that are equally appropriate for days in town or in the country. They are made in simple styles, with fine touches such as pleatings and soft girdles of self material. Dark colors for practical usefulness. Navy and white, black and white.

THIRD FLOOR

For Women

Summer Silk Capes

$29.50

The silk cape that is so infinitely essential all through the hot months. It really should be included in every summer wardrobe. Of satin or crepe de Chine trimmed with collar of soft fur or with soft ostrich. In black, white and bright colors for daytime or evening wear.

THIRD FLOOR

Franklin Simon & Co.
A Store of Individual Shops
FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

At New Prices

SMART SUMMER FROCKS FOR LITTLE GIRLS

SIZES 2 TO 6 YEARS

Quality, workmanship, fashion—all up to our usual standard—only the price is unusual.

SLEEVELESS SUMMER FROCKS

Of summer voile in blue, rose, or yellow; also in white dotted Swiss with pink, blue or yellow dots. All have hand embroidery or hand smocking. *New Price* 2.75

SMART BLOOMER FROCKS

Summer-cool sleeveless frocks with detachable bloomers, of dotted voile, printed chambray or colored dimity in blue, rose, green or peach. *New Price* 3.95

SHOP FOR LITTLE CHILDREN—*Sixth Floor*

George Bernard's Mid-Summer SALES

Clothes---
that double the joys of Summer at Prices to gladden your heart and purse!

FROCKS French, hand-made drawn-work, Georgettes. Light or dark shades for hot weather and town wear. For Dancing and Dinner—Chiffons, Taffetas and Laces. Were $75 to $150. $25 $45 $75

COATS for Sports, for Travel, for Motor and for Street. Knock-abouts of Plaids and Tweeds. Straight-line coats of Juina, Satin and Flannel for Street and More Formal Wear. Were $95 to $175 $45 to $85

WRAPS of colorful Brocades and Satins — misty Chiffons and Georgettes, Fur, Ostrich and Marabou Trimming. Were $150 to $225 $75 to $95

Advance Autumn Models for Mid-Summer Visitors—in Every Department!

George Bernard Co.
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St
New York

Wm. Lanabe & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1839

6 REASONS
Why it is More Profitable for You to Select Your Piano Now

1. Our stocks are larger than in the rush season.
2. You will have more time for careful examination and selection.
3. We have better bargains in slightly used pianos.
4. Our allowance for your old instrument stretched to the maximum.
5. You have more time to enjoy music.
6. Every day lost deprives you of the greatest of home pleasures—MUSIC.

NOTE—A minimum deposit (suit your own desire) and small monthly payments will send one home. Any instrument selected may be stored free until you wish it delivered

Wm. Knabe & Co.
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St

Etchings, Old Masters
Water Colors
Framed Prints
Including prints of the late
F. MEDER, N. Y. Expert and Dealer
Rembrandt, Durer, Buhot, Haden, Whistler, Short, Edelinck, Goltzius, Pennel, Corot. Drawings by Bargue, Greenaway, Cox, Callot, Rops, Chalon.
To be sold by Auction
Thursday Evening, July 17
at 8 o'clock
Walpole Galleries
12 West 48th Street
WALTER S. SCOTT, Auctioneer.
Catalogue on application.
Prl d catalogues (after the sale) $2

FLAG IN FIREWORKS SET ABLAZE BY KLAN

2,000 Hooded Men and Women Stage Big Display at Pitman (N. J.) After a Parade.

CROSSES BURN ON HILLSIDE

15,000 Witness Ceremonies From Outside Guarded Circle When 300 Are Initiated.

Special to The New York Times.

PITMAN, N. J., July 13.—A large American flag in a pyrotechnic set piece blazed forth at the climax of the biggest demonstration ever staged by the Ku Klux Klan in South Jersey here at Alcyon Park last night. Approximately 2,000 hooded and masked Klansmen and Klanswomen participated in the spectacle, staged in the board oval inside the half-mile race track at the park.

Klansmen threw a guard around the circle of the race track, which was further strengthened by a barrier of automobiles of Klan members two and three deep. From the outside of this guarded circle spectators were permitted to witness the ceremonies within the brilliantly illuminated oval.

A crowd that began to assemble in the early afternoon by midnight had swelled to fully 40,000 persons, according to estimates made by park officials and traffic officers.

Elwood Wright, Captain of Police, who was assisted by twelve State troopers, in addition to the town and park police in handling of the traffic, estimated that there were from 12,000 to 14,000 automobiles parked in and around the grounds. He said that it was the biggest and most orderly crowd the town ever had.

In view of disturbances with the Klan in some other sections, timid citizens feared disorder, but the police say there was not the slightest semblance of trouble. The State troopers were sent here, it was said, as a matter of precaution. They put in their time helping to move the congested traffic which jammed the streets of the town for two hours after the Klansmen appeared in force and paraded through the business section.

Klan leaders had said that they would have 11,000 members at the conclave. Many of them did not wear their uniforms. Most of the women members threw back their masks in the parade. The rest of the crowd was drawn by curiosity and by the public ceremonies at which the Klansmen, in hollow squares, initiated 300 candidates. One contingent bore a banner from Norristown, Pa., and others came from sections of eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware, with a large delegation from the lower Jersey counties. They were addressed by the King Kleagle for this district.

There was a salvo of air bombs shortly before midnight and the entire countryside was lighted up by the illumination of the blazing lights which formed the great flag. Crosses of fire also were set up on neighboring hillsides.

It was almost daybreak before the knots of traffic was unraveled and the last of the Klansmen and spectators had faded from the scene.

BRANDED MAN DISAPPEARS.

Wife Repudiates His Confession of Falsely Accusing Klan.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. H., July 13.—Nelson R. Burrows, whose confession that he branded himself with the K. K. K. letters made almost as much stir as his charge a month ago that it had been done by a band of Klansmen who kidnaped him and held him prisoner for sixteen days, has gone away suddenly. It is understood here that he is in Sutton, Mass., for rest and quiet, and for the purpose of getting away from the scene of the sensation in which he was the main figure.

Although confirmation of the confession that the entire story was a "fake" comes from the office of the Attorney General, Burrows's wife, who is now at Lawrence, Mass., with their young child, insists that her husband has confessed and says the statement is a "lie."

When told that a confession had been made to Attorney General Hinkley, County Solicitor Keefe, Sheriff Scruton and a detective at Concord, Mrs. Burrows replied, "This will kill my husband. He is a cowed man, but I am not afraid to talk."

A statement from the Klan headquarters here contains the following clause:

"We are sure all people who believe in the ideals of pure Americanism will rejoice with us in the fact that the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan have again been proved innocent of a slanderous charge which has grown out of a degenerate mind."

The statement closes with the assertion that the order proposes every man shall have the right to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience.

LOSES BATH KEY AT CONEY.

Bather Gets Clothes From a Friend and Car Fare From Policeman.

Thomas J. Fitzsimmons of 518 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, was compelled to borrow clothes and car fare home yesterday, when he lost his bath key and was unable to find his way back to the Giant Coaster Baths in Coney Island. After wandering about the beach he found a friend in a bungalow who lent him some clothes. Then, after he had started home, he found he had no car fare and was compelled to borrow a nickel from a patrolman on the Boardwalk.

Fitzsimmons's clothes remained at the bath house all afternoon. In the evening an attendant, Philip Miller, found them and took them to the Coney Island Police Station. It was at first thought that the finding of the clothes might indicate a drowning, but after communicating with Fitzsimmons the police arranged for him to call for them today.

Petruzzi Again Mayor of Village.

John Petruzzi, an undertaker of 31 Dominick Street, was elected "Mayor of Greenwich Village" for the tenth time yesterday. Petruzzi defeated Michael Marino by a vote of 2,750 to 385. To celebrate his victory and to acknowledge the neighbors' good will Petruzzi distributed several hundred boxes of candy yesterday to the poor children of the village.

BRANDED MINISTER TELLS OF HORRORS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

concerning letters found in his bag until late this afternoon. One of the letters, addressed to the pastor and signed "E. B. D.," contained two sentences which the police deemed particularly significant. They were:

"Give these fellows an introduction to all the young girls, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Pain-in-the-Face and all the old hens.

"Bring over some rope."

Mr. Van Loon, according to his wife, remembered this letter. The initials E. B. D., she said, stand for Ed B. Davis, owner of a stock farm on Dodge Road, near Woodward Avenues.

"Mr. Davis," Mrs. Van Loon said, "was a man whom Mr. Van Loon tried long and earnestly to convert. He was a man who scoffed at the Church and was not religious, but who had great possibilities for good.

"One day Mr. Davis sent two boys who worked on his farm over to the church. It was a Sunday. The boys delivered the note that has caused so much excitement to Mr. Van Loon. He shoved it in his pocket, and forgot about it until it turned up yesterday in his grip.

"The note really means nothing. Mr. Davis was wont to scoff at the Church and the women in it, and that was all he was doing in this note."

Another letter, addressed to Davis and supposed to have been written by Mr. Van Loon, the pastor knew nothing about.

"I am only sure that my husband never wrote that letter," Mrs. Van Loon insisted. "He is careful about spelling and punctuation. This letter is misspelled and unpunctuated.

"Gang" Was Told to "Get Busy."

"Mr. Van Loon could have written it only if under great stress and forced to write at the dictation of some one who knew of his relations with Davis and who wanted it to appear that Davis and my husband had communicated recently. This letter speaks of a deal concerning horses and cattle and of a pressing need for money.

"There is little in it of importance, although the authorities professed to see something of significance in the phrase: 'Tell the gang to get busy.'"

Among those who visited the stricken foe of the Klan were two members of his church. They were Homer Hene, church treasurer, and E. B. Kreske, church secretary. A third man who accompanied them was said by Mrs. Van Loon to be a member of the Klan.

The three were closeted with Mr. Van Loon for about ten minutes. They left after assuring Mrs. Van Loon that she had their most profound sympathy. Arthur Heasmer, Battle Creek detective, was another visitor. He hoped to be able to remove the cloud of forgetfulness from the minister's brain and obtain a tangible clue, but he failed. The case, he conceded, was only becoming more baffling and mysterious.

"It's a fiendish and incomprehensible thing," he said. "The perpetrators of this crime were no ordinary criminals. In the ordinary case the victim remembers something. He can give some clue. In this case there is nothing."

When he disappeared the pastor was plainly but neatly clad. When he was found at one of the busiest street intersections here he was unshaven, begrimed and disheveled. His shoes were scuffed and worn and his feet blistered. Apparently he had walked many miles.

PREDICTS EARTHQUAKE WILL SHAKE NEW YORK

Professor Todd Also Asserts Drilling for Oil Will Cause Great Upheaval Some Time.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—A prediction that some time in the not far distant future New York City would be shaken by an earthquake more terrible than the one which wrecked Tokio last Summer was made today by Professor David Todd, professor of astronomy at Amherst College.

Not only is New York likely to experience a dire catastrophe, according to Professor Todd, but, according to his calculations, the whole world is going to experience a radical change in its geological formation.

Professor Todd states that earthquakes invariably come at a point where two strata or layers beneath the surface of the earth come together. When terrific pressure is applied to this point, it is inevitable that it should crack, he says, adding that two such layers lie beneath the surface of Manhattan Island. The pressure which he believes will ultimately cause the crack is being exerted by millions of tons of buildings and their foundations.

Drilling for oil in all sections of the globe is likely to cause an upheaval the effects of which even the scientists will not dare predict, he said.

"Did you ever see a driller strike oil?" he asked. "If you have, you will get some vague idea of the tremendous pressure which is locked up in the ground beneath us. It is this pressure which holds the surface of the world in shape, and with thousands of oil wells being bored to a considerable distance beneath the earth's surface in every section of the globe, what will be the result I dare not predict."

Professor Todd said that scientists had spent considerable time in trying to form an opinion of what would happen as a result of the continual drilling of wells. Some were of the opinion that there would be a collapse of the earth's surface, while others believed that the final outcome would be a radical change in climate.

Fire Is Only One Risk!

IT is even more important to insure the Title to your home than to insure it against fire.

For, against fire, you can take effective precautions—but against losing your home through defects in your Title, the *only* protection is Title insurance.

You are cordially invited to consult

160 Broadway . . . . New York
26 West 44th Street . . . New York
383 East 149th Street . . . New York
188 Montague Street . . . Brooklyn
161-11 Jamaica Ave. . . . Jamaica, N.Y.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company

SUMMER MONTHS

Sublease your apartment during the Summer months while you are away in the country.

An advertisement in The New York Times under Furnished Apartments to Rent may bring you a desirable tenant.

Telephone
LACKAWANNA 1000
if you are a telephone subscriber.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
34th ST. & BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Beginning Today KEY-to-THRIFT SALES

MANGER HOTELS
NEW YORK
5500 Rooms
Low Rates
Superior Accommodations
Courteous Service
One of the Manger Hotels
HOTEL ENDICOTT
Manhattan Square Park
Columbus Avenue & 81st Street
500 ROOMS
With complete hotel service at the lowest rates in the city
Rooms with running water from $2.00 a day or $10.50 a week
Rooms with private bath from $2.50 a day or $15.00 a week
Rooms with bath for two from $3.50 a day or $18.00 a week
Parlor, bedroom and bath from $28.00 a week or $120 a month
Splendid Restaurant
Telephone Schuyler 8300
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

Glove and Knit Silk Underwear

New Styles and Exquisite Colors

Glove Silk Vests $1.75—Excellent quality silk with narrow binding of contrasting color. Peach, pink, gold, turquoise and shrimp. Also in plain colors. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Step-in Drawers $1.95—To match vests.

Glove Silk Vests $2.25—Edged with filet lace and trimmed with lace medallion inset. Finished with ribbon shoulder straps. Colors—flesh, rose, maize and white. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Step-in Drawers $2.95—Lace trimmed to match vests. Sizes 5-6-7.

Glove Silk Nightgown $6.50—Lace trimmed to match vest. Bateau neck. Colors—pink, rose and white. Sizes 15-16-17.

Glove Silk Athletic Suit $3.95—Carefully designed to fit smoothly. Pink. 36 to 44.

Glove Silk Vests $1.95—With filet lace edge and ribbon shoulder straps. Colors—pink, rose and white. 36 to 42.

Glove Silk Bloomers $2.85—With filet lace edge, to match vests. Sizes 5-6-7.

Glove Silk Nightgown $5.95—Bateau neck with filet edge, to match vest. Colors—pink, rose and white. Sizes 15-16-17.

Glove Silk Union Suit $4.75—Excellently proportioned and nicely finished, with picot shoulder strap. Pink only. 36 to 42.

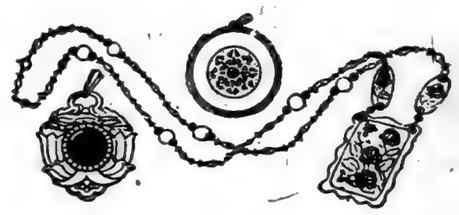
Ribbed Silk Vests $1.65—Beautifully made of satin stripe soft silk. Very cool for summer wear. Colors—pink, peach and orchid. 36 to 42.

Ribbed Silk Bloomers $2.65—To match vests. Amply cut and nicely finished. Sizes 5-6-7.

Women's Hose $1.50

A Special Purchase

Lightweight silk hose of smooth, clear texture, with very elastic lisle tops and soles. A very durable hose for vacation wear. The range of colors includes freckles, sunset, light wood, nude, French nude, sunburn, silver, French taupe and hazelnut.



Imported Stone Necklaces and Pendants

A Special July Selling

Some of our loveliest necklaces and pendants have been taken from regular stock and specially priced for immediate selling.

Necklaces, many of them with exquisite pendants:

Of ivory, from $2.95 to $25
Amber, from $3.95 to $35.75
Amazonite $20
Jade, from $50 to $100

Pendants

Onyx and enamel, $2.95 to $25
Amber $3.95
Lapis lazuli $7.95
Ivory, from $1.95 to $12
Crystal, from $2.95 to $10
Jade $20 to $150

Also a number of real stone brooches of unusual designs and beautifully wrought, from $2.95 to $25

Printed Silk Crepe $1.95

Crepe de Chine printed in new designs, as varied as they are colorful. Soft and bright colors on white and light grounds, also navy and black grounds. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

Summer Costume Slips

Of Silk

Shadow proof costume slips, such as you need for your summer wardrobe. Made to fit well under summer frocks; all with hip deep hem. Radium silk, $3.95; crepe de Chine, $7.95; striped sateen with filet edge, $2.95

Of Batiste

Imported shadow proof costume slips of fine batiste, hand made and hand embroidered, $4.95, $5.95 and $6.95

Domestic costume slips, hand made and machine made, with dainty lace trimming, $1.95 and $2.95

SECOND FLOOR

ALIEN EDUCATION URGED ON SCHOOLS

Secretary of Immigrant Council Points Out Opportunity for Training in Citizenship.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT RYAN

Immigration Bar Will Enable Authorities to Reach Foreigners Better Than in Past.

The Council on Immigrant Education yesterday made public a letter written by its Secretary, Bradley Buell, to George W. Ryan, President of the Board of Education, urging that the public school system take advantage of the new immigration law to teach English to every newly arrived alien who reaches New York City.

Mr. Buell pointed out that the new quota provisions by decreasing the number of immigrants in each group would give the public schools a much greater opportunity to reach aliens than in the days when they came here in floods. He said that 80 per cent. of immigrants in the past were unable to speak English, that only 4 per cent. went to public school classes in English for foreigners and that 700,000 residents of New York were now unable to read or speak English.

The letter says in part:

"The council during the past year has been making an intensive study of the educational work of public and private organizations in the Tompkins Square district of Manhattan, in the course of which a large number of new immigrants have been personally interviewed. Almost without exception, we find that immigrants who have come here within the last five years knew of our evening school facilities before they arrived and had planned to take advantage of them. No better testimony could be given to the desire of the present day immigrant to learn our language and the need for the extension of our class work to include both our present and future non-English speaking population.

"The new law should make it possible to reach groups which have been neglected in the past. Two million people in New York City were born abroad. The 4 per cent. who have attended public school classes are an inconsequential number in relation to the whole. Certain races have hardly been reached at all by our educational efforts.

"The new quota law assures us that we will no longer be annually swamped by new immigrants and makes it possible to reach these groups—if our public school facilities are reasonably increased and aggressive steps taken to meet the problem.

"Instruction for naturalization and training in citizenship is a logical part of the public school responsibility. Over 40,000 aliens become citizens in New York City every year. To pass the final examination before the examiner of the Bureau of Naturalization and the Federal Judge requires special preparation in civics, the duties of citizenship, the fundamental laws of the United States. Admirable in this respect as is much of the general instruction now given in connection with the teaching of English in evening schools, it is, nevertheless, true that for their specific preparation for the duties of citizenship and for the naturalization examination, most aliens must now rely upon private philanthropic classes, or, what is worse, fee-charging courses where they are often flagrantly exploited.

"Now, however, as never before is presented, it seems to us, not only the need but the opportunity to meet with increasing adequacy the educational and assimilative problem presented by the enormous foreign-born population of the City of New York. To do so means an increased number of classes, an increased number of teachers, additional administrative machinery, and steady improvement in methods of teaching, and it is to be the detailed provision for these that the agencies of this council earnestly urge your consideration."

The Council of Immigrant Education is an organization of 230 New York agencies working with the foreign-born.

261 ARRESTED IN RAIDS.

Police Invade Indianapolis Underworld to Stop Crime Wave.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 13.—A goodly portion of the Indianapolis underworld was swept into the city prison late last night when the police force, almost to a man, set out on a city-wide vice clean-up and returned with 261 prisoners.

The order for the clean-up was issued by Mayor Lew Shank at noon yesterday and was designed to put an end to the extended crime wave that has hovered over Indianapolis for some time.

Policemen scattered over the city to pool rooms, soft drink places and other places of questionable character with orders to arrest all suspicious characters. Every conveyance at the disposal of the Police Department was pressed into service as calls began to come in for taxi service to the jail. About seventy-five places were raided during the evening.

Many of the prisoners taken in the clean-up are said to have police records and the arrest of these, it is thought, may throw considerable light on some of the city's recent crime mysteries.

The prisoners will appear in court tomorrow.

5,100 GUARDSMEN MARCH.

Two Regiments Arrive and Two Depart for Peekskill Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

PEEKSKILL, July 13.—While 5,100 troops of the New York National Guard were on the march at the State military camp in Peekskill today Brig. Gen. Edgar S. Jennings arrived from Auburn to take charge of the training of the 107th Infantry of Manhattan and the 108th Infantry of Syracuse for two weeks.

The 107th, commanded by Colonel Wade Hayes, is the old Seventh Regiment. Colonel John Thompson of Syracuse commands the 108th. The two infantry units arrived a few hours after the Tenth Infantry of Albany and the 105th Infantry of Troy left camp for home after two weeks' drilling. Colonel William R. Wright, post executive officer of the camp for the season, saw the departing units off and welcomed the new arrivals. In the columns that marched out were 2,600 militiamen while 2,500 arrived.

SPURNS SING SING'S OFFER.

New Yorker Prefers Paralysis With Liberty to Cure in Prison.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, July 13.—Sing Sing attendants were unable to coax Benjamin Long to remain in the prison hospital in the hope of curing one of his legs of paralysis after his term expired, so he went home today.

"I wish to get out now, if I have to leave with both legs useless," declared Long. He had been in the hospital five months and doctors were slowly restoring the use of the crippled leg. He had served his minimum term of two and a half years on a charge of receiving stolen property in Manhattan. As he had no job in prospect and no funds, prison authorities thought he would be better off to remain in the hospital than go outside. Relatives took him home in an automobile.

Seize $500,000 Worth of Narcotics.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 13.—Narcotics valued at more than $500,000 were seized by Federal customs officers aboard the Pacific Mail liner President Lincoln in port here yesterday, they announced. The vessel arrived Friday from Oriental ports.

PALM BEACH SUITS that are Tailored Instead of Slapped-Together!

This store is resolutely opposed to the usual flour sack standards in two-piece summer suits. We don't see why a suit should be *slopical* in style because it is tropical in weight. Ours are modeled right, made right, hang right, and fit right, in addition to being priced right.

PALM BEACH SUITS

$16.50

REG. AND TRADE MARK OWNED BY GOODALL WORSTED CO.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th STREET

279 Broadway 47 Cortlandt St.

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER

MEN'S SHOES

Effective Now

our semi-annual

SALE

of MEN'S FINE SHOES

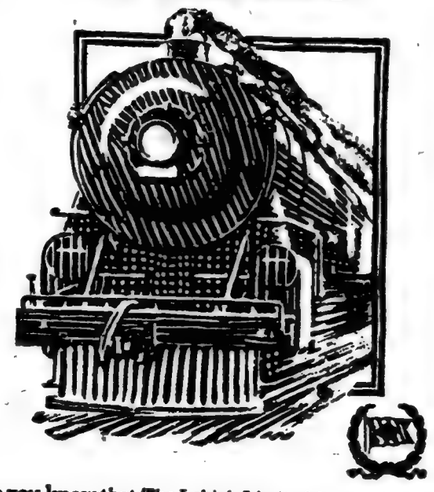
20% REDUCTION ON SPRING AND SUMMER OXFORDS

BROOKLYN: 307 Fulton Street

NEW YORK: 123 Broadway, 562 Broadway, 1263 Broadway, 520 Madison Ave., 111 West 42d St., 1543 Broadway

Superiority Built in Not Rubbed On

Lehigh Valley Service to Buffalo



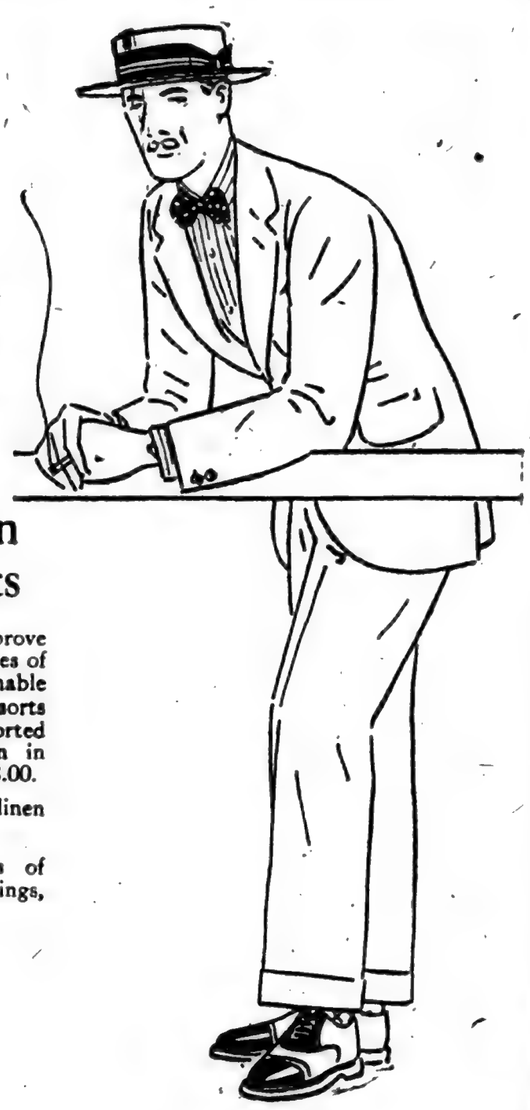
Do you know that The Lehigh Limited leaves the Pennsylvania Station, New York every night at 8.10, arriving Buffalo 7.55 A. M.? Returning, leaves Buffalo 9.00 P. M. arriving New York 8.26 A. M. Standard Time.

Fare $14.29—the lowest available

For information, etc.—Phone, Bryant 4313

Lehigh Valley Railroad

The Route of The Black Diamond



MEN'S Dungannon Linen Suits

These suits which will prove indispensable in wardrobes of gentlemen visiting fashionable sea shore and mountain resorts are made of an imported Dungannon oyster linen in sizes 34 to 44. Price $28.00.

Dungannon oyster linen knickerbockers, $7.00.

Complete assortments of men's summer furnishings, footwear and headwear.

DE PINNA

Importers and Outfitters

5th Avenue at 50th Street

Have Luncheon in Our Balcony Tea Room.

VANTINE'S

39th St. Just West of 5th Ave. New York City

Telephone or Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention.

SPECIALIZING IN ORIENTAL MERCHANDISE

Continuing the Distribution of

Chinese Rattan Summer Furniture

In the World-Famous Hour Glass Design

The hour glass effect adds to the attractiveness of this fine Summer furniture, but the real purpose of the shape is to add strength and life to each piece in which it is used.

A—Hour Glass Chair with 36-inch back, a seat width of 17½ inches, depth of seat 18½ inches, and height of seat from the floor 17½ inches, is $12.50.

A—Hour Glass Chair with height of back 37 inches, width of seat 18 inches, depth of seat 19 inches, and height of seat from floor 17¾ inches, is $15.00.

B—The Chaise Longue shown in the illustration. Height of the back 35 inches, length of chair from the back to the foot rest 75 inches. Price $29.50.

C—Child's Hour Glass Chair, 21½ inches high, with seat 10½ inches in diameter, is $3.50.

D—Hour Glass Stool, shown in the illustration, is 17½ inches high, and the dimensions of the top 12 inches. This is $3.50.

E—Hour Glass Chair, 43 inches high, dimensions of seat 18x18 inches, is $22.50.

F—Hour Glass Table, 22¾ inches high, with a top diameter of 19 inches, is $13.50.

Vantine's Is the Oriental Show Place of New York

Semi-Annual

SALE HANAN SHOES FOR MEN

Discontinued Lines Only

Reputation needs no self-approbation. We merely wish to remind you that this is not just a Sale of Shoes, but a Sale of Hanan Shoes

ELEVEN SHOPS THROUGHOUT GREATER NEW YORK

HANAN & SON

NUNN-BUSH "Trustful to the Last"

Clearance Sale

All this season's styles. High and low shoes. 6.45 7.45 8.45

Sports shoes. White shoes. Shoes for all occasions.

A few at $8.85 Some Salesmen's Samples—$6.45

"The Dansar" Southern tie *$7.45*

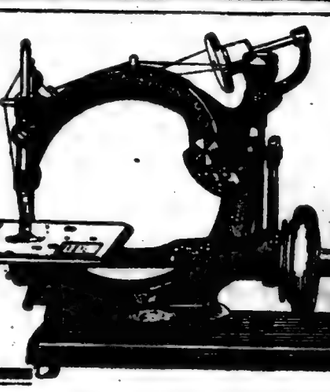
One of our Popular numbers

Ankle-Fashioned —like all Nunn-Bush oxfords

Nunn-Bush Shoe Stores

1462 Broadway (South of 42d St.) 130 Nassau St.

Broadway Store Open Evenings



Sewing Made a Pleasure

When Mary's dress needs lengthening— "Correctable Seams" save hours.

ALTERING clothes has no terrors for the woman who uses the Willcox & Gibbs Automatic Electric.

For this machine makes "correctable seams" which, although they hold tight against the severest strains, come out in a moment when you want them undone.

Think of the economy in labor, in time, in material!

Other advantages of this remarkable machine are: exquisite stitching, direct-drive motor, perfect control, quiet, ease of operation, triple-strength stitches.

Two Models: the Console, a beautiful piece of furniture, and the Portable, which can easily be carried around the house.

Easy payment terms.
Allowance for old machines.
Free sewing lessons.
Portable or Console Models.
Electric or foot drives.
"The Aristocrat of Sewing Machines"

FREE TRIAL COUPON
Mail Today! No Obligation!
[ ] Send Willcox & Gibbs Machine for free home trial.
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Name .....
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Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Co.

New York—239 Fifth Avenue—*Phone Madison Square 6878*
Brooklyn—218 Livingston Street—*Phone Main 3623*
Newark, N. J.—83 Academy Street—*Phone Mulberry 1876*

Courtesy Service

A Sale of Over 5,000

FASHIONKNIT

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT OFF

NECKTIES

$1.65

REDUCED FROM
$2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

Every Fashionknit necktie from our regular stock is included in this sale; giving you the choice of new and distinctive designs. New combinations in stripes—new conceits in figures—and new variations in shade.

Summer-weight neckwear in a blaze of brilliant colors for sport-wear and a maze of quiet patterns for town.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th STREET
279 Broadway 47 Cortlandt St.

Try the Knickerbocker Massage

THERE is a quality of permanence in the new KNICKERBOCKER MASSAGE—it doesn't leave you when the barber leaves off—you feel its refreshing, reminiscent tingle for hours—and the benefits remain even after the tingle subsides—it's an external cocktail with a "kick"—but it's a "kick" that lasts, producing a sensation of physical and mental well-being that is worth infinitely more than you pay for it.

Cool as a Humidor on a Humid Day!

TERMINAL BARBER SHOPS

Where the Promise is Performed

KNICKERBOCKER SHOP
152 West 42nd Street, Cor. of Broadway

Uptown Shops
HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA · THE KNICKERBOCKER · WALDORF-ASTORIA
HOTEL COMMODORE · NATIONAL CITY BUILDING
Downtown Shops
COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING · HUDSON TERMINAL CONCOURSE
Hairdressing and Bobbing Salons Exclusively for Women at Hotel Pennsylvania, Waldorf-Astoria, The Knickerbocker and 115 Broadway
EXPERTS IN BOYISH BOBBING AVAILABLE IN ALL TERMINAL SHOPS

GOWNS **Tappé** HATS
12 West 40

An Unusual Offering of Dainty Tappé

FROCKS

A wondrous array of Tappé models, beautifully fashioned in this season's favored fabrics.
Previously Sold up to $125
$25 $35 $49.50

Tappé DRESSES
Outstanding values at this feature price. $15

From the Founder's Writings

From That Little Dingy Brick House of Thomas Carlyle

at Chelsea, old London, quite near the Thames embankment and Battersea Park, we got this little piece which sounds exactly like the way the old philosopher talked:

"Yes, sir; experience is a good schoolmaster, but he does charge such dreadful wages."

Truly, truly, it is sometimes harder to take advice than to give it.

It is smarter to profit by experience that others paid for than to blindly pitch on ahead until something hurts us.

The experience of this Store's experience costs us a "Mint of Money," but it is worth all it costs.

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

Summer Corsets and Brassieres

For Every Occasion

The Corset Salon presents an unlimited choice of perfect-fitting models in the different types of brassieres, girdles and corsets that are now being worn by smart women all through a Summer's day.

Besides the clasp-on corsets, which have won an enviable place in the mode, there are front and back lacing corsets for daytime wear. Then there are the new clasp-on corsets and brassieres made in the delicate and deliciously cool new color—dove gray.

For evening wear, there are all manner of dainty girdles and corsets made of exquisite broches and silks, which are very lightly reinforced and boned so that they are delightfully comfortable.

For the woman who plays golf or tennis, rides or swims, or for the larger woman who wishes to reduce there are ever so many new models in brassieres, corsettes and girdles that are made of pure para rubber. These are having a tremendous vogue.

In the privacy of the large, bright fitting rooms individual fittings are given by expert corsetieres.

Third Floor, Old Building

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Astor Place at Ninth Street

Formerly A. T. Stewart. Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Store Hours: 9 to 5

Have Your FURS Repaired NOW

Prices are lower now. And your furs, skillfully repaired and remodeled in our own workrooms on the premises, will be ready when the first cold snap comes.

Tenth Floor, New Building

Today! The GREAT AUGUST SALE of FURNITURE

That Will Furnish a Nation-wide City of Homes

A. A. C. of W.

WESTERN UNION
ANGLO-AMERICAN DIRECT UNITED STATES
CABLEGRAM

By Direct Cable into New York Wanamaker Store

London, July 12, 1924.

RODMAN WANAMAKER New York

THIS AGE OF COMMUNICATION IS EXEMPLIFIED IN NO FINER NOR HAPPIER MANNER THAN BY YOUR CORDIAL COOPERATION IN PROVIDING HEADQUARTERS HOSPITALITY AND CABLE NEWS SERVICE AT YOUR LONDON HOUSE FOR THE CONVENTION DELEGATES TO KEEP IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH FOLKS AND ASSOCIATES AT HOME. IT IS THIS SPIRIT OF NEIGHBORLINESS WHICH THE WORLD IS BEGINNING TO REALIZE AS SO VALUABLE AND WHICH ASSOCIATED ADVERTISING INTERESTS ARE DEMONSTRATING IN SUCH A COMMENDABLE MANNER THROUGH YOU.

HARRY H. CHARLES, President
Advertising Club of New York

* * *

London, July 12, 1924.

WANAMAKER New York

WANAMAKER'S LONDON CONGRATULATES WANAMAKER'S NEW YORK ON THE OPENING OF A CABLE OFFICE IN THE LONDON SHOP OF THE NEW YORK STORE IN DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH WESTERN UNION HOUSE LONDON STOP THIS IS A TRUE ILLUSTRATION OF THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESSIVENESS THAT HAS ALWAYS ACTUATED THE HOUSE OF WANAMAKER AND THANKS TO THIS SAME SPIRIT OF PROGRESSIVENESS WESTERN UNION HAS MADE POSSIBLE THE LINKING OF THE TWO GREATEST CITIES IN THE WORLD BY ONE SINGLE STRAND OF COPPER WIRE.

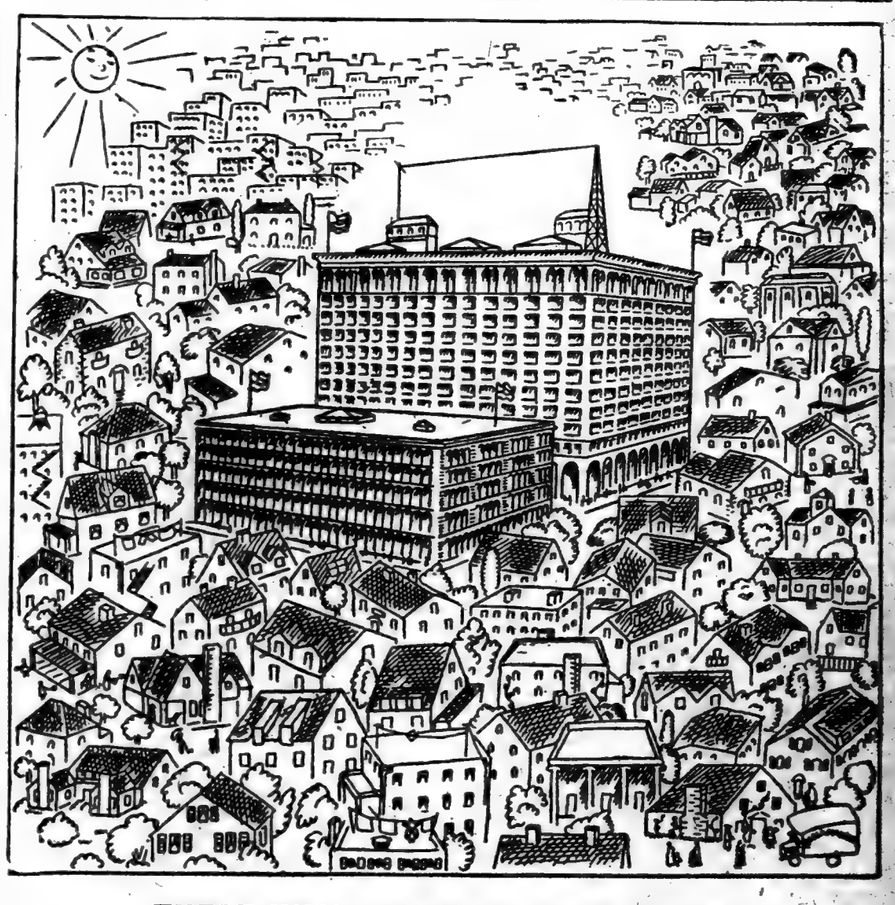
WANAMAKER London

* * *

London and 12 American Cities

are being linked by direct cable through the specially installed Western Union Station in the New York Wanamaker Store during the World Advertising Convention now in session in London.

Messages will go to and fro each day, keeping the club members in America and their delegates in London in intimate touch with one another.



THESE JULY COURTESY DAYS OFFER

Advance selection now from more than two million dollars of furniture—our entire stock without reservations.

At savings that average a third—ranging from 10 to 50 per cent.

With accounts payable in September—or later, if deferred payments are arranged by opening Budget accounts.

Early or delayed deliveries, as you wish.

The original Patou frock as worn at a recent race meeting in Paris.

The Exquisite Simplicity of Patou is Emphasized in

This Frock

for Miss 14 to 20

The chic and flattery of the beltless silhouette, the charm of pleating, and the graceful swirl of frills are Monsieur Patou's youthful expression of the mode.

The Salons of Miss 14 to 20 have had Monsieur Patou's frock—and it is one of his favorites for this season—exquisitely copied in crepe de chine, crepe satin or crepe romaine.

In black, navy blue, powder blue, white, gray and maize.

$49.50 to $59.50

Second Floor, Old Building

Woolen English Blankets

$3.75 each } $87.50 for bale of 25

Made for the British Government since the armistice (continuing war contracts to keep labor employed). Every one brand new averaging more than 58 per cent. wool; weighing from 4¼ to 5 lbs.; measuring about 60 x 90 in.

The Supply Is Nearly Gone

This blanket sale broke all records, eclipsing even the famous Wanamaker sales of 1919 and 1922. We still have some of the blankets, but the supply is rapidly dwindling.

Oyster gray; steel gray; medium gray; oxford gray. Excellent for vacationists in camp or on the trail. Fine at the beach or in the automobile. Scores of uses will suggest themselves to you—but act promptly to be sure of getting your supply.

Mail and 'phone orders filled.

Street Floor, New Building — First Floor, Old Building

Old English Scenery Services

of 52 Pieces—$26.50 grade } **$18.50**

The old English Scenery Services in semi-porcelain are printed in a beautifully glazed, high flowing blue, and were first produced about the year 1800 by the great Enock Wood, from whose original plates the present issue is printed. The popularity of this dinnerware is extraordinary and its effect uniformly good, for it blends with any color scheme of household decoration. We have secured 75 sets to be offered in open stock at this special price.

Second Gallery, New Building

AU QUATRIEME

Iron Floor Lamps of Italian Design

Au Quatrieme has many very good-looking iron floor lamps—some of them adaptations of old Italian ones—of a type especially happy for the study or living-room. If you have a partly enclosed terrace or court which you use as an outdoor living-room in Summer almost any of these lamps would fit well into its scheme. With them paper shades decorated with time-yellowed maps or deliciously prim old flower-prints, which may well have come from some long vanished botanical work, are charmingly in character.

One of these lamps differs from the rest in possessing a small iron table through which its shaft rises—a convenient resting-place for one's book, teacup or magazine. Its price is $65. Other floor lamps $30 to $50. Shades with old prints, $22.50 to $50.

Iron Candlesticks

Probably no lighting can create quite so completely "the sense of the past" in a room—a splendid Renaissance or Medieval past—as that given by tall iron floor candlesticks. Two massive antique iron ones with copper *bobeches*, capable of holding great church candles, would be superb flanking the fireplace in some high beamed or raftered hall. $150 a pair.

Another pair, most magnificent of all in their decorative effect, have 15 spikes for candles in an incomparably beautiful fan-shaped arrangement. It is not difficult to imagine the yellow, almost princely, splendor their light would give.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

70,000 Families Move This Fall
32,000 New Apartments Open
24,000 More New Houses Ready
250,000 New Rooms to Furnish

All demanding some sort of furniture—new and old—to make their homes as comfortable as possible; to say nothing of the old homes where rooms will be done over or single pieces of furniture added.

To do our part in meeting this demand we offer the entire resources of the Wanamaker Store—

Greater stocks of furniture
Improved warehouse facilities
More efficient delivery vans
Special furniture telephone exchange

The only lack in the sale is the lack of space properly to show the furniture—the galleries are more congested than ever because of our rebuilding operations at 8th Street and Broadway. But the public will bear with us in this inconvenience, and reap its reward in the 10 to 50 per cent. savings in the prices.

Savings, remember, not on cheap furniture always unsatisfactory; not even ordinary furniture that is without character; but savings on the fine Wanamaker furniture that people gladly buy the year 'round at regular prices because it is the best value that money will buy in any store in the world.

$2,000,000 of Fine Furniture

Two million dollars of this Wanamaker furniture is what we offer at prices averaging a third less. Our entire stock—including even the *Belmaison* reproductions of glorious antiques. Furniture for every room in the home—the hall, the foyer, the living-room, the library, the dining room, the dining alcove, the breakfast room, the bed rooms. Furniture sold singly and in suites. In all woods and finishes. In all grades and at all prices that will give satisfaction.

Make Budget Arrangements NOW
And Select and Pay at Leisure

For those who will furnish or refurnish whole rooms and entire homes this Fall, and who would avoid the rush a month hence, the Little Home that Budget Built is all ready.

Before the crowds realize the opportunities offered, why not sit down quietly with the Budget Director and figure exactly what you need and how you will pay for it on the Furnish-out-of-Income Plan, offering the privilege of deferred payments.

But whether you buy for cash, on regular charge account, or on the Budget Plan (enjoying the furniture while you pay) you get the low Wanamaker cash prices bringing to all the great savings of the sale. Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building

U. S. IS ELIMINATED IN WATER POLO, 3-1

French Take Olympic Match as O'Connor and Vollmer Are Sent to the Side Lines.

8,000 BOO THE AMERICANS

Two Time Extensions Necessary Owing to Even Score—Hungary Beats Great Britain.

YANKEE WOMEN WIN HEATS

Arne Borg Lowers 1,500-Meter Record to 21:11 2-5 After Charlton Had Set Mark at 21:20 2-5.

LES TOURELLES, France, July 13 (Associated Press).—It was ladies' day at the Tourelles pool today, all American's daughters winning their heats handily in the 400-meters free style. The men qualified in only one heat and were soundly drubbed at water polo. These were the opening events of the Olympic swimming contests and conditions at the big pool were favorable for good records.

The United States was eliminated by France in the water polo competition this afternoon by a score of 3 goals to 1 after there had been two time extensions on account of a tied score. Uncle Sam's water polo team, recruited from clubs in Chicago, New York, San Francisco and San Diego, came a cropper in meeting the French team composed of five members of Tourcoing's famous swimming club, Children of Neptune, and only two Parisians.

The whales from the northern city smothered the American defense time and again, Piton at centre back, being a marvel at long, deadly, accurate lobbing shots, and it was all that Horn, United States, could do to score the first goal, giving the United States a lead of 1-0 at the end of the first half.

Americans Are Overaggressive.

The second period started with a slight overaggressiveness on the part of the Americans, upon whom several penalties were imposed, at which the crowd of 8,000 French rooters booed and whistled against the Americans. Obtaining the ball through one of these setbacks Des Mettre scored France's first goal, tying the count and necessitating overtime play.

The first period of this overtime Wally Connor, United States, was sent to the sidelines for alleged roughness. Mayaud, of France, profited by his absence to score again. H. Vollmer, New York A. C., was also sent to the sidelines and Des Mettre scored France's third goal just before the end of the game.

Great Britain was also eliminated from the water polo contest by Hungary, leaving the Anglo-Saxon countries out in the cold. In the second trials Tuesday Hungary loomed as a difficult customer for Belgium, which had drawn a bye.

After the crowd had seen France win the polo contest against the United States, it generously cheered the diving prowess of the American plungers, when Johnny Weismuller's exhibition 100-meters sprint in 1:09 4-5.

U. S. Women Win Heats.

In the respective heats of the 400 meters, Gertrude Ederle's time was 6:12 1-5, Helen Wainwright's 6:45 3-5 and Martha Norelius's 6:27 1-5. Miss Molesworth, Great Britain, finished second to Miss Ederle.; Mariette Protin, France, second to Miss Wainwright and Miss Jeans, Great Britain, second to Miss Norelius.

America qualified only one man in the three trial heats of the 1,500-meters swim in the morning. In the first heat Smith, United States, finished second to Anton, Great Britain. Smith's time was 22:43 4-5, 10 2-5 seconds slower than the winner.

There were no North or South American entries in the second heat, Ske Borg of Sweden winning handily, with Taylor, Great Britain, second.

In the third heat, Charlton of Australia broke the record, covering the distance in 21:20 2-5, distancing Hatfield, Great Britain, and Richard Howell, United States.

Howell may have a chance, however, to qualify in the finals in a heat among the men finishing third because his time of 22:48 1-5 was better than the time made by Christie of Australia and Noda, Japan, the other third place men.

Arne Borg, in the fourth heat, again lowered the record, making the distance in 21:11 2-5 seconds.

Final Point Score of Countries in the Olympics

COUNTRIES.	Javelin	10,000-Meter Run	100-Meter Dash	400-Meter Hurdles	High Jump	Pentathlon	800-Meter Run	Shot-Put	Broad Jump	200-Meter Dash	110-Meter Hurdles	3,000-Meter Steeple-chase	1,500-Meter Run	Hammer Throw	5,000-Meter Run	Pole Vault	400-Meter Run	*10,000-Meter Cross-Country Run	Hop, Step and Jump	10,000-Meter Walk	Marathon	†3,000-Meter Team	Discus Throw	400-Meter Relay	Decathlon	1,600-Meter Relay	Totals
United States	6	..	11	15½	17½	6	7	21	15	20	13	3	3	16	3	20	7	10	..	..	4	4	15	10	15	10	255
Finland	13	17	..	5	..	14	..	4	5	..	..	17	10	3	17	..	..	25	7	..	13	10	5	..	3	..	166
Great Britain	0	3	10	1½	..	..	13	..	1	5	..	1	7	4	1	..	14	3	..	6	2	5	..	5	..	4	85½
Sweden	6	5	..	..	½	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	2	4	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	31½
France	..	..	..	3	4½	..	..	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	2	26½
Italy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	5	..	..	..	1	19
Switzerland	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	15
Australia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Hungary	..	..	..	..	2½	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	10½
South Africa	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	11
Canada	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	8
Argentina	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Norway	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	6
New Zealand	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Japan	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Holland	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	4
Esthonia	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Denmark	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Chile	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1

*Points in this event were distributed both for individual and team places. No points were awarded for fourth, fifth and sixth places in the team scoring, as no countries finished teams for these positions.

Points are scored as follows: First, 10; second, 5; third, 4; fourth, 3; fifth, 2; sixth, 1.

†In this event team points only counted. No points awarded for fifth and sixth places, as no countries finished teams for these positions.

First Places—United States, 12; Finland, 10; Great Britain, 3; Australia, 1; Italy, 1.

Of the forty-five countries in the meet, nineteen scored.

STENROOS CAPTURES OLYMPIC MARATHON

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

in Fascist fashion as he passed his friends in the grand stand. De Mar, in suits of his nearly 40 years, was fresh and game. He put on a sprint as he turned into the straight.

A minute and a half behind him came another Finn, Falonen by name, a true fellow-countryman of Nurmi, running methodically and beautifully, and without any apparent effort. The other places, of which ten count, were taken by the Englishman, Ferris; the Chilian, Plaza Reyes, the sole representative of his country; the French-African, El Ouafi; the Swede, Kinn; the Spaniard, Carreras, and the Esthonian, Lossmann. The Canadian, Cuthbert, took thirteenth place and F. E. Wendling, the only other American to finish, was fifteenth.

Stenroos began his career as a runner when a boy and took part in the Stockholm games of 1912, but in a cross-country race in his native country some years ago he broke his leg and was forced to retire from the game. His comeback was a marvelous exhibition of endurance and speed, for his time today was the second best ever made in an Olympic Marathon.

400-Meter Record Broken Twice.

Twice in the afternoon the American team in the 400-meter relay race provided a world's record, beating its own record of yesterday. The team in the following order took the baton in the final: Francis Hussey, L. A. Clarke, Loren Murchison and J. A. Leconey. Their time was 41 seconds in both semi-final and the final.

Hussey started off the mark with a rush, and the long-legged Englishman, Abrahams, victor in the hundred, almost failed to catch him. Clarke took the baton without an instant's delay, and it was in this feature of passing on that enabled the team to make the two yards by which it won.

Murchison was nearly caught in his relay by the Englishman, Rangely, but he handed on the baton with two full strides lead, which Leconey managed to hold against all efforts of his rival. Nichol, who at fifty meters seemed to be gaining on him.

The Dutch team, which for a few minutes yesterday held the world's record, took third place, with Hungary and France behind. The Swiss team, in which Imbach had shown well in his relay, was running side by side with Abrahams.

This wonder performance by the 100-yard men seemed to put new life into the American 1,600-meter men. Burning to emulate the achievement, they took the line-up against England, Sweden, Canada, France and Italy. Record going was needed to win, and the English were enfeebled by the absence of Liddell, who was preaching a sermon to the Scots in Paris instead of running against the Swedes, who were powerful opponents.

Cochrane carried the baton through the first quarter and made a runaway lead, four yards ahead of the Englishman, Renwick. For one minute in the race there was danger when the Englishman, Butler, and the Swede, Engdhal, were pitted against Jo MacDonald. Desperately the two strove to take back the lead which Cochrane had won, and they nearly succeeded.

But the baton next went to Hellfrich, who worried it home, gaining at every step till he reached the tape with a record of 3 minutes 16 seconds, beating by three-fifths of a second the great mark set by the famous team which included Reidpath and Meredith at Stockholm in 1912.

In the last fifty meters the Swede caught the Englishman for second place, with Canada, France and Italy behind.

Houser Wins the Discus.

The third American victory of the day was obtained by Clarence Houser of South California, with a mighty throw with the discus of 46 meters 15⅛ centimeters. As in all field sports, the American team was excellent, taking first, third, fourth and sixth places.

What Nurmi is in running the Italian, Frigerio, is in walking. For the second time in the Olympic Games he won this afternoon. He took the 10,000-meter walk in a style which showed that he has no competitors. He is a slim little fellow, with power in his legs which many sprinters would envy. From the start he took the lead, walking with the same graceful ease and apparent lack of effort that Nurmi has shown in his running. The Englishman, Goodwin, who followed him in second place all the way looked scrained and clumsy beside him. The South African, MacMaster, took third place with ease.

The 3,000-meter team race was disappointing. It was almost inevitable that Nurmi and Ritola would take first and second places, which they did with ease, Nurmi beating all except his own world's record for the distance, but there were hopes that the American team would show up better than it did.

After the first thousand meters Nurmi drew out of the bunch and took the lead by twenty yards, which fired the ambition of Joie Ray. The little Chicago runner pushed out ahead and began to pace the Finn. It was a foolish ambition. First Ritola caught him and behind him the pack drew up and Ray was engulfed, never to be seen again till the fell across the tape hugging his bandaged leg.

The British team took third place individually and second place behind Finland as a team, the points being 10 and 14. With Cox, Kirby and Tibbets finishing behind the first six, the United States managed to collect third place as a team with 25 points.

Great Day for America.

COLOMBES, France, July 13 (Associated Press)—America left the Olympic battlefield today triumphant in track and field for the eighth successive time since the modern revival of the Olympic games. But when dusk brought a close to the greatest and most spectacular fight ever witnessed for international athletic honors, America shared the final glory with her gallant rival from the North, Finland.

Although the Americans in a convincing and final demonstration of their all-round supremacy today shattered two more world records and one Olympic, the premier mantle of Olympic triumph went to the new Finnish hero, Alben Stenroos, who raced under another blazing sun to the classic Marathon championship, a victory which capped the climax to Finland's clean sweep of the distance races and gave the little Nordic country the greatest laurels it has ever known.

Stenroos, a 40-year-old Helsingfors woodworker, running his first competitive Marathon race in fifteen years, beat over the twenty-six miles of country road to one of the most impressive victories in the history of the blue ribbon event. He crossed the finish line inside the stadium amid a deafening ovation in 2 hours 42 minutes 22 3-5 seconds, nearly six minutes in front of his nearest rival, Bertini, of Italy, with Clarence DeMar, Millrose, Mass., the American veteran, finishing a close third, to send the Stars and Stripes up to the Olympic masthead for the Marathon for the first time since 1912.

Lead Finns in Victories.

Taking the three final days' events in record-breaking fashion, the United States ran its final point total to 255, as compared with Finland's 166, and also gained the coveted margin in first places, with twelve, to ten for Finland.

The American relay teams showed astonishing speed in capturing both the 400 and 1,600 meter team events in world's record time, while "Bud" Houser, the husky California collegian, broke the Olympic record in winning the discus throw, adding his name to those of Osborne, America, and Ritola, Finland, as the only double victors to share in a portion of Nurmi's glory.

Another world's record also went to America when the announcement was made today that Harold Osborne had won first place in the decathlon with an unprecedented point score of 7,710 and a fraction.

Thrilling as were America's victories today, Finland's triumph over Great Britain and the United States in the 3,000-meter team race, and the easy capture of the 10,000-meter walk by Ugo Frigerio, the Italian star, who thus retained his Olympic title won four years ago, chief interest centred in the Marathon. This was manifested not only by the crowd of 25,000 in the stadium, which sent the heart of fifty-eight runners off late in the afternoon and nearly three hours later acclaimed as the conquering hero the sturdy Finn, Stenroos, as he strode first through the portal, but also along the twenty-six miles of roadside, where probably 100,000 more saw the great struggle.

Williams Forced Out.

Ralph Williams of Quincy, Mass., was the only one of the six American starters who failed to finish in the Marathon; he dropped out at the 21-kilometer mark, just before the half-way turn, because of stomach trouble, which also saw the withdrawal of Hannes Kolehmainen, victor in the 1920 Marathon at Antwerp. The Finnish veteran was never able to get going, and quit after being badly distanced.

While the Marathon men were plodding the country roads the athletes within the stadium were adding fresh sensations to the unprecedented record of brilliant performances during the games. The American 400-meter relay team lowered the world's record, which they broke in the trials yesterday, to 41 seconds in the semi-finals, and equaled this astonishing figure in taking the final from Great Britain by less than two yards. This quartet was composed of Hussey, Clark, Murchison and Leconey.

The American 1,600-meter relay squad, composed of Cochran, Stevenson, MacDonald and Helffrich, set another world's record when they won the finals from Sweden in 3:16 flat, three-fifths of a second faster than the standard set in the 1912 games by the famous American combination, Sheppard, Reidpath, Meredith and Lindberg.

In the 3,000-meter team race Finland came first with 8 points; Great Britain second with 14 points; United States third with 25 points, and France fourth with 31.

Meeting the Finnish champion Nurmi for the first time in these games, Joie Ray, the American mile champion, tried to match strides with him for two laps, but the effort failed and proved so exhausting for the little American that Ray was out of the race long before its completion. He finished eighteenth in a field of nineteen, while his team mates, Kirby, Cox and Tibbetts, gained third place for the United States.

Frigerio's Style Perfect.

Frigerio, in winning the 10,000-metre walk (6 miles 376 yards), in 47 minutes 49 seconds, placed Italy in the scoring column for the first time. Frigerio's style carried him over the ground very fast; it is faultless. He was the only one of the ten starters not warned by the judges for hopping or breaking into a jog. He lapped the entire field with the exception of Goodwin of Great Britain, who finished second, and MacMaster, South Africa, who was third.

Not a great deal of interest was shown in this event, and the decision of the International Olympic Committee to remove it from future Olympic programs is believed to have been vindicated.

The 400-meter relay race resolved itself into a duel between the United States and Great Britain, Holland being five or six yards in the rear.

Francis Hussey, the Stuyvesant High School boy, No. 1 on the American team, picked up two yards on Harold Abrahams, Great Britain, in the first 100 meters, showing wonderful turn of speed and outfooting the English winner of the individual 100 meters. Louis Clark, No. 2, more than held his own with Rangeley and Loren Murchison did likewise with his opponent. The Americans' fourth man, Alfred Leconey, had from seven to eight feet lead when he started against Nichol. He increased this a little, and then fell back, winning by a yard and a half.

The summaries:

3,000-Meter Team Race.

Final—Won by Nurmi, Finland; Ritola, Finland, second; MacDonald, Great Britain, third; Johnson, Great Britain, fourth; Kaus, Finland, fifth; Kirby, United States, sixth. Time—8:23.

Marathon.

Final—Won by Stenroos, Finland; Bertini, Italy, second; De Mar, United States, third; Halonen, Finland, fourth; Furtis, Great Britain, fifth; Reyes, Chile, sixths Time—2:42:22 3-5.

1,600-Meter Relay.

Final—Won by United States; Sweden, second; Great Britain, third; Canada, fourth; France, fifth; Italy, sixth. Time—3:16 (new world's record).

400-Meter Relay.

Final—Won by United States; Great Britain, second; Holland, third; Hungary, fourth; France, fifth; Switzerland, sixth. Time—0:41 (new world's record).

10,000-Meter Walk.

Final—Won by Frigerio, Italy; Goodwin, Great Britain, second; MacMaster, South Africa, third; Ugo, Italy, fourth; Schwal, Switzerland, fifth; Clark, Great Britain, sixth. Time—47:49.

Discus Throw.

Final—Won by Harold Osborne, Illinois A. C., with the world record-breaking figures of 46 meters, 18.5 centimeters; Nittymar, Finland, 44 meters, 68 second; J. Lidh, United States, 44 meters, 04, third; Augustus Pope, United States, 44 meters, 52, fourth; Askildt, Norway, 43 meters, 46, fifth; Glen Hartranft, United States, 41 meters, 49, sixth. (Olympic records.)

FOOD IS FIRST PLEA OF MARATHON WINNER

After He Gets Square Meal, Stenroos Says He Could Have Set Faster Pace in Race.

COLOMBES, France, July 13 (Associated Press).—The first thought of the Finnish marathon victor, Stenroos, after crossing the line and acknowledging the crowd's plaudits was to get a square meal. He had little comment to make on the race, remarking after he had eaten that he then felt he could have set a faster pace in the race.

Stenroos first took up athletics as a wrestler when about 20 years of age, but soon turned to distance running, as apparently do most of the Finns, if their Olympic showing is any criterion. He won his first marathon a score of years ago and ran his last competitive race at that distance in 1909.

"I did the best I could, but it was not good enough," declared De Mar after the race. The veteran survived the grind in good condition and was satisfied he had made a good showing. He added that Stenroos and Bertini simply had too much for him.

Kolehmainen was a tragic figure after the race. He seemed heartbroken over his inability to finish in his attempt to win two Olympic marathons. He asserted he was going well and had hopes of catching the leaders until he developed stomach trouble and had to quit, after covering twenty-eight kilometers.

All Champions Crowned in Olympic Meet

July 6.

10,000-Meter Run—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—30:23 1-5 (world's record).
Javelin Throw—J. Myrra, Finland. Distance—207 feet.

July 7.

100-Meter Dash—H. Abrahams, Great Britain. Time—0:10 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
400-Meter Hurdles—F. M. Taylor, United States. Time—0:52 3-5 (world's record).
High Jump—H. M. Osborne, United States. Height—6 feet 6 inches (Olympic record).
Pentathlon—Lahtonen, Finland, 16 points. (R. Le Gendre, United States, set world's record of 23 feet 6 inches for broad jump in this event.)

July 8.

800-Meter Run—D. G. A. Lowe, Great Britain. Time—1:52 2-5.
Broad Jump—D. Hubbard, United States. Distance—24 feet 6 inches.
Shot-Put—C. Houser, United States. Distance—49 feet 2⅛ inches.

July 9.

110-Meter Hurdles—D. Kinsey, United States. Time—0:15.
200-Meter Dash—J. Scholz, United States. Time—0:21 3-5 (equals Olympic record).
3,000-Meter Steeplechase—W. Ritola, Finland. Time—9:33 3-5 (world's record).

July 10.

1,500-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—3:53 3-5 (Olympic record).
5,000-Meter Run—P. Nurmi, Finland. Time—14:31 1-5 (Olympic record).
Hammer Throw—F. D. Tootell, United States. Distance—174 feet.
Pole Vault—L. Barnes, United States. Height—12 feet 11⅛ inches.

July 11.

400-meter Run—E. H. Liddell, Great Britain. Time—0:47 3-5 (world's record).

July 12.

10,000-Meter Cross Country Run—Individual: P. Nurmi, Finland. Team: Finland. Time—32:54 3-5.
Hop, Step and Jump—Winner, Australia. Distance—50 feet 11¼ inches. (world's record).
Decathlon—H. M. Osborne, United States. 7,710.775 points (world's record).

July 13.

400-Meter Relay—United States. Time—0:41 (world's record).
Discus Throw—Clarence Houser, United States. Distance—46 meters 15⅛ centimeters (Olympic record).
1,600-Meter Relay—United States. Time—3:16 (world's record).
3,000-Meter Team Race—Finland. Time—8:32 (Olympic record).
10,000-Meter Walk—Frigerio, Italy. Time—47:49.
Marathon—Stenroos, Finland. Time—2:42:22 3-5.

U. S. MAKES ITS BEST OLYMPIC SHOWING

Surpasses Efforts of 1920 With Twelve Victories, Five World and Two Olympic Records.

NURMI AND RITOLA STARS

Account for Six Firsts and Three Seconds Betwen Them for 78 Points for Finland.

When the United States Olympic team sailed for France on the America it was freely called the greatest group of athletes ever assembled to represent the country in the history of the classic. The track and field athletes have proved that the praise bestowed upon their prowess was not an idle boast, for in the events which were concluded yesterday at the Colombes Stadium in Paris the wearers of the American shield far surpassed the performances of the past. In the twenty-six events the American representatives scored twelve first places, while in 1920 at Antwerp the Americans were victorious in only nine events. Of the nine world's records which were established it was an American or a group of Americans who set five new marks. Of the five new Olympic records the United States established two of them. Of the two Olympic records equaled the United States was responsible for one. Truly it was a showing which surpassed anything that this country has done before in the way of track and field athletics.

A comparison of the performances in 1920 with those of 1924 shows a vast improvement on the whole. Better marks were made this year than in 1920 in twenty-four of the twenty-six events. J. Myrra of Finland won the javelin throw this year with a heave of 207 feet, while in 1920 he heaved the wright 215 feet 1¼ inches to capture first place. When D. Kinsey of the United States won the 110-meter hurdles in 0:15 he required just a fifth of a second more than Earl Thompson did to win the event at Antwerp. In the marathon Stenroos of Finland won in 2:42:22 3-5 this year, while Hannes Kohlemainen of the same country covered the distance in 2:32:35 4-6 in the games in Belgium. Except for these three events the times, distances and heights were better than they were in 1920.

Finns Greatest Rivals.

It was clearly established that the Finns are the greatest rivals which this country has for the track and field honors it has won and held since the games were re-established in 1896. Four years ago the Finns took eight first places, with Great Britain capturing five of the events and France, Italy, Australia, Sweden and Norway taking one each. This year the United States and Finland monopolized the victories to even a greater extent, the Americans winning twelve of the events, Finland ten, Great Britain three, Australia one and Italy one.

There is no doubt about the greatest individual performance of the Paris games going to the Scandinavian country, however. There was no one in the entire meet who stood out as did Paavo Nurmi, the great Finnish distance runner. Nurmi not only won the 1,500 meter and 5,000 meter runs, the individual honors in the 3,000-meter team race and the 10,000-meter cross-country run, but he established new Olympic records in three of the four events in which he competed. Lahtonen of Finland took the pentathlon honors, one of the all-around championships, but Harold Osborne was the winner of the decathlon, the other all-around test on the program.

Of those who repeated victories after a lapse of four years are Nurmi, who won the 10,000-meter run and the 10,000-meter cross-country run at both Antwerp and Paris; U. Frigerio of Italy, winner of the 10,000-meter walk for the past two Olympic Games; J. Myrra, who won the javelin throw at Antwerp and repeated this year, and Lehtonen of Finland, who was the victor in the decathlon on both occasions.

There were several surprising results, outstanding of which, perhaps, was the failure of the Americans to win both of the sprints in which they were considered unconquerable. In 1920 Paddock dashed off with the 100 meter event and Allan Woodring took the 200-meter run, but this year Paddock was beaten in the former by H. Abrahams of Great Britain, although Jackson Sholts carried the American shield to victory in the latter. B. G. D. Rudd of Great Britain won the 400-meter run at Antwerp and his fellow countryman, E. H. Liddell, was the winner this year. A. G. Hill, also of Great Britain, won both the 800 and 1,500-meter runs in 1920. This year D. G. A. Lowe was able to carry the British in victory again over the 800-meter course, but Nurmi carried the 1,500-meter honors to Finland.

U. S. Retains Title.

Nurmi also took away France's only victory of 1920, when he won the 5,000-meter run, the event having been won by Guillemot at Antwerp. Canada's lone victory in 1920 came in the 110-meter hurdles, which event was won by Thompson. This year Kinsey won the final for the United States. In the 400-meter hurdles the United States retained its title, Loomis winning in 1920 and Taylor this year. Nurmi this year led the competitors to the tape in the 3,000-meter team race, which was won by Brown of the United States four years ago, while Ritola's victory in the steeplechase carried the title away from Great Britain, as P. Hodge of Great England finished first at Antwerp.

Both the high jump and pole vault honors remained in the United States. Osborne succeeded Landon as Olympic high-jump champion, while L. Barnes supplanted his countryman, Foss, as the best of the vaulters. Winter of Australia took the hop, step and jump, which was won by Tunlos, a Finn, at Antwerp; De Hart Hubbard, United States, carried off the broad jump, which was won by Tunlos, a Finn, at Sweden four years ago, while Houser of the United States, in winning the shot put took a first place, which was won by Niklander of Finland at the last games. The United States retained the hammer throwing crown, Fred Tootell succeeding Pat Ryan on the throne.

While the Americans' victories were well divided, only Houser and Osborne winning more than one event, there were two members of the Finnish team which, nearly single handed, accounted for half of their country's total. Sharing the honors with Nurmi was Willie Ritola, developed in this country but not eligible for the American team. Ritola won both the 10,000-meter run and 3,000-meter steeplechase, establishing world's records in both, besides finishing second in the 5,000-meter team race, the cross-country and the 1,500-meter run.

Following are the records of the winners in the 1920 games at Antwerp:

Event.	Winner.	Country.	Time.
100-Meter run,	C. W. Paddock,	U. S.	0:10 4-5
200-Meter run,	A. Woodring,	U. S.,	0:22
400-Meter run,	B. G. D. Rudd,	Gt. Britain	0:49 2-5
800-Meter run,	A.G.Hill,	Gt. Britain.	1:53 2-5
1,500-Meter run,	A.G.Hill,	Gt. Britain	4:01 4-5
5,000-Meter run,	J.Guillemot,	France.	14:55 2-5
10,000-Meter run,	Nurmi,	Finland.	31:45 4-5
10,000-Meter walk,	U.Frigerio,	Italy.	48:06 1-5
110-Meter hurdles,	Earl Thompson,	Canada	0:14 4-5
400-Meter hurdles,	F. J. Loomis,	United States	0:54
400-Meter relay,	United States		0:42 1-5
1,600-Meter relay,	Great Britain		3:22 1-5
3,000-Meter team race,	Brown, U. S. (individual),	U. S. (team, 10 pts)	9:46 2-5
10,000-Meter cross-country,	Paavo Nurmi,	Finland	37:18
3,000-Meter steeplechase,	P. Hodge,	Great Britain	10:00 2-5
Marathon,	H. Kohlemainen,	Finland	2:32:35 4-5

	Height or Distance.	Ft. Ins.
Running high jump, Richard Landon, U. S.	6	4 1-5
Pole vault, F. K. Foss, U. S.	12	5 5-8
Hop, step and jump, V. Tunlos, Finland	47	7 1-8
Broad jump, W. Pettersson, Sweden	23	5 1-2
Discus, E. Niklander, Finland	146	7 8-10
Javelin, J. Myrra, Finland	219	1 1-2
Hammer, Pat Ryan, United States	173	
Shot, V. Porhola, Finland	48	1-4
Pentathlon, Lahtonen, Finland	14 pts.	
Decathlon, Loveland, Norway	6604.95 pts.	

U. S. STARS ADVANCE IN OLYMPIC TENNIS

Richards, Washburn and Hunter Score Victories Over Briton, Italian and Finn.

MISS WILLS GAINS DEFAULT

Withdrawal of Mme. Marnet Gives American Champion Bracket—Mlle. Lenglen Sees Matches.

PARIS, July 13 (Associated Press).—Helen Wills, the American woman tennis champion, today advanced to the second round of the women's singles in the Olympic tennis competition, which began today, through the default of Mme. Marnet of Spain.

In the men's singles Vincent Richards, United States, defeated De Laveleye, Belgium, 6—2, 6—4, 6—0; Watson M. Washburn, United States, won from Serventi, Italy, 6—4, 6—3, 6—4, and Francis T. Hunter was victorious over Graham of Finland by a score of 6—3, 6—0, 6—2. One of Great Britain's big four, J. D. P. Wheatley, was defeated by Fukuda of Japan, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.

Suzanne Lenglen, the world's champion, watched some of the matches until the sun became too uncomfortably warm for her. She looked thinner than usual. Mlle. Lenglen said she still felt ill, and her appearance bore out her statement. She reiterated that she had scratched out of all of the events in which she had been entered.

The withdrawal of the French girl gave Mrs. George Wightman of Boston and R. Norris Williams, Philadelphia, a round by default in the mixed doubles and Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup a bracket in the women's singles.

Luis Torralva, of Chile easily got through the first round of the men's singles when his opponent, Casanovas of Portugal, scratched. The other Chilean entrant, Domingo Torralva, was put out of the running by E. Pisquer of Spain, 6—4, 3—6, 6—0, 6—0. Cattarussa of Argentina defeated Padadopoulos, Greece, 7—5, 7—5, 6—1, while Delcante of Mexico was vanquished by G. Luppu of Rumania, 6—4, 6—2, 6—4.

Hortal of Argentina, playing steadily and with few errors, eliminated Castro of Portugal 6—1, 6—4, 6—2. Aeschilman, champion of Switzerland, defeated Dumar of Argentina, 7—5, 6—4, 6—4. The Argentine gave the famous Swiss player a hard battle and threatened to take the first two sets. The greater experience of the European star, however, enabled him to pull both of them out of the fire.

Bache of Denmark won from Lozano of Mexico in the first round after a long, hard fight, 2—6, 6—3, 6—4, 9—7. Jean Borotra, France, disposed of Honda, Japan, 6—3, 6—3, 7—5, and will meet Torralva of Chile in the next round. Robson, Argentina, won from Stern of Rumania and will next face Manuel Alonso of Spain. Hunter, the American player, will have as his next opponent Hortal of Argentina. Cattarussa in the second round will be opposed by Van Lennenp of Holland.

Norman E. Brookes, the Australian star, scratched out of the singles.

Altogether there were no upsets in the first round of men's singles.

FIND BLUE JACKET WON.

Indian Harbor Y. C. Officials Correct Error—Gopher Second.

Through an unintentional oversight the Victory Class sloop Blue Jacket, owned by Commodore James B. Ford and sailed by Drake Sparkman, was not recorded as the winner in her class by the Race Committee of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club in Saturday's regatta. The mistake was made through a confusion of racing numbers.

Blue Jacket's finish time was 4:04:38 and she was the winner in the class, according to revised figures given out yesterday by Chairman Gilmore of the Indian Harbor Race Committee. Gopher, which was credited with winning in the official summary, was placed second.

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U. S. WRESTLER SURE TO WIN ONE TITLE

Reed and Newton Reach Olympic Featherweight Final—Vis and Spellman Survive.

PARIS, July 13 (Associated Press).—The United States is certain of winning the Olympic featherweight wrestling championship in tomorrow's final, as both Robin Reed, Oregon Agricultural College, and Chester Newton, Portland, Ore., qualified for the last round and will meet each other for the title. The United States also has qualified in all the classes except the middleweight and the bantamweight.

Russell Vis, Los Angeles A. C., won the lightweight semi-final today, and will face Wikstroen of Finland for the title. Grey Lookabough, Oklahoma, today threw Stockton of Canada and will meet Gehri of Switzerland tomorrow in the welterweight division.

Reed, in qualifying, threw Chilcott of Canada, while Newton beat the prize Bumpponen, on points. John T. Spellman, Brown University, beat Wecksten of Finland and will meet Courant of Switzerland in the light heavyweight division. Harry Steele, Ohio State University, qualified in the heavyweight division by beating Wenli of Switzerland on points, and now will face Nilsen of Sweden.

U. S. SABRE TEAM OUT OF OLYMPIC MATCHES

American Swordsmen Eliminated From Competition by Hungary and Italy.

COLOMBES, France, July 13 (Associated Press). — The United States dropped out of the Olympic sabre team competition today, suffering defeats at the hands of Hungary and Italy. South America, in the form of Argentina, came through the second round with two victories in a style that showed the Argentines capable of giving the Europeans a hard struggle.

Belgium, Spain and

BUSH YIELDS 5 HITS AND YANKS WIN, 6-2

Champions Score Fifth Straight Victory by Taking Second In Row From Browns.

RUTH DRIVES IN THREE RUNS

Scores Witt Twice on Singles and His Triple Sends Bush Home—20,000 See the Game.

The Yankees turned in their fifth straight victory against the Western invaders when they defeated the St. Louis Browns at the Stadium yesterday afternoon by the score of 6 to 2. The new Yankee winning streak has been made at the expense of the White Sox and the Browns. They started their drive against Chicago last Thursday by taking two games, set back Chicago on Friday and renewed the victorious drive against the Browns on Saturday. A Sunday gathering of about 20,000 was present, despite the early morning rain and the threatening weather a short while before game time.

The same punch in the attack that carried them to three pennants has punctuated the recent victories. Timely hitting, with Babe Ruth wielding a damaging bat, has served to wreck the morale of more than one enemy pitcher and to aid in the march of the champions to the top of the league. Yesterday it was Bush who had much to do in the Yankee scoring. He drove in three runs with his two singles and triple and on the defense he made a couple of catches that averted trouble.

Joe Bush had the pitching assignment and while in danger on a number of occasions went through undamaged in all except one inning, the second, when the Browns bunched a single and a double behind a base on balls for their only two runs. Dixie Davis worked for the Browns and pitched well enough, but the Yankees managed to bunch their hit safeties in such a way that they got the most out of their hits.

Witt and Dugan collaborated with Ruth to take the joy out of the Browns' game. Witt started both of the rallies and lent support each time from Dugan, which paved the way for the first three Yankee runs. And it was the dependable Ruth who was the man in the emergency, and his response each time was a single to right. Later in the game, when a Yankee runner seemed about to be left on third with two men out, Ruth rose to the occasion and made it relatively easy for him to cross the home station by dropping a triple against the fence in right field.

Brown Hits Are Wasted.

The Browns gathered only five hits off Bush, and in the last three innings only two St. Louis man got on base and both on walks. The last chance the Browns had to cause any trouble was in the sixth when Robertson led off with a double to left but Manager Sisler helped to break up the rally by hitting sharply to the pitcher, making it easy for the St. Louis third baseman to be caught at third. McManus also inserted a hit in this inning, but the efforts were wasted, as Bush forced two other Browns to fly to Ruth, one of the drives being off the bat of Jacobson, which Ruth pulled down in deep right centre.

Tobin started the game by striking out, but Robertson walked. Sisler flied to Scott and Robertson was retired trying to steal second. Witt greeted Davis with a single through the box. Dugan also hit by a pitched ball. Ruth promptly singled to right and Witt scored. Davis tightened at this stage. Meusel flied to the pitcher, Pipp lifted an easy fly to Sisler and Schang flied to Tobin.

Williams started the only productive rally of the afternoon for the Browns in the second inning by getting a base on balls. After McManus flied to Witt Jacobson singled over third and on the throw to catch Williams at third base Jacobson reached second. Severeid bunted to right, Williams and Jacobson scoring. Gerber then flied to Witt and Ruth ended the rally by striking out. The Yanks went out in order in their half. Ward hitting to Tobin, Scott flying Jacobson and Bush striking out.

The Browns were easy in the third. Tobin, Robertson and Sisler going out on flies. But the Yankees then got busy, took the lead again and never were headed thereafter. Witt started the winning attack with a drive that almost took Davis's glove for a hit. On the hit and run Dugan drove safely through the vacated position at shortstop, Witt reaching third. Ruth singled to right, scoring Witt, Dugan took second on the drive. Meusel sent a long fly to centre, Dugan reaching third and Ruth second before the ball was returned to the infield. Pipp then came through with a sacrifice fly to Jacobson, Dugan scoring. Schang ended the inning with a grounder to Davis.

The fourth found the Browns making a bid for a run after two men had been retired. Jacobson singled to right and when the ball got away from Meusel Jacobson reached third. Severeid broke the rally with a grounder to Scott. The Yankees went out in order in their half of the fourth.

Scott's Catch Saves Bush.

Only three men faced Bush in the fifth, but trouble was averted when Scott made a sensational one-hand catch of Davis's liner. Witt opened the Yankee fifth with a single and it looked like more runs, but this time the rally was stopped when Dugan, in attempting to sacrifice, bunted a fly to Sisler. Ruth fouled to Severeid and Witt was thrown out trying to steal, Severeid to Gerber.

Then came the sixth, when the Browns made their final bid for a run. Robertson opened with a double to left. Sisler flied to the pitcher and Robertson was caught at third. Williams fouled out into the bleachers, then followed with a long fly to Ruth. McManus reached to centre, but Jacobson ended the inning with a fly to Ruth. Schang started with two out, for the Yanks. Witt struck out.

Only three Browns batted in the seventh, but the Yankees came back with two runs. Scott started with a hit. Bush followed with a hit to right. Tobin's throw to catch Scott at third was wide from Robertson and Scott scored. Bush made second on the play. In an effort to catch Bush off second, Davis threw wildly to Gerber, and Bush reached third on the error. Bush remained there while Witt was being thrown out by Gerber and Dugan was walking to Sisler, but Ruth rescued Joe with a triple. Pipp then filed to right, ending the inning.

Tobin gave the Browns a little encouragement in the eighth when he opened with a walk, but Robertson, Sisler and Williams filed out. Schang accounted for the final Yankee run in the last half of the eighth by starting with a triple. Ward struck out, but Schang came home when the squeeze play was worked successfully. Scott dropped the ball between the plate and the pitcher's box.

With one out in the ninth, Jacobson walked and took second unmolested, but he lingered there while Severeid and Gerber were lifting easy flies, Gerber's fly to Ward ending the game.

The score:

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	2	1	3	0
Dugan,3b	3	1	1	1	1
Ruth,rf	4	0	1	4	0
Meusel,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Pipp,1b	3	0	0	9	1
Schang,c	4	1	2	4	1
Ward,ss	4	0	0	2	2
Scott,ss	2	1	0	4	1
Bush,p	4	1	1	1	2
Total	31	6	5	27	7

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	3	0	0	2	0
Rob'tson,3b	3	0	0	2	2
Sisler,1b	4	0	0	9	1
Williams,lf	4	0	0	1	0
McManus,2b	4	0	1	1	0
Jacobson,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Severeid,c	3	0	0	5	0
Gerber,ss	4	0	0	1	1
Davis,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	31	0	2	24	6

Errors—New York 1 (Meusel); St. Louis 3 (Tobin, Davis).

New York	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—2

Two-base hits—Severeid, Robertson. Three-base hits—Ruth, Schang. Stolen bases—McManus. Sacrifices—Pipp, Scott. Left on bases—New York 4, St. Louis 6. Base on balls—Off Bush 4, Davis 2. Struck out—By Bush 4, Davis 1. Hit by pitcher—By Davis (Dugan). Umpires—Owens and Nallin. Time of game—1:51.

REDS DIVIDE TWO WITH THE BRAVES

Lose First When McNamara Beats Luque, 4-0, but Take Second Behind Rixey by 6-0 Score.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—The Cincinnati Reds and the Boston Braves broke even in today's double-header, each team scoring a shut-out. Both Luque and McNamara pitched well in the first game, but the latter's support was better, errors accounting for the two runs made off the Cuban, while May allowed four hits and two more runs in the ninth.

Rixey blanked the visitors, 6 to 0, in the second game, completing twenty straight innings without being scored on.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	3	0	0	4	0
Cun'gham,lf	4	0	1	5	0
Stengel,rf	3	0	1	3	0
McInnis,1b	4	1	1	10	0
Padgett,2b	4	0	2	1	5
Tierney,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Smith,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Gibson,c	3	0	0	4	1
McM'mara,p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	33	4	7	27	12

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,3b	4	0	0	2	3
Daubert,1b	4	0	1	14	2
Roush,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Walker,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Pinelli,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Caveney,p	2	0	0	0	2
Luque,p	2	0	0	1	2
a'Fowler	1	0	0	0	0
Walker,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Pinelli,3b	2	0	0	1	2
Caveney,ss	1	0	0	0	1
Luque,p	2	0	0	1	2
b'Bressler	1	0	0	0	0
May,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	3	27	21

Errors—Boston 0; Cincinnati 3 (Daubert, Duncan).

a Ran for Haygrave in ninth.
b Batted for Luque in eighth.

Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	—4
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hit—Padgett. Three-base hit—Duncan. Stolen base—McInnis. Double plays—Caveney and Critz; Smith, Padgett and McInnis. Left on base—Boston 8, Cincinnati 6. Base on balls—Off Luque 2, McNamara 1. Struck out—By Luque 1, May 1, McNamara 1. Hits—Off Luque 3 in 8 innings, May 4 in 1. Losing pitcher—Luque. Umpires—Moran and Rigler. Time of game—1:30.

SECOND GAME.

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Critz,3b	4	1	3	3	3
Daubert,1b	3	1	1	9	0
Roush,cf	4	3	2	5	0
Duncan,lf	3	0	1	2	0
Walker,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Pinelli,3b	4	1	3	3	0
Caveney,ss	4	0	0	0	4
Wingo,c	4	0	1	1	0
Rixey,p	4	0	1	1	0
Total	34	6	12	27	7

BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Felix,cf	3	0	0	2	0
Cunning'm,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Mann,rf	4	0	1	1	0
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	12	1
Padgett,2b	4	0	0	3	5
Tierney,3b	4	0	0	0	4
Smith,ss	4	0	0	2	5
O'Neil,c	3	0	2	3	1
Genewich,p	3	0	0	0	1
aOrtman	1	0	0	0	0
Benton,p	0	0	0	0	2
Total	33	0	5	24	19

Errors—Cincinnati 1 (Caveney); Boston 2 (Padgett, O'Neil).

a Batted for Genewich in seventh.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Critz, Roush, Duncan. Stolen bases—Pinelli. Sacrifice—Daubert. Duncan. Left on bases—Boston 7, Cincinnati 6. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 1, Genewich 1. Struck out—By Rixey 1. Hits—Off Genewich 10 in 6 innings, Benton 2 in 3. Wild pitch—Benton. Passed ball—O'Neil. Losing pitcher—Genewich. Umpires—Rigler and Moran. Time of game—1:38.

Caught at the Plate

James Ward had his difficulties in solving Davis's curves. Three times out of four times at bat Ward went down a victim.

Sisler failed to do much at bat. In four times up he lifted three easy ones and the fourth time broke up a rally with an easy roller to Bush.

Al Mamaux, purchased Saturday by the Yanks from the Reading Club, reported yesterday. He was not in uniform, but was on the Yankee bench up until the time the game started. He is likely to be seen in action before the week is over.

President Robertson of the Houston Club of the Texas League was a visitor in the press box. He is anxious to have the Yankees appear in Houston next Spring for an exhibition game.

Duncan Scott is showing no signs of slowing up. Yesterday he was covering plenty of territory, and a number of his stops were sensational.

A double-header is scheduled for the Stadium this afternoon. Manager Huggins has Herb Pennock and Joe Shawkey ready for work. Pennock and Shawkey turned in victories in the double-header against the White Sox last Thursday. Danforth and Pruett may work for the Browns.

When the Babe slid into third in the seventh after making his triple, his spike caught in the bag and it was necessary for Shawkey, who was coaching at third, to extricate the Babe from the bag, then assist him to his feet.

Witt made life miserable for Davis. All three of his hits were smashes through the box. Two of them forced Davis to side step to avoid damage, and the third struck Davis on the glove before he could get out of range.

GIANTS BEAT CUBS BEFORE 35,000 FANS

Capacity Crowd Sees Heavy Hitting Continued for 9-6 Victory in Chicago.

CHAMPIONS GET 3 HOMERS

Drives by Kelly, Wilson and Jackson Bring Total to Fourteen in Last Five Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The terrific hitting of the Giants was continued today, and in consequence the Cubs were badly battered again, the score being 9 to 6. Sixteen hits for a total of thirty bases flew from the Giants' bats, three of the hits being home runs. George Kelly was the leader of the assault on three Cub pitchers, with a homer, a double and two singles to his credit, while Jack Wilson and Travis Jackson also contributed home runs.

It wasn't a very good day for pitchers, regardless of the uniform they wore. The game began with John Watson pitching for the Giants and Vic Aldridge pitching for the Cubs, but in the fourth inning Watson was hauled out of action, and in the fifth Aldridge followed him to the showers. In Watson's wake came Claude Jonnard and Jack Bentley, and following Aldridge for the Cubs were Tony Kaufmann and John Blake. Jonnard was removed for a pinch hitter, but Kaufmann was hammered out of action. Bentley and Blake, winding up the game, acquitted themselves well, though Bentley had a decided edge on his rival.

The Giants ran up their total of home runs for the trip to fourteen in today's game, this being the fifth they have played since leaving New York.

The combat attracted a crowd of 35,000 that overtaxed the seating capacity of the park, so that upward of 3,000 fans were forced to view the game from the field. The presence of the fans on the field made ground rules necessary and these precipitated a few arguments. They did not, however, affect the result of the game. Spectacular catches at the edge of the crowd by Stats, Heathcote and Grigsby, the outfielders, cut down the Giants' scoring. Only two Cub batters managed to hit balls into the crowd and the Giants' outfielders had no especially difficult feats to perform.

Cubs Overcame Lead.

Scoring was begun by the Giants in the second inning, when a single by Young, two infield outs and a double by Gowdy accounted for a run. This lead was tapped by the Cubs in their half of the inning, three runs resulting from a double by Grigsby, a pass to Heathcote, an infield hit by Hartnett, a wild peg by Jackson and a single by Aldridge. In the third inning a double by Cotter, Friberg's replacement in the infield and a single by Grigsby earned another run for the Cubs.

Back came the Giants with two runs in the fourth inning, Jackson batting the ball into left-field bleachers with Kelly, who had doubled, on base.

In their half of the fourth the Cubs scored twice and, incidentally, got rid of Watson. Heathcote walked, Hartnett singled and Watson threw Aldridge's bunt to third base too late for a force play, so that the bases were filled. It was at this point that Jonnard came in. Stats forced Heathcote at the plate but a single by Hollocher and Wilson's fumble of the drive sent Hartnett and Aldridge galloping home. That stopped the Cubs' scoring for the balance of the game.

In the sixth inning, by which time Kaufmann had relieved Aldridge and was going strong, the Giants picked up a run on a single by Groh, Gowdy's out and a single by Terry, who batted for Jonnard. Then in the seventh came the blow-off which resulted in the passing of Kaufmann and the clinching of the game by the Giants. The hits in this inning included the home runs of Wilson and Kelly and doubles by Mousel, Jackson and Groh, which were mixed with the steal of third base by Mousel and a wild throw by Hartnett.

Kelly Drives in Run.

The Giants scored once more in the eighth inning, though the run was of no account. This tally was the result of a base on balls to Wilson, Meusel's out and a single by Kelly.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	5	0	0	1	0
Fyfe'h,2b	4	0	1	2	2
Wilson,cf	5	2	1	4	0
Meusel,lf	5	2	1	4	0
Kelly,1b	5	3	4	9	1
Jackson,ss	5	2	2	2	4
Groh,3b	5	1	2	1	1
Gowdy,c	3	1	1	5	1
Snyder,c	1	0	0	3	0
Watson,p	2	0	0	0	1
Jonnard,p	0	0	0	0	0
aTerry	1	0	1	0	0
bMcQuillan	0	0	0	0	0
Bentley,p	2	0	0	0	3
cSouthworth	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	9	13	27	13

CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Stats,rf	4	0	2	4	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	1	2	0
Grantham,3b	4	0	0	2	5
Cotter,1b	4	1	2	8	1
Friberg,2b	4	0	0	1	2
Grigsby,lf	4	1	2	1	0
Heathcote,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Vogel,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Hartnett,c	4	2	2	6	2
Aldridge,p	2	1	1	0	1
Kaufmann,p	1	0	0	0	1
Blake,p	0	0	0	1	1
dAdams	1	0	0	0	0
eMiller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	6	10	27	13

Errors—New York 2 (Wilson, Jackson); Chicago 1 (Hartnett).

a Batted for Jonnard in sixth.
b Ran for Terry in sixth.
c Batted for Gowdy in seventh.
d Batted for Blake in ninth.
e Batted for Grantham in ninth.

New York	0	1	0	2	0	3	0	3	0	—9
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	—6

Two-base hits—Gowdy, Grigsby, Cotter, Kelly, Mousel, Jackson, Groh. Home runs—Jackson, Wilson, Kelly. Sacrifices—Aldridge. Double plays—Friberg, Grantham and Cotter; Hartnett and Hollocher. Left on bases—New York 9, Chicago 6. Bases on balls—Off Aldridge 2, Watson 2, Blake 1, Bentley 1. Struck out—By Aldridge 2, Kaufmann 2, Jonnard 2, Bentley 2, Blake 2. Hits—Off Watson 7 in 3 innings (none out in 4th), Aldridge 7 in 4 1-3, Jonnard 1 in 2, Kaufmann 6 in 1 2-3 (none out in 7th), Blake 3 in 3, Bentley 3 in 4. Hit by pitcher—By Aldridge (Wilson). Winning pitcher—Bentley. Losing pitcher—Kaufmann. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—2:13.

THEMIS IS FIRST HOME.

Captures Star Class Race for Division A Yachts.

MANHASSET BAY, L. I., July 13.—Themis, the property of Pingry and Van Winkle, won the second race in the Class A division of the star class at the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club regatta this afternoon. The winner covered the distance in 1 hour 13 minutes and 5 seconds, which was just seven seconds faster than George Corey's Little Dipper.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Chattanooga.

FIRST GAME. R. H. E.

Chattanooga	7	16	1
Mobile	6	12	0

Batteries—Rice, Wingfield and D. Anderson; Acosta, Howe and Huhn.

SECOND GAME. R. H. E.

Chattanooga	2	7	2
Mobile	1	3	2

Batteries—Hankin and Kress; Long, Ellis and Chaplin.

At Nashville.

FIRST GAME. R. H. E.

Nashville	10	7	1
Little Rock	4	1	0

Batteries—Gilbert and Wells; Hunter, Green and Smith.

SECOND GAME. R. H. E.

Nashville	5	9	3
Little Rock	4	3	1

Batteries—Keenan and Mackey; McCall and Smith.

At New Orleans.

New Orleans	5	8	0
Birmingham	0	5	0

Batteries—Cavet and Lapan; Lundgren, Clark and Spencer.

At Memphis.

Atlanta	9	11	4
Memphis	3	2	2

Batteries—Karr and Brock; Kelly, McGraw and Kohlbecker.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	57	32	.640	Mobile	42	38	.467
N. Orleans	55	35	.611	Birm'ham	40	47	.460
Atlanta	47	34	.570	Chatt'ga	35	54	.393
Nashville	46	41	.566	Little Rock	28	50	.322

Double-Header Today, Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. St. Louis, 1st game at 1:30.—Advt.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	81	287	77	106	.366
Falk, Chicago	66	257	39	80	.376
Cobb, Detroit	82	329	60	116	.353
Jamieson, Cleveland	78	321	52	113	.352
Goslin, Washington	83	300	57	106	.350

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	74	287	48	114	.397
Wheat, Brooklyn	73	293	44	108	.370
Wilson, New York	41	186	27	50	.268
Holm, St. Louis	55	111	13	40	.360
Snyder, New York	65	186	18	67	.356

SENATORS WIN, 15-11; FAN STRIKES UMPIRE

Crowd Surrounds Holmes When Manager Harris Is Ejected From Cleveland Game.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The heat apparently affected both players and spectators at today's game between Cleveland and Washington, which the Senators won, 15 to 11, before a crowd which frequently baited the umpires.

In the ninth Manager Harris was banished by Umpire Holmes as he protested the calling of balls and strikes, and when the game ended excited fans poured on the field and surrounded Holmes. While one fan shook his finger at the umpire another struck him in the face, knocking him against a wall, but Umpire Moriarty, players and police came to the rescue, and further trouble was averted. A crowd of several thousands was then dispersed by a squad of bluecoats.

Cleveland used five pitchers and Washington three, while the batting of Speaker was the feature. He hit a homer over the right-field fence, got a single and double and walked three times.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rice,rf	5	2	1	3	0
Leibold,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Harris,2b	5	2	2	4	4
Taylor,3b	4	0	0	0	2
Goslin,lf	4	2	3	3	0
Judge,1b	5	2	1	10	2
Peckinp'h,ss	5	1	1	4	2
Bluege,3b	5	0	1	0	2
Marberry,p	3	0	0	0	1
Ruether,p	0	0	0	0	0
Russell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aGriffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	50	15	15	27	13

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
McNally,rf	4	0	0	1	1
Jamieson,cf	5	2	1	3	0
Speaker,lf	5	2	3	2	0
J. Sewell,ss	5	1	1	4	3
Myatt,c	5	0	3	4	2
Brower,1b-p	3	1	1	4	2
Sewell,3b-ss	5	2	1	1	5
Lutzke,2b	1	0	0	1	2
Uhle,p	0	0	0	0	0
Clark,p	2	1	1	0	0
Roy,p	0	0	0	0	0
Claxton,p	0	0	0	0	0
Burns,1b	2	0	1	8	1
bGardner	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	11	12	34	16

Errors—Washington 1 (Bluege), Cleveland 2.

a Batted for Marberry in fifth.
b Batted for Lutzke in ninth.

Washington	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	9	—15
Cleveland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	—11

Two-base hits—Harris, Goslin 2, Jamieson, Judge 2, Speaker. Three-base hit—Rice. Home run—Speaker. Stolen bases—Brower, Rice. Sacrifices—Bluege, Lutzke. Double plays—Harris, Peckinpaugh and Judge; Judge and Peckinpaugh. Left on bases—Cleveland 11, Washington 4. Bases on balls—Off Roy 3, Claxton 1, Brower 1, Marberry 2, Ruether 2. Struck out—By Uhle 1, Marberry 1, Ruether 2. Hits—Off Uhle 7 in 1 2-3 innings, Clark 6 in 6 1-3, none out in sixth, Roy 1 in 1-3, Claxton 2 in 1, Brower 1 in 1, Marberry 4 in 4, Ruether 6 in 7 2-3, Russell 0 in 1-3. Winning pitcher—Ruether. Losing pitcher—Clark. Umpires—Holmes, Moriarty and Hildebrand. Time of game—2:46.

CYGNET WINS YACHT RACE.

Beats Lawrence's Posy Over the Course of Cedarhurst Y. C.

CEDARHURST, L. I., July 13.—J. A. Barnard's Cygnet was hard pressed to win the honors over J. Lawrence's Posy in the fourth series over the course of the Cedarhurst Yacht Club this afternoon. Cygnet's time for the course was 1 hour 20 minutes and 28 seconds, which was three seconds faster than that made by the Posy. Cockatoo, the property of Richard Davis, was third.

Another close finish came in the O class when Thomas S. Dunston's Torup II. finished thirty-five seconds ahead of Daniel Cox's Nausea.

STRAW HAT CLEARANCE

Wallach fine quality straws at sale prices; all braids—all weaves

$2.50 straws now $1.35

$3.50 straws now $2.35

$5 straws now $3.35

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Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes set the style pace

ROBINS TRIUMPH OVER CARDS, 9 TO 4

Capture One-Sided Contest When Grimes Outpitches Sothoron and Sherdel.

FOURNIER HITS 21ST HOMER

Drives Ball Into Bleachers in Ninth Inning—Stock, Nels and Brown Also Star With Bat.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 13.—Burleigh Grimes outpitched Allan Sothoron and Bill Sherdel this afternoon and the Robins hung up a one-sided victory over the Cardinals. The score was 9 to 4. In the ninth inning Jack Fournier hit his twenty-first home run of the season and he now is only three drives behind Babe Ruth. Sothoron started the game for the Cards, but was driven off the mound in the third when the Robins scored five runs. Sherdel went to his rescue and finished the game.

The Robins were unable to do anything with Sothoron's moist ball slants until the third when they bunched five hits for as many tallies. Grimes opened the attack with a single and, after High was retired, Johnston walked and Wheat was hit by a pitched ball. Fournier, Brown and Stock followed with singles and Sothoron retired. Sherdel replaced Sothoron and Nels batted for Griffith. He singled and Brown crossed the plate with the fifth run of the frame.

After that frame Sherdel did not allow a hit until the seventh when the Robins got to him for three more runs. Wheat started the rally with a single and Fournier was safe on Mueller's fumble. Brown sacrificed and Wheat scored on Stock's single. Nels doubled to right sending Fournier home and Stock to third. Stock scored on Taylor's infield out.

In the first inning the Cards scored one run on two errors by High and Fournier and singles by Smith and Blades. They did not score again until the sixth, when Mueller hit a home run after Gonsales drew a pass. In the eighth they picked up another tally when Bottomley drew a pass as a pinch hitter, took second on an infield out and rode home on a double by Sherdel.

Fournier led off in the ninth and shot one of Sherdel's left handed slants into the right field bleachers for his twenty-first circuit drive of the season.

Pitcher Jim Roberts, recently purchased by the Robins from Little Rock, reported to Manager Robinson before the contest. He may get a chance to start a game before the team returns to Brooklyn as Robinson is shy of pitching material.

The score:

BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
High,2b	5	0	1	1	7
Johnston,ss	5	1	0	1	4
Wheat,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Fournier,1b	4	2	2	12	0
Brown,cf	4	1	1	2	0
Stock,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Griffith,rf	1	0	0	0	0
Nels,rf	3	1	2	1	0
Taylor,c	4	0	0	4	0
Grimes,p	3	1	1	1	2
Total	39	9	11	27	15

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	5	0	2	5	0
Hafey,cf	3	1	2	2	0
Horsely,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Bottomley,1b	4	0	1	11	0
Blades,3b	4	1	2	0	2
Toporcer,2b	0	0	0	0	0
Gonsales,c	3	0	0	4	0
Mueller,lb	4	0	0	0	0
Vick,c	0	0	0	0	0
Spiltorff,p	0	0	0	0	0
Sherdel,p	3	1	1	0	2
Total	34	4	8	27	11

Errors—Brooklyn 2 (High, Fournier); St. Louis 2 (Cooney, Mueller).

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	4	0	—9
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Sherdel, Sherdel, Nels. Home runs—Miller, Fournier. Sacrifices—Johnston, Brown. Double plays—High and Fournier; Fournier, Johnston and Fournier; High, Johnston and Fournier. Left on bases—Brooklyn 6, St. Louis 10. Bases on balls—Grimes 6, Sothoron 1, Sherdel 1. Struck out—By Grimes 1, Hile—Out for Sothoron 3 in 2 1-3 innings, Sherdel 5 in 6 2-3. Hit by pitcher—By Sothoron (Wheat), by Grimes (Blades). Wild pitch—Sothoron. Passed ball—Taylor. Losing pitcher—Sothoron. Umpires—Hart, McCormick and Pfirman. Time of game—2:05.

Godfrey and McAuliffe Matched.

George Godfrey, Philadelphia colored heavyweight, and Jack McAuliffe have been matched for the main twelve-round bout at the Commonwealth Sporting Club on Saturday night. Bobby Rhoden, colored, of Harlem, and Danny Hickey of the west side are to furnish the action in the second twelve-rounder.

NEW YORK A. C. NINE WINS.

Makes Ten Hits, but Beats Erie A. C. by Only 2 to 1.

The New York A. C. baseball team won again yesterday at Travers Island and in doing so made ten hits off the Erie Athletic Club's pitcher, but, against airtight support in the pinches, was able to score only two runs, the final count being 3 to 1. Alexander, who scored both runs for the Winged Foot players, starred in the victory, hitting a homer in the third inning and getting on with a double in the fifth frame when Refsum's two-bagger to centre field brought him home with what proved to be the winning run. The single Erie tally was due to a wild pitch on which Clarke crossed the plate. Miller tightened up, however, and fanned the last batter.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
N. Y. A. C.	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	—3	10	1
Erie A. C.	0	0	0	0

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CANDIDATES NAMED FOR U. S. POLO TEAM

Leading Players Will Start Official Trials on Meadow Brook Fields Tomorrow.

CALIFORNIAN IS ON SQUAD

Pedley, Here for Junior Championship, Has Made Impression—Hitchcock on Way Home From Olympics.

Three internationalists, two former international substitutes, five Eastern stars, a Californian and an officer of the army have been named as candidates for the American polo team which will defend the International Challenge Cup against Great Britain at Meadow Brook in September. These players will be thoroughly tested, and out of the squad the four most capable will be named to represent the United States in the coming clashes. The tests will start tomorrow and three matches will be played until mid-August, when the list will be cut and concentration will start on team work and coordination.

The list of candidates includes Devereux Milburn, J. Watson Webb and Thomas Hitchcock Jr., three of the American team which successfully invaded England in 1923 and brought back the trophy; Malcolm Stevenson, a substitute on the four of 1914, and Earl W. Hopping, substitute on the 1921 combination; Robert E. Strawbridge Jr., Morgan Belmont, J. Cheever Cowdin, W. Averill Harriman and Stephen Sanford, all of whom have shown by their performances in this section of the country that they must be considered for places; Eric Pedley of California and Major A. H. Wilson, the famous Jingles, who won his spurs as an internationalist in the military matches against the British officers last Fall.

Milburn and Hitchcock are practically assured of their places on the team, but there is not one of those named who is not a very strong possibility. During the first tryouts it is planned to keep Webb and Hitchcock together and Stevenson with Milburn, which would indicate that Webb is the most serious contender at present for the No. 1 position and the occasion is considered as the best of the No. 3 candidates. However, these combinations are only experiments and probably every candidate will have the opportunity to demonstrate what he can do while playing alongside of one of the two ten-goal men.

Milburn has been playing in many informal matches at Meadow Brook during the past few weeks and has shown to the satisfaction of every one who has seen him in action that he is the Milburn of old, considered about the finest polo player in the world. Hitchcock has not been seen in action in this country so far this year, having been abroad with the Olympic four, but he is now on his way home and will arrive in time to participate in the third match of the series, which is scheduled for Saturday. Hopping arrived from England last week and his knowledge of England's system is expected to be an asset not only to his own chances but to the development of the American team. Stevenson, Strawbridge, Belmont, Wilson, Cowdin and Harriman all have reached the best of condition, while Sanford, another recent arrival from England, has been playing in various tournaments at Hurlingham, Ranelagh and Roehampton, the three famous polo centres of Great Britain. All of these men have been seriously considered as candidates since last season, and some of them since the last meeting with the British, but there is one newcomer who has made himself a candidate practically overnight.

Like young Lochinvar, Eric Pedley has ridden out of the West and played his way into the hearts of every one who has seen him perform on the famous Meadow Brook fields. Pedley, who is one of the younger players in the country, made his first appearance on an Eastern polo field little more than a week ago. He made the trip across the continent primarily as a member of the All-California team which will compete in the national junior championship at Rumson next month, but in his first appearance in a saddle he started making a strong impression, and now he has been added to the list of those well-known stars who are considered as the strongest players that the United States can produce. It is not unlikely that, like the Stanford crew of 1916, the University of California track team, Helen Wills and several other prominent figures and groups of figures in the history of sports, Pedley will add his name to those who have come out of the West, practically unknown, and will carve a niche for himself and his section of the country in the record of deeds well done.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Milwaukee.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	7	15	1
Toledo (Thirteen Innings.)	6	13	3

Batteries—Lingrel and Shinault; Glard and Gaston.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toledo	9	12	0
Milwaukee	8	9	1

Batteries—Baldwin, Blume, McCullough and Gaston; Walbert, Shaney, Walker and Young.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	7	13	0
Indianapolis	5	6	2

Batteries—Rettger and Dixon; Petty, Smith, Burwell and Krueger.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Louisville	5	12	0
Minneapolis	5	8	3

Batteries—Cullop, Tincup and Brottem; McWeeney, Lynch, Davenport and Wirts, Mayer.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Kansas City	5	10	0
Columbus	1	6	0

Batteries—Zinn and Billings; Palmero and Urban.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	48	33	.593	Columbus	38	44	.463
Indianapolis	47	35	.573	Kan. City	38	45	.458
St. Paul	48	37	.565	Milwaukee	36	46	.439
Toledo	40	41	.494	Minneapolis	35	48	.422

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
At Bridgeport.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Bridgeport	3	12	2
Hartford (Ten Innings.)	2	6	0

Batteries—Miljus and Smith; Oens and Kenna.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Hartford	11	16	1
Bridgeport	0	4	2

Batteries—Johnson and Kenna; Wolfe, Bornhoeft and Casey.

At New Haven.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	4	10	0
New Haven	0	5	1

Batteries—Batchelder and Phillips; Greenfield, Goff and Wilson.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Worcester	0	4	0
New Haven (Called in seventh, rain.)	0	4	0

Batteries—Goldsmith and Cousineau; Wigington and Goff.

At Waterbury.

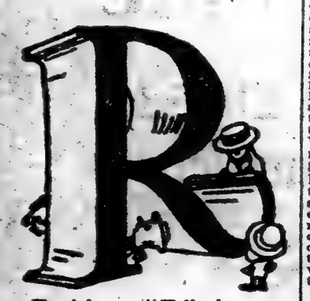
	R.	H.	E.
Pittsfield	5	9	1
Waterbury	2	7	1

Batteries—Van Alstyne and Starr; Rush and Schauffel. (Six innings.)

Springfield at Albany, both games postponed, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	51	30	.630	New Haven	41	44	.482
Hartford	46	39	.541	Bridgeport	37	48	.435
Springfield	43	38	.531	Pittsfield	36	47	.434
Worcester	43	39	.524	Albany	36	48	.429



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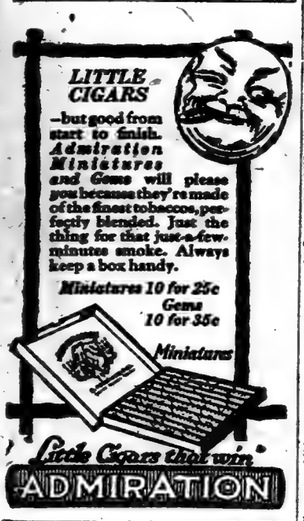

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Comment on Current Events in Sports

OLYMPIC GAMES

With the track and field championships, the major competition of the Olympic games of 1924, ended, outstanding features remain which easily make these the greatest games since the revival of the modern classic.

There was, of course, the hard-earned triumph in the final point score of the United States which entered the most powerful and evenly balanced team of athletes that has ever sailed from these shores. Then there was the high standard of competition reflected in the many records that fell. World and Olympic marks were lowered almost every day of the competition.

But overshadowing all else was the astounding battle for athletic supremacy made by Finland. With a population of about 3,500,000, not much more than half that of the City of New York, this mite of a nation fought forty-three other nations into the ground and, bowed to only one contingent, the numerically superior and extremely powerful team of the United States, where track and field competition was a highly developed sport long before it gained national recognition in Finland.

Two Finlanders, Paavo Nurmi and Willie Ritola, dimmed the lustre of all others by their individual brilliancy. Nor can any one in fairness detract from Finland's glory by pointing to the fact that one of these runners, Ritola, began his athletic career in this country. While this may be true, Ritola nevertheless must be considered a strictly Finnish product, both by birth and development, for it was really under the tutelage of his own countrymen in this country that he gained his experience. As for Nurmi, he probably amazed the Finns themselves. Never has such an all-round exhibition of speed and endurance been seen in the history of modern athletics.

Then, too, many other nations shared in the glory. England, by winning startling triumphs on the track, regained much of her former high rank in Olympic competition. Even, more remarkable were some of the record and near-record performances by athletes of nations hitherto only remotely connected with international track and field sport. An Australian broke the world's record for the hop, step and jump, with an Argentinian a close second. The Dutch 400-meter relay team won its heat in time faster than the former world's mark. Two Swiss runners finished second in the 800 and 1,500 meter races, another broke the former world's mark for 400 meters, while a South African raced our hurdler right to the tape in the 110-meter event and a New Zealander finished third in the memorable 100-meter sprint, finishing ahead of our own great Charlie Paddock and Loren Murchison.

All in all, it probably would become us best to accept our triumph with due modesty. There should be gratification enough for us in the knowledge that we, for many years the foremost sponsor of these great international meetings, have, by our example, caused more than two-score of other nations to engage and prepare for these games with as much zeal and determination as we do.

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YACHTING

Weather conditions have been altogether too light at the western end of Long Island Sound so far this season to produce satisfactory yacht racing. There have been successive days of exasperating calm, leaving the racing vessels with sails hanging lifeless and gear creaking in the lazy roll of the waters. So soft and streaky were the recent racing winds that yachtsmen with pessimistic tendencies declared there must be a light weather jinx consigning the racing fleet to eternal doldrums.

This idea was dispelled on Saturday at the Indian Harbor race when a brisk and steady sou'wester arose at the time the fifty-footers were sent away and blew with increasing strength throughout the afternoon. Conditions could hardly have been improved upon from a racing standpoint, and racing yachtsmen are now declaring that the spell of calms has at last been broken. These optimists point to last season's weather conditions as a support to their hopeful views and declare that this year's weather will follow along the same lines. It will be remembered that the winds were extremely light during the early part of last season, but during the latter half of the racing period were of the right strength to produce good sport.

With Larchmont Race Week, the New York Yacht Club annual cruise and other outstanding events of the season just ahead, it will be a fortunate thing if the weather man does turn on the breezes. What might truly be termed a glorious racing fleet will take part in the popular Larchmont series, and the boon of good racing weather will make it a week of spirited competition. On the first day of Race Week last year it will be remembered that 117 yachts crossed the starting line, which will give an idea of the big squadrons to be expected at the meet which begins off Horseshoe Harbor on Saturday. Commodore Ford is to be congratulated on the popularity of racing at his club.

As was the case last year, the annual New York Yacht Club cruise will be preceded by the interclub run of the Larchmont and Indian Harbor Yacht Club fleets. This preliminary cruise will draw a fine fleet of racing vessels, including the New York Yacht Club fifty-footers, the forty-footers, Larchmont O sloops and the thirties. They will race from Larchmont to Morris Cove on Saturday, Aug. 2, to New London on the following day and to Newport, to join the New York Yacht Club squadron, on Monday. The interclub squadron should number forty vessels, including the power yachts and cruisers that will go along.

That ocean yacht racing is enjoying unprecedented popularity is indicated by the fact that there is to be another deep-sea race this season, this one being started off New Rochelle, with its destination Halifax, a distance of 531 nautical miles. Former Commodore Marsland, Chairman of the Race Committee of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which has charge of the start of the race, states that there are already twenty tentative entries to the Halifax contest, and if this number of seaworthy yachts crosses the starting line, the fleet for the season's second long deep-sea race will be a fine one indeed. The date of the start of the Halifax race has been fixed for Sunday, July 27.

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TURF

When Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's handsome chestnut colt, stepped ashore last Friday morning at the Cunard docks and later reached his temporary quarters at Belmont Park, it was proved that valuable thoroughbreds can be shipped across the Atlantic with a minimum of discomfort on fast passenger ships with comparatively little danger and that they can be landed here in excellent condition and ready to race after a reasonable time for acclimatization and training.

The French four-year-old has come here to compete in three international races which will have a total value of $100,000, and the winning of any one of them would be distinctly worth while. Mr. Wertheimer is taking a fine sporting chance in sending a colt across the water on which he has set a value of $300,000. But he is a business man as well as a breeder and racer of thoroughbreds and he has an eye to making his ventures a paying proposition. He has sent along as his colt's traveling companion a speedy two-year-old filly, Satin Slippers, and she will be raced in as many events as possible. In addition he is sending shortly a mare and a two-year-old colt, which also will be raced here in his colors as often as suitable events can be found.

The value of the international series is additional evidence of the splendid opportunity for foreign horsemen to send their horses here. All of the great stakes of the American turf are open to the world. There are many of a value of $50,000 and more and others are likely to be added with the increase of thoroughbred racing all over the country. Americans almost by the score every year name their youngsters for the English Derby, and it is reasonable to expect that the time is not far distant when sportsmen in England and on the Continent will take a like chance here.

Interest now centres in the material at hand for the defense of the honors of the American turf against the invader. When asked the other day what distance Epinard liked the best, Trainer Eugene Leigh said: "All distances look alike to him." Leigh believes that the colt will appear to equal advantage at six furlongs on the Belmont Park course, in the mile at Aqueduct and over the route of a mile and a quarter at Latonia. What will be sent against him under the silks of American owners is a matter of speculation at this time, seven weeks before the running of the first race. Entries will not close until tomorrow, and as it costs only $250 to name a horse that sum will not stop any one who thinks he has a horse with a chance. Therefore there is certain to be a large field. Those already named are an indication that there will be material aplenty. Moreover, the defenders have the opportunity to name their sprinters for the first two events and their horses that can go a route for the Kentucky race.

Horsemen were deeply interested in Sir C. Hildreth's announcement that Grey Lag, one of the greatest of American horses of recent years, will come back from a short season at the stud to train for the International. Zev is certain to be named for the shorter races. Little Chief already has been named and there are Major Belmont's Ladkin and Ordinance, which look to be among the best of the three-year-olds. My Own, In Memoriam, Wise Counsellor, Chilhowee, Achtoy, Golawk and others are considered to have a chance, while Sarasen is eligible for the Latonia event, although not for the Eastern races.

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BASEBALL

With half of the major league pennant races now completed, both of New York's championship teams are setting the pace for their rival clubs. Barring unforseen incidents, both of the teams are expected to be in front when the second half of the season is completed and to meet for the fourth successive year to decide the world's championship. The followers of the two teams are now confidently looking forward to their victory in the pennant races, with the adherents of the Giants particularly hopeful of seeing their favorites capture their fourth consecutive league championship.

After dropping behind in the keen race for the American League pennant, the Yankees rallied their forces during the past week and again established themselves in first place. Their temporary stay in second place probably has done the world's champions a plenty of good, as it should have brought home to them the fact that they will not be able to retain their laurels without a struggle.

The Senators and Tigers are now fighting hard to overtake the Yankees and at the present time the battle for first place is a three-cornered one. The great spurt staged by the Senators which carried them past the Yankees and into the league lead, has added tremendously to the interest in the race in the younger major league. With the help of the splendid pitching of Thurston, who is now the leading American League boxman, the White Sox have shown considerable improvement over their work during the early stages of the campaign. The Chicago club is within striking distance of the Yankees and a sudden spurt might carry it to the top. The Browns, Indians and Red Sox also are not very far behind the league leaders and the positions of the first seven clubs could undergo a great change in the short space of a week. The Athletics, who have thus far been a bitter disappointment to their followers, are in eighth place and are the only team apparently quite out of the race. The Red Sox, who were hard on the trail of the Yankees not very long ago, have dropped considerably but are far from being definitely out of the fight.

In the National League the Giants are moving steadily in the direction of one more pennant. Due partly to a relapse on the part of the Cubs, who had been their most dangerous opponents, the National League champions have established a fairly comfortable lead over their rival clubs. If McGraw's players can win a majority of their games during their present series in Chicago, they will be more firmly entrenched in the league lead than ever. The weakening of the Cubs has taken some interest from the National League race, but anything can happen between now and the end of the campaign. The Pirates recently have made a spurt toward the top and are now engaged in a battle with the Robins for the possession of third place. The Reds, who before the season got under way were regarded as the second strongest team in the league, have been a disappointment to their followers and are now hovering around the top of the second division. The Braves, who are in sixth place, are not very far ahead of the Phillies and Cardinals, who are engaged in a struggle to keep out of last place.

POLO

The presence of the Prince of Wales at Meadow Brook in September will give the final touch of popularity to the renewal of the struggle between Great Britain and the United States for the historic International Challenge Cup. The matches since 1886 have been the classics of polo competition, attracting almost world-wide interest, and this year's contest promised to surpass all of those encounters which have gone before it in the number of followers even before it was announced last week that the Prince of Wales would be present. The Prince is known throughout the world as a sportsman, and it was as a polo player primarily that he was invited to attend the internationals. But, aside from his popularity among horsemen, he is one of the most universally interesting figures in any country today and wherever he goes he attracts a great following. His presence at the international matches is certain to bring out several thousand persons who heretofore have taken little if any interest in the game of polo, and thus the sport will profit.

It has been only during the last few years that the galloping game of ball and mallet has really started to spread throughout the United States. But polo enthusiasts are easily made, and the number of persons with a knowledge of the play today is vastly greater than the number in this country when the last clash here between the British and American horsemen took place ten years ago. Once attracted to a game of polo, with its simplicity of rules and thrilling action, one is usually enthusiastic about going again. The presence of the Prince of Wales will bring many to Meadow Brook who never before have seen the game played, and these may confidently be listed as fans from that time on.

Additional stands have been constructed around the stretch of turf at Meadow Brook in order to accommodate 40,000. There never has been much doubt that every seat would be occupied when the horsemen rode on the field for the first match. Reservations started to pour in to the United States Polo Association as early as April, but in the three days which followed the announcement that the popular heir to Britain's throne would attend the matches, the requests for seats doubled and trebled until every box was sold and the grand stand seats available rapidly diminished. And it still is nearly two months before the first contest.

In the meantime the British officially have selected the team to represent them, and the Americans will start eliminating the great number of candidates for the United States combination with the trial matches which will start tomorrow. Perhaps no one person is better able to judge the comparative strength of the two nations' horsemen than Earle W. Hopping, who has been playing abroad and who has just arrived in this country. Mr. Hopping says that the invaders are confident, although it is freely admitted that the inability of Lord Wodehouse to play because of an injury has cost England one of its greatest performers.

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GOLF

To be able to come from behind and win a championship the way Mike Brady did at the Engineers' Club at Roslyn last Friday, to stand up under the strain when the battle became as hot as it did in that last round, is a real test of golf greatness.

The winged-foot professional's winning total, 292, has been bettered on three previous occasions and twice equaled. The low record for the metropolitan event is 278, made by Macdonald Smith at Scarsdale in 1914. The next best mark was that of Gil Nicholls in winning at Englewood in 1911, while Alec Smith captured the metropolitan honors at Salisbury in 1913 with a total that was a stroke less than Brady's. The two that have tied Brady's figures are Nicholls and Hagen, the former winning at Fox Hills in 1915 and the latter at Greenwich in 1920. However, none of these scores was made on a course that was as long or as difficult from a scoring standpoint as the Engineers.

With the exception of three holes in that final round, Brady played as fine golf as one could ever hope to see, while his eight holes that began with the tenth on that last round were just a trifle better than one could reasonably hope to see played by any mere mortal. Eight holes in four under 4s is championship golf of the highest sort, and especially when these eight holes happen to include the eleventh, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth at the Engineers' course. For they are heartbreakers of the worst sort. The beauty about Brady's golf was its consistency. Seldom was he worried by any of those peculiar breaks that enter so often into the winning of championships these days. Generally speaking, he earned everything he got. This, however, must be said: that when the breaks came they came when they counted most.

Johnny Farrell's failure to retain the two-stroke lead he held against Brady when they started the last round was due almost entirely to his wildness off the tee. The great struggle that Willie Macfarlane put up cannot be passed unnoticed. For three and one-half rounds the amiable Oak Ridge professional went on with machine-like precisoness. Finally he ran into three bad holes, one after another, beginning with the twelfth, and his fate, so far as the 1924 event went, was sealed then and there.

Officials of the Metropolitan Golf Association and of the Engineers' Club deserve great credit for the efficient manner in which the championship was conducted.

The defeat of Hagen and Macdonald Smith at the hands of Duncan and Mitchell in the international foursomes at Weybridge, England, was not entirely unexpected by followers on this side of the water. For years Duncan and Mitchell have held the reputation of being one of the hardest teams in the world to beat at the royal and ancient game. They have been playing together for a long period of time, and in a match of this sort that experience counts heavily. Most of these matches hinge entirely on putting, anyway, and Duncan and Mitchell were "on" in this respect, while Hagen and Smith were "off." The match was practically decided on the opening day, when the two Britons finished 4 up.

BEARS WIN TWICE FROM ROCHESTER

Take Opener, 8-5, After Mohardt Allows 5 Runs in 1st Inning—Score in Final, 6-5.

VICTORS MAKE 25 HITS

Register Thirteen Safeties Off Mathews and Two Off Blossom in the First Contest.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 13.—The Newark Bears took a firmer hold on third place in the International League here today by beating Rochester 8 to 5 and 6 to 5 in a double-header.

The Bears made 25 hits in the afternoon getting 15 in the first game off Mathews and Blossom. Mathews allowed thirteen of these. Mohardt, after allowing five runs in the first frame of the first game, shutout the home team for the next eight.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

NEWARK (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Eitman,lf	5	0	2	2	0
Sheehan,ss	4	2	3	2	3
Kane,rf	5	1	1	0	0
Styles,cf	4	3	3	2	0
Devine,c	5	1	2	6	0
Brainard,2b	3	0	1	0	3
Knothe,3b	5	1	2	2	3
Ham'ond,1b	5	0	0	9	2
Mohart,p	4	0	1	3	1
Total	40	8	15	27	13

ROCHESTER (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Conlon,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Gonzalez,2b	4	1	1	0	3
Griffin,lf	4	1	1	0	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	9	1
Kirkham,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Lunte,3b	4	1	1	1	1
Jenkins,ss	4	0	1	1	3
Lake,c	4	0	2	9	1
Mathews,p	2	0	0	1	2
aHartman	1	0	0	0	0
Blossom,p	0	0	0	0	0
bHead	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	10	27	10

Errors—Newark 1 (Devine); Rochester 4 (Conlan, Lunte, Jenkins, Merkle).
a Batted for Mathews in sixth.
b Batted for Blossom in ninth.

Newark	2	1	0	4	0	0	1	0	0—8
Rochester	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—5

Two-base hits—Merkle, Kirkham, Lunte. Three-base hits—Styles, Conlan, Blossom. Sacrifices—Brainard 2. Double plays—Lunte, Merkle and Lake; Sheehan and Hammond. Left on base—Rochester 4, Newark 9. Bases on balls—Off Mathews 2. Struck out—By Mathews 6, Blossom 3, Mohart 3. Hits—Off Mathews 13 in 7 innings; Blossom 2 in 2. Wild pitches — Mathews. Losing pitcher—Mathews. Umpires—McDevitt and McBride. Time of game—2:08.

SECOND GAME.

NEWARK (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Eitman,lf	4	2	2	2	0
Sheehan,ss	3	0	0	2	2
Kane,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Cocolicci,rf	0	0	0	0	0
Styles,cf	2	1	2	2	0
Brainard,2b	3	0	2	2	1
Knothe,3b	4	0	0	0	3
Ham'ond,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Keughn,c	2	1	0	3	0
Ellis,p	4	1	1	0	1
Total	30	6	10	21	7

ROCHESTER (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Conlan,cf	4	2	3	0	0
Gonzalez,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Griffin,lf	3	1	1	2	0
Merkle,1b	3	1	1	13	0
Kirkham,rf	4	1	1	1	0
Lunte,3b	3	0	2	0	1
Jenkins,ss	3	0	0	2	6
Lake,c	3	0	1	7	0
Blossom,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	30	5	10	21	13

Errors—Newark 1 (Eitman); Rochester 5 (Gonzales, Kirnham, Jenkins 2, Blossom).

Newark	3	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—6
Rochester	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0—5

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Two-base hits—Hammond, Eitman, Conlan 2. Three-base hit — Kirkham. Sacrifices—Daughton, Styles, Griffin. Double plays—Sheehan and Hammond; Jenkins, Gonzales and Merkle. Base on balls—Off Ellis 2, Blossom 1. Struck out—By Ellis 3, Blossom 3. Hit by pitcher—By Blossom (Styles). Wild pitches—Blossom. Umpires—McBride and McDevitt. Time of game—1:30.

SKEETERS LOSE TWO GAMES

Drop First, 12-4, and Second, 8-6, to Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 13.—The Syracuse stars unleashed their heavy artillery against the Jersey City Skeeters here today, winning both games of a double header, 12 to 4 and 8 to 6. In he course of the twin offering Manager Donovan of the visitors used every member of his pitching staff, calling upon three in the first game and four in the second.

The scores:

FIRST GAME.

SYRACUSE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Swanb'rg,1b	4	2	2	8	0
Gislason,2b	5	2	2	2	1
Makin,3b	3	1	2	2	1
Wetzel,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Taggert,cf	5	0	1	2	0
Holden,rf	4	1	1	0	0
Thevenow,ss	4	1	2	4	5
McKee,c	4	2	2	7	1
Brandt,p	4	1	1	0	3
Meine,p	4	2	1	1	3
Total	39	12	17	27	13

JERSEY CITY (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lawry,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Walsh,rf	3	1	1	4	0
Holt,1b	4	1	2	6	1
Miller,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Freitag,c	3	0	2	7	0
Roy,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	2	0
Frank,p	2	0	0	0	0
Bowen,p	1	0	0	0	0
Newell,p	0	0	0	0	0
aZellar	1	0	0	0	0
bAgnew	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	2	8	32	3

Errors—Syracuse 2 (Meine 2); Jersey City 1 (Denike).
*Taggert out for not touching third base.
a Ran for Brandt in ninth.
b Batted for Newell in ninth.

Syracuse	0	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	..—12
Jersey City	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Two-base hits—Meine, Gislason, Makin, Thevenow, Holt, Miller. Home runs—McKee, Swansboro. Stolen base—Wetzel. Sacrifice—Thevenow. Double plays—Swansboro, Meine, Thevenow and Swansboro; Swansboro, Thevenow and Swansboro. Left on base—Jersey City 7, Syracuse 10. Bases on balls—Off Frank 1, Newell 1, Meine 4. Struck out—By Newell 1, Meine 5, Hits—Off Frank 5 in 4 innings (none out in 5th), Denike 10 in 3, Newell 2 in 1, Meine 8 in 8. Hit by pitcher—By Frank (Meine). Winning pitcher—Meine. Losing pitcher—Frank. Umpires—James and Carpenter. Time of game—2:05.

SECOND GAME.

SYRACUSE (I.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Swanb'rg,1b	3	1	3	5	0
Gislason,2b	3	1	3	3	0
Makin,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Wetzel,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Taggert,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Holden,rf	3	1	1	0	0
Thevenow,ss	3	1	1	2	3
McKee,c	2	1	1	6	0
Pierotti,p	0	0	0	0	1
Reinhart,p	3	1	1	0	2
Krahe,rf	2	1	1	1	0
Total	30	8	11	21	7

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Donelson,cf	4	2	1	0	2
Lawry,lf	3	1	0	1	0
Walsh,rf	4	2	3	4	0
Holt,1b	4	1	2	4	0
Miller,2b	3	0	2	2	0
Freitag,c	3	0	2	2	0
Roy,ss	4	0	0	3	0
Sheridan,3b	3	0	0	3	0
Barnhart,p	2	1	1	0	1
Zellar,p	0	0	0	0	0
Nehr,ss	1	0	0	1	1
Hanson,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	40	6	9	18	3

Errors—Syracuse 1 (Makin), Jersey City. 1 (Freitag).

Syracuse	2	0	0	3	3	0	..—8		
Jersey City	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—6

(Seven innings by agreement.)

Two-base hits—Makin, Walsh. Three-base hit—Thevenow. Home run—Barnhart. Stolen bases—Miller, Swansboro. Sacrifices—Wetzel, McKee, Gislason. Left on bases—Jersey City 7, Syracuse 5. Bases on balls—Off Frankhouse 1, Pierotti 1, Lucey 1, Hanson 1, Reinhart 2. Struck out—By Lucey 2, Reinhart 3. Hits—Off Frankhouse 3 in 1-3 inning; Lucey 2 in 0 (two on base); Pierotti 3 in 1; Barnhart 6 in 3 2-3; Zellar 3 in 1-3; Hanson none in 1; Reinhart 3 in 5 2-3. Winning pitcher—Reinhart. Losing pitcher—Barnhart. Umpires—Carpenter and James. Time of game—1:15.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES.

At Buffalo.
FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	7	10	0
Buffalo	4	9	2

Batteries—Tomlin, Groves and Cobb; Bleimiller, Williams and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	10	16	0
Buffalo	3	8	0

Batteries—Parnham and McCarty; Barnes, Clark and Hill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	54	25	.684	Buffalo	38	42	.475
Toronto	49	35	.583	Reading	33	43	.434
Newark	44	36	.556	Syracuse	35	47	.427
Rochester	46	40	.535	Jersey City	25	57	.305

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.
Newark at Rochester.
Jersey City at Syracuse.
Baltimore at Buffalo.
Reading at Toronto.

NEW YORK-PENN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
York 3, Williamsport 1.
Harrisburg 8, Elmira 6.
Binghamton 3, Wilkesbarre 2.
(First game 11 innings.)
Binghamton 5, Wilkes-Barre 4.
(Second game.)
Scranton at Utica, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't

SNODGRASS VICTOR, WILL MEET TILDEN

...ssles to Play Champion in ...y Court Final, Beating Grif... ...6-4, 2-6, 6-4, 8-6.

...LDEN IN DOUBLES FINAL

...ed With Wiener, Wins From ...rton and Griffin by Score ...of 10-8, 6-2, 6-3.

ST. LOUIS, July 13 (Associated ...).—Harvey B. Snodgrass of Los ...les qualified for the final round of ... by singles of the national clay court ...ionship today by defeating the ...ican Clarence J. ("Peck") Griffin of ...n Francisco, former champion, in a ...fast match before an enthusiastic ...ley of 2,500 persons. The score was ...4, 2-6, 6-4, 8-6.

The victory brings Snodgrass against ...e champion, William T. Tilden 2d of ...delphia, in the singles final to-...rrow.

In the first doubles match of the-day ...e Syracuse, Robert and Howard Kin-... of San Francisco, clay court doubles ...pions, defeated R. E. Schlesinger ... Australia and Alfred H. Chapin Jr. ... Springfield, Mass., in straight sets. ...e score was 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

In the singles play, Snodgrass started ...e a rush, taking the first set from ...e opponent Griffin with apparent ease, ...splaying a powerful service and ac-...rate drive. Griffin rallied in the sec-...d set and by taking advantage of the ...rors of Snodgrass won the set, 6—2. ...riffin continued his rally in the third ...t, taking the first two games, only to ...se Snodgrass return to his accurate ...d powerful drive, and tie the set. ...ost After Griffin had taken two ...re games Snodgrass ran four straight ...mes of the set. With the score 4—all ...n the fourth set Snodgrass broke ...riffin's service and, winning ...n his own serve, took the set and the ...atch.

...William T. Tilden 2d and A. C. ...ner of Philadelphia reached the ...inal here by an easy victory over ...rance E. Griffin of San Francisco, ...nd Ethe L. C. Norton, St. Louis. The ...re was 10—8, 6—2, 6—3.

The summaries:

...ngle Singles (Semi-Finals)—H. D. Sned-..., Los Angeles, defeated C. J. Griffin, ...n Francisco, 6-4, 2-6, 6-4, 8-6.

...ed Doubles (Semi-Finals)—R. G. and H. ... Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated R. E. ...lesinger, Australia, and A. H. Chapin ..., Springfield, Mass., 6—2, 6—1, 6—4.

...P. Tilden and A. L. Wiener, Philadelphia, ...eated C. J. Griffin, San Francisco, and ...e L. C. Norton, St. Louis, 10—8, 6—3, ...—3.

On Near-by Links.

St. Albans Golf Club—In the second round ... July competition, E. H. (Eddie) ...ard returned a card of 73 for the 18 ...es, equalling the amateur record for the ...rse, set by him last year.

...ond Results in the Second Round—E. ... Briggs Jr. defeated R. L. Parsons, 4 and ...; J. Wheaton defeated W. F. Gottigan, ... 1; Horton Smith defeated E. H. Driggs ... and 1; R. L. Armstrong defeated H. ...ebbs, 4 and 3; J. J. Brackner defeated ... F. Gibson, 1 down (18 holes); W. J. ... defeated C. W. Yant, 5 and 4; J. H. ... defeated G. W. Dunn, 4 and 3.

...e Otto Kruger Cup Competition (all net ...re of 71 or better scored as 71, the par ... course)—M. J. Walsh, 82, 28—68; W. ... Smith, 79, 11; J. F. Murphy, 79, 11—68. ...Sweepstakes—James A. Blanchfield, ...—73; E. H. Driggs Jr., 73 scratch; E. ...man, 86, 26—78. Winners of Scotch four-...Mrs. W. D. P. Gibson and W. J. ...

...W. H. Horne, professional, broke the ... record on Saturday with a 65, and ...e Sunday with a 67. The par for the ... is 70. Ball, Inwood, 104—32—72; ...sten, 98—24—98; H. Abbey, 104—32—72; ...herty, 104—32—72. Second round July ...Class A: A. L. Cook defeated W. R. ...ell by default; C. Hamlyn defeated H. ... Sackhill, 5 up; M. H. Roberts defeated ... Rose, 1 up; P. Kline defeated W. N. ...ey by default. Class B: H. F. Dun-... defeated P. Kline, 3 up; C. P. Usher ... and A. E. Bomain, 1 up; C. De Witt ...ey defeated Captain E. D. Rider, 1 up; ... H. F. Almy defeated A. E. Lam-...ton by; L. F. Otten defeated G. E. Ball, ...

...Beach Golf and Country Club—...ngles, morning round: G. A. Lay-...ton, 84; A. E. Osterhaage, 81, 12—69; ... Howard Dr., 104—32—72. Afternoon ...d: G. A. Layland, 79, 6—73; R. H. ..., 87, 15—72; F. B. Donaldson, 80, ... Presidents Cup, first round: G. A. ..., defeated J. A. Crosse, 4 up; W. ...ey defeated S. L. Davis, 7 and 6; ... Price defeated G. R. Stark, 3 and 1; ... McCusker defeated A. E. Osterhaage, ... up; W. Ebling defeated E. F. ..., 3 and 1; C. H. Woodward defeated ... Bassington, 3 and 2.

...Point—Second Round, President's ... Purcell defeated W. T. Harrington, ... and 4; J. A. Sullivan defeated Dr. T. Car-..., 4 and 3; Dr. W. F. Burrowes defeated ... Bailey, 3 and 2. Second Division—Dr. ... E. Kelly defeated J. H. Byers, 1 up; ... Hall defeated S. F. Kennedy, 4 and 3; ... C. Byers defeated F. Ryan, 4 and 3; W. ... defeated L. E. Thompson, 2 and 1. ... Division—F. P. Ortig defeated G. B. ..., 3 and 2; H. Griffith defeated ... Bailey, 5 and 4; R. J. Murray defeated ... J. Hopkins, 5 and 3; F. J. Adams de-...ted O. De Lano, 1 up.

...ewood Golf Club—Singles match play ... points with Roselle Park Golf Club, ...ewood 16; Roselle 0. Foursomes: Wil-...son and C. A. Cannon, Hydewood, ... Harrison and W. J. Howe, 2 ...; Harold Apgar and William Wiech-..., defeated B. Copeland and ... points; Hazelwood Keller ... Genaerick, Hydewood, defeated ... Gowers and R. E. Tyson, 3 points; ... Benedict and D. H. Cox, Roselle ...eated F. W. Cressy and George ... 1 point.

...Country Club—Sweepstakes ... H. McCord, 69, 20—70; W. ..., 87, 17—72; J. M. Schiermer, 86, ... Macmichael, 85, 20—75; J. ..., 94, 18—76; H. McCollom, 96, 20—76; ..., 97, 22—77; I. T. Smith Jr., 83, ... Bronson, 82, 12—80. Afternoon ... Hunt, 88, 14—72; F. E. Wing, ...; H. McCord, 83, 18—75; T. ..., 86, 4—16; R. H. Montgomery, 96, ...; W. Darragh, 91, 15—76.

...Country Club—July Cup. First ... First Sixteen: A. J. Foster defeated ... Lane, 3 and 1; F. J. Dourin defeated ... up, 21 holes; A. S. D. Little ... J. Horner, 3 and 2; S. L. Wilde ... C. Hunt, 6 and 5; L. E. Stinton ... H. May, 3 up, T. M. Rushmore de-... Bolliff, 2 and 1; E. G. Rich-...ed V. Adamson, 3 and 2; G. ... defeated J. Ferguson, 3 up.

...Second round of 72-hole medal ... tournament: C. C. Rodrigues, ... W. Keyes, 94—22—72; A. ..., 95—23—72; A. ..., 103, 24—79; C. A. Ludlum, 105; ... E. A. Godde, 93, 18—75; C. H. ...—76; W. A. Force, 108, 18—90; ... Roberts, 101, 16—85.

...Heights Golf Club—Vice Presi-... Cup, third round: H. T. McDonald ... C. B. Lewis, 4 and 3; Dr. Walter ... defeated H. E. Christie, 6 and 4; ... H. A. Williams defeated M. A. ..., 6 and 2; Arnold Borden defeated ... T. Bray, 2 up in 36 holes.

...Hill—July Cup—William Riley de-... E. MacMeekin, 2 and 1; J. Van ... defeated C. Malloy, 3 and 1; A. T. ... defeated C. Martin, 1 up; L. J. ... defeated E. A. Hill, 8 and 7.

...Hollow—Eighteen-Hole Mixed Four-..., and Mrs. Strobbe, 97 gross; Mr. ... Stearns, 99; Miss Luke and Mr. ... Miss McMahon and Mr. Hodges, 90.

...Country Club—First round club ... Mr. J. McCarthy Jr. defeated ... Bean, 3 and 1.

GOLF CALENDAR.

July 14—Shawnee open championship at ... Country Club, Shawnee-on-Dela-... (to 15); New York Newspaper ... (one-day) tourney at Belleclaire; ... District P. G. A. champion-...

July 14-16—Massachusetts State amateur ...ionship at Woodland (to 19); West-... County Golf Association, one-day ... at Wykagyl; Long Island Golf As-...n father and son tournament, at ... Country Club.

July 17—Long Island junior championship, ... Hempstead Country Club (to 18); Wo-... Westchester and Fairfield County ... Association, one-day tournament, at ... Meadow.

July 18—New Jersey Women's Golf Asso-...ion, one-day tournament, at Englewood.

July 19—Inwood vs. Woodmere, at Wood-... (inter-club match).

July 20—Inwood vs. Woodmere, at Inwood ... (inter-club match).

U. S. Olympic 4-Oared Crew Wins Heat From Belgium-Spain

PARIS, July 13 (Associated Press).—The United States crew today won the first heat of elimination trials in the four-oared sheils with coxswains from Belgium and Spain in the Olympic regatta, which opened on the Seine River today. Others qualifying were France, which defeated England and Poland; Italy, which won from Hungary, and Holland, which defeated Switzerland. The United States, France, Italy and Holland will meet in the semi-finals Tuesday.

The Bachelors' Barge Club of Philadelphia won the right in trials in this country to represent the United States in the four-oared sheil race in the Olympic regatta.

VICENTINI-KANSAS WILL MEET TONIGHT

Lightweights to Clash at Queensboro A. C.—Burke-Newman Bout at Oakland A. A.

Luis Vicentini, the Chilean lightweight, who is to box Rocky Kansas in the main fifteen-round bout at the Queensboro A. C., Long Island City, tonight, was due to arrive in the city this morning from his training quarters in Summit, N. J., where he has been at work for over a week for the rugged Buffalo Italian. Kansas, accompanied by a delegation of over 150 Buffalo fans, reached town yesterday and registered at the Hotel Astor.

Kansas has been hard at work for ten days at his home in Buffalo and is reported to be in the best shape of his career. The boxers will weigh in this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the offices of the Boxing Commission. By order of the commission the ten-round bout scheduled between Lew Paluso and Joe Silvers has been cut down to a six-round bout because of the fact that Paluso, who hails from Salt Lake City, will not be 21 years of age until next September. However, Matchmaker Lew Raymond has added a six-round and a four-round bout to the card to make up for this.

At the Oakland A. A., Jersey City, tonight, two twelve-round bouts will be staged with Mike Burke of Greenwich Village and Ray Newman of Jersey City facing each other in the first of these and Jimmy Mars of Long Island City and Harry Mulcahy meeting in the second battle. Burke and Newman have met on two occasions previously and the bouts were close. Mars and Mulcahy are attracting nearly as much attention as are the two light-heavyweight boxers.

ROSENBAUM ADVANCES IN TENNIS TOURNEY

Veteran Player Takes 3 Matches Without Loss of Set in Quaker Ridge Play.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 13.—Dr. William Rosenbaum, veteran metropolitan tennis player, won three matches today in the annual Quaker Ridge tournament of the New Rochelle Tennis Club. Making his first appearance he defeated in succession Donald Stralem, Dr. W. Dana and S. Manchester, winning all three matches without the loss of a set. As he started play in the second round, drawing a bye in the first, his third victory placed him in the round before the semi-final. Two other players reached this round. They were Ralph L. Baggs and Franklin Osgood of Dartmouth. Baggs defeated William Einsmann and George H. Hubner, while Osgood disposed of Peter Doerr and T. R. Jarvis. He defeated both of them at 6-1, 6-1, making his third victory at the same score. In the second round he eliminated Vaughan Liddle at 6—1, 6—1 on Saturday.

The summaries:

Second Round—L. Bltchik defeated S. R. Noble, 6—0, 6—3; George H. Hubner won from F. B. Schoonmaker by default; Franklin Osgood defeated Vaughan Liddle, 6—1, 6—1; Dr. William Rosenbaum; defeated Donald Stralem, 6—4, 6—2.

Third Round—Dr. L. V. Robinson defeated Miles Baker, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3; Allen Behr defeated Kenneth Stoddard, 6—3, 7—5; Manfred Goldberg defeated F. K. Perkins, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3; R. C. Bostwick defeated J. N. Leavin, 7—5, 6—4; Bltchik defeated H. Haviland, 6—0, 6—2; Hubner defeated L. Seligson, 6—0, 6—1; Ralph Baggs defeated William Einsmann, 7—6, 7—5; J. O. Clarke defeated D. W. Robinson, 5—7, 6—0, 6—4; Edward W. Feibleman defeated J. L. Sautter, 6—0, 6—1; Dudley D. Ewing defeated Dr. K. S. Harvitt, 6—3, 6—6, 6—0; Dr. Rosenbaum defeated Dr. B. F. Drake, 6—3, 6—1; S. A. Manchester defeated S. Lonsdale, 6—2, 6—1; Alfred D. Hammett defeated Brainerd Whitbeck, 9—8, 6—1; Scott King defeated Charles Jones, 6—4, 6—2; T. R. Jarvis defeated T. A. Potsche, 6—3, 6—4; Franklin Osgood defeated Peter Doerr, 6—1, 6—1.

Fourth Round—Dr. Rosenbaum defeated S. A. Manchester, 6—1, 6—1; Ralph Baggs defeated Hubner, 6—2, 7—5; Osgood defeated Jarvis, 6—1, 6—1.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; claiming; six furlongs. Satana 111 pounds, Our Option 103, Harry B. 111, Lampward 104, Nimrod 109, Mamie O. Jane 90, Koldgold 108.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds, fillies; maidens; purse $800. Morehead Purse; five furlongs. Rock of Ages 115 pounds, Valette 115, Smudge 115, Bridesmaid 115, †K. T. League 110, Rose Greener 115, †Anne Lee 115, Midnight Rose 115. †Peyton Reed entry.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $700; claiming; six furlongs. London Smoke 104 pounds, *Sunny Sue 94, Be More Careful 115, Nell Jo 99, *Blanche Mac 101, *Cousin P. 98.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds, fillies; the Ventura; purse $800; maidens; five furlongs. Adorable 115 pounds, Sparkle Star 115, Broken Toy 115, Naomi G. 115, Lucerne 115, Little Tower 115, Resistance 115, Pirouette 115.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds; purse $1,000; allowances; the Huntington; mile and a sixteenth. Altawood 109 pounds, J. G. Denny 104, Bobtail 103, Phidias 104.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-old fillies; purse $800; claiming; five furlongs. Banger Cross 105 pounds, Help 105, Lass o' Mine 107, Silpaway 105, Star Girl 111, Precious One 106, Hubb and Pudd 107, Brunhilde 105, Persian Maid 107, *Duanne 100, Atomin 105.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $800; claiming; one mile. Colored Boy 111 pounds, Wida 108, Sayne 99, Blue Nose 111, *Ballot Brush 101. *Apprentice allowance claimed. †Camden entry. Horses listed according to post positions.

HAWTHORNE ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds, colts and geldings; allowances; the Sheridan Purse; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Hurry Inn 108 pounds, Louis Rubenstein 118, †Balboa 113, Stay On 108, Spandar 113, Rundark 108, Enlivus Bond 118, Sangora 108, †Tangara 118, St. Charles 108, Pocket Mouse 108. †Clay Anderson and Kendle entry. ‡Camden entry.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Jackson Purse; purse $1,000; allowances; six furlongs. Blotter 102 pounds, Rocky Mountain 115, Victoire 105, Big Sap 115, Moss Fox II. 110, Plucky 105, Pricemaker 107, Miss Carina 105, Fifty Fifty 115, Extra Edition 107, Starbeck 102, Rock Heater 107.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; the Polk Stakes; allowances; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Sancia 107 pounds, Conway 105, King's Ransom 113, Miss Fortune 100, Smokesie Bradley 107, Elusive 104, Lady Fox 100, Just David 109, Postilion 107.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; the Drake Hotel Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth. Untried 103 pounds, Tiptoe Inn 92, Raider 100, Jewell V. D. 109, Tangarine 106, Billy Star 105, Black Grackle 99, Eulalia 90.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Allie Oche 103 pounds, *Chaplet 99, *Yorick 108, *Ten Can 112, Doughoregan 111, *Paul Micou 108.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and a sixteenth. *Miss Claire 101 pounds, Belle Amie 108, Elias O. 108, Billy Watts 111, *Chiva 108, Haleakala 111, Hoy 111, *Locust Leaves 101, Rankin 111, Hamam 111, *Coyne 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

DAVIS CUP TEAM FROM CUBA HERE

Will Go to Ottawa to Play Canada in American Zone Ties July 24, 25 and 26.

WILL PRACTICE WHILE HERE

Players to Workout for Three Days on Courts of Forest Hills Club.

The Cuban Davis Cup team, which will play Canada at Ottawa July 24, 25 and 26 in the first round of the international tennis ties in the American zone, arrived in this city yesterday on the United Fruit Company liner Pastores. Included in the party were Guellermo Villalba, who is captain of the team; Vincente Banet, Ignacio Zayas, Rogelio Paris, Oscar Cicero and Raul Chacon. Banet is the No. 1 member of the team and will play in both singles and doubles, pairing with Villalba, who will play doubles only. Either Paris, the champion of Cuba, or Zayas, title holder in 1922, will be the other player in singles. Cicero and Chacon are substitutes. The team will remain in New York until Wednesday evening, when it will leave for Ottawa. Its headquarters are at the Hotel McAlpin.

Captain Villalba stated last night that he and his team mates hope to practice at Forest Hills the three days they are here, if arrangements can be made with Louis J. Carruthers, President of the West Side Tennis Club. The practice will be on clay courts, as it is on clay that the matches will be played at Ottawa. None of the members, with the exception of the captain, have ever played on grass. It was twelve years ago, he stated, that he last played on turf courts.

Asked what he thought his team's chances were of winning its first round match, Captain Villalba stated that he thought they were about fifty-fifty. He based his estimate on the comparative showing of the Canadians against the Japanese last year and of the Cubans against Kumagae and other Japanese players in tournament play at Havana some years ago. He did not expect, however, that Cuba would stand much chance of getting past Japan in the second round should it defeat Canada.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Seattle.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
San Francisco	6	11	1
Seattle	1	7	3

Batteries—Geary and Agnew; Sutherland and Tobin.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Seattle	4	14	3
San Francisco	3	8	0

Batteries—Gregg and E. Baldwin; Shea and Vargas.

At Oakland.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	5	6	1
Oakland	4	9	1

Batteries—Foster and Read; Hall and Schang.

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oakland	2	6	1
Sacramento	4	10	0

Batteries—Hughes and Koehler; Malls and Read.

At Portland.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Portland	10	13	0
Los Angeles	3	10	1

Batteries—Waters and Daly; Dumovich and Jenkins.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Los Angeles	15	20	0
Portland	9	11	1

Batteries—Hughes and Jenkins; Rachac and Cockran.

At Vernon.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Salt Lake	7	12	0
Vernon	6	9	2

Batteries—Odoul and Peters; Fenner and D. Murphy.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Vernon	9	13	0
Salt Lake	6	8	2

Batteries—Bryan and Hannah; Kallio and Cook.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
San Francisco	58	44	.569	Salt Lake	48	50	.490
Seattle	54	44	.551	Oakland	48	52	.480
Vernon	50	50	.500	Portland	46	53	.465
Sacramento	49	49	.500	Los Angeles	46	54	.460

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Joseph	7	7	0
Omaha	0	6	1

Batteries—McColl and Brooks; Mack, Bailey and Wilder.

Second game called in second inning, rain.

At Des Moines.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	5	10	0
Des Moines	4	9	2

Batteries—Johnson, Brown and Hale; Hutton and Wheat.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	5	12	1
Oklahoma City	2	11	1

Batteries — Brown and Dougan; Allen, Hageman and Fitzpatrick.

At Denver.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	12	19	2
Denver	7	12	2

Batteries—Tesar, Black and Crosby; Voorhies, Pigg and Roche.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Tulsa	9	14	1
Denver	5	10	3

Batteries—Blasholder, Crosby; Hall, Roche. (Wichita at Lincoln, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	54	29	.651	Wichita	43	42	.506
Denver	51	37	.580	Okla. City	44	42	.512
St. Joseph	48	38	.558	Des Moines	38	57	.313
Tulsa	49	39	.557	Lincoln	25	58	.309

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Hendricks, 115 pounds; Wattle 104, Abe Mack 110, Mimic 107, True Rock 107, Lord Vargrage 107, Blacksmith 115, Quiescent 110, *Jibe 110, *Noble Lady 99, *Wax Lady 107, Crosswise 110, *Roller 102, Warfare 105, Royal Girl 107, New Hope 107, *Hot Dog 110, Golden Wings 107, Gold Crump 107, John Marrone II. 115, Toots Sweet 104, Tailtean 107.

SECOND RACE—For maiden three-year-olds; about six furlongs. Marbles 116 pounds; Ria 116, Bantam Cock 116, Aecyra 116, Conceal 111, Thunderbolt 116, Lady Longridge 111, Mongul 116, Col. Labold 116, Blue and Red 114, Jim Jam 116, Confetti 114, Vexation 116, Hazy Dawn 111, Knit 111, Prince Leopold 116, Quarantine 116, See It Through 116, St. Gerard 116, Poltova 111, Spartan 116, Derelict 116.

THIRD ACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. *Water Girl 102 pounds, *Scarecrow 107, *Trite 107, Irene Sweeney 107, Bright Lights 112, *Meadow Lawn 92, Little Ammie 107, Poor Sport 118, Miss Belle 116, *Keenan 110, Henry M. Diets 111, East Indian 118, *Briggs Buchanan 106, Belcross 106, *The Enquirer, 107, Protocol 107, *May Party 101, *Ben Wood 107, *Insulate 111, Majority 115, Anniversary 112, Louverne 106.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Morrisania Handicap; one mile. Rustic 117 pounds; Nassau 115, Shamrock 100, Pepp 105, Thunderclap 126, Billy Warren 112, Eaglet 108, Fabian 103.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Biff Bang, 113 pounds; Clynthus 113, Carol 116, Woodlake 116, *Anpa 100, Horse Star 111, *Flying Devil 108, Miato II. 111, *Friday 13th 111, *Blue Haw 111, *Sandy Hatch 111, Majority 108, *Canyon 106, Henry M. Diets 109, Aladdin 101, Wmaeswood 116.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Rodeo, 106 pounds; Half Pint 108, Beatrice 105, Nedana 105, Profit 103, Le Ble 106, Hidalgo 108, Pedagogue 108, Freya 98, Fred Taral 106, Faddist 108, Over Mark 108, Saratoga Maje 106, George De Mar 111, Flying Comet 108, Ampolac 108.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

AMUSEMENT TAXES UNDER NEW RULES

Internal Revenue Bureau Issues Regulations for Putting Cuts Into Effect.

PROVISION AGAINST FRAUD

Old Tickets May Be Used Until Sept. 1 If Stamped with Established Price.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The Bureau of Internal Revenue made public today instructions issued to collectors of internal revenue wtih reference to amusement taxes under the new tax law. The instructions are of particular interest to moving picture houses and other theatres where popular price standards prevail.

Under the new law, which became effective July 2, taxes imposed under Section 800 of the Revenue law of 1921 are repealed and there is substituted a similar tax under Section 500 of the law of 1924, which is in substance the same as in the old law, except that no tax is imposed on admissions of 50 cents or less.

The fact that tickets are sold at the same time to the same place at a higher price has no bearing on the taxability of tickets selling for 50 cents or less. The tax applies to all admissions in excess of 50 cents at the rate of 1 cent for each 10 cents or fraction thereof of the whole charge. Thus on an admission charge of 60 cents a tax of 6 cents is charged.

Use of Present Tickets.

"The chief concern of taxpayers," the instructions state, "will be with regard to the use of tickets. Most theatres and other places to which admission is charged will have on hand supplies of tickets printed in accordance with the requirements of the revenue act of 1921, the established price of which is 50 cents or less. These tickets may be used for a limited time if sold for the established price printed thereon. For example, a ticket marked 'established price 20 cents, tax paid 4 cents, total 24 cents,' may be sold for 20 cents. A ticket marked 'established price 31 cents, tax paid 4 cents, total 35 cents,' may be sold for 31 cents, but the last-mentioned ticket may not be sold for 32 cents merely because the established price and the former amount of tax to be paid total that amount. To do so would be a violation of both Sections 500 (d) and 1020 of the revenue act of 1924.

"The right to use such tickets will be granted until Sept. 1, 1924, which is considered to be a sufficient time to procure tickets which will comply with the requirements of the regulations issued under the new act of 1924.

"If on Sept. 1 a taxpayer still has on hand a large supply of these tickets and it would be an obvious injustice to compel him to purchase a new supply properly printed, he only may be allowed to use the old tickets, provided he overstamps or overprints thereon the price for which sold in such a manner that it is clear that no tax is being collected.

"Under the revised Regulation 43, Part 1, to be issued, tickets of admission for which the price is 50 cents or less need not have printed, stamped or written thereon the name of the place to which they are valid for admission. Neither is it necessary that they be serially numbered or dated. It should be borne in mind, however, that under section 500 (d) of the act it is necessary that all tickets have printed, stamped or written thereon the price for which sold.

Destruction of Tickets.

"The regulations as revised will contain provisions governing the destruction of tickets which have become obsolete due to changes in price or unusable for any other reason. Such tickets must be destroyed by or in the presence of a deputy collector or other representative of the Bureau of Internal Revenue. After destruction a statement will be issued setting forth the numbers of the tickets destroyed, their denomination and all other pertinent information. This statement will be issued in duplicate, one copy to be retained in the files of the taxpayer and the other copy by the collector.

"It is believed this provision will result in fewer fraudulent representations as to the loss or destruction of tickets which were, as a matter of fact, sold and the tax collected thereon not returned.

"This is merely a brief statement of the main points of the procedure under the new law with which theatre owners will be concerned. It is not intended to cover completely all changes, but to direct attention to the more important ones. Regulations 43, Part 1, are being revised and will be available for distribution in a few weeks."

FLORENZ ZIEGFELD'S PLANS.

London Production of "Kid Boots" One of His Projects This Fall.

Three new productions and a London presentation of "Kid Boots" were announced as among the plans for next season of Florenz Ziegfeld, in a statement from his office Saturday. The first of the new productions, a musical play by Clare Kummer, starring Billie Burke, will go into rehearsal next month and open out of town on Sept. 15. The second will be a musical comedy, starring Leon Errol, scheduled to open out of town the second week in October. Both these plays will be staged by Edward Royce.

In addition, Mr. Ziegfeld plans the production of an intimate musical revue along the lines of the Ziegfeld Frolics formerly seen on the New Amsterdam Roof, to be staged by Julian Mitchell.

In November, the announcement says, Mr. Ziegfeld and Mr. Mitchell will sail for England to present "Kid Boots" in London, with an English cast.

BRONXVILLE WANTS CHANGE

Straw Vote Said to Favor Gramatan as New Name.

An unofficial straw vote as to whether Bronxville, in Westchester County, should remain Bronxville or become Gramatan or Gramatan Hills, has resulted in favor of a change in name. The announcement was made yesterday, after a week's balloting. The vote was 300 to 150 in favor of a change.

Real estate men interested in the Hotel Gramatan and other Bronxville property started the straw vote, because they thought Bronxville sounded too much like the Bronx. They will now try to bring about an official vote by the property owners of Bronxville in order to obtain a legal change of name. It was said that most of the straw voters who favored a change were for Gramatan rather than Gramatan Hills.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

On Aug. 14, Nance O'Neil will play "Hamlet" at the Greek Theatre, in Berkeley, Cal., as one of the series of plays which she is to present there under the auspices of the University of California.

Edward Goodman, the first director of the Washington Square Players, will direct a number of plays for the Independent Theatre, Inc.

Sherrie Matthews, daughter of the late Sherrie Matthews, of the once famous variety team of Matthews and Bulgar, will be in the cast of "Be Yourself," the new musical comedy which goes into rehearsal today.

"Fashion" moves tonight from the Greenwich Village Theatre to the Cort Theatre.

"Little Jessie James," now at the Little Theatre, will reach the end of the first year of its run tomorrow night.

Francis X. Donegan is the most recent addition to the cast of "The Belle of Quakertown," the musical comedy featuring Helen Ford and Eddie Buzzell, which will come to New York next month.

The Associated Players announce that "Her Way Out," which closed at the Galety Saturday night, will reopen here in the Fall.

Emma Haig and Jack McGowan will be additions to the cast of "Sitting Pretty" when it reopens in Boston late next month.

"The Green Beetle," by John Willard, opens its preliminary road tour in Asbury Park tonight, under the management of Kilbourn Gordon.

THE SCREEN

The Desert Humbug.

THE ARAB, with Ramon Novarro, Alice Terry, Gerald Robertshaw, Mazudian, Count de Limur, Adolqui Millar, Paul Vermoyal, Justo Uribe, Giuseppe de Campo, Paul Francesci and Alexandresco, adapted from the play by Edgar Selwyn; directed by Rex Ingram; special prologue: Doris Niles in "Danse Arabe;" "Bedouin Love Song," by Douglas Stanbury. At the Capitol.

The picturization of Mrs. E. M. Hull's novel, "The Sheik," started a craze among film producers for Sahara photoplays in which the beguiling beauty of Anglo-Saxon maidens wrought havoc with the hearts of handsome Arabian chieftains, who decided that after all they only wanted one wife. The latest of such stories is Rex Ingram's production, "The Arab," adapted from Edgar Selwyn's play, which is the principal feature at the Capitol this week. It has the distinction of having been filmed in Northern Africa, with the result that there are many absorbingly interesting scenes of great pictorial value. One sees a mosque and is inspired by the fact that it is a real mosque and not a studio reproduction. There are caravans of Bedouins, actually true followers of the Prophet—except for the hero, who in this instance is impersonated by Ramon Novarro. Chapters in this picture recall the poetic nature of the Mohammedan, who, even when he sells oranges in the streets of Biskra, does not shout in vulgar fashion the nature of his wares, but cries aloud to Allah to empty his baskets of the burden of fruit.

Judging from the decline in desert productions we have seen, Mrs. Hull and Robert Hichens appear to have sapped the Sahara of its fascination and romance. Although "The Arab" has its moments, it is based upon a decidedly sketchy narrative and Mr. Ingram seems occasionally to have grown impatient with the frail plot, as he fails to give plausible reason for some of the action. According to the laws of producers and distributers the ending of this narrative is not satisfactory, although its artistic worth is undeniable.

"The Arab" is an entertainment which begets thought. There are fanatics sharpening their sticks to use as weapons on the "infidels". There are impressive stretches showing Arabs in white burnous seated on the hot sands in the scanty shade of a few palm trees. The sight of the great arched wall of striking length is compelling, as are also the scenes of low white buildings, narrow streets and the interiors where one sees the Mohammedans sipping their Turkish coffee from tiny cups as they play chess, or pulling on their narghiles. The story of this story is that of a humbug, the outcast son of a white-bearded sheik. He is known by all his names, but intimately as Jamil. He officiates as a dragoman or porter, who several times describes himself as "the best dragoman in the world." Unlike the usual sheik in these stories, he is indigenous to the desert, and therefore to a white girl his ways, like Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee," are peculiar. His chief interest in having the Bible read to him by pretty Mary Jamil (Alice Terry) is listening to the sweet voice and watching the fair face before him. Jamil, who is proud of his smattering of English, which he can't read, often shows the testimonial given to him by a witty American—he thinks the foreigners smile because of the precious praise in the document, which really reads: "Jamil is the finest little liar in this country of liars, and as a dragoman he is a bunco artist."

The tale is spun around the hatred of the Mohammedans for the "infidels," and consequently one is surprised at the temerity of the missionary, Dr. Hilbert, in setting up his headquarters in a house contiguous to a mosque. The Governor of the district is a hypocritical, pernicious specimen, whose aim is to stir up the fanatics against the few white people and those who have been won over to Christianity. The high light of the production is where the best dragoman in the world goes to his father and borrows an army to save the foreigners from being massacred. At the psychological moment, and, of course, not a second too soon, the white-clad hordes of Jamil's father pounce down upon El Kirouan, under the command of the hitherto lazy Jamil, and all is saved.

Miss Terry is sympathetic as the missionary's daughter, and Gerald Robertshaw is capable as the father. Mr. Novarro characterizes the part of the lying-yet-loving Jamil conscientiously and efficiently. Paul Vermoyal delivers an excellent performance as Ibhraim, a sort of Mohammedan Uriah Heap, and Justo Uribe makes an effective Mufti, whose ears are so often busy in a good cause.

FOR SALE, with Claire Windsor, Adolphe Menjou, Robert Ellis, Mary Carr, Tully Marshall, John Patrick, Vera Reynolds, Julia Faye, Phyllis Haver, Lee Shumlin, Christine Mayo, Jean Vachon, George Irving, Frank Elliott, Pinch Smiles and Marga La Rubia, written by Karl Hudson, directed by George Archainbaud; overture, "Naughty Marietta," selections; "The Arbor of Love." At the Mark Strand.

Talented players have been wasted in "For Sale," the screen perpetration which is enjoying the good fortune of being presented at the Mark Strand this week. It is presumed that the author penned the narative to fit the title. The depth of the story, its drama and the logic of the situations reminded us of a discarded effort of Daisy Ashford before she wrote "The Young Visitors."

The heroine dwells in a mansion, the rooms of which are immense and ornate, and her father's office strikes one as being designed for a boiler maker who became a financial magnate and wanted room to move around. The desk in this Louvre-like room is of proportions which call attention to its size and design. In fact Harrison Bates (Tully Marshall) looks like a Lilliputian lost in the hall of a Brobdingnagian castle. Incidentally he, on the night of a glamorous party for his daughter, Eleanor (Clair Windsor), comes home with the fateful news that he has lost everything. He finds the pistol in its accustomed place—the drawer of the writing desk. His idea of shooting himself is halted by the scheme of having his daughter wed a wealthy reprobate, who in one scene

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print"

Published Every Day in the Year by THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
H. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

SETTLING [illegible]

To some minds it [illegible] that a calm should [illegible] the great storm of the Democratic National Convention. What is that sound and fury [illegible]? It looked [illegible] a law of [illegible] stillness [illegible] distinguishable [illegible] display of [illegible] Accordingly, we find [illegible] of disaffection [illegible] eruption. [illegible] certain to bolt. Mr. [illegible] her sulk or go off to [illegible] party of his own. The [illegible] the Ku Klux could [illegible] to the workers of the party. The [illegible] passion generated in [illegible] Garden were to go on [illegible] and destructive force. [illegible] days have sufficed to [illegible] the gigantic contests of the [illegible] have already become a pale [illegible]. Rest after storm is the instinctive desire of a political party as [illegible] as of a sailor. Mr. BRYAN hastened to illustrate once more the purposes which a "merciful Providence" has in fashioning a man, especially a politician, "holler." The capacity to swallow supposed political principles might have been mentioned by SOLOMON as among the things "too wonderful" for him. On the eve of sailing for Europe, Mr. MCADOO pledged support to Mr. DAVIS and expressed keen interest in the success of the Democratic Party. It is true that the Celtic temperament is still at work figuring out the exact percentage of the Irish vote which will go to President COOLIDGE, but that is only the usual crystal-gazing. Meanwhile, Mr. DAVIS is quietly proceeding on the assumption that he is to lead a united party in an aggressive campaign.

On his way home to Idaho Senator BORAH uttered a word of truth and soberness. He said that party platforms would have very little to do with the result of this year's Presidential election. What the voters will mainly look to is the character of the candidates. The one most able to persuade the country that in his hands the whole national interest, present and prospective, is not only safe but advanced, will be the most likely to win. The abatement of political rancor, with the subsidence of convention noises, will give the people a better and welcome opportunity to take the measure of the men named for the Presidency. This may sound very tame and humdrum after the intense excitement of the past few weeks, but it was only what was rationally to be expected. Even Americans cannot live in an atmosphere of perpetual political hysteria. They must take a little time off to recover and to think. That is what they will be doing for two months to come. The high-wrought tension of the convention is past and gone.

LARGE DESIGNS.

It is pleasant to contemplate Mr. LA FOLLETTE in the honeymoon of his candidacy. He nourishes sweet hopes. He sees aureate prospects of La Follette extension. At first he was severely local. He made Wisconsin his. He spread a little to the westward. Now he aims to be national. Around so great a man a whole country must "rally." This is his old dream which Colonel ROOSEVELT took a malicious pleasure in interrupting. The Badger tribune has long been sure that he, not the Colonel, was the destined shepherd of the "progressive" flock. Now the accepted time has come. His sagacious friends assure him that his campaign is going to be more "formidable" than Mr. ROOSEVELT'S was in 1912. So his war map covers a wide sweep of territory. The waves of the Pacific, tired of chanting the requiem of HIRAM, are to sing the epithalamium of the Wisconsin boss and the grand conglomerated Radical Party.

Chicago, Cleveland, St. Louis and Kansas City are to be blest with the sight and the speech of him. He is even to sound to this coward and lascivious town his terrible approach. New York will be glad to see him. He is welcome to make what "inroads" he can into "the enemy's country." They may be smaller than his band of prophets looks for, but it has always been delightful to hear his harmless thunder rolling around the towers of "the interests," though these have long been exposed to the vibrations and oscillations stirred by our honored Mayor.

The headquarters and "regional headquarters," the chain of La Follette stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will cost a pretty penny. "The people" will provide. In prescient preparation for this crowning act of his career he proposed the plan of a Senate committee to sit during the campaign to investigate campaign contributions of every party having candidates for President, Vice President, Presidential Elector and the United States Senate. Senator BORAH is Chairman. The other members are Senators [illegible] Washington, Republican; [illegible] and CARAWAY, Democrats, and Farmer-Labor SHIPSTEAD of Minnesota. The these inquisitors Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S financial department will be asked to tell how much money he means to raise and spend to propagate the truth and what his plan is of raising the wind; what is to be "the limit," if any, of his game; and if he will be willing to report to the committee every ten days, beginning with Sept. 1, "the amount of funds collected, the names of the contributors and their addresses, and what, if any, official position the contributor holds."

It will be interesting to watch the operations of Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S committee on appropriations under his scheme. Will he take money only from "the Pures"? In the days when his righteousness was inchoate or immature he didn't scorn to accept dotations in blocks of $2,500 from Uncle ISAAC STEPHENSON, that Republican "bloated bondholder." Now, in the full sunlight of Progradicalism, the mites of "the people" will take the place of those ugholy largesses of the Money Power. The total sum mentioned is $4,000,000—more than the Democrats had in 1920. But with the prospect of getting LA FOLLETTE in the White House, all patriots are counted upon to say: "Done for double the money."

STABILITY IN THE GARMENT INDUSTRY.

This week will see an end of the strike of the women's garment workers. Peace is to be re-established on the basis of the principles laid down in the report of Governor SMITH'S commission of inquiry under the Chairmanship of Mr. GEORGE GORDON BATTLE. These principles are now being embodied in a formal agreement which is to be subscribed by all four elements in the industry, the union, the jobbers, the big "inside" manufacturers, and the sub-manufacturers or contractors through whom the jobbers operate. The question of the union shop is not involved. As the report of the commission states, the union has been recognized by every group of employers. The outstanding grievance, on the part of the employers, concerns certain union practices designed to restrict production. The chief complaint of the union is against the multiplication of the small "outside" shop in which it is difficult to maintain sanitary standards and the rights formally conceded to the union.

Nothing can be said in defense of a trade union policy which refuses to render a fair day's work in return for a stipulated wage and other contractual union rights. The commission asserts that this point is fundamental. In the allied men's clothing industry the enforcement of production standards has long been recognized as incumbent upon the union itself, by such leaders as SIDNEY HILLMAN of the Amalgamated. The International Ladies' Garment Workers must pledge itself to the same principle. In return the Governor's commission calls for a reduction of the 3,000 small shops to about half the number, and concedes, in fact if not in name, the demand for the union label; it is to be called a Sanitary Board label instead of a union label. The demand for a forty-hour week to replace the present forty-four-hour week is rejected. An unemployment insurance system, justified by the highly seasonal nature of the industry, is outlined. Faithfully carried out, this should develop into one of the most important factors toward stability.

The chief problem before the garment industry has been emphasized by the Governor's commission. It consists in establishing among all parties concerned a sense of permanence in policy and procedure to the full extent that the nature of the industry will permit. Conditions in the garment trade change rapidly. At one time the trend is toward the concentration of production in large shops. That gives way, as it has done in recent years, to an opposite trend toward the sub-contracting system and the small shop, carrying with it the menace of a relapse to the old evils of the sweat-shop system. The one remedy for such a state of things is obviously a permanent machinery of readjustment and legislation in which workers and employers of every grade participate. That is the solution suggested in the commission's report and now being embodied in formal agreements.

CRIME AND THE COURTS.

"There still exists," said ex-Governor WHITMAN in an address to the American Bar Association, "a lack of vigorous enforcement of the criminal laws." This was putting the case mildly. Mr. WHITMAN admitted that in every 100,000 of the population the number of criminals is increasing. Yet there are more reformers in the country than ever, social welfare is the concern of more good men and women, and "community service" is all the fashion. Mr. WHITMAN reminded his audience that, whereas the number of murders in New York City was 260 in 1921, there were only 63 murders in England and Wales, with seven times the population of this city. Mr. CASPER H. OSBORNE told the Bar Association that approximately 10,000 murders were committed in the United States in 1923, fifty times as many as occurred in England and Wales. Speaking of "defective justice," he said: "In the United States life and property are less secure from criminal violence than in any other country on the globe that is not in a state of barbarism."

This was not a loose statement. "Crime," said Mr. OSBORNE, "is disgracefully prevalent in the United States because the administration of justice is not sound, because, in fact, it not only permits but encourages crime." To an unobservant American this seems like a gross libel on his country, but Chief Magistrate MCADOO asserts that "our criminal law and procedure throughout the United States are in some respects a tragic farce." He tells how criminals, great and small, keep out of jail: by "innumerable motions and counter-motions in the courts, State and Federal; reviews, reversals, technical subtleties, disputes about interpretation of the law." What is to be done about it? Ex-Governor WHITMAN recommends a permanent commission to formulate a standard code of criminal procedure for all the States.

Is enforcement of the criminal laws the only thing to be considered? Must not the criminal laws be amended? The reform must begin outside the courts. Police Commissioner ENRIGHT maintains that "lack of home training and indifference to religion, plays and moving picture shows are responsible for the new psychological outlook of a lot of young men and women." Most of the inmates of the penitentiaries are less than 25 years of age. The sale of opium and similar drugs accounts for much crime. In the past two and a half years 10,000 addicts have been arrested in this city, of whom 70 per cent. had criminal records. The facility with which revolvers can be bought and carried on the person is sinister. In New York alone last year 147 persons were killed with revolvers. The administration of justice is no doubt at fault, but fewer criminals would be brought before the courts if more attention were paid to the reform of morals.

WHERE EAST BECOMES WEST.

The interview in yesterday's TIMES with Professor PAUL MONROE, head of the Teachers College International Institute, indicates that, after all, the twain will meet some day. The political changes since the World War in the region commonly known as the Near East, but as properly called the Near West, have had tremendous social and economic implications. Archaeologists are seeking for the cradle of the race up in Mongolia, but tradition still clings to the Near East as man's old homestead. At any rate, the two great faiths which have sought spiritual conquests in the West have still their Holy Land in the midst of it. The younger faith has remained in its old home. Its followers have not all quitted their nomad ways. They live as did their patriarchal prototypes. The engineer of the modern train moving across the desert in the direction of Mecca must needs stop his engine at sunrise and spread his carpet for prayer.

Where the people have become agricultural or have settled in cities the husbands no longer find it economically profitable, or even possible, to maintain several households. Plural wives have become an unbearable burden. Thus the monogamous family is coming as an economic necessity. So eager are the founders of the new order in the Turkish Republic to do the right thing, from a Western point of view, that they have taken the codes of several European States touching domestic relations as a guide in making their own marital and child-welfare regulations. It indicates a serious purpose also that Dr. JOHN DEWEY has been invited to give advice as to the reorganization of the educational system in Turkey. In Persia, where American advice in financial matters was asked years ago, it is still followed so faithfully that the Shah himself was obliged to pay his income tax. It is gratefully remembered by the people of Teheran that it was an American, Dr. EDWARD RYAN, who gave his own life in helping to organize the public health service in that city—a city of which Lord CURZON once said: "We are in a city which was born and nurtured in the East, but is beginning to clothe itself at a West End tailor's."

The moral of Professor MONROE'S account of the changed conditions, especially in Turkey, where, he adds, the separation of Church and State has a significance comparable to that of the Protestant Reformation, is that these peoples on the Western rim of Asia, some fifty millions or more, should have the sympathy and assistance of the West. They have in some measure accepted our ideals, and we should feel ourselves under a special obligation to give all possible encouragement and aid to them. One helpful step would be the acceptance on our part of the Lausanne Treaty, not in condonation of barbarities, cruelties and injustice in the past, but in promotion of such a racial attitude in the future that the people themselves will do whatever can be done in the way of moral atonement and economic repair. The East and West will meet when this has been brought to pass.

EPINARD'S CHALLENGE.

The American horse that outruns Epinard, the French colt that has arrived in this country to race our fleetest thoroughbreds, will be worth a great deal more after he flashes past the post than he is valued at today. We have no Man o' War to pit against Epinard. He is a sterling campaigner, very fast in sprints and accounted a horse of stamina over distances. He carries weight like a feather and therefore is stout-hearted. The proof of it is that, although he was beaten in the Cambridgeshire Stakes in October last, it was only by a neck, and the winner, Victory, had an advantage of eighteen pounds in the weights. The Newmarket track is a stiff one for a handicapped horse that does not get off in front. Last year the Cambridgeshire was run in record time. Americans who have seen Epinard in action say that he is as good as Man o' War ever was, which is high praise. There was never a better horse on the American turf than Man o' War. In Europe they class Epinard with Gladiator and Ormonde. However, the opinion that the French crack might not stay over so long a route as a mile and a quarter with American horses like St. James, Zev, My Own and In Memoriam is held by some American trainers.

The six-furlong special at Belmont Park seems to be conceded to Epinard. There are fears that he is fast enough to beat his field in the mile race at Aqueduct, but when it comes to the mile-and-a-quarter international at Latonia there is a feeling that his colors may have to be lowered. At that distance the American turf is strong. Increase it to a mile and a half and to a mile and five-eighths and faith in our own thoroughbreds now in training yields not a whit. Yet the lot is not considered equal in speed and endurance to some of the champions of the past. A great racehorse should be able to show quality at all distances and on any track, dry or heavy. If Epinard "revels" in the mud, he may have a chance to prove it before he is shipped back to France. Zev can run well on any track and In Memoriam, unlike My Own, has reserve speed at the end of a long race on a slow track. Good sportsmen would prefer to see the French horse show his paces on a fast course. The Zev-Papyrus affair a year ago was a procession in mud that was fetlock deep and dismal as a spectacle. On a dry, well-harrowed track there would have been a horse race, for Papyrus had shown remarkable speed in his practice gallops.

Mr. WERTHEIMER, owner of Epinard, is so good a turfman that he took his horse out of six important events in Europe to bring him here to try conclusions with Zev, the conqueror of Papyrus, and with In Memoriam and Sir James, both of which have shown their heels to Zev. There is no American horse that Mr. WERTHEIMER fears. What seems to be likely is that Epinard will race in the United States to the end of the season if he does well in the three special contests in which he is entered. There is no doubt that Epinard is a more formidable invader than Papyrus was. In blood there is nothing to choose between them. Both, it is interesting to note, are related to Mr. BELMONT'S imported Rock Sand.

ECONOMIC PROGRESS IN RUSSIA.

A haughtier tone toward concession-seekers from abroad has for some time been the order of the day in Russia. It was the note struck by Premier RYKOFF last week in his summary of economic revival presented to the International Communist Congress. Russia, according to RYKOFF, is so well off comparatively that she need no longer stand hat in hand before foreign capital. The betterment in conditions is by comparison only with the low ebb of 1920, on the morrow of the civil war and before the introduction of the New Economic Policy. Russian industry in that year had fallen to less than 15 per cent. of the pre-war level and in some branches had virtually disappeared. Today, according to RYKOFF, industry registers 45 per cent. of pre-war production. Wages are between 65 and 70 per cent. of the pre-war average. The sown area is up to nearly 90 per cent.

An industrial machine functioning with less than 50 per cent. of pre-war efficiency, especially in a country where industry in 1914 was still in its infancy, argues that Russia is still far from prosperity. If wages, presumably in money, are only 70 per cent. of what they were in 1914, real wages are much lower than 70 per cent. in view of the enormous rise in prices. The agricultural showing is by far the best, but agriculture is obviously the first to recover from demoralization. War does little harm to the fields and meadows. Even a 10 per cent. deficiency in agricultural production is a serious problem for a people living on the very edge of mere subsistence, as the Russian peasant lived before the war.

Nevertheless, there would be reason to expect a further improvement in Russia's economic life but for one factor, and that is the present sharp swerve back to Communist economics. Significant in RYKOFF'S remarks are the statements that the improvement in the "light" industries has been much more rapid than in the "heavy" industries, and that agriculture has shown a steady improvement during the three years since the introduction of the New Economic Policy. The heavy industries are the nationalized industries, mining, metallurgy and textiles. The light industries are those that were left or have been returned to private management. What will happen now that private enterprise is once more being suppressed? The theory behind LENIN'S New Economic Policy was that the Communists, not yet having learned the trick of creating wealth, must call back the "capitalists" for the emergency. The unexpressed idea was that the wealth created by the "Nepmen" could be taxed away by the Government. This process was under way even during LENIN'S last days. It has been since discarded as too moderate and in favor of doing away with the Nepmen altogether.

That is the most interesting question of the future in Russia. Has communism at last learned "how to trade," or, after a new dose of stiff Marxism, will the humble but necessary capitalist be called in to help?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

This Verdict Must Be Decisive.

Now that the anthropological staff of the American Museum of Natural History, after a careful examination of the "white Indians" brought from Panama by Professor R. O. MARSH, have reported that the three children are simply members of the San Blas tribe who illustrate the familiar peculiarities of albinos, the question seems to be settled. Why any other conclusion in regard to them ever was reached is hard to understand, but apparently the theory of a new or hitherto unknown race, discovered in the wilds of Panama, was based on the fact that in a narrow area of the interior there were more "white Indians" than there have been of albinos in any other area of like size.

This, declares Dr. L. R. SULLIVAN, who drafted the report which the museum's other anthropologists signed, is the important, and the only important, part of Professor MARSH'S find. Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that the San Blas Indians of normal color regard victims of albinism with strong dislike and something of contempt, and have excluded them from tribal association.

These feelings are natural enough, and they are not without excuse. The result of such exclusion would be the forming of the albinos into a group, living more or less by themselves, and as albinism is recognized as hereditable an increase of the group would be inevitable.

In ordinary circumstances albinos are at a marked disadvantage in the "struggle for life," as they lack the pigmentation that protects from the deleterious action of the actinic light rays and they have poor eyesight. In the dense Panama forests, however, they would be able to get along fairly well.

Whoever finds this theory of the "white Indians" not interesting or exciting enough can accept another which has been contributed to The New York American by Dr. J. HOWARD JAMES. He says that these pale Indians are of Welsh origin, they being the descendants of colonists landed somewhere in the Western Hemisphere in the twelfth century by Prince MADOC, son of OWEN GWYNNEDD. That explanation has the excellent quality of being beyond disproof.

Lenience Seemed in Order.

With the judicial procedure of our neighbors beyond our northern border it is neither wise nor expedient for Americans to interfere, even to the extent of commenting on it adversely. And especially should we, with our far from proud record of homicides, find any except the most cautious of fault with the way in which the Canadians deal with their murderers.

With this preface, it cannot be objectionable to express wonder, and something of regret, that the Canadian authorities could not see in the circumstances of the shooting of HENRI LAVIOLETTE by WALTER MUIR any reason for commuting the latter's death sentence or granting him a new trial.

There is some foolish talk going about to the effect that because MUIR was an American who had killed a Canadian the mitigating circumstances of his crime were ignored. That is so nearly unbelievable that it can be dismissed as presumably false. Yet MUIR was little more than a boy, and his state of intoxication at the time goes no small distance toward proving lack of the intention and premeditation which are as necessary in Canada as here in establishing the crime of murder. Mitigation of his punishment, too, was urged by reputable persons on both sides of the border with these and other arguments seemingly of not a little weight.

The case has attracted so much attention that the Canadian authorities, forgetting the fact that they owe us no explanation or defense of acts by their duly constituted courts, might give us something of both. It is not denying that they were right to ask the reasons in a case where lenience appears to have been more than excusable.

Teaching Care and More.

Up in Westchester the County Chamber of Commerce has a Public Safety Bureau that for some time has been successful as well as commendable in endeavoring to make people more careful of both their own lives and the lives of others. The success is shown by a considerable decrease, this year, in the number of the county's accidents, and the decrease is more significant than the figures show, for the population of the county is much increased since last year, and the county highways are traversed by a rapidly growing multitude of automobiles and motor-driven trucks.

The Safety Bureau has not been content with aiding in the enforcement of law and urging obedience to it; in addition it has organized committees and subcommittees of citizens who have practiced and preached the doctrine that beyond the law—beyond refraining from doing the forbidden and doing the commanded—there is a domain of moral obligation which the good citizen recognizes as binding on him. He must look after others as well as himself and do what he can to decrease recognized dangers. At this season he remembers, if an automobilist, that children are free from school and frequent both urban and rural highways more than at other times. So he is on the watch for them. At places where drownings have occurred year after year—and there are such places—he sees to it that warning signs are set up, and on them he causes to be put, not merely a word or two of caution, but a record of fatalities in the past.

These are only a few of the ways in which Westchester has cut down the list of accidents within her borders, but she is not yet content. More work of the same kind is to be done, and, of course, what is done in that county can be done elsewhere if enough people will undertake it.

DAVIS FOR PRESIDENT.

Praise of the Democratic Candidate for His Varied Qualifications.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The nomination of John W. Davis has, I believe, the effect of lifting the spirit of many an American who, with all too much cause, may have come to the cynical conclusion that mediocrity is often a prerequisite for political office. We rejoice that it has come to pass that a man of fine mind, true culture and high vision is presented to the people of the country as an available leader. Let undemocratic, unprincipled, unlettered editors and politicians blare forth their strident discords—great numbers of American men and women will quietly exult that there has been shown to them one pre-eminently fitted for the exalted position of President. And should he fail to be elevated to that dignity (a contingency involving far greater loss for the nation than for Mr. Davis), there will abide with us the comforting thought that, as a people, we are as much blessed to behold integrity and nobility in men who "stand" in our midst as in those who sit in high places.

MARGARET STAUNTON.
New York, July 10, 1924.

"Davis, the Diplomat."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The experience of Mr. Davis as Ambassador to the Court of St. James's has equipped him with a knowledge of foreign intrigue and diplomacy which is not only invaluable, but indispensable at this critical period of our history. The Democratic National Committee should stress this matter far more than "He is a great lawyer." The four leading figures in the Democratic Party were not, on assuming the Presidency, "great lawyers." Wilson abandoned the practice after two years; Cleveland was an obscure Assistant and District Attorney in Buffalo, but became great after retiring from public life in the very firm in which John W. Davis is now associated; Jefferson was too busy in the interest of the people in the formative period of our annals, and Jackson had enough to do to fight the Indians, both red and white, that threatened our existence in those troublous times.

We old New Yorkers were for Smith because we intimately knew the greatness of the man, for one felt his power in debate as a colleague in the Assembly, and knew his attractiveness as a campaigner. His record as a winner spoke volumes to the delegates. But Davis was the second best bet—at Davis the great lawyer, but Davis the diplomat.

JOHN B. GOLDEN.
New York, July 11, 1924.

A Moral Victory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to take this opportunity to extend my great appreciation for the wonderful devotion of your publication (which has been in my household for forty-five years) to the new leader of the Democratic Party. In the greatest convention, which nominated J. W. Davis, the party has won the greatest moral victory that has been achieved in the history of Democracy.

SAMUEL THALHEIMER.
New Haven, July 10, 1924.

Appeal for Russian Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I take advantage of the fact that the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES are ever open to appeals to the humane interests of your readers to bring before them the pitiable conditions of thousands of refugee children in Russia. They may be described as the most poverty-stricken and most desolate of all the World War sufferers. They are to be found everywhere: they have drifted even over the Tartar steppes into China, they are found in Japan, in Austria, in France. We find them in the slums of Paris as in the worst parts of Constantinople. The General Relief Committee, 71a Fifth Avenue, is doing its best, but its resources are limited, and a generous American public is looked to to save the children from disease and starvation. An appeal just issued says: "Unless donations are speedily sent, some of these children will have to be abandoned." I am sure Americans have too much love for children to allow this catastrophe to happen.

G. S. BRICKNER.
New York, July 1, 1924.

DAWN AT SHIPPAN.

I love the way the harbor looks at dawn—
On misty mornings when the earth and sky
And water seem to meet in some pale tryst
Of indistinguishable amethyst
And gray. . . .

As yet, there is no faintest hint
Of later rose and gold. The anchored boats
Are phantom ships at harbor in a dream . . .
Their riding lights, hung high on ghostly arms,
Burn dully in the dawn—as burn the eyes
Of some late reveler returning home.

There is no commerce on the bay's still breast;
No throb of engine; and no splash of oars;
There is no calling voice—not any sound
Save that the waking birds trill in the dawn,
And screaming gulls shrill on the water there—
While on the reef the lighthouse fog-bell calls,
And to the west a distant siren moans,
I am alone . . . in all the universe . . .
By right of waking, it belongs to me!
I own the ships—they are my argosies
Of happy dreams that have come back to me;
They are my phantom caravels of Hope,
And they are waiting, patient, in the mist,
To take me far . . . and far . . . and far away!
For this one waking hour of solitude
I master Fate—and I am free to go!
I love the way the harbor looks at dawn!

ROSELLE MERCIER MONTGOMERY.

JOHN W. DAVIS AS A LAWYER

The Wide Range of His Practice, Especially in the Service of the Public.

New York, July 12, 1924.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prior to his election to Congress in 1910 John W. Davis practiced law for twenty years at Clarksburg, W. Va. His clients were of the most varied character, including farmers, artisans, labor unions and men of all stations and conditions in life. At no time was he in the employ of any single client or devoted to any special class of practice. Following the usual custom of country lawyers, he did whatever work came to his hands to do.

He was in Congress from March 4, 1911, until Aug. 30, 1913, when he resigned to accept the position of Solicitor General. During this time he assisted in drafting those provisions which now form the labor clauses of the Clayton act in reference to injunctions, contempts and the application of the Sherman law. He spoke and voted in their behalf on the floor of the House. He also supported the creation of the Department of Labor, the eight-hour day for Federal employes, the Workmen's Compensation act for railroad employes and other labor measures.

During his service as Solicitor General he was called upon to argue on behalf of the Government the Adamson Eight-Hour law for railroad employes, the first Child Labor law, the pipe line cases, putting the oil pipe lines under the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Mid-West Oil case, upholding President Taft's withdrawal of the oil lands of the West; the anti-trust cases against the United States Steel Corporation, the International Harvester Company, the Reading Company, the Lehigh Railroad Company and others; the income tax cases, interpreting the Sixteenth Amendment and upholding the Income Tax act of 1913, and many other cases which I do not at the moment recall.

Since he came to New York Mr. Davis has been called upon to argue an important case in which labor was interested. This was the indictments in equity suit brought by the United States against the Window Glass Association, both employers and employes, in which he successfully defended the right of labor to frame its wage scales without condemnation under the Sherman act. His practice has continued to be of an entirely general character. He has not and would not practice law on any other theory.

A FRIEND.

MR. BRYAN'S BATTLES.

Credit for the Courage of His Convictions Is Given Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read W. W. Keen's interesting letter apropos of William Jennings Bryan, in which he styles the great Commoner a "remarkable failure."

While I disagree with many of Mr. Bryan's views, there is one trait that this gentleman possesses that, even if he had no others, would exempt him from being a failure in the true sense of the word. He has the courage of his convictions.

When Mr. Bryan thought that silver would be a help to the country he fought with all his strength against tremendous odds for its adoption as a standard.

When Mr. Bryan, back in 1914, pledged himself in his campaign for Wilson to prevent war, he promptly resigned a high official position when war was declared. At a time when every one was delirious with the war fever, and to have declared for war would have made him more popular than ever, he stood by his colors and remained true to his convictions.

When Mr. Bryan became interested in prohibition he fought for it tooth and nail and was mainly instrumental in bringing about the prohibition amendment against powerful odds.

Even in the present convention Mr. Bryan helped to prevent a disruption of the Democratic Party at the committee meeting which considered the platform.

Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Bryan acts as he thinks. To call such a man a failure is to set an impossible standard for success.

M. J. HALPERN.
New York City, July 8, 1924.

For a Seven-Year Term.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is curious coincidence that in all synagogues throughout the wide world the prophetic lesson of last Sabbath described how a deputation representing the nation called upon the Chief Magistrate and said: "We are tired of being a republic; we want a king!" They wanted a change in the Constitution.

A deputation of our leading citizens ought to say to our President, our Senate and House of Representatives, "We are tired of this four-year-term Presidency; we want a seven-year term."

We want a change in the Constitution accordingly.

The disgraceful exhibition of internal party disunion, the animosities aroused between Catholic and Protestant for the first time in American history, the disturbance of trade because new policies may be the result of change of Administration—all these things mean that we are too big a nation to be disturbed every four years.

Once in seven years is enough.

I sign myself
SEVEN-YEAR TERM FOR PRESIDENT.
New York, July 11, 1924.

"They Shall Not Go Back."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judging from the general tone of the newspapers throughout the country and from the comments of people locally it would seem to be almost an established fact that the last Congress was not at all responsive to the popular will, but, on the contrary, was indifferent thereto if not defiant thereof.

In not one single instance that can now be recalled, where any national matter was submitted to the people for an unbiased expression of their opinion, either through newspapers of nation-wide circulation or through organizations of a non-partisan nature, did the great majority of the members of Congress pay any serious attention to the result when arrived at, excepting possibly to belittle or to ridicule it, even though such result was an unmistakable reflection of nation-wide popular desire or opinion. Mere of such questions were thus submitted during the life of the last Congress than ever before, and at no time in the history of our Government has its chief representative bodies so deliberately scorned the public opinion thus disclosed.

In times like these, when these chosen to reflect and to represent the popular will, have thus seemed to defy and to disregard it, would it not be well for the people of this country to remember the attitude of the French at Verdun, who, when that point in their defense was threatened by the almost overwhelming forces of the enemy, stiffened successfully their heroic resistance by the adoption of the motto, "They shall not pass."

So, in the present emergency, when it would seem that the very essence of representative government has been defiantly disregarded by many of those now seeking re-election, presumably with desire and intent to repeat their past performances, would it not be well for all voters interested in the welfare of their country to let their patriotism for the once submerge their partisanship, and adopt for their motto, suiting their actions to the same, "They shall not go back"?

RICHARD BROAD Jr.
Golden, Col., July 7, 1924.

Socialists and Bolsheviki.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Emanuel Aronsberg, whose letter assailing Charles W. Ervin and other Socialist leaders for their alleged silence regarding the wholesale jailing of Mensheviki, Social Revolutionaries and other opponents of the Soviet Government of Russia appears in today's NEW YORK TIMES, had been an even casual reader of the Socialist press during the past few years he would not have made quite so many misstatements. It is a well-known fact that the Socialist organizations in general, from the Socialist and Labor International down to single locals and branches of the party, have repeatedly demanded the release of political prisoners in Russia as well as elsewhere, and condemned Bolshevist suppression of free speech and press. That's one of the reasons why American Communists are so sore at their former comrades. Perhaps Mr. Aronsberg thinks Ramsay MacDonald, who attended a protest meeting against the Fascista murder of Deputy Matteotti, condones the Bolsheviki's persecution of their political enemies.

G. F. FISHBURNE.
New York City, June 30, 1924.

CHILD LABOR IMPLICATION

Opponent of Amendment Fears Control of Congress Over Minors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee in his letter on regulating child labor, in a recent issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES, makes an apology for the proposed amendment to the Constitution conferring upon Congress power "to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age," which only brings stronger light the unreasonable and dangerous character of the amendment. He says "It is not the intention that Congress should exercise the power conferred by regulating the employment of persons under 18 years of age." What then, should an amendment be passed conferring such extraordinary and unheard-of power? Why was every attempt to modify the amendment and lessen the drastic power given to Congress frustrated by its proponents? Is the public to judge the proponents by their words or by their actions? Should the Constitution be loaded down with meaningless words and clauses?

Evidently, however, the General Secretary is not quite sure after all of the "intention of the backers of the child labor amendment." He goes on to say that it is "extremely unlikely that Congress will avail itself, for many years at least, of the extreme limit of power conferred under the wording of the amendment," and that "our supposition is that if the amendment is ratified by thirty-six States, Congress will pass a law very similar to the two former Federal child labor laws, both of which were declared unconstitutional."

It is "extremely unlikely" and "our supposition is"—it is on such vague and empty assumptions that the American people are asked to surrender God-given rights, to open the way for the destruction of the family, and for submerging the individual in the State.

Under the authority given by this amendment Congress can pass a law that no boy or girl under 18 years of age shall work unless they have gone to a particular school a certain length of time. It can determine that no person under 18 years of age shall work for less than a certain specified wage. The power over all minors under 21 years of age given to Congress by this amendment has no limitations. This is pure and unadulterable Bolshevism.

The presumption involved in the request of the proponents of the measure passes comprehension. To ask for the ratification of an amendment to the Constitution putting minors up to 21 years of age absolutely and irrevocably under the power of Congress in the expectation that the authority conferred will never be exercised is asking the American people to make fools of themselves.

The General Secretary goes on to explain why the 18-year limit, which makes the phrase "child labor" a misnomer, was fixed. He says "the 18-year limit was not because of the supreme importance of permanence in the Constitution." [This is one among many reasons why this amendment should never have been introduced.] "Any change in this document must be lasting. Allowance must be made for the enormous and rapid changes which are taking place in our industrial methods of production. Who knows what the next twenty years may bring forth?" Granted. But no changes or methods of production will ever make a grown youth a child again.

The General Secretary has unwittingly given the strongest argument against this amendment. It is because we do not know what changes may take place in the next twenty years that the opponents of this amendment think it is one of the most unreasonable and dangerous measures ever proposed in the way of government. They recognize and appreciate the object sought by this amendment, but they have no confidence in the means proposed to attain the object, and they are confident that with time and patience and persistent work the evils of child labor will continue to be lessened without this amendment to the Constitution.

To confer this extraordinary power upon Congress because, forsooth, "we believe Congress will use it with discretion" shows a credulity which to people who are acquainted with history and human nature is incomprehensible.

Dr. CALVIN S. BLAGLE.
Baltimore, July 10, 1924.

From a Departing Delegate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was a delegate on the Resolutions Committee of the recent Democratic Convention and carefully read THE NEW YORK TIMES every day. It is inconceivable to me how it was possible for any paper to get such a complete and accurate account of the convention.

The man at home carefully reading the reports of THE TIMES on the convention would have known more about it than some of the delegates, because the former could thus have learned about the convention as a whole as well as in detail, whereas the latter could only be familiar with the particular details coming within his personal observation. On its actual reports of the convention your paper met the ideal, "and ye shall know the truth and the truth will make ye free."

Madison Square Garden and the large background of New York City formed a wonderful setting for an inspiring spectacle. The organized and individual hospitality of all New Yorkers, high and low, made us feel that New York out-Southed the South in hospitality, and my stay there has already been placed in that part of mind used as a storehouse for pleasant memories. I hope that the Goddess of Hospitality will bestow on all New Yorkers the usual reward for those who are votaries at her shrine, viz.: "That those who dispense hospitality are more blessed than those that receive."

G. F. FISHBURNE.
Delegate from State of Washington.
En Route, July 12

...STOR EULOGIZES ...SON OF COOLIDGE

...r. Beloved by All Who ...new Him, Says Dr. Jason Noble Pierce.

...LES OF LAD'S LAST HOURS

...mas Moves Congregation to ... He Describes the Presi...dent's Resignation.

...s Noble Pierce, pastor of the ... Congregational Church at Wash..., who conducted the funeral of ... Coolidge Jr. at the White House ... ducted at Northampton, preached ... from the pulpit of the Marble ... Reformed Church at Fifth ... and Twenty-ninth Street. His ... was a eulogy of the President's ... and a description of his last hours ... of the sufferings of his parents.

..."Every one was disposed to love him," ... preacher. "His youthful life ... irresistibly. Many people who ... never seen Calvin told me that they ... him because of the pictures they ... Calvin had through all his life ... very genuine spirit of religion. It ... me a very beautiful thing that ... Boy Scouts, of which he was a ... should stand as guard of ...

...me of his sermon the min... portion of the last letter ... the boy. He said that one ... in this had greatly comforted ... Coolidge and that he had her per... to read it. Mentioning a man ... was suffering from diabetes, but ... fortunate in having lived until a ... remedy for the disease had ... found, the boy wrote: "He sure ... lucky in the time he chose for hav... diabetes." The next two sentences ... the letter were as follows:

"That last is surely a foolish state... and one that he often made, for we ... not believe that life is as happy as ... That's what Christ told us."

...ailed to Console the President.

...ding of his attempts to console the ..., the minister continued:

"I told Mr. Coolidge that in this sick... God was the consulting doctor try... vainly to tell his colleagues here ... how to save this life because they ... not able perfectly to know God's ... and that diseases which are fatal ... are healed tomorrow.

"The President looked at me and said, ... that's all true, but what would ... be like, if it were made up only ... old men and old women.' And the ... was dumb. The President real... that the heavenly light there ... the spirit of eternal truth.

"That was the time to thank God that ... hour of affliction our great Presi... had no bitterness in his heart and ... able to realise he had made a price... gift, however unwilling must be his ...

"In various parts of his sermon the ... brought tears and sobs from the ... congregation. He gave his audience ... description of the death-bed scene. ... his hours of delirium just before ..., said Dr. Pierce, 'he was com... troops.

"Come on, men, chase those rebels. ... on, men,' he cried.

"In the words of the President, just ... 7 o'clock his subconscious mind ... to know that the efforts were ... failing, and Calvin said, 'We sur... .' He repeated the words again ... nurse, 'We surrender.'

"The nurse remained silent until in a ... command young Calvin said 'Tell ... we surrender,' and was not quieted ... the nurse said she had 'told them.' ... Boone then spoke up and said, ... Calvin, never surrender.'

"But Calvin replied, 'We surrender,' ... Coolidge had surrendered, but not the ...

...he Boy's Faith in Religion.

"Most of all the religious faith of this ... made him what he was. He was ... in a Christian home by believing ... From his earliest days he was ... to church and to Sabbath school. ... happened to be a Congregational ... of little importance. The im... thing is that it was a Christian ... where he was taught the life ... Example of our Blessed Lord, and ... to follow in His footsteps."

The clergyman said that a devoted ... affection had watched Calvin's ... and guarded him from every ...

"And as I had the privilege in the ... days that comes between pastor and ..., I saw that the life of ... Calvin was a wonderful testi... of obedience," said Dr. Pierce. ... was a little lad who never ques... his parents' direction, but obeyed. ... grief-stricken father could only ... in those last days of Calvin ... 'my little boy.' The doctors said ... of the great helps through these ... was that it had been Calvin's life ... to give perfect obedience.

"He was a little lad who was ... and brave, and I imagine that is ... he was. Do you know the staff ... White House, who have been ... the deaths of some of our ... and ex-Presidents, said the ... of mail, telegrams and telephone... that after the death of this ... expressed that received on any ... occasion.

"The lad was a soldier, as brave as ... could be."

SOUTHAMPTON BENEFIT.

...ening for Boxes at Perform...ance of Charlot's Revue.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., July 13.—... of the boxes for the production ... Charlot's Revue in the garden at the ... Museum on Aug. 4, for the ... of the Southampton Hospital, ... been sold and the demand for other ... indicates that they, too, will be ... out soon.

Lydig Hunnicus, assistant to Samuel ... is in the management of the ..., has arranged with Howard ... Christy to paint the portrait ... person to be named by the suc... bidder at an auction, of the ...

Colonel Henry H. Rogers is Honorary ... of the Entertainment Com... for the benefit and associated ... are Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, ... Peter R. Wyckoff, Mrs. Henry H. ..., Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. ... Herter of Easthampton and Mrs. ... P. Barber.

...RK OF GLORY' UNVEILED.

...onies Held at Service Monument in Highland Park, Brooklyn.

More than ten thousand persons yes... afternoon witnessed the unveili... of the patriotic monument, "Dawn ..." in Highland Park, Brooklyn, ... commemorate the service of the sol... soldiers and marines of that bor... during the World War. The mon... was unveiled by Captain Frank ..., brother of John F. Sinnott, ... Borough of Mayor Hylan. A salute ... fired by a squad from the 106th ... and taps were sounded by two ... Several addresses were made.

...olidge Resting on Mayflower.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—President ... Coolidge rested today on the ... yacht Mayflower down the ... They departed yesterday and ... not to return until tomorrow ... A complete rest was sought. ... there was John, their only son, ... President's father, John C. Cool... Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Stearns ..., and Mrs. Arthur Copper. It ... understood tonight that the yacht ... had no wireless communication with ... since leaving.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. John Norris Miller are spending the Summer at Merriefield, the estate in Glen Cove which they recently purchased from Henry L. Maxwell. Mr. Maxwell, together with Mrs. Maxwell, is spending the Summer at Lake Placid.

Mr. and Mrs. John de Koven Bowen are spending July at Tideside, their place at Noroton, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson McCook Beard plan to leave Tuxedo Park early this week to go to Southampton for the Summer.

Mrs. Campbell Steward and her children have left their place at Goshen, N. Y., and have gone to Bar Harbor, where they will open Canary Cottage for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Watson are passing the Summer in Europe. Mr. Watson is now in Norway on a business trip, and later he will go to Sweden. He will then join Mrs. Watson, who is spending July and August in Switzerland.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. de Mauriac and their daughter, Miss Alice de Mauriac, have left their place in Bedford Village and gone to Cody, Wyo., to pass the Summer on their ranch there.

Mrs. Duer du Pont Breck has left her home in Garden City and gone to her cottage at Small Point Beach, Me., where she will pass the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lorillard Campbell have returned from Europe and have gone to Greenwich, where they have taken a house for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic F. de Rham of Tuxedo Park have gone to Edgartown, Mass., where they will remain until after Labor Day.

Mrs. Edward Ely Scovill and her daughter, Miss Helen Scovill, who passed the early Summer at their place on Shippan Point, Conn., have gone to Brookfield, Mass., for an extended stay.

Mrs. Frederick Winston Merrell and her daughter, Miss Lawrence Merrell, have left their place in Morristown, N. J., and have gone to Big Moose, in the Adirondacks, where they will remain until September.

Mrs. J. Low Harriman has motored to New York from Philadelphia and is staying at the Ambassador. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel H. Carstairs of Philadelphia are at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Thayer and their daughter, Miss Mary Hillier Thayer, have come from their home in Philadelphia and are staying at the Chatham.

Miss Elizabeth Marbury has left for an outing of several weeks in Maine.

Dr. and Mrs. T. Stuart Hart are sailing tomorrow on the Pittsburgh to visit in London, after which they will go to Switzerland and France. They plan to return to 260 West Fifty-ninth Street in six weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius S. Lee have left their place at Tuxedo Park and gone to Edgartown, Mass., to spend the Summer.

Mrs. Charles H. Tweed has gone to Beverly, Mass., to open her cottage at Beverly Farms for the Summer.

Southampton.

The customary gathering at the bathing beach yesterday was interfered with by rain that continued through the morning, but for a brief time just after the noon hour it ceased when a small number went to the shore.

Among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston and Miss Cornelia Livingston are Miss Lydia Madmun, Miss Betty Stettinius, Frederic Potts Moore, Maurice Fatio, William Fanshaw E. White and Matthew Morgan.

Mrs. Theron R. Strong and Miss Georgiana Howland have sent out invitations for an exhibition of their paintings, which will be held on Friday and Saturday at Memorial Hall. They will hold a reception on Friday afternoon.

Ludwig D. Heemskerk, formerly attached to the Netherlands legation in Washington, is visiting A. Coster Schermerhorn at the Linden.

Mrs. George G. DeWitt gave a small luncheon yesterday for Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Wombwell of New York at her villa, Nighbrink, which is at the head of Lake Agawam.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Van Rensselaer Thayer are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rossetter Betts will leave today by motor for their home in Tuxedo Park.

Sydney A. Smith is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Julian M. Gerard at the Schermerhorn east cottage.

Miss Eleanor Lawrence will leave today for a visit in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Haskell of Boston are with Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. duPont at the Kendall villa.

Worthington Davis has been for several days at the Southampton Club.

Albert Gould Jennings Jr. is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Esmond O'Brien.

Miss Katherine J. Blackwell and her fiancé, Frederick A. Cammann, who were at Street House with his aunt, Mrs. William W. Hoppin, have returned to New York.

AWED BY VOICE CRYING IN THE WILDERNESS

Strange Midnight Moans From Woods Near Cemetery Mystify Jersey Village.

Special to The New York Times.

BUTLER, N. J., July 13.—A spooky voice has been crying in the wilderness surrounding Mount Calvary Cemetery in the outskirts of this village for ten successive nights between midnight and daybreak. Strange shoutings, not unlike those of an enraged telephone subscriber yelling into the transmitter, have been heard by passersby. At least thirty responsible citizens who have heard the voice have tried in vain to solve the mystery.

Roland Marcus and his wife, who live in Bartholdi Avenue, not far from the cemetery, first heard the voice as they were retiring for the night. Marcus dressed and with a lantern followed the sound, thinking that some one was in distress, but he could not locate the source of the cry. Special Policeman Thomas Spring, on his way home after midnight, heard the strange noise and started in the direction of the sound, but his chase also came to naught. Last night a party of twelve after hearing the voice in the dense woods tried to surround the sound, but without success. Spring said tonight:

"Every night when we hear this strange voice it seems to come nearer and grows bolder, but we will capture the cuss who is fooling with us if we are compelled to surround the woods with a posse and close in like a rabbit drive out West."

Early in the year school children coming home in terror told their parents of a wild man leaping out of the woods near the cemetery and babbling incoherent words in a loud voice. The man was never caught.

FRANCE HONORS NEGROES.

Gen. Achinard Lauds Their Valor in Dedicating War Monument.

RHEIMS, France, July 13.—Dedicating a monument today to the negro troops in the great war, General Achinard praised their courage and the part they took in final victory. He replied to German accusations against the negro soldiers, saying:

"Our black sharpshooters conducted themselves like good Frenchmen, showing themselves worthy of fighting by our side."

The negro troops engaged before Rheims from May to July, 1918, he said, comprised about a dozen battalions, or scarcely a tenth of all the troops on this front.

"They were terrible to the Germans," he continued, "because they regarded the Germans as savages fighting with disloyal arms and devastating everything from love of evil. Our sharpshooters fought well for France, because she treats them with humanity and justice, on the same footing with her other children."

Edouard Daladier, Minister of the Colonies, said that 800,000 black troops fought for France and 30,000 were killed on battlefields.

MINERS WAKE UP CONEY ISLAND EARLY

Party of 400 Arrive at Beach From Wilkes-Barre at Daybreak.

AMUSEMENTS ARE OPENED

About 150,000 of the 450,000 Visitors at the Resort Go in Bathing.

Coney Island had one of its most profitable days of the season yesterday, with 450,000 visitors. The rush began with the arrival of 400 miners from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., shortly after daybreak and reached its peak around 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the sky cleared. About 150,000 of the visitors went in bathing.

Coney had hardly gone to bed yesterday morning when the miners arrived. Why they selected an hour for their visit at which the resort was at its lowest ebb could not be learned. Although the last light at Luna Park had been switched off, special electricians were called when the men presented themselves at the entrance, and enough of the amusements were set in operation to entertain them until the rest of the Island awoke.

Nearly a hundred children were lost and found. There were two accidents. Irving Bergman, 14 years old, 1,824 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, dived from a jetty and was treated by an ambulance surgeon from the Coney Island Hospital for lacerations of the scalp. Frank Burns, 20 Hudson Place, Hoboken, was hurried to the hospital with a possible fracture of the skull after he had dived into shallow water from a jetty at Brighton Beach. Harry Krabe, Mills Hotel in the Bowery, was overcome by the heat on the Boardwalk at Twenty-fifth Street. Harry O'Brien, 18 years old, 2,856 West Twenty-eighth Street, also suffered heat prostration in his home.

Twenty-five special service patrolmen arrested sixty-four persons, seven of them women, early in the morning in various clubs on the island. Charged with disorderly conduct, in that their noise was keeping residents awake, they were released with fines varying from $2 to $10 in the Coney Island Court later.

Four babies, totaling less than seven pounds, were brought to the baby incubator station in Luna Park yesterday. On Saturday twins were brought in that weighed three pounds and four ounces. The six thus weigh slightly more than ten pounds. Dr. Martin Courtney, in charge of the station, said that in his twenty-one years' experience he had never handled so many tiny babies at one time.

ASK COOLIDGE TO SPUR DRY LAW PROSECUTIONS

Philadelphians Complain of Lax Officials—Church Council Deplores Alleged Violations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Organizations supporting prohibition are becoming alarmed over alleged violations of the Volstead law by officials, according to information just made public here.

In a bulletin to be issued tomorrow the Law Enforcement League of Philadelphia, according to advices received here, will call on President Coolidge "to issue an emphatic order to all officeholders to fulfill their sworn obligations to the law upon the penalty of being immediately removed from office for disloyalty to the Government." The appeal to the President will say in part:

"Prohibition cannot be enforced unless those in authority are in sympathy with the law and earnestly prosecute violators. If the fear of the law is made understandable there will be no occasion to condemn the law for the lack of operation."

Referring to reported violations of the prohibition law by Government officials as a "moral shame" and a "humiliating disgrace," the Administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches in a resolution made public today, urged on "all officials, legislators and all representatives of the Government, including officers of the army and navy, the imperative necessity of a conscientious and thorough-going personal observance of the law regarding alcoholic beverages."

The resolution stated, however, that the law was being disregarded by a relatively small number of public officials.

SEEK LIGHT ON OUR VIEWS.

M.P.'s to Ask About Proposed American Delegate on Reparation Board.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—A large attendance of members of Parliament is expected for tomorrow's debate on foreign affairs in the House of Commons. One of the main objects of the debate is to obtain further information from Premier MacDonald on certain aspects of his Paris visit and on the joint communiqué which was issued after the Paris meeting.

There appears to be no desire on the part of the opposition to embarrass the Prime Minister on the eve of the London Conference, but many members are anxious to know whether he has solid grounds for believing that the United States will agree to the nomination of a representative on the Reparation Commission to insure enforcement of the Dawes report. If there is any criticism of that report in tomorrow's debate it is expected to come in the main from some of the Prime Minister's own followers who are lukewarm in their support of it. Indeed it was following upon criticism from one of the Labor Liberals that the Liberals first decided to ask for a day on which to discuss it. It is not expected that a decision will be made tomorrow night.

LAFAYETTE DAY PLANS.

Birthday and Marne Anniversary to Be Celebrated Sept. 6.

For the ninth successive time the Lafayette Day National Committee has issued its call to the American people to celebrate on Sept. 6 the anniversary of the birth of Lafayette, in 1757, and of the battle of the Marne, in 1914. Encouraging responses have been received from the Governors, Mayors and from offices of patriotic societies.

This year the principal ceremony will take place in Baltimore where a statue of Lafayette will be unveiled.

In announcing its call the committee expresses its gratitude to President Coolidge for his commendation of the double anniversary celebration.

Italy to Be Peacemaker in London.

ROME, July 13 (Associated Press).—The Italian delegation to the interallied conference to be held in London left for that city today. The delegation is headed by Professor Alberto di Stefani, Minister of Finance, and it is asserted, goes to London with instructions to act as a conciliatory element between the British and French viewpoints.

Samuel Gompers Gains Steadily.

Samuel Gompers, labor leader, who is recuperating at Hotel Shelburne, Brighton Beach, from a recent illness, continued to improve yesterday. Most of the day he spent on the porch of the hotel resting. At his physician's advice he did not see callers, but he read a stack of telegrams conveying wishes for his quick recovery.

URGE BYRON TABLET IN THE POETS' CORNER

Prominent Englishmen Write That Spirit Which Barred Him Has Changed.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The London Times publishes a letter, signed by influential men, in favor of placing a memorial tablet to Byron in the Poets' Corner of Westminster Abbey. The signatories, who include Lord Balfour, Mr. Asquith, David Lloyd George, Edmund Gosse, Thomas Hardy, Rudyard Kipling and Lawrence Binyon, say:

"That interment at Westminster should have been refused years ago was in accordance with the spirit of the time. We believe that spirit has changed. Byron was the product of certain influences of heredity and environment. Like other restive temperaments, he displayed weakness in matters of conduct, in contrast with his conspicuous courage in matters of opinion. Few human beings have been subject to a more exacting inquisition, both in life and after death, than this man of grief, who had ever his work for his advocate.

"His star was for a little while eclipsed, but it rose again in his maturer years when he became a trumpet voice for the inarticulate people caught by reaction and repression. His ardent protest against empty despotism and, after his pilgrimage along the road of disillusion, his ultimate service and sacrifice have caused him to be lifted to a higher plane and demand revision of a periodical judgment.

"That much for the moral issue. In other respects it can hardly be questioned that he has fulfilled his renown as a great poet, and his influence, extending beyond the limits of his native land, his social and his democratic force, entitle him to a niche in the Abbey."

MRS. MARIE A. BECKERS.

Wife of Dr. William G. Beckers Dies After a Long Illness.

Mrs. Marie Antoinette Beckers, wife of Dr. William Gerald Beckers, First Vice President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company, died yesterday at her residence, 12 East Seventy-third Street, after a long illness. Before her marriage Mrs. Beckers was Miss Pothen of Kempen, Germany, the birthplace of her husband. Since 1902 they had made their home in this country. Burial will be at Bolton, N. Y., where the family own one of the finest Summer residences on Lake George. Dr. Beckers was formerly connected with the Bayer Company, later founding in 1911 Beckers's Aniline and Chemical Company, which afterward formed part of a large consolidation of chemical interests. Besides her husband, Mrs. Beckers is survived by a daughter, Elsa Marguerite, and a son, William Kurt Beckers.

ROBERT APPLEGARTH.

Was a Pioneer in British Trade Unionism.

LONDON, July 13.—Robert Applegarth, one of the pioneers of British trades unionism, died today at his home in Thornton Heath. Death was due to old age.

Robert Applegarth was born in 1834. He was a self-educated man. His study included economics and industrial questions with special regard to the conditions of workmen. He was a politician and reformer and a promoter of popular education. In 1864 Mr. Applegarth went to the United States and spent some time in Galesburg, Ill. He was a member of the Reform League, of the London General Council of the International Workingmen's Association and of the London Chamber of Commerce.

ALBERT H. SEWELL.

Former Associate Justice of the Appellate Division Dies at 77.

WALTON, N. Y., July 13.—Albert H. Sewell, former Associate Justice of the Appellate Division, died at his home here early today, aged 77 years. Since his retirement in 1918 Justice Sewell had served until the first of the present year as official referee of the Sixth Judicial District. He had spent some time in Florida in an effort to regain his health, but was stricken by a cerebral hemorrhage shortly after his return. Before his appointment to the bench by Governor Roosevelt in 1899, he served as Member of Assembly and County Judge of Delaware County.

Professor Alfred Marshall.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Professor Alfred Marshall, Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge and dean of English economists, died at Cambridge today in his eighty-second year.

For twenty-three years, from 1885 to 1908, Professor Marshall held the Chair of Political Economy at Cambridge and he had received many high honors from learned societies in England and on the Continent. His books included "Principles of Economics," "Elements of Economics" and, with his wife, "Economics of Industry."

Henry Theobald.

Henry Theobald, President of the Toledo Scale Company, died Saturday afternoon at his home in Toledo, where services will be held at 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He was born in Dayton, Ohio, in 1865, and after a course in commercial college at Dayton spent seventeen years with the National Cash Register Company, becoming General Manager and Chairman of the Executive Committee. He then bought a controlling interest in the Toledo Scale Company and devoted himself thereafter to that business.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY G. FELLOWS of 594 Seventy-fifth Street, Brooklyn, for many years foreign buyer for Frederick Loeser & Co., and later a proprietor of department stores in Manhattan and at Red Bank, N. J., died yesterday in Memorial Hospital of erysipelas. He was born 66 years ago at Waterville, Me.

JOSEPH B. LANE of Plainfield, N. J., theatrical agent, formerly road manager for "Blossom Time," died yesterday morning in the Muhlenberg Hospital of pneumonia following an injury sustained the night of July 7 when he jumped from a train by mistake at Bayonne. He was 44 years old and leaves a brother and two sisters. Services will be held at tomorrow afternoon at the Plainfield Elks Club.

Born.

LATNER—Mr. and Mrs. David Latner (nee Marion Sussman), Far Rockaway, happy to announce the birth of a son at Maraphalem Sanitarium, Lawrence, L. I., July 11.

SEGAL—Mr. and Mrs. Dave Segal announce the birth of a son on July 13, at 915 West End Av.

Married.

FORBUSH—ELLIOT—On Saturday, July 12, by the Rev. Dr. William Byron Forbush, Gabrielle Elliot and Arthur R. Forbush.

Died.

BECKERS—Marie Antoinette, wife of Dr. William Gerard Beckers and mother of Elsa Marguerite and William Kurt Beckers, on July 13. Interment at Bolton on Lake George. Services private. Kindly omit flowers.

BERT—Mrs. John G., suddenly after a lingering illness at Havana, Fla. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

BLAIR—Janet S., Sunday, July 13, 1924, at her residence, 407 Central Park West. Notice of funeral later.

BOWER—Dorothea Hooft, on Friday, July 11, 1924. Funeral service at her late residence, 133 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, Monday evening, July 14, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

BROOME—At Danbury, Conn., July 12, Dr. Joseph R. Broome of North Salem, N. Y. Funeral Tuesday morning, private.

BROUNOFF—On Friday, July 11, at St. Luke's Hospital, Plainfield, beloved husband of Anna and father of Olga and George. Funeral from his late residence, 147 West 111th St., Monday, at 11 A. M.

Died.

BUCK—Sarah Miner, widow of Alsimole Buck, entered into rest at her home, Hillside Av., Westfield, N. J., on July 12, 1924, in her 87th year. Funeral service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Westfield, on Tuesday, July 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., N. J. C. R., 2:20 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Interment private.

BURKE—At Elmhurst, N. Y., on July 13, 1924, Cornelius Burke, husband of Anna Burke (nee Hirsch) and father of John Burke, age 58 years. Funeral Wednesday morning, 9:15, from his late home, 46 Chicago St., Elmhurst. Requiem mass at St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church at 10 o'clock. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

CAREY—On Sunday, July 13, John M., beloved husband of Teresa Muiry (nee Birmingham). Funeral from his late residence, 649 Isham St., on Wednesday, July 16, 1924. Thence to Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway and 207th St., at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y. Kingston papers please copy.

CARLOTTI—On July 12, after a short illness, Santi Carlotti, in his 68th year, beloved husband of Josephine Carlotti and father of Anna, Charles and Frederick Carlotti. Funeral from his late residence, 80 Perry St., Tuesday at 10:30 A. M., thence to St. Joseph's Church, 6th Av., corner Washington Place, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege.

CARY—Maria, beloved aunt of Alice Cary Martin, Grace Cary Walker, Elizabeth Luther Cary and Egbert E. Cary, at her home in Albany, N. Y., July 13, in the 87th year of her age. Burial today in Albany Rural Cemetery.

CHAPMAN—Wilbur, husband of Hazel Ware Chapman, accidentally, on July 9. Notice of time later.

DAVIS—Marianna J., widow of Nathaniel P. Davis, at her home in Miller's Place, New York, on Saturday, July 12. Funeral services at her late home, Tuesday, July 15, at 8 P. M.

DERMODY—Mary R. (nee McCarthy), widow of John late William Dermody. Funeral Wednesday at 9:45 A. M. from her late residence, 1,007 Summit Av., Bronx. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Sacred Heart, 169th St. and Shakespeare Av., Highbridge. Auto cortege.

DOYLE—Joseph C., beloved husband of Rhoda E. Doyle (nee Yeoman) and father of Hilda E. and Evelyn J., suddenly on Sunday, July 13. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,054 56th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

DROLLER—Jacob, beloved husband of Lena, father of David, Sadie Sochet, Mildred Newmark, Jeannette Wolff. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M., 2,157 Clinton Av., New York City.

EDWARDS—At Ridgewood, N. J., July 11, 1924, Captain John A. Edwards, in his 72d year. Funeral services on Monday, July 14, at 4 P. M., at 63 South Irving St., Ridgewood, N. J.

ELKAN—On Saturday, July 12, Walter H., beloved husband of Estelle, devoted son of Julia and the late Hermann Elkan. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 200 West 91st St., Tuesday, July 15, 10:30 A. M. Funeral private.

FLEMING—On July 12, Mary Fleming (nee McCormick), devoted wife of Andrew J. Fleming. Funeral from her late home, 67 Prospect Place (corner East 43d St.), on Tuesday morning, July 15, at 9:15 o'clock, thence to St. Agnes's Church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Auto cortege. Kindly omit flowers.

GAUL—On July 13, 1924, at St. Luke's Hospital, Helen Bernice Gaul, daughter of John Gaul and the late Sarah Brown Gaul. Services at chapel of St. Luke's Hospital, West 113th St., Monday evening at 7:15. Interment LaPorte, Ind.

GILLESPIE—Thomas Andrew Jr., eldest son of Thomas H. and Harriet Waring Gillespie, of South Orange, and grandson of T. A. and Julia B. Gillespie, suddenly at Cody, Wyo., on July 10. Funeral services at Walnut Gate, South Orange, N. J., Monday afternoon, 2:45 (Daylight Saving Time). Train leaves Lackawanna Station, Hoboken, 12:52 (Eastern Standard Time, 1:52 Daylight Saving Time), for Mountain Station. It is requested not to send flowers. Pittsburgh papers please copy.

HADDOCK—Entered into rest at Tokeneke, Conn., on Sunday, July 13, 1924, Amelia Watkins Haddock. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. Interment on Wednesday at Philadelphia, Pa.

HAMMA—Phillipine G., on July 13, widow of the late Albert Hamma and beloved mother of Julia Martin, Lillian Mayer, Freida Tietjen, Adolph, Albert Jr., Robert, Emil. Relatives, friends and members of Staats Lodge, No. 1, Schwaben Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late home, 59 40th St., Corona, L. I., Monday, at 2 P. M. Interment Tuesday afternoon in Lutheran Cemetery.

HARRIMAN—On July 13, 1924, Ruth Collins, beloved wife of E. P. Harriman and daughter of James H. and Bertha Conklin Collins. Service at her late residence, 208 West 102d St., Wednesday, 10 A. M. Interment Passaic, N. J.

HIRSHLEIN—The Seligman Solomon Society announces with sorrow the passing of Andrew Koberlein, affectionately called Mr. Andrew, who for over 40 years was a loyal and true friend of a countless number of our boys and girls. Members are requested to attend the funeral on Tuesday, July 15, at 10 A. M., at St. Joseph's Church at 125th St. and Morningside Av.

ARTHUR J. RAUMANN, President.
SERENA RABINOWITZ, Corresponding Secretary.

LEWANDO—Dora, dear mother of Joseph, Bernhard, Adolph, Alex and the late Emanuel. Services at Meyers's Funeral Parlors, 238 Lenox Av., Tuesday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M.

McARTHUR—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 12, 1924, James McArthur. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 8,448 130th St., Richmond Hill, on Monday, July 14, 1924, at 8 P. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

McCONVEY—On Sunday, July 13, Margaret McConvey, employe of the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Margaret Regan, 322 West 113th St., on Tuesday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Automobile cortege. Washington papers please copy.

McELHINNEY—Greenwich, Conn., July 13, 1924, Alexander W. McElhinney, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late home, 149 East Elm St., on Wednesday, July 16, at 3 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time).

MEYER—Mrs. Neta Mayer (nee Idas), on July 13, beloved wife of Henry Meyer and devoted mother of John H., Albert H. and Henry L. Mayer. Funeral services on Monday, July 14, at 3:15 P. M., at her late residence, 3,290 Bathgate Av., Bronx. Funeral at convenience of family. Kindly omit flowers.

MONAHAN—John, aged 65, Friday. Funeral to be held Tuesday morning at Palladino's Funeral Chapel, 116 Flushing Av., Astoria, at 10 o'clock.

MYERS—Suddenly, on July 7, at Newfoundland, Emanuel J. Myers, beloved brother of the late Julia Frank, the late Addie Brandt, Rachel Leopold, Henry E., Barney J., Belle T. Sewell, M. Lee, Joseph J. and Leonora M. Jackson. See Tuesday's paper for notice of funeral.

MYERS—Emanuel J., suddenly in Newfoundland. Interment in Salem Fields Cemetery at 11 A. M., Monday, July 14.

O'BRIEN—Caroline Watts, widow of the late Thomas F. and beloved mother of Winifred, Anna, Eunice and the late Margaret. Funeral from her late residence, 43 Northern Av., Tuesday, July 15, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Elizabeth, where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

OFFENBACH—Minnie, wife of the late Joseph Offenbach and dear devoted mother of Hannah Godhelp, Fannie Offenbach and Stella Lenneberg of 90 Wicks Av., Yonkers. Funeral services at Cypress Hills Cemetery, 11 A. M., Tuesday, Sons of Peace Grounds.

OGDEN—Suddenly, on July 12, 1924, at her residence at Easthampton, L. I., Mary Jenkinson, wife of James Lawrence Ogden. Funeral private. Interment at the convenience of the family.

PEASE—William D., of Atlanta, Ga., son of the late Horace P. Pease of 502 West 134th St., New York City, suddenly, July 11, at St. Vincent's Hospital. Interment Mount Holly, N. J., Tuesday, July 15, 1924. Atlanta (Ga.) papers please copy.

POTE—Suddenly, July 12, 1924, at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, Ferdinand C., son of the late Samuel and Sephronia E. Pote of Boston, beloved husband of Lilla H. Rich. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time), at his late residence, 625 St. Mark's Av., Westfield, N. J. Interment at Boston. Boston, San Francisco and Biddeford (Me.) papers please copy.

RIGGS—Margaret Elizabeth Riggs, on Saturday, July 12, 1924, daughter of Alice and the late John W. Whittaker. Services at her late residence, 174 Arlington Av., Jersey City, on Monday, July 14, at 8 P. M. Interment private, in New York Bay Cemetery.

RINGLER—Marie, Sunday, July 13, 1924, at Allenhurst, N. J., after a brief illness, beloved wife of A. Ringler, and mother of Veronica A. Provost and only sister of Mrs. M. R. Brinkman. Funeral service at her late New York residence, 1,316 Madison Av., northwest corner 96d St., Tuesday evening, July 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn cemetery. Chicago papers please copy.

ROBERSON—Elinor Wilson, eldest daughter of Horace Roberson and the late Nettie M. Demarest, at the Polyclinic Hospital, New York, on Friday, July 11, 1924. Funeral services at Trinity Episcopal Church, Broadway and 5th St., Bayonne, N. J., on Monday, July 14, at 2:45 P. M., Daylight Saving Time, on arrival of train leaving Liberty St., New York, at 1 P. M. Interment Westwood, N. J.

SCHIFF—Herbert, Suddenly, at Norfolk, Va., July 11, 1924, beloved son of Simon and the late Sarah Schiff, husband of the late Babette Rothchild and brother of William, Viola S. Oppenheim and Edna S. Arnold. Funeral services Tuesday, 10 A. M., at residence of William Schiff, 771 Madison Av.

SCHIFF—Herbert. The employes of Schiff, Ternuyck & Co., Inc., are heartbroken at the untimely death of our beloved Vice President, Lieutenant Herbert Schiff, and extend to his father, brother and sisters our heartfelt sympathy.

ETTICO CLUB.

SCHLEISSNER—Max, on July 13, dearly beloved husband of Emma (nee Tanzig), at his residence, 439 West 122d St. Funeral private.

SCHLEISSNER—With regret Immanuel No. 1, U. O. T. S., announces the death of Max Schleissner, husband of Sister Emma Schleissner.

FLORENCE ANSPACHER, President.
HENRIETTA GOLDMAN, Secretary.

SIMON—Louise (nee Marx), beloved wife of Julius, and mother of Murray M., on July 12. Funeral services at 10 A. M. at her late residence, 47 Fort Washington Av., on Monday, July 14.

SPEED—Annie Juliet Evelyn. Passed away at Brentwood, L. I., Sunday, midday, July 13. Funeral services at house, Brentwood Road, 3:30 P. M., Tuesday, July 15. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Wednesday, July 16.

SPIEGEL—Louis, suddenly, in his 48th year, beloved husband of Ida and dear father of Rose Horowitz, Sadie, Silvia and Jack. Funeral from his late residence, 618 West 187th St., at 1:30 P. M., July 14, 1924.

SPIEGEL—Louis' Memorah Benevolent Society announce with profound sorrow the death of Brother Louis Spiegel, July 13, 1924. Brethren: You are herewith summoned to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 618 West 187th St., on Monday, July 14, at 1:30 P. M.

CHARLES GOLDSTEIN, President.
JULIUS BTER, Secretary.

SPIESS—At Maywood, N. J., July 13, 1924, William, beloved husband of Johanna Spiess (nee Weber), formerly of West New York, age 56 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 45 Central Av., Maywood, on Wednesday, July 16, at 3:30 P. M.

STANFORD—On Saturday, July 12, at his residence, 13 West 103d St., William J. Stanford, retired police detective, in his 60th year, beloved husband of Mary Stanford (nee Diehl) and father of Margaret and Anna. Solemn requiem mass at Holy Name Church on Tuesday at 10 A. M. Thence to Calvary. Automobile cortege.

STAPPLER—Marion (nee Goldberg), wife of Samuel, mother of Robert, on July 12. Funeral today from her late residence, 900 Rogers Place, 10 A. M.

TAHL—On Sunday, July 13, Isidore, beloved husband of Pauline Schwartz Tahl and devoted father of Mrs. Harry Lang and Lionel Tahl. Funeral from his late home, 180 East 19th St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, July 15, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Mount Carmel Cemetery.

THEOBALD—Henry, President Toledo Scale Company, 4:30 P. M., Saturday, July 12, at his home in Toledo. Funeral services at residence, 4 o'clock Tuesday. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, Toledo. The widow, Mrs. Mary Theobald and son Robert survive.

TIEFENTHAL—At Lake Placid, July 13, Ernst H. Tiefenthal, beloved husband of Edna Hoffman, in his 41st year. Notice of funeral later.

WALLNER—Suddenly

GIRL, 17, HOMELESS, USES BENCH FOR BED

Police Find Her Asleep in Park, and Court Sends Her to Prison Pending Inquiry.

HURT IN ATHLETIC CONTEST

Mother Dead and Father Gone, She Tells Magistrate—Case to Come Up on Wednesday.

A 17-year-old girl who was found on Saturday night asleep on a bench in Morningside Park was sent to prison until Wednesday by Magistrate Thomas F. McAndrews in the West Side Court yesterday to give the police time to investigate her case and look for relatives.

The girl, who said her name was Kathryn Lane, is slightly crippled as the result of an injury to her leg in an athletic competition, according to her story. She told the Court that she had not slept in a bed for three weeks, and that she had been twenty-four hours without a bite to eat before Policeman Shea arrested her in Morningside Park.

"I might send you to the House of the Good Shepherd," said the Magistrate, "but I don't want to do that. Where are your people?"

"I haven't any," she said. "My mother is dead. I don't know where my father is."

The girl said that when her mother was alive she had lived with her parents in Harlem. For a while, according to her story, she was cashier in a motion picture house.

"But I had to give that up because my mind was distracted by troubles," she said. She would not give the Court an inkling as to the nature of these troubles.

For the last three weeks she said that she had slept mainly in hallways. Her skirt and coat were somewhat wrinkled, her shoes and stockings were much worn and she looked pale and tired. But the curl of her bobbed hair was still fresh and crisp. The Court remarked this and suggested that the curl looked quite fresh.

"No, it isn't. That's a natural wave," said the girl. She added that she had no money to spend on beauty parlors.

Magistrate McAndrews directed the police to seek the girl's relatives and former employers and obtain some more definite information before any action is taken in her case. She is held on a charge of vagrancy.

FIND MAJOR McLEARY'S CAR.

But North Carolina Authorities Get No Trace of Him.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 13.—A touring car found two miles east of Canton on Saturday was identified by Canton and Haywood County authorities tonight as that of Major Samuel H. McLeary, missing United States Coast Artillery officer. A search is being conducted, but late tonight no information of his whereabouts had been obtained. In the automobile were found an officer's uniform, stamped with the Major's name, and two suitcases.

Major McLeary has not been heard from since he was seen in Raleigh on July 2. He was then traveling by automobile from Norfolk to Fort Moultrie, S. C. Being a native of Texas, Governor Neff of that State had asked Governor Morrison of this State to search for Major McLeary, and the War Department also sent out an alarm for him.

The automobile found near Canton was of the same kind that he was using when last seen, but Canton is several miles off the road to Columbia, S. C., which it was believed he intended to follow from Raleigh.

Held on Charge of Murder.

Charged with the shooting and killing of David Starkey, a negro, William Miller, a negro, of 426 St. Nicholas Avenue, was held without bail yesterday for arraignment today in Homicide Court. Miller was arraigned before Magistrate Francis X. McQuade in Washington Heights Court.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

LOST.

BILLFOLD, containing railroad pass and identification cards; $5 reward, no questions asked. M 43 Times.

BOOKS—Five business records, lost 8:15 Far Rockaway train; reward. Bryant 2060.

BRIEF CASE, initials R. W. T., containing valuable papers, in yellow taxi from Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to Grand Central, between 8:15 and 9:30 P. M., Wednesday, July 2. Return to C. W. Littlefield, 120 Broadway, Room 2345. Liberal reward.

BRIEF CASE, brown, on Sea Beach express Saturday morning, containing bathing suit and 2 library books. A. Mariowe, 1,914 Av. J, Brooklyn.

LICENSE, operator's card in Mark Cross leather case, also contained money and police card; finder will receive reward. Return to E. M. Wychoff, 105 East 63d. Lost in Checker taxi, 79th to 72d.

POCKETBOOK, Sunday, on bus or subway, between White Plains and Brooklyn. Finder phone Flatbush 0676.

STOCK CERTIFICATE 49,557, for 50 shares Royal Dutch N. Y., issued in name of Leah Askin; lost or stolen; transfer of above stock has been stopped. If found kindly notify Askin & Marine Co., 906 Broadway.

TRUNK, small black steamer, lost East 56th St. Friday afternoon; $25 reward. 124 East 56th St.

WALLET—5th Av. bus, containing keys, money; liberal reward. S 216 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD—For information or recovery 1924 Buick 7-passenger sedan; glass in back of front seat; Goodyear balloon tires; license No. 1075800, motor No. 1165322, serial No. 1156165, generator No. 23854600. Max Kleinmann, 1,367 Broadway, New York.

Jewelry.

BAR pin, diamond and platinum, 64th and Madison Av., to Ambassador Hotel, taxi to West 54th, Wednesday evening, July 9; liberal reward. Phone Rhinelander 8838.

BAR PIN—Diamonds and platinum, Madison Square Garden, Hotel Lafayette or Grand Central Terminal, July 2; reward. Room 2020, 100 East 45th.

BAR PIN—Containing 12 diamonds and 8 sapphires; reward if returned to 2,420 Eutaw Place, Baltimore, Md.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BEADED BAG, large; money and large solitaire diamond ring; Friday, taxi (probably Mogul), 6th Av. and 28th St. to Division St.; very liberal reward. Phone Bensonhurst 6806.

BRACELET, diamond platinum; June 12, 89 stones, in neighborhood Pennsylvania Hotel, taxicab or Hotel Knickerbocker; reward $85. Toplis & Harding, 522 5th Av.

BROOCH, diamond horseshoe, vicinity Washington Square or 12th St. Stuyvesant 1653.

LOCKET, round, gold, face designed, lost; reward. L. Jerome, 1,170 Broadway.

RING, diamond, gentleman's, between Boston road, Home St. and Tinton Av. and 166th St.; liberal reward. S 217 Times.

WATCH—Octagon Swiss, gold fob, subway; engraved Julius Tussup; reward; no questions. Tussup, Elks Lodge, 116 West 43d.

WATCH FOB—Diamond studded; very liberal reward. Phone Cathedral 6523.

Wearing Apparel.

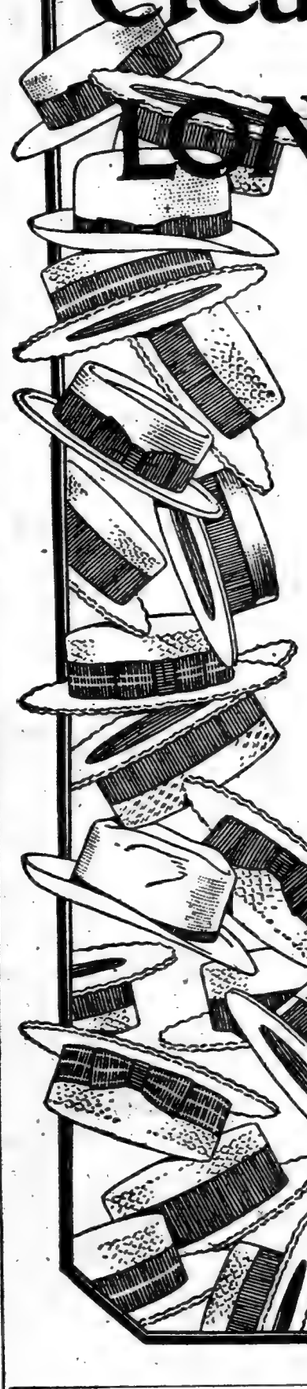
NECK PIECE—Russian sable, one skin, at or near Apollo Theatre, July 11; suitable reward. Phone Endicott 2636.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

POLICE DOG—Alsatian sable and black, owner's name and address on collar; liberal reward for return. B. F. Fitch, 80 Dayton Av., Greenwich, Conn.

POLICE DOG lost; female; 6 months; black and tan; vicinity 108d and Riverside Drive; reward. Phone Riverside 4995.

Annual
Clearance Sale
OF
LONG STRAWS
Starting To-Day
Monday, July 14th



OUR entire stock of Straw Hats to be sold at the following greatly reduced prices.

Quality		Reduced Prices
$2.25	De Luxe	$1.55
2.85	Extra	1.95
3.50	Sunray-Superb	2.55
5.00	Three X	
7.00	Twelfth	4.55
10.00	Elegant	

Panamas, Leghorns and Bangkoks at substantial reductions.

"—and they wear like the name"

LONG
The Custom Hatter

In all our experience we have found nothing that equals AGEING IN WOOD to ripen and sweeten tobacco for smoking. . . . . .

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

You know how ageing in wood improves fine wines . . . . . —It does the same thing for fine tobaccos. . . . . .

Velvet
—the aged in wood tobacco

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

Nothing so refreshing as
INDIA TEA *iced*

IF you like Iced Tea, you will like Iced India Tea better. You can get India Tea at most dealers, and the dealer who has not got it in stock, will get it for you. He will have no difficulty. You will never drink any other tea in future, once you have tried India Tea, either iced or hot.

Ask at the Soda Fountain and the attendant can get Iced India Tea for you. Ask him today.

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¶They inherit brains that make it impossible for them not to commit crimes—and they can't be "reformed" or "cured."

¶It is now possible to discover by a two-hour test who these people are—*before the crime is committed.*

¶These are the conclusions of Judge Harry Olson and Dr. William J. Hickson of Chicago, based on 40,000 test cases.

¶French Strother has studied and investigated their methods; the first of his interesting series of articles on the new-found causes of crime appears

in the July issue of

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850
BUSINESS SUITS
$52.50

FORMER PRICES UP TO $75

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TAILORED AT FASHION PARK
CUSTOM FINISH WITHOUT THE ANNOYANCE OF A TRY-ON

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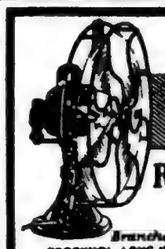

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TH PEACE PLAN OR GARMENT TRADE

overnor Makes Public Report of Commission Suggesting Fewer Shops.

OULD MERGE SMALL ONES

Unemployment Insurance Fund and a Sanitary Label Are Proposed.

40-HOUR WEEK NOT FAVORED

iting of Number of Sub-Manufacturers to Work for Each Jobber to Be Investigated.

The Advisory Commission appointed by Governor Smith to investigate the cloak and suit industry of New York City recommends one "harmonious arrangement" affecting the four principal factors in the industry, in its report made public yesterday by the Governor. It also recommends the establishment of an unemployment insurance fund with the cooperation of the manufacturers and the jobbers; adoption of a label, to set the label proposed by the union, to protect the consumer against garments made in insanitary conditions, and the representation of all factors in the cloak and suit industry on the Joint Board of Sanitary Control.

The commission does not recommend the union's proposal for a reduction of the work week from 44 to 40 hours. It does approve of the union's plan of limiting the number of sub-manufacturers to work for each jobber, although not to the purpose with which the commission is sympathetic is to effect a more equitable distribution of work. The commission believes that the subject is one that requires highly expert investigation.

The members of the Governor's Advisory Commission are George Gordon Battle, Professor Lindsay Rogers, A. Lee Loeb, Walter W. Whitman and Frank National Bank, Bernard L. Shientag, State Industrial Commissioner, and Colonel Herbert H. Lehman. In thanking the members of the commission Governor Smith wrote:

"I am indebted to you not only in a public sense, but feel that you have done me a great personal service in working so diligently to accomplish the purpose of the commission and in being willing to remain a member of it not only up to the present time but until your recommendations have been completely established."

Appointment of the Commission.

The Governor's Advisory Commission was appointed as the result of a joint conference of the union and employers' representatives with the Governor at his presidential campaign headquarters on June 13 when a strike of the 50,000 garment workers of New York was imminent. The report of the commission says:

"There are at the present time four main factors in the cloak and suit industry in New York City, as follows:

"The union—the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

"The sub-manufacturers—the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, the members of which for the most part cut and make up garments from goods delivered or sold to them by the merchant or jobber.

"The jobbers—the Merchant Ladies' Garment Association, composed of members who have no inside shops of their own, but who for the most part send their cloth to the sub-manufacturers to be made up into garments for the jobbers and according to the latter's specifications.

"The inside manufacturers—members of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, composed mainly of those who manufacture their garments in their own inside shops, who likewise send goods in cut form to established contractors to be made up for the manufacturers.

Union Not in Question.

"The commission believes that, unless all of the different factors in the industry—union, inside manufacturers, sub-manufacturers and jobbers—are brought together under a harmonious arrangement there can be no lasting peace in the industry. The question of the recognition of the union is not involved in the controversy.

"In order to eliminate the chaotic condition that has been created by the multiplication of sub-manufacturers and contractors who conduct shops in the industry, the union has requested and all factors in the industry have approved a reduction in the number of shops in the industry from 3,000 to nearer 1,500 by a process of consolidation that will make no shop to be recognized under the agreement unless it employs at least four sub-manufacturers and a corresponding number of employes in all branches of the work and is operated under a contract with the union. This will tend to bring about greater stability in employment and the maintenance of proper sanitary and working conditions.

"The parties have agreed that they will have their garments produced in shops as recognized by the agreement. We recommend further that they purchase garments from manufacturers or sub-manufacturers they do so only from those conducting such union shops. Unless this practice is followed there will develop an unfair form of competition and the opportunity will be afforded to break down all of the requirements of the agreement.

"The commission does not recommend the adoption of a union label as requested. It does, however, recommend that an appropriate label shall be adopted by the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, which is made up of representatives of employers and employes in the industry, for the public, to designate that the garments carrying the same have been manufactured under proper sanitary surroundings. Each member of the association obligates himself to handle or deal in no garments that do not bear this label.

An Unemployment Fund.

"We recommend that the manufacturers' and jobbers' associations shall cooperate with the union in establishing and maintaining an unemployment insurance fund for the benefit of the members of the union. The contributions of the employers to the unemployment insurance fund shall be equal to 3 per cent. of the weekly payroll and that of the workers to 1 per cent. of their weekly wages.

"The commission recommends that each jobber shall be responsible to the workers of the union for the payment of their wages for work done by them on garments made by their employer for such jobber, provided that such liability shall be limited to one full week's wages in every instance.

"We do not recommend the request of the union for a reduction of the hours of labor from forty-four a week to forty hours a week. We do not believe that such reduction is advisable at this time.

"We do not recommend in the form submitted to us the demands of the union for a limitation of the number of submanufacturers to work for each jobber, and for a guaranteed period of employment. We recommend an impartial investigation of this, as well as other technical problems of the industry, by a group of experts designated by the commission to conduct these investigations in such form and manner as the commission may prescribe and to report to it not later than Jan. 1, 1925.

To Settle All Disputes.

"The commission is firmly of the opinion that in order to maintain peace in the industry and to promote the welfare of all the parties concerned, as well as of the consuming public, machinery should be set up for the impartial determination of all questions in dispute that may arise between the four factors already mentioned. Each party to any dispute may name a representative to serve on a trial board, but in the event that the representatives do not reach an agreement satisfactory to all of them, the decision of that Impartial Chairman shall be final and binding upon the parties involved. If the parties are unable to agree upon the Impartial Chairman within two weeks after the agreements have been entered into, he shall be appointed by the commission.

"The American Association, the association of submanufacturers, should be given a definite standing and the necessary recognition by the other factors in the industry. We recommend that a committee of three impartial business men designated by this commission having no connection with the parties in interest be appointed to formulate a code of trade practices to govern the dealings between the jobbers and submanufacturers.

"The commission recommends that the terms of the present contract be for a period of one year.

"If there is any dispute concerning the interpretation of any of the recommendations made by the commission, the dispute shall be submitted to the commission, whose decision shall be final."

All four factors in the industry have accepted the commission's recommendations. The Manufacturers Association, which had broken off negotiations with the union, reconsidered its action and on the request of the commission restored its labor department and declared a willingness to enter into a collective agreement with the union along the lines recommended by the commission.

A new form of agreement between the union and the manufacturing organizations has been drafted, both sides have expressed satisfaction with its main provisions and are now engaged in smoothing out their differences over some of the minor provisions so that the proposed agreement may be submitted to the Governor's advisory Commission at a conference tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the offices of the State Industrial Commission, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street.

PARENTS AND 2 BOYS DROWN

Former Tried to Save Neighbor's Children After Own Escaped.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 13.—A father and mother, in the presence of their own two children, sacrificed their lives today in an effort to save their neighbor's boys. The dead are Paul Roy, aged 39, and his wife, Cecelia, 39, and Walter and Leonard Brooks, 8 and 10 years of age.

The boys, who lived near Roseville, came here for a day's outing, bringing their two boys, Ralph and Gordon, and two of a neighbor's sons, the Brooks lads, with them. There is a private bathing beach at the foot of Kibbie Street and the Clinton River, where the boys enjoyed bathing.

The Brooks boys ventured near the dangerous channel and went down shouting for help. The Roy brothers reached safety and their father went to the aid of the drowning boys. He grappled with one, but soon was in distress himself. His call for help brought his wife. Heedless of her helplessness in deep water she plunged in and gave her life in a useless effort to assist the drowning husband. The bodies were recovered.

TWO SWIMMERS DROWN.

One Goes Down Off Staten Island, the Other in Jamaica Bay.

Two men were drowned in waters adjacent to New York yesterday.

Savatino Russo, 40 years old, 228 Bleecker Street, was swimming about half a mile from the Graham Beach shore at Staten Island in the afternoon when he suddenly threw up his hands and sank. His body was recovered later by harbor police. Physicians at St. Vincent's Hospital tried vainly to restore life.

Earlier in the day Frank Rutunno, 21 years old, Roosevelt Avenue, Hicksville, L. I., was drowned in Jamaica Bay. He went for an early morning swim off the foot of Bayview Avenue, Far Rockaway. When he failed to return to the bungalow of his brother John a search was made and his body recovered.

4 DROWN IN CONNECTICUT.

Three Boys Lose Lives Fishing and Man is Caught in Whirlpool.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 13.—Four Sunday drownings in Connecticut were reported today, one that of a boy fishing off the New London boat dock and two others of boys fishing in the Connecticut River at Thompsonville.

The fourth death was that of William Wilson of Hartford, who was one of a party of thirteen on an outing at the Blowhole, a dangerous whirlpool in the Connecticut River at Cromwell, which this Summer is taking its toll of victims.

TRAIN KILLS 3 IN INDIANA.

Husband and Wife and Companion Drove Car on Tracks.

BUTLER, Ind., July 13.—Three persons were instantly killed by a fast New York Central train at a crossing three miles west of here late today when their automobile was driven on the tracks in the path of the train.

The dead are: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Platt, both 52 years old, of Montpelier, Ohio, and Louis Tringle, also of Montpelier.

KILLED IN THE SUBWAY.

Police Do Not Know How Victim Met His Death.

The body of an unidentified man was found lying on the tracks of the Lexington Avenue subway, near the Sixty-eighth Street station, last night by Motorman Smith, in charge of a northbound Lexington Avenue train. The motorman applied his brakes and brought the train to a stop before reaching the body.

The body was badly mangled, and how the man met his death the police could not learn. The dead man was about 45 years old, five feet eight inches tall and weighed about 175 pounds. He had closely cropped hair, light brown eyes, sandy mustache and wore black coat and trousers, brown socks, black shoes, white and black striped shirt and blue and black striped necktie. In the pockets were $3.18, a corncob pipe and a railroad ticket to Mahanoy City, Pa. The body was taken to the East Sixty-seventh Street Police Station.

Tourist Is Slain in Camp While Wife Sleeps Near By

Special to The New York Times.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 13.—Orton Ferguson, 30, of Atlanta, Mich., was slain in a tourist camp at West Liberty last midnight while his wife slept in their tent thirty yards away, according to information reaching here today. His head had been beaten in with an iron pipe which was found near by.

State police and sheriffs are seeking Gabe Simmons of Tipton, who was seen on the camp grounds early in the evening posing as the custodian.

Robbery is believed to have been the motive. The murderer stripped his victim of clothing and money and left his own ragged clothing by the side of the body.

STAR 'GENERAL LEE' IN OIL STOCK SCHEME

Penniless Texan Pictured by Promoters in Mexico as Commanding 'Army of Fortune.'

HIS SALARY $12.50 A WEEK

Described as Descendant of General Robert E. Lee by Fugitives From Justice.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Additional evidence bearing upon the operations of a group of Americans who have been using Mexico City as a base from which to sell oil promotion stock in the United States, has just been obtained from officials of the Post Office Department. This evidence has to do with an alleged "get-rich-quick" scheme conducted by Charles Sherwin, Harry Schwars and "General" Robert A. Lee, who formed an organization known as the "General Lee Development Interests," and were debarred from the use of the mails by a fraud order issued against them on May 8, 1923.

On May 9, 1923, the department also issued a fraud order against Dr. Frederick A. Cook, of North Pole fame, who, prior to his recent conviction on a charge of selling spurious oil stocks to the public, advertised himself as an "oil trepnologist." Schwars and Sherwin were indicted at Fort Worth, Texas, and each was sentenced on June 5, 1923, to serve ten years in penitentiary and to pay a fine of $15,000. Being released on bond they went to Mexico.

According to telegraphic advices from Mexico City, which are confirmed by Government officials here, the Mexican capital is at present harboring a number of American fugitives from justice and it is understood that extradition proceedings have been instituted against some of them.

"General" Lee Penniless.

The records of the Post Office Department, upon which the fraud order against Sherwin and Lee and the "General Lee Development Interests" was based, disclose that "General Lee" was pictured as a member of the famous Lee family of Virginia and in this way a background was provided that gave the venture a setting that its promoters believed would yield large revenues.

The Department records show that in December, 1921, Schwars and Sherwin, described as "professional promoters," met in Fort Worth a man known as Robert A. Lee. Being struck with the similarity of the name of this man to that of the Confederate General, they conceived the idea of promoting oil schemes under the name of Lee. The records state:

At the time of this meeting Robert A. Lee was without definite occupation and was badly in need of money. Harry E. Schwars states that "Lee had no money and was in such a run-down condition financially I gave him $5 and did so on several occasions covering a period of five or six weeks." Shortly after this meeting Messrs. Sherwin and Schwars entered into an agreement with Lee whereby he was to lend the use of his name to the several promotion schemes to be conducted thereunder for a compensation of $12.50 a week.

A declaration of trust by Lee, Schwars and Sherwin was drawn and duly filed in Tarrant County, Texas, in which there was a reference to a contract held by the three men with K. A. Kain by which Kain agreed to deliver to Lee, Schwars and Sherwin assignments of oil and gas leases on three tracts of land aggregating 200 acres in what was designated as the "Northwest Extension of the Maxia Field in Limestone and Navarre Counties, Texas," for $25,000.

Then there appeared a two-page circular letter on the letter-head of the "General Lee Development Interests," together with a leaflet entitled "General Robert Lee Commands Army of Fortune." This was mailed at Fort Worth to persons throughout the country soliciting the purchase at $20 each of shares in the "General Lee Development Interests."

"Achievements" of Lee.

The circular letter, which bore the signature of "Robert A. Lee," according to the department records read in part as follows:

The history of the Lee family is one long successive tale of achievements. If I were to tell you of the vast wealth that has been made by men who have followed my advice as a geologist, the staggering figures would be beyond comprehension of the human mind. These men represent big interests. I have been made their servant and a faithful one.

My success in picking oil bearing properties is not attained because my name is Lee; and the fact that my illustrious ancestor was General Robert E. Lee of the Confederacy and history is not a feather in my hat; but the fact that I came from the good old stock that produced such men as Robert E. Lee, Henry Lee, Pitchugh Lee and Robert Lee, gave me the ambition to live up to the high ideals and standards of my forebears, and now I tell you that I have.

While studying geology it was my ambition to stand at the head of my class—I did. When I left the fields practicing my knowledge it was my ambition to locate strata that would produce oil—I did. When sent out to make locations I made up my mind that I would never locate a dry hole—and I never have in my experience. That is a broad statement, friends, but I mean every word of it.

To the circular was appended this statement: "Robert Lee [he has been nicknamed 'General Lee' by his friends because of his illustrious ancestor, General Robert E. Lee of Civil War fame. 'General Lee' has given his life to the study of minerals and geology. His success as an independent geologist is nothing short of phenomenal. He has never yet located a well that did not produce oil." Prospective purchasers were urged to "enlist today in Lee's young army of future millionaires."

The department records show that the leases comprising the entire assets of the trust estate were acquired by Sherwin and Schwars through the sister-in-law of the former for $5 an acre, or $1,000 for the 200 acres. The memorandum upon which the Postmaster General based the fraud order said in part:

There has been no sale of any of the properties acquired by the General Lee Interests No. 1, or any return made to the purchasers of the shares and there is no prospect of any return whatever to the investors.

It stated further that General Lee "has had no scientific education or training of any sort, but that within the past few years he has conceived the idea that he was able to locate oil wells by the so-called 'doodlebug' (a wand or divining rod). The evidence further shows that Mr. Lee has led a more or less precarious existence in late years. The evidence shows further that the claim of Robert A. Lee that he is a descendant of the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee, is false."

According to the department records the "General Lee Interests" sold stock in the amount of $15,950 and the "General Lee Development Interests" collected $164,734.86 from the public.

E. J. Donelly, Acting Solicitor for the Post Office Department, made this finding in his report to the Postmaster General:

The evidence in this case shows that this is a scheme for obtaining money through the mails by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises, and I so find.

Held as Witness in Fatal Shooting.

John Cioffe of 167 Stone Avenue, Brooklyn, was held yesterday in $2,500 bail in the New Jersey Avenue Police Court as a material witness in connection with the fatal shooting Saturday night of Philip Russo of 238 Sackman Street, Brooklyn. The police say that Russo attempted to attack Cioffe at Rockaway and Atlantic Avenues, and that, in defending Cioffe, a man whose name is known to the police shot Russo. George Gessio, also of 167 Stone Avenue, was shot in the hand by Cioffe's defender.

Ford Buys Two Early New England Homes To Rebuild Near Wayside Inn at Sudbury

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, July 13.—Henry Ford has bought two more important New England landmarks. Two early homes at North Kingston, R. I., built about the middle of the seventeenth century, have passed into his possession, and sections of them already are on their way to Sudbury, Mass., where they are to be rebuilt, Sudbury is the site of the famous Longfellow Wayside Inn, which Mr. Ford now owns.

The houses are known as the Sanford and Congdon places. The former was originally a shed and was altered and enlarged about one hundred years ago. According to descendants of Judge Sanford, an early occupant, the shed was used by him for the making of cabinets and coffins and was erected about 1680. The original owner, however, was John Sweet, the first of the Sweets to settle in Rhode Island.

In 1637 Sweet had a grant of land in Providence, but he settled originally in Salem. He died the year of his Providence grant and his widow then received a grant. She returned the same year to Salem, having married Ezekiel Holliman.

James Sweet was born in Wales, Great Britain, in 1622. He married Mary Greene, daughter of John Greene, surgeon, an associate of Roger Williams. She was also a sister of James, who was the great-grandfather of General Nathanael Greene of Revolutionary fame. In 1655 he was admitted a freeman.

The Congdon place did not pass into the hands of that family until 1731, being bought by William Congdon and remaining in the hands of his descendants until a few years ago. The man who built the Congdon place was Richard Smith, who erected the first trading post at North Kingston, giving free entertainment to travelers. Roger Williams said of Smith:

"He left Taunton and came to Nanhigansick County, where, by the mercy of God and the favor of the Nanhigansick Sachems, he broke the ice at his great charge and hasard and put up in the thick of the barbarians the first English house among them."

It is a matter of record that William Congdon, who later became owner, purchased an extensive tract of land at North Kingston from Benedict Arnold in 1767, but that he did not go there personally until many years later.

It is a family tradition that Benjamin Congdon was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, near St. David's, and that his mother was a daughter of the Earl of Pembroke. The coat of arms claimed by this family bears the inscription: "The ancient family of Congdon of Willerby, in Yorkshire, descended out of Wales, now of Rhode Island, anno 1811."

SAN DOMINGO PAYING DEBTS TOO RAPIDLY

Customs Receipts Needed for Ordinary Expenses Applied to Sinking Funds.

PULLIAM SUGGESTS CHANGE

Receiver's Report Shows Gain in Republic's Foreign Trade Movement for 1923.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Intimation that some new fiscal arrangement may be made to permit the new Government of the Dominican Republic to apply less of its revenues to sinking fund payments and more to the ordinary expenses of government is contained in the official report of the Dominican customs receivership, made public here today.

William E. Pulliam, the general receiver, who signs the report, asserts that the Dominican Government is paying its national indebtedness too rapidly at a time when it needs additional funds for ordinary expenses.

"The Government has always depended on the customs revenue for its chief source of income," says the report, "and the concern of the receivership has been that the collections be maintained at a satisfactory level year by year.

"However, the anomalous situation prevails that an increase in customs revenue does not necessarily mean, proportionately, more funds for the Government, due to the provisions of two of the three outstanding bond issues that division and segregation of surplus collections over $3,000,000 be applied as additional sinking fund payments, with the result that from such surplus revenue only 15 per cent. remains available for the Government.

"The effect has been that the Dominican Government is paying its national indebtedness too rapidly at a time when it needs additional funds with which to meet its ordinary expenses, and the increased customs receipts, of over $3,000,000, automatically increase this rate of payment. This situation should receive careful consideration."

In view of this recommendation it is understood that State Department officials will make a study of the situation with a view to being prepared for any modification of existing arrangements which might be acceptable to the American creditors of the Dominican Republic.

The year 1923 reflects improvement in the financial transactions of the receivership and in the foreign trade movement of the country, the report declares. The favorable forecast made at the beginning of the year, of improvement in customs collections, has been more than realized, for aggregate customs receipts were $3,625,621.22, as against the budget estimate of $3,000,000.

This, as compared with $2,961,222.76 in 1922, is an increase of $664,398.46 or a percentage of 22.24. Practically the entire increase was due to a larger volume of importations from which source alone customs duties of $3,545,284.12 were collected—an advance of $651,575.90 over the year immediately preceding or 0.226 per cent. This marks a healthy sign of continued improvement in trade conditions, for as restricted credits still prevail there is nothing of a speculative nature in connection with importations, as was the case during the period immediately following the close of the war.

The major items of disbursement were for the service of the bond issues and payments of the Government as its portion of the customs receipts: $1,200,000 was remitted to the fiscal agent for the issue of 1908; $276,240 for the issue of 1918, and $337,791.63 as interest on the loan of 1922. This last named amount represented interest for eleven months, as that of the month of January, 1923, was made in December, 1922.

The Dominican Government is rapidly providing for the early liquidation of the greater part of its outstanding bonded indebtedness. This feature undoubtedly had much to do with the very favorable quotation for Dominican customs bonds on the New York market, which securities during the past year enjoyed the distinction of bringing relatively higher prices than were obtained for any other Latin-American Government bonds.

Instead of the former practice of purchasing New York exchange and transmitting same in the mail to the fiscal agent of the loans in New York, what is considered an improvement was made by an arrangement with the local depository and its main office in New York, the International Banking Corporation, whereby the latter, on fixed dates, now makes the interest payments when actually due each month, similar amounts being charged to the receivership account in Santo Domingo. Thus the routine is minimised, delays of mails avoided, and punctual payments provided for the service of Dominican loans.

The year recorded the splendid showing of a reduction of $1,389,508.80 in the bonded indebtedness of the Dominician republic, leaving the balance outstanding on Dec. 31, 1923, $13,412,209.53.

Church Breakfast for Students.

The First Church of the Disciples of Christ, 142 West Eighty-first Street, entertained students in the Summer school of Columbia University who are of that denomination at a breakfast in the church hall yesterday morning.

ZAGHLOUL ATTACKER A BERLIN STUDENT

Posed at Premier's Office as Representative of Egyptians in Germany.

FUAD CANCELS RECEPTION

Wounded Prime Minister Is Reported Out of Danger—Will Make London Trip.

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CAIRO, July 13.—As soon as news of the attempt on the life of Prime Minister Zaghloul was known in Cairo word went around that his assailant was an Armenian, and for fear of reprisals the Government hurriedly announced that the attacker was an Egyptian.

It is a curious fact that whenever any outrage occurs here the first popular reports invariably ascribe it to an Armenian. Possibly this is a relic of the old Turkish influence from Constantinople, where Armenians were always accused of being responsible for untoward occurrences.

When he heard of the attempt on Zaghloul Pasha, King Fuad, who is at Alexandria, called off today's reception, which was to celebrate the Feast of Kurban Bairam, and sent his personal medical attendant to Cairo to attend the Prime Minister.

It appears that Zaghloul Pasha's assailant arrived in Egypt at the beginning of this month from Berlin, where he had been studying medicine. Soon after his arrival he called at the Prime Minister's office, where he represented himself as having been delegated by the Egyptian Society of Berlin to present its expression of loyalty to Zaghloul Pasha.

The assailant, whose father is a kadi (judge) of the religious courts, is about 25 years old, of medium height, clean shaven and sullen looking. When asked the reason for his attempt he replied, "To stop the negotiations" (with Great Britain). It is a strange coincidence that Mohammed Pasha Said and Tewfik Pasha Neidim, who are directing the inquiry, had their own lives attempted when they were Prime Ministers and that the former was Minister of the Interior when the Coptic Butros Pasha Ghali was assailed in February, 1910, and the latter held the same office when an attack on the Coptic Premier, Yussef Pasha Wahbi, was made in December, 1910.

When Mme. Zaghloul heard of the attempt on her husband's life she was confined to her bed but immediately arose and went to the hospital, where she greeted her husband with the words: "Be of good courage. It is for the fatherland."

This morning's bulletin says Premier Zaghloul is steadily progressing, his pulse and temperature are normal, but no visitors are allowed to see him yet.

Ever since yesterday morning there has been a steady pilgrimage of all classes and conditions of people to the hospital, members of Opposition parties being prominent among the inquirers as to his condition.

Eyewitnesses testify to the remarkable control and courage which M. Zaghloul displayed after he was shot, while one of the Deputies who were with him relates that as Zaghloul Pasha passed the portals of the station he uttered the well known Moslem prayer: "God preserve us from our own evil and evil of others," as if he had some premonition of trouble.

LONDON, July 13.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Cairo says Premier Zaghloul will start for London July 27, as he had originally planned. The dispatch adds that his physicians regard him as out of danger.

CAIRO, Egypt, July 13 (Associated Press).—Said Zaghloul Pasha, the Prime Minister, who was shot and wounded yesterday by a student, passed a good night last night. This morning he expressed gratification over messages of sympathy received from Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister, and others. A demonstration of sympathy with Zaghloul was held this morning. During the demonstration the telephone and telegraphic services were suspended for ten minutes.

Walter Muir to Be Buried Today.

The funeral of Walter Muir, who was hanged at Valleyfield, Quebec, Friday for the murder last September of Henri Laviolette, will be held at 10 A. M. today at the Church of the Incarnation, 175th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The burial will be in St. Raymond's Cemetery, the Bronx.

Held on Homicide Charge.

Frank Acquavia was arrested yesterday at his home, 936 Flushing Avenue, Brooklyn, and held without bail in the Bridge Plaza Court on a charge of homicide. It is alleged that he fired the four shots which killed Nicolo Guadino of 906 Flushing Avenue while he was standing on White Street, near Varet Street.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

B. M. T. WANTS CITY TO MEET CONTRACTS

Dahl Promises Relief in One Hour if Dual Agreements Are Lived Up To.

OFFERS AID TO DELANEY

Says Problem Can Only Be Solved Honestly by Getting Down to Bedrock Facts.

Willing but not anxious to undertake the operation of entirely new transit lines, the B. M. T. insists that it has a right to expect the city to fulfill its obligations entered into in relation to the dual subway contracts and promises relief to straphangers in sixty minutes after the city fulfills its obligations, according to a letter sent yesterday to the new Board of Transportation by Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of the New York Rapid Transit Corporation, which owns the B. M. T.

The letter was addressed to John H. Delaney, Chairman of the new transit body. While the letter offers the cooperation of the company, a statement sent to the board sets forth that:

"The only way transit problems in this city can be solved honestly is for all parties, city officials, transit companies and car riders, to get down to the bedrock of facts.

"The transit issues facing the public today are: How and when can the crowded conditions and crowded service be relieved; and how can the public obtain adequate service at the lowest cost?"

Explains Company's Stand.

Mr. Dahl, in his statement, in which he paraphrases the letter he sent the board, says that Chairman Delaney has it in his power to solve both the problems. Regarding the two lines over which there has been so much controversy, he says:

"The B. M. T. has not directly or indirectly advocated that the Washington Heights or Brooklyn crosstown routes be connected with its existing rapid transit system. It has not asked that any new route be linked with its present lines. The reason the B. M. T. has not sought new routes is because this company is not eager to operate new lines not provided for in Contract 4 on a five cent fare.

"The city, however, may force the B. M. T. to operate any new lines constructed and connected with its present system and the company may charge any financial losses, if it wishes, to the city."

Mr. Dahl then went on to say that the company would operate any lines as connected which would bring about unification of the operation of the various lines, believing that extensions would provide maximum construction at the lowest cost. If, however, the city wants independent construction and operation, he says, the company has nothing whatever to lose, the loss, if there is any, falling on the car riders and the taxpayers, who will have to make up the deficits.

He then turns to the obligation of the city to complete the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line and build the Nassau-Broad Street extension. He says:

"As long as the city defaults on this contract, its officials alone will be responsible for the disgraceful congestion. This company has no desire to see these conditions continue. We now say to the new Board of Transportation in effect: 'If you will carry out Contract 4, by building the extensions you are obligated to build, and the shops and yards which it is also obligated to build and lengthen the station platforms, the rush hour service of the B. M. T. rapid transit lines will be immediately tremendously increased.'"

Promises Quick Relief.

The statement made by Mr. Dahl continues in part:

"Mayor Hylan has said that if he could regulate the B. M. T. he would give increased service within sixty days. But, if the city lives up to its contract and builds these lines and shops we will give 50 per cent. more service through De Kalb Avenue, the neck of the bottle in Brooklyn, in less than sixty minutes after the new lines are turned over to service for operation, just as we began the operation of the Fourteenth Street line from Sixth Avenue, Manhattan, to Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, immediately after Mayor Hylan drove the first train from Brooklyn to Manhattan when the city completed the construction of the western half of that line on June 30.

"In my letter to Chairman Delaney I said: 'The completion of Contract 4 will provide more facilities than could be afforded by equal expenditure on any other line. From the point of view of maximum additional facilities it would appear that if the city is limited in its financial resources these links should be given consideration ahead of any proposed new contract and plans contemplated full-length trains. Unfortunately, however, many stations are too short to allow full-train operation. If the company is to furnish full-train operation as contemplated provision must be made by the city for lengthening station platforms.

"Although the Brooklyn Manhattan Transit recognizes that the city cannot escape these facts or its responsibility for present conditions, this company realizes, nevertheless, that the city is embarrassed by lacking sufficient funds to build the lines under contract or proposed. This company, therefore, is ready at any time to enter into conferences with the new Board of Transportation or the Transit Commission or both, looking forward to a revision of Contract 4 and the present or future operation and expansion of rapid transit lines."

MOTHER HELD AS ASSASSIN.

Accused of Shooting Man She Says Forced Her to Leave Home.

Mrs. Josephine Romano, 27 years old, mother of five children, was arrested yesterday at the home of her brother at 511 Milford Street, Brooklyn, on a charge of felonious assault on Peter Stincone. Stincone was wounded, probably mortally, by three bullets fired by a veiled woman Saturday night, when he was leaving a restaurant where he worked at 310 East Fourteenth Street. He declared he did not know his assailant. In a pocket was a memorandum of the Brooklyn address and the name "Josephine." Mrs. Romano is said to have admitted shooting him.

"He once forced me to leave my husband and children by threatening me with a revolver," the police quote her as saying. "To avoid his attentions I left my home in Rivington Street and went to my brother's, but this man traced me there and his attentions drove me to desperation."

Stincone is 34 years old and lives at 212 Forsyth Street. It is said that his wife is en route from Italy.

Dies Suddenly in Street.

An unidentified man, about 35 years old, was taken suddenly ill at 1:30 yesterday afternoon in front of 104 East Eighty-sixth Street. A passer-by notified Patrolman Conklin, who called an ambulance. When Dr. Reich of Reception Hospital arrived the man was dead, probably from heart disease. The man was 5 feet and 6 inches in height, weighed about 150 pounds, was of fair complexion and wore a purple striped silk shirt, blue striped silk necktie, black striped suit and tan shoes.

Shoots Negress and Escapes.

During a quarrel in her apartment at 205 West 137th Street yesterday afternoon Jennie Wright, negress, was shot three times in the chest by a negro who escaped. She was removed to the Booker Washington Sanatorium at 2,366 Seventh Avenue. Her conditions is serious.

Radio Recovers Stolen Auto Two Hours After Its Theft

One hour and forty-five minutes after the description of an automobile stolen from Fifty-first Street and Seventh Avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday morning had been sent out over the radio from Police Headquarters the machine was picked up in Main Street, Stamford, Conn., by Motorcycle Patrolman James McCormack of that place. Its two occupants, who described themselves as Howard H. Carr, 23 years old, a chauffeur, of 460 West Thirty-first Street, and Jefferies C. Payne, a clerk, 29 years old of 156 West Eighty-fourth Street, and a white bulldog, found in the car, were taken to the Stamford Police Station and the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station notified.

The bulldog appeared to have been drugged. It was identified as the property of the Chief of the Fire Department of Stamford, it was charged. The prisoners said they had found the dog on the road.

The stolen auto was the property of Gustave Kaden of 726 East 181st Street. The two prisoners were brought back and locked up in the West Forty-seventh Street Station on a charge of grand larceny.

FOUR PERSONS DIE IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Girl Is Run Down In Street and Manufacturer Is Hurled From His Automobile.

WOMAN DRIVER KILLED

Youth's Neck Is Broken When His Machine Hits Curb—Many Are Injured.

Three persons were killed yesterday in automobile accidents in and near New York. A man, a woman and a little girl were the victims. The child was Katherine Foote, 9 years old, of 337 East Thirty-eighth Street. She was run down by a taxicab while playing in front of her home. She died in Bellevue Hospital. Wilbur C. Bates, 36, of 313 East Thirteenth Street, driver of the taxicab, who hurried the child to the hospital, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Philip Gitano, 39, a macaroni manufacturer of Rosebank, Staten Island, was killed yesterday afternoon on Fingerboard Road, near Rosebank, when he became ill, lost control of his car and was thrown out when it swerved against a telegraph pole. His two small sons escaped injury. Gitano died of a fractured skull.

At Washington, N. J., Mrs. Peter Appel, 49, of 2,014 Hoyt Avenue, Fort Lee, N. J., was killed when the automobile driven by her husband plunged into a ditch after the driver's attempt to avoid running into another car. Her husband was not hurt. Mr. and Mrs. George Kalb of West New York, N. J., passengers in the Appel car, were sent to a hospital in Eaton, Pa. Mrs. Kalb's spine was badly injured. Her husband was reported to have been hurt only slightly.

Dies of Broken Neck.

James M. Warren Dorff, 22 years old, of Dumont, N. J., was killed last night when an automobile in which he was driving swerved against the curb while he was en route from his home in Harrington Park to Four Corners, Riverdale. His neck was broken. The machine was owned by his sister, Mrs. J. H. Murphy, a Dumont school teacher. Dorff's body was found by a passing autoist.

Losing control of an automobile which she was driving, Louise Eckart of 615 Eagle Avenue, the Bronx, while going south on Boston Road, at 169th Street last night ran onto the sidewalk in front of the McKinley Square Theatre, scattering a dozen persons who were standing there and pinning two men against a wall of the theatre. The two men injured were Moses Dorchard, 68 years old, of 725 Fulton Avenue, and Isaac Snyder, 55 years old, of 643 East 188th Street, both of the Bronx. Dr. Clayman of Fordham Hospital attended Borchard for a possible fracture of the right ankle and leg and Snyder for contusions of both legs. They refused to go to the hospital. The automobile skidded on the slippery pavement.

Louis Kocur, 20, of 110 Lockwood Avenue, Yonkers, was accused yesterday of reckless driving and paroled for a hearing after his automobile had run into a man and a boy. Kocur said he had to swing the car sharply to avoid hitting the boy. He struck both, however. The boy was James Bennett, 10, of 118 Fortfield Avenue, and the man was David Gilchirst, 50, of 28 Onondaga Street, both of Yonkers. They were taken to St. John's Hospital in Yonkers. The charge of reckless driving was made by young Kocur's father.

Confused by a rush of automobiles in both directions while they were crossing Elton Avenue at 155th Street in the Bronx, Alvin Hadden, 5, of 726 Elton Avenue, and Charles Coyle, 8, of 738 Brook Avenue ran into the path of an automobile and were run down. The driver, William Boehme, of 604 East 168th Street, the Bronx, hurried the boys to Lebanon Hospital. The Hadden boy, suffering from contusions, was able to go home, but it was feared the young Coyle had a fracture of the skull and he was kept at the hospital.

Three Women Injured.

Three women were injured late yesterday when the automobile in which they were riding overturned at Cooper Avenue and McComb's Place, Glendale, Queens. The driver, Harry Krepp, 45, of 491 Division Avenue, Brooklyn, turned sharply to avoid striking a boy. Krepp was injured slightly. Mrs. Rosa Krepp, 35, his wife, suffered fracture of the skull and collarbone. Mrs. Rose Gretz, 43, of 251 South Third Street, Brooklyn, received fractures of the skull and left forearm. Miss Bessie Krepp, 27, daughter of the driver, suffered from shock. Mrs. Krepp and Mrs. Gretz were taken to Wyckoff Heights Hospital.

Funeral services will be held today in Garfield, N. J., for the five persons who were killed Saturday when the automobile in which they were riding was run down by an Erie Railroad train near East Paterson. John Bromelski, who lost his wife and four others of his kin in the tragedy, said yesterday that, although he was not in the car, he never again would ride in an automobile. "I am going to sell my farm and go away," he said. "For many long and weary years I saved to buy our place, and now they are gone."

ATLANTIC CITY, July 13.—Joseph Brenner of this city was held today in $5,000 bail pending an inquiry into the death of John Bower, 4 years old, of Pleasantville, N. J., who was killed by an automobile yesterday. The police alleged Brenner drove the car.

INDUSTRY SLOWS UP, EMPLOYMENT LAGS

Part-Time Schedules General Now in Manufacturing Plants in the State.

MUCH BUILDING WORK HERE

This Partly Offsets Reductions in Factory Personnel, Common Labor and Office Help.

PLENTY OF MEN FOR FARMS

Activities at Summer Resorts Give Jobs to Many, and Paving in This City Also Helps Situation.

A decrease of industrial activity and a decline in employment throughout the whole of New York State was reported yesterday by Director General Francis I. Jones of the Employment Service of the Department of Labor.

"Part-time employment in manufacturing plants is quite general," he said of New York State. "Slight curtailment in employment obtains in

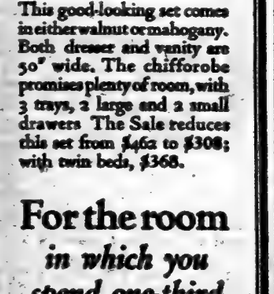
Summer Sale of

Flint's Fine Furniture

This good-looking set comes in either walnut or mahogany. Both dresser and vanity are 50" wide. The chifforobe promises plenty of room, with 3 trays, 2 large and 2 small drawers. The Sale reduces this set from $462 to $308; with twin beds, $368.

For the room *in which you spend one-third of your life*

NOW HERE is the good effect of the Summer Sale discounts more apparent than in bedroom furniture. The two sets pictured here, splendid values in themselves, but hint of the many other rare opportunities that exist.



Pictured above is an interesting set, all exposed parts mahogany, reduced from $495 to $310; it includes full-width bed, 52" dresser, chifforobe and vanity. With twin beds, the reduction is from $588 to $365. Either combination without the vanity is $70 less.

Flint & Horner Co., Inc.

20-26 West 36th St.

A few yards from Fifth Avenue

Young Girls Clear Away Rashes With Cuticura

Gently smear the eruptions with Cuticura Ointment on the end of the finger. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 22B, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Try our new Shaving Stick.

$9.75 FOR

Genuine Palm Beach

SUITS & PANTS. ALL SIZES.

Direct From Maker

These suits are really tailored to fit. Usual retailer's price $16.50. Sanger sells them for $9.75.

Silk Mohairs—Tropical Worsteds

Sizes up to 52

Beautifully tailored coat and pants. Perfect fitting. Usual retailer's price to $25. Sanger's price **$15 & $18.50**

No Charge for Alterations

Herbert H. Sanger

Designer & Mfr. High Grade Clothing

67 Fifth Avenue, New York

One Flight Up. Between 13th-14th Sts.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Pressure is low over the Gulf of St. Lawrence with a trough extending through the Atlantic Seaboard, and over the plateau regions. High pressure prevails off the South Atlantic Coast and in the Northern Plains States. During the last twenty-four hours showers and thunderstorms have occurred generally east of the Mississippi River, in the Missouri Valley and Middle Plains States. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair. It has become cooler over northern districts from the Middle Plains States to New England, and temperatures have risen over the Canadian Northwest, the northern plateau and in the lower Ohio Valley.

The outlook is for generally fair weather east of the Mississippi River, except that there will be local showers and thunderstorms in portions of the East Gulf and South Atlantic States Monday and Tuesday, and on Tuesday the weather will become unsettled with local showers and thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley and portions of the Lower Lake Region. It will become slightly warmer Monday in the North Atlantic States.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the beginning and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	..	29.80	..	Clear
Albany	76	68	29.78	.44	Clear
Atlanta	86	62	30.00	1.12	Cloudy
Atlantic City	78	68	29.78	.22	Clear
Baltimore	86	74	29.78	.04	Cloudy
Bismarck	74	..	30.10	..	Cloudy
Boise	92	68	29.70	.06	Clear
Buffalo	76	66	29.88	.20	Clear
Charleston	92	..	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	72	..	29.96	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	86	..	29.96	..	Clear
Cleveland	76	68	29.90	.68	Cloudy
Denver	90	..	29.86	..	Clear
Detroit	78	68	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Galveston	88	..	30.00	.06	Clear
Helena	90	..	29.96	..	Clear
Indianapolis	84	..	29.98	..	Cloudy
Jacksonville	90	..	30.00	.40	Cloudy
Kansas City	80	..	29.92	..	Cloudy
Los Angeles	90	..	29.84	..	Clear
Milwaukee	74	62	30.00	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	72	..	30.02	.01	Pt. Cl'dy
New Orleans	92	..	30.02	..	Pt. Cl'dy
New York	81	68	29.77	.22	Rain
Oklahoma	98	..	29.82	..	Clear
Philadelphia	88	70	29.78	.26	Clear
Pittsburgh	80	..	29.90	.06	Pt. Cl'dy
Portland, Me.	74	62	29.86	.28	Clear
Portland, Ore.	84	..	29.90	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	86	..	29.92	..	Clear
San Antonio	92	..	29.90	..	Clear
San Diego	72	..	29.86	..	Clear
San Francisco	64	..	29.92	..	Clear
Seattle	72	..	29.90	..	Clear
St. Louis	86	..	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Tampa	90	..	..	..	Cloudy
Washington	88	..	29.82	..	Clear

Northern and Southern New England, New Jersey and Eastern New York—Partly overcast and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Delaware and Maryland—Partly overcast Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Monday. Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORD.
Official Temperature.

6 AM	73	1 PM	73	7 PM	77
8 AM	73	2 PM	76	8 PM	76
9 AM	76	3 PM	79	9 PM	75
10 AM	76	4 PM	78		
11 AM	78	5 PM	80		
12 M	74	6 PM	81		

Average temperature, 75.
Average same date last year, 74.
Average same date for 46 years, 74.
High yesterday, 81 at 6 P. M.; low, 68 at 7 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.78; 8 P. M., 29.78.
Humidity—8 A. M., 90; 8 P. M., 76.
Wind—8 A. M., south; velocity, 13 miles; 8 P. M., northeast; velocity, 18 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., cloudy; 8 P. M., rain.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 13.

North Carolina—Partly cloudy and overcast Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama—Partly cloudy, local showers and thunderstorms near coast Monday; Tuesday local showers and thunderstorms.

Florida—Local showers and thunderstorms Monday and Tuesday.

Mississippi—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday.

Tennessee—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday becoming unsettled, with local thundershowers.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy Monday, local showers and thunderstorms in west; Tuesday local showers and thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Partly cloudy Monday; Tuesday unsettled, with local thunderstorms; not much change in temperature.

Illinois—Mostly Monday and Tuesday, probably rain west and south.

Indiana—Unsettled Monday and Tuesday, probably rain south.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday; slowly rising temperature.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; warm Tuesday.

Missouri—Local thunderstorms Monday and possibly Tuesday.

Iowa—Unsettled Monday, probably local showers; Tuesday fair, warmer.

Minnesota—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature.

North Dakota—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; warmer in east Tuesday.

South Dakota—Unsettled Monday, local thunderstorms south and central; not so cool; Tuesday probably fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Unsettled Monday, local thunderstorms; not so cool; Tuesday partly cloudy, warmer.

Kansas—Local thunderstorms Monday and possibly Tuesday.

Montana—Fair Monday, except possibly scattered showers extreme west; warmer Tuesday, probably scattered showers or thunderstorms; not so warm.

Wyoming—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday; probably local showers or thunderstorms; warmer Monday.

West Texas—Monday and Tuesday generally fair.

East Texas—Monday and Tuesday partly cloudy.

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
2:20—367 East Fordham Road, the Bronx; Roth art store, not given; 369 East Fordham Road, S. G. wearing apparel, not given; 371 East Fordham Road; Skelly store.....Not given	
3:20—125 E. 125 St.; not given.....Slight	
7:20—48 E. 132 St.; not given.....Trifling	
7:45—1 Av. and 61 St.; 2d Av. trolley, No damage	
9:10—108 W. 58 St.; auto, not given..Not given	
9:40—334 Cherry St.; J. Goolop.....Slight	
11:40—964 E. 60 St.; not given.....Slight	
P.M.	
2:30—260 Delancey St.; B. Kramer.Not given	
10:15—B'way & 128 St., auto; W. Keller.. Slight	
10:25—109 W. 56 St.; awning; Great Northern Hotel .....Slight	

Air Route 'n Belgian Congo.

An air route will shortly be inaugurated between Leopoldville and Elizabethville in the Belgian Congo, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Consul W. E. Vaughn, Johannesburg. A special airplane designed for use on the Congo has been built for the Aerial Transport Company, which is aided by the Belgian State. It is equipped with three engines and designed to eliminate the risk of compulsory descents through engine failures. The machine will be employed in regular service, carrying passengers, mail and goods to and from remote tropical stations. At the present time it takes forty-five days to cover the 1,200 miles between the two points mentioned, but by the proposed new air service the journey will be covered in two days. The machines will be kept in touch with their aerodromes during the whole flight by means of radio telephony.

To Modernize Spanish Phones.

Representatives of the American telephone industry have arrived at an agreement with several important Spanish banks to take over the present telephone systems in Spain for the installation of a modern up-to-date service. The service in that country has been the subject of criticism and has been a serious impediment to the conduct of business along present-day lines. Even in Barcelona, the most progressive city in the country, scores of important commercial and professional firms have refused to install telephones on account of the poor service rendered. The agreement, according to advices received by the Department of Commerce, provides for the formation of a corporation to take over the entire system and the installation of an automatic service similar to that in Havana.

Today's Radio Program

MONDAY, JULY 14.
(Daylight Saving Times.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
8:20 P. M.—Police Band.
9:30 P. M.—Ambassador Quartet.
9:50 P. M.—Rainbow Orchestra.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Ella Mylius, soprano; George Pecora, trombone; Clara Chalfin, piano; Edward Mann, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—United Synagogue of America women's program.
5:00-6:00 P. M.—Clara Chalfin, piano; Edward Mann, baritone.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-8:15 P. M.—Fannie Todd, soprano; James Craig, tenor.
8:15 P. M.—"Buying Cash for Future Delivery," by J. E. Hall.
8:25 P. M.—James Craig, tenor.
8:30 P. M.—United States Marine Band.
10:00 P. M.—J. C. Wolff, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Pennsylvania Luncheon Music.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily menu.
4:15 P. M.—"Fashions of the Stage," Cora Moore.
4:30 P. M.—Anna Tyndall, soprano.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Financial Developments of the Day.
7:30 P. M.—Gotham Hotel Orchestra.
7:55 P. M.—"Round the World Flight," Major L. D. Gardner.
8:10 P. M.—Interview with Capt. Charles Nungesser.
8:15 P. M.—Goldman Band Concert.
10:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
10:15 P. M.—Dettborn and Howard, guitars.
10:30 P. M.—McAlpin Orchestra.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:15-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; talks; songs; recitations.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
7:00-10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; sport talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Shack's Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.—Midnight show.

WBBR, STATEN ISLAND—273.
8:00 P. M.—Sally Newman, piano; I. Sternthal, soprano; talk; news items.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.
11:00 A. M.-2:00 P. M.—Housewives' hints; music; health talk; agriograms.
7:30-11:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; orchestra.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—"The Men Who Help Make Your Vacation Safe," by Crosby Matthews.
3:00-3:20 P. M.—Sidney Schachter, piano: "Hybrid Teas and Climbing Roses," by F. L. Atkins.
3:45 P. M.—Lena Klevsky, piano.
6:15-7:20 P. M.—Elite Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.
8:00 P. M.—Alva Polaska, soprano.
8:15-8:40 P. M.—"Around the World," by Dr. D. E. Lorenz.
8:40 P. M.—"I See by the Papers," by H. McCosker.
8:55 P. M.—Alva Polaska, soprano.
9:05 P. M.—"Common Sense of Music," by Dr. Sigmund Spaeth.
9:30 P. M.—Manhattan Serenaders.
10:15 P. M.—George Thoner, violin; Edith Finkelday, soprano; Dr. J. B. Bruns, piano; H. V. Pascal, tenor; J. M. Barnett, baritone; Peerless Trio; Royal Trio.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—272.
7:00 P. M.—Stories; music; baseball scores; agriograms; garden hints.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; quartet; talk.
10:00 P. M.—James Elder, bass.
10:15 P. M.—Elder Quartet.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—"Reducing," by Mrs. L. Love.
4:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:20 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:50 P. M.—Movie review.
8:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra.
9:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
9:50 P. M.—Stanley Theatre features.
10:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; studio features.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Weather report.
1:02 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Goforth, soprano.
6:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
6:05 P. M.—Dinner music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories; roll-call.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Ten Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; sport results; police reports.
8:00 P. M.—Instrumental Quartet; vocal solos.
9:10 P. M.—Rapee Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
10:30—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather.
11:03 P. M.—Hotel Sylvania Orchestra.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—396.
10:15 A. M.—Market and live stock reports.
12:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Talk; vocal and instrumental solos.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—306.
10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program.
1:05 P. M.—Miscellaneous program.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:05 P. M.—Vocal and instrument concert.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.
12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:35 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M.—Musical program; weather report.
7:50 P. M.—Theatre program.
8:15 P. M.—Same as WNAC.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Talk; news; baseball scores.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—WBZ Trio; Lilia Ladd, contralto.
9:00 P. M.—Newtonville Trio.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—568.
11:30 A. M.—Musical selections.
12:00 M.—Produce market report.
4:00 P. M.—Musical selections.
4:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
8:00 P. M.—Weather report; talk.
8:05 P. M.—Century Orchestra.

WHAZ, TROY—380.
10:00 P. M.—Wilson's Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; address.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Music; humorous sketch.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball results.
6:15 P. M.—Sports review.
6:15-6:40 P. M.—Agricultural addresses.
6:55 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk, "Just Boy."

WNAC, BOSTON—476.
10:30 A. M.—Women's talks.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Copley Plaza Trio.
6:00 P. M.—Children's program.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:00 P. M.—Glee Club; orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Comedy, "Candida."

WEC, WASHINGTON—469.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion developments.
4:10 P. M.—Song recital.
4:25 P. M.—Current topics.
4:35 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:50 P. M.—"What Women Are Doing Today," by Mrs. William Du Puy.
5:00 P. M.—Song recital.
5:10 P. M.—Book review.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Stories for children.
7:30 P. M.—Educational talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.
8:25 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:30-10:00 P. M.—U. S. Marine Band.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—To be announced.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—282.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Children's stories.
8:40 P. M.—Talk, "Why a Corporate Trustee?"

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports; agriculture.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:30 P. M.—News; all daily reports; baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—"Selling Yourself," by Dr. B. J. Palmer.
8:15 P. M.—Song revue.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
11:00 P. M.—Supper music.
11:45 P. M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:45 A. M.—Live stock market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalso's Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; market and weather reports.
3:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:20 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Talk.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:50 P. M.—Stock and market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Orchestra, quartet.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather report; baseball scores.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
6:30 P. M.—William Penn Hotel Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Ukulele lesson.
9:20 P. M.—Imperial Overseas Quartet.
11:00 P. M.—Late concert.

EQV, PITTSBURGH—370.
8:48-9:00 P. M.—Song revue.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Artists' recital.

CFCF, MONTREAL—448.
7:30 P. M.—Stories.
8:00-9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:00-12:00 P. M.—Dance music.

CKAC, MONTREAL—456.
1:45 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—News; weather; stock reports.
4:15 P. M.—Musical program.

CJCH, OTTAWA—435.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; address.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
11:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.
9:00 P. M.—Opera; dance orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.
7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:00-11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.
8:30 P. M.—Schmeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE—400.
7:00 P. M.—Standard time announcement.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.
7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story; news every half hour.

WQJ, CHICAGO—448.
4:00-5:00 P. M.—Talks.

WLS, CHICAGO—345.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Music; weather reports; farm talks.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.
5:00 P. M.—Sport results.
6:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—La Salle Orchestra.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.
9:00 P. M.—Male chorus; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WTAS, ELGIN, ILL.—286.
9:15 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.
8:00 P. M.—Sport news; weather forecast.
9:00 P. M.—Evans's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.
9:00 P. M.—Abergh's Ensemble.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal concert.
1:00 A. M.—Rodemich's Orchestra.

WLAG, MINNEAPOLIS—417.
8:00-9:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
9:30-10:15 P. M.—Farm lectures.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.
10:00 P. M.—Quartet.

WSB, ATLANTA—428.
10:00-11:00 P. M.—Quartet.
11:45 A. M.-1 P. M.—Musical program.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.
10:00 P. M.—Addresses; music.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.
7:30 P. M.—Market, weather, road reports; time signals; address; stories; orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Orchestra; minstrels.
1:45 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WOAW, OMAHA—526.
8:32 P. M.—Randall's Orchestra.
11:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.

WFAA, DALLAS—476.
10:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

KFI, LOS ANGELES—468.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Concert program.
2:00-3:00 A.M.—Cocoanut Grove Orchestra.

KPO, SAN FRANCISCO—422.
12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
1:00-2:00 A. M.—Musical program.
2:00-3:00 A. M.—Bradfield's Band.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At.	Date.
CARVANIA	Liverpool	July 12
HALF MOON	Colon	July 12
CHINA MARU	Colon	July 12
TULSAGAS	Colon	July 12

SAILED.

Steamer.	From.	Date.
PARIS	Plymouth	July 13
CELTIC	Queenstown	July 13
EASTERN KNIGHT	Colon	July 13

Transcontinental Air Mail.

The newly established transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily, leaving Hazelhurst Field (New York) at 11 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and San Francisco at 8 A. M., Pacific Time. The planes carry mail for intermediate points as well, including Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, &c. Mail for points not on the air route is forwarded by mail trains from the nearest air mail station.

The New York closing times, or weighings for this mail is 8:30 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, from the General Post Office and 9 A. M. or a little later at the air mail letter boxes painted red, white and blue, which are located in various parts of the city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 8:05 A. M. The closing time on Sundays and holidays is 9 A. M. at the General Post Office and 7:45 A. M. at the Times Square box.

Friday's transcontinental air mail from San Francisco arrived at Hazlehurst Field at 6:00 P. M. yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Saturday's transcontinental air mail from New York arrived here at 9:43 P. M.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, also specially addressed correspondence for other destinations, via San Francisco.....PRES. POLK July 14

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle.....PRES. JEFFERSON July 14

Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. from New York.....MAHANADA July 16

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco, Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle.....PRES. WILSON July 17

Hawaii, via San Francisco.....TOYOOKA MARU July 18

Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle.....MAUI July 18

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco.....CROSS KEYS July 19

Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria.....

Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle.....SONOMA July 24

Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco.....NIAGARA July 25

.....PRES. GRANT July 26

.....MAUNGANUI Aug. 8

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook. A.M.	Sandy Hook. P.M.	Governors Island. A.M.	Governors Island. P.M.	Hell Gate. A.M.	Hell Gate. P.M.
High water	6:20	6:50	6:56	7:21	8:36	9:03
Low water	12:39	1:00	1:02	1:08	2:57	3:02

THE SUN.

	Rises. A.M.	Sets. P.M.
	5:35	8:27

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

Steamer.	From.	Date.
VOLENDAM	Rotterdam	July 2
DENIS	Para	July 1
PASTORES	Port Limon	July 5
F. H. KELLOGG	Tampico	July 5
MASSASOIT	Tampico	July 6
LAMPO	Monopoli	June 21
W. H. DOHENY	Tampico	July 6
TIRSO	Beudie	June 24
MELINE	Tampico	July 6
DANIA	Baltimore	July 4
CHALMETTE	Nuevitas	July 9
J. M. DANZIGER	Tampico	July 5
MOHAWK	Jacksonville	July 10
MISKIANZA	Colon	July 6
VESTA	Port Arthur	July 3

Incoming Steamships

Steamer and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
BENJAMIN BREWSTER, Hague	Hamburg, June 28	†Today	Bayonne.
*BALTIC, White Star	Liverpool, July 5	†Today, 10A.M.	W. 19th St.
*MOUNT CLAY, United Amer.	Hamburg, July 3	†Today	W. 46th St.
*DUILIO, Italia-Amer.	Genoa, July 3	†Today	W. 57th St.
*MARTINIQUE, Colombian	Savanilla, July 4	†Today	Cuylers Alley.
*PONCE, P. R. R.	San Juan, July 8	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SANTA THERESA, Grace	Valparaiso, June 25	†Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*SAVOIE, French	Havre, July 5	†Today	W. 15th St.
ITALY MARU, Suzuki	Hakodate, June 23	†Today	Unassigned.
FRANCE MARU, U. S. Nav. Co.	Lisbon, June 28	†Today	Stapleton, S.I.
BRITANNIA, Fabre Line	Lisbon, July 3	†Today	51st St., Bkln.
LEMPIRA, Atl. Fruit Co.	Puerto Cortez, July 8	†Today	Rector St.
*LAPLAND, Red Star	London, July 5	†Tomorrow	W. 26th St.
*SCYTHIA, Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	†Tomorrow	W. 14th St.
*ASSYRIA, Anchor	Glasgow, July 5	†Tomorrow	W. 14th St.
*MAJESTIC, White Star	Southampton, July 9	†Tomorrow	W. 17th St.
*SANTA OLIVIA, Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	†Tomorrow, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
*ZULIA, Red D.	La Guayra, July 7	†Tomorrow	Furman St.
NORTHWESTERN MILLER, F. W.	London, June 21	†Tomorrow	Charlos Lane.
FORT HAMILTON, Furness-W.	Quebec, July 10	†Tomorrow	W. 55th St.
IDAHO, Ellerman's Wilson	Antwerp, July 1	†Tomorrow	7th St., Hbkn.
CABO ESPARTEL, Spanish	Genoa, June 29	†Wednesday	Erie Basin.
*MANCHURIA, Pac.-Pacific	San Francisco, June 26	†Wednesday	W. 28th St.
*PRES. HARDING, U. S.	Southampton, July 5	†Wednesday	43d St., Hbkn.
HAMPTON ROADS, R. E. Hague	San Pedro, June 28	†Thursday	Bayonne.
*SIXAOLA, United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 8	†Thursday	Fletcher St.
*PANAMA, Panama R. R.	Colon, July 9	†Thursday	W. 29th St.
*YORCK, Nor. Ger. Lloyd	Bremen, July 5	†Thursday	7th St., Hbkn.
*THERMISTOCLES, Greek	Patras, June 30	†Thursday	Atlantic Av.
*PORT VICTORIA, Furness	Hamilton, July 5	†Thursday	W. 55th St.
*FRANCE, Chas. And Amer.	Hamburg, July 8	Friday, A.M.	W. 46Ust St.
*SAMLAND, White Star	Antwerp, July 5	Friday	W. 20th St.
*VEENDAM, Holland-Am.	Rotterdam, July 9	Saturday	8th St., Hbkn.

*Carries mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, when their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and points for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

SABLE I., St. Johns (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). Newfoundland (parcel-post and specially addressed).

SAIL TOMORROW.

SIERRA VENTANA, Bremen (mail closes 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 6th St., Hoboken. Europe, Africa and West Asia (especially addressed).

PITTSBURGH, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 22d St. Europe, Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.

CITY OF BRISTOL, Calcutta (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 2 Bush. Egypt (parcel-post and specially addressed).

BONAIRE, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:30 P. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 14th St., Hoboken. Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).

SARDINIAN PRINCE, Buenos Aires (mail closes 12:00 M., sails 2:00 P. M.), 4 Bush. Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay (specially addressed).

GEN. W. C. GORGAS, Cristobal (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 27th St. Haiti, except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed).

COSTA RICA mail, via Port Limon (mail closes 8:00 P. M.). By rail to Boston, Mass.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

PORT ST. GEORGE, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 55th St. Bermuda.

LALANDE, Rio Grande do Sul (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken. South Brazil (specially addressed).

METAPAN, Kingston (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St. Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama, other parts Colombia specially addressed).

PARIA, Paramaribo (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), Cuyers Alley. St. Thomas, St. Croix, Sabe, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Trinidad, Curacao Bolivar and Guiana.

JULIA LUCKENBACH, Cristobal (mail closes 3:00 P. M.; sails 6:00 P. M.), 56th St., Brooklyn. Canal Zone, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast), Amapala City, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yucarran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Columbia and Ecuador (other parts Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).

SAIL THURSDAY.

WESTPHALIA, Hamburg (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St. Irish Free State (Germany specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish Free State.

AMERICAN SH

EMPLOYES BUY OUT DEVOE PAINT WORKS

Sixteen Employes, All Under 40 Years of Age, Will Run the Business.

THE NEW PRESIDENT IS 31

Owners Realize That There Has Been a Revolution in Industrial Methods.

The ownership and management of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, Incorporated, which has been engaged for 170 years in the manufacture of paints, varnishes, brushes, artists' materials, insecticides, &c., has been taken over by sixteen employes, it was announced yesterday.

The employes are all young men, none being past 40 years of age. They have bought the controlling interest held by the former owners, mostly older men, the transfer of the stock was made on July 1 last, following a five years' experiment which convinced the old owners that the company would be more prosperous with new blood than with its old-fashioned, ultra-conservative business methods of the past.

From 1919 to July 1, 1924, the old owners gradually put the responsibilities of management into the hands of the younger men in the organization. The younger men were so successful that they were then permitted to buy out the controlling interest.

C. S. Phillips, new President of the company, who is 31 years old, made the following statement yesterday:

"There is nothing radical in the change. It is in no way a donation to the employes, nor is it a manifestation of socialism in any form. The change indicates only that the old owners have realized that there has been, in the past few years, a revolution in American business methods. Our company is 170 years old."

Due to the new policy of advertising and the modern methods of advertising adopted by the younger generation, a statement by the company said, its sales have doubled in the past five years, at a annual increase of about 25 per cent. In the last year the company earned $395,676.78 net and had a surplus of $1,106,479.12.

PRICES OF COTTON AND COTTON GOODS

Makers Think Parity Between Them Will Come From Lower Cost of Raw Material.

Opinions expressed by prominent factors in the cotton goods market, as shown in the service letter of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, come to the effect that a good-sized cotton crop appears in prospect and that, if this proves the case, the trend will be to lower values of that commodity, and that prices of cotton goods have already discounted lower priced cotton.

"The present cotton situation seems to favor a good-sized crop so far as intentions go at this early date, and, in view of the fact that high-priced cotton in the past has curtailed the use of the staple, it seems reasonable to expect materially the future market trend to be toward a lower price," writes one merchant.

"Lower priced cotton," he continues, "should stimulate the demand for cotton piece goods to such extent as the present curtailed demand has been attributable in that cause, bearing in mind, however, that many cotton goods priced below the parity of cotton have not sold freely in recent months. Where prices for piece goods have already discounted lower priced cotton they may be held steady through a continued curtailment of production, and the market eventually absorb a larger production as the price of the staple becomes stabilized.

"I do not regard the recent imports of certain cotton goods as having had any material influence on domestic conditions. A certain proportion would be imported under any condition, and the excess over that minimum has not been great enough to have the marked effect that has been attributed to it."

"The crop is still in the making, and will depend on the weather for the next sixty days. While the possibilities of making a good-sized crop are very much better than they were thirty days ago, this does not mean that is assured by any means," writes another factor. "If good weather continues, cotton quotations would naturally sink gradually lower, but evidently the price is already low enough to begin to attract some mill buying on the scale down, and, consequently we are inclined to think any sharp break decidedly unlikely. Mills have sold for only short months at much below replacement values. On these goods will sell should cotton have more climb up in the 30s we will not attempt to say, but on the basis of prices under we are satisfied that goods can again be sold with at least fair profit. We expect mills presently to themselves to the cotton market at the time a definite line on the crop is seen, and we want to call attention to the fact that if the adjustment is made today, in spite of the recent rise in cotton, prices of goods would have to be advanced all through the line.

Buyers should not lose sight of the fact that the tremendous curtailment which set in on the cotton industry must continue for sixty days or more, and before that time is over there is very strong likelihood that many mills will become scarce, if not impossible to find for quick delivery. The level of raw cotton goods prices has changed but slightly since April, and we believe it to be resting on firm foundation."

Another merchant writes as follows: "Cotton should go to 20 to 22 cents before it would have no bearing on present prices of cloth and finished goods, as these lines have been sold considerably under the cost of cotton for some time past, and the mills cannot continue to lose money on every yard of goods they turn out. Therefore, it is necessary that the mills obtain some high-priced cotton to be able to continue on present basis of price."

Japan Adopts Metric System.

On July 1 the metric system became the official standard of measurement in Japan, and was so announced in a recent Imperial ordinance, according to advices to the Department of Commerce.

The Government for some time has been conducting an educational campaign in order to popularize the system and has staged demonstrations in various cities. The law does not contemplate the immediate universal use of the units, since it is realized that it will require considerable time to overcome the numerous difficulties. The great majority of the Japaniese people understand only the native units and are very conservative and prone to stick to old customs and habits. Furthermore there are very formidable physical and financial difficulties to overcome. The replacement of the present scales used by the Imperial Government railways, for example, will mean the purchase of several thousand new scales at an expenditure of possibly 1,000,000 yen.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ABILENE, Texas—Minter D. G. Co.: Miss N. Hampton, millinery; W. A. Minter Jr., ready-to-wear; Imperial.

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; C. E. Trautmann, jobs cotton piece goods; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss Schofield; laces, neckwear, trimmings; Mr. Hardy; men's English broadcloth shirts, only A. M.; 16 W. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—Louis Marcus Corp., David Coplin, representing; striped French serges; 17 W. 28th, 2d floor.

BALTIMORE—National Wholesale Millinery Co.; B. Mayer, ladies' and children's Fall hats; 9-12 A. M.; 605 B'way.

BALTIMORE—J. E. Hurst & Co.; A. C. Lamsback, upholstery, rugs, matting; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.), Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Rosenthal's; C. Rosenthal, ladies' ready-to-wear; 58 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BISBEE, Ariz.—Frankenberg Bros. & Newman; S. Frankenberg, coats, suits, waists, furs, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way; Breslin (F. Lilienthal, Inc.)

BLOOMINGTON, Ill.—C. W. Klemm; C. H. Klemm, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d (A. Minor, Inc.); Imperial.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Dixon; jobs voile dresses; 6 E. 20th.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; Basement; C. F. Fiskery, mdse. mgr.; Miss A. Golding, jobs low-priced voile dresses, sweaters, costume slips; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; Upstairs: Miss A. Flaherty, cotton waists; F. A. Fuller, furs; E. R. Hitton, asst. mdse. mgr.; Miss J. E. Rowell, corsets; 482 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Basement; S. Loewenberg, men's clothing; J. S. Kahn, silk and cotton waists, sweaters, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Houghton, Dutton Co.; W. R. Scarlet, jewelry, silverware, trimmings; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BUFFALO—W. J. Adam Co.; Miss S. Eagen, infants' wear; E. Karl, men's English broadcloth shirts, only A. M.; 16 W. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. J. Connolly, men's English broadcloth shirts, only A. M.; 16 W. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUTTE, Mont.—M. J. Connell Co.; Miss E. Haggerty, millinery; Miss A. O'Donnel, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

BUTTE, Mont.—Hennessy Co.; R. J. Cronin, piece goods, notions; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; L. D. Dall, ready-to-wear; 382 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Schwartz Bros.; S. Schwartz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Well & Kaufman; A. Kaufman, better grade ladies' Fall coats; 1,180 B'way (Sieselman, Lipshitz & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; F. Busse, white goods, piece goods; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; A. Beutler, draperies; J. Monaco, men's furnishings; 1,184 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Boston Store; Mrs. F. Eisenbrath, ladies' ready-to-wear; F. L. Millington, upholstery, curtains; 44 E. 23d St.

CHICAGO—Independence Cloak Co.; Mr. Goldberg, Fall coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

CHICAGO—Halstead Cloak & Suit Co.; Mr. Blisky, Fall coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

CHICAGO—United Credit House; Mr. Baker, Fall coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

CHICAGO—Bernstein, Cohen & Co.; L. Bernstein, overall materials, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—H. L. Ehrlich & Co.; H. L. Ehrlich, silks, leather goods, frames; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Feldman Bros.; M. Feldman, men's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Davis Dry Goods Co.; J. H. Schoenberg, toys, sporting goods; 1,107 B'way, 8d floor.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; A. Stern, men's clothing (basement); 12 East 22d.

CHICAGO—Lawndale Smart Shop; N. Weiss, coats, suits, dresses; 38 West 32d, Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. A. Wilson, furs; 1,107 Broadway.

CHICAGO—The 12th Street Store; W. P. Wiggins, silks and dress goods; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Eisenman, Kaye Co.; M. Eisenman, leather goods; 24 E. 21st.

CINCINNATI—Cincinnati Dry Goods Co.; H. A. Fussner, ready-to-wear, laces; H. C. Geers, linens; 1,150 B'way (Church.

CLEVELAND—The Sunshine Underwear Co.; L. Gale, piece goods, underwear; Pennsylvania.

COLUMBUS—Union Co.; Miss L. B. Covert, coats, suits, dresses; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

COLUMBUS, Ohio—E. L. White Co.; Miss H. Daum, underwear, infant's wear; 171 Madison Av.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Dunlap & Smith Shop; Miss B. Dunlap, muslin underwear, corsets, infant's wear; Miss A. Smith, dress materials; Gregorian.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—H. Kobacker & Sons; J. M. Kobacker, ready-to-wear; 115 West 30th (B. F. Levis), Pennsylvania.

DALLAS, Tex.—Sanger Bros.; Miss B. Perry, jodist sundries; Miss L. Wellbrenner, millinery; Miss M. Hartfield, Kodak supplies, stationery, paper novelties, Denison dept.; Miss H. Prager, books, pictures (Gift Shoppe, 19 E. 34th).

DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; H. H. Calvert, underwear, kimonos; 19 E. 24th; Pennsylvania.

DAYTON—Louis Frazier Co.; H. Green, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

DENVER, Col.—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; R. E. Anderson, infants' wear, house furnishing goods; 45 West 32th.

DETROIT—W. H. Barnhart Co.; B. Silverman, jobs cotton dresses; 370 7th Av., Room 803.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; F. J. Bielier, representing; S. Sufinsky, mdse. mgr., jobs house dresses, low priced cotton street dresses, Philippine underwear, aquirrel chokers; Miss B. Krueck, blue prints, art needlework, fancy linens; Miss Carrias, material, lamp shade materials, gift shop mdse.; C. A. Peck, mdse. mgr.; (After 11 A. M.)—Miss A. Mitchell, notions, stationery; H. A. Konzen, toilet goods, drugs; 100 W. 34th.

EL PASO, Texas—L. Strelitz, infants', junior, misses' wear; Imperial.

ELWOOD CITY, Pa.—Wilkoff's Fashion Shoppe; Mrs. S. Wilkoff, dresses, coats, furs, fur coats, waists, sweaters, skirts; 1,269 B'way (W. Fink).

ENID, Okla.—Herzberg's Dept. Store; H. Walker, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

ENID, Okla.—E. Klein, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

EUREKA, Cal.—J. F. Hink & Son; H. B. Daly, dry goods, notions, laces, millinery; 366 Grand (Jay & Co.); Pennsylvania.

GALVESTON, Texas—Clark W. Thompson; C. W. Thompson, representing; Miss B. Cargill, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. L. Doughty, ladies' hosiery and knit underwear; 32 W. 26th, 5th floor (Kay & Co.).

HELENA, Ark.—D. Lubin, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

HOBNELL, N. Y.—L. A. C. Co.; Mrs. Landman, Fall coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.).

INDIANAPOLIS — Traugott Bros.; Louis Traugott, fur coats; 131 W. 35th (Hoffman & Harbison); Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. Hanley, coats, suits; 38 West 32d (Livingman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Rauh's; M. Rauh, ready-to-wear; Claridge.

JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; E. Nordin, floor coverings, luggage, draperies; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti); Pennsylvania.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Christman D. G. Co.; E. A. Biledung, ladies' and children's wear; Breslin.

KANKAKEE, Ill.—The Chicago Store; E. Mook, silks, leather goods, &c.; F. Hefter, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Mofes).

KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; J. T. Gibbons, men's furnishing goods, boys' clothing; 23 East 26th (W. T. Knott).

KANSAS CITY—John Taylor Dry Goods Co.; A. A. Taylor, mdse. mgr., John Taylor representing; 200 5th Av. (J. U. White).

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—Anderson-Dulin-Varnell; F. Ramsey, ready-to-wear; 353 7th Av. (J. Biggins).

LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, linings, notions, gloves, handkerchiefs, toilet and leather goods, jewelry; 315 4th Av. (D. B. Alliance).

LIMA, Ohio—Boston Store; E. Fienberg, tissue gingham dresses; 881 Broadway, 7th floor.

LINCOLN, Nebr.—Magee's; E. L. Smith, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. E. Peden, ready-to-wear; F. Eyland, women's, men's hats; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—E. Less & Co.; E. Less, men's furnishings, clothing; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Keller, mdse. mgr. upstairs, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartman).

LOS ANGELES—May Co.; Miss C. Varner, millinery (basement); 1,115 Broadway (E. M. Sostman).

LOS ANGELES—Vogue Co.; W. C. Burke, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. J. Haymaker, women's coats, suits; Waldorf-Astoria.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; F. O. Genoble; men's English broadcloth shirts; only (A. M.); 16 W. 30th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

LUBBOCK, Texas—J. W. Gamel; Miss R. Roach, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

McCRORY, Ark.—Arnof Bros.; H. Arnof, art embroideries; McAlpin.

MILWAUKEE—Field's; S. T. Gans, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; D. Scribner, men's furnishings, boys' clothing, furnishings, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge Co.; R. W. Mallory, notions; 43 Leonard.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, rugs, draperies; E. E. Long, rugs, draperies; W. M. Wieben, representing; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

MINNEAPOLIS—New England Carpet & Furniture Co.; J. H. Daunt, mdse. mgr., genl. mdse.; A. E. Lindblom, draperies; Pennsylvania.

MISSOULA, Mont.—Barney's Fashion Shop; G. W. Barnhill, coats, suits, dresses, millinery; Pennsylvania.

MONTGOMERY, Ala.—Alex Rice; Miss B. Dreyfus, women's ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way. (F. Lilienthal, Inc.)

MORGANTOWN, W. Va.—The Hub, G. Cohen, voile dresses; 347 W. 33d St. (D. Silver).

NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.; Mr. Spence; men's English broadcloth shirts only (A. M.) 16 W. 30th (Associated Dry Goods Corp.).

NEW ORLEANS—Frank Rubenstein & Co.; Mr. Greenberg, jobs Spring coats, suits, capes; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

NEW ORLEANS—The Leon Godchaux Clothing Co., Ltd.; W. E. Mouney, hats and furnishings; 1,182 B'way, Room 904.

NEW ORLEANS—Exclusive Shop; A. Hurwitz, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitthorne & Swan; Mrs. C. Caton, millinery; Miss P. Michelsen, children's and infants' wear; Mrs. Sindel, wash goods, linens; Mrs. Swan, silk and muslin underwear; Mr. Ehret, blankets, bed spreads, sheetings; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.

OAKLAND, Cal.—Mosbacher's; L. F. Le Frotti, women's dresses, suits, coats, skirts; Mrs. O. L. Wenger, women's, children's hats, underwear, petticoats, blouses, sweaters, leather goods, jewelry; 370 7th Av. (H. C. Lyon).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Kahn Bros.; F. Betton, millinery; S. A. Mayer, ready-to-wear; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).

OAKLAND, Cal.—Golden Gate Cloak & Suit House; O. Silverman, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; F. H. Alexander, T. Brennan, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

PALESTINE, Texas—The Grand Leader; H. I. Myers, clothing, notions, shoes, furnishings; 1,182 B'way (H. L. Smith); Pennsylvania).

PHILADELPHIA—Tarlow & Co.; I. Tarlow, jobs silk and cloth dresses; 1,261 B'way, Room 702.

PHILADELPHIA—Samuel Weiss; Mrs. S. Weiss, light-colored flannel dresses, low-priced Fall silk dresses; 1,182 B'way (Silverstein Buying Corp.).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg Co.; W. Shifrin, jobs silk and sport dresses; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, women's Summer silk and linen dresses; 1,140 B'way.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; I. Myers, dresses; Mrs. A. S. Flynn, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, nightgowns; W. J. Kiernan, silks, dress goods; Miss A. Quinn, leather and toilet goods, silverware; W. H. Diack, notions, stationery; Miss A. Brown, sweaters, knit goods; Miss K. Williams, laces, neckwear, trimmings; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. J. Chambers, Hudson seal coats for immediate delivery; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—M. Aszn & Son; Mr. Aszn, Fall coats, suits; 115 W. 30th (S. Seiff & Co.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; E. F. McDermott, hosiery, jewelry, toilet goods, leather goods; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, velvets, ribbons, linings; W. McKelvey, notions, fancy goods; 43 Leonard (F. W. Binnes).

READING, Pa.—Ellis Mills; C. B. Miller, toilet and leather goods, toys, jewelry; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROANOKE, Va.—Leggett's Style Shop; G. H. Glass, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ROANOKE, Va.—The Alese; G. H. Glass, millinery; Pennsylvania.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. Muffson, men's, women's, children's hosiery, underwear (for dollar-day sales); 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; Mr. Nyman, ladies' ready-to-wear, silk and cotton dresses, basement; 1,130 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

ROCKFORD, Ill.—H. L. Wortham Co.; Mrs. A. Beadle, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 34th (Wm. Van Buren).

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; E. Krehbiel, mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Mazur, jobs Spring suits, cotton and silk dresses; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Marks Bros.; Miss B. Abrams, infants' wear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. Dasteel, blouses, petticoats, princess slips, middies, basement; Miss G. Thompson, stouts' coats, suits, dresses; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mrs. G. E. Blakemore, women's coats, suits, skirts; 225 5th A. (Retail Research Assn.).

SAN FRANCISCO—Wolf & Frank; M. Frank, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Mrs. A. E. Harrison, infants', children's wear; 370 7th Av. C. A. Cook).

SAN FRANCISCO—Miriam A. Morris Apparel Shop; Miss M. Morris, coats, suits, ladies' apparel; Pennsylvania.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Leopold Adler; Miss E. Jacobson, notions; F. Saunders, furnishings, toys, house furnishings; Miss M. Unger, ribbons; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—D. J. Morrison & Sons Co.; E. R. Morrison, dry goods, notions, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Feibleman's, Inc.; Miss T. Kling, art goods, ribbons, laces, trimmings; Mrs. M. Gill, gowns, costumes; M. R. Strauss, piece goods; B. D. Khor, boys' clothing, furnishings; C. W. Herpel, stationery, silverware, jewelry; 370 7th Av.

SPARTANBURG, S. C.—I. H. Greenwald, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Spokane D. G. Co.; H. D. Bacon, dress goods, linings, silks, velvets; R. P. Peterson, misses' and infants' wear, house dresses; 440 4th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, women's Fall coats; 115 W. 30th (E. F. Levis).

ST. LOUIS—The Crown Millinery Co.; Harry S. Haas, millinery textiles, trimmings, &c.; 15 W. 38th (B. W. Mermeistein).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. Sohn, men's, boys' clothing; I. Upright, shirts; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; J. Gottlieb, ladies' coats, suits, popular-priced dresses; W. F. Heim, drapery, upholstery; M. S. Siegel, popular priced dresses; L. Baer, jobs basement ladies' dresses, skirts, waists, house dresses, children's wear; L. Freund, basement jobs blankets, turkish towels, cotton goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; S. E. Gross, radio supplies, sporting goods; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Bostman).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Koerner, millinery, 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; Miss E. Miller, men's furnishing goods, women's underwear; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Carleton Dry Goods Co.; G. W. Adams, prints, ginghams; 239 B'way (Wayne Ferguson).

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co.; A. Blanks, leather goods; J. J. Daly, overall mfg. dept.; 377 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Erlich & Co.; I. Erlich, coats dresses; Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Frankel Bros. Millinery Co.; M. Frankel, hats; 379 B'way.; Claridge. (S. Loewenstein.)

ST. LOUIS—Attix & Fuller; Miss C. Hamm, women's new Winter wraps, coats, suits; 1,107 B'way.

ST. PAUL—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; Miss Donnelly, white flannel coats; 23 W. 32d St. (Specialty Stores Assn).

ST. PAUL—The F. Macey Co.; Mrs. R. Silverstein, dresses; 218 West 40th (J. A. Herzberg), Claridge.

ST. PAUL—Robinson, Straus Co.; H. J. Wiedner, millinery; 121 W. 35th (J. Alexander).

TACOMA—Peoples Store Co.; Miss M. Brennan, house furnishings, toys; 22 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).

TACOMA—Stone & Fisher Co.; F. M. Skinner, J. Mullholland, silks, dress goods, cottons, linings; 1,170 B'way (Morgan & Ahrens Co.).

TAMPA, Fla.—D. Cracowaner, gen. mdse.; 22 E. 26th (Mdse Reporting Co.); Latham.

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; Miss Meyer, special lots bathing suits, lingerie, negligees, house dresses for remnant day sale; B'way & 34th, 18th floor (Fifth Ave.).

TOPEKA, Kan.—The Crosby Bros. Co.; W. E. Clifton, women's ready-to-wear, furs; Pennsylvania.

TULSA, Okla.—Field Ready-to-Wear, Inc.; Miss K. Kelly, Fall dresses; M. Handberger, Fall suits and coats; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt, Inc.; J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Imperial.

VANCOUVER, Wash.—The C. C. Store; W. L. Garrison, shoes, men's furnishings and ready-to-wear; Breslin.

WASHINGTON—J. E. Cunningham Co.; J. E. Cunningham, jobs stout silk dresses; 370 7th Av., Room 303.

WASHINGTON—M. Sworzyn & Sons Co.; R. Sworzyn, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Globe Outlet Co.; C. Morrison, silks, leather goods, &c.; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Mofes).

WICHITA, Kan.—John-Hinkel Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Odor, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

WICHITA, Kan.—Johnson & Larimer D. G. Co.; J. E. Osborne, notions, ribbons, ladies' hosiery, fancy goods; 43 Leonard (J. H. Kuhlenberg).

WICHITA, Kan.—Walker Bros. D. G. Co.; D. V. Walker Jr., ladies' garments; Pennsylvania.

WOODLAWN, Pa. — Wilkoff's Fashion Shoppe; Mrs. H. Wilkoff, dresses, coats, furs, fur coats, waists, sweaters, skirts, dollar-day mdse; 1,269 B'way (W. Fink).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Saul Feingold & Son; I. Feingold, silk and cloth dresses for Fall; 370 7th Av. (S. Geltner).

WORCESTER, Mass.—C. T. Sherer Co.; W. L. Frank, piece goods; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.); Brostell.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BENGALINE Wanted—Open to buy for cash. Call Singer & Katz, 135 West 27th. Lackawanna 2723.

BEGALIN, Faille Silk and Crepe Back Satin Wanted—Roskind & Soloff, 22 West 32d.

BENGALINES Wanted—Large quantities. Moss, 242 West 36th.

BOLIVIAN Wanted—Geronas, black, brown, also other bolivias; spot cash. Longacre 2689.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Goffs, all shades; other makes, Eisenberg-Friedman, 30 West 28th.

BOLIVIAS, Velours, Broadcloths Wanted. Ohringer & Schechter, 143 West 29th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—High lustre, quantity; cash. Madison Square 9376.

BOLIVIA Cloth Wanted—All quality. La Blanche, 14 East 32d.

Wire advertisements for next day's insertion.

Buyers' Wants—Offerings to Buyers

All replies to advertisements should be investigated.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cash; ormandale, lustrosa, familiar cloths. Philip Bros, 134 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Spot cash, Arabella, saxonia, ormadale, monetta, formosa. Watkins 1083.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cotton warp and all wool, also velours, black, colors. Lexington 8450.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Lustrosa, ormandale and other better materials. 12 West 27th, 6th floor.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Truvenette 1353, Leventhal & Hurwits, 56 West 22d. Gramercy 8296.

CANTONS Wanted—Plain and satin faced, also crepe satins; at a price; cash if necessary. J. Epstein, 414 4th Av.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—All silk, black, navy, brown. 3 East 28th, 10th floor.

CHARMEENS Wanted—Large quantities. A. T. Dress Co., 40 West 27th.

CHEVIOT Wanted — Imported, navy only. George Bernard, 49 West 23d. Gramercy 4557.

CLOTH Wanted—Ormadale, velvenette, monetta or similar, for cash; quantity wanted. Watkins 9420.

CLOTH Wanted—Parker Wilder Homestead checks, also 175 flannel at a price. Lackawanna 7572.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 230, color 1 and 2. Accurate Cloak, 18 West 27th. Chelsea 7154.

CLOTHS Wanted—12373, 13199, all colors. Sternberg & Bernstein, 145 West 30th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Styles 13135, colors 495, 507 and 606. Phone Watkins 4465.

CLOTHS Wanted—16081, 16082, 13182. Rosenberg & Davis, 147 West 25th.

CLOTHS Wanted—Garfield Veloria shade 630 tan. Watkins 6224.

COATS Wanted—Out-of-town jobber placing orders on coats, $16.75 to $50. Call, 9 to 10 A. M., see Mr. Plesker, 143 West 34th, 7th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber open for sport coats plain and fur trimmed; popular priced. Bramson Bros., 801 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on plain and fur trimmed sport coats. 1,225 Broadway, 2d floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber looking popular priced; all week. 816 5th Av., 6th floor, entrance 32d St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying snappy styles in regulars and stouts. Call all week, 801 7th Av., 14th floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade sport and dress coats. 29 West 32d, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on snappy Fall coats. Cummings & Chernoff, 150 West 30th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Aronow Bros., 120 W. 35th.

COATS Wanted—Fall coats, jobs; spot cash; quantity. Phone Pennsylvania 8488.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on junior and ladies coats. Karpas, 104 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders better grade. 6th floor, front, 18 West 27th.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Better grade. Henry Leavy & Son, 213 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. David Rose, 36 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—By jobber, $20-$25. Flager, 61 East Broadway.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Plaided, woven, ratine and cotton serges at a price. Room 508, 120 Liberty St. Rector 6699.

COTTON Goods, Gabardines Wanted—Spot cash. H. M. Knopp, 498 Broadway.

CREPE De Chine Wanted — (3-thread); open for large quantity for cash. Harris & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

DOWNEYWOOL Wanted—6232, 6254, 16052. Thurman, Chickering 3801.

DOWNTWOOL Wanted—Stevens 6254, Shade 552, Chelsea 8074.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall samples, charmeen and silk, $10.75 and $16.75; immediate orders placed. Horowits & Dorman, 20 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—2,000 ladies' cheap knitted dresses for cash; must be bargain; write giving lowest prices. Box 58, Station A, New York.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on silks and cloth of the better kind, women's and stouts. Call Monday and Tuesday, 6th floor, 11 West 32d.

DRESS Wanted—Large jobber placing big orders on evening, party, dinner and lace afternoon dresses. Bring samples, 251 West 38th, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Dress jobber placing orders on better grade Fall dresses in all woolen materials. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, fifth floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy Fall silk and cloth. Call with samples between 1 and 5 P. M., 10 West 20th, 6th floor.

DRESSES and Coats Wanted—Jobber open to buy better grade sport and tailored dresses and coats for Fall. Ikewitz Bros., 245 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber is placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses in all leading silk materials. 36 East 31st, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted — Largest stock orders place, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silk dresses of better kind only; submit samples all week. Dotty, 148 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber placing orders Fall silk, Bensonhurst Dress, 39 West 32d, ples. Jacob & Price, 1260 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Reliable jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses. 333 7th Av., 28th St. side, 12th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class jobber placing stock orders on better grade Fall silk dresses. 150 Madison Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders Fall styles silks to wholesale $10.75 only. 242 West 36th, one flight, east entrance.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders popular priced cloth and silk Fall dresses. Kane Shirt, 241 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Stouts and regulars, placing orders on new Fall dresses in silks, Sprayregen, 162 West 34th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing quantity orders new styles cloth and silk dresses. Klein Bros., 12 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—For cash; silk and cloths; mdse.; afternoons only. 160 Madison Av., 27th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Fall dresses; with your or our material. Lowell Dresses, 1,140 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Stock orders placed snappy Fall dresses, silks, woolens. Warren Dress, 39 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—New Fall models in your material; quantities; also jobs; spot cash. Madison Square 1925.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall silk dresses. Call all week. 15 West 28th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on high-grade new Fall models. Call all week, 10th floor, 148 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders better grade Fall dresses; all materials. 37 West 32d, 1st floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders cloth and silk dresses. 1,261 Broadway, Room 722, 1-4.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders Fall silks, cloths. See Mr. Hiller, 121 West 37th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Cotton and silks; quantity for cash. Lackawanna 1794, 144 West 37th, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders, Fall dresses; call with samples. 25 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobs silks, only highest prices, spot cash. Phone Samuels, Lackawanna 6431.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking for snappy dresses in silks only. 5 West 31st, top floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new silk dresses. 30 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now looking for new Fall dresses. 12th floor, 1,370 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber looking at samples stout dresses. 130 West 29th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders for Fall better class dresses. 48 West 28th, 1st floor.

DRESSER Wanted—Contractors bring samples silk dresses. 7th floor, 222 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted

Investment Suggestions

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Net income available for dividends and depreciation for the past five years, averaged over 4 times dividend requirements on First Preferred Stock.

1919	$1,229,307
1920	1,302,194
1921	1,978,137
1922	1,917,047
1923	2,436,241

Dividend requirements on First Preferred Stock $487,000.

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$100,000

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5% Bonds

Due Nov. 1, 1942
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Principal and Interest Payable in New York

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(Payment in United States Funds)

Circular T-714 on request

Wood, Gundy & Co.
Incorporated
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Toronto Montreal Winnipeg London, Eng.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stock Exchange Prices Continue Their Buoyant Advance—Hopes for the London Conference.

The "tumult and shouting" of the Democratic Convention having died, and with the leadership of both major parties entrusted to what may be termed conservative hands, there is a disposition in our financial districts to turn once more to the usually dependable barometers of trade for light on the prospects of Autumn business. There is small reason to suppose that the political situation which developed at either the Democratic or the Republican Convention was a market factor of very great importance. Probably the markets would have advanced at this time had not this been a Presidential year. But Wall Street always looks for a "peg" on which to fasten an advance or decline. Therefore, it is popular just now to say that business and industry as a whole, as well as our financial districts, are entirely satisfied with the turn political events have taken and some of the exuberance of the security markets has been "in discount" of this turn. This may be true or it may not. What is probably nearer the mark is that the eight-point advance in stocks in little more than six weeks has been brought about by the buying of stocks by those who are able to see further ahead than current conditions.

Were the gauge of our markets set by actual conditions in business and industry they would likely be sorry affairs at the moment, or, at least, dull and uninteresting. In very few directions can actual proof be seen that the "corner has been turned." Fortunately, stock markets are always prone to run far ahead of the ticker. The most recent example was the decline of the markets in late February of this year, long before the peak of production had been reached.

Thus we have a report of the United States Steel Corporation's unfinished business placed at 3,262,505 tons, the lowest since May 31, 1911, and simultaneously the company's preferred stock touching a new high price for the year and its common stock remaining consistently above par. The outstanding fact in iron and steel at the moment is that although the industry as a whole now is operating at little more than 40 per cent. of capacity, the reduction of the last two months in forward business has been less drastic than anticipated.

The effects of the long period of unseasonable weather in the early Spring are now becoming apparent in the Agricultural Department's statistics as well as in the strong upturn in the open market price of the grain crops. There is a vast "dollars and cents" difference between the price of 83 cents one year ago for July corn and its present price of $1.07, and between the July, 1923, price of $1 for July wheat and its present price of $1.17. In corn, particularly, a short crop is indicated. The Agricultural Department figures it 531,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest. Just what effect this light crop and the robust market upturn will have on the dissatisfied agricultural regions, either from a political or financial viewpoint, it is much too early to say. Likely, the effects will be very apparent before election. Improvement in agricultural conditions sometimes is to be noted first in the mail order business. It probably is significant that sales of these companies now are well ahead of last year.

International interest will centre, during the coming week, on the international conference to start on July 16 in London on the problem of reparations. The difficulties lie in bringing France and England to a common ground of understanding over the problem of reparations, and all of the intricate side issues of that problem. Just at the moment, a great deal of optimism is expressed over the outcome of the conference, and the possibility that such obstacles as will arise or as have already arisen will be swept aside in the emergency of some sort of an agreement on the Dawes plan of reparations. Apparently from their joint note, issued last week, Premiers MacDonald and Herriot are not extremely far apart in their views on reparations. It will require the complete understanding of this conference to put the Dawes reparations plan into effect. Germany already has agreed, in principle at least, to its details.

It is quite evident that the conference is leading up to a point from which a loan to Germany may be approached. It becomes the extremely difficult problem of the negotiators at this conference to provide a basis on which an international loan may be sold. If, as has been maintained, the strength of the foreign exchanges during the last week was in discount of a successful termination of this conference, a great deal will be heard of a German loan before Autumn. Sterling, at its best price of the week, was within a bare 2 cents of the year's highest price, and practically all of the foreign exchanges joined vigorously in the upswing. Likely, the probable success of the conference had much to do with the strength of the exchanges, although the shift of funds from New York to London was a factor, as was the fact that grain and cotton bills are not pressing heavily on the market at the moment.

There is a disposition, both at home and abroad, to blame "seasonal dullness" for the present period of comparative inactivity in industry. Holiday and vacation influences are everywhere apparent, but during this period the barometers of trade usually begin to turn, giving some hint of what might be anticipated in the Autumn. Of two of them—the stock market and bank clearances—have yet given emphatic response. The prophecies of the other dependable ones are eagerly sought.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 12, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,693,301	122,494,314
Same period a year ago	2,110,931	136,804,015

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	90.62	89.87	90.62	82.26
Same period a year ago	80.85	78.71	92.52	77.82

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
84¼	73½	900	ADAMS EXP (6)	84¼	83	83	+ 1
12⅞	6	200	Advance Rumely	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
41¼	25¼	400	Do pf (3)	35¾	34	35¼	+ 1
81½	67½	1,300	Air Reduction (4)	79	78¼	78¾	+ ⅝
10¼	4½	3,600	Ajax Rubber	7¼	6¾	6¾	− ⅝
⅞	⅝	200	Alaska Gold Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	
1⅛	⅝	800	Alaska Juneau	1⅛	1	1	
100	96½	100	All Amer Cables (6)	98¾	98¾	98¾	− ¼
100	99½	20	Do odd lot	99	99	99	
77	65	27,200	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	77	73¼	77	+ 3⅝
118	110	400	Do pf (7)	118	115½	118	+ 2½
53⅝	41⅝	17,500	Allis Chalmers Mfg (4)	53⅝	50¾	53½	+ 1⅝
96¾	90	100	Do pf (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	− ¼
17	7¾	6,500	Amer Agricul Chem	11½	9¾	10¾	+ ¾
109⅝	108	6,300	Do pf	94¾	20¾	21¼	+ ¼
122½	96	100	Amer Bank Note (5)	121½	121½	121½	
49½	36	300	Amer Beet Sugar (4)	41¾	40	x41	+ 1
38⅝	22¾	600	Amer Bosch Magneto	30¾	29	29	− 1
83¾	76	300	Amer Br S & Fdry (6)	82	81¾	82	+ 1¼
110	104¾	100	Do pf (7)	104¼	104¼	104¼	− 2¼
125⅜	95¾	114,700	Amer Can (18)	117½	113¾	116⅝	+ 2
115⅝	109	900	Do pf (7)	115	114	115	
178	153½	1,200	Amer Car & Fdry (12)	166¾	164½	166	+ 2
124	118¾	100	Do pf (7)	123½	123¾	123¾	− ¾
23⅝	21¾	600	Amer Chain Cl A (2)	22½	22	22¾	+ ¼
23½	14½	9,300	Amer Chicle	15¾	15¼	15¾	+ ⅜
12½	10¼	100	Amer Cotton Oil cfs	12½	12½	12½	+ ¼
62	37	1,200	Amer Drug Syndicate	4½	4	4¼	− ⅛
112⅝	88	5,700	Amer Express (6)	112⅝	106¾	112¾	+ 4⅝
107	93	21,800	Am F Pow 25% pd (7)	107	96¾	106¾	+ 9¼
106½	91½	4,200	Do full paid (7)	106½	99¾	106½	+ 9
13⅝	7¼	1,000	Amer Hide & Leather	9½	9	9⅝	+ ⅛
65	50¾	3,000	Do pf	59	56	56⅞	− ⅛
96	86	1,800	Amer Ice (7)	90¼	89	x89¼	+ 1⅜
83	79½	100	Do pf (6)	80¾	80¾	80¾	− ⅜
25¾	17⅜	8,000	Amer International	23¾	21½	22¾	− ⅝
12¾	10	300	Amer La F F Eng (1)	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	− ⅛
22⅜	13⅜	6,000	Amer Linseed	19⅝	18⅝	19⅜	+ ⅝
43	30	2,500	Do pf	39½	34¾	38¾	+ 3
80¾	70¾	50,300	Amer Locomotive (6)	80¾	74¾	79¾	+ 3¼
120	116½	100	Do pf (7)	119¾	119¾	119¾	+ 2
45¾	38¾	200	Amer Metal (3)	42¾	42	42¾	− ⅛
113¾	107½	100	Do pf (7)	112	112	112	+ 1½
108¾	94½	1,200	Amer Radiator (4)	107⅝	105¾	106¾	− ¾
7⅝	6⅝	800	Amer Safety Ras (50c)	6⅝	6¾	6¾	
15⅜	10¾	400	Amer Ship & Com	12¾	12	12	− ⅝
67	57½	12,600	Amer Smelt & Ref (5)	67	65	x65¼	+ 1¾
102¼	96	900	Do pf (7)	102½	100¾	102½	+ 1⅜
144¾	134	400	Amer Snuff (12)	143	140¾	143	+ 1
99¾	95	100	Do pf (6)	99¾	98¾	98¾	− 1⅛
40¾	33¼	4,100	Amer Steel Fdries (3)	37¾	35¾	37¼	+ 1⅝
104½	101¾	200	Do pf (7)	103¾	103	103¾	+ ⅝
61⅝	35⅜	3,700	Amer Sugar Refin	44½	42¾	44	− ¾
99¾	79	1,000	Do pf (7)	97¾	87	89¾	− 3
28¼	8⅝	6,300	Amer Sumatra Tobacco	10	8¾	9	− ¾
27¾	27¾	2,300	Asso Dry Goods (5)	31	27¾	28¼	− 4¼
86¾	83½	900	Do 1st pf (8)	87	87	87	+ 1¾
28¾	27¾	2,300	Asso Oil (1¼)	28½	28	28	− ⅛
104⅝	97¾	8,200	Atch, To & S Fe (6)	104⅝	103¾	104¼	+ ⅝
92½	86¾	1,300	Atch, To & S Fe pf(5)	91	90¾	91	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅝	1,000	Atlanta, Birm & At	2¼	2	2	
124	112	7,600	Atlantic Coast L (16)	125¾	123¾	123¾	+ 1
2¾	1¼	7,100	Atlantic Fruit ctfs	2	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
20⅞	10¾	6,000	Atlantic G & W In	20¾	19¾	19¾	− ¼
27¾	12¾	5,300	Atlantic G & W In pf	27	24¾	24¾	− 1¼
140¾	83¾	16,400	Atlantic Refining (4)	92	87	88	− 2¼
118	108¾	400	Atlantic Ref pf (7)	114	113¾	114	+ 1
11¼	5	100	Atlas Teck	6	6	6	
30	18¼	2,600	Austin Nichols	23	21¾	22¾	+ 1¼
8¼	1⅝	300	Auto Knitter Hosiery	2⅝	2½	2½	− ⅛
4½	3	100	Auto Sales	3¾	3¾	3¾	− ¼
15⅝	11⅜	100	Auto Sales pf	13	13	13	− 2
131	104⅜	63,100	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	117⅜	114⅝	116¾	+ 1¼
116	110¼	150	Baldwin Loco pf (7)	116	116	116	
60¼	52⅝	53,300	Balt & Ohio (5)	60⅜	58¾	60	+ 1¼
59¾	56½	900	Baltimore & Ohio pf(4)	59¾	59	59	− ⅛
21⅜	14	19,300	Barnsdall Class A	21⅜	19¾	20	− ⅝
327	290	85	Bk of Com (16)odd lot	327	325	327	
59	39¼	400	Bayuk Cigars	41	41	41	
53¾	44⅞	2,400	Beech-Nut Pack (2¾0)	54¾	52	52⅝	− ⅛
62⅞	45	26,700	Bethlehem Steel (5)	47	46	46⅝	− ⅝
97	89¼	1,500	Bethlehem Steel pf (7)	91	90¼	91	
7¼	3½	300	Booth Fisheries	4¼	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
5	2½	600	British Empire Steel	3¼	2¾	2¾	− ⅛
15⅞	8¼	100	British Em Steel 2d pf	8¾	8¾	8¾	− ⅛
116	107¾	4,500	Bklyn Edison Elec (8)	115	113	114	+ 2
22½	15¾	24,900	Bklyn-Man Transit	23½	21¾	22¾	+ ⅝
70¾	48¾	4,100	Bklyn-Man Tran pf (6)	69¾	67¾	69¾	+ ⅝
70¾	56¾	34,100	Bklyn Union Gas (4)	70¾	67	70¾	+ 2½
53¾	39	200	Brown Shoe (4)	43½	43	43½	+ 2½
92	84	200	Brown Shoe pf (7)	88½	88½	88½	+ 2½
112¾	97¼	2,300	Burns Brothers (10)	110¾	108¾	109¾	− ¾
27	19⅝	1,900	Burns Bros Class B(2)	25½	25	25½	
6½	3⅝	1,500	Butte Copper & Zinc	4¾	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
20⅝	14	1,900	Butte & Superior	15¾	14¾	14¾	− ⅝
23⅜	17	700	Butterick Co	18	18	18	
87¾	80	300	CALIF PACKING (6)	84½	84	84	+ ⅛
23¾	21⅜	14,400	Calif Petroleum (1⅜)	21¾	21⅛	21⅜	− ⅜
107	94	100	Calif Petroleum pf (7)	95¾	95¾	95¾	− 1¼
5⅞	2½	15,200	Callahan Zinc & Lead	3⅝	3	3	− ⅛
49¾	41¾	100	Calumet & Ariz (2)	43½	43¼	43¼	− 1½
19¾	13½	200	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ⅛
54	52½	2	Canada Sc (3)odd lot	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	
150⅝	142¾	7,200	Canadian Pacific (10)	146¾	145¼	145¾	− ¼
1¼	¾	700	Case (J. I.) Plow	1	¾	1	+ ⅛
27¾	14	900	Case (J. I.) Thresh Ma	20¾	19	19¼	− ⅜
77	40	500	Case (J.I.)Thresh M pf	46	46	46	
17⅞	9⅞	5,300	Central Leather Co	14¾	13	13¾	+ ⅛
46	29¾	10,600	Central Leather Co pf	49	46	46¾	+ 1¼
33¾	25¾	100	Cent Ribbon Mills (2)	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ 1¼
48½	24¾	10,700	Certain-teed Prod (4)	47⅝	46	47	+ ¾
36¾	24½	100	Certain-teed Products	25	25	25	
66¾	42¾	12,400	Chandler Motor (6)	48¾	44¾	47¾	+ ¼
85½	67¾	31,700	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	85¾	82¾	85	+ 2¼
106⅝	99¾	700	Do pf (6%)	106⅝	106	106⅝	+ ⅝
15⅝	3½	5,900	Chi Rock Is & Alton	4¾	4¼	4¼	− ⅛
12⅜	8¼	8,700	Do pf	12½	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
30⅜	21	6,600	Chi & Eastern Illinois	30⅝	27	29⅝	+ 3⅝
51½	37	2,600	Do pf	48½	43¾	46¾	+ 3⅝
6¼	4	2,600	Chi Great Western	5⅝	5¼	5¼	− ⅜
10⅝	10¼	3,900	Do pf	15¾	15¾	15¾	− ⅛
14⅝	11⅝	12,400	Chi Mil & St Paul	13⅞	13⅞	14⅛	+ ⅛
30¾	21¾	21,400	Do pf	25⅝	23	24½	+ ⅜
50¾	49¾	11,800	Chi & N W (4)	50¾	57	58	− ¼
107¾	100	300	Do pf (7)	107¾	105¼	105¾	
86	79½	100	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	86	86	86	
31⅜	21½	34,400	Chi, R I & Pacific	31¼	29⅝	30⅜	+ ⅝
84	70	900	Do pf	83½	83	83½	+ 1
74	65¾	1,800	Do pf (6)	74	72½	73½	+ 1⅜
38	29	1,100	Chi, St P, M & Om	38	36	38	+ 2⅝
61½	39	5,800	Chi Yellow Cab (4)	51½	49	50	
28⅜	25¾	7,400	Chile Copper (2½)	28¾	28¾	28⅝	+ ⅛
20½	15	600	Chino Copper	18	18	18	
130	100	1,000	C, C C & St L (5)	130	123	123	+ 3
75¼	62	1,500	Cluett, Peabody (3)	65¾	65	65	− 1
77½	61	6,100	Coca-Cola (7)	73¾	73	73	
49¾	24¼	50,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	49	46	47¾	− ¾
36¾	20	1,800	Colorado Southern	35¾	34	34	− 1¼
58½	50	400	Do 1st pf (4)	59	56	58	
42¼	33	59,400	Col Gas & Elec (2.80)	42¾	39¾	42⅝	+ 2¼
55¾	44¼	1,300	Columbian Carbon (4)	46	44¼	44½	− ¼
35	30¾	200	Com Inv Trust (63c)	35	34	35	
98	93	200	Do pf (7)	97	96	96	− ¼
64¾	43¾	7,900	Com Solvents, A (4)	64¾	58¾	64	+ 7¼
58	33	8,500	Do B	58	48	57¾	+ 8¾
66⅜	32¾	40,300	Congoleum Co (3)	63¾	45¾	49⅝	+ 1⅜
12½	7⅜	100	Conley Tin Foil	10	10	10	+ 1
⅞	⅝	800	Consol Distributors	⅞	⅞	⅞	
22⅞	11⅜	5,000	Consolidated Cigar	17⅝	15¾	17	+ 1⅜
84	59½	1,100	Do pf (7)	72	68	72	+ 3
71¼	60⅝	99,300	Consolidated Gas (5)	71¼	69¾	71¼	+ 3
8	2⅜	8,200	Consolidated Textile	3¾	3¼	3¾	
60	43½	31,800	Continental Can (4)	54¾	53	54½	+ 1
114	104½	200	Do pf (7)	110¾	109	110¾	− 2¾
8	6	2,800	Cont'l Motors (20c)	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
137¾	114¾	35,600	Corn Prod Ref (2)	34½	33¾	34¾	+ ⅜
120¾	115¾	200	Do pf (7)	120	120	120	
40¾	23½	62,000	Cosden Co	29⅝	28¾	28⅝	− 2¾
95	86¾	100	Do pf (7)	92	92	92	+ 4
30	21	300	Crex Carpet	29	29	29	
30	21	24	Do odd lot	29¾	29¾	29¾	
71⅝	48	12,600	Crucible Steel (4)	55¾	54¾	55¾	+ ⅝
92	86	100	Do pf (7)	86	86	86	
18	11⅜	2,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	14¼	13¼	13¾	− ⅛
71½	53⅜	8,700	Do pf	62	59½	61¾	+ ⅝
38¾	28¾	4,000	Cuban-Am Sugar (3)	30¾	29	29¾	− ⅝
7	4½	400	Cuban Dominican Sug	4¾	4¾	4¾	− ⅛
74½	52¾	3,500	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	58¾	56¾	57½	−
32¼	13	15,300	D BOONE WOOLEN MILLS (3)	15¾	13	16⅜	− 1¾
69½	41	119,500	Davison Chemical	56¾	48	50¾	+10¾
78	61¾	100	Deere & Co pf (3)	62¾	62¾	62½	+ ⅛
120	104¾	700	Del & Hudson (9)	116⅝	115¾	116	− ¾
126⅞	110⅝	2,500	Del, L & West (6)	124	121¼	124	+ 3
108¾	102¼	3,700	Detroit Edison Co (8)	105⅜	104¾	105¾	+ 1¼
20¾	15	1,400	Dome Mines (2)	16⅝	15⅜	16¼	+ ⅜
11⅜	9⅝	200	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10¾	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
141⅞	112	13,400	Du Pont de Nem (8)	128¾	128	128¾	
89¾	85	400	Do deb (6)	88½	88½	x88½	+ ⅛
106¾	102	200	Duquesne Lt 1st pf (7)	106⅜	105½	106⅜	+ 1⅝
112½	104⅛	1,200	EAST KODAK (16⅔)	108	107¼	107¾	+ ⅝
24⅜	11	1,700	Eaton Axle & Spg(1.60)	14	12⅝	13½	+ 1
64	50⅜	3,600	Elec Stor Bat (4)	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛	
14⅞	11¾	800	Elk Horn Coal (2)	12	11½	12	+ ⅛
15	7½	300	Emer Branting'am pf	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
67½	53⅞	400	Endicott Johnson (5)	61⅜	61¼	61¼	− ⅛
115	105	100	Do pf (7)	108½	108½	108½	+ 2
30	20⅜	35,900	Erie	30	28¾	30	+ 1⅛
37⅜	28⅜	12,100	Do 1st pf	37⅜	36¾	37⅜	+ 1⅝
35	25¾	3,900	Do 2d pf	35	32¾	35	+ 3
28¾	25½	1,000	FAIRBANKS MORSE (2.60)	27⅝	26¾	26⅞	+ ⅜
81⅛	61	25,400	Fam Play Lasky (8)	81½	78¾	79½	+ ⅝
97⅜	87⅞	400	Do pf (8)	97⅜	97	97⅜	
84	79	200	Fed Lt & Trac (*7)	80	79½	80	+ ⅛
75	74	100	Do pf (4)	74½	74½	74½	− ⅛
49¼	41½	2,200	Fed Min & Smelt pf (7)	48	44	44¼	− 2¾
*126⅞	118	25	Fidelity-Phe Fire Ins (6) odd lot	121	121	121	
13⅜	9½	14,400	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	12⅜	11⅞	x12	− ⅛
223½	163	500	Fisher Body (10)	180½	180	180¾	− ⅝
102¼	98	200	Do Ohio pf (8)	99¼	99¼	99¾	+ 1
10¾	5¼	2,000	Fisk Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾	
65	38½	300	Do 1st pf	60	60	60	
50¾	44¾	12,600	Fleischmann Co (3)	50¾	55¾	55¾	+ 2¾
75⅜	66¾	900	Foundation Co (6)	71¼	70	70	− ⅜
12⅞	8	13,600	Freeport-Texas	9⅝	8½	9¼	+ ⅜

1924 High.	1924 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
44¾	35¾	2,800	GEN AM T CAR (8)	41⅜	38¾	41	+ 1⅜
96	92	200	Do pf (7)	94¾	94	94¾	+ 1⅛
46⅜	31⅜	18,500	Gen Asphalt	44¼	40¾	44	+ 2½
81	71½	18,500	Do pf (5)	78¾	78	78¾	+ 1⅜
110	98	500	Gen Baking (6)	107	102	103	− 3¾
97⅜	82¼	2,900	Gen Cigar (3)	90	89	89	+ 3
240½	183¾	57,800	Gen Electric (8)	245¼	235¾	244¾	+ 8½
11¾	10¾	1,800	Do Special (60c)	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
16¾	12⅜	66,700	Gen Motors (1.20)	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅜
85¾	80	800	Do pf (6)	85¾	84	x85¾	+ 3¼
96¾	95¼	700	Do pf (7) new	95¾	95¾	95¾	
100¾	80	200	Do deb (7)	96¾	95	x95¾	+ 2
85¾	80¼	4,000	Do deb (6)	85½	84	x85¾	+ 4
43⅝	39¾	16,700	Gen Petroleum (2)	41¾	40¾	40¾	− ⅜
55	31	1,000	Gen Refractories (2)	36	36	x36	− ½
53¾	47⅝	700	Gimbel Brothers	51¾	50	50	− 2
102¾	89	200	Do pf (7)	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅝
14	8	300	Glidden Co	8⅝	8	8	
38¾	26¾	18,900	Gold Dust	38¾	36	37¾	+ 1⅛
15⅞	8½	300	Goldwyn Pictures	14½	14	14	+ ⅛
80	70¾	300	Do pf (7)	74¾	74	74	− 1
20¾	17	1,000	Goodrich (B F) Co	20¾	19	19	− 1⅛
80	70¾	300	Do pf (7)	74¾	74	74	+ 1
49	29	1,300	Goodyear T & Rub pf	47	46¾	46¾	
94	88¾	900	Do prior pf (8)	94	93¾	94	+ ⅜
17¾	12¾	800	Granby Consol	14¼	13½	13⅝	− ⅝
9¾	3	1,400	Gray & Davis	4	3⅝	4	− 1
64¾	53⅜	19,200	Gt North pf (5)	64⅜	62¾	63⅜	+ ½
31½	28	2,100	Do for Ore Prop (3)	27⅞	26¾	27⅜	+ ⅝
18	15¾	2,200	Gt Western Sugar (8)	18	16¾	17¾	+ ⅝
16⅜	10	100	Greene Cananea Cop	11¼	11¼	11¼	− ⅛
10¾	9¾	800	Guantanamo Sugar	9¾	9¾	9¾	
19⅜	11¾	5,300	Gulf, Mobile & North	19¾	18	19	+ ½
70	50	2,600	Do pf (5)	60½	59¾	59¾	+ ¼
80½	62	8,700	Gulf States Steel (5)	71¾	70	71	+ ½
100¾	98	100	Do pf (7)	100	100	100	+ 3⅝
44¾	44	2,900	HARTMAN CORP (4)	37¾	36½	37	− ⅛
52¾	32¼	3,100	Hayes Wheel (3)	35	33¾	33¾	− 1
43	35	200	Homestake Min (17)	42	41	42	+ ⅝
35¾	31¾	1,800	Household Prod (3)	32¾	32¾	32¾	+ ¼
69¾	61	6,000	Houston Oil	72	67¾	69¾	+ 2¾
24¾	20¾	4,900	Hudson Motor Car (3)	24¾	24¼	24¾	+ ⅝
14	11¼	6,200	Hupp Motor Car (1)	13¾	12¾	13¼	+ ⅝
1¼	¾	200	Hydraulic Steel	¾	¾	¾	
106	103¼	2,400	ILLINOIS CENT (7)	106	106¼	106	+ 1½
110	104	1,100	Illinois Central pf (6)	109¼	108	108¾	+ 1
9¾	6¾	800	Indep Oil & Gas (1)	7¾	7	7	− ⅛
1¾	⅝	100	Indiahoma Refining	¾	¾	¾	+ ⅛
25¾	15¾	600	Indian Motorcycle	18	17	18	− ¾
7⅞	3¾	1,000	Indian Refining	6¾	6¼	6¼	− ⅛
246¾	198	53	Inger Rand (8)odd lots	245¾	245	245¾

RIGHTS
Invincible Oil Rights
Amer. Telephone Rts.
Borden Co. Rights
Amer. Ice Rights
Amer. Light Warrants
SCRIPS
North Amer. Scrip
United Cigar Scrip
B-M-T Scrips
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North Jersey Street Railway
1st 4s, 1942, To Yield 6.70%
Jersey City, Hoboken & Paterson Street Railway
1st 4s, 1949, To Yield 5.80%
Newark Passenger Railway
1st 5s, 1930, To Yield 5.80%
Outwater & Wells
Wilkinson Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Telephone 5400 Montgomery

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Twenty-Year 5% Gold Bonds
Due July 1, 1944
To yield 5.10%
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LONDON PREPARES TO URGE DAWES SCHEME

Conference of July 16 Expected to Convene in Atmosphere of "Expectancy."

HOPE FOR AN AGREEMENT

Essence of Situation Is Speed in Getting Plan of Reparations into Operation.

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LONDON, July 13.—Although it is obvious that the danger of fresh disagreements upon application of the Dawes plan of reparations still exists, it is thought in financial circles here that something good has been accomplished by last week's meeting of the Premiers in Paris. Beyond saving the conference, however, nothing definite seems to have been agreed upon, so that the conference will meet amid an atmosphere of anxious expectancy.

Hopes for the Dawes Plan.

The City has no two views as to the urgency of putting the Dawes scheme into operation, but it seems there is still danger of its being wrecked by political differences. The first impression made by Premier MacDonald's statement was favorable, inasmuch as it seems to point to a reconstitution of the Reparation Commission in a manner which would remove French predominance in its decisions. It is clear now, however, that the decision on this point has to be reached at the conference.

It can be said without hesitation that a repetition of the one-sided character of previous decisions of the Reparation Commission would, unless rendered impossible by introduction of an American arbitrator, preclude all possibility of the successful raising of a loan for Germany in this country. The British Government is obviously quite alive to this aspect of the situation, and while the conference is faced with as many difficulties as any of its predecessors, there is hope that the very exigencies of the situation and the fact that all political parties here are at one in urging the immediate adoption of the whole of the Dawes plan will produce a satisfactory agreement.

To Separate the Problems.

It is considered wise to keep the question of reparations and allied debts quite distinct. The essence of the present situation is speed in getting the Dawes scheme into operation, which would be quite impossible if the allied debt settlement is made a condition of the acceptance of the reparation plans.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week aggregated £293,685,685, as compared with £292,115,485 one week ago and £290,315,860 two weeks ago. The low level of the present year was £277,125,543 on Feb. 4; the highest on record, £366,680,000, on Aug. 4, 1920.

GERMAN TRADE IN AUSTRIA.

Increased Shipments of Steel and Machinery Due to Fall in Prices.

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BERLIN, July 13.—Berlin financiers regard favorably the prospects of succession of all Austrian states. Austria reports increasing German competition in steel and machinery, as a result of the fall in German prices. The National Bank's circulation in the first half year rose from 7,145,000 million paper crowns, to 7,774,000 millions, discounts from 1,223,000 millions to 3,080,000, deposits from 649,000 millions to 741,339. Holdings of exchange fell from 3,882,000 millions to 3,178,000 millions.

The Czechoslovakian banking bureau is giving credit more liberally, as the result whereof circulation in the last week of June jumped by 542,475,000 crowns. The total circulation of 8,081,106,000 crowns is, however, well below the amount of legal security. The Czech agrarians are conducting a vigorous protectionist campaign on the ground that food prices have risen less than industrial prices. The Socialists are opposing this plan. The new Hungarian National Bank issued its first report as of June 30, showing a circulation of 2,900 billion paper crowns, gold 24 billion, exchange holdings 681 billion, and showing a State debt to the bank of 1,980 billion.

SPINNERS BUY SPARINGLY.

Textile Trade Abroad Is Uncertain and Slow.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The cotton spinning trade is very uncertain just now. There is a large inquiry, but buyers are not placing orders freely, owing to the belief in lower values. Until opinions change in this respect the trade will be slow.

Reports of adverse news about the American crops are discredited, and buyers are not at present easily stimulated. Spinners are buying American cotton sparingly.

Italy Denies Seeking Loan Here.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 13.—Political and financial circles deny the report in the United States that Italy is seeking a foreign loan, which would not be justified by any present necessity. It is possible that some municipality or private industry may be seeking such a loan in the United States.

German Crops Show Improvement.

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BERLIN, July 13.—The German crop condition index for July 1, shows marked improvement. The index shows rye slightly below the average, but wheat extremely good, both as regards quantity and quality. Hay, potatoes and fodder crops are very good, and will probably be large.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT REVENUES INCREASE

Surplus of 190,000,000 Gold Marks Reported in Last Three Months.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13.—Revenues for the first three months of the financial year ended June 30, were 1,585,702,746 gold marks, and expenditures 1,620,749,953, but after deduction from the latter of 233,655,100 gold marks spent on the redemption of the war loan. The result was a surplus of 190,000,000 gold marks. Money is somewhat more plentiful. Month-term loans cost 24 per cent a year, but in view of the numerous bankruptcies, banks will lend only on unimpeachable security, and industry still suffers from a shortage of working capital.

The gold discount bank's credits to importers as of July 7 rose to 56,952,295. The Rentenbank's monthly return of June 30 shows credits to the State and industry unchanged, and circulation almost unchanged at 2,049,788,000 rentenmarks. The exchange market continues unsatisfactory. The Reichsbank has accumulated a large reserve of exchange, as a result of its credit restriction policy, which compels exchange holders to realise.

The return for June 30 shows during the past half-year a rise in paper circulation from 496,507,424 trillions to 1,097,300 trillions. Part of the rise was due to the redemption of other currencies and part to the expansion of credit. Since expansion ceased in April, circulation has risen by 400 quintillions due to exchange buying. "Other assets," in which booked banks exchange holdings, has risen since April by about the same amount.

BRITISH BANK RATE PROBLEM UNSOLVED

Open Question Whether Plan Has Been Abandoned or Merely Postponed.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The markets at the moment are wrapped up in the hopes and fears concerning the monetary developments during the next few weeks. Owing to the fact that three weeks have passed since a discussion on the question of a higher bank rate first became general, and no action has been taken by directors of the Bank of England, fears of an advance have somewhat subsided. But there is still an undercurrent of apprehension, and the markets would probably be more cheerful, and certainly more active if the bank rate were raised to 5 per cent., and the uncertainty thereby removed.

There are, however, much wider considerations than mere market wishes to be taken notice of, and the Bank of England has had pressed upon it the views of that active and important body, the Federation of British Industry. There is, however, evidently no desire on the part of authorities to rush matters. It remains an open question whether a higher bank rate will be needed a little later on.

If the conference of July 16 fails, and American exchange drops again, an advance would almost certainly be decided upon. Gilt-edged securities have recovered since Thursday's bank rate decision, and there was again practically no change for the week.

DAVIS ADMIRED IN LONDON.

City People Take "Sporting Interest" in Democratic Nominee.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13. — City people watched the Democratic Convention contest in much the same way as they follow sporting events in England. This, of course, was due to the somewhat flamboyant American political methods and the manner in which the convention was staged-managed. Englishmen may perhaps be excused if they feel puzzled concerning the political deductions to be drawn from this event. Apparently the political issues dividing the Republicans and Democrats, while numerous, are not very strongly defined, although much may happen between now and November.

Many business men here are well acquainted with John W. Davis, and would like to see him in the White House, knowing that as President he would not forget to strengthen the relations between America and England in continuation of the task to which he set his hand while in England.

FRANC POSITION IMPROVED.

Should Gain at This Season but for Obstacles, Is Paris View.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 13.—If one had only to consider the purely economic factors in the exchange market, the franc, far from declining, ought rather to improve at this time of the year. It is only the anxiety caused in France and abroad by the reparations question on one hand, and the internal policy on the other hand, which has caused the weakness in French exchange. These impressions might change, however, if the London conference were in agreement.

The Bank of France returns show that the Treasury has repaid 100,000,000 francs against loans, but bills discounted and advances to the market have increased by 307,000,000 francs. Meanwhile, circulation has risen by 109,000,000.

GAINS IN RUBBER SHARES.

Restriction Scheme Revives Speculative Interest in These Issues.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—A speculative revival is taking place in the rubber shares. Under the Stevenson restriction scheme, the exportable quota of rubber is likely to be reduced by 5 per cent. at the end of this month, while cooperative selling agency proposals are expected very soon.

Rubber itself is rising on evidence that America wants rubber and cannot go on indefinitely on the present scheme of rationing buying.

GAINS IN TRADE AID ITALIAN FINANCES

National Debt for Last Ten Months Shows Reduction of 1,889 Million Lire.

EXPORTS SHOW INCREASE

Shipments of Agricultural Products and Artificial Silk Make Excellent Gains.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, July 13.—The national debt for the first ten months of the financial year just completed shows a decrease of 1,889 million lire and circulation of 18,974 million, against 18,791 million a year ago, and 20,270 million in December, 1922. Though the trade balance with England still shows a deficit, the figures are considered more favorable than in the corresponding months last year. Exportation of agricultural products and artificial silk have made especially noteworthy increases, while the exportation of automobiles and hats have decreased. The principal importations from England were fish, wool, cast iron, steel machinery, skins, coal, cotton and woven goods. The importation of wool and woolen goods decreased considerably, while the importations of iron machinery, steel and fish increased.

For the first four months of this year the importations from Great Britain amounted to 657,000,000 lire, and exportations to 437,000,000, the unfavorable trade balance being about 35,000,000 less than in the same period last year. Coal imported from the Bristol Canal for the first five months of this year was 1,437 tons, against 1,902 tons in the same period of 1923.

The Italian trade balance is favorable with Austria, France, Germany, Switzerland and Argentina. It shows improvement with Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and England. The unfavorable trade balance with America increased, smaller exportations of olive oil and silk being partially balanced by diminished importations of wheat. Trade with Southern Russia is gradually increasing, despite the adverse internal political circumstances and prevailing European unrest.

Italian exchange holds the even tenor of its way, fluctuations remaining within limits to which the Italian people have grown accustomed during the last year. The lira, however, is losing appreciably as compared with the franc, owing to the appreciation of that currency in terms of gold.

IMPORTS TO ENGLAND EXCEED HER EXPORTS

Increased Domestic Consumption One of the Causes, Due in Turn to Higher Wages.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Great Britain's trade figures for the first six months of 1924, published last week, show that while the average monthly imports were nearly £100,000,000, compared with approximately £90,000,000 for the whole of 1923 average, the exports of £77,000,000 were only about £3,000,000 per month higher. This points to increasing domestic consumption, which may be due to wage increases. June imports were £88,501,000, against £122,066,000 in May, and £89,307,000 in June of 1923. The big rise in May was therefore followed by an equally large decrease in June.

Exports last month amounted to £72,047,000, against £83,352,000 in May and £73,838,000 in June of 1923. The month's adverse balance was £16,453,000, against £38,734,000 in May, and £15,469,000 in June of 1923. The tendency of the imports to advance more rapidly than the exports, is shown by the fact that whereas the monthly excess of imports over exports for the whole of 1923 was rather less than £196,000,000, the average excess for the first half of the current year exceeds £22,000,000. These facts tend to keep the foreign exchange situation unfavorable.

The June iron output was 607,700 tons, against 650,900 in May and 692,900 in June last year. The steel output was 651,500 tons, against 809,700 in May, and 787,000 last year. The reduced output as compared with May was due partly to the Whitsun holidays and partly to the decrease of six furnaces since the beginning of June. The number now in blast is 185, the lowest since January, 1923.

COAL LOWER IN GERMANY.

Ruhr Operators Struggle to Regain Lost Markets by Price Reductions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13.—The pig iron syndicate, as a result of coal price reduction, has cut its prices 5½ per cent. Ruhr coal masters are making desperate efforts to regain home markets lost through the struggle of passive resistance. Of late, Silesian coal, which before the war never was shipped west of Berlin, has sold at Hamm, in Westphalia, and at Mannheim. Ruhr coal masters urge governmental help by the reduction of freight rates, but the Government has refused this request.

Coal experts declare that the predicted shortage of coal and the consequent coal monopoly in Central Europe are delusions. The sugar industry is unsatisfactory. Production in the sugar year from September to May, inclusive, was 1,131,000 metric tons, which is 317,000 tons less than in the preceding year.

GOLD IMPORTS CONTINUE.

Total of £1,102,302 Shipped to the United States.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Gold imports into England last week were £833,747, of which £800,182 came from South Africa, £28,839 from West Africa, and £2,704 from the United States.

Exports aggregated £1,178,028, of which £1,102,302 were shipped to the United States, £67,544 to India, £5,107 to Java and the balance to other countries.

$2,400,000

New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Co.

(Gulf Coast Lines)

First Mortgage Thirty-Year 5% Gold Bonds
Series "B"

Dated April 1, 1924 **Due April 1, 1954**

Interest payable April 1 and October 1

Redeemable in whole or in part, on any interest date, upon sixty days' prior notice, at 100 and interest

Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 registerable as to principal. Fully registered Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and authorized multiples. Authorized issue $50,000,000 at any one time outstanding, and shall not at any time exceed three times the outstanding Capital Stock. Issued $8,748,000 Series "A", of which $1,014,000 are to be deposited under an equipment trust agreement in lieu of pledged First Mortgage Bonds due 1925.
The issue of $13,500,000 Series "B" Bonds has been authorized to effect exchange of such Bonds for an equal principal amount of Five Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Income Bonds due October 1, 1935.
To the close of business July 10, 1924, $3,428,900 of Income Bonds had been so exchanged.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST CO., TRUSTEE

The issuance of these Bonds in exchange for Five Per Cent. Non-Cumulative Income Bonds due October 1, 1935, does not represent any increase in the principal amount of funded debt of the Company.

For information regarding the Company and these Bonds, we refer to a letter from J. S. Pyeatt, Esq., President, copy of which should be obtained from the undersigned, some of the items of which he has briefly summarized as follows:

PROPERTY: The Company controls and operates a railway system of about 1,174 miles, including direct operating connections under contract, known as the "Gulf Coast Lines", extending from New Orleans via Baton Rouge and Houston to Brownsville, Texas, where direct connection is made with the National Railways of Mexico. The road is practically a water level line and is the shortest rail route from New Orleans to the Mexican border. The system serves a rich agricultural, mineral and lumber territory in the States of Louisiana and Texas and handles a well diversified freight traffic which furnishes about 76% of gross operating revenue.

SECURITY: The First Mortgage Bonds are secured in the opinion of counsel by direct first mortgage or by first lien through deposit of collateral (first mortgage bonds) on about 981 miles of railroad. The First Mortgage Bonds are also secured by first lien on equipment having a book value of $7,862,916, subject as to part thereof to $2,578,903 Conditional Sale Purchase Notes including interest to maturity. The total funded debt outstanding in the hands of the public is at the rate of about $20,700 per mile of road covered by the mortgage. This is exclusive of equipment notes, and of old First Mortgage Bonds due 1925 principal and interest of which have been deposited in trust with Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.

Consolidated balance sheet as of May 31, 1924 shows net investment in road and equipment of the Company and its principal subsidiaries of $38,702,048. To this may be added the investment in road and equipment of Houston & Brazos Valley Railway Company, recently acquired, and of other separately operated properties.

EARNINGS: For the seven years 1917 to 1923, inclusive, gross income available for interest on funded debt, of the Company and subsidiaries, averaged $2,322,083 per annum, equivalent to over twice the average annual interest charges on funded debt including interest on outstanding Income Bonds. For the year ended December 31, 1923, gross income available for interest on funded debt amounted to $3,406,456, or almost three times total interest charges on funded debt. The present interest charges on funded debt, including Income Bonds and equipment notes, are at the rate of approximately $1,175,000 per annum.

For the five months ended May 31, 1924, gross operating revenue increased 36%, and gross income available for interest on funded debt increased 62½%, over the corresponding period of 1923. Gross income available for interest on funded debt for the first five months of 1924 amounted to almost four times interest charges on funded debt for the period.

EQUITY: The $15,000,000 outstanding Capital Stock of the Company at present quotations represents an equity of about $14,700,000. Dividends at the rate of 6% per annum were commenced in 1920 and were increased in March, 1923, to 7% per annum, which is the present rate.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company purchased as of June 2, 1924, twenty-five per cent. of the Capital Stock of the Company at $120 per share and made payment therefor in Fifteen Month Seven Per Cent. Secured Notes of Missouri Pacific Railroad Company. The Missouri Pacific holds an option to purchase an additional twenty-six per cent. of the Capital Stock, subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Application has been made to list these Bonds on the New York Stock Exchange

Legal details in connection with the issuance of these Bonds have been approved by Messrs. Cravath, Henderson & de Gersdorff, of New York City. Delivery of Temporary Bonds will be made on or about July 22, 1924.

We offer these Bonds, subject to prior sale and change in price, at

92 and accrued interest to yield about 5.55%

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO. INCORPORATED **BLAIR & CO., Inc.**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures presented herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe reliable

July, 1924.

All of these Bonds having been sold, this advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

$4,422,000

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company

First and Refunding Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds, Series A

Due February 1, 1965

First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds outstanding: $17,840,500 Series A 5% Bonds due 1965, $9,044,000 Series C 5% Bonds due 1926 and $50,994,500 Series D 6% Bonds due 1949 (including $11,293,000 pledged to secure loans from the Government and $15,500,000 pledged to secure the Company's 5% Notes due July 1, 1927).

Dated April 2, 1917. Interest payable February 1 and August 1 in New York City. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $500 and $1,000, registerable as to principal and interchangeable with fully registered Bonds in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. Redeemable as a whole, but not in part, at the option of the Company, on any interest date on 90 days' notice at 107½% and interest.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Corporate Trustee

The First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds are secured by a first lien on 3,301 miles of road, including the line from Kansas City west to Pueblo.

They are further secured by a general lien on all the other railroad properties owned by the Company, including some 3,436 miles of road, terminals, depots and bridges and equipment, subject as to part thereof to the prior lien of about $126,000,000 underlying bonds issued under mortgages now closed and to outstanding equipment obligations. Including those pledged, the Bonds are outstanding at the rate of only $23,586 per mile on the lines on which they are a first lien, and at the rate of about $30,250 per mile, including prior liens, on the total mileage covered.

Junior to these Bonds there are outstanding $51,350,000 General Mortgage 4% Bonds, $71,800,100 5% Cumulative Preferred Stock and $82,839,500 Common Stock, which at present quoted prices have an indicated market value of over $75,000,000.

Listed on the New York Stock Exchange

83 and accrued interest, to yield about 6.14%

It is expected that definitive Bonds will be ready for delivery on or about July 17, 1924.

Guaranty Company of New York **Dominick & Dominick**

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from the Annual Reports of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and other sources which we believe to be reliable

Recommendations for Bond Buyers

We shall be pleased to make recommendations of conservative bonds suitable for individual, investors, trustees of estates and financial institutions.

We also invite you to consult with us, without obligation, in regard to your present holdings.

Kelley, Drayton & Converse

Members New York Stock Exchange
40 Exchange Place New York
Telephone Broad 2062

Virginia Northern Power Company
1st Mtge. 6½% Bonds
Due 1944

Secured by an absolute first mortgage on the electric light and power properties supplying Warrenton, Orange and Culpeper, Virginia.

Net earnings more than 2 times interest requirements.

Price 96 to yield 6.87%

Circular on request

BATTLES & CO.
Established 1890
BROAD 5300
30 Broad St. New York — 131 So. 5th St. Philadelphia

IMBRIE & Co. LTD.
115 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Aeolian-Weber Piano & Pianola Com. & Pf.

Firestone Tire & Rubber

Hackensack Water
Common & Preferred

Weber Piano Co.
Preferred

PRINCE & WHITELY
Established 1890
MEMBERS
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE
25 Broad Street 5 East 44th Street
NEW YORK
Chicago Newport New Haven
Cleveland Akron

We own and offer

a carefully selected list of Bonds and Preferred stocks suitable for the Individual Investor.

Correspondence invited.

H. D. Williams & Co.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
120 Broadway New York
TELEPHONE RECTOR 8787

PARIS LOOKS AHEAD TO LONDON MEETING

Belief Expressed That Way Will Be Found to Put Dawes Plan Into Effect.

FRANC FIRM WITHOUT AID

Neither Government Nor Bank of France Finds It Necessary to Bolster Exchange.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 12.—Trading on the Bourse was dull last week, but prices were firm, even for home securities. As for the franc, after the slight decline caused by the Franco-British incident concerning the Foreign Office note, it recovered to the rate of the previous week. The communication published after the interview between Premier MacDonald and Premier Herriot was received on the Bourse and in the exchange market with a certain amount of skepticism. The public can hardly believe that the conference of July 16 will have a different outcome than the preceding conferences. That is why the communication did not influence prices at all. In well-informed circles, however, it is recognized that the agreement reached by the two Premiers by dint of mutual concessions is of great importance and that a great stride has been made toward a settlement of the reparation problem.

If an agreement can be definitely reached concerning the application of the Dawes plan the question of inter-allied debts will still remain to be settled, as will that of French security. It will be something, however, to have done with the irritating question of reparations.

As I foresaw, the Herriot Cabinet has been obliged to postpone the putting into practice all the difficult points of its program, and now perceives how hard it is to apply them when in power. In the financial department the Cabinet is doing absolutely nothing and confines itself to endless declarations proclaiming its desire to maintain the budget in balance and defend the franc.

For the moment the franc is defending itself quite well without assistance, for neither the Government nor the Bank of France seems to have intervened to support the market. The decline which began in the franc early last week was stopped by the mere announcement of Premier MacDonald's visit to Paris.

LONDON VIEWS OF RISE IN STERLING

Removal of Conference Uncertainties Main Cause of Upswing —Cotton and Grain Bills Slow.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The rise in sterling last week was attributed to the removal of the sudden danger which arose that the proposed London conference would not be held; also to the fact that cotton and grain bills are not coming forward. Some people are inclined to think that the movement was assisted by the rise in discount rates in this market, but an actual flow of money from America to England would be necessary to confirm this view, and there is at present no well-defined evidence that such movement is taking place.

In the opinion of the best judges, sterling's future lies in Europe's agreement or disagreement upon the Dawes plan. Agreement would undoubtedly give sterling a strong fillip, while failure to settle upon a common policy would have a reverse effect. The future of all leading continental exchanges depends upon the decision to be reached at the impending conference. If the conference fails there will probably be weakness in the stock market.

NO HALT IN LONDON ISSUES.

However, About 70% of Offerings Made Go to Underwriters.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—Monetary uncertainties have effectually checked the output of new investment securities, but industrial issues continue to be pressed forward, despite the fact that about 70 per cent. of the issues made during the last three weeks have gone to the underwriters.

The present conditions in underwriting circles must soon have the effect of stopping this new issue rush.

AVERAGE PRICES LOWER.

Decline of Almost 1 Per Cent. in the "Index Number."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, July 13.—Professor Irving Fisher's index number of American commodity prices last week, based on 100 as the average for 1913, is 143.3, comparing with 143.2 the preceding week and with 143.1 three weeks ago.

The highest percentage of the year to date was the 155.2, on Feb. 9; the lowest was 143.1 of three weeks ago. The highest point reached since the war was 247 in May, 1920; the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

Stocks Irregular in Germany.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13.—Stocks on the Boerse during the last week were irregular. The Berlin bank syndicate has made intervention purchases on a small scale. The syndicate's policy is to check too heavy declines, but not to encourage bull movements.

British "Index Number" Lower.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 13.—The Board of Trade index number of wholesale prices for June was 162.6, against 163.7 in May and 159.3 a year ago. The average in the last half year was 164.8, as compared with 153.8 one year ago.

HOPING TO COLLECT DEBT FROM RUSSIA

Committee for Holders of Imperial Bonds Ask Extension of Protective Agreement.

New York bankers hope to collect a part of the debt owed by the old Imperial Russian Government to American investors within two years, or else to make an arrangement whereby the Soviet Government of Russia will be paying interest on that debt with the expectation of paying it off in full later. This has been disclosed through the sending out of a notice today by the Protective Committee for holders of Imperial Russian Government 5½ per cent. bonds of the external loan of 1916, asking for an extension of time in the protective agreement.

The Tsarist Government authorized in 1916 an external Treasury loan of $50,000,000, to be obtained through the sale of a corresponding amount of bonds in the New York market. The sale of $25,000,000 of these bonds was effected, but soon after the Russian Government collapsed and no effort has since been made to pay either interest or principal on the war loan.

The Protective Committee asks that the agreement be extended for eighteen months from July 26, next, when the original agreement, dated Jan. 26, 1920, expires. It states that close watch is being kept on the Anglo-Soviet conference in London at which Great Britain is endeavoring to obtain from the Soviet a formal recognition of its obligation to pay off the loans advanced to the Tsarist Government by British nationals. While Great Britain has already recognized the Soviet, it is the understanding of the Protective Committee that the United States Government will not follow suit until the Soviet recognizes the legality of the Russian debt to American nationals, and with this as a weapon over the Soviet hope is felt that the Bolshevik Government will take cognizance of the American portion due from the old Russian Government.

The Protective Committee's formal note says:

"This committee filed with the Department of State in Washington on June 28, 1922, the claim of holders of the above certificates of deposit issued under the Protective Agreement dated Jan. 26, 1920, to be held by it until the proper opportunity occurs for the Government of the United States to lend its assistance, or for other action on the part of the committee.

"It is believed that the rights of holders of these certificates can be safeguarded to the best advantage through the Department of State and this committee. In order that this committee may have full authority to continue to act and to take such steps as may be necessary for the protection of the interests of certificate holders, it is essential that the Protective Agreement for the above loan be extended for another period of eighteen months from July 26, 1924.

"Our Government, as a condition to formally recognizing a government in Russia, will in all probability insist that provision be made by the Russian Government for the payment of these claims. This policy was confirmed in substance by the President in his message to Congress, December 6th, 1923, and by the Department of State in Secretary Hughes' announcement of December 18, 1923.

"The Soviet Government, now in power in Russia, has been recognized de jure by Great Britain, Italy, Norway and several other European countries. At the present time there is sitting in London a joint Anglo-Soviet Conference which is discussing among other things, the settlement of debts from the Russian Government to nationals of Great Britain. The reports of this conference are being carefully followed and possibly it indicates a change on the part of the Soviet Government in its previously announced policy of repudiation.

"The formal consent to the extension of the Protective Agreement has been mailed to all depositors, who have been requested to sign and return it without delay to the Secretary of the Committee.

"In view of the fact that the committee can act only on behalf of those who deposit, it has been decided to extend the opportunity to those who have not deposited to make such deposit now under the terms of the original agreement as extended to July 26, 1924. Holders who do not file their claims, either through the committee or directly in their own behalf, with the Department of State, may be prejudiced by their failure to do so, and to file proofs of claims individually will subject the holders to unnecessary expense and inconvenience.

"Deposits may be made by sending bonds at once to one of the depositories, either the National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, or the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass. Coupon No. 6, dated Dec. 1, 1919, and all subsequent coupons should be attached to the bonds.

"As the committee has heretofore announced, the members are serving without compensation and the total expenses of the committee to date are nominal. All inquiries to the committee should be addressed to the Secretary."

The Protective Committee consists of Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Bank, who is Chairman; Thomas Cochran of J. P. Morgan & Co.; Harold Stanley of the Guaranty Company of New York; Lloyd W. Smith of Harris Forbes & Co.; Charles S. Sargent Jr. of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Frederic W. Allen of Lee, Higginson & Co., and Albert H. Wiggin, ex-officio, Vice Chairman of the Foreign Securities Committee of the Investment Bankers Association of America and President of the Chase National Bank. William W. Hoffman of 55 Wall Street is Secretary of the committee.

RAILROAD INCOME GAINS.

Alabama Great Southern Nets $2,030,437 in 1923.

Net income of the Alabama Great Southern Railway Company, a subsidiary of the Southern Railway Company, for 1923 was $2,030,437, compared with $1,082,430 in 1922, according to the annual report made public yesterday. Allowing for the 7 per cent. preference stock, the earnings for 1923 were equivalent to 22.92 per cent., or $11.46 cents on each share of $50 common stock. Among the items of the income account were the following:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$10,853,219	$8,824,808
Operating expenses	7,716,878	6,585,769
Non-operating income	823,467	315,469
Net income	2,030,437	1,082,430

Total assets were $36,236,946, compared with $31,907,647 the previous year. Investment in equipment totaled $10,186,220, compared with $6,860,247 in the previous year. Current assets were $4,727,994, against $3,942,759, while current liabilities totaled $1,722,265.

Czechoslovakia Money.

The Bank Commissioner of the Ministry of Finance stated recently that the stringency on the money market of Czechoslovakia had somewhat relaxed, but that definite improvement depended upon the conditions in the neighboring States.

Large Egyptian Cotton Prospects.

According to advices received in this country, Egypt's cotton crop for the current season, barring any damage from weather conditions, is expected to approximate 8,000,000 cantars, against 6,713,000 cantars last season.

Canadian Merchant Marine.

The Canadian Government Merchant Marine lost $514,000 on its services to Great Britain last year, on Austrian service $330,000 and on voyages to the Orient $1,729,000. On one single voyage to the Orient the company reported a loss of $78,000.

GERMANY SKEPTICAL OF CONFERENCE HELP

Opinion in Berlin Less Optimistic Because of Poincare Speech and Attacks on MacDonald.

MAY EXCLUDE FOOD IMPORTS

Government Would Restore Tariffs of 1902 to "Regulate the Trade Balance."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 13.—Views concerning the London conference are less optimistic. English press criticism is considered an indication of the weakening of Premier MacDonald's position, and Poincaré's speech of last Thursday was considered equally damaging for Premier Herriot.

Germany's Hope for a Loan.

Newspapers here comment on the fact that Stresemann, speaking at Elberfeld for the first time, did not express himself hopefully. The most difficult question, which MacDonald attempted but failed to solve, is to get guarantees against one-sided action in the Ruhr occupation. German financiers entirely agree with Premier MacDonald's statement to Parliament that the hope of the foreign loan depends on this. Without a loan the whole scheme collapses. Further, Stresemann repeats President Schacht's declaration that a general inflow of foreign capital was indispensable if industrial production is to be raised sufficiently to insure a necessary surplus of exports. The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung declares itself skeptical as to America's willingness to put money into Germany.

The passage of the reparation bills through the Reichstag seems insured by the Government's promise of food duties, which is a vital point with the agrarian German Nationals. The Government has submitted a bill to the Reichswirtschaftsrat, restoring the pre-war food tariff of 1902. Under this bill, the duty on wheat was 7 marks 50 pfennigs per 100 kilos; rye, 7 marks, which rates under the commercial treaties of 1904-1905 were reduced respectively to 5 marks 50 pfennigs and 5 marks, and the corn duty to 3 marks. These duties were suspended by the war law of Aug. 4, 1914. The duties on potatoes, cattle, sheep, meat and pork, which were also suspended, are being restored. The bill authorizes the Government to reduce the duties to the former commercial treaty rates.

Aimed at Food Imports.

The preamble to the bill mentions that native food prices are 15 per cent. below the pre-war level, while agricultural production materials are 15 per cent. higher. It is necessary, adds the preamble, to "regulate the trade balance, in view of reparations." This means to exclude overseas foodstuffs. In so far as food is not excluded, the Government affirms that the duties will be borne largely by foreigners, the world's present annual wheat superfluity being 7,000,000 tons. The Socialists oppose the plan angrily.

CANADA ATTEMPTS STEEL TRADE REVIVAL

Efforts Being Made by Manufacturers to Get Business Now Going to United States.

Despite the many claims made from time to time that Canada could develop its steel industry to a point where the Dominion would rank second to the United States as a producer of this basic material, the production of steel in that country has declined to a level below that which prevailed before the World War. In 1913 the Dominion produced 1,044,000 tons of steel. By 1918 production mounted to 1,873,000 tons, but since then there has been a steady decline, until output fell to 864,000 tons in 1923. In the first three months of this year production amounted to only 207,000 tons. This record was established despite the claims made during the war that the industry would be developed to a point of 10,000,000 tons capacity.

Steps are under way at the present time, however, to revive the steel-making industry of Canada. Interests associated with the industry recently called attention to the ore and coal reserves of the Dominion, the extensive and extending consumption of steel products, and the possibilities of Canada becoming an exporter of steel products. Notwithstanding the disappointing experiences of the past, the claim is made that the history and present position of the industry in Canada indicate that it will ultimately become a most important factor in the growth and prosperity of the Dominion and that some of the works were fitted to undertake export business.

In reviewing the circumstances surrounding the Canadian iron and steel industry The Investors Chronicle of London brings out some interesting facts. It points out that there is plenty of coking coal in Nova Scotia, Ontario and other parts, while dolomite, fireclay and silica, other essential materials, are abundant in Newfoundland. But, it adds, possession of the necessary raw materials is only one point of the problem of successful manufacture. The location of the materials is equally important. Unless ore and coal, furnaces and points of either consumption or shipment are within easy reach, commercial competition cannot be met or offered. Also the cost of labor is another important factor.

Between 1880 and 1882, says the paper, several plants were erected in Canada to produce iron, but no success was met with. Then the Government decided to give bounties on the production of iron and steel. Four or five companies were formed and modern plants were built, but still no financial success was achieved, although considerable tonnages were produced. The bounties ceased in 1910, but protection was afforded. The industrial concerns also enjoyed cheap or free land, low taxation and other favors, but despite these favors, transport distances and costly labor handicapped them. These conditions account for the steady decline in production to below the pre-war level.

Labor costs and the costs of assembling the raw materials are excessively high in Canada, according to the review. Meantime the market for steel products is growing more rapidly than production. In one year, it is pointed out, the Dominion imported $225,000,000 worth of iron and steel from the United States alone.

Unemployment Decreases in Italy.

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ROME, July 13.—Unemployment is declining in Italy. The latest figures show 177,000 unemployed in April, against 270,000 a year ago. The metal engineering trades account for 20,000, against 40,000 one year ago, the textile industries for 17,000, against 41,000 last year.

Conservative Investments

						YIELD
$500,000	Nassau County, N. Y.	Cpn.	4¼'s	Sept	1926-38	3¼-3.95%
200,000	City of Boston, Mass.	Reg.	4's	July	1936	4.00%
20,000	City of Providence, R. I.	Cpn.	4's	Jan.	1945	4.00%
150,000	State of New Jersey	Cpn.	4¼'s	July	1954/39	4.05%
100,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Reg.	3½'s	Nov.	1940	4.05%
90,000	State of Illinois (An. Int.)	Cpn.	4's	Mar.	1941-42	4.05%
20,000	State of Iowa	Cpn.	4½'s	Dec.	1940	4.10%
350,000	State of Illinois (An. Int.)	Cpn.	4½'s	Aug.	1942	4.10%
50,000	City of Kansas City, Mo.	Cpn.	4½'s	July	1942	4.10%
300,000	State of Kansas	Cpn.	4½'s	July	1934-50	4.10%
68,000	City of Jersey City, N. J.	Reg.	4's	Apr.	1932	4.10%
100,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Cpn.	4¼'s	June	1974	4⅛%
100,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Cpn.	4¼'s	Mar.	1962	4⅛%
35,000	City of Minneapolis, Minn.	Cpn.	4¾'s	Apr.	1932 & 41	4.15%
27,000	City of Minneapolis, Minn.	Cpn.	4½'s	Mar.	1935-36	4.15%
100,000	City of New York, N. Y.	Cpn.	4½'s	May	1957	4.15%
22,000	Village of Scarsdale, N. Y.	Cpn.	4½'s	July	1925-46	4.00-4.15%
20,000	City of Hornell, N. Y. S.D.	Cpn.	4½'s	Nov.	1928-29	4.15%
100,000	Union County, N. J.	Cpn.	4½'s	May	1933-67	4.15%
200,000	Monmouth County, N. J.	Cpn.	4½'s	Mar.15,	1937-43	4.15%
250,000	City of Cleveland, O.	Cpn.	4¾'s	Apr.	1936-39	4.20%
100,000	State of Minnesota	Cpn.	4¼'s	June	1954	4.20%
25,000	State of Minnesota	Cpn.	4¾'s	June	1954	4.25%
60,000	Town of Brighton, N. Y.	Cpn.	5's	May	1929-32	4.25-4.30%
50,000	Fed. Ld. Bk. of Springfield	Cpn.	4¾'s	July	1954/34	4.40%
25,000	City of Knoxville, Tenn.	Cpn.	5's	May	1947	4.50%
400,000	City of Knoxville, Tenn.	Cpn.	4¾'s	July	1932-48	4.50%
50,000	So. Minn. Jt. Stk. Ld. Bk.	Cpn.	5's	Nov.	1952/32	4.85%
50,000	First Montgomery, Ala. Jt. Stk. Ld. Bk.	Cpn.	5's	Feb.	1954/34	4.93%
50,000	Philippine Government	Cpn.	5½'s	Aug.	1941	5.00%
25,000	First Texas Jt. Stk. Ld. Bk.	Cpn.	5's	May	1943/33	5.00%

The above bonds are offered subject to prior sale and change in price

Descriptive Circulars upon Request

Barr Brothers & Co.
INC.
14 Wall Street New York

New Offering

$1,000,000
Houston Lighting & Power Company
(HOUSTON, TEXAS)

First Lien and Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A 5%
Due March 1, 1953

Price 91½ and interest, yielding 5.60%

Interest payable March 1 and September 1 without deduction for Federal Income Taxes now or hereafter deductible, at the source not in excess of 2%. Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100. Redeemable on or before March 1, 1928 at 105 and accrued interest; thereafter at 1% less for each five-year period to and including March 1, 1948; thereafter until and including March 1, 1950 at 100½ and accrued interest; thereafter at par and accrued interest.

For detailed information regarding these Bonds, attention is directed to a letter of Mr. Edwin B. Parker, President of the Company, from which the following is summarized:

The Company: The Houston Lighting & Power Company supplies without competition electric power and light to Houston, Texas and vicinity. The population of the territory served is estimated to exceed 190,000—an increase in the neighborhood of 300% since 1900. Houston is the centre of a territory rich in natural resources and is one of the largest cotton markets in the world.

Security: Series A bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are secured equally with Series B and Series C bonds by a direct mortgage, subject to $2,403,000 underlying First Mortgage Bonds (closed mortgage), on all the present physical property and franchises of the Company, and, through deposit with the Trustee of $2,100,000 First Mortgage Bonds, share in their security.

Earnings: Gross earnings for the twelve months ended May 31, 1924, were $2,845,623. During the same period, net earnings amounted to $1,112,763, as compared with interest on bonds and other interest and deductions for the above period of $347,548, and with annual interest charges of $500,150 on the total bonded debt outstanding in the hands of the public, including this issue. Since 1918, gross earnings have increased 176% and net earnings 225%. During this period average annual net earnings amounted to $597,525, as compared with average bond interest paid or accrued of $120,024.

Management: The operations of the Houston Lighting & Power Company are supervised (under the direction and control of its board of directors) by the Electric Bond and Share Company.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.
INCORPORATED
14 Wall Street, New York • *Phone Rector 6340*
CHICAGO • NEW YORK • PHILADELPHIA • BOSTON • DETROIT • MILWAUKEE • ST. LOUIS • MINNEAPOLIS

These bonds are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and accepted by us and subject to approval of our counsel. Temporary bonds (later exchangeable for definitive bonds) will be ready for delivery at the office of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., on or about July 25, 1924. All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and, while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

Public Utility Bonds

Appalachian Power Co. 5s, 1941
Appalachian Power Co. 7s, 1936
Central Pow. & Lt. Co. 6s, 1946
Central Pow. & Lt. Co. 6½s, '52
Continental Gas & Elec. 5s, '27
Continental Gas & Elec. 6s, '47
Rapids Mfg. & Pr. 5s, '53
Power & Light 5s, 1941
Northern Power 5s, 1935
Utilities Heat & Power 5s, 1935
Public Light & Power 5s, 1945
Carolina Gas & Elec. 6s, '42

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Bronx 51 East 42d St.
Brooklyn 26 Court Street, Brooklyn

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Central Optical Pfd.
Douglas Elec. Pfd.
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Rio Grande & Rio Grande New Securities w. i.
Batchelor, Granger & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
111 Broadway

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German Bonds & Stocks
Jerome B. Sullivan & Co.
MUNICIPAL & R.R. BONDS
52 BROADWAY, — NEW YORK

BLAIR & CO.
Incorporated
24 Broad St., New York
Chicago Boston Philadelphia
Buffalo San Francisco St. Louis

NAPHEN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
24 Wall Street New York

OFFER $5,800,000 CALIFORNIA BONDS

Bankers Market Series at Prices to Yield 4.05 to 4.10 Per Cent.

$2,400,000 FOR RAILROAD

Selling to Yield 5.55 Per Cent.—Houston Light and Power Securities on Sale.

Offering of a new issue of State of California bonds at prices to yield 4.05 to 4.10 per cent. is made today by the First National Bank, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Eldredge & Co., Redmond & Co., the Anglo London-Paris Company, the Detroit Company, Inc., and the Bank of Italy. The issue consists of $5,800,000 bonds, divided into $3,000,000 of 4½ per cent. highway bonds and $2,800,000 of 4s, comprised of $1,150,000 due July 3, 1959-1961 for highway purposes; $100,000 due July 2, 1965, Sacramento building bonds; $625,000 due Jan. 2, 1985, and optional in 1939, India Basin bonds, and $925,000 due July 2, 1989, and optional in 1954, harbor improvement bonds. The 4½s mature July 3, 1963-65.

A new issue which does not involve any increase in the funded debt of the company because of an exchange of old bonds for the new, is comprised of $2,400,000 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company first mortgage thirty-year 5 per cent. gold bonds. These are offered by W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., and Blair & Co., Inc. They are Series B bonds, maturing in August, 1954, and are priced at 92, to yield about 5.55 per cent.

The American Bond and Mortgage Company is offering $1,050,000 6½ per cent. real estate bonds on the 1900 Rittenhouse Square Apartments, Philadelphia. They are dated June 2 last, and will mature in two to twelve years. The property is an eighteen-story apartment house to be located at Nineteenth Street and Rittenhouse Square.

A new issue of $1,000,000 Houston Lighting and Power Company (Texas) first and refunding mortgage gold bonds, Series A, bearing 5 per cent. interest coupons, is offered at 91½ to yield 5.60 per cent., by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. The company supplies without competition the electric power and light to Houston, Texas, and vicinity.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering a new issue of $250,000 Spartanburg, S. C. 4½ per cent. school district bonds, due July 1, 1944, at a price to yield 4.50 per cent.

Kauffman, Smith & Co. of St. Louis, C. W. McNear & Co., First National Company of St. Louis; Taylor, Ewart & Co. and Stern Brothers & Co. of Kansas City are offering $1,080,000 City of Wichita Falls, Texas, direct obligation 5½ per cent. bonds, due serially, Nov. 1, 1925 to 1950, at prices to yield from 4 per cent. to 4.85 per cent., according to maturity. The bonds are issued to refund at a lower rate of interest a like amount of outstanding permanent bonds.

A new issue of $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred convertible stock of the United States Stores Corporation is offered by a syndicate composed of Moore, Leonard & Lynch, J. H. Holmes & Co., Glover & McGregor, Morgan J. C. Saupp and Gordon & Co., at 97½ and accrued dividends, to yield 7.18 per cent. This stock is preferred as to assets and dividends and is redeemable as a whole or in part on sixty days' notice, or for sinking fund at $115 and accrued dividends. This financing is in connection with the recent merger of a group of Pittsburgh stores with the United States Stores Corporation.

A new issue of $1,000,000 7 per cent. sinking fund cumulative preferred stock of the Hotel Richmond Realty Corporation is offered at par by Wheat, Williams & Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Surplus Freight Cars Decrease.

Surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service totaled 356,389 on June 30, according to the reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association. This was a decrease of 3,225, compared with the number on June 22. Virtually no car shortage is reported.

VOLUME OF BUYING PICKS UP IN WEST

Business Feeling Is Better and Prospects Are Regarded as Satisfactory.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Confidence of a better business in steel, coal, lumber and merchandise is steadily growing and the volume of buying is picking up. Production is close to line with consumption, and this, combined with recent price recessions, is creating a better feeling and prospects are regarded as more favorable for business in nearly all sections, although drought in the North Pacific Coast States may be a retarding influence in buying of merchandise later in the season.

Increased inquiries are noticeable in the steel industry, but not enough to offset the production and a decrease in unfilled orders of 365,584 tons was made during June, the smallest reduction in the past three months. A little more inquiry is noticeable for steel rails and supplies for the first time in several months. Oil interests are in the market for steel for construction of about 1,000 miles of pipe and municipalities are placing more orders for cast iron pipe.

Building operations are not taking as much structural material as recently, but in the face of these conditions there is no change in the operating capacity of the steel mills.

Reduced supplies of coal have created better buying for immediate and future requirements. Lumber manufacturers on the North Pacific Coast complain about a scarcity of logs while Southern pine mills are operating at good capacity and have 25 per cent. more stock on hand than six months ago.

Buyers of dry goods, appearing in about the same number as a year ago, report that the first six months' business of the year has been satisfactory and compares well with the same period last year. They are more disposed to place orders for immediate and future requirements and shipments from wholesale houses are increasing. Warmer weather has assisted in increasing the retail sales of seasonal goods and is bringing them up to about the same average as last year.

Crop prospects have created a belief that farming interests are coming in for increased remuneration for their production. Live stock interests, however, are depressed, although prospects are brighter than for some time past.

The entire business structure is on a sound basis, with no surplus of supplies, and improved collections are being reported in many lines of trade. Money is easy. Loans of the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank increased slightly, while gold and deposits decreased, making the ratio of reserve 83.6 against 84.1 per cent. the previous week. Money rates are 4½ to 5 per cent. on collateral loans and 3 to 3½ per cent. on call.

Traffic on the Western railroads is picking up slightly and is only three per cent under last year for the first ten days this month but lighter than in the first part of June. Indications are for larger loadings of grain and with the heavy movement of live stock are partially offsetting the loss in coal, miscellaneous freight and merchandise as compared with last year.

Operating costs are being kept down and while gross revenues are ranging from ten to fifteen per cent. under a year ago, as estimated by one official, the net income is making a fairly satisfactory showing. The Santa Fe's traffic is picking up as new wheat is moving out of Oklahoma to the Missouri River markets as well as to the Northwest and a little is coming to Chicago which gives the railroads a long haul. Live stock traffic is running materially ahead of last year.

ELECTRICAL ORDERS DROP.

General Company Reports a Decrease for Last Six Months.

Orders received by the General Electric Company for the six months ended June 30 totaled $144,707,887, Gerard Swope, President, has announced. This is a decrease of 12 per cent., compared with the same period of 1923, when orders aggregated $164,263,758.

Orders for April, May and June, 1924, totaled $71,219,984, a decrease of 15 per cent. compared with the same three months of 1923.

HIGH GRAIN PRICES STIMULATE THE WEST

Farmers Reported Apathetic to Politics Since Recent Advances.

AN AID TO COUNTRY BANKS

Indications Point to Belief That Trade and Business Will Show Gains in Early Autumn.

Special to The New York Times.

ABILENE, Kan., July 13.—Politicians report great indifference to the political campaign in the rural sections, greater, in fact, than in many years, together with the general absence of visions of Federal assistance for producers. Indeed, while it is pointed out that "dollar wheat" means only 57-cent wheat on the basis of commodity costs, compared with twenty years ago, the fact is that the farm country is making strides toward normal conditions.

These are not universal but mark the intelligent producer's course and he is not complaining, rather showing more courage than in three years. It will be difficult to rouse wide political insurgency, particularly if grain prices continue to stiffen. Another significant factor is that on the face of the Government crop report this week the agricultural situation in the interior has possibilities of much greater rehabilitation than was forecast two months ago.

In Kansas, Oklahoma, Nebraska and Colorado there is 86,000,000 bushels more Winter wheat than last year, an increase of 80 per cent.; in all the remainder of the country are 181,000,000 bushels less. With higher prices ranging from 90 cents to $1 at primary markets, it means 80 to 90 per cent. more income than last season. Thrashing experience since July 1 shows larger yields than the Government report assumes and of the highest quality known in years. While predictions of stiffer prices next Autumn are made, marketing is going on rapidly, the urge of necessity for cash and the press of obligations hurrying the producer.

This bounty is a godsend to country banks of the wheat belt and should give an impetus to trade in late Summer. Certainly it has already put cheer into the hearts of the farmers and encouraged plans for expansion in the business centres. The corn situation is another story in which the Southwest seems to have the best of the country condition on the basis of the report just issued.

Private investigators declared that report fully justified, but point out that the late start and slow growth affect States further north, while in the Southwest, even with deficient rainfall, there is a fair start with the smallest crop nationally in eleven years, with one exception. The Middle West looks for local advantage. Corn is already so high that, as a local banker expressed it, "even the bootleggers cannot make money out of corn juice," and is 50 per cent. above last year. Much depends on the next six weeks' weather, but a large portion of this section seems in line for another source of liberal income, adding to the possibility of liquidation and revived business activity.

NATIONAL SUPPLY CHANGES.

James H. Barr Becomes Chairman of the Board.

James H. Barr has resigned as President of the National Supply Company of Delaware and has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors, a newly created position. John M. Wilson has been elected President and John A. Geisfar Vice President and General Manager.

Commenting upon his resignation as President, Mr. Barr said: "The change in no wise implies a loss personal contact on my part with the general supervision of the company's business and affairs."

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Eighteen.

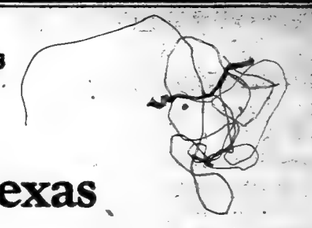
1924 High	1924 Low	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
50¾	34½	68,300	Phill & Read Coal & I..	49	45¾	47	— 3
22⅝	11	12,500	Philip Morris & Co(50c)	14⅝	11	11⅝	— 4
78	64	500	Phillips-Jones	75	45	75	+23
42¼	32¾	25,700	Phillips Petroleum (2)	36¼	33¾	34	— 1½
32½	19	100	Phoenix Hosiery	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼
94	83½	100	Phoenix Hosiery pf(7)	86¾	86¾	85½	+ 2¾
12⅝	9¾	6,100	Pierce-Arrow	10¾	9⅝	10¾	— ⅛
30⅞	18¾	5,400	Pierce-Arrow pf.....	30	28	29½	+ ½
4½	1½	1,400	Pierce Oil	2	1¾	1⅞	— ⅛
36	20	1,900	Pierce Oil pf.....	29⅝	28	28½	— ⅝
63⅝	57	1,500	Pittsburgh Coal (4)....	60	57½	57½	..
100	98	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf (6)	99½	99½	99¾	— ⅛
101	95	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf (7)	97	97	97	..
14¼	9¾	24,200	Pitts Utilities pf(1.20)	14¼	13¼	14¼	+ ⅛
13¾	11⅜	3,400	Do ctfs (1.20).....	14⅛	13¼	14¼	+ ⅛
50⅞	38	24,700	Pittsburgh & W. Va....	50⅝	47½	50	+ 2
96	85½	200	Pitts & W Va pf (6)...	97	97	97	— 1
56½	48⅞	4,000	Postum Cereal (4).....	54¾	52¾	53¾	— ⅛
114⅝	110	600	Postum Cereal pf ($5)..	114⅝	113	114⅝	+ 2¾
62	45¼	6,400	Pressed Steel Car (4).	51	49	50½	— ½
90	80½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf(7)	83	83	83	+ 1
43¾	22⅜	7,700	Prod & Refiners.....	27¼	25¼	26¼	— ⅝
55⅞	39	49,000	Public Service, N.J.(4)	55⅝	52¾	54⅞	+ 1½
105	99¾	900	Pub Serv, N. J. pf (8)	104½	103¾	104½	+ ⅞
100	96½	100	Pub Serv, N. J. pf (7)	98	98	98	..
100	94½	400	Pub Serv Elec P pf(7)	100	98¼	100	+ 1¾
128	113½	3,600	Pullman Co (8).....	124⅝	122¼	124⅝	+ 1
67⅝	47¾	6,100	Punta Alegre Sugar(5)	51	48⅝	50	— 1⅝
29⅝	20	5,000	Pure Oil (1½).....	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	— ⅛
65¼	64	30	RAILROAD SEC. ILL CEN stock ctfs (4)...	64	64	64	..
122	106	8,300	Ry Steel Spring (8)....	121½	116¾	120	+1¾
118	113	200	Ry Steel Spring pf (7)	117	115½	117	— ½
12¾	9	9,400	Ray Consol Copper....	11	10¾	11	..
79	51¾	23,000	Reading (4).....	58	55¾	56¾	+ 1¾
56¼	34½	1,900	Reading 1st pf (2).....	35	34½	35	+ ⅛
56	33½	300	Reading 2d pf (2).....	34	33¾	33½	— ⅛
49⅝	32¾	260	Rem Typewriter.....	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ⅛
94½	90¾	100	Rem Type 1st pf (7)..	90¾	90¾	90¾	..
15⅝	7¾	10,500	Replogle Steel.....	12	10¾	11½	— ½
61¾	42	6,500	Republic Iron & Steel.	46¾	46	47	+ ⅛
86	82	400	Rep Iron & Steel pf (7)	86	86	86	..
22⅝	9¾	1,900	Reynolds Spring (1)....	12⅜	11¾	12¼	+ ⅛
74⅞	61¾	17,100	Reynolds Tob B (8)....	72	70¼	71¾	+ ⅛
16½	10½	400	Robert Reis & Co.....	11⅜	10⅝	11⅜	+ ⅛
95	86	300	Rossia Ins Co of Am(6)	94	94	94	..
50½	46¾	2,200	Royal D N Y Shs(3.46)	50	49¼	49¾	+ ⅜
40½	32	200	Rutland pf.....	37	35⅝	35¾	— 2⅜
27⅝	22	2,000	ST JOSEPH LEAD (2)	27¼	26¼	27¼	+ ⅛
25⅝	19½	19,400	St Louis-San Fran....	25⅜	23½	24	..
51⅛	42⅝	8,800	St Louis-San Fran pf.	51⅜	48	50⅜	+ 2⅛
44⅞	33	56,200	St Louis Southwestern	44⅞	40⅝	44½	+ 4⅛
71½	57⅝	25,600	St L South'tern pf(5).	71½	66	70¾	+ 5
3⅜	1½	700	Santa Cecilia Sugar.::	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
60⅜	32¾	7,700	Savage Arms.....	59⅜	56⅝	58½	+ ⅛
126⅝	96⅜	16,400	Schulte Re Stores (18)	126⅜	122½	122⅝	+ 2⅜
114	105	100	Schulte Re Sts pf(8)..	110½	110¼	110¼	..
13½	6¼	87,900	Seaboard Air Line.....	13⅛	11	13	+ 2
29⅛	14¾	33,700	Seaboard Air Line pf.	29⅞	24½	28½	+ 3⅝
97½	78⅝	6,300	Sears, Roeb & Co (6).	96¾	94¾	95½	+ 1⅝
6¾	½	900	Seneca Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
6⅞	4	400	Shattuck-Arizona	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
41½	33	100	Shell Trans & Tr(2.06)	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	+ ⅛
20⅜	16¾	15,200	Shell Union Oil (1).....	17⅛	16½	16¾	— ⅛
14⅞	10⅝	5,800	Simms Petroleum.....	13⅜	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
25⅝	22	1,500	Simmons Co (1).....	24⅛	23½	23½	— ⅛
97	94½	100	Simmons Co pf (7).....	97	97	97	+ ½
27¼	17⅜	46,900	Sinclair Consol Oil (2)	18½	17¼	17⅝	— ⅛
90	77	900	Do pf (8).....	87½	87	87½	+ ½
29	17⅜	4,800	Skelly Oil	19⅝	18¼	18⅝	— 1⅛
67⅞	52	800	Sloss-Shef S & I (6)...	60½	59¾	59¾	— ⅛
87½	80	100	Do pf (7).....	83	83	83	+ 2½
94⅝	85½	20,800	Southern Pacific (6)...	93¾	92¼	93¾	+ ⅝
67	28½	48,100	Southern Railway (5).	67	63	x63¾	— ⅛
74½	66¾	4,700	Do pf (5).....	74½	73	74½	+ ½
100	98	100	Spald & Brs 1st pf (7).	98	98	98	— 1
18⅛	7⅜	200	Spicer Mfg	9⅝	9	9	— ⅛
37	21½	18,200	Stand Gas & Elec (3)...	37	34½	37	+ 2⅜
83	75	25	Stand Milling pf (6)...	70	70	70	..
65½	55½	10,300	Stand Oil of Cal (2)...	58⅝	56⅞	57	— 1⅜
42¾	33	12,500	Stand Oil, N J (1).....	34⅞	34	34⅜	— ⅛
119	113¾	2,100	Do pf (7).....	118	117½	118	— ⅛
85⅞	55¼	2,700	Sterling Prod (4).....	61	58½	59½	+ 2
35¾	28¾	2,600	Stand Plate Glass (3).	30	28¾	29	— 1
100⅞	54	25,800	Stew War Speed (10).	67	63¾	64½	— 1⅜
84⅞	54½	1,700	Stromberg Carbu (8).	65¾	64¾	64½	..
38⅞	30¾	134,100	Studebaker Co (4)....	38¾	36	37⅝	+ 1⅜
115	110	200	Do pf (7).....	114	113½	114	+ 4
12⅝	7	11,700	Submarine Boat	10	8⅝	9¾	+ ⅛
7⅞	2⅜	79,100	Superior Oil	7⅜	6¾	7⅜	— ⅛
3	2	600	Sweets Co of America.	2½	2	2	— ⅛
7	6¼	100	TELAUTO CORP	7	7	7	..
9⅜	6⅝	4,400	Tenn Cop & Chem.....	7⅜	6¾	7	— ⅛
45⅜	37⅜	15,400	Texas Co (3).....	39⅜	38⅝	39	— ⅜
70⅝	57⅞	17,900	Tex Gulf Sulph (1½)...	70⅝	65⅝	69⅜	+ 4½
64¾	47	7,900	Texas & Pacific.....	52⅜	50⅜	51¼	— 1
15¾	8¼	800	Do Coal & Oil.....	9	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
13	8⅝	4,100	Third Avenue	12	11⅛	12	+ 1
151	119	300	Tide Water Oil (4).....	123½	121	121	— 1
41	31½	2,200	Tim Roller Bear (12½)	35⅞	34½	35¼	+ ⅜
70⅝	53	6,800	Tobacco Prod (6).....	62⅞	59¾	60⅞	+ ⅜
91½	83¼	6,000	Do Class A (7).....	90⅝	90	90¾	+ ⅜
6¼	3¾	19,400	Transcon Oil	4¼	4¼	4⅜	— ⅛
43	38⅝	400	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	38	38	38	+ 1
118½	117	100	Do pf (7).....	117	117	117	..
64⅝	46¼	100	Union Bag & Paper (6)	49¼	46¼	48¾	— ⅛
137⅞	126⅞	7,200	Union Pacific (10).....	137⅞	136¾	137	+ ⅝
80	70	1,800	Do pf (4).....	75⅝	74½	75⅜	+ ⅝
110	94	1,600	Union Tank Car (5)...	110	100	105	+ 6
113	106¾	100	Do pf (7).....	113	113	113	+ 1
87	21½	800	United Alloy Steel (2).	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
50	42⅝	10,400	United Cigar S (*3¾).	50	47⅝	49⅝	+ 2
117	113	100	Do pf (7).....	117	117	117	+ 3½
86	71	1,400	United Drug (6).....	82	80	81	+ 1
49	46¾	300	Do 1st pf (3½).....	49	49	49	..
43	35	100	United Dyewood (6)...	35	35	35	+ 1¼
205¼	182	1,900	United Fruit (10).....	205¼	197¾	205¼	+ 6⅞
21½	16	100	United Paperboard....	16	16	16	— ⅛
19½	7¾	49,500	United Ry Invest.....	19½	11¾	15	+ 2
54⅞	26⅜	35,600	Do pf.....	54⅜	39¾	53¾	+14
99⅝	64	27,100	U S C I P & Fdry.....	99⅝	94½	96⅝	+ ⅛
94⅞	81½	200	Do pf (7).....	93½	93	93	..
25⅞	21½	1,700	U S Dist Corp.....	25⅞	24½	24½	— ⅝
105	99½	100	Do pf (7).....	99½	99½	99½	— ⅝
20¾	10⅝	900	U S Hoffman Mach....	19⅝	18¼	18¾	— ⅜
88⅜	61⅛	36,200	U S Indus Alcohol....	72⅝	69	72½	+ 3
103⅜	98	100	Do pf (7).....	102	102	102	+ 1¾
107⅝	90	3,200	U S Realty & Imp (8).	95⅞	94¼	95¼	+ 1½
109	100	200	Do pf (7).....	102	101½	101½	+ 1½
42⅞	22¼	6,100	U S Rubber.....	29¼	27⅜	27⅝	— ⅝
94⅝	66¼	3,100	Do 1st pf (8).....	80⅝	79	80	..
23⅞	18¼	1,000	U S Smelt, Ref & M..	22	22	22⅜	+ ⅛
41⅜	37⅞	250	Do pf (3½).....	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
109	94½	104,400	U S Steel (10).....	101⅝	99⅝	101	+ ⅜
122⅜	118⅜	2,400	Do pf (7).....	122⅜	122	122¼	+ ⅛
60	51½	140	U S Tobacco (3).....	52¾	52¾	52¾	..
21	15¾	500	Universal Pipe & Rad.	18	17	17	..
89⅝	52⅞	200	Do pf (7).....	53	52⅞	53¼	— ⅛
72	64	1,400	Utah Copper (4).....	70¾	70¼	70¾	+ ½
31½	16⅝	29,000	Utah Securities	31⅜	28⅝	30	+ 1¾
33½	19¾	1,200	VANADIUM CORP...	22⅝	21⅝	22¼	+ ⅛
33⅜	16	100	Van Raalte	21¾	21¾	21¾	— 2⅜
80	60½	100	Do 1st pf (7).....	65	65	65	+ 1½
10⅜	⅝	2,000	Va-Caro Chemical	1⅞	1	1	— ⅛
7	⅝	100	Do Class B.....	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
34⅝	2½	700	Do pf.....	6¼	4	4	— 2
15½	4¾	1,500	V Vivaudou	5¼	4¾	4¾	— 1¼
72⅜	56	10,900	Virginia Ry & Power..	72⅜	55¼	66¼	+ 8⅝
17⅜	10⅝	6,000	WABASH	14⅝	13⅜	14	+ ⅛
47⅜	34	22,300	Do pf A	44⅜	42¾	43	+ ⅛
16¾	14	800	Waldorf System (1½)...	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
19½	14¾	4,000	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	17	15⅝	16⅛	..
43	35⅞	900	Wells Fargo (2½).....	42⅝	41	41	— 1⅜
96	87⅞	18,800	West Penn Co (4).....	94	93	93⅞	— 0⅝
94	87½	500	Do pf (7).....	94	93	93⅞	— ⅛
117	111¾	400	Western Electric pf (7)	117	115	117	+ 1½
11⅜	8⅝	1,000	Western Maryland	9⅞	9¼	9¼	..
20⅜	15¾	2,400	Do 2d pf.....	18½	17½	17⅝	— ⅛
24⅜	14⅜	4,300	Western Pacific	23½	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
73⅞	58	600	Do pf (6).....	73½	71	71	— 2¼
113	105	1,000	Western Union Tel (7).	110½	109	110¼	+ 1
96⅛	84	1,400	Westinghouse Air B (6)	95⅞	93	94¾	+ 2¼
65	55½	15,100	Westinghouse E & M(4)	62⅞	61⅜	62¼	+ 1¼
10	7¾	5,800	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	10	9¼	9¾	..
20⅞	14¼	4,000	Do pf.....	20½	19½	19½	— 1
29⅜	23¾	1,200	White Eagle Oil (2)...	24⅜	23½	23⅝	— 1⅛
58⅜	50½	3,400	White Motors (4).....	55⅞	54⅜	55¼	— ⅛
5	4¾	1,900	Wickwire Spencer Steel	5⅛	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
28	4¾	8,000	Wilson & Co.....	10⅝	6¾	9	— ⅛
72½	15	2,100	Do pf.....	25	18½	23	— 4½
14⅜	6¾	17,400	Willys-Overland	8⅝	7⅜	8¼	— ⅛
88	81½	8,500	Do pf.....	70	66¾	69¾	..
120¼	72½	25,200	Woolworth (F W) (3).	117¾	111	112	— 3⅜
31⅜	22¾	800	Worthington Pump	27½	25	26¾	+ ⅛
13½	9¾	1,300	Wright Aeronautical(1)	10⅝	10⅜	10⅜	— ⅛
40	35	2,100	Wrigley (Wm Jr) (3)..	38½	38⅜	38⅜	— ⅛
85⅝	44⅜	11,700	YELLOW C'B MFG(5)	57¼	54	54¾	— 1

RIGHTS.

1	⅛	5,600	American Ice	1	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
4½	2⅛	75,677	Amer Tel & Tel.....	4½	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
13	2¾	7,000	Pub Service, N J, new.	13	11¾	12⅜	+ ⅛
23⅛	15⅜	7,800	Reading	22⅜	21	21⅞	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅜	10,075	Royal Dutch	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	..

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half-yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included. xEx-dividend. *Partly stock. †Partly extra.

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES



$1,000,000

City of Wichita Falls, Texas

Direct Obligation 5½% Bonds

Dated May 1, 1924 — Due as shown below

Principal and semi-annual interest (May and November 1st) payable at the Hanover National Bank, New York City. Denominations $1,000 and $500.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Actual Value of Taxable Property, estimated			$62,819,080
Assessed Valuation, 1923			31,409,540
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue		$2,688,500	
Water Debt	$999,000		
Sinking Fund	122,675	1,121,675	
NET BONDED DEBT			1,566,825

Population, 1920 (U. S. Census)....40,079

WICHITA FALLS, located in the north central part of Texas, is an important railroad, financial and distributing center and one of the most progressive Cities in the State. Its industries include flour mills, cotton gins, compresses, oil mills, automobiles, glass and mattress factories, several brick plants, creameries and dairies. Natural gas is available for cheap fuel. The City has all modern improvements and its five banks have combined resources exceeding $23,000,000. Transportation facilities are furnished by the Missouri, Kansas & Texas; the Fort Worth & Denver City; the Wichita Falls & Southern; and the Wichita Valley railroads.

THESE BONDS are direct obligations of the City of Wichita Falls and are payable by ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property in the City. They are issued to refund, at a lower rate of interest, a like amount of outstanding permanent improvement bonds which were authorized by the qualified voters of the City.

Legality approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and by Messrs. Charles & Rutherford, Attorneys, St. Louis, Mo.

MATURITIES

$18,000	November 1, 1925	$30,000	November 1, 1934	$45,500	November 1, 1943
19,000	" 1, 1926	31,000	" 1, 1935	47,500	" 1, 1943
20,000	" 1, 1927	33,000	" 1, 1936	50,000	" 1, 1944
21,000	" 1, 1928	35,000	" 1, 1937	53,000	" 1, 1945
23,000	" 1, 1929	36,000	" 1, 1938	56,000	" 1, 1946
26,000	" 1, 1930	38,000	" 1, 1939	59,000	" 1, 1947
28,000	" 1, 1931	41,000	"

STEEL UNRECOVERED FROM HOLIDAY HALT

Operation of the Plants Has Shown Irregularity for the Past Fortnight.

JULY OUTPUT GOES LOWER

May Drop to 40 Per Cent. of Capacity From the 93 Per Cent. of the High in March.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 13.—The official report of steel ingot production in June shows an output of approximately 2,056,466 gross tons, representing a daily rate of 82,259 tons and an annual rate of 25,600,000 tons. This was 47.4 per cent. of capacity, on the basis of the 54,000,000 ton figure commonly used. The high month, March, had shown 93 per cent. The June production, as officially reported by the American Iron and Steel Institute, proves to be materially above estimates commonly made in the trade during the month.

These estimates were based on representations made by mills, and the deficiency in them was a phenomenon seen before in periods of dull trade, some mills being disposed to underrate their production, lest their competitors should become jealous or suspect them of price cutting. It is needless to say that mills are watching each other very closely; were it not for this knowledge some finished steel products would be lower in price at the present time.

The Steel Corporation's shipments have been running above those of independent producers in percentage of capacity. The corporation's June shipments may be estimated at 61 per cent. of capacity. The unfilled tonnage decrease just reported, 305,594 tons, represent 27 per cent. of capacity, and thus the bookings in June appear to have been about 34 per cent. of capacity. For May shipments may be estimated at about 71 per cent., while the unfilled tonnage decrease of 380,358 tons was 42 per cent. of capacity, making bookings appear to have been about 39 per cent.

From May to June there was no increase apparent in sales in any general line such as would account for the increase in bookings these estimates show, and the explanation presumably lies in the line pipe orders booked by the National Tube Company. A still larger volume of line pipe inquiry has now come out, this being a familiar development during dull times in steel, as it is then that pipe mills make the closest prices. The independent pipe mills will now probably take their turn in getting line pipe orders.

In general, the steel market has been still quieter since the first of this month than in June. Consumption has decreased very considerably in the last three months, but orders being received from many jobbers and manufacturing consumers involve very miscellaneous specifications, indicating low stocks, but this does not necessarily apply to all steel buyers.

On account of the holiday mill operations have been irregular in the past fortnight, and the more illuminating guess is as to production and shipments of steel in the month of July as a whole, which are likely to run in the neighborhood of 40 per cent., representing a substantial decrease from June. This would in all probability be the low point of the year were it not for the circumstance that part of the operation is based on old orders, which will run out in no great length of time. There is rail business and freight car steel, not represented in current and recent bookings, while fabricated steel bookings are running materially lighter than early in the year. These three lines probably engage about 15 per cent. of steel producing capacity over and above what is taken up by current buying.

There has been no material or substantial change in finished steel prices in the past fortnight. Some additional cases of slight weakening have appeared at one point or another, but nothing really important has developed. The absence of further declines is to be attributed to the dullness of the market. There are numerous inquiries, but they are small.

Price cutting would do the individual mill but little good in itself, while it would do much harm in pulling down the general market. The general price structure is not balanced at present. Price advances ended in April, 1923, and the price structure was maintained intact for months. To date there have been no declines in pipe or tin plate, only $2 a ton in wire products, $4 to $6 a ton in sheets, $5 in bars and $7 in shapes and plates.

Skelp, which is a raw material in pipe making, has declined with bars and plates, while sheet bars, which have declined $2.50, are like the raw material of tin plate, which has not declined, and of sheets, which have declined twice as much as sheet bars. Thus repairs and readjustments are obviously needed before buyers will consider the steel market in stable position.

SELLING RAILROAD STOCKS.

Nine Per Cent. of New Financing Since Jan. 1 Has Been in This Form.

One of the most interesting developments of recent months in the railroad industry, officials and bankers declare, is the consideration that has been given to the financing through railroad stocks rather than through bonds. During the past few months many of the railroads have been giving serious consideration to the possibility of this method of financing.

As the result a compilation recently made by Railway Data indicates that in the first five months the railroads did nine per cent. of their financing through stocks. One executive pointed out that this was still but a trifling amount, while at the same time calling attention to the fact that it was greater than for any similar period in the last five years. This is considered by many as significant, and some predict that it may be the start of a movement to do a greater part of the financing through stock.

They take the position that the private operated railroads since the war, given a fair chance by the Interstate Commerce Commission and under the provisions of the Transportation act of 1920, have demonstrated their ability to come back if let alone. Gradually as their position is improved, as the standard of rolling stock and equipment has been bettered, and as the earnings have increased, the credit of the various properties has improved.

Investors who at one time considered the railways the safest form of investment have been giving more and more attention to them. Especially is this true in the case of foreign countries. It has frequently been reported of late that there has been buying of American railway securities by foreign interests.

Another contributing factor has been the cheap price of money. This caused an overflow in the bond market which promptly found its way to the railroads and the public utilities. The result has been that the prices of railroad stocks have enjoyed a remarkable advance in the past few months, being constantly a leading feature in the market.

Together these conditions have made it possible for some of the railroads to finance through the issuance of stock so that the total amount subscribed by the public, according to Railroad Data, was $26,823,737 in the first five months of the year. Compared with the financing of industrial companies, the stock financing was small, because the average industrial corporation was able to get 32 per cent. of its new money by issuing stocks.

For the first five months all new financing totaled $282,031,137. This did not take into account the $51,038,900 of capital raised in refunding operations which brought the total raised by the railroads up to $333,052,037.

COTTON MOVEMENTS PUZZLE THE SOUTH

Sharp Gains in All Options Are Attributed to an "Oversold" Market.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—Although all marketwise developments during the past week have tended to create a more bearish tone in the cotton market, the period actually closed with all active trading future months fully 100 points higher than the same months closed the week previous. This state of affairs has been brought about in the face of generally favorable crop reports from most of the cotton-growing States and a quite general belief among traders that the market ought to go lower on the facts at hand. That prices have stiffened instead of declining has been due in part to the hardness of the July position now in process of liquidation and largely also to a realization of the fact that the market was oversold.

Taking the second condition first, the evidence that the market had been oversold was made manifest whenever shorts endeavored to cover by buying back what they had sold. On all such occasions it was promptly made manifest that there existed a scarcity of contracts, due undoubtedly to the policy pursued by spinners, exporters and spot interests generally, of quietly absorbing contracts on every dip in order to insure themselves against a period of scarcity now existing and which must last until the new crop moves in volume. These contracts absorbed by the trade are not available when shorts endeavor to cover, as the speculative long interest has been pretty thoroughly eliminated.

The July Position.

With regard to the tightness of the July position the past week has made it clear that remaining shorts in the current month are going to have an unpleasant time fulfilling their contracts, with the certificated stock rapidly falling off and available supplies in the South growing scantier daily. There have been reports of more or less cotton moving to New York from the South for delivery on contracts there and it has even been reported that several thousand bales were being returned from Germany to be delivered. Finally on Friday it was announced that the spot house credited with controlling the bulk of the long interest in July had bought up 20,000 bales of spots in the South, including 1,500 bales in this market to prevent shipment of the cotton to New York for delivery. While the winding up of the July deal is a factor by itself, it has nevertheless served to greatly stiffen early new crop months.

Eastern Belt Gets Rain.

Another development which has got on the nerves of new crop shorts has been the unfavorable weather which has prevailed in the eastern portion of the belt, including even Alabama. Constant rains have militated against the cultivation of the crop in that section, permitting the fields to become grassy, washing away the poison used to exterminate the weevils and giving that pest an opportunity to spread and become damaging. While reports from the western half of the belt have been on the whole favorable, it is admitted that the crop there is late, due to the retarding effect of the recent spell of unseasonable cold weather. There are now coming in reports that the absence of sufficient rain and fears of another heat spell are beginning to cause anxiety.

These developments are beginning to cause traders to look forward to the mid-month condition report of the Government with some anxiety, and should weather conditions remain unfavorable some days longer, that anxiety may easily develop into a genuine crop scare, particularly as it is now admitted by every one that a fairly liberal crop this season is essential to restore the industry to something like normal conditions by providing the world's mills with the cotton they need and at the same time building up something like a safe reserve supply.

ROYAL DUTCH REPORT EXPLAINS OIL EVILS

Too Much Production and Wasteful Methods in Exploitation Seen by Deterding.

The official annual report of the Royal Dutch Company for the working of petroleum wells in Netherlands India, for the year 1923, has reached this country. The figures covering earnings for 1923 are unchanged from those contained in recent cable dispatches.

Chairman H. W. A. Deterding, in reviewing 1923, says: "Too much oil was produced and the consumption did not keep pace with it; the stocks of both crude and treated products accumulated, and in the Spring a tremendous drop in prices set in, which did not come to a standstill until the end of the year. That such excessive activity was directed toward the producing end of the industry is the more regrettable because in various countries it led to a hurried and consequently wasteful method of exploitation. This especially applies to such oil districts where the owners of the surface rights are at the same time owners of the oil in the ground and thus many holders of comparatively small fields are naturally in feverish haste to obtain possession of the precious product before it is snatched away by the neighbor, which inevitably results in an irrational method of production and in some instances even leads to premature exhaustion."

Mr. Deterding further says that "considering that the world's reserves of liquid oil are not inexhaustible and that to all appearances they will not satisfy the demands of a rapidly increasing consumption for very many years to come, it will be realized that all waste becomes critical. As long as the laws, however, allow the holders of even the smallest piece of land to exploit exactly as they please, there can be no improvement in this respect."

In regard to Russia, Mr. Deterding says: "The world is still waiting for those in power to establish conditions under which the capital Russia so urgently requires for restoring its ruined industries can feel sufficient confidence to again flow into that country. Until such a time we can do nothing but wait. All the rumors spread by various newspapers that we have arrived at some sort of agreement with the Soviet are pure inventions."

BANKERS GO TO CONVENTION

New York Sends 250 to Institute Gathering in Baltimore.

Two hundred and fifty members of the American Institute of Banking will leave New York this morning on a Pullman special train of the Pennsylvania Railroad to attend the annual convention of the institute at Baltimore, July 15, 16, 17 and 18. Besides New York chapter delegates there will be delegations from Albany and other up-State cities, also from Boston, Providence and New Haven. Stops will be made en route to pick up members of the institute located in Newark, other New Jersey towns and Philadelphia. The train leaves New York at 7:10 A. M., Eastern Standard time, and will arrive in Baltimore 11:15 A. M.

The convention will close on Friday, and on Saturday all the delegates are invited to Washington to be the guests of the Washington chapter. The New York chapter will invite all delegates who return by way of New York to stop over and be entertained on Monday, July 21.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED JULY 12, 1924.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$70,096,500	$1,944,696,110
Same period a year ago	45,287,550	1,660,323,060

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	80.80	80.68	80.80	76.95
Same period a year ago	76.31	76.20	79.43	75.95

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS

(Figures after decimal represent 32ds of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
101.23	98.22	1,895	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	101.21	101.10	101.11	—.4
101.20	98.20	112	Lib 3½s, 1932-47, reg	101.16	101.16	101.16	+.1
102.10	98.27	1	Lib 1st cv 4s, 1932-47	102.10	102.10	102.10	+.12
102.13	98.5	8	Lib 2d 4s,	1927-42.	102.13	101.7	101.7	—.5
103.00	98.20	1	Lib 1st, 2d cv 4¼s, 1932-47	101.3	101.3	101.3	—.7
102.12	98.8	328	Lib 1st 4¼s,	32-47.	102.6	101.30	101.30	—.6
102.1	98.4	13	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932-47, reg	102.1	101.28	101.28	—.7
101.25	98.4	3,028	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42	101.19	101.8	101.14	—.2
101.20	98.2	8644	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927-42, reg	101.15	101.5	101.5	—.6
102.12	99.8	2,286	Lib 3d 4¼s,	1928.	102.12	102.00	102.4	—.4
102.8	99.8	121	Lib 3d 4¼s, '28 reg	102.8	102.00	102.2	—.3
102.16	98.8	5,170	Lib 4th 4¼s,	'33-38.	102.10	101.29	102.3	—.1
102.13	98.7	1184	Lib 4th 4¼s, '33-38 reg	102.6	101.29	102.1	—.1
105.18	99.8	4294	Treas 4¼s, '47-52.	105.00	104.18	104.19	—.10
105.1	99.13	1	Treas 4¼s, '47-52 reg	104.22	104.22	104.22	—.11

Total sales $13,770,000

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

94½	89¼	642	ARGENTINE 6s, '57, ctfs	94	92¾	93	—1
102¾	100¾	71	Do 7s, 1927	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ⅝
84	78	6	Do 5s, 1945	82¾	82¾	82¾	..
94½	85¼	140	Austrian s f 7s, 1943	92¾	91¾	92	— ⅛
47	39¼	46	CHINESE GOVT 8Y8	46¾	45¾	46¼	— ¼
110	108	16	City of Bergen 8s, 1945	110	109	110	+ ¼
111¼	108	18	City of Berne 8s, 1945	110¼	109¾	109¾	— ⅛
86	71¼	66	City of Bordeaux 6s, '34	85¾	85	85¾	— ⅛
110	107	5	City of Christiania 8s, '45	109¾	109¼	109¼	..
94⅜	87¼	46	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	93¾	92¾	92¾	— ¼
89¾	76½	41	City of Greater Prague Tpbs, 1952	80¼	80¼	80¾	— ⅛
86	72¾	105	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	85¼	84⅜	85¼	..
86	72¾	103	City of Marseilles 6s, '34	85¾	84⅜	85¼	..
93	85¼	32	City of Montevideo 7s, '52	92	91	92	— ⅛
90	82	2	City of Porto Alegre 8s, 1961	90	85	85	— 3
99¾	87¾	190	City of Rio de Jan 8s, '46	96¾	94	95	— 4½
97½	87	199	Do 8s, 1947	96¾	93	93½	— 3¾
101⅞	96½	115	City of Sao Paulo 8s, '52	101	98¾	98¾	— 2¾
85½	76	4	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	85½	84½	85½	+ ⅛
63¾	59½	13	City of Tokio 5s, '52	61¾	60¾	61	..
113	108¾	6	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	110¾	110	110	..
97⅜	94	159	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, '51	97	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
94	84	43	FRAMERICAN I D 7½s, 1942	93¾	92¼	93¼	+ 1½
103	92½	277	French Govt 8s, 1945	102¾	102	102¾	— ⅛
100	89¾	311	Do 7½s, 1941	99¾	99	99½	..
84½	72	19	HOLLAND-AM s f 6s, '47	75	74	74½	— ⅛
97⅜	93½	8	JAPAN 4½s, '25, ster loan	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
97⅜	91⅝	11	Do 4½s, 25, ser. 1925	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
83	86½	810	Do 6½s, 1954, ctfs	92¾	91¾	92	..
81⅜	75⅜	114	Do 4s, ster loan, 1931	79¾	78¾	79	+ ⅛
80¾	73¼	549	Jurgens (A) Un Margarine Works 6s, 1947	80¾	79	79¾	— ⅝
100⅝	96⅜	183	KING OF BELG 6s, 25	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
106½	97	84	Do 7½s, 1945	106	105½	105⅝	— ⅛
105½	97	42	Do 8s, 1941	105	104½	104½	..
111	107⅜	93	King of Denmark 8s, '45	110⅝	110	110⅝	+ ⅛
99	95¾	96	Do 4s, 1962	98⅜	98	98⅜	+ ⅛
87⅞	87⅜	2	Kingdm of Hungary 7½s, 1944, w i	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
101	96¼	3	King of Italy 6½s, 1925	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
99¼	98	812	King of Neth 6s, '54, ctfs	99⅜	99¼	99¼	..
98¾	93¾	111	Do 6s, 1972	98¾	98¼	98¼	— ⅛
97⅞	92¾	232	King of Norway 6s, 1943	97½	97½	97½	+ ⅛
113	109¾	21	Do 5s, 1940	111¾	110¾	110¾	— ⅛
98⅜	91½	36	Do 6s, 1952	97¾	96¾	96¾	— ⅛
86½	63¾	4174	King of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes 8s, 1962	86	83¼	83¾	— 2⅜
105¼	101⅞	23	King of Sweden 6s, 1939	103¾	103	103	..
90¾	81	56	ORIENT DEV deb 6s, '53	86¼	84⅜	85¼	..
79⅝	65	2284	PARIS-LY-M RY 6s, '58	79⅜	78¼	79⅜	..
95⅞	94	8	Paulista Ry 7s, 1943	95	94	94	— 2
92	85	210	REP OF BOLIVIA 8s, '47	92¼	90⅜	91	— 1
98½	94	84	Rep of Chile 7s, 1942	98¼	97¼	98⅛	..
104	102¼	15	Do 8s, 1926	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
107⅜	102	46	Do 8s, 1941	105¾	104¾	104⅝	— ⅛
107	102	22	Do 8s, 1946	106	105	105⅜	..
98¾	94⅜	419	Rep of Colombia 6½s, '27	95¾	95	95	— ¼
97⅝	91½	1,208	Rep of Cuba 5½s, '53, ctfs	97⅛	96⅝	97⅛	+ ⅛
96¼	83¾	4	Do 5s, 1944	94	94¼	94	..
85¾	79⅝	18	Do 4½s, 1949	85¾	84¾	85¼	+ 1
92⅞	89	12	Do 5s, 1949	92⅞	90⅞	90⅞	— ⅛
91½	85¼	105	Rep of Finland s f 6s, '45	87¾	85¾	87	..
102⅝	96⅞	27	Rep of Salv 8s, A, '48	102	101¼	102	..
92	88½	24	Rep of Haiti 6s, 1952, A	92	91	91½	— ⅛
34½	32¼	5	Rep of Mex 4s, 1933, asst	32¾	32½	32½	— 2
33¾	27½	25	Do 5s, 1945	33¾	33	33	..
33½	27½	4	Do 5s, 1945, assented	29	28	29	..
20¾	12	27	Do 4s, 1904, assented	19	14¾	19	+ 7
100	87	42	Rep Pana 5½s, '53, reg	100	98	100	..
106¼	102	7	Rep of Uruguay 8s, 1946	105	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
102½	95¼	45	STATE O'NSL'D 6s, '47	102	101¾	102	+ ⅛
108½	104¾	37	Do 7s, 1941	108¾	107¾	108	+ ⅛
99	92	92	St of Rio Grande do Sul 8s, 1946	96¼	95	95	— ⅝
100	98	250	State Sao Paulo 8s, '36	101	98	98	+ 4¾
118	111¾	38	Swiss Confed s f 8s, '40	113	112¾	112¾	— ⅝
97⅜	94⅝	5544	Switz Gov 5½s, '46, ctfs	96¼	95¾	95¾	— ⅛
106½	106¾	23	U K OF GREAT BRIT & IRE cv 5½s, 1929	108½	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
104¼	99¾	172	Do 5½s, 1937	104¾	103⅝	104	+ ⅛
104	99	50	Do 5½s, 1937, reg	104	104	104	..
101	94	6854	U S of Brazil 7½s, '52	98	96¾	97⅜	— 1
99⅛	82⅞	826	Do 8s, 1941	98¾	94¾	95¾	— 4¼
88⅞	77⅛	238	Do Cent Ry E 7s, 1952	87⅞	86	86	— 5
91½	85	11	Un S S Copen 8s, '37, ctfs	91½	90¾	90¾	— 1

Total sales $12,684,000

STATE BOND.

103	103	1	N Y 4s, 1962	103	103	103	..

NEW YORK SECURITIES.

98⅞	94⅝	10	4s, 1959	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞	+ ⅛
108¾	108¾	2	4½s, November, 1957	108	108	108	— ⅛
106⅞	102⅝	1	4½s, 1963	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	— ⅛
106½	102⅝	9	4½s, 1967	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	..

Total sales $22,000

CORPORATION ISSUES

80¾	80	2	ADAMS EXP 4s, 1948	80	80	80	..
95	74⅝	19	Ajax Rubber s f 8s, 1936	96	83½	84	+ 1⅝
98	94	37	Am Ag Chem cv 5s, '28	96¾	96¼	96¾	— ⅛
101	92	220	Do ref s f 7½s, 1941	88¾	87¾	88	+ ⅛
96¾	91¼	30	Am Chain 6s, 1933	95¾	94¾	94¾	— ⅛
91	85	2	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	90	90	90	..
93	87¾	31	Am Republics deb 6s, '37	92¾	92¼	92¾	+ ⅛
94½	92	118	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47	94	93¾	94	+ ⅛
106	101⅜	20	Do 6s, 1947	103¾	105	106	..
102⅜	96⅜	119	Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937	100¾	99¾	100¾	+ ⅛
96⅜	92⅜	221	Am Tel & Tel col 4s, '29	96¾	96¼	96¼	..
101	97¼	18544	Do col trust 5s, 1946	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
123	114⅜	9	Do gold 4s, 1936	93	93	93	..
102½	96¼	391	Do conv 6s, 1925	116¾	116	116	+ 1¼
92	84¼	67	Am W W&El col tr 5s, '34	92	91	91½	— ⅛
53½	39	46	Am Wr Paper 6s, 1929	53¾	46¾	53¾	+ 3⅝
52	38	29	Do ctfs	52	48	52	+ 4
98¾	94⅛	222	Anaconda Copper 6s, '53	96¾	96	96¼	..
101¾	94¼	174	Do conv deb 7s, '38	98	97¾	97¾	— ⅛
64⅝	57	1	Ann Arbor 1st 4s, 1995	64⅝	64¼	64⅝	..
87	83⅜	51	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86¾	85½	86¼	— ⅛
92	85	297	Do Del 5½s, 1943	92	90¾	92	+ 1
100⅜	95⅜	63	Associated Oil 6s, 1935	100¾	100¼	100¾	..
90⅝	86	191	Atch, T & S F gen 4s '95	85¾	85¼	85¾	..
83¾	79½	6	Do adj 4s, 1995	83¾	83	83¾	— ⅛
83¾	79¾	73	Do adj 4s, 1995, sta	83¾	83¼	83¾	— ⅛
85	81⅝	2	Do cv 4s, 1905-55	83¾	83¼	83¾	— ⅛
98¾	95½	1	Do East Okla 4s, 1928	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
94¾	90	2	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	93¾	93	93	..
84⅝	80	2	Do Rock Isl 4s, 1963	83¾	83¼	83¼	— ⅛
88	83¼	110	Do Trans S L 4s, '55	88	87	87¾	..
81	70	16	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	80¾	80¾	80¾	..
92¾	86½	43	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, '52	91½	91¼	91¼	..
105¾	100⅝	25	Do 7s, 1930	107¾	107¾	107⅞	— ⅛
93	86¼	24	Do unified 4½s, 1964	93	91	93	+ 1½
85⅝	81⅝	59	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	86	85¾	86	..
80¼	72	6	Atl & Danville 4s, 1948	79¾	79	79	— ⅛
69¾	65	5	Do 2d 4s, 1948	66	66	66	— 2¾
40	20	32	At Fruit cv deb 7s, '34, ctfs	28	22¾	28	+ 2¾
40	20	22	Do stamped	32¾	28	32½	+ 6½
99	96¼	43	Alt Ref deb 5s, 1937	98	97¾	98	+ ⅛
102	99¼	12	BLDW LOC WKS 5s, '40	101	100¾	101	+ ⅛
99⅝	98⅜	245	Balt & O pr ln 3½s, '25	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
87½	81½	158	Do 1st 4s, 1948	87¾	86¾	87	..
90¾	82¼	158	Do conv 4½s, 1933	89¼	88¾	89¼	..
88	83	101	Do ref & gen 5s, A, '95	85¾	85	85¾	..
102½	100¾	97	Do 6s, 1929	102¾	102	102¾	..
101¼	100¾	401	Do ref 6s, 1996	100⅞	100⅜	100⅜	..
85	79	167	Do P LE&WV rf 4s, '41	85¾	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
95¾	93¼	66	Do P, J & M 5½s, '25	99½	99½	99¾	..
99¼	94¼	113	Do S W div 3½s, 1925	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
90	86½	48	Do Tol Cin div 4s, '50	86¾	86	86¾	..
100⅜	95¼	6	Barnsdall cv 8s, '31	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
101	97¼	89	Bell Tel of Pa ref 5s, '48	100¾	99⅝	100	..
100½	99	13	Beth Steel ext 5s, 1926	100¾	100	100¼	..
98¾	93	12	Do ref deb 5s, 1942	95¾	94¾	94¾	..
92	87¾	35	Do s f 5½s, 1953	89¾	88¾	89	+ ⅛
91⅝	88	44	Do pur money 5s, 1936	90¾	89¾	90	+ ⅛
96¼	96	78	Do 6s, A, 1948	96¾	96	96	..
100	96	470	Do 6s, A, 1943	96¾	96	96¼	+ ⅛
89½	72¼	7	Booth Fish deb 6s, '26	74	72¼	74	— 1½
79	81	44	Bos & N Y Air L 4s, '55	68¾	68	68¾	+ ⅛
105¾	100½	38	Braden Copper 6s, 1931	105½	105	105	— ⅛
97	93	96	Brier Hill Steel 5½s, '42	97¼	96½	96¾	+ ⅛
81	87	1	Bklyn City R R 5s, '41	91	91	91	+ 1
71½	60¼	8	B'way & 7th Av 5s, 1943	71½	70½	71¼	+ 1
71	95¾	8	Do ctfs, stamped	70½	70½	70½	— ⅛

80¾	53¾	80	DEL & HUD ref 4s, 1943	80¾	80¾	80	+ ⅝
97½	92¾	12	Do conv 5s, 1935	97¾	97	97	— ⅛
101¾	97½	22	Do 5½s, 1937	101¾	100⅝	101¾	..
110	108¾	33	Do 7s, 1930	109⅞	109¾	109⅜	— ⅛
91¼	84½	37	Denver G & E ref 5s, '51	91½	90	90½	— ½
78½	66¾	117	Den & Rio G con 4s, '36	77¾	76¾	77	+ ⅛
91¾	79¾	15	Do imp 5s, 1928	83¾	82¾	83¼	..
82¾	72¾	10	Do con 4½s, 1936	80¾	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛
45½	34½	106	Do ref 5s, 1955	44¾	43	43	— 1½
44	32¾	16	Do Bankers Tr Co cfs	42	41	42	— 1
44	34¼	11	Do Farmers L & T cfs	43	42¾	42¾	— 1½
48	37¾	11	Des M & Ft D 4s, 1935	39¾	37¾	37¾	— 3¾
52	46	2	Dery (O D) 7s, 1945	46	46	46	..
100	95	17	Det Edison ref 5s, 1940	99¼	98	98¾	..
106¼	104	15	Do ref 6s, 1940	106¾	105¾	106	— ⅛
101¼	99¾	12	Do col trust 5s, 1933	101¾	99¾	101¾	+ 1
93	87½	28	Detroit Riv Tun 4½s, '61	93	92¾	92¾	— ⅛
92½	84½	14	Det Un Ry con 4½s, '32	90¾	90	90¾	..
70	62	8	Dom Iron & S 5s, 1939	67	66¼	67	..
100¾	96	10	Dul & Iron Rge 5s, '37	100¾	100¼	100¼	— ⅜
83½	76	2	Duluth, S S & Atl 5s, '37	83¾	83¾	83¾	..
108⅞	106½	78	Du Pont de Nem 7½s, '31	108½	108½	108½	..
108¾	103¾	75	Duquesne Lt col tr 6s, '49	106	105¾	106⅜	— ⅛
111	103¾	52	E CUB SUG s f 7½s, '37	106¾	105¾	105¾	— ½
100¾	97¼	1	E T, Va & Ga con 5s, '56	100¾	99⅞	99⅞	— ⅛
90⅞	90¾	2	Do divisional 5s, 1930	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	..
90¾	88	18	Edison El, Bklyn, 4s, '39	89⅞	89¾	89¾	..
101	98¼	2	Edison Elec, N.Y. 5s, '95	100¾	100¼	110¼	..
100¾	97¾	21	Elgin J & E 5s, 1941	100¾	100¾	100¾	..
98¾	96	4	Elkhorn Coal cv 6s, '25	98¾	98	98¾	..
93¾	89	273	Emp Gas & F 7½s, A, '37	93	92	93	..
107⅜	104⅜	33	Erie 1st con 7s, 1930	107	106⅜	107	..
71	61⅜	182	Do con 4s, 1996	63¾	63¾	66	+ 1
61	53¾	242	Do gen 4s, 1996	59¾	58¾	59½	+ ⅛
61¼	54¾	202	Do cv 4s, Ser A, 1953	61¾	59¾	61¾	+ 2¾
61¼	54¾	182	Do cv 4s, Ser B, 1953	61¾	59¾	61¾	+ 2¾
71	59¾	246	Do cv 4s,

BUSES SPREADING OVER THE WORLD

Rapid Expansion of This Method of Transportation Reported From Many Countries.

LONDON HOLDS FIRST PLACE

Serves as a Model for the New York System—National Scheme for Motor Buses Proposed.

Rapid expansion of motor bus transportation is taking place throughout the world, according to reports received by persons engaged in this comparatively new field of business. China, Algiers, Spain, France and, recently, Holland have turned to the bus as a means of luring traffic deficiencies, the bus rendering economic service in the cities and serving to aid the railroads in handling traffic over long distances.

London continues to hold first place, it is asserted, in the systematic development of bus transport, and the New York system of buses was patterned largely after the successful operation of the London company. More recently this system of transport operation has been carried to Chicago, to Detroit and to St. Louis, with results that are said to be highly satisfactory. Under the plan recently announced for the merger of New York and Chicago bus companies, under a common direction, it is now contemplated to nationalize bus operation, to use the two largest cities of the country as a nucleus and around them to build up a chain of bus systems operating in the larger cities east of the Mississippi and eventually to weave into this system bus lines in the smaller cities.

The evolution of the motor bus as a means of transportation has followed two bents, one of providing competition in city limits proper to surface railway systems, and the other of providing competition in rural districts with the railroads. The part that the Fifth Avenue system in New York has played in moving traffic uptown and downtown is held to illustrate the important rôle that bus operation plays in the cities. The fight that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company encountered a few years ago in meeting the inroads of New York to Boston motor competition is held to illustrate the other side of the development.

Railroad Policy.

After strong opposition at the start, the railroad companies as a class have come around to the viewpoint that it is better to employ the motor bus as an auxiliary service in handling short hauls than to fight it. In Ohio, this method has been worked out with particular success. After losing heavily in traffic, some of the short line railroads of that State went into the bus business on a fairly lavish scale, purchasing up-to-date equipment and conserving with good success to lure back to the railroad-owned buses some of the traffic that had been deflected. In the cities, this union of bus and surface railway has been hampered, although close approach to it was effected in the case of the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which is now buying up bus lines running from the cities into suburban districts and has organized a new subsidiary to handle bus operation, this subsidiary working in close harmony with the electric railway subsidiary of that corporation.

In illustrating the opposition to motor buses that was first directed, sponsors of operation in municipal limits attacks that were made on steam railways when first they made their bid for life. Doctors at that time decried such rapid transit, asserting that the lives of passengers would be cut short because "no man can travel faster than fifteen miles an hour and live; it isn't natural."

The breaking down of early prejudices against the motor bus is reported in the Transportation, a publication devoted to that industry. Several months ago, it is related, Dutchmen hit upon the idea of operating a bus service in Holland, according to the magazine, and now "the entire country has been covered with a network of lines that include not only intercity services but literally as well."

The development spread naturally to Belgium. France was further along in the inauguration of bus operation, that country boasting one long bus route, running from Nice to Grenoble, Evian les Bains, Geneva, Besançon, Belfort and Mulhouse, the length of all totaling 325 miles.

Women Started a Bus Route.

Barcelona and Cadiz have recently turned to the bus, and now, it is reported, it is quite as usual to see buses running through those historic cities as the carriages of aristocracy. In China, the bus was taken up almost as soon as London and New York had developed it in operation to the degree that it is at present. In the Sahara, the bus has come forward rapidly, and in Algeria there is one of the most picturesque bus routes known. An English woman, who was in the war as an ambulance driver, inaugurated a bus operation over a route of 150 miles in which Sahamody Pass is crossed 5,000 feet above sea level.

"Asia, land of sheiks and harems, has not been slow in utilizing the advantages offered by the motor bus," according to Bus Transportation. "Buses are now running regularly between Bagdad and Aleppo, although the motor road is officially unprotected." The distance between these two cities, via Mosul, is 600 miles.

The inauguration of the "double-decker" has been watched with interest. In New York one such bus is in operation; in St. Louis the double-decker fleet met with more rapid response and there are now seventy-five buses of this type in operation. Probably the latest word in comfort has been achieved on the Peninsular Line of California, running from San Francisco to San Jose, a distance of fifty-two miles. Forty buses on this line are to be equipped with spring seats, and some are already in operation. Air is used in the cushion to break the jolts, and it is asserted by the company's President that this "will reduce the upkeep of the seat and back rests, as the passengers will be permanently seated on the seat proper without any frictional contact between the back of the seat and the passenger's back. The seat proper and the passenger move as a unit."

The growth of bus operation in the large cities is shown in figures of passengers carried. In London 1,000,000 were carried in 1921 a total of 761,000,000 passengers; in 1922, 846,000,000 passengers, and in 1923, 1,040,000,000 passengers. This record far transcends in totals the figures of the Fifth Avenue Coach Company, although the latter company has shown a sharper gain. In 1911, 6,000,000 passengers were carried on the New York buses; in 1914, 11,000,000; in 1918, 34,000,000, and last year, 55,974,000.

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS FAIR.

Banks Low and Loans Down—Fall Prospects Seem Good.

The electrical business throughout the country held a fairly even course last week, with a steady volume of sales, but no marked movement of commodities in volume are running below last year.

The fact that stocks on the shelves of wholesalers and retailers are very low while loans are down and money is plentiful inspires a universal confidence that business will be good this Fall," the publication says. The final action of the Democratic Convention is likewise regarded as an expected favorable event. In the fan business good sales are reported in the South and on the Coast, but in the Middle West and East any section, according to the Electric Journal, is in the business situation.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued From Page Twenty-two.

Range, 1924 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
96	84⅛	12	Housatonic 5s, 1937	95	92¾	95	+ 1½
89	83	14	Hocking Val 4½s, 1999	89	88¾	89	+ ⅛
96½	90¼	3	Houston Belt & T 5s, '37	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
87½	80⅜	171	Hud & Man 1st ref 5s, '57	87½	86¼	86¾	— ⅛
95¾	85¾	169	Do adj inc 5s, 1957	93¾	87½	88¾	— 4
97¾	94½	2	Hudson Co Gas 5s, 1949	97½	97¼	97¼	+ ¼
99½	96¾	126	Humble O&R deb 5½s,'32	99¾	99	99	— ⅛
97¾	93¼	188	ILL BELL TEL refg 5s,'56	97½	96¾	97¼	+ ⅛
87½	83	6	Ill Cen 4s, 1952	85½	85¼	85½	— ⅛
83	78	2	Do 3½s, 1951	83	83	83	+ 1
80¾	77⅜	5	Do sink 3½s, 1951	84	84	84	Cash
81	75½	2	Do 3½s, 1953	81	81	81	+ ¼
90¼	84½	128	Do ref 4s, 1955	90¼	90	90¾	+ ⅛
86½	79¼	77	Do col tr 4s, 1953	84¾	83¾	84½	+ ⅛
102	98¾	9	Do ref 5s, 1955	102¼	102¼	102¼	—
102¾	100¾	57	Do 5½s, 1934	102¼	101½	101¾	— ⅛
112⅝	108¾	1	Do 6½s, 1934	111½	111¼	111¼	—
74	70¼	1	Do St L Div 3s, 1951	70¾	70¾	70¾	—
80	74½	6	Do Lou Div 3½s, 1953	79	79	79	+ 1⅛
97¾	94	166	Do C, StL&NO jt 5s,'63	97¼	96¾	97	
95	91¼	63	Ill Steel deb 4½s, 1940	94½	93¾	93¾	+ ¼
103½	99½	36	Ind Steel 1st 5s, 1952	101¾	101¼	101¼	— ¼
99¼	95¾	1	Ind Union Ry 5s, 1965	99½	99½	99½	—
70	58¾	629	Interborough R T 5s, 1966	70	67	67¾	—
68½	58¾	456	Do stamped	68¼	66¾	66¾	— 1
70¾	54⅞	94	Do 6s, 1932	69¾	67¾	68¼	— ⅛
89¾	82½	138	Do cv 7s, 1932	90¾	89¼	89¾	—
90	90¾	163	Int Gt Nor 1st 6s, 1952	97¾	97¼	97¼	—
84¾	80¾	378	Do 5s, 1952	84¾	83	83¾	— ⅛
86	79¾	43	Int M Mar col tr 6s, 1941	84¾	84¼	84¼	— ⅛
88	83	119	Int Pa 1st 5s, Ser A, '47	86¾	85	86¼	+ 1
23	15¾	2	Iowa Cent ref 4s, 1951	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
70	57	20	Do 1st 6s, 1938	62	61¾	61¾	+ ⅛
100½	95	5	KANAW & M 2d 5s,'27	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ⅛
82	73½	16	K C, Fort S & M 4s, 1936	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
94	89	120	K C P & L 5s, A, 1952	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
71⅝	67	24	K C Southern 5s, 1950	71	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
91	86	51	Do ref & imp 5s, 1950	90¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
85¾	81¼	44	Kan City Term 4s, 1960	85¾	84½	85¼	— ⅛
96¾	93	42	Kan G & E 5s, 1952	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ⅛
106½	97	4	Kayser (J) & Co 7s, '42	103	102¾	103	+ 1½
105¾	86¾	22	Kelly-Sp Tire s f 8s, '31	93	92¼	92¾	+ ⅛
84½	82	1	Kentucky Cent 4s, 1987	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ 1¼
75	60	5	Keok & Des M 1st 5s, '23	75	75	75	—
113¾	110⅝	9	Kings Co El L & P g 5s, 1997	113¾	113¾	113¾	+ ⅛
102	95	17	Kings Co Ltg 5½s, 1954	101½	101	101¼	+ ⅛
75	69	1	Kings Co Elev 4s, 1949, stamped	74	74	74	— 1
105	101¼	12	Kinney (G R) cv 7½s,'36	105	104¾	105	+ 1
101	100¾	38	Knox & Ohio 1st 6s, '25	101	101	101	—
93	88	16	LACKAWANNA STEEL con 5s, Ser A, 1950	90¾	90¼	90⅝	..
95¾	91⅛	103	Laclede Gas 1st ref 5½s, C, 1953	94	93½	93⅝	..
97	92	18	Do ref & ext 5s, 1934	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
97½	94⅝	128	L S & M So 4s, 1928	97½	97¼	97¼	+ ⅛
95¾	92¾	23	Do gtd 4s, 1931	95¾	95¾	95¾	+ ⅛
94	91	4	Lehigh C & N con 4½s,'54	94	94	94	—
100¾	97½	8	Lehigh Vy Coal 5s, 1933	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ⅛
81½	76¼	42	Leh Vy (Pa) con 4s, 2003	81½	81	81½	+ ⅛
91	85¾	15	Do con 4½s, 2003	91	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
98	82¾	4	Leh Vy of NY gtd 4½s,'45	95	95	95	— ½
103¾	100¾	2	Lehigh Vy Term 5s, 1941	102	102	102	—
104	101	15	L V RR col tr 6s, 1928	103¾	103⅜	103¾	+ ⅛
103¾	99	21	Lex & E Ry gtd 5s, '65	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ⅛
118¾	114⅜	7	Liggett & Myers 7s, '44	118¾	118¾	118¾	+ ⅛
99	95¾	27	Do 5s, 1951	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
88¾	84	17	Long Island deb 5s, 1937	89¾	87⅝	88¼	+ ⅛
83	78¼	11	Do refunding 4s, 1949	82¾	82¾	82¾	— ⅛
82¾	78	10	Do unified 4s, 1949	82¾	82¾	82¾	—
92	86¾	119	Louis Gas & El 5s, 1962	92	90¾	92	+ ⅛
85	79	1	Louis & Jeff Bdge 4s,'45	85	85	85	—
94½	89½	36	Louis & Nash un 4s, '40	93¾	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
108¾	106¾	14	Do, 7s, 1930	107½	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
103¾	97¾	34	Do ref 5s, 2003	103¾	103	103⅜	+ ⅛
107	104⅝	29	Do ref 5½s, 2003	107	106⅝	106⅝	+ ⅛
89¾	85⅝	20	Do At Kn & Cin 4s,'35	89	88¾	89	+ ⅛
90¾	87¾	3	Do Pad & Mem 4s, 1948	90	90	90	—
83½	79	4	Do Se Monon 1st 4s,'52	83¾	83¼	83¾	— ⅛
62¾	60	11	Do St Louis 3s, 1980	62¼	61	61	— 1
102¾	101⅜	3	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1936	102¾	102¼	102¼	+ ⅛
105½	99	3	Do S & N Ala 5s, 1963	105½	105½	105½	+ 2⅜
117¾	109¾	7	MAGMA COP cv 7s, '32	111¾	111	111¾	+ ⅛
101½	97¾	39	Manati Sug s f 7½s, '42	98½	98	98¼	— ⅛
61¾	56	18	Manhattan con 4s, 1990	61	60	60	— ½
83	47	9	Do 2d 4s, 2013	50¾	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
60	55¾	6	Manila R R So L 4s, 1939	57	56	56¾	— ⅛
90½	84½	5	Manila RR Co 7s, 1942	99	99	99	—
82¾	80¾	1	Manila R R 1st 5s, '59	84¼	84¼	84¼	+ ⅛
100¾	99	68	Market St Ry 7s, 1940	99¾	99	99¾	— ⅛
106¾	103	2	Marland Oil 8s, 1931	104¾	104¾	104¾	— ⅛
103	99¾	11	Do 7½s, 1931	102¾	102	102	— ⅛
140	119¾	1	Do 8s, '31, with w (s T)	125	125	125	—
102	97⅞	4	Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	101¾	101	101¼	+ ⅛
90¾	86¾	11	Do 5s, 1953	90	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
99	94¾	7	Metro Power 6s, 1953	99¾	99¾	99¾	—
97	92¾	65	Mich Cent deb 4s, 1929	97	96¾	97	+ ⅛
80¾	78	2	Do 3½s, 1952	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
88¾	87¼	1	Midland of N J ext 5s,'40	89¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
89¾	87¼	49	Mid Steel 1st & col tr 5s, '36	89	88¾	88¾	+ 2
95	90	15	Mil El Ry & Lt 1st ext 4½s, 1931	94	93¾	94	+ ⅛
88	80½	39	Do ref 5s, Ser B, 1961	84¾	83¾	84	+ ⅛
93¾	82	15	Do 5s, 1951	95	93¾	94	—
100	96¾	4	Do cons 5s, 1926	100	100	100	—
97	93¾	15	Do 6s, C, 1953	99¾	99¼	97¾	— 1
92¼	87⅞	3	Mil & Nor con 4½s, 1934	92¾	92	92¼	+ ⅛
87	83¾	4	Mil, Spar & N W 1st 4s, 1947	87	86¼	87	+ 1¼
70	55	5	M & St L con 5s, 1934	58¾	58¾	58¾	— 1⅛
23½	16	10	Do 1st & ref 4s, '48	18	17	18	+ ⅛
14	13¼	44	Do 1st & ref 5s, 1962	14	14	14	+ ⅛
90	86½	44	M. St P&SSM con 4s,'38	89¼	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
103¾	101¼	11	Do col trust 6½s, 1931	103	102¾	102¾	—
102¾	100	5	Do ref 4s, 1949	101	101	101	—
86¾	83	42	Do temp 5½s, 1949	86	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
100¾	97⅞	33	Do con 5s, 1938	99¾	99	99	— ⅛
91	88	2	Miss Central 5s, 1949	91	91	91	—
81¼	75¾	97	Mo, K & T 1st 4s, 1990	81¾	81	81¼	+ ⅛
87	78¾	104	Do prior lien 5s, A, '62	86¾	85¾	86	+ ⅛
72	65	12	Do 4s, Ser B, 1962	71	70	70	+ ½
81¾	74½	41	Do 5s, Ser C, 1962	81¾	80¾	80¾	— ⅛
62	51¾	741	Do adj 5s, 1967	62	61¾	61¾	— ⅛
85¾	75¾	48	Mo Pac 1st & ref 5s,A,'65	84	83	83¾	— ⅛
100	94	21	Do 1928 ref 5s, 1928	100	99¾	99¾	— ⅛
100	87¾	138	Do 1st&ref 4s,Ser B,'49	95¾	87½	88	— ⅛
84½	80¾	1	Do 3d ext 4s, 1938	84½	84½	84½	+ 1⅜
61¼	51¼	540	Do gen 4s, 1975	61¼	60	60	—
84¾	74	12	Mob & Ohio gen 4s, 1938	84¾	84½	84½	—
99¾	94¾	4	Do St L div 4s, 1927	99¾	99¾	99¾	+ ⅛
97	92	7	Do Mont div 5s, 1947	96¾	96¾	96¾	—
103¾	101¼	7	Do new 6s, 1927	103¾	103	103¾	— ⅛
95	85	41	Mont Power 1st ref 5s, 1943	95	97½	98	+ ¼
92½	86¾	49	Mont Tram ref 5s, 1941	92½	91½	92½	+ ⅛
82¾	78	63	Morris & Co 4½s, 1939	77¾	77	77¾	+ ⅛
94	92	4	Mortgage Bond Co 5s,'32	94	94	94	—
96½	92	14	Mutual Fuel Gas 5s, 1947	96¼	95¼	96¼	+ 2
101½	99¾	15	NASH CH & ST L 5s,'28	101¾	101¼	101¾	..
59¾	53¾	8	Nassau Elec Ry 4s, 1951, stamped	59	59	59	— ½
94	82¾	15	National Acme 7½s, 1931	85¾	84¾	85½	+ ⅛
20¾	15⅞	3	Nat Rys of Mex p l 4½s, 1957	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
102	99½	23	Nat Tube Co 1st 5s, 1953	101½	100½	101¼	+ ⅛
83	75	12	New Eng RR con 4s, '45	79	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
101	97¼	40	N E Tel & Tel 1st 5s,'52	101	100¼	100¾	— ⅛
94½	92⅞	1	New & Cin Bdge 4½s,'45	94	94	94	—
87½	81½	18	N O & N ref&imp 4½s,'52	87	86½	87	—
82¾	76¼	1	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '55	80½	80½	80½	— ¼
102¾	100¼	24	N O & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1925	102	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
98¼	85¾	302	Do Income 5s, 1945	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ⅛
99¾	99	35	Do 5½s, 1954, temp ctfs	99¾	99¼	99¾	—
103	101¼	6	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s,'28	103	103	103	—
107¾	103¾	326	N Y C RR cv deb 6s,'35	107¼	106¾	107	+ ⅛
89¾	80¾	128	Do con 4s, 1998	85¾	84½	85	—
86¾	83¼	7	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅛
99¾	95¾	787	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	99¼	98¾	99¼	—
78¾	74	67	Do 3½s, 1997	78¾	78	78½	+ ⅛
77¾	72¾	27	Do registered	77¾	76½	77¾	+ 1⅛
91¾	87	19	Do deb 4s, 1942	91¾	90¾	91	—
94	88¼	52	Do deb 4s, 1934	94	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
76½	70¾	18	Do L S col 3½s, 1998	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
102¾	100¾	57	N Y C&S L 6s, Ser A,'31	102½	101½	102¼	+ ⅛
94	88	1	Do deb 4s, 1931	94	94	94	+ ⅛
91¼	89¼	11	Do 1st 4s, 1937	91	91	91	—
96¼	95¾	769	Do 8½s, 1974, w i	98	96¾	95¾	..
91	86½	15	N Y Conn R R 4½s, 1953	90	90	90	—
78¾	75	1	N Y Dock 5s, 1951	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
112¾	110¾	51	N Y Edison ref 6½s, '41	112¾	111¾	112¼	+ ⅛
101¾	98¾	30	N Y G E L H & P 5s,'48	100¾	100	100¾	+ ⅛
86	82¾	14	Do p m 4s, 1949	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
93½	90½	6	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
75¾	50	244	N Y, NH&H deb 6s, '48	74¾	73¾	74	—
48¾	39¾	1	Do cv 3½s, 1956	48	48	48	—
87	70¾	151	Do 7s, 1925	86¾	85¾	86¼	—
86	69	120	Do 7s, 1925 (francs)	85¼	84½	85	—
54¾	43¾	14	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ⅛
54	44¾	3	Do non-cv 4s, 1955	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
47⅛	35¾	44	Do deb 4s, 1967	47⅛	46¾	45⅝	— 1⅛
51	47¾	1	Do Cons Ry 4s, 1954	51	51	51	— 2¼
62	57¾	17	N Y O & W gen 4s, 1955	61	61	61	— ⅛
66½	60¾	36	Do ref 4s, 1992	66½	65¾	66¼	+ ⅛
40¾	33¾	40	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	38¾	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
40¾	32	56	Do Guaranty Trust Co of N Y ctfs of dep	38¾	38	38½	+ 1⅝
3⅝	1½	48	Do adj inc 5s, 1942	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅞	40	Do ctfs of dep	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
99¾	96	9	N Y & Qns El L&P 5s,'30	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ⅛
63	57¾	56	NY State Rys con4½s,'62	64	62¾	64	+ ⅛
98¼	92¼	9	N Y Stm Corp 1st 6s,'47	98	97¾	98	— ⅛
53¼	43	1	N Y S & W 2d 4½s, 1937	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ 1½
53¼	40¾	6	Do gen 5s, 1940	53¾	52¾	53¾	—
53¼	52¾	49	Do ref 5s, 1937	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
97¾	93¾	49	N Y Tel gen 4½s, 1939	97½	96¾	97¼	+ 1
106¼	105¾	35	Do deb s f 6s, 1949	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
106½	104	70	Do ref 6s, 1941	106	106	106¼	—
52	39½	144	NY, W & Bos 4½s, '46	51½	50¾	50¾	— ⅛
102	99	4	Niag Falls Pow 5s, 1932	102	101¾	102	+ 1
105¾	103¾	..	Do 6s, 1932	104¾	104	104	— ⅛
103¾	100¾	13	Niag Lkpt&O Pr 5s,'54	102	102	102	— ⅛
103¾	99	13	Do 6s, 1958	103¾	103	103	— ⅛
69	61½	86	Norf Sou 1st & ref 5s,'61	69	68	69	— ½
90¾	86	64	Norf & West con 4s, '96	90¾	90¾	90¾	+ ⅛
89¾	86¾	5	Do div'l 4s, 1944	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
89¾	86¾	8	Do Pocah C & L 4s, '41	89¾	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
107¼	106¾	3	Do New River 6s, '32	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅛
122¾	120¾	157	Do Improv 6s, 1929	122¾	121	121	+ 1
101¼	95	131	North Am Ed 6½s, B,'48	101¾	99¾	100¾	+ ⅛
96¾	91¼	251	Do 6s, 1952	96¾	95	96¼	+ 1
86¾	84¼	4	Northern Ohio 5s, 1945	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ⅛
93	88¼	14	Nor Ohio T&L ref 6s, '47	91	90¾	90¾	— ⅛
86¾	80¾	223	Nor Pac pr ln 4s, 1997	86¼	84¾	85¾	— ⅛
84¾	76¾	2	Do registered	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
87½	81½	18	N O & N ref&imp 4½s,'52	87	86½	87	— ⅛
82¾	76¼	1	N O Term 1st 4s, A, '55	80½	80½	80½	— ¼
102¾	100¼	24	N O & M Ry 1st 6s, Series A, 1925	102	101¼	101¼	— ⅛
98¼	85¾	302	Do Income 5s, 1945	93¾	92¾	93¾	+ ⅛
99¾	99	35	Do 5½s, 1954, temp ctfs	99¾	99¼	99¾	—
103	101¼	6	N Y Air Brake 1st 6s,'28	103	103	103	—
107¾	103¾	326	N Y C RR cv deb 6s,'35	107¼	106¾	107	+ ⅛
89¾	80¾	128	Do con 4s, 1998	85¾	84½	85	—
86¾	83¼	7	Do ref & imp 4½s, 2013	86¾	86¾	86¾	+ ⅛
99¾	95¾	787	Do ref & imp 5s, 2013	99¼	98¾	99¼	—
78¾	74	67	Do 3½s, 1997	78¾	78	78½	+ ⅛
77¾	72¾	27	Do registered	77¾	76½	77¾	+ 1⅛
91¾	87	19	Do deb 4s, 1942	91¾	90¾	91	—
94	88¼	52	Do deb 4s, 1934	94	93¼	93¾	— ⅛
76½	70¾	18	Do L S col 3½s, 1998	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ⅛
102¾	100¼	57	N Y C&S L 6s, Ser A,'31	102½	101½	102¼	+ ⅛
94	88	1	Do deb 4s, 1931	94	94	94	+ ⅛
91¼	89¼	11	Do 1st 4s, 1937	91	91	91	—
96¼	95¾	769	Do 8½s, 1974, w i	98	96¾	95¾	..
91	86½	15	N Y Conn R R 4½s, 1953	90	90	90	—
78¾	75	1	N Y Dock 5s, 1951	78¾	78¾	78¾	— ⅛
112¾	110¾	51	N Y Edison ref 6½s, '41	112¾	111¾	112¼	+ ⅛
101¾	98¾	30	N Y G E L H & P 5s,'48	100¾	100	100¾	+ ⅛
86	82¾	14	Do p m 4s, 1949	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ ⅛
93½	90½	6	N Y & Jersey 1st 5s, 1932	90½	90½	90½	+ ⅛
75¾	50	244	N Y, NH&H deb 6s, '48	74¾	73¾	74	—
48¾	39¾	1	Do cv 3½s, 1956	48	48	48	—
87	70¾	151	Do 7s, 1925	86¾	85¾	86¼	—
86	69	120	Do 7s, 1925 (francs)	85¼	84½	85	—
54¾	43¾	14	Do non-cv deb 4s, 1956	54¾	54¼	54¾	+ ⅛
54	44¾	3	Do non-cv 4s, 1955	54	53½	54	+ ⅛
47⅛	35¾	44	Do deb 4s, 1967	47⅛	46¾	45⅝	— 1⅛
51	47¾	1	Do Cons Ry 4s, 1954	51	51	51	— 2¼
62	57¾	17	N Y O & W gen 4s, 1955	61	61	61	— ⅛
66½	60¾	36	Do ref 4s, 1992	66½	65¾	66¼	+ ⅛
40¾	33¾	40	N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942	38¾	37¾	38¼	+ ⅛
40¾	32	56	Do Guaranty Trust Co of N Y ctfs of dep	38¾	38	38½	+ 1⅝
3⅝	1½	48	Do adj inc 5s, 1942	3	2¾	3	+ ⅛
3¼	1⅞	40	Do ctfs of dep	3¼	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
99¾	96	9	N Y & Qns El L&P 5s,'30	99¾	99½	99¾	+ ⅛
63	57¾	56	NY State Rys con4½s,'62	64	62¾	64	+ ⅛
98¼	92¼	9	N Y Stm Corp 1st 6s,'47	98	97¾	98	— ⅛
53¼	43	1	N Y S & W 2d 4½s, 1937	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ 1½
53¼	40¾	6	Do gen 5s, 1940	53¾	52¾	53¾	—
53¼	52¾	49	Do ref 5s, 1937	53¾	53¾	53¾	— ⅛
97¾	93¾	49	N Y Tel gen 4½s, 1939	97½	96¾	97¼

RAILROAD EARNED $117.43 PER SHARE

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Makes a Surprising Report for 1923.

YEAR'S NET $3,632,662

Increase Shown Despite Handling of Freight at Less Per Ton Mile Than in 1922.

The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway earned $117.43 a share on its $2,990,000 of common stock in 1923 after allowance for dividends on the preferred stock, but not for the $469,331 for additions and betterments to the property, which were charged to the income. This compares with earnings of $17.19 a share in the previous year, and is one of the largest earnings per share reported by any railroad since 1923. The road is controlled by the Southern Railway.

Net income, on account of the large increase in the business of this road, which is known to railroad circles as the Queen and Crescent, was $3,632,662, against $636,566 in the previous year. Gross revenue was $23,049,393, comparing with $16,801,374 in the previous year.

The tremendous increase in earnings was accomplished notwithstanding the fact that the company handled freight for less per ton mile than in the previous year. According to the figures submitted by President Fairfax Harrison, the average freight revenue per ton mile of 1.02 cents in 1923 compared with 1.05 cents in 1922, a decrease of 2.86 per cent.

Items on the income account of the property compare as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$23,049,393	$16,801,374
Operating expenses	16,622,284	13,231,264
Non-operating income	3,207,503	2,157,579
Net income	3,632,662	636,566

Total assets are given as $45,979,285 and show the total value of the road and equipment as $18,962,660, compared with $16,512,560 the previous year; current assets of $12,571,315, compared with $9,934,705, and United States Treasury notes of $4,173,824, against $1,811,250. Current liabilities were $3,108,816, compared with $3,670,550.

COTTON SUPPLY DECREASES

Rate of Exhaustion of Staple Faster Than Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—The present growing crop, no matter what it may prove to be in the matter of ultimate yield, is a late one, hence nearly if not quite three months must elapse before it will be moving into consumptive channels in volume. In the meantime the visible supply is decreasing more rapidly week by week than it did a year ago.

Foreign countries have imported 4 million bales more of American cotton during the season now drawing to a close than they did during the previous season, but European stocks are now barely 200,000 bales in excess of last year, including all kinds of cotton, while the supply remaining in the United States is less than it was last year at corresponding date, it is not surprising then that the trade should have absorbed early new crop contracts freely.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

(Chicago Prices.)

WHEAT—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 7	$1.23¼	$1.21¼	$1.15⅝	$1.13⅝
July 8			1.16	1.14
July 9	1.22½	1.20	1.15¼	1.13¼
July 10	1.23½	1.21	1.16	1.14
July 11	1.24⅜	1.22⅝	1.16⅜	1.15¼
July 12	1.25⅝	1.23⅝	1.18⅛	1.15⅝
Week's range	1.25⅝	1.20	1.18⅛	1.13⅛

CORN—	Sept.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 7	1.15⅝	1.13¼	1.18⅝	1.16¼
July 8	1.13⅜	1.12¼	1.16⅞	1.15¼
July 9	1.14⅜	1.12⅝	1.17⅜	1.15⅝
July 10	1.15⅞	1.13⅝	1.18⅜	1.16¼
July 11	1.16¼	1.15¼	1.19⅜	1.18⅛
July 12	1.16⅞	1.15⅛	1.19⅝	1.18⅜
Week's range	1.16⅞	1.12¼	1.21⅛	1.13⅝

OATS—	May— High.	Low.	July— High.	Low.
July 7	.49⅜	.47⅜	.52	.50
July 8			.51¼	.49⅝
July 9	.49⅝	.48⅝	.52⅜	.51⅝
July 10	.49¼	.47⅝	.53⅛	.51⅝
July 11	.49¼	.48⅛	.53⅜	.52⅛
July 12	.50	.47⅝	.53⅛	.51⅝
Week's range	.50	.47⅜	.54⅜	.49⅝

RYE—	Sept.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 7	.44⅝	.43⅜	.46⅝	.45¼
July 8	.44⅛	.43¼	.46	.45¼
July 9	.45¾	.43⅞	.46⅞	.45⅜
July 10	.44⅝	.44¼	.46⅝	.45⅝
July 11	.45¾	.44¾	.47¼	.46¼
July 12	.46⅜	.45	.48	.46⅝
Week's range	.46⅜	.43¼	.48	.45¼

	July— High.	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
LARD—						
July 7	10.35	10.20	11.20	11.07	11.30	11.20
July 8			11.20	11.15	11.32	11.27
July 9	11.25	11.02	11.42	11.22	11.37	11.35
July 10	11.65	11.52	11.85	11.52	11.97	11.85
July 11	11.72	11.70	11.92	11.70	12.05	11.80
July 12	11.77	11.75	12.00	11.90	12.12	12.00
Week's range	11.77	10.90	12.00	11.07	12.12	11.20

	Nov.— High.	Low.
July 7	Holiday.	
July 8	Holiday.	
July 9	11.55	11.55
July 10	Holiday.	
July 11	12.10	12.02
July 12	12.20	12.07
Week's range	12.20	11.55

RIBS—	July— High.	Low.	Sept.— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.
July 7	Holiday.					
July 8	Holiday.					
July 9	10.05	10.00	10.35	10.30		
July 10	10.15	10.10	10.30	10.25	10.40	10.35
July 11	10.17	10.15			10.57	10.45
July 12	10.40	10.20			10.93	10.60
Week's range	10.40	10.00	10.35	10.25	10.90	10.35

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

Week Ended July 12, 1924.

RAILROADS (25 STOCKS).

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
July 7	87.06	86.46	86.93	+ .46
July 8	87.64	86.96	87.34	+ .41
July 9	87.79	87.02	87.35	+ .01
July 10	87.50	86.68	86.78	— .59
July 11	87.56	86.67	87.07	+ .29
July 12	87.88	87.10	87.22	+ .15

INDUSTRIALS (25 STOCKS).

July 7	112.68	111.70	112.26	+ .81
July 8	113.42	112.28	112.98	+ .72
July 11	113.19	112.28	112.91	+ .56
July 12	113.29	112.78	113.09	+ .18
July 7	89.87	89.06	89.39	+ .57
July 8	90.52	89.74	90.16	+ .57
July 9	90.58	89.70	90.16	+ .00
July 10	90.62	89.36	89.86	— .50
July 11	90.27	89.87	89.97	+ .81
July 12	90.38	89.94	90.15	+ .18

COMBINED AVERAGE (50 STOCKS).

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Last.
RANGE 1924 TO DATE—					
25 rys	97.79	July 9	57.80	Jan. 3	67.22
25 indus	115.23	Feb. 1	103.26	Apr. 22	113.09
50 stocks	90.62	July 10	82.26	Apr. 22	90.15

COMMODITY PRICES.

Even Break in Values—Some Staples, Including Grains, Higher, While Others Decline.

Last week's dealings in the local cash markets developed an almost even break between those articles which moved higher, and those which declined. Seven of the subjoined list of eighteen articles went up, eight yielded in value, while three finished the week unchanged. Grains continued to advance, as in the previous week, wheat, corn and oats surging forward. Middle West lard, coffee, eggs and cotton sharing in the advance, while butter, pork, beef, iron, steel billets, copper, tin and printcloths turned down. Steadiness was found in flour, sugar and lead.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	July 12, 1924.	July 5, 1924.	July 14, 1923.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.34¼	$1.34	$1.20⅝
Corn, No. 2 yellow	1.21¾	1.18⅝	1.07½
Oats, No. 2 white	.64@.64½	.63	.49⅜
Flour, Minn. patent	7.20	7.20	6.00
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15¾	.11
Sugar, granulated	.06	.069	.08¾
Butter, cream., 92 sc.	.40¾	.41½	.39
Eggs, fresh - gathered firsts, per dozen	.27@.28	.27½	.36
Lard, Mid. W.	12.40@12.50	11.40	11.35
Pork, mess	26.25@26.25	27.00	25.00
Beef, family	19.00@20.00	21.00	17.50
METALS—			
Iron, No. 2, Phil.	21.23@22.25	22.50	29.00
Steel billets, Pitts	38.00	39.00	42.50
Lead	7.00	7.00	7.00
Copper	12.30	12.37½	14.50
Tin	44.00	44.62½	38.00
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	30.95	29.75	28.00
Printcloths	.06⅝	.06⅝	.06⅝

Range of prices for 1924 to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.35¾	June 26	$1.19	Mar. 27
Corn	1.22½	July 7	.90½	Jan. 3
Oats	.66⅛	July 9	.54½	Jan. 3
Flour	7.20	July 3	6.15	Jan. 2
Coffee	.18⅝	July 3	.10⅝	Jan. 3
Sugar	.05	Feb. 14	.024	June 3
Butter	.55	Jan. 7	.35½	Apr. 17
Eggs	.48	Jan. 7	.23	Mar. 28
Lard	13.85	Jan. 16	10.65	May 28
Pork	27.00	May 19	24.00	Feb. 28
Beef	25.00	Jan. 2	18.00	Feb. 28
Iron	26.50	Jan. 2	21.25	July 10
Steel	40.00	Jan. 2	38.00	July 10
Lead	9.87½	Feb. 14	7.00	May 23
Tin	56.75	Mar. 2	39.75	May 23
Copper	14.00	Mar. 8	12.20	July 8
Cotton	35.70	Jan. 8	26.80	Mar. 27
Printcloths	.06	Jan. 2	.06⅝	July 10

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.50¾	May 15,'17	.86½	June 30,'14
Corn	2.45	July 31,'17	.61⅛	Oct. 14,'21
Oats	1.19	June 12,'20	.43¾	Apr. 18,'14
Flour	17.40	May 12,'17	4.15	June 15,'14
Coffee	.32½	June 23,'20	.05⅝	Mar. 12,'21
Sugar	.22½	July 12,'20	.03¾	Apr. 8,'14
Lard	36.50	June 16,'19	7.80	July 12,'15
Pork	80.00	Sept. 29,'19	15.50	Sept. 1,'15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16,'19	14.00	July 9,'15
Iron	55.00	July 12,'17	13.87½	Mar. 26,'15
Steel	100.00	June 18,'17	19.00	June 24,'14
Copper	24.50	May 17,'18	11.75	Mar. 11,'15
Tin	112.00	May 7,'20	20.25	Aug. 7,'21
Cotton	.43¾	July 22,'20	.07	Dec. 11,'14
Printcloths	.16⅝	Aug. 13,'20	.03⅜	Jan. 8,'15

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Demand. LONDON. High.	Low.	Last.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Last.
July 7	4.33⅝	4.32¾	4.33⅛	5.16	5.14	5.15
July 8	4.33⅝	4.33¼	4.33⅜	5.15	5.11	5.12⅝
July 9	4.34	4.33½	4.33⅝	5.13½	5.05	5.05¾
July 10	4.34⅝	4.34	4.34⅛	5.11½	5.08¾	5.10⅜
July 11	4.36⅜	4.34⅛	4.36⅜	5.10¾	5.08	5.10⅝
July 12	4.37⅜	4.36⅛	4.37	5.11¾	5.13¾	5.17
Week's range						
High	4.37⅜	Saturday.		5.17¾	Saturday.	
Low	4.32¾	Monday.		5.05	Wednesday.	
Year to date—						
High	4.40	Apr. 23		5.85	Mar. 29	
Low	4.30¾	Jan. 21		5.43	Mar. 8	
	ITALY.			SPAIN.		
July 7	4.27¼	4.25¾	4.25⅝	13.25	13.18	13.24
July 8	4.27¼	4.25¾	4.27	13.30	13.26	13.27
July 9	4.27	4.25¾	4.26¾	13.30	13.25	13.26
July 10	4.28⅜	4.25	4.28¼	13.23	13.18	13.23
July 11	4.28	4.26¼	4.28	13.25	13.21	13.24
July 12	4.32¾	4.28⅛	4.32¾	13.34	13.30	13.34
Week's range—						
High	4.32¾	Saturday.		13.34	Saturday.	
Low	4.25	Thursday.		13.18	Monday.	
Year to date—						
High	4.53¼	Apr. 22		14.18	Apr. 23	
Low	4.04¾	Mar. 19		12.12	Mar. 7	
	HOLLAND.					
July 7	37.71			37.67		37.71
July 8	37.73			37.67		37.70
July 9	37.73			37.66		37.73
July 10	37.73			37.70		37.73
July 11	37.75			37.70		37.74
July 12	37.76			37.72		37.74
Week's range—						
High	37.76			Saturday		
Low	37.67			Monday		
Year to date—						
High	37.84			Jan. 2		
Low	36.69			Mar. 18		
	GERMANY.					
	High.		Low.		Last.	
July 7	4.166		4.166		4.166	
July 8	4.166		4.166		4.166	
July 9	4.166		4.166		4.166	
July 10	4.166		4.166		4.166	
July 11	4.166		4.166		4.166	
July 12	4.166		4.166		4.166	
Week's range—						
High	4.166 Monday					
Low	4.166 Monday					
Year to date—						
High	4.166 May 2					
Low	5.000 Feb. 8					

Value of $1 quoted in billions of marks.

Week's range. Year 1924.

	High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Switzerland—						
	18.28	17.85	18.36	July 12	17.10	Mar. 10
Belgium—						
	4.58	4.48	5.75⅛	Apr. 22	8.17½	Mar. 3
Austria—						
	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	Jan. 2	.0014	Jan. 16
Denmark—						
	16.14	15.84	17.55	Jan. 2	15.27	Mar. 10
Sweden—						
	28.62	28.54	28.63	Mar. 25	25.92	Jan. 21
Norway—						
	13.46	12.81	14.45	Jan. 14	13.12	Feb. 16
Czechoslovakia—						
	2.95¾	2.93⅛	3.01	Mar. 29	2.88	Jan. 30
Yugoslavia—						
	1.19½	1.17	1.34	Feb. 16	1.14	June 28
Hungary—						
	.0012⅞	.0012⅛	.0032	Jan. 2	.0010	June 13
Finland—						
	2.51⅝	2.51⅛	2.53⅛	Feb. 28	2.47⅛	June 2
Rumania—						
	.43¾	.41	.56¼	Feb. 21	.40⅝	July 3
Poland—						
	19.3	19.3	19.3	July 1	19.3	July 1
Portugal—						
	2.82	2.75	3.49	Feb. 15	2.70	July 11
			CHINA.			
Hongkong—						
	52.88	52.13	52.88	July 12	49.88	Jan. 28
Peking—						
	74.25	73.50	76.50	Feb. 11	73.50	Mar. 25
Shanghai—						
	72.13	71.38	73.38	Feb. 28	69.38	Mar. 14
			JAPAN.			
Kobe—						
	41.69	41.50	46.13	Jan. 18	39.08	Apr. 25
Yokohama—						
	41.69	41.50	46.13	Jan. 18	39.08	Apr. 25
			PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.			
Manila—						
	49.25	49.25	50.25	Feb. 5	49.25	Mar. 14
			JAVA.			
Batavia—						
	37.00	37.00	37.25	Jan. 7	36.21	Jan. 21
			INDIA.			
Calcutta—						
	31.00	30.63	31.00	July 12	29.50	Feb. 29
Bombay—						
	31.00	30.63	31.00	July 12	29.50	Feb. 29
			SOUTH AMERICA.			
Buenos Aires—						
	32.62	32.50	34.50	Feb. 25	31.75	Jan. 8
Rio de Janeiro—						
	10.50	9.50	12.13	Feb. 11	9.50	July 12
Chile—						
	10.25	10.09	11.23	May 8	9.40	Mar. 19
Uruguay—						
	77.28	74.38	84.03	Jan. 11	75.76	Mar. 14
Peru—						
	4.13	4.11	4.18	May 19	3.98	Jan. 14
			RUSSIA.			
			100 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles. Bid.	Asked.
July 7			.15	.17	.10	.11½
July 8			.15	.17	.10	.11½
July 9			.15	.17	.10	.11½
July 10			.15	.17	.10	.11½
July 11			.15	.17	.10	.11½
July 12			.15	.17	.10	.11½
Week's range—						
High			.17 Monday		.11½	Monday
Low			.15 Monday		.10	Monday
Year to date—						
*High			.25	June 18	.17	June 10
†Low			.07	Jan. 2	.02¼	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	Prem. U. S.*	Disc. Can.†
July 7	$0.12	$0.05
July 8	Sunday.	7.50 — 7.44
July 9	7.50 — 7.44	
July 10	8.21	8.06
July 11	8.43	8.37
July 12	6.87	6.83
Week's range—		
High	$8.43 Friday	$8.37 Friday
Low	6.87 Saturday	6.83 Saturday
Year to date—		
High	$38.52 Mar. 11	$35.00 Mar. 11
Low	6.87 July 12	6.83 July 12

*In Montreal, per $1,000. †In New York, per $1,000.

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.
Virginia Railway Co.

Special Meetings.
Fall River Gas Works.
Schulte Retail Stores.

RAILROADS CUTTING THEIR LOCAL TRAVEL

Trend Is to Reduce Short Haul Passenger Service, Says Pere Marquette President.

LACK OF SUPPORT CHARGED

Time May Come When Winter Will Halt Buses, Leaving Towns Without Transportation.

The trend in the railroad industry is for systems to curtail to a greater extent their local passenger transportation, according to President Frank H. Alfred of the Pere Marquette in a statement given out recently. It was issued in explanation of the Pere Marquette's reduction of service on local lines due to the "lack of support." It is his contention that the failure to give sufficient business to the railroads instead of the bus lines will eventually militate against the communities themselves and that the time is not far distant when they may be shut off from the rest of the world for days at a time during the Winter because the railroads will have cut off their local services and the buses cannot operate.

"During the past Winter," he said, "a number of communities would have been completely shut in from the outside world had they relied entirely upon these new competitors."

What is happening in Michigan is happening throughout the country, he declared. The cost of operating a railroad train is necessarily much higher than the cost of operating a motor bus or a motor truck. It is only through the handling of a large volume of business that a passenger train or a freight train can perform service at the prevailing rates.

"But in addition to the inroads upon the traffic of the railroads which the motor truck and the motor bus have made," Mr. Alfred said, "there are these contributing conditions that militate against a continuance of service on many sparsely settled lines.

"Where the railroads paid $1 in wages in 1913, they are paying $2.23 in 1924.

"Where the railroads paid $1 in taxes in 1913, they are paying $3.37 in 1924.

"Where the railroads paid $1 for fuel in 1913, they are paying $2.44 in 1924.

"Where the railroads paid $1 for materials and supplies in 1913, they are paying $1.87 in 1924.

"Where the railroads earned $1 for certain specific freight hauls in 1913, they are earning only $1.53 in 1924.

"Where the Pere Marquette earned $1 for a certain specific passenger haul in 1913, it is receiving $1.73, but meanwhile we have lost approximately 25 per cent. of our traffic to the automobile bus.

"Such conditions present a problem not alone to the railroads, but to the communities we serve and to the employes themselves.

"Main line pay on branch line earnings—one result of governmental wage fixing—has resulted in the loss of service to communities, loss of earnings to the railroads and loss of work to the employes."

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

ON CALL.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	3¾	July 7	2	July 7
Same week last year	6	July 9	4½	July 10
Year to date	6¾	Jan. 22	2	June 9
Same period last yr.	8	Feb. 16	4½	June 30

TIME MONEY.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	3¾	July 7	3½	July 7
Same week last year	5¾	July 9	5	July 9
Year to date	6½	June 2	3½	June 20
Same period last yr.	8	Apr. 9	4½	June 9

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.
Last week	4	July 7	3½	July 7
Same week last year	5¼	July 9	5	July 9
Year to date	6	Jan. 2	3½	June 20
Same period last yr.	8¼	Jan. 2	4¼	Jan. 17

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

	Federal Reserve Certificates of Bank of Indebtedness.	Treasury Liberty Bonds.	Otherwise Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	3½	3½	3½
New York	3½	3½	3½
Philadelphia	3½	3½	3½
Cleveland	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4
Atlanta	4	4	4
Chicago	4	4	4
St. Louis	4	4	4
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4	4	4
Dallas	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4	4	4

Agricultural & Trade Acceptances Maturing Within 90 Days.

Live Stock Paper Maturing 91 to 180 Days.

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Member Banks.
Boston	3½
New York	3½
Philadelphia	3½
Cleveland	4
Richmond	4
Atlanta	4
Chicago	4
St. Louis	4
Minneapolis	4½
Kansas City	4
Dallas	4½
San Francisco	4

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons.	Brit. Fr.
July 7	3½@3¾	96s 03d	56¾	37⅛
July 8	3½@3¾	95s 02d	56¾	37⅛
July 9	3½@3¾	95s 02d	56¾	37⅛
July 10	3½@3¾	95s	56¾	37⅛
July 11	3½@3¾	94s 11d	56¾	37⅛
July 12	3½@3¾	94s 11d	56¾	37⅛

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Paris Rentes.	Ex. on London.	Ex. on N. Y.
July 7	53f 20c	85f 40c	19f 70c
July 8	52f 55c	84f 65c	19f 53c
July 9	52f 85c	84f 90c	19f 64c
July 10	52f 75c	85f 20c	19f 61½c
July 11	52f 90c	85f 55c	19f 62½c
July 12	52f 90c	85f 55c	19f 62½c

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended July 12, 1924:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1924	1923	1922.
Monday	627,799	513,345	525,553
Tuesday	881,414	365,378	506,000
Wednesday	1,016,561	366,877	771,920
Thursday	932,200	343,152	783,630
Friday	811,427	375,960	866,643
Saturday	423,500	146,700	280,778
Total week	4,693,301	2,110,931	3,714,721
Yr. to date	132,494,314	186,804,015	144,397,883

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$11,273,350	$7,619,220	13,770,000
Tuesday	9,086,110	9,084,550	16,474,050
Wednesday	13,029,100	8,751,400	13,498,000
Thursday	14,302,650	7,579,600	13,169,450
Friday	12,081,850	7,839,750	17,259,500
Saturday	5,704,000	4,403,000	5,788,000
Total wk.	$70,096,500	$45,287,550	$79,961,800
Year to date	$1,680,823,080	$2,483,740,255	
Corporate	$43,639,500	$20,034,500	+$23,605,000
U. S. Govt.	13,770,000	19,454,000	— 5,684,000
Foreign	13,686,000	5,706,000	+ 6,908,000
State	1,000	1,000	—
City	22,000	42,000	— 20,000
Total all	$70,096,500	$45,287,500	+$24,809,000

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	July— High.	Low.	Oct.— High.	Low.	Dec.— High.	Low.
July 7	28.75	28.50	24.04	23.74	23.41	22.98
July 8	29.20	28.90	24.60	24.15	23.82	23.47
July 9	29.60	28.75	24.96	24.25	24.00	23.58
July 10	29.60	29.08	24.96	24.40	24.21	23.72
July 11	29.80	29.15	24.96	24.23	24.24	23.78
July 12	29.98	29.62	25.42	24.78	24.80	24.10
Wk's rng	29.98	28.50	25.42	23.74	24.80	22.98

	Jan.— High.	Low.	March— High.	Low.
July 7	23.22	22.98	23.34	23.17
July 8	23.82	23.28	23.82	23.51
July 9	23.85	23.46	24.02	23.63
July 10	24.05	23.59	24.17	23.76
July 11	24.21	23.40	24.40	23.63
July 12	24.60	23.98	24.85	24.23
Wk's rng	24.60	22.98	24.85	23.17

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	New York.
July 7	15.99d	28.00c	29.60c
July 8	16.02d	28.10c	29.60c
July 9	16.19d	28.40c	30.35c
July 10	16.68d	28.44c	30.25c
July 11	16.35d	29.45c	30.65c
July 12	—	30.10c	30.95c
Week's range			
High	16.68d	30.10c	30.95c
Low	15.99d	28.00c	29.60c
Year to date			
High	20.56d	35.00c	35.70c
	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.	Jan. 2.
Low	15.92d	27.13c	28.50c
	July 4.	Mar. 27.	Mar. 27.

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICE.

IMPERIAL RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Five Year 5½% Bonds

Dated December 1, 1916

To Holders of the above Bonds and To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of the above Bonds:

This Committee filed with the Department of State in Washington on June 26, 1922, the claim of holders of the above Certificates of Deposit issued under the Protective Agreement dated January 26, 1920, to be held by it until the proper opportunity occurs for the Government of the United States to lend its assistance, or for other action on the part of the committee.

It is believed that the rights of holders of these Certificates can be safeguarded to the best advantage through the Department of State and this Committee. In order that this Committee may have full authority to continue to act and to take such steps as may be necessary for the protection of the interests of Certificate holders, it is essential that the Protective Agreement for the above loan be extended for another period of eighteen months from July 26, 1924.

Our Government, as a condition to formally recognizing a government in Russia, will in all probability insist that provision be made by the Russian Government for the payment of these claims. This policy was confirmed in substance by the President in his message to Congress, December 6th, 1923, and by the Department of State in Secretary Hughes' announcement of December 18, 1923.

The Soviet Government, now in power in Russia, has been recognized de jure by Great Britain, Italy, Norway and several other European countries. At the present time there is sitting in London a joint Anglo-Soviet Conference which is discussing, among other things, the settlement of debts from the Russian Government to nationals of Great Britain. The reports of this Conference are being carefully followed, and possibly it indicates a change on the part of the Soviet Government in its previously announced policy of repudiation.

The formal consent to the extension of the Protective Agreement has been mailed to all depositors, who have been requested to sign and return it without delay to the Secretary of the Committee.

In view of the fact that the Committee can act only on behalf of those who deposit, it has been decided to extend the opportunity to those who have not deposited to make such deposit now under the terms of the original Agreement as extended to July 26, 1924. Holders who do not file their claims, either through the Committee or directly in their own behalf, with the Department of State, may be prejudiced by their failure to do so, and to file proofs of claims individually will subject the Holders to unnecessary expense and inconvenience.

Deposits may be made by sending bonds at once to one of the depositories, either The National City Bank of New York, 55 Wall Street, New York City, or the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass. Coupon No. 6, dated December 1, 1919, and all subsequent coupons should be attached to the Bonds.

As the Committee has heretofore announced, the members are serving without compensation, and the total expenses of the Committee to date are nominal. All inquiries to the Committee should be addressed to the Secretary.

New York, July 14, 1924.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL, Chairman
President,
The National City Bank of New York.
THOMAS COCHRAN,
of J. P. Morgan & Co.,
HAROLD STANLEY,
President, Guaranty Company of New York.
LLOYD W. SMITH,
of Harris, Forbes & Co.,
CHARLES S. SARGENT, JR.,
of Kidder, Peabody & Co.,
FREDERIC W. ALLEN,
of Lee, Higginson & Co.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, ex-officio,
Vice-Chairman of Foreign Securities Committee of Investment Bankers Association of America.

SHEARMAN & STERLING, Counsel.

WILLIAM W. HOFFMAN, Secretary, 56 Wall Street, New York.

NOTICE OF EXCHANGE

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

GENERAL EQUIPMENT TRUST 5% SERIES "B"

DEFINITIVE CERTIFICATES

are now ready for delivery and will be exchanged for temporary certificates at the Main Office of

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
325 Chestnut Street Philadelphia

or upon presentation *in person* at the Agency of the Trustee in the offices of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 85 Cedar Street, New York City.

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY
Trustee
PHILADELPHIA

July 7, 1924

Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis

First and Refunding Mortgage.

Notice is hereby given that Bankers Trust Company, Primary Trustee under the First and Refunding Mortgage of Citizens Gas Company of Indianapolis, dated July 1, 1912, to Bankers Trust Company and the Union Trust Company of Indianapolis, Trustees, intends to apply the sum of $31,265.16 now held in the Sinking Fund, to the purchase of First

UTILITY EARNINGS EXCEED STOCK RISES

Spectacular Gains in Certain Securities, However, Mark a General Trend.

FAVORED BY GOVERNMENT

Policy of Opposition to Mergers and Company Policy an Aid to Expansion.

Spectacular gains made by a few prominent public utility stocks in the last two months or so—gains which have been shared in a modest way by almost the entire group of electric light, power and gas stocks as well as by many traction—have directed attention more closely than ever before to the unique position of these companies in the investment field. A study of the gains made and the reasons therefor discloses that what has seemed to be more or less of a boom in the power and lighting industry securities is actually not a boom at all so far as the great majority of utility securities are concerned, but a rather steady appreciation of values due to generally increased earnings and the similar relative independence of conditions in other lines.

Students of the stock market can easily recall the time not many years ago when the power and gas stocks were looked upon with disfavor because of the carping but generally so-called "meddlesome" of public officials in drawing up regulations which prevented the natural expansion in service and earnings that were to come later when these tactics gave signs of relaxing. The effect of these regulations by individual States and municipalities was to prevent also the welding together of many companies which have since been consolidated with stronger companies with consequent savings both to the companies and to the public. The latter has benefited by lower rates in many instances and universally through improved services. Electric power, for example, is declared to be one of the few commodities for which current prices are lower than those of ten years ago. Electric current now costs an average of 5 per cent. less than in 1913 and there has been no lowering of the profit margins of the producing companies. In a majority of the States and cities efforts at political domination of the public utilities have disappeared.

Stock Price Trend Upward.

Examination of the price trend of certain utility stocks over the last two and one-half years reveals that some of them have risen to their present position as the natural result of this expansion and improvement of service, based on more adequate returns to the companies. On the other hand, the marked rises of a number of these stocks within recent weeks is attributed more to developments pending or in prospect for the individual companies than to any other single factor. Mergers and consolidations of services have become an everyday occurrence in the utility field as a whole until these have been the chief factor in discussion whenever any stock begins to rise sharply. And the rumor the merger or reported buying of control remains "in the air" the greater its play in the stock.

Almost without exception the sharpest advances in recent weeks have been made by that much company "news," the American Water Works and Electric common in 1922 sold as low as $6 a share, but that was about three years ago, since which time this large company has been progressing rapidly both by extension of its field and in earnings. Assets have increased enormously as its field has been broadened. The 1923 high for the common stock was 44¾ and the low 27¾. On July 10 of this year the stock sold above 115 and the low for this year the price of 40 reached on Feb. 28. From this low of 40 the market price of the stock has nearly tripled in a little more than four months, while large advances have also been made by the participating preferred stock of the subsidiary company and by the stocks of the West Penn Company, its principal subsidiary.

American Water Works and Electric.

The announcement of the creation of a super-power district in the coal field territory, with the American Water Works and Electric Company taking the initiative in this tie-up, was the first big company development to affect the stock. Since then there have persisted reports that the company was planning to inaugurate dividends on the common shares or call the participating preferred, which would greatly benefit the common stock and that banking interests have been trying to buy control of the company in the open market. Because about 57 per cent. of the common stock of the West Penn Company is in the treasury of the American Water Works and Electric Company, and because of the earnings power of this subsidiary, its stock has been similarly affected.

Numerous public utility stocks listed on more than on the New York Stock Exchange, or unlisted, have been affected favorably by developments of one kind or another, chiefly the policy of many through consolidations, building of powerful generating stations to supply the enlarged territory, and the tying together of properties by the erection of new transmission lines. Development of this kind have become so common over the country as to constitute a trend and this trend is only beginning to be reflected in the price appreciation of the companies' stocks.

The Field for Development.

Experts in the power industry point out that the period of new railroad development in the United States is now practically at an end, while there remains a vast field for the development of the electric light and power business. Already the total amount of capital invested in this youngest of the big industries is equal to practically one-third that invested in the railroads. It has been predicted that in another ten years the total electric power investment will amount to more than half that of the railroads.

The rising cost of fuel has provided in the past ten years the principal incentive for the enormous development that has taken place. Despite the heavy issues of new securities which has accompanied the rapid growth of the electric light and power companies, investments in this industry have come to be regarded as of relatively greater strength than those of almost any other type of company. The current average prices for various types of bonds is said to fully reflect this situation and the stock quotations also reflect it, to an extent.

Initial Investment the Largest.

The initial investment in an electric light and power company is the chief investment, except for purposes of expansion, and as a result gross earnings need not be so high relative to funded debt as for most other industries. Furthermore, the linking together of the various distributing units has active support today and sympathy of the Government. The cloud of political interference has to a large extent been dissipated and rates for the various classes of service are becoming more uniform and there are also becoming more adequate as operating costs are being held down through the process of linking up.

This progress of the industry is shown more in the operating results of the larger companies than has yet been manifested for the industry as a whole in the stock quotations of either operating or holding companies. Only a few of the larger companies distributing electric power have figured in the recent large stock price advances. The following table shows the earnings trend for these larger companies, and the percentage of earnings on the common stocks in 1923 and 1922:

	*Net Income (Thousands). 1923.	1922.	P.C. Earned on Common Stock 1923.	1922.
Niagara Falls Pwr.	$4,272	$4,117	8.95	9.23
Commonw. Edi.	10,065	9,325	11.21	10.91
N. Y. Edison Sys.	14,947	8,978	(a)	
Pac. Gas & Elec.	12,704	11,788	10.22	11.57
So. Cal. Edison	9,319	8,469	10.98	9.84
Detroit Edison	9,014	8,816	13.45	10.08
Pub. Ser.	10,409	8,330	15.10	13.79
Montana Power	4,695	4,197	4.80	3.79
Duquesne Light	7,159	6,805	(b)	
Pub. Serv. Elec.	9,866	8,685	(b)	
Southern Power	1,373	1,289	12.55	18.50
West Penn Power	6,121	5,211	(d)	
Chgo. Elec. Illum.	5,784	4,483	(e)	
Alabama Power	2,083	1,283	2.91	3.06
Cal. Gas. Elec.	3,105	2,911	17.66	14.95
Niag. Lock. & O. P.	1,834	1,443	3.99	2.47
Consol. Gas. Elec. Li. & Pwr. of Balt.	8,138	7,579	20.50	25.42
Union Gas & Elec.	1,410	1,260	(f)	
North. States Pwr.	5,581	4,906	(g)	
Miss. River Pwr.	1,956	2,062	1.89	2.30
Pa. Pwr. & Light.	6,425	4,843	(h)	
Utah Pwr. & Lt.	4,381	3,656	2.60	0.78
Balyn. Edison Co.	7,594	6,387	14.41	18.19
Western Pwr. Corp.	3,788	4,848	1.55	2.70

*Not available for interest on funded debt. (a) Subsidiary of Consolidated Gas, New York. (b) Subsidiary of Philadelphia Company. (c) Subsidiary of Public Service Corporation. (d) Subsidiary American Water Works and Electric Company. (e) Subsidiary North American Company. (f) Subsidiary North American Company. (g) Subsidiary Standard Gas & Electric. (h) Subsidiary of Utah Securities Corporation.

WILL FIGHT TO HOLD PULLMAN EXTRA

Railroad Officials to Renew Contention That Surcharge Is Earned by Companies.

Announcement from Washington that the Interstate Commerce Commission would reopen the Pullman surcharge case has caused concern to some railroad officials. For several years the question of the surcharge on Pullman fares has received a great deal of attention in railway circles.

The elimination of the surcharge, it is stated, would take $46,000,000 a year from the earnings of the railroads, which represents roughly one-third of the net earnings from the passenger service. Aside from that, the officials assert that the charge is justified by the service rendered and that the railroad should not be called upon to haul without charge cars that hold from twenty to thirty-four passengers, whereas the average day coach seats from fifty to eighty passengers.

E. L. Bevington, chairman of the Transcontinental Passenger Association, recently made a statement of the case for the railroads, and it is likely that the question will be fought out along the line he indicated.

"The surcharge, so called for lack of a better name," Mr. Bevington said, "is an extra charge due to the fact that the cost of transporting passengers in sleeping and parlor cars is relatively higher than in coaches. The surcharge figures about one-third of a cent per mile, and for convenience is made one-half the charge for sleeping or parlor car accommodations. It is a transportation charge separate from the charge for sleeping or parlor car accommodations and the revenue goes entirely to the railroads."

He further pointed out that in reality it is not a surcharge but merely a convenient way of stating that there are two sets of fares, one for the day coach passengers and the other for the Pullman passengers.

"The difference between the cost of transportation in sleeping or parlor cars," Mr. Bevington continued, "and in coaches is easily understood when it is explained that:

"In blocks of 100 shares each, totaling $10,000 par value, and against each such block there will be issued 1,000 bankers' shares of the par value of $10 each. The bankers' shares which will be offered, it is understood, at about $16.25 each, are issued in the form of bearer certificates in denominations of 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 shares.

"Coaches seat from fifty to eighty passengers.

"Sleeping or parlor cars, berth or seat, from twenty to thirty-two passengers.

"The average weight of sleeping and parlor cars is 144,640 pounds, slightly more than seventy-two tons.

"The average weight of coaches is 97,667 pounds, about forty-eight and one-half tons.

"Coach as having an average seating capacity of seventy weigh about twenty-three and one-half tons less than the average sleeping car, with capacity for twenty-seven passengers, and the average parlor car with capacity for thirty-one passengers.

"Approximately 7,500 sleeping and parlor cars move 365 days in the year. The hauling of these 7,500 sleeping and parlor cars means hauling one car 876,183,204 miles in a year.

"Taking the difference between the average weight of a sleeping or parlor car and the average weight of coaches, it means that in catering to sleeping and parlor car travel the railroads haul the enormous amount of 20,580,-305,392 more tons one mile than if the traffic had used coaches for the same distance.

"With the average load of about eleven passengers in sleeping cars and about fourteen passengers in coaches the railroads carry about 12,620 pounds weight per sleeping or parlor car passenger; and 6,800 pounds weight per passenger in the coaches. The dead-weight per passenger almost doubles when sleeping or parlor cars are used.

"This demonstrates that because of the additional weight and space occupied it costs the carriers more to haul a sleeping or parlor car than a coach, and also that the transportation in sleeping and parlor cars is worth more to passengers than transportation in coaches."

TO SELL BANKERS' SHARES.

Syndicate Arranging to Market Stock Under Investment Trust Plan.

Bonner, Brooks & Co. have organized an international syndicate and will soon offer bankers' shares, under the investment trust plan, of the United American Chain Stores, Inc. The bankers' shares will be secured by deposit of stock of fourteen leading chain store organizations in this country. The shares of the various companies pledged under the system include Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, Childs Company, the Ginter Company, F. & W. Grand Company, S. S. Kresge Company, S. H. Kress & Co., Kroger Grocery and Banking Company, May Department Stores Company, McCrory Stores Corporation, National Tea Company, Schulte Retail Stores Corporation, United Cigar Stores Company of America, United Drug Company and the F. W. Woolworth Company. The British syndicate will be headed by the British and General Debenture Trust, Ltd., of London.

The stock securing the bankers' shares, it is stated, have been deposited with the Empire Trust Company as trustee under the agreement. These are in blocks of 148 shares each, totaling $10,000 par value, and against each such block there will be issued 1,000 bankers' shares of the par value of $10 each. The bankers' shares which will be offered, it is understood, at about $16.25 each, are issued in the form of bearer certificates in denominations of 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 shares.

HUGE ELECTRICAL ORDER.

Fourteen Substitutions to Be Equipped for Detroit Railways.

The largest order of automatic substation equipment ever placed in the United States has just been contracted for by the Department of Street Railways of the City of Detroit with the General Electric Company, according to an announcement by the company yesterday. The order calls for a total of ten 2,000-kilowatt and four 1,000-kilowatt single unit stations, aggregating 24,000 kilowatts.

These proposed substations, which will greatly increase the facilities for efficient service on Detroit's city-owned railway system, it is said, are being designed by Smith, Hinchman & Grylls, consulting engineers and architects of Detroit. Both semi-outdoor and indoor type substations will be used, but all of the transformers will be of the outdoor type. Deliveries will extend to October, 1926. The capacity and location of these new substations have been selected to fit in with the present feeder system supplying the city railway lines.

ALL GRAIN MARKETS AT SEASON'S HIGHEST

Recent Price Jumps Give the Best Value of the Year to the Farmer's Dollar.

FOREIGNERS IN THE BUYING

Wheat 16 Cents and July Corn 37 Above Lows, With Oats and Rye Sharing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Grain prices are practically the highest of the season. There is a natural bull market for the first time in recent years and dealers are confident of their position, with foreigners playing an important part in the wheat market. From the low point of the season wheat futures have advanced 15⅝ to 16⅝ cents and corn is 21⅝ to 37¼ cents higher, with July leading. Oats are 9⅝ to 13⅝ higher, the latter on July, and rye has advanced 13 to 15¾ cents.

Net gains for the week were 3⅝ to 2⅝ on wheat, 2⅝ to 3⅝ cents on the new crop futures of corn, while July is 12¾ and September 8⅝ cents above a week ago. Oats are 3⅝ cents higher on July and 8¼ cents up on other futures. Rye has gained 2 to 2½ cents.

Prices of all grains and provisions are higher than a year ago, while cattle, sheep and lambs are lower than last year and hogs slightly higher. These prices mean much to the farmer and to business and financial interests generally. Farmers are getting close to a dollar a bushel for their wheat in the Southwest and 80 to 90 cents or more for corn in the West, with around a dollar in the Middle West. The purchasing power of the farmer's dollar is the best of the year.

It is constantly being demonstrated by the action of the wheat markets throughout the world that prices abroad and in Canada have been relatively too low and that the position of the United States markets in maintaining a relatively higher level than other markets was right. It is being confirmed by the steady advance in Liverpool from about the same level as Chicago to around 17 cents above.

Leading countries are short 18 per cent. in their rye crop. In the readjustment of values corn has advanced faster than wheat, and there is only 11 cents difference between the price of July wheat and corn at Chicago, the smallest in a long time. July corn here is higher than wheat in Kansas City, an unusual situation.

Those who have been bullish on wheat for a long time but sold out in anticipation of the Government report increasing the crop over the previous months have been unable to buy their grain back as foreigners and the general public have taken the market away from them both here and at Winnipeg. There is an impression in the trade that foreigners have bought wheat with the expectation of exchanging it for the cash grain later in the season. This buying has more than offset hedging sales against purchasing of new wheat in the Southwest.

The wheat trade of the world is now concentrating its interest on the Canadian crop, which promises to be 125,000,-000 bushels or more short of last year. In Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana prospects are for as large a crop as last year unless accidents happen—this in the face of present showing of a decrease of 16,000,000 bushels from a year ago.

The estimated total yield of 2,253,-000,000 bushels of corn is the smallest crop in twenty years, with the exception of 1913 and 1918. It does not seem possible that it can equal last year's yield of 3,046,000,000 bushels. The Iowa State report, while noting an improvement in corn conditions, says not in thirty-five years of the Iowa Weather and Crop Bureau has the corn outlook been as bad at this time in July. Army worms are reported in a few counties, but control measures seem to have largely checked their activities.

FINANCIAL MEASURES IN JAPANESE DIET

Commission Here Announces Progress of Budget and Other Bills in the House.

As the result of cablegrams received Saturday and yesterday from the Ministry of Finance the Japanese Financial Commission of 120 Broadway yesterday made public the following statement concerning the progress of certain financial bills in the extraordinary session of the Japanese Diet:

"The Supplementary Budget passed the House of Representatives on July 9 without amendment.

"The Restoration Savings Certificates bill which was introduced to the House of Representatives on July 5 passed the House on July 12. The outline of the said bill is as follows:

"The Government shall let the Hypothec Bank of Japan issue Restoration Savings Certificates in denominations of ten yen and five yen to the total amount of 200,000,000 yen within five years. The proceeds therefrom shall be deposited in the Deposit Section of the Finance Department to be financed by the latter for the purpose of restoration of the devastated area and promotion of local industrial development.

"Bill relative to the import duties on luxuries which was introduced on July 8 passed the House on July 11 with amendments. The bill provides for duty of 100 per cent. on more than 120 articles listed as luxuries with a view of correcting a national luxurious tendency as one of the measures toward turning the balance of trade in our favor.

"Bill relative to transferring the Bank of Chosen from the supervision of the Governor General of Chosen to that of the Department of Finance of Japanese Government was introduced to the House of Representatives on July 9 and passed the House on July 11 with amendment."

LIVE STOCK MARKETS DROP.

Hog Values at Lowest of the Year and Cattle Prices Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 13.—Hog values are believed to have touched the lowest of the year, and a little later in the season higher prices are expected by leading packers. The average at Chicago last week was $7.10, a gain of 20 cents for the week and of 5 cents over last year. This, considering the fact that receipts at Chicago were 218,500, the largest since the week of March 15 and only 14,000 under the big run of last year, shows a largely increased buying power furnished by packers, who purchased 158,500 for the week, or 35,000 more than the previous week and compared with 161,800 last year. Shippers took 20,000, the largest of any week since last May.

These operations were responsible for the advance of 30 to 40 cents from the low point of the week, with a fairly strong close. Packers are figuring on $6 to $6.50 hogs before next Winter, as the Government report suggests a greatly reduced supply.

Cattle, after breaking 25 to 50 cents on a big run at the beginning of the week, recovered the loss. The average of best steers is $8.10, or 30 cents lower than the previous week and 80 cents under last year. Top prices were $11, or only 15 cents under the previous week with the bulk of sales at $8.25 to $10.10.

Heavy marketing of Idaho and Washington range lambs brought $4,200 to Chicago last week, the largest run since the week of Jan. 12. It depressed prices $1 to $1.25, losing the gain of the previous week, made an average of $13.65, compared with $14.10 the previous week, and showed a loss of $1.10 from last year. A fair recovery was made at the close on lighter offerings. A top price of $14.85 was made early in the week, with $13.95 the best at the finish.

Sheep averaged $5.25, or the same as the previous week, as offerings were light. Last year's average was $6.10.

Estimated receipts at Chicago the coming week are: Cattle, 60,000; hogs, 190,000; sheep, 80,000. Arrivals last year were: Cattle, 71,000; Hogs, 217,000; sheep, 70,000.

A SURPLUS OF LABOR REPORTED IN SOUTH

Reserve Bank of Atlanta Completes Survey of Employment Situation.

SOME LINES AT FULL TIME

Textile and Lumber Industries Running to Capacity, While Road Building Furnishes Work for Many.

Labor conditions in the South are extremely irregular, according to the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, which sums up the situation after a general survey of its district. The bank comments that while employment conditions in some parts of the district are entirely satisfactory, reports from many sections indicate a surplus of labor, especially unskilled workers, and in some parts of the district a shortage of farm help.

In its summary of the situation, the bank says: "There is some unemployment apparent in certain sections of Georgia, particularly among unskilled workers. At Augusta there appears a small surplus of all classes of labor, and a small surplus of clerical help and common labor is reported from Macon, and at Atlanta there is considerable unemployment, especially of unskilled labor. The larger industries, including textile mills, steel plants and railroad shops, are operating part time at most points. Reports from Macon and Atlanta indicate a fair supply of farm labor, while at Augusta and Savannah farmers appear unable to obtain sufficient help.

Road Building Active.

"Due to the extensive road building program now going on in Florida, and to the enlarged railroad building activities, unskilled labor is fully employed, and in some sections a slight shortage prevails. Skilled labor is also very well employed, while farm labor is scarce. Practically all plants at Jacksonville are operating on a satisfactory basis, and there is little unemployment. Industrial employment conditions throughout the State are satisfactory except that cigar factories and machine shops at Tampa are on a part-time basis. A large amount of building is going on throughout the State."

"A slight surplus of labor is reported in Alabama, where small reductions have been made in the forces of the iron and steel mills. Steady operations continue, however, and fabric plants are running almost to capacity. Lumber mills report satisfactory employment. The large building program is employing a great many workers, but there appears a surplus of clerical workers. Part-time operations at the shipyards in Mobile, and in some industries at Montgomery, and the closing of a cotton mill at that point, have caused some unemployment.

"Although a slight surplus of unskilled labor is evident in Louisiana, industrial employment conditions are reported fairly satisfactory. The general slackening reported from New Orleans a month ago continues and a slight surplus exists. Further decreases have been made in railway shops and very few are operating on full capacity. Garment-makers are busy on Summer clothing and are operating full time. Sheet metal workers and cigar manufacturers have increased forces and report less part time. Machinery manufacturers and iron works have curtailed activities and furniture and woodworking plants continue on a part-time, curtailed basis.

Slackening in Mississippi.

"There has been some slackening in most all industries in Mississippi, and a slight surplus of labor exists. Textile mills have further reduced their forces, part-time operating is prevalent, and some mills have closed down. Weather conditions have been favorable for farm work, and while other industries have released numbers of workers, a scarcity of farm labor is reported from many sections.

"A surplus of both skilled and unskilled labor is apparent in Tennessee. Further decreases have taken place in employment in railway repair shops. Approximately fifty coal mines are idle and a large surplus of labor exists. Further curtailment and part-time operations in textile industry occurred during May. Building construction on a large scale throughout the State is employing a large number of workers."

NEW ENGLAND TRADE DULL.

Factories Are Reported on Part Time, With but Few Closed.

BOSTON, Mass., July 13.—Part time operations obtain in many industrial plants in New England, but very few factories are closed, according to the reports to the United States Department of Labor Employment Service, made public today by Charles R. Brown, New England Director.

As a result there is a surplus of workers unable to find employment in other lines, although some have gone into the fields and engaged in road and building construction.

The survey of general conditions in individual States follows:

Massachusetts—In certain sections of this State textile mills and shoe factories are closed, while a large number of industrial plants are running on part time schedules. There is a surplus of workers who are unable to secure employment. The building program is quite active and affords employment to a large number of tradesmen. The supply of farm help is reported sufficient to meet demands.

Rhode Island—Practically all plants in this State are operating, but many are on part time schedules. The surplus jewelry, machinery and textile workers are unable to secure employment in other lines. Building construction provides employment to a large number of tradesmen and many skilled machinists are finding employment at the Naval Torpedo Station. Scarcity of farm help is reported in some sections.

Connecticut—There was some slowing up of industrial employment during June. While practically all plants are running, a number of textile mills and machine plants are working part time and the thread and velvet industries are operating on a four-day per week schedule, and the extra workers are unable to secure employment in other lines. Building activities provide employment for a great many craftsmen. The tobacco industry is employing a large number of farm laborers, with the supply about equal to the demand.

BITUMINOUS OUTPUT FALLS.

5,755,000 Tons in Week Is Lowest in 5 Years Except During Strike.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Bituminous coal production in the United States is now running close to the low record. During the week ending July 5, the Geological Survey reported today, the output was 5,755,000 net tons, or less than in any corresponding week for five years with the exception of 1922, when the national coal miners' strike held up operations in all but non-union mining areas.

The week's output was 1,016,000 tons less than that of the previous week this year, in part because of the July 4 holiday, but the low point marked a decline which has been in progress since April 1.

During normal periods, the United States produces around ten million tons of bituminous coal a week, and the output has even run above 12,000,000 tons. Anthracite production, though also cut down, is maintaining nearer to normal, the report said, but to date is running at about 11 per cent. below the 1923 output for the first half of the year.

BRICK GIVES $2 IN BUILDING COST CUT

Gradual Crumbling of Material Prices, Duly Heralded, Reaches Basic Commodity.

FIRST CHANGE SINCE FALL

Wholesale Range Since 1904 Shows Prices as Low as $4.75 and Up to $25 Per Thousand.

Brick bows before the public press for lower building costs and gives $2 to the cause, writes Allen E. Beals in the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

When, last December, mill and market conditions gave practical evidence of developing into a slow but sure crumbling process that in time would undermine even the most rigidly maintained price schedule, the price of Hudson hard brick went up. So also did some other basic building materials.

Some soon succumbed. Brick, however, in spite of competition from three domestic States and foreign ones as well, held firm until this week when it, too, swung over to the more progressive policy of encouraging construction rather than retarding it in a Presidential campaign year.

Hudson and Raritan common brick at $18 a 1,000 (for delivered prices and cost of handling, haulage and 10 per cent.) is lower in price than it has been buyable at any time since November, 1923. In November, 1922, it touched $17 wholesale.

The lowest point that Hudson common brick has fallen to since the close of the war was $14 in December, 1921, shrinking from a high of $20 in January that year.

The year 1906 stands out in the memory of brick manufacturers of the East as the time when the big feast was arranged in honor of the fact that common brick had attained an open-market price which successive generations of common brick manufacturers believed would mark the dawn of their millennium.

Popping Mumm proclaimed the fact to the world that Hudson common brick had reached an $11. Everyone above which no one ever dreamed that so lowly a commodity as the products of the North River clay pits ever could, would or should aspire to rise.

Yet most of those who toasted deep and long $11 brick have since seen it slump into price chasms and rise again to climb from levels less than half that which they hurrahed to heights so far above the ultimate pre-war dreams as to warp true trade perspective and to dictate a gullet descent.

The highest price ever recorded for common brick in the open New York wholesale market was $25 a thousand in May and June of 1920, the former month marking the peak price level epoch building materials in general ever attained in this country. The lowest point available records show common brick to have descended to was in August, 1909, when the standard open market wholesale price in New York was $4.75 a thousand. That price level of $4.75 was touched again in January, 1911.

There is deep significance in this drop in the price of Hudson common brick, as far as the general building construction situation is concerned. That one does not come at a time when one market is particularly flooded with brick, nor does it occur as a result of pressure of competition, either foreign or from neighboring domestic States. The total number of brick barges awaiting sale at the wholesale docks at the close of the week was fifteen with fifteen barges en route from the up-river plants. About the city there were eighty-eight barges in process of unloading, not an excessive figure for the height of the building season in any case.

The price cut comes because people want to build, but do not know whether to do so or not in a Presidential election year. One man, typical of others, planned the erection of 1,000 dwellings in Long Island but only twenty-five will be erected this year, unless costs sag sufficient to justify the belief that the finished structure will permit him to rent or sell at the rent levels that he believes will be dominant in this market 1925 and 1926.

Price drops, like that recorded this week for brick, are calculated to keep the volume of construction up, whether it is housing or commercial building, in periods of economic uncertainty.

There are other commodities heading in the same direction, but the consumer, on the other hand, should guard himself against the impression that this is the long-expected stampede back to pre-war price levels. Other turn-ups are due before that time comes, remembering, incidentally, that thirteen years elapsed after the Civil War before normal building material prices prevailed and that the reconstruction program following the great war is infinitely more complicated.

160 KILLED AT WORK IN JUNE

Of Industrial Accidents Falls Took the Biggest Toll.

One hundred and sixty deaths were caused by industrial accidents in this State during June, an increase of thirty deaths over the number reported for May, according to a statement yesterday by Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag, which said:

"Thirty-six deaths were reported as being due to falls. This was the largest number recorded since October, 1923. Exactly half of this number were due to falls from ladders and scaffolds. Five of these lives were taken by the collapse of a platform erected in New York City by a firm of shoring and foundation contractors. Two New York City window cleaners lost their lives by falls from windows.

"Explosions, fires and electricity exacted a toll of twenty lives. Of special interest are two deaths, one of which was reported in Syracuse and the other in Buffalo. Employees were electrocuted when steel tapes with which they were taking measurements came in contact with high voltage live wires. These two deaths should serve as a warning to both employers and employees.

"Two workers in the Buffalo district and one in Syracuse died as the result of the premature explosion of dynamite which was being used in blasting. In New York City a fire at a brewery caused the death of two workers. One of them left a wife aged 56 and a child 12 years of age. The other is survived by a widow 68 years old.

"Handling of objects took twenty lives, a higher toll than it has ever exacted since last October. Fourteen of the twenty who met death in this manner were struck by the objects handled.

"Vehicular accidents showed a slight increase. The teamsters, one in Rochester and the other in Buffalo drove across the railroad tracks only to lose their lives in a futile attempt to cross before the approaching trains reached them.

"A Buffalo worker lost his life from the effects of inhaling dust from a clay crushing machine.

"Another person employed in a steel plant in the same district was poisoned by carbon monoxide.

"An employee in Syracuse chemical plant from dermatitis contracted from contact with anthracene residue."

ENLARGE FIRE ISLAND PARK

Six Hundred Acres Transferred From Lighthouse Department.

The Fire Island State Park has been increased to 800 acres by the transfer of 600 acres on the western end of the beach from the United States Lighthouse Department, making it the largest beach tract on the Atlantic Coast held in public ownership.

The Long Island State Park Commission plans to obtain a ferryboat and operate it from the dock in Babylon, which is part of the park property, according to Greater New York, the bulletin of the Merchants' Association.

QUOTATION LIST OF OUTSIDE SECURITIES

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Dividend and Interest Periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; S—Semi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation July 13, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Ala. Power 1st. '46	5	Mar. & Sep.	96½	96⅝
Albany Southern. '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	87½	..
Anac. & Pot. R. '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	85	90
Anac. & Pot. R. '49	5	Apr. & Oct.	94	..
Ashev. P. & L. 1st. '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	91	..
Aug.-Aiken R. & E. '25	5	June & Dec.	58	..
Buff. Gen. El. '39	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	101
Buffalo Ry. cons., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	84	85
Buff. & Lock. 1st. '36	5	Jan. & July	75	80
Buff. & Niag. E. Elec. Ry. 1st. '35	5	Jan. & July	80	82
Burlington Ct. 1st. '35	5	Jan. & July	83	88
Burlington R. & L. 1st. '22	5	Mar. & Sep.	95	99
Butte El. & Pr. 1st. '51	5	June & Dec.	88	92
Cape Breton El. 1st. '22	5	Jan. & July	..	72
Capital Trac. 1st. '47	5	Jan. & July	97	98½
Caro. P. & L. 1st. '36	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	99
Cedar Rap. Mt. 1st. '53	5	Jan. & July	98½	99½
Charleston Con. R. G. & E. cons. '99	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	87
Cit. S. deb. C. 1st. '66	..	Jan. & July	85	..
Cleve. Elec. Ill. '39	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	101
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st. '43	5	Jan. & July	83½	86½
Conn. Pr. 1st & con. '43	5	Apr. & Oct.	95	98
Conn. R. & Ltg., stpd. 1st. '51	4½	Jan. & July	87	..
Cons. Gas (Balt.). '54	4½	Jan. & July	89	89½
Do 1939	5	Jan. & July	99½	100½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & P. (Balt.) con. '33	4½	Jan. & July	95	95½
Cons. G. of N. J. '36	5	Jan. & July	90	..
Do 1st. '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	..
Cons. T. of N. J. 1st. '33	5	June & Dec.	78	77
Con. Water, Ltg. 1st. '30	5	Jan. & July	97	98½
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st. '32	5	May & Nov.	82	84
E. Texas Elec. 1st. '42	5	May & Nov.	90	..
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st. '56	6	June & Dec.	94	97
Elec. Dev. 1st. '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	97½
Ellis. & Trenton. '23	5	Apr. & Oct.	72½	..
Ellicott Sq. 1st. '28	5	Mar. & Sep.	84	..
El Paso Elec. coll. '22	6	Jan. & July	95	97
El Paso Elec. '25	7	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Gal.-Hous. El. 1st. '54	5	Apr. & Oct.	82	..
Gal. Elec. 1st. '52	5	May & Nov.	82	85
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons. '49	5	June & Dec.	95	..
Helena Light & Ry. '25	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	99
Houston Elec. 1st. '28	5	May & Nov.	99½	100½
Hudson Co. Gas. '49	5	Jan. & July	95½	96½
Idaho Power. '47	5	Jan. & July	93	94
Indiana Gas 1st. '52	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	92
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st. '49	4	May & Nov.	54	57
Knoxville Trac. '38	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	95
Laurentide Pr. 1st. '48	5	Jan. & July	97¼	97¾
Memphis St. Ry. '45	5	Jan. & July	73	78
Miss. R. Power 1st. '51	5	Jan. & July	96	97
Newark Gas. '48	5	June & Dec.	96	97
Newark Pass. Ry. '36	5	Jan. & July	83	85
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st. '49	4	May & Nov.	66	68
No. Ohio Pub. Ser. '35	5½	Jan. & July	90	92
Niag., Lock. & Ont. Pr. '54	5	May & Nov.	102	..
Nor. A. Porta. Tr. '36	5	June & Dec.	92	93½
Nort. Ry. & Lt. '49	5	May & Nov.	90	93
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st. '31	6	Jan. & July	93	94½
No. St. Pr. 1st & ref. '41	6	Apr. & Oct.	92	93
N. Tex. El. coll. tr., '40	6	Jan. & July	..	..
Ontario Power 1st. '43	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	97
Pensacola Elec. '31	5	Jan. & July	81	86
Portland (Ore.) Ry. Co. 1st. '30	5	June & Dec.	90	91
Pot. El. Power 1st. '29	5	June & Dec.	97½	..
Do cons. '38	5	Jan. & July	97	..
Riverside Trac. '40	5		60	..
Rockf'd E. 1st & ref. '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	99
Salmon Riv. Pwr. '52	6	Feb. & Aug.	96	99½
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Do 1st. '30	5	Feb. & Aug.	98½	..
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st. '53	5	Mar. & Sep.	92	94
Sup. W. L. & P. 1st. '31	4	May & Nov.	80	..
Syracuse Ltg. '51	5	June & Dec.	97	98½
Tampa Electric 1st. '52	5	June & Dec.	95½	..
Tex. Pr. & L. 1st. '37	6	June & Dec.	94	95½
Twin States Gas & El. 1st & ref. '53	5	Apr. & Oct.	80½	82
United El. of N. J. '49	4	June & Dec.	84½	85½
Unit. R. & E. cons., '49	4	Mar. & Sep.	71	71½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	51½	52
Wash., B. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	69	71½
Washington Gas, '60	5	May & Nov.	97¾	99½
Wash. R. & E. con. '51	4	Jan. & July	99	99½
Wheeling Pub. S. '52	6	Apr. & Oct.	72	77

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation July 12, 1924. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	f25c	Q	Jul 1, 24	74½	75½
Do pf. (50)	1¾	Q	May 1, 24	45½	46½
Am. Light & Traction	e1	Q	May 1, 24	132½	133½
Do pf.	1¾	Q

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.
100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena ("N.Y.A.") station corner. Best proposition on West Side.
BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS 315 West 57th. Columbus 6566.

TO GET FOR BUSINESS.

Office
and
Showroom
1100 sq. ft.
Immediate Possession
SUBLET
AMERICAN BOND & MTG. BUILDING
345 Madison Avenue
APPLY
American Ambi Corporation
218-232 W. 40th St.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Corner Valentine Ave. and 191st St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

WE have an unlimited amount of money for first and second mortgages. As principals we can give you quick service.
CLAY TRADING CORPORATION.
806 4th Av. Gramercy 1120.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway, Columbus 3396.

BUILDING operations; private house purchases financed; money for firsts, seconds, leaseholds; principals only. 11 Wall St., Suite 1706.

2D MORTGAGE MONEY ON hand for immediate investment; brokers protected. Hamilton Discount Corp., 110 West 40th.

WE are open to buy some good second mortgages at a reasonable rate. S 210 Times.

ATTORNEY authorized to dispose of several good second mortgages. W 320 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED, $30,000 or $75,000 on first mortgage; business property located in Troy, N. Y.; sound valuation $150,000. Address reply to Troy P. O. Box 608.

WANTED—First mortgage $8,500, 6 per cent. 3 years, first-class private dwelling; centre of Manhattan; valuation $22,000. A. C., 454 Times Harlem.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

90TH, 304 WEST—Five-story dwelling, 25x100; sell reasonably; possession; brokers protected in full commission. Endicott 3900.

166TH, 122-124 EAST (Lexington and Park)—Two adjoining two-family houses; sell reasonable. Owner, Weil, 329 West 86th. Schuyler 6962.

156TH, 538 WEST—Private house, 12 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; first-class condition; price reasonable; easy terms. Inspection, 11-4 on premises.

Manhattan For Rent.

TO LEASE, four-story dwelling on 49th St., west of 5th Av.; new building to be constructed by part payment; long-term lease; wonderful opportunity; no brokers. F 787 Times Downtown.

Bronx For Sale.

BARGAIN FOR QUICK BUYER.
3 NEW 2-FAMILY.
Well built, tax-exempt houses, near Concourse, crosstown trolley and 1 block east of 167th St. station, Jerome Av. subway-elevated line.
GERARD AV., NEAR 167TH ST.
Builder at property, or 382 Prospect Av. Dayton 9680.

TWO-FAMILY brick house, Bear Prospect Av.; all improvements; can be bought reasonably. Torres, 1,684 Lexington Av., corner 109th, subway station.

Brooklyn For Sale.

SEA GATE—Three 2-family houses; all modern improvements; little cash required; also 3 apartments to rent; must be sold immediately; builders in need of cash. Write or phone Sea Gate Builders, Neptune Av., Sea Gate. Coney Island 3697.

$8,850—3-family, 7 rooms, detached houses; auto driveway; tile bath, parquet, finest heating and plumbing systems; best durable construction; close to stores, schools and churches; excellent transit facilities; arrange terms with builders. SCHAFMAN & SCHARMAN, INC., on premises Voorhies Av., East 27th St. and East 28th St., B. M. T. subway to Sheepshead Bay, or 16 Court St., Main 5711.

BARGAIN, WOODLAWN HEIGHTS.
Seven rooms, bath, sun porch, gas, electricity, hot water heat, stucco, frame and brick. Corner Kossuth Av. and 241st St.
W. A. KANE, 419 EAST 46TH, N. Y.

Staten Island for Rent.

MODERN 7-room house, steam heat; garage; 2-year lease; $110. Telephone Port Richmond 3281, 67 Davis Av., West New Brighton.

Queens County For Sale.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house; double garage; four blocks subway. Wm. J. Cunningham, 927 2d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New house, small payment; balance as rent. L. J. Wertheim, 38 West 40th. Phone Longacre 4614.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—For sale, gentleman's place of over an acre, on valuable corner in exclusive location; 5 master's, 3 maids' bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; every modern improvement, including electric ice machine, garage, flower and vegetable gardens; price reasonable. John F. Scott, 358 Fifth Av., New York.

LONG BEACH—Bargain; don't rent—buy; $600 cash gives immediate possession, new all-year stucco bungalow; balance $50 monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. station.

TO settle estate, builder sacrifices $2,000 less than cost fine Dutch Colonial centre-hall, tax-exempt; 1 large plot; asphalted streets; restricted private residence park; open fireplace, sun parlor, driveway, tile bath, tile kitchen, refrigerator, plant, parquetry, artistic decoration, fine fixtures; large rooms; genuine bargain; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly principal. Phone McNeece, Jamaica 8010, 34 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Dept.) Daily and Sundays.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room stucco house, 4 bed rooms, 4 baths, completely furnished, 3-car garage; 5 minutes' drive from ocean; wonderful shrubbery and grounds; exclusive section; must be seen to be appreciated. Hirsh, 17 New York Av., Freeport. Phone 1294 Freeport.

Westchester County For Sale.

WHITE PLAINS.
Builder who owns three houses will make great reduction to sell one immediately; needs cash for further operation; half brick and stucco; finest street; all improvements, 7 rooms, tile, enclosed porch, garage; open for inspection and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply Prince & Ripley, Depot Plaza, White Plains. Phone White Plains 2676, or Murray Hill 0655.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Westchester, Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 upward. White Realty Co., 37 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 6 rooms; 4th improvements; plot 50x100; balance easy terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 994.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 8880.

New York State For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL new country home with all improvements, together with new garage and poultry house, on a small farm of ten acres located on State road between Kingston and Middletown; price $8,500; reasonable terms; no agents. Inquire the Terwilliger Agency, Ellenville, N. Y.

New Jersey For Sale.

RIDGEWOOD—Fine neighborhood, new 7-room Colonial; slate roof, fine woodwork, steam heat, copper leaders; garage; moving away. Bedell, 90 West Boardway, New York.

BARGAIN — Attractive semi-bungalow; 7 rooms, bath; fireplace; sewer, all modern improvements; beautiful, decorated corner plot, 50x110; $7,800, terms. Phone Hackensack 2218J, W. J. Tillack, River Edge, N. J.

SEND for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of Homes; prices, terms and photographs. John A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. White Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

FLUSHING or vicinity, 7-room house; small, careful family; must be reasonable. S 13 Times.

WILL buy tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. Kent, 11 West 45th St., Manhattan.

SUMMER HOMES.

Long Island For Sale.

HUNTINGTON—29 acres, with old-fashioned farm house, garage, chicken houses, good fruit and planting, artesian well, electric lights, $30 feet on concrete road; ½-mile to Greenlawn station; a charming country home in good section; price $11,000. Chas. E. Sammis, Jr., 533 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Hunt 435.

Long Island For Rent.

JAMESPORT, L. I.—Furnished bungalow, just completed, on Peconic Bay, Jamesport, L. I. E. N. Kirby, Jamesport, (L. I.), N. Y.

LONG BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; suitable boarding house; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; great boat trips. Mrs. Byrne, 217 East Front St. Phone Long Beach 343.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front, modern 4-room apartment, elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phone Chelsea 2389 or Long Beach 906J.

SEA CLIFF—Handsome residence, $475; comfortable cottages, $300; camp, $125. Miss Everitt.

New York State For Rent.

ATTRACTIVE camp on Chateaugay Lake; bath; spring water; comforts; 4 bedrooms; $300 rest season. Holbrook Merrill, N. Y.

New Jersey For Rent.

LAVALLETTE—Comfortable cottage, overlooking ocean; August. Lester, 896 Rosemore Av., Bronxville, N. Y.

Connecticut and New England For Rent.

BAY VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or for rent, season or month, 6 and 7 room furnished cottages; all improvements; garage and bath houses; 100 feet from beach; $450 to $550 per season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard St., Bay View, Milford, Conn.

WILLOW COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, N. Y., on Susquehanna; accommodate party of ten; fishing and bathing; $10 per week.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

CORNER light loft, 50x100; immediate possession; rent $125 per month; freight and passenger elevator. Inquire Baldwin Cigar Co., 6 W. Cor. 127th St. and 3d Av.

FACTORIES, all dimensions in all sections, waterfront and railroad sidings. John T. Henry, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 7979.

TWO STORIES—Office and factory building for sale. Harwill Waist Co., 896 Park Av., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

FOR LEASE, with option to buy, 1-story brick building, 6,000 sq. ft.; cellar 800 sq. ft.; shed 1,200 sq. ft.; floors concrete, high ceiling, on three streets, light three sides; unrestricted section L. I. City; Rental $250. Reilly 5796 Hunterspoint.

New Jersey For Sale.

NEW JERSEY FACTORIES AND LOFTS.
For Sale or Rent.
10-20-30 CENTS per Sq. Ft.
J. I. KISLAK, Inc., Hoboken. Tel. 7100.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—Factory of fifty machines, located in Bridgeport, Conn.; suitable for making shirts, waists, middies or men's underwear; factory was in full operation until a week ago and can be started at once. For particulars address W 837 Times Downtown.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

18T AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor and basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, five steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0900.

16TH ST., 132-137 EAST.
24 loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

27TH, 31 WEST—Part of loft to sublet; suitable for manufacturing purposes; excellent offer. Call 4th floor.

29TH ST., 515 WEST—Lofts to lease, 60x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 5016.

34TH, 203 WEST—Parlor floor and small loft for light manufacturing.

106TH, 430 EAST—50x100, daylight; any purpose; vacant; reasonable. Tel. Regent 6013.

LOFT to let; three floors; sprinkler building; best location for help and excellent shipping facilities, including yard and garage space; light all around; space total 40,000 feet; will lease all or part. Miller & Sussman, Inc., 1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2375 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. 343 West 26th (200 pounds), 80x84. 343 W. 28th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

TO LEASE—Upper part 316 Avenue A, 3-story brick, 22x48; estate of John V. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortland 1081.

FIRST and third floors. Wm. S. Thomson's Son, 418 West 27th St.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

12,000 SQUARE FEET, 100 per cent. light; sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; driveway; 50 per cent. per square foot; possession Sept. 1. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7286.

TWO FLOORS, 22,000 sq ft., with East River dock; live steam. Sexauer & Lemke, Inc., 80 Vernon Av., L. I. City.

5,000 SQUARE feet, daylight, sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; 50c. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7286.

STORES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

27TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Small corner store, 2 entrances, 2 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent; can be divided. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

34TH, 203 WEST—Store, near 7th Av.; immediate possession; $5,000 per year.

56TH, 62 WEST—Light, upper store, 12x70; large show window; $150.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,647 (142d)—Double store; good location; $125. Superintendent. River 10437.

BROADWAY, 3,355 (corner 161st)—Adjoining block of 5,000 houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

COLUMBUS CIRCLE STORES—940-942 8th Av.; suitable for automobile accessories, luncheon, &c.; immediate possession. John P. Peel Co., 362 West 23d St.

INVESTORS' chance for valuable leaseholds: $10,000 to $15,000 needed. J. Arthur Fischer, 600 4th Av.

Other Sections For Rent.

BASEMENT store in one of Hudson county's busiest department stores for house furnishings or hardware; percentage basis or straight rental; only those accustomed to doing large volume will be considered. X 2335 Times Annex.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

8TH AV., 565 (Straus Building)—Twelfth floor suite, sublet, 920 square feet; southerly exposure; cool and light; ceiling over 13 feet. Vanderbilt 7634.

5TH AV., 303—Part of office to rent or desk room, including services. Apply Room 1906.

5TH AV.—Private furnished offices, $25 to $50, including telephones, stenographic services. 246 5th Av. (28th). First floor.

9TH AV., 90.
Office space with bath; 60 cents.

41ST, 145 WEST (northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9866.

42D, 33 WEST—Two private offices and reception room; plaster partitions; best light; $1,500. Inquire room 1814, Aeolian Bldg.

42D, 33 WEST (Aeolian Bldg)—450 feet, very light, subdivided into two private offices and reception room. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 49th. Murray Hill 2816.

42D ST. AND B'WAY—Room 1,406 Knickerbocker Bldg., furnished or unfurnished; 4 new mahogany desks, chairs, files, &c.; unfurnished $47.50. Phone Bryant 6350.

42D, 17 WEST—Large front office, facing Public Library; immediate possession. Apply Room 603.

42D ST., 220 WEST—Suite 2005, daylight offices, furnished; also desk room.

43D, 23 WEST—Unit of about 500 square feet, 3 windows, partitioned; lease for one year or more, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Vanderbilt 7173.

47TH, 248 WEST (Romax Building)—Light office with partition; $38 month.

EROADWAY or 5th Av. address; wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; bulletin and phone listing; all outside rooms. Shaw, 151 5th Av., Broadway.

BROADWAY, 129 (30th floor)—170 to 250 sq. ft.; sublease 1-3 yrs, reasonably; make offer. Room 3051, Rector 3328.

BROADWAY, 1,182—Private, light office; very attractive; highly desirable. Madison Square 6914.

BROADWAY, 1,270, Room 610—Sell, lease, furniture; elegant office; bargain; desirable party.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING offices, furnished, unfurnished, small, large space; very desirable; also desk room. Room 921, 152 West 42d.

MADISON AV. AND 43D ST. (Canadian Pacific Bldg.)—Desirable, private, front office in Suite 604. Vanderbilt 8172-8173.

TREMONT AV., 1,015 (subway station)—Front and rear offices, greatly reduced rents.

WILLIAM ST., 177—Lightest, low-priced office downtown; 400-800 square feet; $60 up. Hubbard.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING—3-room office; spacious, airy, reasonable. Whitehall 4080. Aron Lipman.

OFFICE SPACE
2,000 sq. ft. All or part of prominent midtown corner space for offices or showrooms to sublease at reasonable rental; one flight up; all improvements; high ceilings; large windows; partitions; recently decorated; one block to B. R. T. or I. R. T. subways; short or long lease; ready for occupancy; brokers protected. Telephone Circle 9041.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
on Summer leases.
Offices right at subway station.
37, 39 East 28th St.
Between 4th and Madison Ave.
Rent $60 Monthly Upward.
Supt. on premises, or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

OFFICES.
$20 month and up.
236 West 55th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

OFFICES, three rooms, furnished, 400 square feet; block from Grand Central Station, Park Av., eleventh floor; unobstructed light; telephone installed. Call Murray Hill 0477.

OFFICE partitioned, making three rooms; one or three available; inspect them. Suite 803, at 342 Madison Av.

FOR RENT—Private office in law suite, furnished or unfurnished, Tribune Building, 350. Apply Room 1111, Beekman 5392.

VERY desirable furnished office, finest building; financial district; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

OFFICES TO RENT.
BROADWAY, 799, AT 11TH ST.
Offices and show rooms, $30 up.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
BEST MIDTOWN LOCATIONS.
WILKINS, 1 WEST 34TH. FITZROY 5080.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

PART OFFICE, furnished, to rent, including services. Room 908, 1,133 Broadway.

COMPLETE list, Grand Central district. H. O. Kopp & Co., Vanderbilt 4626.

OFFICES.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

TO LET—Office in Longacre Building. Inquire Room 1015.

DESK ROOM

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

6TH AV., 500—Desk in pleasant office overlooking Library; stenographic and telephone service; reasonable. Room 235. Pennsylvania 1284.

5TH AV., 276—Furnished, desk, mailing privileges, telephone, private office. Room 719.

5TH AV., 303—Private, partitioned, desk space; reasonable; office building. Room 1408.

5TH AV., 320 (32d)—Desk room, fully equipped, light office, every business convenience, $25. Pennsylvania 0186. Room 816.

5TH AV., 286—Desk space in spacious office; pleasant atmosphere. Room 909.

5TH AV., 500 (42d)—Suite 415; unexcelled office, mail, phone, service; $3 month.

5TH AV., 209-211, SUITE 1004A.
PRIVATE DESK SPACE, $25.

38TH, 10 WEST—$5 monthly; mail, phone service; directory listing; desk with typewriter, $10; conveniently located. Typewriter Exchange.

29TH, 3 WEST (Room 700)—Desk space, mailing privileges, telephone service; reasonable.

40TH, 15 EAST (Room 707)—Mail, telephone privileges in private office, $1.75.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. Address—Most beautiful furnished offices and best service in city; mahogany desks, $18 up; mail privileges, 44; bulletin and phone listing. Shaw, 925 Broadway, 151 5th Av.

BROADWAY, 1,819 (Columbus Circle)—Sunshiny, quiet, refined office; mahogany furnished; very reasonable. 1617 Gotham Bank Building.

BROADWAY, 165 (312)—Desk room or mailing privilege; phone service; very reasonable.

BROADWAY, 1,182—Desk room or one-half of office; highly desirable. Madison Square 6916.

GOTHAM NATIONAL BUILDING—Completely furnished office space at Hub; telephone, secretary; cost less than unfurnished office. 1,819 Broadway, at Columbus Circle.

MADISON AV., 1—Spacious rooms, anteroom, overlooking Madison Square, furnished or unfurnished. Suite 153. Ashland 2410.

135 LIBERTY ST. (404)—Desk, $10; mailing privilege, hall listing, telephone $5.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 812, Bryant 7848; service optional.

DESK room or office space in private office; telephone and service; ideal location (Times Building). Telephone Bryant 3206.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 296 Broadway.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; $15. 246 5th Av., first floor.

WILL share office completely furnished, rent $50. 23 Beaver St., Room 1208.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)

All Sections For Rent.

6TH AV., 379—Large, bright room, suitable for office and showroom.

30TH (331 7th Av.)—Beautiful showroom and office, complete, in wonderful garment location; 1st floor corner or space for rent. Elkin Company.

TRADE opportunity offered desirable tenant, suitable to combine with high-class ladies' tailor and suits; will share show-room, fitting rooms and workroom; near East 57th St. Inquire Frybill & Co., 52 Vanderbilt Av. Murray Hill 3330.

BARGAINS—Wonderful chance, 245 Lafayette St., 87 Crosby, large, fine, newly finished stores and basement, $100 monthly up; splendid busy business centre; close two subway stations; don't fail to inspect immediately.

FINANCE company, long established, in office building located at Broadway and 42d St., liquidating; will sell lease and furniture at sacrifice. Excelsior Security Corp., 1,457 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED by a steel manufacturer's representative who is going to locate in New York City, desk room or a small office, or would share small office. X 2376 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 1,140 (93th, Apt. 14)—Comfortable 6 room suite, $90 per month. For Summer months; southwestern exposure; fully screened; attractive price. Apply John W. Ryan, 246 Arcade, Pennsylvania Terminal Penn 7360.

11TH ST., 17 EAST (THE VAN RENSSELAER)—2 ROOMS AND BATH; ALL HOTEL SERVICE; $75 TO $150 A MONTH; 5TH AV. BUS AT THE DOOR; 2 MINUTES' WALK TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED AND STREET CARS.

28TH, 28 EAST—Cool apartment; 2 rooms, bath; monthly rental; Summer rates.

29TH, EAST (150 Lexington Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; cool, clean. Bridgers.

44TH, 141 EAST—Modern 2 large rooms, kitchenette, bath; $110. Apt. 7.

48TH, 212 EAST (new Robert Wenzel Building)—4 beautifully furnished rooms; kitchen, open fire; long or short term lease; $250 monthly. Telephone Vanderbilt 6404.

51ST, 5 EAST—Two rooms and bath in quiet, cool house. Inquire Marsen.

52D, 114 EAST (The Gladstone)—3 large newly furnished rooms; $75; garden; reduced rent; sublet until October; shown any hour; for terms apply Leibenderfer, 149 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 1677; bargain.

55TH, 71 EAST—Studio, suitable for 1 or 2, private bath; telephone, kitchenette; exclusive house; reasonable.

56TH, 111 EAST—Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; elevator, service. Plaza 5117.

58TH, 50 EAST—2-room furnished apartment, very desirable, full hotel service, for lease until Oct. 1. See Mr. Swanson for particulars.

60TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park, Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week, or to Oct. 1 at very reasonable rate, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

60TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; cool; maid service, meals; $75. Supt.

76TH, 117 EAST—Six large, cool rooms, bath, completely equipped for housekeeping; sublet three months; references exchanged. Murphy.

76TH AND PARK AV.—Will let 2-3 rooms in fine 8-room apartment; furnished; has services my cook $100 monthly. E 254 Times.

80TH, 435 EAST—Sublet front apartment, 4 large rooms, every improvement; piano, vacuum; $65 month; references. Call 4 to 6 P. M. Apt. 2.

82D ST. (cor. Madison Av.) Hotel Hibe)—1-2-3 room suites; 1-2 baths; exceptional service; restaurant; low Summer rates.

MADISON AV. (50th St.)—Two large, cool rooms, kitchenette, bath; all conveniences; piano, telephone; reasonable. Murray Hill 5095.

MADISON AV., 685—My attractive 2-room apartment, reasonable. Welch, Rhinelander 0132J.

MADISON AV., 540—Two rooms and bath; to Oct. 1; $100 month.

PARK AV.—Will rent for $125 beautifully furnished elevator apartment; 6 rooms, 2 baths; all modern conveniences, linen and silver. Phone Whitehall 1276.

INVESTIGATE THIS!
To those who are seeking a palatial apartment in exclusive Park Avenue, here is one that will be a boon to you; due to furnishings and take over old bargain lease with two years yet to run and extension if desired; seven rooms, front, three baths; built to order furniture, silk draperies, Oriental rugs, French mirrors, antiques; my lease is only $375 monthly; have refused $500 to sublet furnished; what you save in rent at this rate will more than pay for these elegant furnishings within two years; shown only by appointment; possession immediately. W 534 Times.

TO SUBLET.
53d St., at Park Av., the Gladstone (exclusive)—2 rooms, bath; non-housekeeping apartment to sublet during Summer months at greatly reduced rent to approved tenant; will divide to suit, 1 to 4 rooms; completely furnished, all other services throughout; restaurant; finest Park Av. residential section; possession now.

ONE month or longer; four rooms, bath, real kitchen; three bedrooms; cool; grand piano; convenient location; $100. Phone Rhinelander 6777J, 10 to 12.

CENTRAL APARTMENT CO., 40 East 51st St. Plaza 8607. Apartments for rent.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST (HILDONA COURT).
Elevator apartments, one, two and three rooms and bath, showers, kitchen, kitchenette; all newly furnished and decorated; $20 to $30 weekly. Longacre 2560.

46TH, 228 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, newly furnished, remodelled; weekly, monthly.

50TH, 11 WEST—Lady going abroad sublet magnificently furnished 3-room apartment, kitchenette; southern exposure; open fireplace; for three months or longer; unusual. Hager.

57TH ST., 140 WEST—Sublet 2 rooms and bath; very reasonable; hotel service.

51ST ST., 33 WEST—Twelve-story apartment hotel; Summer rates: 1 to 5 rooms, 1 to 4 baths.

54TH ST., BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; FROM $30 PER WEEK.

55TH, CORNER 7TH AV.
THE REGAL — MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURNISHED; MAID, VALET SERVICE; ONE ROOM AND BATH, $80 UPWARD; TWO ROOMS, BATH, $110 UP; REFERENCES.

57TH, 145 WEST (5G)—Four large, cool rooms; bath and shower; sacrifice.

66TH, 16 WEST—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano. Elberson or Supt.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

58TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor suite, also large room, bath. Circle 4754.

58TH ST., at Broadway.
Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.
SUMMER RATES.
2 and 3 rooms and bath, $25 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1220.

67TH, 20 WEST—Colonial studios apartment, furnished, unfurnished, $110. Telephone Stuyvesant 8344.

68TH, 59 WEST—Exquisite two rooms, bath, kitchen, piano, phone; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen; beautifully decorated.

71ST, BROADWAY (Sherman Square Hotel), 210—2 rooms, bath, front, $100 monthly.

72D, 118 WEST (HOTEL EARLTON)—VERY DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH; FULL HOTEL SERVICE; RESTAURANT; WEEKLY OR MONTHLY; SUMMER RATES.

72D ST., 148 WEST—Two and three room elevator apartments. Apply Supt. on premises or H. H. Uhlfelder, 2,067 Broadway. Endicott 6762-5853.

73D AND BROADWAY—Privately furnished hotel housekeeping apartment, 8 immense rooms, maid service, refrigeration, gas and light included. Phone Endicott 4926.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 room apartments, new building, new furniture; reasonable.

74TH ST., 164 WEST—Parlor, bedroom and bath; also one room and bath, non-housekeeping, by the week or to Oct. 1, at very reasonable prices. Endicott 3900.

78TH—Beautifully furnished two-room, bath, kitchenette apartment, piano; $85. Schuyler 1148.

75TH ST., 240 WEST—Elegant furnished apartment, three light, airy rooms. Apply Superintendent.

75TH—Apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $85. Elberson, 25 West 45d.

79TH, 127 WEST—Physician's apartment; furnished, unfurnished; exceptional value; 4 rooms, bath, 2 lavatories; suitable for office, living; private street entrances. Superintendent, Endicott 9805.

80TH, 240 WEST (corner Broadway)—One two rooms, bath, with, without kitchen.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., FACING PARK
HOTEL COLONIAL.
One, two and three rooms, baths.
Newly furnished and redecorated.
Special Summer inducements.

81ST ST.-COLUMBUS AV.—TO SUBLET COMFORTABLY FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 ROOMS AND BATH, COMPLETE HOTEL SERVICE; VERY REASONABLE RENT. INQUIRE W. S. BROWN, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST AND COLUMBUS AV., OPPOSITE PARK (ENDICOTT HOTEL) — PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH, $23 WEEK, OR $100 PER MONTH.

84TH, 155 WEST—Three rooms, furnished, housekeeping apartment, bath, telephone; $70 monthly.

86TH, 333 WEST—Front apartment, 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette; newly furnished; private phone; living room 20x20. Apartment 5 or phone Schuyler 9364.

86TH, 21 WEST—Exceptional floor, southern exposure, kitchenette; phone; maid service included.

89TH, 314 WEST (Riverside)—Two rooms and bath, private parlor floor; $18.

90S (overlooking Drive)—Five rooms, beautifully furnished; immediately; sacrifice; $115. Endicott 1277.

92D, 306 WEST—Beautiful 1, 2, 3 rooms, kitchenette, elevator; maid service.

96TH, 317 WEST—During Summer, attractively furnished four-room apartment; all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; reasonable. Apartment 53.

96TH, 25 WEST—6 rooms, reasonable, until Oct. 1; 2 years' lease, unfurnished optional.

97TH, 308 WEST—Four, six rooms, attractively furnished, redecorated; $110-$140. Tribelhorn.

98TH, 306 WEST (SCHUYLER ARMS).
SUMMER RATES.
2, 3, 4 rooms, kitchen or kitchenette.
Attractive; sublease; $100 month up.
Also, special weekly rates; beautifully furnished newly decorated apartment hotel; complete housekeeping facilities; full hotel service. Riverside 6100.

105TH, 320 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, nicely furnished; bargain Summer months.

106TH, 225 WEST—Four rooms, nicely furnished; clean, light, elevator; Summer rates.

109TH (215 Manhattan Av.)—2, 3, 4, 5, 6 room housekeeping apartments, elevator and roof; reasonable rates; 960 exchanges central. Main office, 215 Manhattan Av. Academy 1647, 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

110TH, 410 WEST (corner Columbus Av.)
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 month up.
High-class elevator apartment house.
Reference essential. Phone Academy 0613.
8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

113TH ST., 616 WEST (near Drive)—Three extra large, light rooms, kitchen and bath; entire floor; fireplace; elegantly furnished; $125; lease. Cathedral 10396. Rosenbaum.

113TH, 546 WEST—High-class apartments, two, three rooms, bath, electricity; maid.

123D, 507 WEST (Columbia)—Elegantly furnished 4-5 room elevator apartments; housekeeping equipment, including linens; electrics; $90-$100.

123TH, 600 WEST—5 rooms (3 bedrooms); piano; modern elevator house; $85.

171ST, 580 WEST—Elegant 2-room apartment in private dwelling, $20 per week.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,208 (122d)—Opposite Morningside Park, six rooms and bath, newly decorated; all improvements.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Overlooking park, two rooms, bath apartment. Clarkson 1123.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 370 (corner 97th)—Beautiful three rooms, twin beds; immediate occupancy; seen all day. Supt.

COLUMBUS AV. (410 WEST 110TH ST.)
CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
One, two and three room apartments, bath and kitchenette, $15 weekly up.
High-class elevator apartment house.
Reference essential. Phone Academy 0613.
8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Open Sunday.

GRAMERCY PARK, 47—Beautiful apartment, completely furnished; living room (40), 2 bedrooms, bath, real kitchen, piano, roof garden; 2 months; reasonable. Call mornings. Morrison.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (46 King St.)—Studio apartment, whole top floor; 6 windows, porches and garden; tastefully furnished; conveniences; non-housekeeping; Summer $50. Spring 6751.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Six-room apartment, facing drive; beautifully furnished; $125. Circle 7222.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Large, light room, bath, furnished or unfurnished, to lease.

WEST END AV., 674 (93d)—Beautiful one or two rooms, bath, kitchenette; best service; Summer rates; maid; telephone.

WEST END AV., 740 (96th)—Completely furnished 4-room apartment, couple preferred; occupancy Aug. 1. Inquire Supt.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS—Parlor bedroom and bath, well furnished, with first-class hotel conveniences; will sublet until Sept. 1; only $25 per week. Inquire room clerk, Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, Clark and Henry Sts.

Furnished—Long Island.

HEMPSTEAD—Three large rooms and bath in private house, attractively furnished, for light housekeeping; $75 per month. 287 Jackson St. Phone Hempstead 648.

GREAT sacrifice, Long Beach; beautiful $1,000 apartment for $400; 2 lakes; bow; near Nassau Hotel. Phone Decatur 8575.

Unfurnished—East Side.

11TH ST., 206 EAST (near Stuyvesant Park)—Five-room apartment, newly decorated, elevator, all modern conveniences. Inquire Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

17TH, 136 EAST—Four, five, six-room apartments, elevator house; all modern improvements. Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

54TH, 122 EAST (Lexington-Park Av.)—8 large, sunny rooms; open fireplace; high-class, elevator; $2,600 year.

36TH, 163 EAST (exclusive Murray Hill)—Two rooms, bath, $1,500 to $2,000; also bungalow on roof; 2½ rooms, two baths, roof gardens, elevator; $1,400.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for the Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

4 P. M. Daily

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.
Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH, 206 WEST.
HOTEL THORNDYKE.
VERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—TO SUBLET BY THE WEEK OR TO OCT. 1, DESIRABLE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH; $45 WEEK.

57TH, 340 WEST—Modern elevator building, one, two, three rooms, bath; maid service; $60 monthly.

58TH, 132 WEST—Handsome bachelor suite, also large room, bath. Circle 4754.

58TH ST., at Broadway.
Hotel Marie Antoinette, entrance on B'way.
SUMMER RATES.
2 and 3 rooms and bath, $25 weekly and up; newly furnished and decorated; hotel service. Phone Columbus 1220.

67TH, 20 WEST—Colonial studios apartment, furnished, unfurnished, $110. Telephone Stuyvesant 8344.

68TH, 59 WEST—Exquisite two rooms, bath, kitchen, piano, phone; Summer rates.

69TH ST., 45 WEST—Two rooms, bath and kitchen;

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

SATURDAY, 8 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Resorts, Amusements.
SATURDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographic or drawings.
MONDAY, 2 P. M.—Editorial Section.
TUESDAY, 2 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Financial.
SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified cancellation.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 6 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Not more than 2 lines. Agate line of 6 words
Situations Wanted.....40c
Help Wanted, Rooms Wanted.....50c
Business Opportunities.....50c
Lost.....50c
Found.....50c
Personals.....50c
Rooms to Let and Wanted.....60c
Boarders Wanted.....60c
Board and Room.....60c
Country Board.....60c
Real Estate Exchange.....60c
Automobiles Wanted.....60c
Automobiles for Sale.....70c
Financial.....70c
Financial Agencies.....70c
Miscellaneous Advertisements.....$1.00
Special Notices.....$1.00 Per Word.
Rooms, Offices and Stores to Rent.....12c
Rooms and Boarders (Business).....15c
Rooms Wanted, Unfurnished Apartments and Houses wanted until midnight are accepted by delivering advertisements at offices of dealing time.
Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons swindling through misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times. Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST (Riverside)—Large unfurnished front room, $45. Schuyler 6662.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Unfurnished room, alcove, bath; between 96th Sts., west; must be reasonable. 487 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

EAST (at Lexington Av.)—Hotel Ritz; 500 rooms, only; one room and bath $9 weekly; elevator, telephone, &c.; hotel service; newly decorated.

EAST AV. (Murray Hill)—STEAM, TILE BATH; EXCLUSIVE RESIDENCE; HOTEL SERVICE; EXCELLENT CUISINE. CIRCLE 1990.

EAST AV., 213 (20th St.)—Single, double; excellent table; references.

West Side.

WEST—Large room, with bath; rooms with baths; table board; references.

WEST — Desirable rooms, private bath, with or without board; references.

WEST (The Little House)—Rooms, home cooking. Andree Warren.

WEST—Airy double room, excellent table; modern conveniences; table board.

WEST—Beautiful, large, private room, bath; $15; excellent table.

(The Riverside)—Double, single, front floor; elevator; home cooking. Endicott 0600.

WEST, 114 WEST.
WEST, 19TH ST., 252 WEST.
WEST, 126 WEST.

Executive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 200, permitting to furnish service and convenience found only in residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

GUARANTEE home care, kindness, elderly women or invalid; European nurse. University 3165.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Room and board, two single gentlemen, for young ladies, near Columbia University; refinement. 309 West 102d. (Apt. 8).

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

BERKSHIRES—Old homestead farm; reasonable board. Mrs. Greenwood, Teconic, Conn.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR "O'CONNOR'S."—Ocean rooms, with board. 149 127th St. Belle Harbor 59115.

BOARD HOUSE on Great Jamaica Bay; excellent table, $14-$18 per week. Write Theodford Av., near Motico Av. 1289.

BEACH—Splendid room and board, 1 hour; commuting distance. Webst. $1 daily.

LONG ISLAND.

Opening to few refined guests for season; excellent table. Long Beach 879.

PINES, Hempstead, L. I.—Beautifully situated near Garden City; open all year; all conveniences; rooms, single, en suite; excellent table and service; booklet. The Hempstead 455.

New York State.

WOODSTOCK LODGE—Thoroughly renovated; moderns, homelike; excellent cuisine; quiet; cozy; exceedingly reasonable terms. Woodstock Lodge, Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y.

Westchester County.

SCARSDALE — Parkway Inn; large, airy rooms; best home table and surroundings; golf, tennis, scenery; boating, fishing; references. Telephone 311.

Other Sections.

BREWSTER, ON CAPE COD—Board and room, safe bathing; reasonable rates. Mrs. Blanche R. Bigelow, East Brewster, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board for mother and infant; country preferred. G 145 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, high school graduate, bright, accurate beginner; $12. Ideal Stuyvesant 5463.

ACCOUNTANT, 2 years' experience general office work; thoroughly reliable. L 413 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer and typist; references; charge of office; 8 years' experience; can furnish best references. Rose Finney 5139. Ask for Rose, bookkeeper.

ACCOUNTANT-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; complete charge office; capable executive; excellent references; available immediately. Ottville 5241.

ACCOUNTANT—First class; 10 years' experience wishes to connect with high class firm; best references; salary $50. H 708 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, typist, 6 years' experience, trial balance; best references.

ACCOUNTANT, year's experience, controlling accounts, trail balance, statements; capable. D 291 Times.

ACCOUNTANT'S ASSISTANT, knowledge of typewriting; good education; experience. Lewis, Bingham 2068.

ACCOUNTANT, 5 years' experience; competent; take full charge of office; $225. 1 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, stenographer, executive ability; 10 years' experience; take complete charge. Dry Dock 5976.

ACCOUNTANT, 7 years' experience, knowledge office details; good initiative. G 148 Times.

ACCOUNTANT-STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; full charge; capable, reliable. 1 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, executive; long experience; college stenography; complete charge; references. Call Haddingway 2016.

ACCOUNTANT, Christian, 12 years' experience, balances, financial statements; $40. M 18 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, knowledge stenography, typewriting, high school graduate. G 6., Kilpatrick 7705.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, 16, addressing, filling, billing, part time, 1:30 to 5:30, 5 afternoons, $6. Manhattan School. 8277 Orchard.

ADDRESSOGRAPH, girl, neat, efficient, office work, 17, highly recommended; start $12. Manhattan School, Orchard 8277.

BOOK or general housework; part, whole day, city, country; references. Bradhurst 5849.

BOOK—Lady recommends her former excellent bookkeeper; part time, afternoons or evenings. Z 2421 Times Annex.

BOOKLE want position, city, country; good worker. Bradhurst 5849.

BOOKMAKER—Summer gowns; difficult figures fitted; alterations; daily or home. Bryant 4715.

BOOKMAKER, absolutely competent; new, reliable; cut; $6; recommendation. Miss Parsons, Clarkson 1260.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience, engineering; college education. G 6 Times Downtown.

CLERK, general office worker; young lady, high school graduate; quick and accurate; newspaper and banking experience; excellent references. P 388 Times.

CLERK, neat, clerical worker, afternoons (1:30 to 6:30). 56 Ideal School. Stuyvesant 9

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, certified experience, complete audits and write-ups, expert report typist, stenographer, seeks certified connection; $225. B 187 Times.

ACCOUNTANT - BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, substituting bookkeepers' vacations entire Summer. Clarke, Columbus 10124.

ACCOUNTANT—Bookkeeping firms without bookkeepers, $8 weekly; books opened, &c. Pennsylvania 4787.

ACCOUNTANT, SENIOR; FOUR YEARS' PUBLIC EXPERIENCE; AGE 23; SINGLE; SALARY $50. M 525 TIMES.

ACCOUNTANT-BOOKKEEPER, long executive experience, desires position with future. L 446 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, bookkeeper, general office experience; opportunity for advancement. G 916 Times Downtown.

AUTO MECHANIC, manage garage or fleet trucks; mechanical experience, executive ability. L. Peters, 75 Carll St., Jamaica, L. I.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 25, married, thoroughly experienced, seeks connection with insurance brokerage house to do bookkeeping and solicit insurance; salary and commission. C 500 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 26, WIDE EXPERIENCE, ALSO CREDITS, COLLECTIONS, CORRESPONDENCE. S 213 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, stenographer; 16; beginner; small built but very bright; start $12. Joseph, Manhattan School, 111 East Houston St. Orchard 8277.

BOOKKEEPER, 27, deformed but not handicapped; college education; experienced office management and correspondence; excellent references. G 106 Times.

BOOKKEEPER seeks part-time positions with small concerns; accountancy student; moderate salary; experienced; best references. L 399 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, 8 years' experience; high school graduate. G 853 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, seven years' experience, age 25; salary $30. M 17 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, charge office, credits, correspondence; familiar general detail. D 287 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, experienced, capable and reliable; full charge of books or as assistant accounting student. D 251 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, 20 years' experience, capable keeping any set of books. Telephone Hillcrest 5113W, or L 446 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; can take one account one evening weekly. B. A., 1,367 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER; Japanese; long experience; good references; city or country. Tel. Columbus 8534. 148 West 65th. Kuwa.

CARETAKER, married, city or country; good mechanic; reference. B 1157 Times Harlem.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 13 years' experience, driving and repairing all cars, neat, courteous, willing, three years last position, excellent private references verifying ability, honesty, desires city or country position, anywhere. Steven, 177 East 73d. Telephone Rhinelander 0862.

CHAUFFEUR, single, handy all round, takes charge of power boat, steady position; best references. L. Pawlouski, care H. Mahn, 881 Columbus Av. Clarkson 1528.

CHAUFFEURS—High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 158-159 West 54th St. Columbus 4518-4519.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 32, A-1 references; 12 years' driving experience, wishes position; private. Lenox 9351. Otten, 322 East 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR desires steady position; excellent, high-type, splendid record; last place 4 years; Cadillac car preferred. Schuyler 7332.

CHAUFFEUR, white, wishes position with private family; best of references. Phone Schuyler 2067.

CHAUFFEUR, 37, married, reliable man, 17 years' experience; highest family references. Chauffeur, 31 East 38th.

CHAUFFEUR, 15 years' experience, desires position with high-class car; references. Phone Lenox 6110, before 6 P. M.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, highly recommended, wishes position with private family. Cathedral 3081.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, American, 9 years' experience; careful, courteous; references. Hedland, Bradhurst 0144.

CHAUFFEUR, German, single, wishes private position city, country. Kunze, 184 East 87th.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, experienced, 12 years last position; good references. Mann, Butterfield 8130.

COOK, Chinese, good references; private family, West Shore, 190 High St., Nyack.

COUPLE, cook, butler-houseman, seek position, city, country; references. Phone Audubon 4086.

DRAFTSMAN, college trained, mechanical engineer, 31, widely traveled, acquainted with all kinds of plants, diplomas, for drawing from International Correspondence School, Scranton, Pa., wants position. Koenig, 466 Ripka Av., Roxborough, Philadelphia, Pa.

ENGINEER, American, 25, licensed, refrigeration permit, practical, turbine, electrical experience, steady, reliable, good mechanic. Williams, 359 West 55th.

ENGINEER, mechanical; experience tools, inspection, maintenance, development work. C. K., 159 East 94th.

GARDENER, single, wants permanent position, under glass, outdoors. C 488 Times.

JAPANESE, first class cook, thoroughly experienced caterer; competent butler, personal references. Roy, 9 West 98th. Clarkson 1344.

JAPANESE, competent general housework; wishes position; best reference. Yama, 148 West 63th St. Columbus 8534.

JAPANESE young man wishes position cook and butler; city or country; two years' good references, B 233 Times.

JAPANESE, experienced cook, as butler; understanding household, with good references. Yuto, 102 West 123d St.

JAPANESE—Excellent general man, bachelor or two in family; good references. Matsuba, 915 6th Av., City.

MAN, with broad banking experience and executive ability, desires bank connection; age 32; excellent references will be furnished. N 796 Times Downtown.

MAN, deaf, most honest and diligent, wishes to learn good trade. L. Stone, care Laser, 234 Lee Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

MAN, intelligent, industrious, capable; possesses tact, initiative, personality. Sherman, 1,530 Bryant Av.

MAN, colored, butler, chauffeur, elevator or handy man; good references. Bradhurst 5849.

MANAGER, fifteen years' experience soda, confectionery, tea room, anywhere. G 156 Times.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!
I am a salesman looking for good lines and territory, not salary and expenses. What have you? What States? Prefer ladies' dresses, hosiery, lingerie, silks, gloves, men's hose, ties. Box 75, Pittsgerald, Bretton Hall Hotel, Schuyler 1000.

SALESMAN with large following through Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, desires connection with reputable ladies' outwear or dress trimming concern. K 549 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, 6 years last firm, desires new connection; has automobile; no stocks or bonds. M 4 Times.

SALESMAN with car seeking opportune line city or travel. I. L. Wiener, 450 East 175th St. Bronx.

SALESMAN wishes good side line; reliable house. Albaum, 311 East 34 St.

SHIPPING CLERK, 7 years' experience, to take charge. K 576 Times.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE,
34, 10 years' practical experience, thoroughly familiar with traffic, lines assuming full charge. W. D., 424 Webster Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; capable, accurate; best references; moderate salary to begin with. Telephone Tremont 6285 or write Tremont Business School, 458 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 26, university training, 5 years' business experience executive capacity; excellent references. K, 102 West 119th. University 5682.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, bright, secretarial work, ambitious, American; $15. Drake School. Beekman 3466.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.
Young man holding responsible position desires to change; thoroughly familiar with all phases traffic routine, foreign exchange, accounting; good correspondent; exceptional references. G 902 Times Downtown.

VALET—Neat, intelligent, light colored man, 26, experienced and references. Morningside 2307.

YOUNG MAN, 22, thoroughly conversant with manufacturing and merchandising textiles; Philadelphia Textile School graduate; considerable practical experience. M. S., 1,326 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN, well educated, having had several years' business experience, desires position where good prospects are offered to one who has ability and who is prepared to work hard. L 464 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 25, manager, buyer, salesman, importing novelties; business for myself last three years; also bookkeeper, accountant seven years. Mannie Krotenberg, 1 West 118th.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, business experience, Jewish, assist manager, executive; salary secondary; knowledge typewriting. A 1183 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 23, Christian, 7 years' clerical experience, competent, willing, desires position inside or outside. E. Hols, 1,226 Intervale Av., Bronx. Intervale 6149.

YOUNG MAN, 24, desires position; neat, accurate, reliable; pleasing personality; 7 years' general office experience. K 582 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school graduate, some experience office and stock; not afraid of hard work; start small salary. Silberberg, 1,345 Southern Boulevard, City.

YOUNG MAN, 27, honest, progressive, reliable, desires position where opportunity exists; excellent references. G 144 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, 5 years' business experience, desires clerical position with good opportunity. C 462 Times.

YOUNG MAN wishes position in office, typing, clerical work. Price, 110 Lenox Av. University 5116.

YOUNG MAN, 27, selling experience, desirous of connecting with established mercantile or real estate concern. M 33 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 23, college education, 3 years' selling experience, desires position with reliable firm. G 888 Times Downtown.

YOUNG man, age 30, desires work evenings, Saturday all day. M 12 Times.

YOUTH, 19, desires position as assistant photographer; had previous experience. Abraham Ginsberg, 1,451 Crotona Place, Bronx, City.

CONNECTION with business firm by retired army officer; age 36; knows German; traveled extensively. Z 2280 Times Annex.

HIGH SCHOOL graduate, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, secretarial work, ambitious. Drake School. Beekman 3466.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Young man holding responsible position desires to change; thoroughly familiar with all phases traffic routine, foreign exchange, accounting; good correspondent; exceptional references. G 902 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free) — Couples, cooks, chambermaids, laundresses, part-timers, day workers; references. Bradhurst Agency, 216 West 135th. Bradhurst 1536-2569.

BERTHA CARLSON'S Swedish Agencies—Excellent servants, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th. Schuyler 1967. East side, 767 Lexington (61st).

HOUSEWORKERS—Neat colored girls, investigated; references, wish places; other desirables help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange Agency, 214 West 59th. Phone Columbus 6022. Established 1892.

COOKS, housekeepers, cleaners, chambermaids, part timers, waitresses, laundresses, nurses (respectable, colored), couples, housemen, laborers; references. Agency (free). Audubon 5774.

MRS. KEMP'S AGENCY, 2,382 7th Av.—Colored maids, day workers, cooks, laundresses; references investigated. Audubon 3856; Bradhurst 8296.

HOUSEWORKERS (Employers Free), reliable couples, cooks, chambermaids, part timers; references; city, country. Federal Employment Bureau, Morningside 1459-4163.

CHAMBERMAIDS, day workers, housewarders, part timers, dishwashers, colored. Agency. Call Morningside 6361.

TINKA ANDREEN, Scandinavian Agency, 2,220 Broadway (82d). Endicott 7740-7741.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

I am a salesman looking for good lines and territory, not salary and expenses. What have you? What States? Prefer ladies' dresses, hosiery, lingerie, silks, gloves, men's hose, ties. Box 75, Pittsgerald, Bretton Hall Hotel, Schuyler 1000.

SALESMAN with large following through Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, desires connection with reputable ladies' outwear or dress trimming concern. K 549 Times.

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SALESMAN wishes good side line; reliable house. Albaum, 311 East 34 St.

SHIPPING CLERK, 7 years' experience, to take charge. K 576 Times.

SHIPPING EXECUTIVE,
34, 10 years' practical experience, thoroughly familiar with traffic, lines assuming full charge. W. D., 424 Webster Av.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper; capable, accurate; best references; moderate salary to begin with. Telephone Tremont 6285 or write Tremont Business School, 458 Tremont Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 26, university training, 5 years' business experience executive capacity; excellent references. K, 102 West 119th. University 5682.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, bright, secretarial work, ambitious, American; $15. Drake School. Beekman 3466.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.
ASSISTANT TO EXECUTIVE.

Young man holding responsible position desires to change; thoroughly familiar with all phases traffic routine, foreign exchange, accounting; good correspondent; exceptional references. G 902 Times Downtown.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

OPEN TO REPRESENT YOU
ON PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY.
Enjoy large acquaintance among buyers all drygoods sections of department store and jobbers over territory, known as Denver West; age 34, progressive; desire connection on commission basis with drawing account; good references here; immediate action. W. H. Scott, Woodstock Hotel, New York.

CREDIT CLOTHING—REAL LIVE WIRE.
RESULT PRODUCING AND THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CREDIT CLOTHING MANAGER DESIRES CONNECTION WITH REPRESENTATIVE CONCERN; UNDERSTAND EVERY PHASE OF THE BUSINESS; ANY GOOD-SIZED CITY; PRESENTLY EMPLOYED; REASON FOR LEAVING; AGE 32. Z 2420 TIMES ANNEX.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING solicitor, new, classified business directory without competition; salary and commission to producers. 246 5th Av., Room 256.

ATTENDANT WANTED.
HOSPITAL, 321 EAST 42D ST.

BILL CLERK, typist, for young growing concern; must be accurate, rapid and good at figures; state age, religion, experience, salary expected. E 509 Times Downtown.

BILLING CLERK, experienced. Moon Hopkins operator; apply all week, giving full details of your experience, references and salary. A. H., 214 Times.

BOOKKEEPER—Young lady with hospital experience preferred, with knowledge of typewriting, for hospital adjacent to New York; state age, experience and salary expected. Z 2422 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, experienced; handle complete set of books; take charge of office. John Schubert & Sons, 66 Leonard St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, knowledge of stenography and typewriting essential. Republic Felt Shoe Corp., 899 Kent Av., near Myrtle, Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER; one to two years' experience; permanent position for right girl. John Forsyth, 348 Madison Av.

BOOKKEEPER, good penman, for office work; call after 1:30. Metropolitan Art Studio, 80 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER, experienced. Apply in person, Monday morning, H. H. Gelles, 11 East Fordham Road, Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloak and suit industry, knowledge of stenography essential. Republic Felt Shoe Corp., 45 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER with stenographic experience, temporary. American Trunk & Bag Co., 483 Broadway.

BURROUGHS posting machine operator; thoroughly experienced; must have knowledge of bookkeeping; excellent opportunity for right party. E. Blout, 2,788 Broadway (107th-108th Sts.).

CASHIER for retail store, experienced; good references required. Nicholas, 93 East 43d.

CLERK, private family, Adirondack mountains; steady all year position; must be good baker; call Monday, 4 East 94th St., 9 to 12 A. M.

COOK, assistant, adult camp, Maine; Viennese preferred; references essential; call Monday 9 to 12. 46 East 75th.

DEMONSTRATOR in 5th Av. shop; age 16 preferred, sales girl. Apply Monday, Barwick Dorl Co., 480 Broadway.

DENTAL ASSISTANT, experienced; state full particulars. S 104 Times.

DENTAL HYGIENIST for ethical office. S 103 Times.

GIRLS.
Experienced
Telephone Operators.
Permanent Employment;
Extra salary credit;
Hours 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
or Night Work.
Apply
570 East 138th St.,
1,188 Broadway, Cor. 27th St.,
58 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOUSEWORKERS, reliable colored cooks, couples, part timers, laundresses, cleaners, helpers, chambermaids, nurses; free; anywhere; best references. Bradhurst 6084.

HOUSEWORKER—Must be good cook, competent; recommended; three adults. Apartment, 1F., 2 West 86th St.

KEYPUNCH OPERATORS—Reply by letter, stating if now employed. S 161 Times.

LAUNDRESS-CHAMBERMAID wanted for family of 2 in country; must be neat and well recommended. Send reply to Mrs. E. P. Roose, Sunnybrook Road, Lawrence Park West, Bronxville, N. Y.

MARCEL WAVER, experienced; $40 a week; at once. Call Pelham 5022.

MILLINERY SALESLADIES, must have experience with exclusive clientele; also experienced milliners and improvers. Streng, 9 East 49th St.

MILLINERY DESIGNER.
Experienced designer on ladies' hats, $2.50 line. Siegmann & Goldberg, 13 West 38th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,

ATTRACTIVE, FOR COATS;
LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY.
APPLY ALL WEEK.

TREELINE COAT AND SUIT CO.,
1,333 BROADWAY.

MODELS.
F R A N C E S,
10 W. 56TH ST.
Require models of exceptional attractiveness, size 16; refined and under 28 years of age; surroundings exceptionally pleasant; salary $30; season's employment; only those strictly within above conditions need apply.

MODELS.
Stylish young ladies wanted in showroom to model coats, size 16; experienced only. Apply all week. A. Davis & Sons, 225 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
DRESSES; EXPERIENCED;
STEADY POSITION.
HARRY EIDLINGER,
212 WEST 39TH ST.

MODELS, perfect, size 16; tall, attractive blond for dress house. Lefkowitz & Raschke, 134 West 32d.

MODELS.
size 16, for dress house; permanent position if satisfactory. Apply
CORREAD ET CIE.,
29 WEST 36TH ST.

MODEL.
GIRL TO TRY ON, 16-YEAR JUNIOR COATS. HANAUER & ARNSTEIN, 136 MADISON AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16;
FACTORY MODELS; STEADY POSITIONS. MONARCH DRESS CO., 500 7TH AV.

MODELS.
experienced, to try on coats of the better kind; must be tall and attractive girls; size 16. Moyses & Sons, 501 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, for dresses; must be tall and neat; only one experienced waiting on show room trade. Apply Polonaise Dress, 251 West 36th.

MODELS, size 36, experienced, to try on coats; steady position. H. Davis & Son, 114 West 29th St.

MODELS, size 16, in coat house; must be experienced. Mannie Kagle, Inc., 213 West 35th St.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR COAT HOUSE. B. ROTHBLUM, 23 WEST 20TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16, EXPERIENCED MISSES' TAILORED DRESSES; GOOD PAY. LOOKER BROWN, 225 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZES 16 AND 36, TALL, FOR COATS. ISADORE LEVY & CO., 142 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, size 36, short; not taller than 5 feet, 3 inches; experienced; permanent position. Keith, Inc., 498 Seventh Av.

MODEL, size 16, experienced, for cloak and suit house. Michaelson & Davis, 28 West 27th St.

MODEL, girl, size 16; do light modeling and some stenography. $35. Berne Knitting Mills, 116 East 27th.

MODELS
WANTED, SIZE 16. APPLY AT KAGEL & KAGEL, 230 WEST 38TH ST.

MODEL FOR COATS, SIZE 36; EXPERIENCED GIRL OF PLEASING PERSONALITY. BOKOR PEARL, 38 WEST 20TH.

MODEL on cloaks, size 16. Turoff & Schulman, 34 West 27th St.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Goldberg & Freund, 305 7th Av.

MODELS, size 16, for dresses.
Light Bros., 142 W. 36th St.

MODEL, size 16, tall, stylish; for coats in showroom. Rittmaster, 31 East 32d St.

MODELS, size 16, experienced, for dress house. J. F. Becker & Co., 300 7th Av.

MODEL, size 16, on coats; only experienced need apply. Ulrich & Angelo, 366 5th Av.

MODEL, size 16, experienced on dresses; steady position. Shalnik, 245 West 36th.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS—MODELS.
PERFECT SIZE 14.
TALL, SLENDER,
STUNNING YOUNG LADIES.
EXPERIENCED.
FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
SALARY NO OBJECT.
MAURICE RENTNER,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES;
CLOAKS AND SUITS;
STEADY POSITIONS.
JOSEPH ENGEL & CO.,
154 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS,
DRESSES,
also 16, experienced, attractive young ladies; steady position.
ARTHUR COHEN,
218 WEST 38TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 18.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.
SARA C. POSNER GOWNS,
340 WEST 36TH.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES.
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
SIEGEL LEVY.
226 WEST 39TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
ATTRACTIVE, SLENDER YOUNG LADIES FOR HIGH CLASS
COATS AND WRAPS.
GOOD SALARY, STEADY POSITION.
MAURICE BANDLER, INC.,
498 7TH AVENUE.

MODELS.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, SIZE 16, FOR HIGH-CLASS COAT AND SUIT HOUSE.
APPLY ALL WEEK.
I. WEINGARTEN CO., INC.,
30 EAST 33D ST.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, DRESS HOUSE; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD SALARY.
SCHOELLER & AUGENBLICK,
213 WEST 35TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES. MEDIUM HEIGHT.
KURZROCK HELITZER,
136 MADISON AV.

NURSES wanted for recognized training school for nurses; period of training two years and three months with attractive home surroundings and full periods of recreation; salary, $20 per month, with room and board. Applicants should apply Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSES, for general duty; day duty salary, $60 monthly with maintenance; night duty, $65 monthly with maintenance. Apply Training School Office, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

NURSE, undergraduate, for day duty; excellent living conditions and good salary. Apply Monday morning, 10 o'clock, 490 East 56th.

NURSES, undergraduates, for day and night duty. Call Brownville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Avenue A, Brooklyn.

NURSES, New York registered, general and obstetrical duty. Superintendent Nurses, Jefferson 1400.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, for general duty. Dr. Leff, Maternity Hospital, 15 East 111th.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, registered; attractive home surrounding; 8-hour day; class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES ($), for 6 hours daily, pleasant work securing free reading members to our circulating library; 5-day week; salary, $20 per week up; nothing to sell or to be solicited. National Book Stores, Inc., 17 John St.

SALESLADY—Real saleslady can make big money selling our high-grade line of machine and hand embroidery to dress, cloak, suit manufacturers; commission basis at start. Sam Goldberg, 208 West 26th.

SALESLADY, FOR BONNAZ EMBROIDERY TO CALL ON DRESS TRADE; SALARY AND COMMISSION. SCHLOSSBERG, 30 WEST 31ST.

SALESWOMAN, canvasser to sell on factory-to-consumer plan; salary and commission or straight commission. Janssen Piano Co., 82 Brown Place, Bronx.

SAMPLE HANDS, experienced only. International Dress Co., 225 West 37th St.

SOLICITORS wanted, men to work in connection with style show; very attractive proposition for live wires; commission. Room 504, 311 5th Av.

STENCILERS, on greeting cards; experienced only. Apply by letter, Norcross, 244 Madison.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, about 21; to command English; neat, fast, accurate; reliable; courteous; first-class references; downtown office; suitable salary start; advancement according to responsibilities able to assume; no attention paid unless addressed own handwriting, stating age, religion, salary, schooling, full details experience. V 819 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER — Experienced, refined young lady wanted by old established music house in Brooklyn; congenial surroundings; reply by letter, stating nationality, experience and salary desired. 933 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, capable of attending all office details in small specialty shop near 5th Av.; give all particulars when replying; salary from $22-$25 to start. M. E., 253 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, for insurance office, doing a general business; must be experienced; knowledge of bookkeeping necessary; references. Call Monday, S. H. Pelletier, 100 William St.

STENOGRAPHER, BY IMPORT HOUSE; RAPID, EFFICIENT, WITH SEVERAL YEARS' EXPERIENCE; STATE IN FIRST INSTANCE FULL PARTICULARS. G 917 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; Christian concern; salary to start $18-$20; call for interview. F. A. Kalil, 5th floor, 682 Broadway; corner 4th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; experienced; must be very rapid and efficient worker; intelligent. Al. Levy and Bro., 38 East 33d.

STENOGRAPHER, some experience, accurate, good at figures; $15-$16. 576 Exterior St. (at 150th), Bronx. Mott Av. station.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER, college graduate preferred, at once, by large foreign trade house; state age, nationality, religion, education, salary. W 613 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; efficient, rapid; $15-$18 start. Gemsco, 694 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and well educated; state age, experience, religion and salary required. E 808 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for high-class Adirondack Summer resort; state details. S 215 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; quick, accurate worker; state experience and salary. S 214 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping, for real estate office; $15 weekly start; state age and experience. A. B., 90 Times.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, NEAT APPEARING AND INTELLIGENT, FOR BUSY BOARD. SIEGEL BROS. & BURNSTINE, 1,370 BROADWAY.

TYPIST, thoroughly experienced, to do rapid and accurate work; good opportunity with experienced party in detail experience, salary, age and home, phone number, if any. W 634 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY who has experience in infants' wear and dry goods to assist buyer in city; state phone. S 208 Times.

YOUNG WOMAN, 22-30,
take charge large showroom, lamps, chinaware, fancy goods, novelties; steady worker; capacity for details, stock experience necessary; good salary, future. 39 East 16th.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to learn laboratory work; board, laundry and $7 weekly; advancement. Physician, 140 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.

OWENS AGENCY,
165 FULTON, COR. BROADWAY.
STENOGRAPHERS, law, mercantile; BOOKKEEPERS, Typists, CLERKS, Switchboard Operators, experienced and beginners; NUMEROUS positions open, TEMPORARY and PERMANENT; highest salaries. PERSONAL ATTENTION.

SURETY EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
154 Nassau St., 18th Floor. Register Free.
EMPLOYERS' CLEARING HOUSE.
SECRETARY, Executive, Bank Exp.....$35
STENOGRAPHER, no bobbed hair.....$25
TYPISTS, 2 yrs. expce. (tabulating)....$22
SWITCHBOARD OPR., A. & B. Board Exp., $22.
FILE CLERKS and CLERKS, good pen..$18
MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
STENO., legal exp.....$30
STENO., many positions.....$20- 25
ELLIOTT FISHER BILLER (2).....25
DICTAPHONE 25
TYPISTS, copy, billing, tabulating...$24- 17
TYPISTS, relief switchboard.....$8
SWITCHBOARD, reception.....15
REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
STENOS.—Secy, $35; publicity, films, insur., mfg., com'l, perma't, temp'y...$32-$16
Steno., H. S. Grad., $15; some exp..$22-$20
Steno., H. S. Grad., $15; Dict. Keypunch $20
Typists, $23-$15; temp., per day.....$4.00
Comptometer, $25; Clerk, beginner, H. S., $15.
COLLEGE GRADS (Mathematics)...$30-$28

FIFTH AVE. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 5th Av.
Stenographers, bonds, films, motors, financial, $25-$30; beginners, Brooklyn positions, $18; personnel assistant, $25; typist, $18-$25; comptometer op., $22-$25; assist. b'k'pers, $20; file clerks, $16-$20.

RELIANCE BUREAU, 154 NASSAU.
STENOGRAPHER, exp. insur.....$18-$20
STENOGRAPHERS, 20-26 yr., H. S. educ. 30
STENOGRAPHERS, temp. pos.....$20- 30
TYPIST, Yellin Bros., no bobbed hair. 25- 30
TYPIST, billing, 17-20 yrs.....17
SOUTHERN help, general housekeepers, part time, cooks, waiters, waitresses, porters, elevator men, chambermaids; references investigated. Williams's Colored Employment. Academy 9139. 45 West 89th.
WALL ST. STENOGRAPHERS.....$25-$35
STENOS. (law and com'l).....$23-$30
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 20 BROAD ST.
PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 43d Stenos., $30-$20; switchboard-receptionist, $22; typists, $18-$22; clerks, $22; comptometer, ( ).

ARJADE AGENCY, 50 BROADWAY.
Stenos, legal, com'l banking; unusual opportunities, $20 to $35

Business Opportunities

Bank and business references required.

$100 reward for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money fraudulently through announcements in The New York Times.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

CAPITAL WANTED.

ELECTRIC ESTABLISHED CONTRACTING firm wants party with $5,000, secured by assignments of bonded city contracts. G 195 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

SALES AGENTS WANTED, ESTABLISHED preferred, jobbing manufacturing trade; South, Middle West, Pacific Coast, by reputable manufacturer of laces, novelties, embroidered ladies' neckwear; applicants please state territory wanted and if experienced in this line. C 482 Times.

EXPERIENCED SALESGIRLS WANTED by Boston manufacturer of complete line of curtains, scarfs, &c. F 797 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

Stores and Shops.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY—CORNER house, with stores, suitable for ice cream parlor, confectionery or beauty parlor; act immediately; $7,000 cash necessary. Henry Teller, 273 Glenmore Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hotels and Furnished Room Houses.

RESTAURANT AND HOTEL, HEART OF live up-State city, fully equipped, including bakery; big yearly receipts; long lease; income from rooms pays overhead; price $12,000; cash required $5,000. Write Meola & Meola, Middletown, N. Y.

Restaurants and Tea Rooms.

ONE OF LARGEST AND MOST PROSPEROUS restaurant businesses on Jersey coast may be bought by responsible party; advantageous lease available. Write X 2544 Times Annex.

CHARMING TEA ROOM, WEST 70S—DECORated by artist; splendid opportunity. Write Apt. 1E, 104 West 85th.

Garages.

GARAGE, 100x141, CORNER. Two-story, near Concourse, 28,000 sq. feet. Capacity 230 cars. Now leased. For sale, with or without lease. Brokers protected. JACOB L. GRUBEL, Owner, 80 Maiden Lane, New York. John 0284.

GARAGE—BLOCK FRONT; AV. A., YORKville; new one-story, 20,500 sq. ft., 17,000 net; direct from builder; usual terms and security. EDWARD J. MAIER & CO., INC., Vanderbilt 0243. 100 East 42d St.

GARAGE, Harlem; under construction; direct owner; 24,000 feet, two floors. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

FOLLOW "MAIER" FOR GOOD GARAGES. 100 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 0243.

Patents.

FOR SALE—PATENT (NO. 1462120), WITH latest improvements; no agents. A. L. Bradley, 2,815 Avenue A, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Miscellaneous.

GROCERY AND BUTCHER BUSINESS, with post office and property; Summer resort doing paying business; three garages; very reasonable; present owner going in hotel business; must sell. X 2219 Times Annex.

FINANCE COMPANY, LONG ESTABLished in office building located at Broadway at 42d St., liquidating; will sell lease and furniture at sacrifice. Excelsior Security Corp., 1457 Broadway, N. Y.

MULTIGRAPHING BUSINESS FOR SALE; must sell this month to close estate; business established ten years. S. J. Kraus, 304 6th Av.

Leases.

BROADWAY 3,895 (COR. 163D ST.)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future; choice corner; store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; 2 lavatories; $350 month; want offer.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

MULTIGRAPHING—$2 FIRST THOUSAND; additional thousands $1.25 (20 lines). Bryant 6184.

MULTIGRAPHED SALES LETTER CAMpaigns produce business. Flexo, 461 8th Av. Chickering 4143.

FINANCING—LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.

Loans $50 to $5,000 one year or less, weekly or monthly payment plan; no chattels, no pawns, no salary assignments. Call or write for booklet.

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY. Resources over $20,000,000. Main office, 261 Broadway.

1 Union Square. 804 Manhattan Av., B'klyn. 2368 Grand St., 26 Court St., Brooklyn. 361 East 149th St., 1,680 Pitkin Av., B'klyn. Under supervision State Banking Dept.

BUSINESS LOANS. We advance money to reliable business men whose propositions have merit, on notes and other good securities. UNITED STATES GUARDIAN CORP., 19 WEST 44TH ST.

AUTO OWNERS—QUICK LOANS. WHILE IN YOUR POSSESSION. LOWEST RATES. NO PUBLICITY. DEALS MADE SAME DAY. PEERLESS FINANCE CORPORATION, 1,780 BROADWAY. CIRCLE 5743.

OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS FINANCED ON liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors' Corporation, 212 5th Av. Madison Square 3857.

ANY LEGITIMATE, SAFE LOAN CONSIDered; notes purchased. 11 Wall St., Suite 1706.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS OBTAIN LOANS while using cars; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2385.

BARCLAY FINANCE CORP.—COMMERCIAL loans; strict confidence. 299 Broadway.

Service!

QUICK ✓
CLEAN ✓
FRESH ✓

The NEW Eff semi-soft COLLAR PACKET 3 FOR $1

SALVATIONISTS SAVE $40,000 TO STATE

Army's Prison Department Responsible for 225 Paroled Persons During Year.

NO EXPENSE TO THE PUBLIC

Annual Report Says Few Entrusted to Salvation Army Return to a Life of Crime.

More than $40,000 was saved to the Treasury of this State last year through the parole work of the Salvation Army, according to the annual report of the Army's Prison Department, made public yesterday.

Throughout the State during the last fiscal year the courts made more than 225 paroled prisoners responsible exclusively to the Salvation Army. They are under the guidance of a parole department, headed by Captain Stanley Sheppard, Assistant Prison Secretary of the Salvation Army and a member of the State Parole Board by appointment of Governor Smith.

In explaining the economic aspect of the work, the report says:

"It is estimated that one parole officer working at average speed can take care of thirty released persons. The salary of a State parole officer is between $1,500 and $1,800 a year. By releasing 225 prisoners to the Salvation Army, the courts entrust us with the work of seven parole officers. Our officers, of course, draw no compensation or expense reimbursement for the work. The Salvation Army does the work and pays for it because of its interest in the regeneration of the released men and women. Adding to the combined salaries of seven parole officers the cost of office rent, telephones, stenographers and traveling expenses, it is calculated that the saving to the State Treasury as a result of our parole work for the past year is in excess of $40,000.

"There is another way in which the saving is incalculable. Very few entrusted to us return to a life of crime, and every time you actually reform a chronic or professional criminal you save thousands of dollars in potential police, jail and court expenses."

The report shows, also, that while the motive behind the Salvation Army prison work is spiritual, there is no effort to proselytize. Every effort is made to induce the man or woman to observe the tenets of his or her faith.

"We do not want a man to change his religion," the report says. "We want his religion to change him."

WON'T TELL WHO SHOT HIM.

Brooklyn Man May Escape Prosecution if He Reveals Enemy's Name.

"Big Ed" Gilchrist, known to the Brooklyn police as a gangster and former follower of the late Bill Lovett, refused yesterday to tell the police the name of the man who thrice shot him Saturday night as he was about to leave the restaurant at 22 Sands Street, Brooklyn.

Gilchrist is in the Cumberland Street Hospital, wounded in the chest, thigh and knee.

Captain Archipoli preferred a charge of violation of the Sullivan law against Gilchrist and on it he will be arraigned as soon as his condition permits. Archipoli may agree to make a deal with Gilchrist whereby the charge may be dropped if his assailant's name is divulged.

An Importer Retires
Arnheim Buys His Woolens

SALE

2200 pieces of F. H. Calcott & Co. woolens (all imported.)

Comprising a super-collection of the typical society tailor's stock.

Identical with woolens now made-to-order for up-to-$150.

Presented by Arnheim in an unbelievable disposal.

No samples $50 *No reserves*

MADE-TO-ORDER

F. H. Calcott & Co., 289 Fifth Avenue, supplied highest-class tailors exclusively. The materials number the choicest woolens, for business, sports, and dress clothes, now featured by those same tailors at prices up to $150. Spring and Summer fabrics. We bought at less than one-third value, and offer these savings to our patrons and friends.

Sale on 2nd Floor

Store closes One P. M. Saturdays during July and August

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

He was a careful business man—until he made his will

Six years ago a well-known New York manufacturer died.

He had been an extremely careful business man.

Plant and office equipment up-to-date; cost system accurate; personnel highly trained; insurance; fire protection—every item adequately covered.

His one serious error was not evident until two years after his death. Then his family found that their comfortable income had fallen off almost one-third. No one could say exactly why. Unforeseen financial leaks—little slips here and there—unconscious errors of management and of judgment.

It was simply that the family friend named in the will as executor and trustee had not been equal to the task. His time was too much absorbed in his own affairs. His business experience proved too limited. Sentimental reasons—rather than sound business judgment—had dictated his appointment in the will.

RECORDS of experiences such as this show clearly why more and more men today are naming the Irving-Columbia as executor or trustee.

• • •

Back of the Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company is over a generation of experience in settling estates, large and small, and the handling of property of every description.

Many men are surprised to learn the moderate cost of Irving-Columbia service. Our fee as executor or trustee is defined by law—and is no more than that allowed an individual. In addition, our special facilities enable us to eliminate extra expenses which a personal executor or trustee must often incur.

Not being interested in the sale of securities of any type whatsoever, the judgment of the Irving-Columbia is at all times wholly impartial.

An officer of this Company will always be glad to talk over with you your personal problem or give any information you may desire.

We have prepared several booklets which explain clearly and simply important facts about wills and the handling of estates. They can be obtained on request at any of our offices listed below.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Downtown
60 Broadway
81 Fulton Street
Woolworth Building
West Broadway at Chambers Street
Broadway at Eighth Street

Midtown
Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street
Fifth Avenue at 34th Street
East 42nd St., opp. Grand Central
Park Avenue at 48th Street

Harlem
125th Street at Seventh Avenue

Bronx
Third Avenue at 148th Street
Southern Blvd. at 163rd Street

Brooklyn
350 Fulton Street
Flatbush Avenue at Linden Blvd.
New Utrecht Avenue at 53rd Street

RENT—
Never begins Yesterday!

THE profit on merchandise unsold today can still be made tomorrow. But the profit on floor space *unrented* today is lost forever.

TIME, then, is the most important factor in the renting of business property. In the face of keen renting competition, the backing of a strong management organization like ours, is the owner's best assurance of prompt renting and continuous income.

BUSINESS BUILDING MANAGEMENT

What we have done for others we can do for you

Spear & Co. REAL ESTATE

1261 Broadway New York City

All Straws Reduced

ONE PRICE $1.65

OUR entire stock in all stores—new hats fresh from the factories. Every hat reduced—none reserved—all one price $1.65

Kaufman
World's Largest Retailer of Hats
Stores Everywhere—*See Phone Book*

Efficiently Meeting the Conditions as a Fine Tonic

WINE Elixir Tonic GENTIN

is prescribed by the medical profession and dispensed by the best prescription druggists.

New York, June 27th, 1924.

La Compagnie Gentin, Ltd.,
103 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.
Gentlemen:

We have been selling Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin for several months and are pleased to report that it has given the utmost satisfaction.

Many prescriptions come to us for Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin which indicates that your product has won the favor of many prominent physicians.

We are always pleased to recommend Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin whenever a Tonic is needed.

Yours truly,
(Signed) SEGALL'S PHARMACY.
257 Columbus Ave., at 72nd St.; 2067 B'dway, bet. 71st & 72d St.

Built with the best quality of wine, Wine Elixir Tonic Gentin is pleasant to take. One bottle is a fair trial. At Druggists $2.00; also sent by mail.

LA COMPAGNIE GENTIN, LIMITED
Montreal — Bordeaux — Boston
New York Office: 103 Fifth Avenue.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
ALL MAKES
LOW RATES
American Writing Machine Co.
321 Broadway Worth 8737
30 East 23d St. Ashland 1844
34 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Mulberry 6234

FANS 1924 MODELS

	Reg.	Our Price
6 in.		$3.70
8 in.	(very Fine Finish)	5.75
12 in.	$23.00	18.50
16 in.	$26.00	20.75

OSCILLATING TYPE
9" $16.50 12" $23.25 16" $27.25
ELECTRICAL & ENGINEERING CO.
FACTORY REPRESENTATIVES
716 Eighth Av. (45th St.) Lack. 6860
2617 Broadway (99th St.)

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS

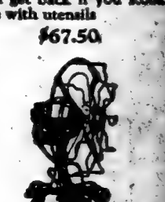
For a More Comfortable Summer!

A reminder. This new Westinghouse Streamline Iron which regularly sells for $6.75, has been specially priced at $5.98 for the present month. It irons ruffles, gets under buttons and does the frilly pieces with ease. And, best of all, you can see where you iron. A most advantageous buy at
$5.98

An Electric Ironer makes the whole weekly ironing an hour's play. So simple is this efficient household help that all you need do is feed in each piece and remove the finished clothes from the shelf below when you are through. The heated rollers in the machine smooth, finish and dry the ironing. See this remarkable machine in operation at our Shops. It costs
$137.50

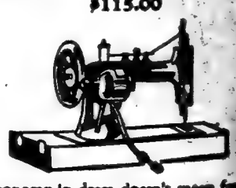
Summer comfort is made real when your home is wholesomely clean. To keep it so is very simple with the aid of an Electric Vacuum Cleaner. You are spared the labor, dust and fatigue of the broom and you are always sure of thoroughness in your cleaning. Electric Vacuum Cleaners are not expensive. We carry several very excellent models to choose from. Prices range from
$24.75 upward

Kook-Rite, the wonder stove. Uses current from any electric outlet; employs fireless cooker principles; has automatic cut-off switch for heat; banishes kitchen slavery. Go out! The meal will be ready when you get back if you Kook-Rite. Complete with utensils
$67.50



Your home is undoubtedly well heated in winter. Is it as well cooled in summer? A few Electric Fans about the house will provide as much, if not more, real comfort. Electric Fans cost little to run, make no noise and last for years. They may be attached to any electric outlet. A popular home size is the 10 inch oscillating fan. It is finished in white enamel.
$24.00

Cleaner clothes without tiresome rubbing and wasted energy is an every day accomplishment in homes where Electric Washing Machines are used. Their gentle, scientific washing motion prevents injury to clothes from rubbing and allows the suds to penetrate and thoroughly clean the finest fabrics. You are invited to inspect those on display in our Shops.
$115.00



Economy in dress doesn't mean fewer clothes but it does mean more clothes for fewer dollars. The money you save in making your own clothes will buy more and better materials to fashion the pretty things you want. Avoid needless fatigue from back-breaking pedalling and be certain of perfect stitching. Buy a portable Electric Sewing Machine.
$57.50

The United ELECTRIC SHOPS
of The United Electric Light & Power Co.
130 East 15th St. (fifth floor)
* 89th Street and Broadway
* 146th Street and Broadway
*Open Evenings until 10:30

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Probably showers today and tomorrow; gentle northerly winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max., 77; Min., 65.
For weather report see Page 16.

VOL. LXXIII....No. 24,279. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1924. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

CHEERING THRONG HAILS OUR FLIERS LANDING NEAR PARIS

Thousands Rush the Guards to Greet American Trio on Arrival From Vienna.

THEY CIRCLE OVER PARIS

And, Escorted by French Airplanes, Drop Flowers on Unknown Soldier's Tomb.

OFFICIALS PRAISE FEATS

Aviators, "Dog-Tired" Want Rest, but All Are Reported in Good Health.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 14.—In a triangle formation, their noses glistening in the brilliant sunlight, and followed by a guard of honor of eight French military air planes, the round-the-world American squadron arrived over the French capital this afternoon.

Instead of stopping at Le Bourget, the air port of Paris, the famous trio of air planes continued straight to the capital and circled over the Arc de Triomphe, in the shadow of which France's Unknown Soldier is buried.

Swooping low over the great arch, while the guard of honor hovered overhead, the Americans dropped a tribute of flowers and brought their hands to their foreheads in a salute to their fallen French comrades. Then they soared again high into the air and headed for their air port. When they came in sight of Le Bourget a parachute rocket greeted them in salute. Then they swept around the field in formation, and the flag-plane Chicago, bearing Lieutenant Lowell H. Smith, the commander, shot ahead, followed in turn by the airplanes of Lieutenant Wade and Lieutenant Nelson. This time the squadron came down within a few hundred feet of the ground, and a tremendous cheer arose from the waiting crowd.

Then again the squadron swept over and circled the landing field. Then the machine of Lieutenant Smith came gracefully down to earth a few yards from the waiting throngs. In a moment the privileged spectators who had been admitted to the field burst past the gates, heedless of all warning, and surrounded the slowly moving machine bearing the great emblem of an Indian's head. Cheer after cheer greeted the commander of the squadron.

Cheering Crowd Bursts the Gates.

Then the spectators who were waiting outside the field rushed the gates five thousand strong, hurled the guards aside and the air rang with cheers as they looked up to the white square of earth where all three planes by now stood at rest.

It was only with difficulty that the French soldiers kept the throng back from the rapidly revolving propellers. Eager were they to catch sight of the intrepid Americans.

All semblance of order ceased in the tumultuous enthusiasm of the event. And as Lieutenant Smith descended from the airplane it was with difficulty that Air Under Secretary for Air, Laurent Eynac, and Generals Faure and Dannell were able to shake the squadron commander's hand and to congratulate him on his unparalleled voyage. From that moment it was easier fighting, but its fun ended, nevertheless, only when Lieutenant Smith and his companions finally reached the shelter of the office of the commander of the air port.

For a few minutes before the official reception Lieutenant Smith gave himself up to interviewers, but soon interrupted them to ask how the United States stood in the Olympic games. When he was told of the respective standing of the countries, he exclaimed:

"Good! They told us at Constantinople that we were being licked. What have you making me?"

Smith Recovers From Injuries.

Lieutenant Smith said that he had completely recovered from his broken arm, and all the men in the squadron were in good health. Nevertheless, he added, all were dog tired, and the world could rest assured that they would not see Paris tonight. He explained that today's flight was interrupted by a rainstorm which the planes entered just after leaving Vienna at 5:40 o'clock this morning. They were in the storm for three hours, and the heavy, low-hanging clouds made them fly with extreme caution. He considered that the most difficult part of the voyage was now passed over, and looked forward to a successful completion of the task.

The fliers will rest in Paris tomorrow, and take off for London Wednesday. There they will change the motors in the planes. At Hull pontoons will be put on the machines and a final decision will be reached as to the dates for the remaining jumps. At this point Lieutenant Smith was interrupted by the formalities of the reception.

M. Eynac, addressing the Americans, welcomed them to French soil and congratulated them on their remarkable flight. The French people, he assured them, had watched their progress with great interest, at times with anguish, and there was no little relief when they saw they had overcome all their perils and arrived safely in Japan. This expedition, he said, was the Magellan's voyage of commercial aviation, and the flight represented a great step forward for all aviation. The way was now blazed, and it would be only a matter of a short time until the world would be circled by air routes. The glasses of champagne were then raised in a toast to the American pioneers.

Among officials on the reception committee in addition to M. Eynac, Generals

Continued on Page Nine.

Police Chiefs Urge Laws To Check Pistol Menace

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, July 14.—Unanimity as to the necessity of checking the revolver menace was shown at the session of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which opened its annual convention in Montreal today. The convention was divided as to whether to press for Federal legislation to prohibit the manufacture of small firearms, or whether laws controlling the distribution more closely should be supported. Chief Pierre Berlanger of Montreal favored legislation to stop the manufacture of revolvers. The convention decided to leave it to the Committee on Revolver Legislation to draw up a bill.

George Doherty, instructor in the New York Police Department, said that 15,000 persons had committed suicide with the revolver, and believed that the Federal Government should prohibit the manufacture and sale of the weapon.

REPORT 3,000 SLAIN IN BRAZIL FIGHTING

Refugees From Sao Paulo Tell of Fierce Struggle in and Around City.

34,000 REBELS DEFEND IT

Federals Said to Have 24,000 There or on the Way—Rio Reports Government Gain.

SANTOS, Brazil, Sunday, July 13 (Associated Press), (Delayed).—Fighting in the city of Sao Paulo, seat of the Brazilian insurrection, has been of the most desperate character during the past few days, according to two employes of an American concern who arrived here today after a perilous journey afoot from the beleaguered metropolis. They estimated that the dead among troops and civilians would reach 3,000.

The luxurious Hotel Esplanade at Sao Paulo has been turned into a hospital and is said to be crowded with the wounded. Shells from the besieging Federal forces have been falling in the city. One landed on a hotel, killing eight civilians.

Some of the Federal artillery, stationed south of the suburb of Ypiranga, has been bombarding the city. Most of the fighting which has been taking place between here and Sao Paulo is said to have been between small bands of rebels and Federal troops.

Refugees confirm the report that 600 Federal troops who started last week from Santos to aid in the relief of Sao Paulo were cut to pieces by the insurrectionists.

The rebel forces defending Sao Paulo against the attack of the Federal troops are estimated to be 34,000. This number is said to be increasing daily by recruits arriving from near-by regions. The Federals at present are estimated to number 24,000, either on hand or en route. The continued Federal bombardment of Sao Paulo is said to have turned the entire population overwhelmingly to the support of the leaders of the insurrection.

It is reported that the State Legislature will meet Monday to take the necessary action for the besieged city's welfare. It is declared that military leaders, headed by General Lopes, are preparing to take the offensive against the Government by marching on Rio de Janeiro, expecting to attract reinforcements en route.

The rebel forces are equipped in all branches of armament, including anti-aircraft guns, airplanes and whippet tanks.

Shells Fall Near Our Consulate.

BUENOS AIRES, July 14 (Associated Press)—Advices received here this evening are to the effect that Federal forces in Brazil are continuing their bombardment of Sao Paulo, although the shelling is not doing much damage within the city. Some shells have fallen within a half mile of the American Consulate, whic his located in the business centre of the city.

The rebel artillery is reported to have been strengthened through the defection of portions of the Federal artillery sent

Continued on Page Three.

HELP FROM AMERICA IS COMMONS THEME IN LIVELY DEBATE

MacDonald Explains That United States Cannot Sit Officially in Reparation Board.

WANTS CHANGE IN MAKE-UP

Says American's Presence May Mean Difference Between Success and Failure of Loan.

NEW DAWES BODY URGED

Chamberlain Suggests the Reparation Authority Name an Advisory Committee to Aid It.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Two days hence begins in London the Interallied Conference designed to procure application of the Dawes report to the problem of German reparations. The United States will be "sitting in" as an observer, and if the discussions progress favorably Germany will eventually be invited to signify acceptance of the decisions arrived at.

Difficulties lie in the way of this hoped-for solution of what is not only a European but a world problem. The Dawes report, in other words the experts' view of what constitutes practically the only method of putting the economic and industrial structure of the world on a stable basis, is being accepted universally as a general principle, but the coming conference will determine how far the various interests which are concerned can be reconciled so as to ensure the common good.

Full Dress Debate in Commons.

In the House of Commons today there was what is called a full dress debate upon the Interallied Conference. Chief among features of this debate was the question of what part America would play in the matter. The discussion was opened by former Premier Herbert Asquith, leader of the Liberal Party, who began by saying that no party in this country wished to hamper the Labor Prime Minister in his negotiations in the "Council Chamber of the World."

Former Premier Stanley Baldwin, speaking for the Conservatives, conveyed assurances that if Premier MacDonald succeeded in effecting a settlement there would be no envy of his success.

Austen Chamberlain at the close of the debate said that every party in the House should seek to secure wherever possible association with the United States in such ways and under such conditions as might be possible to the American people.

"I suggest," he said, "that possibly another Dawes committee, appointed by the Reparation Commission, acting under the commission and advising the commission may be a more hopeful way of securing American association and attaining the results we desire than those actually embodied in this proposal. The merits of this policy are that it respects the treaty, that it respects the Reparation Commission and that it holds out hope of American association."

Asquith Tilts at New Diplomacy.

Mr. Asquith's speech gave the tone to the debate. He made a few quips about the new diplomacy, which he found required a new vocabulary. He had to confess that he was coming to doubt whether there was not danger of more harm than good from the substitution for the old system of ambassadorial exchange of the new procedure of the teatable and railway station, tempered and supplemented by sporadic and often ambiguous communication to the press under which one had neither full reticence nor full publicity, but often a misleading mixture of both.

Mr. Asquith emphasized the need which existed for a complete understanding of French feeling. As to the sacrosanctity of the Treaty of Versailles, people were apt to forget, he said, that the treaty was originally supplemented and safeguarded, so far as France was concerned, by two compacts between France and Great Britain and France and the United States. Those compacts had both gone and they could not and would not, in that form at any rate, ever be revived.

What was the result? France had

Continued on Page Ten.

Ambassador Warren to Resign This Month; He Tells Mexicans His Task Is Completed

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—In a statement announcing his intention of resigning his post the American Ambassador, Charles B. Warren, says:

"I am returning to the United States to resign, as the task which I came to help do is finished. My mission really commenced last year when I came to Mexico as head of the American Commission to negotiate a basis for the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two republics. As the result of negotiations them with the Mexican Commissioners, diplomatic relations were resumed in September of last year. Immediately after this was accomplished, two conventions drafted by the Commissioners were signed, creating the International Commissions known as the General Claims Commission and the Special Claims Commission.

"We will leave Mexico July 22 by way of Laredo. I will resign as Ambassador after the necessary conferences with the President and the Secretary of State. We feel that we are leaving many new friends in Mexico, whom we shall hope to see again, when we will have an opportunity to repeat some of the many kindnesses which have been shown us while here.

"I am leaving knowing that the relations now existing between the United States and Mexico are most friendly and cordial, that both people desire that justice shall prevail in all their relations. Since 1881 there has been no treaty of amity and commerce between the United States and Mexico, but we have now agreed to negotiate such a treaty when the United States determines its policy regarding such treaties. This policy will be determined by the action on the treaty of amity and commerce with Germany now before the Senate for approval."

BOY SHOT TO DEATH; POLICEMAN IS HELD

Brother of Victim, 7, Declares He Saw Officer Shoot at Him in Empty House.

ARREST FOLLOWS INQUIRY

Accused Admits Firing Once to Scare Lads, and Bullet Went Into the Ground, He Says.

Patrolman Harold M. Hagan of the East 104th Street Station was locked up last night on a charge of homicide after the dead body of a 7-year-old boy had been found in a room on the second floor of a vacant house at 114 East 112th Street. The policeman admitted that he fired a shot to scare off some boys as he stood in the rear yard of the house.

Leo Vissa, son of Eugene Vissa, a tilemaker of 90 East 111th Street, was the boy who was killed. First news of the shooting came to the Vissa home when Robert Vissa, Leo's 9-year-old brother, ran into the house where his mother was preparing supper with Miss Gertrude Goldfarb and cried out, "Leo has been shot by a cop."

Then he told a story of seeing the policeman standing in the back yard of the 112th Street house fire three shots, and of seeing his brother, Leo, who was leaning out a rear window, fall back into the room. Robert was taken at once to the East 104th Street Station, where he repeated his story to Captain James Loonan.

Just about the time Robert was talking to the police officers at the station house Leo's body was found by Patrolman Weiss of the East 104th Street station, lying in a pool of blood near the second-story rear window of the empty house.

Corrects His First Report.

Weiss reported to his superior officers that a citizen came up to him while he was on duty in Park Avenue and told him that there was a boy's body in the house. Weiss did not take the man's name, nor did he detain him to ascertain how he knew the body was there. The rear windows of the house are not visible from the street either on the 111th or 112th Street side.

Later, Weiss corrected his first statement and said that he thought he heard a police whistle and saw a crowd, evidently attracted by the sound of the shots and the sight of the older boys running from the place. Then he ran up and found the body.

As soon as word of the shooting was received at Police Headquarters Assistant District Attorney Patrick Marrow and Police Inspector Thomas McDonald of the Third Inspection District hurried to the scene. They were joined by Assistant Medical Examiner Dr. Girard Moench, who ordered the body removed to the morgue, where he will conduct an autopsy today.

Robert's story was that he and Leo were playing stoop ball in front of 113 East 111th Street. This house and others near it are vacant, so are others in the rear. They are in process of demolition, as the city is about to erect a public school on the site. The rear yard of 113 East 111th Street abuts the rear yard of 114 East 112th Street, and the dividing fence that formerly existed has been torn down.

Ran After Other Boys.

Robert said that as he and Leo were bouncing their rubber ball off the stoop of the 111th Street house some older boys appeared. They took the ball and ran through the empty house. Leo and Robert pursued them, and Leo ran faster than Robert, so that by the time Robert reached the rear yard of the 111th Street house Leo had disappeared inside the 112th Street place.

Then Robert said he saw Leo put his head out of the rear second story window. At the same time he noticed a policeman standing in the yard. The policeman fired three shots, Robert said, and Leo dropped from the window.

Then he ran home and told his mother and Miss Goldfarb. The latter telephoned to the police, informing them where the wounded boy could be found.

An ambulance was summoned from the Harlem Hospital and Dr. Cuiso pronounced the boy dead. He said that a bullet had passed through the right side of the lad's head.

Tried to Scare Boys.

It was not until some hours after the shooting that Hagan learned that a boy had been killed. He was patrolling his post on Lexington Avenue when he learned the news. At once he reported to the station house, where the Assistant District Attorney, Inspector McDon-

Continued on Page Three.

WHEN YOU THINK OF WRITING Think of Whiting. Whiting Paper Company.—Advt.

SWIFT PIRATE CRAFT TERRORIZE RUM ROW

Inquiry on Raiding of French Ship Discloses Others Have Been Looted.

LIKE BUCCANEERS OF OLD

One Gang, Armed to the Teeth, Encountered by Federal Agents in Speedboat.

Official investigation of the piratical attack on the French steamer Mulhouse, recently anchored with the liquor fleet off the New Jersey coast, fully confirms the report made at Halifax by the Mulhouse's captain, it was disclosed yesterday. The investigation which was made by an agent of the United States Government shows that not only the French vessel but other liquor-laden ships have been plundered by bands of buccaneers no less daring and picturesque than the sea rovers of the days of Captain Kidd.

The French steamer was robbed of 15,000 cases of liquor, according to the check-up made for the Treasury Department. The pirates left 1,200 cases of liquor aboard the steamer to prevent her entering port to tell her troubles.

Two nights after the French steamer was boarded by forty pirates another ship riding at anchor in rum row was victimized in the same way. The identity of that ship is withheld by the Government's investigators because they are working on a clue that may enable the Government to sweep the sea clear of the liquor pirates. The ship was raided immediately after the Frenchman was robbed and yielded 9,000 cases of choice liquor.

The report of the Government agents' investigation has not yet been forwarded to the Treasury Department. The investigation, it was explained, was on the initiative of local Government officials in anticipation of a request by the State Department for information to satisfy possible French demands.

Confirms Story of Captain.

"The report made at Halifax by the captain of the French steamer has been fully confirmed by our investigation," said the Government agent who directed the inquiry. "We have gathered our information first hand, and it comes from a direct source which leaves no room for doubt. I am holding the report in readiness for a call from Washington for information.

"Piracy is rampant among the liquor ships off New Jersey and Long Island. Of course, we can't do anything about it because the ships attacked are too far out. There have been a number of raids on ships anchored off Montauk Point, but they are anchored out beyond our jurisdiction, so what can we do?

"We ran into one of these pirate bands coming into port just after the raid on the French steamer, and just before the attack on the second vessel. They probably were part of the piratical crew that boarded the French ship and practically cleaned it out.

They had one of the finest and fastest boats I have ever seen in these waters. It was a motorboat, about fifty feet long, and was driven by three Liberty motors. I believe it could make a speed of thirty-five or forty miles an hour.

"We suspected she was a rum-runner. There were five of us on my boat and we didn't suspect there were fifteen aboard the other ship when we boarded her. We saw four men in the pilothouse when we climbed upon her decks.

"The men in the pilothouse tried to induce us not to go below, stoutly maintaining that their boat carried no liquor and that there was nothing below. We went down any way, and in the hold of the motorboat we found eleven other men and an elaborate collection of handcuffs, rifles, pistols, knives and clubs.

A Desperate-Looking Lot.

"They were a desperate-looking lot of men. Some of them were young and athletic. Others were seasoned men. They looked ready for any kind of a job. When we asked them about the firearms and the other suspicious weapons, they claimed that they were dumped there by unknown persons when the motorboat was tied up at her dock. We found no evidence on which we could hold them, so let them go. It was the next night that the second piratical attack on one of the liquor ships resulted in the robbery of 9,000 cases of whisky."

The pirate crews, according to information gathered by the agents of the Government, are organized to board ships, seize liquor cargoes and transfer the cargoes to other ships. They are not concerned with the smuggling of liquor into the United States. Their job is one of seizure and transference only.

"Our report shows," said the Govern-

Continued on Page Five.

Atlantic City's best moderate price Hotels, Elberon and Iroquois.—Advt.

DAVIS LIKELY TO PICK A DARK HORSE TO RUN NATION-WIDE DRIVE

Those Mentioned for Post of Chairman Apparently Have Been Eliminated.

EXPECT DECISION BY FRIDAY

Nominee's Conferences With Leaders on That Problem Will Continue Today.

MAY WORK FROM 4 BASES

New York, Chicago, Washington and Denver Are Suggested by Party Strategists.

John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, came into town from his home at Locust Valley yesterday, and conferred with party leaders at the home of Frank L. Polk, 6 East Sixty-eighth Street, in regard to his notification speech and the selection of a Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. These conferences will continue today

The selection of a campaign manager is a problem to which Mr. Davis and his advisors are giving much thought. It was learned that it was improbable that any of those so far mentioned for the place, including Clem Shaver of Clarksburg, W. Va., home town of Mr. Davis, would be chosen, and it also was said that the search for a man of the unusual qualifications needed had been so far without definite result.

Mr. Davis talked with Cordell Hull, Democratic National Chairman, last evening at Mr. Polk's home and discussed with him plans for his campaign. Mr. Hull does not wish to remain in his present post and it was understood that the question of his successor was one of the matters considered.

The conference between Mr. Davis and Mr. Hull, which Mr. Polk and Norman H. Davis joined, lasted until midnight. At its conclusion Mr. Hull said that no decision on the chairmanship had been reached and that he would see Mr. Davis again today. Because of the lateness of the hour Mr. Davis remained over night at Mr. Polk's home, instead of returning by automobile to his home at Locust Valley, as he had intended.

"I have not offered the Chairmanship to anybody yet," Mr. Davis said, when asked about the truth of a report that he had offered the place to Mr. Shaver. "I am considering a number of persons."

"Frank Is a Good Man."

"How about Frank Polk?" he was asked.

"Frank is a good man," he replied with a smile, and the reporters acquiesced in this statement.

It was learned that Mr. Polk, a close friend and associate of Mr. Davis, is not an aspirant for the Chairmanship. It is probable, however, that he will take an active part in the campaign for the election of Mr. Davis, possibly as a member of an advisory body yet to be formed.

Although definite plans for both the candidate and his campaign will necessarily await the selection of a national Chairman, it was learned that the ceremony of officially notifying Mr. Davis of his nomination by the Democratic Party will almost certainly take place at Clarksburg, W. Va., and that he might deliver the address which will signalize the opening of the Democratic campaign in the house in which he lived as a boy and in the town that has been the home of his family for a century. The house in question is at 303 Lee Street, Clarksburg, and is now occupied by a sister of Mr. Davis. The notification ceremony probably will take place about the first of August.

Decision Expected by Friday.

Mr. Davis indicated that he expected to settle the question of the Chairman of the Democratic National Committee by Friday, and that if he did he would leave for a vacation of ten days or two weeks at Islesboro, Me., at the Summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

While away Mr. Davis will work on his notification speech and expects to have it completed before his return. It was learned, but not from him, that he intends to discuss the campaign issues clearly. Mr. Davis was said to have well defined ideas as to what should be included in this speech, but has been seeking advice from party leaders throughout the country concerning the conditions in their respective States.

Mr. Davis, who had passed the week-

Continued on Page Two.

Helped German Slayer To Get Clothes of Victims

HANOVER, Germany, July 14.—In the hope of buying up cheaply the clothing of victims of Friedrich Haarmann, the mass murderer, a twenty-three-year-old dealer in second-hand clothing, named Hans Grans, acted as Haarmann's accomplice, according to evidence given at a hearing of the case today.

Grans, who has served several prison terms for thefts, is said to have systematically brought victims to Haarmann's lair in order to get their clothing after they had been slain.

ALBANY GIVES SMITH ROUSING RECEPTION

Thousands Join in Demonstration Exceeding Any Other in the City's History.

15,000 IN NIGHT PARADE

Governor Is Told the People Will Demand That He Take Another Term.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—With a demonstration unparalleled in the history of the city, Albany gave Governor Smith today a welcome home from the Democratic National Convention which would have done honor to a "conquering hero" rather than an unsuccessful candidate for the nomination for President.

Before thousands of citizens, Mayor Hackett formerly declared that the citizens of the State were not going to allow Governor Smith to retire Jan. 1, 1925, but would see that he stayed in Albany two years more.

Protesting that he felt he should now retire as a "high private in the ranks," the Governor expressed his heartfelt appreciation of a demonstration which was beyond all expectation.

Albany's welcome to "Al" Smith, as placards in store windows and on automobiles all over the city proclaimed him, began soon after noon, when the Empire State Express arrived from New York with the Governor, his family and some of his official suite. The station platform was crowded, the waiting room was thronged, and the street outside was blocked by men, women and children. Mayor Hackett, several city and State officials and a band met the Governor and escorted him from the train.

"A victor could not have had a finer reception," the Governor declared, when he reached the Executive Mansion.

"The people in this section think more of you now than if you had the nomination," Mayor Hackett declared, adding, with a bang of his fist, "but it's coming."

Great Parade at Night.

The real celebration and reception was tonight, however. Mayor Hackett had issued a call to all the citizens, regardless of party, to assemble to meet a great citizen of the State. Bands were placed in eight sections of the city, and there the residents gathered to unite in one big parade to the Executive Mansion.

Police of Albany declared the demonstration was unprecedented. A crowd estimated at 15,000 to 20,000 persons jammed every street leading to the mansion and fell in behind the bands to march past the improvised reviewing stand where the Governor stood. Automobiles were parked for blocks in all directions.

Colored fire and continually bursting bombs kept the streets light as day as the marchers went by, men and women waving hats, flags and placards, and the Governor stood with his family, smiling, bowing and waving acknowledgment.

Citizens from every walk of life joined in the demonstration. Some of Albany's most prominent business and professional men rubbed elbows with those whose hands still bore the grime of the day's work in shop or factory. Placards had been improvised with such slogans as: "Al—Enough Said." "Al—'18, '20, '22, '24."

The jam became so great that it was impossible for the paraders to move, in spite of every effort of the police. An automobile which had been in the parade was caught and moved several feet in the crush.

Mayor Hackett raised his hand for quiet about the reviewing stand, and said:

"Governor Smith, behold the citizens

Continued on Page Two.

OLVANY SUCCEEDS MURPHY AS LEADER OF TAMMANY HALL

General Sessions Judge Is 48, Vigorous, Popular and a Sage in the Wigwam.

CHOICE ALL BUT UNANIMOUS

Only Dissenting Voice Was That of Curry, Who Didn't Want a Lawyer to Be Leader.

WILL TAKE CHARGE AT ONCE

Declares That He Will Resign From the Bench as Soon as He Winds Up Court Affairs.

Tammany has a new chieftain in Judge George Washington Olvany of the Court of General Sessions. The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall, at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, selected him as successor to the late Charles F. Murphy. Judge Olvany said last night that he would take up his new duties at once, and would resign from the Court of General Sessions as soon as he had wound up some unfinished judiciary business in that tribunal.

Judge Olvany, who is a man in the prime of life, and, judging from outward appearance, the embodiment of physical and mental vigor and alertness, was a close friend of the late Tammany chieftain, who was regarded at the time of his death the most successful leader who ever sat in the Wigwam. Like the late Charles F. Murphy, he possesses a genius for silence. In addition he has a gift which his predecessor did not possess in the same degree—that of meeting men and women in all walks of life, and speaking out his mind to them in convincing and persuasive English.

The election of Judge Olvany as leader of Tammany Hall, it was learned last night has the hearty approval of Governor Alfred E. Smith, State leader of the Democratic Party. His election was well nigh unanimous. The vote stood twenty-two and two-thirds to one-third against him. The one-third vote in opposition was that of John F. Curry and the latter's colleague, Miss Martha Byrne. Between them they represented one-third of the Fifth Assembly District on the lower west side.

Fear No Trouble With Curry.

It was said after the meeting of the Executive Committee at Tammany Hall yesterday evening that the negative vote of Mr. Curry, who believed that a district leader should have been picked for the place, did not foreshadow any trouble for the new leader of Tammany Hall, as Mr. Curry would be powerless to do any damage, even if he felt inclined to raise a disturbance, which is not probable.

The Tammany headquarters in East Fourteenth Street were crowded with district leaders, ward politicians, newspaper reporters and camera men all afternoon while first the Steering Committee of seven, charged with the task of picking a candidate for the leadership, and afterward the Executive Committee, met to ratify the selection made by the smaller body. Among the leaders and politicians who crowded anteroom and corridors at the Tammany Wigwam, the utmost satisfaction with the selection of Judge Olvany was generally expressed.

The Judge, when he put in his appearance at Tammany Hall, in pursuance of a summons from the Executive Committee, was cheered to the echo both by the committee members meeting behind closed doors and by the crowd without. He seemed to know almost everybody, both within and without, and most all of those who got near enough to shake hands with him called him by his first name. Big and hearty as Judge Olvany is, there was enough handshaking in the first fifteen minutes after his election to make him nurse his right hand.

Committee of Seven Reports.

The Sub-Committee of Seven of the Executive Committee, which several weeks ago picked Surrogate James J. Foley, son-in-law of the late Tammany leader, to succeed him as head of the Tammany organization, met yesterday afternoon and drafted a report in which was embodied a resolution recommending the selection of Judge Olvany. The special committee, headed by Frank J. Goodwin of the Third Assembly District, remained in session behind closed doors for almost an hour before the Executive Committee members, who had been marking time in the anteroom and hallways, were called in to receive its report.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, also held behind closed doors and with William Allen, its Chairman, presiding, the Committee of Seven presented the following report:

"New York, July 14, 1924.

"To the Members of the Executive Committee—Ladies and Gentlemen:

"Pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Executive Committee on May 8, 1924, your special subcommittee held meetings on May 9, 12 and 13, and received the views of all but one of the Executive Committee as to the Hon. Charles F. Murphy's successor.

"It was practically the unanimous opinion of the Executive Committee that the Hon. James A. Foley should be selected for the position, with the Hon. George W. Olvany as second choice. Your committee, on May 14, so reported, and Judge Foley was unanimously chosen. On the following day, May 15, your subcommittee was advised by Judge Foley that due to the condition of his health it would be absolutely impossible for him to accept.

Unite on Olvany.

"Your subcommittee at once reconvened, and after stating the facts again sought the views of the members of the Executive Committee. Your subcommittee held sessions on May 16, 19 and 20. At those sessions a ma-

Mrs. Drexel in Reno Admits She Seeks Divorce After Injured Husband Reveals Her Absence

If John R. Drexel Jr. had not been struck on the head by a piece of metal that fell from a canopy in Madison Avenue early yesterday morning the fact that the young society man's wife is in Reno preparing to sue him for divorce might not have been revealed. But, half-crazed with pain, the victim of the accident let slip to a policeman who bent over him that his wife had gone to the Nevada city, and telegraphic inquiries there soon brought the statement that Mrs. Drexel was indeed in Reno and that she was establishing a legal residence preparatory to asking a divorce on the ground of mental cruelty.

Mrs. Drexel was Miss Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Mrs. De Forest Grant. The couple were married in 1918 when Drexel was 31. They have one child, John R. Drexel 3d. Mr. Drexel is a son of John R. Drexel, retired banker, and a member of a family long socially prominent in New York, Philadelphia, Newport and Paris.

The New York home of the younger Drexels is closed and Mr. Drexel was on his way to his present quarters in the Allerton House in East Fifty-fifth Street when he was injured in front of 605 Madison Avenue. His scalp was lacerated so deeply that an ambulance surgeon feared he might have suffered a skull fracture and took him to the City Hospital on Welfare Island. There it was found later in the day that the hurt was more painful than serious and it was said that Mr. Drexel probably would be able to go home today.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., July 14.—Mrs. John R. Drexel Jr. expressed surprise that her presence in Reno had become known, when she was interviewed here today at the home of E. Tanner Brown, an Episcopal clergyman, from whom she has rented the house for a few months. She admitted that she came to Reno about June 1 to establish a residence for the purpose of bringing suit for divorce. She has already engaged a lawyer. Mrs. Drexel said her ground for complaint would be mental cruelty, but she did not detail the specific acts by her husband which she will assert constitute cruelty under the law.

Mrs. Drexel made no comment when informed of her husband's injury. With her in the Brown dwelling is an elderly companion whom she calls Nanny and her small son, John R. Drexel 3d.

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SUMMER AUTOMOBILE SACRIFICE SALE. New Peerless 4 pass. sport models. Slightly used demonstrators. Big reductions. Peerless Co., B'way at 62d St.—Advt.

FLORIDA, 3:40 P. M. Daily Thru Sleepers All East and West Coast Points. Seaboard, 143 West 42d. Tel. Bryant 8413.—Advt.

Chevy Chase Club Expels Senator Robinson For Hitting Physician in Dispute on Links

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Senator Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democratic floor leader in the Senate and a candidate for the Presidential nomination at the New York convention, was expelled this afternoon from the Chevy Chase Club.

The action of the Board of Governors is the outcome of a row on the golf links of the club June 19, when Senator Robinson, who was one of a Senatorial foursome, after a dispute with Dr. James F. Mitchell, a prominent surgeon, struck him in the eye, knocking him backward over a bench. It is understood the Governors' decision was unanimous and was based to some extent on the failure of Senator Robinson to apologize for his action. The Senator, it is also said, did not appear before the board, but sent in a statement of the facts according to his standpoint.

Senators Walsh of Montana, Kendrick of Wyoming and Jones of New Mexico, who were in the foursome, also presented statements.

Action by the Governors was postponed twice because Senator Robinson was going to the Democratic Convention and also because the convention lasted so long.

Tonight at Congress Hall, where Senator Robinson lives while in Washington, he was said to be out of the city.

While there have been several versions of what led up to the quarrel, it is known that Dr. Mitchell and his companions, who included Edward T. Clifford, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and his son, came up to a hole where Senator Robinson and another Senator were standing while Senator Walsh sought a lost ball. The Mitchell threesome claimed the right to go through the foursome. This, so the Mitchell adherents state, irritated Senator Robinson. Words followed and the Senator struck the surgeon.

It was the impression of Dr. Mitchell's friends that the Senatorial foursome wished to recover the lost ball, hole out and drive from the next tee without letting the threesome proceed under the lost-ball rule.

BELL-ANS FOR ACUTE INDIGESTION relieves the most severe attacks.—Advt.

jority of the members of the Executive Committee expressed the view that Judge Olvany was their choice as Mr. Murphy's successor. Most of the members who appeared but expressed no preference declared that they would abide by the recommendations of your subcommittee.

"At a special meeting of the Executive Committee, held May 22, your special subcommittee announced that it was not prepared to make a final report, and recommended that it be continued for the purpose of giving the matter further consideration. The Executive Committee thereupon adopted a resolution continuing your special subcommittee until July 15, and authorizing your subcommittee to transact all of the business of the organization until that time. This your special subcommittee has done to the best of its ability.

"Your special sub committee has given the matter of the selection of a successor to Mr. Murphy serious consideration, and it now unanimously recommends the election of Hon. George W. Olvany, for upward of twenty-five years an active member of the organization, for substantially ten years a member of the Executive Committee, and for approximately five years Chairman of its Law Committee, to succeed Hon. Charles F. Murphy, deceased, and to perform all the duties formerly discharged by him.

"In accordance with this report your special sub committee offers the following:

"Resolved, That Hon. George W. Olvany be, and he hereby is, elected to succeed Hon. Charles F. Murphy, deceased, and to perform all the duties formerly discharged by him.

"FRANK J. GOODWIN,
"ELIZABETH M. BARRY,
"JAMES J. HAGAN,
"BARBARA PORGES,
"STEPHEN RUDDY,
"ERNESTINE F. STEWART,
"WILLIAM ALLEN,
"Committee.
"DANIEL L. RYAN,
"Secretary."

Curry Opposed a Lawyer.

Nathan Burkan, one of the Tammany leaders of the Seventeenth Assembly District, moved that the report be adopted. Several members of the Executive Committee, men and women, jumped to their feet and seconded the motion. There was little debate. John F. Curry said that he would vote against the selection of Judge Olvany on two grounds—first because he was not a district leader, and in the second place because he was a lawyer. Mr. Curry has consistently opposed the selection of any but a district leader, but his insistence that a layman should be chosen leader of Tammany Hall came as a surprise. An east side district leader also had a word to say against the selection of Judge Olvany, but when the vote was taken he voted in the affirmative.

When this had been done, Chairman Hylan appointed a committee composed of James J. Hagan, Tammany leader of the Seventh Assembly District, Mrs. Barbara Porges, coleader in the Second Assembly District and Stephen Ruddy, one of the Tammany leaders in Sixteenth Assembly District, to bring Judge Olvany before the Executive Committee.

They did not have far to go. Judge Olvany had been in waiting at the Iroquois Club, 130 West Fourteenth Street, where he received a telephone message asking him to hurry over to Tammany Hall. The escort of honor waylaid him on East Fourteenth Street, between Irving Place and Fourth Avenue and brought him to the Executive Committee room. He was greeted with cheers by the crowd that was waiting for the committee to announce its decision and when he entered the committee room he received another ovation.

Judge Olvany remained closeted with the committee for about fifteen minutes. Then the doors were thrown open and his election as successor to Mr. Murphy announced. By that time the new leader was already holding an informal reception which continued until he was compelled to yield himself to a small army of camera men. He was photographed first with the subcommittee of seven and then alone in a variety of poses. Some indoor photographs were taken and some outdoors in front of Tammany Hall.

Olvany Makes Statement.

When he was free to meet the waiting newspaper reporters he made the following statement:

"The call of the New York County Democratic organization, as voiced by its Executive Committee, though unexpected, is too strong to resist. Within the next few days I shall resign as Judge of the Court of General Sessions and undertake to carry on the work so ably, unselfishly and successfully performed by Charles F. Murphy for more than twenty-two years.

"Under Mr. Murphy's guidance, Tammany represented progressive democracy with honorable and honest public service as its chief concern. Its young men in high office carried the standard of the Democratic Party aloft, and other young men, in countless numbers, continue to rally beneath it. The chief purpose will be to continue to deserve the public confidence that it has reposed in us.

"In all I do, my first loyalty will be to the Democratic Party, acting through the Executive Committee of the Democratic organization in this county.

"I believe in Democracy and the Democratic organization, and I shall do my part to continue our Democracy along progressive lines. Our first great public duty will be to roll up a great vote for our national ticket.

"Mayor Hylan has stood faithfully for the principles he advocated in the last municipal campaign, in which he received an extraordinary vote of public confidence. We should fully support him in carrying out these principles.

"For many years, and until appointed to the bench a few months ago, I enjoyed a successful law practice. When I resume my practice I shall scrupulously comply with the ethics of the profession regarding the clients by whom I am retained and in the legal business which I accept.

"A great honor has been conferred upon me, and great responsibilities, carrying with them unlimited possibilities for public service. To do this I dedicate all that is in me. I am willing to work; I shall always be willing to listen to and receive advice. With God's help I will always do the best I can."

Will Assume Duties at Once.

"Will you take up your duties at Tammany Hall right away?" Judge Olvany was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "I've got to get on the job without delay. Some unfinished business remains to be cleared up down at the Criminal Courts Building. That will take a few days. After this has been finished I shall resign as a Judge of the Court of General Sessions."

"Have you made any plans for your conduct of the business of Tammany Hall?" was asked of the new chieftain. He smiled.

"When I arrived here I had only known for a few minutes of my election, consequently there has been no time for making plans."

"Will you follow the policies of your predecessor, Mr. Murphy?"

"I could not follow a better man," said Judge Olvany.

"Well, I hope you will be a little easier to interview than Mr. Murphy," ventured one of the newspaper men.

"I expect to have a good secretary," said Judge Olvany with a smile.

"Do you expect to have the undivided support of the Tammany organization?" was asked.

"Tammany is a Democratic organization, and a Democratic organization always give the fullest support to the men it elects for positions of trust and public service."

Judge Olvany made it known to other functionaries at Tammany Hall that he would spend some time at the leader's desk in the Wigwam today. Dan Ryan, Secretary of Tammany Hall, who expects soon to retire from that position to become a Transportation Commissioner, will be on hand to show Judge Olvany the ropes.

Judge Is 48 Years Old.

Judge Olvany was born on June 20, 1876, at 1 Pike Street, the corner of East Broadway, almost in the shadow of Governor Smith's home in Henry Street. His father was a bricklayer. He received his early education at Public School 3, Grove and Hudson Streets, his parents having moved to Greenwich Village before he became of school age.

After some years at a business college he went to New York University. He was graduated in 1897 and admitted to the bar in the same year.

Judge Olvany has been actively identified with the Tammany organization for the last twenty-six years. Until his appointment by Governor Smith as a Judge of the Court of General Sessions in January this year, Judge Olvany was a Tammany leader in the Tenth Assembly District. He had held that position for ten years and for the last four years had been Chairman of the Law Committee of Tammany Hall in which capacity he drafted many changes to the election law and protected the claims of many Tammany candidates against whom contests had been begun after election. The last two were those of Congressmen Roy L. Weller and Sol Bloom, both of which were won after Judge Olvany had appeared before the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the House of Representatives.

First Job Was in Law Department.

His first political post was in the Corporation Counsel's office. In 1905 he was elected an Alderman from the Fifth Aldermanic District. For the first two and one-half years under Mayor Gaynor, Judge Olvany was First Deputy Fire Commissioner. In 1913 when Governor Smith took over the Sheriff's office he appointed Mr. Olvany counsel to the Sheriff. He remained in that position under Sheriff Smith and his successors, Sheriffs Knott and Nagle, and retired upon his appointment as Judge of General Sessions this year.

Before his appointment to the Court of General Sessions, Judge Olvany had been suggested as a candidate for Supreme Court in the preceding November election. Owing to the unusual scramble for places on the Tammany slate, where Judge Olvany's name appeared prominently, Judge Olvany, to ease the pressure on Leader Murphy, bluntly suggested that his own game be taken off. This, it was said last night, pleased Mr. Murphy immensely.

Judge Olvany, who measures an even 6 feet in height, is an outdoor man. In the city he lives at 67 West Twelfth Street. He has a country place at Bliss Point, L. I., where he spends his weekends. He possesses a weakness for taking ocean dips during the Winter months. He likes fishing, swimming, golfing and hunting. He is of athletic build and there is a ruddy glow of health on his face. Judge Olvany is married and has a son, George W. Jr., who is 12 years old. His wife was Miss Agnes I. Halpin of Scarborough, N. Y.

He is a member of the New York County Lawyers' Association, Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, the Tammany Society, the New York Athletic Club and the Delta Chi Fraternity.

JUDGE GEORGE W. OLVANY
Chosen Yesterday to Succeed the Late Charles F. Murphy as Tammany Leader.

WIGWAM APPROVES TICKET.

Officially Endorses Candidates and Platform.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall at its meeting yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution endorsing the Democratic national ticket and pledging its support to the platform adopted by the Democratic National Convention. It was as follows:

"Resolved, That the Executive Committee of the County Committee of the Democratic Party of the County of New York, at this first session held since the meeting of the Democratic National Convention, heartily endorses the nominations of Hon. John W. Davis for President and the Hon. Charles W. Bryan for Vice President, and also heartily approves the progressive, forward-looking plaiform adopted by that convention; further

"Resolved, That the members of this Executive Committee pledge themselves to give undivided and loyal support to the Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, to the end that government by the people be restored, and that the cause of Democracy triumph in the forthcoming elections."

The committee received a letter from Mayor Hylan, addressed to Frank J. Goodwin, of the Third Assembly District, in which the Mayor expressed himself as "deeply and sincerely appreciative" of the confidence and courtesy shown him by members from New York County of the New York delegation who cast their votes for him for the Vice Presidential nomination. The Mayor asked Mr. Goodwin to convey his regards to all such delegates.

CUMMINGS PRAISES DAVIS.

Former National Chairman Pledges His Utmost Aid in the Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 14.—After declaring he would not again accept the Chairmanship of the Democratic National Committee, even if it were offered, Homer S. Cummings today issued a statement praising the convention's choice of candidates and disclaiming any participation in what he termed "a tactical mistake in holding the forces together too long."

"Mr. Davis is a man of fine quality, abundant experience, high character and unusual attainments," said Mr. Cummings. "As the campaign progresses he will make an increasingly effective appeal. I have known Mr. Davis for many years. I have a deep regard for him, and shall do all I can to aid in his election.

"Of course, as is generally known, I was committed to the candidacy of Mr. McAdoo. Prior to that I had made a public announcement that I was not a candidate for nomination. I supported Mr. McAdoo consistently, during the preconvention struggle and throughout the convention period. The convention paid me all the honor that any man could be shown when I was chosen Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The platform of the party is the work of that committee, and I had my share in formulating it and redrafting it in its final shape. I take pride in having reported to the convention a platform which marks another step forward in the progress of liberal Democracy."

GIBSONS AWAIT DAVIS.

Nominee Is Expected on Saturday at Artist's Maine Summer Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BELFAST, Me., July 14.—John W. Davis has accepted an invitation to spend a week or ten days in Belfast and is expected to arrive on Saturday with Mrs. Davis and a party.

They will be the guests of Charles Dana Gibson, at the artist's Summer home on 700-Acre Island. Mr. Davis's law partner, Frank L. Polk of New York, formerly a member of President Wilson's Cabinet, is occupying a cottage on the island at Dark Harbor.

SAYS VIOLENCE CAN'T WIN.

Fitzpatrick Tells Labor It Must Do Its Own Political Job.

CHICAGO, July 14.—If there is a political job to be done, "labor must do that job," John Fitzpatrick, President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, told the convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders today.

"A political movement based on the theory of gaining control by violence can never come in the United States," he added. "The people of America are too highly developed. Some of us recently tried to carry a labor party. It failed it was because members of our own organizations didn't take hold, whereas there was a persistent desire of outsiders for control. We had to break with these outsiders when they said they were for gaining political control by violence and would make us swallow that doctrine. We said 'never!'"

THOUSANDS GREET GOV. BRYAN'S RETURN

His Welcome to Lincoln Takes On the Nature of a Non-Partisan Reception.

LAUDS STATE DELEGATION

And Suggests He Was Like a Bird in a Cage While at Convention.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 14 (Associated Press).—Thousands of Nebraskans of various political beliefs today welcomed Governor Charles W. Bryan, Democratic Vice Presidential nominee, on his return from the New York convention.

The welcome took on the nature of a non-partisan reception, the Mayors of Omaha and Lincoln issuing proclamations asking citizens to lay aside politics for the time being and greet Mr. Bryan as a fellow-Nebraskan who had brought honor to the State.

Several thousand persons were at the station to catch a glimpse of or to shake hands with Mr. Bryan when his train, an hour late because of engine trouble, arrived in Omaha, but a still greater crowd greeted him in his home town of Lincoln, where patriotic and civic and women's organizations participated in the welcome. A parade to the Governor's mansion followed his arrival.

En route from Omaha, Governor Bryan repeated his statements that it was too early to talk national politics, declaring his chief concern at present was to get back on the job. He did, however, say that he was not so much concerned in the individual to be selected by the State Democratic Committee to make the November race for the Governorship as he was in the desire that the man chosen represent the "progressive policies of the present Administration."

"I am glad to get back to Nebraska," he said, declaring that his homecoming from the crowded convention hall in New York was like the escape of a bird from a cage. "Every hour that has passed since leaving the East," he said, "has found me more anxious to get back home."

Speaking from the front porch of the Executive Mansion, Governor Bryan was loudly cheered as he announced that he would request that the official notification of his nomination be made in Lincoln.

"Words are inadequate to express my appreciation of the feeling of friendship you have shown me," he said. "I am glad to get back to Nebraska. I owe a debt of gratitude to Lincoln and the State which I shall never be able to repay. I hope that no act of mine will ever cause you to regret your act of manifestation of friendship."

The Governor praised the work of the Nebraska delegation in their efforts to obtain a Progressive platform and then invited the crowd to come on the porch to shake hands with Mrs. Bryan and his daughter, Ernest Hemingway.

At the station a large crowd cheered as the nominee marched between cordons of Boy Scouts, who held the crowd back. A band and shouts of applause greeted him as he stepped on the platform.

The Governor was beaming with smiles as the crowd yelled. His personal staff from the National Guard assisted the welcoming committee.

Mrs. Bryan did not go to the station to meet her husband, having decided that "it would be nicer just to wait at home for him."

ALBANY GIVES SMITH ROUSING RECEPTION

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

of Albany who bid you welcome. You are a real Albanian. We love you, respect you and regard you the same as the State, and I may say that if the citizens of this great country knew you as we know you, you would be a candidate for President of the United States now. But we may bear this in mind, there is yet time for Governor Smith to be elected to the Presidency on the Democratic ticket.

"In the meantime, these people here know that you are not going to leave this Executive Mansion on Jan. 1, 1925, you are going to be with us two years more."

"So say we all of us" played the band, and then the Governor responded:

"Mr. Mayor, friends and neighbors of Albany," he said, "if this is a tribute paid to the vanquished, I wonder what a returning hero would receive. I would be a little bit afraid of it.

"I have been away just a month, and I have had a wonderful experience. I met more different kinds of people than I ever thought were in the world. And I want to say that public honor and public office mean nothing if they have to be achieved at the slightest sacrifice of a principle.

"I think we accomplished something for humanity at Madison Square Garden—something for the United States. We compelled respect, reverence and devotion to that fundamental principle of American democracy that all men are created equal.

"I am satisfied that our country is so right and is founded on such strong principles that it must survive even against those that, in a moment of passion, would threaten its very foundation.

"Now, as to what the Mayor said, of course I like Albany. I have been here during the Winter months for many years and feel like a real Albanian. I have spent four years in the city as Governor of the State. And I want to say that it is a hard and trying position. Any one who gives four years of his life to the Governorship has given very generously of himself to the State. And, besides, this house is not my house."

"I wish it were," some one in the crowd yelled, creating a big laugh.

"There must come a time," the Governor continued, "when I must settle down to the serious business of laying aside something for a rainy day. When I came to Albany this last time, I was getting so much as a truckman that I had to use my Governor's salary to pay my income tax, and this year I didn't pay any income tax because I didn't have any income.

"I think that you will allow me to take my place as kind of a high private, and I may be able to do more even when I have more time. You will have no trouble in finding a worthy successor.

"I am very grateful to you all and appreciate this more than I can say. I hope the time will never come when I will be lacking in appreciation of such a demonstration."

DARK HORSE TO RUN DEMOCRATIC DRIVE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

end at his home at Locust Valley, left there yesterday morning at 10 o'clock accompanied by Mr. Polk, and William Nye, his guard. His departure was delayed for nearly an hour by the necessity for answering a large amount of correspondence. Two stenographers from his office had been kept busy for the last three days, writing replies to the letters and telegrams received by the nominee, and Mr. Davis dictated a number of letters to each of them just before leaving. He drove directly to the home of Mr. Polk.

Negroes Promise Support.

Among his early callers were Titus Alexander of Los Angeles, Chairman of the National Negro Democratic Association, and Bishop G. A. McGuire of the African Orthodox Church. They assured him of the support of the negroes both in the east and the west.

Edmond H. Moore of Ohio, present National Committeeman and manager of Cox's pre-convention campaign in 1920, was another caller. Another was M. Constantine, Secretary of the Marine Workers and Stewards' Union.

Isadore B. Dockweiler, National Committeeman from California, conferred with Mr. Davis for nearly an hour. Mr. Dockweiler said afterward that he considered the prospects for Democratic success bright on the Pacific Coast. "The reaction toward Mr. Davis's nomination in California has been immediate and very favorable," he said. "This is a promising sign, particularly when it is considered that California's candidate was Mr. McAdoo."

Governor M. E. Trapp, Senator Robert L. Owen and Scott Ferris, National Committeeman, all of Oklahoma, were among the visitors. "We called on Mr. Davis to tell him that he will carry our State by more than 50,000," said Governor Trapp.

Senator Owen said he had talked with Mr. Davis about the importance of emphasizing the responsibility of the Republican Party for deflating credit and currency, the tariff and what he termed the "betrayal of America" by the Treaty of Versailles.

Shows Intelligence of Morgan.

Senator Owen was asked if he thought that the fact that Mr. Davis had been counsel for J. P. Morgan & Co. would hurt him in the West.

"I don't think so," he replied. "It simply shows the intelligence of Morgan, not the turpitude of Davis."

Other callers were Miss Mary Wright Johnson of Washington, D. C., formerly member of the Democratic National Committee; Samuel Lindauer of Los Angeles, a former McAdoo adherent, who called to pledge support; Moses Greenwood of Montclair, N. J., and William H. Sawyer of Hinton, W. Va., who called to see Mr. Shaver and went in to congratulate Mr. Davis.

At 5 o'clock, Mr. Davis, accompanied by Norman H. Davis, former Under Secretary of State, appeared in the vestibule of the Polk home and gave a brief interview to a dozen newspaper reporters who had been awaiting him. Asked whether his notification speech would be delivered at Clarksburg, Mr. Davis said:

"Nothing definite has been decided as yet. This, too, will depend upon the selection of a Chairman, as he will have something to say about it."

"Will you open national headquarters in New York City?" he was asked.

"I don't know as yet; too soon to determine," was his reply.

Mr. Davis added that there always were headquarters in New York City, but whether a branch or the main headquarters had not been decided.

Says Progressive Is a Democrat.

Mr. Davis smilingly parried an attempt to get him to define a "liberal," the question apparently having been asked because of the claim that he is one.

"You will have to wait for my speeches," he said.

He then was asked to define a "progressive," the reporter asking the question saying he had been trying for years to get a definition.

"I asked a man that the other day," Mr. Davis replied. "When he had finished I said to him: 'You have not given me anything new; you have defined a Democrat.'"

Replying to other questions, Mr. Davis said that he had no definite plans for speeches beyond his notification speech and would have none until a national Chairman was selected, and he did not know just how much of a campaign swing he would make, and that he would use the radio to broadcast some of his speeches.

He also explained the question of his voting residence and explained why he had not voted since 1916. "I was out of this country in 1918 and 1920," he said, referring to the period during which he was Ambassador to Great Britain. "Although my residence was in New York in 1922 I was away at the time of the election. I shall vote this year from Locust Valley."

Mr. Davis's neighbors at Locust Valley will give him an informal reception at the Mattinnecock Neighborhood House tomorrow evening and Mr. Davis said that probably he would make a brief speech.

PLAN ELABORATE CAMPAIGN.

Davis Will Be Asked to Approve Four Cities as Bases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A plan for a Democratic organization that contemplates main headquarters in either Chicago or Washington, a financial department in New York and a branch office in Denver, will be submitted to John W. Davis, the party nominee, at the conference o fleaders to be held in New York tomorrow, called by Mr. Davis to aid in selecting campaign manager and to decide upon a general course of action in the conduct of the big drive that is about to be made to capture the White House.

After the departure for New York today of Representative Hull of Tennessee, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, it became known that certain leaders have recommended a more extensive organization of party activities than has heretofore obtained in campaign management. As a result, Mr. Davis will be asked to approve the establishment of an office in Denver, with a view to putting national leaders in more intimate contact with party workers in the inter-mountain region and the Pacific Coast States.

The candidate will be urged to designate either Chicago or Washington as the location for the main headquarters, if the tentative plans, which are subject to the approval of Mr. Davis, are adopted headquarters will be opened in New York to take care of finances and the fight in the East.

Washington, Pro and Con.

It is known that the Democrats will maintain headquarters in Chicago, New York, Washington and Denver, with Chicago or Washington given the preference by many leaders as a location for the big tent. In former campaigns the Democrats have rarely maintained headquarters outside of New York and Chicago. Objections have been made to Washington as the headquarters of a national campaign organization on the ground that it is too remote from the States that Mr. Davis must capture if he is to win the Presidency. Persons who take this view argue that Chicago is the ideal center from which to direct a national campaign, and that if the party decides to establish main headquarters in the East only New York should be considered.

In behalf of Washington as national headquarters it is pointed out that the Democratic National Committee now functions here, that all its records are here, that the committee has a big organization handling literature for shipment throughout the country, and that Washington has as good facilities for the distribution of news as any city in the United States. It is further pointed out that while the campaign manager might establish his headquarters here he could keep in touch with workers in the field by making frequent visits to New York and Chicago and an occasional visit to Denver.

Mr. Davis is expected to act promptly in selecting a campaign manager, as the party leaders are anxious to get busy without delay. They appear to be confident of Mr. Davis's ability to poll a sufficient number of States outside of the solid South to land him a winner. They insist that it is important that Mr. Davis choose a campaign manager at once in order that organizations may be perfected, and they greatly desire that he shall name an early date for his official notification.

According to persons close to the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee, Mr. Jarvis will not definitely decide upon a campaign until he has had full and free conference with the party leaders that will assemble in New York tomorrow. They do not believe that any of those that have been publicly mentioned for the place will be named. Some of them were of the opinion last week that the chairmanship would be offered to Clem Shaver of Fairmont, W. Va., one of the original Davis men, who had a prominent part in putting Mr. Davis over in the New York convention. It is known that Frank Polk of New York, a close friend of the candidate, has no ambition to be National Chairman. George White of Ohio, who managed the Cox campaign in 1920, also has been eliminated, as he intends to devote his time to his campaign for reelection to Congress. Chairman Hull already has advised the candidate that he is not disposed to undergo the rigors of a national campaign.

Advisory Board Probable.

Leaders here say that it is altogether likely that Mr. Shaver is still under consideration, but they assert that recent developments in inner councils point to the selection of a dark horse.

In addition to naming a Chairman and approving other details of organization, Mr. Davis will probably take under consideration at the New York conference a proposal for the creation of an advisory committee or a board of strategy to work in conjunction with the National Committee. This has been recommended by some of the hard-boiled progressives, who are not as strongly represented on the National Committee as they would like. In this way, it is suggested, the candidate could award honors to some of those who took part in the preconvention campaigns of defeated candidates, and at the same time reap the advantage of contracts made by those leaders. Old party leaders of the conservative type do not take kindly to an advisory committee or boards of strategy.

They insist that experience teaches that a centralization of authority means more effective work and that too much organization in the field of political endeavor is liable to lead to discord and duplication of service. They make the argument that Mr. Davis, after canvassing the field, should pick out a man whom he regards as qualified and let his manager attend to the job of administering, while he takes to the hustings.

A good deal of significance is attached to the evident determination to establish headquarters in Denver. Many leaders believe that the location of party headquarters there will lead to favorable results in November. They believe, apparently, that Mr. Davis stands a good chance in the three Pacific Coast States and in the intermountain region. As Denver is easy of access to the leaders of the Pacific Coast and the intermountain territory they believe that such a plan of organization is well worth the expense it will entail.

DAVIS 'VERY NORMAL,' HIS SISTERS DECLARE

And One of His Slogans Is "Late to Bed and Early to Rise."

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 14.—Miss Emma Davis and Mrs. Hilary G. Richardson, sisters of John W. Davis, Democratic nominee for President, left here today for Clarksburg, W. Va., home of the Davis family. Both said that while they realized the great honor given to their brother, they also realized the very great responsibility of the office he is seeking.

"My brother is a man to feel this responsibility," said Mrs. Richardson. "He is grave and quiet. Even as a boy he showed this. When his sisters played he often joined them, but he preferred to read. In spite of the fact that he now enjoys golf and riding, he has never been an athlete in any sense of the word.

"John says he was not an outdoor boy because he was not 'twins.' Being the only boy in the family, we gave him an overdose of care.

"John Davis is a very normal individual. He has a sense of humor and a healthy curiosity. 'Late to bed and early to rise' is one of his slogans.

"There is nothing he enjoys more than books unless it is music. He is devoted to music. As a boy in college he played the violin and did a little in the way of singing. Now the music of his family is supplied by his daughter, who has an attractive voice for Scotch ballads and negro spirituals. Like any father, John is interested in her work."

Neither sister would take an active part in campaigning, they said.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SAMUEL SATZ HAS WITHDRAWN FROM Neuberg & Satz on this day, July 7, and is not longer responsible for debts hereafter. Samuel Satz, 1,504 Longfellow Av., Bronx.

TO HONOR THOMAS F. SMITH.

Shaft In His Memory Will Be Unveiled This Afternoon.

A shaft to the memory of Thomas F. Smith, late Secretary of Tammany Hall, will be unveiled at 3 o'clock this afternoon at the Thomas F. Smith Memorial Park, Twenty-third Street and North River.

The Chelsea Association and the Horatio Seymour Club will take part in the exercises, which will be under the auspices of the Thomas F. Smith Memorial Committee, of which Frank J. Goodwin, Tammany leader in the Third Assembly District, is Chairman.

Lusk Won't Run for the Senate.

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 14.—State Senator Clayton R. Lusk of this city, three times elected from the Fortieth District, comprising Cortland, Chenango and Broome Counties, stated emphatically today that he would not be a candidate for re-election during the coming campaign.

CONTROL

There is such a thing as being in control of a job and yet not being able fully to control it. This situation arises when a contractor is a contractor by name and a broker by nature.

Your contractor must build most of the job to dominate all of it!

That's what we do.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

GOOD OLD SCOTCH BREW
Made under the license of
JAMES AITKEN & CO.
BREWERS, FALKIRK SCOTLAND
by LIEBMANN BREWERIES N.Y.

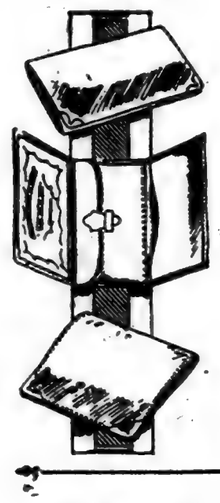
Broadway Saks & Company 6th 34th Street

3,600 MEN'S
Athletic Union Suits
in a rare offering today
at 1.00
—made of white self-striped Madras and 88 count pin checked material

An exceptional opportunity to select your new Summer underwear at very moderate cost. Every garment was made especially for us according to our ideas as to comfortable body measurements and high-grade workmanship.

Regulation athletic style, with taped arm-holes and elastic web-back. Sizes 34 to 50

STREET FLOOR



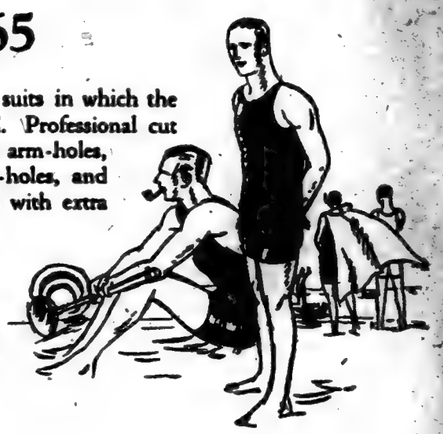
Men's Genuine
Pin Seal Wallets
with 14 kt. gold corners
Special at 2.95

Black pin seal wallets of unusual quality, made in hip or three fold models, with or without identification card pockets and 14 kt. gold corners.

STREET FLOOR

Men's Fine Bathing Suits
—made of non-shrinkable, pure worsted yarn
2.65

An excellent offering of bathing suits in which the values are decidedly pronounced. Professional cut two-piece styles with professional arm-holes, cap sleeves, or regulation arm-holes, and smart one-piece California styles with extra small or professional arm-holes.



Colors: navy, Oxford, rich heathers, and a host of striking combinations in border and chest stripings; also black. Sizes 34 to 46.

Men's Genuine Camel and Mohair
Coat Sweaters, 4.95 Each
of a quality usually offered at 10.50 and more!

Newest styles only are included—ideal for golfing, beach, motoring or street wear. Choice variety of plain colors, and novelty patterns in attractive color combinations. Sizes 34 to 42.

STREET FLOOR

ADVERTISING MEN WELCOMED BY WALES

Prince Greets Associated World Clubs When the Convention Opens at Wembley.

COOLIDGE MESSAGE READ

Ambassador Kellogg, Lord Burnham, J. H. Thomas and F. H. Sisson Speak.

Copyright, 1924, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—The International Advertising Convention began today under most auspicious conditions, being welcomed by the Prince of Wales and having a message from President Coolidge. The weather was warm, even for New Yorkers, and the visiting Americans found every possible comfort had been arranged for them.

The first of the Americans arrived at the Wembley Exhibition at 8 o'clock, an hour before it was open, and before the opening session of the convention began they had seen all the 2,000 exhibits in conference hall and had overflowed into the Palace of Industry outside. A band kept them happy while they waited for the speakers and then, sharp on the hour, silence fell on the great throng.

They had seen the committeemen sigal the conductor for silence and they knew the Prince was about to appear. Then, as his slight figure in a gray, double-breasted jacket, adorned with the buttons of the convention, appeared, the whole audience rose and cheered. The Prince, who was looking bronzed and fit, was followed by Lord Burnham, Chairman of the convention; J. H. Thomas, Colonial Secretary; Ambassador Kellogg, Lou E. Holland, President of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, and other prominent advertising men.

Lord Burnham called at once on the Prince, who rose, and with a characteristic nervous fingering of his tie began his speech, dwelling on the international character of the convention.

"You have come," he said, "from every corner of the British Empire, from all parts of Europe, from the great Republic of North America, from the republics of South America and even from distant Asia. Your presence is recognition of the good which must follow higher efficiency in business matters. You realize the principle of each for all and all for each.

A great burst of cheering interrupted him, and when it had subsided, he continued:

"Little as I know of the science and the art of advertising, I appreciate that it will mean the elimination of strikes, the reduction of unemployment and the reduction of prices. If you succeed you will go far toward solving the great economic and social problems of today."

The Prince ended by expressing the hope that the convention might result in many lasting friendships which would lead to a permanent increase of international accord.

Ambassador Kellogg Speaks.

Ambassador Kellogg picked up the Prince's idea and emphasized how valuable it was that Americans should become acquainted with Europe and Europe acquainted with Americans.

"It is good that you should come here now and study the grave economic and political problems now facing Europe," he said. "A convention of the allied Governments and the United States is about to meet to solve, as they will, in my belief, the greatest economic problems that have confronted Europe for generations."

He ended by emphasizing the great part played in the economic, social and political development of the world by advertising men and the press in general. Ignorance of each other, he said, bred suspicion. The one thing needed to promote peace was an increase of the nations' knowledge of each other.

J. H. Thomas chaffed Lord Burnham for advertising his own politics in declaring, in his speech introducing him, that he was not one of his supporters, and went on:

"You delegates can now judge the Labor Government's virtues at first hand, but the fact is we are the only people, except the Prince, who need no advertising. We are an advertisement to ourselves."

Mr. Thomas spoke of the work advertising men could do in helping to repair the ravages of the war and ended by doing a little advertising for Wembley on his own account.

"To Americans, I would say, 'You looked upon Chicago as the last word in exhibitions,'" he said, "'but you are sorry now you didn't ask the British people how to run it.'

"To French, I would say, 'You have had a great show but after all you were amused to Wembley.' You will find in this exhibition plenty of raw material for your pens, just as you will find it in the British Labor cabinet and if you make the most of that raw material there will be another boat to bring you back to London and another Labor minister to welcome your return."

President Coolidge's Message.

Lord Burnham in his address of welcome described the convention as the largest "rodeo" of business men ever held, and maintained that successful advertising by increasing the demand for any article and reducing the overhead costs decreased the cost price.

Mr. Holland paid a tribute to the organization of the convention and asserted that nothing like it had before been done in the history of advertising. He then read the message from President Coolidge, as follows:

"I notice that the emblem of the convention bears the single word 'truth.' Just as this word symbolizes the only real basis of friendly relationship between buyer and seller, so, in a larger sense, it is totally essential in the wider relationship of nations. I am sure that this gathering of business men will lead to a clearer knowledge which will do away with any misunderstanding arising from failure to show the truth."

The Prince of Wales withdrew to fulfill other engagements in the exhibition and was heartily cheered by the audience as he shook hands with those on the platform.

A number of interesting papers were read during the afternoon session and another welcome from the Government was extended by J. R. Clynes, leader of the House of Commons. Among the addresses made by active advertising men was one by Sir Charles Higham, one of the most successful and experienced of the British group, who spoke of the achievements of advertising in educating people to better things, such as habits of cleanliness and the use of nourishing food and healthful pastimes. In discussing various methods of advertising he gave this expert opinion:

"Film is educational power, wireless may accomplish wonders, but I believe that the modern newspaper and periodical will remain, as it is, the quickest, cheapest and most effective means of reaching people. No other means has its power. It is alive, it is vital, it is dynamic and dramatic, costs less than any other method and is steadily improving in typography and illustration. The advertisement columns are the marketplace of the world and a guide to what is new and worth buying. The influence of the modern newspaper and periodical has possibilities far greater than we have ever dreamed of. Without it business would stagnate and factories close."

Sir Charles suggested that the time would come when advertising might be used to inform people of the laws they lived under and the laws of health they must obey, and to instruct them as to how they could help themselves by finding electricity in general instead of one particular lamp. This he called collective advertising.

In the evening Lord Stevenson, on behalf of the British Empire Exhibition directorate, gave a dinner for the delegates to the convention at the Savoy. Nearly a thousand guests were present. Mr. Thomas came in the gray lounge suit in which he had been appareled at the morning session at Wembley and was received with great applause. Later he delivered a speech which had points of humor and serious passages.

Another speaker was Louis Wiley of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Winston Churchill's remarks about a country which for "a thousand years past had sought to advance not only its own interests but those of the world generally" were applauded.

Francis H. Sisson's Speech.

Francis H. Sisson, Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company, was one of the chief speakers at yesterday's session of the convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World in London, his topic being "Advertising as a Creator of Public Standards in Business." He said in part:

"Emerson once observed that 'if a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better mousetrap than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.' That would unquestionably be true if the author, or the preacher, or the mousetrap maker could live and wait long enough for the world to discover the virtue of his product. But both he and the world would profit the sooner if advertising brought them together. And that is somewhat analogous to the situation which exists today regarding many businesses and the purchasing public throughout the civilized world.

"There are thousands of products of unquestioned merit of which the general public knows little or nothing because the manufacturers of such products are content to practice principles of more or less primitive barter, apparently unconscious of the fact that by educating the general public to an appreciation of the worth of their products, they would not only profit themselves but would perform a distinctly valuable economic service.

"We in the United States were told for many years that it was undignified for a bank or fiduciary institution to advertise, and this edict, born of superstition, was accepted without question until finally it was intelligently challenged and it was discovered under analysis that there was no sufficient reason for its support. The inevitable conclusion is that whatever is of genuine use to human beings, whether it be goods or services, can, with truth and dignity, be advertised and sold, and that it is just as proper to merchandise forms of service as to sell commodities. The next step will be that the use of advertising in merchandising ideas is quite as proper as its use in the sale of goods and services.

"Bankers in America have discovered that they too may serve the public effectively through instructive pictures and text urging thrift, suggesting the care of valuables, advising as to the protection of estates, the interests of widows and children, teaching sound ideas of economics and finance and warning against speculative investment. It is certain that the development of a new relation to the public through advertising of this character has led, in the banking business, to higher ideals and to a far broader conception of its opportunities for useful service to the community. Thus today the great American banks in their advertising are doing much to combat economic fallacies and to instruct the public in the field of sound finance, and there can be no doubt of the usefulness and effectiveness of this propaganda for higher economic and financial standards.

"It is not too much to say that advertisers have generally come to realize the obligations which are carried by their statements to the public in regard to services or products, and this constitutes a continuing stimulus to the maintenance of quality in both. It is recognized that, usually at considerable cost, a very valuable good-will has been acquired by advertising and that any falling away from the standards claimed in published statements of a product's qualities would soon inevitably endanger or destroy this goodwill.

"The nations of the world and the people thereof must be taught that they cannot be content "to live and let live"; they must live and help live if they themselves are to enjoy the fullness of life. In our modern world there can be no such thing as isolation. No nation can live unto itself. The body economic consists of many members. Except there be health and cooperation among them all there cannot be complete harmony in that body, nor can it function normally.

"Upon us whose business and profession it is to speed the winged word on its mission of service lies some of the responsibility to make that word a messenger of peace on earth and good will among men, nay, rather before us rises the opportunity to serve our day by bringing to world consciousness the realization of our interlocked interests, of the brighter prospect for world progress which awaits world understanding and cooperation, of impressing indelibly upon the minds and hearts of men the world over the material as well as the spiritual value of a happiness based upon the basic principles of all the great religions of earth, the love of good, the love of man, truths which know no geographical, racial or political lines, the common heritage, the common ideals of all right-minded men."

HUNT RUNNING MATE FOR LA FOLLETTE

Selection of Candidate for Vice President Is a Puzzle for His Backers.

TWO DEMOCRATS TALKED OF

National Committee Will Consider Raising Campaign Funds at Meeting on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The big problem of the organizations backing Senator La Follette for the Presidency is the selection of a running mate. Huston Thompson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and Carl Vrooman, who was Assistant Secretary of Agriculture in the Wilson Administration, appear to be definitely out of the running, while reports that Associate Justice Brandeis of the Supreme Court is under consideration are said to be entirely without foundation.

Several names are being considered, among them those of two well-known Democrats whose identity is withheld. Senator La Follette is insisting that a man shall be selected whose past record squares with the progressive policies which he will advocate in the campaign about to start, preferably one who is identified with agriculture. No labor leaders are under serious consideration for the place at present.

The Vice Presidency will be the first thing taken up by the La Follette National Committee when it meets here on Friday. It is not certain, however, that a nomination will be made that day, and in that event the naming may be postponed until next week. A report that James A. Maurer, President of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, was being considered was discounted in circles close to Senator La Follette.

Next to the Vice Presidential nomination the La Follette managers are most concerned with plans for financing the campaign. The National Committee is badly in need of funds, and it is understood that one of the propositions to receive consideration on Friday will be the immediate raising of a fund of $250,000.

In the meantime the committee is going ahead with its program to put up La Follette electors in every State in the Union. With the exception of Ohio, Oklahoma, Georgia and South Carolina petitions are necessary in all States to make this possible. The work of getting the signatures required by State laws will be under way, it is stated, within a week or ten days, and will be handled largely by the State organizations supporting the Senator.

La Follette headquarters announced today that the financial books of the national and State organizations will be open at all times to the public and that regular reports will be made to the Senate Campaign Contribution Committee, of which Senator Borah is the Chairman. It was said today that the largest contribution received was less than $50. Most of the gifts, it was added, had been less than $10. The plan for a nation-wide drive for $1 contributions is still favored and it is expected to be approved by the National Committee on Friday.

COOLIDGES RETURN.

President Will Rest for Day or Two —Cruise Helped Mrs. Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Returning from a week-end cruise aboard the Mayflower, President Coolidge found no engagements awaiting him. He will take a day or so of rest from the strain incident to the death and funeral last week of his son Calvin.

Mrs. Coolidge was described as having returned from the week-end trip much stronger. Colonel John Coolidge, the President's father, who came to Washington from Plymouth, Vt., after the funeral there, and John, the President's son, devoted much of their time during the trip to endeavors to cheer up Mrs. Coolidge.

REPORT 3,000 SLAIN IN BRAZIL FIGHTING

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

from santos, which have joined the rebels.

American residents of Sao Paulo are reported to be safe, but anxious.

A wireless dispatch received here this evening from the German steamer General Desgrais, relaying a wireless message from the Captain of the British liner Andes which left Santos at noon today, says:

"The situation is serious. The rebels are eight miles from the city."

Official Reports Optimistic.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Reports indicating that the Brazilian Government forces are turning the tide against the rebels in Sao Paulo reached Washington today both through the State Department and the Brazilian Embassy. All reports since the night of July 11 have, however, originated from Government sources, and there are no details from the rebels as to their activities.

The Brazilian Embassy made public a communiqué dated midnight, July 13, which said:

"The Federal troops are maintaining their positions and have made notable advances at several points. We believe that the rebels have already made without results their decisive effort. Great discouragement prevails among them. In the principal cities of the State the people are enthusiastically organizing volunteer companies to assist the troops."

Advices received by the State Department are that all information since midnight has come exclusively from Government sources and is to the effect that the Federal troops have been successful in recapturing the Sao Paulo suburbs.

Although the local authorities anticipate several days of fighting, they are nevertheless optimistic.

Apparently no American citizens in Sao Paulo have been injured.

Santos is quiet, although certain vessels have been diverted owing to port restrictions and overcrowded hotels. Food trains are running a portion of the way to Sao Paulo, and non-perishable foodstuffs are plentiful at dockyards.

Prices are rising. On July 11 food supplies were denied to ships. Commercial code messages are now being accepted provided signed translations of foreign countries for Brazil are given.

Have Not Sought Arms Here.

Precise information as to the cause of the outbreak at Sao Paulo is still lacking. Brazilian officials here state that all their advices indicate that the outbreak is entirely localized, and say that the Government will win. The opinion was expressed that the rebels have not obtained, and will not attempt to obtain, arms or ammunition in the United States.

The Brazilian Government has not asked the United States to declare an embargo on the shipment of munitions there, or to permit the sale of munitions by the War Department here to the Government of Brazil.

In Rio Grande do Sul, frequently mentioned in Brazilian official communiqués as a source of propaganda in favor of the Sao Paulo revolt, there still exists remnants of the Federalist Party, now united to the Separatist, which advocates the separation of Southern Brazil from the Union. The sentiment against the Federal Government is said to be strong there and reached its height during the World War, when, fathered by the large German population and fanned by German successes, Rio Grande do Sul was deemed almost ready for another attempt to secede.

There are, however, a number of Positivists (Government Supporters) in South Brazil.

Conflicting Reports as to Sao Paulo.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A telegram received in official circles late today and bearing the date of the evening of July 12 declared the Federal troops had recaptured the suburbs of the city of Sao Paulo. Local authorities anticipated several days of fighting, but were optimistic, the message said.

Up to the time the dispatch was filed there had been no American casualties in the area of revolt, and casualties of all kinds were said to be small. Santos was reported to be quiet, but all shipping had been diverted owing to port restrictions.

On the other hand, one dispatch, undated, from Sao Paula described the withdrawal of the Federals to Santos, where, it was said, preparations were well advanced for a renewed attack upon the State capital. Troops were already in motion with this object in view when the message was sent.

All means of communication, with stores of arms and ammunition, were commandeered by the Federals, the department was informed, and the Government was being pressed to declare a moratorium in the affected area for at least one month.

Brazilian Bonds Drop Again.

Heavy selling of Brazilian bonds, due to further news of the uprising there, caused a further break in these securities yesterday, which averaged from one to as much as four points.

Brazil Republic 8s dropped from their previous closing price of 93¾ to 91¼ in the day's trading. Central Railways of Brazil Electric 7s, which sold at 80 on Saturday, were down to as low as 76. Other Brazilian issues followed a similar trend.

According to cable advices received by Dillon, Read & Co. from Sampaio Vidal, Minister of Finance of Brazil, the same military elements which incited the trouble of July, 1920, are responsible for the present situation in Sao Paulo.

Says Rebel Forces Are Small.

Two official cablegrams received yesterday from Felix Pacheco, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs at Rio de Janerio, were given out last night by Hello Lobo, Brazilian Consul General, at his office at 17 State Street. Both said the Federals made gains.

J. Munix, Deputy Consul General here, said:

"A strict censorship has been established by the Government," Mr. Munix said, "so news is being fabricated and the cables from Buenos Aires misrepresent the situation. We have had calls every few minutes all day from people who are alarmed at the misinformation which is being published and which is not substantiated by the facts. One report, for instance, placed the rebel forces at 34,000 and the Government troops at 24,000. As a matter of fact, there are but 40,000 soldiers in the entire Brazilian Army.

"The revolt is confined entirely to Sao Paulo and the rebels do not number more than 2,000 in all. The Federal troops have been loath to bombard the city with artillery because of the danger to innocent persons and the property damage which would ensue from the effect of the fire. We look to see conditions improve rapidly. There is no general disorder in the country. There has been no considerable death list as a result of the fighting, and persons having relatives in Brazil need not feel alarmed."

SENATORSHIP LURES G. L. RECORD AGAIN

Jerseyman Announces Candidacy —To Fight 'Monopoly by a Plutocracy.'

George L. Record of Jersey City yesterday announced his candidacy for United States Senator. He will not run in the primaries. The paramount issue, in his view, is monopoly, administered by a plutocracy, or, in other words, the control of basic natural resources, rail and oil transportation lines, and money and credit, and the political machines of both parties by a small group of banking and trust magnates.

"Two years ago," said Mr. Record, "I received 100,000 votes in the Republican primary as candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator upon a progressive platform. A large number of these supporters now urge me to again become a candidate. The action of the Republican Convention in spurning every progressive principle, and the astonishing surrender of the Democratic Convention to Wall Street influences, make it imperative that the fight for progressive principles be carried on in New Jersey this Fall, and it is represented to me that if I do not lead the fight no one else will. I have therefore decided to become a candidate for United States Senator at the general election. I shall not enter the contest for the primary nomination.

"Wherever the surface is scratched by the Senatorial investigating committees we find corruption. We find incompetents and rascals placed in office, solely because of their willingness to serve dishonest private interests.

"Senator Edge denounces the investigations as a Senatorial craze, and calls them evidence that the Senate Chamber 'at the lowest ebb in the history of the nation' is trying 'to break down the morale of important departments of the Government.' But he does not tell us why investigating a department should break down its morale, provided it has nothing to hide and is being properly conducted by honest and efficient men.

"It is the overwhelming consensus of opinion among patriotic, intelligent Americans that the time has come for a direct, head-on attack against the monopoly power of plutocracy and privilege. This attack we propose to make. And to this end I will present at the right time a constructive program by which, through orderly political action, we may drive the agents of plutocracy out of politics and by restoring competition materially reduce the cost of living."

WANT REPUBLICANS HERE.

Movement Started to Bring Their Next Convention to New York.

A movement to have the Republican National Convention held in New York City in 1928 was started at the Hotel Astor last night when the men responsible for bringing the Democratic National Convention here this year held a dinner to congratulate each other on the outcome of the Madison Square Garden affair. A resolution, offered by Herbert Bayard Swope, and seconded by Frank A. Munsey, to have the Republican Convention held here in 1928 and run by the same non-partisan committee that officiated during the Democratic Convention was unanimously adopted.

Joseph P. Day, Chairman of the New York National Convention Committee, presided at the dinner. Among speakers were Mr. Swope, Stanley J. Quinn, Vice Chairman of the committee; John R. Young, its Treasurer; Lewis E. Pierson, former President of the Merchants' Association; Morgan J. O'Brien, Frank A. Munsey, James W. Gerard, Rex Beach, Norman E. Mack, George Max and George W. Sweeney, head of the committee on hotels.

It was the opinion of all the speakers that New York had acquitted itself creditably in entertaining the visiting delegates. Mr. Sweeney declared that New York had established its right to be known as the country's foremost Summer convention city and promised hotel support to any similar convention brought here. Mr. Mack gave credit to the late Charles F. Murphy for bringing the Democratic convention to New York.

Mr. Quinn stated that the Citizens' Committee had collected $300,000 from all sources and after paying the Democratic National Committee $203,000 and all other expenses had a few dollars left. Just how the Chairmen of the forty-four States and territories had entertained their delegates was told. One committee, Mr. Quinn said, spent $30,000 on entertainment while no committee spent less than $2,000.

James W. Gerard said that much of the delay in ending the convention was due to the reluctance of the visiting delegates to leave New York. The various speakers declared that many delegates had expressed the opinion that they had never been so royally entertained in their lives. Tex Rickard declared that the convention was the greatest show he had ever seen and that he would like to see the performance repeated.

FARMER-LABORITES SPLIT.

Nebraska Committeemen Oppose Foster and Resign.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., July 14.—A split in the Farmer-Labor Party has developed in Nebraska and today the Rev. J. L. Beebe and W. H. Green, the Chairman and the Secretary of the Progressive Party of Nebraska, resigned as members of the National Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The resignations were a protest over the endorsement by the Executive Committee of W. Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow as candidates on the Farmer-Labor ticket instead of Duncan McDonald and William Bouck. Mr. Green, who spent last Summer in Russia as the guest of Russian officials, characterized Foster and Gitlow as anarchists. The letter of resignation, which was addressed to C. A. Hathaway, Secretary of the Farmer-Labor Party at St. Paul, Minn., said, referring to the endorsement of Foster and Gitlow:

"This endorsement was evidently intended to create the impression that the Farmer-Labor Party is one with the Workers' Party, which is a communistic political organization. This endorsement was without moral or legal authority, and we shall not see you bound by any such action. We therefore tender our resignation as members of the National Committee of the farmers' movement."

BOY SHOT TO DEATH; POLICEMAN IS HELD

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

aid and Captain Loonan were conducting their investigation. Then he told his story of how, in compliance with precinct orders, he had been keeping an eye on the empty houses because boys had been stealing lead pipe and other movable fittings from the place.

He said he saw several boys running into the empty house, evidently the boys who had taken the Vissa brothers' bail, followed by young Leo. Hagan told the inspector that he went into the yard and fired only one shot, and that went into the boys. They ran away and, he, believing the whole incident was closed, returned to his post.

He was questioned at length by Assistant District Attorney Marrow and stuck steadfastly to his story that he fired only one shot, and thta went into the ground. Young Robert Vissa was just as firm in his belief that he saw and heard the policeman fire three shots.

Following the questioning by the officials, Hagan was stripped of his shield and, after a charge of homicide had been preferred against him, was locked up in a cell in his own station house.

Like the father of the dead boy, Hagan has five children. He lives at 336 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, and has been on the police force for four and a half years, the last two of which was at the East 104th Street station.

MAKE AUG. 14 DATE TO NOTIFY COOLIDGE

Republicans Plan to Broadcast His Formal Acceptance of the Nomination.

EXPECT ANSWER TO DAVIS

This Assumes He Will Be Notified Earlier—Talk of President Speaking in West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Coolidge will be formally notified of his nomination by the Republican Convention in Washington on Aug. 14, according to a decision reached today by Republican leaders. These exercises were originally set for July 24, but were postponed on account of the death of the President's son.

The meeting will be held in Memorial Continental Hall of the Daughters of the American Revolution at 8 P. M. The President's speech of acceptance and the notification speech by Frank W. Mondell, Chairman of the committee, will be broadcast by radio. The assembly room of Memorial Continental Hall accommodates 2,000 persons, and invitations to that number will be issued. Those invited will include members of the Republican National Committee, Republican Governors and Republican Senators and Representatives.

Republican circles here believe that John W. Davis will have been notified of his nomination by the Democratic Party before President Coolidge is called upon to deliver his acceptance speech. Politicians said today that if this belief is correct the President will have some advantage and may take occasion to reply to any Democratic criticism.

At the White House it was said that an active campaign was not planned by the President, although developments may compel him to go into the Middle West and deliver a few speeches. Already the President has accepted half a dozen engagements to make addresses of a public character and these occasions, it is said, will be used as far as possible to touch on politics.

William M. Butler, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, is scheduled to come to Washington this week, when some announcement in connection with the President's campaign will be made.

Republican leaders do not want the impression to get out that the President will not make political speeches. Mr. Coolidge, however, on several occasions has made it clear that he intends to attend to his duties here, but will employ the radio to get his views before the country and to reply to arguments of the opposition. Both candidates for President will use the radio liberally in the campaign.

ISRAEL ZANGWILL HAS INSOMNIA

Wife Thinks It Due to Controversies on His Visit Here—His Work Suspended.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Mrs. Israel Zangwill telegraphed today to THE NEW YORK TIMES bureau from the Zangwill country home in Sussex in reply to an inquiry as to her husband's health:

"Since his return from America, Mr. Zangwill's work has been suspended by insomnia, probably due to the controversies there."

Mr. Zangwill was noticed cycling along the Sussex roads on Friday and today was at the local railway station looking at the literature on the bookstall.

Californians Repudiate W. Z. Foster

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The action of the Executive Committee of the National Farmer-Labor Party in endorsing W. Z. Foster's Presidential candidacy was repudiated by the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party in California here yesterday. The committee, with twenty-seven of its thirty-three members in attendance, pledged support of the California Farmer-Labor Party organization to Senator Robert M. La Follette and his program.

Rockefeller Gives $1,000,000 to Tokio.

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HONOLULU, July 14.—The Rockefeller Foundation is giving $1,000,000 to the Tokio Imperial University, which suffered in the recent earthquake.

After a busy social day the service and the restful quiet of The Sulgrave 67th Street & Park Ave. will be appreciated.

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4 STOCK SCHEMES BLOCKED BY STATE

Attorney General Gets Injunctions Against 2 Concerns and 2 Brokers.

MAKES CHARGES OF FRAUD

A. S. Schang & Co., Radio Securities & Finance Corp., C. H. Greenhaus and George Gilson Are Named.

Attorney General Carl Sherman announced yesterday that he had obtained four injunctions in the Supreme Court restraining brokers from selling securities.

Charles H. Greenhaus of 68 William Street was restrained from selling any of the securities of the Middle States Oil Corporation and from sending letters to stockholders of that corporation offering to exchange its notes and bonds for shares of its capital stock.

The Radio Securities and Finance Corporation and Campbell Mason, its Assistant Treasurer and General Manager, of 42 Broadway, charged with trying to defraud stockholders in the Radio Corporation of America out of their holdings, were restrained from selling any securities whatsoever in the State of New York.

Allen S. Schang & Co. of 18 East Forty-first Street were restrained from continuing the business of buying and selling securities. So was George Gibson, doing business as the American Security Transfer Company, at 149 Cedar Street.

Supreme Court Justice Isidor Wasservogel issued the injunction against Greenhaus on the complaint of the Middle States Oil Corporation, after an investigation had been conducted by Deputy Attorney General Wilbur W. Chambers. Mr. Chambers charged that Greenhaus had sent through the mails to many of the stockholders of Middle States Oil a printed circular which on its face led its readers to believe that it had been authorized and issued by Middle States Oil. Greenhaus is alleged to have represented himself in this circular as a specialist in the exchange of Middle States Oil stock for 7 per cent. secured serial gold notes issued by that corporation and also as trustee in the issuance of certificates of participation in connection with the exchange.

"Many of the stockholders of the Middle States Oil Corporation," Mr. Chambers said, "on receipt of these papers from the defendant, believed that he represented the Middle States Oil Corporation and surrendered to him their stock in that company, hoping by doing so to be of help to the company. It was some time later that the company found out what was going on and complained to the Attorney General."

Did Not Represent Company.

"It developed that the defendant in no way represented the Middle States Oil Corporation and that he was not the trustee in any way of that corporation, or any one, so far as appears. The Middle States Oil Corporation has found out that many of its stockholders turned over the stock to the defendant, and they are still waiting for the certificates."

Federal Judge Knox several days ago refused an application made by William Shivers for the appointment of a receiver for the Middle States Oil Corporation. Shivers, a minority stockholder, had charged former Governor Charles N. Haskell of Oklahoma and other officers and directors with fraud and mismanagement.

Greenhaus was ordered by Justice Wasservogel to show cause on July 17 why the injunction should not be made permanent.

Deputy Attorney General Maurice G. Lynn, who investigated complaints against the Radio Securities and Finance Corporation and its general manager, said that the corporation was incorporated in Delaware with a capital stock of $50,000. He charged that "in furtherance of a scheme to defraud the public, it printed a circular letter to stockholders of the Radio Corporation of America, an old and well established corporation whose stock is listed on the Curb Exchange, requesting that the stockholders of the Radio Corporation send the defendants their certificates of stock to be issued by the Radio Corporation under a reorganization plan.

"These circulars were mailed to several thousand stockholders of the Radio Corporation," Mr. Lynn went on, "and the defendants received from several hundred their stock certificates. The defendants did not at any time intend to effect the exchange, but with intent to defraud the stockholders out of their stock they sold the stock and appropriated the proceeds to their own use."

Supreme Court Justice John M. Tierney granted the injunction against the Radio Securities and Finance Corporation.

The injunction against Allen S. Schang & Co. also was issued by Justice Tierney. Those named in this injunction are Allen S. Schang, David B. Goldsmith, Lewis Hughes, also known as Lewis Silverman, and Nat Goldberg, individually, and doing business as Allen S. Schang & Co.

This investigation was conducted by Deputy Attorney General Chambers, assisted by the Better Business Bureau. Mr. Chambers said that the evidence disclosed that the defendants induced George F. Lockwood of Putnam, Conn., to deliver certain stocks of the Independence Lead Company, which he owned, to the defendants, on the ground that the stock was going to be taken out of the market. According to Mr. Chambers the defendants notified Lockwood that they had sold the stock, but failed to turn over the proceeds of the sale to him.

Mr. Chambers also charged that the defendants persuaded Anthony Doll of New York City to buy ninety shares of Van Camp Products Company stock for $7,500, on representations that it was being sold for an estate.

Delivered Substitute Stock.

"The stock of the Van Camp Products Company, which Doll supposed he was buying, was worth about $90 a share," Mr. Chambers went on. "Later the defendants delivered ninety shares of stock to the defendants' bank and received the money from the bank, without Doll ever seeing the stock. It turned out that instead of delivering the Van Camp Products Company stock, as agreed, the defendants delivered a stock known as Van Camp Packing Company, Inc., with a par value of only $50 a share, and worth about $10 a share. In this manner Doll charges the defendants with having cheated him out of $6,642.10, the difference between the stock which he bought and the stock which was delivered."

The injunction against George Gibson was issued by Justice Wasservogel after an investigation by Deputy Attorney General Lynn. Mr. Lynn charged that Gibson brought about the organization of the Consolidated Realization Company, a common law trust, alleged to be composed of various merged petroleum, mining and industrial interests.

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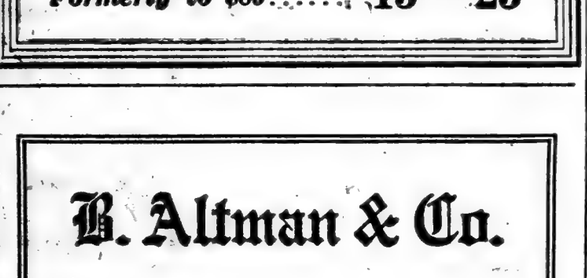

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Lasts and Patterns exclusively our own design
The Joseph Banigan Rubber Company Shoe
WHITEHOUSE & HARDY
BROADWAY at 40TH STREET 144 WEST 42ND STREET
METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE BLDG KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING
NEW YORK

OUT TODAY

Mid-Week Pictorial for July 17 contains two pages of action pictures and recent poses of American stars now participating in the Olympic Games. Another feature is a large picture, taken from the air, showing a multitude of over half a million people thronging the beaches of Coney Island. The beautiful cover etching is from a photograph of John W. Davis, Democratic Presidential Candidate. There is also a full-page portrait of Mrs. Davis. William Jennings Bryan, veteran of many conventions, is shown trying to keep cool in the hottest of them all. Published by The New York Times Co. Ten cents at news stands.

B. Altman & Co.

Remarkable Clearance Sales to begin to-day (Tuesday)

Women's and Misses'
Sweaters and Blouses

providing two events of decisive Summer significance, not only because the styles and fabrics are of-the-season, but because many weeks of ideal wear await these types of apparel.

The Blouses at $4.85 & 7.90

Sleeveless and short-sleeve models, variously developed in radium, crepe de Chine and georgette, cool, dainty, and to be had in all-white, and in white with touches of another color. There is a number of colored and novelty costume overblouses in the assortment.

Also the sleeveless blouse for sportswear, shown in flannel and striped silk.

The Sweaters at $4.25

Slip-overs of ice wool yarn, sheer, smart and designed with utmost simplicity

Slip-overs of light-weight alpaca, distinguished by an embroidered scarf-tie of fibre.

The Sweaters at $6.90

Chiefly "Mandarin Coats" of fibre, bound and otherwise trimmed with fibre in an attractive contrasting color.

(Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S STRAW HATS

given remarkable reductions

The entire stock is concerned in this event

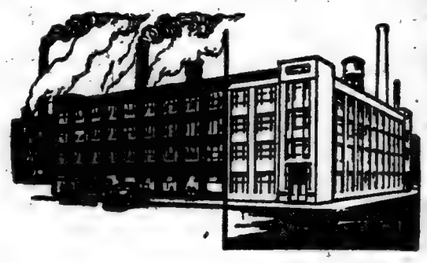
Sennit and Split Straws and Fancy Braids
variously priced $1.85 to 5.85

Bangkoks, Milans, Leghorns & Panamas
variously priced $3.85 to 14.75

Genuine Monte Cristi Panamas
exceptionally priced at $30.00

(First Floor; Fifth Avenue entrance)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street



Retrenchment?

IN A CERTAIN typical business, production costs climbed perilously last year. Higher prices developed stubborn resistance to sales. Profits slumped. Something had to be done! And so "retrenchment" is the sinister word passed around their directors' table.

Experience proves that sound retrenchment is far more difficult than expansion, because it requires scientific analysis to determine where the deadwood is. Many a business has as high as 25% deadwood that Management unconsciously has ignored for years because it does not sense that the deadwood is there.

In the face of grilling competition, every production reserve will be needed in the coming months to hold hard-won trenches. Markets lost in 1924 may never be recaptured.

Chief executives in any line of industry will find it profitable to invite us to confer with them, without obligation. We can show you how expenses may be reduced without sacrificing vital future plans—how you can effect that sound retrenchment which saves money; enhances stability and cements organization.

Send for Booklet L-42

SHERMAN SERVICE, INCORPORATED
MAN ENGINEERING PRODUCTION ENGINEERS
2 Rector Street, New York City
BOSTON CLEVELAND CHICAGO DETROIT PHILADELPHIA MONTREAL ST. LOUIS TORONTO
Largest organization of its kind in the world.

Surround Your July Funds With the Prudence Guarantee

The fact that you have suffered no loss to date in unguaranteed securities is no criterion for the future. You have merely been fortunate. Do not let that blind you to the need of caution.

Give your funds the protection of the Prudence Guarantee. Secured by first mortgages on selected income-earning properties, and guaranteed as to interest and principal by the pledge of our entire resources, 5½% PRUDENCE-BONDS offer you a type of safety that no unknown factors in the future can diminish or disturb.

Let us talk with you about putting at least part of your July funds in Guaranteed Prudence-Bonds.

Mail Coupon for New Booklet

OFFICES OPEN MONDAYS UNTIL 9 P. M.

The PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF N. Y. STATE BANKING DEPT.
331 MADISON AVE., at 43d St., NEW YORK
162 REMSEN STREET, BROOKLYN

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND RESERVES OVER $2,700,000

DENOMINATIONS: $100 - $500 - $1000

THE PRUDENCE COMPANY, Inc.
331 Madison Ave., N.Y.
Gentlemen:
Without obligation on my part please send booklet "Prudence-Bonds Provide the Guarantee that Prudence Demands."
P-543
Name
Address

Copyright, 1924, The Prudence Co., Inc.

BOUQUET CAKE

Bouquet Raisin Cake!

You can't realize how good raisin cake can be until you've tasted Bouquet Raisin Cake. And there are six other kinds—all of them good because all contain only the purest ingredients.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
"Uneeda Bakers"

RAISIN SPONGE | CHOCOLATE LAYER COCOANUT LAYER | CHOCOLATE PLAIN ICED | SPONGE LAYER CHERRY LAYER

SAY TWO CONFESS IN CONNELL MURDER

Police Hope for More Arrests After Talks With N. Marcantonio and J. Durkin.

MAY SOLVE MANY HOLD-UPS

Two Prisoners Said to Admit Planning Jerome Avenue Crime—Both Held Without Bail.

Nicholas Marcantonio of 250 East 136th Street, the Bronx, and John (Chick) Durkin of 431 East 122d Street were held yesterday by Magistrate Glatzmayer in Bronx Homicide Court without bail for examination Monday on the charge of being implicated in the murder of Detective Sergeant Timothy Connell last Saturday when Connell and Detective James Coogan interrupted a holdup by four men in Joseph Bruno's saloon at 1,398 Jerome Avenue, the Bronx.

Police Inspector John D. Coughlin and District Attorney John E. McGeehan said that Marcantonio and Durkin had made confessions as a result of which the arrest of two other men was expected. Two men said by the authorities to have had no part in the crime but to have talked with Bruno and Marcantonio afterward were held as material witnesses.

The Inspector and District Attorney said that evidence developed led them to believe the holdup men involved in the Jerome Avenue murder were responsible for a number of other "startling" crimes. They are trying to find out whether the gang included the two robbers who on June 27 shot to death Joseph Carlin, an express company guard, and stole from him a $9,500 payroll sent to the Pullman Company in the Mott Haven yards.

Durkin appeared in court with an arm in a sling. The police said he was wounded in the exchange of shots at the saloon.

Marcantonio, the police also said, admitted he planned the holdup, having learned of Bruno's habit of drawing money from his bank whenever the Street Cleaning Department was paying its employes, so that he might cash the checks of employes who frequented the saloon. Marcantonio, said the police, learned that Bruno would draw $1,100 Saturday, so he appeared in the saloon, struck up an acquaintance with patrons and waited for Durkin and two other confederates.

At headquarters it was said that Marcantonio, as Nicholas Antonio, was sent to Elmira in 1913 for burglary; that on Jan. 22, 1919, he was arrested for burglary, but the charge was dismissed. Six months later, it was said, Judge Koenig sent him to the penitentiary for grand larceny. The police alleged that in June, 1916, Durkin was sent to the Catholic Protectory and on Aug. 5, 1917, to the New York City Reformatory, on both occasions for burglary.

The men held as material witnesses were John Sonick of 462 East 148th Street, the Bronx, and John Kyvitz of 381 East 135th Street, the Bronx. They were arrested Sunday when calling on Durkin at the latter's home. District Attorney McGeehan said both were known as honest, hard-working men.

Funeral services for the slain detective will be held tomorrow morning from the home of his brother, Patrolman William F. Connell of 76 Clinton Street, the Bronx. The procession to the Church of the Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Avenues, will include the Police Glee Club, an inspector, two captains, four lieutenants, eight sergeants and ninety-six patrolmen. Burial will be in Calvary Cemetery.

HAT RECEIVERS NAMED.

Court Appoints Two for Waring Manufacturing Corporation.

Federal Judge Winslow yesterday appointed Adam R. Demory and E. Bright Hurley, receivers in equity of the Waring Hat Manufacturing Corporation of Yonkers.

The complaint was filed by John A. Waring, a creditor to the amount of $1,000. Mr. Hurley states in his complaint that the liabilities of the corporation are about $2,500,000. The amount of the assets is not stated. Of the liabilities $1,200,000 is said to be due to banks, $300,000 on a mortgage, and the remainder to merchandise creditors. The appointment of receivers was not contested. It was said that the troubles of the corporation were due to lack of funds to meet current obligations.

COURT BARS REPORTERS.

Holds Closed Hearing in Case of Girl Who Killed Brother.

Officials of the Westchester County Children's Court in Yonkers excluded reporters from the courtroom yesterday when the case of Anna Bobar, age 14, of 23 Custer Place, Yonkers, who killed her brother John ten days ago, came up for a hearing. It was understood that the girl was informally arraigned on a charge of juvenile delinquency and that she would have a formal hearing later in the week.

SWIFT PIRATE CRAFT TERRORIZE RUM ROW

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

secret agent who directed the investigation. That the pirates went aboard the Frenchman with a cleverly laid scheme. Their ship pulled alongside the French steamer. A member of the pirate band shouted to one of the men on the Frenchman that he wanted to buy some champagne and whiskys. The Frenchman called the other boat, supposedly a rumrunner, to send its order aboard.

Two of the pirates went aboard with the order. While the Frenchmen were looking over the order, the other pirates swarmed on the deck of the French steamer, carrying rifles, pistols and handcuffs. They quickly lined up every man in the Frenchman's crew and snapped handcuffs on them. Then they marched their prisoners below decks where the Frenchmen were held while their ship was looted.

"We had a case like that off Montauk Point. A schooner was looted by a pirate band, and the schooner's crew was held below deck. The pirates moved the schooner and anchored alongside their transfer ship—not the ship from which the pirates boarded the schooner. After they had unloaded the schooner, they took her back to her anchorage. They released the crew of the schooner and the schooner's men never discovered what went with their cargo."

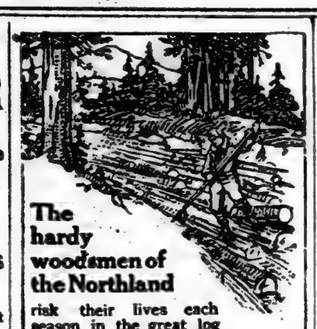
Down They Go! Suits 20% Off!

A real opportunity. My Youths' and Men's Suits, many of them of imported materials, uncommon, and of good quality.

Suits are now.....$24
" " " $32
" " " $40
" " " $44
" " " $48

In addition, Lightweight Overcoats are 20% off.

G. N. VINCENT
824-826 6th Ave., nr. 31st.



The hardy woodsmen of the Northland

risk their lives each season in the great log drives in order that our customers may have selected spruce frames in their Box Springs.

Every part of a "Hall" Bed is made of tested material.

Investigate before you buy.

FRANK A. Hall & SONS
Bedding Specialists
26 W. 45th St.
NEW YORK
1826-1924

THE Campbell Soup Company operates its own great farms to produce more perfect vegetables. It has spent millions—to the inmeasurable benefit of the public and the conspicuous success of the enterprise.

Spending lavishly to give you extra value is the policy of Hearst's International also. It is the policy of publishing a magazine so exceptionally good that you will want it. Read "Butler, The Fighting Quaker", for instance, by Mary Roberts Rinehart in July.

Hearst's International

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE
TELEPHONE FITZROY 1900

Young People's Store—Fourth Floor

A Special Purchase

Voile Frocks $6.95

A group of junior misses' frocks of sheer French voile, featuring two popular models—sketched above. Trimmed with hand drawn work, plaits or filet banding. Colors: apricot, almond, maize, copen and orchid. Cool and becoming. 13-15-17 years.

Linen Suits $2.95

Made especially for *Lord & Taylor* of excellent imported linen in Oliver Twist style. Colors: cadet blue, brown and plain white. 3 to 10 years.

Bathing Suits $1.95

One piece suit for boys, of worsted, in navy, heather, oxford, scarlet and green with contrasting stripes. 4 to 8 years. An excellent value.

Junior Misses' Pumps $4.95

Several smart models specially priced because of incomplete size ranges. Patent leather, tan and black calfskin and shades of suede. Sizes from 2½ to 7.

Junior Misses' Negligee $3.95

Made of stripe lingette with short kimono sleeves, pockets and front trimmed with narrow frill of material. Rose, peach and Copen. 12 to 16 years.

The High Regard

in which Borden's Grade A milk is held by those who know, results from the constant watchfulness by trained men.

Delivered to your office or shop, too

BORDEN'S Farm Products Co. Inc
Walker 7300

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Astor Place at Ninth Street

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Telephone Stuyvesant 4700
Store Hours: 9 to 5

Have your FURS Repaired NOW

Prices are lower now. And your furs, skilfully repaired and remodeled in our own workrooms on the premises, will be ready when the first cold snap comes.

Tenth Floor, New Building

Better and Bigger for this Record-Breaking Year

From the Founder's Writings

How Much We Can Learn From Each Other!

Have you ever noticed particularly the fine example a trained nurse gives us in quiet manners, patience, gentleness of voice and touch, deftness of skill and service?

No wonder that many of our soldier boys have fallen in love and married their splendid nurses, who mothered them in hospitals and on the field.

It is a wise one who has learned that all the days of our lives are school days, and that each day offers us a line worth getting, not only to keep, but to give to some one.

This Store seeks to be a good school to everybody.

(Signed) John Wanamaker

From Deauville
First Fashion Cable

From Our Special Fashion Correspondent

Deauville, July 14
Wanamaker, New York

Deauville celebrating national fete. Casino crowded. Brilliant colors—topical greens, empire, jade, almond, rose, fuchsia, white. New models panne velvet trimmed with fox, sable, plume. Some normal waists. Contrasting Roman toga with high tunics. Front low. Back decolletage with folded latticed jewel strappings. Oriental turban. Roman coiffure. Slashed tunics, pleated volants one side. Shawl tunics. Autumn note plain satin, crepe, mousseline, tissue. Lavish jewel colored embroidery. Half back hip belts. Day dress white, scarlet, green, yellow. Popularity low hip narrow or wide colored leather belts. Panne velvet or felt hats.

Being always in direct contact with Paris and the continental resorts, the first fashions as they reach America are always to be found here in the Gray Fashion Salons.

Tub Silk Day in the Silk Rotunda

15,000 Yards Tub Silks $1.95, $2.50, $3.50 yd.

Tub silks have taken the season by storm. Simple little frocks of these silks are seen on the links, the court, at country club and for informal wear on warm days in town.

The Silk Rotunda has prepared this tremendous sale so that the woman who sews or has her own dressmaker may choose from an unlimited collection of every new and important pattern in tub silks.

Stripes, checks, figures, fine stripes, broad stripes, and fascinating combination of stripes. Checks of all manner and description. And, in the $3.50 yard silks these is the most beautiful assortment of Jacquard woven patterns we have ever seen in washable silks of this character.

The backgrounds are white or soft delicate pastel tints. 32, 36, 40 inches wide.

Street Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S FASHION SALONS

Just the Extra Frock *You're Probably Looking for* At $38

A Collection Which Includes Frocks Formerly Priced from $48 to $95

Whether it's a frock for country club luncheons or afternoon tea, for formal or informal dinners or for Summer evening dances in town or country—you'll have great variety in this sale.

Beautiful Silks

Georgette crepes, chiffons, satins, laces, printed chiffons and crepes de chine, plain crepes de chine and Canton crepes.

All the important fashion features of the hour—tunics, tiers, panels, pleatings, buttons, laces, and lovely bouffant frocks.

In black, navy blue, white, brown, cocoa, gray, and pastel shades.

In sizes 36 to 46—yes, there are many lovely frocks here for the larger woman, too.

* * *

$145 to $195 Frocks Now $95

Here, too, are daytime and evening frocks. Beautiful copies and adaptations of Paris models in printed chiffons, often combined with delicate laces, in satins, crepes de chine in exquisite Summer colorings.

There are particularly charming frocks for the woman out of town who has many social activities during the Summer. Sizes 36 to 42.

Second Floor, Old Building

IN THE WOMEN'S SPORTS SHOP

Imported SWEATERS *Of Fine* Shetland Yarn $6.75

Were $10

Coat sweaters and slip-overs with V or round necks for tennis, golf, and all sports wear, for they are very delightfully light in weight.

Made in Scotland

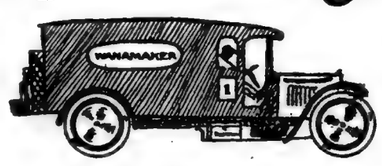
The type of sweater chosen by the smart English woman because of its comfort and chic. In lovely soft tones of blue, yellow, gray, rose.

First Floor, Old Building

The August Furniture Sale

Three Steps to a Brighter Home

SELECT~Now out of $2,000,000 Stock



DELIVER~When ready (August 1st to November 1st)

ENJOY~While paying through the Autumn months

Ready Now for the Greatest FALL MOVING DAY

All figures show that home-building this year is going to break all records. More apartments, more houses, more homes—a quarter of a million NEW rooms to fill. 70,000 families will move to new quarters this Fall.

To give a chance to those who wish to get ahead of the rush, we are now offering

COURTESY DAYS in the August Sale

With them come the privileges of advance selection, delivery early or late, within reason, as your home is ready, and accounts payable in September.

The Courtesy Days offer also a splendid chance to visit the Little Home that Budget Built and talk over the best plan for getting exactly what you want on terms that fit in best with your income.

Get Ideas—and a budget

The Staff of the Little Home sells nothing. It is at your service to help you choose wisely among the more than $2,000,000 worth of Wanamaker furniture at prices lower than usual by 10 to 50 per cent.

Plan to come soon—and try to come early

Remember, besides the seventy thousand families that will move this Fall, the August Furniture Sale attracts from all over the United States people who will remodel old rooms or furnish, from hallway to attic, new homes now building.

You will find always ample stock—warehouses waiting with reserves—but you may find it pleasanter and more profitable to start before the real August rush begins.

Special Night Opening—Wednesday

Our past experience shows that hundreds of families shop together in *Winter* furniture sales on *Saturday afternoons*. This is the only opportunity they have to shop. Well now, since the store is closed *all day Saturday* in July and August we have decided to keep the furniture galleries open one evening this week as a special service to those who cannot come during the day. Therefore—

Tomorrow—Wednesday evening—the Furniture Galleries will be open until 9 P. M. Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

* * *

BEDDING in the August Sale

Is Lowered 10 to 20 Per Cent.

The Wanamaker August Sale of bedding occupies the same unique position on the buying calendar of the New York housewife as does the great Furniture Sale. It is a time for stocking up at savings on quality merchandise. Savings on cotton mattresses. Hair mattresses. Box springs. Wire springs. Pillows.

Buy Your Bedding When You Buy Your Furniture.

Sixth Gallery, New Building

New PINS *For Sports Wear* $1.25 and $1.50

Horseshoe shaped pins for holding one's necktie, for fastening one's frock at the neck and for the many other uses a sports-woman might have for smart colorful pins.

In blue, red, rose, green, and black.

Bijoux Shop.
Street Floor, Old Building

Handbags, $2.95

Another shipment of the same types of bags which were in great demand in a similar sale last week.

Envelope bags. French bags. Strap bags. Vanity bags. Bags that look smart. Bags that are made well and will wear well.

In fine pin seal, morocco, India goat, alligator calf or vachette, lined with silk or leather. Some have inside frames and all the bags are fitted with a coin purse and mirror.

Street Floor, Old Building

AU QUATRIEME

Early American Maple Furniture

Au Quatrieme has recently added many delightful pieces to its interesting collection of early American maple furniture—pieces which would be charming in many sorts of rooms, but especially so for their pleasant, old-time character in the country house. The quiet, simple lines and the warm amber color to which the wood has ripened have a very distinctive quality of their own, and the contrast with darker woods or with the fresh tints of painted furniture is most happy.

One sees these old pieces assemble themselves engagingly. One of the chests in a bedroom hung, perhaps, with bright sprigged calico, with hooked rugs on the floor and a pair of old candlesticks or lustres beneath a naive mirror. The little candle-stands are perfect for small lamps in bedroom or living room, or in a corner of the hall with a bowl of flowers, beside one of the rather narrow high-backed rush-seated chairs which have so much of the flavor of their period. The night-tables make very attractive sewing tables.

There are high maple chests, splendid for one's linens, with seven drawers and brass escutcheons, for $225 and $240; and lower chests with 4 drawers, at $150.

A beautiful Sheraton maple bed with fluted posts, which could be used in a room with one of the chests, is $275. Another, with low spool-turned posts, is $75.

The candle-stands are interesting in their variety of shapes and sizes—square, round, hexagonal, some with cut-out corners, one with a moulded edge top which would make a graceful tea-table. The tops are in many cases of pine. $55, $65 and $75. Night-tables at $80 and $95.

3 and 4 slat back side chairs with rush seats, $25, $30 and $40. Fiddle-back side chairs $45.

Fourth Floor, Old Building

CITY DEPOSITS LIST REFUSED, HE SAYS

Accountant Testifies in Craig's Suit Against Members of the Sinking Fund Commission.

$22,780,000 IN ONE BANK

Witnesses Heard in Charge That Chamberlain Neglected to Get Better Interest Rate.

Department of Finance employes testified yesterday in Controller Craig's suit against the members of the Sinking Fund Commission, in support of the Controller's contention that the city, through the City Chamberlain, has kept many millions of dollars on deposit in the Chase National Bank and other banks in which only 2 per cent. interest was paid to the city, whereas if the money had been invested in bonds the city would have received 4½ per cent.

William Reid, Jr., a bookkeeper, testified that records produced in court showed that the city at one time had $22,780,000 in the Chase National Bank. Walter C. Janck, an accountant, testified that he helped Reid in making the tabulations, and that requests for statements of the deposits of city money had been refused by the City Chamberlain and one of his deputies.

During a colloquy between the Controller and Assistant Corporation Counsel Lehman, representing the Mayor and his associates on the Sinking Fund who are being sued by the Controller, the latter said:

"Your client is in California."

"I've got a lot of clients," retorted Mr. Lehman.

"But you've got only one that pays you," replied Mr. Craig.

The trial was continued to today. If it is not finished during the week it will have to be adjourned until Fall, because Justice Wagner will sail for Europe on Saturday. He was deprived of a vacation last year because he presided at the investigation and trial of Ward in Westchester County.

RAID FLAT; ARREST 6 MEN.

Police Also Take Woman for Questioning on Uptown Robberies.

In a raid yesterday on an apartment at 2,086 Madison Avenue three detectives arrested six men as suspicious characters and took them to the East 126th Street Police Station for questioning about recent uptown robberies. A woman in the place was detained for investigation.

Detectives Shields, Crosby and Brandreth, who made the raid, became suspicious of the occupants of the apartment when they saw William de Marco, one of the prisoners, drive up in an automobile. They had been trailing de Marco in connection with a hold-up. Posing as gas meter inspectors, the three detectives gained admittance to the apartment and placed the occupants under arrest.

Besides de Marco, the prisoners were William de Laccia, Emelio Carfori, Anthony Cavota, Vincent Olivari, Anthony Russo and Tillie Dreenan. The detectives said they found in the place two pistols and a set of handcuffs. Cavota, who had rented the apartment, was charged with possession of these articles. No charge was entered against the Dreenan woman, but she was detained for investigation.

A crowd at Mott and Canal Streets saw a dozen detectives and policemen clamber up stairways and fire escapes of the five-story loft building at 185 Canal Street in search of robbers. The alarm was given by an elevator operator. No robbers were found.

Sheriff George L. Brown of Orange County was notified yesterday of a robbery in the plant of the Admer Silk Company at New City. A touring car was seen leaving the place at 12:30 o'clock. A few minutes later the building was in flames.

UNWILLING VOYAGER BACK.

Pullman Conductor Carried Across the Ocean Returns.

One of the first to descend the gang plank of the White Star liner Baltic when she arrived at her pier yesterday from Queenstown and Liverpool was John J. Lucase, a Pullman car conductor, of Chicago, who had made an involuntary 6,000-mile trip across the ocean and back. His passage to England in the third class was paid by a subscription among a hundred Irish friends, whom he had brought to New York in two special cars from Chicago, and he was returned free as a deportee because he had no passport.

Lucase, who was called "Casey" for short by his Hibernian friends, whom he accused of luring him from the Grand Central Terminal to the Baltic on June 20, tried to go ashore at Liverpool, but the immigration officials would permit him to go only to the hotel maintained for deportees. The Irish party had debarked at Queenstown.

Lucase had $7 when he left New York, he said, and that was spent on wireless messages to his family and the Pullman Company in Chicago. He started out yesterday to get a railroad pass back to Chicago. No more ship farewells for him, he said.

Drink of "Wine" Kills Baby.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Ralph Christie, the 3-year-old son of Charles J. Christie, a mechanic, died today in a hospital as the result of drinking from a bottle said to contain wine, which he had found while playing. His twin brother, John, who also drank from the bottle, will recover.

You can write something quite tidy off your clothing budget now!

Revisions of $10 or more have made several thousand extra values in sack suits.

Low shoes that are lower!

White bucks that were $12.50 and $13.50.

$7.75 now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | *Five Convenient Corners* | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32D STREET—BROADWAY—33D STREET—NEW YORK CITY

ON SALE TODAY!

1200 FASHIONKNIT TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF NECKTIES

That We Sell Regularly for $2.50 to $3.50 — $1.65

This is our annual sale of Fashion Knit ties. The once-a-year when the Fashion Knit Manufacturing Co. permit their retailers to sell Fashion Knit ties at reduced prices.

Fashion Knit neckties are the standard of knitted neckwear. They are as fine as any ties made. Well dressed men like their style—their comfort—their good looks. This year our assortment is splendid. In figures, dots, stripes, scroll effects and many new designs.

GIMBELS MEN'S FURNISHING SHOP—Street Floor

Practicoat Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

The Ideal Golf Jacket — $5

AT LAST—a really fine knit jacket at a reasonable price.

You'll scarcely find a better looking jacket than the Practicoat, nor one more serviceable, even at much higher prices.

An assortment of colors and patterns to please the most particular. All sizes.

A Product of Manhattan Knitting Mills

DAVEGA

United Sport Shops

10 Wall St. | 831 Broadway | *111 E. 42nd St. | *125 W. 125th St.
15 Cortlandt St. | 306 Fourth Ave. | *1789 Broadway | *653 W. 181st St.
28 John St. | 102 W. 32nd St. | *These Stores Open Evenings

GOLF SCHOOLS OPEN

The English Shop for Men

SALE

Fleming's

10 EAST 44TH ST.

MEN'S SUITS AT ALMOST ½ PRICE

$40 to $55 Spring and Summer Suits

$20—$25—$30

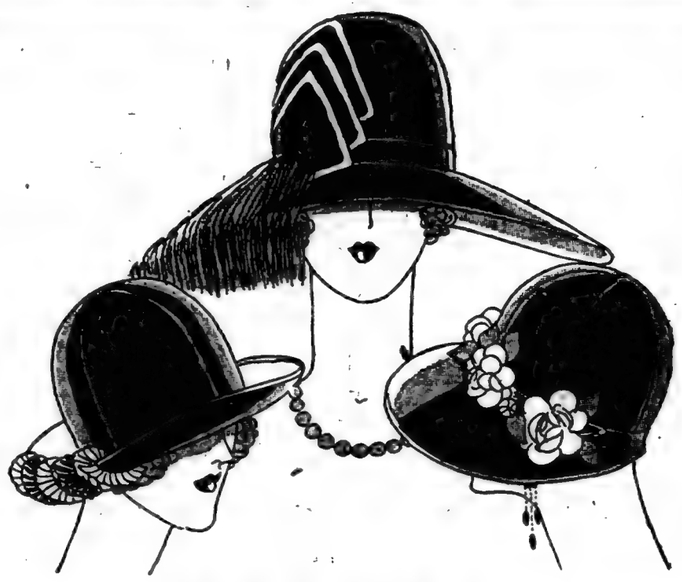
The Reason for this Tremendous Sacrifice:

The backward season and the entirely too heavy stock we are now carrying has decided us on presenting to our many friends this unprecedented opportunity.

The English Shop for Men

EIGHTY-ONE YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE

GIMBEL BROTHERS



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Colonial Lowboy, 36 inches wide, in Mahogany. Formerly $75.00 — $59.00

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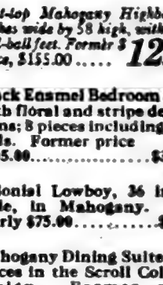
Four-Post Bed with laminated Mahogany headboard and solid Mahogany posts and footrail; twin width only. Regularly $45.00 — $34.50



Windsor Chair with brace back and hand-woven rush seat. Regularly, $21.00 — $16.00

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A Perfect Vacation

with all its joys and no inconveniences if your trunk is a

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"Your Clothes Friend"

THRONG AT THE BIER OF EXECUTED YOUTH

Hundreds Are Unable to Enter Church at Funeral of Walter Muir, Hanged in Canada.

CLASSMATES PALLBEARERS

Delegations Present From Cla[son] Point Military Academy and Knights of Columbus.

The Church of the Incarnation, St. Nicholas Avenue and West 175th Street, was crowded, and 500 persons were compelled to wait outside yesterday when the funeral of Walter Muir, the youth who was hanged at Valleyfield, Quebec, Friday morning for the murder of Henry Harbette last September, was held.

At the home of Muir's mother, Mrs. Mary Muir, 612 West 182d Street, hundreds waited for two hours until the cortège started for the church. The mahogany casket was carried by six of young Muir's former classmates in Public School 9, East 138th Street and Brook Place, the Bronx—Hiram Halliday, John and Neil Duggan, William Mahon, Lester Franklin and Donald Nelson.

Mrs. Muir, heavily veiled, was escorted by her brother, Patrick J. Cleary. In the same motor car with them were Miss Catherine Morgan, who had accompanied Mrs. Muir on her vain visit to Canada to obtain a reprieve for her son; her niece, Miss Gertrude Cleary, and Miss L. Gibbon, a neighbor.

A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at the church by the Rev. Joseph A. Heaney, assisted by the Rev. John Donnelly.

There was a profusion of flowers, including a large set piece inscribed, "To our pal," sent by young Muir's former associates in the Bronx and in Harlem. Delegations were present from the Cla[son] Point Military Academy, which Muir formerly attended, and St. Martin of Tours Council, Knights of Columbus, of which he was a member.

Fifteen automobiles were in the funeral cortège, which proceeded to St. Raymond's Cemetery in the Bronx, where there was a brief prayer at the grave by the Rev. Father Heaney.

Mrs. Muir received messages of sympathy from many parts of the country and from Canada. She still insisted that her son's hanging was due to "political cowardice" of the Canadian authorities.

Her son, it developed yesterday, served for a brief time in the United States Navy during the war. In 1917, when he was 15, he ran away and enlisted, making one trip overseas through the submarine zone. When the fact that he was under age was discovered he was sent home by the naval authorities.

REFUSES TO DIVULGE FATE OF GEN. BUTLER

Philadelphia Mayor Won't Say Whether Letter Is to Go or Stay.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Reports continued to circulate today that Mayor Kendrick would not seek to retain General Butler as Director of Public Safety after his one year's leave of absence from the the Marine Corps expired on Aug. 5. Added interest was attached to them when the Mayor in reply to the question, "Are you ready to request the President to extend General Butler's leave?" said:

"You may say that when this matter was brought to the attention of the Mayor, the Mayor said he would discuss it with General Butler and that he has not talk to General Butler through the newspapers."

He would make no statement of his definite intention regarding the extension of General Butler's leave.

Regarding General Butler's action in writing to General Le Jeune, Commandant of the Marine Corps, asking him where he would be likely to be assigned after his leave expired, the Mayor said: "I think this matter should have been brought to my attention before it was given to the newspapers. However, I was told more than a week ago that this thing was coming up and I knew the newspapers were going to try to make me out on this matter."

General Butler, who at first refused to deny or affirm the report that he had written to General Lejeune, later gave out a typewritten statement admitting he had written such a letter and putting his retirement directly up to the Mayor.

"It is a matter for Mayor Kendrick to discuss with the President of the United States," said General Butler. "I want it clearly understood, however, that I am not backing down or running away in the face of any action taken by politicians. As long as I remain as Director of Public Safety I am going to give the Philadelphia people the best I have. Nevertheless, I must take care of the time when my work here is finished. That is when my leave expires, Aug. 5."

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Superior Quality Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Serges, and in conservative or the youthful single-breasted models—all from the famous Kirschbaum Daylight Shops.

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Kirschbaum Two-Piece Suits

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The tea set sketched consists of teapot, sugar, creamer, six cups and saucers, in characteristic patterns, $15. Other pieces: custard cups, 25c, ash trays 25c and 50c, match boxes 50c, ramekins, 50c to $1.

FIFTH FLOOR

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A Lamp

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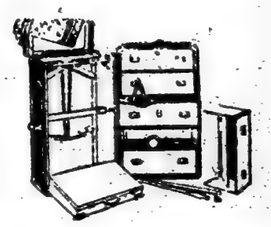

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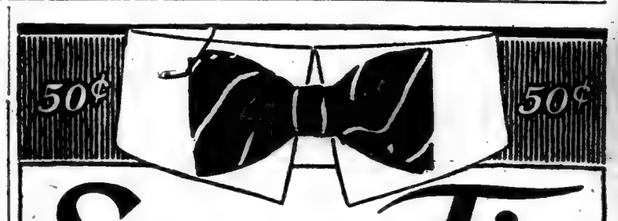

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 15, 1924.

THE MYTH-MAKERS AT WORK.

Around all National Conventions and Presidential nominations rumor and gossip quickly gather, and there is danger that they may be regarded as history. All the more important is it to nip these myths in the bud whenever it is possible to do so. They are already beginning to appear in connection with the outcome of the Democratic Convention. Gentlemen are going about gravely declaring that the nomination of Governor BRYAN was intended, and in fact operated, as a bribe to secure the support of WILLIAM J. BRYAN. Yet it is a matter of contemporary record, which ought at once to be pinned in the hats of Republican orators, that directly after the session which ended in the nomination of Mr. DAVIS the question was directly put to Mr. BRYAN what he proposed to do, and he said, even if with an intelligible lack of enthusiasm, that he would support the Democratic ticket. The nomination of his brother came many hours later.

A similar myth will no doubt ere long entwine delightfully the visit which Mr. MCADOO made to Mr. DAVIS on Saturday. We are solemnly asked to believe that the former put the candidate through a severe cross-examination. And it was only, according to this story, after Mr. DAVIS had successfully answered all the questions in the Progressive Catechism—many of them a greater strain upon human reason than some in the Westminster Catechism, on which Mr. DAVIS was brought up—that Mr. MCADOO went away to certify to the reporters that he had found the Presidential nominee to be sound in the Progressive faith and therefore deserving of the support of all the devoted McAdoolites.

Credulous folk who give ear to such tales ought to ask themselves the question where Mr. BRYAN and Mr. MCADOO could possibly have gone if they had left the Democratic Party. In the case of neither is it so tragic as it was with DANIEL WEBSTER when he asked where he was to go if there were to be no Whig Party. But there was really no alternative for the two gentlemen named. If they are not Democrats they are nothing. It is easy for a politician to become intensely dissatisfied with a position into which he has been forced, but there must be some place for him to go before he will quit it. This inherent difficulty is almost comically illustrated just now by the Hearst newspapers. They cannot be happy with either party, nor with that other dear charmer, Senator LA FOLLETTE. So the decision seems to be that, having no place to go, they will stay where they are and take it out in throwing stones and abuse impartially at all and sundry.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Mr. WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE, President of the National Civil Service Reform League, swats the civil service reform humbug in both the Democratic and Republican platforms with an impartial hand. Most politicians of both parties are spoilsmen in belief and practice. It is amusing to hear them boasting of their love for the merit system. It is amusing, in view of the workings of President HARDING'S modification of the Wilson Executive order of 1917, placing first, second and third class Postmasters under the competitive examination system, to see Republican bosoms swelling with pride over the improvement in the enforcement of that system under Republican Administration. Mr. HARDING'S unfortunate direction that the Postmaster General "shall submit to "the President the name of one of the "highest three qualified eligible after "appointment," instead of the highest name on the list, has resulted very largely in the appointment of "Presidential Postmasters" for politics, not for merit.

The investigation made by the league showed that Congressmen "have "generally dictated and controlled "these appointments, principally for "political reasons and often for their "personal advantage, irrespective of "the qualifications of the applicants "to perform the duties of the office." Recommendations by political committees, workers, Congressmen, prevailed. Mr. FOULKE admits that under President COOLIDGE conditions are better. Exposing the hollowness of most of the platform patter, he says cogently that "it is upon the candidate and "not the platform that the advocates "of the merit system must rely." There is no good-will on the subject in either party. The 150 Republican Representatives and Senators who petitioned for the removal of efficient Treasury employes guilty of being Democrats might just as well have been Democrats longing for the beheading of competent Republican employes.

Of the good purposes of both Mr. COOLIDGE and Mr. DAVIS there is no doubt. The independent voter will wonder how far the spirit of DAUGHERTY and FALL, the spirit of office for political and personal considerations, has permeated the Government in Republican hands. Mr. DAUGHERTY put into practice the old art of offices for "the boys." Dr. WORK had no sooner stepped from the Post Office Department into the Interior than he wrote Mr. HARDING to urge that the former "alone be charged with the "responsibility of recommending its "Postmasters for nomination by the "President." He attacked the civil service restrictions on appointments in the postal service. At one time it was the amiable custom of that department to send to each Congressman a typewritten form after the eligible list from examinations in his district had been reported.

In Postmaster General NEW'S own State of Indiana, as a special committee of the league revealed last May, Democratic civil servants had been removed on flimsy or false charges to make room for Republican successors. It was not asserted that Mr. NEW had any hand in or knowledge of this system; it worked by "impersonal machinery." The boss, the political committee, the Postmaster, perhaps, had a part in that noble labor. Washington sent an inspector, who saw what he was there to see. So removals for political reasons were brought about, to be followed by appointments under political manipulation of the eligible list. These instances seem to indicate that, however deep is Mr. COOLIDGE'S devotion to the merit system, he is surrounded by men unwilling or unable to keep it honest. Moreover, there is a suspicion or belief in the country that some departments at Washington and the civil service largely are pervaded and vitiated by personal and political considerations.

A cleaning-up and a bracing-up are needed. Mr. DAVIS, with no political debts to pay, is the man to do the work. The President is the unfortunate inheritor of a state of things which it seems beyond his power to change. We don't forget the silly attack in the Democratic platform on the Civil Service Commission and the cheap bid for votes in regard to the "preferential rights" of veterans. Most politicians of both parties are hostile to the merit system. Most Congressmen are content to be job-hawkers. But the Democratic proposal for the extension of the merit system into the Internal Revenue Department is excellent, even if it be no more than a flourish; and, irrespective of his party, Mr. DAVIS can be depended upon to give us an honest and improved civil service reform so far as Executive action is concerned.

PEACE-LOVING COMMUNISTS.

For the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the World War the recent International Communist Congress at Moscow set aside a fortnight of anti-war demonstrations all over Europe and in the United States. The Communist organizations are under orders to express their hatred of war in general and of the Dawes report and the Socialist International in particular. The Dawes report is only a second Versailles, and the Socialists are actively cooperating with the forces of capitalism in preparations for a new war.

In that same congress of the Communist International another thing happened; it was the failure of the celebrated KARL RADEK to be re-elected as a member of the Central Executive Committee. This was a reiteration of the sentence pronounced some time ago by the Russian Communist Congress. RADEK, until a few months ago the most eminent of Moscow's propagandists, is now in disgrace because of his failure to bring off a revolution in Germany last year. How notably such a revolution would have contributed to world peace is, of course, apparent to every one. Germany would have been plunged into civil war, part of the population of the Ruhr and of the occupied territory would have risen against the French and the Belgians, the Allies would have marched further into Germany, Polish Silesia would have been ablaze, all of Central Europe would have sprung to arms for defense or aggression, and altogether we should have had as peaceful a continent as the most ardent Communist heart could desire. Because RADEK neglected to bring about such a state of Communist peace and chose to cooperate with the moderate labor elements in Germany for the more old-fashioned kind of peace, which consists in not fighting, he is now out of the Communist picture.

The Moscow International is certainly hostile to the Dawes plan. But the reason is the precise opposite of the one alleged. To the extent that the Dawes plan holds out the promise of a settlement of the reparation problem and the establishment of better relations between Germany and her late enemies it is a menace to Communist ambitions. Throughout the vicissitudes which have marked Communist theory and tactics since the Soviet triumph in Russia seven years ago one fundamental has never been lost sight of: If communism is to survive, even in Russia, then the rest of Europe must be set on fire. LENIN began his work in Russia with no exclusive thought for his native country. Russia was to be the match to set off the powder of world revolution. When the world revolution failed to come off, Russia became for a while the altar on which the flame of revolution was to be nurtured for more auspicious times abroad. That process of cherishing the sacred flame, it is now admitted in Moscow, may have to go on for a good many years, but the ultimate purpose remains.

In war rests the main hope of the Communist movement. The Russian universities which are training propagandists for the peoples of Asia are not intended to bring about peace in that continent. India in flames is not likely to promote peace in the world at large. And that is why the Socialists of Western Europe who have been working sincerely for peace are picked out as a special target for Communist attack. Seven years ago the Communists succeeded in making themselves masters of Russia by giving the Russian peasants peace, though the Communist objective was war everywhere in Europe. Today, while the orders of the Communist staff are for anti-war demonstrations, it would breed no aching hearts in Moscow if the capitalists succeeded in bringing off the war they are charged with preparing.

IMMIGRATION RED TAPE.

The labor imposed upon our consular and other officials by the new immigration restriction law is equaled only by the formalities to which aliens wishing to come to this country are subjected. Recent reports from European capitals have described thousands of persons storming our consulates in their desire to get in an application to come to this country before the quotas are exhausted. These persons have all to be examined by our consular officials, and before they can be permitted to sail must fill out lengthy applications and supply affidavits of various sorts. Formidable as is all this red tape, it is in the interest of the immigrants in order to obviate such cruel hardships as were not uncommon under the old law, when men and women sailed for New York only to be deported because their country's quota had been filled while they were on the sea.

The Johnson bill divides aliens into quota and non-quota immigrants. The number in each quota is limited by law. In the non-quota class are the wives and unmarried children under 18 of American citizens, as well as ministers and professors, together with their wives and unmarried children under 18, and bona-fide students coming here temporarily. Aliens temporarily visiting Europe are also classed as non-quota immigrants. In the quota class special preference is given to children between the ages of 18 and 21, and to the mothers and fathers of American citizens, as well as to skilled agricultural workers with their dependent children under 16. These, taken together, may not exceed one-half of each month's quota.

In order to obtain preference under either of these two classes all persons claiming relationship with an American citizen must have the citizen petition the Department of Labor, explaining the degree of relationship and other information, and adding that he will support the immigrant if necessary to prevent his becoming a public charge. The petition must be accompanied by the statements of two or more responsible persons to whom the petitioner is known. An alien wishing to visit Europe temporarily or to return therefrom after a temporary visit must fill out a petition containing information as to his original entry into the United States and other matters. If this petition is found to be in order he will be granted a permit, which may be extended, if necessary, upon application to the Commissioner General of Immigration. This entitles him to entry over and above the quota provisions.

The time required in obtaining the necessary information for these various classes of aliens is the principal cause of the lull in the movement of immigrants. Heretofore the month of July has been characterized by a feverish rush of foreigners from every port in Europe. It is only a year ago that steamships were racing to Sandy Hook in order to land their immigrant quotas betimes. The new law has divided the yearly quotas into ten monthly quotas instead of into five, as heretofore. This was for the express purpose of eliminating the crush at Ellis Island at the beginning of each month. Most of the hardships under the old law appear to have been removed, but the task of the Consuls in sorting and passing on the enormous numbers of would-be immigrants is certain to be arduous. It will be many months before the machinery of the new law works smoothly.

THE YANKEE AND THE FINN.

In track and field sports the athletes of the United States have again proved their supremacy in the Olympic games. Eight consecutive times they have triumphed. There was a day when the Americans depended upon imported talent, but that is now ancient history. One hundred and ten Americans were entered for the track and field events at Colombes. No other nation had such a wealth of material. Superiority was conceded to us before the first bugle blew. But in the hour of victory our cheers for the Finns are as loud as our acclaim for the Americans. It was far from being a case of Eclipse first and the rest nowhere. In a population of 3,500,000 the Finns found three champions who made all the world wonder, PAAVO NURMI, WILLIE RITOLA and ALBIN STENROOS. In long-distance racing they ran up many of the points credited to Finland, but that little Baltic nation also distinguished itself in throwing the javelin, in the Pentathlon, in the hop, step and jump, and added to its score in other events, like the shot-put and the broad jump.

Admiral VON STEDINCK must have been wrong when he said that "the "Finn wants a petard in his back to "make him move." The Finn in the Olympic games of 1924 played havoc with the expectations of some of his too confident competitors. The Finns scored with consummate ease in their specialty, long-distance running. No small number of the American points were made by contestants who were simply well up at the finish. Five out of nine of the new world records were made, however, by Americans. That is glory enough. Excluding the long-distance runs, the Americans proved themselves to be the best all-round athletes. The loss of the first place in the 100-meter sprint to the deer-like ABRAHAMS of England was a disappointment, but in the 200-meter dash we took twenty points and allowed Great Britain only five. The 400-meter run was another upset for the Americans, Great Britain again going to the front in fast time. But there was consolation for America in the 400-meter relay, which team work won handily.

It is a paradox that while the United States won the Olympic field and track games this year by a plurality of eighty-nine points, little Finland, with her comparatively few entries, is entitled by common consent to the greater distinction. The steadiness and stamina of the Finns in the long-distance races stamped them as the heroes of the meeting of forty-seven nations. Finland, of the 10,000 lakes and the seven months' Winter, with more women than men in a population 2,000,000 less than that of the City of New York, would hardly seem to be a good recruiting ground for runners to compete with the best of the United States. But Finland produced NURMI, who won the 1,500-meter, the 5,000-meter and the 10,000-meter races and the individual honors in the 3,000-meter team relay race. And at his heels came RITOLA, while, to cap the climax, STENROOS, the forty-year-old woodworker of Helsingfors, romped away with the Marathon. And they say that the Finns train on fish and maize cakes! What is the solution of the riddle unless it be found in the tenacity, phlegm, fortitude, "perseverance allied to a certain obstinacy" and indomitable spirit of the Finn? As a deep-sea sailor he has no superior and he makes a brave and resolute soldier.

WHEN THE MAYOR'S AWAY.

Rapid transit betterment seems to be much more rapid when the Mayor is away. With him on vacation his own officials try to agree with the companies. His Chairman of the new Transportation Board had hardly seated himself in his official chair before he echoed Transit Commissioner HARKNESS'S argument that completion of the dual subway contracts should take precedence over the construction of the Staten Island tunnel. The latter would cost more and do less good than the completion of the two gaps which prevent circulation of passenger trains in both Manhattan and Brooklyn.

In the hands of the Mayor the Staten Island tunnel was a club to coerce the Port Authority into abandoning unification of the port. The Port Authority proposed to distribute the freight of the continental railways over local water routes, as now, until its freight tunnel project should ripen. The Mayor has spent two millions in shafts for a rival tunnel. Mr. DELANEY agrees with the Port Authority, at least to the extent of saying that real rapid transit comes first, and will leave no funds for the Mayor's tunnel, except in an indefinite future.

The companies that signed the dual subway contracts have expressed their readiness to cooperate with the city in completion of the contracts or even in approved alterations for the enlargement of facilities. No less than sixteen subway tracks feed into the DeKalb Avenue station in Brooklyn, with only six tracks to Manhattan. Also there are short links missing from the Brooklyn crosstown railway, and the Nassau-Broad Street subway, Manhattan. The finishing of these links already contracted for would multiply the usefulness of many more miles of rapid transit crippled in operation now. Every dollar spent on these obligations would multiply itself. Neither buses, subways nor trolleys can do the transportation business, but together they can almost work the necessary miracle. It may be hoped that cooperation will go far before the Mayor's return renews obstruction.

TIME TO CATCH UP.

The lessening of the number of immigrants and especially the decrease in the number of those who cannot speak English should be immediately availed of in catching up in the work of teaching English and the duties of citizenship to adult newcomers. There are at present 700,000 residents of New York City who can neither read nor write the English language. Some of the foreign-born groups have hardly been reached, in spite of the fact that there are over two hundred organized agencies actively endeavoring to help those who are strangers in a strange land. The weekly arrival of additional thousands has put such a burden upon these private organizations and the public school system that together they have fallen far behind. Now that fewer immigrants will be coming, and perhaps one-quarter or one-third of them will be able to read and write English, the Board of Education should make special effort in its evening school provision to reach all the rest.

In the last few years the Board has done much to increase the efficiency and the extent of this work, raising the salaries of the teachers, organizing courses for the training of teachers and giving such instruction by night in the public schools of all the boroughs and by day in factories, hotels, laundries and elsewhere. But great numbers have yet to be reached and the present budget is inadequate. Private agencies, prompted by patriotic motives, have been supplementing the public provision. At least four hundred classes have been conducted by them, notably by the Emergency Committee on the Education of Non-English Speaking Women, which has maintained a large number of classes, especially in the homes of the women, small neighborhood groups of them being gathered under the direction of teachers who go to them. A few employers are also helping in this educational work. Other private helpers are the settlements, trade unions and the organizations among the racial groups themselves.

This private work will go on, but the Board of Education should take it over largely, and now is the time to do it. In making up the educational budget for next year this is one item that should be made larger. If the Department of Education is enabled to make adequate provision for this instruction the end of this decade should see New York City practically free of illiteracy. There is, moreover, a special obligation upon the public to see to this, since literacy is now a prerequisite for voting. There should be adequate facilities for all who wish to become voters, and none should be coming as immigrants under the new quotas who do not have that purpose in their coming.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Such Tales Have Been Many.

When Mr. WELLS using, as is his wont, a little learning and a lot of imagination, gave an air of plausibility to the impossible in the shape of invaders from Mars who were merely big brains living in steel kettles with long legs, he equipped them with a "heat ray" by means of which they could destroy terrestrial armies and cities in a single dreadful moment. Pretty nearly once a year since that book appeared somebody has announced through the European press the invention of a "ray" that would make real Mr. WELLS'S dream.

Sometimes it has been called a "death ray," but more often, during and since the World War, it has been an electric ray that would explode arsenals and battleships at great distances, bring airplanes down from the sky or stop automobiles by putting their magnetos out of operation. These tales have been told so often and so gravely that, in spite of the fact that never once have any of them stood up under scientific investigation, few would be much surprised if in some not very remote tomorrow a ray more or less like the one described really should be put at humanity's command.

That is because the radio has prepared almost everybody for believing the potentiality of electrical science to be without limit.

What Science Says About "Rays."

Before making serious and expensive investigation of current or future yarns about "rays" of enormously destructive powers it would be well to consider certain facts which are presented in The New Republic by E. E. FOURNIER D'ALBE, a British physicist who evidently knows what he is talking about. Every such pretension, he declares, can be dismissed as soon as heard. All the "rays" there can be, he insists, already are known, and it is not because of any imperfection in existing instruments that none of the rays can produce measurable effects at long distances, but because "the law of inverse squares" cannot be defied or the properties of space changed. Even if this were not so, and some enemy of mankind did make a discovery of this kind and use it for the detriment of his fellow-creatures, other physicists soon would find a way to neutralise his activities.

Such is Mr. D'ALBE'S firm belief, at any rate, and he presents some telling illustrations of what can and cannot be done in the way of concentrating "rays," using for his purpose the familiar electric searchlight. That accomplishes all the concentration that is possible, but at the distance of a mile it cannot converge on an area less than 100 feet across, and the illumination there cannot be strengthened by increasing the strength of the current used.

Doing that only broadens the illuminated field, and at five miles the case is twenty-five times worse.

As for heat rays, their invisibility is due to their lack of concentration, and the effect of the best electrical radiators is inappreciable at 100 yards. At the other end of the spectrum there are other rays, and many of them, but to concentrate them is still more difficult than in the case of heat rays. MARCONI'S new wireless beam involves a concentration within a few degrees, but one degree means 100 feet at a mile, and as between England and America the converged ray covers fifty miles of coast. With the original force thus diminished, it cannot possibly do any "work" except by the aid of receiving instruments of extreme delicacy, especially devised to multiply its impulses, and of course airplanes, battleships and powder magazines will not be equipped with the means for their own destruction.

A Triumph for the Simplifiers.

Dr. ABRAM GIDEON, Trustee and Publicity Manager of the Simplified Spelling Board, recalls the existence of that once well-advertised body, and at the same time proves that its labors are not wholly in vain, by announcing that hereafter the thirty-one newspapers in the Scripps-Howard League are going to rationalize English spelling to the extent which the reformers think is enough for a beginning. That is, "ugh" and "gh," as well as "te" and "ue" will be dropped from the words in which they have no sound, and "er" will replace "re" in the words like "centre" and "theatre." These are the more important changes that are to be made, not only in the papers mentioned, but in all the copy sent out by the syndicating end of the league.

It is not surprising that the simplifiers are pleased at this evidence of the efficacy of their arguments, but they still have such a long road to go, and it is such a hard one, that the courage with which they stick to it is truly heroic. The obstacles in the way of general and immediate adoption of their proposals are many and enormous.

That English spelling is worse than bad is admitted by nearly everybody who ever gave the subject any thought, but a real reform of it would involve the painful changing of hard-fixed habits for millions of people, and that cannot be brought about easily. Probably the period of transition would not be half so agonising as the millions fear it would be, but it would be pretty trying in several ways.

It is the dictionaries that have made innumerable indefensible spellings "right" by recording them, and to defy such authority takes more courage than most of us have. It is with our spelling as with our calendar—both could be bettered, but both serve fairly well as they are, and it is, or seems as if it would be, more bother to change them than would be compensated, in our brief day, by the ultimate benefits.

We Must Wait and Hope.

As if the times were not sufficiently strewn with uncertainties and apprehensions, Professor DAVID TODD of Amherst has declared that New York City, by piling up huge and heavy buildings over a "fault" or solution of continuity in the geologic strata underlying Manhattan Island, is creating conditions of which a most terrible earthquake some day will be the inevitable result.

This grim prophecy, for reasons not stated, was delivered in Philadelphia, and for other unrevealed reasons seems to have been well received there. Here it is likely to be regarded as more interesting than important.

We cannot deny that our skyscrapers weigh a good many tons, but a hill of solid granite big enough to take more space than they do, with all the streets between, wouldn't be much of a hill, as hills go, and nobody would expect it to break through whatever was under it. Probably the earth doesn't feel the burden—the material burden, that is—of New York very much or at all. Earthquakes are due to causes rather larger than little man's scratchings upon its surface, and while we have the Palisades to show that there were lively doings in this vicinity in the remote past, things are fairly well settled down now, and have been for a good many centuries.

Amherst professors had a smart earthquake of their own not long ago, and their nerves are shaky, but they needn't think that we're afraid.

Shell-Shocked Government.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You refer in today's editorial headed "Tying Our Own Hands" to the fact that our Government's "legs are paralyzed and it cannot walk."

May I call your attention to the fact that this paralysis is not organic in origin, but is simply a hysterical, functional paralysis of the so-called "shell shock" type? That it is primarily due to the peculiar mentality of such men as Lodge, Johnson, McCormick, Reed, &c.?

May I also call to your attention the fact that such a paralysis is curable, providing the proper suggestive treatment is given? And that John W. Davis is the man most eminently able to provide the proper treatment and cure the patient?

ABRAHAM SHULMAN.

Paterson, N. J., July 12, 1924.

THE OWL.

The night was on us as we came
To where the dripping willows are.
We came into such stillness as
Unbroken silence of a star.
The moon had drawn a scarf of blue
About her throat as women do.

There was no cry of any bird
Brooding above its woven nest;
There was no stirring of green leaves,
For winds were all at rest.
There were no insect ecstasies
Of shrill love in the grass and trees.

I said: "This is the stillness men
Find frozen on a window pane,
Or on the lips of one new dead
That they beseech to speak again.
After the last word's said, there will
Be stillness as this night is still."

And then like one who looks for love
And meets with loss on either hand,
Or one who cries for justice to
Some god he hopes will understand,
The barred owl in the willow spoke;
Blue silence stirred, and shook and broke.

The cry went like a falling star
That no star follows, and I said:
"This owl—he has the speech of gods—
The voice of one new dead."
He did not cry again. I heard
My own heart fluttering like a bird.

LOUISE DRISCOLL.

PROMISES PEACE TO MOORS.

But Primo de Rivera Says Riffs Must First Stop Provoking War.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MADRID, July 14.—General Primo de Rivera, President of the Spanish Directory, has arrived at Tetuan, the capital of the Spanish zone in Morocco. His first act was to make a speech in the presence of the Acting Khalifa and the authorities of the Salutino Moors, in which he promised them civilization and progress, peace and prosperity. The Directory, he announced, would send no more armies to bring mourning and misery into Moorish homes, provided the insurgent Riffs ceased to provoke war.

No previous Spanish Government, he said, ever possessed the resources and strength of the Directory; woe, therefore, to those who resisted the new work of peace! The speech ended on a note of optimism.

"Our work will be rapidly carried out," said the Dicta "and I will return to rejoice my with the spectacle of your felicity.

Coincidentally with General Primo de Rivera's tour of inspection in Africa the official Gazette publishes a royal decree reorganizing the administration of Morocco and centring all powers exercised by Spain under the existing treaties in the hands of the present High Commissioner, General Luis Aizpuru Mondejar, who will henceforth have the title of Resident General and will be assisted by a Delegate General in charge of all matters of civil administration.

There are 20,000 Moors under arms in the Shereefian service in Morocco at present. It is to this body of men, increased by contingents of volunteers, the Civil Guard and the Foreign Legion, that the Directory proposes to entrust the policing of the Spanish zone. The Spanish troops are to be eventually withdrawn.

MAY HAVE COLUMBUS DIARY

Mexico Said to Have Document Lost 300 Years.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—The newspaper El Universal asserts that Mexico holds the original manuscript of the diary of Christopher Columbus, detailing the voyage for the discovery of America and terminating in the return voyage.

The newspaper says that when a storm overtook the ships near the Azores, Columbus hurriedly completed the diary and inclosed two copies, one in a wooden box and the other in a wax casing, throwing them overboard. It was said that he feared a shipwreck was imminent and felt that the diary was the sole means of announcing his discovery of America to the world.

It is reported that the manuscript of the Columbus diary was purchased by the present owner in Havana eight years ago and is now being studied by local authorities, who do not doubt its authenticity.

According to El Universal, the manuscript was found 300 years after it was thrown into the water.

N. Y. OFFICERS IN TRIM.

Veterans of Seventy-Seventh in the Swing at Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP DIX, N. J., July 14.—The second week of training finds the officers of the 306th Infantry, Seventy-seventh Division, becoming as fit and military as they were in war days. Most of them are from New York, and all come from the metropolitan district. While last week's training was not arduous, it was so conducted that the officers are already in excellent physical trim and have brushed up on military theory and practice. Regular army officers of the Sixteenth and Eighteenth Infantry in charge of the reservists point out with satisfaction that this short period has shown the vast potential usefulness of the organized reserves.

Today a regimental parade was held by the Eighteenth and there was a demonstration of the functions of the battalion as an outpost.

GIVES HOME FOR EDITORS.

Former Representative Haines Turns Property Over With $10,000 Gift.

ALTEMONTE SPRINGS, Fla., July 14.—Former Representative C. D. Haines officially gave over the future National Home for Newspaper Editors, accompanied by his personal check for $10,000, at a meeting today to which he had invited to his home all members of the Florida Newspapermen's Association.

The home is to be for old newspapermen and working newspapermen who care to spend part of their time with associates. It will be known as the Florida National Newspapermen's Home and is on the Haines estate. It was officially started with Mr. Haines's gift of forty acres of land and Mrs. Haines's bequest of twenty-five acres of ground, including the theatre and house which has been erected.

On the death of Mr. Haines and his wife approximately 700 more acres will be added and an additional $100,000 in stocks and bonds will be given later.

DECIDES AGAINST A UNION.

Court Holds Its By-Law Affecting Outside Contractor Is Unfair.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 14.—An opinion given by Federal Judge E. S. Thomas and made public at the Clerk of Court's office today rules that the union by-law which requires an outside contractor to pay the highest prevailing wage constitutes unfair discrimination. He refuses to dismiss the injunction brought by J. I. Hass, Inc., of New Jersey against the local union of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paper Hangers of America, and others.

Hass contracted to build structures for the Condé Nast Company at Greenwich in December, 1923, and offered to pay the wages prevalent in Greenwich, which were $9 for eight hours and a five-and-a-half day week. Walking delegates of the union are said to have insisted on the New Jersey scale of $10 for eight hours and the five-day week, and threatened to expel from the union any local help who went to work for Hass at the Greenwich rate.

The concern procured an injunction which the court declines to dismiss.

LAYS 3,600 MILES OF WIRE.

Telephone Company Strings Cables Through New Subway.

One of the biggest jobs of its kind that the New York Telephone Company has ever undertaken was completed early Sunday morning when thirty-eight reels of cable weighing 104 tons and containing 3,600 miles of new telephone wire were drawn through conduits in the western half of the new Fourteenth Street subway, between Avenue D and Fourteenth Street, Manhattan and North Seventh Street, Brooklyn.

Seven special flat cars, six B. M. T. electric engines, a special spur railroad track about 200 yards long on Montrose Avenue, Brooklyn, and a large gang of telephone, railroad and subway workers did the work.

By the addition of this cable the telephone company has increased the number of trunk circuits between the central offices in Southern Manhattan and in Brooklyn, to more than 100,000.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD WINS LABOR SUIT

Appellate Court Dismisses Shopmen's and Clerks' Demand for $15,000,000 Back Pay.

"CONSPIRACY" NOT PROVED

Ruling Emphasizes Point That the Rail Labor Board's Decree Was Not Enforceable.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The Federal Circuit Court of Appeals today dismissed equity suits brought by System Federation 90 of Shop Craftsmen and the organization of clerks against the Pennsylvania Railroad for the enforcement of wage increase and working condition decisions of the Railroad Labor Board, on the grounds that the charge of conspiracy made in the suits had not been proved against the carrier.

The suit of the Shop Crafts Federation was for a claim of $15,000,000 back pay, which, it asserted, was due under a decision of the Railroad Labor Board. The amount was said to be based on the difference between the scale fixed in the national agreement made by the Railroad Administration during the war and the scale paid by the company after the railroads were returned to private ownership.

The Appellate Court's action confirmed that of Judge Dickinson, who dismissed the suits in the Federal District Court several months ago on the ground that the courts had no jurisdiction to enforce decisions of the Railroad Labor Board.

Contending that they were not seeking enforcement of the Railroad Labor Board's decision, the organizations asserted they were basing their action on a charge that the company and its officers were in a conspiracy to deprive them of their "civil and statutory rights" as defined in the Transportation act.

The practical effect of the decision favorable to the employes' organizations, however, would be to declare the Labor Board's decree enforceable, the Court's opinion stated.

"This an instance where the machinery which the Congress set up did not work through to final decision, and resulted in no punishment except that of public opinion directed against the company," the opinion read, referring to the announcement by the Labor Board that the company had refused to obey findings which were favorable to the employes.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The suits of the Federated Shop Crafts and Brotherhood of Railway Clerks against the Pennsylvania Railroad Shop Crafts and Donald M. Richberg, who was of counsel for the employes when the case was in the lower court, said that the case would be fought in the higher court.

The Railroad Labor Board had decided that the committee with which the Pennsylvania management conferred before changing its scale was not the legally designated and authorized representative of the employes. The Transportation act requires that all disputes be considered in conference between the management and authorized representatives of the employes. The Supreme Court has ruled that decisions of the board are not enforceable.

COOLIDGE GREETS FRANCE

Sends Congratulations to French President on Bastile Day.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Coolidge sent the following message today to the President of France on the occasion of the celebration of Bastile Day:

"On this historic anniversary it gives me especial gratification to extend to your Excellency heartfelt congratulations and the assurances of my high regard and best wishes."

Secretary Weeks cabled to the French Minister of War today the greetings of the American Army in connection with the Bastile Day celebration in France, saying:

"On this anniversary the army of the United States extends sincere greetings to the army of France."

The French Army sent similar greetings to the American Army on the Fourth of July.

FRENCH HERE CELEBRATE

Commemorate Fall of Bastile at the Bronx Lyceum.

About three thousand persons attended the fête, to celebrate the fall of the Bastile, held yesterday at Bronx Lyceum, Third Avenue and 170th Street. The fête was organized by the French war veterans and all the French societies of the metropolitan district, numbering about thirty-five. It was under the patronage of the French Ambassador, Jules J. Jusserand.

The guests of honor were M. de la Boulaye, the French Charge d'Affaires; Gaston Liebert and André Brousset, acting French Consul General, in New York. The reception to the officials was held at 11 o'clock last night. Eugene Amiot, President of the French War Veterans, presided.

The proceeds of the fête will be devoted to French benevolent societies.

On the committee in charge, in addition to Mr. Amiot, were E. Chauvin, E. Buhler, Octave Duport, E. Marchisio, Gaston Burlet, L. Loubet, Mr. Ganger and Mr. Nouguet.

GUARDS THE FRENCH FLAG.

Berlin Avoids Any Incident at the Embassy on Bastile Day.

BERLIN, July 14.—Policemen with rifles from atop the Brandenburg Gate and the roofs of near-by buildings guarded the flag flying over the French Embassy today. The measure was a precautionary one, taken to prevent a repetition of the incident of three years ago on the French national holiday when the tricolor was wrested from the staff by men who reached the Embassy roof from adjacent buildings.

Other policemen with rifles also marched back and forth directly in front of the Embassy, where a string of automobiles constantly brought and took away members of the diplomatic corps calling to pay their respects.

The French Embassy here hoists its flag only on July 14.

TILDEN TRUST SETTLED.

Accounting of $100,000 Fund, Last of $15,000,000 Estate, Is Signed.

One of the final steps in the distribution of the $15,000,000 estate of Samuel J. Tilden, who died thirty-eight years ago, was taken yesterday when Surrogate Foley signed the final accounting of a trust fund of $100,000 established by Tilden in favor of his niece, Henrietta T. Blatchford, and willed by her to her grandchildren, Donald M. Swan and Henry T. Swan.

Mrs. Blatchford died in 1912. The trustees under her will were James H. Wainwright and Charles M. Ingle, whose accounting was certified to as correct in a special report yesterday by Maurice B. Blumenthal, appointed by the Surrogate as special guardian to the Swans. Other Tilden trusts remained undistributed.

ELIZABETH S. HOYT IS WED IN ENGLAND

She Becomes Bride of the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, Son of Earl of Crawford.

COLGATE HOYT'S DAUGHTER

Ceremony Was Formerly Attached to the British Embassy at Washington.

The family of Miss Elizabeth S. Hoyt, daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt, have announced that her marriage to the Hon. Ronald Lindsay, fifth son of the late Earl of Crawford and Balcarres, took place yesterday in the chapel of Stapleton House, the residence of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Donald Cameron, at Stanford, Dorset, England. The first announcement of the engagement was made last week, although the news of the approaching marriage was not unexpected, as Mr. Lindsay has for many years been a close friend of Miss Hoyt's family and has been a frequent visitor at Stapleton House since Miss Hoyt's arrival there from America some weeks ago.

The wedding was a quiet one, only the immediate relatives of the two families being present. The bride is the younger daughter of the late Colgate Hoyt, head of the banking house of Colgate & Co., and of his first wife, the former Miss Lida Sherman, daughter of Judge Charles B. Sherman and niece of General William T. Sherman. Mr. Hoyt died in 1922, leaving a large estate. Her mother died in 1908. Four years later Mr. Hoyt married Mrs. Katherine S. Chatham, daughter of the late Judge [illegible] of San Francisco.

The bride is the Hon. Ronald Lindsay's second marriage, his first wife, who died in 1918, being Miss Martha Cameron, daughter of James Donald Cameron, United States Senator from Pennsylvania. He is well known in America through his service as attaché and later as Chargé d'Affres at the British Embassy in Washington for a number of years. He has also held diplomatic posts in Egypt and France, as well as England, and was recently appointed Minister to Turkey.

MISS ORR-LEWIS ENGAGED.

She Will Become Bride of Sir Coleridge Kennard.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Sir Coleridge Kennard and Mary Graham Orr-Lewis, daughter of the late Sir Frederick Orr-Lewis of Montreal and Maude Lady Orr-Lewis, will be married soon.

Miss Mary Graham Orr-Lewis is the younger daughter of Sir Frederick Orr-Lewis, who died in 1921, at his villa at Cannes, France. He was President of Lewis Brothers, Ltd. of Montreal, and founder and President of Canadian Vickers Ltd., and was also director of the Merchants Bank of Canada, and other large Canadian corporations. His wife was Maude Helen Mary Booth, daughter of William Booth of London, Ontario. He was created baronet in February, 1920. His son, Sir John Duncan Orr-Lewis, is the second and present baronet. An elder daughter, Helen Merryday, was married in 1922 to Lieut. Col. Sir Albert Gerald Stern.

Sir Coleridge Arthur Fitzroy Kennard was created baronet in 1801, when he was 10 years old. He has been in the Diplomatic Service since 1905, serving in Italy, Persia, Sweden and Finland. His appointment in 1911 with the wife of an army Captain caused a stir in social and diplomatic circles. Later he married Miss Dorothy Katherine Barclay, daughter of the late Sir George Head Barclay and Lady Barclay, who was Miss Beatrix Chapman, daughter of the late Henry G. Chapman of New York. The marriage was dissolved in 1918. There were two sons aged 9 and 12 years.

2,000 'CASUALTIES' TREATED AT CARLISLE

U. O. T. C. Battalion Simulates the Evacuation of Wounded in Pennsylvania Maneuvers.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 14.—The personnel of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps battalion today worked out a big problem in the care and transportation of wounded in war. Approximately 1,000 individuals of the medical department either participated in or were spectators of this work. It was a problem in the care and evacuation of the casualties of an infantry division in battle, predicated upon a basis of 10 per cent. of casualties, or 2,000 daily. All of the stations for wounded and first aid were actually set up in their entirety; first, the battalion and regimental aid stations, then the collecting station, the ambulance station and substations, and finally the division aid station, known as the hospital station. These stations were manned by the Reserve Officers' Training Corps battalion, who conducted the work, while the 300 reserve medical officers now present in camp traveled over the six-mile line of stations for study and observation of the details of care and transport.

Among the Medical Reserve officers present were: Colonel William Pepper, Dean of the University of Pennsylvania Medical College; Colonel Alexander S. Begg, Dean of the Medical College of Boston University; Lieut. Col. Gliddings, Superintendent of the Willard Parker Hospital of New York City; Lieut. Col. J. C. De Vries, a prominent Brooklyn specialist; Lieut. Col. Albert Pfeiffer of the Massachusetts State Health Department, and Lieut. Col. F. C. Starr, Ohio State University, Professor of Crown and Bridge Metallurgy.

When the first ambulances began to arrive at the division or hospital station, at the end of the line at the R. O. T. C. drill field at Carlisle Barracks, at about 11 A. M., the 900 Cumberland Valley State Normal students visiting Carlisle for the day received a real thrill as they saw patient after patient unloaded and carried to the hospital tents. Some had bandaged wounds of head, chest or other portion of body; others were splinted for fractures; some were placed on prepared shock tables, while others were transferred to the special tent for poison gases.

Miss Dorothy Bloch Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Bloch of Wheeling, W. Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Bloch, to Steven J. Hirsch, son of Morris J. Hirsch of this city. Mr. Hirsch is a member of the class of '12 of Princeton University, and during the war he was a lieutenant in the 306th Infantry overseas. He is an official of the Asbestos Textile Company of New York. The date of the marriage has not yet been set, but it will take place in the Autumn.

Miss Moneuse to Wed Tomorrow.

Miss Frances L. Moneuse, daughter of Alphonse F. Moneuse, Secretary of the Department, Huoh & Moneuse Co., who resides at 524 West 111th Street, will be married tomorrow to Herman Borgstedt of Brooklyn. The ceremony will be performed at 4 P. M. in the college room of the Hotel Astor by the Rev. John Talbot, rector of old St. Patrick's Cathedral.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

The marriage of Miss Constance Hatch Banks, daughter of Mrs. David Banks, to Jean Jacques Bertschmann, son of Mrs. Louis Bertschmann, will take place this afternoon at St. Ignatius Church, Park Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. Following the ceremony there will be a reception at the Ambassador. Mrs. Banks gave a dinner last evening for the bridal party at her home, 1,155 Park Avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. Allen M. Thomas of 8 East Fifty-second Street have gone to Bar Harbor, where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

W. Gilman Low and Miss Rhoda Low are spending the Summer at Bristol, R. I. They plan to go to Tuxedo Park about the middle of September.

Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine of 5 East Sixty-seventh Street is spending the Summer at Valemar, her place at Narragansett Pier. Mr. and Mrs. Jarvis Beach have gone to visit her there for a short time.

Mrs. James L. Flood has come from San Francisco to meet her daughter, Miss Mary E. Flood, and is staying at the St. Regis. Miss Flood is returning from Europe on the Majestic.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Whitney gave a luncheon yesterday at Pierre's for Mrs. Robert L. Stevens.

Mrs. Seth E. Thomas and the Misses Mary and Grace Thomas have gone to Greenwich for a short stay at the Pickwick Arms.

R. S. Reynolds Hitt and Miss Edith E. Hitt have come from Washington and are at the Ritz-Carlton, where Mrs. George Blabon of Merion, Pa., is also staying.

Mrs. Allen G. Wellman gave a luncheon yesterday at the Marguery. Among her guests were Mrs. Beverly Bogert and Princess de Braganza.

Mrs. George Wood Logan of Washington has motored from The Terraces, her Summer home at Lowell, Mass., and is staying at the Plaza.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson A. Dykman have come in from Glen Cove for a few days and are at the Plaza. Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hees of Sacandaga, N. Y., are staying at the same hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold O. Barker and their children, who have been at the Ambassador, have left for their Summer place at Easthampton. Mr. and Mrs. John Hudson Hall Jr. left yesterday for Nunatoks, their country place in Hartsdale.

Southampton.

Baroness Maydell, a Russian refugee from the Baltic provinces, will hold an exhibition of her silhouette portraits for a week at the Memorial Hall, beginning on July 22.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson McCook Beard of Tuxedo Park will arrive today at Eden Cottage.

George Curtis, after a brief stay in Europe, has returned to his home in Captain's Neck Lane.

Mrs. Vincent S. Mulford, who went to Gleneyrie, Pa., last week to be with her young son now in camp there, will return to the Grape Vines on Thursday.

Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis is at the Irving House for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Charles T. Barney last night gave a dinner, followed by bridge, at the Meadow Club.

Younger members of the Southampton colony will appear in groups of interpretative nature and character dances under the direction of Mrs. Dana Clark tomorrow afternoon at the fair to be held on the lawn of St. John's Church for the benefit of the parish work of the Church. Children of prominent families here for the season will appear.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Jameson and their family, who had been at their country place, Woodcock Farm, in Sharon, Conn., arrived yesterday at the Edgar cottage in Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Nicholas will give a dinner tonight at Westmoor.

George Palen Snow is with Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Snow at Gardenside.

William Fanshawe White is returning today to Shrewsbury, N. J., to join his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawrence White.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of an order from A. Haustetter, optician, 308 Madison Avenue, for a pair of eyeglasses for William Banta, former midget policeman. The following contributions were also received: Margaret L. Dooley, $1; Helen B. Dalrymple, $1; Mary Keeling, $2; R. D. Ps., $1.50, and Anonymous, $1. The order and money have been forwarded to Mr. Banta at Welfare Island, City Home.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Baby in Mother's Arms Dies as Auto Collides With Trolley Car —Four Seriously Hurt.

James O'Reilly, 6 years old, of 109-50 110th Street, Richmond Hill, Queens, was playing "cops and robbers" with other boys in front of his home yesterday afternoon when he ran in front of an automobile operated by John Weber of 116-40 127th Street and was killed. Weber was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Earlier in the day Frank Borgin Jr., 3 months old, was killed in his mother's arms when the automobile in which they and the father and grandmother of the child were riding collided with a trolley car in Avenue N, near East Forty-sixth Street, Brooklyn. The father was operating the car. Beside him was his wife, with the baby in her arms. In the rear seat was Mrs. Johanna Sanski, who lived with her daughter and son-in-law at 354 Forty-fifth Street, Brooklyn.

The automobile was overturned and the occupants pinned under the wreckage. Mrs. Borgin received a fracture of the skull. Mrs. Sanski also received a fracture of the skull, and her son-in-law a concussion of the brain. All were taken to the Kings County Hospital. William Brenner, motorman of the trolley car, of 1,319 East Thirty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, was arrested on a technical homicide charge.

Morris Elias, 35 years old, a motor truck chauffeur, of First Avenue and Eighth Street, was crushed to death against his vehicle at Pier 21, North River, in the forenoon by another motor truck which backed into him. Sylvester Hill of 157 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, driver of the second truck, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide. He said that the accident was due to a jam of traffic and that he did not know Elias was standing behind his vehicle.

Jack Brooke, 4 years old, of 123 St. James Place, Atlantic City, was killed by an automobile shortly before noon when he was crossing Kentucky Avenue, near his home. Jacob Munch, a real estate operator of 5 South Providence Avenue, who was driving the car, was held in $5,000 bail by the police pending an investigation.

William Charles of Fourth Street, Jersey City, was removed in a critical condition to the Englewood Hospital in the afternoon from injuries received when he was knocked off the motor truck on which he was riding in a collision with an automobile in Englewood. Charles Benetiaky of Highland Falls, N. Y., driver of the automobile, and Arthur Pollard of 186 Clark Street, Jersey City, who was operating the truck, were held on charges of reckless driving.

Policeman Edward Mulvaney, 70 years old, and the smallest man on the force, being 5 feet in height and weighing only 120 pounds, was knocked down by a taxicab yesterday in Centre near Broome Street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital with a broken left leg. For several years Mulvaney had been assigned to clerical duty in Police Headquarters. The driver of the machine, Alfred Vermero of 92 Baxter Street, was not arrested.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 14.—John Murray of Phillipsburg was locked up in the county jail here today, charged with the theft of an automobile he was alleged to have driven into a lamppost. As a result of the accident a man was killed and two women were injured.

Murray is alleged to have taken an automobile owned by Milo Funk of Newcong from a side street in Phillipsburg, Sunday. He then, it is alleged, invited Malcolm Johnson, Mrs. Michael Ward, her daughter Nellie, and two children, Evelyn Fahey and Bernard Morrow, all of Phillipsburg, for a drive. Johnson was killed when the car was wrecked on South Main Street, Phillipsburg. Mrs. Ward and her daughter were taken to Warren Hospital in Phillipsburg.

James Thornton, Actor, Injured.

James Thornton, 64, actor, was found at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-first Street last night, suffering from bruises and contusions of the face. Patrolman Paul Kastner sent him in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. The police were unable to learn how Thornton had been injured.

Mrs. Cyril Maude Sinking.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 14.—Mrs. Cyril Maude, "Winifred Emery," whose illness caused Cyril Maude to cancel his American engagement in "Aren't We All?" and hurry home, is reported to be gradually sinking tonight.

THE SCREEN

Fat and Forty-six.

BABBITT, with Willard Louis, Mary Alden, Carmel Myers, Raymond McKee, Maxine Elliott Hicks, Virginia Loomis, Robert Randell, Clay Fitzgerald, Gertrude Olmstead, Lucien Littlefield, Dale Fuller, Kathleen Myers and others, adapted from Sinclair Lewis's novel, directed by Harry Beaumont. At the Rivoli.

While the picturization of Sinclair Lewis's novel "Babbitt," which is being unfurled at the Rivoli this week, possesses signs of being an earnest effort, it is nevertheless a tedious affair to watch. It lacks subtlety and spark in characterization, so essential in this particular instance to make the story entertaining. Then, too, the accompanying comedy in this photoplay is of the type handled with the bludgeon rather than with the rapier.

To picturize satisfactorily the characterizations in "Main Street" and "Babbitt" is a much more difficult problem than the producing of a picture from a stirring story. Harry Beaumont, who directed the film version of Clyde Fitch's "Beau Brummel," is responsible for "Babbitt." The former was an excellent achievement, the latter is a clumsy failure. In "Beau Brummel" one can see that Mr. Beaumont was inspired by the plot to do something brilliant. He has only a mere characterisation to handle in the loveless romance of George F. Babbitt, who in this film is a bromidic type not in the least interesting.

Willard Louis is competent in portraying comedy rôles, but in "Babbitt" he is too conscious of the fact that he is shouldering a lot in trying to make things hum.

He should never have been asked to be vulgar, and the incident leading up to his romance with Tanis Judique (Carmel Myers) is hardly according to everyday life. So far as build and physiognomy are concerned, Mr. Louis is a pretty good Babbitt, and there is no doubt that he can express a great deal with his eyes. Mary Alden enacts the part of Mrs. Babbitt. She is not adipose, and yet in one sequence of this photoplay her husband has the questionable tact to present his wife with a reducing implement. Miss Alden does her share of acting commendably.

Raymond McKee portrays Theodore Roosevelt Babbitt, the son of the composite of the small town success. It may mean something to some people when Gloria Swanson makes up her eyelids, but Constance Griffith's beauty may be accentuated on the screen by a touch of black around her alluring eyes, but this does not mean that in order to give us a sterling impression of the younger Babbitt, Mr. McKee should have indulged in making up his lower eyelids. In a home such as the one over which Mr. Babbitt ruled we don't imagine that even in his careless moments he would have permitted his son to touch up his face, and then argue with him about eloping with Tanis.

In this picture Carmel Myers looks as if she felt out of place. She does not seem to look like a woman who would tempt a man of 46 to skip from his happy home, and her efforts to whine affection are wearying.

This picture is merely a hapless effort to put part of Mr. Lewis's story on the screen, and owing to the difficulties in picturising Mr. Lewis's descriptions, it turns out to be anything but entertainment.

CHARITY LUNCHEON HELD.

First of a Series in Aid of Jewish Philanthropic Federation.

The first of a series of luncheons to be given in July and August in the interest of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania yesterday. The host was Horace Saks, and the guests were members of the glove and corset industries. After Mr. Saks and L. Irwin Goldwasser described the financial needs of the federation, the two trades were organized under the chairmanships of Melville D. Weingarten and Wallace Meyers, for corsets and gloves, respectively.

Mr. Goldwasser, Vice President of the federation, pointed out the necessity of getting subscribers to pledge their annual support, rather than to give only occasional contributions. More than $1,000,000 is needed to meet the 1924 budget, Mr. Saks said. Today's luncheon will be given by Bernard F. Gimbel to the ladies' trimming trade.

FRANK J. PRICE RETIRES.

Veteran Newspaper Man Goes to "Invite His Soul" on His Farm.

Frank J. Price, late of The Morning Telegraph, after half a century in the newspaper harness, has retired to his farm in Pike County, Pa., where, as he puts it, he will "loaf and invite his soul."

Mr. Price has been a well-known figure in New York journalism for more than a quarter of a century, with the exception of three years he spent in Philadelphia, where, for part of the time, he was associate managing editor of The Public Ledger. He has covered many national party conventions, perhaps, as any other newspaper man in the country.

Mrs. John L. Gardner Has Relapse

BOSTON, July 14.—Mrs. John L. Gardner, known to social circles and sponsors of the arts as "Mrs. Jack," was critically ill today, friends said. At her Italian palace in the Fenway, where she has one of the finest private art galleries in the world, Mrs. Gardner was said to have suffered a relapse over the week end in an illness due to the effects of continued hot weather. A paralytic stroke a year ago had left her in a weakened condition. Dr. John L. Ames, the attending physician, would not discuss his patient's condition, but friends said there was grave doubt of her recovery.

Cardinal Mercier Failing.

PARIS, July 14.—Cardinal Mercier's health has been failing lately, according to the Petit Parisien's Brussels correspondent. It is said that he has been ordered to take an absolute rest and cancel his engagement at the Amsterdam international eucharistic conference.

CHAPMAN FUNERAL TODAY.

Services Will Be Held Privately at Fourth Presbyterian Church.

The funeral of J. Wilbur Chapman Jr., elder son of the late Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the widely known evangelist and Moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, will be held privately this afternoon from the chapel of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, West End Avenue and Ninety-first Street, of which he was a member. The Rev. Dr. Edgar Whitaker Work, until recently the pastor, will return from Centre Lovett, Maine, where he is spending the Summer to officiate. The burial will be in Woodlawn Cemetery, by the side of Dr. Chapman, who for years was pastor of the Fourth Church.

It was not until Sunday that his family positively identified the body as that of Mr. Chapman. His automobile and the body were found in the Hudson River. The car plunged into the river at Ninety-sixth Street last Wednesday. The body was discovered at the foot of Eighty-sixth Street, opposite the Columbia Yacht Club, last Saturday.

Obituary Notes.

CORNELIUS BURKE, Democratic politician in Queens, formerly Superintendent of Sewers in that borough, died Sunday at his home, 45 Chicago Street, Elmhurst, after a year's illness, at the age of 58. His widow, son and stepson survive.

Captain BENJAMIN H. CHAPMAN, for seventeen years a captain of ferryboats of the Thirty-fourth and Ninety-second Street ferries, died yesterday at his home, 34 Welling Street, Astoria, L. I., after a brief illness. His widow, three sons and three daughters survive.

Born.

HORN—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Horn of 3,657 Broadway announce the arrival of a daughter, July 14.

KOLB—Mr. and Mrs. Milton B. Kolb (nee Helen L. Brody), announce the birth of a daughter, on Sunday, July 13, at Lying-in Hospital.

Died.

BAER—On July 12, 1924, in her 70th year, Sophia, beloved wife of Adolph Baer, mother of Alfred, Maurice, Bertha Sommers and Alice Bentzen. Funeral 1 o'clock Tuesday from Universal Funeral Parlors, 597 Lexington Av. Interment private. Omit flowers. St. Louis papers please copy.

BLAIR—On Sunday, July 13, Janet S. Blair. Funeral services at her late residence, 407 Central Park West, on Tuesday, July 15, at 8:30 P. M.

BLASIUS—At Stafford, Kan., July 11, 1924, Julius Blasius. Remains will be shipped to Hartford, Conn., for interment. Relatives and friends communicate with Oscar Koenig, 211 Church St., Hartford, Conn.

BLESSES—Nestor, on July 14, beloved husband of Loiotte, in his 43d year. Services at his late residence, 8,223 7th Av., Brooklyn. Wednesday at 9 A. M. Interment private. Evergreen Cemetery.

BONTECOU—Daniel, of 113 Barry Av., Mamaroneck, N. Y., suddenly, at his home Monday, in the 74d year of his age. Member of American Society of Civil Engineers.

BOTTY—On July 14, Katy, wife of the late Frederick A. Botty, in her 75th year, at 1,742 Monroe Av., Bronx. Services at St. Joseph's Church, 87th St., near 1st Av., Wednesday, July 16, 10 o'clock.

BOURNES—On July 13, Robert. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 304 West 128th St., Wednesday at 1:30.

BUCK—Sarah Miner, widow of Alnimole Buck, entered into rest at her home, Hillside Av., Westfield, N. J., on July 12, 1924, in her 87th year. Funeral service at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Westfield, on Tuesday, July 15, at 8 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Liberty St., N. J. C. R. R., 3:30 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time). Interment private.

BURGESS—Emma, July 13. Services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 161 8th Av., Wednesday, 8 P. M.

BURKE—At Kimhurst, N. Y., on July 13, 1924, Cornelius Burke, husband of Anna Burke (nee Hirsch) and father of John Burke, age 58 years. Funeral Wednesday morning, 9:15, from his late home, 45 Chicago St., Kimhurst. Requiem mass at St. Bartholomew's R. C. Church at 10 o'clock. Interment St. John's Cemetery.

BURNETT—Edmund T., formerly of Roanoke, Va., July 14, 1924, in New York City. Burial in Kincaidine, Ontario, Canada. Please do not send flowers.

CAREY—On Sunday, July 13, John M., beloved husband of Teresa Mulry (nee Birmingham). Funeral from his late residence, 349 Isham St., on Wednesday, July 16, 1924. Thence to Church of the Good Shepherd, Broadway and 207th St., at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Kingston, N. Y. Kingston papers please copy.

CHAPMAN—On Monday, July 14, 1924, at Mount Kisco, N. Y., James Francis Chapman, M. D., in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at the home of his son, Dr. Charles F. Chapman, Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30 o'clock.

CHAPMAN—J. Wilbur Jr., husband of Hazel Ware Chapman and father of Lt. Dr. Wilbur Chapman, suddenly, on July 8, in his 33d year. Services Tuesday in Chapel of Fourth Presbyterian Church, private. Interment Woodlawn.

DERMODY—Mary E. (nee McCarthy), widow of the late William Dermody. Funeral Wednesday at 9:45 A. M. from her late residence, 1,007 Summit Av., Bronx. Solemn requiem mass at Church of Sacred Heart, 169th St. and Shakespeare Av., Highbridge. Auto cortege.

DIEZ—On July 14, Lily E. Diez, beloved daughter of Mrs. Abigail Elliott and mother of Julian E. Diez. Services at her late residence, 150 West 94th St., on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.

DOYLE—Joseph C., beloved husband of Rhoda E. Doyle (nee Yeoman) and father of Hilda E. and Evelyn J., suddenly on Sunday, July 13. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,054 85th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

ELKAN—On Saturday, July 12, Walter H., beloved husband of Estelle, devoted son of Julia and the late Herman Elkan. Funeral services at the West End Funeral Chapel, 308 West 91st St., Tuesday, July 15, 10:30 A. M.

FRIEDMAN—Sarah (nee Brightman), age 66, widow of Max Friedman and beloved mother of Dora Weisberg, Jennie Grauer, Stella Brownstone, Rose and Leonard Friedman, suddenly at her home, 4,061 11th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 14, 1924. Funeral at convenience of family.

GOTTESMAN—Yetta, July 14, 1924, at the home of her son, Dr. Max Gottesman. Funeral will take place July 15, 10 A. M., at 215 East 17th St., New York City.

HADDOCK—Entered into rest at Tokeneke, Conn., on Sunday, July 13, 1924, Amelia Watkins Haddock. Funeral services will be held at St. Luke's Church, Noroton, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Daylight Saving Time. Automobiles will meet train at Stamford station, leaving Grand Central at 12:23 P. M., Daylight Time. Interment on Wednesday at Philadelphia, Pa.

HIGGINS—On Monday, July 14, 1924, Dorothy Anna, beloved daughter of Henry E. and Marguerite Koehler Higgins. Funeral service at the Fairchild Chapel, 76 Lafferts Place, near Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, July 17, at 1 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

KOBERLEIN—The Bellgman Solomon Society announces with sorrow the passing of Andrew Koberlein, affectionately called Mr. Andrew, who for over 40 years was a loyal and true friend of a countless number of our boys and girls. Members are requested to attend the funeral on Wednesday, July 16, at 10 A. M., from St. Joseph's Church at 125th St. and Morningside Av.

ARTHUR J. RAUMANN, President.
SERENA RABINOWITZ, Corresponding Secretary.

LAZARNICK—Morris, July 14, beloved husband of the late Amelia, father of Nathan, Rose Horowitz, Mrs. Helena Sadie and Dr. Leon Lazar. Funeral on Wednesday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 301 West 109th St.

LITTLETON—Olive Trowbridge, on July 12, 1924, beloved wife of Frank Campbell Littleton, at Oak Hill, Aldie, Va., in the 43d year of her age. Funeral at Leesburg, Va., July 13, 1924.

MAHONT—At his residence, 253 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, July 14, Charles E. Mahony, son of the late Patrick and Amelia. Requiem mass at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Wednesday, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MARTIN—Suddenly, on Saturday, July 12, 1924, at Brandon, Sarah Irwin, daughter of the late Wellington Irwin and Susana Irwin Van Antwerp and wife of James Martin. Funeral services at 162 Washington Av., Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

MEYER—On Sunday, July 13, Julius, devoted husband of Henrietta (nee Guttman), age 66 years, beloved father of Louis, Johanna, James, Philip, Harry, Eugene, Edwin, Bertha and Florine. Funeral from his late residence, 32 Henrichs Place, Bloomfield, N. J., on Tuesday, July 15, at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery, New York. Automobile cortege.

MONAHAN—John, aged 65, Friday. Funeral to be held Tuesday morning at Palladino's Funeral Chapel, 116 Flushing Av., Astoria, at 10 o'clock.

MYERS—Emanuel J., beloved husband of Bertha Myers, suddenly, at Newfoundland, July 7. Funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., July 15, at 11 A. M.

MYERS—Emanuel J. The Religious School Committee of Temple Emanu-El has learned with deep regret of the passing away of its former Chairman, Emanuel J. Myers, who for many years was an important and faithful directing force in the upbuilding of the Religious School. The members of the Religious School Committee and also the teaching staff of the school are requested to attend the funeral services at Temple Emanu-El, 5th Av. and 43d St., on Tuesday morning, July 15, at 11 o'clock.

SAMUEL M. NEWBURGER, Chairman.

NEWHOUSE—On July 12, 1924, Oscar Newhouse. Funeral services Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 222 8th Av., near 23d St., Tuesday, July 15, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

Died.

OGDEN—Suddenly, on July 12, 1924, at her residence at East Hampton, Long Island, Mary Jenkinson, wife of James Lawrence Ogden. Funeral private. Services at Greenwood Cemetery Chapel at 2:30 P. M. Wednesday, July 16, 1924.

O'KANE—Consuela, Nella (nee Corning), widow of the late Captain James O'Kane, U. S. N, at her residence, 1,090 Amsterdam Av., on Monday, July 14, 1924.

O'ROURKE—James, on July 12, at his residence, 173 West 78th St. Funeral mass Wednesday, July 15, Blessed Sacrament Church, Broadway at 71st St., 10 A. M.

PELL—Suddenly, on July 14, Rosalie C. Pell, beloved wife of Albert W. Pell, at her Summer home, Bayport, L. I. Funeral notice later.

PETERSEN—Augusta C. E., after long illness, beloved mother of August H. Petersen, Elsa M. Prese, at her residence, Cumberland, Md. Funeral notice later.

PORTER—On Monday, July 14, Katherine Wells, beloved wife of J. Arthur Porter. Funeral services at her late residence, 818 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Wednesday, July 16, at 8 P. M.

POTE—Suddenly, July 13, 1924, at Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, Ferdinand C., son of the late Samuel and Sophronia E. Pote of Boston, beloved husband of Lilla H. Rich. Funeral services Tuesday, 8 P. M. (Daylight Saving Time), at his late residence, 625 St. Mark's Av., Westfield, N. J. Interment at Boston. Boston, San Francisco and Biddeford (Me.) papers please copy.

REINKE—Anna Margaret, July 13, 1924. Funeral services 9 o'clock, July 15, Boyce's Funeral Chapel, Willis Av., 141st.

RINGLER—Marie, Sunday, July 13, 1924, at Allenhurst, N. J., after a brief illness, beloved wife of F. A. Ringler, and mother of Veronica A. Provost and only sister of Mrs. M. R. Brinkman. Funeral service at her late New York residence, 1,316 Madison Av., northwest corner 93d St., Tuesday evening, July 15, at 8 o'clock. Interment private at Woodlawn cemetery. Chicago papers please copy.

SCHIFF—Herbert. Suddenly, at Norfolk, Va., July 11, 1924, beloved son of Simon and the late Sarah Schiff, husband of the late Babette Rothschild and brother of William, Viola S. Oppenheim, Edna S. Arnold. Funeral services Tuesday, 10 A. M., at residence of William Schiff, 771 Madison Av.

SCHIFF—Herbert. The employes of Schiff, Terhune & Co., Inc., are heartbroken at the untimely death of our beloved Vice President, Lieutenant Herbert Schiff, and extend to his father, brother and sisters our heartfelt sympathy.

ISETICO CLUB.

SCHLEISSNER—Max, on July 13, dearly beloved husband of Emma (nee Tausig), at his residence, 439 West 123d St. Funeral private.

SCHLEISSNER—With profound regret I announce the death of our dear brother, Past President Max Schleissner. May he rest in peace.
New York Lodge No. 44, I. O. F. S. of I.
ALFRED MUNZER, President.

SMITH—In Providence, R. I., on July 14, Eliza Harris Smith, second daughter of the late Henry J. and Eliza Harris Smith, formerly of Newport, R. I. Funeral services private.

SMITH—William Z. Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway 66th St. Notice later.

SPIESS—At Maywood, N. J., July 13, 1924, William, beloved husband of Johanna Spiess (nee Weber), formerly of West New York, age 56 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 45 Central Av., Maywood, on Wednesday, July 16, at 2:30 P. M.

STARIN—On July 12, 1924, Ida Groot, widow of Charles F. Starin, in the 70th year of her age. Services and interment at Fultonville, N. Y., on July 16.

STEWART—Peree M., at Pasadena, Cal., on June 18, 1924, formerly of New York. Interment will take place at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, Wednesday afternoon, July 16, at 3 o'clock.

TIEFENTHAL—At Lake Placid, N. Y., July 13, Ernest R. Tiefenthal, beloved husband of Edna Hoffman Tiefenthal, in his 41st year. Funeral services at the chapel, Salem Fields Cemetery, Tuesday, July 15, at 3 P. M. European papers please copy.

WILSON—In Paterson, on Sunday, July 13, 1924, Agnes Morris Wilson, widow of the late James Wilson, age 80 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, July 15, 1924, from her late residence, 9 Pennington St., Paterson, N. J., 10 A. M. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City. Dundee (Scotland) papers please copy.

WOOD—Suddenly at his home, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 12, 1924, James W. Wood, aged 80 years.

WORMSER—On Monday, July 14, Max E., beloved husband of Carrie and father Marion and Helen and brother of Louis Wormser. Funeral July 16, 2 P. M., at Synagogue House, 60 West 86th St. Interment Westchester Hills Cemetery.

YOUNG—At Belleville, N. J., July 13, 1924, Robert T., husband of Elizabeth Little. Funeral services at the home, 384 Cortlandt St., on Wednesday, July 16, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Ridgelawn Cemetery.

ZABRISKIE—On July 14, at Danbury, Conn., Emma M., widow of Abe A. Zabriskie. Services at the late W. H. Williams's Funeral Parlors, 221 West 121st St., Wednesday, 8:30 P. M.

ZEHDER—On Monday, July 14, 1924, Barbara Zehder (nee Wilhelm), beloved mother of George Zehder and Barbara Wernet, in her 67th year. Funeral service at her late residence, 200 East 106th St., on Wednesday, July 16, at 8 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

In Memoriam

BRODE—In memory of our beloved son and brother, Killed at Chateau Thierry, France, July 15, 1918.

HANNA—Annie R.—In loving and everlasting memory of my dear mother, who passed away July 15, 1922.

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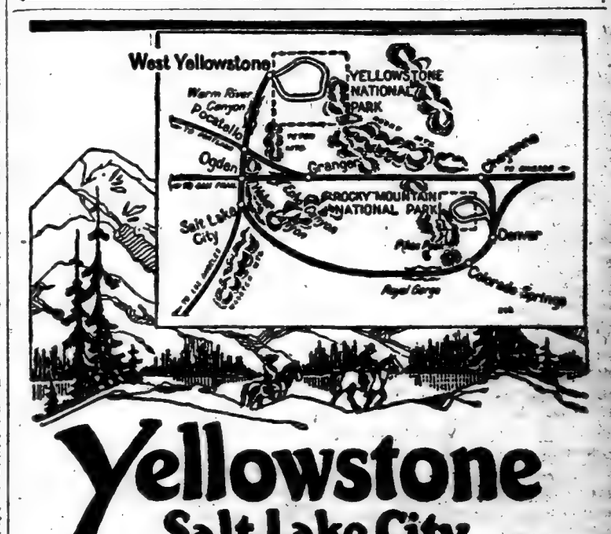

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CHEERING THRONG HAILS OUR FLIERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Faure and Baumesnil,

HELP FROM AMERICA IS COMMONS THEME

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

nothing left to insure her future security but the Treaty of Versailles.

"Unless you realize that," Mr. Asquith went on, "you cannot understand French sentiment about the Treaty of Versailles. Further, the main safeguard—indeed, the only safeguard—given to her by the treaty is the Reparation Commission, on which France has had from the first a permanent majority.

"I pass no reference, certainly no adverse judgment, upon the admirable work done by the Reparation Commission, but it has been from first to last under the domination of the French Government. The ultimate and deciding vote has been given by France."

The British Prime Minister by his visit to Paris saved the domestic situation of the Herriot Government, he said, but by what concessions he saved it could be seen by comparison between the so-called Chequers agreement and the Franco-British memorandum of last week.

Discrepancies in Documents.

"The Chequers document," continued Mr. Asquith, "was communicated to Italy, Belgium and Japan and also to the French Foreign Office. If you compare that document with the Anglo-French memorandum of last week the discrepancies and divergences are too patent to require stating. The proposal of substitution for the Reparation Commission of an impartial and independent authority has gone. It is nowhere to be found in the Anglo-French memorandum. There appears in place of it a suggestion—a very good suggestion—for the appointment of an American member of the Reparation Commission, and if that turns out to be impossible and differences of opinions ensue the calling in of a Person, who must be American, to arbitrate.

"At this point I pause to address a question. I should like very much to know whether the Prime Minister has any reason to believe that the Government of the United States, either that actually in power or any of those contingent and uncertain claimants and competitors for its inheritance, is or can be expected to be favorable to the appointment of an American member of the Reparation Commission or—and that is the alternative—favorable to the nomination of an American arbitrator to determine in the event of any differences that may arise.

"I do not know what the answer to that question may be, but in principle the French contention that the Dawes report ought to be treated not as a supercession but, ostensibly at any rate, as an amplification of the principles of the Treaty of Versailles has been, I gather, accepted by the Premier."

Suggestion on French Security.

Mr. Asquith dwelt with gravity upon the question of French security, and in this connection made a suggestion which apparently was endorsed by the Prime Minister himself.

"First of all," said Mr. Asquith, "in our view any assurance of guarantee given to France ought to be given not as a separate guarantee to France, but as part of this country's general undertaking under the Covenant of the League of Nations. Next the security offered, whatever it is, to France should be offered on equal terms to Germany also. In order that that may be possible it is obvious that Germany must be admitted to membership of the League of Nations and also through her representative to a seat on its Council."

That, however, in the view of Mr. Asquith was not enough. France would demand, and would be entitled to demand, something more. What he believed the opinion of this country was coming increasingly to believe was that the British Empire not only this country but the Dominions—should undertake to guarantee both to France and Germany to use all its powers against either State which pressed a quarrel against the other without calling into use the machinery of the League.

It ought not to be a question of guaranteeing territories or the status quo. It ought not to apply to France or to Germany alone. It ought to be collective, general and indeed universal to all the parties represented on the League of Nations, collective and universal, so far as they were concerned, but general to the world at large against any power resorting to force in a breach of the covenant of the League.

Baldwin Voices Doubts.

Stanley Baldwin in the main followed Mr. Asquith's argument. He, however, pointed out that as an effect of carrying out the Dawes report the Germans would get stabilization of their currency through the new proposed banking issue aided by a loan of £40,000,000.

"It is not clear," he said, "if an American is to be appointed ad hoc or as a regular member of the Reparation Commission. I should like to re-echo the question put by Mr. Asquith as to whether the Government have any indication of the answer they are likely to get from America. If there is a prospect of a favorable answer I should be extremely glad.

"I am not clear whether unanimity is to be required on the Reparation Commission as it is now constituted, and if arbitration is to be the method of solution, assuming that an American arbitrator can be procured, there are one or two difficulties about that.

"In the first place, in so complicated and technical a matter it is difficult for an arbitrator to be able to form a clear view and to give a clear decision if he has not that intimate knowledge which he would have acquired had he been a member of the Reparation Commission.

"There are four members of the Reparation Commission, and supposing they fail to agree with three on one side and one on the other and the arbitrator gives his decision in favor of the one as against the three. It is very difficult for me to imagine that a decision of that kind would prove to be a workable one among the Allies.

"I would ask the Prime Minister if he has ever explored a plan which I think would have been a better one: Would it not be possible to appoint an ad hoc committee to consider the question of default, such committee to be appointed by the Reparation Commission on lines exactly analogous to those on which the Dawes committee itself was appointed? You would then obviate any difficulty about the body being outside the treaty and you would have a body which would be admirably qualified to do the work that would be put upon it."

Premier Gives Plain Answers.

Mr. MacDonald, in replying to Messrs. Asquith and Baldwin, said:

"I am profoundly grateful to Mr. Asquith not only for his kindly words but for his very helpful speech, indicating as it does the lines upon which, whoever is here or whoever is responsible, the foreign affairs of this country must be conducted in relation to France and French public opinion.

"Mr. Baldwin said, and said quite truly, that this is not our doing. We inherited some good things, and the experts' commission was an inheritance. I have never refrained from putting all the laurels he earned upon his own head for the part the Government that preceded mine played in the appointment of that commission. There is no doubt whatever that the fact that the commission was appointed and the fact that Americans were present on the commission tremendously contributed to the possibility of beginning afresh friendly, or at any rate more friendly, relations with France. The only thing my right honorable friend could say is that we took the opportunity.

"I am not going into the question of why certain matters arose last week. For the moment that is closed and I am far more interested in the day after tomorrow than in last Thursday.

"As to the question of how far certain obligations imposed upon Germany by the Dawes report may or may not go, there is no question that those who talk about the Dawes report being an addition to the Treaty of Versailles do not use accurate language. The only question is whether in respect to one or two points the Dawes report does not seek to impose upon Germany obligations which are not legally within the interpretation of the Treaty of Versailles. The matter has been referred to legal experts and there it will remain until the reports come before the interallied conference this week or next. This is a simple fact that remains quite vivacet.

Meeting of Premiers Essential.

"It was absolutely essential after publication of the Dawes report that negotiations between the countries should be preceded by conversations between the prime Ministers and Foreign Secretaries. That was done, and it can be said that his was secret diplomacy or that it was open diplomacy; I am not in the least interested.

"What I am interested in is this: That so far had things gone, so much out of touch had we got by delays of various kinds and misunderstandings of various kinds, that before the Governments as Governments could get into sympathetic relationship the heads of the Governments had to meet and to explore the field together and see exactly where their two Governments stood."

Austen Chamberlain made a remark which was inaudible in the press gallery. Mr. MacDonald replied:

"Yes, certainly. If it is the case that there is a phrase at the end of the first communiqué which talks about a complete joint understanding, is that the first time he has come across a phrase like that at the end of a communiqué issued after a British Prime Minister has met a French Prime Minister? How is it he has discovered at this late hour that this is new diplomacy and not old diplomacy? Did not Mr. Baldwin after that remarkably abortive conversation he had with M. Poincaré issue a communiqué saying it was a complete success? Let the dead past bury its dead.

"There is one consideration we must take into account. This policy has been pursued by me from the very first day I crossed the threshold of the Foreign Office as Foreign Secretary. I did not believe, I do not believe, there can be peace in Europe until Great Britain and France reach a measure of unity that has been remote from them for some years. I have pursued that policy in every way I possibly could and that is the policy for which I am responsible.

French View Treaty as Sacred.

"France owing to circumstances has come to regard the Treaty of Versailles as something akin to the Ark of the Covenant. Any suggestion to put it aside at once arouses fears which if the suggestion is made innocently simply amazes one. But yet there it is as a fact. Another thing as a fact: To begin to suggest that the security which France thinks it now has from the operation of the Reparations Commission ought to be modified, to say nothing of its being removed, arouses the same feeling.

"Mr. Baldwin talked about the misunderstanding that arose on the publication of the document last week. Why? When this Government said not that there was a French agreement on that point but that when the conference met the position of the Reparations Commission in relation to the new economic and political circumstances created by the Dawes report would have to be reconsidered, that was used, as I think unfairly, by the Opposition press in France, creating something approaching a panic.

"The right honorable gentleman gave a most extraordinarily innocent account of my relation in that respect. Would he be surprised if the explanation was himself and his own Government? What right have the right honorable gentlemen opposite to come and accuse me of arousing suspicion in France because I have suggested that we may have to consider the operations of the Reparation Commission? When did they change their mind?

"The fact of the matter remains that even now, supposing a case in favor of consideration of the composition, say, or the powers, say, or the way of working of the Reparation Commission were made out against France and France were to allow its feeling to run away with it rather than allow its thoughts to guide it, the explanation would be the action taken by the Government of which Mr. Baldwin was the head.

What Official Reports Show.

"I have sent for the report of the Interallied Conference on Reparations and Interallied Debts in London and Paris in December, 1922, and January, 1923, and I find on Page 119, Schedule B, a memorandum put in by the Government. What does it say?

"The right honorable gentlemen criticize me for raising the matter and accuses me of bringing this most hopeful approach of the day after tomorrow to an untimely end, a sort of pre-natal death. What did they say when they were dealing with the same point? 'Whatever form of local control should be decided upon it should be responsible and independent; that is, not subject to the Reparations Commission sitting in Paris.

"What more? 'It will be necessary to provide that the German Foreign Finance Council should sit without the German Finance Minister whenever occasion requires to exercise executive powers at present possessed by the Reparation Commission and by the existing Committee of Guarantees.' That is not my proposal, nor the Liberal Party's proposal, but the proposal of the party opposite.

"This is next: 'If the Reparation Commission is retained at all it should be as a purely judicial body with such changes of constitution as may appear desirable.' Those are the innocents who merely for the purpose, not of giving me trouble—that, I know, was never intended—but for the purpose of this debate, have changed their minds and no longer stand by the documents for which I found myself responsible last week in Paris because they had been official suggestions of a Government of Great Britain.

"Again, perhaps, we might let the dead past bury itself. In any event, if that is not done, nobody has less cause to blame me for raising any doubt whether it is right or wrong, whether the cause is reasonable or unreasonable, just or unjust, and nobody else has less cause for accusing me than the right honorable gentlemen opposite.

"There is another point: We have to remember that while we must give France every security about the Treaty of Versailles she wants, we must be exceedingly careful that France does not extend the legal provisions of that treaty. That is not a new trouble. Whoever has had to handle, as the right honorable gentleman opposite has had to do, trouble given by the Rhineland Commission knows perfectly well it is our duty, if we stand by the Treaty of Versailles, to stand by the Versailles Treaty and not something which is plus, over and above, the Versailles Treaty.

Question of Reparation Board.

"There is something more. It is quite true the right honorable gentleman opposite raised the question of the position of the Reparatioin Commission. It is quite true it was further suggested it should be raised by us for the purpose of discussion; that it should be put on the agenda; that it should be part of the business for which we would be responsible when the Interallied Conference met. But what are you going to do in reference, not to theoretical questions that we might put to each other but to actual experience?

"I am very anxious that these questions should not have to be fought out and perhaps quarreled about preliminarily to the Interallied Conference at which the Dawes report, and the Dawes report alone, should be considered and put into operation.

"There are many points, but I will deal with only one. The position is this, and I mention it to show the difficulties of the negotiations into which we are about to enter. When it was a question of the Allies on one side and the Germans on the other, and the Allies were imposing upon Germany economic or political disabilities in consequence of the Treaty of Versailles, the Reparation Commission was political rather than judicial in mind, acting upon a majority, at any rate theoretically, obtainable by the French delegate voting twice—once as an ordinary member of the commission and then as Chairman in case of a tie. Such a condition of things, such a machine, cannot be acceptable. As a matter of fact we found it would not work. What is nine-tenth of our trouble now? It is that the Reparation Commission has ceased to work; that to all intents and purposes—certainly so far as occupation of the Ruhr is concerned—it has been scrapped and decision and initial and subsequent action has been taken not by the Reparation Commission but by Governments, and Governments not acting together but acting on their own individual initiative.

"I put it to this committee, and I am doing my level best to put it as effectively as I can to our French friends: Can that state of things exist consistently with two aims that I want to secure? First of all complete unity between them and as is not to be gained at this conference and, secondly, if they and we and the other allies go to the American investor, to the City of London investor, the Dutch investor, or—and I think this is essential—the French investor, because I do not see why the French financier should not also take his risks, we must go not to the man whose mind is inflamed by political feeling but to the man who is concerned with putting £100 into something from which he is going to derive an annual income.

"How can we go to him and say: 'The security that Germany as a going concern gives to your investment of £40,000,000 can at any moment be weakened by a political act taken by the majority of the Reparation Commission or by an individual Government acting by itself.'

"That is the trouble you have to face. We are on the horns of a dilemma. France says, and we sympathize with her: 'We must retain the security of the Reparation Commission.' The creditor says: 'You ask us for a loan of £40,000,000. If we do not give you the money you can pass as many resolutions as you like about putting your Dawes report into operation but the Dawes report will never be put into operation and never can be put into operation until the money is forthcoming.'

"This is the essential element in the new situation created by the experts' report and I will not go any further. I doubt if the investor would consider the security merely of the Reparation Commission. If he would, good and well; but the position I take up, a position which is quite clearly adumbrated in the agreement that came to in Paris, is that the creditor who is to be created shall have security which is satisfactory to him. That is a matter for negotiation.

American on Reparation Board.

"Perhaps if I do not answer all the questions he has put to me my right honorable friend will remind me at the close of anything that I may have left out. Most of them, I think, related to this matter of America.

"At the moment I have nothing of a definite character that I can say. The matter is not being left until Wednesday or Thursday or Friday, but there is nothing settled except that I think it perfectly evident that in the first place an official representative of the American Government is quite impossible. For one reason I am informed that before such an appointment could be made legislation would have to pass through Congress and that is out of the question.

"I am assuming there is no political objection. I am assuming that members on all sides would receive the proposal with open arms. I have assumed that I have to make this discouraging announcement that it could not go through till Christmas. Even then the proposal regarding his position in so far as it has been made is that if he is going to be on the Reparation Commission France undoubtedly will insist that his action upon the commission—at least such is the impression I gathered not merely by my recent talks with M. Herriot but with other political leaders whom I met in Paris the other day—France will insist that the extra person appointed to the Reparation Commission in consequence of the fact that the experts's report can only be put into operation by the floating of a £40,000,000 loan shall have his duties confined to the safeguarding of the creditors of that loan, though he would speak and he would vote.

"With reference to the alternative proposal about arbitration, again that is just put down as another possibility, because the committee must remember that this gentleman mentioned, the representative agreed, is not likely to be exactly as described by Mr. Asquith—he is not an outsider.

"During all the working of the Dawes report he has his hand on everything that is being done. He knows the account of his central position, his key position in the machinery that is created by the Dawes report, how this control is working, how that control is working and how the other control is working. He knows the state of the pool. He knows the payments that are being put in. He has got at his command every conceivable particle of information that will enable him to come to a judgment regarding whether this is a wilful default or whether it is a default of the nature of a breakdown.

"Such a man, if the creditors will agree, might very well be appointed as a sort of arbitrator."

Austen Chamberlain said:

"May I ask the right honorable gentleman a question, for the sake of making the matter perfectly clear? I understand that if an American is appointed as a member of the commission—that is the first alternative with which this paragraph deals—he would for the particular purposes for which he is appointed, and those only, sit and vote as a member of the commission, so that the vote would not necessarily be a decisive vote. He might be in a minority of one against the whole commission.

"On the other hand, if an American is not appointed to the commission under the first alternative then the Agent General is to be called in. The Prime Minister has twice used language that is not in this paper. 'As an arbitrator.' Does that mean that if there is disagreement among the members of the commission, if they are equally divided on one, that the American comes in as arbitrator and his award is binding on all parties?"

Premier MacDonald replied:

Wording Purposely Vague.

"So far as the document is concerned, the wording was left purposely vague for final decision after future consultation with financial experts as to the nature of the guarantee that would be required. This comes up at the London conference and a settlement will have to take place there. You are out for satisfactory security for the creditors. That is the point. The least change would be an American on the Reparation Commission with power to speak and power to vote when default was under consideration. Will that meet the creditors? Will that produce the £40,000,000? It may or it may not.

"Supposing it does not, could we go a little step further, retaining on the one hand the Reparation Commission, at any rate as an effective organ in decision and yet going so far beyond the first proposal that it might just mean the difference between acceptance or rejection by the would-be creditors and financiers.

"A second suggestion comes in, then, stronger than the first suggestion, and the purpose of the paragraph is to indicate, so to speak, the line of thought and line of exploration that would be pursued in London and at the same time to indicate that such line of exploration could be pursued without necessarily doing injury to French suspicions and violating too much French feeling. That is the situation perfectly, candidly.

Receipts and Distribution.

"Then there is another point—receipts and distribution, the Spa agreement. Will it be reconsidered in London? No, certainly not. Then another point is: Do we propose that a program of sanctions shall be settled now or immediately, or will we content ourselves by making a declaration of united interest in default is event of our coming to agreement?

"After coming to an agreement on all these points will we then consider a program of sanctions, or will we simply make a solemn declaration of union in interests and then in the event of default meet to consider what is the best thing to do in order to prevent it?

"A program of sanctions can only be devised when you see in what circumstance default has taken place. I know that some sections—perhaps I had better not specify closer than that—press me very much for a program of sanctions, but the final and complete reply to an immediate program of sanctions is that if they were published next week or the week after, what is the effect? It only means that that is giving to Germany a warning of how in the event of default we are going to punish her. Nobody but a foolish person would ever think of doing anything like that."

Mr. Pringle asked: "Do we never put a penalty in a statute?" Mr. MacDonald replied: "This would not be a statute, this would be an agreement. Always provided there is an agreement, there will be a united declaration of common interest in seeing that the responsibilities undertaken by Germany shall be fulfilled by Germany.

"As a great French military authority said to me the other day: 'The British Government is perfectly right; the problem of French security is a problem of European peace.' I have done what I could to open up the way to get it and all I can hope is that the conference which will begin Wednesday will be regarded as golden and that it may be an opportunity not only for the Allies to unite once more, but for them to reunite on the work of pacifying Europe."

AMERICANS AT CONFERENCE.

Ambassador Kellogg to Be Assisted by Col. Logan and Owen D. Young.

LONDON, July 14 (Associated Press).—The interallied conference will assemble Wednesday morning for the purpose of putting the Dawes report on reparations into effect.

Mr. MacDonald, M. Herriot, M. Theunis, the Belgian Premier and other allied plenipotentiaries, together with Ambassador Kellogg as the official representative of the United States, empowered to act in behalf of American interests, will gather around the big horseshoe table in the Foreign Office overlooking Downing Street.

There will be more than 150 delegates, experts and advisers present when the British Prime Minister welcomes them to the conference and hears the responses of the leading plenipotentiaries. Great Britain, France, Italy, Belgium and Japan will each be represented at the conference table by several delegates.

Ambassador Kellogg will be the only accredited representative of the United States, but throughout the deliberations Colonel James A. Logan Jr., who has followed the complexities of the reparations problem from the beginning, will sit beside the Ambassador as his official adviser. Four other Americans, two from the embassy and two of Colonel Logan's assistants, will be included in the conference secretariat.

The only other American who is likely to participate is Owen D. Young, who was a member of the Dawes Committee on the German budget and currency problem and was the General's chief aid in drawing up the experts' proposals. It is expected that Mr. Young will be asked to take a most important administrative post under the experts' scheme—that of General Agent of Reparations, who will receive all reparation payments from Germany through the new bank of issue and transfer them to the Allies according to the Transfer Committee's recommendations.

Mr. Young's presence in London is entirely unofficial, but the American Ambassador held a long conference with Colonel Logan and him this afternoon, and Mr. Young indicated that he was willing and anxious to put all his knowledge and experience at the service of the conference and do everything in his power to aid in making the experts' findings practicable.

After the opening ceremonies the conference will busy itself with the agenda, which will be based on the exchange of views Premiers MacDonald and Herriot had in Paris July 9, embodied in a statement the vague points of which, as Mr. MacDonald informed the House of Commons this afternoon, were purposely left for the final decision of the conference.

The agenda will be strictly confined to the Dawes report. The questions of interallied debts and French security will be considered at a later interallied meeting.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—Premier Herriot will take about thirty persons with him to the interallied conference at London. The official delegates will be Minister of Finance Clementel, Minister of War General Nollet and Count de Peretti de la Rocca, director of political affairs at the Quai d'Orsay.

The Foreign Office, besides Count de Peretti de la Rocca, will be represented by Count Charles de Chambrun, Jacques Seydoux and various other important persons. The War Department is sending General Georges and General Debeney with their staffs. The Ministry of Finance also will have a strong delegation headed by Jean V. Parmentier.

Several of the French representatives who will accompany the Premier have taken part in all of the Supreme Council meetings since the war.

BURGLARS BURIED SAFE.

Stolen Strong Box, Looted of $300, Found in Woods on Staten Island.

Staten Island police yesterday recovered a 300-pound safe which had been buried by burglars in the woods off Ocean Terrace, Concord. Recent rains washed away the dirt that had covered the safe.

It was stolen early last month from one of the Thomas Roulston chain stores. Three hundred dollars in cash had been removed, but many checks were found undisturbed.

French Music in Park.

Last evening was the thirty-first concert of the Goldman Band on the Mall at Central Park and because it was Bastille Day there was an all French program which was much enjoyed by a large audience. There were many encores. Mme. Genia Fonariova scored a success with the Habanera from "Carmen." The concert on Sunday evening was played in its entirety to an audience which refused to depart inspite of the rain.

Tschaikovsky's Second at Stadium.

At the Stadium this evening the Philharmonic Orchestra under Willem van Hoogstraten will be heard in Tchaikovsky's Second Symphony. This work has been rarely played in recent years. It was composed in 1875 and is sometimes known as "The Little Russia Symphony" because of its use of four tunes. Rachmaninoff's symphonic poem "The Isle of the Dead" will have its first Stadium performance at this evening's concert.

SCREEN NOTES.

"The Side Show of Life," based on William J. Locke's novel "The Mountebank," with Ernest Torrence and Anna Q. Nilsson, will be the film attraction at the Rivoli next week.

An adaptation of E. Phillips Oppenheim's novel "The Hillman," which for the sake of variety is called "Behold This Woman," has been booked as the chief picture for the Rialto next week.

The management of the Capitol is cooperating with the Federation for Child Study with a view to entertaining the children of the crowded sections of the city. S. L. Rothafel is making arrangements to entertain groups from the Summer play schools.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walter Huston will be in the cast of a new play to be presented by the Independent Theatre, Inc., early next season.

"The Green Beetle," a new play by John Willard, opened in Asbury Park last night.

"Money to Burn," a new play by Elliott Nugent, will be tried out by the Stuart Walker Company in Dayton, Ohio, during the week of July 28.

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"A STRONGER, MORE LOGICAL PLAY THAN RAIN" —Eve. Tel. EARL CARROLL Presents WHITE CARGO By LEON GORDON. Eves. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 299th Time

Daly's 63d St. FATA MORGANA (MIRAGE) WITH EMILY STEVENS. LYCEUM Theatre, West 45th St. Evs. 8:30. MOVES NEXT MON. TO GARRICK THEATRE.

GLOBE OPEN ROOF. 46th, B'WAY. MATS. WED. & SAT. $1 to $2.50. "KEEP KOOL" "Freshest Girl Show in Town."—Telegram. SEATS FOR ALL PERF. AT BOX OFFICE.

NOW AT CORT THEATRE, W. 48th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. FASHION 6th MONTH "A Wonderful Show.—I'm crazy about it."—Douglas Fairbanks.

Henry Miller's Thea., 124 W. 43 St. Evs. 8:35. "SO THIS IS POLITICS"

APOLLO 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:30. COOLEST SPOT IN TOWN. MAT. WED. & SAT. OVERSHADOWS ANY REVUE EVER PRODUCED ANYWHERE. GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

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Next All-Around Show in the World. PLAIN JANE. SAM HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.

COBRA HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Tom'w & Sat. 4TH MONTH. DRAMATIC SENSATION

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS THIEF OF BAGDAD

LIBERTY Thea., W. 42 St. Twice Daily 2:30—8:30. Sun. Mat. at 2. The 5th CAPACITY MONTH. TEN COMMANDMENTS. Paramount Production (Famous Players). GEO. COHAN Theatre, B'way at 43d Street. Twice Daily, 2:30—8:30. Best Seats Tonight $1.50—Next Mat. at $1

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WINTER GARDEN EVENINGS 8:25. MAT. TODAY. INNOCENT EYES. POP. MATINEE TOM'W. Best Seats $2.00. CASINO B'way and 39th. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:15. Lexington Theatre. I'll Say She Is with The MARX BROS.

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"EXPRESSING 48TH ST. WILLIE" A Comedy by Rachel Crothers. Thea., W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30

LITTLE JESSIE JAMES WITH THE JAMES BOYS (A PAUL WHITEMAN BAND) 2nd YEAR

H. G. Wells & St. J. Ervine's THE WONDERFUL VISIT. PRINCESS 39th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Pop. Mts. Thurs. & Sat.

SELWYN THEA., West 42d Street. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. CHARLOT'S Revue of 1924 with Beatrice Lillie, Gertrude Lawrence, Herbert Mundeu and Nelson Keys. Telephone, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed., Sat. POP. MATINEE TO-MORROW. BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN YEARS. THE SHOW-OFF By GEORGE KELLY. "BEST OF ALL AMERICAN COMEDIES" —Heywood Broun, World.

BROADHURST 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:30. Beggar on Horseback WITH ROLAND YOUNG

7th WEEK OF THE OUTSTANDING PICTURE OF THE YEAR! FRANK LLOYD'S The SEA HAWK By RAFAEL SABATINI. A First National Picture. ASTOR THEATRE, B'way & 45th Street. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30

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D JULY 27

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MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49 St. "BABBITT" From Sinclair Lewis' Novel, with A STAR CAST. RIVOLI CONCERT ORCHESTRA

RIALTO B'way, 42 St. "Wanderer of the Wasteland" by Zane Grey with Jack Holt. RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ. (Forem't Picture) (Fom's Play'o)

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 59th St. "WOMEN WHO GIVE" with FRANK KEENAN and BARBARA BEDFORD

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CLAIRE WINDSOR. ADOLPH MENJOU. MARY CARR. TULLY MARSHALL. ROBERT ELLIS. In the Stirring Drama. "FOR SALE" A First National Picture. ELABORATE PROGRAM and Mark Strand Symphony Orchestra. MARK STRAND Broadway at 47th St.

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Not many of these chairs but enough to give a wide selection of upholstered living room pieces. Prices are for under our regularly low factory-to-house summer prices.

EXCESS OF EXPORTS JUMPS $569,000,000

American Goods Shipped Abroad in Fiscal Year Rose to $4,311,625,797.

IMPORTS DOWN $223,000,000

Gold Brought In Totaled $417,025,638, While Amount Sent Out Was Only $10,206,941.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Preliminary figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, issued today by the Department of Commerce, show a falling off of $223,811,433 in imports for the period, and an increase of $564,892,424 in the value of exports. The excess of exports over imports during the fiscal year was $569,473,305. The previous year the excess of exports over imports was only $216,774,105.

The value of imports in the fiscal year was $3,557,147,532, compared with $3,780,958,965 in the previous year. The value of exports was $4,311,625,797, as compared with $3,956,733,373 during the preceding fiscal year.

Both the falling off in imports and the increase in exports are attributed by the officials mainly to the general slump in business conditions as a result of which imports have fallen, while manufacturers have been stirred to make heavier sales abroad in an effort to dispose of surplus goods that could not find ready sale in the home market.

Detailed figures relative to imports and exports by commodities and countries are not yet available. Officials say, however, that the increase in exports has been affected by the movement of cotton abroad and the rise in the price of that commodity.

Only during three months in the past fiscal year were imports greater than in the same months in the fiscal year 1923. On the other hand, American exports during the fiscal year 1924 were ahead of those during 1923 in every month except March and June.

With respect to shipments of gold, the showing is just the reverse of that for merchandise. Imports of gold during the fiscal year 1924 were $132,938,-[illegible] in excess of those for 1923. On the other hand, exports of gold during the fiscal year 1924 were $283,515,034 lower than during the fiscal year 1923.

The value of gold imports during the fiscal year 1924 was $417,025,638, compared with $284,089,550, while exports of gold in 1924 amounted to only $10,206,941 compared with $49,021,975 during the fiscal year 1923. The excess of imports of gold over exports of that metal in the fiscal year just closed was $406,818,697, compared with an excess of $235,067,575 the year before.

Movement of Gold.

Imports of gold during the fiscal years 1924 and 1923, shown comparatively by months, were as follows:

Month.	1924.	1923.
July	$27,929,447	$42,886,727
August	32,856,097	19,092,708
September	27,903,561	24,464,222
October	29,785,185	20,864,156
November	39,757,436	18,308,087
December	32,641,228	26,439,477
January	15,135,760	21,260,145
February	35,111,209	8,382,134
March	34,222,375	35,851,357
April	645,418,115	9,188,470
May	41,073,850	48,154,195
June	25,181,177	19,433,538
Total	$417,025,638	$284,089,550

The figures, by months, of the exports of gold in the fiscal years 1923 and 1924 were as follows:

Month.	1924.	1923.
July	$552,828	$845,714
August	2,200,961	955,833
September	862,697	1,396,607
October	1,307,089	17,591,596
November	746,794	3,451,065
December	1,717,528	4,393,273
January	280,723	6,472,198
February	505,135	1,205,089
March	817,574	11,392,100
April	1,290,917	653,220
May	559,290	824,44
June	268,015	548,484
Total	$10,206,941	$49,021,975

In the fiscal year 1922 the value of imports of gold was $468,318,273, while the exports of gold amounted to $27,345,282.

With respect to silver, there was an increase of $14,992,900 during the fiscal year 1924, compared with the year before, and an increase of $42,878,630 in silver exports, compared with the fiscal year 1923. During the fiscal year 1924 there was an excess of $18,845,601 in silver exports over imports. In the fiscal year 1923 there was an excess of $9,040,-[illegible] in silver imports over exports. The value of silver imports in the fiscal year 1924 was $79,939,985, compared with $64,-[illegible],625 the year before, while the value of silver exports in the fiscal year 1924 was $98,785,586, compared with $55,906,-[illegible] in the fiscal year 1923.

June foreign trade in merchandise for a series of years compares as follows:

Year.	Exports.	Imports.
1924	$307,000,000	$277,000,000
1923	319,956,963	320,235,799
1922	334,655,729	280,390,868
1921	336,898,466	185,689,000
1920	629,876,737	552,605,534
1919	928,379,263	292,915,543
1918	187,072,044	157,529,450

Compared with preceding months of the present season, the June figures make the following showing:

Month.	1924.	1923.
June	$307,000,000	$277,000,000
May	334,949,901	292,946,421
April	346,858,617	324,427,472
March	339,674,106	320,616,043
February	366,134,434	$32,518,689
January	395,195,647	295,506,212
December	1923:	1922:
November	426,963,519	289,530,766
October	401,483,872	291,333,346
September	399,199,014	308,290,800

Exports and imports of merchandise for the fiscal year ended June 30 compare as follows:

1924—Exports, $4,311,625,797; imports, $3,557,147,532.
1923—Exports, $3,956,733,373; imports, $3,780,958,965.
1922—Exports, $3,771,181,597; imports, $3,440,809,008.

The June trade in gold compares as follows:

Year.	Exports.	Imports.
1924	$268,015	$25,181,117
1923	548,484	19,433,539
1922	12,969,754	12,969,754
1921	773,603	43,843,878
1920	5,319,875	26,764,963

For the fiscal years ended June 30 the gold trade was:

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
1924	$10,206,941	$417,025,638
1923	49,021,975	284,089,550
1922	27,345,282	469,913,273
1921	133,537,902	644,847,441
1920	468,592,606	150,540,200
1919	116,575,535	62,383,733
1918	112,038,529	66,338,659

Largest monthly gold imports since the war, $116,782,001, in October, 1920; largest gold exports, $82,972,840, in June, 1919.

The June trade in silver compares as follows with preceding months:

Month.	Exports.	Imports.
June	$8,648,499	$4,870,380
May	9,686,517	5,639,582
April	7,801,689	3,907,745
March	8,853,278	6,220,934
February	8,876,713	7,900,409
January	5,208,644	5,779,728

For the fiscal year ended June 30 the silver movement was as follows: 1924—Exports, $98,785,586; imports, $79,939,985. 1923—Exports, $55,906,956; imports, $64,-947,623. 1922—Exports, $62,694,677; imports, $70,654,296.

NEW ENGLAND TOBACCO.

Connecticut and Massachusetts Report Gains in Crop.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., July 14.—A 6 per cent. increase over last year in Massachusetts tobacco and a 5 per cent. gain in Connecticut are indicated by reports from growers to the New England Crop Reporting Service, made public today. In Massachusetts, Havana shows considerable gain while broadleaf drops off and the shade total is in doubt. Connecticut shows a slight gain in Havana, a big gain in broadleaf and considerable drop in shade.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....3¼@3½% for the best names.
Saturday .....3¼@3½% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Will Dress Linens Repeat?

One of the questions now uppermost in the minds of importers of dress fabrics in this market is whether dress linens will repeat next year their marked success of the Spring season just passed. After a quite prolonged period of dullness these goods came back into vogue with a rush that carried their sales to record levels in more cases than one. It is on the great quantity of them that sold, in fact, that some of the doubt of their repeating in a large way is based. At present, the demand is light, and there is little call for the linens in shades other than white. Experienced factors in the trade assert, however, that this is to be expected, and that it does not mean that dress linens will not do well in 1925. Backing up their faith in the goods, they already are making commitments for next year.

Gray Goods Sales Limited.

Noticeable snap to demand in the local gray goods market was again lacking yesterday. In the printcloths some business was reported in 39-inch 68-72s and 85½-inch 64-60s at 9⅝ and 8¾ cents respectively, with 7⅝ to 7¾ cents asked for 39½-inch 64-64s. First hands sold 39-inch 56-44s at 7⅜ cents, while 27-inch 44-squares moved from the same sources at 5¾ cents. In the sheeting end of the market there was some selling of 36-inch 80-60s at 10¾ cents, with 10¾ cents the best that could be done for 37-inch 48-square, four-yard goods. Not much was done in the specialties, but there was trading in 72-80 pajama checks at 10½ cents.

Brims of New Hats Turn Up.

Observation of the early Fall lines of millinery in this market brings out the fact that brims of hats for the coming season have been lifted from the face, which is a distinct departure from the cloche of the Spring and Summer. Wing effects made of fabric are shown on a great many hats, and this mode of trimming is especially smart when made of a combination of materials. Among these are seen felt and velvet, velvet and panne, and velvet and hatters' plush. The wings are generally used in a high standing effect, or are manipulated along each side of the brim. When used in the latter manner they usually continue the roll of the brim, and in this way many novel shapes are produced.

Apparel Bodies Consolidate.

Two subsidiary organizations of the United Women's Wear League of America have been consolidated under the name of the United Infants', Children's and Junior Wear League of America, according to an announcement made yesterday from the headquarters of the parent body. They are the United Infants' and Children's Wear League and the United Girls' and Junior Wear League. One of the purposes of the consolidation is to increase the scope of the children's fashion show that is to be held at the Hotel Astor on July 21 as a result of this show will embrace wearing apparel ranging all the way from that for infants and young children to garments for girls of 16. Despite the consolidation, each group will have its own governing committee. Meyer Berlow is Chairman of the girls' and Junior wear group, while Joseph Love holds a similar position for the infants' and children's branch. General meetings of the organization, however, will be presided over by M. Mosessohn, who is Executive Chairman of the United Women's Wear League.

To Show New Wash Goods Lines.

Coincident with the semi-annual meeting of the Wholesalers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers, several lines of dress cottons, principally wash goods, for the coming Spring wholesale season will be shown to buyers today and through the rest of the week. Not all of them will be definitely priced, but enough of them will be to serve the needs of any jobber who feels moved to lay down orders. Reports concerning the new goods say that they are styled wonderfully well, both as to colorings and patterns, and the assertion was made in one quarter yesterday that if buying was not active it would not be due to any lack of attractiveness in the merchandise. The general opinion, however, is that not a great deal of activity will be seen, as the buyers will prefer to make their commitments later when called upon by the salesmen.

More Fall Orders Received.

While the tendency to defer purchasing continues, there has been a gain recently in the volume of shirt orders placed for Fall by retailers. The increase is said to be coming largely from the Middle West, with retailers of the East awaiting further results in sales of Summer merchandise before buying ahead to any great extent. The collar attached model, particularly in white, has been to the fore recently, and reorder business in this style has been received by the wholesalers, although not to the extent expected. The broadcloth shirt still seems to maintain its position, although it is not in so strong a position as was the case some months ago. The opinion is that fancy stripes will be good for Fall, displacing to some extent the solid color vogue which has prevailed.

Coating Orders Show Increase.

As was expected, the adjustment of the labor dispute in the cloak trade has had the effect of increasing Fall orders for coatings. This movement is now in progress, according to the mills, and the indications are that the buying over the next few weeks will take the first real spurt that the goods trade has had since the Fall lines were opened. The coat manufacturers, it is said, are now beginning to weigh the production and delivery difficulties which usually arise through delayed placing of orders. It is pointed out that the mills have not run their looms for stock production, and that, in the case of desirable fabrics, it requires from six to eight weeks after orders are placed for delivery to be made.

Buying of Silks More Active.

More reports of increased buying of Fall silks were heard in the broad silk trade yesterday. The recent activity has proved to be more than a flash in the pan, wholesalers say. Both cutters-up and retailers are doing more purchasing, and the opinion was expressed that the buying is likely to take on an even more active appearance. From the standpoint of prices of both raw silk and finished goods, the wholesalers consider the market attractive and conducive to buying. It is intimated that present prices on fabrics will be advanced over the next two months. In the buying of the dress manufacturers two groups of fabrics stand out. These are the varied silk and wool-ribbed cloths and the satin-faced weaves.

Showing Skirt Lines for Fall.

Both pleated and wrap-around models are featured in Fall lines of skirts now being shown to the trade. The popularity of the former type is expected to continue well into the Fall, but, according to opinions expressed here yesterday, the wrap-around style is likely to prove dominate. The new wrap-around skirts have a broader underlay than was the case in the Spring, while the variation of the so-called French back is emphasized. Plaids are talked of as leading patterns, but there is also a distinct tendency toward more mannish effects. Wood brown shades stand out in the list of colors.

One Angle of Buying Problem.

In the dress field, as in other garment lines, the tendency of buyers is to buy sparingly but often, said a representative of a local style house here yesterday. In describing the way he found ordering so far, he said that buyers are purchasing about one-third of the quantities they had ordered last year at this time. They will follow this up with larger commitments on their second trip to the market. But in the meanwhile, according to this man, a problem arises in designing the lines of the style houses. After quite sizable sums have been spent in preparing the first lines, in many cases only one garment of a style has been bought by the retailer. In addition, the style house frequently finds that it cannot sell two similar garments to stores in the same city, thus limiting distribution. Despite this situation, when the buyer returns to the market the comment is made that the lines look old, although they are seasonable and their distribution, from the manufacturer's standpoint, is very limited.

GARMENT PEACE NEARER.

Agreement in Industry to Come Before Advisory Board Today.

The agreement by which it is proposed to bind the four principal factors in the cloak and suit industry of New York City to a lasting peace received its finishing touches yesterday at a conference of the various groups interested at the offices of Morris Hillquit, 19 West Forty-fourth Street, counsel for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

It will come up today before the Governor's Advisory Commission in the offices of the New York State Industrial Commission, 124 East Twenty-eighth Street.

Indications are that the agreement will be signed by the different groups. Only minor provisions remain to be straightened out, it was said.

The commission appointed by the Governor, which will consider the agreement today, includes George Gordon Battle, Chairman; Bernard L. Shientag, State Industrial Commissioner; Herbert H. Lehman, Arthur D. Wolf and Lindsay Rogers. Organizations affected include the Merchants' Ladies' Garment Association, representing the jobbers; the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, representing the manufacturers, and the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, representing the submanufacturers.

BUSINESS RECORDS

EQUITY RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

WARING HAT MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Yonkers, N. Y. Adam B. Demory and E. Bright Wilson appointed, under $50,000 bond, by Judge Winslow upon the complaint of John A. Hurley, who is a creditor for $5,000. The complaint states that the liabilities are about $2,500,000, of which $800,000 is on mortgages and $1,200,000 is due to banks. The assets are not stated, but are said to exceed the liabilities.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Petitions Filed—Against

ESCOBILT ELECTRIC SIGN CORPORATION, 510-14 West Forty-fifth Street, by William Thatcher, for $30; Lettner & Express, $33; Joseph C. Fabiani, $1,325.

J. EMIL DRIFOOS & SON, also doing business as Alan-Jean Specialty Co., boys' clothing, 5-11 University Place, by Jessie F. Rothschild on a claim for $560. The members of the firm are Emil and Jerome H. Drifoos.

NORTON SHOE CO., INC., manufacturing shoes, 451 Thirty-eighth Street, Brooklyn, by Moe Rosner for $222.29; Sidney Lewis, $540; James J. Connor, $401.

Petitions Filed—By

HELENA CURTIN, residing at LeRoy Hall, Valentine Avenue and Fordham Road. Liabilities, $12,135; no assets.

MITCHELL J. SATERLOF, doing business as Ye Royal Booterie, 147 East Eighty-sixth Street. Liabilities, $9,043; assets, $1,718.

NEW YORK TIN CAN CO., 482 East Seventy-fifth Street. Liabilities, $3,979; assets, $5,781, main item being machinery and fixtures, $5,423.

HARRY LANDSMAN, traveling as a representative of Harry Livingston, Inc., 9,807 15th Avenue, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $75,000; assets, $17,162.

Assignments.

FRANK TRUCKING CORPORATION, INC., 2,181 Grand Avenue, the Bronx, to Sidney R. Fleisher of 220 West Forty-third Street.

HAROLD FRIEDMAN, retail shoes, at 122 West Forty-fifth Street, to John Blomkun of 222 Welrfield Street, Brooklyn.

Receivers Appointed.

BECKIE SCHERTZ, umbrellas, 162 Essex Street. Elizabeth Read appointed, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Learned Hand. Liabilities, about $2,200; assets, about $1,300.

WAXMAN & GROSSMAN, 427 Watkins Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Campbell has appointed Samuel Cohen, in bond of $1,000.

HUTAS & BESMAN, 404 South Second Street, Brooklyn. Judge Campbell has appointed William J. Wilson, in bond of $1,000.

Schedules Filed.

P. A. MARKERT, INC., grocers, 1850th Street and Eighth Avenue, Ninety-fifth Street and Second Avenue, 319 East 149th Street, 130 East 138th Street, 1,101 Westchester Avenue, 1,435 Boston Road, 2,234 Washington Avenue, 596 Courtlandt Avenue. Liabilities, $85,214; assets, $78,413, main items being stock, $59,927; fixtures, $10,000; trucks, $4,500. Principal creditors are State Bank, $25,000; Philip Applebaum, $6,978; Grocers' Mills Co., Inc., $4,205; W. F. Mapes Co., $3,549; American Sugar Refining Co., $2,200.

GOLDSTEIN SONS & TORIO, INC., shoe manufacturer, 190 Lafayette Street. Liabilities, $50,981; assets, $65,648, main items being machinery and fixtures, $28,000; stock, $18,000; accounts, $17,000. Principal creditors are Colonial Bank, $28,000; Henry Gitterman, $1,967; Griess-Pfleger Tan. Co., $1,757; United Wood Heel Corp., $1,286; Samuel Shapiro, $1,688.

LOUIS ZEIGER, lunch room, 2,274 Broadway. Liabilities, $33,411; no assets mentioned. Principal creditors are Dorothy G. Williams, $17,000; Abraham Goodman, $3,500; Greater New York Beef Co., $2,406; Strauss & Co., $1,250.

GREATER KNITTING MILLS, INC., 40 East Nineteenth Street. Liabilities, $7,613; assets, $11,709, main items being machinery and fixtures, $9,258; stock, $2,154.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Albermarle Garden Holding Co., Inc., and Arthur J. Muenzen—J. F. Farbell..$4,125.50
Abrams, Philip—J. Weipert et al.....$133.78
Coyne, Frank—Jacob Ruppert.....$367.70
Cosmos, Nicholas P.—J. J. Gunther et al., $104.21
Charles R. Dann, Inc.—Bassick Alemite Service Corp.....$137.75
Dalberg, Melvin H.—K. P. Rado.....$253.20
Eng, Harry (Harry Eng's Laundry)—Shipshine Soda Co., Inc.....$123.32
Flynn, Joseph J.—Gimbel Bros., Inc..$102.98
Florentino, Tony (West Side Beef Co.)—Wilson & Co.....$183.75
Gelb & Co., Inc.—R. W. Lockwood..$306.14
Graver, Lisette—Gimbel Bros., Inc...$175.20
Hiller, Morris—L. Rubin.....$761.63
Hantman, William—Pines Syphon Co., Inc., $226.18
Lichtman, Michael—Stephen Fuel Co., Inc., $190.72
London, Alexander—B. & D. Sales Co., Inc., $938.65
Same—Same $938.65
Same—Same $707.67
Leschzinger, Siegfried—Supreme Realty Co., $15,198.86
Lougheed, Bert or Berthloem and Elizabeth—Joseph Hilton et al.....$966.74
The Aria Realty Corp.—L. Stieglitz et al., $516.66
Lehrer, Max and Max Kehrer, Inc.—Commercial Credit Co.....$1,015.84
Ornbach, Albert—Engeberg et al..$322.83
Master Made Clothes, Inc., Harry Brown and Samuel Itzkowitz—State Bank..$421.79
Manville, Chas. B.—A. E. Austin (costs) $104.98
Norwegian American Securities Corp.—M. J. Hoey et al., costs.....$109.35
Nesser, David—G. Blank.....$133.65
Orinoco Realty Co., Inc.—M. H. Goodkind, costs $115.80
Passamanis, Peter—Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.....$200.65
Ruffle, Louis—Jacob Ruppert.....$7,101.13
Registrar Service Corp.—F. De Nicholas, $540.54
Rubin, Sarah—Gimbel Bros., Inc.NN...$1,240.27
Richardson, Wm. E.—E. R. Burley...$167.26
Rubin, Sadel—M. Liebbeld.....$237.25
Roamer Sales Co., Inc.—J. T. Martin et al., $20,022.75
Strauss, Abraham—B. Robbins.....$175.48
Silbert, Hyman, and Ben Franklin Silbert (E. Silbert & Son)—R. A. Beck.....$486.10
Semrad, Joseph—Mosaic Tile Co.....$901.18
Speier, Berthold—Gimbel Brothers, Inc., $104.22
Sherbacow, Louis H.—J. Tuttles, costs, $116.67
Singer, Jacob—J. La Rosa et al.....$365.66
Silverman, John, and John Gelbman (Silverman & Goldman)—S. Gottlieb.....$124.68
Sheridan, Arthur C.—Henry Decker, Ltd., Inc. $268.30
Shahan, Cornelius J.—Sweet, Orr & Co., $182.16
Sheride, Arthur C.—Henry Decker, Ltd., Inc.....$238.43
Sanders, Nathan N.—Wyoming Valley Coal Co., Inc.....$112.71
Sanders, Sylvia—Wyoming Valley Coal Co., Inc.....$115.93
Strminick, Max R.—A. S. Calman.....$676.22
Teplitsky, Reuben (Sweater Co.)—Wayne, Morris Co., Inc.....$227.62
Towne, Chas. A.—McFarlan Automobile Co., Inc.....$720.04
Same—Same $2,731.01
Vick, Walker W.—M. A. Driscoll.....$583.57
Werburg, Geen—W. A. P. Phipps..$406.84
White, Franklin W.—Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Inc.....$140.52
Will, Wm. C.—Samuel A. Sugar, Inc., $827.47
Williams, Raymond K.—Bank of America, $3,122.75
Willetts, Claude O.—M. M. Ramstock, $1,088.10
W. H. Long & Co., Inc.—David Berg Industrial Alcohol Co.....$500.00
Dimond, Joseph H.—People State of N. Y., $500.00
Freyer, Louis—Vacuum Oil Co.....$1,437.34

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Alteris, Joseph—A. Sorge, July 16, 1914 .....$1,019.63
Schwartzhart, Irving et al.—M. Flabbein, Dec. 20, 1923 (vacated).....$1,090.90
Lyon, Chas. J.—One Fifty Nassau St. Corp., Nov. 1, 1923 .....$915.05
Cohen, Samuel et al.—Long Beach Holding Corp., March 14, 1924.....$574.00
Eccentric Ferris Wheel Amusement Co., Inc.—N. J. Title Guarantee & Trust Co., April 30, 1924.....$3,068.27
Palmisani, Giosue et al.—Joseph Petrocelli & Co., Inc., Jan. 14, 1924.....$911.91
Glaston, A. Lawrence—Fifth National Bank of the City of N. Y., Sept. 24, 1923..$8,181.51
Duffy, Michael E.—J. C. West, March 28, 1923 .....$1,240.37
Textile Building, Inc.—M. McCullough, March 6, 1924 .....$4,628.56
Duffy, Michael E.—J. C. West, March 14, 1911 .....$761.76
Seltzer, Harry—S. Steinert, June 11, 1924, $2,142.61
Brottel, Robert et al.—Travelers Ins. Co., May 27, 1924 .....$102.87
Field, Augustus E., et al.—West 46th St. Realty Corp., et al., June 19, 1924..$120.27
Same—Same, Dec. 31, 1923.....$108.33
Eimer, Joseph et al.—E. L. Richards, Jan. 25, 1924 .....$3,068.27
Palmisani, Giosue et al.—Joseph Petrocelli & Co., Inc., Jan. 14, 1924.....$911.91
Glaston, A. Lawrence—Fifth National Bank of the City of N. Y., Sept. 24, 1923..$8,181.51
Duffy, Michael E.—J. C. West, March 28, 1923 .....$1,240.37
Textile Building, Inc.—M. McCullough, March 6, 1924 .....$4,628.56
Duffy, Michael E.—J. C. West, March 14, 1911 .....$761.76
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Field, Augustus E., et al.—West 46th St. Realty Corp., et al., June 19, 1924..$120.27
Same—Same, Dec. 31, 1923.....$108.33
Eimer, Joseph et al.—E. L. Richards, Jan. 25, 1924 .....$3,068.27
Globe Audit Corp.—Prentice Hall, Inc., April 3, 1924 .....$130.85

In Bronx County.

KENNY, JAMES J; State Coal Co Inc; June 19th, 1924 .....$1,528.85

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Filed yesterday:

In New York City.

22D, ST. 280 WEST; Samuel Solotoroff et al., against Vannie L. and Josephine A. Pressler, owners; Miss Elin Hahn, contractor $1,008.00
51ST ST, 251 to 255 WEST; Giovani Giannongal, against Henry G. Lormes, Henry C. Eschenbach, Louise M. Eschenbach and Edw. R. A. Eschenbach, owners; Abraham Mandel and Kay Eighth Av. Co., Inc., contractor $2,300.00
56TH ST, 328 WEST; Priestadt Underpinning Co., Inc., against Erco Realty Corp., owner and contractor $176.52
55TH ST, 54 WEST; Buyers Electric Co. against Mary J. McShane, owner; Fezzel Club Inc., against Bele Logost, contractors $142.70

Bronx County.

169TH ST, 106 TO 112 WEST; H. Horstein, Inc. against Nelson Avenue Building and Contracting Company, Inc. and Joseph Ventimiglia, owners and contractors, $5,000.00
UNDERCLIFF AV, 1,840-1,644; Peter Zelente against Algo-Rock Realty Corporation, owners and contractors.....$2,184.00
3D AV, 2,401; Moore & Co., Inc. against Estate of Jordan L. Mott, owners; The Mott Iron Works, contractor.....$241.00
BRYANT AV, 689-691; Mar Electric Corporation against Albert Gerkhardt, owner; Julius Presse, contractor $248.00
LOT No. 47, MAP OF WARING ESTATE; V. Liguori against Isador Silverman, owner; Preferred Construction Company, Inc., contractor $500.00
GARNSBORO, AV, e s, 250 ft n of Roberts Av, 25x100; Moucha & Quelch, Inc. against Frances W. Powers, owner; J. J. DeBold, contractor $705.23
CLIFFORD AV, 2,716; Borough View Building Company, Inc. against Preferred Construction Company, Inc., owners; R. P. Carlucci, contractor $500.00
LOT No. 287, MAP OF VILLAGE OF WAKEFIELD; V. Liguori against Boleslaw Pulkowski, owner; L. Buongiorno & Son, contractor $825.00
GRAND AV, 1,673; Richmond Hill Cement Company against Simon Gorman, owner; Sullivan Construction Company, Inc., contractor $142.72
FORDHAM ROAD, 301 EAST; A. M. Casterfield & Son, Inc. against L. A. Lehmaier, owner; J. E. Johnstone, contractor, $398.44
DELAFIELD AV, w s 440.1 ft, n of 238th St, 50x100; A. M. Casterfield & Son, Inc. against J. and E. Johnstone, contractors, $1,429.51

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

In New York County.

107TH ST, 112 AND 116 EAST; D. B. Pershall & Son Inc., against Delahanty Realty Corp. et al.; Jan 2, 1923 (canceled)..$815.94
SAME PROPERTY; Tisdale Lumber Co. against same, Jan. 4, 1923 (canceled) $921.57
SAME PROPERTY; Dosd Lumber Co. against same; Jan. 8, 1923 (canceled). $1,124.08
SAME PROPERTY; Alfonso Milano et al., against same; Jan. 12, 1923 (canceled). $2,428.95
SAME PROPERTY; Thomas Galligan, Inc., against same; Jan. 16, 1923 (canceled). $250.00
SAME PROPERTY; William Schrader et al. against same; Jan. 30, 1923 (canceled). $300.00
SAME PROPERTY; same against same; Jan. 30, 1923 (canceled).....$125.00
MULBERRY ST, 98; Antonio Pace, against Andrea, Cuzzio et al; July 1, 1924.. $80.00
CLINTON ST, 78; Ideal Store Front Co., Inc. against Harry Halmowitz et al; May 17, 1924 .....$150.00
VICKEY ST, n s, 62; Otis Elevator Co. against Morris Wolfson et al, Oct 9, 1923 .....$348.64
173D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Wadsworth Av; Trotta Contracting Co. Inc., against W S G Building Corp. et al; June 16, 1924 $3,300.00

In Bronx County.

GIFFORD AV, 47; V. Liguori against Preferred Const. Co., Inc., et al., July 1, 1924 .....$225.00
211ST ST, 942 EAST; V. Liguori against W. Pulkovski et al., July 7, 1924.....$225.00
HOLLAND AV, 1,683; Morris Silverman against James A. Merano et al., May 23, 1924 .....$350.00
LELAND AV, w s, 261.6 ft s of Gleason Av, s x 100 ft; D. Dillon against Emil Sipe et al., June 9, 1924 .....$344.00
TREMONT AV, 1,104 EAST; Lester Sand & Gravel Co., Inc., against Dumont Realty Co., Inc., et al., July 31, 1923.....$284.75
LOT 73, map of 211 lots property of Columbia University; Wright Cadman Inc. against C. W. Gerken et al., Oct. 24, 1923 .....$254.92
TRYON AV, s s, 309 ft e of 211th St, 25x100; Larkin Lumber Co. against C. W. Gerken et al., Sept. 19, 1923.....$296.11
SAME PROPERTY; Charles Muller against same, Nov. 2, 1923.....$304.80

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

BENGALINE Wanted—Open to buy for cash. Call Singer & Katz, 125 West 27th. Lackawanna 2723.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cotton warp and all wool, black colors; also velours. Lexington 8450.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Ormandale, velveretta, menetta or similar, quantity for cash. Watkins 9420.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Cash; ormandale, lustrosa, similar cloths. Philip Bross, 134 West 37th.

BOLIVIAS, Plushes Wanted — Ormadale lustrosa, 13200, 15186, Lapinex, seals; others. Longacre 10371.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Truvenette 1852, Levanthal & Hurwitz, 54 West 22d. Gramercy 3296.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Goffs, all shades; other makes. Eisenberg-Friedman, 20 West 20th.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Good quality, all colors; cash. Lipshits Bros., 129 West 27th.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—All shades, better grade. 24 floor, 1,225 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Gerona and marvella, all shades. Hart, 1,333 Broadway.

BOLIVIA Wanted—Polaires and velours, all makes at a price. Rosenberg, 45 West 25th.

CANTONS and Satin Faced Cantons Wanted—Quantity for spot cash. Belmore, 106 West 31st.

CANTONS Wanted—Satin-faced at a price. Klein, 108 West 26th. Lackawanna 8190.

CHARMEEN Wanted—F. & H. black for immediate delivery. Samuel Sherlip, 37 West 28th.

CLOTH Wanted—Lawrence 239, color 1 and 7. Accurate Cloak, 18 West 27th. Chelsea 7154.

CLOTHS Wanted—13273, 13199, all colors. Eisenberg & Bernstein, 145 West 30th.

CLOTH Wanted—All kinds, one yard up. 8 230 Times.

CLOTHS Wanted—Brytonia or similar; also American 13227-1608). Lackawanna 1327.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on plain and fur trimmed sport coats; also bolivias and stouts. Weinreb & Horowitz, 1,140 Broadway.

COATS, Dresses Wanted—Open to buy for cash any quantity samples and jobs, new high-grade Fall coats and dresses. Sunshine Garment, 19 Lispenard St. Canal 7963.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying better-grade sport coats. 2d floor, 1,225 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on fur-trimmed coats. S. Reis, 144 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders better grade. 6th floor, front, 18 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Looking at high-grade Fall samples. Dushkind, 35 West 21st.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 6th floor, 142 West 36th.

COATS Wanted,—Jobber placing orders better coats. 10th floor, 25 West 31st.

COATS Wanted—Any quantity; spot cash. David Rose, 34 West 22d.

COATS Wanted—By jobber, $20-$35. Finger, 61 East Broadway.

These announcements closely followed by merchants in 8,000 cities, towns and communities.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

COATS Wanted—Smart misses', juniors', better grade squirrel and beaver trimmed; also plain sport and dressy coats. 1,261 Broadway, Room 910.

COATS Wanted—Out-of-town jobber placing orders on coats, $16.75 to $35. Call, 9 A. M. see Mr. Finsker, 148 West 36th, 7th floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted—Jobber looking popular priced; all week. 216 5th Av., 6th floor, entrance 32d St.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking better grade coats. 11th floor, 12 West 27th, from 11 to 4.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at plain and fur trimmed sport and dress coats. Reeding & Cohn, Inc., 1,333 Broadway.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders sport and suede coats. Royal Coat Co., 501 7th Av.

COATS and suits wanted, better kind, placing orders. Henry Leavy & Son, 243 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on junior and ladies' coats. Karpas, 106 West 37th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders snappy Fall coats. Irwin Brimberg, 22 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles. Aronow Bros., 180 W. 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobs Fall fur trimmed, all kinds; spot cash. Lackawanna 4046.

COATS Wanted—Sport, fur trimmed and plain. 34 West 27th, 5th floor.

COTTON Goods Wanted—Flock dot voiles, large and small quantities, for cash. Bedner, 6 East 39d.

COTTON Goods, Gabardines Wanted—Spot cash. H. M. Knopp, 408 Broadway.

CREPE Satins Wanted—Black, colors, at a price. Treves & Schack, 46 East 20th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber will pay spot cash for all grades of silk dresses; no lot too large or too small; submit samples, 2 to 5 daily. 28 West 23d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6320.

DRESSES and Coats Wanted—Jobber open to buy better grade sport and tailored dresses and coats for Fall. Itzkowitz Bros., 346 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing quantity orders on Fall line; call with samples of silks and woolens; all week. Miller Bros., 118 West 22d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders for Fall line of wool and silk dresses; also stouts. Empire Waist and Dress, 130 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Fall numbers; popular prices; call with samples after 11 A. M. Eagle Costume Co., 129 West 27th, west of 7th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at women's dresses of the better kind, wool and silk; bring samples; placing orders. 7 West 30th, 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber ready to place orders for Fall styles, cloth and sport dresses; only the better kind. Rich Skirt Co., 153 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber is placing orders on high-grade Fall dresses in all leading silk materials. 36 East 21st, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Largest silk orders place, Fall silk dresses, women's, misses' styles; bring samples. 4th floor, 119 West 25th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders better grade silks, women's styles. Rosenblatt Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on new Fall silk dresses; bring samples, Jacob & Price, 129 West 30th St.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Fall silk dresses. 12 West 27th, 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Reliable jobber placing stock orders on Fall silk and cloth dresses. 233 7th Av., 28th St. side, 13th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—High-class jobber placing stock orders on better grade Fall silk dresses. 160 Madison Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber now placing orders popular priced cloth and silk Fall dresses. Kane Skir

Wholesale Only.

When it comes to STOUT Dresses

Featuring Models for
STREET—AFTERNOON—EVENING
$24.75 to $49.50
SIMON COSTUME & DRESS CO., Inc.
225 West 37th St.
BRICKEN ARCADE

Wholesale Only
Spray Mark
At the Zenith of Its Glory!
THE FUR-TRIMMED
COAT
Inspired by brilliant style achievements of yesterday, spurred by the many beautiful conceptions of today, we have finally come to the glorification of the fur-trimmed cloth coat—presenting models with an aura of individuality that sets them apart from the commonplace and marks each one as a genuine creation.
SPRAYREGEN & MARKS
Garment Center Capitol
500 Seventh Ave., New York

Wholesale Only
Closing Out
2000
FALL SUITS
In all wanted materials at Drastic Reductions.
1500 COATS
MANY FUR TRIMMED AT CLOSING OUT PRICES
WILLIAMSBURG MFG. CO.,
22-26 W. 32d St. N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only.
Closing Out
2000
DRESSES
Satin Face Canton—Mallinson's Printed Roshanara—Printed Crepe de Chine—Linens, Voiles, Broadcloths. Also Beaded Georgettes in high shades.
PRINCESS DRESS HOUSE
242 W. 36th St. N. Y. C.

Wholesale Only.
NOW READY
FALL LINE
of
Women's Dresses
Clifton Costume Co., Inc.,
251 West 36th

THE OPEN ROAD.
Own an automobile and see the country. Bargains are offered daily in used cars in good running condition in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times—Advt.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—George J. Wolff; G. J. Wolff, representing; 120 W. 32d (A. Fantel).

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Sam Salinsky; ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

AKRON, Ohio—L. G. Federman, clothing, gloves, hosiery; Pennsylvania.

AKRON, Ohio—M. O'Neil Co.; Miss B. L. Konrad, coats, suits, dresses; 1,113 Broadway (E. M. Bostman).

AKRON, Ohio—Akron D. G. Co.; J. H. Vineberg, mdse. mgr.; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.

ALBANY, N. Y.—W. M. Whitney & Co.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

ALBERT LEA, Minn.—B. Salinsky; ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

ALEXANDRIA, La.—Weiss & Goldring; Mr. Weiss, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).

ALTOONA, Pa.—H. Slutzker; notions; hosiery, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Chamberlin, Johnson Dubose Co.; F. L. Quillian; representing; 60 W. 35th (W. Van Buren).

AUSTIN, Minn.—N. Y. Fashion Shop; B. Salinsky, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

AUSTIN, Tex.—Chas. Rosner; ready-to-wear; millinery; 38 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BALTIMORE—S. Goodman, mfgrs. middy blouses; 1,182 B'way; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; L. M. Gifford, shoes; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces; embroideries, ladies' neckwear; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Mr. Hardy, gloves; A. M., 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—Aetna Shirt Corp; M. A. Offit, E. J. Flitzer, shirtings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Lurie's; I. Nier, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; C. A. Miller, silk, cotton, shirt waists and blouses for Fall; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Kellert's; M. Kellert, tub silks and printed crepe de chines; 38 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss F. Jeffries, girls', juniors' coats, suits; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BALTIMORE—Julius Gutman & Co.; J. M. Swarts, bedding, domestics, linens, wash goods; 28 W. 32d (Livingston & Cohen).

BALTIMORE—Brager's; S. A. Williams, ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

BEAUMONT, Texas—Beaumont D. G. & Notions Co.; B. Blum, gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

BIG SPRINGS, Texas.—J. & W. Fisher; B. Fisher, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; R. B. Cease, basement dept.; Imperial.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Cahoon Bros.; Miss E. Silver, ready-to-wear; Mrs. E. W. Cheney, underwear, infants' wear; 1,150 B'way (F. LiHenthal, Inc.).

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Yelding, Smith D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. Smith, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—D. Friedman & Co.; S. Friedman, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

BOISE, Idaho—The Mode, Ltd.; H. L. Falk, coats, suits, ready-to-wear, toys, drugs; 852 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; (upstairs); Miss Lyons, men's, women's, children's handkerchiefs; Mr. Hurley, women's inexpensive dresses; Mr. Horton, gift shop, merchandise; (basement); Mr. J. O'Brien, leather goods; Mr. Seary, silk and muslin underwear; Miss McAuliffe, sweaters; Miss Sweeney, millinery; Miss Williams, women's, misses', children's hosiery; Mr. Kingsdale, men's suits; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.; basement, C. F. Fluberg, mdse. mgr.; Miss A. Golding, jobs, low-priced voile dresses, sweaters, costume slips; 225 5th Av., Room 611.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; (basement); J. S. Kahn, silk and cotton waists, sweaters, leather goods; (upstairs); Mrs. Z. Byrnes, dresses; 200 5th Av., Room 602.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; (upstairs); Miss Minahan, girls' and junior wear; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Goldie's Dress Co.; B. Goldoff, women's furnishing goods, dresses; Imperial.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; (upstairs); Miss H. L. Haughy, misses' sport clothes, women's sport clothes; C. Hurd, women's hosiery, knit underwear; Miss A. F. Todd, stout figure suits, corsets, waists, gowns; W. Carey, women's tailored suits, women's dress skirts, ladies' high-grade suits; F. A. Burdick, women's coats, bathing suits; Miss M. A. Cash, misses' high-grade dresses, costumes; Miss A. L. Regan, boys' and children's hats, boys' furnishings; G. Snyder, stationery, desk fittings, religious goods; P. J. Keefe, misses' coats, skirts, misses' bathing suits, children's furs; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing, house coats, young men's model clothes; (basement); R. J. Trimble, cotton underwear, petticoats, women's sweaters; Mr. McKenzie, representing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Tourraine Knitting Mills; A. A. Blumberg, women's, misses' sweaters, scarfs, infants' knit goods; Breslin.

BOSTON—Franck Costume Co.; C. Franck, mfgrs. dresses; Breslin.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Kover, men's clothing; F. R. Nolan, boys' clothing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Sylvia-Coppinger Co.; F. L. Sylvia, dry goods; 91 Franklin.

BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Miss Canty, underwear, negligees; Miss Dixon, close-outs, cotton voile dresses; 6 E. 39th.

BOSTON—A. Gainsborg & Co.; A. Gainsborg; clothing, furnishings goods; Imperial.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—D. M. Read Co.; Miss A. Knapp, ready-to-wear; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

BROCKTON, Mass.—James Edgar Co.; S. E. Murray, women's neckwear, jersey silk underwear, handkerchiefs, leather goods, art needlework, men's and women's hosiery; McAlpin.

BROCKTON, Mass.—Maimin & Hanmon; Mr. Maimin, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin).

BUCYRUS, Ohio—M. Baumoel; Miss E. Bogan, dry goods, cloaks, notions; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—H. Adler Co.; J. Adler, millinery, muslin underwear, corsets, petticoats, aprons; 270 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

BUFFALO—Clawson-Wilson Co.; N. Collins, men's furnishings, clothing, hats; 43 Leonard.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss E. Dean, sweaters; E. C. Parks, asst.; Miss D. A. McFarland, stout dresses; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; J. J. Connolly, gloves (A. M.); 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—J. N. Adams & Co.; E. Karl, gloves (A. M.); 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.)

BUFFALO—J. N. Adams & Co.; F. C. Stinehart, upholstery; G. W. Snyder, representing; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).

BUFFALO—Barmon Bros. Co.; Miss L. M. Guyette, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BUTTE, Mont.—Symons D. G. Co.; J. S. Kula, house furnishings, toys; 141 5th Av.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; Miss C. Ackerman; umbrellas, hosiery, knit underwear; Miss R. Howard, children's wear; 105 Grand (Jay & Co.).

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Killian Co.; W. D. Kennedy, asst. mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; Mrs. D. M. Penney, millinery. 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—Miss H. L. Ross, dresses; Pennsylvania.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa—N. Y. Fashion Shop; Ben Salinsky, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Moses).

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Thomas, Field & Co.; F. M. Morris, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods; Pennsylvania.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Bon Marche; Mrs. P. T. Gallagher, fancy goods; L. B. Cohen, ready-to-wear; A. Goodman, piece goods; F. Lemmands, representing; 625 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Gatling D. G. Co.; C. W. Wise, ready-to-wear; Breslin.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; E. M. Kelly, knit underwear; F. Miller, mdse. mgr.; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHICAGO—Davis & Dursser; M. Davis, men's furnishings, hats, shoes; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Orland & Co., Inc.; R. W. Frieder, mail order merchandise, imported novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Benjamin & Nasatir; B. Nasatir, curtains, bedding, general merchandise; Latham.

CHICAGO—Opple Hat Co.; M. S. Oppenheimer, millinery; Claridge.

CHICAGO—H. M. Paradise & Co.; H. M. Paradise, women's ready-to-wear; 1,261 B'way (Lou Mayers); Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Penner & Levine; I. D. Waxman, leather goods, infants' wear, dry goods; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Mrs. M. Baum, millinery; W. Taylor, men's furnishings; Mrs. L. MacFadden, corsets; J. H. Schoenberg, toys; A. Stern, clothing, basement; Miss Hondle, millinery, basement; 13 E. 224.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. E. Danbenberg, boys' wash suits, bath robes and sweaters; R. G. Gibson, W. Murphy, radio equipment; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Stone Hill Importing Co.; H. E. Gladfelter, flowers, feathers, braids; 631 B'way (H. White).

CHICAGO—The Fair; Miss E. Thal, misses' Fall coats, suits, dresses; Miss A. Burke, ladies' Fall coats, suits; Mrs. R. Bernard, ladies' Fall dresses; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Leather Products Co.; J. H. Eisenstein, jobber, ladies' pocketbooks, beaded bags, bead necklaces, shell goods, barrettes, novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; A. Beutler, draperies; J. Monaco, men's furnishings; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).

CHICAGO—Cutler & Cromette; I. Hirch, shirtings, tie silks; Commodore.

CHICAGO—John V. Farwell Co.; J. V. Shireman, piece goods, trimmings; 43 White.

CHICAGO—Hillman's; A. R. Mathews, silks, woolens; 131 W. 34th (Hart, Flanagan Co.).

CHICAGO—Becker-Ryan Co.; L. Becker, coats, suits, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Ariand & Co., Inc.; C. M. Bragstone, premium merchandise, mail order goods, imported novelties; Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO—Weil & Kaufman; A. Kaufman, better grade coats; 1,180 B'way (Sisselman, Liphshitz & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—David Cutler; Fall cloth, silk dresses; 1,180 B'way (Sisselman, Liphshitz & Shapiro).

CHICAGO—A. Abrahamson, Fall silk and charmeen dresses; 156 W. 34th (Cohen & Goldberg).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Mrs. M. Grant, women's house dresses; V. M. Reed, men's, young men's, boys' suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. L. Kahn, mdse. mgr.; 368 6th Av. (J. Beck).

CHICAGO—Mrs. S. Dorf, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

CHICAGO—Schneider, Battinus & Simon; J. E. Simon, hosiery, underwear; Pennsylvania.

Continued on Page Fourteen.

Wholesale Only.

Do you believe it possible that we are presenting an actual $25 seller at $16.75?

This is just what we have accomplished in our Fall Line according to statements by the best informed buyers in the country

We invite you to see for yourself!

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ENTIRE STOCK OF WELL-MADE
WASH FROCKS
A BIG VARIETY OF DESIRABLE MERCHANDISE. LARGE SIZES.
REGARDLESS OF COST
WONDERFUL FALL LINE NOW ON DISPLAY
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470 SEVENTH AVE.

Wholesale Only

HALPERIN MILLS FABRICS REG.

To The Wholesalers Association of Dress Fabric Buyers

Nathan Halperin
of
HALPERIN MILLS
Extends a
Cordial Welcome & Invitation

YOU are gathered here, in the forward movement of your organization to keep in the forefront of fabric knowledge.

It is to you that the women of America look for the newest and the best in the textile world. Because a knowledge of HOW the new fabrics are created is of interest to every thoughtful buyer — the entire facilities of

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Are At Your Disposal

Let us show you through this modern and progressive institution in which so many outstanding fabric successes have been conceived and created. You will be particularly interested in the construction of

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the sensation of this new season — the new Satin faced cord fabric, similar to the high priced Faille fabrics introduced in Paris. Faille-Kord is of sturdy non-sag construction, of beautiful high lustre, vibrantly colorful and economically priced for DRESSES.

A cordial welcome awaits you.

[Signed] *Nathan Halperin*

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WIESEN & SMITH INC.

1370 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning LACkawanna 1000.

Continued from Page Twelve.

CINCINNATI—John H. Hibben D. G. Co.; O. L. Krupfer, notions; 43 Leonard.
CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; T. Stix, seconds hosiery; 377 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Mabley & Carew Co.; Miss L. Woellner, women's dresses; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
CINCINNATI—Smith Kaiser Co.; S. S. Getty, coats, suits, waists; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—Higbee & Co.; F. Quirk, 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Corp.).
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co. Upstairs—F. W. Krownapple, August sale mdse., leather goods, jewelry, silverware, stationery; 225 5th Av., Room 823.
CLEVELAND—H. Bauman, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.
CLEVELAND—The Bailey Co.; M. Smith, men's furnishings, hats; R. H. Merschel, children's ready-to-wear; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; N. Newman, suits, skirts, domestics; H. Sulka, clothing; E. T. Montgomery, J. L. Martin, upholstery goods, rugs, carpets; I. Upright, men's furnishings; 1,116 B'way (E. M. Sostman).
CLEVELAND—May Co.; Miss M. Marshall, infants', children's wear; C. W. Johnson, millinery; R. M. Coulton, wash goods, beddings; J. A. Swanson, girls' Fall dresses (7 to 14 years); 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).
CLEVELAND—Bash, Inc.; I. Bash, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS—Union Co.; A. E. Iselelb, furs and fur coats; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal); Pennsylvania.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Mrs. J. Davies, blouses, sweaters; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
COLUMBUS, Ga.—Blanchard & Booth; H. M. Johnson, trimmings, clothing materials; Alabama.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Armbruster Co.; E. Armbruster, men's furnishing goods, 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
DALLAS, Texas—Lichtenstein - Mittenthal Co.; L. M. Lichtenstein, ready-to-wear, hats, untrimmed; 131 W. 35th (J. Alexander).
DALLAS—L. Fine Co.; L. Fine, silk, wool dresses, ladies', children's coats (jobbing trade); 261 B'way (E. Solomon).
DALLAS—Hoyle & Ratrick; W. J. Weber, Fall dresses; 134 W. 32d.
DAVENPORT, Iowa—H. E. Scharff, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; W. M. Ames, asst. division mdse. mgr.; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).
DECATUR, Ill.—Linn & Scruggs D. G. Co.; Mr. Gillis, stationery, gloves, jewelry, toilet goods, umbrellas, handkerchiefs, white goods, corsets; R. Holcomb, dresses, coats, suits, sweaters, bathing suits, sporting goods, infants' wear; Mr. Poole, notions, ribbons, art goods; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
DES MOINES, Ia.—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, Mrs. G. Marks, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
DES MOINES, Ia.—Lacey Shop; Mr. and Mrs. Lacey, children's wear, misses' dresses and coats, lingerie; Prince George.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner & Co.; Mrs. L. Blass, jobs better grade wash dresses, stouts' wear; F. D. Mellen, jobs popular-priced silk dresses; Mrs. M. Allard, jobs princess slips, low-priced cotton street dresses; Miss A. Mitchell, notions, stationery; J. K. Crawford, jobs jewelry, silverware, beaded bags, leather goods; H. A. Konzer, toilet articles, drug sundries; C. M. Stewart, sporting goods; H. L. Tamblyn, mdse. mgr.; W. A. Riordan, house furnishings; M. C. Prendeville, R. Kelly, domestics, blankets, linens; 100 W. 22d.
DETROIT—Dalgleish Bros.; M. Shure, curtains, draperies, art linens; J. Braun, knit goods; Pennsylvania.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss M. Ainlay, infants', children's wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Ass'n).
DETROIT—Crowley Bros. Co.; J. R. Costello, linens, white goods; 45 Leonard (F. W. Risser).
DETROIT—Hoyle & Ratrick; W. J. Weber, Fall dresses; 134 W. 32d.
DETROIT—Frank & Seder; Mrs. K. Musgrave, jobs muslin underwear; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).
DETROIT—Frank & Seder Co.; J. D. Martens, domestics, wash goods, blankets; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.
DUBUQUE, Iowa—Palais Royal; E. Mendelson, ready-to-wear; 1,178 B'way (J. H. Freedman).
DUBUQUE, Ia.—Roshek Bros.; F. H. Roshek, jobs sweaters; 145 W. 30th St.
DULUTH, Minn.—Aldenberg Co.; M. C. Aldenberg, women's and children's wear; Pennsylvania.
ENID, Okla.—Kaufman Style Shop; H. Kaufman, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—Wm. Hughes, Inc.; Miss E. Grundler; infants' wear; 621 B'way (F. A. Ludowsky).
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; C. D. Seuhard; men's furnishings; 43 Leonard (Cassen & Tannenbaum); Pennsylvania.
FORT WORTH, Tex.—Monnig D. G. Co.; L. A. McGee, silks, woolens, linings, coatings; Bristol.
FRESNO, Cal.—E. Gottschalk & Co.; Mrs. V. M. Johnston, infants' wear, women's underwear, aprons, house dresses, sweaters; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; Miss L. Meyer, Miss E. Klinepeter, dresses, coats, suits; Miss M. Daugherty, muslin underwear; Mrs. E. Quickel, children's, juniors' wear; 32 W. 32d (Jay & Co.).
HARRISBURG, Pa.—Marlborough Shoppe; L. Harris, women's, misses' Fall dresses; 1,328 B'way (Rice & Well).
HOMINY, Okla.—Harry Matles; H. Matles, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; O. H. Kirkpatrick, shoes; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss Hanley, coats, suits; Miss M. Walsh, Miss B. Epstein, blouses, sweaters; 39 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
JACKSON, Miss.—R. E. Kennington Co.; E. Norden, rugs, draperies, lamps, blankets; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. J. Pitchford, regular mdse. and jobs, draperies, fit or coverings, luggage, furniture; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—The Widener Store; A. Widener, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).
JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—Schwartz Bros.; A. Wilson, men's clothing; 1,170 B'way (L. Lefkowits).
KANKAKEE, Ill.—Chicago Store; F. C. Hitner, ladies' children's garments, underwear, sweaters; E. Mock, piece goods, notions; 370 7th Av. (Leonard & Williams).
KANSAS CITY—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; J. T. Hunt, silks, dress goods; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co.; C. C. Wright, hosiery, underwear; 72 Leonard (E. W. Pitchugh).
KANSAS CITY—Barnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; E. M. Stevens, hosiery, underwear, furnishings; 43 Leonard (R. R. Miner).
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird & Thayer D. G. Co.; J. A. Gregory, ready-to-wear; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store; J. T. Gibbons, clothing, furnishings; E. Lieberman, draperies, &c.; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; R. G. Masterson, notions, jewelry, clothing; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
LANCASTER, Pa.—Watt & Shand Co.; T. S. Travis, men's, boys' clothing; 461 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
LANCASTER, Pa.—Hager & Bro.; Miss K. F. Kreider, art goods, fancy goods, gifts; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
LANCASTER, Pa.—R. G. Weaver, shoes; Pennsylvania.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. B. Weaver, gen. mdse.; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).
LEBANON, Ind.—I. Eichman; women's ready-to-wear, furnishings; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Meyer-Hinkle Co.; E. Meyer, dresses; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
LINCOLN, Neb.—Magee's; E. L. Smith, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. E. Peden, ready-to-wear; F. Roland, women's, men's hats; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miss E. Bowers, corsets; Pennsylvania.
LINCOLN, Neb.—Hersberg Co.; M. Rosenblum, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; J. B. Wheeler, men's furnishings, umbrellas; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).
LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Miss Murphy, blouses; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).
LINCOLN, Neb.—S. Goldstein, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Jos. D. Back & Bro.; H. Goldstine, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—Jacoby Bros.; Miss E. Harris, ready-to-wear; 352 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).
LOS ANGELES—The N. Y. Cloak & Suit House; Mrs. A. N. Kilgore, negligees, underwear, hosiery; 47 W. 34th; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—E. Vatcher, millinery; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; Mrs. Van Denburg, millinery; Miss Hiner, millinery, basement; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
LOS ANGELES—King's Clothes Shoppe; I. King, ready-to-wear, men's clothing; Pennsylvania.
LOS ANGELES—B'way Dept. Store; A. K. Keller, ready-to-wear, furs; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
LOS ANGELES—Milton G. Cooper Dry Goods Co.; Stuart Cooper, wash goods; H. D. Howell, wash goods; 377 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—May Co.; Miss Varner, millinery; E. Brown, girls' Fall dresses (7 to 14 years), misses' dresses; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).
LOS ANGELES—Vogue Co.; Miss M. Nelson, underwear; Mrs. G. Satterfield, jewelry, leather goods; Waldorf-Astoria.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Herman Straus & Sons Co.; Miss T. Kling, art needle goods, fancy goods; 11 E. 26th (McGreevey, Werring & Howell).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; Mrs. M. Sullivan, infants' wear; F. C. Campen, notions, buttons, toilet goods; J. W. Moore, coats, suits, dresses, skirts, furs; I. Lansing, house furnishings, china, electrical goods; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; F. O. Gehnle, gloves; A. M., 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Elite Garment Co.; J. Sternberg, silk Fall dresses; 1,180 B'way (Silverman, Liphshitz & Shapiro).
MADISON, Wis.—Baron Bros.; Miss M. Woodburn, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
MEMPHIS—Landres Co.; G. Landres, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).
MEMPHIS, Tenn.—B. Lowenstein & Co.; B. N. Levy, ladies' and children's dept.; Mrs. Dorsen, house furnishings, china; S. H. Sawyer, shoes; M. M. Schwartz, basement hosiery; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).
MIAMI, Fla.—E. B. Douglas Co.; E. B. Douglas, dry goods, clothing, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).
MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.—H. Johnson, women's furnishing goods, corsets; Herald Square.
MILWAUKEE—Dayton's; H. Metz, dresses, coats, suits; 1,140 B'way, Room 604.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Blumenfeld, Locher Co.; Miss K. Laubenheimer, hats; F. Koehne, flowers, feathers; J. L. Locher, silks, velvets; 15 W. 38th (V. Plaut).
MILWAUKEE—Wisconsin Credit Clothing Corp; W. J. Weber, Fall dresses; 134 W. 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. V. Cavanna, div. mdse. mgr.; A. E. Long, rugs, draperies; W. M. Wiebeo, assisting, draperies; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss Colby, misses' wear; W. A. Stewart, ready-to-wear; Miss Wilson, juniors' wear; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co.).
MINNEAPOLIS—Whitney, MacGregor Co.; G. La Bissoniere, Miss M. A. Wallace, ready-to-wear; E. Adler, new Fall coats, dresses, jobs, wash dresses, basement; Mrs. R. Huxtable, infants', children's wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.; Mrs. S. M. Burke, house dresses, negligees, underwear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).
MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Merc. Co.; P. Hannan, dress goods, silks; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin).
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Mrs. Klot, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin).
MITCHELL, S. D.—Butterfield Co.; Miss B. Jefferson, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
MITCHELL, S. D.—Baron Bros.; Miss M. Woodburn, millinery; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
MOLINE, Ill.—Flake & Loosley; E. L. Nordgren; embroideries, trimmings; 1,170 B'way (F. W. Minnick).
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Cohen's; R. Cohen, hats; Pennsylvania.
NASHVILLE—Casner-Knott D. G. Co.; Miss A. Cooper, millinery; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
NEWARK, N. J.—Hahne & Co.; Mr. Spence, gloves, A. M.; 16 W. 39th (Associated D. G. Corp.).
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—A. G. Heris Co.; H. Heris, infants' and children's bathrobes, sacques and flannelettes; 1,225 B'way (Jobbers' Market).
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co.; M. H. Benson, manager bargain annex, clothing, shoes, hosiery, furnishings, millinery, piece goods, notions; 116 W. 32d (M. H. Gradwohl).
NEW ORLEANS—Frank Rubenstein & Co.; H. Greenberg, Spring coats, suits, capes; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitthorn & Swan; J. Twomey, ladies' hosiery, underwear; Mr. Prusso, men's furnishings; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Whitthorne & Swan; Miss F. Bailey, laces, embroideries, 50 Union Square, Room 1403.
OAKLAND, Cal.—Manheim & Maser; P. S. Manheim, representing, 253 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer); Pennsylvania.
OMAHA—Hersberg Bros.; Miss C. Barker, dresses; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
OMAHA—House of Monagh; D. Monagh, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
OMAHA—M. Spiesberger & Son Co.; J. Spiesberger, hats; Claridge.
OMAHA, Neb.—Herzber's; Miss Greenberg; kimonos, sweaters, skirts, blouses; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
OMAHA—Goldstein-Chapman Co.; M. E. Chapman, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).
OMAHA—G. G. Lasky, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
PEORIA, Ill.—Jos. Szold & Sons; Mr. Plets, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
PEORIA, Ill.—E. J. Bloom, women's and children's ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Stewart's; Mrs. Barats, jobs silk sport dresses; Miss Goldman, fibre silk underwear; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PHILADELPHIA—Blaustein's; L. Weinstein, princess slips; J. Weinstein, skirts; Mr. Dantsker, jobs girls' Summer dresses; Mr. Weiss, hosiery; Mr. Sobis, jobs fibre silk sweaters; 120 W. 32d (A. Fanti).
PHILADELPHIA—M. Frank & Co.; M. Frank, children's cloakings; 1,182 B'way (Breslin).
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; H. J. Kamholz, furs; B'way and 32d (N. Y. Office).
PHILADELPHIA—Blum Store; Mrs. M. Spector, ready-to-wear; M. Spector, coats, suits, wraps, sport wear; 2 W. 32d (Amelia Rosenau); Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA — Largman-Gray Co.; J. Largman, mfrs. hosiery; 1,182 B'way, Room 807.
PHILADELPHIA—Max Smith & Co.; M. Smith, mohair silks; 1,182 B'way, Room 807.
PHILADELPHIA — Feingold & Siegin; M. Feingold, J. Snyder, coats, suits; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Pearlberg & Cooper; S. S. Cooper, A. Levy, woolens; 33 W. 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gross Bros.; S. Gross, W. Gross, piece goods, silk dresses; 2 W. 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Harris & Co.; L. Harris, jobber, Fall line silk, cloth dresses; 9 to 11 A. M., 1,328 B'way (Rice & Well).
PHILADELPHIA—I. Tarlow Co.; I. Tarlow, Fall dresses; 9. A. M., 1,261 B'way (Fred S. Schwartz).
PHILADELPHIA—Bromar Waist Co.; H. Lipman, dresses, waists; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; J. McDonald, toys, sport goods; B'way and 10th; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son.; D. L. Silverman, mdse. mgr.; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Auerbach Bros.; C. Auerbach, overall materials; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Jack Kahn, coats, suits; Imperial.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Norwick & Son; H. A. Norwick, piece goods, suits; 1,261 B'way; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; Miss K. Sullivan, special lots women's silk and cotton dresses; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Keystone Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Steinbach, coats, silk dresses; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss M. Mercer, assisting, dresses; 23 E. 26th (W. T. Knott).
PITTSBURGH—Bash, Inc.; H. Bash, mdse. mgr.; 303 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh White Goods Co.; J. Baker, children's wear; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. Fingold, lamps, gift shop novelties; G. H. Nestor, jobs muslin underwear, house dresses; H. J. Chambers, fur coats; 1,372 B'way (Nat'l Dept. Stores, Inc.).
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; A. E. Rogers, domestics, dress goods, silks, blankets; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder, Inc.; H. G. Mayr, domestics, silks; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Wolcott.
PITTSBURGH—Mayer, Friedman & Co.; H. Friedman, men's furnishings; Pennsylvania.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; C. A. Meade, gloves; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Somerset.
PONTIAC, Mich.—Chase Mercantile Co.; S. Nedzor, ready-to-wear; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; Miss T. White, coats, suits; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
PORTLAND, Ore.—Meier & Frank Co.; Miss E. Ball, ready-to-wear; Miss F. Case, art goods; L. Frank, furniture, lamps; 212 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—J. Bromberg, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Sellis & Mosse).
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Mourin, tub silks, printed crepe de chines; 36 W. 29th (Frohman & Altman).
PUEBLO, Colo.—Crews-Begg Co.; C. R. Woesner; silks, dress goods, woolens; M. E. Morrissey, millinery; 240 Madison Av. (Syndicate Trading Co).
RAYNE, La.—Mervine Kahn Co.; L. E. Kahn, ladies' ready-to-wear, sweaters, novelties, millinery; 99 Franklin St., Room 40.
READING, Pa.—The Fashion; W. Bash, coats; B. Baab asst.; 303 5th Av. (Pennsylvania).
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond H. W. Duane; dress goods, silks, wash goods; Pennsylvania.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads Co.; J. T. Otto, upholstery goods, trunks, bags, &c.; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).
RICHMOND—Hub Clothing Co.; E. C. Ver Veer, men's furnishings, holiday goods; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. Mufson, men's' women's, children's hosiery, underwear (for dollar-day sales); 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).
ROCHESTER—B. Forman Co.; Miss K. Tyle, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Jordan's Specialty Shop; L. C. Cohn, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.
ROCHESTER—Stein, Bloch Co.; C. T. Stott, piece goods; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss L. Salinsky, dollar day specials, house dresses, undermuslins, basement; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; Miss B. Deardorf, misses', juniors' dresses; J. Benzie, fancy linens; N. Barnes, carpets, rugs; G. W. Bachers, wall paper; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—Chas. V. Weise; L. P. Owens, ready-to-wear; 32 W. 35th (Jay & Co.).
ROME, Ga.—Rome Hosiery Mills; J. M. Berry, hosiery; Pennsylvania.
SACRAMENTO—Weinstock & Lubin Co.; Mrs. Stone, millinery; Mrs. Shannon, trimmings, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs, ribbons, leather goods; Mrs. Cheeseman, women's underwear, corsets, house dresses, infants' wear; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn).
SACRAMENTO, Cal.—J. Meloney, coats, suits; 225 5th Av. (Ann Livingston); Pennsylvania.
SALEM, Mass.—Linen Shop; J. J. Walsh, wash dresses, domestics; Brostell.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Boston Store; J. Findling, ladies' and children's ready-to-wear; Mrs. J. Findling, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
SAN ANGELO, Texas—Baker, Hemphill Co.; J. B. Hemphill, representing; S. Hodges, ready-to-wear; 395 B'way (Woodward & Mitchell).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—M. Mazur, jobs Spring suits, cotton and silk dresses; 1,164 B'way (Fellows Buying Corp.).
SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Kaufman D. G. Co.; N. Kaufman, printed voile and crepe de chine piece goods; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
SAN DIEGO, Cal.—S. M. Bingham; Miss G. N. Schiferle, notions, gloves, laces, underwear; 4 W. 22d (G. Neill); Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Sidney Kahn & Co.; S. Kahn, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).
SAN FRANCISCO—Lester Levy & Alborn; Lester Levy, Fall coats; 24 W. 30th, 10th floor.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Downstairs—Miss H. Schad, waists, sweaters, house dresses, aprons, underwear; Mrs. G. Blakemore, children's, ladies' ready-to-wear; 50 Union Sq., Room 1403.
SAN FRANCISCO—Raphael Weill & Co.; Mrs. A. E. Harrison, infants' wear. Downstairs—Miss M. La Croix, millinery; Mr. Yates, shoes; Mr. Taylor, mdse. mgr.; Mr. Blood, leather goods, &c.; 276 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—A. Rubin, wholesale millinery goods; Pennsylvania.
SAN FRANCISCO—Weinstein Co.; M. Bernstein, hosiery, underwear, leather goods, fancy goods, hdkfs.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; Mrs. J. R. Zion, women's waists; 50 Union Square, Room 1403.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; Mr. Hoernstein, dresses, basement; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
SAVANNAH—Gustave Eckstein; J. Eckstein, gen. mdse.; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
SCHENECTADY—Carl Co.; C. W. Carl, clearance sale mdse.; 23 E. 26th (Mdse. Reporting Co.).
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Wallace Co.; G. E. Salisbury, house furnishing goods, china, toys; Park Av.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear, furnishings; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; Mrs. Vachon, infants' girls' wear; Mrs. V. Tatum, gowns; 225 5th Av. (Retail Research Assn.).
SEDALIA, Mo.—Chasnoff's Stores Co.; D. Chasnoff, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d (Arthur Mincer, Inc.).
SHARON, Pa.—Sharon Store; Mrs. O'Hare, silks, blouses, petticoats, sweaters; 366 5th Av. (John H. Mustard).
SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—Edward's Cloak Stores; D. Fusfield, waists, dresses; 370 7th Av. (B. Geltner); Pennsylvania.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Ellsworth's Store; C. Bloom, domestics, blankets, linens; E. Krau, gloves, hosiery, underwear; M. A. Zimmerman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 276 5th Av. (C. A. Cook).
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Geo. Wyman & Co.; Miss C. Knoblock, trimmings, ribbons, neckwear, yarns; R. R. Johnson, ribbons, laces, embroideries, gloves, hdkfs.; 315 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—S. A. Barker Co.; Miss Putnam, dresses; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—S. A. Barker Co.; S. A. Barker, suits, furs, skirts, dresses, coats; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—M. J. Federman Co.; C. E. Dahlgren, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 30th; Pennsylvania.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—Miss G. Putnam, ready-to wear; Pennsylvania.
STAUNTON, Va.—Weinberg Clothing Co.; A. Weinberg, clothing; Pennsylvania.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—Reiner's; Miss B. Reiner, coats, suits, dresses; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis); Pennsylvania.
ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Lehman Bros.; M. H. Lehman, coats; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; H. S. Kline, linens, domestics, beddings; T. D. Page, girls' Fall dresses (7 to 14 years); 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

Continued on Page Fifteen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Wholesale Newest Styles Only

News

Wholesale Special Dress Values Only

Lackawanna 7362 7363 — 226-228 West 37th Street. — Near 7th Avenue

"DELEGATES" APPLAUD AS REGINA SHOWS NEW DRESS MODELS

25 STYLES IN SILK DRESSES NOW READY FOR DELIVERY

Flat Crepes—Crepe Back Satins—Silver King Crepes—Faille Cantons—Georgettes—Satin Face Cantons.

ALL THE LATEST AND NEWEST SHADES

To introduce the dress itself to the dress buyer, the Regina Costume Company has gotten in readiness 25 unusual and exquisite styles in silk dresses. These are offered especially for its opening.

Many buyers will be pleasantly surprised with the values shown at this opening, as they are made possible only through low overhead and long experience. Regina Costume Company has no fancy showroom. Everything is put into the merchandise.

Regina Costume Company —a new concern offering new standards of dress value

226-228 W. 37th St. Lackawanna 7362 7363

"Our numbers are worth $3 more," says Al. Nager. "The principle upon which we have started this business is to give our customers a dress for $10.75 that will bring $3 more to the retailer and still give his customers equal value."

HAROLD STERN ORCHESTRA PLAYS AT REGINA OPENING

Famous Belleclaire Roof Band Introduces New Firm to Trade.

To fitly celebrate the opening of the Regina Costume Company, the famous syncopators that entertain hundreds atop the Belleclaire Hotel will serenade the visitors.

This is an occasion for much merrymaking in the trade, and a good time will undoubtedly be had by all.

Buyers Order Dresses Before Seeing Models

Simply on the reputation of the men who are associated in this new enterprise, a prominent buyer—upon hearing of the new Regina Costume Company—said: "Put me down for 50 dresses."

We can think of no finer expression of confidence than such an order, given over a month before the opening.

Regina Costume Co. Throws Hat in Ring In $10.75 Dress Line And Wins on First Ballot of Buyers

Al. Nager, formerly of Nager Bros., combines efforts with Samuel H. Ellner, late of Rose Dress Co. and Ellner & Kaminsky, and Phil Schneck, formerly of Nager Bros.

New concern occupies fifth floor of 226-228 West 37th St.—near 7th Avenue.

Al. Nager, Samuel H. Ellner and Phil Schneck have entered the dress line under the name of Regina Costume Co. They are specializing in garments at $10.75. These men have had a long experience in the manufacture of this particular class of dresses. They know what "takes" and they know how to make these dresses to sell at a better profit to both the retailer and *his* customer.

"This is not a mere statement," say the boys. "We know we can do it or we wouldn't have gone into the business. In fact, we are ready to prove it here and now to any buyer who will give us a few minutes' time to look over the line."

A DEFINITION OF "REGINA"

Regina means "A Queen who rules," and that just describes us. We are making dresses for the "American Queen"; we are making garments that will rule the trade.

Wholesale Only

OUR FALL LINE

MERITS YOUR INSPECTION

Bigger and Better Values Than Ever Before!
Call to-day and see for yourself!

SPECIALIZING IN SILK DRESSES TO RETAIL AT $25

Eudka DRESS CO. INC.

BEN. W. SWISKY, Pres.

1239 BROADWAY

Wholesale Only

Sittin' Pretty!

on the greatest collection of imports ever presented from $16.75 to $23.75 MOSTLY $16.75

Paris via Pitzy means the same French Models, produced the same way the high priced houses are presenting them at Pitzy Prices.
Shop first and then buy here.
You need no special appointments at Pitzy's.

IRVING PITZY KATZ INC.
DRESSES
242 West 36th St. ~ New York City

Wholesale Only

Established 1906 NYUCo Established 1906

Closing Out High Class

SUMMER DRESSES

New York Dress & Costume Co.
242-252 W. 36th St.
Fall Line Now on Display

Wholesale Only

Girls' & Juniors' DRESSES FOR FALL

The advance orders placed with us indicate the superiority of our line. An endorsement we are proud of.

Girls' Rainbow Children Dress Co. Juniors'
31 EAST 31st STREET · NEW YORK

Wholesale Only

2,000 DRESSES

PLAIN VOILES—ALL HIGH SHADES

TO RETAIL AT $2.75

SIZES 16-42.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

TROJAN DRESS CO.
1161 Broadway. Lackawanna 4418.

Attention of Stock
COAT HOUSE

Salesman for office and city trade selling over 200,000 annually. Open to negotiate with live-wire house. Salary and commission. G 165 Times.

Attention,
Coat, Suit, Jobbers' Buyer

10 YEARS' ACTUAL EXPERIENCE AND CONSIDERED ONE OF THE BEST IN THE BUSINESS, UNTIL RECENTLY EMPLOYED BY ONE OF THE LEADING JOBBERS, WOULD LIKE TO CONNECT WITH RELIABLE HOUSE. G 151. TIMES.

SUMMER VISITORS.

If contemplating the purchase of a used car, consult those advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times. All standard makes and popular models are offered.—Advt.

Wholesale Only

NAGER BROTHERS

Herald Their Removal

to 226-228 West 37th St., New York

and invite their many good friends in the trade to visit them at their new, large and perfectly appointed quarters to partake of their hospitality at a

House Warming

This Afternoon, July 15th

Good cheer and a pleasant time will be the order of the day, and the occasion will be enlivened by one of New York's most famous Jazz bands.

Come and Celebrate With Them

NAGER BROTHERS
Makers of Distinctive Dresses
226-228 West 37th St., New York
Formerly at 38 West 32nd Street

Wholesale Only

JULY SPECIALS!

KNITTED SUITS to retail $7.98
BATHING SUITS to retail $2.95

FIBRE SILK CAP SLEEVE SWEATERS to retail $2.95

All Specials

CAP SLEEVE SWEATERS to Retail $1.49-$2.59

All Specials

RIALTO KNITWEAR, 25 West 30th, N. Y.

Wholesale Only.

OUR FALL LINE

IS A BIT BETTER THAN YOU HAVE EVER SEEN IN

DRESSES

AT THESE PRICES

16.75 to 22.75

AND OUR NEW FEATURE DRESS

Marley

The youthful dress for the woman and miss

IS WORTH A TRIP IN ITSELF

To retail at

$25.00

WITH OUR NEW ADDRESS

MIKE WEINBERG

DRESSES

215 West 35th St.

Wholesale Only.

Make the Little woman a BIG Customer!

Petite COATS for LITTLE WOMEN

Why merely hope to please your little women customers by altering "regular" sizes? "Petite" Coats fit *without* alterations. And they are matchlessly smart.

$9.75 to $49.50

AMERICAN GIRL COAT CO., Inc.

34 West 33rd Street

35 West 32nd Street

Wholesale Only.

Youthline

STOUT DRESSES

42½ to 52½

Closing Out

ALL OUR LINENS, VOILES, PRINTED CREPES, FOULARDS, TUB SILKS.

Balsam Bros.

39-41 W. 32nd St.

Wholesale Only

SCHOOL WASH DRESSES FOR GIRLS CAN BE HAD AT

Ring O'Rosy DRESS CO.

37 West 26th St., N. Y.

POWERS WARN CHINA AS TO RED LEGATION

Envoys Require That the Soviet Meet Their Terms Before It Is Turned Over.

LINKED WITH RAIL DISPUTE

Note to Peking, to Which Washington Is Party, Has Bearing on Chinese Eastern Road.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The diplomatic corps of the powers in Peking has by formal note warned the Chinese Government that property of the Russian Government in the foreign legation quarter of the capital may be turned over to Russia only when the powers are assured that Russia is prepared to abide by the arrangements now in existence for the maintenance of the quarter.

The note, which bears date of July 12, 1924, and is addressed to the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs, was drawn up in reply to a suggestion from the Chinese Government concerning the surrender of the property of the former Russian Legation to the present Soviet Russian representatives. It disclaims any desire on the part of the powers to interfere in the relations of the Chinese Government with foreign Governments, but declares that arrangements between China and Soviet Russia must not "weaken or infringe" upon undertakings entered into with them individually or collectively by the Chinese.

The note asserts that the eight Ministers representing the treaty powers must be informed of the name of the diplomatic representative officially accredited to the Chinese Government by Russia and requests that the Chinese Minister for Foreign Affairs ask the representative to put himself directly in touch with them to discuss the arrangements in question.

No Russian representative has yet presented credentials to the President of China as Ambassador or Minister, M. Karakhan's credentials having been for the special purpose of concluding the general agreement with China. It has generally been supposed, however, that Karakhan would represent Russia at Peking, with the rank of Ambassador.

The diplomatic corps is understood to have been prompted to take such action as it has because of the alleged disregard of the rights of foreign interests in China in her negotiations with the Russian Soviet Government respecting the status of the Chinese Eastern Railway. This disregard by China led to a protest by the interested Governments, including the United States, which has sent two formal notes of a positive nature to the Chinese Foreign Office, setting forth in vigorous language the position of this country.

Since the Chinese Foreign Minister is, in the latest note of the diplomatic corps, invited to bring about conferences between members of the corps and the Soviet representatives, it would appear that Russia would gain a point in gaining the powers' consent to such conferences if, as has been asserted, the chief object of her concluding a treaty with China was to place the Powers, including the United States, in such a position that they would be forced to enter into discussions with the Soviet representatives.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Fred Bernstein, Pacific Coast representative of Reisman, Rothman & Bieber, 1,372 Broadway, manufacturers of girls' coats, is now at the local office of the firm. He will remain in the East for about six weeks. Alexander Quevallion of Mr. Bernstein's office is here to assist him.

The mid-year meeting of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers will be today at the Waldorf-Astoria.

SCHOONER BROUGHT SMUGGLED ALIENS

Some of the 31 Italians Paid as High as 3,500 Lire for Passage Across.

Twelve hours in this country had completely changed the perspective of the thirty-one Italians who were migrating to America via the Bessie B, a 42-foot gasoline launch, late Sunday night when they were picked up at Rockaway Point by police of the Marine Division in Launch No. 6. That night they were unwilling to tell the police anything of their plans or of themselves. Yesterday afternoon they were telling their story to Henry H. Curran, Commissioner of Immigration, and W. W. Brown, Chief Inspector in charge of the Legal Division at Ellis Island.

They had set sail from Palermo about June 18, and had made the entire voyage in a three-masted schooner. Its name not one of them could, or would, tell. Some had paid 2,000 lire to be smuggled into America, while others had paid as high as 3,500 lire. The schooner had anchored off Long Beach late Saturday and from then on they knew little of the details other than that they had slid down ropes from the side of the schooner to the deck of the Bessie B and had been packed away in an ill-smelling cabin beneath a tarpaulin.

They know of no impending danger until they caught their first glimpse of brass buttons and blue coats when the members of the Marine Division of the Police Department, suspecting bootleg liquor instead of bootleg immigrants, had discovered them late Sunday night. Sunday night they were taken to the Beach Street police station and last night they were quartered on Ellis Island. Commissioner Curran said, in welcoming them, that they would be "deported at once and with the greatest enthusiasm."

Antonio Camardo, captain and part owner of the Bessie B., who lives at 2,325 Twelfth Street, Sheepshead Bay, was only "partially telling the truth" to Inspector W. W. Brown yesterday, according to that official. Mr. Brown said that Camardo told a story of being fishing in the Bessie B. off Light Buoy No. 6 near Long Beach Sunday when three men drew alongside his launch in a rowboat, and, although they had no weapons, forced him to head the boat toward a three-masted schooner near by. From the schooner, once the Italians had been transferred, he avers that he was compelled to take them ashore. It was while doing this that he was arrested.

Joseph Romano, mate of the Bessie B., told a conflicting story. He said that two men came alongside their boat and asked them if they wanted to make some money. The spokesman of the rowboat offered Camardo $75 to bring thirty-one Italians ashore.

Commissioner Curran said yesterday that the investigation was progressing slowly and that until a late hour yesterday he had not been able to learn the name of the three-masted schooner, nor could he learn who had engineered the smuggling. Whether there is a wholesale traffic in smuggling immigrants into this country he did not know, but he said that he had no evidence to lead him to so believe. The questioning of the would-be immigrants will be continued today. Camardo and Romano, with the thirty-one Italians, are being held at Ellis Island.

FABRIC BUYERS GATHER.

Hold Meeting Today to Discuss Policies Under Present Conditions.

An informal conference of members of the Wholesalers' Association of Dress Fabric Buyers was held at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon in preparation for the mid-year meeting of the organization there today.

The meeting will open at 10 A. M. and there will be an afternoon session after a luncheon. There will be a discussion of buying and selling policies under present conditions. Joseph H. Wells of Baltimore will preside. A meeting of the Silk Group will be held during the morning. The association is an auxiliary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 1000.

Continued from Page Fourteen.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; S. Fulk, boys' clothing, furnishings, hats, men's, boys' sweaters, upstairs; boys' clothing, basement; J. Gottlieb, women's coats, suits, popular-priced dresses; W. F. Haim, draperies, upholstery; Mrs. S. Siegel, popular-priced dresses; L. Baer, basement jobs women's dresses, shirts, waists, house dresses, children's wear; L. Freund, basement jobs blankets, turkish towels, cotton goods; 1,107 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; W. P. Boston, velvets, silks; J. C. Page, white goods; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.); Pennsylvania.

ST. LOUIS—Eiseman Bros. Mfg. Co.; W. B. Eiseman, junior dress materials; 498 7th Av., 6th floor.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent; S. A. Dobriner, men's shirts; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

ST. LOUIS—Charlton D. G. Co.; J. W. Stahlberg, ribbons, laces, embroideries; L. Landwehr, notions; 329 B'way (W. Ferguson).

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; L. Levy, rugs, draperies; 1,115 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs - Vandervoort - Barney D. G. Co.; Miss M. Blacker, waists; E. A. Trask, lamps, bric-a-brac; 171 Madison Av.

ST. LOUIS—Hoyle & Barick; W. J. Weber, Fall dresses; 134 W. 32d.

ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; P. Hannigan, silk and cotton waists; 212 5th Av., 7th floor.

ST. LOUIS—J. Friedman, coats, suits; Pennsylvania.

ST. PAUL—The Globe; Mrs. Ellingboe, Fall dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; Miss L. Finnigan, girls' and juniors' Fall dresses; Miss L. Miller, infants' and children's Fall dresses; 1,140 B'way, 10th floor.

ST. PAUL—Vogue Apparel Shop; Mrs. Ellingboe, Fall silk, wool dresses; 1,261 B'way (S. Solomon).

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; Miss M. Frowine, rubber reducing corsets, accessories; 1,140 B'way.

SYRACUSE—S. Burdick & Sons; S. Burdick, ready-to-wear; 2 W. 29th; Breslin.

TACOMA, Wash.—Meyer Jacob Co.; Meyer Jacob, women's wear; 308 5th Av. (Room 1414).

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; J. Levy, jobs and small lots draperies for remnant day (basement); T. H. Picard, jobs and small lots draperies for remnant day (upstairs); Miss Sullivan, jobs and small lots scarfs and boudoir caps, beaded ornaments, laces for remnant day; B'way and 34th (R. H. Macy Building, 10th floor).

TOLEDO—La Salle & Koch Co.; H. J. Mason, silks, dress goods; W. F. Mariatt, men's furnishings; F. Davis, men's clothing; B'way and 34th (R. H. Macy Building, 10th floor).

TOLEDO—Tiedtke Bros.; F. Anderson, rugs, draperies, carpets; E. E. Bruderlin, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

TRENTON, N. J.—Goldberg's; J. Silk; basement jobs cottons, silk dresses for special sales; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores, Inc.).

TULSA, Okla.—Caplin-Simpkins Co.; L. Caplin, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

TULSA, Okla.—Stewart's; Mrs. S. Simpkins, coats, dresses; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller).

TULSA, Okla.—Halliburton-Abbott Co.; Miss Jones, ready-to-wear; 60 W. 35th (W. Van Buren).

UTICA, N. Y.—Doyle-Knower Co.; Miss Franklin, dresses; 151 W. 25th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

UTICA, N. Y.—M. J. Federman & Son; E. Federman, mdse. mgr., furs; Pennsylvania.

WACO—Weo D. G. Co.; J. R. Sellers, piece goods, silks, ready-to-wear; 256 Church (C. E. Rice Co.).

WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lathrop; upstairs store Miss B. C. Lockhead, corsets, brassieres; Mrs. M. Johnson, women's, children's hosiery, Downstairs store; Mrs. B. B. Parke, dresses; E. A. Robinson, mdse. mgr.; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Max Rosenthal; C. M. Rosenthal, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; M. Goldenberg, A. M. Domb, fur coats, pile fabric coats, fine cloth coats, fine cotton and silk dresses 6 to 9 A. M.; Claridge.

WASHINGTON—The Loeb Co.; H. J. Loeb, coats, suits, dresses; Pennsylvania.

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Globe Outlet Co.; C. Morrison, silks, piece goods, jewelry, millinery, ribbons, laces, silverware); Pennsylvania.

WAUSAU, Wis.—Heinemann Bros. Co.; H. Heinemann, ready-to-wear; 115 W. 32d (Weill & Hartmann).

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa—S. Eichman; ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way (Weisman & Miller); Imperial.

WHEELING, W. Va.—George E. Stifel Co.; J. T. Gilgor, mdse. mgr.; Pennsylvania.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The Rub; J. Hirshkowitz, clothing; Pennsylvania.

WORCESTER, Mass.—R. W. Beeks Co.; Mrs. R. W. Beeks, R. W. Beeks, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av. (R. J. Cronin, Inc.).

WORCESTER, Mass.—Louise Shop; Miss Mourin, tub silk and printed crepe de chine; 36 W. 25th (Frohman & Altman).

WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. McInnes Co.; C. E. Adams, knit underwear, men's furnishings; 432 4th Av. (D. G. Union).

YORK, Pa.—C. H. Bear & Co.; R. S. Chapin, ready-to-wear; 215 4th Av. (D. G. Alliance).

YOUNGSTOWN, Pa.—Schwartz Bros.; M. Schwartz, jobs wash dresses, silk dresses; 1,170 B'way.

Wholesale Only

Following the most enthusiastic road reception ever extended to the Smart Style line, we now welcome keen judges of coats to view this crowning achievement of our thirty years' history.

While our new showrooms are not yet completed, we feel that such garments as these can well be appreciated without the aid of scenery.

Women's and Misses' Coats $7.75 to $175.00

Juniors' Coats $7.75 to $89.75

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Our Busy Showrooms tell a story of Wonderful Values!

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100 NEW FALL STYLES IN

SILK DRESSES

CANTON, CREPE SATIN FACED CANTON AND CREPE BACK SATIN

To Retail Profitably at..... $10 & 15

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Shipment One Hour After Selection

FAIR WAIST & DRESS CO. INC.

A. GEVIRTZ Pres.

1372 BROADWAY-BET. 37TH & 38TH STS. N.Y.

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A Rare Buying Opportunity For Summer Sales

Our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Sweaters, Knitted Suits and Dresses

—in pure silk, fibre silk, mohairs and fibre and wool

40% to 50% off

the dollar. July 9 to 19th.

Gotham Knitting Mills

11 East 26th St., New York

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A NEW ADDRESS For HALPRIN-SILVERMAN CO., Inc.

Now At 226-228 West 37th Street

—A more central location and more spacious quarters for better service.

OUR NEW FALL DRESSES ARE NOW BEING SHOWN

Halprin-Silverman Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF DRESSES

226-228 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

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Closing Out—

DORISOIE Washable Silk Pastel Shades

ALL SILK Broadcloth Stripes & Checks

Printed Crepe de Chine

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THE TIMES AT CLEVELAND

The New York Times sent by air mail may be read in Cleveland at 2:55 P. M. day of publication. Price 76 cents a copy for daily issues. $4.56 for six days. Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

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New Styles in

Radium Silk, Polka Dots

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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Storch Bros. Inc

Creators of Stylish Dresses

251 West 36th St. New York City

OFF FOR VACATION TODAY ON 2 LINERS

Charles E. Hughes Jr. and Family and Bishops Acheson and Kinsolving on Lists.

NOTABLES NEARING PORT

Shih Yi Liang, Former Premier of China, Among Those Due Here on the Majestic.

Two steamships sail today for Europe, carrying among others many persons who had been detained here by the Democratic Convention. There are also numerous students from various parts of the country, who will study art and music in France, Italy and Germany.

Among passengers going on the White Star liner Pittsburgh, for Cherbourg, Southampton and Hamburg, are Charles E. Hughes Jr., son of the Secretary of State, Mrs. Hughes and their two sons; the Right Rev. E. Campion Acheson, Bishop of Connecticut; the Right Rev. G. H. Kinsolving, Bishop of Texas, and Mrs. Kinsolving; Miss Marion Talley, 16-year-old soprano of Kansas City, who is accompanied by her mother and her sister Florence, and will study at Milan for the operatic stage; the Rev. Henry E. Mottet, rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, this city, and Mrs. Mottet; Professor and Mrs. Howard B. Burlingame of Boston, Lieut. Commander George C. Rhoades of the U. S. S. Langley and Mrs. Rhoades, Charles Millward, Brookes Johns and Lewis Broughton, actors; Mrs. E. E. Appleseany, delegate from India to the Y. W. C. A. conference, and Arthur Freedlander and Adolph Freidler, artists.

Among the New Yorkers are Mrs. C. J. Spencer, Leslie Stiles, Miss Madeleine Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Grieve, Mrs. Douglas Grant, Miss Edith Wilson, Mrs. Charles H. Dempsey and Dr. and Mrs. T. Stuart Hart.

Passengers from other cities include Mr. and Mrs. Augustus B. Stoughton, Miss Cynthia Hammerslag, Dr. Alexander Macalister, Miss Margaret H. Taylor, Miss Marion L. Brown, Mrs. W. A. Street, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Jacoby, Miss Florence Jacoby, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Simms, Miss Margaret Simms, Dr. Samuel Shope, Miss Elisabeth Shope and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hicks, all of Philadelphia; Colonel and Mrs. E. A. Root, Miss Mabel Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Peck, Miss Catherine Peck, Miss Florence Peck, Miss Katherine Robinson, Miss Winifred Howe and Miss Helen Poindexter, Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Beerman, Mr. and Mrs. Leon Miller, Mrs. Mary Keith, Mrs. Jane Doherty, Miss Janet Doherty, Miss Margaret Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sawyer, Miss Helen M. Winslow, Kurt Sanders, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Little Jr., John C. Bishop and Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. King, Boston.

Also Dr. S. A. Macfarjane and Mrs. Charles Lemon, Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. Theodore P. Noyes and Mr. and Mrs. W. Sanger Johns, Washington; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mayer, Minneapolis; Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Newell, Miss Katherine Newell, the Rev. Frederick A. Kullmar and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Valient, Baltimore; Mrs. Edna Crewe and Miss Muriel Crewe, New Orleans; A. B. Jordan, Eugene Stanton and Preston L. Bethea, Dillon, S. C.; Mr. and Mrs. A. Van Doren Honeyman and Franklin A. Dunham, Plainfield, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Clapp, Darien, Conn.

Some of the passengers leaving on the North German Lloyd liner Sierra Ventana for Plymouth and Bremen are the Rev. Professor John Cayzak, William A. Boring, John Alber, Walter Abraham, Eugene Anderson, Dr. and Mrs. Albert Bachem, Mr. and Mrs. J. Harold Brennan, Conrad Bruns, Herman Bruns, William Bruns, Harry Citron, Walter Diedrich, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Dugan, Dr. William H. Frey, Mrs. Caroline Frey, Dr. William H. Engels, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Fagerold, Herman Gumpel, G. H. Groening, Miss Amelia Graf, Mr. and Mrs. August Heinen, Mrs. Agnes Hahan, Dr. Hans Heymann, John Hilgert, Mrs. William Hoberg, Mr. and Mrs. Jungemann, Miss Marie Jungemann, Otto Krauss, Mrs. Frieda Krauss, Miss Sophie Krauss, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Lauber, Dr. David I. Macht, Mr. and Mrs. William Marx, Herman G. Neuhoff, Mrs. Lena Neuhoff, Gertrud Neuhoff, Herman G. Neuhoff Jr., Rudolph Offherr, Miss Helen Offner, Mrs. Regina Parkau, Miss Olga Parkau, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Pohlmann, Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Rinnebeck, Lieutenant Edward H. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Schaefer, Mrs. Katherine Tuttle, Miss Evelyn Tuttle, Otto F. Umann, Miss Dora Vieg, Alois Vasek, Miss Vasek, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Wall, June M. Wall, Joseph Witte and Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Witwer.

Notables due here this afternoon on the White Star liner Majestic are Shih Yi Liang, former Premier of China; Sir Allen Taylor, former Lord Mayor of Sydney, Australia; Baroness Seelie Gravgaard, C. B. Dillingham, producer; Frederick Lonsdale, playwright; Lieut. Col. Sir Martin Archer Shea, A. H. Ashbolt, Agent General of Tasmania; Juliette Compton, actress; Representative Ogden Mills, John Hays Hammond, Colonel Thomas Stanyon of the Salvation Army, the Rev. J. J. Henry of the Watch Tower Bible Society, W. D. Ainey, Chairman of the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania; Murray Guggenheim, Charles Hunter, Vice President of the Equitable Trust Company, and Mrs. Bunce, and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Behrens.

Others on board are William Ades, F. H. Birch, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cheney, Miss G. E. Livermore and Mrs. Sydney F. Wade of New York, Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop H. Battles, Mrs. Quincy Dent, Mr. and Mrs. T. Truxton Hare, Philadelphia; Miss Anastasia Flood and Miss Mary E. Flood, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. Everett St. Paul; Mr. and Mrs. Royall H. Switzler, Miss Elizabeth Switzler and Miss Jane Switzler, St. Louis, and Mrs. Irving Thomas and Miss Ida Thomas, Atlanta.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic from Queenstown and Liverpool were Miss Helen D. Abbott, Miss Margaret E. Abbott, Sidney Applegate, W. W. Barbour, Miss M. S. Bedell, D. D. Bryant, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bulley, J. L. Carman and Mrs. B. M. Coleman, Miss K. E. Conway, Mrs. Charles L. Cushman, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Davies, Mrs. E. M. Dodge, F. T. Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Du Pont, Miss M. Du Parcq, Mr. and Mrs. N. Elliot, T. S. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Jones, Mrs. J. H. Jowett, Mrs. S. E. Kipling, Mr. and Mrs. Preston T. Kelsey, Miss L. Kelsey, A. G. Martin, Ernest Peter, Mr. and Mrs. John Rack, Mr. and Mrs. W. Molony, Percy G. Sharp, Mrs. W. S. Stuyvesant, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer B. Thomas, E. H. Wells and John Wells.

Travelers who arrived yesterday from Naples and Genoa on the Duilio of the Navigazione Generale Italiana included Miss Mary Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Eager, Walter Hempel, Miss Bertha E. Mead, Mrs. C. E. Noblitt, Miss Margaret Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzio Bovio and Miss Alice Fitzgerald.

Among those who arrived from Havre on the French liner Lafayette were A. W. Atkins, Mrs. W. W. Brock, Miss C. P. Brush, Mrs. G. J. Bennett, Thomas Bosworth, Mrs. L. Blatt, Miss C. Blatt, A. Blount, Miss F. Cadwalader, Mrs. Cummings, Miss Helen A. K. Cook, H. Engles, C. F. Edwards, G. H. Gray, R. Hill, Donald Howard, Mrs. B. M. Hays, R. C. Jordan, Miss Mabel Lyon, Mrs. W. L. Mack, Miss Edna Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Murray and F. H. Fond.

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for tomorrow received until midnight. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.

LOST.

BANK BOOK, number 922,176; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

BRIEF CASE, black, possibly at Liggett's, Nassau and Frankfort Sts., contains account's working papers; reward. E. Dolge Co., 40 Rector St. Phone Bowling Green 2610.

CREAM PITCHER LOST, SMALL, SOLID SILVER, IN WOODEN BOX, EITHER ON 9TH AV. "L" OR JERSEY CENTRAL TRAIN. LIBERAL REWARD. MR. MURRAY. SPRING 9400.

ENVELOPE, Friday, July 11, between 35th St. and 5th Av., Wanamaker's, Christopher St. ferry and Summit, N. J., white envelope with several names inscribed on face, size 4½x9½, containing cash and check; reward, F. D. P., 95 Prospect St., Summit, N. J.

FOUNTAIN PEN, gold, between 28th and 47th Sts. on 5th Av., initials B. F.; reward. Madison Square 9000.

GOLD FLASK, Sunday night, in taxicab, between West 67th St. and East 82d.; finder please return to Mr. Thompson, 817 5th Av.; liberal reward.

KODAK, 3A, autographical, left in black and white taxicab Saturday, Weehawken Ferry. Return, reward. Write Hovel, care J. O'Connell, East Durham, N. Y.

LICENSE, operator's card in Mark Cross leather case; also contained money and police card; finder will receive reward. Return to E. M. Wyckoff, 105 East 63d. Lost in Checker taxi, 70th to 72d.

TRUNK, small black steamer, lost East 54th St. Friday afternoon; $25 reward. 124 East 85th St.

WALLET, $20 reward for return of black, silk-edged wallet, with papers, lost near Grand Central July 7, to Bache Brown, Grand Central Building.

$100 PENN. Edison 5s, 1946, bond, No. C-73; $200 Philadelphia Co. 6½s, 1938, bonds Nos. C 856-357, stolen. Do not negotiate without first notifying Joseph Hanley, Room 2017, 30 Church St., New York City.

POCKETBOOK—Sunday on trolley, bus or subway, from White Plains. Write or phone Graham, 3,215 Clarendon Road, Brooklyn.

Jewelry.

BARPIN—Diamonds and sapphires, platinum setting, at Pavilion Royal, Valley Stream, L. I., about 10 P. M. Saturday; reward. Finder please communicate Magnus, 45 John St., New York. Telephone John 1800 or Great Neck 902.

BAR PIN, platinum, sapphire, 2 pearls; Saturday noon, University-Webster Avs., or 207th St. car; reward. O'Connor, Hanover 8731.

BAR PIN, platinum, one diamond, between Hotel Pennsylvania, Bradhurst Theatre, taxi, Thursday, July 10; reward. 80 5th Av.

BEADED BAG, large; money and large solitaire diamond ring; Friday, taxi (probably Mogul), 6th Av. and 26th St. to Division St.; very liberal reward. Phone Bensonhurst 6806.

CAMEO PIN, July 14, white head on dark ground; reward. E. J. Lewis, Sherman Square Hotel.

FRATERNITY PIN, Sigma Chi, pearls, diamonds, 5th Av., 54th, 59th to Columbus Circle, Friday; reward. Plaza 0152.

POCKETBOOK, brown, containing diamond kavalier, small change, keys, left on northbound 3d Av. "L" at 161st Friday night; liberal reward. B 230 Times.

RING, platinum, lost; large solitaire diamond; at "Shinnecock Hills" Golf Club Casino, Friday evening, July 4; liberal reward if returned to Room 922, 61 Broadway.

RING, diamond, gentleman's, between Boston road, Home St. and Tinton Av. and 180th St.; liberal reward. S 217 Times.

SCARF PIN; ruby and diamond; reward if returned; receiving clerk, 47 East 62d St.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, lost Monday, 37th, 82d Sts., 7th Av. or vicinity; reward. Phone Pennsylvania 1700.

$200 REWARD.

for return of platinum, diamond and enameled bracelet, lost June 27th, in Westchester County. A. Lauterbach & Bro., 170 Broadway.

Wearing Apparel.

BATHING SUITS, 2-piece man's brown woolen bathing suit, with white belt, also ladies' 1-piece purple bathing suit with white stripes; Long Beach, Long Island, Saturday afternoon; liberal reward. Suite 816, 2 Rector. Telephone Whitehall 5200.

SABLE FUR, Saturday, in Checker taxi, 5th Av., between 44th and 8th Sts.; reward if returned. Chelsea 2772.

SCARF, silver fox, Thursday, July 10, in taxi, between 9 East 39th, Pennsylvania Station; suitable reward. 9 East 39th.

SHIRT, Sunday, white shirt, gold buttons, cuff links, blew out window, 75th St., Amsterdam; reward. 311 Amsterdam Av.

VEST, brown, 59th to 55th Sts., Madison-5th Avs.; reward. H. Harris, 48 East 59th.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

BULL DOG, female, white marking; reward if returned. McGlone, 281st St. and Kingsbridge Av. Phone Kingsbridge 3620.

DOG; $50 reward; chow, almost 2 years old, named Chump; ran away on Barrow St., through 7th Av. Notify L. Paserin, 154 West 4th.

DOG, Collie, Ridgewood, New Jersey; female; N. J. S. licence tag. Owner may claim, giving number. Hogel, 25 Lincoln Av.

DOG, small Pekingese, male. Phone Plaza 7047.

FOUND.

HANDBAG—Small black, containing child's clothing, found in subway Sunday. Bryant 9355.

WORKMAN ACCUSED OF DISABILITY FAKE

First Arrest Is Made in a Campaign by Risk Companies Against False Claims.

'INJURED,' BUT GOT NEW JOB

Evidence He Was Employed While "Incapacitated" Is Sprung as He Asks More Compensation.

In the arrest yesterday at a hearing of the State Industrial Board of Salvatore Sanifilippo, of 11 Coles Street, Brooklyn, there was brought about the first result of a quiet investigation by several compensation insurance companies. Evidence was brought out at the hearing that while Sanifilippo was drawing compensation for supposedly incapacitating injuries he was working in the shops of the B. M. T. in Brooklyn at higher wages than he received at the time of his "accident."

Sanifilippo was held in $1,000 bail for examination tomorrow morning on a charge of grand larceny by fraud.

His arrest was caused by the United States Casualty Company. An official of this company said that it, along with some others handling the same kind of risks, has felt for some time that some of its compensation payments were not justified. Accordingly the Luisi Investigation Company was engaged to look into some suspected cases.

The latter concern had witnesses at the hearing yesterday, including Samuel Vredenburgh, foreman of the B. M. T. shops at 85 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, who testified that Sanifilippo had been employed there since April 9 as a truck repair man, which the foreman called "heavy work." Just before Vredenburgh was heard Sanifilippo had testified that after his "accident" on April 9 he had not been able to go to work until June 25. On May 24 he had received a compensation award of $61.56, due to alleged injuries of a strained back, hernia and other disabilities. He had been employed by the Newman-Kohn Paper Company in Brooklyn.

After Sanifilippo had finished his testimony yesterday, which was offered in the expectation of receiving further compensation awards, the United States Casualty Company puts its witnesses on the stand. Then the hearing was adjourned and Sanifilippo was placed under arrest.

GRAIN OPERATOR NETS PROFITS OF $1,800,000

A. W. Cutten of Chicago Board of Trade Sells Last of Corn at $1.10.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Profits of $1,500,000 to $1,800,000 are credited to Arthur W. Cutten, a Du Paige County (Ill.) farmer and member of the Chicago Board of Trade through his recent operations in wheat and corn. He announced to his friends today and to the press that he had sold out his corn on the advance today, the last of it going around $1.10 for July, a jump of about 40 cents from the recent low price. He sold 300,000 bushels to a glucose industry at around $1.10.

His profits on the advance in wheat of 20 to 25 cents in the Chicago and Winnipeg markets have also been very large, and those who knew of his operations are inclined to think that the private estimates put out by the trade are a little low.

Mr. Cutten is a modest man and reticent about his operations. He has been a successful grain operator of late years and is a cash grain merchant and farmer. He has been a believer in higher prices for corn and other grains for months and at one time had heavy losses. During the month of May he is credited with paying for 4,000,000 bushels of cash corn, bought on contracts for May delivery, the last of which was disposed of today.

James A. Patten has had a streak of good luck within the last two months, selling out over 2,000,000 bushels of cash oats from time to time. He took the grain in May when nobody else would and when most of the trade predicted he would have a big loss. "I am practically out of oats," he announced tonight.

Fire Record.

A.M. Loss.

12:10—Front of 371 Lenox Av.; auto, ... Not given

2:15—700 Union Av., the Bronx; Sam Kemp ..... Not given

4:50—Pier 17, North River; tug boats. ..... Not given

10:20—Gunhill Road and Webster Av., the Bronx; auto, S. Bender, ... Not given

P.M.

12:05—1,427 Wilkins Av., the Bronx; not given ..... Not given

12:45—28 Whitehall St.; not given. Trifling

1:45—23 St. and 6 Av.; A. Kline..Not given

3:55—290 E. 11 St.; not given ..... Not given

5:30—1,881 Walton Av., Bronx; J. Sallister. ..... Not given

5:55—51 St. and 2 Av. (auto) Mogul Chester Taxicab Co. ..... Not given

6:00—322 E. 125 St.; O. Koski..... Not given

6:20—98 Forsyth St.; S. Perlos..... Not given

6:55—109 W. 20 St.; Rochdale Dress Co. ..... Not given

9:05—445 W. 57 St.; F. Helm..... Not given

9:10—44 Hester St.; M. Weisscucker. Slight

9:23—162 St. and Gerard Av., Bronx; ..... Not given

10:05—118 St. and 1 Av.; Lipsitz Auto Co. ..... Not given

10:20—1,020 Westchester Av., Bronx, auto; M. Cherson ..... Not given

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Cloudy Tuesday, local thunder showers west. Wednesday local thunder showers.

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama —Thunder showers Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mississippi—Showers and thunderstorms Tuesday, Wednesday generally fair.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair west, thunder showers east Tuesday; Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Ohio—Fair north, thunder showers south Tuesday. Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Illinois, Indiana and Lower Michigan—Fair Tuesday and probably Wednesday; slowly rising temperature.

Upper Michigan—Fair Tuesday, probably becoming unsettled by Wednesday; warmer.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday increasing cloudiness, probably becoming unsettled, warmer east and south.

Missouri—Fair Tuesday. Wednesday increasing cloudiness, warmer.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Tuesday, becoming unsettled Wednesday; warmer east and south.

Minnesota—Increasing cloudiness and warmer Tuesday, probably followed by showers Wednesday; cooler Wednesday west.

North and South Dakota—Increasing cloudiness, warmer Tuesday, probably followed by scattered thunder showers night or Wednesday; cooler Wednesday.

Nebraska—Fair and warmer Tuesday; probably local thunder showers night or Wednesday; cooler Wednesday west and north.

Kansas—Fair and warmer Tuesday. Wednesday fair, cooler east.

Wyoming—Local thunder showers Tuesday, warmer Tuesday east. Wednesday fair and cooler.

Killed Stealing a Ride on Train.

Special to The New York Times.

HARMON, N. Y., July 14.—Coroner Frederick Snowden was summoned to Harmon today to investigate the death of Ambrose Mitchell, 22 years old, of Little Rock, Ark., who was killed on top of a car of a fast mail train on the New York Central Railroad. The young man was found unconscious with his skull fractured lying on the roof of one of the mail cars. He was stealing a ride and evidently had been struck by a bridge. He died in a few minutes.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The disturbance that was central over the Gulf of St. Lawrence Sunday night has passed northeastward to the north of Newfoundland. Pressure is relatively low over the Ohio Valley and over the plateau regions and Alberta, while high pressure prevails off the South Atlantic Coast, in the Middle Plains States and on the North Pacific Coast. During the last twenty-four hours scattered showers and thunderstorms have occurred from Colorado eastward to the Ohio Valley and in portions of the South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Elsewhere the weather has been generally fair.

It has become somewhat cooler in the Ohio Valley and the Middle and North Atlantic States, while temperatures have risen decidedly over the Northern Plains States and the Northern Rocky Mountain region.

The outlook is for local showers and thunderstorms Tuesday in the Ohio Valley and on Tuesday and Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic and East Gulf States. Elsewhere east of the Mississippi River generally fair weather is indicated for the next forty-eight hours. Temperature changes will be unimportant.

Northern and Southern New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday and probably Wednesday, not much change in temperature.

Eastern New York—Fair in north portion, unsettled with probably showers in south portion Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia and Maryland—Unsettled, probably local showers Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair in north, thunder showers in south portion Tuesday. Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature.

Western New York—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; not much change in temperature.

COUNTRY-WIDE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.:

Stations.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barometer.	Rainfall.	Weather.
Abilene	96	76	29.92		Clear
Albany	78	62	29.90	.12	Clear
Atlanta	90	70	30.00	1.70	Cloudy
Atlantic City	82	66	29.90	.22	Pt. Cl'dy
Baltimore	82	68	29.92	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Bismarck	84	54	29.98	..	Clear
Boston	80	66	29.94	.08	Clear
Buffalo	68	54	29.98	.10	Clear
Charleston	90	72	29.96	.10	Pt. Cl'dy
Chicago	70	62	29.94	..	Clear
Cincinnati	72	66	29.98	.16	Clear
Cleveland	70	64	30.00	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	88	64	30.02	.10	Clear
Detroit	78	58	30.02	..	Clear
Galveston	88	80	30.14	..	Clear
Indianapolis	82	66	29.98	..	Clear
Jacksonville	88	76	30.02	1.76	Rain
Kansas City	90	72	29.96	.14	Clear
Los Angeles	80	60	29.92	..	Clear
Milwaukee	68	56	30.02	..	Clear
Minneapolis-St. Paul	78	54	29.96	..	Clear
New Orleans	92	78	30.00	.06	Clear
New York	77	66	29.90	..	Clear
Oklahoma	92	74	30.00	..	Clear
Philadelphia	80	68	29.92	1.16	Clear
Pittsburgh	76	60	29.98	.08	Clear
Portland, Me.	76	64	29.86	.26	Clear
Portland, Ore.	72	62	30.04	.01	Clear
Salt Lake City	94	64	29.86	..	Clear
San Antonio	94	76	29.96	..	Clear
San Diego	72	60	29.92	..	Clear
San Francisco	64	54	30.00	..	Clear
Seattle	68	54	30.06	.12	Cloudy
St. Louis	82	66	30.00	.80	Clear
Tampa	88	..	..	.88	Cloudy
Washington	80	66	29.94	..	Pt. Cl'dy

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperatures.

5 AM.	70	12 M.	74	7 PM.	75
6 AM.	69	1 PM.	74	7 PM.	74
8 AM.	67	2 PM.	74	8 PM.	73
9 AM.	68	3 PM.	74	9 PM.	72
10 AM.	70	4 PM.	74	10 PM.	71
11 AM.	70	6 PM.	75		

Average temperature yesterday, 71.
Average same date last year, 72.
Average same date for 40 years, 74.
High yesterday, 77, at 5:30 P. M.; low, 65, at 6 A. M.

Barometer—8 A. M., 29.87; 8 P. M., 29.90.
Humidity—8 A. M., 66; 8 P. M., 68.
Wind—8 A. M., northwest; velocity, 24 miles; 8 P. M., northwest; velocity, 16 miles.
Weather—8 A. M., clear; 8 P. M., clear.

Today's Radio Program

JULY 15.
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave lengths in meters.

WNYC, NEW YORK—526.
8:30 P. M.—Music.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.
11:00 A. M.—Emanuel Spieri, baritone.
11:10 A. M.—"The Philippines," by J. L. McLaughlin.
11:30 A. M.—"Motion Picture Forecast," by Adele Woodard;
11:50 A. M.—Market and weather reports.
4:00-5:30 P. M.—Georgia Rainforth, soprano; Bob Fridkin, violin; Chris Meehan, tenor; Amy Cohn, contralto.
5:30 P. M.—Stories and songs for children.
6:00 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria dinner music.
7:30-10:30 P. M.—Collegiate Orchestra; Arline Thomas, soprano; Evan Davies, impersonator; Jascha Fishberg, violin; Eugene O'Gorman, baritone.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.
1:00 P. M.—Hotel Ambassador Trio.
4:00 P. M.—Fashion talk.
4:10 P. M.—Daily news.
4:15 P. M.—"Home Beautiful," by Dorothy Walsh.
4:30 P. M.—Royal Terrace Orchestra.
5:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; news.
7:00 P. M.—"A Sealyham Terrier," by Frank Dole.
7:20 P. M.—Financial developments of the day.
7:30 P. M.—Hotel Vanderbilt Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—"Credit Management," by T. F. Morton.
8:45 P. M.—Organ recital.
9:30 P. M.—Hampton Institute Quartet.
10:00 P. M.—"Making Business Letters More Effective," by Professor Kilduff.
10:45 P. M.—Cascades Orchestra.

WJY, NEW YORK—405.
7:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Talk.
8:30 P. M.—New York University Summer Music School concert.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.
10:00-11:00 A. M.—"Woman's Hour."
2:00-3:15 P. M.—Orchestra; evaudeville.
3:45-5:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.
6:00-7:00 P. M.—At the festive board.
8:30-11:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs; recitations.
11:30 P. M.—To be announced.

WOR, NEWARK—405.
7:00 A. M.—Gym class.
2:30 P. M.—"Suburban Beekeeping," by W. C. Morris.
2:45 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:00 P. M.—"Art," by Elizabeth Freeman.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by William Courtleigh.
3:30 P. M.—Harry Jentes, piano.
3:40 P. M.—"Indian Legends of Old New Jersey," by E. A. Reed.
6:15 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
6:30-7:00 P. M.—Man in the Moon stories.
7:00 P. M.—Miller's Orchestra.
7:20 P. M.—Sports resume.

WAAM, NEWARK—263.
11:00 A. M.—Cooking school.
11:30 A. M.—Piano recital.
7:00-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra; songs.

WRW, TARRYTOWN—273.
9:00 P. M.—Police reports; baseball scores; orchestra; Boy Scout activities.
10:00 P. M.—Ida Kla-ora Orchestra.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.
10:00 A. M.—Seashore gossip.
1:00 P. M.—Organ recital.
1:30 P. M.—Weather forecast.
3:00 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
3:30 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Gofforth, soprano; William Tracy, 'cello.
6:00 P. M.—Weather report; music.
6:45 P. M.—Live stock and market reports.
7:00 P. M.—Hedtler's Marimba; roll-call.
8:00 P. M.—Comfort's Orchestra; Loda Gofforth, soprano.
8:45 P. M.—Atlantic City program.
9:30 P. M.—Vessella's Band; Rita Aprea, soprano.
10:00 P. M.—Leman's Orchestra.
11:05 P. M.—Marburger's Orchestra.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.
11:00 A. M.—Organ recital.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
12:00 M.—Tea Room Orchestra.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:45 P. M.—Grand organ; trumpets.
7:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.
11:45 A. M.—Daily almanac.
12:00 M.—Organ; orchestra; songs.
2:30 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; vocal solos.
4:30 P. M.—Artist recital.
5:00 P. M.—Educational talk.
5:45 P. M.—Sport results.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—396.
10:15 A. M.—Market and stock reports.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:30 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos; talk.
6:30 P. M.—Davis Orchestra; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
8:00 P. M.—Silver Bell Brass Quartet.
9:30 P. M.—Dance music.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.
12:00 M.—Orchestra; weather report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
4:00 P. M. — Orchestra, weather report; songs.
8:00 P. M.—Same as WNAC.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—305.
1:05 P. M.—Biltmore Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
7:35 P. M.—Piano recital.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
7:00 P. M.—World market survey; baseball results.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:40 P. M.—Copley Plaza Ensemble.
9:00 P. M.—Margaret Rutherford, contralto; Helen Dunlap, piano; J. Ramseyer, 'cello; C. Newell, violin.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather reports.

WDBH, WORCESTER, MASS.—533.
11:30 A. M.—Music.
12:00 M.—Produce Market Report.
4:00 P. M.—Music.
6:30 P. M.—Stock Market Report.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:55 P. M.—Time signals.
2:00 P. M.—Talks, address, "What Colors Are Becoming to Me?"
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news; baseball scores.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:40 P. M.—Baseball results.
8:45 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; address.
10:30 P. M.—Dorothy Rullman, violin.
11:15 P. M.—Organ recital.

WNAC, BOSTON—572.
7:30 P. M.—Wynne's Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Talk.
8:30 P. M.—New York University Summer Music School concert.

WLIT, PHILADELPHIA—395.
10:30 A. M.—Women's talk.
1:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
4:00 P. M.—Colonial Orchestra.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner music.
8:00 P. M.—Orchestra concert.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.
7:00 P. M.—Produce market closing report; weekly review of condition of the iron and steel industry; Boston police reports.
7:15 P. M.—Code practice.
7:45 P. M.—"Africa From Cape Town to the Congo," by S. Flint; weekly business report by Roger W. Babson; musicale; weather report.

WTAS, FALL RIVER, MASS.—286.
8:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert; talk.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.
6:15 P. M.—Instruction in code.
7:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
9:00 P. M.—Music.
10:00 P. M.—Talk on politics.
10:15 P. M.—Wardman Park Trio.
10:40 P. M.—To be announced.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.

WHAM, ROCHESTER—281.
6:00-8:30 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:35 P. M.—Music.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.
11:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
2:30 P. M.—Cherries and Many Ways to Preserve Them," by Katharine Britt.
6:30 P. M.—Music.
7:30 P. M.—News; live stock market reports; baseball scores.
11:45 P. M.—Weather report.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.
10:45 A. M.—Market reports.
12:15 P. M.—Scalzo's Orchestra.
12:35 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports; time signals.
8:15 P. M.—Baseball scores by innings.
8:30 P. M.—Grand Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Baseball scores; concert.
7:30 P. M.—Children's program.
7:45 P. M.—News.
8:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:15 P. M.—Educational lecture.
8:40 P. M.—Market reports.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental concert.
10:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Concert.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.
6:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
9:30 P. M.—Music.

KQV, PITTSBURGH—370.
5:00-5:30 P. M.—Children's story.

CKAC, MONTREAL—425.
4:00 P. M.—Weather and stock reports; news.
7:00 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Studio recital.
10:30 P. M.—Mount Royal Orchestra.

WTAM, CLEVELAND—390.
1:00-3:00 P. M.—Luncheon concert.
7:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.

WJAX, CLEVELAND—389.
8:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal and instrumental solos; playlet; bedtime stories; cartoon talk.

WLW, CINCINNATI—423.
11:00 P. M.—Glee Club; vocal and instrumental solos; reading.
11:30 P. M.—Souther Balthops' Orchestra.
12:30 A. M.—W. C. Stoess, violin.
12:55 A. M.—Dance orchestra.

WSAI, CINCINNATI—309.
8:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
8:30 P. M.—Chime concert.
9:00 P. M.—Hotel Gibson Orchestra.
10:00 P. M.—Music.

WCX, DETROIT—517.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert; baseball scores.
11:00 P. M.—Popular program.

WWJ, DETROIT—614.
6:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:30 P. M.—Schmeeman's Band.
10:30 P. M.—Detroit News Orchestra.

WBAS, LOUISVILLE—400.
9:30-11:00 P. M.—Harmony Singers' Orchestra; news; baseball scores; time announced at 11 P. M.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.
7:45 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Dinner concert.
8:30-9:30 P. M.—Music.
9:20-9:45 P. M.—Talks.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Music.
11:00 P. M.-12:30

SHIPPING AND MAILS

(Time indicated is Daylight Saving Time.)

THE TIDES.	Sandy Hook.		Governors Island.		Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Rises.	Sets.
	7:22	7:51	7:53	8:19	9:43	10:01	A.M.	P.M.
	1:27	1:35	2:00	2:06	3:37	4:10	5:36	8:27

Steamships Arrived Yesterday

	From.	Date.
	Havre	July 5
	Lisbon	July 3
THERESA	Valparaiso	June 25
	Liverpool	July 5
	Bevanilla	July 4
	Genoa	July 2
	San Juan	July 9
MARIE	Lisbon	June 29
	Gibraltar	June 29
	Curacao	July 3

Steamer.	From.	Date.
NAVARINO	Colon	June 29
FAVORITA	Port Antonio	July 3
LEMPIRA	Puerto Cortes	July 5
BENJ. BREWSTER	Hamburg	June 28
MABEL E. GUNN	Cameo, N. S.	
CLEMENT SMITH	San Pedro	June 25
COMUS	New Orleans	July 9
EL ORIENTE	Galveston	July 9
HERMION	Alberni, B. C.	June 14

Incoming Steamships

Line and Line.	Sailed From.	Date.	Will Dock.
C. CLAY	United Amer.	Hamburg, July 3	Today	W. 46th St.
	Red Star	London, July 5	Today, A.M.	W. 26th St.
	Cunard	Liverpool, July 5	Today	W. 14th St.
	Anchor	Glasgow, July 5	Today	W. 14th St.
	White Star	Southampton, July 5	Today, A.M.	W. 17th St.
OLIVIA	Pacific Mail	San Francisco, June 7	Today, A.M.	Hamilton Av.
	Red D	La Guayra, July 7	Today	
T'RN MILLER	F.-W.	London, June 27	Today	Furman St.
HAMILTON	Furness-W.	Quebec, July 10	Today	Charles Lane.
	Ellerman's Wilson	Antwerp, July 1	Today	W. 55th St.
	Atl. Fruit Co.	Puerto Cortes, July 9	Today, A.M.	7th St., Hbkn.
O RICO	N. Y. & P. R.	San Juan, July 10	Today, A.M.	Rector St.
	Lat. Ship. Corp.	San Pedro, June 23	Today, A.M.	Ham. Av.
	Ward Line	Havana, July 12	Today, 9 A.M.	Jorsalemon St.
AN TRADER	Winch'er	London, July 5	Today	3d St., Hbkn.
EBARTEL	Spanish	Genoa, June 29	Tomorrow	Erie Basin.
	Pan-Pacific	San Francisco, June 26	Tomorrow	W. 26th St.
RODING	U. S.	Southampton, July 8	Tomorrow	3d St., Hbkn.
ROADS	R. M. Hagen	San Pedro, June 23	Thursday	
	United Fruit Co.	Santa Marta, July 8	Thursday	Bayonne.
	Panama R. R.	Colon, July 9	Thursday	Fletcher St.
	Nor. Gen. Lloyd	Bremen, July 1	Thursday	W. 25th St.
	Greek	Patras, June 30	Thursday	7th St., Hbkn.
VICTORIA	Furness	Hamilton, July 5	Thursday	Atlantic Av.
	United Amer.	Hamburg, July 8	Friday	W. 45th St.
	White Star	Antwerp, July 5	Friday	W. 20th St.
	Holland-Amer.	Rotterdam, July 9	Saturday	4th St., Hbkn.
	French Line	Havre, July 12	Saturday	W. 19th St.
	Norton-Lilly	Colon, July 12	Saturday	Unassigned.
	White Star	Liverpool, July 12	Monday	W. 19th St.
	Ward	Georgetown, July 8	Monday, A.M.	Amity St., Br.

*Wireless mail. †Reported by radio yesterday.

Outgoing Passenger and Mail Steamships

The following table shows the destination of steamers, whose their mails close (at the General Post Office and the City Hall Stations), when they sail, location of piers and agents for which they carry mail.

SAIL TODAY.

ANTONIA, Bremen (mail closes 6:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 9th St., Hoboken.
Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
, Hamburg (mail closes 11:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 23d St.
Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, France, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
BRISTOL, Calcutta (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 3 Bush.
(parcel-post and specially addressed).
, Buenos Aires (mail closes 6:30 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
FRANCE, Buenos Aires (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 2:00 P. M.), 4 Bush.
Paraguay and Uruguay (specially addressed).
C. GORGAS, Cristobal (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 57th St.
except Cape Haitien and Port de Paix (Canal Zone and Panama specially
Rio de Janeiro (mail closes 1:30 P. M.; sails 4:00 P. M.), 14th St., Hoboken.
Brazil (specially addressed).

SAIL TOMORROW.

GEORGE, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 26th St.
, Kingston (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Rector St.
and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments (Canal Zone, Panama,
other parts Colombia specially addressed).
, Pernambuco (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 4 Army Base, Brooklyn.
Panama, St. Croix, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Trinidad, Ciudad Bolivar and
LOUISENHAGE, Cristobal (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 6:00 P. M.), 26th St.,
Rosario, Panama, El Salvador (prints, &c.), Nicaragua (except east coast),
CITY, Choluteca (also prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran)
Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia and Ecuador (other parts
Colombia and Honduras specially addressed).

SAIL THURSDAY.

WESTPHALIA, Hamburg (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
Irish Free State (Germany specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Irish
Free State.
, London (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), 3d St., Hoboken.
Africa and West Asia (specially addressed).
, Antwerp (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 16th St.
Belgium (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Belgium,
Luxemburg and Belgian Congo.
MAXIMUS, Rotterdam (mail closes 11:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), East 19th St.
Denmark and Finland (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Finland.
, Progreso (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Wall St.
Yucatan and Campeche (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed); also
parcel-post mails for Yucatan and Campeche.
ROSALIA, Buenos Aires (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 26th St.,
Brooklyn.
Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay (specially addressed).
, Kingston (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 M.), Joralemon St., Brooklyn.
(specially addressed).
RICO RICO, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Hamilton Av.
Porto Rico.
, Valparaiso (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Morton St.
Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala, Choluteca, (prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa
and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador,
Peru (except Iquitos, Paita, Talara and Truxillo), Bolivia, Chile and letter mail for
Nicaragua (except east coast), Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed.
, Barbados (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Charles Lane.
Virgin Islands, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Mar-
tinique, St. Lucia, Barbados and Guiana (Grenada, St. Vincent and Trinidad spe-
cially addressed).
, Puerto Cortes (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Rector St.
Honduras (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida
and prints, &c. for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran).

SAIL FRIDAY.

COMMODORE ROLLINS, Kingston (mail closes 9:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Jamaica (Cuba specially addressed).
DIRK NIEUWENLANDEN, Paramaribo (mail closes 12:00 M.; sails 5:00 P. M.),
W. I. Ports.
, Port de Paix, Gonaives and St. Marc (Curacao, Venezuela, Dutch
Guiana and other parts Haiti specially addressed).
, Antilla (mail closes 2:00 P. M.; sails 5:00 P. M.), Old Slip.
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands), and City of Antilla, Cuba (other
parts Cuba specially addressed).

SAIL SATURDAY.

, Southampton (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 27th St.
Africa and West Asia (Canary Islands, Great Britain, Ireland, Bergen,
South Africa, Madeira, Cape Verde Islands, Sierra Leone, Italy, Bulgaria, Greece,
Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia specially addressed).
, Havre (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 13th St.
Africa and West Asia specially addressed).
, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 3d St.,
Africa and West Asia; also parcel-post mails for Great Britain, Ireland,
France, Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Switzerland and the countries
mentioned in notes "A" and "B" below.
, Rotterdam (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), 5th St., Hoboken.
Africa and West Asia (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for
Netherlands.
, Hamburg (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 46th St.
Germany (specially addressed).
, Bremen (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), West 67th St.
Italy, Bulgaria, Greece, Malta, Turkey and Yugoslavia; also parcel-post mails for
Italy.
, Liverpool (mail closes 8:00 P. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 13th St.
Irish Free State (other countries specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for
Irish Free State; by rail to Boston, Mass.
, Glasgow (sails 12:00 M.). Carries no mails. West 13th St.
, London (sails 11:00 A. M.). Carries no mail. West 16th St.
, Liverpool (sails 12:00 M.). Carries no mail. West 13th St.
, London (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.); Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.
Turkey and Rumania (specially addressed); also parcel-post mails for Bulgaria
and Rumania.
, Alexandria (mail closes 9:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), West 31st St.
Gibraltar (parcel-post and specially addressed).
, Accra (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), A, Erie Basin, Brooklyn.
Canary Islands and Senegal (other parts West Africa specially addressed); also
parcel-post mails for Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, Melilla and Tangier
in Morocco.
, St. Johns (mail closes 7:00 A. M.; sails 10:00 A. M.), Java St., Brooklyn.
Newfoundland.
, Havana (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), Maiden Lane.
Cuba (specially addressed).
, Hamilton (mail closes 8:00 A. M.; sails 11:00 A. M.), West 26th St.
Bermuda, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, St. Lucia, Barbados, St.
Vincent and Guiana; also parcel-post mails for Bermuda.
, Cartagena (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 11 A. M.), Cuylers Alley.
Haiti (except prints, &c., for Cape Haitien and Port de Paix) and Colombia, except
Cartagena, Cauca, Narino and Magdalena Departments (Jamaica and other parts
Colombia specially addressed).
, Port Limon (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12:00 M.), Rector St.
Canal Zone (prints, &c., for Canal Zone and Panama), Amapala City, Choluteca
(prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa and Yuscaran) in Honduras, Cauca
and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, and letter mail for Nicaragua,
east coast (Cuba and other parts Honduras specially addressed).
, Matanzas (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Furman St., Brooklyn.
Curacao and Venezuela (specially addressed).
, San Juan (mail closes 8:30 A. M.; sails 12 M.), Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris and San Domingo
City (Cuba mail only).
, Santos (mail closes 10:00 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), 5 Bush, Brooklyn.
, Paramaribo and Natal (other parts Brazil specially addressed).
CROSS, Buenos Aires (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 1:00 P. M.), 4th St.,
Hoboken.
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay and Paraguay.
, Barahona (mail closes 10:30 A. M.; sails 3:00 P. M.), West 35th St.
Porto Rico and Dominican Republic.

NOTE A—Parcel-post mail via England to Aden (including Kamaran and Perim), Afghanistan (Kabul), Albania (certain pieces), Ascension, Belgian Congo (Katanga and Kivu Provinces), Bhutan, Canton and Kwangchowan, Ceylon, Egypt, Eritrea (Italian), Ethiopia (Abyssinia), Gambia, Gold Coast Colony, Ireland (North), Kenya and Uganda, Macao (Portuguese), Madeira, Mauritius (including Rodriguez), Mesopotamia (Iraq) including Basra, Morocco (British), Muscat, Nigeria, Nyassaland Protectorate, Persia, Portuguese India, Portuguese Timur, Portuguese West Africa, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Tanganyika Territory, Tibet, Togoland (British), Transjordania (territory east of Jordan River), Turkey in Europe, Turkey in Asia and Zanzibar.

NOTE B—Parcel-post mails via France to Abyssinia, Algeria, Cameroons, Corsica, Dahomey, French Equitorial Africa, French Guinea, French establishments in India, French Indo-China (Annam, Cambodia, Cochinchina, Laos and Tonkin), French Post Offices in China, French Somaliland, French Soudan (Upper Senegal, Niger and Upper Volta), Ivory Coast, Grand Lilieu (Lebanon), Madagascar and dependencies (Madagascar, Nossi-Be to Madagascar, Nossi-Be, Comoro Islands, Mayotta, Gde. Comoro, Anjouan and Mohilla), Mauritania, Monaco, Morocco (French), New Caledonia and dependencies, Niger Territory, Senegal, Togoland (French), Syria (French), (Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo and the Western and Eastern Zone), Tunis.

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
ANGELA, Seville	July 15	8 P.M.
STEEL, Cape Verde, Los		
ANGELES	July 15	9 A.M.
ANTONIA, Kingston	July 15	5 P.M.
ARMONIA, GIOVANNI,		
Genoa	July 15	1 P.M.
BJALLBROLM, Gothenburg	July 15	12 M.
BATAVIA, Batavia	July 15	5 P.M.
BELGARIC, Rotterdam	July 15	12 M.
BERGONIE, Bordeaux	July 15	12 M.
BERNE, HAUPTMAN, Los		
Angeles	July 16	9 A.M.
KALOMO, Melbourne	July 16	10 A.M.
PENNSYLVANIAN, Los An-		
geles	July 17	4 P.M.
DANIA, Copenhagen	July 16	1 P.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
BOWES CASTLE, Shanghai	July 16	1 P.M.
ORITANI, Santiago	July 16	5 P.M.
PANUCO, Santiago	July 17	2 P.M.
SANTA OLIVIA, L. Angeles	July 17	1 P.M.
ORKILD, Liverpool	July 18	9 A.M.
DONSHOLM, Melbourne	July 18	10 A.M.
IPSWICH, Los Angeles	July 19	9 A.M.
NORTHWESTERN MILLER,		
London	July 19	10 A.M.
VALACIA, London	July 19	10 A.M.
HELEN, Naples	July 19	12 M.
LUOSSA, London	July 19	11 A.M.
CITY OF WINCHESTER,		
Sydney	July 19	9 A.M.
SANTA EULALIA, Havana	July 19	3 P.M.

Post Office Notice

Postmaster Morgan announces that the S. S. Paris is due at New York on July 19, with mails from Belgium, Denmark, Great Britain, Netherlands and Poland.

Postmaster Morgan announces that arrangements have now been made for the issuing of Post Office money orders for payment in the City of Fiume, Italy, and such orders will be issued at any classified station of the New York Post Office.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED. Steamer.	At.	Date.
ADRIATIC	Liverpool	July 14
SAMARIA	Liverpool	July 13
DEUTSCHLAND	Southampton	July 14
CAMERONIA	Glasgow	July 13
LANCASTRIA	London	July 13
TUSCANIA	Gibraltar	July 14
AM. BANKER	London	July 14
BANBURY CASTLE	Port Natal	July 15
CROSBY HALL	Manchester	July 12
CONTE ROSSO	Genoa	July 9
MADONNA	Marseilles	July 10
TREFUSIS	Suva	July 13
SABOTAWAN	Malta	July 13
CABO HATERAS	Leghorn	July 10
WEST ARROW	Flushing	July 11
BELGENLAND	London	July 14
MUENCHEN	Plymouth	July 14
ORDUNA	Plymouth	July 14

SAILED. Steamer.	From.	Date.
CALIFORNIA	Moville	July 13
DROMORE	Belfast	July 11
CHALISTER	Port Said	July 12
AM. MERCHANT	London	July 12
ALBERTA	Gibraltar	July 12
VERBANIA	London	July 12
WALES MARU	Fowey	July 12
OXELSUND	Lulea	July 9
ROUSSILLON	Bordeaux	July 9
MENLOUS	Singapore	July 12
MAHSUD	Colombo	July 12
HALERIC	Ardrossan	July 12
CLAN MALCOLM	Madras	July 12

Transcontinental Air Mail.

The newly established transcontinental air mail service is operated in both directions daily, leaving Hazelhurst Field (New York) at 11 A. M., Eastern Standard Time, and San Francisco at 6 A. M., Pacific Time. The planes carry mail for intermediate points as well, including Cleveland, Chicago, Omaha, Salt Lake City, &c. Mail for points not on the air route is forwarded by mail trains from the nearest air mail station.

The New York closing time on weekdays for this mail is 6:30 A. M., Daylight Saving Time, from the General Post Office and 8 A. M. or a little later at the air mail letter boxes painted red, white and blue, which are located in various parts of the city. The closing time at the box in Times Square is 8:05 A. M. The closing time on Sundays and holidays is 9 A. M. at the General Post Office and 7:45 A. M. at the Times Square box.

Sunday's transcontinental air mail from San Francisco arrived at Hazlehurst Field at 6:36 P. M. yesterday.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Sunday's transcontinental air mail arrived here at 5:45 P. M., on time.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the General Post Office and City Hall Post Office Station, New York, at 6 P. M. daily, as follows:

Australia (specially addressed), mail closes at 1:30 P. M. from New York	MAHANADA	July 16
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indo-china, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via San Francisco.	PRES. WILSON	July 17
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	TOYOOKA MARU	July 18
Hawaii, vi San Francisco	MAUI	July 18
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	CROSS KEYS	July 19
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia and New Zealand; also parcel-post mails for Samoan Islands and Australia, via San Francisco	SONOMA	July 24
Fiji Islands and specially addressed correspondence for New Zealand and Australia, via Victoria	NIAGARA	July 25
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East Indies, Straits Settlements, Brunei, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Philippine Islands; also parcel-post mails for Japan, Korea, China, Siam, French Indochina, Brunei, Labuan, Malay States, North Borneo, Sarawak and Straits Settlements, via Seattle	PRES. GRANT	July 26
Tahiti, Society Islands, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia; also parcel-post mails for Society Islands, Cook Islands, New Zealand and Australia, via San Francisco	MAUNGANUI	Aug. 8

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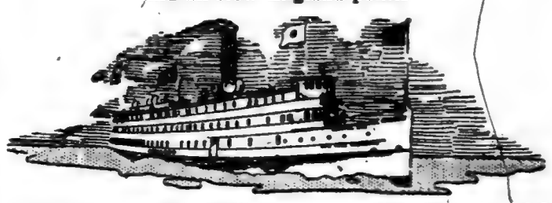

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Hudson River By Daylight
Daily, including Sundays, for †Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:00 A. M.; West 42d St., 9:10 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:40 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:15 A. M. Direct rail connections. Rail ticket accepted New York to Albany and Albany to New York. Music. Restaurant.
Also Daily, including Sundays—For †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain, †Newburgh and †Poughkeepsie. Also †West Point (except Sunday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; West 42d St., 10:10 A. M.; West 129th St., 10:30 A. M.; Yonkers, 11:05 A. M.
Afternoon Steamer Daily except Monday for †Indian Point, †Bear Mountain and Newburgh. Also †West Point (except Sunday and Monday) and Poughkeepsie (except Saturday, Sunday and Monday). Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:30 P. M.; West 42d St., 1:40 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:10 P. M. Return steamer from Newburgh Saturday and Sunday only.
Saturday Special for †Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point and Catskill. Steamer leaves Desbrosses St., 1:35 P. M.; West 42d St., 2:00 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:30 P. M.
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Lv. W. 129 St.	Pier 1, N. R.	Coney Island
9:00	9:15	10:55	11:55	6:10
10:40	10:55	12:35	1:35	7:50
11:40	11:55	1:35	2:35	8:50
12:40	12:55	2:35	3:35	9:50
1:40	1:55	3:35	4:35	10:50
2:40	2:55	4:35	5:35	11:50
3:40	3:55	5:35	6:35	12:50
4:40	4:55	6:35	7:35	1:50
5:40	5:55	7:35	8:35	2:50
6:40	6:55	8:35	9:35	3:50
7:40	7:55	9:35	10:35	4:50
8:40	8:55	10:35	11:35	5:50
9:40	9:55	11:35	12:35	6:50

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Cannock School of Expression, Los Angeles.
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Page Military Academy, Los Angeles.
Palo Alto Military Academy, Palo Alto.
Pasadena Military Academy, Pasadena.
San Diego Army & Navy Academy, Pacific Beach.
Seale Academy, Palo Alto.
Urban Military Academy, Los Angeles.
The Westlake School, Los Angeles.

COLORADO
Colorado School of Mines, Golden.
Camp Kinni Kinnik, Manitou.

CONNECTICUT
Cochran School, Norwalk.
Connecticut Froebel Kindergarten Training School, Bridgeport.
Curtis School, Brookfield Center.
Hillside School, Norwalk.
Holmewood School, New Canaan.
Miss Howe & Miss Marot's School, Thompson.
New Haven Normal School of Gymnastics, New Haven.
Roxbury School, Cheshire.
St. Margaret's School, Waterbury.
Fannie A. Smith Kindergarten Training School, Bridgeport.
Suffield School, Suffield.
Westminster School, Simsbury.
Camp Chingachgook, Benham Lake.
Camp Eastford, Eastford.
Camp Mystic, Mystic.
Camp Nebagamic, Crescent Beach.
Camp Wonposet, Bantam Lake.
Camp Neewah, Winchester.

WASHINGTON, D.C.
Bliss Electrical School.
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Colonial School.
Columbia School of Drafting.
Fairmont School.
Gunston Hall.
Immaculata Seminary.
King-Smith Studio School.
National Park Seminary.
Martha Washington Seminary.
Marjorie Webster School of Expression and Physical Education.

DELAWARE
Wesley Collegiate Institute, Dover.

FLORIDA
Cathedral School, Orlando.
Miss Harris' School, Miami.

GEORGIA
Miss Arbaugh's School for Deaf Children, Macon.
Brenau College Conservatory, Gainesville.
Georgia Military Academy, College Park.
Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville.
Tallulah Falls Camp, Clayton.
Camp Takoda, Gainesville.

ILLINOIS
American College of Physical Education, Chicago.
American Conservatory of Music, Chicago.
Art Institute of Chicago, Chicago.
Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria.
Bryant & Stratton Business College, Chicago.
Bush Conservatory, Chicago.
Chicago Memorial Hospital Training School for Nurses, Chicago.
Chicago Normal School of Physical Education, Chicago.
Chicago Teachers' College, Chicago.
Chicago Technical College, Chicago.
Columbia College of Expression & Normal School of Physical Education, Chicago.
Columbia School of Music, Chicago.
Coyne Electrical School, Chicago.
Elgin Academy, Elgin.
Elmwood School, Chicago.
Ferry Hall, Lake Forest.
Greer College of Automotive Engineering, Chicago.
Gladys Hight School of Dancing, Chicago.
Illinois College of Chiropody, Chicago.
Illinois College of Photography, Effingham.
Illinois Woman's College, Jacksonville.
The Balfour Johnstone School, Chicago.
Kenwood Loring School, Chicago.
Lake Forest Academy, Lake Forest.
Lyceum Arts Conservatory, Chicago.
MacLean College of Music, Dramatic & Speech Arts, Chicago.
Moler System of Colleges, Chicago.
Morgan Park Military Academy, Chicago.
National Kindergarten & Elementary College, Chicago.
Northwestern University, Evanston.
Ouaga Military Academy, Ouaga.
Pestalozzi Froebel Teachers' College, Chicago.
Michael Reese Hospital, Training School for Nurses, Chicago.
Rockford College, Rockford.
St. Mary's School, Knoxville.
Frances Shimer School, Mt. Carroll.
Miss Spaid's School, Chicago.
Starrett School, Chicago.
Thorpe Academy, Lake Forest.
Todd Seminary for Boys, Woodstock.
Varney Aircraft School, Peoria.
Walton School of Commerce, Chicago.
Western Military Academy, Alton.
Northwestern University, Summer Session, Evanston.

INDIANA
Culver Military Academy, Culver.
Dodge's Institute of Telegraphy, Valparaiso.
Howe School, Howe.
Reppert Auctioneering School, Decatur.
St. Mary-of-the-Woods St. Mary-of-the-Woods.
Tri State College, Angola.
Tudor Hall School, Indianapolis.
Valparaiso University, Valparaiso.
Culver Summer School, Culver.

IOWA
Epworth Military Academy, Epworth.

KENTUCKY
Kentucky Military Academy, Lyndon.
Louisville Conservatory of Music, Louisville.
Margaret Hall, Versailles.
Millersburg Military Institute, Millersburg.
Science Hill School for Girls, Selbyville.
Stewart Home Training School, Frankfort.
University of Louisville, School of Dentistry, Louisville.
Trail's End Camp, Lexington.

MAINE
Camp Abena for Girls, Belgrade Lakes.
Bancroft Camp, Rockland.
Bear Mountain Camp, Harrison.
Camp Blake, Belgrade.
Camp Blue Hill, East Surry.
Camp Boothbay, Bath.
Camp Cochnewagan, Monmouth.
Camp Eggemoggin, East Harpswell.
Luther Gulick Camps, Sebago Lake, South Casco.
Camp Hiawatha, Cornish.
Camp Minnetonka, Moosmouth.
Camp Moy-mo-da-yo, Cornish.
Norway Pines Camp, West Poland.
Camp Passagassawakeag, Brooks.
Camp Piscataquis, Lobster Lake.
Camp Runnels, Belgrade Lakes.
Camp Sokokis, Bridgton.
Camp Tecumseh, China.
Camp Winnecook, Unity.

MARYLAND
Calvert School, Baltimore.
Garrison Forest School, Garrison.
Hood College, Frederick.
Maryland College, Lutherville.
Notre Dame College, Baltimore.
Roberts-Beach School, Catonsville.
Severn School, Boone.
Tome Camp, Port Deposit.

MASSACHUSETTS
Academy of Speech Arts, Boston.
Allen Chalmers School, West Newton.
Boston University, College of Secretarial Science, Boston.
Bradford Academy, Bradford.
Bardett College, Boston.
Cambridge School of Domestic & Landscape Architecture, Cambridge.
Chamberlayne School, Boston.
Chandler Secretarial School, Boston.
Chauncy Hall School, Boston.
Cushing Academy, Ashburnham.
Dean Academy, Franklin.
Dummer Academy, South Byfield.
Emerson College of Oratory, Boston.
Erskine School, Boston.
Miss Farmer's School of Cookery, Boston.
Freer School, Arlington Heights.
Katharine Gibbs School of Secretarial & Executive Training, Boston.
Hillyrow School, Newton.
House in the Pines, Norton.
Howard Seminary, West Bridgewater.
Kendall Hall, Pride's Crossing.
Lasell Seminary, Auburndale.
Lawrence Academy, Groton.
Leland Powers School of the Spoken Word, Boston.
Lowthorpe, Groton.
MacDuffie School, Springfield.
The Mitchell School, Billerica.
Mount Ida School, Newton.
New England Conservatory of Music, Boston.
Northampton School, Northampton.
Old Colony School of Secretarial and Business Training, Boston.
Posse-Nissen School, Boston.
Powder Point School, Duxbury.
Sargent School for Physical Education, Cambridge.
School of Domestic Science & Art, Boston.
School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.
Standish Manor School, Halifax.
Tabor Academy, Marion.
Tenacre, Dana Hall, Wellesley.
Wheaton College, Norton.
Whittier School, Merrimac.
Wilbraham Academy, Wilbraham.
Worcester Academy, Worcester.
Worcester Domestic Science School, Worcester.
Camp Bob-White, Ashland.
Camp Cowasset, North Falmouth.
Huntington Summer School, Boston.
Kendall Hall Summer School, Pride's Crossing.
Camp Monomoy, West Harwich.
Camp Nogmachoke, South Westport.
Oceanward Camp, Cotuit.
Camp Quanset, South Orleans.
Quinneh-Tuk Camp, Northfield.
Camp Yokum, Becket.

MICHIGAN
Akeley Hall, Grand Haven.
Battle Creek Sanitarium & School of Nursing, Battle Creek.
Battle Creek Sanitarium, School of Home Economics, Battle Creek.
Detroit Conservatory of Music, Detroit.
W. A. Foote Memorial Hospital, Training School for Nurses, Jackson.
Kellogg School of Physical Education, Battle Creek.
Lewis Institute, Detroit.
Michigan State Auto School, Detroit.
Nazareth Junior College, Kalamazoo.
Pairwood Camp, Torch Lake.
Camp Leelanau, Grand Traverse Bay.
Camp Neecamis, Baldwin.
Pennington Camps, Interlochen.
Camp Pottawottamie, Gull Lake.
Camp Tosebo, Manistee.

MINNESOTA
Oak Hall, St. Paul.
Pillsbury Academy, Owatonna.
St. James School, Faribault.
Shattuck School, Faribault.
Windsor Mt. Camp, Hillsboro.
Winnetonka Canoeing Camps, Little Squam Lake, Ashland.

NEW JERSEY
Bancroft School, Haddonfield.
Blair Academy, Blairstown.
Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown.
Centenary Collegiate Institute, Hackettstown.
Freehold Military Academy, Freehold.
Miss Gildner's Princeton School for Girls, Princeton.
Kingsley School, Essex Fells.
Newton Academy, Newton.
Peddie Institute, Hightstown.
Pennington School, Pennington.
Princeton Preparatory School, Princeton.
Princeton Tutoring School, Princeton.
Rider College, Trenton.
Riverside Academy, Runnon.
Rutgers Preparatory School, New Brunswick.
St. Mary's School, Burlington.
Wenonah Military Academy, Wenonah.
Camp Meredecook, Lanoka Harbor.

NEW MEXICO
Los Alamos Ranch School, Otowi.
New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell.
New Mexico State School of Mines, Socorro.

MISSISSIPPI
Gulf Coast Military Academy, Gulfport.
Gulf Park College, Gulfport.
Jefferson Military Academy, Washington.
Tupelo Military Academy, Tupelo.

MISSOURI
Kemper Military Academy, Booneville.
Lenox Hall, St. Louis.
Linderwood College, St. Charles.
Missouri Military Academy, Mexico.
Trowbridge Training School, Kansas City.
Wentworth Military Academy, Lexington.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
Clark School, Hanover.
Kimball Union Academy, Meriden.
Camp Algonquin, Asquam Lake, Holderness.
Camp Answan, Lake Winnepesaukee, Meredith.
Holderness Camp, Holderness.
Camp Idlewild, Lake Winnepesaukee, Lakeport.
Meriarden, Peterboro.
Ossipee Camp, West Ossipee.
Sargent Camp, Peterboro.
Sargent Club, Peterboro.
Tall Pines Club, Bennington.
Camp Weetamoe, New London.
Camp Winnekee, Winnipesaukee.

NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY
Alberti School, New York City.
Alviene School, New York City.
American Academy of Dramatic Arts, New York City.
Ardsley Heights Country School, Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York.
Art Students' League, New York City.
Miss Beard's School, Orange, New Jersey.
Boden School of Mechanical Dentistry, New York City.
Mrs. Boswell's Chaperonage, New York City.
The Brownson School, New York City.
Mrs. Burt's School for Tiny Tots, Peekskill, New York.
The Castle, Tarrytown, New York.
Chalif School of Dancing, New York City.
The Children's Country School, Nyack-on-Hudson, New York.
Denishawn School of Dancing, New York City.
Dwight School, Englewood, New Jersey.
Ely School, Greenwich, Connecticut.
Fieldston School, Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York.
First Institute of Podiatry, New York City.
Gardner School, New York City.
Glen Eden, Stamford, Connecticut.
Inter-Theatre Arts, Inc., New York City.
Highland Manor, Tarrytown, New York.
Institute of Musical Art, New York City.
Irving School, Tarrytown, New York.
Kelvin School, New York City.
Kohut School, Harrison, New York.
Kyle School, Irvington, New York.
Marymount, Tarrytown, New York.
Mary Immaculate School, Ossining, New York.
Master Institute, New York City.
Harriette Melissa Mills Kindergarten Training School, New York City.
Mohegan Lake School, Westchester County, New York.
New School of Design, New York City.
New York College of Music, New York City.
New York Electrical School, New York City.
New York Institute of Photography, New York City.
New York Military Academy, Cornwall, New York.
New York School of Expression, New York City.
New York School of Fine & Applied Art, New York City.
New York University, New York City.
Noble School, White Plains, New York.
Oaksmere, Mamaroneck, New York.
Ossining School, Ossining, New York.
Pace Institute, New York City.
Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, New York.
Ridgefield School, Ridgefield, Connecticut.
Roosevelt Military Academy, West Englewood, New Jersey.
St. John's School, Ossining, New York.
School of the Theatre, New York City.
Scoville School, New York City.
Scudder Elementary Day School, New York City.
Scudder School, New York City.
Semple School, New York City.
Southfield Point Hall, Stamford, Connecticut.
Staten Island Hospital, Training School for Nurses, Staten Island, New York.
Storm King School, Cornwall, New York.
U.S. Secretarial School, New York City.
Ned Wayburn Studios of Stage Dancing, New York City.
Yonkers Homeopathic Hospital, Training School for Nurses, Yonkers, New York.

NEW YORK STATE
Cascadilla School, Ithaca.
Casenovia Seminary, Casenovia.
Conway Military Band School, Ithaca.
Drew Seminary, Carmel.
Eastman School of Business, Poughkeepsie.
Ithaca Academy of Public School Music, Ithaca.
Ithaca School of Physical Education, Ithaca.
Ithaca Conservatory of Music, Ithaca.
Knox School, Cooperstown.
Martin Institute for Speech Correction, Ithaca.
Putnam Hall, Poughkeepsie.
Raymond Riordon School, Highland.
Rochester Athenaeum & Mechanics Institute, Rochester.
Rochester School of Optometry, Rochester.
St. John's School, Manlius.
Russell Sage College, Troy.
Silver Bay School, Lake George.
Ursuline Academy, Middletown.
Williams School of Expression, Ithaca.
Camp Asquaghkemeck, Graham.
Camp Ahmo, Horseshoe.
Camp Caraway, Monroe.
Camp Cedar, Pottersville.
Camp Harwell, Rensselaerville.
Camp Idle Hour, Trout Lake.
Camp Kamuka, Lake Clear.
Camp Naidni, Millerton.
Pathfinder's Lodge, Cooperstown.
Camp Pok-O-Moonshine, Long Pond, Willsborough.
Camp Tonkawa, Lake Chautauqua.
Camp Twanekonah, Lake Chautauqua.
Wake Robin Camp, Woodland.
Camp Wilderness, Horseshoe Lake, St. Lawrence County.

NORTH CAROLINA
Bingham Military School, Asheville.
Oxford College, Oxford.
South Pines School, Pinehurst.
Snyder Outdoor School, Lake Junaluska.
Eagle's Nest Camp, Waynesville.
Camp Junaluska, Asheville.
Camp Surwali, Salisbury.

OHIO
Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, Cincinnati.
College of Music at Cincinnati, Cincinnati.
Columbus School for Girls, Columbus.
Glendale College, Glendale.
Grand River Institute, Austinburg.
Huron Road Hospital, Training School for Nurses, Cleveland.
Miami Military Institute, Germantown.
McSweeney Auto & Tractor School, Cincinnati.
Oakhurst Collegiate School, Cincinnati.
Oberlin Conservatory of Music, Oberlin.
Oberlin Kindergarten Primary Training School, Oberlin.
Ohio Military Institute, Cincinnati.
Urbana Junior College, Urbana.
Western Reserve Academy, Hudson.
Camp Miami, Germantown.

OREGON
Hill Military Academy, Portland.

PENNSYLVANIA
Beechwood School, Jenkintown.
Bellefonte Academy, Bellefonte.
Bethlehem Preparatory School, Bethlehem.
Birmingham School, Birmingham.
Bishopthorpe Manor, Bethlehem.
Carson Long Institute, New Bloomfield.
Mrs. Caskin's School, Haverford, Pa.
Cedar Crest College, Allentown.
Chestnut Hill Academy, Chestnut Hill.
Darlington Seminary, West Chester.
Devereux Schools, Berwyn.
Franklin & Marshall Academy, Lancaster.
George School, George School Post Office.
Gettysburg Academy, Gettysburg.
Gilfillan Rural Kindergarten, Paoli.
Harcum School, Bryn Mawr.
Harrisburg Academy, Harrisburg.
Hedley School, Glenside.
Miss Illiman's School for Kindergartners, Philadelphia.
Keystone Academy, Factoryville.
Byron King School of Oratory, Pittsburgh.
Kiskiminetas Springs School, Saltsburg.
Linden Hall Seminary, Lititz.
Mary Lyon School, Swarthmore.
Malvern Preparatory School, Malvern.
Moravian Seminary, Bethlehem.
National School of Elocution & Oratory, Philadelphia.
Nazareth Hall Military Academy, Nazareth.
Peirce School of Business Administration, Philadelphia.
Penn Hall School, Chambersburg.
Pennsylvania Military College, Chester.
Perkiomen School, Pennsburg.
Philadelphia Orthopaedic Hospital, School of Physio-Therapy, Philadelphia.
Philadelphia School of Expression, Philadelphia.
Pittsburgh Academy, Pittsburgh.
St. Luke's School, Wayne.
Miss Seyward's School, Overbrook.
Sunny Gables School, Orrville.
Swarthmore Preparatory School, Swarthmore.
Temple University, Philadelphia.
Walnut Lane School, Germantown.
Miss Woods' School for Exceptional Children, Langhorne.
Camp Gilfillan, Paoli.
Camp Lenape, Tafton.
Montessori Camp, Wycombe.
Camp Oneka, Tafton.
Camp Owaissa, Ponoco Pines.
Pine Tree Camp, Naomi Lake, Ponoco Pines.
Camp Senape, Pike County.
Sunny Gables Camp, Orrville.
Camp Anthony Wayne, Welcome Lake.
Camp Wyomissing, North Water Gap.

RHODE ISLAND
Philolah Rice Summer School of the Spoken Word, Martha's Vineyard

SOUTH CAROLINA
Ashley Hall, Charleston.
Porter Military Academy, Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA
All Saints School, Sioux Falls.
South Dakota State School of Mines, Rapid City.

TENNESSEE
Branham & Hughes Military Academy, Spring Lake.
Bristol-Nelson School, Murfreesboro.
Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon.
Centenary College Conservatory, Cleveland.
Columbia Institute, Columbia.
Columbia Military Academy, Columbia.
Cumberland University Law School, Cumberland.
Junior Military Academy, Bloomington Springs.
McCallie School, Chattanooga.
St. Mary's School, Memphis.
Sewanee Military Academy, Sewanee.
Tennessee Military Institute, Sweetwater.
Ward Belmont School, Nashville.

TEXAS
Bonn Avon, San Antonio.
Westmoorland College, San Antonio

VERMONT
Camp Champlain, Malletts Bay, Burlington.
Cliff Haven Camp, Lake Memphremagog, Newport.
Shanty Shane, Lake Fairlee, South Fairlee.
Teela Wooket Camp, Roxbury.
Camp Wihakowi, Northfield.
Camp Winnahkee, Lake Champlain, Burlington.
Kill Kare Camp, St. Alban's Bay.

VIRGINIA
Augusta Military Academy, Fort Defiance.
Mary Baldwin Seminary, Staunton.
Blackstone Military Academy, Blackstone.
Chatham Training School, Chatham.
Danville Military Institute, Danville.
Fairfax Hall, Basic.
Fishburne Military Academy, Waynesboro.
Fork Union Military Academy, Fork Union.
Fort Loudoun Seminary, Winchester.
Massanutten Academy, Woodstock.
Norfolk Country School, Norfolk.
Randolph Macon Academy, Front Royal.
Schermerhorn Home School, Richmond.
Southern College, Petersburg.
Southern Seminary, Buena Vista.
Staunton Military Academy, Staunton.
Stuart Hall, Staunton.
Sullins College, Bristol.
Virginia College, Roanoke.
Virginia Intermont College, Bristol.
Warrenton Country School, Warrenton.
Lake Pocahontas Camp, Meadow View.
Camp Sequoya, Lake Sycamore.

WASHINGTON
Annie Wright Seminary, Tacoma.
Hidden Cove Camp, Eldon.

WEST VIRGINIA
Alderson Academy, Alderson.
Greenbrier Military Institute, Lewisburg.
Greenbrier Camp, Alderson.
Camp Terra Alta, Terra Alta.

WISCONSIN
Evansville Seminary, Evansville.
Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac.
Hillcrest, Miss Davison's School, Beaver Dam.
Lawrence Conservatory, Appleton.
Layton School of Art, Milwaukee.
Milwaukee School of Engineering, Milwaukee.
Northwestern Military & Naval Academy, Geneva.
St. John's Military Academy, Delafield.
Wayland Academy, Beaver Dam.
Bryn Afon Camp, Rhinelander.
Camp Indianola, Madison.
Camp Mishita, Winchester.
Camp Osoha, Trout Lake.
Sandstone Camp, Green Lake.
Sherwood Forest Camp, Springstead Lake.
Camp Wetonachek, Powers Lake.

ASSOCIATION
Association of Military Colleges & Schools of the United States.

HAWAII
Honolulu Military Academy, Honolulu.

TRAVEL
Olympic Games Travel Tour.

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THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE

37 West 42nd Street, New York City

THE RED BOOK MAGAZINE

DISTINCTIVE FICTION · INSPIRATIONAL EDITORIALS

August Issue on Sale Today

NEW PLEA BY B. M. T. FOR A HIGHER FARE

Says Adequate Service Cannot Be Maintained Without Adequate Rate.

REFER TO HYLAN PAY RISE

Hold Overture to Subway Board Seen as a Move for Revision of Contracts.

OPENS WAY TO NEW DEAL

Would Enable the City to Get the Concessions It Has Been Fighting For.

In all the subway cars of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation were conspicuously displayed yesterday, under date of July 14, posters which made a more direct appeal than any of their predecessors for a fare in excess of five cents. The poster is the latest of the series appearing at intervals as one of the transit corporation's publicity mediums, under the title, "Look Ahead." The appeal was signed by Gerard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the B. M. T., and was printed in bold black type with certain words stressed in red ink. The poster's caption was: "Are Public Utilities Worthy of Their Hire?" The poster reads:

"In more than 545 cities transit fares range from 6 to 10 cents, because transit service today costs more than it did in 1913. Adequate service cannot be maintained without an adequate fare.

"The authorizing a 20 per cent. increase in fare on the New York and Queens County Railway Company the Transit Commission followed the same fundamental principle followed by Mayor Hylan when his salary was increased 66 per cent. on May 23, 1923. A public servant transit company is entitled to pay of its hire as a public servant of any public office."

The poster was the object of much speculation in transit circles yesterday in connection with the simultaneous publication of a letter from Mr. Dahl to the new city Board of Transportation, in which Mr. Dahl suggested his willingness to join with the city in a complete revision of Contract 4, which governs the city's relations with the transit corporation. In that letter Mr. Dahl, or one of his close associates declare, had in mind a plan for the complete revision of the contractual relations between the city and the company upon a basis which, he believes, would again attract the investment of private funds in subway construction. To that end, it is said, Mr. Dahl has opened negotiations with the city's newly installed transit authority.

Mr. Dahl's overture is said to be the first emanating from either of the operating corporations looking to a modification of the terms of any of the dual contracts.

Forecasts New Deal.

In the letter to John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, Mr. Dahl said:

"Reference has been made herein to possible limitations on the debt capacity of the city and to provisions of Contract 4 that handicap the company and serve to restrict consideration of comprehensive transit plans. This company will be glad to consider from your board or from the Transit Commission any suggestions looking toward a revision of Contract 4 and related certificates having upon the bases of present or future operations or expansion.

"While this company will continue to perform its duties under that contract and insist upon compliance with obligations undertaken therein by the city, it is entirely willing to give consideration to a new basis of relations between the city and the company, whether relating to present contractual conditions or future, or the means whereby new capital may be available for comprehensive construction."

The new step, voiced by Mr. Dahl, as part of the policy of the reorganized corporation, it was said yesterday, might throw the whole transit situation, as regards relations between the city and the company, into the melting pot. It is said to Commissioner Delaney's board an opportunity to work out an entirely new deal and it opens a way to the city and itself for many of the concessions for which it has been fighting.

Commissioner Delaney declined yesterday to comment upon Mr. Dahl's letter or its suggestions. The Board of Transportation is to meet formally today. The letter, it is expected, will be laid before the full board.

The Chairman of the B. M. T. board set out in his communication outlines in detail any of the plans he had in mind for the revision of existing contractual relations, but it was declared in transit circles yesterday that they were radical, and if the city was willing to sit down at table and work out a new basis for the reorganized company's management had made up its mind to accept some epoch-making changes.

Friends of the B. M. T. said this should be regarded as a very material concession on the part of the company to the city. Mayor Hylan has been urging revision of Contract 4. He has made his charge that its terms were unfair to the city and partial to "the interests." The Mayor has directed his attack particularly against the so-called "preferentials," under the provisions of which the company gets a return upon its invested capital ahead of the city. It was pointed out that even these conditions might be changed now by the process of amicable negotiation and revision.

Plan to Lure Capital.

With respect to the proposed inducements to private capital to come back into subway investment to which Mr. Dahl referred, it was recalled that private capital had been driven from the subway field by failure of the operating companies to show an earning capacity, and that the only ways to attract capital back into that field would be through some sort of assurance of the payment of interest upon its investment.

That principle was recognized by the Transit Commission in its comprehensive plan for the reorganization and unification of all city lines—subway, elevated and surface. That plan proposed a guaranteed interest for city investment which would have made such investment free of the debt limit, and thereby, it was expected, would have provided an almost unlimited borrowing capacity for subway construction.

It was asserted yesterday that the B. M. T. would be willing to apply some such principle as a means of attracting private investors. In fact, the winning of the confidence of the potential private investor, to open a way to raise money for subway digging, irrespective of the city's reduced borrowing capacity, was said to have been the primary aim with which Mr. Dahl suggested renewed negotiations. To achieve that end, it was declared, the corporation would be willing to accept an entirely new deal in its relations with the municipality.

Nassau Inquiry Cost $37,306; Board Faces $2,000 Deficit

MINEOLA, L. I., July 14.—The Nassau County Board of Supervisors considered the cost of the county investigation today and learned that the funds available to meet the expenses incurred are $2,000 short. Last Spring the board appropriated $35,000 for the investigation.

Expenses to date, according to the report of County Controller Weidersum, are $37,306.75. The board will ask Special Deputy Attorney General Kenneth M. Spence to confer with County Attorney McKnight to find some way to make up the deficiency, and decided to put over until the Fall Mr. Spence's request for an additional $15,000 with which to carry on the investigation.

HOPES TO CONTINUE ON NARROWS TUBE

Delaney Thinks Work Will Not Impede the Building of New Subways.

CORRECTS COUNTER-REPORT

Harkness Favors Utilizing the Tunnel for Rapid Transit Purposes.

John H. Delaney, Chairman of the Board of Transportation, reiterated yesterday his belief that the City Administration would find a way, despite limitations upon its borrowing capacity, not only to begin the most urgent work upon new subway construction, but also to continue digging the freight and passenger tunnel connecting Brooklyn with Staten Island.

"I advocated the Staten Island tunnel years ago," said Mr. Delaney. "I believed in its very great importance then and I believe in it now. And I stand upon what I said in an interview last week in THE TIMES, namely, that I believe I speak with authority when I say that there will be no occasion for continued work upon the Staten Island enterprise to impede much-needed subway extension, nor for subway building, on the other hand, to force a suspension of the tunnel operation under the Narrows."

Mr. Delaney's comment was elicited by an apparent misunderstanding of his statement last week on the part of certain afternoon newspapers. One of these said yesterday:

"It appeared likely today that a nice, square hole in the ground in Brooklyn, for which the Hylan Administration spent $1,000,000 of the city's money, and another similarly ornamental square hole at St. George in Staten Island, just completed at a like cost, will remain square holes for some years to come.

"The holes, ninety-six feet deep, were dug as the preliminary to sinking $75,000,000 in a tunnel underneath the Narrows. Now the city administration, faced by opposition, and by the fact that completion of the project would consume most of the funds prospectively available for urgent transit construction, intimates that work on the tunnel will be indefinitely delayed.

"John H. Delaney, head of the new Board of Transportation, has indicated that work on the tunnel will doubtless have to give way to more immediately necessary subway construction at the end of the Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line, on the line to connect Brooklyn and Queens and on another route from the Battery to Washington Heights."

Commissioner Delaney denied yesterday that what he had said conveyed fairly any such intimation.

In the meantime Le Roy T. Harkness, member of the State Transit Commission, continues earnestly to urge that the city abandon the idea of building a tunnel to be used jointly for freight and passenger service from Staten Island and that it utilize the two completed shafts, when the time is financially favorable, for the construction of a less costly rapid transit tunnel for passenger service only.

"The city," said Commissioner Harkness, "could drive a rapid transit tunnel from St. George to Bay Ridge between the existing shafts, and it could do this not for $40,000,000 but for $22,000,000. The money saved would finance the entire construction of the Brooklyn crosstown route or some other urgently needed line. Under this plan the tunnel could emerge, moreover, at a point which would provide formal entrance for passengers and would not be buried many feet under the ground, where at St. George it could be reached by passengers only by elevator.

"The arguments in favor of a real rapid transit tunnel to Staten Island and for leaving the question of freight tunnels for determination at a time when it is known how and when such tunnels will be required need not be repeated. But the need of securing an early and logical change of plan from the Board of Estimate is of immediate and paramount importance."

Mr. Harkness, in common with the Port Authority and the executives of several of the railroads entering the port district, maintains that the volume of freight business entering Brooklyn does not warrant the expenditure necessary for a freight tunnel.

BANTON WANTS TO TRY 'NICKY' ARNSTEIN

Aid Opposes Dismissal of Indictments in State Court—Decision Reserved.

Judge McIntyre in General Sessions yesterday reserved decision on the application of counsel for the dismissal of indictments charging "Nicky" Arnstein, the alleged "master mind" in the $5,000,000 bond conspiracy several years ago, with criminally receiving securities stolen from many brokerage firms.

The announcement followed arguments by Leonard A. Snitkin, Arnstein's lawyer, and Assistant District Attorney Hugo Wintner. Snitkin called Judge McIntyre's attention to a statement by him in November, 1922, that he would dismiss the indictments unless Arnstein was called for trial on them within sixty days.

Mr. Wintner, in opposing the quashing of the indictments, said that District Attorney Banton had received additional evidence against Arnstein. He stated that Arnstein had not been tried on the indictments because of the Federal charges pending against him, on which Arnstein is now under sentence to the Federal prison in Leavenworth, Kan. District Attorney Banton, he said, was ready to try Arnstein on the local indictments at the first opportunity, asserting that to dismiss the charges before then would be nothing short of a public scandal. The Prosecutor then requested Judge McIntyre to mark the indictments for trial when Arnstein shall have completed his term in the Federal prison.

Stating that he "had never taken much stock" in the indictments, Judge McIntyre added: "I meant just what I said two years ago, but inasmuch as the District Attorney tells me that he has some new information, I will reserve decision for the present."

TO ASK A PADLOCK ON THE ENTIRE RITZ

Federal Authorities Change Plan to Act Against the Roof Management Only.

RAID DUE TO ANGRY DOCTOR

Indignant at Difficulty of Getting Spirits for Sick, He Denounced Freedom in Restaurants.

A padlock action against the entire Hotel Ritz-Carlton is now being prepared under the Volstead act, according to Assistant United States Attorney Lyman H. Ward. The action is the result of a raid by prohibition agents on the Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden last Friday night when they arrested six waiters and a patron, and left summonses for two members of the roof garden management.

In a statement to newspaper men yesterday Assistant United States Attorney Ward had indicated that the padlock action would be directed only against the Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden. The question had been raised as to whether the management of the hotel proper was responsible for the operation of the roof garden under a separate management which holds that concession. Last evening Assistant United States Attorney Ward told a reporter for THE TIMES that he would change his earlier statement. He said:

"The evidence now laid before the United States Attorney is sufficiently grave and of such a nature that we feel that a padlock action against the entire hotel can be brought."

The Assistant United States Attorney was then asked how a padlock proceeding would affect tenants of the Ritz-Carlton, and he said he preferred to make no statement on that point. He did explain, however, that a padlock action would mean the actual padlocking of "all the doors of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel."

Notable People Live at Ritz.

Among those who have held or now hold suites at the Hotel Ritz-Carlton are Frank A. Munsey, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Colonel Henry Huttleston Rogers, father of the former Miss Millicent Rogers, who married Count Salm; Martin Vogel and William Randolph Hearst.

"The United States Attorney is doing his utmost to enforce this act," said Assistant United States Attorney Ward. "And if the people don't like it, then they will have to take it off the statute books. There is nothing that the District Attorney can do about it but to act, and he acts very promptly."

"We are asking for a temporary injunction pending the determination of the action," explained Assistant United States Attorney Ward further. "The next step is to ask for a permanent injunction."

Mr. Ward said he was endeavoring to finish with the preparation of the papers so that the application could be made before the end of the week. He indicated that he might go before one of the Federal Judges tomorrow or Thursday.

The Assistant United States Attorney could not say before which judge he would make his application.

Drastic action against the proprietors of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton was urged by Divisional Prohibition Enforcement Chief E. Q. Merrick, who was in conference in the forenoon with Assistant United States Attorney Ward. The raid was made on the Ritz-Carlton Roof Garden by prohibition agents under the direction of Chief Merrick.

An Angry Doctor Gave Tip.

Following his conference with the Assistant United States Attorney, Chief Merrick asserted that the operation of the Ritz-Carlton Roof, where champagne is alleged to have been sold at $20 a quart, was "one of the most brazen bits of violation of the prohibition law I ever have witnessed."

The raid, it was learned, was made on a tip furnished by a physician who appeared at Prohibition Headquarters, 1,107 Broadway, last Thursday and threw his book of liquor prescription permits on the table saying:

"I won't use these permits any longer. It is difficult to get spirits for the sick even with permits, but in restaurants people are able to get all they want without a permit."

The physician agreed to go with prohibition agents to the roof garden of the Hotel Ritz-Carlton. The raid was led by Prohibition Agent Samuel Kupferman, who reported that he had bought champagne there after arranging two parties which cost $120.

Since July 1 the United States Attorney's office has obtained padlock decrees closing thirty-one places, including saloons, delicatessen stores, cigar stores, restaurants, luncheonettes and soda stores, according to Assistant United States Attorney Ward. He disclosed also that preliminary injunctions had been obtained against forty-two places against which padlock proceedings were started. Of the places closed, seventeen consented to stay closed for one year and fourteen for six months. The consents were obtained on the promise of the United States Attorney to refrain from urging a jail sentence on criminal charges.

$54,000 Seizure at a Residence.

Liquor and alcohol valued at $54,000 were seized in a raid on a residence and private garage at Highlands, N. J., by members of the customs searching squad. The raiders arrested Walter Keener, 45, of Bayview Avenue, Highlands, N. J.

Seven hundred cases of whisky and three men were seized aboard the schooner Admiral Schley, after a four-mile chase off Montauk Point, L. I., by members of the marine patrol.

Samuel Glanzer, a tailor, aged 50, of 1,492 Second Avenue, died in the Staten Island Hospital from alcoholism and narcotic poisoning, according to Dr. George Mord of the Medical Examiner's Office, who performed an autopsy.

SALVATIONISTS IN COURT.

Bass Drummer, Accused of Grand Larceny, Held in $2,500 Bail.

Wallace A. Curtis of 321 West Forty-eighth Street, who formerly had an office at 27 Barclay Street, was held in $2,500 bail for hearing on Thursday, when arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Moses H. Ryttenberg in the Tombs Court on a charge of grand larceny. Curtis was arrested on Sunday night on the complaint of Grace Baumohl of 117 West Fifty-seventh Street, while he was carrying a large bass drum after a Salvation Army meeting at 306 West Forty-eighth Street.

Detective Ferguson told the Magistrate that the woman alleged that in May, 1923, Curtis got $300 from her for several lots in Staten Island which, she alleges, Curtis did not own. She caused his arrest when she saw him at the Salvation Army meeting, Ferguson said.

Several women in Salvation Army uniforms who appeared in court said that they believed Curtis was innocent of any intentional wrongdoing and that they would try to get bail for him.

Faints From Heat and Hurts Head.

Timothy McNamee, a fireman, of 326 Washington Street, was overcome by the heat yesterday afternoon near Washington and Horatio Street. In falling his head struck against an iron railing. He was hurried to St. Vincent's Hospital and it is feared his skull was fractured.

Prices realized on Swift & Company sales of carcass beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, July 12, on shipments sold out, ranged from 8.50 cents to 18.00 cents per pound and averaged 12.56 cents per pound.—Advt.

Drive to Seat More Women in Congress To Be Begun by National Party Next Month

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A drive for more women in Congress is planned by the National Woman's Party, according to an announcement made here today at the headquarters of that organization. Although there are more than 20,000,000 women voters, they have only one representative on the payroll of Congress. She is Representative May Nolan of California, a Progressive Republican.

"Women for Congress," will be the slogan of the Woman's Party at the conference to be held at Westport, N. Y., on Aug. 15, 16 and 17, and called for the express purpose of devising ways and means for getting women into Congress.

Delegates have been enrolled from every State, and many of them will motor across the country. Their cars will be decorated with the purple, white and gold banners of the Woman's Party and will broadcast the call for women to get behind candidates of their own sex for Congress.

"We feel that this 'women for Congress' conference will have a powerful influence in the November elections," said Alice Paul, Vice President of the Woman's Party. "England has eight women in Parliament; Germany had more than thirty women in the last Reichstag; there are numbers of women in the parliaments of other European countries. We must bring the United States up to the standard which other countries have reached.

"There should be women in Congress—it matters not to us whether they are Republican, Democratic, Farmer-Labor or Independent—who will work from the vantage ground of the inside to further the interests of women and to express the woman's point of view.

"We have asked our members to bring to this conference the names of women possible as candidates for Congress. At the conference we shall decide which candidates to support and launch a campaign to insure their election."

POPULACE VIEW TREASURES OF CZARS

Make Sunday Visit to the Imperial Apartments in Winter Palace.

LIKE LATE CZAR'S TASTE

Leningrad Crowds Take Delight in Inartistic Decorations Which Pleased Nicholas II.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LENINGRAD, July 13.—Across the Golden Hall of the imperial apartments in the St. Petersburg Winter Palace shuffles a little group of men, women and children, hampered by loose felt sandals fastened over their shoes. Their drab clothing is in contrast with the glittering walls—not gilded, but covered with a layer of solid gold leaf—and the painted ceiling. Their faces and movements ar shy, awkward, and almost apologetic.

An exception is a girl Communist, with a red handkerchief and a red sash over her white dress, who is talking with eager assurance to a cluster of orphan children.

The unexpected presence of two thin Italian sailors from the cruiser Mirabello, which has been anchored in the Neva for the past three days, and the black Sunday suit of a British delegate to the Congress of the Communist International make the group seem queerer and more out of place than ever. Before and behind them, between the red silk ropes that form a passage through the imperial apartments, flows a river of similar groups, all equally shy, all shuffling clumsily, all murmuring in hushed voices.

You have the same picture on visiting days at Windsor or the Tower of London, but here it has a different and deeper meaning. For what you see is the Russian proletariat enjoying its triumph over majestic and mighty. You are centering through which the crowd moves is so abnormal as to fit perfectly with the paradox of abashed conquerors cringing before the splendor of their dead victims. The two sets of imperial apartments revealed were public today—those of Czar Alexander II., who was slain a few hundred yards from the Winter Palace by a Terrorist bomb, and those of Nicholas II., who died miserably at the hands of the Ural Soviet of Ekaterinburg workers, peasants and soldiers.

Over the spot where Alexander received his death wound was erected a magnificent church with an inner shrine of black marble, floored with the bare stones of the road, still stained with the Imperial blood. Nicholas left behind nothing to mark his memory save a suite of apartments decorated in the worst possible taste. Alexander's rooms are simple and soldierly. There are a reception hall decorated with pictures of battles, a great room surrounded with cupboards containing his innumerable uniforms, and the council chamber where he sat at one mahogany desk, with his Ministers at another, a few feet distant. Everything has been "reconstructed" by the patient curators of the palace from the official inventories and the information of servitors, until each pencil, pen, notebook and calendar the Czar used lies in its accustomed place.

Two huge marble pillars separate Alexander II.'s council room from the place where this puissant Emperor slept on a little camp bed, whose mattress is still stained with his blood. The first bomb the Terrorists threw smashed the Imperial carriage, but did not injure the herculean Czar, who leaped, shouting, into the assassin's throat. As he struggled another bomb exploded, mortally wounding both. The Czar's broken body was carried to this simple bed in the Winter Palace, where he died half an hour later, all Russia mourning for the brave, kindly, liberal monarch.

When the foreign delegates to the Congress of the Communist International came out of the palace and station two days ago the first sight to greet them was the bronze statue of Alexander is on an immensely stout horse. So, too, stands the famous effigy of Peter the Great, overlooking the broad Neva, on the shores of the city he built as the fulcrum of Russia's progress.

The apartments of the last Czar, Nicholas II., are vastly different. They are a nightmare of French modern "Art Nouveau," of Liberty cretonnes, of mawkish German chromo-lithographs and bead amateur photography. The ensemble roused the proletarian sightseers to their first display of enthusiasm. "'Ow lovely!" muttered the British Communist, gazing open-mouthed at the boudoir of the Empress, with its white and pink cretonne hangings, sickly chromoes of sexless beauties and a mass of cheap bric-a-brac on spindly tables. The crowd paused awestricken in the imperial bedchamber, with its extraordinary collection of ikons, festooned with rows of gayly colored Easter eggs. The sacred images alternated with the worst horrors of chromo-lithography ever known to man. It was the apex of burgeois vulgarity, without a single redeeming feature.

But there was no pity in the sightseers' hearts for the unhappy degenerate rulers of Russia—nothing but admiration before this stereographer's dream of royal luxury. A hundred yards away, through stone passages, shone Rembrandt's masterpiece, "The Return of the Prodigal Son," the chief glory of the Hermitage collection. But the eyes of Nicholas II., Czar of All the Russias, were greeted on awakening by a vista of soulful Munich oil prints of virtuous damsels and passionless youths.

So the proletarian enjoys its triumph—awkwardly, decorously, shyly, but with the esthetic satisfaction of seeing its own tastes sublimated to their quintessence.

FOUR ARE DROWNED, ONE IN HUDSON RIVER

Dive Is Fatal to One Boy, Another Dies in a Pond, and a Third Goes Down in Creek.

3 STATEN ISLAND DEATHS

Man Is Killed in Fall Stepping From a Boat—Body Washed Ashore at Coney Island.

Four persons were drowned yesterday—two boys and a man at Staten Island and a boy in this city.

While bathing in the Hudson River in the afternoon at the foot of 109th Street with several other boys, Milton Cohen, 16 years old, of 18 West Eleventh Street, dived from a boat and, after coming to the surface once, disappeared. It is believed the boys head struck the river bottom. When he did not reappear the police were notified. A search is being made for the body.

Arthur Somnergem, 12 years old, of 47 La Forge Avenue, was drowned in Quarry Hill Pond, at Elm Park, Staten Island. More than a dozen boys have lost their lives there in the last seven years. The boy was fishing with a net and leaned too far over the bank.

John Lamb, 15 years old, of 224 Market Street, West New Brighton, was drowned in Bodine Creek, about half a mile from where it enters Staten Island Sound. The boy was in a bathing suit wading the creek when he apparently got beyond his depth. Police of St. George's Station were notified and recovered the body.

Samuel Bayard of Perth Amboy, N. J., known for years as the proprietor of Bayard's Beach, a bathing resort, lost his life in Staten Island Sound, near Cartaret, N. J. He was stepping from a steamer to the dock of the Liebig Fertilizer Company when he slipped and fell into the water. It is believed that in falling he struck his head against the pier. The body was recovered.

The body of a man floated ashore at Sea Gate, Coney Island, yesterday. The man was dressed in a brown chauffeur's uniform with brown leather puttees and black button shoes. A small metal box in a pocket was stamped with the name, "A. B. Dunphy." There was an envelope on which was written names and addresses in Manhattan. The police began an investigation and the body was removed to the Kings County Morgue.

Coast Guards at Little Beach near Atlantic City recovered the body of Mrs. Florence O'Day, 21 years old, who was drowned in Grassy Bay last Thursday night. Little Beach is three miles down stream from the spot where she was drowned.

Funeral services will be held today for the brothers, Edward Hubbard, 17, and Alfred, 14, who were drowned in Matawan Creek on Sunday night. It was learned that the older boy died in a futile attempt to save his younger brother, who fell off a bridge.

Motorists on the country road leading over the bridge saw the younger boy fall into the water and saw his brother leap in after him. Neither could swim and both sank before help could reach them. The bodies were quickly recovered, but all the efforts to revive them failed.

Efforts are being made by the police of Long Branch, N. J., to reach relatives of John Pappa, who was drowned there today. He was seized with cramps and sank before aid could reach him. He is believed to have relatives in Brooklyn.

LAWYER EXPLAINS FLEISCHMANN DIVORCE

Dudley Field Malone Denies Reports That There Was Anything Sensational in the Case.

Dudley Field Malone, counsel for Julius Fleischmann, yeast manufacturer, yesterday issued a statement to clear up the circumstances of the divorce recently obtained in Paris by Mrs. Laura Fleischmann. The lawyer said he spoke "to correct untrue reports and alleged interviews." The statement was as follows:

"As the personal friend and attorney of Julius Fleischmann, I wish to state that I was present at all conferences which took place between Mr. Fleischmann, his wife and her counsel. Mr. and Mrs. Fleischmann have for a long time had a domicile in France, which domicile was recognized under the French law as valid and complete. The ground for the divorce was incompatibility and no scandalous allegations of any kind were ever discussed or alleged. No financial arrangements of any kind whatsoever were discussed or made between Mr. and Mrs. Fleischmann, as all financial matters had been settled long before these proceedings were thought of. Any statement that any third person was the direct or indirect cause of the situation which resulted in these proceedings is untrue.

"Valid divorces in France are not now and never have been easy to obtain except upon clearly established domicile. Therefore any suggestion that the Fleischmann divorce carried with it anything sensational or hurried is on its face untrue. Since Mrs. Fleischmann is in Europe with her children, I feel it my duty to say that Mr. and Mrs. Fleischmann have been actually separated for over a year, that they parted from each other with the friendliest feelings toward each other and that the only cause for divorce was incompatibility."

The lawyer denied that Mrs. Fleischmann contemplated becoming the wife of Jay O'Brien, the polo player. He said that the financial settlement was made long before the couple discovered that incompatibility would disturb their happiness, and that the settlement was sufficient to make Mrs. Fleischmann an independently wealthy woman.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

ALTITUDE SAPPED VIGOR ON EVEREST

Above 16,000 Feet the Lack of Oxygen Made Even Simplest Action Laborious.

INCREASED RIGORS OF COLD

At Heights Beyond 21,000 Feet, It Proved Fatal to Efficiency of British and Natives Alike.

By LIEUT. COL. E. F. NORTON, Leader of the 1924 Expedition to Scale Mount Everest.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KYBRAK, June 19.—I write this en route to the Rongshar Valley, for the expedition has shot its bolt. Rongbuk Valley for us is already a thing of the past. The monsoon that so long kept us on tenterhooks has definitely begun, and our party is bound for ten days' recuperation under the shadow of Gourisankar. I hope later to give an account of the wild, little-known country to which we are heading.

In all the accounts of our doings received the factor of altitude was of course mentioned, but almost exclusively with regard to the effect on the actual efforts on the climbers and so far as it affects their pace. For no account of this expedition is appreciable without the fullest description of what is really meant by altitude. Sometimes I think, when I enlarge on the hardships endured, giving the actual temperatures of 10 to 24 degrees below zero, a large porportion of readers is inclined to contrast the figures with the well-known instances of low temperature in Canada, the Arctic and Antarctic. What of the Winter journey so graphically described by the author of "The Worst Journey in the World," with daily minima of nearly 70 degrees below?

I do not suggest for a moment that any Everest expedition was called on to endure anything approaching the hardships of this last unique performance. The point is that the factor of altitude introduces a new element which most markedly accentuates what would otherwise be hardships of not the most serious nature. Between Rongbuk Monastery and the place where for two years now the base camp of the expedition has been pitched the old terminal moraines of the Rongbuk Glacier nearly blocked the valley with great piles and mounds of boulders and scree.

"The Gate of Altitude."

Through these a narrow pass runs; here is the Gate of Altitude. Below are the sunny plains of Tibet, where are birds, butterflies and flowers, where man may enjoy life. True, he may suffer minor effects from the shortage of oxygen in the air, even outside the gate, but he can enjoy life. Above altitude holds sway; in a word, man does not enjoy life. The height of the gateway is perhaps 16,000 feet, and in putting this as a boundary I consult my own feelings. Others may disagree on the exact point where life ceases to be enjoyable, but all will agree, methinks, that 1,000 or 2,000 feet within the gate life is not exactly as we plan life. Struggle another 2,000 if you like, in the search. I did meet a cough [a crow] at 27,000, he only came toward me, thinking me mad; but, broadly speaking, everything is dead. Rock, snow and ice are the three elements of which that upper world is composed.

Within the gate the temperature drops bumpily. You know the moment you arrive: you dress accordingly. Out come windproof suits, fur earflapped cap and extra sweater. Here I have never seen rain even in June (though rain was actually recorded in 1924, on two occasions for the first time). Snow is substituted—the powdery snow of the upper world. Above all, here the wind is incessant, searching, penetrating, blustering—a wind sweeping off the great snowfields above. But much has already been written about this wind: I only emphasize the fact that there is a special brand within the gate.

These are only side issues: the thing that really matters is the lack of oxygen, which not merely begins to make itself felt when you start the wild uphill climb. It permeates and dominates every minute of your life, affects appetite and sleep, forbids you to smoke a pipe without the expenditure of innumerable matches, makes undressing, undressing, getting into your sleeping-bag, undoing your boots, or rising from a chair, saps the springs of all energy and enthusiasm, affects the whole well-being much as on a Summer day you are affected if the sun goes in and a chill breeze gets up.

All this refers to the base camp when one first arrives; for, happily, acclimatisation is the realest thing. On your return to the base camp, after four or five weeks higher, you may well forget that you are still a prisoner within the Gate of Altitude. I believe the effects of altitude increase fairly consistently with the actual height risen right to the top of Everest.

Let me now describe an extreme case, say between 27,000 and 28,000 feet, and an intermediate, say Camp No. 3, at 21,000. Judgeable from the relative position on the scale, a good night is spendable at 27,000: one at least has been spent, but is unlikely to be often repeated.

Tragedy of a Thermos Cork.

So let us wake after a thoroughly bad night, just at daylight, bitter cold. A thermos flask—a two-pint—intended to provide drink for breakfast without more snow-melting, had shed its cork in the night, as the unfortunate climber cherishing it in his sleeping-bag discovered. It was necessary, therefore, to melt snow over the "Meta" burner—a nightmare procedure, which seems to have filled our every spare moment at all high camps. It sounds simple enough; you crawl out of bed, then, being fully dressed, pick up two aluminum pots, fill them with snow at a snow-bed twenty yards away, return to the shelter of the sleeping-bag, what time your tent-mate has started the "Meta" solidified spirit burning in the stove.

Here an attitude above the above simple proceeding, which I have repeated a good many times, hardly anything demanding more will power and determination. By the time you reach the outside door of the tent you are completely exhausted. You sit and pant and rest several minutes—cold work—then continue the journey, fill the two pots with powdery snow and turn back. Your thumb, which of necessity is inside one pot contracting the snow, loses all feeling, and immediately the next moment the pot is bounding down the steep slope below the tent.

Exhaustion From Fifty-Foot Climb.

Comes a rest by pure chance—fifty feet down hill. You retrieve, refill, hand both pots through the tent door, next minute fall exhausted on the bed. This is a façon de parler, for it seems touch and go for a minute or two whether by rapidly panting you will ever catch up with the deficit of oxygen in the lungs the exertion has caused. Perhaps three-quarters of an hour later you have cooked and eaten—who will describe your hatred—your scant but loathly meal, filled the thermos for the day, and donned your frozen boots. The energy expended already is enough to have carried you half way up most Alpine peaks.

You start climbing. Curiously enough, this is not perhaps as bad as what preceded. The process is largely mechanical, but incredibly slow above 27,000 feet. You may aim at doing twenty consecutive paces before you pause, arm on bent knee, to pant and rest. You will seldom get beyond thirteen. You sit down some minutes in at least every hundred feet. The least slip, stumble and recovery almost beats you—miserable business! I cannot conscientiously record that dulling of the intellect often described as a feature of high climbing. I believe the intellect remains clear. It is the will-power which is sapped; undoubtedly all the best qualities—energy, determination to conquer—will be at the lowest ebb. You must draw on the recollection of what you determined perhaps the day before yesterday that you would do now.

Again, altitude produces its last weapon. The constantly and rapidly repeated intake of breath catching the back of the throat seems to have a curiously drying effect. Whatever the cause the effect is pronounced desiccation of the whole system and great cold. Thirst seems not to make itself felt until late in the day, when it becomes the one crying need. But there is little doubt that this tremendous desiccation of the body is one of the primary causes of breakdown and failure at great heights.

Put Out of Action by Dry Throats.

If, as often happens, the climber starts with the common high-altitude cough and throat (half of the whole party suffered it in 1924), this dryness is the one thing needed to put him out of action some time before the day is finished. All day there is depression of spirits, sun-eclipse, the feeling that there is all the time no spring, no exhilaration, no enthusiasm. He cannot even move fast enough to keep warm. The whole thing is a desperately unpleasant duty; until, about 3 P. M., with the unattainable summit palpably and obviously beyond its compass, the little party turns back dejectedly to the distant haven of comparative refuge, Camp No. 4.

We said that acclimatisation was the realest thing, a fact most definitely proved in 1924; but therewith proved the companion fact that at altitudes of 21,000 and over what is gained in one direction by acclimatisation is more than lost in another if conditions are severe beyond a certain point. Conditions of cold and discomfort which at lower altitudes are completely without effect upon a healthy party are at this altitude fatal to the efficiency of British and Himalayans alike.

For example, between the 19th and 25th of May seven climbers and a dozen porters lived at Camp No. 3. All did either one or two trips under unfavorable conditions to the North Col, 2,000 feet above, and nothing else but work in camp. The temperatures were as low as were ever experienced; it snowed most days; the food, tents and sleeping-kit were all of the usual high-altitude type. The result at the end of six days was that practically every member was temporarily useless for high climbing. Fifty per cent. had bad coughs and throats, and their voices were gone. As many had had little or no sleep some nights, all were obviously weak—almost ill. Though the morale of the climbers continued at par, the heart was clean out of the matter, necessitating a retreat to lower camps to recuperate for some days.

This would have been caused neither by altitude alone—for favorable conditions for most climbers improve at only 21,000 or even 22,000 feet—nor temperature conditions in which they lived; for, as said before, in the Antarctic and similar regions men thrive on and put on weight in such conditions. The cause was a combination of altitude and comparative hardship. Just watch with me one minute the party starting from Camp No. 3—this time on a routine trip to the North Col. Surely these men are just returning from a long, tiring day, not starting on a short 2,000-foot climb in the freshness of the morning. Their shoulders are hunched and they are simply lolling. There is not a sign of spring or swing in their step. Perhaps they are sick! Not so; they are suffering from altitude.

Have I painted the picture in too dismal colors? Perhaps; for I myself have but newly escaped from the gate.

BRANDED PASTOR ABLE TO RETURN TO HOME

Police Thinks Card Found in His Home May Help Solve the Van Loon Mystery.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, July 14.—Fatigued and emaciated, the Rev. Oren Van Loon, pastor of the Berkley Community Church, who was found in Battle Creek with the letters K. K. K. branded on his back, after he had been missing eleven days, arrived in his home near here early this evening. He was accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Laura Van Loon, and Richard De Pont, a cousin, who drove the automobile which carried the party from Battle Creek.

Mr. Depont ventured the opinion that the branded letters on his cousin's back were the work of some individual fanatic, rather than the result of concerted action on the part of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The Klan is very active in Berkley," he said, "but I must say that its representatives around here seem to be doing everything in their power to help solve the mystery of Van Loon's strange and terrible experience."

Two acknowledged members of the Berkley Ku Klux Klan conferred with the Rev. Mr. Van Loon before his departure from Battle Creek. After the interview, they indignantly denied that the Klan was in any way concerned in the mystery.

Oakland County police are investigating a report that a mysterious card bearing a biblical verse was found on the piano in the Van Loon home three weeks ago. They believe it may have some bearing on the case.

KLAN STIRS UP STAMFORD.

Open Air Baptism of Children Cause Investigation by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 14.—Acting on orders of Mayor Phillips, the local police began today a searching investigation into the activities of the Ku Klux Klan, which held an open-air baptism ceremony here yesterday, in which ten children, ranging in age from 1 to 6 years, were baptized by a clergyman member of the Klan.

Although the ceremony took place in the town of Stamford, outside the city limits, the Mayor ordered the police to ascertain who took part in it and get all other information available about the organization's activities.

Pin With 143 Diamonds Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

SCARSDALE, N. Y., July 14.—A platinum bar pin containing 143 diamonds and valued at $3,500 was stolen from the room of Mrs. William Bernstein of 523 West 187th Street, New York, at the Fenimore Country Club here last night.

Capt. Klein to Be Observer On ZR-3's Atlantic Trip

LAKEHURST, N. J., July 14.—Captain J. H. Klein Jr., in charge of the naval air station here, officially qualified as a pilot this afternoon and has arranged to leave here early in August for Friedrichshafen, Germany, where the ZR-3 is under construction for the United States. Captain Klein intends to make the return trip across the Atlantic aboard the ZR-3 as an observer. The giant craft will be manned and navigated by German officers and crew. The ZR-3 is expected to leave Friedrichshafen early in September for this country.

When the ZR-3 arrives it is planned to deflate her of the hydrogen gas and refill her with helium similar to that now in use in the Shenandoah. She will have a capacity of about 200,000 cubic feet more than the Shenandoah.

COURT SAYS SINCLAIR MUST GIVE ANSWER

Holds Him Liable on Six Questions in Oil Inquiry Contempt Case.

FOUR OTHERS RULED OUT

His Rebuff of the Questions Concerning Fall and Oil Leases Held Illegal.

SINCLAIR TAKES AN APPEAL

Both Sides Seek to Expedite Case to Get Highest Court's Judgment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Harry F.

A Knox "Comfit" Fits Like Fame!
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Special Race Train leaves Grand Central Terminal, Harlem Division, at 2:00 P. M. Regular trains to Mt. Vernon at 11:38, 12:39, 1:38, 2:51 P. M. Additional trains Sats. All trains stop at 125th St. Also reached via Lexington and Jerome Ave. Subway, or West Farms Subway to Mott Ave., transferring to Jerome Ave. Subway, or via 4th and 5th Ave. "L" to Jerome Ave. Subway, thence by trolley from Woodlawn Station.
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GILMORE CONQUERS BERESFORD ON SEINE

Philadelphia Oarsman Defeats Winner of Diamond Sculls in Olympic Trial.

VICTOR BY TWO LENGTHS

Makes Fastest Time of Day in Reaching Final—Americans Lose in Doubles.

YALE CREW ROWS TODAY

Will Make First Appearance Abroad Against Holland and Canada in Second Heat.

ARGENTEUIL, France, July 14 (Associated Press).—The luck of the draw cast the two premier contenders for the Olympic single scull title in the same trial heat today, and the prospects for the United States were strengthened by the decisive victory of W. E. Garrett Gilmore of Philadelphia over Jack Beresford Jr., the Briton who captured the historic Diamond Sculls this year.

The husky Philadelphia oarsman, apparently in superb form, trailed his English rival by a quarter to a half length over the first half of the 2,000-meter course on the River Seine, but overhauled Beresford soon afterward, soon had open water between the two shells, and won by two lengths.

Gilmore's victory today automatically placed him in the finals which will be held in all of the rowing events on Thursday, while Beresford, in order to earn another meeting with the American, must compete in the eliminations for second place scullers on Wednesday, when the winner will qualify for the final.

The American's fast time of 7:03 1-5 was the best this afternoon, the winners in the other two trials being Bull of Australia, who was clocked in 7:19, and Schneider of Switzerland, who was timed in 7:15 3-5.

Hilton Belyea, the Canadian star, finished third and was eliminated in the heat which Schneider won. The Dominion entry, who has been suffering from neuritis, apparently was far below his customary form. Wrobel of France and Pietersen of Holland won second places and the right to contest with Beresford to determine which man shall be the fourth finalist.

The United States met defeat in the only other Olympic rowing events when the double-oared combination with exchwain lost by a length and a half to France, with Belgium third. The winners' time was 7:30 3-5. The French crew got the lead at the beginning of the race and set the pace all the way.

Switzerland defeated Italy by the same margin in the second heat, so the Italians and the Americans will contest on Wednesday to determine which shall enter the finals. The American crew is composed of Bixler, bow; Wilson, stroke, and Jennings, coxswain.

The four-oared crews without coxswains also had trials, Great Britain defeating France and Canada defeating Switzerland in the two heats of the competition, in which the United States is not entered.

The powerful Yale eight, which has been recording a number of sensational trials in practice, will make its début in competition tomorrow, when it will face Canada and Holland in the second heat of the trials. Argentina, France, Great Britain and Belgium will meet in the first heat, while Australia, Spain and Italy meet in the third.

Jack Kelly and Paul Costello, Olympic champions, will carry the American colors in the first trials of the double sculls, also on the program for tomorrow, with France and Hungary as their opponents, while the Brazilian pair have drawn Switzerland in the second heat.

Yale Shows Top Form.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 14.—The last finishing touches were put to the work of the Yale eight today when the crew had its final spins on the Seine. Special attention was paid to getting away quickly, and the top form shown promises well for the severe trial to which the crew may be put this week in the Olympic events.

The American crew will make its first public appearance tomorrow, when it meets Holland and Canada in one of the preliminary heats.

OLYMPIC BOXING WILL START TODAY

268 Athletes to Represent 28 Nations in Bouts—U. S. Team in Good Condition.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—Another Olympic competition will get under way tomorrow when 268 boxers of twenty-eight nations start on a campaign for eight international championships at the Velodrome d'Hiver. The American team has been whipped into fine shape by Coach Webb and expects to make a strong showing with the hope of capturing three or four titles.

Eagan, the Oxford Rhodes scholar, who won the light-heavyweight crown at the Antwerp Olympics, will make a bid for the heavyweight title this time. Joe Salas, Los Angeles A. C., featherweight, and Tom Kirby, Roxbury, Mass., light-heavyweight also are formidable contenders.

Allegrini, Los Angeles, who has recovered from his hand injury, has replaced Jean Grombach, U. S. Army middleweight, who may get the preference over Ben Funk, Yale, or Adolph Lefkowitch, University of Virginia, at the last minute.

Two regulars and one alternate have been picked from each class to weigh in tomorrow morning. The first eliminations will start in the afternoon.

U. S. ARMY OFFICERS BEATEN IN OLYMPICS

Fail to Qualify in Fencing Trials of Modern Pentathlon Competition.

PARIS, July 14.—The four American Army officers entered in the Olympic Modern Pentathlon were outclassed today by their rivals in the fencing competition, the second of the five branches in this contest. They failed to land among the twenty survivors for the semi-finals, which will be fought out tomorrow.

Olsen of Denmark, who led the field after the shooting, the first event on Saturday, was among the leaders this afternoon. His country qualified three altogether and France four.

Leonard Bout Still Unsettled.

The proposed world's welterweight championship bout between Mickey Walker, the titleholder, and Benny Leonard, the lightweight champion, continues to hang fire with rival promoters, Tex Rickard and Jimmy Johnston, remaining as deadlocked as ever. It is understood that Johnston, Leonard and Billy Gibson, Leonard's manager, conferred yesterday.

U. S. and Canadian Canoeists Thrill Crowds at Olympics

ARGENTEUIL, France, July 14 (Associated Press).—Although canoeing is not included in the Olympic program, expert American and Canadian blade-wielders have been furnishing some of the most interesting features of the rowing competition which is in progress on the Seine River near here. Two exhibitions were staged here between rowing heats today, in the first of which an American four outpaddled a Canadian quartet, while the Dominionites took their revenge later, when two of their double-blade combinations defeated the Knight brothers of the Washington (D. C.) Canoe Club. These two, with Havens and Larcombe of the same club, composed the previous winning four. The canoeists hope to have their event made a permanent part of the Olympic championship program in the future.

U. S. GIRL SWIMMERS GAIN OLYMPIC FINAL

Misses Ederle, Wainwright and Norelius Qualify in 400-Meter Free Style Event.

BORG AND CHARLTON STAR

Swede and Australian Outclass American at 1,500 Meters—U. S. Men Divers Placed.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—The Misses Gertrude Ederle, Helen Wainwright and Martha Norelius, America's peerless mermaids, carried the colors of the United States to the front today by qualifying for the final of the 400-meter swim, free style, in the Olympic competition. Previously both men entered from the American team in the 1,500-meter race had been eliminated—one of them after a gallant fight and the other without even taking to the water.

Miss Ederle and Miss Norelius qualified with the utmost ease, but Miss Wainwright had to put forth her best efforts to defeat Miss D. A. Molesworth of Great Britain in the best time for the distance—6 minutes 19 3-5 seconds—since the opening of the competition. Miss Ederle and Miss Norelius were never extended at any time, disposing of Miss T. V. Tanner of Great Britain and Annie Rasmussen of Denmark with consummate ease. Both American girls appeared to enjoy greatly their swim in the sultry heat, as it turned out to be more like a holiday dip at a seaside resort than a race to qualify for the finals in the Olympic championships. Miss Tanner was forty yards away and Miss Rasmussen one complete lap at the finish.

Miss Wainwright Pressed.

While Miss Wainwright was easily within the qualifying limit she just beat out Miss Molesworth of Great Britain by inches in her head, after a race in which both girls had it nip and tuck throughout the entire distance. The English girl led at 100 meters by two yards, but for the rest of the journey the two were on even terms until the last lap, when in the final ten yards Miss Wainwright got sufficient advantage to reach the finish a one-fifth of a second ahead of the English woman. Miss Hand of New Zealand was only about two yards behind.

In the trials of the 1,500-meter swim for men, free style, the United States failed to qualify for the finals. Adam Smith, Erie, Pa., Y. M. C. A., found the pace set by Arne Borg of Sweden and A. Charlton, the Australian, too hot for him in the first semi-final, while the time of Richard Howell, Northwestern University, in the preliminary trials yesterday was so slow he admittedly had no chance in the semi-finals and did not start.

The American divers, however, made a much better showing than the swimmers. Pete Des Jardens, Miami, Fla., and Ben Thrash and Clarence Pinkston of San Francisco, the only three men entered by the United States, qualifying for the final round in the plain high diving. Des Jardens tied with Eve of Australia for first place in the first series with 13¾ points.

Thrash totaled 10 points to 8¾ for Clark of Great Britain, while Pinkston was second to Waldman of Sweden, totaling 11 points to the Swede's 9 points. Waldman is favorite to win the final. Others who qualified were Clark and Knight of Great Britain, Jansson and Waldman of Sweden, Eve of Australia and Vincent of France.

Borg and Charlton Show Form.

Borg of Sweden and Charlton of Australia, on the showing they made today in the semi-finals of the 1,500-meter swim, appear to outclass the competitors from other countries as much as Nurmi and Ritola of Finland did in the runs. Tomorrow's race in the final between the Swede and the Australian should prove to be a record-breaker, for both of them this afternoon turned in marks well under the old Olympic record without being extended.

On the form displayed today the American women swimmers, however, likely will finish one, two, three in the 400-meter final, free-style, while the American women divers have a good chance to score points in the plain and high diving events.

Spain, Sweden, Hungary, France, Holland, Ireland, Czechoslovakia and Belgium remained qualified for the second round in the water polo championship event from which the United States was eliminated by France in the first rpund yesterday.

The summaries:

400-Meter, Free Style, Women.

First Semi-final Heat (three to qualify for final)—Won by Miss Helen Wainwright, New York; Miss Molesworth, Great Britain, second; Miss Hand, New Zealand, third. Time—6:19 3-5.

Second Semi-final Heat—Won by Miss Gertrude Ederle, W. S. A., New York; Miss Martha Norelius, W. S. A., second; Miss Tanner, Great Britain, third. Time—6:23 4-5.

1,500-Meter, Free Style, Men.

First Semi-final Heat (three to qualify for final)—Won by A. Charlton, Australia; Arne Borg, Sweden, second; Hatfield, Great Britain, third. Time—21:28 2-5.

Smith, United States, failed to qualify, finishing fourth.

Second Semi-final Heat—Won by F. E. Beaurepaire, Australia; Katsuo Takahishi, Japan, second; Akebora, Sweden, third. Time—21:40 2-3. Richard Howell, Northwestern University, did not start.

Plain High Diving, Men.

Trials—Pete Des Jardens, Miami, Fla.; Ben Thrash, San Francisco; Clarence Pinkston, San Francisco; Clark, Great Britain; Knight, Great Britain; Jansson, Sweden; Waldman, Sweden; Eve, Australia; Vincent, France, all qualified for the final.

BEGIN BRITISH TOUR TODAY.

Yale and Harvard Tennis Teams to Play Gypsy Club in London.

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LONDON, July 14.—The Yale and Harvard tennis teams will open their British tour tomorrow, opposing the Gypsy Club at Stamford Hill, London. Each member of the visitors' team will play in a singles match, and doubles matches will also be played.

Terry Martin Beats Eddie O'Dowd.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 14.—Terry Martin of New York won the Judge's decision over Eddie O'Dowd, Columbus, in a twelve-round bout here tonight. They are bantamweights.

3 U. S. PLAYERS WIN IN OLYMPIC TENNIS

Williams, Washburn and Hunter Reach Third Round—Richards Is Idle—Borotra Advances.

MISS SCHARMAN BEATEN

Loses to Senorita Alvarez, 6-2, 6-0—Mrs. Jessup and Miss Goss Defeated in Doubles.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—Of the sixteen nations which entered their maximum quota of four players each in the men's Olympic singles tennis championship competition, only the United States and France had their full quartets left in the running tonight at the end of the second day's play.

The weeding-out process proceeded from 10 o'clock this morning until after 8 o'clock this evening under a fierce July sun, and many hopeful players were put out of the tennis competition. Among them three women of the American team. Miss Lillian Scharman of Brooklyn could not meet the pace set for her in the singles by the young Spanish girl, Senorita Alvarez, and was beaten, 6—2, 6—0. Not long afterward Mrs. Marion Z. Jessup and Miss Eleanor Goss, who were pitted against the British pair, Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, met with a similar fate in the doubles.

But the American big four in the men's singles and doubles came through the long day's grind without a casualty—without, in fact, having to try very hard. The Program Committee gave Vincent Richards a holiday, as he already had attained a place in the third round of the singles. The other three Americans, R. Norris Williams; Watson M. Washburn and Francis T. Hunter, had a comparatively easy time in disposing of their opponents.

Miss Wills to Play Today.

From now on, however, the tasks of the Americans likely will be harder. Hunter tomorrow afternoon finds himself pitted against the hard-hitting Belgian champion, J. Washer. Their styles of play are very similar. Both depend to a large extent upon terrific pace and stinging, vigorous forehand drives. If both men are in good shape this match should bring about a fine, hard-driving duel.

At the same hour Richards will meet M. Sleem of India, and Miss Helen Wills, the American woman champion, will make her Parisian début with Mrs. Satterthwaite of England as her opponent. Williams, meanwhile, will be playing against Macenauer of Czechoslovakia and Washburn will meet Van Lennep of Holland.

The four Frenchmen who have reached the third round in the singles—Henri Cochet, Jean Borotra, René la Coste and M. Cousin—all have done so with comparative ease, with the exception of Borotra, who had a battle on his hands today when he met Louis Torralva, the champion of Chile.

Borotra on his native hard courts was hardly as brilliant as he showed himself to be on the English turf a few days ago, but he was very good, and so, too, was his opponent. Twice the South American was within a game of winning the first set. He was equally near victory in the third set, but he lacked the final punch to pull himself through against the daring attacks the Frenchman employed when conservative methods failed. The sets of the match, which was the best of the day, went to deuce, Borotra winning with scores of 9—7, 7—5, 7—5.

U. S. Wins in Doubles.

The doubles matches of the day brought out some dull tennis and some good tennis. The match which the Alonso brothers of Spain won in straight sets over Kingscore and Wheatley of Great Britain was one of the good ones. It brought out the best that each player could do. Manuel Alonso's play at the net was especially brilliant. He and Richards are likely to meet in the fourth round of the singles.

Williams and Washburn, combining their best cooperative strides, quickly and neatly disposed of the Hungarian doubles team, Kirchmeyer and Goncz, 6—1, 6—3, 6—0, dropping only one game of the nineteen played.

Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, playing for her native country, Norway, had no trouble in getting rid of her first opponent, Mme. Vocsaud of France, 6—2, 6—2. Mrs. Mallory will next play Mme. Bouman of Holland, and if she can again be successful, will meet the winner of the Helen Wills-Mrs. Satterthwaite match, which it is considered is more than likely to be Miss Wills's, as the hard courts at Colombes suit her style of play much better than that of Mrs. Satterthwaite, who has done most of her tennis playing on the green courts of England.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—Second Round—R. Norris Williams, United States, defeated S. M. Hadi, India, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1; Watson M. Washburn, United States, defeated Luppo, Rumania, 6—2, 6—3, 6—4; Francis T. Hunter, United States, defeated Hertal, Argentina, 6—3, 6—1; Jean Borotra, France, defeated Luis Tarralva, Chile, 9—7, 7—5, 7—5; Van Lennep, Holland, defeated Catarurza, Argentina, 6—3, 6—1.

Men's Doubles — First Round — Tarralva brothers, Chile, defeated Roman and Luppo, Rumania, 7—5, 6—2, 6—3; Alonso brothers, Spain, defeated A. R. F. Kingscote and J. D. P. Wheatley, Great Britain, 6—4, 6—3, 6—1; Francis T. Hunter and Vincent Richards, United States, won from Mishu and Stern, Rumania, by default; Williams and Washburn, United States, defeated Kirchmeyer and Goncz, Hungary, 6—1, 6—0, 6—0.

Women's Singles—Second Round—Senorita Alvarez, Spain, defeated Miss Lillian Scharman, United States, 6—2, 6—0; Mrs. Molla Mallory, Norway, defeated Mme. Vaussard, France, 6—2, 6—2.

Women's Doubles—First Round—Miss Kathleen McKane and Mrs. Phyllis Covell, Great Britain, defeated Mrs. Marion Jessup and Miss Eleanor Goss, United States, 6—1, 6—2.

AUSTRALIAN STARS WIN.

O'Hara Wood and Kalms Advance in Illinois State Tennis.

GLENCOE, Ill., July 14.—Pat O'Hara Wood and Fred Kalms, the Australian stars, triumphed in the Illinois State tennis championship today without extending themselves. Wood, Davis Cup player and Australian champion, in a second-round match defeated L. H. Waidner, Winnetka, 6—1, 6—2. Wood's angle shot and back-court placement bewildered the North Shore player. Kalms, Australian Davis Cup star, defeated Ralph Rice, former freshman champion of Oklahoma University, 6—2, 6—3.

For the rest most of today's matches were of mild interest and included the run-off of first rounds in women's singles and junior boys' and girls' classes. An exception was the hard fought contest between James Beattie Jr., city champion of Tulsa and Oklahoma City, and John Barr of Dallas, Texas, Barr winning, 3—6, 6—3, 6—4.

KRUG DEFEATS MOLINERO.

Outpoints French Boxer in 12-Round Bout in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., July 14.—Barthelemy Molinero, French middleweight, tonight was outpointed in 12 rounds by Phil Krug of Harrison in the opinion of newspaper men at the ringside. It was the Frenchman's initial American ring battle.

Throughout the bout both Molinero and Krug fought viciously. The Frenchman had the more damaging blows of the two men, but found the Jersey fighter's defense tactics most difficult to solve, with the result that those at the ringside gave Krug nine of the twelve rounds.

Molinero displayed remarkable ability to withstand punishment and several times was applauded for his gameness. Time after time he was pounded hard by Krug, but the blows did not seem to cause any appreciable damage. Georges Carpentier, French boxer, was in Molinero's corner.

French Women Athletes Set Two World Records in Paris

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—Two worlds athletic records for women were broken at the French women's championship meet held in Pershing Stadium this afternoon. The records broken were for the standing high jump, which was won by Miss E. Alauze with 1.13 meters and the 83-meter hurdles, which was won by Miss G. Lalor in 13 3-5 seconds.

CELERITAS WINNER; ZINGARA WRECKED

J. H. Duys Jr.'s $10,000 Sloop Is Total Loss on Rocks in Block Island Race.

LIFE GUARDS SAVE OWNER

Larchmont 39-Footer Sets Record in 100-Mile Race—Adios and Nueva Also Victors.

Yachtsmen who took part in the nineteenth annual Block Island race of the New York Athletic Club returned yesterday with a story which indicated that the contest was one of the most exciting in the history of yachting in the Winged Foot organization. Not only were records smashed, but two yachts of the sailing division ran aground. One piled up on the rocks at the entrance of West Harbor, Block Island, and is a total loss. The other ran aground on a sandbar and after being hung up for several hours managed to get free and finally cross the finish line.

J. H. Duys Jr.'s Zingara, a forty-six-foot sloop, was the craft that ran on the rocks and finally was smashed to pieces by the waves. The racers had rather a light breeze when they started off Execution Rock, at the west end of the Sound, Saturday morning. As the day advanced, the wind freshened and there was a glorious racing breeze. The wind enabled the craft to foot in a splendid manner as they sped toward the eastward.

As the craft approached the entrance to West Harbor, where the finish line had been established, late Saturday night a heavy fog set in that made navigation exceedingly difficult. At the best the harbor is a difficult one to enter. Under the excitement of racing and in the heavy fog, Zingara stood too close to the Block Island shore. Suddenly there was a crash, a ripping sound, and the big sloop was on the rocks in a dangerous position.

Life Guards to the Rescue.

Fortunately, life guards were patroling the neighboring waters. They came to the rescue of Captain Duys and his crew. All were saved, but it was found impossible to get the yacht off the rocks. The craft was badly pounded by the waves, and eventually was found to be a complete wreck. Zingara was not insured, although the craft probably was worth $10,000.

The other craft to get in trouble was the forty-foot racing sloop Typhoon, the property of William J. Ehrich. The boat ran aground near the entrance of West Harbor. Fortunately, the tide was rising, and she finally got afloat, crossing the finish line hours after the other boats of her class.

Due to the fine breeze, all of the divisions made splendid time. Karl Isburgh's Celeritas, one of the Larchmont thirty-nine-footers, was rigged with a Marconi mast, led the fleet into West Harbor. It took the big sloop 12:02:10 to sail the course, estimated at 100 nautical miles. It was a new record. Celeritas won the special class race on both actual and corrected time.

Aser First Across Line.

Although it was not the winner of the regular division on corrected time, C. A. Marsland's Aser was the first across the finish line, covering the course in 12:29:35. The winner of the division on corrected time was Adios, one of the thirty-footers of the New York Yacht Club, now the property of C. E. Trowbridge.

The motor boat division, which were taking part in the race, also made splendid time. They all got through without any trouble. In the Express Cruiser Class the winner was Nueva, which is owned by T. W. Brigham. The cabin cruiser division was taken by W. R. Halsey's Spendthrift II.

The summaries:

Sailboats.

REGULAR DIVISION.

Course 100 Miles.

	Finish Time, Sunday, July 13, A.M. H. M. S.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Adios, C. E. Trowbridge	12:15:09	12:10:09
Dutchess, W. S. Sullivan	12:00:53	12:10:53
Saoheen II., R. B. Metcalf	11:33:36	12:23:36
Aser, C. A. Marsland	11:29:35	12:29:35
Filatonga, J. L. Riggs	1:45:22	12:40:22
Tempest, Dr. L. M. Hurd	6:39:00	17:39:00
Zingara, J. H. Duys Jr.	Ran Aground	
Young Miss, L. B. Schwartz	Did not finish	
Marmorus, C. A. Goodwin	Did not finish	
Pronto, Daniel Bacon	Did not finish	
Whereaway, P. M. Runyon	Did not finish	

SPECIAL CLASS.

	Finish Time, Sunday, July 13. H. M. S.	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.
Celeritas, Carl Isburgh	11:32:10	12:02:10
Amoret, P. C. Pfeiffer	1:43:26	17:17:19
Typhoon, W. J. Ehrich	6:37:13	23:53:45

*Finished Saturday, July 12.

Power Boats.

EXPRESS CRUISER CLASS.

Course, 100 Miles.

	Finish Time, Saturday, July 12. P. M.	Corrected Time. H. M. S.
Yacht and Owner.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
Nueva, T. W. Brigham	3:37:07	6:02:24
Lohara, L. H. Racke	3:38:23	6:38:23

CABIN CRUISERS.

Spendthrift II., W. R. Halsey	9:17:02	7:39:43
Kemah II., E. A. Jimenis	9:19:03	8:01:30
Venture, H. A. Porter	8:28:08	9:22:58
Alert, J. W. Alker	8:56:00	8:56:00
Marylin II., Col. Fred Pope	Did not finish	

MEMORY'S TIME WAS FAST.

Official Figures of Race to Bermuda Are Announced.

The official elapsed and corrected times of the fourteen yachts which took part in the ocean race to Bermuda, which was started off New London June 21, were given out yesterday by Herbert L. Stone, Chairman of the Bermuda Race Committee, on his return from the islands.

The figures show that the yawl Memory, owned by R. N. Bavier of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, which was the winner in Class A, covered the 660-mile sea run in faster time, by about ten hours, than her record of 1923.

The five other yachts in this division, the schooners Hathor, Fame, Black Duck and Flying Cloud were all well within Memory's time of last year.

The official summary of the race follows:

CLASS A.

	Elapsed Time. H. M. S.	Corr'd Time. H. M. S.
Yacht and Owner.		
Memory, R. N. Bavier	102:21:29	98:07:41
Hathor, S. A. Beggs	104:03:00	108:18:21
Fame, H. I. Bewail	104:26:00	104:26:00
Black Duck, A. Forbes	105:17:06	104:32:46
Flying Cloud, L. Grinnell	107:54:20	106:23:28

CLASS B.

Hutoka, G. B. Drake	112:34:21	112:09:16
Primrose IV., W. H. Hugg	113:15:47	113:15:47
Dainty, A. A. Darrell	125:10:53	118:24:13
Gauntlet, A. E. Dingle	128:39:37	127:45:29
Nor. Light, T. A. Ensor	142:51:15	140:40:54

CLASS C.

Lloyd W., Berry, Bay View Y. C.	113:41:21	107:20:45
Micca, H. E. R. Hall	120:37:58	108:30:27
Sylvia II., Royal Bermuda Y. C.	117:23:11	117:23:11
Diablesse, J. B. Kelly	135:52:06	125:44:09

U. S. WRESTLERS WIN 4 OLYMPIC TITLES

Spellman, Vis, Reed and Steele Are Victors in Majority of Championships.

SWITZERLAND TAKES TWO

Spectators Disapprove Decision Depriving Lookabough, American, of Welterweight Honors.

OTHER TITLE TO FINLAND

Col. Robert M. Thompson Is on the Sidelines to Cheer Contestants From the States to Victory.

OLYMPIC WRESTLING CHAMPIONS.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—Olympic wrestling champions were crowned here today as follows:

Bantamweight — Pielajamaki, Finland.
Featherweight — Robin Reed, America.
Lightweight—Russell vs. America.
Welterweight — Gehry, Switzerland.
Middleweight — Haggman, Switzerland.
Light Heavyweight—John T. Spellman, America.
Heavyweight—H. Steele, America.

PARIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—The United States gained a majority in the Olympic wrestling bouts tonight when John F. Spellman, Brown University, defeated Svensson of Sweden in the third and deciding bout in the light heavyweight class. This gave the United States four out of the seven championships.

Russell Vis, Los Angeles, won the lightweight championship by defeating Wuolijoki of Finland.

The featherweight title went to Robin Reed, Oregon Agricultural College, who defeated Chester Newton, Portland, Ore.

Harry Steele, Ohio State University, took the heavyweight crown when he won from Nilsson of Sweden.

Of the three other championships two—the welterweight and the middleweight—went to Switzerland, while Finland won in the bantamweight class.

The United States came close to winning the welter title. Guy Lookabough of Oklahoma lost it on points to Gehry of Switzerland after a hard and close tussle. Much dissatisfaction was expressed by the spectators at the decision awarding the bout to the Swiss, over whom Lookabough had gained the verdict in the afternoon meeting.

Spellman, who likewise had received the verdict over Svensson in their first round bout this afternoon, took the aggressive over his bulky opponent and maintained it throughout the final bout tonight. Twice this evening he had Svenson close to a fall, but the Swede managed to get out of trouble, and the American was able to gain the final decision over him only on points. In the afternoon Steele won his first bout over Nilsson. Vis obtained his fall over Weakstrom in 8 minutes 45 seconds.

Reed had a more difficult time with his roommate, Newton, with whom he has grappled for years in Portland. Newton, however, had the satisfaction of winning second place in his class, beating Katsutoshi Naito, a Japanese of Penn State University, the 1924 Eastern intercollegiate champion, on points, after a series of scissors and back locks, from which the Japanese finally broke away, but without time to score enough points to make up his deficit.

Bryan Hines, Northwestern University, narrowly missed being awarded the second place in the bantamweight class, Makinen of Finland defeating him narrowly on points. Tonight's bouts brought the wrestling meet to a close.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, was on the sidelines, encouraging the American wrestlers.

CARPENTIER IS ROUGH WITH SPARRING MATES

Has Three Partners Groggy in Workout—Tunney Speeds Strenuous Day.

Georges Carpentier, French boxer, who meets Gene Tunney, the American light heavyweight champion, in a fifteen-round bout at the Polo Grounds on the night of July 24, engaged yesterday in the first day of real hard training since arriving at his camp on Jack Curley's Great Neck estate, and went about his work with such determination and vigor that it startled even his camp followers. The Frenchman, who up to yesterday had been indulging only in road work, gymnastics and light sparring, went through twelve strenuous rounds of work at dazzling speed.

The Frenchman opened with three rounds of bag punching and shadow boxing, and then in turn took on Ted Jamieson, Ed Keely and Harry Stevens, each for a three-round session. All three took considerable punishment and Carpentier several times was forced to pull up short in order to give his sparring partner a brief breathing spell after he had knocked him groggy.

From Red Bank, N. J., where Tunney has his camp, also came the report that the American champion had settled down to an intensive training campaign and engaged in a strenuous day yesterday. Not to be outdone by his French rival, who last week celebrated his arrival at Great Neck with a lawn fete, announcement was made yesterday that a similar affair would be staged with Tunney as the host at his Red Bank camp on Thursday.

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RUTH HITS 2 HOMERS, AS YANKEES DIVIDE

Makes 25 and 26 in 2d Game, Which Browns Win, 9 to 4— Champions Take First, 7-3.

4 OTHER CIRCUIT DRIVES

Meusel, Dugan and Williams, With His 15th, Score in Opener; Jacobson Gets His in Final.

20,000 SEE PENNOCK WIN

Turns In Fifth Straight in Early Battle—Shawkey Is Knocked From Box in Closing Contest.

An even break is no robbery. So think the Yankees and Browns, who divided yesterday's blue-Monday double header in the Stadium. The home hopefuls ran their winning streak up to six straight by taking the first game, 7 to 3, only to have it shattered in the second, 9 to 4.

A big wash-day crowd of 20,000 fans whiled away the afternoon at Colonel Ruppert's commodious ampitheatre and was rewarded with six home runs, two of which sailed off the most renowned bludgeon in baseball. It was swung by Babe Ruth, of course, and accounted for all the Yankee runs in the final fracas. Both drives went into the right-field bleachers, the second at a point close to the end of the scoreboard, thus becoming one of the longest homers in the longest home-run record in history. Two runners tramped home ahead of the limping hero of the lost cause. Since the Browns had scored nine times prior to the Babe's two smashes their most important function was to become numbers 25 and 26, respectively, in his rapidly mounting season's total.

Ernie Wingard, the only one of the St. Louis pitchers who seems to be able to win, yielded both of Ruth's raps into the stands. Except for them he pitched an excellent game and would not have been scored on. The Babe also made two safeties in the opening encounter, giving him an average of 500 per cent. for the afternoon.

The remainder of the circuit drives were evenly divided between the opposing teams. Kenneth Williams lammed out his sixteenth of the year off Herbie Pennock, who pitched the champions to victory in the opener. Bob Meusel and Jumping Joe Dugan also hit four-baggers in that engagement, while Baby Doll Jacobson completely ruined Cliff Markle's afternoon with a mighty smash in the seventh inning of the nightcap.

Shawkey Is Driven Out.

Dave Danforth was Pennock's rival, while Sailor Bob Shawkey made an unsuccessful attempt at opposing Wingard. He passed out of the picture after the Browns had battered him for six runs in the fourth, after which Huggins ran right through his emergency pitcher roster without a stop.

The Browns upset Shawkey completely in the fourth when they batted around, the home boys contributing three errors in the excitement. Jacobson started it all with a single to centre and Severeid sacrificed the big fellow along a base. Gerber hit the ball hard enough, but Shawkey leaped up and pulled it down and then caught Jacobson at third on a close play. The danger seemed past, but appearances are sometimes deceiving on the diamond.

Young Wingard chose this inopportune moment for a single that carried Gerber to third and Johnny Tobin jammed him home with a smash to right. Robertson hit to the same sector, and when Ruth's low throw to head off Wingard at the plate got past Hofmann, Wingard and Tobin both counted. Sisler tapped to Ward, but Aaron fumbled. Williams whipped a triple to right, scoring Robertson and Sisler, and came home behind them when Shawkey intercepted Ruth's throw and then threw the ball over Hofmann's head.

Shawkey departed to quieter parts after that inning, Milton Gaston appearing in his customary role of pinch-pitcher. Shawkey was fortunate to last as long as he did. In the first inning he filled the bases with three passes, and in the second the Browns had two runners on the paths when Ward saved him with a dandy stop of what seemed a sure hit by Robertson.

Pass Costs a Run.

The Show Me men pushed a run over on Gaston in the fifth. He passed Jacobson, who moved around to third on outs by Severeid and Gerber and on across the plate on Wingard's single to right. After Gaston had made way for Pinch Hitter Horan the Missourians made two more on Jacobson's long home run inside the park which scored Williams, who was on base by virtue of a pass from Markle. This was in the seventh.

In the home half of the same inning Ruth hit his first home into the right field bleachers. This was just the garden variety of homer. The one he hit in the eighth to score Johnson and Dugan in front of him was a prodigious wallop which would have gone into the stands at any point in the park.

The saying about a bad beginning making a good ending was never more forcibly illustrated than in the first game. Pennock started off as if he would be lucky to finish the inning, much less nine. Tobin drove the first ball pitched into centre for a single and Norman McMillan crashed the next one over third for a double, on which Tobin pulled up at third. Sisler then scored both runners with a clean single to left. That made three hits and two runs, with nobody out, a good deal more damage than the Browns did in all the rest of the game put together. Those two runs and Williams's homer into the right field bleachers in the fourth made up the sum total of the St. Louis scoring.

Danforth's start was just about as shaky as Pennock's. Witt went out on a hard smash to McManus, but Dugan, Ruth, Meusel and Pipp singled in sharp succession, two runs and a tie score resulting.

The Yanks skipped the second, but George Sisler presented them with a run in the third. After Dugan had struck out, Ruth drove the ball squarely into McManus's hands for what seemed a certain out. Ruth had even stopped running when Sisler let McManus's high throw drop out of his glove. Babe walked on to the base and was safe. This mistake was bad enough, but when Meusel rolled a grounder down his way, Sisler added insult to injury by not even making a try for the ball. Ruth scampered around to third on the hit and after Pipp had flied out to Gerber, Wallie Schang scored him with a single to left.

Meusel Hits for Circuit.

The Babe's second hit, a double through Sisler's legs and on into right, followed by Meusel's home run into the left field seats, brought the New York title to five in the fifth. In the sixth Dugan tossed in two more with his four-base clout to left after Witt had drawn the only base on balls which Danforth issued.

Meusel was the leading Yankee slugger of this game with his homer and two singles. Schang also got three hits, one of them a double and Ruth, Dugan and Ward made two each. This left Scott, Pennock and Witt hitless and ended the last named player's consecutive hitting streak, which had run through fourteen games. The Browns were outhit fourteen to eight and had only two runners left on the paths in the nine innings.

The score:

FIRST GAME.

NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Witt,cf	4	1	0	3	0	Tobin,rf	4	1	1	2	0
Dugan,3b	5	2	2	1	1	McMillan,3b	4	1	2	2	1
Ruth,rf	5	3	2	0	0	Sisler,1b	4	0	1	8	0
Meusel,lf	4	1	3	3	0	Williams,lf	4	1	1	1	1
Pipp,1b	4	0	1	7	1	McManus,2b	4	0	0	1	4
Schang,c	4	0	3	3	1	Jacobson,cf	3	0	1	3	0
Ward,2b	4	2	2	2	3	Severeid,c	3	0	0	4	0
Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	2	Gerber,ss	2	0	2	3	2
Pennock,p	4	0	0	0	3	Danforth,p	2	0	0	0	2
						a Evans	1	0	0	0	0
						Bayne,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	38	7	13	27	12	Total	31	3	8	24	10

Errors—New York 0, St. Louis 2 (McManus 2).
a Batted for Danforth in eighth.

New York	2	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0—7
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—3

Two-base hits—McMillan, Ruth, Ward, Schang. Home runs—Williams, Meusel, Dugan. Double play—Scott and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 8, St. Louis 6. Bases on balls—Off Pennock 1, Danforth 1, Shawkey out—By Pennock 1, Danforth 2, Bayne 1. Hits—Off Danforth 13 in 7 innings, Bayne 6 in 1. Losing pitcher—Danforth. Umpires—Evans and Owens. Time of game—1:46.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin,rf	4	1	3	1	0	Witt,cf	4	0	0	1	0
Roberts'n,2b	4	1	1	0	4	Dugan,3b	3	1	0	2	0
Sisler,1b	3	1	1	12	0	Ruth,rf	3	2	2	2	0
Williams,lf	5	1	1	2	0	Meusel,lf	4	0	1	3	0
McManus,2b	3	1	0	5	1	Pipp,1b	3	0	1	9	0
Jacobson,cf	3	2	2	2	0	Hofmann,s	4	0	1	4	0
Severeid,c	4	0	0	2	1	Ward,3b	4	0	1	1	2
Gerber,ss	4	1	0	3	6	Scott,ss	4	0	1	2	2
Wingard,p	4	1	2	0	4	Shawkey,p	1	0	0	0	2
						Gaston,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aHoran	1	0	0	0	0
						Markle,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bBush	0	0	0	0	0
						cJohnson	0	1	0	0	0
						Pipgrass,p	0	0	0	0	0
						dSchang	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	9	9	27	18	Total	33	4	6	24	13

Errors—St. Louis 1 (McManus); New York 4 (Ruth, Ward, Scott, Shawkey).
a Batted for Gaston in sixth.
b Batted for Markle in eighth.
c Ran for Bush in eighth.
d Batted for Pipgrass in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	6	1	0	2	0	0—9
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0—4

Two-base hit—Pipp. Three-base hit—William.s. Home runs—Jacobson, Ruth (2). Sacrifice—Severeid. Double play—Sisler, Gerber and Sisler; Ward, Scott and Pipp. Left on bases—New York 5, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Shawkey 5, Gaston 1, Markle 1, Pipgrass 1, Wingard 4. Struck out—By Shawkey 2, Wingard 1. Hits—Off Shawkey 6 in 4 innings, Gaston 1 in 2, Markle 2 in 2, Pipgrass 0 in 1. Losing pitcher—Shawkey. Umpires—Owens and Evans. Time of game—1:58.

SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.

At Nashville.

	R.	H.	E.
Memphis	11	18	3
Nashville	10	14	0

Batteries—Rogers, Merz and Yaryan; Weaver, Morgan, Olsen and Wells.

At Mobile.

	R.	H.	E.
Mobile	9	11	2
Atlanta	8	11	1

Batteries—Wiltse, Boone, Acosta and Chaplin; Francis, Dumont, Swarts and Brock.
Other clubs not scheduled.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Memphis	58	32	.644	Mobile	45	48	.473
N. Orleans	56	35	.611	Birm'ham	40	47	.460
Atlanta	47	35	.573	Chat'nooga	35	54	.393
Nashville	46	42	.523	Little Rock	29	59	.329

Caught at the Plate

Winged by Wingard.

Johnny Horan, the recruit from Reading, missed making his big-league début with a home run by an inch. Ken Williams had to leap almost into the left-field bleachers to drag it back with one hand.

It was said that this was the first time Horan has had a bat in his hand since July 1. He should do pretty well with a little practice.

Pennock pitched a month of March game. He came in like a lamb, but went out like a lion. What the Yanks needed was two Pennocks. It was Herb's fifth straight victory.

Sisler atoned for some of his fielding misdeeds in the present series when he engineered a regular Hal Chase double play on Scott and Shawkey in the third inning of the afterpiece. The play went Sisler to Gerbert to Sisler.

Aaron Ward turned back an enemy run, possibly two, in the second inning of the second game by rushing over and snaring Robertson's solid smash with two runners on and two out.

Shawkey threw nine straight balls before he got a strike across at the beginning of the second contest.

The Yanks will play the Indians at the Stadium tomorrow, although the date was left open on the original schedule. Weather permitting, they will play the Browns again today whether the St. Louis lads like it or not.

Sisler will probably send Shocker back at the Hoosiers, and Huggins may trot out the newest recruit to his five-star staff—Al Mamaux, the tenor right-hander.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York 7, St. Louis 3.
(First Game.)
St. Louis 9, New York 4.
(Second Game.)
Washington 12, Cleveland 0.
Chicago 6, Boston 2.
Philadelphia 5, Detroit 4.
(Ten innings.)

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 7, Chicago 0.
St. Louis 13, Brooklyn 0.
Philadelphia 8, Pittsburgh 3.
Boston at Cincinnati, rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	47	35	.573
Washington	46	36	.561
Detroit	44	38	.537
Chicago	40	39	.494
St. Louis	39	41	.487
Cleveland	36	43	.469
Boston	38	43	.469
Philadelphia	33	49	.395

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	53	26	.671
Chicago	44	34	.564
Pittsburgh	41	35	.539
Brooklyn	43	37	.532
Cincinnati	41	42	.494
Boston	33	45	.423
Philadelphia	31	47	.397
St. Louis	30	48	.385

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis at New York.
(Game starts at 3:30 P. M.)
Cleveland at Washington.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

GIANTS BLANK CUBS; HACK WILSON HURT

Win Third Game of Series, 7-0— Star Outfielder Twists Ankle and May Be Out 2 Weeks.

BARNES PITCHES FINE GAME

Yields Only Six Scattered Hits —Snyder and Kelly Each Get Homers—Snyder's Bat Big Aid.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 14.—Hitting the ball sharply behind airtight pitching by Virgil Barnes, the Giants today easily won the third game of the series from the Cubs by a score of 7 to 0.

There was, however, a fly in the ointment of success, the fly in this case taking the form of a sprained ankle for Hack Wilson. The sensational young outfielder caught the cleats of his left shoe in the turf in centre field as he pulled up to field a hit and return the ball to the infield. He was thrown heavily to the ground and his left ankle was badly twisted. Teammates carried him from the field on their shoulders. Later it was said he would be out of the game for at least two weeks.

Barnes had matters very much his own way from one end of the game to the other. He was pitted against Elmer Jacobs but he failed to draw any opposition to speak of, since Elmer was hit hard during most of the time he was in the box.

A pinch hitter batted for the Cub pitcher in the eighth inning, and George Milstead, youthful southpaw, finished the game for Killefer's team.

The Giant allowed only six hits and except in the second inning had no trouble whatever. In the second inning the Cubs got three of their six hits, but a double play that Barnes himself started broke down their attack and made all three hits useless. Barnes further distinguished himself by striking out four times in as many trips to the plate.

Giants Make Two Homers.

There was no abatement of the Giants' streak of home run hitting. They gathered two four-base drives today, Frank Snyder getting one and George Kelly the other. These hits brought the sum of Giant home runs for the trip up to six-teen, of which Kelly has five to his credit.

Snyder and Ross Young were the leading hitters today, Snyder, in addition to his home run, getting a double and a single in four times at bat. Young made a double and two singles in four times at bat.

An infield hit by Young put the game in motion. While Frisch and Wilson were the ace of expiring, Young moved around to third base, whence he scored on a single to right centre by Meusel. It was at this point that Kelly cleared the left field wall with the longest drive of the series.

Three hits netted two runs for the Giants in the second inning. Snyder got the first of them, hustling down to first base ahead of Friberg's throw of his slow roller. Barnes struck out, but Young doubled to right. A single by Frisch sent both runners over the plate.

Wilson Is Hurt.

Attempts by the Cubs to stir up a run or two in this inning resulted in nothing but the mishap to Wilson. Cotter singled to centre, but Friberg couldn't hit the ball past Barnes, and a double play followed. Grigsby singled to centre and stopped at second base when Heathcote delivered the drive to centre that Wilson decided at heavy cost to himself. Wilson was later removed from the field and Southworth having been posted in his place on the picket line, play was resumed. Snyder caught Heathcote napping off first base and rudely awakened him with a throw to Kelly.

Snyder started the fourth inning with a two-base hit down the left field line, after which Barnes struck out again. Young, however, sent a single to left and Snyder scored.

The Giants were active but scoreless in the sixth inning. Groh singled to deep short but was forced by Snyder, Hollocher's tardiness in covering second base being all that prevented a double play. Barnes obligingly struck out again and Young walked, but Frisch's high fly was captured in by Stats. Snyder made his home run in the eighth inning, poling a drive into an open space at one end of the left field bleachers.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	CHICAGO (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Young,rf	4	2	3	4	0	Stats,cf	3	0	0	1	0
Frisch,2b	4	0	1	0	4	Hollocher,ss	4	0	0	2	4
Wilson,cf	2	0	0	0	0	Gr'ntham,3b	3	0	1	4	4
S'thworth,cf	2	0	0	1	0	Cotter,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Meusel,lf	5	1	1	1	0	Friberg,2b	4	0	0	2	2
Kelly,1b	4	1	1	15	1	Grigsby,lf	3	0	2	2	0
Jackson,ss	4	0	0	5	4	H'thcote,rf	3	0	2	1	0
Groh,3b	4	0	1	0	2	O'Farrell,s	3	0	1	0	0
Snyder,c	4	2	2	8	1	Jacobs,p	2	0	0	2	3
Ainsmith,c	0	0	0	0	0	Hartnett,c	1	0	0	0	0
Barnes,p	4	0	0	0	0	Milstead,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	7	11	27	12	Total	30	0	6	27	13

Errors—None.

New York	3	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hit—Young, Snyder. Home runs—Kelly, Snyder. Double plays—Barnes, Jackson and Kelly; Snyder and Jackson. Left on bases—New York 6, Chicago 4. Bases on balls—Off Jacobs 2, Barnes 2. Struck out—By Jacobs 7, Barnes 2, Milstead 1. Hits—Off Jacobs 11 in 8 innings. Losing pitcher—Jacobs. Umpires—Klem and Wilson. Time of game—1:44.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At St. Paul.

	R.	H.	E.
St. Paul	5	9	1
Indianapolis	1	10	2

Batteries—Fisch and Dixon; Niles, Hill and Krueger.

At Milwaukee.

	R.	H.	E.
Milwaukee	4	6	0
Toledo	3	7	3

Batteries—Schaak and Young; McCullough, Blume and Gaston.

At Minneapolis.

	R.	H.	E.
Minneapolis	11	14	2
Louisville	6	15	3

Batteries—Hamilton, Burgan, Davenport and Wirts; Holley, Doherty, Bayliss, Estelle and Brottem.

At Kansas City.

	R.	H.	E.
Columbus	8	11	2
Kansas City	6	12	7

Batteries—Foulk and Hartley; Caldwell, Saladna, Morton and Skiff.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Louisville	48	34	.585	Columbus	34	44	.470
St. Paul	49	37	.570	Kan. City	33	46	.463
Indianapolis	47	36	.566	Milwaukee	27	49	.448
Toledo	40	42	.488	Minneapolis	26	48	.429

EASTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Waterbury.

	R.	H.	E.
Waterbury	9	11	0
Pittsfield	5	11	3

Batteries—Bishop and Schauffe; Shaver, Starr and McLaughlin.

At Albany.

	R.	H.	E.
Springfield	2	5	0
Albany	0	4	1

Batteries—Fortune and Nagle; Spates and Hager.
(Other clubs not scheduled).

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Waterbury	52	30	.634	New Haven	41	44	.482
Hartford	46	39	.541	Bridgeport	37	48	.435
Springfield	44	38	.537	Pittsfield	36	48	.429
Worcester	43	39	.524	Albany	36	49	.424

NEW YORK-PENN. LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Triple Cities 5, Scranton 2.
York 6, Elmira 5.
Wilkes-Barre 5, Utica 4.
Williamsport 5, Harrisburg 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Williamsp't	42	22	.656	Triple Cities	31	33	.484
Scranton	36	24	.593	Elmira	31	35	.470
York	36	24	.593	Utica	23	38	.379
Harrisburg	33	28	.541	Wilkes-B.	18	46	.281

BASEBALL Today, Yankee Stadium, Yankees vs. St. Louis. Game starts at 3:30 P. M.—Adv.

Alexander Has Broken Wrist; May Not Pitch Again This Year

CHICAGO, July 14.—Grover Cleveland Alexander, veteran pitching ace of the Chicago Cubs, suffering from a broken wrist, will not pitch for at least a month and probably not at all this season. Two X-ray pictures today disclosed the extent of the injury he suffered in Pittsburgh. He has won nine of twelve games thus far this season. His injury is the first serious accident to the club this year and is believed to have crippled the Cubs as a pennant contender.

Pitcher Guy Bush, released to Wichita Falls, Texas, has been recalled.

NEW RULING CURBS INTENTIONAL PASS

Heydler Says Pitches to Unoccupied Base to Evade Batter Must Be Called Balks.

An interesting and important ruling regarding the question of a pitcher passing a batsman intentionally was made yesterday by John A. Heydler, President of the National League. The ruling was brought about because of an unusual incident in the first game of a series between the Reds and Phillies in Cincinnati on June 9. In that game Wilbur Hubbell, the Philadelphia pitcher, acting under orders from Manager Arthur Fletcher, threw four balls to First Baseman Holke, thus passing Curtis Walker, the Cincinnati batsman, without having the catcher stand at one side and receive the balls, which is forbidden now under the rules.

A runner was on third base at the time the incident happened. Allowing this technical evasion of the rules, the umpire permitted the batter to take his base. President Heydler yesterday ruled that, each of the throws to the first baseman should have been called a balk and not a ball. He sent the following bulletin to all the umpires on the National League staff:

"When that pitcher (for the purpose of intentionally passing the batsman) deliberately threw four balls to the first baseman he made a farce of the rule, and indirectly of the game. Rule 23, which has to do with penalizing a pitcher for delaying the game, cannot be taken advantage of in this manner.

"If any more attempts of this kind are made, call a balk for each throw to first unless a runner is occupying that bag. You have full authority to do so under the rules."

The rule under which Fletcher had his pitcher evade the intentional pass rule provides that if a pitcher throws the ball to any player other than the catcher the action shall be called a ball. The purpose of this rule, however, was to impose a penalty on pitchers who delayed a game. This reads as follows:

"If, after the batsman is standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, the ball be thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher when in the catcher's lines and within ten feet of the home base (except in an attempt to retire a base runner), each ball so thrown shall be called a ball."

PHILLIES TRIUMPH, 8-3.

Pound Kremer and Stone Freely and Defeat Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Carlson was effective throughout, while the Phillies hit Kremer and Stone freely today, defeating Pittsburgh, 8 to 3, in the third game of the series. Walter Maranville handled his 1315st fielding chance without an error. The Pirate second baseman has not made an error in nineteen consecutive games.

The score:

PHILADELP'A (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sand,ss	5	0	2	2	4	Mar'ville,2b	4	0	2	2	3
Harper,rf	5	1	2	0	0	Carey,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Wrigt'se,3b	4	2	2	0	1	Cuyler,lf	4	0	0	1	0
Schults,lf	5	2	2	2	1	Wright,ss	4	1	1	2	0
Williams,cf	2	1	1	3	0	Barnhart,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Holke,1b	4	0	2	9	1	Traynor,3b	4	1	2	3	3
Ford,2b	4	1	1	1	4	Grimm,	4	1	1	4	0
Hanlins,s	4	1	2	5	0	Kre'r,s	3	0	1	5	2
Carlson,p	4	0	1	1	2	Kremer,p	2	0	0	0	1
						Stone,p	0	0	0	0	1
						a Mueller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	38	8	13	27	14	Total	36	3	10	27	10

Errors—Philadelphia 1 (Sand), Pittsburgh 2 (Cuyler, Knox).
a Batted for Stone in ninth.

Philadelphia	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0—8
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2—3

Two-base hits—Sand, Schults, Henline, Grimm. Three-base hit—Holke. Stolen base—Carey. Sacrifices—Ford, Knox. Double plays—Traynor, Knox and Grimm; Maranville and Grimm. Left on bases—Philadelphia 8, Pittsburgh 8. Bases on balls—Off Carlson 1, Kremer 1, Stone 3. Struck out—Off Carlson 6, Kremer 2, Stone 1. Hits—Off Kremer 6 in 2 1-3 innings, Stone 7 in 6 2-3. Balk—Carlson. Winning pitcher—Carlson. Losing pitcher—Kremer. Umpires—Quigley, O'Day and Sweeney. Time of game—1:31.

Earl Smith Sold to Pirates.

PITTSBURGH, July 14.—Earl Smith, catcher for the Boston team of the National League, has been purchased by the Pittsburgh club, it was announced officially here today. No other players were involved in the deal under which the former Giant catcher will join the Pirates tomorrow.

ROBINS ARE BEATEN BY CARDINALS, 12-0

Hornsby Leads Attack on Decatur, Henry and Osborne, Pounded for 19 Hits.

DICKERMAN IN TOP FORM

Holds Former Teammates to Seven Safeties—Toporcer Makes Circuit Drive.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—Leo Dickerman, the tall right-hander who had a stormy career as a member of the Robins' pitching staff, hurled against his former teammates here today and hung up a shut-out victory. While Dickerman was keeping the Robins away from the plate the Cardinals hit three of Uncle Robbie's twirlers freely and won by a score of 12 to 0.

Only seven hits were made off Dickerman and the sixth inning was the only session in which more than one Robin batter hit safely. Three singles were made in that session, but Dickerman prevented the enemy from scoring when he started a double play in motion. Arthur Decatur, Dutch Henry and Tiny Osborne toiled for the Robins, and their combined offerings were found for a total of nineteen hits, which included a triple and a double by Hornsby. Decatur, who started the game, was driven from the box in the fifth round, and Henry, who followed him, was unable to survive the same session.

The Cards failed to score until the third, when they pounced on Decatur for three tallies. Hornsby led off with a double, and after the next two batters were retired, Toporcer hit into the right field bleachers for a home run, scoring Hornsby ahead of him. Gonzales followed the circuit blow with a double past third and scored on Cooney's single.

In the next session Decatur was knocked off the mound and so was Henry, who went to his rescue. Osborne was called upon to check the Rickey men, but before they were retired four more tallies were hung up. Smith started the session with a single and Holm beat out a bunt in front of the plate. Hornsby bunted safely and when Stock hit the ball past Fournier, Smith scored. Henry then went to the slab and a single by Bottomley scored Holm. Blades was retired, but Toporcer and Gonzales singled, scoring Hornsby and Bottomley. Osborne then replaced Henry and Cooney hit into a double play.

In the seventh the Cardinals scored another run when they worked the squeeze play to perfection. Bottomley opened with a double and took third on an infield out. Gonzales bunted to Osborne, whose throw to the plate was too late to get Bottomley. Four more Cardinals scored in the eighth and the runs resulted from singles by Dickerman, Holm and Toporcer, a double by Bottomley and an error by Taylor, who let a throw to the plate get away from him.

High opened the sixth for the Robins with a single, but Johnson hit into a double play. Wheat and Fournier followed with singles, but Brown made the third out by forcing Fournier. After that the Robins never had a chance.

The score:

ST. LOUIS (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	1	2	3	0	High,2b	4	0	1	2	1
Holm,cf	5	2	2	3	0	J.J'nston,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Hornsby,2b	4	3	3	2	9	Wheat,lf	3	0	1	1	0
Bot'mley,1b	5	3	3	12	1	Neis,lf	1	0	1	0	0
Blades,lf	5	0	1	1	0	Fournier,1b	3	0	1	8	0
Toporcer,3b	4	1	3	0	0	Brown,cf	4	0	0	3	0
Gonzales,c	4	1	2	1	0	Stock,3b	3	0	1	2	2
Wack,c	0	0	0	0	0	Griffith,rf	3	0	2	2	0
Cooney,ss	4	0	1	2	5	Taylor,c	4	0	2	4	1
Dickerman,p	3	1	1	1	2	Decatur,p	2	0	0	0	0
aFlack	1	0	0	0	0	Henry,p	0	0	0	0	0
						Osborne,p	1	0	0	1	0
Total	39	12	19	27	17	bLoftus	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	33	0	7	24	8

Errors—St. Louis 0; Brooklyn 2 (Stock, Taylor).
a Batted for Gonzales in eighth.
b Batted for Osborne in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	3	4	0	1	4	—12
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0— 0

Two-base hits—Hornsby, Gonzales, Bottomley 2, Neis. Three-base hit—Hornsby. Home run—Toporcer. Sacrifice—Smith. Double plays—Stock, unassisted; Dickerman, Cooney and Bottomley. Left on bases—Brooklyn 9, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls—Off Osborne 3, Dick

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KANSAS IS STOPPED BY VICENTINI IN 11TH

Chilean, Knocked Down in 10th, Surprises by Ending Bout With a Right to the Head.

12,000 SEE SUDDEN FINISH

South American's One Punch Turns Tide of Battle at Queensboro—Palmer Winner.

In one of the most sudden and unexpected endings ever seen in the prize ring, Louis Vicentini of Chile knocked out Rocky Kansas of Buffalo in the eleventh round of a scheduled fifteen-round bout in the Queensboro Stadium in Long Island City last night. Prior to the knockout the Chilean had won only one round, the ninth, and had immediately lost that scant advantage when Kansas turned around and took the tenth.

The crowd of 12,000 was already hailing the squat little Buffalo lightweight as the winner when Vicentini drove a Firpo-like right to the side of the head and sent him down for a count of three. He was out on his feet, however, and the next time the Lion of the Andes brought a flailing right down, he toppled over near the ropes for the final count. At the fatal nine he tried to rise and staggered to his feet again only to drop back, hopelessly out. Vicentini and his seconds had to assist him to his corner, but after a few minutes he walked from the ring.

Vicentini did not hit him many times, but once was all that was really necessary. Kansas failed to see that right coming and after it came he couldn't have known what it was that hit him. So far as the winner was concerned, it was a one-punch fight. The South American could have won only by a knockout. Kansas had knocked him down with a left hook to the body in the tenth, punished him severely from the first round to the ninth, and made him miss like a novice. In fact, to have done about everything that one boxer can do to another except knock him out.

It was the first knockout Kansas has sustained since Champion Benny Leonard stopped him in Michigan City in 1922, and one of the few knockouts that he has received in his entire career.

The victory entitles Vicentini to a new rating in the elimination contests to select an opponent for Leonard. Although he was supposed to have been eliminated when Johnny Dundee defeated him on a close decision in the Garden he re-established himself last night and earned the right to meet Jack Zivic of Pittsburgh in the elimination series. The winner weighed 135 pounds and Kansas 132.

Kansas Is Aggressor.

Kansas was the aggressor in the early rounds, punishing the Chilean with a left hook to the head and body. He also was making Vicentini miss with his vaunted right, or anything else that he tried to hit him with. The South American seemed to be too much concerned with what those around the ringside were thinking. He kept looking out into the crowd and to his own corner and smiling. Kansas was concerned only with the business in hand.

The fifth round brought a furious rally in which Kansas several times drove that short, punishing left to the stomach. Vicentini was visibly worried as he went to his corner.

Kansas slowed up in the sixth round and so did the bout. All of Vicentini's efforts to take the offensive went for nothing because of his inaccuracy, or, what amounts to the same thing, Kansas's ability to make him miss. In the eighth round Kansas had a fine opportunity when he caught the Chilean with his guard down in the centre of the ring. But before he could take advantage of it, Vicentini had danced back out of danger.

The ninth round saw a sudden change. Vicentini came to life and began pounding the Buffalo boxer with his right. Three times in succession he feinted with his left to make an opening and then slammed the right to the side of the head.

The semi-final was a whirlwind affair in which Lew Paluso and Joey Silvers fought to an excellent draw. Paluso is a clean-cut looking youngster who recently came east from Salt Lake City, Utah, in search of a bout with Kid Sullivan, the 130-pound champion. Silvers, who only recently graduated from the six-round ranks, is a Brooklyn lad who also has title aspirations.

Paluso and Silvers Draw.

Both boys are fast on their feet and there were no wasted moments in the six rounds that they fought. Silvers has the Johnny Dundee habit of bouncing off the ropes, but used it with fill-success last night, the Westerner nailing him right there several times. When he found it didn't work Silvers gave it up and thereafter showed to better advantage. The Western boxer showed to advantage in the early rounds, but Silvers earned the draw by a fast finish.

The first round was even. Paluso won the second and third, the fourth was even and Silvers took the last two. Johnny McAvoy was the referee and the weights were practically equal, Paluso's being 131 and Silvers 132.

Buffalo scored one triumph in the four-round preliminary in which Floyd Hybert of the Falls city and Sid Burt took part. Hybert led all the way and had his rival bleeding freely from a deep cut over his left eye when the bout ended. It was a slow bout neither boxer showing much knowledge of the finer points of the game.

By far the most interesting of the preliminary battles was that in which Joe Ritchie of Jersey and Terry Palmer of New York took part. It was scheduled to go six rounds, but ended after two minutes and sixteen seconds of fighting in the fourth when Referee Tom Sheridan stopped the bout to save Ritchie further punishment. Palmer knocked the Jersey man down for a count of three in the third round and had him groggy and dazed at the finish. He jabbed him at will with a straight left from the second round on. Ritchie was willing but that was all. Palmer weighed 131 and Ritchie 127½.

Patsey Fornuto scored a lucky victory in the third round of his scheduled four-round bout over Andy Tucker of the Bronx when Tucker fouled him. Tucker had a big advantage on points at the time. The opening four rounder between Willie Powell and Joe Gibbs was a draw.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

At Omaha.

	R.	H.	E.
Omaha	10	16	3
St. Joseph	9	11	0

Batteries—Koupal, Bailey, Mack, Lee and Wilson; Haid, Rose, Davenport and Mineraw.

At Des Moines.

	R.	H.	E.
Oklahoma City	6	16	0
Des Moines	1	7	1

Batteries—Brown and Hale; Edmonson and Wheat.

At Lincoln.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
[illegible]	7	15	0
Lincoln	6	12	0

[illegible] and McMullen; Carter [illegible].

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	4	8	3
Wichita	3	7	0

Batteries—[illegible] and Conkey; Sellars and Walsh.

Tulsa at [illegible]—Rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Omaha	55	36	.604	Oklahoma City	45	42	.517
Denver	51	37	.580	Wichita	43	43	.500
Tulsa	49	39	.557	Lincoln	28	56	.317
St. Joseph	48	39	.552	Des Moines	26	58	.310

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Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Ruth, New York	83	275	92	107	.389
Archdeacon, Chicago	42	121	25	47	.388
Falk, Chicago	86	242	41	91	.376
Goslin, Washington	84	313	60	111	.355
Cobb, Detroit	83	333	61	117	.351

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	AB.	R.	H.	PC.
Hornsby, St. Louis	75	291	51	117	.402
Wheat, Brooklyn	74	294	44	109	.371
Wilson, New York	43	138	28	50	.362
Holm, St. Louis	79	149	15	42	.362
Snyder, New York	86	192	21	70	.356

SENATORS CAPTURE THIRD STRAIGHT, 12-0

Judge Drives In Five Runs in Shut-Out Victory Over Indians—Harris Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Washington scored over the Cleveland Indians today for the third successive time, winning 12 to 0. Judge made a triple, double and single, and walked once in five trips to the plate. He drove in five runs.

Manager Harris of the Senators has drawn an indefinite suspension for his trouble yesterday with Umpire Holmes. Bluege was transferred to second base and Taylor sent to third for the Senators. President Ban Johnson ordered the suspension.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rice, rf	3	2	2	3	0	0
Leibold, cf	3	2	2	5	0	0
Taylor, 3b	5	2	2	1	0	0
Goslin, lf	4	2	3	2	0	0
Judge, 1b	4	1	2	9	1	0
Peck'p'gh, ss	5	1	1	3	4	0
Bluege, 2b	4	1	2	1	4	0
Tate, c	3	0	2	0	2	0
Ogden, p	4	0	1	3	1	0
Total	39	12	18	27	12	0

CLEVELAND (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
McNulty, rf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Jamieson, lf	4	0	1	4	1	0
Speaker, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Summa, cf	1	0	0	0	0	0
J.J.Sewell, ss	4	0	0	2	3	0
Myatt, c	2	0	0	2	1	0
Walters, c	1	0	1	0	1	0
Brower, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	0
Fewster, 1b	2	0	0	3	2	0
Steph'son, 2b	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lutzke, 3b	2	0	2	0	1	0
Gardner, 3b	1	0	0	0	1	0
Dawson, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Meinert, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	5	24	11	1

Errors—None.

Washington	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	6	—	12
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hits—Judge, Ogden. Three-base hit—Judge. Stolen bases—Goslin, Taylor. Double plays—Jamieson and Myatt; Lutzke, Fewster and Brower. Left on bases—Cleveland 6, Washington 4. Bases on balls—Off Dawson 2, Meinert 2, Ogden 2. Struck out—By Dawson 2, Hits—Off Dawson 7 in 2 2-3 innings, Meinert 11 in 6 1-3. Losing pitcher—Dawson. Umpires—Moriarty, Hildebrand and Holmes. Time of game—1:46.

ATHLETICS DEFEAT TIGERS IN TENTH, 5-4

Tie Score in Ninth and Bunch Three Hits for Deciding Run in Extra Inning.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—A ninth-inning rally enabled Philadelphia to tie the score on Detroit today, and then three hits in the tenth inning gave the Athletics a 5 to 4 victory.

Baumgartner relieved Harris in the third for the Athletics after the Tigers had scored four runs. Heimach took up the burden in the tenth and blanked Detroit.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Dykes, 3b	4	0	1	2	4	0
Lamar, lf	5	1	1	1	3	0
Walker, cf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Hauser, 1b	5	2	3	13	2	0
Simmons, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Ricondа, 2b	5	0	2	0	3	0
Galloway, ss	4	0	2	3	5	0
Perkins, c	3	0	1	6	2	0
a-Bishop	0	1	0	0	0	0
Gibson, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Harris, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rommel, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
b-Miller	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heimach, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	5	12	30	14	0

DETROIT (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Burke, 3b	5	1	2	1	1	1
Manush, lf	5	1	2	4	0	0
Bush, ss	5	1	1	1	5	0
Heilmann, rf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Blue, 1b	3	0	2	10	1	0
Rigney, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0
Jones, lb	4	0	0	0	0	0
Bassler, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Wells, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Dauss, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	37	4	9	23	12	1

Errors—Philadelphia 3, Detroit 1 (Bassler).

*Two out when winning run scored.

a Ran for Perkins in ninth.

b Batted for Baumgartner in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—5
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Two-base hits—Manush, Welsh, Perkins. Three-base hit—Hauser. Home run—Galloway. Stolen base—Lamar. Sacrifices—Simmons, Dykes. Left on bases—Detroit 6, Philadelphia 9. Bases on balls—Off Wells 3, Rommel 1, Baumgartner 3. Struck out—By Wells 3, Baumgartner 5, Heimach 1. Hits—Off Wells 11 in 9 2-3 innings, Dauss 1 in 0 (pitched to one batter), Harris 6 in 2 1-3, Baumgartner 2 in 4 2-3, Heimach 1 in 1. Winning pitcher—Heimach. Losing pitcher—Wells. Umpires—Dinneen and Mallis. Time of game—2:27.

BEARS LOSE TO ROCHESTER.

Fall to Hit Karpp and Drop the Final of Series by 10-2.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 14.—Rochester took the last game of the series from the Newark Bears here this afternoon pounding Eanmann and Radonitz for fifteen hits, winning, 10 to 2. Karpp held the Bears well in hand throughout the game. Gonzales and Conlan each made three hits.

The score:

ROCHESTER (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Conlan, cf	5	2	3	1	0	0
Gonzales, 2b	3	2	3	2	5	0
Griffin, lf	4	1	3	2	0	0
Heitman, 1b	3	0	1	17	0	0
Kirkham, rf	5	1	2	2	0	0
Lunte, 3b	5	1	1	1	1	0
Rose, ss	2	1	2	0	1	0
Lake, c	4	1	1	2	0	0
Karpp, p	3	1	0	0	1	0
Total	32	10	15	27	14	0

NEWARK (I.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Zitman, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Sheehan, ss	3	0	1	2	3	0
Kayne, rf	4	0	2	2	0	0
Styles, cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Devine, c	4	1	1	4	8	0
Thevenow, 2b	4	0	1	1	4	0
Knothe, 3b	4	0	2	3	0	0
Hammes, 1b	4	0	0	5	0	0
Eanmann, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Radonitz, p	1	0	0	0	1	0
a-Daugherty	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	2	9	24	11	0

Errors—Rochester 2 (Gonzales, Heitman); Newark 3 (Sheehan, Styles).

a Batted for Radonitz in ninth.

Rochester	0	5	0	0	0	0	4	1	—	10
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—	2

Two-base hits—Devine, Kane, Conlan. Three-base hit—Lake. Stolen bases—Kane, Conlan. Sacrifice—Heitman. Double plays—Sheehan, Brainard and Hammes; Lamia and Heitman. Left on bases—Newark 7, Rochester 7. Bases on balls—Off Eanmann 3, Karpp 1, Radonitz 5. Struck out—By Eanmann 3, Radonitz 1, Karpp 3. Hits—Off Eanmann 10 in 5 innings, Radonitz 5 in 3. Passed balls—Devine (3). Losing pitcher—Eanmann. Umpires—McBride and McDavitt. Time of game—2:00.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Buffalo.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0	0	3
Buffalo	11	15	1

Batteries—Jackson, Earnshaw, Henderson and Cobb; Lepard, Williams and McAvoy.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	4	11	1
Buffalo	0	4	2

(Seven innings.)

Batteries—Grover and McCarty; Reddy and Hill.

At Toronto.

FIRST GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	4	13	1
Reading	2	10	0

Batteries—Satterfield and Stanage; Lynch, Zubrins and Lynn.

SECOND GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	7	7	1
Reading	5	5	3

(Seven innings.)

Batteries—Reynolds and Stanage; Tuero and Haley, Lynn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	56	33	.629	Buffalo	38	44	.463
Toronto	51	35	.593	Syracuse	35	47	.427
Newark	45	37	.549	Reading	33	45	.423
Rochester	47	40	.540	Jersey City	25	58	.301

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Newark at Syracuse.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Reading at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

TILDEN AGAIN WINS CLAY COURT TITLE

Retains Singles Crown by Beating Snodgrass, 6-2, 6-1, 6-1, in St. Louis Final.

KINSEYS SCORE IN DOUBLES

Coast Stars Keep Championship, Vanquishing Tilden and Wiener by Scores of 6-4, 7-5, 6-2.

ST. LOUIS, July 14 (Associated Press).—William T. Tilden 2d of Philadelphia won his third successive national clay court tennis title by defeating Harvey B. Snodgrass of Los Angeles in the final round at the Triple A Club here today. The score was 6—2, 6—1, 6—1. As a result of his victory Tilden gained the first leg of the new singles trophy presented by the United States Lawn Tennis Association.

The men's doubles event in the tournament was won by Robert and Howard Kinsey of San Francisco, who retained their national doubles title by winning from Tilden and A. L. (Sandy) Wiener of Philadelphia, in three straight sets, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2.

Walter Thomas of Elizabeth, N. J., won the boys' singles tournament by defeating John McGlynn, Philadelphia player, while the junior doubles title went to Joseph Smith of St. Louis and Emmett Pare, Chicago, who eliminated Robert Norton and William Bell, local players.

Tilden the Master.

Tilden opened the singles play against Snodgrass with evident determination to complete the match as quickly as possible due to the fact that he was to play in the doubles later. He won the first set easily, and appearing steadier than the Californian in the second set won three straight games. Snodgrass lost a number of points during the remainder of the set due to Tilden's accuracy in placements.

Snodgrass tried in vain to obtain a lead in the third set, but lost a number of points by Tilden's sideline placements near the net. Tilden won the final set with the loss of but one game.

A recapitulation of the Tilden-Snodgrass match follows:

Tilden—Three sets, 18 games, 86 points, netted balls 18, outs 18, placements 18, double faults none, aces none, error 1.

Snodgrass—Sets none, games 4, points 49, netted balls 27, outs 34, placements 12, double faults 8, aces none, errors 3.

The final of the men's doubles between the Kinsey brothers and Tilden and Wiener proved an excellent climax to the clay court tournament, with both teams exhibiting the best tennis of the tournament before the enthusiastic gallery.

The Kinseys held the lead in the opening set, which they eventually won by steady playing, 6—4. Tilden and Wiener threatened in the second set, winning the first three games, dropping the fourth and taking the fifth. The Kinseys took the next three games, making it four-all. Tilden and Wiener captured the ninth game, but lost the next three, giving the set to the Kinseys, 7—5.

Kinseys Show Form.

In the final set the Californians were invincible, allowing Tilden and Wiener only two games. In the last four games the Philadelphians won only seven points.

The final match of the junior singles will be played tomorrow on the courts of the Skokig Country Club, Chicago, where the Illinois State tournament is now in progress. Tilden and his junior stars left tonight for Chicago to compete in the Illinois championships.

The summaries:

Men's Singles—Final Round—William T. Tilden 2d, Philadelphia, defeated Harvey B. Snodgrass, Los Angeles, 6—2, 6—1, 6—1.

Men's Doubles—Final Round—R. O. and H. O. Kinsey, San Francisco, defeated W. T. Tilden and A. L. Wiener, Philadelphia, 6—4, 7—5, 6—2.

Junior Doubles—Semi-Finals—William Bell and Robert Norton, St. Louis, defeated John and Thomas McGlynn, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—4; Emmett Pare, Chicago, and Joseph Smith, St. Louis, defeated A. L. Wiener and Donald Trachan, Philadelphia, by default.

Junior Doubles—Final round—Emmett Pare, Chicago, and Joseph Smith, St. Louis, defeated William Bell and Robert Norton, St. Louis, 6—4, 6—2.

Boys' Singles—Final Round—Walter Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J., defeated John McGlynn, Philadelphia, 6—4, 6—3.

Boys' Doubles—Final Round—Walter Thomas, Elizabeth, N. J., and John McGlynn, Philadelphia, defeated Junior Coen, Kansas City, ad Clark Smith, St. Louis, 6—1, 6—0.

SKEETERS ARE BEATEN, 9-6.

Wetzel and Gislason Each Get Two Homers, Syfacuse Winning.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 14.—The Syracuse Stars took the last game of the series from the Jersey City Skeeters here today, 9 to 6, in a weird contest. Wetzel and Gislason of the home team each made two home runs, Gislason's second one, in the eighth, hitting the right field fence just above Jimmy Walsh's outstretched glove. He scored Frankhouse ahead of him.

The score:

SYRACUSE (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Sw'sb'ro, 1b	5	1	2	10	0	0
Gis'son, 2b	5	3	2	5	4	0
Makin, 3b	3	1	1	2	2	0
Wetzel, lf	3	2	2	3	0	0
Taggart, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Kraft, rf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Thevenow, ss	4	0	1	4	3	0
McKee, c	3	0	1	3	0	0
Frankh'se, p	4	1	1	1	4	0
Total	34	9	12	27	13	0

JERSEY CITY (L.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Donelson, cf	5	1	0	2	0	0
Lawry, lf	5	1	1	1	0	0
Walsh, rf	4	0	0	5	0	0
Holt, 1b	4	2	2	5	1	0
Miller, 3b	4	1	2	2	4	0
Konnick, c	3	0	0	11	1	0
Roy, ss	4	0	2	3	5	1
Sheridan, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Barnhardt, p	5	0	1	0	2	0
a-Agnew	1	0	0	0	0	0
Freitag, c	1	0	1	1	1	0
Total	40	6	11	*23	11	1

Errors—Syracuse 5 (Swansboro 2, Gislason, Makin); Jersey City 1 (Konnick).

*Taggert out for passing base runner.

a Batted for Konnick in seventh.

Syracuse	3	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	—	9
Jersey City	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	—	6

Two-base hits—Roy, Holt, Swansboro, Taggert, Lawry. Home runs—Gislason 2, Wetzel 2. Stolen bases—Swansboro, Gislason, Frankhouse. Sacrifices—Roy, Sheridan. Double play—Miller and Roy. Left on bases—Jersey City 13, Syracuse 6. Bases on balls—Off Barnhardt 5, Frankhouse 3. Struck out—By Barnhardt 2, Frankhouse 1. Hit by pitcher—By Frankhouse (Holt). Umpires—Carpenter and James. Time of game—2:15.

FABER BEATS RED SOX.

Issues Seven Bases on Balls, but White Sox Win, 6-2.

BOSTON, July 14.—Faber held the Boston Red Sox to four hits today and Chicago won, 6 to 2, despite seven bases on balls by the veteran White Sox pitcher. Crouse knocked in three runs and Barrett two.

The score:

CHICAGO (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Archd'c'n, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Hooper, rf	5	0	0	1	0	0
E. Collins, 2b	3	1	1	2	4	0
Sheely, 1b	3	2	0	13	1	0
Falk, lf	5	2	2	2	0	0
Kamm, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	0
Barrett, ss	4	1	1	0	5	0
Crouse, c	3	0	2	4	1	0
Faber, p	3	0	0	0	1	0
Total	34	6	8	27	14	0

BOSTON (A.)	AB.	R.	H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Clark, 3b	3	0	0	2	2	3
W'mb'g's, 2b	4	0	0	5	4	0
Harris, 1b	3	0	2	10	0	0
Veach, lf	3	0	0	3	0	0
Boone, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Flagst'd, cf	4	0	1	2	0	0
O'Neill, c	3	1	1	2	2	0
Heving, c	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shanks, ss	2	1	0	2	3	0
Ehmke, p	2	0	0	0	1	0
Fullerton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
a-Gilt	1	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	2	4	27	12	0

Errors—Chicago 3 (Sheely, Barrett 2); Boston 1 (Shanks).

a Batted for Fullerton in eighth.

Chicago	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	—	6
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—	2

Two-base hit—Crouse (2), E. Collins, Barrett, O'Neill, Flagstead. Stolen base—Flagstead. Sacrifices—Crouse, Clark, Wambsganss. Left on bases—Chicago 9, Boston 12. Bases on balls—Off Faber 7, Ehmke 6, Quinn 1. Struck out—By Faber 2, Ehmke 5 in 5 innings, Fullerton 2 in 3, Quinn 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Ehmke. Umpires—Ormsby, Connolly and Rowland. Time of game—2:20.

Miss Browne and Johnston To Compete at Seabright

Miss Mary K. Browne of California, national women's tennis champion in 1912, 1913 and 1914, who returned to the courts in 1921 to reach the final round of the all comers tournament, will make her first appearance in the East in three years at the annual invitation tournament of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club at Seabright, N. J., the week of July 28. Announcement of the receipt of Miss Browne's entry was made last night by Bernon S. Prentice, President of the Seabright Club. According to Mr. Prentice, William M. Johnston of California, the second ranking player in the country, also is expected to play at Seabright. He has won the tournament for the last three years in succession, taking the first eSabright bowl outright last year.

35 EVENTS LISTED AT SARATOGA MEET

Programs for Stakes and Handicaps Are Announced—The Flash Opening Feature.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Saratoga Association of the list of stakes and the order of their running at the meeting which will open at the Spa on Aug. 1. The books of the meeting were placed in the hands of the horsemen yesterday, there being one book for the stakes and one for the overnight programs.

During the coming meeting, which will close on Aug. 30, thirty-five stakes and handicaps will be decided and as the nominations include the best horses in training in the United States and Canada the outlook for brilliant racing was never brighter. President Richard T. Wilson Jr. and Treasurer George H. Bull returned yesterday from Saratoga Springs where they inspected the racing plant and reported that all is in readiness for the opening of the meeting. The improvements include the enlargement of the clubhouse facilities. Following is the list of stakes and the order of their running:

Friday, Aug. 1—The Flash; $5,000; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Saratoga Handicap; $6,000; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

Saturday, Aug. 2—Shillelah Steeplechase Handicap; $2,000; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. United States Hotel Stakes; $10,000; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Miller Stakes; $3,500; for three-year-old colts and fillies; one mile and three-sixteenths.

Monday, Aug. 4—Saratoga Sales Stakes; $1,500; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

Tuesday, Aug. 5—Albany Handicap; $5,000; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Wednesday, Aug. 6—Delaware Handicap; $2,500; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile.

Thursday, Aug. 7—Schuylerville Stakes; $3,000; for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs.

Friday, Aug. 8—Expectation Handicap; $3,000; for three-year-old maidens; one mile.

Saturday, Aug. 9—The Saratoga Special; $500 each and $1,000 gold cup; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. The Saranac Handicap; $10,000; for three-year-olds; one mile.

Monday, Aug. 11—Consolation Selling Stakes (first event); $7,500; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

Tuesday, Aug. 12—Alabama Stakes; $10,000; for three-year-old fillies; one mile and a quarter.

Wednesday, Aug. 13—The Stamford Stakes; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Thursday, Aug. 14—The Champlain Handicap; $3,500; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth.

Friday, Aug. 15—The Seneca Claiming Stakes; $1,500; for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Saturday, Aug. 16—The North American Steeplechase Handicap; $2,000; for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. The Spinaway Stakes; $7,500; for two-year-old fillies; six furlongs. The Travers Stakes; for fillies and entire colts; $12,500; one mile and a quarter.

Monday, Aug. 18—Catskill Claiming Stakes; $1,500; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs.

Tuesday, Aug. 19—Troy Claiming Stakes; $1,500; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs.

Wednesday, Aug. 20—The Grab Bag Handicap; $4,000; for two-year-olds; six furlongs.

Thursday, Aug. 21—The Mohawk Cla

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COOPER BADLY HURT IN RACE COLLISION

Goes Down With Sande at Empire City and Suffers Concussion of the Brain.

STAR JOCKEY UNINJURED

Rustic Wins the Morrisania—Pepp Is Disqualified—Stewards Set Legere Down for Six Days.

A serious accident marred the racing at the Yonkers course of the Empire City Racing Association yesterday afternoon in which George Cooper and Earl Sande were thrown from their mounts and the former dangerously injured. Sande was unhurt. Cooper was taken in an ambulance to the Homeopathic Hospital at Yonkers in an unconscious condition. At a late hour last night he was slowly regaining consciousness and the attending physicians stated that he was suffering from concussion of the brain.

The accident happened in the third race, a claiming event for three-year-olds and upward in which thirteen went to the post. Cooper had the mount on Mrs. E. Brewster's filly Water Girl, while Sande was on C. R. Fleischmann's colt Majority. On the first turn it is believed that Water Girl swerved against Majority, causing both horses to stumble. Both boys were thrown off and while Sande was quickly on his feet, Cooper laid where he fell. Sande staggered over to assist him and others rushed up. It was seen that he was seriously injured and was immediately taken to the hospital.

In the fourth race G. W. Loft's Pepp, which finished second, was disqualified for fouling. He crossed Eaglet, the Rancocas Stable's colt, on the first turn. Jockey Legere was set down by the stewards for six racing days for rough riding. Babin is also on the ground for ten days for rough work Max Hirsch is without a jockey.

This was the featured number of the afternoon card, the Morrisania Handicap, and the victor was A. H. Morris's three-year-old colt Rustic, by Transvaal-Ruella, on which McAtee had the mount. Rustic picked up top weight of 117 pounds and easily beat five others over the course of a mile, which he ran in 1:40 2-5 over a fast track. The race was worth $1,005 to the owner of the winner.

Rustic was an equal choice with the talent with Eaglet at post time at 2 to 1, having been backed down from 4 to 1. Rustic had the outside position at the post and was away slowly. Eaglet was on the rail, but was forced back on the first turn, where the rough work of Legere cost the Rancocas colt his chance for the money.

Rustic in Strong Finish.

Around the turn F. E. Brown's Billy Warren showed in front, but when Rustic got going he overhauled Billy Warren with ease at the end and had more than two lengths on Pepp, which had been up in second place through most of the journey. Eaglet was a length behind. The disqualification moved Eaglet up to take second money, with T. W. O'Brien's Shamrock getting the small end of the purse. Rustic is a likely starter in the Empire City Derby on Saturday.

Big fields went to the post in most of the races, and in the one in which the accident happened there were thirteen starters. The race was the Broadview Purse. James Butler's three-year-old filly Mary Party went out in front and stayed there all the way. The Flamingo Farm's Poor Sport chased the leader to the stretch, but could never get on terms with the filly, and dropped out of the contention to the run home.

Archibald Kirkwood's Bellis always well up, made a strong bid in the stretch drive, but was forced to be content with the short end of the purse, as G. C. Winfrey's Insulate came up from the rear to nose the Ballot filly out of the place by a nose. May Party was ridden out to beat Insulate by three-quarters of a length. Insulate was claimed by S. Davis for $2,500.

Fifteen out of an overnight entry of twenty-two went to the post in the opening number, the Foam Purse, a claiming race for maiden two-year-olds over the five-furlong route. It was handily won by C. W. Landers's colt Tailteann, by Argosy—Lady Alwine, with Martinelli up. Tailteann led from the start and had more than a length on A. H. Morris's Quiescent at the finish, the latter was two lengths in front of Crosswise. The winner was held at 12 to 1 in the wagering.

Big Field in the Larchmont.

Another big field came out for the Larchmont Purse, a dash of about six furlongs for maiden three-year-olds. Thunderbolt was first to break into the lead but stopped after James Butler's Confetti raced him down on the backstretch. Confetti drew out into a good lead around the turn, but could not hold the pace, when the field closed up on the filly in the stretch and she was out of the money. D. Gideon's Prince Leopold came fast in the stretch drive to beat J. A. Buchanan's Mungo by a head in a great finish, the latter taking the place by a neck from the Greentree Stable's Sea-To-Through.

The Rancocas Stable's filly Nedana, second choice, beat the favorite, the Sabrina Stable's filly Flying Comet, in the final race of the afternoon, a dash of five and a half furlongs for three-year-olds. It was an unruly lot of juveniles at the start and they were six minutes at the post, during which T. E. Haher's Profit tossed off Jockey Catrone.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

For two-year-olds; maidens; claiming; purse $1,000. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tailteann	107	Martinelli	12-1	1½
Quiescent	110	Grace	4-1	2
Crosswise	109½	M. Fator	30-1	3½
New Hope	107	Carter	4-1	4½
Lord Vargrave	107	Thomas	10-1	5½
Jibe	110	Breuning	30-1	6
Hendrick	113	Sande	5-1	7
Miss Pickett	107	Ralls	30-1	8½
Akbar	110	Maiben	6-1	9½
Warfare	103	Hunt	30-1	10
Golden Wings	107	Legere	30-1	11
Tootsie Sweet	104	Catrone	30-1	12
Noble Lady	99	Richards	50-1	13
Gold Crump	107	L. Fator	12-1	14
Blacksmith	113	Fairbrother	50-1	15

Place and show: Tailteann, 5-1, 5-2; Quiescent, 8-5, 4-5; Crosswise, 12-1, 6-1. Time—1:01 4-5.

Start good; won handily; place driving. Tailteann, b. c., 2, by Argosy—Lady Alwine; owned by C. W. Landers and trained by W. Hogan.

SECOND RACE.

For three-year-olds; maidens; allowances; purse $1,000. About six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Prince Leopold	116	Callahan	18-5	1
Mungo	116	Breuning	7-1	2
Sea-Through	116	McAtee	8-1	3
Conceal	111	Dawson	50-1	4
Quarantine	116	Thurber	9-2	5
Confetti	111	Burke	8-1	6
Col. Labold	116	Fairbrother	7-1	7
Aasyra	116	C. Kummer	12-1	8
Blue and Red	116	Brothers	100-1	9
Thunderbol	116	Barnes	50-1	10
Poltova	111	Thomas	30-1	11
Hazy Dawn	111	Mafinelli	50-1	12
Exit	111	Kurtsinger	50-1	13
Lady Longridge	111	Ralls	20-1	14
Kik	116	Wakoff	100-1	15
Jim Jam	116	Pierce	100-1	16
Marbler	116	Maiben	15-1	17
St. Gerard	116	Harvey	50-1	18
Bantam Cock	116	Taylor	100-1	19

Place and show: Prince Leopold, 8-5, 4-5; Mungo, 2-1, 8-5. See It Through, 3-1, 8-5. Time—1:10 2-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Prince Leopold, ch. c., 3, by King James—Epinglette; owned by D. Gideon and trained by R. O. Miller.

THIRD RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000. One mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
May Party	101	Breuning	9-5	1½
Insulate	111	Harvey	11-5	2
Miss Belle	110	Brothers	10-1	3
Mears Crow	107	Pierce	20-1	4½
East Indian	113	Burns	20-1	5½
Irene Sweeney	107	M. Fator	50-1	6½
Meadow Lawn	92	Rose	20-1	7
Poor Sport	118	McAtee	10-1	8
Keenan	110	Kelley	20-1	9
The Enquirer	107	Richards	100-1	10
Bright Lights	112	Obert	100-1	11
Majority	115	Sande	15-1	*
Water Girl	102	Cooper	5-1	*

*Fell.

Place and show: May Party, 7-10, 1-3; Insulate, 4-5, 2-5; Miss Belle, 4-1, 2-1. Time—1:40 4-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving.

Epinard Formally Entered For International Matches

Pierre Wertheimer's four-year-old chestnut colt Epinard formally was entered yesterday for the series of international races in which he will meet the best of the American horses in three events. Trainer Eugene Leigh called at the offices of the Westchester Racing Association and handed to Racing Secretary Victor Schaumburg the signed entry blanks for all three events, the first of which will be held at Belmont Park over the six-furlong course. The entry for the mile race at Aqueduct will be sent to the Queens County Jockey Club and that for the mile and a quarter race at Latonia will be handed to Colonel Matt Winn, managing director of the Kentucky Jockey Club.

May Party, b. f., 5, by Spur—May Queen; owned by James Butler and trained by J. Johnson.

FOURTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; the Morrisania Handicap; $1,200 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Rustic	117	McAtee	2-1	1½
*Pepp	105	Legere	6-1	2
Eaglet	108	L. Fator	2-1	3½
Shamrock	109	Breuning	20-1	4
Billy Warren	112	Maiben	8-1	5
Fablan	103	Thomas	18-5	6

*Disqualified.

Place and show: Rustic, 4-5, 1-3; Eaglet, 4-5, 1-3; Shamrock, 8-1, 4-1. Time—1:40 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place ridden out. Rustic, blk. c., 3, by Transvaal—Ruella; owned by A. H. Morris and trained by R. J. Walden.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Minto 24	111	Ralls	6-1	1½
Blue Hawk	111	Rose	4-1	2½
Sandy Hatch	111	Breuning	7-5	3½
Anne	109	Harvey	8-1	4½
Biff Bang	113	Burke	12-1	5
Woodlake	116	Sande	7-5	6
Flying Devil	108	Accardy	25-1	7
Olynthus	113	Callahan	25-1	8
Henry M. Dietz	109	Fields	20-1	9

Place and show: Minto 24, 5—2, 6—5; Blue Hawk, 7—5, 3—5; Sandy Hatch 7—10, 1—3. Time—1:40.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Minto 24, b. g., a., by Sundridge—Miss Ronald; owned by the Longridge Stable and trained by H. Garth.

SIXTH RACE.

For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $1,000; five and one-half furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Nedana	105	L. Fator	6-5	1½
Flying Comet	105	Legere	11-10	2
George de Mar	111	Callahan	20-1	3
Rodeo	108	Breuning	20-1	4
La Rel	108	Thomas	30-1	5
Ampolac	107½	Sande	100-1	6
Mark Over	105	Fields	30-1	7
Half Fine	108	Ralls	100-1	8
Freya	105	Harvey	30-1	9
Fritz	104	Catrone	100-1	10

Place and show: Nedana, 1—4, out; Flying Comet, 1—5, out; George de Mar, 5—1, 5—2. Time—1:09.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Nedana, br. f., 2, by Negofol—Adana; owned by the Rancocas Stable and trained by S. C. Hildreth.

Weather clear; track fast.

EPINARD IN EXERCISE AT BELMONT PARK

French Colt Has First Canter on U. S. Track—Horsemen on Hand for Workout.

Epinard, Pierre Wertheimer's four-year-old colt, which landed here last Friday to prepare for the international series of races with the best American thoroughbreds, took his first exercise on an American racecourse yesterday morning. Epinard was taken out on the main course at Belmont Park and given a walk and a trot, which will constitute his daily exercise until he goes to Saratoga on Friday, after which Trainer Leigh will start him on his regular course of work. A number of horsemen were on hand to look over the handsome French colt and his career at Saratoga will be watched with the keenest interest.

It is now planned that Epinard will be seen in action during the Saratoga meeting, although not in a race. Trainer Leigh said that he would be glad to send his colt out on the track between races on any two days that may be selected in order that the racegoers may see him under the saddle.

After Epinard's first exercise yesterday morning Trainer Leigh said that the French colt is one of the hardest horses to train he ever handled.

"He takes more work than any horse I ever had anything to do with," said Mr. Leigh. "At times he seems all tied up. We thought at first that it might be rheumatism, but blood tests showed that it was not that. Just what it is none of us knows. He comes out of it all right and ten days before leaving home was fine. He is good right now and just right for me to go to work on him."

In commenting on Epinard's action, his trainer said: "He runs so close to the ground that you wouldn't credit how fast he can run when he is working alone. He is a long strider, but puts them in quickly, too. When he is racing he carries his earsoflat on his neck."

Entries for the international series will close today. Epinard was formally entered yesterday and it is expected that a large number of entries for the three events will be received before the closing time. Up to today the entries for the six-furlong race at Belmont Park included besides Epinard, Wilderness, Miss Star, Baffling, Suh Pal and Snob II. For the mile at Aqueduct they were Princess Doreen, Wilderness, My Own, Sun Pal, Little Chief and Snob II. For the mile and a quarter at Latonia the entries were Princess Doreen, Rockminister, Wilderness, Thorndale, Snob II, and Little Chief.

Colonel Winn has received word that Black Gold would be named for the Latonia event, while it is also certain that Chacolet and In Memoriam will be named for the longer event. The entries of the other stars of the turf are confidently expected.

SEAMAN HANDBALL VICTOR.

Advances in Met. Title Tourney With Milgram and Swetlow.

Three players advanced to the third round of the metropolitan handball singles championship by scoring straight game victories on the Washington Baths courts last night. Jack Seaman of the Trinity Club was an easy winner over Jarret Twohy, unattached, 21—10, 21—4. The conqueror of Murray Vernon, Sol Goldman, was put out of the tournament by Harry Milgram, an unattached player, the latter winning 21—11, 21—15.

Ted Swetlow, former captain of the City College handball team, outplayed Sidney Schwartz, unattached, 21—14, 21—10.

EMPIRE CITY ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—For maiden three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. *Sixteen Poppies 96 pounds, Cue Rack 106, *Vineyard 111, Derelict 106, Rage 101, Beatman 116, Tentamaker 106, *King Cole 101, Barlon 101, Royal Airman 106, *Jessamine 96, Day Trap 106, Rimple 101, Tickler 106, *Gladys V. 96, *Lord Bacon 101, Sophy 101, *Exit 94.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a quarter. Anniversary 108 pounds, Good Night 111, Wynnewood 113, Louverne 99, *Tickler 101, Master Hand 116, Ceylon Prince 113.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; the Mahopac Handicap; about six furlongs. Time Exposure 119 pounds, Check 103, Rival 118, Bonaparte 111, Nancy Langhorne 97, McAuliffe 98, Bracadale 123, Bontland 110.

FOURTH RACE—For two-year-olds; the Frivolity Stakes; five and a half furlongs. Bill Dwyer 105 pounds, Spurt 107, Kirkfield 103, *Queen's Token 101, Jedburgh Abbey 102, Sandrae 107, Bright Steel 107, Dick Whitting-ton 105, *Madame Beach 97.

FIFTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Sleepy Head 103 pounds, Maxie 105, Mad Hatter 125, Beatrice 111, Washington 112, Honor 103, Donnelly 103, McAuliffe 105.

SIXTH RACE—For two-year-old maiden fillies; five and a half furlongs. Precipitate 110 pounds, Folly Cost 110, Gertrude D. 110, Catherine Na Houlihan 110, Lightship 110, Polly McWiggles 110, Longing 110, Wax Lad) 110, Monna Vanna 110, Extra Dry 110, Nobility 110, Alliance 110, Brown Betty 110 Buena Vista 110.

* Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

FAVONIAN CAPTURES THE MAUMEE STAKE

Wins Last Two Heats to Beat Czar Worthy in 2:03 Trot in Toledo Opening.

BESSIE McKLYO IS VICTOR

Defeats Valley Day in Straight Heats in 2:12 Pace—Mimia Dillon Takes 2:18 Tret.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 14.—After trailing fourth in the Maumee Stake, 2:03 class trot, the feature event of the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting at Fort Miami track here, Favonian, driven by Fred Edman of Memphis, Tenn., came from behind and won the next two heats and the race. Czar Worthy, the favorite, won the first heat and placed in the second and third.

Bessie McKlyo, with Sep Palin up, was the class of the opening event, the 2:12 pace, winning in straight heats with Valley Day running a good second all the way. Mimia Dillon easily captured the first division of the 2:18 trot in straight heats. Peter Cantrill won the second division in a like manner.

The summaries:

2:12 CLASS PACE.

Purse, $1,000.

Bessie McKlyo, br. m., by Peter McKlyon (Palin)	1	1	1
Valley Day, gr. g., by Dajo (Short)	2	2	2
Trampelane, b. g., by Trampfast (McMahon)	7	3	3
Dixie Direct, b. m., (Murphy)	4	5	4
Otto Peter, b. g. (Vail)	5	4	6
Daphne The Great (Egan), Myrtle Simmons (Gray) and The Great Chance (Heran), also started.			

Time—2:02¼; 2:03¾; 2:04¾.

2:03 CLASS TROT.

The Maumee added money, $1,500.

Favonian, br. h., by J. Malcolm Forbes (Edman)	4	1	1
Czar Worthy, b. g., by Czar Peter (Murphy)	1	2	2
Ethilind, b. m., by Peter The Great (Cox)	2	3	3
Cupids Albingen, br. g. (Childs)	3	4	4

Time—2:04¾; 2:03¾; 2:04¾.

2:18 CLASS TROT—FIRST DIVISION.

Purse, $1,000.

Mimia Dillon, b. m., by Dillon Axworthy (Garrison)	1	1	1
Jean Worthy, s. m., by Guy Axworthy (Childs)	2	2	2
Eleanor Worthy, b. m., by Guy Axworthy (Loomis)	3	4	3
Ruby Hall, blk. m. (Talkman)	7	3	4
Sequoia, ch. g. (Palin)	5	7	5
Dill Cisco (McDonald), Kersal (White), also started.			

2:07¾; 2:07¾; 2:08¾.

2:18 CLASS TROT—SECOND DIVISION.

Purse, $1,000.

Peter Cantrill, ch. g., by Peter The Great (Hyde)	1	1	1
Sarah Thomas, br. m., by Lord Dewey (Lewis)	4	2	3
Don Cato, ch. h., by Peter III. (Cox)	2	3	2
Francis Grimm, b. m. (Gahagan)	3	6	6
Princes Bell, gr. m. (King)	5	4	7
Liberty Silk (Childs), Laughter (Murphy), and Cegantile Boy (Garrison), also started.			

Time—2:10¾; 2:11¾; 2:07¾.

HAWTHORNE RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For two-year-olds; colts and geldings; the Sheridan Purse; purse $1,000; five furlongs. Louis Rubenstein, 118 pounds (Stutts), 13 to 5, 4 to 5, 1 to 3, first; Rundark, 108 (Sutton), 3 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Surprise, 109 (Garner), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:00 4-5. Stay On, St. Charles, Bolivar Bond and Balboa also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; allowances; the Jackson Purse; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Miss Carina, 107 pounds (Stutts), 10 to 5, even, 1 to 2, first; Blotter, 108 (McDermott), 2 to 1, even, second; Starbeck, 102 (Gormley), even, third. Time—1:15. Mose Fox, Rocky Mountain, Prickmaker, Plucky, Rock Heather and Victoire also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds; allowances; the Polk Purse; purse $1,000; six furlongs. Just David, 108 pounds (McDermott), 7 to 10, 1 to 6, out, first; Smokale Bradley, 107 (Weiner), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, second; Sancta, 107 (Pronk), 10 to 6, third. Time—1:12. King's Ransom, Postillion, Elusive, Lady Fox and Conway also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; the Drake Hotel Claiming Handicap; purse $1,500; one mile and one-sixteenth. Jewell V. D., 109 pounds (Horn), 4 to 1, 2 to 1, 2 to 1, first; Star Stair, 103 (Weiner), even, 2 to 5, second; Raider, 108 (McDermott), 1 to 3, third. Time—1:46 2-5. Eulalia, Black Grackle and Uhlfied also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000; one mile and seventy yards. Haman, 111 pounds (Pickens), 12 to 5, 2 to 5, 7 to 10, first; Hoy, 111 (Barrett), 3 to 1, 4 to 5, second; Hakahala, 111 (Gormley), 4 to 1, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Ramkin, Billy Watts, Coyne, Elias O., Belle Amie and Miss Claire also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

RACELAND RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; six furlongs. Nimrod, 104 pounds (Parke), $6.10, $3.80, $3.10, first; Roldgold, 108 (Long), $10, $4.40, second; Harry B., 111 (Pool), $2.70, third. Time—1:14 4-5. Indiana, Our Option, Lamp Ward and Mamie o'Jane also ran.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds; fillies; maidens; the Moorehead Purse; purse $800; five furlongs. Midnight Rose, 113 pounds (Blind), $7.70, $2.90, first; Bridesmaid, 113 (Parke), $2.40, $2.20, second; Rock of Ages, 115 (Kelsay), $2.50, third. Time—1:00. Rose Greener, Smudge, Annie Lee and K. T. League also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $700; one mile and seventy yards. Tableau d'Honneur 106 pounds, *Czardom 101, Prince K. 106, *Pud 101, *Rosie Leighton 96, Lierre 101, *Hugnot 101, *Locust Leaves 98, Royal Charlie 106, *Lothair 101, Peter J. 106, Courtship 106, *Cheer Leader 101.

Weather clear; track fast.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

KIRKWOOD IN LEAD IN SHAWNEE GOLF

Rockwood Hall Pro's 143 Tops Golden and Diegel by One in Medal Play Tourney.

DERR MAKES HOLE IN ONE

But Falls Behind in Afternoon—Farrell, Armour and Bourne Get 146—Sarazen Has 149.

Special to The New York Times.

SHAWNEE - ON - DELAWARE, Pa., July 14.—Joe Kirkwood, the trick shot performer from Rockwood Hall, led the field of golf professionals in the annual medal play tournament at the Shawnee Country Club today with rounds of 73 and 70 for 143. W. S. Derr of Wilkes-Barre flashed momentarily by holing his tee shot for a one at the 165-yard twelfth hole in the morning, and followed with a birdie 3 at the thirteenth. He completed the round in 75, but in the afternoon he slipped to oblivion with an 84.

Finishing only a stroke behind the leader came John Golden of North Jersey and Leo Diegel of the former Washington pro. The latter contributed rounds of 73 and 71, whereas Golden, after a 73, reeled off a 69, the best single round of the day. He had no long putts, nor did he miss any short ones, the card reading as follows:

Out	4	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	4—36
In	5	4	3	5	4	4	3	4	3—33—69

Bourne Gets a 70.

Johnny Farrell of Quaker Ridge, T. D. Armour, the former Scotch amateur, and W. R. Bourne of Echo Lake followed at 146. The latter, who has only been in this country a little more than a year, led the field at the end of the morning with a 70. Armour had 75 and 71, the same as Farrell, who played with Gene Sarazen, the P. G. A. champion. Gene used a massive looking putter which he brought back from France. It worked fairly well. Had he not slipped on the twelfth, taking 5 in the morning and 4 later, he could have saved three strokes, which would have left him among the leaders. Sarazen's score was 149.

Mike Brady, the new metropolitan champion, and Will MacFarlane, the Oak Ridge Scot, who finished second to Mike at the Engineers', scored 147. MacFarlane ending with a 70, which might just as well have been a 68, as he took 5 for the home hole.

Except for occasional lapses in putting, Kirkwood showed in fine form. So accurate were his drives and irons that the former Australian was left with putts for birdies at a majority of the holes. On five greens going out he missed putts all the way from four to twelve feet. He tried for an eagle 3 at the thirteenth, overran a yard and missed again.

Turnesa Shows Form.

Another with 147 for the day was Joe Turnesa, the assistant pro at Fairview, who got round in 72 this afternoon. If he can weather the third round tomorrow he will have to be reckoned with. Jimmy Donaldson of Fennimore showed a flash of old-time form, going around in 72 in the morning. This afternoon he took 7 at the third hole and that set him back so that an 80 was the best he could get. George McLean of Grassy Sprain, winner here a year ago, was badly off his game.

The summaries:

Joe Kirkwood, Rockwood Hall	73	70	143
John Golden, North Jersey	75	69	144
Leo Diegel, Detroit	71	73	144
W. R. Bourne, Echo Lake	70	76	146
W. Farrell, Quaker Ridge	75	71	146
T. D. Armour, unattached	75	71	146
Wm. McFarlane, Oak Ridge	77	70	147
Joe Turnesa, Fairview	75	72	147
Mike Brady, Wing Foot	73	74	147
C. H. Hoffner, Shinnecock Hills	77	73	149
Gene Sarazen, Briarcliff	78	71	149
G. Griffin, Green Valley	78	71	149
C. Hackney, Atlantic City	75	75	150
G. Girdler, Green Valley	73	77	150
Albert Culci, Briarcliff	77	73	150
W. L. Klein, Garden City	73	77	150
Ray Derr, Lulu Temple	79	72	151
Jos. Dey, Cedar Brook	77	74	151
Harry Hampton, Brookside	78	73	151
F. Decker, Knollwood	74	77	151
Ernest French, Youngstown	76	76	152
W. J. Clancey, Springbrook	73	79	152
J. A. Donaldson, Fenimore	72	80	152
W. Leach, Overbrook	74	79	153
Jack Beckett, Yountakah	78	75	153
Bennett Allen, Baltimore	77	77	154
H. Sanderson, Thornburg	79	75	154
C. B. Whitehead, Bernardsville	79	75	154
Willie Ogg, Worcester	77	78	155
H. Culci, Westchester Hills	73	82	155
James Law, Cherry Valley	75	80	155
F. Coltart, Phila. C. C.	77	79	156
J. Edmundson, Llanerch	77	79	156
Sam White, Fox Hill	80	76	156
Leo Shea, Whitemarsh	78	78	156
Arthur Demane, Soundview	79	78	157
Dave Cuthbert, Ashbourne	79	78	157
Isaac Mackie, Canoe Brook	79	79	158
G. McLean, Grassy Sprain	85	73	158
Howard Slattery, Tridyffrin	84	74	158
W. Goldbeck, Wolf Hollow	82	76	158
J. J. Ford, Scottish American	82	77	159
W. J. Derr, Wilkes-Barre	75	84	159
J. D. Ingleside, Wesquahle	80	79	159
J. J. Kane, Deal	80	79	159
L. A. Goldbeck, Philmont	82	78	160
A. Girard, Oakland	82	79	161
J. W. Sawyer, Tuxedo	79	82	161
Archie Capper, unattached	83	79	162
P. M. Henry, unattached	82	80	162
William Gourlay, Suburban	83	79	162
H. Hartman, Quaker Ridge	80	82	162
C. W. Peters, Guelph Mills	80	84	164
W. Loeffler, South Hills	83	82	165
W. C. Denning, Middletown	84	82	166
J. Snook, unattached	84	83	167
Andrew Golden, Central Valley	83	84	167
George Shea, Trenton	82	85	167
M. J. Ford, unattached	83	84	167
T. J. McWalters, unattached	84	84	168
J. Davidson, Mount Pocono	84	84	168
John A. Thompson, Hackettstown	84	84	168
William Braid, Upper Montclair	84	84	168
K. Polden, Saucon Valley	84	85	169
Jack Jolly, unattached	87	83	170
George Johnson, Caledonia	87	83	170
Fred Canausa, West Point	87	83	170
T. Moore, Indian Spring	84	86	170
J. Bradley, Metropolis	85	85	170
R. Coltart, Roxborough	85	88	173
Tom Hucknell, Newark A. C.	88	85	173
Charles Adams, Forest Hills	87	87	174
Pete Jackson, Indian Spring	89	85	174
Thomas Fisher, Du Pont	94	92	186
J. Lamond, Bucks County	100	94	194

SAKMAN BEATS LASWELL.

Wins Four-Wall Handball Match at N. Y. A. C., 21-15, 21-11.

Maynard Laswell of Los Angeles, national four-wall handball champion, was defeated by William Sakman of this city in their special match at the New York Athletic Club yesterday. The score was 21—15, 21—11.

The meeting was the third one between the two, each having defeated the other once. Sakman set a fast pace from the start against the champion, playing a fine a game as he has perhaps in his career. He hit the ball with so much power and placed his shots with such good judgment that Laswell had to keep on the jump to get at the sphere, and the New York man was in command of the play almost throughout both games.

RACELAND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for two-year-old colts and geldings. Five and a half furlongs. Pandosia 112 pounds, Belpre 112, Barrage 112, Uncle Jack 112, Striped Grass 108, Modesta 112, *Not Enough 107.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; for maiden three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs. Beau King 112 pounds, Hats Up 112, San San 112, Mac o' Boy 112, Lexington Maid 107, Swift Water 107, Denial 112, New Pink 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Spanish Rose 97 pounds, Volt 109, *Who Knows Me 114, Romping Mary 101, *Napoo 104.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Willow Tree 110 pounds, *Stamp 105, *Broom Flax 105, Stump Jr. 110, Rell Foot 110.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; allowances; "The Misses"; for two-year-old fillies; five and a half furlongs. Deeming 105 pounds, Star Girl 105, Mazimaneb 105, Elizabeth K. 105, Flyatit 109, Mary Johnston 105.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. *Teds Plum 103 pounds, Tom Tella 103, Sandalwood 109, Miss Rosedale 98, *Pure Dee 104, *Alluring 99, Paulina 98.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward. One mile and a sixteenth. Bluy Kuair 105 pounds, Amelia S. 107, Attorney 112, Lucidus 112, *Nuyaka 107, Merchant 118.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

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GROWTH OF SYSTEM

	Operating revenue and other income	Net income
1921	$11,612,704	$3,231,[illegible]
1922	13,258,717	3,664,[illegible]
1923	16,147,906	4,507,[illegible]

Price $104 per share and accrued dividend To Yield about 7.70%

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Foreign Trade Figures and Those for Cotton Feature Day's Trade News.

The strength in practically all markets yesterday furnished an excellent background for the Government's statistics on foreign trade and on cotton consumption, although it could hardly be said that there was any immediate or direct connection between the two. The Government's figures for June indicated a particularly sharp drop in imports, with a more moderate one in exports. Imports for June were lower by approximately $43,000,000 than in June of 1923, while exports were lower by only about $13,000,000. For twelve months ended with June, exports, in fact, show a remarkable gain over the same period last year, while imports show a falling off. Our exports in the last year exceeded those of the previous year by approximately $350,000,000, while imports were less by about $200,000,000.

Possibly the solution of this decline in the imports particularly is to be found in the statement of gold shipped to the United States during the last twelve months. Imports of gold in that time aggregated $417,000,000, as compared with $284,000,000 in the previous twelve months. The stock of gold in the United States as of July 1, 1924, reached a total of about $4,500,000,000, the highest figure on record. The obvious conclusions to be drawn from the steady increase in our gold supply from foreign sources and from the decline in imports is that the world is paying its war debt to the United States very largely in gold and that no extra attempts are being made at the moment to increase the shipments of goods.

The leading Continental exchanges continued to rise yesterday, sterling touching $4.83⅛, just 1¼ cents below the year's highest price established in mid-April. Practically all of the Continental exchanges joined in the vigorous upturn yesterday, strength being pronounced in francs of France, Switzerland and Belgium. Our international bankers are commencing to suspect that there is something more substantial back of the advance in the exchange than merely optimistic sentiment about the reparations conference, scheduled to start tomorrow. A shrewd shift of funds from New York to London probably is the main factor back of the advance, although this belief or suspicion does not receive absolute confirmation. At any rate, dollars were being sold and other exchanges purchased in large volume by foreign bankers yesterday.

The report of the Census Bureau, placing the consumption of cotton in the United States in June at 530,377 bales, against 413,649 a month ago and 542,166 a year ago, was further confirmation of the hand-to-mouth purchasing of textiles during the last thirty to sixty days. The consumption of cotton from Aug. 1, last year, when the cotton year began, to the end of June, was approximately 800,000 bales below the same period of the previous season. Cotton moved in extremely irregular and confused fashion after the publication of these figures yesterday. The trade is inclined to emphasize the light stocks on hand and the comparatively small warehouse stocks of staple. Stocks in manufacturing establishments were reduced by about 200,000 bales during the month, and are more than 375,000 bales below this time a year ago. The stock of cotton in warehouses now is lower by 360,000 bales than one month ago and lower by 350,000 bales than a year ago.

Stocks continued to move buoyantly yesterday although the day's industrial news was colorless. The average price of fifty representative stocks on the New York Stock Exchange touched a new high price for the year at 90.92 in an upswing which was led again by the railroad and specialty issues. Trading has broadened moderately but there is yet no evidence of measurable increase in non-professional participation in the market. July corn at $1.10 and July wheat at $1.32¼ represented new high prices for the year.

MONEY.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

So far as quotations and conditions in the money market were concerned, the week opened without the scintilla of change in either from those which obtained last week. Stock Exchange demand money was taken in fair amount at 2 per cent. on the board, and at 1½ per cent. outside. Fixed period accommodation ranged from 2¼@3½ per cent., depending on maturity, with a little actual business arranged at 3 per cent. for ninety days. Both commercial paper and acceptances were dull, discounts standing as previously.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Friday. Last.
2	2	2	2	2

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral, 60-90 days.....2¾@3
4, 5 and 6 months.....3¼@3½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days..3¼@3½
4, 5 and 6 months.....3½@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....3¼@3¾
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4

Rediscount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 3½; 60 to 90 days.....3½

Bankers' Acceptances.

	Bid.	Asked.
Call loans against acceptances	1¼	
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:		
30 days	2¼	2
60 days	2¼	2
90 days	2¼	2
Four months	2¼	2¼
Six months	2¾	2¼
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	2¾	2¼

London Market.

Money in London ¼ up at 2¼ per cent.; short bills, ½@⅝ up, 3⅛@3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills unchanged at 3⅛@3 3-16 per cent.

Gold bullion 8d lower at 94s 3d per fine ounce. Taking the British Mint standard price of 85s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation of gold would represent a London price of 110⅝. Highest for the year to date, 115 1-3, on Jan. 21; lowest, 110⅝, April 23. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 149⅝, on Feb. 6, 1920; the lowest, 107⅛, on Feb. 21, 1923.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $476,000,000; balances, $91,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $70,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $438,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London unchanged at 34½d. per ounce; New York price ¼c up at 67¼c.

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	34½d May 31	32⅛d Apr. 7
New York	67⅝c June 3	62¾c Jan. 11
Range for 1923:		
London	34½d Dec. 18	30¼d Feb. 8
New York	67¼c Mar. 27	63⅛c July 30

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

Day's Sales.	Saturday.	Friday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
935,714	423,500	811,827	282,090	480,410

Year to Date.	Same Period 1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
123,430,028	137,184,789	145,078,293	99,181,350	130,530,604½

1924. High.	Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing. Bid.	Ask.
84⅛	73½	700	Adams Express (6)	83¾	84¼	83¾	84⅛	+ 1⅛	84	84½
12⅛	6	1,800	Advance Rumely	9½	11¼	9½	11	+ 2⅛	10⅝	11
41½	28½	1,000	Advance Rumely pf. (3)	36	39	36	39	+ 3⅛	38¾	40
81½	67½	2,400	Air Reduction (4)	79	80⅞	79	80⅝	+ 1⅝	79½	80
10½	4	2,300	Ajax Rubber	6⅝	6⅝	6	6	+ ⅛	6	6¼
78½	65	10,400	Allied Chem. & Dye (4)	77⅞	78⅞	77⅛	77⅞	+ ⅛	77⅝	77⅞
118⅛	110	100	Allied Chem. & D. pf. (7)	118⅛	118½	118⅛	118½	+ ⅛	117	118½
53⅜	41⅜	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (4)	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛	52½	53⅜
17	7⅞	300	Am. Agricult. Chemical	10¾	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛	10⅝	11⅜
49⅜	18⅝	500	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	31⅝	32⅛	31⅛	32	+ ⅜	31	33
49½	36	400	Am. Beet Sugar (4)	41	41⅝	41	41	+ ⅛	40	41
36⅞	22⅜	400	Am. Bosch Magneto	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+ 1	30	30½
122⅝	95⅝	15,600	Am. Can (16)	116⅝	117⅜	115⅝	115⅝	— ⅝	115⅜	115⅝
115½	109	100	Am. Can pf. (7)	115	115	115	115	— ⅛	114⅝	115
178	133½	100	Am. Car & Foundry (12)	169⅝	169⅝	168½	168⅝	+ 2⅝	167	169
124½	118⅝	100	Am. Car & Fdy. pf. (7)	124½	124½	124½	124½	+ 1	123	125¼
23⅝	21⅝	100	Am. Chain Class A (2)	22⅝	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅛	22	22½
23½	14⅜	500	Am. Chicle	23⅜	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	..	22	22½
6¾	3½	100	Am. Druggist Syndicate	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	..	4	4¼
115	88	3,200	Am. Express (6)	112	115	111⅞	113	+ ⅝	113½	114
107	83	1,500	Am. & F. Pow., 35% pd. (7)	105¼	106⅞	104	104	— 1	103	105
106⅜	81½	400	Am. & F. Pow., full pd. (7)	105	106	106	106	+ ½	103⅜	106¼
13⅜	7⅛	100	Am. Hide & Leather	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	..	8	9¼
66	50½	300	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	57⅝	57⅞	57⅝	57½	+ ⅜	57½	58
25⅜	17⅜	5,300	Am. International	22¾	23⅛	22⅝	23⅛	+ ⅜	23	23¼
12⅜	10	400	Am. La F. Fire Engine (1)	10⅜	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝	..	10⅜	10⅝
22⅜	13⅜	700	Am. Linseed	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝	+ ⅛	18⅝	19
45	30	200	Am. Linseed pf.	39	39	39	39	..	38	39
80¾	70¾	4,800	Am. Locomotive (6)	80¼	80¾	79	79½	— ⅜	79½	79¾
45⅞	35⅜	200	Am. Meat (3)	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛	41⅝	42
108⅜	94⅜	500	Am. Radiator (4)	106⅝	106⅝	105⅝	106⅛	+ 1⅛	106½	106⅝
43	25	100	Am. Republics	36	36	36	36	..	35	37
15⅜	10⅜	700	Am. Ship & Commerce	12¾	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛	12⅜	12¾
67	57½	1,200	Am. Smelting & Ref. (5)	65¾	65⅞	65	65	— ⅛	65	65½
102⅜	99	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	102¾	102¾	102	102	— ⅛	102	102½
40⅝	35⅛	1,400	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	37⅞	38	37	37⅞	+ ⅛	37	37⅝
61⅜	39⅝	300	Am. Sugar Refining	44	44⅞	44	44	..	44	44½
28⅜	9¾	200	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7½	— ⅛	7⅝	8¼
69	27½	400	Am. Sumatra Tobacco pf.	28⅜	31	28⅜	31	+ 2⅝	28	32
130⅝	121½	2,800	Am. Telephone & Tel. (9)	123⅜	123⅝	122	122¾	..	123	123⅝
157	136⅜	900	Am. Tobacco (12)	143⅝	147⅜	143⅝	147⅜	+ 3⅜	145	147
153	135⅜	500	Am. Tobacco, Class B (12)	141⅝	141⅝	141⅜	141⅝	+ 2	141	142
115¼	40	900	Am. Water Works & Elec.	106⅝	107	105½	106⅜	— ⅛	105½	106⅜
99	89½	300	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	97	98	97	98	+ 1	97	98½
99	66	300	Am. W. W. & E. pfc. pf. (6)	92½	92¾	92½	92¾	+ 1½	92¾	94
78⅞	62	3,700	Am. Woolen (7)	71⅝	73	71⅝	72⅜	+ ⅛	72⅜	72¾
7	1½	5,600	Am. Writing Paper pf.	5¾	7	5¾	6⅞	+ ⅛	6⅝	7
4⅝	1	600	Am. Writ. Paper pf. ctfs.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	..	4¾	5
41	28⅜	4,200	Anaconda Copper	30⅜	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	+ ⅛	30⅜	30⅝
34	25	100	Ann Arbor pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	..	30	31½
100½	79	300	Associated Dry Goods (5)	93⅞	95⅜	93⅞	95⅜	+ 1	95⅛	96
88⅝	83½	100	Assoc Dry Goods 1st pf. (6)	88	88	88	88	+ 1	88	89
104⅝	97½	2,100	Atch., Topeka & S. Fe (6)	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	104	+ ⅛	104	104¼
92½	86½	200	Atch., T. & S. Fe pf. (5)	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	..	90⅜	90⅝
2⅜	1⅜	3,200	Atlanta, Birm. & At.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛	2⅜	2½
126	112	200	Atlantic Coast Line (18)	124⅝	124½	124	124	..	123⅝	123⅞
2½	1⅛	600	Atlantic Fruit ctfs.	2	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛	1⅞	2
21⅝	10⅜	4,400	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	19⅜	21⅝	19⅜	21	+ 1⅝	21	21¼
29⅜	12⅝	4,900	Atlantic Gulf & W. pf.	23	25⅜	23	25⅜	+ 2⅜	25	25½
140⅝	85⅛	2,800	Atlantic Refining (4)	87⅛	89⅝	86⅝	87⅝	+ ⅜	87⅝	88
30	18½	900	Austin Nichols	22⅜	22⅜	22	22	— ⅜	22	22½
88½	79	300	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	83¾	83¾	83¼	83¾	+ 1	82½	
131	104⅜	5,200	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	115⅞	117	116	116¾	— ⅛	116	116¾
53⅞	50¼	4,700	Baltimore & Ohio (4)	56¾	56⅞	56	56⅜	..		
59½	56⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	..		
21⅝	14	2,500	Barnsdall, Class A	19⅝	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛	19⅝	20
58½	44⅜	200	Beech-Nut Packing (2.40)	53	53	53	53	— ⅛	52½	53⅜
62¾	45	2,900	Bethlehem Steel (5)	46⅛	46¾	46¼	46⅝	+ ⅛	46	46½
97	88½	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	91	91¼	91	91¼	..	91⅝	92
94	83	100	British Empire Stl. 3d pf.	83	83	83	83	+ 2	80	
18⅝	8	100	British Empire Stl. 3d pf.	8	8	8	8	— ⅛	6½	8
116	107¾	200	Brooklyn Edison Elec. (8)	113	113½	113	113½	+ ¼	113¾	114
26¼	18¾	11,200	Brooklyn-Manhattan Tr.	23¾	24⅜	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜	23¾	24
70¾	45⅝	200	Brooklyn-Manh. Tr. pf. (6)	69⅜	69⅝	69⅜	69⅝	+ ⅛	69⅜	69⅝
70¾	45⅝	1,500	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	70⅜	70⅝	70⅜	70⅝	+ ⅛	70⅜	70⅝
92	85	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	90	90	90	90	..	90	95
20⅜	14	300	Butte & Superior	15⅜	15⅝	14⅜	15	+ ⅛	15	15¼
33⅜	17	200	Butterick Co.	18	18	18	18	..	17⅝	19
4¾	1½	400	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛	1⅞	2
87½	80	500	California Packing (6)	84⅞	84⅞	83⅞	83⅞	+ ⅛	83⅞	84
29¾	21⅝	4,900	California Petroleum (1⅝)	21⅝	22	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛	21⅛	21½
107	94	200	California Pet. pf. (7)	95	95	95	95	..	94	95
5⅝	2¾	700	Callahan Zinc Lead	3	3	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛	2⅝	3
150⅝	142¾	1,700	Canadian Pacific (10)	149	149	148	148⅝	— 1⅛	148¾	148¾
1½	⅞	400	Case (J. I.) Plow	1	1	1	1	..		
27½	14	100	Case (J. I.) Threshing M.	19½	19½	19½	19½	..	19⅜	20¾
17⅜	9⅝	400	Central Leather Co.	13½	13½	13	13	..	13	13½
49	25⅝	2,200	Central Leather Co. pf.	47	48⅜	47	47	— ⅜	47	47½
234⅞	196	600	C. R. I. & P. Co. J. (1⅔)	228	232	228	230	+ 1⅝	229	231
48¾	40⅜	3,600	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (6)	47	47	46¾	46⅝	— ⅛	46¾	46⅞
66⅛	42⅞	1,100	Chandler Motor (6)	47⅜	47⅜	47	47	..	47	47⅛
98½	87⅜	8,500	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	85⅝	86⅞	84⅝	86	+ ⅛	86	86⅛
107⅞	100⅜	300	Ches. & Ohio pf. (6%)	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	+ ⅝	107	107½
49⅜	37⅜	600	Chicago & Alton	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	..	44	44½
114⅜	104	400	Chicago & Alton pf.	104	113½	104	113½	+ ⅜	111	113½
30⅜	21	400	Chicago & East. Illinois	30	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛	30	30½
6⅜	4	100	Chicago Great Western	5½	5½	5½	5½	..	5⅜	5⅝
19⅜	10¾	1,000	Chicago Great Western pf.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛	15¾	15⅞
15⅜	11⅜	1,000	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	14⅜	14⅜	14	14⅛	..	14⅛	14⅜
26⅜	19⅛	5,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	24⅜	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	..	24⅜	24⅝
80¾	49¼	200	Chicago & Northwest (5)	68	68	68	67⅞	— ⅝	68	68½
31⅜	21⅛	2,800	Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	30⅜	31	30⅛	31	+ ⅛	30⅝	31
76⅞	70⅜	700	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	85⅜	86⅛	85⅜	86⅛	+ ⅝	86	86½
74	66⅝	900	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	73⅜	74	73⅜	73½	+ ⅛	73⅜	74½
15⅝	6⅝	400	Chi., St.P., Minn. & Om. pf.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅝	+ ⅛	7⅝	8
61½	39	200	Chicago Yellow Cab (4)	49¼	49¼	49¼	49¼	..	49	49½
28⅝	25⅛	1,500	Chile Copper (4)	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	..	25⅜	25½
75½	62	400	Chlett, Peabody (5)	63	65	62¼	62¼	— 2½	60	62½
77⅞	61	2,400	Coca-Cola (7)	73⅛	73⅝	72⅜	72⅝	+ ⅛	72⅝	73⅛
49⅜	24⅛	3,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	48	48¼	47	47⅜	+ ⅛	47¼	47½
36⅛	20	700	Colorado Southern	34½	35⅞	34½	35	+ 1	35	35½
109⅜	63	8,500	Colum. Gas & Elec. (2.60)	42⅜	43⅜	42⅜	42⅝	— ⅛	42¾	42⅞
96	83	200	Com. Prod. Ref. (7)	96	96	96	96	..	96	98
66	43½	1,600	Commercial Solv'ts A. (4)	64½	66	64½	64⅝	+ ⅛	64½	65
56¾	31	1,500	Commercial Solvents B.	56½	58⅜	56½	56⅝	+ ⅛	56⅝	58
66¾	32⅜	2,200	Congoleum Co. (3)	47⅞	47⅞	46⅞	46⅞	+ 1⅛	46½	47
12⅞	7⅜	900	Conley Tin Foil	10⅞	11⅜	10⅞	11	+ 1	10⅝	11
71⅛	60⅝	8,100	Consolidated Gas (9)	71⅛	71⅞	70⅝	70⅝	— ⅝	70⅝	70¾
3⅝	2⅜	1,700	Consolidated Textile	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	..	3¼	3⅝
57⅜	43¾	12,600	Continental Can (4)	54½	55⅞	54½	55⅜	+ 1	55⅜	55½
6⅝	6	900	Continental Motors (90c.)	6½	6½	6¼	6½	..	6½	6¾
34⅜	24⅜	2,300	Corn Products Ref. (2)	34⅜	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛	33⅜	33⅝
27¾	26⅜	3,900	Coseden Co.	27	27¾	26⅝	26⅞	+ ⅛	26⅞	27
55⅝	53	1,900	Crucible Steel (4)	55⅝	55⅝	55	55	— ⅛	54⅝	55
13⅜	7⅛	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	13⅜	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛	13⅜	13⅝
61¾	39⅜	600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	61⅜	61⅞	61	61⅛	+ ⅛	61	61⅜
30	20	1,400	Cuban Amer. Sugar (3)	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	..	29⅝	29¾
98⅛	86	100	Cuban Amer Sugar pf. (7)	97⅛	97⅞	97⅛	97⅞	+ 1⅛	96⅜	98
32⅛	15	4,000	D. Boone Wool. Mills (3)	17	17⅜	16⅞	17	+ ⅛	17	17⅜
68⅝	41	38,100	Davison Chemical	60⅜	61⅞	59⅜	59⅜	— 1⅜	59⅜	60
122⅜	104⅜	200	Delaware & Hudson (9)	117	118⅜	116⅜	116⅜	— 1⅜	116½	118
129⅞	110⅜	2,600	Del., Lack & West. (8)	124	126½	124	125⅜	+ ⅛	125	126
108⅜	102⅜	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	103½	103½	103½	103½	— ⅛	103½	103½
20⅜	15	100	Dome Mines (2)	16⅛	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	..	16	16⅜
11⅜	9⅛	100	Douglas-Pectin (1)	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛	10⅜	— ⅛	10⅛	10⅜
141⅞	112	4,100	Du Pont de Nemours (8)	126⅞	128⅝	126⅜	126⅝	— ⅛	126½	127⅜
112⅝	104⅞	100	Du Pont de N. deb. (6)	88⅜	88⅝	88⅜	88⅝	+ ⅛	88	89
64	50⅜	200	Eastman Kodak (16⅔)	107⅛	107⅞	107⅛	107⅝	..	107⅝	107⅞
97	87	100	Elec. Storage Battery (4)	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	..	87½	88
3⅜	2	300	Emerson-Brantingham	2⅛	2⅛	2	2	..	2	2½
67½	53½	100	Endicott-Johnson (5)	61⅜	61⅜	61⅛	61⅛	— ⅛	61	62½
36⅜	20⅜	19,500	Erie	30	30⅜	29⅞	30½	+ ⅛	30⅜	30⅝
38⅝	28⅜	4,600	Erie 1st pf.	37⅜	38⅜	37⅜	38⅛	+ ⅛	38	38¼
36	25⅞	400	Erie 2d pf.	33	36	33	36	+ 1	35¾	36½
28¼	23½	1,200	Fairbanks-Morse (2.60)	26⅜	28⅛	26	28	..	25⅞	28¼
81½	61	6,800	Famous Players-Lasky (8)	78⅜	80⅞	78⅜	80⅝	+ ⅛	80	80⅛
97½	87½	900	Famous Players-L. pf. (8)	97¼	97¾	97¼	97¾	+ ⅛	97	98
13⅜	9¼	1,000	Fifth Avenue Bus (64c)	11⅞	12	11⅝	11⅝	..	11⅝	11¾
223½	163	500	Fisher Body (10)	182½	185	182½	185	+ 5	185	188
10⅜	5½	100	Flak Rubber	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	..	6⅜	
65	38½	100	Flak Rubber 1st pf.	40	40	39	39	..	38½	41
59¼	44¼	2,100	Fleischmann Co. (3)	59¼	59¾	58¾	59⅜	+ ⅛	59	59⅜
75⅜	66½	100	Foundation Co. (6)	70	70	70	70	..	70	71
13⅞	8	1,000	Freeport Texas	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛	9⅝	9⅝
7	4	100	Gardner Motor	4	4	4	4	— ⅛	3⅞	4
48¾	35½	1,100	Gen. Am. Tank Car (3)	41⅜	41⅜	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛	41⅛	41⅜
46⅜	31⅝	7,100	General Asphalt	44⅛	45	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅝	43⅜	44
245¼	193½	5,900	General Electric (8)	244⅜	245¼	242	242½	— 1⅝	242½	243
11⅞	10⅜	300	Gen. Elec. Special (60c)	11⅛	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜	..	11⅛	11⅜
16⅛	12⅝	13,600	General Motors (1.20)	14⅛	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	+ ⅜	14⅜	14⅝
85½	80	100	General Motors pf. (6)	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	+ ⅛	86	88
96½	85½	200	Gen. Motors pf. (7), new	96	96	96	96	..	96	96¾
85½	80¾	100	General Motors deb. (6)	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼	..	86	86¾
43¾	38⅝	5,200	General Petroleum (2)	40⅝	41⅞	40⅝	40⅞	— ⅛	40⅝	40⅞
9	8	100	Glidden Co.	9	9	9	9	..	9	9
14	8	200	Goldwyn Pictures	14	14	14	14	..	13⅝	14
74¾	57⅛	600	Goodrich (B. F.) pf. (7)	74¼	74¾	74¼	74⅜	+ ⅛	74	74¾
47	29	500	Goodyr's Tire & Rubber pf	47	47	47	47	..	47	48
14¾	8	500	Granby Consol	14	14	14	14	..	14	14½
63¾	53⅜	1,000	Great Northern pf. (5)	62⅝	63

NEW YORK RAILWAYS CO.

What can the New Company earn after Reorganization?

We have prepared a circular discussing this phase of the situation, which we will be pleased to furnish upon request.

Ask for Circular T-57

William Carnegie Ewen
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First: Save consistently.

Second: Invest intelligently.

Our interesting free booklet explains clearly how our partial payment plan for purchasing high-grade securities should help you follow both these rules at once, with maximum convenience.

Ask for Booklet T. 253

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Free from All Federal Income Taxes

Municipal Bonds
Yielding

Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, Road 5s, due 1925-34 4.00-30%

City of Gladstone, Mich., Imp. 5s, due Nov. 1927 4.40%

Duncombe Co., N. C., R. R. 6½s, due 1929-58 4.50%

City of Gastonia, N. C., Imp. 6s, due July 1928 4.60%

City of Lima, Ohio, Imp. 5½s, due 1939-49 4.70%

Maple Heights, Ohio, Imp. 5½s, due 1930-32 5.00%

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5½ Ext. Loan 6½s, due 1944
At 96 and interest

S. R. & R. W. Fleisher, Inc.
First Mtge. 6s, due 1939
At 97 and interest

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6% Highway Bonds due 1939
At price to yield 4.30%

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Investment Bonds

SHIELDS & COMPANY
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
27 PINE STREET
NEW YORK

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

Day's Sales—	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
United States Government bonds...	$1,211,150	$1,912,750	$4,033,200	$4,995,200	$5,673,300
Other domestic bonds.....	8,402,500	2,911,500	5,472,500	2,335,500	1,740,000
Foreign bonds	2,123,500	1,010,000	1,828,500	687,000	1,039,500
Total all bonds.....	$11,737,150	$5,834,250	$11,334,200	$8,017,700	$8,452,800
Year to Date—					
United States Government bonds...	$558,308,860	$471,862,760	$1,056,514,955	$1,040,898,880	$1,684,685,100
Other domestic bonds.....	1,131,195,200	914,420,650	1,078,776,700	457,199,200	814,922,500
Foreign bonds	266,929,200	277,776,400	360,188,800	165,416,200	165,317,800
Total all bonds.....	$1,956,433,260	$1,664,059,810	$2,495,480,455	$1,663,514,280	$2,144,925,400

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—Range Since Date of Issue.— High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	—Range. 1924.— High.	Low.	Sales.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	—Closing— Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
103.1	Oct. 19,'22	98.1	June 2,'21	101.28	98.22	43	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.13	101.14	101.12	101.14	+.3	101.13	101.14	3.30
102.28	Oct. 19,'22	98.4	July 11,'21	101.30	98.20	---	Liberty 3½s, registered	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.10	July 24,'24	82.00	May 19,'20	98.10	98.27	---	Lib. 1st cv 4s, 1932-47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.00	.....	3.67
101.10	July 24,'24	83.25	May 19,'20	97.30	98.17	---	Lib. 1st cv 4s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
102.13	July 8,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	102.13	98.5	---	Lib. 2d 4s, 1927-42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	101.11	101.15	3.84
100.27	July 14,'24	81.18	May 21,'20	100.27	98.5	1	Lib. 2d 4s, reg.	100.27	100.27	100.27	100.27	+.1	.....	.....	.....
108.00	June 13,'24	90.00	June 7,'20	103.00	98.20	1½	Lib. 1st 2d cv. 4¼s, 32-47	101.16	101.16	101.16	101.16	+.18	101.00	102.00	.....
102.12	June 27,'24	84.00	May 21,'20	102.12	98.8	26	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	101.30	102.00	101.30	102.00	+.2	102.00	102.1	3.93
102.1	June 28,'24	84.00	July 30,'20	102.1	98.4	---	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
101.25	June 26,'24	81.12	May 20,'20	101.25	98.4	81½	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	101.12	101.16	101.12	101.16	+.2	101.15	101.16	3.72
101.30	June 27,'24	83.16	Dec. 15,'20	101.30	98.3	4	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	101.12	101.12	101.12	101.12	+.7	.....	.....	.....
102.13	June 27,'24	85.20	Dec. 20,'20	102.13	98.8	2464	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	102.4	102.7	102.4	102.8	+.1	102.4	102.8	3.67
102.8	July 7,'24	82.12	May 19,'20	102.8	99.8	5	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	102.3	102.3	102.3	102.3	+.1	.....	.....	.....
102.16	June 16,'24	82.00	May 20,'20	102.16	98.8	7713	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.3	102.6	102.2	102.5	+.3	102.5	102.6	3.90
102.13	June 18,'24	82.15	May 20,'20	102.13	98.7	5	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.1	102.2	102.1	102.2	+.1	.....	.....	.....
105.18	June 14,'24	88.1	May 26,'22	105.18	99.8	24	Treasury 4¼s, 1947-52	104.23	104.28	104.21	104.21	+.3	104.21	104.24	3.94
105.1	June 27,'24	98.20	Apr. 20,'22	105.1	99.13	---	Treasury 4¼s, reg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Beginning March 22, 1922, the Stock Exchange officially quotes Liberty bonds in units and fractions, the fractions being 32ds of a unit, and the quotations after the decimal point representing one or more 32ds. In the above table, therefore, the figures of highest and lowest prices during 1924 and since date of issue are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 6 f 6s, Ser A, 1957, temp ..... 14..... 92¾ 5..... 93 1..... 93¼ 5..... 92½ 1..... 92¾ 2..... 92 1..... 92¼ 2..... 92¾ 2..... 92 Cy of Bergen 6s, 1945 ..... 1..... 109¾ City of Berne 4½s, 1939 ..... 10.....110¾ Cy Bordeaux 6s, 1934 ..... 1..... 85¾ 2..... 85¾ 5..... 86 1..... 85¾ City of Copenhagen 5½s, 1944 ..... 5..... 92¾ 1..... 92 1..... 92¾ 1..... 92¾ City Greater Prague 7½s, 1952 ..... 10..... 89¾ Cy of Lyons 6s, 1934 ..... 2..... 85¼ 2..... 85¼ Cy Marseilles 6s, 1934 ..... 1..... 85¼ 1..... 86 1..... 86¼

City of Montevideo 8 f 7s, 1952 ..... 5..... 90 City of Porto Alegre 8 f 8s, 1961 ..... 5..... 95 City of Rio de Janeiro 8 f 8s, 1946 ..... 14..... 94 5..... 94¼ 1..... 93 8 f 8s, 1947 ..... 14..... 91 3..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 1..... 90¾ 4..... 90¾ 5..... 90¾ City of Sao Paulo 8 f 8s, 1952 ..... 2..... 93 City of Soissons 6s, 1936 ..... 6..... 85 Cy of Zurich 5s, 1945 ..... 14..... 111 1..... 111¼ Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951 ..... 5..... 99¾ 1..... 99¾ 1..... 99¾ 2..... 99¾ 5..... 99¾ Danish Munic 8 f 8s, Ser A, 1946 ..... 1..... 109 5s1st..109 Ser B 5..... 109 Dept of the Seine temp 7s, 1942 .....

1..... 89¾ 1..... 89¾ 12..... 89¼ 1..... 89¼ 2..... 90⅜ Dom Rep 5½s, 1942, Int ctfs ..... 2..... 90⅜ Dom of Can 5s, 1926 ..... 2..... 101¼ 2..... 101¼ 4..... 101 5½s, 1929 ..... 1.....103¾ 4.....103 6.....103¼ 1.....103¼ 21.....103¾ 5s, 1931 ..... 1.....101¼ 5s, 1952 ..... 31.....102¾ Dutch E Ind 5 f 5½s,1953 ..... 1..... 89¾ 5..... 89¾ 2..... 89¾ 6..... 89¾ trust rcts ..... 20..... 89¾ 52..... 89½ 2..... 89¾ 6s, 1947 ..... 6..... 95¼ 9..... 95¼ 5s, 1962 ..... 5..... 95 4..... 94⅝ Framerican Ind Dev tem deb 7½s,1942 ..... 4..... 93 French Govt 7½s, 1941 ..... 2..... 99 10..... 99¼ 6..... 99 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 21..... 99¾ 2..... 99¾ 10..... 99 1..... 99¾ 2..... 99¾

8..... 99 8s, 1945 ..... 8.....102¼ 8.....102¼ 3.....102¼ 2.....102¼ 1.....102⅝ Holland-Am 25-yr s f 6s, 1947 ..... 1..... 74⅛ Jap Govt 4½s, 1925, ster ln ..... 1..... 97½ 1s18f. 97½ 21..... 91½ 11..... 92 2..... 91⅞ 2..... 92 14..... 91¾ Oriental Dev int deb 6s, 1953 ..... 9..... 85¼ Jurgens (Ant) Un Mar Wke 6s, 1947 ..... 24..... 79¾ 2..... 79¼ King of Belg 6s, 1925 ..... 7s7f..100⅝ 24.....100⅝ 1.....100⅝ 7½s, 1945 ..... 2.....105⅜ 2.....105¾ 1.....105⅜ 1.....105½ 8s, 1941 .....

8.....104½ 3.....104⅝ 3.....104⅜ King of Den 6s, 1942 ..... 4..... 98¼ 4..... 98¼ 11..... 98¼ 8s, 1945 ..... 4.....110⅝ 1.....110⅝ 31.....110⅞ King of Italy 6½s, 1925 ..... 1.....100⅝ 23.....100⅝ King of Netherlands tem 6s, 1954 ..... 10..... 98¼ 1..... 98⅜ 25..... 98½ 2..... 98⅜ 6..... 98½ King of Norway 6s, 1940 ..... 1.....110⅝ King of the Serbs, Croats & Slovenes 8s, 1962 ..... 23..... 84 1..... 83⅜ 5..... 84 King of Swed 6s, 1939 ..... 1.....103¼ 8.....103⅜

7.....102¾ 8.....104⅛ 10s15f..102⅝ 20s15f..102¾ 1.....103¼ Paris-Lyons-Med RR 6s, 1958 ..... 13..... 78⅝ 1..... 78⅝ 1..... 78⅝ 31..... 78⅞ 5..... 80 1(c).. 78⅝ Rep of Bolivia s f 8s, 1947 ..... 3..... 80½ 1..... 80½ 11..... 80¾ Rep of Chile s f 7s, 1942 ..... 2..... 98¼ 1..... 98¼ 5..... 98¾ 100..... 91 2..... 99½ 6..... 100¾ 1..... 97¾ 1..... 97¾ 21..... 97¾ 1..... 97¾ 1..... 97¾ 44..... 97¾ 5..... 97½ 30..... 97½ 20..... 97½ 28..... 97¾ 10..... 97½ 20..... 97½ 29..... 97½ 5..... 97½ 55..... 97½ 20..... 97½ 10..... 97½ 80..... 97½ 6..... 97½

1 c....120 G T Ry s f deb 6s, 1936 ..... 2..... 105¾ 20..... 106 1.....105¾ 7s, 1940 ..... 2.....114½ 1..... 114 Grt Nor ref 4½s, 1961 ..... 1..... 91¾ 5s, 1973 ..... 28..... 88¾ gen 5½s, '52 ..... 2..... 101 1.....100¾ gen 7s, 1936 ..... 18.....108¾ 1.....108¾ 1..... 109 Hav El Ry L & P gen 5s, 1949 ..... 1..... 86½ Hershey Chc. s f 6s, 1942 ..... 2.....103¾ Hoo Vy 1st 4½s, 1929 ..... 3..... 99 Hous Belt & Ter 5s, 1937 ..... 1..... 90 Hud & Man 1st & ref 5s, Ser A., 1957 ..... 2..... 96⅝ 1..... 96⅝ 1..... 96⅝ 1..... 96⅝ 2..... 96¼ Adj inc 5s, 1957 ..... 5..... 68¾ 5..... 68 1..... 68¼ 117..... 68 Humble Oil ref deb 5½s, 1932, temp ..... 50..... 99 1..... 99¼ 2..... 99¾ Illinois Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1956 ..... 1..... 97¼ 4..... 97 1..... 97¼ 5..... 97¼ 11..... 97¼ 1..... 97¼ 6..... 97¼ 8..... 97¼ 5..... 97½ Ill Cent 4s, 1952 ..... 1..... 85¼ 4s, 1953 ..... 1..... 84½ ref 4s, 1955 ..... 35..... 90¾ 5½s, 1934 ..... 1..... 90¾ Ill Cent & Chic Rl L & N O ref 5s, Ser A, 1963 ..... 5..... 94¾ Ill Steel 4½s, 1940 ..... 5..... 94¼ Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s, 1966 ..... 5..... 87¼ 5..... 87¼ 1..... 87¼ 1..... 87¼ 18..... 87¼ 9..... 87¼ stamped ..... 15..... 87 70..... 87¼ 30..... 87½ 1..... 87¼ 16..... 87 temp 6s, '32 ..... 4..... 87¾ 8..... 87¾ 10..... 88 1..... 87¾ 9..... 87¾ conv 7s, '32 ..... 9..... 89¼ 25..... 90 1s7f.. 90 5..... 90 3..... 89¾

Int Great Nor 1st 6s, Ser A, 1952 ..... 2..... 97¾ 1..... 97¾ adj 6s, 1962 ..... 1..... 83¾ 1..... 83¾ 5..... 83¾ 2..... 83¾ 1..... 83¾ 10..... 83¾ 1..... 83¾ 58..... 53 1..... 53¾ 1..... 53¾ 13..... 53¾ 1..... 53¾ 10..... 53 1..... 53¾ 1..... 53 3..... 53¾ 13..... 53¾ 1..... 53¾ Int Mer Mar s f 6s, 1941 ..... 4..... 84½ 20..... 84½ 11..... 84½ 10..... 84¾ 1..... 84¾

Int Paper conv 6s, 1947 ..... 7..... 86 2..... 85¾ Iowa Cent ref 4s, 1951 ..... 10..... 16¾ 1st 5s, 1938 ..... 1..... 63 K C,Ft S & M 4s, 1936 ..... 2..... 88¼ Kan Cy Pwr & Lgt 1st 5s, Ser A, 1952 ..... 2..... 98¾ Kan City So 3s, 1950 ..... 1..... 70 5s, 1950 ..... 1..... 90 Kan City Ter 4s, 1960 ..... 1..... 85 2..... 84¾ 2..... 84¾ Kan Gas & El 1st s f 5s, Ser A, 1952 ..... 2..... 97¼ 2..... 97¼ 2..... 97¼ Kan & M 5s, 1927 ..... 10..... 100¾ Kelly Spr Tire s f 7s, 1931 ..... 1s7f.. 93¾ 1s7f.. 92¾ 1s7f.. 93¾ 1s7f.. 92 Kings Co El L & P cur man 6s, 1997 ..... 5..... 114¾ Kings Co Lgt 1st 6½s, 1954 ..... 2..... 101 Kinney & Co cv 7½s, 1926 ..... 1.....105 Knox & Ohio 1st 6s, 1925 ..... 2..... 101 Lacka Steel 5s, 1950 ..... 10..... 90 Laclede Gas L of S L ref & ext 5s, 1934 ..... 1..... 97¼ 1st col & ref 5½s, Ser C, 1953 ..... 1..... 94 1..... 93¾ 3..... 94 L E & Wn 1st 5s, 1937 ..... 3..... 98¾ L S & M So 5½s, 1997 ..... 1..... 79 1..... 78¾ 5..... 78¾ 4s, 1928 ..... 25..... 97¾ 3..... 98¼ 1931 ..... 12..... 93¼ 6..... 95¾ Leh Val col tr 5s, 1928 ..... 2.....103¾ Leh Vy of NY gtd 4½s, 1945 ..... 1..... 95½ 2..... 96¼ Leh Vy of Pa con 4½s,2003 ..... 1..... 81¾ Ligget & My 7s, 1944 ..... 1.....118 1.....117¾ 5s, 1951 ..... 8..... 99 Long Island ref 4s, 1949 ..... 1..... 82¼ unified 4s, 1949 ..... 3..... 82¼ con 5s, 1931 ..... 1..... 99¼ deb 5s, 1937 ..... 1..... 87¾ Lorillard Co 5s, 1951 ..... 1..... 96¾

Louisv Gas & El 5s ser A, 1952 ..... 2..... 91¾ 4..... 92¾ Lou Jeff Bdge 4s, 1945 ..... 2..... 85 Louis & Nash 1st & ref 5s ser B, 2003 ..... 5.....103¾ 5.....103¾ 2.....103¾ 10.....103¾ 85.....104 1.....105 unified 4s, 1940 ..... 5..... 83¾ Lou & N All K & Cin 4s, 1958 ..... 20..... 81 1..... 81 5 & A N A 5s, 1948 ..... 1.....108¼

Manhat con 4s, 1990 ..... 5..... 85¾ Manhat 2d 4s, 2013 ..... 5..... 80¾ Manati Sugar of Tas, 1942 ..... 2..... 94¾ Manila R R 5s Loan 4s, 1959 ..... 3..... 87 Manila Ry Co 1st ref 7s, 1942 ..... 3..... 95¼ Market St Ry 7s of 7s series A, 1940 ..... 5..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 2..... 99¼ 1..... 99¼ Metro Edison 1st & ref 6s ser B, 1953 ..... 1..... 101¾ Metropln Pwr 1st 6s ser A, 1953 ..... 6..... 99¾ Mex Petroleum s f 6s, 1936 ..... 2.....103¾ Mich Cent 4s 1940 ..... 1..... 90 5½s, 1952 ..... 5..... 80¼ Midvale Steel conv tr 5s, 1936 ..... 2..... 88¾ 10..... 88 2..... 88¾ 17 s7f.. 88 2..... 89 Mil El Ry & Lgt 1st ref 5s, Ser C 1953 ..... 1..... 97¼ 5s, 1961 ..... 6..... 93¾ 5s, 1998 ..... 5.....100 Milw Gas 4s, 1927 ..... 2..... 97½ Minn & St L 1st & ref 5s, 1949 ..... 1..... 18¾ M St P & S M temp 6½s, 1949 ..... 7..... 85¾ con 5s, 1938 ..... 2..... 99 ref 4s ser A, 1949 ..... 1..... 97¼ 5s, 1951 ..... 6..... 93¾ 5s, 1938 ..... 2..... 93¾ 1..... 93¾ 10..... 93¾ 1..... 93¾ 1..... 93¾ 1

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FEAR MIDAS'S FATE WILL SETTLE ON US

Bankers Are Worried at Steady Increase in Importations of Gold.

$243,515,378 IN SIX MONTHS

More Than Twice the Amount in First Half of 1923—Danger of Inflation Is Seen.

The Federal Reserve Board at Washington and Reserve Banks in New York and other cities are coming to gripe with a new and unique problem, that of determining what to do with America's rapidly increasing gold supply. America is in danger of getting too much gold, bankers said yesterday, and the picture drawn by some European economists of the United States standing in danger of the same fate suffered by Midas can become true figuratively, if not literally.

For the first six months of this year the importation of gold totaled $243,515,378, or more than double the importation of the first half of 1923. In 1923 it was argued by many economists that the shifting of gold was about to change; that tourist traffic from the United States to Europe would serve to alleviate the inundation now experienced. Bankers said it was with disappointment that they conceded this theory to be incorrect.

The greatest danger, it was said, lies in the possibility of gold inflation. With every addition of one dollar to the country's gold reserve, the country's credit structure has been increased by seven or more times, and this in turn has given an urge to speculation. The Reserve Board has devoted considerable study to this phase of the problem, and conflicting remedies for the situation have been suggested. Efforts to avoid the danger of gold inflation by placing gold notes in circulation were said to have helped, and at the present time artificial methods are proposed, such as setting aside some of the surplus gold stocks and earmarking them for eventual return to Europe, and not to be regarded as part of America's gold supply.

Gold imports in June were $30,534,624. For the last three six-month periods gold imports have been $115,675,282, $196,050,964 and $243,515,378 respectively. The total of the country's gold stocks on hand stood at $4,490,716,239 on July 1, the highest record yet reached.

By months the additions to the gold stocks of the country have been for this and last year as follows:

	1924.	1923.
June	$30,534,624	$25,900,702
May	42,779,678	41,499,795
April	49,245,994	11,596,697
March	20,028,842	8,238,311
February	48,834,880	23,268,545
January	42,092,070	4,086,272
Total	$243,515,378	$115,675,282
Average	40,585,896	19,279,213

In every month of this year gold imports have exceeded the figures for the same months of last year, the closest approach to the same figure having been in May, when the 1924 figure was $42,779,678, against $41,469,755 in May of 1923.

BIG ST. LOUIS BANK CLOSES

Deposits Will Be Returned, but the Stockholders Lose $750,000.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 14.—The Republic National Bank here, with resources of approximately $4,000,000, according to the last published statement, today closed its doors permanently. The Board of Directors decided to liquidate because the bank was losing money.

Members of the Clearing House Association agreed to guarantee the payment of al deposits. The loss to the holders of $1,000,000 in stock was not announced, but one official estimated it would be between $750,000 and $800,000.

The bank was organized in 1921 by William Sacks, wealthy oil operator, with W. E. Brown, previously a Tulsa, Okla., banker, as President. Considerable business was done with Oklahoma oil men and banks. J. A. Lewis succeeded Brown in 1922.

Sacks is under Federal indictment at Indianapolis on a charge of using the mails to defraud as a trustee of the United Home Builders of America. He retired as a director of the Republic Bank last January when his $200,000 in stock was taken over by a syndicate formed for the purpose.

RAIL MERGER RUMOR.

Announcement of Van Sweringen Plans Expected This Week.

Reports were current in Wall Street yesterday that the Van Sweringen interests of Cleveland would make an announcement concerning a consolidation of the Nickel Plate, the Erie and the Père Marquette before the close of the week. The rumor indicated that George F. Baker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, although 84 years old, had played an important part in the alleged transactions.

Expectation of an announcement is predicated upon the call for a special meeting of the directors of the Père Marquette tomorrow. Recent information from reliable sources has been to the effect that the Van Sweringen interests now control 100,000 shares of the Père Marquette.

According to the reports, the Van Sweringens propose to take over the Erie, the Père Marquette and the Virginian and consolidate them with the Chesapeake & Ohio and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis.

ATLANTIC FRUIT PLAN.

New Securities Ready for Exchange for Old Under Reorganization.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company yesterday announced that it was prepared to deliver the new 8 per cent. income debentures and common stock of the newly organized Atlantic Fruit and Sugar Company in exchange for the securities of the old Atlantic Fruit Company, in accordance with the reorganization plan.

Application to have the securities of the new company listed on the New York Stock Exchange is expected soon. The old securities are now being traded in and a fairly active market is reported for the Atlantic Fruit convertible debenture 7s. The stamped issue gained 8½ points last week, while the unstamped issue gained 3 points. Further advances were made yesterday as a result of reports that the affairs of the old company would soon be settled under the reorganization plan.

ODDS ON COOLIDGE 3 TO 1.

Bet of $10,000 on Davis Is Laid Against $30,000 on the President.

Odds on the re-election of President Coolidge rose 3 to 1 yesterday in the financial district, against 2½ to 1 on Saturday, as some large wagers were placed at the new odds, as a result of the appearance of some Davis money. W. L. Barrel & Co. reported that they had placed a wager of $10,000 against $30,000 that Davis would defeat Coolidge, and that they had $20,000 more to lay the same way.

G. B. de Gersdenedes yesterday announced they have been commissioned to bet $100,000 to $33,000 that Coolidge would be elected. The firm says it has another $100,000 to place at odds of 2½ to 1 and 3 to 1 on Coolidge.

RAILROAD TREBLED INCOME LAST YEAR

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Earned $18.27 Net a Share on $50 Par Value Common Stock.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad's net income in 1923 was $13,170,106, or $18.27 a share on the $50 par value common stock, according to its report, made public yesterday. This compares with earnings of $4,332,010, or $6.02 a share, in 1922.

The trebling of earnings was accounted for by the large increase in volume of business, which was in line with the large business handled by many of the roads in the trunk line territory, and especially of those related to the New York Central, parent system of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. Total revenues were $44,666,639, an increase of $13,095,707. Freight revenue was $40,259,528, an increase of $14,640,621. There were 50,712,828 tons of revenue freight moved, an increase of 18,328,251 tons.

As the result of increases of $1,871,376 in expenditures for maintenance of way and structures, $1,060,134 in maintenance of equipment and $2,632,314 in transportation costs, besides minor items, the total operating expenses were $30,677,808, an increase of $5,597,885.

The income account compares as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$44,666,639	$29,570,932
Operating expenses	30,677,898	25,080,018
Non-operating income	1,220,021	729,361
Net income	13,170,106	4,332,010

After the charges for dividends there remained $9,571,546 surplus, which was carried to the profit and loss account.

In commenting on the recapture clause of the Transportation act, the report says: "Whether, or to what extent, this company's income for 1923 may be affected by these provisions cannot now be stated."

Total assets of the company at the end of the year were $115,581,969, a decrease of $13,498,632. Of the total $88,885,263 was in road and equipment and subsidiary companies. Current assets were $25,875,000, compared with current liabilities of $11,504,169; cash on hand, $12,450,658 against $8,751,776 in 1922, and loans and bills payable, $75,000, against $775,000 in 1922.

GASOLINE PRICES REDUCED.

Small Refiners Unable to Carry Stocks—Oil Shares Unsettled.

The Atlantic Refining Company reduced gasoline one cent a gallon throughout Pennsylvania and Delaware yesterday, and the reduction was immediately met by the Gulf Refining Company, Texas Company and the Transcontinental Oil Company.

The reduction in prices at a time when consumption is establishing new high records almost daily is causing unsettlement in the market for oil securities on the New York Stock Exchange, where oil stocks continue irregular while the general market is advancing.

The reason for the lower gasoline prices, according to statements in trade circles yesterday, is the inability of the smaller refiners to continue carrying the present heavy stocks of gasoline.

Pierce Petroleum Stock Is Listed.

The stock of the newly organized Pierce Petroleum Corporation, which was offered by a New York banking syndicate last week, was admitted to trading on the New York Curb Exchange yesterday. The stock was quoted at $7 a share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from preceding page.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

2..... 97¾
2..... 97½
Montreal Tramways 1st ref 6s, 1941
5..... 92¼
Morris & Co 1st 4½s, 1939
5..... 77¾
1..... 77¼
10..... 78
Nat Acme 7½s 1931
1..... 83¼
1(c)... 87
1..... 83
New Keg Tel & Tel 1st 5s, 1952
1..... 100¾
2..... 100¼
1..... 100¾
New Or & N ref & impt 4½s, 1952
1..... 97
N O Terminal 4s, 1953
5..... 80½
N O, Tex & M inc 5s, 1935
13..... 92¾
6s, Ser A, 1925
2..... 101¾
2..... 102
2..... 101½
3½s, temp. 1954
1..... 90
2..... 90¼
4..... 90¼
5..... 90
1..... 90¼
N Y Central deb 6s, 1935
6..... 106⅝
6..... 107¼
10..... 107
1..... 107⅛
8..... 106⅝
1..... 106⅝
40..... 107
ref & imp 5s, 2013
48..... 93¼
1..... 93½
5..... 93⅝
8..... 93⅝
4..... 93¼
deb 4s, 1934
1..... 93⅜
7..... 94
2..... 94¼
3..... 93⅝
con 4s, Ser A, 1998
4..... 87
gen 3½s, 1997
2..... 79⅝
8..... 79¼
1..... 79⅛
ref & imp 4½s, Ser A, 2013
8..... 89¾
1..... 89¾
2..... 89¾
L Sh col 5½s, 1986
1..... 73
N Y C & St L 4s, 1931
5..... 102⅝
1..... 102¾
6..... 102⅞
6½s, temp. 1974
8..... 95⅝
3..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅝
18..... 95⅝
deb 4s
7..... 92⅝
N Y Conn RR gtd 4½s, 1953
1..... 89½
N Y Edison 1st & refg 6½s, 1941
2..... 112¾
1..... 112¾
1..... 112¾
N Y G E L H & P cons 5s, 1948
2..... 100⅜
N Y N H & H cv deb 6s, 1948
2..... 73⅜
1..... 73⅜
6..... 74
5..... 74⅛
5..... 74⅛
10..... 74⅛
3..... 74⅜
2..... 74⅝
15..... 74⅜
1..... 74⅝
7s, 1925
29..... 86¼
1..... 86¼
126..... 86¼
10..... 86⅝
1..... 86⅜
11..... 86⅝
6..... 87
7s, francs
48..... 85
20..... 85½
deb 4s, 1957
4..... 46
16..... 47
1..... 48
2..... 47
non cv deb 4s, 1956
1..... 54
6..... 55
1955
3..... 54½
N Y O & W ref 4s, 1992
1..... 66½
2..... 66¼
1..... 66½
2..... 66⅝
1..... 66¼
1..... 65⅜
N Y Rys ref 4s, 1942
1..... 58
adj 5s, 1942
2..... 3¼
8..... 3
2..... 3¼
otfs of dep
18..... 3½
2..... 3
N Y & Richmond Gas 1st 6s, 1951
3..... 98½
N Y State Rys con 4½s 1962
1..... 84
10..... 83½
N Y Steam Corp 1st 6s, Ser A, 1947
1..... 97¾
N Y Susq & Wn 1st ref 5s, 1937
10..... 63¼
2..... 62
gen 5s, 1940
22..... 55
2..... 54⅝
N Y Tel 4½s, 1939
4..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
1..... 97⅜
s deb 4s, 1949
2..... 107⅝
ref 6s, 1941
3..... 108¼
1..... 108⅝
1..... 108⅜
N Y Westchester & Boston 4½s, 1946
12..... 51
1..... 51
1..... 51¼
5..... 51
10..... 51⅛
7..... 51¼
Niag F P Co 1st 5s, 1932
1..... 101¼
ref 6s, 1952
1..... 106⅜
Nia Lockpt & Ont ref 6s, Ser A, 1955
5..... 102
Nor & West conv 6s, 1932
$3..... 121¼
Nor Am Edison Co s f 6½s, Ser 1946
2..... 100⅝
1..... 101
3..... 100⅝
4..... 100⅝
24..... 100⅝
s f 6s, Ser A, 1952
12..... 98¼
21..... 98
2..... 98⅝
Nor Ohio 5s, 1945
1..... 85⅝
Nor Pac 3s, 2047
1..... 61⅞
1..... 61¼
4s, 1997
ref & imp 5s, Ser C, 2047
1..... 85⅝
1..... 86¼
4s, Ser D
11..... 86⅜
8..... 86⅜
1..... 86¼
ref & imp 6s 2047
2..... 105⅜
9..... 105½
Nor States Pw 1st & ref 5s, 1941
1..... 108
1..... 108⅛
1..... 108
1st & ref 5s, 1941
15..... 99⅝
10..... 99¼
N W Bell Tel 7s, 1941
2..... 108⅝
6..... 109
8..... 108⅝
Ohio Pub Ser ref 7s, Ser B 1947
9..... 108
ref 7½s, Ser A, 1946
5..... 109
Ore & Ca 1st 5s, 1927
2..... 101
1..... 100⅝
O S L grd ref 4s, 1929
1..... 98½
grtd con 5s, 1946
8..... 104⅛
O-W R R & N 1st & ref 4s, 1961
13..... 83
Otis Stl 7½s, 1947
1..... 88⅝
8..... 88⅝
s f 8s, 1941
3..... 96½
Pac Coast 1st 5s, 1946
2..... 79¾
Pac Gas & El 5s, 1942
1..... 93⅜
1..... 93⅜
1..... 93½
Pac Tel & Tel 5s, 1937
6..... 93½
14..... 93⅜
4..... 93⅜
7..... 93
2..... 93½
5..... 93
8..... 93⅝
Penn R R con 4½s, 1960
14..... 99
4..... 99¾
11..... 99⅝
1..... 99
gen 4½s, '65
1..... 93⅝
1..... 93⅝
gen 5s, 1968
1..... 102⅛
1..... 102⅜
5..... 102⅝
$3..... 102⅛
8..... 102⅜
$4½s, 1970
1..... 110⅛
1..... 110⅛
2..... 110½
gold 7s, '30
1..... 103⅜
1..... 103⅝
2..... 103⅝
Peoples G & C of Chic ref 5s, 1947
3..... 98⅝
Peo & E inc 4s, 1990
3..... 58⅝
Peru Mar 1st 5s, 1958
4..... 97
2..... 97½
2..... 97
5..... 96⅝
2..... 97
Phila Co 6½s, 1935
3..... 99⅝
5..... 94
1..... 94
1..... 93⅞
1st & ref 4s, Ser A, '61
1..... 102⅝
Phil Balt & W sgd bs, Ser B, 1974, temp ctfs
3..... 104
Phil & Rdg 5s, 1972
2..... 89½
Pierce Arrow deb 8s, 1943
5..... 79
5..... 79
Pierce Oil s f deb 6s, 1931
1..... 97¼
1..... 97
10..... 97⅛
Pitts & L E 2d 5s, 1928
3..... 100
Pitts C C & St L gtd 5½s, Ser D, 1945
2..... 88
13..... 94
gen 6s, Ser A, 1970
1..... 99⅝
Pitts Terminal & Ashl 5s, Ser B, 1952, temp ctfs
1..... 101¼
1..... 101¼
Portland Ry L & P 7½s, Ser A, 1946
6..... 105½
1st conv 5s, 1942
4..... 85¼
1st & ref 6s, Ser B, 1947
1..... 54¼
Pressed Steel Car conv 5s, 1933
5..... 90
Producers & R s f 8s, 1931
2..... 110
with warrants
1..... 118½
Public Ser Cor s f 5s, 1959
7..... 98
ctfs of deposit
10..... 97⅝
10..... 97¼
10..... 97⅛
27..... 97¼
1..... 97⅛
1..... 97⅜
Public Service Power 6s, 1948
2..... 101⅜
1..... 101⅞
1..... 105
1..... 102¼
Punta Alegre Sug s f 7s, 1937
5..... 107
1..... 106⅝
2..... 106¾
2..... 107
2..... 106⅝
Reading gen 4s, 1997
2..... 94⅜
Reading Co gen & ref 4½s, 1997
Ser A
2..... 92⅜
Reading Jer Cent col 4s, 1951
1..... 85¾
Remgtn Arms 1st 6s, Ser A, 1937
3..... 88⅜
1..... 88⅛
Rep Iron & Stl ref & gen 5½s, 1953
7..... 90⅝
10..... 90½
Rio Gde Wn 4s, 1940
3..... 83½
R I Ark & L 4½s, 1934
1..... 80½
2..... 80⅝
St J Ry L H & P 5s, 1937
1..... 83
St Law & Adk 1st 5s, 1996
2..... 94½
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s, 1931
1..... 85⅜
unity & ref 4s, 1929
11..... 92¼
2..... 92⅜
10..... 92⅝
12 (c)... 93
12..... 92¾
1..... 92½
Riv & Gulf 4s, 1933
9..... 82⅜
St L & Mer B 5s, 1930
1..... 89
St L & S F gen 4s, Ser A, 1950
5..... 70
5..... 70
40..... 70⅝
7..... 70
gen 5s, Ser B 1980
8..... 85½
gen 6s, Ser C 1990
1..... 101¼
1st mtg 5½s, Ser D 1942
1..... 95¾
1..... 95⅝
2..... 95⅞
1..... 95⅞
10..... 95⅜
1..... 94
adj 6s, 1955
2..... 77¾
1..... 77¾
2..... 77¾
2..... 77¾
Income 6s
1..... 67⅜
10..... 67½
16..... 67⅝
2..... 67⅝
1..... 67⅝
11..... 67⅝
84..... 68
10..... 67⅞
1..... 68⅛
2..... 68⅛
2..... 67⅝
8..... 68⅛
2..... 68⅛
St P & Kan C H Line 1st 4½s, 1941
4..... 79⅝
St Paul Un Dep 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1972, int red
2..... 100¾
2..... 100¾
10..... 100
Saks & Co 1st s f 7s, 1942
3..... 104½
San An & A P 4s, 1943
1..... 77⅜
2..... 78
2..... 77⅝
4..... 78⅛
4..... 78⅜
Seaboard A L gold 4s, 1950, stamped
2..... 60¾
8..... 70
ref 4s, 1959
6..... 53⅜
7..... 53⅝
conv 6s, 1945
1..... 81
1..... 80⅝
10..... 81
22..... 81½
adj 5s, 1949
3..... 60¾
1..... 61
1..... 60⅞
1..... 61¼
6..... 61
1..... 61¼
12..... 61⅛
Seab & Ronka 1st 5s, 1926
2..... 100⅜
Sinclair Con 1st 6½s, 1938
9..... 85¾
5..... 85⅝
4..... 85
col 7s, 1927
4..... 91⅞
12..... 91⅝
1..... 91⅜
2..... 91⅜
16..... 91⅛
21..... 91
1..... 90⅝
1..... 90
2..... 90⅝
15..... 90½
Sinel Crude O 5½s, Ser A, 1953
10..... 100
pur g 6s, Ser E, 1938
12..... 100
16..... 99⅞
3..... 100⅜
Sinel Pipe L s f 5s, 1942
1..... 84⅜
6..... 84⅜
7..... 84⅜
3..... 84⅜
1..... 84⅜
S W Bell Tel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1954
2..... 95
10..... 95⅜
8..... 95⅜
1..... 95⅜
So Pac 1st ref 4s, 1955
21..... 89⅜
10..... 89⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s, 1994
2..... 100⅛
2..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅜
23..... 100⅜
2..... 100⅜
gen 4s, 1956
2..... 74½
1st lien & ref 4s, 1965
3..... 94¼
conv 4s, 1956
8..... 94⅝
1st & ref 4s, 2008
1..... 86⅜
Unless Tank C equipment 7s, 1930
2..... 104½
Standard Oil of Ind conv deb 6½s, 1st Ser, 1933
5..... 99⅝
7..... 100
2..... 100
8..... 99⅝
6..... 99⅝
Steel & Tube s f 7s, 1951
2..... 105
Sugar Estates of Oriente 7s, 1942
3..... 98⅝
Tennessee El 1st & ref 6s, Ser A, 1947
2..... 97
25..... 98
Term Ass of St L 1st 4½s, 1939
1..... 94⅛
Third Ave ref 4s, 1960
2..... 58⅞
2..... 58
1..... 55⅞
4..... 55⅝
adj 5s, 1960
1..... 40⅝
1..... 40⅝
1..... 50
2..... 49⅞
8..... 50
1..... 49⅝
2..... 50
Tidewater Oil 6½s, 1931
1..... 108⅛
1..... 108
2..... 108⅛
1..... 103⅝
To St L & W prior lien 5½s, 1925
5..... 88⅜
2d, 1960
1..... 83⅜
Tol Tr L & P 6s, 1925
8..... 100⅜
Toledo & Del con 5s, 1950
2..... 95⅝
4..... 96
5..... 96
Union B & P 1st 6s, Ser A, 1942
1..... 97
38..... 97¼
Un El Lt & P 5s, 1932
1..... 100
2..... 97⅞
Union Oil of Cal 6s, Ser A, 1942
5..... 101⅝
1..... 102
2..... 101⅝
Union Pac 1st 4s, 1947
1..... 61
1..... 60⅞
8..... 93¼
1st lien & ref 4s, 2008
3..... 104¼
conv 4s, 1927
8..... 98⅜
1..... 98⅝
Un El Lt & P 5s, 1932
1..... 100
2..... 97⅞
Union Oil of Cal 6s, Ser A, 1942
5..... 101⅝
1..... 102
2..... 101⅜
Union Pac 1st 4s, 1947
1..... 61
1..... 60⅞
1..... 61⅛
1st lien & ref 4s, 2008
8..... 93¼
1..... 93⅜
7½s, 1930
2..... 108
1st, 1947
4..... 102⅜
U S Sm, RAM cv 6% notes, 1926
4(3)... 101⅛
US Steel Corp s f 5s, 1963
1..... 104⅛
1..... 104⅜
3..... 104⅛
10..... 104
1..... 104⅛
Utah Power & Lt 5s, 1944
1..... 98⅜
Utica Gas & E ref & ext 5s, 1957
4..... 97½
1..... 97½
Vertientes Sug s f 7s, 1942
1..... 94
Va-Car Chem s f 7s, Ser A, 1947
1..... 61½
2..... 61⅝
20..... 62
1..... 63
ctfs of dep
1..... 61¼
s f 7s, 1947
1..... 74½
Ser A, 1957
1..... 32
1(3)... 32
5..... 32½
1..... 32¾
ctfs of dep
1..... 28
Virginian Ry 1st 5s, 1962
2..... 98¾
3..... 98½
8..... 98
1..... 98¾
1..... 98¾
2..... 98¾
Va Ry & Pwr 5s, 1934
2..... 94
1..... 94¼
Wabash 1st 5s 1939
1..... 100
24..... 100
8..... 99⅝
5..... 99⅝
Warner Sugar 1st s f 7s, 1941
2..... 101⅝
1..... 101
Western Elec 5s, 1944
7..... 98⅝
1..... 98⅝
14..... 98
Western Md 4s, 1952
2..... 62¾
1..... 62
Western N Y & Pa 5s, 1937
3..... 100
Western Pac 1st 5s, 1946
1..... 88⅜
6..... Ser B, 1946
3..... 93⅜
West Pa Pwr 5s, Ser C, 1963
1..... 103⅛
1..... 103⅜
5s, Ser A, 1946
2..... 94⅜
Ser E, 1963
21..... 93½
Ohio, Ser F, 1953
14..... 99⅛
5..... 99⅜
1..... 99⅜
West Un Tel fd & real est 4½s, 1950
1..... 93
col tr 5s, 1938
1..... 100
6½s, 1936
10..... 110⅜
Westingh E & M 7s, 1931
5..... 105⅜
8..... 105⅜
Wickw Sp St s f 7s, 1935
5..... 68⅜
Wilke & Est 1st 5s, 1942
1..... 61
Wil & S F 1st 5s, 1938
4..... 101
Wilms Over'd 1st s f 6½s, 1933
1..... 98
Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941
1..... 88½
1..... 88¾
2..... 88
1..... 88½
conv 6s, 1923
3..... 53
cv 7½s, 1931
1(3)... 55½
8..... 54
Wm Rep Arm 7½s, 1941
6..... 101¼
1..... 101⅝
Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949
1..... 81½
8..... 81¾
3..... 81⅝
Youngstn S & T 6s, temp, 1943
7..... 95¼
5..... 95⅜
5..... 95¼
2..... 95⅜

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Revenue receipts and expenditures as at close of business July 11:

Receipts.	This Month.	Corresp. Period Last Year.	Fisc. Yr. 1924.	Corresp. Period Fisc. Yr. 1923.
Customs	$14,377,318.62	$1,576,723.27	$14,377,318.62	$15,762,723.27
Internal revenue—Income and profits tax	11,805,786.59	9,382,006.91	11,805,786.59	9,382,006.91
Misc. internal revenue	56,221,841.03	41,711,076.95	56,221,841.03	41,711,076.95
Miscellaneous receipts—				
Proceeds Gov't-owned foreign obligations:				
Principal	.....	366,500.00	.....	366,500.00
Interest	19,350.56	202,747.47	19,350.56	202,747.47
Railroad securities	6,869,522.90	1,859,982.92	6,869,522.90	1,859,982.92
All others	35,467.31	251,795.41	35,467.31	251,795.41
Trust fund receipts reappropriated for investments	624,014.55	619,728.81	624,014.55	619,728.81
Proceeds sale of surplus property	1,605,178.90	1,229,725.66	1,605,178.90	1,229,725.66
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	571,143.88	988,485.18	571,143.88	988,485.18
Rcts. from misc. sources credited direct to appropriations	*22,912.76	6,723,170.07	*23,912.76	6,723,170.07
Other miscellaneous	10,744,511.25	12,382,460.82	10,744,511.25	12,382,460.82
Total ordinary	$82,550,192.42	$91,429,378.47	$82,550,192.43	$91,429,378.47
Excess of total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts	3,211,640.43	12,844,528.34	3,211,640.42	12,844,528.34
Total exprs. chargeable against ord. receipts	$85,761,832.85	$104,273,906.81	$85,761,832.85	$104,273,906.81

*Counter entry—deduct.

New Issue

$2,010,000
City of Albany, New York
4% and 4¼% Gold Bonds

Dated June 1, 1924 — Due serially June 1, 1925-1964

Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold in New York City. Coupon Bonds in denominations of $1,000 and $500 with privilege of registration as to principal only and as to both principal and interest.

Interest Exempt from all Federal and New York State Income Taxes

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in the State of New York

City of Albany, New York, Bonds are accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury as security for Government deposits, by the State Superintendent of Insurance to secure policy-holders, and by the State Superintendent of Banks in trust for trust companies.

The City of Albany, with a population according to the 1920 Census of 113,344, has an Assessed Valuation of $142,089,398 and a Net Bonded Debt after deducting Water Debt and Sinking Fund, of $11,709,594.

These bonds are issued for water supply, public improvement and street improvement purposes, and are direct general obligations of the City of Albany, payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax levied upon all taxable property in the City.

AMOUNTS AND MATURITIES

$1,310,000 Public Improvement and Street Improvement 4¼% Bonds

Due $140,000 each June 1, 1925-1929 inclusive
Due 64,000 each June 1, 1930-1934 inclusive
Due 37,000 each June 1, 1935-1939 inclusive
Due 21,000 each June 1, 1940-1944 inclusive

$700,000 Water Supply 4% Bonds

Due $17,500 each June 1, 1925-1964 inclusive

PRICES
(Accrued interest to be added)

Maturity	To Yield	Maturity	To Yield	Maturity	To Yield
1925....3.00%		1927....3.75%		1929-44....3.90%	
1926....3.50%		1928....3.85%		1945-64....3.85%	

Legality of this issue to be approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty and Hoyt of New York

Guaranty Company of New York. The Equitable Trust Co. of New York
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler National Commercial Bank & Trust Co.
ALBANY, N. Y.

We do not guarantee the statements and figures contained herein, but they are taken from sources which we believe to be reliable.

New Issue

Exempt from Federal Income Taxes

$500,000
Washington Suburban Sanitary District
of Maryland
4½% Bonds, Series "I"

Dated July 1, 1924 — Optional July 1, 1954 — Due July 1, 1974

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1 and July 1) payable at The Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York, or at the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company of Baltimore.

Coupon bonds in denominations of $1,000, registerable as to principal only.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
(as officially reported)

Assessed valuation of District	$41,254,911
Assessed valuation of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties (which counties guarantee payment of principal and interest of these bonds)	$1,061,885
Bonded indebtedness of Sanitary District, including this issue	4,157,800
Bonded indebtedness of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties	1,441,042
Population of District, estimated	45,000
Combined population of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, 1924, estimated	83,347

The Act authorizing this issue requires that the interest and sinking fund shall be provided for annually by a tax levied by the County Commissioners of the respective Counties on all assessable property, real and personal, within the Sanitary District. The Act further requires the Commission to levy a front foot charge on all water mains and sewers acquired or constructed by the Commission and the amount collected by such levy is deducted from the amount necessary to be raised by direct taxation.

These Bonds bear the guaranty of Montgomery and Prince George's Counties endorsed on each bond in the following language: "The Payment of the interest when due and of the principal at maturity is guaranteed by Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, Maryland."

Subject to approval of legality by Mr. Chester B. Masslich, Attorney, New York City.

Price to yield 4⅛% to optional date and 4½% thereafter

Descriptive circular on request

The Equitable Trust Company of New York

Jenkins, Whedbee & Poe, Baltimore — Frank, Rosenburg & Co., Baltimore

1924 Analysis
National Tea Co.
Copy upon request for Circular D-228.
Merrill, Lynch & Company
Members New York Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

We specialize in all
Scrip and Fractional Amounts
of one share
Josephthal & Co
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
120 Broadway New York

SOUTHERN BONDS
Hibernia Securities Co., Inc.
150 Broadway, New York
New Orleans Dallas Atlanta

Bank & Trust Company Stocks
CLINTON GILBERT
2 WALL STREET RECTOR 4848

Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co.

1st & Ref. 5½% Gold Bonds Due 1954

Price 98 and Interest to yield about 5.65%

Circular on request.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1847
61 Wall St., New York
780 Broad St., Newark
Members New York Stock Exchange.

PUBLIC UTILITY PREFERRED STOCKS

Yielding from 7.37% to 7.57%

Arkansas Lt. & Power
Illinois Power & Light
Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light

Write for full information.

Eastman, Dillon & Co.
31 Broadway, New York — Land Title Bldg., Philadelphia
Members New York Stock Exchange

"Value" Versus "Market Value"

The real value of a bond or stock is not what you think it is worth but what it will sell for.

This cardinal principal is a bulwark of strength behind the Secured Serial 6% Gold Bonds of this Investment Company, for the Declaration of Trust under which the Bonds are issued provides that the *market value* of collateral safeguarding them must always be substantially greater than the face value of Bonds outstanding—never less than 115%. It is needless to state that security so complete makes the bonds exceptional investments for buyers of all classes.

Descriptive Bond Circular will be sent on request, with our booklet, "The Investment Trust."

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES TRUST OF AMERICA
BULL & ROCKWELL CO.
Agents
30 Pine Street, New York
50 Devonshire St., Boston

SIMMONS REVIEWS FOREIGN SECURITIES

No Danger of Depriving This Country of Adequate Capital, Says Stock Exchange Head.

TROUBLES OF INVESTORS

Should Inquire as to Proposed Use of Proceeds of Loans at Home or Abroad.

E. H. H. Simmons, President of the New York Stock Exchange, in the current issue of The Spur, reviews American investments in foreign countries from the standpoint of the $2,000,000,000 of foreign bonds listed on the Stock Exchange, a development of the World War. After discussing the change of the United States from a debtor to a creditor nation, and the experience of Great Britain and other foreign countries in foreign investments, Mr. Simmons said that despite the far-reaching importance of placing American capital in foreign securities, such procedure was attended by certain difficulties and potential disadvantages. He added: "The experience of the older European countries has furnished us with examples of what to avoid as well as what to strive for."

Mr. Simmons said: "Perhaps the commonest objection to foreign investing—that our home Government and our domestic enterprises might be deprived of adequate capital through competition afforded by foreign countries and foreign enterprises—seems the least important of all, at least in the near future. American business, for the time being at any rate, appears to be amply provided with productive facilities, and not so greatly in need of fresh capital as to require all the annual savings of the country.

"Furthermore, there are deep-rooted economic reasons why America will probably continue indefinitely to prefer domestic to foreign investments. The present prejudices of Americans against foreign as compared with domestic securities arise largely from our economic self-sufficiency as a nation, and from the smallness of our foreign trade compared with our domestic trade. There have been nations which have to some extent sheltered their home industrial development of capital by investing too extensively abroad. Before the war, for example, over half the securities on the Paris Bourse were foreign. But the danger of such a situation arising in this country is wholly imaginary. The high coupons and high yields of most foreign Government bonds in our markets today reveal quite clearly the strong preference of the American investor for enterprises on this side of the Atlantic Ocean."

After reviewing the effect international controversies and political disputes have on the markets for foreign bonds, Mr. Simmons says: "One consideration frequently overlooked by investors in domestic bonds, which is of equal importance in the case of foreign Government securities, is to what use the proceeds of these loans are to be put. It is an historical fact that Government securities have been chiefly occasioned by wars. If the borrowed funds are to be used in repairing the ravages of past warfare, or restoring the borrowing nation to economic health and peaceful prosperity, the operation is, of course, beneficial to both the lender and the borrower."

Mr. Simmons calls attention also to the fact that investors are often without adequate information or vital financial facts relating to the countries in which their capital is invested. The investor, he says, "cannot wade through voluminous and confusing foreign statistics, or laboriously piece together intermittent and fragmentary bits of news. What we need is a frequent, accurate and simple summary of foreign Government revenues and expenditures, completely free from the juggling of fiscal figures in which foreign politicians occasionally indulge. The American investor ought to be in a position to judge the merits of foreign Government securities on some more adequate basis than a mere blind trust in the credit of the countries in question.

"This wider diffusion of financial information concerning foreign Governments and their securities can be attained only through the active cooperation of the entire New York financial centre. The most experienced American underwriting houses have already done a remarkable pioneer work in this direction, and their continued interest in the matter will be essential. The New York Stock Exchange, as an impartial marketing organization, will give such assistance as it can. The American press has in the past few years made extraordinary progress in the more complete and timely presentation of foreign news. The time is already here when foreign securities are not a mere curiosity to our investing public, but an important group of the outstanding investments of this country. But if New York is really to exercise in a large and permanent way the functions of an international securities centre in competition with the older markets of London or Paris, the need of making available to the American public dependable information concerning foreign financial matters is still great, and its importance to this and other countries alike can scarcely be over-emphasized."

UTILITIES SHOW GAIN IN YEAR TO JUNE

American Water Work and Electric Earns $12.79 a Share.

The American Water Works and Electric Company yesterday reported a balance, after depreciation, available for dividends for the twelve months ended May 31 of $3,192,895, compared with $2,466,209 in the preceding year. This was equivalent, after payment of first preferred dividends, to $12.79 a share on both the 100,000 shares of participating preferred and 100,000 shares of common outstanding, against $10.10 for the preceding year. Gross earnings were $38,040,267, against $31,187,670.

Suspended activity in the coal fields was reflected in the company's May earnings. Net income after depreciation for that month was $167,803, against $252,381 in May, 1923. Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes for the month were $1,808,008, against $1,727,796 in May, 1923, and gross earnings from all sources were $3,142,275, against $2,902,763.

The income account of the company's principal subsidiary, the West Penn Company, shows for the year ended May 31 net, after depreciation, of $3,104,820, compared with $2,400,420 in the preceding year, while May net income was $218,554, against $224,635 in the same month last year.

The electric output of subsidiaries, which include West Penn Company and the Potomac Edison Company, totaled 1,123,802,333 kilowatt hours for the year, against 963,732,512 in the preceding year.

The Southern Utilities Company reported gross operating revenue of $2,851,589 for the year ended June 30, against $2,424,437 in the preceding year, and net income of $488,001, against $366,280. June net income was $42,315, against $20,700 in the same month last year.

GENERAL MOTORS SALES.

Retail Dealers Delivered 379,590 Units in 6 Months, President Says.

Alfred P. Sloan Jr. President of General Motors Corporation, stated yesterday that deliveries of the corporation's cars by retail dealers in the first six months of this year totaled 379,590 units. This compares with 408,985 in the same period of last year and 203,324 in the first six months of 1922. This year's retail sales, have been 93 per cent. of those in the same period last year. June deliveries or sales were 66,146, compared with 75,982 in the same month of 1923 and 47,058 in June, 1922.

Sales by the corporation's manufacturing divisions to their dealers compare as follows:

	1924.	1923.	1922.
January	61,398	49,142	16,088
February	78,688	55,427	30,909
March	75,484	71,669	34,082
April	58,600	75,822	40,474
May	45,945	75,283	45,734
June	*53,963	69,706	49,541
Total	354,098	397,181	206,790

This preliminary figure of sales to dealers for June includes Buick, Cadillac, Chevrolet, Oakland, Oldsmobile passenger and commercial cars and GMC Truck sales by the American and Canadian Divisions of General Motors and exports overseas.

Virginian Railway to Seek Loan.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Virginian Railway applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission today for authority to issue and sell $10,000,000 of first mortgage, 5 per cent. gold bonds, and nominally to issue $3,133,000 of the same series. The road also asked authority to guarantee an issue of $1,100,000 of first mortgage, 5 per cent. 50-year gold bonds to be issued by the Virginian Terminal Railway Company.

Gas Co. Asks Bond Issue Permit.

The Arlington Gas Light Company has petitioned the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities for approval of an issue and sale of 4,000 additional shares of capital stock. Directors have fixed the price at $110 a share. The proceeds will be used to pay for the cost of additional plants.

Crude Rubber Imports Fall Off.

Imports of crude rubber were 17,340 tons in June, against 23,914 in May and 32,934 in June a year ago, the Rubber Association of America reports. Imports for the first six months of 1924 aggregated 154,816 tons, against 190,039 in the same period last year.

New Lumber Rates Suspended.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Proposed new schedules revising the freight rates on lumber from Alabama to Eastern, New England and Canadian points were ordered suspended from July 15 to Nov. 12 by the Interstate Commerce Commission today.

Schulte Stores Increase Stock.

Stockholders of the Schulte Retail Stores Corporation yesterday approved an increase from 300,000 to 500,000 shares in the authorized common stock of no par value.

$22,422,036 EARNED BY B. & O. LAST YEAR

Net Income Compares With $4,375,373 in 1922 and Equals $13.21 a Share.

BEST YEAR IN ITS CAREER

Total Operating Revenues Exceeded Quarter of a Billion—Big Additions to Equipment.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad closed its ninety-seventh year with a net income of $22,422,035, compared with $4,375,373 in 1922, according to the annual report for 1923 made public yesterday. Earnings for the year were equivalent to $13.21 a share on the common stock, compared with $2.56 the previous year.

From this net income, $5,250,000 was devoted to capital expenditures, making $17,500,000 which the company has appropriated for similar purposes since July 1, 1919, and completing the company's obligation with respect to its $35,000,000 loan agreement of July 1, 1919.

In gross and net revenues and in tons of freight handled, 1923 was the largest year in the history of the railroad company. The total railway operating revenues crossed the quarter of a billion-dollar mark with a total of $255,594,435, compared to $200,843,169 in the preceding year.

Items on the income account compare as follows:

	1923.	1922.
Operating revenues	$255,594,435	$200,843,169
Operating expenses	190,322,961	163,021,374
Other corp'ate income	6,007,559	6,167,132
Net corporate income	22,422,035	4,375,373

Investment for the Service.

Total assets of the company, as of Dec. 31, 1923, were $900,191,032, and, according to the report filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission, the recorded investment of property devoted to transportation service was $752,130,840, an increase of $31,756,585 compared with the previous year. These betterments include $6,704,907 in additions and betterments to road and $25,094,423 in additions and improvement to equipment. During the year there was expended, actually, for additions and betterments to the road the gross sum of $10,749,969, and after deducting the cost of renewals and retirements there was a net increase in the investment account of $6,704,907.

Other investments of the company amounted to $75,250,884, a decrease of $8,532,847 compared with the previous year. Current assets were $68,218,631, compared with current liabilities of $34,922,446, and the company has on hand $13,722,276 in cash. Balances receivable are 4,474,703; loans and bills receivable, $4,791,916, and balances payable, $13,934,945.

At the close of the year the company's equipment, valued at $189,764,825, consisted of 2,548 steam locomotives, 11 electric locomotives, 100,036 freight train cars, 1,333 passenger train cars, 3,607 work equipment units and 172 marine equipment units.

In his remarks to stockholders Daniel Willard, President of the Baltimore & Ohio, said in part:

"The surplus income for the year, plus the appropriations for capital purposes, together with the net credit arising out of settlement with the United States Government for Federal control and the guaranty period and certain other adjustments brought the total corporate surplus from $40,932,121 in 1922 to $58,725,069 for the year 1923, a gain of $17,792,948, or 43.47 per cent.

New Tracks Being Built.

"To enable the company to discontinue the use of lines of other carriers and to facilitate the movement of traffic a new double track line is being constructed between Millvale and Etna, Pa., 2.19 miles in length, and its completion is anticipated in the latter part of 1924.

"At Dec. 31, 1923, there were 23,573 stockholders of the company of record."

Approves Rock Island Note Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Rock Island Railroad today received authority from the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue $10,000,000 of five-year, 5 per cent. secured gold notes and sell them at not less than 97.5 per cent. of par, and to pledge $15,000,000 of first and refunding mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds as security for the issue.

New Gypsum Plant Opened.

The United States Gypsum Company will start operations tomorrow at its new $400,000 mill located at Plasteroo, Va. The mill has just been completed and will have a daily capacity of 100,000 square feet of gypsum wallboard.

Railroad Shows Big Gain in Year.

The New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad Company yesterday reported a balance of income over charges for 1923 of $1,015,195, compared with $66,344 in 1922. The company is a subsidiary of the Southern Railway.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20 railroads	87.81	87.07	87.57	+ .35
25 industrials	114.09	112.74	113.28	+ .19
80 stocks	90.92	89.90	90.43	+ .27

DAILY RANGE OF 80 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
July 12	90.23	89.24	90.15	+ .15
July 11	90.27	89.33	89.87	+ .31
July 10	90.62	89.36	89.68	— .30
July 9	90.88	89.72	90.16	
July 8	90.53	89.74	90.16	+ .57
July 7	89.97	89.06	89.59	+ .40
July 5	89.31	88.97	89.19	+ .10

MONTHLY RANGE OF 80 STOCKS.

July.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	90.92	July 14	88.47	July 3	90.42
1923.	92.58	July 23	77.37	July 31	77.82
1922.	84.50	July 31	79.30	July 8	83.87
1921.	67.60	July 7	61.34	July 15	63.74
1920.	68.56	July 9	58.27	July 27	59.84

YEARLY RANGE OF STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	90.92	July 14	82.25	Apr. 22	90.42
†1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	73.82	July 6	86.14

Full Years.

1923.	92.52	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	84.15
1922.	85.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	85.56
1921.	73.13	May 6	59.36	June 21	68.50
1920.	94.07	Apr. 6	62.70	Dec. 22	67.80
1919.	92.39	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	89.08

DOMESTIC BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	80.68	..	+.22	+4.37

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

July 12	80.68	—.65	July 5	80.55	+.06
July 11	80.73	—.73	July 4	Holiday.	
July 10	80.86	+.17	July 3	80.49	—.06
July 9	80.69	—.11	July 2	80.54	+.14
July 8	80.80	+.09	July 1	80.58	—.06
July 7	80.71	+.18	June 30	80.64	—.06

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	80.86	July 10	76.85	Jan. 2	80.68
†1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	73.95	July 5	76.31

Full Years.

1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	73.58	Oct. 2	76.71
1922.	82.54	Aug. 22	73.01	Jan. 3	78.12
1921.	78.31	Nov. 29	67.56	June 30	76.27
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.05	June 2	71.03	Dec. 7	72.00

FOREIGN BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	99.53	—.36	—.01	—.20

DAILY RANGE OF 10 FOREIGN BONDS.

July 12	99.91	—.11	July 5	100.37	—.02
July 11	100.02	—.14	July 4	100.33	—.13
July 10	100.16	+.01	July 3	100.46	—.04
July 9	100.15	+.02	June 30	100.50	—.05
July 8	100.17	+.05	June 29	100.55	+.12
July 7	100.20	—.15	June 27	100.43	—.01
July 5	100.35	+.04	June 26	100.44	+.28
July 4	Holiday.		June 25	100.16	+.15

YEARLY RANGE 10 FOREIGN BONDS

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1924.	100.55	June 28	97.31	Jan. 5	99.85
†1923.	100.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	99.75

Full Year.

1923.	101.14	June 7	96.92	Jan. 30	97.33

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

Government Issues Firm on British Exchange—Holiday at Paris.

LONDON, July 14.—Gilt-edged securities were firm on the Stock Exchange today. Oil shares and British industrials were quiet. Old 2½ per cent. consols ⅛ higher at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan unchanged at 101⅛; 4½ per cent. war loan ⅛ lower at 97.

Rand Mines ¼ lower at 3; De Beers Mining 12⅝.

PARIS, July 14.—Today is a holiday on the Bourse, Bastile Day.

GRAIN SHIPMENTS GAIN.

Increase of 280,000 Bushels Noted Over Previous Week.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Exports of grain from the United States last week totaled 1,372,000 bushels, against 1,092,000 bushels for the previous week.

The figures for last week as compared with the previous week were made public by the Commerce Department today as follows:

Wheat, 280,000 bushels, against 832,000; barley, 137,000 bushels, against 43,000; corn, 82,000 bushels, against 79,000; oats, 54,000 bushels, against 7,000; rye, 836,000 bushels, against 33,000; total Canadian and United States wheat flour in transit, 271,000 barrels, against 224,000 barrels.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company has been appointed registrar for certificates of deposit of Fifth Avenue Bus Securities Corporation.

Chester Dale of the firm of W. C. Langley & Co. has been elected a director of the Eastern New Jersey Power Company.

A. H. Cherry has become connected with Fynches & Co. in their railroad bond department.

Pogue, Willard & Co. announce the admission of William Neely to general partnership in their firm.

Pearl & Co. announce that Paul L. Theband has become associated with them in their bond department.

Strauss & Co. have prepared a booklet on first mortgage real estate bonds which describes their partial payment plan for the purchase of these securities.

William Carnegie Ewen has prepared for distribution a circular on the New York Railways Company with special reference to the probable earnings of the company after reorganization.

McDonnell & Co. have prepared a circular on the International Paper Company.

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes
Tax Free in the State of North Dakota

We offer, subject to prior sale and advance in price:

$1,500,000

State of North Dakota

5¼% Farm Loan Gold Bonds

MATURITIES

$350,000 January 1, 1934 — $500,000 January 1, 1944
200,000 January 1, 1939 — 450,000 January 1, 1949

Dated April 1, 1923. Denomination $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest (January and July 1st) payable at the National City Bank, New York City, or at the State Treasurer's Office. Bonds can be registered

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total value of all property, including coal and clay deposits	$9,500,000,000
Assessed valuation (1923)	1,089,123,614
Total Bonded Debt, including this issue	21,101,000
Less Sinking Fund	$359,155
Net Bonded Debt (less than 2%)	20,741,845

Population (1920 Census) - 645,872

These Farm Loan or Real Estate Bonds are *doubly secured:* They are a direct and general obligation of the State, payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax on all the real and personal property in the State; they are additionally secured by the deposit with the State Treasurer as collateral of a like amount of first mortgages upon improved farm lands in North Dakota at not to exceed 50% of their value.

Especial attention is called to the fact that practically the entire bonded indebtedness of North Dakota has been incurred for *capital asset purposes,* so that the State has a dollar of assets for each dollar of bonds outstanding. The total debt is less than 2%.

No Bonus Bonds have been issued, as North Dakota is paying her soldiers by the levy of an annual ad valorem tax.

North Dakota is known as "THE BREAD BASKET OF THE WORLD" because it produces more Spring wheat than any other State. 80% of its population is engaged in *agriculture, the most essential and permanent industry.* The purpose of this issue is to further stimulate agricultural development under a plan of rural credits similar to that employed in other States and under the Federal Farm Loan Act. North Dakota has a small Constitutional and Statutory debt limit.

North Dakota has never defaulted on the payment of principal or interest.

The constitutionality and legality of the law authorizing these Bonds have been sustained by the Supreme Court of the United States and the Supreme Court of North Dakota.

Favorable opinion of Charles B. Wood, Esq., Chicago, Ill.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks of New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Vermont, New Hampshire and many other States

Price 4.65% Basis

Spitzer, Rorick & Co.
Established 1871
EQUITABLE BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY
Toledo — Cincinnati — St. Louis — Chicago

The statements contained in this advertisement are based on information which we consider entirely trustworthy, but are not guaranteed by us.

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Exempt from All Federal Income Taxes

	Security	Due	Price to Yield
TMC*	Bridgeport, Conn. 4¼s	1926-53	3.50-3.90%
TC	Lincoln, Neb. 4½s	1929-34	4.20-4.25
	Portland, Ore. 4s	1935-49	4.30
	St. Joseph Co., Mo. S.D. 4½s	1929-38	4.30
	Cuyahoga Co. (Cleveland), O. 5s	1926-34	4.10-4.35
	Port of Portland, Ore. 4½s	1934-44	4.40
J*	West New York, N. J. 5s	1929-42	4.40
	Spartanburg, S. C. S.D. 4¾s	1944	4.50
	Duval Co., Fla. 5s	1937-53	4.50
	Charlottesville, Va. 5s	1963	4.50
J*	Garfield, N. J. 5½s	1930	4.50
	Hinds Co., Miss. 5s	1930-44	4.65
*	Moffat Tunnel Imp. Dist., Col. 5½s	1954	4.70
J*	North Bergen, N. J. 5s and 5½s	1930-35	4.70
	Meridian, Miss. 6s	1925-34	4.60-4.75
*	Montgomery, Ala. 5s	1953	4.75
	St. Johns Co., Fla. 6s	1925-44	4.75-5.13
J*	Wallington, N. J. 5s	1941-63	4.80
	Alleghany Co., N. C. 5½s	1952-61	5.00
	Bowie Co., Tex. Rd. D. 5½s	1926-51	5.00-5.15
	Palo Pinto Co., Tex. Rd. D. 5½s	1940-54	5.25

*Tax Exempt in State of Issue.

Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in (Y) New York, (M) Massachusetts, (C) Connecticut, (J) New Jersey.

Descriptive circulars on request

R. M. GRANT & CO.
Incorporated
Boston — New York — Chicago

New Issue

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

$700,000

City of Richmond, Virginia

4½% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1924 — Due July 1, 1958

Principal and semi-annual interest (January 1st and July 1st) payable in New York City. Coupon bonds in the denomination of $1,000 with the privilege of registration as to principal only or both principal and interest.

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State

The assessed valuation for 1923 is $302,466,115, and the net bonded debt $19,952,240. The population, 1920 U. S. Census, is 171,677. There is no separate school district, the debt of the city including bonds issued for school purposes. The city is not liable for any county indebtedness due to the Virginia law which provides that larger cities in the state are not part of counties. The financial condition of Richmond compares favorably with any city in the United States.

RICHMOND, situated on the James River, is the capital of and largest city in the State of Virginia. It is one of the leading commercial centers of the country, being served by six railroads and two steamship lines.

These bonds, issued for water works and general improvement purposes, constitute direct and general obligations of the entire city and are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all the property in the city.

Price 105.40 and interest yielding 4.20%

ELDREDGE AND COMPANY
FOURTEEN WALL STREET NEW YORK
BANKERS BUILDING BOSTON

NEW YORK MUNICIPAL BONDS

We own and offer, subject to prior sale or change in price:

AMOUNT	SECURITY	RATE	MATURITY	YIELD
$151,000	City of Yonkers, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½	June 1, 1927	3.75%
200,000	City of Rochester, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½	Mch. 1, 1945	3.90%
100,000	Westchester County, N. Y.	Cpn. 4¼	June 1, 1947-61	3.95%
50,000	City of Yonkers, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½	June 1, 1929-30	4.00%
200,000	City of Amsterdam, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½	Apr. 1, 1947-63	4.00%
450,000	City of Yonkers, N. Y.	Cpn. 4½	Feb. 1, 1940-63	4.00%
54,000	Town of No. Hempst'd, N. Y.	Cpn. 4.35	May 1, 1929-43	4.10%

Roosevelt & Son.
Founded 1797
30 Pine Street — New York.

Indiana & Michigan Elec.
1st 5s, Aug. 1, 1957

Denver Gas & Electric
1st 5s, May 1, 1949

Houston Gas & Fuel
1st 5s, Sept. 1, 1932

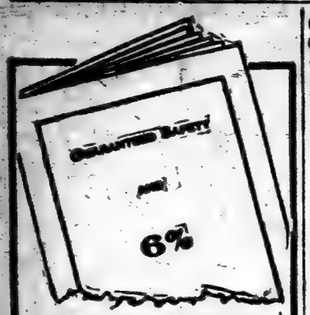
Oklahoma Gas & Electric
1st 5s, Oct. 1, 1929

Carolina, Clinchfield & O.
5s, June 1, 1938

Wheeling, Lake Erie
Cons. 4s, Sept., 1949

Rutter & Co.
14 Wall Street
New York

6½% First Mortgage Bonds
Send for booklet R. H. T.
HARRISON BOND & MORTGAGE CO.
American Bond & Mortgage Building
565 Madison Ave. New York City
Vanderbilt 2900



This Book Tells

How to get 6% and unqualified safety. It explains the 6% Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds of this company and shows why

Less than 6% is income lost
Less Safety Needless risk

Every investor should know the facts contained in this new booklet. Send for it now. Get full information about the character of these unconditionally guaranteed securities.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF N. Y.
Geo. A. Hurd, President
Capital and Surplus $3,750,000
55 Liberty Street New York
Please send me your NEW booklet "GUARANTEED SAFETY AND 6%".
Name .....
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301

Christiana Securities
5½s, 1925-1929
Erie Railroad Co.
5s, 1926
Bull & Eldredge
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
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Has the tide turned for rubber securities?

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If your newsdealer cannot supply you, write to Barron's, 44 Broad St., New York, for a copy.

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A New York Stock Exchange firm requires the services of a competent, experienced man to assist in the development of its business. Address Z 2396, Times Annex.

$2,010,000 BOND SALE FOR CITY OF ALBANY

Issues Offered Today Include Several for Cities and States.

BLOCK OF MISSOURI PACIFIC

Privately Held Paper of $4,422 Put on Market—Involves New Financing.

Offering is made today at prices to yield 3 to 3.90 per cent. of an issue of $2,010,000 City of Albany 4 an. 4¼ per cent. gold bonds, due June 1, 1925-1964, by the Guaranty Company, the Equitable Trust Company, Salomon Brothers & Hutzler and the National Commercial Bank and Trust Company of Albany. The bonds are issued for water supply, public improvements and street improvements.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co. are offering an issue of $1,500,000 North Dakota 5¼ per cent. farm loan gold bonds, due Jan. 1, 1934, 1939, 1944 and 1949, at prices to yield 4.65 per cent. The bonds are secured both as a State obligation and by the deposit of first mortgages of like amount with the State Treasurer.

An issue of $1,000,000 City of Wichita Falls (Texas), 5½ per cent. bonds is offered by Kauffman, Smith & Co. of St. Louis, C. W. McNear & Co., the First National Company of St. Louis, Taylor, Ewart & Co. and Stern Brothers & Co. of Kansas City. They are due on Nov. 1, 1925-1950, and are priced to yield 4 to 4.85 per cent. They are issued to refund at a lower rate of interest a like amount of outstanding permanent bonds.

Offering is being made at 99, to yield 5.55 per cent., of $1,000,000 Pennsylvania Water and Power Company first refunding mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series A, due Oct. 1, 1952, by Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc. This issue will bring the total of such bonds outstanding to $3,000,000. Proceeds will be used for the construction of a hydro-electric plant and for other corporate purposes.

Eldredge & Co. are offering a new issue of $700,000 Richmond (Va.) 4½ per cent. bonds, due July 1, 1938, at 105.40, to yield 4.20 per cent. The bonds are issued for water-works and other improvements.

A new issue of $500,000 Washington Suburban Sanitary District of Maryland 4½ per cent. bonds, Series I, is offered by a syndicate composed of the Equitable Trust Company, Jenkins, Whedbee & Co., Frank, Rosenburg & Co. and the Union Trust Company of Maryland. They are priced to yield 4.37 per cent. to the optional date of July 1, 1954, and 4½ per cent. thereafter to maturity, on July 1, 1974.

McLaughlin, MacAfee & Co. are offering, to yield from 6.50 to 7 per cent., a new issue of $450,000 National Foundry Company first mortgage series 6½ per cent. bonds.

The Guaranty Company and Dominick & Dominick announced yesterday the sale of an issue of $4,422,000 Missouri Pacific Railroad first and refunding mortgage 5s, Series A, comprising a block of an old issue held privately, and not entailing new financing for the company. The issue of $2,400,000 of first 5s of the New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway Company, offered by W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., and Blair & Co., Inc., also has been sold and the books closed.

COTTON CONSUMPTION DECLINES SHARPLY

June Figures Indicate 350,277 Bales Used as Against 413,649 in May.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Cotton consumed during June totaled 350,277 bales of lint and 39,583 of linters, compared with 413,649 of lint and 42,481 of linters in May this year and 542,036 of lint and 48,944 of linters in June last year, the Census Bureau announced today.

Cotton on hand June 30 was held as follows: In consuming establishments, 950,626 bales of lint and 110,778 of linters, compared with 1,157,778 of lint and 122,043 of linters so held on May 31 this year and 1,347,468 of lint and 144,726 of linters so held on June 30 last year.

In public storage and at compresses, 882,204 bales of lint, 69,743 of linters, compared with 1,580,219 of lint and 74,437 of linters so held on May 31 this year and 1,227,184 of lint and 42,224 of linters so held on June 30 last year.

Imports during June totaled 12,641 bales, compared with 16,017 in May this year and 18,367 in June last year. Exports during June totaled 220,979 bales, including 13,281 bales of linters, compared with 226,357, including 19,285 of linters in May this year and 214,851, including 1,902 of linters in June last year.

Cotton spindles active during June totaled 29,216,486, of which 15,582,725 were in cotton growing States, compared with 30,493,165, of which 15,784,201 were in cotton growing States, in May this year and 34,855,520, of which 16,021,970 were in cotton growing States in June last year.

Stocks of cotton in bales, exclusive of linters, compared as follows with a month ago and a year ago:

	June 1 1924.	May 1, 1923.	June 1, 1923.
In warehouses..	822,204	1,126,711	1,227,184
In mfg. estab...	950,626	1,157,778	1,347,468
Active spindles.	29,216,486	30,493,165	34,855,520

Consumption of domestic and foreign cotton by American mills, exclusive of linters, compares as follows during the recent months and years, by bales:

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
June	350,277	542,036	506,218	461,917
May	413,649	620,854	495,337	440,714
April	480,010	576,314	443,509	409,247
March	483,928	624,284	519,781	438,218
February	507,876	566,905	472,836	385,172
January	576,644	610,908	526,696	366,463
	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
December	481,540	529,342	510,925	395,292
November	531,631	579,190	527,840	353,712
October	541,825	533,744	464,317	401,323
September	483,852	494,013	454,718	457,967
August	491,804	526,380	467,069	483,560
July	462,654	468,002	410,142	525,489

Largest monthly consumption since 1914 was 624,264, in March, 1923; smallest, 295,292, in December, 1920.

The exports of June compare as follows, in running bales:

	1924.	1923.	1922.	1921.
June	220,979	214,851	491,079	483,474
May	326,357	160,368	454,947	477,380
April	320,774	259,384	598,209	319,983
March	332,168	318,310	461,484	378,180
February	482,216	358,697	338,440	493,426
January	546,358	475,436	475,910	605,381
	1923.	1922.	1921.	1920.
December	845,561	607,583	663,823	788,578
November	770,002	858,337	647,666	663,823
October	781,722	798,464	602,871	585,729
September	680,485	586,890	532,838	229,068
August	244,415	273,308	423,491	146,668
July	171,469	378,243	589,942	211,841

The largest monthly export of cotton since the war was 929,671 bales, in January, 1920; smallest, 146,668, in August, 1920. The smallest of wartime was 125,778 bales, in September, 1914.

For the eleven completed months of the cotton season, home spinners' takings have been 5,323,400, against 5,875,709 last year. Exports have been 5,560,465 bales, against 4,695,327.

Weber & Hellbroner Earnings.

Weber & Hellbroner have reported to the New York Stock Exchange net earnings of about $110,000 for the three months ended May 31, 1924, subject to adjustment at the close of the year when inventory is taken.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Sterling Bounds to Within Reach of Year's Best Price—Continentals Strong.

Sterling continued to lead the foreign exchanges higher on the resumption of business yesterday, its own advance of 1¼ cents putting London checks at $4.38⅜, and just that much below the best price for the year, established [illegible]. Continentals were also buoyant. French francs getting [illegible], from 5.17 on Saturday, went to 4.35 cents, and guilders touched [illegible].74, with proportionate gains in [illegible]gian, Spanish and Italian. Swiss bill rose 16⅝ points to [illegible] cents, a new high for [illegible]adian dollar dropped five-eighths of 1 per [illegible]ue of 99.37 cents, also a new [illegible] nitral remittance.

Dealers attributed the strength in sterling to heavy buying orders from London and Canadian banks, with a smattering of local purchases for the long account. The fact that few commercial bills are on the market just now was of decided influence in the rally. The hopeful attitude which London and Continental bankers are taking with respect to the coming conference between Messrs. MacDonald and Herriot, and which was borne out in the summary of cables out of the foreign capitals over the week-end, is the real cause back of the sharp rally which has struck the market within the past week.

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Final.	Saturday's Final.
LONDON	4.38⅜	4.37⅜	4.38⅜	4.37
PARIS	5.28⅛	5.17⅛	5.22	5.17
ROME	4.35	4.32⅜	4.34⅝	4.33⅛
AMSTERDAM	37.80	37.78	37.78	37.74
*BERLIN	4.168	4.168	4.168	4.168
MADRID	13.37	13.34	13.46	13.34
STOCKHOLM	26.62	26.60	26.60	26.62

*Value of $1 in billions of marks.

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Monday.	Saturday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅝ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.38⅛	4.37	4.23⅜	4.38⅜
Cables	4.38⅝	4.37⅝	4.23⅝	4.39
Com., 60 days	4.35⅛	4.34	4.20⅛	4.36⅝
Com., 90 days	4.33⅞	4.32⅝	4.29¼	4.34⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	5.22	5.17	5.16	5.01⅝
Cables	5.22⅛	5.17⅛	5.15¼	5.02
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.33⅝	4.32⅜	4.25⅜	4.29⅝
Cables	4.34⅛	4.32⅝	4.26¼	4.30⅛
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	4.57⅛	4.56	4.54	4.62
Cables	4.58	4.56⅛	4.54⅛	4.62⅛
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	.000000000024	.000000000024	.000000000024	.000000000024
Cables	.000000000024	.000000000024	.000000000024	.000000000024
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅛	.0014⅝
Cables	.0014⅜	.0014⅛	.0014¼	.0014⅝
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.93⅛	2.93⅛	2.92⅝	2.93⅝
Cables	2.93⅝	2.93⅝	2.93⅝	2.93⅝
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	16.13	16.14	15.84	17.09
Cables	16.15	16.16	15.86	17.11
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.77
Cables	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.51⅛	2.78
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.77	1.75	1.74	1.89
Cables	1.80	1.78	1.77	1.91
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.78	37.74	37.71	39.13
Cables	37.82	37.78	37.78	39.16
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012¼	.0110
Cables	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0012⅝	.0110
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	13.46	13.46	13.28	16.36
Cables	13.48	13.48	13.28	16.39
*POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per zloty.				
Demand	19.3	19.3	19.2	.0008⅝
Cables	19.3	19.3	19.3	.0008⅝
PORTUGAL—Par $1.0803 per escudo.				
Demand	2.75	2.70	2.82	4.28
Cables	2.80	2.75	2.83	4.31
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.				
Demand	.45	.44½	.41	.33⅝
Cables	.45	.44½	.41	.33⅝
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	13.35	13.34	13.24	14.20
Cables	13.37	13.36	13.26	14.23
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krona.				
Demand	26.50	26.62	26.53	26.51
Cables	26.52	26.64	26.57	26.54
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	18.42⅛	18.28	17.85	17.40
Cables	18.44⅛	18.28	17.87	17.42
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.19	1.18⅝	1.19⅛	1.06
Cables	1.19	1.18⅝	1.19⅛	1.06

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong—				
Demand	52.75	52.88	52.13	52.13
Cables	52.875	53.00	52.25	52.25
Peking—				
Demand	74.50	74.25	73.75	72.875
Shanghai—				
Demand	72.38	72.13	71.50	70.13
Cables	72.50	72.25	71.63	70.25
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	31.13	31.00	30.63	30.81
Cables	31.25	31.12	30.75	30.93
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.25	49.26	49.25	49.25
Cables	49.50	49.50	49.50	49.50
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	37.675	37.00	37.00	39.00
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.				
Demand	41.50	41.50	41.00	46.00
Cables	41.62	41.62	41.81	46.81

South America.

ARGENTINA—Par 42.44 cents per Argentine paper dollar.				
Demand	32.75	32.62	32.50	34.30
Cables	32.875	32.75	32.625	34.30
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.				
Demand	9.50	9.50	10.37	10.40
Cables	9.56	9.56	10.50	10.45
CHILE—Par 36.5 cents per paper peso.				
Demand	10.17	10.25	10.17	12.60
Cables	10.22	10.30	10.22	13.56
PERU—Par $4.8665 per pound.				
Checks	4.13	4.11	4.12	4.30
Cables	4.14	4.12	4.13	4.34
URUGUAY—Par $1.0342 per gold peso.				
Demand	77.62	77.50	77.81	80.00
Cables	77.87	77.75	78.25	80.25

Canada.

MONTREAL—Par 100 cents per Canadian dollar.				
Demand	99.37	99.31	99.19	97.22

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows (par 51.40 cents per ruble):

	Bid.	Asked.
100-ruble notes	.15	.17
500-ruble notes	.09	.09½

*Effective July 1, by Government decree, zloty replaced mark; relation fixed at 1,800,000 Polish marks for one zloty. Present price is for new currency, while for year ago per paper mark.

EARNINGS.

Southern Utilities—	1923.	1924.
June gross..	$247,873	$192,970 Inc. $74,903
Bal. af. taxes	42,315	20,700 Inc. 21,615
12 mos. gr..	2,851,880	2,424,457 Inc. 427,162
Bal. af. taxes.	469,001	386,280 Inc. 121,721
West Penn Co. (including subsidiaries)		
May gross..	$2,182,869	$1,994,231 Inc. $188,638
Bal. af. taxes.	856,120	960,241 Inc. 57,878
Sur. af. chgs*	218,564	224,635 Dec. 6,071
12 mos. gr..	25,483,817	21,634,217 Inc. 3,849,600
Bal. af. taxes.	10,431,677	9,701,687 Inc. 1,729,910
Sur. af. chgs*	3,104,820	2,400,420 Inc. 704,400

*After depreciation and preferred dividends of subsidiaries.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company	Rate	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Record.
Idaho Power pf.	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 17
Mine Hill and Schuylkill Haven	$1.50	S A	Aug. 1	July 16

CORPORATE MEETINGS TODAY

For Dividend Action.
Martin Parry Corporation.
National Biscuit Company, preferred and common stocks.

Annual Meeting.
North Hayn Sugar Company.

BOSTON ELEVATED ISSUES NEW BONDS

Syndicate Offers $1,581,000 Securities to Mature in Ten Years and Bearing 5½%.

FIVE TRUSTEES RUN ROAD

Revolving Fund is Maintained and Fares Are Regulated by the Net Earnings.

Successful operation of the Boston Elevated Railway Company under the public trust arrangement, which went into effect on July 1, 1918, was reflected yesterday in bids from several banking syndicates for a new issue of bonds by the company. The issue amounts to only $1,581,000, but the prices offered by bankers will materially reduce the proportion of interest.

The new issue will be used to pay off a maturing issue of bonds of like amount that come due on Aug. 1. The old bonds, which were sold when the Boston Elevated had been under the public trust form of operation for only a month, bore 7 per cent. coupons. The new issue will bear 5½ per cent. The highest price offered was understood to have been par or in that vicinity and was from a syndicate composed of White, Weld & Co., Blodget & Co., Curtis & Sanger and Paine, Webber & Co., which got the business. The bonds will mature on Aug. 1, 1934, and will be offered publicly at a price to yield around 5.35 per cent.

Under the public trust system of operation, the Boston traction system, which operates more than 525 miles of track, is on a cost plus basis, a revolving fund of $1,000,000 having been set up as a buffer in case of a deficit, and this amount is added to in case of an excess. The company's funded debt is $49,819,000 in bonds outstanding, and it has a capital of $52,177,000 in various classes of preferred stock and of 6 per cent. common stock.

The 1923 earnings amounted to $14,096,853 gross and $10,185,340 net. Paid out in interest was $4,494,542, in depreciation $3,664,000 and in the form of bonds for dividends $2,656,817. The gross exceeded by nearly $350,000 the former high record of $13,750,562 reached in 1920, and the net exceeded all former years, except 1922, when it was $10,364,275.

Five trustees appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts manage the system. They have the right to change fare schedules whenever the earnings fall off to an extent making it necessary to dip into the reserve fund and also to lower fares whenever the company turns back money into the reserve fund.

BANKERS SHARES OFFERED.

New Issue of United American Chain Stores on the Market.

A new issue of bankers shares of the United American Chain Stores, Inc., which were secured by an agreement with the Empire Trust Company as trustee, is offered by an international banking syndicate in units of five, ten, twenty-five, fifty and one hundred share lots, at $16.25 a share. The American syndicate is headed by Bonner, Brooks & Co., and the British syndicate by the British and General Debenture Trust, Ltd., of London.

Under a trust agreement, stocks of the following companies have been deposited with the trustee: Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Company, Inc., Childs Company, The Ginter Company, F. & W. Grand 5-10-25-Cent Stores, Inc., S. S. Kresge Company, S. H. Kress & Co., Kroger Grocery and Baking Company, May Department Stores Company, McCrory Stores Corporation, National Tea Company, Schulte Retail Stores Corporation, United Cigar Stores Company of America, United Drug Company and the F. W. Woolworth Company.

According to a statement issued by the bankers, these chain store companies operate 19,357 stores, have paid out in cash dividends $136,000,000 in the last ten years, in addition to stock dividends, have assets of more than $500,000,000 and in 1923 did a gross business of more than $1,000,000,000.

New Haven Road Beats Pullman Co.

NEW HAVEN, July 14.—In an opinion filed in the Federal Court today Federal Judge E. S. Thomas holds that the New Haven Railroad is not compelled to tell the Pullman Company as to its interest in the Boston & Maine and Maine Central Railroads. The Pullman Company had appealed to the court, after a dispute over the distribution of benefits derived from a contract between the New Haven and the Pullman Company, when the latter sought to determine ownership and interest of the former in the other roads.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

		Rate %	Maturity	Yield %
*$50,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	4½	1952	4.25
* 25,000	City of Detroit, Mich.	5	1938	4.35
34,000	Cuyahoga County, Ohio (Cleveland)	5½	1929-34	4.25
139,000	Summit County, Ohio (Akron)	5½	1931-33	4.40
21,000	Montgomery County, O., (Dayton)	5½	1929-39	4.40
72,000	Henry County, Ohio	5½	1929-33	4.40
*100,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal.	4½	1948-51	4.45
48,000	City of New Orleans, La. (Paving)	4½	1930-34	4.50
100,000	Bernalillo County, N. M.	5	1954/44	4.70
30,000	Rutherford County, N. C.	5½	1954-64	4.80
200,000	City of St. Petersburg, Fla.	5½	1954	4.85
50,000	City of Sumter, S. C., S. D.	5½	1944	4.85
25,000	Maricopa County, Arizona	6	1931	4.90
200,000	City of Seattle, Wash. Elec. Lt & Pr	5	1930-44	5.00
25,000	City of Paris, Texas	5	1938-40	5.00
100,000	Freestone County, Texas	5½	1946-64	5.10
40,000	City of Mart, Texas	5½	1938-61	5.20

*Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts

Descriptive circulars upon request

George H. Burr & Co.
Equitable Building
New York
Chicago San Francisco Philadelphia Los Angeles St. Louis Portland Hartford Seattle

Mail Today

New York Title & Mortgage Co.
135 Broadway, New York
Send me your booklet T-72
Name .....
Address .....

Your Interest Begins Now

INTEREST at 5½% on our Guaranteed First Mortgages and Certificates begins on the day we receive your remittance. Invest from $100 up.

NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY
Capital Funds over $11,000,000
135 Broadway, New York City 205 Montague Street, Brooklyn
161-19 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica
White Plains Long Island City Staten Island

A New Chapter of Erie

A Story of the Rehabilitation of a Railroad.

Booklet Sent upon Request

Jas. H. Oliphant & Co.
NEW YORK 61 Broadway
CHICAGO The Rookery

Selected Safe July Investments

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive investments, yielding the highest interest rate consistent with Straus Safety, and affording opportunity for wide diversification, are included in our July offerings of first mortgage securities. The properties mortgaged include—

New York City—Park Avenue apartment building of highest type in ideal location, owned by interests of exceptional strength. Ask for *circular A-246.*

Chicago—Apartment building equal to any in the city, located near the Drake Hotel, in the heart of the best Lake Shore Drive district. Ask for *circular A-674.*

New York City—Office building in Grand Central zone, especially designed to meet strong especial rental demand. Ask for *circular A-241.*

Philadelphia—Largest and best apartment building in the city, fronting on Rittenhouse Square. Ask for *circular A-245.*

These securities are in $1,000, $500 and $100 denominations, with serial maturities ranging up to 15 years. We suggest that investors investigate these safe loans before placing July funds. Simply specify circulars numbered above.

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
STRAUS BUILDING—*565 Fifth Avenue—at 46th Street*
Telephone—Vanderbilt 8500
42 YEARS WITHOUT LOSS TO ANY INVESTOR

© 1924—S. W. S. & Co., Inc.

New Issue

$1,000,000
Pennsylvania Water & Power Company
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds
SERIES A, 5½%

Dated October 1, 1923 Due October 1, 1952

Coupon bonds of $1,000 denomination, registerable as to principal. Callable as a whole or in part at any time on 60 days notice at 107 and interest prior to October 1, 1926, the premium decreasing ½% each year from October 1, 1926 to maturity. Upon completion of present financing the outstanding funded debt will be $1,880,000 First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, Series A, 5½% (part of $50,000,000 authorized) and $11,573,000 First (Closed) Mortgage 5% Bonds, due 1940.

Interest payable October 1st and April 1st without deduction for the Pennsylvania 4 Mills Tax or for normal Federal Income Tax up to 2%

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

From information furnished to us by the Company, we summarize as follows:

Business: The Pennsylvania Water & Power Company owns and operates on the Susquehanna River, at Holtwood, Pa., the largest hydro-electric plant in the United States in operation east of the Mississippi River, excepting only those at Niagara Falls. This plant contains ten main generating units with a total capacity of 130,000 horse-power, and under contract with local companies supplies a large portion of the electric current used in Baltimore, nearly all that used in Lancaster, Pa. and vicinity, and a large part of the power used in York and Coatesville, Pa. and vicinity. The total population served by these companies is in excess of 900,000.

Security: The First Refunding Mortgage covers all of the Company's property now owned or hereafter acquired (except securities acquired subsequent to October 1st, 1923, other than securities made the basis of this issue of additional bonds). The Company's total bonded debt, including this issue, is at the low rate of $99.20 per horse-power.

Purpose: The Company is in process of organizing a subsidiary company, the Holtwood Power Company, which will immediately construct, adjacent to the Pennsylvania Water & Power Company's hydro-electric plant, a steam electric station that is expected to have two units of 15,000 horse-power each in operation by August, 1925. The Company is also constructing a transmission line to deliver additional power to Lancaster, Pa. The proceeds of the above bonds will be used partly in connection with this construction program and for other corporate purposes.

Earnings: Since the beginning of commercial operations in 1911 the company has had an unusually fine record of earnings. This is indicated by the fact that both gross and net earnings in every year since 1911 have shown substantial increases. During 1923 net earnings were at the rate of 2.79 times bond interest for the period and more than twice all interest charges, including the interest on this new issue.

Market Equity: Dividends on the Company's Capital Stock have been paid uninterruptedly from 1914 to date, the present rate being 8% per annum. Including 9,769 shares that have been offered to stockholders for subscription, there are now outstanding 107,462 shares, indicating at current market quotations an equity behind these bonds of over $13,573,034.

We offer these bonds when, as and if issued and received by us.

Price 99 and interest, to yield over 5.55%

All legal details in connection with this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, of New York.

Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.
115 Broadway Telephone Rector 5772 New York

The statements herein contained, while not guaranteed, are based upon information and advice that is accepted by us as accurate and reliable.

We take pleasure in announcing that

Mr. William Neely

has this day been admitted to general partnership in our firm,

POGUE, WILLARD & CO.
150 Broadway New York

July 15, 1924.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

REORGANIZATION of ATLANTIC FRUIT COMPANY

TO THE HOLDERS OF CERTIFICATES of Deposit issued by Columbia Trust Company (now Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Company) representing

(1) 7% Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Convertible Gold Debenture Bonds, or
(2) Common Stock,

of Atlantic Fruit Company deposited under or subject to the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment of Debt and Capitalization of Atlantic Fruit Company, dated June 1, 1923:

The Eight Per Cent. Income Debentures and the Common Stock of the Atlantic Fruit & Sugar Company, the new company, organized under the laws of Maryland, to carry out said Plan and Agreement of Readjustment, will be ready for distribution on and after July 16, 1924.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit for the Debentures and Stock above mentioned, in order to obtain the new securities to which they are respectively entitled, must surrender their Certificates of Deposit to IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City. Certificates of Deposit so surrendered, unless in bearer form and not registered, must be accompanied by properly executed transfers thereof in blank; signatures to transfers must be guaranteed by a bank or trust company having a New York City correspondent or by a firm, members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Holders of Certificates of Deposit who are entitled under the Plan to receive stock of the new company must in every case designate the names in which the Certificates of the New Common Stock may be issued. If such stock is to be issued in the name of another than the registered owner of the Certificate of Deposit in respect of which it is to be issued, the Certificate of Deposit must be properly stamped for transfer.

Dated, New York, New York, July 14, 1924.

Howard Bayne,
C. A. Boody,
Robert K. Cassatt,
H. E. Clark,
E. N. Potter,
J. Herndon Smith,
C. H. Walker,
Debenture Committee

Samuel F. Pryor,
H. O. Havemeyer,
T. O. Muller,
Stockholders' Committee.

GEORGE E. WARREN, Secretary,
60 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Counsel: Cotten & Franklin, 43 Exchange Place, N. Y. C.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION
WEST PENN POWER COMPANY
FIVE YEAR SIX PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD DEBENTURES.

Notice is hereby given that West Penn Power Company, pursuant to the provisions of its Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures, dated December 1, 1923, will redeem and pay on August 2, 1924, all of the said Five Year Six Per Cent. Convertible Gold Debentures then outstanding. Accordingly, on August 1, 1924, there will become and be due and payable on said Debentures so to be redeemed, at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, the principal of said Debentures together with the accrued interest thereon to August 1, 1924. From and after August 1, 1924, interest on said Debentures will cease to accrue and the coupons then or subsequent to that date will be void.

Debentures surrendered for redemption should bear the December 1, 1924, coupon.

Dated, June 27, 1924.

WEST PENN POWER COMPANY,
By A. M. Lynn, President.

CONVERSION OF DEBENTURES.

Pursuant to the provisions of said Debenture at the option and upon the written request of the bearer or registered holder of said Debentures, the Company will issue in payment of the principal thereof at the office of The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, Trustee, at any time to and including July 31, 1924, which rights of conversion will absolutely cease and upon surrender thereof bearing December 1, 1924, coupon, a certificate for shares of the par value of $100 each of the Company's full paid and non-assessable Cumulative Preferred Stock for each $100 Debenture of the face amount of $1,000 surrendered. In case of such conversion, accrued interest on the Debenture and dividends on the stock to be issued as aforesaid will be adjusted as of the date of conversion, so that interest and dividends will not be paid for the same period.

For the convenience of Debenture holders who so desire, such adjustment will be made as follows: Stock issued upon the conversion will be dated and issued August 1, 1924, and will be entitled to cumulative dividends from that date, and check will be delivered for accrued interest upon the surrendered Debentures to the day of surrender and for an amount equivalent to dividends at the rate of 7% per annum upon the stock issued upon such conversion from the date of surrender of the Debenture to August 1, 1924.

BY DIRECTION OF THE BRITISH SURPLUS STORES, ETC., LIQUIDATION DEPT., HIS BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

The Department invites tenders for the purchase of the Component parts of about 4,000 Freight Cars of Russian Railway Gauge, lying in Canada (approximately 43,000 tons).

The Components are offered for export only in one lot as they lie.

Sale Conditions and particulars, together with Form of Tender, can be obtained form Mr. J. E. Francis, 10th Floor, 65 Broadway, New York City. Mr. Francis will furnish the necessary permits to inspect the material.

Sealed tenders in the envelope supplied, should be sent direct to the Secretary, Surplus Stores, Etc., Liquidation Dept., His Britannic Majesty's Treasury, Caxton House, Tothill Street, Westminster, London, S. W., England, so as to be received not later than noon on August 20th, 1924.

BANK STOCKS REACH NEW HIGH PRICES

...of the First National Co ...$1,850, Up 25 Points in a Week.

FROM $700 IN 1921

...Avenue Selling at $1,300 and ...tchings County Trust Company at $1,050.

...ner advances in the shares of a ...r of bank and trust companies ...ay carried these stocks as a ...into new high ground for the ...and in many instances, to the ...levels since the start of the war. ...most prominent gain was that of ...e of the First National Bank, ...moved up 25 points above last ...sale prices to $1,850 bid. Since the de... of 1921 the stock has advanced ...almost $700 a share.

...ility of the current ease of money ...which has resulted in reducing ...rates of profit earned by banks, ...investment has attracted considerable ...attention. Bank profits are over a diver... field, it was explained yesterday ...that of several institutions ...stocks have soared as much as ...per share since the first of the year. ...Many companies which are affiliated ...with national banks engage in the ...underwriting of new bond issues and ...have been benefited by easy money, ...which created an unusually strong ...bond market. It was also said that ...bank and trust company stocks were ...pushed by the same broad underlying ...influence which prompted the recent rise in ...prices on a fixed income basis, the ...present low interest rates adding ...to the premiums to these stocks whose ...yields are considered safe.

...Bank and one trust company now ...are selling higher than $1,000 a ...share, the Bank Country Trust Company ...having crossed the $1,000 mark since ...Jan. 1 and the Fifth Avenue Bank ...and the First National Bank stocks hav... also risen above that price all this year. ...Other gains have been greater in the ...case of leading stocks than in bank ...issues.

The following table presents a few ...of the largest bank and trust company ...stocks which gains make the first at ...all they are regarded as fairly repre... of the gains of practically all ...the bank and trust company stocks in that ...list:

BANK STOCKS.

	July 14.	Jan. 2.	Gain.
...Exchange Bank	500	340	160
...Fifth Avenue Bank	1,300	1,000	300
...First National Bank	1,850	1,450	400
...Harriman National Bank	810	705	105
...Manufacturers Trust Company	510	475	35
...Public National Bank	515	475	40
...Seaboard National Bank	415	390	25

TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.

...Bankers Trust Company	530	475	55
...Central Union Trust Co.	585	495	90
...Equitable Trust Company	290	245	45
...Guaranty Trust Company	338	263	75
...Irving Bank-Col. Trust Co.	1,050	850	200
...Lawyers Title & Trust Company	340	315	25
...Mercantile Trust Company	310	285	25
...Farmers Loan & Trust Co.	980	835	145
...New York Trust Company	390	335	57
...Title Guarantee & Trust Co.	415	390	25

...In most Street bank statements, ...most of the large New York institutions ...are now short of their requirements ...of cash to the Federal ...Reserve Bank. Liquidation ...of loans has been effected through ...accumulation of the gold movement in ...the past, this gold going to the banks ...and thus enabling them to take care ...of their own requirements without ...recourse to the central institution.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Cash Grains Ranked Up to New High Values—Improvement in Other Staples.

...All cash grains registered sharp ad... yesterday, the gains carrying ...wheat, corn, oats and flour from ¼ cent ...to 4 cents or more from Saturday's levels, ...and to new high points for the year. ...The rally in the spot options followed ...closely by the same broad underlying ...influence which prompted the recent rise in ...prices on a fixed income basis, the ...present low interest rates adding ...to the premiums to these stocks whose ...yields are considered safe.

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...All

FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAS COMPANY

Offers Preferred Stock for Subscription Direct to Customers and Local Investors

On Monthly Payments

The New York and Richmond Gas Company, supplying gas to the residents of Staten Island, is offering for public subscription an issue of 7% Cumulative Preferred Stock direct to its customers and local investors at par, $100 per share.

Of the amount authorized by the Public Service Commission, 75% has already been subscribed by approximately 1,400 customers and local investors. The opportunity is now offered to subscribe for the remaining 25%.

Monthly Payments $5 or $10 Per Share

This issue of Preferred Stock is planned to be and, in the opinion of the Officers and Directors of this Company, is an eminently safe and desirable investment. Subscriptions may be paid for in full or in monthly instalments of $5 per share, or $10, whichever is more convenient.

YOU ARE INVITED TO APPLY FOR SUCH NUMBER OF SHARES AS YOU WISH TO SUBSCRIBE FOR, AT A NET PRICE OF $100 PER SHARE.

Subscribers on the instalment plan B will be required to pay the first instalment of $10 per share cash with the subscription, and monthly payments of $10 per share for nine consecutive months; or, under the alternative instalment plan C, he will be required to pay $5 per share cash and $5 monthly per share until $100 per share shall have been paid. On all such instalment payments interest at the rate of 6% per year will be paid the subscriber. On the completition of his payments the company will deliver to the subscriber a certificate of Preferred Stock registered in his name, and a cash payment covering the amount of interest on his instalment payments. Thereafter the subscriber will be entitled to receive the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share as declared, on the first day of January, April, July and October of the calendar year; a total of $7 per year on each $100 share.

New York and Richmond Gas Company

The New York and Richmond Gas Company operates under perpetual and practically unconditional franchises, supplying, without competition, artificial gas to four of the five wards of the Borough of Richmond, New York City. The company was formed in July, 1901, by the consolidation of a former company of the same name and the Richmond County Gas Light Company, and through its present organization and predecessor companies has conducted the gas business in the Borough of Richmond for a period of more than 66 years.

Purpose of Issue

Proceeds from sale of Preferred Stock are for improving the service to our customers and furnishing gas to the residents of Staten Island who are without gas and whom the company desires to serve. Staten Island is growing rapidly in population, and it is to meet present requirements, as well as the anticipated greater growth, that this issue of Preferred Stock is offered for public subscription.

7 Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock

This issue of Preferred Stock is secured both as to principal and dividends, as it comes ahead of the issue of $1,500,000 Common Stock, on which dividends at the rate of 6% per year are paid.

Dividends on the Preferred Stock are payable every three months, $1.75 per share, $7 per year, by check, mailed to the stockholder's address.

Financial Condition and Earnings

Net earnings, after all deductions for fixed charges, are approximately four times the dividend requirements on the total amount of Preferred Stock herein offered for subscription.

Statistical circular containing complete information regarding the financial condition, earnings, etc., will be furnished on request.

Valuation of Properties

The properties of the New York and Richmond Gas Company were appraised at a fixed valuation by court decree in 1920, and on this valuation, plus subsequent expenditures for extensions and improvements, the company is permitted to charge a rate for gas which will produce an 8 per cent. return on the total appraised valuation to latest date.

Public Ownership of Public Utilities

This subscription offering is intended to bring about a wide distribution of ownership of the company's Capital Stock. The plan put forth by which shares can be acquired on monthly payments makes this desired distribution possible and offers at the same time opportunity for safe investment.

Either send in coupon or apply for shares direct to

New York & Richmond Gas Co.
118 Bay St., Stapleton, Staten Island, New York City

New York & Richmond Gas Co.,
118 Bay St., Stapleton,
Staten Island, New York City.

☐ Enclosed herewith please find check as first payment (or in full payment) of ..... shares of the 7% Preferred Stock of the New York and Richmond Gas Co., or

☐ Please send me special folder concerning the 7% Preferred Stock and why this is considered a good investment by conservative investors and financial advisers.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... State .....

COTTON GOES HIGHER ON GRAIN PRICE RISE

July Sells at Best Level in Several Months and October Is Carried Up.

EARLY TRADING NERVOUS

Stocks in Mill Hands on July 1 Put at 950,000 Bales, Against 1,347,000 a Year Ago.

A further advance occurred in cotton yesterday, both in July and new crop positions, that carried October above 25% cents, compared with a price of 23¾ cents a week ago. July sold at about 30½ cents, the highest quotation in several months. Showers East and continued dry weather with high temperatures West kept sentiment nervous, as operators feared crop deterioration should Texas continue dry too long. A sharp rise in grain influenced cotton. A census report on domestic consumption for June showed 350,000 bales, compared with 413,000 during May and 542,000 in June last year. Demand became less urgent on the advance and a reaction left January 9 points lower on the day, though July closed 34 points higher.

Early trading reflected an extremely nervous tone with an undercurrent of anxiety similar to that prevailing at the close of the week. Though Liverpool failed to meet Saturday's sharp rise on this side and initial sales occurred here 10 to 15 points below previous closing levels, aggressive professional buying operations became the outstanding feature of the morning. Whether due to the July situation, to private reports that no change had taken place in the West belt over Sunday or to somewhat improved dry goods conditions, blocks of October contracts were taken from the market soon after the opening.

A sharp break in July contracts in New Orleans tended to unsettle the market later in the session. Private reports from the Southern Exchange stated that a prominent spot firm had offered 500 bales of July, which started a running break of 2 cents a pound. From 29.05 the price ran off to 27.05, or more than 2 cents under New York. July here sold around 30¾ cents. When urgent buying orders had been filled the list reacted over 40 points with a loss of virtually all the morning advance during afternoon trading.

Census figures showed stocks in mill hands on July 1 of 950,000 bales, compared with 1,347,000 a year ago. The combined stocks at mills and public warehouses aggregated 1,832,000 bales, or a decline of 451,000 bales for the month, compared with 2,574,000 bales last July, a decrease of 742,000 bales.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Day.
July	29.96	30.47	29.90	30.28-30	29.94
October	25.13	25.63	25.10	25.53-54	25.26
December	24.48	24.95	24.42	24.89	24.57
January	24.30	24.80	24.15	24.76-77	24.47
March	24.54	24.97	24.40	24.87	24.64

The local market for spot cotton was steady, up 35 points to 31.30c for midland upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston 29.25c, 30 points decline; New Orleans 29.25c, 35 points decline; Norfolk, 29.25c, 25 points advance; Augusta, 28.50c, 12 points advance; Memphis 29c, unchanged; Houston 28.50c, unchanged; Little Rock 28.75c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	4,065	4,795	4,060
Exports	17,245	2,085	7,589
Exports, season	5,880,431	3,625,047	4,711,899
N. Y. stocks	42,879	39,646	77,621
Ports stocks	218,002	260,311	288,104
N. Y. arrivals	4,117	1,039	2,085

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet, 14 points advance, 16.49d for middling. Sales 5,000 bales, of which American 4,000; imports 9,000. Futures opened quiet, 37 to 42 points advance; closed quiet, but steady, 32 to 36 points advance. Prices: July 16.51d, October 14.63d, December 14.31d, January 14.26d. Manchester—Yarns move slowly; cloths quiet and firm.

Wants Power Sites in Orange.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 14.—The Rockland Light and Power Company of Nyack has asked authority of the Public Service Commission to acquire outstanding capital stock of the Orange County Public Service Company, Inc., from Edward H. Bradley of New Haven, Conn. The Rockland company said it was anxious to acquire both developed and undeveloped power sites of the Orange County concern to augment its present power supply.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts (July 12), 8,503 packages. Prices advanced ½@¾c, with the tone firm. Creamery, higher than extras, 92 score, 41¼@41½c; extras, 92 score, 41¼@41½c; firsts, 38¾@41c; seconds, 38@38c; lower grades, 34½@35½c; standards, cars, 90 score, 40c; 89 score, 39¼@39½c; 88 score, 38½@38¾c; 84 to 87 score, 36½@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 43¼@44½c; extras, 92 score, 42½@43c; firsts, 39@42c; seconds, 37@38½c; renovated, fresh, 35c; ladles, current make, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 31@32c; seconds, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 29@29½c; No. 2, 28c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS—Receipts (July 12), 13,243 cases. High grades, steady; medium, weak. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 29½@29½c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds and poorer, 25@26½c; trade eggs, 23@23½c; dirties, No. 1, 24½@25c; No. 2 and poorer, 23@24c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 21@23c; Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected extras, 40@42c; near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 37½@38c; do. firsts to extra firsts, 31@36c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 31@32c; do. seconds to firsts, undergrades, 29@30c; near-by whites, mediums, 40@41 lbs. net, 29@34c; Pacific Coast whites, firsts to extras, 31@33c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 27½@33c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 35@42c.

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	....	12.00	11.60
July	400	11.80	11.75	12.00	11.60
Aug.	2,300	12.00	11.87	11.95	11.80
Sept.	2,100	11.88	11.73	11.79	11.58
Oct.	7,100	10.97	10.70	10.86	11.00
Nov.	400	10.10	9.85	10.05	9.74
Dec.	6,800	9.98	9.75	9.90	9.65
Jan.	500	9.98	9.94	9.90	9.60
Feb.	....	....	....	9.93	9.60
Total	25,500				

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	15.40	15.40	15.55	14.75	7.45
Sept.	14.35	14.25	14.36	14.15	7.35
Dec.	14.35	13.70	14.35	12.50	7.01
March	14.00	13.80	14.12	....	7.00
May	13.90	13.90	13.90	13.05	7.00

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	3.51	3.44	3.47	3.40	4.39
Dec.	3.47	3.40	3.43	3.41	4.87
March	3.35	3.32	3.33	3.32	4.67

*Closing bid.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 14.—Sixty new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $1,171,800, were chartered today. They include:

Sanil Building Corp., Brooklyn, $5,000; A. L. and M. N. Glickman, J. J. Millman. (Attorney, S. Ehrlich, 378 Sutter Av., Brooklyn.)

Biziz Electric Corp., Manhattan, radio and telephone machines, $10,000; A. B. Roesace, H.-D. Barges, F. K. May. (Attorney, S. Graham, 217 Broadway.)

Manufacturers Home Service, Manhattan, selling agents, $10,000; E. Schrieber, E. De Cosay, C. G. Metz. (Attorney, H. Flaum, 2 Rector St.)

M. R. K. Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $9,000; J. Kleiman, I. Miller, I. Berga. (Attorney, E. F. Kirk, 105 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Jaffe Bros., Manhattan, paper and rags, $30,000; S. Levine, V. Fiddler, M. Postal. (Attorneys, Blumefe & Levine, 1,540 Broadway.)

Tharlew Radio Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; F. I. Finkler, S. Borsick. (Attorney, R. Greenhause, 2 Rector St.)

Cox Iron & Metal Co., Rochester, $20,000; C. H. Cox, H. M. Sarachan, W. M. Blum. (Attorney, C. A. Sarachan, Rochester.)

500 Madison Avenue Corp., Manhattan, realty, $75,000; C. Spelser, B. R. Fox, B. Greenhaus, 2 Rector St.)

Cox,

American Chicle
Preferred Stock
Bucyrus Co.
Common & Preferred
Eisemann Magneto
Common & Preferred
Mt. Royal Hotel
Common & Preferred
N. Y. United Hotels
Common & Preferred
South. Oil & Transport
Preferred Stock
KIELY & HORTON
40 Wall St. New York.

McCall Corp. Stocks
H. Symington Stocks
Superheater Co.
American Arch
Allied Packers Stocks
Wire Wheel Corp.
Stanford Elec. Stocks
Chas. H. Jones & Co.
30 Broad St. Tel. 9140 Rector

Borden's Stk. & Rts.
Cushmans Sons
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Singer Mfg.
Stone, Prosser & Doty

Lorain & Cleveland 5s, 1927
Lake Shore Electric 6s, 1933
General Gas & Elec. 5s, 1932
Delaware, Lack. & West. Coal
Elizabeth & Trenton 5s, '62
South Carolina G. & E. 6s, '32
Taylor & White
Tel. Whitehall 8860

Lake Shore
4s, 1928
Texas & Pacific
1st 5s, 2000
GARDNER & CO.
Tel. Rector 7430

KNOX HAT CO.
All Issues
McGUIRE & CO.
New York

Bucyrus Co.
Common and Preferred
Bought—Sold—Quoted
J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
16 Wall St., N. Y.

Western Power
United Gas & Electric
Indiana Service Com. & Pref.
C. C. Kerr & Co.
New York

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R.R.
HOYT, ROSE & TROSTER
Whitehall 1620

Electric Bond & Share 6% Pfd.
Santa Catharina (Brazil) 6s, 1947.
Taylor Engineering & Mfg. 6s, 1936
Harris, Ayers & Co.
Tel. Rector 4140

West Kentucky Coal Co.
1st 7s, 1944
Horwitz & Company
New York

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NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

MONDAY, JULY 14, 1924.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adiron P & L 7%	96	96	96
800	AtnG&E,new	76	74½	76
100	Do pf	44½	44½	44½
1,285	Am Lt & Tr	135	134	135
20	AppalachPwr	79	79	79
7,100	Atl Fruit & Sugar, w i.	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Austrian Cent Land Credit Bank, w i.	54¾	54¾	54¾
35	Borden	122⅞	122⅝	122⅞
500	Do rights	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
100	Brit&Am Tob, reg	23¼	23¼	23½
210	BurroughsAdd Mach,new	46	46	46
130	CampbellSoup pf	110	110	110
100	Candy Prods	50c	50c	50c
400	Car L & P	60c	60c	60c
100	CentCastIron	22	22	22
260	Cornwith Pwr	97	96	97
1,000	Cuba Co	34	33½	33¾
200	D & R G W new pf,w i	23	22	23
7,000	DubilierCond	45¾	43¾	45¼
100	Dunhill Int	28½	28½	28½
200	Du Pont Mtr	3¼	3¼	3¼
8,100	Durant Mtrs	23¾	20¾	23
90	Elec Bnd & Sh	108¾	108	108¾
10	Ford Mtr Co of Can	450	450	450
8,300	Gen Motors, new, w i.	58⅝	57¾	58
100	GE stfie 5 R	282½	281½	282
800	Gh ar Co	29¾	29	29
100	Gh s A Coal	97¾	97¼	97¼
100	Grand 5, 10 & 25 Ct Strs	77	77	77
1,500	Hazeltine	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,400	Hayden Ch	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,200	Hudson pf	38	38	38

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

10	Galena-Sig, new	106	105	105
280	Imp Oil Can coupon	99¾	99¼	99½
10	Ind Pipe L	92¼	92¼	92¼
1,800	Inter Pet	17¾	17¼	17⅝
100	Nat Transit	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Ohio Oil	60¾	60¼	60¾
400	Prairie Oil G	206½	205	206½
90	South Pena	133¾	133	133¾

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

100	Ark Nat Gas	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100	Barrington	5	5	5
100	Boston-Wyo	81c	81c	81c
100	Carib Synd	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Cities Svce	137¾	137¼	137¾
84,000	Do cons scrp	82	81	81
81,000	Do Gas scrp	80	80	80c
100	Do Bak sh	13⅜	13¼	13⅜
100	Do pf	73½	73½	73½
8,100	Creole Synd	6¼	6	6
200	Gulf Oil Pa	87½	87	87
100	Gulf S & R, Cl A	58c	58c	58c
100	Kirby Pet	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
175	Lago Pet	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Leon Pet	4c	4c	4c
1,200	Livstan Pet	2¾	2¼	2¼
300	Marland Oil	3¾	3⅝	3¾
2,700	Mex Panuco	83c	83c	83c
1,800	Mexico	11c	11c	11c
100	Mtn Prod	18	17¾	18
1,900	Mutual Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
30	Nat F & G	100¾	100¾	100¾
500	New Brad Oil	5	5	5
100	Omar O & G	80c	80c	80c
4,000	Penn Beaver	38c	38c	38c
1,000	Pennok	13¼	12¾	12¾
700	PierceFet,w i	7	7	7
2,700	Red Bank	83¼	81¾	81¾
1,000	RoyalCanada sub shares	5¼	5¼	5¼
400	SaltCrk Prod	24¼	24	24¼
20	Un Oil Cal	138	138	138
800	Wilcox O & G	8¾	8⅝	8¾
600	Woodly Pet	10	9⅝	10
1,000	"T" O & G	6c	6c	6c

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Aris Globe Cop	5c	5c	5c
1,300	Black Oak	85c	84c	85c
1,000	Canario Cop	3¼	3¼	3¼
100	Cons Cop	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Cortez Silver	14c	14c	14c
100	Crown Res	82c	82c	82c
59,000	Diamondfield B B (reor)	16c	12c	16c
10,000	Eureka-Croe	6c	6c	6c
4,000	Goldf Deep	4c	3c	4c
1,000	Goldf Dev	3c	2c	3c
1,000	Goldf Five	12c	12c	12c
1,000	Gold Z Div	5c	5c	5c
85,000	Harmill Div	20c	16c	18c
5,000	Hawthorne	30c	28c	28c
400	Holinger G	13¾	13½	13¾
9,000	Ind Lead	14c	14c	14c
63,800	Jib Con	90c	81c	84c
1,000	Key Copper	1¾	1¾	1¾
5,000	Lone Star Cons	4c	4c	4c
4,900	Ohio Cop	1	1	1

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

9	Am G & E 6s, deb B, 2014	95½	95¼	95¼
7	Am Ice 7s, pf, '24, w i	108	106⅞	108
2	AmSumatraTob 7½s, '25	85¼	85¼	85¼
3	Amazon Se, '29	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
50	Nor'n Ca	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6	Antilla Sug Ser A 7½s, '29	94½	90½	90½
5	AssocHardware 6½s, '32	78¼	78¼	78¼
21	A, G & W I col trust 5s, '51	59¾	58	58¼
8	Beaverb'dBk	73	73	75
15	Belgo-CanPaper Co	93¾	93¾	93¾
6	Beth Stl 7s	103¾	103¾	103¾
5	Can Nat Ry 7s, '23	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	Cities Serv C	77	77	77
10	Do D 7s, '66	94¼	94¼	94¼
1	Con Gas of L P ref Ser D 6½s, '31	103	103	103
6	Con Text Be	71¾	72	73½
1	Con P A B 6½s, Ser A	91¾	91¾	91¾
4	CustomPacking 8½s, '37	86	86	86
21	Deere 7½s	101	100¾	101
6	DetroitCityGas 6½s, '31	103	103¾	103
6	Det Ed 6s, '32	106¼	106¼	106¼
5	Dunlop Tire & R of Am 7s, Ser A '42	92¾	92¾	92¾
2	Duquesne Light (Pitts) 5½s, Ser B, '49	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	FisBody6s, '26	101¼	101¼	101¼
6	Fisk 6½s, '24	100¾	100¾	100¾
5	Galena-S Oil 7s	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Galr (Robt) 1st mtge 7s, '37	96¼	96¼	96¼
18	Gen Petr 6s, '32	96¾	96	96¼
7	Grd Trunk 6½s	107¾	107	107
1	Gulf Oil of Pa 5s	98¾	98½	98¾
1	Do 5½s, '28	101¾	101¼	101¾
2	Internat Match 6½s, '43	96	96	96
6	Key City Term 6½s, '24	102¾	102¾	102¾
10	Kansas'Cop 7s	106¾	106¼	106¼
4	L V Har Term R R 4½s, '34	101	100¾	100¾
6	Libby 7s	99¾	99¾	99¾
4	ManitobaPower 7s, A, '41	98	97¾	97¾
7	Mo Pac 5s, '27	99¼	98¾	99¼
12	NewOrleansGreer Ser A 5s, '53	87¾	87¾	87¼
8	NorthStatesPwr cv 6½s, '32	101	100¾	101
1	Ohio Power 5s, '52, Ser B	90	90	90
88	Pub Serv of N J 5s, '59	107¾	107¾	107¾
2	Pure Oil 6½s, Ser A, '33	95¼	95¼	95¼
16	Solvay 5s, '34	100¾	100¾	100¾
2	SouthCalEdison 5s, '44	93¼	93¼	93¼
2	SONY 6½s, '33	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Do 7s, '25	101¾	101¾	101¾
1	Do 7s, '28	106	106	106
1	Do 7s, '30	106¾	106¾	106¾
5	Do 7s, '31	107¾	107¾	107¾
3	Sun Oil 7s, '31	102	102	102¼
10	Swift 5s, '32	95¾	95¾	95¾
5	Tidal Osage Oil 7s, '31	104¼	104¼	104¼
8	Un E L & P of Il 5½s, '54	97¾	97¾	97¾
10	Asc Oil 7s, '37	107	107	107
14	Va Ry 5s, Ser A, '62, w i	86¾	86	86¼

FOREIGN BONDS.

3	Czechoslovak 8s, gold loan, '52, Ser B	99¾	99¾	99¾
2	Peruvian 8s, '32	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	Russian 6½s, '19, ctfs	13¼	13¼	13¼
20	Swiss 8s, '28	100¾	100¾	100¾

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Adams Exp	69¾	69¾	69¾
800	AdvanceRumely	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝
710	AlliedChalDye	19¾	19¼	19¾
210	Allis-Chal	53¾	53¼	53¾
70	Amag Ch pf	31½	31¼	31½
410	AmBeetSug	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,735	Am Can	117¼	115¾	116¾
110	AmCarFdry	148¾	146¾	146¾
70	Am Chain	22¾	22¾	22¾
150	Am Ice	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	AmHideLpf	57¾	57	57¾
410	Am Internat	23¾	23¼	23½
180	Am Linseed	19	18¾	19
60	Do pf	39¾	39¾	39¾
710	Am Radiator	107	105¾	106¾
32	Am Sm Sdgf	63¾	63¼	63¾
120	Am Steel Fdy	37¼	37¼	37¼
130	AmSteelSdgf	44¼	43¾	43¾
70	Am Sum Tob	7¾	7¾	7¾
170	Am Tel & T	122¾	122¼	122¾
438	Do rights	4	3¾	4
2500	Am Woolen	72	72	72
20	AmW Pap cfs	4¾	4¾	4¾
40	Do pf	8¾	8¾	8¾
180	AnacondaCop	30¾	30¾	30¾
80	AssocDryGds	93¾	92¾	93¾
70	Atl Bir & Atl	11¾	11¾	11¾
80	Atl Coast L	124½	124½	124½
470	A, G & W In	21¾	19¾	21¼
720	Atlantic Ref	89¾	88¾	87
30	Austin Nichls	22¾	22¾	22¾
1,605	Baldwin Lo	117¾	115¾	116¾
310	Balt & Ohio	50¾	50¾	50¾
200	Barnsdall, A	19¾	19¾	19¾
310	Beth Steel	40¾	40¾	40¾
820	Bkn Man Tr	24¾	23¾	23¾
60	Butterick	17¾	17¾	17¾
50	Caddo C O&R	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Calif Petrol	21¾	21¼	21¼
130	Cal Packing	80	80	80
10	Can Leather	13¾	13¾	13¾
170	Do pf	48¼	47¾	48¼
50	CaseThreshg	46¾	46¾	46¾
20	Chandler Mot	47¾	47¾	47¾
80	Chas & Ohio	65¾	64¾	65¾
75	Chi Gt West	5¾	5¾	5¾
175	Do pf	15¾	15¼	15¾
430	C, M & St P	14¾	14¾	14¾
220	Do pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
20	Chi A N W	39¾	39	39
310	C, R I & P	31¾	30¾	31
70	Chi & E Ill	35¾	30¾	30¾
170	Chesa-Pooky	64¾	64¾	64¾
280	Coca-Cola	74¾	73	73
325	Col F & Iron	48¾	47¾	47¾
160	Col Gas & E	43¾	43¾	43¾
310	Congoleum	48¾	48¾	48¾
140	Conley Tin F	11¾	10¾	11¾
53	Cons Gas	71¾	70¾	71¾
70	Cons Textile	3¾	3¾	3¾
70	Corn Prod	33¾	33¾	33¾
180	Crucible Stl	56¾	55¾	55¾
90	Cuban A Sug	30¾	30¼	30¼
50	Cuba C S pf	61¾	61¼	61¼
200	DanielBoone Mills	17¾	16¾	17¾
4,610	Davison Ch	43¾	43¾	43¾
160	Del, L & W	126¾	121¼	121¼
130	Dodge B	18¾	18¾	18¾
150	Doug Pectin	10¾	10¾	10¾
90	Endicott-J	61¾	61¾	61¾
350	Erie	30¾	30¾	30¾
510	Do 1st pf	38¾	38¾	38¾
40	Do 2d pf	26¾	26¾	26¾
60	Fisher Body	185¾	185¼	185¾
435	Famous P L	81	80¾	81
240	Fisk Rubber	6¾	6¾	6¾
90	Freport-Tex	9¾	9¾	9¾
80	GenAmTank	41¼	41¼	41¼
980	Gen Asphalt	44¾	43¾	43¾
1,420	Gen Elec	245¾	243¾	245¾
145	Gen Motors	43	42¾	43
10	Gt North pf	68¾	68¾	68¾
375	Gulf Stat Stl	72¾	71¾	72¾
175	Gulf, M & N	20¾	19¾	20¾
50	Hartman Corp	35¾	35¾	35¾
220	Hayes Wheel	38¾	34¾	35¼
210	Houston Oil	70¾	69¾	69¾
90	Hudson Mot	24¾	24¾	24¾
190	Hupp M Car	13¾	13¾	13¾
210	IntRapTrans	30¾	30	30¾
110	Inland Steel	34¾	34¼	34¼
80	Int Cement	37¾	36¾	37
180	Int Combust	27	26¾	27
310	Int Harvest	92¾	89¾	92¾
110	In Mer Mar	9	9¾	9¾
1,570	Do pf	37¾	35¾	37
85	Int Nickel	17¾	17¾	17¾
970	Int Paper	56¾	53¾	56¾
90	Jewel Tea	30¾	29¾	30¾
410	Jones B Tea	27¾	23¾	25¾
90	Kennec Cop	40	39¾	40
370	Kresge D S	57¾	56¾	57
150	Lee Rub & T	9	9	9
280	Lehigh Val	48¾	48¼	48¾
210	Lima L Wks	65¾	62¾	63¾
310	Loose-W Bis	82	82	82
80	Louis & N	90¾	90¾	90¾
610	Mack Truck	92¾	90¾	91½
80	ManElecSup, A	48¼	48¼	48¼
80	Manhat M G	45¾	45¾	45¾
80	Manh Sh, 25	80	80	80
70	Marmill Motors, A	53¾	52¾	52¾
60	MayDeptStrs	90¾	90¾	90¾
170	Mex Bed'd	19¾	19¾	19¾
170	Miami Cop	19¾	19¾	19¾
700	MidStatesOil	2¾	1¾	1¾
80	Mo, K & T	14¾	14¾	14¾
40	Mo Pacific	17¾	17¾	17¾
90	Mont Power	89¾	89¾	89¾
80	Moon Motors	21¾	21¼	21¼
30	Mont Ward	30¾	30¾	30¾
150	Montague Loom, wear, Inc	30	29¾	29¾
90	Maracaibo	28¾	28¾	28¾
150	Nash Mtrs	110	108¾	110
100	NatBiscuit	89¾	89¾	89¾
180	Nat Lead	146¾	146¾	146¾
50	New Consol Copper pf	40¾	40¾	40¾
260	N Y Air Brake	45¾	42¾	43¾
250	N Y Central	104¾	104¼	104¾
250	N Y, C&St L	100	99¾	100
890	N Y, N H&H	23¾	23¼	23¾
50	Nor'n Pac	70¾	70¾	70¾
150	North Amer	27¾	27	27¾
160	North Pac	63¾	63	63
380	Owens Bot	46¾	45¾	45¾
1,200	PanAmPetr&Trans	36¾	34¾	35¾
90	Pac G & E	65¾	65¾	65¾
75	Pacific Oil	47¾	47¼	47¾
60	Pack'd Mtrs	12	12	12
90	Panhan Am Pet	69¾	69¾	69¾
80	Penn CoalCo	27	27	27
90	People's Gas	98¾	98¾	98¾
190	Pere Marq	63¾	62¾	63¾
470	Phila Co	53¾	52¾	53¾
30	PhillipMorris	114¾	114¾	114¾
380	Phillips Pet	42¾	42¼	42¾
13	Pierce-Arrow	10¾	10¾	10¾
50	Do pf	29¾	29¾	29¾
100	PittsCkW Va	90	90	90
160	Post Cereal	53	52¾	53
180	Pr Steel Car	51¾	50¾	50¾
80	PubServ N J	84¾	84¾	84¾
260	Pullman Co	124¾	123¾	123¾
190	Punta A Sug	51	50¾	50¾
160	Reading	57¾	57	57¾
110	Rem Type	10¾	9¾	9¾
140	Rep Iron & S	47¾	47¾	47¾
80	St L-S F pf	25	25	25
610	St L & W	45¾	44¾	44¾
210	St Rys	6¼	6¼	6¼
400	SchulteRetail	124	122¾	123¼
50	Sea Air L	15¾	15¾	15¾
80	Do pf	20	20	20
80	Sears, Roeb	135¾	135¾	135¾
70	Simmons Co	24	23¾	24
600	Sinel Con O	17¾	16¾	16¾
80	Skelly Oil	18¾	18¾	18¾
60	Sloss-S S & I	83¾	83¾	83¾
90	So Pacific	83¾	83¾	83¾
178	So Railway	23¾	23¾	23¾
80	Do pf	74½	74½	74½
90	Spicer Mfg	39¾	39¾	39¾
1,830	Stew Warn	63¾	62¾	63¾
785	Studebaker	57¾	57¼	57¾
310	Submis Boat	10¾	10¾	10¾
310	Stan Oil N J	37¾	37¾	37¾
60	Texas Co	39¾	39¾	39¾
250	Tex Gulf Sul	32¾	32¾	32¾
50	Texas & Pac	22¾	22¾	22¾
70	Thkn Mfg	8¾	8¾	8¾
70	Transcon R R	33¾	33¾	33¾
70	TransconOil	4¾	4¾	4¾
310	Un P & R	17¾	17¼	17¾
90	United Drug	83¾	83¾	83¾
195	United Fruit	128¾	127¾	128¾
140	Un Ry Inv	19	18¾	19
565	Do pf	84¾	83¾	83¾
5,000	USCIPar	102	102	102
70	USIndFAlc	74¾	73¾	74¾
780	U S Ind Al	74¾	73¾	74¾
280	U S Rubber	28¾	27¾	28¾
1,014	Uni Gas Imp	79¾	78	78
10	Do pf	87	87	87
100	Unl Trading	38¼	38¼	38¼
16	Westmoreland Coal	62	62	62
1,102	Phila Elec	36	33¾	35¾
130	Do pf	36¼	35	35¾
35	Penn Salt	84	83	84
12	Penn Central Lt & P pf	89¾	89¼	89¾
549	Phila Trac	61¾	61	61
699	Phila Rap Tr	22	21¾	21¾
150	Phila & West	17¼	17¼	17¼
1,014	Uni Gas Imp	79¾	78	78
10	Do pf	87	87	87
100	Unl Trading	38¼	38¼	38¼
16	Westmoreland Coal	62	62	62

BONDS.

$1,000	Am Gas	103	103	103
1,465	Am Stores	30¾	30	30¾
25	Alliance Ins	33¾	33¼	33½
15	Brill	94	94	94
15	Cambria Iron	99¾	99¾	99¾
100	Erie Lt	99¾	99¾	99¾
150	East Shore G & E pf	25	25	25
90	Ina Co N A	56½	56	56
4,800	Lehigh Nav	87¾	87¾	87¾
100	Lit Bros	23¾	23¾	23¾
150	Elsenlohr	40¼	40¼	40¼

BONDS.

$1,000	Am G&E 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Elec&Peo 4s	64	63¾	64
1,000	Phil Co con 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am Pub S pf	88¾	88¼	88¾
35	Am Shipbldg	60	60	60
75	Armour pf	76	75¾	76
110	Do Del	87½	87¼	87½
50	Armour Lea	7¾	7¾	7¾
250	Bassick	30¾	30	30¾
1,850	Boone Wool	18	16¼	17
50	Borg	23¾	23¼	23¾
85	Butler Bros	9¾	9¾	9¾
260	Cent Ill Pub Service pf	85	85	85
870	Chi Ntp, A	85¾	85¼	85¼
515	Chi Pneu T	6¾	6¾	6¾
165	Com Edison	125¾	125	125¾
25	Cont Motor	6¼	6¼	6¼
30	Crane pf	111	111	111
85	Fair pf	103¾	103¾	103¾
1,500	Hupp	13¾	13¾	13¾
785	Hurley	53	52¾	53
80	Ill Brick	81	81	81
100	Ind Pneu T	74	74	74
750	Libby	4¾	4¾	4¾
140	McCord, A	36¾	36	36¼
1,480	Mid W Util	57¾	57	57¼
20	Do pf	90	90	90
125	Do pf lien	90	94¼	94

Bonds.

$2,000	Swift 1st 8s			99¼

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Arundel Corp	61¾	61¾	61¾
10	Citizens N B	48¼	48¼	48¼
140	Coal Cr NP	23½	23½	23½
19	Do pf	24¾	24¾	24¾
8	C&P Tel pf	11¾	11¾	11¾
33	Con G E & P	117	117	117
12	Do 7s pf	108	108	108
10	Do 6½s pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
2	Cons Coa A	72	72	72
172	Fire Ins	17¼	17¼	17¼
225	Do pf	8	8	8
100	I Benesch pf	37	37	37
8	Mt V Mills	7¼	7¼	7¼
15	Do pf	47	47	47

Bonds.

$1,000	Cent RR 5s	97¾	97¾	97¾
1,000	Con Gas 4½s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	COELAH6s	108	108	108
5,000	Elkhorn Crp	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	Md Elec 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
4,000	Penn W & P	99¾	99¾	99¾

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
105	Am Gas	103	103	103
1,465	Am Stores	30¾	30	30¾
25	Alliance Ins	33¾	33¼	33½
15	Brill	94	94	94
15	Cambria Iron	99¾	99¾	99¾
100	Erie Lt pf	25¾	25¾	25¾
150	East Shore G & E pf	25	25	25
90	Ina Co N A	56½	56	56
4,800	Lehigh Nav	87¾	87¾	87¾
100	Lit Bros	23¾	23¾	23¾
150	Elsenlohr	40¼	40¼	40¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Am G&E 5s	90¾	90¾	90¾
5,000	Elec&Peo 4s	64	63¾	64
1,000	Phil Co con 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,345	Mest Ward	30¾	30¾	30¾
100	Do A	112	112	112
100	Omnibus	16¾	16¾	16¾
100	Do pf	91	91	91
750	Philipsborn	1¼	1¼	1¼
104	Pub Service	102	101¾	102
72	Do pf	93	92¾	93
34	Do rts par	101	101	101
3,125	Pick-Pat Pr	47¾	47¼	47¾
10	Qu Oats pf	101¾	101¾	101¾
2,675	Real Silk	49	47	49
1,001	Stand Gas	37¾	36¾	37
515	Do pf	89¾	89¾	89¾
8,050	Stew Warner	60¾	60	60
577	Swift	101¾	101	101
1,000	Do Int	21	20¾	20¾
1,600	Thompson Pr	47¾	47¼	47¾
630	Un Carbide	60	59¾	60
10	Un L&P, A	23	23	23
20	Do A pf	77¾	77¾	77¾
175	Wahl	35¾	35¾	35¾
35	Wanner	25	25¼	25
900	West Kalt	¾	¾	¾
80	Wolff	5	5	5
200	Wrigley	24¾	24¾	24¾
1,245	Yellow Mfg	54¾	54	54

Bonds.

$1,000	UnEL&P 5½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	Un

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Operators Buy Tall Apartment House on Park Avenue Corner.

WAS HELD AT $1,150,000

Big Cooperative Garden Apartment on Park Avenue to Cost $4,500,000.

The thirteen-story apartment house at 635 Park Avenue, on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, has been sold by Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., to Jerome C. and Mortimer G. Mayer, operators. The plot measures 75.6 by 80 feet.

The building contains one apartment of fourteen rooms and four baths on each floor and returns an annual rental of $140,000.

The property was purchased by Julius Tishman & Sons, Inc., about a year ago from Elliott Cross. The purchasers are now the owner of 405 Park Avenue, 640 Park Avenue, 646 Park Avenue and 969 Park Avenue.

It is understood that the purchase price was approximately $1,150,000.

Finance Park Avenue Project.

Financial arrangements were completed yesterday for the erection of another tall apartment building on Park Avenue, north of Seventy-second Street, at an estimated cost of $4,500,000. The new building, which will be of the cooperative garden type, will have a frontage of 387 feet on the avenue and Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets.

S. W. Straus & Co. have underwritten an issue of $2,150,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. serial coupon gold certificates of the 1,068 Park Avenue, Inc., secured by the land and building, conservatively appraised at $3,300,000, making the loan approximately 65 per cent. The bonds are the direct obligation of the borrowing corporation, the President of which is Keith P. Walker, architect and builder.

In the new structure there will be a garden court 100 by 110 feet, with shaded walks, fountains, flowers and shrubs in the rear. There will be eighty-four full housekeeping suites of from six to ten unusually large rooms, with three and four baths, served by eight high-speed electric elevators. All suites will extend from Park Avenue or the cross streets through to the large garden, affording light, ventilation and view from both front and rear.

The building was designed by Mott B. Schmidt. It is of "L" shape and covers less than 60 per cent. of the plot, 40 per cent. or more than 11,000 square feet being reserved for the garden and courts. The land fronts 150 feet on the west side of Park Avenue, the entire frontage between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets, with the exception of a small corner on the northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street. The frontage on Eighty-ninth Street is 180 feet and on Eighty-eighth Street 77 feet.

AUCTIONS BRING $414,793.

Four Sales Conducted Saturday by Joseph P. Day.

A total of $414,793 was obtained last Saturday by Joseph P. Day as a result of four auction sales conducted by him. The sales comprised tracts of vacant land in the Bronx, Westchester County, Long Island and the New Jersey Coast.

The Bronx offering consisted of lots belonging to Louis Gordon Hamersley and the Sound Realty Company, located on Allerton, Arnow, Laconia, Lurting and adjacent avenues. Corner lots on Allerton Avenue brought $875, with inside lots fetching $775. Lurting Avenue lots went from $300 to $800 each, while those on Laconia and Yates Avenues brought from $200 to $450 apiece. A triangular shaped plot on Haring Avenue, running through to Tenbroeck Avenue sold for $1,100.

The Westchester sale comprised lots in Rye on Milton Road, Intervale Avenue and Meadow Street, within a few minutes of Rye and Oakland Beaches. One of the most prominent buyers at the sale was Mrs. E. L. Just of White Plains, who made purchases aggregating nearly $25,000. Milton Road lots fetched from $550 to $800 for inside lots and $675 for corners; $400 was the prevailing price for lots on Radcliff and Fernwood Avenues.

At Freeport, L. I., Mr. Day sold Section 1 of the Randall Bay Estates, fronting on Freeport Bay and surrounding the Lights Club, made up of prominent members of the stage and screen. Plots on Casino Street, adjoining the Casino Hotel and public bathing beach brought $1,200, while lots 135 feet deep on West Side Avenue, running to and fronting on Randall Bay brought $625 each. Plots adjoining the South Shore Yacht Club on West Side Avenue went for $1,000, with plots opposite on the same street bringing $800.

The residence of the late Henry L. Ughetta, at the southeast corner of Allen Avenue and Lake Avenue, a three-story dwelling located one block from the ocean at Allenhurst, N. J., was sold on the premises to A. E. Fitken of New York for $24,500.

APARTMENT HOUSE DEALS.

Trading Indicates a Demand for Multi-Family Houses.

Selig Kaplan sold the two five-story tenements, 50 by 100, at 309 and 311 East Forty-sixth Street, to Michael G. Panzer, who owns the adjoining property at 307. The plot now consists of 75 by 100. A resale of the entire plot is pending. Charles W. Eidt was the broker.

The Lefred Realty Exchange has sold for Herman Heidenreich to S. Lachman the four-story building at 262 West Eleventh Street. It was valued at $40,000.

Otterbourg, Steindler & Houston sold for a client the premises at 232 and 237 East Eighty-eighth Street, each 25 by 100 feet 8½ inches. The broker was J. Lamle & Son.

The six-story apartment at 512 West 136th Street has been sold by Charles A. Stoll, as executor, to M. & L. Cirodkin for a stated consideration of $70,000. It occupies a plot 37.6 by 99.11.

The Krans Realty Company sold to Frances V. Thomas the four-story house at 71 Irving Place, on a lot 23 by 85.6, lot 164 92 feet south of Nineteenth Street.

The five-story apartment at 145 West Ninetieth Street, 25 by 100.8, has been resold by the Ru-Clar Realty Corporation to Samuel Grossman.

BIG LOANS PLACED.

$1,200,000 for Park Avenue Building—West Side Loan.

Hewson, Wolfe & Co. have placed at 5 per cent. interest for five years a loan of $1,200,000 with the Franklin Savings Bank for the Architects Offices, Inc., covering their eighteen-story office building at 101 Park Avenue, northeast corner of Fortieth Street.

Thomas G. Price, attorney, closed for the Mecca Temple Holding Company, Inc., a first mortgage loan of $1,000,000 on its new temple building recently erected at 130 West Fifty-sixth Street. The loan was made by the Manufacturers Trust Company of New York City.

Church Adds to Holdings.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Agnes has purchased the four-story and basement dwelling, 25 by 85, at 153 East Forty-fourth Street, about ninety feet west of Third Avenue and adjoining its parish school property. It was acquired from Peter C. Gallagher and others, subject to a mortgage, for $21,000.

THE BRONX MARKET.

Bainbridge Avenue Apartment in $275,000 Deal.

The Lefred Realty Exchange, Inc., has sold for the Tower Realty Corporation to the G. H. & H. Realty Corporation the five-and-one-half-story tax-exempt apartment house located at 2,710 Bainbridge Avenue. The property houses sixty families, renting for more than $42,000 and was valued at $275,000.

The D. A. & P. Realty Company sold for Herman Krooss to Nicolo Marinello and Francesco Caruso 2,850 Bainbridge Avenue, near Fordham Road, a twenty-family apartment, renting for $13,320 and held at $93,000.

Morris Miller sold to Morris Schwartz the six-story apartment with stores at 546 Claremont Parkway on a lot 26.2 by 142.3 by irregular, near Fulton Avenue.

Garden Apartment Buyers.

Miss Marie Baumert purchased a garden apartment at Jackson Heights in the garden group of buildings at 131 Twenty-third Street.

In the same group of buildings, at 144 Twenty-third Street, another garden apartment has been sold to Miss E. C. Melick.

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Discount the future now by buying a few Queens Boulevard lots "at your own price" at

ABSOLUTE AUCTION

Next Saturday, July 19th

on Premises, 2 P. M., Rain or Shine without regard to price or value

297 QUEENS BOULEVARD LOTS

New York City

At 63rd Road (Old Mill or North Hempstead Plank Road), 96th to 98th St.; 62nd and 63rd Drive, 63rd to 65th Ave. and 64th Road, about opposite Thornton St., which leads to Matawok station of L. I. R. R.

at Thornton Street and Queens Boulevard

Near the Matawok Station of the L. I. R. R. and on route of Queens Boulevard electric line from Manhattan to Jamaica.

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HOW TO GO: Take L. I. R. R. from Penn. Station to Forest Hills or Matawok Station, near lots; or Queens Boulevard trolley from 59th St., Manhattan, passing property. From Brooklyn, by way of Grand St. trolley to Queens Boulevard and transfer to Queens Boulevard trolley to Thornton St. and property.

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Real Estate Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT

Absolute Auction Sale

SATURDAY, JULY 26

At 3 P. M., under large tent at Woodmere Railroad Station,

8 CHOICE PARCELS AT WOODMERE, L. I.

INCLUDING 4 TAPESTRY BRICK DWELLINGS IN YALE AVE., HADLEY ROAD & CENTRAL AVE., TOGETHER WITH 4 STORE AND BUSINESS PROPERTIES ON BROADWAY.

80% ON MORTGAGE — SEND FOR BOOK MAP

AUCTIONEER'S OFFICE, 280 MADISON AVE., COR. 40TH ST., N. Y. C.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY

ELWELL, BLISS & YARNALL
41 EAST 42nd ST.

OWNERS—QUICK ACTION

1st mtges., $20,000 to $75,000. Man.: 2nd mtges., $10,000 to $100,000. Gr. N. Y. Loans on mtges. and rent assignments. Call with details 2 to 4 P. M.

S. A. ISRAEL

149 Broadway — Cortlandt 2673

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LANDLORDS

Look at the apartments that have A-B Gas Ranges and you will see how much better they rent. Let us show you how you can better your present investment.

J. Rose & Co., Inc., 114 W. 39 St., N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Northeast Corner
9th Ave. and 50th St.

100 feet from Tex Rickard's new sports arena; "L" station corner. Best proposition on West Side.

BROKERS PROTECTED
J. K. MOORS — 315 West 57th. Columbus 6565.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

Henry Brady
SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER
SELLS AT PUBLIC AUCTION

Today, Tuesday, July 15th, 1924, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 32 Cooper Square (store), china, glassware, kitchen utensils, chairs, etc. Terms cash. Immediate removal.

PETER J. DOOLING, Sheriff.
LOUIS RESSLER, Deputy Sheriff.

HOUSEHOLD HELP

The servant problem is solved in thousands of homes where The New York Times Help and Situations Wanted columns are depended upon to obtain maids, housekeepers, cooks, waitresses, laundresses, chauffeurs, children's nurses and gardeners.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine City Homes Near 5th Avenue

FOR SALE

For Fall Occupancy

EAST 65th ST. Between 5th and Madison Aves., a 4-story and basement 18 foot dwelling with 5 bedrooms and 3 baths, steam heat and electricity. Excellent condition. A delightful home on an exclusive street.

EAST 80th ST. No. 14 is a 4-story, basement and cellar residence, finely situated in a block adjoining 5th Avenue. It is 25x74 feet, has 15 rooms, three baths and steam heat. The terms are most reasonable.

EAST 83d ST. Just East of 5th Avenue is a 20 foot dwelling that needs a few simple alterations to make it one of the most attractive City residences. Its low price makes it an especial bargain for a family seeking a charming home in a desirable street.

Wm. A. White & Sons
Established 1868
46 Cedar Street
Tel. John 5700

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

30 Irving Place
Corner 16th Street
Store and Basement
11,000 sq. ft.
In the Wholesale District for
TOYS
Novelties, Japanese Goods and kindred lines.
Occupancy Feb'y 1st, 1925
Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 West 40th St. — Tel. 4180 Pennsylvania

TO LET FOR BUSINESS. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

A Thousand and One Windows

455 Seventh Ave.

At the Gateway to the Penn Terminal and Garment Center Zones

A Great Sunlight Building

On Seventh Ave. and 34th St. Extending through to 35th St.

Ready for Tenants
January 1925

Executive Offices
Showrooms, Salesrooms

for concerns who belong in a location near to Everything and Anything.

Floors contain about 20,000 sq. ft. easily divided into smaller units.

Four large stores, with mezzanine if desired.

2nd and 3rd floors with large show windows.

Highest type of service. High speed elevators. Package Chute for each floor. 100% sprinkler.

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505 Fifth Avenue
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Or Your Own Broker

510 Fulton St., Brooklyn
In the heart of the Shopping Centre

100% RETAIL LOCATION

LONG TERM LEASE
STORE 20 x 70
BASEMENT AND TWO UPPER FLOORS
Possession May 1st, 1925

Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 W. 40th Street — Pennsylvania 4180
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

3 Lofts
(20'x100')
To Let
3d, 4th & 5th Floors, with elevator.
45 W. 14th St.
Bet. Broadway & 6th Ave.
Single Floor, $1,800 Per Yr.
3 Floors, $5,400 Per Yr.
Immediate Possession
THE MENTER CO.
469 Seventh Ave.
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Office and Showroom
1100 sq. ft.
Immediate Possession
SUBLET
AMERICAN BOND & MTG. BUILDING
345 Madison Avenue
APPLY
American Ambi Corporation
218-232 W. 40th St.

16th Floor
PLOT
104 ft. x 98 ft. 9 in.
20-26 W. 22d
A really choice Daylight Floor.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
MODERATE RENTAL.
Estate J. H. Taylor; on premises; phone Gramercy 6095, or your own broker.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

277 PARK AVE.

HAPPILY planned, even the smallest and least expensive apartments are sunny and attractive.

2 Rooms 1 Bath to 7 Rooms 3 Baths

Rentals
$2000 to $7500

Ready October 1st, 1924
Renting and Managing Agent
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
15 East 49th Street — Plaza 9100

An Acre of Garden
PARK AVE.—47th to 48th St.

NEW BUILDING
BROADWAY, Cor. ACADEMY ST.
(203d St.). Most Modern.
4 Rooms, $75 to $80

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

The Servidor Breakfast

A waiterless, non-disturbing, tipless morning food service. Just one of the Alamac's many exclusive innovations.

Select your October suite today!

The Alamac
71ST STREET AND BROADWAY
Telephone: Endicott 5600
Metz Ownership-Management.

Unfurnished—East Side.

935 Park Ave.
Cor. 81st Street

A new 15 story apartment house now being completed.

8 Rooms, 3 Baths 5 Rooms, 2 Baths
Open fireplaces

3 Room Doctor's Apartment with separate entrance on street.

4 Room Studio Apartments.

Ready Sept. 1st.

SAMUEL BARKIN & SONS
865 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK
Telephone: Vanderbilt 7574
OFFICES ON PREMISES
Telephone: Butterfield 2176
Or Your Own Broker

375 PARK AVENUE

Several desirable apartments available from

OCTOBER 1ST

One special apartment of 14 ROOMS—4 BATHS

Also at
400 Park Ave.
Apartment 12 Rooms, 4 Baths
at 116 East 53d St.
8 Rooms, 3 Baths & 7 Rooms, 1 Bath
Apply to
R. C. VOTH
375 Park Avenue
Tel. 7116 Plaza.

138-144 E. 36th St.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms
Including Real Kitchen
2 and 3 Baths
Exceptionally Large Rooms
$2,300 to $3,800
Inquire on Premises.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET. | APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Now Leasing — Possession Guaranteed Sept. 1st, 1924

New 15-Story Building

473 West End Avenue

SOUTHWEST CORNER 83rd STREET

6 & 7 Rooms

3 Baths—Large, light outside rooms adjoining private dwellings. Abundance of Closets. Special Needle Baths.

Representative on premises or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72nd Street — Endicott 7240
ANTHONY A. PATERNO, Owner and Builder

Now Leasing — Possession Guaranteed Sept. 1st, 1924

New 15-Story Building

514 West End Avenue

SOUTHWEST CORNER 85th STREET

4 & 5 Rooms

2 master baths in 5-room apartments—Special dining foyer in 4-room apartments. Extra maids rooms on roof. Abundance of closets.

Representative on premises or

SLAWSON & HOBBS, Agents
162 West 72nd Street — Endicott 7240
ANTHONY A. PATERNO, Owner and Builder

Unfurnished—West Side.

166 West 72nd Street
Just East of Broadway

High Class 12-Story Fireproof Apartment

3 & 4 LARGE OUTSIDE ROOMS

Immediate Possession or October 1st

Mark Rafalsky & Co.
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street
Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representative on Premises

300 W. 108th St.
Corner Broadway

NEW BUILDING

3, 4, 5 *and* 6 ROOMS

Possession August 1st

Mark Rafalsky & Co.
Managing Agent
21 East 40th Street
Phone Vanderbilt 2027
Representatives on Premises

V. Corabone and M. A. Campagna, Owners

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3, 4 and 5 ROOMS.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS.
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS 2800.

New Elevator Apts.
860-870 West 181st St.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE-HUDSON
3-4-5 Rooms, $75 to $150
NEHRING BROTHERS, St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 182d

Unfurnished—West Side.

265 CENTRAL PARK WEST
South Corner of 87th St.

New York's Most Beautiful Avenue

FOR IMMEDIATE POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3600

FOR OCTOBER POSSESSION
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
4 Rooms Facing the Park
$4000
7 Rooms, 2 Baths
$3000

Richard A. Abramson
46 W. 46th—Bryant 4094

Unfurnished—Bronx.

Spacious Outside
Corner, 2-3-4 Rooms
with Foyers
Cornor Valentine Ave. and 203d St., between Concourse and Mosholu Parkway.

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT.

MAXIMUM net return on property; your apartment and business buildings conducted under our management at minimum expense. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8680.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

OWNERS QUICK ACTION.
AMPLE FUNDS FOR
FIRST, SECOND, BUILDING LOANS.
MAY E. MANKIN.
291 BROADWAY. WORTH 3697.

WE have an unlimited amount of money for first and second mortgages. As principals we can give you quick service.
CLAY TRADING CORPORATION,
803 4th Av. — Gramercy 1190.

ANY AMOUNT
AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.
BUILDING LOANS.
FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGES.
PILLER & CO., 42 BROADWAY.

MORTGAGE LOANS
AND REALTY BOND ISSUES.
WELLES CORPORATION, 170 BROADWAY.

THREE second mortgages for sale; conservative and safe; substantial bonuses; principals only apply. BYRNE & BOWMAN, 30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 2371.

$5,000,000 available for building loans and mortgages on office buildings. Willis Bernon Cole, 331 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 5581.

UNLIMITED FUNDS ON SHORT NOTICE. First, second, third mortgages; Manhattan, Bronx and Brooklyn. Dan Zirl Corporation, 152 West 42d, Broadway. Bryant 7164.

FUNDS available for purchase money second mortgages; brokers protected. I. Metzger & Co., 1,819 Broadway. Columbus 5386.

$10,000 TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON 1ST mortgages; Manhattan; quick decision; moderate fees. J. H. Mayers, 135 Broadway.

$365,000 TO INVEST immediately in building loans and second mortgages, small and larger amounts. W. 634 Times Downtown.

ATTORNEY has large funds available for second mortgages. W 322 Times.

WE are open to buy some good second mortgages at a reasonable rate. S 310 Times.

FIRST and second mortgage money for New York. Duross, 350 Madison Av.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

MORTGAGE LOAN WANTED.
$50,000 or $75,000 on first mortgage business property; located in Troy, N. Y.; sound valuation $150,000. Address reply to Troy P. O. Box 608.

WANTED—First mortgage loan, $30,000, 6%; five years; Bronx factory; Brown-Wheelock appraisal $51,000; principals only. W 1247 Times Bronx.

WANTED—Building loan and first mortgage of $40,000 on loft building to cost $75,000, to be well located in Brooklyn. S N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

$5,000 TO $5,000,000
for first and second mortgages.
JOSEPH RAUSCHKOLB.
46 West 46th St. Bryant 8680.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

10TH ST., 202 WEST—Three stories and basement, solid brick, in good condition; partly remodeled; 12 rooms, 2 baths; price $23,500; mortgages $15,500. Apply owner, L. H. Tasker, 154 Nassau St. Beekman 4500.

78TH, 210 WEST—Will sell, reasonable. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th Street.

85TH, 61 WEST—For sale (vacant) four-story and basement dwelling; electricity; open for inspection 2 to 5.

105TH, 122-124 EAST (Lexington and Park)—Two adjoining two-family houses; sell reasonable. Owner, Wolf, 329 West 86th. Schuyler 6982.

GRAMERCY PARK.
Large house, facing the park; a fine old private dwelling; wide, with large rooms, steam heat, electric light; possession Oct. 1st; for sale. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION.
12th St., between 5th and 6th Avs.
A delightful house on south side of street with large back yard, dining room and living room in rear; perfect condition; immediate possession. For sale. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

WEST SIDE PRIVATE HOUSES FOR SALE.

CORNER, 25x100.
Prominent location; elevator; steam heat; full land value; easy terms; possession.

IN THE 80S.
Four-story, 19 ft., 13 rooms, 7 baths; price $35,000; cash required $10,000.

$25,000 CASH WILL BUY
three-story, high stoop, brownstone dwelling; convenient to both "L" and subway stations; 9 rooms, 2 baths.

Principals only.

SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St. Tel. End. 7240.

BEST bargain in 70s; 5-story American basement; perfect condition; electric lights, parquet floors, tile baths, stippled walls; immediate possession; price $58,000. Clisby, 129 West 72d St. Endicott 1718.

CORNER BUILDING—Bargain; 4 stories; 48x68; for alteration tenement or business; lower west side; assessed $33,000; open to offer. N 796 Times Downtown.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Rent.

64TH ST., EAST (near Park Av.)—[illegible] stories and basement, $4,500; Aug. 1. William A. White & Sons, Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

77TH, 145 WEST—To lease, 3-story basement private residence; furnished or unfurnished. Call between 11 and 1, Wednesday or Thursday.

80TH—House, 14 rooms, 3 baths, rent $[illegible] month. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

UNFURNISHED houses for rent, rentals from $2,500 up. Sanderson, 7981 Schuyler.

Bronx For Sale.

JESSUP AV., 1,427—New 2-family house; tax-exempt, 13 rooms; 2-car garage; porches; exclusive location, convenient to subways. Joseph McConnell, Jerome Ave.

BARGAIN for quick buyer, elegant residence on University Heights; 12x16 rooms, 2 baths, 2 open fireplaces; sun parlor, porches, garage; all modern improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply Born & Company, 133 West 72d St. Endicott 5380.

CORNER residence, 11 rooms, 2 baths, garage, &c.; 50x123; west of Concourse, near 176th St., Jerome Av. subway station; asking $37,500, convenient terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

A COZY 5-room frame house, tiled bath, improvements, near Concourse; and "L" station; terms to suit. Metropolitan Investing Co., 205 East 163d. Jerome 0257.

Brooklyn For Sale.

SEA GATE—Three 2-family houses; modern improvements; little cash required; also 3 apartments to rent; must be sold immediately; builders in need of cash. Write or phone Sea Gate Builders, Neptune and Sea Gate. Coney Island 3907.

$8,650—1-family, 7 rooms, detached house, auto driveway; tile bath, parquet floors, heating and plumbing systems; best of construction; close to stores, schools and churches; excellent transit facilities; arrange terms with builders. SCHAFMAN & SCHARMAN, INC., on premises, Foster Av., East 27th St. and East 28th St., B. T. subway to Sheepshead Bay, or 16 Court St., Main 5711.

Queens County For Sale.

FOREST HILLS home at a sacrifice; is a real bargain for some one; semi-detached high-grade brick; 8 rooms, 2 baths; tile roof; built-in tubs and showers; 5 minutes from station; 15 minutes from Manhattanite; restricted neighborhood; bargain price if you act quick; easy terms; well located lots to exchange considered. S 236 Times.

RICHMOND HILL—6 rooms, enclosed porch, electricity, driveway, shower, garage; 105-03 131st St.

GREAT BARGAIN—$5,950 buys beautiful Colonial tax-exempt $7,000 house; size 2,650 square feet; high elevation; select neighborhood; wide street; large trees; 5 minutes Manhattan; 110-trains daily; alleys, buses; steam, electricity, gas, porcelain bath, tile kitchen, sun parlor, porcelain tub, perfection roofing; $500 cash, $60 monthly principal. McGuire, 94 Union Hall St., Jamaica. (Union Hall Depot). Phone Jamaica 8010 daily and Sundays.

BEAUTIFUL large house in best section of Jamaica; suitable for rooming house, dining room or club house. Inquire Marcus Ide, 28 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Telephone 0096 Jamaica.

$1,500 CASH buys two-family brick house, double garage; four blocks subway. J. Cunningham, 927 3d Av., Astoria, L. I.

Long Island For Sale.

DOUGLAS MANOR—New house, small payment; balance as rent. E. L. West, 58 West 40th. Phone Longacre 4614.

GREAT NECK, DOUGLASTON, BAYSIDE—Our listings of superior homes are complete; let us know your requirements. I. T. McKNIGHT, 22 EAST 42D ST. CALEDONIA 4951. GREAT NECK.

HUNTINGTON—New 6-room bungalow, nicely wooded plot with 120 feet frontage; bath, electric lights, open fireplace, artesian well water; large garage; private rights. This bungalow is well built and completely decorated; a wonderful home at $3,500; cash $1,000. Chas. E. Sammis, Jr., 333 New York Av., Huntington, L. I. Tel. Huntington 435.

LAWRENCE, L. I.—For sale, genuine place of over an acre, on valuable water in exclusive location; 5 master's, 3 maid's bedrooms, 4 bathrooms; every modern improvement, including electric ice machine; garage, flower and vegetable gardener's cottage; reasonable. John F. Scott, 350 Fifth Ave., New York.

LONG BEACH—Bargain; don't rent; $500 cash gives immediate possession; new all-year stucco bungalow; balance like rent, monthly. F. J. Knob, opp. station, Long Beach.

BEAUTIFUL 10-room stucco house, 3 baths, 4 baths, completely furnished, 2-car garage; 5 minutes' drive from ocean; beautiful shrubbery and grounds; exclusive location; must be seen to be appreciated. 17 New York Av., Freeport. Phone Freeport.

Westchester County For Sale.

LARCHMONT HOMES—Sound shore, all prices; rentals, furnished, unfurnished. Deming, 41 Boston Post Road, Larchmont. Telephone 463.

MOUNT VERNON—Attractive house, rent. R. R. Ragette. Phone 2136 [illegible]

PELHAM HEIGHTS.
Owner has just authorized us to sell in best section of Pelham at greatly reduced price; Colonial type; 75-foot corner plot; blocks from station; set in among fine homes; 7 large rooms, sun porch, open fireplace; 2 baths, hot water heat; price reduced to $14,500; easy terms; photo at our New York and Pelham Manor offices. Prince & Ryan, Pelham Manor, phone 1102, and 342 Fifth Av., phone Murray Hill 6855.

PELHAM—$7,500 rent $900 per month with option to buy, $22,000, small rental on purchase, stucco home, 8 rooms, 2 baths, garage. Thos. J. Good, Pelham, N. Y. Phone 6595 Pelham.

PELHAM—Fine stucco 7-room; porches, fireplace, porches, garage; select neighborhood; bargain; terms; subject to mortgage. Rector 4418.

A REAL HOMESTEAD
FOR YOUR PERMANENT RESIDENCE
Here is a home which reflects the true spirit of hospitality and comfort often missing in present-day construction; come to Eastwood — the true neighborhood of White Plains; size of exceptionally well-built homes; most desirable one of Thomas F. Ryan 12 large rooms, 4½ baths, quarter-cut oak floors, hot-water heat, slate roof, white sheathboard exterior; grounds ¾ acre, or more if desired, beautifully landscaped with lawns, fine old trees and shrubbery; this property could not be duplicated for $75,000; can be purchased today for $30,000 if you act quickly; by appointment only; bring your expert along with you.
WARD CARPENTER & CO.
16 Grand St., White Plains. Tel. 2500

IN PELHAM HEIGHTS, the most exclusive of the Pelhams; a sumptuous home of tapestry brick, 11 spacious rooms, 3 baths, billiard room; 2-car garage; plot 125x200; have most pressing need for cash; will sell for $65,000; will sacrifice to quick buyer. Owner, N., P. O. Box 268, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

BIGGEST VALUE IN MOUNT VERNON
Finest location, Chester Hill, near station; nine-room house; two baths; sleeping porch; lot 60x100; garage; price $15,000; $5,000 cash; immediate possession.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
Mount Vernon, N. Y. Tel. Hillcrest 1000.

A NEW, artistic 9-room English Tudor home for sale; built for architect's own use; master's bedrooms, 3 baths; artistically landscaped; 5 minutes from station. Owner, 1 brooke Av., Pelham, N. Y.

$14,000—ATTRACTIVE 9-room brick; hot water heat; finest residential section; near station. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, Tel. R. R.

SEND for free descriptive list, "Winter Homes Incomparable"; $12,000 to $25,000. Howard, White Realty Co., 57 Fremont, Mount Vernon.

$1,250 CASH—Shingle cottage, 4 rooms, improvements; plot 50x100; balance like rent; terms. Stilwell, Mamaroneck. Tel. 394.

BARGAIN—$1,750, price $13,500; 7 rooms, sun parlor, oak floors, tile bath, garage. Zangerle's Office, Crestwood, R. R.

FOR Mount Vernon homes, sale, rent, see ANDERSON REALTY CO., Oakwood 2000.

Westchester County For Rent.

PELHAM—8-room duplex house; grounds; flowers, hedge; 3 minutes station, 30 minutes Grand Central; $125 per month; lease. Phone Pelham 1454.

Rockland County For Sale.

TO SETTLE estate; fieldstone house on 32 grounds 100x200; on State road between Pearl River and Nanuet, Rockland County; price $5,500; big bargain; fine location; no brokers. For appointment, Kennedy, Madison Square 9800.

New Jersey For Sale.

ENGLEWOOD, $11,900.

Practically new, centre hall, Colonial dwelling; white clapboard, with green blinds; occupied by owner; three baths, sleeping porch, large attic and additional closet space; steam, gas; electric screens and shades; house thoroughly decorated; beautiful grounds; fruit, shade and flowers; garage; good location; convenient to train and trolley; comfortable terms can be arranged. Address W. J. Lockwood, 1 Union Square, New York. Phone Stuyvesant 0027.

HARRINGTON PARK—Beautiful large living room, Colonial home, tiled bath, steam heat, fireplace, large plot; sacrifice; must leave—6-room home, tiled bath, steam heat, large plot, $7,600. Homeseekers' Realty Co., 154 Nassau St., city. Beekman 4500.

LEONIA—Send for booklet, photos, price, plan; $8,750 to $14,000; real homes in ideal location. Pine Terrace Realty Co.

RIDGEWOOD homes our specialty; sales, rent. Bedell, 9 Sherman Place, Ridgewood, or 30 West Broadway, New York.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.
New Jersey For Sale.

TREMENDOUS BARGAIN.
...to be sold, owner going abroad; beautiful ...ower craftsman home, 6 rooms and sun ...; every improvement; tiled bath, gas, ...ity, steam heat, brick fireplace; large ... paved street; located in high and ...ntiful Teaneck Gardens, half hour to N. ...City; quick sale, $8,500; worth $10,000; ... cash balance on terms. Call or write ...Lundelow, 6 Mount Vernon St., Ridgefield Park, N. J. West Shore or Susquehanna 3-2.

IF YOU
ARE SOCIALLY ELIGIBLE
AND HAVE $500
YOU CAN
HAVE YOUR "HOME" BUILT
AND PAY LIKE RENT
IN EXCLUSIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY,
NORTHERN NEW JERSEY, ½ HOUR OUT.
"BUILDER," P. O. BOX 912, CITY HALL STATION.

NORTHERN New Jersey—Complete home, ... rooms; choice location; landscaped ... garden planted; garage; forty-five ... express; $13,500; fullest investigation invited. Reif, 140 West 42d St.

... acre landscaped grounds; modern ... 8 rooms, 2 baths, every improvement; 42 minutes Manhattan; owner going ... must sell; moderate prices and terms. ... Chapin, 25 Broadway.

... for Baldwin's Bargain Bulletin of ... farms and photographs. ... A. Baldwin, Ridgefield Park.

New Jersey For Rent.

... list of houses for sale and rent. ... Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

New York State For Sale.

BEAUTIFUL new country home with all improvements, together with new garage and poultry house, on a small farm of ten acres located on State road between Kingston and Rhinecliff; price $9,500; reasonable terms; inquire the Terwilliger Agency, Kingston, N. Y.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED.

WANT to buy small house or bungalow, price $6,000; at least one acre of cultivated land; twenty miles New York side of Hudson; all particulars, how far from station; &c. M 51 Times.

WANTED for exchange, lease or sale, all kinds of realty; large or small. Call or write A. S. Lamphear, 149 Broadway.

WANTED to lease suitable furnished rooms; ... must be small and clean; $120. 229 East 123d.

WANTED, key tenements, 1, 2, 3 family houses. ... 11 West 46th St., Manhattan.

SUMMER HOMES.
Long Island For Sale.

HOME BEAUTIFUL—Bungalow, very well furnished, 6 rooms, bath, shower, gas, electric; $6,000. Bayside. Riverside 0862.

Long Island For Rent.

ATLANTIC BEACH—Twelve rooms, 3 baths, furnished, block from ocean; suitable boarding house; also 4-room apartment and bungalow; ... at Long Beach. Byrne, 217 West 125th St. Phone Morningside 2-0100.

ATLANTIC BEACH—Furnished rooms, all improvements. 17 East Market St.

BAY—Beautiful rooms, housekeeping, ... Phone Coney Island 2366.

BELLE HARBOR BAY—Arcadia bungalows, ... rooms, furnished; private beach, gas and electricity; large porch, screens; ... rent privately; prices low. Phone Belle Harbor 4695.

TWO WEEKS' VACATION.
... hunting; quaint log cabin or studio ... furnished; tennis, dancing; refined; ... $14 weekly up, city term. Hills, Hillsdale, N. Y.

Westchester County—For Rent.

... for one or two months, commencing August 1, beautifully furnished country home; ... desirable; six rooms, bath, ... garage, beautiful trees; $175 ... Phone Madison Square 6187.

New York State For Rent.

ADIRONDACK Camp or bungalow, Fourth ... month of September; rent $50, canoe ... Mrs. Caswell, telephone 3677 ...

New Jersey For Rent.

... Furnished two-room apartment; ... all conveniences; beautiful locality. ... Box 1, Ridgefield Park.

CLIFF GROVE—Three-room furnished ... gas, electricity, near beach; ... reasonable for season. Box 231, 983 ... Brooklyn, N. Y.

PALISADES—Beautifully furnished 9 rooms, ... 2 baths. 1,111 Edgewood Avenue. ... 3286.

SHORE PLAINS, N. J.—Furnished, 7 ... with porch; at foot of Watchung ... July 15 to Sept. 15; $175; references ... 6 to 11 Times Downtown.

WINDSOR, furnished, 4 rooms, screened ... 3 minutes commuting. Mollison, Linden Park, N. J.

New and New England For Rent.

... VIEW, MILFORD, CONN.—For sale or ... season or months, 6 years old, ... all improvements; garage ... house; 100 feet from beach; $450 ... season. F. C. Hahn, 2 Orchard ... View, Milford, Conn.

... LONDON, CONN.—Beach front; furnished cottage, 6 rooms and bath; gas, electricity; garage; unusually low priced; no objection well-bred ... Enoch Jacobsen, 130 West 42d ...

... LAKE COTTAGE for rent, Wellsbridge, ... Susquehanna; accommodates ... for fishing and bathing; $10 per ...

Other Sections For Rent.

... cottage for rent, $20 for the season; ... forests and streams; 30 miles of ... trout; fishing, hunting and swimming. ... Moore, 18 Whitehall St. New York ... Rooting Green; 2253 or Box 23, Bowne ... Flushing, Queens County, Pa.

SUMMER HOMES WANTED.

WANTED furnished bungalow, cottage, preferably year round; beach; commuting. S ... Times.

LOTS AND LAND.
Manhattan.

... AVENUE CORNER, ... 50x88 STATION. ... 50x88.5, lot 50x88, vacant; possession; ... 100 ft. traffic on 3d Av. is ... and gas stations are needed, but ... obtainable; price $125,000; ... Owner, WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, ... Broadway.

... 96th (corner 78th St.)—66.5x ... 100; 2 lots; will consolidate; ... land for a builder. Sharum, ... 3d Av.

Bronx.

... Tremont and Devoe Aves., stop ... subway station; over 40 lots; several ... ripe for 5-story houses; free and ... terms. ESTATE LOUIS SACHS, ... 1st.

Brooklyn-Queens.

... to sell two lots, near station, busy ... location; $300, $50 down, ... half hour from 34th St. R. L., 125 ...

Long Island.

... CITY corner plot, equal to 7½ ... near St. Paul's School and station; ... very choicest residential section; ... sell sacrifice to quick buyer for $470 ... cash required, balance monthly ... to suit; this is a real bargain, ... or write Fred Dolan, 152 West 42d ... N. Y. C. Tel. Bryant 0062.

Other Sections For Sale.

... FRONTS, $5 per month; delightful outing by automobile to Seaboard Harbor, Long Island; daylight saving affords an ... for a visit any week day evening. ... Write for appointment. Oscar L. ... Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. City.

LOTS AND LAND WANTED.

WANTED suburban property, subdivided ... Long Island preferred. Tru-Trade ... 220 Broadway, Room 507.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.
New York State For Sale.

SPLENDID DAIRY FARM.
... Lexington, in Catskills, Summer resort section; village farm of 230 acres on State ... modern 9-room house, bath; modern ... for 36 cows, silo; another good base... barn for 20 cows, horse barn and ... hen house, hog pen; creamery ... $450-$550 month; buildings newly ... land machine worked; splendid ... variety of fruit and timber, running ... water, house and barns; electric light; ... and equipped; free and clear; will ... RIGHT OR EXCHANGE for garage ... good income property. George ... 83 West End Av. Columbus 0220.

ALFALFA FARM.
... nearly 500 acres on paved road, near large ... money maker under present farm conditions and good living investment for ... moment; price $75,000; will take New ... City property in trade. W. L. Lyons, ... N. Y.

Other Sections For Sale.

... ACRE dairy farm for sale, 5 miles from ... W. & O. station, Chaumont, 10 miles ... Watertown, N. Y.; 300 acres tillable, ... other, balance very best pasture; ... loam and gravel, surface rolling; ... heated at Reynolds Corners, all ... being under farm ownership; house 12 ... barn 38x183 ft., modern, convenient ... water; best water facilities; an ideal ... farm in best dairy district; will sacrifice quick sale; heirs of estate being ... manufacturers. Apply H. G. Reynolds Estate, Dixon, Illinois.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.
Other Sections For Sale.

FLORIDA lands for colonization; orange groves, truck and cattle ranches; 10,000-acre plots or larger; also big subdivision near Jacksonville, Fla., with $300,000 improvement; values double here fast. Dr. E. H. Armstrong, owner, 303 Broadway, Room 907.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

KEW GARDENS—7-room house, tax exempt, 50x125; exchange equity for income property. Simmonds, 1,265 Broadway, Penn. 1145.

EXCHANGES made on your properties, send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

APARTMENT HOUSES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

90'S (off Broadway)—Eight-story fireproof, 58x100; rents $43,800; will be about $46,000 about Oct. 1; mortgages $221,000; price $312,000; cash $52,000. Frederick Zittell & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 2300.

97TH—6-story new-law, hot water, 37.6x100; stores; small layout; $6.50 room; rents $9,024; price $57,500; other bargains; principals. Wilsonia Realty, 1,480 Broadway.

CAULDWELL AV., 853 (near 161st St.)—Will sell my two 4-story, 68x130; all improvements; rents $13,740; price $81,500; cash $32,000. Inquire Janitor.

COLONIAL PARK—Small apartments; rents $12,000; cash $11,000. Seidel, 500 5th Av.

FRONT ST. (near Roosevelt)—Two 5-story cold water; 32 families; rent $7,200; price $60,000; terms. Peterson, 1,540 Broadway.

LEXINGTON AV. GREAT BARGAIN.
... five-story triple flat; all improvements; ... rent; price $9,000; rent $7,200; quick ... section. Torres, 1,034 Lexington Av.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS CORNER.
CASH $20,000. PROFIT $6,211.
5-story new law walkup.
Audubon Av. corner; 3 stories; ... size 42x100 (1-4, 2-5 to 1-6). ... Rental $15,540. Price $100,000. ... JACOB HORN, ... 1,917 7th Av. University 1081-6535.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—Five-story, new law, high-class walk-up; all improvements; layout, 4s and 5s; rent $12,588; price $77,000; cash $20,000; 10-year 2d mortgage, payable $1,500 annually. Moffa, 645 Tremont Av. Tremont 3240-3241.

YORKVILLE—87x100; cold water; new law; $53,000; rental $8,000; cash $8,000. 9 109 Times.

Other Sections For Sale.

30 PER CENT. ON INVESTMENT.
Convent Av. corner, 6-story elevator; 100x125; rent $54,000; price $320,000; finest section in Washington Heights.
BRONX TAX EXEMPT BARGAIN.
On Concourse above Forham Road, 100x100; rent $38,000; price $285,000.
EAST HARLEM BARGAIN.
New lofts, 6-story, 40x125; 3's and 4's; 2 stores; rent $7,800; very low; one ownership 18 years; price $54,000.
CENTRAL REALTY EXCHANGE,
303 4th Av. Gramercy 4429.

TOO GOOD TO LAST.
I am authorized by a large New York Brewery to offer for sale at real bargain prices several choice corner store and tenement properties.

JOHN NEWTON PORTER,
Room 730, 41 E. 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 3377.

FINELY LOCATED
COLD WATER TENEMENTS.
... 83d between 2d and 3d Avs., an excellent block, two 5-story tenements on lot 40x100; 30 apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; low rents; price $60,000, mortgage $35,000. Owner William D. Kilpatrick, 149 Broadway.

HOT WATER BRONX BARGAIN.
Five-story new law walkup; 50x117; electricity all apartments; 21 families; excellent long-term mortgages; rent $11,300; price $71,000; cash to be arranged. Moffa, 645 Tremont Av. Tremont 3240-3241.

BARGAIN (7th Av. and 113th St.)—Two adjoining 50-foot elevators, more than six times rental, $44,300; mortgages condition excellent; consider mortgage/part payment; small cash. Ornstein, 5 Beekman. Cortlandt 1443.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.
Three 5-story new-law tenements, ripe for alterations; brokers fully protected. CHAS. M. DE ROSA & CO., INC., 110 West 34th. Chickering 5216-7.

FOR SALE—Taxpayer housing theatre holding 1,000 seats; a bargain; unusual opportunity; little cash required; investment will return exceptional net profit. Inquire Julius Spiegel, 1480 Broadway (Bryant 7277).

SEND FOR OUR LIST
of 1,200 properties, houses, tenements, business properties, garages, residences, &c.
LESSWOOD REALTY CORP.,
Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

WALK-UPS, new law, west side, 50x100; rent $18,000; price $80,000; cash $17,000; long mortgage; sacrifice for cash. Williams, Apartment 42, 41 Pinehurst Av.

THREE 5-story single apartments can be bought with $15,000 cash at the right price; near 146th St. subway station, Washington Heights. Geo. C. Blackwell, 50 East 42d St.

BARGAIN—Loft building, vicinity 20th St., 8th Av.; large returns; easy terms. ... LESSWOOD REALTY CORP., ... Phone Vanderbilt 2140. 10 East 43d St.

INVESTORS' opportunity; 20x100; 5-story, walk-up, upper west side; rent, $6,516; price $36,000; 2 mortgages, 5 and 10 years. Bryant 2398.

SIX-STORY, new law tenement, 50x75; electric lights in apartments; $50,600; cash $7,000. Sharum, 565 5th Av.

PRICE $447,000, $28,000 cash, buys two six-story corner, elevator apartment houses, 200x100. Sharum, 565 5th Av.

PRICE $190,000; rents $33,480; six-story apartment house, near Broadway. Sharum, 565 5th Av. Tel. Vanderbilt 0124.

GREAT sacrifice, avenue store property; rent $4,100; cash $5,500; principals only. Avery Boss, Whitehall 8280.

FIVE-STORY, 31x100, West 103d, near Amsterdam. Direct owner; rents $9.50 room; price right. Longacre 2649-8386.

549 THIRD AVENUE—Will sell reasonable. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th St.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED.

OWNERS—Attention! Clients ready to buy walk-ups of every description; send particulars. Wilsonia Realty Corp., 1,480 Broadway.

OWNERS, ESTATES, ATTORNEYS send particulars of your property, Manhattan, Bronx; we will give you immediate action. Max Liebeskind, Inc., 1,482 Bway.

DESIRE to buy 8-20 family tenements; cold water only. Owners communicate S. Traylong, 799 Broadway, Room 443.

HAVE client with $40,000 to invest in good income property, Manhattan or Bronx. Subin, 569 West 163d St.

FIRE improved four rooms and bath, hot water, $15,000 cash or over. INT'L BUYERS, 342 Madison Av.

APARTMENT HOUSES wanted in Long Island; 6, 8, 10 or 20 families; state all particulars and location. S 465 Times.

$500,000 cash for your properties; send particulars. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Sale.

42D, 340-342 WEST (near 8th Av.)—60x100, 4-story buildings; price $250,000; income $25,000 year. Apply Hughes & Hughes, premises. Longacre 9210.

OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTOR.

Corner property, best business section Lexington Av., near 42d St., leased to one tenant for twenty-one years; mortgage $100,000, at 5½%; will show over 10% on investment of $75,000.

Particulars:
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.
PHONE: CHICKERING 4120.

PROSPEROUS WHOLESALE BAKERY.
Close to Amsterdam Av. and 125th St.; three-story building, with high ceiling bake cellar; 25x100; equipped with modern oven, now used as French bread bakery; stable and automobile space; early possession; price $30,000. Owner, WILLIAM D. KILPATRICK, 149 Broadway.

CAN be bought close to the assessed values; two 4-story loft buildings, 65x92 each, located above 14th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.; well financed; liberal terms. Derschuch & Co. 150 Broadway.

FACTORIES, ANY SIZE, ANYWHERE.
GAILLARD REALTY CO.,
100 EAST 42D ST. VANDERBILT 5588.

Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

56TH ST., EAST OF 5TH AV.
Entire building for rent; suitable dressmaker, interior decorator, art dealer or club; opportunity for long lease. H. J. SACHS & CO., 38 WEST 21ST.

52D, 410-412 WEST—24,000 square feet; large elevator; high ceilings; excellent light; fireproof stairway; perfect condition possession.

BUILDING, 50x140 FEET, FOR RENT IN THE HEART OF COLUMBUS CIRCLE DISTRICT; SPLENDID, LARGE STORE, SUITABLE FOR HIGH-GRADE BUSINESS; TWO FLOORS AND BASEMENT; PASSENGER ELEVATOR; WILL RENT ALL TOGETHER OR DIVIDE TO SUIT; ATTRACTIVE LEASE. APPLY ST. REGIS RESTAURANT, INC., OFFICE, 132 WEST 43D ST.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

TIMES SQUARE LEASEHOLD.

1,697 Broadway at 53d St. with "L" to 213 West 52d St. Twenty-five feet frontage on Broadway and twenty-five feet frontage on 53d St.
Very desirable plot for lease. Rental $15,000 net for 21 years.

Particulars.
WILLARD S. BURROWS CO.,
110 WEST 34TH ST.
PHONE CHICKERING 4120.

BUSINESS BUILDING—Will lease building occupied by Actor's Equity Assn., 115 West 47th St. Hollings C. Renton, Sole Agent, 342 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 0945.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

12,000 SQ. FT.; three-story and basement brick with extra yard space, garage; steam heat, excellent light; $45,000; reasonable terms. Fisher for Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7266.

A MOTION PICTURE studio building fully equipped on Myrtle Av., Glendale section of Queens, L. I.; a sacrifice, with terms. Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway, New York.

FACTORIES, all dimensions in all sections, waterfront and railroad sidings. John E. Henry, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn. Main 7979.

Brooklyn—Long Island For Rent.

LONG ISLAND CITY:
5,000 to 100,000 SQ. FT. SPACE;
immediate occupancy or will build to suit.
ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,
BRIDGE PLAZA, LONG ISLAND CITY. STILLWELL 6725.

25,000 SQUARE feet; downtown Brooklyn, with sprinklers, elevator; 35c per sq. ft., with heat furnished. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7266.

WAREHOUSE, downtown, 10,000 square feet, large elevator, loading platform; 30c per square foot. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St., Main 7266.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR SALE—Factory of fifty machines, located in Bridgeport, Conn.; suitable for making shirts, waists, ladies' or men's underwear; factory was in full operation until a week ago and can be started at once. For particulars address W 637 Times Downtown.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

1ST AV. (corner 28th St.)—Lofts, ground floor, basement; each contains 7,500 sq. ft.; light, heat, power, elevator, sprinklers, five steam; immediate possession. Apply owner on premises. Telephone Lexington 0500.

16TH ST., 133-137 EAST.
24 loft, 70x92; 2 elevators.
100 per cent. sprinkler; moderate rental.
Apply Owner, V. Greene & Co.,
45 WEST 34TH ST., OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

24TH, 121-123 EAST—3,000 square feet; light lofts; 12-story fireproof building; sprinkler system; minimum insurance rate. Apply 118 East 28th St.

27TH, 119 EAST—400-1,200 square feet loft; stock only. Superintendent.

29TH ST., 215 WEST—Lofts to lease, 80x100. Phone Owner, Chickering 3010.

32D, 127-129 WEST—Loft, sprinkler building, opposite Pennsylvania Terminal; rent reasonable. Apply Charles Berlin, 141 East 17th.

34TH, 203 WEST—Parlor floor and small loft for light manufacturing.

50TH, 62 WEST—Part of loft; reasonable rent. Rading, Fitzroy 3378.

45TH ST., 15 WEST (adjoining 5th Av.)—About 1,300 and 1,600 sq. ft.; cheap.

MADISON AV., 709—Second floor, 25x90; $200 month; open for inspection.

Are you just starting in BUSINESS?
A Fifth Avenue address in a first-class, fireproof building will help you to succeed in business.
122 FIFTH AVENUE.
100 per cent. sprinklered; low insurance; seven elevators; manufacturing permitted.
LIGHT LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS.
$900-$1,100-$1,400 to $3,800 yearly.

41 WEST 21ST STREET.
LOFTS, OFFICES AND SHOW ROOMS.
$40-$50-$65 to $100 per month.

131 WEST 24TH STREET.
Lofts 1,321 Square Feet, $1,500 per year.
Store 2,750 Square Feet $3,500 per year.

2,380 BELMONT AVENUE (BRONX).
Stores $30 to $145 per month.

E. SHARUM CO., 122 Fifth Avenue.
Room 808. Tel. Watkins 1879.

FLOOR FOR RENT, 6,000 SQUARE FEET IN CENTRALLY LOCATED TIMES SQUARE BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR OFFICES OR SHOWROOMS; WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT TENANT. APPLY ST. REGIS RESTAURANT, INC., OFFICE 132 WEST 43D ST.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE.

Fireproof roof house, 8,000 ft., $2,500. 419 East 32d St., Cohoes. Realty Co., owner. Agents protected.

LOFT to let; three floors; sprinkler building; best location for help and excellent shipping facilities, including yard and garage space; light all around; space total 60,000 feet; will lease all or part. L. Miller & Sons, Inc., 1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

PRINTER'S OPPORTUNITY.

BOND ST., 42—Front half loft, 2,100 sq. ft.; immediate possession; reasonable. FISCHER & HAMMOND, INC., 280 Madison Av. Murray Hill 7468.

CHOICE LOFTS,
63-25.
135-145 WEST 17 ST.,
AT VERY LOW RENTALS.
DERSCHUCH & CO., 150 BROADWAY.

DESIRABLE lofts; owner, 2375 Bryant. 126 Bleecker St.; also store, 25x100. $43 West 28th (200 pounds), 50x64. 343 W. 26th (fireproof semi-bas't), 64x100.

LOFT, 50x90, steam heated, exceptional good light; ten minutes from 2d Av. "L" and B. M. T.; 8 minutes from Grand Central. Himoff, 234 13th St., L. I. City.

TWO floors, approximately 9,000 square feet each; sprinkler; good light; centrally located. R. Cohen, 151 33d St., Brooklyn. Phone, South 10210.

TO LEASE—Upper part 316 Avenue A, 5-story brick, 25x75; estate of John V. Brookman, 165 Broadway. Cortland 1081.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8880.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

12,000 SQUARE FEET, 100 per cent. light; sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; driveway; 50 per cent per square foot; possession Sept. 1. Fisher For Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7266.

5,000 SQUARE feet, daylight, sprinklers, elevator, heat furnished; 50c. Fisher for Factories, 160 Remsen St. Main 7266.

STORES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

27TH ST. (Madison Av.)—Small corner store; 2 entrances, 2 show windows; long lease; reasonable rent; can be divided. Inquire Hotel Madison, 21 East 27th St.

34TH, 203 WEST—Store, near 7th Av.; immediate possession; $3,000 per year.

45TH ST., 15 WEST (adj. 5th Av.)—Size, 14x100, widens to 16; cheap.

53D ST., 17 EAST—Part of large store with fixtures and large window. William Ascher.

56TH, 62 WEST—Light, upper store, 12x70; large show window; $150.

BROADWAY, 3,895 (corner 163d)—Adjoining blocks of new houses being completed; great future, choice corner, store connected with large, light basement store by inside and outside stairway; two lavatories; $350 monthly; want offer.

COLUMBUS AV., CORNER 79TH ST., STORE WITH BALCONY, 90 FEET DEEP; GOOD LOCATION. APPLY 57 WEST 75TH ST.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,413—Light upper store, large show window. Inquire Max Wirth.

FOR SALE, lease on store, including fixtures; excellent location; busy corner; formerly drug store; suitable for drugs, delicatessen, grocery or any business; price right. Inquire Julius Spiegel, 1,480 Broadway. Bryant 7278.

INVESTORS' chance for valuable leaseholds; $10,000 to $15,000 needed. J. Arthur Fischer, 600 6th Av.

STORE to sublet, 5-year lease, 9x40; $200 rent. 96 5th Av. Inquire on premises.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8880.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Rent.

GOOD opportunity for up-to-date business man, store suitable for any business. Inquire 1,577 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 522, GUARANTY TRUST BLDG.
Very desirable subleases at bargain rental; partitioned, facing street; in units of 800-900-1,200 feet. Baumeister-Baumeister, 17 East 45th. Murray Hill 8316.

OFFICES.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 565 (Straus Building)—Twelfth floor suite, sublet, 920 square feet; southerly exposure; view and light; ceiling over 13 feet. Vanderbilt 7834.

5TH AV., 246 (First Floor)—Private, furnished offices, $25; telephone, stenographic services.

6TH AV., 366 (at 25th St.)—Three windows on avenue; bright, desirable; immediate possession. Fitzroy 1040, Room 1004.

5TH AV., 500 (Room 107)—Large offices and desk space, furnished, unfurnished, with or without facilities. Fennsylvania 4376.

6TH AV., 305—Part of office to rent or desk room, including services. Apply Room 1906.

9TH AV., 90.
Office space in store.

26TH ST., 118 EAST—Offices, skylight and others; 10-story building. Superintendent.

34TH-BROADWAY—Best location in New York; want to sublet furnished showroom; immediate possession; or will sublet half space. S 228 Times.

40TH ST., 9 EAST—Light floor for rent, 25x96; immediate possession; will divide. Adams & Co., 170 5th Av. Gramercy 6800.

41ST, 145 WEST—(northeast corner Broadway)—Offices, $45 and up; immediate possession. Supt., Room 311, Bryant 9058.

41ST, 3 EAST—Large, small, furnished, unfurnished; ready. Apply premises. Vanderbilt 9613.

42D, 33 WEST—Two private offices and reception room; plaster partitions; best light; $1,500. Inquire room 1814, Aeolian Bldg.

42D ST. AND B'WAY—Room 1,408 Knickerbocker Bldg., furnished or unfurnished; 4 new mahogany desks, chairs, files, &c.; unfurnished $47.50. Phone Bryant 6350.

44TH, 19 WEST—Two well furnished offices in beautiful suite, Room 501.

47TH, 245 WEST (Romax Building)—Light office with partition; $36 month.

1,674 BROADWAY.
A nice light office in fireproof two-elevator building; $40 per month. See Mr. WIDNER, Room 718.

BROADWAY or 5th Av. address; wonderfully furnished private offices or en suite, with stenographic and switchboard service; bulletin and phone listings; all outside rooms. Daw, 151 5th Av., @25 Broadway.

BROADWAY, 199 (30th floor)—170 to 250 sq. ft.; sublease 1-3 yrs. reasonably; make offer. Room 3051, Rector 3528.

BROADWAY, 1,182—Private, light office; very attractive; highly desirable. Madison Square 6916.

BROADWAY, 1,225—Part showroom, sublet for coats or skirts. Room 401.

HUDSON TERMINAL BUILDING—Furnished office; telephone and office service; bookkeeping and stenographic service if desired. Suite 475, 50 Church St. Phone Cortlandt 4127.

HUDSON TERMINAL—30 Church, Room 535; desirable furnished office to sublet.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING offices, furnished, unfurnished, small, large space; very desirable; also desk room. Room 921, 153 West 42d.

WOOLWORTH BUILDING—8-room office; spacious, airy, reasonable. Whitehall 4000. Aron Lipman.

ONE MONTH'S RENT FREE
on Summer leases.
Offices right at subway station.
37, 39 East 28th St.
Between 4th and Madison Aves.
Rent $60 Monthly Upward.
Supt. on premises, or Gramercy Park Realty Co., 342 Madison Av.

OFFICES, LARGE AND SMALL, IN CENTRALLY LOCATED TIMES SQUARE BUILDING; HIGHLY DESIRABLE, AT ATTRACTIVE RENTALS. APPLY ST. REGIS RESTAURANT, INC., OFFICE 132 WEST 43D ST.

SEVERAL offices available in one of the most accessible office buildings in New York; unexcelled cheerful; facing City Hall Park; one attractive office at $40 per month; others in proportion. Apply on premises 66 HERBERT, Corner 4, V. Greene & Co., 154 Nassau St., Room 200. Beekman 6300.

OFFICE SPACE
2,000 sq. ft. All or part of prominent midtown corner space for offices or other rooms to sublease at reasonable rental; one flight up; all improvements; high ceilings; large windows; partitions; recently decorated; one block to B. R. T. or 7th Av. subways; short or long lease; ready for occupancy; brokers protected. Telephone Circle 2041.

249 WEST 34TH ST.,
Opposite Penn. and L. I. R. R. Station, $35 up; light and airy offices and showrooms. IMPOSING BANK BUILDING.
Furnished and stenographic service if desired. HERZ.
Phone Lackawanna 3453.

OFFICES,
$20 month and up,
236 West 58th Street,
at Broadway.
Also a few completely furnished.

SUBLET at sacrifice, one of the most attractive small offices in Grand Central district; large windows, flooded with daylight; modern building. Room 811, Transit Building, 7 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 1297.

OFFICES, three rooms, furnished, 400 square feet; block from Grand Central Station, Park Av., eleventh floor; unobstructed light; telephones installed. Call Murray Hill 0477.

OFFICE partitioned, making three rooms; one or three available; inspect them. Suite 903, at 342 Madison Av.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., 622—Private office, furnished, all conveniences, telephone; immediate possession; reasonable.

TIMES BUILDING, 1107—Light outside office; mahogany furnished; immediate possession; responsible tenant.

FOR RENT—Private office in law suite, furnished or unfurnished, Tribune Building, $50. Apply Room 1111. Beekman 5392.

PRIVATE office; stenographic service, telephone; rent reasonable. 154 Nassau St., Room 508.

CHEERFUL office, Fisk Building, overlooking park; reasonable rent. Apply Treasurer, 1,804 Broadway, New York City.

DOCTOR'S or dentist's separate office suite; physician's apartment; complete service. Riverside 3435.

OFFICES—First floor; show windows, 354 East 149th St., on block with 149th St. and 3d Av. station. Apply Room 1.

OFFICE, completely equipped; $50 monthly; single desk, $5 weekly. Room 1614-18 East 26th St.

VERY desirable furnished office, finest building; financial district; reasonable. Helm, 52 Broadway.

FURNISHED (135 Broadway) choice small independent, mahogany suite, telephone, $100. Rector 7773.

OFFICES—Desk room, mailing privilege, telephone. Seneca Co., 145 West 45th St.

PART OFFICE, furnished, to rent, including services. Room 908, 1,133 Broadway.

DESK ROOM.
Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 309-311, SUITE 305.
Mail received and telephone messages taken, $1 monthly; desk privileges free; private office and consultation room privileges, $2 up monthly; special service.

5TH AV., 500—Desk in pleasant office overlooking Library; stenographic and telephone service; reasonable. Room 525. Pennsylvania 1264.

28TH, 10 WEST—$5 monthly; mail, phone service; directory listing; desk with typewriter, $10; conveniently located. Typewriter Exchange.

42D, 152 WEST (Suite 1121)—Desk in fully equipped office, mailing privilege.

BROADWAY, 1,182—Desk room or one-half of office; highly desirable. Madison Square 6916.

BROADWAY, 1,123 (25th)—Desk, private office, $10 and $15; telephones. Room 707.

BROADWAY, 220 (St. Paul Building)—Desk room, phone; rent $20. Seide, Room 615.

MADISON AV., 1—Spacious rooms, anteroom, overlooking Madison Square, furnished or unfurnished. Suite 153. Ashland 2410.

TIMES SQUARE—1,457 Broadway, Room 813; Bryant 7648; service optional.

KNICKERBOCKER BLDG., Room 1015—Desk room to desirable party; references, $21 East 47th. Vanderbilt 1426.

DESK ROOM.
Manhattan-Bronx For Rent.

GRAND CENTRAL ZONE—Mail service, stenographer if desired. Phone Murray Hill 6284.

DESK room or office space in private offices; telephone and service; ideal location (Times Building). Telephone Bryant 8208.

DESK ROOM, $5-$15 MONTHLY.
Full office service hall and phone listings. Mail privilege $2. Koch, 52 East 34th.

DESK, $15; furnished office, $35, including service; mailing, $3. Kerfurt, 521 Broadway.

DESK ROOM—Will share charming office, with stenographic services; moderate rental. Aply 47 West 34th St., Room 405.

DESK, $15; mail, telephone privileges, $5; furnished office, $30. Duane, 296 Broadway.

DESK, $15; office furnished, $25; mail, $3. Nelles, 125 Church, corner Warren.

DESK—Newly furnished offices; telephones, stenographer; 15. 345 5th Av., first floor.

WILL share office completely furnished, rent $50. 25 Beaver St., Room 1208.

BUSINESS PLACES (Miscellaneous)
All Sections For Rent.

19TH, 206 EAST—Store, strong, high, with basement, $3,000; loft, 11 windows, suitable studio, engraver, $1,800. Gramercy 5783.

29TH (631 7th Av.)—Beautiful showroom and office, complete, in wonderful permanent location; 1st floor corner or space for rent. Elkin Company.

51ST, 16 WEST—Store, near 5th Av., 22x55; large show window; unusually light and attractive; available Oct. 1. See Agent, 3 West 50th.

FORDHAM ROAD, 906 EAST—Floor for business. Telephone University 7100.

BARGAINS—Wonderful chance, 246 Lafayette St., 67 Crosby, large, fine, newly finished stores and basement, $100 monthly up; splendid busy business centre; close two subway stations; don't fail to inspect immediately.

FINANCE company, long established, in office building located at Broadway and 42d St., liquidating; will sell lease and furniture at sacrifice. Excelsior Security Corp., 1,457 Broadway, New York.

LEASE small space with machinery for finishing small castings. M 58 Times.

GARAGE space for shop, service, storage. 231 East 47th. Vanderbilt 1426.

BUSINESS PLACES WANTED.

WANTED by a steel manufacturer's representative who is going to locate in New York City, desk room or a small office, or would share small office. 2 2376 Times Annex.

HAVE a client who will invest big amount of cash in a garage; direct from builders preferred. M. Glatstone Co., 607 Broadway.

RELIABLE artist wants small, light office; uptown; reasonable; phone. G 168 Times.

SEND me your list of vacancies. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th Street.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

5TH AV., 50—G. M. Ryan; apartments, furnished, unfurnished; Washington Square vicinity.

52D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford, just east of 5th Av.)—Newly decorated, furnished 1, 2, 3 exterior rooms, private bath; complete hotel service; restaurant; $17.50, $20, $40 weekly.

49TH, 212 EAST (new Robert Goelet Building; 4 beautifully furnished rooms; kitchen, open fire; long or short term lease; $260 monthly. Telephone Vanderbilt 6404.

52D, Park Av., in new Hotel Gladstone, 13th floor, to sublet for Summer months, handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; unusually light and cool; every service; greatly reduced rental. Phone O'Neil, Intervale 1737.

52D, 114 EAST (The Gladstone)—2 large newly furnished rooms, bath; greatly reduced rent; sublet until October; shown any hour; for terms apply Leibenderfer, 149 Broadway. Phone Cortlandt 1867; bargain.

52D, 34 EAST—2 rooms, also combination living-bedroom apartment; maid service.

56TH, 108 EAST—Charming two rooms, bath, kitchen; complete housekeeping; cool. Superintendent.

66TH, 111 EAST—Apartment, 2 rooms and bath; elevator, service. Plaza 5177.

58TH, 50 EAST—2-room furnished apartment, very desirable, full hotel service, for lease until Oct. 1. See Mr. Swatison for particulars.

59TH ST. AND 5TH AV. (at Central Park; Hotel Netherland)—Sublet by week or Oct. 1 at very reasonable rates, suite of parlor, bedroom and bath. Inquire Room Clerk.

60TH ST., 18 EAST — Single, double; two rooms, bath; day, week, month, year; special rates. San Jacinto Hotel.

64TH, 29 EAST—Attractively furnished small apartment, complete; exclusive building and location. Ferguson, Rhinelander 7752, after 10.

69TH ST., 20 EAST—Two rooms, bath; cool; maid service, meals; $75. Supt.

183 EAST 80TH ST., NEW YORK.
TREES AND GRASS AND
FOUR BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED, EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTAL.
Your own back yard, with stone pathway, grass and trees; A PARADISE IN SUMMER; cool and fresh; owner must be out of town for Summer; will sublet, now until Oct. 1, for $135

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.
Continued from preceding page.

111TH, 501 WEST—6 rooms, front; elevator Apt.; $100. Inquire Supt.

111TH ST., 503 WEST (near Broadway)—Five light rooms, elevator, $80.

122D ST., 515 WEST.
4, 5, 6 room elevator apartments; very desirable; immediate possession; $62 up. Supt.

124TH, 546 WEST—Near Broadway, 7 rooms, all improvements; good location; $120.

126TH, 622 WEST (Riverside)—Elegant 5-room painted ground floor front, reasonable.

142D ST., WEST (289 Convent Av.)—New high-class elevator apartments, just completed, 3-4-5-6 rooms, 1-2 baths, immediate occupancy. Inquire premises. Bradhurst 8021.

143D, 561 WEST (corner Broadway)—Six sunny rooms; elevator; $115. Audubon 2970.

144TH, 615 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—5-6 exceptionally light rooms; $70 to $85. Apply Superintendent, or Herzog Brothers, St. Nicholas Av., corner 183d.

144TH, 510 WEST (off Broadway) — Very choice elevator apartments, 4-5-6 rooms, all improvements; elegantly decorated; buses, subway, trolley, L'; open for inspection. Supt.

151ST, 516-518 WEST—SPACIOUS 6, 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, ELEVATOR, RENT $100-$110. SUPT. ON PREMISES.

156TH, 546 WEST—4 and 5 room apartments; all improvements; moderate rental.

160TH ST., 520 WEST.
Four beautiful light rooms, $60, all improvements. Harris Exchange Agents. Wadsworth 3033.

160TH, 901 WEST—5-6-7-8 large rooms, large foyer, 2 baths; modern 10-story elevator apartment, facing Broadway.

161ST ST. (between Ft. Washington Av. and Riverside Drive)—Elevator apartment, 4-5-6-7 rooms. Apply office Hudson View Construction Co., 900 Riverside Drive, corner 161st. Phone Wadsworth 6333.

163D, 600 WEST (corner Broadway)—High-class elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $85.

165TH, 601 WEST (corner Broadway)—Select neighborhood; elevator apartment; 4 extra large, light rooms. Superintendent on premises.

169TH, 517 WEST — High-class three-room apartment; all open; modern. Supt.

178TH, 549 WEST (near Riverside Drive)—Four, five rooms; all improvements.

179TH ST., 515 WEST.
Five beautiful corner rooms; rent $78. Harris Exchange, managing agents. Wadsworth 3033.

180TH, 575 WEST.
4 and 5 rooms overlooking Hudson, paneled and stippled walls; $70 up.

181ST ST., 501 WEST (The Duncragan), adjacent Riverside Drive.
Four, five large, beautiful rooms; quiet, well-kept house; most desirable location in Manhattan; moderate rent. See Resident Superintendent, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

181ST ST., 575 WEST (Sterling Towers), directly abutting Riverside Drive.
TWO, FOUR, FIVE ROOMS; exceptionally large, light and well arranged; ideal location; very reasonable rent. SEE RESIDENT SUPERINTENDENT, OR KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

191ST, 601 WEST—Four, five rooms, corner; elevator; at subway station. Apply Supt. or Warren & Skillin, 38 Park Row.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,050—6 rooms, front elevator apartment, facing Cathedral; $100. Superintendent.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,368 (125d) — Opposite Morningside Park; six rooms and bath, newly decorated; all improvements.

AUDUBON AV., 247 (corner 177th St.)—High-class, up-to-date elevator apartment; 5-6 rooms; newly decorated to meet latest styles. Inquire Supt. Phone Washington Heights 3120.

AUDUBON AV., 220 and 230 (cor. 176th and 177th Sts.)—5-6 rooms, elevator, $70-$90. Inquire on premises.

BROADWAY, 4,848 (Academy St.)—New building, 3-4 rooms, $60-$80; concessions; immediate possession. Supt., or Vanderbilt 1456.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AT 64TH ST.
THE SHIPPEN HALL
2-3 rooms, bath & kitchenette...$1,500-$2,500
7 rooms, housekeeping $4,500
Possession now or Oct. 1.

CLAREMONT AV., 180—5, 6, 7 rooms, all improvements, convenient transit facilities. CONVENT AV., 1,042-1,078 (178th St. Nice, clear, sunny 5-room and square 7-8 large rooms; neat and airy; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Renting office, 39 Convent Av. Morningside 8420.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285-295—Block front, 173d to 174th St.; new building; immediate occupancy; 2, 3, 4, 6 rooms; high-class walk-up apartments in finest residential section on Washington Heights. Inquire premises. Phone Vanderbilt 8665.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., southwest corner 176th; high-class elevator, just completed; now ready for occupancy. Apply on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; also skylight studio. St. Mangone, 58 Perry St.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Four light rooms, kitchen, bath; modern; spotless; $60. Spring 5132.

NORTHERN AV., 109 (The Trossachs, just north of 181st St., 1 block to Drive)—5 DESIRABLE ROOMS, all outside, sunny rooms, commanding view of Hudson and Palisades. Apply Superintendent on premises, or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790 (156TH TO 157TH)
7 rooms, 2 baths.
9 rooms, 3 baths.
10 rooms, 3 baths.
Immediate and October possession.
ESPERA APARTMENTS.
Tel. Billings 2800. Resident Manager.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 835 (north of 156th)—3, 4, 5 and 6 rooms, new elevator building. Apply Superintendent, premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 270 (north corner 99th st.)—Most attractive apartment on Drive; 7, 8 and 9 rooms, 3 baths; all sizes, 3 floors.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610—Elevator apartment, 6 rooms; $110; 7 rooms, $135.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440—Desirable four-room apartment. Apply Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452—Choice four-room elevator apartment, facing Drive.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 940 (northeast corner 157th St.)—Elevator apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms. Apply Superintendent, premises.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR 145TH ST.
High-class 5-6 room elevator apartments, facing park, 1 block from "L" and subway; price $85-$115 monthly. 287 Edgecomb Av.

WEST END AV., 838 (southeast cor. 101st St.)—3 rooms, 1 bath, and 9 rooms, 3 baths; most up-to-date and attractive apartment on west side; immediate occupancy.

WEST END AV., 891-3 (corner 79th)—Seven and eight-room high class elevator apartments; reasonable. Superintendent, or William H. Freedman, 1540.

WEST END AV., 712 (95th)—7 rooms, all improvements; wonderful location; $115.

FANMURE APMS,
893 Riverside Drive (corner 136th St.)
6 EXTRA LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS;
BEST VALUE ON THE DRIVE;
a charming apartment; abundance closet space; unexcelled service. Call premises or KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

THE GARNELL,
55 WEST 86TH ST. (ADJ. PARK).
Modern elevator FIREPROOF BUILDING.
5 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, $150.
Outside apartment; newly decorated; permanent light assured; exceptionally desirable. KEMPE & CO., 67 WEST 90TH ST.

NATIONAL STORAGE, 146 West 80th St.—Storage $6 month van loads; motor vans; moving, moderate rates. Schuyler 8690.

COMPLETE lists in all locations. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th. Bryant 8690.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

175TH, 749 EAST (near Prospect Av.)—3-4 rooms; reasonable; immediate possession.

CONCOURSE, 2,094 (southeast corner Bunside Av., 3 blocks from Jerome Av. Station)—Two, three room apartments to sublet in high-class modern apartment building; reasonable rental. Superintendent on premises.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 1,425 (171st St.)—Three, four, five rooms; reasonable rentals. Agent on premises.

MORRIS AV., 2,011 (179th)—3-5 rooms, facing street; fireproof elevator apartment.

MARGUERY HALL,
820 East 176th St. (Mount Hope Section).
3-4-5 ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
Just Completed. Every Modern Imp.
REASONABLE RENTS. FINE LOCATION.
Convenient to Concourse, Stores, &c.
Subway, "L" and railroad stations.
AGENT ON PREMISES or Murray Hill 6410.

PARKWAY TERRACE APARTMENTS,
113 Mosholu Parkway North, cor. Steuben Av.
3-4-5 room apartments, all latest improvements; every room faces parkway or landscape garden court; moderate rent; 2 blocks east Mosholu Parkway station, 6th and 9th Av. "L" and Lexington Av. subway. Agent on premises.

FIVE AND SIX
LARGE ROOMS.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE.
RENT $90 AND $105.
2,493 VALENTINE AV.,
S. W. CORNER FORDHAM ROAD.

NEW CORNER BUILDING,
GUN HILL ROAD AND TRYON AV.
2-3-4-5 ROOMS.
MODERATE RENT.
Near Jerome Av. subway and 3d Av. "L."

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
FIVE MINUTES TO WALL STREET.
Apartments of four, five and six large light airy rooms; one apartment especially suitable for doctor's use. 187 Hicks St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments, five rooms or five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; typical of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2360.

14 MINUTES FROM 42D ST.
Enjoy life in a garden apartment, every modern convenience.
CRYSTAL GARDENS,
Astoria.
Choose your apartment now for the Fall. 4 rooms, $68. 5 rooms, $76. 6 rooms, $85.
Renting office open every day at 287 Hoyt Av., Astoria. Directions: Take L. R. T. from Grand Central, B. M. T. from Times Square, or 2d Av. "L" from 57th St. (Astoria line to Hoyt Av.).
SEND FOR BOOKLET.

LAURELTON APARTMENTS.
NEAR PAY AS YOU PLAY GOLF CLUB.
4, 5, 6 rooms in two-family houses, at station. Morgenthau office at station, or M. MORGENTHAU JR.,
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO., Inc.,
Bryant 6486. 130 West 42d St.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

NELSON AV., 752 (L. I. C.)—5 rooms, with bath; improvements; block from station; 15 minutes from Times Square.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

APARTMENTS.
South Yonkers—Excellent 5 or 7 rooms and bath, 2d floor, all improvements; desirable tenants only; immediate occupancy; lease. $75 and $85. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 506 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Telephone 2758-9.

Unfurnished—New Jersey.

EAST ORANGE—Modern six-room apartment now vacant; select neighborhood; private porch; foyer hall; superintendent service, one block from D., L. & W. station; will decorate to suit; rent reasonable. Phone owner, Orange 3852-J or Bergen 3800.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, furnished, between 80th and 90s; permanently. Z 2424 Times Annex.

SMALL apartment one month; immediate occupancy; give particulars and price; Greenwich Village or east side. M 842 Times.

KUBA LEASING ORGANIZATION — List apartment immediately. 11 West 50th. Circle 7222.

Unfurnished.

8 OR 9 ROOM APARTMENT, 2 master baths, modern; below 100th St., Manhattan; take long lease; rental $3,000. Sharpe, 394 Broadway.

BUSINESS COUPLE want small apartment, with garden; must be reasonable; good references. Agatha, 870 Lexington Av.

CLIENTS wanting apartments, 2 to 12 rooms. Send particulars, Clark Realty Company, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1650.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Apartment wanted, 5 or 6 rooms, rent reasonable. Address K. R., Box 64, Trinity Station, N. Y. C.

APARTMENT Wanted in Manhattan, 11 rooms; Oct. 1; $4,500. B 288 Times.

SEND me your list of vacancies. Joseph Rauschkolb, 46 West 46th Street.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 347 West 60th—Stores furniture, also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 2187.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 10 EAST—Small furnished room, studio or living; best location 5th Av., Union Square; $7. Stuyvesant 1967.

27TH-MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Summer rates, beautiful outside rooms with private bath, $14 weekly, rooms with running water, $10.50 for one or two people, daily, $1.50 up. Madison Square 1784.

29TH, 29 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON)—500 ROOMS, FIREPROOF; A WOMAN'S HOTEL—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $24.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

30TH ST. (Lexington Av.), Hotel Rutledge—Rooms, exclusively; superior decorated room, private bath, from $15 weekly; also room, use of bath, $12 weekly; restaurant conveniences; big reduction for two persons.

30TH, 122 EAST—Front room, $7; other $5; electricity, phone; quiet; gentleman.

35TH, 38 EAST—Large and single, or connecting, private baths; newly decorated.

39TH, 35 EAST—Newly furnished large, airy single room; bath; conveniences; very reasonable.

39TH, 29 EAST.
Unusually attractive rooms; reasonable; references.

49TH ST., 31 EAST (Hotel New Weston)—Attractive outside single rooms with running water; convenient to bath; special Summer rates. Plaza 0590.

519T (Park-Lexington)—Select rooms; references. Plaza 4294, evenings.

52D, 18 EAST—ATTRACTIVE DOUBLE; PLAZA 10168.

54TH, 66 EAST—Large rooms, also small; high class house; reference required.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—LIGHT, AIRY ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOORS; SHOWER AND TUB BATH ON FLOOR; $15 WEEKLY.

56TH AND 57TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND) — LARGE, QUIET, DOUBLE ROOMS AND BATHS, $35 PER WEEK.

60TH, 55 EAST—Excellent location; comfortable, large, small room, bath; Summer rates.

60TH, 18 EAST—Room adjoining bath, $35 monthly. San Jacinto Hotel.

60TH, 133 EAST—Nice, comfortable, double, single front rooms, all conveniences.

69TH, 232 EAST—Cozy room; suitable 1-2; private family; conveniences; $10.

87TH, 10 EAST—1 or 2 rooms, use of kitchen ground floor; all improvements; nice location. 99 Yitmaurice.

93D ST. (at Madison Av.)—Hotel Ashton—Newly decorated, furnished rooms with use of bath, $12 weekly up; rooms with private bath, $15 weekly up; buses, surface cars, subway; full hotel service; restaurant.

96TH, 20 EAST—Large room, also smaller room, adjoining bath, quiet, modern.

LEXINGTON AV., 344 (Between 39th-40th)—Large front basement room, adjoining bath.

MADISON AV., 249 (38th)—Large back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; private house.

MADISON AV., 189—Attractive single, double rooms; running water; private baths.

PARK AV. (near 96th St.)—Light, large well-furnished room, adjoining bath; elevator; shower; Summer rates. Lenox 6454.

PARK AV., 56—Attractive double room, twin beds; private bath; very reasonable.

"ALLERTON HOUSE."
Club residence for men, conveniently located, affording every comfort of home, with surroundings and service of the select club; rates $10 to $20 a week for approved residents only.
45 EAST 56TH ST. 143 EAST 39TH ST.
22 EAST 38TH ST. 302 WEST 22D ST.

HOTEL BELMORE,
25TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
VERY ATTRACTIVE SINGLE, $8 UP; WITH BATH, $12 UP; DOUBLE, $12 UP; WITH BATH, $16 UP; SUMMER RATES.

West Side.

117TH, 237 WEST—Dainty, cool, single; reasonable; garden view. Henry, after 5:30.

51ST ST., 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, TWIN BEDS, RUNNING WATER, $24 WEEKLY FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $23 WEEKLY, UP.

35TH ST., 42 WEST,
HOTEL GREGORIAN.
Large, cool rooms, with private bath; single $3 daily, double $4 day up; every room an outside room.

39TH, 49 WEST—Large, clean rooms, private bath; $7.50 up. Libby.

42D, 322 WEST—Nicely furnished, running water in rooms, electricity; $4, $5.

43D ST., 255 WEST.
HOTEL TIMES SQUARE (just off B'way).
SEPARATE FLOORS FOR WOMEN.
NEW YORK'S CHOICEST HOTEL.
1,000 rooms, with bath or connecting bath, $2 and $3 daily, $12 to $18 weekly; double rooms with bath, $4 to $4.50 daily, $24 to $27 weekly.
TELEPHONE IN EVERY ROOM.
TEL. LACKAWANNA 6900.

43D ST., 127 WEST (HOTEL WOODSTOCK)—COMFORTABLE ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, ON BACHELOR FLOOR; BATHS ON FLOOR; $14 WEEKLY.

47TH ST., 106 WEST—RALEIGH HALL, A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Attractively furnished rooms, with, without private bath or shower; club advantages and accommodations with hotel service.
RATES FROM $10 WEEKLY.

49TH (near 5th)—Small, attractive room, newly furnished and decorated; independent entrance; elevator; for lady only. Bryant 5846.

50TH ST., 63 WEST—Small and large rooms, private bath. Circle 5559.

51ST (near 5th Av.)—For gentlemen; large room, private bath; single room, near bath; low rates. Circle 0239.

51ST, 35 WEST—15-story apartment hotel, single rooms, baths $50 to $80 per month.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

54TH ST. AND BROADWAY (HOTEL CUMBERLAND)—MODERN, FIREPROOF; ROOMS, WITH RUNNING WATER, $17.50 WEEKLY SINGLE, $21 WEEKLY DOUBLE.

56TH, 207 WEST—Studio rooms, $8, $10; suite, $15; kitchen, bath. Courtney.

58TH—Comfortable, homelike single rooms; conveniences, piano; private family; references. Plaza 3101.

58TH, 139 WEST—Outside single room, running water, adjoining bath; $8. Johnson.

58TH, WEST (near 5th)—Single room, private bath; $8. Phone Plaza 6108.

62TH (NORTHEAST CORNER BROADWAY; HOTEL SIDNEY)—ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; $2 PER DAY UP.

67TH, 134 WEST—Comfortable room adjoining bath; no other roomers; $5. Smith.

68TH, 56 WEST—Room, top floor; running water; Southern exposure; $30 month.

70TH ST., 109 WEST (HOTEL GEORGIA)—FOR WOMEN. $10 WEEKLY; HOTEL SERVICE.

70TH (Broadway)—3 connecting rooms, cool; exceptional apartment; Summer reduction. Endicott 9461.

70S—Large double or single room with bath. Endicott 8800.

70TH, 28 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower; also medium size room.

70TH ST., 229 WEST—Central location; room with private bath; Summer rate.

71ST, 29 WEST, near Park—Large rooms, private bath, suitable 3; also single rooms; $7, $10, $16, $21.

71ST, 70 WEST—Private house; front; kitchenette, alcove; second floor; $15; telephone.

71ST, 343 WEST—Cool, comfortable outside rooms; kitchen privileges; Summer rates. C. McCann, Apartment 6E.

71ST, 324 WEST.
Single room, bath, shower; reasonable; bachelor.

71ST, 43-45 WEST—Select 1 room and private bath; full hotel service.

71ST, 20 WEST—Handsome, large room, complete toilet; single room, private bath.

72D (overlooking Hudson)—Delightfully cool; adjoining bath; $10; no other roomers. Phone after 2, Endicott 6734.

72D, 263 WEST—Attractive double front; twin beds, bath; also single; references.

72D, 22 WEST—Beautiful room; near park; private bath; studio basement; gentleman.

72D, 328 WEST (Drive)—Very desirable single, double rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable.

73D, 156 WEST—Private family, large front room, bath; handsomely furnished; references.

73D, 63 WEST—1-2 rooms, private bath, kitchenette, new furniture; reasonable.

74TH, 25 WEST—Elegantly furnished single and large rooms, suites; apartments unsurpassed.

74TH, 7 WEST—Large room for 2; all conveniences; also smaller room.

76TH, 113 WEST—2 rooms, bath and toilet, $65 month; single, $6.

76TH, 227 WEST—Front, double room, running water; with, without bath; Summer rates.

76TH, 116 WEST (Columbus, Amsterdam)—Single, double rooms, baths; $6, $8, $25.

76TH, 30 WEST—Exclusive rooms, gentlemen only; must see to appreciate; references.

76TH, 248 WEST—Attractive room, bath, kitchenette; room running water; Summer prices.

76TH, 819 WEST—Exceptional attractive room; unusual private house; gentlemen; references required.

76TH, 44 WEST—Large rooms with, without private baths; twin beds. Owner.

76TH, 237 WEST—Front parlor, private bath; $14; small, bath adjoining, $7.50.

76TH, 43 WEST—Large or single rooms; running water, electricity; French family.

77TH, 154 WEST—Front parlor, also large rooms, bath, kitchenette; Southerners accommodated.

78TH, 162 WEST—Large, cool room, private bath; kitchenette; worth investigating; reasonable.

78TH, 204 WEST—Comfortable housekeeping suite, $12; single, adjoining bath, $6. Thomas.

78TH, 124 WEST—Two rooms; $7, $12; cooking privileges.

78TH, 209 WEST.
Large rooms, bath, $8; private house.

79TH, 122 WEST—Large, airy single, double rooms; kitchenette; private baths; plainly, splendidly furnished; Summer prices; subway corner.

80TH, 123 WEST—Large, luxuriously furnished; private baths; discriminating guests appreciate difference.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS FROM $2 PER DAY OR $10.50 PER WEEK; ROOMS WITH BATH FROM $2.50 PER DAY OR $15 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $3.50 PER DAY OR $19 WEEKLY FOR TWO.

81ST, 151 WEST—Rooms, private bath, kitchenette; unusual accommodations; unexpectedly varied; electricity.

81ST, 114 WEST—Select newly furnished large front room, bath, dressing room.

84TH, 102 WEST—Clean, light, single room, quiet, convenient bath, $6.50; also large room for two. McGhee.

84TH, 102 WEST—Charming rooms; Oriental rugs; particular gentlemen preferred; $8.50. Thompson.

84TH, 56 WEST—Attractive double, kitchenette, $12.50; skylight room, running water; $5.

84TH, 620 WEST—Large outside double room; private family. Endicott 3360.

84TH, 102 WEST—Redecorated, $6-$8, water; suite; kitchen. Schuyler 8613. Warner.

84TH, 15 WEST—2 front rooms, kitchenette, bath; business men, couple. Dutfield.

85TH, 322 WEST (Apt. 5)—Comfortable room, convenient housekeeping, running water; $10.

85TH, 34 WEST—Floor suitable doctor, dentist; double, single baths, kitchenettes; reasonable.

85TH, 207 WEST (Broadway)—Single room, running water, elevator; gentlemen. Wade.

85TH, 208 WEST—Parlor suite, separate entrance; reasonable. Karr, Schuyler 3783.

86TH, 317 WEST (near Drive, subway)—Elegant room, kitchenette, private bath; others.

86TH, 200 WEST—Desirable front room, elevator apartment. Call after 6, Raymond.

86TH, 21 WEST—Attractive rooms, bath; use electricity, phone; $35 to $18 weekly.

87TH, 342 WEST — Handsome large room, private bath, kitchen, $18; single, $8.

88TH ST., 132 WEST—Desirable large front room, all conveniences; small room; gentlemen.

88TH, 323 WEST—Basement, private bath; kitchenette, light, airy, elegant, yard; reasonable.

89TH, 207 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, $12; also small, $7. Riverside 5650.

92D, 321 WEST (Apt. 1 east)—Corner Riverside, large front room, furnished; overlooking river; $14; smaller one $8.

92D, 38 WEST—Large room, kitchenette, $12; also small, $7. Riverside 5650.

93D, 258 WEST (west of Broadway)—Large room, bath, kitchenette privileges; private entrance; also medium room adjoining bath.

93D, 325 WEST—Attractive, cool room; near Riverside; one or two persons; $10. Phone Riverside 6860. Apt. 42.

94TH, 50 WEST—Attractive rooms; meals if desired. Phone Riverside 0516.

95TH, 10 WEST—Magnificently furnished single and double rooms; private baths; running water, phone; real home comforts; good concessions to permanent tenants.

96TH, 56 WEST—Cosy room, kitchenette; adjoining bath; pleasant surroundings; icebox; housekeeping.

97TH, 1 WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegantly furnished front rooms, running water, hotel service; elevator; $8 up weekly.

97TH, 55 WEST—Room, private family, for business man or woman; $7.

98TH, (2,612 Broadway)—Attractive single room, shower, elevator, $7.50; Apt. 3 south.

99TH, 244 WEST—Two furnished rooms, complete housekeeping; rent $85.

99TH, 304 WEST (TW) — Beautifully furnished large front room, cool and quiet.

100TH, 239 WEST—Large cool, single room; running water adjoining; bath convenient.

102D, 235 WEST (Broadway) — Attractive single, double; cool, private; $7, $10. McLean.

102D, 244 WEST (Broadway)—Large room, bath, kitchenette; suitable couple; reasonable; references.

102D, 67 WEST—Cool parlor-bedroom; 2 gentlemen, $12; phone, piano. Pollard.

106TH, 314 WEST—Delightful, cool rooms; quiet; $7, $12, $14; references. Elsass.

108TH, 318 WEST—Large double room, kitchenette; running water; $12 up.

109TH, 251 WEST—Ideal home; nicely furnished; breakfast, laundry, mending; improvements, Glacken.

111TH, 535 WEST (35)—Large front, $10; medium, $8; private family; gentlemen.

111TH, 526 WEST—Large room, kitchen privileges; $7 per week; private family.

111TH, 500 WEST—Light, comfortable, improvements; gentleman. Apt. 3E.

112TH (near Broadway)—Attractive rooms; shower; gentlemen; $7 and $8. Phone Cathedral 9000.

LACkawanna 1000

The telephone number of The New York Times has been changed to

LACkawanna 1000

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

112TH, 542 WEST (corner Broadway)—Attractive room, connecting bath; gentlemen. Apt. 4A.

112TH, 511 WEST, Apt. 6—Cozy, cool single room; clean, desirable home.

118TH ST., 546 WEST — Large room in private house, suitable for two.

118TH, 417 WEST—Cool, comfortable rooms for gentlemen; all conveniences. Apt. 41.

122D, 416 WEST—Delightful location; house overlooking Morningside Park; choice entertainment; near Columbia; double room, $10; single room, private toilet, $7. Apply 52.

123D, 547 WEST—Large, cool front, two beds; elevator, reasonable; Apt. 19.

124TH, 557 WEST—Delightfully cool, newly decorated outside; furnished, unfurnished; single $5, double $8; together, separate; adjoining bath; kitchen privileges; refined atmosphere; elevator. Telephone for appointment after 2, Endicott 4724.

140TH, WEST (61 Hamilton Place)—Large, small; subway, bus; reasonable. Apt. 22.

143D, 804 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, real kitchen, all outside, attractively furnished; $16 weekly, or $65 monthly. Doherty.

143D, 3,465 (Broadway)—Desirable room; suitable one, two; breakfast optional. Apt. 52.

144TH, 600 WEST—Desirable, adjoining bath, $10; hall $7; large $50. Turner.

147TH (Broadway)—Every comfort, suitable for two; reasonable. Audubon 2440, Apt. 51.

BROADWAY, 2,508 (Hotel Narragansett)—1, 2 and 3 rooms; splendid accommodations for Summer students; reasonable rates.

BROADWAY, 3,440 (140th, Apt. 20)—Attractive double room, facing Broadway; private family; reasonable. Bradhurst 6966. Curtis.

RIVERSIDE DR., 363.—Beautifully furnished room, facing river, single and en suite; hotel service, elevator. Academy 0673.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (136th)—Large, single; windows east, south; river view; small private family. Apt. 66. Morningside 2780.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 562 (109th), 4B—Attractive room, facing Hudson; running water.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Beautiful large room, running water; overlooking Hudson. Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 553 (Apt. 6F)—Front room; river view; $3. Morningside 7456.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 344 (97th)—Double front room, also single. Riverside 8493.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Most attractive room, running water, electricity, shower, piano; housekeeping rooms; Summer rates. Britten.

WEST END AV., 829—Large room, twin beds, running water, elevator apartment, $17 with breakfast; also single, $12.

WEST END AV., 971—Entire second floor, 5 rooms, bath; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 831 (75th)—Attractive, large, front room, private bath, kitchenette.

LARGE room, overlooking beautiful garden; cool, quiet, scrupulously clean; full-size screens for business man; American family; accessible subway; elevator; excellent home; dinner optional; no other roomers. Spring 9154.

HOTEL AMSTERDAM,
29TH ST. AND LEXINGTON AV.
Singles, rooms, $9 and $10; double rooms, $12 up; best value in New York; every hotel accommodation.

SMALL STUDIO, kitchen, bath; centrally located; suitable one or two business women; $50 monthly. Phone evenings Columbus 1711.

COOL, corner bedroom, adjoining bath; homelike; central; exclusive apartment. G 162 Times.

COOL, clean bedroom and bath for business gentleman; $8. 130 Claremont Av., Apt. 6.

Long Island.

FOREST HILLS—Exceptionally large, nicely furnished room with connecting bath, conveniently located to Long Island Ry.; fifteen minutes to Penn. Station; reasonable rent; business lady only. Phone Boulevard 4911.

LONG BEACH—Newly furnished front room, twin beds; 8 minutes' walk from station; near ocean; references. Riverside 0683.

Westchester County.

NICE, clean furnished room, with enclosed porch overlooking Parkway; suitable for artist or couple; 30 minutes from Grand Central Station, 19 Parkway Road, Bronxville, N. Y. Telephone during business hours, 1223 or 1412.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

6TH AV., 170—2 ROOMS; NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED. ROOM 901. GRAMERCY 8224.

20TH, 448 WEST—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; opposite seminary; $50; lease; evenings.

96TH, 329 WEST (Riverside)—Large unfurnished front room, $45. Schuyler 6962.

149TH, 410 WEST — Beautiful unfurnished room in private family of one; use of kitchen. Stratton's bell.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, congenial; understands French; environment considered more than price; modern room, bath; no other roomers; with details, telephone number. 31 Times 165 Broadway.

REFINED gentleman, college graduate, wants real American home; gives piano, German, Italian lessons in exchange. M 42 Times.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room with shower; about $40 month; below 110th; permanent; write full particulars. B 280 Times.

REFINED gentleman wishes room and board; give full particulars in first letter. H 727 Times Downtown.

TWO rooms, bath, for gentleman, 14th to 42d St. G 172 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,343 (90th)—Double, single room, all improvement; excellent board; references.

MADISON AV., 213 (30th St)—Single, double rooms; excellent table; references.

PARK AV., 83 (39th)—Spacious rooms, private baths; exclusive environment; home cooking.

West Side.

53D, 34 WEST—Large room, with bath; smaller rooms with baths; table board; references.

69TH (2,020 Broadway, Apt. C North)—Desirable rooms, private baths; meals optional.

72D, 318 WEST—Desirable rooms, private bath; with or without board; references.

78TH, 34 WEST—Airy double room, excellent table; modern conveniences; table guests.

76TH, 33 WEST—Double, twin beds; single; running water, adjoining bath; reference.

79TH ST., 114 WEST.
79TH ST., 132 WEST.
82D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes, unique in a city like New York; group capacity, 250, permitting us to furnish service and convenience found only in the residential hotel; modern accommodations moderately priced; booklet.

80TH, 123 WEST—Beautifully furnished rooms; private bath; twin beds; excellent cuisine.

82D, 327 WEST—Large, attractive room, overlooking river; refined surroundings; home table.

150TH, 569 WEST (Apartment 62)—Large front, board, $12; couple, $20; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 294—Double, single rooms, private baths; excellent meals; Summer rates.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583 (135th)—Attractive outside double, single rooms; board; Summer rate.

EVELYN LODGE—Overlooking bay, delightful commuting, 25 min. lower Manhattan, lovely furnished, excellent cuisine, porches, select, quiet, 15 years one management; weekly with meals, $20 single; $32 double, up. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Booklet.

IDEAL home life unexcelled; care for elderly persons or semi-invalid. Morningside 2841, Apt. 5A.

PLEASANT home, care, kindness, elderly person or invalid; European nurse. University 5195.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Connecticut.

WINSTED, Conn.—Indian Meadow Farm; Italian place; 1¼ miles from lake; healthful location. M. Stella, R. F. D. No. 1, Winsted. Tel. 73 Ring 13.

Long Island.

BELLE HARBOR "O'CONNOR'S."
Ocean rooms, with board. 149 127th St. Phone Belle Harbor 0618.

FLUSHING—Room, board, good care food for invalids; practical nurse; only two guests. E. Hill, 469 Amity St.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful private home accommodating guests; splendid rooms, excellent meals. 564 Laurelton Boulevard. Telephone 6247.

LONG BEACH (429 West Penn)—Cool rooms; delicious cooking. Telephone 386. Feigin.

LONG BEACH—Catering to refined guests. 50 West Olive St. Phone 1023.

WELL furnished room overlooking Manhassett Bay; bathing, boating; 20 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; two acres; two-car garage. A. Youngblood. Telephone Great Neck 1044.

HOWARD HOUSE on Great Jamaica Bay —Excellent table, $14-$18 per week. Write Hienech Thadford Av., near Metico Av. Dewey 1869.

LONG ISLAND.
Catering to few refined guests for season; excellent table. Long Beach 879.

New Jersey.

RIDGEFIELD—Lady wishes couple paying guests; camp cottage; fresh vegetables, eggs; shady hillside; easy commuting. Telephone 608 Morsenere.

SCOTCH lady with home in the country would give mother's care to two children. B 282 Times.

NERVOUS AND MENTAL CONDITIONS. LYNWOOD LODGE, ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

New York State.

WOODSTOCK LODGE—Thoroughly renovated, modern, homelike; excellent cuisine; artist colony; exceedingly reasonable terms. Woodstock Lodge, Woodstock, Ulster County, N. Y.

Westchester County.

HIGHLAND MANOR INN AND COTTAGES, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Here on a beautiful six-acre estate on the Albany Post Road (the home of the Highland Manor School during the Winter), you may rent at reasonable rates one room, several rooms, or an entire cottage of ten or more rooms; with or without board; served meals; two tennis courts; 10 minutes from station and from bathing beach on Hudson; special rates by week, month or season. Tel. Tarrytown 1565.

RIVERDALE REST—Ideal home for aged, invalids, incurables; nurses, attendance day and night; porch and grounds. 292 Riverdale Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Yonkers 4017.

Staten Island.

THE WILLOWS, Huguenot Park—Beautifully situated; delightful accommodations; excellent cuisine; week-ends.

Other Sections.

COUPLE owning Summer place on lake, hills, Mass.; will share with two adults owning car; August, September; Personal maintainence only expense; references, Mrs. A. G. Samuels, Enfield, Mass. R. F. D.

BREWSTER, ON CAPE COD—Board and rooms; good, safe bathing; reasonable rates. Miss Blanche R. Briggs, East Brewster, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

WANTED, 2 rooms and bath, board; mother, 2 children and nurse; seashore Long Island or New Jersey; rates. S

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

Wednesday, WEDNESDAY, 6 P. M.—Hotels, Steamships, Hotels, Amusements.

Thursday, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate, with cuts, photographs, notices or drawings.

Friday, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

Friday, 3 P. M.—Undisplayed classified.

Business Opportunities.

Saturday, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, subject to insertion.

Daily Edition

Advertisements for daily edition must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 3 lines. Agate line of 6 words

Situations Wanted.....40c
Employment Agencies, Business Wanted.....50c
Teachers and Board Wanted.....50c
Rooms Wanted.....55c
Real Estate Wanted.....55c
Help Wanted.....60c
Real Estate, Resorts.....60c
Apartments to Let and Wanted.....60c
Country Board.....60c
Autos for Sale.....60c
Automobile Exchange.....65c
Autos Wanted.....65c
Autos to Let.....70c
Amusement Agencies.....90c
Business Opportunities.....$1.00

Per Word.

Agents' Wants, Offerings to Buyers.....15c
Book Exchange (Sundays).....15c

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements at counter by 12 o'clock noon.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Telephone LACkawanna 1000.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant in office of manufacturing corporation; answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary expected. Write Box 353, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough knowledge double entry and contributing accounts; clean experience preferred. Call 10:30 A. M., 1,170 Broadway, Room 610.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, experienced. Gray-Kay Furniture Co., 891 West-chester Av.

BOOKKEEPER—Write, stating experience and salary expected. Curtis & Von Bergen, 36 West Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, $20-$25; full charge. Murray Hill Agency, 21 East 40th.

BOOKKEEPER'S assistant and typist; must have had clothing experience. Arlington, 10 East 31st.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, experienced. Room 1015, 31 East 20th, between 10-12.

CANDY SALES GIRLS.

MALE, REFINED, AMBITIOUS; GOOD SALARY; COMMISSION; NO SUNDAY; ADVANCEMENT FOR GIRLS SELLING ABILITY.

SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 22D ST.

CASHIER, RESTAURANT EXPERIENCE; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. SCHRAFFT'S, 56 WEST 22D ST.

CASHIER for retail store, experienced; good references required. Nicholas, 93 East 42d.

CORSET FORELADY.

A capable corset woman to take charge of large, high-class work room; must understand all operations thoroughly; excellent opportunity. Burr Mfg. Masterpiece, 15 East 40th.

DENTAL ASSISTANT in specialist's office. Knowledge of typewriting; must have initiative qualities. Call before 12, Dr. M. P. Clarke, 39 Park Av.

DENTAL HYGIENIST for ethical office. 5 days. Times.

DENTAL ASSISTANT, experienced; state full particulars. S 205 Times.

DESIGNER of running alteration room in high-class 5th Av. store; give references and experience. Box 187, Realservice, 15 East 40th.

GIRLS.
Experienced
Telephone Operators,
Permanent Employment;
Extra salary credit;
Hours 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
or Night Work.
Apply
310 East 150th St.,
1,120 Broadway, Corner 26th St.,
66 West Houston St., N. Y. C.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY.

HOUSEKEEPER, experienced, good cook; couple in Elmhurst. Call Chickering 6744, after 7 P. M., Havemeyer 4980, Room 1002, 111 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER, working, care of invalid lady, 2 in family; no washing; comfortable home for reliable. Call between 10 and 12 or 2 and 5, Apt. 14, 29 East 21st St.

HOUSEKEEPER—High-class rooming house; good salary and living quarters. Call, 10 to 12, 10 West 16th.

HOUSEWORKER, white; not servant type; cooking; no laundry; small family; modern conveniences. Box 884, 121 West 36th.

INSURANCE OPERATORS—Reply by letter, stating if now employed. 161 Times.

LAUNDRESS for day work; reliable, experienced woman. Telephone Billings 2093.

LINGERIE WAIVER, experienced; $40 a week; all year. Call Pelham 5022.

MASSEUSE, experienced hydrotherapy masseuse wanted for sulphur bathing establishment; write, stating experience, references. Address White Sulphur Springs Baths, Sharon Springs, N. Y.

NURSES—Full and part time. Apply Plaza Therapeutic Sanitarium, 204 Madison Av.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

EXPERIENCED, EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS DRESSES.

JOS. A. MORRIS CO., 500 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.

ATTRACTIVE, FOR COAT; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY. APPLY ALL WEEK.

CHERLINE COAT AND SUIT CO., 1,333 BROADWAY.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
HIGH CLASS DRESSES.
EXPERIENCED, STEADY WORK; SALARY NO OBJECT.
39 EAST 31ST., 6TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
FOR DRESSES.
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES.
H. MILGRIM & BROS.,
227 WEST 74TH ST.

MODELS.

MODEL, SIZE 16, STYLISH YOUNG LADIES, IN SHOWROOM OF HIGH-CLASS DRESS; GOOD POSITION TO RIGHT GIRL. LEVAY, 1,370 BROADWAY.

MODELS.
TALL, STYLISH, ATTRACTIVE.
Must be 5 feet 8 inches.
Steady positions. Apply all week.
A. TRAINA & CO.,
138 MADISON AV.

MODELS
for coat suits and skirts; must be perfect size; showroom experience.
GARFINKEL, ROSENBLATT & CO.,
501 7TH AV.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
experienced, for misses' dresses; steady position. Co-Ed Dressmakers, 221 West 37th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
Tall, attractive young ladies for dresses. Apply Mary Lee, 1,372 Broadway.

MODEL, TALL, REFINED, FULL 16 SIZE, FOR DRESS HOUSE. JOHN TRAINA, 224 WEST 35TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16; ATTRACTIVE, FOR COATS; LONG SEASON; GOOD PAY. ALL WEEK. I. SAMUELS, 12 WEST 37TH.

MODELS,
experienced, to try on coats of the better grade; must be tall and attractive girls; size 16. Moyse & Sons, 501 7th Av.

MODEL—SIZE 16.
Tall, attractive young lady for dress showing; long season; highest salary. Parisian Co., 224 West 35th.

MODEL—SIZE 18; TALL, STYLISH YOUNG LADY; $40. M. A. GUNST COSTUME, 111 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, size 42½ suits; must have cloak and suit experience. Rothstein & Nelson, 128 West 29th.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE; GOOD SALARIES.
IRVING KATZ, 242 WEST 36TH.

MODELS, small; size 16; experienced, attractive young ladies for dresses. Starr & Herbert, 223 West 37th.

MODEL, experienced, size 16; full charge showroom. 12th floor, 6 West 32d St.

MODEL, size 16, for coats. Goldberg & Freund, 305 7th Av.

MODELS, size 16, experienced, for dress room. S. E. Becker & Co., 500 7th Av.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES;
CLOAKS AND SUITS;
STEADY POSITIONS.
JOSEPH ENGEL & CO.,
124 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
FOR DRESS HOUSE.
HIGHEST SALARY PAID.
KATZ, COHEN & SCHULMAN,
142 WEST 36TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
EXPERIENCED, TAKE CHARGE OF COAT AND SUIT SHOWROOM; EXPERIENCE ESSENTIAL.
COHEN & EDELMAN,
1,225 BROADWAY.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
TALL. MUST BE VERY ATTRACTIVE.
LONG SEASON.
$45 WEEKLY.
INTERNATIONAL DRESS CO.,
225 WEST 37TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES, EXPERIENCED IN COAT HOUSE; LONG SEASON.
SIEGEL BROS. & BURNSTINE,
1,370 BROADWAY.

MODEL, SIZE 16,
FOR DRESSES.
LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY.
SIEGEL LEVY,
225 WEST 39TH.

MODELS, SIZE 16,
tall, stunning young ladies, permanent position.
CENTER DRESS CO.,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16 AND 18.
TALL AND ATTRACTIVE.
FOR DRESS HOUSE.
LAHM & CO.,
225 WEST 37TH.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE, EXPERIENCED.
HIGHEST SALARIES.
CANADAY DRESS CO.,
116 WEST 32D ST.

NURSES wanted for recognized training school for nurses; period of training two years and three months with attractive home surroundings and full periods of recreation; salary, $20 per month, with room and board. Applicants should apply Newark Beth Israel Hospital, Newark, N. J.

NURSE, white, trained infants' nurse, graduate, middle age, experienced, refined and trustworthy, for two children, one two months old and one two years old; permanent, high wages; those with excellent and long reference apply. Klein, Burton Av., Woodmere, L. I. Tel. Cedarhurst 3441.

NURSE, white; girl 5 months, boy 5 years; mother helps; sleep in baby's room; pleasant surroundings in Flushing, L. I.; permanent residence. Call today between 2 and 5 P. M., Runkel Bros., 451 West 30th St.

NURSES, for general duty; day duty salary, $60 monthly with maintenance; night duty, $80 monthly with maintenance. Apply Training School Office, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

NURSES, New York registered, general and charge duty. Superintendent Nurses, Jefferson 3400.

NURSES, undergraduates, maternity hospital experience. Dr. Vanna's Hospital, Lexington Av., corner 101st.

OPERATOR—Tabulating machine key punch operator, large manufacturing concern; reply giving age, education, experience, salary wanted. B 206 Times.

PIANIST—Young lady pianist for vaudeville act. A 2 Times.

PUPIL NURSES, Jewett Training School, registered; attractive home surroundings; September class now forming. Superintendent of Nurses, Bushwick Hospital, Brooklyn.

SALESLADIES (3), for 6 hours daily, pleasant work securing free reading numbers to our circulating library; 5-day week; salary to begin, $30 a week up; nothing to sell or to be solicited. National Book Stores, Inc., 17 John St.

SALESLADIES to sell well known product Sani-Flush; house to house proposition; liberal salary, lunch money and carfare allowed. Apply the Hygienic Products Co., Room 1715, Woolworth Building, New York City.

SALESWOMEN.
Saleswomen for millinery specialty shop; several openings for high-grade saleswomen; to those that can qualify permanent positions and highest salaries, based upon your producing ability. Apply Monday, 9 to 10 A. M., Dann & Co., 1,508 Broadway.

SAMPLE MAKER, experienced on dresses. Leon D. Zeits, 498 7th Av.

SHOPPERS, as investigators, age 32-30; no experience necessary; salary to start $20; good opportunity for intelligent, willing workers; references. S 220 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping; must be first class penman, quick and accurate at figures; address in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary. W 653 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, only expert considered, one experienced in sales work preferred; Brooklyn firm; good salary; state experience, capacity and references. X 2352 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER—Sales department of publishing house requires neat and refined NOISELESS MACHINE OPERATOR. Salary $35. Apply 40 West 39th St., second floor. Ask for Mr. Roney.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST who is an experienced correspondent; hours from 8 A. M. to 12:30, or 4 to 8:30 P. M.; good compensation. Box 359, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, intelligent, high school education, for real estate office; will consider beginner. Wakefield, 1,457 Broadway, Room 802.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced and reliable, capable of operating noiseless typewriter; write fully, stating age, experience and salary. Universal Waters, Inc., 40 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced and well educated, for accountant's office; state qualifications and salary desired. M 534 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted immediately; capable correspondent, exceptionally fast and accurate typist; well educated; state salary, religion. S 289 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, experienced, one who can handle corr'spondence without assistance; state experience, salary expected; give references. S 221 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Christian firm wishes young lady around 20 years old with one year's experience. Martin & Donahue, 152 West 42d St., 1016 Knickerbocker Building.

STENOGRAPHER, rapid, efficient, some experience necessary. Call Barriemore Shoes, 110 West 42d.

STENOGRAPHER, understanding double entry bookkeeping, engineering office; state experience, salary. S 218 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and clerk for large medical institution; resident position. Apply Box 175, White Plains, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER, with knowledge of bookkeeping; stage age, experience and salary expected. G 925 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with dignified appearance; experienced; high school graduate; hours, 9-5, Saturday 1 P. M. 215 East 22d.

STENOGRAPHER, at least one year's experience; must be attractive and neat. Apply Room 801, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST—One with initiative. Wm. Bernstein, 6 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; references. Apply Suite 1447, 42 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER—Spanish, English; thoroughly competent; $40. G 185 Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

STENOGRAPHER—Large American manufacturing concern desires experienced stenographer; advancement. Write full particulars. W 653 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD operator; also assist office work. Brooklyn Shoe factory, Box 360, 2501 World Tower Bldg., N. Y. C.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS—Hospital experience preferred. Apply Mount Sinai Hospital, 1 East 100th.

WOMAN, 25-50, order department well-established publishing house (no clerical work); substantial remuneration; salary bonus; give telephone. T. X., Box 79, Grand Central Post Office.

WOMAN, help housework; small new house, upper New York city; good, steady home; private room and bath, right party; call Barbour, care Revell, Tuesday 11-1, 158 5th Av., N. Y. C.

YOUNG lady, good personality; leasing department real estate company; opportunity right party; commission. Phone Endicott 6200 until noon.

YOUNG WOMEN.
Thoroughly reliable business organization wants young women of good family for intensive Summer campaign, exhibit space and advertising; offers excellent opportunities for ambitious college girl; pleasant surroundings and excellent business contacts; commission basis. Apply 33 East 39th.

YOUNG WOMAN, nice appearing, refined, for office work; good pay; permanent; Christian house. Call between 10 and 12:30 o'clock, United States Music Co., 122 5th Av.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, for personnel work in University Employment Bureau, Inc., 70 Wall St.; salary; good advancement; no fee.

Employment Agencies.

CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.
VOCATIONAL EMPLOYMENT PLACEMENT BUREAU.
165 Broadway, New York City.
1,512 Benenson Building.

STENOGRAPHER, good business type, brokerage experience preferred.....$30
STENO., import and export; advancement assured.....$30
STENO.-CLERK, splendid surroundings.....$22
STENO., some legal exp., relieve PBX.....$25
BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of shorthand, Bronx.....$25
STENO., age 20-23; nice appearing; D. T.....$25
STENO. Wall Street; unusual opening.....$22
BKPR., age 25; write good hand; central location.....$25
STENO.-CLERK, attractive appearance; small office, lower Broadway.....$25
STENO.-CLERK, good hours; central.....$18-$20
STENO., light; must have switchboard experience.....$23
STENO., good figures; advance to sect'y.....$25
TYPIST, some experience; very desirable office downtown.....$18
MOON HOPKINS BILLER. U. T.....$23
ASSIST. BKPR. U. T.; start.....$20
TYPIST, know of bkpg. U. T.; auto.....$23
FILE CLERK, D. T., bank.....$20
TYPIST-PBX OPR., meet public and general clerical work; prefer bkpg. knowledge and light steno.; desirable office.....$20
NO REGISTRATION FEES CHARGED.
CONSOLIDATED AGENCIES.

THE PERSONNEL COMPANY,
9 Church St., bet. Cortlandt-Liberty.
SECRETARIES - STENOGRAPHERS, small office, $30; bank, $30; ins. J. C., hrs. 9-4, $25-$27; midtown, hrs. 9-4, $22; Steno., $20-$27; Temp. Steno., $32-$35.
TYPIST, manuscript; fine opport., $23; others, $18-$22.
FILE CLERKS, 3-4 yrs., H. S., some exper., $18.
COMPTOMETER, payroll exper., $35.
DICTAPHONE, $25-$30.
DRAFTSWOMAN, some exper., $23-$25.
BKPRS. (4), exper., small office, $25-$30.
STENO., small office, country, $25-$27.

ESTABLISHED 1897.
GAHAGAN AGENCY,
256 BROADWAY.
STENOGRAPHERS—Some splendid openings; $35-$50-$25-$28-$22-$20; beginners, $15-$18; small office (only girl), $25.
BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER — $25-$30-$35; switchboard operators, $20; typists, $15-$20; dictaphone operator, $25; typists, assistant bookkeeper, $20; also temporary positions, higher salaries.
No advance charge.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.

Secy.-Steno., uptown office, $30.
Stenographer, $18-$20.
Ledger clerk, $18.

ALICE DANA COLTER,
A. D. Colter Employment Agency,
8 East 41st St. Murray Hill 7139.
"We can generally find a place for you."

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BUREAU,
507 5TH AV., 42D.
SPANISH-ENGLISH STENO.....$40
SECRETARY, UPTOWN.....$35
STENOGRAPHER, UPTOWN.....$30
STENOGRAPHERS, SEVERAL, UPTOWN.....$25
STENOGRAPHER, SMALL OFFICE.....$23
STENOGRAPHER, SHIPPING EXP.....$23
TYPISTS, TABULATING EXPERT.....$40
TYPISTS.....$20-$30

UNIVERSITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, INC.
70 WALL STREET.
Secretary, stocks, bonds, for vice president bank, $80; stenographer, executive ability, $25; stenographers (8), excellent positions in banks, $20; stenographers, Jersey City, $25; others, $18-$25; typists, $18-$20; file clerks (2), $90 month; Burroughs bookkeeper operators, banks, uptown-downtown, $19-$24; key punch, $22; money counters, $20.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
17 EAST 16TH, MADISON.
Secretary-stenographer, two very desirable positions, $30; other stenographers, $22-$23; stenographer-bookkeeper, out of town, pleasant environment, all expenses and good salary; clerk, experienced silk sample dept., $30.

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 200 BROADWAY.
STENO., legal exp.....$30
STENOS., many positions.....$30-$20
ASST. TRAINED BILLER (2).....$25
DICTAPHONE.....$25
TYPISTS, copy, billing, tabulating.....$24-$17
TYPIST, relief switchboard.....$18
SWITCHBOARD, tactful, reception.....$20

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
STENOS., temp., up-downtown.....$25-$16
STENOS., H. S. grad, $15; some exp.$22-$20
Typist, tabulata, $24; copy, $22; others.
Dictaphone, $35; comptometer.....$23
Clerk, Pratt school grad.....$25
COLLEGE GRADS. (mathematics)...$30-$25

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
Mrs. PYE. LONGACRE 6305.
Secys., stenogs. large, small offices, uptown-downtown, $35-$18; typists, several, $25-$18; comptometer, $25; Elliott-Fisher, $25; college girl, majored mater., $25; multigraph operators, $25-$30.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 114 LIBERTY.
Secy.-Stenographers—A1 bond house.....$35
Secy.-Steno.-Copy, bank office.....$30
Typist—Touch, $22; stenographers.....$20-$25
Key Punch Operator—A1 firm.....$25
Dictaphone Operator—Small office.....$25
Jr. Clerks, $15; switchboard Opr.....$23

ACME AGENCY, 206 BROADWAY.
Stenographers.....$25-$30-$18-$15-$12
Bookkeeper, cloaks-suits experience.....$25
Burroughs bookkeeper, cloaks-suits exp.$35
Elliott-Fisher bookkeeper.....$25
Switchboard and clerical work.....$18-$20
Registration free; call 7th floor.

MACKEY AGENCY, 35 WEST 42D ST.
Stenos., fluent sec'y., know R. R. timetables ptd., $30; commercial, $22-$25; H. S. education, some exp., $16; dictaphone operators, $22-$25; typists, figure bills, assist bkpr., $18-$22; switchboard-receptionist, educated, refined, $22-$25.

FIFTH AV. EMPLOYMENT BUREAU,
500 5th Av.
Stenographers, bonds, films, motors, financial, $25-$30; beginners, Brooklyn positions, $15; personnel assistant, $25; typist, $18-$25; comptometer op., $22-$25; assist. bkpr. $20; file clerks, $18-$20.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
174 Broadway. Entrance 1 Maiden Lane.
Steno. ($20), real good openings.....$18-$30
Typists (many), temp., permanent.....$18-$25
Clerks, chart, $25; insur. $25; file, $20.
Key punch, Burroughs, Elliott-Fisher, Ellis.

JUPP AGENCY, 112 FULTON.
Stenographers, brokerage, $30; woolens, $25; cotton, $25; buyers, $27; twelve corporation positions, $15-$20; juniors, insurance, $22; paper, $25; numerous others; bookkeeper-typist, $20; typist-biller, $18; all bona-fide vacancies.

PLACEMENT CO., 15 EAST 40TH.
Stenographer, good opening.....$25
Stenographers (3), temp., weekly.....$30
Stenographer, several, uptown.....$25
Assistant stenographer.....$23-$25
Several typists, clerks.....$20-$22

PERSONNEL PLACEMENT, 17 West 42d.
Librarian, college degree, strong literary background, under 30 yrs., salary open; Secy.-Steno., $30; Typist, $25; Outstanding switchboard openings, $23-$25.

LORING PRATT AGENCY
132 NASSAU. FREE REG.
STENOGRAPHERS.....$25
TYPISTS.....$20-$22
POLICY WRITERS (INSURANCE)...$20-$22
STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, money counters, Burroughs and key punch operators; good openings educated Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

ACORN AGENCY, 61 WILLIAM ST.
Steno., ins., $25; hospital exp., $25.
Bkpr., coats, $30; ins. broker, $26.
Insurance, typist, fire, casualty, $22.

UNION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.
(B. S. & A. U.), 8 West 16th St.
Stenographers, bookkeepers, typists; highest salaries for efficient workers.

H. & J. EXCHANGE, 74 BROADWAY.
Typist with knowledge of stenography, hours 9 to 4, $23; stenographer, experienced, $25.

M. KELLY DUGGAN, 32 BROADWAY.
Bookkeeper-steno., $40; stenos., trained for secretaries, $26-$30; typists, $18-$25.

MABEL F. CHUMLEY, 25 West 42d St.
Highest salaried positions available for all classes of office employes; free registration.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer, over 24 years of age; full charge. Horn Agency, 506 5th Av. Entrance 42d.

ROYAL SERVICE CO., 58 Park Row.
BOOKKEEPER, A1, UPTOWN.....$35

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, INC.,
1 BEEKMAN ST. OPP. CITY HALL.
STENO.: Sales promotion, 42d St.....$30
STENO.: Dr.'s off., wear uniform, tall..$30
STENO.: Publishing, midtown.....$30
STENO.: D'town bank.....lunch, $20
STENO.: Corres., H. S. grad. adv., d'town $30
STENO.: Insurance exp., d'town.....$22
STENOS.: Numerous positions.....$12-$25
BKPR.-STENO.: Poultry market.....$30
BKPR.-STENO.: Age 35-40, midtown.....$25
BKPR.-STENO.: Dress exp.....$25
BKPR.-STENO.: Tall, 5 yrs' exp.....$25
TYPISTS: Rapid, several.....$18-$20
TYPIST-BILLER: D'town.....$20-$25
TEL. OP.: Lamp bd., 3 yrs.' com exp...$18

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN—Nation-wide demand for high-salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with the opportunities everywhere. Write at once for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training Schools, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

DON'T BE A JOB-HUNTER."
We can place you after three or four weeks' instruction. Day, evening and home courses. Call or send for catalogue.
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF FILING,
19 West 44th St.

LEARN CANDY MAKING.
Earn money at home; fascinating, profitable business; women's new field; complete course and correspondence. The Candy Institute, Elinor G. Hanna, Principal (formerly with Page & Shaw). Send for booklet Z-6. 49 West 50th St. Circle 6096.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING in ONE MONTH guaranteed pupils over 17 by Prof. Miller, who taught at Columbia Univ. 8 yrs. Open all year. Rooms fan cooled. MILLER INSTITUTE OF SHORTHAND, 1,465 Broadway at 42d St. Phone Bryant 7168.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY—Special rates for half-day or evening sessions between 6 and 7; courses one month to three months' duration; catalogue on request. Moon's Secretarial School, 50 East 59d St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, pattern-cutting, millinery thoroughly taught; individual instruction; school open all Summer; established 1876; visitors welcome; phone Longacre 7232. McDowell School, 58 West 40th St., New York City.

IRIDOR SCHOOL
FOR PROFESSIONAL CANDY MAKING.
Special Summer courses; resident and correspondence. Booklet on request.
17 West 49th St. Phone Circle 9781.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL,
527 5th Av., at 44th St.
The oldest and pre-eminently the most successful; prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions. Write for Catalogue 18.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced junior, for audit and write-ups; state age, experience, salary and references. S 27 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, public accountant office; state experience, nationality, salary. M 544 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—Splendid new proposition; leads furnished; big earning assured, commission basis; intelligent workers have wonderful opportunity with new venture. Apply in person only Tuesday, 11-12 A. M., Robert Palmer Co., 19 West 18th St.

ADVERTISING—A large agency has an opening for a newspaper checker, experience preferred; state age, salary, religion, &c., in first letter. V 821 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, new classified business directory without competition; salary and commission to producers. 246 5th Av., Room 255.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.
Large, well-established Eastern candy factory, making general line, needs a thorough, practical assistant superintendent; must be up to date in ideas and handling large output; good salary, good opportunity, permanent position; reply in own handwriting, giving full details as to past experience, salary desired, &c.; all negotiations confidential. X 2314 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER for wholesale produce house; experience and references required; good chance for advancement; salary $22. W 657 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT for elderly man, senile case; salary and board; experience, references. Write F. W. Doying, 404 Mountain Av., Westfield, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER wanted; must have knowledge of typewriting. Apply between 10 and 12, Globe Coat House, 51 West 21st.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced; must be capable; state full details. S 235 Times.

BUYER for meat and poultry and assistant manager, with energy and executive ability; good opportunity for right party. E. Joseph, Washington Market.

CANVASSERS and collectors wanted by large clothing house, near-by towns; must have following; salary or commission; state experience; reference required. Write Z 9457 Times Annex.

DISTRICT MANAGER by rated Chicago manufacturer for New York office; new advertising specialty that sells on sight to retailers; immediate returns; cash bond required; give phone number. G 170 Times.

GROCERY clerk, experienced; must be live wire and of good appearance. S 2419 Times Annex.

HOTEL CLERK—Experienced; references, bond; good salary. Hotel Blackstone Club, residence for men, Manhattan Beach, N. Y.

MANAGER
FOR CREDIT CLOTHING STORE
Situated out of town; applicant must be a man of experience and ability. Write in detail. Address Credit, Box 108, Station F, Manhattan.

MAN, about 40 years of age, permanent, outside position, of attending at gasoline service station. 362 Lafayette St.

MECHANICS, five first-class, with thorough understanding of all types of carburetors. Mr. Conway, Room 922, 116 Nassau St., after 10 A. M.

RATE CLERK.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
require an experienced man who understands parcel post, express and freight rate.
Apply Delivery Superintendent, subbasement, 33d St. side, 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

SALES MANAGER—A large chain of meat markets seeks services of practical experienced sales manager who can sell, trel and know how to handle sales organization and the man under him; must possess initiative, be aggressive, understand merchandising and not above showing store managers and those under him the correct way to do things; to a man possessing these qualifications we can offer an exceptional position with every advantage for the future; give full particulars as to experience; will be held strictly confidential. V 999 Times Downtown.

SALES AGENT.
A large Eastern manufacturer wishes to secure the services of a man to take over the distribution of its patented product in the State of New York. This product sells to hardware, sporting goods and industrial trade and will not the right party $12,000 annually; must be financially responsible. For further particulars write American Rust Proof Co., 8 West 40th St., New York City.

SHOE BUYER.
One capable of handling large volumes of business in popular-priced department store. Apply to Mr. R. J. Goerke Jr., The Goerke Co., Broad and Cedar Sts., Newark, N. J.

SHOE MANAGER, POSSESSING CHAIN STORE EXPERIENCE; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY. G 928 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER—Manufacturer has worthwhile opportunity for young stenographer, not over 25 years old; knowledge froeign language desirable although not imperative; specify nationality, religion, age, schooling and experience. V 813 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, for manufacturing corporation; state age, salary, experience and references. S 224 Times.

STOCK CLERK—Experienced man, by coat and suit house for piece goods department; state experience and salary expected. Box 354, 2501 World Tower Building.

YOUNG MAN, between the ages of 20 and 35, by large provision house, which has positions in receiving and shipping departments, office and peddler route; good opportunity for men who want to connect with a reliable house, where there is a chance for rapid advancement; good salary. Box 73, 1304 St. James Building.

YOUNG MAN clean cut, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, good at figures, to assist manager of rebuilt car department of large corporation. See Mr. Geisey at the Studebaker Show Rooms, 1,460 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN, with knowledge of sales statistics and records, to assist sales department of enterprising manufacturing concern; state experience, past connections and following expected. Address Opportunity, S 231 Times.

YOUNG MAN, about 18 years of age, to run errands and help in shipping room; good opportunity for advancement; give age, experience and salary desired. S 233 Times.

YOUNG MAN in office of paper house, to learn selling; must be energetic; state salary expected and references. Box 239, 228 West 42d.

YOUNG MAN, 19 or 20, for clerical work; importer; good opportunity. S 174 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATES
Representatives for University Employment Bureau, 70 Wall St.; salary, commission.

MALE HELP WANTED.

PART TIME stenographer-bookkeeper, experienced; state experience, salary, hours. G 157 Times.

Salesmen.

ADDING MACHINE,
CASH REGISTER,
CREDIT SYSTEMS,
SPECIALTY SALESMAN.
Investigate most diversified line in New York; highest type business now users and operators; 4 different lines to sell stores, offices, factories and the professions; 4 guaranteed territories, large sized, now open; commission paid on trade-ins; straight commission basis; confidential. V 820 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SALESMAN for daily newspaper proposition; unusual opportunity for man with a good record of achievement; drawing account after proven ability. Bryant 4057.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN, FASHION SHOW; BIG COMMISSION, PAYMENT DAILY; CLEAN UP. ROOM 504, 311 5TH AV.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN — 5 young men with old-established automobile concern; experience unnecessary; I teach you how to sell and give you chance to make real money; good leads furnished; commission. G. Jones, 1,451 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 2934.

AUTOMOBILE salesmen with our new line "8" coming. We will have the car, the territory and proposition; we now want salesmen; drawing account against commission. Apply salesmanager, Bronx Jordan Co., Grand Concourse and 184th St.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN, aggressive; Chandler man; experienced; commission. Dayton 5216.

FLOWER SALESMAN, experienced, large following these trade, connect with live wire house; give trade to right man; salary and commission. S 60 Times.

LUMBER SALESMAN—Experienced man for large retail yard, familiar with Brooklyn and New York trade; good commission; write, stating age, qualifications, &c. W 660 Times Downtown.

PRINTING SALESMAN—There is an opportunity to connect with a high grade job and catalogue plant; specially suited to direct by mail work; if you have at least one good account; salary and commission or as arranged. S 113 Times.

PRINTING salesman, for cylinder and job plant; must have large volume of business; all reference; salary or commission. W618 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN in active office; good opportunity; comission basis. White Realty Co., 57 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon.

RIBBON SALESMAN TO CALL ON MILLINERY AND DRESS MANUFACTURERS. GOOD OPPORTUNITY; EXPERIENCED ONLY; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION. S 146 TIMES.

SHIRT SALESMAN wanted to call on retail trade, popular-priced merchandise; salary and commission basis. S 2408 Times Annex.

SILK SALESMAN wanted by large manufacturer, experienced in cutting up trade; commission basis. S 222 Times

SPECIALTY GROCERY SALESMAN, experienced with retail trade; salary and exceptional opportunity for advancement. Telephone Franklin 4300, Mr. Ross.

SALES EXECUTIVE

This position should pay from $160 to $300 weekly from the start in commissions on the sales you alone make. $20,000 per annum should be your earning power after you have learned our business and have established a small force of road salesmen.

You will have to sell for at least six weeks in surrounding States, returning to the city each Saturday, before you will be allowed to employ salesmen.

You must be a salesman capable of performing all sales duties in an efficient, refined manner, creating an unexcelled impression. You must be prepared to spend two days in the office and then leave at once.

We have the best waiting for the right type of man and the only complete line of grape and kindred products.

UCLAF GRAPE PRODUCTS CO.,
103 WEST 42D ST.
SUITE 1220-1221-1222.

SALES MANAGER, thorough; men's clothing, working; clean record; unusual opportunity; salary and commission. 78 Fifth Av., 4th floor.

SALESMEN.
It will pay you to investigate; we teach you how; we have a line of the finest novelty sportwear ever sold direct to consumer, about 15 items; commission basis. Straight-line Mills, Inc., 322 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

SALESMEN, 10 high class, with traffic or shipping experience to sell new shipping and routing guide; endorsed by railroad traffic men and others; first time east of Chicago; can easily average $500 per commission monthly; references exchanged. G 150 Times.

SALESMEN—FIVE MEN
can make $75 to $100 a week in commissions. Work dignified, developing special interest department of one of New York's leading banks. Selling experience necessary, but no selling to do. See Sales Manager, Room 328, 17 East 42d St., 10 to 12 A. M.

SALESMAN on commission, selling direct to New York office buildings; institutions, banks, real estate agencies, steamship companies, &c., an article of equipment, a ready seller of superior quality; references. Call 9-11. Hercules Kalon Co., Inc., 686 Bible House, 4th Av. and 9th St.

SALESMEN (3) city lots on subway line. We positively furnish good live leads and cooperate with you; liberal commission; easy to sell. You can make big money quickly. Call today from 10 to 2. Brew, 17 St. Mark's Place (East 8th St.).

SALESMEN (3) for 6 hours daily; pleasant work, securing free reading numbers to our circulating library; 5-day week; salary to begin $30 a week up; nothing to sell or to be solicited. National Book Stores, Inc., 17 John St.

SALESMEN—High-grade men, travel and sell new newspaper advertising service to merchants; commission on each sale $30; if engaged will sell in your presence and thoroughly instruct you. Phone Mr. McCarty, Madison Square 2489 for appointment.

SALESMEN.
WE TEACH YOU TO